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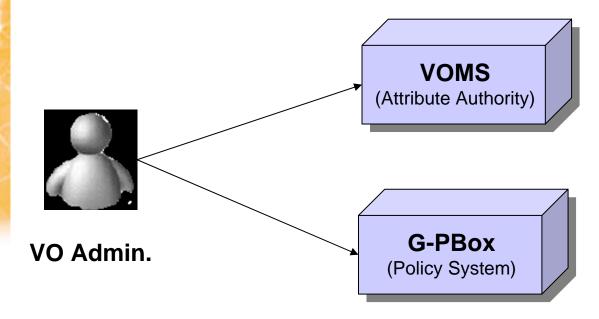
G-PBox Facts and status

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- •It is an highly distributed policy management and evaluation framework
- It is the natural complement of VOMS
 - **VOMS** issues attributes
 - G-PBox uses them for policy evaluation.





What is G-PBox



- G-PBoxes are the basic elements of G-PBox
 - They originate and distribute policies created by VO and Site admin
 - They evaluate requests from Resources/Services contacted by User
- One G-PBox (at least) for each VO (contacted by VO RBs)
- One G-PBox for a Site or a brunch of Sites (contacted by Site CEs, SEs, etc.)



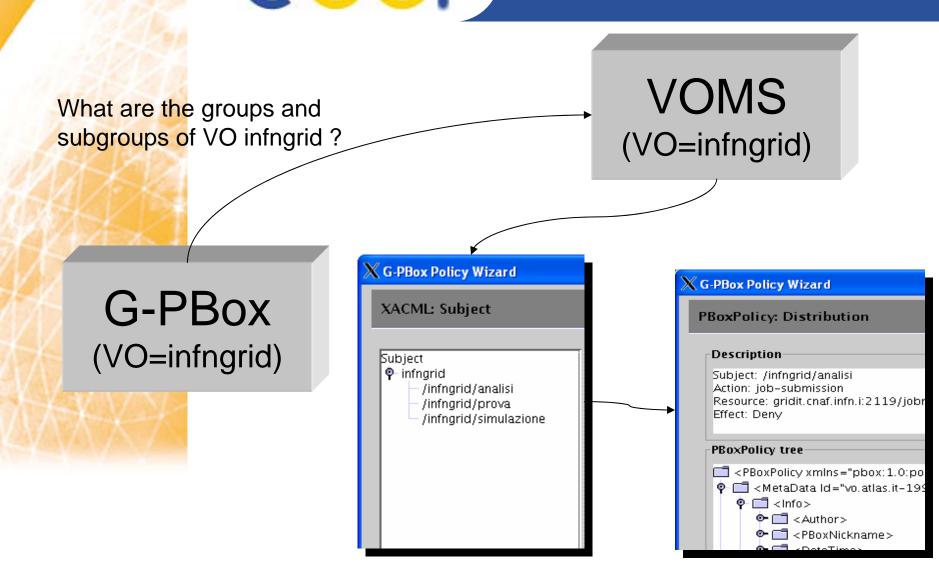


G-PBox/VOMS relationship

- In the policy building phase (with the GUI)
 - During a policy creation (by a VO/Site admin) the VO G-PBox asks to the VO VOMS the VO groups/subgroups list
- In the policy evaluation phase
 - During a policy evaluation every G-PBox-compliant service/resource that is accessed by a Grid user need the VOMS user proxy extensions in order to evaluate the user credential to send to the G-PBox

