The Future of Identity in the Cloud: Requirements, Risks & Opportunities

Marco Casassa Mont marco.casassa-mont@hp.com

HP Labs Systems Security Lab Bristol, UK

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Presentation Outline

Setting the Context: Cloud Computing

- Identity in the Cloud, Risks and Requirements
- Current Approaches and Initiatives
- Towards the Future of Identity in the Cloud
- Conclusions



Cloud Computing: Definition

- No Unique Definition or General Consensus about what Cloud Computing is ...
- Different Perspectives & Focuses (Platform, SW, Service Levels...)

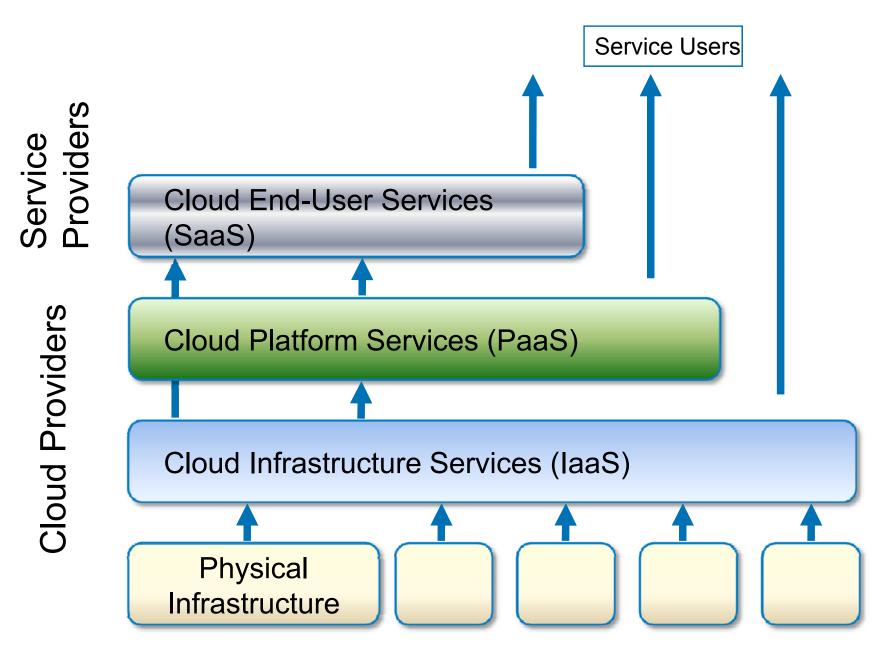
Flavours:

- Computing and IT Resources Accessible Online
- Dynamically Scalable Computing Power
- Virtualization of Resources
- Access to (potentially) Composable & Interchangeable Services
- Abstraction of IT Infrastructure
 - \rightarrow No need to understand its implementation: use Services & their APIs

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- Related "Buzzwords": Iaas, PaaS, SaaS, EaaS, ...
- Some current players, at the Infrastructure & Service Level: Salesfoce.com, Google Apps, Amazon, Yahoo, Microsoft, IBM, HP, etc.

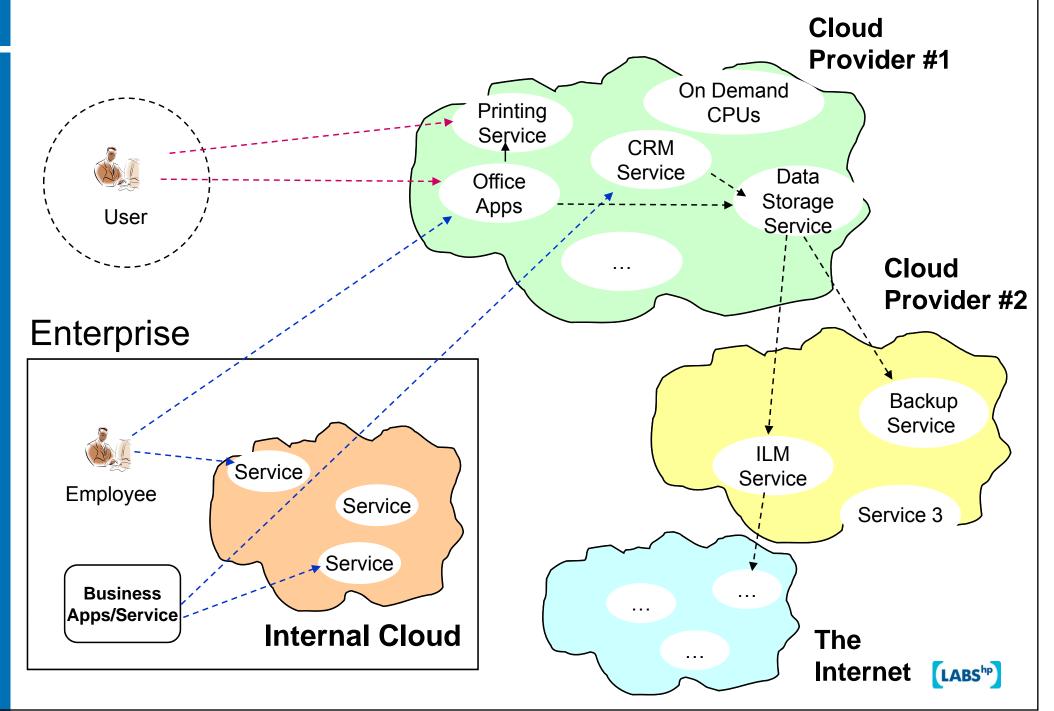
Cloud Service Layers



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Source: HP Labs, Automated Infrastructure Lab (AIL), Bristol, UK - Peter Toft

Cloud Computing: Models



Cloud Computing: Key Aspects

Internal, External and Hybrid Clouds

- Cloud Providers and/or The Internet
 - Infrastructure Providers
 - Service Providers

Composition of Services

- Within a Cloud Provider
- Across Cloud Providers

Entities consuming Services in the Clouds

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- Organisations:
 - Business Applications, Services, etc.
 - Employees
- Private Users

Cloud Computing: Implications

Enterprise:

Paradigm Shift from "Close & Controlled" IT Infrastructures and Services to Externally Provided Services and IT Infrastructures

Private User:

Paradigm Shift from Accessing Static Set of Services to Dynamic & Composable Services

• General Issues:

- Potential Loss of Control (on Data, Infrastructure, Processes, etc.)
- Data & Confidential Information Stored in The Clouds
- Management of Identities and Access (IAM) in the Cloud
- Compliance to Security Practice and Legislation
- Privacy Management (Control, Consent, Revocation, etc.)
- New Threat Environments
- Reliability and Longevity of Cloud & Service Providers



Cloud Computing: Initiatives

Recent General Initiatives aiming at Shaping Cloud Computing:

Open Cloud Manifesto

- Making the case for an Open Cloud

Cloud Security Alliance

- Promoting Best Security Practices for the Cloud

Jericho Forum

Cloud Cube Model:
 Recommendations & (Security) Evaluation
 Framework









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Identity and Access Management (IAM)

- Enterprise IAM

- Network Access Control (NAC)
- Directory Services
- Authentication, Authorization, Audit
- Provisioning
- Single-Sign-On, **Federation**
- IAM is part of Lifecycle IT Security Strategy
- Risk Management
- Policy Definitions
- Compliance & **Governance Practices**
- Legislation



