



ATLANTA•2012

*CIFER*

*Community*

*Identity*

*Framework for*

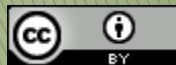
*Education and*

*Research*

Rob Carter, Duke University  
Keith Hazelton, UW-Madison, Internet2

June 10-15, 2012

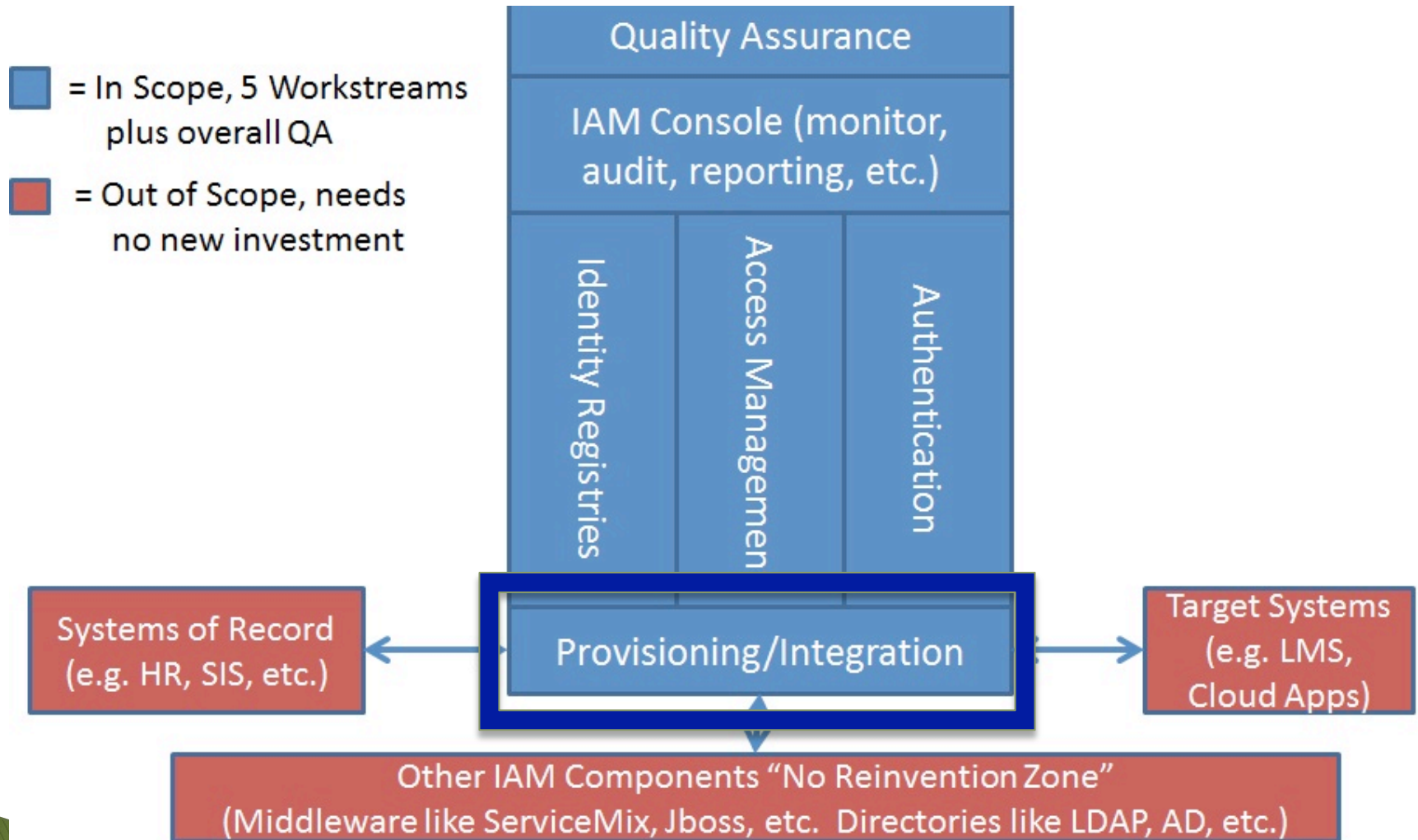
Growing Community;  
Growing Possibilities



# What is CIFER, really?

- ▶ An alternative business model for higher education IAM
- ▶ A developing practice of coordination across existing projects in Quali, Internet2, Jasig and elsewhere
- ▶ A sponsor and coordinator of new development—but only where it has to be
- ▶ *NOT* YAOSO

# CIFER Workstreams and Scope: P&I



# CIFER Provisioning and Integration Timeline

Workstream	Year 1	Year 2
<p><b>P&amp;I</b></p> <p>Caretakers: Internet2 (Grouper PSP), Kualu (KIM), Possibly leveraging ForgeRock OpenIDM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System of Record (SoR) to Registry &amp; Registry to Consumer Toolkits</li> <li>• Connectors to select Consumer systems (email, LMS, library)</li> <li>• Community-contributed System of Record (SoR) to Registry connectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dev. tool plug-ins to accelerate integration</li> <li>• More SoR and Consumer connectors</li> <li>• Business rules &amp; engine for automated ID &amp; affiliation life-cycle management</li> </ul>

