



Authentication and Authorisation for Research and Collaboration

What's coming next in the AARC Blueprint Architecture

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The starting point

- The scenario:
 - There is a **technical architect of a research community**
 - Her community is **distributed internationally**
 - **Increasing number of services** need authentication and authorization
 - Her job is to **find a solution**
 - She wants to **focus on research** and not reinvent the wheel



The goals



1. Users should be able to access the all services using the **credentials from their Home Organization**
2. Users should have one **persistent non-reassignable non-targeted unique identifier**.
3. Attempt to **retrieve user attributes** from the user's Home Organization. If this is not possible, then an alternate process should exist.
4. Distinguish **(LOA)** between self-asserted attributes and the attributes provided by the Home Organization/VO
5. **Access** to the various services should be granted **based on** the **role(s)** the users have within the collaboration
6. Services should not have to deal with the complexity of multiple IdPs/Federations/Attribute Authorities/technologies.

AARC Blueprint Architecture & eduGAIN

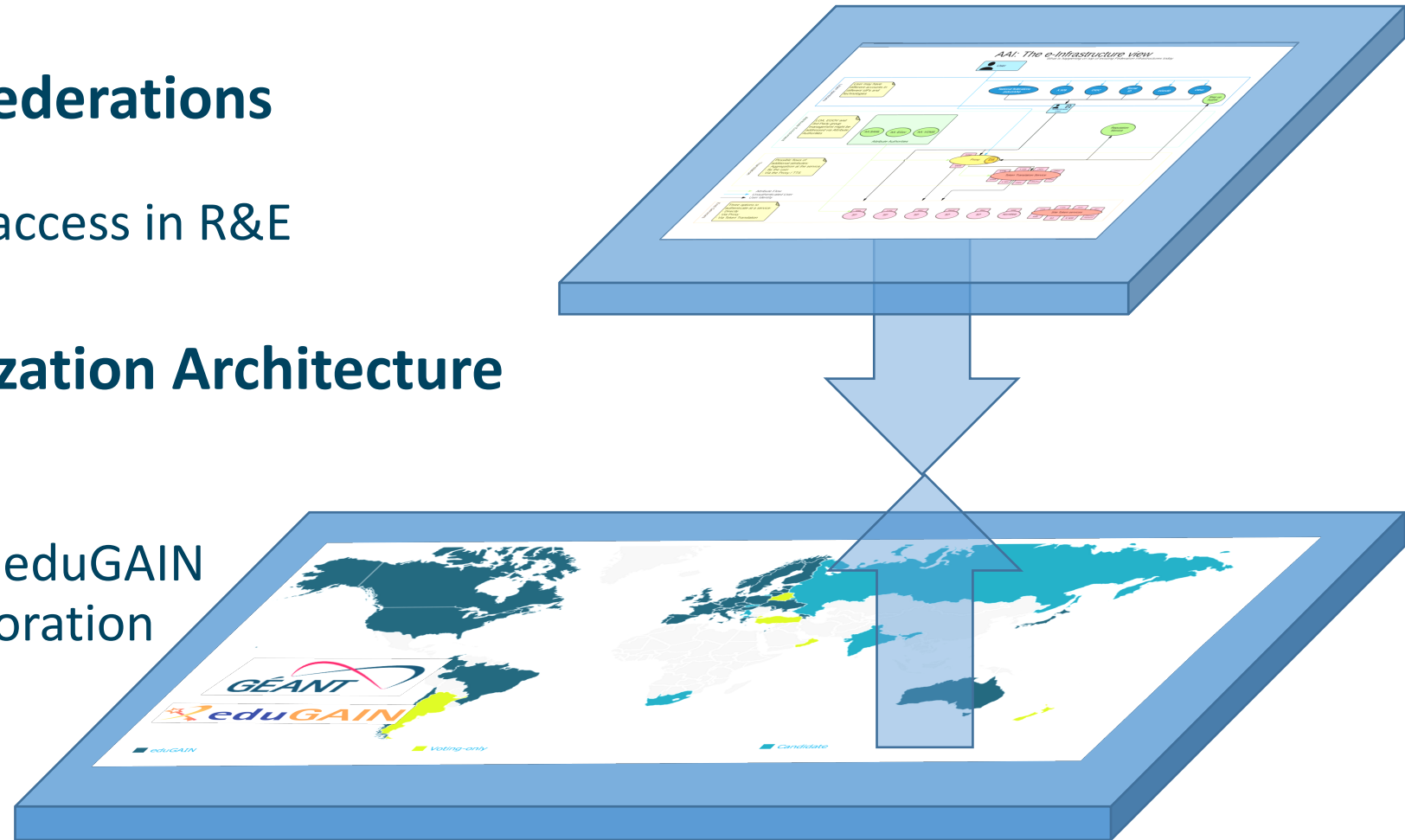


eduGAIN and the Identity Federations

A solid foundation for federated access in R&E

Authentication and Authorization Architecture for Research Collaboration

A set of building blocks on top of eduGAIN for International Research Collaboration



