

# A Policy Based Approach to Security for the Semantic Web

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# Outline

- Rei : A policy language
- Why is Rei needed ?
  - Comparison with existing research
- Securing the Semantic Web
  - Infrastructure for web resources
  - Infrastructure for agents
  - Infrastructure for web services
- Summary



# Rei : A Policy Language



Japanese 'Kanji' character means 'universal' or 'essence'  
Kanji is a Japanese script

- A declarative policy language for describing policies on actions
  - Right
  - Prohibition
  - Obligation
  - Dispensation
- Represented in RDF-S + logic
- Based on deontic concepts and
  - Delegation
  - Revocation
  - Request
  - Cancel
- Possible to write Rei policies over ontologies in other semantic web languages
  - Example : All entities in the same group as John has the right to Print
  - Example : John has the right to delegate the right to revoke the right to Print
- Rei policy engine + RDFS reasoner + other reasoners
- Different kinds of policies
  - Security, privacy, conversation, etc.



# Why is it needed ?

- Existing policy languages
  - XACML : OASIS eXtensible Access Control Markup Language
  - Ponder
  - EPAL : IBM Enterprise Privacy Authorization Language
  - KeyNote
  - KAoS : Knowledgeable Agent-oriented System
- Disadvantages
  - Limited by language used
  - Not very expressive in terms of constraints
  - Limited support for delegation
    - Other speech acts not handled at all

**Rei**

**RDFS**

**Expressive**

**Good delegation  
mng+ integrated  
support for  
other speech acts**





# Rei Specifications

- Policy
  - Properties : Context, Default Policy, Grants
- Deontic objects
  - Rights, Prohibitions, Obligations, Dispensation
  - Properties : Actor, Action, Constraints
- Actions
  - Properties : Actor, Target objects, PreConditions
  - C...
- Specifications
  - Delegation, Revocation, Request, Cancel
  - Properties : Sender, Receiver, Deontic object/Action
  - Used to modify policies

Example : No student  
can enter the faculty  
lounge after 4.30 on  
weekdays

Example : John is  
prohibited from any  
action that causes  
radiation

Right

Prohibition

Obligation/  
Delegation

Dispensation/  
Revocation



# Rei Specifications

- Meta Policies
  - Setting priorities between policies or rules
    - *E.g. Federal policy overrides the State policy*
  - Setting modality precedence
    - *E.g. Negative modality holds for all students of UMBC*



# Security framework

- Provide security for three types of entities
  - Web resources
  - Agents
  - Web services



