

Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto



Universidade do Porto
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FEUP

Physical Access Control System

Mestrado Integrado em Engenharia Informática e Computação

Métodos Formais em Engenharia de Software

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Abstract

On this report we present a formal, tool-supported approach to the design and maintenance of access control policies expressed in the eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (XACML). Our aim is to develop an application using the model-oriented specification language from Vienna Development Method (VDM++), capable of perform actions based on targets, subjects and subjacent policies, and therefore apply the specified policy combination algorithms to determine its outcome status (e.g., denial, permit, etc.).

Content

Abstract	2
Table of Tables	4
1. Introduction	5
1.1 Project Description	5
1.2 Objectives	5
1.3 Requirements	6
1.4 Optional Requirements.....	6
2. UML Modeling.....	8
2.1 Use Case Diagram	8
2.2 Class Diagram	8
3. VDM++ Modeling.....	9
3.1 Classes.....	9
3.2 Data Types.....	10
4. Model Validation	11
4.1 Test Classes	11
4.2 Test Results	11
6. Code Generation	13
7. Conclusions	15
7.1 Results Achieved	15
7.2 Difficulties	15
7.3 Improvements	15
7.4 Effort	15
References	16
Annexes	17

Table of Tables

Table 1 - Objectives 5

Table 2 - Requirements 6

Table 3 - Optional Requirements 6

Table 4 - Classes..... 9

Table 5 - Data Types 10

Table 6 - Test Classes..... 11

Table 7 - Test Results 11

Table 8 - Generated Classes 13

Table 9 - Generated Test Classes 14

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Description

This project aims to develop a physical access control system using XACML¹ language, implemented in VDM++, in order to perform authorization, identification, authentication, access approval and keep records of all succeeded or failed access requests.

1.2 Objectives

The physical access control system should fulfill the objectives given by Table 1. These objectives are the ones which are enumerated on the assessment and, therefore, no further detail is supplied.

Table 1 - Objectives

ID	OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION
O1	May be used in all sorts of physical facilities, such as hotels, schools, banks, military facilities, etc.
O2	Should be able to control the access to buildings, sectors (inside a building), rooms, parking lots, floors (in elevators), and other facilities.
O3	Each authorized user is given a contactless card to present at appropriate access points, communicating with NFC (near field communication) or other means.
O4	Access cards may be temporary, with a defined date-time of expiration (e.g., for hotel guests).
O5	Each access card has a unique identifier and access cards may be reused.
O6	Both users and facilities may be organized into groups (e.g., students, teachers, classrooms, computer laboratories, etc.) to facilitate the definition of access rules.
O7	A user or facility may belong to multiple groups.
O8	Access policies are defined by means of access rules.
O9	Each access rule specifies a user or group of users, a facility or group of facilities, and possibly a temporal constraint (a specific date-time interval, a recurrent time interval, etc.).
O10	Rules may be defined as exceptions to other rules (e.g., to deny access for some period of time).

¹ XACML – eXtensible Access Control Markup Language

O11	The system should be able to decide on access requests.
O12	The system should keep a log of all succeeded or failed access requests.

1.3 Requirements

This project was implemented based on the requirements described by Table 2. The list of requirements was formulated taking into consideration the project's delivery date and its corresponding scope. Furthermore, this list was made short to avoid enumerating a vast number of user stories, due to the project's complexity.

Table 2 - Requirements

ID	DESCRIPTION
R1	Provide a method for combining individual rules and policies into a single policy set that applies to a particular decision request .
R2	Provide a method for rapidly identifying the policy that applies to a given action , based upon the values of attributes of the subjects , resource and action .
R3	Provide a method for basing an authorization decision on the contents of an information resource .
R4	Provide a method for flexible definition of the procedure by which rules and policies are combined.
R5	Provide a method for specifying a set of actions that must be performed in conjunction with policy enforcement.

1.4 Optional Requirements

The optional requirements are described by Table 3. We consider optional requirements as features which would be implemented if there was enough time after fulfilling the high-priority requirements.

Table 3 - Optional Requirements

ID	DESCRIPTION
OR1	Provide a method for dealing with subjects acting in different capacities;
OR2	Provide a method for dealing with multi-valued attributes ;

OR3

Provide a method for handling a distributed set of **policy** components, while abstracting the method for locating, retrieving and authenticating the **policy** components.

OR4

Provide an abstraction layer that insulates the **policy**-writer from the details of the application environment.

