

GN4-3 - T&I - eScience Global Engagement

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EUGridPMA #49 / GN4-3 EnCo / EOSC-HUB Security

Virtual Meeting
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GN 4-3 T&I Objectives



Operate T&I services



Develop and Enhance the T&I services



Explore new or disruptive ideas



Engage with the relevant stakeholders

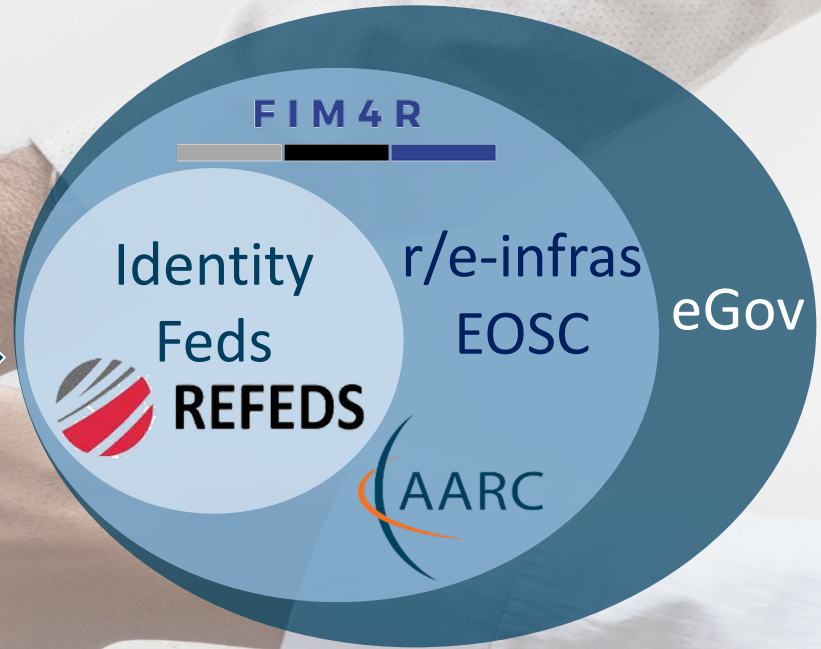
Expand the Reach
of Federated Access

Incubator

T&I Services

Operational Support

Enabling Communities





Miroslav Milinović
(SRCE)



Davide Vagheti
(GARR)

T&I Services



Christos Kanellopoulos
(GÉANT)



Michelle Williams
(GÉANT)

Trust & Identity

Outreach



T&I Business Development Coordination



Facilitating of the AEGIS group



T&I eScience Global Engagement

Trust & Identity
Outreach

The AARC Engagement Group for Infrastructures (AEGIS) brings together global representatives from **AAI operators in research infrastructures and e-infrastructures**, which are **implementing authentication and authorisation services that support federated access**, to discuss adoption of **policy and technical best practices** that facilitate interoperability across e-infrastructures and e-infrastructures.



T&I eScience Global Engagement

The 'eScience Global Engagement' of EnCo in the GEANT project is there to support those developments in the policy and best practice areas that would benefit the community at large, and do that by means of supporting the work in the existing forums such as WISE, FIM4R, IGTF, REFEDS, AARC-community, and the research and e-Infra communities directly



T&I eScience Global Engagement



The screenshot shows the REFEDS Assurance Framework page. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, Blog, Wiki, Meetings, Sponsor, Federations, Our Work, Specifications, and About. The main heading is "REFEDS Assurance Framework" with a breadcrumb trail "REFEDS > REFEDS Assurance Framework". Below the heading, there is a paragraph explaining the purpose of the framework: "To manage risks related to the access control of their services, the Relying Parties of the research and education federations need to make decisions on how much to trust the assertions made by the Identity Providers and their back-end Credential Service Providers. This document introduces the REFEDS Assurance Framework for assurance and its expression using common identity federation protocols." Below this text are four icons in red boxes, each with a corresponding title and link: 1. A group of people icon with the title "Benefits" and link "Why should I join? What are the Benefits?". 2. A document icon with the title "RAF v1.0" and link "View the Assurance Framework". 3. A question mark icon with the title "FAQs" and link "Need help?". 4. A document with a pencil icon with the title "FAQs" and link "IANA Registry".



