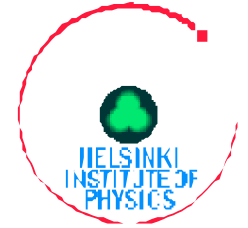




Liberty Alliance



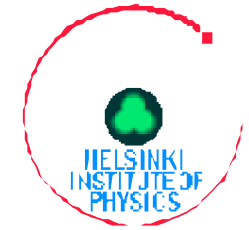
Overview of the Liberty Alliance Architecture

Helsinki Institute of Physics (HIP), May 9th 2003

Mika Silander



Background



□ Liberty Alliance

- Formed in September 2001.
- A large industry driven standardisation organisation, currently 160 collaborating member organisations.
- Web site: www.projectliberty.org

□ Mission

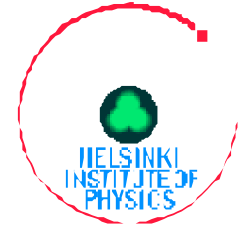
- Create open standards and specifications for identity federation and identity-based services.
- Favour device neutrality.
- Access to many services by logging in once (single sign-on).

□ Status

- Version 1.1 specifications published.
- Three groups of specifications.



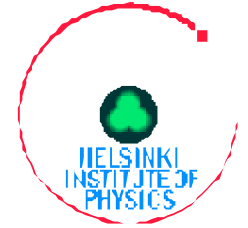
Liberty objectives



- **Enable end users to protect their identity information on the net**
- **Enable businesses to manage customer relationships without dependence on third-parties**
- **Create an open single sign-on standard for decentralised authentication and authorization**
- **Create a network identity infrastructure that supports all current and emerging network devices**



The problem and a solution



- **End users obliged to remember numerous Web site accounts and passwords**

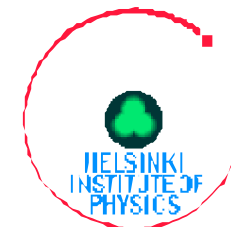
- **Personal information**
 - Accounts, names, phone numbers, addresses, credit card numbers.

- **Identity as Liberty Alliance sees it**
 - **Accounts + passwords.**

 - An end user's other personal information.



Federated network identity



- **Enables single sign-on**
 - Allows a user to "link" her different web accounts together but still control what other personal info is given to the individual service providers.
- **A user account**
 - The starting point of federation.
- **An end user's personal info ...**
 - that, in all or part, can be distributed within a circle of trust.
 - whose distribution is completely controlled by the end user herself.

