

Identity & Policy (for Open Reputation)

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NIST

Identity and Trust Symposium

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Agenda

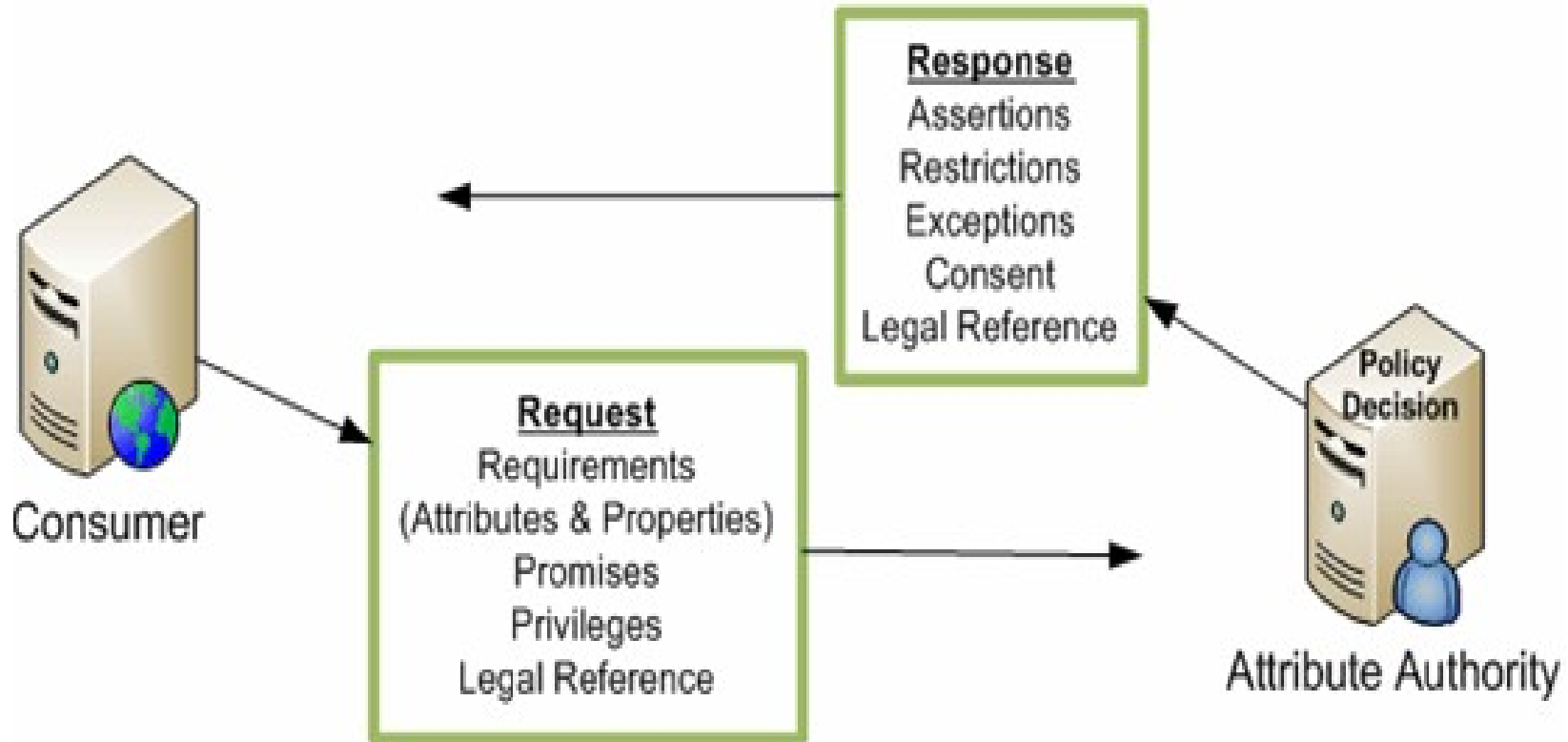
- Reputation Data explained
- Need for ID Governance for ORMS
- ID Assurance for ORMS
- XDI and XACML/AAPML
- Policy based Reputation Context

Reputation

- Reputation: A specific characteristic or trait ascribed to a person or thing
- Security Sensitive (stakeholder owning and managing the data- TRW for Credit Reports, External Entity rating Doctors, etc.)
- Reputation aids in Rating Services (credit rating, lawyer rating, device rating, etc.)
- Needs a Refutation process (by the entity concerned)
- Needs to align with Privacy and other concerns
- Common Representation and Interpretation of Scores
- XDI - a single pointer for multiple reputation data sources

