

Referencing and Validating User Attributes

<http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ono-dispatch-attribute-validation-00.txt>

Kumiko Ono and Henning Schulzrinne
{kumiko, hgs}@cs.columbia.edu

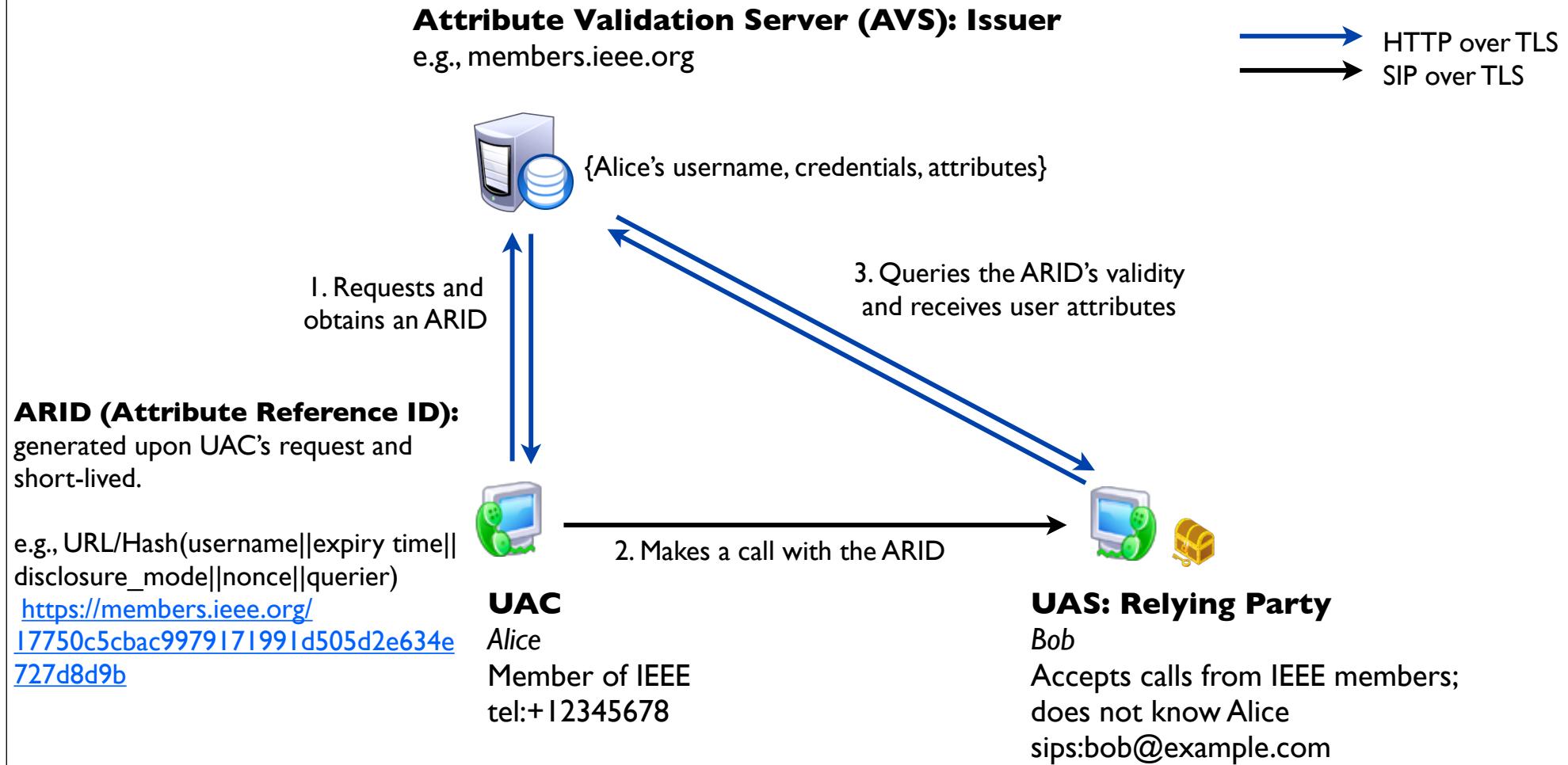
A Simple Mechanism for Trait-based Authorization^[1]

- **Helps recipients identify a “good” SIP request carrying a dubious originator’s AoR (= caller ID)**
 - Unknown to the recipient or privacy-blocked
 - Unauthenticated SIP URI
 - tel-URI
 - ➡ Allows the originator choice of which AoR to use
- **Easy and flexible deployment with moderate security**
 - No need for binding user attributes to the user’s AoR
 - ➡ No need for an authenticated originator’s AoR, unlike SIP SAML assertions^[2]
 - ➡ No support or prevention of delegation
- **Privacy-aware**
 - Supporting selective disclosure of user attributes
 - Limiting verifiers without needing to disclose their AoRs

