

AuthZ Interoperability: INFN view

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- Authorization in gLite
- A unified approach for AuthZ
- Authorization Interoperability and G-PBox standardization
- Conclusions



AuthZ in gLite

- Non homogeneous:
 - Practically every component has its own dedicated mechanism to deal with AuthZ issues:
 - DM components -> ACLs
 - -> Pluggable authZ (gridmapfile, etc.) CEs
 - RGMA -> None

 - WMS -> Whitelists
 - The only common thing is that (most) of them leverage VOMS groups and roles (FQANs).
 - However there is no common agreement on how FQANs should be used.
 - Means that for every component a new set of rules and a new set of configurations must be learnt.



AuthZ in gLite

- Untraceable:
 - It is difficult to trace the set of AuthZ decisions that regulates resource access
 - Who authorized (or *not* authorized) this job?
 - Where are the related policy configurations?
 - What that configuration means?

• Uncoordinated:

- Different sites may only coordinate "by hand":
 - Explicitly modifying their own policies to match grid mandated requirements
 - Time consuming and inherently fragile



- A unified approach for authorization would allow:
 - Homogeneity
 - Tracebility
 - Manegability
- A unified approach needs a policy language expressive enough to cover possible authorization scenarios:
 - Computing element
 - Storage element
 - High-level services (e.g. WMS)

Enabling Grids for E-science

• ---> XACML!

. . .



• A unified approach allows the use of a single tool to take authorization decisions for the different scenarios







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• There is an ongoing effort for having interoperable authorization services among EGEE, OSG and GT

• For what concern the G-PBox team, the scope is wider

- Implementing an OGF specification to have interoperable authorization services
- Reach agreements on what else is needed for OSG and EGEE to interoperate
 - Namespaces (Obligations, Attributes)

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- G-Pbox is going to implement the SAML V2.0 Profile for XACML as it will be agreed
 - But we are analyzing the better way to blunt the WS overhead
 - There are requirements for calls to a PDP to be very fast

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- Having a common implementation is not the main point, the interface is
 - Developers should be free to choose whatever tool they like to implement a service
 - But we understand the urge under the common implementation, and we are helping on that

• What's on the table right now?

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- GT code (standard compliance and fragility issues)
- OpenSAML 2 on its way out
 - We are using it in VOMS
- It's XML we are talking about, there are plenty of tools one can use
- G-Pbox already implements the XACML layer, we don't need the amount of work that other services need
 - We just need to add the SAML and WS layer



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- New issue:
 - Coordination of policies among different Grids





- Are there other PDPs willing to use the XACML language to take authorization decisions?
- Are there other PDPs willing to devise new complex languages to define general purpose policies?
- Stand up now, because it would be duplicated work!
- Interoperability
 - Policy coordination among different Grids
 - Performance analysis of the communication layer

G-PBox standardization efforts

We have implemented a solution that tries to overcome the above issues

- We have a service that unwraps requests and forward them
- Deployed on Tomcat
- Using XFire

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 Replaceable if another choice will be made

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- Current XACML interface still available
- PEPs may choose what to put forward, interoperability or performance
 - Small difference on the client side, the core of the message is the same