Meta-directories

Directories

Virtual Directories

Databases

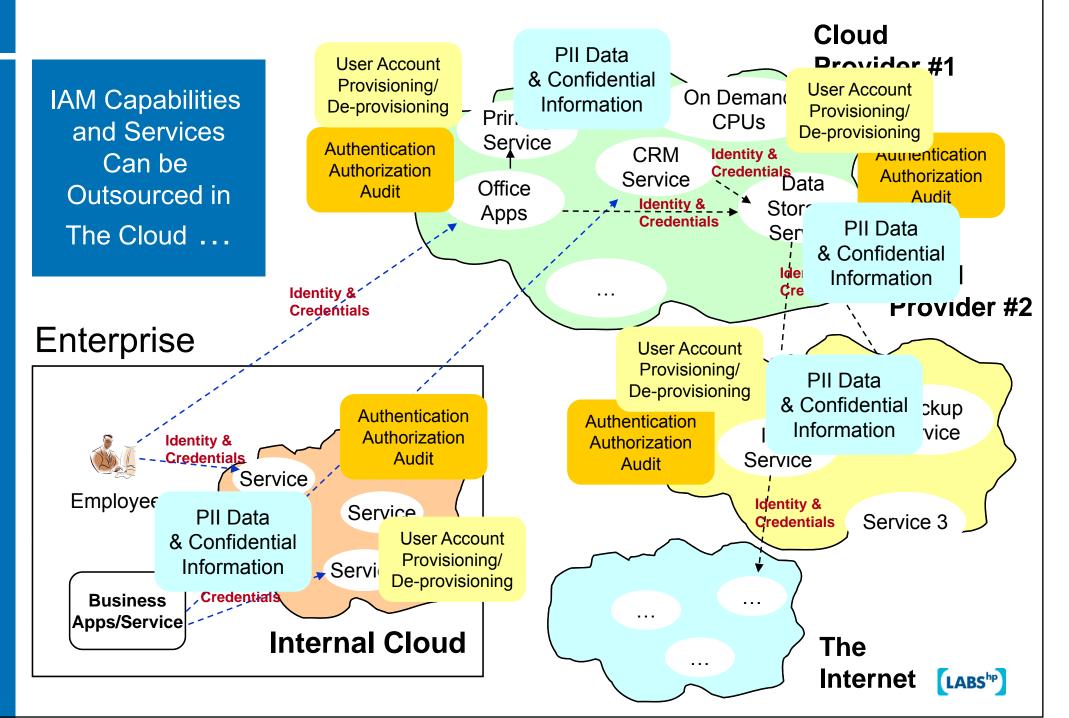
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 \rightarrow Based on Enterprise Contexts \rightarrow Need to Think about IAM in the Cloud Paradigm

Security

Components

Identity in the Cloud: Enterprise Case



Identity in the Cloud: Enterprise Case

Issues and Risks [1/2]

Potential Proliferation of Required Identities & Credentials to Access Services
 → Misbehaviours when handling credentials (writing down, reusing, sharing, etc.)

- Complexity in correctly "enabling" Information Flows across boundaries
 - → Security Threats (Enterprise → Cloud & Service Providers, Service Provider → Service Provider, …_
- Propagation of Identity and PII Information across Multiple Clouds/Services
 - → Privacy issues (e.g. compliance to multiple Legislations, Importance of Location, etc.)
 - → Exposure of business sensitive information (employees' identities, roles, organisational structures, enterprise apps/services, etc.)
 - \rightarrow How to effectively Control this Data?
- Delegation of IAM and Data Management Processes to Cloud and Service Providers
 - → How to get Assurance that these Processes and Security Practice are Consistent with Enterprise Policies?
 - Recurrent problem for all Stakeholders: Enterprise, Cloud and Service Providers ...
 - → Consistency and Integrity of User Accounts & Information across various Clouds/Services
 - \rightarrow How to deal with overall Compliance and Governance issues?



Identity in the Cloud: Enterprise Case

Issues and Risks [2/2]

Migration of Services between Cloud and Service Providers
 Management of Data Lifecycle

Threats and Attacks in the Clouds and Cloud Services

 → Cloud and Service Providers can be the "weakest links" wrt Security & Privacy
 → Reliance on good security practice of Third Parties



Identity in the Cloud: Consumerr Case Cloud Provider #1 **PII** Data **PII** Data & Confidential & Confidential **Authentication** Information Information CRM Authorization **Identity &** Audit Service Data Office **Credentials** Storage -Identity &_ **User Account** Apps User **Credentials** Service Provisioning/ Authentication **De-provisioning** Delivery Authorization GIUUU Service Audit **Provider #2 User Account** Provisioning/ lentitv **De-provisioning Credentials** Backup Authentication **Authorization** Service Audit **User Account** Provisioning/ Samilar **De-provisioning PII** Data ce 3 & Confidential Information . . . The Internet LABS^{hp}

Identity in the Cloud: User Case

Issues and Risks

- Potential Proliferations of Identities & Credentials to Access Services
- → Misbehaviours when handling credentials (writing down, reusing, sharing ,etc.)
- Potential Complexity in Configuring & Handling Interactions between various Services
 Introducing vulnerabilities
- Propagation of Identity and PII Information across Multiple Clouds/Sites

 → Privacy issues (e.g. compliance to multiple Legislations, Importance of Location, etc.)
 → How to handle Consent and Revocation?
 → How to effectively Control this data?
- Trust Issue
 - → How to get Assurance that Personal Data and Confidential Information is going to be Handled as Expected, based on Users' (privacy) Preferences and Expectations?
 - \rightarrow Migration and Deletion of Data
- New Threats
 - → Bogus Cloud and Service Providers
 - → Identity Thefts
 - → Configuration & Management Mistakes



Identity in the Cloud Requirements

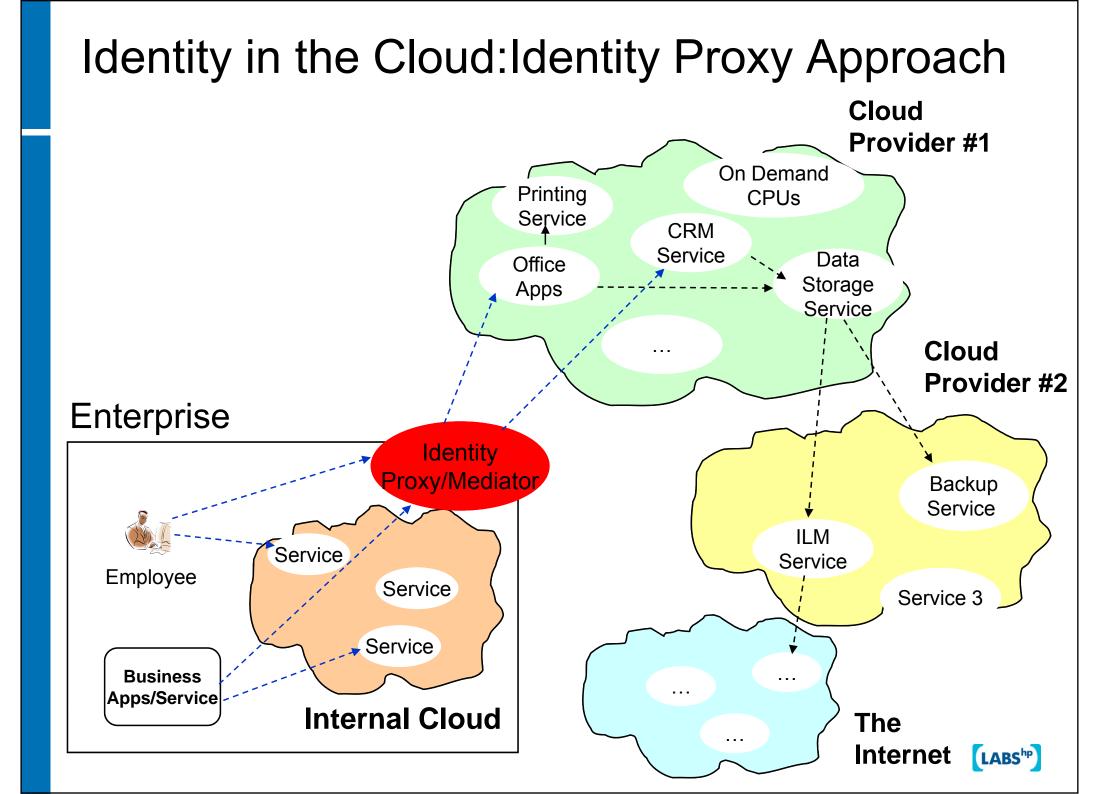
- Simplified Management of Identities and Credentials
- Need for Assurance and Transparency about:
 - IAM (Outsourced) Processes
 - Security & Privacy Practices
 - Data Lifecycle Management
- Compliance to Regulation, Policies and Best Practice
 - Need to redefine what Compliance means in The Cloud
- Accountability
- Privacy Management: Control on Data Usage & Flows
- Reputation Management



