

SAML and eduGAIN - Introduction

Sasa Cavara

sasa.cavara@CARNet.hr

Robert Hackett

robert.hackett@heanet.ie

Ioannis Kakavas

ikakavas@noc.grnet.gr

Lukas Hämmeler

lukas.haemmerle@switch.ch

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- Objectives
- Overview of the SAML/eduGAIN for the GÉANT Framework
- Overview of SAML and how it works
- Identity Federations and eduGAIN
- Sources of technical information and support on SAML and eduGAIN
- Q&A

- SAML as a mandatory requirement
- Implementation – with assistance from GÉANT team or NREN
- eduGAIN – preferred option
- Reseller Portals
- Acceptance Form
- Next steps planning & implementation

SAML

- **SAML - Security Assertion Markup Language**
 - OASIS standard describing the XML messages exchanged between Identity Provider (IdP) and Service Provider (SP)
 - Its purpose is to enable the authentication and secure exchange trusted identity information (attributes) between IdP and SP
- **SAML 2.0** is the de facto standard for academic identity federations
- **SAML 2.0 Web Browser Single Sign On Profile**
 - Profile that describes how to use SAML in order to achieve SSO
 - Main use of SAML within Identity Federations

- **SAML2int Interoperable SAML 2.0 Profile**

- A deployment profile for SAML2.0 Web Browser Single Sign On profile
- Aims to influence how a SAML entity should be implemented
- Aims to influence how a SAML entity implementation should be configured

