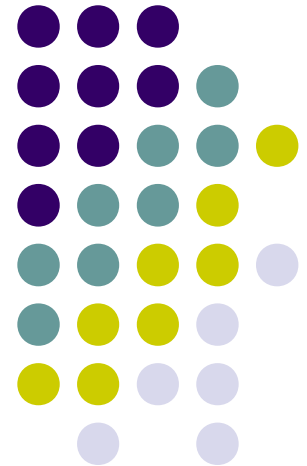


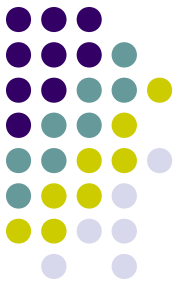
Telco Working Group

Kantara Initiative Summit 2011
Trust Framework Model and IdM Summit

Munich, May 13, 2011

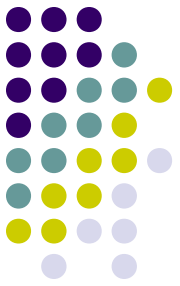
Ingo Friese, Deutsche Telekom Laboratories, Berlin, Germany
Fulup Ar Foll, Principal Engineer, Oracle, EMEA





IdM Requirements of a Telco

Telco requirements to an IdM Infrastructure.

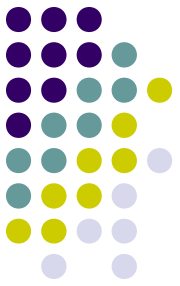


- Improving user experience and security
- Ensuring user privacy
- Increased effectiveness in managing their current business
- Enabling new revenue generation and new business opportunities



Source: <http://www.telekom.com/dtag/cms/content/dt/de/18742>

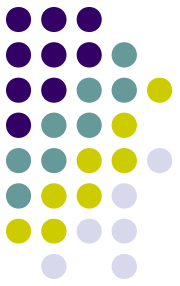
IdM login procedure must be secure and consistent across all applications, devices, screens etc. (mobile, fixed, TV...).



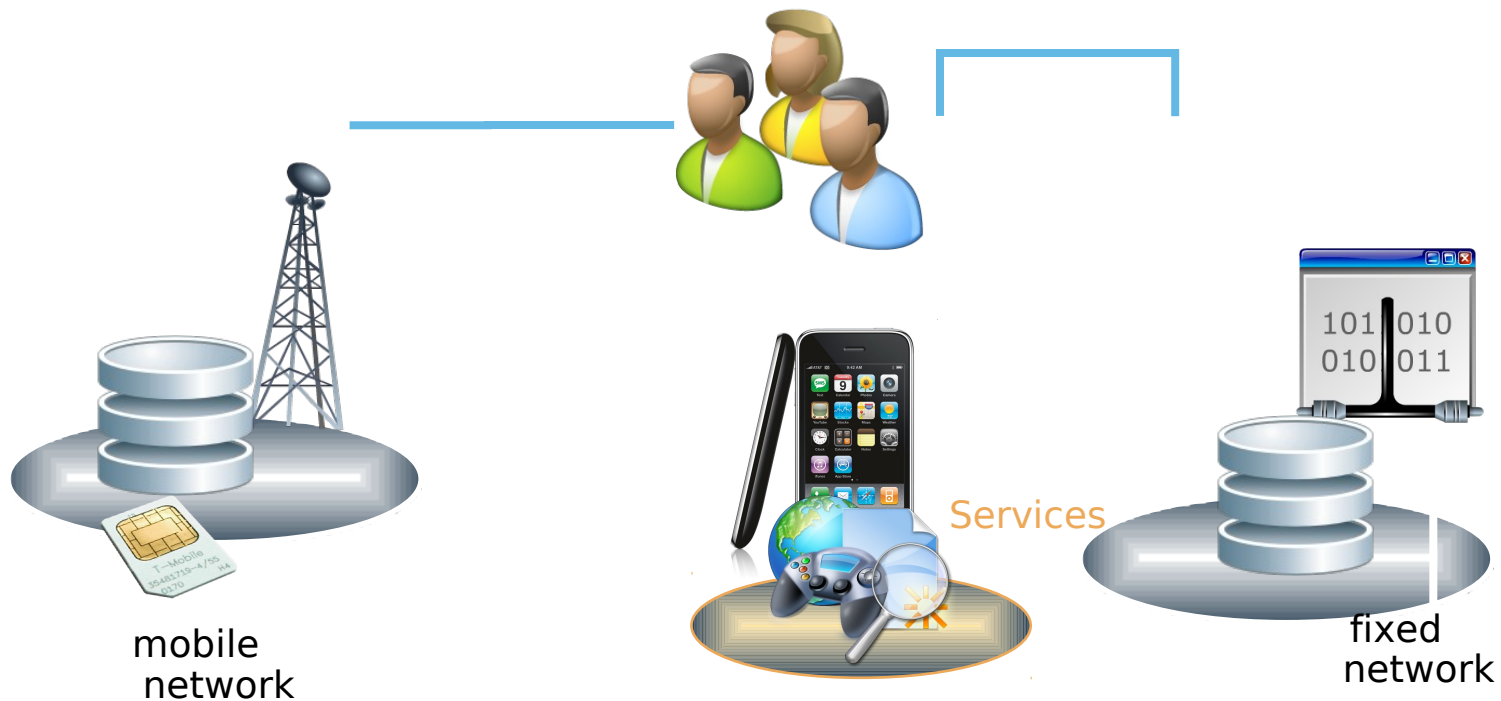
- An intuitive, easy to use and recognizable Identity Management across different platforms lowers the “usage barrier” of services.



