#### User-Managed Access UMA Work Group

#### @UMAWG tinyurl.com/umawg | tinyurl.com/umafaq 29 Oct 2013



### The "data price" for online service is too high: typing...

- Provisioning by hand
- Provisioning by value
- Oversharing
- Lying!

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# The "data price" for online service is too high: connecting...

#### Lwitter



#### An application would like to connect to your account

The application **KanyeAnalysis**™ by **imma-let-u-finish** would like the ability to **access and update** your data on Twitter. This application also plans to **murder all of your children**.

#### Allow KanyeAnalysis<sup>™</sup> to murder your children?



- Meaningless consent to unfavorable terms
- Painful, inconsistent, and messy access management
- Oblivious oversharing

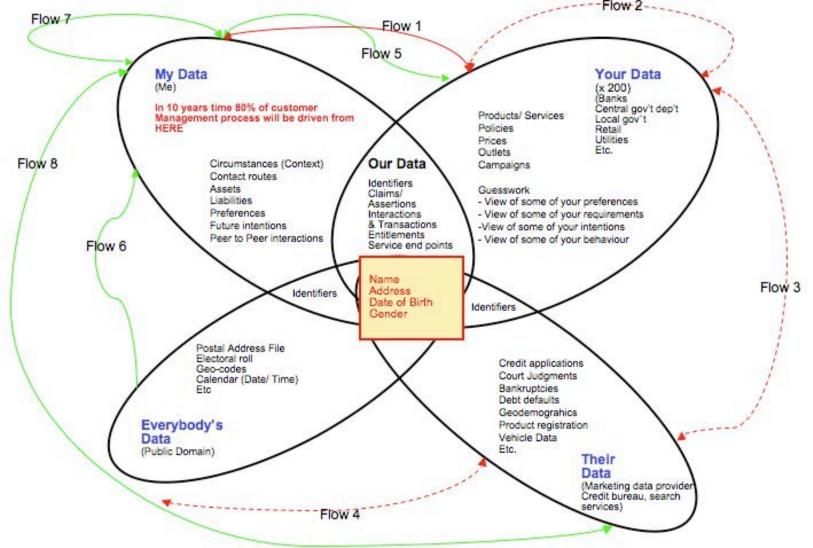
## The "data price" for online service is too high: private URLs...



This video is unlisted. Only those with the link can see it. Learn more

- Handy but insecure
- Unsuitable for really sensitive data

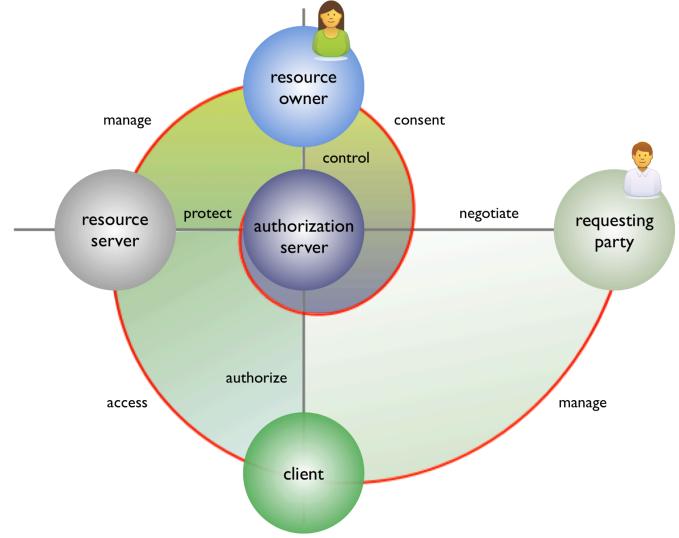
### Most data "sharing" today is back-channel and unconsented

