

Managing privacy constraints in directories

Universidad de Málaga RedIRIS/red.es

Madrid, December 12th 2006

Outline

- 1 The problem
 - Definiciones
 - Institutional mandate
 - Users' needs
 - Legal matters
 - Technical requirements

Outline

- 1 The problem
 - Definiciones
 - Institutional mandate
 - Users' needs
 - Legal matters
 - Technical requirements
- 2 The solution
 - A first approach
 - A better approach

Outline

- 1 The problem
 - Definiciones
 - Institutional mandate
 - Users' needs
 - Legal matters
 - Technical requirements
- 2 The solution
 - A first approach
 - A better approach
- 3 The implementation
 - User control
 - Policy enforcement

Defintions

¿Contradictions?...

According to D.R.A.E.

Defintions

¿Contradictions?...

According to D.R.A.E.

Directory

5. m. Roster of people belonging to a group, with indication of diverse information about them, such as role, location data, phone numbers, etc.

Defintions

¿Contradictions?...

According to D.R.A.E.

Directory

5. m. Roster of people belonging to a group, with indication of diverse information about them, such as role, location data, phone numbers, etc.

Privacy

1. f. Part of private life that a person has the right to protect form any kind of intrusion.

Defintions

¿Contradictions?...

According to D.R.A.E.

Directory

5. m. Roster of people belonging to a group, with indication of diverse information about them, such as role, location data, phone numbers, etc.

Privacy

1. f. Part of private life that a person has the right to protect form any kind of intrusion.

Private

2. adj. Particular y personal of each individual.

3. adj. Something that is not a public or state property, but belongs to individuals.



The problem
The solution
The implementation
Summary

Definiciones
Institutional mandate
Users' needs
Legal matters
Technical requirements

Institutional mandate

that starts the problem

Institutional mandate

that starts the problem

Public institutions must **serve the public** so they need to . . .

Institutional mandate

that starts the problem

Public institutions must **serve the public** so they need to . . .

- Offer information about themselves

Institutional mandate

that starts the problem

Public institutions must **serve the public** so they need to . . .

- Offer information about themselves
- Offer information about their members

Institutional mandate

that starts the problem

Public institutions must **serve the public** so they need to . . .

- Offer information about themselves
- Offer information about their members
- Collaborate amongst them

Users' needs

Users' needs

Users want

Users' needs

Users want

- To find others for communicating

Users' needs

Users want

- To find others for communicating
- To be found by possible partners for projects

Users' needs

Users want

- To find others for communicating
- To be found by possible partners for projects

but they do not want

Users' needs

Users want

- To find others for communicating
- To be found by possible partners for projects

but they do not want

- their data exposed

Legal matters in the problem

Legal matters

in the problem

- People's right to privacy

Legal matters

in the problem

- People's right to privacy
Persons have the right to conceal their data

Legal matters

in the problem

- People's right to privacy
Persons have the right to conceal their data
- Internet searchable directories may be international transfers of personal data

Technical requirements

that are part of the problem

Technical requirements

that are part of the problem

- The directory should be accessed directly

Technical requirements

that are part of the problem

- The directory should be accessed directly
- Enforce the policy **regardless** the access method.

Technical requirements

that are part of the problem

- The directory should be accessed directly
- Enforce the policy **regardless** the access method.
- Different treatment for

Technical requirements

that are part of the problem

- The directory should be accessed directly
- Enforce the policy **regardless** the access method.
- Different treatment for
 - Inside searches

Technical requirements

that are part of the problem

- The directory should be accessed directly
- Enforce the policy **regardless** the access method.
- Different treatment for
 - Inside searches
 - Outside searches

Technical requirements

that are part of the problem

- The directory should be accessed directly
- Enforce the policy **regardless** the access method.
- Different treatment for
 - Inside searches
 - Outside searches
- Reduce the administrative burden

Different approaches for solving the problem

Different approaches

for solving the problem

- Lawyers approach

Different approaches for solving the problem

- Lawyers approach

Ditch the directory

Different approaches for solving the problem

- Lawyers approach
- Users approach

Ditch the directory

Different approaches for solving the problem

- Lawyers approach
- Users approach

Ditch the directory

None



Different approaches for solving the problem

- Lawyers approach
- Users approach

Ditch the directory

None, they just want *it* to work

Different approaches for solving the problem

- Lawyers approach
- Users approach
- Technicians approach

Ditch the directory

None, they just want *it* to work

Different approaches for solving the problem

- Lawyers approach

Ditch the directory

- Users approach

None, they just want *it* to work

- Technicians approach

Ditch the lawyers



Points to find a solution

without having to ditch anyone

Points to find a solution

without having to ditch anyone

- Put control on the hands of the user

Points to find a solution

without having to ditch anyone

- Put control on the hands of the user
- Policy is defined by the organization

Points to find a solution

without having to ditch anyone

- Put control on the hands of the user
- Policy is defined by the organization
- Abide by the law