[1] RFC4484

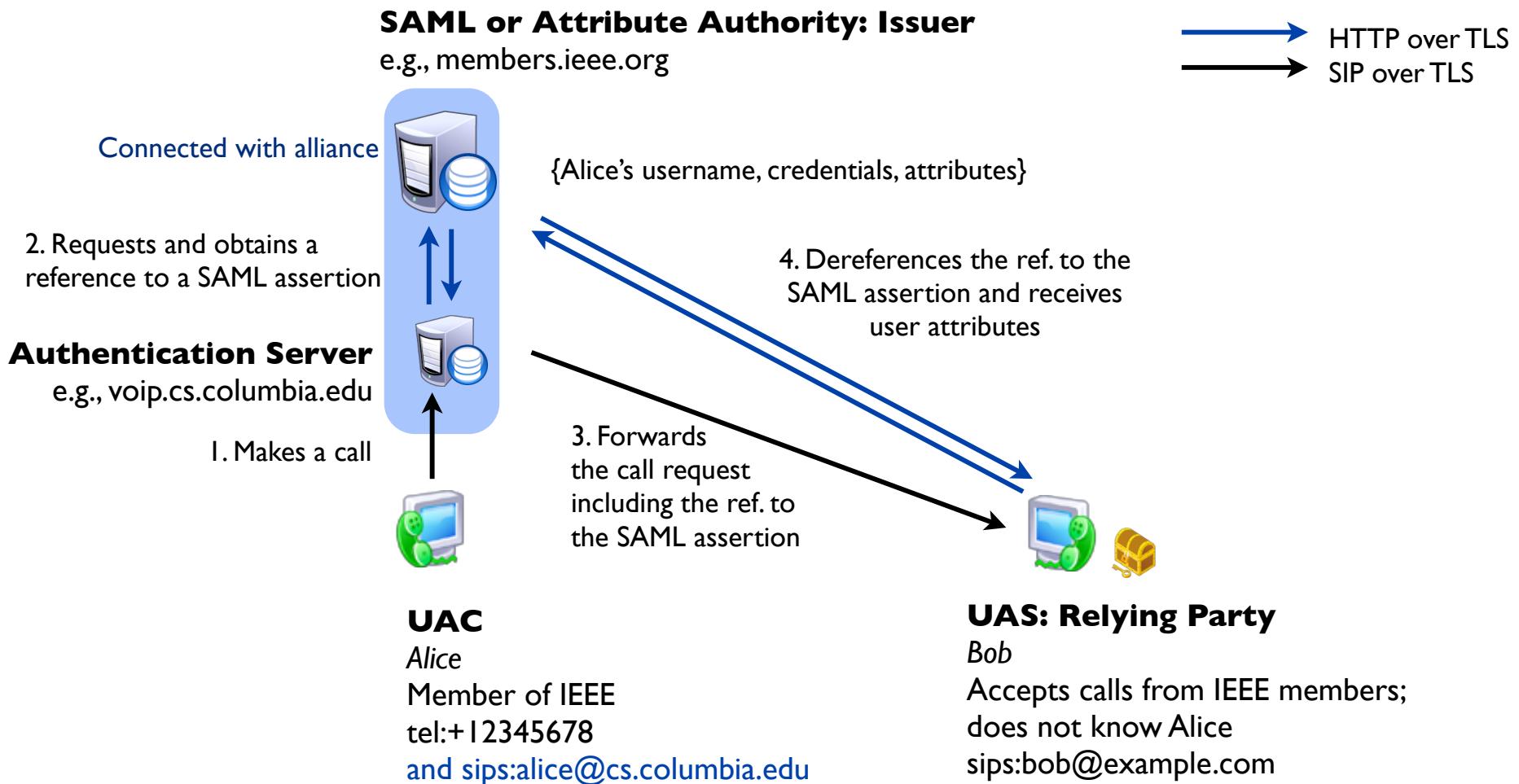
[2] draft-ietf-sip-saml-08.txt

Service Architecture



[Ref.]

Using SAML Assertions for SIP



Using ARID vs. SIP-SAML

	Using ARID	SIP-SAML
Trust model	Alice \Leftrightarrow Issuer Bob \Rightarrow Issuer	Alice \Leftrightarrow Issuer Bob \Rightarrow Issuer Authentication server for Alice \Leftrightarrow Issuer
Need for binding to user's AoR	No	Yes
How to protect confidentiality		Sending over TLS
How to protect integrity	Sending over TLS	Attaching a digital signature & TLS
Selective disclosure	Yes	Possible, but not defined
Restricting verifiers with protecting user's privacy	Yes, by hashing user's AoR with a salt	Possible, but needs a minor modification in SAML for privacy
How to convey in SIP	By reference: the Issuer's URL in <i>a new Sender-References header</i> along with parameters for privacy	By reference: the Issuer's URL in <i>a new token-info URI parameter of From header</i>
		By value: attached in the message body

Is Lack of Binding of User Attributes and the User Identity a Problem?

- **User attributes**
 - Issued to a person by one or more organizations
 - Can be authenticated by the issuer
- **A user's identity in communication services (= user's AoR)**
 - Issued to a person or to a device by a communication service provider
 - *Usually different from the issuer of user attributes*
 - Can be authenticated by the issuer and others by checking reachability
- **Both**
 - Each person has multiple AoRs and attributes
 - The value & trustworthiness depends on the issuer
 - Vary in lifetime
 - Often included in a user's profile without authentication by the issuer

Is Lack of Binding of User Attributes and the User Identity a Problem? (cont'd)

- **Validating user attributes NOT being bound to the user's AoR**
 - **Pros:** Easier and flexible deployment, privacy-awareness
 - Any attribute issuers can provide validation services without alliance
 - Does not require the deployment of user's AoR authentication services for recipients
 - Avoids unnecessary disclosure of the user's AoR
 - **Cons:** Weaker security?
 - Lack of individual accountability
 - Often care about affiliation, not caller identity (e.g., bank or government agency)
 - Threat of forwarding attacks using a received ARID
 - Threat of impersonation using a given or stolen ARID

Summary

- **We propose a simple mechanism for verifying user attributes:**
 - For trait-based authorization, especially for helping recipients identify a “good” SIP request regardless of the originator’s AoR
 - Focusing on easy and flexible deployability
 - No need for any alliances between a SIP authentication server and the issuer of user attributes
 - Trivially built using standard HTTPS LAMP setup, without special crypto setup
 - UAC: no multi-part SAML attachment, just an HTTPS query
- **The requirements and a solution using SAML assertions were discussed in the SIP community years ago**
 - But no apparent deployment
- **Does the community have interest in a more deployable solution?**