ALIGNMENT OF REMMO WITH RBAC TO MANAGE ACCESS RIGHTS IN THE FRAME OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

CHRISTOPHE FELTUS, ERIC DUBOIS, MICHAËL PETIT

LUXEMBOURG INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY





- Introduction
- Responsibility metamodel
- ArchiMate extension with Responsibility
- Method for the access rights management
- Conclusions

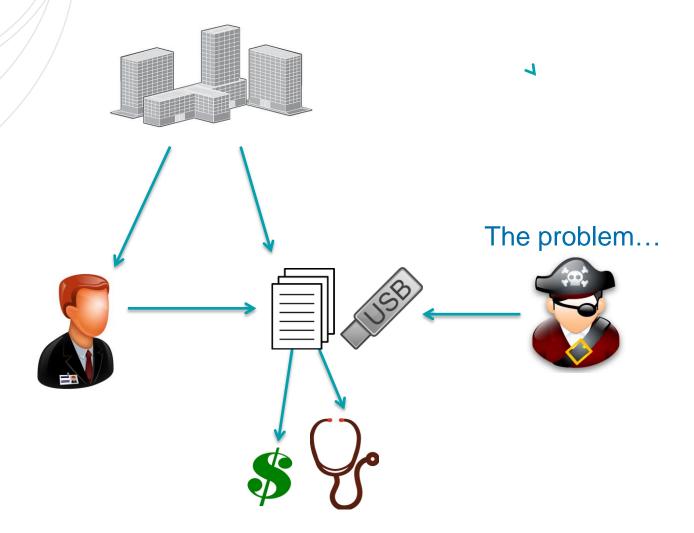


- Introduction
- Responsibility metamodel
- ArchiMate extension with Responsibility
- Method for the access rights management
- Conclusions

