

Fast Fed

A new standard to simplify sso adoption

6 Months Ago

Another call for vote on Implementors Draft

Now

Implementors Draft

Up Next

Implementation

Why FastFed?

The Problem

Low adoption of federation in enterprise settings

Why?

It's hard to configure.

Amazon Web Services cloud application

You must be signed in as a [super administrator](#) for this task.

Using Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), your users can use their Google Cloud credentials to sign in to enterprise-cloud applications.

Set up SSO via SAML for Amazon Web Services

Here's how to set up single sign-on (SSO) via SAML for the Amazon Web Services® application.

Step 1: Set up Amazon Web Services as a SAML 2.0 service provider (SP)

1. [Sign in](#) to your [Google Admin console](#).
Sign in using an *administrator account*, not your current account `darinmcadams@gmail.com`
2. From the Admin console Home page, go to **Apps** > **SAML Apps**.
To see Apps on the Home page, you might have to click **More controls** at the bottom.
3. Click the **Download** button to download the Google IdP metadata and the X.509 Certificate.
4. In a new browser tab, log in to the AWS Management Console and open the IAM console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/iam/>.
5. In the navigation pane, select **identity providers** and then click **Create SAML Provider**.
6. Select **SAML** as the **Provider Type**, and give it a name such as **GoogleApps**.
7. Upload the IDP metadata you saved earlier from the Google Admin console SAML settings.
8. Click **Next Step** and on the following page, click **Create**.
9. Click the **Roles** tab on the left sidebar and click **Create a New Role** to create a role which will define the permissions.
10. Select **Set role name**. This name will be displayed next to the login name on the AWS console.
11. Select **Role for Identity Provider Access**.
12. Select **Grant Web Single Sign-On (WebSSO) access to SAML providers**. Click **Next Step**.
13. Leave the **Establish trust** settings as they are. Click **Next Step**.
14. Use the **Attach policy** settings to define the policies your Federated Users will have. Click **Next Step**.
15. On the following page, review your settings, then click **Create the Role**.
16. Select your Google service from the identity providers list and note the Provider ARN. This contains your **AWS Account ID** and the name of the provider (example: `arn:aws:iam::ACCOUNT_NUMBER:saml-provider/GoogleApps`).
17. Click **Save** to save the Federated Web single sign-on configuration details.

Step 2: Set up Google as a SAML identity provider (IdP)

1. In a new browser tab, [Sign in](#) to your [Google Admin console](#).
Sign in using an *administrator account*, not your current account `darinmcadams@gmail.com`
2. From the Admin console Home page, go to **Apps** > **SAML Apps**.
To see Apps on the Home page, you might have to click **More controls** at the bottom.
3. Click **Google IDP**.
4. Select **Info**.
5. The

44 STEPS

You can copy the **Entity ID** and the **Single Sign-On URL** field values and download the **X.509 Certificate**, paste them into the appropriate service provider Setup fields, and then click **Next** or
You can download the IDP metadata, upload it into the appropriate service provider Setup fields, and then come back to the Admin console and click **Next**.

6. In the **Basic application information** window, the **Application name** and **Description** values automatically populate.
7. Click **Next**.

Step 3: Enter the Amazon Web Services specific service provider details in Google Admin console


1. In the **Service Provider Details** section, enter the following into the **Entity ID**, **ACS URL**, and **Start URL** fields:
ACS URL: `https://signin.aws.amazon.com/saml`
Entity ID: `https://signin.aws.amazon.com/saml`
Start URL: `<Empty>`
2. Leave **Signed Response** unchecked.
When the **Signed Response** checkbox is unchecked, only the assertion is signed. When the **Signed Response** checkbox is checked, the entire response is signed.
3. The default **Name ID** is the primary email. Multi-value input is not supported. You can change the Name ID mapping as per your requirement. Custom attributes of the user schema can also be used after creating them via [Google Admin SDK APIs](#). The custom attributes for the user schema need to be created prior to setting up the Amazon Web Services SAML application.
4. Click **Next**.
5. Click **Add new mapping** and map the attribute value `"https://aws.amazon.com/SAML/Attributes/RoleSessionName"` to **Basic Information** > **Primary Email** and the attribute value `"https://aws.amazon.com/SAML/Attributes/Role"` to a **custom attribute** corresponding to the Amazon Web Services account.
6. In the drop-down list, first select the **Category** and then choose a **User attribute** to map the attribute from the Google profile.
7. Click **Finish**.