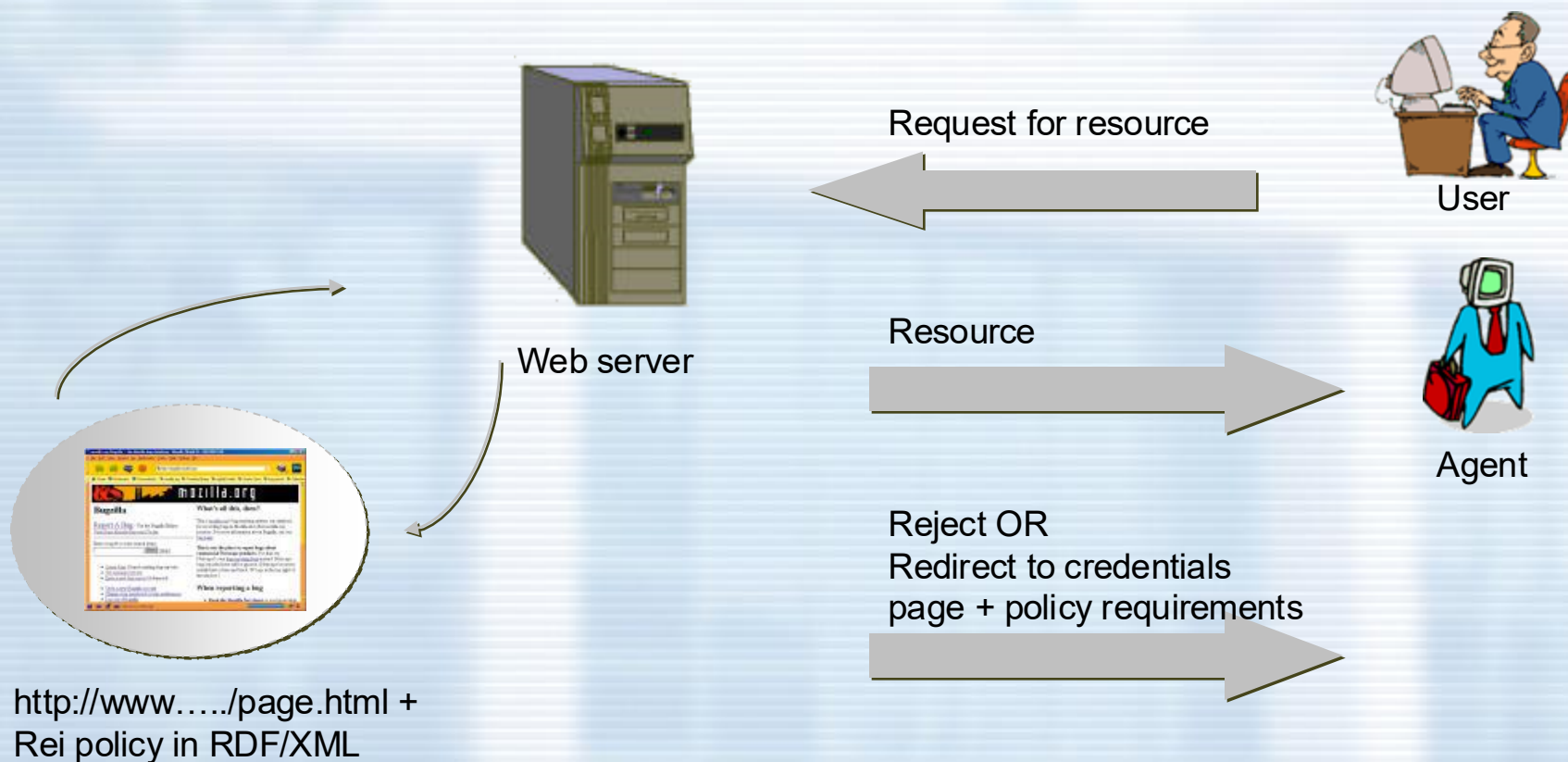
# Classification of entities

- Entities can be one of 3 types
  - Private -- No other entity has the right to access a *private* service/agent/resource
  - Secure -- Only entities that satisfy the associated policy of the *secure* agent/service/resource have the right to access it
  - Open -- All entities have the right to access an *open* resource/service/agent





