

Connecting services, building trust, empowering students

Christos Kanellopoulos, GÉANT christos.kanellopoulos@geant.org



MyAcademicID is/has been all about

- Outlining mobility related use cases
- Agreeing on the specficiations of the ESI
- Defining how the ESI can be best transported from A to B
- Building a first bridge with the citizen eID eIDAS
- Designing a single interface for authenticating students
- Implementing the authentication interface on some of the use cases

After numerous technical meetings on...







30 May 2017

eduGAIN - eIDAS Comparison

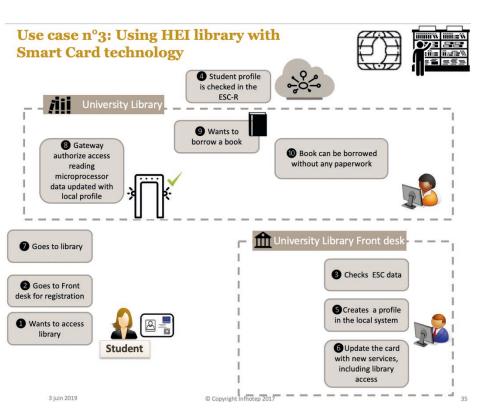


Feasibility Study on Cross-border
Use of eID and Authentication
Services (eIDAS compliant) to
support Student Mobility and
Access to Student Services in
Europe



Identification & Authentication

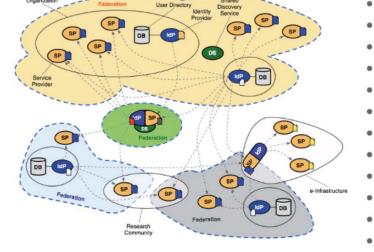




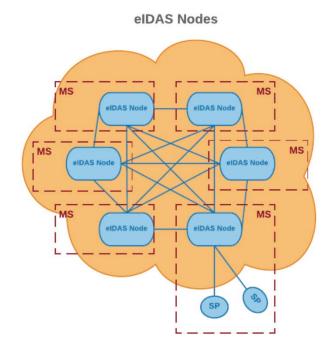




National Federations in eduGAIN



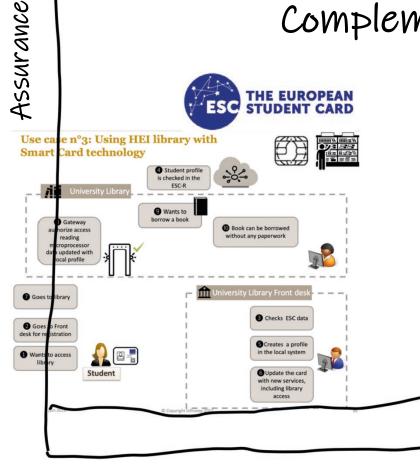


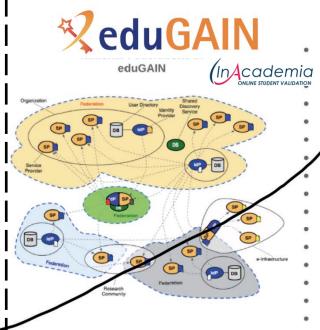


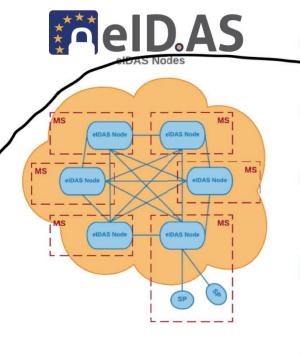


Identification & Authentication

Complementarity







Identification

Authentication

So after numerous meetings...

A <u>blueprint architecture</u> was approved and released for the higher education community

A bridge between the Swedish eIDAS node and eduGAIN was established and moved into production

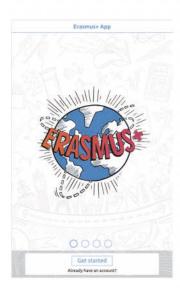
An authentication proxy linking to eduGAIN, eIDAS (and other OIDC IdPs) was created



That's all very well, but how does it work?





