

CHANGING LIVES
IMPROVING LIFE

University of Guelph

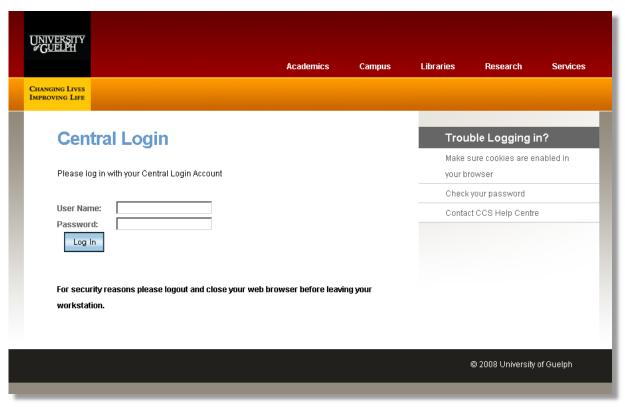
Web Access Management with the Sun Identity Suite

Zdenek Nejedly, Matt Searle, Hugh Smith, Saveena Patara, Bosco Tsang

Computing & Communications Services

Overview

- Challenges, Goals, and Solutions
- Implementation, Examples, Toolkits
- LessonsLearned



What we do



- Provide central IT infrastructure, systems and client support
- Web services on diverse platforms: Apache, IIS,
 Weblogic, Oracle AS, Tomcat, JRun,...
- Identity Services initiatives:

Identity Management

Federation

Web Access Management

Challenges & Goals

Authentication and authorization done by individual applications, password caching
 central service with single sign-on

Direct LDAP access

> seamless access to personal attributes

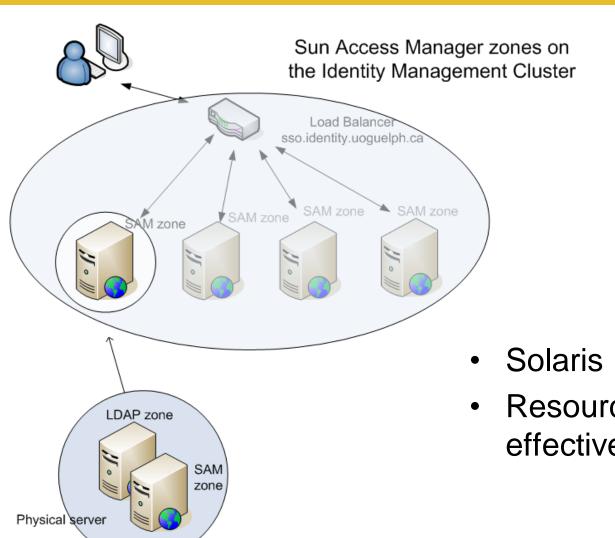
Multiple datastores and user credentials
 consolidated identities

Solutions

- Sun Access Manager
 - Central authentication and authorization
 - Session management SSO
 - Access to directory attributes via policy agents
- Integration toolkits and templates
 - Simplified integration and management
- Consolidations and management of identities
 - Expanding the central directory, implementation of Identity Manager



Implementation



Solaris 10 with zones

Resource sharing and effective allocation

Implementation Details

- IdM cluster: four SunFire 4150 with Solaris 10
- Two zones on each server:

Central directory (Sun Directory Server EE 6.x)

Access Manager 7.1

Access Manager servers

deployed in Sun Webserver (JES5u1)

AM information tree: replicated across the cluster

Authentication: DSEE 6.3 in multimaster replication

Cisco load balancer

SSL terminated on the LB

Staging, monitoring (BigBrother)

Web@UofG: Diversity

Web services on diverse platforms

```
Apache, IIS, Weblogic, Oracle AS, Tomcat, JRun,...
Linux, Windows, Solaris, HP
```

- 3rd-party versus custom-designed applications
- Various providers
 CCS (central), departments and colleges, off-campus
- Major web services
 Mail Webbesting BlackBoard Registrar systems D2L Libra

Mail, Webhosting, BlackBoard, Registrar systems, D2L, Library

Integration with Webhosting

Why organizational webhosting?

