

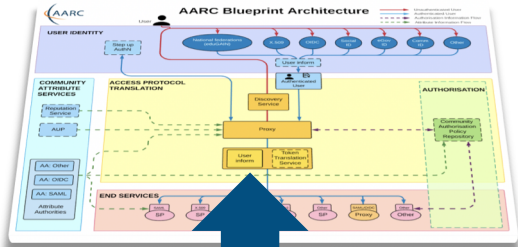


SUNET

eduGAIN overview

Marina Adomeit, SUNET
SUNETdagarna, October 2020

Global T&I service portfolio



Support virtual teams and share resources



Offering a validation service based on the "studentness"



Widening scope with OpenRoaming



Key Benefits of eduGAIN



- Enabling secure Single Sign On services to national and global R&E resources

Institutions

Enables institutions to support access to thousands of services within identity federation they participate and globally.

Service Providers

Education, Publishers, Research infrastructures and Cloud service providers can leverage a worldwide authentication service for R&E.

Students and Researchers

Students, Researchers and Staff access online services and resources using their Institution identity, improving the user experience, security and privacy and reducing the costs and complexity.



Global Metadata Service



Supporting Tools



Global Policy



GÉANT

National Metadata Service



National Policy



Identity Federation

SAML Auth Infrastructure



Identity Management



Web Service



R&E Institution

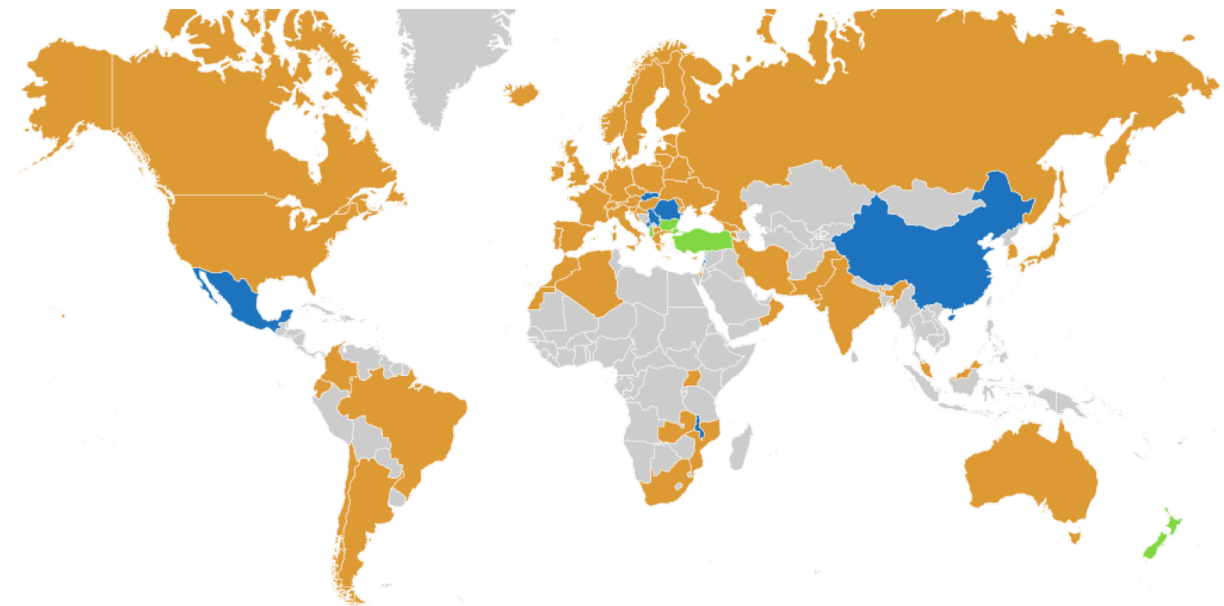
User



Can use over 2900 Web services



Access to thousands of WebSSO services available via eduGAIN, with R&E institutional identity



eduGAIN Entities and Discovery Service



Identity Provider - IdP

The system component that **authenticates a user** (e.g. with username and passwords) and issues identity assertions on behalf of the user who wants to access a service protected by a Service Provider.

Service Provider - SP

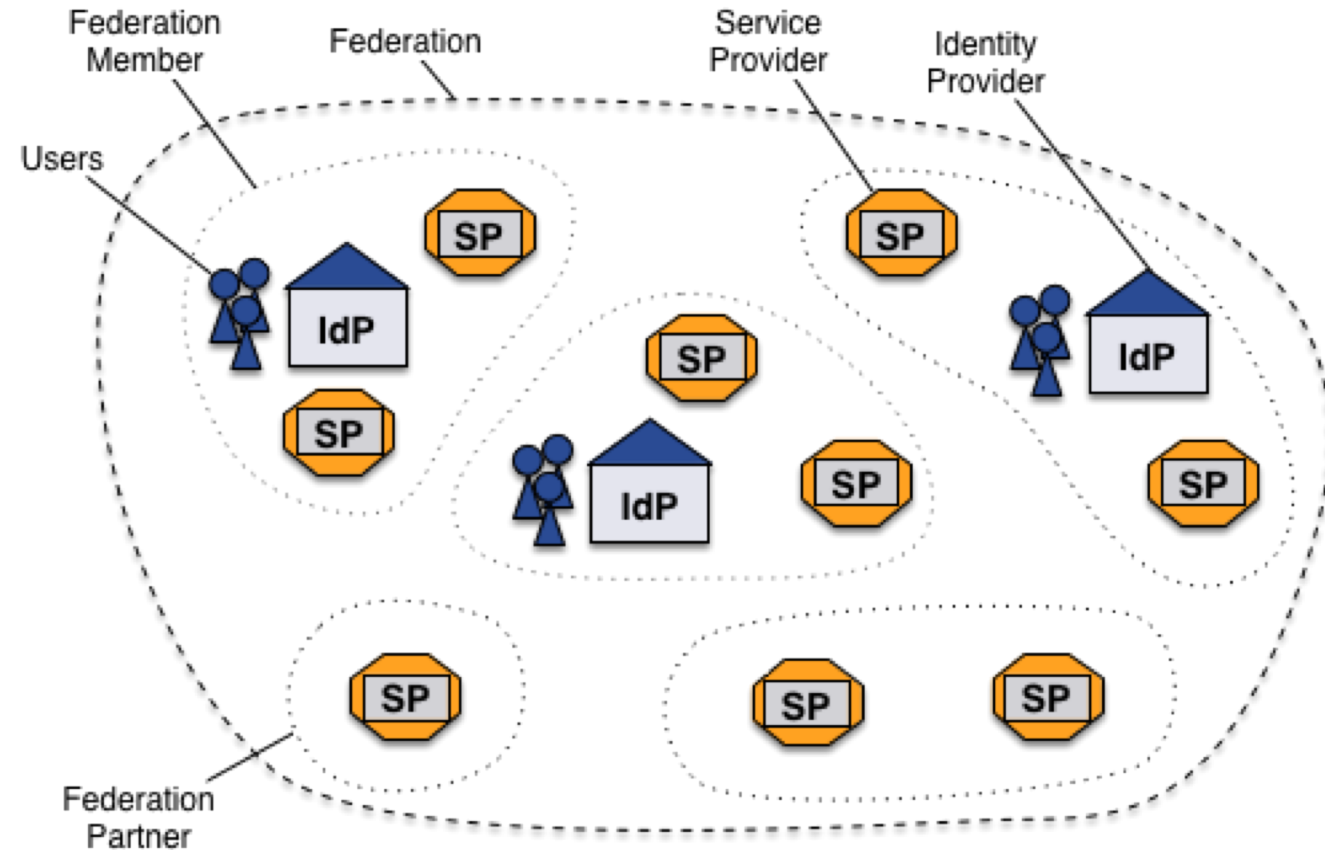
The system component that **evaluates identity assertions from an Identity Provider and uses the information from the assertion for controlling access to protected services.**

Discovery Service - DS

The Discovery Service service, **lets the user choose his home institution from a list and then redirects the user to the login page** of the selected institution for authentication. Can be integrated within SP site, or used as an external service.

