

What can DFN-AAI provide?

Wolfgang Pempe, DFN-Verein pempe@dfn.de

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What is DFN-AAI (1)



- AAI =
 Authentication and Authorization Infrastructure
- Underlying technology: SAML-based Web-SSO
- [emerging: OpenID Connect different underlying standards, same basic principles]
- SAML = Security Assertion Markup Language
 https://wiki.oasis-open.org/security
- Web-SSO = Web Single Sign-On
 - Authenticate once for 1..n services
 - No service-specific credentials, login exclusively takes place at the Login Service (Identity Provider) of the user's Home Organization ("Privacy Preserving")

What is DFN-AAI (2)



- An AAI can be operated locally (e.g. on campus level) or cross-institutional, connecting multiple Home Organizations and Service Providers
- In the latter case, a central instance as AAI
 operator is needed who ensures compliance with
 the legal and technical framework, a trusted third
 party establishing mutual trust
- This kind of AAI is called "Identity Federation"
- DFN-AAI is the Identity Federation operated by DFN, the German NREN

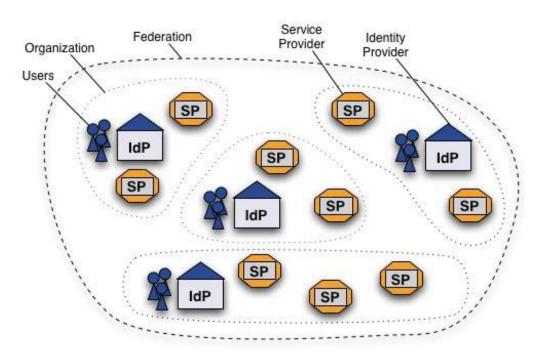
What is it all about?



- Access to services via
 - Web-SSO
 - (Non-Web-SSO)
- Technical: Metadata
- Organizational: Trust (policies, contracts)
- Collaboration: locally, cross-institutional, interfederation (eduGAIN)
- Data protection and data minimization, user credentials (usually username + password) are not released to any service
- Attributes for authorization and personalization

Federation and Metadata





(Reference: http://www.switch.ch/aai/about/federation/)

DFN-AAI:

- Contracts with all participants
- (SAML) Metadata: technical backbone of a federation
- MD are validated, updated and signed every hour
- Certificate checks and monitoring

Numbers and Facts



- Federation Services (list incomplete)
 - Central Discovery Services (WAYF)
 - Metadata Administration Tool
 - Local Federations (usually campus-level)
 - Virtual Sub-Federations via project-/community-specific Entity Categories (e.g. bwIDM, VHB)
- DFN-AAI is 3rd or 4th biggest federation world wide
- Current numbers (2017-08-01):
 - 240 IdP, 381 SP
 - 88 local (campus-level) federations with 697 SPs (managed via DFN infrastructure and tools)
 - Connected to 36 other federations via eduGAIN

DFN-AAI: Services + User Groups



2007

2017

"Content Provider" (Publishers, Databases) – Springer, Elsevier, etc.

Distribution of licensed software – Microsoft Dreamspark, Kivuto, etc.

E-Learning – Moodle, Bildungsportal Sachsen, VHB, etc.

Storage and communication services – Gigamove, WebConf...

udents, teaching sademic staff,

State services – bwIDM, SaxID, Nds-AAI, ...

