

# Reaching the Age of Consent

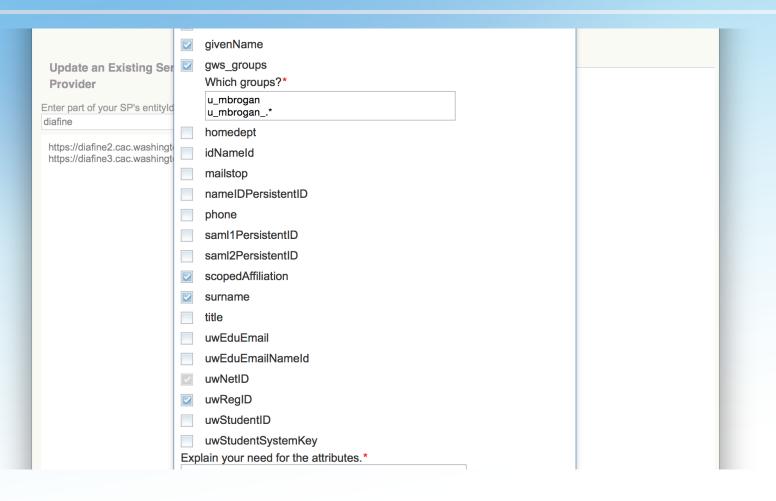
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### **Topics**

- Internal and federated use cases for consent
  - Alternatives to consent
- Good practices in consent
- Privacy Lens as a pardigm
- Consent Management infrastructure
- Takeaways



# Univ of Washington attribute "menu"





### The internal and federated use cases

- Federated use cases classic:
  - And difficult because of their often international aspects
  - In the US, a significant number of "deciders" are outside of central
     IT
- Internal use cases: the student app marketplace at Duke and the departmental app marketplace at U Washington and . . .
- student consent for release of enterprise data needed because of independence of app
  - https://wiki.cac.washington.edu/display/infra/Guide+to+Attributes
     +Available+from+the+UW+IdP
  - https://wiki.cac.washington.edu/display/infra/Request+Attributes
     +from+the+UW+IdP



# Some federations provide services to support end-user consent

- https://www.switch.ch/aai/support/tools/resource-registry/
- http://jagger.heanet.ie/
- https://manager.aaf.edu.au/federationregistry/
- Hub-and-spoke federations do consent management at the hub, though that can be pushed out to the end-user.



### **Characteristics of Good Practices in Consent:**

- Fine-grain attribute release capabilities, with reasonable use of "bundles" and "metaattributes" where appropriate.
- Informed consent that addresses the following concerns:
  - Hierarchical, flexible, accessible, etc.
  - Clear, concise human-readable explanations of attributes to be sent
- Additional detail provided when needed, including
  - which attributes are required
  - values of attributes
  - how SP will use each attribute
  - how long SP will keep each attribute (attribute privacy policy)
- Revocation of an attribute release policy (out of band is fine)
- Ability to convey trust marks and other guides to user
- Providing a variety of options for attribute release during future visits to the same site, including using the current settings, periodic resets or reconfirmations, out-ofband notifications, etc.
- Provide an audit interface and history to support both privacy and security
- The ability to combine a set of individual attributes into a common single meta attribute (e.g. combining cn and sn into a single name field for consent)



### More good practices

- Affirmative actions and actionable choices -- it's clear what the user needs to decide and how to convey the decision (e.g. use of "yes" versus "continue")
- Ability to display the values being released
- The ability to present attributes together as "bundles" requiring a single consent
- The external interactions include:
- Ability to access metadata to populate attributes, bundles, informed consent dialogues, etc.
- Ability to participate in orchestrated activities that may include MFA, provisioning, etc.
- Ability to import and export user preferences and histories in a standard format



### Some other Noble Principles

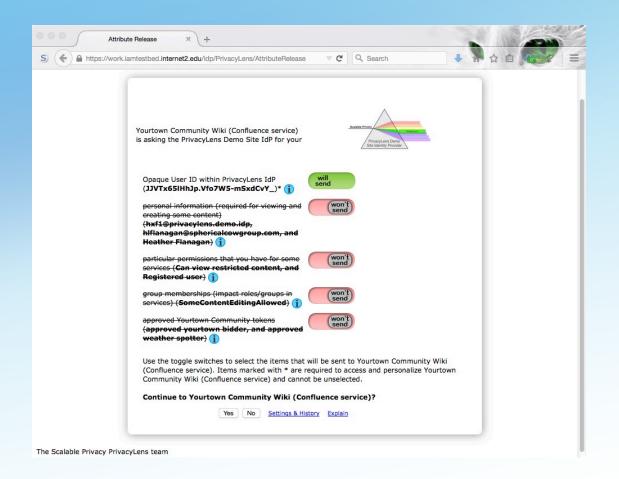
- Identity portability
  - Being able to move one's consent preferences from one IdP to another
  - Not necessarily portability of identifiers, attributes or authorizations
- Unobservability not part of this model, but non-correlating opaque identifiers are
- Auditability for legal or regulatory requirements
- Adding Privacy to Accessibility



