



# ServiceWave 2010 CONFERENCE

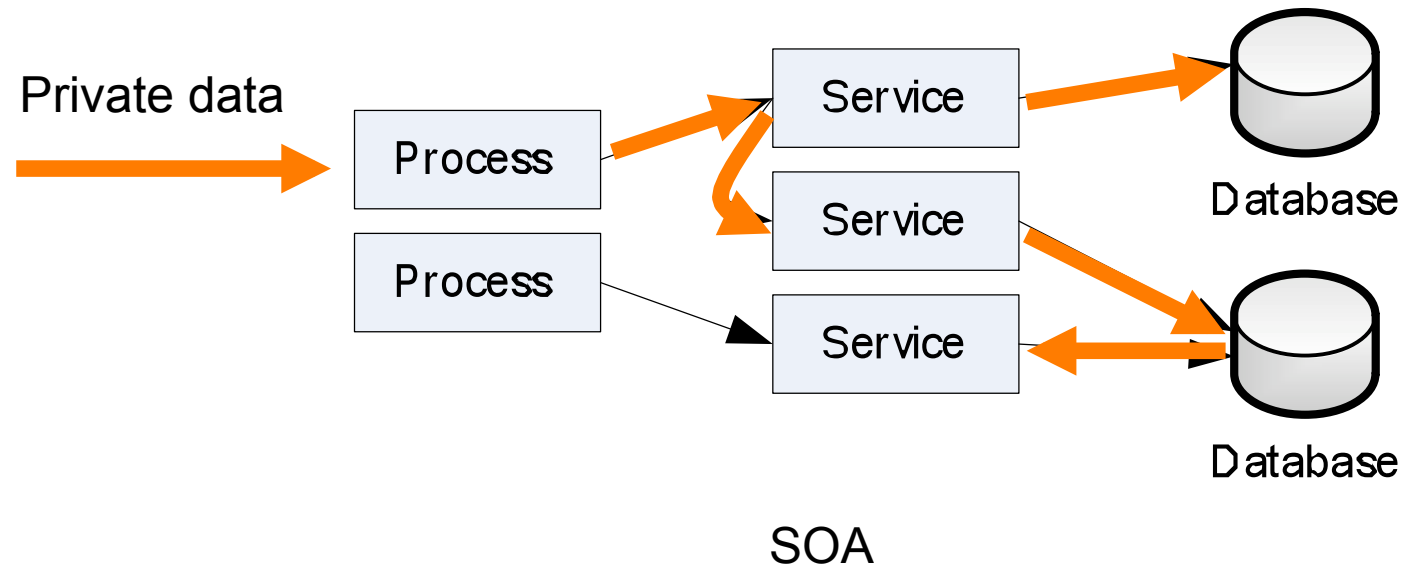
13<sup>TH</sup>-15<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER

## Providence: A Framework for Private Data Propagation Control in Service-Oriented Systems

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# Problem statement



- How is the private information propagated throughout the system?
- For which purposes is it used?

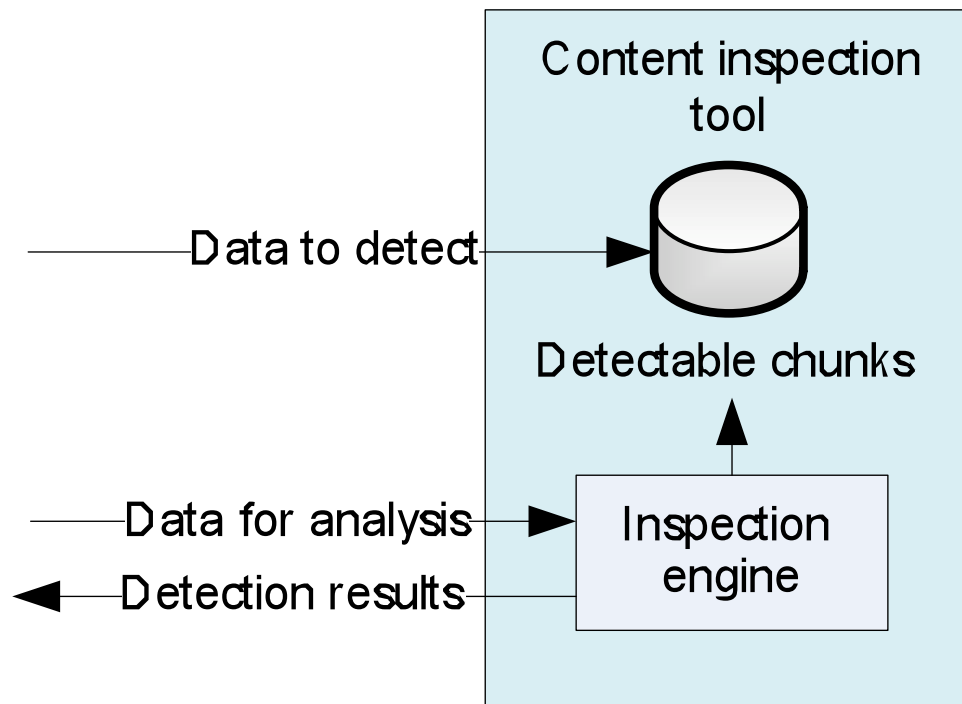
# Related work

- Private information is guarded in a single source
- Privacy issues are considered only within particular process
- Approach requires interference with business logic of services
- **No general case, practical solutions**

