



What Constitutes an Authoritative Source?

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Agenda

- **Authoritative Sources Relationship within the Privilege Management Framework**
- **Authoritative Source Considerations**
- **Proposed Definitions**
- **Authoritative Sources Levels**
- **Types of Attributes**
- **Proposed Next Steps**
- **Summary**



Purpose, Assumptions, and Constraints

■ Purpose

- Propose a starting definition for the Community
- Highlight some known items of interest

■ Assumptions

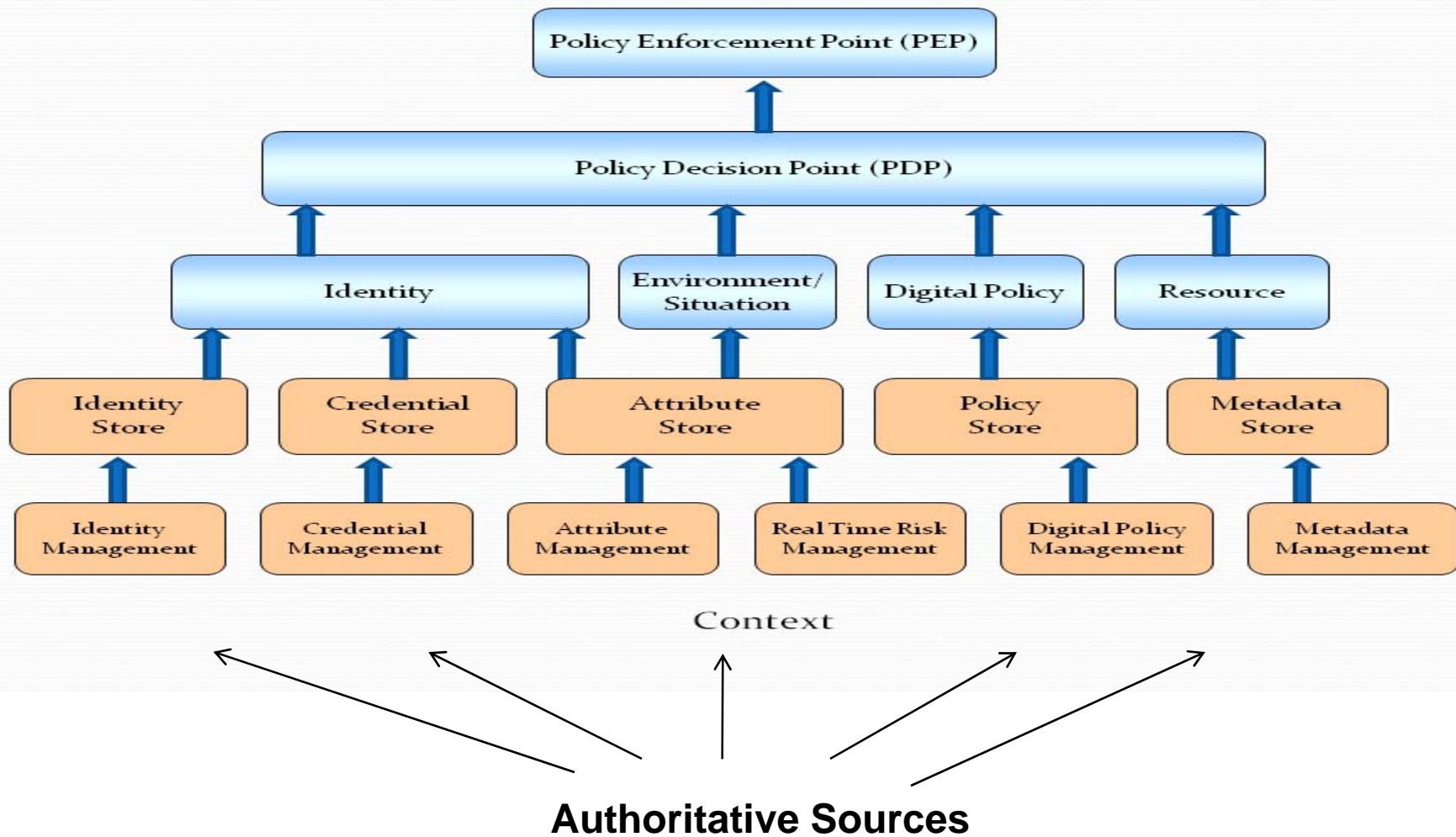
- Privilege Management focus
- Audience has understanding of access control

