



CLARA-TEC 2013

Cartagena de Indias – Colombia
10 de julio de 2013

Leandro Guimarães (RNP)
Gustavo Garcia (CLARA)

Summary



The ELCIRA Project aims to coordinate a series of collaboration tools and services that are being developed in Europe and Latin America in order to provide an interoperability framework that facilitates the work of European-Latin American research teams and to foster collaboration in joint research projects.

Objectives



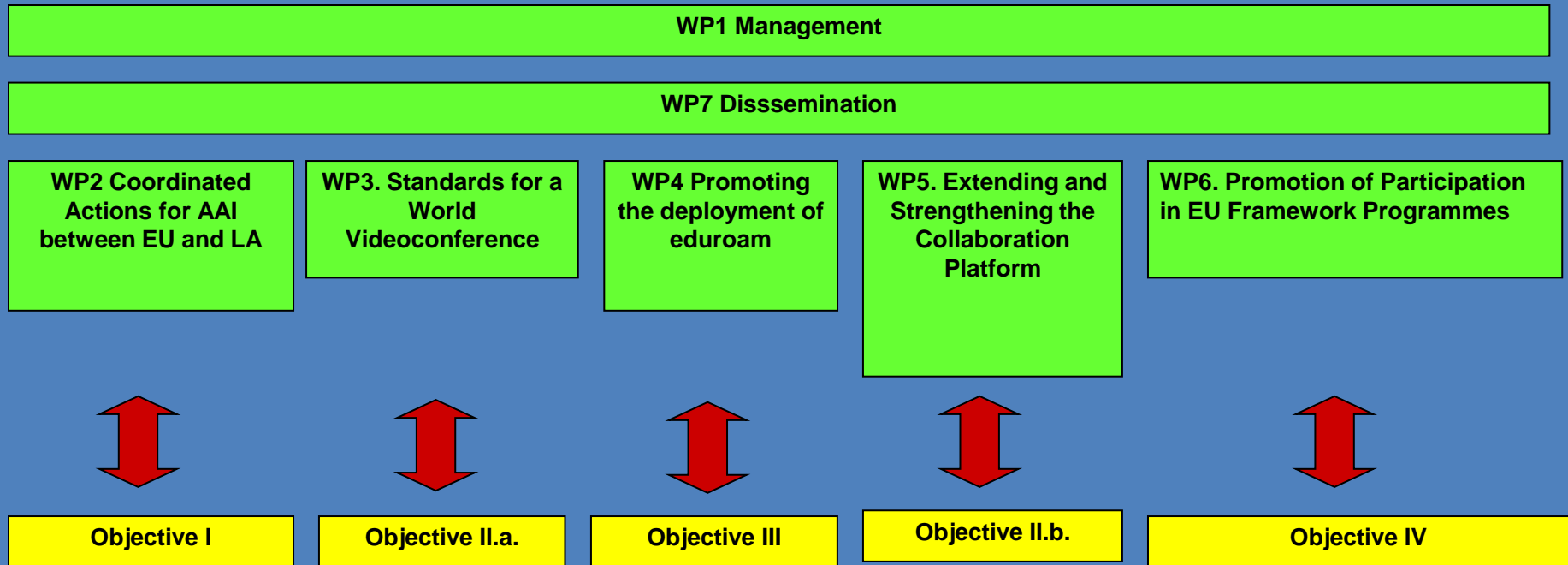
- To foster the creation of federations in LA for authentication, authorisation and identity (AAI) mechanisms and its integration with Europe's EduGAIN
- To coordinate the development and deployment of collaboration tools and services for research communities of Europe and Latin America by:
 - Setting the grounds for the development of a Europe-Latin America High Quality Video Conference Service integrated with EduCONF.
 - Create and promote a prototype collaboration Portal for user communities of both continents, based on a Cloud Style version of RedCLARA's Portal enriched with open source tools developed in Europe.

Objectives



- To foster the deployment of eduroam services in the Latin American countries.
- To promote collaboration of Latin American and European researchers through: information, dissemination of funding opportunities, training and electronic collaboration tools and other activities.

