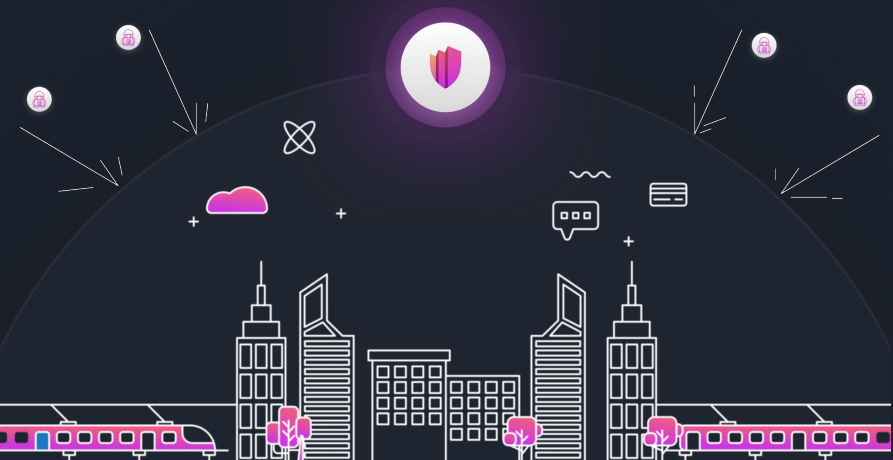




ZTAuth*

Revolutionizing AuthN and AuthZ with Autonomous-Disconnected Challenge

Nicola Gallo, Antonio Radesca (Nitro Agility Srl)



Permguard



NitroAgility

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Overview

Zero Trust (ZTNA vs ZTAuth*)

Auth* Models

Identity Actor Model

Confused Deputy Problem

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Machine Learning applied to Authz Models

Speaker



Nicola Gallo
Co-founder at Nitro Agility S.r.l.



Zero Trust AuthN/AuthZ Models and Trusted Delegations



(Zee-Tee-Auth-Star)

ZTAuth*

ZT highlights the adherence to Zero Trust principles

Auth* specifies an approach focused on authentication (**AuthN**) and authorization (**AuthZ**). It also includes concepts like **trusted elevation** and **trusted delegation**.

NEW

ZTAuth*: Zero Trust AuthN/AuthZ Models and Trusted Delegations



ZTAuth* was created to address the
Autonomous-Disconnected-Driven challenge using
Zero Trust principles.

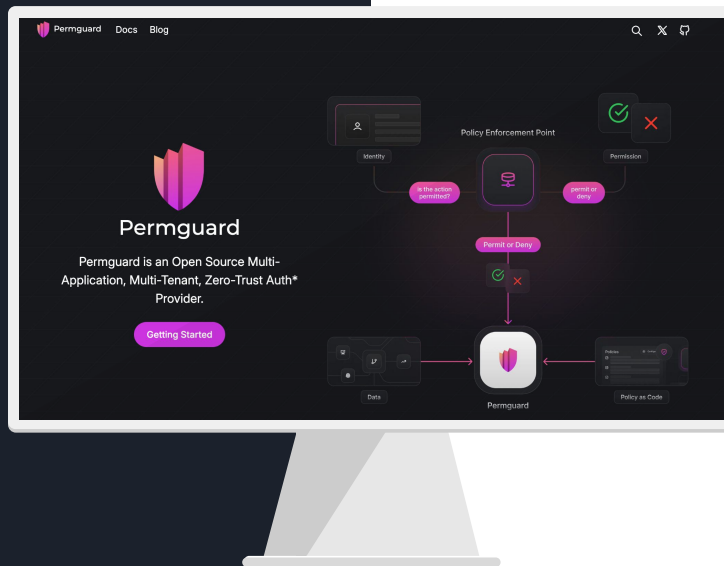
Spec: <https://github.com/ztauthstar/ztauthstar-specs>

Publications: <https://medium.com/ztauth>

Paper: [https://github.com/autorizzami/autorizzami-research-paper/
blob/main/autorizzami.pdf](https://github.com/autorizzami/autorizzami-research-paper/blob/main/autorizzami.pdf)

Contact us opensource@nitroagility.com

ZTAAuth* is more than just a **specification effort**.



Permguard

Permguard is an Open Source Multi-Application, Multi-Tenant, Zero-Trust Auth* Provider.

license [Apache-2.0](#)

www.permguard.com



github.com/permguard

Zero Trust principles.

Never trust, always verify: Never trust implicitly; always verify the identity and context of users, devices, and applications before granting access.

Least privilege access: Grant the minimum level of access necessary for a task, ensuring users or systems only interact with the resources they truly need.

Assume breach: Operate under the assumption that a breach could occur at any time, designing systems to contain potential damage and prevent lateral movement.

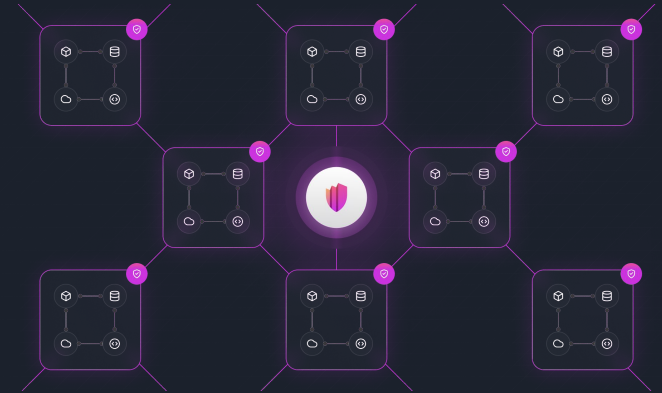
Zero Trust (ZTNA vs ZTAuth*)

ZTNA

Zero Trust Network Access: Ensures secure, identity-based access to networks or applications by applying least privilege at the network boundary.

ZTAuth*

Zero Trust Auth*: Ensures secure, identity-based execution of actions on resources by enforcing least privilege at the application boundary. Built for eventual consistency, the security model is incrementally synchronized across applicative nodes in an immutable, versioned manner.





ZTAAuth*

ZTAAuth* key concepts.