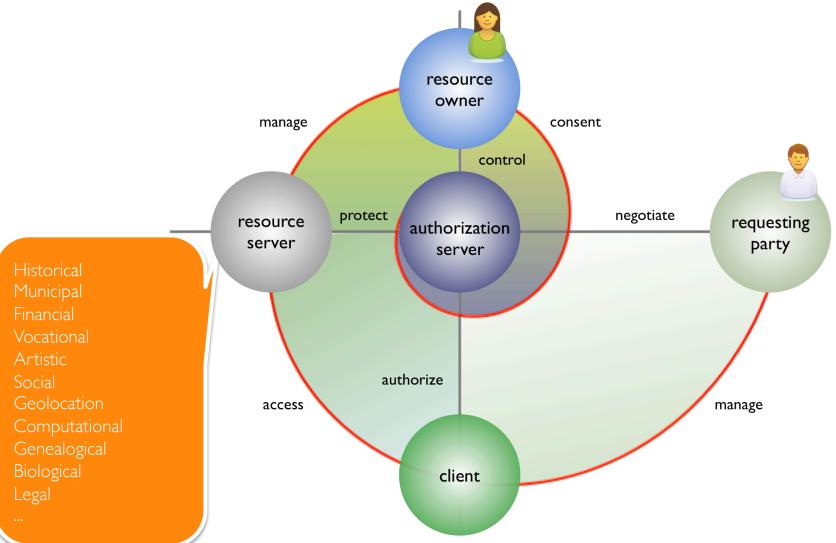


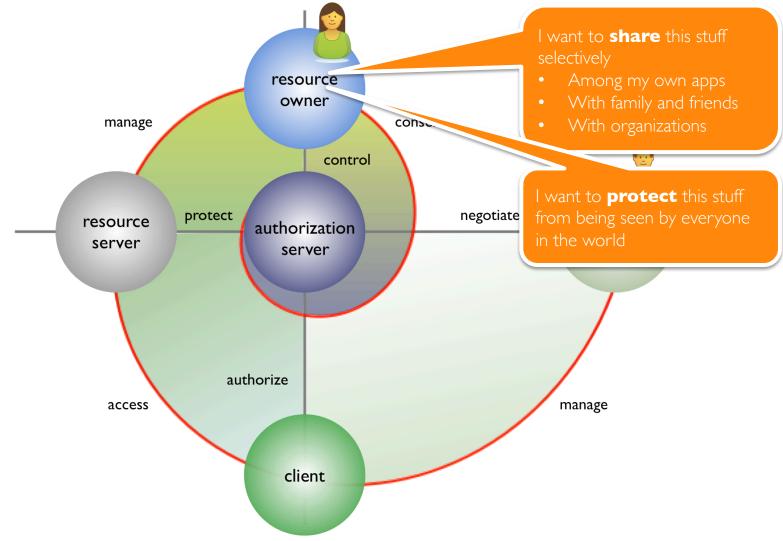
Privacy is about context, control, choice and respect – so UMA enables a "digital footprint control console"

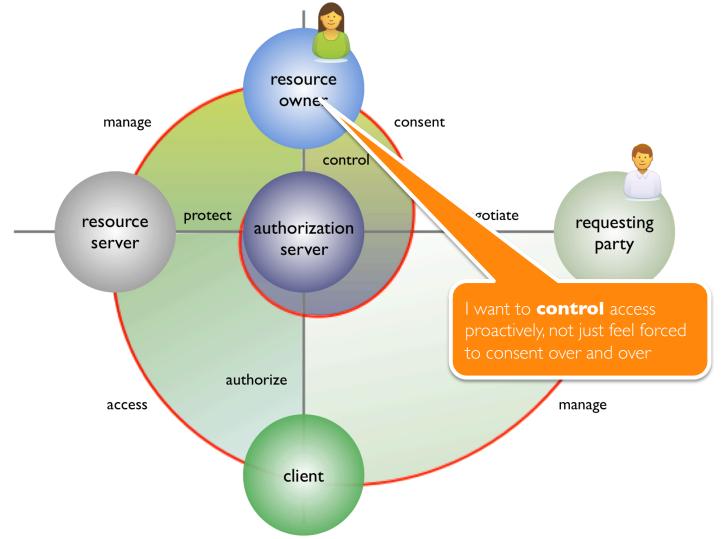
- Web 2.0 access control is inconsistent and unsophisticated
- To share with others, you have to list them literally
- You have to keep rebuilding your "circles" in new apps
- You can't advertise content without giving it away
- You can't get a global view of who accessed what

