



User Management

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Agenda





- User Management
- Roadmap
- Related Activities



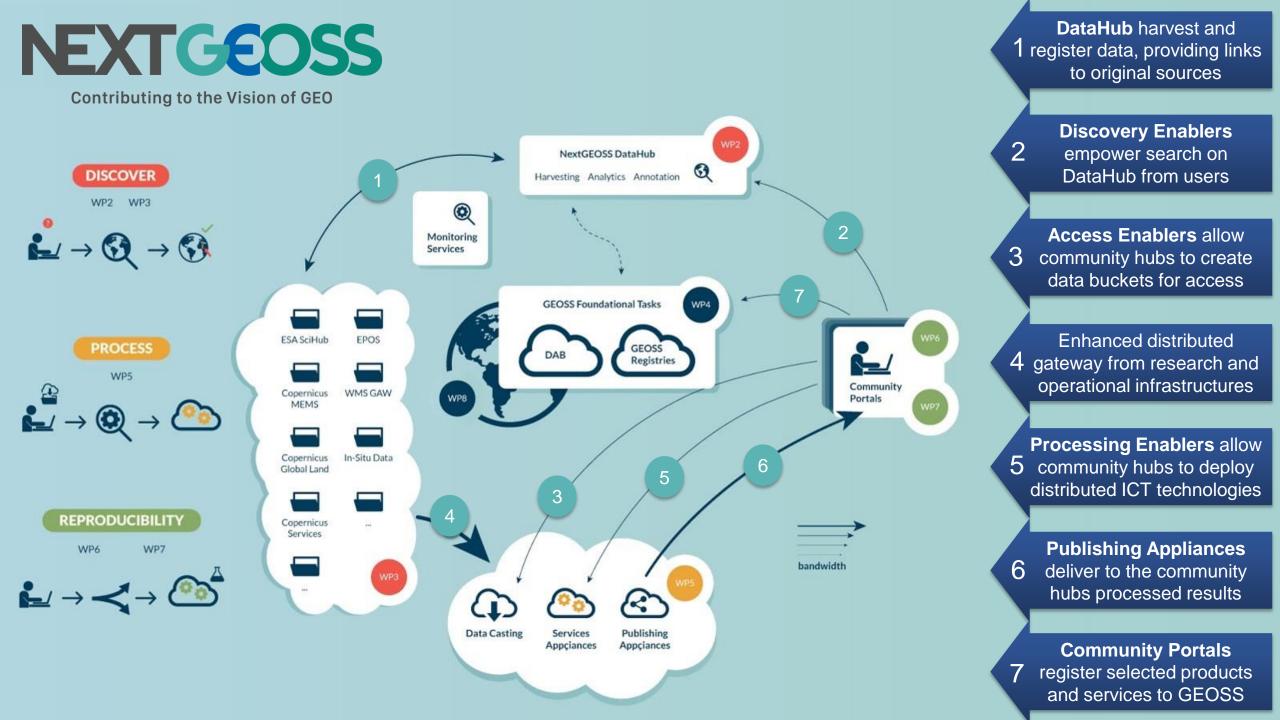




Introduction

NextGEOSS

• High-Level Architecture





User Management

- Context User Stories
- Main Functionality
- State-of-the-art protocols
- Architecture and Protocols
- System Status
- KPI Analytics



- As a GEOSS user, I want to be able to register myself in the GEOSS community so that the user information is provided to a centralized authentication server to support single sign-on (SSO) with GEOSS providers.
- As a GEOSS user, I want to be able to authenticate and authorize me in the GEOSS community with single sign-on (SSO) so that I can access to resources (data and some services)

A GEOSS user can be a data provider or a final user.

