



**Secure Management of Information
across multiple Stakeholders**



Privacy-preserving Identity Management in SEMIRAMIS

Aljosa Pasic, ATOS

- **About SEMIRAMIS**
- **Architecture overview**
- **End-to-end privacy**
- **Use of pseudonyms**

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Secure Management of Information across multiple Stakeholders

- **CIP-ICT-PSP.2009.7.1:** EU Competitive and Innovation Framework Programme – ICT Policy Support Programme
- **Duration:** 34 months, March 2010 – December 2012
- **Consortium:** 9 partners from 6 countries
 - **Spain:** Atos, University of Murcia, Ceutí City Council
 - **Italy:** Engineering Ingegneria Informatica, Lecce City Council
 - **Germany:** Stuttgart University
 - **Portugal:** Portugal Telecom Inovação
 - **Poland:** Polska Telefonia Cyfrowa
 - **Belgium:** European Organisation for Security

- **Project coordinator:** Atos - **Technical coordinator:** Stuttgart Univ.
(charles.bastos@atos.net – Charles Bastos) (dominik.lamp@rus.uni-stuttgart.de - Dominik Lamp)

Why do YOU need SEMIRAMIS?



- **If you are a citizen in a foreign country you need to:**
 - Use foreign university (FU) services
 - Use foreign telecommunication (FT) services
 - Use foreign healthcare (FH) services
 - In general...use any e-services in a foreign country which would require data (attributes) about you from home country

- **And YOU expect to have access to these services:**
 - Without having to carry your data in paper or electronic form
 - In a seamless and user friendly way
 - In a secure and privacy preserving approach



What SEMIRAMIS can do for YOU?



Scenario “eDOC Services for Citizens” – Use cases

A) Job Hunting

A European Citizen has moved for a period of time to another European country. Once there, the Citizen applies for a job in a Foreign Company .

B) Public Education Access

A Citizen requests the admission for his child at a public education institutio+n in his new destination of residence.

C) Communication Services

A European Citizen has moved for a period of time to another European country, and chooses to have access to a specific Foreign Telco service (e.g. free wifi)

D) Certificate of Residence

A citizen has decided to stay in the Foreign Country and he registers himself in the Foreign City Council.

Scenario “Roaming Student” – Use cases

A) Matriculation

The first process in which the roaming student has to participate when moving to a university in a foreign country is the matriculation.

B) Apply for Courses

After being registered in the Foreign University, the student wishes to apply for courses.

C) Request Communication Services

The student has moved for a period of time to another European country, and chooses to have access to a specific foreign telco services with discounts (e.g. mobile shopping)

D) Economic Aid

A student wants to receive an economic aid from his city council, in this particular case from his Home City Hall.

Circle of trust + central administration = domain
Circle of Trust + dist adm = federation

■ Context

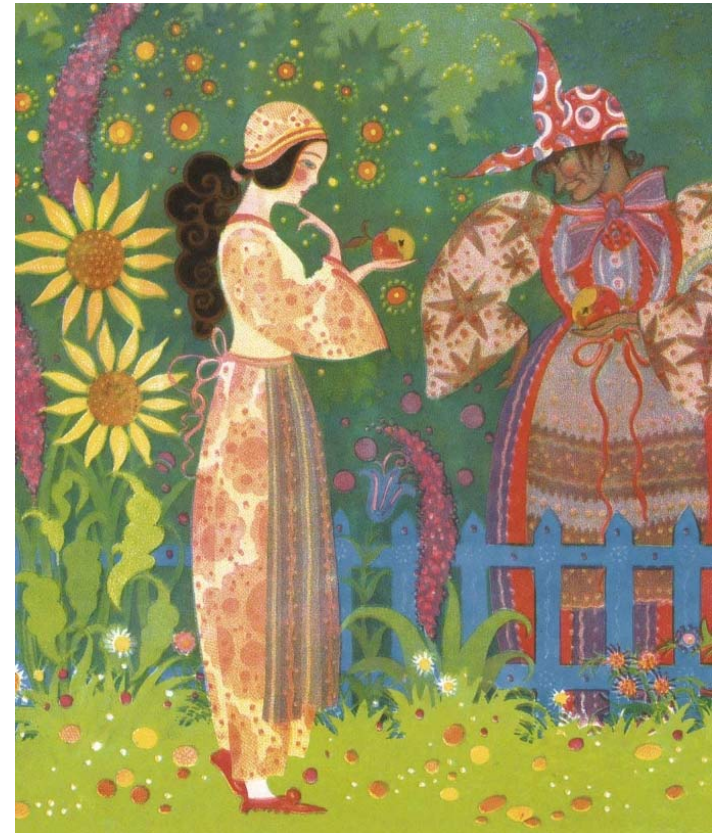
- Efficient and secure implementation of “cross border” services will become a critical issue for a single European “space”
- The services span various “circles of trust” – sector or member state specific (public institutions, citizen communities, private institutions)

■ Challenges

- Interoperability
- Usability
- Efficiency
- Security, trust between “silos”, and privacy