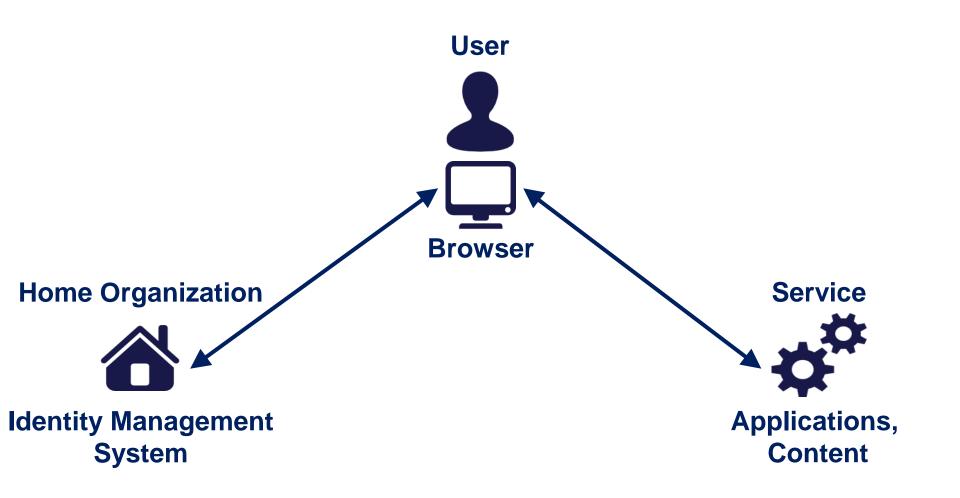
E-Research – CLARIN, DARIAH, ELIXIR ...

International research communities (→ eduGAIN)

ibraries, library users

How does it work? (1)

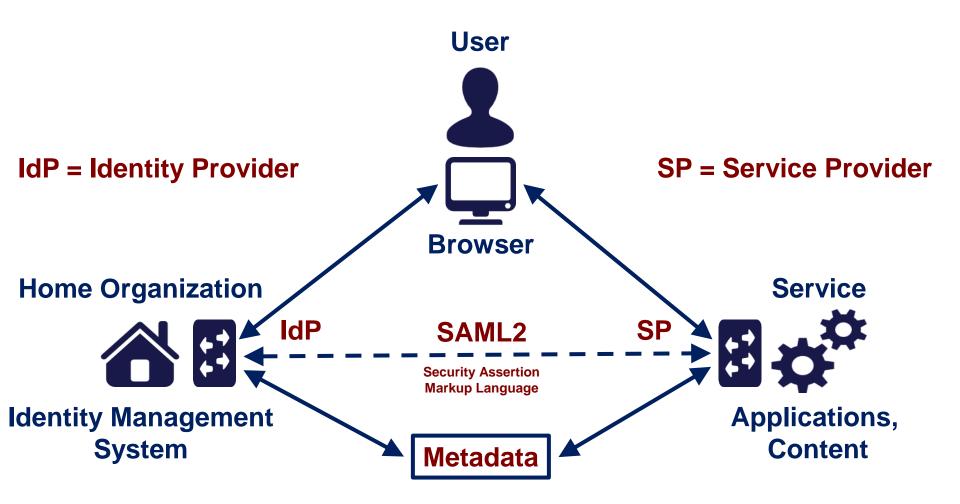




Icons: http://www.visualpharm.com

How does it work? (2)





Icons: http://www.visualpharm.com

SP → IdP: AuthnRequest



- User tries to access a protected resource
- SP sends AuthnRequest to IdP (HTTP-Redirect)

```
<samlp:AuthnRequest
  AssertionConsumerServiceURL="https://loa-check.aai.dfn.de/Shibboleth.sso/SAML2/POST"
  Destination="https://testidp2.aai.dfn.de/idp/profile/SAML2/Redirect/SSO"
  ID=" ee4f0a227fb1b51f130395afe5d4688d"
  IssueInstant="2017-08-26T21:48:23Z"
  ProtocolBinding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-POST"
                                                                                          NameID Policy
  Version="2.0" xmlns:samlp="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:protocol">
  <saml:Issuer xmlns:saml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion">https://loa-check.aai.dfn.de/shibboleth</saml:Issuer>
  <samlp:NameIDPolicy AllowCreate="1"/>
  <samlp:RequestedAuthnContext>
                                                                                          Authentication Context
    <saml:AuthnContextClassRef xmlns:saml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion">
urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:ac:classes:PasswordProtectedTransport</saml:AuthnContextClassRef>
  </samlp:RequestedAuthnContext>
</samlp:AuthnRequest>
```

