## Outline for October 9, 2014

## Reading: text, §15

- 1. Access Control Lists
  - a. Full access control lists
  - b. UNIX method
  - c. ACLs: describe, revocation issue
- 2. Capabilities
  - a. Capability-based addressing
  - b. Inheritance of C-Lists
  - c. Revocation: use of a global descriptor table
- 3. Lock and Key
  - a. Associate with each object a lock; associate with each process that has access to object a key (it's a cross between ACLs and C-Lists)
  - b. Example: use crypto (Gifford). X object enciphered with key K. Associate an opener R with X. Then:
    - **OR-Access**: K can be recovered with any  $D_i$  in a list of n deciphering transformations, so  $R = (E_1(K), E_2(K), \ldots, E_n(K))$  and any process with access to any of the  $D_i$ 's can access the file **AND-Access**: need all n deciphering functions to get K:  $R = E_1(E_2(\ldots E_n(K)\ldots))$
  - c. Types and locks