Infrastructure Information

Information about Web Application Access
All public Shibboleth project services (website, download site, wiki, svn, git, issue tracking, and maven repository at the time of this writing) may be accessed anonymously in a read-only capacity.

The Shibboleth wiki and issue tracking system are SAML-enabled and users wishing to post, comment on, or be informed of changes to data will need to log in via an acceptable IdP. The IdP must release:

- a required unique identifier for the user (see below)
- displayName if the user wishes to have a human-readable name suitable for display or search
- mail if the user wishes to receive notifications (e.g., changes in issue status or updates to wiki pages) via email

None of this information will ever be provided to any third-party nor used for any purpose other those specified above.

Note that users may modify their profile name or email address, but it will be reset to an IdP-supplied value each time they login.

The preferred identifiers supported include the legacy eduPersonPrincipalName attribute and the newly-proposed SAML subject-id attribute. The latter is ideal if a name and email address are included, while EPPN is best if provided by itself because of the strong need to publically identify contributors in these collaborative tools.

If use of a public identifier is a problem due to privacy restrictions, we tolerate use of the newly-proposed SAML pairwise-id attribute, but we do not encourage it. For historical reasons, we do support the legacy pairwise identifiers that fall under the eduPersonTargetedID and SAML persistent NameID headings, but they are strongly discouraged.

The precise set of SAML 1.1 attributes supported is:

- urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:eduPersonPrincipalName (preferred)
- urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:attribute:subject-id (SAML Subject ID, new proposed standard, preferred)
- urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:targetedID as SAML attribute, strongly discouraged)

For SAML 2.0:

- urn:oaid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.6 (EPPN, preferred)
- urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:attribute:subject-id (SAML Subject ID, new proposed standard, preferred)
- urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:targetedID as NameID, strongly discouraged)
- urn:oaid:2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.241 (displayName, preferred)
- urn:oaid:2.5.4.3 (cn)
- urn:oaid:0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.3 (mail)

Wiki Service Information

The wiki (https://wiki.shibboleth.net) provides the currently available documentation for all the Shibboleth projects as well as information about the project plans and management.

All information within the Wiki is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribute-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported (CC BY-SA 3.0) license. Any contributor posting to the wiki agrees to license their provided content under the same license.

Per the terms of the CC BY-SA 3.0 license, the content of this wiki may be used by others, without seeking permission of the author, as long as this wiki is attribute as the source of the material and any resulting work is licensed under the CC BY-SA 3.0 license or a similar license. Attribution are best performed by providing a URL to the wiki page(s) containing the source material.

Issue Tracking Service Information

The issue tracking service (https://issues.shibboleth.net) provides a place to view and track bugs, tasks, and feature/improvement requests for the Shibboleth software.
All issue descriptions and comments within the issue tracking service are licensed under the Creative Commons Attribute-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported (CC BY-SA 3.0) license.

All code/patches submitted to the issue tracking service are licensed under the Apache License, version 2 and contributed to the Shibboleth project per the terms set out in the Internet2 Intellectual Property Framework.

Discovery Service Information

The wiki and issue tracking services share a local discovery service listing all the identity providers which potentially work with them, based on the trust relationships we have established via federations. Not all of the listed identity providers will release the requisite information for these services and so users may encounter a notification page informing them of this.