

Data Usage Control on Cloud & IoT



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Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche**



Data & IoT



- Large/Huge quantity of data generated by Smart Objects

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Data & IoT



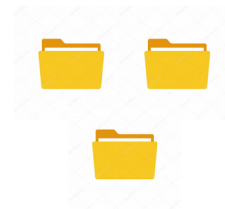
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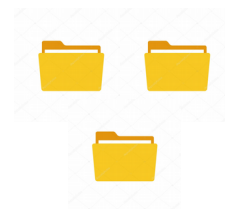
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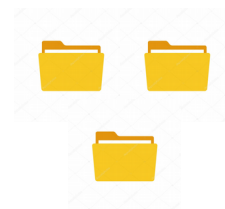
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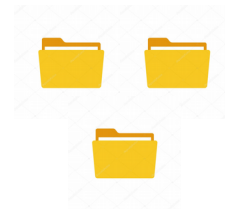
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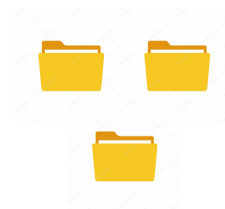
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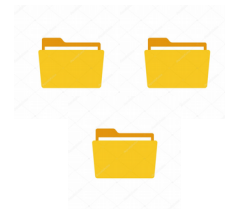
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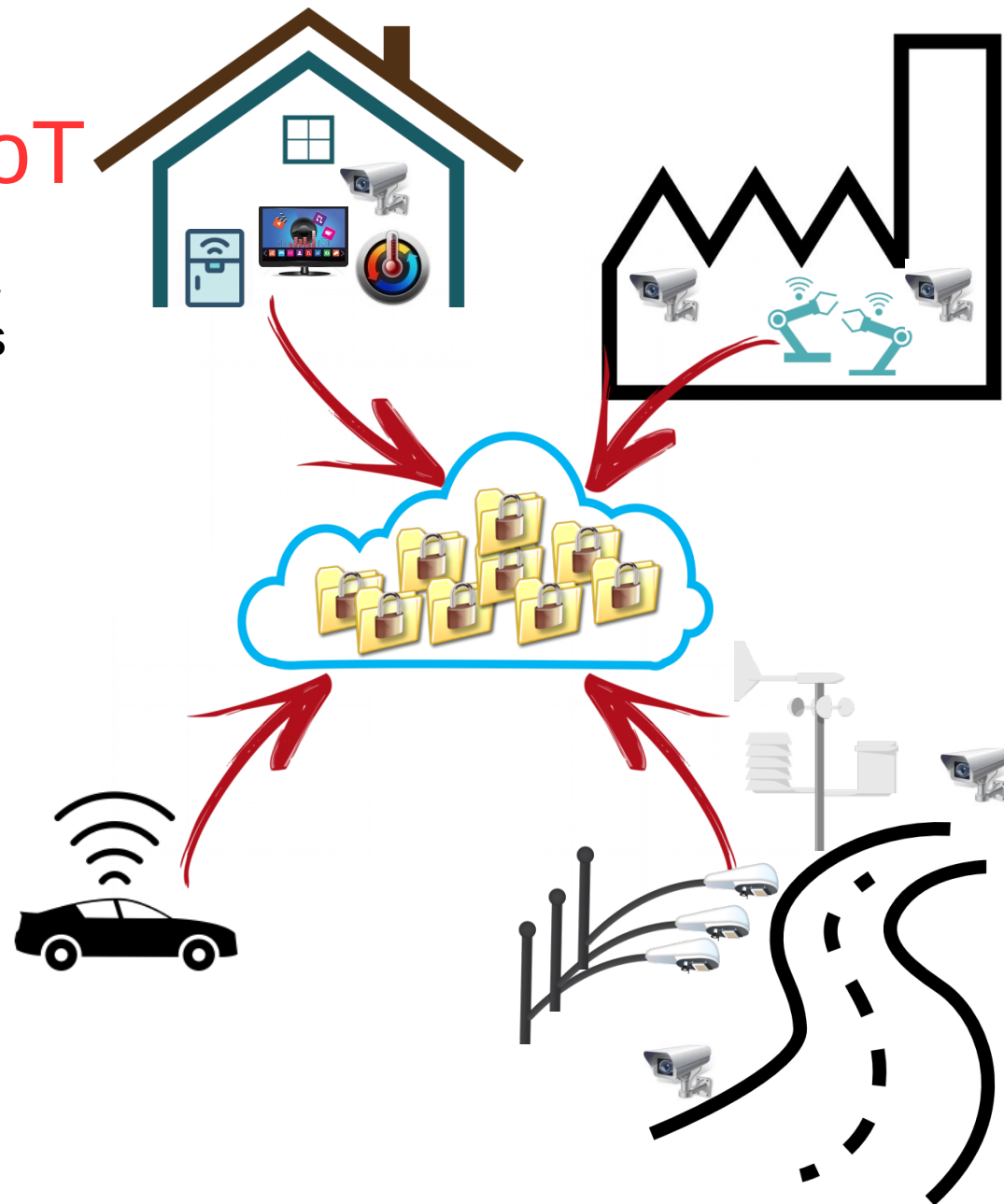
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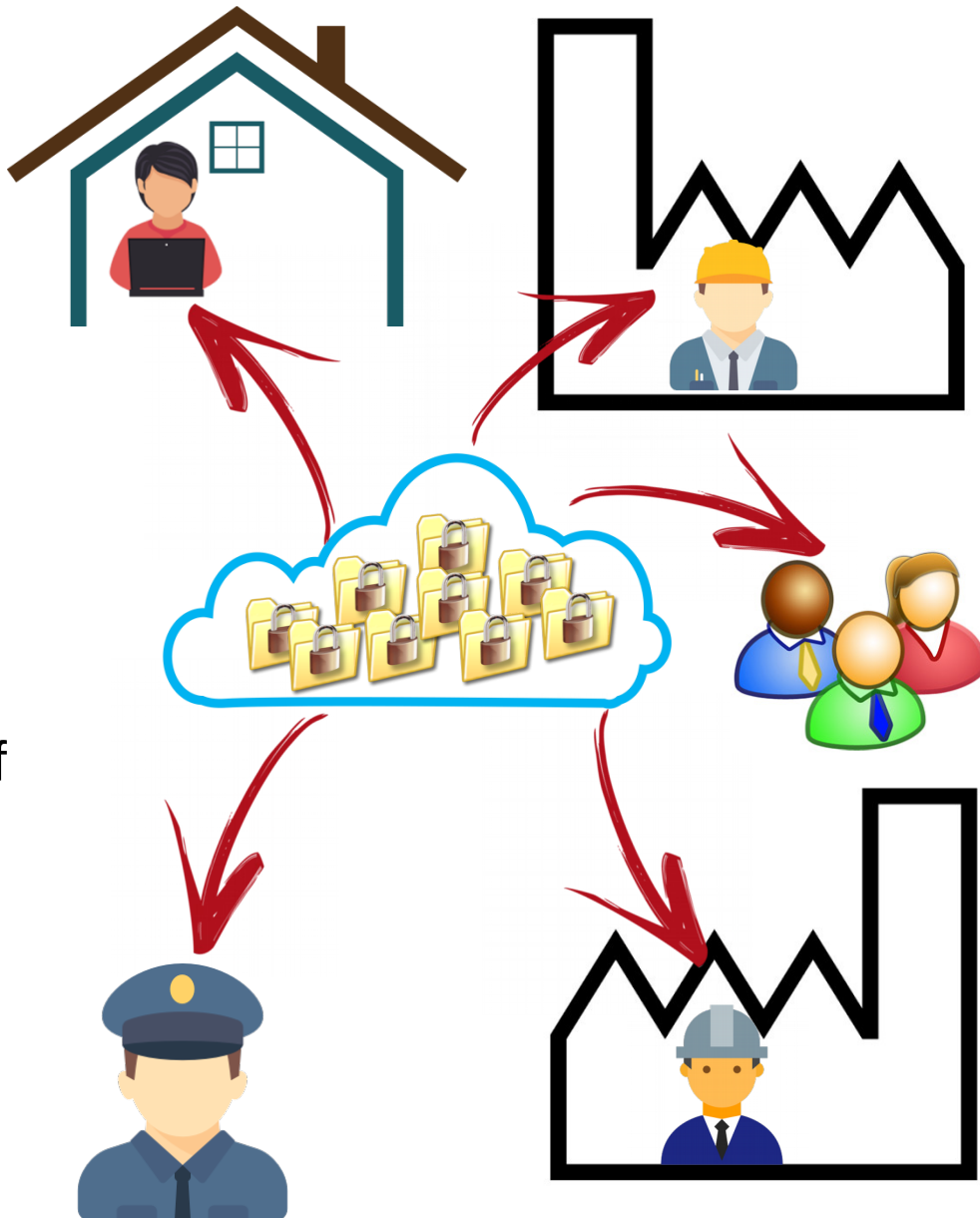
Data & IoT

