



# Hands-On Perspectives: Deploying FIDO-Based Modern Authentication – The door to secure commerce

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The next generation in identity and access validation

# Agenda

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- Problem Statement
  - Password
- Next Generation Authentication
  - Risk based authentication
    - FIDO based Solution
- Experience with Large deployment
- Online identity vetting
- Blockchain
  - Savrin
    - Decentralized Identity Descriptors
  - Next Steps
- Q&A

# The trouble with passwords

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**Most people  
use less than 5  
passwords**

**Reuse  
makes them easy  
to guess**

**They  
are very  
difficult to  
remember**

**There are  
lots of places  
to use them**

- Over 3 billion user IDs and passwords were stolen in 2016
- When combined with other stolen identity attributes
  - Criminals use those credentials to take over accounts
  - Forgot password flow
  - Opening new account flow
    - KBA is not secure

Sources: Pew research; Telesign research

# It's time for something better

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A simpler and more secure experience

Aetna is leading the way in introducing advanced authentication methods into the health care sector.

- Our consumers no longer need to rely on traditional usernames and passwords when logging into Aetna applications
- Authentication, once a single event, is now integrated into the application transparently and continuously
- We're adjusting controls and analytic capabilities to create friction for the threat adversaries while reducing friction for our users





## It's all about you

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Passwords are impersonal

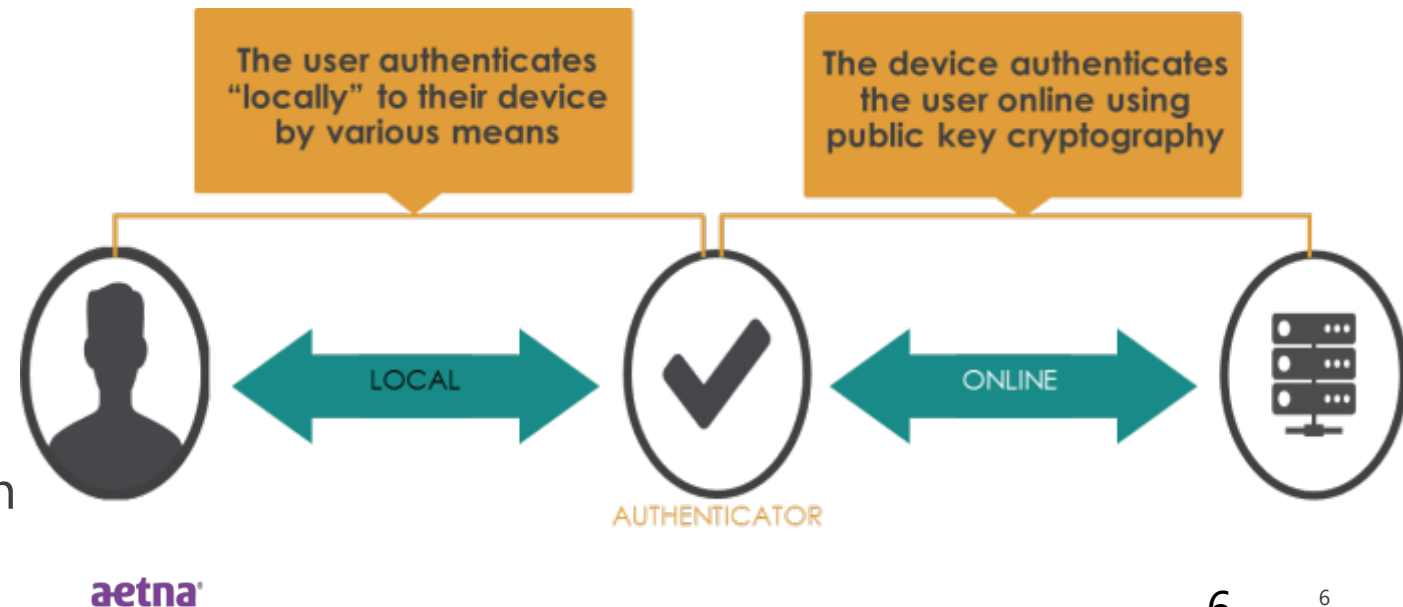
We give you other choices. Our advanced authentication methods are built around attributes unique to you such as:

- Your physical location
- The time of access
- Your thumbprint
- How you hold your phone
- Your keystroke speed
- Your swipe gesture patterns
- How you walk

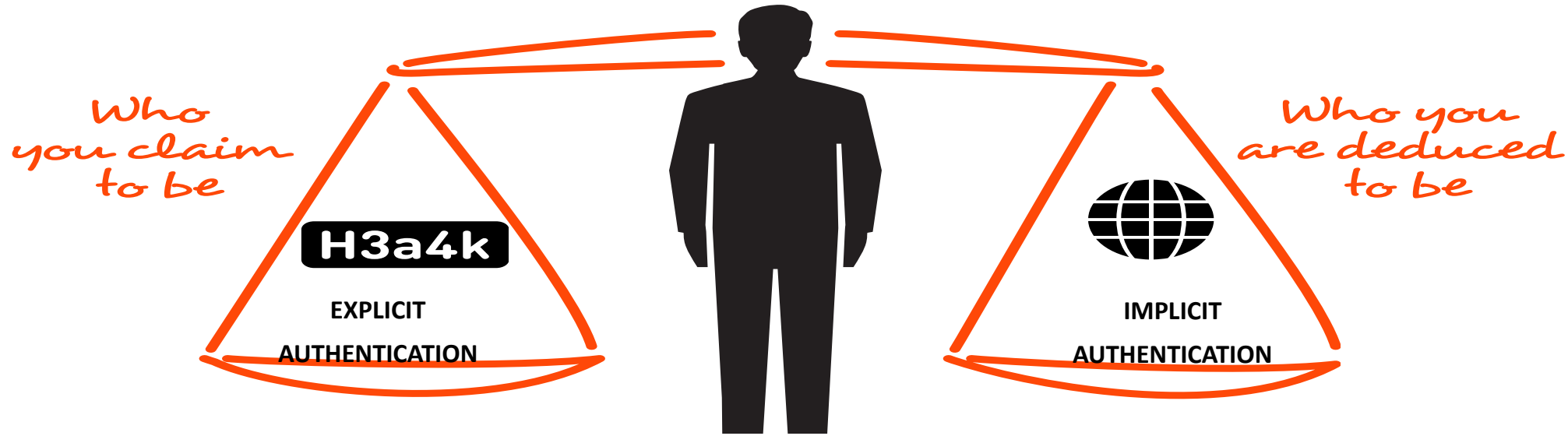
When combined, these attributes help us more accurately determine if you are who you say you are and how much access to provide.

# NGA: Design principles

- Based on Open Specifications (i.e. FIDO)
- Easy SDK integration for web and mobile
- NGA's centralized authentication hub provides centralized analysis and decision making across all NGA applications
- API-based architecture
- Lightweight and efficient
- Device and platform portability
- Flows and interactions designed to reduce friction and improve user experience
- Eliminate fraud through increased friction for threat actor interactions
- Support for dynamic authentication through LOA