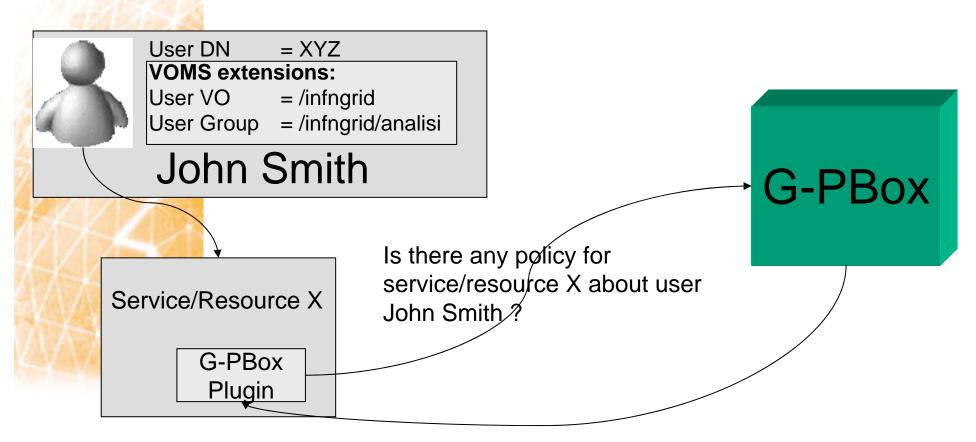


In the policy building phase

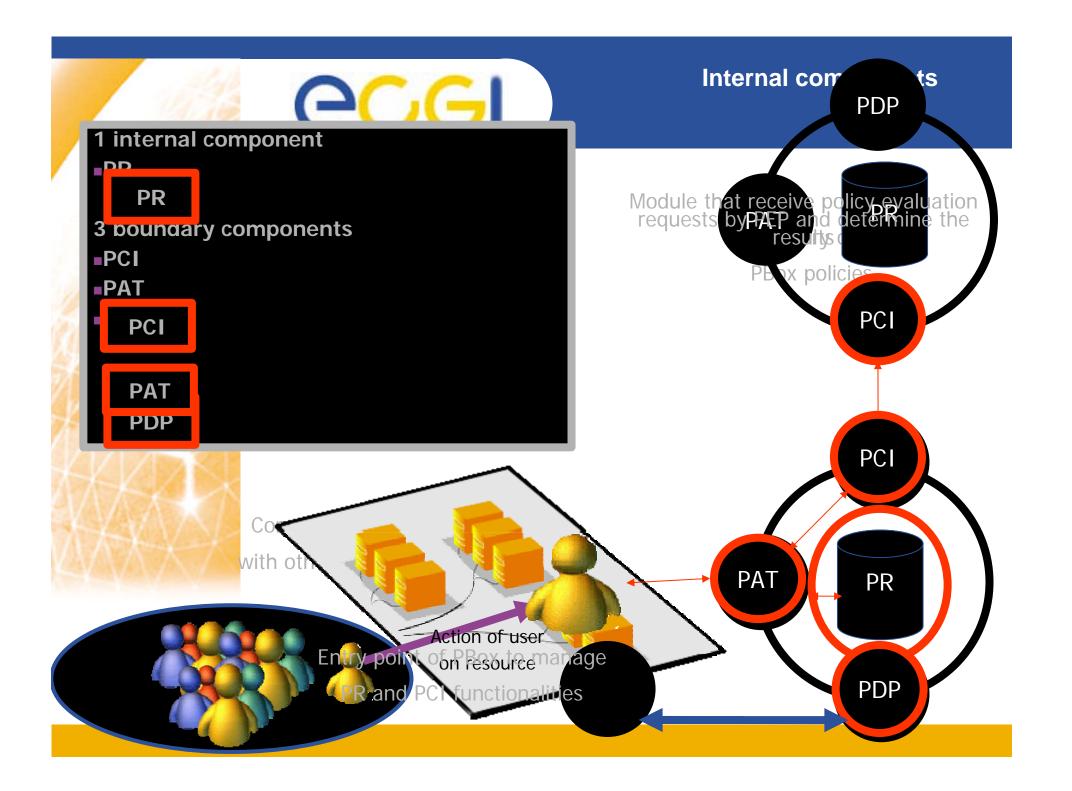


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In the policy evaluation phase



G-PBox response





Policy Propagation: Why?

- Policy propagation ensures that a PBox will always be capable of evaluate the last set of accepted policies even in case of network failures.
 - Propagation only happens among neighboring levels on a direct father/child relationship.
 - Site admins will be able to explicitly:
 - Know the VO wishes, and check them against an existent AUP.
 - Grant or refuse them.



Policy status

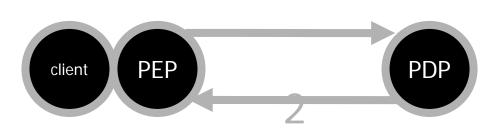
- There are 2 kinds of policy status: Wished and Current.
- The first one is created by the owner of the policy and is the status the creator wants the policy to have.
- The second one is relevant only for myself. If I accept a policy coming from another level I have to change the current status from *unknown* to accepted, then I have to update my PDP server.
 - It is possible to setup a PBox as a "slave" of another PBox if automatic acceptance is desired.
 - Example: sublevels of a site PBox.



Policy Evaluation

A client (LCMAPS or gJAF) must implement a PEP (Policy Enforcement Point)

- The client sends a request to its PEP, which rewrites it into the correct syntax and sends it to the PDP of its PBox (1)
- The PDP of the PBox sends back its answer (2)
- The PEP translates the answer in a format recognized by the client.
- Only ONE request and answer for each evaluation.