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Identity Proxy/Mediator Approach

- Enterprise-focused
- Centralised Management of Credentials and User Accounts
- Interception by Identity Proxy and mapping to "External Identities/Accounts"

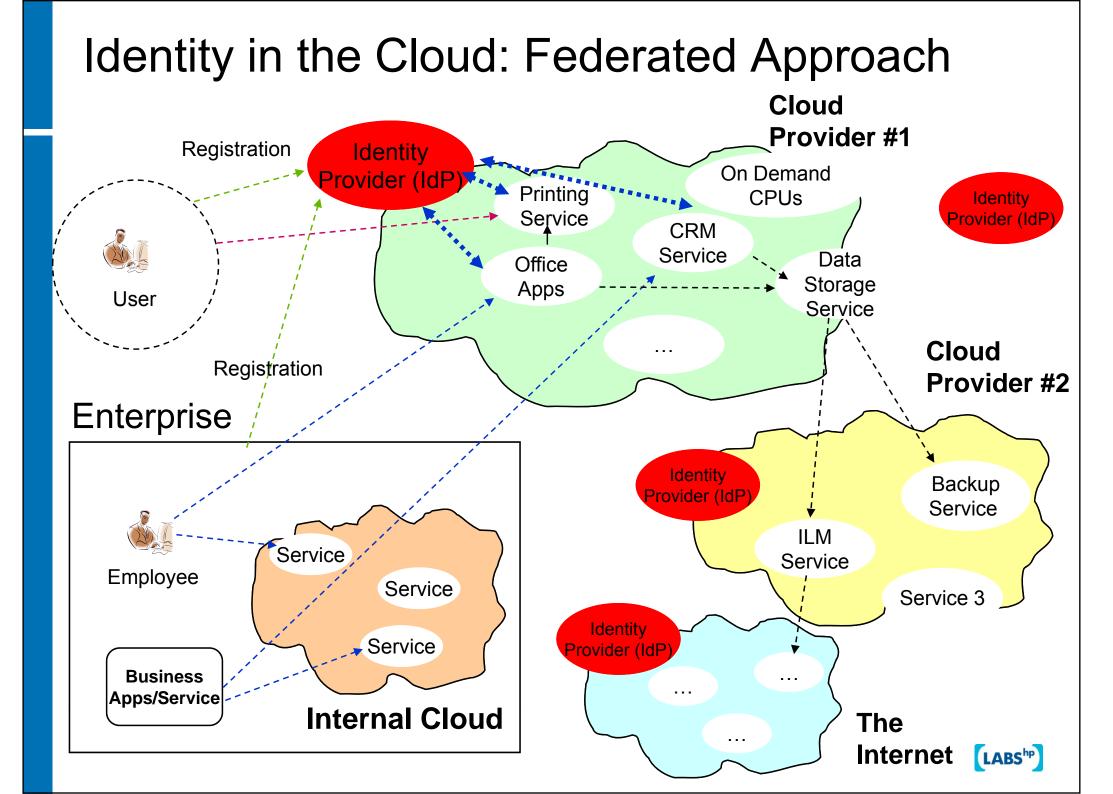
Pros

- Enterprise Control on Identities and mappings
- Centralisation & Local Compliance

<u>Cons</u>

- Scalability Issues. What about the management of Identities exposed between Composed Services (Service1→Service2)?
- Lack of Control beyond first point of contact
- Accountability and Global Compliance Issues





Identity in the Cloud: Federated Approach

- Federated Identity Management: Identity & Service Providers
- Cloud Provider could be the "Identity Provider" for the Services/Service Providers in its Cloud
- Approach suitable for Enterprises and private Users

Pros

- "Cloud Provider-wide" Control and Management of Identities
- Potential setting of Security and Privacy constraints at the Identity Provider site
- Circle of Trusts \rightarrow Auditing, Compliance Checking, etc.
- Handled with Contracts and SLAs

<u>Cons</u>

- IdPs become a bottleneck/central point of control \rightarrow privacy issues
- Scalability across multiple Cloud Providers. Federated IdPs?
- Reliance on IdPs for Assurance and Compliance (Matter of Trust ...)



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Future of Identity in the Cloud: Drivers

- It is <u>Not just a Matter of Technologies and Operational Solutions</u>
- Need for effective <u>Compliance</u> to Laws and Legislation (SOX, HIPAA, EU data Directives, etc.), Business Agreements and Policies
- Need for more Assurance:
 - <u>Enterprises</u>: Assurance that IAM, Security, Privacy and Data Management processes are run as expected by Cloud Providers and Service Providers
 - <u>Service Providers</u>: Assurance from other Service Providers and Cloud Providers
 - End-Users: Assurance about Privacy, Control on Data, etc.
- Need for Transparency and Trust about IAM processes and Data Management in the Clouds
- Privacy Management

Future of Identity in the Cloud: Opportunities

- New Ways to provide Services, Compose them and get the best deals, both for Users and Organisations
 → Identity and Identity Management is going to Play a key Role
- Unique Chance to re-think what Identity and Identity Management means in the Cloud and how to Handle it
 → vs. simply trying to adapt and use the old IAM model
- New Technological, Personal and Social Challenges

 Opportunity for Research and Development of new Solutions



Future of Identity in the Cloud

Overview of some HP Labs Research Areas

- 1. Trusted Infrastructure and Cloud Computing
- 2. Identity Assurance
- 3. Identity Analytics
- 4. EnCoRe Project Ensuring Consent and Revocation

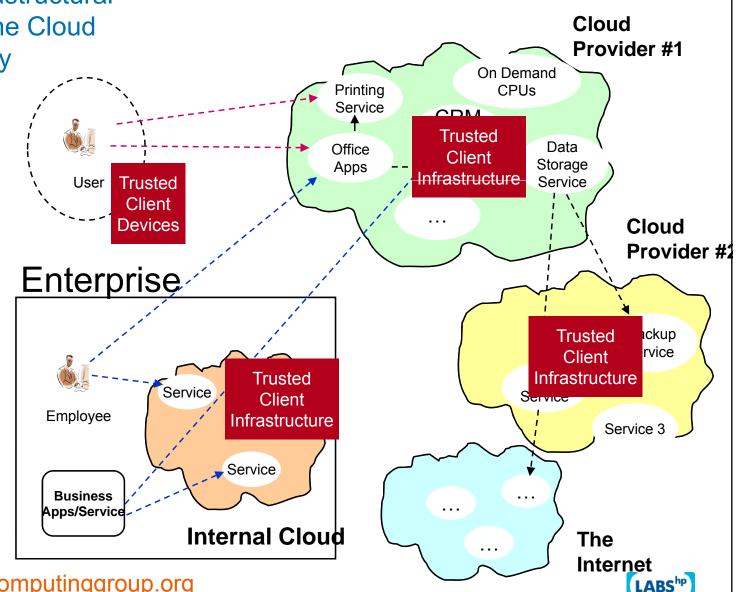
HP Labs, Systems Security Lab (SSL), Bristol, UK http://www.hpl.hp.com/research/systems_security/



1. Trusted Infrastructure

- Ensuring that the Infrastructural IT building blocks of the Cloud are secure, trustworthy and compliant with security best practice
- Role of Trusted Computing Group (TCG)

