

Authentication and Authorisation for Research and Collaboration

Linking research and infrastructures to federation – technology, policy, deployment

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RDA FIM IG September 2017 Montréal, QC, CA

Research Communities



- The way researchers collaborate within scientific communities can vary significantly from community to community
- The ability to access and share resources is crucial for the success of any collaboration
- Research and Education (R&E) ICT there also to support collaboration
- Re-using existing identity management fabrics



Identified common challenges - beyond the old 'corporate IT' stuff



Communities / e-infrastructures surveyed in AARC



Homeless user Home

User friendliness

Attribute Aggregation Community based AuthZ

Non-Web Access

Credential translation

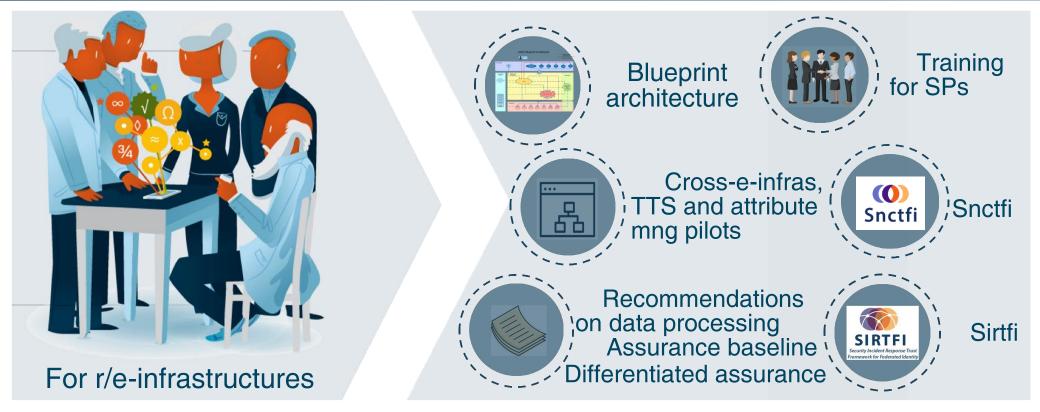
Bridging Communitie

Identity Assurance

Persistent non-reassigned ID

AARC: making federation work (also) for Research and e-Infrastructures





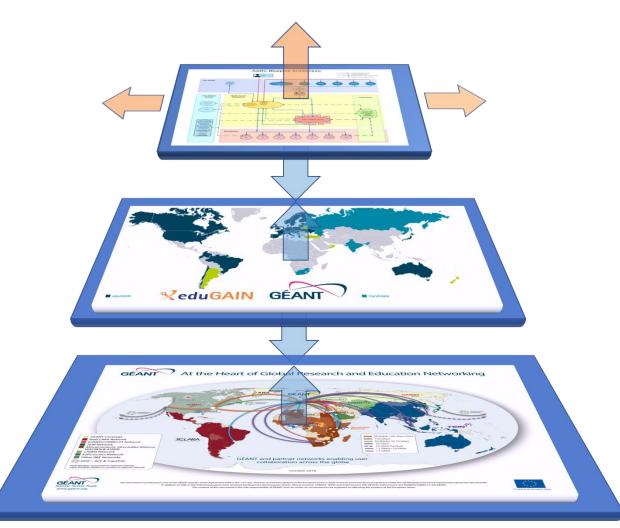
https://aarc-project.eu/infrastructures/
https://aarc-project.eu/pilots/piloted-solutions/

https://aarc-project.eu/training/

AARC Blueprint Architecture - Enabling an ecosystem of solution on top of eduGAIN



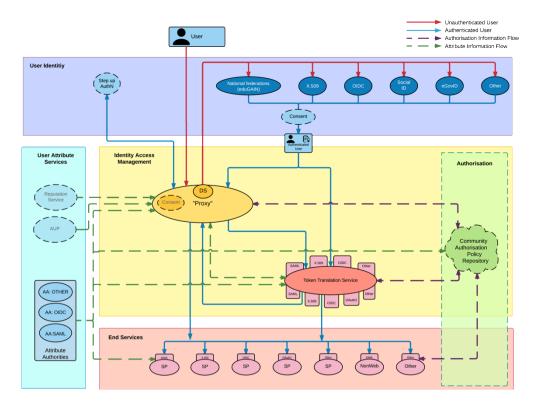
- A Blueprint Architecture for authentication and authorization
 - A set of architectural and policy building blocks on top of eduGAIN
- eduGAIN and the Identity
 Federations
 - A solid foundation for federated access in Research and Education