### PrivacyLens as a paradigm

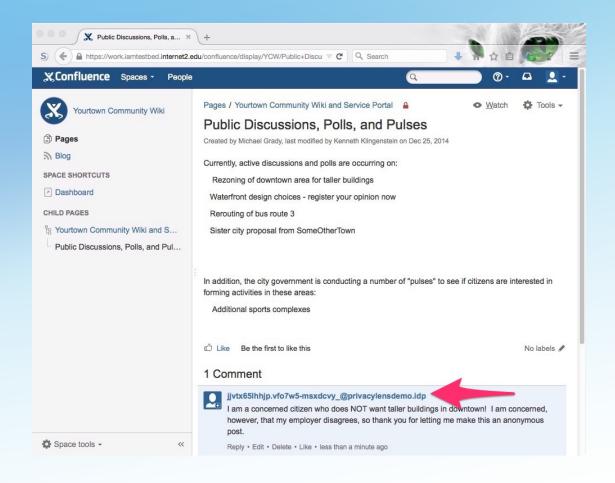
- Enabling effective and informed end-user consent
- Embraces a set of capabilities
  - Hierarchical information, fine grain control, bundling, revocation of consent, flexible notifications, etc.
- Embraces a style of presentation
  - Clear screens and slides
  - Optional display of values being sent
  - Affirmative user actions
- Embraces a variety of platforms and management approaches
  - Protocol-agnostic
  - Enterprise management consoles and management
  - Audit and security logs
- Built on an open consent management infrastructure





#### Releasing an opaque identifier only





#### **Anonymous comments**

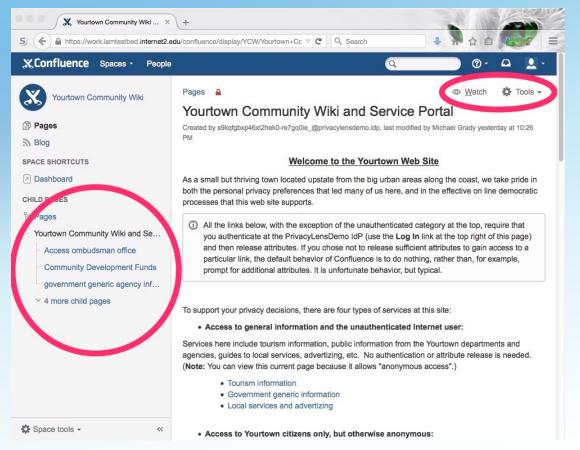
With only the opaque identifier released, individuals may post comments while preserving their anonymity within the community.



Attribute Release × +
S) (+) A https://work.lamtestbed.internet2.edu/idp/PrivacyLens/AttributeRelease $\triangledown$ (2) Search
Yourtown Community Wiki (Confluence service) is asking the PrivacyLens Demo Site IdP for your
Opaque User ID within PrivacyLens IdP will send (JJVTx65IHhJp.Vfo7W5-mSxdCvY_)* i
personal information (required for viewing and creating some content) (hxf1@privacylens.demo.idp, hfflanagan@sphericalcowgroup.com, and Heather Flanagan)
particular permissions that you have for some services (Can view restricted content, and Registered user)
group memberships (impact roles/groups in services) (SomeContentEditingAllowed)
approved Yourtown Community tokens (approved yourtown bidder, and approved weather-spotter)
Use the toggle switches to select the items that will be sent to Yourtown Community Wiki (Confluence service). Items marked with * are required to access and personalize Yourtown Community Wiki (Confluence service) and cannot be unselected.
Continue to Yourtown Community Wiki (Confluence service)?  Yes No Settings & History Explain
The Scalable Privacy PrivacyLens team

Releasing an opaque identifier and some personal information





# Releasing an opaque identifier and personal information



### Components of a consent infrastructure

Out of band notifications

**User GUI** 

Informed Consent Support

Attribute name/value mapping support

Enterprise Management
Console

**Attribute Source** 

Workflows

External metadata management

Log and Audit

Attribute Release

Policies in an UMA Store

Native UMA outputs

UMA - SAML

Oauth outputs



# Key functions - IdP Management Console

- Enterprise IdP Management Console Desirable features:
- Ability to control the UI design and user choices on a per SP basis
- Display of values being sent
- Display of SP Logo, etc
- Options for notification, consent suppression, frequency (e.g. one-time releases vs recurring releases), etc.
- Ability to plug in a variety of notification options
- Integration with revocation mechanism
- Ability to manage the informed consent info via API's, local stores, etc.
- Ability to skin the UI
- Ability to change the UI
- Shib integration issues
- Managing audit logs
- Security for console
- Mapping attribute names, etc
- Interfacing with metadata
- Linking to informed consent mechanisms



### **Lessons Learned**

- The most important metrics for MFA are:
  - Integrations the number of apps that can use it
  - Federated leverage the number of external third parties that use local MFA installations
- Schema are important
  - Critical to effective application use
  - Identifiers need to be specifically characterized
    - persistence, linkability, opacity, statefulness
- Trustmarks are critical for both user and entity; getting the granularity right for each will be key.
- Selective release of values from a multi-valued attributes is very hard, both in UI and infrastructure aspects
  - Confine the selection in use cases (develop alternatives)
  - Build an audit infrastructure for minimum/appropriate release



### Lessons Learned – Consent Management

- Consent management at scale seems viable, but needs infrastructure
- Applications don't know how to do data minimization
  - Very few are privacy-preserving; most lead with a request for identity when, at that point, only statefulness is needed
  - "You are what you release" functionality not leveraged
- Need to guard against habituation, oppressiveness; need to permit rubber squeeze toys
- There are multiple approaches to informing consent



### For more information:

- https://spaces.internet2.edu/display/scalepriv/Scalable+Privacy
  - Scalable Privacy Overview
- https://work.iamtestbed.internet2.edu/drupal/
  - PrivacyLens and Consent Management infrastructure
- https://work.iamtestbed.internet2.edu/confluence/display/YCW/ Yourtown+Community+Wiki+and+Service+Portal
  - Privacy-responsive and attribute aware applications

