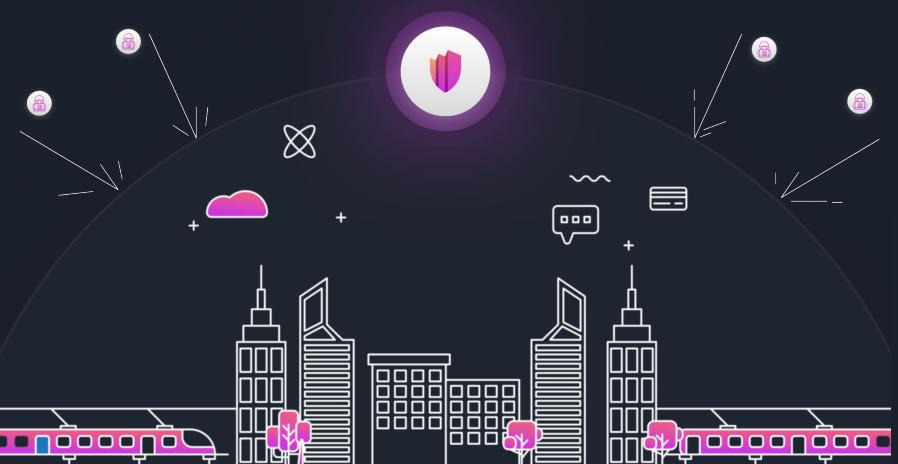




ZTAuth*

Revolutionizing AuthN and AuthZ
with Autonomous-Disconnected
Challenge

Nicola Gallo, Antonio Radesca (Nitro Agility Srl)



Permguard



NitroAgility

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Authorization Context Operators

Machine Learning applied to Authz Models

Speaker



Nicola Gallo
Co-founder at Nitro Agility S.r.l.





Overview

Zero Trust AuthN/AuthZ Models and Trusted Delegations



(Zee-Tee-Auth-Star)

ZTAuth*

ZT highlights the adherence to
Zero Trust principles

Auth* specifies an approach focused on
authentication (AuthN) and authorization
(AuthZ). It also includes concepts like trusted
elevation and trusted delegation.

NEW



Overview

ZTAuth*: Zero Trust AuthN/AuthZ Models and Trusted Delegations



ZTAuth* was created to address the Autonomous-Disconnected-Driven challenge using Zero Trust principles.

Spec: <https://github.com/ztauthstar/ztauthstar-specs>

Publications: <https://medium.com/ztauth>

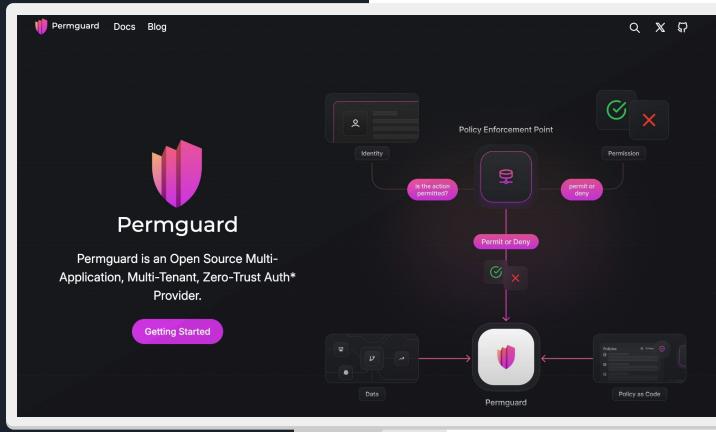
Paper: [https://github.com/autorizzami/autorizzami-research-paper/
blob/main/autorizzami.pdf](https://github.com/autorizzami/autorizzami-research-paper/blob/main/autorizzami.pdf)

Contact us opensource@nitroagility.com



Overview

ZTAUTH* is more
than just a
specification
effort.



Permguard

Permguard is an Open Source
Multi-Application, Multi-Tenant,
Zero-Trust Auth* Provider.

license Apache-2.0

www.permguard.com



github.com/permguard



Zero Trust (ZTNA vs ZTAuth*)

Zero Trust principles.

Never trust, always verify: Never trust implicitly; always verify the identity and context of users, devices, and applications before granting access.

Least privilege access: Grant the minimum level of access necessary for a task, ensuring users or systems only interact with the resources they truly need.

Assume breach: Operate under the assumption that a breach could occur at any time, designing systems to contain potential damage and prevent lateral movement.



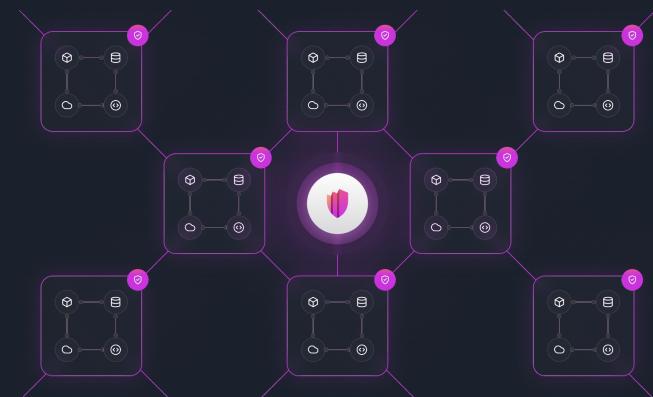
Zero Trust (ZTNA vs ZTAuth*)

ZTNA

Zero Trust Network Access: Ensures secure, identity-based access to networks or applications by applying least privilege at the network boundary.

ZTAuth*

Zero Trust Auth*: Ensures secure, identity-based execution of actions on resources by enforcing least privilege at the application boundary. Built for eventual consistency, the security model is incrementally synchronized across applicative nodes in an immutable, versioned manner.





