


# The Australian Higher Education and Research Sector Trust Federation (AHERTF)

Viviani Paz (AusCERT)


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- Introduction to PKI
- AHERTF
  - eSecurity Framework Project
    - Objectives
    - Trust Fabric & Trust Model
    - Identification Process
  - Organisational Structure
  - Legal Implications
  - Future Steps


Introduction to PKI  **AusCERT**  
Australian Computer Emergency Response Team

## Services

- Authentication
  - Entity identification
  - Data origin identification
- Integrity
- Confidentiality

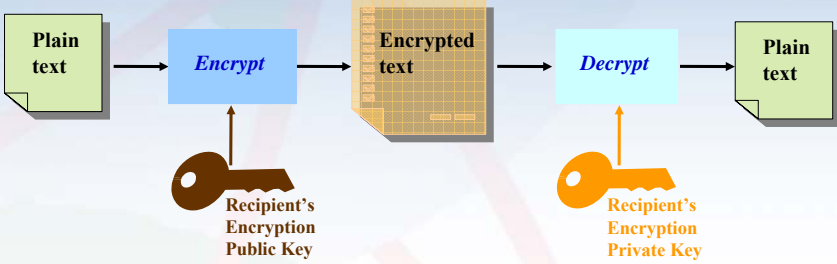
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## Public-key cryptography

- 1976 Diffie and Hellman
  - encryption method that uses a two-part key
    - A public key and a private key
  - a *public key* is known to everyone and a *private* or *secret key* is known only to the recipient of the message



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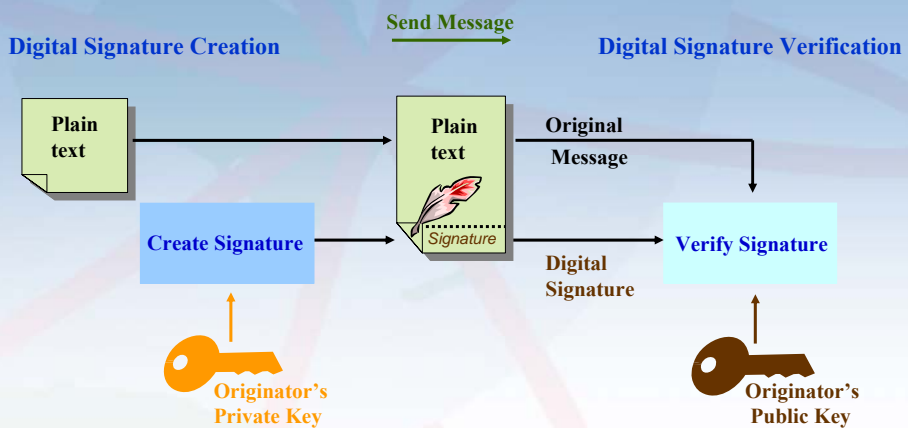
# Introduction to PKI


- **Public Key Infrastructure**
  - enables users of an insecure public network to securely and privately exchange data through the use of a public and a private cryptographic key pair that is obtained and shared through a trusted authority.



# Introduction to PKI


- **Digital Signature**




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- Digital or Public-Key Certificate
  - X.509


**Bob Info:**  
 Name  
 Department  
 Phone Number  
**Certificate Info:**  
 Expiration Date  
 Serial Number  
**Bob's Public Key:**



