

LATTICE-BASED MODELS

- **Denning's axioms and lattices**
- **Bell-LaPadula model (BLP)**
- **BIBA**
- **Integrity and information flow**

INFORMATION FLOW

$$\langle SC, \rightarrow, \oplus \rangle$$

SC

set of security classes

$\rightarrow \subseteq SC \times SC$

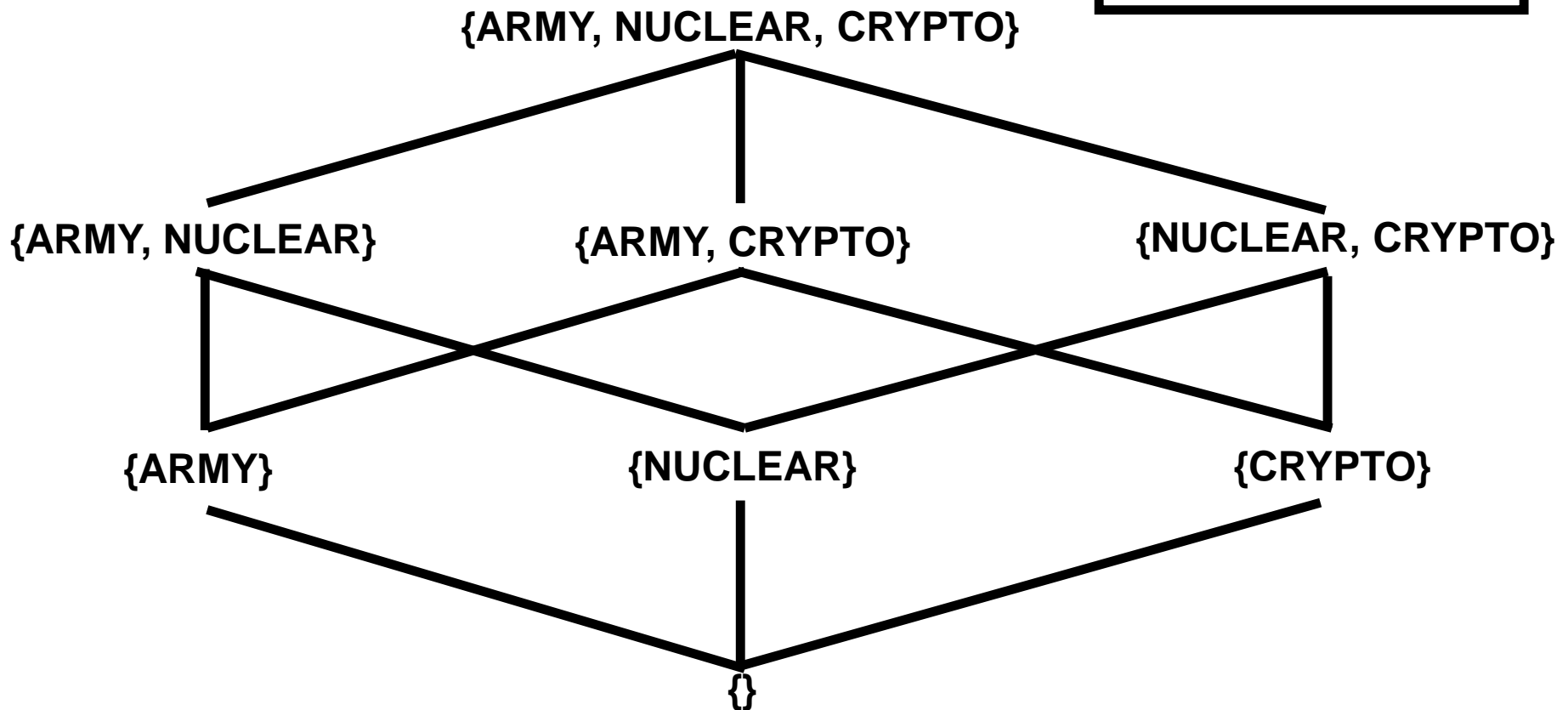
flow relation (i.e., can-flow)

