

Origins

Subjects in Grouper and Signet come from existing campus data stores but other information can also be used to decide how to populate groups and privileges.

Grouper

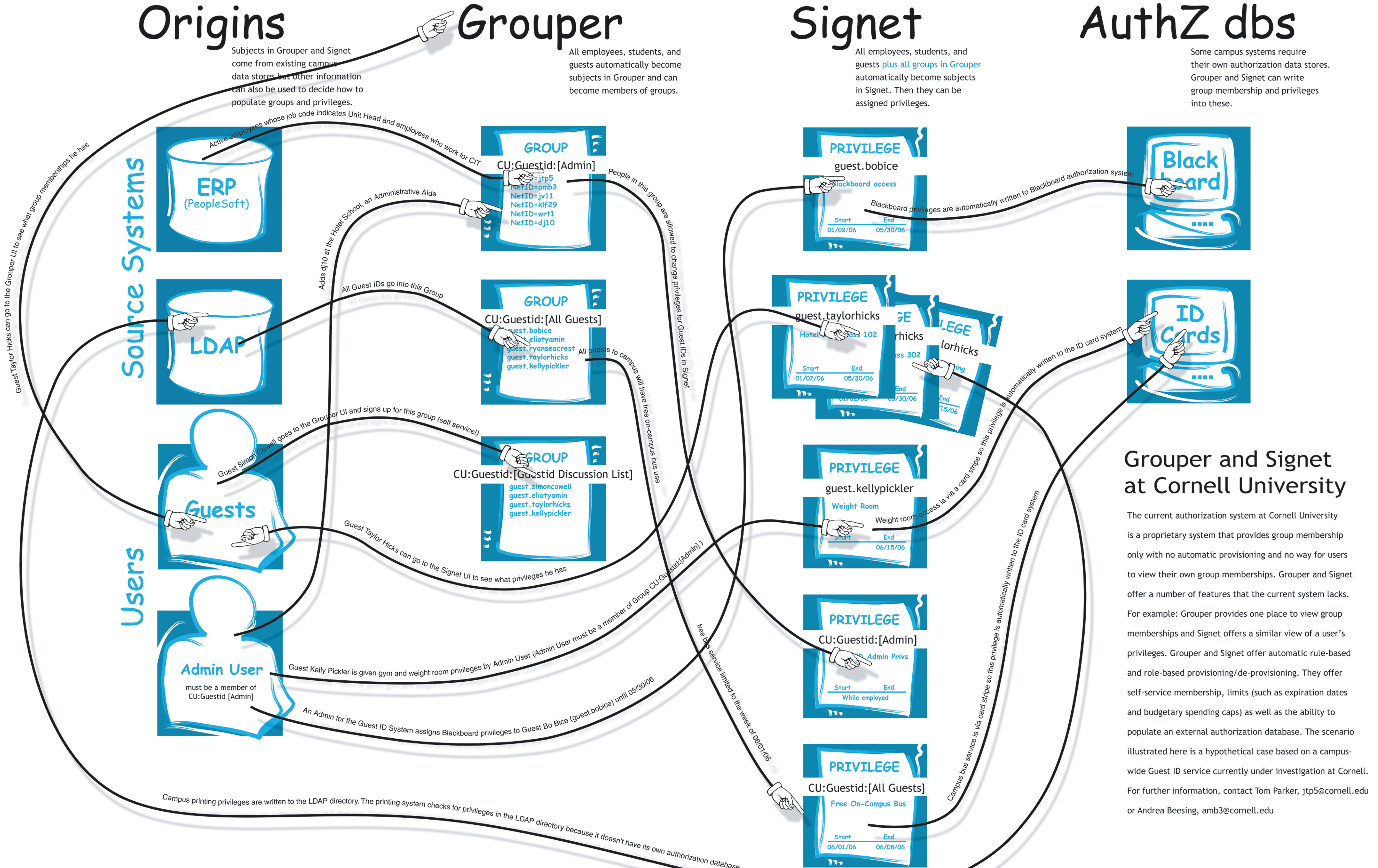
All employees, students, and guests automatically become subjects in Grouper and can become members of groups.

Signet

All employees, students, and guests plus all groups in Grouper automatically become subjects in Signet. Then they can be assigned privileges.

AuthZ dbs

Some campus systems require their own authorization data stores. Grouper and Signet can write group membership and privileges into these.



Grouper and Signet at Cornell University

The current authorization system at Cornell University is a proprietary system that provides group membership only with no automatic provisioning and no way for users to view their own group memberships. Grouper and Signet offer a number of features that the current system lacks. For example: Grouper provides one place to view group memberships and Signet offers a similar view of a user's privileges. Grouper and Signet offer automatic rule-based and role-based provisioning/de-provisioning. They offer self-service membership, limits (such as expiration dates and budgetary spending caps) as well as the ability to populate an external authorization database. The scenario illustrated here is a hypothetical case based on a campus-wide Guest ID service currently under investigation at Cornell. For further information, contact Tom Parker, jtp5@cornell.edu or Andrea Beesing, amb3@cornell.edu

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