



Enabling Grids for E-scienceE

Installing a gLite VOMS server

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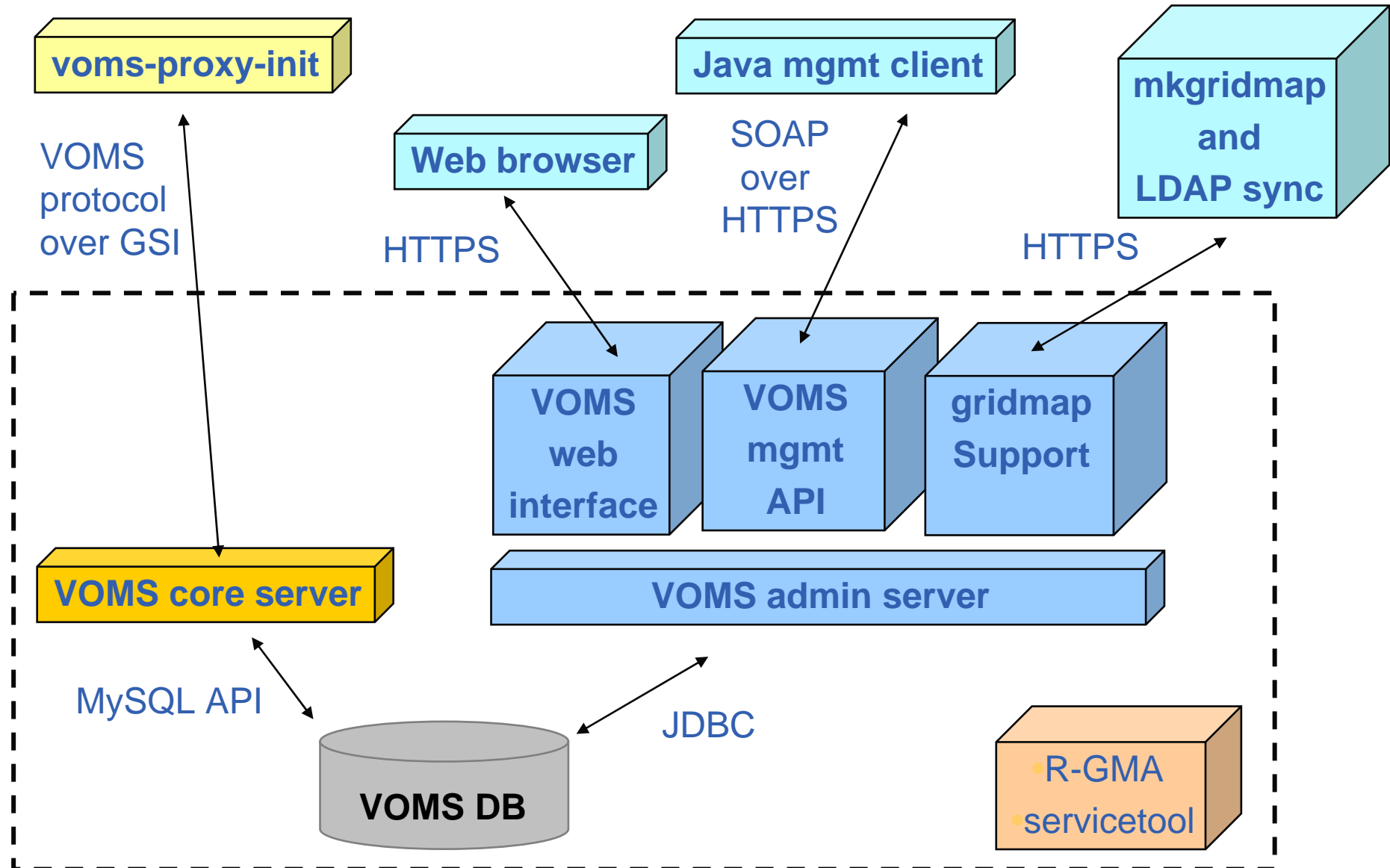


- **Introduction to VOMS**
 - Features
 - Registration
 - Groups & Roles
- **Installing VOMS**
 - Reminder of gLite installation
 - Installation via apt
- **Configuring VOMS**
 - Key aspects
 - Verifying installation
- **Registering VOMS admin**
- **VOMS server web interface**
 - Groups
 - Roles
- **VOMS command line interface**
- **Known bugs**
- **Summary**

- **Virtual Organization Membership Service (VOMS)**
 - Account Database
 - Serving information in a special format (VOMS credentials)
 - Can be administered via command line & via web interface
 - Provides information on the user's relationship with his/her Virtual Organization (VO)
 - Membership
 - Group membership
 - Roles of user