WP Distribution



WP Leaders



- WP1: RedCLARA
- WP2: RNP
- WP3: RENATA
- WP4: RNP
- WP5: RedCLARA
- WP6: RedCLARA
- WP7: RedCLARA



1st Periodic Review

WP2 - Coordinated Actions for AAI between EU and LA

Conference: ELCIRA Review Year 1
Date: June 25, 2013
Place: Brussels, Belgium

Overview



Partners

- CLARA
- GARR
- RNP
- TERENA
- RedIRIS

WP Focus:

- Promoting and consolidating the foundations for creating a framework for authentication and authorisation in Latin America, and facilitate the integration with the European initiatives under TERENA activities such as TF2 EMC2 and REFEDS, and will make the necessary arrangements to join the GÉANT service eduGAIN

WP2 - Objectives



- To promote, coordinate and support the effort of a critical Latin American authorization and authentication infrastructure (AAI) for academic services and processes;
- To create pilot identity federations in two countries as a basis for further extension to the rest of the members of RedCLARA.
- To create virtual courses to enable technical teams of Latin American NRENs to provide local training in their own constituency.
- To define the technical and policy requirements to integrate a federated AAI in Latin American and Europe.
- To implement AAI interoperability and interoperation with Latin American federations and their European counterparts.
- To provide a roadmap for future strategies and decision-making regarding collaboration with other world regions regarding identity authorization and authentication processes.

WP2 - Deliverables status summary

Deliverable #	Deliverable Title	Status
D2.1	Roadmap for the delivery and deployment of National AAI in Latin America, and development of how-to documents to support implementation.	Delivered
D2.2	Online Training Material on AAI development for Staff training	Delivered
D2.3	AAI pilot	Delivered
D2.4	AAI preparation	Delivered
D2.5	AAI implementation	In progress
D2.6	Follow-up Recommendations and Final Progress Report	In progress

