

Liberty Alliance Project

**Presented at iTAPA 2003
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WWW.PROJECTLIBERTY.ORG

✧ **Vision:**

A networked world in which individuals and businesses can more easily interact with one another while respecting the privacy and security of shared identity information.

✧ **Mission:**

To serve as the premier open Alliance for federated network identity management & services by ensuring interoperability, supporting privacy and promoting adoption of its specifications, guidelines and best practices.

- ❖ More than 160 member organizations globally
- ❖ Driven by end-users, government orgs and vendors
- ❖ Led by Technology, Business and Public Policy Expert Groups

Novell.

Entrust
Securing the Internet

AMERICA
Online

Consignia

Deloitte
Touche
Tohmatsu

EDS

hp
invent

ERICSSON

Bank of America.

Communicator Inc

Fidelity Investments

france telecom

GEMPLUS

GM

Intuit

MasterCard

NEC

NEUSTAR

NTT
Do Co Mo

Netegrity

NEXTEL

NOKIA

NTT Group

OPENWAVE™

Schlumberger

AMERICAN
EXPRESS

PHAOS

RSA
SECURITY

SAP

Ping ID

SONY

SUN
microsystems

VeriSign
The Sign of Trust on the Net

VISA

vodafone

Liberty Alliance IS...

- ❖ IS a member community delivering technical specifications, business and privacy best practices
- ❖ IS providing a venue for testing interoperability and identifying business requirements
- ❖ IS developing an open, federated identity standard that can be built into other companies' branded products and services
- ❖ IS driving convergence of open standards

Liberty Alliance IS NOT

- ❖ IS NOT a consumer-facing product or service
- ❖ IS NOT developed and supported by one company
- ❖ IS NOT based on a centralized model

Identity is the most basic element
in a high-value relationship
between customers,
employees,
citizens or
business partners



- ❖ Companies need solutions that
 - Leverage new trends and generate revenue
 - Lower IT and infrastructure costs
 - Address customer worries about privacy & security
 - Scale

- ❖ Companies are spending billions of dollars on Web Service projects (figures vary by analyst)
 - Very few enterprises have completed projects

- ❖ Current barriers to wide-scale adoption. Lack of:
 - Technical standards for managing identity
 - Interoperability between products and services
 - A federated model (NOT centralised)
 - Privacy and security best practices
 - Business best practices

A Progress Report

- ※ Jan. 2002 – Begins specification development
- ※ July 2002 – Releases Phase 1 specifications; Members announce Liberty-enabled product plans
- ※ April 2003 – Releases Phase 2 specification drafts; Demonstrates interoperability among 20 products; Submits Phase 1 specifications to OASIS (SAML)
- ※ June 2003 – Releases Japanese specifications
- ※ July 2003 – Introduces the first set of business guidelines

- ✧ Growth in government, non-profit and education sector involvement
 - GSA, DoD, Canada Post, Hong Kong Post, Royal Mail, TRUSTe, Universitat-Hamburg, U. of Chicago, ISTPA

- ✧ Close relationships with other standards groups
 - OMA, OASIS, Radicchio, The Open Group, Internet2

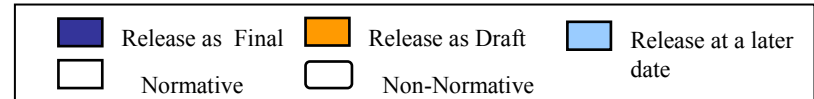
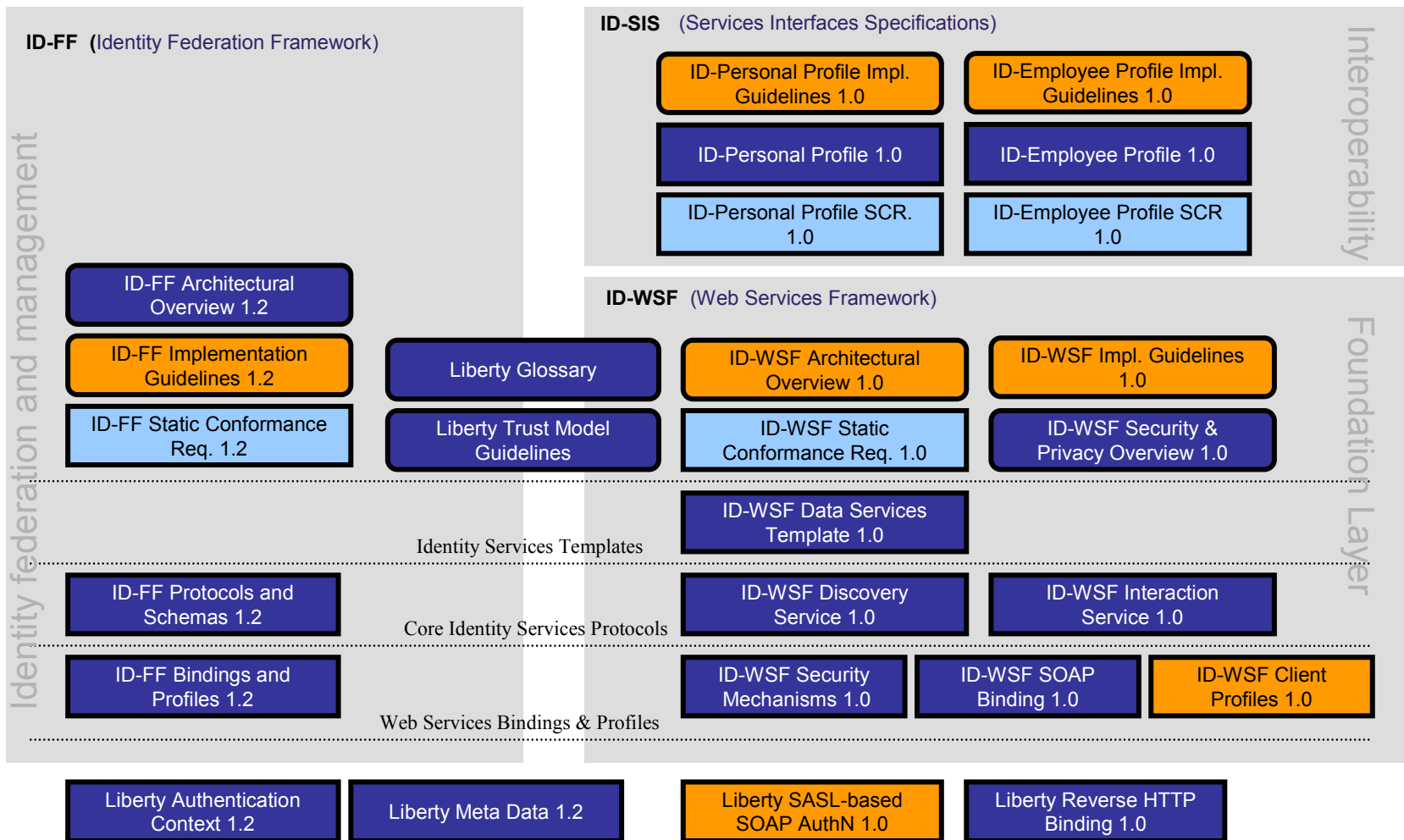
- ✧ Increasing global involvement
 - 25% of members are headquartered in Europe/APAC

