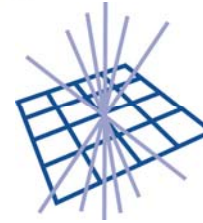




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Portal Authentication and SSO

EGEE portal authentication workshop

CERN, 2-3 May 2007

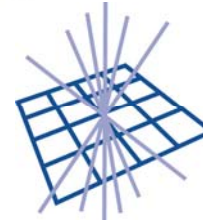
Jens Jensen STFC RAL

<j.jensen@rl.ac.uk>



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core production computational and data grid



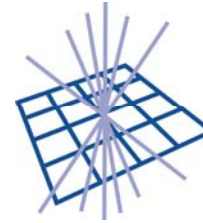
Contents

- Single Sign-on, where art thou?
- Credential Conversion
 - Hereinafter “CC”
- Portals in NGS
- SSO with a Real Life™ Alternative to Portals
- Robots in UK e-Science CA





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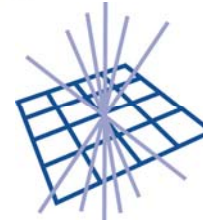
SSO

Or how I learned to stop worrying
and start loving the Grid



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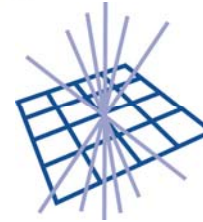
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Five steps to SSO

1. Account management: each user has a single registration
2. Single password: a single password is used to unlock all resource accounts
3. Single authentication – each user must type the password only once
 - Per day, per week, per login





Five steps to SSO

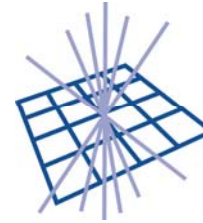
4. Credential gymnastics - CC

- GT2 delegated proxies
- Accommodate thin and thick clients
- Support legacy apps

5. Delegation

- (beyond scope of this talk)

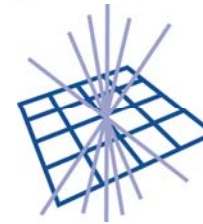




CC goals – web based

- If on-site, use federal id (Active Directory/Kerberos)
- If off-site, use certificate
 - if loaded into browser
- Otherwise username/password
 - Same as fed username/password
 - Not allowed to store password...
- System must know these are the same



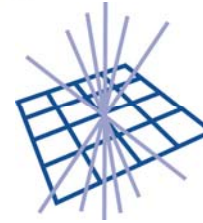


Web (HTTPS) based SSO

- Easier to implement servers
 - Apache can do Everything™
 - Not always trivial to integrate with existing portals
 - Apache vs Tomcat, StringBeans, uPortal, CHEF, SAKAI,...(insert portal framework du jour)
- Lots of HTTP tools that understand security
- Future proof, when UK goes to Shibboleth



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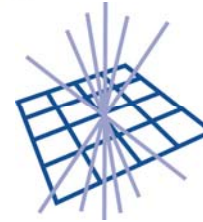
Credential Conversion

Or how I learnt to stop worrying
about one thing and start worrying
about another



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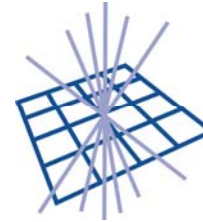
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MyProxy

- MyProxy useful for SSO to Grid
 - Because Grid requires X.509 certs
- Call out to site authentication
 - For username/password maintenance
- Investigating new MyProxy+PAM

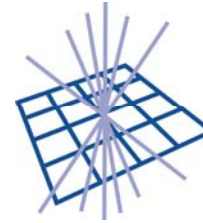




Status – Users

- Need certificates for Grid work
- Using e-Science certificate
 - Once every *year*, obtain/renew cert
 - Once every *week*, renew proxy
 - Upload tool in Java, another in python
 - Once every day
 - Log in to Windows (or Linux kinit)
- Or, ...

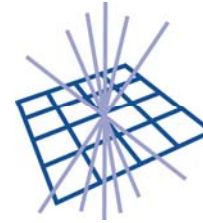




Status - Users

- Or, have MyProxy generate the certificate
 - Using built-in CA
 - Trust issues – MyProxy is local (SSO), or, in any case, not an accredited CA





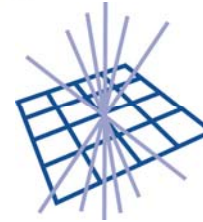
Status – software

- Prototype portal (python)
 - Thin clients (web browser)
 - Fetches proxy from myproxy
 - AD/K5 works with IE and certain Linux browsers
- Components for thick clients
 - Fetches proxy locally from MyProxy





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Status - Software

- Portal framework du jour
 - uPortal, StringBeans,
 - Some easier to SSO than others

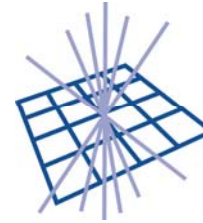


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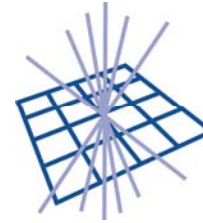
Portals and Authentication

