

PAPI EE. Adapting PAPI to Shibboleth

PAPI

- PAPI is a system for providing **access control to restricted information resources** across the Internet.
- It intends to keep **authentication as an issue local to the organization** the user belongs to, while leaving the information providers full control over the resources they offer.
- **Single sign-on (SSO) for corporate applications**, one-step authentication for any Internet-available resource and **SSO for remote services**, providing users with ubiquitous access to those resources they are entitled for.

◦ AuthServer (AS)

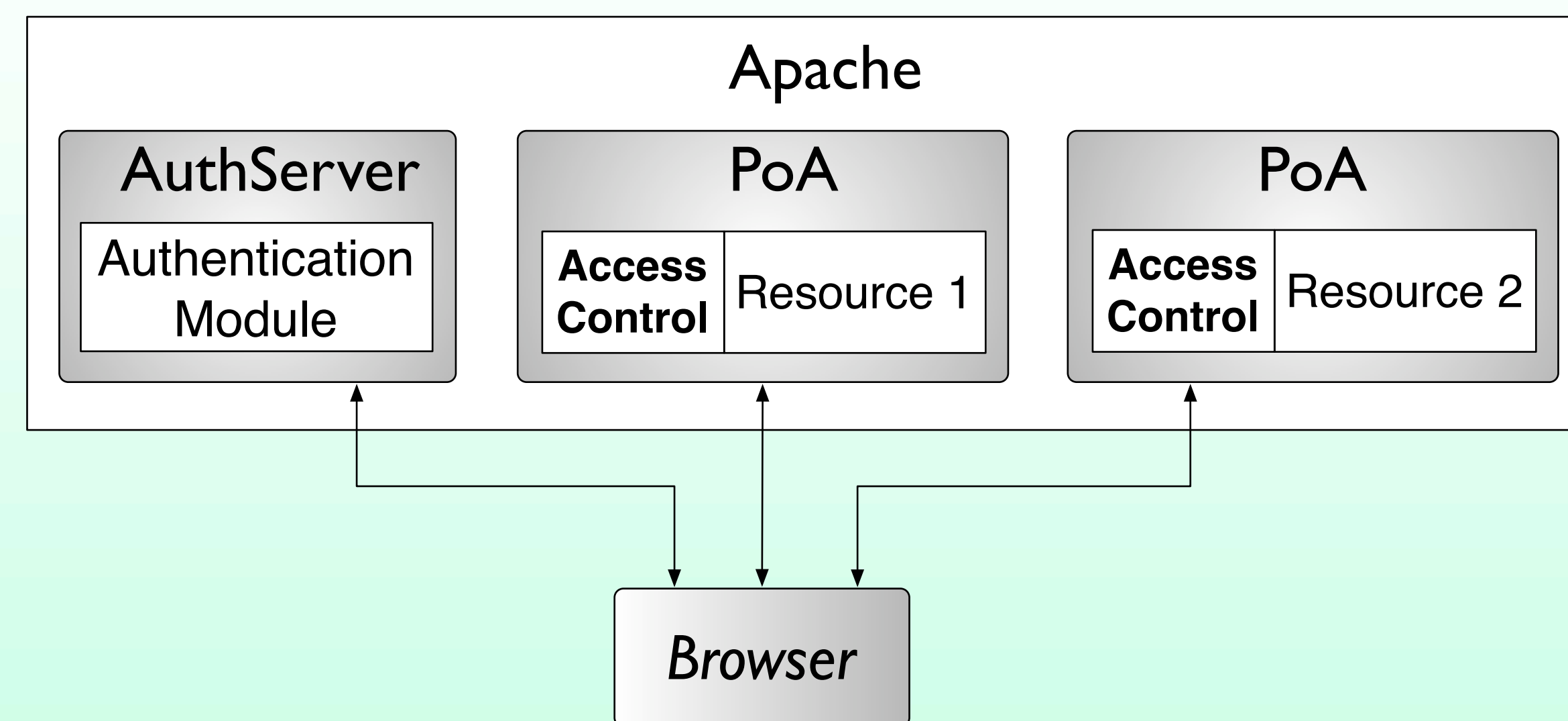
Provides users a single authentication point

◦ Point of Access (PoA)

Manages access control to a set of web locations

◦ Group-wide PoA (GPoA)