2. UML Modeling

On this section it's presented the use cases and conceptual model for this project, as well as additional notes and constraints concerning the diagrams.

2.1 Use Case Diagram

We were unable to import the generated .uml file to Modelio and therefore we cannot paste here the use case diagram. Please check the .uml file for more details.

2.2 Class Diagram

For the same reason, we were unable to import the generated .uml file to Modelio and therefore we cannot paste here the use case diagram.

3. VDM++ Modeling

3.1 Classes

This VDM++ application is consisted by the classes described in Table 4 in order to fulfill its purposes. These classes are represented on the UML Class Diagram in the previous section.

Table 4 - Classes

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
ACCESS	This class is meant to save the content about a certain target, action and the corresponding effect, which can be <code><Permit></code> , <code><Deny></code> , <code><Indeterminate></code> or <code><notApplicable></code> .
ACTION	This class is meant to save the content about the type of action, which can be <code><Assign></code> , <code><View></code> or <code><Receive></code> .
CARD	This class is meant to save the content about the identification card, and its corresponding expiration date if it exists.
DATE	This class is meant to describe a date (year-month-day).
FACILITY	This class is meant to save the content about a facility, i.e, the name, its corresponding type (<code><Hotel></code> , <code><School></code> or <code><Bank></code>) and the log of accesses to the building.
PAP ²	This class is meant to have the application's set of policies and make them available to the PDP.
PDP ³	This class is meant to evaluate the application policy and render an authorization decision, applying the corresponding combining algorithms.
PEP ⁴	This class is meant to perform the access control, by making decision requests and enforcing authorization decisions.
POLICY	This class is meant to save the content about a set of rules, the rule-combining algorithm to be applied (which can be <code><permitOverrides></code> or <code><denyOverrides></code>), and the corresponding target.
REQUEST	This class is meant to save a request status which can be <code><Active></code> , <code><Pending></code> or <code><Finished></code> .
RESOURCE	This class is meant to save the content about a data, service or system component.
RULE	This class is meant to save the content about a target, an effect, facility group and user group, and eventually a temporal constraint.

² PAP – Policy Administration Point

³ PDP – Policy Decision Point

⁴ PEP – Policy Enforcement Point

SUBJECT	This class is meant to save the content about a person trying to access a building resource.
TARGET	This class is meant to save the content about a set of subjects, set of resources and set of actions to be taken.

Note: the classes implementations are presented on the Annexes to avoid confusion.

3.2 Data Types

In order to develop this VDM++ application and to complement the described classes in the previous section, we used the data types given by Table 5.

Table 5 - Data Types

DATA TYPE	VALUE
COMBALG	<denyOverrides> or <permitOverrides>
EFFECT	<Permit> or <Deny> or <Indeterminate> or <notApplicable>
IDENTIFIER	Natural number
STATUS	<Active> or <Pending> or <Finished>
STRING	Sequence of chars
TYPE	<Assign> or <View> or <Receive>

4. Model Validation

4.1 Test Classes

In order to validate the application's robustness and corresponding features, some tests were developed as described in Table 6.

Table 6 - Test Classes

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
POLICIES TEST	Asserts if the decisions of a certain policy produce the expected results, based on the specified combination algorithms.
RULES TEST	Asserts if the rules' content is consistent, the effects are well recognized, as well as the corresponding actions.
CARDS TEST	Asserts if the cards' content is consistent and the identifiers are being auto incremented (using the static member).
FACILITIES TEST	Asserts if the facilities' content is consistent and if the accesses are being added to the log.

4.2 Test Results

The results from executing the previous tests are given by Table 7.

Table 7 - Test Results

CLASS	OPERATION	COVERAGE
POLICIES TEST	TestPolicy()	100%
RULES TEST	TestID()	100%
RULES TEST	TestEffect()	100%
CARDS TEST	TestID()	100%
CARDS TEST	TestExpirationDate()	100%
FACILITIES TEST	TestEmptyLog()	100%

FACILITIES TEST	TestAddAccess()	100%
-----------------	-----------------	------

FACILITIES TEST	TestRemoveAccess()	100%
-----------------	--------------------	------

6. Code Generation

After implementing the application in VDM++, it was possible to generate the Java code. To generate the Java code, just right click on the project on Overture and then choose Code Generation -> Generate Java. The generated `.java` files are the ones located in the `java` folder.