 Wide range of client needs: from static websites to web apps with custom authorization

Customization: Integration Toolkit

Getting the attributes from AM not difficult:

```
<cfset req = GetHttpRequestData()>
Hello #StructFind(
    req.headers,"ca-uoguelph-display-name")#
```

• It needs to be even easier:

```
Hello #WAMGetDisplayName#
```

Benefits:

More Integration Toolkits....APEX

- Different technologies common interface
- Oracle Application Express (APEX)

```
wam_uofg.get_display_name()
```

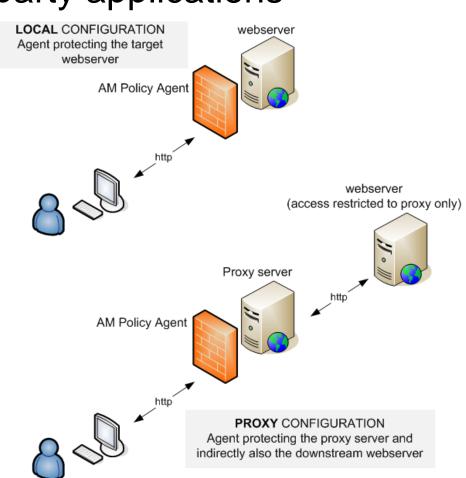
- Oracle HTTP server not supported by AM
 use AM-protected proxy
- Other options: integration with Oracle Access Manager

AM-protected proxy

Often applicable to 3rd-party applications

(black-box)

- No installation required on the target web/appserver
- Not suitable for applications relying on REMOTE_USER or J2EE apps with CMS



Lessons Learned

- URL-based rules \Box high cohesion of content beneficial

Benefits

To Community: Single Sign On, increased security

 To Developers: consistently accessible attributes, centrally provided and managed authentication UI, central authorization

To Administrators: no-cost setup of protected resources, auditing

Skip the optional discussion material and continue with FAM...

Integration Toolkit details...

Available functions:

Basic authentication:

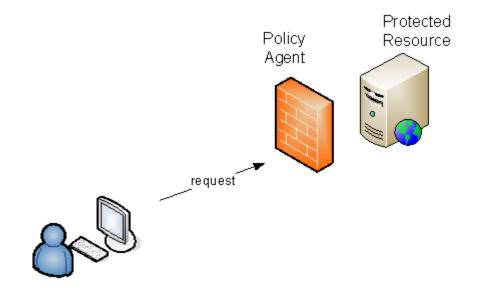
- WAMGetUser() ... returns the username
- WAMIsUserInRole(roleName) ... reflects group membership

User attributes:

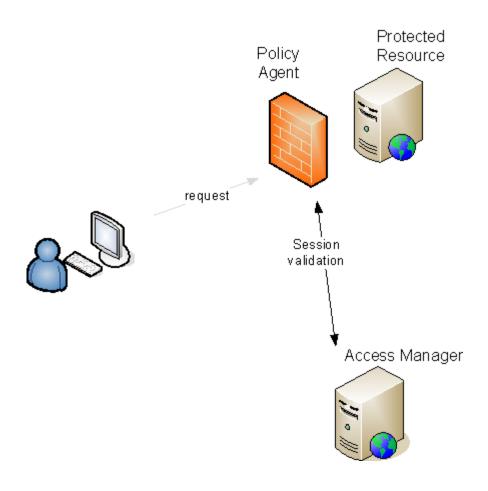
- WAMGetFirstName()WAMGetLastName()
- WAMGetDisplayName() WAMGetCommonName()
- WAMGetEmail() WAMGetPhone()
- WAMGetOrganizationalUnit() WAMGetDepartmentNumber()
- WAMGetOrganizationalStatus()