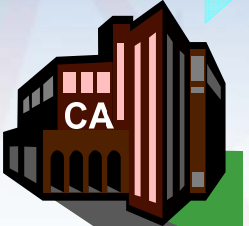


**Sign Data**







**Digital Certificate**



**Trusted Authority**


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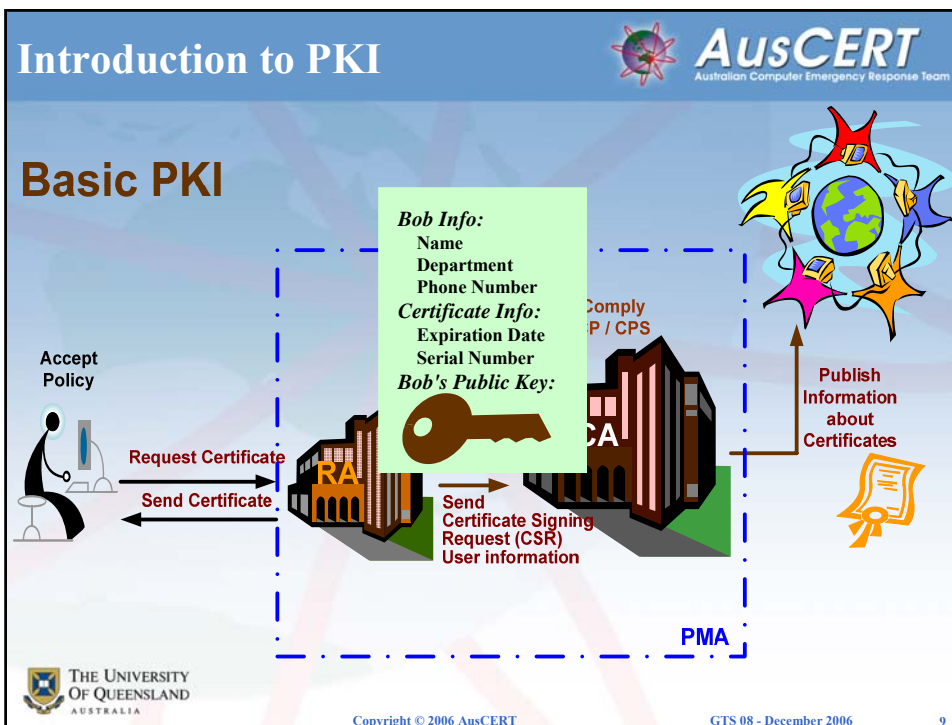
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## Definitions

- Certification Authority (CA)
- Registration Authority (RA)
- Certificate Policy (CP)
- Certification Practice Statement (CPS)
- Policy Management Authority (PMA)

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# eSecurity Framework for Research



- Funded by**



Australian Government  
Department of Education, Science and Training

**\$649K**
- Lead Institution**


- Supported by**



MAMS  
META ACCESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



**CAUDIT**  
Council of Australian University Directors of Information Technology



apac  
australian partnership for advanced computing



aarnet
- <http://www.esecurity.edu.au>

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## Objectives

- **Take PKI into Production**
  - Australian Higher Education and Research Federation Certification Authority
- **Reduce the Systems Cost barriers to entry for PKI**
  - Dissemination of information
- **Establish PKI/Shibboleth alignment**
  - Common Trust Federation for Australian HE sector
- **Aiding the integration of Grid technologies with PKI / Shibboleth in the Australian HE sector**



- Develop **Trust Fabric** between Australian Higher Education and Research Institutions
- Develop common policies, practices and standards
- Evolve an infrastructure as a vehicle to enable this trust fabric

PKI - Grid Computing - Shibboleth - Other

- Avoid retro-fitting other implementations
- Ensure interoperability with other national and international Federations
  - PKI (HEBCA, FBCA)
  - Shibboleth Federations (InCommon, Athens UK Shibboleth Federation)



## What does Trust mean to us?

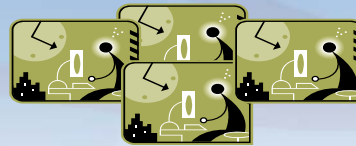


- Predictable behaviour
  - Expectations are understood and agreed upon
  - Institutions follow agreed set of rules
- Beneficial to all Australian HE community
  - Institutions work together towards a common goal
- Confident reliance
  - Identification Process



## Trust Fabric Check List (1)

- Identify Community
  - Australian and New Zealand Higher Education and Research Sector
  - 53+ Institutions
  - 1,000,000+ people
- Develop/Identify commonality
  - Has to be important to us
    - If it is not important to us why bother?
  - Has to inspire confident predictability
    - The way it works for me is the same as it works for you
    - The way it works today is the same way it will work tomorrow and after tomorrow
  - Has to be transparent
    - Has to be auditable





## Trust Fabric Check List (2)



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- **Engineering Issues**
  - Has to be simple
  - Has to be inclusive
    - Must cover full spectrum of possibilities within the community
  - Has to have minimal impact on an institution's business process
    - Institutions don't like being told what to do
  - Has to be flexible to fit an institution's particular "uniqueness"