INTRODUCTION



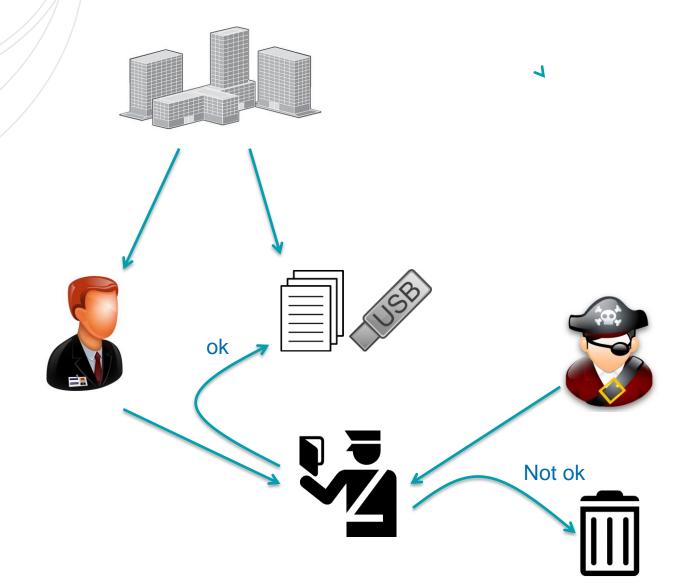
Context

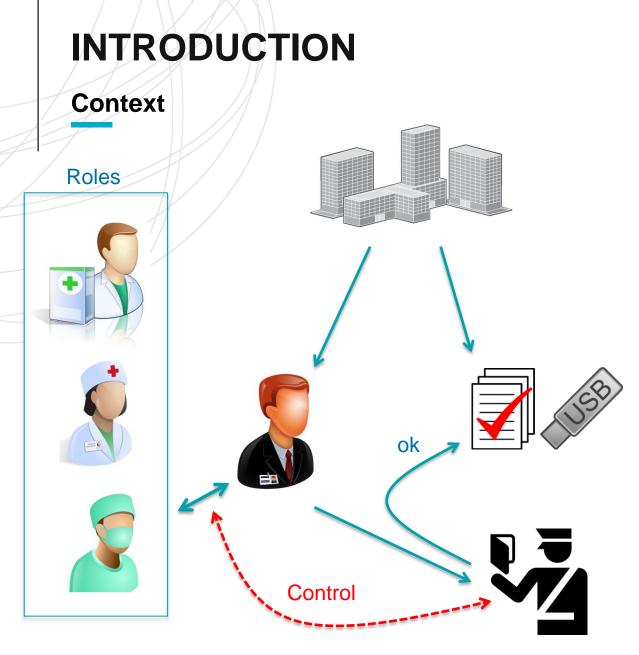


INTRODUCTION



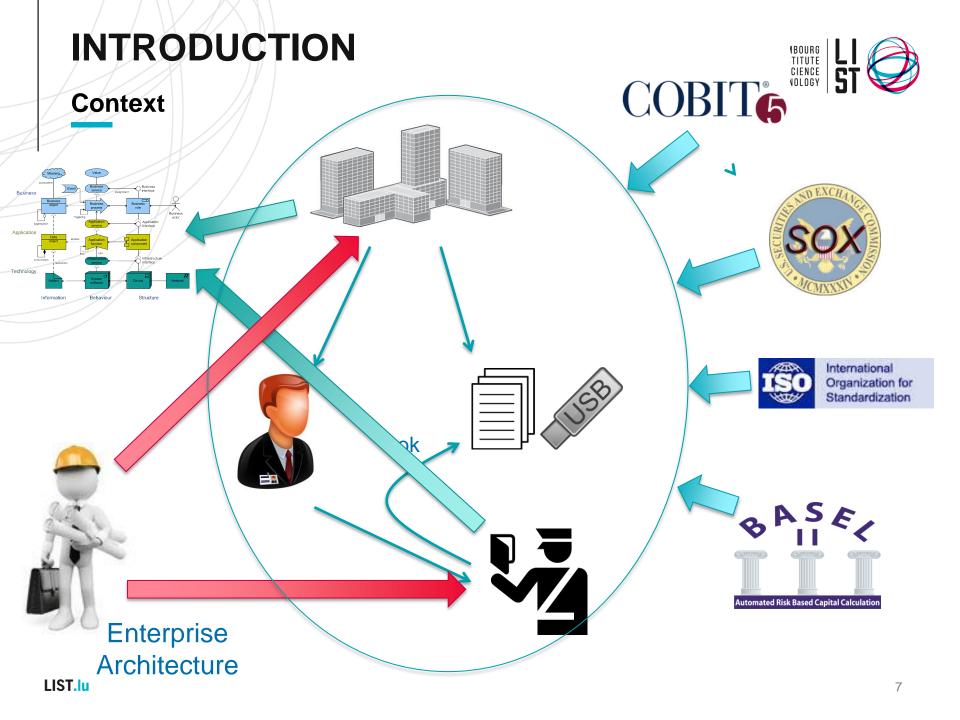
Context

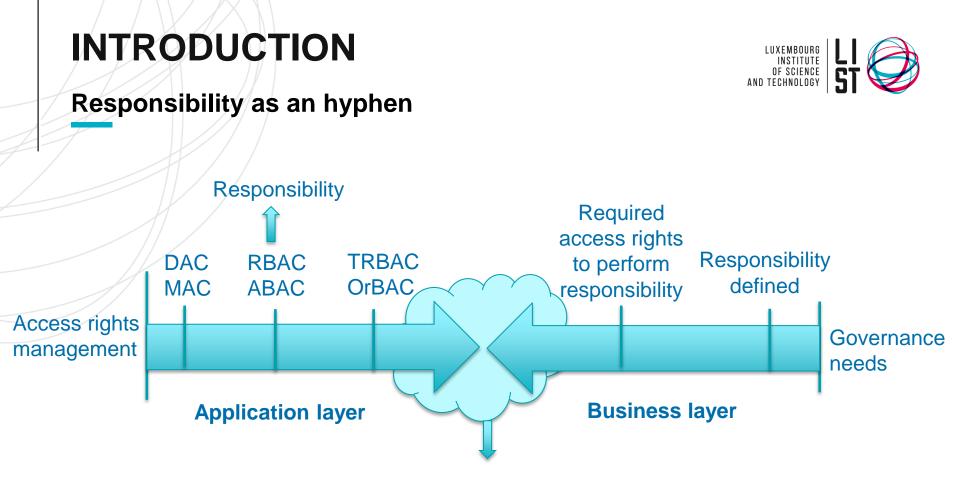






1





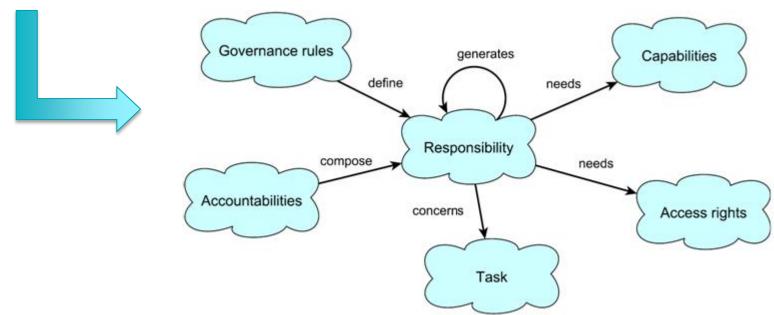
- Access rights management tends to consider business concepts
- Governance needs require to provide accurate access rights
- Responsibility is perceived as an hyphen between both worlds

INTRODUCTION



Unrefined picture of zone of concepts

	COBIT	ISO/IEC 27000	ISO/IEC 38500	BASEL II	SOX
Responsibility needs capabilities	Х		Х	Х	Х
Responsibility generates responsibility	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Responsibility composed of accountabilities	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Responsibility concerns tasks	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Responsibility defined by Governance rules	Х		Х	Х	Х