Or how I learnt to start worrying
about my deadlines

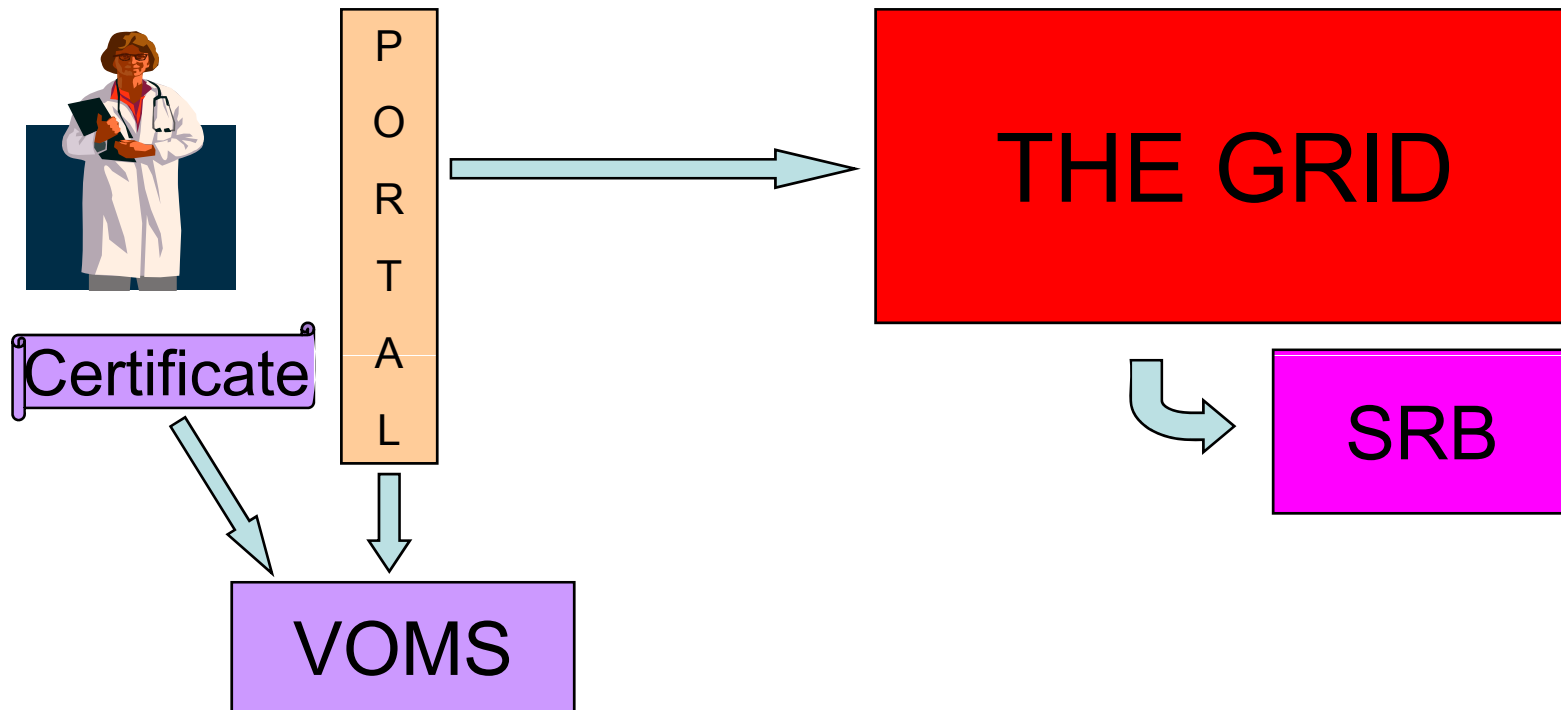


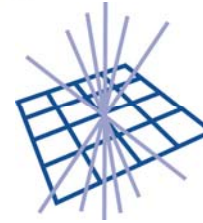
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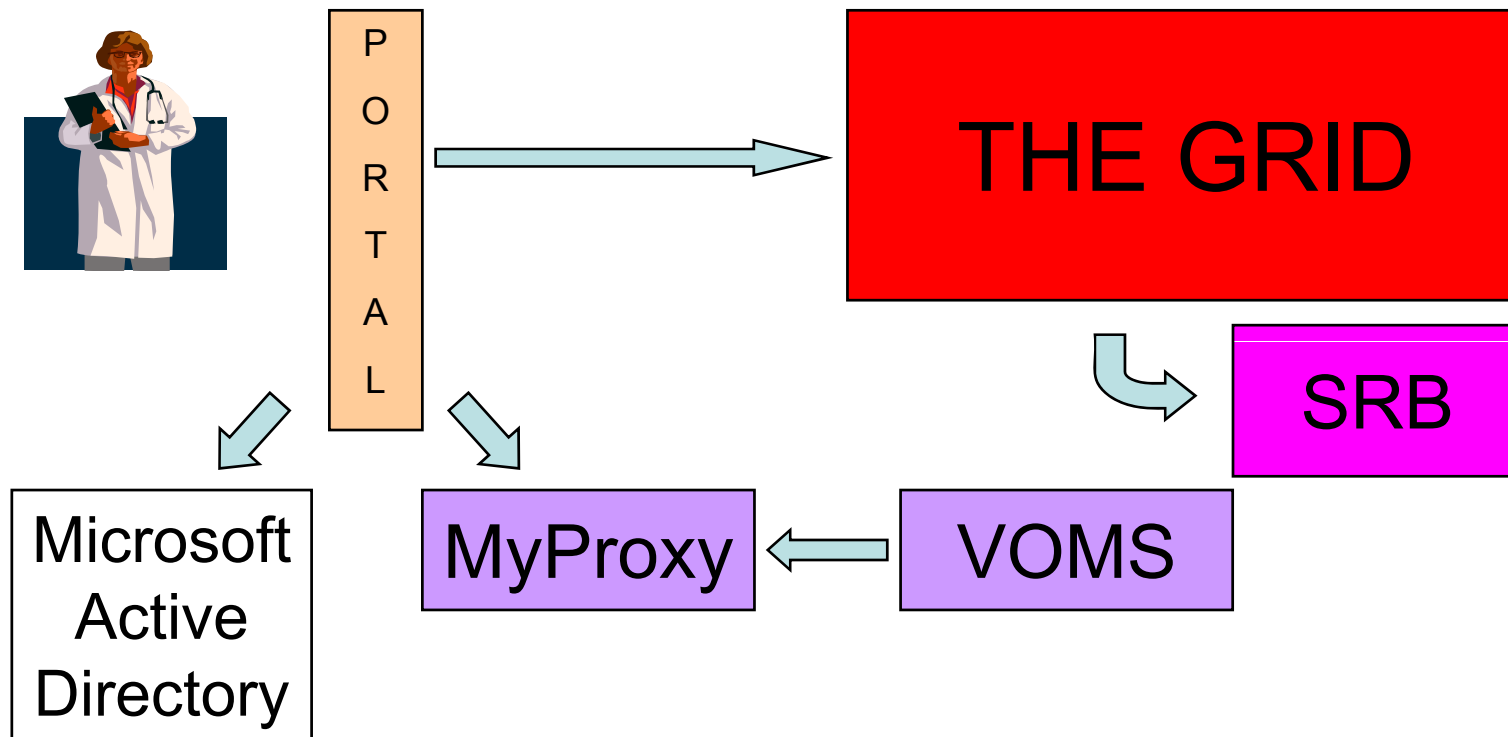


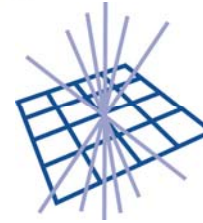
Client Side – from outside





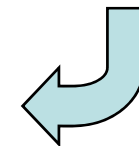
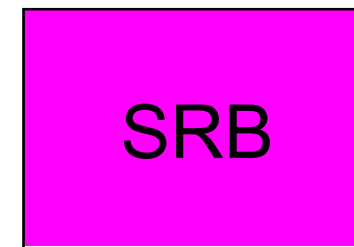
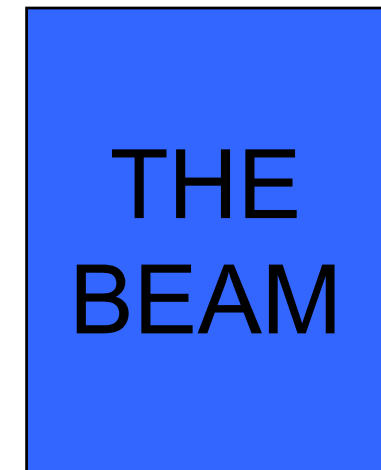
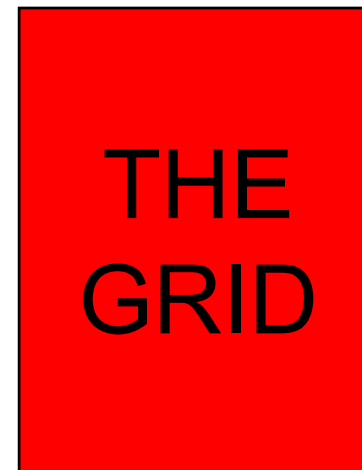
Client Side – from within





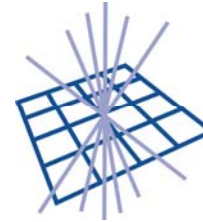
SRB

- SRB provides SSO
- But \int with everybody else's...
- S commands can be used with GSI and with username/password
- inQ doesn't understand certificates





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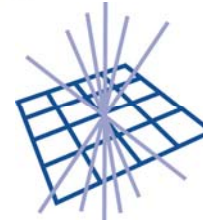
Authorisation Model

