Secure Interoperation in a Multi-Domain Environment

Basit Shafiq, James Joshi, Elisa Bertino, and Arif Ghafoor

Mutli-domain System

A collection of (autonomous and heterogeneous) systems collaborating to accomplish common goals

Security Issues

Semantic heterogeneity

• Different systems may use different security policies or



- variations of the same
- Naming(Structural) conflict on security attributes(rules)
- Principle of autonomy If an access is permitted within an individual system, it must also be permitted under secure interoperation in a multi-domain environment
- Principle of security If an access is not permitted within an individual system, it must not be permitted under secure interoperation



- Preserving both security and autonomy may not be feasible. Which one can be compromised?
 - Security principle should not be violated
 - Autonomy may be compromised for the greater benefit of information and resource sharing
- An interoperation policy must:
 - Maximize inter-domain information and resource accesses
 - Preserve the security of each collaborating domain
 - Be scalable
 - Allow evolution of domain policies
 - Minimize autonomy violations



specification

available to subjects of domain A after integration

Local and cross-domain information available to a subjects of domain B after integration

PURDUE IVERSITY



