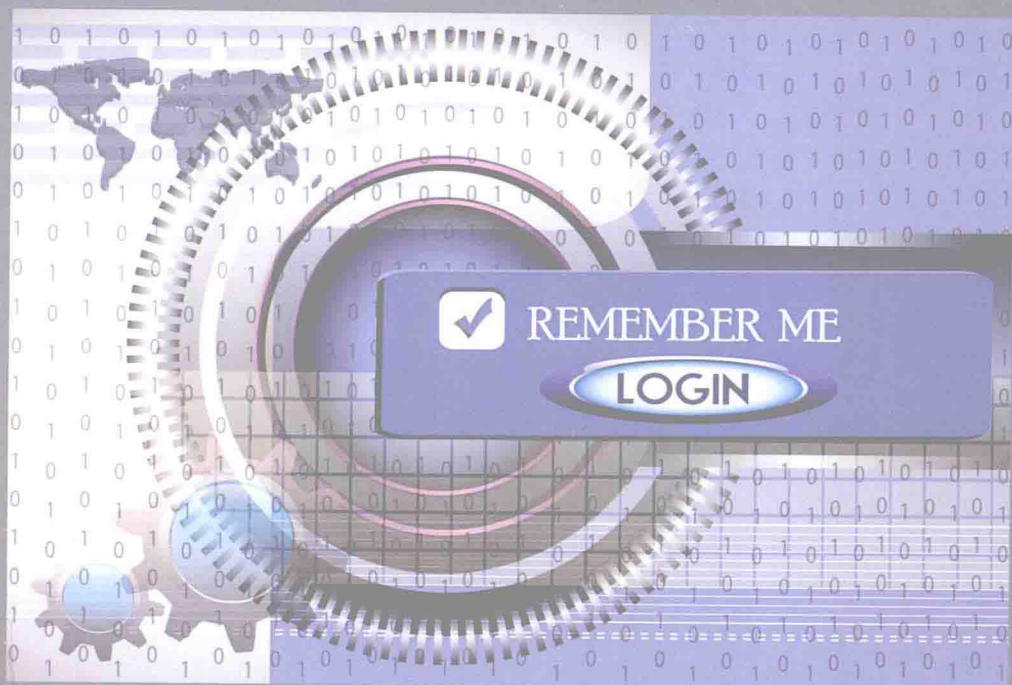


Multilevel Security for Relational Databases



Osama S. Faragallah

El-Sayed M. El-Rabaie • Fathi E. Abd El-Samie

Ahmed I. Sallam • Hala S. El-Sayed

Multilevel Security for Relational Databases

Osama S. Faragallah

El-Sayed M. El-Rabaie • Fathi E. Abd El-Samie

Ahmed I. Sallam • Hala S. El-Sayed



CRC Press

Taylor & Francis Group

Boca Raton London New York

CRC Press is an imprint of the
Taylor & Francis Group, an **Informa** business
AN AUERBACH BOOK

CRC Press
Taylor & Francis Group
6000 Broken Sound Parkway NW, Suite 300
Boca Raton, FL 33487-2742

© 2015 by Taylor & Francis Group, LLC
CRC Press is an imprint of Taylor & Francis Group, an Informa business

No claim to original U.S. Government works

Printed on acid-free paper
Version Date: 20140929

International Standard Book Number-13: 978-1-4822-0539-8 (Hardback)

This book contains information obtained from authentic and highly regarded sources. Reasonable efforts have been made to publish reliable data and information, but the author and publisher cannot assume responsibility for the validity of all materials or the consequences of their use. The authors and publishers have attempted to trace the copyright holders of all material reproduced in this publication and apologize to copyright holders if permission to publish in this form has not been obtained. If any copyright material has not been acknowledged please write and let us know so we may rectify in any future reprint.

Except as permitted under U.S. Copyright Law, no part of this book may be reprinted, reproduced, transmitted, or utilized in any form by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying, microfilming, and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without written permission from the publishers.