■ Constraints

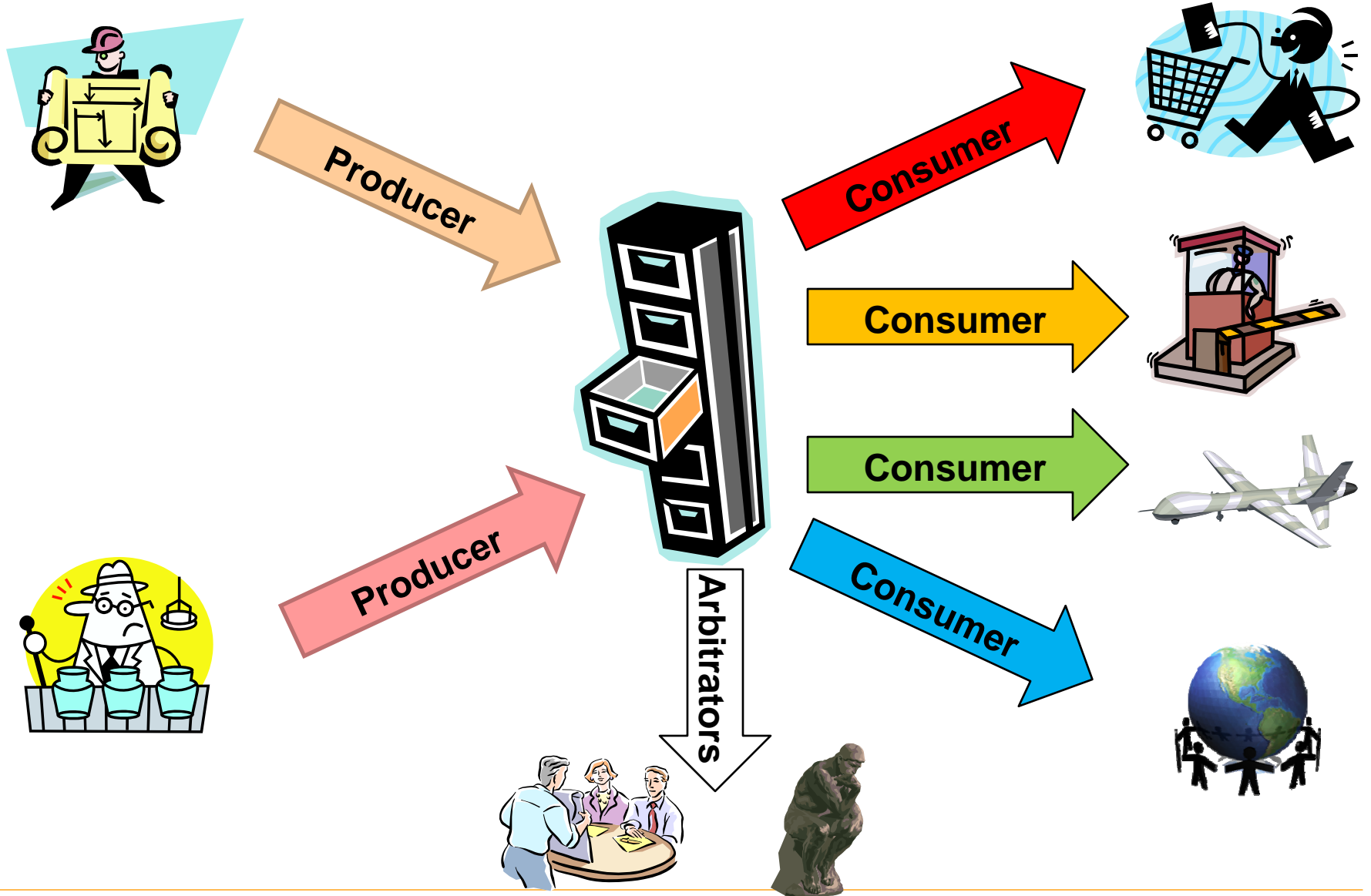
- Not addressing information management aspects of authoritativeness
- Not addressing all Producer vs. Consumer authoritative issues
- Not addressing all technical implementation issues



Authoritative Sources Relationship within the Privilege Management Framework



Who Decides What Is Authoritative?





