



# Access Control Evolution and Prospects

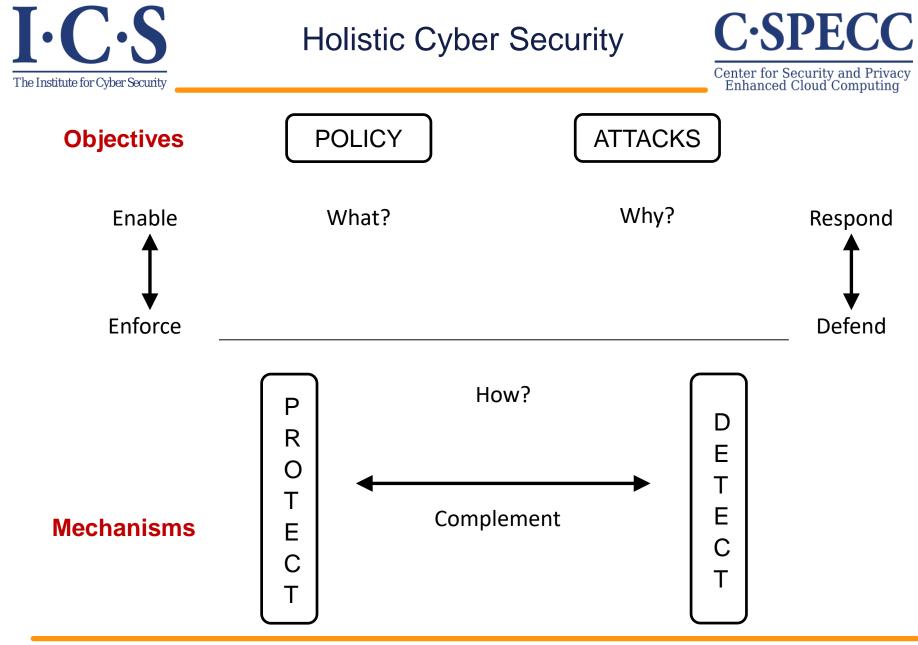
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- Access Control: Authentication, Authorization
- Cryptography: Symmetric, Assymetric
- Detection: Signature, Zero Day
- Recovery/Recourse: Backups, Forensics
- Tolerance/Resilience: Mission Assurance

▶ .....





Cyber Security Fundamental Limits



- Copy control
- Inference
- Analog hole
- > Trusting humans vs trusting software
- Trusted computing base vulnerabilities
- Side channels and covert channels