For permission to photocopy or use material electronically from this work, please access www.copyright.com (<http://www.copyright.com/>) or contact the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc. (CCC), 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, 978-750-8400. CCC is a not-for-profit organization that provides licenses and registration for a variety of users. For organizations that have been granted a photocopy license by the CCC, a separate system of payment has been arranged.

Trademark Notice: Product or corporate names may be trademarks or registered trademarks, and are used only for identification and explanation without intent to infringe.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Faragallah, Osama S.

Multilevel security for relational databases / Osama S. Faragallah, El-Sayed M. El-Rabaie, Fathi E. Abd El-Samie, Ahmed I. Sallam, and Hala S. El-Sayed.
pages cm

Summary: "Most database security models focus on protecting against external unauthorized users. Because multilevel secure databases provide internal security according to user access type, they are a viable option for the security needs of modern database systems. Covering key concepts in database security, this book illustrates the implementation of multilevel security for relational database models. It considers concurrency control in multilevel database security and presents encryption algorithms. It also includes simulation programs and Visual studio and Microsoft SQL Server code for the simulations covered in the text"-- Provided by publisher.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-1-4822-0539-8 (hardback)

1. Database security. I. Title.

QA76.9.D314F37 2014
005.8--dc23

2014020608

Visit the Taylor & Francis Web site at
<http://www.taylorandfrancis.com>

and the CRC Press Web site at
<http://www.crcpress.com>

Multilevel Security for Relational Databases

OTHER TITLES FROM AUERBACH PUBLICATIONS AND CRC PRESS

Agile Strategy Management: Techniques for Continuous Alignment and Improvement

Soren Lyngso

ISBN 978-1-4665-9607-8

Anonymous Communication Networks: Protecting Privacy on the Web

Kun Peng

ISBN 978-1-4398-8157-6

Big Data, Mining, and Analytics: Components of Strategic Decision Making

Stephan Kudyba

ISBN 978-1-4665-6870-9

BYOD for Healthcare

Jessica Keyes

ISBN 978-1-4822-1981-4

C: From Theory to Practice

George S. Tselikis and Nikolaos D. Tselikas

ISBN 978-1-4822-1450-5

Creating and Marketing New Products and Services

Rosanna Garcia

ISBN 978-1-4822-0360-8

Disturbance Observer-Based Control: Methods and Applications

Shihua Li, Jun Yang, Wen-Hua Chen, and Xisong Chen

ISBN 978-1-4665-1579-6

Empowering Project Teams: Using Project Followership to Improve Performance

Marco Sampietro and Tiziano Villa

ISBN 978-1-4822-1755-1

Formal Languages and Computation: Models and Their Applications

Alexander Meduna

ISBN 978-1-4665-1345-7

How I Discovered World War II's Greatest Spy and Other Stories of Intelligence and Code

David Kahn

ISBN 978-1-4665-6199-1

Introduction to Software Project Management

Adolfo Villafiorita

ISBN 978-1-4665-5953-0

Intrusion Detection in Wireless Ad-Hoc Networks

Edited by Nabendu Chaki and

Rituparna Chaki

ISBN 978-1-4665-1565-9

Network Innovation through OpenFlow and SDN: Principles and Design

Edited by Fei Hu

ISBN 978-1-4665-7209-6

Programming Languages for MIS: Concepts and Practice

Hai Wang and Shouhong Wang

ISBN 978-1-4822-2266-1

Security for Multihop Wireless Networks

Edited by Shafiullah Khan

and Jaime Lloret Mauri

ISBN 978-1-4665-7803-6

Security for Service Oriented Architectures

Walter Williams

ISBN 978-1-4665-8402-0

The Art of Linux Kernel Design: Illustrating the Operating System Design Principle and Implementation