- Delegate authorisation?
- Need to authorise to multiple resources

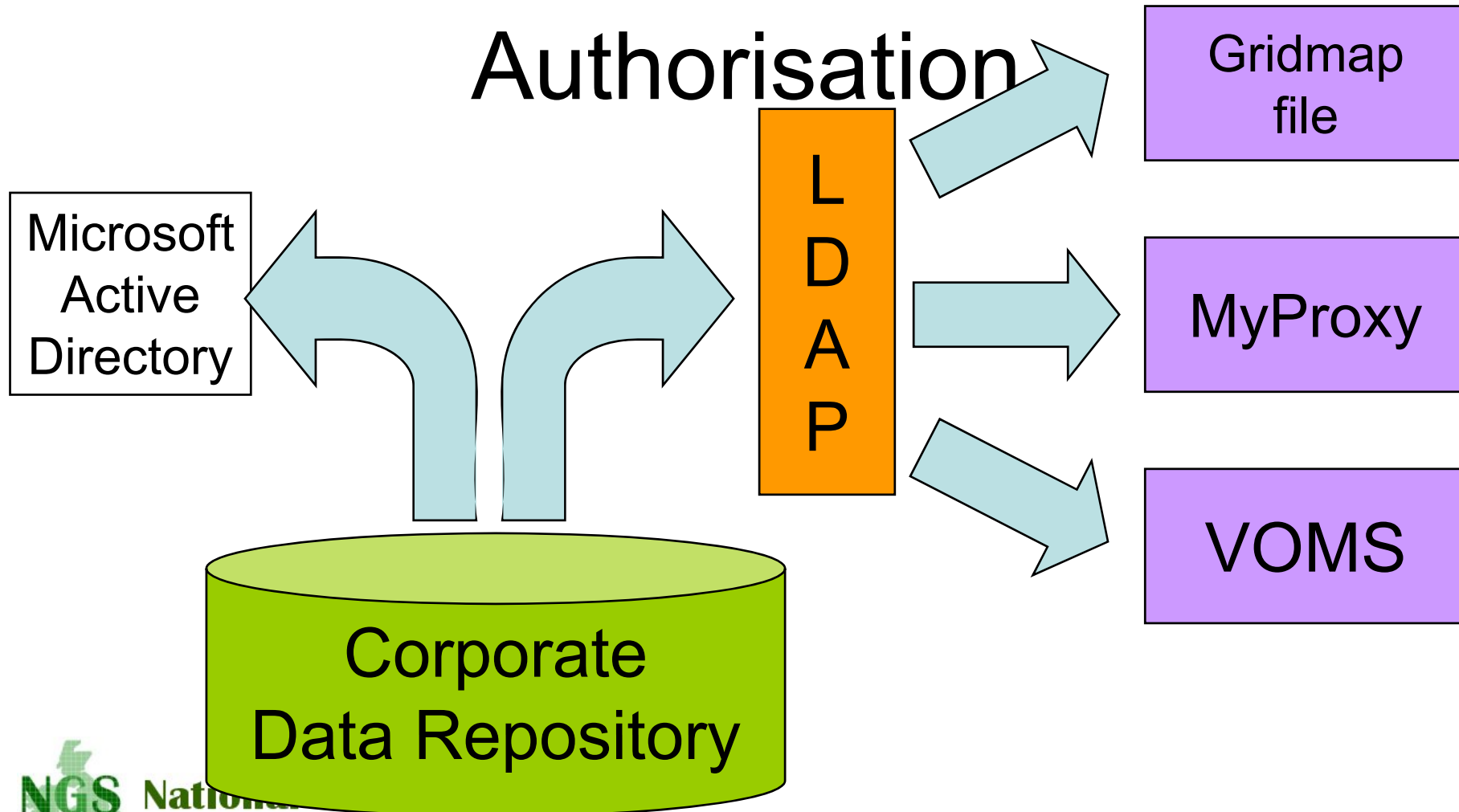


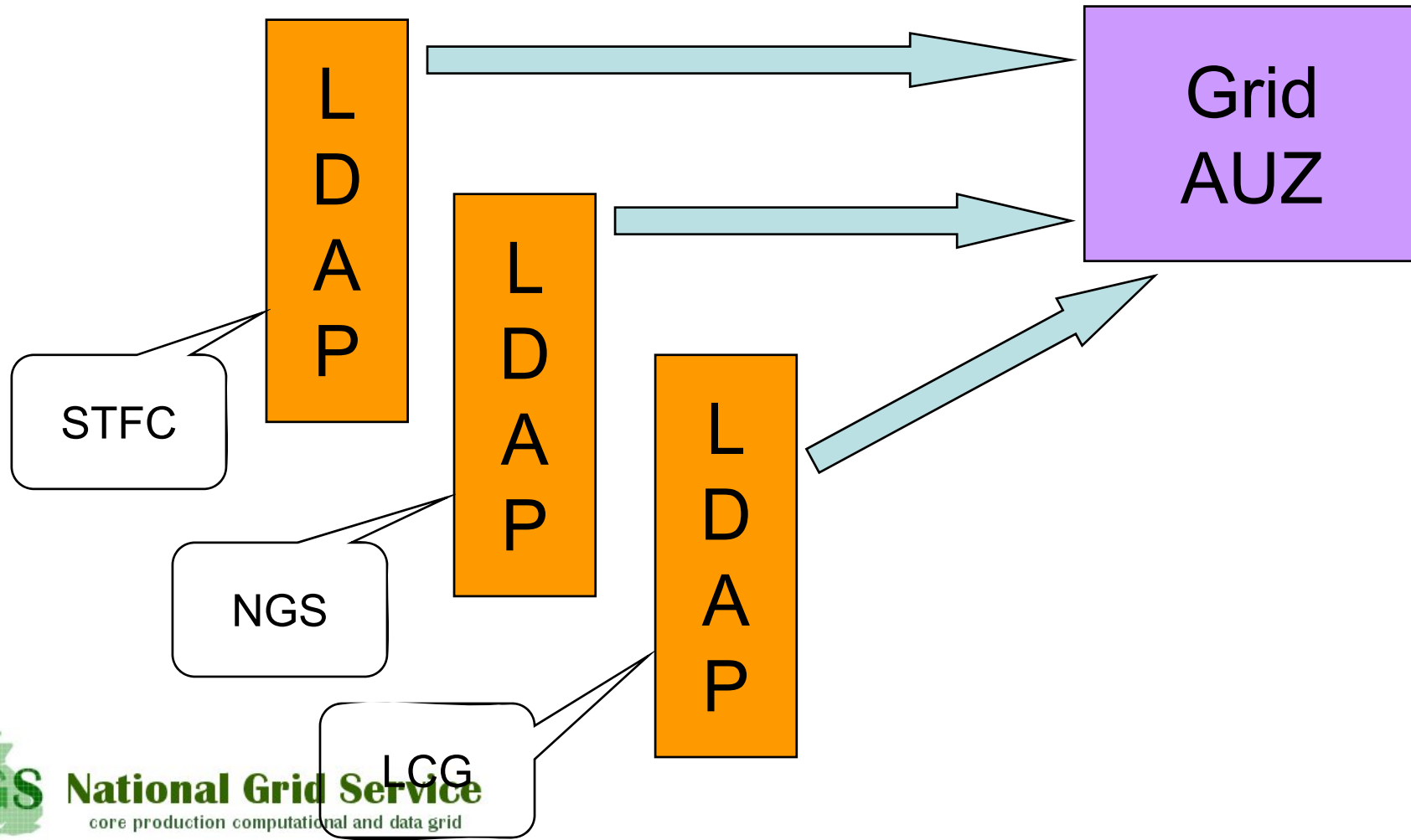
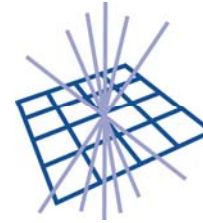
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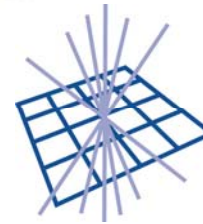
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Authorisation