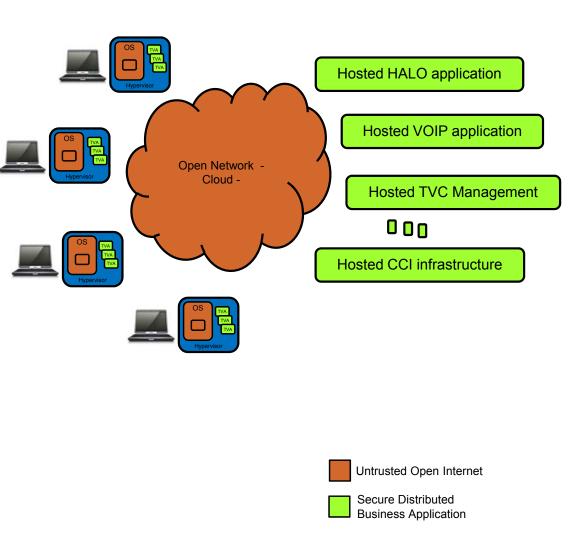
 Impact and Role of <u>Virtualization</u>



TCG: http://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org

Trusted Infrastructure Evolution Towards Services in The Cloud

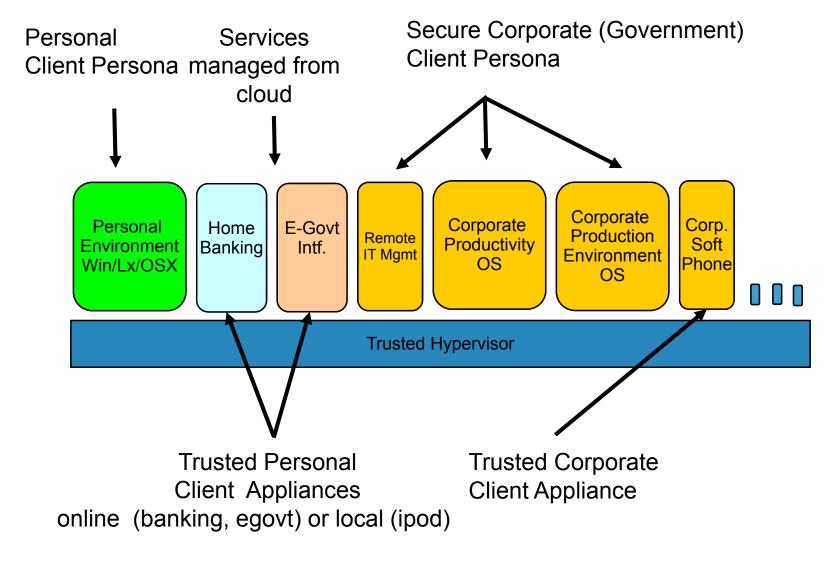
- More and more applications and services will be delivered on remote infrastructures we don't own
- However, we need to maintain the user experience whether or not there is good network connectivity
- A new business need is emerging that will benefit from a mix of thin and thick client capabilities
- Hence we need:
 - a new generation of client devices that provide safe and adaptive access to cloud services...
 - ...and more than ever we need to be able to manage them at reduced cost
 - A new generation of servers that are trusted and whose security capabilities can be tested and proved



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Platform

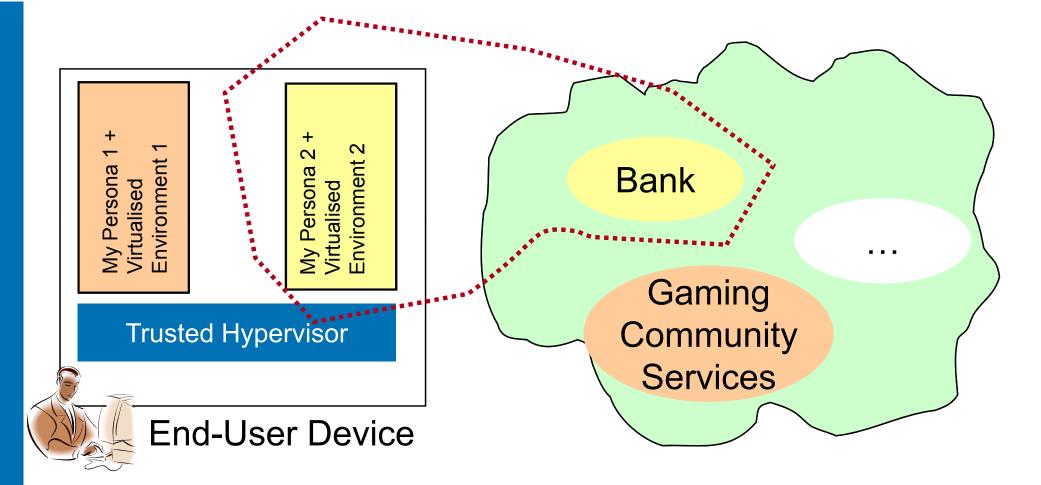
HP Labs: Applying Trusted Computing to Virtualization



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Source: HP Labs, Systems Security Lab, Richard Brown

Paradigm Shift: Identities/Personae as "Virtualised Environment" in the Cloud



Using Virtualization to push Control from the Cloud/Service back to the Client Platform

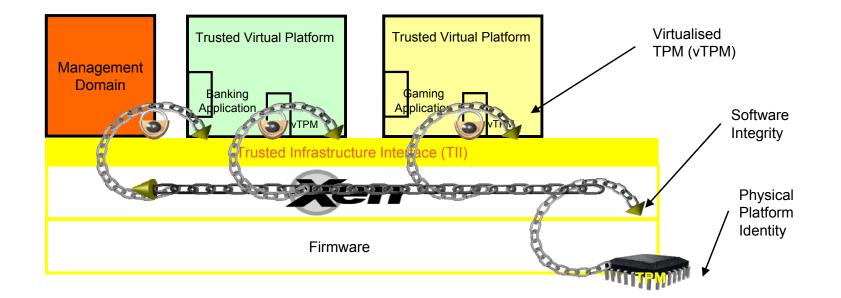
User's Persona is defined by the Service Interaction Context
User's Persona & Identity are "tight" to the Virtualised Environment
Persona defined by User or by Service Provider
Potential Mutual attestation of Platforms and Integrity



Specifiable, Manageable and Attestable Virtualization Layer

Leverage Trusted Computing technology for Increased Assurance

→ Enabling remote attestation of Invariant Security Properties implemented in the Trusted Virtualization Layer



Source: HP Labs, Systems Security Lab, Richard Brown

2. Identity Assurance

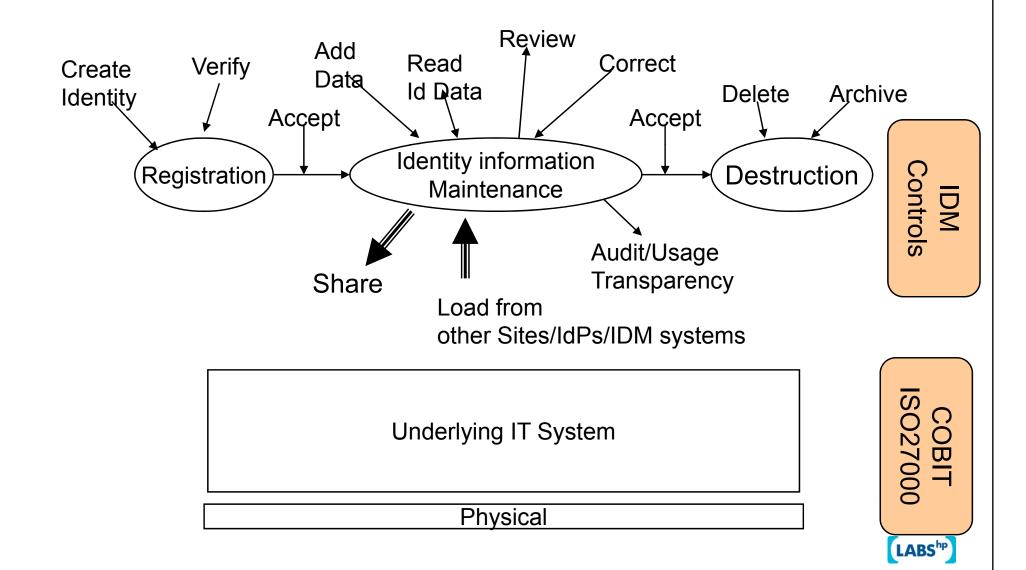
- Identity Assurance is concerned with "Providing Visibility into how Risks Associated with Identity Information are being Managed"
- How Does a Third Party, in the Cloud (Cloud Provider, Service Provider, etc.) deal with Security and IAM Aspects, Compliance to Laws and Legislation?
- How to provide Identity Assurance in the Cloud?
- HP Labs (Systems Security Lab) are exploring Mechanisms and Approaches in this space

