

A large, thick black L-shaped graphic is positioned on the left and bottom edges of the slide, framing the central text.

TAKING DIGITAL IDENTITY TO THE NEXT LEVEL

Developing and Expanding identity Federations

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Digital Identity is About People



Digital Identity Solves Problems: Access

- Users want seamless access to online resources from any device, from any location for services coming from or associated with their institution
- A patchwork of solutions exist to provide off-campus access: proxy servers, VPNs, Shibboleth, however the user experience is inconsistent and confusing



Digital Identity Solves Problems: Network Security

- The increase in fraud, coupled with privacy concerns, also poses a significant risk to campus information security
- Identity can be as detailed or as general as the context requires: you can preserve privacy by just checking for “studentness”

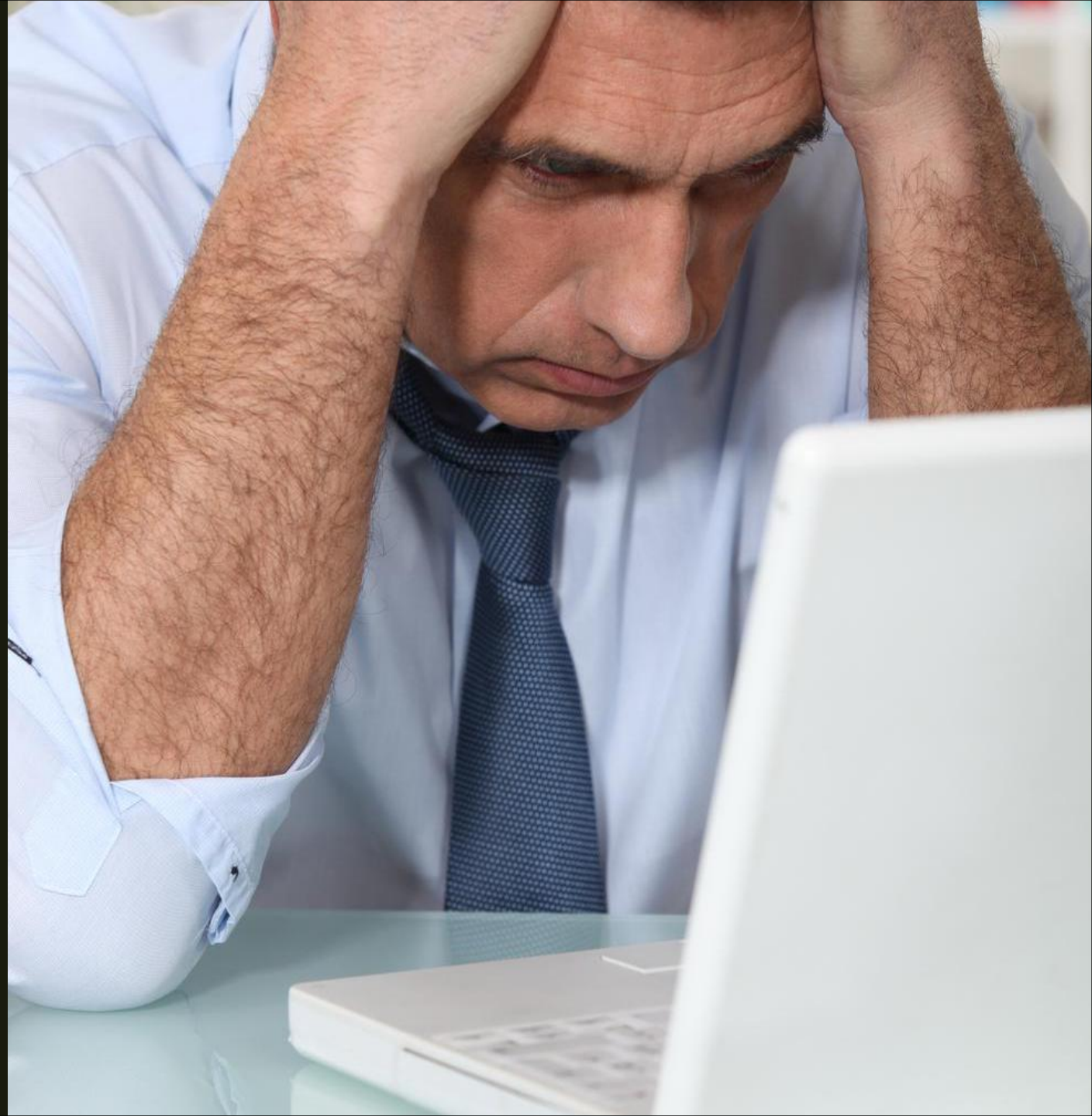


Digital Identity Solves Problems: Costs

- Service providers are facing an increasing volume of illegal downloads and piracy and fraud is difficult to track and trace because of insufficient information about the end user
 - *This will only raise the ultimate costs of providing services as service providers pass along their costs to the subscribers*



If it was easy,
we would
have done it
already.