Lixiang Yang

ISBN 978-1-4665-1803-2

The SAP Materials Management Handbook

Ashfaque Ahmed

ISBN 978-1-4665-8162-3

The State of the Art in Intrusion Prevention and Detection

Edited by Al-Sakib Khan Pathan

ISBN 978-1-4822-0351-6

Wi-Fi Enabled Healthcare

Ali Youssef, Douglas McDonald II, Jon

Linton, Bob Zemke, and Aaron Earle

ISBN 978-1-4665-6040-6

ZigBee® Network Protocols and Applications

Edited by Chonggang Wang, Tao Jiang, and Qian Zhang

ISBN 978-1-4398-1601-1

Preface

In this book we try to look at encryption-based multilevel database security through the eyes of database security researchers. Multilevel security for relational databases is an interesting information security topic. Most of the security models available for databases today protect them from outside, unauthorized users. A multilevel secure database provides internal security in relationship with the user's type of access to the database. A multilevel secure database system has been proposed to address the increased security needs of database systems. Researchers are in need of new algorithms in this area with their software implementation.

We summarize the main contributions of this book as follows:

1. This book is devoted to the issue of multilevel security in the relational database.
2. Multilevel security for relational database models is considered in this book, with a comparison between them using different evaluation metrics.
3. Modifications are presented to an existing multilevel security model in the relational database either to speed or to enhance performance.

4. Formal analysis for data manipulation operations in multilevel security database models and mathematical proofs of soundness, completeness, and security are studied.
5. Simulation experiments are presented for validation of the discussed algorithms and modifications and also for investigating the performance of multilevel database models.
6. The C# and Microsoft SQL server source codes for most of the simulation experiments in this book are included at the end of the book.

Finally, we hope that this book will be helpful for database and information security.

About the Authors

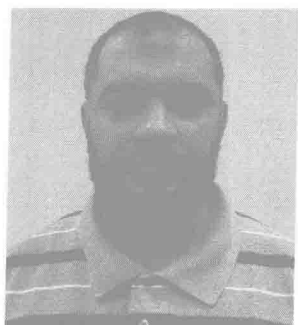


Osama S. Faragallah received B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc., and Ph.D. degrees in computer science and engineering from Menoufia University, Menouf, Egypt, in 1997, 2002, and 2007, respectively. He is currently associate professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Faculty of Electronic Engineering, Menoufia University. He was a demonstrator from 1997 to 2002 and has been assistant lecturer from 2002 to 2007. Since 2007, he has been a member

of the teaching staff of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Menoufia University. He is the co-author of about 100 papers in international journals, conference proceedings, and two textbooks. His current research interests include network security, cryptography, internet security, multimedia security, image encryption, watermarking, steganography, data hiding, medical image processing, and chaos theory.



El-Sayed M. El-Rabaie was born in Sires Elian, Egypt in 1953. He received a B.Sc. degree (Hons.) in radio communications from Tanta University, Tanta, Egypt in 1976, an M.Sc. degree in communication systems from Menoufia University, Menouf, Egypt in 1981, and a Ph.D. degree in microwave device engineering from Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast, U.K. in 1986. Until 1989, Dr. El-Rabaie was a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Electronic Engineering, Queen's University of Belfast. He was invited to become a research fellow in the College of Engineering and Technology, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff in 1992, and a visiting professor at the Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal, Montreal, QC, Canada in 1994. He has authored and co-authored more than 180 papers and 18 textbooks. He has been awarded the Salah Amer Award of Electronics in 1993 and the Best (CAD) Researcher from Menoufia University in 1995. He acts as a reviewer and member of the editorial board for several scientific journals. Professor El-Rabaie was the head of the Electronic and Communication Engineering Department at Menoufia University, and later, the Vice dean of Postgraduate Studies and Research. Dr. El-Rabaie's research interests include CAD of nonlinear microwave circuits, nanotechnology, digital communication systems, and digital image processing. He is a member of the National Electronic and Communication Engineering Promotion Committee and a reviewer of quality assurance and accreditation of Egyptian higher education.