■ Outcomes

- Multi-stakeholder secure and privacy-preserving infrastructure for e-services
 - Data (attribute) and information exchange
 - Open interfaces
 - Modular architecture



■ Authentication

- Web-Authentication
- Telecommunication Authentication
- eID Authentication

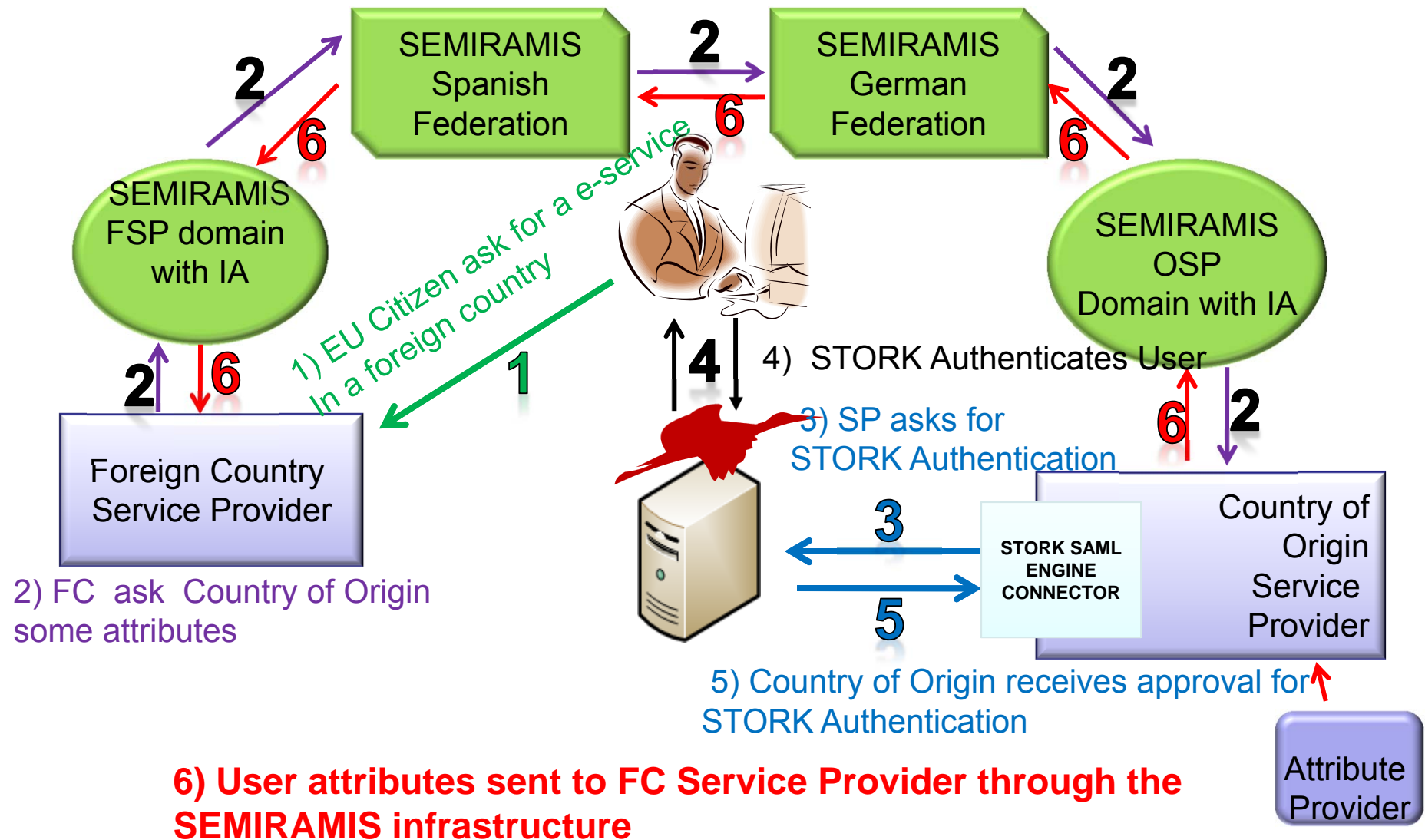
■ Authorization

■ Auditing

- 3 SAML Assertion types (AuthN, AuthZ, Att)
- 2 Protocols: Auth Request, Assertion query/request
- 1 Bindings (to transmit protocol messages): HTTP Post
- Use of SAML extensions: e.g. to avoid re-authentication
- **Several functionalities:**
 - **discovery**
 - **proxy**
 - **translation of attributes**
 - **policy config and mngm**
 - **routing**
 - **forwarding**
 - **etc**