Inter-Federation Development

Pilot

- Name, Webpage, Metadata Feed

Production

- Policy for IdPs & SPs

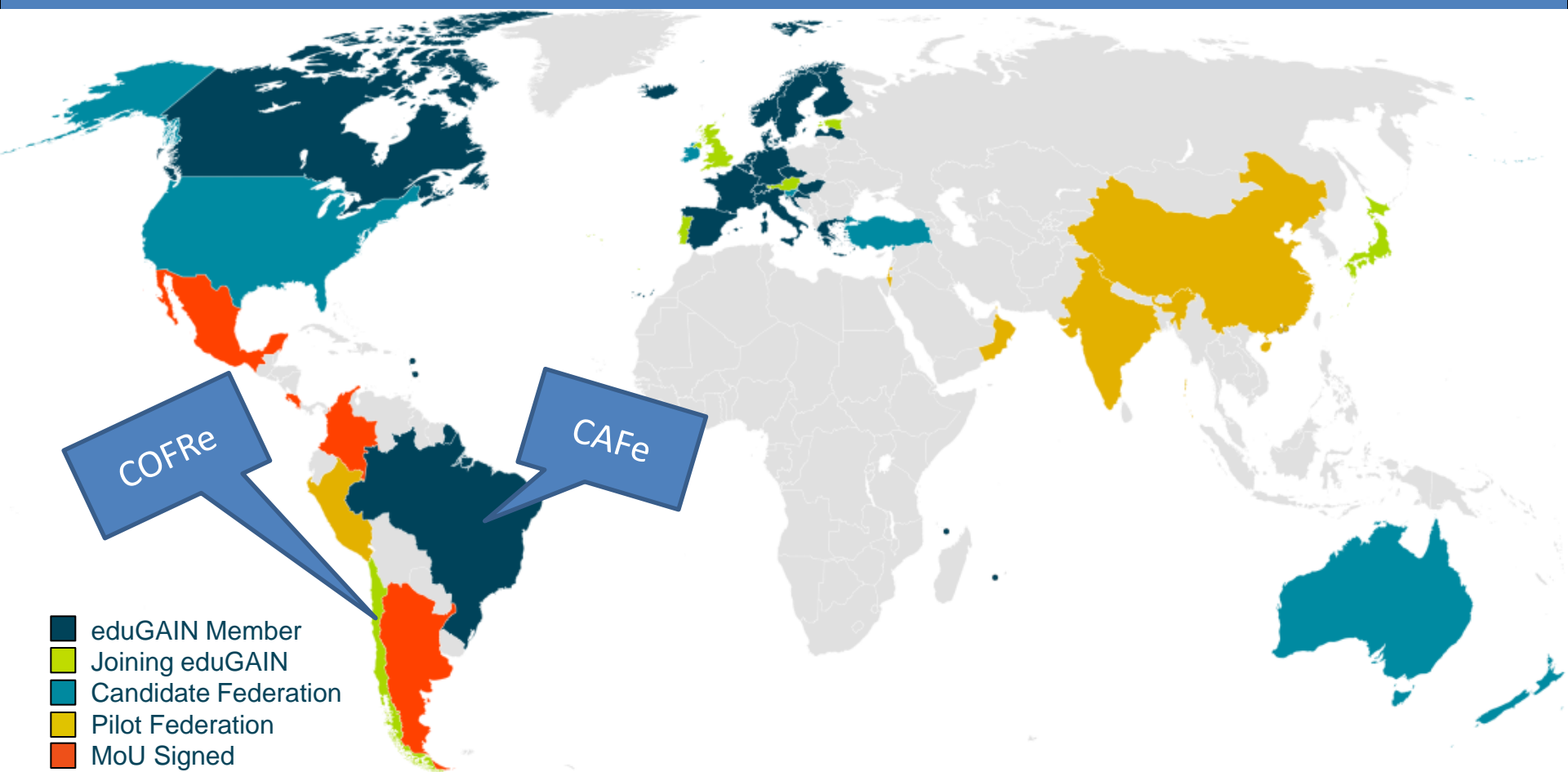
Candidate

- Metadata Registration Practice Statement

eduGAIN

- Declaration Signed, Metadata Feed Validated

World-wide eduGAIN status...



Identity Federations and Latin America

- eduGAIN Member
 - Brazil (CAFe)
- eduGAIN Candidate
 - Chile (COFRe)
- Pilot Federation
 - Peru
- Emerging Federations
 - Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico



- eduGAIN Member
- Joining eduGAIN
- Candidate Federation
- Pilot Federation
- MoU Signed

Problems and Concerns

- Policy often more difficult than technical issues - Chile was 1st world-wide to adopt Policy Template from GÉANT/REFEDS;
- Different models of sustainability in the NRENs in Latin America;
- Few technical people involved in the project;
- NREN commitment/focus in setting up eduroam infrastructure ahead of AAI.

Next steps



- Presentation at TICAL 2013;
- Launch of federation in Argentina, Peru, Colombia and Mexico;
- Chile and Peru joining eduGAIN by the end of 2013;
- A study between GÉANT and ELCIRA to look at the possibility of creating Federation as a Service (FaaS)



1st Periodic Review

WP4 - Promoting the deployment of eduroam services

Conference: ELCIRA Review Year 1
Date: June 25, 2013
Place: Brussels, Belgium

Overview



Partners:

- CLARA
- RNP
- TERENA
- RedIRIS

WP Focus:

- integration with the European eduroam initiative, with the necessary arrangements for joining the service offered. This includes liaison with GÉANT which owns the European eduroam confederation service. TERENA will also facilitate participation of Latin America in the Global eduroam Governance Committee.