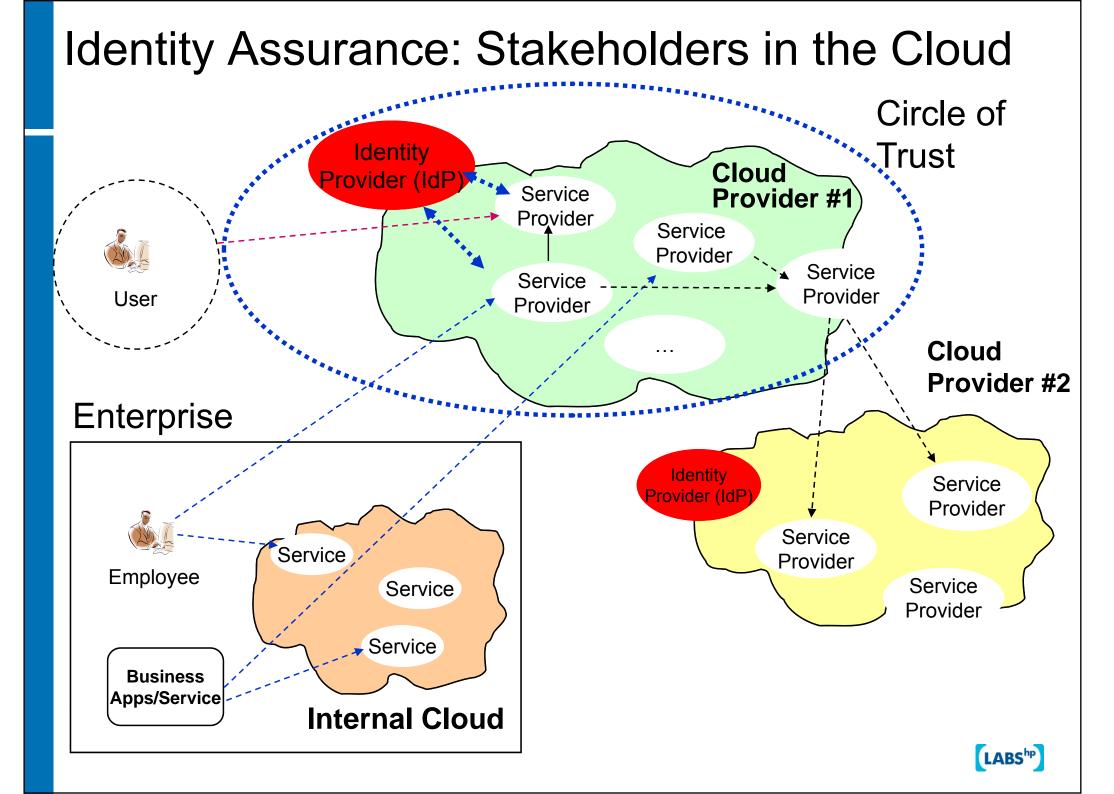
Reference: <u>http://www.hpl.hp.com/techreports/2008/HPL-2008-25.html</u>



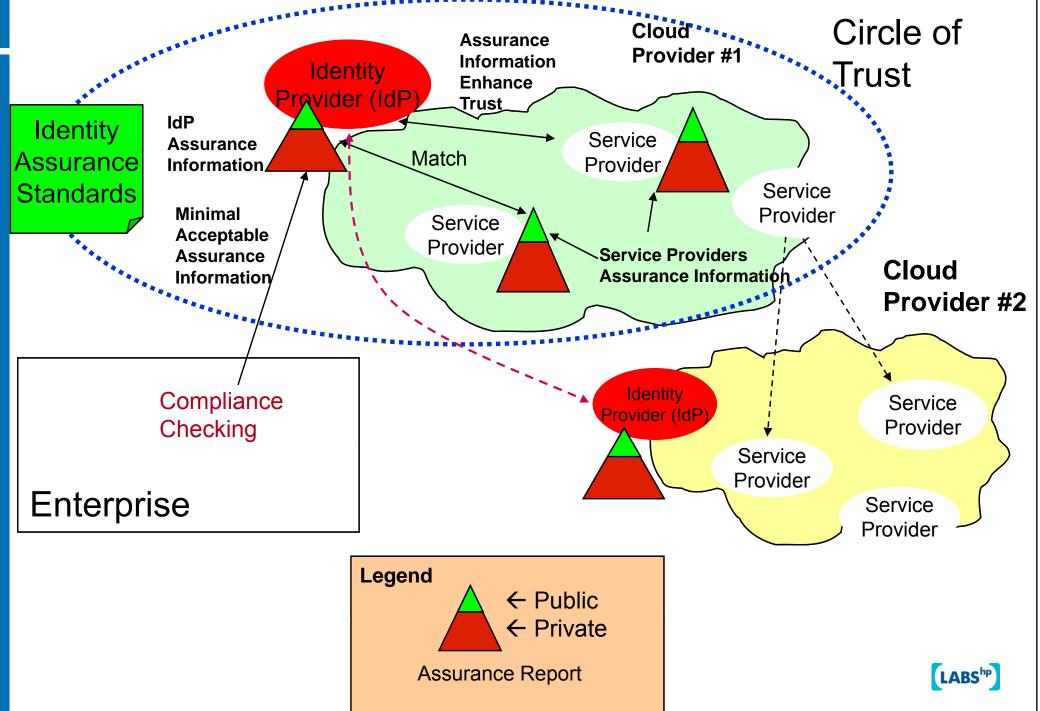
Identity Assurance

Information Management Process, Operations and Controls





Identity Assurance in the Cloud

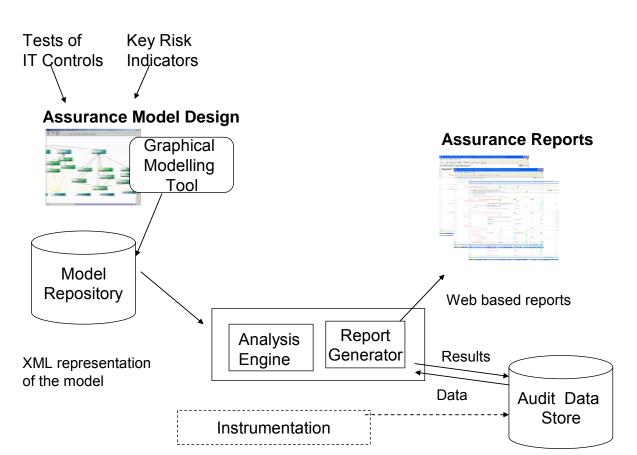


HP Labs Model-based Assurance Approach

Explicit and Automated Monitoring of IAM Processes and Controls based on Audits & Logs

