



Access Control Policy Tool (ACPT)

ACPT: Access Control Policy Tool





Access Control Policy

Presently Policy authoring are hand crafted by administrators, and difficult to check for correctness, we need tool for:

- Composing policy by structure framework
- Detecting conflicts in policy rules
- Efficient testing of implementation
- Policy code generation





Outline

Access Control Policy Tool (ACPT) Overview

Approaches

- Model specification and composition
- Property verification
- Policy testing
- XACML generation

Related work

Future work





ACPT Overview - Functions

Composition

Allows specification of policy combinations, rules and properties through model and rule templates.

Verification

Allows testing and verification of policies against specified properties and reports problems that may lead to security holes.

Testing

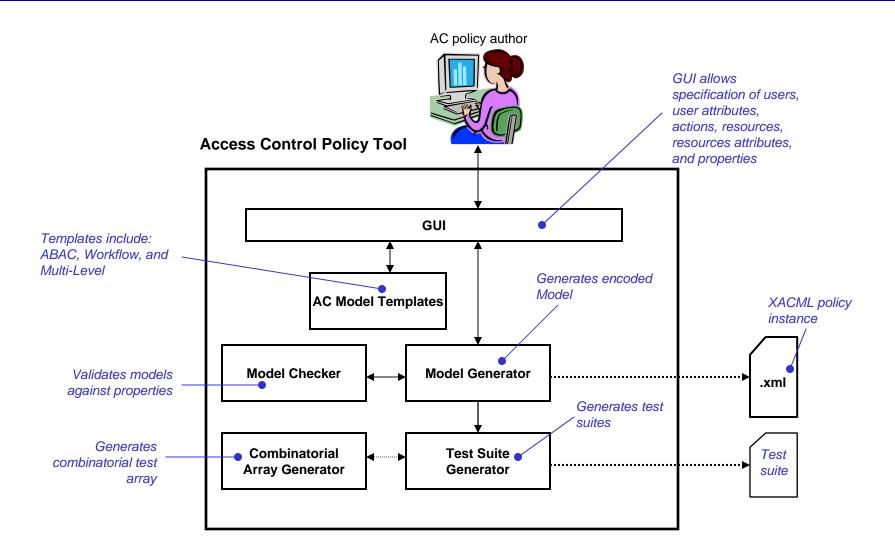
Generates efficient test suites (by applying NIST's combinatorial testing technology) for testing of access control implementation, test suites can be applied to any access control implementation.

Policy

XACML policy generation.



ACPT Overview - Architecture





ACPT Overview







Approaches: AC Model Specification and Composition

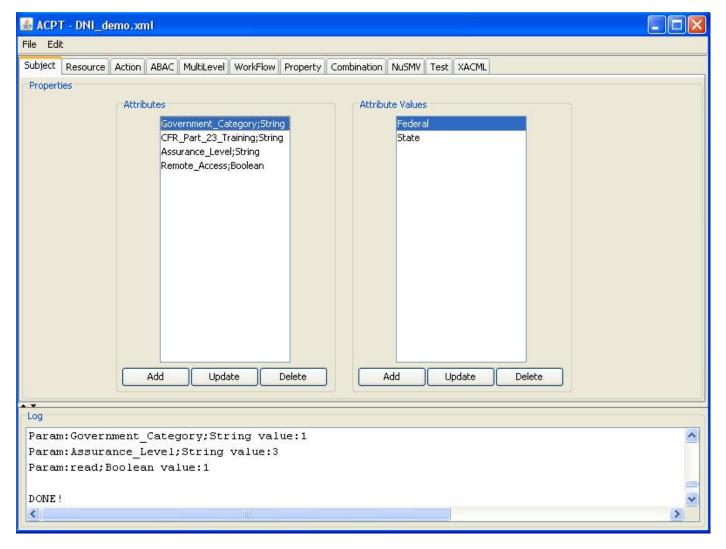
Allow to conveniently specify mandatory AC models (as well as AC rules) through pre-defined model templates

- Allow to create various models by specifying attribute values e.g., role subjects, resources, and actions for RBAC, user and resources ranks for MLS.
- Combine different AC models or rules into a composed one e.g., combine RBAC with multi-level models.
- allow to configure model priority for combining models or rules.