Step 4: Enable the Amazon Web Services app

1. [Sign in](#) to your [Google Admin console](#).
Sign in using an *administrator account*, not your current account `darinmcadams@gmail.com`
2. From the Admin console Home page, go to **Security**.
To see **Security**, you might have to click **More controls** at the bottom.
3. Select **Amazon Web Services**.
4. At the top right of the gray box, click **Edit Service**.
5. To apply settings to all organizations, click **On for everyone**, then click **Save**.
6. To apply settings to individual organizational units, click **On for selected**.
 - At the left, select the organizational unit that contains the users you want to change.
 - To change the setting, select **On** or **Off**.
 - To keep the setting the same, even if the parent setting is **Off**, select **Inherit—Reverts to the same setting as its parent**.
 - If the organization's status is already **Overridden**, click **Save—Saves your new setting (even if the parent setting is overridden)**.
7. Ensure that your Amazon Web Services user account is signed in to your Google domain.
Learn more about the [organizational structure](#).

Step 5: Verify that SSO is working between G Suite and Amazon Web Services (only)

Note: Make sure you're still signed in to the account where you set up Amazon Web Services.

1. Open a G Suite core service, such as Google Calendar.
2. At the top right, click the App Launcher .
3. Scroll to the apps section and click **Amazon Web Services**.
4. If you are signed in to more than one account, select the account where Amazon Web Services is configured.
5. If you configured more than one role, select a role from the list.
6. Click **Sign In**.

You are signed in to Amazon Web Services.

Lots of Pain

System Administrator

Budget 1-2 weeks to configure SSO to each application

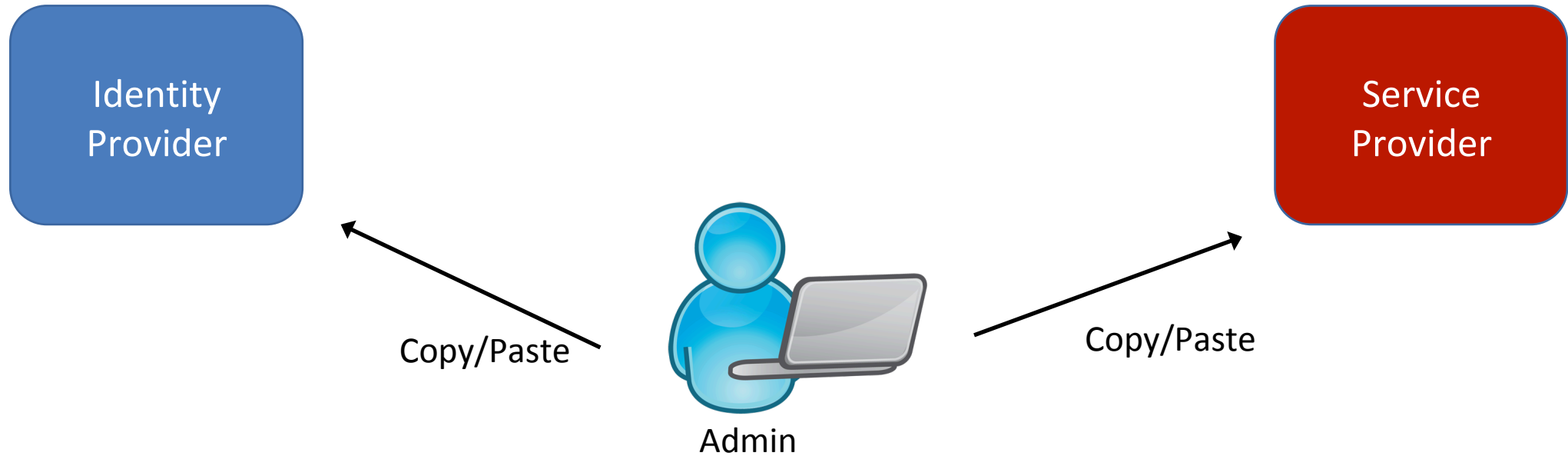
Identity Providers

Each app is different. Custom integration & documentation.

