

A Proposal of Access Control Mechanism Towards User-dedicated PRAGMA-ENT for IoT Era

Takuya Yamada¹, Keichi Takahashi¹, Masaya Muraki²,
Yoshiyuki Kido³, Susumu Date³, Shinji Shimojo³

¹Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, Osaka University, Japan

²TIS Inc., Japan

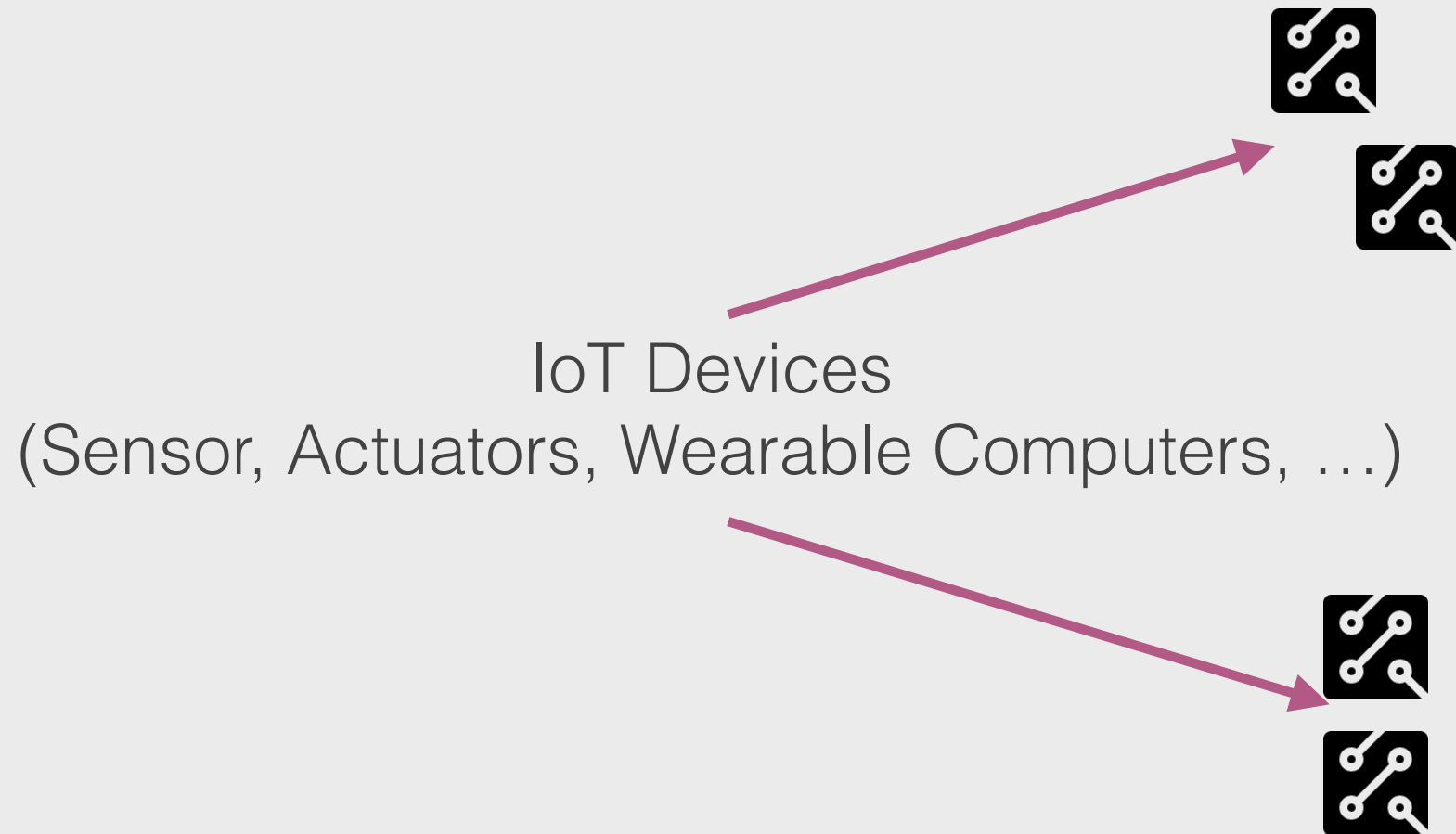
³Cybermedia Center, Osaka University, Japan

IoT Era

The IoT Era has arrived.

IoT Era

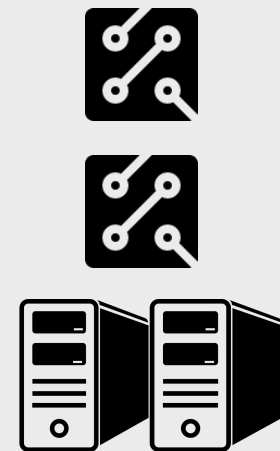
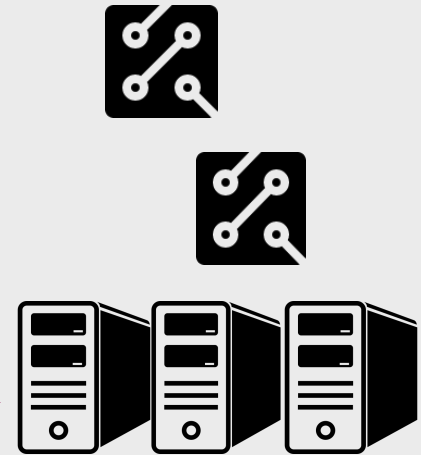
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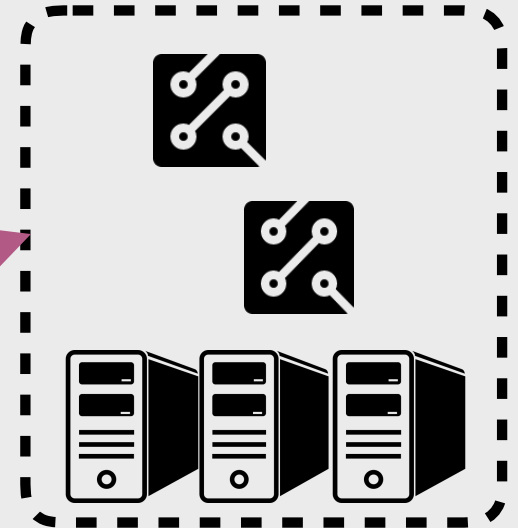
Computational resources
to analyze data obtained from IoT Devices



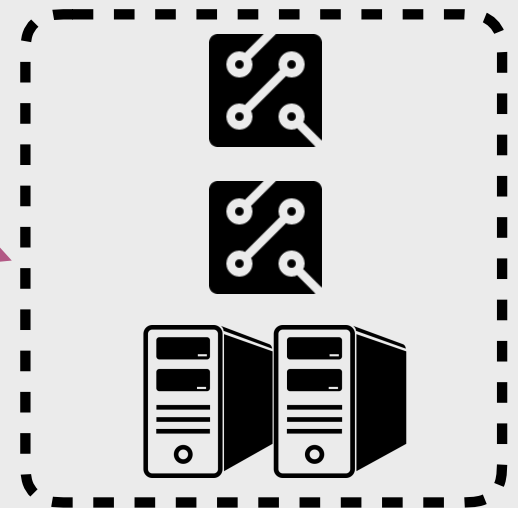
IoT Era

The IoT Era has arrived.

These devices & resources
are distributed spatially to multi-site



Site A

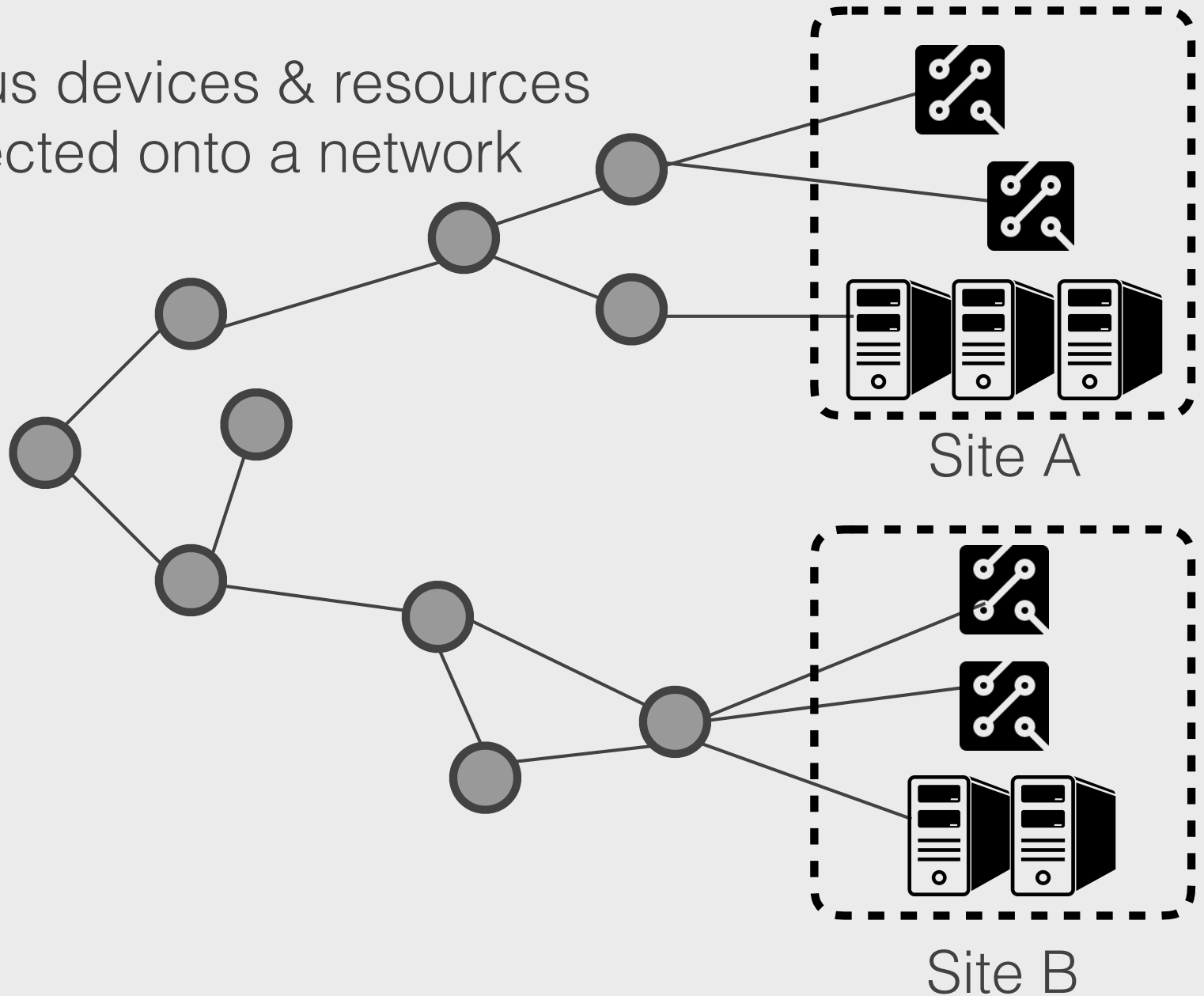


Site B

IoT Era

The IoT Era has arrived.

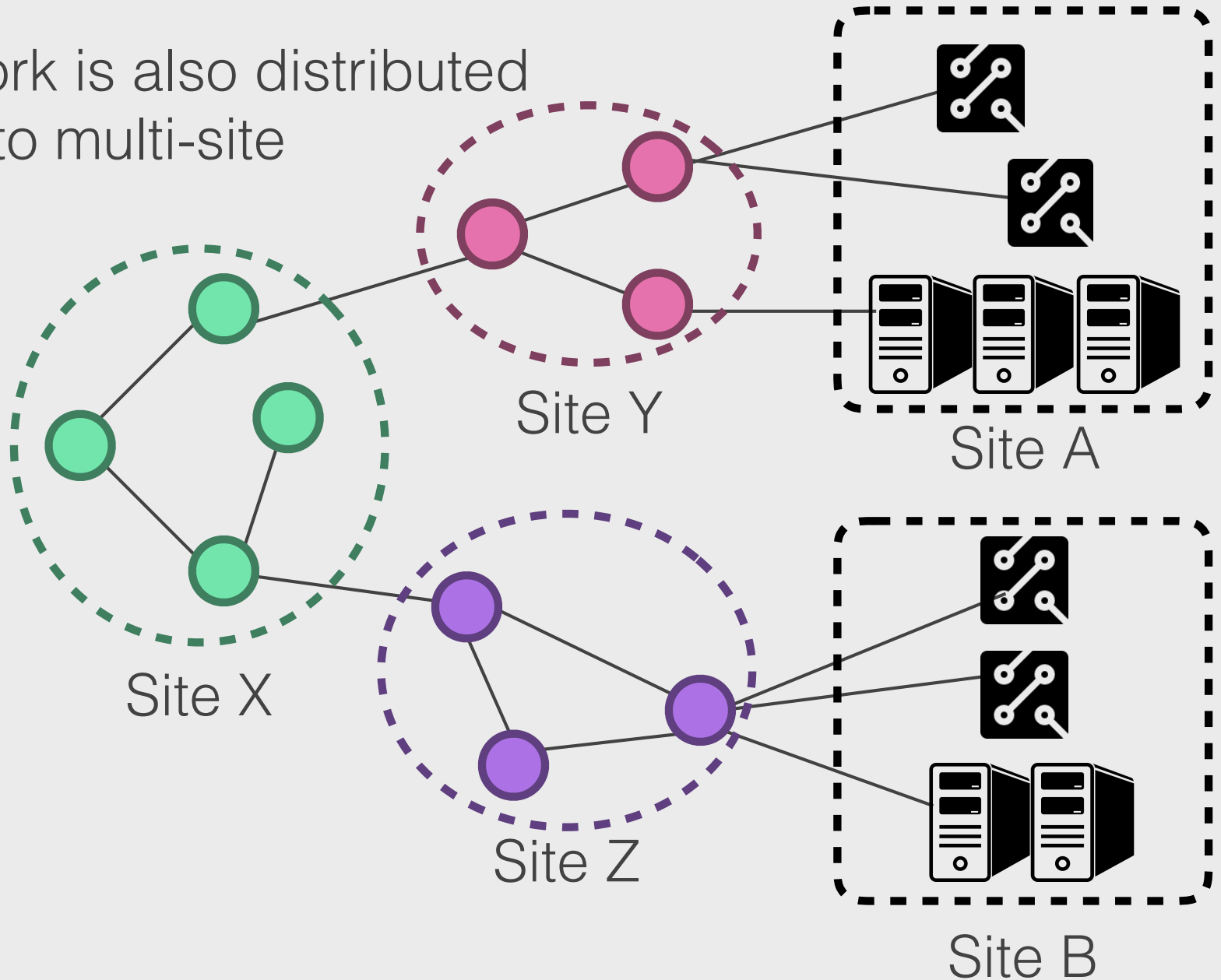
These various devices & resources
are connected onto a network



IoT Era

The IoT Era has arrived.

