

# Abstract

This thesis presents a security model, EAC, for monitoring and controlling executable content. In this model, controlling software is based on its origin and functionality. Software must meet two criteria; the software must be trusted in order to be executed and it must adhere to program specific access rules. The model is described informally as well as formally. The thesis also describes and compares three existing models and products. These are the Java, ActiveX and Tripwire model. An implementation specification is given. The implementation takes advantage of the reference monitor concept which is a common approach for implementing security models. What sets this model apart from other security model is that the programs are subjects for security monitoring rather than user processes which is the common approach in many security models.