CORBA Security Semantics Javier Thayer

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CORBA as Architecture

- View of information system as units interconnected by Abstract Interfaces.
- The design of the units is facilitated by Inheritance and Polymorphism.
- Units usually have an implicit semantics or informal semantics.
- Semantics often left to implementors.

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IDL Specification

- Interfaces are declared using Interface Definition Language.
- IDL formal specs are essentially signature declarations.
 - Only types of arguments, return values and exceptions are specified.
- Expedient: No need for costly and usually uninformative formal analyses.
- Convenient: Diverse vendors are more likely to agree on a specification.

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IDL Underspecification

- Particular Methods or Services have intended behavioral requirements associated to them
 - CircleBank.ReduceBalance(314159265, 49.95).
 - BajaVistaData.Subscribers(BostonGlobe, 01803)
 - FlightController.SafeDistance(CurrentSpeed())
 - ORB. HasAccess? (GetCurrent(), Request)
- Unexpressive: IDL cannot formulate intended behavioral requirements for object methods.
- Interoperability "Meltdown": Clear issue for safety or security critical object services.

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Semantic Specification

- Interpretation of specification in some model.
- Provide useful information about system to implementors, designers and customers.
 - Bank.ReduceBalance(Acct, Bal). Reduces amount in acct by Bal.
 - DBase.Subscribers(Paper, AreaCode) Returns list of subcribers.
 - Controller.SafeDistance(S)?.
 - ORB. HasAccess? (Current, Request)?

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Four types of Reference Models

- Model for information system.
- Model for safety hazards or security threats.
- Model for protection or countermeasures.
- Model for designing protection facilities.

Security Threat Models and Analogues

- Model for security threats:
 - Inappropriate access or information flow.
 - Inappropriate modification or use of data.
 - Undesirable loss or unavailability of resources.
- Model for safety hazards:
 - Physical hazards.
 - Component failure.

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Countermeasure Models and Analogues

- Security Threat Countermeasures
 - Encryption.
 - Signature.
 - Access Control
- For Safety hazards:
 - Linear motion with random autonomous displacements.
 - Fault Tolerance.

Reference Modeling Concepts

- Any computational paradigm suitable (OMT, CSP, State Machines.)
- Partial or "lightweight" formal methods for various reference models.
 - Partiality in composition: For instance, avoid concurrency issues.
- Design Reference Model for implementors
- Reference Models useful for creating specification simulators.

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Examples

- Bell-LaPadula and Non-Interference models provided three of the "reference models" mentioned above: Information system model, threat model, protection models.
- Original model state-machine based, many subsequent refinements based on other methodologies, including CSP.
- Much original research into Computer Security resulted in an attempt at building more accurate threat models.
- Very difficult to build real world systems in rigorous conformance to design specification.

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CORBA Security Issues

- Access Control.
- User Authentication.
- Security of communication
- Auditing.
- Non repudiation.
- Security Domains.

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Access Control

- Extends and Refines File Access Control Concepts.
 - Control on Method types.
 - Control on Method Arguments.
 - Control on Transaction Principal.
 - Delegation Policies can modify Principal access rights during a transaction.
- Access control model
 - Model various access policy types.
 - Model associations between clients and objects.

Needed Work

- Determine behavioral specification methodology for CORBA Object Services.
- Translate informal semantics of various access control policies and design models into a behavioral specification.
- Use behavioral specification to develop useful criteria for product conformance.