01 - Architecture

NEW

02 - Auth* Models

NEW

03 - Identity Actors

NEW

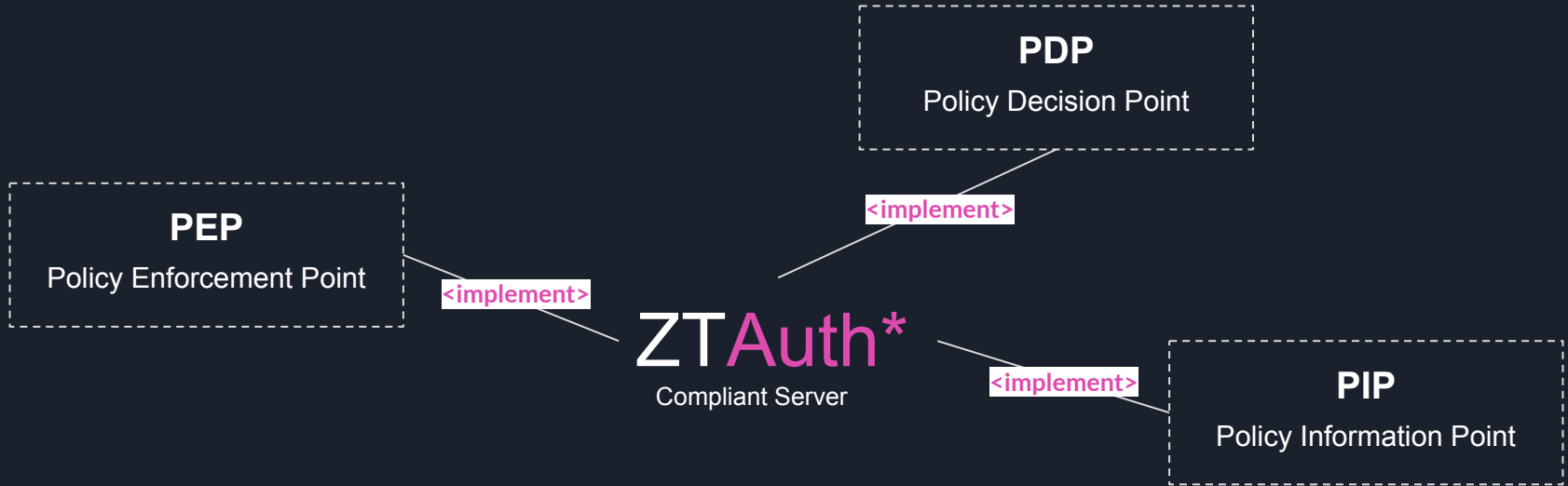
04 - Trusted Elevation

NEW

05 - Trusted Delegation

NEW

ZTAuth*

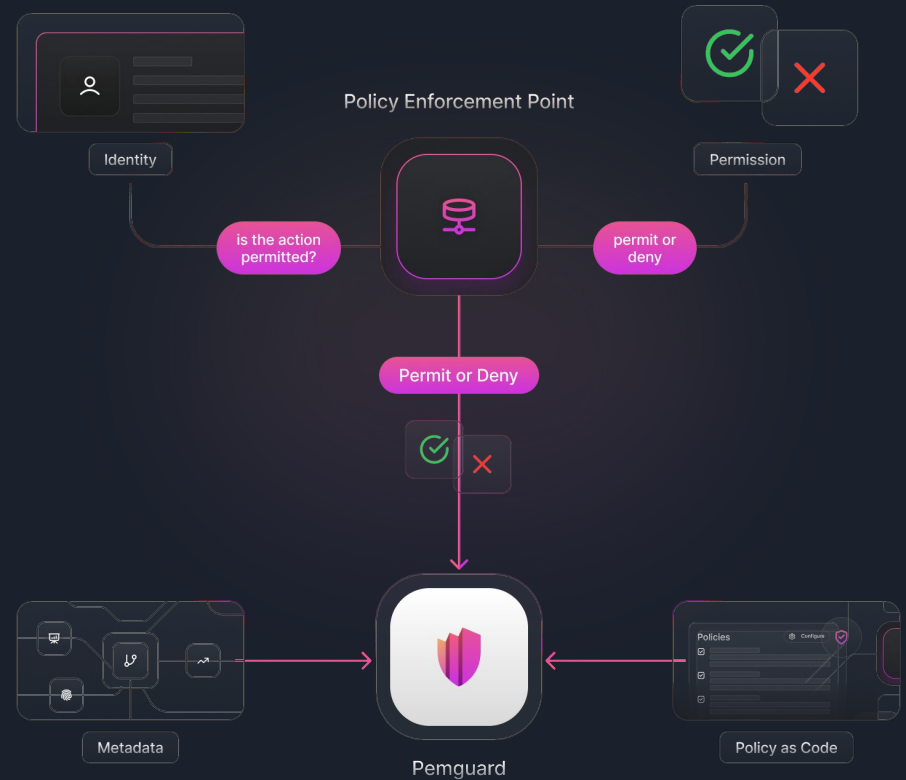


ZTAuth*



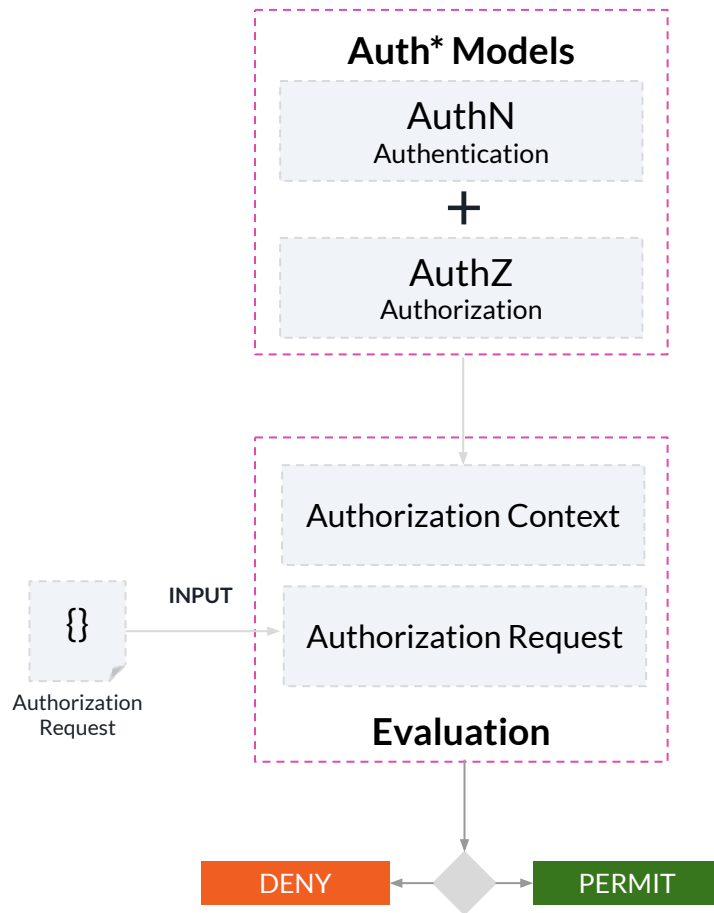
The **ZTAuth*** compliant server like Permguard:

- **input:** **authorization request**, which include the **subject**, **resource**, **action**, and **context**
- **evaluate:** create an **authorization context** using the **Auth* models** (AuthN and AuthZ)
- **output:** a decision on whether the request is permitted or denied.



Auth* Models

The ZTAAuth* decision flow.





Auth* Models

AuthN

An **AuthN** model include the informations about **Identity Actors** and the **Identity Types**: User, Roles, Groups.

AuthZ

An **AuthZ** model include:

- **Policy Ledger**: A Git-Like objectstore designed to securely store Policies with guaranteed immutability and versioning.
- **Trusted Elevation**: A statement that represents the ability of an Identity to elevate its authorization context to match that of another Identity.
- **Trusted Delegation**: A statement that defines the ability to manage delegation scenarios, allowing an Identity to act on behalf of another.