- You can **unify** access control under a single app
- Your access policies can test for **claims** like "over 18"
- You can **reuse** the same policies with multiple sites
- You can control access to stuff with **public** URLs
- You can manage and **revoke** access from one place





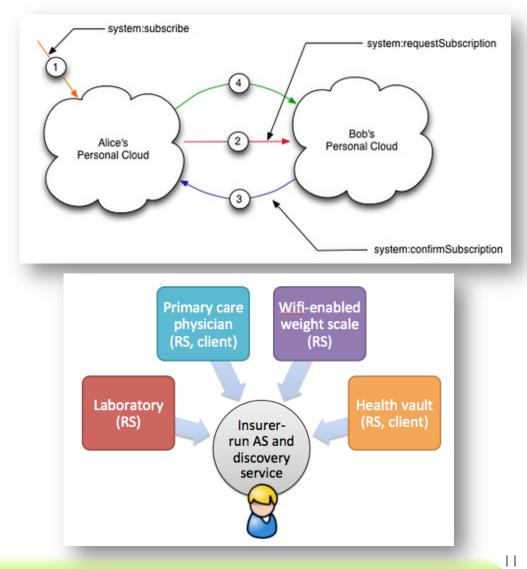




### Key use cases

http://kantarainitiative.org/confluence/display/uma/Case+Studies

- Subscribing to a friend's personal cloud
- Sharing accessibility attributes (''GPII'')
- E-transcript sharing (''HEAR'')
- Patient-centric health data access
- Enterprise ''access management 2.0''



### Enterprise use cases bring WAM into the API economy

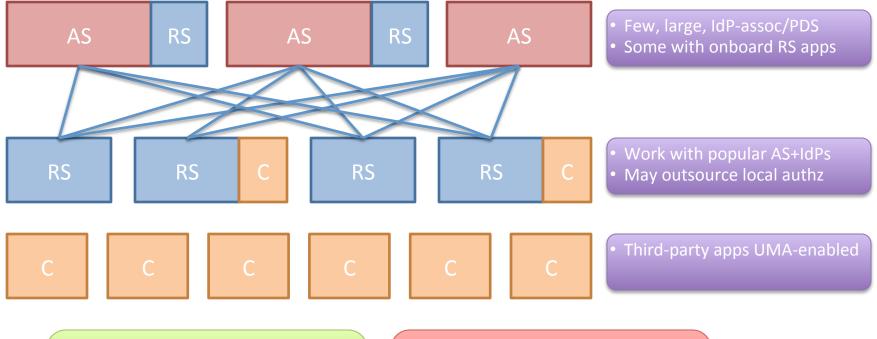
- Scopes are entirely proprietary and noninteroperable
- Access management and policies are done on a pairwise, per-service basis

- You create and standardize machinereadable scope descriptions
- You can centralize scope mgmt at one AS and reuse policies

- The RO is the enterprise itself
- The policy administrator is an "RO agent"
- The AS is a PAP and (pseudo) PDP that can serve as a PIP client