Identity Federation

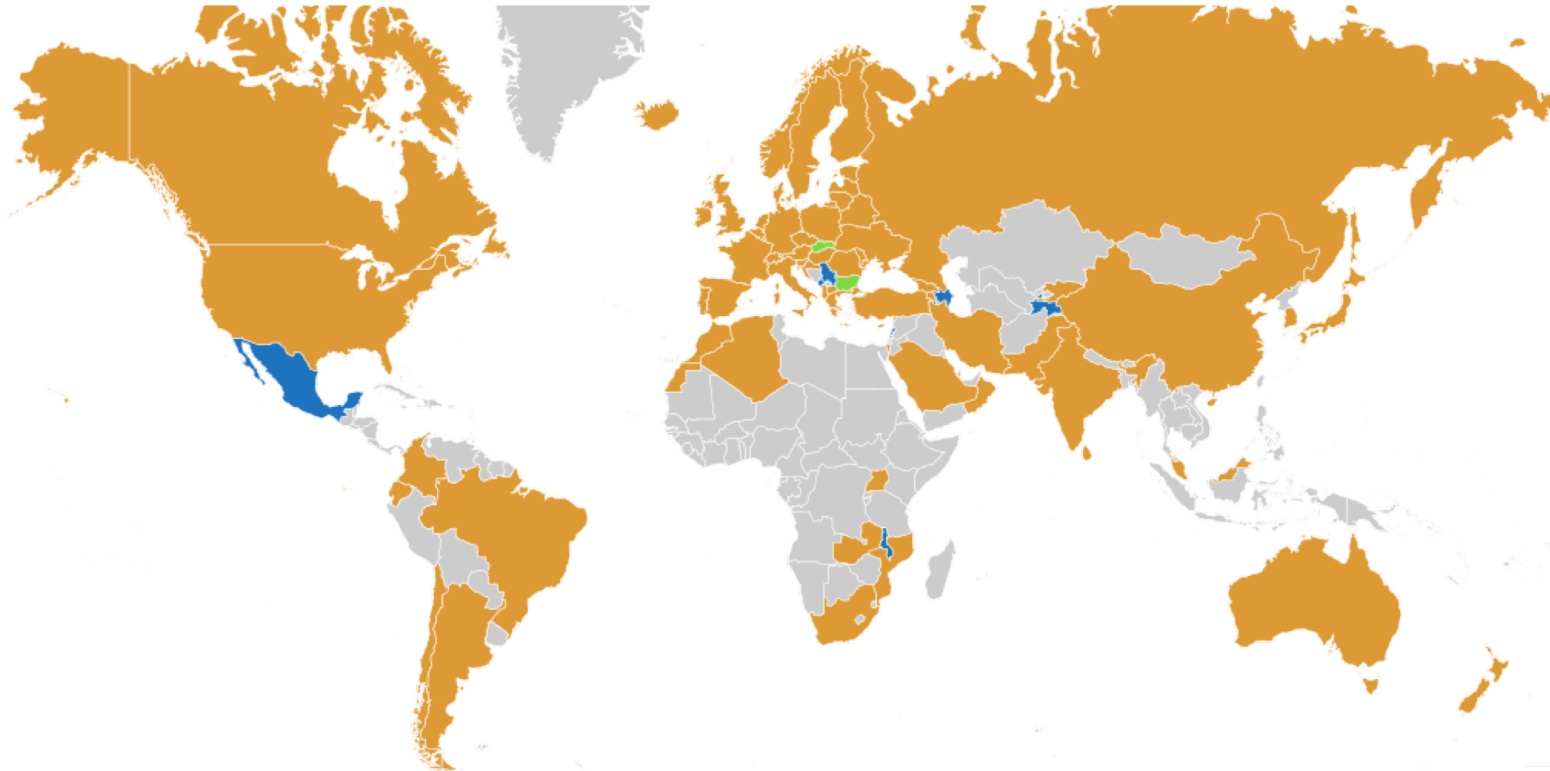
- S An Identity federation is a collection of organizations that agree to interoperate under a certain rule set.
- S This rule set typically consists of **legal frameworks, policies** and **technical profiles** and standards.
- S It provides the necessary **trust** and **security** to exchange home organizations' **identity** information to **access services** within the federation.



eduGAIN in Numbers



5 5th October 2020 from <https://technical.edugain.org>



69

Identity
Federations

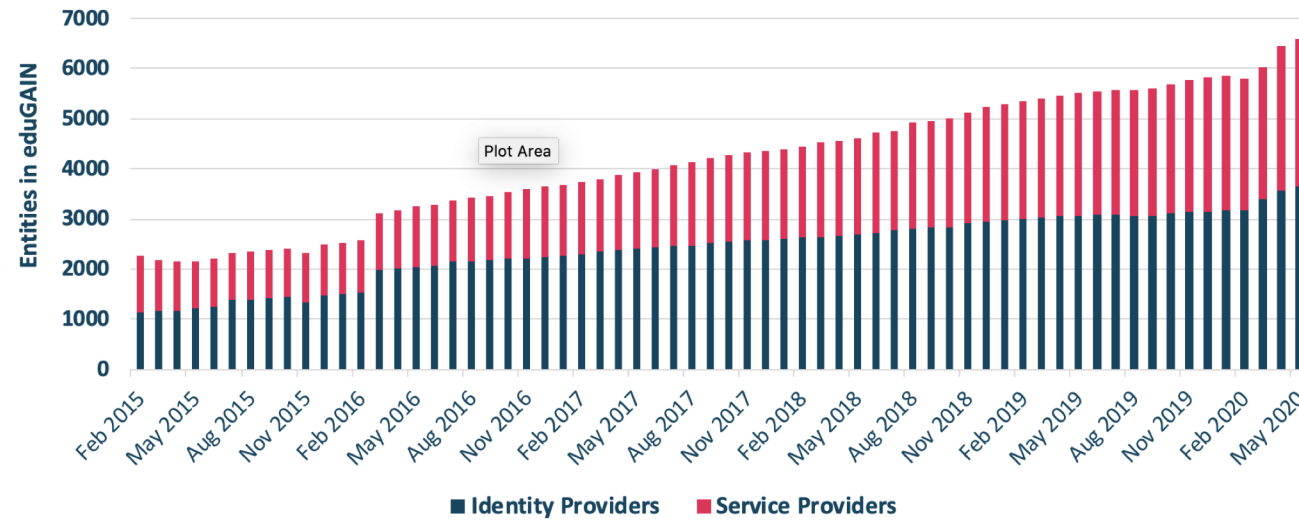
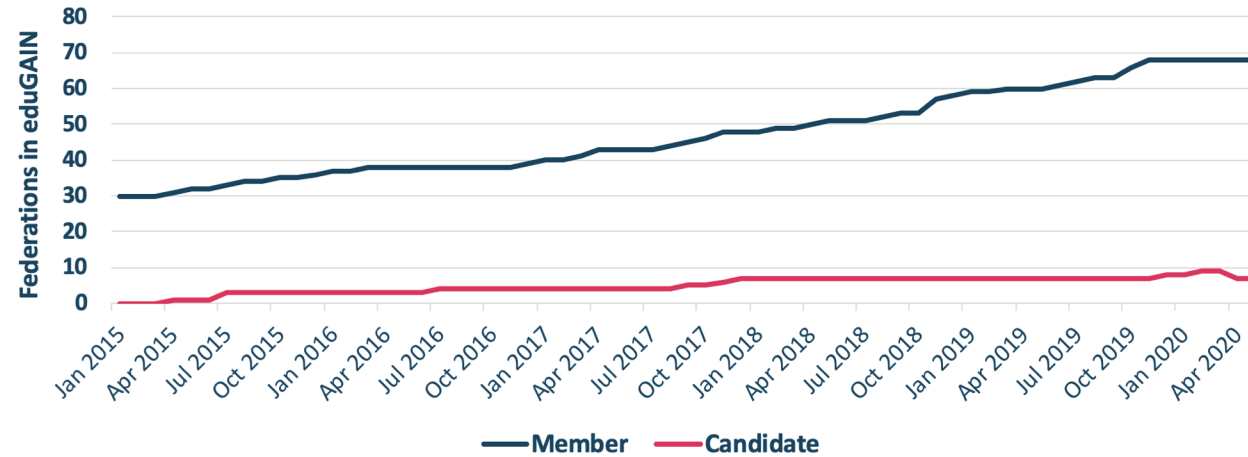
4015

Identity
Providers

3090

Service
Providers

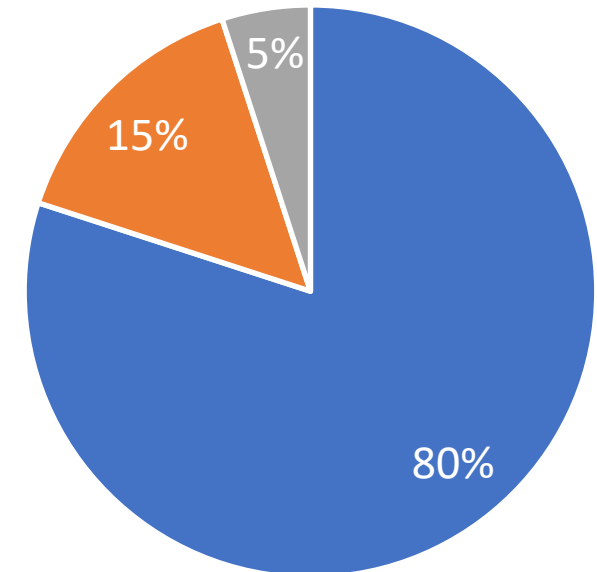
eduGAIN Growth in Numbers



Common Federation Architectures

- 5 **Full Mesh:** Full mesh federations are the most common and straight forward to implement federations because everything is distributed and there is no need for a central component that has to be protected specifically against failover.
- 5 **Hub-and-spoke Distributed:** Hub-and-Spoke federations with distributed login rely on a central hub or proxy via which all SAML assertions are sent.
- 5 **Hub-and-Spoke Centralized:** Hub-and-Spoke federations with central login are a special case in the sense as there is only one single Identity Provider in the federation.

