The Identity Governance Framework Liberty Alliance's Privacy Initiative

John Aisien
Vice President, Product Management
Fusion Middleware, EMEA
john.aisien@oracle.com

Agenda

- Introduction
- Use Cases
- Standardization Path
- Q&A

LIBERTY ALLIANCE PROJECT

Observations about Identity Data

- Identity is essential to enterprises and web sites providing services to customers
  - Many different sources of information (attribute authorities)
    - Enterprise: HR, CRM, Partners, IT Directory, Departmental Systems,
    - Internet: Portals, users, banks, employers, governments, retail, identity processors (background and credit checks)
- Increasing legal and regulatory focus
  - Privacy & Compliance:
    - EU Data Protection Directive
    - US: HIPAA, SB 1386, SOX, GLB
    - Many others
  - Industry vertical regulations: credit bureaus, credit card processors (PCI standard)
- Identity data is a significant source of enterprise risk!

Myths about identity data

- Myth #1: Users/Citizens have complete control over their personal identity information
  - NOT!
  - Enormous amount of information available from public sources
  - Business contracts govern identity data held by employers, banks, schools, portals, associations
  - Autonomous identity sources are flourishing
    - Background check, credit bureau, crime registries, Google?

- Myth #2: It's hopeless – Scott McNealy was right!
  - "You have no privacy. Get over it."
  - But collectors and users of identity data are targets of regulation and lawsuits.
    - Requirements for accountability & audit

IGF Focus

- GOAL: Reduce risk for all applicable organizations
  - Creation, maintenance & use of identity data
  - Who has access to my social insurance number or account numbers? Under what conditions? For what purpose?
- Declarative statements (i.e. policies) published by consumers (i.e. applications, services) and sources of identity data (attribute authorities)
  - Enterprises can audit and implement governance against these policies

Observations on Key Parties

- Users
  - Capture what agreements the user accepted
  - Reflect consent and purpose of data use
  - But IGF does not directly address interactions with users

- Applications Developers
  - Developers are not identity experts
  - How can they express application identity requirements at development time?
  - Tools and frameworks for developers are a key focus for IGF

Observations on Key Parties

- Application Deployers
  - Have to deploy applications in open environments
  - Often restricted by developer assumptions
  - Need to understand the identity requirements of an application
  - Need to decide who the acceptable authorities of information are
- Attribute Authorities
  - Identity-related data is distributed & web based
  - User consent must be supported and enforced
  - Enable owners of identity data to express use constraints
  - Need to be able to define policy on use
- Auditors
  - Need to understand where information is stored and consumed
  - Need to be able to assure that correct policies and procedures are followed
  - Need to provide GRC compliance

IGF Components

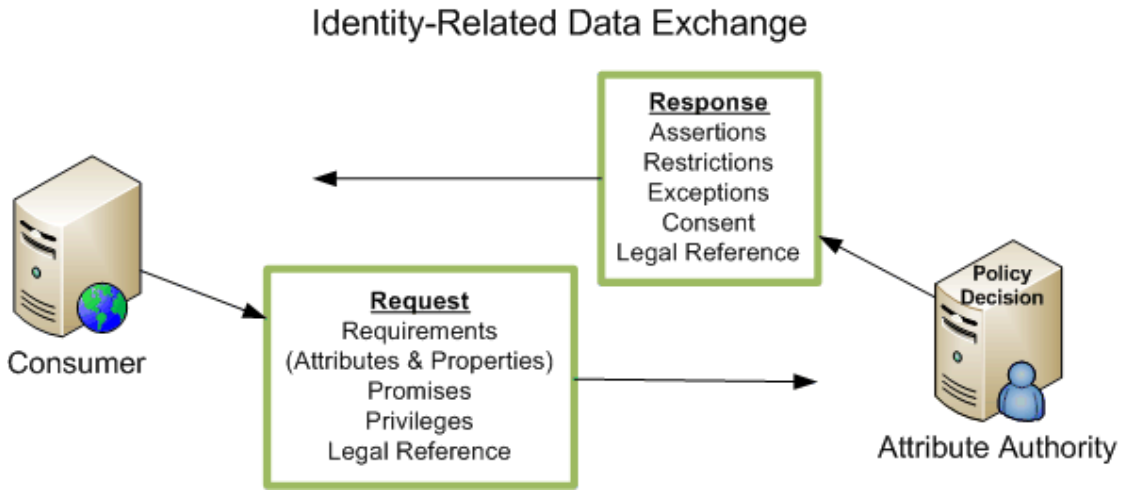
- CARML – Defines application identity requirements
  - What identity information an application needs and how the application will use it
- AAPML – Defines identity use policies (XACML)
  - Constraints on user and application access to personal data
  - Obligations and conditions under which data is to be released
- IGF Enabled Protocols – Links applications to identity data
- Developer APIs/Tools – Developers can express identity requirements at a business level at development time
  - Key to IGF adoption & use