- Large/Huge quantity of data generated by Smart Objects
 - Stored on the Cloud

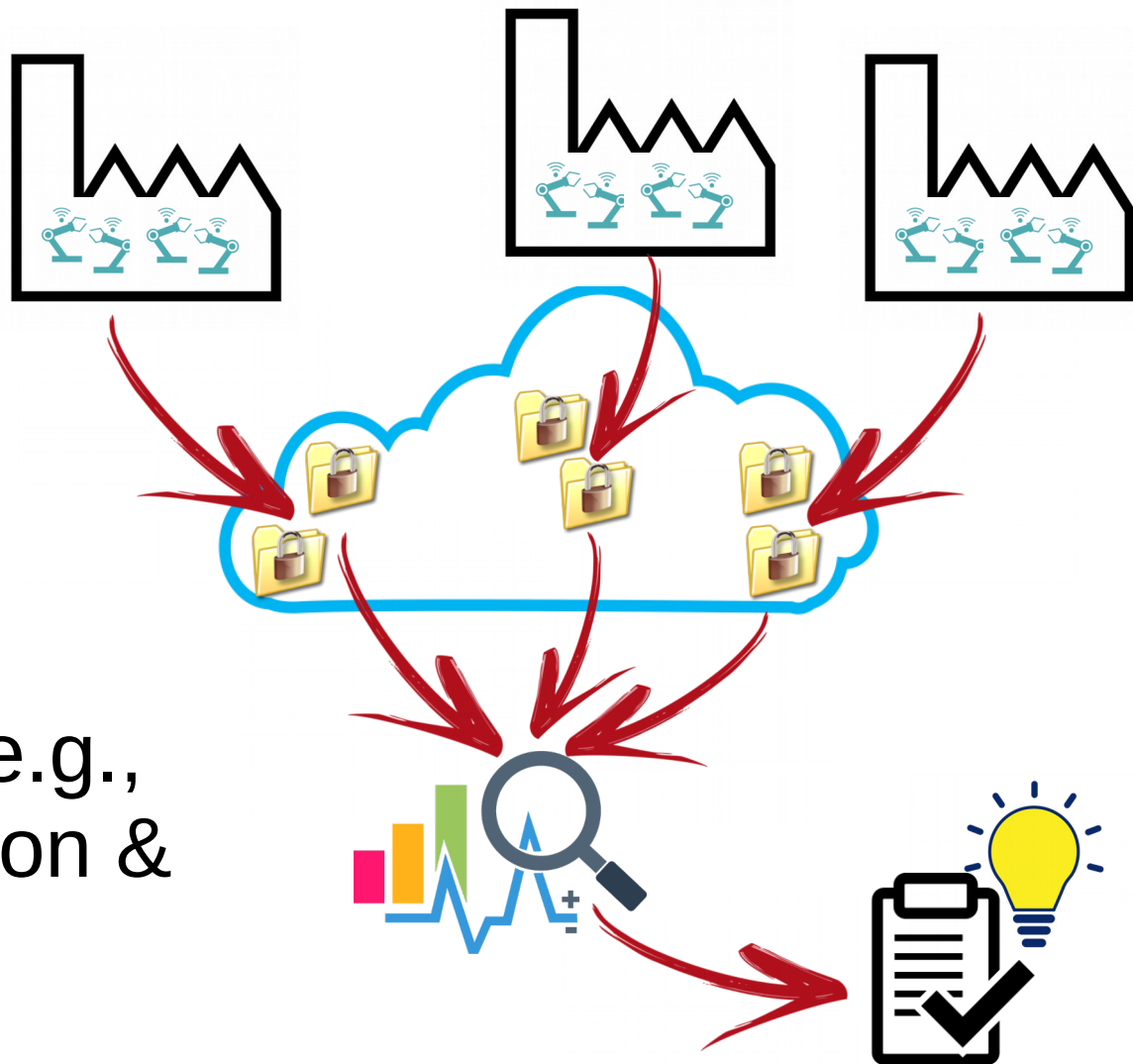


Data & IoT

- These data are exploited
 - Individually
 - Together with other data of
 - The same producer
 - Other producers(collaborative analytics)