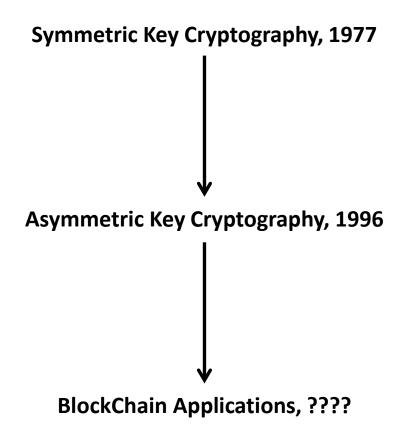






Cryptography







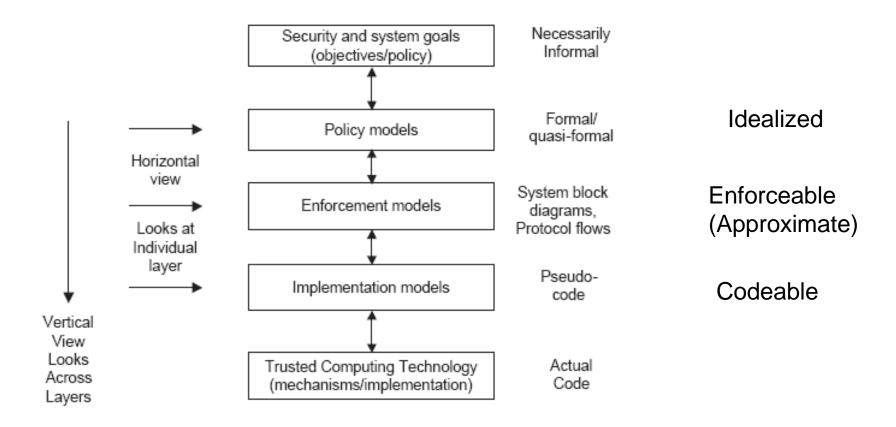
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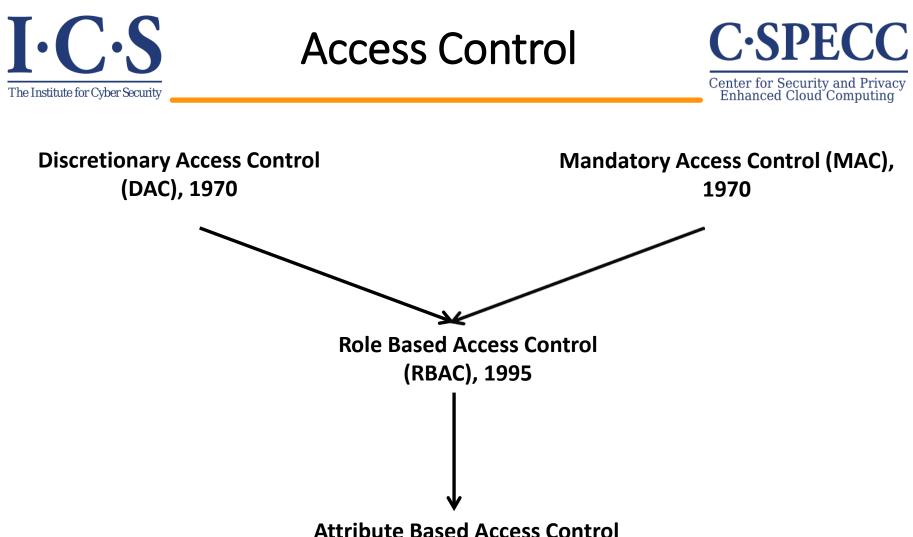
# Access Control PEI Layers



#### **Assumes Successful Authentication**







(ABAC), ????





# Discretionary Access Control (DAC)



# Core concept:

Custodian of information determines access

# Core drawback:

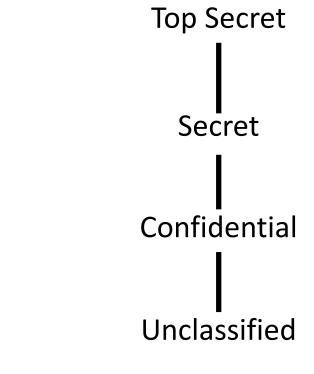
Does not protect copies Therefore OK for integrity but not for confidentiality

Sophistication:

Delegation of custody Denials or negative rights







### can-flow

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# Mandatory Access Control (MAC)

