Shibboleth/Federation Operator Tutorial
TIIME Workshop 2018

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Agenda

1. Welcome and Introduction to the Workshop
2. Introduction to Shibboleth
3. Federation Tools from Shibboleth
4. PyFF as an Alternative
5. Shibboleth IdP Hosting
6. Plugin Interfaces of Shibboleth IdP V3
7. Hands-On Session
Introduction to Shibboleth
Shibboleth Project

„Shibboleth is a standards based, open source software package for web single sign-on across or within organizational boundaries.“

• Began as an Internet2 activity in 2000
• SAML (2.0)
• Maintained by the Shibboleth Consortium
• Widespread usage in research & education
Shibboleth Project

- Several products
  - Identity Provider
  - Service Provider
  - OpenSAML Libraries (C++ & Java)
  - Metadata Aggregator
  - Centralized Discovery Service
  - Embedded Discovery Service
Short introduction to Web SSO...

- Most important use case: Web Browser SSO
- Identity Provider (IdP) authenticates users and issues assertions
- Service Provider (SP) relies on assertions from IdO and uses this information to control access to protected services
- Discovery service (DS) lets users choose their home organization (and therefore IdP)
... and federations

- Federations as collection of organizations
- Federation operator as trusted third party
- Scalable way to allow SSO across organizational boundaries
- SAML Metadata to connect entities
Shibboleth IdP

- Implements the Identity Provider (IdP) Component
- AuthN of users from an organisation happens centrally at its IdP
- Assertions (SAML) to convey identity informations (AuthN result + attributes) to Relying Parties (RP)
- Shibboleth IdP is a Java application
- Protocol Support includes SAML 1.1, most SAML 2.0 profiles, CAS
- Based on Spring for configuration & wiring of components
- Current release: V3.3.2
Shibboleth IdP

- Highly configurable
  - Authentication sources
  - Attribute Resolution
  - Attribute Filtering
  - Metadata Management
  - Per-RP Configuration
  - Policies
  - Backend / Storage
Shibboleth SP

- Implements the SP component
- There are two parts
  - C++ daemon (shibd)
    - Keeps states, evaluates protocol messages
  - Webserver module (mod_shib)
    - Protects Locations/Directories, defines Access Rules
- Current release: V2.6
- Binaries for Windows, OSX, RPM-based Linux
- Switch Repository for Ubuntu/Debian
Shibboleth SP Overview

- **General configuration in** `/etc/shibboleth/shibboleth2.xml`

- **Applications** as „containers“ to group common configuration

- Configuration of `<Session>` properties (e.g. duration)
  - `<SessionInitiator>` define how the SP should get a session (some shorthands for e.g. `<SSO>` and `<Logout>` exist)
  - `<Handler>` provide various endpoints

```xml
<ApplicationDefaults entityID="https://example.org/shibboleth"
  REMOTE_USER="eppn persistent-id targeted-id">
  <Sessions lifetime="28800" timeout="3600" relayState="ss:mem"
    checkAddress="false" handlerSSL="true" cookieProps="https">
    <SSO discoveryProtocol="SAMLDS"
      discoveryURL="https://example.org/ds">
      SAML2 SAML1
    </SSO>
    <Handler type="MetadataGenerator" Location="/Metadata"
      signing="false"/>
    <Handler type="Status" Location="/Status" acl="127.0.0.1 ::1"/>
    <Handler type="Session" Location="/Session"
      showAttributeValues="false"/>
  </Sessions>
```
Shibboleth SP Overview

- General configuration in /etc/shibboleth/shibboleth2.xml

- Load metadata (static or dynamic)

- Configure how the SP should provide attributes to applications

- Keys and Certificates

- Possible ApplicationOverrides to run multiple logical SPs with one installation

```xml
<MetadataProvider type="XML" validate="true" uri="http://example.org/fed-metadata.xml" backingFilePath="fed-metadata.xml" reloadInterval="7200">
    <MetadataFilter type="Signature" certificate="md_federation.pem"/>
</MetadataProvider>

<AttributeExtractor type="XML" validate="true" reloadChanges="false" path="attribute-map.xml"/>

<AttributeFilter type="XML" validate="true" path="attribute-policy.xml"/>

<CredentialResolver type="File" key="sp-key.pem" certificate="sp-cert.pem"/>

<!--<ApplicationOverride /> -->

</ApplicationDefaults>
```
Processing attributes

- /etc/shibboleth/attribute-map.xml to extract attributes and provide them internally
- Simple mapping from incoming name to internal id
  
  <Attribute name="urn:oid:0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.3" id="mail"/>
- You can then use them as apache environment variables in protected applications, e.g. $_SERVER['mail']
- /etc/shibboleth/attribute-policy.xml to define processing policies
- Default configuration includes e.g. scope checking of ePPN, ePSA etc.
Processing attributes

- Attributes can be changed various times on their way to the application
  - IdP resolves attributes
  - IdP filters attributes on a per-RP basis
  - SP accepts or rejects attributes…
  - ...filters them according to policies…
  - ...and maps them to internal variables
  - Webserver provides variables as environment variables
- Be aware that names might change and attributes might get lost
Protecting Applications

- Three common options
  - Directly in the webserver via Apache Access Rules
    
    ```
    <Location /application>
      AuthType shibboleth
      ShibRequestSetting requireSession 1
      require shib-session
    </Location>
    ```
  
  - In shibboleth2.xml configuration via SPXMLAccessControl
  
  - Use application („lazy session“ or „passive protection“)
    
    ```
    <Location /lazy>
      AuthType shibboleth
      ShibRequestSetting requireSession 0
      require Shibboleth
    </Location>
    ```
Protecting Applications

- Usually Apache Access Rules is the easiest approach
- Require shib-attr allows to decide based on attributes

```html
<Location /application>
  AuthType shibboleth
  ShibRequestSetting requireSession 1
  require shib-session
  require shib-attr affiliation student
</Location>
```
Shibboleth DS

- Two pieces still missing
- SP uses Discovery Service (DS) to allow users to choose their IdP

```
<SSE
discoveryProtocol="SAMLDS"
discoveryURL="https://example.org/ds">
  SAML2 SAML1
</SS0>
```

- Shibboleth did provide Centralized Discovery Service (CDS)
  - Central as in „not on every SP“
  - The federation operator might run this
  - Shibboleth CDS is no longer maintained
- Shibboleth does provide Embedded Discovery Service (EDS)
  - Embedded as in „runs on every SP host“
  - Can be combined with Metadata management of Shibboleth SP
Shibboleth Metadata Aggregator

• And the other missing piece:

```xml
<MetadataProvider type="XML" validate="true"
    uri="http://example.org/fed-metadata.xml"
    backingFilePath="fed-metadata.xml" reloadInterval="7200">
    <MetadataFilter type="Signature"
        certificate="md_federation.pem"/>
</MetadataProvider>
```

• Metadata Aggregation means:

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Thanks!

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