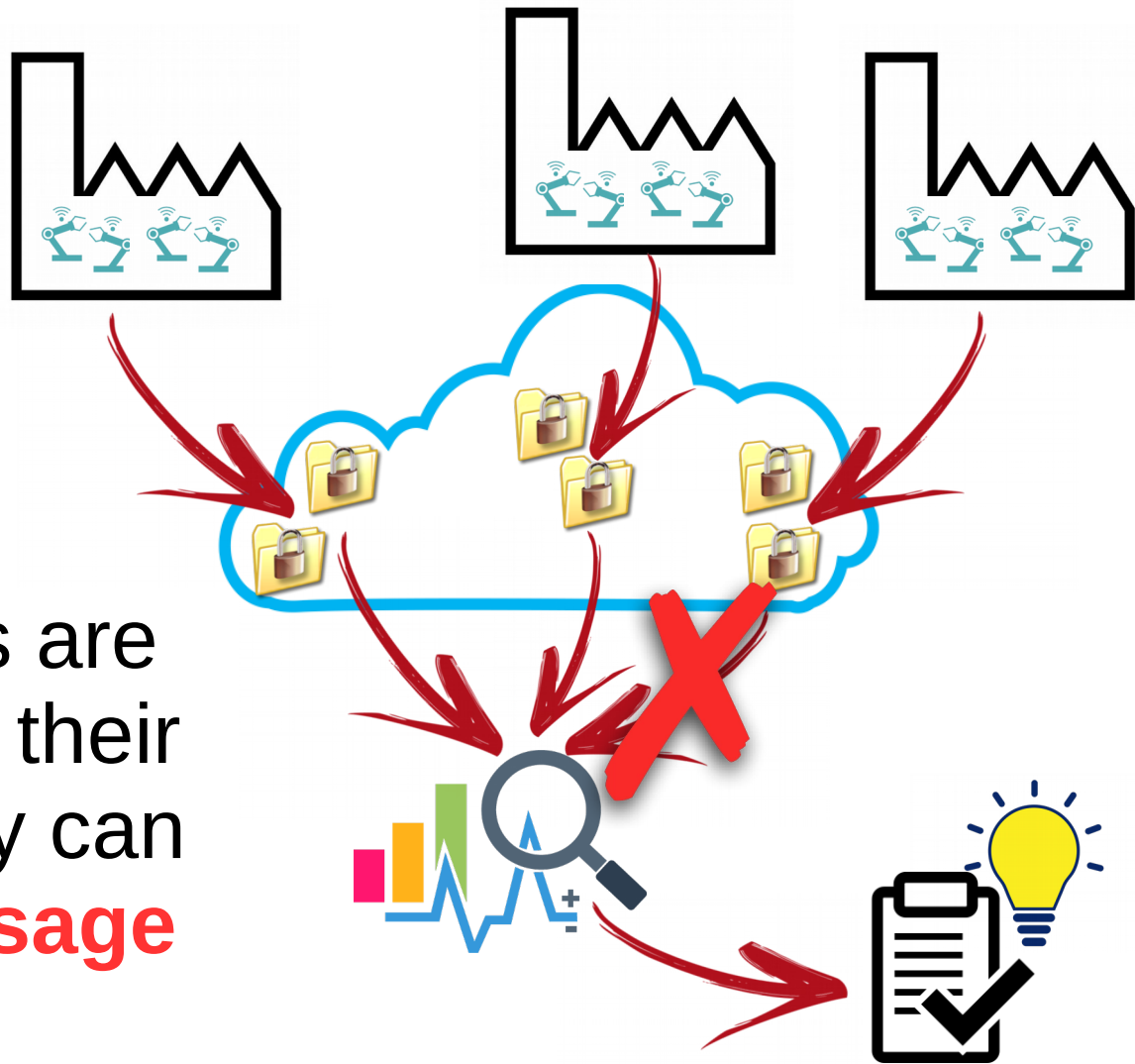
Collaborative Analytics



Advantage:

Better results, e.g.,
incident detection &
response

Collaborative Analytics



Challenge:

Data producers are willing to share their data only if they can **control** their **usage**

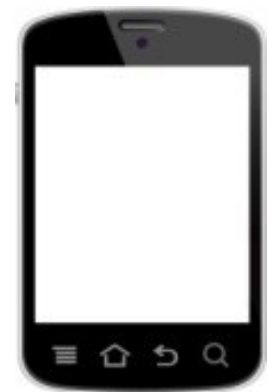
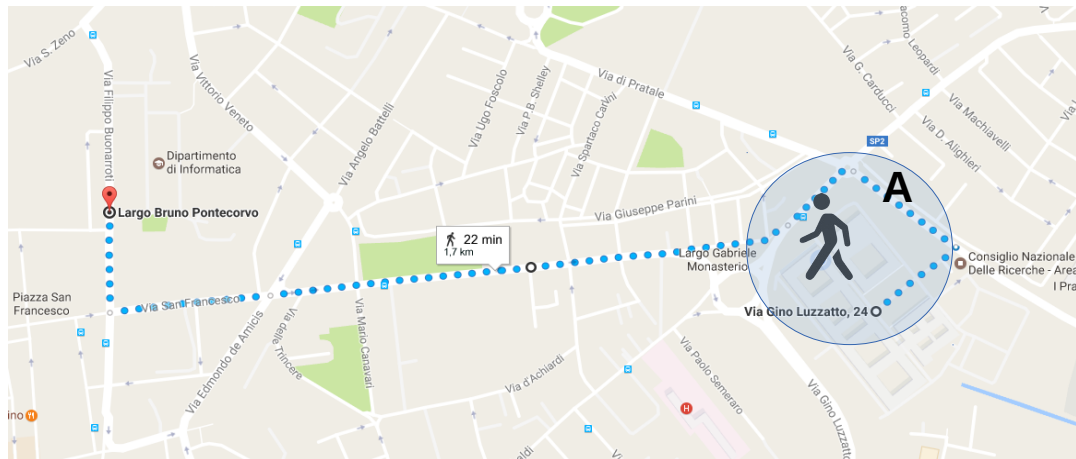
WHY Usage Control?