- **VOMS Features**

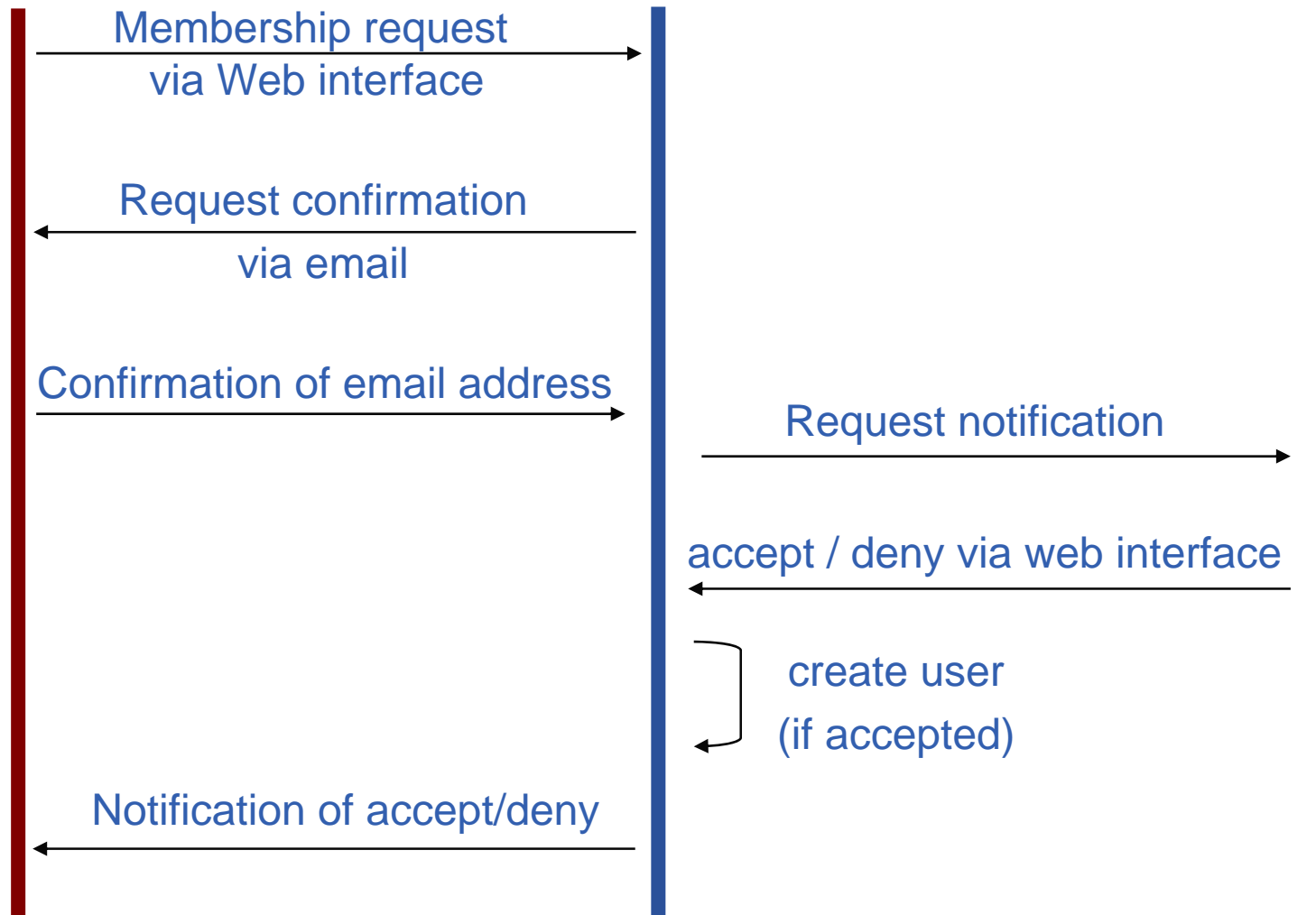
- Single login using (proxy-init) only at the beginning of a session
 - Attaches VOMS certificate to user proxy
- Expiration time
 - The authorization information is only valid for a limited period of the time as the proxy certificate itself
- Multiple VO
 - User may log-in into multiple VOs and create an aggregate proxy certificate, which enables him/her to access resources in any one of them
- Backward compatibility
 - The extra VO related information is in the user's proxy certificate
 - User's proxy certificate can be still used with non VOMS-aware service
- Security
 - All client-server communications are secured and authenticated