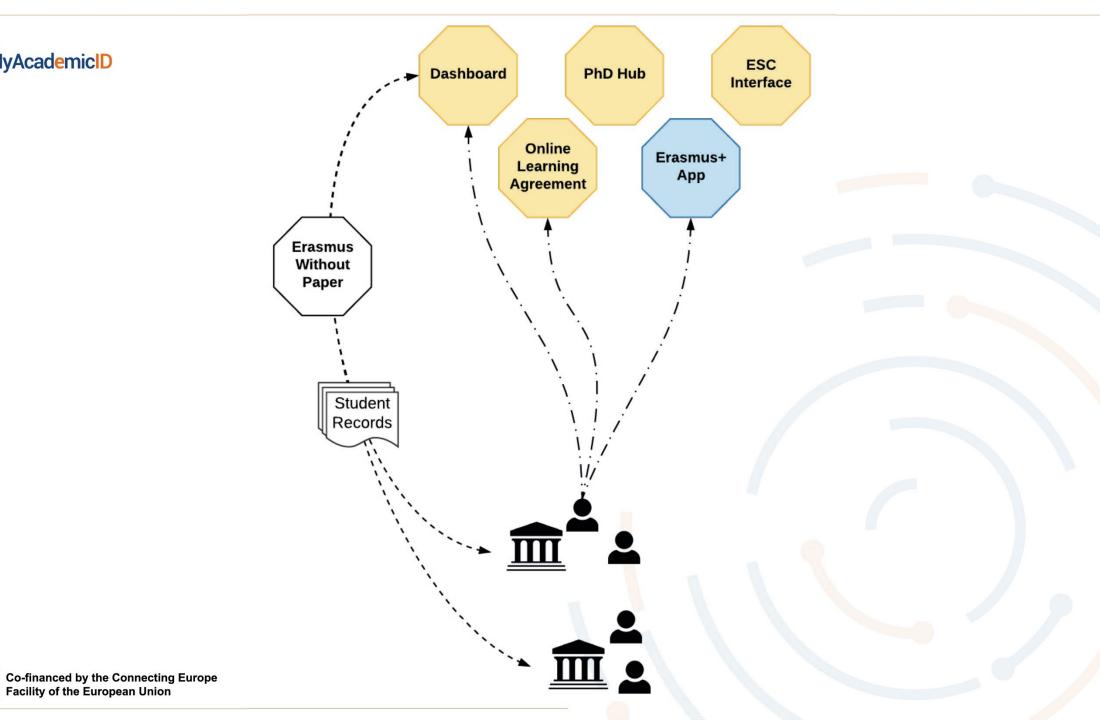




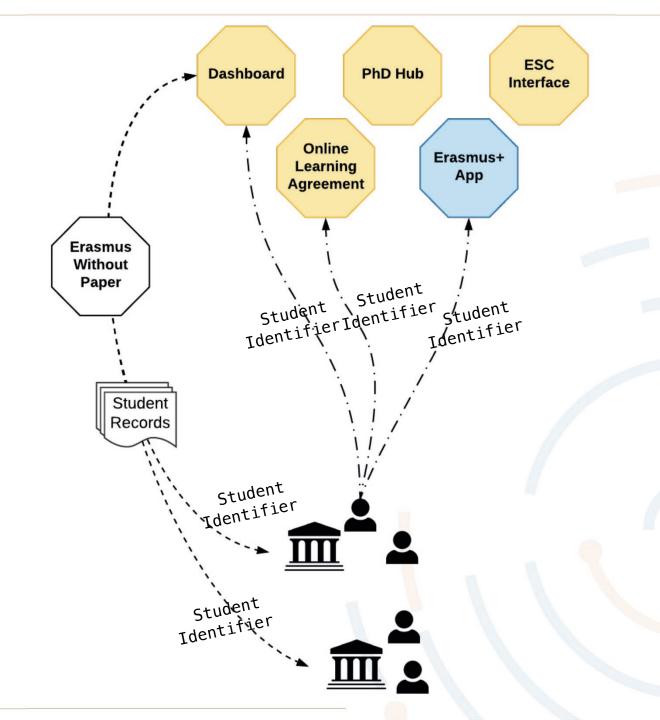
E-service providers Use cases





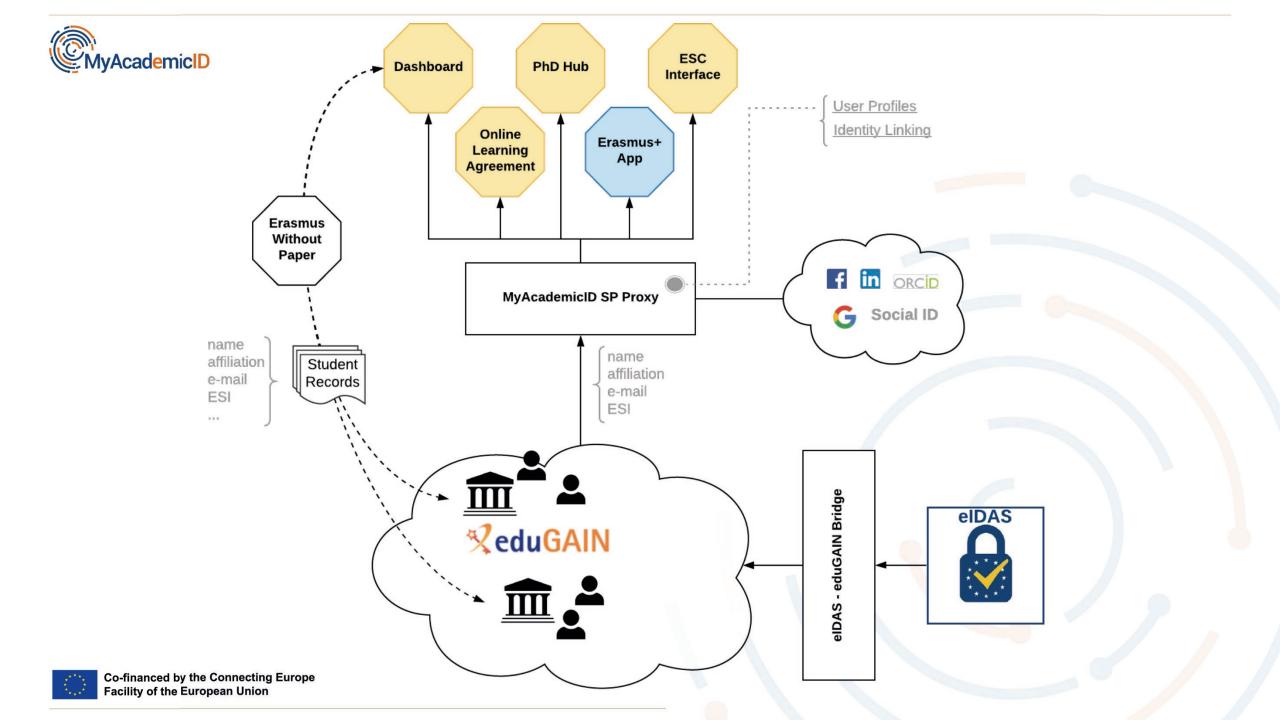






European Student Identifier

- Globally Unique: Each student should be uniquely identified across organizational and national boundaries
- Persistent: The identifier should follow the student during her/his time of studies
- Non-targeted: The identifier should be the same for all services involved in the student mobility processes
- Protocol neutral: The identifier should not change value depending on the protocol used. For example, it should be the same regardless is SAML or OpenID Connect is used
- Data transport neural: The identifier should not change value depending on how it is transported.
- Privacy preserving: The identifier should not be used to track the students' activities across services



