



Adapting the Model Driven Security strategy to generate contextual security policy for multi-cloud systems

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Context

- **State of the art**
- Model-Driven Security approach

E Conclusion and further works

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Context

Globalized economic environment involve for companies to :

- focus on their core business
- develop new collaborative strategies

→build their IS (Information System) around on the Business Process (BP).

- SOA(Service Oriented Architecture) provides companies a new model [1]:
 - Build activities functionalities as business services and combine them dynamically with the partner companies service.
 - →Interoperable, and agile services;
 - →Open system mean security threats
- Collaborative IS involve to share data, service and BP(Business Process) coming from different companies.

- → companies assets, which required to be protected
- → each has its own security policies

Context

- To protect IS : EBIOS, MEHARI, OCTAVE approach [8]
 - Approach based on the vulnerabilities and threats analysis,
 - use knowledge bases
 - →Not adapted to the dynamic environment imposed by process and SOA
 - → Difficult and so long to implement
 - →Not end users oriented (security expert is required)
- Cloud computing [3] emerge thank to :
 - Web 2.0
 - Development of broadband and network,
 - Virtualization
 - → New solution to consume services and deploy collaborative IS (BP)
 - →Allow to have on demand "unlimited" capacity for storage and processing
 - →Involve a externalization strategy and new challenges to secure the S



Company B BP with security requirements

Secure BP take account each compagny security requirements and platforms specifications

Our approach based on a Model-Driven Engineering (MDE).

- identify BP security requirements of each company,
- define an adapted Quality of Protection,
- generate adapted security policies, paying attention on the deployment platforms.

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Business process modeling

 Various types of modeling tools and languages : EPC, BPEL, WS-CDL, XPDL, BPMN,...

• BPMN is mostly used to describe flows between the different activities as well as "launching" conditions of a particular part of the process.



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Secure BP

Framework Evaluate criteria	OpenPMF [7]	SECTET [6]	BP Sec [4]	KIT Serure BP[5]	
Abstractions levels	PIM-PSM-code	PIM-PSM-Code	CIM-UML Use case (PIM)	PIM-PSM	
Approach used	UML	Annotation based+ UML	UML	Annotation	
Oriented end user	No	No	Yes	No	
Automatic Policy generation	Yes	Yes		Yes	
Modification language and transformation	UML+DSL	UML2+SECTET-DSL	UML +QVT	Ad-hoc	
Take account infrastructure	No	No	No	No	
Take account execution context	No	No	No	Yes	
Security criteria	Authentication, Authorization, Monitoring	Encryption, Intégrité, Non- repudiation, Authentication	Non-Repudiation,Privacy,intrusionDétection,Accesscontrol, Authorization	Authorization	
Policy monitoring	Yes	No	Yes	No	
SecaaS (security as a Service)	No	Yes	No	No	
Security Standard	XACML	SAML, WS-policy, XACML		XACML	
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Cloud security

- Cloud Cube Model: Selecting Cloud Formations for Secure Collaboration, Jericho Forum, Version 1.0, (April 2009) [2]
 - Define cloud security cube model that allows companies to choose the type of cloud that is adapted to their business needs



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conclusion

Business and application level

-Do not pay more attention on

vulnerabilities of infrastructure

-Not end user oriented.



Infrastructure level



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-Customers don't trust providers -Difficult for providers to enforce each company policies.





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Multidimensional model to secure BP



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Multidimensional model

Weaving BP/Security : Business Security context Model



Business security context model

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Multidimensional model

Ξ Weaving Deployment/Security : Platform Security context Model



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MDS Approach



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CIM specification



R1(A1" "Activity" "Business"," <u>http://com.insa.bp/connecteur/A1",{511}</u>) R11("S1" "Service" "Business"," <u>http://com.insa.bp/connecteur/A1",{D11,S12}</u>) R3(A3" "Activity" "Business"," <u>http://com.insa.bp/connecteur/A3",{S31}</u>) R8("A8" "Activity" "Business"," <u>http://com.insa.bp/connecteur/A8",{S81}</u>) R81(S81" "Service" "Service"," <u>http://com.insa.bp/connecteur/A8/S81",{D811, D812}</u>) R82(S82" "Service" "Service"," <u>http://com.insa.bp/connecteur/A8/S82",{D821, D822}</u>) R811(D811" "Data" "Service"," <u>http://com.insa.bp/connecteur/A8/S81/D811",{}</u>) R812("D821","Data"," Service "," <u>http://com.insa.bp/connecteur/A8/S81/D811",{}</u>)

$R = (N, T, L, \{R\})$

- N: Resource Name
- T: Resource Type
- L: Resource Layer
- -U: the Resource URI (reference)
- R: Related Resources

All the resources as : **Res={R_i} where 0 < k < N_k; (1)** Where "i" is the resource number and N_i the total of the all resources.

