

Open Source SDI Technologies

Overview

- Sensor Observation Service (SOS)
- Why do we need Security?
- Requirements
- Security Architecture
- Adaptation to the SOS interface
- Example
- Conclusion

Sensor Observation Service (SOS)

- Interface for accessing observations and sensor metadata
- Important Operations
 - GetCapabilities
 - DescribeSensor
 - GetFeatureOfInterest
 - GetObservation
 - RegisterSensor
 - InsertObservation

Why do we need Security?

- Non-public data → need for access control
- Example use cases:
 - SOS providing the positions of firemen during a forest fire
 - SOS containing information about the arsenic concentration within the drinking water → access for the public only after verification by experts
- GetCapabilities, DescribeSensor, GetFeatureOfInterest, GetObservation

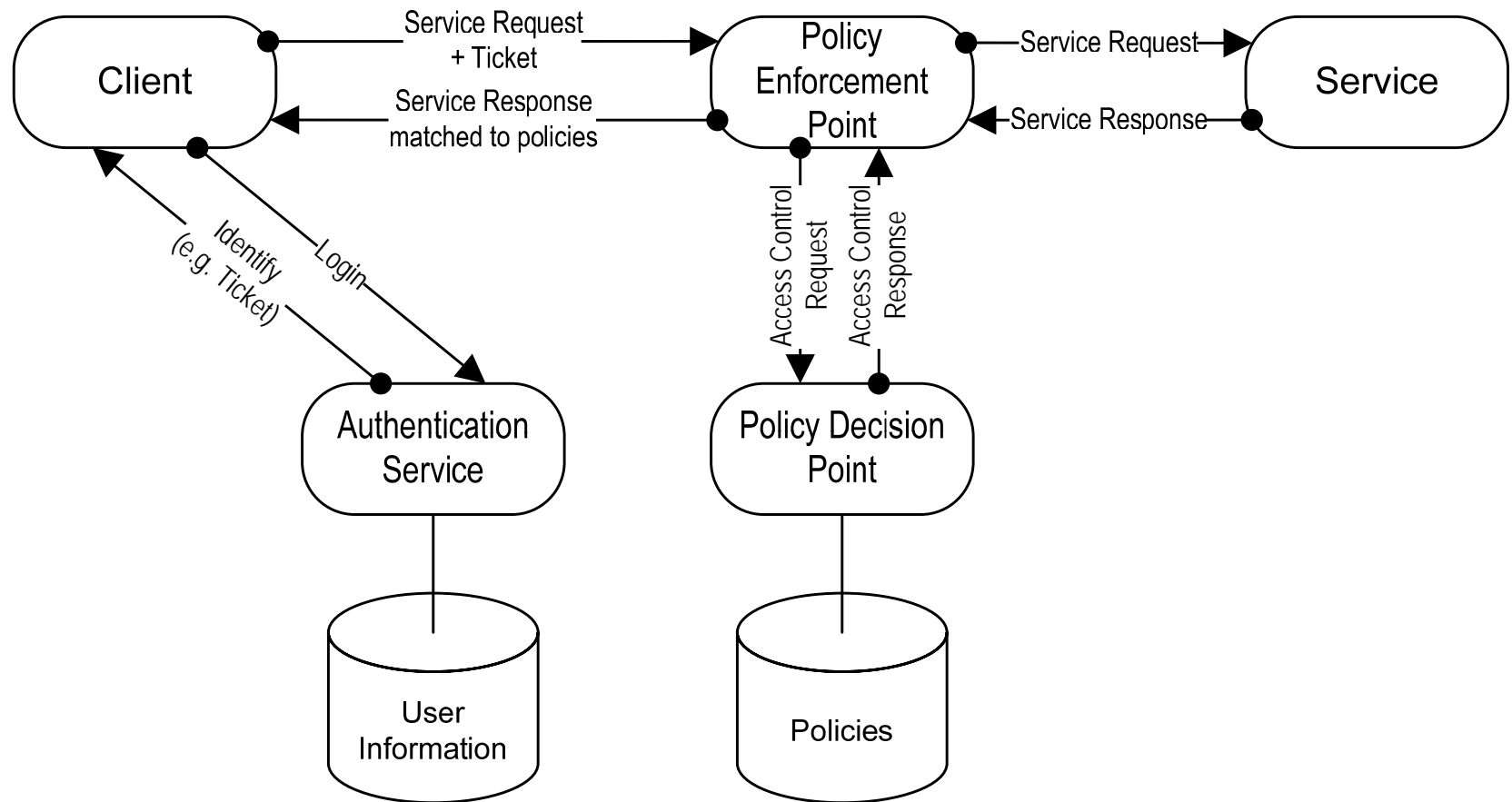
Why do we need Security?