- User is being redirected to login page of IdP (AuthN)
- IdP issues its response to the SP ... (next slide)

IdP → SP: SAML Assertion

</saml2:Assertion>



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<saml2:Assertion ID=" d73b4433c963d393dec6990d59c16b6f"</p>
  IssueInstant="2017-08-26T21:48:35.056Z" Version="2.0" xmlns:saml2="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion">
  <saml2:Issuer>https://testidp2.aai.dfn.de/idp/shibboleth</saml2:Issuer>
  <saml2:Subject>
    <saml2:NameID
                                                                                                                             NameID - Identification
      Format="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:persistent"
      NameQualifier="https://testidp2.aai.dfn.de/idp/shibboleth"
      SPNameQualifier="https://loa-check.aai.dfn.de/shibboleth" xmlns:saml2="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion">8WLoMAAo9QFH7LmTA2GeqY1X90s=</saml2:NameID
    <saml2:SubjectConfirmation Method="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:cm:bearer">
       <saml2:SubjectConfirmationData Address="194.95.228.13"</p>
         InResponseTo=" ee4f0a227fb1b51f130395afe5d4688d"
         NotOnOrAfter="2017-08-26T21:53:35.070Z" Recipient="https://loa-check.aai.dfn.de/Shibboleth.sso/SAML2/POST"/>
    </saml2:SubjectConfirmation>
  </saml2:Subject>
  <saml2:Conditions NotBefore="2017-08-26T21:48:35.056Z" NotOnOrAfter="2017-08-26T21:53:35.056Z">
    <saml2:AudienceRestriction>
       <saml2:Audience>https://loa-check.aai.dfn.de/shibboleth</saml2:Audience>
    </saml2:AudienceRestriction>
  </saml2:Conditions>
  <saml2:AuthnStatement AuthnInstant="2017-08-26T21:48:34.747Z" SessionIndex=" e27034dd21a0cddfca0c88e340c6a3c6">
                                                                                                                             Authentication Context
    <saml2:SubjectLocality Address="194.95.228.13"/>
    <saml2:AuthnContext>
      <saml2:AuthnContextClassRef>urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:ac:classes:PasswordProtectedTransport</saml2:AuthnContextClassRef>
    </saml2:AuthnContext>
  </saml2:AuthnStatement>
  <saml2:AttributeStatement>
                                                                                                                             Attributes
    <saml2:Attribute FriendlyName="mail"
      Name="urn:oid:0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.3" NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri">
                                                                                                                             - Authorization