WP4 - Objectives

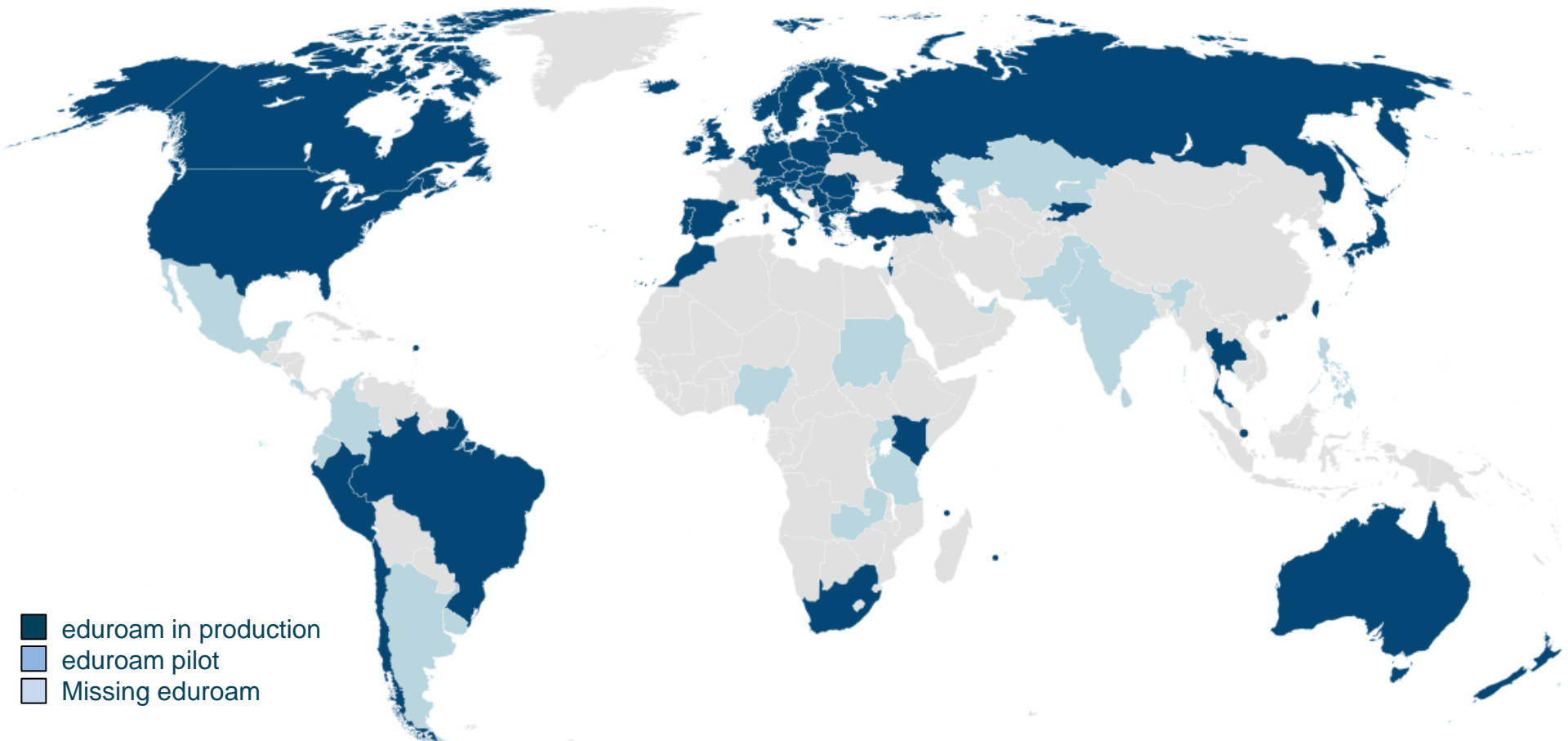


- To promote, coordinate and support the effort of a Latin American infrastructure for an education roaming service (eduroam);
- To create the infrastructure to support eduroam processes in two countries and establish the bases to expand this pilot to the other members of RedCLARA.
- To create/update virtual courses to train NREN technical teams in order to replicate the action in their NRENs and for their customers.
- To define the technical requirements of an eduroam exchange point between Latin America and Europe.
- To implement eduroam interoperability and interoperation with Latin American federations and their European counterparts.
- To provide a roadmap for future strategies and decision-making regarding collaboration with other world regions regarding eduroam.

WP4 - Deliverables status

Deliverable #	Deliverable Title	Status
D4.1	Demonstration of eduroam at TICAL 2012 Conference.	Delivered
D4.2	Roadmap for the delivery and deployment of National eduroam (RO) in Latin America	Delivered
D4.3	Material of Virtual course for technical staff training on line	Delivered
D4.4	Pilot eduroam Infrastructure for training purposes	Delivered
D4.5	Report on eduroam preparation	Delivered
D4.6	eduroam Implementation	In progress
D4.7	Follow up actions and perspectives	In progress

World-wide eduroam status...



- eduroam in production
- eduroam pilot
- Missing eduroam

eduroam in Latin America



3 production deployments

– Brazil, Peru, Chile

7 pilot deployments

– Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Uruguay.



eduroam statement signed



Form for Mexico (CUDI). Includes fields for name, date, and signature. The signature is dated 5th April 2013.

eduroam Compliance Statement Appendixes

A. Administrative and technology compliance for eduroam Identity Providers

- A.1. eduroam IDPs MUST implement a RADIUS interface to connect to the eduroam routing fabric.
- A.2. eduroam IDPs MUST implement an EAP method for all local users that is suitable for wireless networks as well as wired, and supports mutual authentication and end-to-end encryption of credentials.
- A.3. eduroam IDPs MUST send a RADIUS accept message for valid authenticated local users for which they receive an access request.
- A.4. eduroam IDPs MUST NOT send a RADIUS reject message to their users. Any reject matters will be escalated to the RD or IC to coordinate and resolve.
- A.5. eduroam IDPs MUST log all authentication attempts; the following information MUST be recorded:
 - Timestamp of authentication requests and corresponding responses
 - The source EAP identity in the authentication request (User Name attribute)
 - The source EAP identity (EAP user identifier)
 - The RADIUS address of the connecting client (Calling-Station-Id attribute)
 - Type of authentication response (i.e., ACCEPT or REJECT).

