

(WLCG) tokens integration and support in EOS

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Outline



What are tokens? Why use them?

- EOS design and support for tokens
 - Storage Element tokens
 - EOS tokens
 - Macaroons
 - SciTokens tokens (WLCG JWT tokens)

- WLCG JWT compliance test-suite
- Plans for the future



What are tokens? Why use them?



Bearer Token: "a string representing an access authorization issued to the client"

Types of (bearer) tokens:

- ID tokens (Open ID Connect)
 - Contain info who someone is
 - Must not be used to make requests to the resource server
- Access tokens (OAuth 2.0)
 - Contain info about what someone is allowed to do
 - Should be used only to make requests to the resource server
 - Different formats from simple hex string to JSON Web Tokens (JWT)
 - JWT way to encode claims in a JSON document that is then signed

Advantages

- Simple to use for API requests
- Don't require cryptographic signing of each request

Disadvantages

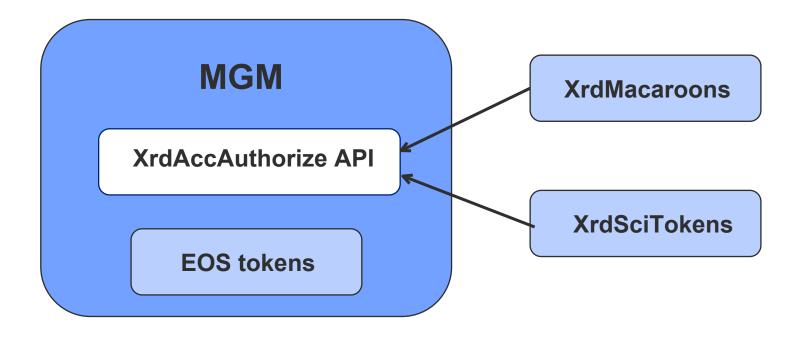
- Communication channel needs to be encrypted
- Anyone getting access to a token can use it



EOS tokens plug-in support



- In EOS everything is a plug-in including tokens support
- Configuration changes are only required at the MGM level
- All new authz plug-ins must implement the XrdAccAuthorize interface





EOS token™



- Generic EOS specific mechanism to delegate permissions to bearer token
- Support needs to be enabled at instance level:



- Tokens are signed, zlib compressed and base64url encoded
- The token can include owner and group info or not, in which case vid mapping rules apply
- All operations are done through the eos token CLI



EOS token[™] creation

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```
EXPIRE=`date +%s`; let LATER=$EXPIRE+300
eos token --path /eos/myfile --expires $LATER
zteos64:MDAwMDAwNzR4nONS4WIuKq8Q-Dlz-ltWI3H91Pxi~cSsAv2S~OzUPP2SeAgtpMAY7f1e31Ts-od-
rgcLZ~a2~bhwcZ09cracyhm1b3c6jpRIEWW0ws710x6xAABeTC8I
eos token --path /eos/mydir/ --expires $LATER
eos token --path /eos/mydir/ --tree --expires $LATER
eos token --path /eos/myfile --permission rwx --expires $LATER
```



EOS token™ inspection



```
eos token --token zteos64:MDAwMDAwNzR4nONS4WIuKq8Q-Dlz-ltWI3H91Pxi_cSsAv2S_0zUPP2SeAgtpMAY7f1e31Ts-od-
rgcLZ_a2_bhwcZ09cracyhm1b3c6jpRIEWW0ws7
TOKEN="zteos64:MDAwMDAwNzR4n0NS4WIuKq8Q-Dlz-ltWI3H91Pxi_cSsAv2S_0zUPP2SeAgtpMAY7f1e31Ts-od-rgcLZ_a2_bhwcZ09cracy"
env EOSAUTHZ=$TOKEN eos whoami
Virtual Identity: uid=0 (99,3,0) gid=0 (99,4,0) [authz:unix] sudo* host=localhost domain=localdomain geo-
location=test
 "token": {
  "permission": "rx",
  "expires": "1600000000",
  "owner": "",
  "group": "",
  "generation": "1",
  "path": "/eos/myfile",
  "allowtree": false,
  "origins": []
```



EOS token™ usage



• Direct usage embedded as opaque (CGI) info for transfers