ZTAuth*

ZTAuth* key concepts.

01 - Architecture

NEW

02 - Auth* Models

NEW

03 - Identity Actors

NEW

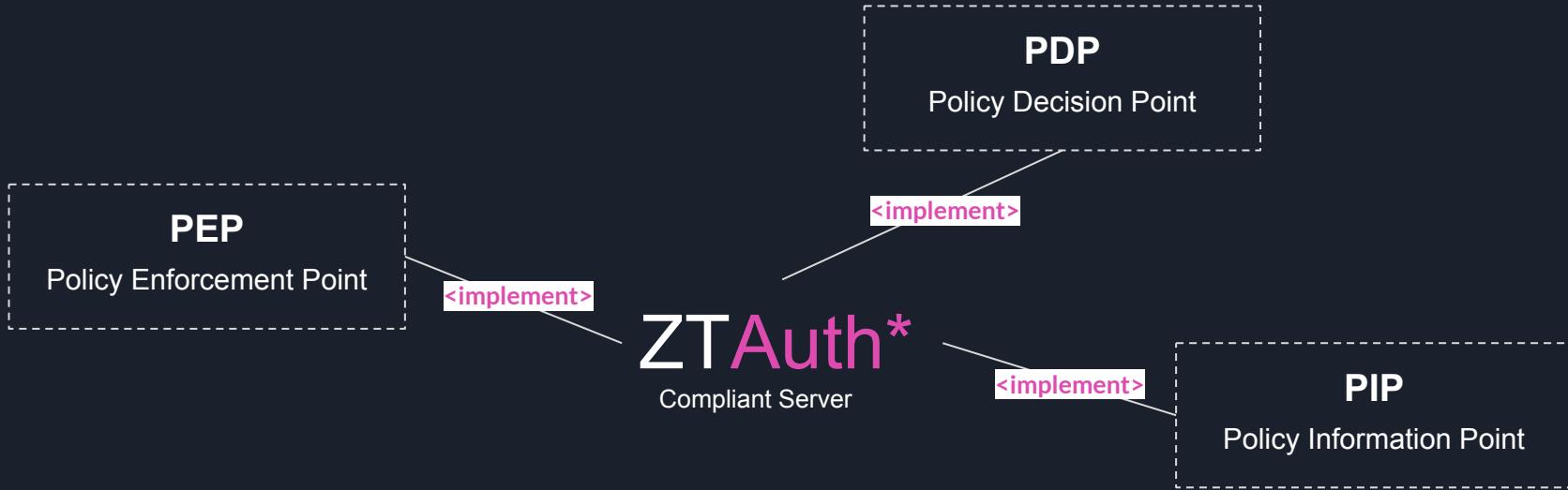
04 - Trusted Elevation

NEW

05 - Trusted Delegation

NEW

ZTAuth*

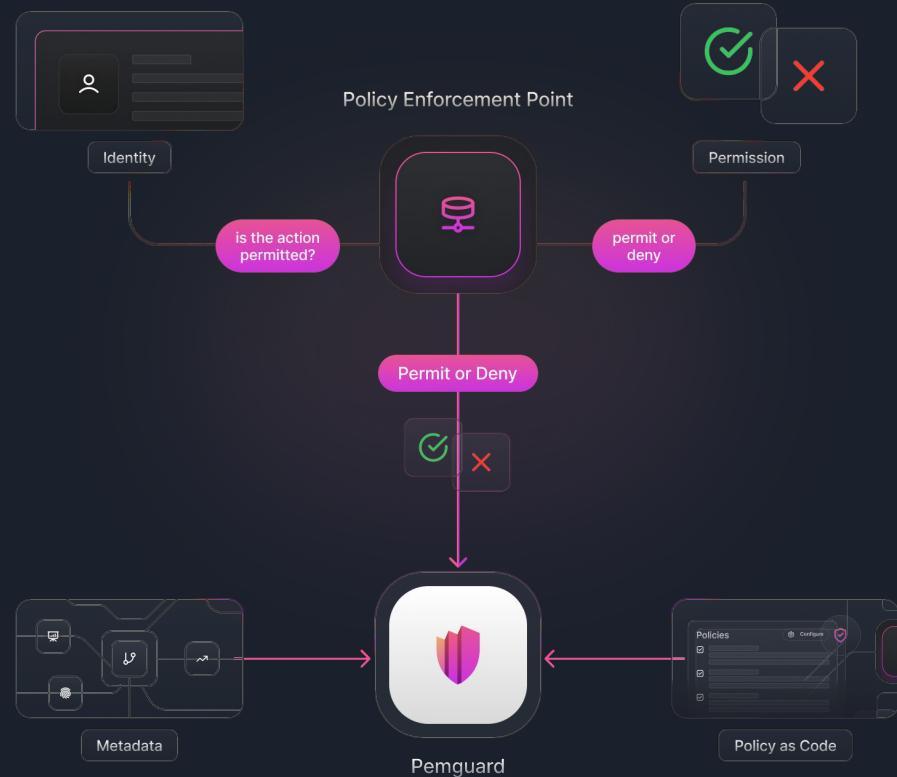




ZTAuth*

The ZTAuth* compliant server like Permgard:

- **input:** authorization request, which include the subject, resource, action, and context
- **evaluate:** create an authorization context using the Auth* models (AuthN and AuthZ)
- **output:** a decision on whether the request is permitted or denied.