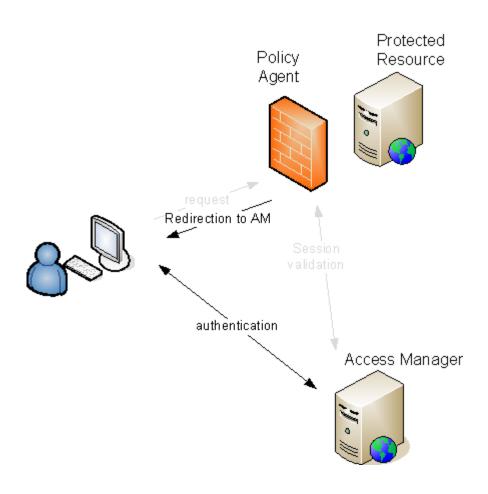
EduPerson attributes:

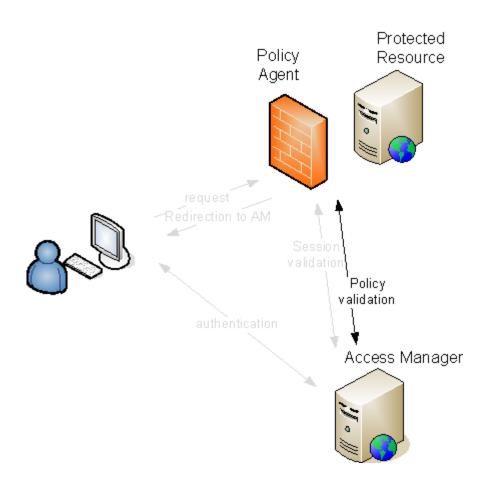
- WAMIsEPFaculty() WAMIsEPStaff()
- WAMIsEPStudent() WAMIsEPEmployee()
- WAMIsEPAlum() etc,...

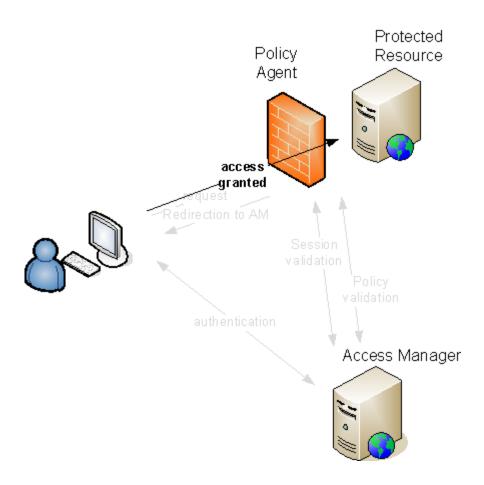












Federated Access Management @ the University of Guelph

- Currently participating in edupass.ca (formerly CIMF)
- Components of federation so far:
 - Identity Provider production date early June.
 - Service Provider one test service provider, not part of edupass.ca yet.

Our Environment – Identity Provider

- Running RedHat AS v4 on a virtual machine.
 - JDK 1.6, Apache 2.0.x, Tomcat 5.5.x, Mod_jk 1.2
 - Shibboleth IdP 1.3.3
- VMware provides highly redundant environment, automatic failover, clone vm for cold standby, and ability to increase resources if needed.
- Authentication done by Sun Access Manager.
- Direct attribute querying via LDAP.

Challenges

- Getting buy-in to project allocating time and resources.
- Technology issues understanding how all the pieces fit together. Lack of service providers to test with.
- Integrating IDP with Access Manager and solving attribute handling issues.
- Determining policy around eduPerson attributes.
- Finding suitable services to become service providers.
 - Dedication of resources from service owners

Future

- Investigating potential service providers:
 - ExLibris application for our library.
 - Office of Research interested in using federation to collaborate with other Universities for research projects.
- Full monitoring of Identity Provider in BigBrother
- Integration toolkits? similar to WAM integration toolkits.