AARC Blueprint Architecture



https://aarc-project.eu/blueprint-architecture/

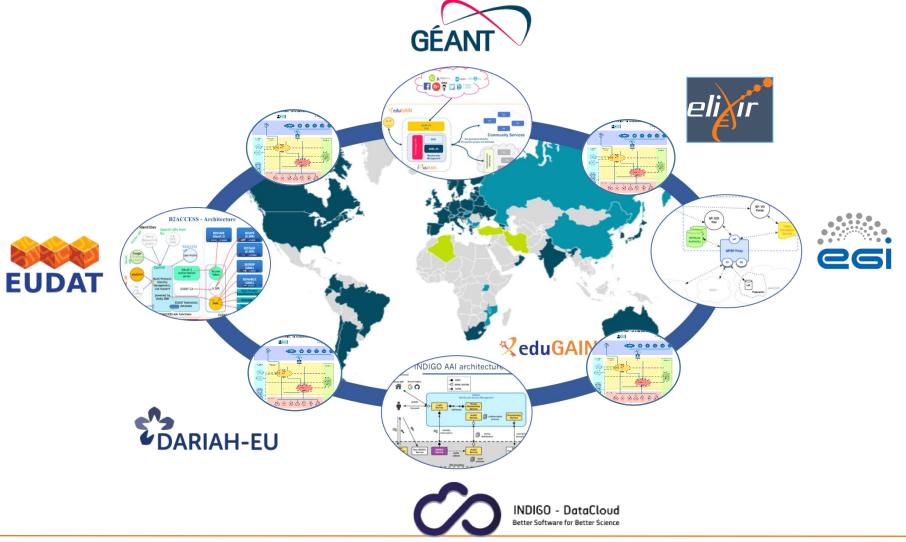


Guidelines and support documents

- Best practices for managing authorisation
- Expressing group membership and role information
- Scalable attribute aggregation
- Implementation of token TTS
- Credential delegation
- Non-web access
- Social media IdPs
- Use cases for account linking
- Use cases for LoA elevation via step-up authentication

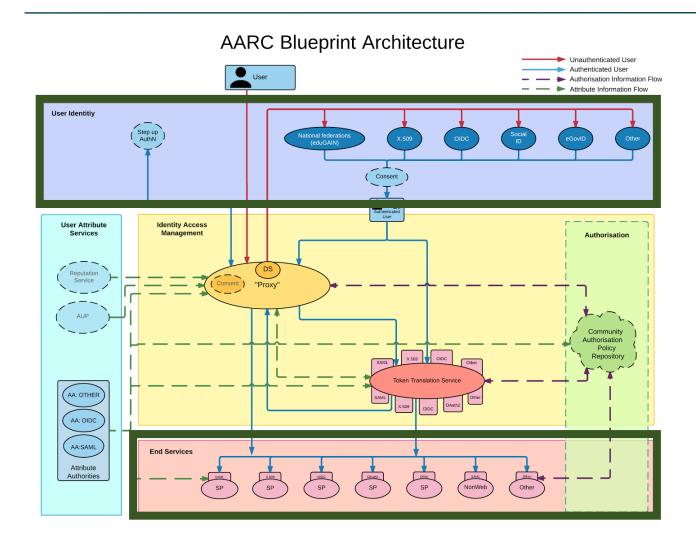






Easing linking of research to infrastructure services with good practice





'Researcher (user)-centric' policy

Identify the source of your identity, will your provider stand by that identifier, and will it be yours forever?