Communicator (available)	NTT (TBD)
Computer Associates (Q4*)	NTT Software (available)
DataKey (available)	Oblix (2004)
DigiGan (Q3*)	PeopleSoft (available)
Ericsson (Q4)	Phaos Technology (available)
Entrust (Q1 2004)	Ping Identity (available)
France Telecom (Q4 2003)	PostX (available)
Fujitsu Invia (available)	RSA (Q4)
Gemplus (TBD)	Salesforce.com (TBD)
HP (available)	Sigaba (available)
July Systems (available)	Sun Microsystems (available)
Netegrity (2004)	Trustgenix (available)
NeuStar (available)	Ubisecure (available)
Nokia (2004)	Verisign (Q4*)
Novell (available)	Vodafone (2004)
	WaveSet (available)

- ❖ SourceID enables Liberty federation and SSO and is a good indicator of Liberty interest. Download statistics below*
 - More than 2,500 downloads of SourceID
 - Majority of downloads are by global 1000 corporations
 - Approximately 40% are from companies outside the U.S.
 - 70% are from companies *not* members of the Alliance
 - 20% of the downloads are from governmental or academic institutions
 - Telecommunications/wireless, financial services and manufacturing sectors have highest number of downloads, with wireless and financial services “overwhelmingly” in the forefront of deployments

- ❖ Immediate interest in Liberty’s Phase 2 specifications
 - Approximately 5,000 downloads of specification-related documents from Liberty’s website three weeks following launch
 - 800 downloads of Liberty’s Privacy Best Practices document from Liberty’s website three weeks following launch

Federated Identity: A Technology and Business Issue



※ **Technology and business play equal roles**

※ **Business guidelines outline requirements and considerations of federated identity**

- Outlines major issues for identity interchange and trust relationships based on federated identity
- Examines risk and liability in identity interchange
- Identifies success criteria for global and cross-company federation

※ **Roadmap for delivering business guidelines**

- Phase 1: Outlines major issues (Complete)
- Phase 2: Outlines issues and resources for specific implementation scenarios (late 2003/early 2004)
- Phase 3: Examines Liberty implementations in verticals and geographic context (2004)

❖ **Direction and developments determined with business, technology and policy in mind**

- Advocates and governing bodies have access and input into developments (I.e. TrustE, Article 29)
- Members are some of the most trusted names in business

❖ **Security, privacy built into the specifications**

- Federated model offers users more choice and control
- Not centralized – no single point of failure
- Favors opt-in and permissions-based methodology
- Includes privacy and security best practices
- Supports pseudonymous linking – permits anonymity
- Offers support for strong authentication methods (smart cards, biometrics, etc.)

✧ Technology

- Focus on testing and demonstrating interoperability
- Plan to release final drafts of Phase 2 specifications (Identity Web Services Framework)
- Begin work on Phase 3 for identity-based web service specification templates

✧ Business

- Continue work with industry-specific organizations (OMA, BITS, FSTC, GSA) to move standards into applications
- Introduce next phase of Business Guidelines documents
- Expand education on federated identity globally
- Execute developer seminar program

✧ Policy

- Continue educating global policy makers and influencers

Q&A