Updates on Internet Identity



Topics

- Consumer marketplace update
 - The big consumer players OIX and the other big consumer players – Facebook, Twitter
 - National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace
- Federated identity update
 - InCommon and international federations
 - Non web apps OAuth and Moonshot and ECP
 - Social2SAML and other bridges
- InCommon update, including certs, silver, NSF, uApprove
- Collaboration management platforms and work with VO's
- Federated identity and ABAC
- Implications for GENI and its projects



Internet Identity in the last few years...

- Internet identity has become pervasive, in two flavors
 - A rapidly growing, but still maturing federated identity infrastructure, particularly in the R&E sector globally.
 - A set of theoretically interoperable social identity providers serving large masses of social and low-risk applications
- Federated uses vary by country and sector
 - In some countries, 100% of citizens, using for government, research, educational and other uses
 - In the US, R&E and extensive federal/state government use
 - Verticals (medical, real estate, etc) building federated corporate identities



Social Identity

- Large scale phenomenon beginning around 2007
- A number of major players currently sharing a set of noninteroperable deployments of weak protocols
- Convergence beginning around a new, common variant (OpenId-Connect) that uses many of the federated strategies but adoption is unproven.
- Integration of federated and social approaches emerging, including Social2SAML gateways, etc.
- Efforts to build a proper marketplace challenged by {Google, Yahoo, Paypal, MSN} vs Facebook vs Twitter vs...



NSTIC

- National Secure Transactions in Cyberspace major White House Initiative on citizen-gov security/privacy
- Serving the government and anchoring a commercial marketplace
- www.nist/gov/nstic
- Three workshops in progress
 – on governance, privacy and technology
- Works well with SAML and R&E federations
- A lot of drivers from the government, but uncertain acceptance from the big consumer players
 - The Facebook ToS, the limited revenue opportunities
- Will this Federal effort finally succeed?



Federated identity is still a work in progress

- Still immature
 - Not all institutions are in a federation
 - Not all institutions populate all base-level attributes
 - User-managed attribute release beginning
- Still gaps being worked
 - Non-web apps just getting addressed
 - Interfederation
 - Developing the attribute ecosystem



SAML federations worldwide - scope



InCommon today

InCommon.

- 250+universities, 450+total participants, growth still rapid
- > 10 M users
- Traditional uses continue to grow:
 - Outsourced services, government applications, access to software, access to licensed content, etc.
- New uses bloom:
 - Access to wikis, shared services, cloud services, calendaring, command line apps, UHC, Mayo, etc.
- Certificate services bind the InCommon trust policies to new applications, including signing, encryption, etc.
- FICAM provisionally (privacy to be worked) certified at LOA 1 and 2 (Bronze and Silver).