## Trust Fabric Commonality based on Strength of Identification Process




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- **Simple**
  - Based on Australian Law and Breeder Documents
    - Identification Record for a Signatory to an Account
      - 100 Point Check
      - <http://www.austrac.gov.au/guidelines/forms/201.pdf>
      - Primary Documents
        - » Proof of identity
      - Accrued Points
    - IdM an integral part of any institution
- **Minimal Impact**
  - Only measures the strength of an institution's identification process. Doesn't change it!
  - An Institution can pick and choose what it wants to implement



## Why concentrate on Identity?


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Because that is where it all starts going wrong.

**Identity Management Policy**

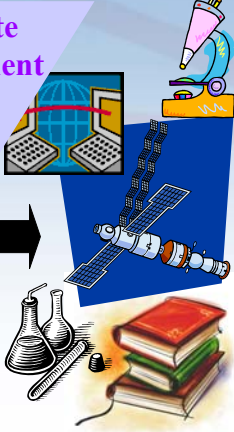
**Identific. Process**  
Issuance of Credentials.


**Credential Management Policy**

**Auth. Process**  
Proof of Possession of Credentials

**Attribute Management Policy**

**Auth. Process**  
Access based on user's attributes





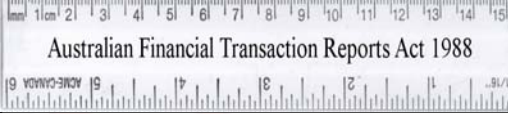



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## Identification Process Metric


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Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">No Identification Process</p> 	<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Another's Identification Process Which you "trust".</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>Birth Certificate=70pt            Passport=70pt            Drivers License=40pt            Known customer (&gt;= 12 month) = 40pt            Credit Card=25pt</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"><b>Your Identification Process</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>&lt; 100 Points</span> <span>100 Points</span> <span>&gt; 100 Points</span> </div>  <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Australian Financial Transaction Reports Act 1988</p>	



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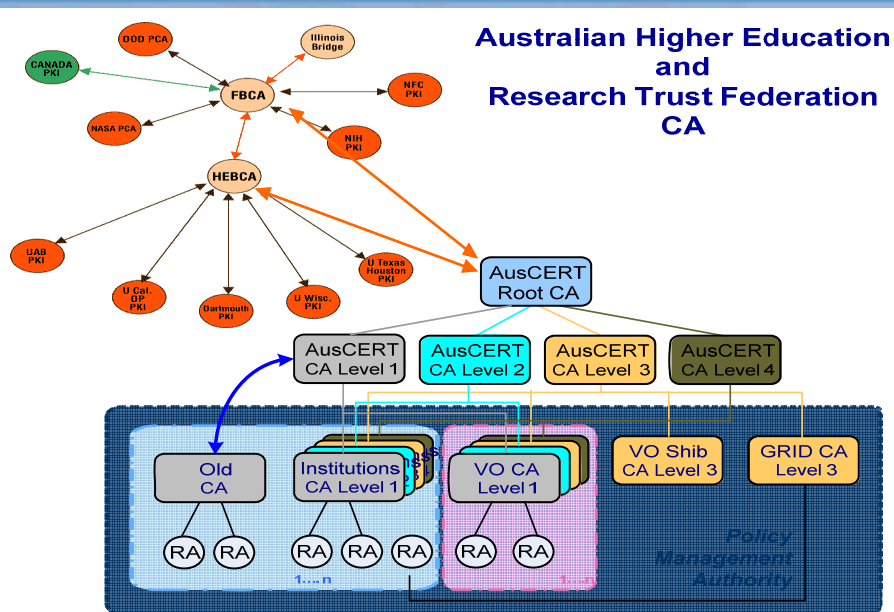
# Assurance Levels



Assurance Level	Description
Level 1	No proactive identity check has been provided to the RO. However identity information has been provided by a body that the RO has a trust relationship. Example: A student being enrolled in at least one subject is sufficient for the certificate issuing however identity information has only been supplied by QTAC (or similar state body).
Level 2	Subject is required to provide proof of identity by an in-person appearance to the RO. However the individual for what ever reason can not provide the required 100 points of identification. Example: A contractor, who is at an institution for a short time but needs access to a system protected by PKI, may not have enough credentials on her person to meet the 100 points check but can provide some credentials like a drivers licence and/or credit card.
Level 3	Subject is required to provide proof of identity by an in-person appearance to the RO. That proof should accrue to at least 100 points of identity. Example: A foreign staff member that has a valid passport and has a written reference from an acceptable referee.
Level 4	Subject is required to provide the same information for Assurance Level 3 in addition to a positive check to be conducted by an appropriate external agency.