Although it was possible to generate the Java code, we were unable to “connect the dots” and to ensure the application runs smoothly, i.e, it can be executed using the Main function and perform the expected results.

The only possibility to test the generated `.java` files is to create the necessary objects by hand, rather than just executing the Main function, which would wait for some input (request) and then produce a certain output (response).

The generated classes (except test classes) are the ones described by Table 8.

Table 8 - Generated Classes

JAVA CLASS	DESCRIPTION
ACCESS	This class is meant to save the content about a certain target, action and the corresponding effect (the effect quotes are located in the <code>quotes</code> folder).
ACTION	This class is meant to save the content about the type of action (the type quotes are located in the <code>quotes</code> folder)
CARD	This class is meant to save the content about the identification card, and its corresponding expiration date if it exists.
DATE	This class is meant to describe a date (year-month-day).
FACILITY	This class is meant to save the content about a facility, i.e, the name, its corresponding type (the type quotes are located in the <code>quotes</code> folder) and the log of accesses to the building.
PAP	This class is meant to have the application’s set of policies and make them available to the <code>PDP</code> .
PDP	This class is meant to evaluate the application policy and render an authorization decision, applying the corresponding combining algorithms.
PEP	This class is meant to perform the access control, by making decision requests and enforcing authorization decisions.
POLICY	This class is meant to save the content about a set of rules, the rule-combining algorithm to be applied, and the corresponding target.
REQUEST	This class is meant to save a request status (the status quotes are located in the <code>quotes</code> folder).

RESOURCE	This class is meant to save the content about a data, service or system component.
RULE	This class is meant to save the content about a target, an effect, facility group and user group, and eventually a temporal constraint.
SUBJECT	This class is meant to save the content about a person trying to access a building resource.
TARGET	This class is meant to save the content about a set of subjects, set of resources and set of actions to be taken.

Beyond this, the test classes were also generated, as described on Table 9.

Table 9 - Generated Test Classes

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
POLICIES TEST	Asserts if the decisions of a certain policy produce the expected results, based on the specified combination algorithms.
RULES TEST	Asserts if the rules' content is consistent, the effects are well recognized, as well as the corresponding actions.
CARDS TEST	Asserts if the cards' content is consistent and the identifiers are being auto incremented (using the static member).
FACILITIES TEST	Asserts if the facilities' content is consistent and if the accesses are being added to the log.

7. Conclusions

7.1 Results Achieved

The results achieved are a bit disappointing since we were expecting to fulfill all the necessary requirements and to develop an application with the adequate usage of VDM++ types. Furthermore, we were unable to generate the Java code correctly and therefore we couldn't test our application as it should be tested. However, despite these flops we were able to implement a structure capable of simulating an access control system in certain conditions.

7.2 Difficulties

We honestly think that there should be more emphasis on explaining how using VDM++ may benefit the way programmers develop applications, using imperative languages like Java. There's been a certain difficulty at the beginning to actually know what to do and where to start, and we lost tons of time on that dilemma. Furthermore, the massive amount of information about XACML was quite misleading at the beginning since we had no idea if we should implement XACML in its total completeness, as there wouldn't be enough time to develop a system with that kind of scope. This led to delays on the development and therefore the application's quality was far from we expected.

7.3 Improvements

After developing this (quite) simple physical access control system using XACML, there are some features which we would like to implement, and therefore take use of all VDM++ potential capabilities. The first enhancement would be to translate the user request into a XACML type-request in order to follow the control flow in XACML. The second enhancement would be to read a XML file containing the policies, already in XACML, and populate the set of policies. The last enhancement would be to export a file with all the requests, taken actions and combining algorithms used.

7.4 Effort

The distribution of effort (%) by each group member is given as follows:

- Bruno Moreira – 40%
- Márcio Fontes – 60%

References

Bryans, J. W., & Fitzgerald, J. S. Formal Engineering of XACML Access Control Policies in VDM++. Newcastle University, School of Computer Science. Newcastle: Newcastle University.

OASIS. (January, 2013). eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (XACML) Version 3.0. Accessed on December 2nd, 2015, available at OASIS Docs: <http://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/3.0/xacml-3.0-core-spec-os-en.html>

Robinson, S. (2008). Conceptual Modelling for Simulation Part I: Definition and Requirements. Journal of the Operational Research Society.