Traditional Access Control is not effective when the access context is mutable over time



EXAMPLE:

Users can read the document only when they are located in the area A

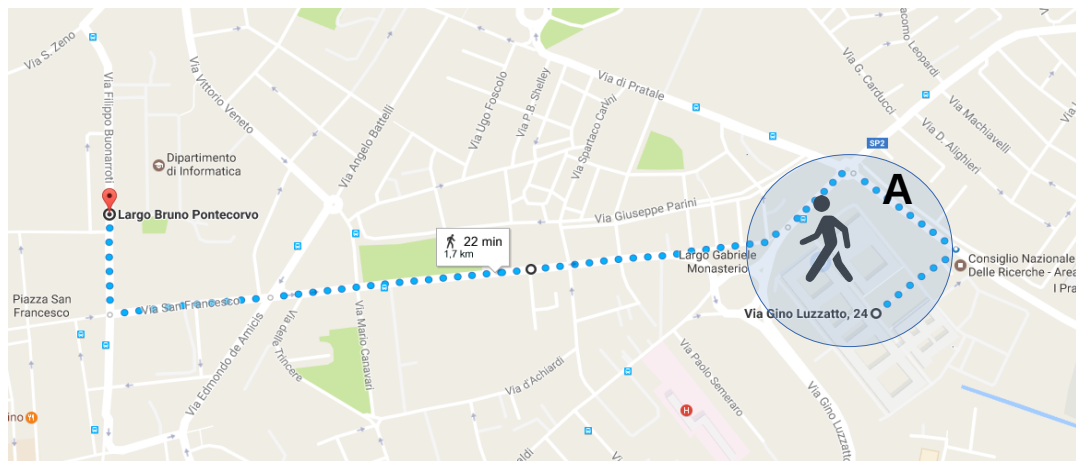


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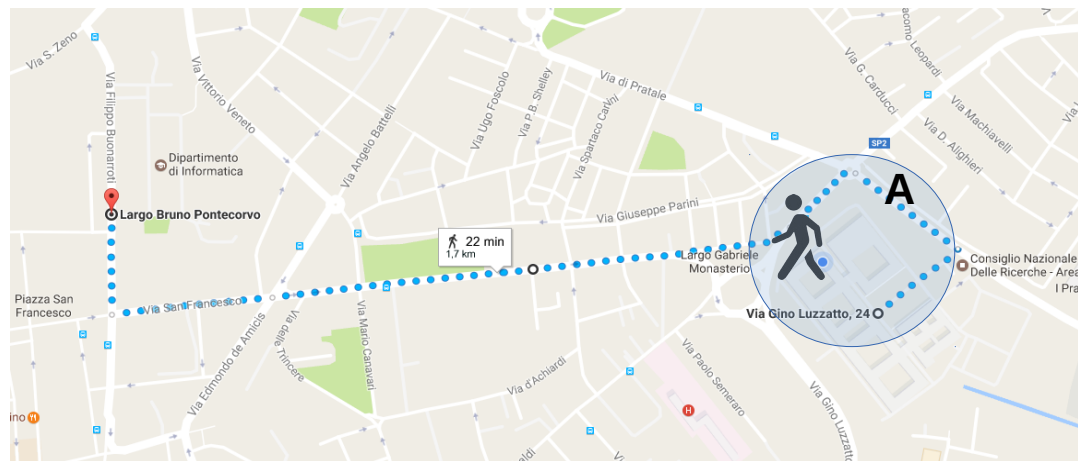


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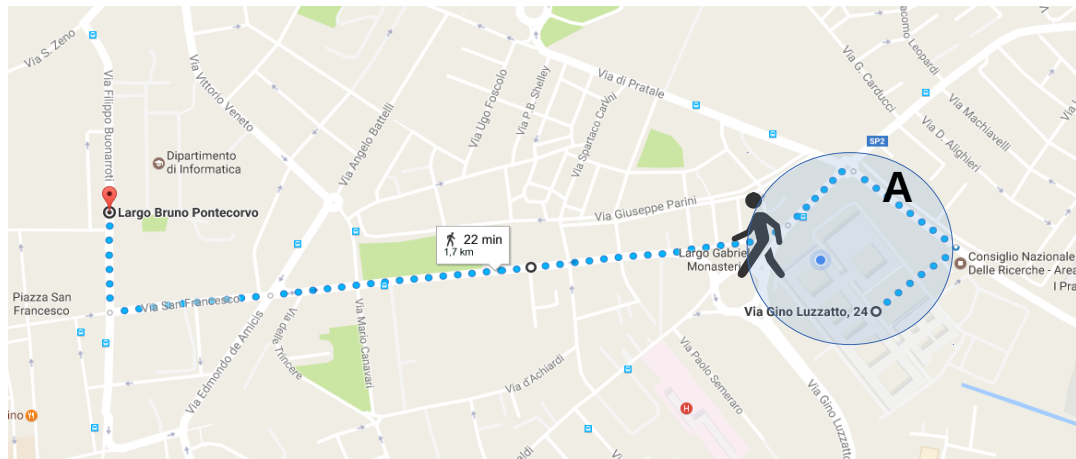


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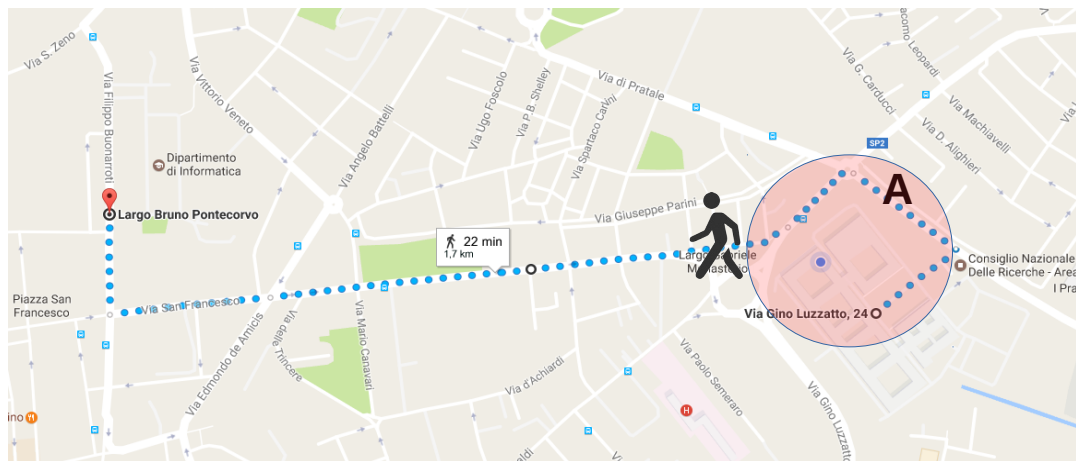


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Data Usage Control in Cloud & IoT

Data Usage Control in Cloud & IoT

Framework for the enforcement of usage control policies to regulate the usage of data produced by IoT devices and stored on the Cloud

Usage Control Policy

- Authorization and Conditions to be satisfied
 - To allow operations
 - When operations are in progress
- Obligations
 - Data Manipulation Operations to be executed before the operations
 - Countermeasures to be executed when authorizations or conditions are violated



Obligations

Data Manipulation Operations

- Convert (from proprietary to standard format)
- Filter-out (discard not-relevant data)
- Anonymise/mask (remove confidential data)
- Compress (optimise network traffic)