Policy Ledger



```
playground-cedar — nicolagalio@Host-004 — .yground-cedar — zsh — 134x46
> permguard objects --all
Your workspace objects:
- 05f41308046f38226438fd91ceb1f2c74840ad747c1364ce0b72da0816b5078 blob amy.smth
- 0bc0aaefc5c96f1ca318c01fef32863273b83c2829c7f3baf2ddaf73e6ce32 blob schema
- 1b3d7a03eccdc0dc48f13af793bf3eb1780474dbd6c58e2e4e102f55538a24d blob platform-manager
- 20a394e1e7d7a40e5276fd772d4236748b75e8320e5e961128857a81520 commit
- 22a55dad97893df48ae2abf18b73797115e4c7e6b915c40e06165672a625 blob schema
- 236a88a2035f16349c7c11dd2f38c4d718b98c00aeb9800421f3d4f7eb tree
- 274b58ee5bc67fe3fb567e57710ea37c899695fd45643e821279f160a99bc26 blob amy.smth
- 2bc04e002927326eeae2edfafb8923dc5ccc0fb57c7e8435d9fd8a3b0bf71f55 commit
- 2c36582597d15df6df4e8b03c4bcac87a92d58a27548291f9c92023043e0ee02 blob platform-manager
- 36745103dadaa4651bd5e1592cf1db0a29c429b35d89ae048085415a2bd7ca blob schema
- 373dcd2b2a02604db186206f32679950eb15e3d17ef6c20b3b3ca76edd17b67 blob platform-manager
- 4051cdd97d879654e7b079e5ba152a48300c907a12b0baecf815f70005057b blob platform-administrator
- 40b4eb17ea95628f914dbf36752e659771ed11fc0157b64114d3e7f34a44b23 commit
- 446f17d58c36b39f2aa644945cfbf8dc92596a5ab6f21ab87e7d1c7461c31b blob platform-auditor
- 470a44718e472963f4d196e774842ae31467934f66306f00ffef26dec7fb4bc commit
- 4761fed796e73001b1b4d4757923f9c5d8740f4645959fd1c53f087ab0542f68 tree
- 4822279e60ba567b3dfb17745a3ca2af06f6e80947c7f4f1918b3805ff7344 tree
- 4a518337b64f8fc72246458c29d5ce382c6aae14fcafd12ab803d8a7b3bc79c blob platform-supersuper
- 69dc280277c95f6978c1bd0d45715a2ba5ab0af30cf3ab7b7bae7e377c2ca41f blob amy.smth
- 6c9d8e5372f79d4812809a52434daa8f6c453d6362306a64e52bea0b812d53c blob platform-auditor
- 6e1d5af20ed0e4f08ee712a127a426dd2820d1ea3e7c3d6b5dc198fdff1b1575 tree
- 6f3dede49710d398d72d2470c5886c77191ef21a58ce53a1f08fe0aa243169 commit
- 7b9e1e8dad490d3ad9bf97400ab8f5f282e8cfad24e9676a257fec7228f585 blob platform-administrator
- 818b7e5ba4d5e47793924e6b9708d898348f6db8351053b955585c8045d41fa2 commit
- 854bc6f3042ac6ad67d0c8eae361c1b59f36a87f769a45d16c385910653a blob platform-auditor
- 870c09f15bc0f2f682dec12d8477e2032f48599090b0e2860f726125c34d4f4 commit
- 88e4819f09eccf172e26ad4e8c3620806f8f798f7f79572e5e9d98ef8433ba2 commit
- 90a5752a3a4ad99c7321e0336a72d1c9ee7bcf318e606c957b726203130ef commit
- a4f2e4898c06e1de240ee55b57296e6c4878f44812f917265a4eddff0115b34d blob platform-supersuper
- b29a4e670ea2258539e2093dc970e275ad2cc3d76e125e18430a2e33aac4 blob amy.smth
- b858d2b51fabf1f9ad7e58b8852e843560b23832f527f187087e153a2e75a blob amy.smth
- ba40e28797e48bd36a029632c150f6e4d873bd3cd075d7f1c52420c4c919339a blob platform-administrator
- ca9fed185422f1dd8a976db25989ed7e1262ede156721666132a7cb6d65caf tree
- dac51a9da4754ec2f4dc76c79e8ae9e1d1a09b90c1c5b4c456ae4475e601596 tree
- d0be79c2baa5ad50ab867c44f1f8cac344205a7c53d6524dc9c30c5fd5e67 commit
- d0e9f814450005ced142b4d09a1ac2af409ddc26537fe06c2f660ba72d9 tree
- e0ba53a559d58687936f38a26ad24144c5bc00af4086708d1c5cafc42822f commit
- e2a593d386f4c1b0dbd0c355fd49e6b74b285d5ddc69cac2521ac755a75ed7c blob amy.smth
- efab19e4f70ae75b58541a293776adc8e8fcccce1e187bd38e2487bd27b78c tree
- f93bd984e7142263510dd382ab3ec12106571f7f830cf1a14a4f39a0ed9b819c blob platform-supersuper

total 40, commit 11, tree 8, blob 21
~/s/nl/permguard-workspace/repos/playground-cedar main
```

```
playground-cedar — nicolagalio@Host-004 — .yground-cedar — zsh — 120x24
> permguard objects cat 470a44718e472963f4d196e77d842de3146f394df66306f00ffef26dec7fb4bc
Your workspace object 470a44718e472963f4d196e77d842de3146f394df66306f00ffef26dec7fb4bc:
commit 470a44718e472963f4d196e77d842de3146f394df66306f00ffef26dec7fb4bc:
- tree: ddac9f814590054cd14a2b4d09a1ac2af409ddc26537fe06c2f660ba72d9
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:14:40 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:14:40 +0100 CET

type commit, size 248
~/s/nl/permguard-workspace/repos/playground-cedar main
```

```
playground-cedar — nicolagalio@Host-004 — .yground-cedar — zsh — 180x61
> permguard history
Your workspace history head/684729664f3072008f07d247848f7f37b080842:
commit 6f300e07203030724275886c77310e21248c0a3af80f60a242f60:
- tree: 6c0f8f28060f80e8e1280729c6620261a3bc3806c30ffef813375
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:12:24 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:12:24 +0100 CET
commit 88a48f90cc1f72624d648c9c28008ef780cf7f97250e008f64330a2:
- tree: c0f8f81a222608a9b078909af6326c0e15072786323a7b0e6dc4f
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:13:58 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:13:58 +0100 CET
commit 98a037b2a3aa099c721e9833672d1c9e07bcf118a066c957026203130ef:
- tree: 23a0bd37e1f3100730216232f08c3100e080800a804211f3af7e0
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:09:06 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:09:06 +0100 CET
commit d0bb73c2aa045608b7644ff18cac34d205a7c53d6524dc9c30c5fd5e67:
- tree: d0c1d70810a5562c672e70e0bd1d0f09e1c04c650aa0470e81396
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:07:24 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:07:24 +0100 CET
commit 20c04e002927326eeae2edfafb8923dc5ccc0fb57c7e8435d9fd8a3b0bf71f55:
- tree: ef818e178a075081a297f80cc08fccc1e1878036e2487d207b70c
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:10:34 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:10:34 +0100 CET
commit 80c9f15bc0f2f682dec12d8477e2032f48599090b0e2860f726125c34d4f4:
- tree: d0c9f81a222608a9b078909af6326c0e15072786323a7b0e6dc4f
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:14:08 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:14:08 +0100 CET
commit 870c09f15bc0f2f682dec12d8477e2032f48599090b0e2860f726125c34d4f4:
- tree: ef818e178a075081a297f80cc08fccc1e1878036e2487d207b70c
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:10:30 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:10:30 +0100 CET
commit 88e4819f09eccf172e26ad4e8c3620806f8f798f7f79572e5e9d98ef8433ba2:
- tree: 4822279e60ba5673dfb17745a3ca2af06f6e80947c7f4f1918b3805ff7344
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:14:08 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:14:08 +0100 CET
commit 90a5752a3a4ad99c7321e0336a72d1c9ee7bcf318e606c957b726203130ef:
- tree: ef818e178a075081a297f80cc08fccc1e1878036e2487d207b70c
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:10:30 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:10:30 +0100 CET
commit 98a037b2a3aa099c721e9833672d1c9e07bcf118a066c957026203130ef:
- tree: ef818e178a075081a297f80cc08fccc1e1878036e2487d207b70c
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:10:30 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:10:30 +0100 CET
commit d0bb73c2aa045608b7644ff18cac34d205a7c53d6524dc9c30c5fd5e67:
- tree: 4822279e60ba5673dfb17745a3ca2af06f6e80947c7f4f1918b3805ff7344
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:09:06 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:09:06 +0100 CET
commit d0c9f81a222608a9b078909af6326c0e15072786323a7b0e6dc4f:
- tree: 4761fed796e73001b1b4d4757923f9c5d8740f4645959fd1c53f087ab0542f68
- Committer date: 2025-01-21 12:10:30 +0100 CET
- Author date: 2025-01-21 12:10:30 +0100 CET

total 11
~/source/nl/permguard-workspace/repos/playground-cedar main
```

