

# Schema-Based Security in Neo4j 4.0

Louise Söderström



# About me

- Cypher and security developer @ Neo4j since 2017
- Was born in the early 90s in Linköping, Sweden
- Engineer in Mathematics
- Involved in Pink Programming



# Native security in Neo4j 3.x

- Based on files for users and user-to-role mapping
- Only coarse-grained built-in roles:
  - reader, editor, publisher, architect, admin
- Managed via procedures

# Schema-based security in Neo4j 4.0

- The security data is stored in a system database
- Fine-grained access, traverse and read
- Coarse-grained writes
- Managed via administration commands

# How to use the system database

- Browser/desktop/Cypher shell **:use system**
- Drivers
  - Supported for Java, JS and .NET
  - Session construction methods take optional name argument

```
try ( Session s1 = driver.session(forDatabase("system")) {  
    s1.run( "GRANT ROLE reader TO currentUser" );  
}  
try (Session s2 = driver.session() ) {  
    s2.run( "MATCH (n) RETURN n.prop" );  
}
```

# User and role administration

- 3.x security with Cypher instead of procedures
- Users in community, roles only in enterprise
- Old security procs will still work but must be executed towards system database, except `dbms.security.changePassword()`  
**Note:** for now, `yield` will not be supported

\* **STATUS** is not available in community

# Create users

- `CREATE USER Alice SET PASSWORD $secret`
- `CREATE USER Bob SET PASSWORD $secret2`  
`CHANGE NOT REQUIRED`
- `CREATE USER Charlie SET PASSWORD $secret3`  
`SET STATUS SUSPENDED*`

# Change users\*

\* Not available in community  
except `ALTER CURRENT USER`

- `ALTER USER Alice SET PASSWORD CHANGE NOT REQUIRED`
- `ALTER USER Bob SET PASSWORD $anotherSecret`
- `ALTER USER Charlie SET STATUS ACTIVE`
- `ALTER CURRENT USER SET PASSWORD FROM old TO new`



# Create and delete roles

- Create role:

```
CREATE ROLE employee
```

```
CREATE ROLE doctor
```

```
CREATE ROLE receptionist
```

```
CREATE ROLE researcher
```

```
CREATE ROLE dummy
```

- Delete role:

```
DROP ROLE dummy
```

# Grant and revoke roles

- Grant role to user:

```
GRANT ROLE employee TO Alice, Bob, Charlie
```

```
GRANT ROLE doctor, researcher TO Alice
```

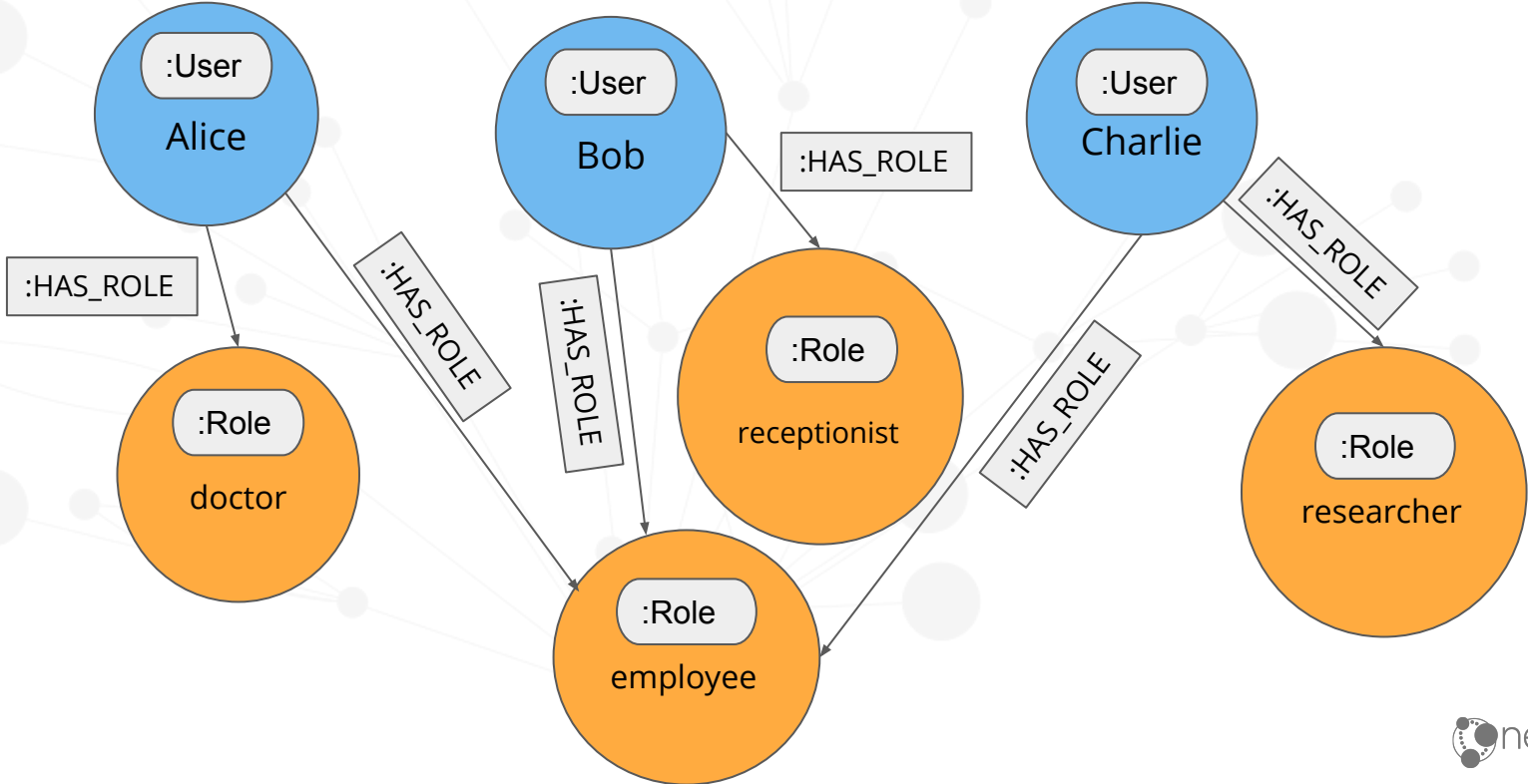
```
GRANT ROLE receptionist TO Bob
```

```
GRANT ROLE researcher TO Charlie
```