$\oplus: SC \times SC \rightarrow SC$

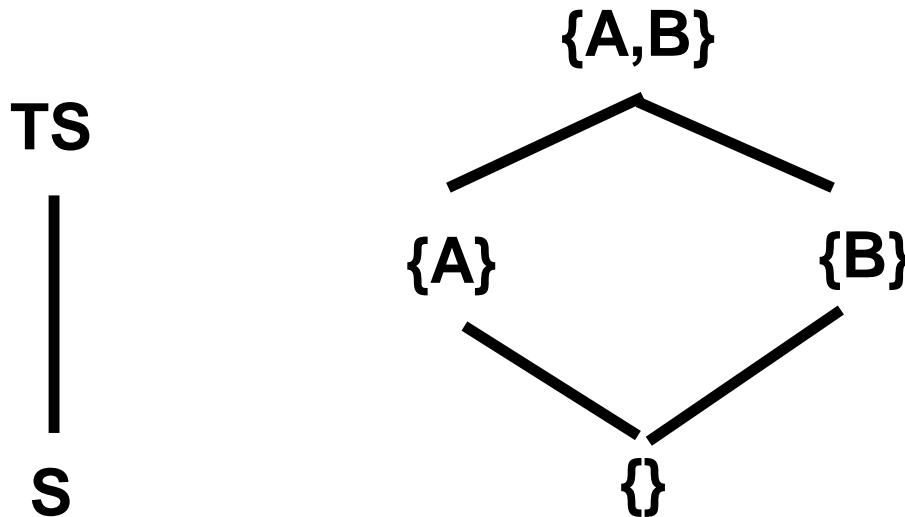
class-combining operator

LATTICE STRUCTURES

**Compartments
and Categories**



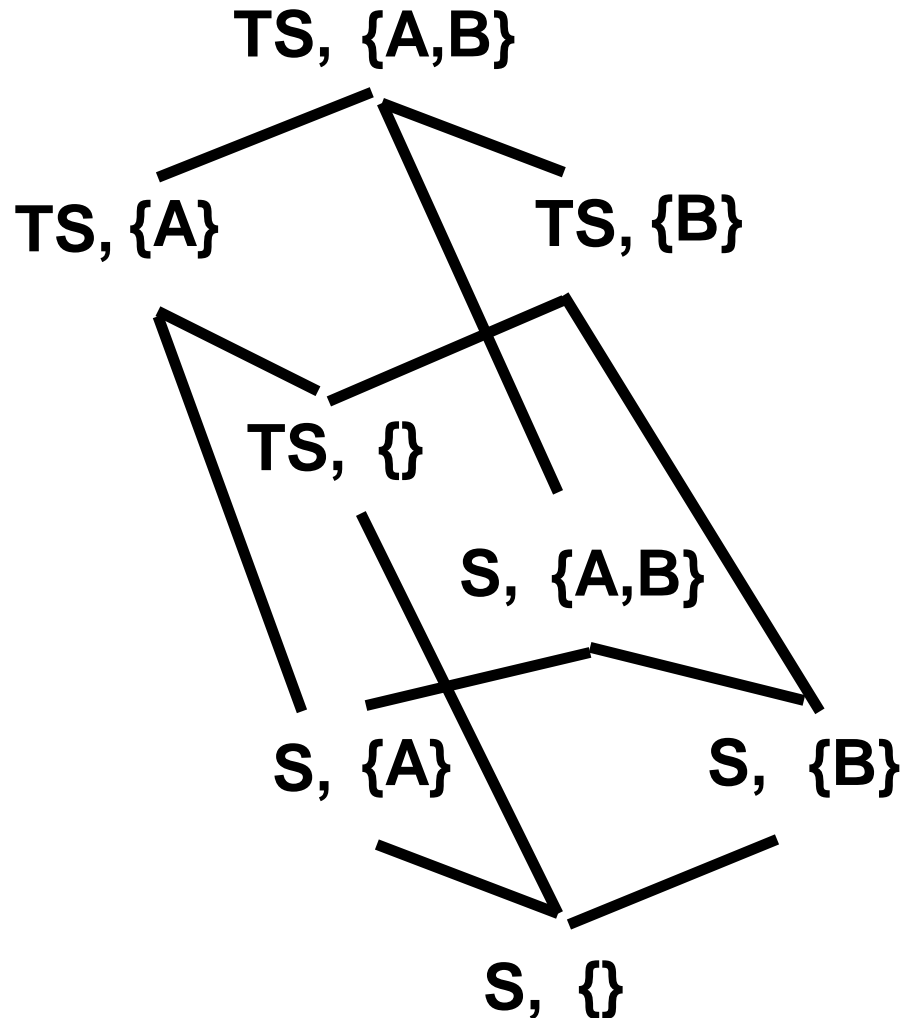
LATTICE STRUCTURES



**Hierarchical
Classes with
Compartments**

product of 2 lattices is a lattice

LATTICE STRUCTURES



**Hierarchical
Classes with
Compartments**

BELL LAPADULA (BLP) MODEL

SIMPLE-SECURITY RULE (no read up)

Subject S can read object O only if

- **label(S) dominates label(O) i.e. $\lambda(S) \geq \lambda(O)$**
- **information can flow from label(O) to label(S)**

STAR-PROPERTY

Subject S can write object O only if (no write down)

- **label(O) dominates label(S) i.e. $\lambda(S) \leq \lambda(O)$**
- **information can flow from label(S) to label(O)**