B. Administrative and technology compliance for eduroam Service Providers

- B.1. eduroam IDPs networks MUST implement a RADIUS interface to connect to the eduroam infrastructure.
- B.2. eduroam IDPs (IEEE 802.11 wireless networks) MUST broadcast the SSID "eduroam". If there is more than one eduroam IP of the same location, an SSID identity with "location" MUST be used.
- B.3. eduroam IDPs (IEEE 802.11 wireless networks) MUST support WPA2-AES, and MAY additionally support WPA/WPA2 as a courtesy to users of legacy hardware. Exceptionally, an SP established before January 1, 2012, MAY support only WPA/WPA2 but not longer than January 1, 2013.
- B.4. eduroam IDPs networks MUST provide IP address and DNS resolution auto-configuration infrastructure.
- B.5. eduroam IDPs networks SHOULD provide IP addresses, and MAY provide NAT translation.
- B.6. eduroam IDPs SHOULD forward all EAP messages, destined for eduroam participants, unmodified to the eduroam infrastructure.
- B.7. eduroam IDPs MUST NOT charge users or their eduroam IDPs for being admitted to the eduroam IDPs access networks.
- B.8. eduroam SP services are based on SP local policies. However, modifying the content of user connections (e.g., access logs or firewall filter rules to deny arbitrary ports or application-layer protocols) is strongly discouraged and MUST be reported to the respective RD.
- B.9. eduroam IDPs SHOULD keep sufficient logging information to be able to identify the responsible identity provider for the logged on user, by logging:
 - Timestamp of authentication requests and corresponding responses

Form for Argentina (INNOVARED). Includes fields for name, date, and signature. The signature is dated 14th June 2013.

A. Administrative and technology compliance for RDs

- A.1. The RD is responsible for ensuring the eduroam service operation within a particular country or economy.
- A.2. The RD may also be responsible for ensuring the eduroam service operation within another country or economy, if no appropriate entity exists in that country or economy that is able and willing to operate the eduroam service for that country or economy. Such case of the first requires explicit approval from the IC for the geographic region that the country or economy is part of, or, in case the country or economy is part of a geographic region for which no IC is established, from the GAC.
- A.3. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs, being organizations engaged in research and/or education, in its country or economy.
- A.4. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs in its country or economy. There are no restrictions for the eligibility of eduroam IDPs as long as the eduroam IDPs technical requirements are met and access is provided to all eduroam users, irrespective of their origin and without charge.
- A.5. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs, being organizations engaged in research and/or education, in its country or economy.
- A.6. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs in its country or economy. There are no restrictions for the eligibility of eduroam IDPs as long as the eduroam IDPs technical requirements are met and access is provided to all eduroam users, irrespective of their origin and without charge.
- A.7. The RD MUST establish communication channels to other RDs. This can be via an IC or via the eduroam regional operators. An RD MUST be reachable within a reasonable time on this channel.
- A.8. The RD MUST establish communication channels to the available points of presence of eduroam (SP sites) in its country or economy in an adequate manner defined by the GAC.
- A.9. The RD MUST establish communication channels to the eduroam IDPs in its country or economy to be able to communicate changes in requirements and request problems.
- A.10. The RD MUST publish information about eduroam services on dedicated web pages containing the following information:
 - A.10.1. Test that confirms adherence (including a URL to an IC policy if applicable).
 - A.10.2. A list of IDPs and a list of supported eduroam access coverage areas with links to each eduroam IDPs web page.
 - A.10.3. The contact details of the appropriate technical support that is responsible for eduroam access and routing needs.
- A.11. The RD MUST make sure that the eduroam IDPs and eduroam IDPs in its country or economy maintain sufficient logging information to allow the user identification process to be resolved successfully. Hence, to achieve this goal an RD has to:
 - A.11.1. The RD MUST require an eduroam user and logs its whereabouts in its country or economy. If an eduroam user and logs that are not requested from an authentication of identity, if an entry is no longer recognized as an ID by the IC or the geographic region that the country or economy is part of, or, in case no IC is established for that region, by the GAC, then the entity MUST identify the responsibility of the individual(s) involved.