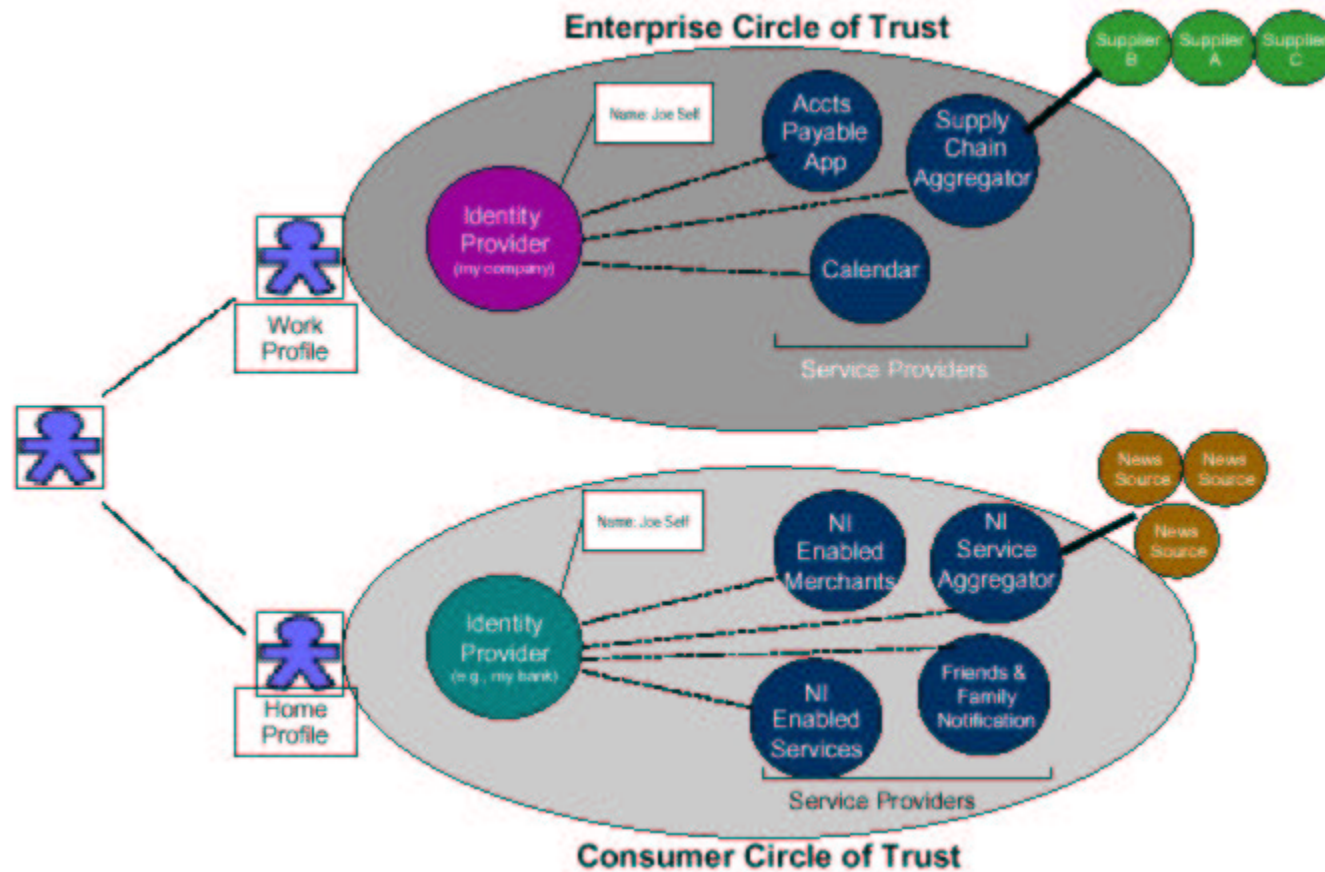
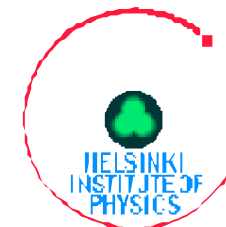


Figure: Federated Identity and Circles of trust

(source: Liberty ID-FF Architecture Overview draft v1.2-03)



Liberty principals & concepts



- **Identity providers (IDPs)**
 - Initiates end user identity federation.
 - Maintain user profile information.
 - Distribute (federate) user identities and profiles.
- **Service providers (SPs)**
 - Affiliate with identity providers.
 - Maintain user profile information.
- **Circles of trust**
 - Communities of IDPs and SPs that share federated identities.
 - Adhere to commonly defined business agreements and procedures.
- **The end user**
 - Controls what info is federated to whom and how.