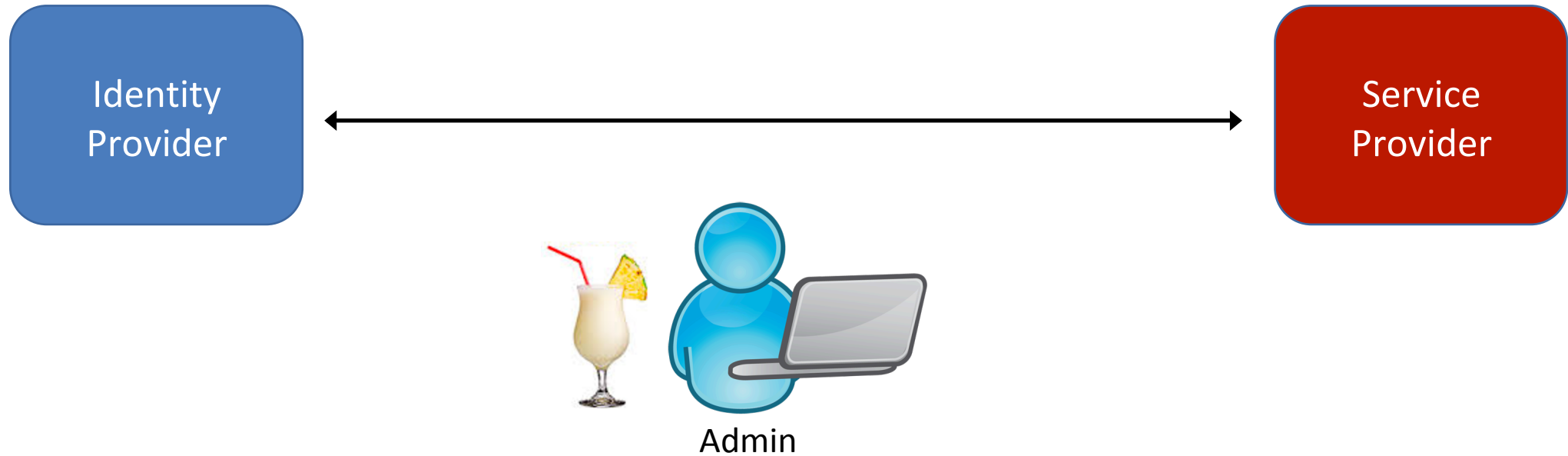
Service Providers

Getting into Identity Provider catalogs. Not self-service.
What should I be doing!?