The VO resource sharing issue

Enabling Grids for E-science

- inter-VO resource sharing is in place
- intra-VO resource sharing is the new challenge
 - Fair share: to set system utilization targets for VO internal groups/roles
 - Priority: to set which job execute first among the queued ones

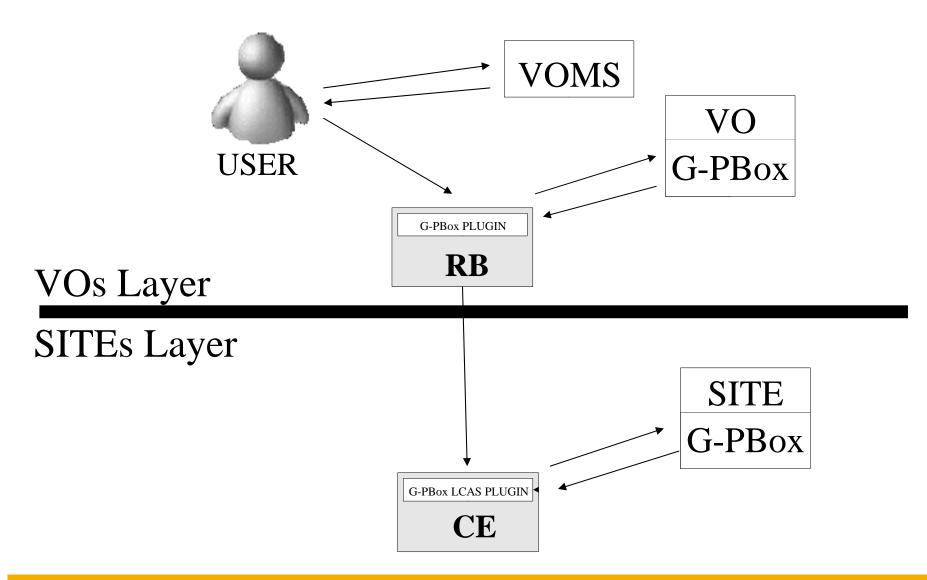


- (1) G-PBox system
- (2) Services Classes for CEs



(1) G-PBox system

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

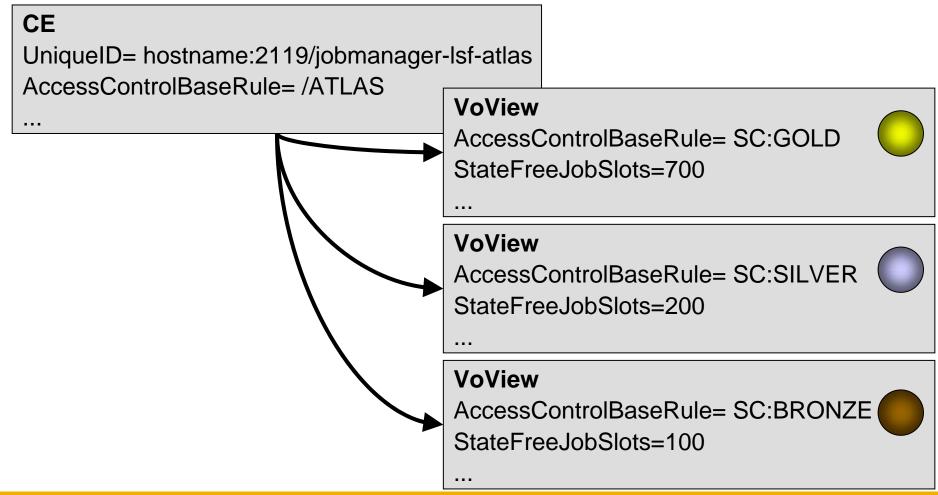


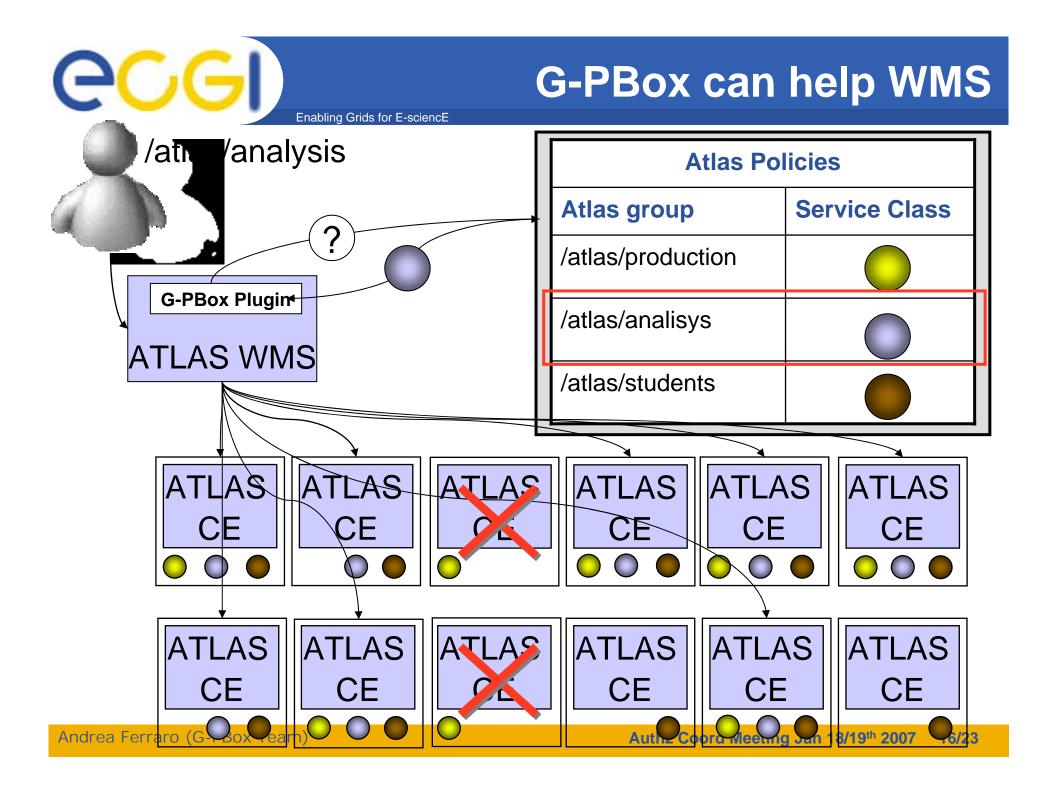


(2) Services Classes for CEs

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

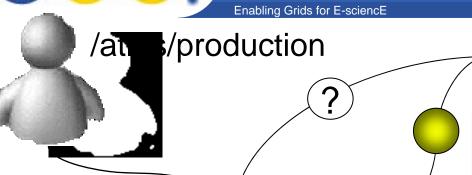
- A CE (queue) for each VO
- Each VOView maps to a service class (SC:GOLD, SC:SILVER, SC:BRONZE)







G-PBox can help CE



*	Atlas Policies (dynamic!)	
	Atlas group	Service Class
	/atlas/production	
	/atlas/analisys	
	/atlas/students	

G-PBox Plugin for LCMAP/gJAF

SITE mapping (static!)

UNIX GROUP Service Class

atlas_high_prio

atlas_mid_prio

atlas_low_prio

UNIX GROUP: atlas_hi_prio

LSF QUEUE



Current GUI features

- G-PBox server administration (develop stage):
 - Start/stop/status
 - Remote diagnostic
- G-PBox policies administration:
 - Policy Repository management
 - Policy editor (very simple)
 - Policy structure view (PBoxPolicy metadata and XACML)
 - Current Policy Status management
 - Wished Policy Status management



Policy Language

- Policies are expressed in XACML 1.0
 - XACML can be extended to also support policies needing external data (ex: monitoring and accounting)
 - It is done on a (very) limited set.
 - Will be generalized to generic attributes.
