

# Implied (rules-driven) authorizations - an enhancement to the Roles Database

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# What do we already have?

- Before discussing new “implied” authorization features, let’s review what we already have in the Roles Database
- MIT’s Roles Database has been in production since 1998, supporting explicitly-granted authorizations for Financials (SAP), Budget, HR, Payroll, Student Systems, EHS, etc.

# What we have already - continued

- Central system for maintaining authorizations for multiple target applications
- Generic way of defining authorizations as 3-part “Subject + Verb + Object” structure (Person + Function + Qualifier) with inheritance; easy to maintain and audit
- Authorizations (and Functions) defined in understandable business terminology
- Distributed maintenance of auths. - departmental administrators control access to dept’s resources

# What we have already - continued

- UI for maintaining authorizations (PowerBuilder app, web-based interface currently in testing phase)
- Consuming applications can use either...
  - Periodic batch feeds of authorization information
  - Real-time lookups via web service
- Consuming applications enforce the authorizations

## Examples of explicit authorizations (old)

- “JOEUSER” can “SPEND OR COMMIT FUNDS” for “cost object 123457”
- “FREDUSER” can “SPEND OR COMMIT FUNDS” for “Funds Center 123456 (all cost objects under the department of Biology)”
- “JSMITH1” can “REPORT ON HR INFORMATION” for “10000322 (EECS)”

# Business model for explicit authorizations

- Department head or central office decides who has control over a category of authorizations
- Designated administrators (called “Primary Authorizers”) decide who needs authorizations and assign authorizations to appropriate individuals
- For MIT’s financial, HR, etc., auths., THERE IS NO WAY TO DERIVE AUTHORIZATIONS from job titles or other known attributes of individuals (too many exceptions, impractical) - thus, we explicitly grant authorizations

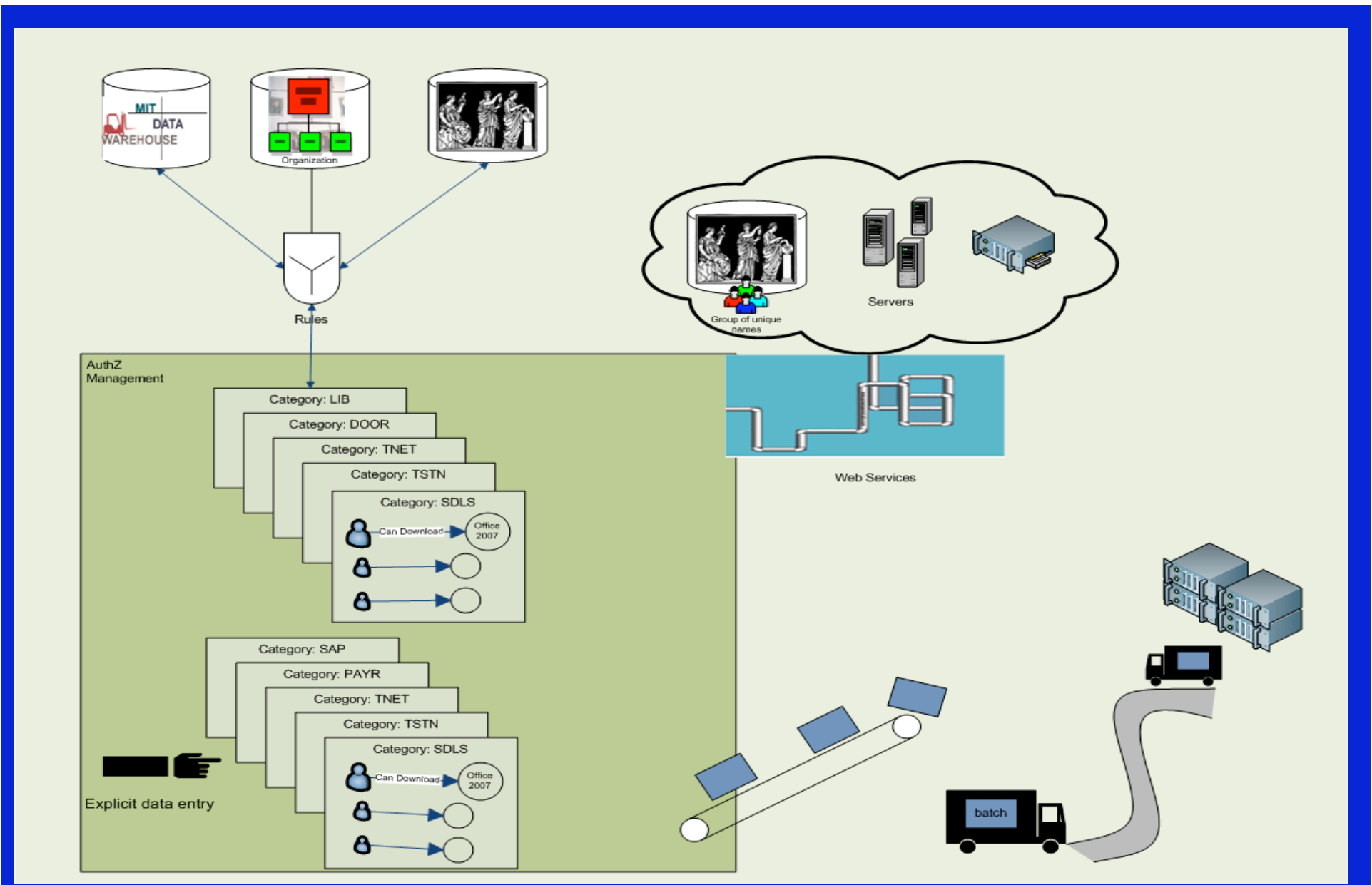
# However, implied auths are practical for some applications