Biggest Challenges

- Covering costs
 - *Before you get to identity federation, the campuses need to have an IAM infrastructure*
- Understanding how to work with international privacy regulations
 - *It's not just your own country's laws*
- Meeting the needs of the user
 - *Before they outsource everything to Google, Weibo, or some other third party*
 - *Users do not care about cost of infrastructure, they care about immediate service costs*
 - *User privacy is contextual*
- Getting buy in from all stakeholders (administration, librarians, etc.)
 - *Political as well as financial barriers*

Costs versus Benefits

■ Campus level costs:

- *Establishing an IAM infrastructure*
- *Enabling SSO and federated services*

■ Federation level costs:

- *Infrastructure costs*
- *Business models*
- *Governance models*
- *Legal costs*

■ Campus level benefits:

- *Improves granularity of network security*
- *Improves understanding of network resource allocation*
- *Manages users more efficiently without duplicating accounts*

■ Federation level benefits:

- *Collective bargaining, policies, experience*
- *Shared experiences across federations*

Common Misunderstandings

- “Doesn’t federated identity mean all the security eggs are in one basket?”
 - *Yes and no: The institution almost always has better security practices than the users, who will often decrease the security of their accounts by using a common username and password*
- “If a user can log in, they must have access, right?”
 - *No: Just because they can log in does not mean means they can, or should, access everything*
- “Doesn’t federated identity mean I have to share all the information about my users?! Attributes cannot be released due to privacy regulations!”
 - *See the GDPR “legitimate interest” argument; it may apply in your jurisdiction*
- “My institution already supports eduroam – doesn’t that mean we support all federated services?”
 - *No: There is a difference between a common service that supports federation and it being a federation in and of itself*