 - Allows the implementation of policies requiring knowledge of the current grid status. E.g: "User X is allowed to submit a job only if the current disk usage of group /atlas/phys is less than 1T"
 - The mechanism of Obligations is used to support administration policies.



Status of the project

- We have a prototype!
 - Committed to the gLite CVS
 - Provides the basic described features
 - -Tested by:
 - LHCb
 - EGEE preview team (D.Cesini)



What we can do:

- With the prototype:
 - ACL policies
 - Local policies (user mapping)
 - Simple RBAC policies:
 - Depending on just one VOMS group/role.
 - Static Policies (quota, cpu share, etc... if they are specified by the policy and/or the PEP)
 - Need much support for this on the services though. Enforcement and data collection.
- With the final product (when integration with accounting and monitoring is complete):
 - Fair share.
 - Generic Storage.
 - Complex RBAC Policies
 - Depending on a combination of VOMS group/roles.
 - Policies in which the data needed for evaluation is taken from the environment.
 - Much less support needed from services. Essentially enforcement only.



Available code

- APIs for C/C++/Java are available.
 - Services can use them to automatically construct XACML requests, send them and parse XACML responses.
 - Not only Deny/Allow are returned, but also Obligations
 - However, services must have knowledge of possible obligations and honor them
 - Services must do the real enforcements based on G-PBox answers.
- Demo quality implementations are available for LCAS, LCMAPS and RB
- gJAF integration is welcome!!!



Working group

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