



RCauth.eu at Nikhef, GRNET, and STFC

Building highly-available stateful services using IP anycast

David Groep
EUGridPMA56 meeting
October 2022

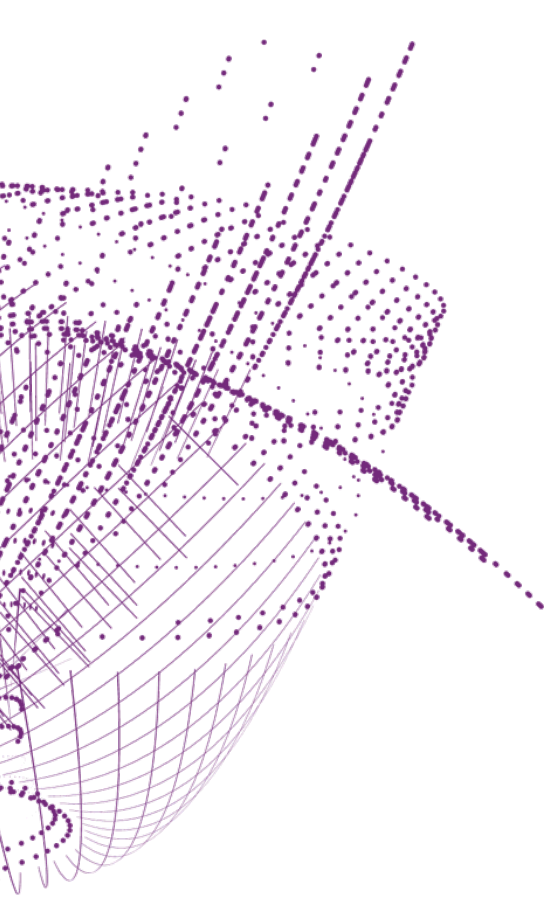
Why go here?

Creating a PKIX credential translation service for the AARC BPA with high-availability, scalability, and pan-European redundancy

“provide a highly-available credential bridging services (RCauth.eu)”

And at the same time

- demonstrate that also stateful services can be effectively anycasted
- find minimum viable anycast environment still having global properties
- provide a reference HA architecture for EOSC core services
- dispel arguments that building IP anycasted services is complex



The RCauth.eu service

Building stateful HA services using IP anycast for RCauth.eu



Nikhef

AAI evolution of Research and e-Infrastructures

Most infrastructures move to community proxies

- Less credentials to manage, appearing 'simpler' to the user
- support both augmenting attributes as well as credential translation
- but non-web access remains challenging for 'SAML' federations

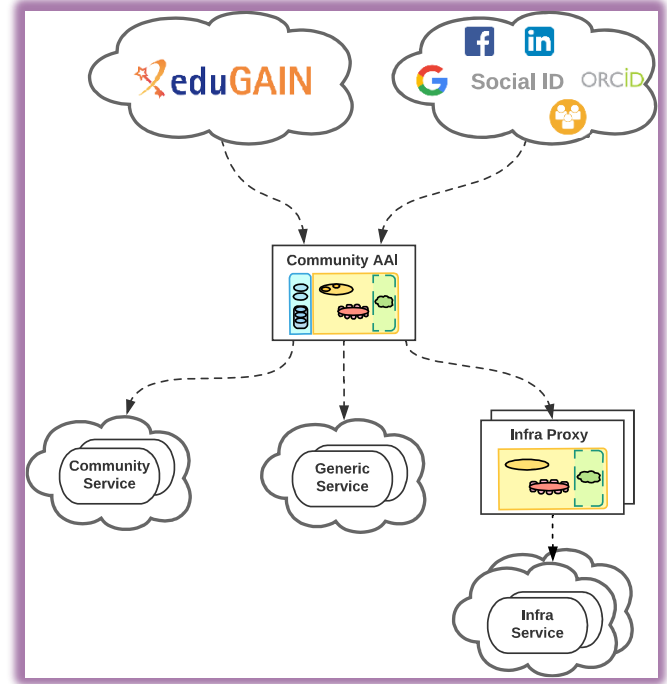
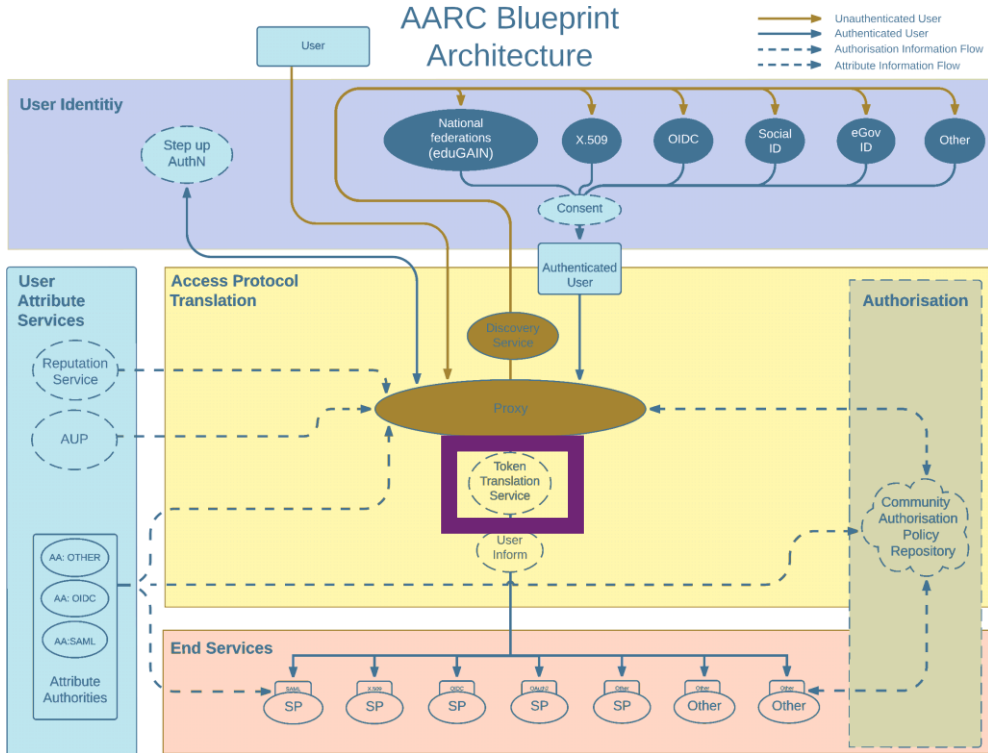
EEPKI + RFC3820 did solve both the CLI and delegation use case nicely!
OIDC + OAuth2 can do the same, provided clients gets better, SAML ECP? no...