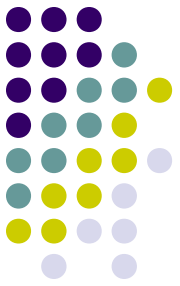
IdM-driven user convergence is a key for seamless fixed-mobile services.



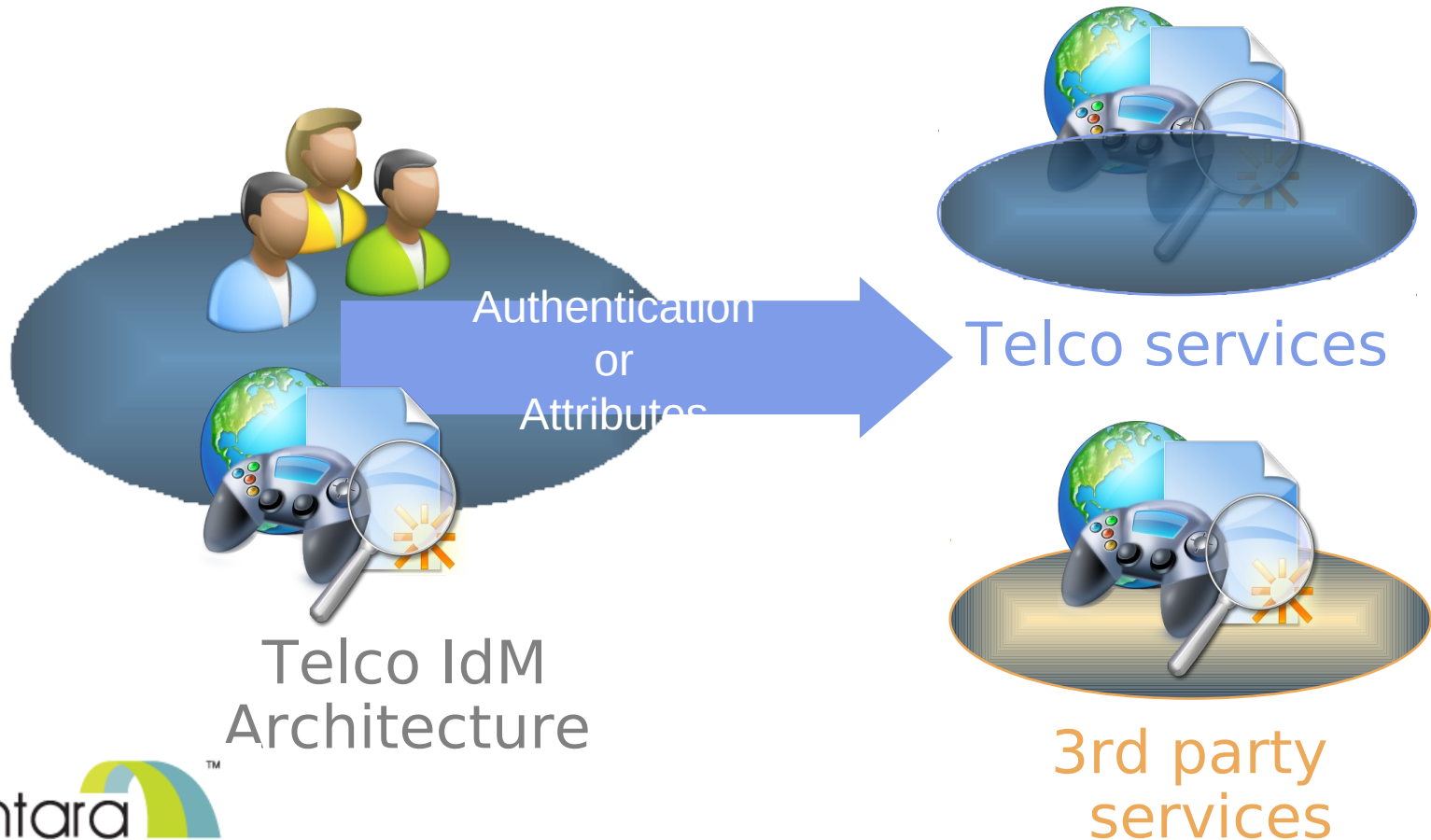
- An access-agnostic IdM enables seamless fixed-mobile services (e.g. automatic authentication by GBA).