Res(R_k)={ r / r \epsilon Res \wedge r.N=Rk) (2) Where R_k is the resource Name

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E CIM specification		Questions	answers	
		Functional specifications		
[Question Pattern]		Which services or activity manipulate personal data?	Any services and process	
		Which services or process manipulate financial data?	Any services and process	
Resources (Res={Rk}) Define Business Context	3	are there some activities in the process that handled data Strategic order (ie giving a strategic advantage to your business or associated with knowledge / expertise giving you a strategic advantage)?	yes	
	4 If yes, what level of sensitivity do you give to each activity which handle strategic data? Top secret? Secret? Access limited? public?		Limited [A9, A10, A15] Secret [A1, A3, A13, A14] Top secret[A8, A12]	
	Orgar	nizational specifications		
<pre><resource <="" id="8" layer="8usiness" name="48" pre="" type="Activity"></resource></pre>		Are there activities that involve external stakeholders (partners, customers,)?	[A9, A10, A13]	
<pre></pre>	7	Are there activities for which you wish to restrict access to specific time slots (eg access between 7 and 19h on working days)	Yes, ALL	
<pre> </pre>	8	For each activity subject to a restriction of access, how do you set the permissions: - Individually, ie giving a list of authorized users - For user groups (depending on their role,)	A.Production[A1] A.Conception[A2-A3] A.ChefProjet[A4-A8] B.ChefProjet[A9-A12] B.Production[A13] B.Conception[A14, A15]	
		 Which means can you use to access to the resources (data or applications): A public network (public Wifi, 3G network, home network of personal) the company network (LAN, VPN) Any Network 	Any network	

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CIM To PIM : define security requirement



<pre>securityreq:Requirement resource="A8" type="Authentication" metric="1"></pre>	All the requirements for all the resources as: Reqs={Reqi} where 0<i<ni; (3)<="" b=""> Where "i" is the requirement number and N the total of the all requirements of all resources.</i<ni;>
<context type="Where"> <condition key="Location" value="[IPDomaine]"></condition> </context> 	The requirements associated to the resource Rk is : Reqs(R_k)= { {r} / r ε Reqs ^ r.PR=Rk } (4)

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CIM To PIM : define security requirement

м·	RES	-> REQS	(9)
IVI _{СІМ2} РІМ. (]	Res ₁ , Res _i Res _n) ———	$\longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{_{GIM_{e}PIM}}(\mathbb{R})$	(8) les ₁ , Res _i Res _n)

```
Algorithme 2 : Extrait du fichier ATL de transformation CIM TO PIM
 //Allow to know if resource need authorization système
helper context ResReq!Resource def: needAuthorization(): Boolean =
if(self.organizationalSpec.hasWho()
                                                         self.organizationalSpec.hasHow()
                                            or
                                                                                                   01
self.organizationalSpec.hasWhen() or self.organizationalSpec.hasFromWhere()) then
       true
else
        false
endif:
rule Authorization {
        from
             s: ResReg!Resource
              using { level:String=s.getMaxMetric().toString() ;//get the protection level
        to
           autho: SecReq!Requirement ()
           do {
           if(s.needAuthorization())
              autho.resource <- s.name:
              autho.type<-'Authorization';
                                            autho.metric<-level;
           if(s.organizationalSpec.hasWho())
            autho.context<-autho.context->including(thisModule.WhoContext(s.organizationalSpec));
          if(s.organizationalSpec.hasHow())
         autho.context<-autho.context->including( thisModule.HowContext(s.organizationalSpec));
         if(s.organizationalSpec.hasWhen())
          autho.context<-autho.context->including( thisModule.WhenContext(s.organizationalSpec));
         if(s.organizationalSpec.hasFromWhere())
             autho.context<-autho.context->including(
                                                                thisModule.
                                                                                      .hasFromWhere
 (s.organizationalSpec));
```

```
(securityreq:Requirement resource="A8" type="Authorization"
                                                            metric="1"
 <context type="Who">
   <condition key="AccessMode" value="[role]"/>
   <condition key="Shared" value="true"/>
   <condition key="users" value="[.Production]"/>
 </context>
 <context type="How">
   <condition key="Device" value="[PC]"/>
   <condition key="NetWork" value="[Public, private]"/>
 </context>
 <context type="When">
   <condition key="Temporal" value="true"/>
 </context>
 <context type="Where">
   <condition key="Location" value="[IPDomaine]"/>
 </context>
 'securityreq:Requirement>
```

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PIM To PSM : security pattern



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PIM To PSM : define abstract policy



Polx= (PR, PT, PG, PL,PM, {PC}, PP)

- PR : policy resource;
- PT : Policy type
- PG : Policy goal
- PL : the layer of this policy
- PM : the metric of this policy
- {PR} : the policy rules

- PP : the pattern to use

All the policy rules of all resources as: Pols= {Polj} where 0<j<Nj;(6)

The policies rules associated to the resource Rk is : Pols(Rk) = {{p} / pε Pols ^ p.PR=Rk) ; (7)

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PDM specification

Plat= (PlaN, PlaT, PlaTst, {PlatSM})

- PlaN : platform provider;

- PlaT : platform type (public, comminatory, private,..)