# Framework for web resources



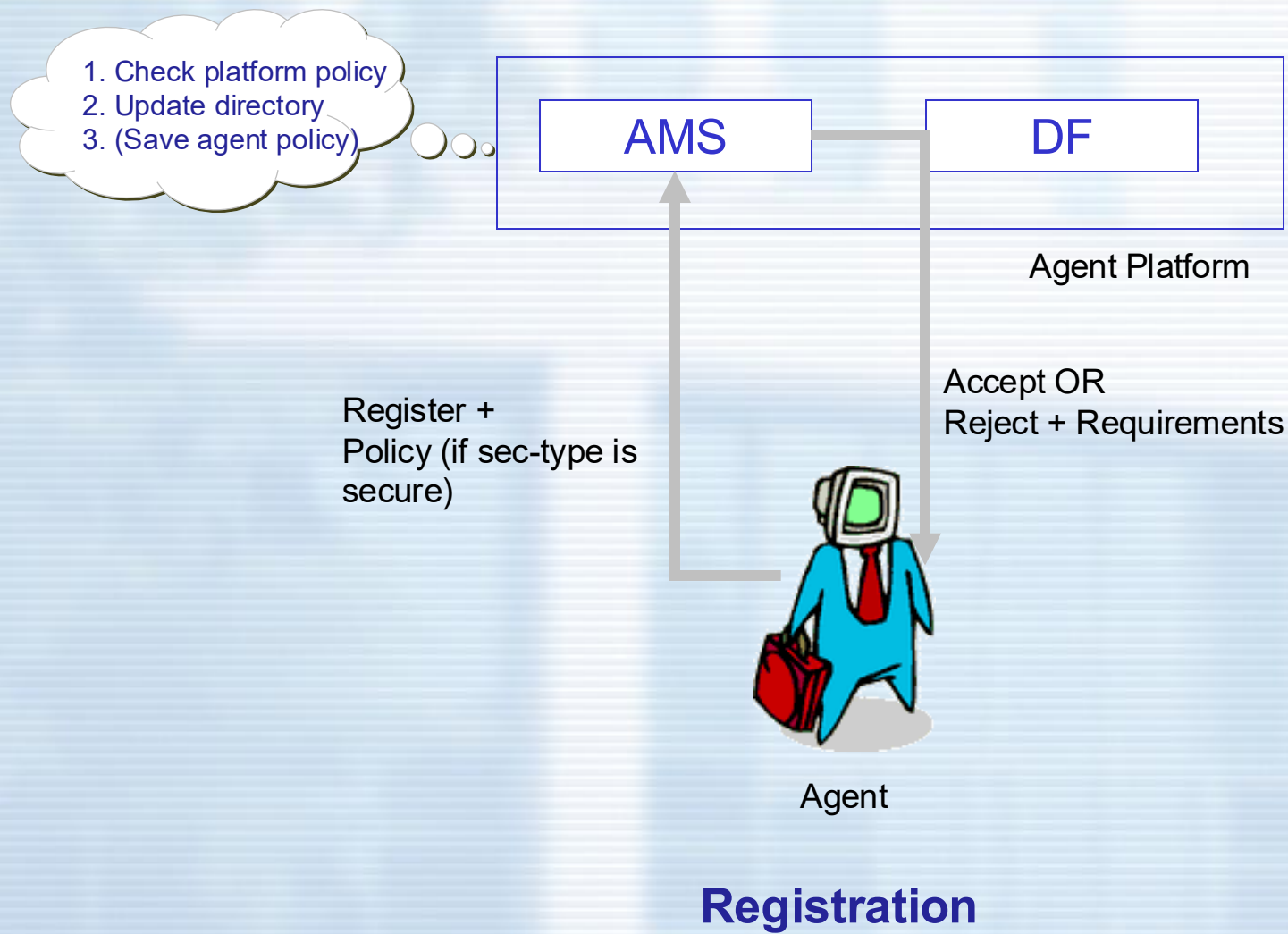


# Framework for agents

- Framework based on FIPA specs
  - Agents exist on platforms that provide middleware functionality
    - AMS : Agent Management System (white page service)
    - DF : Directory Facilitator (yellow page service)
    - Main functions : registration and querying
- Two levels of security
  - Platform
    - AMS and DF use the platform policy and other policies to decide whether to provide services to the requesting agent
  - Agent
    - Agent uses its own policy to decide whether to honor requests from the platform or other agents



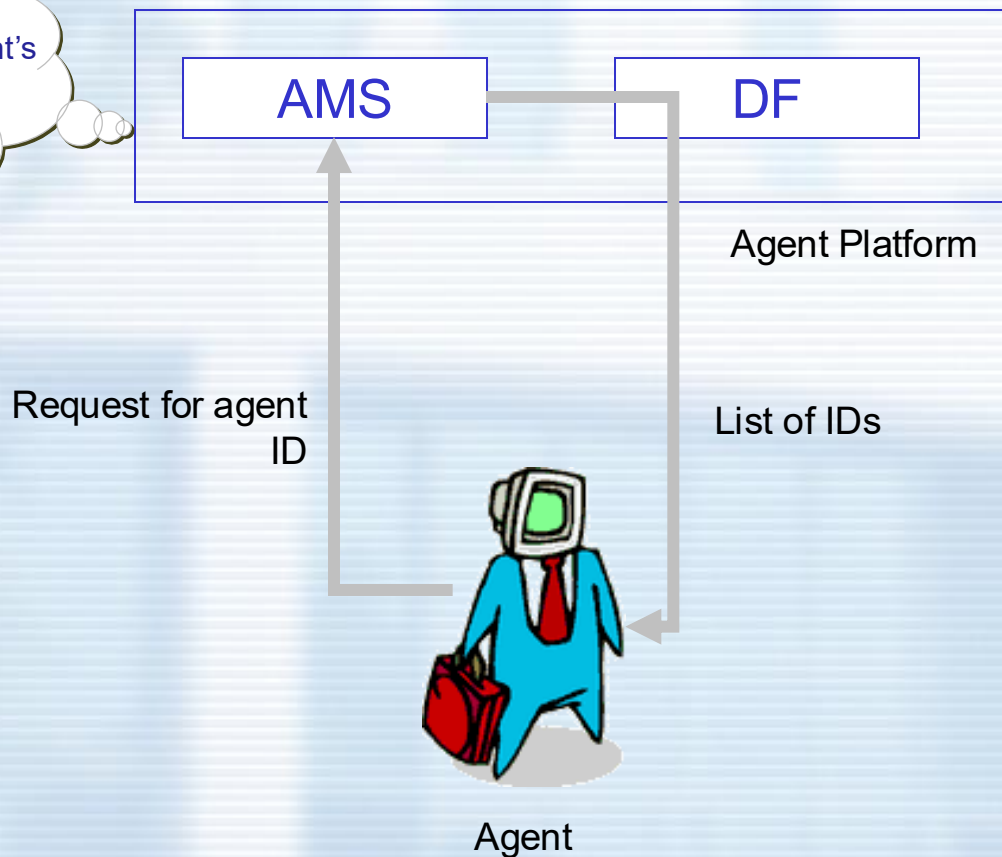
# Security Module for AMS





# Security Module for AMS

1. Check platform policy
2. Check requested agent's policy
3. If requester meets policy, return ID



Querying





# Security Module of DF

- Similar to that of AMS
- Functionality
  - Register a service
    - Checks if agent meets platform's policy for registering a service
  - Query for a service
    - Checks if agent meets the platform's policy for querying for services
    - Finds all matching services (either open or secure)
    - Retrieves associated policies of services registered as secure
    - Returns all open services and those secure services whose policy requirements the requester meets