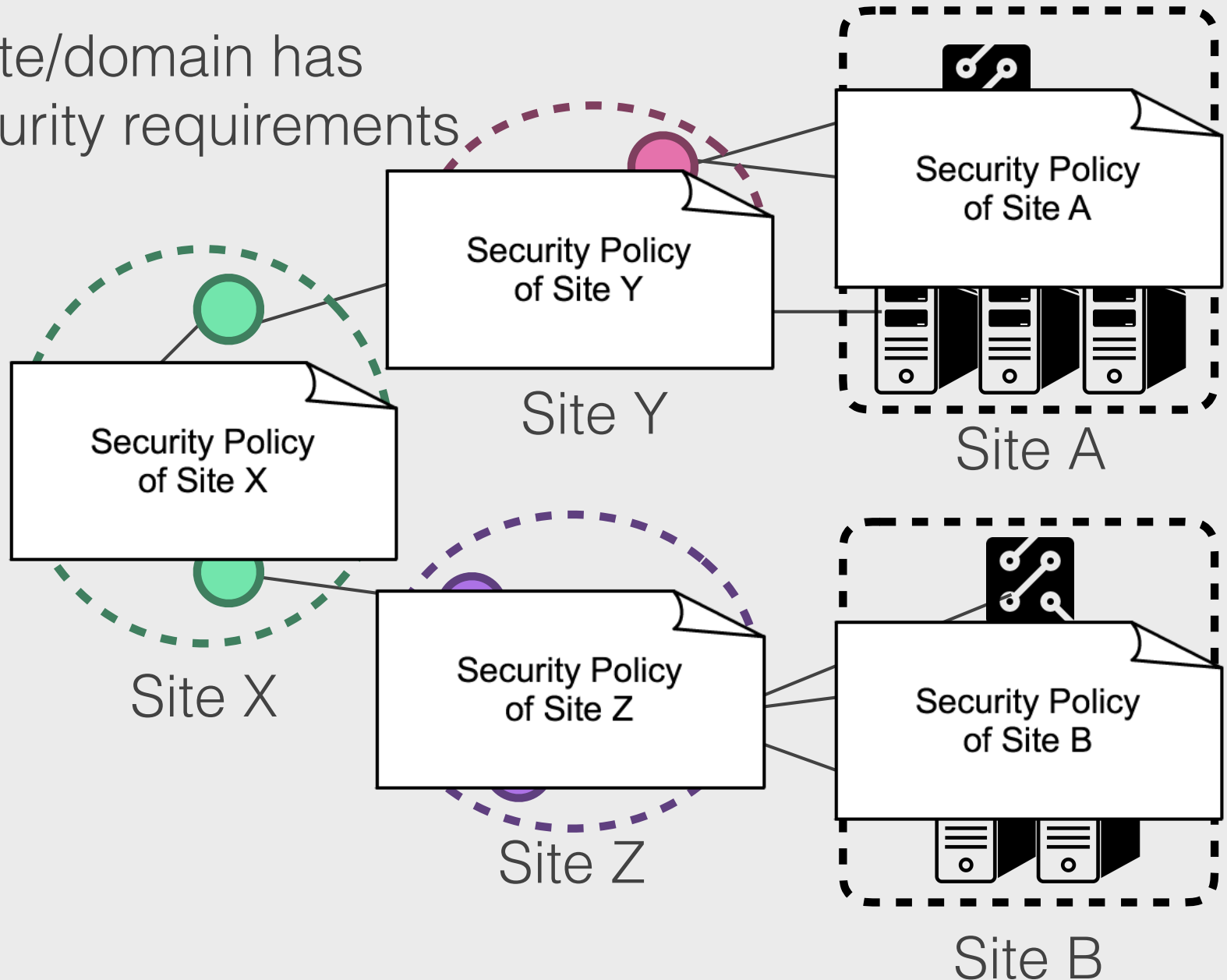
The network is also distributed
to multi-site



IoT Era

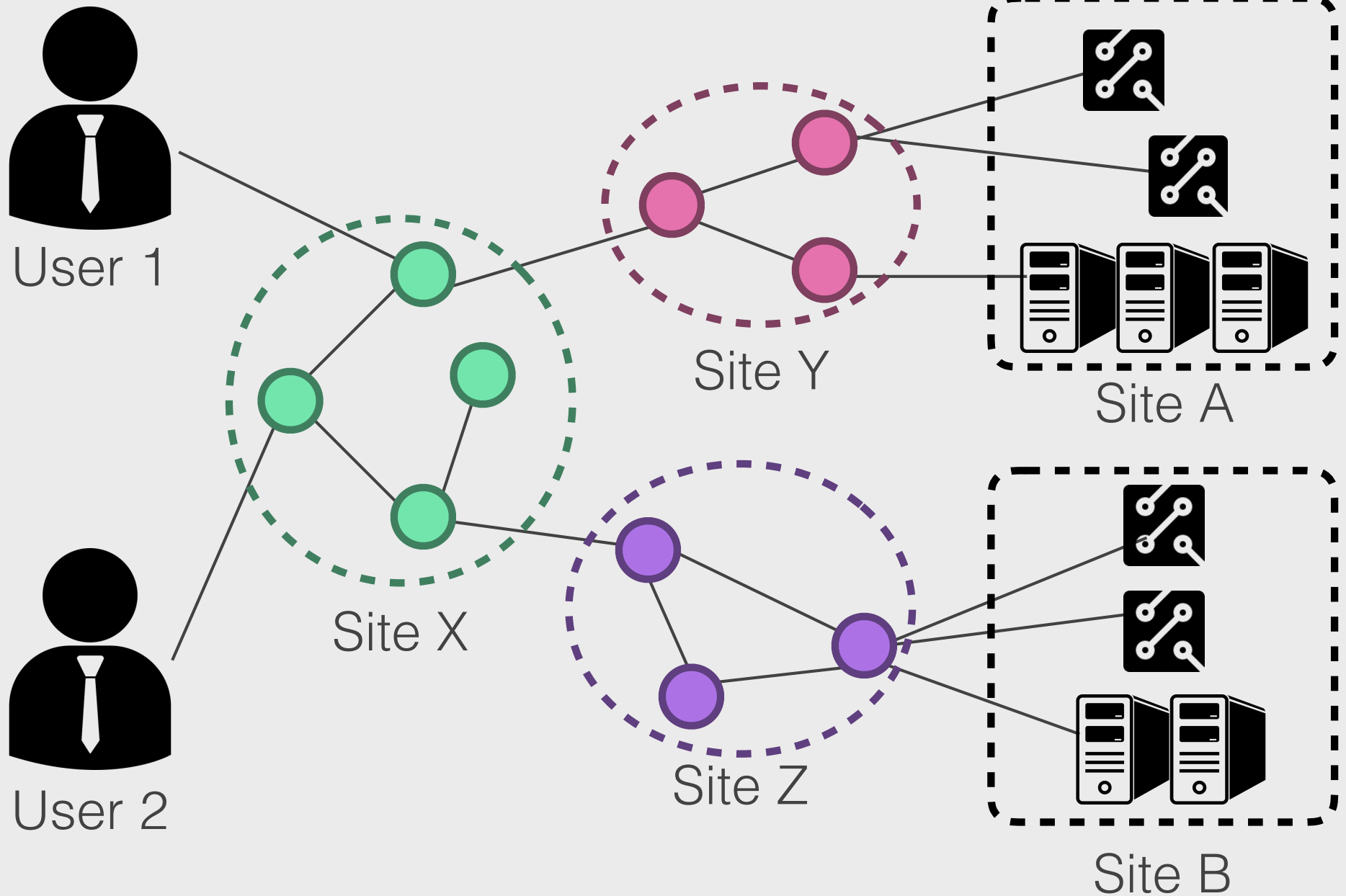
The IoT Era has arrived.

Each site/domain has
unique security requirements



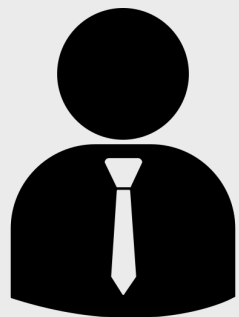
IoT Era

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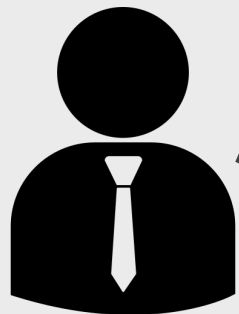


User 1

User 1 is

- a member of site X, Y, A
- an owner of some IoT devices

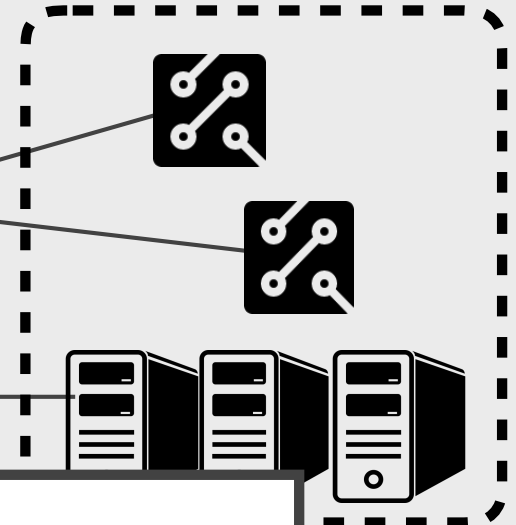
Each user has each attributes,
each access permissions



