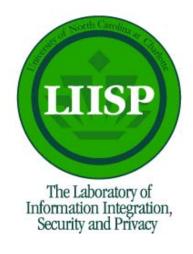
Secure Information Sharing within a Collaborative Environment



DoE ECPI Project

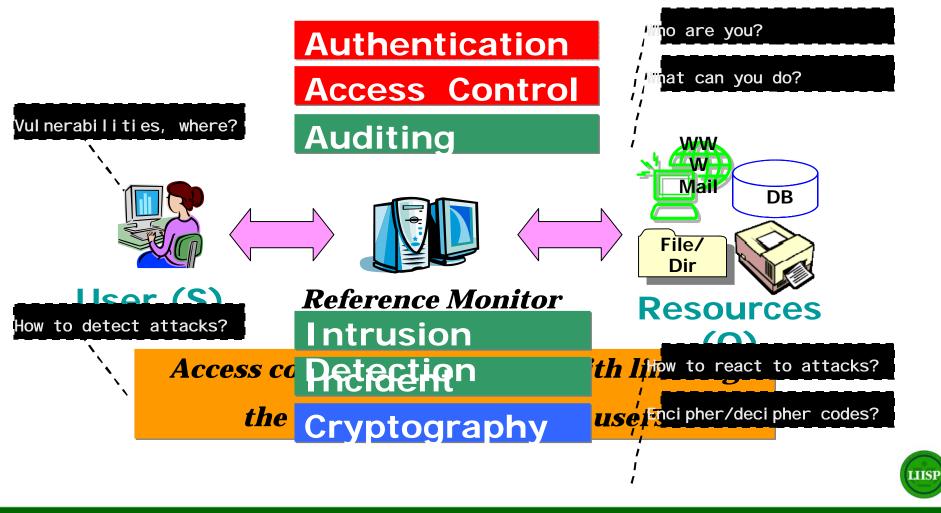
Gail-Joon Ahn UNC Charlotte

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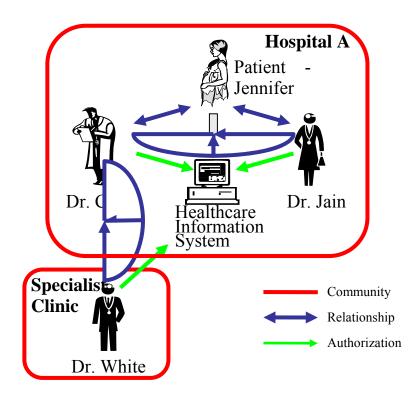
- Introduction
- Motivation and Related Work
- Our approach
 - Role-based Delegation : Concepts and Model
 - Other Supporting Mechanisms
- Ongoing and Future work
- Summary



Security techniques



Collaborative Environment



How can we share critical information Selective information in a secure manner? Sharing is necessary

- Information may be shared agross organizational boundaries
- fully predict what data should be shared, when and to whom
- Identity Management A mechanism must be provided for revoking the sharing when it is no longer needed



Research Issues

- Can we share information in a secure manner?
- Do we need new security models for this environment?
- What kind of security requirements/constraints/policies should be identified?
- How can we specify them?
- How can we enforce security policies over distributed domains?
- What security architectures are needed?



Our Approaches

- Propose security model to address humanto-human delegation and revocation
- Use authorization language to express and enforce delegation and revocation policies in this model
- Identify security architectures and supporting components
- Evaluate the feasibility and applicability of our approach



Delegation Issues

Permanence

Type of delegation in terms of their time duration

Monotonicity

- The state of the power that the delegating role member possesses after he or she delegates the role
- Monotonic and non-monotonic

Totality

 How completely the permissions assigned to a role are delegated

Administration

Who will be the actual administrator of the delegation?

Levels of delegation

 Defines whether or not each delegation can be further delegated and for how many times

Multiple delegation

- The number of users to whom a delegating role member can delegate at any given time
- More effective if the delegation is temporary

Delegation Forms

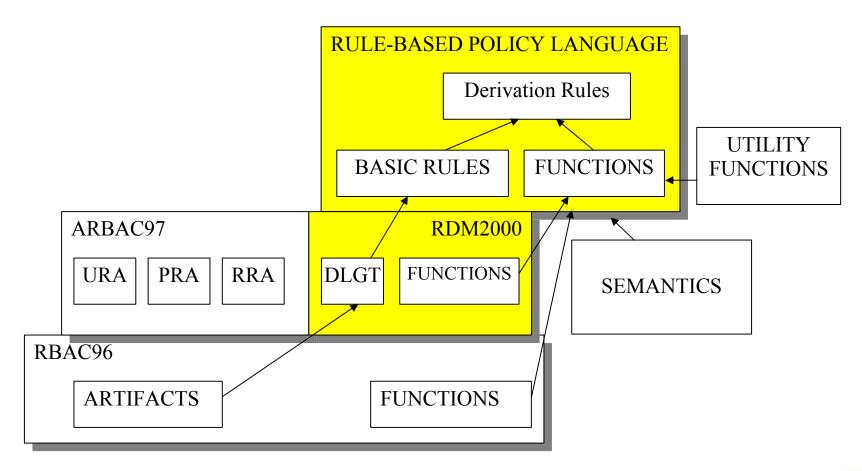
- Human-to-Human
 - A user delegates his/her privileges to anther users

Human-to-Machine

- A user delegates his/her privileges to a system so that the system can access the resources on behalf of the user
- Machine-to-Machine



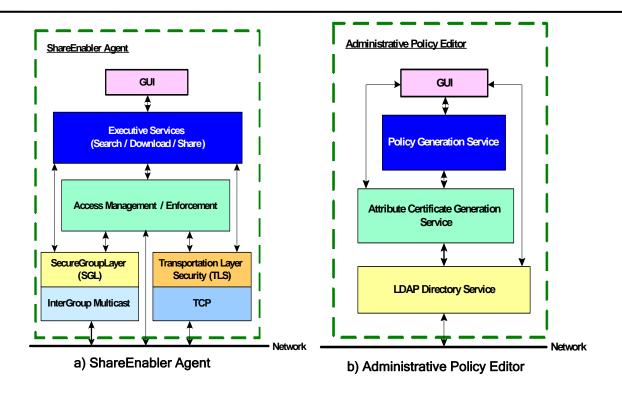
Role-based Delegation



Available in ACM Transactions on Information and System Security, Vol.6, No.



