

# Automated Construction of NGAC Policy from Natural Language

# **Problem Statement**

- Access control policies (ACPs) should be expressed correctly because improper policy expression introduces security vulnerabilities.
- ACPs are embedded in the security requirements document in natural language.
- ACPs should be derived from security requirements and converted to machine-executable instructions.
- Manual extraction is tedious, complex, expensive, labor-intensive, and error-prone.
- **Research Question:** How do we automatically extract NGAC Policy from security requirements documents?

# Phase 2:Semantic attribute mapping

### Semantic Role Labeling (SRL):

- determines the semantic relations between a predicate and its associated participant
- Tags are used (Arg0, Arg1, Arg2, TMP, LOC, DIR, MNR)
- Mapping SRL tags with the NGAC attributes in ACP sentences semantically as (user attribute (UA), access rights (ars), and object attribute (OA))

# AllenNLP SRL :

- Adapting a transition-based neural network
- Achieve state-of-the-art performance

# NG

- NGAC Ass (*UA* –
- NGAC Ass SRL Tags: • (Arg0 –
- Where A Arg1 is Or
- NGAC As
- Input: HCP to
- Outpu

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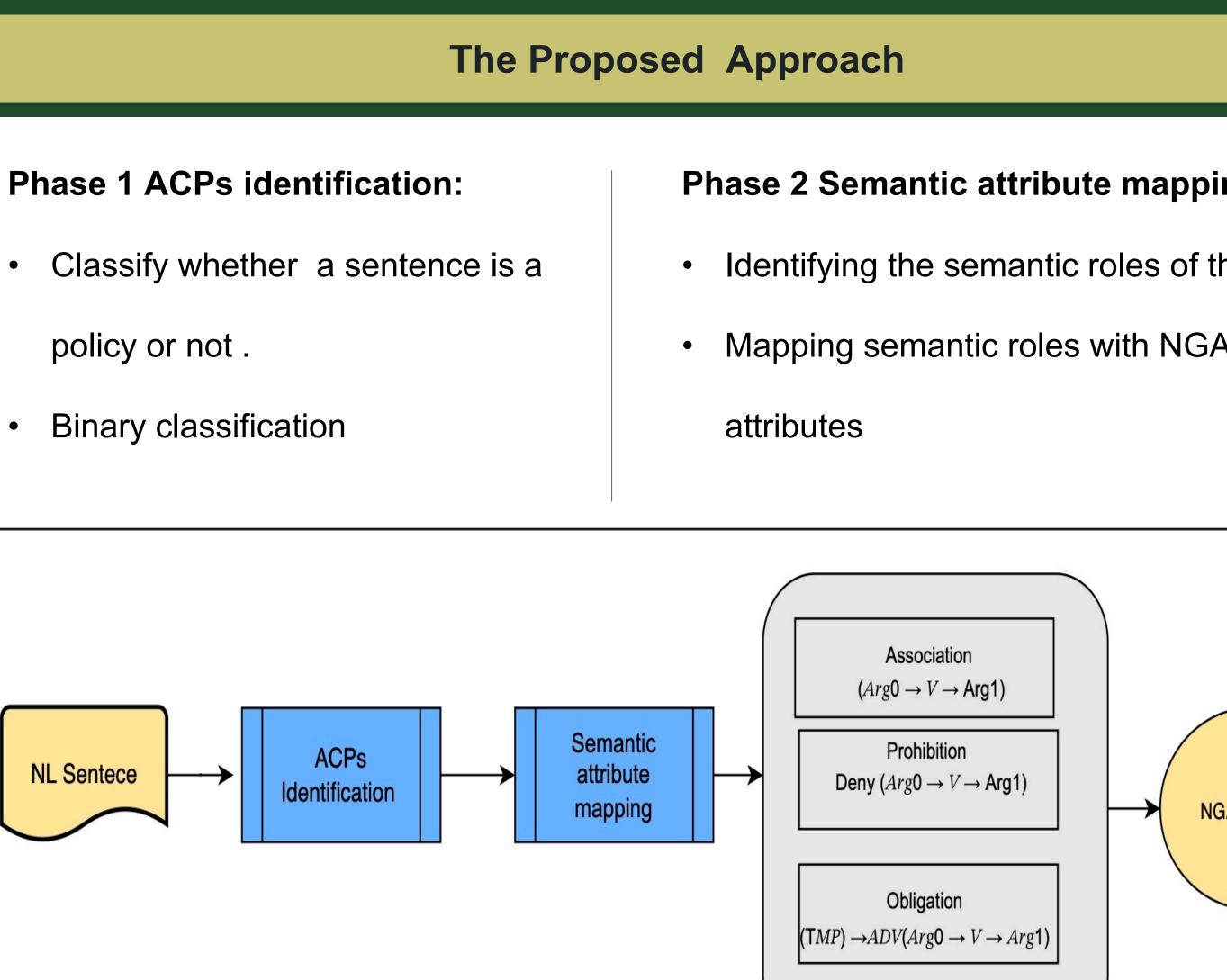
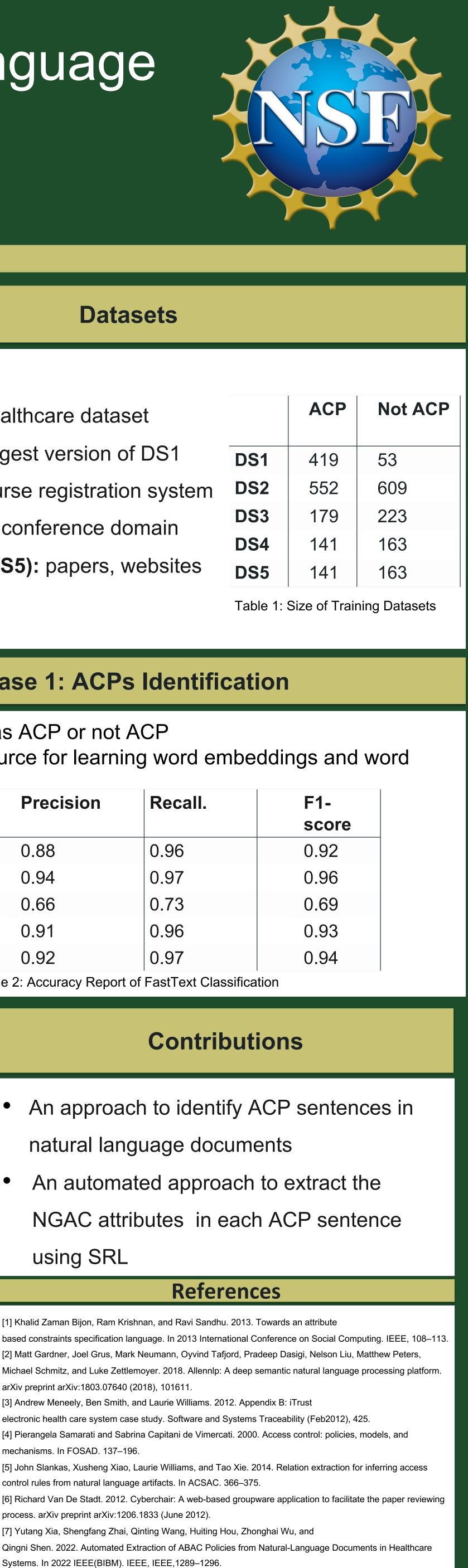


