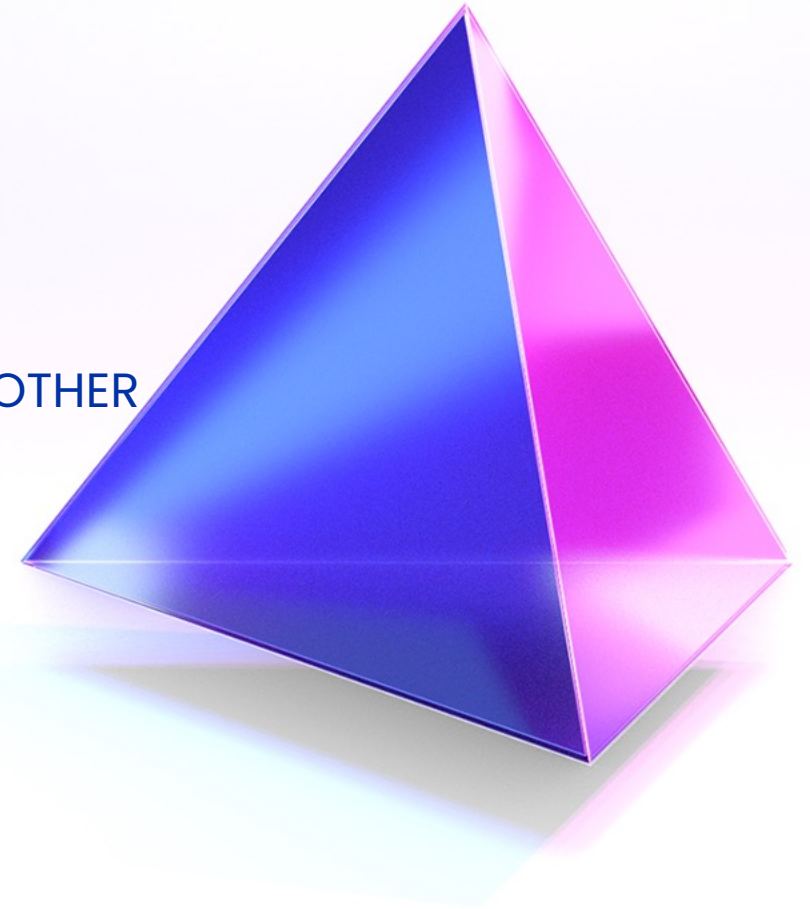


Shared Signals

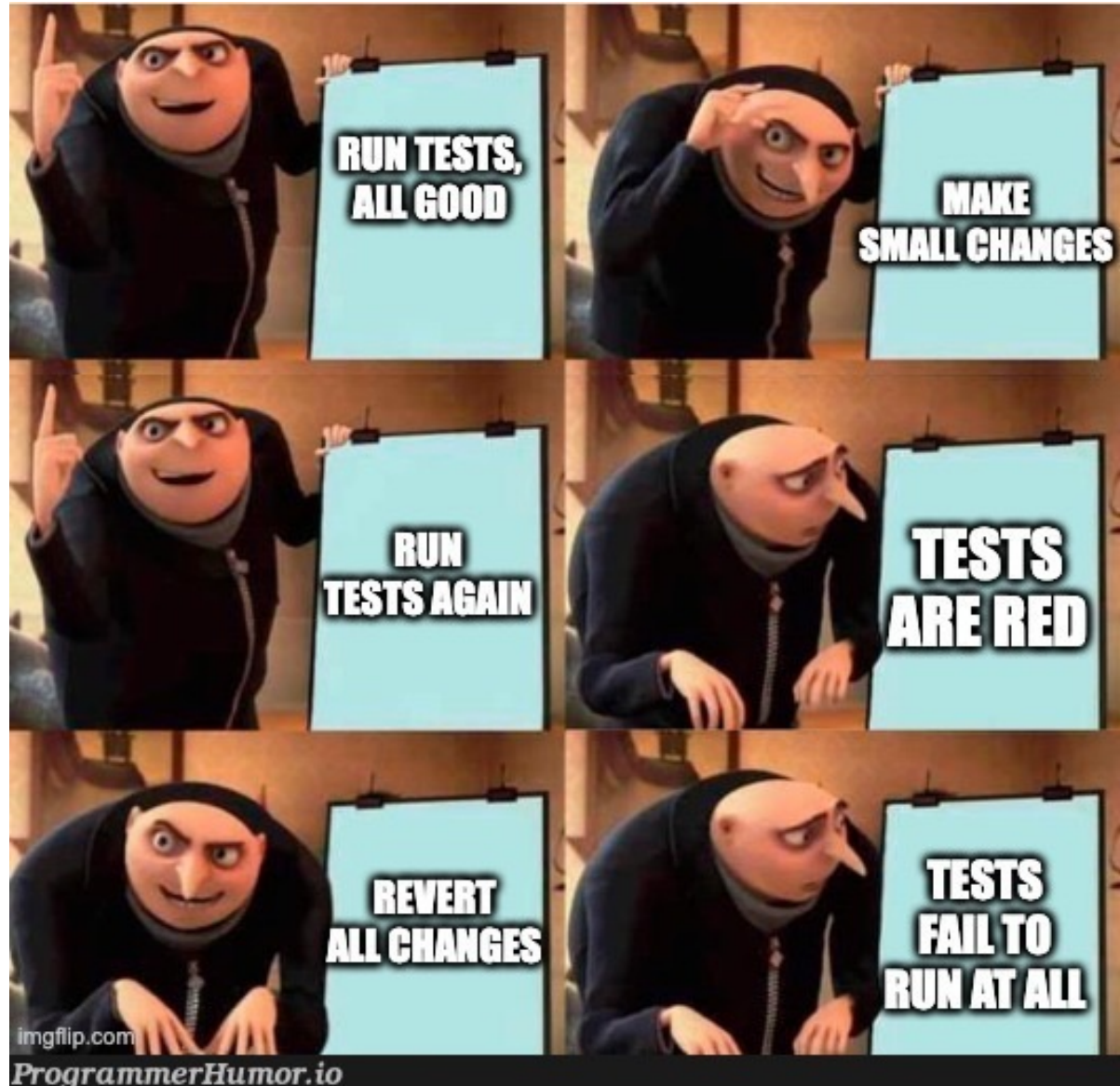
TO MAKE ZERO TRUST WORK – WE NEED TO TALK WITH EACH OTHER

Rasmus Schewenius Lund, Solutions Engineer



Why is this important?

You can
cobble stuff
together
(but its not
that easy)



Let's talk about standards

SCIM

SAML

FastFed

Shared
Signals

OAuth /
OpenID

FIDO2 /
Passkeys

Verifiable
Credentials

SCIM
Reloaded

Mature

Emerging

Shared Signals



What is it?

Pub/Sub method for sharing real-time events about identities and their context

Why is it useful?

Enables the sharing of security events, state changes, and other signals between security systems and allows them to take protective action.

