

# **Security Domain Membership Management**

Status Update

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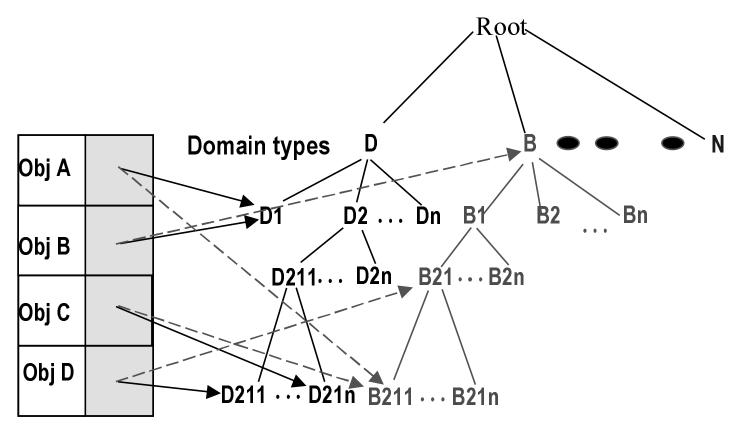
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December 12, 2000

OMG document number orbos/00-12-07

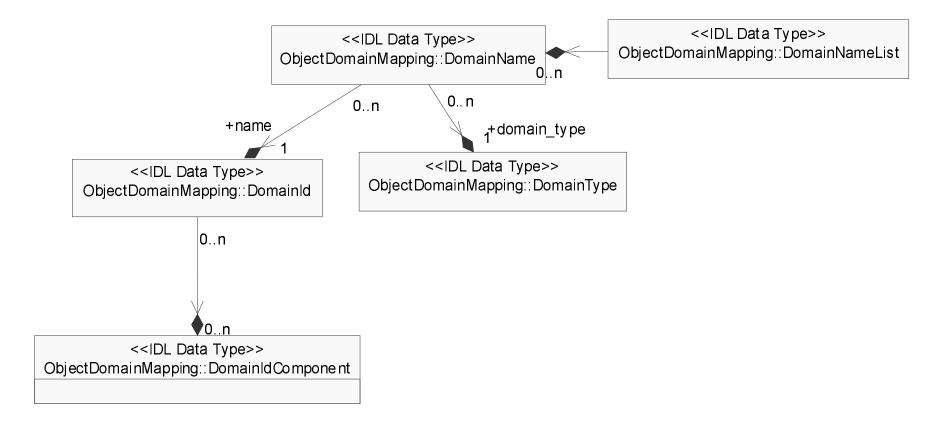


# **Objects and Domains**





## **Domain Representation**





### **Main Parts**

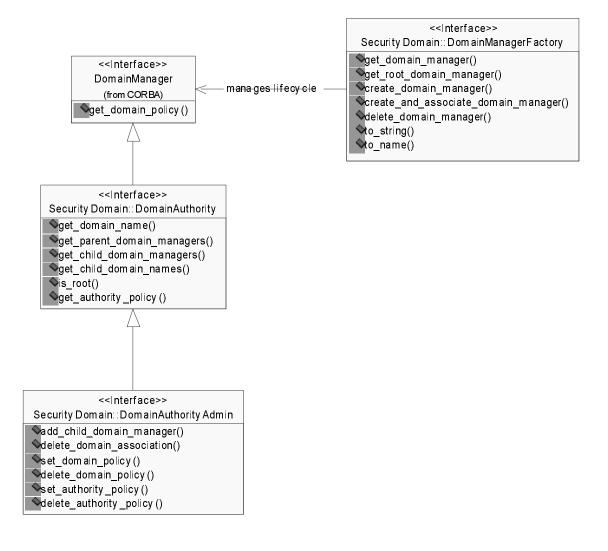
- Object to Domain Mapping (ODM)
- Support for "owner"
- Domain Composition Management



# **Domain Composition Management**



# **Defined Interfaces for Domain Management**





# **Object to Domain Mapping Management**



# **Design Goals**

- Support for security aware and unaware applications
- Fit into the philosophy of POA architecture
- Generic enough to support other object adapters
- Specific enough to work well with POA
- Have minimum impact on POA and other adapters



