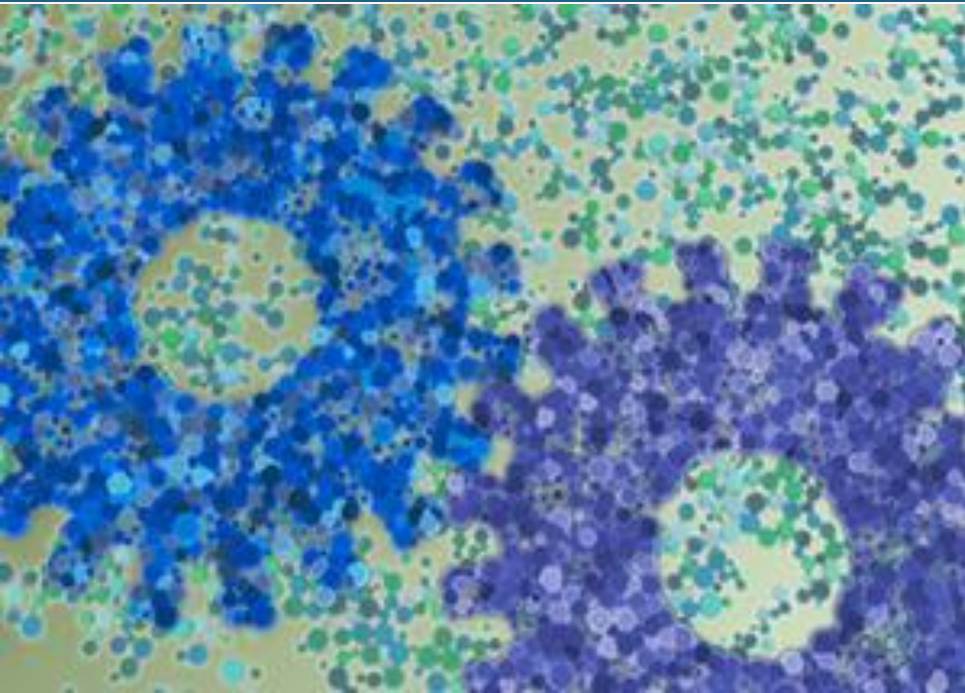


Ecosystem for Collaborative Manufacturing Processes – Intra- and Interfactory Integration and Automation



Security Framework

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Outline

- COMPOSITION Security Framework architecture
- Components
- Authentication service (Keycloak)
- Authorization service (EPICA)
- RAAS
- XL-SIEM
- Reverse proxy (Nginx)
- Integrity and trust of information



COMPOSITION overview

- Objectives
 - Integrate data along the value chain inside a factory into one integrated information management system (IIMS) combining physical world, simulation, planning and forecasting data to enhance reconfigurability, scalability and optimisation of resources and processes inside the factory
 - Create a (semi-)automatic ecosystem, which extends the local IIMS concept to a holistic and collaborative system incorporating and interlinking both the *Supply* and the *Value Chains*.
- <https://www.composition-project.eu/>