Liberty architecture

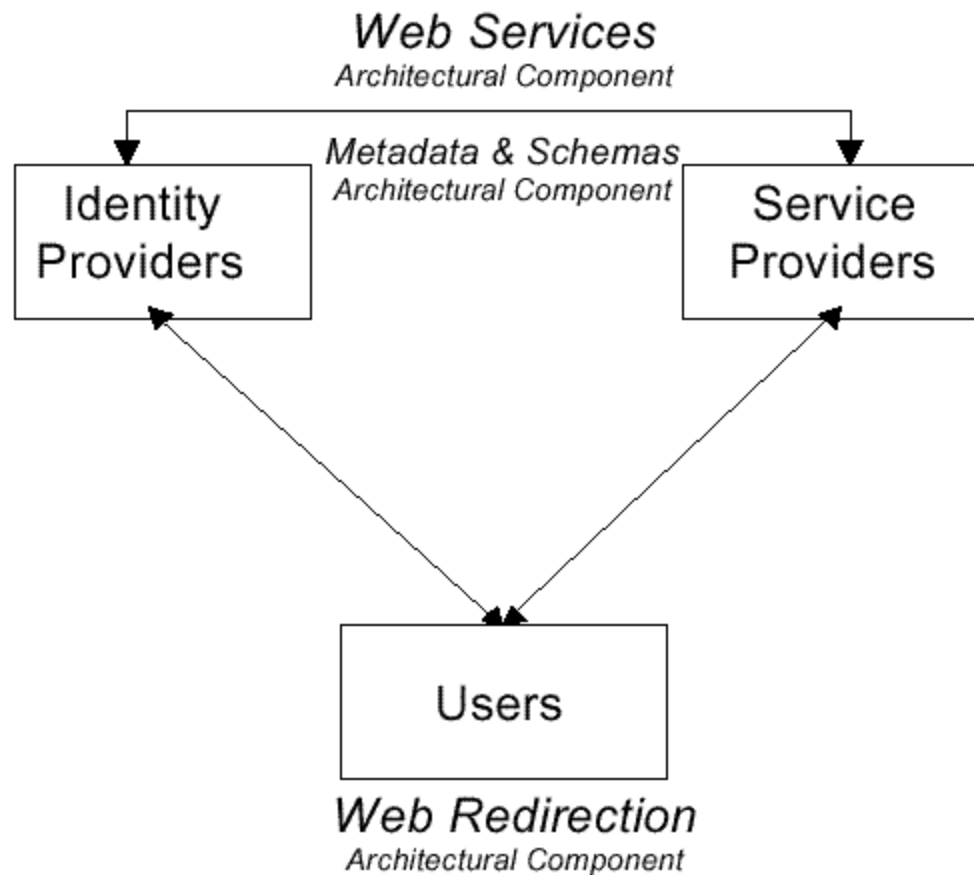
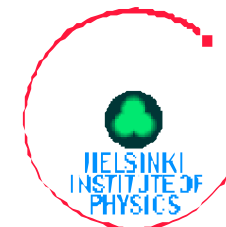