Agenda

- Introduction
- Use Cases
- Standardization Path
- Q&A

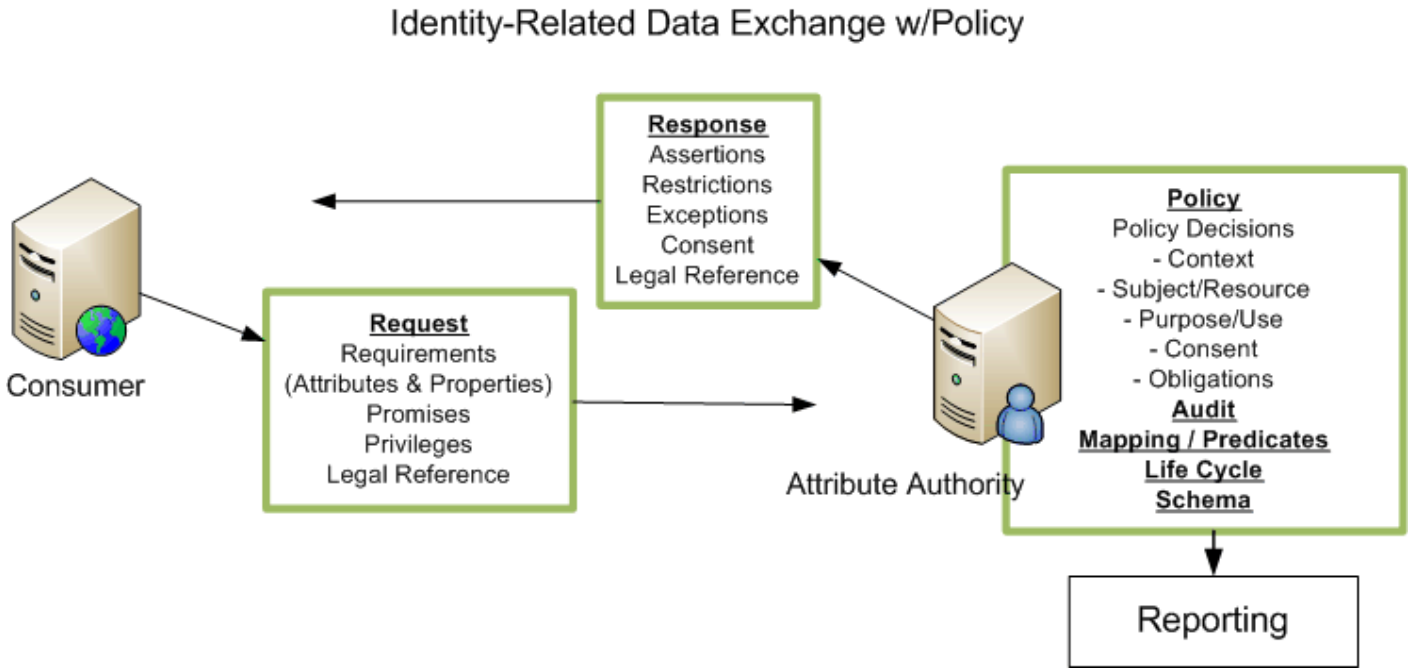
LIBERTY ALLIANCE PROJECT

IGF Part 1: Foundations



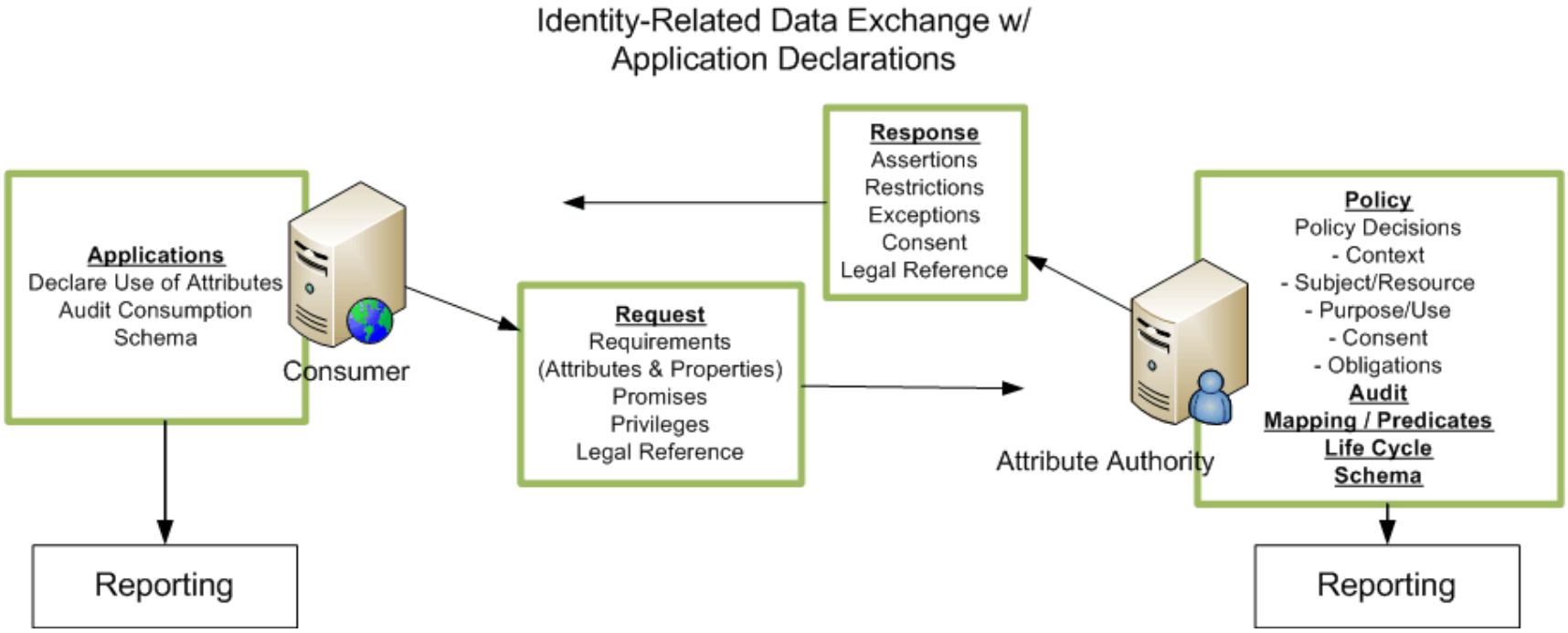
1. Multi-protocol (LDAP, WS-Trust, SAML, ID-WSF, ..)