SEMIRAMIS at a glance



Attribute Provider

Attribute aggregation - interoperability



| Spain | Portugal | Italy | Form A – Birth certificates | Form B – Marriage certificates |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Last Names | Last Name | Last Name | birthDate | marriageDate |
| First Name | First Name | First Name | birthPlace | marriagePlace |
| Date of Birth | Date of Birth | Date of Birth | name | husband.nameBeforeMarriage |
| | | Place of Birth | forenames | husband.forenames |
| Address | | Address (at time) | sex | husband.nameFollowingMarriage |
| National ID number | National Identification Number | Fiscal Code | father.name | husband.birthDate |
| Gender | | Sex | father.forenames | husband.birthPlace |
| Nationality | | | | |

| SEMIC.EU Core Person |
|-------------------------|
| Given Name [0..1] |
| Family Name [0..1] |
| Gender [0..1] |
| Date of Birth [0..1] |
| Place of Birth [0..1] |
| Country of Birth [0..1] |
| Citizenship [0..*] |

| Name | Description | Type/format |
|--------------------------|---|-------------|
| IMSI | The International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI). | Numeric |
| MSRN | The Mobile Station Roaming Number is a short-lived temporary subscriber identifier. More than one per IMSI could exist. | Numeric |
| VLR Number | The VLR number is temporary subscriber data and is stored in the HLR. Absence of the VLR number in the HLR indicates that the mobile station is deregistered for non-GPRS or the subscriber does not have a non-GPRS subscription in the HLR. | Numeric |
| Subscription restriction | Subscription restriction is a parameter indicating whether or not certain restrictions apply to the subscription. The | Structure |

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Five core components support the SEMIRAMIS infrastructure.

Identity Aggregator

- Aggregation of eID elements
- Data Protection
- Discovery
- Trust
- Translation

Federation Proxy

- Bridge between federations
- Discovery
- Trust
- Translation
- Interoperability

Attribute Provider

- Release Attributes
- Data Protection

Authentication Provider

- User Authentication
- Authentication Validation
- Credential Management

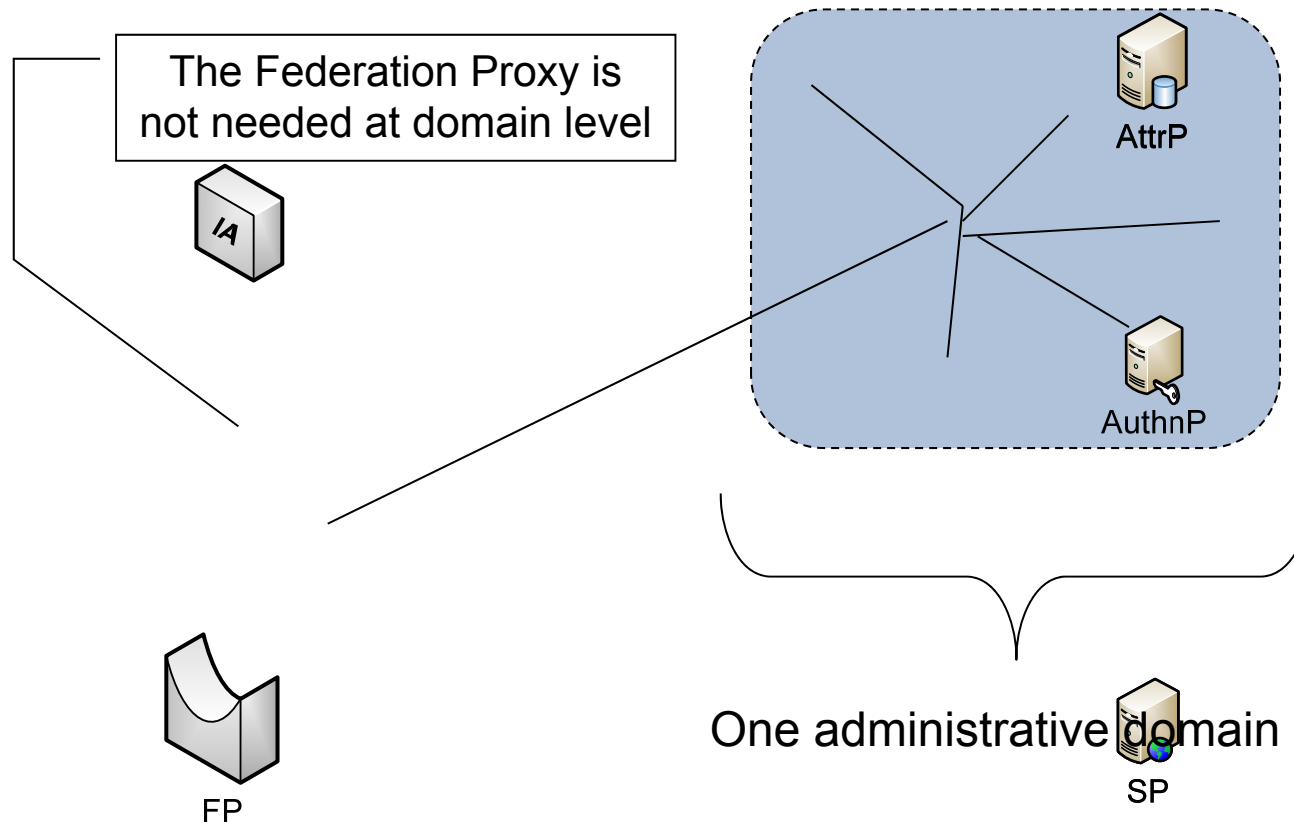
Service Provider

- Provides Services
- Governmental Services
- Academic Services
- Telco Services
- ...

