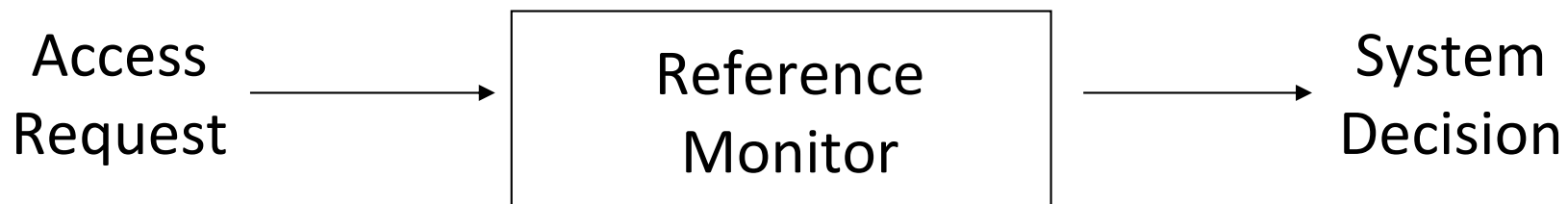


A Schematic View

- A user requests access (*read, write, execute, ...*) to a resource (*file, directory, network port, ...*) in the computer system
- The *reference monitor*
 - Establishes the validity of the request
 - ... and returns a decision either granting or denying access to the user



Simple Analogies

- Consider a paper-based office in which certain documents should only be read by certain individuals
- We could implement security by
 - storing documents in filing cabinets
 - issuing keys to the relevant individuals for the appropriate cabinets

The Access Control Matrix

- A request can be regarded as a triple (s,o,a)
 - s is a subject
 - o is an object
 - a is an access operation
- A request is granted (by the reference monitor) if
 - a belongs to the access matrix entry corresponding to subject s and object o

Access Control Lists

- An ACL corresponds to a column in the access control matrix
- [a.out: (jason, {r,w,x}), (mick, {r,x})]

Subjects \ Objects	trash	a.out	allfiles.txt
jason	{r,w}	{r,w,x}	{r,w}
mick		{r,x}	{r}

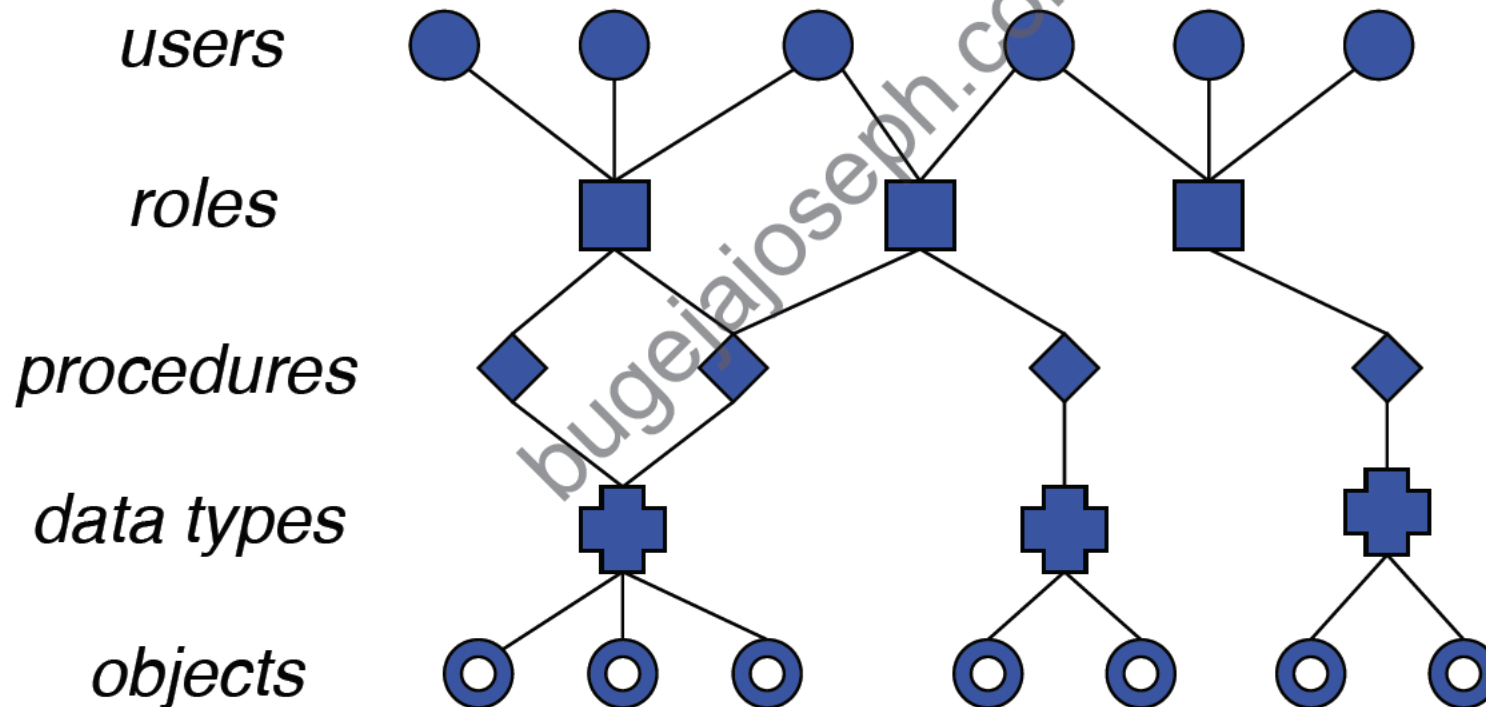
- How would a reference monitor that uses ACLs check the validity of the request (jason, a.out, r)?

Access Control Lists

- Access control lists focus on the objects
 - Typically implemented at operating system level
 - Windows and modern UNIX systems use ACLs
- Disadvantage
 - How can we check the access rights of a particular subject efficiently (“before-the-act per-subject review”)?

Intermediate Controls

Intermediate controls for better security management; **to deal with complexity, introduce more levels of indirection**

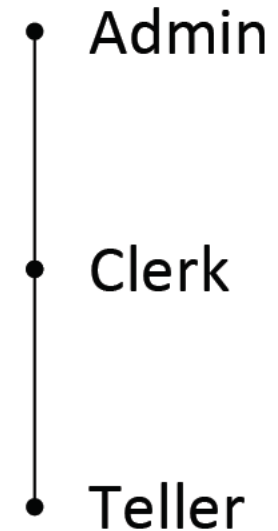


Example

- Objects are bank accounts
- Subjects are bank employees
- The set of bank accounts forms a data type
- We define roles
 - Teller
 - Clerk
 - Administrator
- We define procedures for
 - Crediting accounts (CA)
 - Debiting accounts (DA)
 - Transferring funds between accounts (TF)
 - Creating new accounts (NA)
 - Authorising overdrafts (AO)

Example

- We assign procedure
 - CA and DA to the Teller role
 - TF to the Clerk role
 - NA and AO to the Administrator role
- We assign all users who are tellers to the Teller role, etc.
- The Administrator role can run all the procedures



*Separation of
duties*

Exercises

- What is a reference monitor?
- Mention examples of different access rights used in an information system
- Describe an Access Control Matrix
- What are the disadvantages of Access Control Lists?
- Identify an application that is advantageous to use a capability list