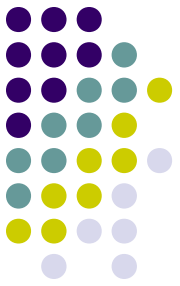
IdM must be able to act as an Identity Provider towards 3rd Party Services.



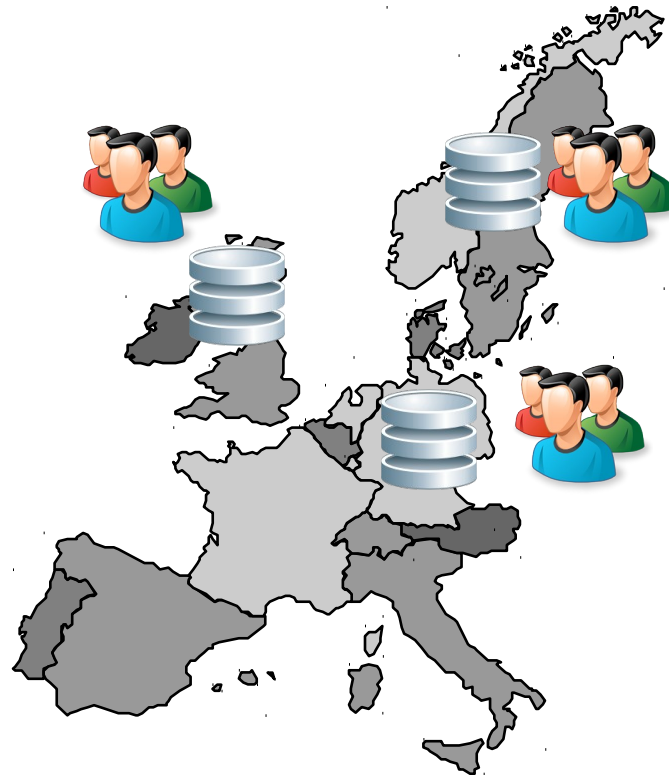
- IdM is crucial for service aggregation.



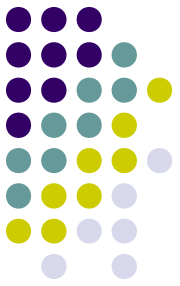
IdM must be able to support the management of identities within a local/regional context.



- User data are subject to different national or regional privacy laws.
- They need to be handled according to local/regional regulations.



IdM must support different integration patterns and standards.



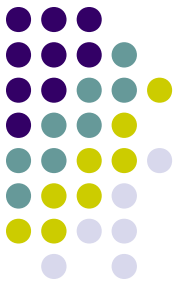
- Using standards allow for integration of new applications faster, cheaper and with less risk.



