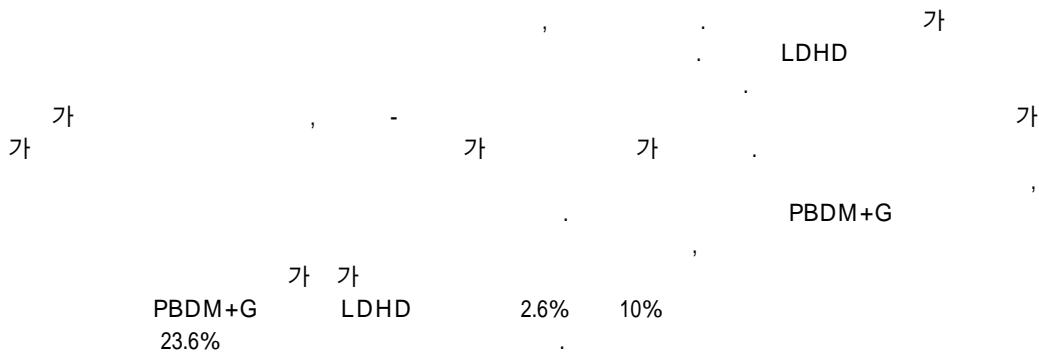


PBDM+G :

PBDM + G : Purpose-Based Database Access Control Model Using Group Concept

(Ji-Young Lim)*, (Woo-Cheol Kim)**, (Sanghyun Park)**



ABSTRACT

The personal information that is collected and used in on-line can be misused and abused. Therefore, data security techniques that restrict the usage of data only to the purpose of data provider are needed. The LDHD model, a well-known database security model, represents the purpose of data provision in the unit of "cell" in order to protect the privacy of data provider in detail. However, since the meta data is collected for every pair of users and purposes in this model, the size of the meta data is much larger than the original one and the introduction of a new user into the system causes the meta data to be changed significantly. To solve this problem, this paper first identifies the requirements of the database management systems supporting the privacy preservation and then suggests an effective and flexible database security model called PBDM + G. The PBDM + G model collects the meta data for every purpose rather than for every pair of users and purposes, and uses the concept of "grouping" to remove the duplicated meta data and thus reduce the size of meta data. The experimental result reveals that the PBDM + G model consumes at most 10% of the space need for the LDHD model while reducing the query processing time up to 23.6%.

Key words : Database security, Access control, Privacy preservation

*

**

+ : 2006 2 26 , : 2006 4 13

1.

가
가
가

가

가

가
가
가
가

[1][2][3][4]
2000
(the National Consumer League) Harris
International [5]
, 56%가

(DAC : Discretionary Access
Control), (MAC :
Mandatory Access Control),
(RBAC : Role-Based Access Control)가
[6].

가
[7]

(2).

가

가

(3).

가

(4).

가

가

2.2

2.1.

1)

, 2)

, 3)

3가

가

가

가

가

(5).

가

가 가

(

1).

가 가

가

(6).

< 1>

1	가
2	
3	가
4	
5	
6	가 가
7	SQL
8	2

2.3

3.

가

SQL

(DAC : Discretionary Access Control),

SQL

(MAC :

Mandatory Access Control),

(7).

가

(RBAC : Role-Based Access Control)

2

가

(8).

(Access Control Matrix) [9],

(Access Control

List)[10],

(Capability List)[11]

3.1

4.

[12].

가

(Take-Grant Model)[13]

(Wood

Model)[14]

3.2

가

가

4.1

[12].

(Bell-Lapadula Model)[15]

(Biba Model)[16]

3.3

가가

가

(Role)

가

```

"1" "0"
( ) ( )
PreferenceTableBy(RecipientPurpose)

( ) LDHD
( ) LDHD
"NULL"
case
2
2
3 LDHD
( )

```

4.2 LDHD

LeFev et al.

Disclosure in Hippocratic Databases)

. LDHD

(
(Preference)

가 A	B	P_1	P_2
가		$(A - P_1)$	$(B - P_2)$

가 ,
가

A가 P1

B가 P2

2 4
·
가 LDHD 가

< 2>

		LDHD
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

(-) 5.