       <saml2:AttributeValue>aai@dfn.de</saml2:AttributeValue>
                                                                                                                             - Personalization /
    </saml2:Attribute>
    <saml2:Attribute FriendlyName="eduPersonScopedAffiliation"</p>
                                                                                                                               Identification
      Name="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.9" NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri">
       <saml2:AttributeValue>affiliate@testscope.aai.dfn.de</saml2:AttributeValue>
    </saml2:Attribute>
    <saml2:Attribute FriendlyName="eduPersonPrincipalName"</p>
      Name="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.6" NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri">
      <saml2:AttributeValue>2fa-test@testscope.aai.dfn.de</saml2:AttributeValue>
    </saml2:Attribute>
  </saml2:AttributeStatement>
```

DFN Levels of Assurance (1)



- Requirements on Identity Management (reliability of identities) at Home Organizations
- DFN-AAI started in 2007 with a policy approx. equivalent to today's 'Advanced'
- Not all HOs were able to meet those requirements
- As of 2009: Two so-called Degrees of Reliance ('Verlässlichkeitsklassen'): 'Advanced' and 'Basic'
- Technical approach: Two metadata aggregates
 - SP consume either the 'Advanced' or the 'Basic' aggregate
- New (2017): LoA expressed via Entity Attribute

DFN Levels of Assurance (2)



Degree of Reliance	Identification	Authentication (IdP of Home Org.)	Data Management + Processes for Maintaining Identities
Undefined / Test	any procedure	any procedure	any procedure
Basic	via response from a unique address (e.g. email, phone number, postal address)	authentication via unique digital address	keep user data correct and bring it up-to-date within 3 months
Advanced	users must present themselves in person with an official ID, the enrolment and recruitment procedures established by the universities are considered as equivalent	authentication by means of a personal account with user ID and password or with a digital certificate which has been issued under sufficiently secure and trustworthy directives	keep user data correct and bring it up-to-date within 2 weeks

Cf. https://wiki.aai.dfn.de/en:degrees_of_reliance

The AARC LoA Approach



Recommendations on minimal assurance level relevant for low-risk research use cases

https://aarc-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/MNA31-Minimum-LoA-level.pdf

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