2. Focus on producers and consumers of identity data

IGF Part 2: AAPML



Many distributed authorities, each capable of expressing constraints on use of identity data

IGF Part 3: Declarative Applications



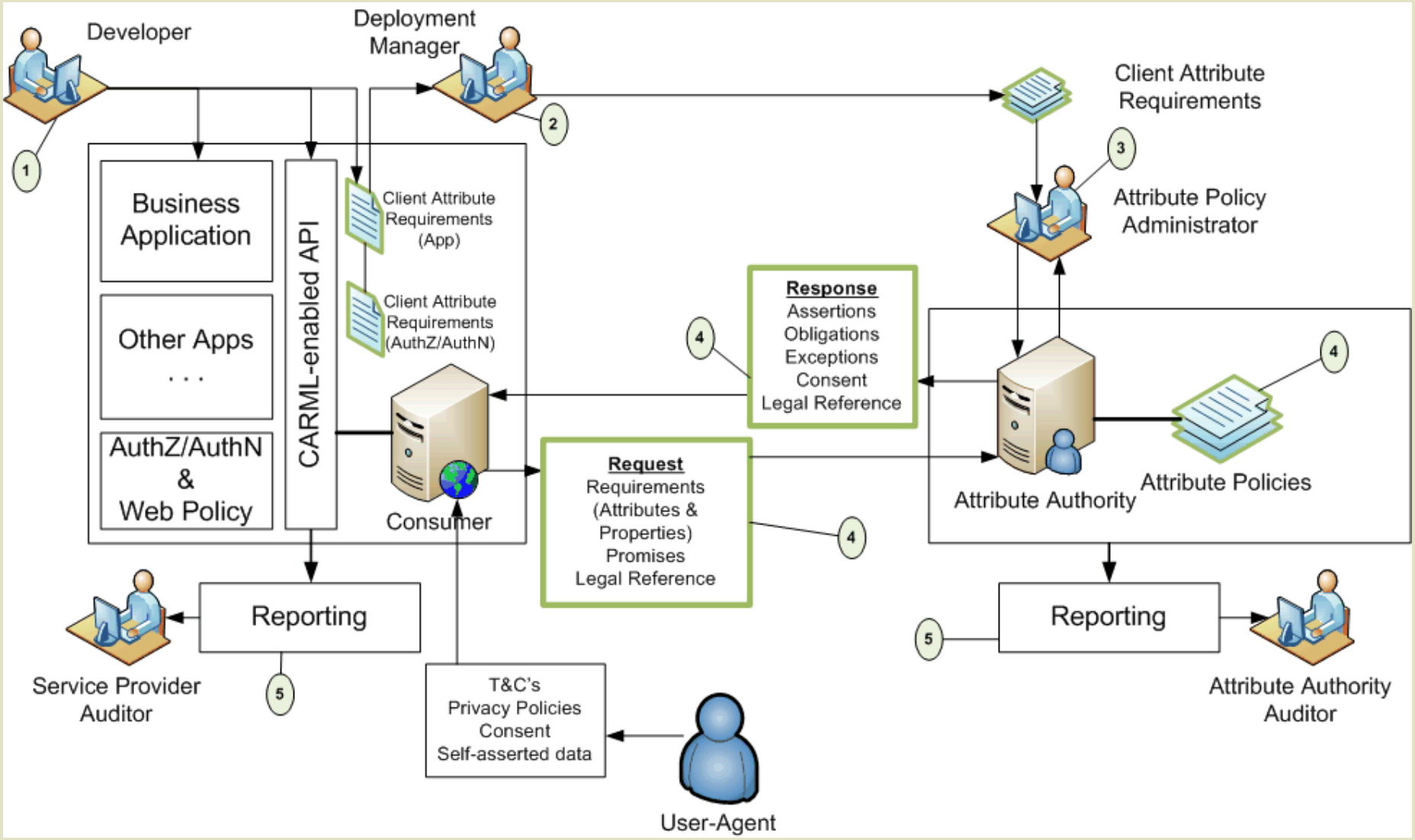
Applications publish requirements for identity data