Countermeasures

- Send email
- Suspend/interrupt

Authorizations

Subject attributes

- Role
- Position

Data attributes

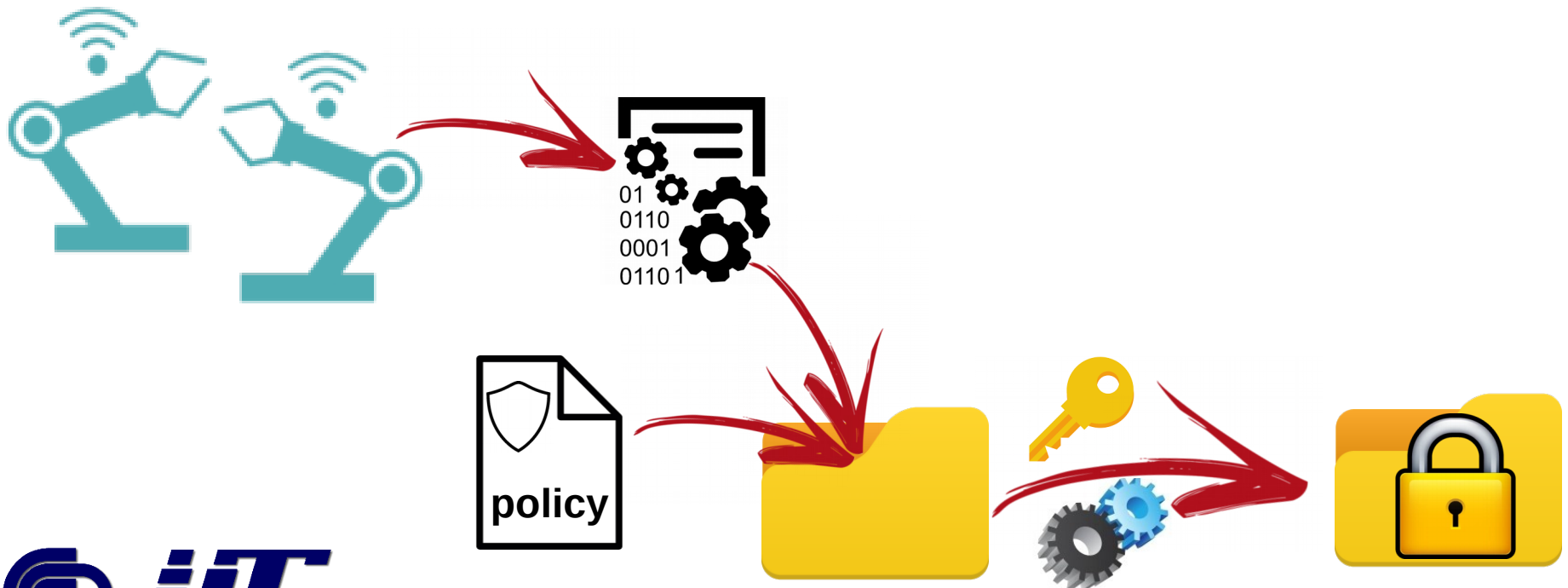
- Type
- # Copies

Conditions

- Date / Time
- System state

Data Production

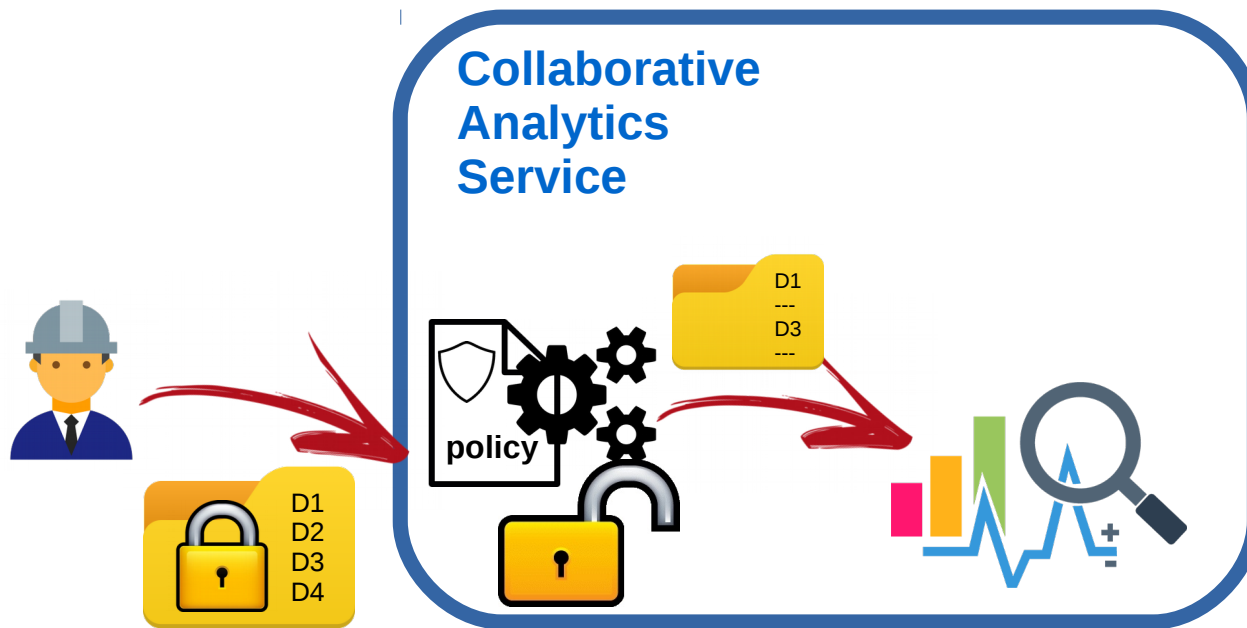
- Data are
 - Paired with their own **usage control policy**
 - Enclosed in Encrypted Bundles



