



## Introduction about SAML based Identity federation

Kazu Yamaji, NII Japan

Eko-Konnnect Repository Workshop and eduID Policy meeting, 27 Jan 2020



GakuNin

# Today's Topics

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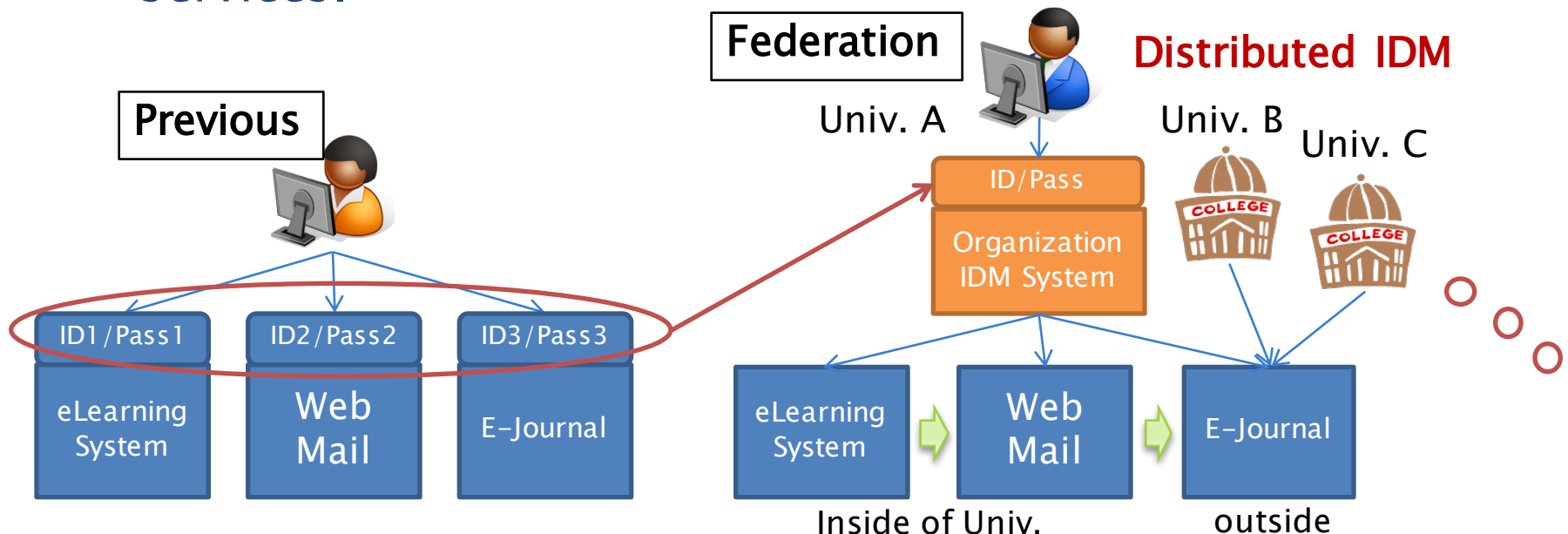
- ▶ Overview of the Federation
- ▶ Technical Information (if necessary)



# What is this for

## ▶ The Federation

- ▶ provides a single sign on (SSO) to access web services for education and research.
- ▶ makes sharing protected online resources easier(SSO), safer(privacy-preserving), and more scalable(distributed identity management) in our age of digital resources and services.



# Authn Flow by the Federation

## Transition of Browser Screen



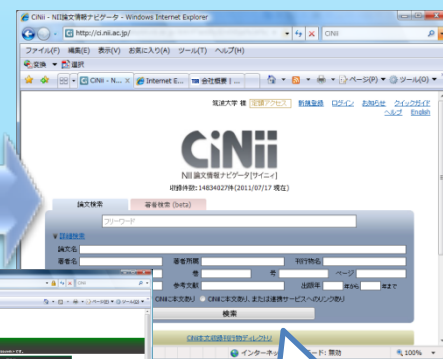
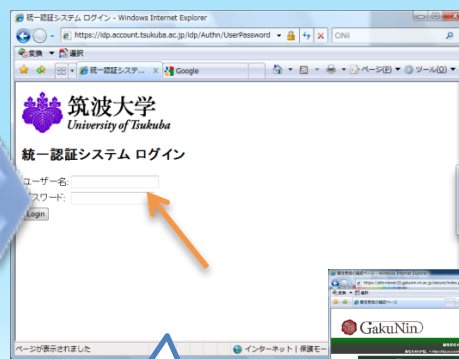
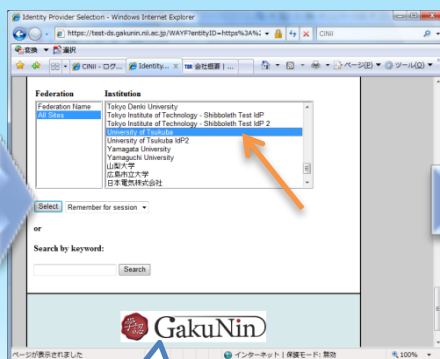
Success