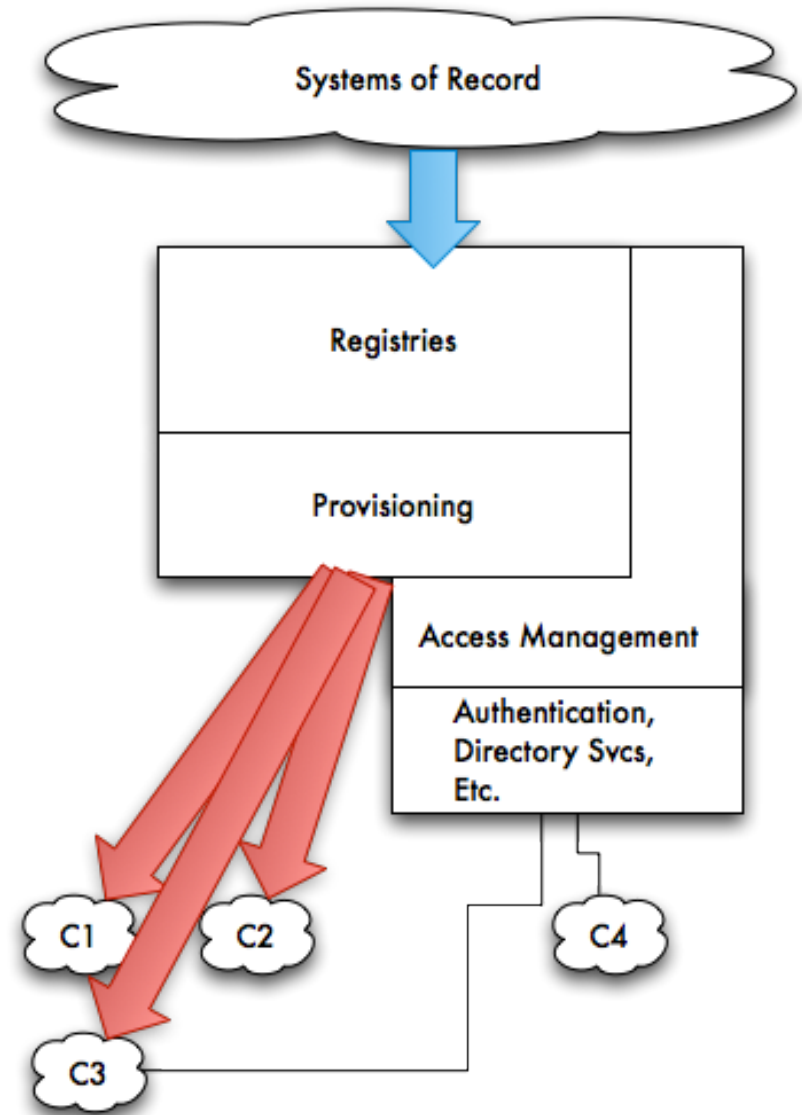


# CIFER P&I

- ▶ People Integrating People...Data

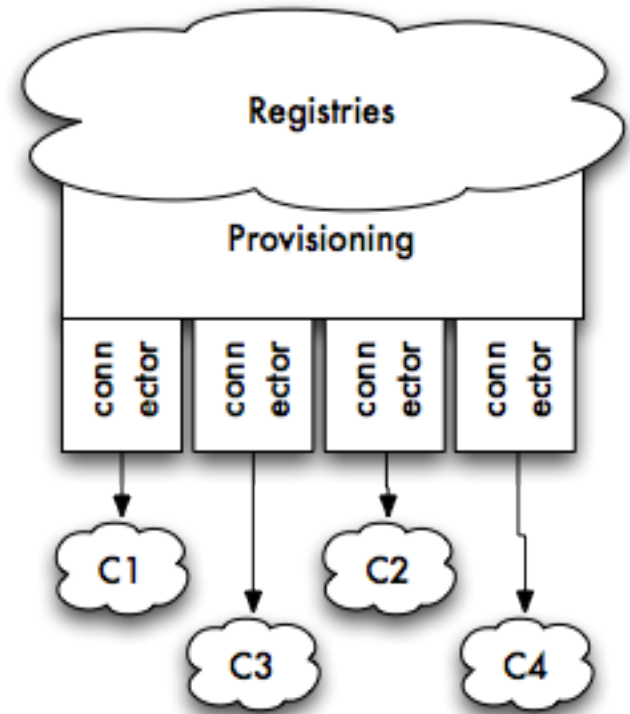
# In the beginning...