# Modern Authentication

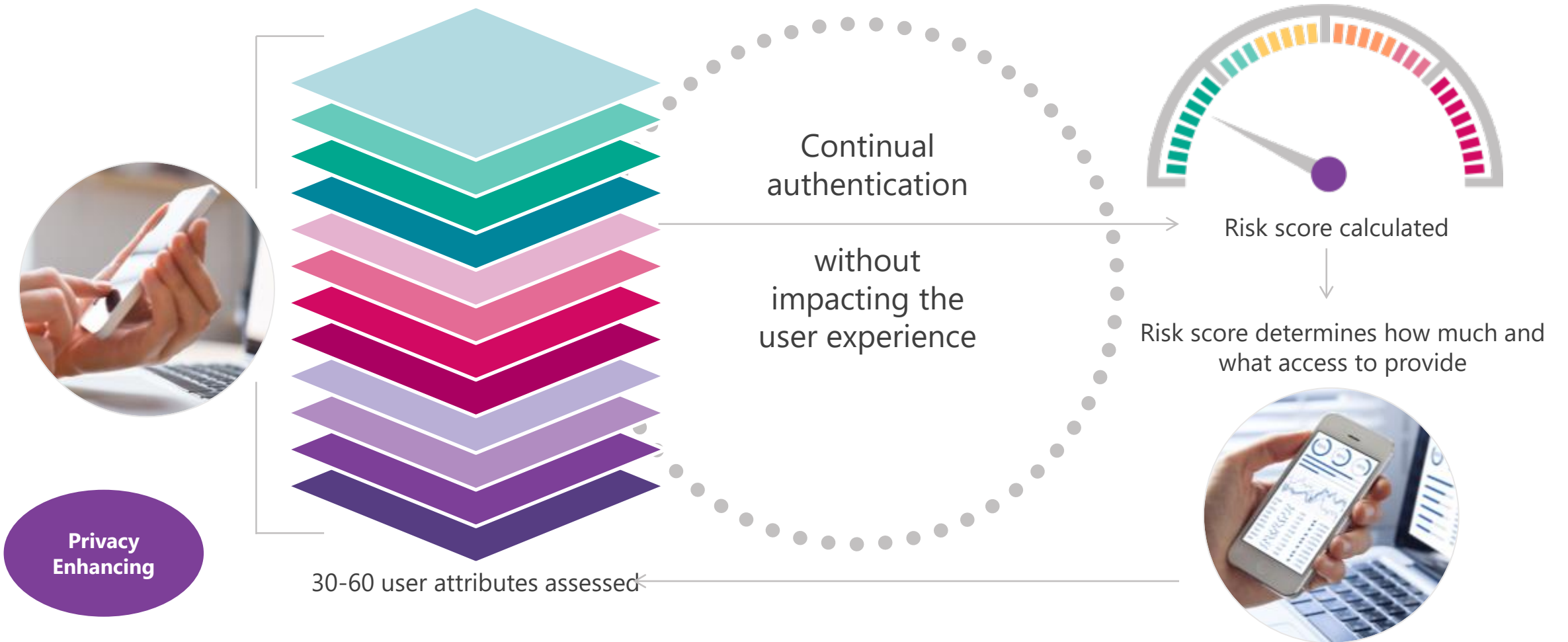


- MUST eliminate symmetric shared secrets
- Address poor user experiences and friction
- **FIDO is a building block**
  - complements federation solutions

## Impact

- Identity binding is essential
- Strong identity proofing a must

# Continuous risk-based authentication

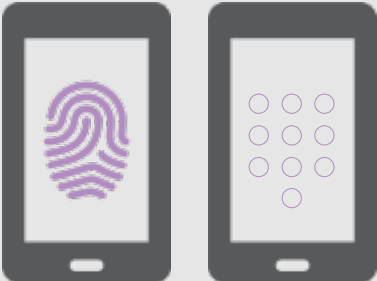




# Advanced authentication for mobile and web

Transparently and continuously authenticate the device and the user

**Mobile**

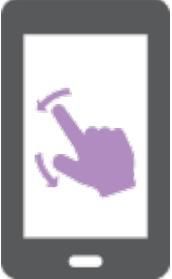


**Biometric Integration**

- Primary Login - Fingerprint
- Secondary Login – PIN
- **FaceID in progress**



**Continuous Contextual Authentication**  
(ex. geolocation)




**Continuous Behavioral Authentication**  
(ex. Keystroke)



**Continuous Risk-based Consumer Authentication**

**Web**



**Browser and system fingerprinting**

**Device Binding**

- Associate users and their devices

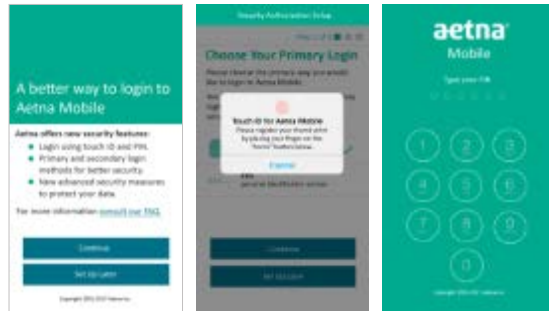
FIDO Standards assure that sensitive information never leaves your device