# Content Inspection

- Well-developed algorithms and tools for detecting pre-loaded information in network transmissions.
- Successfully applied in DLP (Data Loss Prevention) solutions

# Content Inspection



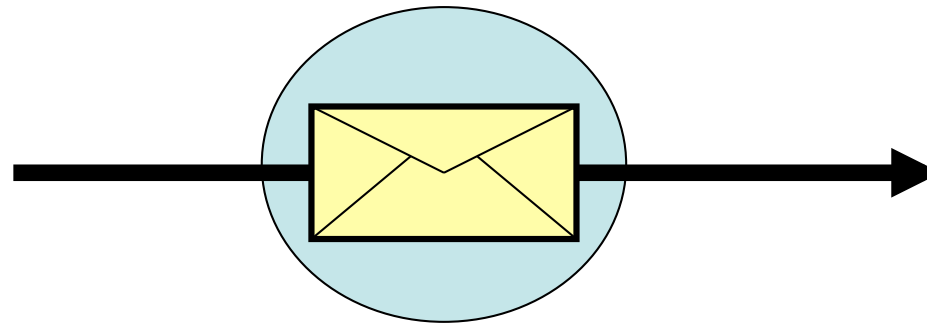
# Message exchange monitoring

## Context

- Time
- Application
- Process
- Credentials

...

Sender



Receiver

Content Inspection

# Private data disclosures

Private information:

Name: John Johnson  
Address : 1040 Example st. 2/3  
Loan: 250 000 \$  
Date: 01.01.2010

Disclosure specification:

( Name("John Johnson") OR  
Address("1040 Example st. 2/3") )  
AND  
Amount(250000) AND  
Date(01.01.2010)

Primitives:

(used by content inspection)

Name("John Johnson")  
Address("1040 Example st. 2/3")  
Amount(250000)  
Date(01.01.2010)

Possible detectable form

.....

```
<entry when="1/1/10">  
    <n>Johnson J.</n>  
    <sum>250,000</sum>  
</entry>
```

.....

# Contexts

- A context can be a **subcontext** of another context.
- If a disclosure occurs in context C1 which is subcontext of context C2, then it also occurs in C2

Example.

Context = {Process A, Receiver = Endpoint1}

is *subcontext* of

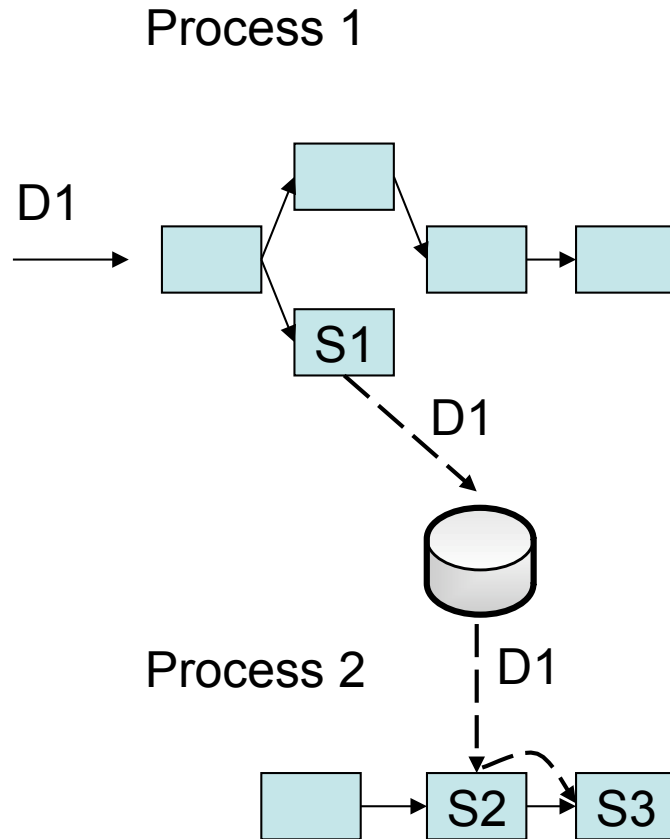
Context = {Process A}



# Privacy policies and promises

- A privacy **promise** may be assigned to a **context**
- A privacy **policy** may be assigned to a **disclosure**
- Policies and promises are comparable (we can check if a promise satisfies a policy)
- So if a disclosure occurs in a context, we can check the promise against the policy