AuthZ Model

```
@id("can_submit")
permit(
  principal,
  action == Municipality::Document::Action::"can_submit",
  resource == Municipality::Document::"doc"
)
when {
  context.isDocumentOwner == true
};
```

Identity Id	Identity Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
1	Mario Rossi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	
2	Luca Verdi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_mario_rossi is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
3	workload-id-ac6a8906		can_elevate

can_elevate_mario_rossi
Luca Verdi can elevate to Mario Rossi

is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
Luca Verdi is delegated by Mario Rossi



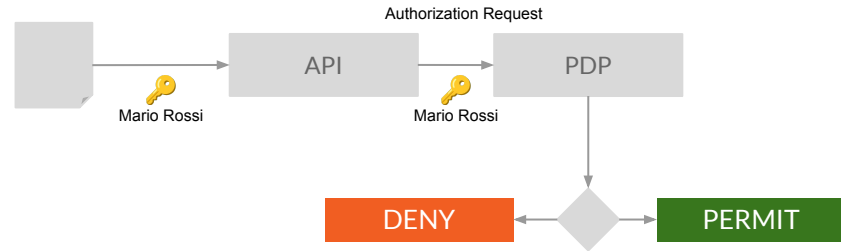
Cedar Policy Language is an Open Source Apache 2.0 Language created by Amazon Web Services.

Use Case: Subject

Mario Rossi accesses the municipal website, authenticates, and uploads a document.



```
{
  "principal": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "mario.rossi@example.com"
  },
  "subject": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "mario.rossi@example.com"
  },
  "resource": {
    "type": "municipality/document",
    "id": "RSSMRA52A01Z404P"
  },
  "action": {
    "name": "can_submit"
  },
  "context": {}
}
```



 **Principal: Mario Rossi****Authorization Context**`can_submit, can_delete, can_read`

Mario Rossi

Authorization Request**Decision** **Subject: Mario Rossi**

Auth* Models

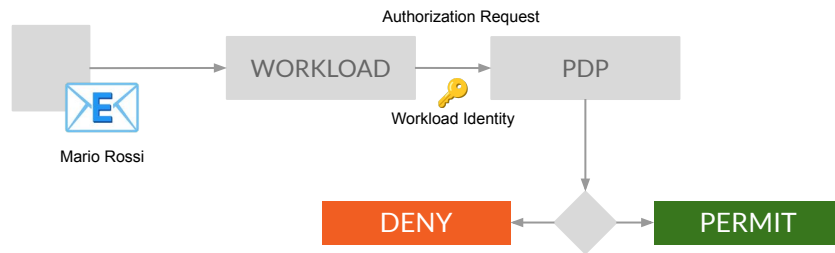
Identity Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
Mario Rossi	<code>can_submit,</code> <code>can_delete,</code> <code>can_read</code>	
Luca Verdi	<code>can_submit,</code> <code>can_delete,</code> <code>can_read</code>	<code>can_elevate_mario_rossi</code> <code>is_delegated_by_mario_rossi</code>
workload-id-ac 6a8906		<code>can_elevate</code>

Use Case: Subject + Trusted Elevation

Mario Rossi sends a certified email to a municipality, attaching a document.

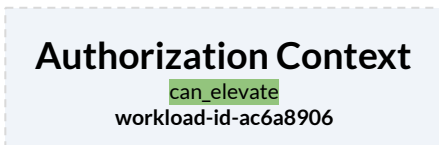


```
{
  "principal": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "workload-id-ac6a8906"
  },
  "subject": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "mario.rossi@example.com"
  },
  "resource": {
    "type": "municipality/document",
    "id": "RSSMRA52A01Z404P"
  },
  "action": {
    "name": "can_submit"
  },
  "context": {}
}
```

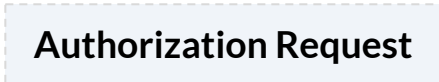
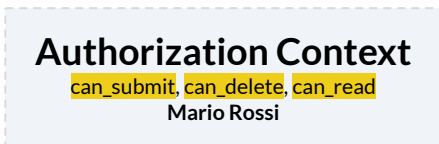




Principal: workload-id-ac6a8906



workload-id-ac6a8906
Can Elevate?
Mario Rossi



Decision

Auth* Models

Identity Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
Mario Rossi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	
Luca Verdi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_mario_rossi is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
workload-id-ac 6a8906		can_elevate



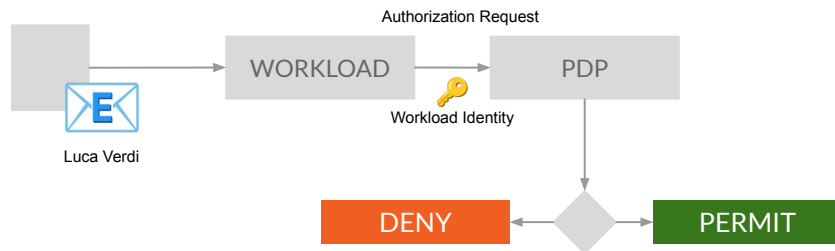
Subject: Mario Rossi

Use Case: Trusted Delegation + Subject

Mario Rossi delegates Luca Verdi to act on his behalf. Luca Verdi then sends a certified email to the municipality, attaching a document on behalf of Mario Rossi.