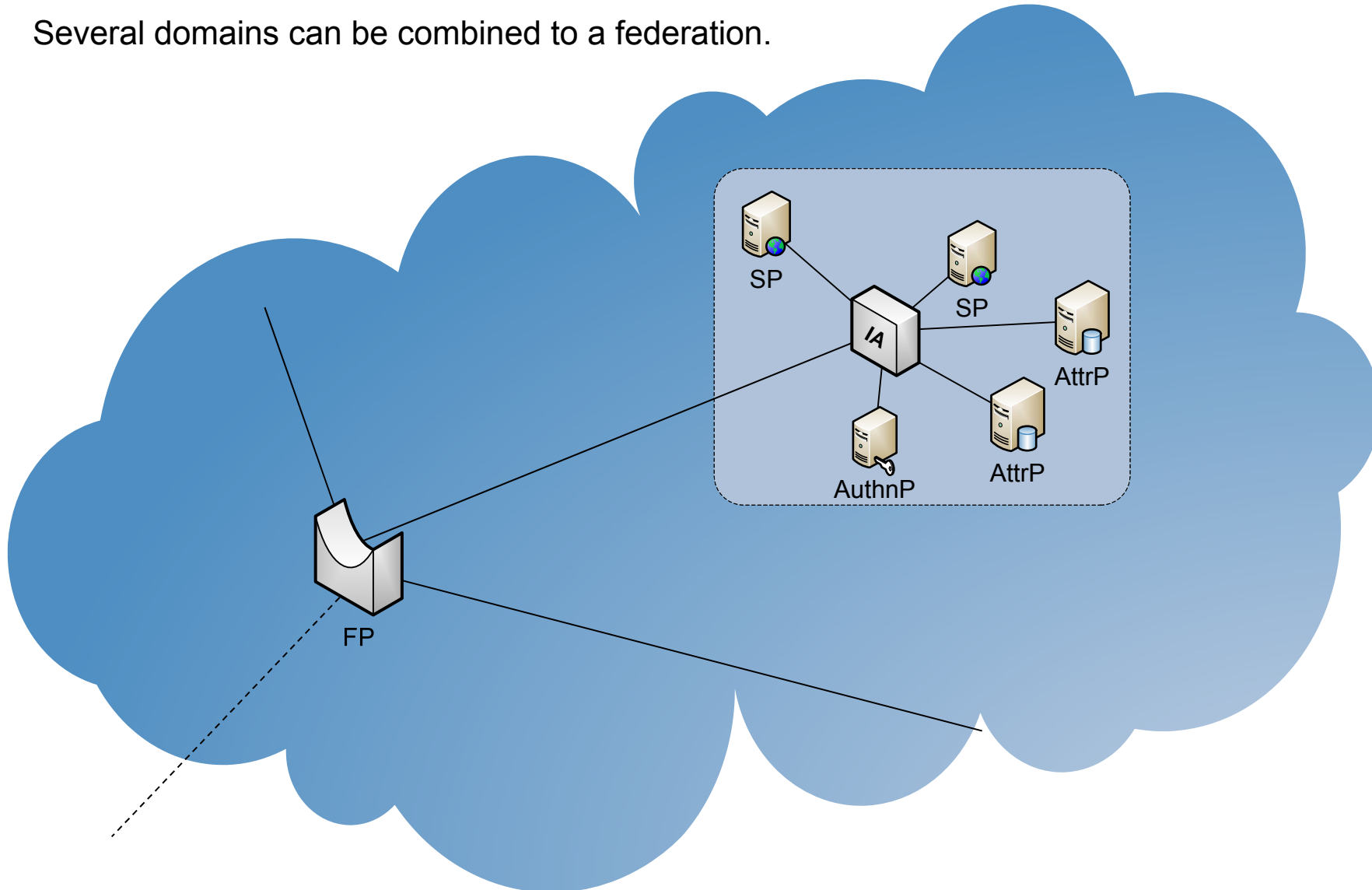
SEMIRAMIS Components - Domain Level



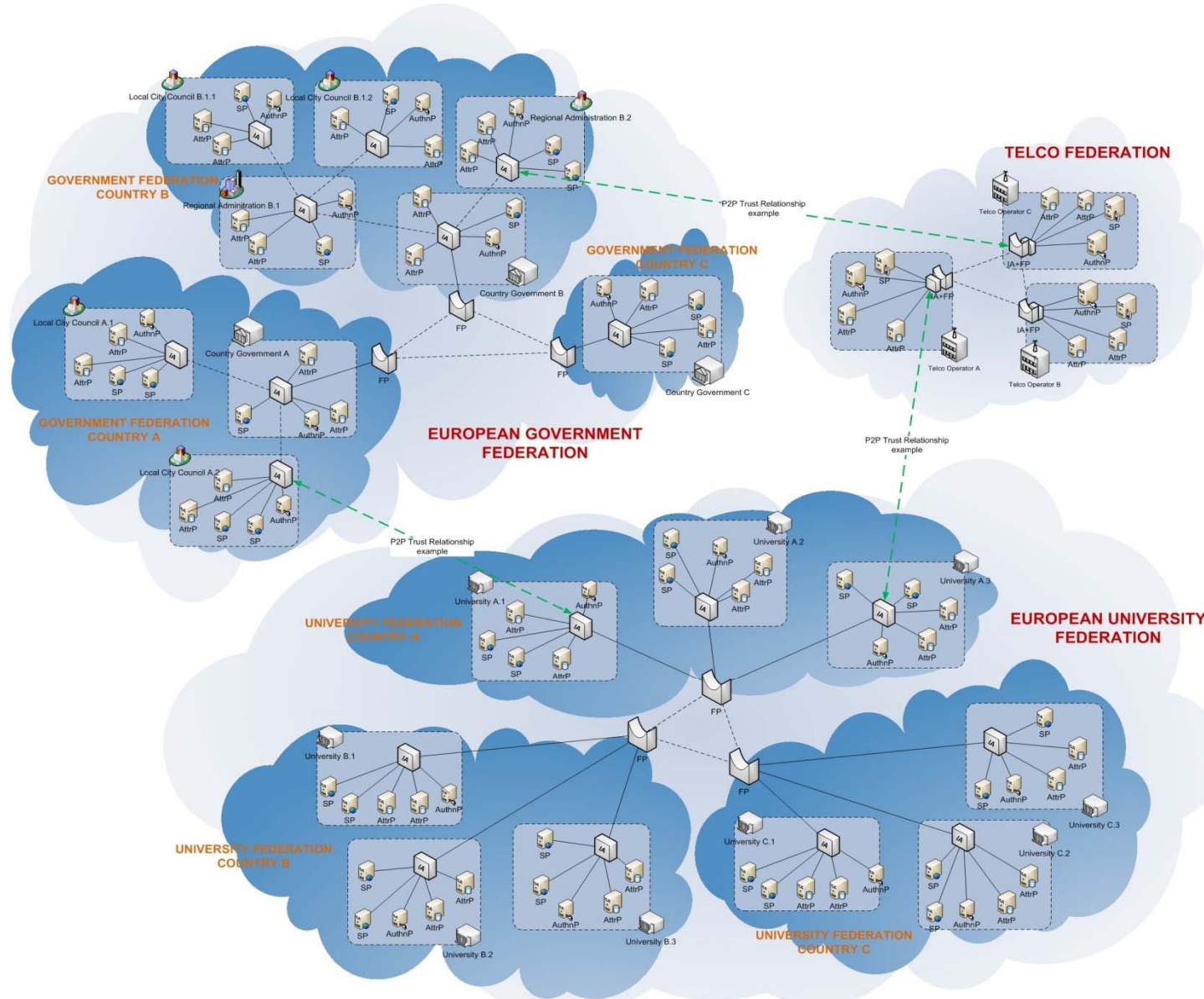
On Domain Level, all components except of the Federation Proxy may be deployed



Several domains can be combined to a federation.



SEMIRAMIS Solution – Overall Picture



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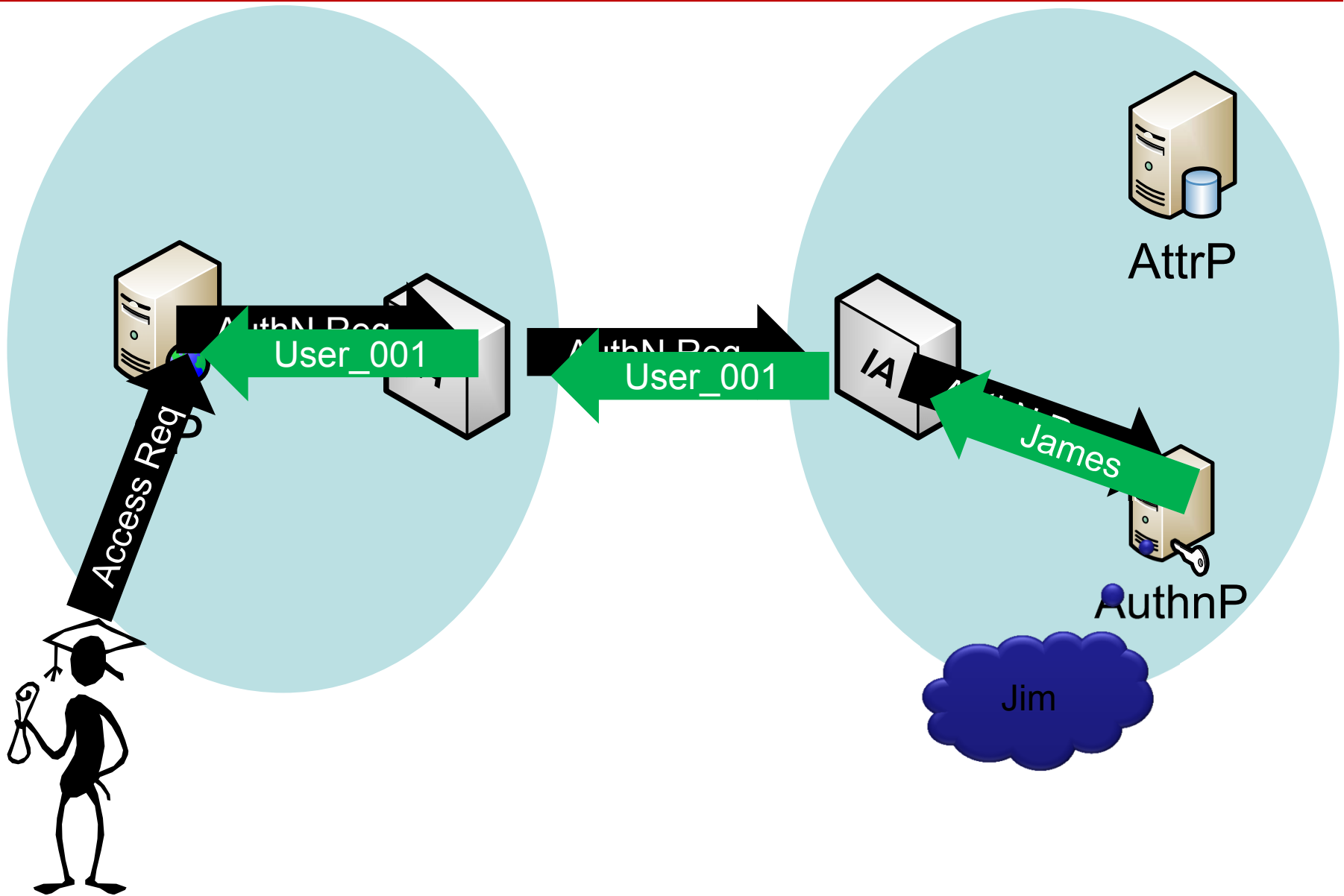
- **Hop-by-hop encryption by design**
 - Attribute value encryption in AttP through SEMIRAMIS API
 - Attribute name and value aggregation in IA
 - Attribute name translation in FP (if necessary)
 - HTTPS
- **“Needs to know principle” enforced *per component***
- ***Modular architecture and policy management at each node are very important***