BELL LAPADULA (BLP) MODEL

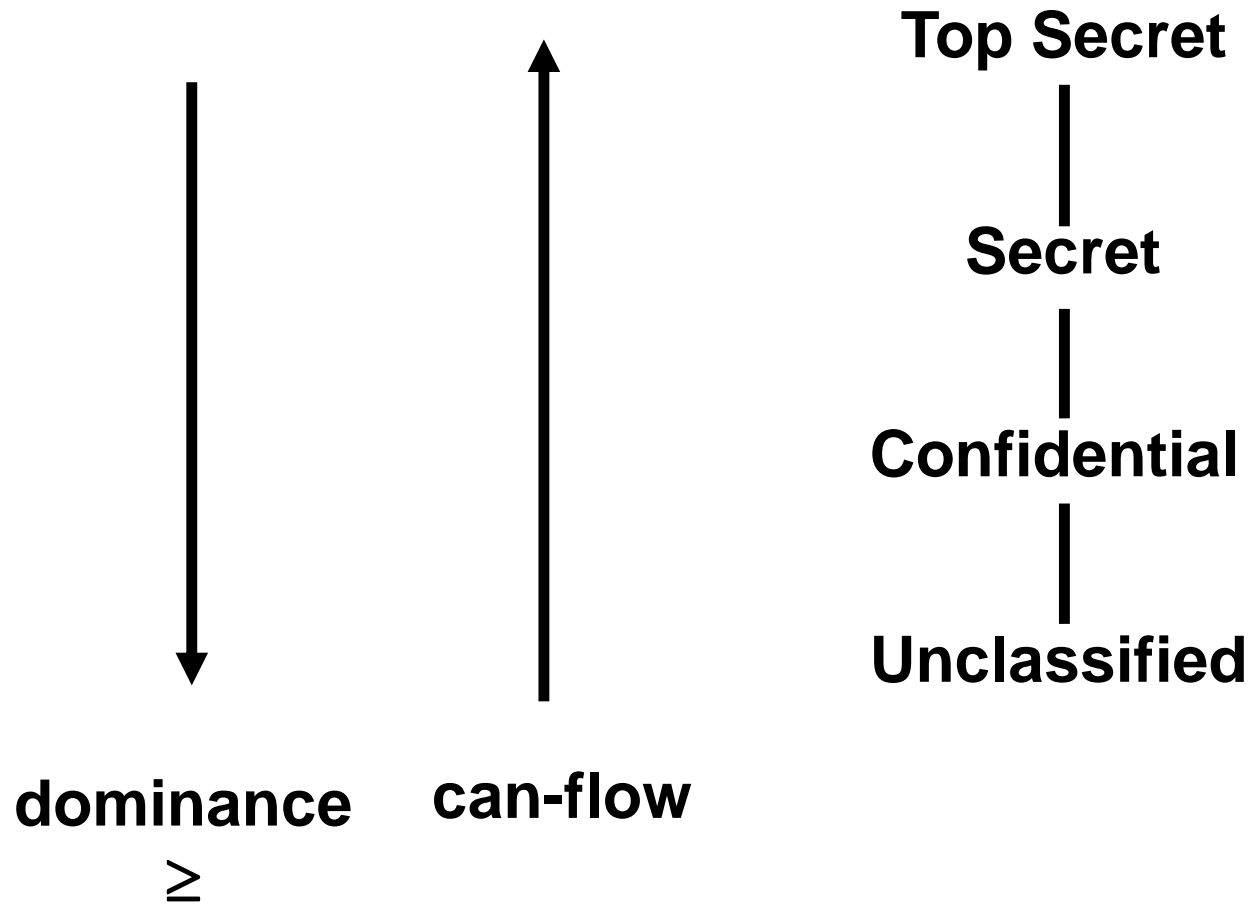
STAR-PROPERTY

Subject S can write object O only if (no write down)

- **label(O) dominates label(S) i.e. $\lambda(S) \leq \lambda(O)$**
- **information can flow from label(S) to label(O)**
- **The *-property allows secret data be destroyed or damaged by unclassified subjects. To prevent this the *-property is sometimes used in the form**