### 1. Login by Fed

### 2. Select Home Org

### 3. Input ID & Pass

### 4. Complete Login



**SP**  
(Service Provider)



**DS**  
(Discovery Service)



**SP**

**IdP**  
(Identity Provider)

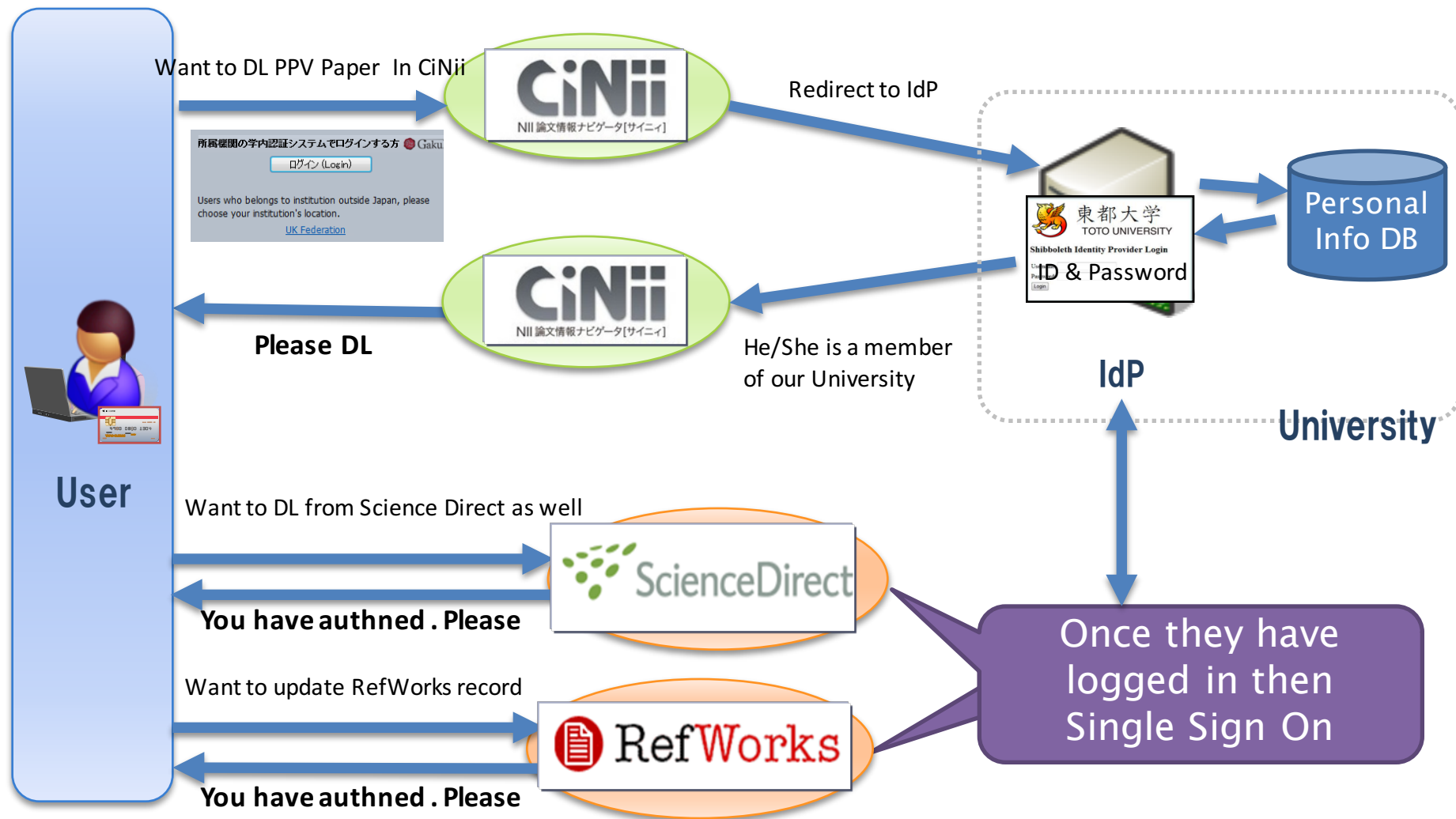


**SAML**  
(Attribute)

**SP**  
(Service Provider)

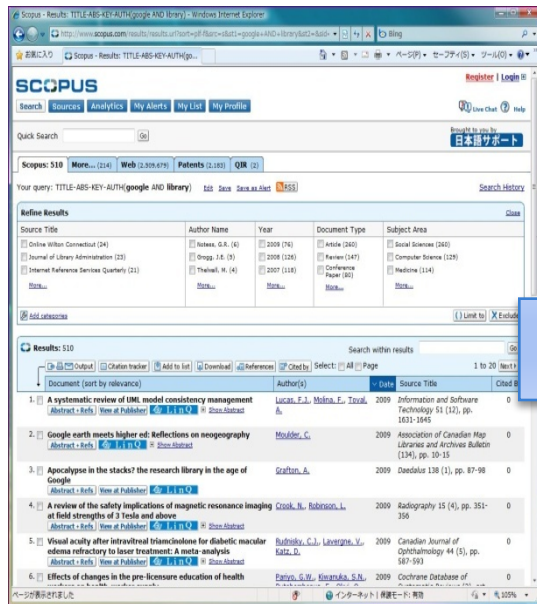


# Example of Utility by EJ related SPs

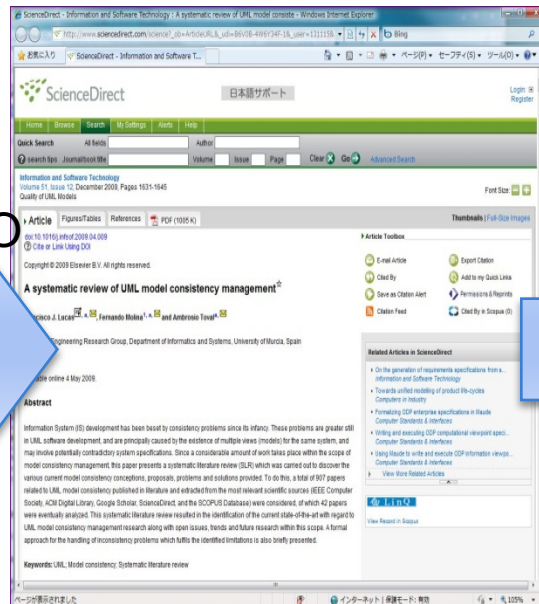


# Example of Utility by EJ related SPs

Search Paper



Read Paper



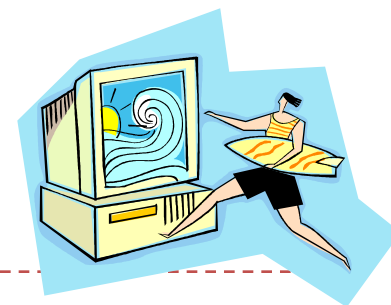
Mange Paper



SSO

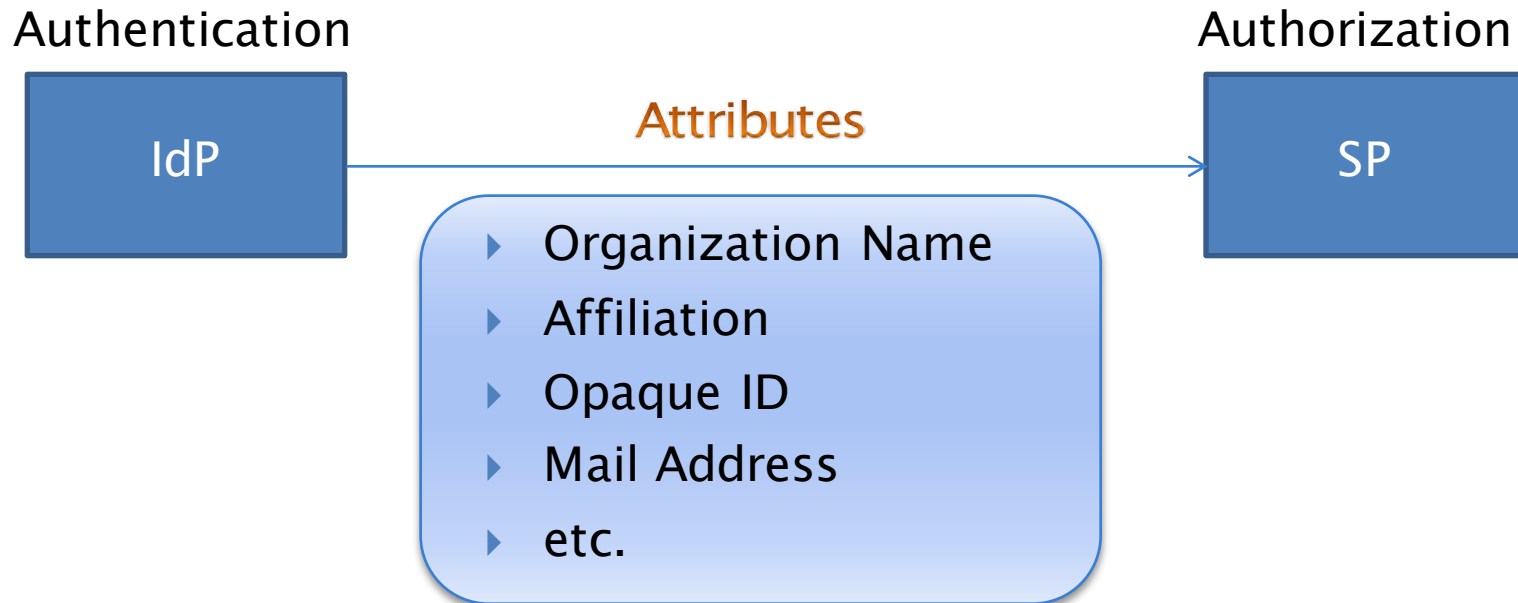
SSO

- ▶ Facilitate Remote Access
- ▶ Improve Usability by SSO etc.