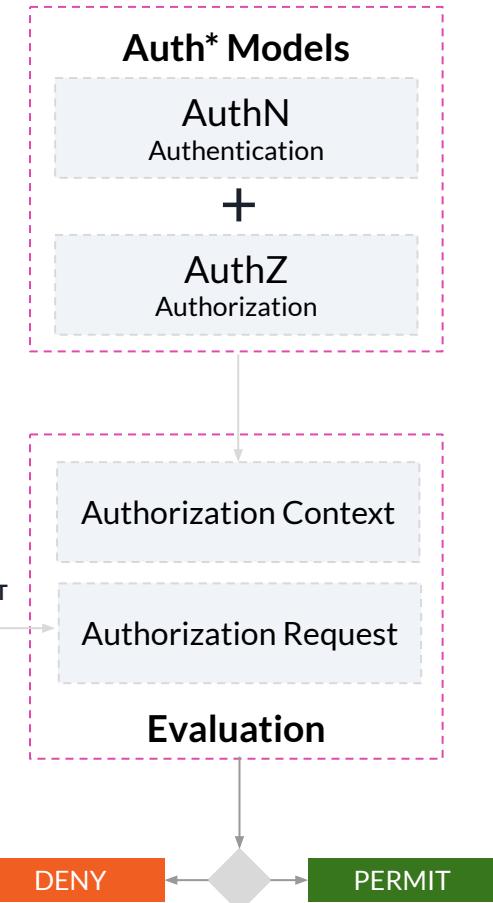


Auth* Models

The **ZTAuth*** decision flow.



Permguard





Auth* Models

AuthN

An **AuthN** model include the informations about **Identity Actors** and the **Identity Types**: User, Roles, Groups.

AuthZ

An **AuthZ** model include:

- **Policy Ledger:** A Git-Like objectstore designed to securely store Policies with guaranteed immutability and versioning.
- **Trusted Elevation:** A statement that represents the ability of an Identity to elevate its authorization context to match that of another Identity.
- **Trusted Delegation:** A statement that defines the ability to manage delegation scenarios, allowing an Identity to act on behalf of another.

Policy Ledger



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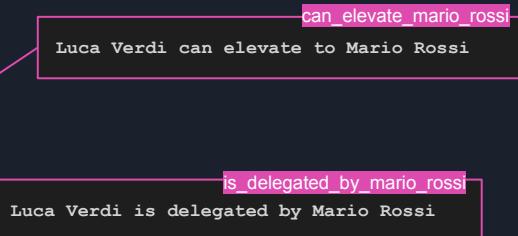
AuthZ Model

```

@id("can_submit")
permit(
    principal,
    action == Municipality::Document::Action::"can_submit",
    resource == Municipality::Document::"doc"
)
when {
    context.isDocumentOwner == true
};

```

Identity Id	Identity Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
1	Mario Rossi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	
2	Luca Verdi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_mario_rossi is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
3	workload-id-ac6a8906		can_elevate



Cedar Policy Language is an Open Source Apache 2.0
Language created by Amazon Web Services.

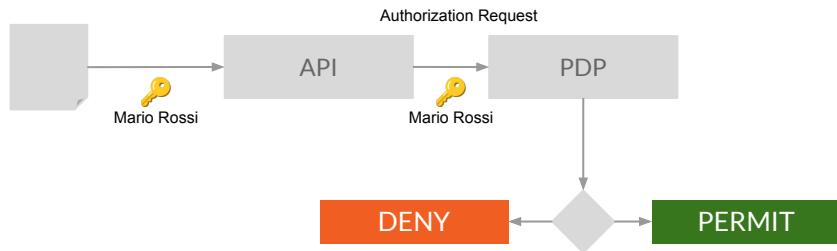


Use Case: Subject

Mario Rossi accesses the municipal website, authenticates, and uploads a document.



```
{
  "principal": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "mario.rossi@example.com"
  },
  "subject": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "mario.rossi@example.com"
  },
  "resource": {
    "type": "municipality/document",
    "id": "RSSMRA52A01Z404P"
  },
  "action": {
    "name": "can_submit"
  },
  "context": {}
}
```





Principal: Mario Rossi

Authorization Context

can_submit, can_delete, can_read

Mario Rossi

Authorization Request

Decision



Subject: Mario Rossi

Auth* Models

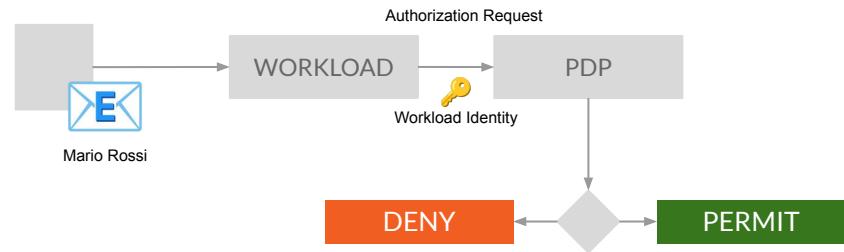
Identity Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
Mario Rossi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	
Luca Verdi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_mario_rossi is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
workload-id-ac 6a8906		can_elevate

Use Case: Subject + Trusted Elevation

Mario Rossi sends a certified email to a municipality, attaching a document.



```
{  
  "principal": {  
    "type": "user",  
    "id": "workload-id-ac6a8906"  
  },  
  "subject": {  
    "type": "user",  
    "id": "mario.rossi@example.com"  
  },  
  "resource": {  
    "type": "municipality/document",  
    "id": "RSSMRA52A01Z404P"  
  },  
  "action": {  
    "name": "can_submit"  
  },  
  "context": {}  
}
```





Principal: workload-id-ac6a8906

Authorization Context

can_elevate
workload-id-ac6a8906

Authorization Context

can_submit, can_delete, can_read
Mario Rossi

Authorization Request

Decision



Subject: Mario Rossi

workload-id-ac6a8906

Can Elevate?

