

Authentication and Authorisation for Research and Collaboration

Boosting AAI for research and collaboration

David Groep

*NA3 – Policy Harmonisation and Best Practice coordinator*Nikhef



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Starting Point: Identified Requirements



Attribute Release Attribute Aggregation User Friendliness SP Friendliness

User Managed Information

Persistent Unique Id

Credential translation

Credential Delegation

Levels of Assurance

Guest users

Step-up
AuthN

Non-webbrowser

Community based AuthZ

Best Practices

Social & e-Gov IDs Incident Response







A pilot project for WLCG

Common Scenario



- The scenario:
 - There is a technical architect of a research community
 - Her community is distributed internationally
 - Increasing number of services need authentication and authorization
 - She wants to focus on research and not reinvent the wheel
 - She starts googling and asking around
- So, there are some solutions available, but...



Think Global: the AARC project





Bring federated access to eResearch

Avoid a future in which new research collaborations develop independent AAIs

Build on existing tools and framework

What AARC does want to change and how

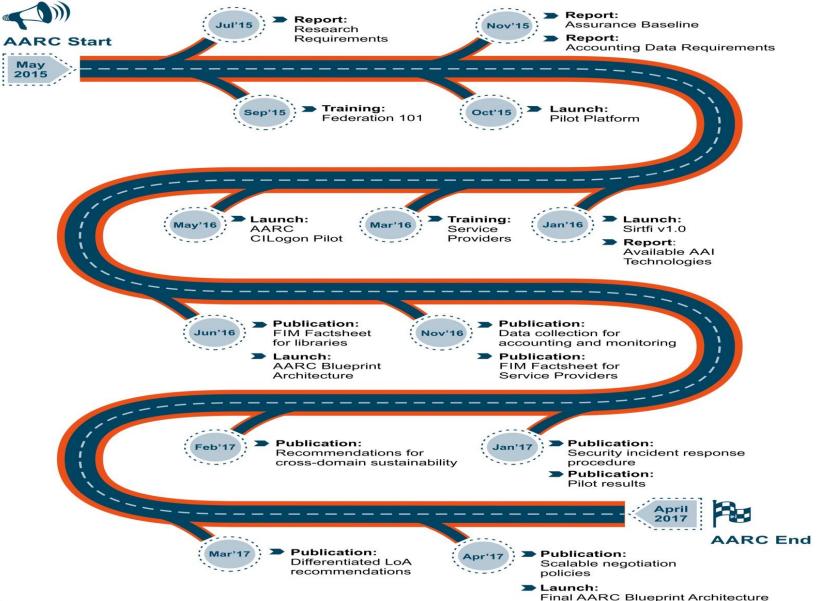


- Improve usage of FIM Promote usage of FIM and organise training to leverage identity providers outside the academic boundaries
- Address Research requirements Design a technical Blueprint Architecture that builds on top of eduGAIN to add components required
- Offer support for global policies Sponsor the development of key policy frameworks that aim to add additional 'flavours' to eduGAIN.
- Sustainability Ensure that operations of components of the blueprint architecture and deployment of assurance, security and policy frameworks rest with r/e-infrastructures