Today's Approach – Authoritative Source Selection

- It is on the Internet, so it must be correct
- The Boss said it was ok
- John told me it had useful information even though Sandi disagreed
- The Systems Integrator delivered it with the system
- It was the only source that would allow a connection
- We do not need an Authoritative Source; our data comes from the Human Resources



Authoritative Source Considerations

- **Authoritative normally refers to legal authority to collect**
- **Authoritative also needs to include**
 - **Why was the data collected (e.g., Priv Mgt or Human Resources)**
 - **Data usage (What is the data to be used for?)**
 - **Correctness of the data**
 - **Accessibility of the data**
 - **Availability of the data**
 - **Freshness of the data**
 - **Lifecycle management process for the data**
 - **Cache-ability of the data**
 - **Can data be used to derive other data?**
 - **Governance process used to declare “authoritative” for a specific environment**
 - **Use this type of data**
 - **Criteria for authoritativeness**
 - **Use this as source of data**



Existing Related Definitions

- CNSSI 4009 (glossary), OASIS, ITU: not explicitly defined
- Medical, Financial Communities: Not found (limited search)
- AATT: Authoritative Attribute Source (AAS): The **official source** that originates and maintains the attributes of entities. [AATT]
- DoD 8320.2: Authoritative Source: A source of data or information that is **recognized** by members of a Community of Interest (COI) to be **valid or trusted** because it is considered to be **highly reliable or accurate** or is from an **official publication or reference** (e.g., the United States (U.S.) Postal Service is the official source of U.S. mailing ZIP codes). (DoD 8320.2)

There is no USG, industry, or standards body agreed-to Authoritative Source definition



Proposed Definitions (1 of 2)

■ Authoritative Source:

A managed repository of valid or trusted data that is recognized by an appropriate set of governance entities and supports the governance entity's business environment.

■ **Each governance entity establishes its criteria in the following areas, which may vary per business environment, subset of operations within the business environment, and by Authoritative Source.**

- Data that needs to be collected
- Data that is collected
- Data quality (accuracy, reliability, freshness, ...)
- Data usage (aka what data can be used for)
- Assurance requirements
- Compliance requirements

