

# TERENA *Briefing*

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## SECOND EURO CAMP RECEIVES RECORD RATING FROM PARTICIPANTS

More than 80 participants from all over Europe attended the second European CAMP (Campus Architecture Middleware Planning) workshop in Porto, Portugal on 7-9 November 2005. The event was organised by TERENA and hosted by the University of Porto. The model of CAMP workshops originates from the United States, where similar events have been held for a number of years. The EuroCAMP in Porto built on the success of the first European CAMP, which took place in March 2005 in Turin, Italy. While the Turin event was already highly rated by participants, the workshop in Porto scored even higher marks in the evaluation questionnaires.

EuroCAMPs aim to develop the knowledge and skills that are needed by staff who are involved in setting up identity management systems (IdMs) for authentication and authorisation. They are aimed at Chief Information Officers, IT architects and IT managers of universities and research centres, persons who are involved in designing campus-wide digital identification systems, representatives of National Research and Education Network organisations (NRENs) who are involved in harmonising digital identification systems at a national and international level, and any other persons who are involved with digital identification systems in academia.

The workshop in Porto was opened by Ligia Ribeiro, who with her staff provided the logistic support for the event. She welcomed the participants in her role as president of EUNIS (the European University Information Systems association) and on the behalf of University of Porto. "EUNIS and TERENA complement each other," Ligia Ribeiro said, "Therefore it is important for the two communities to become more aware of the each other's activities." She pointed out the importance of the EuroCAMPs in promoting the collaboration between the two communities.

Diego López of RedIRIS, the NREN in Spain, gave an overview of the two-and-a-half day programme, explaining what delegates should expect to learn.

Ken Klingenstein (Internet2) opened the series of lectures with an excellent overview of IdMs, providing a solid basis for the rest of the programme. Directories and meta-directories were discussed by Roland Hedberg (Umeå University) and Victoriano Giralt (University of Malaga). Public Key Infrastructure and its attributes were explained by Michael Gettes (Duke University), Milan Sova (CESNET) and Diego López. Ingrid Melve (UNINETT) concluded the first day, reporting on Norwegian experiences in moving from IdMs to federated solutions.

The second day of the programme focused on how to access applications in a federated way. Bart Kerver (SURFnet) and David Orrell (Eduserv Athens) opened the day, presenting the Authorisation and Authentication Infrastructure (AAI) landscape and the various systems that are being used by NRENs and in some universities.

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Most of the programme of the second day was dedicated to Shibboleth, a system for sharing secured online services and accessing restricted digital content that has been developed in the Internet2 project of the same name. Ken Klingenstein introduced the topic and explained the concept of federations. Three case studies illustrating the use of Shibboleth were presented by Thomas Lenggenhager and Ueli Kienholz of SWITCH, the Swiss NREN, and by John Paschoud representing the JISC (the Joint Information Systems Committee in the United Kingdom).

An intensive in-depth session on Shibboleth in practice was organised and led by Nathan Klingenstein. At the end of the session, attendees had learned how to install and configure Shibboleth, how to connect local directories to the attribute authority, how to rework local applications to use federated identity and attributes, and how to decipher log files. It was also explained how Shibboleth will evolve and integrate with Microsoft's and other products.

On the third day, eduroam was presented as an example of a 'federation' to provide network access. The eduroam pilot service was developed by the TERENA's task force TF-Mobility. eduroam allows users to log on to the wireless networks of participating institutions using their credentials from their home institutions. Ken Klingenstein gave a general overview of the technology for network access and the security problems that arise with roaming users. Klaas Wierenga (SURFnet) explained the details of the 802.1X technology upon which eduroam is based. Two examples of eduroam deployment were presented, by Chris Myers of GrangeNet (Australia) and by Lino Santos of FCCN, the Portuguese NREN.

Throughout the workshop, attendees used the opportunity to exchange ideas and discuss issues with other participants both inside and outside the formal sessions in the attractive buildings of the University of Porto.

The next EuroCAMP is planned to take place in Slovenia in the spring of 2006. While the workshops in Turin and Porto have been "base" CAMPs, the next event will aim at an even more advanced audience who are expected to have experience with applying the technologies and services presented in the earlier CAMPs.

For more information about middleware activities at TERENA, please see:

[http://www.terena.nl/tech/index\\_middleware.html](http://www.terena.nl/tech/index_middleware.html)



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