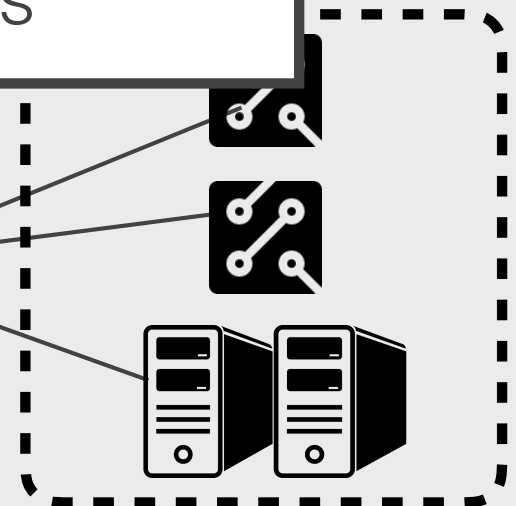
User 2

User 2 is

- a member of site X, Z, B
- an administrator of some computational resources



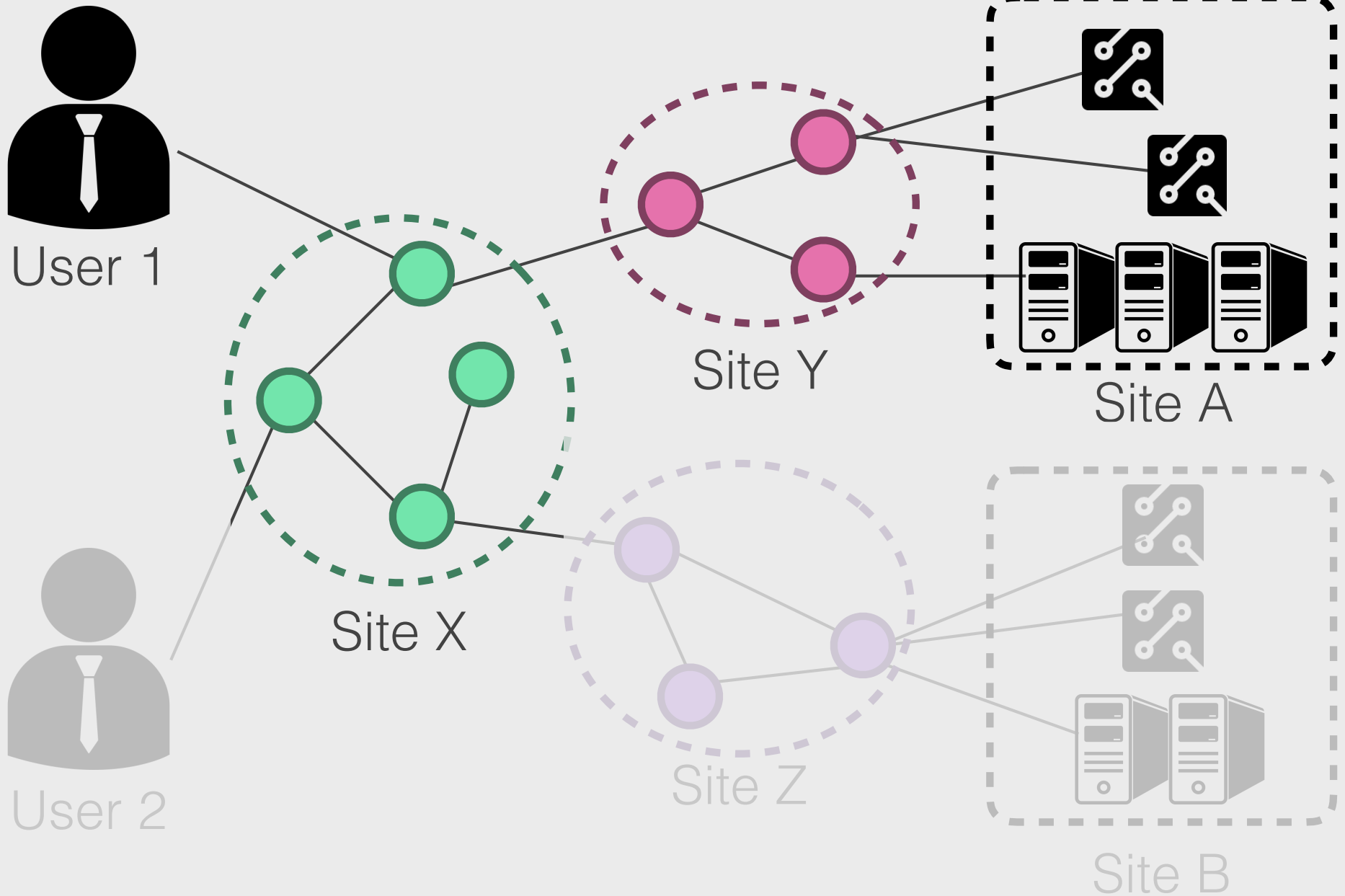
A



Site B

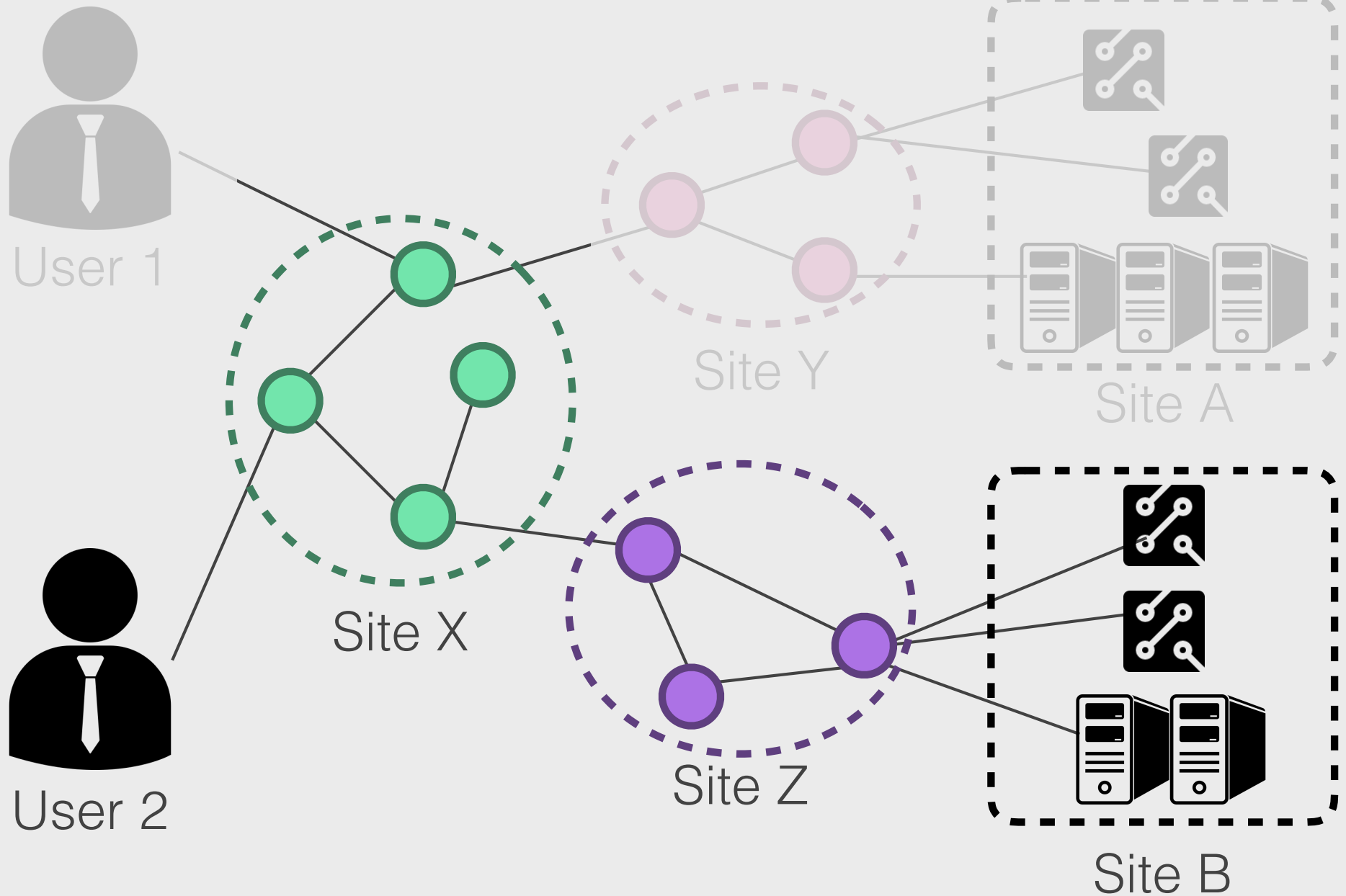
IoT Era

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IoT Era

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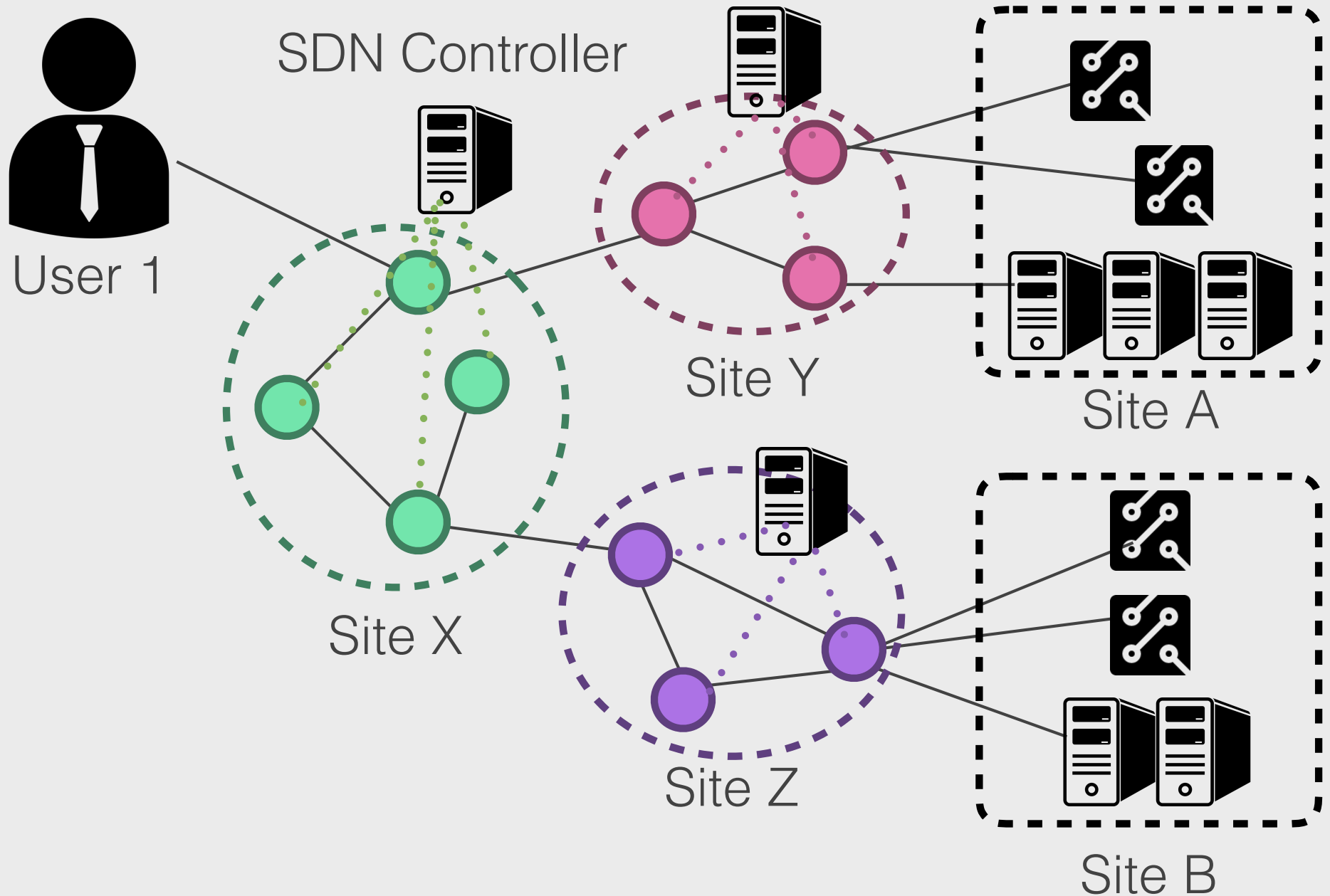


Access Control

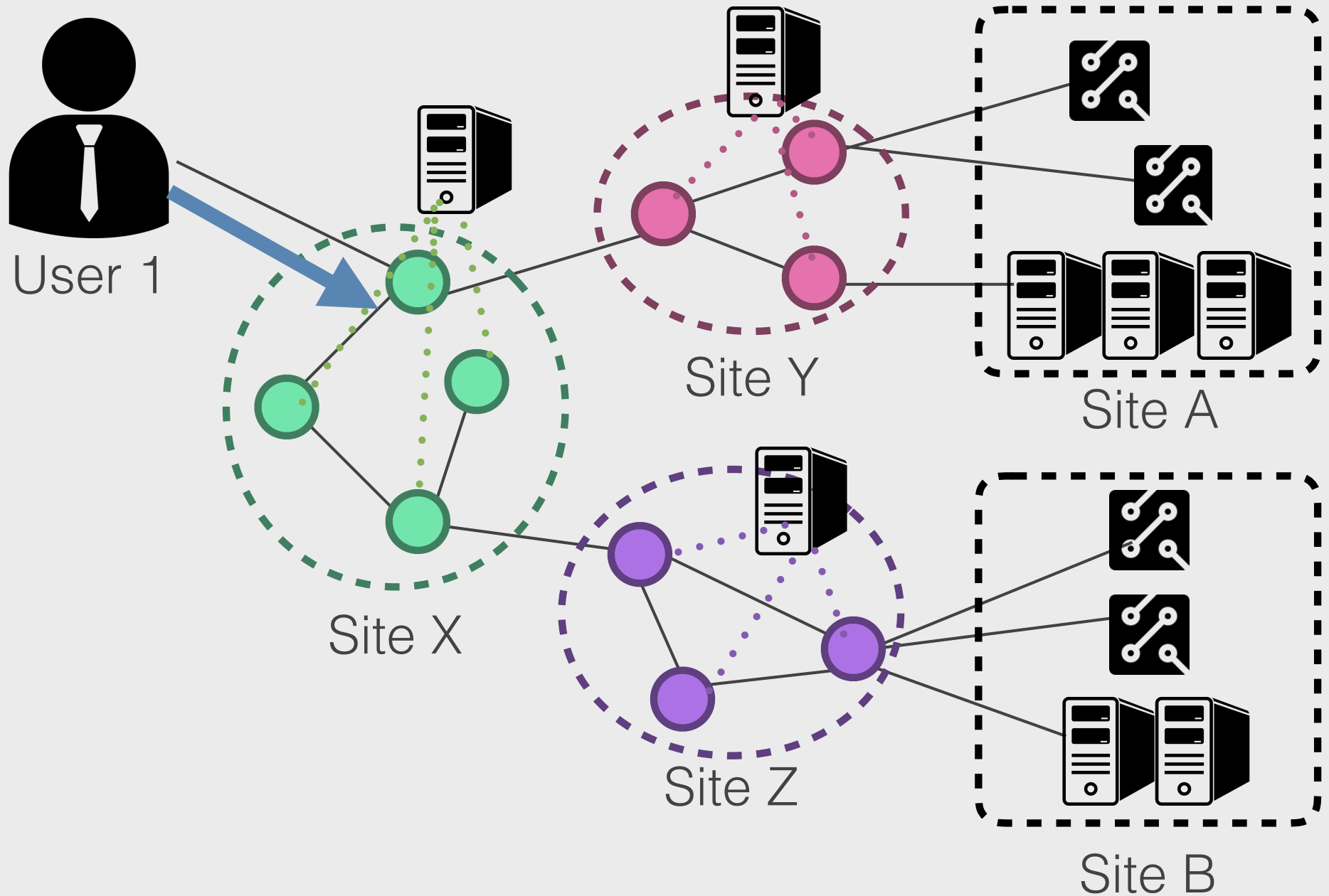
Access control becomes an important problem.

- To date, various security technologies have been proposed. (e.g. GSI, Shibboleth, VOMS, ...)
- However, these technologies have targeted only computational resources, not targeted network resources as access-controlled resources.
- **We proposed an access control mechanism that targets network resources as access-controlled resources.**
 - We have adopted **SDN & RBAC (Role Based Access Control)** to develop the mechanism.