AARC Blueprint Architecture (1st Draft)

AAI: The e-Infrastructure view

What is happening on top of existing Federation infrastructures today



User Community Requirements

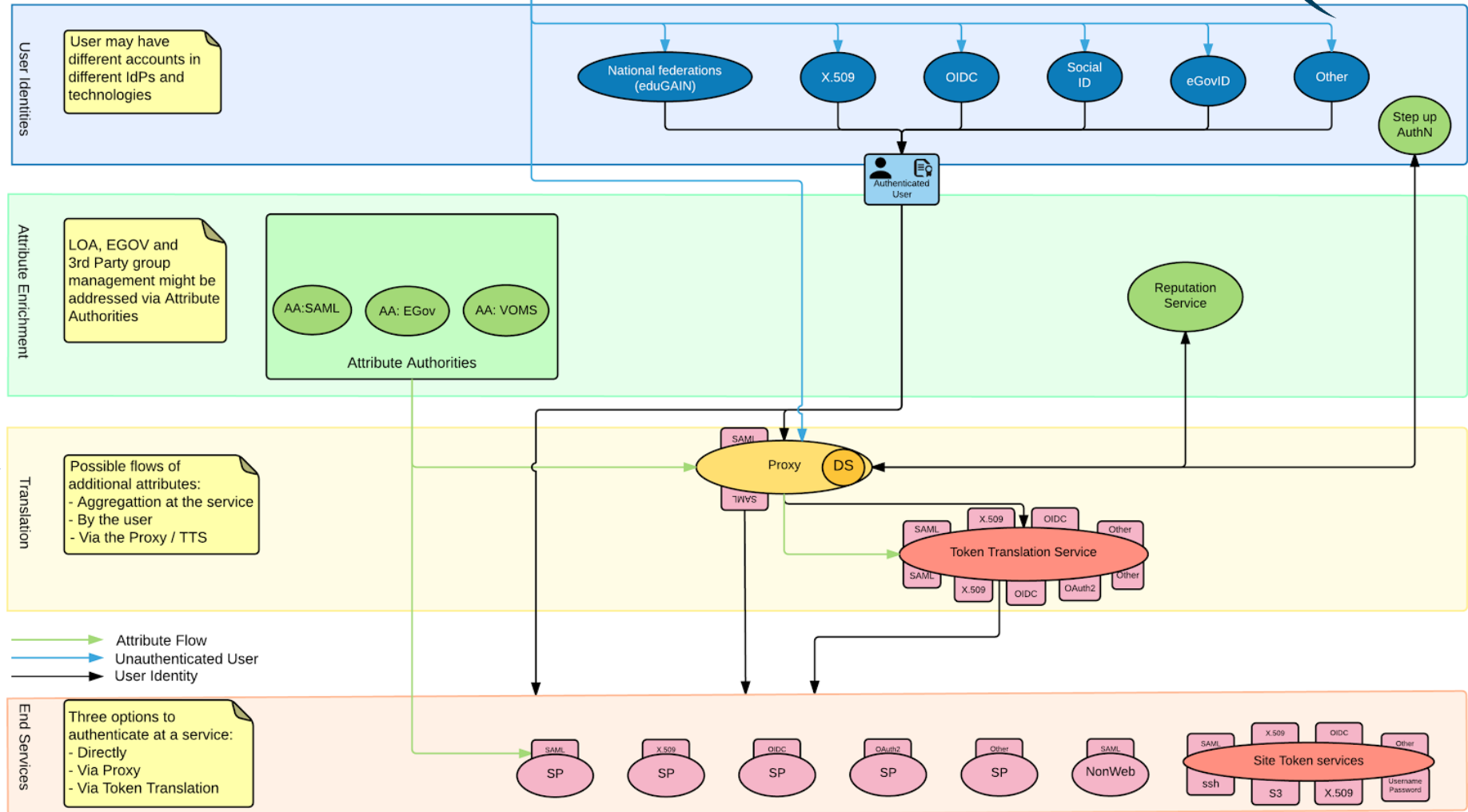


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Deliverable DJRA1.1:
Analysis of user community and service provider requirements