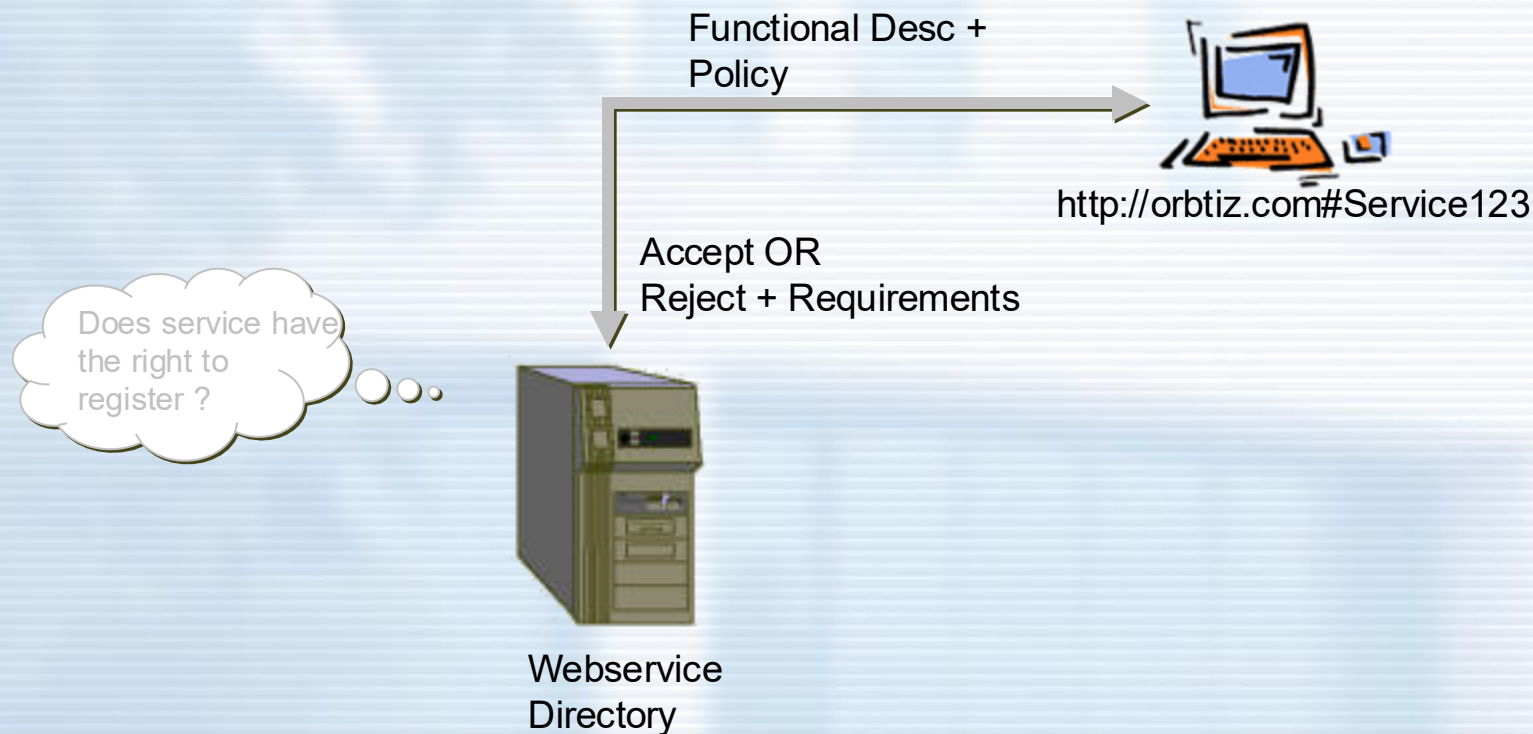


# Agent security

- Security module in the agent is optional
- An agent can rely on the platform to provide authorization to its services
- May have additional policy requirements after initial filtering by AMS and DF