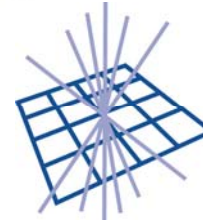






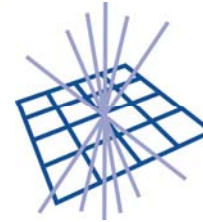
Using Institution IdP

- Puts identity management in institution
 - That's good – they do it anyway
 - That's bad – the CA has no control
 - Associate DN with identity
 - Institute does not (usually) release information
 - Institute does not describe vetting policy
 - So lower assurance then...



Using Institution IdP

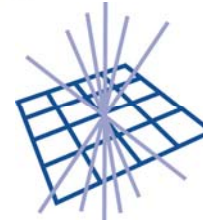
- Solves scalability problem
- Shibboleth does this too!
 - Why not use Shibboleth then?
- We do!
 - ShibGrid (not to be confused with GridShib)
 - SHEBANGS



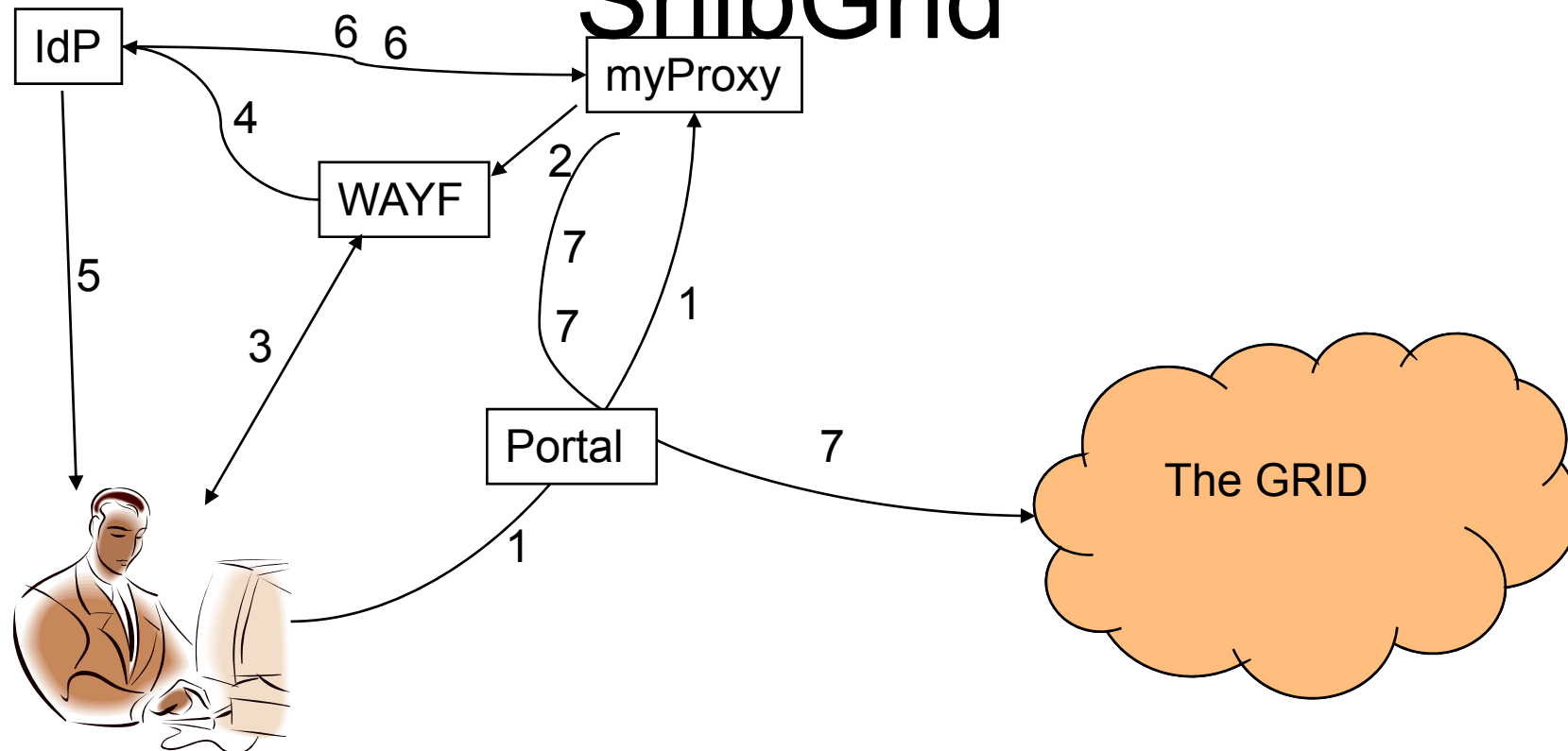
Comparing CC to Shibboleth

- Complementary – coexist with Shib
- Simpler – no need for attributes (at this level)
- Simpler – used only to access Grid
- Simpler – no WAYF but on site only