Future (Cont'd)

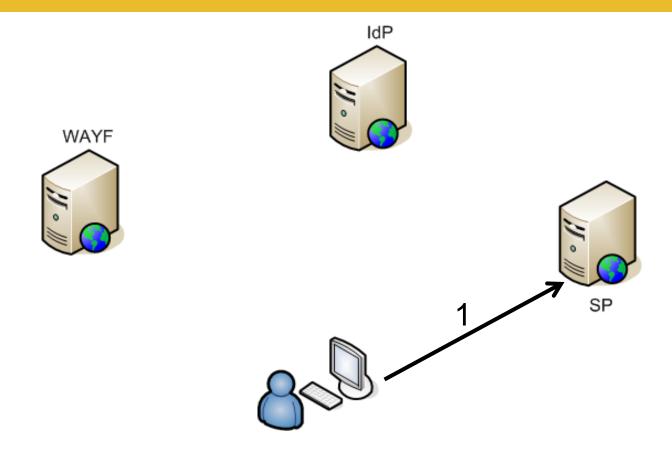
- Sun coming out with Federated Access Manager (FAM)
 in September. It's supposed to work with many of the
 other federation technologies.
 - Can it replace the direct LDAP queries for attributes?
 - Will it work with edupass.ca, which is a Shibboleth
 1.3.x (SAML v1) federation?



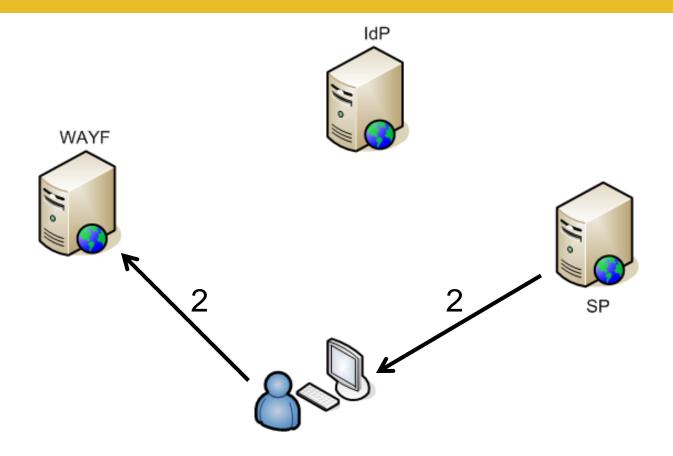




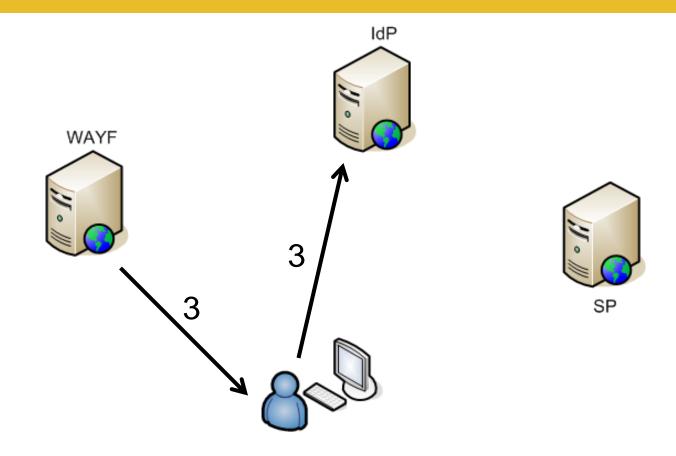




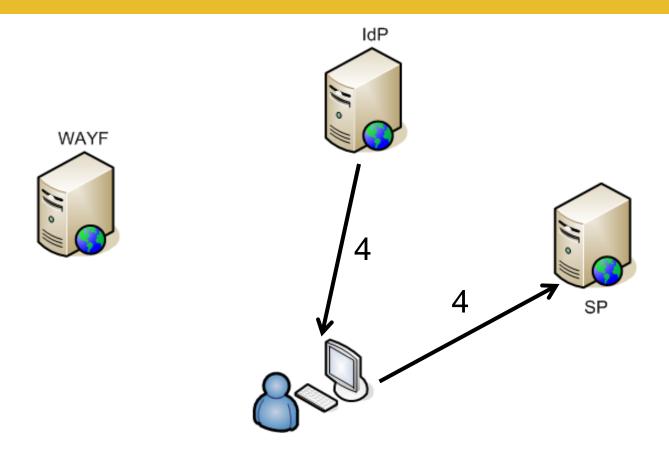
1. User navigates to service provider.



