



Cornell University  
Cornell Information Technologies

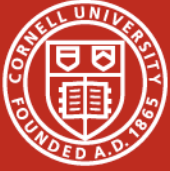
# **Kerberos in the Knowledge Enterprise: Cornell University**

MIT Kerberos Consortium

October 20, 2009

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# Topics

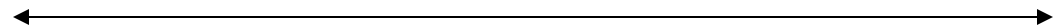
- Brief history
- Current architecture
  - Provisioning
  - Access management
- Policy and governance
- Example of governance in action
- Near-term challenges we anticipate



# History: access management

IT Security Office  
Identity Management Program established

Policy and governance activities



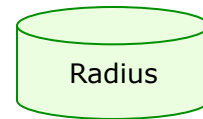
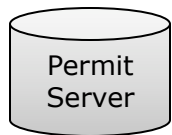
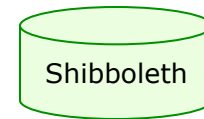
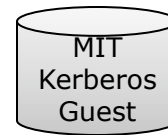
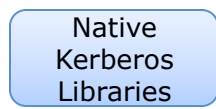
NetIDs first issued to students, faculty, staff

GuestIDs  
NetIDs for alumni  
ApplicantIDs

Today

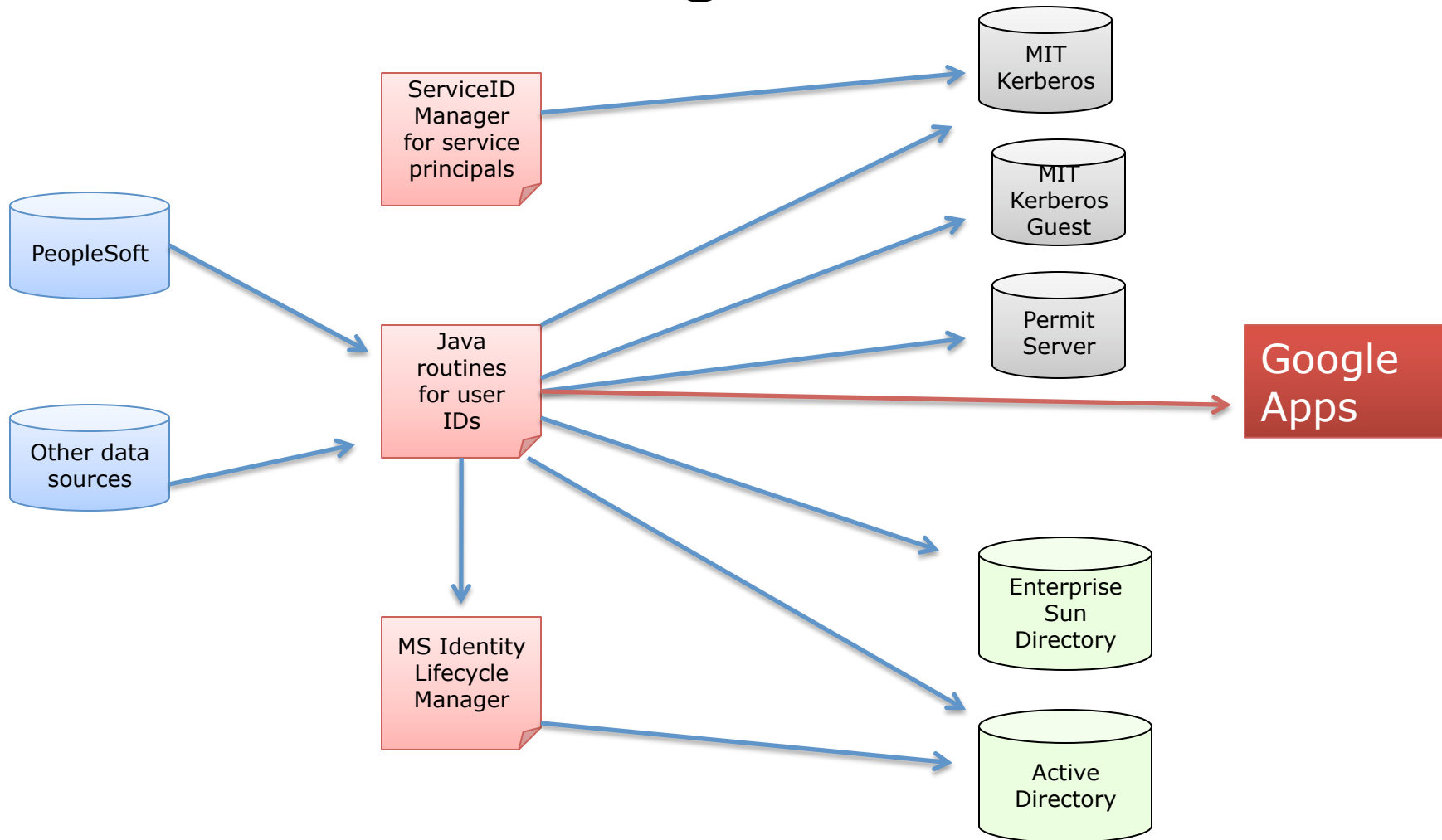
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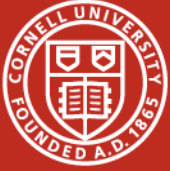
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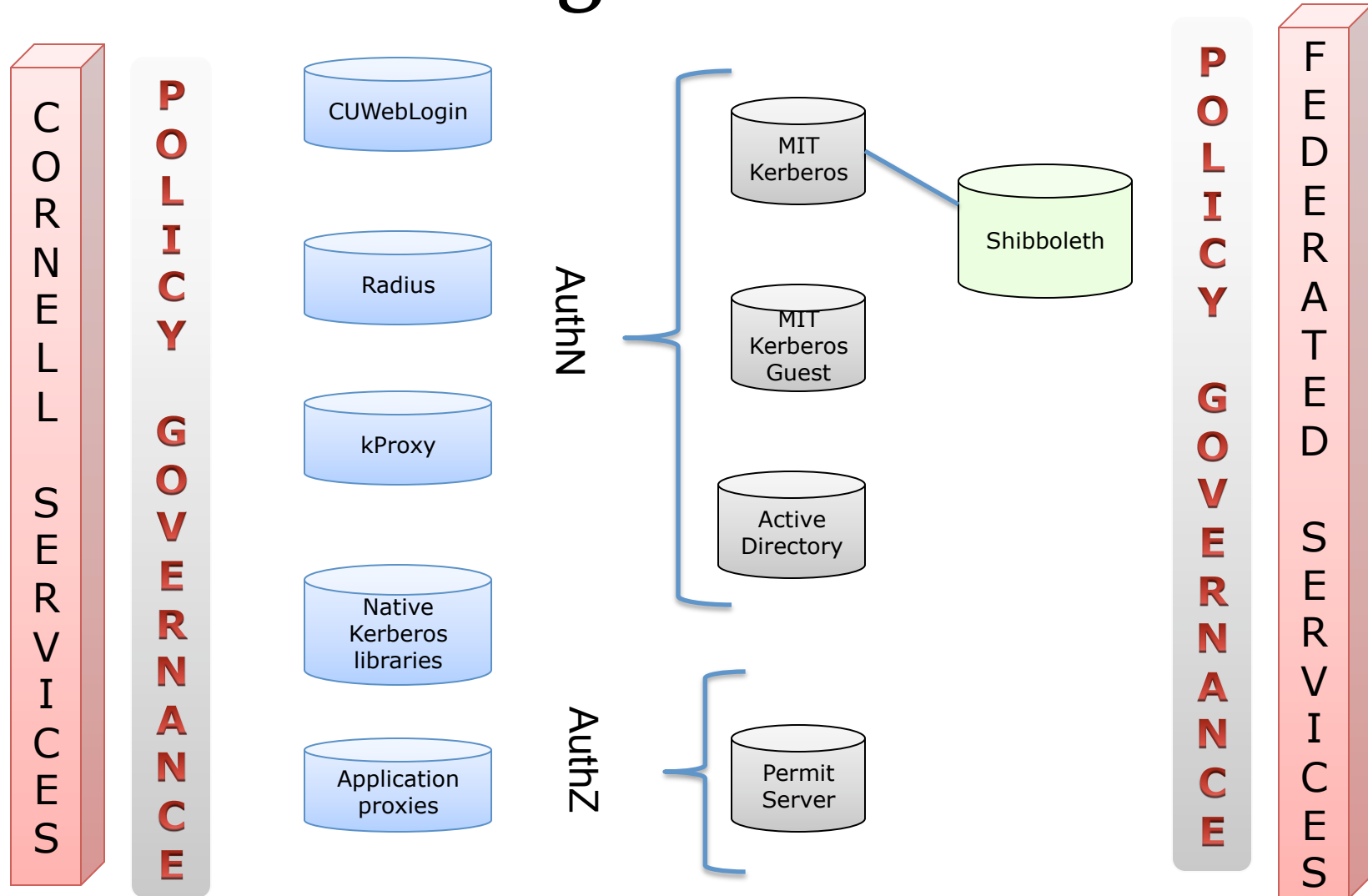