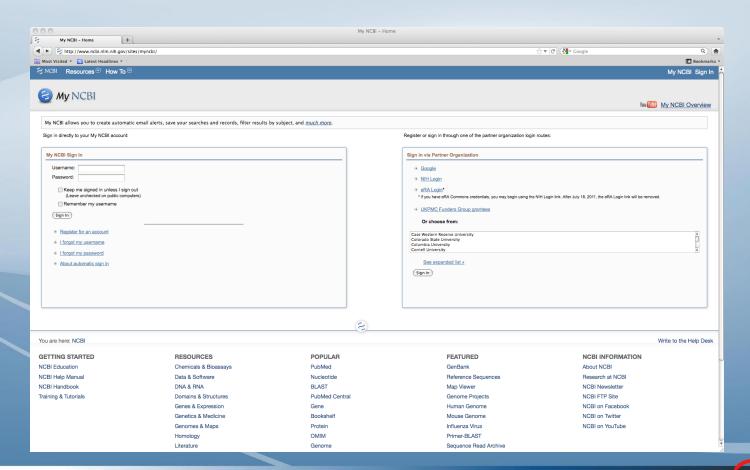


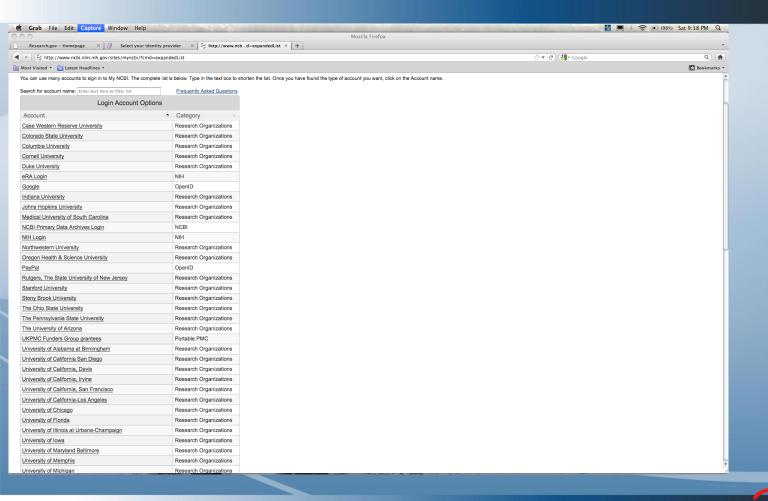
Important New Services

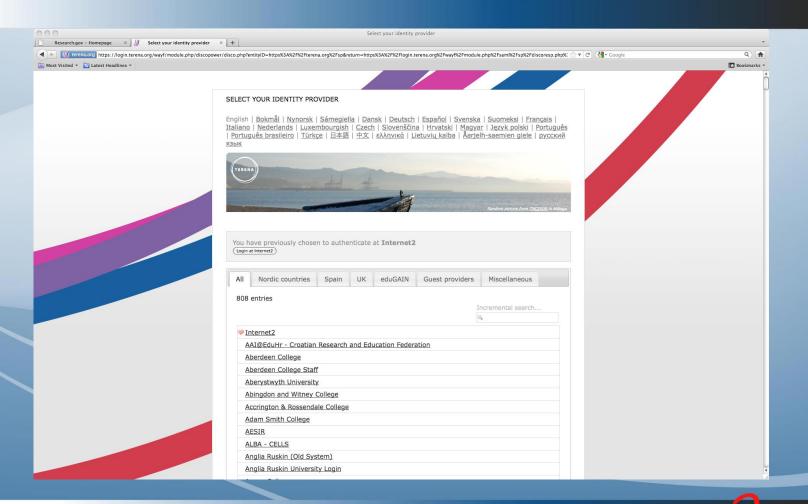
- Research.gov
 - Includes NSF Fastlane
- Electronic grants administration from NIH
- Cllogon (cilogon.org)
- Mayo Clinic, UHC, National Student Clearinghouse
- IEEE, Educause
- NBCLearn, Desire2Learn, PeopleAdmin, Qualtrics
- UniversityTickets, Students Only Inc, StudentVoice











InCommon – a work in progress

- Growth and managing growth
- Silver higher levels of assurance
- uApprove end user attribute management
- Solidifying member participation
- Social2SAML coordination
- Personal certificates
 - Powerful old technology for authentication, signed email, signed documents, encryption, etc.
 - Soon to be a major user of federated identity



Silver

- Higher assurance profile to deal with access of a financial or valued resource
 - Electronic grants administration, Teragrid, OSG, medical records, etc.
- A careful walk between what's feasible on campuses and what agencies would like
- Includes some type of audit by InCommon (possibly review of exceptions to common practice)
- Fresh baked, unpriced yet
- http://www.incommon.org/assurance/



When to do Consent

- Not at all part of an existing contractual relationship
- At the point of collection of information
 - "We intend to use what you give us in the following ways"
- At the point of release of information
 - "I authorize the release of this data in order to get my rubber squeeze toy..."
 - Per transaction or persistent for some time



User interface - uApprove

- Provide users with control, and guidance, over the release of attributes
 - Includes consent, privacy management, etc.
- Basic controls (uApprove) now built into Shibboleth, but largely untapped in deployments.
- Additional technical developments would help scalability
- Human interface issues largely not yet understood getting the defaults right, putting the informed into informed consent, etc.