Services to Target

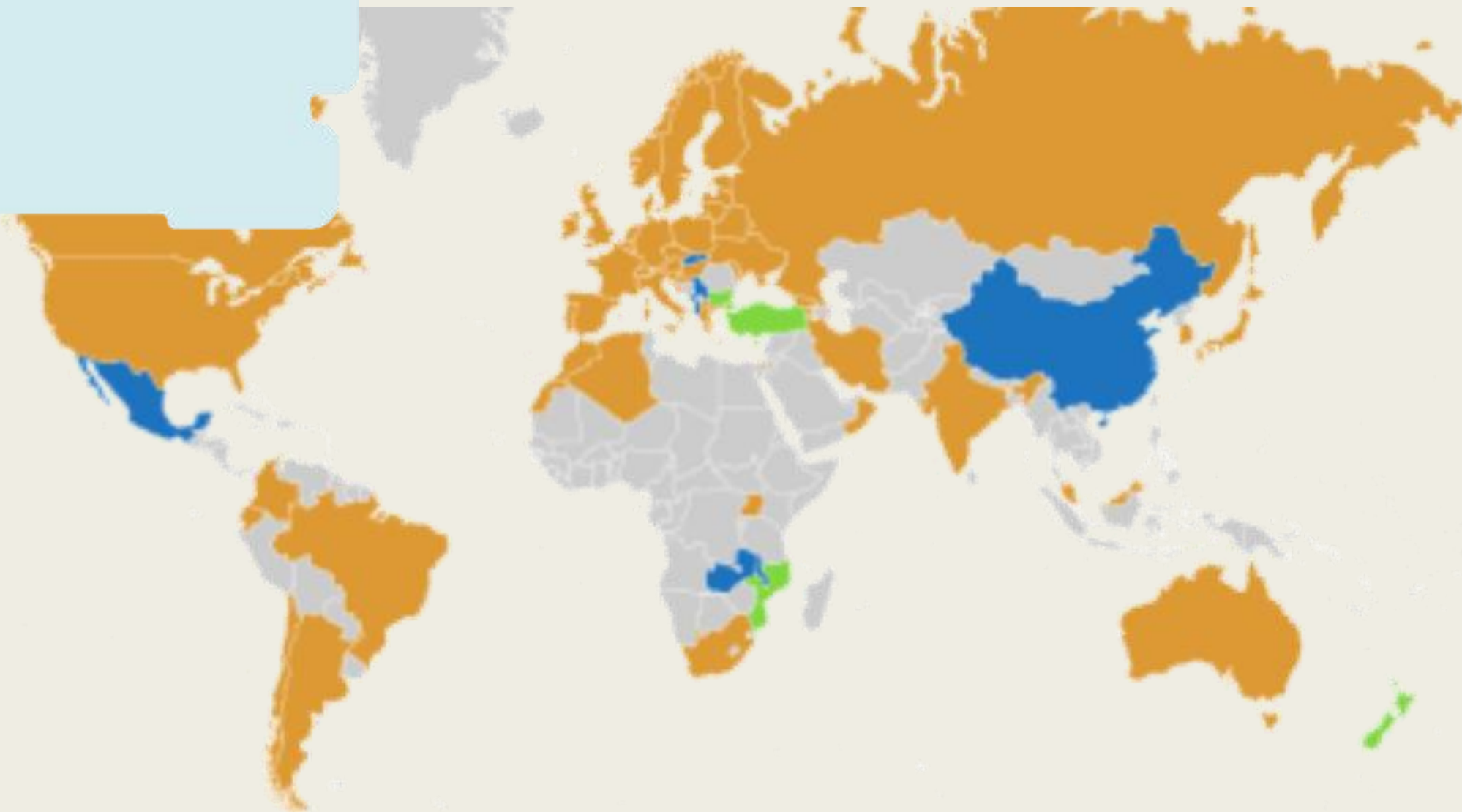
- eduroam
- Outsourced cloud services
 - *Outsourcing services does not mean outsourcing control and responsibility*
- Scholarly publication access
 - *Even OpenAccess benefits from identity federation*
- Educational discounts
 - *e.g., Apple, Microsoft, other companies that provide academic discounts*
- Research and scientific collaborations
 - *LIGO and NIAID research can't happen without federated access and collaboration*

Digital Identity happens at a global scale.

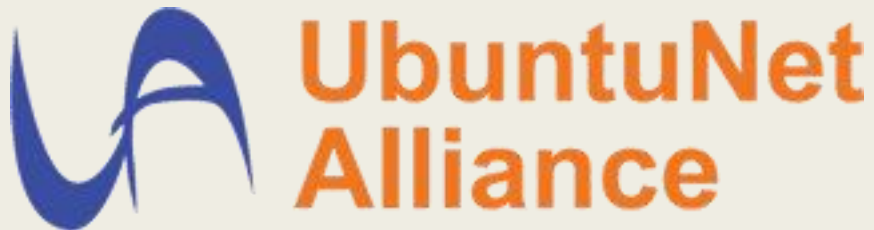


Identity Federations Exist Around the World

- Report from the Metadata Explorer Tool (<https://met.refeds.org>)
 - *4942 Identity Providers*
 - *11236 Service Providers*
 - *64 Federations*
- Report from eduGAIN (<https://edugain.org/participants/federations-in-edugain/>)
 - *53 Participating Federations*
 - *6 Voting-only Federations*
 - *12 Candidate Federations*



Where Federation Discussions Happen



- Federations at different levels of maturity
- Templates and best practices are freely available
 - <https://wiki.refeds.org/display/FPB>
- Email lists, slack channels, meetings – so many ways to find others working in this same space

Standards and Architectures



Where Standardization Happens

- Entity Categories and Federation Best Practice = <https://refeds.org>
- OpenID Connect Specifications and Federation Model = <http://openid.net/connect/>
- SAML2 Specification = <https://www.oasis-open.org/standards>
- Interoperability profiles = <https://kantarainitiative.github.io/SAMLprofiles/fedinterop.html> and <https://kantarainitiative.github.io/SAMLprofiles/saml2int.html>

If you want interoperability and standards that take into account your use cases, you need to participate in the standards process!

Famous Last Words

Always design for interoperation and interoperability: things will go wrong when you build things that solve local problems without thinking about interoperation and scale.



With many thanks to