- \* Simple component model from Chicago kick-off
- \* Registry (to hold the data)
- \* Access Management (to control the data)
- \* Provisioning (to distribute the data)
- \* Common Svcs (and in the darkness bind them)



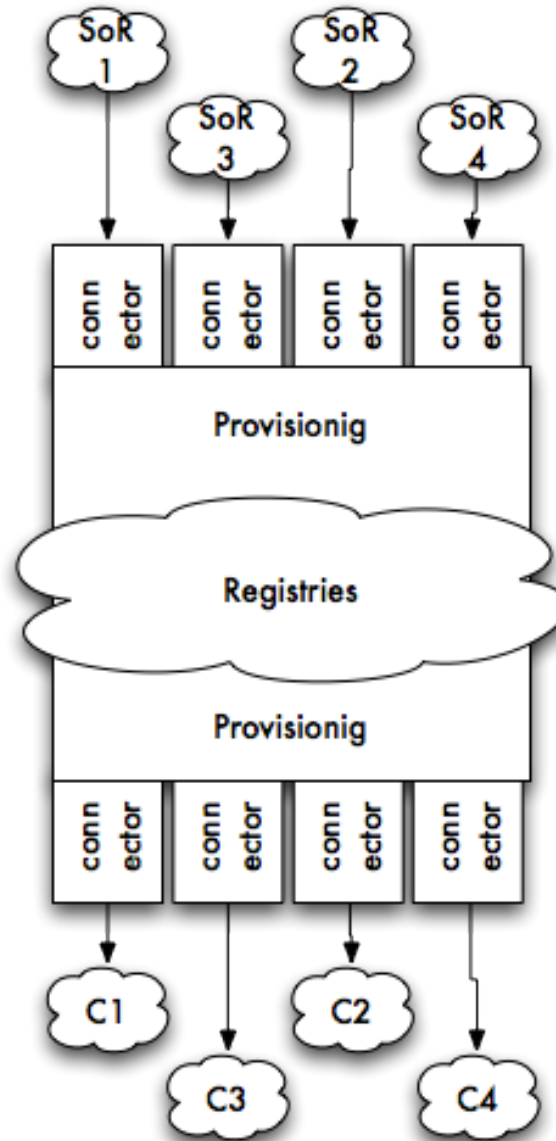
# Provisioning: Initial Thoughts

- Provisioning = transport from Registry => Consumer
- Essentially, plumbing
- Transparent synchronization of attribute values  $R \Rightarrow C$
- Attributes become waste water; long, uninterrupted pipes



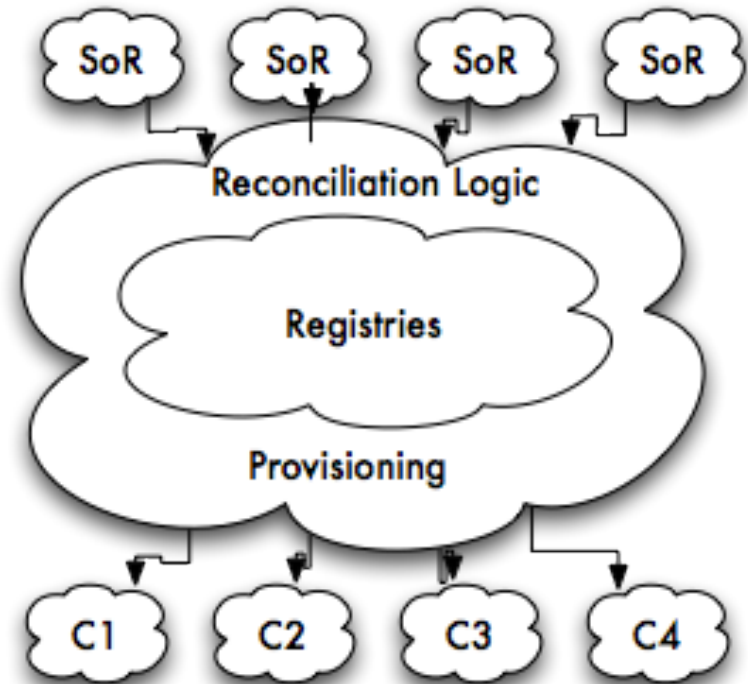
# Evolution: Thoughts[2]

- \* Registry => Consumer :: SoR => Registry
- \* SoR => Reg < Reg => Cons (we need data to propagate)
- \* Plumbing, but both affluent and effluent (hopefully never confused)
- \* Still largely synchronization-centric, 1:1 attribute mapping



# Evolution: Thoughts[3]

- Not transport -- **state** --  
water quality, not plumbing
- Not synchronization --  
**consistency**
- Provisioning ==  
maintaining interentity  
state consistency
- Pipes are no longer  
passive; occasional clean-  
outs, chlorinators, pumps



# Modeling State Consistency

- \* Evolved view of provisioning starts to sound...familiar -- we realized there was prior art...
- \* Really just an instance of the broader class of Enterprise Data and Application Integration
- \* Well-defined patterns for EI (cf. EIP book & others)
- \* Consistency is a continuum -- similarity/T (long) to (transactional equivalence)/moments

