



# Federated Identity Systems

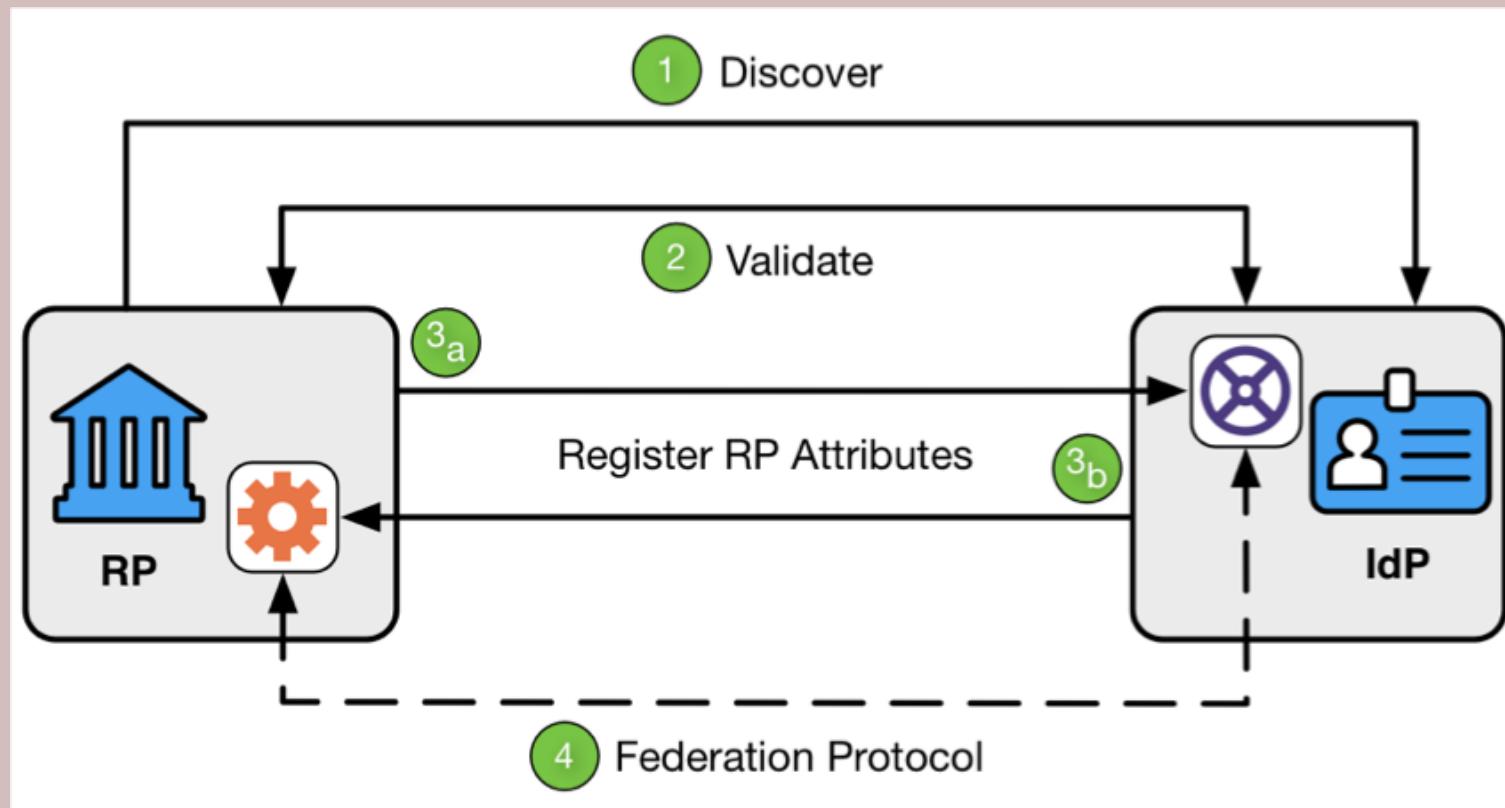
Security Architecture & Tool Sets

# Federated Identity Systems

- Moves the trust boundary outside your organization to Google, Facebook, LinkedIn, or other identity providers
- Identity Provider (IDP)
  - Provides identities & release data to relying parties
- Relying Party (RP) or Service Provider (SP)
  - Members of the federation that provides services to the user when identified by identity provider
- Consumer or User
  - Asked to make decision on who to share their identity with by IDP in order to get services from RP/SP