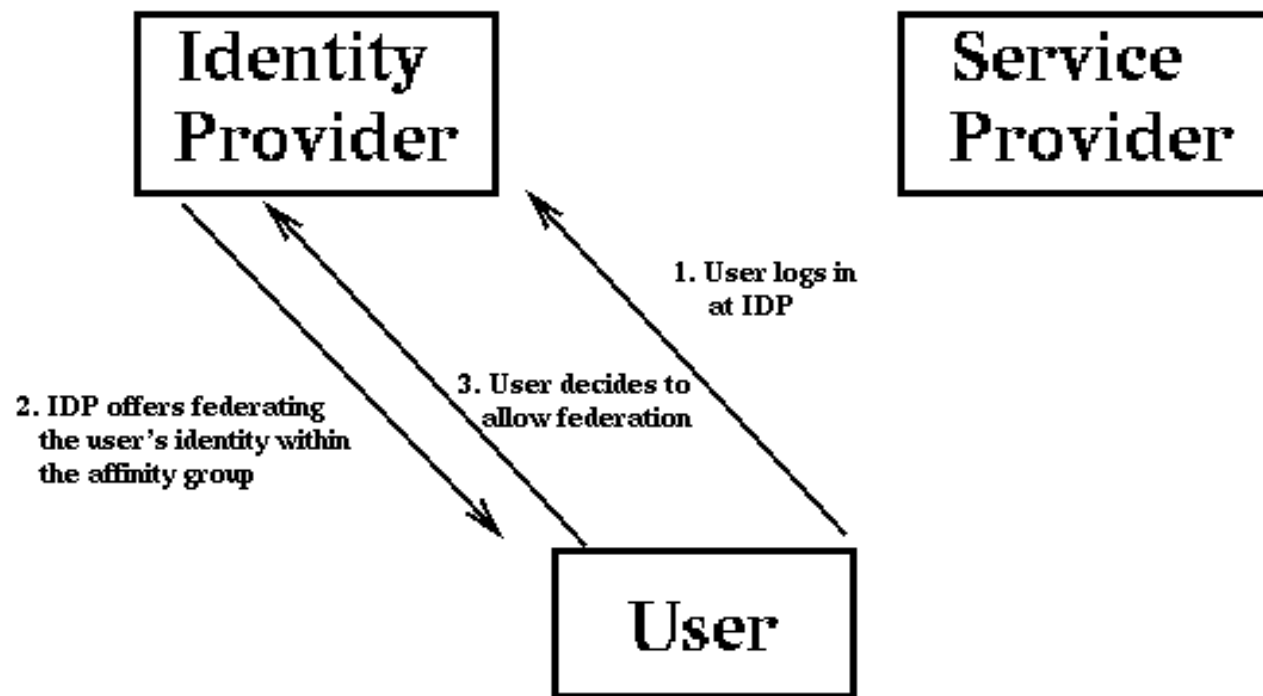
Figure: Liberty Alliance architecture

(source Liberty ID-FF Architecture Overview draft v1.2-03)

