 Almandub DS Project	
 University Research Library	=======================================
 =======================================	=======================================

11 56 5 1 1

Introduction:

This project will be about university research library, not regular research but also sensitive ones. In this project, there are multi-access levels for all the users at the university. Where a regular student could be classified as Unclassified and he can read . Then we can see researcher student user who can read a letter pet more sensitive research and could be classified as Confidential. Then we can see professor user how can deal with more secret research and will be classified as Secret. At the top, we can see the manager of all users could be classified as Top_Secret. In addition, it shows only the articles which are suitable for the user.

Timeline:

- Some series of steps that the project followed in order.
- Choosing a topic (one day).
- write a small description (one day).
- Define functions and policies (two days).
- Project theoretical draft (two days).
- More reading on the required techniques (two days).
- Designing (two days).
- Implementation (4 days).
- Add security policy (two days).
- Testing (one day).
- Reviewing (one day).
- Delivering the project.

Conceptual Model:

Users:

- Student: student user can search research but with the lowest security tag and he can only update his own address.

- Researcher student: researcher student user can search for research from all other students. also, update his own information his adress.
- Professor: professor user can search for all research come from students and other Professors. In addition, he can update his own information.
- Library manager: can select, update, insert, and delete any research and any user. Also, he can check the all tables and modify it.
- # Constraints:
- The users cannot see research above their domain.
- The users can update thier only adresses.

Entity types and relationships:

We have two entities in this project which are the user entity and the research entity the relation between them that research entity belongs to a user entity which is one to one relation.

Logical Model:

The users have SSN as Identifier And their attributes are:

- name
- major
- user type (student ,research student , professor,)
- Phone number.

For sensitive Articles table there is Article_ID as Identifier Also there are:

-The Author name

-body of the article

-And date of the article.

```
Implementation and Physical Model:
SQL> Connect as SYSDBA;
Enter user-name: mandub
Enter password:
Connected.
### Reminder: To apply OLS we must complete 2 steps to prepare.
# First, we must create a pluggable database ( a pdb).
# Second, we must configure our pdb (that we just created).
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=OLS;
Session altered.
SQL> SHOW CON_NAME;
CON_NAME
OLS
SQL> SELECT PDB_NAME FROM DBA_PDBS;
SELECT PDB_NAME FROM DBA_PDBS
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01219: database or pluggable database not open: queries allowed on fixed
tables or views only
SQL> startup;
Pluggable Database opened.
SQL> SELECT PDB_NAME FROM DBA_PDBS;
PDB NAME
OLS
SQL> SELECT NAME, OPEN_MODE FROM V$PDBS;
                             OPEN MODE
-----
OLS
                             READ WRITE
```

```
SQL> SELECT NAME, STATUS, DESCRIPTION FROM DBA_OLS_STATUS;
NAME
                  STATU
DESCRIPTION
------
OLS_CONFIGURE_STATUS TRUE
Determines if OLS is configured
OLS_DIRECTORY_STATUS FALSE
Determines if OID is enabled with OLS
OLS_ENABLE_STATUS
Determines if OLS is enabled
SQL> EXECUTE LBACSYS.CONFIGURE OLS;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> EXECUTE LBACSYS.OLS_ENFORCEMENT.ENABLE_OLS;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> GRANT INHERIT PRIVILEGES ON USER SYS TO LBACSYS;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> GRANT LBAC dba TO SYS;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> CONNECT SYS AS SYSOPER;
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> show user;
USER is "PUBLIC"
SQL> Connect as SYSDBA;
Enter user-name: mandub
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> alter session set container=OLS;
Session altered.
# Now we create an OLS policy that will do the following
### a. The policy is named OLSS, with a column_name of SS with READ_CONTROL;
SQL> EXECUTE SA_SYSDBA.CREATE_POLICY ('OLSS', 'SS', 'READ_CONTROL');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
### b. The Security Levels in the policy are the hierarchical levels that
described as flowing:
               Level 100 - U - UNCLASSIFIED
               Level 200 - C - CONFIDENTIAL
               Level 300 - S - SECRET
               Level 400 - TS- TOP SECRET
SQL> EXECUTE SA_COMPONENTS.CREATE_LEVEL ('OLSS', 100, 'U', 'UNCLASSIFIED');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> EXECUTE SA_COMPONENTS.CREATE_LEVEL ('OLSS', 200, 'C', 'CONFIDENTIAL');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> EXECUTE SA_COMPONENTS.CREATE_LEVEL ('OLSS', 300, 'S', 'SECRET');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> EXECUTE SA_COMPONENTS.CREATE_LEVEL ('OLSS', 400, 'TS', 'TOP_SECRET');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
### c. The Data Labels are as required to implement the policy are
(Data Labels of U, C, S, and TS);
SQL> EXECUTE SA LABEL ADMIN.CREATE_LABEL('OLSS', 100, 'U');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> EXECUTE SA LABEL ADMIN.CREATE LABEL('OLSS', 200, 'C');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> EXECUTE SA LABEL ADMIN.CREATE LABEL('OLSS', 300, 'S');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> EXECUTE SA LABEL ADMIN.CREATE LABEL('OLSS', 400, 'TS');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
# Creating users :
### We have two users in manager position (manager and manager2).
SQL> Create user manager identified by m;
User created.
SQL> GRANT CONNECT TO manager;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> Grant create session to manager;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> GRANT CONNECT, RESOURCE, DBA TO manager;
```

```
Grant succeeded.
SQL> GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO manager;
Grant succeeded.
_____
SQL> Create user manager2 identified by m2;
User created.
SQL> GRANT CONNECT TO manager2;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> Grant create session to manager2;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> GRANT CONNECT, RESOURCE, DBA TO manager2;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO manager2;
Grant succeeded.
# Creating needed tables { All_Users , Articles}
# Table All Users table hold user informations.
# Users can only update some of their adress.
SQL> create table manager.All_Users (SSN number (4) not null,
 2 NAME VARchar(10),
 3 Major VARchar(10),
 4 Address VARchar(16),
 5 user_type VARchar(16),
 6 Phone NUMBER(8));
Table created.
##############
# Articles will be protected by OLD. The access to this table should be
# limited by the users level.
SQL> create table manager.Articles (Article_ID number (4) not null,
 2 author_name VARchar(20),
 3 Title VARchar(20),
 4 body VARchar(40),
 5 art date VARchar(20));
Table created.
```