Main functionality



- Allows registration of users into the GEOSS community providing user information (user name, family name, email, telephone number, gender, ...)
- Allows authentication and authorization mechanisms based on GEOSS user credentials
- Provides SSO capability that enables a registered GEOSS user to log in once, and access multiple GEOSS applications without being required to authenticate for each application separately.
- Allows dynamic client registration of GEOSS services (i.e. harvesting, discovery, access and processing data) to be able to use the authentication and authorization mechanisms
- Allows integration of **social network login** (Google, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn).
- Allows integration of other SSO systems to provide a federation (e.g. ESA-<u>https://eo-sso-idp.eo.esa.int</u>, NASA-<u>https://urs.earthdata.nasa.gov/</u>).
- Is compatible with **different protocols**: OIDC, SAML2, Oauth2,

State-of-the-art protocols

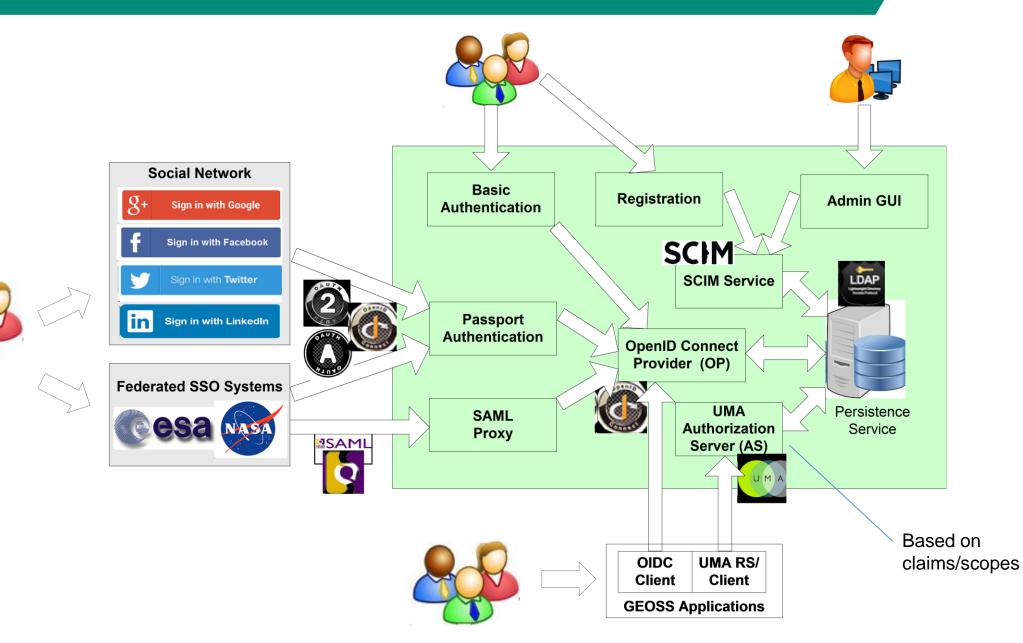


Authentication viewpoint Authentication/Authorization viewpoint References normatively as an option (sharing some features as a result) enilo Conn OpenID UMA UMA Connect Claims can come You can grant access from distributed sources OAuth to apps operated by anyone You achieve federated Apps get access using single sign-on and You control access to a **OpenID Connect turns SSO into a** bearer-style tokens login-time attribute variety of protected resources standard OAuth-protected identity API exchange You can grant access by setting policies and terms You delegate scope-You control access constrained access ahead of time to claims about you to other apps SAML 2.0, OpenID 2.0 OAuth 2.0 **OpenID Connect** The authorization You grant function is standard Authorization is based on Initiating user's login Initiating user's login access by Not responsible for and centralizable authenticated identity session consenting to session initiation session terms at run time Authorization is Not responsible for Collecting user's Collecting user's Apps can get Island Some lea based on collecting user \checkmark $\mathbf{\nabla}$ consent to share You can grant access consent to share access after you claims consent attributes to apps operated by you attributes go offline High-security identity The authorization High-security identity \checkmark X No identity tokens ∇ tokens (using JSON function is local to tokens (SAML only) per se Web Tokens) protected resources No claims per se; aures as a result Distributed and Distributed and $\mathbf{\nabla}$ protects arbitrary APIs aggregated claims aggregated claims You control access Apps can use a variety of access token types to web APIs Dynamic introduction Client onboarding is Dynamic introduction (OpenID only) static Session timeout (in F No sessions per se Session timeout the works) OAuth 2.0