Criteria	European Student Identifier (ESI)	eduPerson Principal Name (ePPN)	eduPerson Targeted ID (ePTID)	schac Personal Unique Code	schac Personal Unique ID	subject ID	ORCID ID
Target audience	Student	R&E Community	R&E Community	R&E Community	R&E Community	Security subjects (generally but not exclusively people)	Researchers
Adoption rate	limited to ESC pilot institutions	commonly used in eduGAIN	commonly used in eduGAIN	not commonly used in eduGAIN but more within boundaries of federations and/or institutions	not commonly used in eduGAIN but more within boundaries of federations and/or institutions	low adoption (new identifier)	high adoption (7,218,074 ORCID iDs)
Sustainability	ESI institution part (PIC Code) is about to be replaced	eduPerson specification (201602)	eduPerson specification (201602)	\$CHAC specification (version 1.5.0)	SCHAC specification (version 1.5.0)	SAML V2.0 Subject Identifier Attributes Profile Version 1.0	ISO 27729 compatible
Direct link with student unique code in student record		Depends on the value used for the user ID in the left part (name-based generally)	opaque identifier	Yes if the <inss> part contains the student unique code in HEI</inss>	Must contain a legal unique identifier	Depends on the value used for the user ID in the left part	no reference to student unique code (https URI with 16 digits number)
Globally unique	Same principle as IBAN banking format (guarantee of uniqueness)	Globally unique in a federation context	Globally unique in a federation context	Yes but the value of the <inss> part must be defined accordingly</inss>	globally unique by design	suitable for use as a globally-unique external key	globally unique by design
Persistent (stable over time)	institution part potentially subject to change case of student mobility: a student will have as many ESI that he is enrolled to different HEIs	subject to change or reassignement	persistent by design but bound to institution (case of student mobility)	can potentially be bound to institution depending on the value of INSS	persistent by design	persistent by design but bound to institution (scope part)	persistent by design
Non-targeted	services independent	services independent	service specific its value will change from one service to another	services independent	services independent	services independent	services independent
Protocol neutral	specification of R&E claims and scope for OIDC needed	SAML specific (scoped attribute)	SAML specific	specification of R&E claims and scope for OIDC needed	specification of R&E claims and scope for OIDC needed	SAML specific	specification of R&E claims and scope for OIDC needed
Data transport neutral	no tied to a transport mechanism	Federation specific (not necessarily stored in user directory, can be generated on-the-fly by the IdP)	Federation specific (generally not stored in user directory and generated directly by the IdP)	no tied to a transport mechanism	no tied to a transport mechanism	Federation specific	no tied to a transport mechanism

Criteria	European Student Identifier (ESI)	eduPerson Principal Name (ePPN)	eduPerson Targeted ID (ePTID)	schac Personal Unique Code	scnac Personal Unique ID	subject ID	ID ID
Target audience	Student	R&E Community	R&E Community	R&E Community	R&E Community	Security subjects (generally but not exclusively people)	Researchers
Adoption rate	limited to ESC pilot institutions	o mmonly used in eduG//IN	commonly used in eduGA/N	not commonly used in eduGAIN but more within boundaries of federations and/or institutions	not commonly used in eduGAIN but more within boundaries of federations and/or institutions	low adoption (new identifier)	high adoption 7,218,074 ORCID iDs
Sustainability	ESI institution part (PIC Code) is about to be replaced	eduPers in specification (201602)	eduPers in specification (201602)	SCHAC specification (version 1.5.0)	SCHAC specification (version 1.5.0)	SAML V2.0 Subject Identifilir Attributes Profile Version0	ISO 27729 compat/ble
Direct link with student unique code in student record	ESI right part directly matches the student unique code in HEI at enrollment	pepends on the value used for the user ID the left part (name-based generally)	opaque identifier	Yes if the <inss> part contains the student unique code in HEI</inss>	Must contain a legal unique identifier	l epends on the value used for the user ID i the left part	no reference to student (inique code (http: URI with 16 digils number)
Globally unique	Same principle as IBAN banking format (guarantee of uniqueness)	Globally unique in a federation context	Globally unique in A federation context	Yes but the value of the <inss> part must be defined accordingly</inss>	globally unisue by design	suitable for use a ya globally-unique external key	globally unique by design
Persistent (stable over time)	institution part potentially subject to change case of student mobility: a student will have as many ESI that he is enrolled to different HEIs	subject to clange or reassignement	persistent ly design but bound to institution (lase of student mobility)	can potentially be bound to institution depending on the value of INSS	persistent by design	persistent by design but bound to institution (scope part)	persistent by design
Non-targeted	services independent	services independen	service specific its value vill change from one ervice to another	services independent	ervices independen	ervices independent	ervices independent
Protocol neutral	specification of R&E claims and scope for OIDC needed	SAML specific (scoped attribule)	SAML specific	specification of R&E claims and scope for OIDC needed	specification of R&E daims and so oe for OIDC needed	SAML specific	specification of R&E claims and scope for OIDC needed
Data transport neutral	no tied to a transport mechanism	Federation specific not necessarily stored in user directory, to be generated on-the-fly by the IdP)	Federation specific (generally not stored in user directory and generated directly by the IdP)	no tied to a transport mechanism	no tied to a transport mechanism	Federation specific	no tied to a transport mechanism