Grant user manager2 all needed access to the tables
SQL> Grant select,update,delete,insert on manager.All_Users to manager2;
Grant succeeded.

SQL> Grant select, update, delete, insert on manager. Articles to manager2; Grant succeeded.

continue creating users:

Grant select on Articles the users for OLS demonstration reason

SQL> Create user Student1 identified by S1; User created.

SQL> Grant create session to Student1; Grant succeeded.

SQL> Create user Student2 identified by S2; User created.

SQL> Grant create session to Student2; Grant succeeded.

SQL> Grant select on manager.Articles to Student2;
Grant succeeded.
###############
SQL> Create user St_res1 identified by SR1;

SQL> Grant create session to St_res1; Grant succeeded.

User created.

SQL> Create user St_res2 identified by SR2; User created.

SQL> Grant create session to St_res2; Grant succeeded.

SQL> Grant select on manager.Articles to St_res2;

SQL> Create user professor1 identified by P1; User created.

SQL> Grant create session to professor1; Grant succeeded.

SQL> Create user professor2 identified by P2; User created.

SQL> Grant create session to professor2; Grant succeeded.

SQL> Grant select on manager.Articles to professor2; Grant succeeded.

d. That the Users have the MAC rights as indicated in the project description
 The Level for Student1 and Student2 is U.
 The Level for St_res1 and St_res2 is C.
 The Level for professor and professor2 is S.
 The Level for manager2 is TS.

SQL> alter session set container=OLS; Session altered.

SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_LEVELS ('OLSS', 'Student1', 'U', 'U', 'U'); PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_LEVELS ('OLSS', 'Student2', 'U', 'U', 'U'); PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_LEVELS ('OLSS', 'St_res1', 'C', 'U', 'C', 'C'); PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_LEVELS ('OLSS', 'St_res2', 'C', 'U', 'C', 'C'); PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_LEVELS ('OLSS', 'professor1', 'S', 'U', 'S', 'S'); PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_LEVELS ('OLSS', 'professor2', 'S', 'U', 'S', 'S');

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_LEVELS ('OLSS', 'manager2', 'TS', 'U', 'TS', 'TS'); PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