The Blueprint SP-IdP Proxy as key component, also policy-wise:

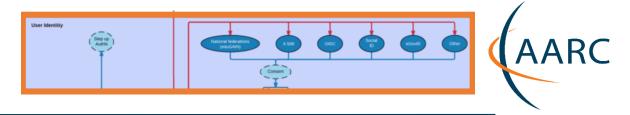
- Filtering function for policy and assurance
- Present harmonized view to existing federations to get 'useful' data from them

Service Infrastructure

- Incident response
 "Sirtfi adoption will be critical"
- "A" baseline "LoA" will be critical, (demonstrable but not necessary by audit)

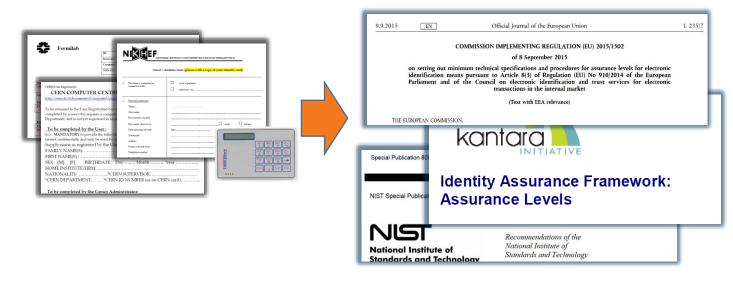
Basically: your, FIM4R, requirements!

Trusting the User's Authentication



Many layered models (3-4 layers)

but: specific levels don't match needs of Research- and e-Infrastructures:



- Specific combination 'authenticator' and 'vetting' assurance doesn't match research risk profiles
- Disregards existing trust model between federated R&E organisations
- Cannot accommodate distributed responsibilities

but also national (eduGAIN) R&E federations lacked a documented, agreed assurance level

Beyond uncontrolled identifiers:

baseline assurance for research use cases

Differentiated assurance from an (Research) Infrastructure viewpoint



'low-risk' use cases

few unalienable expectations by research and collaborative services



Baseline Assurance

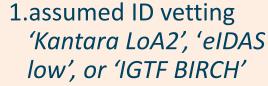
- 1.known individual
- 2.Persistent identifiers
- 3.Documented vetting
- 4. Password authenticator
- 5. Fresh status attribute
- 6.Self-assessment

generic e-Infrastructure services

access to common compute and data services that do not hold sensitive personal data



Slice includes:



- 2.Good entropy passwords
- 3. Affiliation freshness better than 1 month

protection of sensitive resources

access to data of real people, where positive ID of researchers and 2-factor authentication is needed



Slice includes:

1. Verified ID vetting 'eIDAS substantial', 'Kantara LoA3'

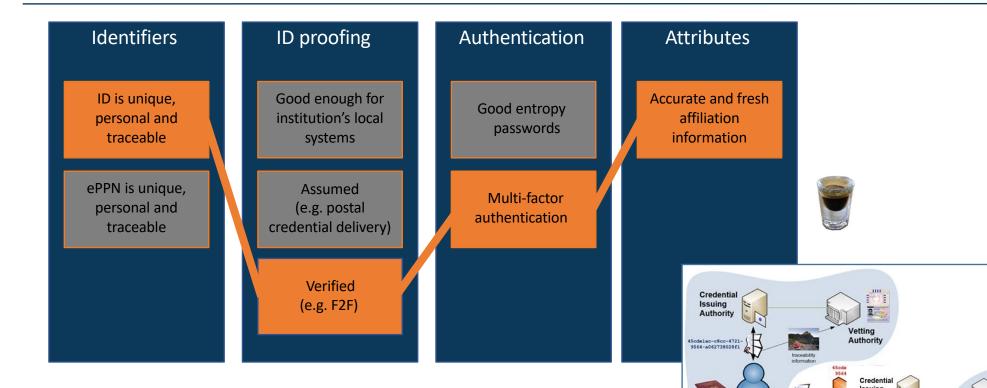






Using Assurance in practice: "Espresso" for sensitive data





Assurance can come from a single source or be a combined/collaborative assurance by identifier source and vetting attributes

Authorization

Access

Membership Records

Gaining global adoption: REFEDS Assurance Framework



https://wiki.refeds.org/display/GROUPS/Assurance+Working+Group

- open, international forum
- link to identity federations adoption needs IdP to act and federations to communicate
- Add new eduGAIN metadata and new attributes for IdPs
- implementation guidance in normative form helps

Also used to align the e-Infrastructure providers so that you can move between proxied infrastructures

... and now: how to apply it to attribute provenance?