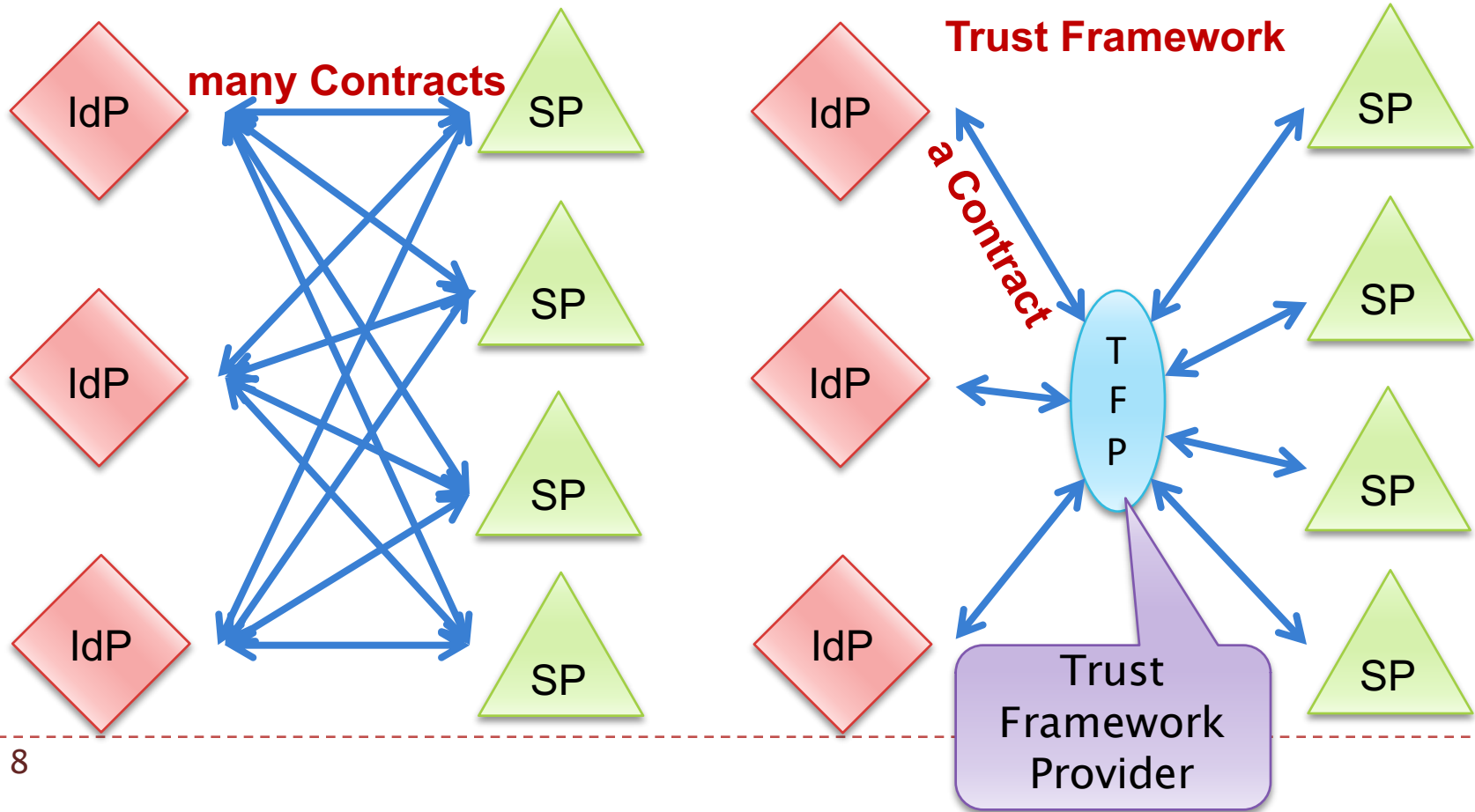
# Simply Saying

- ▶ The Federation is
  - ▶ Secure, scalable and easy login architecture by standard protocol: SAML