# PKI Trust Model



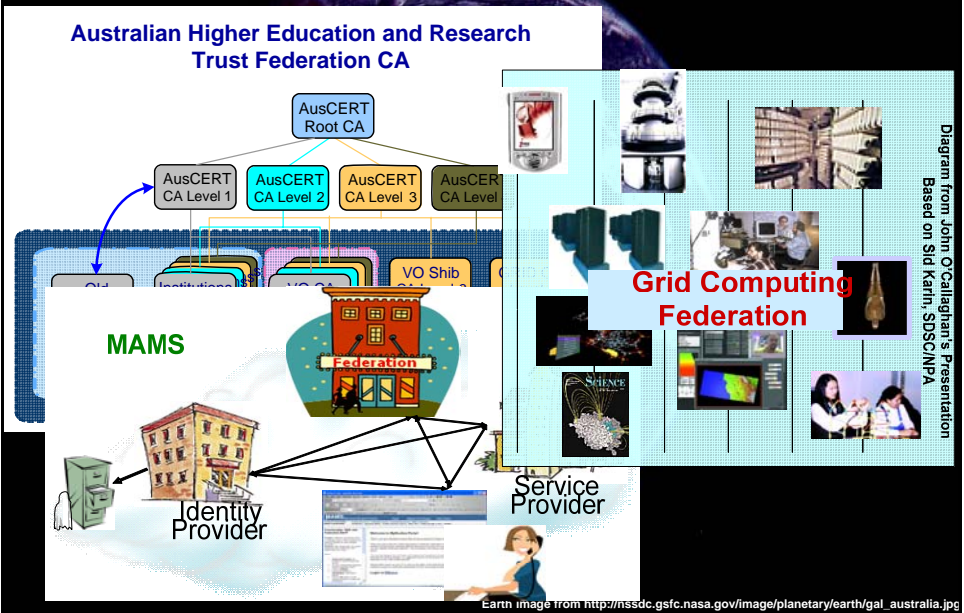
# Federation



Earth image from [http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/image/planetary/earth/gal\\_australia.jpg](http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/image/planetary/earth/gal_australia.jpg)

# Australian Higher Education and Research Trust Federation

*Council Authority - Light weight - Transparency*



Earth image from [http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/image/planetary/earth/gal\\_australia.jpg](http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/image/planetary/earth/gal_australia.jpg)

## AHERTF's Council Authority



- Formed by HE and Research representatives
  - CAUDIT to convene
    - Small group formed by IT Directors, Librarians, IT Security, etc
  - Wide HE Sector Membership
- Ensure services provided meet business needs
- Ensure appropriate security and compliance with AHERTF requirements by the sector
- Manage trust agreements and policies
- Provide direction to sector



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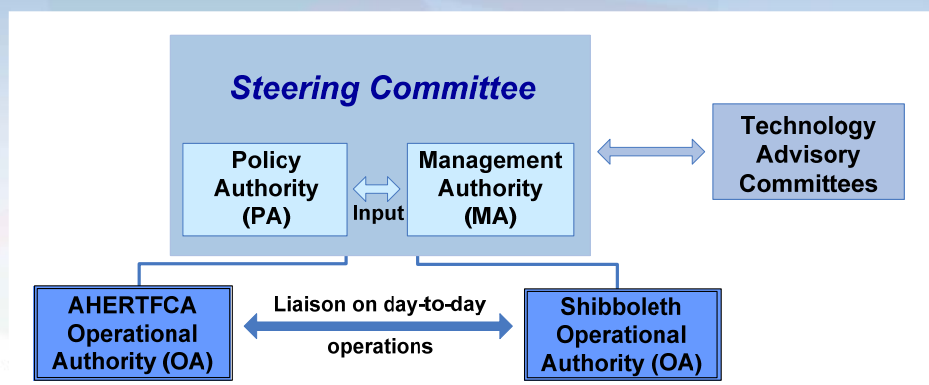
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## AHERTF Council's Role