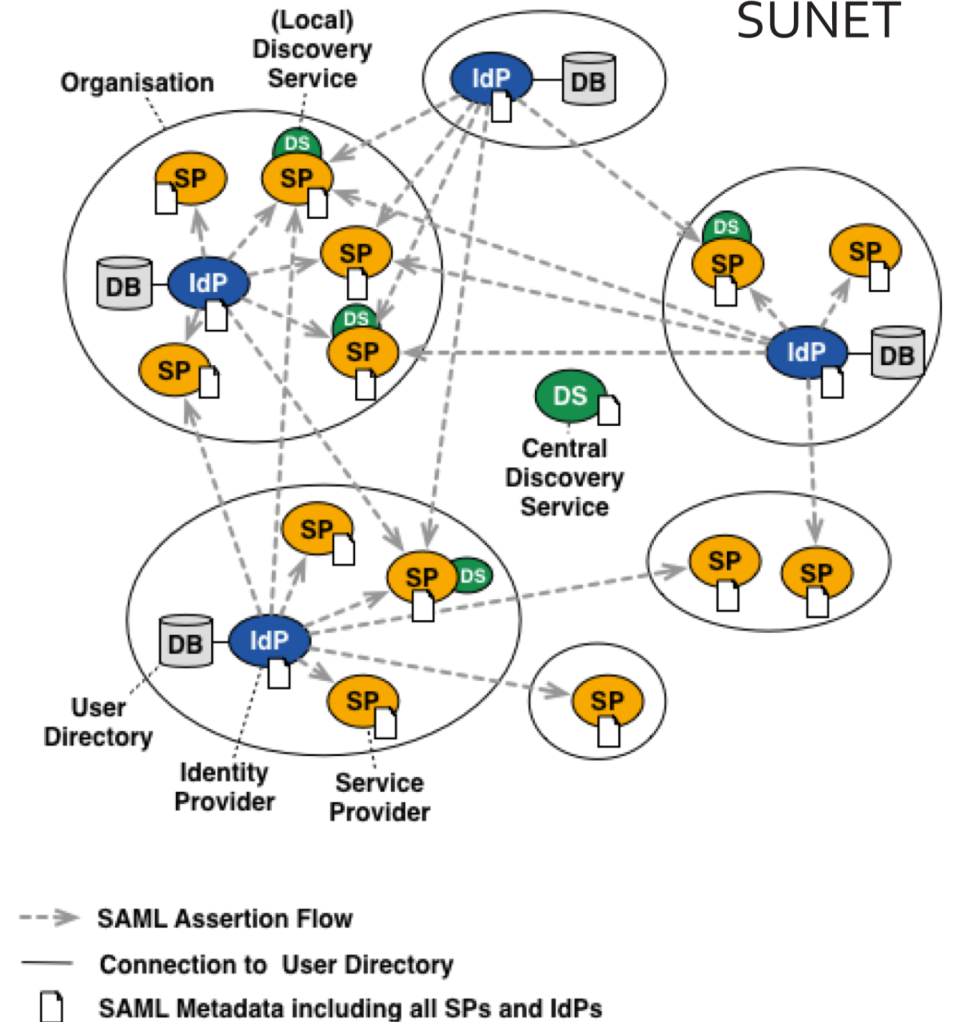
Federation Architectures



- Full Mesh
- Hub-and-spoke Distributed
- Hub-and-spoke Centralised

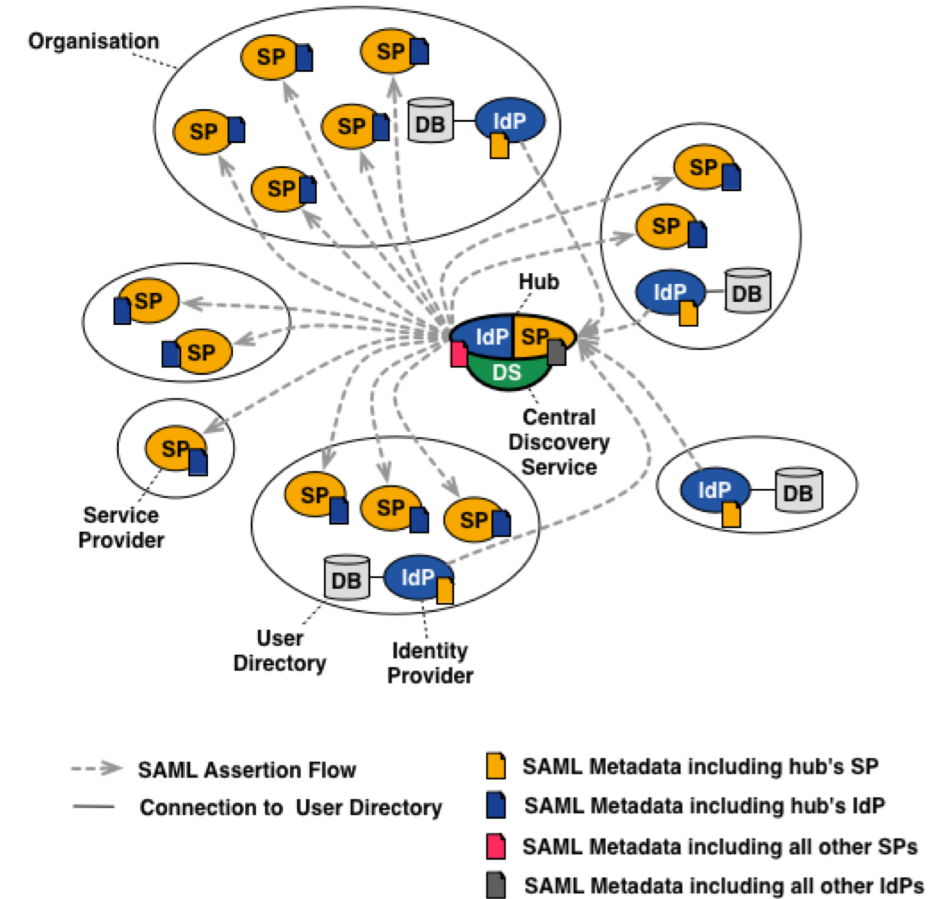
Full Mesh Federation

- S Every organisation in federation operates their own IdP connected to a local identity management solution and/or an arbitrary number of SPs.
- S Federation operator is anchor of trust that registers entities metadata according to its policy. This metadata is aggregated, signed and published as Federation metadata.
- S Consequently, all entities are listed in Federation metadata that is consumed by all entities in the federation.