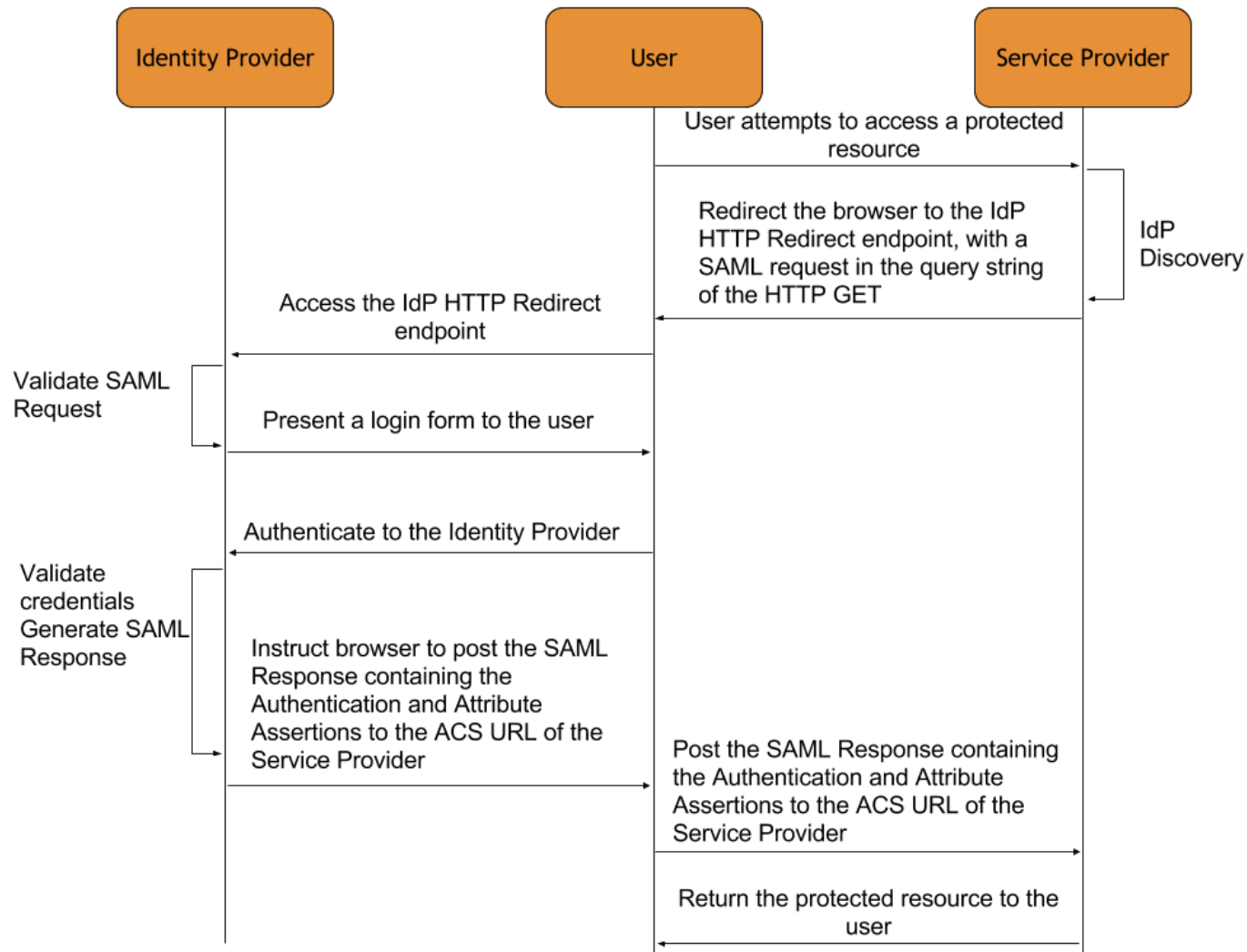
- **SAML Identity Provider (IdP)**

- A SAML authority that authenticates users against a user repository
- Retrieves information for the users in the form of attributes
- Transfers the authentication event along with the attributes to a SAML Service Provider

- **SAML Service Provider (SP)**

- A SAML consumer that acts as a middleware in order to protect Web Applications
- Consumes SAML messages from the Identity Provider and deduces authentication events and attributes