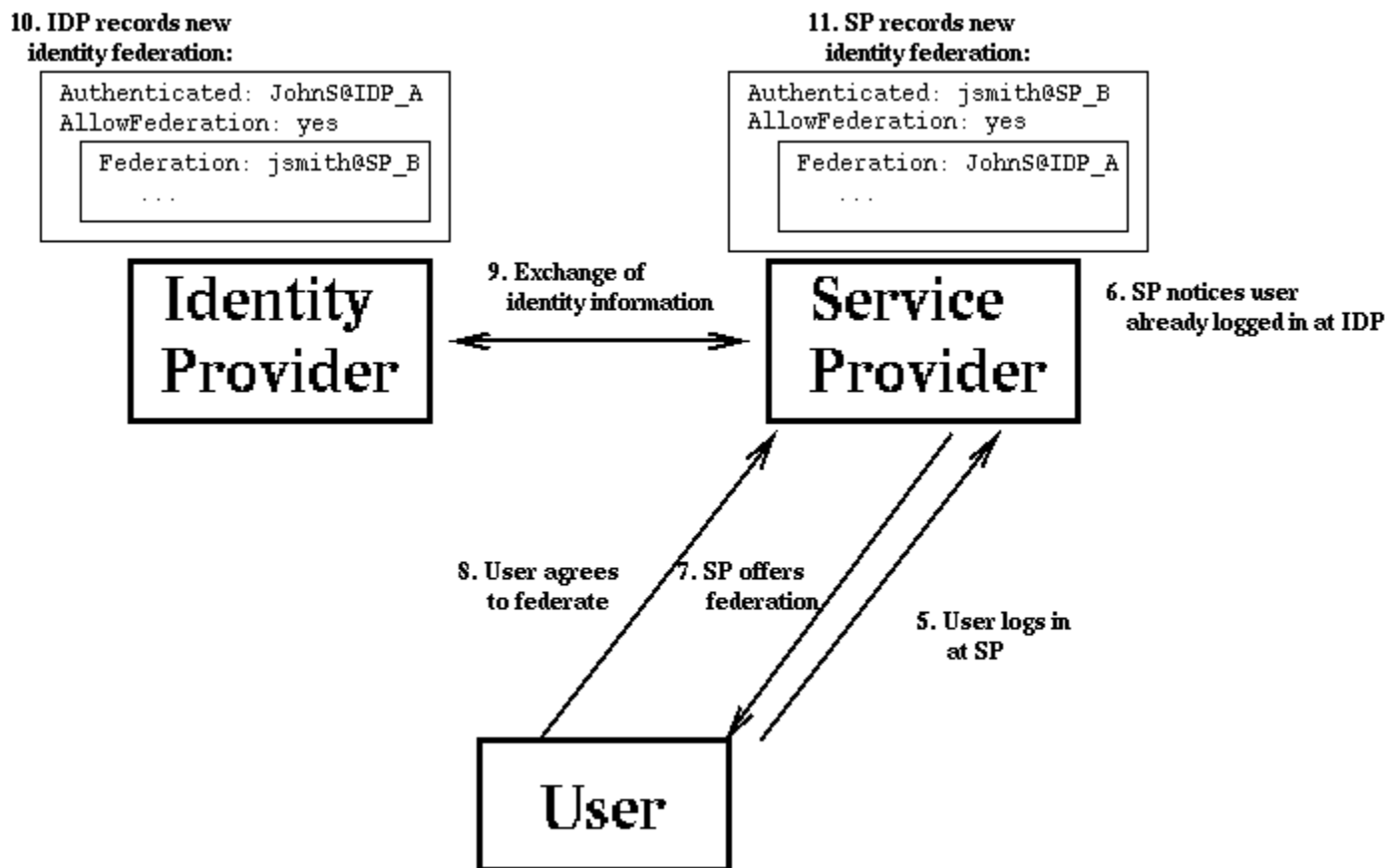
Federating an identity

4. IDP records user's consent to federation:

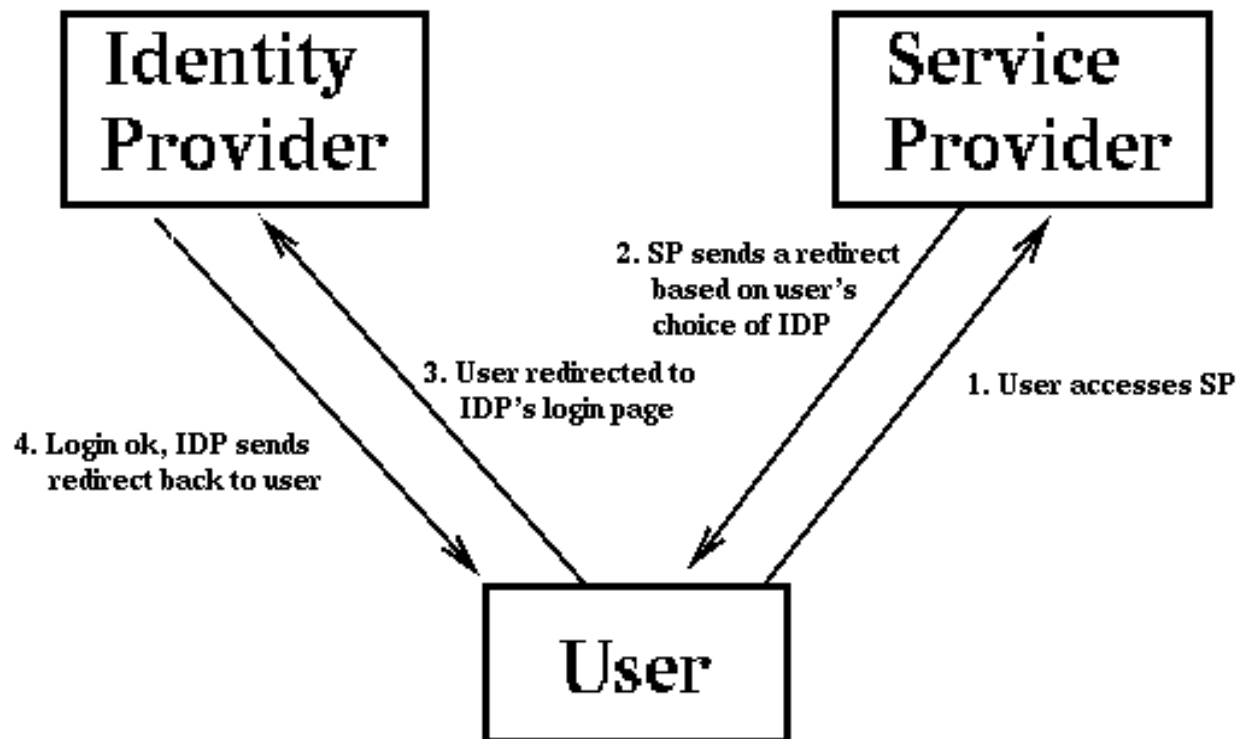
```
Authenticated: JohnS@IDP_A  
AllowFederation: yes
```