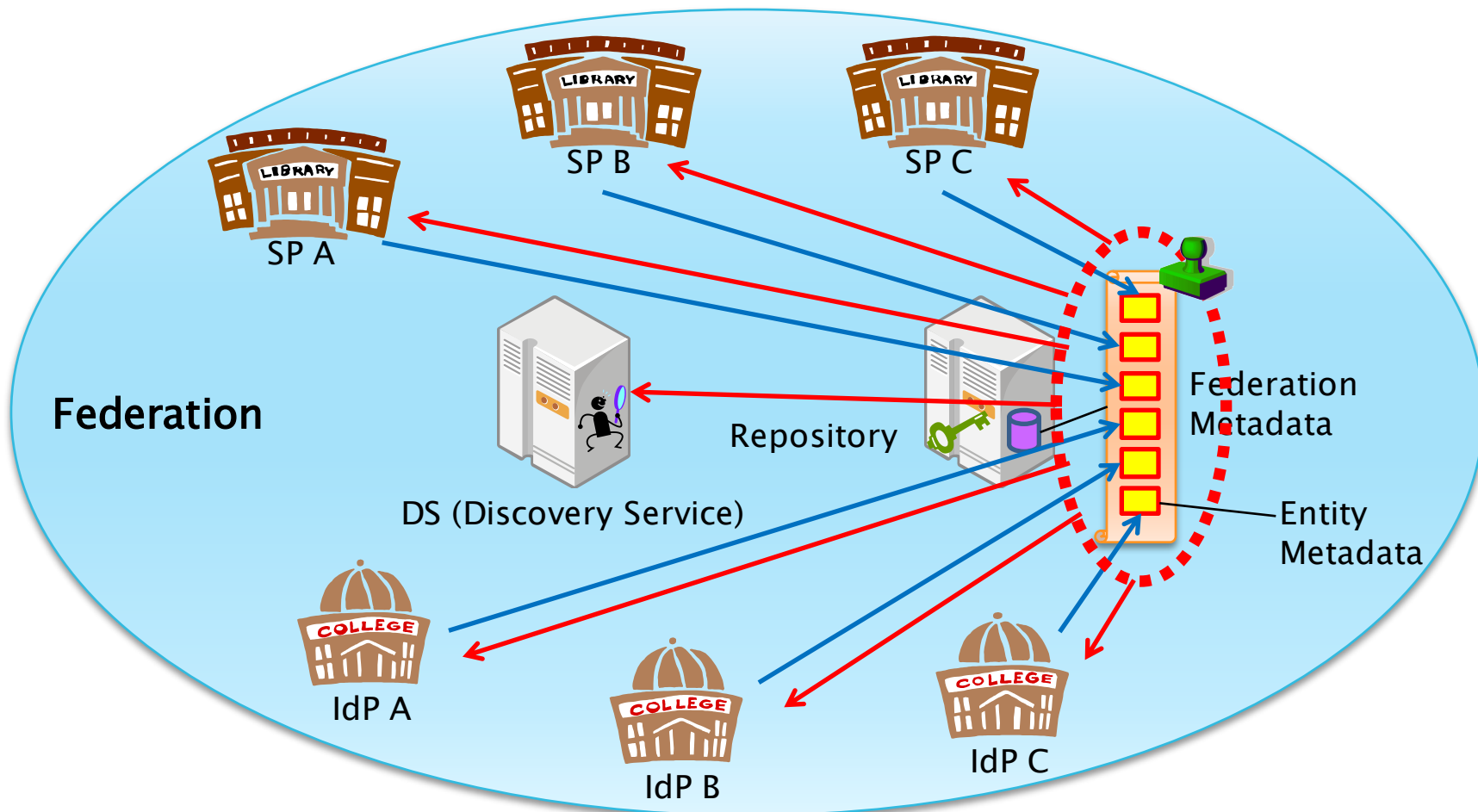


# Effectiveness of trust framework

- ▶ Number of contract can be reduced from  $N \times M$  to  $N + M$  by introducing a uniform policy



# Building Relying Party by Metadata



Reliability of the relying party is confirmed by the signed metadata.

# Benefits of the Federation

- ▶ **Higher security**
  - ▶ Policy-driven methods, using strong authorization controls over secure access channels, provide a higher-level security. This higher level also provides a secure mechanism for ensuring privacy in the exchange of identity and authorization attributes.
- ▶ **Provide a standard conduit for collaboration**
  - ▶ The Federation acts as a collection point and conduit for those wishing to provide and gain access to collaborative web based resources. Using a standard mechanism for connecting to this conduit provides economies of scale by reducing or removing the need to repeat integration work for each new collaborative work.
- ▶ **Reduced account overhead**
  - ▶ Account creation and management can be reduced for resource consumers who are not affiliated with the institution offering those resources. As a federation member, these resources are made available to other federation members who are responsible for managing those accounts.
- ▶ **Economies of scale for contractual agreements**
  - ▶ Some or all of the policy and legal requirements for bilateral agreements between institutions for sharing of resources may be consolidated by or leveraged from the Federation policies, agreements and requirements documents. This could minimize the need or scope of multiple relying party agreements.
- ▶ **More granular control over access to and auditing of online resource distribution**
  - ▶ Institutions currently offering resources restricted by IP address or other gross controls will be able use authorization decisions to enforce more granular control for the distribution of cost based resources. The results of which lead to a more consistent accounting of which resources are actually being utilized and by whom.



# Benefits of the Federation

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## ▶ End-User Benefits

- ▶ **Ease user account management:** Users no longer have to manage an array of accounts and passwords.
- ▶ **Privacy maintained:** Users identify themselves locally with their home institution, then pass only relevant and necessary attributes to the resource, maintaining privacy as necessary.
- ▶ **Convenience and security:** Single sign-on reduces opportunities for accounts to be compromised and also allows users to access any number of resources while signing on only once.

## ▶ Administrator Benefits

- ▶ **Integrate** new users, services, and resource providers faster and easier
- ▶ **Reduce** need for per-service account provisioning
- ▶ **Extend existing** identity-management and resource services
- ▶ **Create layers** of federation for various constituencies and consortia

