

The background of the slide features a faint, light blue image of a particle detector's cross-section, showing concentric rings and a central structure, likely representing a particle accelerator or detector component. The text is overlaid on this background.

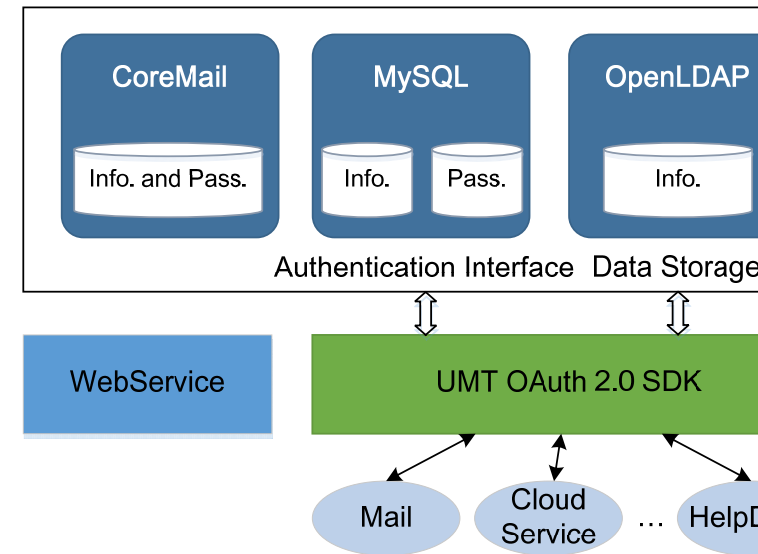
Design and Implementation of Unified Authentication Management System of IHEP

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System Architecture

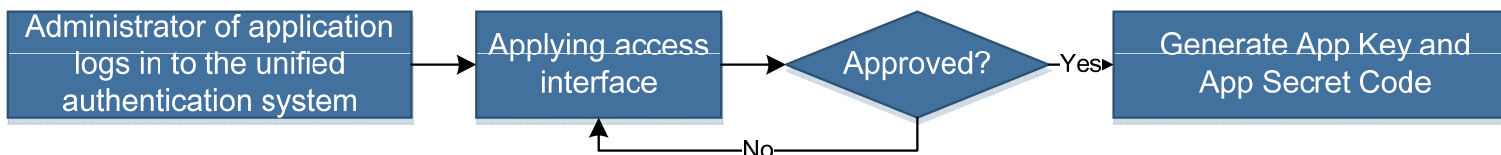
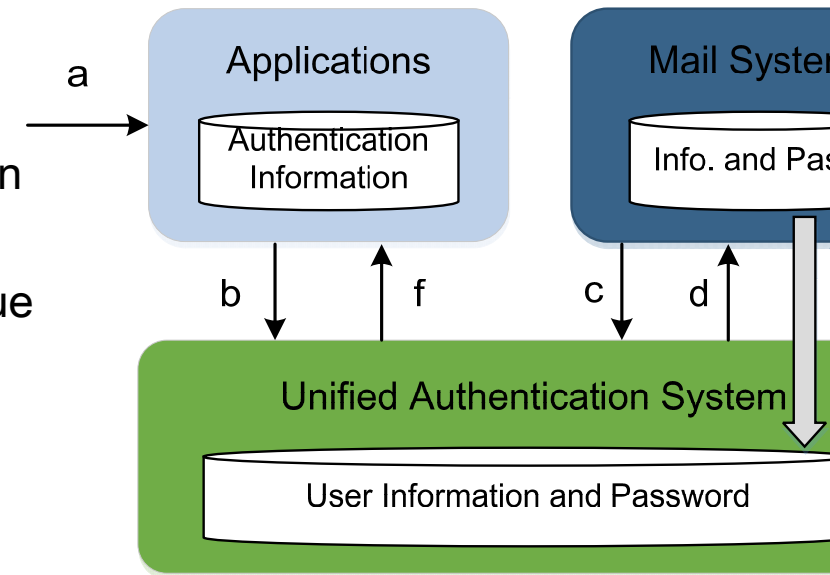
- The identity data integration and sharing of the LDAP directory service has a secure authorization and authentication mechanism and fine-grained access control. LDAP directory services and OAuth2 protocol allow efficient and simple integration with existing authentication mechanisms to make user information easy to manage and quick data access.
- The proposed architecture allows users to single sign-on and authenticate. After authentication, users can directly access a variety of information systems and resource services, such as the mail system, personal cloud storage services, HelpDesk, managed by the unified LDAP directory service.



Data Flow and Workflow

• Data Flow

- The data flow of IHEP unified authentication management system (Figure 3) is described as follows:
- a. One user initiates a login request to a target application;
- b. The application redirect the request to unified authentication management system;
- c. The unified authentication management system sends the user's information and password to the mail system to continue the authentication;
- d. If the authentication does not pass, then use the local database for authentication; if one of the two authentication methods is passed, then go ahead with the next step;
- e. Sync the user's personal information from the mail system into the unified authentication database;
- f. Return the user's authentication information for further operation of the target application system.



Workflow