Foundations of Computer Security Lecture 11: Access Control Policies

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The Bell and LaPadula Model is an example of an *Access Control Policy*. This is a popular way of conceptualizing and implementing security.

The basic idea is to introduce rules that control what accesses (i.e., *actions*) *subjects* may take with respect to *objects*.

Specifically, BLP is a *mandatory* access control system, as distinguished from a discretionary system.

Mandatory Access Controls (MAC): rules are enforced on *every* attempted access, not at the discretion of any system user;

Discretionary Access Controls (DAC): rule enforcement may be waived or modified by some users.

What that means for BLP is that no access is ever allowed unless it satisfies the Simple Security Property and *-Property.

Contrast that with Unix file protection system; Unix implements DAC since file protections can be modified by a file's owner.

In general, any access control policy can be represented by an *access control matrix* (ACM). Given all subjects and objects in the system, the matrix shows explicitly what accesses are allowed for each subject/object pair.

| | object ₁ | • • • | object _k |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| $subject_1$ | A_i, A_j | | Ø |
| | | | |
| subject _n | | | A_i, A_m |

Suppose we had a BLP system with exactly three subjects and objects with the given labels. Suppose also that H > L.

| Subjects | Level | Objects | Level |
|----------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Subj1 | $(H, \{A, B, C\})$ | Obj1 | $(L, \{A, B, C\})$ |
| Subj2 | $(L, \{\})$ | Obj2 | $(L, \{\})$ |
| Subj3 | $(L, \{A, B\})$ | Obj3 | $(L, \{B, C\})$ |

The following is the associated access control matrix.

| | Obj1 | Obj2 | Obj3 |
|-------|------|------|------|
| Subj1 | R | R | R |
| Subj2 | W | R, W | W |
| Subj3 | W | R | _ |

As with any access control policy, you *could* define an ACM for a large Bell and LaPadula system. However, the matrix would be huge for most realistic systems.

The matrix is *implicit* in the rules (Simple Security and the *-Property), so access permissions can be computed on the fly.

- BLP is an example of a class of policies called "access control policies."
- BLP is also an example of a *mandatory* policy in that the rules are enforced on every attempted access.
- Any access control policy can be modeled as an explicit matrix.

Next lecture: Lattice-based Security and the BLP Metapolicy