

## **Institute for Cyber Security**



# Role-Centric Circle-of-Trust in Multi-Tenant Cloud IaaS

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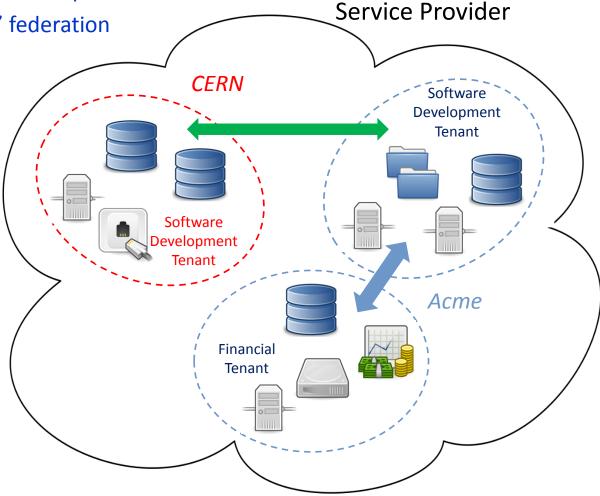


## Why Federation?



Large organization with multiple tenants

Distinct organizations' federation



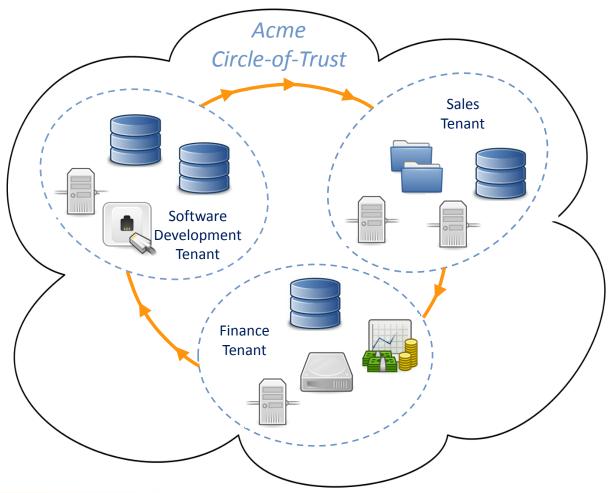


## Why Circle-of-Trust in Cloud?



A circle of Acme tenants

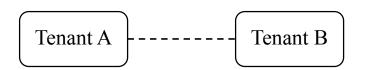
#### Public Cloud Service Provider





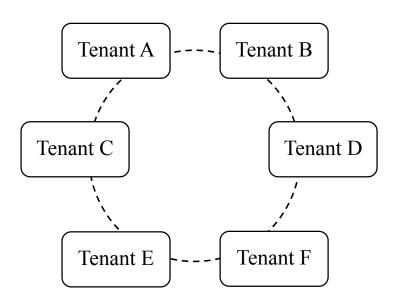
## **Peer-to-Peer vs Circle-of-Trust**





#### > Peer-to-Peer

- Trust between a pair of tenants.
- Specific set of actions between tenants.
- Only trusted tenant acceptance.



#### > Circle-of-Trust

- Trust between a group of tenants.
- Similar policies and rules.
- Acceptance of all tenants in the circle.

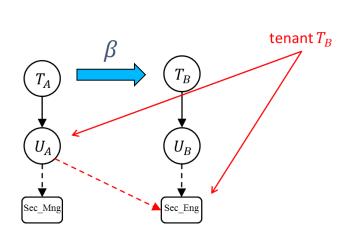


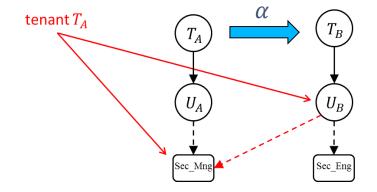
#### **Peer-to-Peer Tenant-Trust**

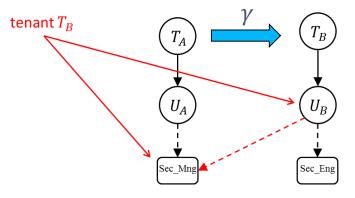


#### > Peer-to-Peer Tenant-Trust

- User- role and attribute assignments across tenants.
- **Tenant-trust types**  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$ .