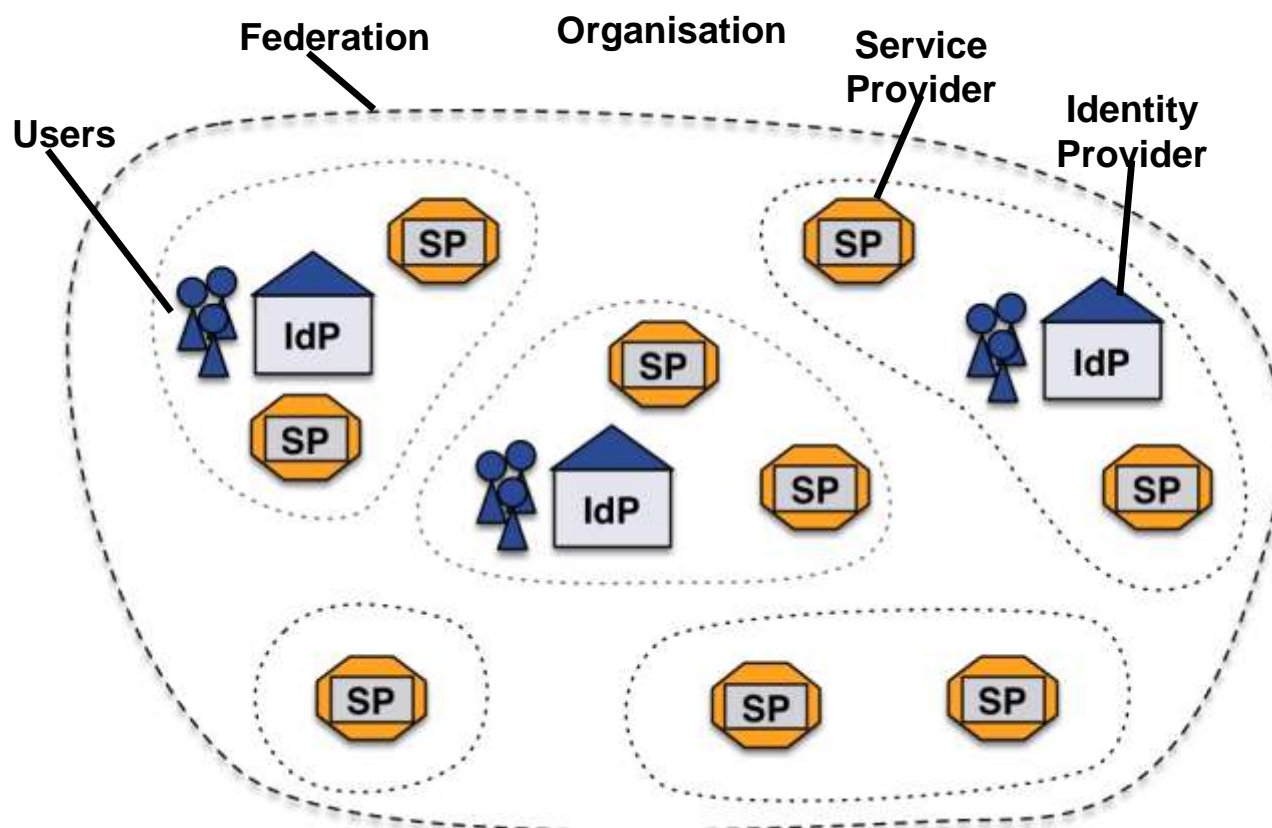
SAML Authentication Flow



FIM

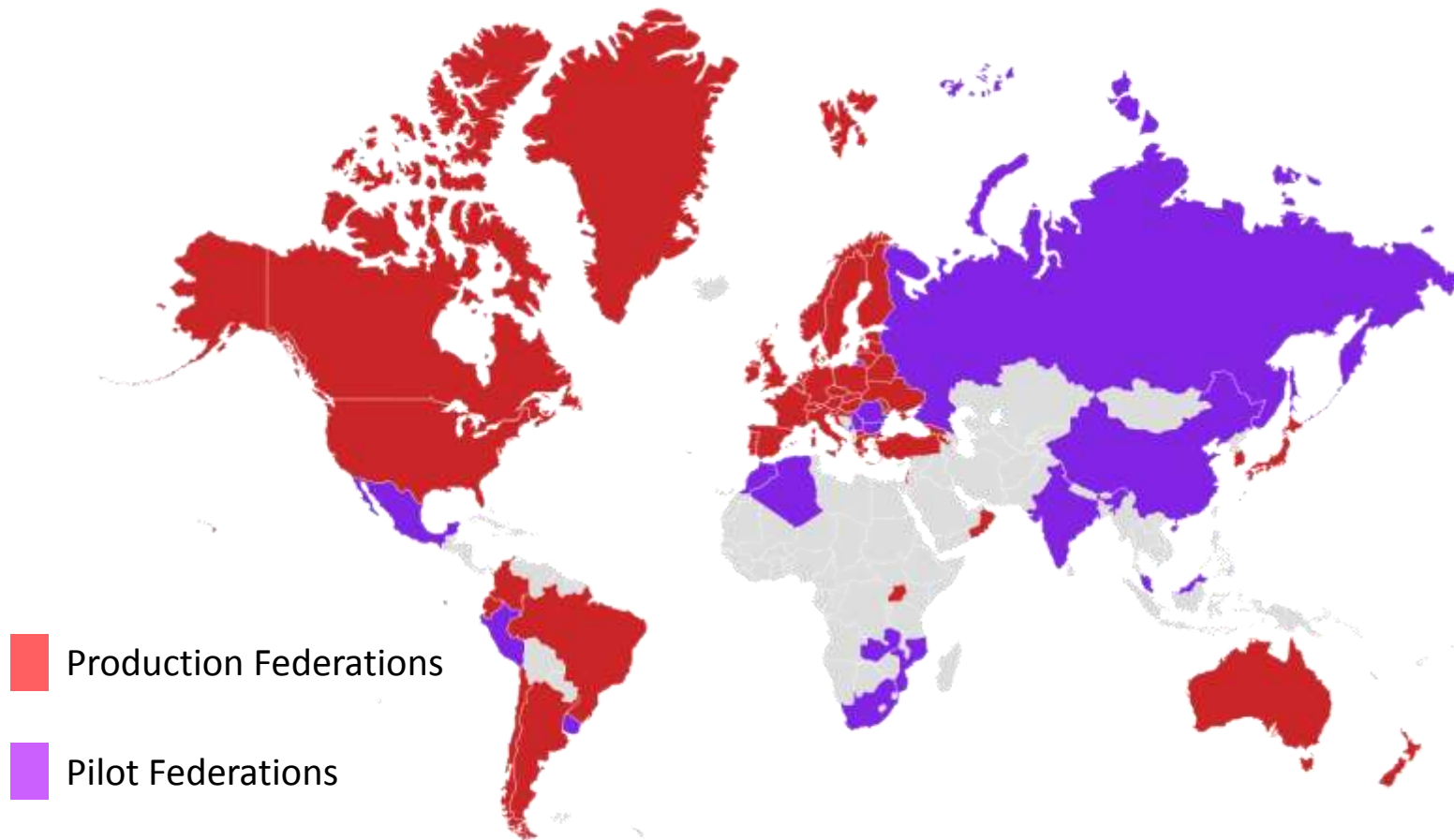
“common set of policies, practices and protocols in place to manage the identity and trust into IT users and devices across organizations”