Responsibility needs access rights	Х	Х			Х



INTRODUCTION



Designed artefacts

- Considering the corporate and IT governance needs, what are the concepts which constitute the core of the employee responsibility and how these concepts may be associated in a dedicated Responsibility metamodel?
- Responsibility metamodel
- How may business/IT alignment be improved considering the responsibility, in the context of enterprise architecture models, and for the field of access rights management?
- ArchiMate extension with the Responsibility metamodel
- How may responsibility be mapped with the role based access control model and how does this mapping enhances the engineering of roles?
- Method for the access rights management



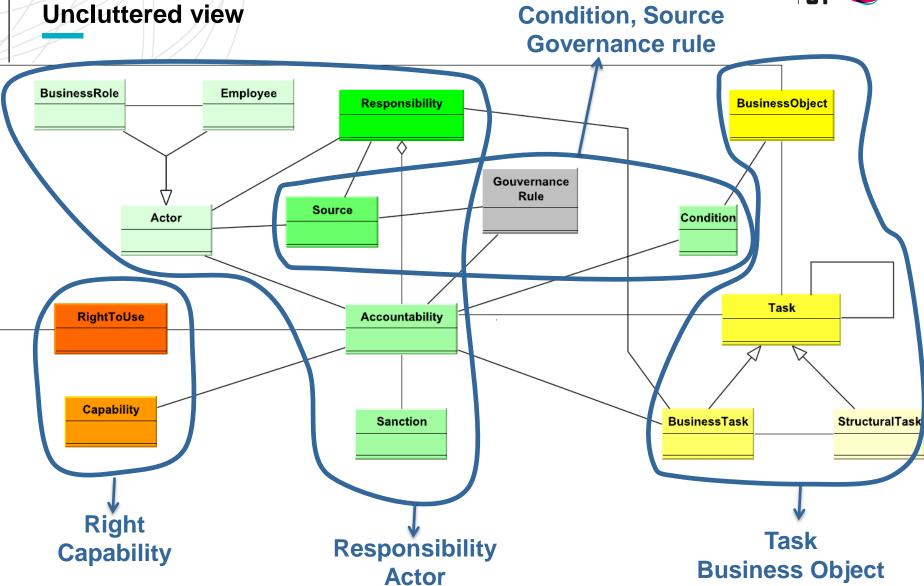
- Introduction
- Responsibility metamodel
- ArchiMate extension with Responsibility
- Method for the access rights management
- Conclusions