2 5 5.1

가
가 LDHD ()
P₁ 가 B가
A P₂ 가
P₂ 가
C가 LDHD (P₂,)
C)
가

가 2 6 2 4.1 4.2 (-) LDHD < 2> 가 ()

MetadataTable				DataTable				MetadataTable				
SID	A ₁ C	A ₂ C	A ₃ C	SID	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	SID	GID	A ₁ C	A ₂ C	A ₃ C
1	O	X	O	1	AA	11	!	1	1	O	X	O
2	X	O	O	2	BB	22	@	2	2	X	O	O
3	X	O	O	3	CC	33	#	3	2			
4	O	X	O	4	DD	44	\$	4	1			

(a)

(b)

< 1>

()

(Normalization)

5.2

()

(PBDM+G)

PBDM

LDHD

가

가

()

<

1>

3

5.3

8 (=23) 가

가

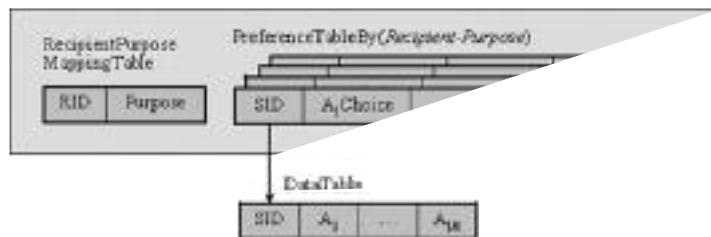
가 8

(P1)

2

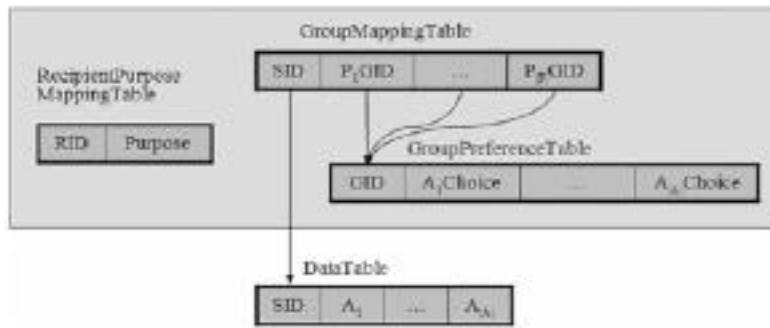
가 SID

|A|



< 2> LDHD

가 가 LDHD (-)
 가 LDHD (-) 5.2 PBDM+G
 (-)
 (-)
 (Recipient) 가 (GroupPreferenceTable)
 (RecipientPurpose
 MappingTable)
 < 2> PBDM 가 P₂ SID가 5
 5.1 PBDM {1, 0, 1, 0, 0}



< 3> PBDM + G

		$ R \times (A +1) \times S $
		$ P \times R \times (A +1) \times S $
GID		PBDM+G
(GroupMappingTable) P2GID		
GID		$ G \times A $
		$ S \times (P +1)$
5.4		$ G \times (A +1)$
		$ S \times (P +1) + G \times (A +1)$

가	$ A $	가	가
$ S $		8	1,000,000
$ P $	$ R $	16	8
		LDHD	
		144,000,000	1,152,000,000
		PBDM	72,000,000
		PBDM+G	
가		가	가
가		8	
LDHD		256(28)	
)	(- -)	9,002,304	
	(- -)	LDHD	
	(- -)	PBDM+G	7%
	$(A +1) \times S$		
가	(- -)	가 1	
$ R $	(- -)	가	5.5
		가	LDHD
		$ P \times$	case
$ R $	(- -)		
가			

```

select case when exists ( select Ai
                           from PreferenceTableBy(R) as PT
                           where DT.SID = PT.SID and PT.AiChoice = 1 )
            then Ai else null end,
      case when exists ( select Aj
                           from PreferenceTableBy(R) as PT
                           where DT.SID = PT.SID and PT.AjChoice = 1 )
            then Aj else null end
  from DataTable as DT

```

< 4> LDHD

```

select case when PT1AiChoice = 0 then null else DTAi end,
      case when PT2AjChoice = 0 then null else DTAj end
  from DataTable as DT left outer join GroupMappingTable as GMT
    on DT.SID = GMT.SID
   left outer join GroupPreferenceTable as PT1
    on GMT.PGID = PT1.GID and PT1AiChoice = 1
   left outer join GroupPreferenceTable as PT2
    on GMT.PGID = PT2.GID and PT2AjChoice = 1