“As a SAML Entity, how do I know which Entities I can trust in order to exchange SAML messages with ?”



Federation ~ = Organizations that exchange trusted identity information (attributes) using common protocols and policies

Academic Identity Federations



<https://refeds.org/federations/federations-map> (14.12.2016)

1. Choose SAML2 implementation

Don't reinvent the wheel by developing your own.
Follow federation's deployment instructions

2. Choose IdP Discovery Service

Important with users from so many organizations!
Recommendations <https://discovery.refeds.org/> E.g.
Shibboleth Embedded Discovery Service

3. Adapt and Test your Web Application

Use user attributes/info provided by SP to
identify/authorize/auto-enroll user. Test against
www.testshib.org or [eduGAIN Access Check](#)

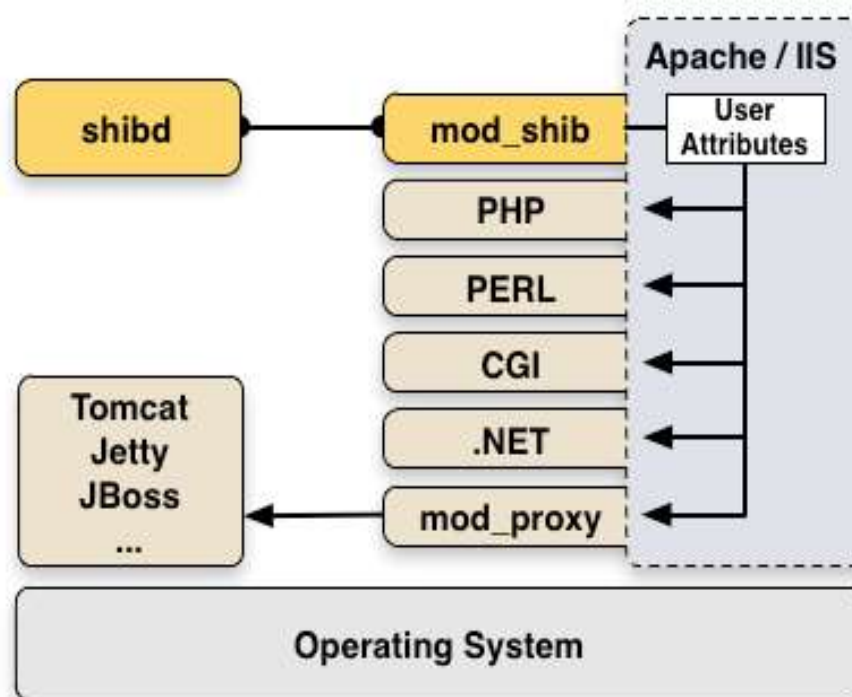
- [Shibboleth Service Provider 2](#) (most common in academic environment, most comprehensive set of features, requires apache2 httpd or IIS)
- [SimpleSAMLPHP](#) (second most common, mostly suitable for PHP applications)
- [Microsoft ADFS](#) (limited SAML2 support, much handwork to get it running in a federation)
- [pySAML2](#) (python implementation)
- [mod_mellon](#) (Apache module, small user base)
- [SAML passport](#) (node.js, hard to work within a federation)