Method and Limitations

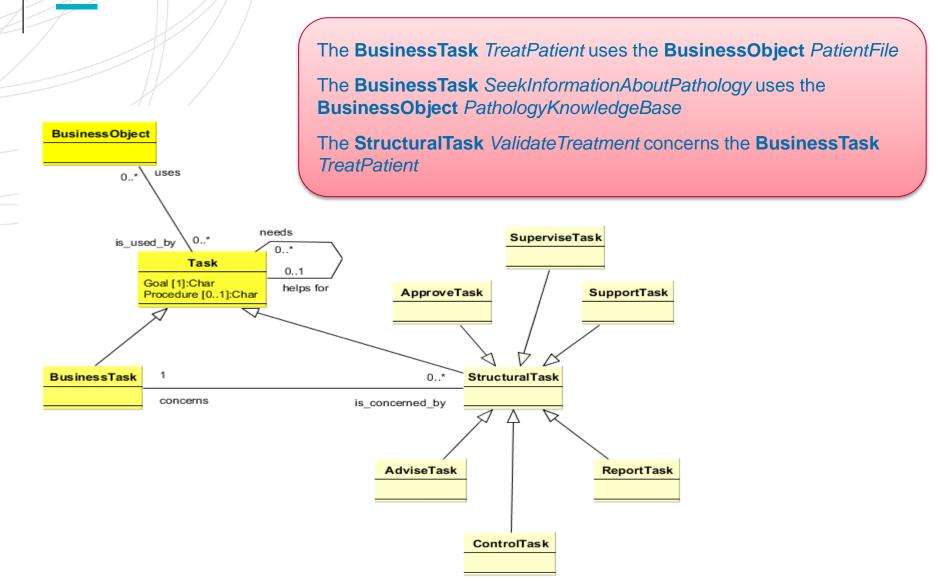
- Method
 - Review of the concepts from the literature
 - Concepts definition
 - Integration in the Responsibility metamodel
- Limitations
 - Responsibility relates to business tasks
 - Responsibility are those of employees from bureaucratic organisations
 - Responsibility metamodel kept simple