######################################	######################################
USER_NAME 	
MAX_LEVEL	MIN_LEVEL
	ROW_LEVEL
OLSS MANAGER2 TS TS POLICY_NAME USER_NAME	U TS
	MIN_LEVEL
	ROW_LEVEL
DLSS ST_RES2 C	U C
POLICY_NAME	
USER_NAME	
MAX_LEVEL	MIN_LEVEL
DEF_LEVEL	ROW_LEVEL
OLSS STUDENT1 U	U U

POLICY_NAME	
USER_NAME	
	MIN_LEVEL
	ROW_LEVEL
OLSS STUDENT2 U	U U
POLICY_NAME	
USER_NAME	
	MIN_LEVEL
	ROW_LEVEL
OLSS PROFESSOR2 S	U S
POLICY_NAME	
USER_NAME	
MAX_LEVEL	MIN_LEVEL
DEF LEVEL	ROW_LEVEL
OLSS PROFESSOR1 S	U S
POLICY_NAME	
USER_NAME	
MAX_LEVEL	MIN_LEVEL

```
Almandub DS Project
DEF LEVEL
                             ROW LEVEL
OLSS
ST_RES1
C
                             U
                             C
C
SQL> SELECT USER NAME FROM DBA SA USERS;
USER_NAME
MANAGER2
STUDENT1
STUDENT2
ST RES1
ST RES2
PROFESSOR1
PROFESSOR2
#### e. That the OLS policy created is applied to the manager.Articles table.
SQL> EXECUTE SA_POLICY_ADMIN.APPLY_TABLE_POLICY ('OLSS', 'manager', 'Articles');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
####### INSERT vlues to manager.Articles table
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.Articles VALUES (1, 'ADAMS', 'Physics',
 2 'physics general theory','1-1-2019',100);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.Articles VALUES (2, 'BAKER', 'nuclear research',
 2 'nuclear general theory','1-2-2019',200);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.Articles VALUES (3, 'CHUCK', 'secret research',
 2 'nuclear secret research','1-3-2019',300);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.Articles VALUES (4, 'DONNER', 'top secret',
 2 'nuclear top secret research', '1-4-2019', 400);
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM manager.Articles;
ARTICLE_ID AUTHOR_NAME
                        TITLE
```

BODY			SS
1 ADAMS physics general theory			
2 BAKER nuclear general theory	nuclear	research 1-2-2019	200
3 CHUCK nuclear secret research	secret r	research 1-3-2019	300
ARTICLE_ID AUTHOR_NAME			
BODY		ART_DATE	SS
4 DONNER nuclear top secret research			
######################################	########	+###########	***************************************
SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_ PL/SQL procedure successfully of SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_ PL/SQL procedure successfully of	ompleted.	/S ('OLSS',	
SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_ PL/SQL procedure successfully of	_	•	'St_res1', 'READ');
SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_ PL/SQL procedure successfully o	_	•	'St_res2', 'READ');
SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_ PL/SQL procedure successfully o			'professor1', 'READ');
SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_ PL/SQL procedure successfully o	_	•	'professor2', 'READ');
SQL> EXECUTE SA_USER_ADMIN.SET_ PL/SQL procedure successfully o			'manager2', 'FULL');
SQL> SELECT USER_NAME, USER_PRIV			

Almandub DS Project USER PRIVILEGES STUDENT1 **READ** USER_NAME USER PRIVILEGES STUDENT2 **READ** ST_RES1 **READ** ST_RES2 **READ** USER_NAME ______ USER PRIVILEGES PROFESSOR1 **READ** PROFESSOR2 **READ** MANAGER2 **FULL** # Demonstration OLS. Connect STUDENT1/S1; Connected. SQL> SELECT * FROM manager.Articles; ARTICLE_ID AUTHOR_NAME TITLE

physics general theory 1-1-2019 100

Physics

ART_DATE

SS

BODY

1 ADAMS

Connect ST_RES1/SR1;
Connected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM manager.Arti ARTICLE_ID AUTHOR_NAME	TITLE	
BODY	ART_DATE	SS
	Physics 1-1-2019	100
2 BAKER nuclear general theory	nuclear research 1-2-2019	200
Connect PROFESSOR1/P1; Connected. SQL> SELECT * FROM manager.Arti ARTICLE_ID AUTHOR_NAME	TITLE	
BODY	ART_DATE	SS
1 ADAMS physics general theory	Physics 1-1-2019	100
2 BAKER nuclear general theory	nuclear research 1-2-2019	200
3 CHUCK nuclear secret research	secret research 1-3-2019	300
Connect MANAGER2/m2; Connected.		
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.Articl 2 'nuclear top secret resear 1 row created.		secret2',
SQL> SELECT * FROM manager.Arti ARTICLE_ID AUTHOR_NAME		
BODY	ART_DATE	SS
5 DONNER nuclear top secret research2		400
1 ADAMS	Physics	