Approaches: AC Model Specification and Composition - Example







Approaches: Property Verification

Conflicts among policy entities and their complexity may leak unauthorized or prohibit authorized access privileges.

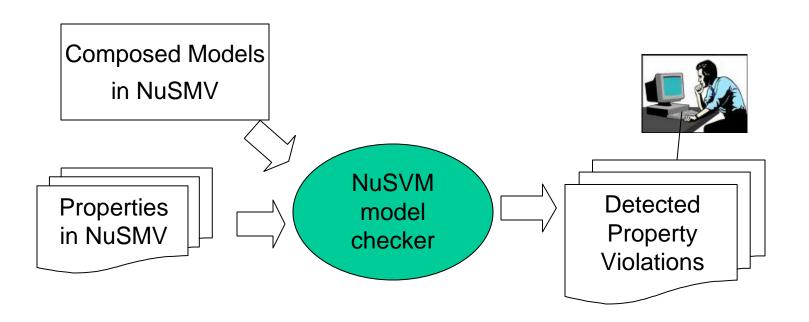
- Convert composed models and user-specified properties to input models and properties for a model checker (e.g., NuSMV).
- Verify models against specified properties, and report detected property violations.





Approaches: Property Verification cont.

ACPT uses the NuSMV model checker, a well-structured, flexible, and efficient tool (supporting CTL and LTL model checking)

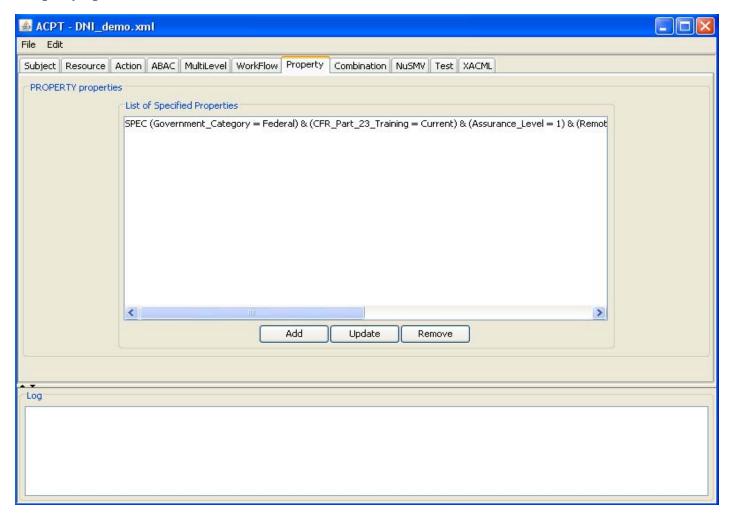






Approaches: Property Verification - Example

Property specification in ACPT

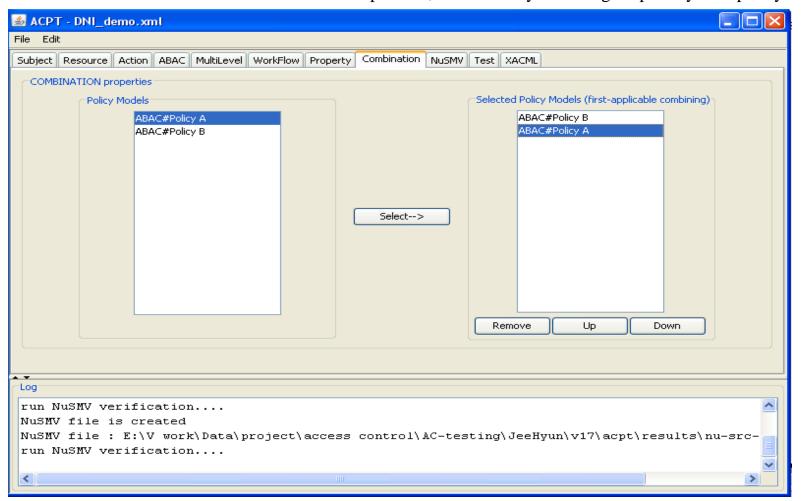






Approaches: Property Verification – Example cont.