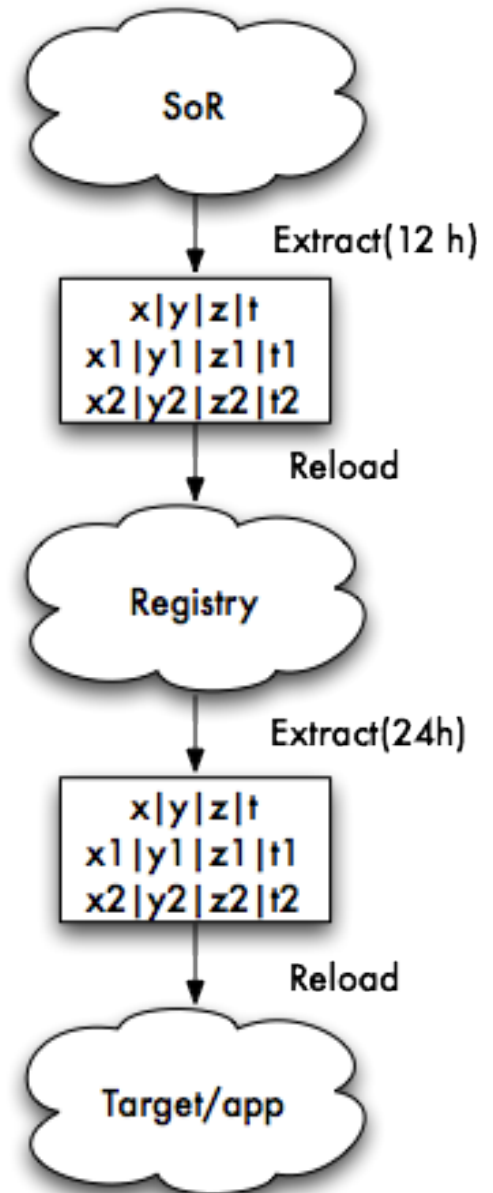


# Search for Strategies

- \* Obvious question: Which EI patterns apply, how, and how well?
- \* Spent time evaluating different strategies and talking through advantages and disadvantages, hoping for “clear wins” ...

# Periodic Batch Refresh

- \* A source (SoR or Registry) periodically produces full extract containing all relevant attribute values for all relevant entries. A consumer (Registry or target app) reloads its identity store/cache entirely from the extract.



# Periodic Batch Refresh

## \* Advantages

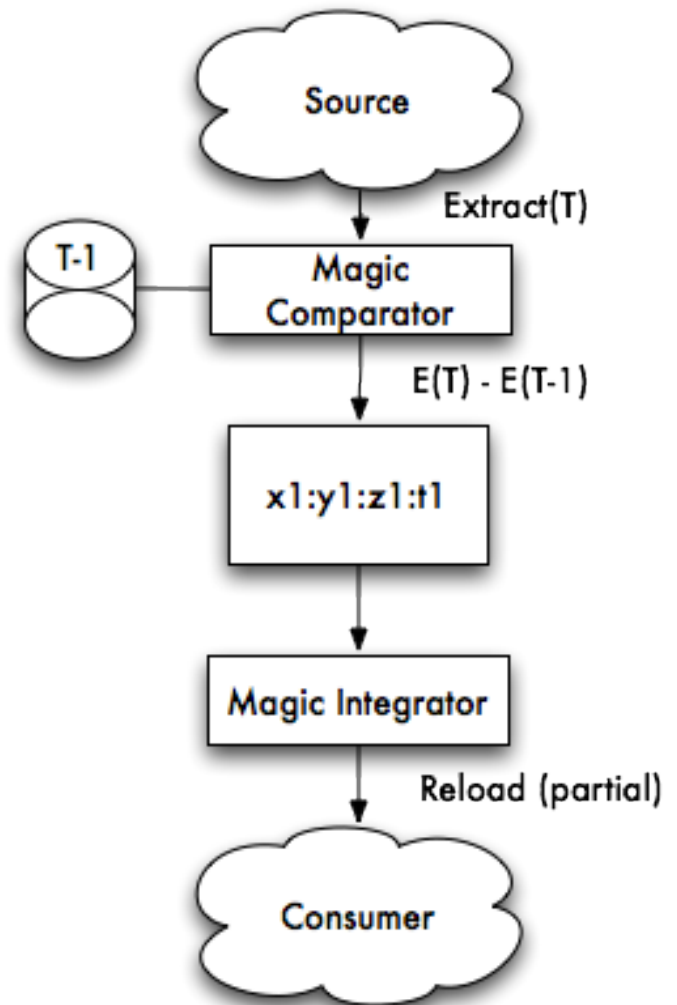
- \* Easy
- \* Predictable in time
- \* Self-healing
- \* Automatic impedance matching

## \* Disadvantages

- \* Latency, Execution cost
- \* What's an Audit?
- \* Secondary transactional effects may be lost
- \* Source state sensitivity
- \* Unidirectional; JIC only

# Periodic Differential Refresh

- \* A full extract of relevant source data is delivered to a magical comparator that computes differences between the extracted state (T) and a previously stored state (T-1). Differences computed are applied as a partial reload (still overwriting entries) in the consumer.