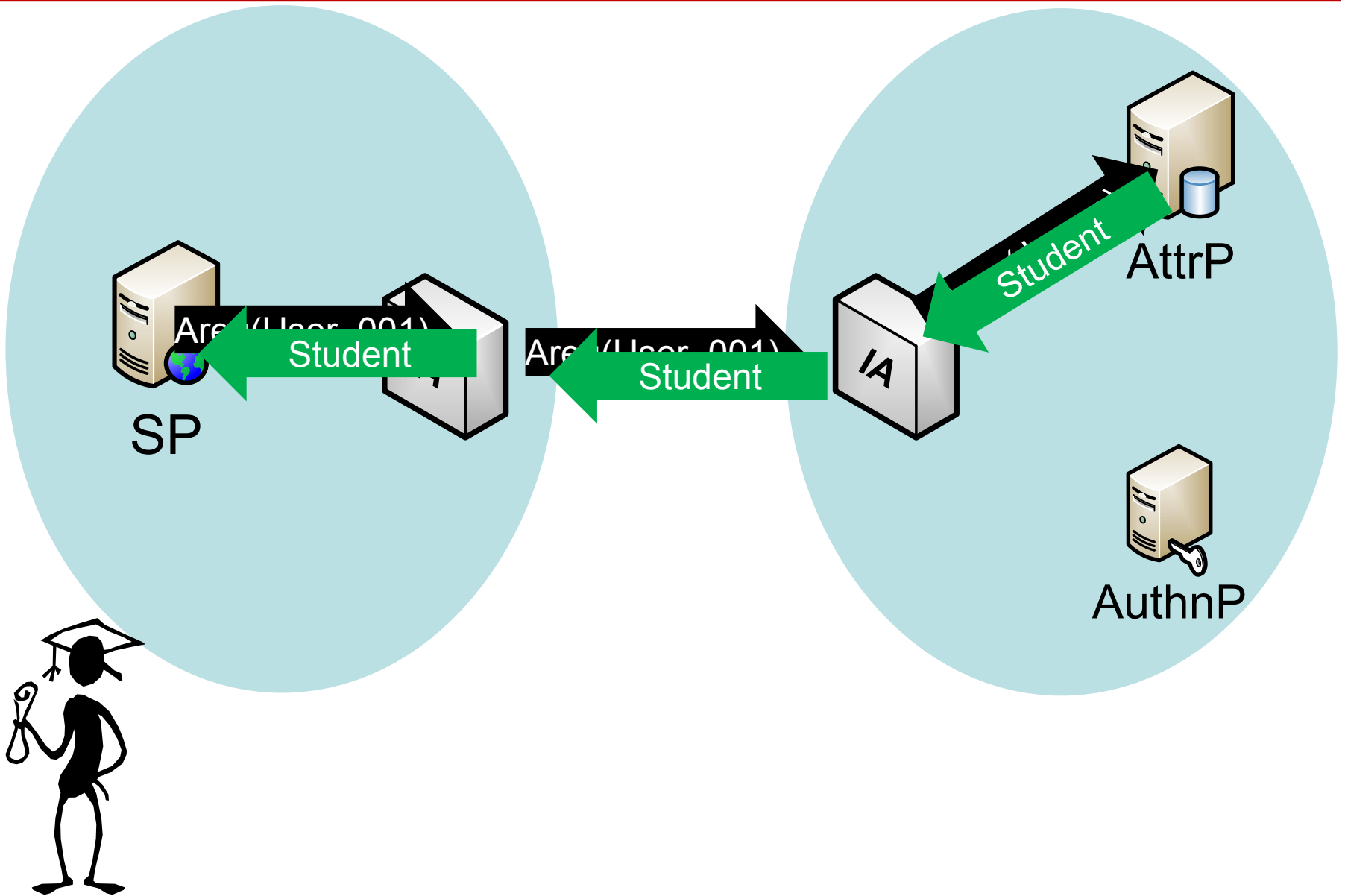
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- There are three levels of pseudonymity available in the SEMIRAMIS architecture (the choice of which one should be used for a given use case should be made at design time):
 - Dynamic pseudonyms
 - These provide privacy and unlinkability. They are generated by the IA for each session.
 - Static pseudonyms
 - These provide privacy but not unlinkability: They are generated at the IA at enrolment time or on the first request for authentication, and are re-used on further requests.
 - No pseudonyms
 - In this case the IA does not modify the user identity information in any way, disclosing user information from the moment he authenticates. These do not provide privacy nor unlinkability, and are recommended for cooperative scenarios where existing protocols already specify that identity information may be freely exchanged between partners.