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Abstract
 This document, produced by JRA1 Task 1 "Analysis of user community requirements", identifies the requirements of user communities and service providers building upon the outcomes of previous activities such as the TERENA AAA Study and the FRON workshop series. The requirements identified for these activities have been updated and enriched with new requirements that have been collected through a survey of user communities as well as a set of targeted interviews. These requirements are analysed here and will be provided as input for upcoming activities in AARC.

<https://goo.gl/kSxENp>



<https://aarc-project.eu/aarc-draft-blueprint-architecture-available-for-comments/>

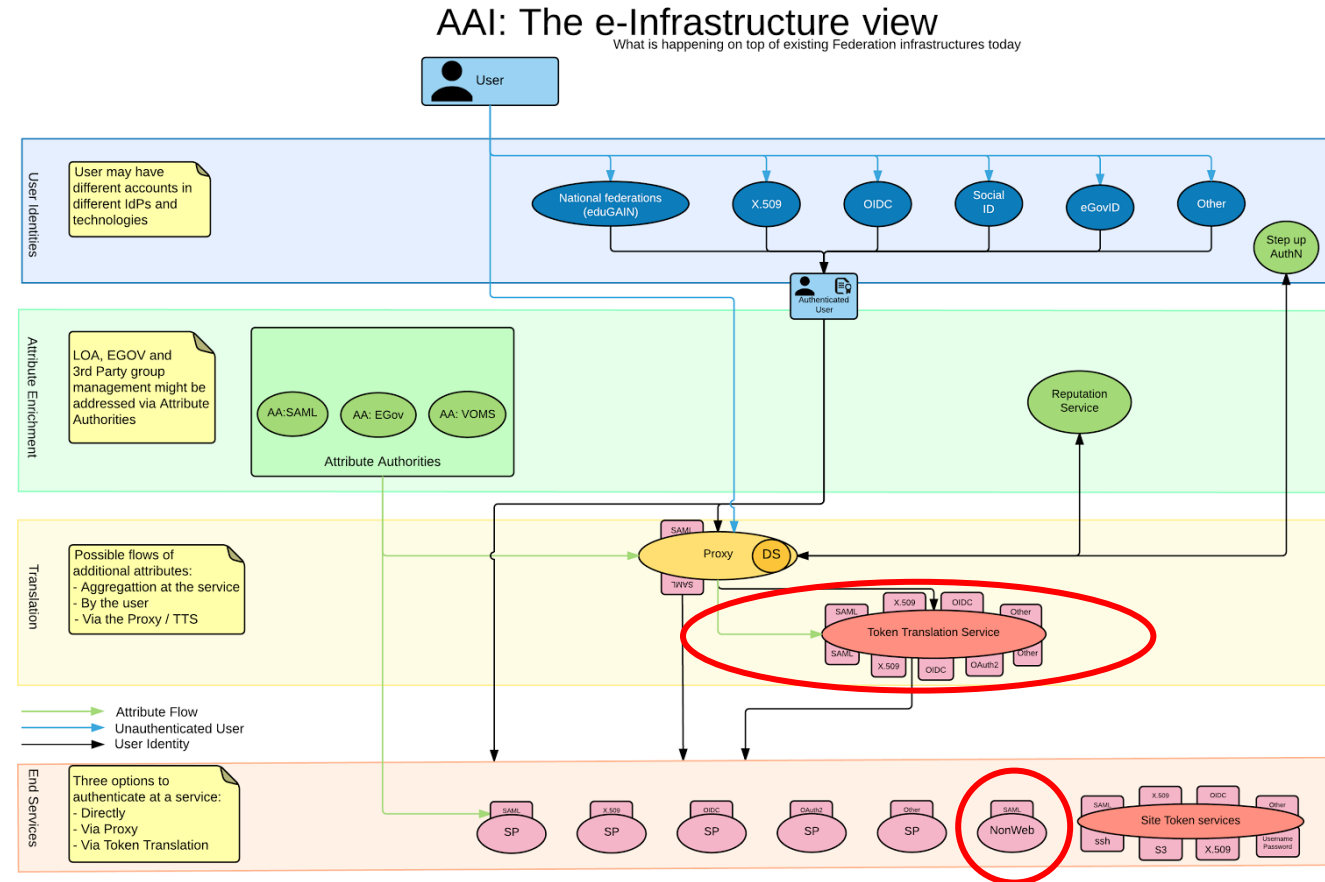
Highlights of the next version of AARC Blueprint Architecture