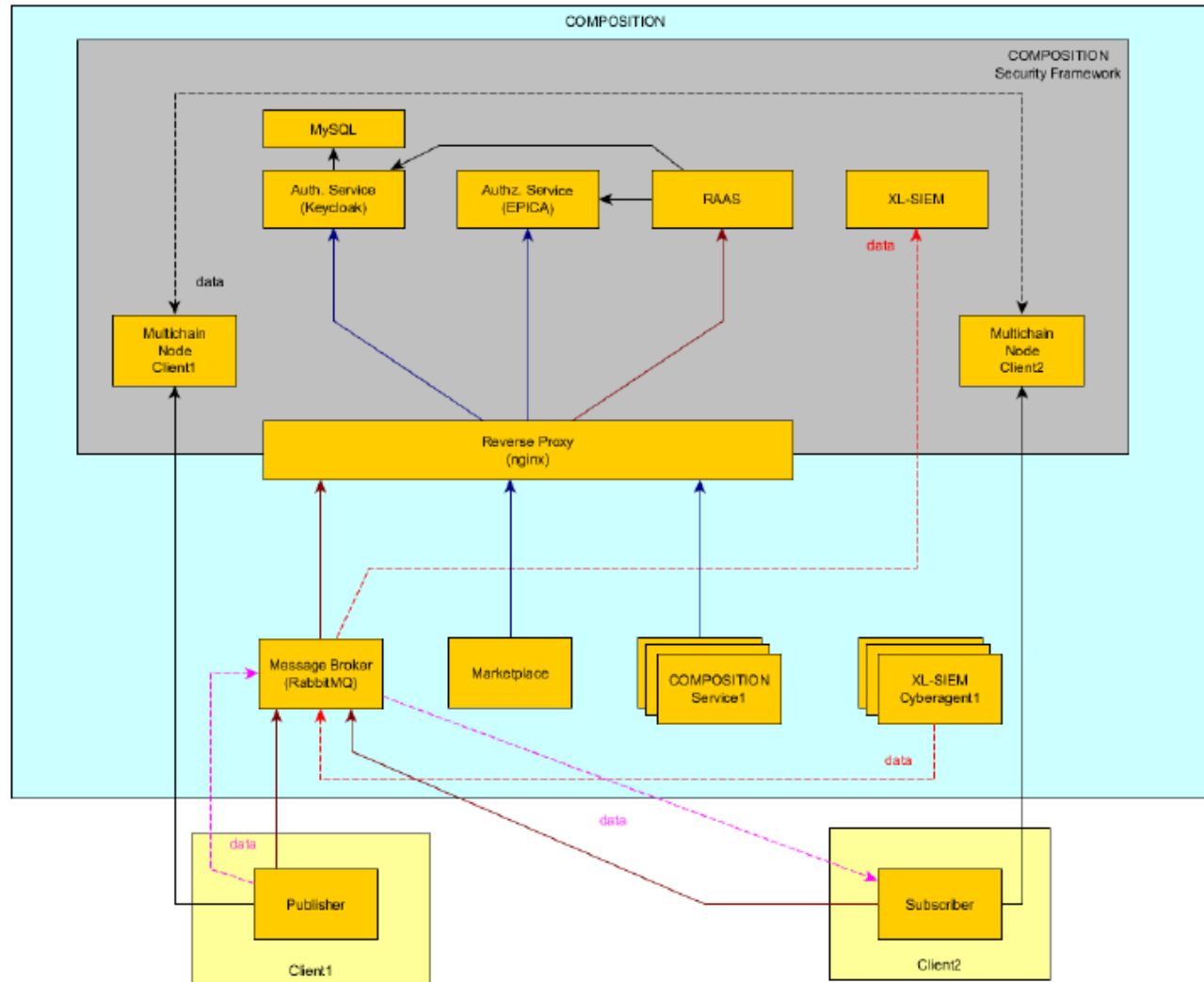


Security Framework architecture

- Objective
 - Guarantee security, confidentiality, integrity and availability of managed information
 - All authorized stakeholders within COMPOSITION platform



Security Framework architecture





Security Framework components

- Components to cover Inter-Factory and Intra-Factory scenarios
 - One authentication service (Keycloak)
 - One authorization service (EPICA)
 - Two RAAS services (intra and inter Factory)
 - A set of cyber-agents





Authentication service (Keycloak)

- Provide authentication mechanisms for users, applications and devices
- Standard authentication protocols
 - Oauth 2.0
 - **Open ID Connect (OIDC)**
 - SAML 2.0
- Custom mapper in development
 - Possibility to add custom external information to keycloak tokens





Authorization service (EPICA)

- Provides authorization mechanisms
- Based on XACML 3.0
 - Attribute-based Access control mechanism
 - Definition of authorization policies
- Component developed under the umbrella of Atos Research & Innovation



RAAS

- RabbitMQ authentication and authorization service
- HTTP service
- Enables the use of the authentication (Keycloak) and authorization (EPICA) services using a message broker (RabbitMQ)

 RabbitMQ



RAAS

- Two working modes
 - RAAS will be the responsible to request and manage tokens from Authentication service (Keycloak) and perform authorization request to Authorization service (EPICA) with the obtained tokens. The clients make login in the message broker with username and password.
 - RAAS will be only responsible to verify the validity of tokens from Authentication service (Keycloak) and perform authorization request to Authorization service (EPICA) with the provided tokens. The clients are responsible to obtain and manage the authentication tokens and provide them to RAAS. The clients make login in the message broker with the token from Authentication service, no password involved in this mode.