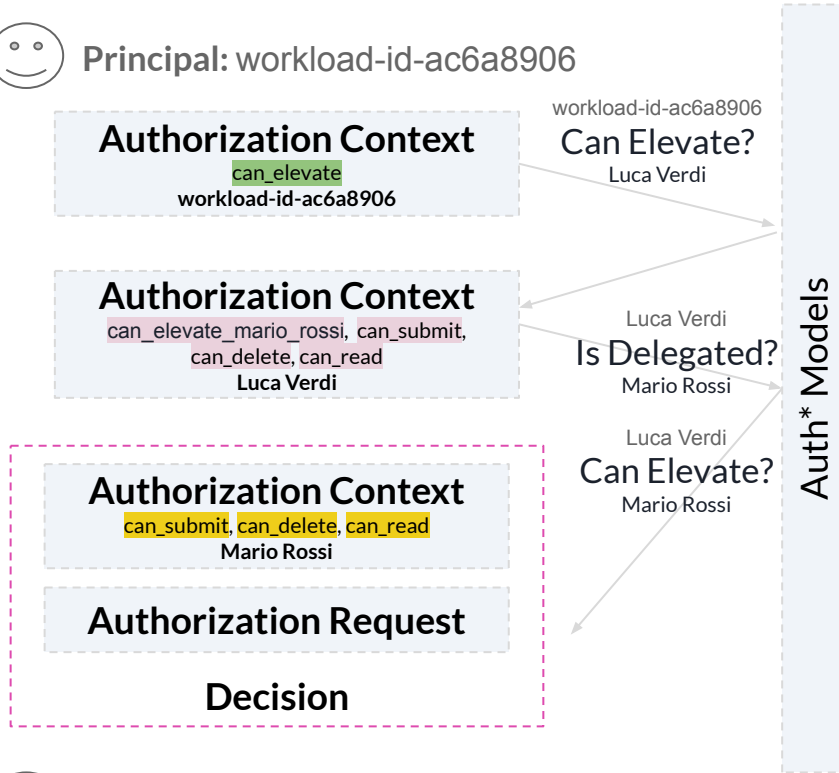


```
{
  "principal": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "workload-id-ac6a8906"
    "delegated_type": "user",
    "delegated_id": "luca.verdi@example.com"
  },
  "subject": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "mario.rossi@example.com"
  },
  "resource": {
    "type": "municipality/document",
    "id": "RSSMRA52A01Z404P"
  },
  "action": {
    "name": "can_submit"
  },
  "context": {}
}
```





Principal: workload-id-ac6a8906



Identity Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
Mario Rossi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	
Luca Verdi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_mario_rossi, is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
workload-id-ac6a8906		can_elevate



Subject: Mario Rossi



Confused Deputy Problem



The **Confused Deputy Problem** happens when a **trusted entity** is tricked into **misusing its privileges** to act on behalf of an **attacker**.

Authorization Context

`can_submit`, `can_delete`, `can_read`



Identity Actor Model

There are two types of Role Based Actor:

NEW

- **Role-Based Actor:** A Role-Based Actor represents a predefined role with a limited, task-specific set of permissions. It adheres to the principle of least privilege by loading only the permissions required for the task at hand.
 - Example: An citizen-doc-submit-actor allows submitting documents but does not grant permissions to delete or read them.

NEW

- **Digital Twin Actor:** A Digital Twin Actor replicates all permissions of the specific Principal. While this can be necessary for scenarios requiring full mirroring of the Principal, it may lead to excessive permissions being granted, potentially violating the principle of least privilege.
 - Example: A mario-rossi-actor mirrors Mario Rossi's identity, granting him permissions to submit, delete, and read documents

Key considerations:

- **Security:** Elevating to a Role-Based Actor minimizes security risks by restricting permissions to those required for the specific task. Elevating to a Digital Twin Actor, on the other hand, may expose the system to greater risks by unnecessarily loading excessive permissions.
- **Best Practices:** Use Role-Based Actors whenever possible to enforce minimal privilege. Reserve Digital Twin Actors for scenarios where full mirroring of the Principal is explicitly required.

AuthZ Model

Actor Id	Actor Model	Actor Name	Policies
1	role-based	citizen-doc-submit-actor	can_submit_actor
2	role-based	citizen-doc-delete-actor	can_delete_actor
3	role-based	citizen-doc-read-actor	can_read_actor
4	digital-twin	mario-rossi-actor	can_submit_actor, can_delete_actor, can_read_actor

```
@id("can_submit_actor")
permit(
  principal,
  action == Municipality::Document::Action::"can_submit",
  resource == Municipality::Document::"doc"
)
when {
  context.isDocumentOwner == true
};
```

citizen_doc_submit_actor.cedar

```
@id("can_doc_delete_actor")
permit(
  principal,
  action == Municipality::Document::Action::"can_delete",
  resource == Municipality::Document::"doc"
)
when {
  context.isDocumentOwner == true
};
```

citizen_doc_delete_actor.cedar



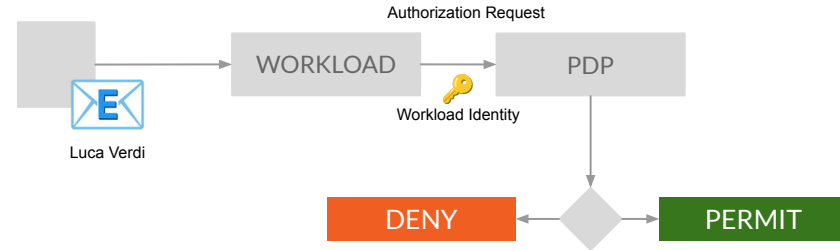
Cedar Policy Language is an Open Source Apache 2.0
Language created by Amazon Web Services.

Identity Actor to Address the Confused Deputy Problem

By using a Role-Based Actor, it is possible to narrow down the permission scope and prevent the Confused Deputy Problem.

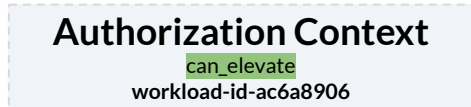


```
{
  "principal": {
    "type": "user",
    "id": "workload-id-ac6a8906"
    "delegated_type": "user",
    "delegated_id": "luca.verdi@example.com"
    "target_type": "user",
    "target_id": "mario.rossi@example.com"
  },
  "subject": {
    "type": "actor",
    "id": "citizen_doc_submitter_actor"
  },
  "resource": {
    "type": "municipality/document",
    "id": "RSSMRA52A01Z404P"
  },
  "action": {
    "name": "can_submit"
  },
  "context": {}
}
```

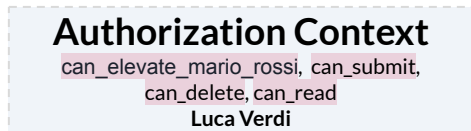




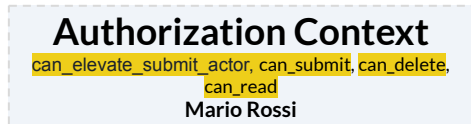
Principal: workload-id-ac6a8906



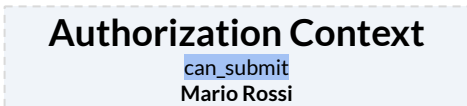
workload-id-ac6a8906
Can Elevate?
 Luca Verdi