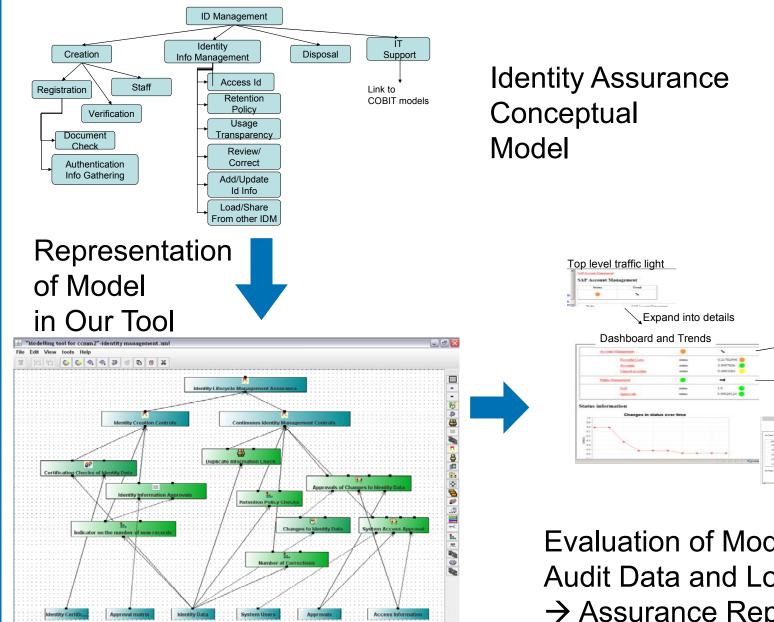
The model design process proceeds in four steps:

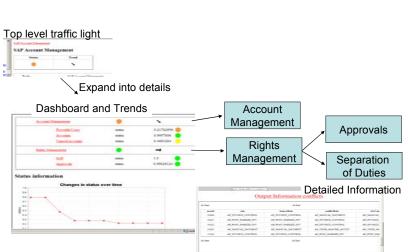
- 1. Categorize IT Controls/ Processes/Mechanisms needed for Assurance
- 2. Identify Measurable Aspects of these Controls
 - Performance Indicators
 - Correctness Tests
- 3. Build the Control Analysis Model
- 4. Use the model to monitor for changing conditions and to provide assurance reports





Identity Assurance Model





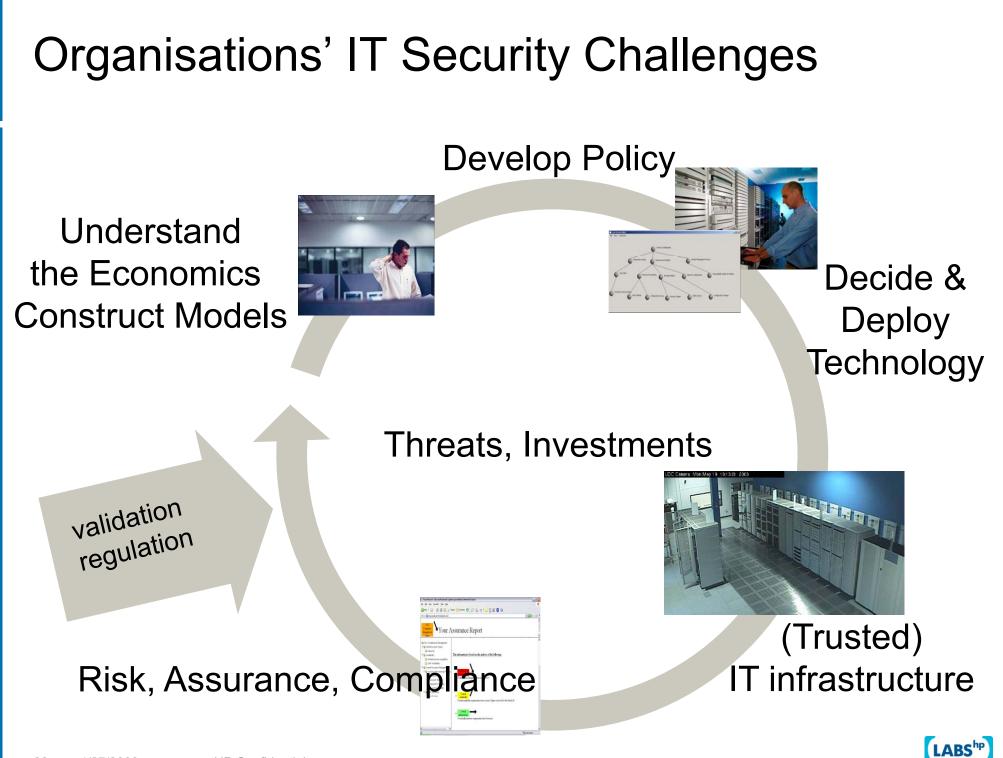
Evaluation of Model Against Audit Data and Logs \rightarrow Assurance Reports

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3. Security and Identity Analytics Providing Strategic Decision Support

- Focus on Organisation IT (Security) Decision Makers (CIOs/CISOs)
- The growing complexity of IT and the increasing Threat Environment will make related Security Investment Decisions Harder
- The Decision to use The Cloud and its Services is Strategic
- Where to Make Investments (e.g. either IdM or Network Security, how to make business & security aligned ...)? Which Choices need to be made? Which Strategy?
- The <u>HP Labs "Security Analytics" Project</u> is exploring how to apply Scientific <u>Modelling and Simulation</u> methodology for <u>Strategic Decision</u> <u>Support</u>
- Identity Analytics Project is focusing on the IAM vertical





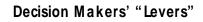
Identity Analytics - Overview

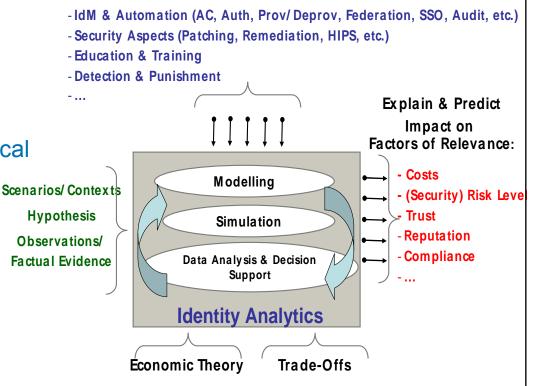
• Problem: How to derive and justify the IAM strategy?

- How much should we spend on IAM? Where to invest? Multiple choices: Provisioning vs. Biometrics vs.
 Privacy Mgmt ...
- What is the impact of new IT technological choices from security, privacy, usability and cost perspectives?

Identity Analytics Approach:

- <u>System Modelling</u> involving Processes, IT Systems & Technologies, People, Behaviours, etc. along with cause-effect relationships
- <u>Using Models & Simulations</u> to <u>explore</u> impact of choices and <u>predict</u> outcomes
- Exploring the Economics angle (losses, costs, etc.) by means of Utility Functions