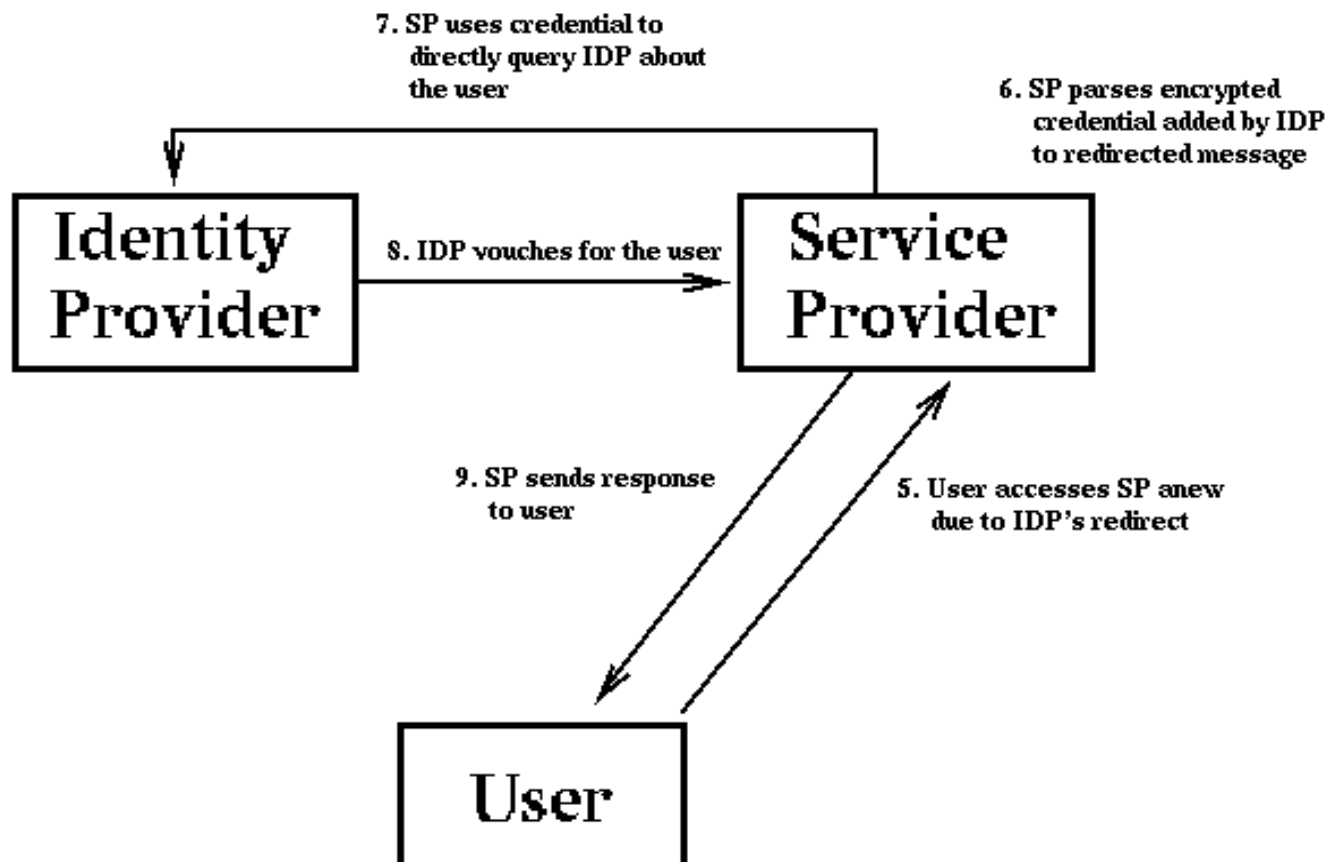
Federating an identity (cont.)