- There are other areas where we can define unambiguous rules, to derive authorizations from known attributes about people, such as their status as a student/faculty/staff or other known attributes
- Examples
  - Many people at MIT have access to licensed online library materials
  - Large sets of people at MIT have access to licensed downloadable software
  - People with known roles within laboratory areas (tracked by EHS system) have implied access to report or record training or laboratory materials

# We will support both explicit and rules-based authorizations

- To accommodate a broader set of applications, we will add support for rules-based implied authorizations
- Web services will allow applications to look-up authorizations for individuals, and will get results based on the union of implied (rules-based) and explicitly-granted authorizations





# What features are we adding?

- Authorizations based on evaluation of rules and known data about people
- Enhanced web services that will look up both explicit and implied (rules-based) authorizations
- A UI for maintaining rules

# First applications to use implied authorizations

- MIT Libraries (access to licensed online library materials)
- SDLS (distribution of licensed software at MIT)

# Later applications to use implied authorizations

- Warehouse reporting on EHS-related training and laboratory information based on known data people's laboratory roles (PIs, etc.) - use the new service to replace a custom-written program in use within Roles DB
- Card Office control of prox-card access to student housing

# How will rules work?

- Build a format that is simple enough to make it easy to implement, but complex enough to support known and anticipated requirements
- Organize input data about people into “relations” (person-verb-object) and base rules on this sort of data
  - Input data example 1: JOE, IS FACULTY, for EECS
  - Input data example 2: SUE, HAS COMPLETED, subject 9.123

# Example of rules

| <i>If user has this role or attribute...</i> | <i>...for this object</i> | <i>...generate implied auth for this function...</i> | <i>...and this qualifier (object or group)</i> |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| STUDENT / FACULTY / STAFF                    | Any DLC at MIT            | Access library materials                             | Group 1a of licensed materials                 |
| STUDENT                                      | Sloan School              | Access library materials                             | Acme Managemnt journal                         |

# More rules examples

| <i>If user has this role or attribute...</i> | <i>...for this object</i> | <i>...generate implied auth for this function...</i> | <i>...and this qualifier (object or group)</i> |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Principal Investigator                       | Any DLC/PI object         | View training data for postdocs                      | The same DLC/PI object                         |
| Is Resident                                  | Any MIT residence         | Has keycard access for front door                    | The same MIT residence                         |

# Web service methods - initial set

- Can a given person perform a given function with a given object (qualifier)?- returns TRUE or FALSE
  - Example: Can user=“JOEUSER” do function “ACCESS LIBRARY MATERIALS” for “Encyclopedia Britannica online”?
- Given a person and a function, list objects for which the person has access - returns a list of objects
  - Example: Given user=“JOEUSER” and function = “ACCESS LIBRARY MATERIALS”, return a list of objects (i.e., library materials that the person can view online)



# Web service methods - more

- List or maintain rules
  - Allow an application to build its own rules-maintenance UI that uses central rules and authorizations service
- List or maintain hierarchy of qualifiers (objects) that people can have access to
  - Allow an application to build its own object-maintenance UI that maintains the objects for which people can do certain actions
  - An example might be to build a UI to maintain the list of downloadable licensed software controlled by SDLS

# Technology to be used

- Initially, continue to use the same tools as existing Roles Database
  - Oracle database with PL/SQL stored procedures
  - Periodic batch feeds using Perl scripts with Oracle DBI module
  - Web services for real-time access by applications
  - Web-based UI using combination of Perl CGI scripts and Java (AJAX) development
- We are considering building an “open source” version of the Roles DB using MySQL instead of Oracle, with generic scripts intended for broader use than just MIT

# More detailed documents

- The following web page has links to web-based documents describing implied authorizations and related topics in more detail
  - [http://web.mit.edu/repa/www/implied\\_auths\\_links.html](http://web.mit.edu/repa/www/implied_auths_links.html)