- Federation Management
  - Management Authority Responsibility
- Establish policies across Federation
  - Policy Authority responsibility
- Monitor/Determine benefit of new technologies
- Oversee Sub-committees
- Operational Authority (OA)
  - AHERTFCA OA
  - Shibboleth OA



**Technical experts sub-committees**  **AusCERT**  
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- Advise on new technologies and applicability to sector
  - PKI, Grid Computing, Shibboleth, IMS, SIP, Liberty, etc



```

graph TD
    AHERTF[AHERTF] --- T[ ]
    subgraph "Technology Experts Sub-Committees"
        PKI[PKI]
        Shibboleth[Shibboleth]
        Grid[Grid Computing]
    end
    T --- PKI
    T --- Shibboleth
    T --- Grid
      
```

**Technology Experts Sub-Committees**

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**Federation Level Services (1)**  **AusCERT**  
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- **AHERTF Governance**
  - Management Authority
  - Policy Authority
  - Membership administration
  - Direction
  - VHO
  - AHERTFCA Infrastructure
  - AHERTF S Infrastructure

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## Federation Level Services (2)


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AHERTFCA OA

↔ Liaison on day-to-day operations ↔

AHERTFS OA

**Services**

RootCA  
SubCAs

GridCA

ShibCA

VHO

WAYF

MyProxy

- **AHERTF Certification Authority OA**
    - Root CA and SubCAs/RAs
    - Shib and Grid CA/RA
- **Shibboleth OA**
    - Virtual IdP
    - Registering of IdP and SP
    - WAYF hosting
    - MyProxy hosting




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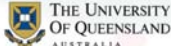
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## Services Overview


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- **AHERTF Governance**
    - Management Authority
    - Policy Authority
    - Membership administration
    - Direction
    - Federation Level Services
  - **AHERTF Certification Authority OA**
    - Root CA and SubCAs/RAs
    - Shib and Grid CA/RA
    - Auditing
    - Optional
      - Training
      - CA and RA support
      - Hosted CA
      - AHERTFCA Policy Development
- **Shibboleth OA**
    - Virtual IdP
    - Registering of IdP and SP
    - Dissemination of SP descriptions
    - Management of inter-federation agreements
    - WAYF hosting, MyProxy hosting
    - Auditing
    - Optional
      - Support
      - Training
      - AHERTFS Policy Development



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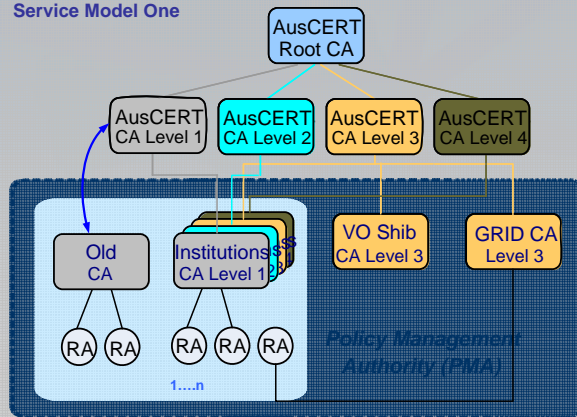


## PKI Services provided to all members of AHERTF

### Subscription Basis

- Organization Authority (OA)
  - ⚡ Signing of University CA certificate.
  - ⚡ University CA certificate revocation.
  - ⚡ Certificate dissemination servers.
  - ⚡ Operation of AHERTFCA infrastructure.
  - ⚡ Policy development for subsequent approval by council.
  - ⚡ Issuance of certificates used to sign the internal SAML federation requests and assertions.
  - ⚡ Issuance of certificates for the GRID community.
  - Advise AHERTF Council.

