

CSE 535 Asynchronous Systems

Assignment 1

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1 Algorithm for Concurrency Control using Distributed Coordinator

Based on the publication:

Maarten Decat, Bert Lagaisse, Wouter Joosen. Scalable and Secure Concurrent Evaluation of History-based Access Control Policies. Proceedings of the 31st Annual Computer Security Applications Conference (ACSAC 2015). ACM, 2015.

1.1 Global Constants

Message types

```
APP_EVALUATION_REQUEST
APP_EVALUATION_RESPONSE
SUB_EVALUATION_REQUEST
RES_EVALUATION_REQUEST
RES_COMMIT_REQUEST
RES_COMMIT_RESPONSE
WORKER_EVALUATION_RESPONSE
```

1.2 Application Instance

Pseudo Code

```
# Map containing process information which is responsible for a
# particular subject coordinator
```

```
sub_coord = map()
```

```
# Method to evaluate the policy rules for a given subject and
# resource asynchronously
authorize(sub, res):
    sub_coord_id = sub_coord[id]
    timestamp = curr_time
    app_id = uuid()
    send_policy_eval_message(APP_EVALUATION_REQUEST, app_id,
                             sub, res, timestamp, sub_coord_id)

    # Patiently wait for the message with evaluation result
    result = wait_for_evaluation_result(APP_EVALUATION_RESPONSE)
    return result
```

1.3 Subject Coordinator

Pseudo Code

```
# Map containing process information which is responsible for
# a particular resource coordinator
res_coord = map()

# Maps sub id to attributes
#
# Why we need this ?
# To store the results of sub attr till data gets synced in
# distributed db
attr_cache = map()

# Maps eval id to app id and actual request tuple
app_req_map = map()

# Attribute cache expiry time in secs
#
# This value can be set based on the time taken for the
# distributed db to sync data
ATTR_CACHE_EXPIRY = 10

# Why Table ?
# Since, we need to lookup based on multiple parameters of the
# evaluation requests like eval_id, timestamp, sub_id storing
# them in table will make it easy to query
# Table schema for storing tentative data and clearing them
-----
| eval_id | timestamp | sub_id | sub | res_id | res | dependent_eval_ids |
-----
-----
status |
-----
```

```
# eval_id - Primary Key
# status(values) - PENDING / WORKER_COMPLETE
eval_cache = table()

get_eval(eval_id):
    # Returns corresponding record tuple from eval_cache table
    return eval

setup_cache(eval_id, sub, res, timestamp, dependent_eval_ids, status):
    # We will record the eval_id, updated subject attributes,
    # request's timestamp for the given subject in evaluation

    eval_cache.insert(eval_id, timestamp, sub.id, sub.attrs,
                      res.id, res.attrs, dependent_eval_ids, status)

# Delete the record from eval_cache table
clear_cache(eval_id):
    eval_cache.delete(eval_id)
    del app_req_map[eval_id]

# Tentatively commit sub attr updates
update_cache(eval_id):
    eval_cache.update_status(eval_id, WORKER_COMPLETE)

add_tentative_attr_updates_to_req(sub, timestamp):
    # find all evals which has status as WORKER_COMPLETE before
    # timestamp and update the corresponding subject attrs
    # for the current subject with those updates
    tentative_evals = get_tentative_evals(sub.attrs, timestamp)

    # Update attrs with tentative values
    sub.attrs = tentative_evals.sub.attrs
    return sub, tentative_evals.eval_ids

get_tentative_evals(attrs, timestamp):
    # Query eval_cache table for records whose timestamp is
    # lesser than input timestamp, has different values for
    # subject attributes used by record and has status as
    # WORKER_COMPLETE

    # Return such found evals
    return evals

# detects conflicts with tentative evals
has_subject_attr_updates(eval_id):
    eval = get_eval(eval_id)
    tentative_evals = get_tentative_evals(eval.sub.attrs,
                                          eval.timestamp)
```

```
# Checks for attr value modification in the mean while
return tentative_evals.sub.attrs != eval.attrs

restart(eval_id):
    eval = get_eval(eval_id)
    app_id, orig_req = app_req_map[eval_id]
    clear_cache(eval_id)
    send_policy_eval_message(APP_EVALUATION_REQUEST,
                             app_id, orig_req.sub,
                             orig_req.res, orig_req.timestamp, self)

evaluate(app_id, sub, res, timestamp):
    # Assign global unique id for this evaluation request
    eval_id = uuid()
    orig_req = (sub, res, timestamp)
    app_req_map[eval_id] = (app_id, orig_req)
    sub, dependent_eval_ids =
        add_tentative_attr_updates_to_req(sub, timestamp)
    setup_cache(eval_id, sub, res, timestamp, dependent_eval_ids, PENDING)
    res_coord_id = res_coord[res.id]
    send(RES_EVALUATION_REQUEST, eval_id,
         sub, res, timestamp, res_coord_id)

process_worker_response(result, eval_id):
    if has_subject_attr_updates(eval_id):
        restart(eval_id)
    else:
        update_cache(eval_id)
        curr_eval = get_eval(eval_id)
        tentative_evals = get_tentative_evals(curr_eval.sub.attrs,
                                                curr_eval.timestamp)
        # Ensures commit is issued in order of requests received
        for eval in tentative_evals:
            result = wait_for_completion(eval.eval_id)
            if result == FAILURE:
                # Restart self
                restart(eval_id)

        send(RES_COMMIT_REQUEST, eval_id, curr_eval.res,
             res_coord[curr_eval.res.id])

# For processing the acknowledgement from resource coordinator
process_resource_commit_response(eval_id, status):
    if status == SUCCESS:
        eval = get_eval(eval_id)

        # Ensures all the previous evals gets committed in order
        previous_evals = get_previous_evals(eval.timestamp)
```

```
        for eval in previous_evals:
            wait_for_completion(eval.eval_id)

        #updates the distributed attr db
        update_attr_db(eval.sub.attrs)

        # time-bound key
        attr_cache[sub.id] = eval.sub.attrs
        app_id, orig_req = app_req_map[eval_id]
        clear_cache(eval_id) # Clear cache
        send_evaluation_result_to_app(APP_EVALUATION_RESPONSE,
                                     status, app_id)

    else if status == FAILURE:
        # Get all evaluations whose timestamp is greater
        # than eval_id's timestamp and eval_id in dependent_eval_ids
        evals = get_evals_dependent_on(eval_id, sub.attrs)
        # Restart all the dependent evaluations
        for eval in evals:
            restart(eval.eval_id)

        #restart myself
        restart(eval_id)

# Main process which listens for the messages
subject_coord():
    while(True):
        msg_type, data = receive()

        if msg_type == APP_EVALUATION_REQUEST:
            evaluate(data.app_id, data.sub, data.res, data.timestamp)

        else if msg_type == WORKER_EVALUATION_RESPONSE:
            process_worker_response(data.result, data.eval_id)

        else if msg_type == RES_COMMIT_RESPONSE:
            process_resource_commit_response(data.eval_id, data.status)
```