# An evolution from binary to behavioral authentication



## Today

- Username and password login



## Phase 1 - 2017

- Fingerprint and PIN login for mobile
- Introduction of risk-based authentication
- Enhanced security capabilities for mobile
- **Aetna Mobile**



## Phase 2 - 2017

- Browser fingerprinting for web
- Web & mobile risk based authentication
- **PayFlex Mobile**
- **PayFlex Web**
- **Aetna Navigator (TBD 2018)**



## 2018

- Behavioral-based authentication (mobile)
- Support for biometric authentication on web applications
- Cross platform authentication
- **Enterprise web & mobile applications**

# NGA: Mobile offering

NGA's mobile integration capabilities provide a mechanism for implementing consumer accepted and expected authentication capabilities in a manner that:

- Transparently and continuously authenticates the device and user
- Improves security and reduces the risk of fraud
- Removes barriers to application access

*...while **improving** the user experience*



Reduced reliance on **passwords** through enhanced user & device authentication



**Continuous Behavioral Authentication**  
(i.e. swipe attributes)



**Continuous Contextual Authentication**  
(i.e. geolocation)



**Biometric Integration**



Designed in alignment with **FIDO Standards**

# NGA: Web offering

NGA's web integration capabilities provide a mechanism for implementing consumer accepted and expected authentication capabilities in a manner that:

- Improves member data security
- Reduces the risk of fraud

...while *improving* the user experience



Reduced reliance on **passwords** through enhanced user & device authentication



**Browser & System Fingerprinting** for each session improves security & usability

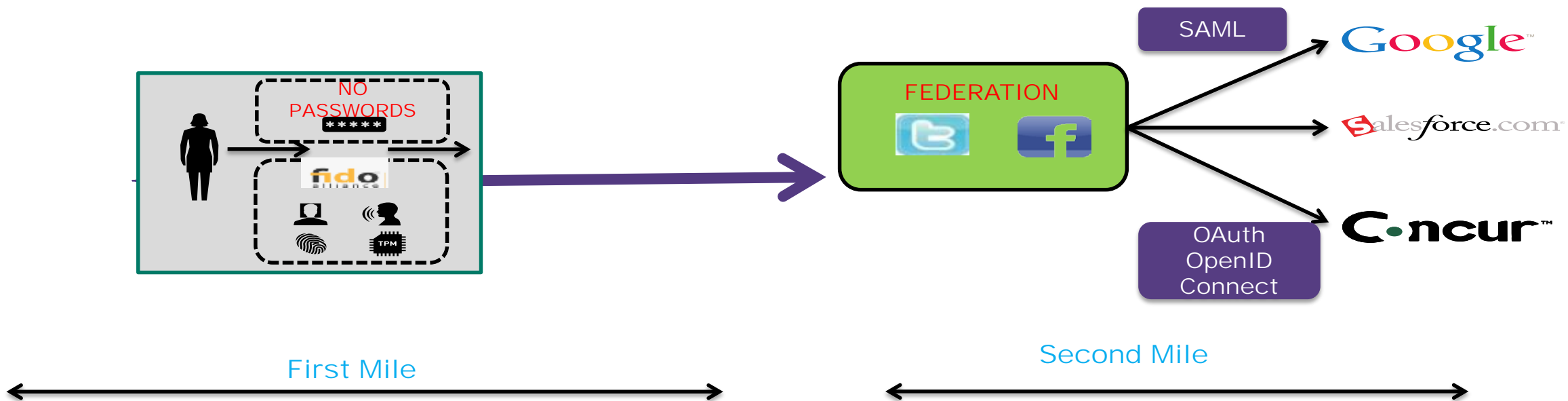


Associate members & their devices through **Device Binding** to improve user experience & security