# Framework for web services



**Registration**



# Framework for web services



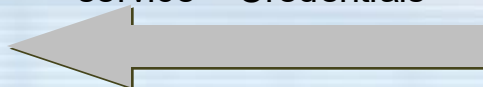
<http://orbtiz.com#Service123>

- 1. Does requester have the right to query ?
- 2. Check that requester meets policy of matched service

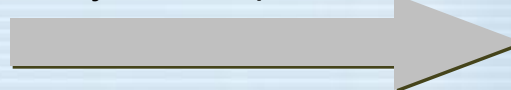


Webservice  
Directory

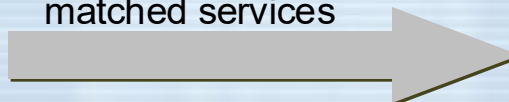
Request = Func desc of  
service + Credentials



Reject + Requirements



List of (func + policy)  
matched services



**Query**



# Example Policy 1

- Service123, of orbitz's namespace, permits users who are in the same current project as an orbitz's platinum club member to use it

Logic

Right(User, service123, Constraints).

Constraints =

currentProject(User, Project),  
currentProject(SomeUser, Project),  
member(SomeUser, orbitz-platinumClub)





# Rei Example Policy 1

```

x a rei:Variable.
y a rei:Variable.
p a rei:Variable.
R a rei:Right;
  rei:agent rei:x;
  rei:action [a orbitz:findtickets;
    rei:target orbitz:Service123].

```

```

ws-policy a rei:Policy;
rei:grants[a rei:granting;
  rei:to x;
  rei:deontic R;
  rei:oncondition [a
    rei:AndCondition;

```

```

rei:First [a rei:SimpleCondition;
  rei:subject y;
  rei:predicate orbitz:member;
  rei:object orbitz:platinumclub];
rei:Second[a rei:AndCondition;
  rei:First[a rei:SimpleCondition;
    rei:subject y;
    rei:predicate
      foaf:currentproject;
    rei:object p];
  rei:Second[a rei:SimpleCondition;
    rei:subject x;
    rei:predicate
      foaf:currentproject;
    rei:object p]]]].

```





## Example Policy 2

- All graduate students have the right to delegate a printing action on the HPPrinter in UMBC to any undergraduate student

Logic

Right(Grad, delegate(Grad, UnderGrad, right(UnderGrad, print(UnderGrad, umbc-hpprinter, \_, \_)\_), \_), Constraints).

Constraints =

student(Grad, graduateStudent),  
student(UnderGrad, undergraduateStudent)



# Rei Example Policy 2

```
:s a rei:Variable.  
:r a rei:Variable.  
:R a rei:Right;  
  rei:agent rei:s;  
  rei:action [a rei:Delegate;  
    rei:Sender s; rei:Receiver r;  
    rei:Content [ a  
      univ:PrintingAction;  
    rei:target umbc:HPPrinter];  
  rei:constraints[a  
    rei:SimpleCondition;  
    rei:subject r;  
    rei:predicate rdf:type;  
    rei:object  
    univ:UndergradStudent].
```

```
:policy a rei:Policy;  
rei:grants [a rei:granting;  
  rei:to s;  
  rei:deontic R;  
  rei:oncondition [a  
    rei:SimpleCondition;  
    rei:subject s;  
    rei:predicate rdf:type;  
    rei:object univ:GradStudent]
```



# Testbeds

- **The past:** Rei's ancestor was used in
  - The EECOMS supply chain management project to control access to information between enterprises
  - The Vigil pervasive computing framework to control access to pervasive services
- **The present:** Rei is currently being used in
  - An agent-based collaboration application (GENOA II) to control team formation and information access
  - The Fujitsu Task Computing framework to control access to pervasive services
- **The future:** Rei will be used in
  - The CoBrA pervasive computing system for privacy policies



# Future Work

- Reimplementation in F-OWL
  - We are in the process of reimplementing Rei using the F-OWL reasoning system
- Incorporating OWL rules
  - We hope to use OWL rules in the RDF syntax for Rei if a consensus proposal appears soon
- Reasoning about policies
  - We are extending the reasoner to be able to detect more inconsistencies in policies
- The Rei policy editor
  - We are developing an IDE for Rei policies using the Eclipse framework





# Summary

- Security Framework
  - Policy based
  - Distributed
    - Every entity is responsible for its own policy
    - Use of speech acts to modify policies
    - Security is either part of the central directory or controlled by the individual web entity
  - Similar framework for all entities
- Policy Language
  - Based on RDFS + logic
  - Speech acts are tightly coupled with the policies
  - Mechanisms for conflict detection and resolution
  - Can be used for security, management, privacy policies





# For More Information

**<http://rei.umbc.edu/>**