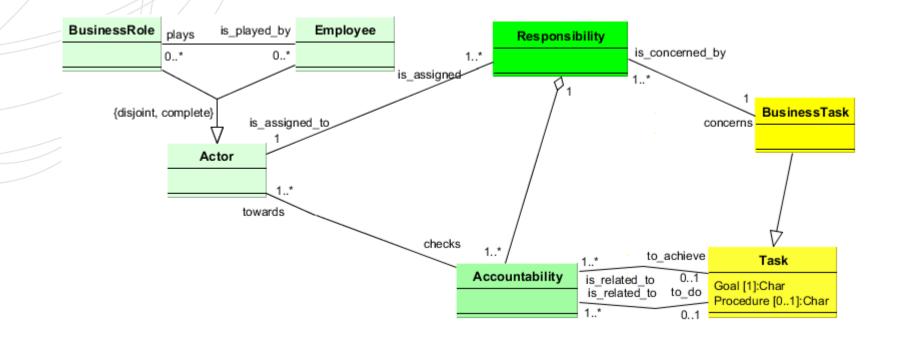


Task and Business object





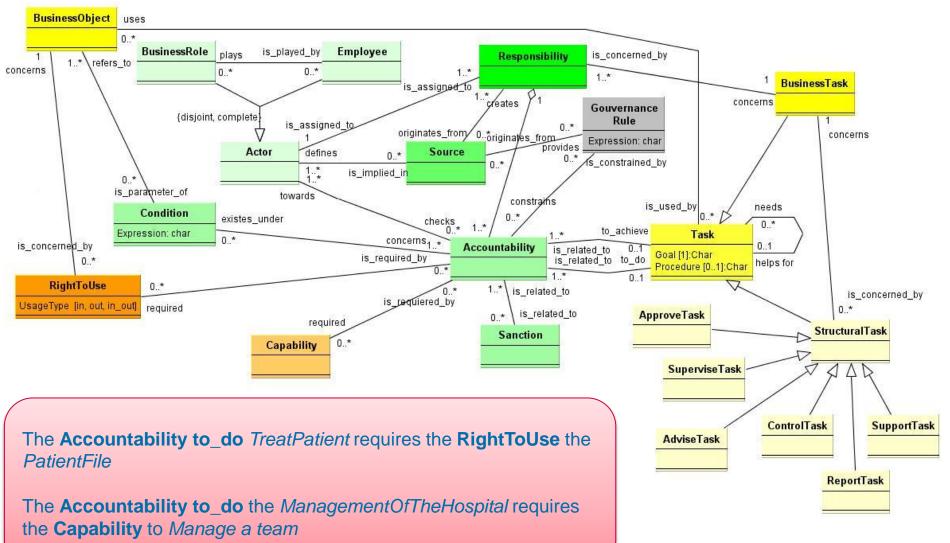
Actor, Responsibility, Accountability



Alice plays the **BusinessRole** of *IT specialist* and is assigned to the **Responsibility** which aggregates the **Accountability to_do** UpdatePathologyKnowledgeBase

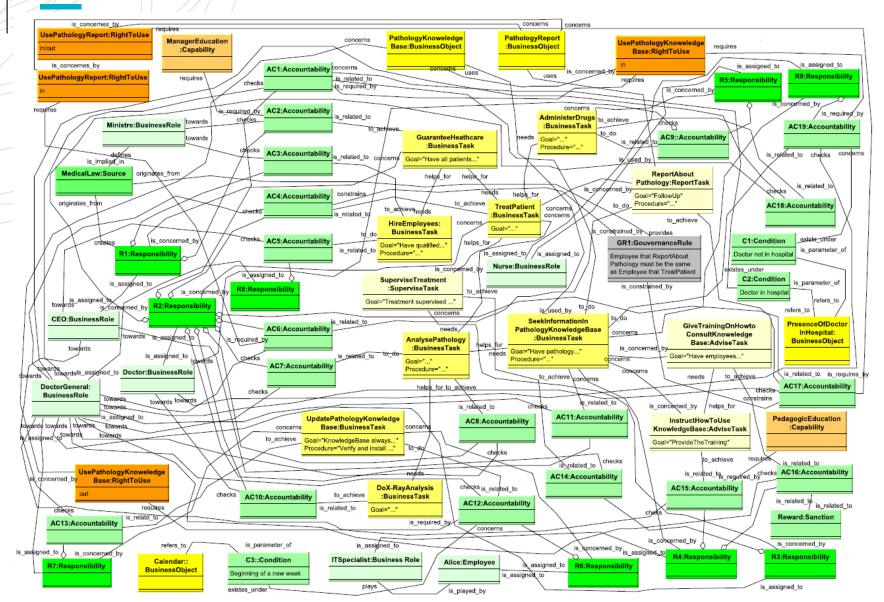
The *DoctorGeneral* is assigned to the **Responsibility** which aggregates the **Accountability to_achieve** *TreatPatient*







Healthcare case study

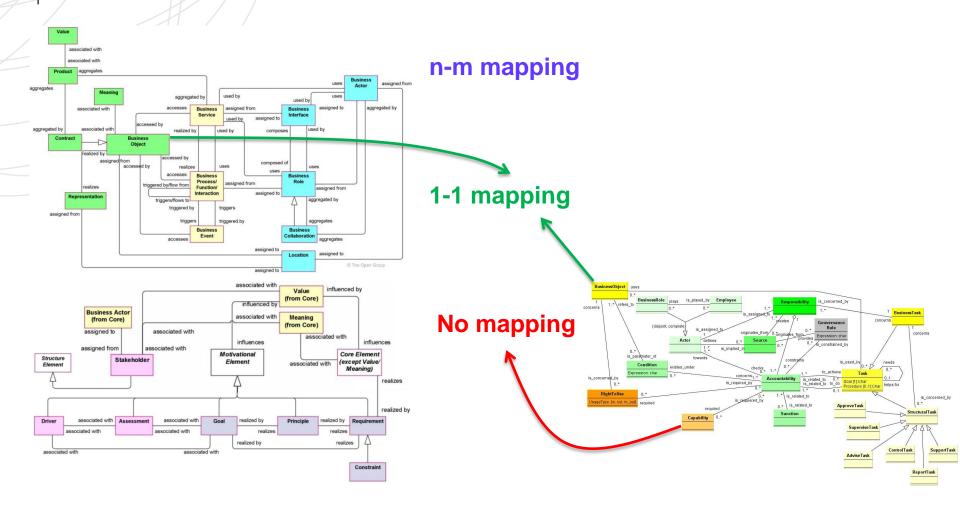




- Introduction
- Responsibility metamodel
- ArchiMate extension with Responsibility
- Method for the access rights management
- Conclusions