Luca Verdi
Is Delegated?
 Mario Rossi



Luca Verdi
Can Elevate?
 Mario Rossi



Mario Rossi
Can Elevate?
 citizen-doc-submit-actor



Decision

Auth* Models

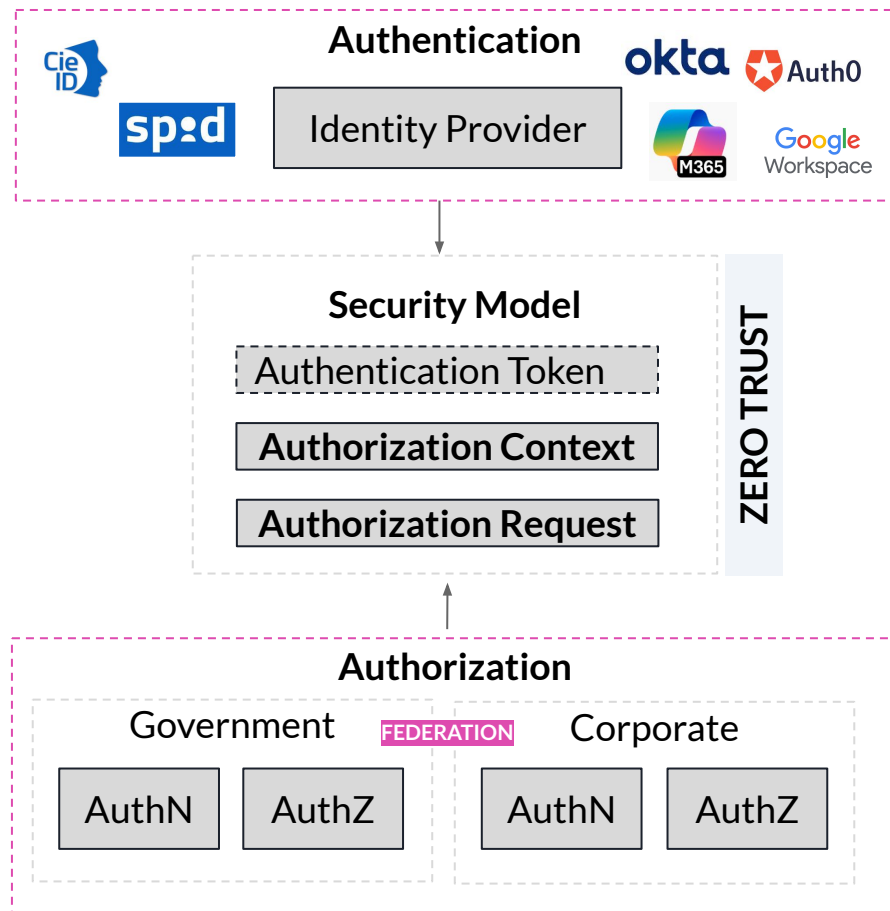
Identity Name / Actor Name	Policies	Trusted Statement
Mario Rossi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_submit_actor
Luca Verdi	can_submit, can_delete, can_read	can_elevate_mario_rossi, is_delegated_by_mario_rossi
workload-id-ac6a8906		can_elevate
citizen-doc-submit-actor	can_submit	



Subject: Mario Rossi

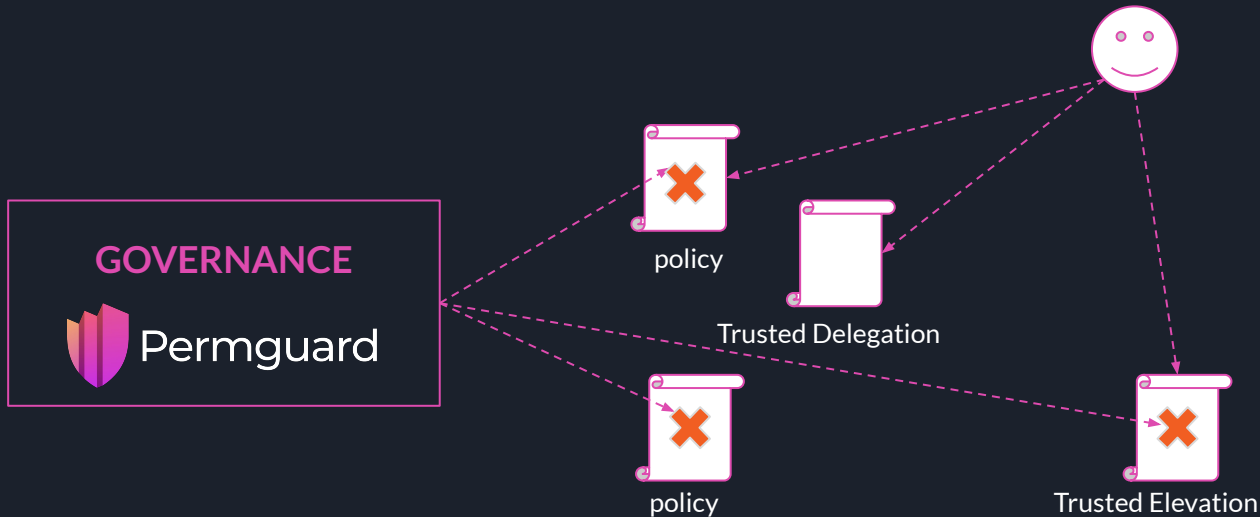
Auth* Models

ZTAuth* unlocks **complex federation** capabilities while maintaining **centralized governance**.



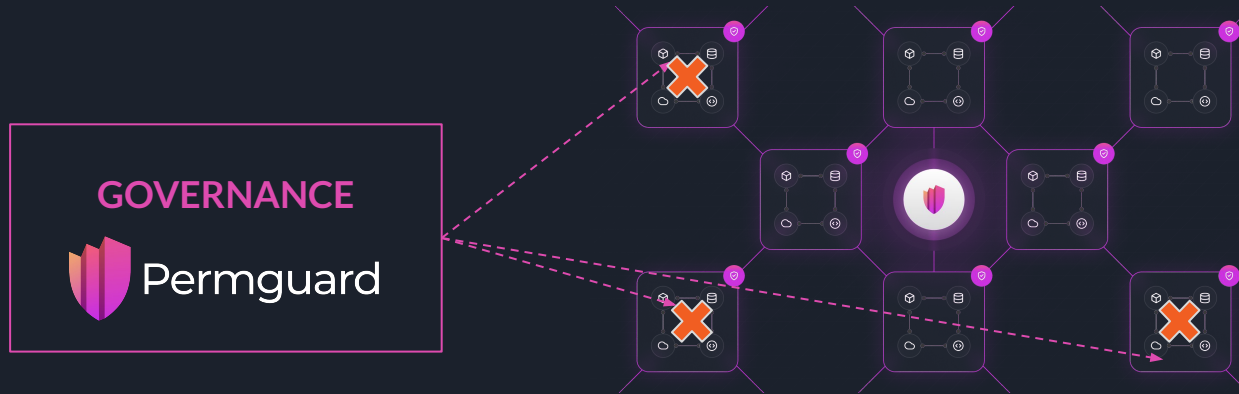
Centralized Governance

ZTAAuth* relies on Policies and Trusted Statements (Elevation and Delegation), enabling centralized governance that can be enforced consistently across all applications.