SWITCH > aai

About AAI: FAQ: Help: Privacy

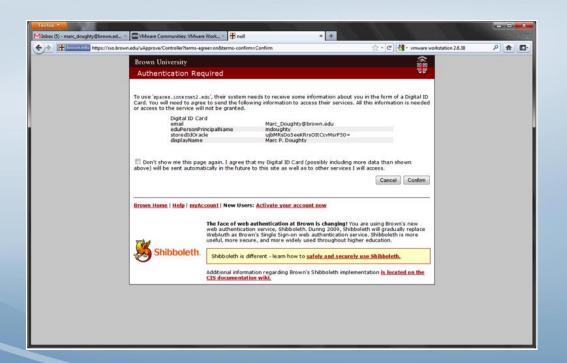
This is the Digital ID Card to be sent to 'https://aai-demo.switch.ch':

Digital ID Card	
Surname	SWITCHaai
Given name	Demouser
Unique ID	234567@example.org
User ID	demouser
Home organization	example.org
Home organization type	other
Affiliation	staff
Entitlement	http://example.org/res/99999 http://publisher-xy.com/e-journals

Don't show me this page again. I agree that my Digital ID Card (possibly including more data than shown above) will be sent automatically in the future.

Cancel

Confirm



Non-web apps

- A variety of approaches are being developed to address these large families of apps
 - Challenges are discovery, trust anchors in the clients, attribute release and privacy management
- Three categories of approaches
 - Moonshot GSS over Radius (and maybe SAML)
 - Oauth and OpenId-Connect
 - SAML ECP (extended client profile)
- Lots of hope but no turn-key deployments yet



Social2Saml

- Operational gateway now in Sweden for many social id providers.
- Deployment strategies could include a federation service or a campus/org service
- LOA likely 1, identity needs to be mapped
- Addresses outreach and low-security needs



Collaboration Management Platforms

- An integrated "collaboration identity management system"
 - Provides basic group and role management for a group of federated users
 - Plugs into federated infrastructure to permit automatic data management
- A growing set of applications that derive their authentication and authorization needs from such external systems
 - Collaboration apps wikis, lists, calendaring, netmeeting
 - Domain apps instruments, databases, computers, storage



INTERNET®

CMP

- Next generation portal/gateways
- Intended for federated users and multi-domain applications
 - plumbed into the infrastructure
- More secure, more powerful, more privacy preserving, more application possibilities, more...



From the collaboration perspective

Scalable actions expected (or at least hoped for) in a CMP:

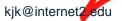
- Create and delete/archive users, accounts, keys
- Group management on an individual and CMP-wide scale
- Permit or deny access control to wiki pages, calendars, computing resources, version control systems, domain apps, etc.
- Domesticated applications to meet the needs of the VO
- Usage reporting
- Metering and throttling



CMP from the technical perspective

- A combination of enterprise tools refactored for VO's
 - Shib, Grouper, Directories, etc
- A person registry with automated life-cycle maintenance
 - Includes provisioning and deprovisioning
- A place to create, maintain local attributes
 - Using Groups and Roles
- A place to combine local and institutional attributes for access to applications
- A place to push/pull attributes to domesticated applications
 - Collaboration apps wikis, lists, net meetings, calendars, etc
 - Domain apps SSH, Clusters, Grids, iRods, etc.
 - Attributes delivered via SAML, LDAP, X.509, etc.





Interfederation

- Connecting autonomous identity federations
- Critical for global scaling, accommodating state and local federations, integration across vertical sectors
- Several operational "instances" Kalmar2 Union, eduGAIN
- Has technical, financial and policy dimensions
- Key technologies moving forward PEER, metadata enhancements and tools, discovery



Issues for MAGIC participants

- What is broken now? What might not be met in the emerging infrastructure?
- How can agencies and directorates inform their communities about these new opportunities?
 - How can they incent?
 - What is the agency's ROI? What is the VO ROI?
- What do agencies need to do together and what can they do independently? What needs to be consistent across agencies (at least appear to be to the federated partners)
- What pieces of infrastructure should the agencies be providing? How?

