ECS 235B Module 7 Take-Grant Model Rules

Take-Grant Protection Model

- A specific (not generic) system
 - Set of rules for state transitions
- Safety decidable, and in time linear with the size of the system
- Goal: find conditions under which rights can be transferred from one entity to another in the system

System

- O objects (files, ...)
- subjects (users, processes, ...)
- ⊗ don't care (either a subject or an object)
- $G \vdash_x G'$ apply a rewriting rule x (witness) to G to get G'
- $G \vdash^* G'$ apply a sequence of rewriting rules (witness) to G to get G' $R = \{t, g, r, w, ...\}$ set of rights

Rules



More Rules



These four rules are called the *de jure* rules

Symmetry





x creates (*tg* to new) *v z* takes (*g* to *v*) from *x z* grants (α to *y*) to *v x* takes (α to *y*) from *v*

Similar result for grant

Islands

- tg-path: path of distinct vertices connected by edges labeled t or g
 - Call them "tg-connected"
- island: maximal tg-connected subject-only subgraph
 - Any right one vertex has can be shared with any other vertex

Initial, Terminal Spans

- *initial span* from **x** to **y**
 - **x** subject
 - *tg*-path between **x**, **y** with word in $\{\overrightarrow{t}*\overrightarrow{g}\} \cup \{v\}$
 - Means **x** can give rights it has to **y**
- *terminal span* from **x** to **y**
 - **x** subject
 - *tg*-path between **x**, **y** with word in $\{\vec{t}^*\} \cup \{v\}$
 - Means **x** can acquire any rights **y** has

Bridges

- bridge: *tg*-path between subjects **x**, **y**, with associated word in $\{\vec{t}^*, \vec{t}^*, \vec{t}$
 - rights can be transferred between the two endpoints
 - not an island as intermediate vertices are objects

Example



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Quiz

Which of the following, taken as a whole, is a bridge, an island, and an initial span?