No known implementations yet!

REFEDS Assurance Framework (1)



Not an official recommendation yet, but consultation is closed

https://wiki.refeds.org/display/CON/Consultation%3A+REFEDS+Assurance+Framework

- Four orthogonal assurance components:
 - 1. Identifier uniqueness
 - 2. Identity proofing and credential issuance, renewal and replacement
 - 3. Authentication
 - 4. Attribute quality and freshness

... plus four conformance criteria ...

REFEDS Assurance Framework (2)



Conformance Criteria:

- 1. The Identity Provider is operated with organizational-level authority
- 2. The Identity Provider is trusted enough to be used to access the organization's own systems
- 3. Generally-accepted security practices are applied to the Identity Provider
- Federation metadata is accurate, complete, and includes site technical, admin, and security contacts, MDUI information

REFEDS Assurance Framework (3)



Two Assurance Profiles:

- Cappucino (lower)
- Espresso (higher)

Value	Cappuccino	Espresso
\$PREFIX\$/ID/unique	х	Х
\$PREFIX\$/ID/no-eppn-reassign		
\$PREFIX\$/ID/eppn-reassign-1yr		
\$PREFIX\$/IAP/local-enterprise	Х	Х
\$PREFIX\$/IAP/assumed	x	Х
\$PREFIX\$/IAP/verified		х
\$PREFIX\$/AAP/good-entropy	×	
https://refeds.org/profile/mfa		Х
\$PREFIX\$/ATP/ePA-1m	х	Х

LoA Information via SAML2



There are several ways to transport LoA-relevant information via SAML2:

- Different metadata sets (IdP groups), SP has to consume the appropriate metadata set (LoA on group level)
- 2. Entity Attributes/Categories (LoA per IdP)
- 3. Authentication Context Class (LoA per identity / login)
- 4. Attribute-based (eduPersonAssurance, multivalue, more than one aspect can be covered
 → Vectors of Trust approach)
 (LoA per identity / login)

LoA via SAML2 – Examples



1. Different metadata sets (cf. https://wiki.aai.dfn.de/en:metadata)

dfn-aai-sp-metadata.xml*

(all Service Providers)

dfn-aai-basic-metadata.xml*

(Advanced)

* contains all IdPs

2. Entity Attributes/Categories

</mdattr:EntityAttributes>

</saml:Attribute>

<saml:AttributeValue>advanced</saml:AttributeValue>

LoA via SAML2 – Examples



3. Authentication Context Class

</samlp:AuthnRequest>

LoA via SAML2 – Examples



4. Attributes: eduPersonAssurance

(cf. http://macedir.org/specs/eduperson/#eduPersonAssurance)

Next Steps DFN-AAI



- Adopt the REFEDS Assurance Framework
 https://wiki.refeds.org/display/CON/Consultation%3A+REFEDS+Assurance+Framework
- Mapping of REFEDS assurance components to DFN's Degrees of Reliance (backwards compatibility)
- Encourage and support IdP and SP operators in implementing LoA-support based on Authentication Context Classes and eduPersonAssurance attribute