Bridging and translation

SAML->OIDC, SAML->X509, X509->OIDC, X509->SAML, OIDC->X509, ...

- Does not require major technical changes in existing R&E federations
- Allows community-centric identifiers

AARC Blueprint Architecture



AARC-G045 – <https://aarc-community.org/guidelines/aarc-g045/>

A *-to-X509 Token Translations Service for Europe

Ability to serve a large pan-European user base without national restrictions

- without having to rely on specific national participation exclusively for this service
- serve needs of cross-national communities that have large but sparse user base

Use existing resources and e-Infrastructure services

- without the needs for security model changes at the resource centre or national level

Allow integration of this system in science gateways and portals with minimal effort

- only light-weight industry-standard protocols

Permit the use of the VOMS community membership service

- attributes for group and role management in attribute certificates
- also for portals and science gateways access the e-Infrastructure

Concentrate service elements that require significant operational expertise

- not burden research communities with care for security-sensitive service components
- keep a secure credential management model
- coordinate compliance and accreditation

RCauth.eu – a ubiquitous federated IOTA

- RCauth is an IGTF accredited IOTA (DOGWOOD class) CA
 - Online credential conversion
 - Connected to eduGAIN (R&S+Sirtfi) plus direct, e.g. EGI Check-in and eduTEAMS
- Inspired by and leveraging the delegation service from CILogon

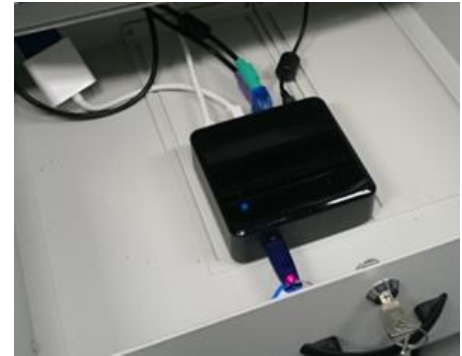


For CILogon, Jim Basney et al, NCSA/UIUC for NFS – see <https://cilogon.org/>  CILogon Service