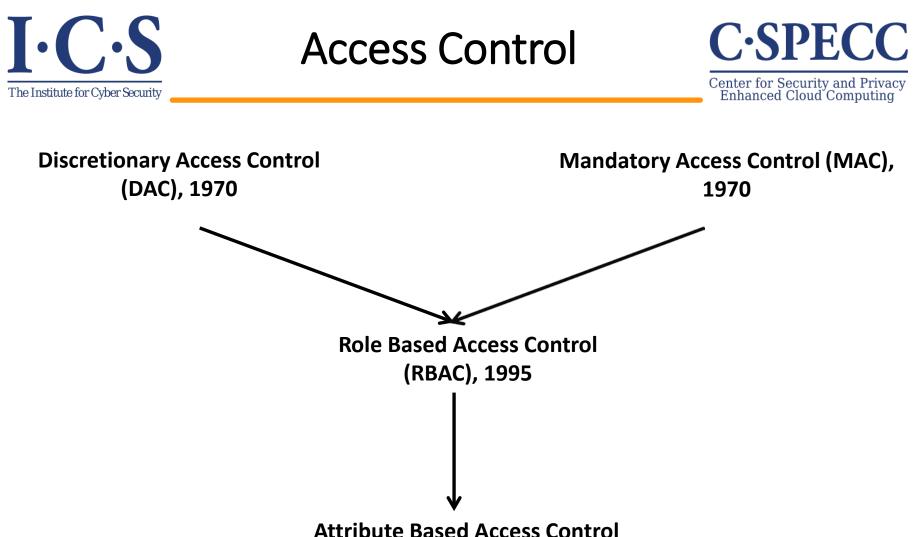


### Core concept:

Extend control to copies by means of security labels

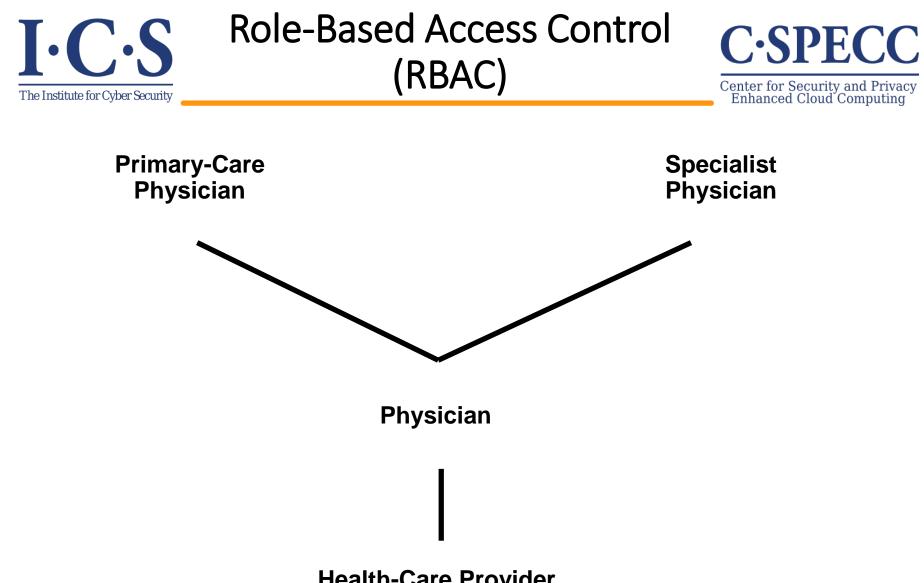
- Core drawback:
  - Covert/side channels bypass MAC
  - Inference not prevented
  - Too strict
  - Too reductionist
- Sophistication:
   Dynamic labels





(ABAC), ????





#### **Health-Care Provider**





# Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)



Core concept:

Roles determine everything

Core drawback:

Roles are a natural concept for human users But not so natural for: Information objects IoT things Contextual attributes

Sophistication:

Role hierarchies Role constraints



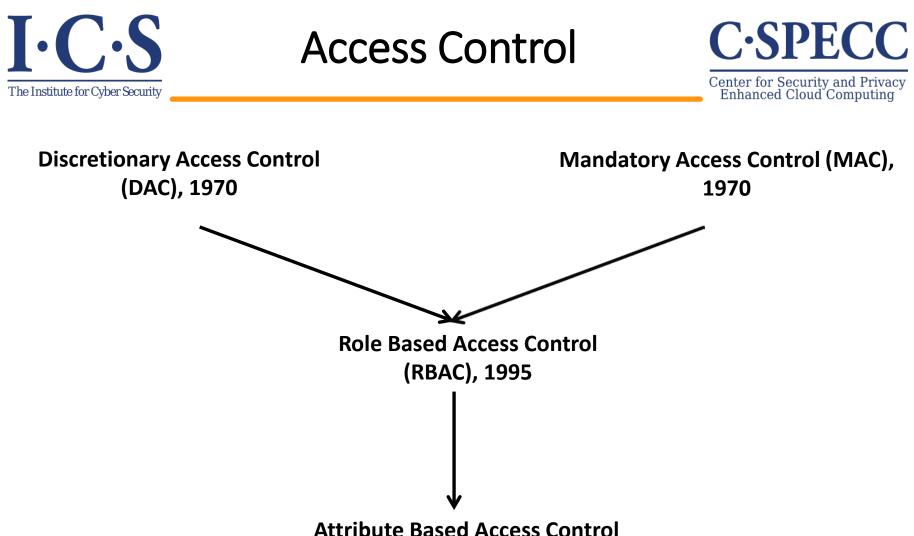


# Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)