PlatTst: the level of client Trust to the platform

{PlaSM} : Security mechanisms implemented

```
<Platform id="1" provider=" Consortium.com" cloudType="Communautary" trust="0.36">
 <generalSpec
                  perimeter="Per-NS"
                                          manager="OUTSOURCED"
                                                                   technology="BOTH"
localisation="EXTERNAL"/>
 <securitySpec compliance="[]" vivacity="true">
                               name="AccessControlSys"
    <securityMechanism</pre>
                                                                type="Authorization"
val="false"ref=""/>
    <securityMechanism name="StorageSys" type="Availibility" val="false" ref=""/>
    <securityMechanism name="BackUpSys" type="Availibility" val="yes" ref=""/>
    <securityMechanism name="RedundantSys" type="Availibility" val="false" ref=""/>
    <securityMechanism</pre>
                          name="NetworkSecSys"
                                                   type="Availibility"
                                                                           val="ves"
ref="http:// vpn.concortuim.com/"/>
```

</securitySpec> </platform>

Questions	Answers				
Deployment platform specification					
Who manages the Cloud infrastructure? You (the company) or the service provider?	The service provider				
Where are data stored? Inside your company boundaries or outside.	Outside				
Who owns the data? You (The company) or service provider?	The compagny				
Is Cloud infrastructure shared to another's companies?	yes				
Do infrastructure provides backup and versioning systems to restore the system in case of an incident?	No				
Does Infrastructure provide services and protocols to secure communications (VPN, HTTPS,)?	Yes				
Does Infrastructure provide security services and APIs to control access to business services and data?	No				
Does infrastructure is certified (ISO 27001 certification, SAS 07, FISMA,)?	No				

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PSM To PSM : risk analysis and assessment

Risque= NEP x NPVP x NI = (NEP x (1-trust+e) x NI

(17)

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R(A08)=(NEP=0,75)*(NPVP=1-0,36)*(NI=1)=0,48

Risque					
1	0.75	1	1		
0.75	0. 5	0.75	1	1	
0.5	0. 5	0.5	0.75	1	
0.25	0. 25	0. 5	0.75	0.75	
	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	Impact sur la
					ressource

Protection level assessment grid

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PSM To PSM : Security policy generation

$M_{PSM2PSM}: \xrightarrow{POLS} POLS \\ (Pol_1, Pol_1Pol_n) \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{Pash}$	(12) $_{l_xPaM}(Pol_1, Pol_1Pol_n)$
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	<pre><binding name="CompanyAServicesSoap12" type="tns:CompanyAServicesSoap"></binding></pre>
<pre> <td><pre></pre></td></pre>	<pre></pre>
<pre></pre> //> <pre>/// Control = "Start Type="Authorization" metric="1.0" Layers="Service" pattern="Authorization"> </pre> <pre>// </pre>	<pre><operation name="581"> <soap12:operation soapaction="http://startup.consorcuim.com/compagnieA/581"> <input/> <soap12:body encodingstyle="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap- encoding" use="encoded"></soap12:body> <output> </output></soap12:operation></operation></pre>
<pre> <context type="AccessMode" value="[role]"></context> <context type="Shared" value="true"></context> <context type="Temporal" value="true"></context> <context type="Device" value="[rol]"></context> <context type="NetWork" value="[public, private]"></context> <context type="Location" value="[ipdomaine]"></context> </pre>	<pre><soap12:body encodingstyle="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap-
encoding" use="encoded"></soap12:body></pre>

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Model@Runtime : Security architecture



Model@Runtime : execution context



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Security components implemented as SecaaS



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Conclusion

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Modelisation language and transformation	EMF+ATL+ Ad-hoc transformation	UML+DSL	UML2+SECTET-DSL	UML +QVT	Ad-hoc
Take account infrastructure	Yes	No	No	No	No
Take account execution context	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Security criteria	Authentication,Authorization,Integrity,Encryption,Non-Repudiation,Availability,Privacy	Authentication, Authorization, Monitoring	Encryption, Intégrité, Non-répudiation, Authentication	Non-Repudiation, Privacy, intrusion Détection, Access control, Authorization	Authorization
Policy monitoring	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SecaaS (security as a Service)	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Security Standard	XACML, SAML, WS-Security	XACML	SAML, WS-policy, XACML		XACML

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Conclusion and further works

E Conclusion

- Use model driven approach to :
 - Identity, for each enterprise, their business process security requirements.
 - Define an adapted Quality of Protection
 - Generate contextual security policies
- Define security architecture to take account the execution context
- Define standardized security mechanisms as SecaaS which are invoked according to the runtime context and allow end to end security

= Further works

- Extend security pattern for privacy
- Monitoring security policies

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Thank you for your attention

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Authentication sequence diagram



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Authorization sequence diagram



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