User login

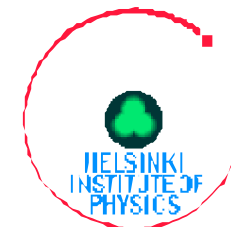


User login (cont.)





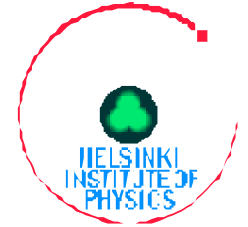
Liberty security features



- **Authentication only.**
- **Authorisation based on access rights tied to the local account.**
- **Accounting and billing internal to every service provider.**
- **Single logout.**
- **Mutual authentication using certificates and secured communication channels required for IDP <-> SP interactions, but weaker methods allowed for user authentication.**
- **Standards: SAML, various WS security standards, SSL, TLS, PKI.**



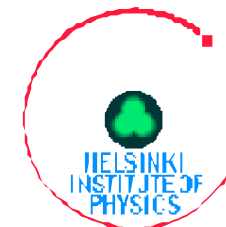
Security features in grids



- **PKI solutions.**
- **Authentication handled, authorisation management tools with grid-wide scope being developed.**
- **Accounting and billing not yet available.**
- **Web services related security technologies are being adopted.**



Comparisons & conclusions



□ Liberty

- Security architecture more limited in scope.
- Security mechanisms a mixed bag of established and evolving technologies and standards.
- Reliance on redirection.
- Allows service tailoring based on user profiles.
- Needs more adopters.
- Apparently device and software neutral but in practise geared towards browser centred usage and devices.

□ Grids

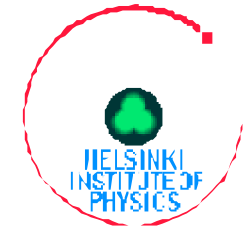
- Security goals more ambitious, extend beyond just simple authentication.

□ Grid and Liberty interoperability

- Various levels of iop and options: turning grid services to Liberty service providers, using grid certs transparently for Liberty auth etc



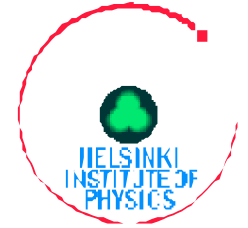
Software



- **Sourceid**
 - Open source solutions for Liberty Alliance identity management.
 - www.sourceid.org
- **Sun One Identity Server**
- **Novell eDirectory's Identity provider**
- **PingId**
 - Provider of Liberty Alliance integration services and interoperability testing.
 - www.pingid.com
- **Other 3rd party authentication solutions**
 - .NET/Passport
 - Ping ID
 - 3-D Secure
 - Shibboleth



References



- 1 Liberty ID-FF Architecture Overview draft v1.2-03, J.Hodges & T.Wason, 2003
- 2 Grid and Liberty Alliance Framework: Goals, Architectures and Feasibility Study for Integration, H.Mikkonen & T.Nissi, Helsinki Institute of Physics, 2003
- 3 Introduction to the Liberty Alliance Identity Architecture, rev. 1.0, Liberty Alliance, 2003
- 4 Identity Systems and Liberty Specification Version 1.1 Interoperability, Technical White Paper, Liberty Alliance, 2003
- 5 Liberty ID-FF Protocols & Schema Specification v1.2-08, S.Cantor & J.Kemp, 2003