Two sides of a coin

user side / server side

Two sides of a coin

user side / server side

- User side

Two sides of a coin

user side / server side

- User side
The user must have control of her data

Two sides of a coin

user side / server side

- User side
The user must have control of her data
- Server side

Two sides of a coin

user side / server side

- User side
The user must have control of her data
- Server side
The solution must work **whichever** the interface

The user decides about his data

The user decides about his data

We need:

The user decides about his data

We need:

- An interface for setting user preferences

The user decides about his data

We need:

- An interface for setting user preferences
We know what to do

The user decides about his data

We need:

- An interface for setting user preferences
We know what to do: design a nice web form

The user decides about his data via a nice web form

UMA

Datos de Silvestre Tornasol R

Datos personales	Datos administrativos	Datos académicos	Privacidad
------------------	-----------------------	------------------	-------------------

Opciones de olvido de clave

- Puede escribir una frase para usar como recordatorio de la clave que se asigne. Introduzca una frase a partir de la cual sólo usted pueda deducir su clave
- Al mismo tiempo, puede marcar la opción 'Cambio de clave' dentro del apartado 'Uso de móvil para servicios' para poder solicitar una nueva clave enviando un **mensaje al 5110** con el texto **UMA CLAVE**

Uso de móvil para servicios

Indique un nº de móvil para recibir notificaciones desde los servicios que usted elija

Nº de móvil

si lo deja en blanco y selecciona alguno de los siguientes servicios, éstos no se guardarán

Cambio de clave
 Consulta de notas

Visibilidad de sus datos fuera de la UMA

Nombre y apellidos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Descripción <input type="checkbox"/>	Correo electrónico <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Teléfono <input type="checkbox"/>	Fax <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Web personal <input type="checkbox"/>

Actualizar | Volver al estado inicial del formulario

The user decides about his data

We need:

- An interface for setting user preferences
We know what to do: design a nice web form
- Directory attribute for holding the preferences

The user decides about his data

We need:

- An interface for setting user preferences
We know what to do: design a nice web form
- Directory attribute for holding the preferences

irisUserPrivateAttribute

The user decides about his data

We need:

- An interface for setting user preferences
We know what to do: design a nice web form
- Directory attribute for holding the preferences

schacUserPrivateAttribute

The user decides about his data

We need:

- An interface for setting user preferences
We know what to do: design a nice web form
- Directory attribute for holding the preferences

schacUserPrivateAttribute

because Europe likes the idea

The institution sets the policy

The institution sets the policy

- Policy enforcement **whichever** the interface

The institution sets the policy

- Policy enforcement **whichever** the interface
Application level control is discarded

The institution sets the policy

- Policy enforcement **whichever** the interface
Application level control is discarded
- Policy enforcement at server level

The institution sets the policy

- Policy enforcement **whichever** the interface
Application level control is discarded
- Policy enforcement at server level
using OpenLDAP ACLs

Summary

Summary

- The user **has control** of her personal data

Summary

- The user **has control** of her personal data
- The policy is enforced **at the server**

Summary

- The user **has control** of her personal data
- The policy is enforced **at the server**
- Lawyers seem happy

Summary

- The user **has control** of her personal data
- The policy is enforced **at the server**
- Lawyers seem happy
- The solution **is simple**

Summary

- The user **has control** of her personal data
- The policy is enforced **at the server**
- Lawyers seem happy
- The solution **is simple**
- And it even

Summary

- The user **has control** of her personal data
- The policy is enforced **at the server**
- Lawyers seem happy
- The solution **is simple**
- And it even

WORKS

Summary

- The user **has control** of her personal data
- The policy is enforced **at the server**
- Lawyers seem happy
- The solution **is simple**
- And it even

WORKS

and we will be pleased to show it to anyone willing to



Revealing our attributes though in a partial a virtual way

Revealing our attributes though in a partial a virtual way



Definitions

LDAP, *Lightweigh Directory Access Protocol*

Source: Wikipedia.org



Definitions

LDAP, *Lightweighth Directory Access Protocol*

- + Network protocol used for querying and updating directory services over TCP/IP.