Fathi E. Abd El-Samie received his B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc., and Ph.D. degrees from Menoufia University, Menouf, Egypt in 1998, 2001, and 2005, respectively. Since 2005, he has been a member of the teaching staff in the Department of Electronics and Electrical Communications, Faculty of Electronic Engineering, Menoufia University. He is currently a researcher at KACST-TIC in radio frequency and

photonics for the e-Society (RFTONICS). He is a co-author of about 200 papers in international conference proceedings and journals and 4 textbooks. His current research interests include image enhancement, image restoration, image interpolation, super-resolution reconstruction of images, data hiding, multimedia communications, medical image processing, optical signal processing, and digital communications. In 2008, Dr. Abd El-Samie was the recipient of the Most Cited Paper Award from the journal *Digital Signal Processing*.



Ahmed I. Sallam was born in Tanta, Al Gharbia, Egypt in 1982. He received a B.Sc. degree (Hons.) in computer science and engineering from Al Azhar University, Faculty of Engineering in 2005 and an M.Sc. degree in computer science and engineering from Menoufia University, Faculty of Electronic Engineering, Egypt in 2012. He is a senior software engineer at Qarun Petroleum Company. His research interests include database, database security, cryptography, multimedia security, and image encryption.



Hala S. El-Sayed received her B.Sc.(Hons.), M.Sc., and Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering from Menoufia University, Shebin El-kom, Egypt in 2000, 2004, and 2010, respectively. She is currently assistant professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Menoufia University. She was a demonstrator from 2002 to 2004 and an assistant lecturer from 2004 to 2010. Since 2010, she has been a member of the teaching staff in the Department of Electrical Engineering,

Faculty of Engineering, Menoufia University. Her research interests are database security, network security, data hiding, image encryption, signal processing, wireless sensor network, robotics, secure building automation systems, and biometrics.

Contents

PREFACE	xi
ABOUT THE AUTHORS	xiii
CHAPTER 1 CONCEPTS OF DATABASE SECURITY	1
1.1 Database Concepts	1
1.2 Relational Database Security Concepts	5
1.3 Access Control in Relational Databases	7
1.3.1 Discretionary Access Control	7
1.3.2 Mandatory Access Control	10
1.3.3 Role-Based Access Control	12
1.4 Work Objectives	13
1.5 Book Organization	15
CHAPTER 2 BASIC CONCEPT OF MULTILEVEL DATABASE SECURITY	17
2.1 Introduction	17
2.2 Multilevel Database Relations	18
2.3 Polyinstantiation	19
2.3.1 Invisible Polyinstantiation	20
2.3.2 Visible Polyinstantiation	21
2.3.3 Types of Polyinstantiation	22
2.3.4 Architectural Considerations in Supporting Polyinstantiation	23
2.4 Multilevel Database Security Models	24
2.4.1 SeaView Model	24
2.4.2 Jajodia–Sandhu Model	26
2.4.3 Smith–Winslett Model	27

2.4.4	MLR Model	28
2.4.5	Belief-Consistent Multilevel Secure Data Model	29
2.5	Performance Study	30
2.5.1	Experimental Database Structure	30
2.5.2	Impact of Varying the Number of Tuples	31
2.5.3	Impact of Varying the Number of Attributes	31
2.5.4	Impact of Varying the Number of Security Levels	32
2.5.5	Analysis of Experimental Results	32
2.6	Summary	33
CHAPTER 3	IMPLEMENTATION OF MLS/DBMS MODELS	35
3.1	Introduction	35
3.2	SeaView Model	35
3.2.1	Selected Operation Procedure	35
3.2.2	Insert Operation Procedure	36
3.2.3	Update Operation Procedure	38
3.2.4	Delete Operation Procedure	38
3.3	Jajodia-Sandhu Model	40
3.3.1	Select Operation Procedure	40
3.3.2	Insert Operation Procedure	41
3.3.3	Update Operation Procedure	42
3.3.4	Delete Operation Procedure	43
3.4	Smith-Winslett Model	43
3.4.1	Select Operation Procedure	43
3.4.2	Insert Operation Procedure	44
3.4.3	Update Operation Procedure	46
3.4.4	Delete Operation Procedure	46
3.5	Multilevel Relational (MLR) Model	47
3.5.1	Select Operation Procedure	47
3.5.2	Insert Operation Procedure	48
3.5.3	Update Operation Procedure	50
3.5.4	Delete Operation Procedure	50
3.5.5	Uplevel Operation Procedure	52
3.6	Belief-Consistent Multilevel Secure Relational Data Model	53
3.6.1	Basic Procedures for Operations	53
3.6.1.1	Xview (Label) Procedure	53
3.6.1.2	Pl (Label) Procedure	55
3.6.1.3	Sl (Label) Procedure	56
3.6.1.4	Ib (Label) Procedure	57
3.6.2	Select Operation Procedure	57
3.6.3	Insert Operation Procedure	57
3.6.4	Verify Operation Procedure	59
3.6.5	Update Operation Procedure	60
3.6.6	Delete Operation Procedure	62