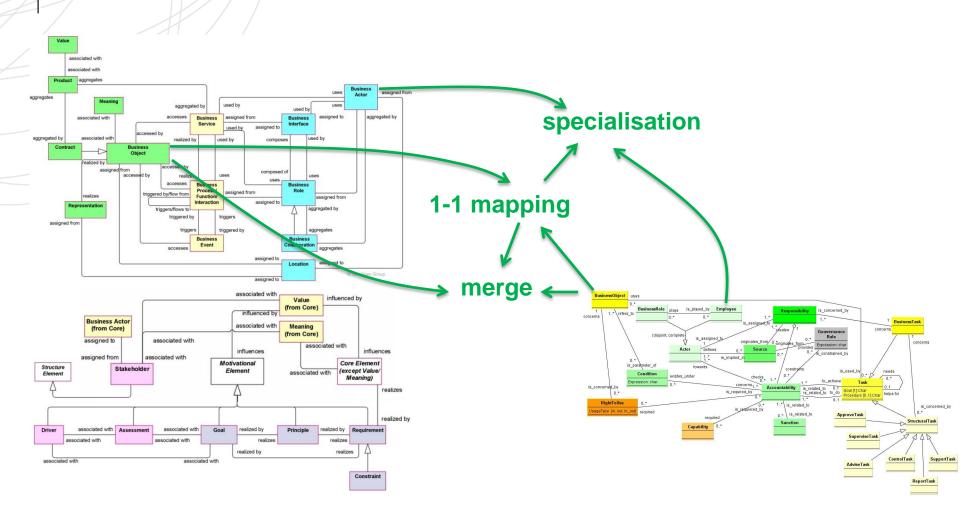


Type of mappings





Metamodel Integration



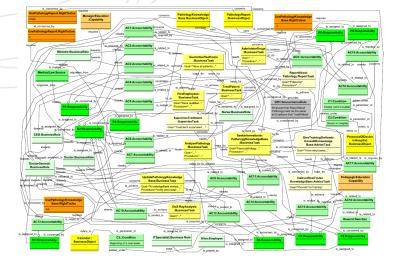


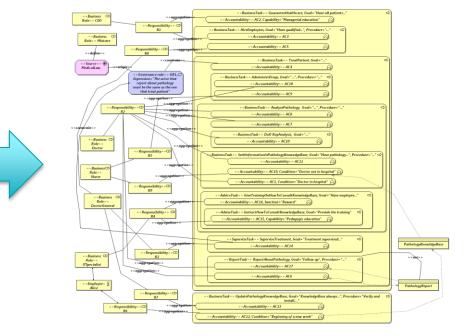
Result

Responsibility element	ArchiMate element	Mapping	Integration rule	Integrated element	
Business Object	Business Object	1:1	Merge	Business Object	
Task	Business Process	1:1	Specialisation	< <task>></task>	
R_Business Role	Business Role	1:1	Specialisation	< <r_businessrole>></r_businessrole>	
Responsibility	Business Role	1:1	Specialisation	< <responsibility>></responsibility>	
Employee	Business Actor	1:1	Specialisation	< <employee>></employee>	
Accountability	Business Function	1:1	Specialisation	< <accountability>></accountability>	
Right To Use	Access association	1:1	Specialisation	< <righttouse>></righttouse>	
Sanction	-	-	Addition of attribute	< <accountability>>, Sanction: Sanction description</accountability>	
Condition	-	-	Addition of attribute	< <accountability>>, Condition: Condition description</accountability>	
Capability	-	-	Addition of attribute	< <accountability>>, Capability: Capability description</accountability>	
Source	Driver	1:1	Specialisation	< <source/>	
Governance Rule	Requirement	1:1	Specialisation	< <governance rule="">></governance>	