How common is it?

Still emerging, but major vendors are working on interop support of the standard

<https://openid.net/wg/sharedsignals/>

Shared Signals Framework



Goal:

Enable the sharing of security events, state changes, and other signals between related and/or dependent systems in order to:



Manage access to resources and enforce access control restrictions



Prevent malicious actors from leveraging compromises

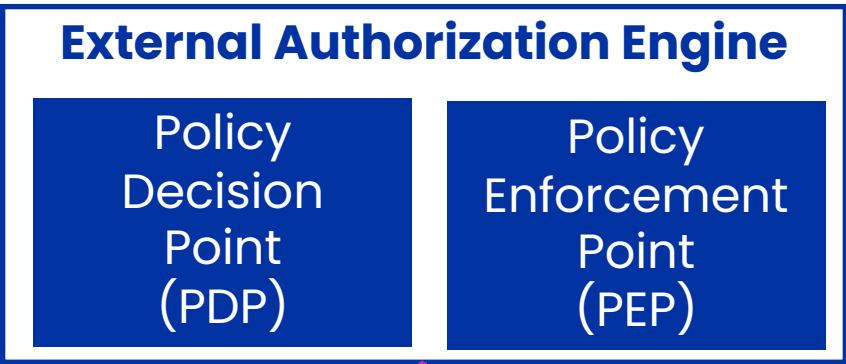


Enable coordination to detect and respond to incidents



HR / Authoritative Sources
Policy Information Point

IGA
Policy Administration Point (PAP)