SCI

Security for Collaborating Infrastructures Trust Framework

Introduction

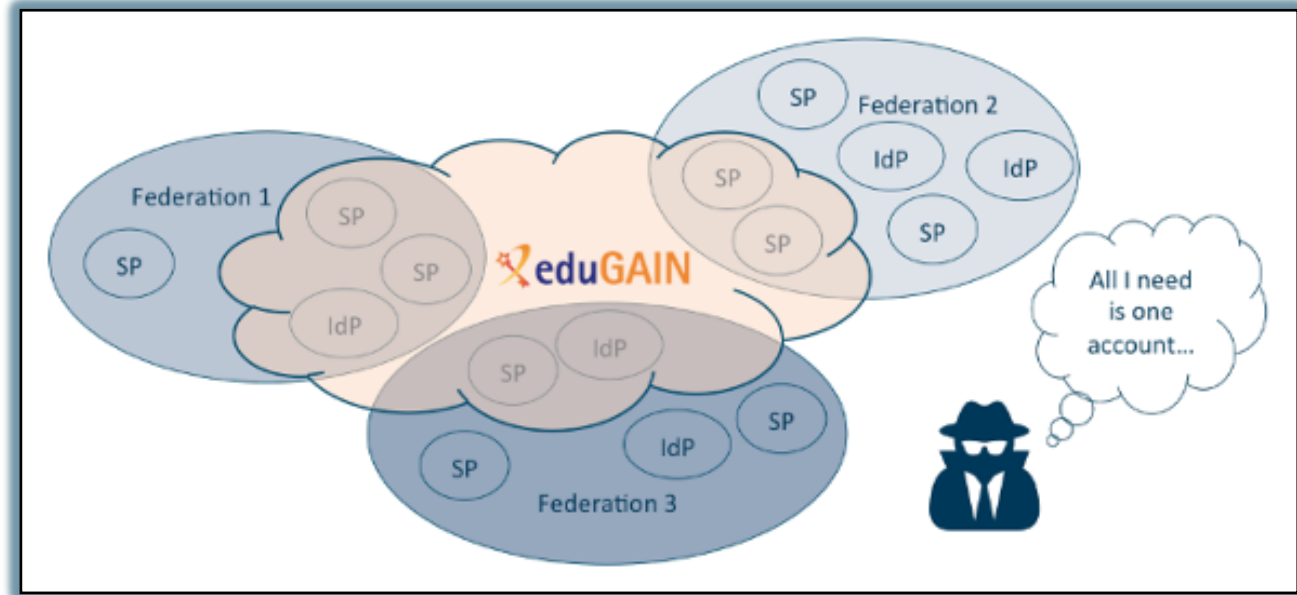
Research and e-Infrastructures recognise that controlling information security is crucial for providing continuous and trustworthy services for the communities. The Security for Collaborating Infrastructures (SCI) working group is a collaborative activity within the Wise Information Security for e-Infrastructures (WISE) trust community. The aim of the SCI trust framework is to enable interoperation of collaborating Infrastructures in managing cross-infrastructure operational security risks. It also builds trust between Infrastructures by adopting policy standards for collaboration especially in cases where identical security policy documents cannot be shared. Governing principles of the SCI framework are incident containment, ascertaining the causes of incidents, identifying affected parties, addressing data protection and risk management and understanding measures required to prevent an incident from reoccurring. The original **SCI version 1** Framework was produced in 2013.


The SCI Working Group has produced a second version of the framework, to reflect changes in technology, culture and to improve its relevance to a broad range of infrastructures.

[Access the SCI version 2 Framework here](#)



T&I eScience Global Engagement



The AARC logo consists of the letters "AARC" in a blue, sans-serif font. To the left of the text is a stylized graphic of a blue arc with an orange swoosh underneath it.

Top Level Infrastructure Policy Template

Questions to ask yourself when defining the policy:

- Who are the actors in your Infrastructure environment?
- How will you tie additional policies together for the infrastructure?
- Which bodies should approve policy wording?

This policy is effective from <insert date>.

INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

To fulfil its mission, it is necessary for the Infrastructure to protect its assets. This document presents the *policy* regulating those activities of *participants* related to the security of the Infrastructure.

Definitions

Infrastructure All of the IT hardware, software, networks, data, facilities, processes and any other elements that together are required to develop, test, deliver, monitor, control or support *services*.

Service An *infrastructure* component fulfilling a need of the *users*, such as computing, storage, networking or software systems.





Guidelines for Secure Operation of Attribute Authorities and other issuers of access-granting statements



WISE Community: Security Communication Challenges Coordination WG (SCCC-WG)

Introduction and background

Maintaining trust between different infrastructures and domains depends largely on predictable responses by all parties involved. Many frameworks – e.g. SCI and Sirtfi – and groups such as the coordinated e-Infrastructures, the IGTF, and REFEDS, all promote mechanisms to publish security contact information, and have either explicit or implicit expectations on their remit, responsiveness, and level of confidentiality maintained. However, it is a well recognised fact that data that is not

Dashboard / ... / SCCC-JWG

Communications Challenge planning

Created by David Groep, last modified by Maarten Kremers on Jan 22, 2020

Body	Last challenge	Campaign name	Next challenge	Campaign name	Status
IGTF	October 2019			IGTF-RATCC4-2019	Completed
EGI	March 2019	SSC 19.03 (8)			(Completed
Trusted Introducer	August 2019	TI Reaction Test	January 2019	TI Reaction Test	Repeats three times a year

Campaign information

Campaigns can target different constituencies and may overlap. The description of the constituency given here should be sufficient for a human. It need not be a detailed description or a list of addresses (which would be a privacy concern since this page is public). Challenges can also be used to test if a contact address does not bounce, to testing if the organisation contacted can do system memory forensic analysis and engage effectively.

- ability to receive – mail does not bounce or phone rings
- automated answering – ticket system receipt or answering machine
- human responding – a human (helpdesk operative) answers trivially (e.g. name)
- human familiar with subject-matter responding – responsible person responds
- service analysis capability – a responsible person or team can investigate and resolve common incidents reported to the contact address

See also <https://www.eugridpma.org/agenda/47/contribution/6/material/slides/0.pptx> for some background.

Please **do not post sensitive data** to this Wiki - it is publicly viewable for now.



FIM4R



AARC Materials

Webinars ?

Infosheets ?



FIM4R



Thank you

Any questions?

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