

**THE IT-ARCHITECTURE PROFESSIONALS**

**Model Driven Security**

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Interactive Objects 

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**Overview** 2

- ◆ Company Overview
- ◆ Model Driven Architecture (MDA)
  - ▶ Goals and benefits
- ◆ Model Driven Security
  - ▶ UML modeling style for role-based access control
  - ▶ Mapping UML models to a J2EE/EJB infrastructure
  - ▶ Model Driven Security with ArcStyler
- ◆ Future work

Interactive Objects  

## Interactive Objects Software GmbH

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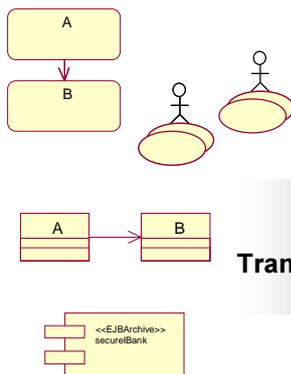
- ◆ Interactive Objects was founded 1990
- ◆ Successful in applied Architectural Consulting
  - ▶ “Chief Architect” positions in many Fortune 500 companies
- ◆ Active participant in the Model Driven Architecture (MDA) standardization initiative
- ◆ Launched ArcStyler Product Line in 2000
  - ▶ Based on a decade of reality-scale consulting
  - ▶ Proven ROI in production environments
  - ▶ Defines/substantiates a new class: the Architectural IDE
  - ▶ Leading MDA tool



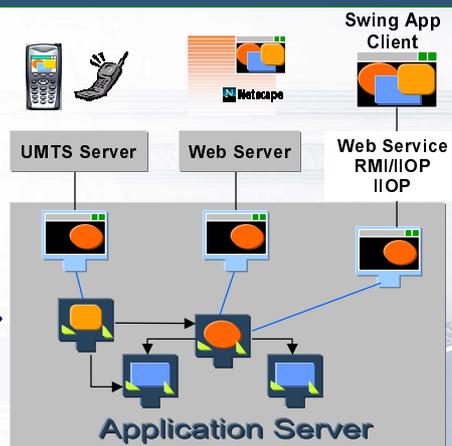
## Model Driven Architecture of OMG: The Idea

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### Business Modeling



### Model Transformation



- Business Object Models
- Business Use Cases
- ...

- Deployable Components
- Build & test environment
- ...



## Model Driven Architecture: [www.omg.org/mda](http://www.omg.org/mda)

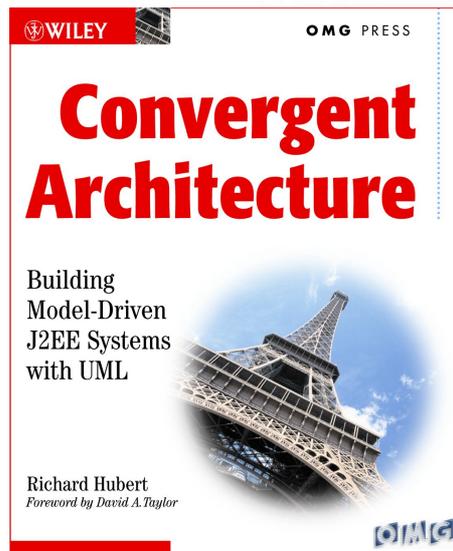
### ◆ Design goals

- ▶ addresses the complete life cycle of designing, implementing, integrating, testing, deploying, and managing applications
- ▶ separates the fundamental logic behind a specification from the specifics of the particular middleware that implements it
- ▶ built on well-established standards such as Unified Modeling Language (UML) and XML Metadata Interchange (XMI).

### ◆ Main benefits

- ▶ reduced cost and complexity of application development
- ▶ improved application quality and validation at model level
- ▶ reuse of business models
- ▶ platform independence
- ▶ rapid inclusion of emerging technologies

## For Details See ...



## Model Driven Security

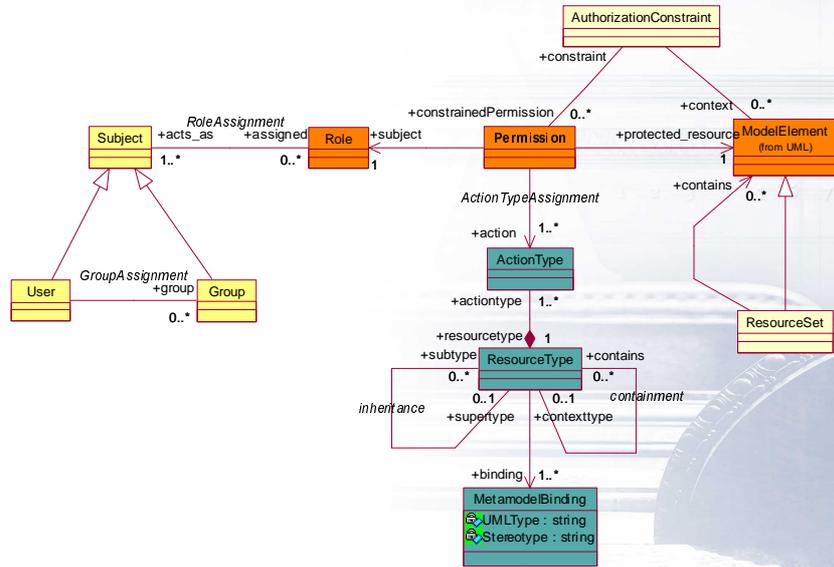
- ◆ Security requirements are explicitly introduced at the UML model level.
- ◆ Generation of executable secure software systems for different IT-infrastructures according to MDA.
- ◆ Benefits (in addition to the general MDA advantages)
  - ▶ Convergence between business model and security model  
→ less insecure software systems
  - ▶ Security policies are expressed at a high abstraction level:  
→ *see what you mean*
  - ▶ Identification of potential security holes at model level
  - ▶ Quick integration of new security requirements.