- **Non-web access**
- **Token Translation Services**
- **Best practices for managing authorization**
- **Expressing group membership**
- **Attribute aggregation**

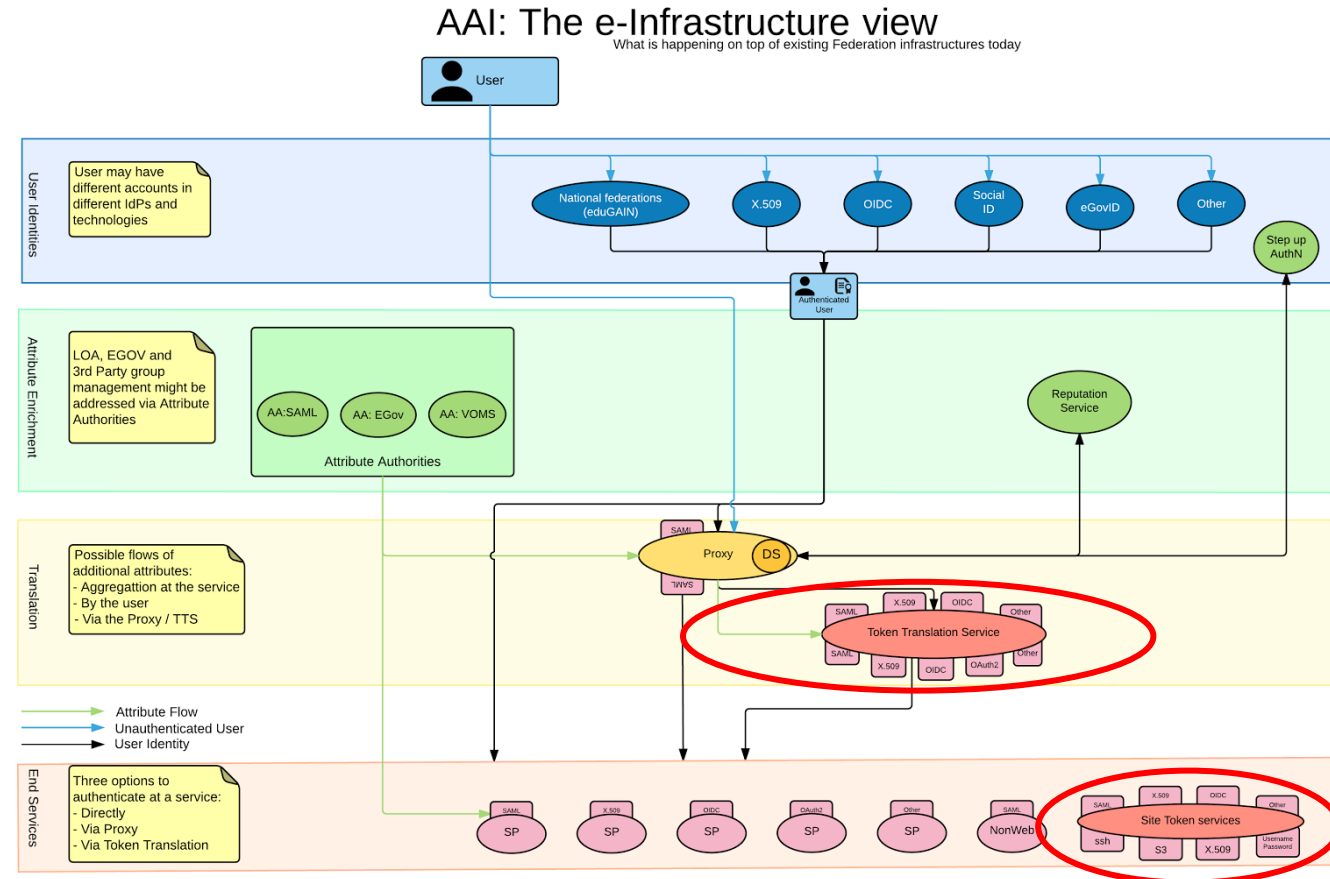
Non-web access

- Services that are NOT accessible with the use of a browser. Typically, command line access
- SSH / SFTP
 - SSH Key provisioning via access web portal
 - GSI Enabled SSH (x509v3 (proxy) certificates)
- HTTP APIs
 - OIDC/OAuth2
 - X509v3 (proxy) certificates
- Batch Job Submission and Data Management Systems in eScience environments
 - X509v3 (proxy) certificates
- **All require some kind of Token Translation system**