- Can it consume SAML2 metadata?
 - Containing > 3k entities
 - More than 22MB in size
 - Can metadata be refreshed automatically
- Does it support the Web SSO profile (saml2int.org)?
 - E.g. can it process signed and encrypted SAML assertions from IdPs with self-signed X.509 certificates?
- Is it a secure, well adopted implementation backed by a strong community or vendor ?

- **The Origin**
 - Internet2 in the US launched the open source project in 2000
- **The name**
 - Word Shibboleth was used to identify members of a group
- **The standard**
 - Based on Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)
- **The Consortium**
 - The new home for Shibboleth development
 - Collect financial contributions from deployers worldwide
- The Shibboleth software is the most widely used in the research and education environment
- Website: <https://shibboleth.net/>



- Runs on: Linux, Solaris, Windows, Mac OS X, FreeBSD, ...
- Protects web applications
- shibd processes attributes
- Can authorize users with
 - Apache directives
 - Shibboleth XML Access rule
- Provides attributes to applications via web server environment variables or headers



How to join eduGAIN

What is eduGAIN

eduGAIN is an interfederation service that connects 39 identity federations around the world



Interconnecting national federations → Interfederation

- Distributed infrastructure (in some ways works like DNS)
- Components are Identity Providers and Service Providers
- Most components are operated by universities, research institutes, schools
- Subset of national federations is in eduGAIN, with subset of their entities

- In production since 2011
- Built by EC-funded GÉANT Project
 - National research networks (NRENs) together with their customers (universities, research institutions, schools)
- NRENs all operate their own federations
 - Self-interest of national federations to operate eduGAIN
- Governed by eduGAIN member federations
- 66% of all known IdPs are in eduGAIN (+21% in last 18 months, <https://met.refeds.org/>, 14.12.2016)



- Get access to **education and research users** around the world
 - Alone in Europe around 50 million users (not all in eduGAIN yet though)
- User identity and affiliation **data is asserted and maintained** by users home organization (e.g. university, research organization, school), where it's best known
- **Easier onboarding process** because user's don't have to register (you get their attributes)