Eliminates risk of **impersonation**, account takeover, and registration **fraud**

# Federation



First Mile

Second Mile

- Standards are catching up on mile one
- Mile two is getting more mature
  - Federation need improvement
  - No prior relationship
    - SAML: Dynamic AuthN/Z
    - OAuth, OIDC dynamic end point
    - Blockchain Opportunity

- How about identity assurance?
  - Poorly deploying strong authentication is the same as weak authentication
- **FIDO solves the PW problem but mandates better identity binding at the relaying party**
- **Proper Identity vetting/proofing becomes essential**

# Identity proofing and account recovery

## Account Login Current Pain Points

- I forgot my password
- I cannot find/lost my phone
- I am locked out of my account

## Account Recovery Options

- KBA (static and/or dynamic)
- Email account (compromised)
  - Password reset link
  - Or a new password
  - Enrolling back in FIDO

## Identity Proofing

- Binding a FIDO authenticator to a user account on relying party requires performing an Identity vetting step
  - Trust anchor (aka Bootstrapping problem)
- Currently pre-established Authenticators are used as anchors of Trust (such as passwords)

Online identity proofing is challenging and still relies on something “you know”

# Blockchain technology

- Blockchain – distributed data store
- Public Key Cryptography (PKI)
- Peer to peer connected nodes

- Consensus mechanism (PoS, PoW, etc)
- Smart contracts

## Permissionless

- Proof of work (PoW)
- Open node participation
- Weak(er) governance
  - Role of determined entities
- Performance
  - Mileage may vary

## Permissioned

- Controlled participation
  - Authorized entities
- Improved Governance
- Entities are vetted
- Potentially faster consensus

# Blockchain: What is the opportunity

## Motivation

- Improve on identity vetting, registration and verification
- Address open issues in our current solutions such as
  - Missing identity attributes
  - Identity bootstrapping
  - Compliance
  - initial identity proofing
  - Identity binding
  - Better user experience
- What we want to achieve is a reliable and scalable system for attributes verification, storage, access, revocation and update
- Privacy enabled architecture where multiple entities collaborate on identity attribute services per user consent

Blockchain can transform identity proofing, binding and recovery

Use Blockchain to implement a common identity trust fabric



# Blockchain for identity vetting

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- Blockchain does not hold individual identity
- Trusted Nodes (act like a Federation)
- Individual identity data is stored off chain
  - Avoid storing private attributes on a public ledger (even when encrypted)
  - Stores references to data
- Originators retain control of their data
- **For the client**

## Looking Into

- **(DID) Decentralized identifiers**
- **Sovrin Blockchain**

IoT support

- Serve as Infrastructure for extra services including user wallets

- Client acquire policy
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# On Block : Going Forward

## Investigate if a core consortium of trusted entities is possible

- Share individual identity data attributes that all parties agree on exchange mechanisms, data structure, semantics and the context under which it is shared based on relationship and purpose
- Enable large scale trust and federation without the need of one to one relationship
- Global Federation capabilities
  - Dynamic SAML and OAuth
  - Improved Security and No need for prior negotiation
- Enable interoperable system of data exchange of healthcare records

# Lessons learned

- Implementing FIDO is easy at the technical level
- Hard lessons: Get Applications owners on-board
  - Set expectation up front
  - UI-free API for
    - enrolment/registration/authentication flows
    - Do not expect application owners to use your flows
    - You have to work with their flows
  - Manage expectations
    - Things get out of hand to support many use cases and scenarios
    - Not two applications are the same
    - Look and feel matter
      - stay out of it
- Build ID Proofing engine using OpenID Connect
  - Allows for multiple proofing solutions/providers
  - Develop an the Identity toolkit
- Protecting PII is resource intensive
- Remote ID proofing is Hard
  - High Assurance level is a must
- Need to design to reduce reliance on CSR

# Questions?



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