Page 14

```
Almandub DS Project
physics general theory
                                  1-1-2019
                                                          100
       2 BAKER
                          nuclear research
nuclear general theory
                                 1-2-2019
                                                          200
ARTICLE_ID AUTHOR_NAME TITLE
                                                          SS
      3 CHUCK
                          secret research
nuclear secret research
                            1-3-2019
                                                          300
4 DONNER top secret nuclear top secret research 1-
                                                          400
                          1-4-2019
# Fill in all users table
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.All_Users VALUES
 2 (1, 'Student1', 'physic', '111 coloma st', 'st', 12345678);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.All Users VALUES
 2 (2, 'Student2', 'physic2', '222 mam st', 'st', 22222222);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.All_Users VALUES
 2 (3, 'St_res1', 'nuclear1', '333 mad st', 'st_re', 33333333);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.All Users VALUES
 2 (4, 'St_res2', 'nuclear2', '444 od st', 'st_re', 44444444);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.All Users VALUES
 2 (5, 'professor1', 'nuclear', '555 ax st', 'pro', 55555555);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO manager.All_Users VALUES
 2 (6, 'professor2', 'nuclear', '666 xx st', 'pro', 66666666);
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM manager.All_Users;
     SSN NAME MAJOR ADDRESS USER_TYPE PHONE
1 Student1 physic 111 coloma st st
                                                         12345678
```

2 Student2	physic2	222 mam st	st	2222222
3 St_res1	nuclear1	333 mad st	st_re	3333333
4 St_res2	nuclear2	444 od st	st_re	4444444
5 professor1	nuclear	555 ax st	pro	5555555
6 professor2	nuclear	666 xx st	pro	6666666

6 rows selected.

SQL> Create Role Users_role;
Role created.

SQL> Grant Users_role To Student1, Student2 , St_res1, St_res2, professor1, professor2; Grant succeeded.

SQL> Create View User_Update_Address As Select * from All_Users Where Name = User; View created.

SQL> Grant SELECT on User_Update_Address to Users_role; Grant succeeded.

SQL> Grant UPDATE(Address) on User_Update_Address to Users_role; Grant succeeded.

Demonstrate
##############
Connect Student1 /S1;
Connected.

SQL> Select * from manager.User_Update_Address;

SSN	NAME	MAJOR	ADDRESS	USER_TYPE	PHONE
1	Student1	physic	111 coloma st	st	12345678

SQL> Update manager.User_Update_Address Set Address = 'NEW_ADDRESS'
Where Name = User;
1 row updated.

SQL> Update manager.User_Update_Address Set ADDRESS= 'NEW_ADDRESS2'
Where Name = 'Student2';
0 rows updated.

SQL> Select * from manager.User_Update_Address;

SSN NAME MAJOR ADDRESS USER_TYPE PHONE

1	Student1	physic	NEW ADDRESS	st	12345678

SQL> Connect SYS/W as SYSDBA; Connected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM manager.All_Users ;

SSN	NAME	MAJOR	ADDRESS	USER_TYPE	PHONE
1	Student1	physic	NEW_ADDRESS	st	12345678
2	Student2	physic2	222 mam st	st	2222222
3	St_res1	nuclear1	333 mad st	st_re	33333333
4	St_res2	nuclear2	444 od st	st_re	4444444
5	professor1	nuclear	555 ax st	pro	5555555
6	professor2	nuclear	666 xx st	pro	6666666

6 rows selected.

###Security:

What is your security plan?

My security plan was to protect the table all user by letting user access only their record and only can update their address. In addition, my security plan was to protect table articles by OLS where the user can see only articles from their level or less.

What are your security policies that support that plan?

First, users cannot see other information.

Second, they can update their own address only.

Third, they can access articles that in their level only.

What security procedures will support the plan and policies?

I use the role and view together. Also, I used OLS to apply my plan.

What is your security model?

I have two part one when the users need to change their address.

They have only one row they can see also the have only one filed that they can change.

The second part , I use OLS to help me with the access controls which based on the classification of the data I have four classes (levels) which considered very powerful capability enables access to sensitive data.

And the security implementation

Demonstrated well in implementation part above