# Potential ecosystem: "social access control" (à la social sign-in)

Most dynamic; Alice-to-Bob sharing is the key differentiator



**Benefits** 

 High-quality, centralized consumer authz Challenges

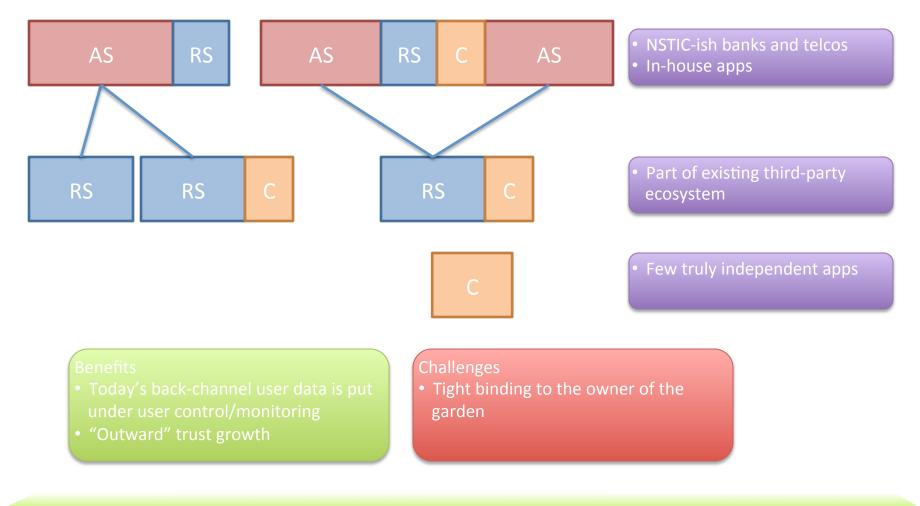
• Disruptive change to biz models

Trust and assurance

• API interoperability

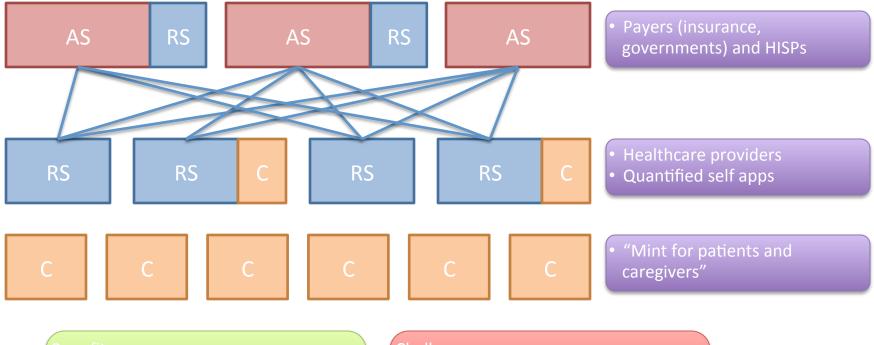
#### Potential ecosystem: "walled garden PDS's"

Likely highly static partnerships; Alice-to-Alice/Bob/org sharing



### Potential ecosystem: "patient-centric health vaults"

Static partnering will center on payers as 900-lb gorillas; highly vertical



#### **Benefits**

- Proactive, trackable consent directives
- Blue Button-like delivery of data

Challenges

- Sclerotic IT practices
- Serious security, privacy, and discoverability needs

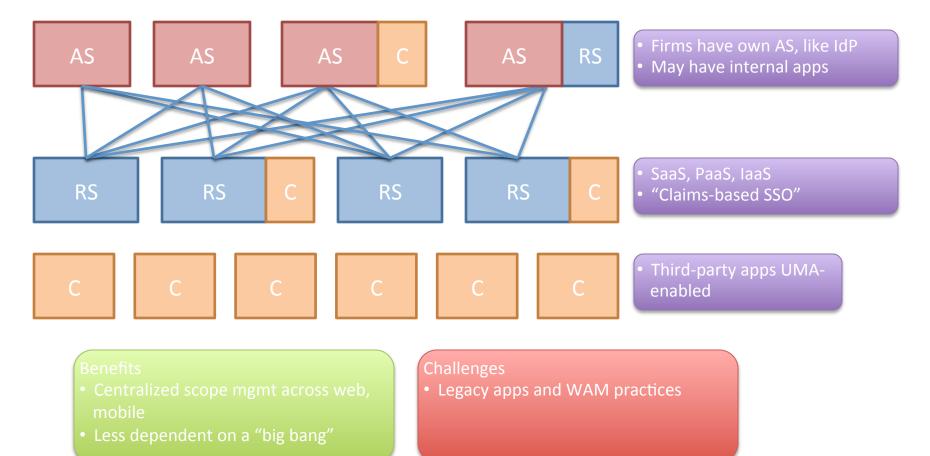
### Protocol vs. value-add: the basics

- Apps can outsource reusable high-quality access control
- Your access policies can test for claims like ''over 18''
- You can delegate constrained access to autonomous others
- You can control access to stuff with public URLs
- You can manage and revoke access from one place
- You create and standardize machine-readable scope descriptions
- You can centralize scope mgmt at one AS and reuse policies