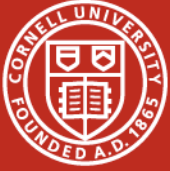
# Provisioning architecture





# Access management architecture



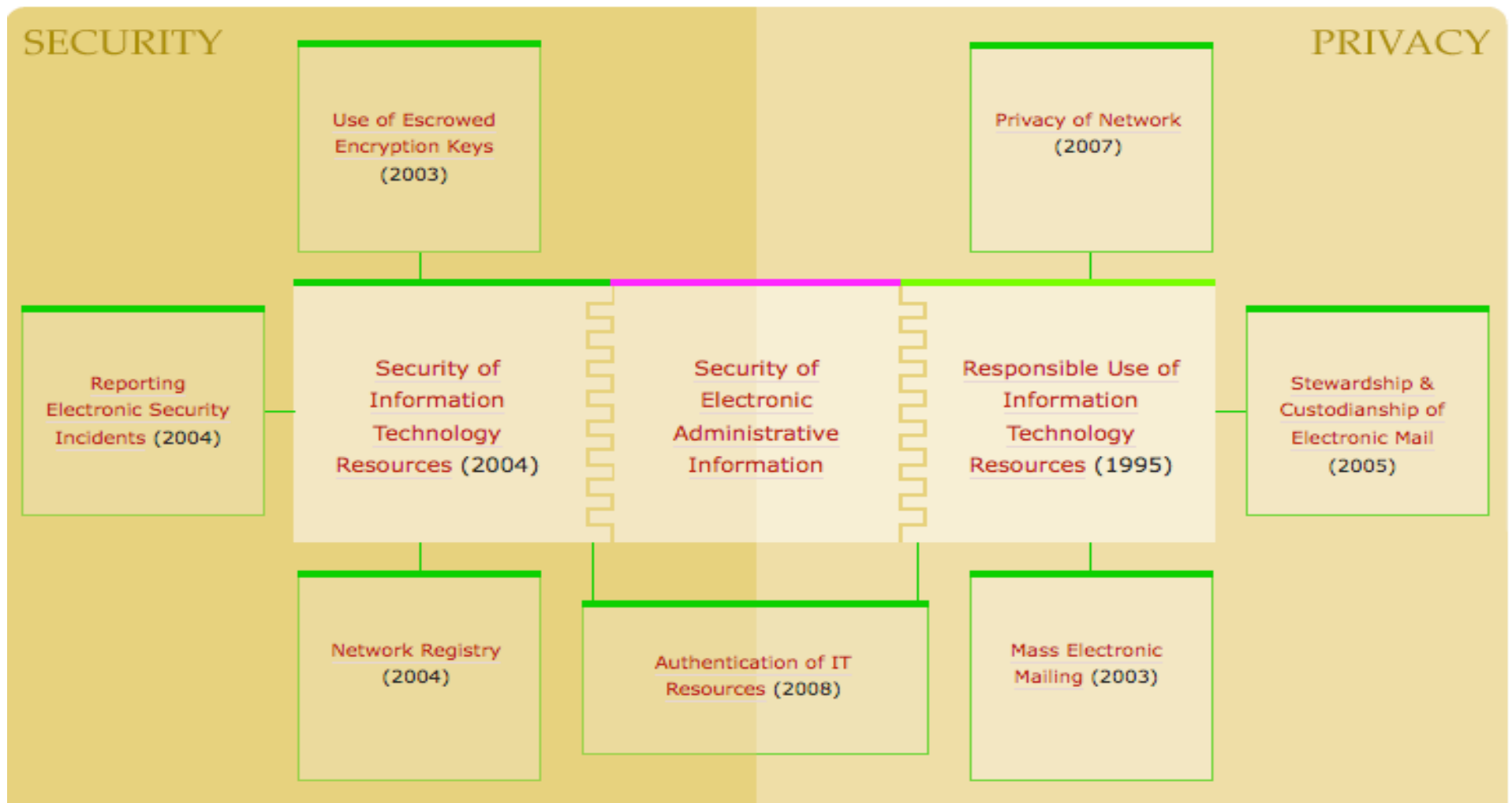


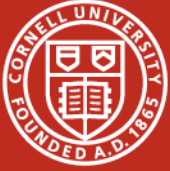
# Policy and governance

- At Cornell aided by close alignment of IT Security Office, IT Policy Office, Identity Management Program
- Policies addressing fundamental aspects of access management: who, what, how
- Formation of the IT Security Council to help guide implementation of policy
  - Minimum Requirements for Integrating Services with Central Authentication



# IT Policy Framework





# Present day challenges/solutions

- Case study: Google Apps deployment
- Demonstrates evolution of decision making process from IT-centric to business-centric
- Decision to synchronize Kerberos password
- Factored into decision
  - Reality of current IT services model
  - Security of vendor environment
  - Realistic view of how security is achieved
  - Usability





# Challenges on the horizon

- Limitations of single-factor authentication
- Duplication of infrastructure components: are both MIT Kerberos and Active Directory necessary?
- Impact of Cloud Computing on access management solutions and operations
  - Ex: responding to requests from CU Police