Annexes

Access Class

```
class Access
  types
    public Effect = <Permit> | <Deny> | <Indeterminate> | <notApplicable>;
  instance variables
    private action : Action;
    private target : Target;
    private effect: Effect;
  operations

    public Access: Target * Action * Effect ==> Access
    Access(t, a, e) ==
      (action := a;
       target := t;
       effect := e;
       return self)
    post action = a and
      target = t and
      effect = e;

    public GetAction: () ==> Action
    GetAction () ==
      (return action);

    public SetAction: Action ==> ()
    SetAction(a) ==
      (action := a)
      post (action = a);

    public GetTarget: () ==> Target
    GetTarget () ==
      (return target);

    public SetTarget: Target ==> ()
    SetTarget(t) ==
      (target := t)
      post (target = t);

    public GetEffect: () ==> Effect
    GetEffect () ==
      (return effect);

    public SetEffect: Effect ==> ()
    SetEffect (e) ==
      (effect := e)
      post (effect = e);

end Access
```

Action Class

```
class Action
  types
    public Type = <Assign> | <View> | <Receive>;
  instance variables
    private type : Type;
  operations

    public Action: Type ==> Action
    Action(t) ==
      (type := t; return self)
    post type = t;

    public GetType: () ==> Type
    GetType() ==
      (return type);

    public SetType: Type ==> ()
    SetType(t) ==
      (type := t)
      post (type = t);

end Action
```

Environment Class

```
class Environment
  instance variables
    public permit_date : Date;
  operations

    public Environment: Date ==> Environment
    Environment(pd) ==
      (permit_date := pd;
      return self)
    post permit_date = pd;

    public GetPermitDate: () ==> Date
    GetPermitDate() ==
      (return permit_date);

    public SetPermitDate: Date ==> ()
    SetPermitDate(pd) ==
      (permit_date := pd)
      post (permit_date = pd);

end Environment
```

Card Class

```
class Card
  types
    public Identifier = nat;
  instance variables
    public static last_identifier : Identifier := 1;
    private identifier : Identifier;
    private exp_date : Date;

  operations

    public Card: Date ==> Card
    Card (ed) ==
      (identifier := last_identifier;
       exp_date := ed;
       last_identifier := last_identifier + 1;
       return self)
    post (identifier = last_identifier~ and
          exp_date = ed and
          last_identifier <> last_identifier~);

    public GetID: () ==> Identifier
    GetID() ==
      (return identifier);

    public static GetLastID: () ==> Identifier
    GetLastID() ==
      (return last_identifier);

    public GetExpDate: () ==> Date
    GetExpDate() ==
      (return exp_date);

    public SetExpDate: Date ==> ()
    SetExpDate(d) ==
      (exp_date := d)
    post (exp_date = d);

    public RemoveExpDate: () ==> ()
    RemoveExpDate() ==
      (dcl date : Date := new Date(1, 1, 1900);
       exp_date := date)
    pre (exp_date <> new Date(1, 1, 1900));

end Card
```

Facility Class

```
class Facility
  types
    public String = seq of char;
    public Log = seq of Access;
    public Effect = <Permit> | <Deny> | <Indeterminate> | <notApplicable>;
    public Type = <Hotel> | <School> | <Bank>
  instance variables
    private name : String;
    private log : Log := [];
    private type : Type;
  operations

    public Facility: String * Type ==> Facility
    Facility (n, t) ==
      (name := n;
       type := t;
       return self)
    post (name = n and
         type = t);

    public GetName: () ==> String
    GetName () ==
      return name;

    public SetName: String ==> ()
    SetName(n) ==
      (name := n)
    post (name = n);

    public GetType: () ==> Type
    GetType() ==
      (return type);

    public SetType: Type ==> ()
    SetType(t) ==
      (type := t)
    post (type = t);

    public GetLog: () ==> Log
    GetLog () ==
      return log;

    public SetLog: Log ==> ()
    SetLog (l) ==
      (log := l)
    post (log = l);
```

```

public AddAccess: Access ==> ()
AddAccess(a) ==
    (log := log ^ [a]);

public RemoveAccess: Access ==> ()
RemoveAccess(a) ==
    (dcl new_log : Log := [];
    for l in log do (
        if(l <> a)
        then new_log := new_log ^ [l];
    );
    log := new_log;
    )
    pre (len log > 0)
    post (len log < len log~);

public GetAccessesByType: Effect ==> seq of Access
GetAccessesByType (effect) ==
    (dcl accesses : seq of Access := [];
    for l in log do (
        if (l.GetEffect() = effect)
        then accesses := accesses ^ [l];
    );
    return accesses;
    )
pre len log <> 0;

