

Attribute Based Access Control

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OWASP BENELUX DAY

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SLIDE FROM 2014: PREDICTIONS ON CONNECTIVITY



Connectivity across
ID federations

Datasets

Applications

Value chains

Companies

Continents

Jurisdictions

Platforms

Devices

Clouds

Things

Services

BaaS = Back-end as a
Service

2017: API'S



SLIDE FROM 2014: PREDICTIONS ON BIG DATA



- Visual data discovery
- Automated decision-making
- 70% of large organizations purchase external data
- 100% by 2019. (Forbes)
- 180.000 data analysts US 2018

2017:

Artificial intelligence

Predictive analytics

Machine learning

Data driven everything

Population of digital users changed



Expert engineers..

Your grandma
Your toddler
Your malware
Your fridge

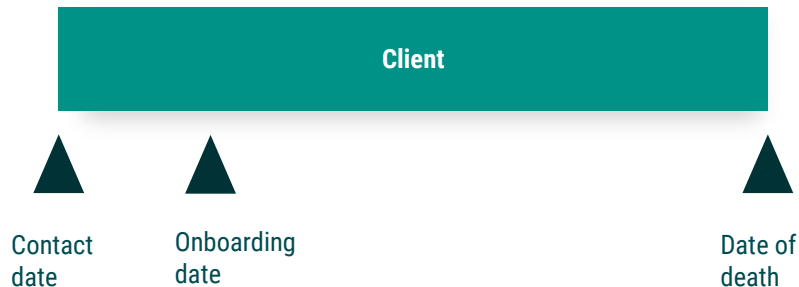
Roles of digital users



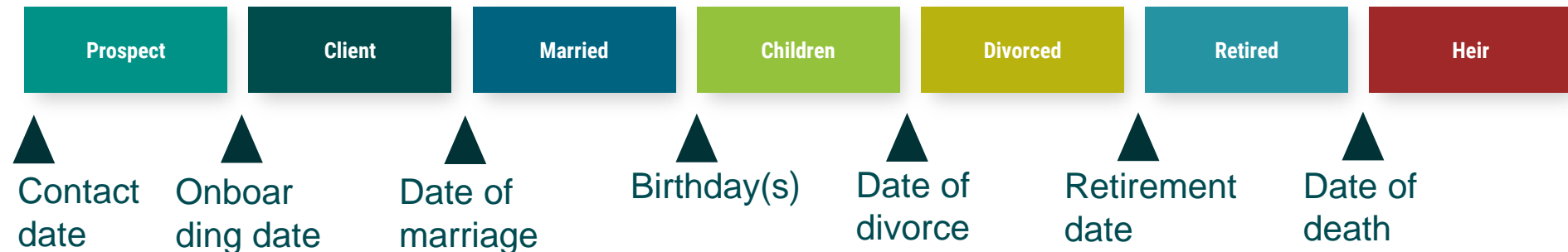
My ID
Customer
Supplier
Partner
Private user
Administrator
Anonymous user
Device
Fraudster, mule
Process
Session
IoT becoming
“agent” on behalf of
user
Federated ID

Identity Lifecycle: more lifecycle states

from “JoMoLea”