Long ago, in a drawer, far far away

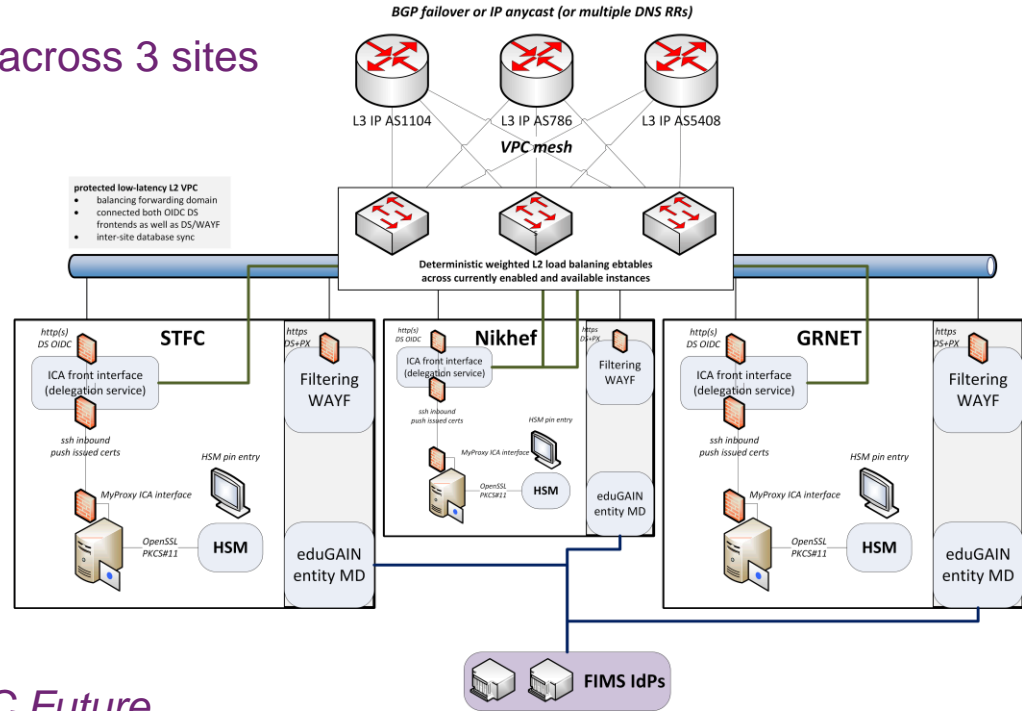


RCauth.eu

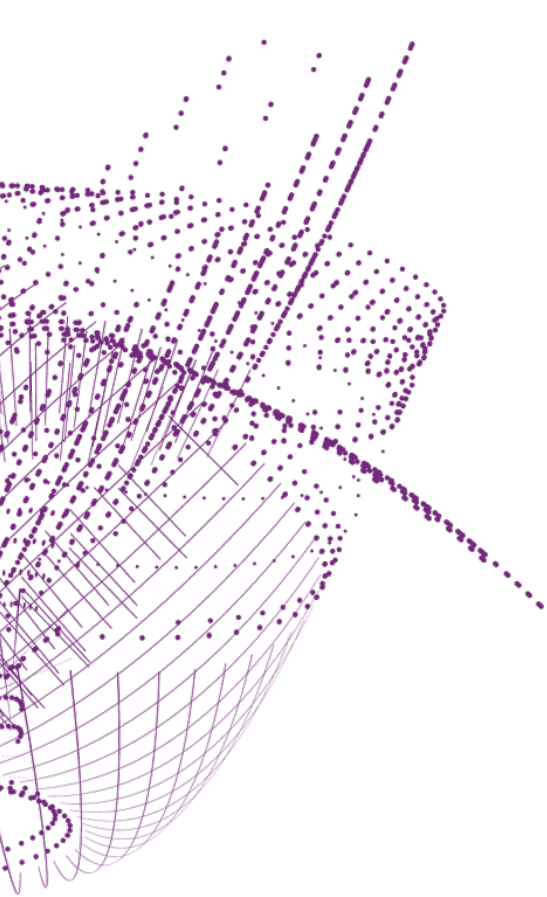


Since we do not like SPOFs ...