- Transactional interface of the SOS allows inserting sensors and observations
- Not anybody shall be able to write into a SOS instance
- RegisterSensor, InsertObservation must be protected

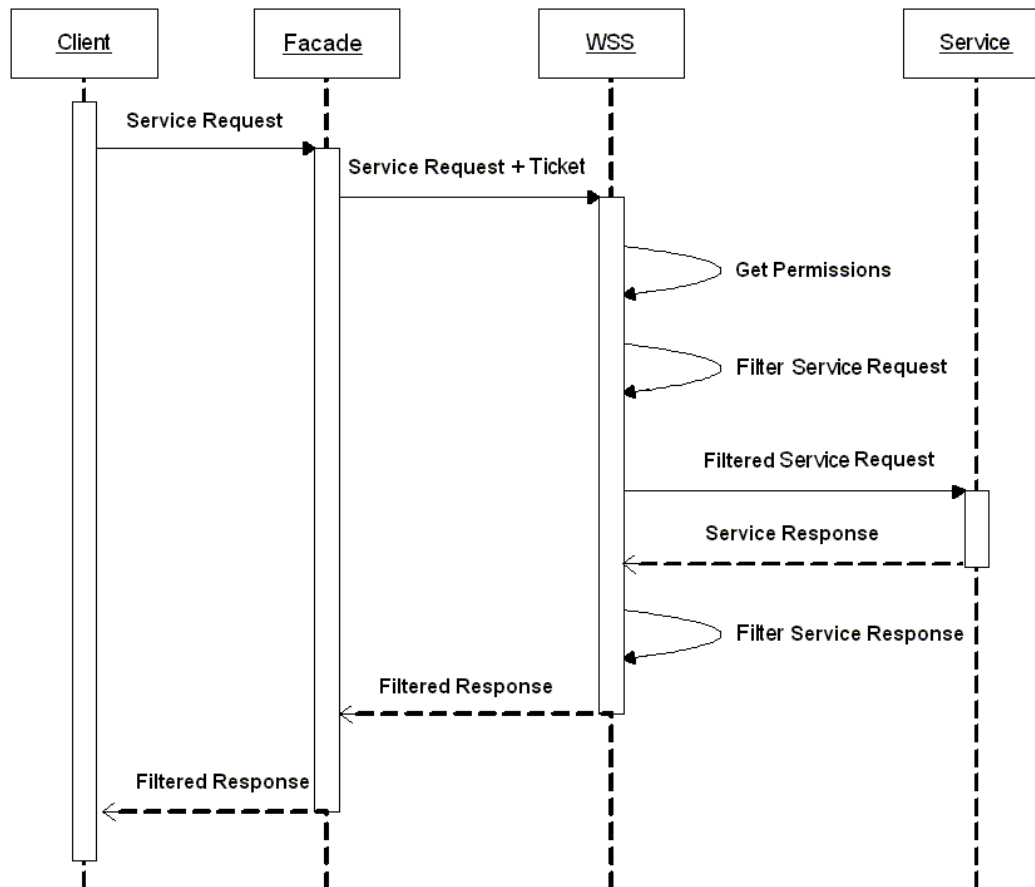
Requirements

- No changes to existing service interfaces
→ transparent integration
- Authentication
 - Single-sign-on
- Authorization → Control access by
 - Spatial criteria
 - Thematic criteria (observed properties)
 - Data quality