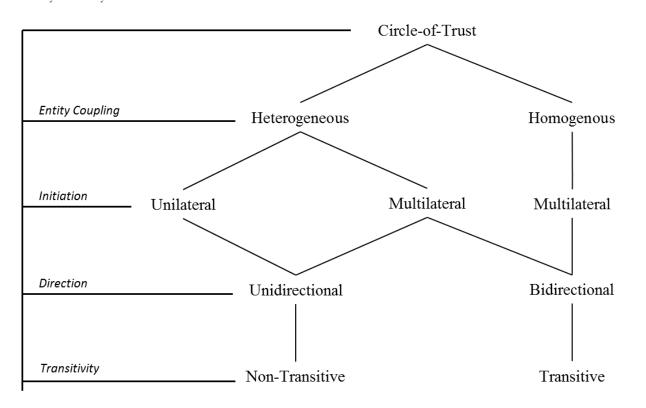






### **Circle-of-Trust Federation Trust**





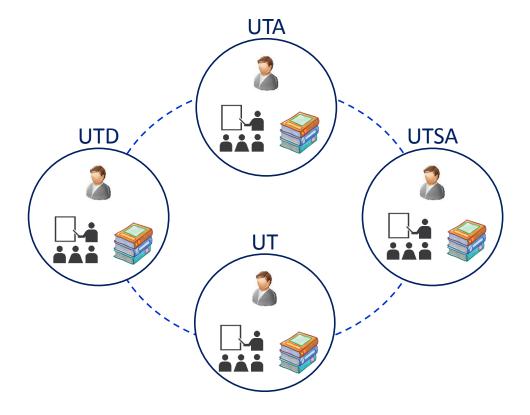
- > Homogeneous Circles
  - Multilateral, Bidirectional, Transitive.
- > Heterogeneous Circles
  - Multilateral, Unidirectional, Non-Transitive.



## **CoT Trust Types Use Case**



- UT System CoT Federation.
  - UT system students can take courses at any UT campus.
  - ❖ Students can access to libraries in UT system.

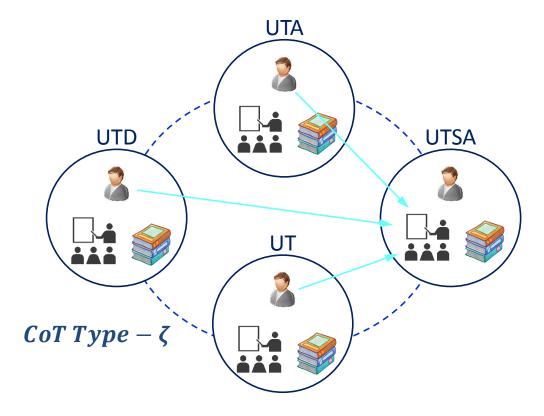




## **CoT Trust Types Use Case**



- UT System CoT Federation.
  - UT system students can take courses at any UT campus.
  - UTSA can assign students in UT to its courses.

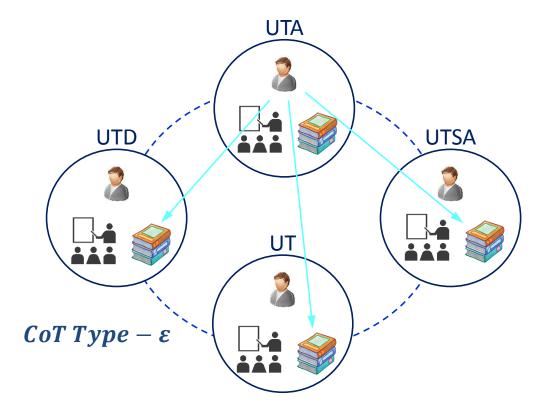




## **CoT Trust Types Use Case**



- > UT System CoT Federation.
  - Students can access to libraries in UT system.
  - UTA can assign its students to libraries in UT system.