Venn of Authz draft 22 Feb 2012

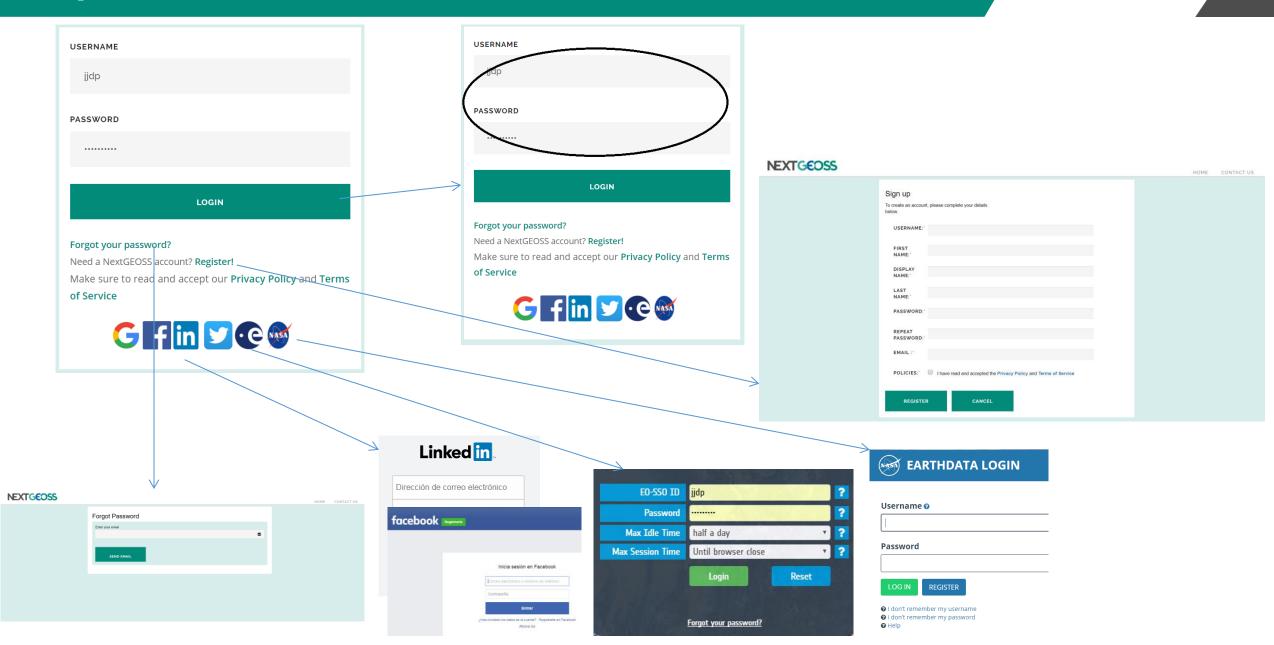
Architecture and Protocols





System Status





KPIs



#	Key Performance Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type of data required	Source	Baseline at start of NextGEOSS	Target at the end of NextGEOSS	Frequency of Measurement
T5.4.1	Functionality: Management of federated entities (Identity Providers)	Number of entities in the authentication federation including social network	List of entities in the authentication federation, including Identity providers from social network services (Google, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn) and from GEOSS- related institutions (ESA, NASA)	User Management configuration files	0	KPI value: 6+ (4+ at EP-1, 5+ at EP-2, 6+ at EP-3) KPI percentage= (entitities_intgrated/6) * 100	Weekly
T5.4.2	Usability: Authentication performance	Time to login	Login messages with dates	User Management log files	0 KPI value: <time login="" to=""> KPI percentage= count(time_to_login<2secs) / count(number_logins)</time>		Weekly
T5.4.3	Adoption: Number of registered users	Number of users in the Persistence Storage	List of registered users within the NextGEOSS user management system	User Management persistence database (LDAP)	0	KPI value: 100+ (cumulative) (15+ at EP-1, 50+ at EP-2, 100+ at EP-3) KPI percentage= (entitities_intgrated/100) * 100	Weekly
T5.4.4	Adoption: Number of authentication requests per week	Number of authentication requests, successful	Login messages with authentication information	User Management log files	0	KPI value: 30+ (5+ at EP-1, 15+ at EP-2, 30+ at EP-3) KPI percentage= (entitities_intgrated/30) * 100	Weekly
T5.4.5	Adoption: Number of integrated GEOSS Client Applications	Number of integrated GEOSS Client Applications	List of Client IDs / Applications	User Management log files	0	KPI value: 20+ (cumulative) (4+ at EP-1, 10+ at EP-2, 20+ at EP- 3) KPI percentage= (entitities_intgrated/20) * 100	Weekly