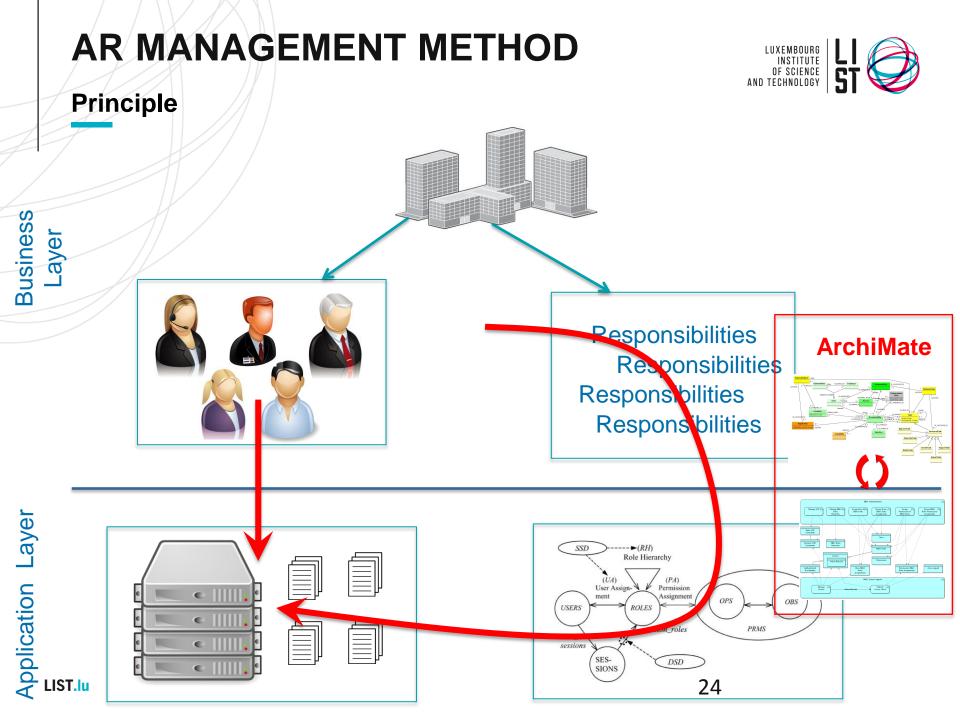
Illustration







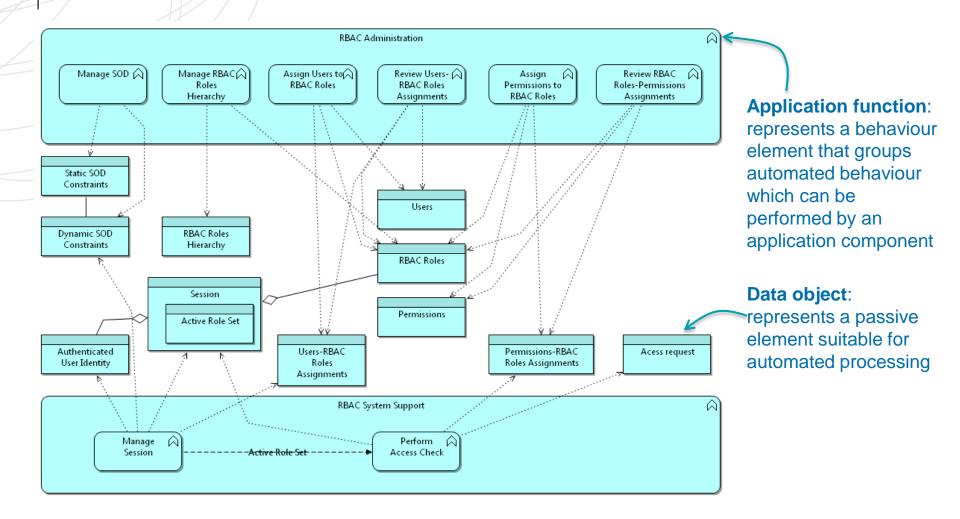
- Introduction
- Responsibility metamodel
- ArchiMate extension with Responsibility
- Method for the access rights management
- Conclusions



