GN4-3 - T&I - eScience Global Engagement

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EUGridPMA #52 / GN4-3 T&I EnCo / AARC Policy community

Virtual

8TH June 2021

GN 4-3 T&I Objectives

Expand the Reach of Federated Access

- Operate T&I services
- Develop and Enhance the T&I services
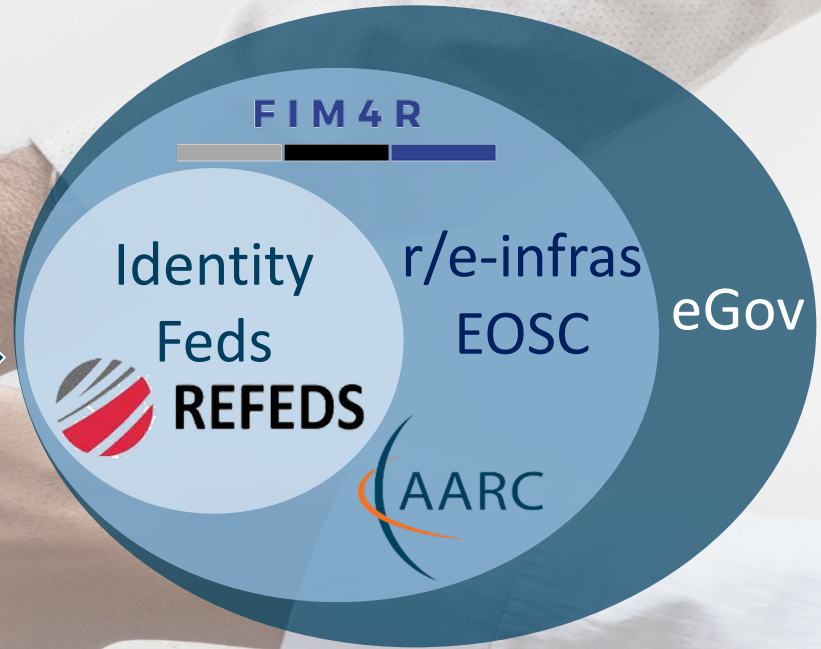- Explore new or disruptive ideas
- Engage with the relevant stakeholders

GÉANT

T&I Services

eduroam — Miroslav Milinović (SRCE)

eduGAIN — Davide Vaghetti (GARR)

eduTEAMS — Christos Kanellopoulos (GÉANT)

InAcademia — Michelle Williams (GÉANT)