Figure 1: The proposed Approach Flowchart

| $deny (UA - \{ars\} - OA)$ $deny (UA - \{ars\} - OA)$ $deny (UA - \{ars\} - OA)$ $Sociation in terms of$ $SRL Tags:$ $deny (Arg0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow Arg1)$ $deny (Arg0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow Arg1)$ $deny (Arg0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow Arg1)$ $Where Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ $Mhere Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and$ $Arg1 is OA$ | AC Association  | NGAC Prohibition   |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| • NGAC Prohibition in terms of<br>SRL Tags:<br>$deny (Arg0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow Arg1)$<br>• NGAC Prohibition in terms of<br>SRL Tags:<br>$deny (Arg0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow Arg1)$<br>• Where $Arg0$ is $UA$ , $V$ is ars, and<br>Arg1 is $OA• NGAC Prohibition Example:• Input: The LHCP is not able toedit any past appointments.$  |   |  | • NGA  |
| appointments)   | rg0 is UA, V is ars, and A<br><b>ssociation Example:</b><br>The patient can add the potential of providers. | <ul> <li>SRL Tags:<br/>deny (Arg0 → V → Arg1)</li> <li>Where Arg0 is UA, V is ars, and<br/>Arg1 is OA</li> <li>NGAC Prohibition Example:</li> <li>Input: The LHCP is not able to<br/>edit any past appointments.</li> <li>Output: deny(LHCP, edit, past</li> </ul> | • NGA<br>SRL<br>• (,<br>(<br>Wh<br>the<br>and<br>• |



|  | Datasets   |   |          |             |              |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|----------|-------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| oing:  | • iTrust-v1 (DS1): he  | ealthcare datas   | set      |             | ACP          |  |  |  |
| the words  | <ul> <li>iTrust-v2 (DS2): la</li> </ul>  | DS1   | 419      |             |              |  |  |  |
| AC   | • IBM (DS3): IBM course registration system DS2  |   |          |             |              |  |  |  |
|  | CyberChair (DS4): conference domain     DS3     DS4     14   |   |          |             |              |  |  |  |
|  |  |   |          |             |              |  |  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Collected-ACPs (E</li> </ul>  | <b>55):</b> papers, \   | vebsites | DS5         | 141          |  |  |  |
|  |  |   |          | Table 1: \$ | Size of Tra  |  |  |  |
|  | Phase 1: ACPs Identification   |   |          |             |              |  |  |  |
| NGAC Policy  | <ul> <li>Classify senteces as ACP or not ACP</li> <li>FastText : open-source for learning word embeddings and classifications</li> </ul> |   |          |             |              |  |  |  |
|  | Datasets   | Precision   | Recall.  |             | F1-<br>score |  |  |  |
|  | DS1  | 0.88  | 0.96     |             | 0.92         |  |  |  |
|  | DS2  | 0.94  | 0.97     |             | 0.96         |  |  |  |
|  | DS3  | 0.66  | 0.73     |             | 0.69         |  |  |  |
|  | DS4  | 0.91  | 0.96     |             | 0.93         |  |  |  |
|  | DS5  | 0.92<br>ble 2: Accuracy Report  | 0.97     | ssification | 0.94         |  |  |  |
|  |  |   |          |             |              |  |  |  |
| NGAC Obligation  |  | Contributions   |          |             |              |  |  |  |
| <b>GAC Obligation:</b><br>$(Event:(UA - \{ars\} - OA))$<br>$\rightarrow Response : (op - P)$<br>GAC Obligation in terms of<br>RL Tags:<br>(ARG T MP, ARG ADV) : When |  | <ul> <li>An approach to identify ACP senter<br/>natural language documents</li> <li>An automated approach to extract<br/>NGAC attributes in each ACP sen</li> </ul> |          |             |              |  |  |  |

(ARG T MP, ARG ADV): When  $(TMP) \rightarrow ADV (Arg0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow Arg1)$ **Ihere** TMP is the event, and ADV is ne response (Arg0 is UA, V is ars, nd Arg1 is OA)

### GAC Obligation Example:

- **Input**: (If a patient has not taken an office visit satisfaction survey for an office visit yet. The patient may take the survey for an office visit.
- **Output**: *TMP* (If a patient has not taken an office visit satisfaction survey), *ADV*( patient may take the survey)

NGAC attributes in each ACP sentence

using SRL

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