KPIs Dashboard



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1

KPI 5.4.1 & KPI 5.4.1 Percentage					tications by IDP		1
Goal: 6 IDPs				0			 Basic google
Current number of	of IDPs: 4		660/				
Gf	in У		66% Current percentage				
KPI 5.4.4		KPI 5.4.4 Percentage	KPI 5.4.2		KPI 5.4.2 PC	ercentage	
Number of user authentications per week		O Percentage of user authentications served in less than 2 seconds.				0	
		Goal: 100% of requ					
		103.33%	103.33%		under 2s 96.77%		
		Current percentage (This week)				Log-in performance (this week)	
KPI 5.4.4 Table			KPI 5.4.2 Table				2
Week 🗸	Last totalAuthWeek 🗘	Target Percentage 🗘	- Week -	#AuthTime < 2s ≑		%AuthTime < 2s 🕆	<u>^</u>
49	31	103.33%	49	30		96.77%	
48	21 70%		48	20			
KPI 5.4.5 x ^a KPI 5.4.5 Percentage		▼ 	VDLE 4.2 Decembrase				
KPI 5.4.5 ** KPI 5.4.5 Percentage Number of integrated GEOSS Client Applications			 KPI 5.4.3 V KPI 5.4.3 Percentage Number of registered users 				
-				ered users			0
Goal: 20 registered clients (100%) 20%		Goal: 100 users			6%		
		Current percentage				Current percentage	
KPI 5.4.5 Table			KPI 5.4.3 Table				1
Week -	#Registered Clients 🗘	Target Percentage 🌣	@timestamp per w	week	#Registered Users 🕀	Target percentage 🗘	
49	4	20%	49		6	696	
48	4	20%	48		6	6%	
47	1	596	47		2	2%	
46	1	596	46		2	296	
42	1	5%	45				
			44				
			43		-		

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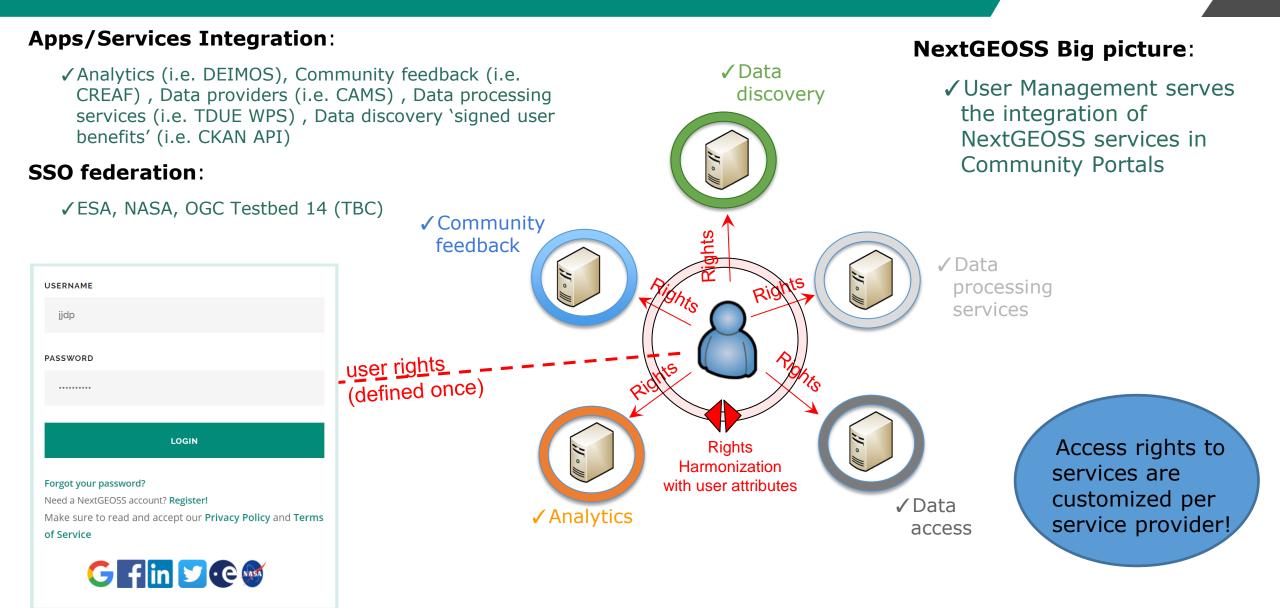