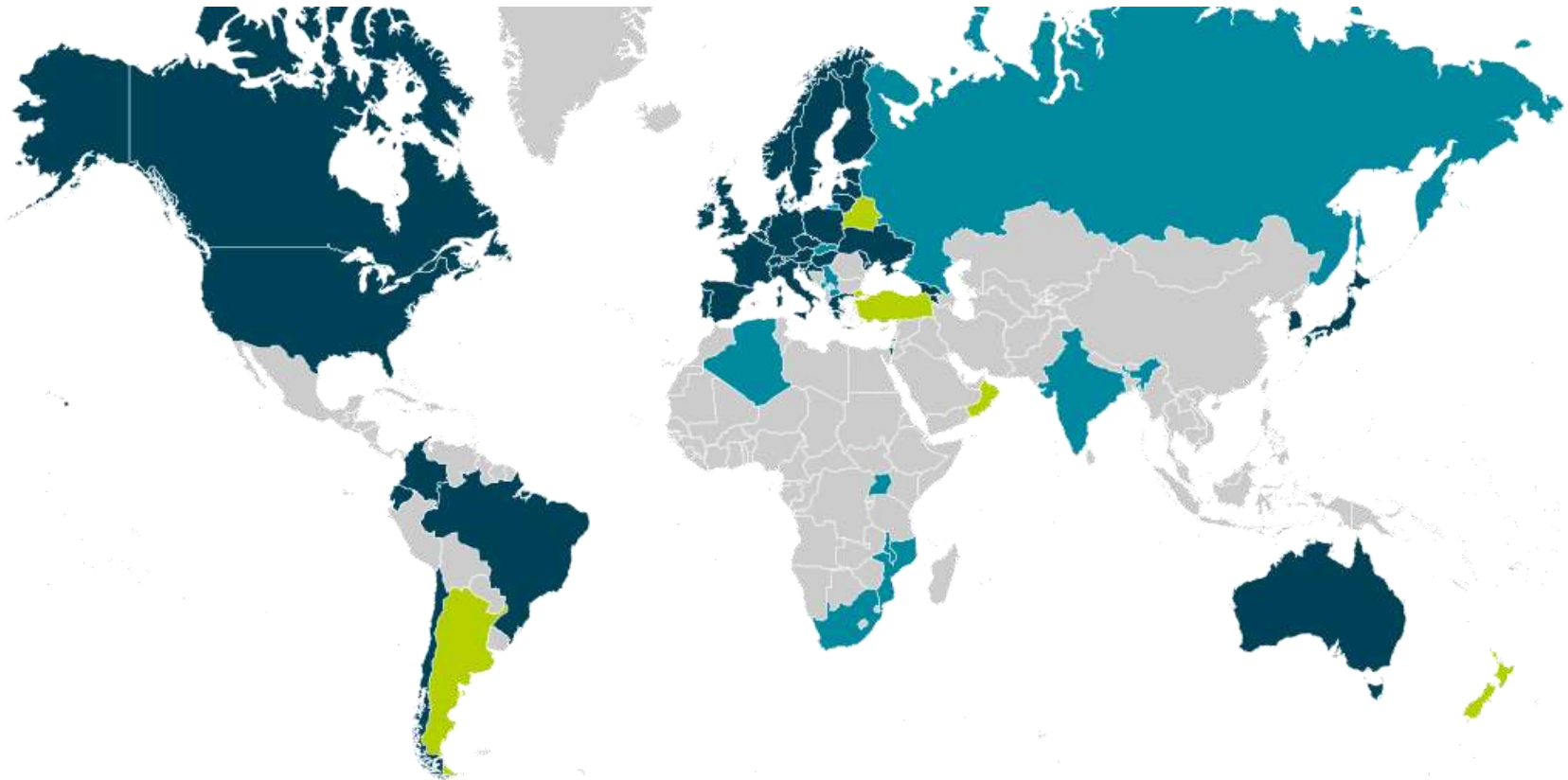
- There is a common language for you and the Identity Providers
 - SAML2int
 - Federations policy
- You can leverage [REFEDS R&S](#) (if applicable) to facilitate attribute release
- You will not require manual configuration for each IdP, while maintaining the option to whitelist if necessary
- You only need to trust one source of information (metadata aggregates) instead of each IdP

eduGAIN – Which attributes should I expect?



- User's organization name, logo, tech. contact, ...
(available via metadata)
- Personal Identifiers
 - email address
 - person name (givenName + sn, displayName, cn)
 - eduPersonPrincipalName
- Pseudonymous Identifier
 - eduPersonTargetedID
- Affiliation
 - eduPersonScopedAffiliation (e.g. "staff", "student", ...)

