CardSpace and the Identity Metasystem

Threats to Online Safety

- The Internet was built without a way to know who and what you are connecting to
 Internet services have one-off "workarounds"
- Inadvertently taught people to be phished
 Greater use and greater value attract
- professional international criminal fringe
 Exploit weaknesses in patchwork
- Phishing and pharming at 1000% CAGR
- Internet missing an "Identity layer"
 - No simplistic solution is realistic

What is a Digital Identity?

- Set of *claims* one subject makes about another
- Many identities for many uses
- Required for transactions in real world and online
- Model on which all modern access technology is based

Lessons from Passport

- Passport designed to solve two problems
 - Identity provider for MSN
 300M+ users, 1 billion logons per
 - Identity provider for the Internet
 Unsuccessful

assport

Learning: solution must be different than Passport

The Laws of Identity Established through Industry Dialog

1.	User control and consent	
2.	Minimal disclosure for a defined use	
3.	Justifiable parties	
4.	Directional identity	
5.	Pluralism of operators and technologies	
6.	Human integration	
7.	Consistent experience across contexts)
Joi	n the discussion at www.identityblog.com	

Identity Metasystem

- We need a unifying "Identity metasystem"
 - Protect applications from identity complexities
 - Allow digital identity to be loosely coupled: multiple operators, technologies, and implementations
- Not first time we've seen this in computing
- Emergence of TCP/IP unified Ethernet, Token Ring, Frame Relay, X.25, even the not-yetinvented wireless protocols

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CardSpace ("InfoCard")



- Contains self-asserted claims
- Stored locally
- Effective replacement for username/password
- Eliminates shared secrets
- Easier than passwords



- Provided by banks, stores. government, clubs, etc. Cards contain metadata only!
- Claims stored at Identity Provider and sent only when card submitted







CardSpace Overview

- Simple user abstraction for digital identity For managing collections of claims
 - For managing keys for sign-in and other uses
- Grounded in real-world metaphor of physical cards
 - Government ID card, driver's license, credit card, membership card, etc...
 - Self-issued cards signed by user
 - Managed cards signed by external authority
- Shipped as part of .NET 3.0 Runs on Windows Vista, XP, and Server 2003
- Implemented as protected subsystem

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Implementation Properties

- Cards represent references to identity providers
 - Cards have:
 - Address of identity provider
 - Names of claims
 - Required credential
- Not claim values
- Information Card data not visible to applications
 - Stored in files encrypted under system key
- User interface runs on separate desktop
- Simple self-issue identity provider
 - Stores name, address, email, telephone, age, gender
 - No high value information
 - User must opt-in

An Identity Metasystem Architecture

- Microsoft worked with industry to develop protocols that enable an identity metasystem: WS-* Web Services
 - Encapsulating protocol and claims transformation: WS-Trust
 - Negotiation: WS-MetadataExchange and WS-SecurityPolicy
- Only technology we know of specifically designed to satisfy requirements of an identity metasystem

Components Microsoft is Building

- CardSpace identity selector
- Component of .NET 3.0, usable by any application
- Hardened against tampering, spoofing
 CardSpace simple self-issued identity provider
 - Seri-issued identity for individuals running on PCs
 Uses strong public key-based authentication user does not disclose passwords to relying parties
- Active Directory managed identity provider
- Plug Active Directory users into the metasystem
- Full set of policy controls to manage use of simple identities and Active Directory identities
- Windows Communication Foundation for building distributed applications and implementing relying party services

Not just a Microsoft thing...

- Based entirely on open protocols
- Identity requires cooperation and it's happening...
- Interoperable software being built by
 Sun, IBM, Novell, Ping Identity, BMC, ...
 - For UNIX/Linux, MacOS, mobile devices, ...
- With browser support under way for
- Firefox, Safari, …
- Unprecedented things happening
 - Microsoft part of JavaOne opening keynote
 - Joint Information Card demos with IBM, Novell

LINUX Journal Sep '05 Cover



- By Doc Searls
- Linux Journal Editor
- Author of the "cluetrain manifesto"
- Introducing "The Identity Metasystem"

WIRED Magazine - Mar '06



- By Lawrence Lessig
 Influential Internet &
- Public Policy Lawyer
- Special Master in antitrust case against Microsoft

Quotation:

Yet the solution is not only right, it could be the most important contribution to Internet security since cryptography.

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Microsoft Open Specification Promise (OSP)

- Perpetual legal promise that Microsoft will never bring legal action against anyone for using the protocols listed
 - Includes all the protocols underlying CardSpace
- Issued September 2006
- <u>http://www.microsoft.com/interop/osp/</u>

For More Information

- Visit <u>http://cardspace.netfx3.com/</u>
- Whitepapers
- Documentation
- Code and samples
- Mike Jones mbj@microsoft.com
- Steven Woodward <u>stwood@microsoft.com</u>