# Periodic Differential Refresh

## \* Advantages

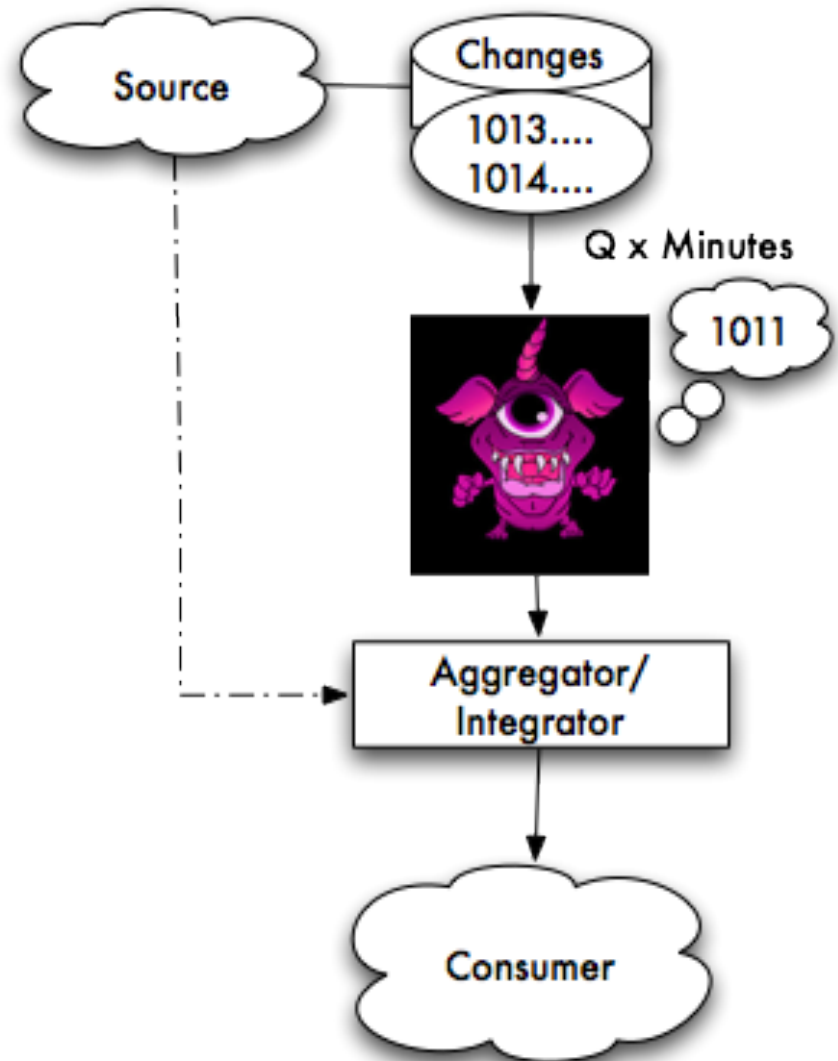
- \* Relatively simple
- \* Predictable in time
- \* Cheaper for consumer; bandwidth sparing
- \* Gross historical audit
- \* Potentially self-healing (persist old state on fail)

## \* Disadvantages

- \* High latency
- \* Runtime expense
- \* Sensitivity to source state
- \* Brittle/policy changes
- \* May miss secondary Tx consequences; uni-directional; JIC

# Changelog Consumption[2]

- \* Source generates a changelog, assigning monotonically increasing IDs to changes and recording them sequentially. A purple changelog eater tracks its last successful change ID and periodically “rolls forward” changes to aggregator. Changelog entries may be “heavy” (with all associated data) or “light” (aggregator has to retrieve changed data)