Controlles PoAs which can be hierarchically combined



Shibboleth

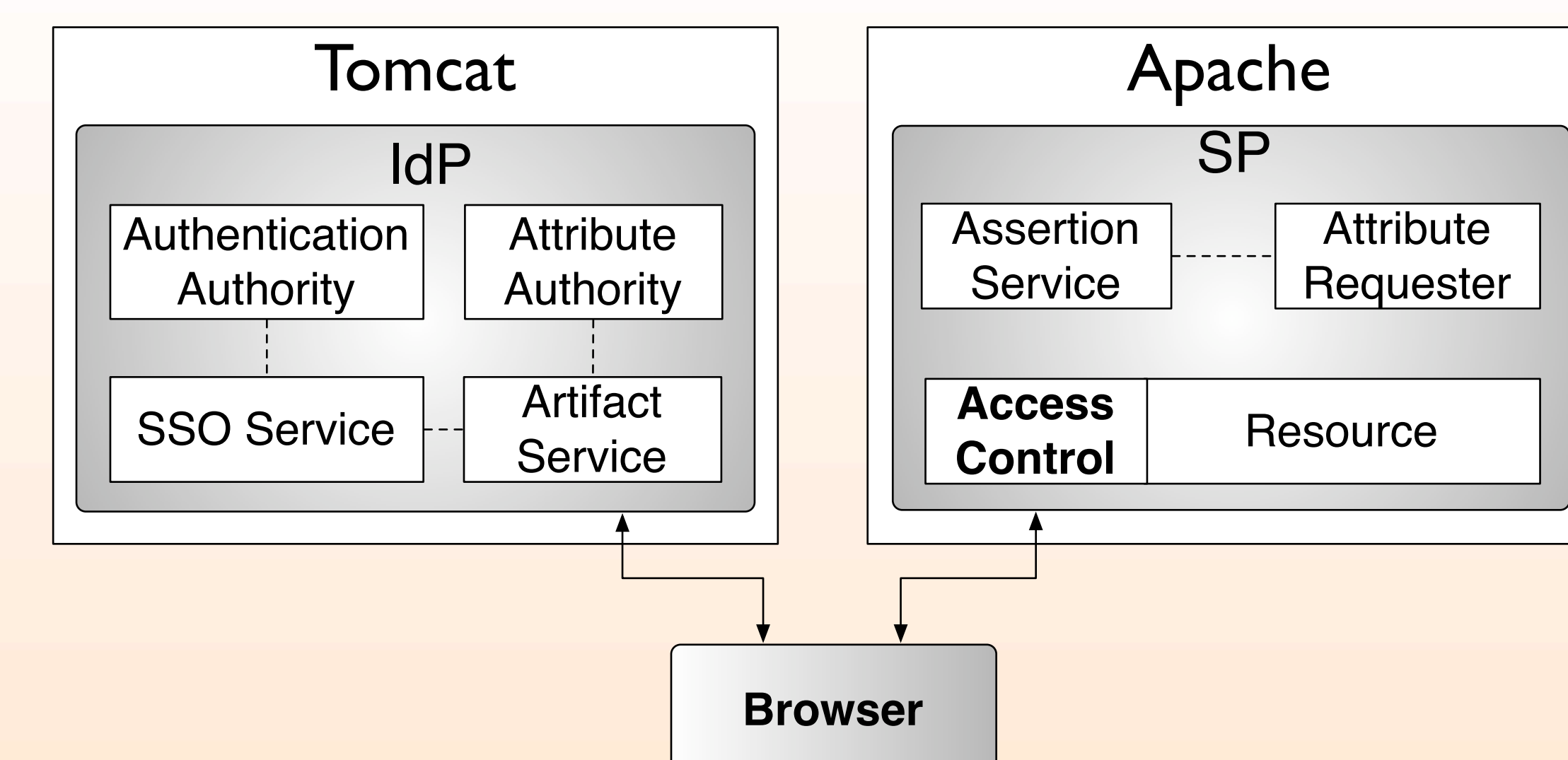
- Shibboleth is standards-based, open source middleware software which provides **Web Single SignOn (SSO)** across or within organizational boundaries
- It allows sites to make informed **authorization decisions for individual access of protected online resources** in a privacy-preserving manner.
- The Shibboleth software implements the **OASIS SAML v1.1** specification, providing a federated Single-SignOn and attribute exchange framework.

