# ECS 235B Module 5 Attribute-Based Access Control Matrix 

## Attributes

- attribute: variable of a specific data type associated with an entity
- att(o): set of attribute values associated with o, called the attribute value tuple of o
- Each attribute is written o. $a_{i}$, with value v drawn from set $V a_{i}$
- attribute predicate: boolean expression built from attributes and constants with appropriate operation and relation symbols
- Unary predicate: built from one attribute
- Binary predicate: built from two attributes
- Can have as many attributes in a predicate as needed
- Example: Alice.credit $\geq \$ 100.00$


## Attribute Based Access Control Matrix (ABAM)

- Change access control matrix so rows correspond to subjects and their attributes, and columns correspond to objects and their attributes
- Note access control matrix discussed previously is special case
- Just make the attribute sets be empty


## Primitive Operations

- enter, delete as before
- create subject $s$ with attribute tuple $a t t(s)$ : create subject $s$ with given attribute tuple; additionally, add an identity attribute with a unique value
- create object $o$ with attribute tuple $a t t(o)$ : create object $o$ with given attribute tuple; additionally, add an identity attribute with a unique value
- destroy as before except it also deletes the associated attribute tuple
- update attribute $o . a_{i}$ : update $\operatorname{att}(o)=\left(v_{1}, \ldots, v_{i}, \ldots, v_{n}\right)$ to

$$
\operatorname{att}(o)^{\prime}=\left(v_{1}, \ldots, v_{i}^{\prime}, \ldots, v_{n}\right) \text {, where } v_{i}, v_{i}^{\prime} \in V a_{i} \text {, and } v_{i} \neq v_{i}^{\prime}
$$

## Commands

- Like previous commands, except that conditions may include attribute predicates
- Let $p$ give $q r$ rights over $f$, if $p$ owns $f$ and value of $p$ 's attribute jobcode is between 3 and 5 inclusive

```
command grant•read•file•attribute•3to5(p, f, q)
    if own in }A[p,f] and 3 \leq p.jobcode and p.jobcode \leq 5
    then
        enter r into A[q,f];
end
```