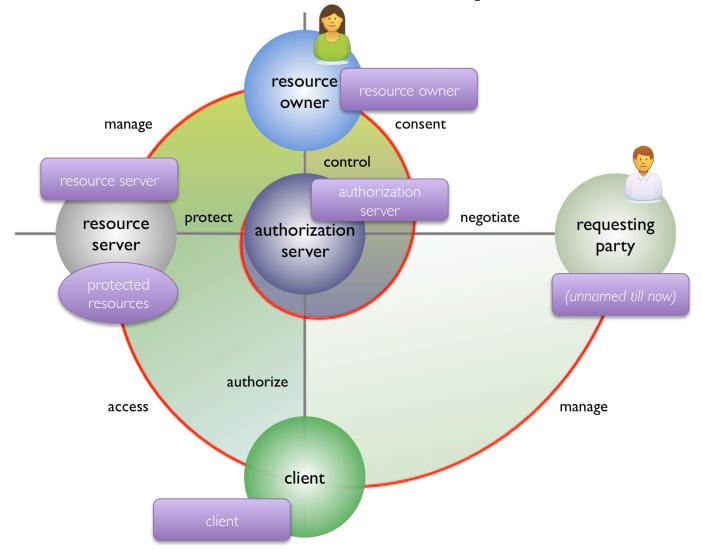
- Protocol + likely AS/RS agreements
- Protocol + policy/claim support in AS UX and functionality
- Protocol + policy/claim support in AS UX and functionality
- Protocol + ''personal discovery'' features
- AS UX and functionality
- Profiling
- Protocol

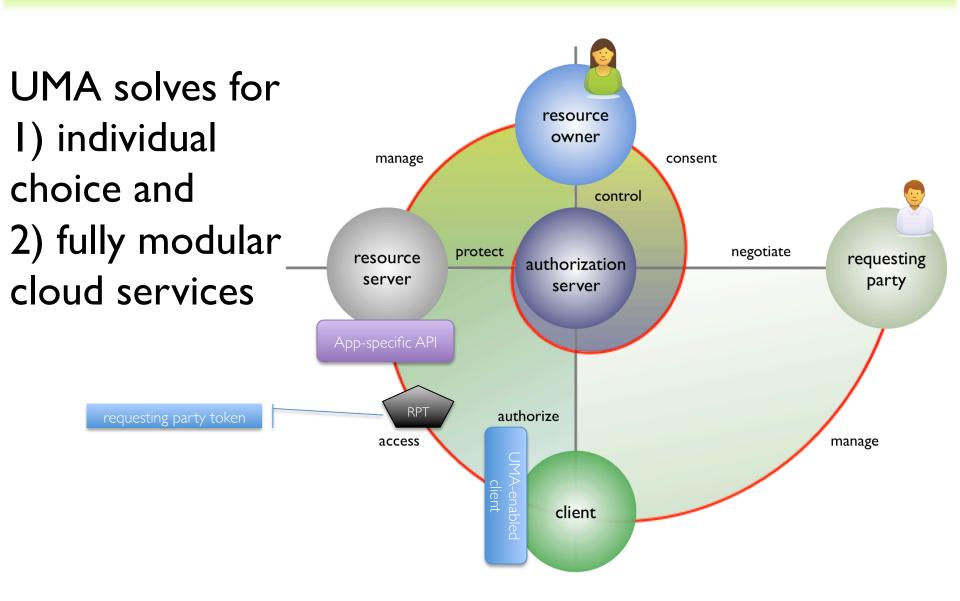
# Potential ecosystem: "distributed authz for business" (access management 2.0)