Today's Registration Experience

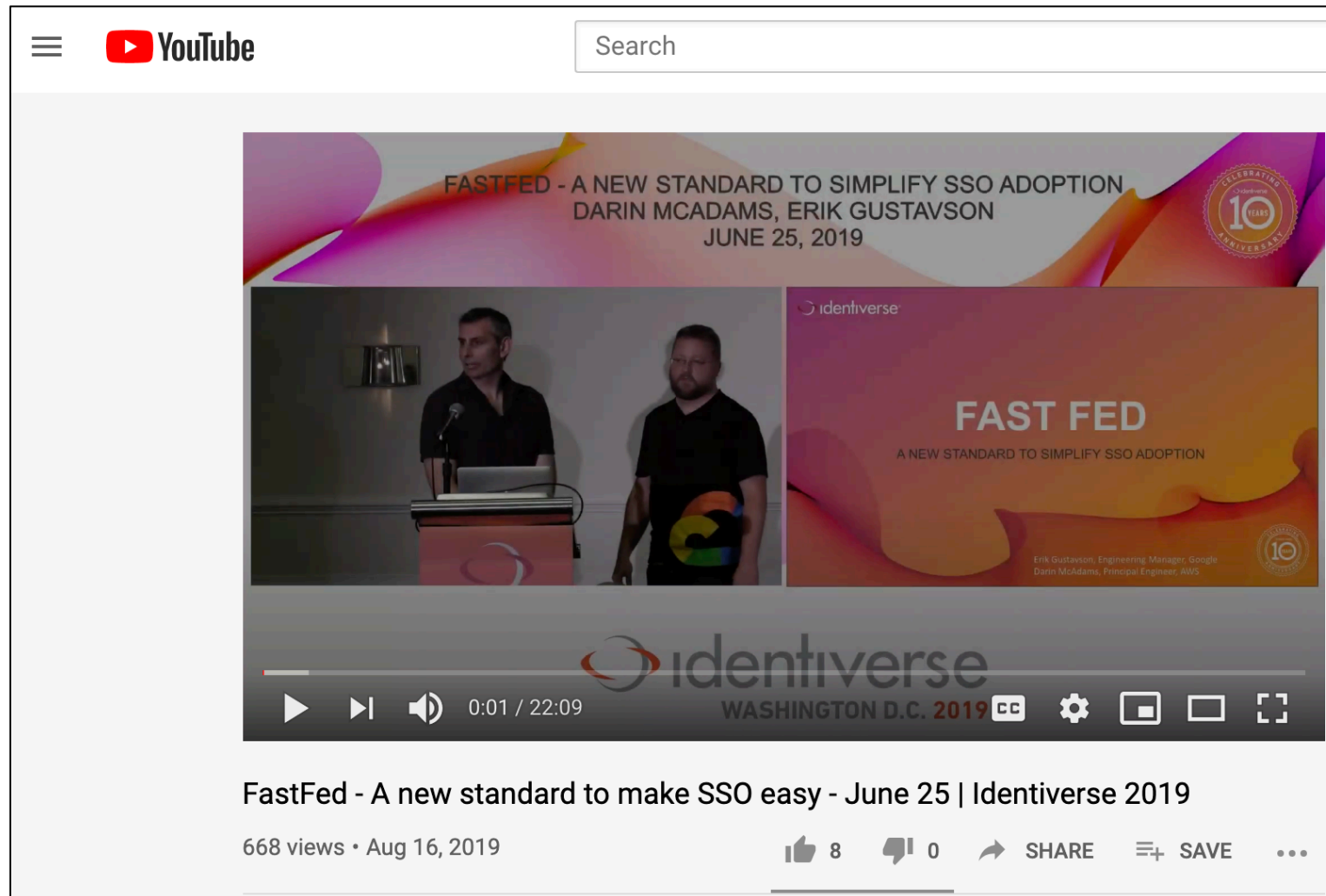


Desired Registration Experience



Learn More

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucQl5p6sa4A>



The image shows a YouTube video player interface. At the top, there is a search bar and the YouTube logo. The video content displays a presentation slide with the title "FASTFED - A NEW STANDARD TO SIMPLIFY SSO ADOPTION" and the names "DARIN MCADAMS, ERIK GUSTAVSON" and the date "JUNE 25, 2019". The slide also features the Identiverse logo and a "CELEBRATING 10 YEARS ANNIVERSARY" badge. Below the video player, the video title "FastFed - A new standard to make SSO easy - June 25 | Identiverse 2019" is displayed, along with the view count "668 views • Aug 16, 2019" and interaction buttons for likes, comments, shares, and saves.

FASTFED - A NEW STANDARD TO SIMPLIFY SSO ADOPTION
DARIN MCADAMS, ERIK GUSTAVSON
JUNE 25, 2019

identiverse

FAST FED
A NEW STANDARD TO SIMPLIFY SSO ADOPTION

Erik Gustavson, Engineering Manager, Google
Darin McAdams, Principal Engineer, AWS

identiverse
WASHINGTON D.C. 2019

FastFed - A new standard to make SSO easy - June 25 | Identiverse 2019

668 views • Aug 16, 2019

8 0 SHARE SAVE ...

Learn More

<https://bitbucket.org/openid/fastfed/src/master/>

The screenshot shows the Bitbucket web interface for the 'fastfed' repository. On the left is a dark blue sidebar with navigation icons and labels. The main content area shows the repository details for 'fastfed' under the 'OpenID Foundation' organization. A table lists the files and folders in the 'master' branch, including their names, sizes, last commit dates, and commit messages.

fastfed

Source

Commits

Branches

Pull requests

Pipelines

Deployments

Issues

Jira issues

Wiki

Downloads

OpenID Foundation / Untitled project

fastfed

Clone

master

Filter files

/

Name	Size	Last commit	Message
discussion_artifacts		2019-02-11	Incorporates latest round of feedba...
html_spec		2020-10-07	Update document revision date
license		2019-08-28	Add txt version of license
scenarios		2020-03-08	New SCIM interop profile. Desired_...
text_spec		2020-10-07	Update document revision date
xml_spec		2020-10-07	Update document revision date
README.md	631 B	2017-10-17	README.md created online with Bit...