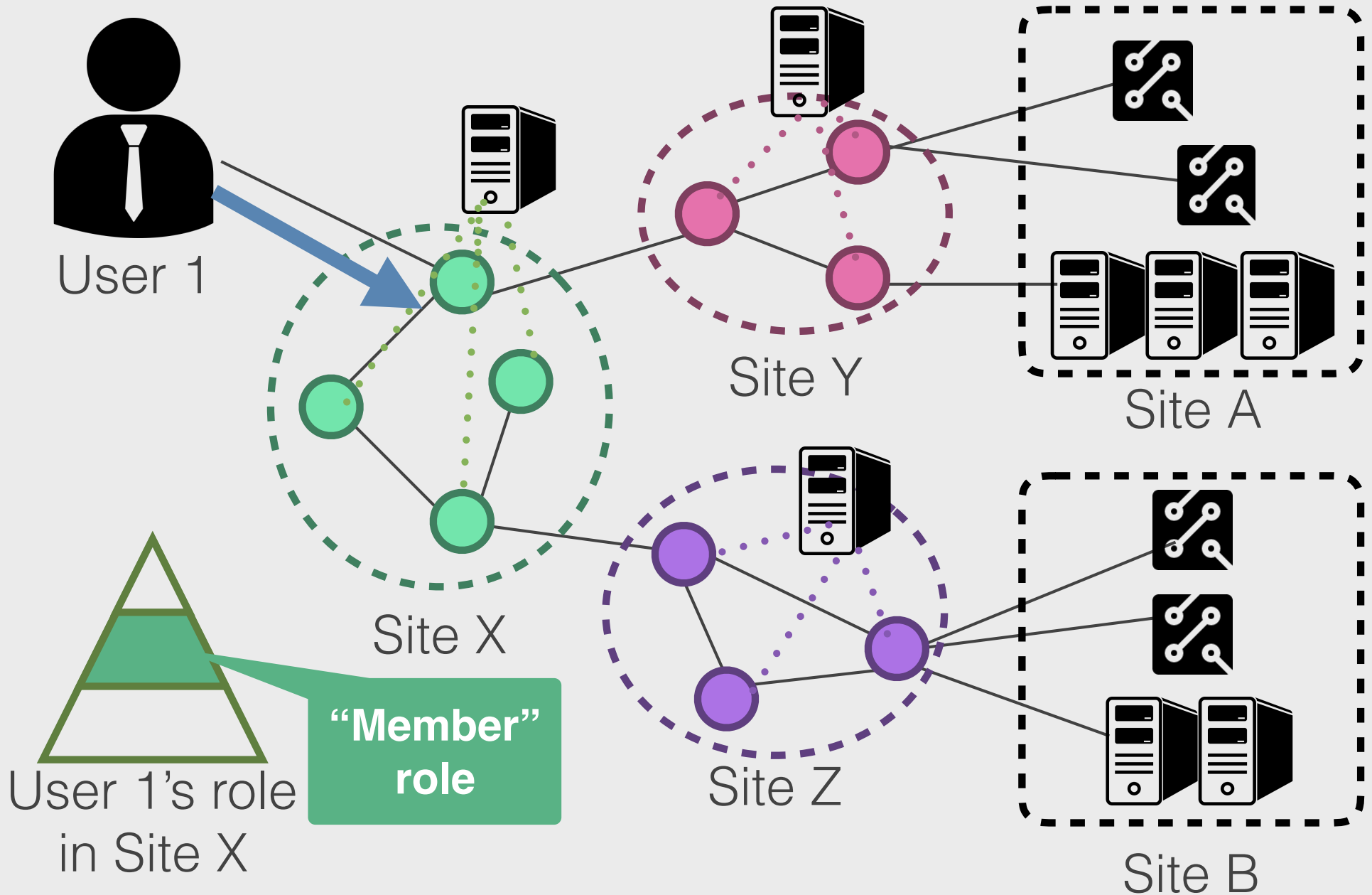
Proposed Mechanism



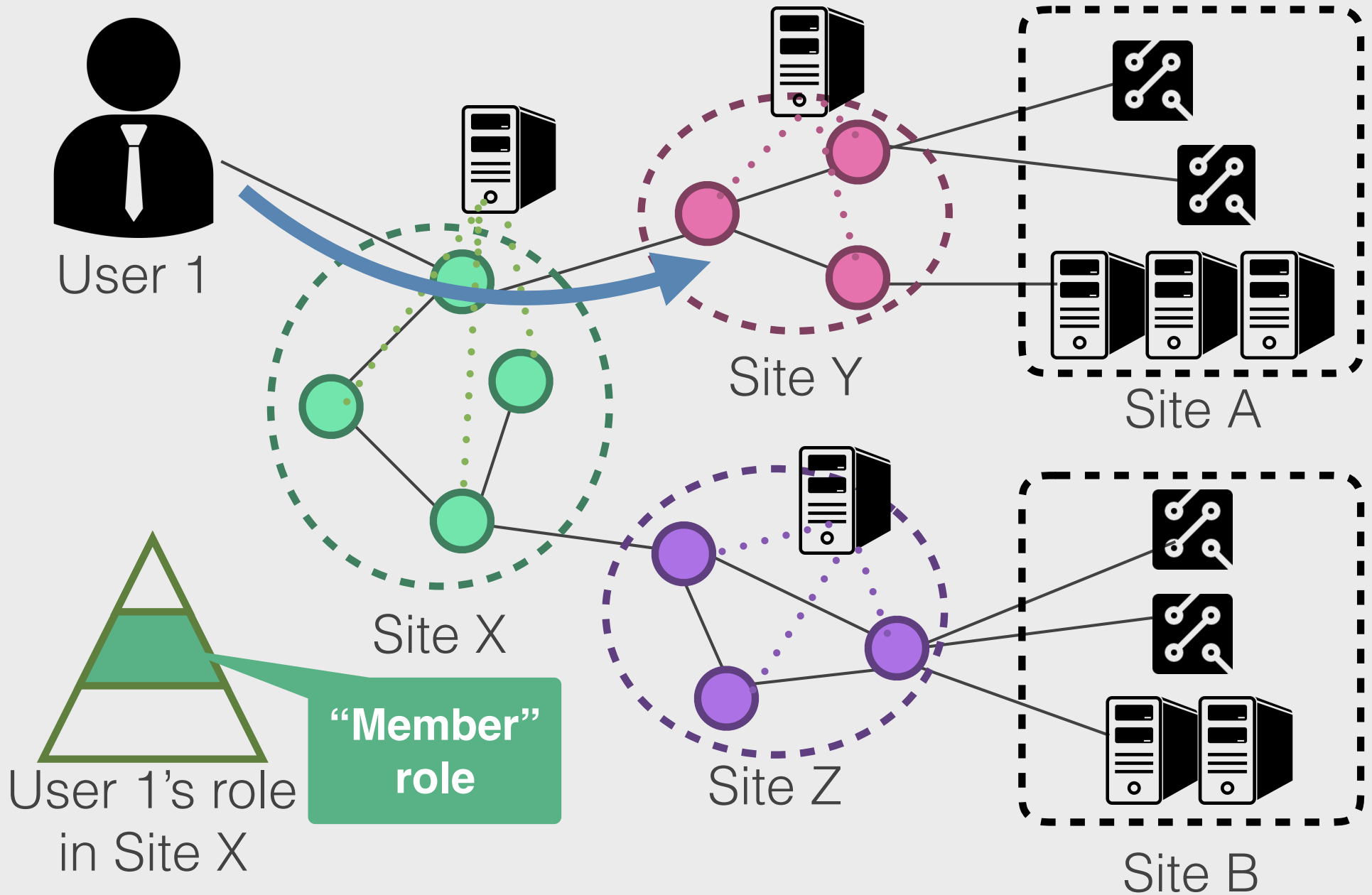
Proposed Mechanism



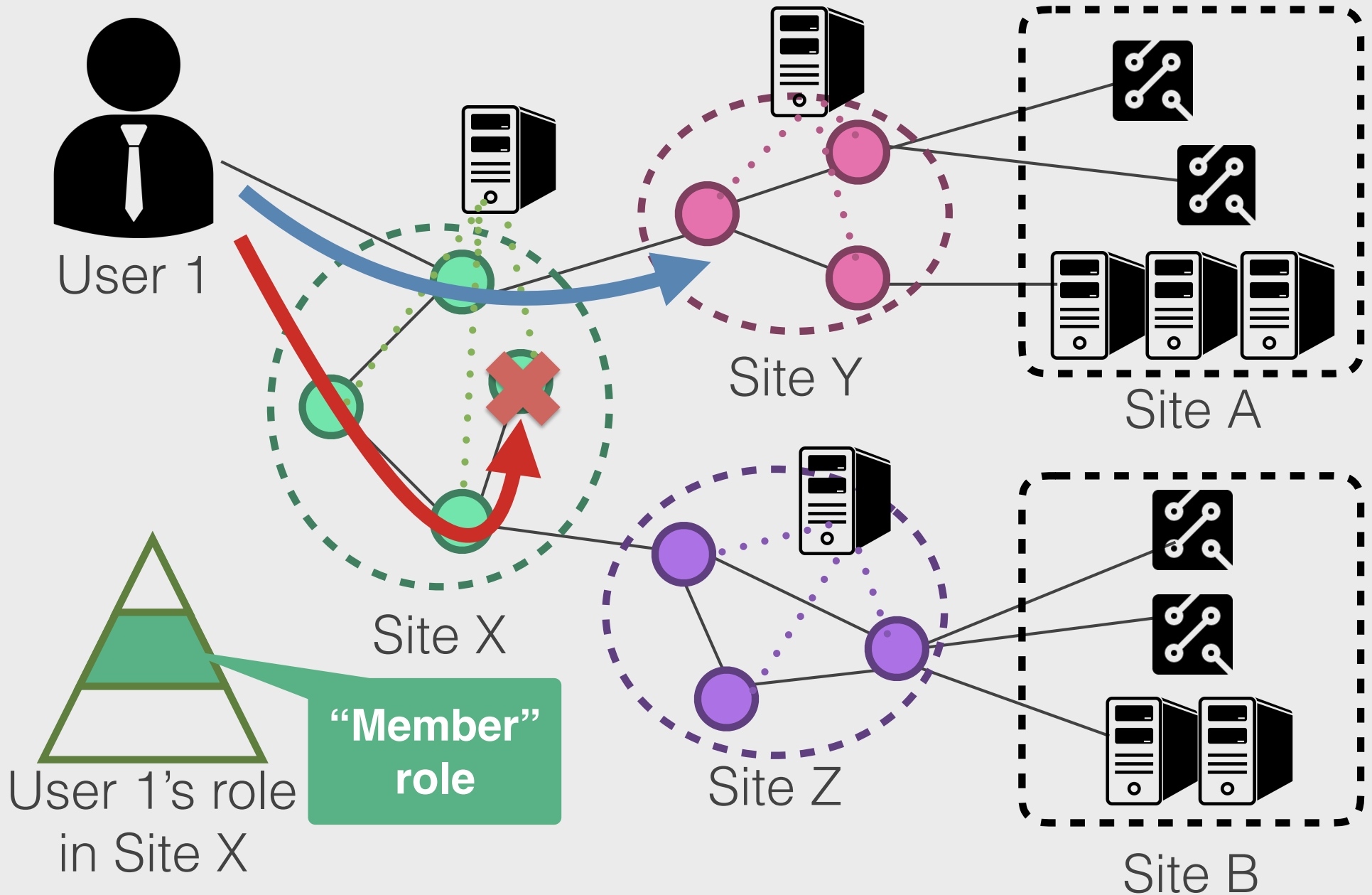
Proposed Mechanism



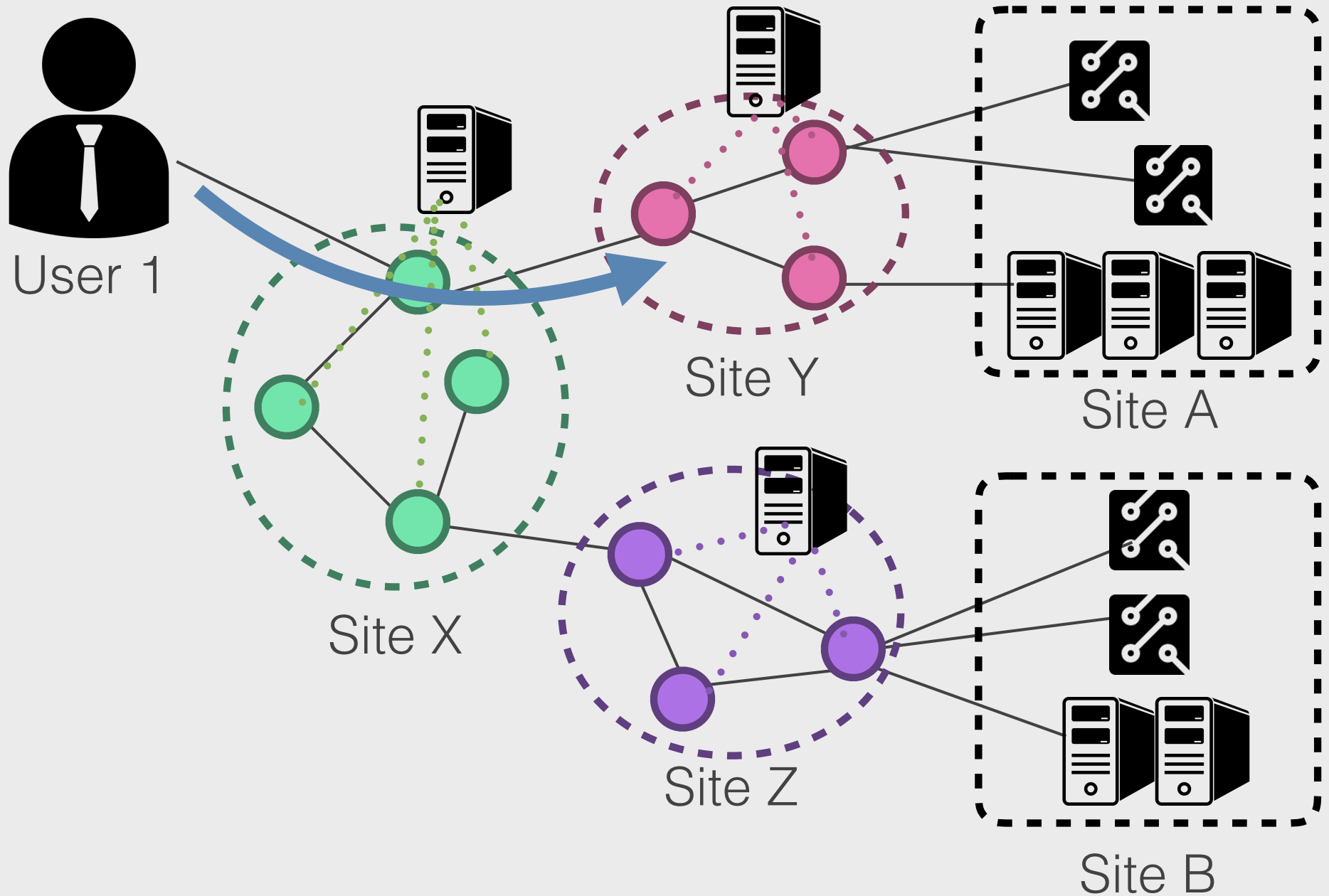
Proposed Mechanism



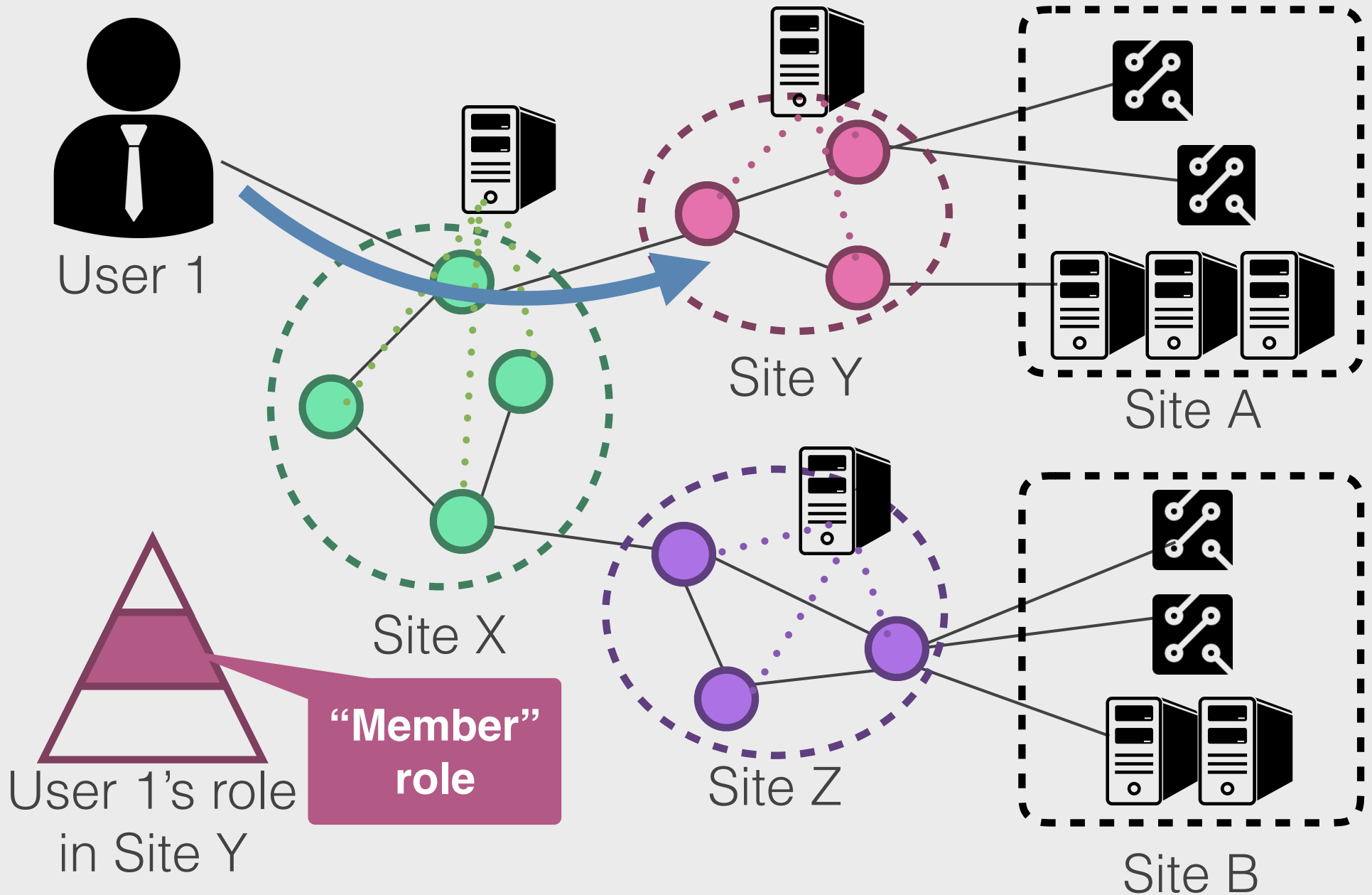
Proposed Mechanism



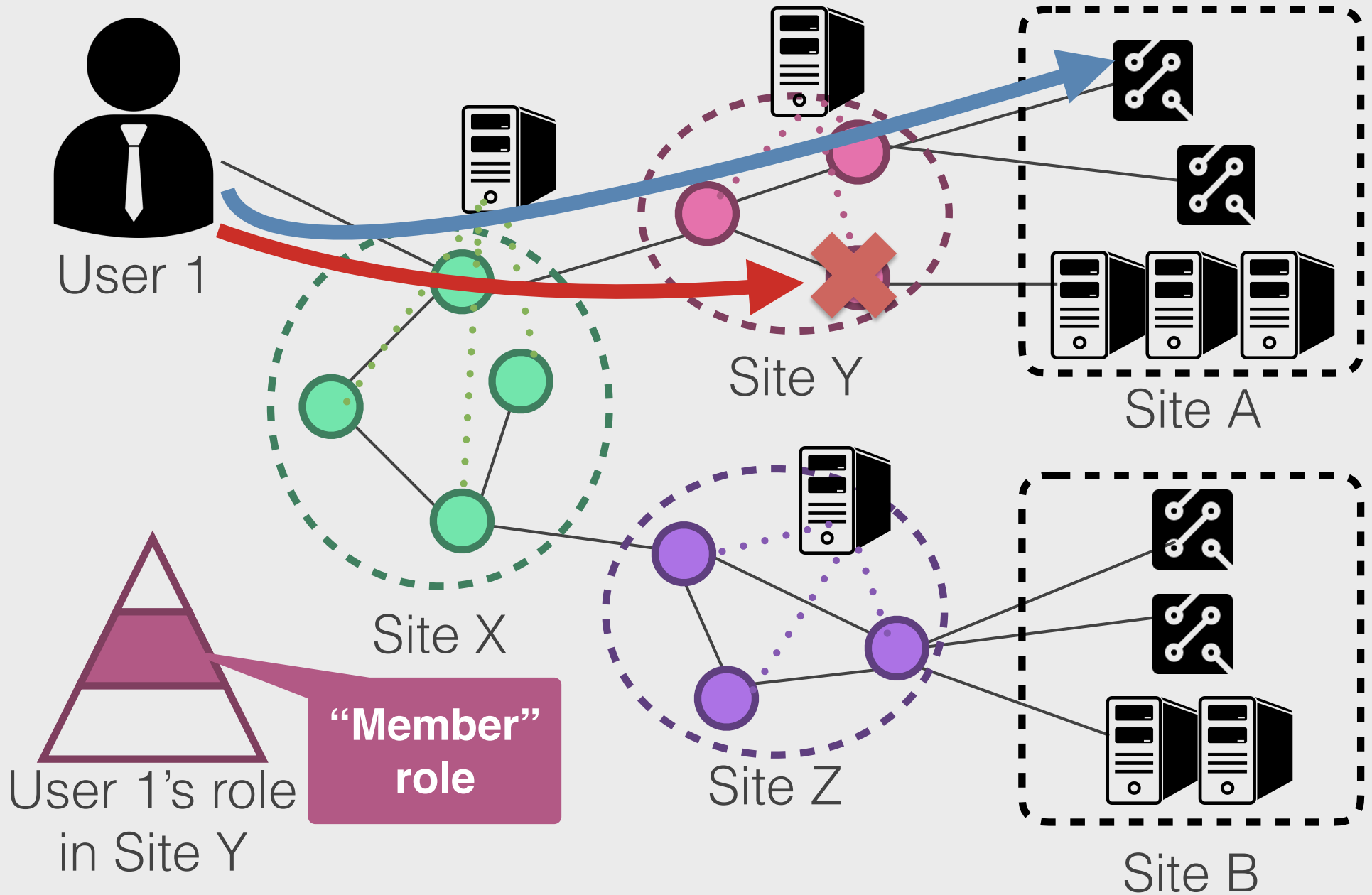
Proposed Mechanism



