

Employing Web services between domains with restricted information flows

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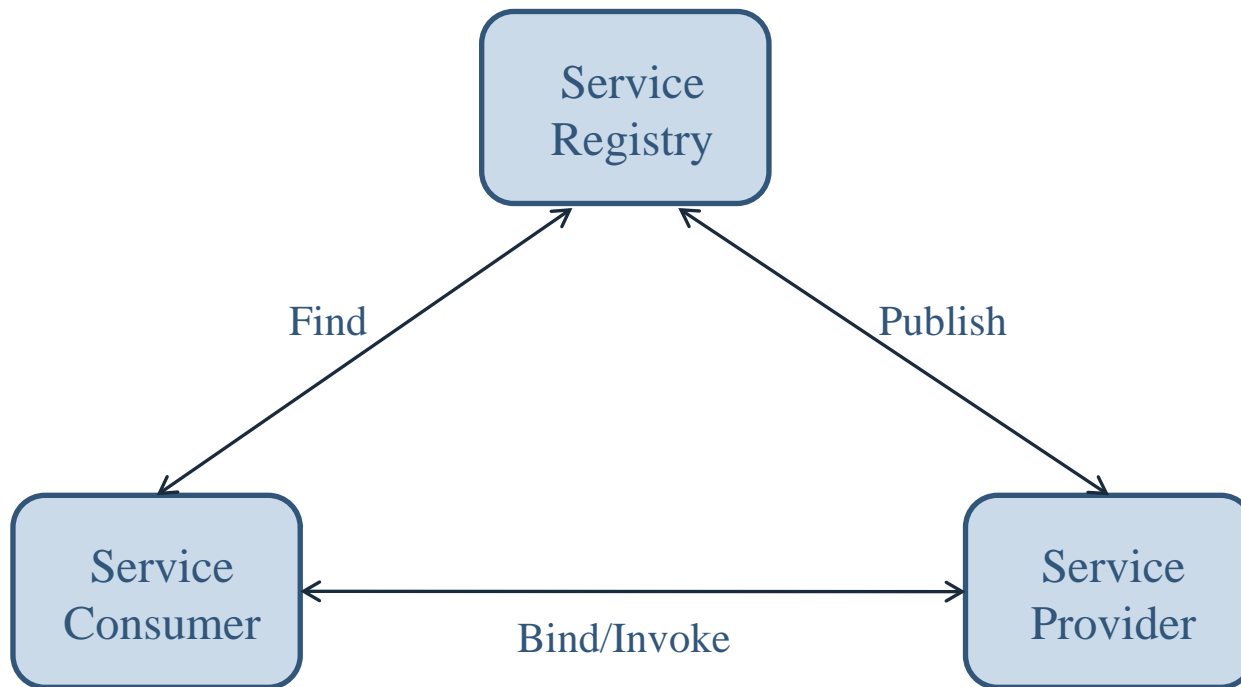


Background

- Web services are being introduced into military systems
 - Security solutions are being developed
- Web services will (at least for now) have to co-exist with information diodes
- Web services communication is based on two-way communication patterns
 - Which patterns can be adapted to work in a one-way scenario?
 - Which modifications are required on the Web service level?



SOA Elements





Protocol considerations

- Web services use SOAP messages, expressed in XML
- Transport agnostic, but standard bindings exist
 - The most common transport binding is HTTP over TCP, which is connection oriented
 - A standardized alternative is SOAP over UDP