Mario Rossi

Auth* Models

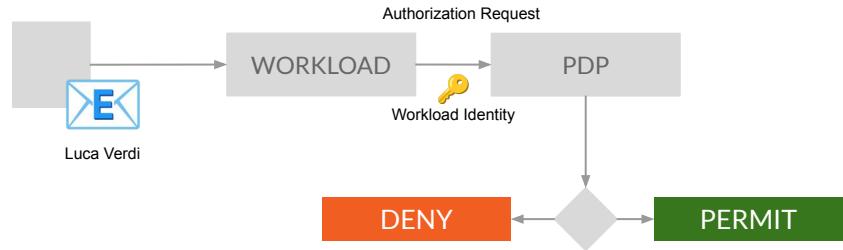
Identity Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
Mario Rossi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	
Luca Verdi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_mario_rossi is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
workload-id-ac6a8906		can_elevate

Use Case: Trusted Delegation + Subject

Mario Rossi delegates Luca Verdi to act on his behalf. Luca Verdi then sends a certified email to the municipality, attaching a document on behalf of Mario Rossi.



```
{
  "principal": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "workload-id-ac6a8906"
    "delegated_type": "user",
    "delegated_id": "luca.verdi@example.com"
  },
  "subject": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "mario.rossi@example.com"
  },
  "resource": {
    "type": "municipality/document",
    "id": "RSSMRA52A01Z404P"
  },
  "action": {
    "name": "can_submit"
  },
  "context": {}
}
```





Principal: workload-id-ac6a8906

Authorization Context

can_elevate

workload-id-ac6a8906

workload-id-ac6a8906
Can Elevate?

Luca Verdi



Authorization Context

can_elevate_mario_rossi, can_submit,
can_delete, can_read

Luca Verdi

Luca Verdi
Is Delegated?

Mario Rossi



Auth* Models

Identity Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
Mario Rossi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	
Luca Verdi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_mario_rossi is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
workload-id-ac6a8906		can_elevate



Subject: Mario Rossi



Confused Deputy Problem



The Confused Deputy Problem happens when a trusted entity is tricked into misusing its privileges to act on behalf of an attacker.

Authorization Context
`can_submit, can_delete, can_read`



Identity Actor Model

There are two types of Role Based Actor:

NEW

- **Role-Based Actor:** A Role-Based Actor represents a predefined role with a limited, task-specific set of permissions. It adheres to the principle of least privilege by loading only the permissions required for the task at hand.
 - Example: An citizen-doc-submit-actor allows submitting documents but does not grant permissions to delete or read them.
- **Digital Twin Actor:** A Digital Twin Actor replicates all permissions of the specific Principal. While this can be necessary for scenarios requiring full mirroring of the Principal, it may lead to excessive permissions being granted, potentially violating the principle of least privilege.
 - Example: A mario-rossi-actor mirrors Mario Rossi's identity, granting him permissions to submit, delete, and read documents

NEW

Key considerations:

- **Security:** Elevating to a Role-Based Actor minimizes security risks by restricting permissions to those required for the specific task. Elevating to a Digital Twin Actor, on the other hand, may expose the system to greater risks by unnecessarily loading excessive permissions.
- **Best Practices:** Use Role-Based Actors whenever possible to enforce minimal privilege. Reserve Digital Twin Actors for scenarios where full mirroring of the Principal is explicitly required.

AuthZ Model

Actor Id	Actor Model	Actor Name	Policies
1	role-based	citizen-doc-submit-actor	can_submit_actor
2	role-based	citizen-doc-delete-actor	can_delete_actor
3	role-based	citizen-doc-read-actor	can_read_actor
4	digital-twin	mario-rossi-actor	can_submit_actor, can_delete_actor, can_read_actor

```
citizen_doc_submit_actor.cedar

@id("can_submit_actor")
permit(
    principal,
    action == Municipality::Document::Action::"can_submit",
    resource == Municipality::Document::"doc"
)
when {
    context.isDocumentOwner == true
};
```

```
citizen_doc_delete_actor.cedar

@id("can_doc_delete_actor")
permit(
    principal,
    action == Municipality::Document::Action::"can_delete",
    resource == Municipality::Document::"doc"
)
when {
    context.isDocumentOwner == true
};
```



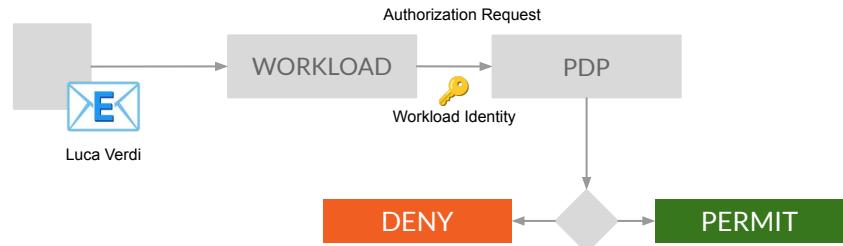
Cedar Policy Language is an Open Source Apache 2.0
Language created by Amazon Web Services.

Identity Actor to Address the Confused Deputy Problem

By using a Role-Based Actor, it is possible to narrow down the permission scope and prevent the Confused Deputy Problem.



```
{
  "principal": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "workload-id-ac6a8906",
    "delegated_type": "user",
    "delegated_id": "luca.verdi@example.com",
    "target_type": "user",
    "target_id": "mario.rossi@example.com"
  },
  "subject": {
    "type": "actor",
    "id": "citizen_doc_submitter_actor"
  },
  "resource": {
    "type": "municipality/document",
    "id": "RSSMRA52A01Z404P"
  },
  "action": {
    "name": "can_submit"
  },
  "context": {}
}
```





Principal: workload-id-ac6a8906

Authorization Context

can_elevate

workload-id-ac6a8906

workload-id-ac6a8906
Can Elevate?