Test the property against Policy A **combined** with Policy B. Combined polices has the priorities of the combined rules. This slide shows the combination of policies, where Policy B has higher priority than policy A

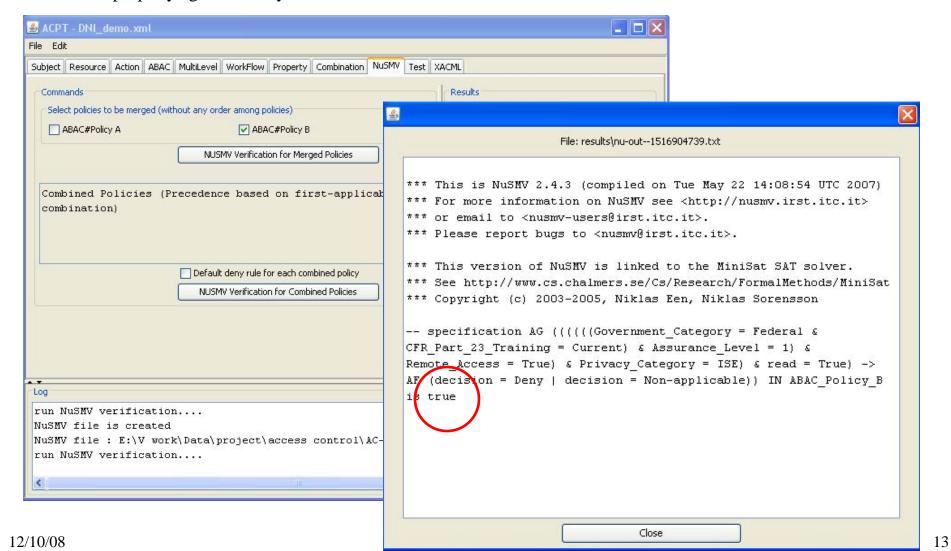






Approaches: Property Verification – Example cont.

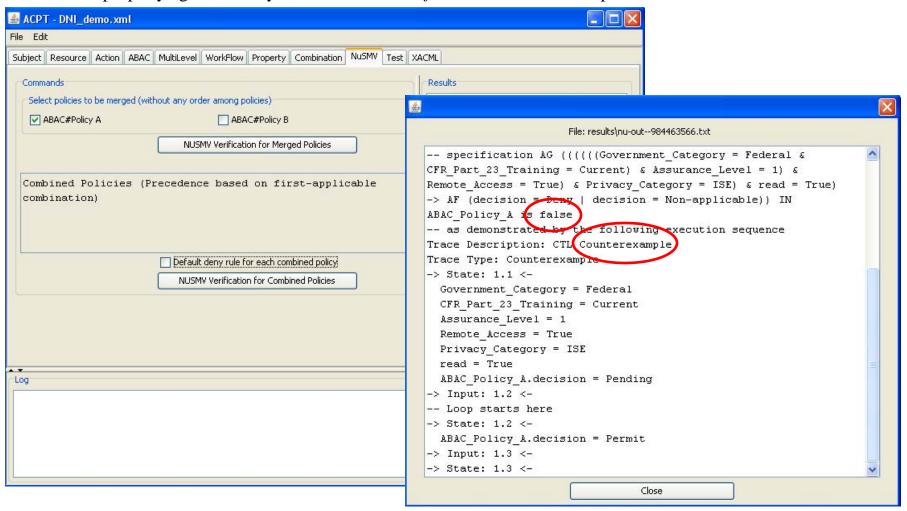
Test the property against Policy B, the result return true.





Approaches: Property Verification – Example cont.