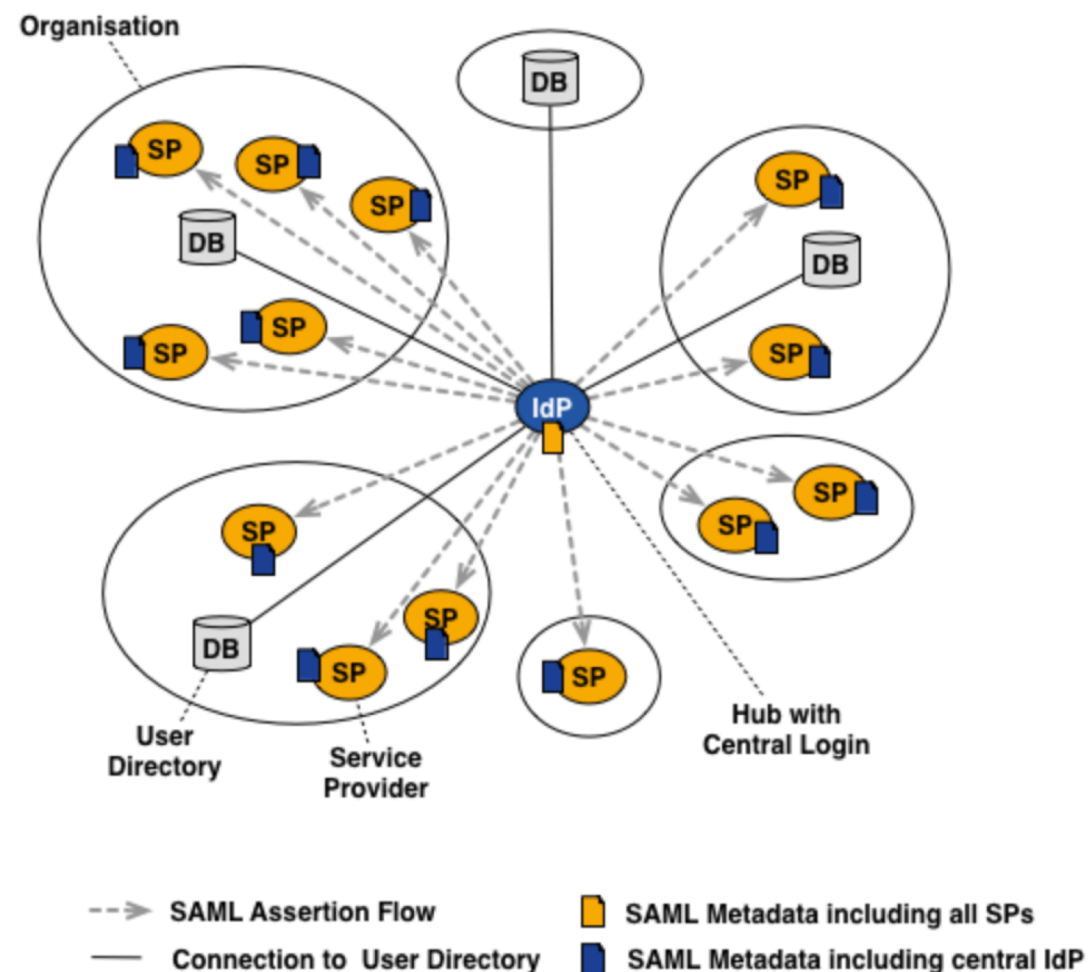
Hub-and-Spoke Distributed Federation

- ⌘ Each organisation still operates their own IdP connected to a local Identity management system, but IdP is only connected to central hub.
- ⌘ Vice versa the SPs are also connected to the hub.
- ⌘ IdPs and SPs only consume metadata of hub.
- ⌘ The hub serves as a SP versus the IdPs and as an IdP versus the SPs in the federation.
- ⌘ Hub typically also offers a number of services such as central DS, managing attribute release policies etc.
- ⌘ Because the hub is a single-point of failure, it has to be carefully secured and protected.



Hub-and-Spoke Centralised Federation

- ☞ There is only one single IdPs in the federation.
- ☞ Instead of operating individual IdPs at each organisation, in this architecture all organization's identity management databases are connected to a central IdP.
- ☞ The organisation operating central IdPs needs to be especially trusted by all organisations.
- ☞ Central IdP is a single point of failure and it must be highly available.
- ☞ On the other side, it is very easy to support new authentication protocols on the hub thanks to the central login.



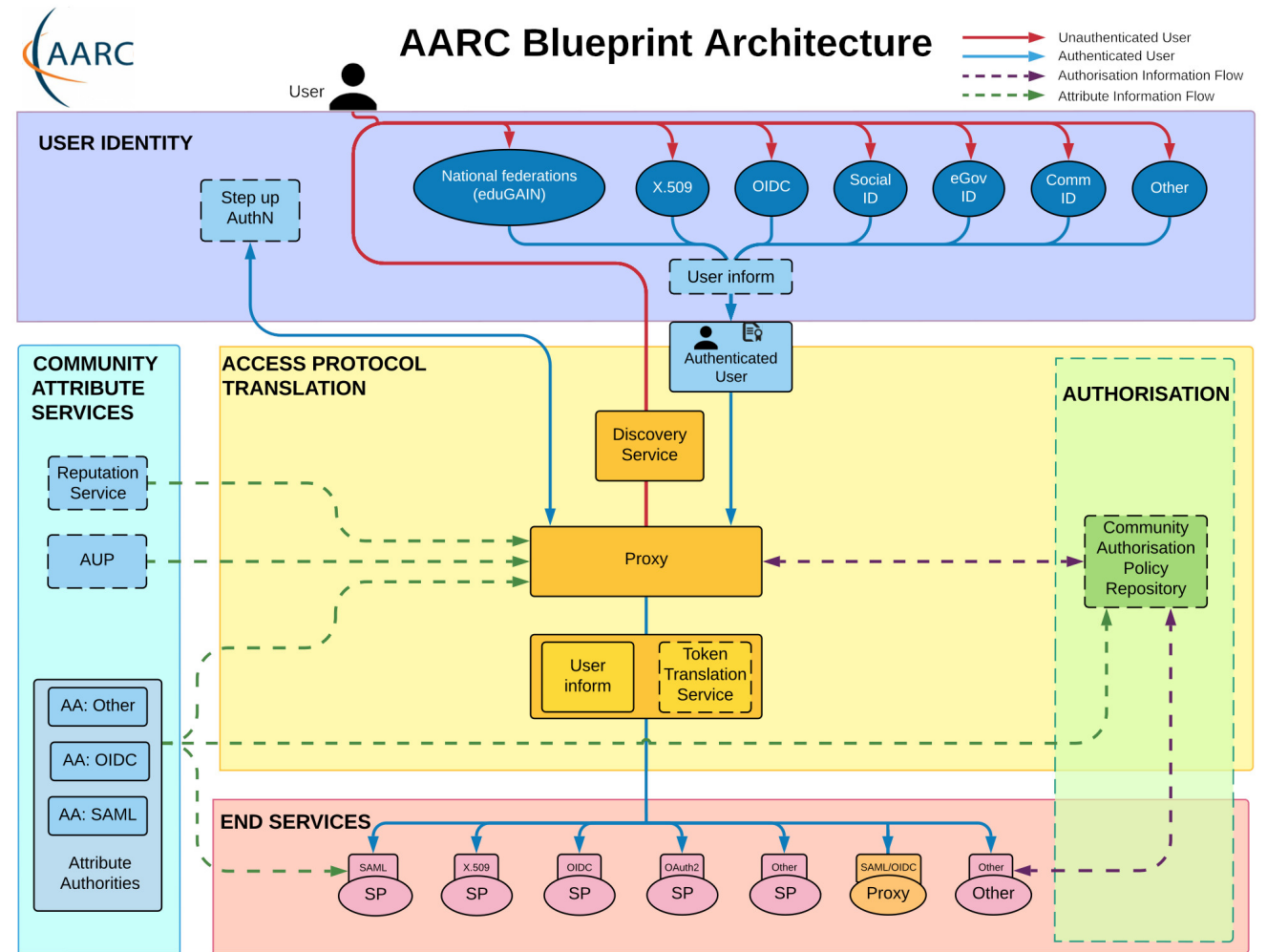
AARC Blueprint Architecture - BPA



Blueprint for Research Infrastructure (RI) AAls

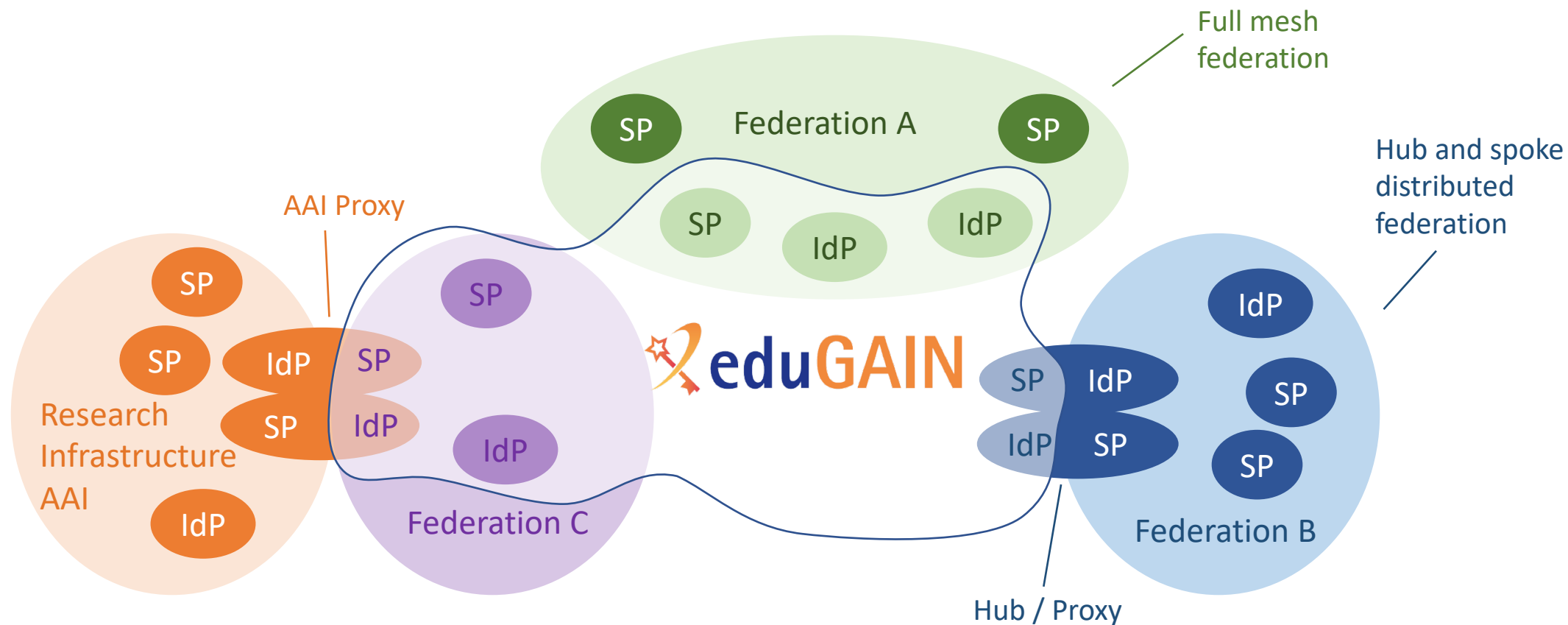
RI AAI Specifics:

- Manage roles and membership attributes that are in context of that research project
- Connect specific SPs in context of that collaboration via one AAI Proxy
- Integrate IdPs not available in context of eduGAIN



The big picture of eduGAIN

Complex eduGAIN ecosystem of different R&E Federations and Research infrastructures



eduGAIN MDS, how does it work?