Implement a High Availability setup across 3 sites



Supported by EOSC Hub and EOSC Future



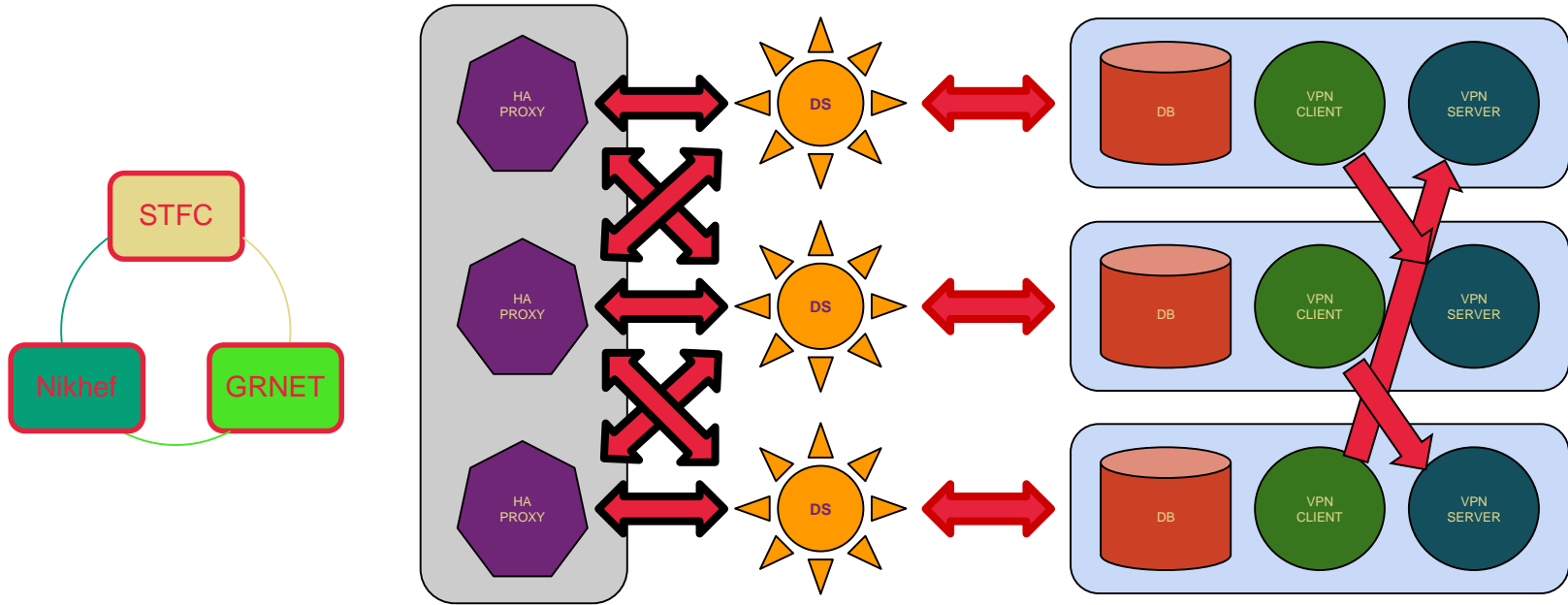
towards a pan-European distributed service

Building stateful HA services using IP anycast for RCauth.eu



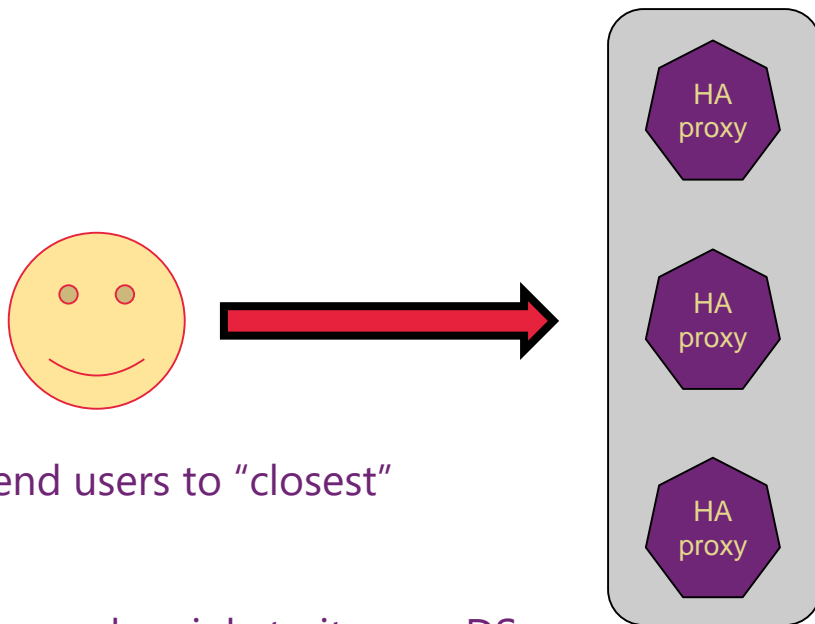
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Distributed RCauth service



selected imagery: Mischa Sallé, Jens Jensen, Nicolas Liampotis

A transparent multi-site setup?