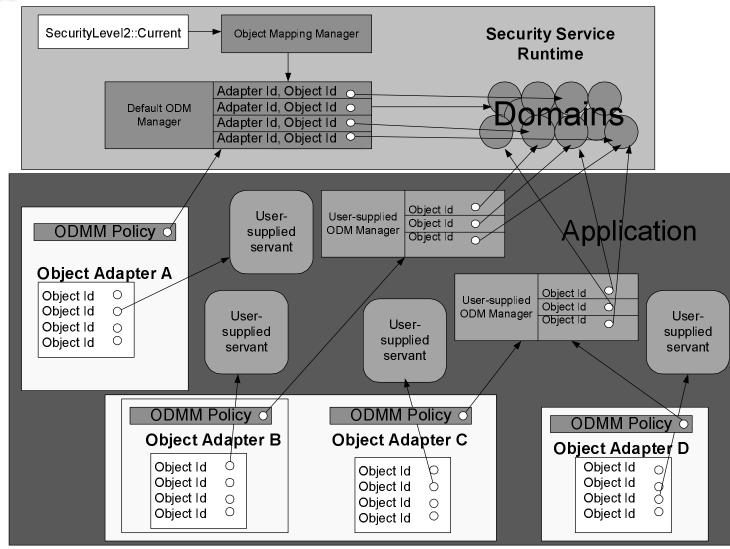
SDMM

User-supplied

**ORB-supplied** 

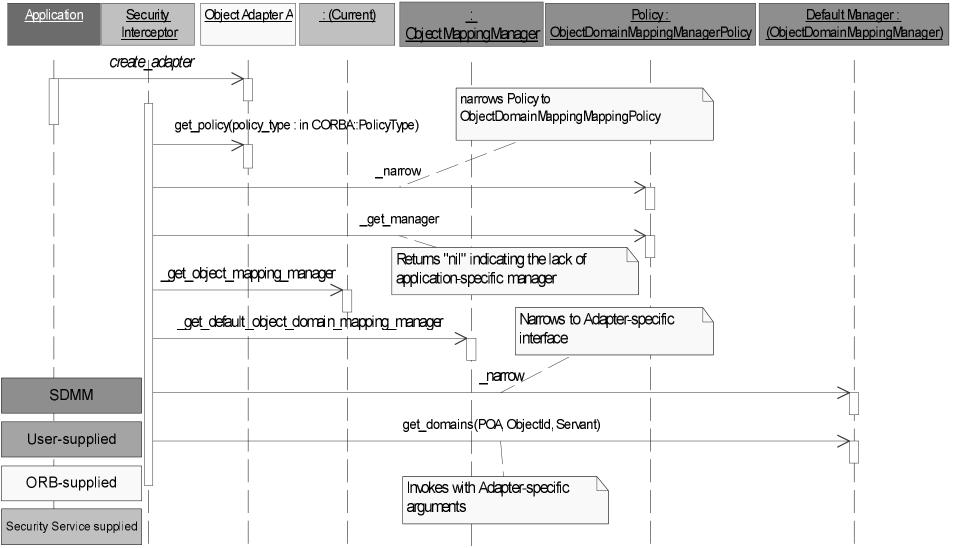
Security Service supplied

## **ODM Managers and Policies**



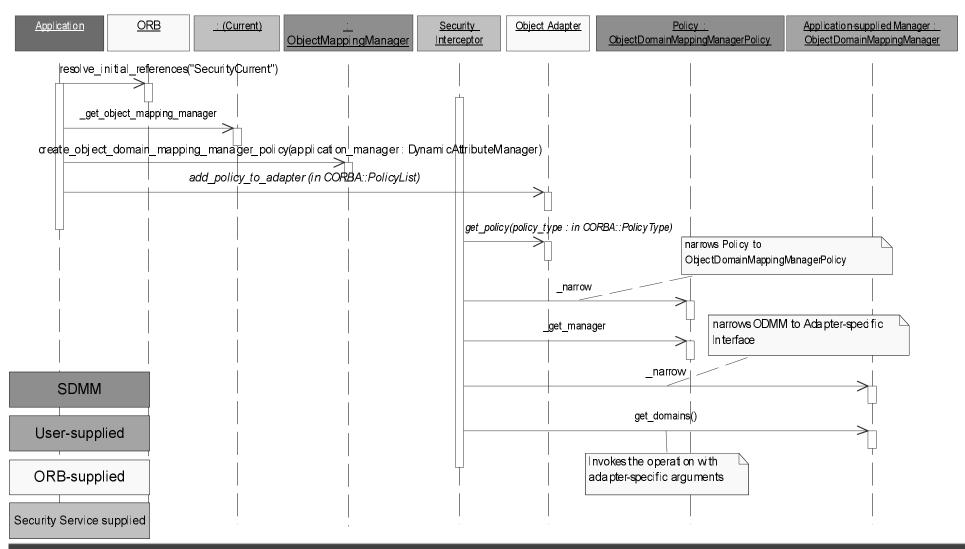


# **Using Default ODM Manager**



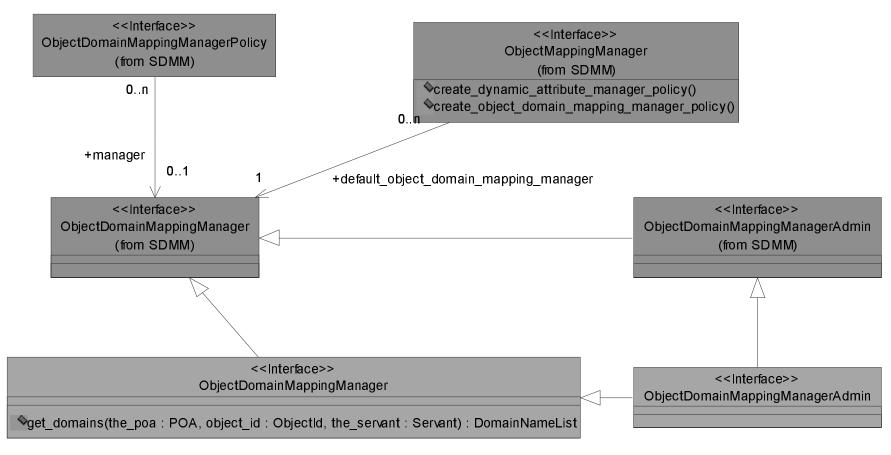


## **Using Application ODM Manager**





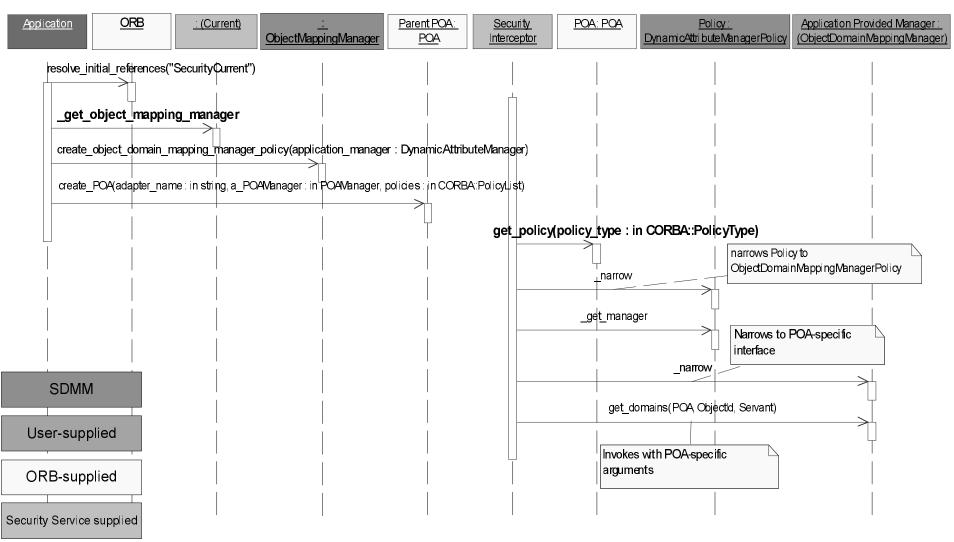
## **ODM Manager for POA**



- •Separate IDL module
- •POA-specific operation signatures



# **Using Application ODM Manager for POA**





# Support for "owner" concept



## The Need for supporting 'owner'

- 1. Why to support "owner"
  - Common access control policy case in today businesses:
    - "Only <u>'owner'</u> can <u>withdraw money</u> from the <u>account</u>"
    - "Only <u>'bank manager'</u> or <u>'owner'</u> of the <u>account</u> can close it"
- 2. Can't CORBASEC do it already? It can BUT:
  - only with heavy-weight domains
    - A separate domain for each 'owner'
  - It requires domain-by-domain explicit configuration of access policies
    - If AccessId == 'johnsmith' then allow 'withdraw money' for objects in domain 'johnsmith'
- 3. Why in this submission?
  - Object-to-owner mapping is very relevant to object-todomain mapping
  - Could be the same approach as for ODM



#### **Observations about owner in CORBASEC**

- 'Owner' a particular case of more general relationship property
  - 'owner', 'spouse of owner', 'best friend of owner',
    'secondary holder of the account', 'family member', etc.
- 2. Needs integration with the existing CORBASEC authorization model
  - required/granted rights and privilege attributes
- 3. Should not be a mandatory feature of CORBASEC implementations

