

OpenID

OpenID is defined to be an authentication system with „single sign-on“ service. In theory the user gets a digital identity, called OpenID, from a specific provider to be able to register or sign in on any web service that supports OpenID. The principle aims are simplicity of the (open source) protocol, a decentralized system – where everybody can be an OpenID provider – and an improvement of usability and control over digital identities.

History

- The original OpenID authentication protocol was developed by Brad Fitzpatrick in 2005
- Initially implemented on LiveJournal.com for blog post comments
- Recently, many of the world's leading companies, including AOL, Yahoo!, MySpace, GoogleBlogger, France Telecom or Telecom Italia adopted or announced support for OpenID¹

Overview

- I. Structure of OpenID technology
- II. A Research on deployed OpenID technology
- III. A Research on OpenID provider
- IV. Summary
- V. Discussion

Theses

- One to three universal accounts stored in the internet. This means, the financial worth of the data increases and cyber criminality will spread out. It *is* an solution if institutions and laws are established to fight identity theft (trustworthiness). Otherwise people will need „consumer education“ to learn where, how and when it is proper to use OpenID.
- The possibilities of multiple pseudonymity make us aware of the information we distribute through the internet. Hence, we can systematically prevent identity theft by choosing our information carefully. Think e. g. of people who use similar pseudonyms which make information changing easier.

Acronyms

Relying Party / RP (Drittanbieter); OpenID Provider / OP; User Agent / UA (Browser des Nutzers)

¹U. A. on JanRain, Inc. (2009): Case Studies, Internet: <http://www.janrain.com/openid>, Stand 6. Dezember 2009.

Literatur

[A.(2007)] A., U. (2007): OpenID Authentication 2.0 - Final. Internet: http://openid.net/specs/openid-authentication-2_0.html. Stand: 6. Dezember 2009.

[Braczyk et al.(1999)Braczyk, Barthel, Fuchs und Konrad] Braczyk, Hans-Joachim; Jochen Barthel; Gerhard Fuchs und Kornelia Konrad (1999): *Vertrauensbildung aus soziologischer Sicht – das Beispiel Sicherheit in der Kommunikationstechnik (Mehrseitige Sicherheit in der Kommunikationstechnik)*. Assison Wesley Longman Verlag.

[Hansen und Meissner, Sebastian(2007)] Hansen, Marit und Meissner, Sebastian (2007): *Verkettung digitaler Identitäten*. Lulu.com.

Further information will follow on the wiki.