ShareEnabler



Currently testing it on Grid and Scishare (P2P)



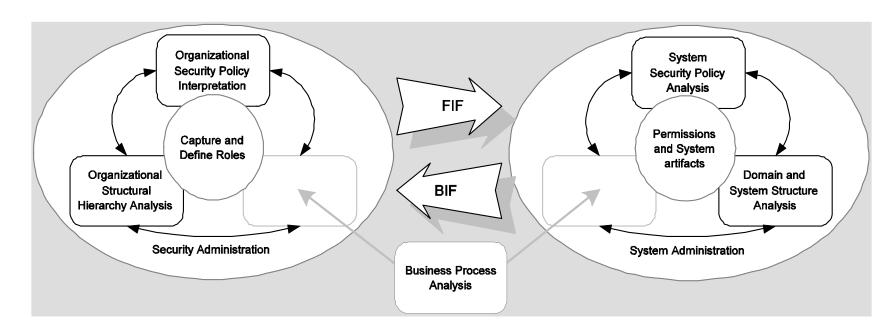
Other Supporting Components

- Role Engineering
 - Role identification
 - Meta-modeling
 - System, permission, and domain
- Role Administration
 - Structural analysis
 - Behavioral analysis



Information flow types in RE

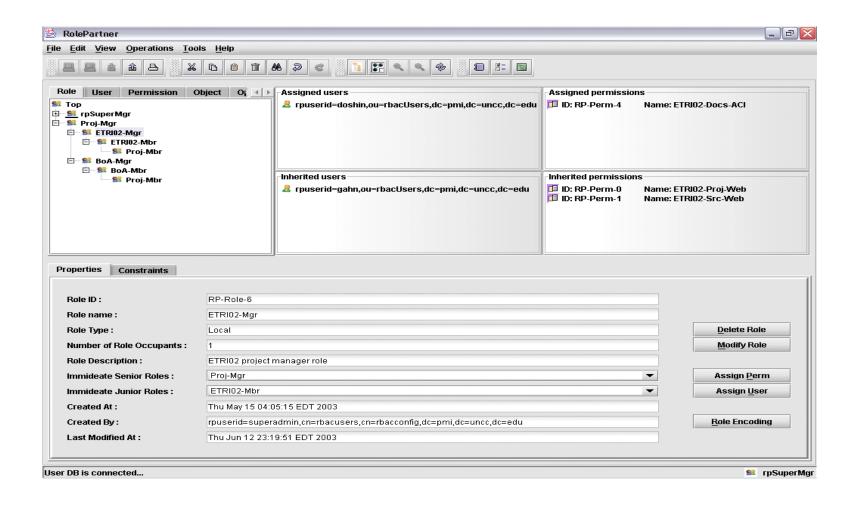
- Forward Information Flow (FIF)
- Backward Information Flow (BIF)



"On Modeling System.centric Information for Role Engineer-ing," Proc. of 8th ACM Symposium on Access Control Model and Technology, June 2-3, 2003, Como, Italy.



RolePartner





Ongoing and Future Works

Ongoing related projects are

- Marriage with Wireless Communication and Collaborative Delegation
 - Supported by NSF & DoE
 CAREER Award
 - ACM TISSEC Vol.6 /No.3 2003, IEEE ITCC 2004
- Private Attribute Management
 - Supported by Bank of America
 - IEEE IPCCC and DEXA 2004
- Role Engineering Methodology
 - Collaboration with NIST
 - ACM SACMAT 2003, ACM SAC 2003
- Vulnerabilities in Collaborative Systems
 - Supported by SPAWAR

Our future research includes

- Another type of delegation
 - Permission-centric delegation
 - Role-role delegation
- Specification of constraints related to delegation
- Correctness and convergence of rule derivations
- Distribute and manage rules across organizational boundaries



Other Applicable Domains

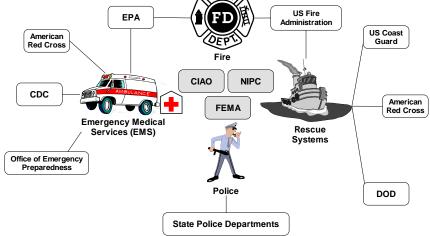
Information sharing in Military domain ⇒

Robotic warfare may be a reality by the year 2025.

 Battlefield robots need to communicate each other for their mission. They should be able to share information in a secure manner



Official DOD Photo



↑ Proactive protection for Critical Infrastructures

 Critical infrastructures need to share information each other because one incidents in a critical infrastructure may cause severe damages to other infrastructures due to interdependencies between critical infrastructures

Summary

- First attempt to propose a systematic role-based delegation model
- We have
 - articulated issues in delegation
 - specified this model with rule-based language
 - implemented a role-based delegation framework to manage information sharing in the healthcare information system
 - System components, System architecture, System implementation
 - Highlighted features: rule management and context constraints
- Acknowledgement
 - Supported by Department of Energy CAREER award (DE-FG02-03ER25565) and National Science Foundation (IIS-0242393)