Need a way to send users to “closest” working service

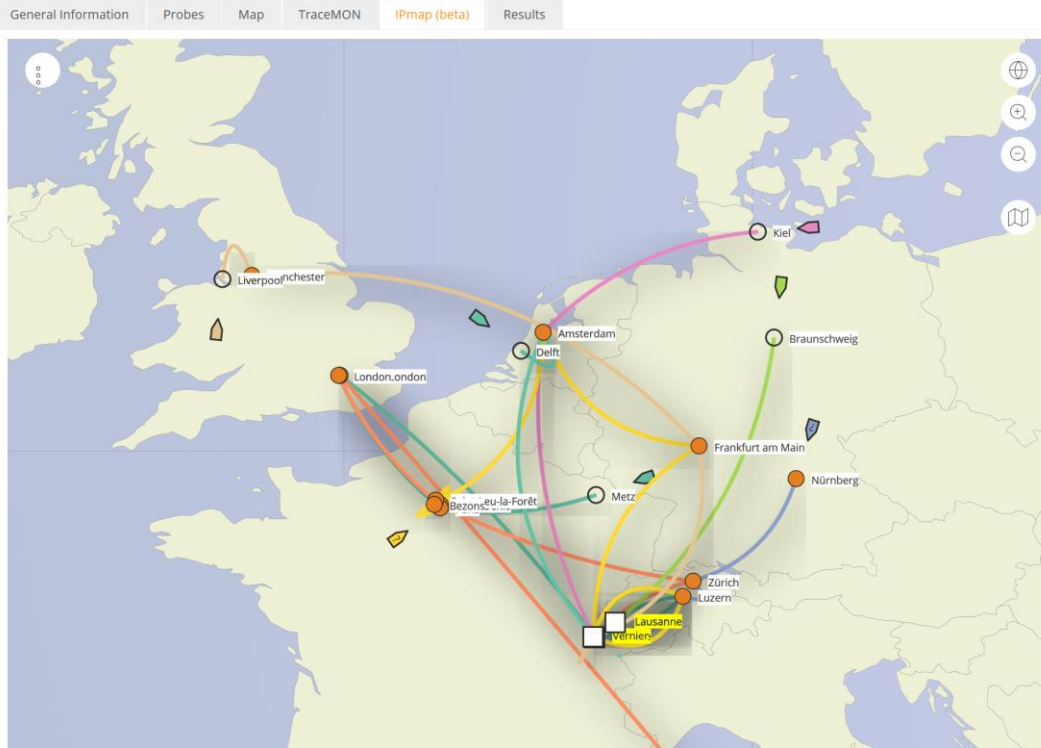
Each HA proxy forward mainly to its own DS

If a HA loses its backend DS, it can still route to the other DS'es

selected imagery: Mischa Sallé, Jens Jensen, Nicolas Liampotis

Intermezzo – BGP routing principles

⚡ Traceroute measurement to linuxsoft.cern.ch (multihomed)



Data: TraceMON IPmap
from RIPE NCC Atlas
atlas.ripe.net
measurement 9249079



A labyrinthine network?



I AM CERN, AS513 ...
AND WANT TO TALK TO
E.G. 194.171.96.128/25

188.184.38.9

Source



I AM GEANT, AS20965,
CAN GET YOU TO AS1104 VIA 1103

Path A →
Path B →
Path C →

SURF NET

I AM SURFNET, AS1103,
AND CAN BRING YOU TO AS1104

I AM AORTANET, AS6830,
(BUT SECRETLY LIBERTYGLOBAL AGAIN)

I AM LIBERTYGLOBAL, AS9141,
FOR A STIFF PRICE TAKES YOU ANYWHERE

I AM SUNRISE CH, AS6730,
AND WILL BRING YOU SOMEWHERE

I AM KPN, AS286, AND WILL
BRING YOU SOMEWHERE NEAR

I AM SURFSARA, AS1162,
AND DIRECTLY TALK TO AS1104!

SURF SARA

I AM NIKHEF, AS1104!

194.171.96.128/25

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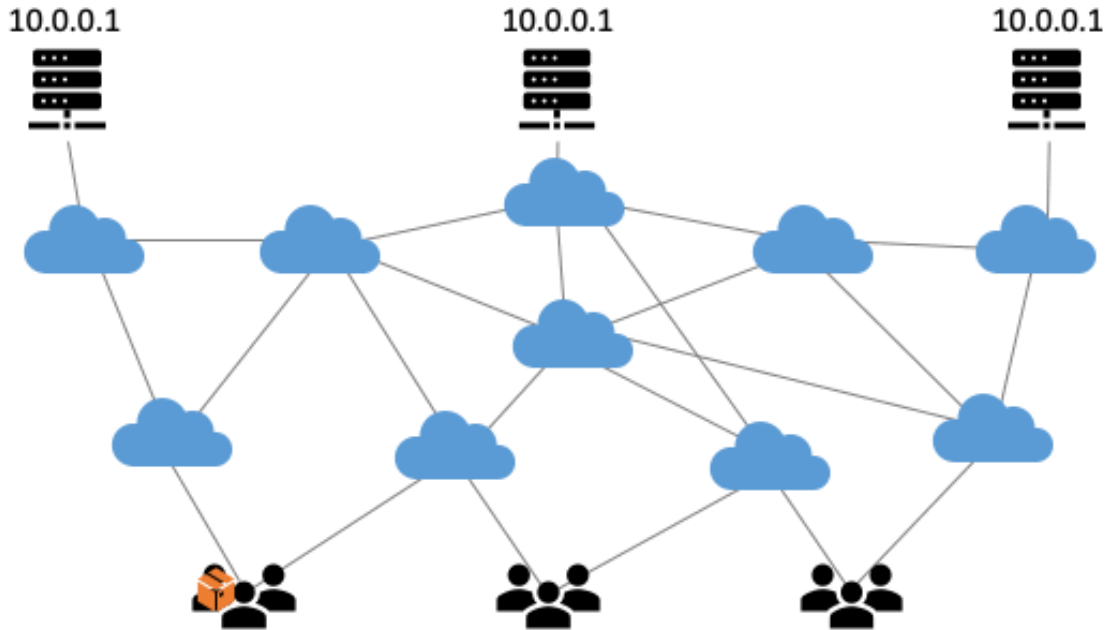
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"SEGMENT ROUTING"
IMAGE BY DAVID PENALOZA, CISCO