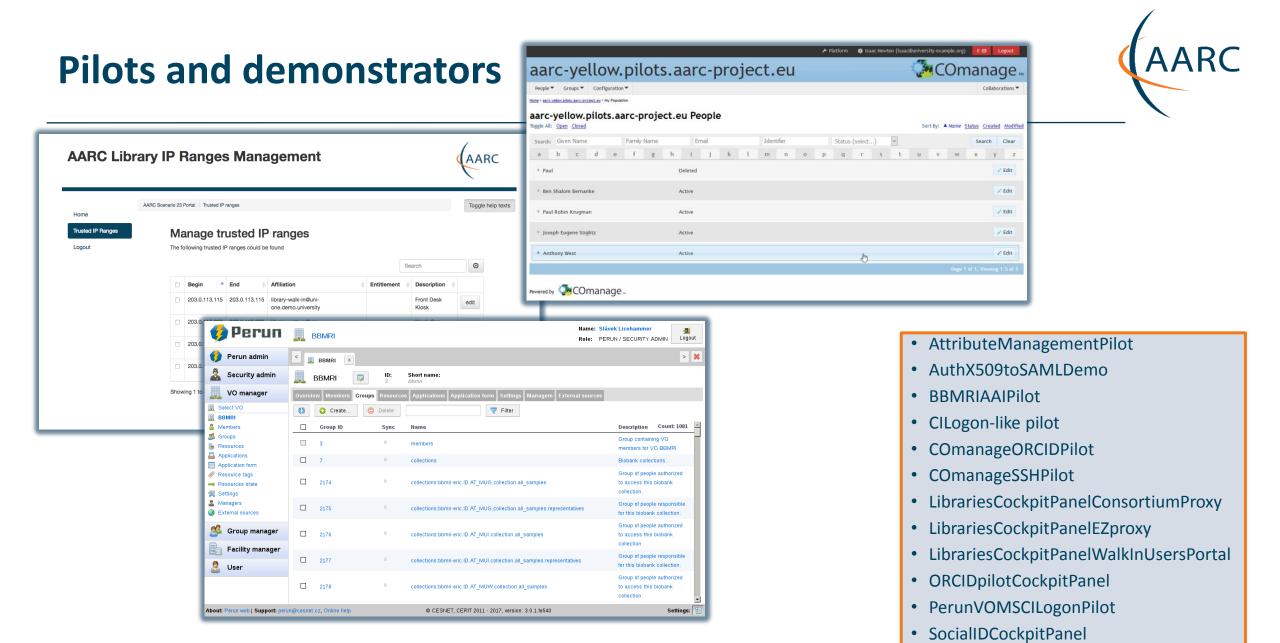


AARC ROADMAP

2015-2017







AARC CILogon Pilot: A Token Translations Service for Europe



Use-cases:

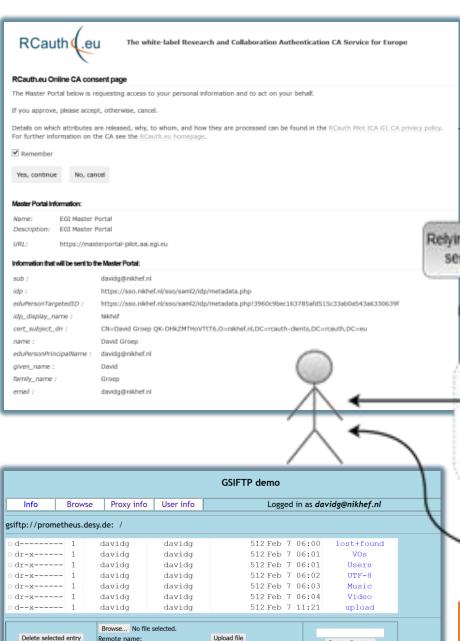
- Hide PKIX complexity from the users
- Federated Access to web and non-web resources
- Support different type of credentials and delegation
- Enables access to different resource via portal

Benefits:

- Allows for VO services, ie. VOMS
- Offered to research communities as service
- Managed security-sensitive components