Luca Verdi

Authorization Context

can_elevate_mario_rossi, can_submit,
can_delete, can_read

Luca Verdi

Luca Verdi
Is Delegated?

Mario Rossi

Authorization Context

can_elevate_submit_actor, can_submit, can_delete,
can_read

Mario Rossi

Luca Verdi
Can Elevate?

Mario Rossi

Authorization Context

can_submit

Mario Rossi

Mario Rossi
Can Elevate?

citizen-doc-submit-actor

Authorization Request

Decision



Subject: Mario Rossi

Auth * Models

Identity Name / Actor Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
Mario Rossi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_submit_actor
Luca Verdi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_mario_rossi is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
workload-id-ac6a8906		can_elevate
citizen-doc-submit-actor	can_submit	

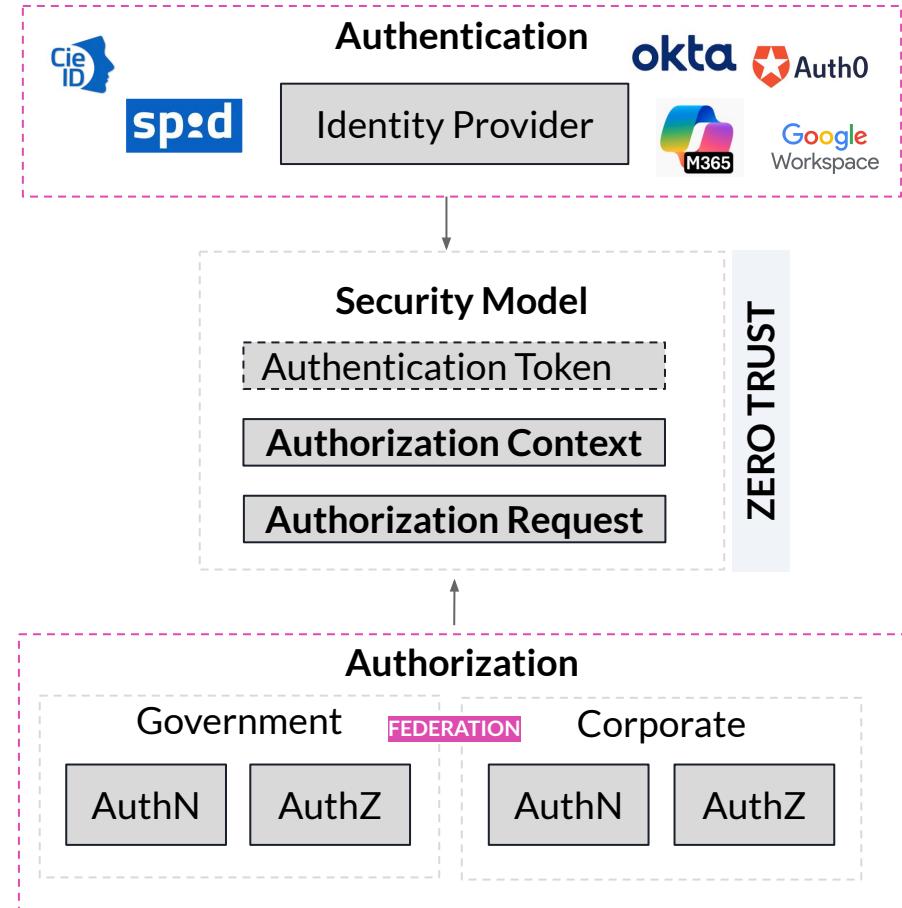


Auth* Models

ZTAuth* unlocks **complex federation** capabilities while maintaining **centralized governance**.