3.7	Comparative Study for Multilevel Database Models	64
3.8	Summary	64
CHAPTER 4	FUNDAMENTALS OF INFORMATION ENCRYPTION	65
4.1	Introduction	65
4.2	Basic Concepts of Cryptography	65
4.2.1	Goals of Cryptography	65
4.2.2	Principles of Encryption	66
4.3	Classification of Encryption Algorithms	67
4.3.1	Classification according to Encryption Structure	67
4.3.2	Classification according to Keys	68
4.3.3	Classification according to Percentage of Encrypted Data	70
4.4	Cryptanalysis	70
4.5	Conventional Symmetric Block Ciphers	71
4.5.1	Data Encryption Standard (DES)	71
4.5.2	Double DES	72
4.5.3	Triple DES	74
4.5.4	International Data Encryption Algorithm (IDEA)	74
4.5.5	Blowfish	75
4.5.6	RC5 Algorithm	75
4.5.6.1	RC5 Encryption Algorithm	75
4.5.6.2	RC5 Decryption Algorithm	76
4.5.6.3	RC5 Key Expansion	77
4.5.7	RC6 Algorithm	78
4.5.7.1	RC6 Encryption Algorithm	78
4.5.7.2	RC6 Decryption Algorithm	79
4.5.8	The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)	81
4.6	Modes of Operation	83
4.6.1	The ECB Mode	83
4.6.2	The CBC Mode	85
4.6.3	The CFB Mode	85
4.6.4	The OFB Mode	86
CHAPTER 5	ENCRYPTION-BASED MULTILEVEL MODEL FOR DBMS	89
5.1	Introduction	89
5.2	The Encryption-Based Multilevel Database Model	90
5.3	Manipulation	92
5.3.1	The INSERT Statement	92
5.3.2	The DELETE Statement	93
5.3.3	The SELECT Statement	94
5.3.4	The UPDATE Statement	96
5.3.5	The UPLEVEL Statement	97

5.4	Performance Study	100
5.4.1	Experimental Database Structure	100
5.4.2	SELECT Query	102
5.4.2.1	Impact of Varying the Number of Tuples	103
5.4.2.2	Impact of Varying the Number of Attributes	104
5.4.2.3	Impact of Varying the Number of Security Levels	105
5.4.3	JOIN Query	105
5.4.3.1	Impact of Varying the Number of Tuples	106
5.4.3.2	Impact of Varying the Number of Attributes	107
5.4.3.3	Impact of Varying the Number of Security Levels	107
5.4.4	UPDATE Query	108
5.5	Analysis of Experimental Results	109
5.6	Summary	111