B. Administrative and technology compliance for eduroam IDPs and SPs

- B.1. This requirement for eduroam IDPs and SPs is defined in the Appendixes A and B of this document. These requirements are subject to eduroam regional and local RDs, ICs or national operators. Also, the GAC might agree by a majority of the GAC to be changed or waived under certain circumstances and take effect only if approved by an earlier version of this document.
- By signing this document, an RD or IC unconditionally declares to implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. By signing this document, an IC commits to ensure that the ICs that make up the IC implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. By signing this document, an IC commits to ensure that the RDs that make up the IC implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. By signing this document, an RD commits to ensure that the RDs that make up the RD implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. Failure to adhere may result in the removal of an entity's recognition as an IC or RD, including removal of the right to use the eduroam name, logo and trademark.

Signature: *[Signature]* Date: 14th June 2013

Form for Argentina (RED CONARE). Includes fields for name, date, and signature. The signature is dated 15/05/2013.

A. Administrative and technology compliance for RDs

- A.1. The RD is responsible for ensuring the eduroam service operation within a particular country or economy.
- A.2. The RD may also be responsible for ensuring the eduroam service operation within another country or economy, if no appropriate entity exists in that country or economy that is able and willing to operate the eduroam service for that country or economy. Such case of the first requires explicit approval from the IC for the geographic region that the country or economy is part of, or, in case the country or economy is part of a geographic region for which no IC is established, from the GAC.
- A.3. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs, being organizations engaged in research and/or education, in its country or economy.
- A.4. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs in its country or economy. There are no restrictions for the eligibility of eduroam IDPs as long as the eduroam IDPs technical requirements are met and access is provided to all eduroam users, irrespective of their origin and without charge.
- A.5. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs, being organizations engaged in research and/or education, in its country or economy.
- A.6. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs in its country or economy. There are no restrictions for the eligibility of eduroam IDPs as long as the eduroam IDPs technical requirements are met and access is provided to all eduroam users, irrespective of their origin and without charge.
- A.7. The RD MUST establish communication channels to other RDs. This can be via an IC or via the eduroam regional operators. An RD MUST be reachable within a reasonable time on this channel.
- A.8. The RD MUST establish communication channels to the available points of presence of eduroam (SP sites) in its country or economy in an adequate manner defined by the GAC.
- A.9. The RD MUST establish communication channels to the eduroam IDPs in its country or economy to be able to communicate changes in requirements and request problems.
- A.10. The RD MUST publish information about eduroam services on dedicated web pages containing the following information:
 - A.10.1. Test that confirms adherence (including a URL to an IC policy if applicable).
 - A.10.2. A list of IDPs and a list of supported eduroam access coverage areas with links to each eduroam IDPs web page.
 - A.10.3. The contact details of the appropriate technical support that is responsible for eduroam access and routing needs.
- A.11. The RD MUST make sure that the eduroam IDPs and eduroam IDPs in its country or economy maintain sufficient logging information to allow the user identification process to be resolved successfully. Hence, to achieve this goal an RD has to:
 - A.11.1. The RD MUST require an eduroam user and logs its whereabouts in its country or economy. If an eduroam user and logs that are not requested from an authentication of identity, if an entry is no longer recognized as an ID by the IC or the geographic region that the country or economy is part of, or, in case no IC is established for that region, by the GAC, then the entity MUST identify the responsibility of the individual(s) involved.

B. Administrative and technology compliance for eduroam IDPs and SPs

- B.1. This requirement for eduroam IDPs and SPs is defined in the Appendixes A and B of this document. These requirements are subject to eduroam regional and local RDs, ICs or national operators. Also, the GAC might agree by a majority of the GAC to be changed or waived under certain circumstances and take effect only if approved by an earlier version of this document.
- By signing this document, an RD or IC unconditionally declares to implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. By signing this document, an IC commits to ensure that the ICs that make up the IC implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. By signing this document, an IC commits to ensure that the RDs that make up the IC implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. Failure to adhere may result in the removal of an entity's recognition as an IC or RD, including removal of the right to use the eduroam name, logo and trademark.

Signature: *[Signature]* Date: 15/05/2013

Form for Chile (RENATA). Includes fields for name, date, and signature. The signature is dated 15/05/2013.