1. Federations' upstream feed

Participating Federations provide an upstream federation metadata aggregate of entities to be exported to eduGAIN

2. The eduGAIN metadata feed

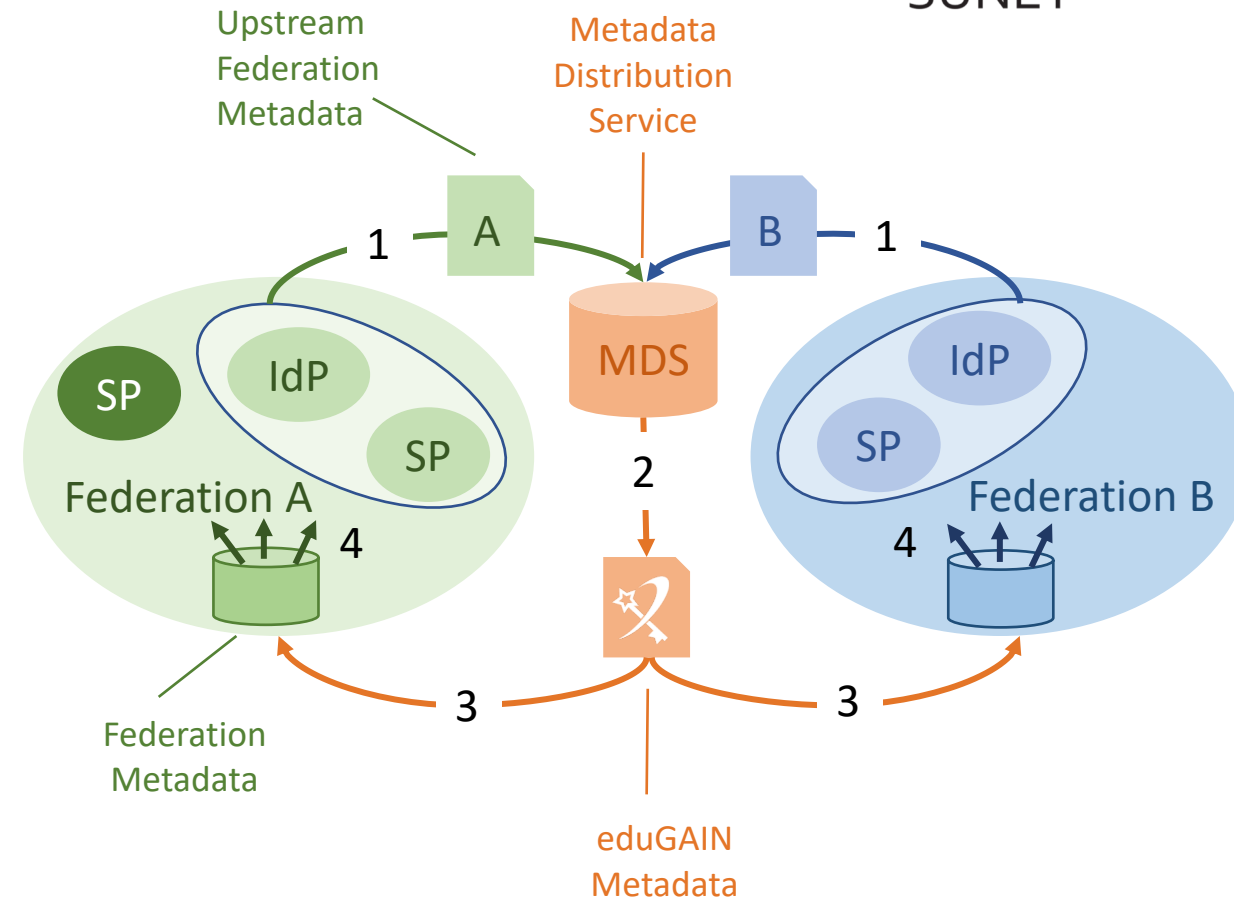
Federations' metadata aggregates are picked up, validated and aggregated in the so called eduGAIN metadata feed

3. Signing & Distribution

The eduGAIN feed is signed with the eduGAIN key and distributed to Federations through the eduGAIN MDS

4. Federations redistribute eduGAIN metadata feed

Federation pulls eduGAIN metadata, aggregates, signs and publishes in federation metadata for its members



eduGAIN supporting tools



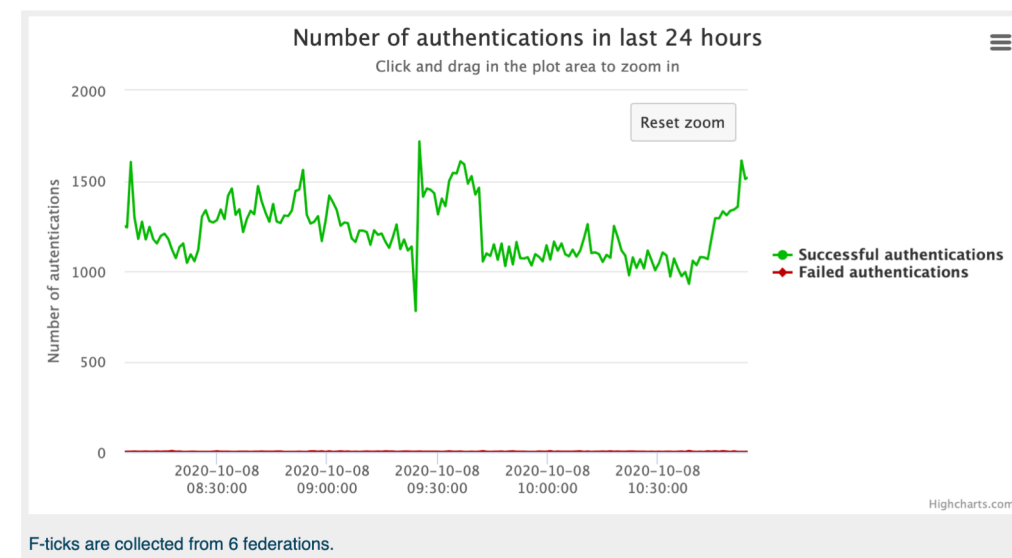
Metadata

eduGAIN Metadata Distribution Service (MDS)
eduGAIN Validator
eduGAIN Entities Database
eduGAIN Technical site (and APIs)

Attribute Release

eduGAIN Connectivity Check (ECC)
eduGAIN isFederated Check (EIFC)
eduGAIN Access Check (EAC)
eduGAIN Attribute Release Check (EARC) ->
 Use the one prepared by SWAMID
eduGAIN Code of Conduct Monitor (ECOCM) monitor

<https://technical.edugain.org>



<https://f-ticks.edugain.org>

eduGAIN Challenges

- ☞ Too few federations participate
 - Solved as more than 85% known R&E federations participate
- ☞ Too few organisations participate
 - Addressed with recommendations for opt-in/opt-out approach
- ☞ Process to address interfederated security incidents
 - eduGAIN Security team and SIRTFI Entity Category
- ☞ Too few attributes get released
 - Addressed with Entity Categories – R&S and CoCo

eduGAIN Challenges that lead to Complexity

- ☞ Still too complex to end users
 - Improvement for discovery service -> Seamless Access
- ☞ Complex environment for profit SPs that need to check students
 - InAcademia service
- ☞ Complex environment for Research Infrastructures
 - eduTEAMS service for international research projects and national solutions for national context based on AARC BPA
- ☞ Different technical and policy federation rules
 - Upcomming REFEDS Baseline expectations

REFEDS Entity Categories

- Entity Categories used within eduGAIN are managed by **REFEDS** through an open consultation among all the Federation Operators