Data Fruition

The **usage control policy** paired with the data is enforced

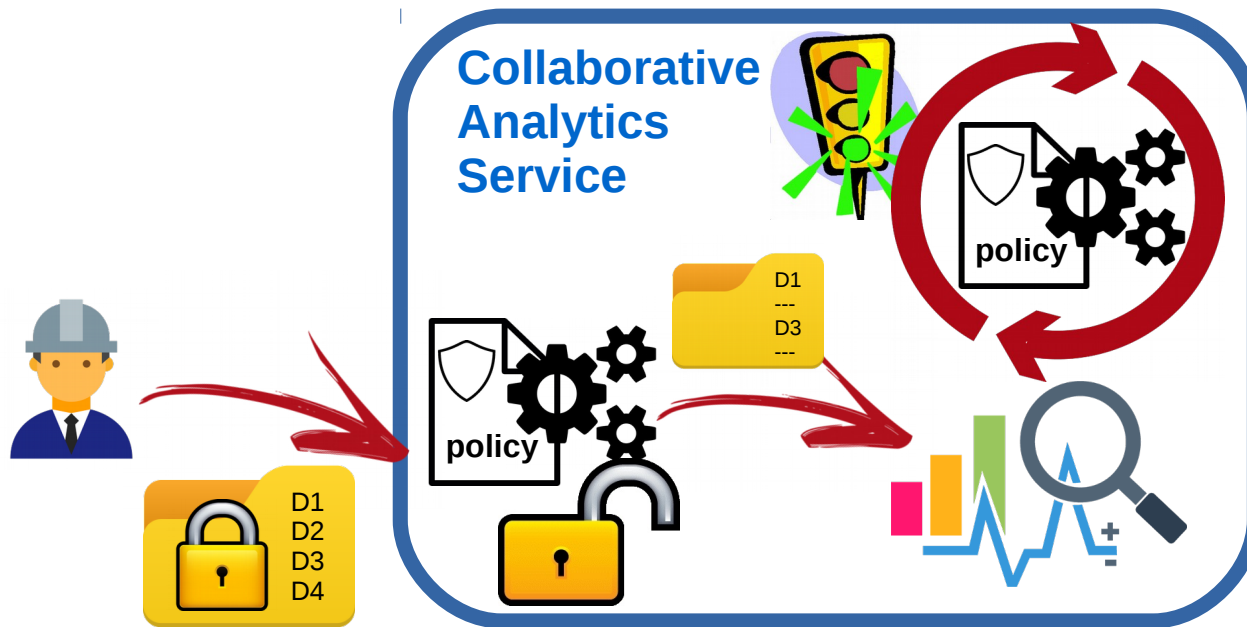
- Before opening the data
-



Data Fruition

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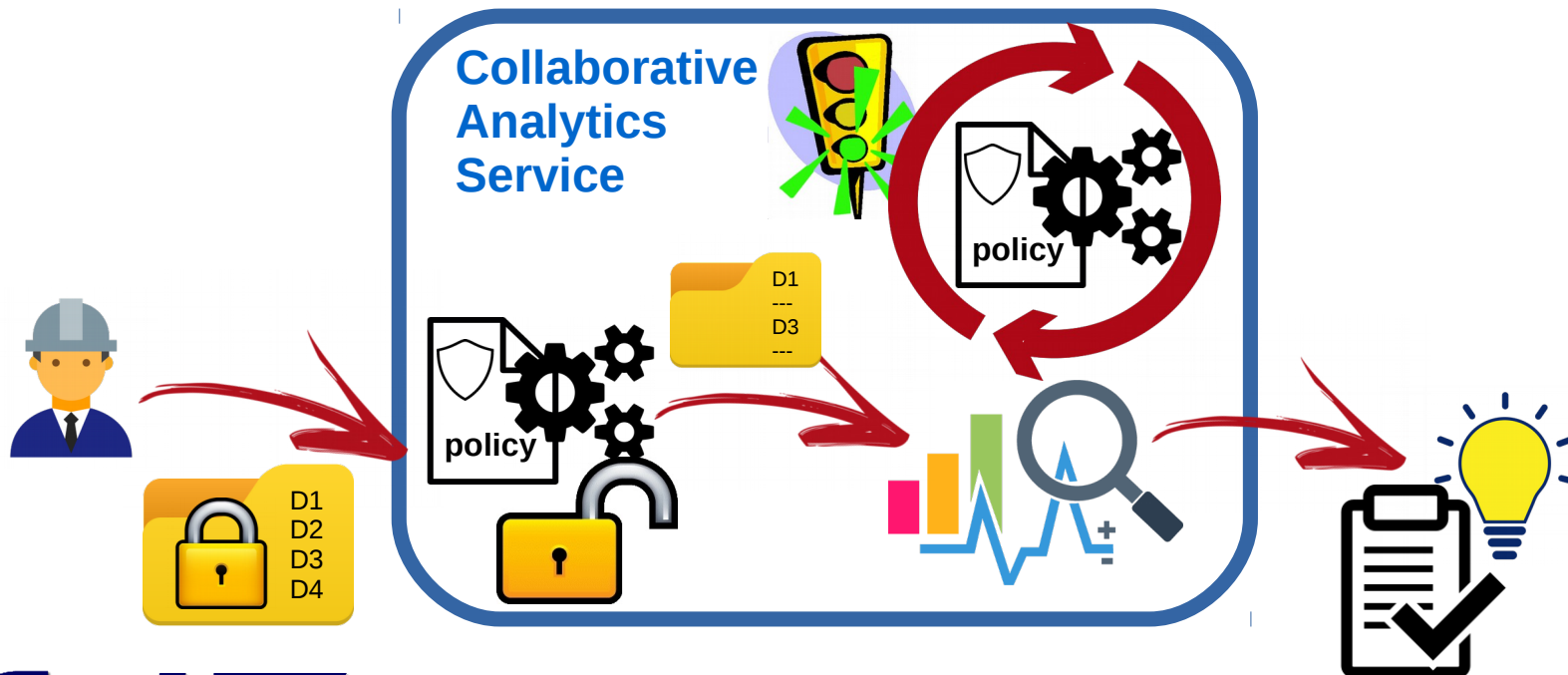
- Before opening the data
- During data usage