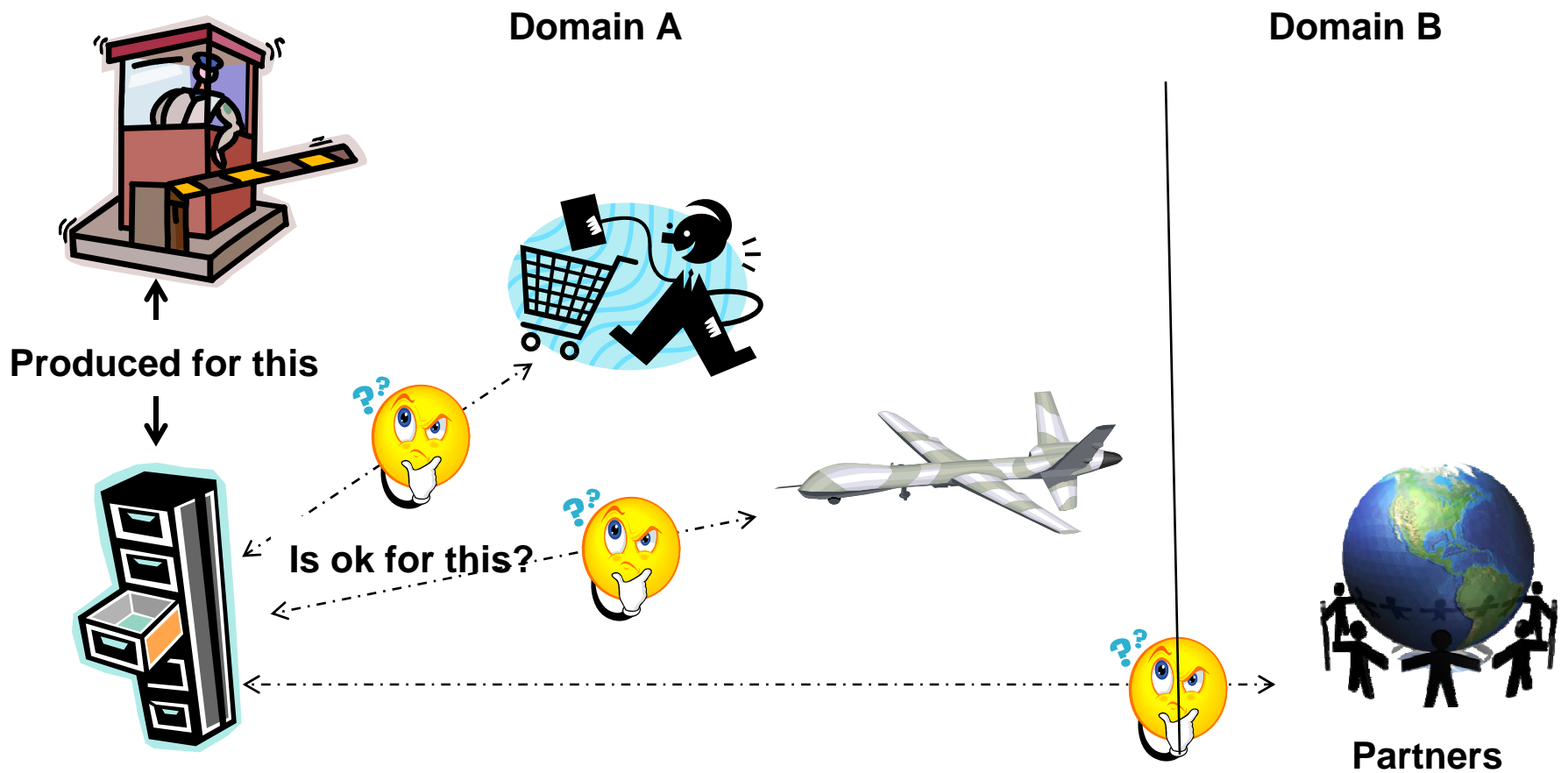


Proposed Definitions (2 of 2)

- **Authoritative Data**: Data coming from an Authoritative Source
 - Note: Authoritative data, authoritative information, and authoritative attribute can be considered interchangeable terms.
- **Attribute Service**: A service that provides a consumer of data with a common access point to authoritative data obtained from one or more Authoritative Sources.

Governance Aspects

- **Producer: Who can use this data?**
- **Consumer(s): Is this data good enough for my use?**
- **Governance processes must manage this trade space**





Authoritative Source Does NOT Default to a ...

- **Does not default to**
 - A Human Resources system
 - A security database
 - A single centralized entity

- **However, an Authoritative Source can be**
 - A Human Resources system
 - A security database
 - A specialized Privilege Management System
 - A department's managed set of data
 - A project's managed set of data
 - An Excel spreadsheet

