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SOAC engine: A system to manage composite web service authorization

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SOAC Engine: A System to Manage Composite Web Service Authorization

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1 Introduction

The authorization of composite web services is different from traditional authorization in a close system due to the dynamic and complex relationships among service consumers and resources (component services). This demonstration is to show the functionality of a system named Service Oriented Authorization Control Engine (*SOAC Engine*).

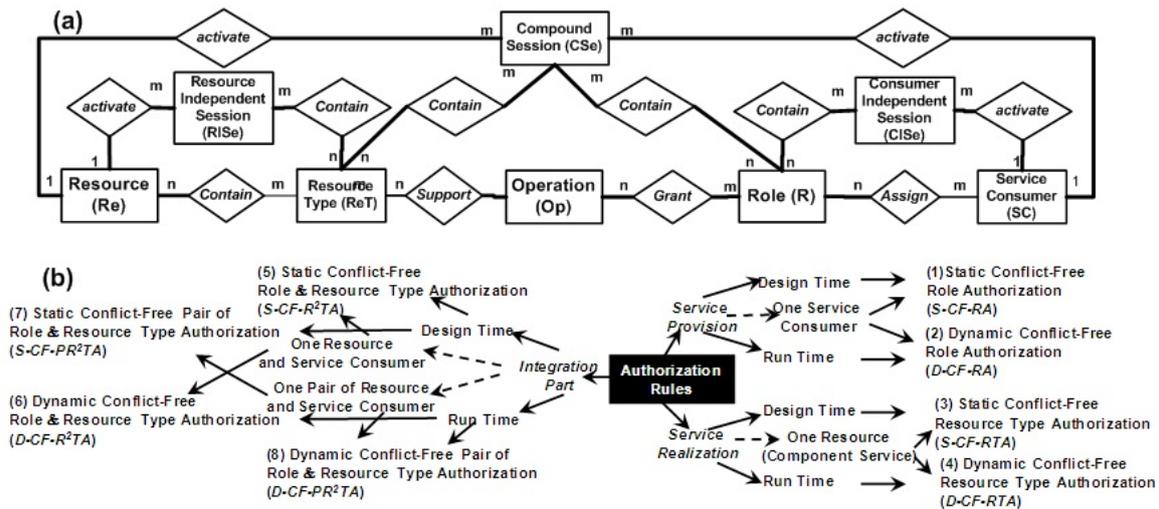


Fig. 1. (a) SOAC Conceptual Model and (b) Conflict-Free Authorization Rules

SOAC Engine has the following features: (1) *SOAC Engine* is developed based on our proposed conceptual model [1], SOAC (See (a) in Fig. 1), which is an extension of role based access control for the authorization of composite web services. In *SOAC Engine*, the authorization of a composite web service to a service consumer will consider "who can do what under what kind of support". (2) Two concepts, Role and Resource Type, are introduced in *SOAC Engine* in order to reduce the administrative overhead in the authorization management. They are mapped to component services and service consumers respectively based on their characteristics. (3) Authorization rules are embedded in *SOAC Engine* to prevent eight types of conflict of interest in terms of composite web service authorization at both design time and runtime (See (b) in Fig. 1).

2 System Architecture

The *SOAC Engine* (See Fig. 2) is developed with JAVA and Oracle, and resided in local web server which transfers the authorization messages between service consumer and the engine through Application Interface. Authorization Management Interface of *SOAC Engine* is used by administrator to (1) set the elements of SOAC and their relationships, (2) identify the conflicted relationships among elements, and (3) manage the authorization policies for both composite web service and resource. The *SOAC Engine* includes four component packages: (1) Authorization Administrative Management manages the elements of SOAC and their relationships, e.g., querying the assigned roles for specific service consumer. (2) Credential Management manages credentials for service consumers and resources. (3) Authorization Decision Making performs the policy compliance checking to make authorization decisions. The conflict of interest is checked in this packages. (4) The Authorization Enforcement controls the enforcement of authorization decisions related with the composite web service and its component services.

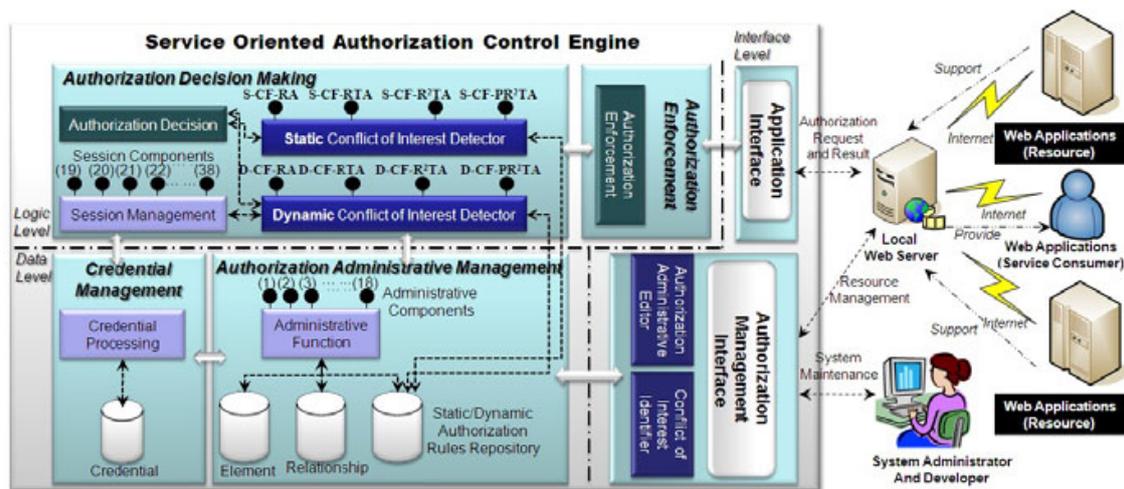


Fig. 2. System Architecture of SOAC Engine

Reference

- [1] Sun, H., Zhao, W., Yang, J.: Managing Conflict of Interest in Service Composition. In: Proceedings of CoopIS 2010, pp. 273–290. Springer, Heidelberg (2010)