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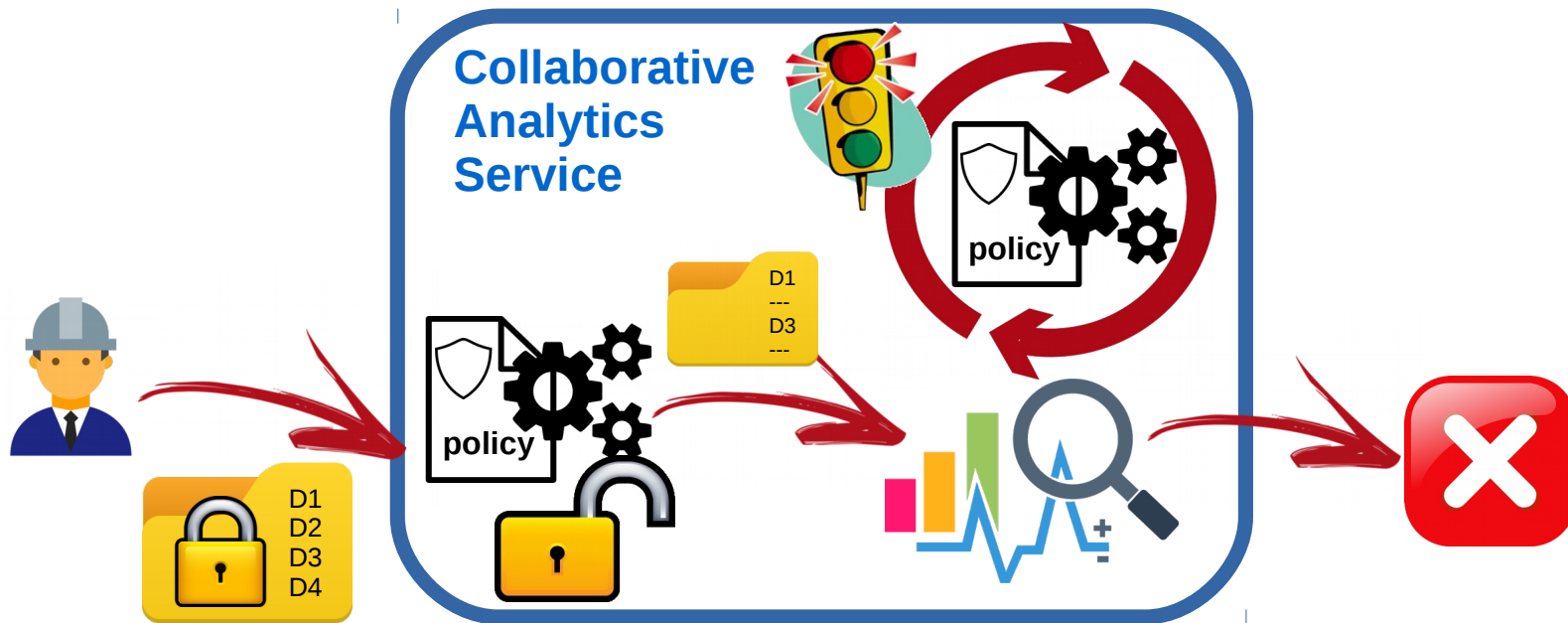
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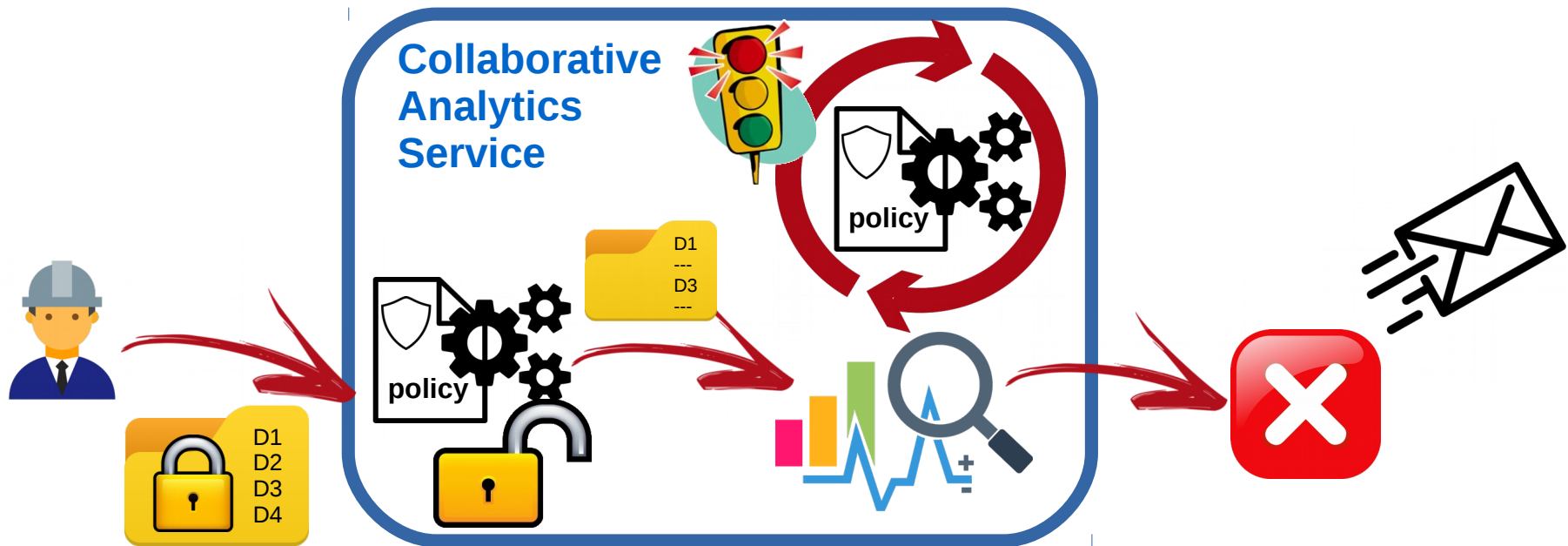
- Before opening the data
- During data usage  Access revocation

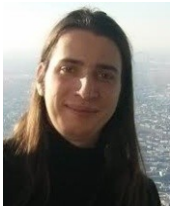


Data Fruition

The **usage control policy** paired with the data is enforced

- Before opening the data
- During data usage ➡ **Access revocation + countermeasures**



The logo for C3ISP, featuring the letters 'C3ISP' in a bold, sans-serif font. The '3' is blue, while the 'C', 'I', 'S', and 'P' are dark grey.

Collaborative and Confidential Information Sharing and Analysis for Cyber Protection



Trusted Cloud & IoT

Digital

Data Usage Control in Cloud & IoT:

Technical Details

Based on: Extensible Access Control Markup Language 3.0 (XACML)

XACML defines:

- A XML-based Language to express Attribute based Access Control Policies
- A reference architecture for the Access Control Framework

