



Contextual Privacy Management in Extended RBAC Model

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24 september 2009**

- **Introduction**
- **Motivation to use RBAC models**
- **Privacy requirements as OrBAC contexts**
- **Use case**
- **Conclusion**

Background

- **Enhanced services extensively use sensitive information**
- **New services threaten user's privacy**
 - More and more acceptance of such services: community service, location service...
- **International organisations tend to institute privacy principles**
 - Common acceptance of the OECD requirements (1980)

Privacy definition

■ Sensitive data

- Any data that can be used to identify directly or indirectly a physical person

■ Privacy is

- The demands from individuals, groups and institutions to determine by themselves when, how and to what extent information about them is to be communicated to others

■ Data owner

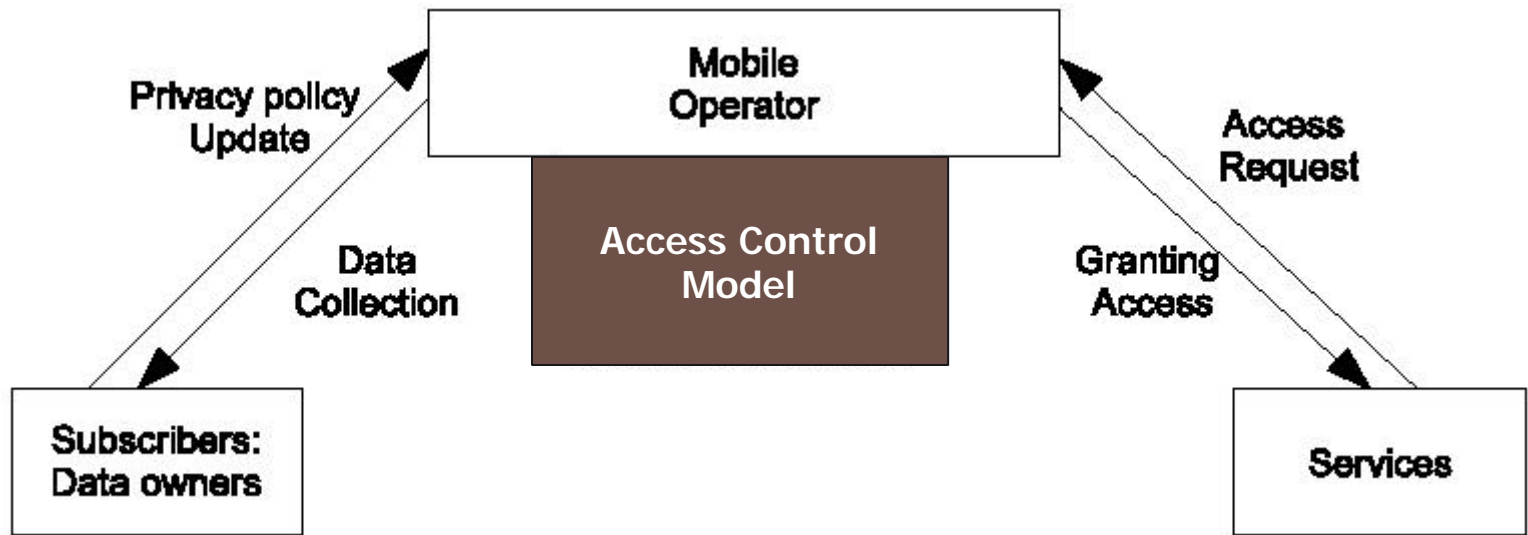
- The subject, who the sensitive data is referred to

Context of work: Three actors for LBS

- **Operator is the organization that collects, stores and discloses private information about subscribers**
- **Assumption: Subscribers trust the operator organisation**

- **Subscribers can define the privacy policy**
 - Authorized service providers
 - Different object accuracies
 - Purpose as user-declared context
 - A set of access objectives declared by the data owner
 - Provisional obligation
 - Consent requirement before delivering data

Motivation



- Location services are able to track subscribers continuously
- Idea: Define one model for access control and privacy control

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Related works

- **P-RBAC (Purpose-based RBAC)**
 - A dedicated language to express privacy conditions
 - Definition of obligations

- **Purpose-Based Access Control and PuRBAC (Purpose-Aware RBAC)**
 - Intended purposes
 - Access purposes

 - Three types of conditions: Constraints, pre-obligations, post-obligations

Motivation

- **Common acceptance of RBAC model to express security policy**
 - Reuse existing model
 - One model for access and privacy control

- **Extension of RBAC model**
 - Support of dynamic and environment parameters through contexts
 - Possibility to integrate the majority of privacy requirements
 - Example: OrBAC model

- **Integrate privacy for NGN services**

OrBAC model

- **Two abstraction levels**
 - Concrete: subject, action, object
 - Abstract: role, activity, view
- **Policy specification based on the abstract entities: permission, prohibition, obligation, dispensation**
 - Permission(org, role, activity, view, context)
- **Five context types:**
 - Spatial
 - Temporal
 - Provisional
 - User-declared
 - Prerequisite

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Privacy requirements

- **OECD guidelines (initially concern transborder flow), which are adopted by western countries**
 - Collection limitation (owner consent)
 - Data quality (need to know)
 - Purpose specification
 - Use limitation (owner consent)
 - Security safeguards
 - Openness
 - Individual participation
 - Accountability

Privacy requirements : Consent

- **Data owner can require his consent before delivering his location by the operator**
- **Consent is needed either :**
 - Before data collection
 - After data collection
- **User preference is stored within the « consent preference » view by the operator**

Privacy requirements : Consent

■ Consent object attributes are :