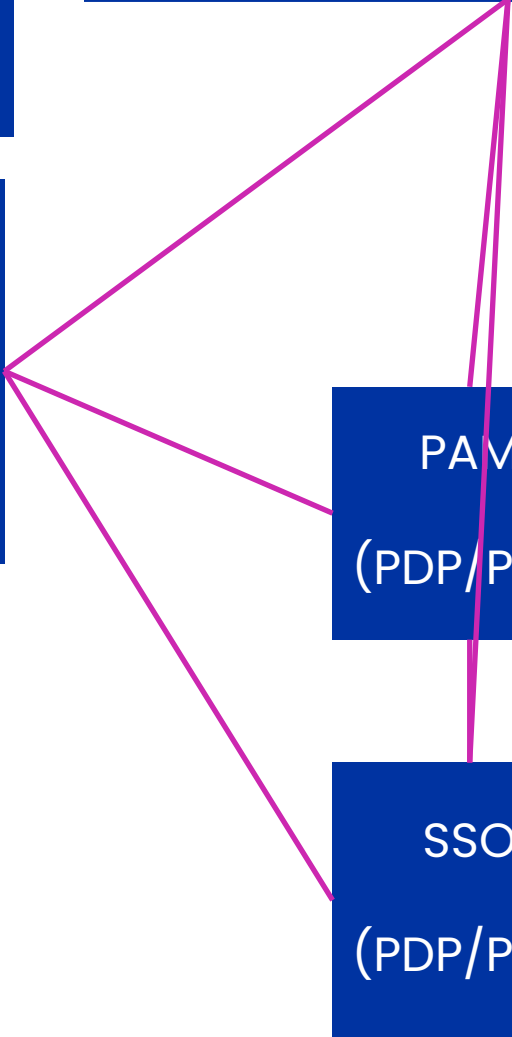


Application

Application

Application
PAP | PDP | PEP

Application
PAP | PDP | PEP



The zero-trust security problem

- Users simultaneously logged in to hundreds of services
- Independent sources of truth for various information:
 - Device compliance and security
 - User credentials and authentication
 - User authorization
 - Compromised Credentials
 - Behavioral analytics

Interesting events:



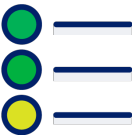
Modification in user repository



Access request grant



User attribute change



User credential compromise



User device update



Fraud detected

Reactions:



Session revocation



Forced reauthentication



Forced password reset



Reissue credentials

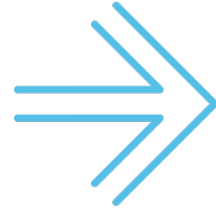


Modification of profile data

Subjects in SSF Events



Subject



Stream

001011
110010
010101

Event



Transmitter



Receiver

**SCIM Events
(IETF)**

SCIM Events
(*CRUD*)

**Continuous Access Evaluation
Profile (CAEP)**

Session management events
session revoked
token claims changed
assurance level changed

**Risk Incident Sharing and
Coordination (RISC)**

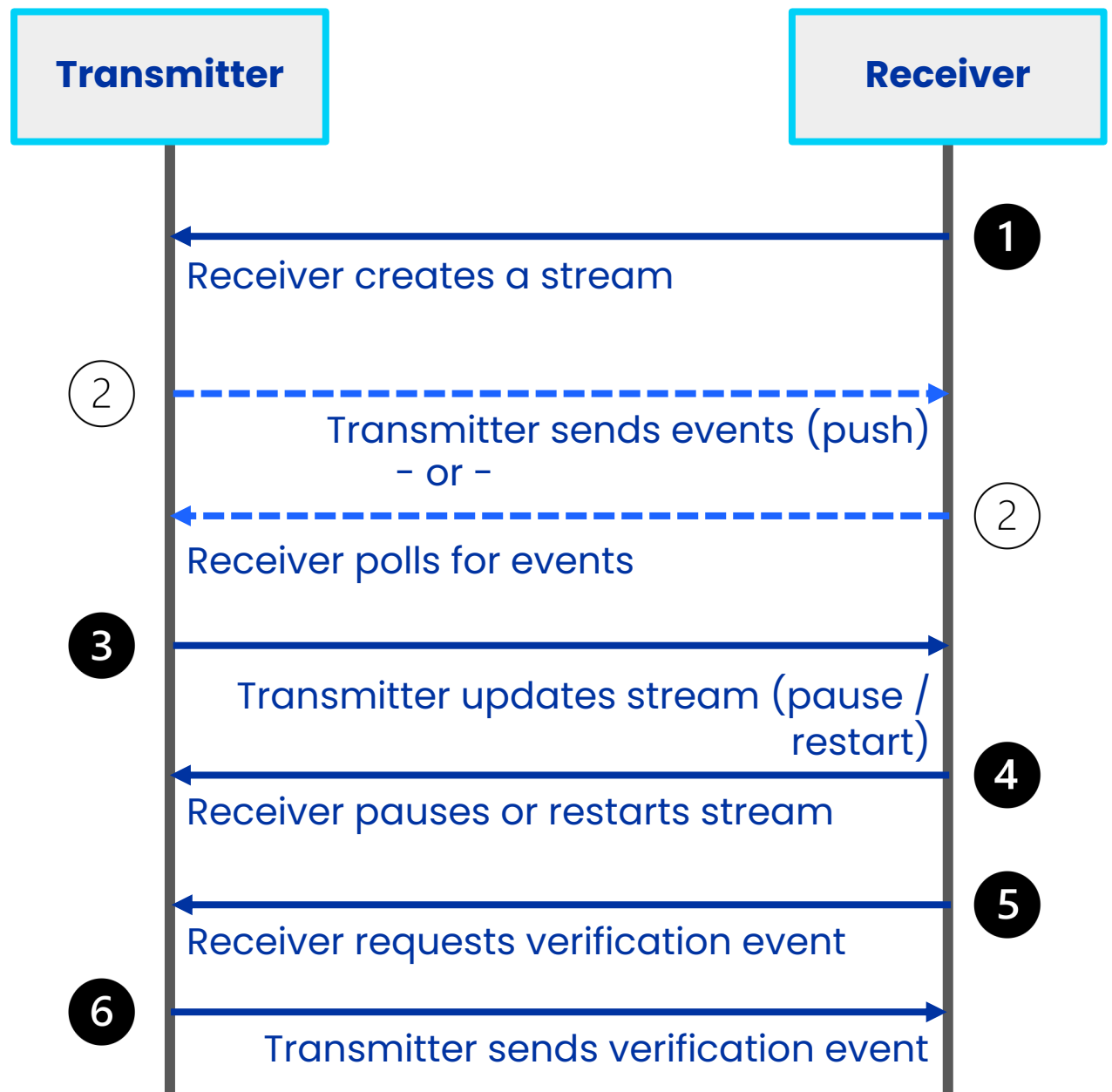
Account security events
credential change required
credentials compromised
account paused
account enabled