REFEDS

**TITLE / REFERENCE: REFEDS ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK v1.0*

**REFEDS Assurance Framework v1.0*

**REFEDS Assurance Working group*

**REFEDS Assurance Working group*

**Publication History: V1.0 For Consultation*

Abstract:

**This profile splits assurance into the four orthogonal components of the identifier uniqueness and the identity, authentication and attribute assurance. The Credential Service Provider assigns one or more values from one or more components 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 Provider. For conformance to this profile, only meeting the baseline expectations for Identity Providers is required.

**To serve the Relying Parties seeking for simplicity, the components are further collapsed to two assurance profiles (with the arbitrary names Cappuccino and Espresso) which cover all components. This profile also specifies how to represent the values using federated identity protocols, currently SAML 2.0.

AAI platform alignment workplan

19 Table of Contents

Aligning the EGI, ELIXIR, EUDAT, BBMRI-ERIC, and GEANT AAI service platforms for communities

See also: AAI platform comparison

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1C7cD1SaoSjEPwRvjspYWtyqKeEvLyNxXdTvDK/edit

Top priority issues

(Showstoppers for the AAI platform interoperability)

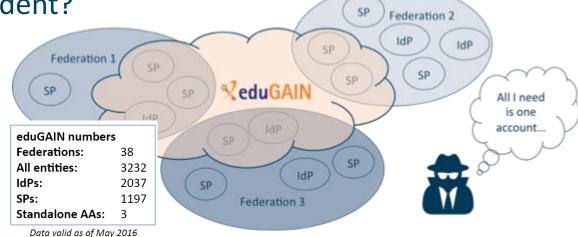
AARC http://aarc-project.e

Security Incident Response in the Federated World





- Do useful logs exist?
- Could logs be shared?
- Who should take responsibility for resolving the incident?
- How could we alert the identity providers and service providers involved?



Could we ensure that information is shared confidentially, and reputations protected?

Security Incident Response Trust Framework for Federated Identity

Sirtfi – based on Security for Collaborating Infrastructures (SCI) & FIM4R Recommendations

A Security Incident Response Trust Framework – Sirtfi summary





Operational Security

• Require that a security incident response capability exists with sufficient authority to mitigate, contain the spread of, and remediate the effects of an incident.

Incident Response

- Assure confidentiality of information exchanged
- Identify trusted contacts
- Guarantee a response during collaboration

Traceability

- Improve the usefulness of logs
- Ensure logs are kept in accordance with policy

Participant Responsibilities

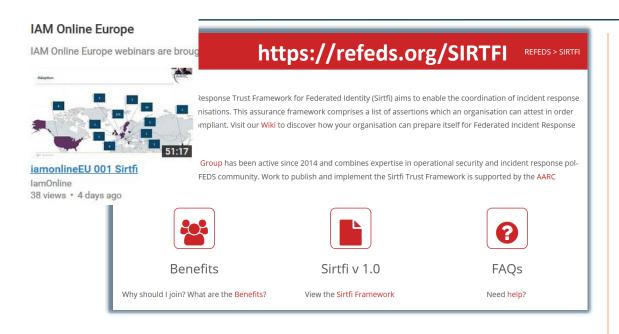
Confirm that end users are aware of an appropriate AUP



Sirtfi adoption by authentication providers and services

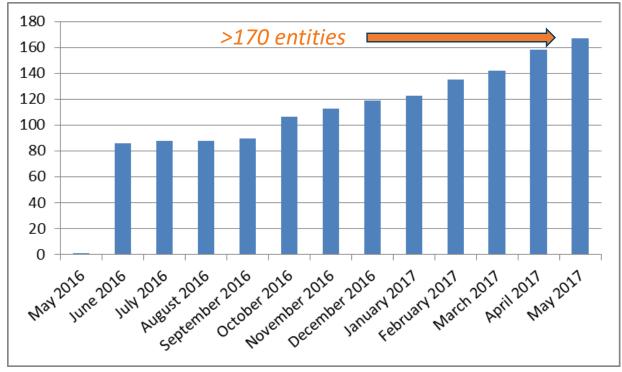






- adds security contact meta-data in eduGAIN
- with R&S meets **baseline assurance** and IGTF "assured identifier" profile ... IGTF-to-eduGAIN bridge asserts R&S+Sirtfi

Used for filtering (with R&S) by proxies & services EGI operational services, RCauth.eu bridge, CERN SSO, CILogon Basic services, ...