CHAPTER 6 FORMAL ANALYSIS FOR ENCRYPTION-BASED MULTILEVEL MODEL FOR DBMS

6.1	Introduction	113
6.2	The Encryption-Based Multilevel Model for DBMS Definition	114
6.2.1	MLR Model Definition	114
6.2.2	Encryption-Based Multilevel Model for DBMS Definition	115
6.3	Integrity Properties	117
6.3.1	Entity Integrity	117
6.3.2	Polyinstantiation Integrity	118
6.3.3	Data-Borrow Integrity	118
6.3.4	Foreign Key Integrity	118
6.3.5	Referential Integrity	119
6.4	Manipulation	119
6.4.1	The INSERT Statement	120
6.4.2	The DELETE Statement	120
6.4.3	The SELECT Statement	121
6.4.4	The UPDATE Statement	122
6.4.5	The UPLEVEL Statement	123
6.5	Soundness	124
6.5.1	Case 1: In the INSERT Operation	125
6.5.2	Case 2: In the DELETE Operation	125
6.5.3	Case 3: In the UPDATE Operation	126
6.5.4	Case 4: In the UPLEVEL Operation	126

6.6	Completeness	126
6.7	Security	128
6.8	Summary	131
CHAPTER 7	CONCURRENCY CONTROL IN MULTILEVEL RELATIONAL DATABASES	133
7.1	Introduction	133
7.2	Related Work	136
7.3	Enhanced Secure Multiversion Concurrency Control Model	138
7.4	Performance Evaluation	139
7.4.1	Workload Model	140
7.4.2	System Model	140
7.4.3	Experiments and Results	141
7.5	Correctness of the Enhanced Secure Multiversion Concurrency Control Model	143
7.5.1	Proof of Correctness	144
7.6	Summary	146
CHAPTER 8	THE INSTANCE-BASED MULTILEVEL SECURITY MODEL	147
8.1	Introduction	147
8.2	The Instance-Based Multilevel Security Model (IBMSM)	150
8.2.1	Definition 1: The Property View	151
8.2.2	Definition 2: The Class View	151
8.2.3	Definition 3: The Instance View at Classification Level L_j	151
8.3	The advant address of IBMSM	152
8.4	The Select Operation Procedure of the IBMSM	152
8.5	Insert Operation Procedure of the IBMSM	154
8.6	The Update Operation Procedure of the IBMSM	154
8.7	The Delete Operation Procedure of the IBMSM	157
8.8	Comparative Study for Polyinstantiation Models	157
8.9	Summary	159
CHAPTER 9	THE SOURCE CODE	161
9.1	Introduction	161
9.2	Screen Shots of the Prototype	161
9.3	Source Code of the Microsoft SQL Server	163
9.3.1	Source Code of the Data Security Classification Level Tables	164
9.3.2	Source Code of the User Security Classification Levels	166
9.3.3	Source Code of the Modifications to the Base Table	169
9.3.4	Source Code of the View for Each Model of the Multilevel Relational Database Models	174

9.4	Source Code of the Microsoft Visual Studio C#	185
9.4.1	Source Code of the Classes	185
9.4.2	Source Code of the Login Form	199
9.4.3	Source Code of the Queries Form	206
9.4.4	Source Code of the Query Form	232
9.4.5	Source Code of the Concurrency Control Form	259

REFERENCES	269
------------	-----

INDEX	277
-------	-----

CONCEPTS OF DATABASE SECURITY

1.1 Database Concepts

A database system is a computerized system whose overall purpose is to store and organize the data in a way that can be accessed, managed, and modified on demand. A database system becomes an important part of information management systems that enhances the ability of organizations to manage their important data in an easy way. A database system has many benefits that are described as follows:

- Reducing the amount of data redundancy by ensuring that the data are stored in one location and can be accessible to all authorized users
- Improving data access to users through use of host and query languages
- Enhancing data security
- Decreasing data entry, storage, and retrieval costs
- Allowing more flexibility for manipulating data
- Presenting greater data integrity and independence from applications programs

The interaction between the user, other applications, and the database itself can be performed through a software system called a database management system (DBMS) [1], which is specially designed to help the user to capture and analyze the stored data. The general purpose of the relational database management system is to be used as a tool to define, create, and manage the relational database.