S is allowed to write O only if $\lambda(S) = \lambda(O)$

BLP MODEL



BIBA MODEL

SIMPLE-INTEGRITY RULE

Subject S can read object O only if

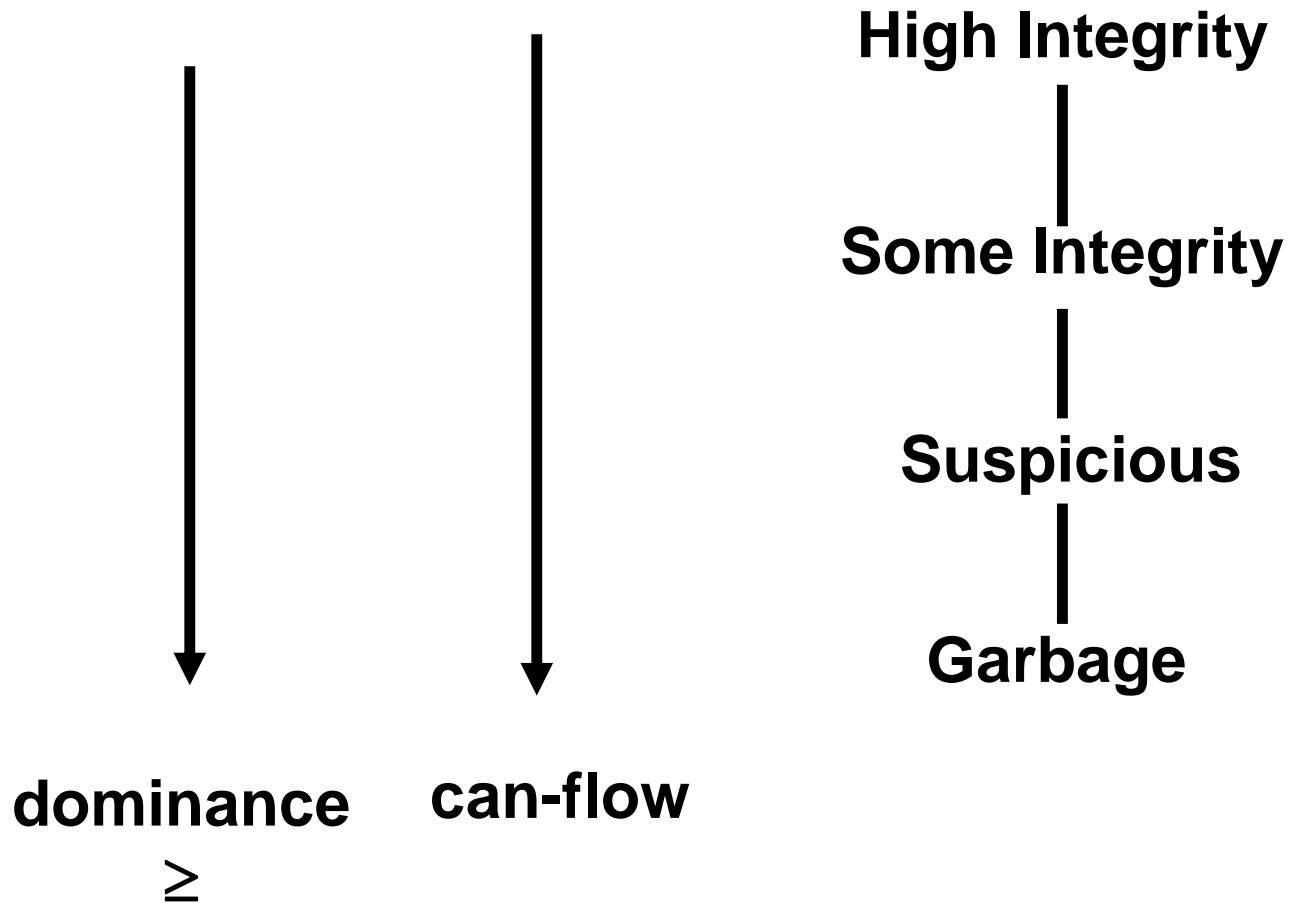
- **label(O) dominates label(S) i.e. $\omega(S) \leq \omega(O)$**
- **information can flow from label(O) to label(S)**