T&I Business Development Coordination

Facilitating of the AEGIS group

T&I eScience Global Engagement

Trust & Identity
Outreach

AEGIS

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 ands e-infrastructures.
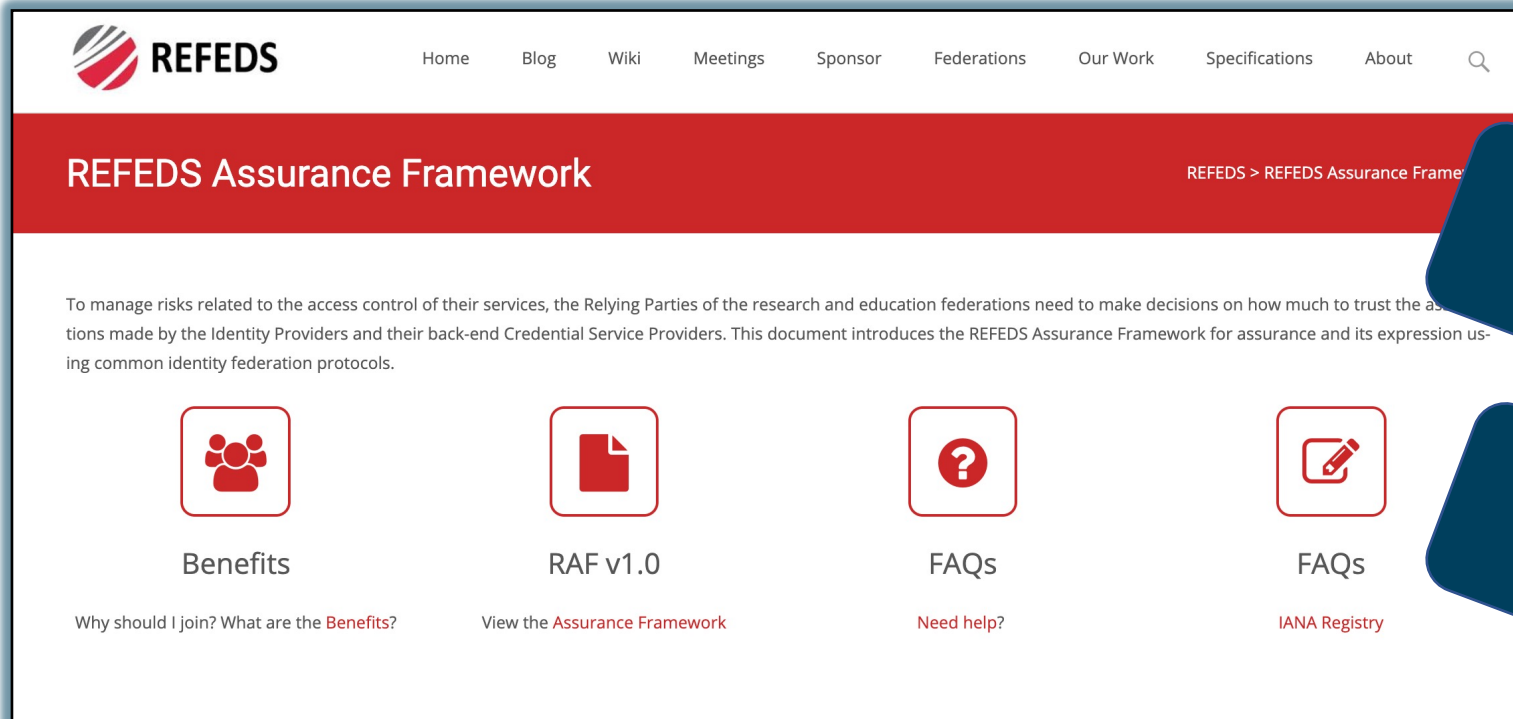
T&I eScience Global Engagement

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

ISGC 2021

Full paper finished

T&I eScience Global Engagement

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.
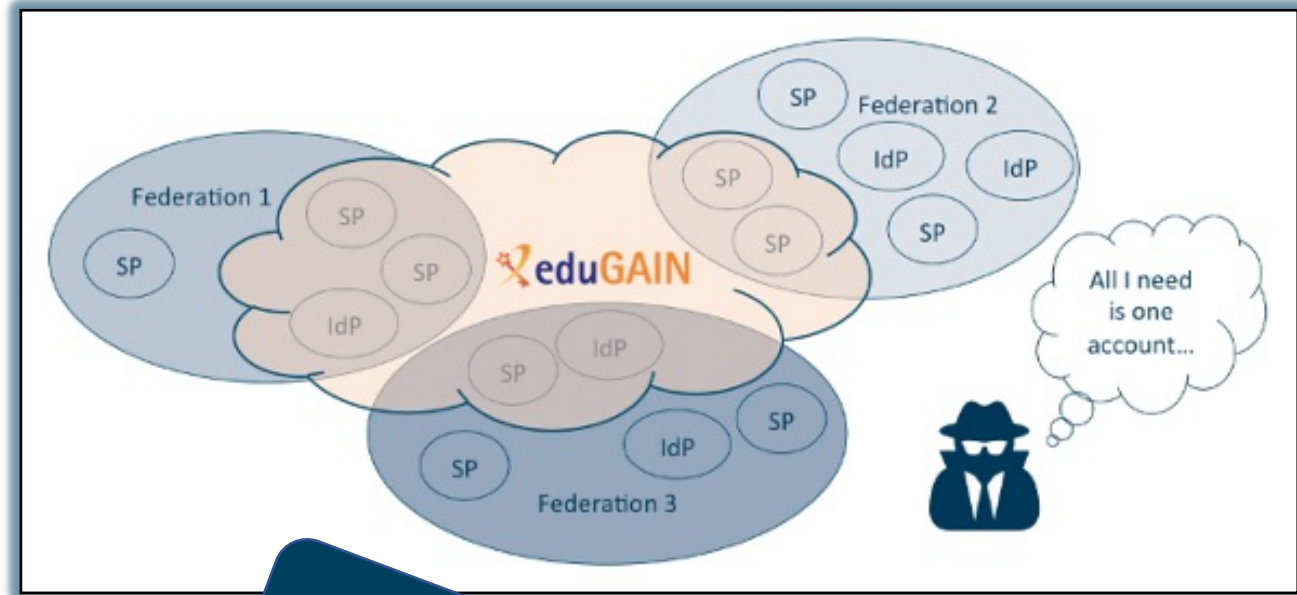
Access the SCI version 2 Framework here

Guidance Doc

WISE SCI WG

On the agenda

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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.