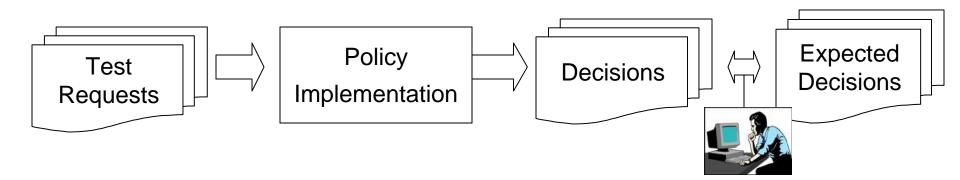
Test the property against Policy A, the result return *false* with counterexample.







Approaches: Policy Testing



Assure correct policy implementations by

- Test Generation: Generate test requests.
- Test Execution: Evaluate test requests (against policy implementations) and produce their decisions.
- Test-Result Evaluation: Check if the decisions are consistent with expected decisions (from properties or manual inspection, etc.).
 - If inconsistent, implementation faults are revealed.





Approaches: Policy Testing - Combinatorial Testing

Exhaustive testing is impractical (esp. for large number of AC entities).

Generating efficient and effective test suites (from AC models) using Combinatorial Array Generation Technology.

Generated test suites can be applied to any access control implementations in practice to find implementation faults



Approaches: Policy Testing - Combinatorial Test cont.

Collect domain variables in AC models and generate *efficient* test suite automatically to detect faults using NIST combinatorial testing tool (ACTS)

- inputs: a domain of variables
- outputs: t-way covering arrays as tests

For example, domain of variables:

- 2 subjects: Faculty and Student
- 2 actions: write and view
- 2 resources: grades and records

Given the domain, 4 and 8 tests are generated for 2-way and 3-way interactions, respectively

<Faculty, grades, write>, <Faculty, records, view >, ...



Approaches: Policy Testing - Combinatorial Test cont.

Combinatorial tests based on 2-way interactions

	SUBJECTS	RESOURCES	ACTIONS
1	Faculty	grades	write
2	Faculty	records	view
3	Student	grades	view
4	Student	records	write

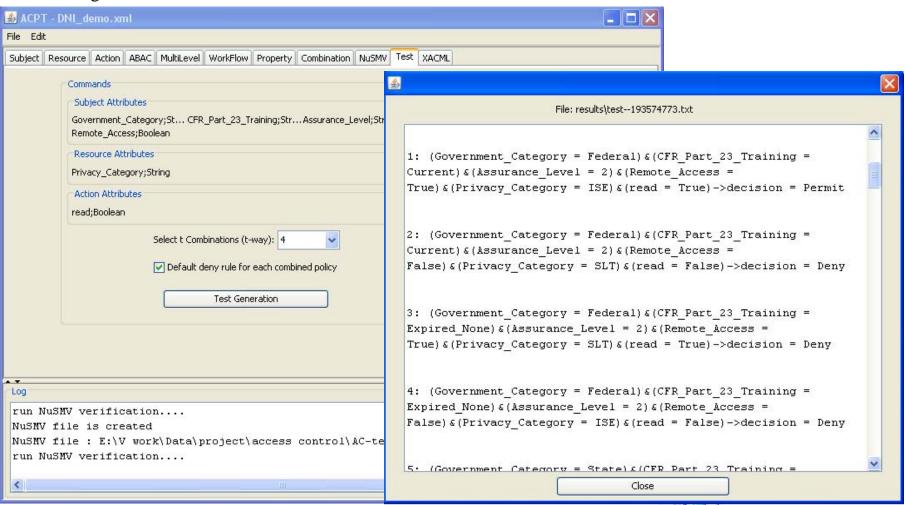
Combinatorial tests based on 3-way interactions (being exhaustive tests)

	SUBJECTS	RESOURCES	ACTIONS
1	Faculty	grades	write
2	Faculty	grades	view
3	Faculty	records	write
4	Faculty	records	view
5	Student	grades	write
6	Student	grades	view
7	Student	records	write
8	Student	records	view



Approaches: Policy Testing – Example

Test cases generation:







Approaches: XACML Generation

Generate XACML policy based on the verified (combined or individual) models and rules.