Security Architecture



Security Architecture

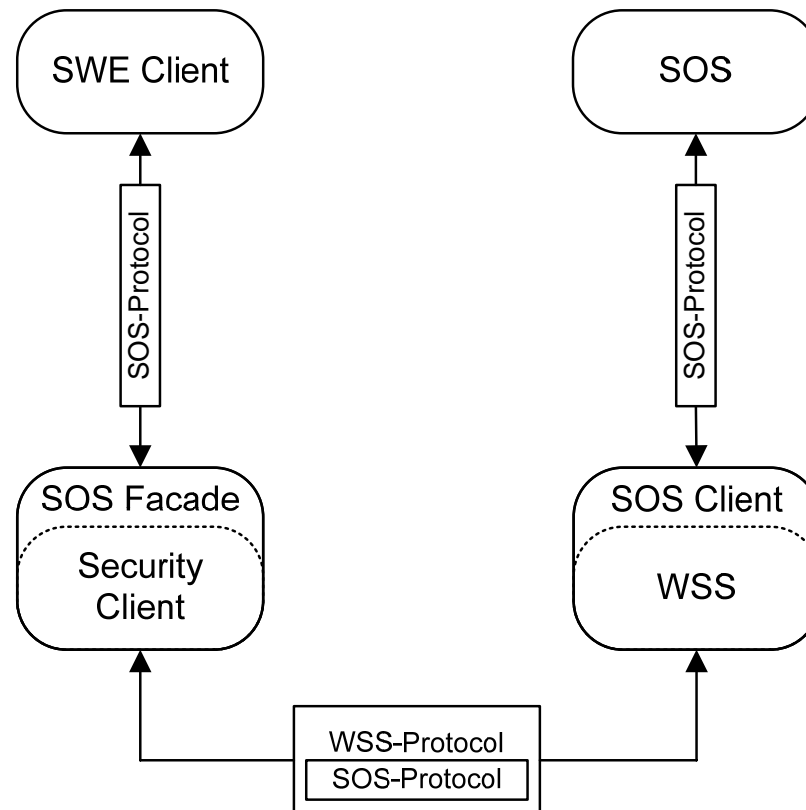


Adaptation to the SOS interface

- Based on 52° North security components
- Web Authentication Service (WAS)
 - Authentication of users
 - Issues a ticket based on the OASIS Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)
- Web Security Service (WSS)
 - Policy Enforcement Point and Policy Decision Point
 - Filtering of requests and responses
- Web Security Client (WSC)
 - Web based interface for creating facades by entering user information (e.g. username and password)
 - Facades are visible to the client and act in the same way as the service secured by the WSS does

Adaptation to the SOS interface

- Nesting of protocols



Adaptation to the SOS interface

- GetCapabilities
 - Request remains unchanged
 - Response must be filtered
 - Offerings
 - Sensors
 - Observed properties
 - Spatial and temporal extents
- DescribeSensor
 - Checks if the user is allowed to retrieve metadata for the requested sensor and prevents access if necessary
 - Response remains unchanged

Adaptation to the SOS interface

- **GetFeatureOfInterest**
 - Checks if the user is allowed to query for the requested features and removes not allowed features
 - Response remains unchanged
- **GetObservation**
 - Filtering/modification of all requests so that only those resources are requested which are allowed to the user
 - Response remains unchanged
- **Transactional Profile operations**
 - RegisterSensor and InsertObservation
 - Control access on the Operation level

