

**An aspect-oriented approach towards enhancing Optimistic Access Control
with Usage Control**

by

Keshnee Padayachee

submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

in the subject of

COMPUTER SCIENCE

in the

Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology

at the

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA

SUPERVISOR: Prof. J.H.P. Eloff

DECEMBER 2009



PREFACE

This research was conducted on a part-time basis between 2004 and 2009 in collaboration with the Department of Computer Science at the University of Pretoria under the supervision of Professor J.H.P. Eloff. The results are the original work of the author and have not been submitted for any degree at any other tertiary institution.



ABSTRACT

With the advent of agile programming, lightweight software processes are being favoured over the highly formalised approaches of the 80s and 90s, where the emphasis is on "people, not processes". Likewise, access control may benefit from a less prescriptive approach and an increasing reliance on users to behave ethically. These ideals correlate with optimistic access controls. However, such controls alone may not be adequate as they are retrospective rather proactive. Optimistic access controls may benefit from the stricter enforcement offered by usage control. The latter enables finer-grained control over the usage of digital objects than do traditional access control policies and models, as trust management concerns are also taken into consideration. This thesis investigates the possibility of enhancing optimistic access controls with usage control to ensure that users conduct themselves in a trustworthy manner. Since this kind of approach towards access control has limited applicability, the present study investigates contextualising this approach within a mixed-initiative access control framework. A mixed-initiative access control framework involves combining a minimum of two access control models where the request to information is mediated by a mixture of access policy enforcement agents. In order for this type of integration to be successful, a software development approach was considered that allows for the seamless augmentation of traditional access control with optimistic access control enhanced with usage control, namely the aspect-oriented approach. The aspect-oriented paradigm can facilitate the implementation of additional security features to legacy systems without modifying existing code. This study therefore evaluates the aspect-oriented approach in terms of implementing security concerns.

It is evidently difficult to implement access control and in dynamic environments preconfigured access control policies may often change dramatically, depending on the context. In unpredicted circumstances, users who are denied access could often have prevented a catastrophe had they been allowed access. The costs of implementing and maintaining complex preconfigured access control policies sometimes far outweigh the benefits. Optimistic controls are retrospective and allow users to exceed their normal privileges. However, if a user accesses information unethically, the consequences could be



disastrous. Therefore it is proposed that optimistic access control be enhanced with some form of usage control, which may prevent the user from engaging in risky behaviour.

An initiative towards including security in the earlier phases of the software life cycle is gaining momentum, as it is much easier to design with security from the onset than to use the penetrate-and-patch approach. Unfortunately, incorporating security into software development takes time and developers tend to focus more on the features of the software application. The aspect-oriented paradigm can facilitate the implementation of additional security features in legacy systems without modifying existing code. The current study evaluates the aspect-oriented approach towards enhancing optimistic access control with usage control. The efficacy of the aspect-oriented paradigm has been well established within several areas of software security, as aspect-orientation facilitates the abstraction of these security-related tasks so as to reduce code complexity.



SUMMARY

Title: An aspect-oriented approach towards enhancing Optimistic Access Control with Usage Control

Candidate: Keshnee Padayachee

Supervisor: J.H.P. Eloff

Department: Department of Computer Science, Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology

Degree: Doctor of Philosophy in Computer Science

Keywords: Usage Control, Optimistic Access Control, Access Control, Aspect-Oriented Programming



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work would not have been possible without the support and encouragement of my supervisor Professor J.H.P. Eloff.

I am grateful to my husband Devern Padayachee; my nephews Ryan and André Veerasamy; and my colleagues at UNISA, especially Professor Elmé Smith for giving me the requisite courage to prevail. I also give credit to providence for giving me the perseverance to continue in spite of the odds.

It always seems impossible until is done
-Nelson Mandela



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1:	1
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 Introduction	2
1.2 Motivation for this study	5
1.3 Problem Statement	9
1.4 Terminology used in this thesis.....	9
1.5 Research Methodology	10
1.6 Delimitations	11
1.7 Thesis Layout	11
1.8 Summary	14
CHAPTER 2: ACCESS CONTROL	15
2.1 Introduction	15
2.2 Discretionary Access Control	15
2.3 Mandatory Access Control.....	17
2.4 Role-based Access Control.....	19
2.5 Conclusion	20
CHAPTER 3: OPTIMISTIC ACCESS CONTROL	22
3.1 Introduction	22
3.2 Optimistic Access Control	23
3.3 Requirements for Optimistic Security	24
3.4 Applicability of optimistic security.....	25
3.5 The extensibility of the Optimistic Access Control Model	26
3.6 Conclusion	29