- Joining is infinitely cheaper
 - Driven by the NGS Grid, not institution
 - Some similar data protection issues



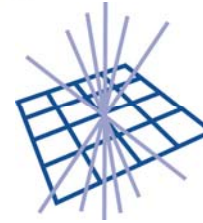


ShibGrid



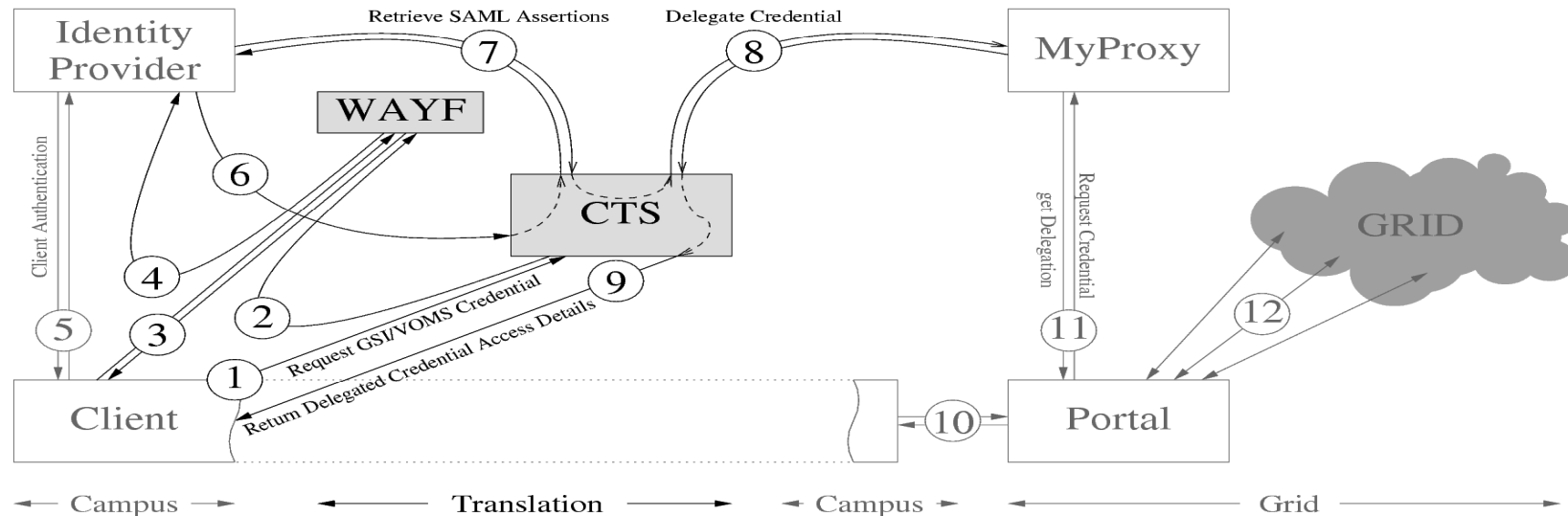
-Upload and download certificates to myProxy
-(this slide stolen from NG)





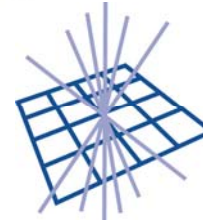
SHEBANGS

Integrates VOMS attrs into credential





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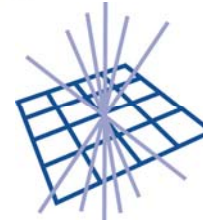
A Real Life™ Alternative to Portals

Or how I learnt to stop worrying
and get on with my work



NGS National Grid Service

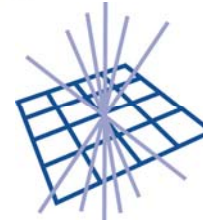
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Java SSH Term

- Written in Java (no, really)
 - Standalone – untar and run
 - Or run as an Applet
- xterm
 - Understands (most?) ANSI control seqs
 - vi works!