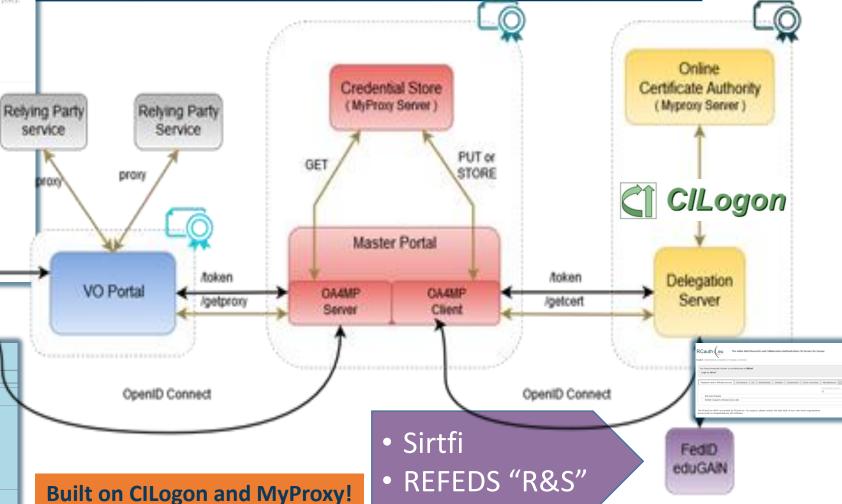






Flow for RCauth-like scenarios







Create directory



www.cilogon.org

First e-Infrastructure implementations for BPA & pilots





EGI CheckIn Service

https://wiki.egi.eu/wiki/AAI

ELIXIR AAI

https://www.elixir-europe.org/services/compute/aai

EUDAT B2ACCESS

https://www.eudat.eu/services/b2access

GÉANT eduTEAMS

https://www.eduteams.org

Solving the Policy Puzzle

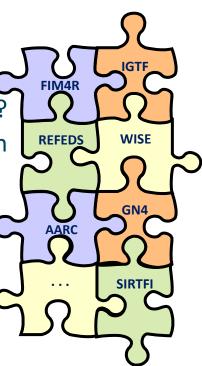


Pushing forward best practices and like policies across many participants

- "Levels of Assurance" baseline and differentiated profiles, capabilities and grouping
- "Incident Response" beyond Sirtfi: a common understanding on operational security
- "Sustainability, Guest IdPs, use models" how can a service be offered in the long run?
- "Scalable policy negotiation" helping SPs move beyond bilateral discussion
- "Protection of (accounting) data privacy" necessary aggregation without breaking the law too much

Strategy

to support and extend established and emergent groups leverage their support base - and 'multiply' the effect of policy work from AARC



From Baseline to Differentiated Assurance



REFEDS WG based on capabilities ('vectors' mainly for IdPs)

REFEDS

Assurance Profile (DRAFT)

Grouping of capabilities with our SPs into profiles

DNA3.1

Differentiated

Recommendations

Assurance

Collaborative

trust policies

Differentiated

Profiles for RIs

and e-Infra's

3 BMS

scenarios

low. med.

and high

Assurance

community

Minimum baseline is targeted to concrete use cases from currently running infrastructures

- 1. The accounts in the Home Organisations must each belong to a known individual
- 2. Persistent user identifiers (i.e., no reassign of user identifiers)
- 3. Documented identity vetting procedures (not necessarily face-to-face)
- 4. Password authentication (with some good practices)
- 5. Departing user's eduPersonAffiliation must change promptly
- 6. Self-assessment (supported with specific guidelines)

Different profiles and joint alignment of assurance between e-Infras ongoing ...

..... reconstance quanty and mooningood

- 2.5. Management and organisational considerations
- 3. Conformance criteria
- 4. Assurance levels
- 5. Representation on federated protocols
 - 5.1. Security Assertion Mark-up Language 2.0 (SAML)

Appendix A: Good for internal systems

Appendix B: Examples

Example 1 -- a baseline university

Abstract

This profile splits assurance into five orthogonal components (a.k.a. vectors, dimensions). The Credential Service Provider assigns one or more values from one or more categories to each credential and delivers the value(s) to the Relying Party in an assertion. Some values are also expressed as an Entity Attribute of an Identity

@REFEDS: Assurance Components consultation early 2017 – simple structure

@FIM4R: useful grouping in assurance profiles – see Mikael's talk

REFEDS group on

baseline assurance

NIST SP800-63 v3.

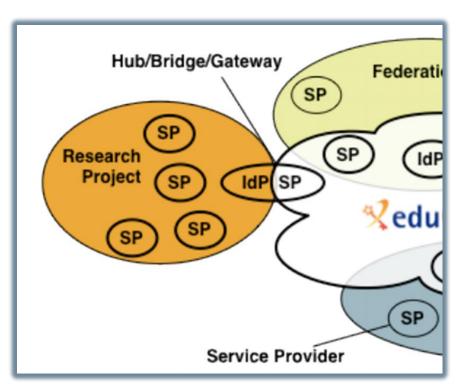
IETF VoT, eIDAS

GEANT4-2 or

community work

Developing scalable policy models in light of the Blueprint: Snctfi

- AARC
- allow proxy operators to assert 'trust marks' based on known SP properties
- ✓ Develop framework recommendations for RIs for coherent policy sets