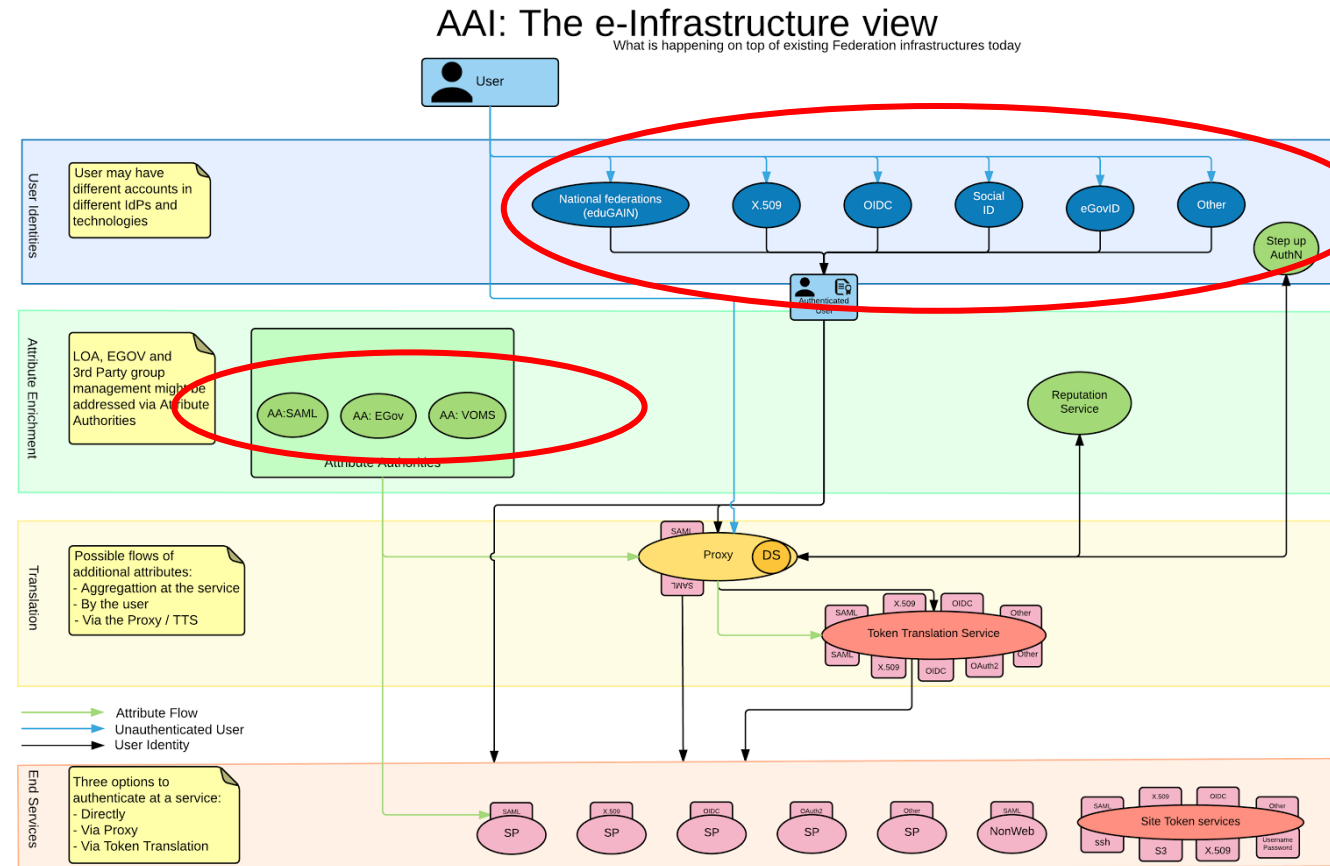
Token Translation Services

- Mechanisms that enable access to services that support different token formats
- Typical scenarios
 - SAML Assertions <-> X509v3 (proxy) certificates
 - SAML Assertions <-> OIDC Tokens
 - OIDC Tokens <-> X509v3 certificates
- Deployment use cases
 - Central vs Service Instance Specific deployments
- Token Translation Type
 - Direct vs Indirect (provisioned)