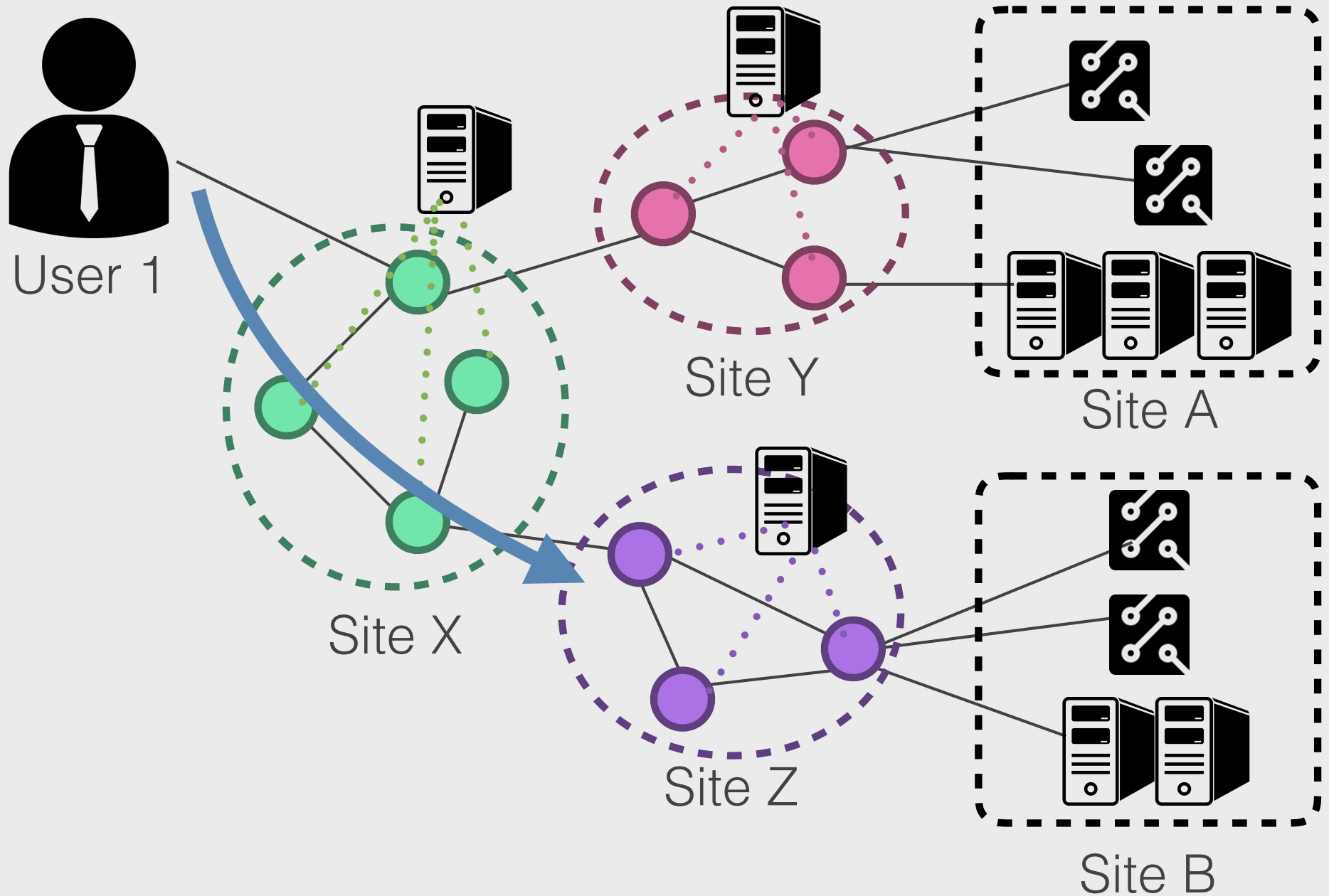
Proposed Mechanism



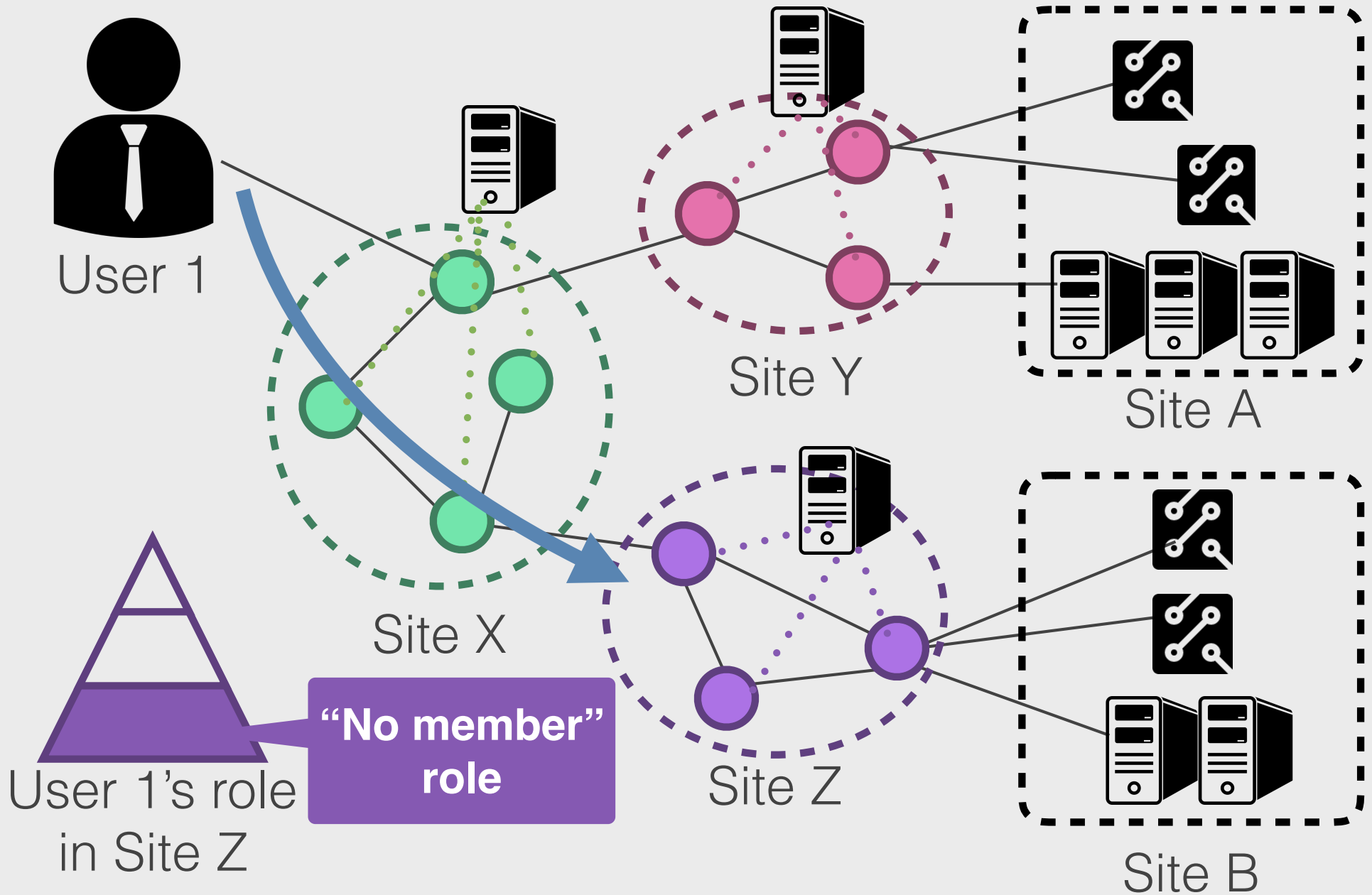
Proposed Mechanism



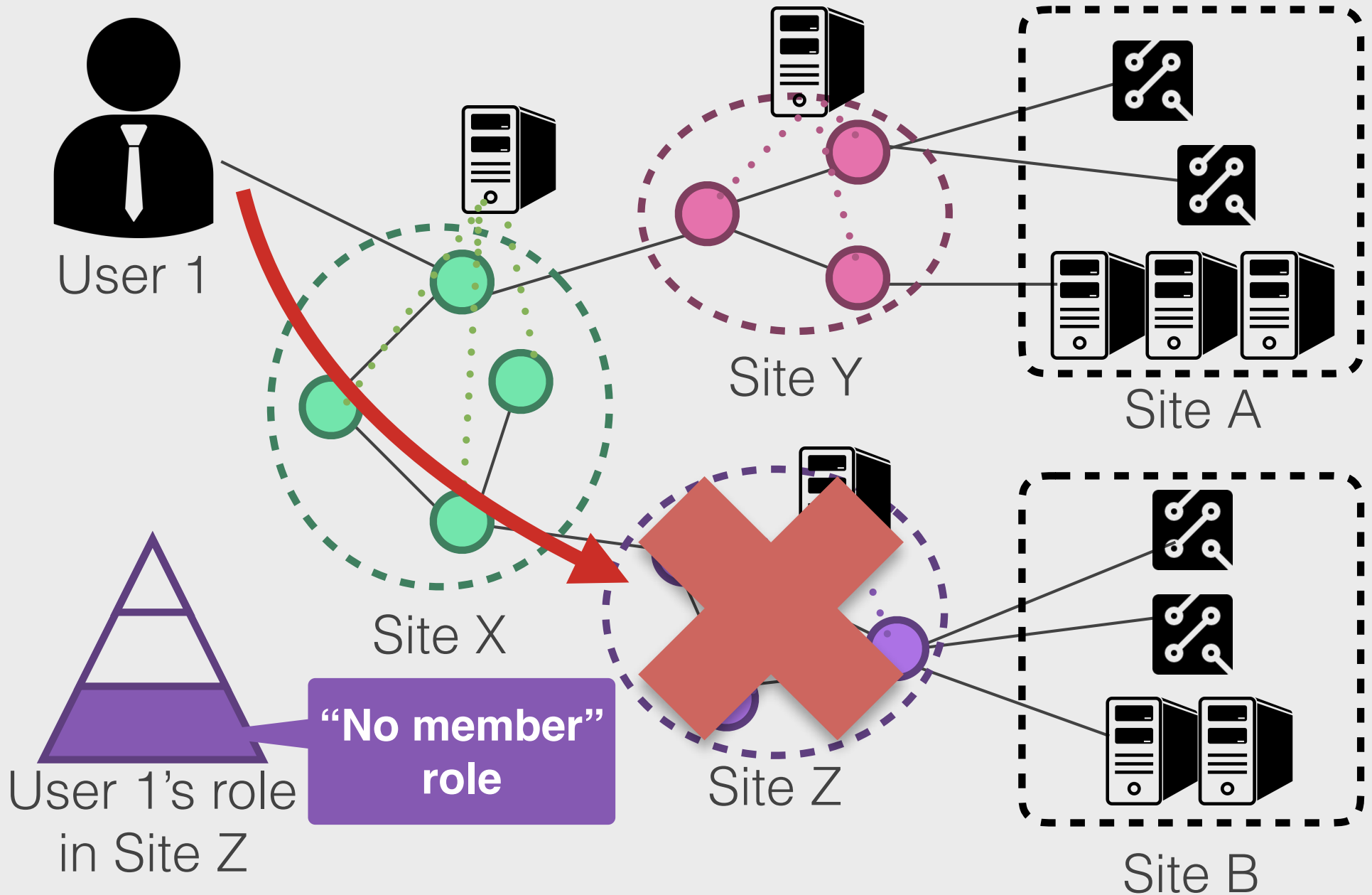
Proposed Mechanism



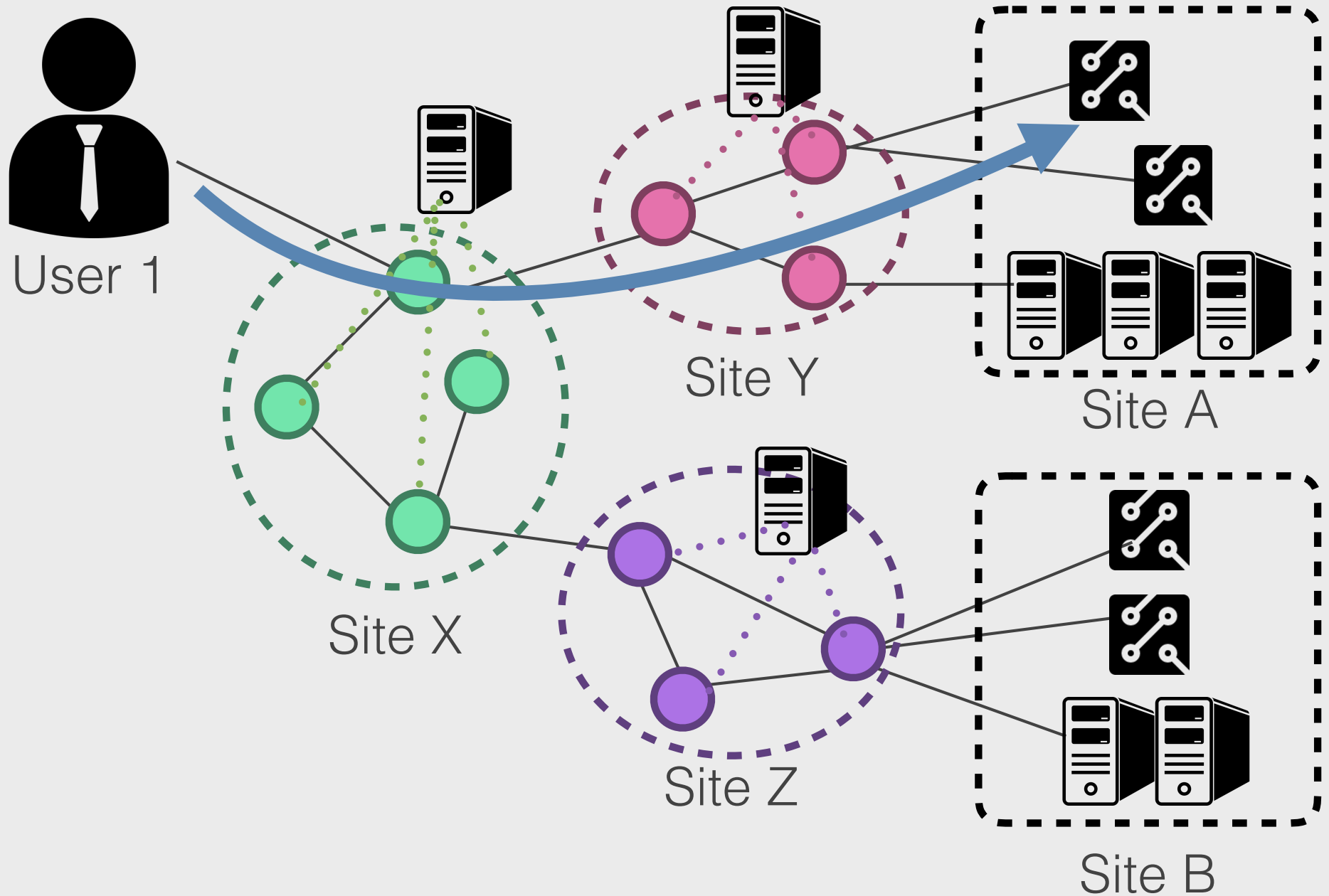
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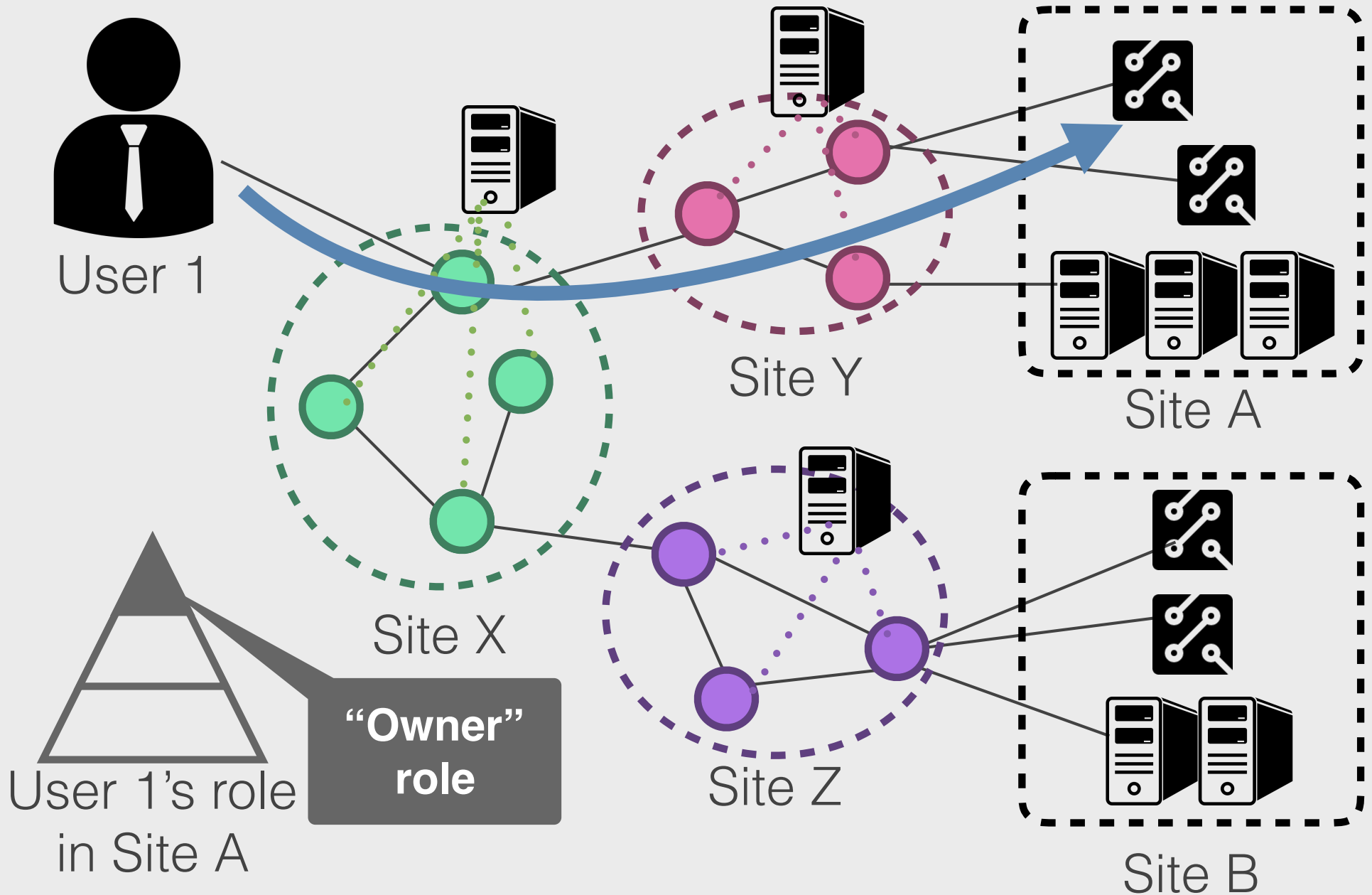
Proposed Mechanism