```

< 5>

< 3>

	PBDM	PBDM+ G
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

			6.	가
		“NULL”		
R Pr				가
가	‘ select Ai, Aj from	6.1		6.2
DataTable’	< 4>			
5.3				
PBDM+G		6.1		
				가
가 LDHD				
R Pr		1)		
가	‘ select Ai, Aj from	(Unmodified), 2) LDHD		
DataTable’	5	(LDHD), 3)		
가	Ai, Aj	PBDM		(PBDM), 4)
			PBDM	
			AI, Aj 가	(PBDM+G)
GID	GID	SID		
			SID	case
				outer join
PBDM+G		LDHD		LDHD
(- -)		case		가
			outer join	
			case	
				PBDM
left outer join		LDHD		가
			case	LDHD
				PBDM LDHD
		PBDM		
PBDM+G	< 3>			

< 4> choice column

Column	Description
Unique2 (int)	Primary Key, Sequential order
Unique1 (int)	Candidate key, random order
Onepercent (int)	Values 0-99, random order
Tenpercent (int)	Values 0-9, random order
Twentypercent (int)	Values 0-4, random order
Fiftypercent (int)	Values 0-1, random order
stringu1 (32-byte str)	Unique character string
stringu2 (32-byte str)	Unique character string
Choice0 (int)	Values 0-1 (5% = 1), indexed
Choice1 (int)	Values 0-1 (20% = 1), indexed
Choice2 (int)	Values 0-1 (50% = 1), indexed
Choice3 (int)	Values 0-1 (80% = 1), indexed
Choice4 (int)	Values 0-1 (100% = 1), indexed

2

6

2.60GHz CPU 512MB

Pentium IV PC

LDHD

< 4>

Microsoft Server 2003

Wisconsin Benchmark[17]

DBMS Microsoft SQL Server 2005

LDHD

6.2

1 :

(primary key)

SID

LDHD

(

)