evaluate with the SP-IdP-Proxies in pilots based on the Blueprint Architecture

Collaborate in WISE, IGTF & FIM4R to get endorsement

Complementary work:
Accounting Data Exchange
Protection for Infrastructures



Many SPs are alike

Policy frameworks for collective service providers

Shared use of and collaboration on reputation services, together in FIM4R

Inconsistency as our gravest risk? – towards AARC2



Reflected in updated AARC2 structure

- Operational security capabilities and Incident response in federations beyond Sirtfi v1
- Service-centric policies: traceability & accounting, privacy, gateway operations & proxies
- e-Researcher-centric policies: alignment of AUPs and templates, authentication assurance, community attribute management models and provisioning
- Policy Engagement and Coordination: contributes to Community Engagement, provision of policy expertise to the Competence Centre, promotion of best practices globally (WISE, FIM4R, IGTF, REFEDS), easing end-to-end coordination across the chain
- Structuring the **exchange of information** amongst SP groups



AARC2 In three bullets





Support Use-driven approach

Enable federated access for a number of selected use-cases that meet data intensive and cross e-Infrastructures requirements



Deploy AARC/AARC2 Results

Support e-Infrastructures to deploy AARC/AARC2 results to enable service delivery across all of them



Continue the Training

Offer different level of training to enable communities do use the underlying AAIs when building new services

AARC2 Focus on Pilots and eScience Engagement

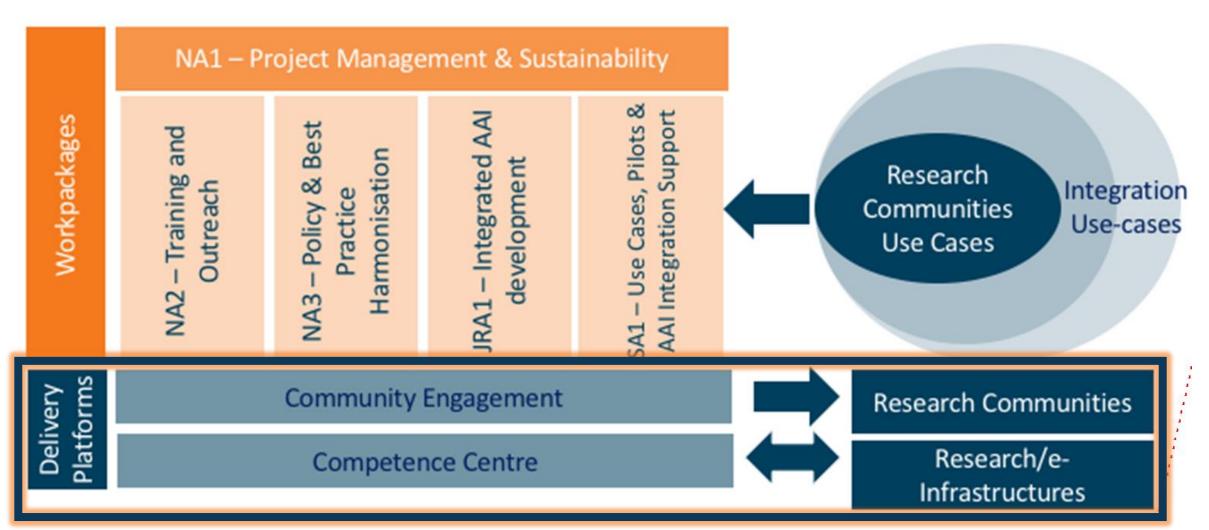


- 8 Pilots with research communities:
 - CTA, EPOS, EISCAT_3D, LIGO, LifeWatch, WLCG, Biomedical Science Research, HNSciCloud
- Pilots to support interoperability among research & e-Infrastructures



Two new engagement mechanisms





What AARC can do for you?



AARC/2 support for Research & e-Infrastructure collaborations

- FIM4R as a community forum for AARC/2 work and pilots including bilateral meetings as needed
- Create a forum for Infrastructures: the competence centre facilitate the exchange of information of every (AAI, security) sort

- Check the AARC blog for the latest information https://aarc-project.eu/news-blog/
- Get in touch: aarc-contacts@lists.geant.org



Thank you Any Questions?

davidg@nikhef.nl



http://aarc-project.eu/