- Revoke role from user:

```
REVOKE ROLE researcher FROM Alice
```

# Users and roles



# Privilege administration

- Fine-grained 4.0 security
- Each role have privilege whitelist (**GRANT**) and privilege blacklist (**DENY**), privileges can be unassigned by **REVOKE**
- Aggregated permission: a user is allowed to do an action if it is in at least one whitelist and no blacklist

# Privileges

- **ACCESS** – access for specific dbs
- **TRAVERSE** – node/relationship traversal for specific dbs and/or labels/reotypes
- **READ** – property reads for specific dbs and/or labels/reotypes and/or property key names
- **MATCH** - shorthand for **TRAVERSE** + **READ**
- Write, token, indexes, constraints, start and stop databases

# Access privilege

- **GRANT ACCESS ON DATABASE *healthcare* TO *employee***
- With only access a user with role *employee* will
  - be able to run read queries but get an empty result
  - get **PERMISSION DENIED** on write queries
- On a database where a user has no access, she will get **PERMISSION DENIED** on transaction start

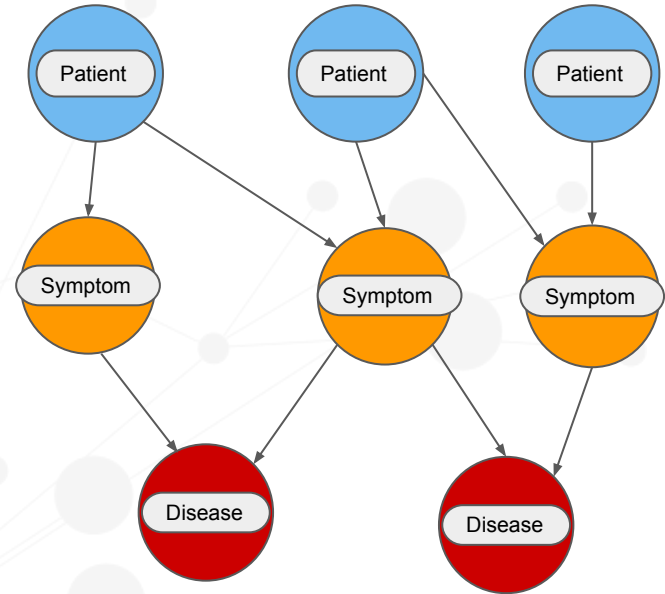
# Alice the doctor

**GRANT TRAVERSE ON GRAPH**  
*healthcare TO doctor*

**GRANT READ {\*} ON GRAPH**  
*healthcare TO doctor*

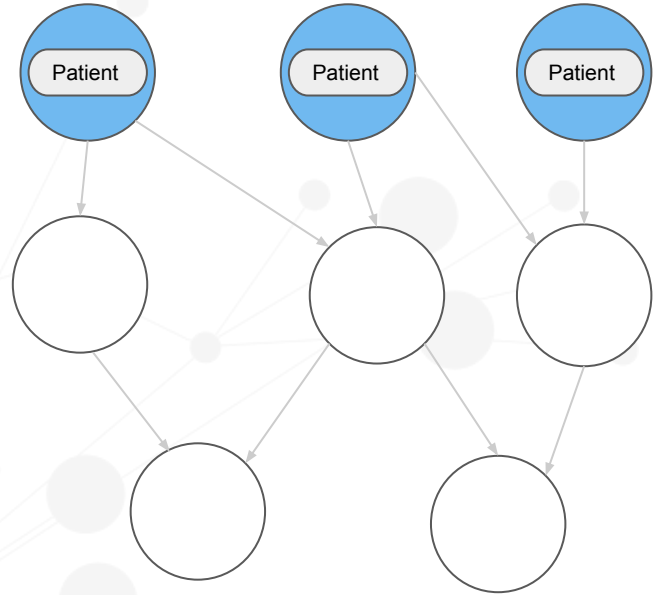
OR

**GRANT MATCH {\*} ON GRAPH**  
*healthcare TO doctor*



# Bob the receptionist

**GRANT MATCH {\*} ON GRAPH**  
*healthcare* **NODES** *Patient* **TO**  
*receptionist*



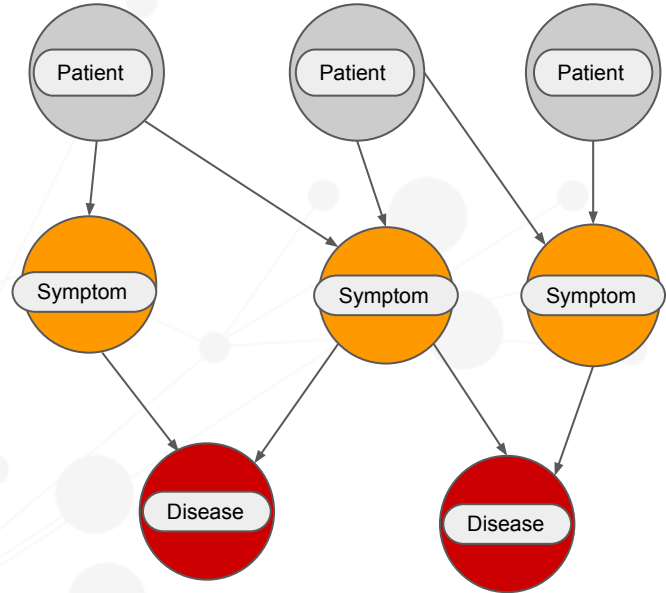


# Charlie the researcher - approach 1

GRANT TRAVERSE ON GRAPH  
*healthcare* TO *researcher*

GRANT READ {\*} ON GRAPH  
*healthcare* NODES *Symptom* TO  
