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Towards Automated Learning of Access Control Policies Enforced by Web Applications

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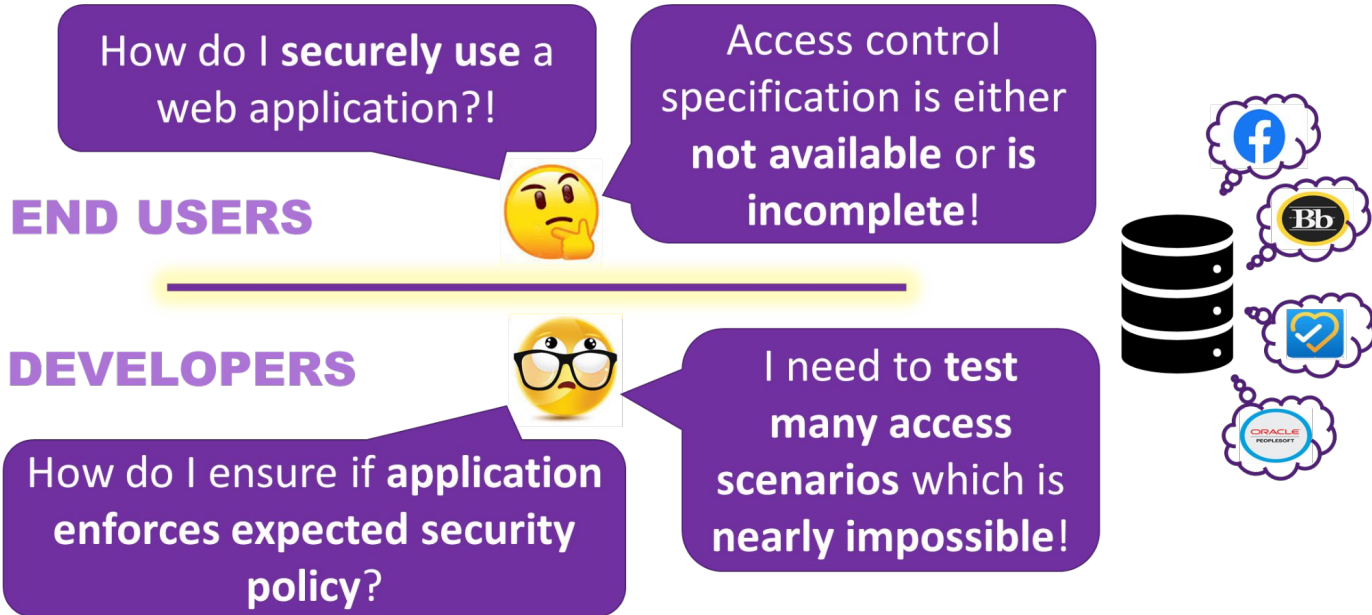
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Have you ever been overwhelmed with...



Our strategy to tackle such security/privacy concerns:

- Systematically infer access control policies enforced in web applications
- Inferred access control policies can be utilized by:
 - End users for understanding application's security behavior
 - Developers for validating implementation vs. specification

Previous works have ...

- Focused on developing efficient algorithms for mining correct and concise access control policies
- Considered abstract systems with availability of inputs – low-level authorizations & application's data model

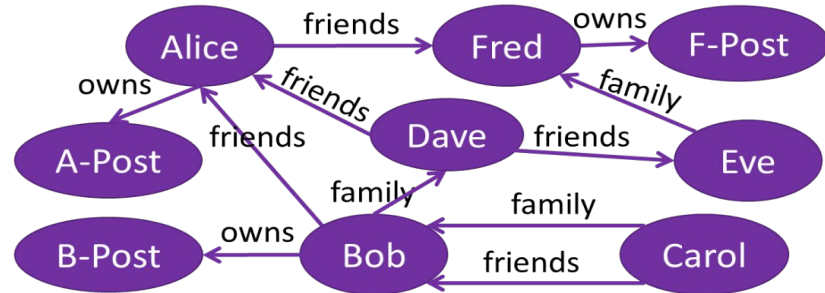
Relationship-Based Access Control Policy Mining

Low-level authorizations: Which user can access what resource

User	Resource	Decision
Alice	F-Post	Permit
Bob	A-Post	Permit
Carol	B-Post	Permit
Dave	F-Post	Deny
Eve	B-Post	Deny

+

Application's data model: System graph connecting users and resources



Policy Miner
Algorithm

- ✓ Users can access their own posts
- ✓ Users can access posts owned by their friends

Access Control Policy
High-level rules based on relationships between users and resources