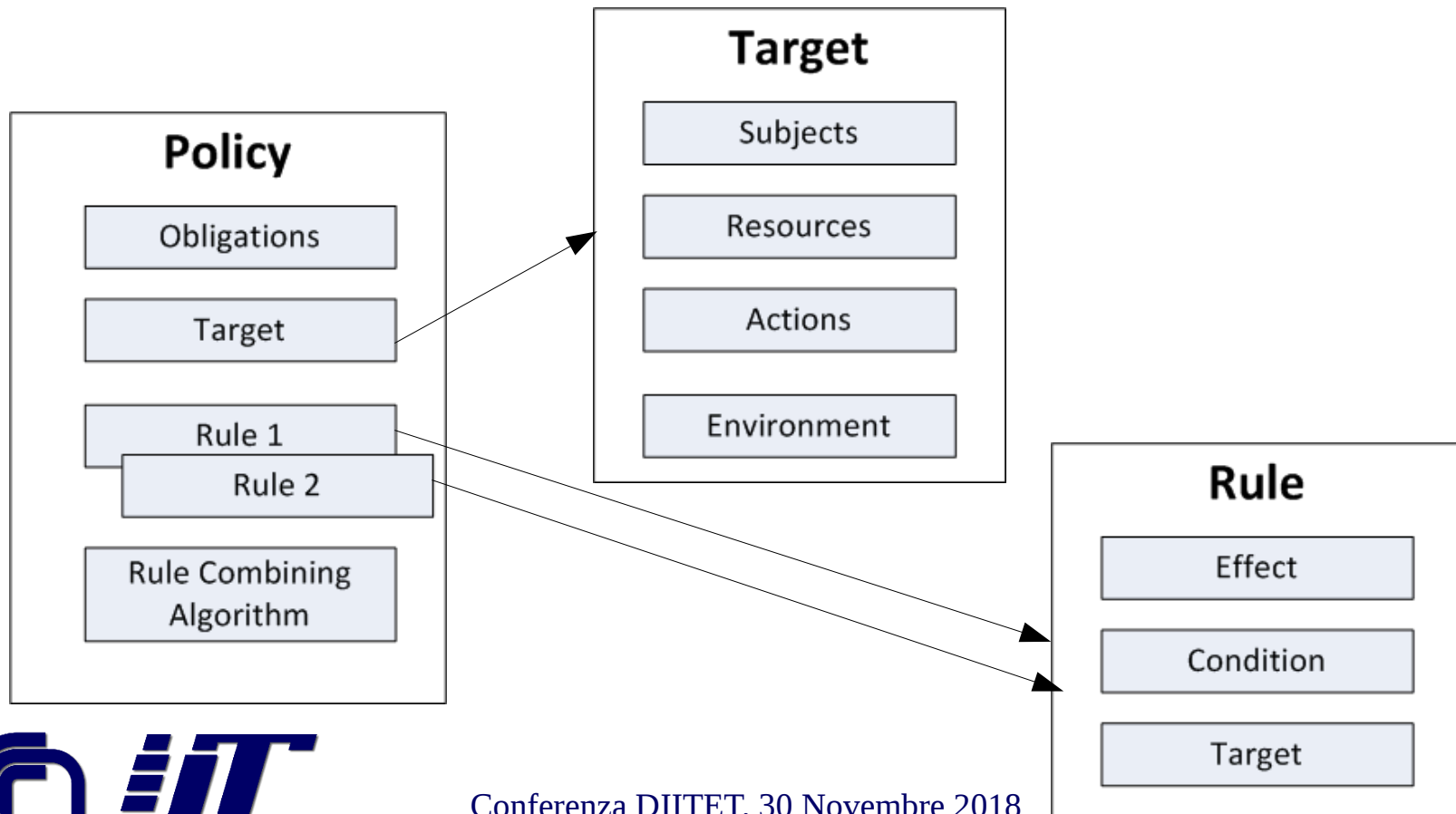


eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (XACML) Version 3.0 Plus Errata 01. OASIS Standard incorporating Approved Errata. 12 July 2017

Policy Language: U-XACML

- Extension of the XACML 3.0 language

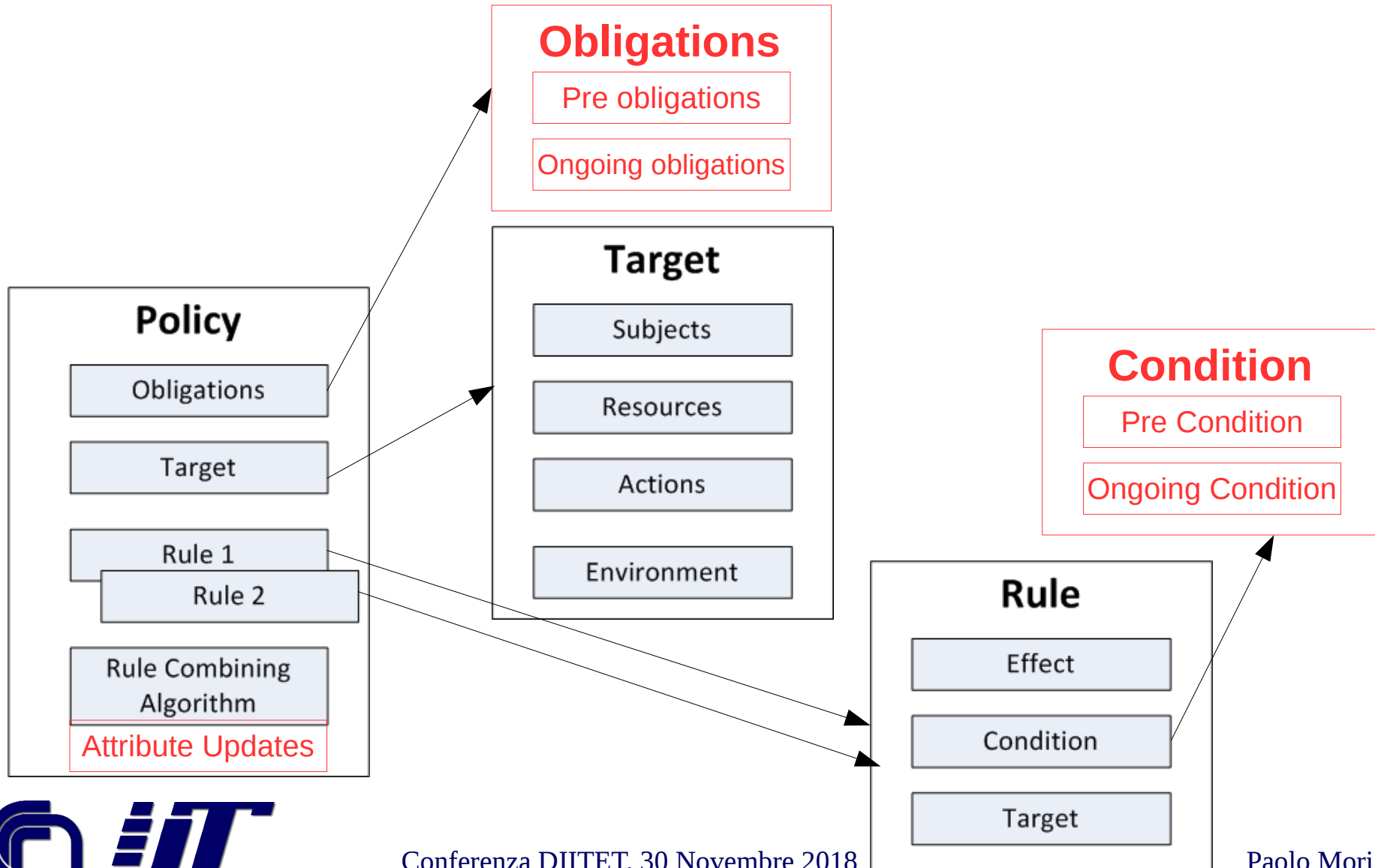
Extensible Access Control Markup Language 3.0 (XACML)



Policy Language: U-XACML

- Extension of the XACML 3.0 language
 - Ongoing Authorizations e Conditions
 - Ongoing Obligations
 - Attribute Updates

U-XACML



- Extension of the XACML reference architecture
 - Mutable Attributes management
 - Continuous policy enforcement
 - Access sessions management
 - Access revocation

Usage Control Authorization Service