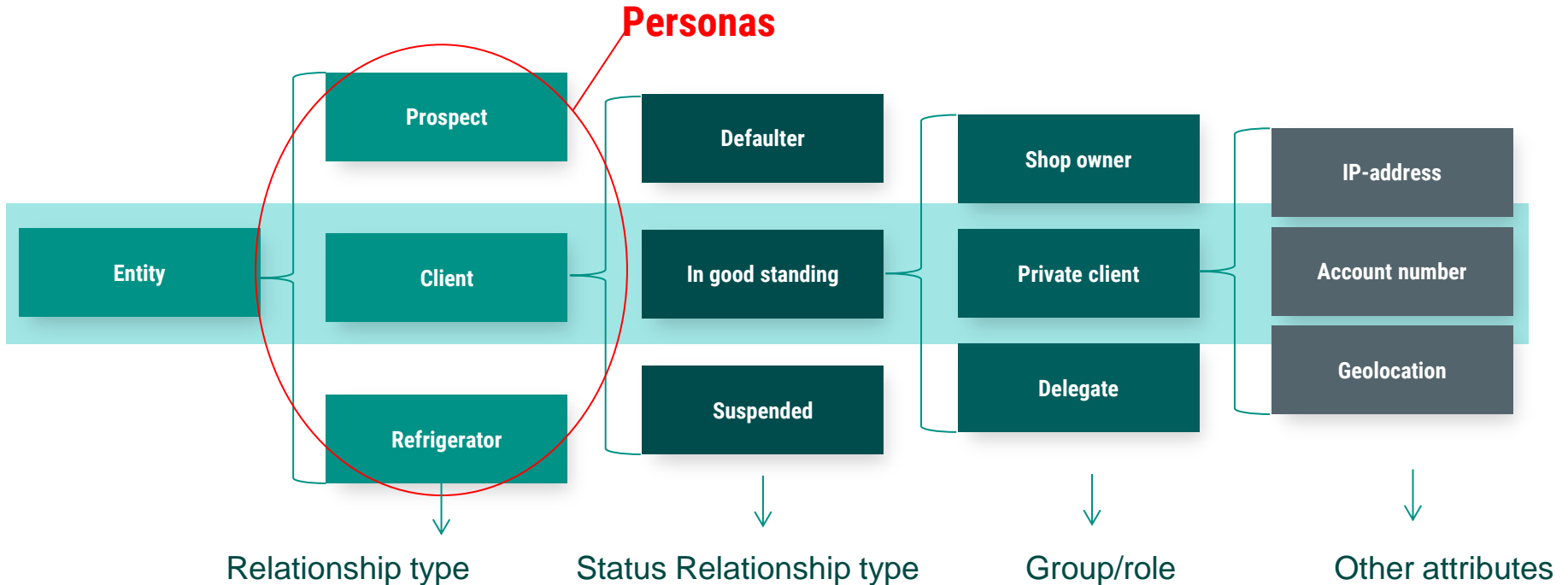


to multiple lifecycle state attributes



Trends in IAM Relationship models; more relationship types

From identities to identity relationships



Identity Analytics

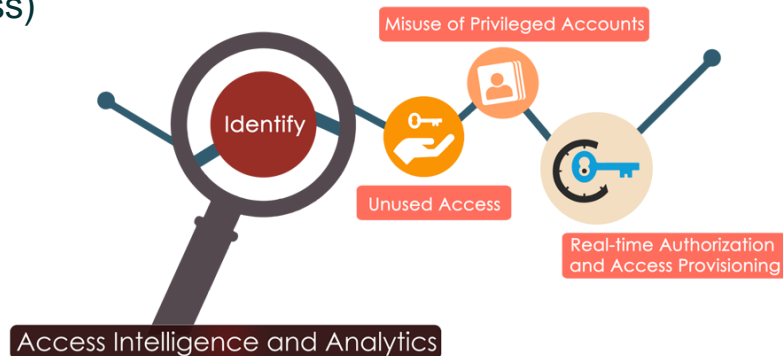
Access requests should no longer be a la carte, **but user context aware** (ala Amazon or bol.com)

Data mining patterns should **reveal similar users** with similar attributes and access, allowing for easy detection of access profiles, and suggested if not automated repair of anomalies.