European Student Identifier

https://wiki.geant.org/display/SM/European+Student+Identifier

urn:schac:personalUniqueCode:int:esi:auth.gr:23456790G

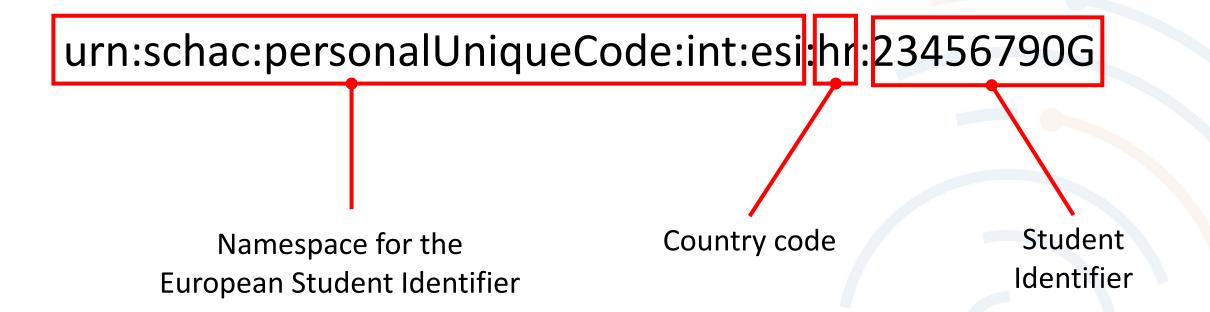
Namespace for the SchacHomeOrganization Student Identifier

ESI with HEI-wide scope student code



European Student Identifier

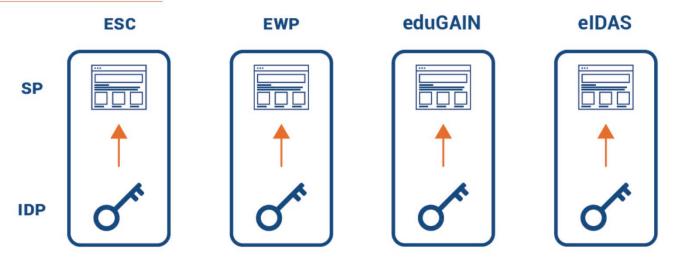
https://wiki.geant.org/display/SM/European+Student+Identifier



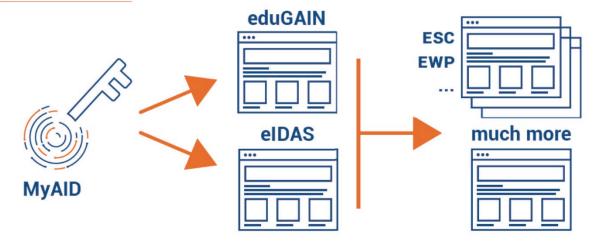
ESI with nation-wide (or region-wide) scope student code



CURRENT SITUATION



AFTER MYACAdemicID



FEWER SILOS, MORE CONNECTIVITY **AND GLOBAL ACCESS TO** e-SERVICES THROUGH A SINGLE SIGN-ON!

Integrating multiple eIDs from different existing ecosystems, will enable the possibility to overcome the actual silos architecture. One student eID scheme will give students access to a wide range of different services that currently live in different systems.

Moreover, this approach will open the possibility for future integration with more services.

- Secure and seamless exchange of information
- Reliable student identification and authentication
- Reuse of existing digital structures
- Online management of mobility process
- Access to e-services through single sign-on
- Reinforced student status
- Reduced administrative burden



Benefits



Thank you

www.myacademicid.eu + contact