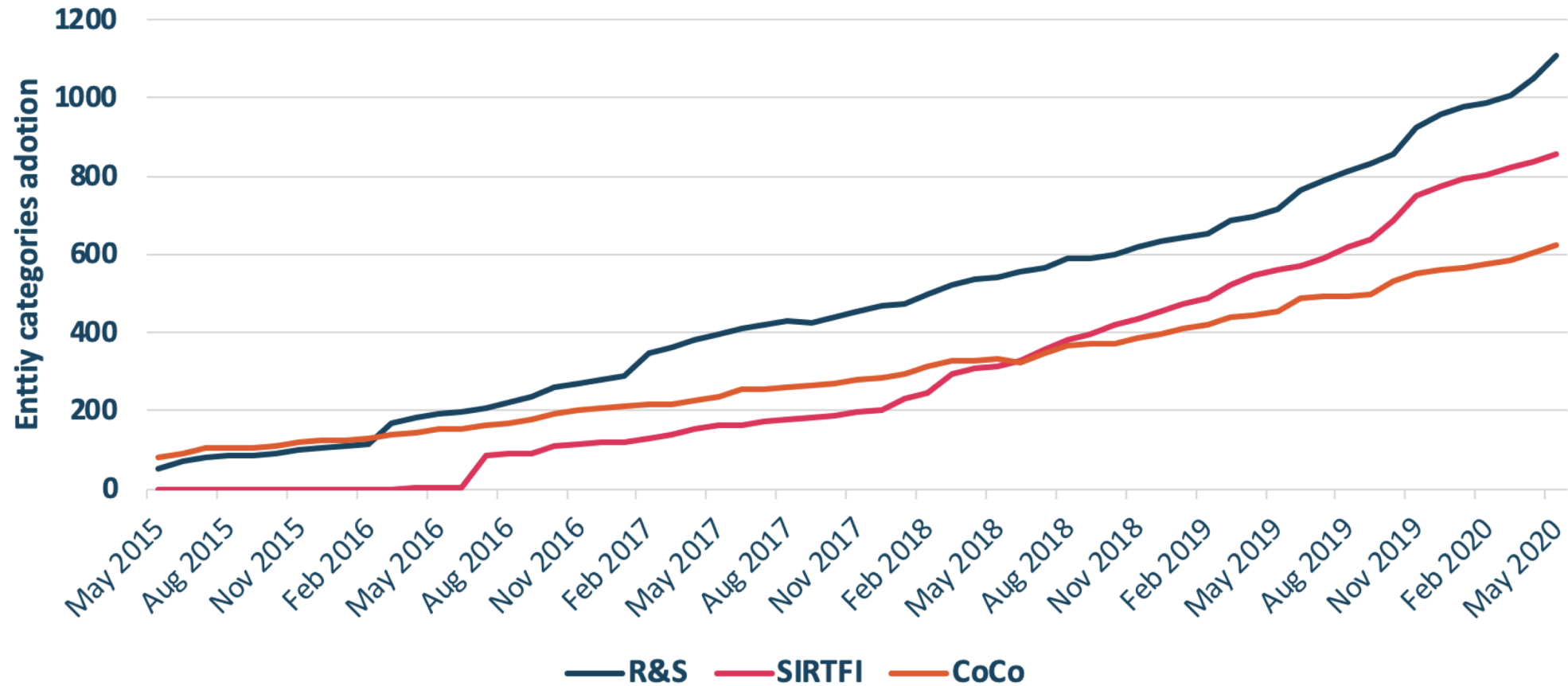
<https://wiki.refeds.org/display/ENT/Entity-Categories+Home>

- Entity Categories are used to express that an entity is following characteristics set out in the definition of that category
- They add another layer enabling entities to express additional capabilities with aim of enabling trust establishment between entities in international context
- Trust enables IdPs to better form attribute release decisions

<https://wiki.sunet.se/display/SWAMID/Entity+Category+attribute+release+in+SWAMID>



REFEDS Entity Categories Adoption



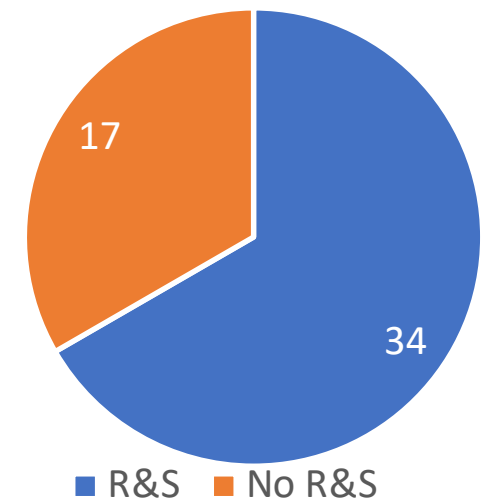
REFEDS Research and Scholarship - R&S

- ☞ Designed as a simple and scalable way for IdPs to release minimal amounts of required personal data to SP serving the Research and Scholarship Community
- ☞ Services are tagged by federation operators that have briefly audited the SPs to ensure they meet R&S criteria
- ☞ Once tagged, IdPs can safely release a small set of data to these providers with the knowledge it meets minimal requirements and privacy requirements
- ☞ SWAMID process for applying for R&S Entity Category

<https://wiki.sunet.se/display/SWAMID/4.1+Entity+Categories+for+Service+Providers>

<https://wiki.sunet.se/display/SWAMID/Entity+Support+Categories+for+Identity+Providers>

IdP R&S support in SWAMID



GÉANT Code of Conduct - CoCo

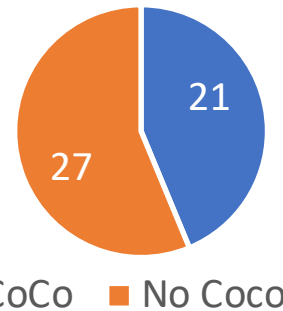


- ☞ Describes an approach to meet the requirements of the EU Data Protection Directive in federated identity management
- ☞ Defines behavioral rules following EU DPD for SPs which want to receive user attributes from the IdPs
- ☞ It is expected that IdPs are more willing to release attributes to SPs who manifest conformance to the GÉANT CoCo
- ☞ SWAMID process for applying for GÉANT CoCo Entity Category

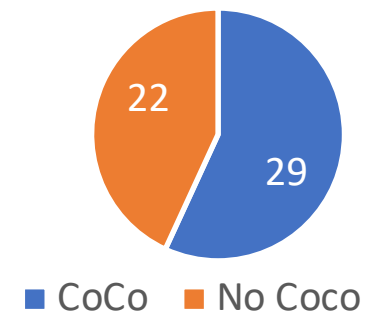
<https://wiki.sunet.se/display/SWAMID/4.1+Entity+Categories+for+Service+Providers>

<https://wiki.sunet.se/display/SWAMID/Entity+Support+Categories+for+Identity+Providers>