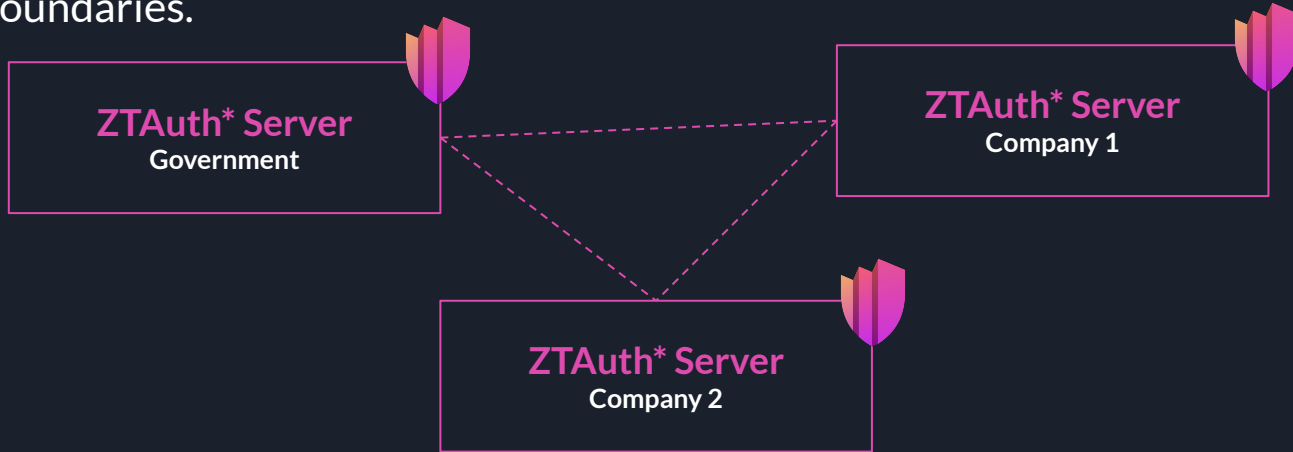
Centralized Governance

ZTAuth* allows enabling and disabling **Trusted Statements** (Elevation and Delegation), enabling **centralized governance** over both **workloads** and **nodes** within the **network**.



Federation

Trusted Federation refers to the secure integration of multiple **Central Servers** across federated environments. This is achieved by the exchange of public keys between Central Servers, enabling them to verify and establish trust relationships beyond their individual boundaries.



Speaker

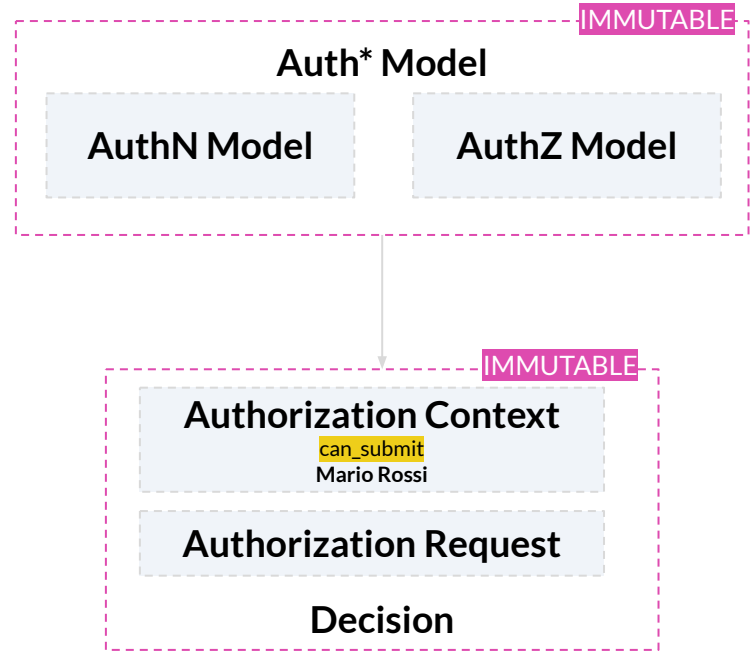


Antonio Radesca
Co-founder at Nitro Agility S.r.l.

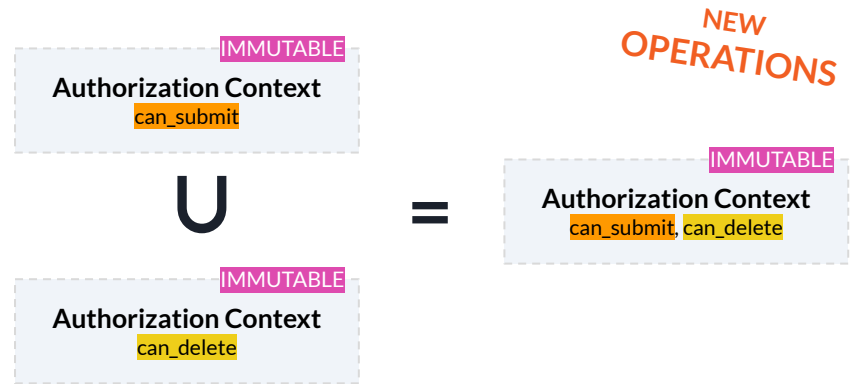


With **ZTAuth***, decisions are made by **elevating** to the appropriate **Authorization Context**. Each Authorization Context is **isolated**, and most importantly, the key principle is **immutability**.

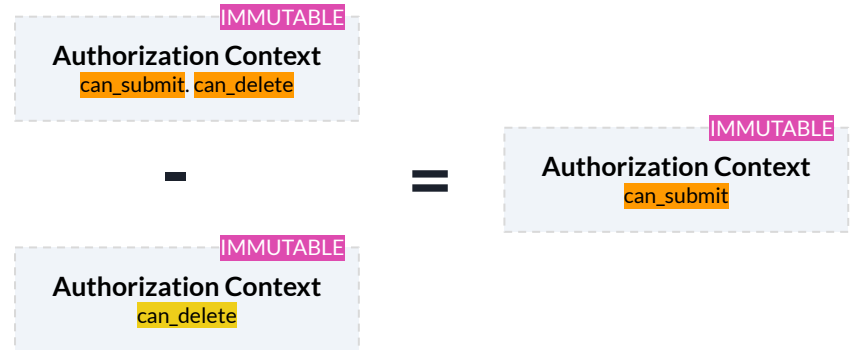
NEW
IMMUTABILITY



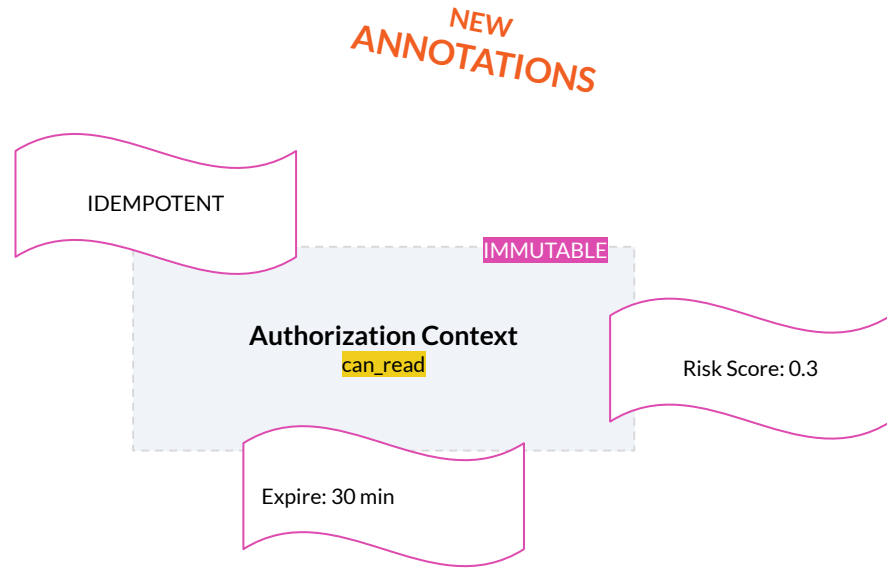
Immutability means that an **Authorization Context** cannot be altered. Instead, **ZTAAuth*** enables **Set Operations** to **create** new **Authorization Contexts** as an alternative to modification.