2 Common FAQs

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Question: Does this replace SAML, OIDC, or SCIM?

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No. It tackles the “44 steps” to setup these technologies.

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Question: What's the difference between FastFed and OpenID Federation?

2 Common FAQs

Question: Does this replace SAML, OIDC, or SCIM?

*No. It tackles the “44 steps” to setup these technologies.
Also, subsets of each to implement.*

Question: What's the difference between FastFed and OpenID Federation?

Solving different problems, but complementary.

Current Status

Current Status

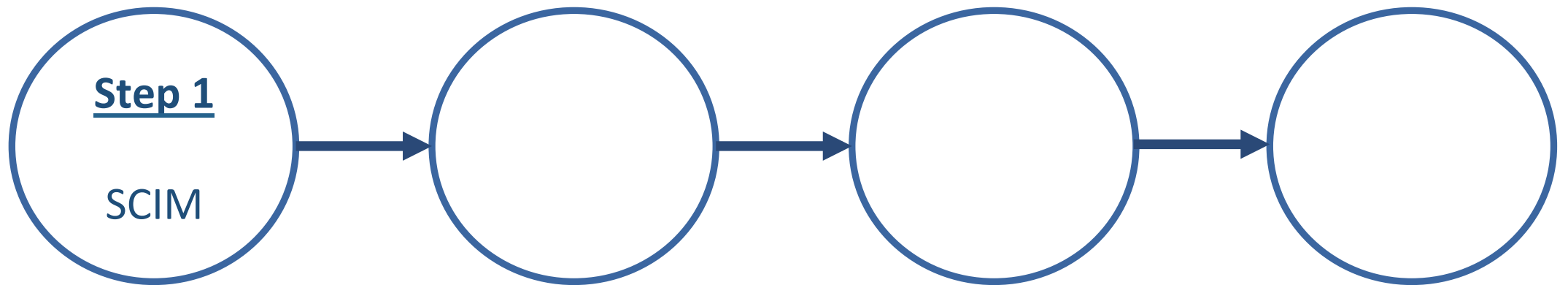
We're building

Iteratively, not big bang.

Current Status

We're building

Iteratively, not big bang.



FastFed Enterprise SCIM Profile 1.0 - draft 03

fastfed-scim-1_0

Abstract

This specification defines the requirements to implement the FastFed Profile for SCIM 2.0 Enterprise provisioning. This profile supports continual provisioning, update, and deprovisioning of end-users between the Identity Provider and Application Provider.

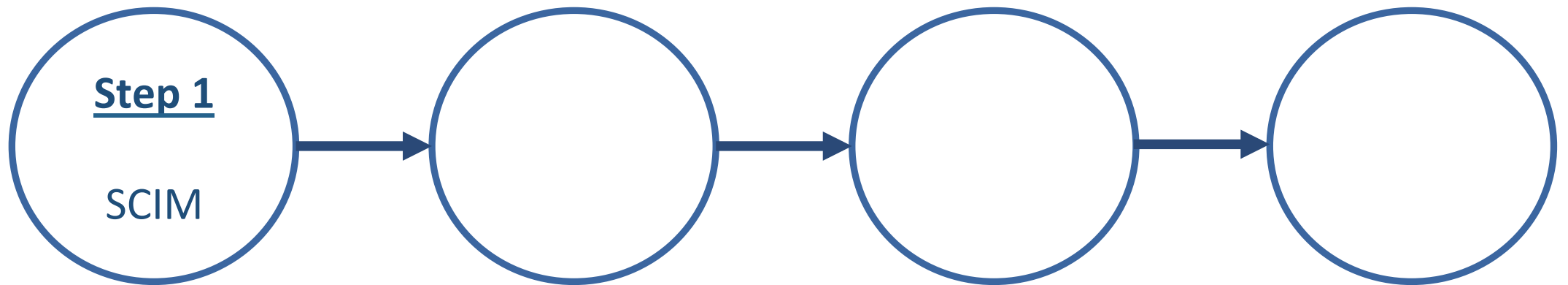
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Current Status