SP support for CoCo in SWAMID



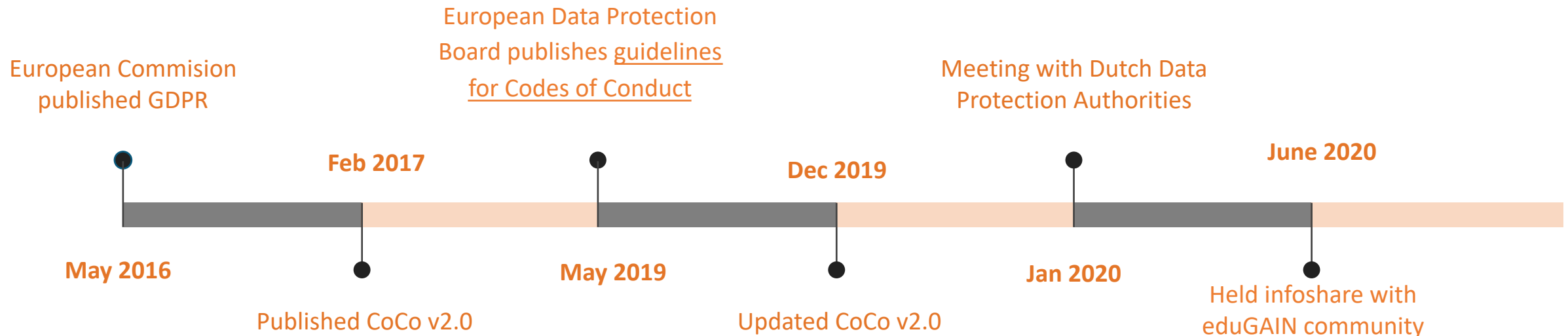
IdP support for CoCo in SWAMID



GÉANT CoCo

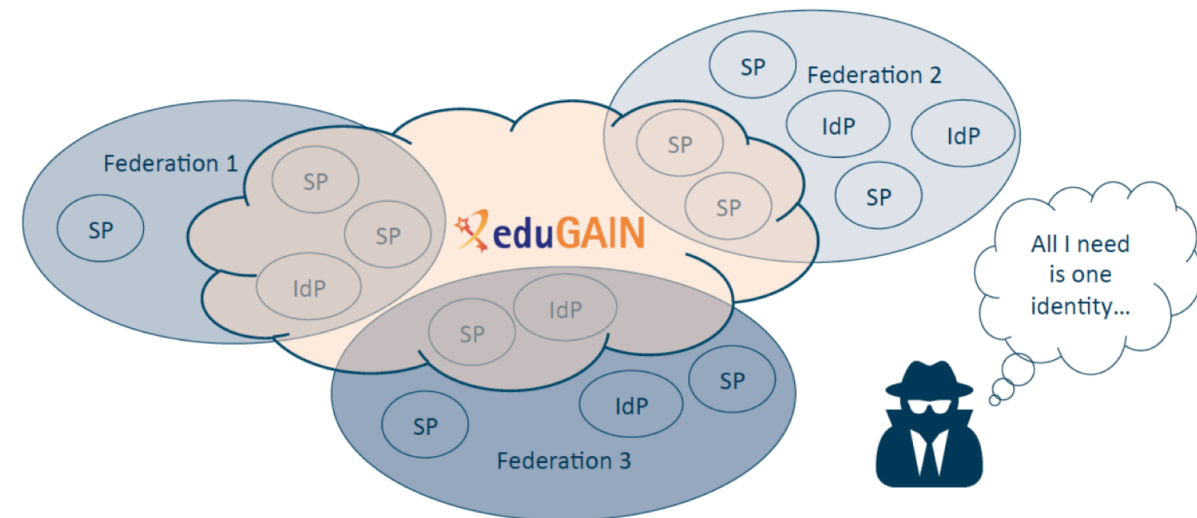


- ☞ V2.0 was created to reflect GDPR requirements and also include international data transfer
- ☞ In order to be legally valid, GÉANT CoCo needs to be registered by a national data protection authority
- ☞ After meetings with Dutch Data Protection Authorities, conclusion was that v2.0 cannot be registered as current European Data Protection Board guidelines do not address international transfer of personal data
- ☞ After community consultations, decision was to continue working on CoCo v 2.0 limiting it to European personal information transfer
- ☞ <https://wiki.refeds.org/display/CODE/Code+of+Conduct+ver+2.0+project>

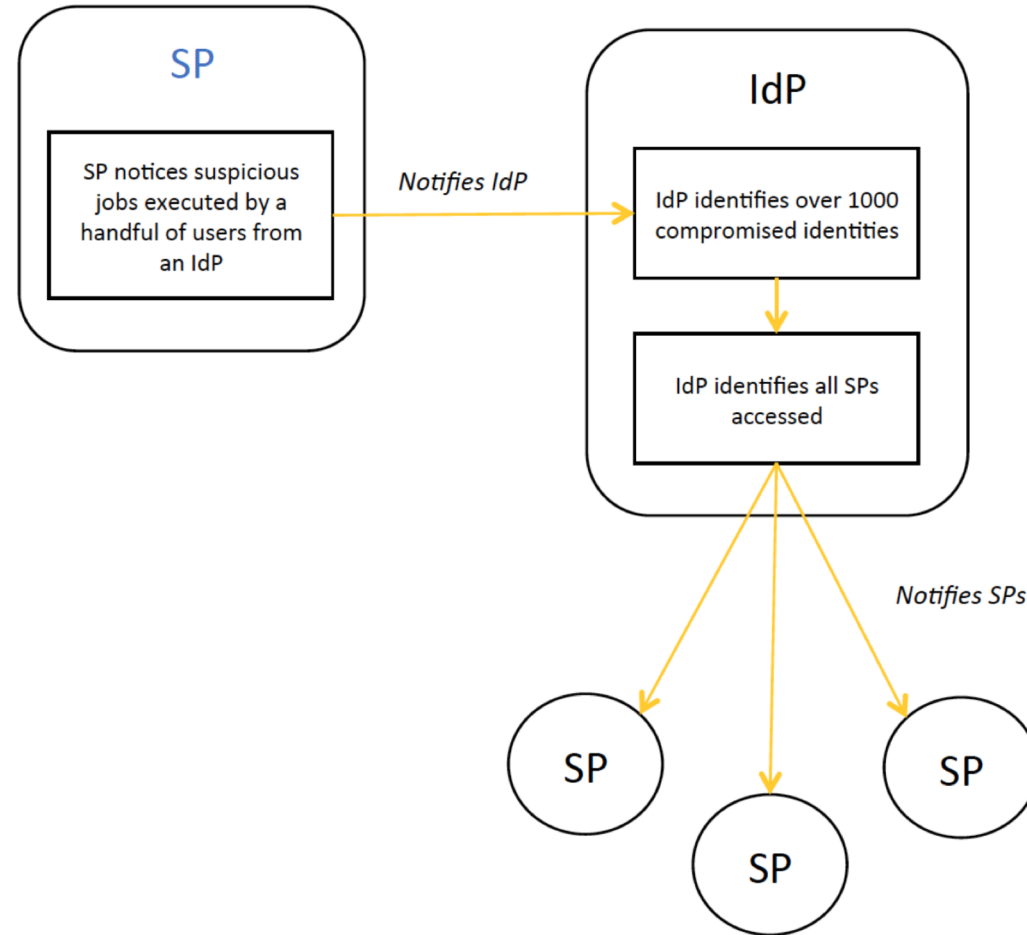


Why do we need Federated Security Incident Response

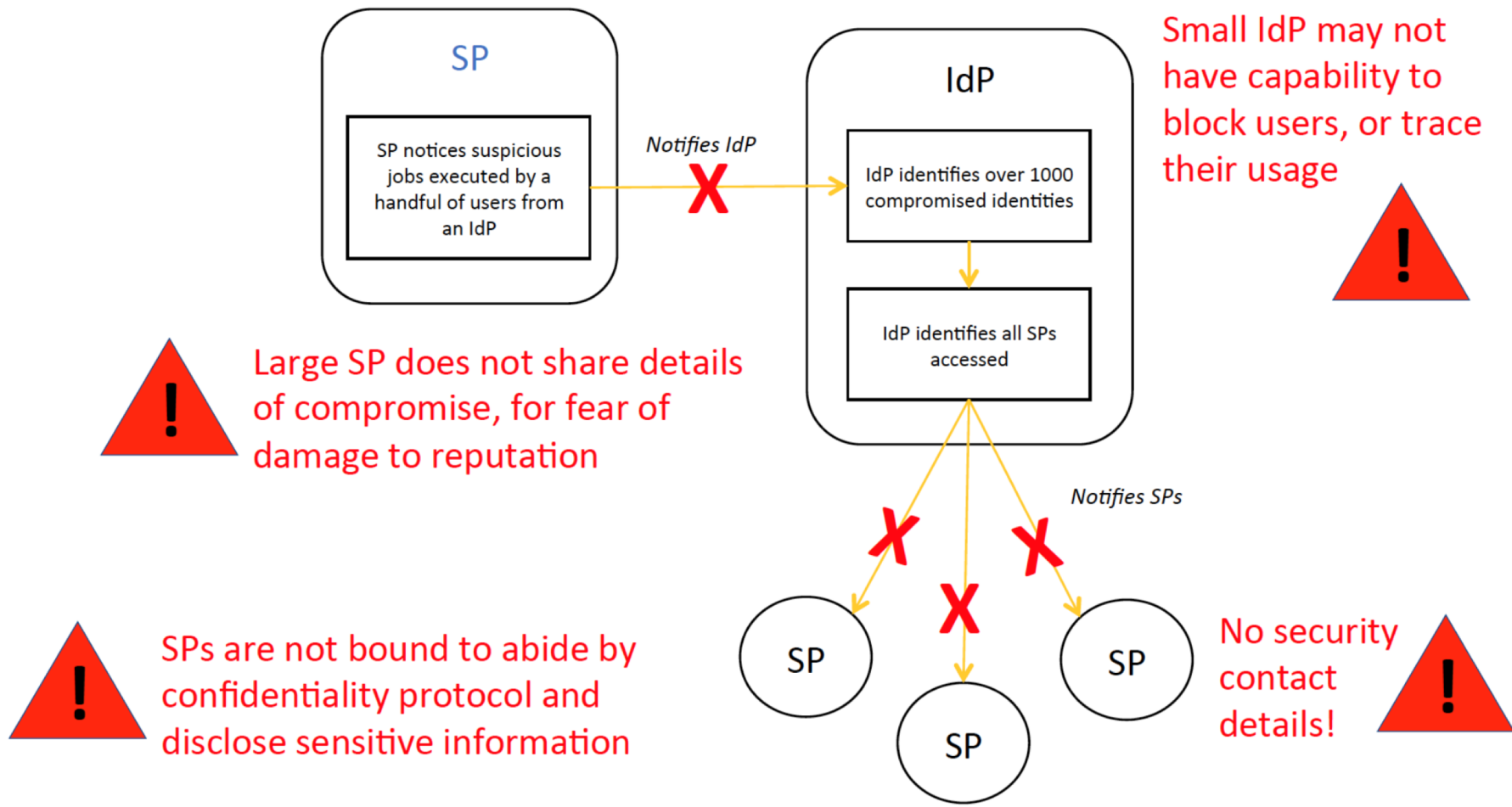
- Clearly an inviting vector of attack
- The lack of centralized support system for security incident response was identified risk to the success of eduGAIN
- Participant will need to collaborate during incident response



Common sense would imply...



But in practice...