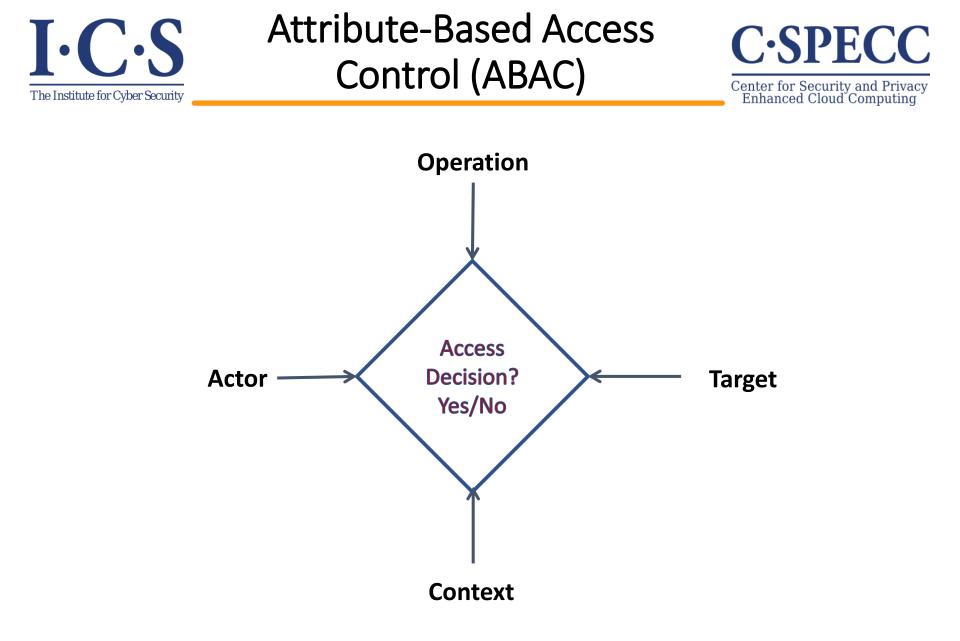
# Fundamental theorem of RBAC: RBAC can be configured to do DAC RBAC can be configured to do MAC





(ABAC), ????







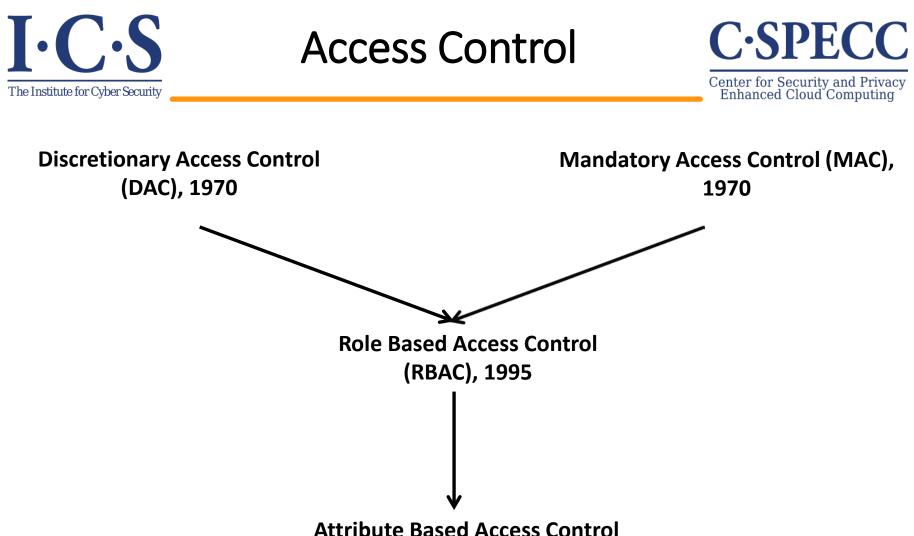


**Attribute-Based Access** Control (ABAC)



- Core concept:
  - Attributes determine everything
  - No fixed access decision rule
- Core drawback:
  - Flexibility at the cost of complexity
- > Sophistication:
  - Chained attributes Group attributes **Distributed decision rules** Automation
  - Adaptation





(ABAC), ????





**ABAC Research Space** 



7. ABAC Design, Engineering and Applications					
5. ABAC Policy Architectures and Languages		3. Administrative ABAC Models	4. Extended ABAC Models		6. ABAC Enforcement
		2. Core ABAC Models			Architectures

1. Foundational Principles and Theory



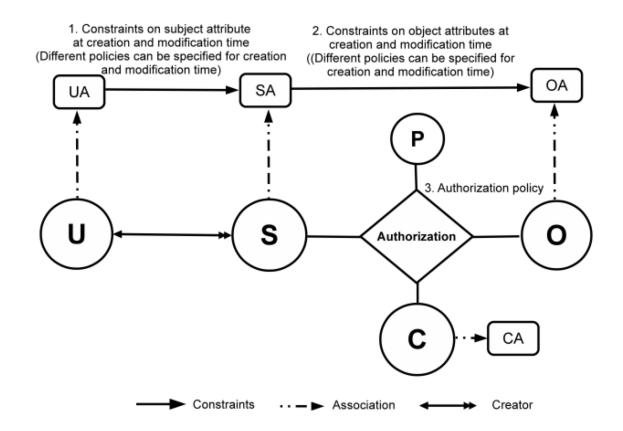
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## Core ABAC Models: ABAC<sub>B</sub>