Roadmap

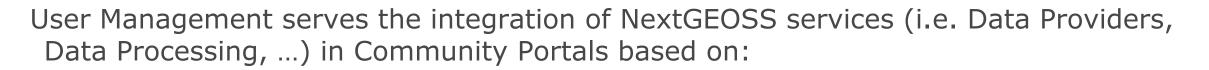
- Short-Term Plan
- Proposed Approach

Short-Term Plan

NEXTGEOSS Contributing to the Vision of GEO

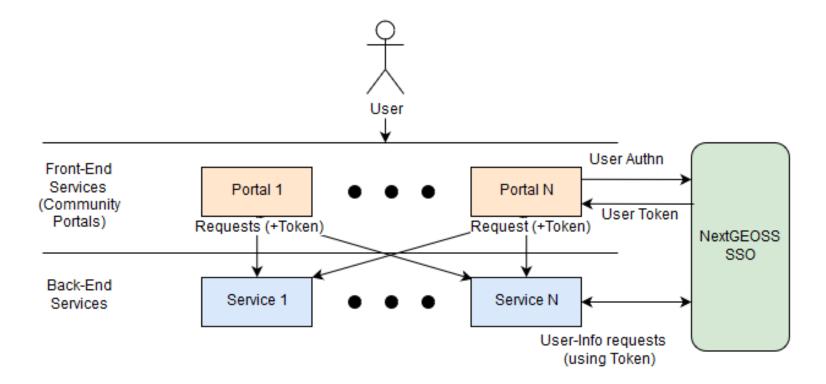


Apps/Services Integration View



NEXTGEOSS

- Authentication: For allowing user login into the Community Portals with SSO
- Authorization: For allowing to restrict user access to resources (data and services)



CP Authentication approach



Community Portals and Services share a common pool of users managed by NextGEOSS UM

For that, NextGEOSS Community Portals require:

Register and Log-in page that will redirect users to NextGEOSS SSO

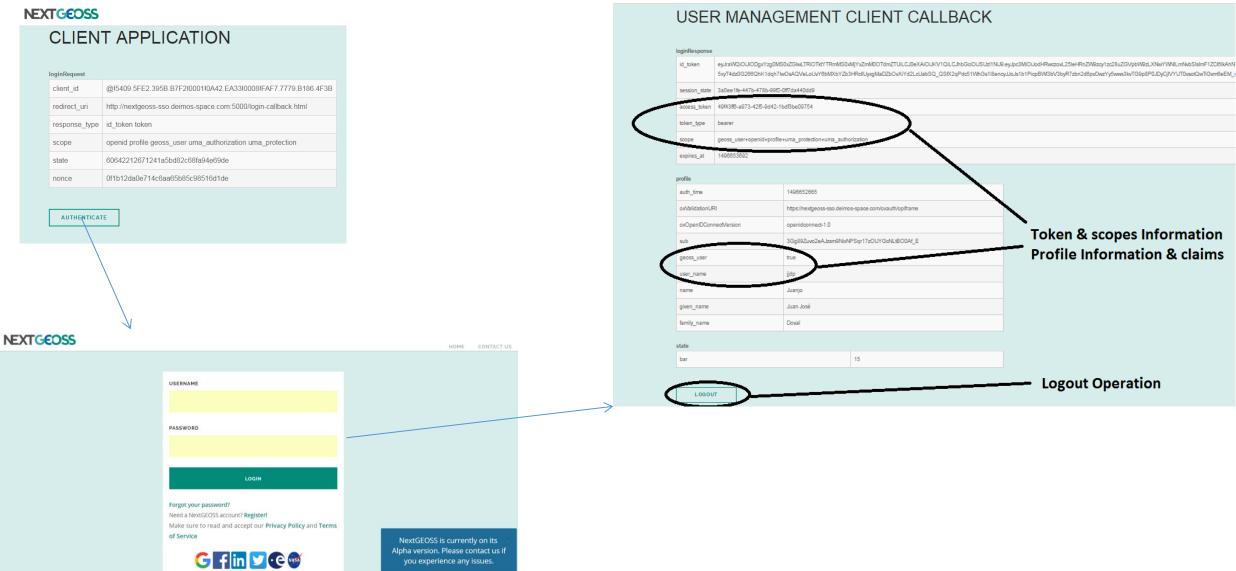
Landing page (callback URL) to receive users already authenticated

Interaction with NextGEOSS API Endpoints

CP Authentication Methods Demo

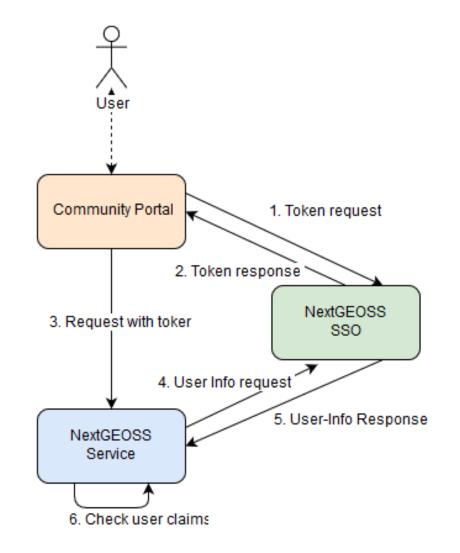
Contributing to the Vision of GEO

NEXTGEOSS



Services Authorization approach

- Authorization is meant for securized NextGEOSS Services: providers, processing...
- Authorization is based on scopes set with default values. The administrator will be able to modify the claim values after request and approval.
- Scope authorization uses the user-info endpoint on NextGEOSS UM side