REFEDS SIRTFI – Security Incident Response Trust Framework for Federated Identity



- ☞ Aims to enable the coordination of incident response across federated organisations
- ☞ SIRTFI specifies a set of compliance rules for entities to be able to assert it

Operational Security

Security incident response capability exists with sufficient authority to mitigate, contain spread of, and remediate the effects of an incident

Incident Response

Assure confidentiality of information exchanged
Provide security incident response contacts
Guarantee a response during collaborations

Traceability

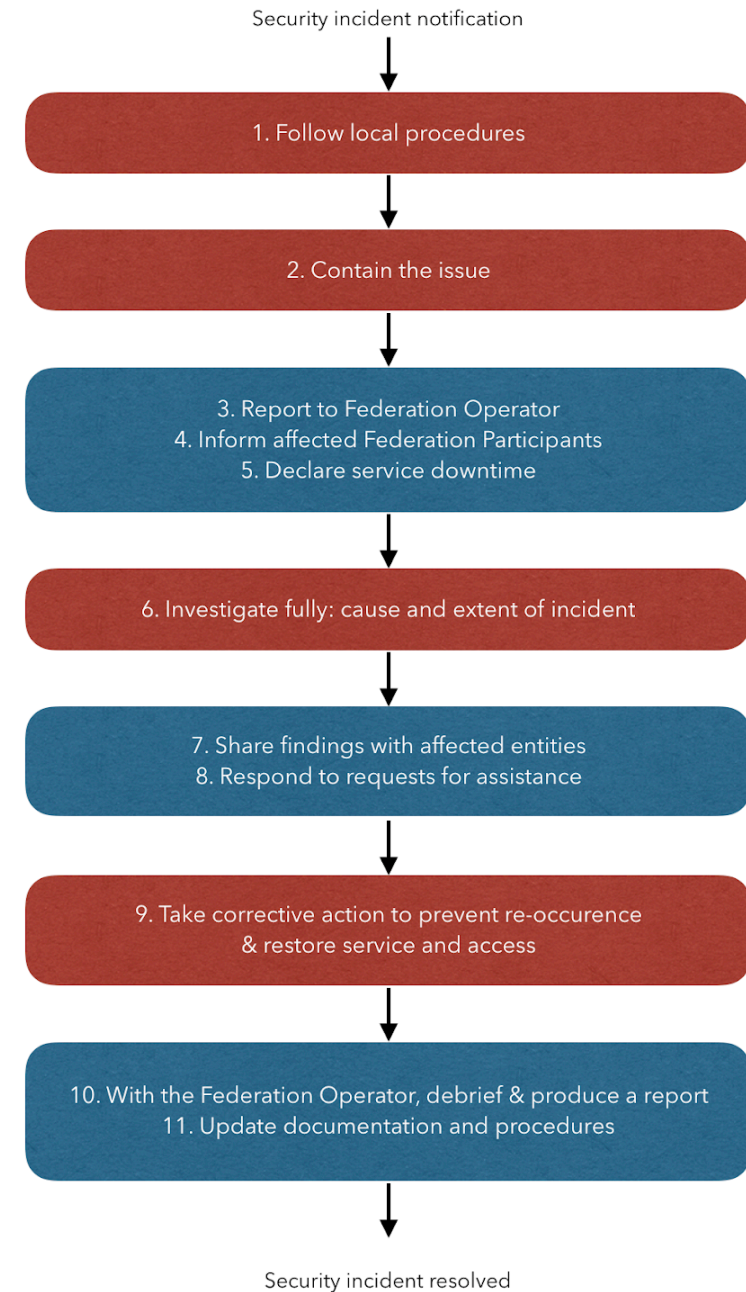
Improve usefulness of logs
Ensure logs are kept in accordance with policy

Participants Responsibilities

Confirm that end users are aware of an appropriate AUP

eduGAIN Incident Response Procedure

- ☞ Goes in hand with SIRTFI extending it by defining roles, responsibilities and processes for handling incidents
- ☞ Introduces eduGAIN security support as a central coordinating party
- ☞ Currently under consultation !



ACT

INFORM

eduGAIN Baseline Expectations

- ☐ To improve the interoperation among entities, the eduGAIN community is **currently working** in the definition of **Baseline Expectations for eduGAIN**, classifying them in groups targeting:
 - Identity Providers
 - Service Providers
 - Federation Operators

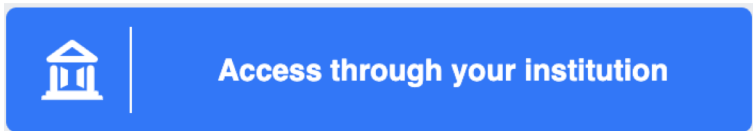
- ☐ Aim is to improve user experience, interoperability and quality of the eduGAIN Metadata

<https://wiki.refeds.org/display/GROUPS/Baseline+Expectations+Working+Group>

Seamless Access



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1 SA Button

Find Your Institution

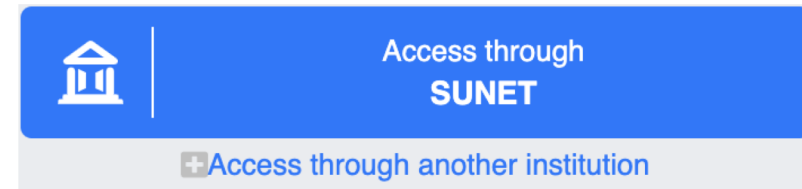
Your university, organization or company

2 Selection of IdP

Examples: Science Institute, Lee@uni.edu, UCLA

[SUNET
sunet.se](https://sunet.se)

SUNET Test IdP
sunet.se



3 IdP Selection saved in SA button

UX experts
proven design

Retains user's IdP
choice and presents it
next time

Privacy by
design

Delivered via coalition:
NISO, Internet2, GÉANT
and STM

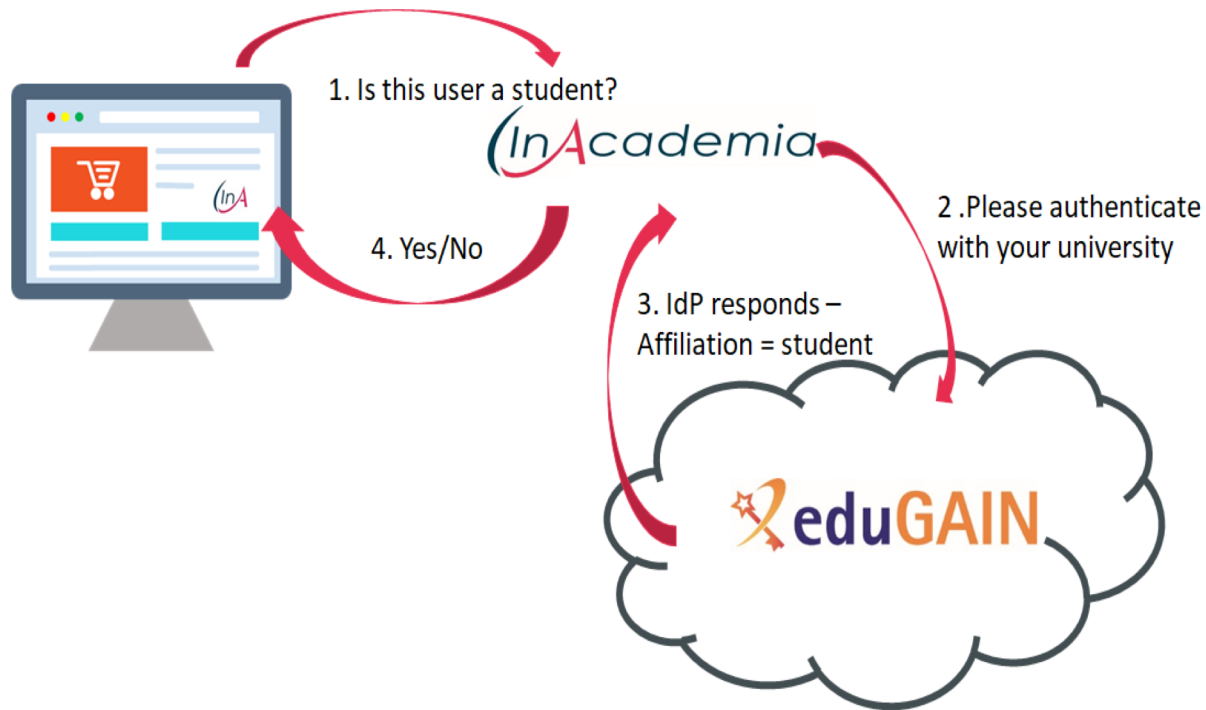
GÉANT provides
beta service
operations

Robust infrastructure
for mission critical
service

Beta service since
July 2019

Delivered
production grade
service in P1

InAcademia



Reduces burden for IdPs and identity federations

Support and connect merchants



Lighter-weight option for service providers (SPs)

Quick, reliable and secure way to verify academic identities



Source of income for T&I

Designed to support Identity Federations and eduGAIN to achieve sustainability



Privacy by design to protect end users

Helps with GDPR compliance



SUNET

Thank you

Questions?

marina@sUNET.se