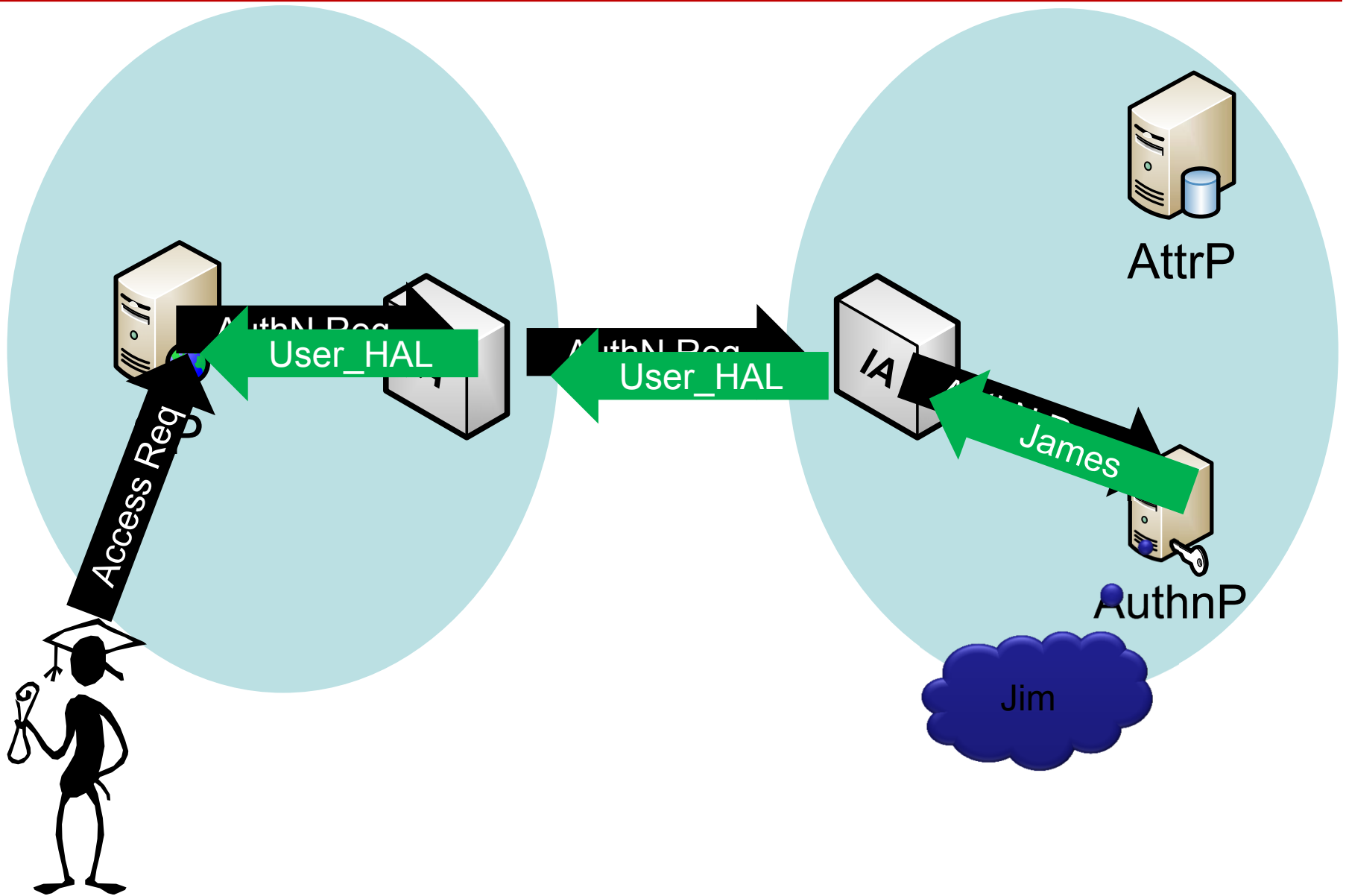
User authentication using pseudonyms



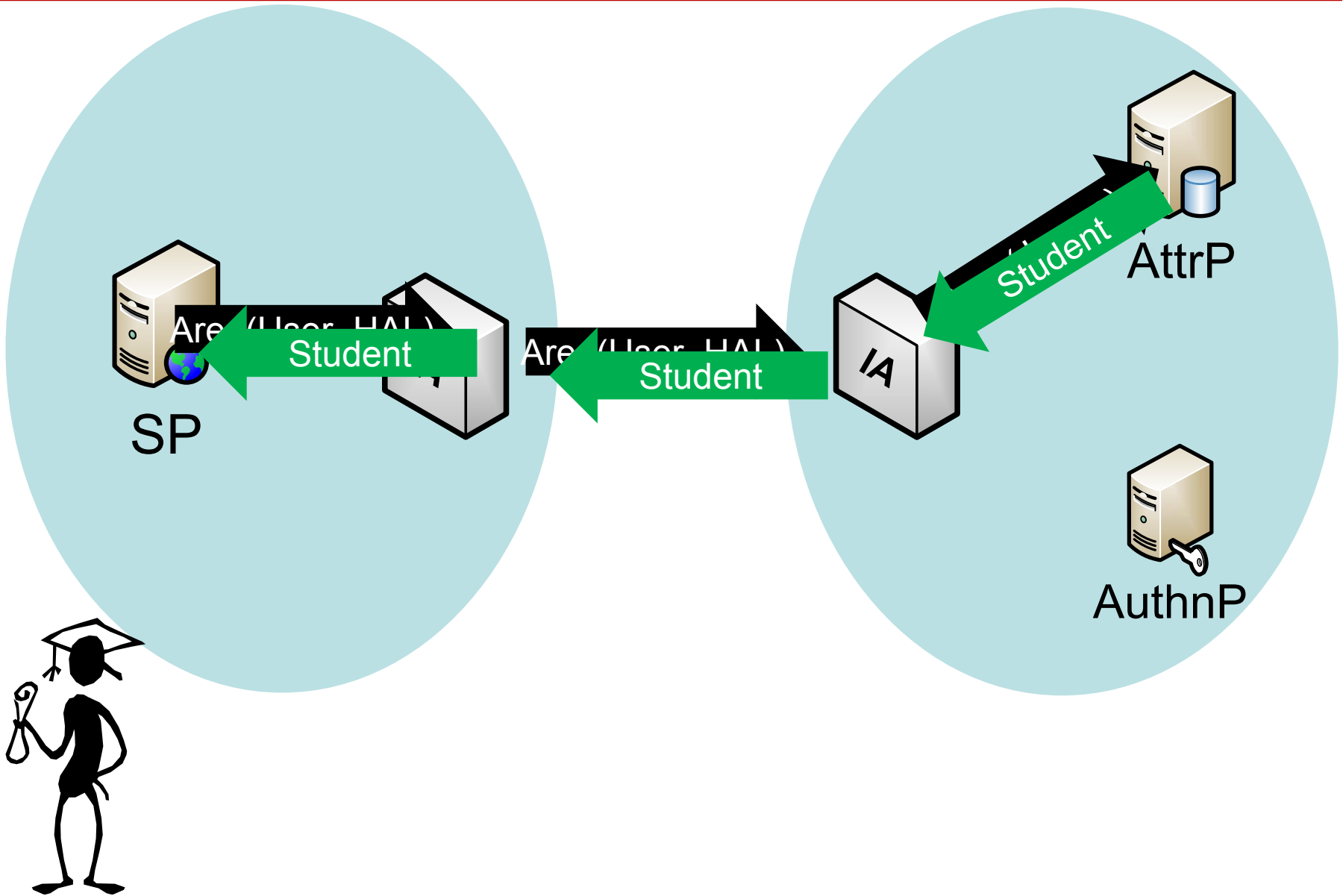
Attribute release using pseudonyms



Recurring authentication (Dynamic pseudonyms)



Attribute release after recurring authentication



- **Cross-border e-ID is important, but data (attributes) transfer is also essential (authorization)**
- **Cross-sector (multi-stakeholder) situations are not well investigated (e.g. multiple security requirements elicitation)**
- **SEMIRAMIS provides a modular architecture that can be adapted to different situations**
- **Security and privacy are part of design from the beginning, not an add-on**
- **Prototype called yourSAM (Attributes as a service) is now being offered to customers**



Thank you!

Contact:

Aljosa Pasic (ATOS): aljosa.pasic@atosresearch.eu

Project coordinator: Atos
(charles.bastos@atos.net – Charles Bastos)

Technical coordinator: Stuttgart Univ.
(dominik.lamp@rus.uni-stuttgart.de - Dominik Lamp)