# Changelog Consumption[2]

## \* Advantages

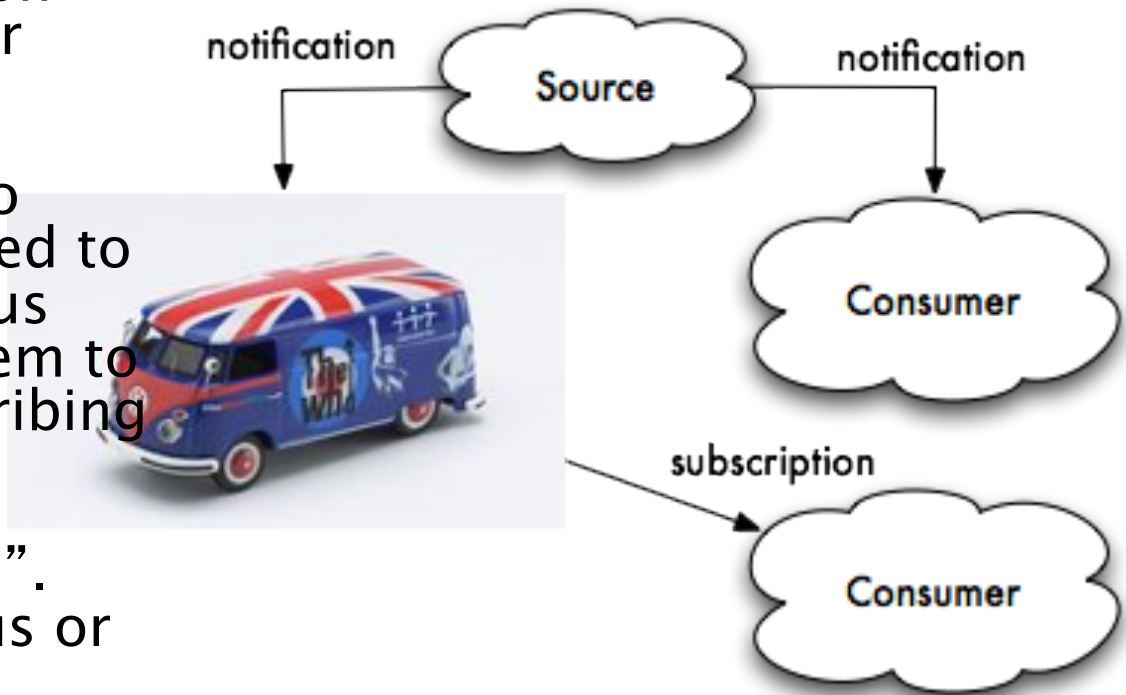
- \* Reduced latency
- \* Relatively cheap runtime
- \* Potentially self-healing (if the PCE memory is good)
- \* Very auditable
- \* Tx integrity assurable

## \* Disadvantages

- \* Still, guaranteed latency
- \* Somewhat brittle/policy
- \* We don't make no steenkin' changelog
- \* Impedance mismatch – atomic vs. composite ops source vs. consumer

# Messaging[n]

- \* Source generates synthetic notification messages whenever changes occur. Messages may be delivered directly to consumers or passed to a (magic) service bus which may pass them to one or more subscribing consumers. Often implemented as “changelog + push”. May be synchronous or asynchronous.



# Messaging[n]

## \* Advantages

- \*  $\lim(\text{latency}) \rightarrow 0$
- \* cheap at the ends
- \* Easily audited
- \* Resilient / policy change (with ESB)
- \* Strong for JIT provisioning

## \* Disadvantages

- \* expensive in the middle
- \* Messages? Standards?
- \* Brittle/failures (by itself)
- \* Tx's must still map ; mismatched atomicity can cause instability

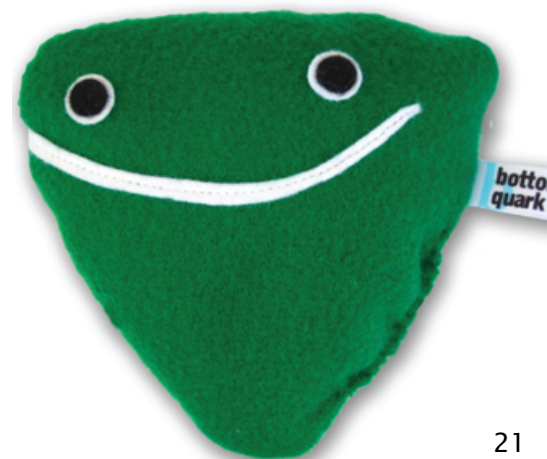
# Integrative Chromodynamics

- \* Top(down) approach
  - \* Find real use cases
  - \* Design solutions of each strategy, recording req' s
  - \* Analyze minimal interface “knobs”
  - \* Identify requirement spanning set
  - \* Define API covering it
  - \* Analyze gaps in extant solutions; bridge them as necessary with code.



# Integrative Chromodynamics

- \* Bottom (up) approach (from Delivered APIs)
  - \* Tabulate APIs from OR, CPR,...
  - \* Set up functional categories
    - \* Reflect, Reconcile, Credential, Enrich, Provide
  - \* Sort APIs into functional bins
  - \* Look for overlaps, gaps, singletons
  - \* Integrate with top (down) findings & get to work