- Requires community engagement and (ideally) some use cases, i.e. really popular services that implement LoA-based authorization

LoA aspects / components



Component	DFN-AAI Degree of Reliance ¹	REFEDS Assurance Framework ²	IGTF LoAA ³
Identity	Identification (IA/RA)	Identifier uniqueness, identity proofing, credential issuance, renewal + replacement	Identity validation, identifier assignment, credential strength
Authentication	Authentication, acceptable credentials	Authentication context, MFA	
Attributes, user data	IDM, maintenance and attribute freshness	Attribute quality and freshness	Credential validity, management of assigned credentials
Operational practice and other aspects	[Sirtfi] [Federation policies and tools]	Conformance criteria (operations, trust, security, metadata)	(other) operational requirements, site security, publication, audits, etc.

- 1 https://wiki.aai.dfn.de/en:degrees_of_reliance
- 2 https://wiki.refeds.org/display/CON/Consultation%3A+REFEDS+Assurance+Framework
- 3 https://www.igtf.net/ap/authn-assurance/igtf-authn-assurance-1.1.pdf

Thoughts on Attribute Release



- Research & Scholarship Entity Category not suitable for environments where trust and higher LoAs are crucial
- Better use a community-/project-specific Entity Category that is under control of the community (whitelist hooked up with DFN-AAI metadata registry)
- SPs are able to generate an EC-based IdP whitelist
- IdPs can trigger attribute release based on that EC
- Examples: (cf. https://wiki.aai.dfn.de/de:entity_attributes#entity_categories)
 http://aai.dfn.de/category/bwidm-member
 http://clarin.eu/category/clarin-member
 http://aai.dfn.de/category/ndsidm-member
 http://aai.dfn.de/category/vhb-member
 http://aai.dfn.de/category/rarp-member
- Perhaps also: http://aai.dfn.de/category/hdf-member?

Next Steps for HDF AAI?



- Could the REFEDS Assurance Framework meet all the needs of HDF?
- If SAML-based AAI is an option, would it be necessary to implement support for IGTF-compliant values for Authentication Context Classes and/or the eduPersonAssurance attribute?
- What about OpenID Connect?
 http://openid.net/connect/
 (NB: almost the same mechanisms as in SAML, JSON instead of XML)
- What could DFN-AAI help with?

Thanks for your attention!

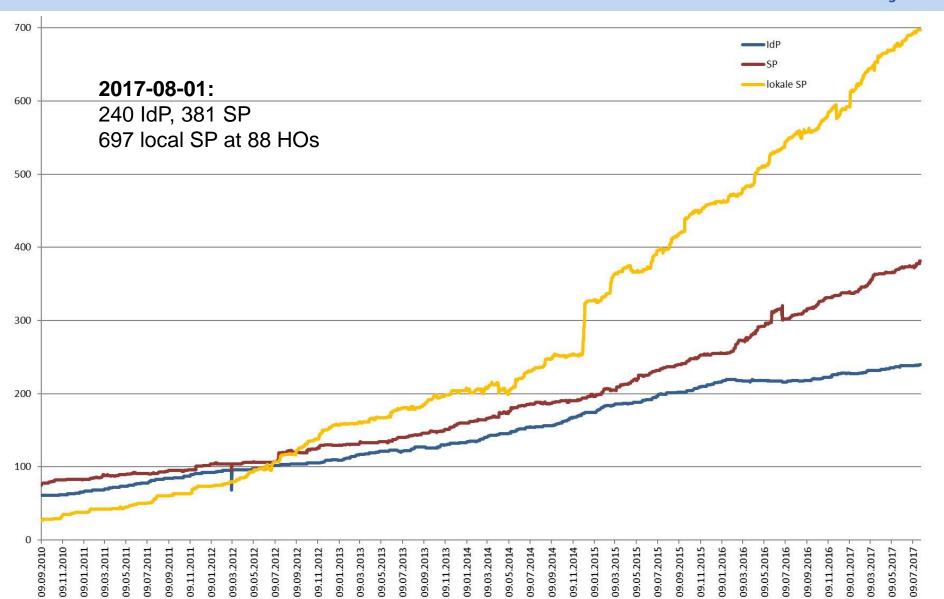


Any questions, comments, suggestions?



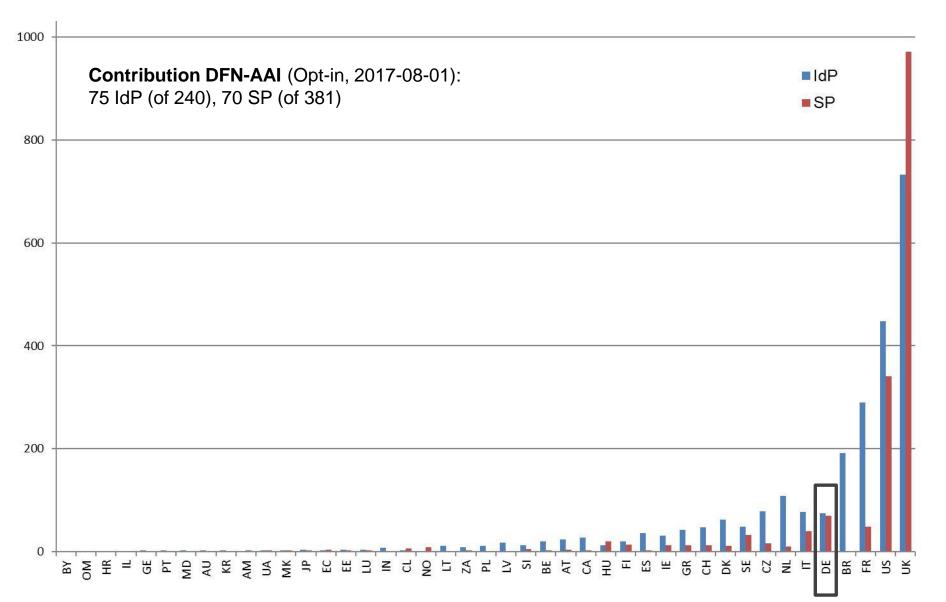
IdP and SP since 2010





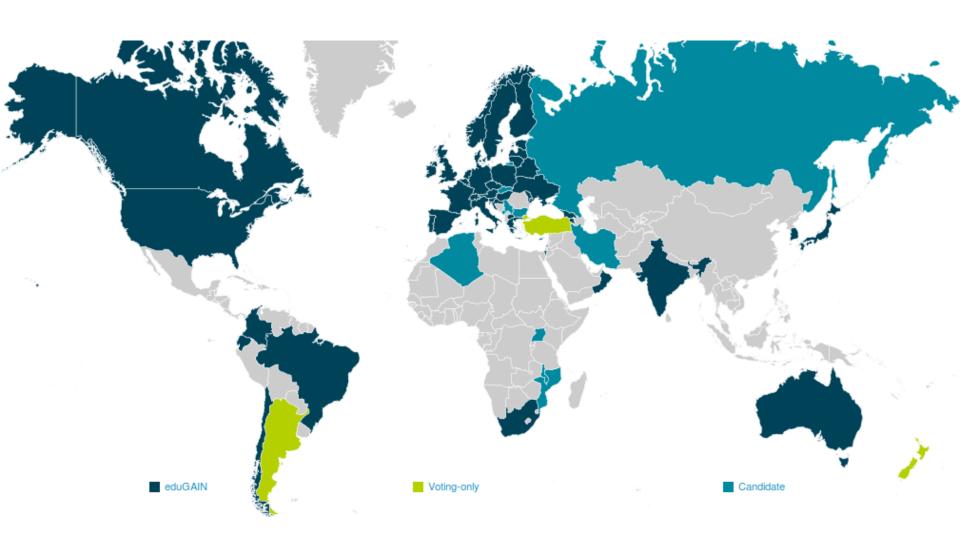
eduGAIN





eduGAIN





eduGAIN: Participating Federations (Reference: https://technical.edugain.org/status)