Identity governance should respond to **user behaviour** (24x7) ,based on IAM data

Need for:

- Data mining/clustering (the ability to detect identical users)
- Weighted search (access request should be filtered based on patterns of the previous requests)
- (semi) Automated repair (removal of anomalous access)

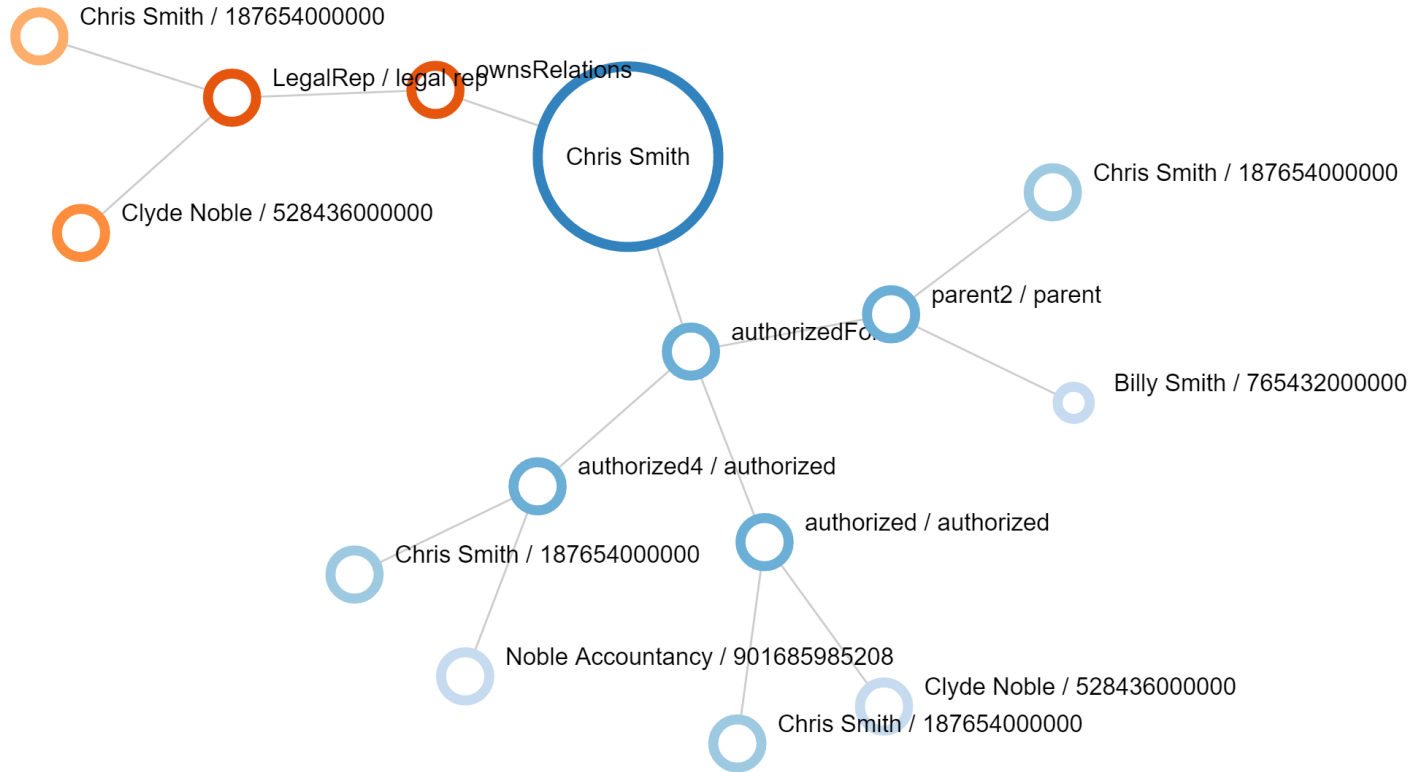


Digital Identity Links

Chris Smith

Data Types:

- Digital Identity
- authorizedFor
- authorizedFor-authorized DI
- authorizedFor-object DI
- ownsRelations
- ownsRelations-authorized DI
- ownsRelations-object DI