### AHERTFCA Service Model One




- Universities deploy own CA
- Certificate issuance and revocation dissemination

### Fee for Service Basis

- AHERTFCA OA provides
  - Training
  - CA deployment support
  - Annual audit

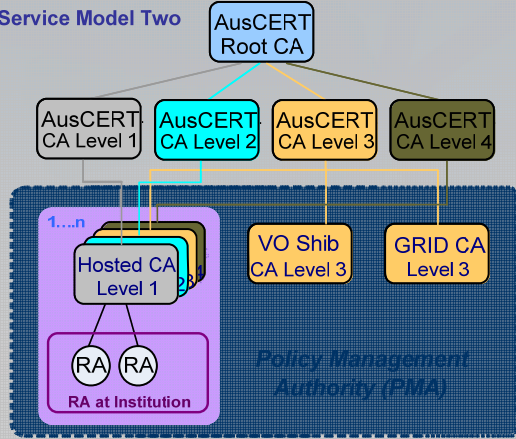


## AHERTFCA Service Models (2)


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### AHERTFCA Service Model Two



The diagram illustrates the AHERTFCA Service Model Two. At the top is the AusCERT Root CA. Below it are four levels of CA: AusCERT CA Level 1, AusCERT CA Level 2, AusCERT CA Level 3, and AusCERT CA Level 4. Under AusCERT CA Level 1, there are Hosted CA Level 1 (1...n) and RA at Institution (two RA roles). Under AusCERT CA Level 3, there are VO Shib CA Level 3 and GRID CA Level 3. The entire structure is managed by the Policy Management Authority (PMA).

- Universities do NOT deploy own CA
- RA role

**Fee for Service Basis**

- AHERTFCA OA provides
  - Hosted CA role
    - Certificate issuance
    - Certificate revocation
  - Training
  - RA deployment support




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## Funding Model


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- Recommended
  - Subscription based
  - Allows AHERTF sustainability
  - HE are members
- Optional
  - Fee for service based
  - In addition to subscription based services




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AHERTFCA - Sustainability Requirements  <b>AusCERT</b> Australian Computer Emergency Response Team		
Requirements	Set up costs	On going costs
<b>AHERTFCA hierarchy</b>		
Infrastructure including hardware and software hosted in a datacenter with appropriate physical security and access control measures. Staff resources to operate AHERTFCA.	√	√
Initial WebTrust Audit (Root CA Certificate in browsers)	√	
Follow on WebTrust annual audits		√
Development of educational services (on going costs would be incurred to deliver the training)	√	√
<b>Services Model One</b>		
CA deployment support (development and delivery)	√	√
Annual audits for the Institution CA performed by AusCERT (on going costs would be incurred to perform the audit)	√	√
<b>Services Model Two</b>		
Hosted CA infrastructure including hardware and software hosted in a datacenter with appropriate physical security and access control measures. Staff resources to operate Hosted CA.	√	√
Annual audits of Hosted CA carried on by a third party.	√	√
RA deployment support (development and delivery)	√	√

Legal Implications  <b>AusCERT</b> Australian Computer Emergency Response Team	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light weight Federation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Formal agreements between institutions and AHERTF</li> <li>– Formal agreements between other federations and AHERTF</li> <li>– Overarching Policies                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity, Credential and Attribute policies</li> </ul> </li> <li>– Wave liability for the sector</li> <li>– Non compliance to AHERTF policies                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remediation process                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Notice of non-compliance</li> <li>– Warning</li> <li>– Suspension</li> <li>– Expulsion</li> <li>– Dispute resolution</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SC's decision                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Based on formal process</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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## Future Steps



- Further develop the Australian HE Trust Fabric
- Implement the Trust Model that supports the Trust Fabric
- Aid further integration with Shibboleth and Grid Technologies
- Seek Australian HE input
  - Application survey results ([http://www.esecurity.edu.au/esecurity-framework-project-overview.data/application\\_survey\\_summary.pdf](http://www.esecurity.edu.au/esecurity-framework-project-overview.data/application_survey_summary.pdf))
  - Technical Working Group Mailing list
  - Wiki
  - Test and evaluate available technologies for certificate management systems
  - Further develop Interoperability tests
  - Input into draft CP/CPS
  - Revision of Certificate Profile
- Keep PKI uptake costs low
  - Share lessons learnt
    - Training, disseminate information, guidelines, policies, procedures

*Develop and Deploy AHERTF*



Thank You!