## **CoT Trust Types**

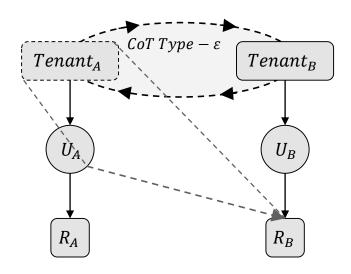


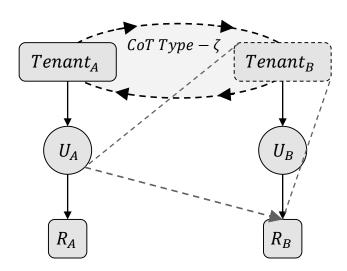
#### $\triangleright$ Tenant-Trust Type $-\epsilon$ :

❖ User-owner tenants are authorized to assign their users to roles in the circle.

#### > Tenant-Trust Type—ζ:

Resource-owner tenants are authorized to assign users in the circle to their roles.



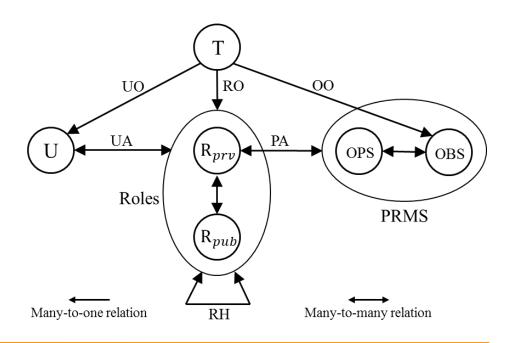








- $\triangleright$  Multi-Tenant Role-Based Access Control in Circle (MT RBAC<sub>c</sub>)
  - Homogeneous circles.
  - Cross-tenant user-role assignments.
  - Trust is defined between tenants.
  - Tenant-trust types  $\varepsilon$  and  $\zeta$ .



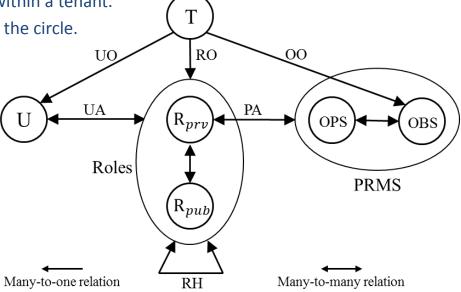


## $MT - RBAC_{c}$



### $\triangleright$ Multi-Tenant Role-Based Access Control in Circle (MT - RBAC<sub>c</sub>)

- Users, roles, and permissions are owned by tenants.
- Users are assigned to private roles in tenants and public roles across tenants.
- Permissions are assigned only to private roles.
- \* Role Hierarchy:
  - o Private roles only inherit private roles within a tenant.
  - o Public roles inherit private role roles within a tenant.
  - Public roles inherit public roles within the circle.