# P & I The Anti-product

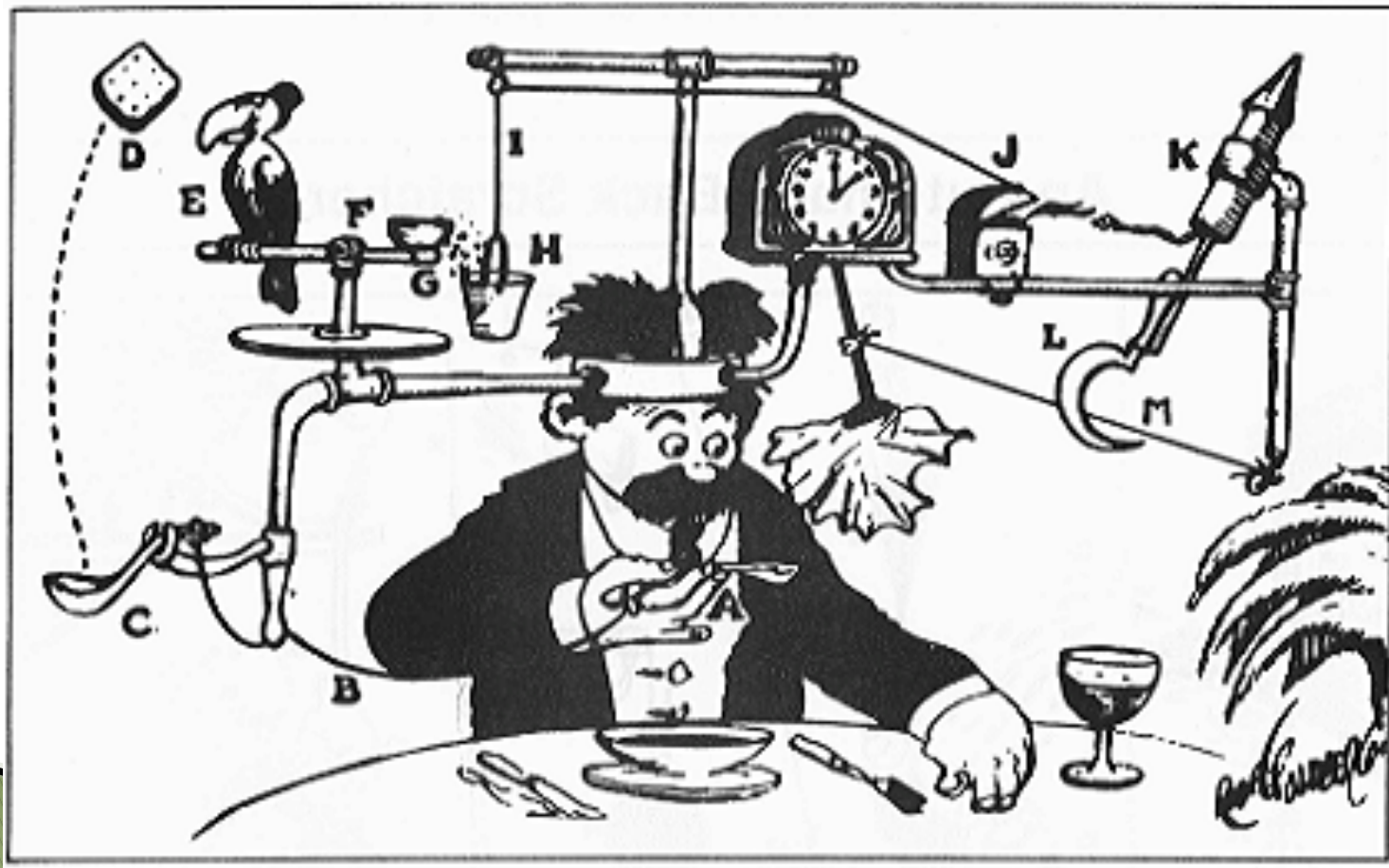
- ▶ It's the one IT thing you can't pay people to take away. It's worse than the garbage that way