Snctfi: aiding Infrastructures achieve policy coherency

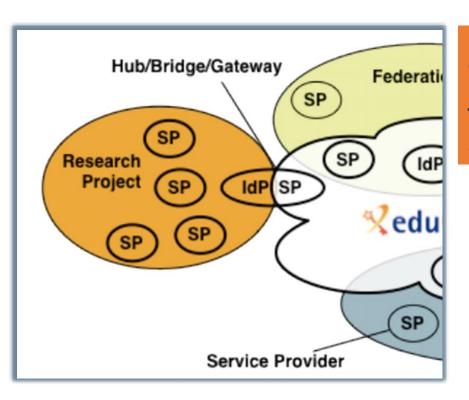




allow SPIdP Proxies to assert 'qualities', categories, based on assessable trust



Develop recommendations for an Infrastructure's coherent policy set



Snctfi

Scalable Negotiator for a Community Trust Framework in Federated Infrastructures

 Derived from SCI, the framework on Security for Collaboration among Infrastructures



- Complements Sirtfi with requirements on internal consistent policy sets for Infrastructures See FIMAR presentation
- Aids Infrastructures to assert existing categories to IdPs: REFEDS R&S, Sirtfi, DPCoCo, ...

Scalable Negotiator for a Community Trust Framework in Federated Infrastructures (Snctfi)

Snctfi infrastructure requirements, a summary



Operational Security

- State common security requirements: AAI, security, incident and vulnerability handling
- Ensure constituents comply: through MoUs, SLA, OLA, policies, or even contracts, &c

User Responsibilities

- Awareness: users and communities need to know there are policies
- Have an AUP covering the usual
- Community registration and membership should be managed
- Have a way of identifying both individuals and communities
- Define the common aims and purposes (that really helps for data protection ...)

Protection and Processing of Personal Data

- Have a data protection policy that binds the infrastructure together, e.g. AARCs recommendations or DP CoCo
- Make sure every 'back-end' provider has a visible and accessible Privacy Policy

Evolving the Policy Development Kit for communities around Snctfi



Community Membership Management Policy

Introduction

Definitions

Individual Users

Community Manager and other roles

Community

Aims and Purposes

Membership

Membership life cycle: Registration

Membership life cycle: Assignment of attributes

Membership life cycle: Renewal

Membership life cycle: Suspension

Membership life cycle: Termination

Protection and processing of Personal Data

Audit and Traceability Requirements

Registry and Registration Data

References

Introduction

Community Operations Security Policy

1 Introduction

This policy is effective from <insert date> and replaces two earlier security [R1]. This policy is one of a set of documents that together define the Se and must be considered in conjunction with all the policy documents in the se

This policy applies to the Community Manager and other design management personnel. It places requirements on Communities and relationships with all Infrastructures with which they have a usage Community management personnel must ensure awareness and ac Community and its Users, of the responsibilities documented in this Policy.

2 Definitions

A Community is a group of individuals (Users), organised with a common granted access to one or more Infrastructures. It may serve as an entity v interface between the individual Users and an Infrastructure. In general, the Community will not need to separately negotiate access with Servi Infrastructures (hereafter jointly called Infrastructures).

Examples of Communities include, but are not limited to: User groups, Virtuar organisations, Increase credentials (e.g. private keys or passwords) Research Communities, Research Infrastructures, Virtual Research Communities, Projects, Communities authorised to use particular portals or gateways, and geographically organised communities

3 Community Operations Security Policy

By participating in the Infrastructure, a Community Manager agrees to the conditions laid

1 ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY AND CONDITIONS OF USE

This policy is effective from 10/10/2016 and replaces an earlier version of this document [R1]. This policy is one of a set of documents that together define the Security Policy [R2]. This individual document must be considered in conjunction with all the policy documents in the set.

