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ID-WSF 2.0

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Overall Presentation Goal

Learn the basics of Liberty Alliance's Identity Web Services Framework and what's new in ID-WSF 2.0





Speaker's Qualifications

- Pat Patterson is...
 - A Federation Architect at Sun Microsystems
 - The 'community guy' for OpenSSO
 - One of Sun's reps at the Liberty Alliance
 - A speaker for Sun on identity and federation
 - A blogger, covering identity, federation and single malt scotch whisky



The ID-WSF 2.0 People Service provides the missing identity layer for social networking

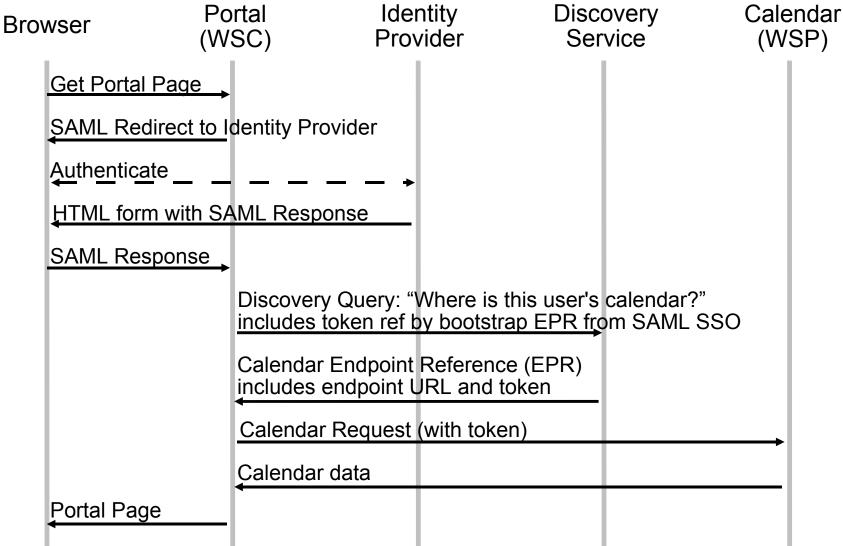


What is ID-WSF?

- ID-WSF is an invocation framework for identity web services
 - SOAP-based web services
 - SAML-based identity
- Late binding to identity-consuming services
- Common identity-consuming services (ID-SIS)
 - Personal Profile
 - Geo-location



Simple ID-WSF Example





What's new in 2.0?

WS-Addressing

- Endpoint Reference (EPR) replaces homegrown 'Resource Offering' – essentially just a change in syntax
- SAML 2.0 Tokens
 - Tracking the OASIS standard
- People Service
 - Managing groups
 - Privacy and security built in
 - Liberty meets Web 2.0



Web 2.0

- The Web as a global platform of reusable services and data
- Data consumption and remixing from all sources, particularly user generated data
- Continuous and seamless update of software and data, often very rapidly
- Rich and interactive user interfaces
- Architecture of participation that encourages user contribution







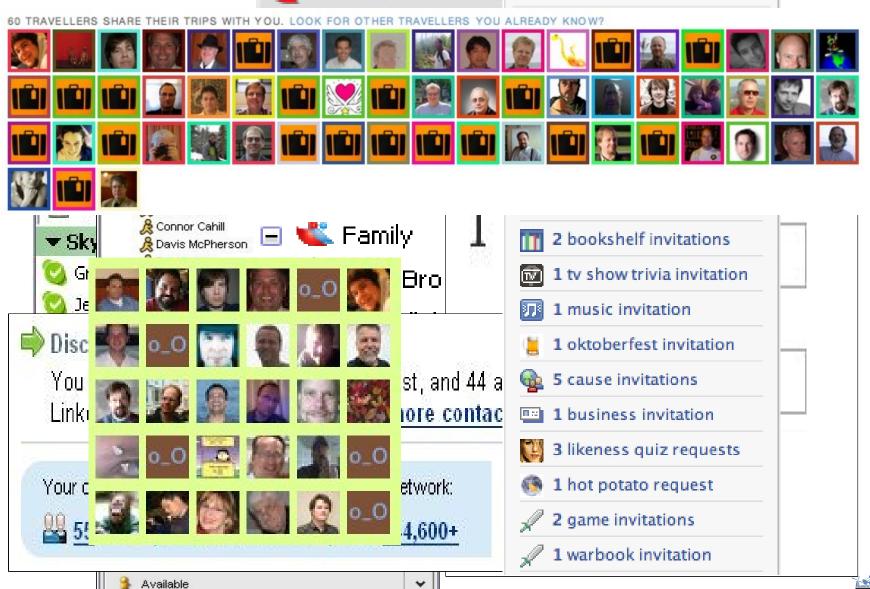
Evolution of Identity on the Web

- There was no identity in the early web
- Single identity web applications were next
- Now we see multiple identities involved in applications



