

Trust, Identity Management and GENI

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Topics

- Internet identity update
 - Technology updates
 - ISOC, IETF “Identity, Trust and the Internet”
- R&E identity federations
- Some thoughts on federation and trust

Internet identity

- Federated identity
 - Enterprise centric, exponentially growing, privacy preserving, rich attribute mechanisms
 - Requires lawyers, infrastructure, etc
- User centric identity
 - P2P, rapidly growing, light-weight
 - Marketplace is fractured; products are getting heavier to deal with privacy, attributes, etc.
- Unifying layers emerging – Cardspace, Higgins

Federated identity

- Convergence around SAML 2.0 – even MS; increasing use of Shibboleth as the interoperability standard.
- Exponential growth in national and international R&E sectors
- Emerging verticals in the automobile industry, real-estate, government, medical
- Policy convergence for LOA, basic attributes (eduPerson), but all else, including interfederation, remains to be developed
- Application use growing steadily
- Visibility is about to increase significantly through end-user interactions with identity selectors and privacy managers

User-centric identity

- Driven by social networking {Facebook, MySpace, etc} and {Google, AOL, MSN}, growing rapidly
- Relatively lightweight to implement for both application developers and identity providers
- Separates unique identifier and trust (reputation systems, etc.)
- Fractured by lack of standards, vying corporate interests, lack of relying parties, etc.
- OpenId, Facebook Connect, Google Connect, AOL

Unifying the user experience

- Among various identity providers, including P2P, self-issued, federated
- Need to manage discovery, authentication, and attribute release
- Cardspace, Higgins, uApprove, etc.
- Consistent metaphors, somewhat different technical approaches
- Starting to deploy
- Integrating enterprise and social identity

Trust, Identity and the Internet

- Acknowledges the assumptions of the original protocols about the fine nature of our friends on the Internet and the subsequent realities
- <http://www.isoc.org/isoc/mission/initiative/trust.shtml>
- ISOC initiative to introduce trust and identity-leveraged capabilities to many RFC's and protocols
- First target area is DKIM; subsequent targets include SIP and firewall traversal (trust-mediated transparency)

Privacy

- A broad and complex term, like security, encompassing many different themes
- In the GENI case, at least several instances
 - Protection of research data and collaborative materials
 - Consent for personal data release for access controls, particularly in international collaborations
 - Likely others
- International federations have already explored some of the privacy issues.

Federation Update

- R&E federations sprouting at national, state, regional, university system, library alliance, and elsewhere
- Federated identity growing in business
 - Many bilateral outsourced relationships
 - Hub and spoke
 - Multilateral relationships growing in some verticals

R&E Federation Killer Apps

- Content access – Elsevier, OCLC, JSTOR, iTunes
- Government access – NIH, NSF and research.gov
- Access to collaboration tools – wikis, moodle, drupal, foodle
- Roaming network access
- Outsourced services – National Student Clearing House, student travel, plagiarism testing, travel accounting
- MS Dreamspark
- Google Apps for Education

International R&E federations

- More than 25 national federations
- Several countries at 100% coverage, including Norway, Switzerland, Finland; communities served varies somewhat by country, but all are multi-application and include HE
- UK intends a single federation for HE and Further Education ~ tens of millions of users
- EU-wide identity effort now rolling out - IDABC and the Stork Project (www.eid-stork.eu)
- Key issues around EU Privacy and the EPTID
- Some early interfederation – Kalmar Union and US-UK

InCommon



- Over 123 members now
- More than two million “users”
- Most of the major research institutions
- Other types of members
 - Non usual suspects – Lafayette, NITLE, Univ of Mary Washington, etc.
 - National Institute of Health, NSF and research.gov
 - Energy Labs, ESnet, TeraGrid
 - MS, Apple, Elsevier, etc.
 - Student service providers
- Steering Committee chaired by Lois Brooks of Stanford;
Technical Committee chaired by Renee Shuey of Penn State

InCommon Update

- Growth is quite strong; doubled in size for the fifth year straight...
- Potential size estimates (pre-interfederation) could grow > 5,000 enterprises; revenue stream....
- Overarching MoU for federal agencies to join may happen
- Silver profile approved
- Major planning effort on the future of InCommon now underway, including governance, community served, pricing and packaging principles, business models

NIH

- Driving agency for much of our government activity
- Several types of applications, spanning two levels of LOA and a number of attributes
 - Wikis, access to genome databases, etc
 - CTSA
 - Electronic grants administration
- “Why should external users have internal NIH accounts?”
- Easier stuff – technology, clue at NIH
- Harder stuff – attributes (e.g. “organization”), dynamically supplied versus statically-supplied info

Federation Soup

- Within the US, federations happening in many ways – state, university system, library, regional, etc
- Until we do interfederation, and probably afterwards, federations will form among enterprises that need to collaborate, regardless of their sector
- Common issues include business models, legal models, LOA and attributes, sustainability of soup
- Overlapping memberships and policy differences creates lots of complexity in user experience, membership models, business models, etc.
- One workshop in, so far...
- <https://spaces.internet2.edu/display/FederationSoup/Home>

Examples of federation soup

- Texas: UT, Texas TACC/Digital library, LEARN
- North Carolina – the MCNC federation
- California – UCOP, Cal State, State of Cal, etc...
- New Jersey - NJEdge

A point in time

- We're about ten years into federated identity
 - Much has been accomplished – strong use cases, SAML 2.0, national level R&E federations, redirection of government efforts, corporate deployments, etc.
 - Many positive if unexpected outcomes (secrecy, revenue)
- There are significant gaps to fill in
 - Building a real global Internet identity layer
 - Nothing looks technically intractable; policies are harder
 - Integration of enterprise and social identity

Federated what...

- Not all things federated fit together well
 - E.g. federated search meets federated identity is an uneven fit.
 - Federated resources may not overlap with federated users and identities
- The hardest part of federation is the policy space.
- What parts of the existing policy space should/must GENI use?

Even in identity federation...

- Which federation(s) to be in
- The alignment of resource owners to federations
- Levels of LOA
- Common schema
 - For people
 - For almost everything else – devices, measurements, etc

Virtual Organizations and Federations

- VO's can leverage peered federations
 - Use local authentication, integrate local and external privileges, etc.
 - Improve end-user experience, create a layer of privacy, better security
- A VO, or a cluster of VO's sharing an IdM or a CA, can be considered a federation
- COmanage might be a useful tool.

Access control

- Web versus web services vs other protocols
 - Shib is web right now, with some web services extensions and a few non-web buried instances
 - SAML can be bound to almost any protocol, but hasn't been yet
- Sources of authority for privileges on all sorts of things...
 - Using groups
 - Using privileges

Externalizing identity management from the management apps

- <http://groups.geni.net/geni/wiki/GeniServices> is not federated...
- The collaboration apps
- The domain apps
- The admin users

Trust-mediated transparency

- Security is not just threats; it is also opportunities
- The biggest problem, for the R&E community, is the TDA's (traffic disruption appliance) – firewalls, NAT's , packetshapers, etc
- A deeply layered problem, with vicious feedback loops
- Dave Clark talked (~2003) about trust-mediated transparency as an essential aspect of the next-gen Internet...