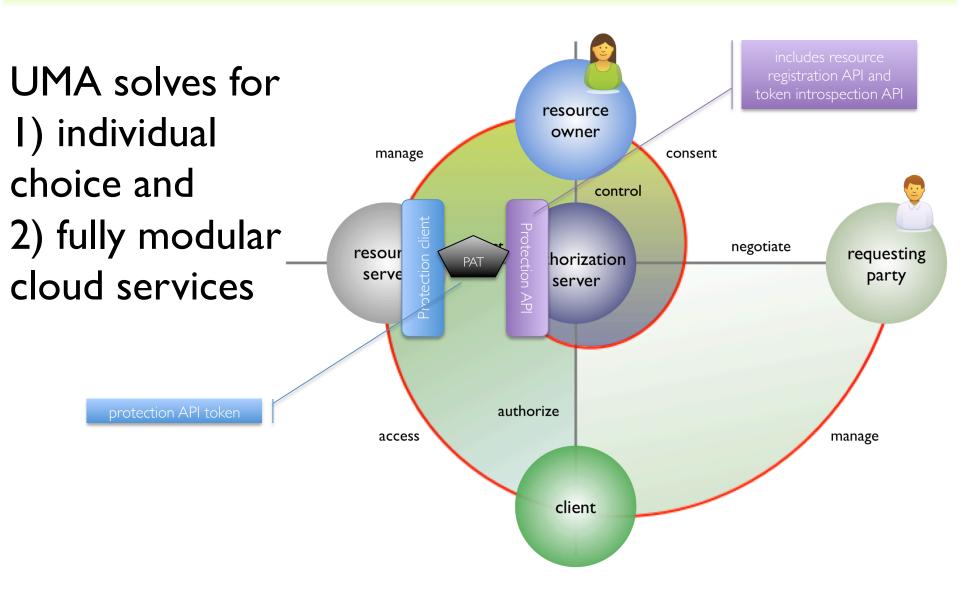
AliceCo-to-Employee/Contractor/PartnerBob sharing

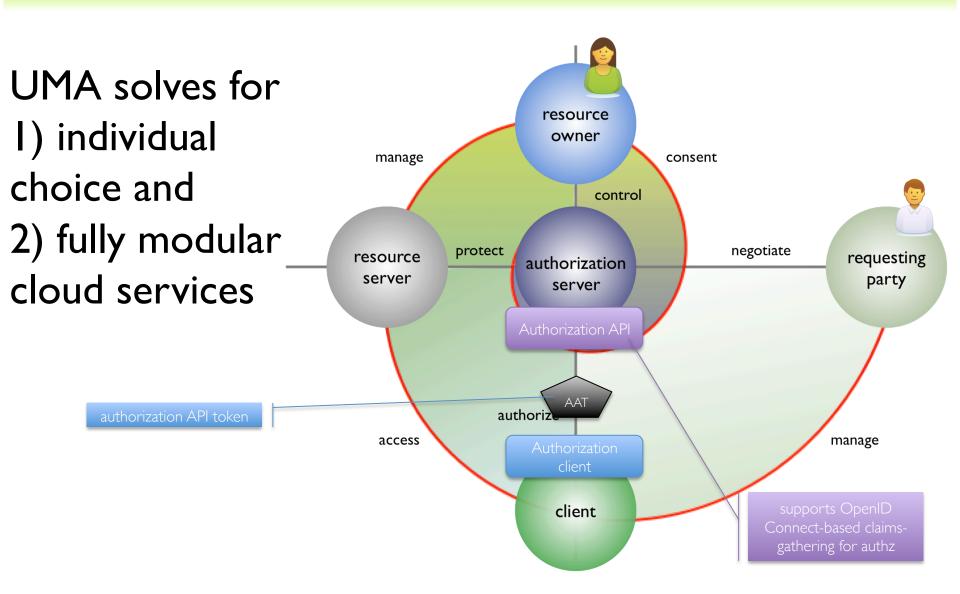


### UMA is a profile of OAuth, with bits added for interop and scale









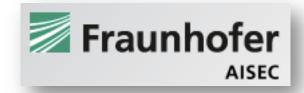
### Key implementations

http://kantarainitiative.org/confluence/display/uma/UMA+Implementations

- SMARTAM.net (running authorization service from Cloud Identity UK)
- Puma (Python libraries for RS- and client-enabling web apps) from ditto
- Fraunhofer AISEC opensource implementation in Java
- Gluu OX open-source implementation for Access Management 2.0 use cases