```

end Facility

Facility Class

class Date

instance variables

```
private day : nat;  
private month : nat;  
private year : nat;
```

```
inv day <= 31 and  
    month <= 12 and  
    if month in set {4, 6, 9, 11}  
    then day <= 30  
    else (month = 2) => (day <= 29);
```

operations

```
public Date: nat * nat * nat ==> Date  
Date(d, m, y) ==  
    (day := d;  
     month := m;  
     year := y;  
     return self)  
post (day = d and  
      month = m and  
      year = y);
```

```
public GetDay: () ==> nat  
GetDay() ==  
    (return day);
```

```
public SetDay: nat ==> ()  
SetDay(d) ==  
    (day := d);
```

```
public GetMonth: () ==> nat  
GetMonth() ==  
    (return month);
```

```
public SetMonth: nat ==> ()  
SetMonth(m) ==  
    (month := m);
```

```
public GetYear: () ==> nat  
GetYear() ==  
    (return year);
```

```
public SetYear: nat ==> ()  
SetYear(y) ==  
    (year := y);
```

```

public equals: Date ==> bool
equals(d) ==
    (return (day = d.day and
                                month = d.month and
                                year = d.year)
    );

```

end Date

PAP Class

class PAP -- Policy Access Point

instance variables

```
private policies : set of Policy;
```

operations

```
public PAP: set of Policy ==> PAP
```

```
PAP(p) ==
```

```
    (policies := p;
```

```
    return self)
```

```
    pre (card policies > 0)
```

```
    post (policies = p);
```

```
public GetPolicies: () ==> set of Policy
```

```
GetPolicies() ==
```

```
    (return policies);
```

```
public SetPolicies: set of Policy ==> ()
```

```
SetPolicies(p) ==
```

```
    (policies := p)
```

```
    pre (card policies > 0)
```

```
    post (policies = p);
```

end PAP

PDP Class

-- Policy Decision Point
-- Evaluates access requests against authorization policies
-- before issuing access decisions

```
class PDP
  types
    public CombAlg = <denyOverrides> | <permitOverrides>
  instance variables
    private policies : set of Policy;
    private policyCombAlg: CombAlg;
  operations

    public PDP: set of Policy * CombAlg ==> PDP
    PDP(p, pca) ==
      (policies := p;
       policyCombAlg := pca;
       return self)
    pre (card policies > 0)
    post (policies = p and
          policyCombAlg = pca);

    public GetPolicies: () ==> set of Policy
    GetPolicies() ==
      (return policies);

    public GetPolicyCombAlg: () ==> CombAlg
    GetPolicyCombAlg() ==
      (return policyCombAlg);

    public AddPolicy: Policy ==> ()
    AddPolicy(p) ==
      policies := policies union {p}
    post (p in set policies);

    public RemovePolicy: Policy ==> ()
    RemovePolicy(p) ==
      (policies := policies \ {p};)
    pre (card policies > 0 and
          p in set policies)
    post (not p in set policies);

end PDP
```


Policy Class

class Policy

types

```
public CombAlg = <denyOverrides> | <permitOverrides>;  
public Effect = <Permit> | <Deny> | <Indeterminate> | <notApplicable>;
```

instance variables

```
private target : Target;  
private rules : set of Rule;  
private ruleCombAlg: CombAlg;
```

```
inv forall r in set rules & r.GetTarget() = target;  
--[r | r in set rules & r.GetTarget() = target];
```

operations

```
public Policy: Target * set of Rule * CombAlg ==> Policy  
Policy(t, r, rca) ==  
    (target := t;  
     rules := r;  
     ruleCombAlg := rca;  
     return self)  
pre (card r > 0)  
post (target = t and  
      rules = r and  
      ruleCombAlg = rca);
```

```
public GetTarget: () ==> Target  
GetTarget() ==  
    (return target);
```

```
public SetTarget: Target ==> ()  
SetTarget(t) ==  
    (target := t)  
post (target = t);
```

```
public GetRules: () ==> set of Rule  
GetRules() ==  
    (return rules);
```

```
public SetRules: set of Rule ==> ()  
SetRules(r) ==  
    (rules := r)  
pre (card r > 0)  
post (rules = r);
```

```
public GetRuleCombAlg: () ==> CombAlg  
GetRuleCombAlg() ==  
    (return ruleCombAlg);
```

```

public SetRuleCombAlg: CombAlg ==> ()
SetRuleCombAlg(rca) ==
    (ruleCombAlg := rca)
    post (ruleCombAlg = rca);

public GetRulesByEffect: Effect ==> set of Rule
GetRulesByEffect(effect) ==
    (dcl permits : set of Rule := {});
    for all r in set rules do (
        if(r.GetEffect() = effect)
        then permits := permits union {r};
    );
    return permits;
)
pre (card rules > 0);

-- Still need to check the pre and post conditions