A GLOBAL INITIATIVE



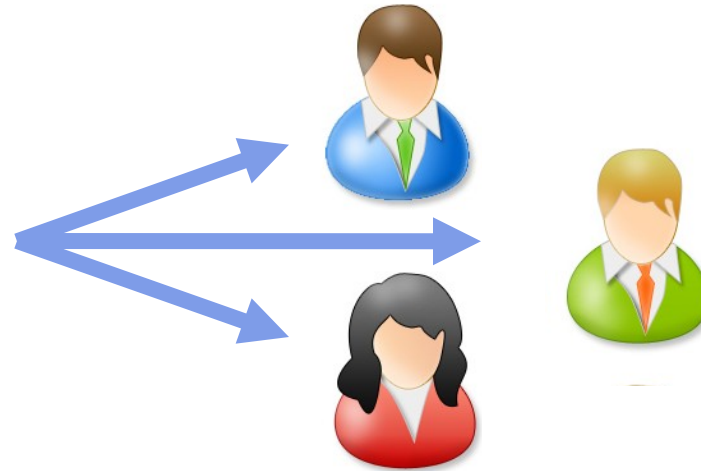
User identities must be decoupled from network, device and customer identities.



- There is not always an one-to-one relationship between network, device and user identity.

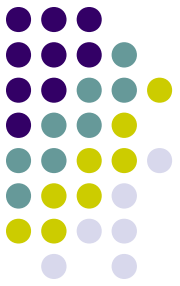


one phone



several users

IdM must be able to handle various sources of identities (internal and external sources).



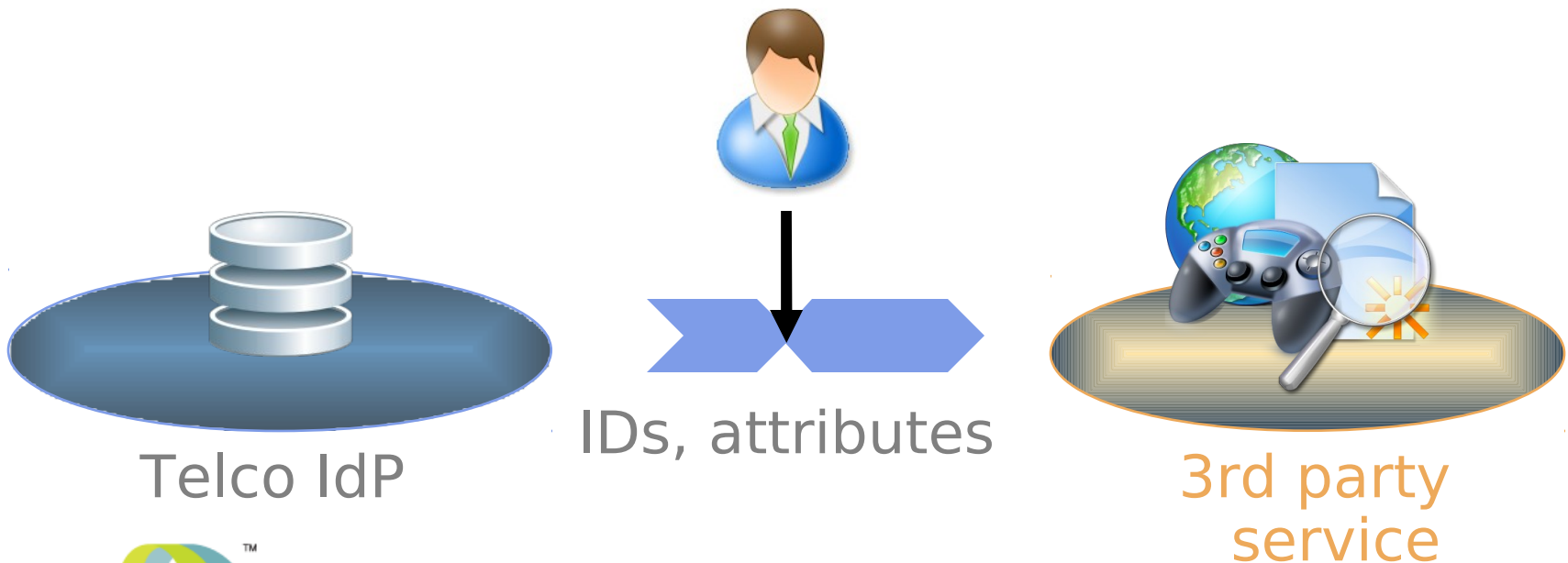
- Most user have more than just one “Telco-Identity”.
- Rich and easy to use service scenarios have to support different sources of identity (e.g. national ID-Card).