```
xrdcp "root://eosdev.cern.ch//eos/myfile?authz=zteos64:MDAwMDAwNzR4n0NS4WIuKq8Q-Dlz-
tWI3H91Pxi_cSsAv2S_0zUPP2SeAgtpMAY7f1e31Ts-od+rgcLZ_a2_bhwcZ09cracy" /tmp/
```

Direct usage of the token itself as a filename

```
xrdcp "root://eosdev.cern.ch//zteos64:MDAwMDAwNzR4n0NS4WIuKq8Q-Dlz-ltWI3H91Pxi_cSsAv2S_0zUPP2SeAgtpMAY7f1e31Ts-od-
rgcLZ_a2_bhwcZ09cracy" /tmp/
```



EOS token™ usage with SSS



- Use SSS (Simple Shared Secret) endorsement field to forward tokens in a secure way
- Client and server need to share an SSS key
 - not authorized to use the instance
 - acts as a secure carrier for the token

```
TOKEN=`eos token --path /eos/user/www/ --permission rwx --expires 1600000000 --owner user1 --group group1`
export XrdSecsssENDORSEMENT=$TOKEN
eos whoami
Virtual Identity: uid=1101 (65534,99,1101) gid=5001 (65534,99,5001) [authz:sss] host=localhost domain=localdomain
geo-location=test key=zteos64:....
 "token": {
 "permission": "rwx",
 "expires": "1000000000",
 "owner": "user1",
 "group": "group1",
 "generation": "0",
 "path": "/eos/user/www/",
 "allowtree": false,
 "vtoken": "",
 "origins": []
```



XrdMacaroons configuration and use





- Macaroon tokens supported by libXrdMacaroons.so that comes by default with XRootD
- Type of Storage Element token
 - issued to the client by the MGM
 - used by the client at the MGM to gain access to the data
 - no dependency on any external service
- Configuration directives at the MGM
- Required packages
 - x509-scitokens-issuer
 - x509-scitokens-issuer-client include macaroon-init tool for obtaining macaroons using X509
 - python2-macaroons for inspecting the contents of macaroons





XrdMacaroons inspect token





```
>>> import macaroons
>>> secret = open("/etc/eos.macaroon.secret", 'r').read()
>>> mtoken =
"MDAxNGxvY2F0aW9uIGVvc2RldgowMDM0aWRlbnRpZmllciBiYzhiZWRmZC0wNzJjLTRmZWEtYjNiYy0wNDJjZjczZDhiYjMKMDAxNmNpZCBuYW1l0
mVzaW5kcmlsCjAwMwZjaWQgYWN0aXZpdHk6UkVBRF9NRVRBREFUQQowMDI4Y2lkIGFjdGl2aXR50kRPV05MT0FELFVQTE9BRCxNQU5BR0UKMDAxM2N
pZCBwYXRoOi9lb3MvCjAwMjRjaWQgYmVmb3Jl0jIwMjAtMDEtMjlUMTU6MTM6MzVaCjAwMmZzaWduYXR1cmUguNm15NCbrb62KCIvxxDlSgrwgMZKj
GPr07NwxFQwIycK"
>>> M = macaroons.deserialize(mtoken)
>>> print M.inspect()
location eosdev
identifier bc8bedfd-072c-4fea-b3bc-042cf73d8bb3
cid name:esindril
cid activity:READ_METADATA
cid activity:DOWNLOAD,UPLOAD,MANAGE
cid path:/eos/
cid before:2020-01-29T15:13:35Z
signature b8d9b5e4d09badbeb628222fc710e54a0af080c64a8c63eb3bb370c454302327
```



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XrdSciTokens configuration and use



- SciTokens supported by libXrdSciTokens.so that comes by default with XRootD
- EOS uses a repackaged version of the code but will soon switch to the default XRootD

```
mgmofs.macaroonslib /usr/lib64/libXrdMacaroons.so /usr/lib64/libEosAccSciTokens.so
macaroons.secretkey /etc/eos.macaroon.secret
all.sitename eosdev01
```

- The various authz libraries are chained
 - Once one of the libraries can handle a token the rest are not invoked anymore
 - Configuration file for SciTokens: /etc/xrootd/scitokens.cfg
- Requires direct interaction with a IAM (Identity & Access Management) Provider



XrdSciTokens example basic configuration



- Several ways of doing authorization:
 - scope-based when a certain path is authorized
 - group-based group info is copied to the XRootD internal credentials object (XrdSecEntity)