STAR-PROPERTY

Subject S can write object O only if

- **label(S) dominates label(O) i.e. $\omega(S) \geq \omega(O)$**
- **information can flow from label(S) to label(O)**

BIBA MODEL



EQUIVALENCE OF BLP AND BIBA

HI (High Integrity)



LI (Low Integrity)

BIBA LATTICE



LI (Low Integrity)



HI (High Integrity)

EQUIVALENT BLP LATTICE

EQUIVALENCE OF BLP AND BIBA

HS (High Secrecy)



LS (Low Secrecy)

BLP LATTICE

LS (Low Secrecy)



HS (High Secrecy)

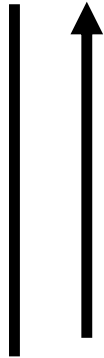
EQUIVALENT BIBA LATTICE



COMBINATION – BLP&BIBA

Case 1

HS



LS

BLP

HI



LI

BIBA

COMBINATION – BLP&BIBA

Case 1

HS

LI



LS

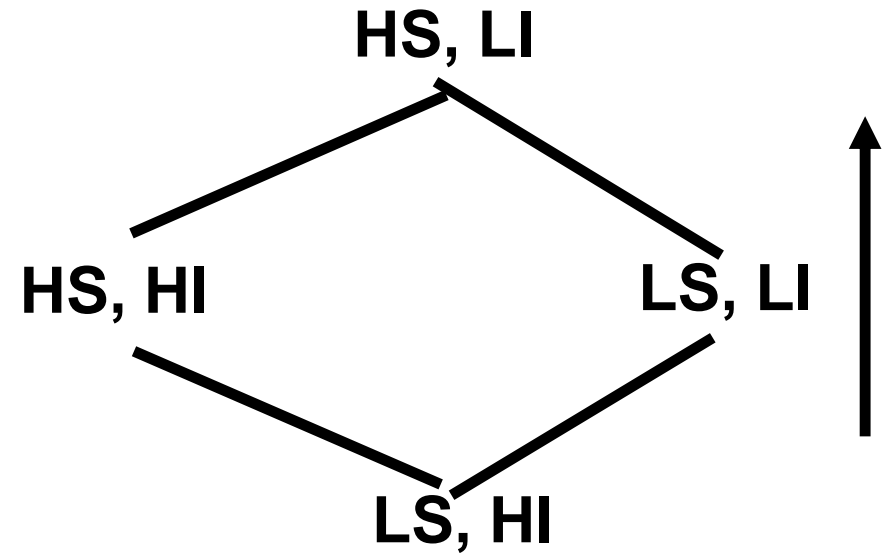
BLP



HI

BIBA

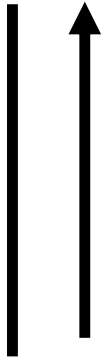
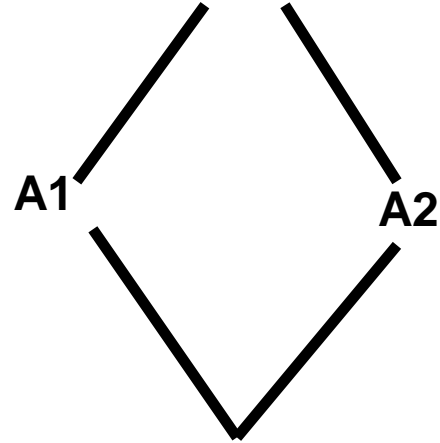
\Rightarrow



COMBINATION BLP&BIBA

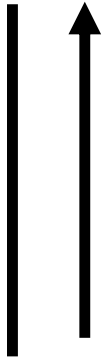
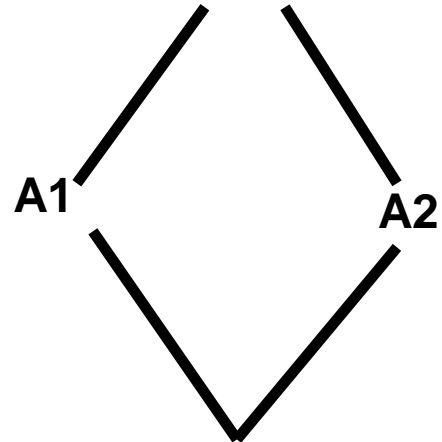
COMBINATION – BLP&BIBA