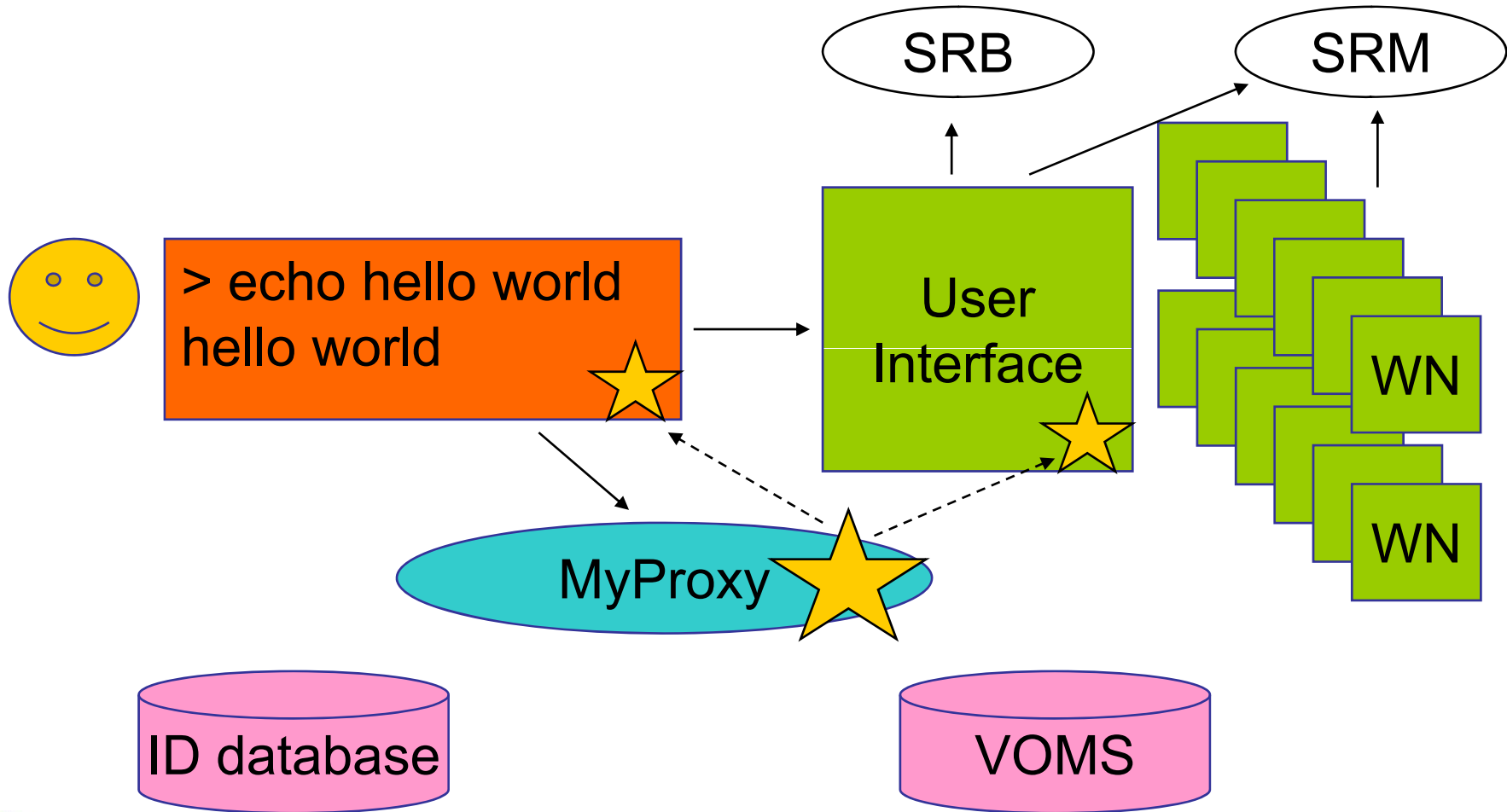
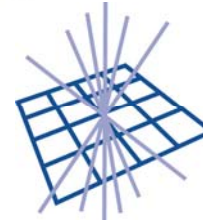


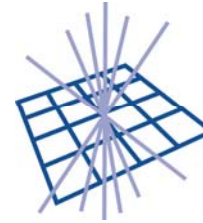


Java SSH Term

- Took open source terminal (in sf.net)
- And GSISSH plugin contrib'd from Canada
- And developed:
 - Integration with myproxy
 - Various tweaks and fixes







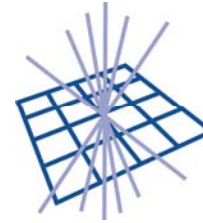
Java SSH Term

- Can integrate with site Active Directory
- Works!
- But only with Java 1.6
 - Available now!