Add Service via one of the 39 member federations



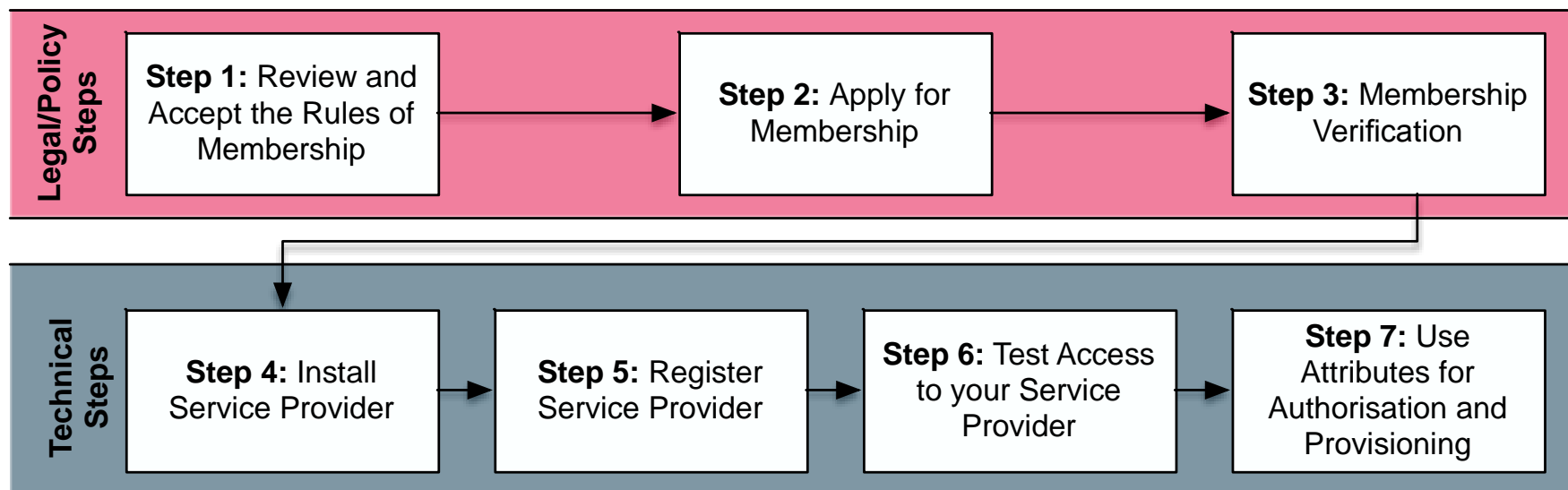
<https://technical.edugain.org/status>

eduGAIN – Via which federation?



- If you have geographical or logical connections with one of the national federations, select that.
 - List of federations with contact points :
<http://technical.edugain.org/status>
- Otherwise use the [UK Access Management Federation](#)

eduGAIN – Join in 7 steps



Detailed instructions in

https://wiki.edugain.org/How_to_join_eduGAIN_as_Service_Provider

- Use well-known SAML implementation
 - Most SPs use Shibboleth or SimpleSAMLPHP
 - Microsoft ADFS also works but is very limited
- Support GÉANT Data Protection Code of Conduct
 - More information on https://wiki.edugain.org/Recipe_for_a_Service_Provider
- Service should not expect too fancy attributes for users (birthday, study course etc.)
- Service should not require unnecessary attributes

Example Services in eduGAIN



- Wiki: wiki.edugain.org
 - Cloud: accounts.oceanos-global.grnet.gr
 - Conference Registration: tnc16.geant.org
 - Video Conference System: connect.sunet.se
 - Event Management System: indico.cern.ch
 - Large File Sender: filesender.internet2.edu
- ... and more than 1100 other services

How to start your journey



Generic instructions:

https://wiki.edugain.org/How_to_Join_eduGAIN_as_Service_Provider

Contact us:

edugain-integration@geant.net



Thank you

ikakavas@noc.grnet.gr



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