# Federated Identity Systems



# Choosing a Federated Identity System

- Do you care that the user says who they are?
  - If not, use Google, Facebook, etc.
  - Otherwise, find identity provider that vets its users
- When users signup for your site using federated ID, you immediately provision a user account on your system mapped to the attributes released by IDP



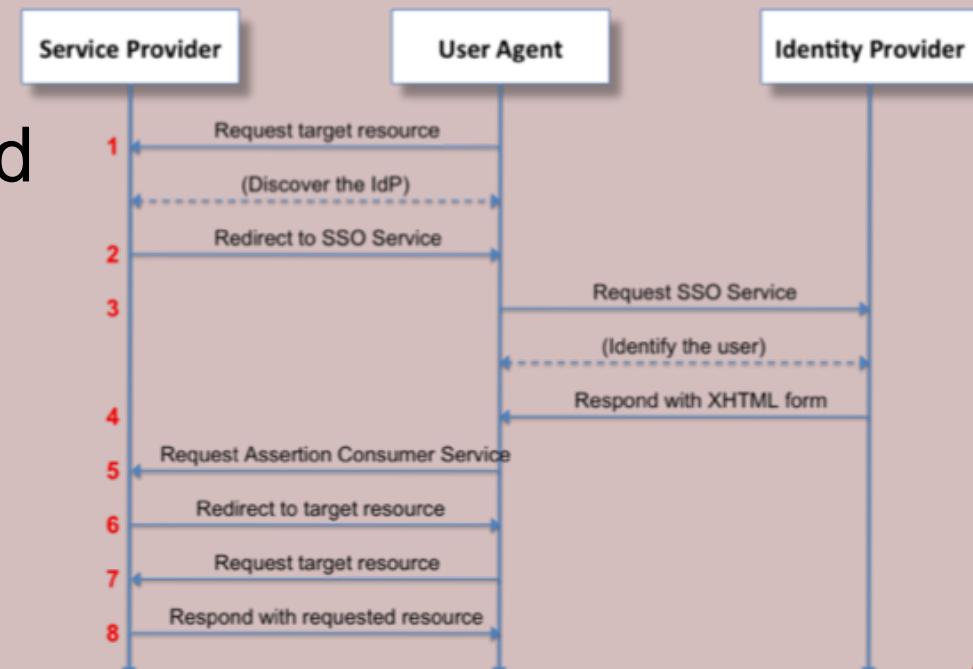
# Federated Identity Systems Technologies

- Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)
- OAuth and OAuth 2.0
- Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)
- OpenID Connect



# Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)

- XML-based language to send authentication and authorization data between IdP and RP
- Used to enable SSO for web apps & services
- Allows attribute, authentication, and authorization decisions to be exchanged



# OAuth and OAuth 2.0

- Developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) to provide an authorization framework to allow service provider applications to access HTTP-based services
- Provides access delegation to allow service providers to provide actions on behalf of user
- Supports web clients, desktops, mobile devices, and other embedded device types