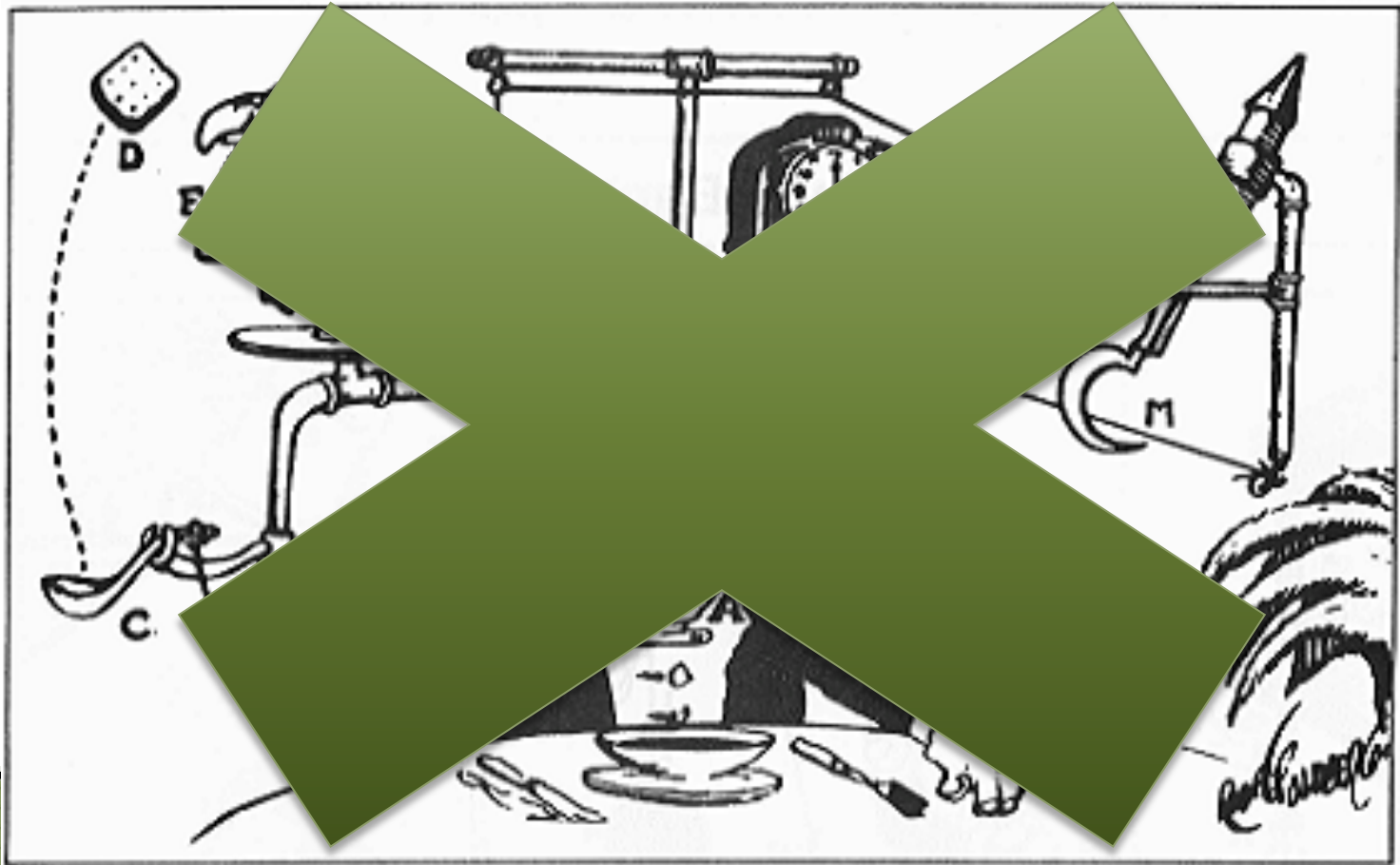
# P & I The Anti-product

- ▶ "here is your P&I solution -- install, execute, PROFIT!"



# P & I The Anti-product

- ▶ "here is your P&I solution -- install, execute, PROFIT!"



# Late-night Epiphanies re P&I

- ▶ 1) There are many strategies or models (see above), each one can help you get the job done
- ▶ SO, CIFER should produce a **Book of P&I Recipes:**
  - Common dishes
  - Common ingredients
  - With optional substitutions

## Vegan Carrot And Cranberry Muffins

### Ingredients:

All Purpose Flour- 1 1/2 Cup  
Oat Flour- 1/2 Cup  
Carrots- 2 Medium Grated  
Dried Cranberries- 1/3 Cup  
Orange Juice- 1/3 Cup  
Orange Rind- 2 tsp  
Oil- 1/3 Cup + 2 tbsp  
Raw Sugar- 1 Cup (or less if you prefer so)  
Flax Seed- 1 tbsp ground  
Baking Powder- 2 1/2 tsp  
Salt- 1/4 tsp  
Water- 1/4 Cup warm

### Procedure:

Preheat the oven at 180 degrees C. Grease 12 cup muffin pan with oil or line with muffin liner and keep aside.  
Combine all purpose flour, oat flour, flax seed, salt and baking powder together.  
In another bowl combine oil, sugar, orange juice, orange rind and warm water together, mix well till sugar starts dissolving.  
Mix dry ingredients into wet ingredients and fold in carrot and cranberries.  
Pour the mix into muffin tray upto 3/4th level and let it bake for 35-40 minutes or till a toothpick inserted in the centre of the muffin comes out clean.  
Let the muffins cool and enjoy.  
I made 6 muffins and one small cake.

# Late-night Epiphanies re P&I

- ▶ 2) As always, the right tool/utensil makes the job easy
- ▶ SO, Identify good, useful tools (or create them IFF necessary)
- ▶ Describe their uses





# Late-night Epiphanies re P&I

- ▶ 3) Show is always better than tell
- ▶ SO, Actually bake some cake, saute some morels or cook a goose (or not)
- ▶ More “Sample Solutions”
- ▶ Less “Reference Implementations”



# CIFER Provisioning and Integration

Don't fall for the RonCo IntegratoMatic pitch





# CIFER Provisioning and Integration

- ▶ A Recipe Book
- ▶ Toolkits
- ▶ Sample Solutions
  
- ▶ We can't do it for you (no one can)
- ▶ But we **CAN**, maybe, help you succeed at DIY

# Yet More CIFER goodness at Jasig

- ▶ *Open Source Person Registries – You want 'em, we got 'em!*
  - Dedra Chamberlin, UC Berk, Eric Westfall, UI
  - 13-Jun-2012
  - 2:30 PM – 3:30 PM
  - Here (Conference Center Room 3 (7th Floor))

We certainly raised more questions than we answered. Ask away:

For More Information:

[info@ciferproject.org](mailto:info@ciferproject.org)

<http://ciferproject.org>

*CIFER*

*Community  
Identity  
Framework for  
Education and  
Research*