◦ Identity Provider (IdP)

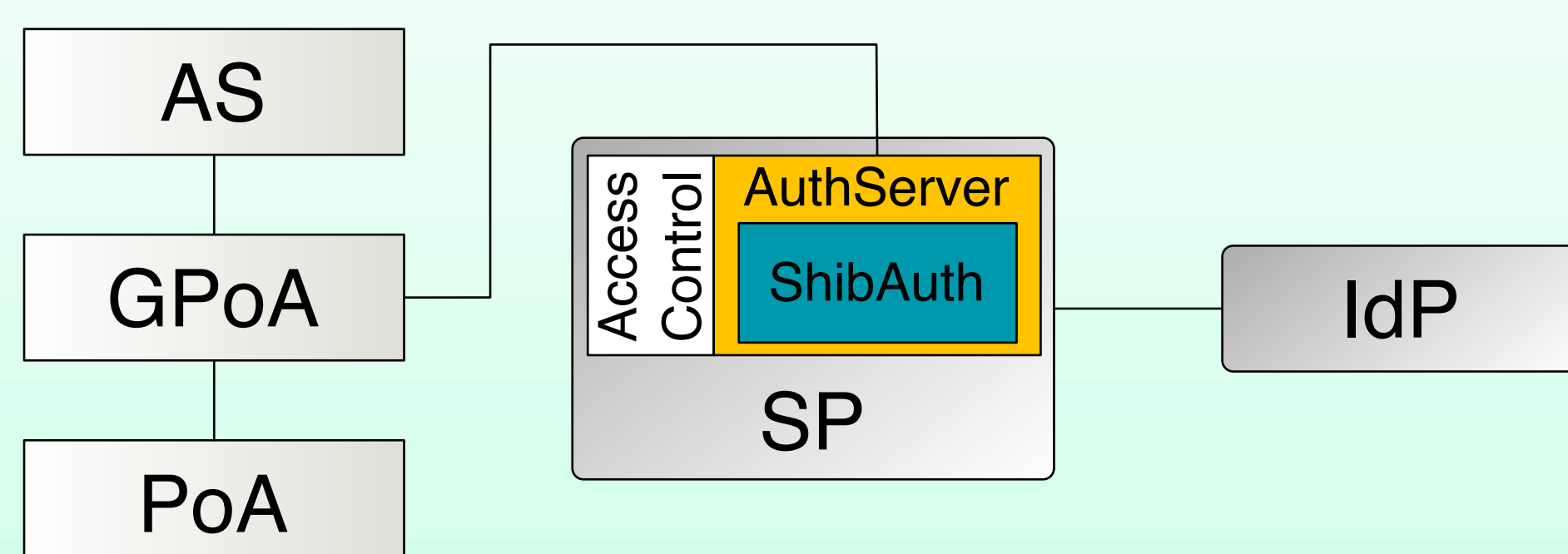
Maintains user credentials and attributes and asserts authentication or attribute statements

◦ Service Provider (SP)