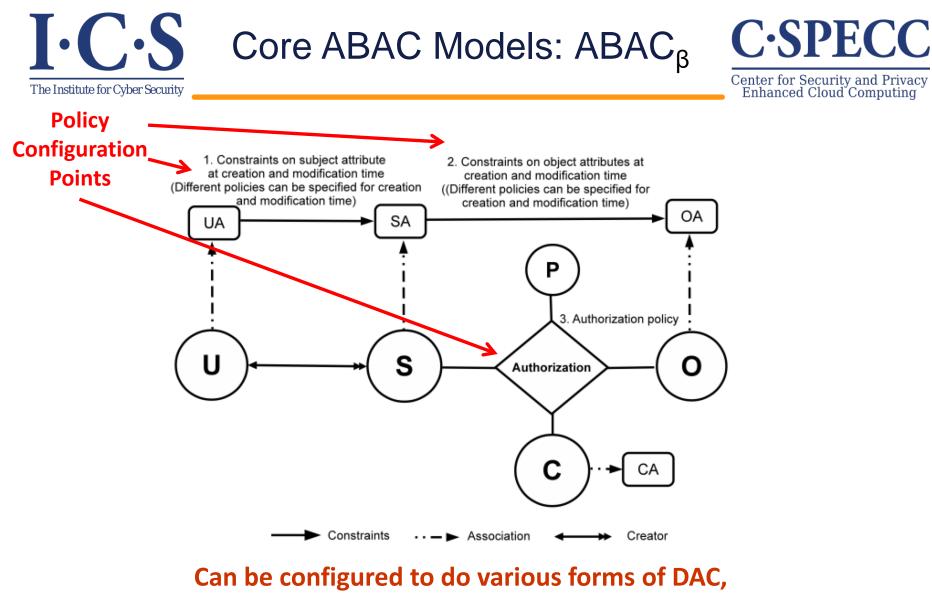
# C-SPECC

Center for Security and Privacy Enhanced Cloud Computing





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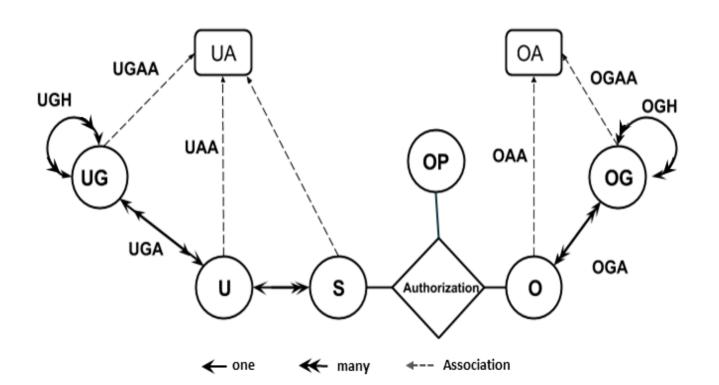


MAC, RBAC (Jin, Krishnan, Sandhu 2012)



# I.C.S The Institute for Cyber Security Administrative ABAC Models: HGABAC





Hierarchical Group and Attribute Based Access Control (HGABAC)