Case 2

 λH  λL **BLP** ωH  ωL **BIBA**

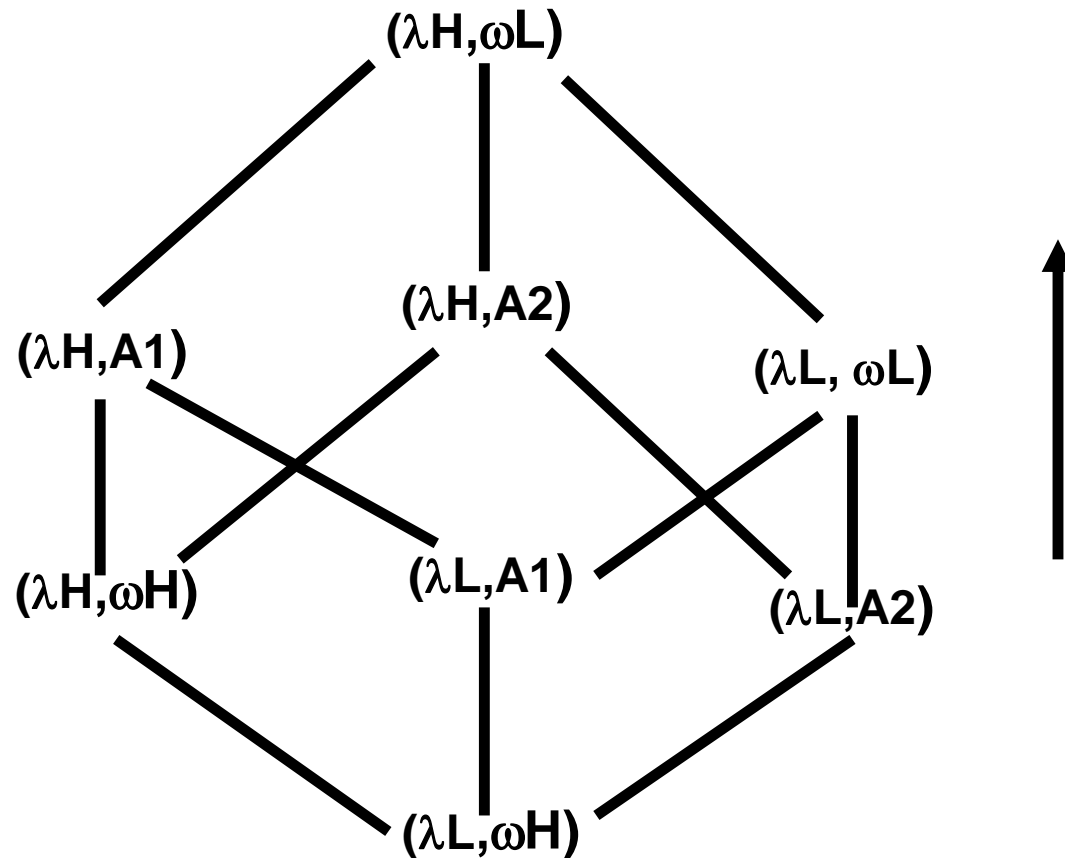
COMBINATION – BLP&BIBA

Case 2

 λH  λL **BLP** ωL  ωH **BIBA**

COMBINATION – BLP&BIBA

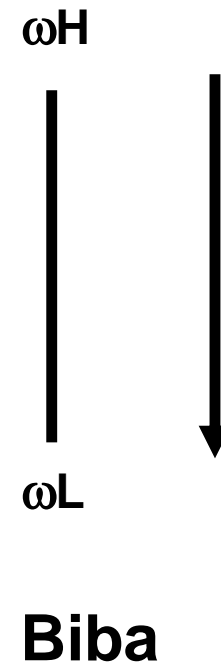