# World Wide Federation Map

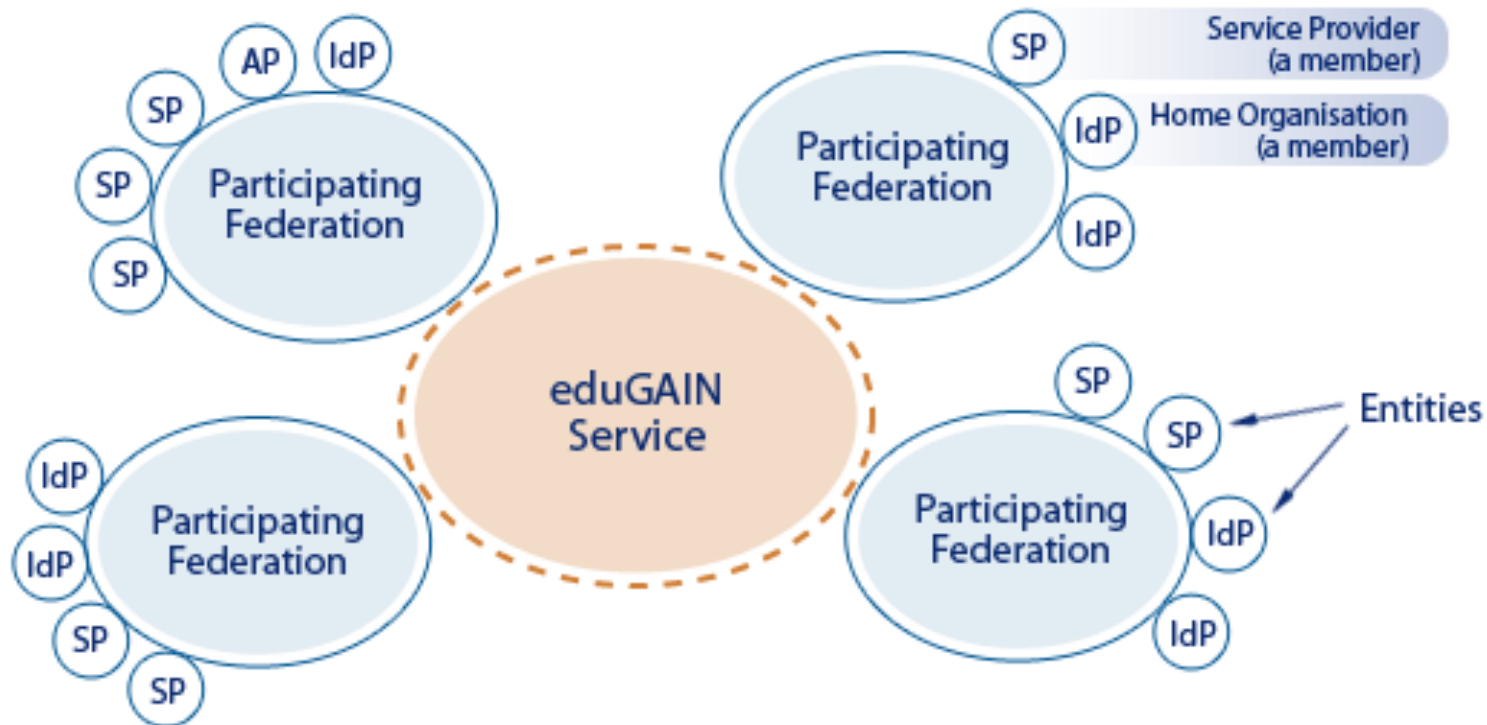


# Interfederation

Interfederation by

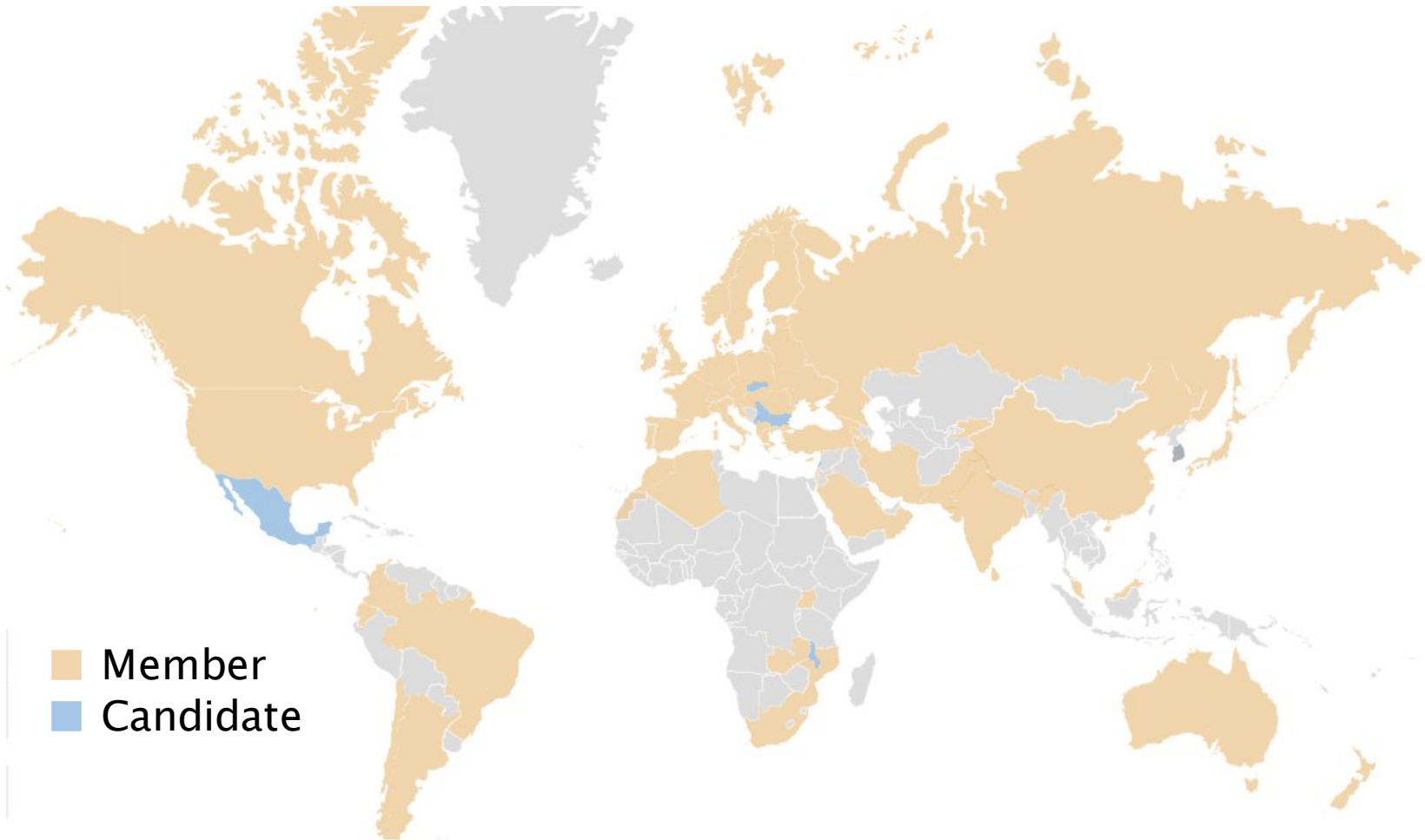


PART OF THE GÉANT SERVICES PORTFOLIO



# Federations in eduGAIN

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GakuNin

# Today's Topics

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- ▶ Overview of the Federation
- ▶ **Technical Information** (if necessary)

# SAML and Shibboleth

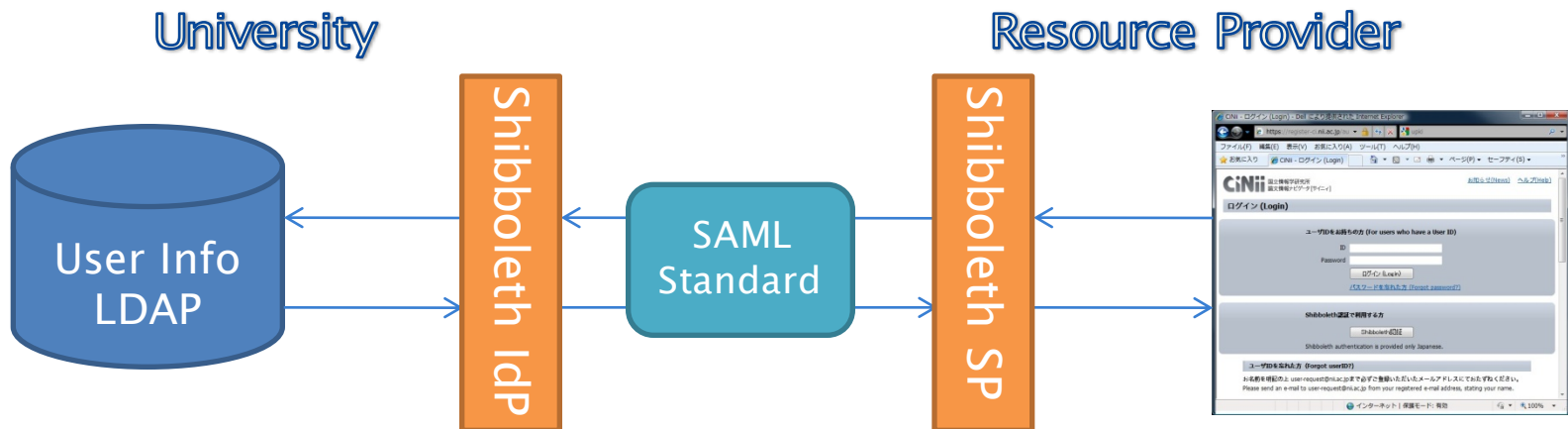
## SAML(Security Assertion Markup Language)

- ▶ Standard that allows secure web domains to exchange user authn and authz data
- ▶ Standardized by OASIS