```

```

public GetDecision: () ==> Effect
GetDecision() ==
    (dcl decision : Effect := <Deny>;
    for all r in set rules do (
        if(ruleCombAlg = <denyOverrides>)
        then (if(r.GetEffect() = <Deny>)
            then (decision := <Deny>;
                return decision))
        elseif(ruleCombAlg = <permitOverrides>)
        then (if(r.GetEffect() = <Permit>)
            then (decision := <Permit>;
                return decision))
    );
    decision := <Indeterminate>;
    return decision;
)
pre (card rules > 0 and
    ruleCombAlg <> nil);

```

end Policy

Request Class

```
class Request
  types
    public String = seq of char;
    public Status = <Active> | <Pending> | <Finished>;
  instance variables
    private line : String;
    private status: Status;
  operations

    public Request: String ==> Request
    Request(l) ==
      (line := l;
       status := <Pending>;
       return self)
    post (line = l and
          status = <Pending>);

    public GetStatus: () ==> Status
    GetStatus () ==
      (return status);

    public SetStatus: Status ==> ()
    SetStatus(s) ==
      (status := s)
      post (status = s);

end Request
```

Resource Class

```
class Resource
  types
    public String = seq of char
  instance variables
    private name : String;
  operations

    public Resource: String ==> Resource
    Resource(n) ==
      (name := n;
       return self)
      pre (len n > 0)
      post (name = n);

    public GetName: () ==> String
    GetName() ==
      (return name);

    public SetName: String ==> ()
    SetName(n) ==
      (name := n)
      pre (len n > 0)
      post (name = n);

end Resource
```

Subject Class

```
class Subject
  types
    public String = seq of char
  instance variables
    private name : String;
    private subject_card : Card;
  operations

    public Subject: String * Card ==> Subject
    Subject (n, sc) ==
      (name := n;
       subject_card := sc;
       return self)
    pre (len n > 0)
    post (name = n and
          subject_card = sc);

    public GetName: () ==> String
    GetName() ==
      (return name);

    public SetName: String ==> ()
    SetName(n) ==
      (name := n)
    pre (len n > 0)
    post (name = n);

    public GetCard: () ==> Card
    GetCard() ==
      (return subject_card);

    public SetCard: Card ==> ()
    SetCard(sc) ==
      (subject_card := sc)
    post (subject_card = sc);

end Subject
```

Rule Class

class Rule

types

```
public Identifier = nat;  
public Effect = <Permit> | <Deny> | <Indeterminate> | <notApplicable>;  
public String = seq of char;
```

instance variables

```
private identifier: Identifier;  
private description: String;  
private target : Target;  
private effect : Effect := <Deny>;  
private facilityGroup : String;  
private userGroup : String;  
private temporalConstraint : Date := new Date(1, 1, 1900);  
public static last_identifier: Identifier := 1;
```