Operations such as union (U), intersection (\cap), difference (-), and symmetric difference (Δ), etc. derived from set theory.

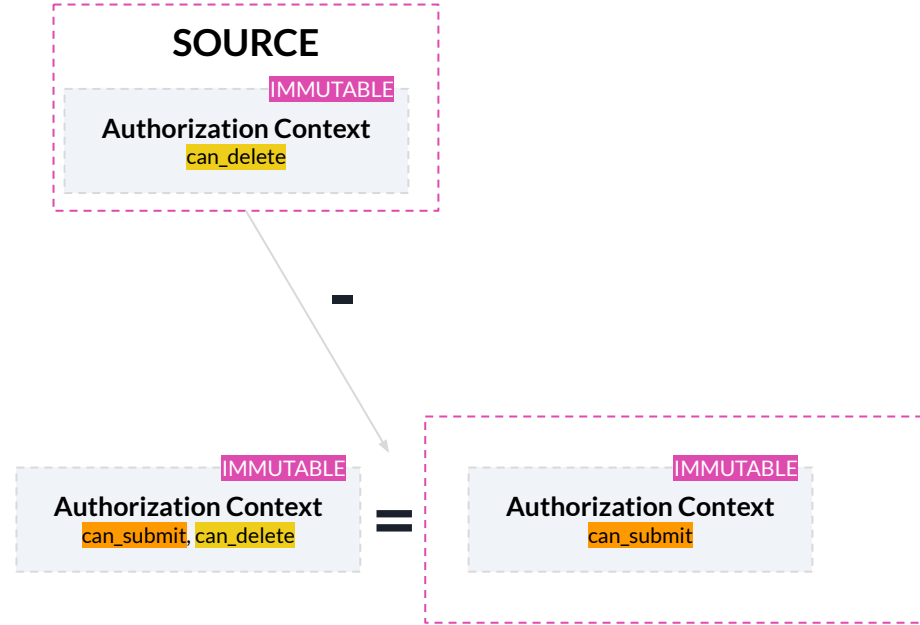


Another important **property** is **annotation support**. It is possible to annotate an **Authorization Context** with labels, which can have multiple meanings (e.g., **risk scores**, expiration times, etc.).



Those **ZTAuth*** principles unlock a **new paradigm** where application models can be **dynamically updated** by external sources.

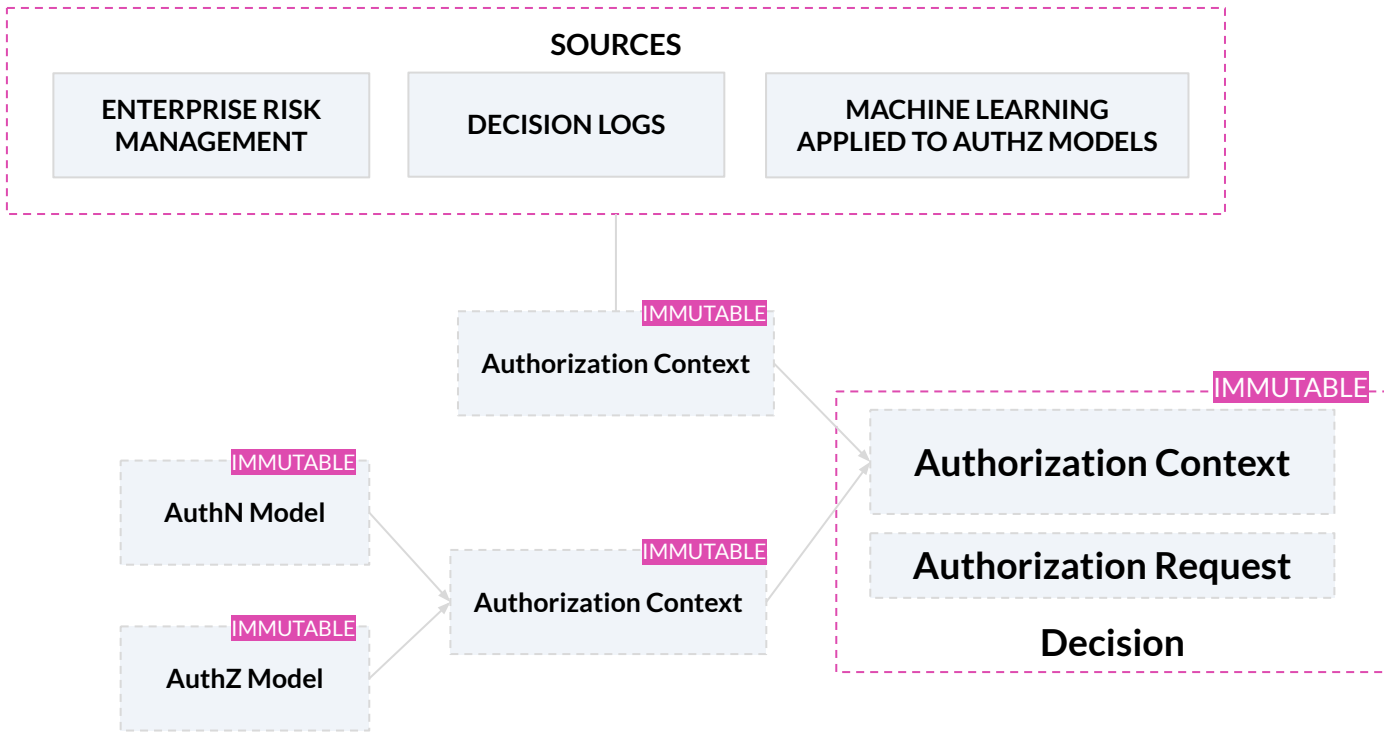
NEW
DYNAMIC AUTHORIZATION CONTEXTS





Auth* Models & Authorization Contexts

ZTAAuth* enables the integration of **external sources** that can provide **intents** to **modify** the **Authorization Context**. For example, in **Risk Management**, an external system could **dynamically adjust permissions based** on a **detected high-risk** activity, such as an unusual login location or abnormal transaction patterns.





Research

Machine Learning applied to AuthZ Models





Risks

- Vulnerable Policy Risk
- Policy Impact Risk
 - This is after processed by ML to extract Global Impact Risk that could affect a set of policies
 - Example of Policy Impact Risks are: Reputation, Revenue, Functional, etc



Policy Classification

- **Problem:** Ensure that authorization policies are correct and secure.
- **Solution:** Use classification models to analyze policies and identify potentially risky or non-compliant ones. A model can be trained to classify policies as "safe" or "risky" based on parameters such as complexity, granted permissions, and usage context.
- Already available for CEDAR

What is Next

AI Agent Security

Zero Trust Extended Framework

IoT and Edge Computing

Governance

Trusted Delegation for the CIE/SPID

Decentralized Access Control





What is Next

The **ZTAuth*** effort aims to **explore** ways to **evolve** and move towards **standardization**.



If you want to help us with this specification, feel free to get in touch with us at


opensource@nitroagility.com



Thank you!




Permguard

 x.com/permguard

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