The set of Authoritative Sources depends on your environment



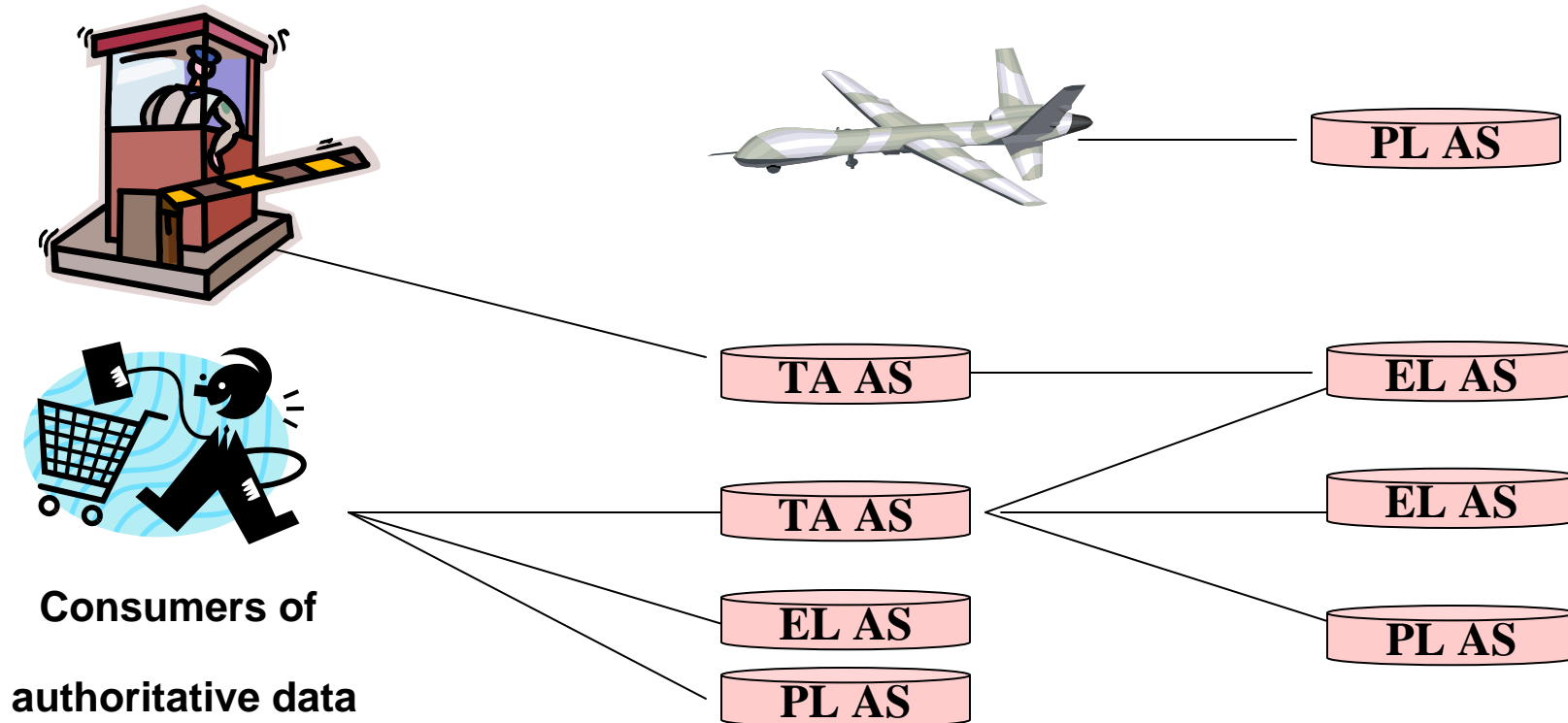
Authoritative Source Implementation Options

- **One size does not fit all**
- **Centralized, Distributed, Federated**
 - Your environment influences the approach
- **Technical implementation approaches vary**
 - A person providing real-time data
 - A paper list
 - Electronic spreadsheet
 - Database management system
 - Directory
- **An attribute source does NOT default to a Directory**
 - But a directory can be an Authoritative Source

**Implementation details depend on your environment.
Most likely multiple approaches within your environment.**

Authoritative Sources Level Concept

- At least three known levels
 - Enterprise Level (EL) Authoritative Source
 - Project Level (PL) Authoritative Source
 - Trusted Aggregator (TA) Authoritative Source
- Does not mean one level is more trusted than another level





Enterprise Level (EL) Authoritative Source

- **EL Authoritative Source contains a set of attributes that covers that Community's operating environment**
 - Is ground truth for the attribute within an enterprise?
- **Protection Requirements**
 - Must satisfy a base set of Authoritative Source requirements
 - Will have more than a project-level Authoritative Source
- **EL Authoritative Source can be**
 - Centralized
 - Only one Authoritative Source within that environment
 - Distributed
 - Federated
 - Multiple distributed Authoritative Sources managed IAW Enterprise Policy
- **Example of an authorization attribute in an EL Authoritative Source**
 - Employee type
 - Example: Employee of the organization, contractor to the organization