1.4 Resource Coordinator

Pseudo Code

```
# Table schema for storing tentative data and clearing them
# Similar to subject coordinator's schema
-----
eval_id | timestamp | sub_id | sub | res_id | res
-----
# eval_id - Primary Key
```

```
eval_cache = table()

# Maps res id to attributes
#
# Why we need this ?
# To store the results of res attr till data gets synced in
# distributed db
attr_cache = map()

# Attribute cache expiry time in secs
#
# This value can be set based on the time taken for the
# distributed db to sync data
ATTR_CACHE_EXPIRY = 10

setup_cache(eval_id, sub, res, timestamp):
    # Administration will record the updated resource attributes and
    # request's timestamp for the given subject in evaluation
    eval_cache.insert(eval_id, timestamp, sub.id, sub, res.id, res)

clear_cache(eval_id):
    eval_cache.delete(eval_id)

get_eval(eval_id):
    # Returns corresponding record tuple from eval_cache table
    return eval

# Checks for conflicts and returns boolean
conflict_exists(eval_id, attrs):
    eval = get_eval(eval_id)
    return eval.res.attrs != attrs

assign_worker(eval_id, sub, res):
    # Find a free worker and assign the job
    send(WORKER_EVALUATION_REQUEST, eval_id, sub, res, worker_id)

evaluate(eval_id, sub, res, timestamp):
    if eval_id exists in eval_cache:
        # clear administration for current evaluation
        clear_cache(eval_id)

        # setup administration
        setup_cache(eval_id, sub, res, timestamp)
        assign_worker(eval_id, sub, res)

commit_eval(eval_id, res_attrs):
    # res_attrs are the current attrs from the subject
    # coordinator
```

```
eval = get_eval(eval_id)
if conflict_exists(eval_id, res_attrs):
    send(RES_COMMIT_RESPONSE, FAILURE, eval_id, eval.sub.coord_id)
else:
    #updates the distributed attr db
    update_attr_db(res_attrs)

    # time-bound key
    attr_cache[eval.res_id] = res_attrs
    clear_cache(eval_id)
    send(RES_COMMIT_RESPONSE, SUCCESS, eval_id, eval.sub.coord_id)

resource_coord():
    while(True):
        msg_type, data = receive()
        if msg_type == SUB_EVALUATION_REQUEST:
            evaluate(data.eval_id,
                    data.sub,
                    data.res,
                    data.timestamp)

        else if msg_type == RES_COMMIT_REQUEST:
            commit_eval(data.eval_id, data.res.attrs)
```

1.5 Resource Worker

```
evaluate():
    # Execute all the valid policy evaluations for corresponding
    # subject and resource

evaluate_policy():
    # Keep listening for policy queries
    while(True):
        # Blocking call for receiving policy query
        # Receives only the evaluation request from
        # resource coordinator
        eval_id, sub, res = receive(WORKER_EVALUATION_REQUEST)
        result = evaluate(sub, res)
        send(WORKER_EVALUATION_RESPONSE, result, eval_id, sub.coord_id)
```