Motivation

- Policy mining must be applicable to real-world systems
- Two inputs to mining process not readily available in real systems
- Need to infer the two mining inputs themselves

Challenges with concretizing policy mining

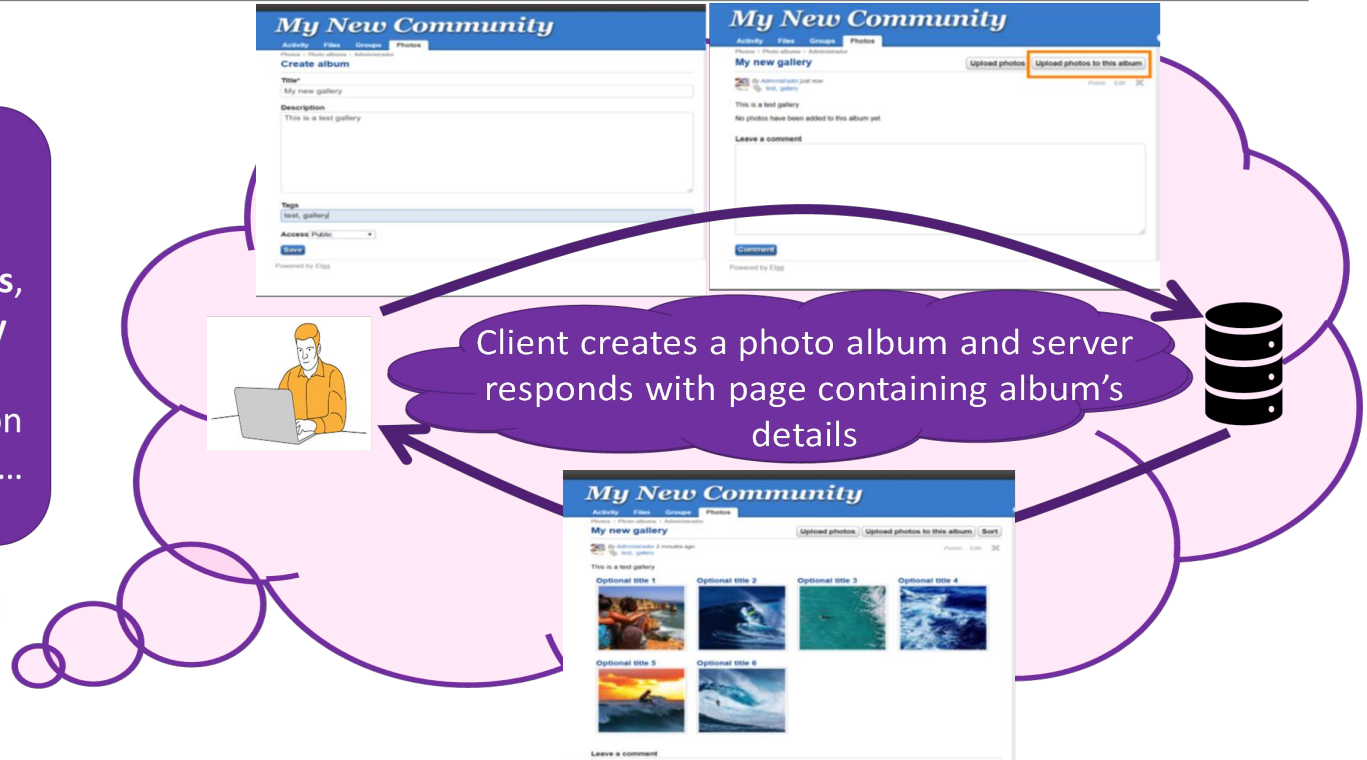
- Many real-world applications handle large amount and variety of data objects
 - *e.g., social networks support posts, comments, likes, and various content types like image and video*
- Different types of data objects may have different applicable policies
 - *Friends can see and comment on my posts*
 - *Friends of friends can only see my posts if they are also colleagues*