Nikhef

Anycast: when the same place exists many times



So we used

- 3 (now: 2) sites
 - one VM at each site exposing 145.116.216.1
 - smallest v4 subnet (/24)
 - bird + a service probe
 - each site's own ASN
 - some IRR DB editing
 - v6 is similar, with a /48
- and some monitoring*

routing image: SIDNlabs - <https://www.sidnlabs.nl/en/news-and-blogs/the-bgp-tuner-intuitive-management-applied-to-dns-anycast-infrastructure>

Same address, two paths

CERN Looking Glass Results - ee1

Date: Thu Jan 27 21:17:21 2022 CET

Query:
Argument(s): 145.116.216.0

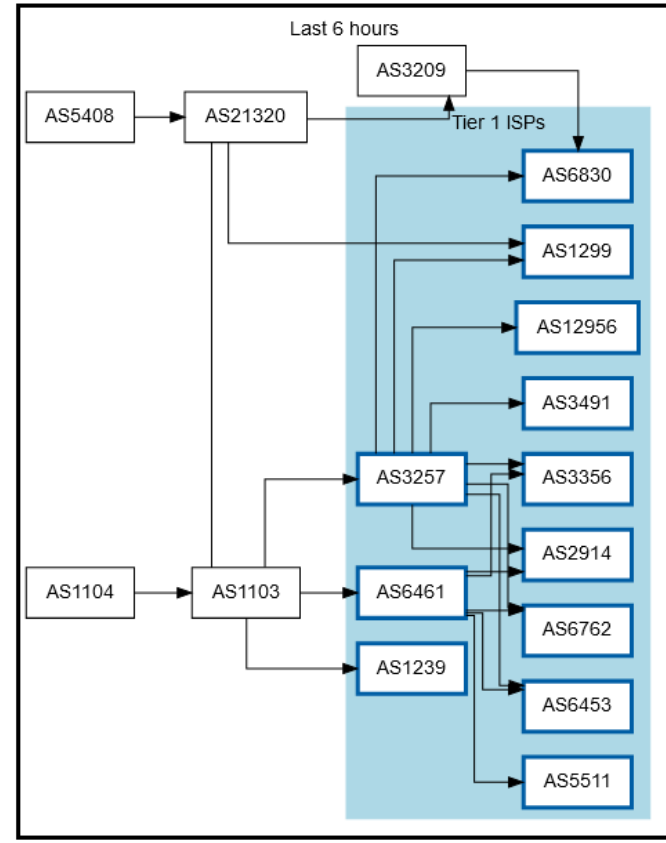
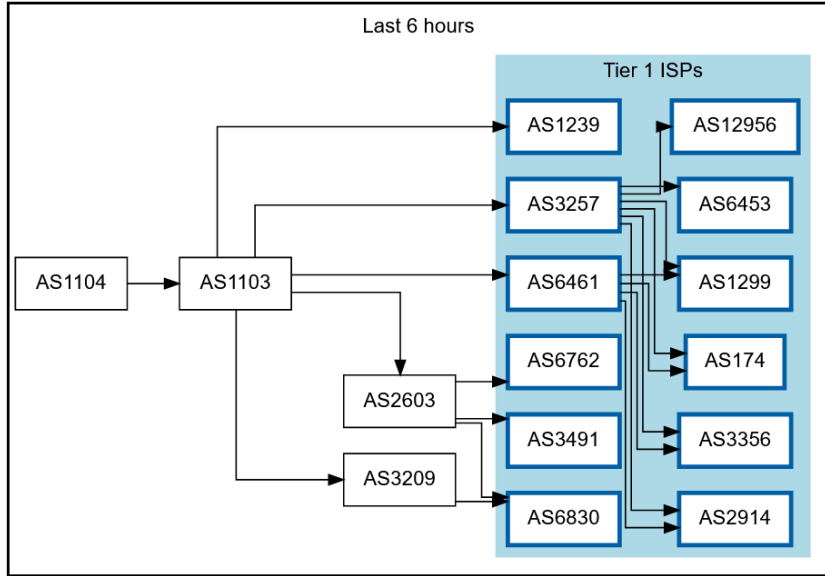
inet.0: 876850 destinations, 2842708 routes (876830 active, 0 holddown, 31 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