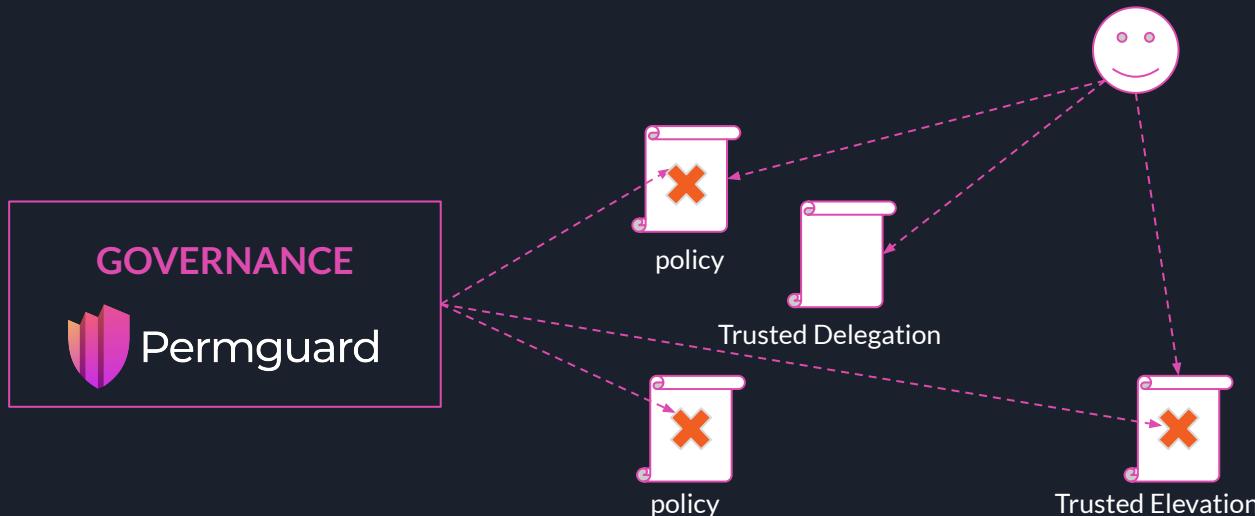


Permguard



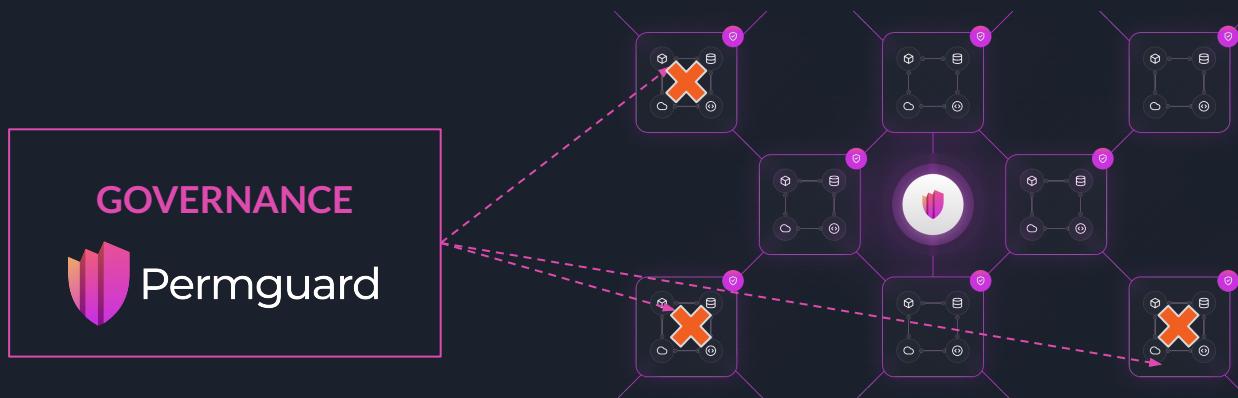
Centralized Governance

ZTAuth* relies on **Policies** and **Trusted Statements** (Elevation and Delegation), enabling centralized governance that can be enforced consistently across all applications.



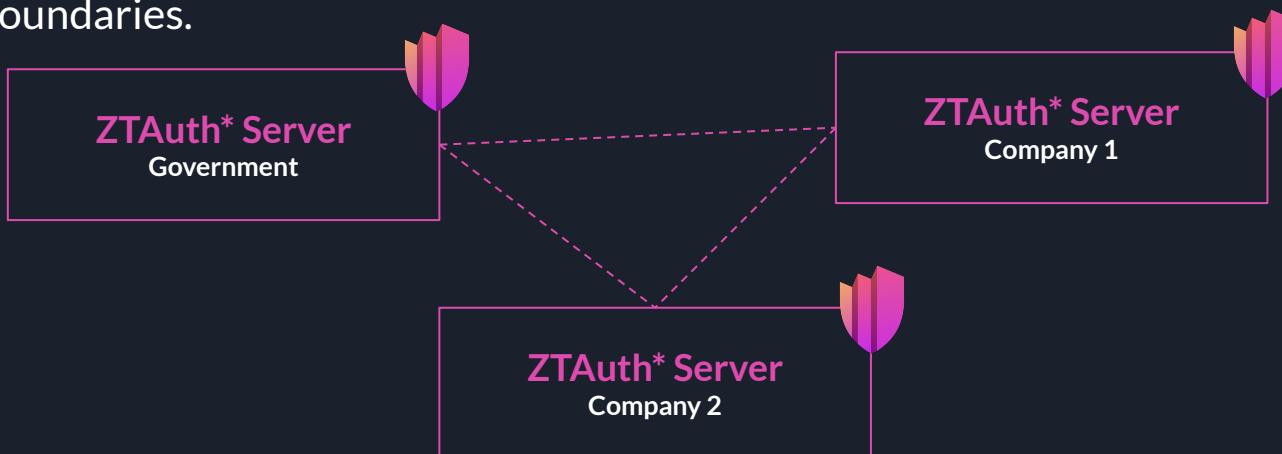
Centralized Governance

ZTAuth* allows enabling and disabling Trusted Statements (Elevation and Delegation), enabling centralized governance over both workloads and nodes within the network.



Federation

Trusted Federation refers to the secure integration of multiple Central Servers across federated environments. This is achieved by the exchange of public keys between Central Servers, enabling them to verify and establish trust relationships beyond their individual boundaries.



Speaker



Antonio Radesca
Co-founder at Nitro Agility S.r.l.