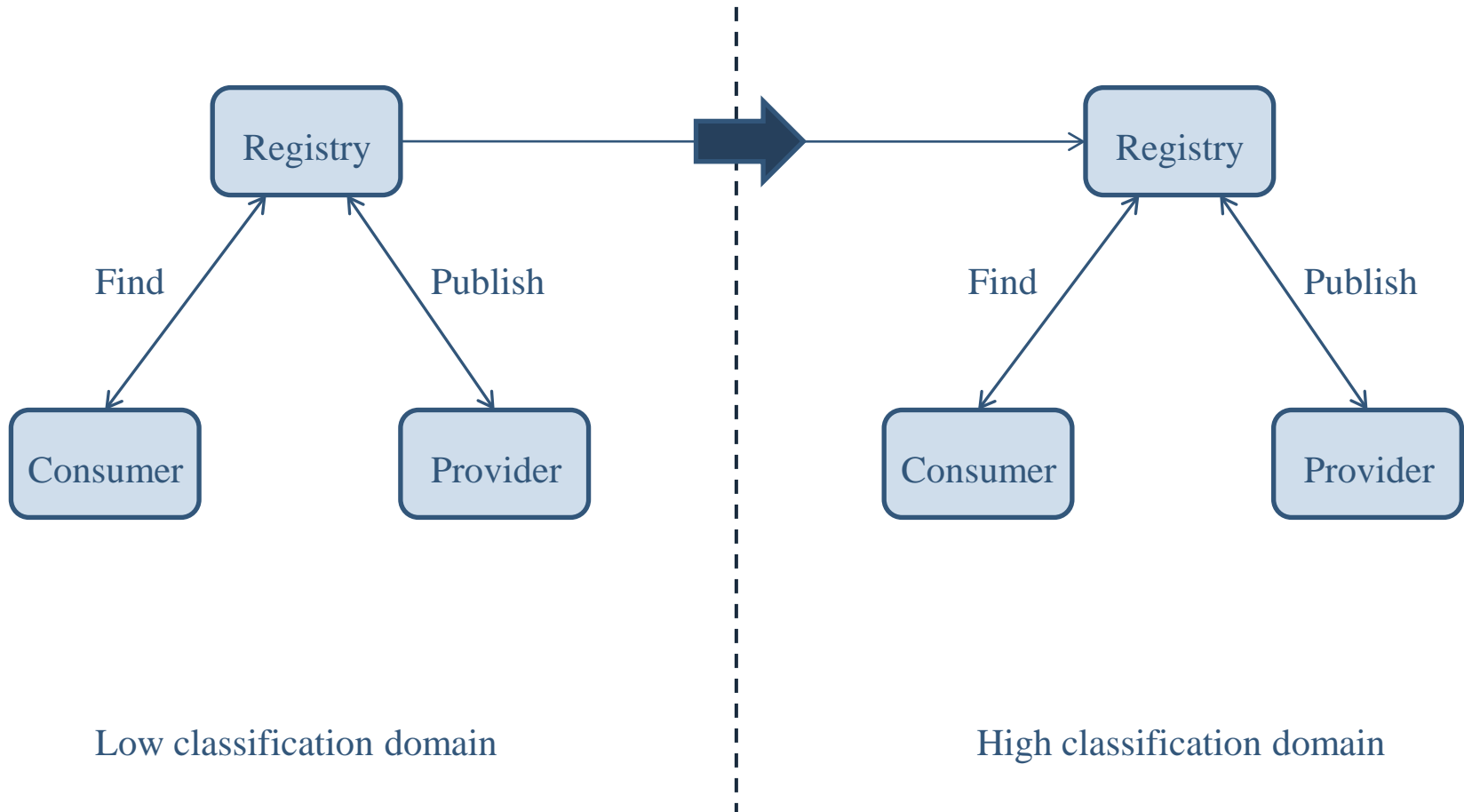


Service Discovery

- Stand-alone registries
 - Publish and search
- Federated registries
 - Publish and search
 - Replication and/or federated search
- Distributed service discovery
 - Service advertisements
 - Probes



Service Discovery - Registries





Service Discovery - Distributed

- Consumers and providers communicate directly
 - Providers send service advertisements, which consumers can cache
 - Consumers can send probes to query for services, and providers respond to these directly
- Distributed service discovery is mostly used for run-time discovery
 - Knowledge of services that can't be invoked directly is of limited value



Service Invocation

- Request/Response
 - The consumer initiates the communication by sending a request
 - The information content is supplied by the provider, which sends this information back in the response
 - Since the communication must be initiated by the client, while the main content is in the reply, doing request/response across a diode has limited usefulness



Service Invocation

- Publish/Subscribe
 - First a subscription request is sent from the consumer to the provider
 - The provider then sends notifications to the consumer
- Both subscriptions and notifications can be sent either directly between consumer and provider, or via a broker
- The WS-Notification standard allows for third parties to initiate subscriptions on behalf of others



