Outline for April 6, 2000

1. Greetings and felicitations!
   a. Handouts
2. ACM and primitive operations
   a. Go over subjects, objects (includes subjects), and state (S, O, A) where A is ACM
   b. Transitions modify ACM entries; primitive operations follow
   c. **enter** *r* **into** $A[s,o]$
   d. **delete** *r* **from** $A[s,o]$
   e. **create subject** *s'* (note $A[s',x] = A[x,s'] = \emptyset$ for all x)
   f. **create object** *o'* (note $A[x,o'] = \emptyset$ for all x)
   g. **destroy subject** *s'*
   h. **destroy object** *o'*
3. commands
   a. **command** $c(s_1, ..., s_k, o_1, ..., o_k)$
      if r_1 **in** $A[s_1, o_1]$ **and**
      r_2 **in** $A[s_2, o_2]$ **and**
      ...
      r_m **in** $A[s_m, o_m]$
      then
      op_1;
      op_2;
      ...;
      op_n;
      end.
   b. Example 1: creating a file
      command *create_file*(p, f)
      create object f;
      enter *Own* **into** $A[p, f]$
      enter *Read* **into** $A[p, f]$
      enter *Write* **into** $A[p, f]$
      end.
   c. Example 2:granting one process read rights to a file
      command *grant_read*(p, q, f)
      if *Own* **in** $A[p, f]$
      then
      enter *Read* **into** $A[q, f]$
      end.
4. What is the safety question?
   a. An unauthorized state is one in which a generic right *r* could be leaked into an entry in the ACM that did not previously contain *r*. An initial state is safe for *r* if it cannot lead to a state in which *r* could be leaked.
   b. Question: in a given arbitrary protection system, is safety decidable?
5. Mono-operational protection systems: decidable
   a. Theorem: there is an algorithm that decides whether a given mono-operational system and initial state is safe for a given generic right.
   b. Proof: finite number of command sequences; can eliminate **delete**, **destroy**.
      Ignore more than one **create** as all others are conditioned on access rights in the matrix. (One exception: no subjects; then we need one **create subject**).
      Bound: s number of subjects (possibly one more than in original), o number of objects (same), g number of generic rights; number of command sequences to inspect is at most 2^{gso}.
6. General case: It is undecidable whether a given state of a given protection system is safe for a given generic right.
   a. Represent TM as ACM; reduce halting problem to it

7. Take-Grant
   a. Introduce as counterpoint to NRU result
   b. Show bridges (as a combination of terminal and initial spans)
   c. Show islands (maximal subject-only tg-connected subgraphs)
   d. can•share(r, **x**, **y**, G_0) iff there is an edge from **x** to **y** labelled r in G_0, or all of the following hold: (1) there is a vertex **y''** with an edge from **y'** to **y** labelled r; (2) there is a subject **y'** which terminally spans to **y''**, or **y' = y''**; (3) there is a subject **x'** which initially spans to **x**, or **x' = x**; and (4) there is a sequence of islands I_1, ..., I_n connected by bridges for which **x'** is in I_1 and **y'** is in I_n .
   e. Describe can•steal; don't state theorem