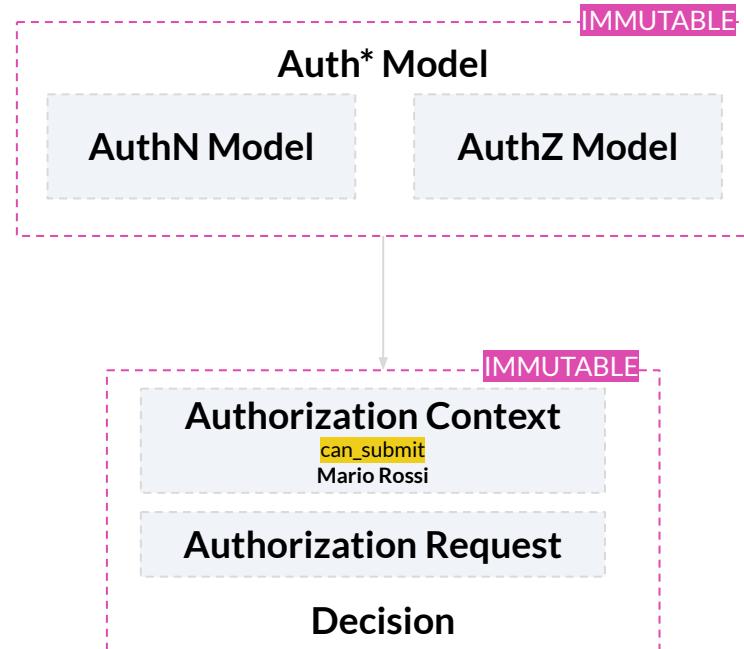




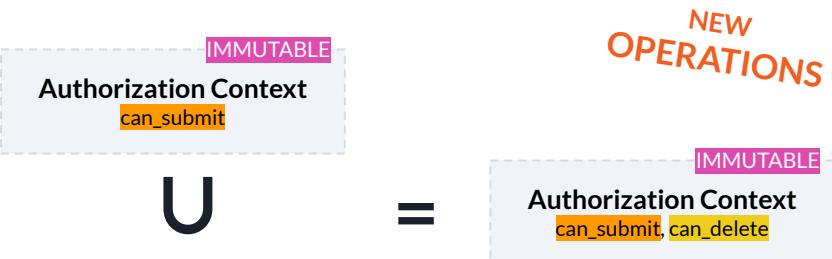
Auth* Models & Authorization Contexts

With **ZTAuth***, decisions are made by **elevating** to the appropriate **Authorization Context**. Each Authorization Context is **isolated**, and most importantly, the key principle is **immutability**.

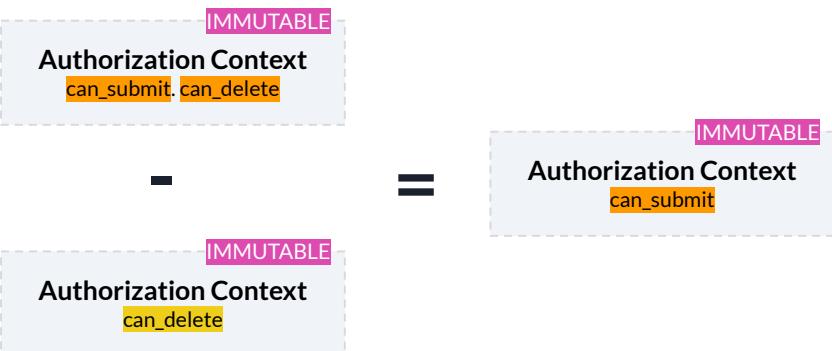
NEW
IMMUTABILITY



Immutability means that an **Authorization Context** cannot be altered. Instead, **ZTAUTH*** enables **Set Operations** to **create** new **Authorization Contexts** as an alternative to modification.

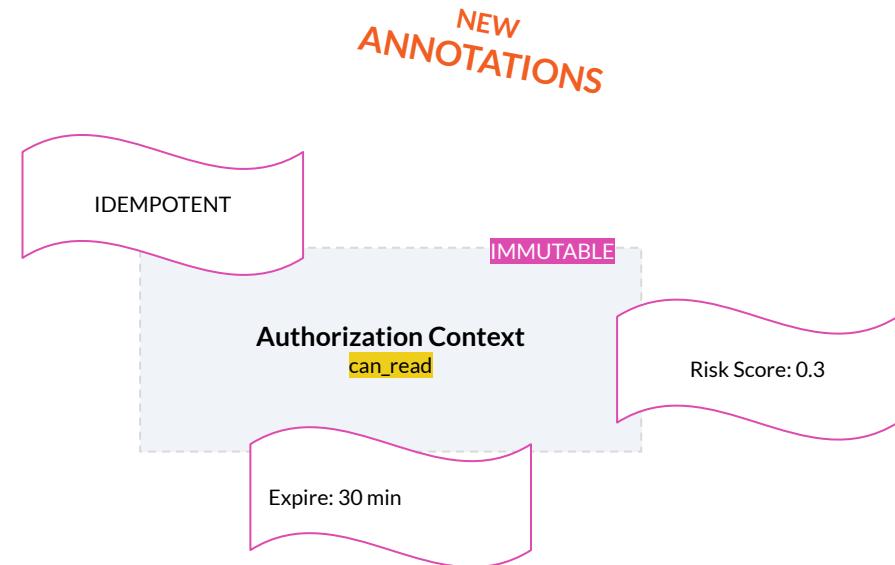


Operations such as union (U), intersection (\cap), difference (-), and symmetric difference (Δ), etc. derived from set theory.





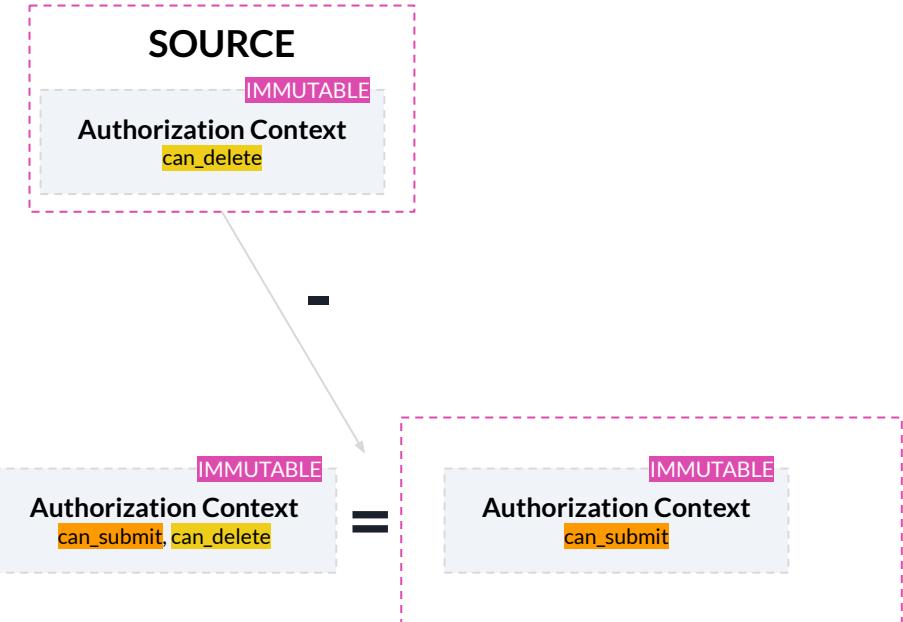
Another important **property** is **annotation support**. It is possible to annotate an **Authorization Context** with labels, which can have multiple meanings (e.g., **risk scores**, expiration times, etc.).