CHAPTER 4:	USAGE CONTROL.....	30
4.1	Introduction	30
4.2	The continuity and mutability of the UCON model	31
4.3	The ABC Model for Usage Control (UCON model)	32
4.4	The Usage Control Model architecture	34
4.5	The Applicability and Extensibility of the UCON model.....	36
4.6	Conclusion	37
PART 2:.....		39
CHAPTER 5:	ASPECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING.....	40
5.1	Introduction	40
5.2	Evolution to Aspect-Oriented Programming	41
5.3	Aspect-Oriented Programming Terminology.....	43
5.4	AOP Frameworks	44
5.5	Evaluating Aspect-Oriented Programming.....	46
5.6	Conclusion	48
CHAPTER 6:	ASPECT-ORIENTED SECURITY.....	49
6.1	Introduction	49
6.2	Aspect-oriented programming and its application to security	50
6.2.1	Access Control and Authentication	50
6.2.2	Accountability and Audit	52
6.2.3	Cryptographic Controls.....	52
6.2.4	Information Flow Controls.....	53
6.2.5	Protection from invasive software	53
6.2.6	Security kernels.....	54
6.2.7	Verification	54
6.3	Conclusion	55



PART 3:	56
CHAPTER 7: THE OAC(UCON) MODEL	57
7.1 Introduction	57
7.2 A motivating example.....	57
7.3 Architecture.....	59
7.4 Detailed Design	64
7.4.1 Formal Specifications.....	64
7.4.2 The Use Case Diagram of Usage Control under the Optimistic Access Control Paradigm	67
7.5 Conclusion	69
CHAPTER 8: PROTOTYPING AND MODEL EVALUATION	70
8.1 Introduction	70
8.2 The aim of the proof-of-concept prototype	70
8.3 Implementation of the proof-of-concept prototype	71
8.4 An implementation overview of the proof-of-concept prototype.....	76
8.5 Proof-of-concept prototype operation	80
8.6 Evaluation of the Aspect-Oriented Approach.....	83
8.6.1 The Design Approach	83
8.6.2 Execution Time and Memory Usage	85
8.7 Evaluation of the model concept	87
8.8 Conclusion	93
CHAPTER 9: CONCLUSION	95
9.1 Introduction	95
9.2 Main contribution.....	95
9.3 Revisiting the problem statement	97
9.4 Future Research Directions	98
9.5 Conclusion	99
REFERENCES	100
INDEX	116



APPENDICES

Appendix A: List of Publications.....	118
Appendix B: OOP Documentation.....	122
Appendix C: AOP Documentation	138
Appendix D: Prototype Evaluation.....	157
Appendix E: Data Collection.....	165
Appendix F: AspectJ Semantics	171
Appendix G: Running the Demo Project.....	172



LIST OF FIGURES

<i>Figure 1-1: Overview of Thesis</i>	13
<i>Figure 2-1: Discretionary Access Control based on an Access Control List (adapted from(Tolone et al., 2005))</i> ..	16
<i>Figure 2-2: Mandatory access control (MAC) (adapted from (Russell and Gangemi, 1991))</i>	17
<i>Figure 2-3: Role-based Access Control (adapted from (Samarati and de Capitani di Vimercati, 2001))</i>	19
<i>Figure 4- 1: Continuity and Mutability Properties(Park et al.)</i>	31
<i>Figure 4-2: ABC Model Components(Sandhu and Park, 2003)</i>	32
<i>Figure 4-3: Conceptual Structure for the UCON Reference Monitor (Sandhu and Park, 2003)</i>	35
<i>Figure 5-1: Illustration of the Weaving Concept</i>	44
<i>Figure 7-1: Architectural Diagram</i>	59
<i>Figure 7-2: Conceptual Structure for Optimistic Access Control enhanced with Usage Control</i>	61
<i>Figure 7-3: A Mixed-Initiative Access Control Framework – combining RBAC with OAC(UCON)</i>	64
<i>Figure 7-4:Use Case Diagram of OAC(UCON)</i>	67
<i>Figure 8-1: State Activity diagram of OAC(UCON) Model)</i>	71
<i>Figure 8-2: Thread Diagram of the OAC(UCON) model</i>	72
<i>Figure 8-3: UML Diagram showing Aspect UsageControlInjector and Core Classes</i>	75
<i>Figure 8-4: Showing the OOP UML of Core Classes</i>	84
<i>Figure 8-5: OOP package level diagram vs AOP package level diagram (on the right)</i>	85
<i>Figure 8-6: Showing comparisons of the execution time of OO vs AOP</i>	86
<i>Figure 8-7: Showing comparisons of and Memory Usage of OO vs AOP</i>	86



PROGRAM LISTINGS

<i>Program Listing 6-1: Generalised Aspect Code for Access Control</i>	51
<i>Program Listing 6-2: Demonstrating Accountability and Auditing with Aspect-Orientation</i>	52
<i>Program Listing 8-1: 'SampleAuthorization' class</i>	73
<i>Program Listing 8-2: Showing the UsageControlInjector Aspect</i>	77
<i>Program Listing 8-3: Depicting an InterTypeDeclaration Aspect</i>	79