- Introduces User and Object Groups
- Simplifies administration of attributes

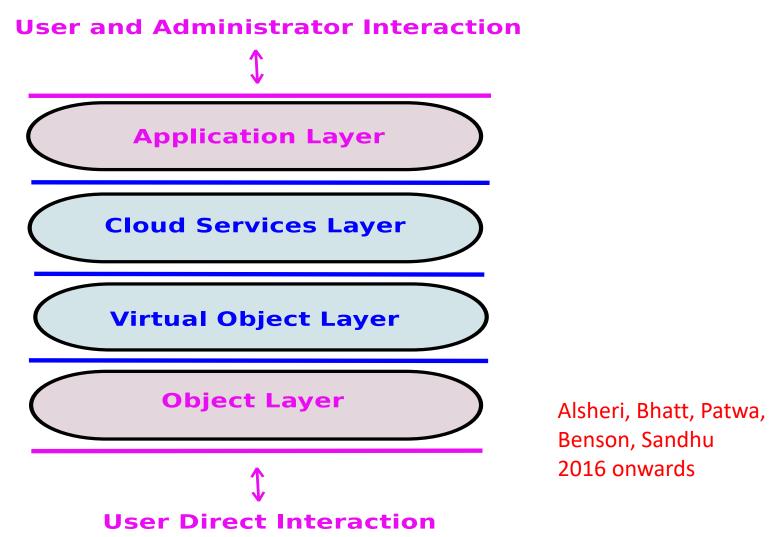
Servos and Osborn, 2015





## ABAC Applications: Cloud Enabled IoT

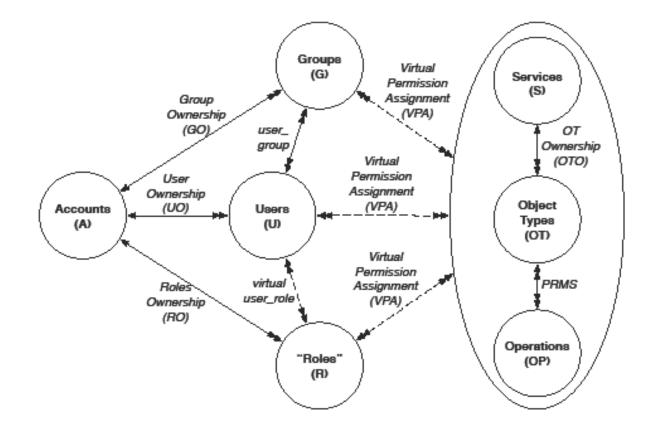






### Policy Architecture: Amazon AWS style







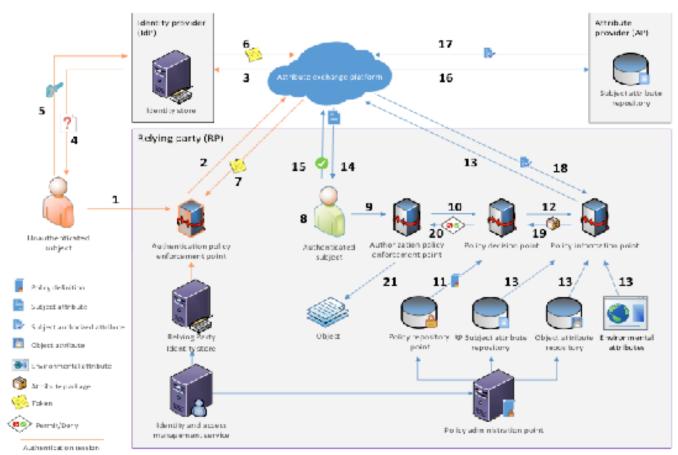
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### ABAC Enforcement Architecture: Federated ABAC

# **C**·SPECC

Center for Security and Privacy Enhanced Cloud Computing



#### Fisher 2015 NCCOE, NIST, Building Block

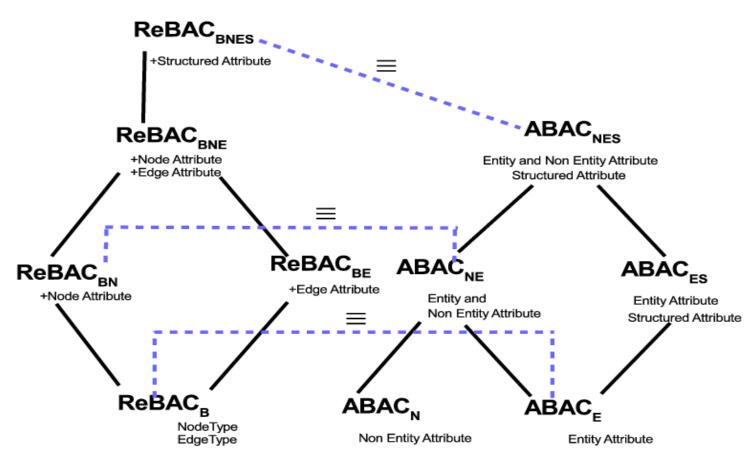


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## Extended ABAC Models: ReBAC versus ABAC





### ReBAC and ABAC are not that different (Tahmina, Sandhu 2017)