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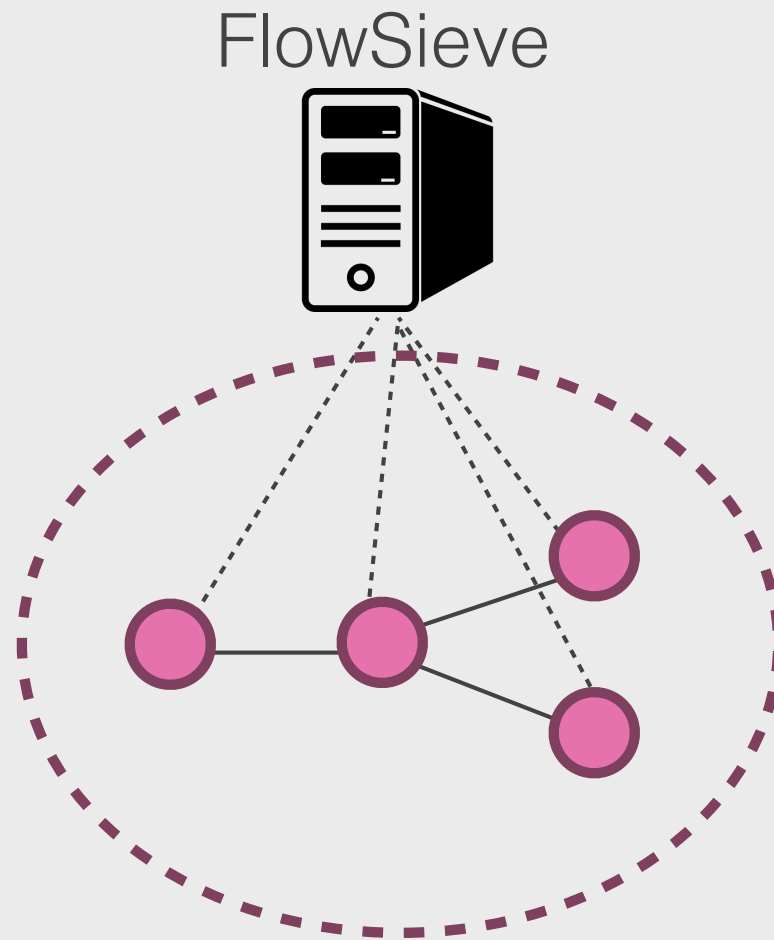


FlowSieve

FlowSieve is a preliminary implementation of the access control mechanism.

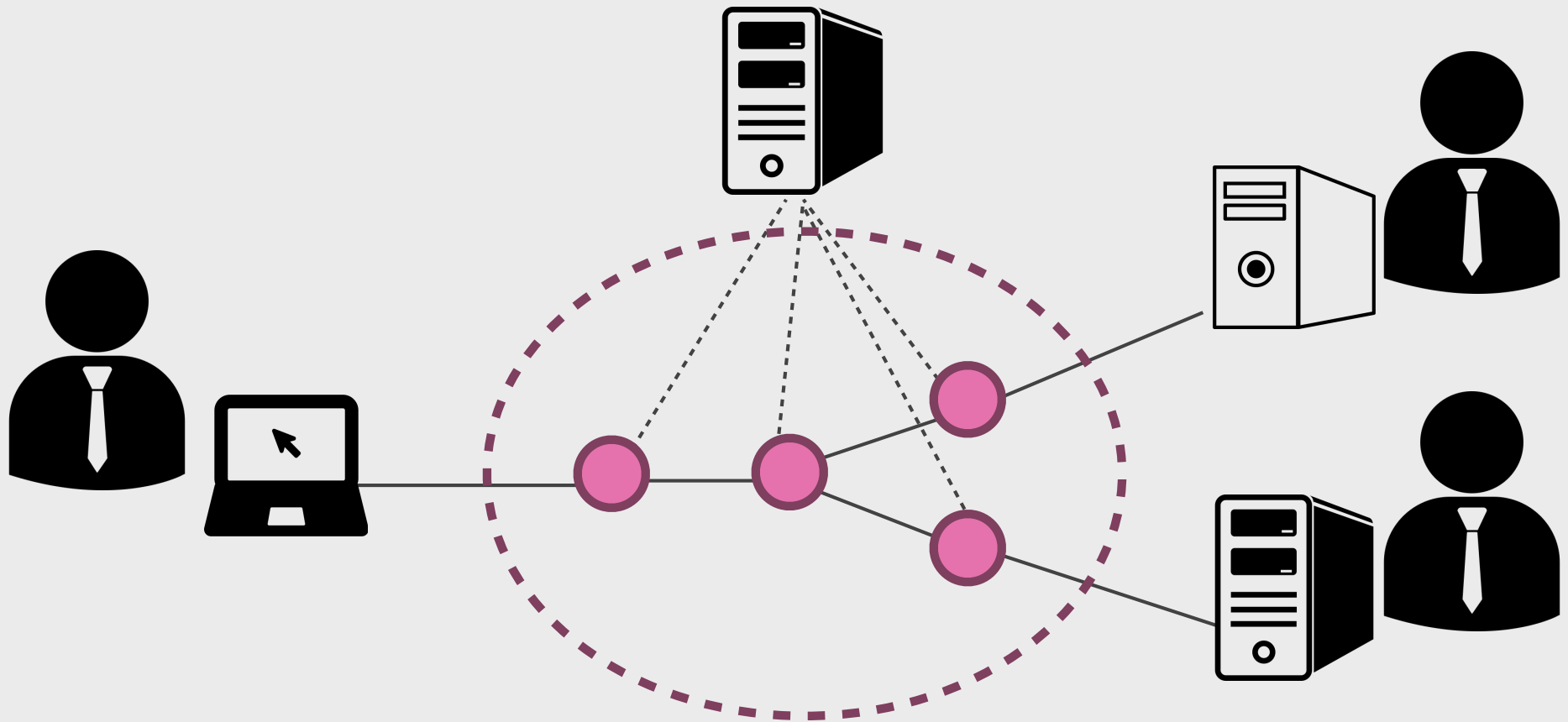
- FlowSieve is implemented as an OpenFlow controller program.
- FlowSieve authenticates users (based on IEEE 802.1X standard), and authorizes access from users to network resources in an OpenFlow network.