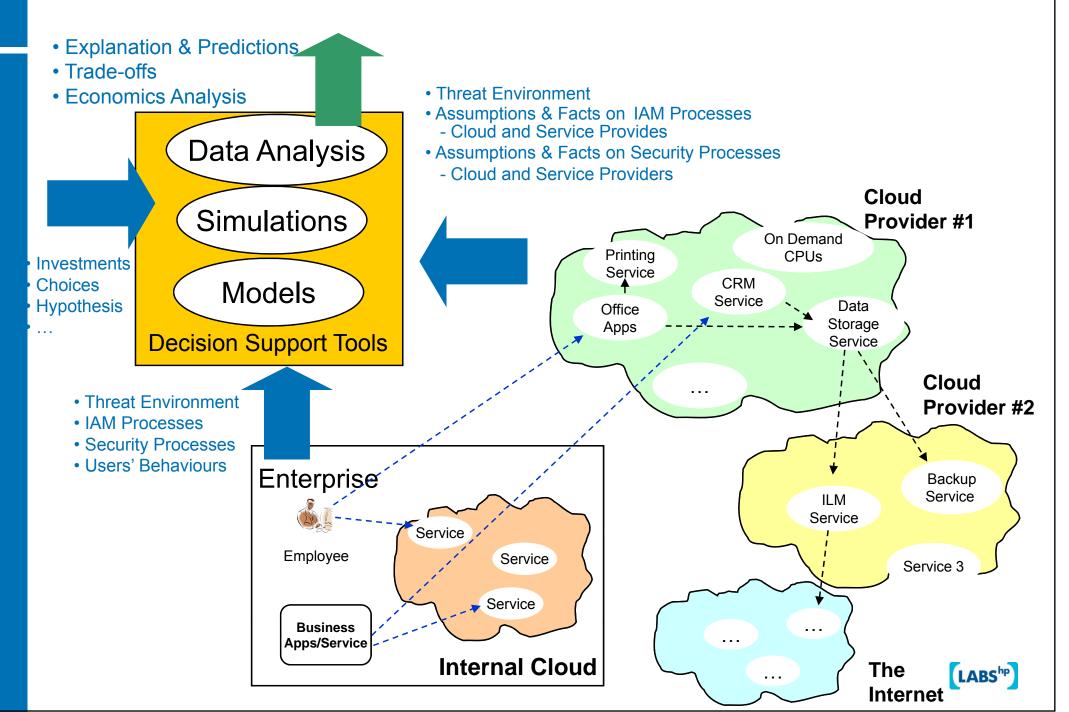




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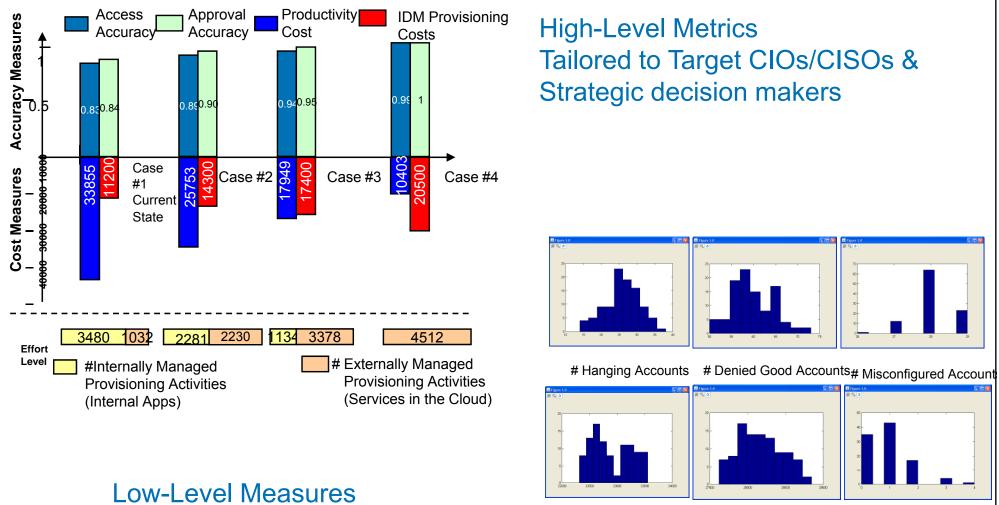
HPL Project Material: <u>http://www.hpl.hp.com/personal/Marco_Casassa_Mont/Projects/IdentityAnalytics/IdentityAnalytics.htm</u>

Identity Analytics Applied to The Cloud



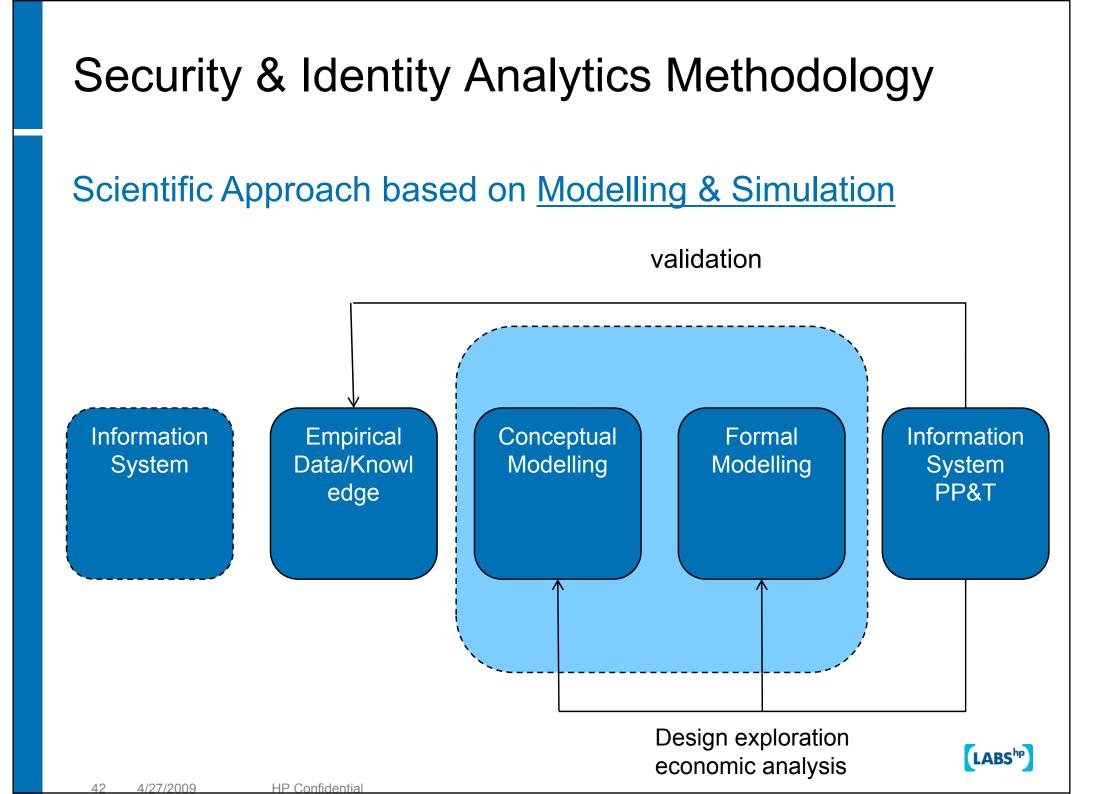
Identity Analytics Applied to The Cloud

Example: Predictions of Outsourcing of IAM Services to the Cloud



Overall Approval Time Overall Deployment Time Bypassed

Tailored to Target Domain Experts



4. TSB EnCoRe Project Consent and Revocation Management

EnCoRe: Ensuring Consent and Revocation
 UK TSB Project – <u>http://www.encore-project.info/</u>

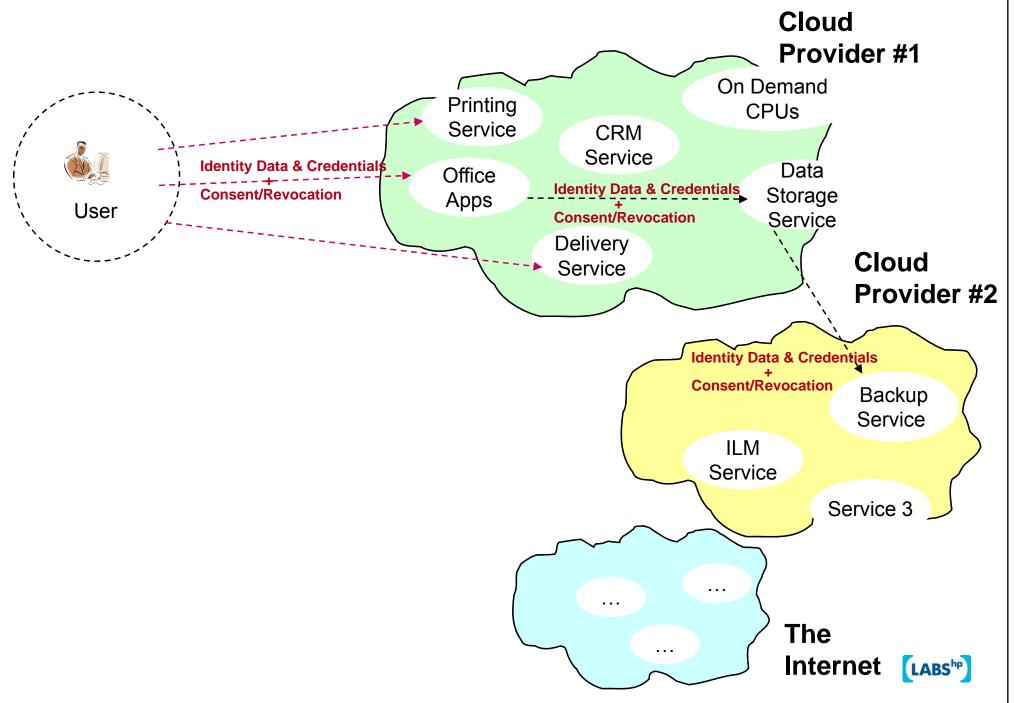
"EnCoRe is a multi-disciplinary research project, spanning across a number of IT and social science specialisms, that is researching how to improve the rigour and ease with which individuals can grant and, more importantly, revoke their consent to the use, storage and sharing of their personal data by others"