Conclusion "Seven any" all relevant for access decisions

Anyone

Any Device

Any Time

Any Place

Any Network

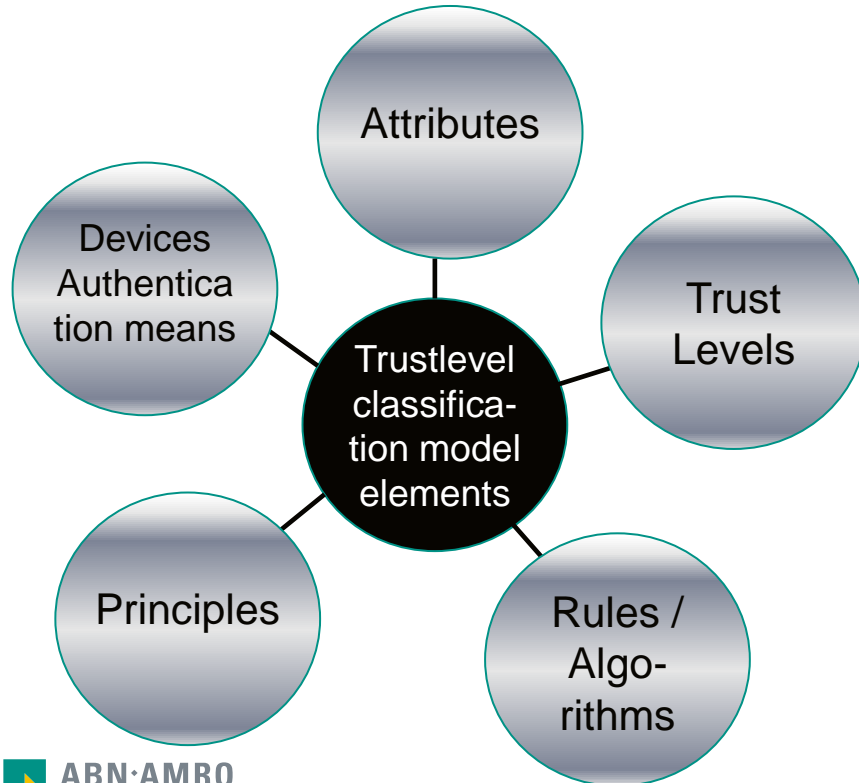
Any App



ANY REQUEST?

ABAC building blocks

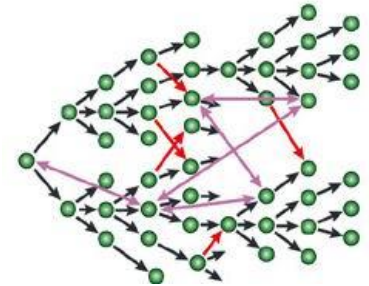
Trust level classification framework



Rulesets and policies



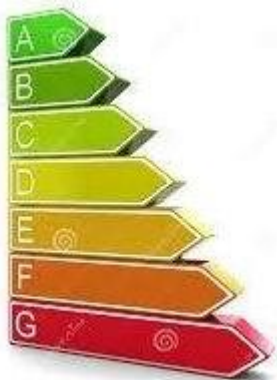
Interaction framework and governance on multiple rulesets with different owners:
rules should not clash



- Fine-grained, data-centric
- Context aware, rulebased
- Real time access decisions
- Flex degrees of authentication
- Flex degrees of authorisation
- Trustlevel mapping

Fine-grained context aware access management - building blocks

data classifier



token management system



PDP - Policy Decision Points
PAP - Policy Administration Points
PIP - Policy Information Points
PEP - Policy Enforcement Points