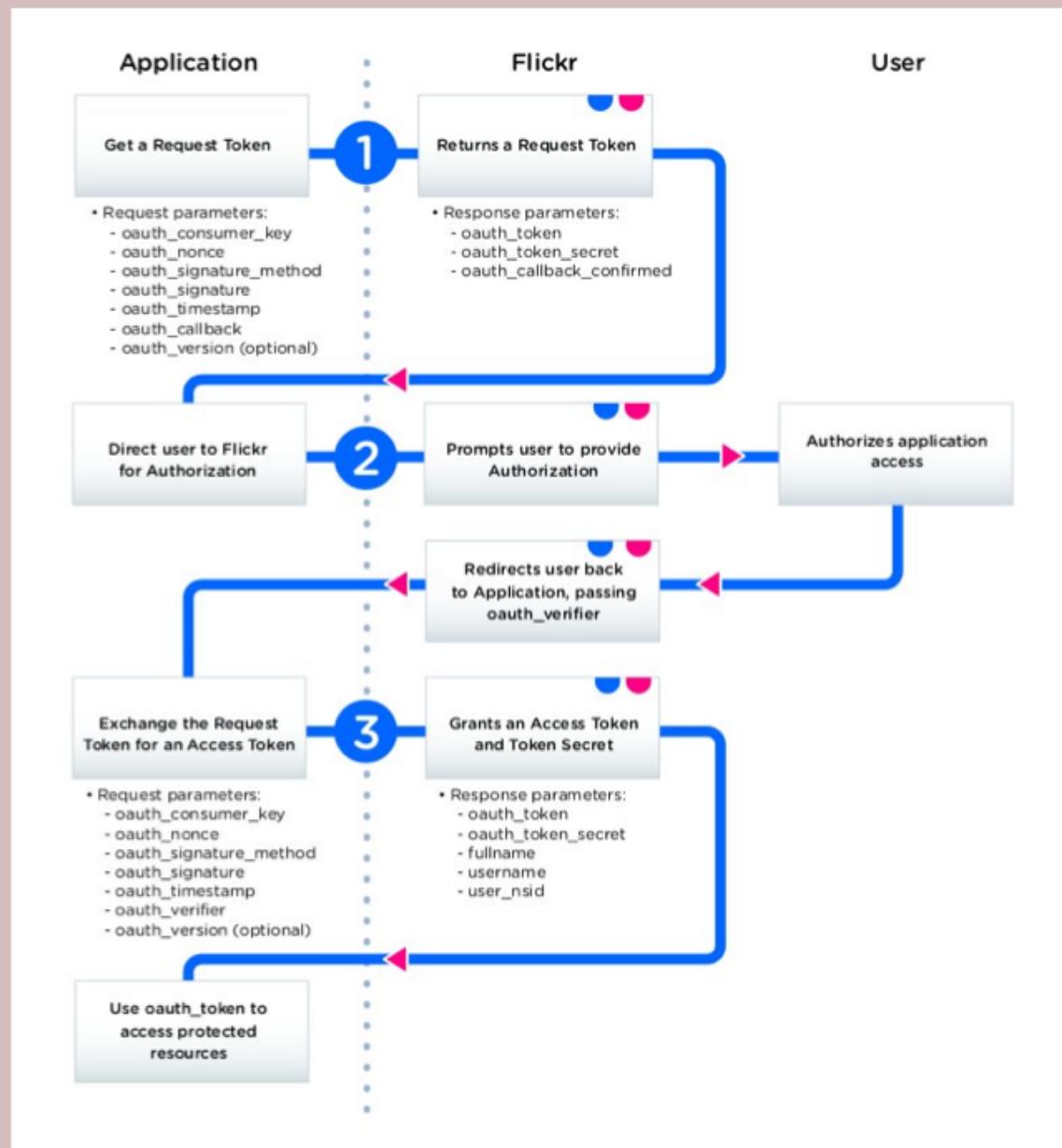


# OAuth and OAuth 2.0

- OAuth has types of four parties served:
  - Clients
    - Applications that the user wants to access/use
  - Resource Owners
    - End user being serviced
  - Resource Servers
    - Servers provided by a service the user wants to access
  - Authorization Servers
    - Servers owned by the identity provider (IDP)



# Flickr Federated Example (OAuth Authentication Process)



# Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

- Microsoft's answer to federated identities
- Provides authentication and identify data as claims to service providers
- Partner sites use trust policies to match claims to claims supported by their services to make their own authorization decisions
- Works similar to the OAuth authentication process



# Incident Response For Federated Identity Systems

- Check your contract (if you have one)
- IDP usually responsible for notifying account owners (users) and RP/SP of a breach and required response (like password resets)
- RP/SP must determine their response if IDP was compromised (what response, if any)
- If your users' accounts are compromised, how will you provide them access?
  - Think about if a Facebook login got stolen...