LIBERTY ALLIANCE PROJECT

IGF Part 4: App Developer and Enterprise Administrators

- Application Developer
  - Identity needs of business applications expressed at a high-level
    - Application developers lack identity middleware expertise
  - Declarative model is preferred
  - Ability to express identity requirements at a business-level without regard to sources
- Enterprise Administrators
  - Support for deployment-time binding to specific identity architectures which vary over time and between enterprises
  - Declarative approach simplifies compliance and configuration

IGF Lifecycle



Agenda

- Introduction
- Use Cases
- Standardization Path
- Q&A

LIBERTY ALLIANCE PROJECT

Nov 2006: Oracle Announces IGF

1. Open-vendor initiative to address handling of identity related information within enterprise lead by Oracle
2. Released key draft specifications
   - CARML and AAPML
   - Sample CARML API
   - Announced intention to submit to a standards org
3. Key vendors supported initiative
   - CA, Layer 7, HP, Novell, Ping Identity, Securent, Sun Microsystems

1H2007: Liberty Alliance

- Start of broader review on gathering expanded use-cases and market requirements
  - Oracle makes IGF “straw-man” specifications available royalty-free
  - Participation from:
    - Computer Associates, France Telecom/Orange, Fugen, HP, Intel, NEC, New Zealand, NTT, Oracle
- IGF Market Requirements Document Released July 2007
  - Use-cases, Scenarios, End-to-End Examples
  - www.projectliberty.org/index.php/liberty/strategic_initiatives/identity_governance

LIBERTY ALLIANCE PROJECT

Next Steps (2007-2008)

- Two parts -
  - Development of open source components at www.openliberty.org
  - Technical work – specifications and profiles – to continue at Liberty Alliance and complete in 2H-2008
    - Follows successful completion and publication of IGF Market Requirements Document within Liberty Alliance
  - Supported by HP, CA, NEC, NTT, Novell, SUN and other partners

Open Source

- Hosted at www.openLiberty.com
  - Based upon Apache 2.0 license
  - Create software libraries aimed at developers
  - Aligned with open source ecosystem (Higgins, Bandit)
    - Re-use existing components wherever possible
  - Simultaneous with creation of Liberty final specification drafts
    - Based on Liberty IGF MRD and original Oracle IGF technical materials
      - www.oracle.com/goto/igf
      - www.projectliberty.org/index.php/liberty/strategic_initiatives/identity_governance
      - Update to final Liberty drafts when available

Summary

- Identity Governance Framework
  - Open initiative for identity governance across enterprise systems
- Key draft specifications provide initial policy components
  - CARML, AAPML
  - Intent to ratify as full standards at an existing standards body
- Under Liberty Alliance Leadership
  - Broad input and support in an open standards process
  - Legal community review
  - IP clearances - open standards for everyone to use

Learn More

- www.projectliberty.org/index.php/liberty/strategic_initiatives/identity_governance
  - IGF Overview Whitepaper
  - FAQ
  - Use Cases (MRD)
  - Links to Oracle draft specifications:
    CARML, AAPML, Client API

- Inquiries to
  - Mail:
    - Oracle: phil.hunt@oracle.com & prateek.mishra@oracle.com
    - Liberty: britta@projectliberty.org & brett@projectliberty.org
  - Blog: blogs.oracle.com/identityprivacy

LIBERTY ALLIANCE PROJECT

LIBERTY ALLIANCE PROJECT

Q&A