Example

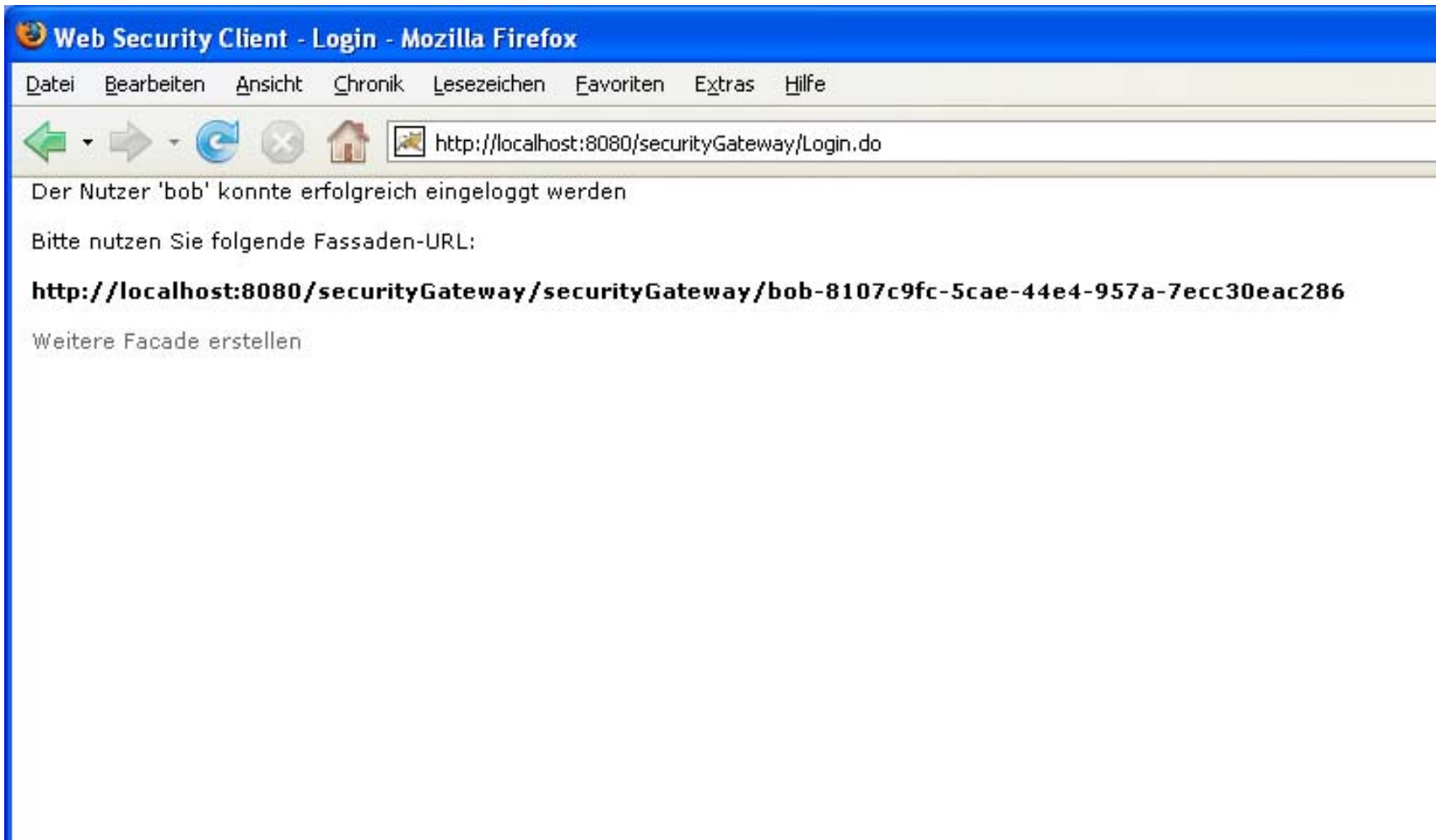
Web Security Client - Login - Mozilla Firefox

Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Chronik Lesezeichen Favoriten Extras Hilfe

http://localhost:8080/securityGateway/Login.do

Fassaden-Name	<input type="text" value="8107c9fc-5cae-44e4-957a-7ecc30eac286"/>
Web Security Service URL	<input type="text" value="http://localhost:8080/wss/WSS"/>
Nutzer	<input type="text" value="bob"/>
Passwort	<input type="password" value="***"/>
Zugriff beschränken	<input type="checkbox"/> auf Anfragen von IP-Adresse <input type="text" value="127.0.0.1"/>

Example



Example

- GetCapabilities
 - Bob is allowed to see everything (see bob_caps.xml)
 - Alice is only allowed to see the temperature for a feature (see alice_caps.xml)

Conclusion

- Good example how a SOS can be secured
- The implementation will be made available through 52° North (www.52north.org)
- Testing in real world scenarios within the OSIRIS project (www.osiris-fp6.eu)