Service Operations Policy

On the agenda

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

Working session

On the agenda

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

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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 hu[man] 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 p[...] 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 addre[ss]

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.

Assurance Workshop
Thu 17th June 2021

https://indico.cern.ch/
event/1038620/

T&I Outreach

Not sure how to begin with the AARC Blueprint Architecture? There are plenty of guidelines available but it can be a minefield at first. Here you can find common questions matched to the relevant Blueprint Architecture component, along with links to guidelines that can help.

Getting Started:
- How should I design my infrastructure? What is the AARC Blueprint Architecture? AARC-G045
- How should I approach performing a Data Protection Impact Assessment? AARC-G042
- How should my infrastructure support Federated Security Incident Response? AARC-I051

Access Protocol Translation:
- Which best practices should I follow for my Token Translation Services? AARC-G004
- How should I translate from Identity Federation information to X.509 certificates? AARC-G010

Proxies:
- How can I ensure that my proxy is able to accurately claim that it supports best practices in Identity Federation? AARC-G015
- How should I express assurance information for users when interacting with another proxy? AARC-G021

Community Attribute Services:
- How should attributes from multiple sources be aggregated? AARC-G003
- How should I express the home institute of a user? AARC-G025
- What are the best practices for running my Attribute Authorities securely? AARC-G048
- Which Acceptable Use Policy should I use to facilitate interoperability? AARC-I044
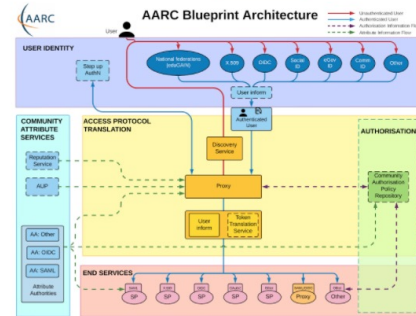
End Services:
- My service needs to act on behalf of the user - how should I handle credential delegation and impersonation? AARC-G005
- My services are not web based, how can I use identities from the proxy? AARC-G007
- How should Services hint which IdP they would like users to use? AARC-G049
- Which Security practices should I follow? AARC-G014

User Identity:
- How should I integrate Social Media Identity Providers? AARC-G008
- How should users link accounts, and how does that affect Assurance? AARC-G009
- How should services indicate that they would like users to authenticate with multifactor authentication, and how should my proxy forward that information? AARC-G029

Assurance:
- How should assurance information of external identities be calculated? AARC-G031
- What can I say about assurance of identities from social media accounts? AARC-G041
- How is assurance impacted by account linking? AARC-G009
- How should assurance information be shared with other infrastructures? AARC-G021
- Which Assurance Profiles should I use, there are so many! AARC-I050

Authorisation:
- How should I manage authorisation information from multiple sources? AARC-G006
- How should group and role information be expressed to facilitate interoperability? AARC-G002
- How should resource capabilities be expressed? AARC-G027

What next? Are you looking for a kick start with your policies? Take a look at the Policy Development Toolkit which provides a set of templates.

Certain guidelines are being adopted by the AEGIS community to support interoperability between infrastructures - consider prioritising these best practices.

Finished !

Many thanks to Hannah !

https://edu.nl/h3dm4

T&I eScience Global Engagement

GN4-3 Project Updates

- GN5 T&I Consultation:
https://events.geant.org/event/656/

T&I eScience Global Engagement

GN4-3 Project Updates

- Review our own workplan
- Activities that need or more less attention
- New Activities
- Activities to dropped

https://edu.nl/ctxxg

Trust & Identity
Outreach

Thank you

Any questions?

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