```
[Global]
audience = https://wlcg.cern.ch/jwt/v1/any,https://elvin-dev01.cern.ch

[Issuer OSG-Connect]
issuer = https://wlcg.cloud.cnaf.infn.it/
base_path = /
map_subject = False
default_user = esindril
name_mapfile=/etc/xrootd/mapfile.json
```



XrdSciTokens name-map functionality

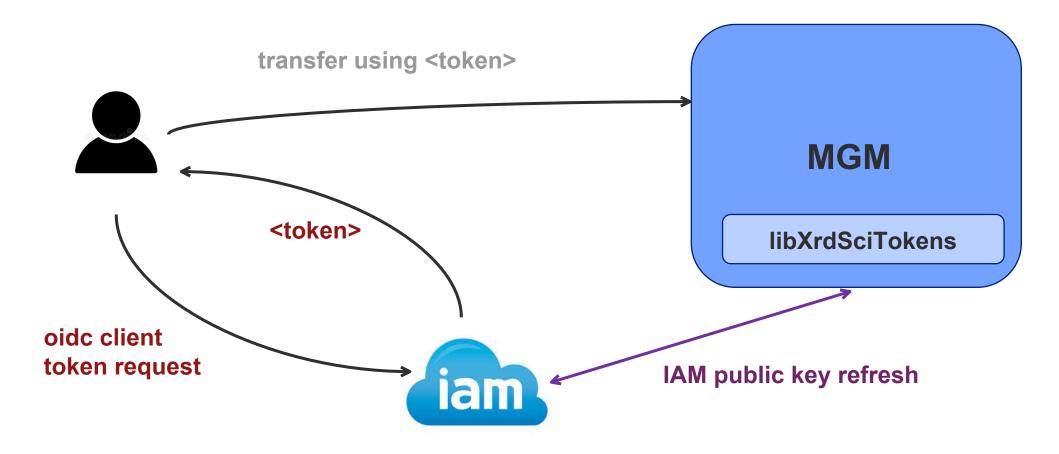


- Storage systems need to associate a local username with any incoming request
- SciTokens provide a "gridmap-like" functionality to perform identity mapping
 - can be enabled by specifying the namemap-file directive
 - allows fine-grained control over the identity mapping



XrdSciTokens interactions







WLCG JWT compliance test-suite



- Effort within the WLCG DOMA Bulk Data Transfers meeting
- Testing framework to ensure compliance and interoperability of different Storage Systems
- Ongoing activities to standardize and adjust the tests

JWT compliance tests 20220302_150050 Generated 20220302_15:04:27 UTC+01:00 1 hour 53 minutes ago Summary Information							
Test Statistic	s						
	Total Statistics	Total	Pass \$	Fail \$	Skip \$	Elapsed \$	Pass / Fail / Skip
All Tests		126	92	34	0	00:03:06	-
	Statistics by Tag	Total	Pass \$	Fail \$	Skip \$	Elapsed \$	Pass / Fail / Skip
se-cern-eos		18	0	18	0	00:00:00	
se-cnaf-amnesiac-storm		18	18	0	0	00:00:18	for
se-fnal-dcache		18	18	0	0	00:00:47	the second
se-infn-t1-xfer-storm		18	18	0	0	00:00:19	
se-nebraska-xrootd		18	11	7	0	00:00:45	
se-prometheus-dcache		18	18	0	0	00:00:30	N I
se-ral-test-xrootd		18	9	9	0	00:00:27	_
	Statistics by Suite	Total \$	Pass \$	Fail \$	Skip \$	Elapsed \$	Pass / Fail / Skip
JWT compliance tests		126	92	34	0	00:03:26	
JWT compliance tests . Se-cnaf-amnesiac-storm		18	18	0	0	00:00:19	6
JWT compliance tests . se-cnaf-amnesiac-storm . Audience		4	4	0	0	00:00:03	War and the same of the same o



Plans for the future



- Code restructuring and simplification
 - Drop eos repackaging of the XrdSciTokens library
 - Rely on the XrdSciTokens library provided by the XRootD 5 framework
- Have EOS comply with all the WLGC JWT tests

 Decide on the operational procedures and configuration requirements for providing local user mapping

 Gain operational experience with the newly introduced failure scenarios and ways to mitigate them