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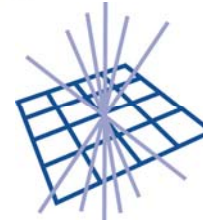
On Robots

Or how I dream about stopping
worrying, and about Laziness,
Impatience, and Hubris, too



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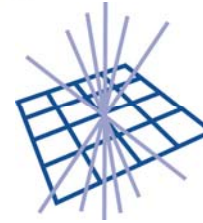
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What is a Robot

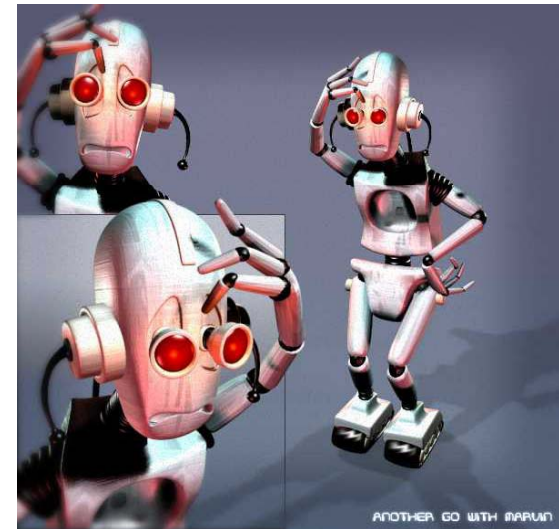
- A user certificate
 - Whose private key is “unprotected”
 - i.e. not protected with a passphrase
- Identity
 - Not tied to a network identity
 - Tied to a specific user (owner)





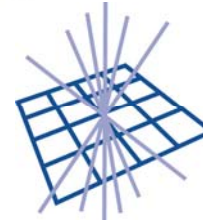
Why Robots

- Solve certain tasks
 - Email encryption
 - Grid monitoring
- Different types (extensions)
- A 1SCP policy defines an additional
OID





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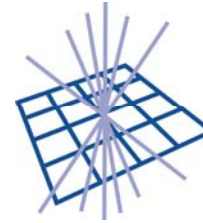
UK Implementation

- First one? Now dutchgrid has one too!
- Meant to
 - be accepted by the community
 - gather real life robot experiences
 - become Robot HOWTO for others to use



NGS National Grid Service

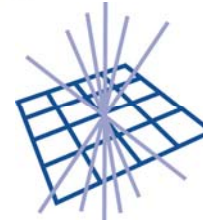
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UK Implementation

- Robots have names
 - Name after what they *are*, not what they *do*
 - “GridClient”, “MailCipher”, ...
- What they do...
 - Depends on use and authorisation
 - GridClient usually does monitoring

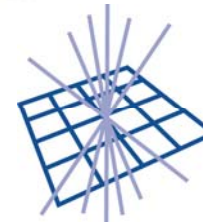




Robot Names

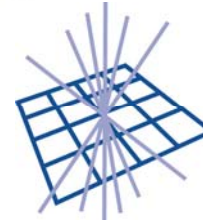
- Robot DN *derived* from owner's DN
 - Owner DN + an additional CN
 - /CN=Robot:GridClient
 - ':' can be encoded as printableString
 - ':' does not occur in user or host CNs
 - Simple algo to find name of owner of robot





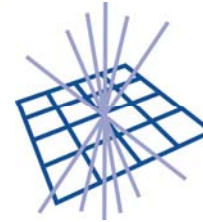
Robot Names

- Why use the DN?
 - DN is used for authorisation
 - DN is logged into log files
 - Can easily find user from Robot's DN
- Allow disambiguation
 - /CN=User Name/CN=Robot:Type (314)
 - No semantics associated to disamb.



Robot extensions

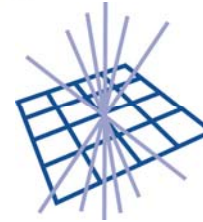
- Must be documented for each type
 - Documentation can be external to CPS
 - Allows for adding more types
- **NO SERVER EXTENSIONS**
 - **MUST NOT** be able to act as server
 - Does not contain network identity



How to recognise a robot ...from quite a long way away.

- Check the DN...
 - Does it have an add'l CN with “Robot:”
- Check the policyIdentifier
 - Does it have any Robot 1SCP OID?

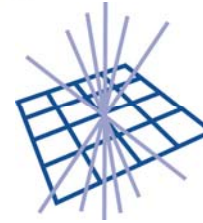




Security Issues

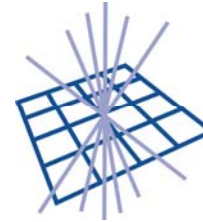
- **MUST** be authorised independently
 - of the user’s authorisation
- Private key is “unprotected”
 - i.e., not by passphrase – “always on”
- So UK policy requires:
 - Private key **MUST** be held on key token
 - Can’t steal the key, physically held on machine
 - Proxies **MUST NOT** be generated from robot





Security Issues

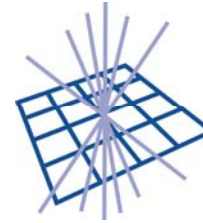
- Robot certificates **MUST NOT** be shared
 - Single person responsible for use of robot
 - CA decides what it *is*, owner what it *does*
- Each Robot has a unique DN
 - No two Robots share keys
 - A single Robot only has two key sets when



Security Issues – RA

- Owner uses existing certificate/key to apply for a Robot
- RA op MUST verify that key is protected on key token
 - Slightly clumsy changes to procedure
 - Also true when rekeying

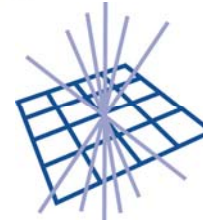




Open Questions

- Can anyone apply for a robot?
 - If not, how should it depend on the type?
- Distinguish simple from powerful robots
 - Other than by extns
 - How to enforce what it *does* (cf Globus services)
- Bit like object signing extensions
 - How does CA assert this?





Conclusion

- Portals can be a good thing
- But are just one application among many
- Fit in with existing AUC and SSO
 - Portals can do CC to improve usability
 - But this has security issues