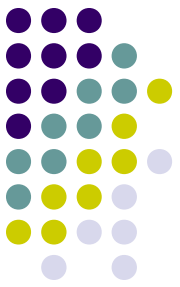


IdM must provide users with the ability to control their identity information (user-centricity).



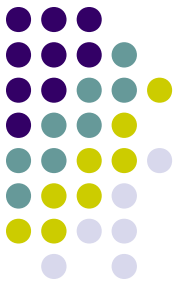
- User-centricity allows users to be 'in control' of their identity information and which aspects of their identity are released to other relying party applications.
- User-centricity is a safe way in attribute exchange for both user and identity provider.





IdM requirements of a Telco

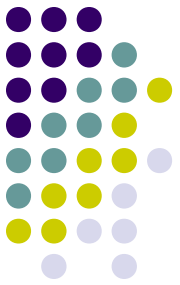
- IdM login procedure must be secure and consistent across all applications, devices, screens etc. (mobile, fixed, TV...)
- IdM-driven user convergence is a key for seamless fixed-mobile services.
- IdM must be able to handle various sources of identities (internal and external sources).
- IdM must be able to act as an Identity Provider towards 3rd party services.
- IdM must support different integration patterns and standards.
- IdM must be able to support the management of identities within a local/regional context.
- User identities must be decoupled from network, device and customer identities.
- IdM must provide the user with the ability to control identity information (user-centricity).



Telco Massively Scalable Identity Architecture

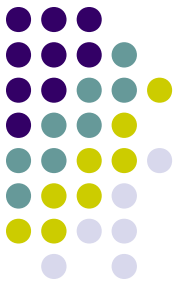


Fulup Ar Foll
Principal Engineer
Oracle, EMEA



Fully Distributed

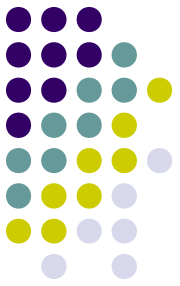
- Geographical distribution
 - Latency optimization
 - Legal or Political split, share
 - Failover, load balancing
- Authentication repository (HLR/HSS)
- Personal profile (attribute retrieval)
- Outsources services



Flexible & Versatile

- Multi-devices
 - PC, Telephone, TV
- Multi-access
 - DSL, Mobile, Wifi
- Multi-services
 - WEB
 - IMS (conversational services)
 - Streaming (TV/Music)

Scale to hundreds millions of users.



- Any major player is going to have more than one hundred millions users.
- User are not limit themselves to few global IDs. Providers should either:
 - You accept to export your Ids
 - You accept external IDs

Multi-Protocols



([SUPM-TS-LDAP], [SUPM-TS-RESTful], [SUPM-TS-SOAP])

OneAPI V1.0 REST APIs

Short Messaging
Multimedia Messaging
Location
Payment

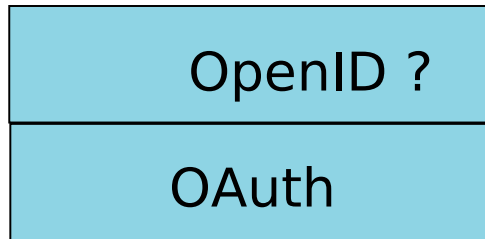
OneAPI V1.0 SOAP APIs

Short Messaging
Multimedia Messaging
Location
Payment
Common

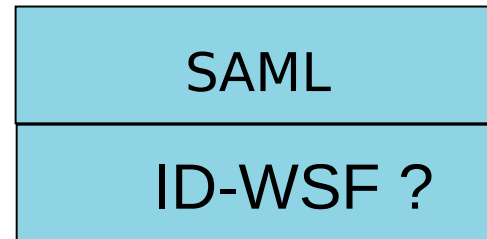
- Telco APIs

*IdM,
security,
...*

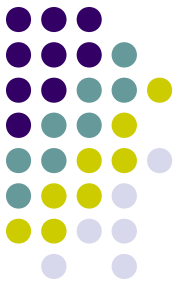
REST



SOAP



*Expose both HTTP/Restful and SOAP versions of
Telco APIs **easily** and in a **consistent** way.*



Questions ?

<http://kantarainitiative.org/confluence/display/telcoid>