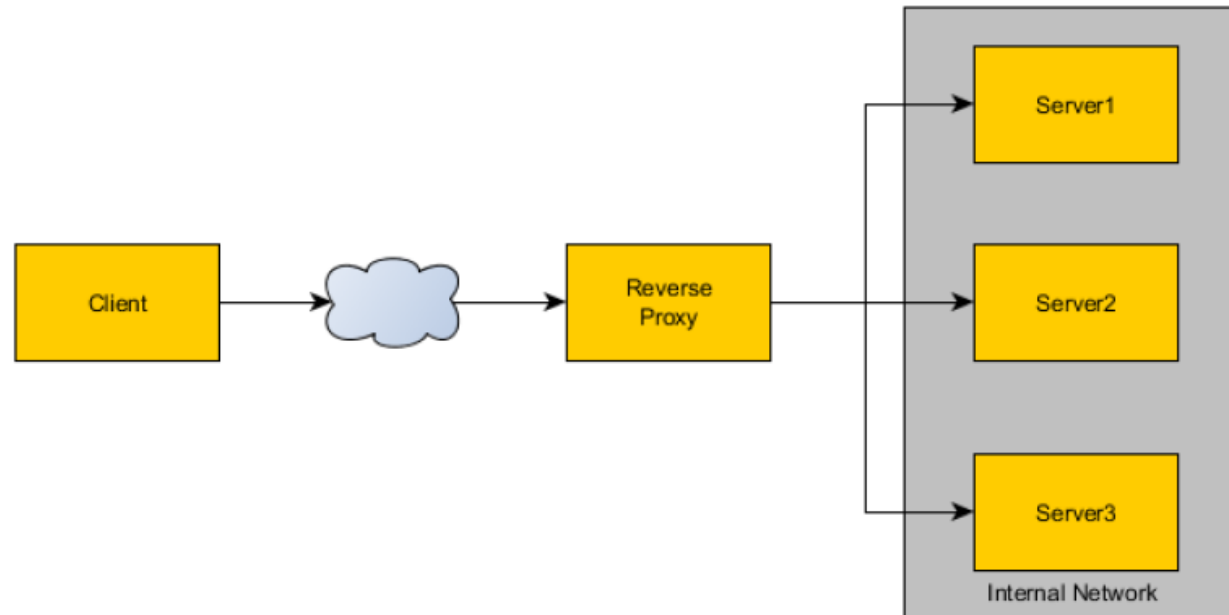
XL-SIEM

- Inputs provided by SIEM agents
 - Responsibles of data collection
 - Deployed within the monitored structure
- Handles large volumes of data
- Raise security alerts from a business perspective
 - Analysis and event processing in Storm cluster
- Real time collection and analysis of security events
- Prioritization, filtering and normalization of the data gathered from different sources
- Consolidation and correlation of security events to carry out a risk assessment and generation of alarms and reports



Reverse proxy (Nginx)

- Directs client requests to the appropriate backend server
- Secures communication by enabling the use of TLS (Transport Layer Security) cryptographic protocol





Integrity and trust of information

- Reputation model
 - Each agent of the marketplace must be able to provide a rating related to each single transaction, when they act as the requestor (trustor): these ratings could be integer values within a predefined interval, for expressing different level of “satisfaction”
- Digital signature
 - One of the cornerstones to increase trust in the content of the messages flowing in COMPOSITION is the inclusion of the digital signature on all messages.
 - Messages are designed to be digitally signed using JWS27 (JSON Web Signature) which is an IETF28 proposed standard for signing arbitrary data



Thanks for your attention

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