### Next steps

- UMA has several independent implementations, some available as open source
- UMA interop activities are ongoing
- Work is under way with legal experts on "access federation" trust frameworks
- Case studies, FAQ, and more are available
- Get involved!
  - Follow @UMAWG
  - Become an UMAnitarian (it's free!)
  - Join the UMA-dev mailing list
- Visit <u>tinyurl.com/umawg</u> for all the info you need

### Questions? Thank you

#### @UMAWG tinyurl.com/umawg | tinyurl.com/umafaq



#### UMA phase 1: protecting a resource (rev 07b)

#### Phase I: protect a resource



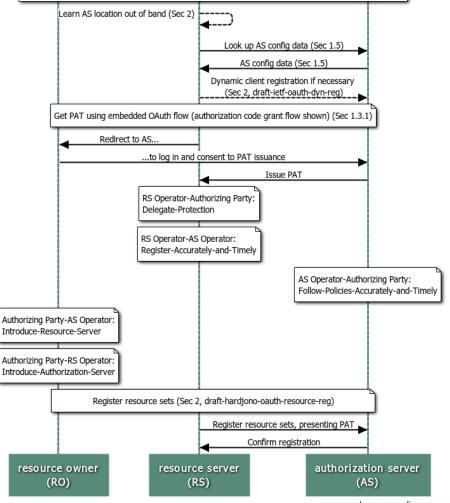
Section references are from http://docs.kantarainitiative.org/uma/draft-uma-core.html dated 6 Jan 2013

Token terminology:

\* PAT = protection API token

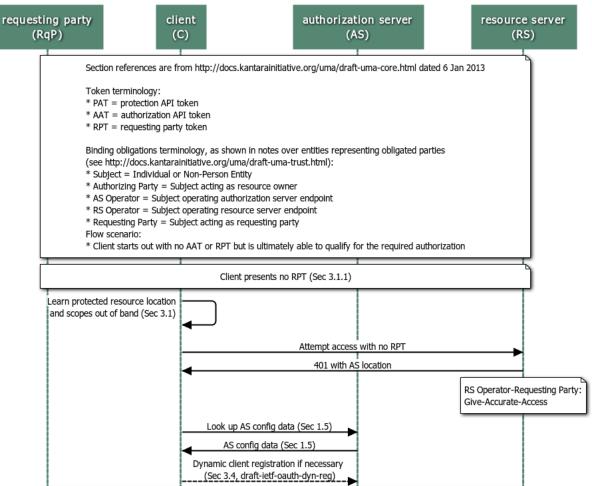
Binding obligations terminology, as shown in notes over entities representing obligated parties (see http://docs.kantarainitiative.org/uma/draft-uma-trust.html):

- \* Subject = Individual or Non-Person Entity
- \* Authorizing Party = Subject acting as resource owner
- \* AS Operator = Subject operating authorization server endpoint
- \* RS Operator = Subject operating resource server endpoint