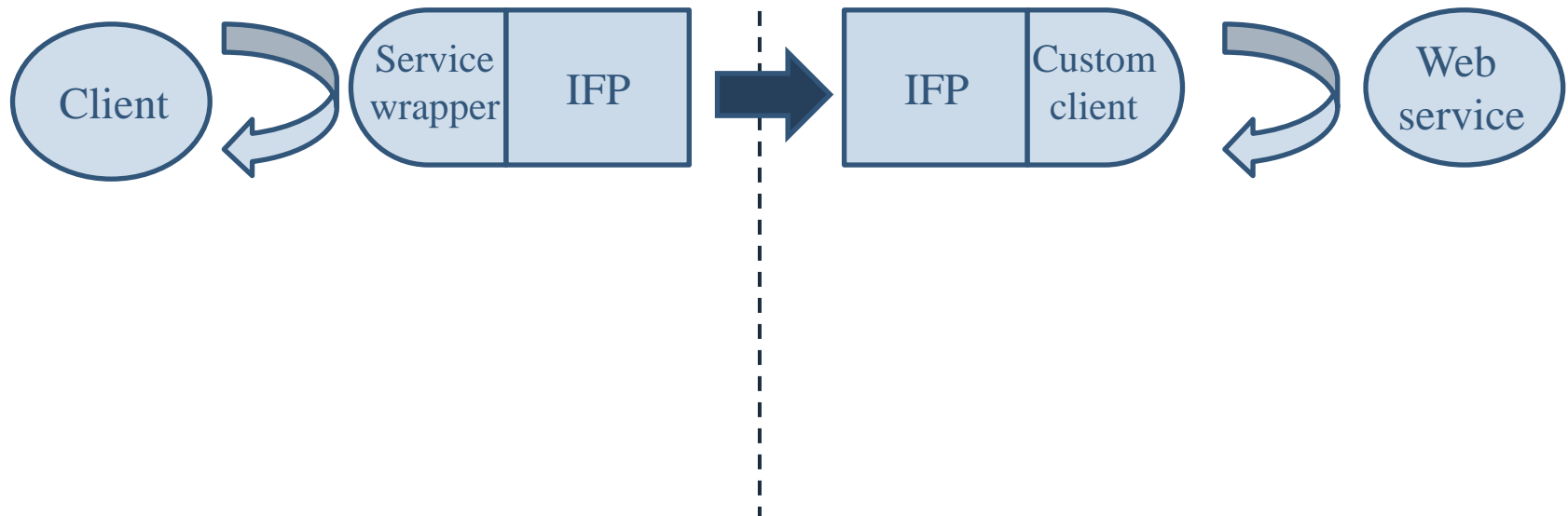
Proof-of-concept test

- Uses an Information Flow Proxy (IFP)
 - Proprietary information diode and software
 - Simple configuration (file-based)
- Aims to allow the use of unmodified Web services and Web service clients

Implementation

Low classification domain

High classification domain

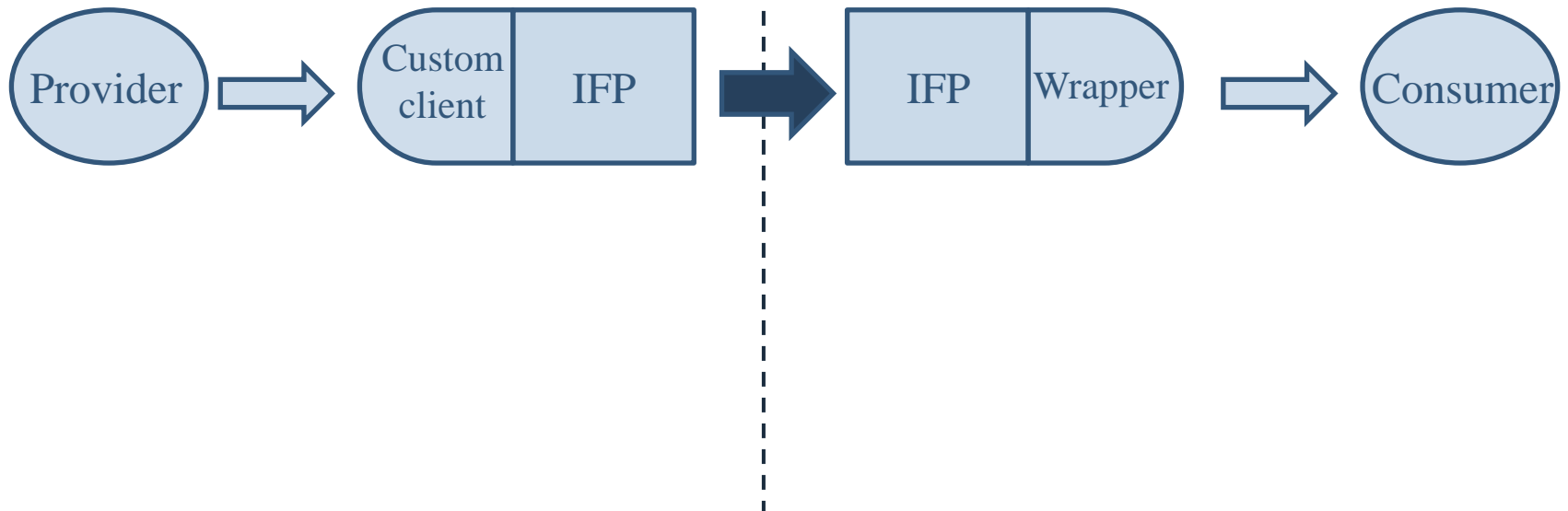




Publish/Subscribe

Low classification domain

High classification domain





Summary

- Web service technology is based on two-way communication
 - Simple modifications allow some communications patterns to function one-way as well
- The notification part of publish/subscribe is the most useful candidate
 - Requires subscriptions to be initiated using other means
- Replication between registries, and service advertisements can be supported
 - Limited value unless the service information is intended for planning/development use