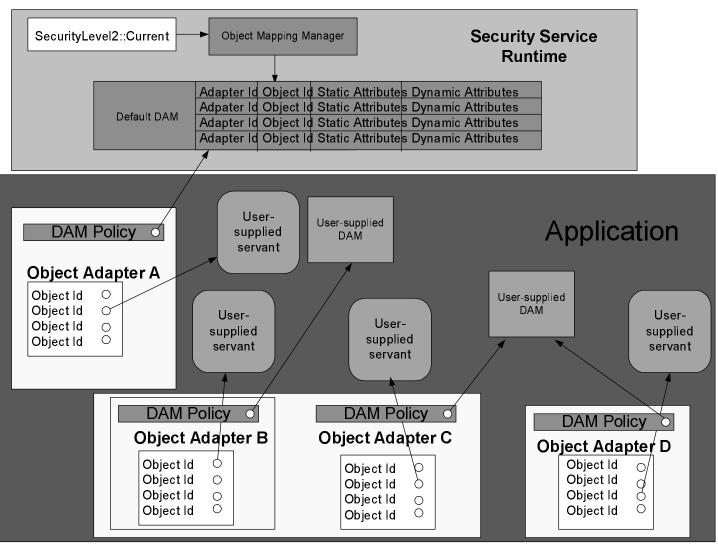


# **Submitters' Approach**

- 1. Go from particular case of 'owner' to the general one of 'relationship'
- 2. Present relationships as <u>dynamic privilege attributes</u>
- Specify <u>dynamic attribute manager</u> (DAM) run-time interface(s) to determine dynamic attributes of the calling principal in the context of the request on a given object.
- 4. Enable support for security-aware and security-unaware applications.

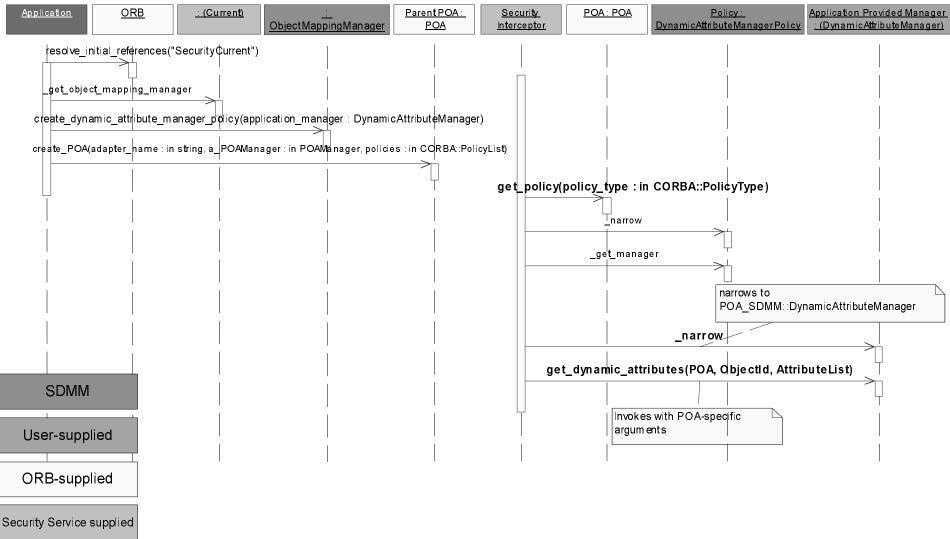


### **Dynamic Attribute Managers and Policies**





## **Using Application DAM for POA**





## **Illustrating Example**

#### Required Rights Table

Interface	Operation	Required Rights
BankAccount	withdraw	u (any)
BankAccount	get_balance	gu (any)
BankAccount	close	mu (any)

**Granted Rights Table** 

Attribute Type	Attribute Value	<b>Granted Right</b>
role	manager	m
relationship	owner	u
relationship	owner's spouse	g

- 1. 'manager' can close account
- 2. 'owner's spouse' can see the balance
- 3. 'owner' can see the balance, withdraw money, and close the account



## **Open Issues**

- ODMM admin is adapter-specific
  - Assumption that only one type of object adapter is used by each application
- Security interceptor is provided with the ID of the object adapter that serves the object in question



# Things to do

- Admin interfaces for ODM and DAM
- •



# **Submitters Meeting Information**

Date: Thursday (December 15)

Time: 1PM - 5PM

Place: BOCA I