Identity Over





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Too Much!!



ldentity Inflation

- Todays social software generally requires that both ends of a social connection have an account at the same provider (or rely on a global identifier)
- Consequently, users have to establish/maintain identities for each provider at which they wish to maintain a connection
- Result is undesirable growth in identities and identifiers

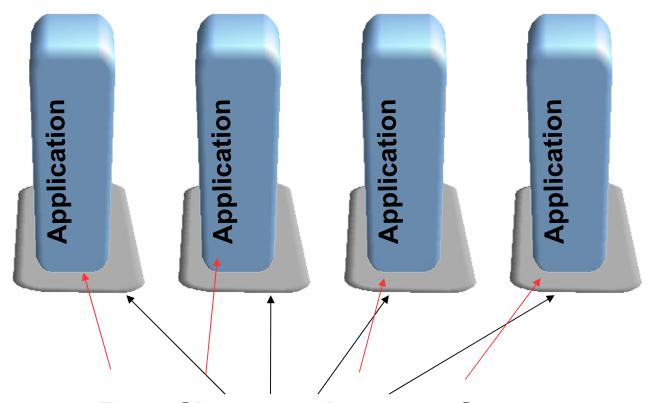


Unrealised Potential

- Social data could be a significant asset in optimizing online interactions
 - Filtering search results (e.g. What did my wife click on when she searched for the same thing)
 - Obtaining product/service recommendations/reviews (e.g. What did my workmate think of this product)
 - Serendipitous content discovery (e.g. What are my friends looking at)
 - Spam protection (e.g. A 'smart' whitelist for email filtering)
 - Reputation (e.g. Only allow 'respected' bloggers to post comments)

www.javapolis.com

Fragmented & Duplicated



Duplicate views of same social network





Liberty Alliance People Service



Alice wants to share her vacation photos with Bob





► How It Works - Now

- Alice provides photo provider Bob's account name or email
- Photo provider sends Bob an email with link
- Bob responds & creates account
- Bob is able to view Alice's photos



Implications

- Email address of invited user shared without their consent
- In order to interact, invited user must create an account at photo provider
- Invited user must create such an account at each such provider from which they receive an invitation

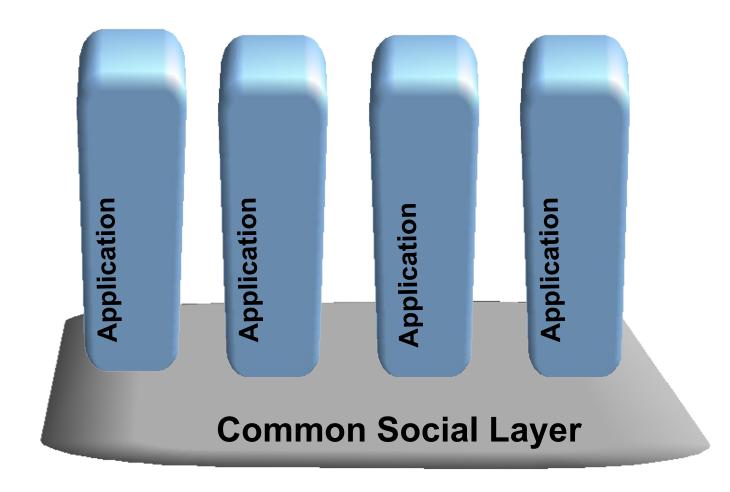


Liberty Alliance People Service

- People Service allows users to manage their social relationships separately from any particular application context
- Once a relationship is established, it need not be recreated at each application for which it is relevant.
- Different applications can leverage shared social network through standardized SOAP interfaces



Unified and Consistent





People Service

Many social applications deal with:

Granting access rights to resources or services to friends and colleagues.

To achieve this a user needs:

To be able to assign privileges to a relevant identifier for that friend or colleague as supplied by an appropriate identity provider.

So People Service:

Holds information about the users that have some online relationship with the PS' owner and faciliates establishment of identifiers.