FlowSieve in Action

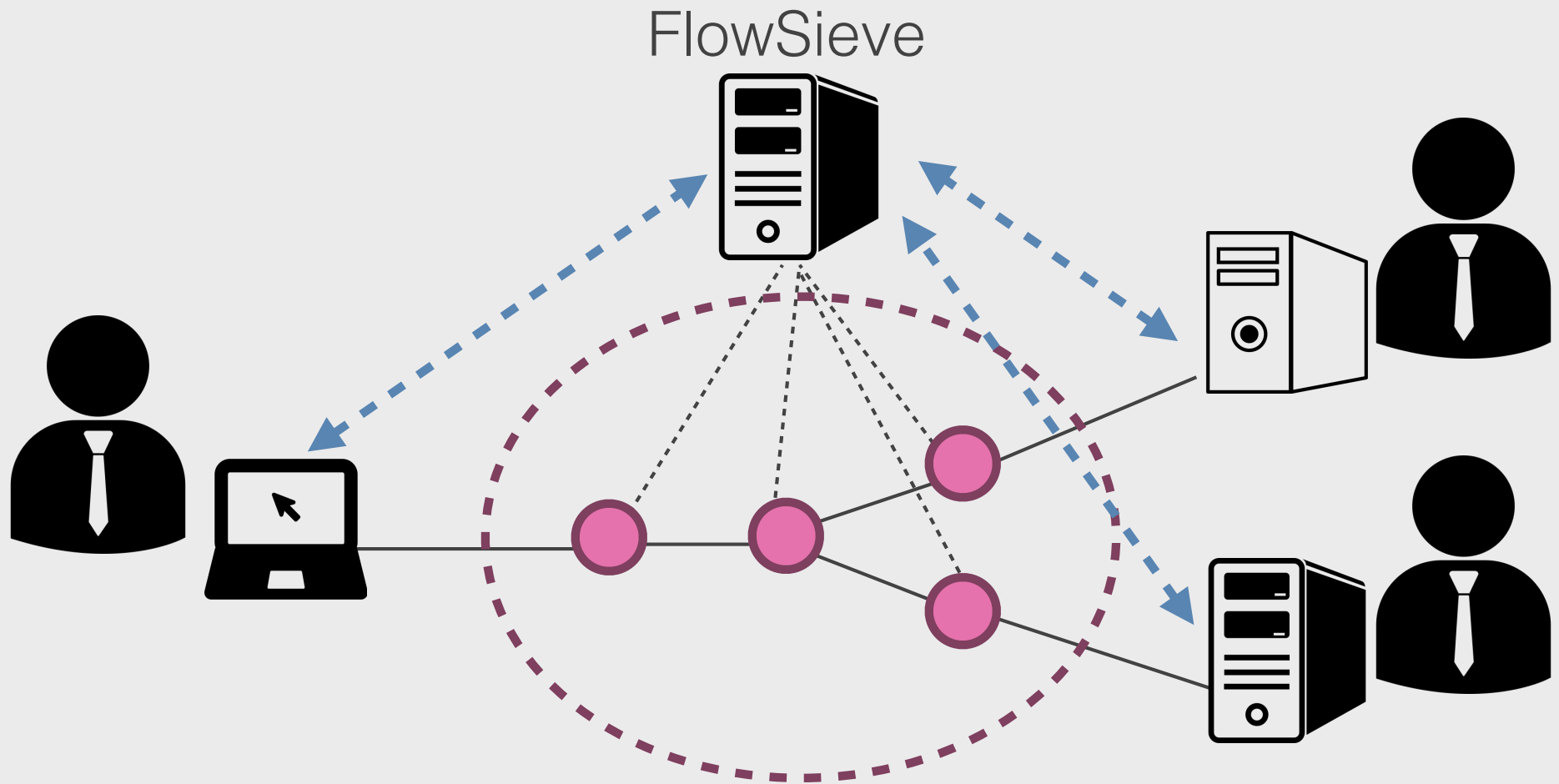


FlowSieve in Action

FlowSieve

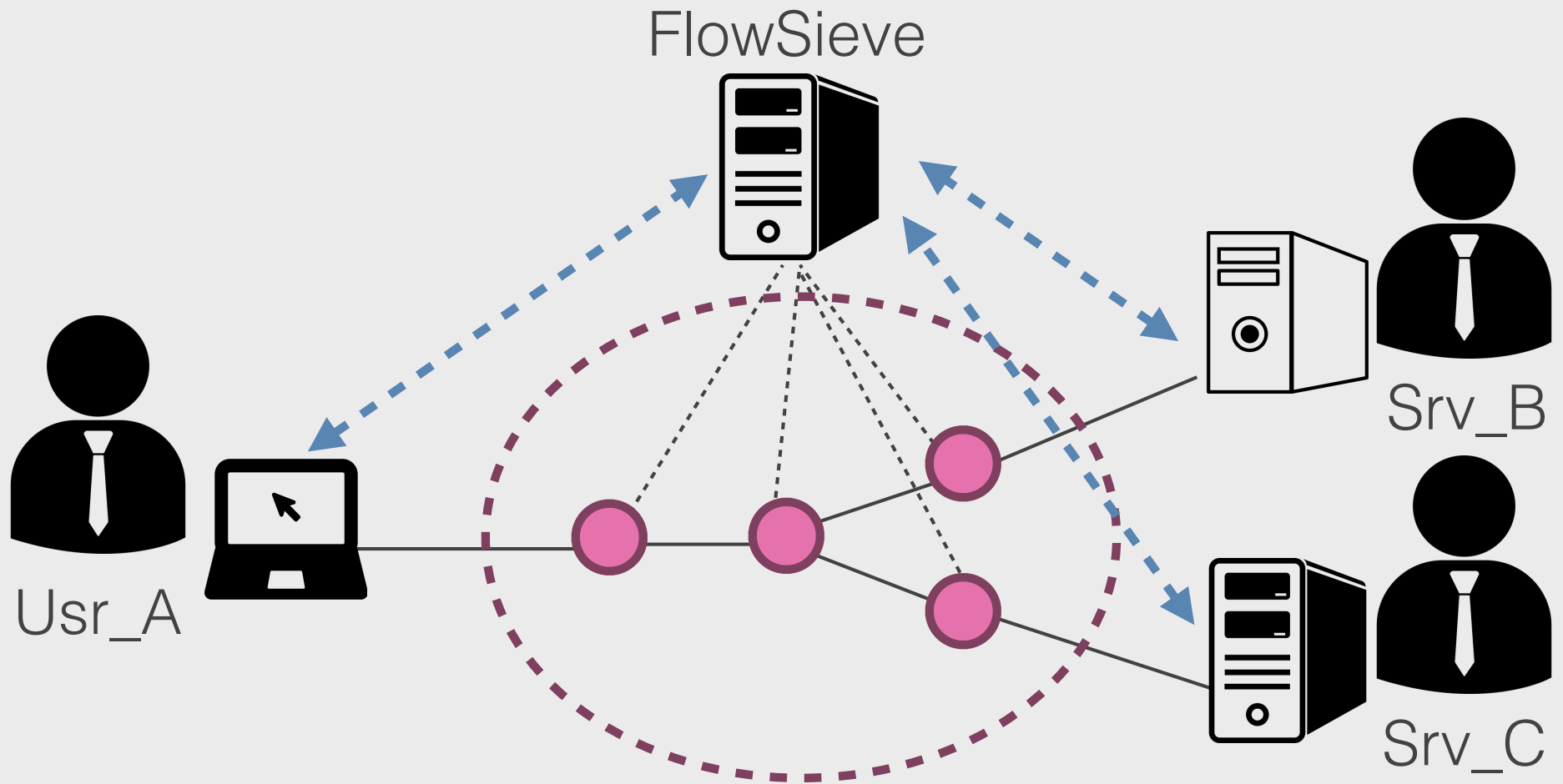


FlowSieve in Action



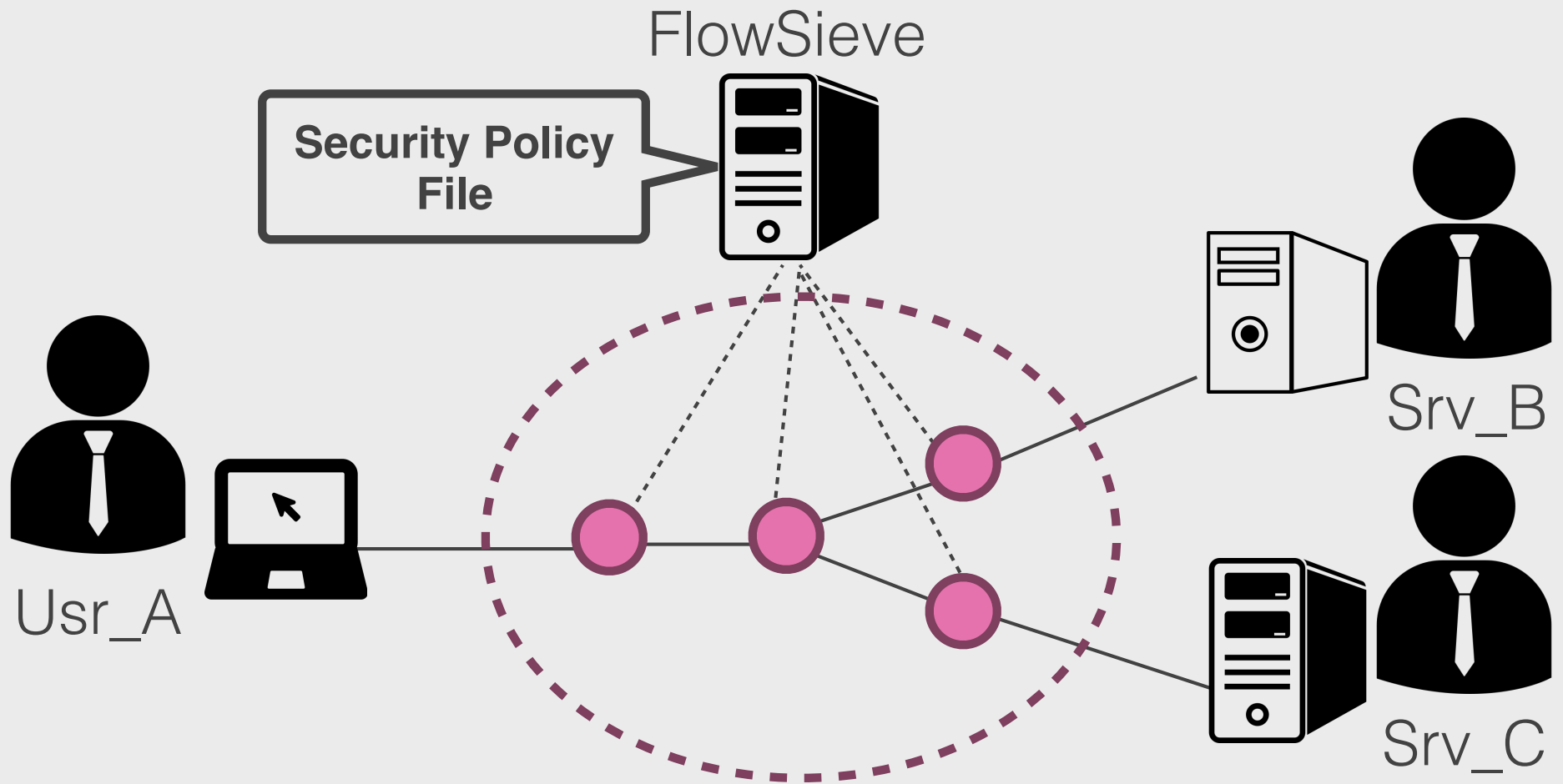
FlowSieve works as 802.1X authentication Server,
authenticates every user