## Shibboleth

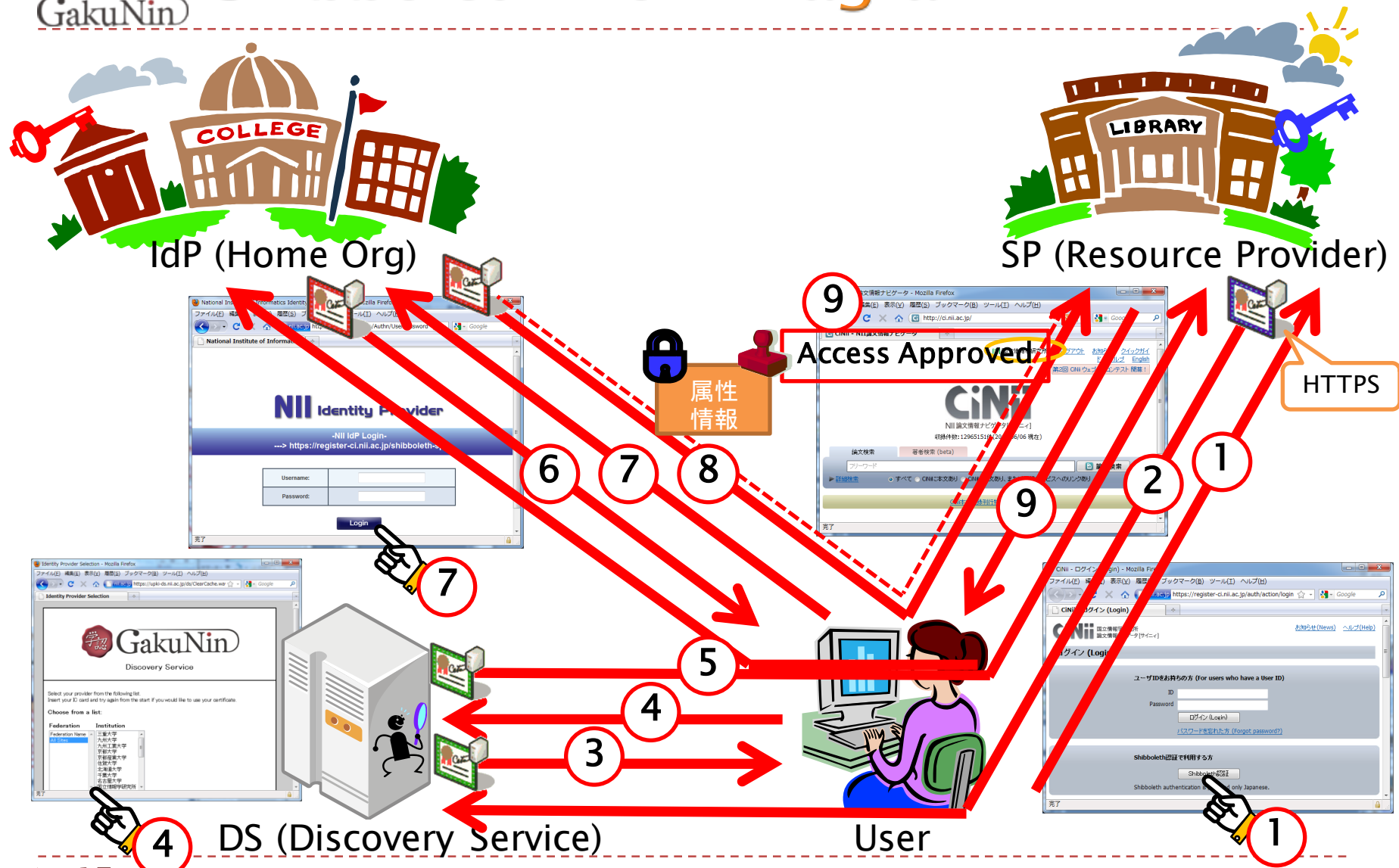
Shibboleth is a Middleware based on SAML

- ▶ Open Source project launched by EDUCAUSE/Internet2 in 2000
  - ▶ <http://shibboleth.net/>
- ▶ De facto standard in academic access management federation
  - ▶ Widely utilizes by European federations in addition to US
- ▶ simpleSAMLphp mainly utilizes by Nordic countries, will be the other choice

