EduKEEP



Towards a User-Centric Identity Management Model

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Observations



Trend: The networked individual

- From local to global individual
- Increased mobility
- Anytime, anyplace
- Fragmentation, individual as part of multiple networks

Also in Research and Education world

- Students: Building own curriculum, Life long learning
- Researcher: part of multiple research communities

Current Identity Management in the R&E Space: Organisation Centric



Most, if not all Identity Federations within eduGAIN manage users in an organisation centric way

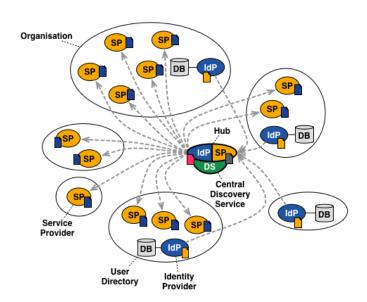
Current Identity Management in the R&E Space: Organisation-Centric



Full Mesh Federation

(Local) Discovery Service Organisation DB Central Discovery Service User Directory Identity Service Provider Provider

Hub-and-Spoke Federation with Distributed Login



Identity Management Lifecycle and Authentication is managed at each organisation

Issues with the Organisation-centric Identity Model



- The digital identity of an individual is linked to the membership with a specific organisation:
 - → The former digital identity is destroyed when changing universities a new digital identify is created
- Digital identities are mostly restricted to individuals who are a member of an organization of the federation:
 - → does not well support trusted interactions with external parties (projects)
- Life-long and flexible learning: A student can have concurrent, overlapping, intermittent relationships with educational organisations:
 - → digital identities being created and destroyed many times, creates confusion, inefficiency

Issues with the Organisation-centric Identity Model



- Creating digital identities from scratch
 - → Multiple identities are created for the same individual, which do not relate to each other & inefficient

- No support for services addressing individuals for periods extending beyond the relationship with a particular organisation
 - → E-portfolio services, filestorage services
- Multiple concurrent affiliations (researchers and lecturers)
 - → Multiple, concurrent, unlinked (even unliked or unwanted) identities



The EduKEEP architecture aims at transforming current Identity Federations to provide a user-centric approach for managing digital identities, that will bring user experience and simplicity of use at the heart of its processes

Starting Points User-Centric Identity Management Model



- Split Authentication and Authorisation (Attributes, Groups, Entitlements)
- Persistent Digital Identity:
 Same 'identifier' over time
- Longevity

Make the identity reusable instead of the the lifetime of a specific role → Attributes will changes over time for one identity (e.g. affiliation)

Inclusiveness

To include individuals who are not (currently) affiliated with an organisation

Starting Points User-Centric Identity Management Model



Low and high quality identities:

To lower the entry burden for individuals accessing resources without high demands on quality → self-asserted basic attributes

increase quality as needed → Enrich the identity with institutional attributes, increase LoA via vetting procedures

Possibly build on eGov / eIDAS / BankID initiatives

• Service Provider can be a university, VO, Third Party, Cross-Sector

Implementations in progress



SWITCH → EduID
 Central user-centric IdP, enriching identities with attributes from other sources

- SUNET → EduID
 Central user-centric IdP to bootstrap institutional processes
- GARR → eGOV ID
 Using a governmental ID to login

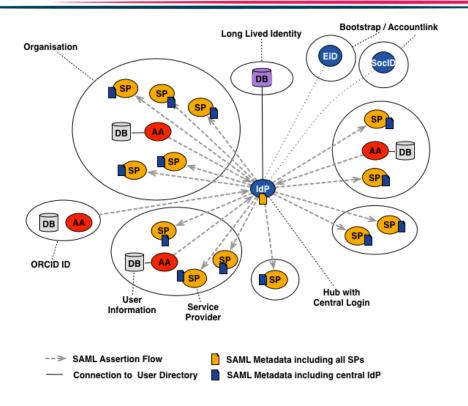
One architecture highlighted



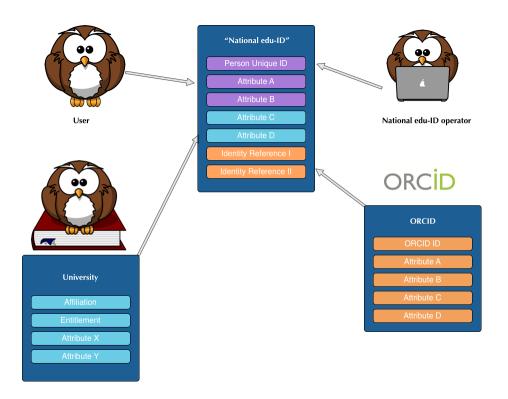
 Central user-centric IdP, enriching identities with attributes from other sources

Implemented by SWITCH in Switzerland

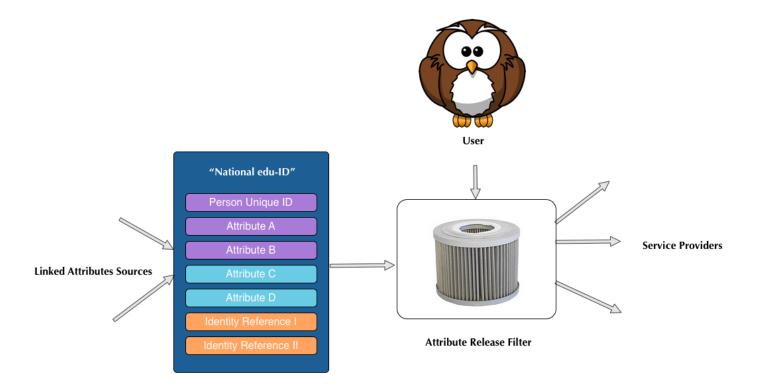














- Long-lived Identity
 - Self-serviced core attributes (name, addresses)
 - Attributes provided by organizations (Role, Entitlement), external providers (e.g. ORCID)
- Personal responsibilities of individuals
 - Create identity and / or link identities
 - Give consent about usage of personal attributes
 - Attribute maintenance (Core attributes)



• Protocols behind the hub / gateway, invisible to the SPs, can be a hybrid mix (SAML AA, OpenID connect, ...)

- Protocols towards the SP will SAML now, can be a hybrid mix in future (OpenID Connect)
- Possible / optional
 - LoA enrichment
 - eID
 - Social ID link / bootstrap

Use Cases / Benefits



- Pre-registration / Alumni / Lifelong learners
 - → One identity for it all: LMS, e-portfolio, same identity when pre-register, you become an alumni and/or join another university
- Researchers
 - → One identity in concurrent projects, multiple affiliations and for all publication work (with help of ORCID and friends)
- Teachers
 - → One identity for interacting with their learners across multiple universities
- Third party Services
 - → Supports longer-term client-relationship. Offerings and conditions can be based on attributes and affiliations available at given time (e.g. file storage)

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