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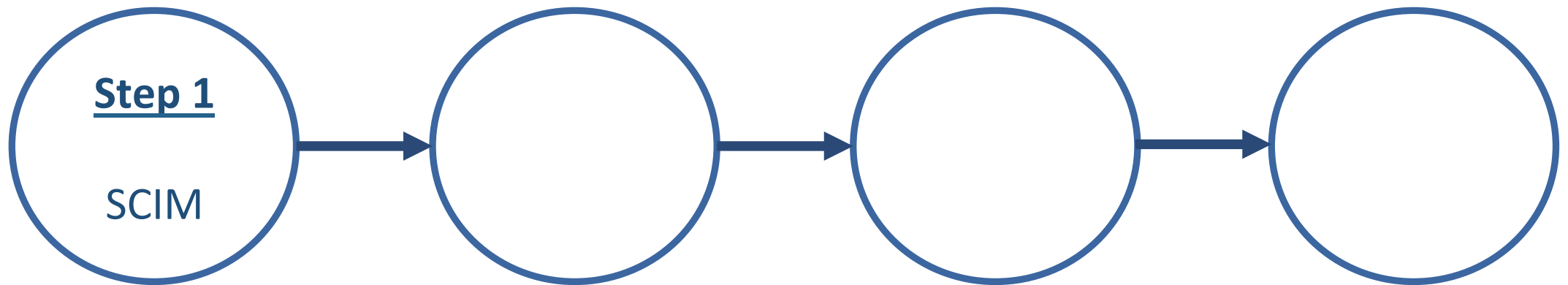
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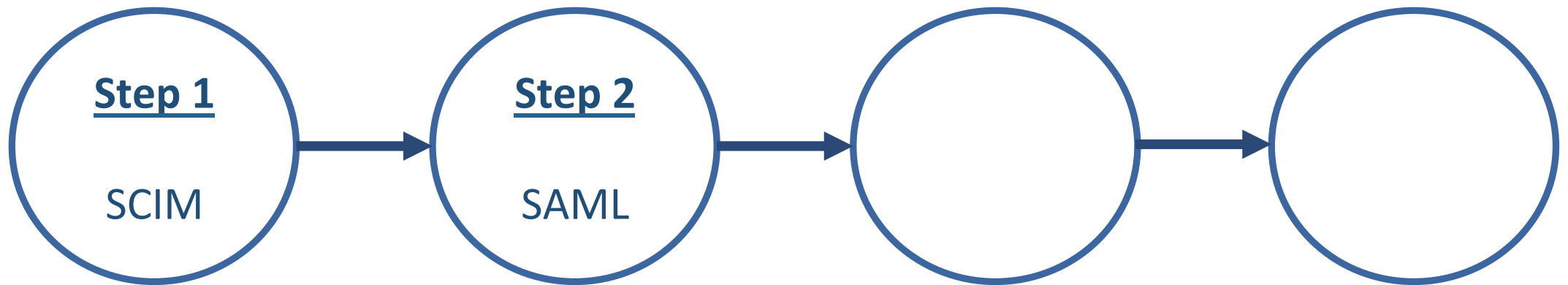


