

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

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

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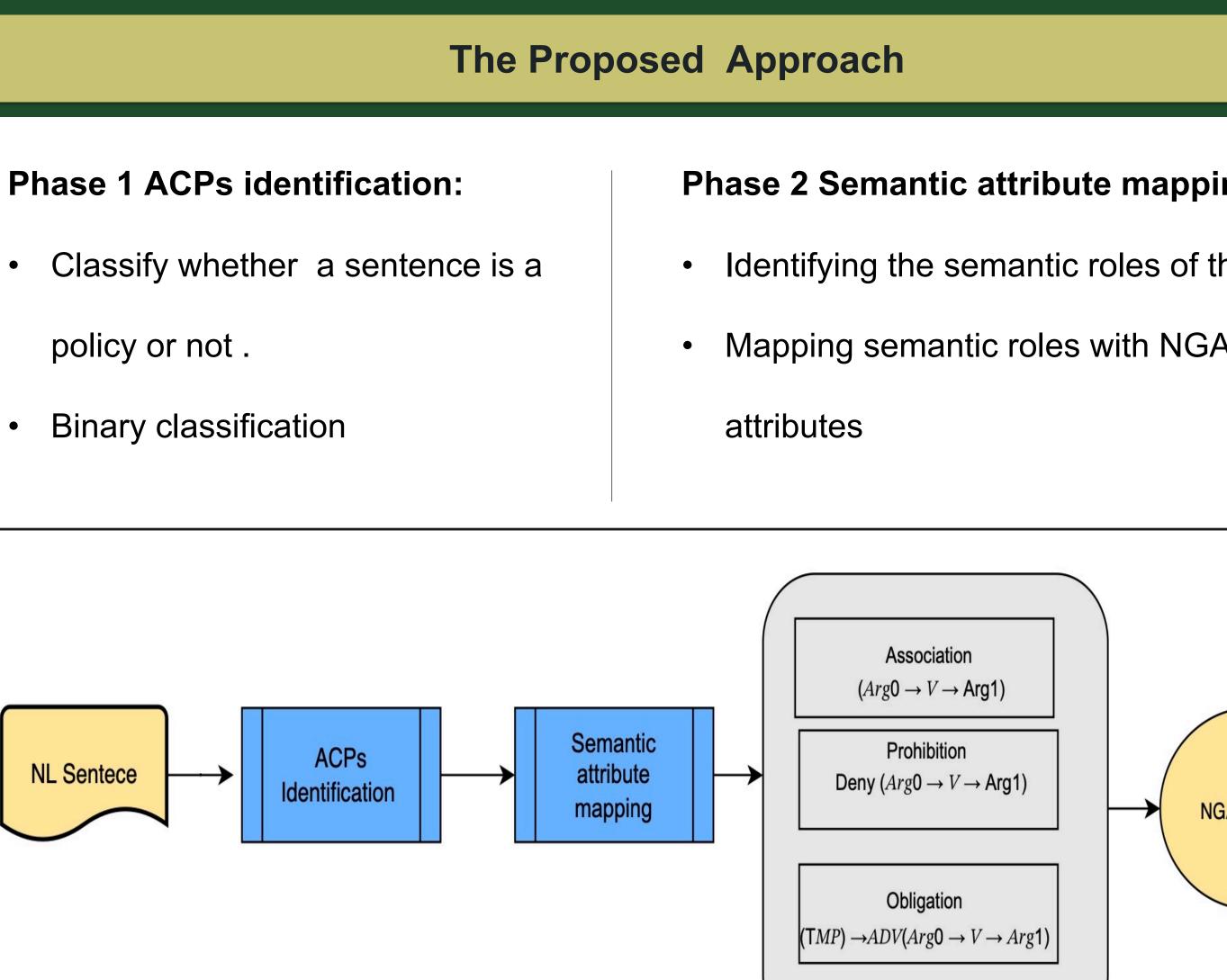
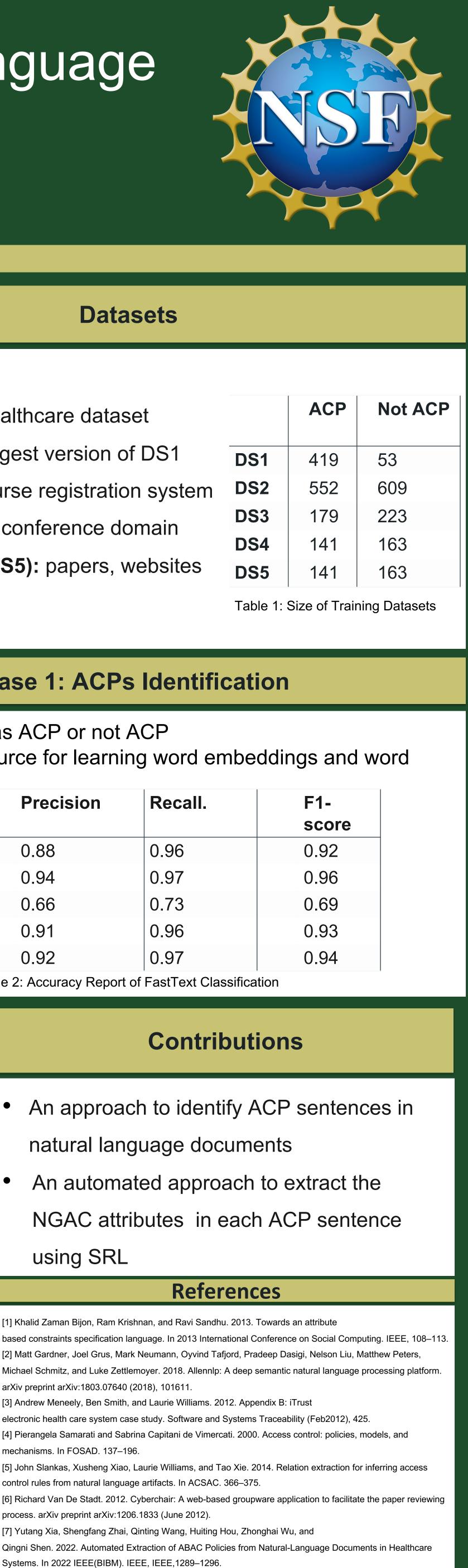


Figure 1: The proposed Approach Flowchart

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



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

(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

References

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