LDHD

1

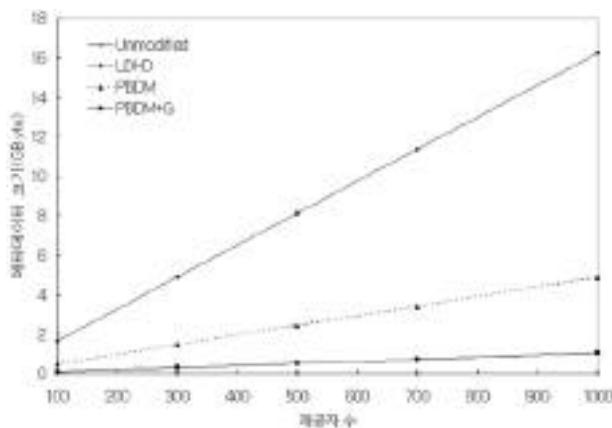
100

, 300 , 500 , 700 , 1000

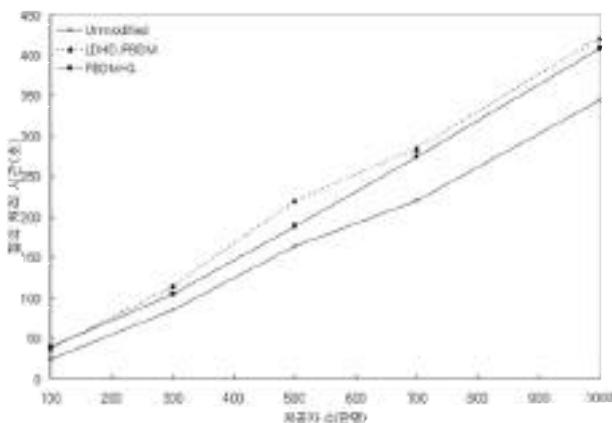
PBDM+G

가 가

primary key GID



< 6>



< 7>

가

100%

1

6

一

73

下

가 가

가

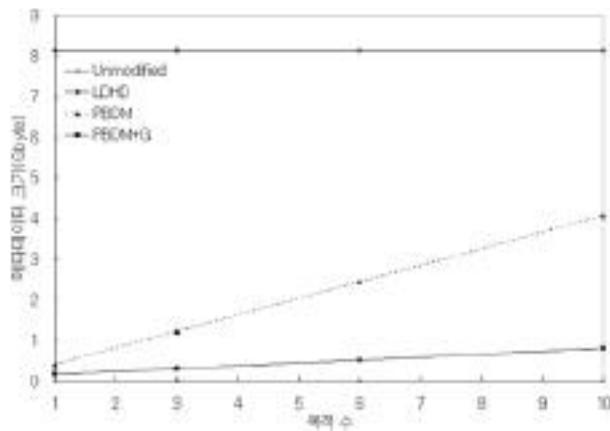
< 6>

LDHD PBDM+G

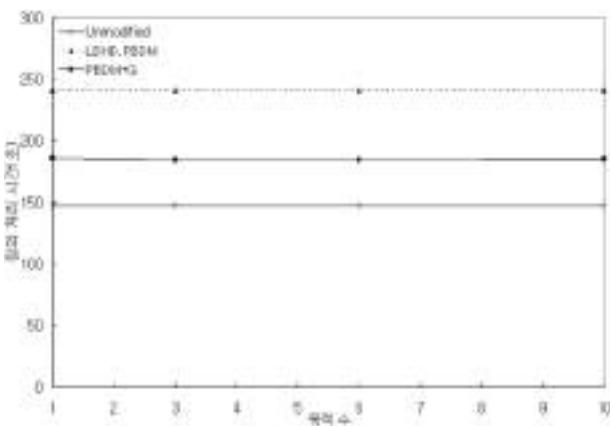
가

PBDM+G

가

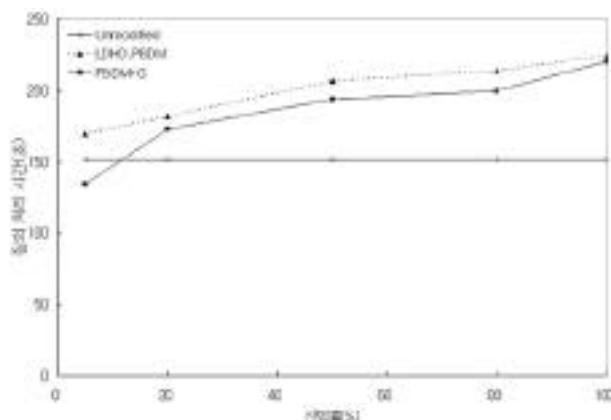


< 8>



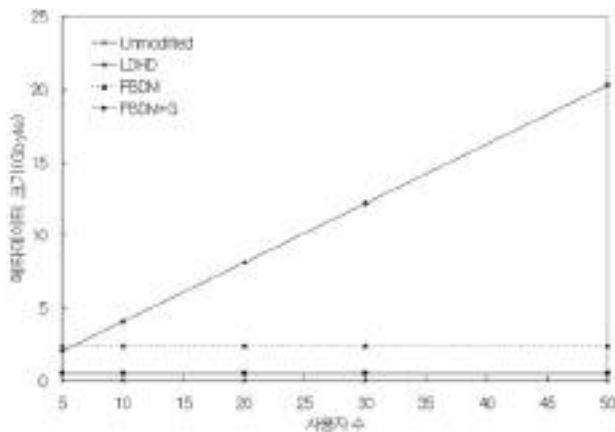
< 9>

가 2 1, 3, 6, 10
 가
 LDHD
 PBDM 30%, 500,
 PBDM+G 6.5%
 2 : < 8> LDHD
 PBDM+G 가



< 10>

LDHD	가	3 :	
가			
PBDM	PBDM+G	3	5%, 20%, 50%, 80%,
가	()	100%	
가			
가	가		
PBDM	PBDM+G	가	
가	10		500
LDHD	가	6	
50%	10%	< 10>	unmodified
가	가		
PBDM		100%가	
PBDM+G	PBDM, PBDM+G	LDHD	LDHD
가	가	가	가
PBDM+G			
가			
21%		1.9%	



< 11>

4 : ()

가 가

가

4

가 PBDM, PBDM+G

가 50 가 가

, LDHD PBDM

가 12%, PBDM+G

11 가 5, 10 2.6%

, 20, 30, 50 가

500 , 50%,

7.

6 가 LDHD, 가

PBDM, PBDM+G

가 가

11 PBDM PBDM+G 가 1) LDHD

가 가

()

LDHD

()

- LDHD
- PBDM+G LDHD LDHD
- | | | |
|------|-------|---|
| 2.6% | 23.6% | , |
| 10% | 가 | |
- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
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2003. 2 :
 ()
 2006. 2 :
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 2006. 3~ :
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1989. 2 :
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 1991. 2 :
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 2001. 2 : UCLA
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 1991. 3~1996. 8 :
 2001. 2~2002. 6 : IBM T. J Watson Research Center Post-Doctoral Fellow.

2002. 8~2003. 8 :
 2003. 9~ :
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