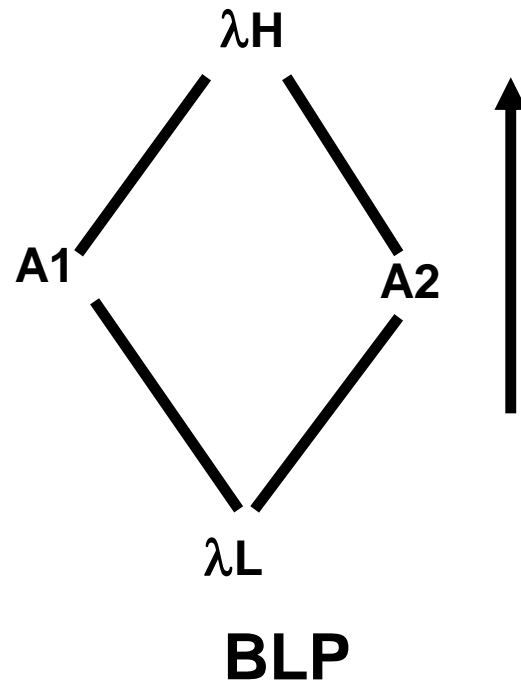
Case 2



COMBINATION BLP&BIBA

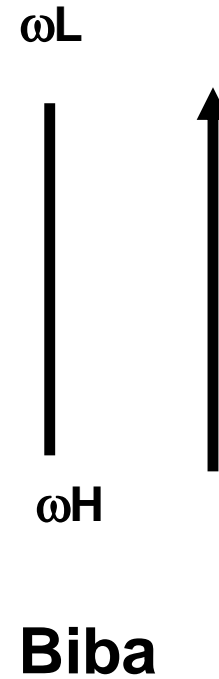
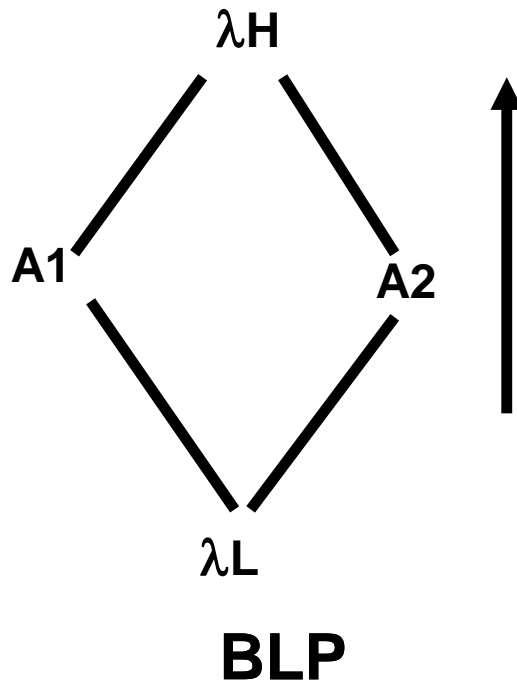
COMBINATION – BLP&BIBA