## Model Driven Security – Our Approach

- ◆ Security Model
  - ▶ Current focus is on application security
  - ▶ Role-based access control in combination with authorization constraints
- ◆ UML modeling style
  - ▶ Modeling of security roles, resources, actions, ...  
→ see Metamodel on next slide
  - ▶ Usable and scalable notation (applicable to real world models)
  - ▶ High flexibility (fine-grained vs. coarse-grained style)
  - ▶ Different views (resource vs. security role-centered)

# Metamodel for Model Driven Security

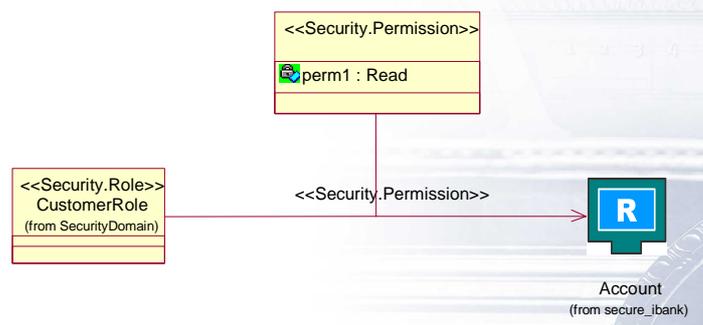
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# UML Modeling Style: A Simple Example

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**Security role                      Action(s)                      Resource**



„A user acting in the security role „CustomerRole“ has read access to the resource account.“



## Model Driven Security with ArcStyler

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- ◆ ArcStyler ([www.ArcStyler.com](http://www.ArcStyler.com))
  - ▶ Leading MDA tool and complete support for J2EE/EJB infrastructures
- ◆ **Model Driven Security with ArcStyler**
  - ▶ Prototypical integration into ArcStyler v. 2.7
  - ▶ Productization currently at work
  - ▶ Securing EJB- and Web-applications – resources to be protected:
    - Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB): component methods
    - Servlets/JSP's: http-methods on URL's
- ◆ Complete mapping to J2EE/EJB security architecture

## J2EE/EJB Security Architecture

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- ◆ Based on a **role-based access control** model.
- ◆ A **role** is defined as **logical privilege** that bundles permissions to access resources according to an access profile type.
- ◆ Roles are assigned to specific **users** or **groups** in the operational environment.
- ◆ J2EE uses two complementary mechanisms for access control
  - ▶ **Declarative access control**
    - access control can be configured in the so-called deployment descriptor (see next page).
  - ▶ **Programmatic access control**
    - used for arbitrary authorization constraints that cannot be expressed with declarative access control.

## Excerpt from an EJB Deployment Descriptor

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```
...
<method-permission>
  <description/>
  <role-name>EmployeeRole</role-name>
  <method>
    <description/>
    <ejb-name>Account</ejb-name>
    <method-intf>Home</method-intf>
    <method-name>create</method-name>
    <method-params>
      <method-param>
        java.lang.String
      </method-param>
    </method-params>
  </method>
</method-permission>
...
```

## Future Work

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- ◆ Further UML modeling styles
  - ▶ J2SE security architecture including JAAS
  - ▶ Support for PKI infrastructures
  - ▶ Support for vertical domains such as Identrus and E-Government
- ◆ Thorough validation of security constraints at model level.
- ◆ Consideration of further security aspects (e.g. auditing).

# Model Driven Security

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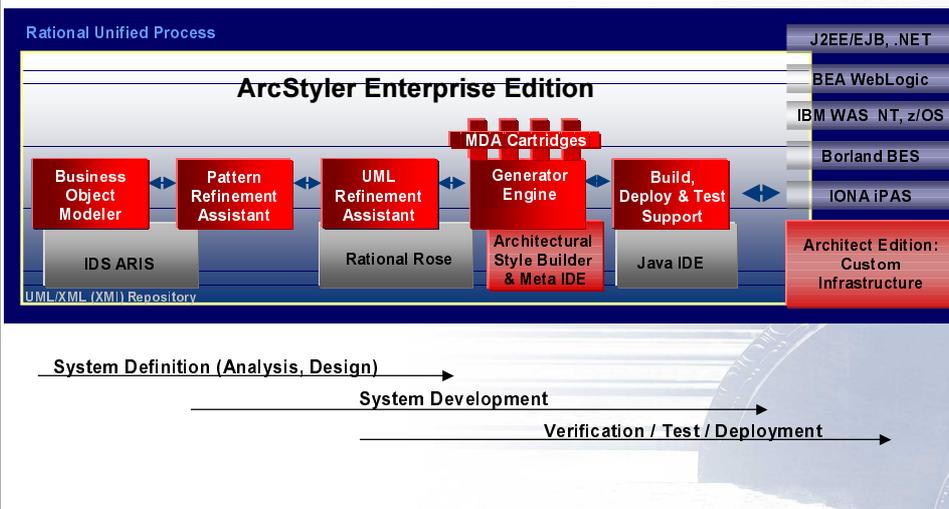
◆ Questions?

You are welcome at our demo table to see a demo on Model Driven Security with ArcStyler.



# MDA Tool ArcStyler of Interactive Objects

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[www.ArcStyler.com](http://www.ArcStyler.com)