A	V	Destination	P	Prf	Metric 1	Metric 2	Next hop	AS path
*	?	145.116.216.0/24	B	170	10500	20		20965 5408 I
		unverified					>62.40.124.157	
	?		B	170	10500	20		1103 1104 I
		unverified					>192.65.184.190	
	?		B	170	10500	20		2603 1103 1104 I
		unverified					>192.65.184.150	
	?		B	170	10500	25		559 20965 5408 I
		unverified					>192.65.184.218	
	?		B	170	10200	10		25091 25091 6461 1103 1104 I
		unverified					>46.20.251.25	
	?		B	170	10200	10		174 174 21320 21320 21320 21320 5408 I
		unverified					>149.6.54.1	

{master:0}

assigned 2a07:8504:1a0::/48 and 145.116.216.0/24 to RCauth anycast

Getting 2a07:8504:1a0::/48 and 145.116.216.0/24 out there



route maps: bgp.tools for 145.116.216.0/24 – IPv6 would be similar

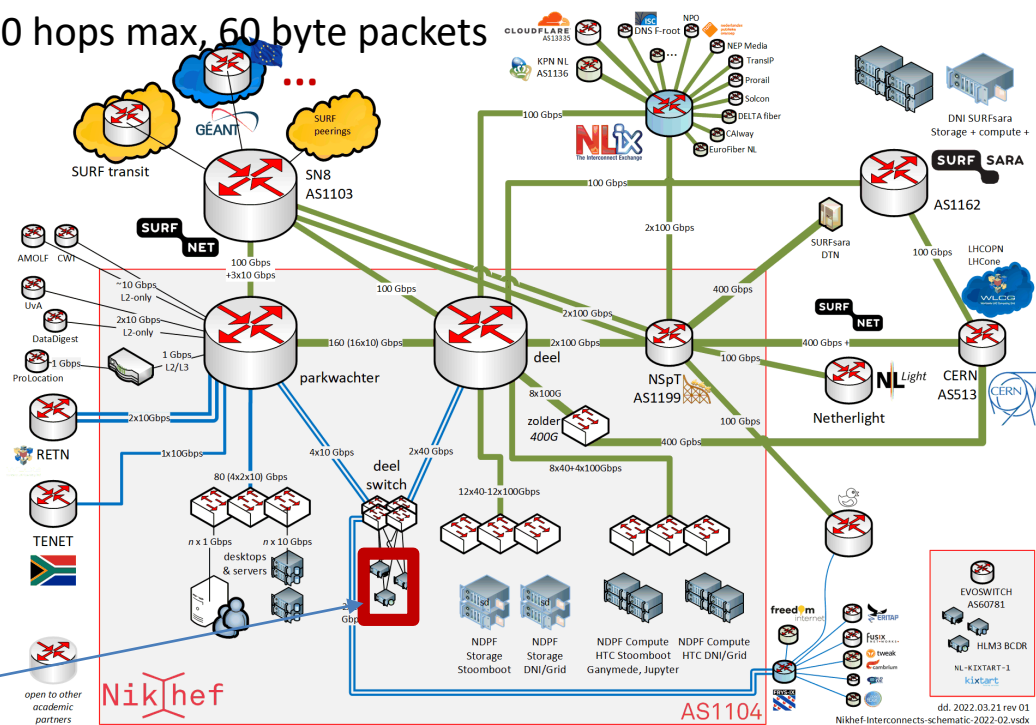
Shortest path, also when mixing with the default-free zone

```
[root@kwarck ~]# traceroute -IA 145.116.216.1
```

traceroute to 145.116.216.1 (145.116.216.1), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

- 1 cibr.connected.by.freedominter.net
(185.93.175.234) [AS206238]
- 2 connected.by.freedom.nl
(185.93.175.240) [AS206238]
- 3 et-0-0-0-1002.core1.fi001.nl.freedomnet.nl
(185.93.175.208) [AS206238]
- 4 as1104.frys-ix.net (185.1.203.66) [*]
- 5 parkwachter.nikhef.nl
(192.16.186.141) [AS1104]
- 6 gw-anyc-01.rcauth.eu
(145.116.216.1) [AS786/AS5408/AS1104]