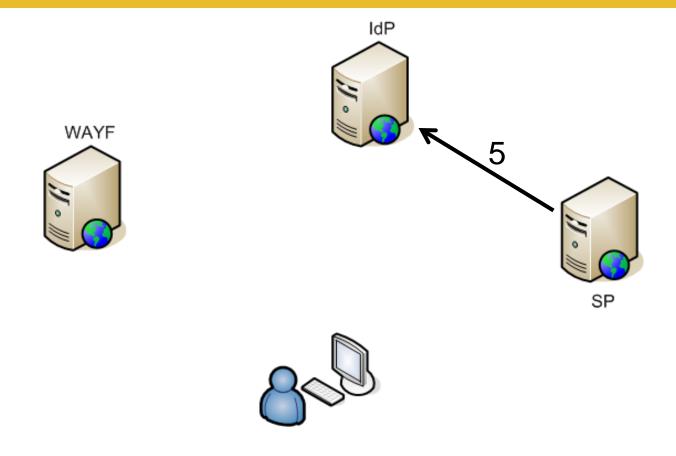
2. SP redirects user's browser to WAYF server.



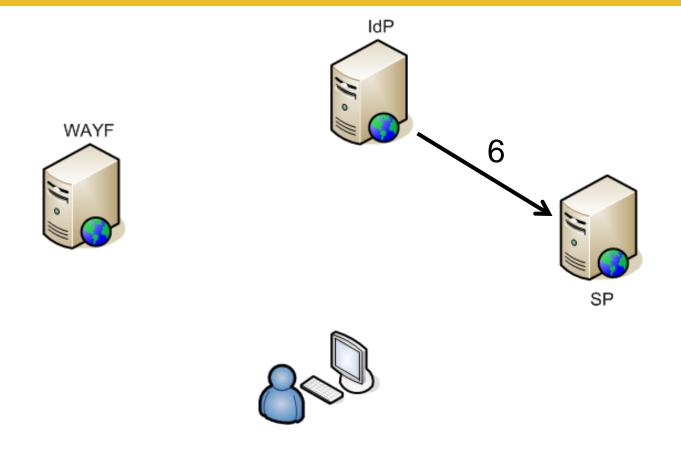
3. WAYF redirects user's browser to the idp of the institution the user selected.



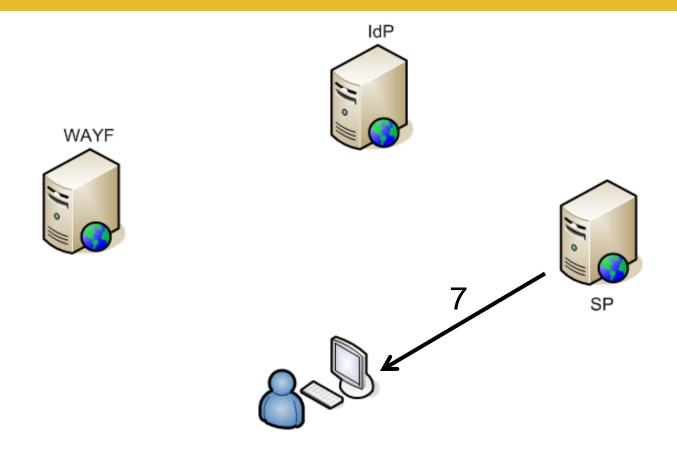
4. After successful authentication, IdP redirect's user's browser back to SP.



5. SP queries IdP and asks if there are any attributes for the authenticated user.



6. IdP returns any of the attributes about this user that the SP is allowed to see.



7. SP serves the original request to the user.

Summary & Questions?

- Challenges, Goals, and Solutions
- Implementation of AM and IdP
- Integration examples and toolkits provided
- Lessons learned

Contact info:

Zdenek (AM & WAM) –znejedly@uoguelph.ca Matt (FAM) – msearle@uoguelph.ca