# Example



Context = {Process 1}

Promise = {Only for system administration}

Disclosure **D1**

Policy = {System administration,  
research and development}

Context = {Process 2}

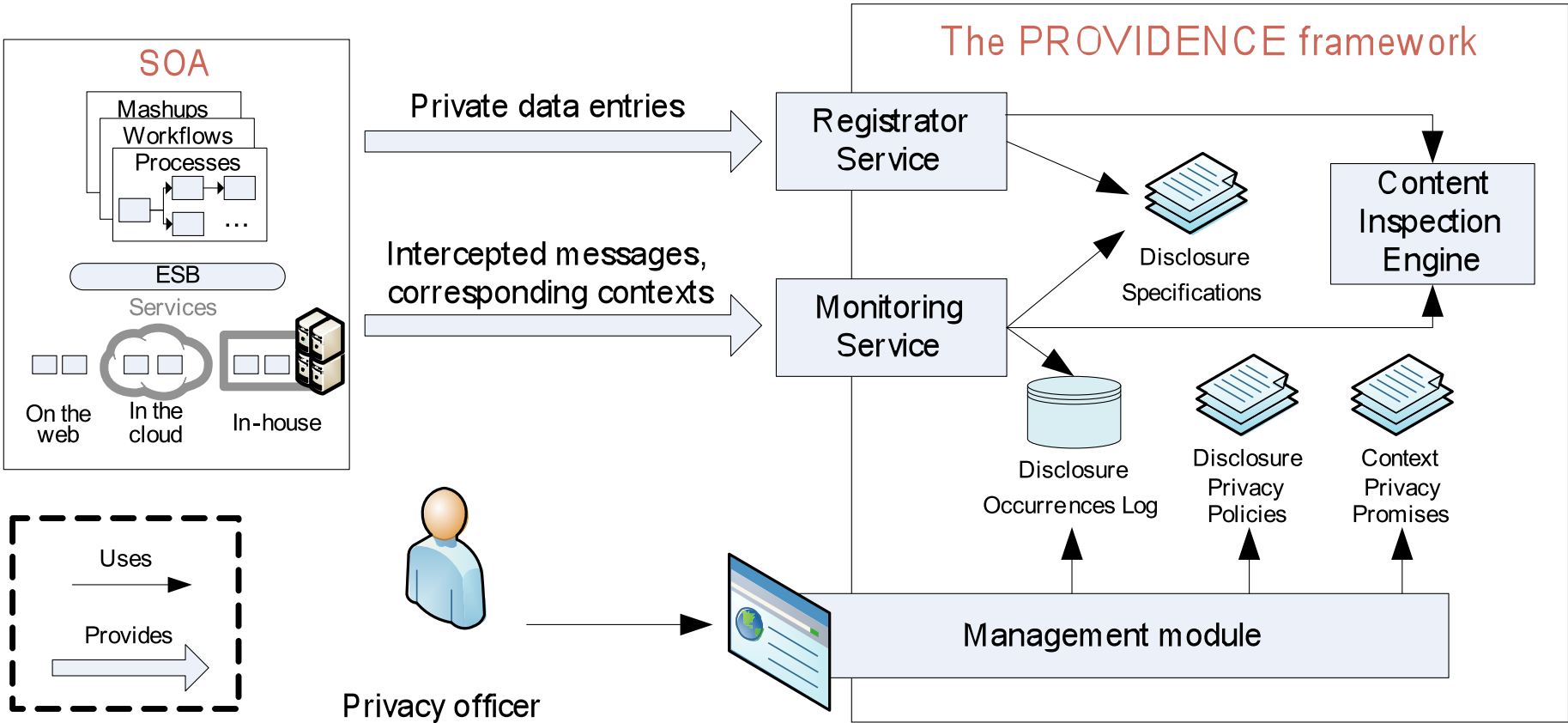
Promise = {System administration,  
Marketing}

# Logging disclosure occurrences

Disclosure occurrences log enables for more functionality:

- Which disclosures occur in specified context?
- In which contexts disclosure of specified type occurs?
- What promise is enough for specified context to keep compliant with current private data usage practices?
- How is the private data of specified type actually used?
- What if we want to set another policy for private data or context, what violations will it produce for the current environment?

# Architecture



# Conclusion

- A framework which allows to control the private data propagation in SOA
- Loose coupling with the system (can be deployed, e.g. at ESB level)
- Different specifications can be used for policies and contexts



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**Thank you for attention.**

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