Project Level (PL) Authoritative Source

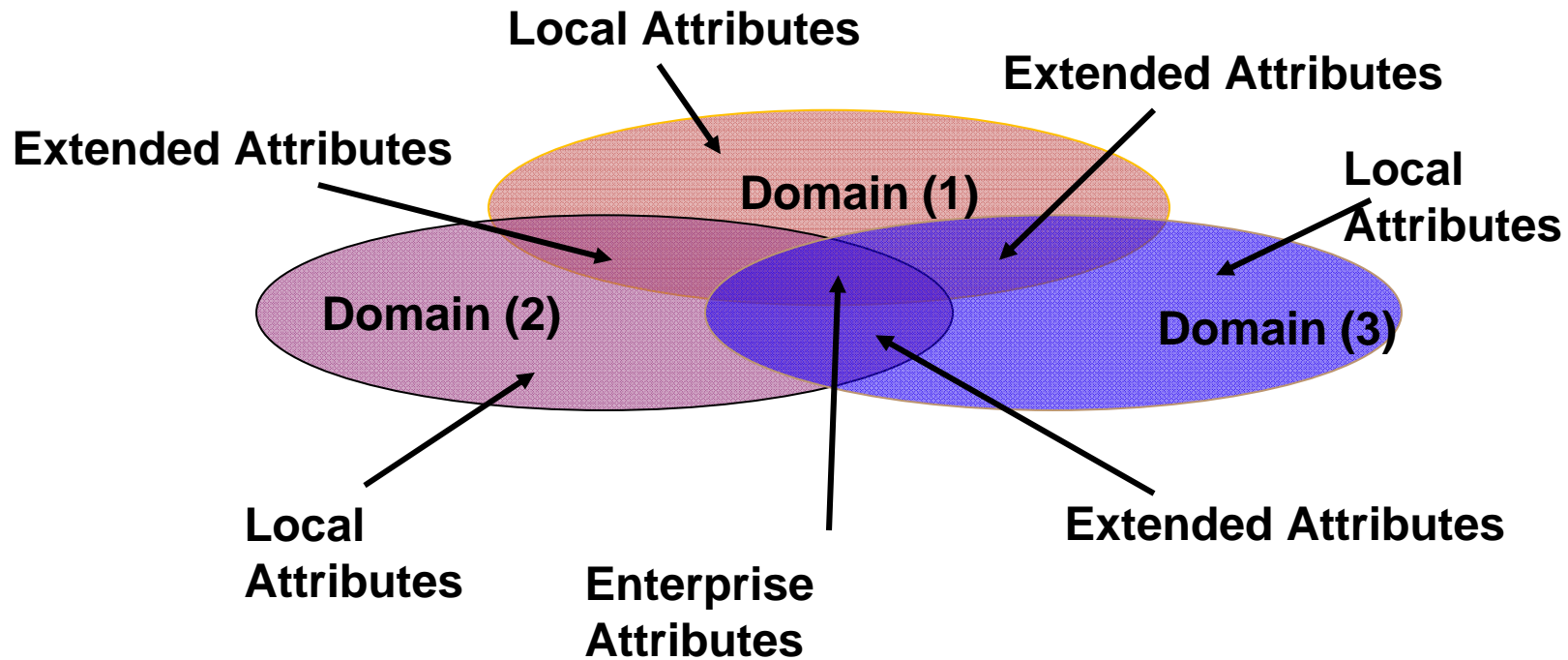
- **Contains the set of attributes that is specific to a set of projects**
 - These attributes are not normally at the Enterprise level
- **Protection requirements**
 - May have fewer requirements than any other Authoritative Source
 - Only affects one project and not the entire organization
- **Governance by the project**
 - Normally conforms to overall organization's governance guidance
- **Implementation approaches vary**
 - Unique to that project
 - Supports a set of projects
 - Incorporated into a TA Authoritative Source
- **Example of an authorization attribute in an PL Authoritative Source**
 - Need-to-Access/Need-to-Know requirement
 - Example: Only the project leader knows which assigned investigator is allowed to “access” case A data



Trusted Aggregator (TA) Authoritative Source

- **Acts as a trusted intermediary between the originating Authoritative Source and consumer of authoritative data**
 - AKA Attribute Service
- **Protection Requirements**
 - Must satisfy a base set of Authoritative Source requirements
 - Will have more than a Project Level Authoritative Source
 - Could have more requirements than an EL Authoritative Source
 - Could have additional unique requirements due to aggregation issues
- **TA Authoritative Source**
 - Can provide better performance, availability, and accessibility
 - Can be used by multiple consumers of authoritative data
 - Can contain authoritative data from multiple Authoritative Sources
- **Is considered to be as authoritative as the originating Authoritative Source**