People Service - Objects

- A People Service contains objects that represent
 - Individual users
 - Groups created by the owner (e.g. identity geeks) that contain either individuals or other groups
- An <Object> contains:
 - Some object info
 - type, object ID, creation date...
 - Human readable name (DisplayName)
 - Reference to other object(s)
 - Identity token(s)
 - Tag for metadata





People Service - Interface

- People Service defines a a SOAP Interface by which a Web Service Consumer can
 - Add people or groups
 - Update information about people or groups
 - Query the list of entities (friends, coworkers...)
 - Test group membership of a user
 - Obtain identity tokens for desired members in order to interact with other providers about that user



Photo Sharing Revisited

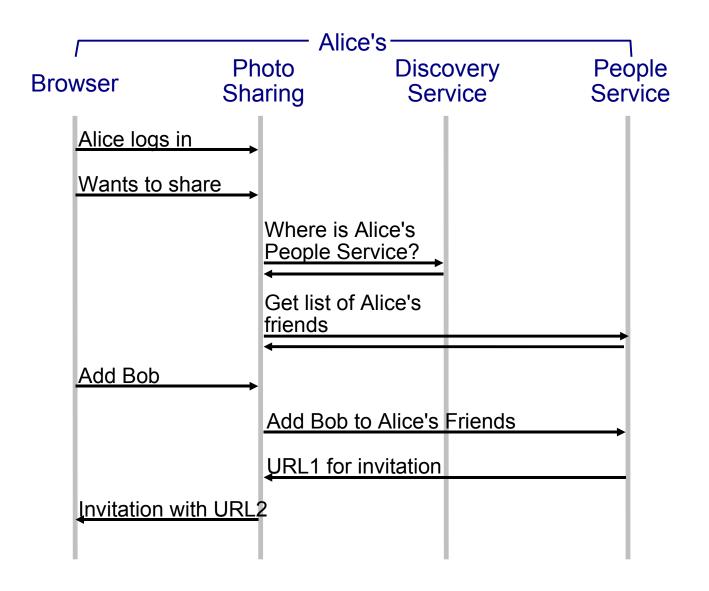
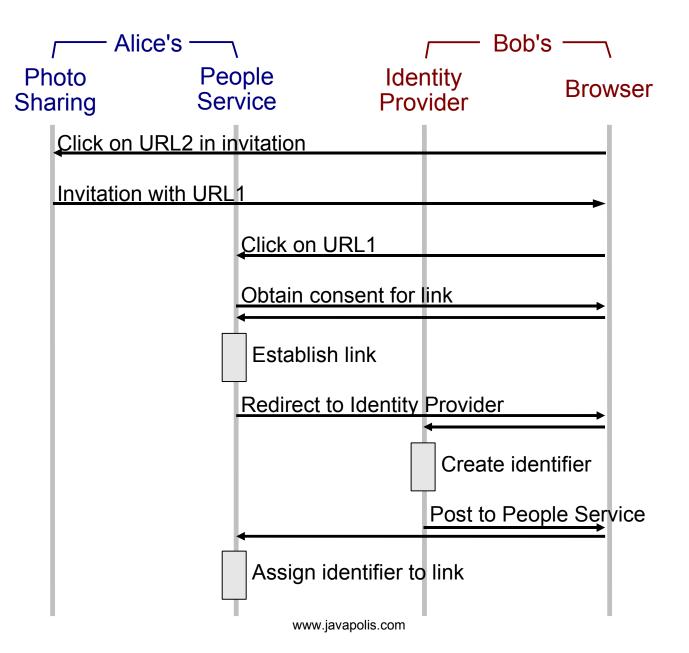




Photo Sharing Revisited





Summary

- More and more, our online experiences are impacted by our social relationships with friends, family etc
- Scaleable social identity requires privacyrespecting sharing mechanisms to free our social identity from application silos
- Liberty Alliance People Service allows users to manage their social identity in a cohesive manner





Concluding statement

The ID-WSF 2.0 People Service provides the missing identity layer for social networking

Acknowledgment: Paul Madsen



Resources

- Sun Java System Access Manager
 - www.sun.com/software/products/access_mgr
- OpenSSO
 - opensso.org
- Liberty Alliance
 - projectliberty.org
- openLiberty
 - openliberty.org
- Superpatterns
 - blogs.sun.com/superpat





OpenSSO

- OpenSSO Session
 - **C**_13_09_03
 - Thursday 13 Dec
 - **15:10**
 - Room 9







Q&A

View JavaPolis talks @ www.parleys.com





Thank you for your attention

