

eduroam @ Education City

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What is eduroam?

eduroam:

- ◆ Stands for Education Roaming.
- ◆ Provides secure internet access for academic roamers.
- ◆ User experience – Quick connection using laptop, smartphone, tablet (whether iPad, or Android based)

Why eduroam?

Researchers, Students, Administrators:

- ◆ Travel with WLAN-enabled computers.
- ◆ Want transparent, secure network access.
- ◆ Want similar experience at visited institution as home.

Experience facilitated by seamless sharing of network resources.

Better for the users, easier for administrators.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF eduroam

Initially developed out of the TERENA Mobility Task Force.

Now it is part of Geant2 Project.

In the US – It is an Internet2 Net+ Service

eduroam in Qatar

- ◆ Texas A&M University at Qatar
- ◆ Georgetown University – School of Foreign Service in Qatar

HIGH-LEVEL REQUIREMENTS

The eduroam design:

- ◆ Enables guest usage of visited networks.
- ◆ Guarantees reasonable security and data integrity.
 - ◆ Identifies users uniquely at the network's edge.
- ◆ Is open.
- ◆ Is scalable, robust, easy to install and use.

eduroam: Authentication and Authorization

Authentication:

- ◆ Is the user who they say they are?
- ◆ Carried out by user's home institution.

Authorization:

- ◆ What network access should the user be granted?
- ◆ Determined by visited institution.

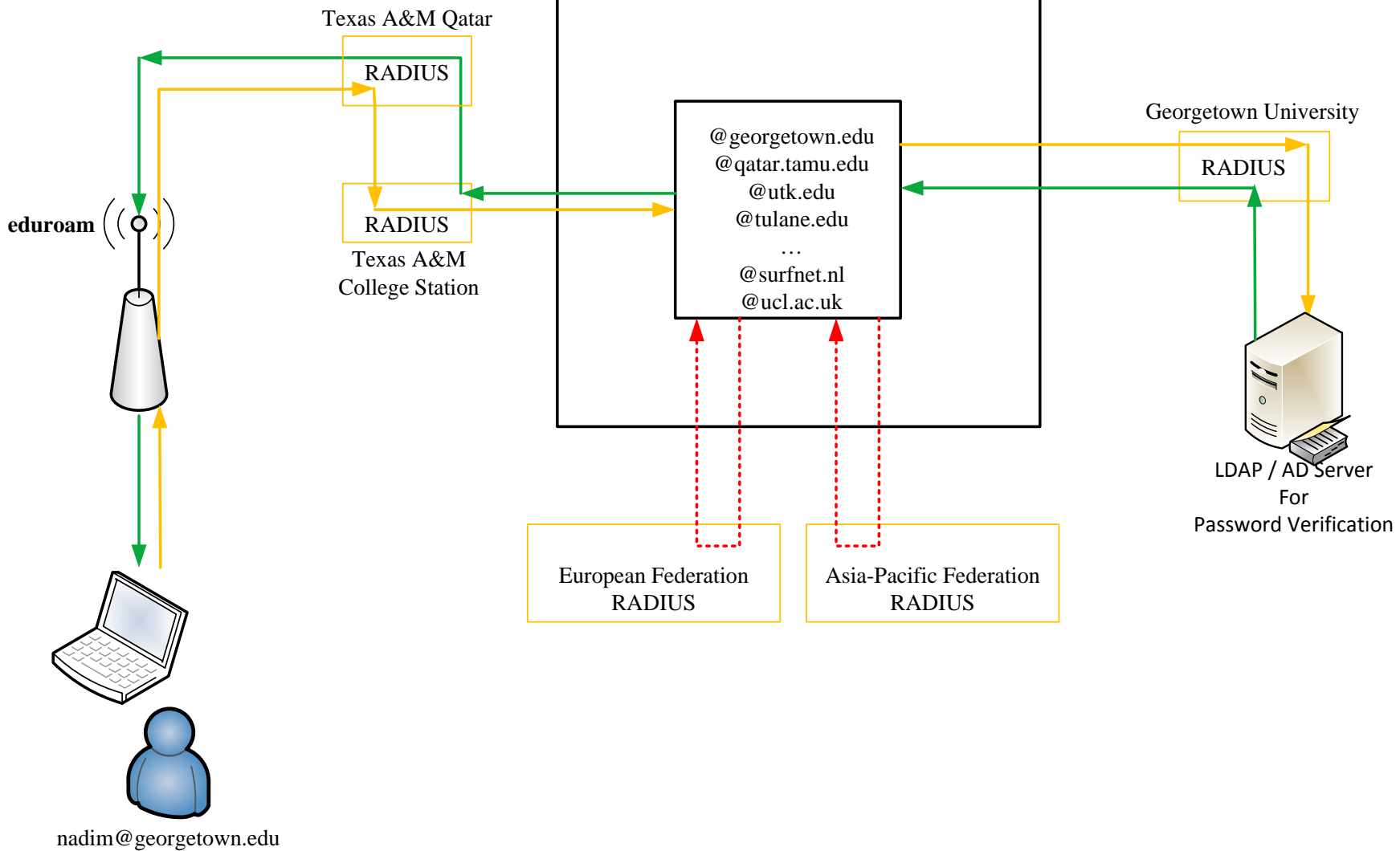
eduroam: Infrastructure

- ◆ eduroam technology is based on 802.1x standard and a hierarchy of RADIUS proxy servers.
- ◆ The role of the RADIUS hierarchy is to forward the users' credentials to the users' home institution, where they can be verified and validated.

How It Works

- ◆ eduroam combines the power of 802.1x, SSL, and RADIUS to create a standards based global trust fabric.

Eduroam-US Top-Level Routing



In Summary

- ◆ Every institution (i.e. university or equivalent) that wants to participate in eduroam connects its institutional RADIUS-server to the national top-level RADIUS (NTLR) server of the country where the institution is located.
- ◆ The NTLR is normally operated by the National Research and Education Network (NREN) of that country. These country-level servers have a complete list of the participating eduroam institutions in that country. This is sufficient to guarantee national roaming.
- ◆ For international roaming, a regional top-level RADIUS server is needed in order to roam the users request to the right country. Currently there are three main regions where eduroam is deployed: Europe, Asia-Pacific and North America
- ◆ In the case of Europe the top-level RADIUS server (ETLR) are operated by the Dutch NREN (SURFnet) and the Danish NREN (UNI-C).
- ◆ In the case of Asia-Pacific, the top-level RADIUS server (APTLR) is operated by the Australian NREN (AARNet) and by the University of Hong Kong
- ◆ In the case of North America, the top-level RADIUS server is operated by Internet2 Net+ Service and managed by the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.
- ◆ In the case of South America, eduroam is available in Argentina, and Brazil

Important Links

- ◆ <https://www.eduroam.org>
- ◆ <https://www.eduroam.us>

Thank you