FlowSieve in Action

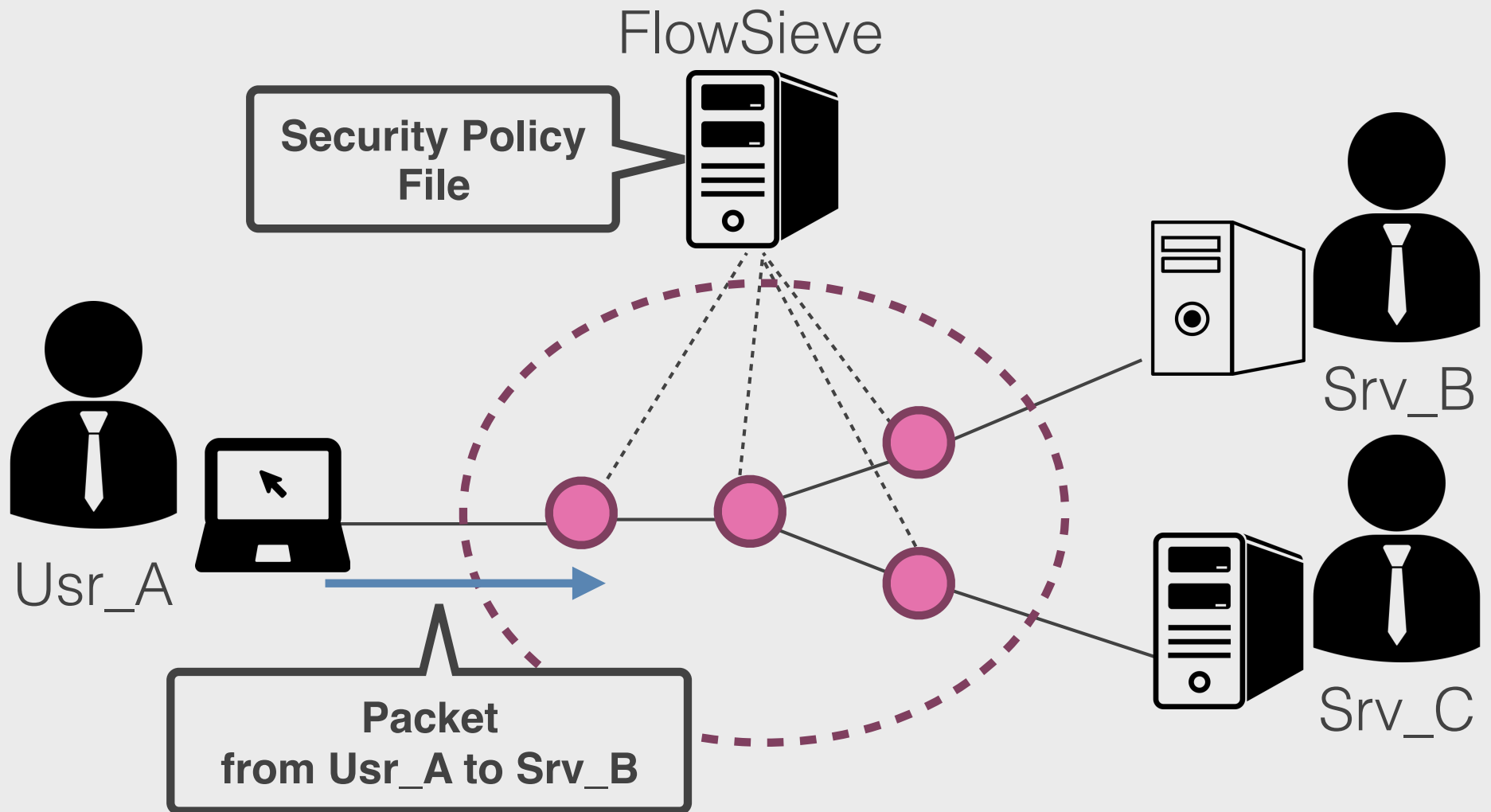


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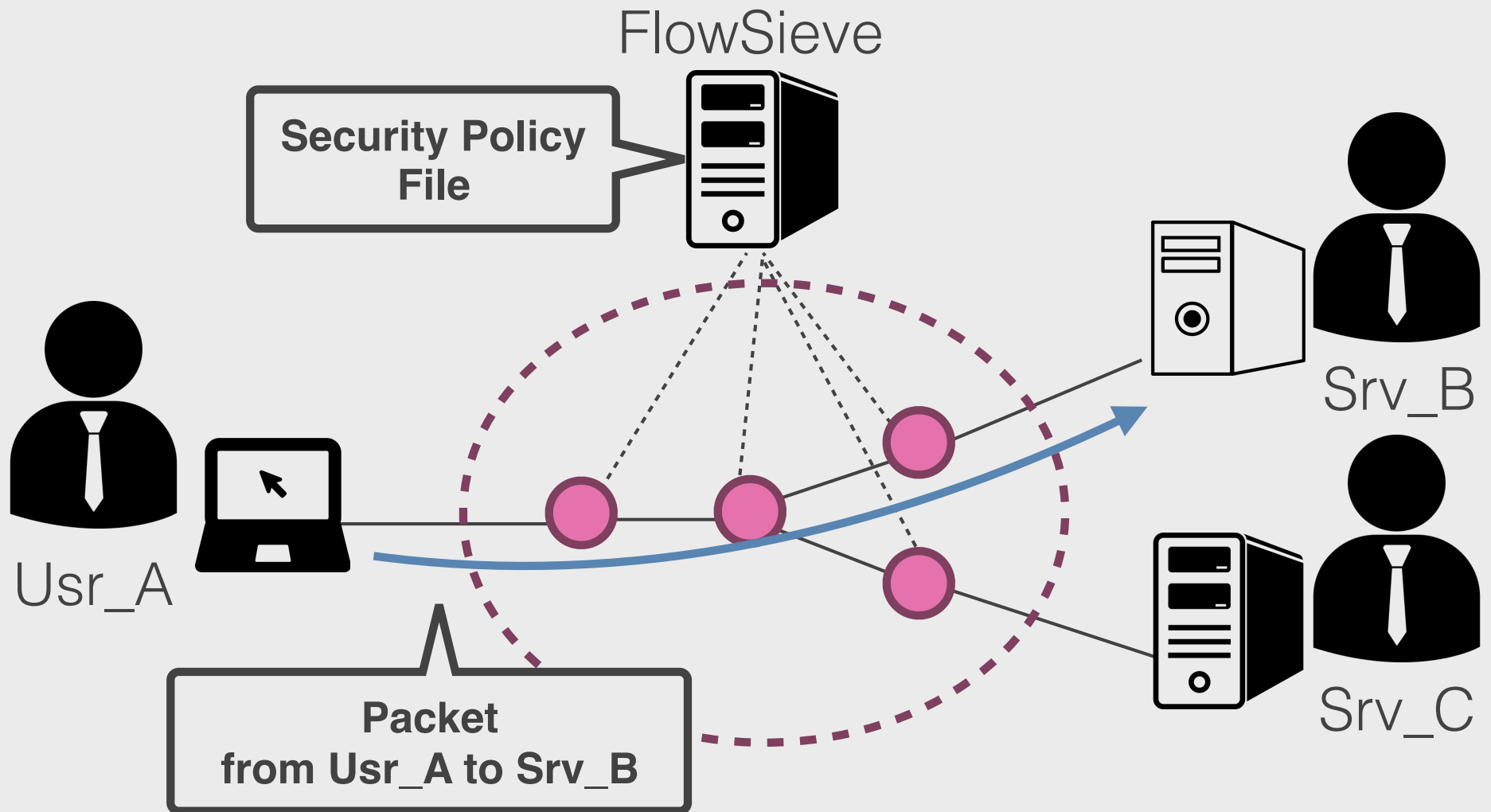


FlowSieve in Action



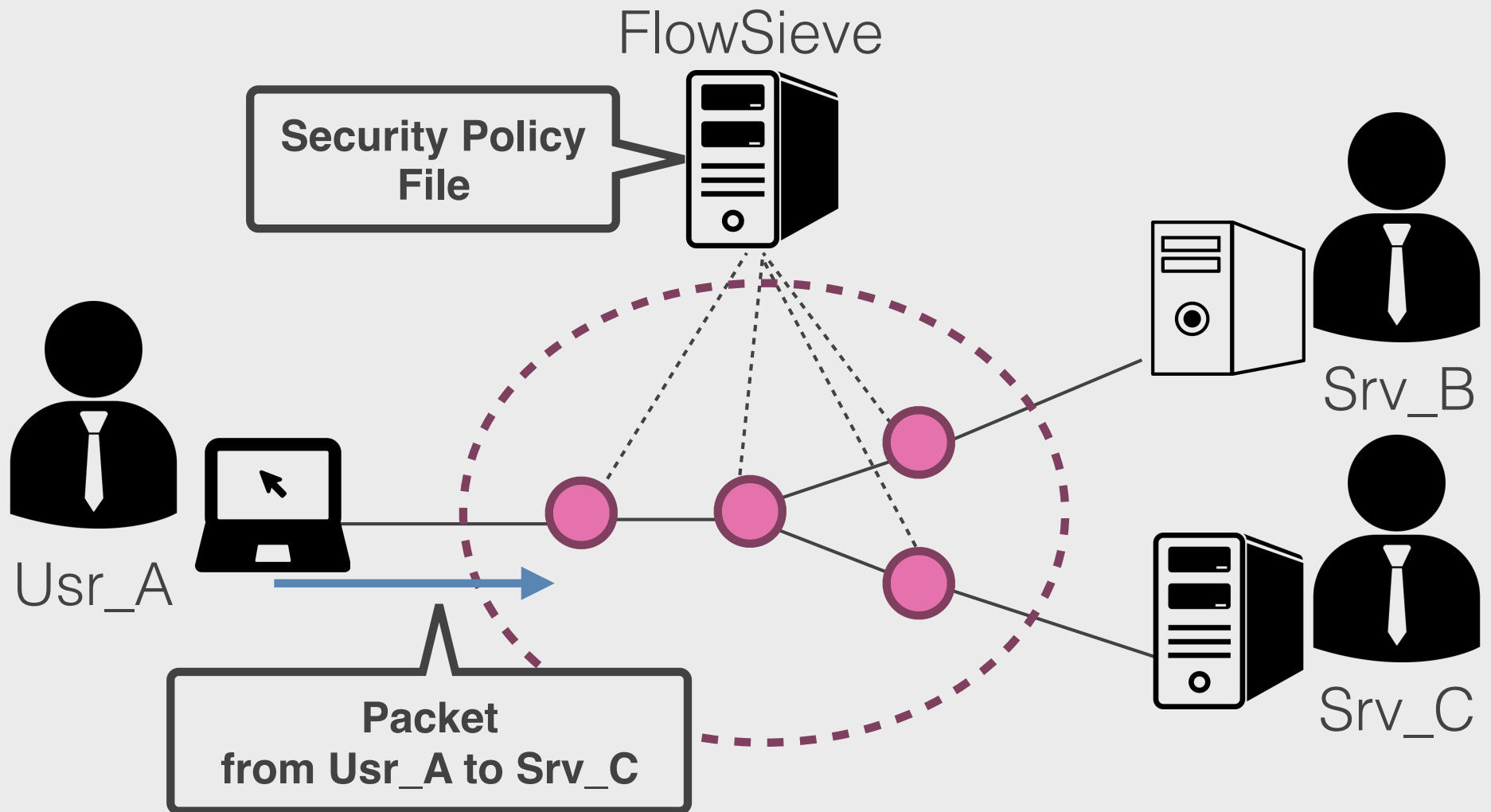
When a user sends a packet,
FlowSieve judge this access is allowed or not.

FlowSieve in Action



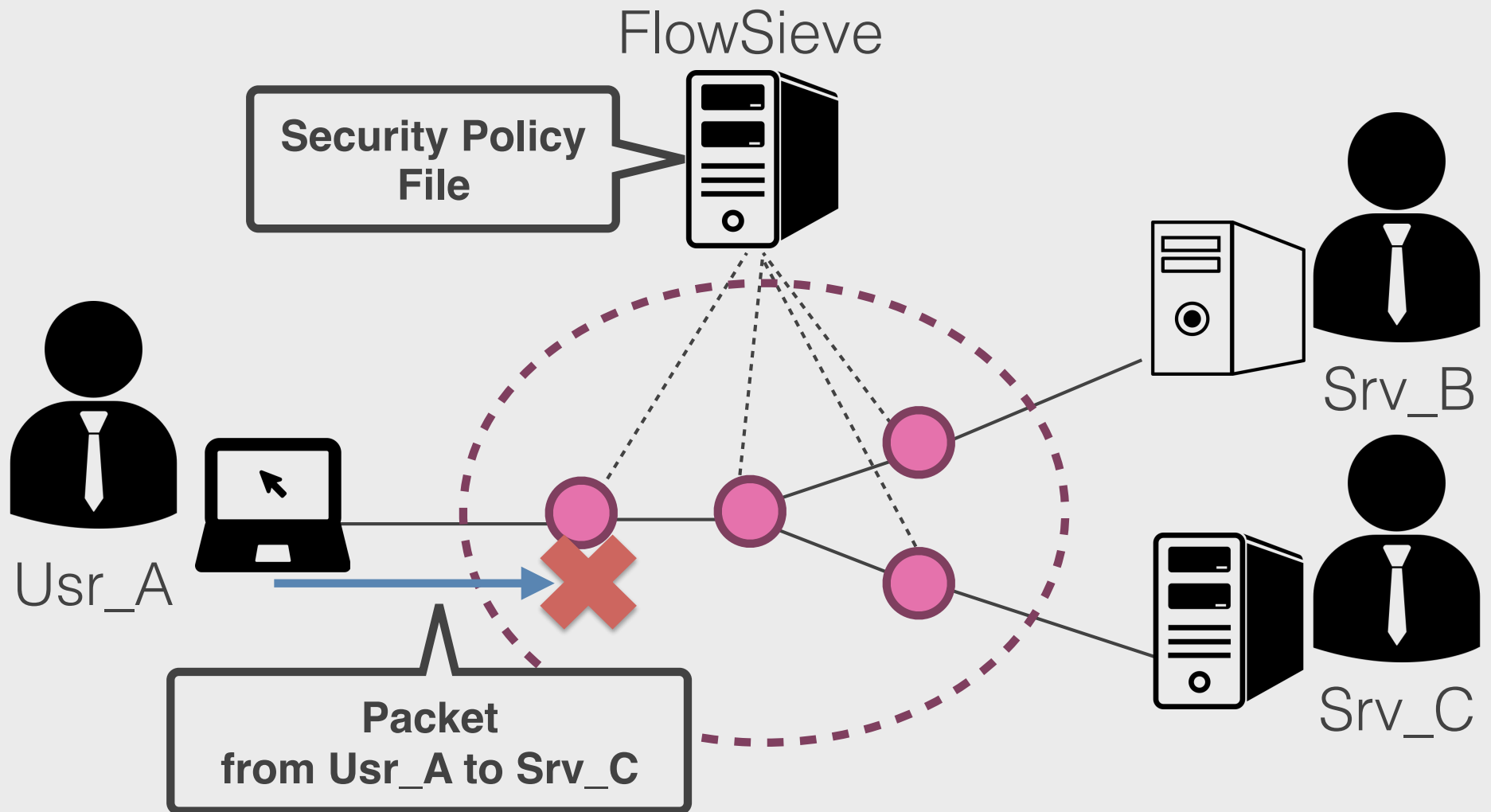
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FlowSieve judge this access is allowed or not.

FlowSieve in Action



If FlowSieve denies that access,
the packet is dropped in an OpenFlow switch.

FlowSieve in Action



If FlowSieve denies that access, the packet is dropped in an OpenFlow switch.

Sample of Security Policy & Sliced Network

roles:

- name: A
allowed_roles:
 - B
- name: B
allowed_roles:
 - A
 - C
- name: C
allowed_roles:
 - B

users:

- name: User_A
role: A
- name: Srv_B
role: B
- name: Srv_C
role: C

Security Policy File