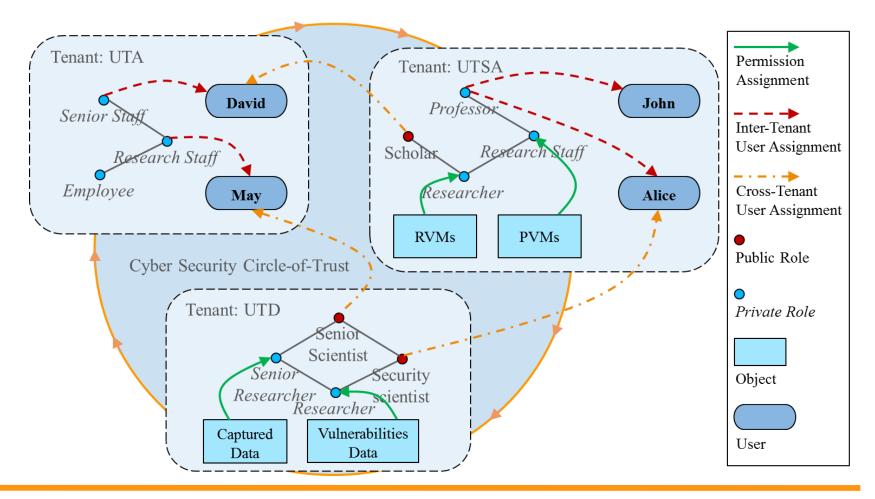




## $MT - RBAC_c$ Use Case



#### Homogeneous circle of UTA, UTSA, and UTD





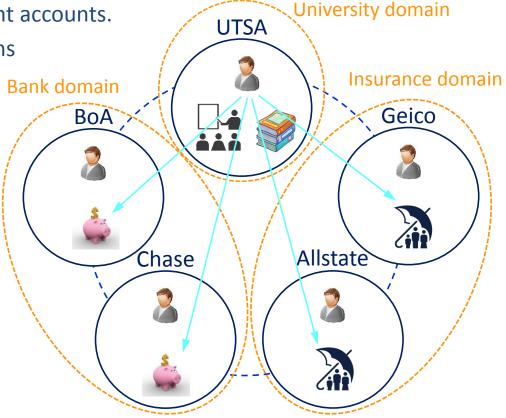
## **Heterogeneous Circle Use Case**



- ➤ Heterogeneous circle of BoA, Chase, UTSA, Geico, and Allstate.
  - **Each** tenant can make user-role assignment based on its type.

UTSA can assign its students to discounted insurance offers and student accounts.

Bank and Insurance domains are not allowed to assign their users to UTSA resources.

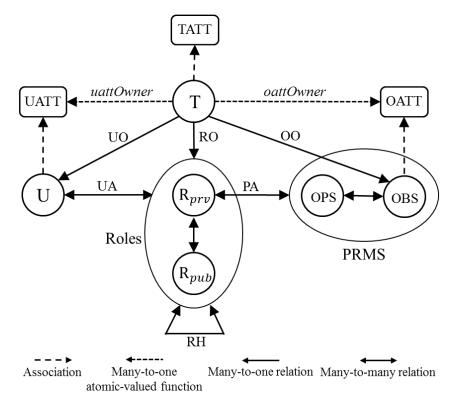




## $MT - RABAC_{c}$



- ➤ Multi-Tenant Role-Centric Attribute-Based Access Control (MT — RABAC<sub>c</sub>)
  - Heterogeneous circles.
  - Attributes are associated with
    - Tenants
    - o Users
    - o Objects
  - Tenant attributes separate tenants with tenant type attribute.

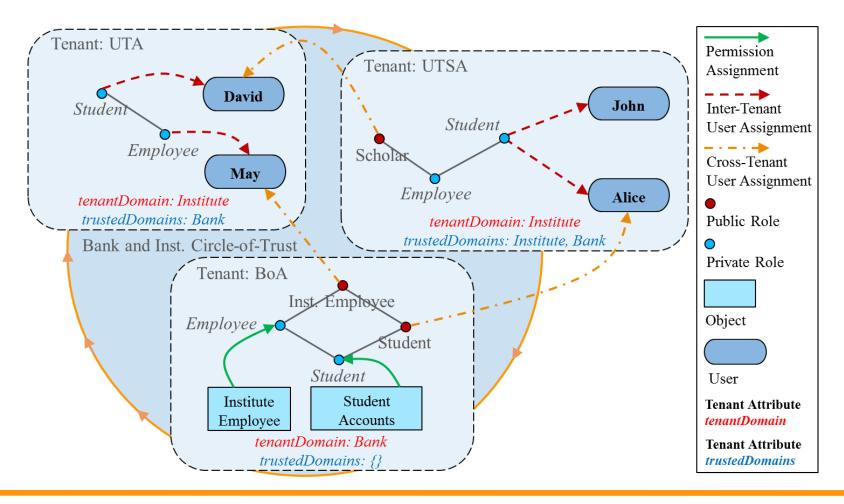




## MT – RABAC<sub>c</sub> Use Case



#### Heterogeneous circle of UTA, UTSA, and BoA





#### **Conclusion**



#### > Role-Centric Circle-of-Trust in Multi-Tenant cloud laaS

- $\clubsuit$  MT RBAC<sub>c</sub> in homogeneous circles.
  - o Collaboration through user to public role assignments.
  - o Resource protection by limited role hierarchy.
  - o Trust is defined as tenant-trust *types*  $\varepsilon$  *and*  $\zeta$  in the circle.
- $\clubsuit$  MT RABAC<sub>c</sub> in heterogeneous circles.
  - o Classifying tenants into domains based on tenant type by tenant-attributes.
  - o Tenant-trust defined conditionally with trustedDomain tenant-attribute.

#### Future Work

- ❖ Attribute-based model in Circle-of-Trust.
- Further model generalization into multi-cloud Circle-of-Trust environment.
- Model implementation as a proof of concept.