Those **ZTAuth*** principles unlock a **new paradigm** where application models can be **dynamically updated** by external sources.

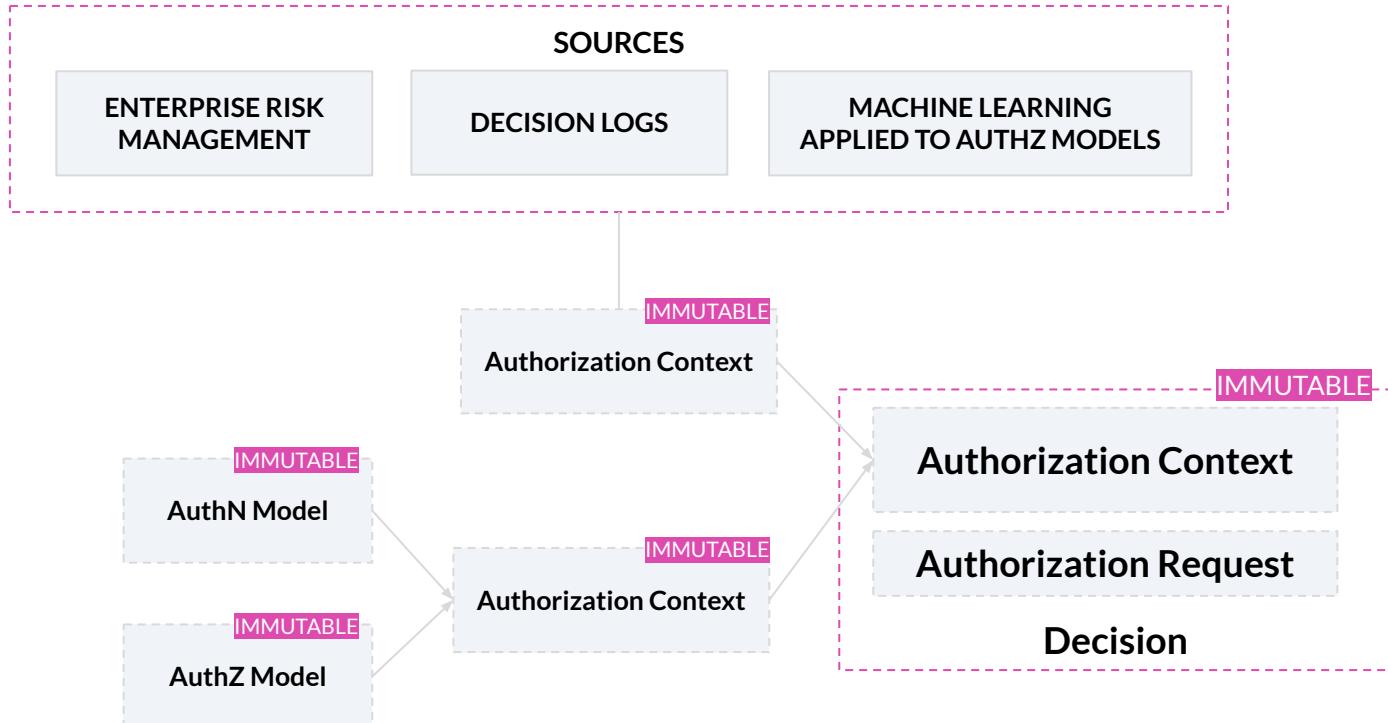
NEW
DYNAMIC AUTHORIZATION CONTEXTS





Auth* Models & Authorization Contexts

ZTAuth* enables the integration of **external sources** that can provide **intents** to **modify** the **Authorization Context**. For example, in **Risk Management**, an external system could **dynamically adjust permissions based** on a **detected high-risk** activity, such as an unusual login location or abnormal transaction patterns.





Research

Machine Learning applied to AuthZ Models





Risks

- Vulnerable Policy Risk
- Policy Impact Risk
 - This is after processed by ML to extract Global Impact Risk that could affect a set of policies
 - Example of Policy Impact Risks are: Reputation, Revenue, Functional, etc



Policy Classification

- **Problem:** Ensure that authorization policies are correct and secure.
- **Solution:** Use classification models to analyze policies and identify potentially risky or non-compliant ones. A model can be trained to classify policies as "safe" or "risky" based on parameters such as complexity, granted permissions, and usage context.
- Already available for CEDAR



What is Next

Trusted Delegation for the CIE/SPID

Decentralized Access Control

Governance

IoT and Edge Computing

Zero Trust Extended Framework

AI Agent Security





What is Next

The **ZTAuth*** effort aims to **explore** ways to **evolve** and move towards **standardization**.



Permguard

If you want to help us with this specification, feel free to get in touch with us at

opensource@nitroagility.com

Thank you!



Permguard

x.com/permguard

github.com/permguard

www.permguard.com

hello@permguard.com

youtube.com/@permguard