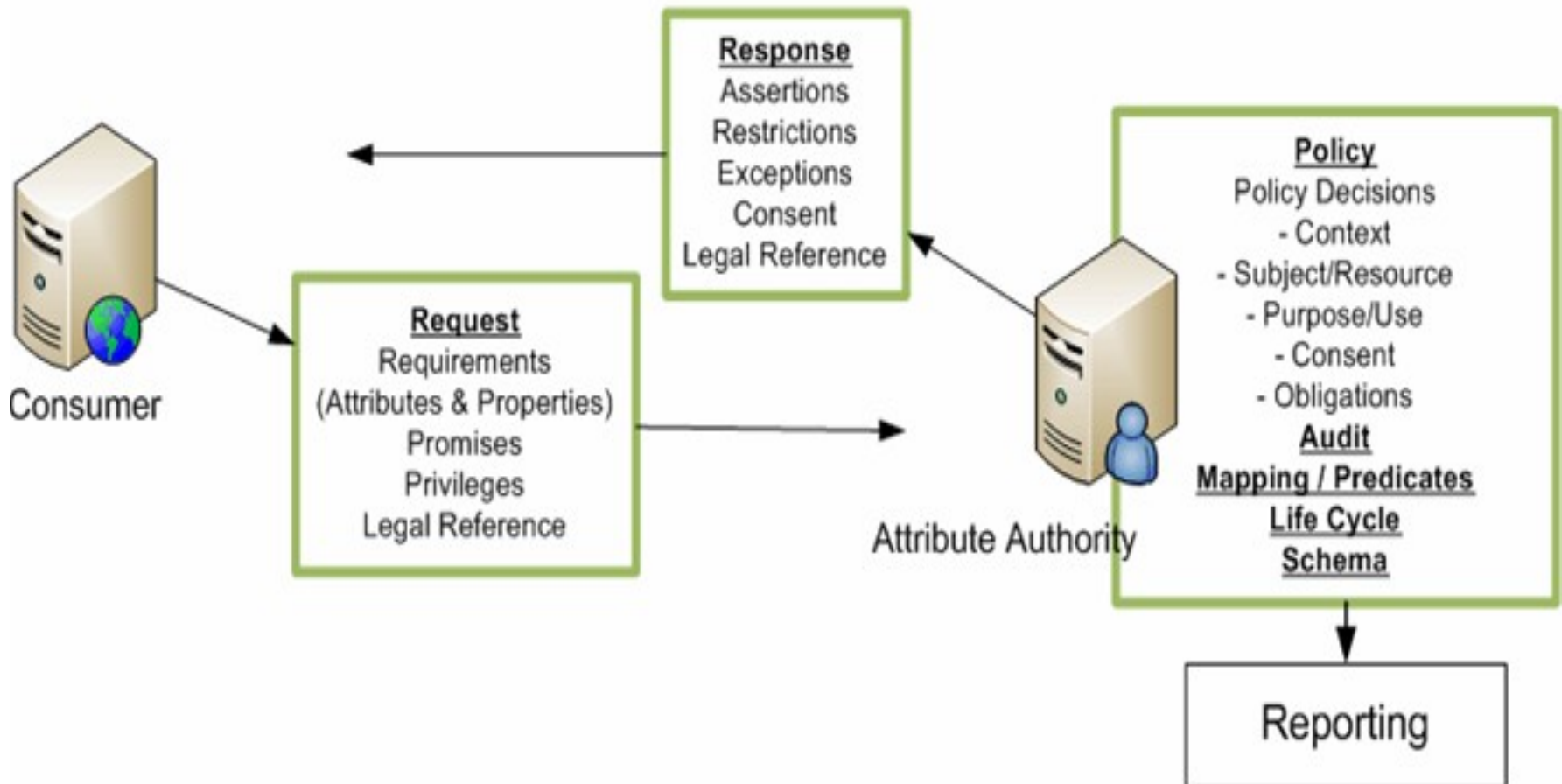
Liberty Alliance Identity Governance

Identity-Related Data Exchange



Liberty Alliance Identity Governance

Identity-Related Data Exchange w/Policy



Liberty Alliance Identity Governance

- Declarative Syntax
- Which client may specify attribute requirements
- Providers of Identity related Attributes to express policy on the usage of information
- Align with Privacy and other concerns
- PPEL (preference expression language)
 - Strict
 - Cautious
 - Moderate
 - Flexible
 - Casual

Identity Assurance and ORMS

- IA Levels
 - Little of No confidence
 - Some confidence
 - High confidence
 - Very High confidence
- IA Level's aligned to Impact Levels

Identity Assurance and ORMS

- Mapping IA level required when sharing – Reputation Data – trivial reputation data, security sensitive reputation data, etc.
- Financial Reputation for Loan might require higher levels of IA, etc.
- Reputation Data can lead to higher or lower IA levels.
- Assurance and Reputation – critical to managing Identity Lifecycles
- Reputation Data and IA level linked to Specific Services and COT that deliver such services

XDI and XACML

- Integration of Policy based and Reputation based -Trust Systems
 - Policy based -structured organisation environment
 - Reputation based – unstructured user community
 - Reputation-based Trust can be formalized by relations between Trustors, Trustees, Actions and Trust Levels (policies)
 - The two combined improves Trust Management
 - (paper from Europe in 2006)
- Potential Synergies -
 - XDI mapping to multiple Reputation Data Sets
 - XACML mapping to multiple Data Specific policies

Policies based Reputation Context

- Policy Orchestration and ABAC – leverages reputation context for the delivery of contextual services
 - Driving Record and Ratings -for a given individual and specific periodic analysis of matching automobile insurance providers – may be offered as a service -that complies with privacy preference policies of defined by the user.
 - Doctor Reputation and Rating -for a given city and specific area of specialization (autism and PDD) – may be offered as a service -that complies with the NAB (national autism board) with (policies for) the ratings validated by parents of autistic kids in area

Thank You !!!

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<http://www.network-identity.com>