 Recognise the Importance of Cloud Computing and its Impact on Identities and Privacy

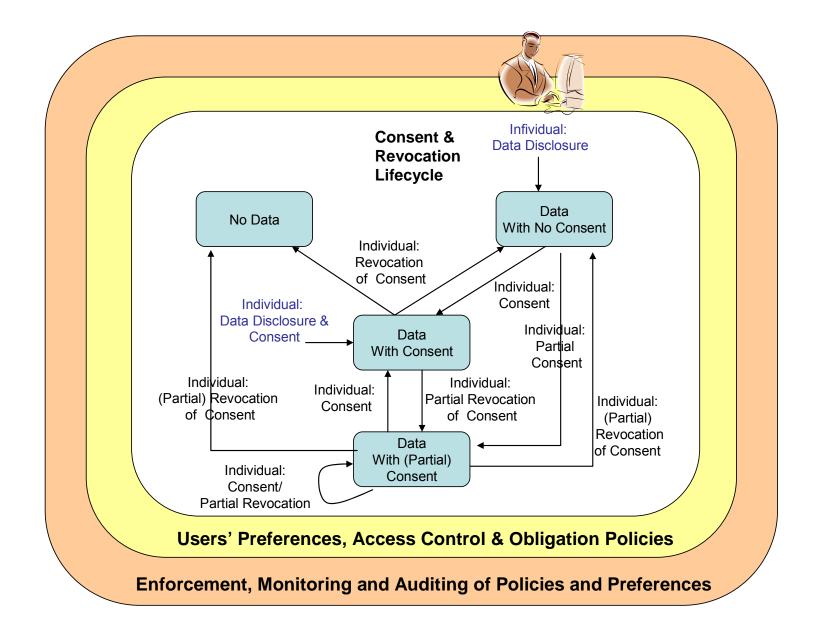
Problem: Management of Personal Data (PII) and Confidential Information along driven by Consent & Revocation



Identity Data + Consent/Revocation

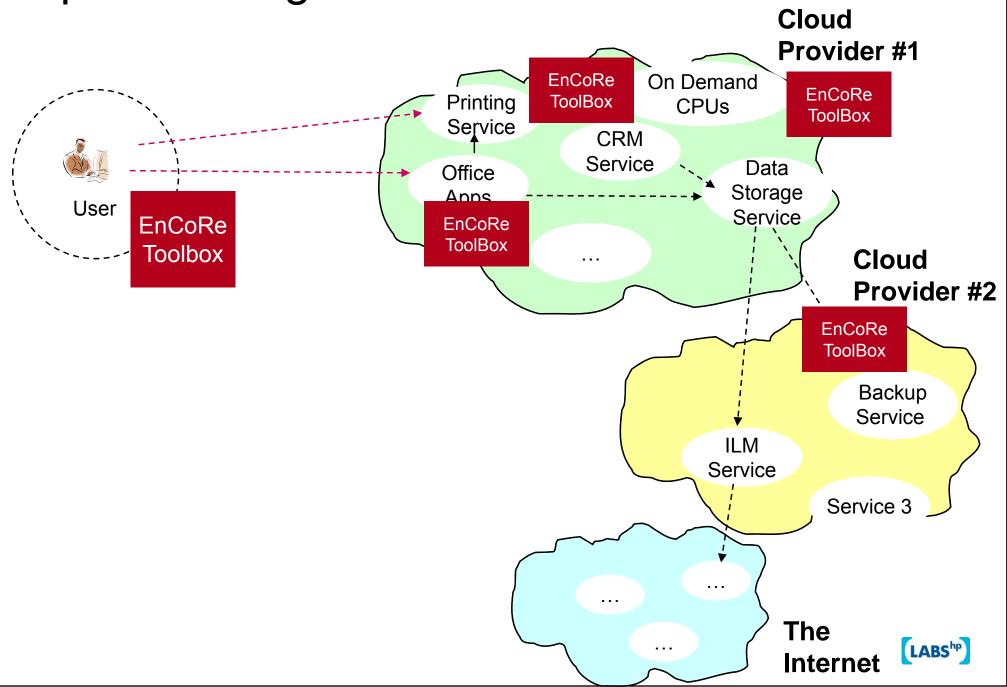


Consent and Revocation Lifecycle

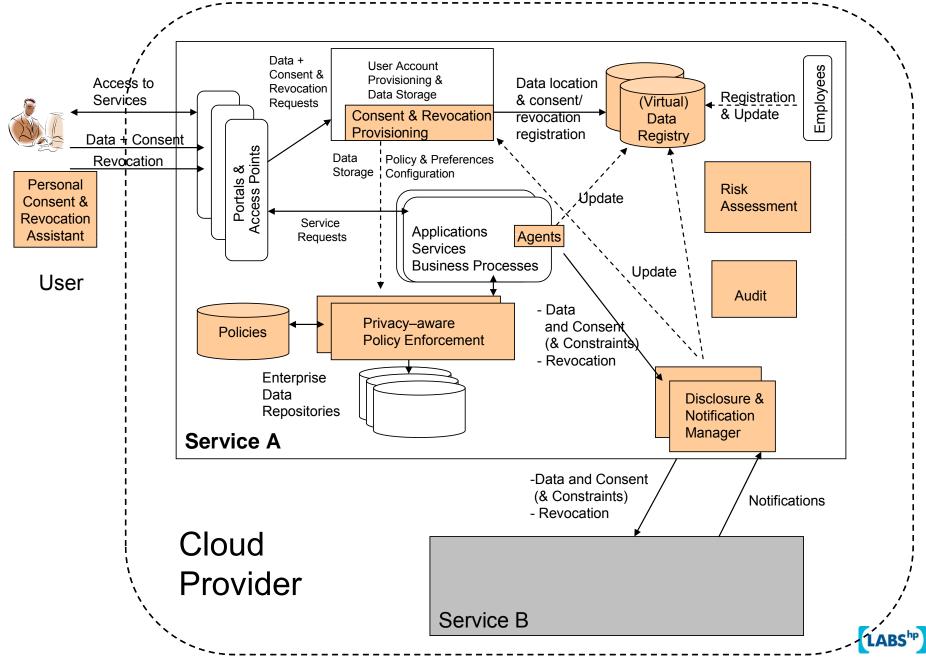




EnCoRe: Explicit Management of Consent and Revocation



Explicit Management of Consent and Revocation



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Conclusions

- The Cloud and Cloud Computing are Real, Happening Now!
- Identity & Identity Management have a key role in the Cloud
- Need to be aware of Involved Issues and Risks:
 - Lack of Control on Data
 - Trust on Infrastructure
 - Privacy Issues
 - Assurance and Accountability
 - New Threat Environments
 - Complexity in handling Identities
 - Complexity of making informed decisions
- Need to re-think to the Identity Paradigm in the Cloud rather than just Adapting Current Solutions
- New Opportunities for Research and Development of Innovative Solutions for various Stakeholders



Thanks and Q&A



Contact: Marco Casassa Mont, HP Labs, <u>marco.casassa-mont@hp.com</u>