rcauth.eu HA proxy

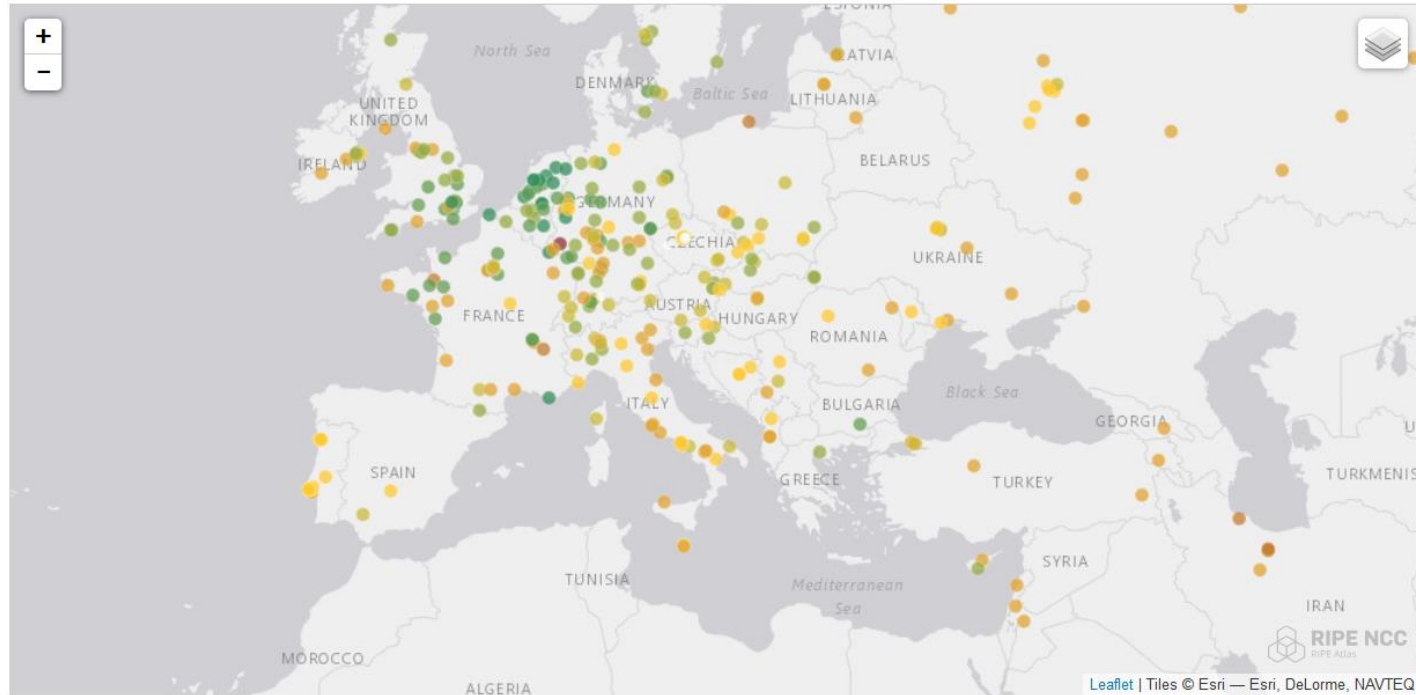


Prerequisites are relatively simple

- an IPv4 /24 netblock (and, or) an IPv6 /48
- your own, or a friendly AS
- a set of IRR route objects, and either none, or a correct RPKI VRP (easily done in your local RIR registry: APNIC, RIPE, ARIN, AfriNIC, LACNIC)
- bird, or quagga, with a monitoring plugin (to flap the route in case of downtime)

- But you don't per-se need:
- a unique AS just for this anycast activity (it works equally well without it)
- a balanced AS path length (unless you want load balancing as well as redundancy)
- your own AS (if you have a friendly AS willing to re-announce your specific route)

And you get reasonable load balancing



map: RIPE NCC RIPE Atlas- 500 probes, zoomed in on Europe

Other HA options

- Local HA with an HA proxy and pacemaker/CRM failover works on the local network – and can be meshed with two signing systems
this is the local Nikhef RCauth instance setup
- DNS-based fast-failover – the method used for InAcademia
automatic updating of DNS a distributed set of servers, auto-updating each other
But does require that the DNS domain level operator remains available, since you need *very* short TTLs (and of course your ccTLD/gTLD as well)
- Add a dedicated HA link for the back-end databases
e.g. multiple redundant circuits over an MPLS cloud

The hard challenge: when *is* a service actually 'up'?

STFC has a delegation service and issuance system, but no filtering wayf so its traffic is sent through Nikhef. But it *is* part of the gallera cluster

Nikhef has an internally-redundant DS+issuance system (4 boxes), and if either of these is down, the 'service' at Nikhef is still 'up'

With a gallera cluster with 3 nodes, when the links are severed, on reconnection it cannot form a majority quota unless all come up at the same time. A tie-breaker would be needed, but where?

And: now operational monitoring and SLA monitoring are different ...



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Still here? Thanks!



In collaboration with Mischa Sallé and Tristan Suerink (Nikhef), Nicolas Liampotis and Kyriakos Gkinis (GRNET), and Jens Jensen (STFC RAL)

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