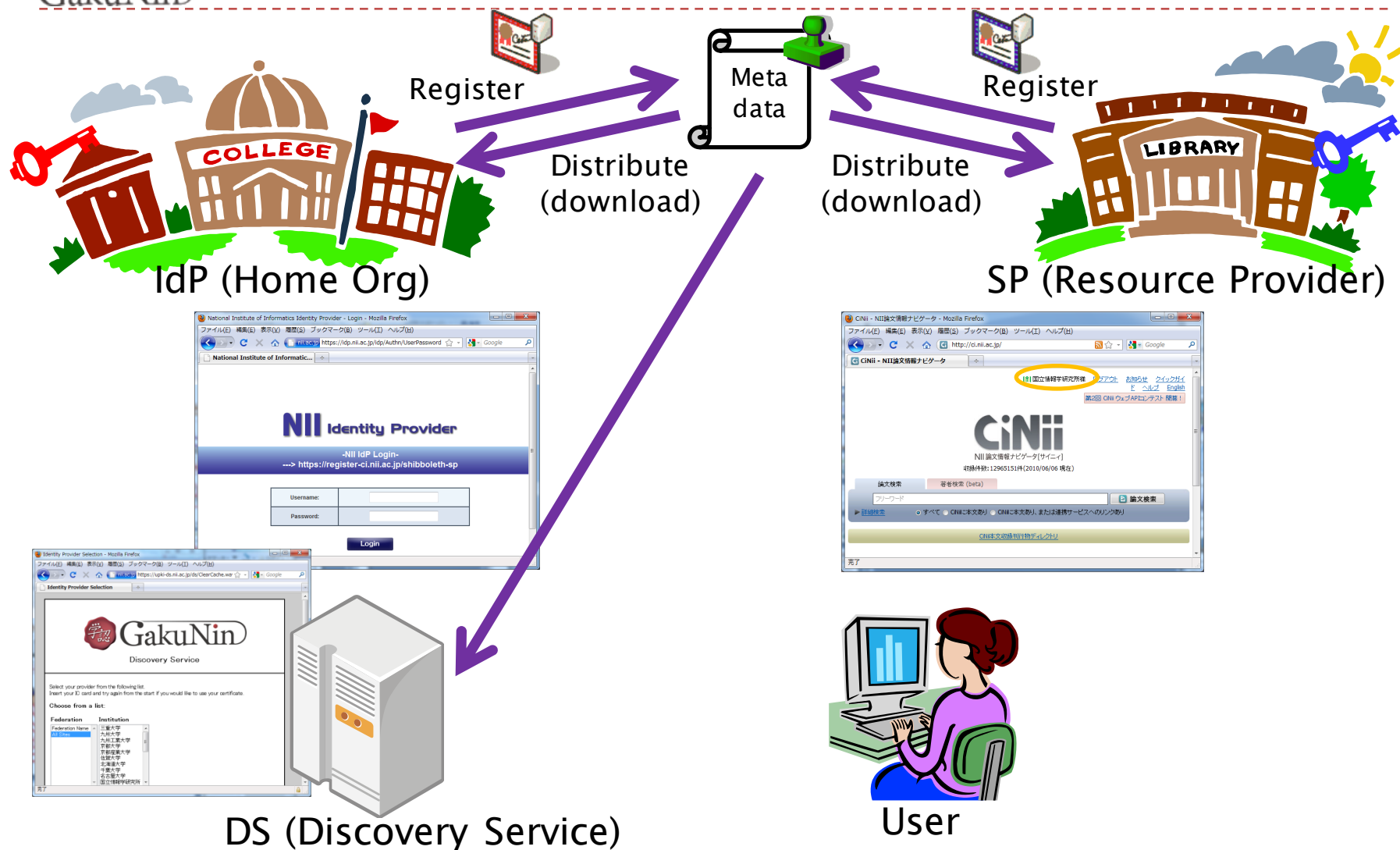


Something like a Filter which mediates SAML message

# Shibboleth Flow Diagram

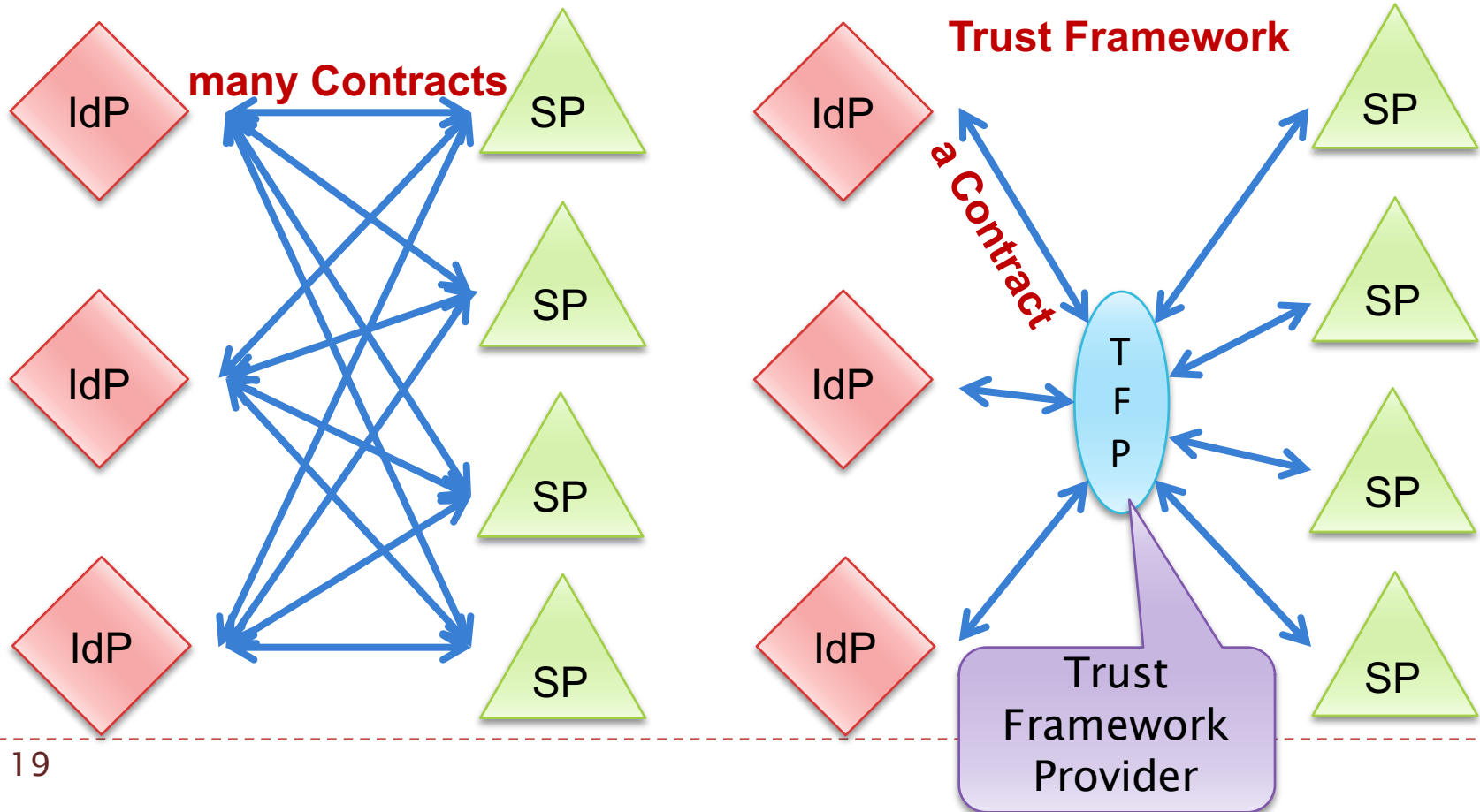


# Building Relying Party by Metadata



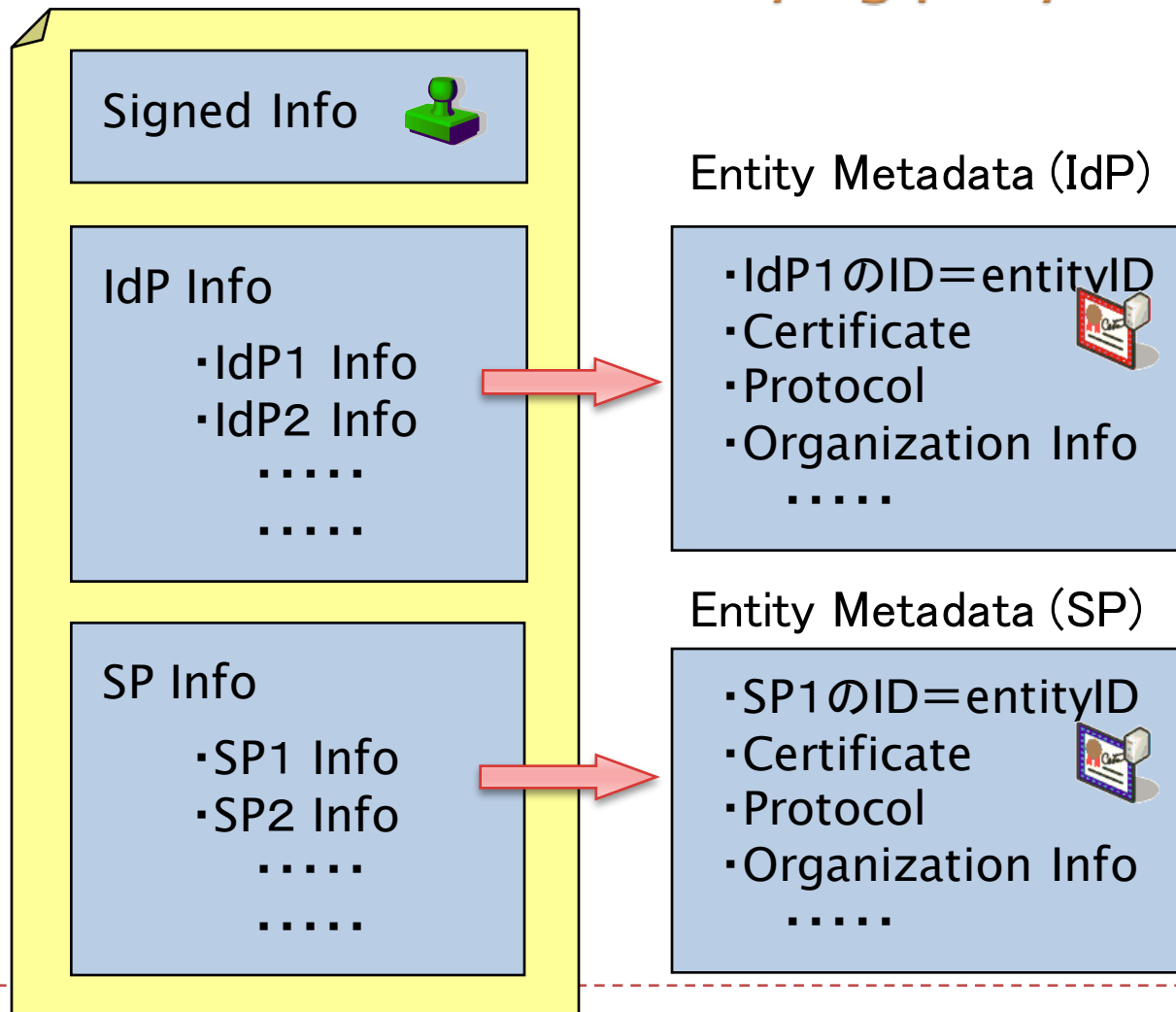
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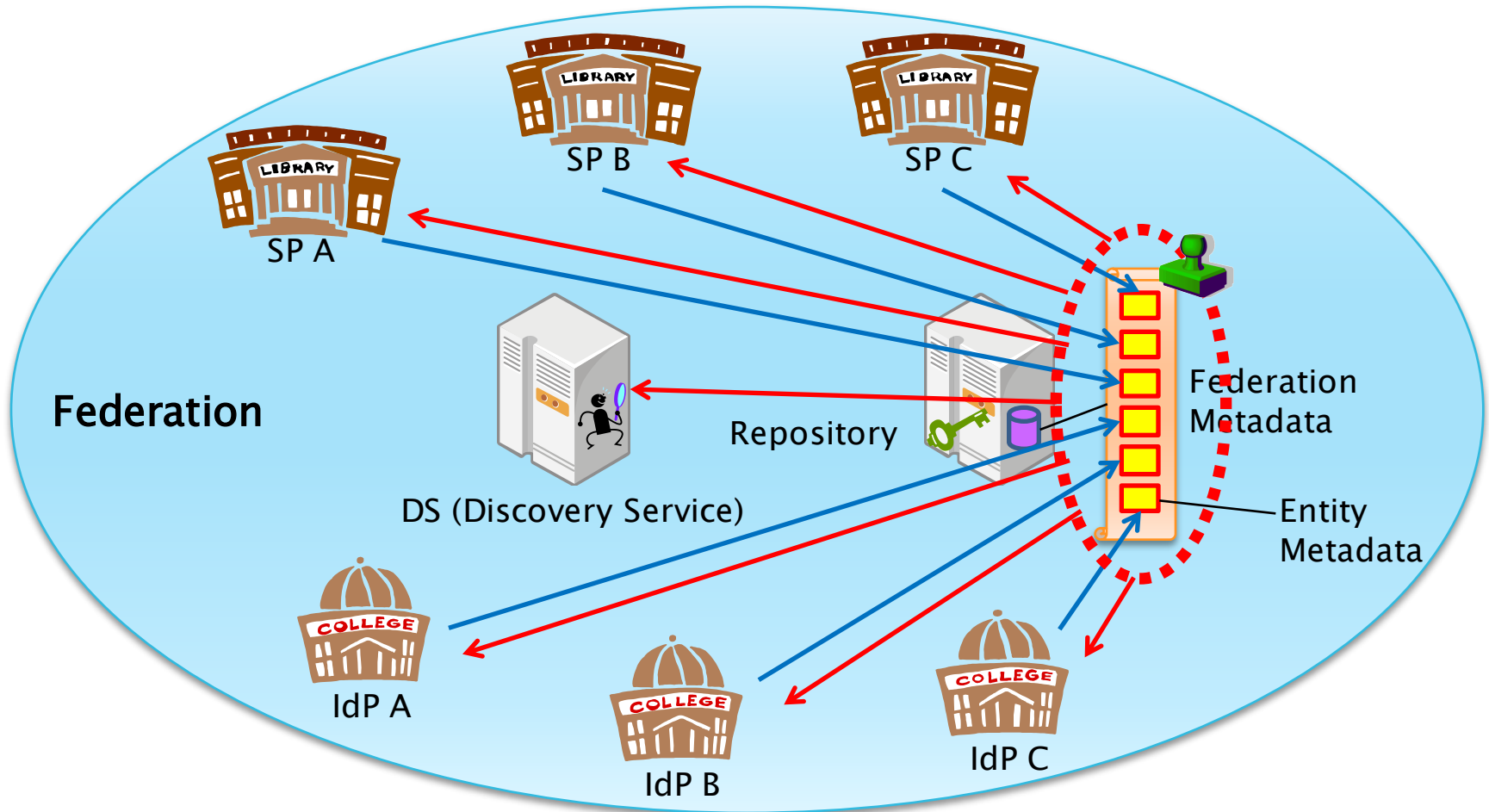


# Contents of Metadata (XML)

Federation Metadata  $\equiv$  relying party



# Building Relying Party by Metadata



Reliability of the relying party is confirmed by the signed metadata.



# 17 Attributes Utilized by GakuNin

Name (abbreviation)	Description
OrganizationName (o)	English name of the organization
jaOrganizationName (jao)	Japanese name of the organization
OrganizationalUnit (ou)	English name of a unit in the organization
jaOrganizationalUnit (jaou)	Japanese name of a unit in the organization
eduPersonPrincipalName (eppn)	Uniquely identifies an entity in GakuNin
eduPersonTargetedID	A pseudonym of an entity in GakuNin
eduPersonAffiliation	Staff, Faculty, Student, Member
eduPersonScopedAffiliation	Staff, Faculty, Student, Member with scope
eduPersonEntitlement	Qualification to use a specific application
SurName (sn)	Surname in English
jaSurName (jasn)	Surname in Japanese
givenName	Given name in English
jaGivenName	Given name in Japanese
displayName	Displayed name in English
jaDisplayName	Displayed name in Japanese
mail	E-mail address
gakuninScopedPersonalUniqueCode	Student or faculty, staff number with scope

Static

Not much used

Generate from ID

Generate LDAP tree

Not much used

Not so difficult to map the Shib Attr and LDAP

## 3 types of access on privacy

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### ▶ Anonymous

- ▶ Any identifier is not sent
- ▶ Fit for e-Journals (a member (of a department) of the organization can access)

### ▶ Autonymous

- ▶ eduPersonPrincipalName is sent
  - ▶ Unique identifier shared by all SPs (globally unique)
  - ▶ Similar to e-mail address

### ▶ Pseudonymous

- ▶ eduPersonTargetedID is sent [hash(ePPN, entityID of SP)]
  - ▶ Persistent unique identifier to each SP
- ▶ To avoid correlation of user activities among SPs