Contributions

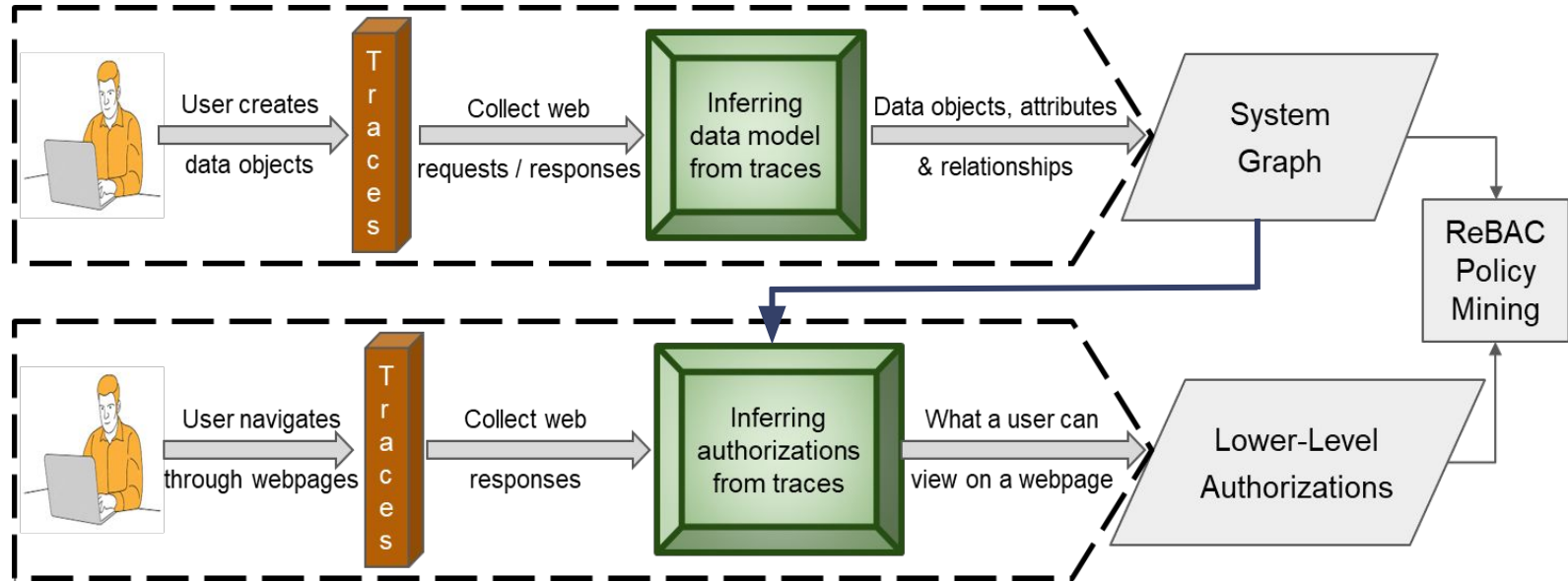
- Inferring data model and low-level authorizations
 - Automating and observing user interactions with a web application
- Black-box view of application lets us observe its access control behavior as a whole
 - Helps overcome application's design complexities

Our black-box inference strategy

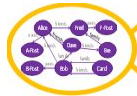
By observing client-server communications, we can identify information about application users/resources...



Applying ReBAC Mining to Infer Policies from Web Applications



Two-fold approach



Infer application's data model

A small table with three columns: 'User', 'Permissions', and 'Operations'. The table contains several rows of data, representing low-level authorizations.

User	Permissions	Operations
Admin	FullControl	Deny
Bob	FullControl	Deny
Charlie	FullControl	Deny
David	FullControl	Deny
Eve	FullControl	Deny
Frank	FullControl	Deny

Infer low-level authorizations using inferred data model

Two-fold approach - Infer Data Model



Infer application's data model



Identify object properties from client-server interactions



Cluster identified properties to prune spurious properties



Infer object relations using their distinguishing properties



Prune redundant object relationships using heuristics

A table with columns 'User', 'Resource', and 'Operation' and rows of user-resource-operation combinations. The table is partially obscured by a yellow circle.

User	Resource	Operation
alice	FILE	WRITE
bob	FILE	WRITE
charlie	FILE	WRITE
alice	FILE	WRITE
bob	FILE	WRITE

Infer low-level authorizations using inferred data model



Two-fold approach - Infer Authorizations



Infer application's data model

A small table with three columns: User, Permission, and DataModel. It lists several rows of user permissions.

Infer low-level authorizations using inferred data model

- ❖ Identify inferred data objects present in client-server interactions
- ❖ User permitted to view data model object & its properties if (s)he can view that object on any page of application; otherwise denied



Inferring authorizations is not trivial!

A major challenge being Object-Reidentification!

- That is, how to correlate data elements viewed on a web page to data objects in inferred data model
- No abstract notion as data object; data objects usually characterized in terms of its corresponding attributes

Reidentifying Objects from Inferred Data Model

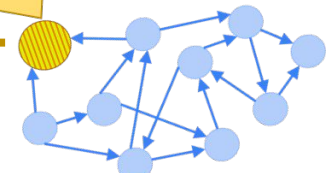
- Utilize unique properties of data objects to identify corresponding web page data with all those properties



Re-identifying inferred data objects in page content viewed by Carol

Highlighted data object corresponds to second comment on current page

Inferred comment-object attributes:
Text = Sample comment 2.
Edit-URL = <http://localhost/comment/edit/151>
...