A. Administrative and technology compliance for RDs

- A.1. The RD is responsible for ensuring the eduroam service operation within a particular country or economy.
- A.2. The RD may also be responsible for ensuring the eduroam service operation within another country or economy, if no appropriate entity exists in that country or economy that is able and willing to operate the eduroam service for that country or economy. Such case of the first requires explicit approval from the IC for the geographic region that the country or economy is part of, or, in case the country or economy is part of a geographic region for which no IC is established, from the GAC.
- A.3. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs, being organizations engaged in research and/or education, in its country or economy.
- A.4. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs in its country or economy. There are no restrictions for the eligibility of eduroam IDPs as long as the eduroam IDPs technical requirements are met and access is provided to all eduroam users, irrespective of their origin and without charge.
- A.5. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs, being organizations engaged in research and/or education, in its country or economy.
- A.6. The RD has the authority to determine the eligibility of eduroam IDPs in its country or economy. There are no restrictions for the eligibility of eduroam IDPs as long as the eduroam IDPs technical requirements are met and access is provided to all eduroam users, irrespective of their origin and without charge.
- A.7. The RD MUST establish communication channels to other RDs. This can be via an IC or via the eduroam regional operators. An RD MUST be reachable within a reasonable time on this channel.
- A.8. The RD MUST establish communication channels to the available points of presence of eduroam (SP sites) in its country or economy in an adequate manner defined by the GAC.
- A.9. The RD MUST establish communication channels to the eduroam IDPs in its country or economy to be able to communicate changes in requirements and request problems.
- A.10. The RD MUST publish information about eduroam services on dedicated web pages containing the following information:
 - A.10.1. Test that confirms adherence (including a URL to an IC policy if applicable).
 - A.10.2. A list of IDPs and a list of supported eduroam access coverage areas with links to each eduroam IDPs web page.
 - A.10.3. The contact details of the appropriate technical support that is responsible for eduroam services and routing needs.
- A.11. The RD MUST make sure that the eduroam IDPs and eduroam IDPs in its country or economy maintain sufficient logging information to allow the user identification process to be resolved successfully. Hence, to achieve this goal an RD has to:
 - A.11.1. The RD MUST require an eduroam user and logs its whereabouts in its country or economy. If an eduroam user and logs that are not requested from an authentication of identity, if an entry is no longer recognized as an ID by the IC or the geographic region that the country or economy is part of, or, in case no IC is established for that region, by the GAC, then the entity MUST identify the responsibility of the individual(s) involved.

B. Administrative and technology compliance for eduroam IDPs and SPs

- B.1. This requirement for eduroam IDPs and SPs is defined in the Appendixes A and B of this document. These requirements are subject to eduroam regional and local RDs, ICs or national operators. Also, the GAC might agree by a majority of the GAC to be changed or waived under certain circumstances and take effect only if approved by an earlier version of this document.
- By signing this document, an RD or IC unconditionally declares to implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. By signing this document, an IC commits to ensure that the ICs that make up the IC implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. By signing this document, an IC commits to ensure that the RDs that make up the IC implement and adhere to the rules laid forth herein. Failure to adhere may result in the removal of an entity's recognition as an IC or RD, including removal of the right to use the eduroam name, logo and trademark.

Signature: *[Signature]* Date: 15/05/2013

WP2 and WP4 Summary status



Country	NREN	ELCIRA partner	eduroam Status	Federation Status	eduGAIN status
Brazil	RNP	Yes	In production	In production	Member
Chile	REUNA	Yes	In production	In production	Candidate
Peru	RAAP	No	In production	Deployment	-
Colombia	RENATA	Yes	Candidate	Deployment	-
Argentina	Innova Red	Yes	Candidate	Deployment	-
Costa Rica	CONARE	Yes	Candidate	Deployment	-
Mexico	CUDI	Yes	Deployment	Deployment	-



Problems and Concerns

- Different sustainability models at the NRENs in Latin America;
- Few technical people involved in the project;
- Delay in NREN commitment in setting up eduroam infrastructure

Next steps



- eduroam available at TICAL 2013;
- Creation of Latin America Confederation;
- Presentation in TICAL 2013;
- Launch of eduroam in Argentina, Costa Rica, Colombia and Mexico;
- A study between GÉANT and ELCIRA to look at the possibility of creating Federation as a Service (FaaS)

Thank you!

RedCLARA_Comunica@redclara.net