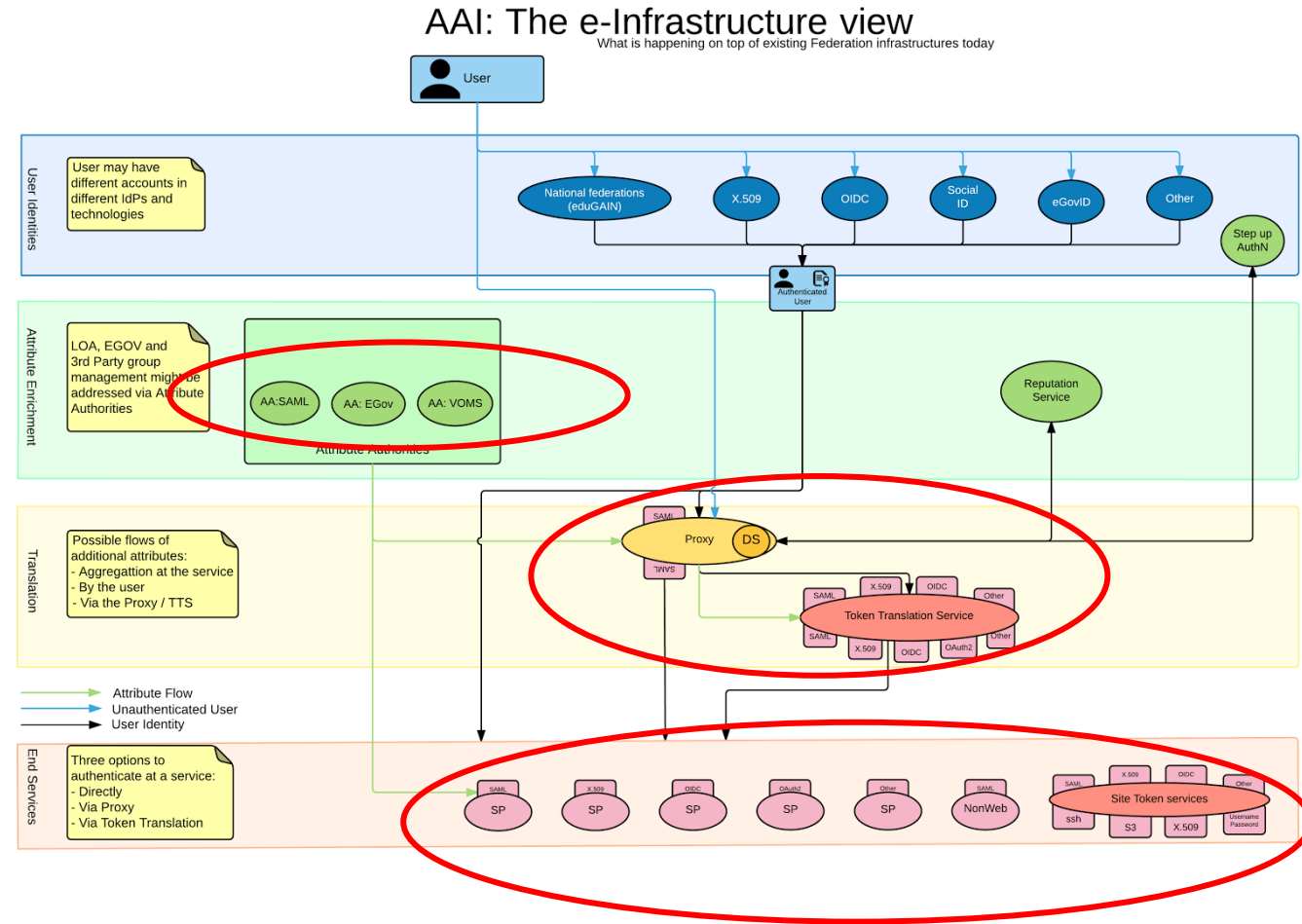
Best practices for managing authorization

- In Research Collaborations access to services is authorized based on the role/group membership of each user in the collaboration
- Other possible parameters:
 - Affiliation of the user
 - Strength of the authentication / Level of Assurance
- Centralized vs delegated authorization management