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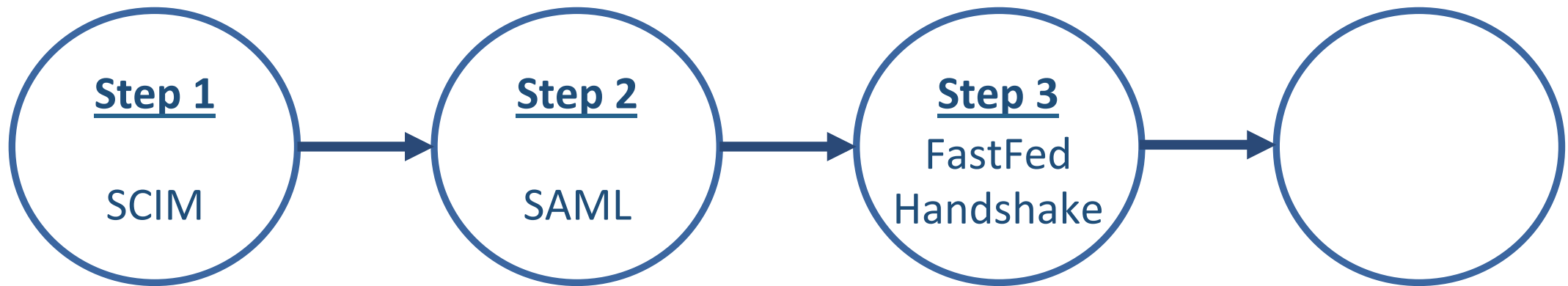


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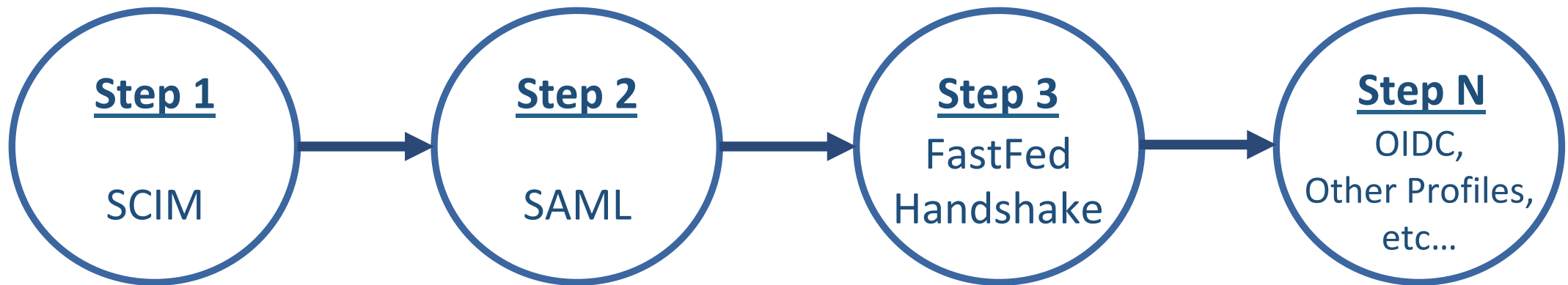


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Open Source

Why GitHub?

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Sign in

Sign up

fastfed4j / fastfed4j

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1

Star

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master

2 branches

0 tags

Go to file

Code

Darin McAdams

Added test suite for ContractChange, plus ...

350b59f

25 days ago

7 commits

src

Added test suite for ContractChange, plus associated b...

25 days ago

.gitignore

Initial commit

3 months ago

LICENSE

Initial commit

3 months ago

README.md

Initial commit

3 months ago

pom.xml

Adds toJson() methods, plus general code cleanup

2 months ago

About

Implementation of OpenID FastFed specification in Java

Readme

Apache-2.0 License

Releases

No releases published

Open Source

fastfed4j

~80% Complete
12K lines of code (so far)

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `fastfed4j`. The repository is owned by `fastfed4j` and has 1 watch, 0 stars, and 1 fork. The repository is currently on the `master` branch, with 2 branches and 0 tags. The repository description is "Implementation of OpenID FastFed specification in Java". The repository is licensed under the Apache-2.0 License. The repository has 7 commits, with the most recent commit by Darin McAdams adding a test suite for `ContractChange` 25 days ago. The repository also has a README and a pom.xml file.

fastfed4j / fastfed4j

Watch 1 Star 0 Fork 1

Code Issues Pull requests 1 Actions Projects Security Insights

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master 2 branches 0 tags Go to file Code

Darin McAdams Added test suite for `ContractChange`, plus ... 350b59f 25 days ago 7 commits

src	Added test suite for <code>ContractChange</code> , plus associated b...	25 days ago
.gitignore	Initial commit	3 months ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	3 months ago
README.md	Initial commit	3 months ago
pom.xml	Adds <code>toJson()</code> methods, plus general code cleanup	2 months ago

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Readme

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Releases

No releases published