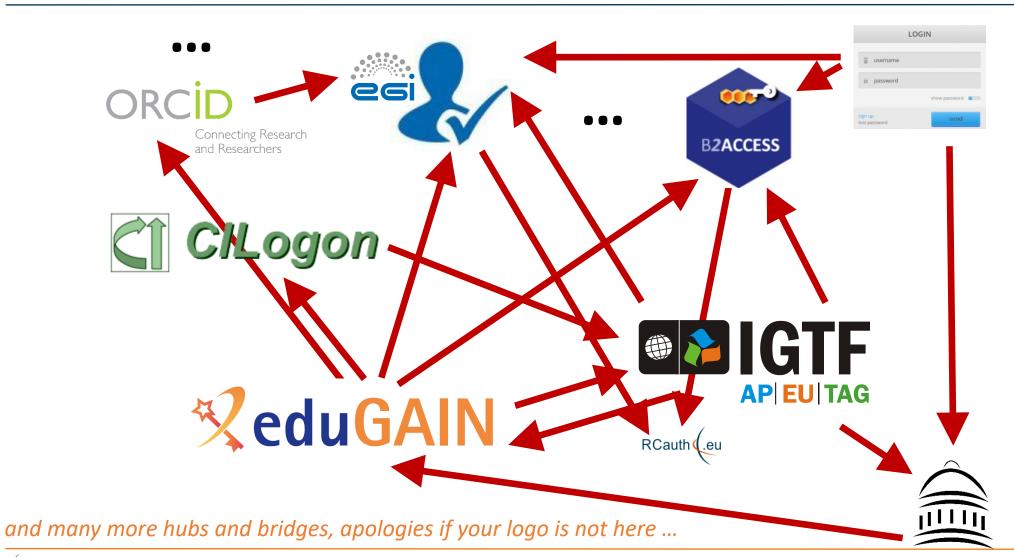
By registering as a user you declare that you have read, understood and will abide by the following conditions of use:

- 1. You shall only use the resources/services to perform work, or transmit or store data consistent with the stated goals, policies and conditions of use as defined by the body or bodies granting you access.
- 2. You shall provide appropriate acknowledgement of support or citation for your use of the resources/services provided as required by the body or bodies granting you
- 3. You shall not use the resources/services for any purpose that is unlawful and not (attempt to) breach or circumvent any administrative or security controls.
- 4. You shall respect intellectual property and confidentiality agreements.



Everything can be meshed together ...







Collect Recommendations – both for Infrastructures & Federations



For your Research and generic e-Infrastructures

- Following AARC Blue Print Architecture and the recommendations makes it easier for you
- Support Personal Data Protection (EU) + tag R&S IdPs could giving you useable identifiers
- Assess if Sirtfi + R&S is sufficient for access. Or add a REFEDS Assurance Profile.
- Apply policy frameworks inside your Infrastructure, 'Snctfi', or re-use the policy kit

SIRTFI Security lecken fleepons Treat Framework for Celestrated Meastr Framework for Celestrated Meastr Snctfi

For Federations, REFEDS, and eduGAIN

- Support an omnidirectional, non-reassigned ID for users that is standard everywhere
- Don't filter authentication to only services you know about: allow meta-data to flow
- Support attribute release through R&S, and collaborate in Sirtfi
- Help eduGAIN operate a support desk to help international research and collaboration



Recommendations go to REFEDS, eduGAIN – and the Infrastructures through FIM4R & IGTF

We have a lot to do still ... ENGAGE through FIM4R, IGTF, REFEDS, WISE!



Operational Security and Incident Response

- Evolve beyond Sirtfi by adding automated (volume) sharing of data and indicators of compromise
- Cross-domain trust groups spanning Infrastructures (and the eduGAIN Support Desk)

Supporting Research Service Providers and Infrastructures: Service-centric guidance

- Adoption of *Snctfi*, helping communities and infrastructure to express trust
- Accounting data in complex communities, access control to accounting data in Infrastructures?

Movement of people and collaboration: e-Researcher-centric guidance

- Align attribute management practices & provenance for self-hosting and managed communities
- Beyond Espresso: review complex Assurance Profile cases in light of the GDPR and beyond

Policy Development Engagement and Coordination



- Guidance for communities: policy development and engagement 'kit'
- SCIv3: aligning Snctfi, Sirtfi, and Recommendations through WISE, IGTF, and FIM4R & FIMIG

And if I want to get to AARC?



- A bilateral channel to:
 - Report on AARC recommendations and pilots with research collaborations in AARC
 - Get feedback on AARC solutions from the wider FIM4R community
- Explore possibility to pilot solutions more widely
- Effectively supporting FIM4R
 - AARC supports participation of AARC research collaborations at FIM4R



Thank you Any Questions?

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http://aarc-project.eu/