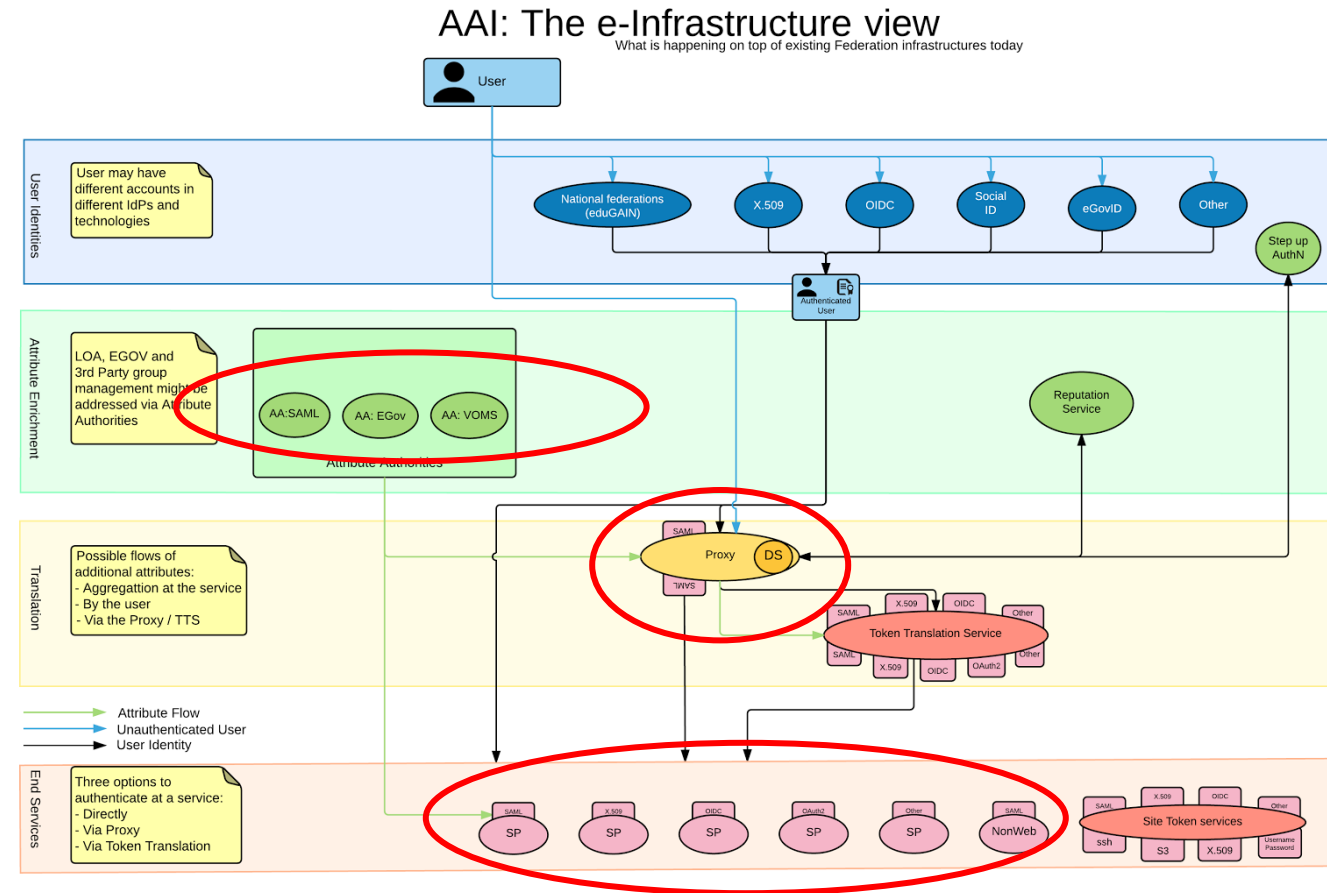
Expressing group membership

- Syntactic and semantic harmonization of group membership information
- Scoping of group membership information:
 - Specify the scopes where the identified group membership information is valid.
- Group membership and role information
 - Use the eduPersonEntitlement attribute
 - Group hierarchies



Attribute Aggregation

- Necessary when gathering attributes from more than one source
- Push vs Pull model
- Persistent unique identifiers and record/account linking
- Where attribute aggregation should take place?
- Attribute filtering and harmonization



Thank you

Any Questions?

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