Shared Signals Framework (SSF)

asynchronous publish and subscribe framework
streams of Security Event Tokens (SETs) - a profile of JWTs
subject identification - coarse or fine-grained
stream management
push or poll delivery with acknowledgement

Stream controls

- Event types are negotiated during stream creation
- Push and poll delivery methods
- Verification events to check liveness of the stream



Subjects in SSF Events

- **Simple** subjects: email, phone number, unique identifier, etc.
- **Complex** subjects:

```
{
  "user" : {
    "format": "email",
    "email": "bar@example.com"
  },
  "tenant" : {
    "format": "iss_sub",
    "iss" : "http://example.com/i",
    "sub" : "1234"
  }
}
```

More on event subjects

- Specific subjects may be added to or removed from streams
- Authorization may be user-specific
- Subjects may be implicitly included in streams
- A subject value always relates to one principal, but it may be coarse-grained or fine-grained

specific session of a
specific user on a
specific device



cloud service
tenant

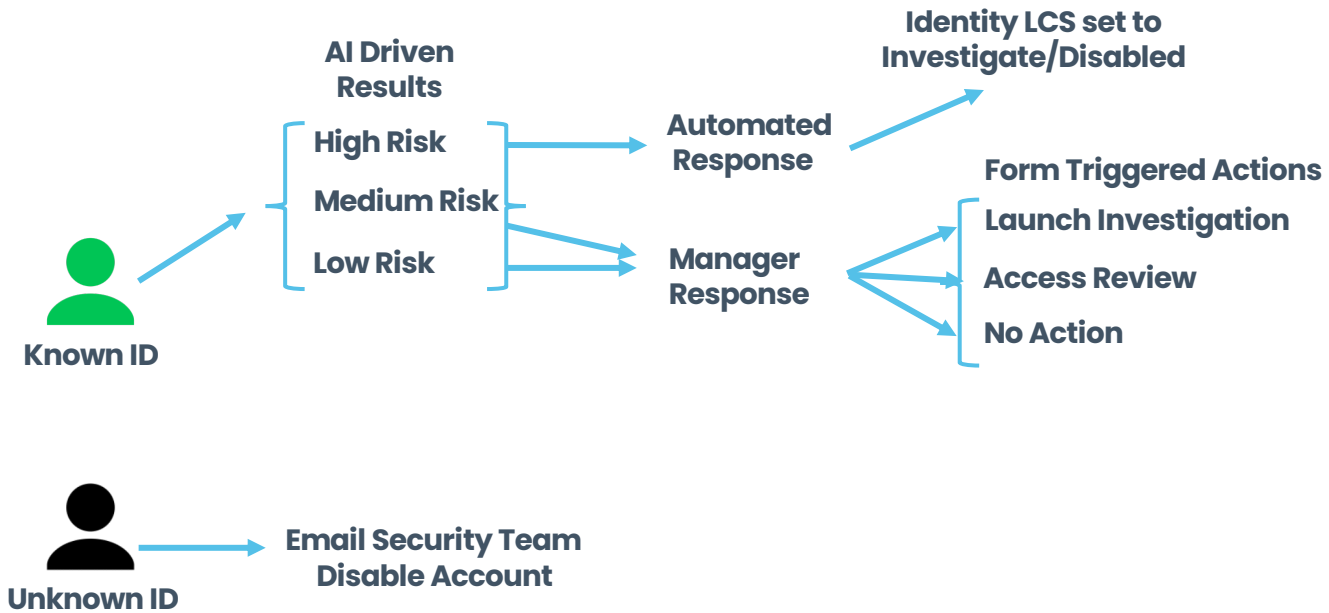
Example: Receiving Events



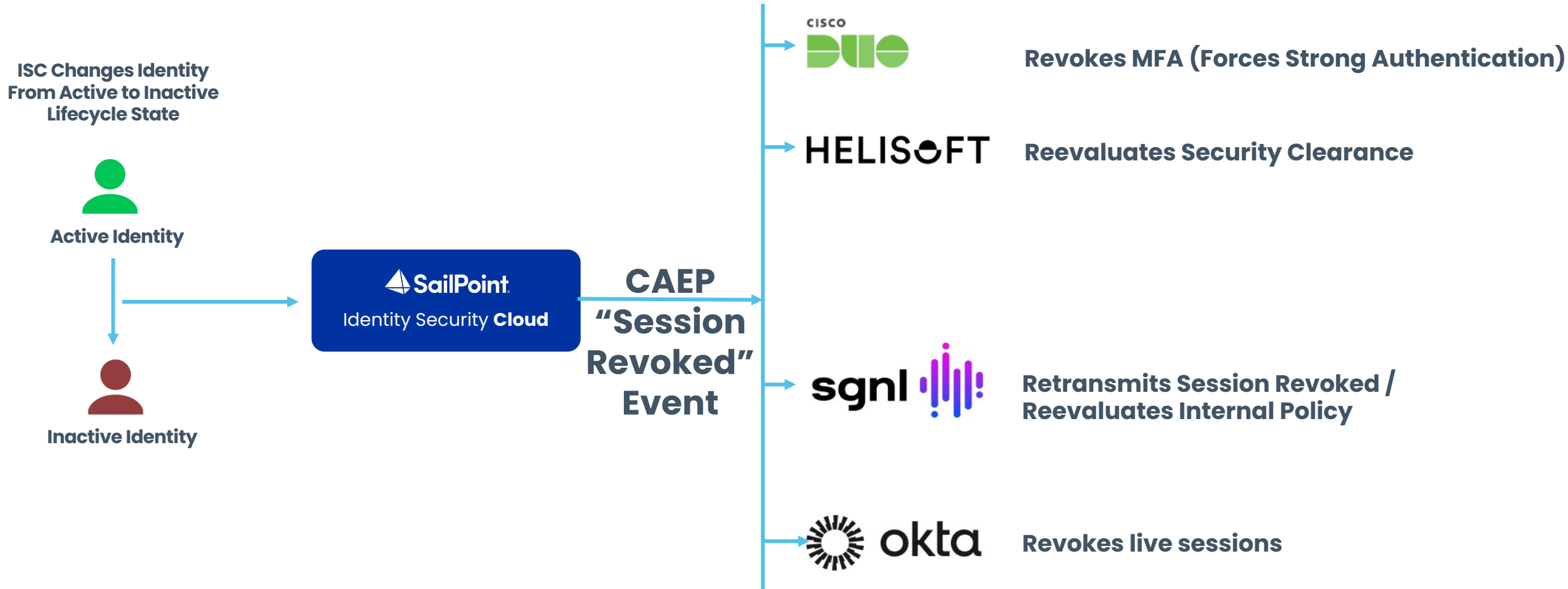
HELISOFT



CAEP
"Session Revoked"
Event



Example: Transmitting Events





Thank You!

Want to read more?

- <https://openid.net/wg/sharedsignals/>
- <https://sharedsignals.guide/>
- <https://github.com/openid/sharedsignals>

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