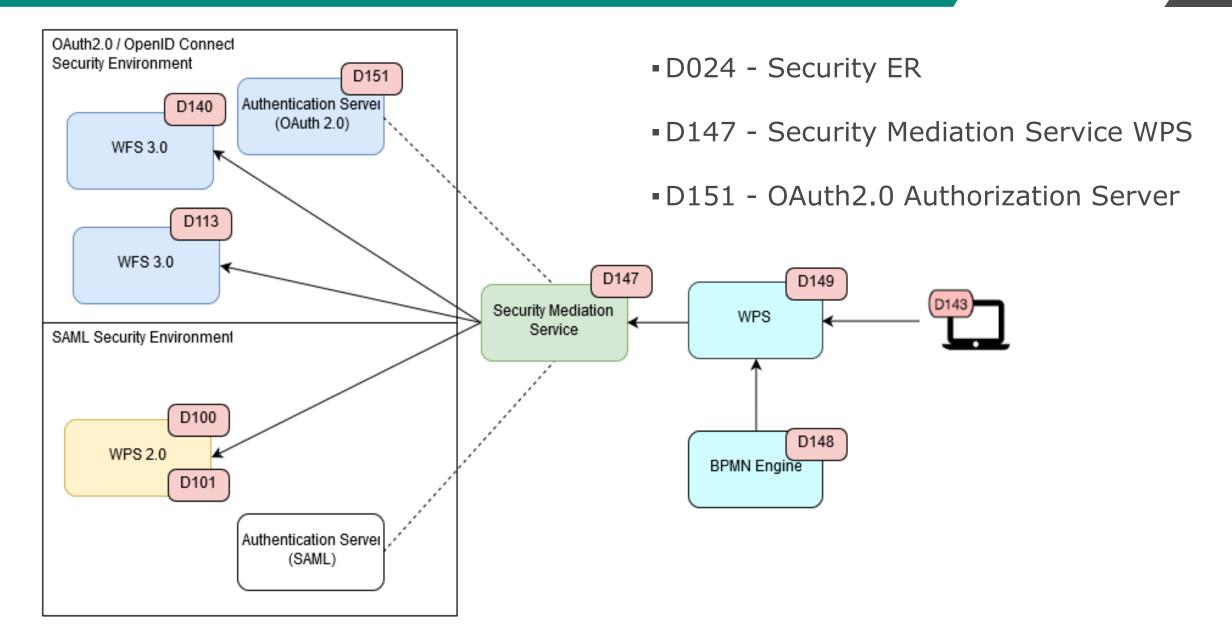


Related Activities

- OGC TestBed 14
- Proposal for Triple-A For Exploitation Platforms

OGC TestBed 14





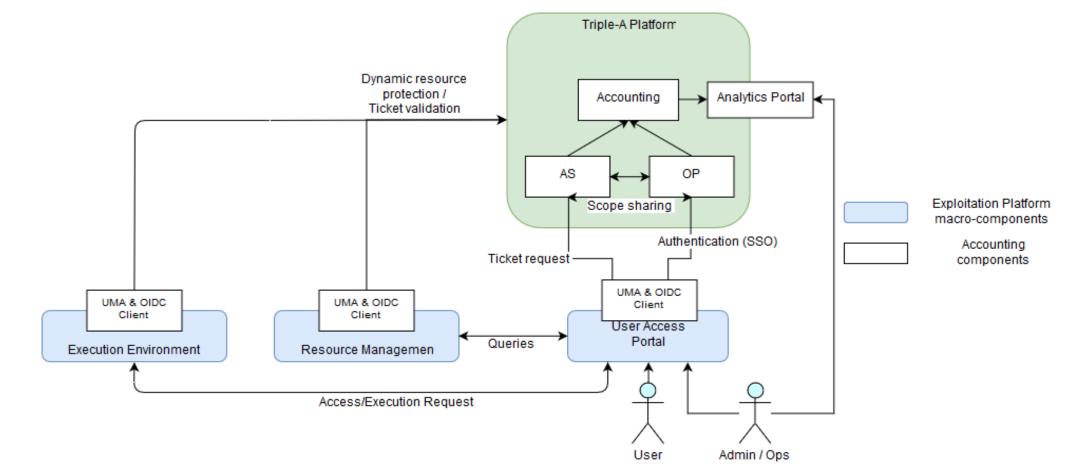
Triple-A For Exploitation Platforms



- Pre-operational demonstration of a Triple-A system (Authentication, Authorization and Accounting) for Exploitation Platforms using OIDC and UMA.
- The proposed solution addresses significant gaps on current AAA systems.
- Nowadays, most of the security environments use SAML standard solving the authentication and Single Sign-On (SSO) requirements and some of them use XACML for authorization managing it at application/service level but are not able to have centralised trace of user access that allows accounting.

Triple-A For Exploitation Platforms

 Focus on enabling accounting of usage for each user, applications and resources but also aims to reduce the development and integration impact on the Exploitation Platforms applications/services and users allowing centralized authentication and authorization with SSO and social login through OIDC and UMA standards.



Thanks!





• Questions ?