XACML

Attributes:
data quality
data management
Meta data

Rules:
ownership in the business
maintenance

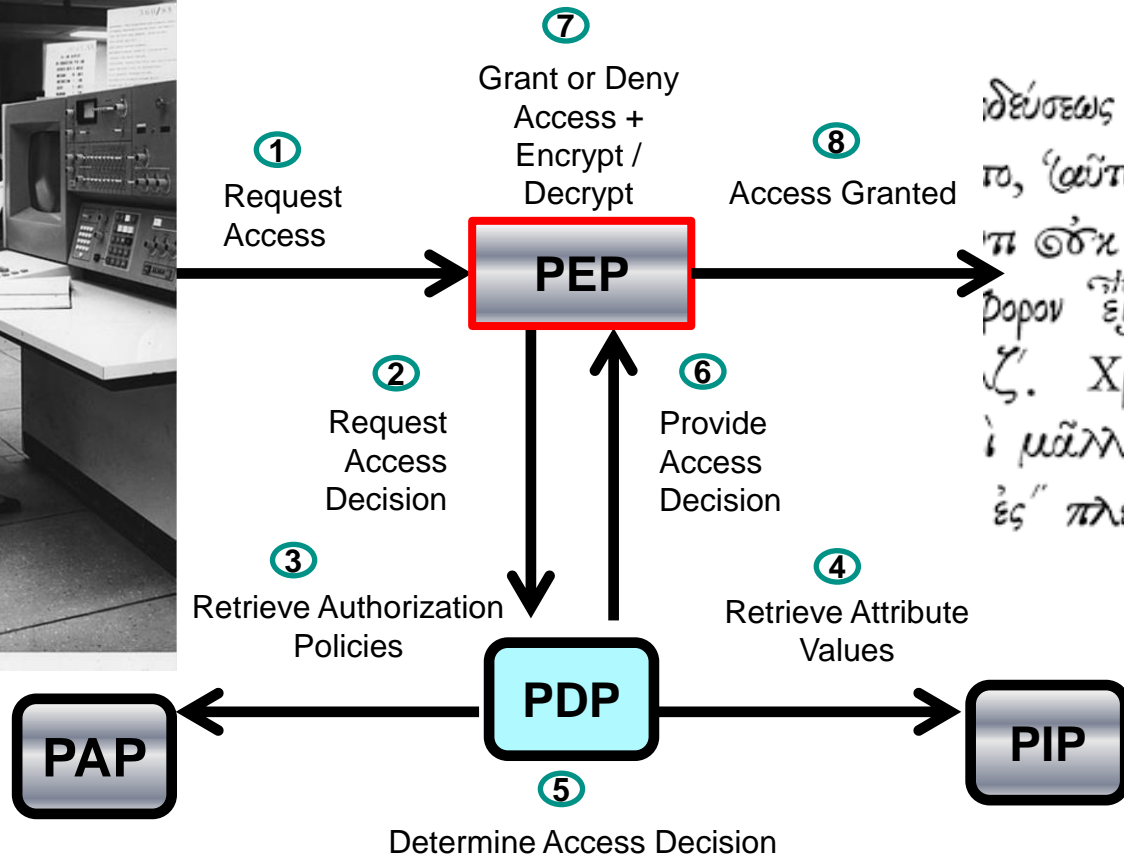
session
integrator



connectors and interfaces

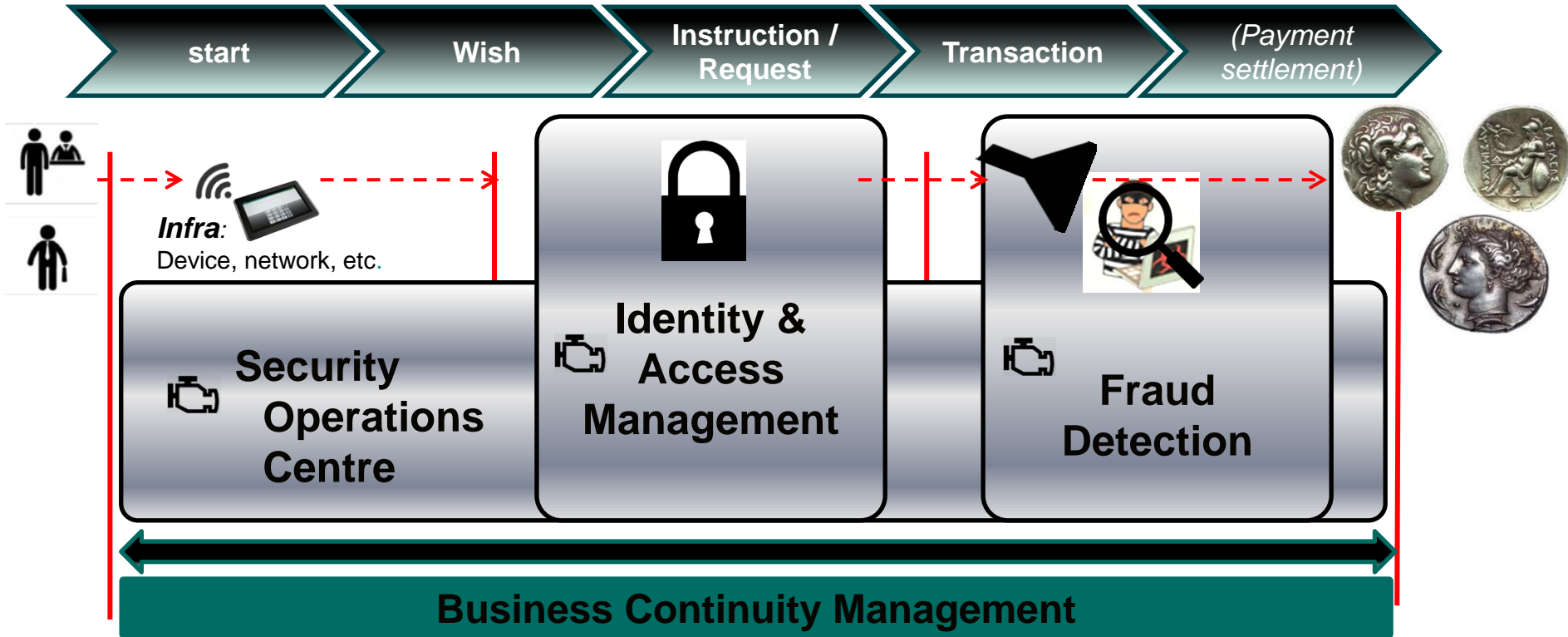


Query-based Policy Enforcement Point Format Preserving Encryption



ιδεύσεως ἤλθομεν ἐπὶ αὐτὰ, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, αὐτὰ δηλώσαμεν καθαῖτον, εἴμενοι περὶ τοῦ ὅτι ἂν ἀπορετῆ λέχη ἡν οὐ βρονον εἶ) αὐτῶν ἐπακούσαι.
Ζ. Χρῶμεθα γὰρ πολιτεία οὐ ζῆ μᾶλλον ὄντες πῶν, ἢ μεμούρη ἐς πλείονας οἰκείν", δημοκρατία

Traditional preventative/detective/reactive controls + analytics



Full situational awareness through merger of the control landscape

ABAC features

- Context aware
- Rule based
- Fine-grained access decisions
- Step-up authentication (or step **down authorisation**)
- More flexible than Role Based Access Control (RBAC)
- Less rules hard-coded within applications
- Configuration within IAM tools: short time-to-market of new business rules
- Trustlevel on dataset or transaction
- Trustlevel on transaction request context
- Trustlevel framework enables immediate intervention if compromised
- Implementation: gradually evolve from RBAC to ABAC
- Most feasible: hybrid model serving both
(a role is also a rule and some access rules always remain fixed)
- Focus on **governance** and **business involvement** is crucial



Summary

“Digitisation”:

Data for information, operations,
(automated) decisions
Connectivity
Deperimeterization
Hybrid cloud
Paas, Saas, Iaas, BaaS
API's
Real time data retrieval
Any device, time, network, user, transaction
Micro services
Automated decision making
Artificial intelligence, machine learning,
Predictive analytics

Identity & Access Management:

Increasing importance of digital identity
“Fine grained Identity”
Rule based access decisions
Flexible authentication
Flexible authorisation
Real time
Context aware
Data centric protection
→ **For ABAC, focus on:**
(Meta)data quality
Governance + ownership
Business risk appetite
Trust level models
Hybrid set-up with RBAC?!

Time for questions!

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