*researcher*

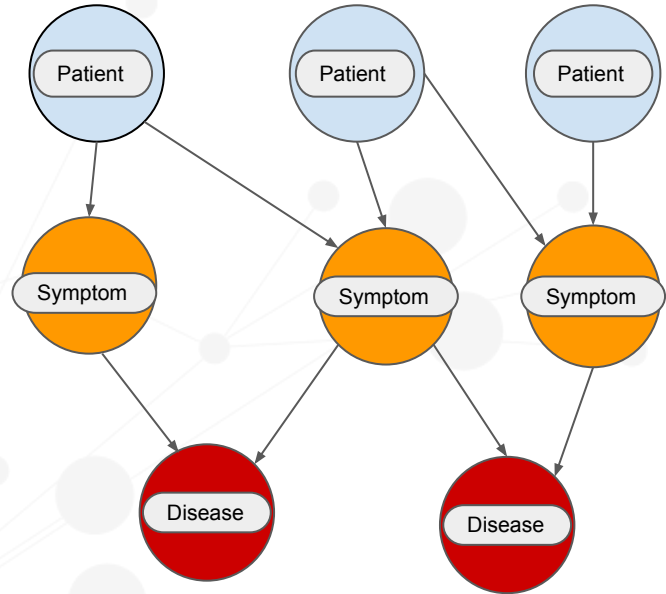
GRANT READ {\*} ON GRAPH  
*healthcare* NODES *Disease* TO  
*researcher*



# Charlie the researcher - approach 2

**GRANT MATCH {\*} ON GRAPH**  
*healthcare TO researcher*

**DENY READ {name, ssn} ON**  
**GRAPH *healthcare* NODES**  
*Patient TO researcher*



# Write and token privileges

```
GRANT WRITE {*} ON GRAPH healthcare TO doctor
```

```
GRANT WRITE {*} ON GRAPH healthcare TO receptionist
```

```
DENY WRITE {*} ON GRAPH * TO researcher
```

```
GRANT CREATE NEW NODE LABEL ON DATABASE  
healthcare TO doctor
```

```
GRANT CREATE NEW PROPERTY NAME ON DATABASE  
healthcare TO doctor
```

# Indexes, constraints and more

GRANT INDEX MANAGEMENT ON DATABASE *healthcare* TO  
*researcher*

GRANT CREATE CONSTRAINT ON DATABASE *healthcare* TO  
*doctor*

GRANT ALL DATABASE PRIVILEGES TO *superAdmin*

A hand is shown holding several puzzle pieces. The background is a soft-focus image of a hand holding puzzle pieces. Overlaid on this is a network diagram consisting of dark grey circles of varying sizes connected by thin lines. The overall color palette is a mix of light green and light blue.

# Thanks for your time!

Questions?

# Hunger Games Questions

1. Easy: What is **MATCH** a combination of?
  - a. **ACCESS + TRAVERSE**
  - b. **ACCESS + READ**
  - c. **TRAVERSE + READ**
2. Medium: What will happen to a user who doesn't have the access privilege?
  - a. **PERMISSION DENIED** at transaction start
  - b. The transaction starts but **PERMISSION DENIED** when reading
  - c. Reading will work but give an empty result
3. Hard: Which procedure is not going to work in 4.0?