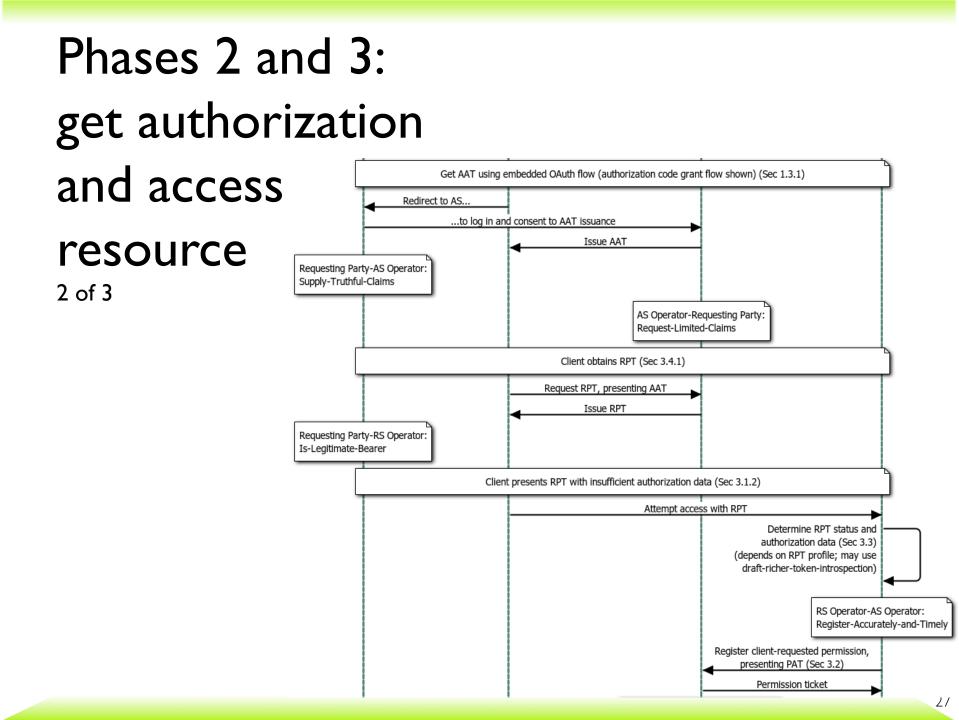


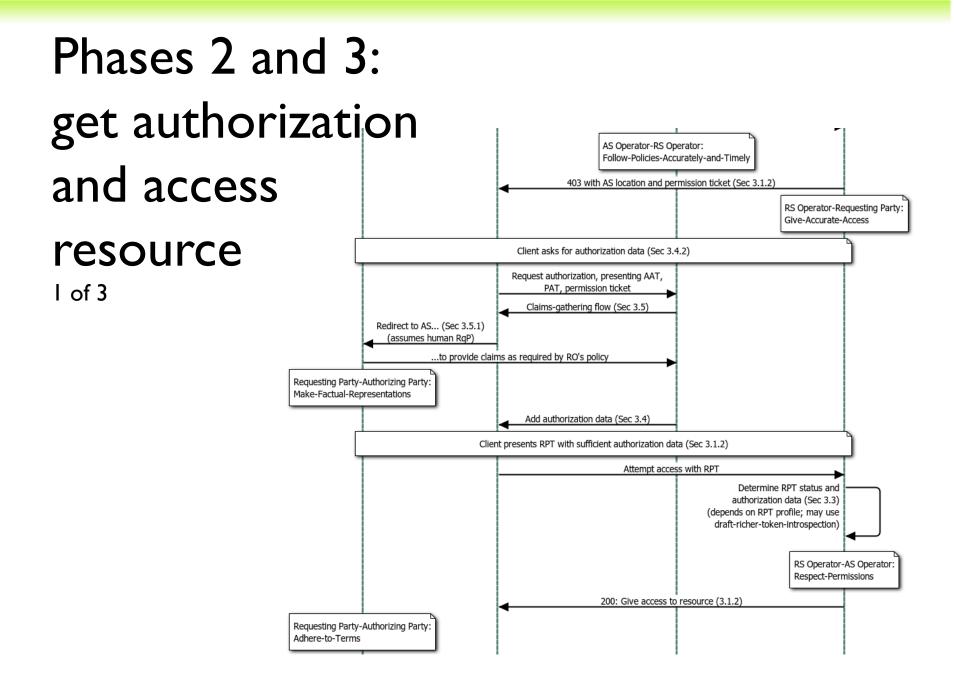
www.websequencediagrams.com

### Phases 2 and 3: get authorization and access resource I of 3



UMA phases 2 and 3: getting authorization and accessing a resource





# Spec call tree for the UMA profile of OAuth