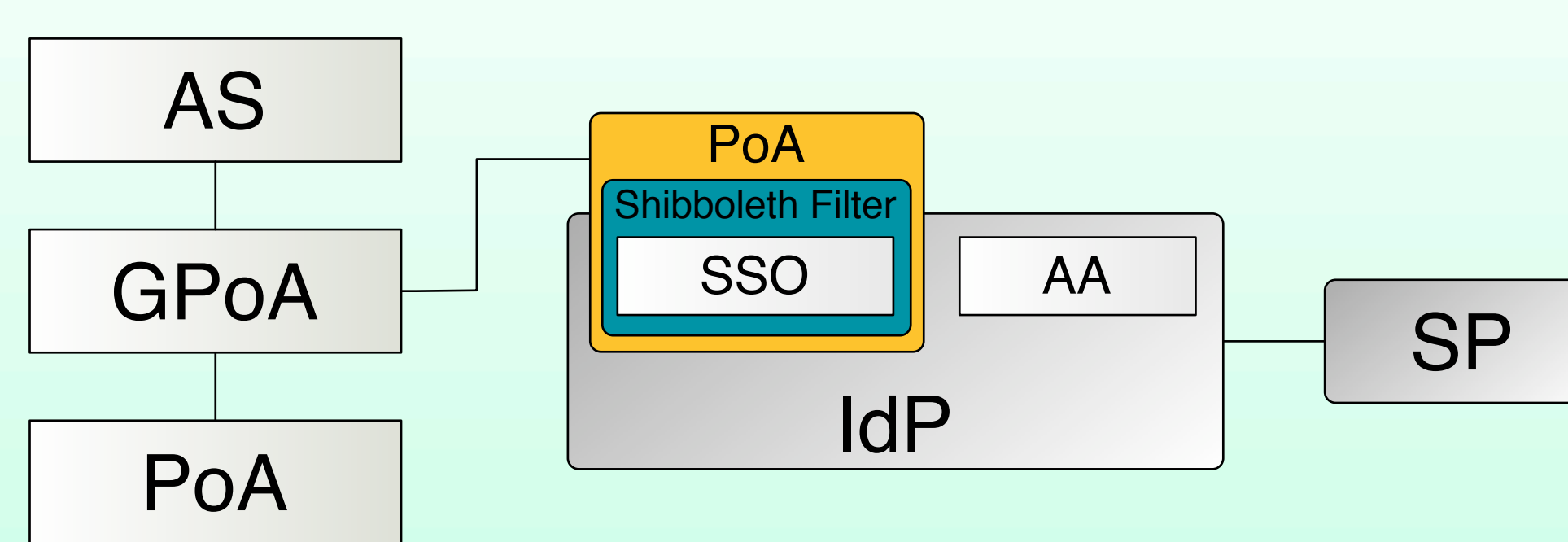
Manages secured resources. User access to resources is based on received assertions



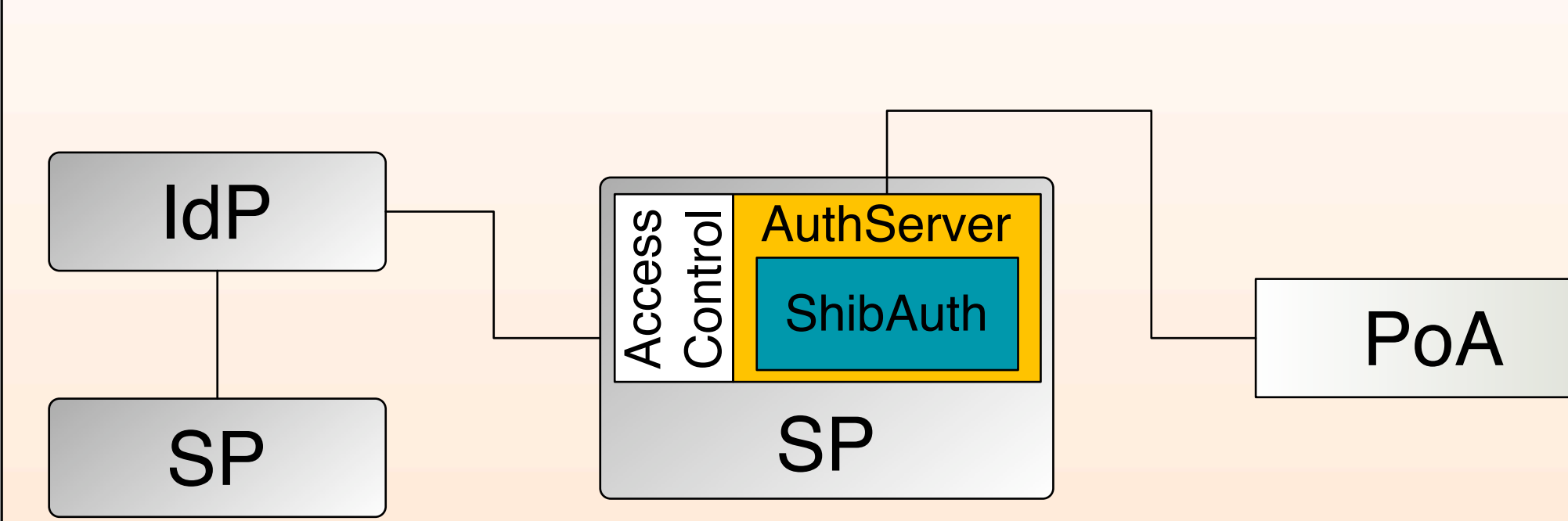
IdP in a PAPI Federation



SP in a PAPI Federation



PoA in a Shibboleth Federation



AS in a Shibboleth Federation