Approaches: XACML Generation – Example

XACML generation: ≜ ACPT - DNI_demo.xml File Edit Subject Resource Action ABAC MultiLevel WorkFlow Property Combination NuSMV Test XACML Commands Combined Policies (Precedence based on first-File: results\xacml-1195886153.xml combination) 1. ABAC#Policy B </SubjectMatch> 2. ABAC#Policy A </Subject> <Subject> <SubjectMatch MatchId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0: <AttributeValue DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XM</p> <SubjectAttributeDesignator SubjectCategory="urn:oa </SubjectMatch> </Subject> Default deny rule for each combined <Subject> <SubjectMatch MatchId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0: XACML Ge <AttributeValue DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XM</pre> <SubjectAttributeDesignator SubjectCategory="urn:oa </SubjectMatch> </Subject> </Subjects> <Resources> <Resource> Log <ResourceMatch MatchId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1</pre> run NuSMV verification.... <AttributeValue DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001</pre> It would take time for generating Test oracles ... <ResourceAttributeDesignator AttributeId="Privac</pre> </ResourceMatch> Test oracle creation is finished.... 4 Close



Approaches: XACML Generation – Example cont.

```
<PolicySet PolicySetId="n" PolicyCombiningAlgId="First-Applicable">
 <Target/>
 <Policy PolicyId="RBAC school" RuleCombinationAlgId="First-Applicable">
    <Rule RuleId="1" Effect="Denv">
     <Target>
        <Subjects><Subject>
                             Student </Subject>
                                                                   Rule 1:
                 <Subject>
                             Secretary </Subject></Subject>>
        <Resources><Resource> Grades
                                      </Resource></Resources>
                                                                   A student or secretary
        <Actions><Action>
                             Change </Action></Actions>
      </Target>
                                                                   can not change grades.
    </Rule>
                                                                                                               RBAC school
    <Rule RuleId="2" Effect="Permit">
      <Target>
                                                                                                               policy
        <Subjects><Subject>
                             Professor </Subject>
                 <Subject>
                             Lecturer </Subject>
                                                                  Rule 2:
                             Secretary </Subject></Subjects>
                 <Subject>
        <Resources><Resource> Grades
                                       </Resource>
                                                                  A professor, lecturer,
                  <Resource> Records </Resource></Resource>>
        <Actions><Action>
                             Change
                                      </Action>
                                                                  or secretary can
                                        </Actions>
      </Target>
                                                                  change grades or records.
    </Policy>
 <Policy PolicyId="ABAC_school" RuleCombinationAlgId="First-Applicable">
    <Target/>
    <Rule RuleId="3" Effect="Permit">
      <Target>
        <Subjects><Subject>
                             Jim </Subject></Subjects>
                                                                   Rule 3:
        <Resources><Resource> Records </Resource></Resources>
                                                                                                               Policy rules
        <Actions><Action>
                                      </Action>
                             Change
                                                                   Jim can change grades or
                                       </Action></Actions>
                <Action>
                              Read
      </Target>
                                                                   records.
    /PolicySet>
```





Related Work: Compare with Commercial AC Tools

A commercial AC policy management tool does not have all the following capabilities that NIST ACPT has:

- AC model templates for specifying models/polices: ABAC, Multi-Level, and Workflow.
- Composition of multiple AC models into a composed one, e.g., combine RBAC with MLS models.
- AC property verification to detect faults in models/policies. Some have only limited SOD (Separation of Duty) check.
- Test-suite generation for testing AC implementations in real operation environment to detect faults in implementations.



Future Work

- Available soon after final Alpha test.
- Enhance capabilities:
 - -- White-box model/properties verification to verify coverage and confinement of AC rules.
 - -- Additional AC policy templates including dynamic and historical access control models.
 - -- API or mechanism for acquiring or consuming information about users, attributes, resources, etc.



Questions?

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