Case 3



COMBINATION OF DISTINCT LATTICES

Case 3



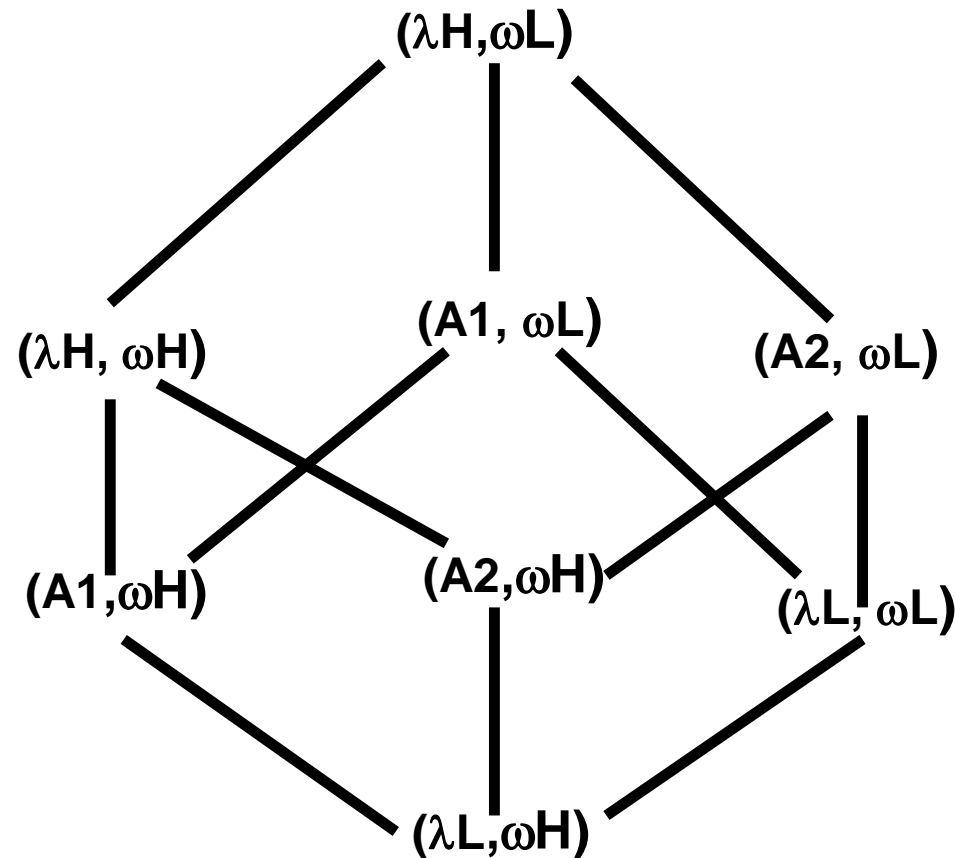
$$L \leq A1 \quad A1 \leq H$$

$$L \leq A2 \quad A2 \leq H$$

$A1, A2$ incomparable

COMBINATION – BLP&BIBA

Case 3



COMBINATION BLP&BIBA

BLP AND BIBA

- **BLP and Biba are fundamentally equivalent and interchangeable**
- **Lattice-based access control is a mechanism for enforcing one-way information flow, which can be applied to confidentiality or integrity goals**
- **We will use the BLP formulation with high confidentiality at the top of the lattice, and high integrity at the bottom**