Source: Wikipedia.org



Definitions

LDAP, *Lightweighth Directory Access Protocol*

- + Network protocol used for querying and updating directory services over TCP/IP.
- + Usually, an LDAP directory follows the X.500 model: a tree of entries, each of which is composed of a set of attributes with name and value.

Source: Wikipedia.org



Definitions

LDAP, *Lightweighth Directory Access Protocol*

- + Network protocol used for querying and updating directory services over TCP/IP.
- + Usually, an LDAP directory follows the X.500 model: a tree of entries, each of which is composed of a set of attributes with name and value.
- + Often an LDAP directory maps political, geographical and organizational divisions.

Source: Wikipedia.org



Definitions

LDAP, *Lightweighth Directory Access Protocol*

- + Network protocol used for querying and updating directory services over TCP/IP.
- + Usually, an LDAP directory follows the X.500 model: a tree of entries, each of which is composed of a set of attributes with name and value.
- + Often an LDAP directory maps political, geographical and organizational divisions.
- + The present version is LDAPv3, defined in RFC 3377

Source: Wikipedia.org



Definitions

OpenLDAP

Source: Wikipedia.org

Definitions

OpenLDAP

- + Free Open Source implementation of LDAP protocol.

Source: Wikipedia.org

Definitions

OpenLDAP

- + Free Open Source implementation of LDAP protocol.
- + The software is developed by the OpenLDAP Project and is distributed under its own license: *OpenLDAP Public License*.

Source: Wikipedia.org



Definitions

ACL, Access Control List

Source: Wikipedia.org

Definitions

ACL, Access Control List

- + Computer security concept used to enforce privilege separation.

Source: Wikipedia.org

Definitions

ACL, Access Control List

- + Computer security concept used to enforce privilege separation.
- + It's a means of determining access rights to a certain object depending on certain characteristics of the process that makes the request, mainly the identity of the process user.

Source: Wikipedia.org

OpenLDAP ACLs I

Privacy policy for students

irisUserPrivateAttribute may have a value of *all* or may be empty, denying or allowing access to **ALL** optional attributes, defined in *attrs*. Actually, our present policy for student personal data, denies access to the whole entry.

Deny access to all attributes

```
access to dn.subtree="idnc=usr,dc=uma,dc=es"  
  filter="(&(eduPersonAffiliation=student)  
          (irisUserPrivateAttribute=all))"  
  attrs=entry  
  by * none
```

OpenLDAP ACLs II

Privacy policy for students

If a student clears her `irisUserPrivateAttribute`, then the system allows access to the entry and, then, to the policy permitted attributes, so they may be shown.

Allow access to permitted attributes

```
access to dn.subtree="idnc=usr,dc=uma,dc=es"  
  filter="(eduPersonAffiliation=student)"  
  attrs=entry,displayName,mail,telephoneNumber  
  by * read
```

OpenLDAP ACLs III

Privacy policy for non students

The organization may decide that an entry should not appear in searches. Then `irisUserPrivateAttribute` receives the value *entry*.

Blocking all access

```
access to dn.subtree="idnc=usr,dc=uma,dc=es"  
    filter="(irisUserPrivateAttribute=entry)"  
    by * none
```

OpenLDAP ACLs IV

Privacy policy for non students

The user may decide which attributes should be hidden to anonymous searches, from a set defined by the organization's policy. `irisUserPrivateAttribute` holds the names of such attributes. In case the search is done by a bound user, the attribute is shown.

Blocking access to the phone number

```
access to dn.subtree="idnc=usr,dc=uma,dc=es"  
  filter="(irisUserPrivateAttribute=telephoneNumber)"  
  attrs=telephoneNumber  
  by users read  
  by * none
```

OpenLDAP ACLs V

Privacy policy for non students

The user may decide to hide all attributes in the set defined by the organization's policy. In such case, `irisUserPrivateAttribute` holds a value of *all*. If the search is done by a bound user, the attributes are shown.

Blocking access to all attributes

```
access to dn.subtree="idnc=usr,dc=uma,dc=es"  
  filter="(irisUserPrivateAttribute=all)"  
  attrs=mail,telephoneNumber,facsimileTelephoneNumber  
  by users read  
  by * none
```