Inferred data model

Carol views page corresponding to Alice's post

Output Format

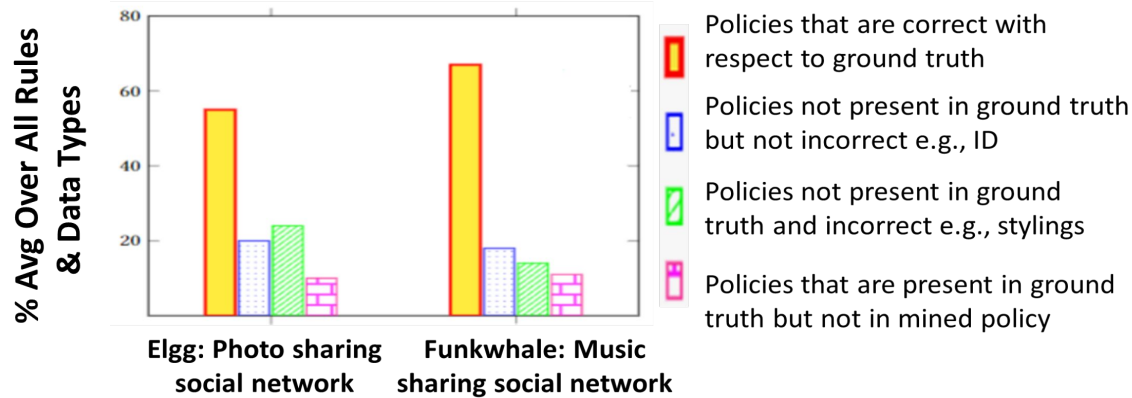
Object-Level Policy: Authorizations specified on data objects like posts and comments

- *e.g., users can access their own and their friends' posts*

Attribute-Level Policy: Authorizations specified on attributes of data objects like date-time, location, title

- *e.g., only users who own a post can see its location*

Experimental observations for mined attribute-level rules



- Ground truth based on what different users can see on their interfaces
- Able to mine most attribute-level policies in both applications
 - Failed in cases such as dates shown as “2 days ago” instead of absolute values
- Also mined policies for hidden attributes used by application to describe a data object
 - e.g., object-id present in the raw HTML to reference a post or a comment

Observations for mined attribute-level rules based on relationship patterns and data types

Application	Rule	Data Type	Mined	Ground-Truth (visible atts.)	⌊∩⌋	⌊∪⌋	⌊∩⌋	⌊∪⌋
Elgg	$[p]$	Post	27	19	16	6	5	3
	$[f, p]$	Post	23	15	12	6	5	3
	$[p, -b]$	Comment	20	12	11	3	6	1
	$[c]$	Comment	24	16	15	3	6	1
	$[f, p, -b] \wedge [f, c]$	Comment	20	12	11	3	6	1
Funkwhale	$[o, -i]$	Audio file	35	28	24	6	5	4
	$[w, -i]$	Audio file	29	23	20	6	3	3

Meaning of Relationships in Rules: b =belongs-to-post, c =owns-comment, f =friends-with, i =in-library, o =owns-library, p =owns-post, w =follows-library

Observations for mined attribute-level rules based on relationship patterns and data types

Mined object-level rules



Application	Rule	Data Type	Mined	Ground-Truth (visible atts.)	$\uparrow\downarrow$	$\uparrow\uparrow$	$\uparrow\uparrow$	$\uparrow\downarrow$
Elgg	$[p]$	Post	27	19	16	6	5	3
	$[f, p]$	Post	23	15	12	6	5	3
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	$[f, p]$	Post	23	15	12	6	5	3
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Correct Extra; Correct Extra; Incorrect Not captured

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Observations for mined attribute-level rules based on relationship patterns and data types

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Observations for mined attribute-level rules based on relationship patterns and data types

Visible attributes of certain data object type to users satisfying the given object-level rule

Application	Rule	Data Type	Mined	Ground-Truth (visible atts.)	$ \Downarrow $	$ \Uparrow $	$ \nabla $	$ \Downarrow $
Elgg	$[p]$	Post	27	19	16	6	5	3
	$[f, p]$	Post	23	15	12	6	5	3
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Conclusion and Future Work

- Concretizing ReBAC mining to web applications
- Inferring data model and low-level authorizations by observing client-server interactions
- Experimented on two applications to show feasibility
- Future plans include:
 - Investigating further automation of trace generation
 - Experimenting on wider set of real-world applications