- Requestor
- Target
- Data-owner
- NeedConsent

■ User consent is triggered when

$$\begin{aligned} & Hold(org, s, \alpha, o, Consent_context) \leftarrow Use(org, cp, Consent_preference) \\ & \wedge Requestor(cp, s) \wedge Target(cp, o) \wedge Data_owner(cp, do) \wedge NeedConsent(cp, do) \\ & \wedge Consent_response(Org, do, s) \end{aligned}$$

Privacy requirements: Accuracy

- **Users can define several accuracies for the same sensitive data**
- **Sensitive data are modelled by an object hierarchy based on the accuracy**
- **Object derivation: compute objects based on the accurate root object**

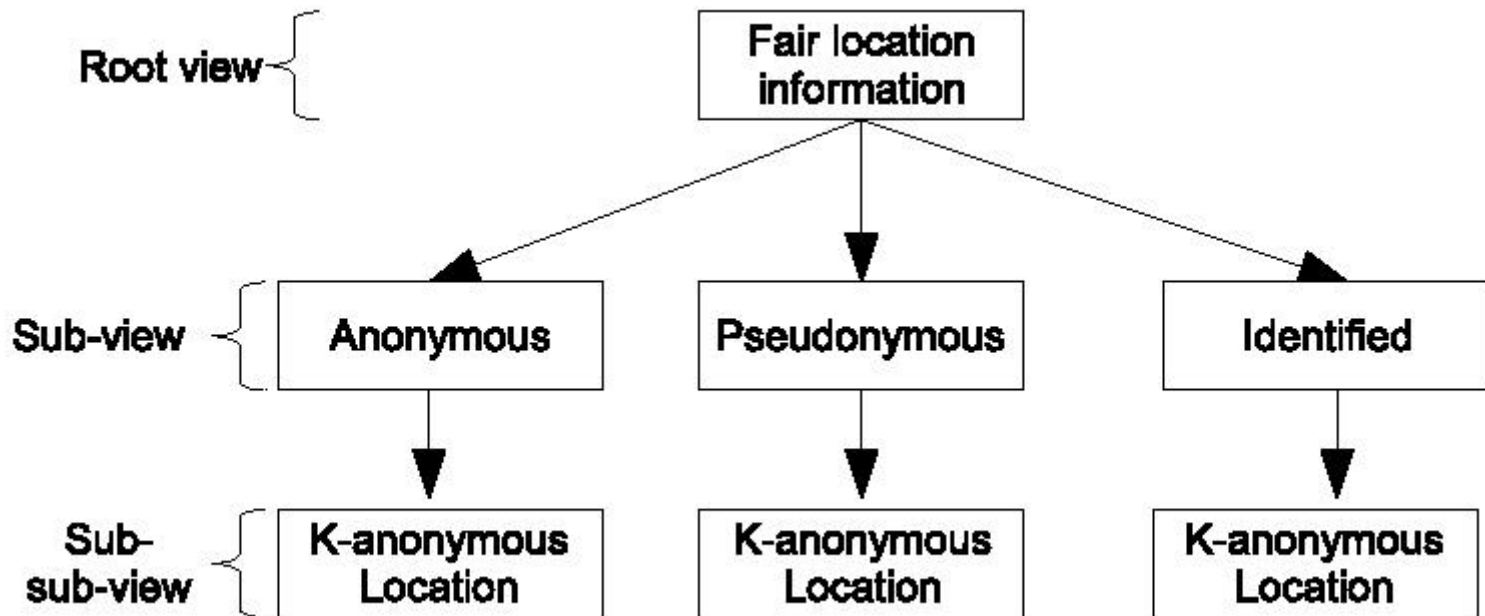
- **Two accuracy levels**
 - Anonymity level
 - Cloaked sensitive data (position)
 - K-anonymity algorithm

Privacy requirements: Accuracy

- **Anonymity is considered part of the object accuracy**
 - K-anonymity algorithm

- **Anonymity level depends on requestors**
 - Each data owner can define several objects

Privacy requirements: Accuracy



- **Purpose as user-declared context**
- **Definition of purpose context:**
 - Recipient: who takes advantage of the declared purpose
 - Service providers
 - Data owner defines purposes

Provisional obligation

- **Enforce usage control after delivering locations**
- **Obligation**
 - Activate condition: when obligation is needed
 - Violation condition
- **Obligation is triggered by a provisional context activation**

$$\text{Hold}(\text{operator}, s, \alpha, o, \text{Notification}) \leftarrow \text{Use}(\text{operator}, l, \log) \wedge \text{Log_actor}(l, s) \\ \text{Log_action}(l, \alpha) \wedge \text{Log_target}(l, o) \wedge \text{Log_context}(l, \text{Notification})$$

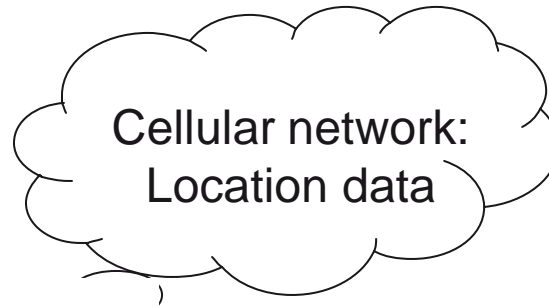
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Location based service



User: Data owner

Purpose: Optimise_route
Consent: Yes
Accuracy: Anonymous data
Obligation: User notification



Requestor: service provider

Role: fleet_management

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Conclusion

■ Contribution

- Several privacy requirements
 - Accuracy
 - Consent
 - Purpose
- Modelling privacy requirements
 - Consent context
 - Provisional context
 - User-declared context

■ Future works

- Model other privacy principles
 - Remedies, retention, user participation
- Policy administration
- Privacy policy deployment



Thanks