Quick Reminder of Different Classes of Authorization Attributes

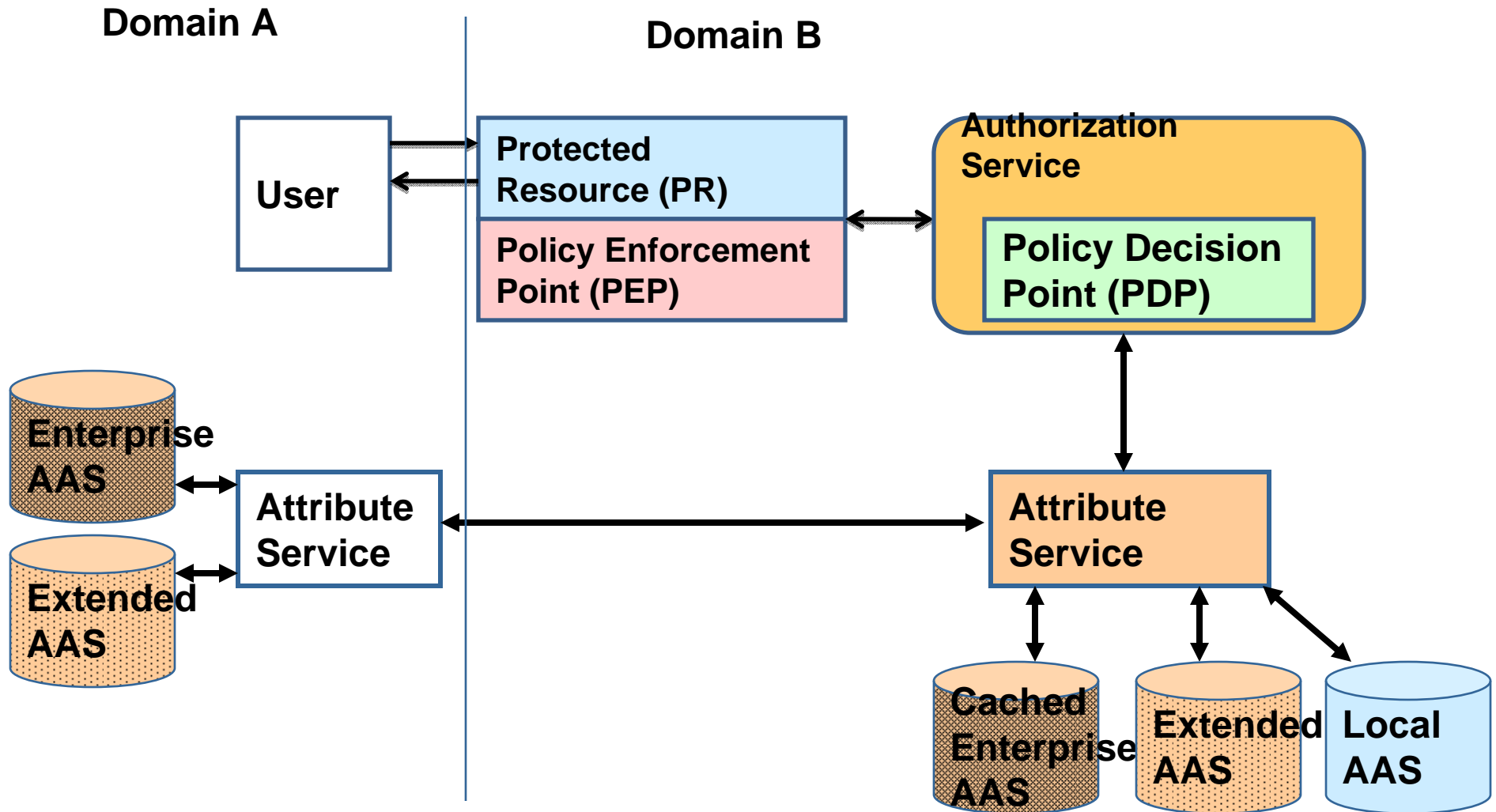


Enterprise Authorization Attributes – Exchanged by all domains

Extended Authorization Attributes – Exchanged between a subset of domains

Local Authorization Attributes – Never exchanged with any domain

Example of Different Attribute Sources Supporting Access Control Decision Within a Federation





Suggested Next Steps

- **Further refine and standardize the Authoritative Source concept**
 - Standardize terminology
 - Reach agreement on basic concepts
- **Leverage existing guidance and practices to make a Best Practices document that addresses**
 - Data quality
 - Information Assurance
 - Governance
- **Publish the information in a NIST Special Publication**



Summary

- **Proposed definition:**

Authoritative Source: A managed repository of valid or trusted data that is recognized by an appropriate set of governance entities and supports the governance entity's business environment.

- **An Authoritative Source does not default to**

- A single centralized repository

- **Multiple levels of Authoritative Source**

- Enterprise level, Project level, Trusted Aggregator level

- **Proposed Next Steps**

- Refine concept, standardize terminology, and develop guidance