operations

```
public Rule: String * Target * Effect * String * String ==> Rule
```

```
Rule(d, t, e, fg, ug) ==
```

```
(identifier := last_identifier;  
description := d;  
target := t;  
effect := e;  
facilityGroup := fg;  
userGroup := ug;  
last_identifier := last_identifier + 1;  
return self)
```

```
post (description = d and
```

```
target = t and  
effect = e and  
facilityGroup = fg and  
userGroup = ug and  
last_identifier <> last_identifier~);
```

```
public Rule: String * Target * Effect * String * String * Date ==> Rule
```

```
Rule(d, t, e, fg, ug, tc) ==
```

```
(identifier := last_identifier;  
description := d;  
target := t;  
effect := e;  
facilityGroup := fg;  
userGroup := ug;  
temporalConstraint := tc;  
last_identifier := last_identifier + 1;  
return self)
```

```
pre (tc <> new Date(1, 1, 1900))
```

```
post (description = d and
```

```
target = t and  
facilityGroup = fg and  
userGroup = ug and  
temporalConstraint = tc and  
last_identifier = last_identifier~);
```

```

public GetIdentifier: () ==> Identifier
GetIdentifier() ==
    (return identifier);

public static GetLastID: () ==> Identifier
GetLastID() ==
    (return last_identifier);

public GetDescription: () ==> String
GetDescription() ==
    (return description);

public SetDescription: String ==> ()
SetDescription(d) ==
    (description := d)
    post (description = d);

public GetTarget: () ==> Target
GetTarget() ==
    (return target);

public SetTarget: Target ==> ()
SetTarget(t) ==
    (target := t)
    post (target = t);

public GetEffect: () ==> Effect
GetEffect() ==
    (return effect);

public SetEffect: Effect ==> ()
SetEffect(e) ==
    (effect := e)
    post (effect = e);

public GetFacilityGroup: () ==> String
GetFacilityGroup() ==
    (return facilityGroup);

public SetFacilityGroup: String ==> ()
SetFacilityGroup(fg) ==
    (facilityGroup := fg)
    post (facilityGroup = fg);

public GetUserGroup: () ==> String
GetUserGroup() ==
    (return userGroup);

public SetUserGroup: String ==> ()
SetUserGroup(ug) ==
    (userGroup := ug)
    post (userGroup = ug);

```

```

public GetTemporalConstraint: () ==> Date
GetTemporalConstraint() ==
    (return temporalConstraint);

public SetTemporalConstraint: Date ==> ()
SetTemporalConstraint(tc) ==
    (temporalConstraint := tc)
    pre (not tc.equals(new Date (1, 1, 1900)))
    post (temporalConstraint = tc);

```

end Rule

SYS Class

class SYS

types

```
public String = seq of char;
```

instance variables

```
private name : String;
```

```
private facility: Facility;
```

```
private requests : seq of Request := [];
```

operations

```

public SYS: String * Facility ==> SYS
SYS(n, f) ==
    (name := n;
     facility := f)
    post (name = n and
          facility = f);

```

```

public GetName: () ==> String
GetName() ==
    (return name);

```

```

public GetFacility: () ==> Facility
GetFacility() ==
    (return facility);

```

```

public AddRequest: Request ==> ()
AddRequest(r) ==
    (requests := requests ^ [r]);

```

-- The requests must be forwarded to the PEP

end SYS

Target Class

class Target

instance variables

```
private subjects : set of Subject;  
private resources : set of Resource;  
private actions : set of Action;  
private environment: Environment;
```

operations

```
public Target: set of Subject * set of Resource * set of Action ==> Target
```

```
Target(s, r, a) ==
```

```
(subjects := s;  
resources := r;  
actions := a;  
return self)  
pre (card s > 0 and  
      card r > 0 and  
      card a > 0)  
post (subjects = s and  
      resources = r and  
      actions = a);
```

```
public Target: set of Subject * set of Resource * set of Action * Environment ==> Target
```

```
Target(s, r, a, e) ==
```

```
(subjects := s;  
resources := r;  
actions := a;  
environment := e;  
return self)  
pre (card s > 0 and  
      card r > 0 and  
      card a > 0)  
post (subjects = s and  
      resources = r and  
      actions = a and  
      environment = e);
```

```
public GetSubjects: () ==> set of Subject
```

```
GetSubjects() ==
```

```
(return subjects);
```

```
public SetSubjects: set of Subject ==> ()
```

```
SetSubjects(s) ==
```

```
(subjects := s)  
pre (card s > 0)  
post (subjects = s);
```

```
public GetResources: () ==> set of Resource
```

```
GetResources() ==
```

```
(return resources);
```

```
public SetResources: set of Resource ==> ()  
SetResources(r) ==  
    (resources := r)  
    pre (card r > 0)  
    post (resources = r);
```

```
public GetActions: () ==> set of Action  
GetActions() ==  
    (return actions);
```

```
public SetActions: set of Action ==> ()  
SetActions (a) ==  
    (actions := a)  
    pre (card a > 0)  
    post (actions = a);
```

```
public GetEnvironment: () ==> Environment  
GetEnvironment() ==  
    (return environment);
```

```
public SetEnvironment: Environment ==> ()  
SetEnvironment(e) ==  
    (environment := e)  
    post (environment = e);
```

end Target