AR MANAGEMENT METHOD



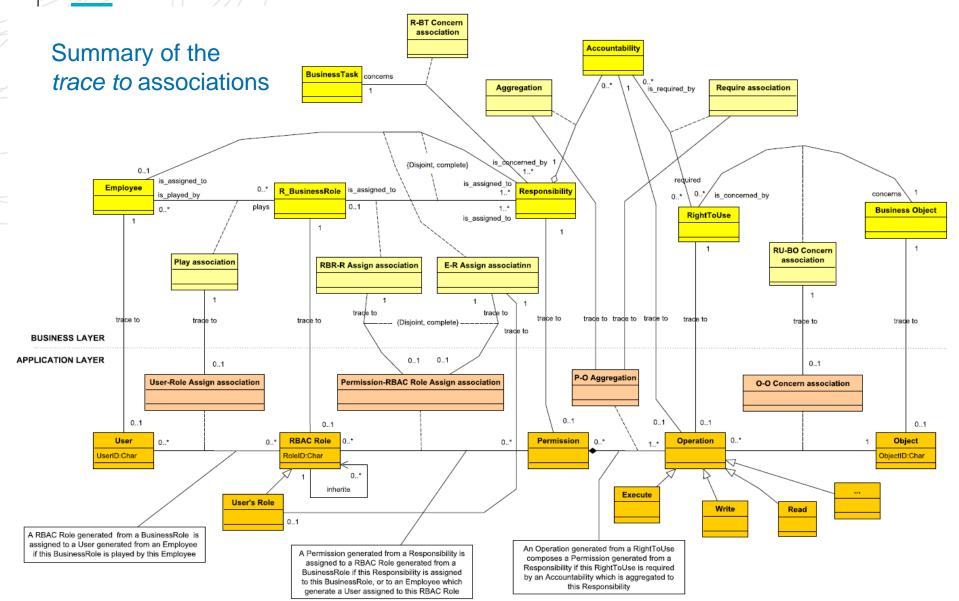
Existing RBAC reference model in ArchiMate, Band (2011)



AR MANAGEMENT METHOD



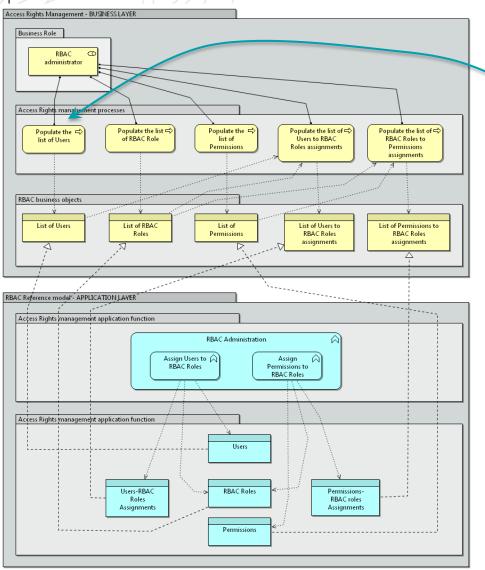
Responsibility-RBAC alignment



AR MANAGEMENT METHOD

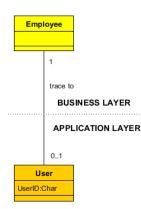


AR Management Reference Model



Business role: RBAC administrator Business processes:

Populate the list of Users



- Collects the list of employees who need to access the information *system*
- From the responsibilities model in ArchiMate
- Output: Business object «List of Users»
- List of users realized by data object *«Users»*
- Populate the list of RBAC Roles
- Populate the list of Permissions
- Populate the list of Users to RBAC
 Roles assignments
- Populate the list of RBAC Roles to Permissions assignments



- Introduction
- Responsibility metamodel
- ArchiMate extension with Responsibility
- Method for the access rights management
- Conclusions

CONCLUSIONS



- State of the art: Access Control Models and Governance needs
 - Access rights models/methods tend to consider business concepts (responsibility)
 - Governance requires the definition of responsibilities and associated access rights
 - 3 main designed artefacts:
- 1. Responsibility metamodel
- 2. Responsibility extension of ArchiMate Business layer
- Method for access rights management based on the Responsibility alignment with RBAC
- Limitations
 - Evaluation mainly performed with case studies
 - Alignment only with RBAC model

THANK YOU ! QUESTIONS ?