VO USER

VOMS SERVER

VO ADMIN



- **The number of users of a VO can be very high:**
 - E.g. the experiment ATLAS has 2000 member

- **Make VO manageable by organizing users in groups:**

Examples:

 - VO BIOMED-FRANCE
 - Group Paris
 - *Sorbonne University*
 - Group Prof. de Gaulle
 - *Central University*
 - Group Lyon
 - Group Marseille
 - VO BIOMED-FRANCE
 - BIOMED-FRANCE/STAFF can write to normal storage
 - BIOMED-FRANCE/STUDENT can only to volatile space

- **Groups can have a hierarchical structure**

- **Group membership is added automatically to your proxy when doing a *voms-proxy-init***

- **Assign rights to certain members of the groups**
 - using Access Control Lists (ACL) like in a file system
 - Allow / Deny
 - create/delete – controls subgroup operations
 - add/remove – controls membership operations
 - setACL/getACL – controls ACL operations
 - setDefault/getDefault – controls default membership operations
 - ALL – special permission for all operations
 - Specifying unit for entry:
 - The local database administrator
 - A specific user (not necessarily a member of this VO)
 - Anyone who has a specific VOMS attribute FQAN
 - Anyone who presents a certificate issued by a known CA (Including host and service certificates)
 - Absolutely anyone, even unauthenticated clients

- **Roles are specific roles a user has and that distinguishes him from others in his group:**
 - Software manager
 - Administrator
 - Manager

- **Difference between roles and groups:**
 - Roles have no hierarchical structure – there is no sub-role
 - Roles are not used in ‘normal operation’
 - They are not added to the proxy by default when running *voms-proxy-init*
 - But they can be added to the proxy for special purposes when running *voms-proxy-init*

- **Example:**
 - User Yannick has the following membership
 - VO=BIOMED-FRANCE, Group=Paris, Role=SoftwareManager
 - During normal operation the role is not taken into account, e.g. Yannick can work as a normal user
 - For special things he can obtain the role “Software Manager”

- **VOMS server can be installed via a gLite deployment package**
 - Download: <http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/packages>
- **Installation via**
 - Installer script
 - APT
- **Installation will install all dependencies, including**
 - other necessary gLite modules
 - external dependencies (e.g. TOMCAT)
- **You will need to install non-freely available packages yourself (e.g. Java)**

1. Verify if apt is present:

- rpm -qa | grep apt
- Install apt if necessary:
 - rpm -ivh <http://linuxsoft.cern.ch/cern/slc30X/i386/SL/RPMS/apt-0.5.15cnc6-8.SL.cern.i386.rpm>

2. Add gLite apt repository:

- Put one of the following lines in a file (e.g. glite.list) inside the /etc/apt/sources.list.d directory
- rpm http://glitesoft.cern.ch/EGEE/gLite/APT/R1.2/ rhel30 externals Release1.2 updates

3. Update apt repository:

- apt-get update
- apt-get upgrade

4. Install VOMS server:

- apt-get install glite-voms-server-config

Extra packages needed (non freely distributable) :

- Exception: J2SE v 1.4.2_08 JRE: <http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/download.html>

See <http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/packages/APT.asp>

- **Configuration files**
 - XML format
 - templates provided in /opt/glite/etc/config/templates
- **Hierarchy of configuration file**
 - Global configuration file
 - service specific configuration files
- **Parameter groups**
 - User parameters ('changeme')
 - Advanced parameters
 - System parameters

- Virtual organization description (one instance per VO)
 - **name** of the VO
 - VOMS (core) service TCP **port** number on which the server will listen for one VO
 - must be a valid, unique port number – typically from 15000 upwards
 - **e-mail** address used to send emails on behalf of the VOMS server
- MySQL database configuration
 - Administrator **password** of used MySQL database
- Servicetool configuration
 - To publish the existence and status of the VOMS server to the information system (R-GMA)

- 1. Go to configuration directory and copy templates**
 - `cd /opt/glite/etc/config`
 - `cp templates/* .`
- 2. Customize configuration files by replacing all 'changeme' values with the proper values**
- 3. Go to the scripts directory and execute the VOMS Server configuration script**
 - `cd scripts`
 - `./glite-voms-server-config.py --configure`
- 4. Start the VOMS server**
 - `./glite-voms-server-config.py --start`

- **Using gLite configuration script**
 - `./glite-voms-server-config.py –status`
- **Connecting to the VOMS server via browser**
 - <https://<hostname>:8443/voms/<your-vo-name>>
- **Checking if VOMS server shows up in R-GMA**
 - `https://<rgma-server-machine>:8443/R-GMA`

The first VOMS administrator has to be added manually using the command line tools:

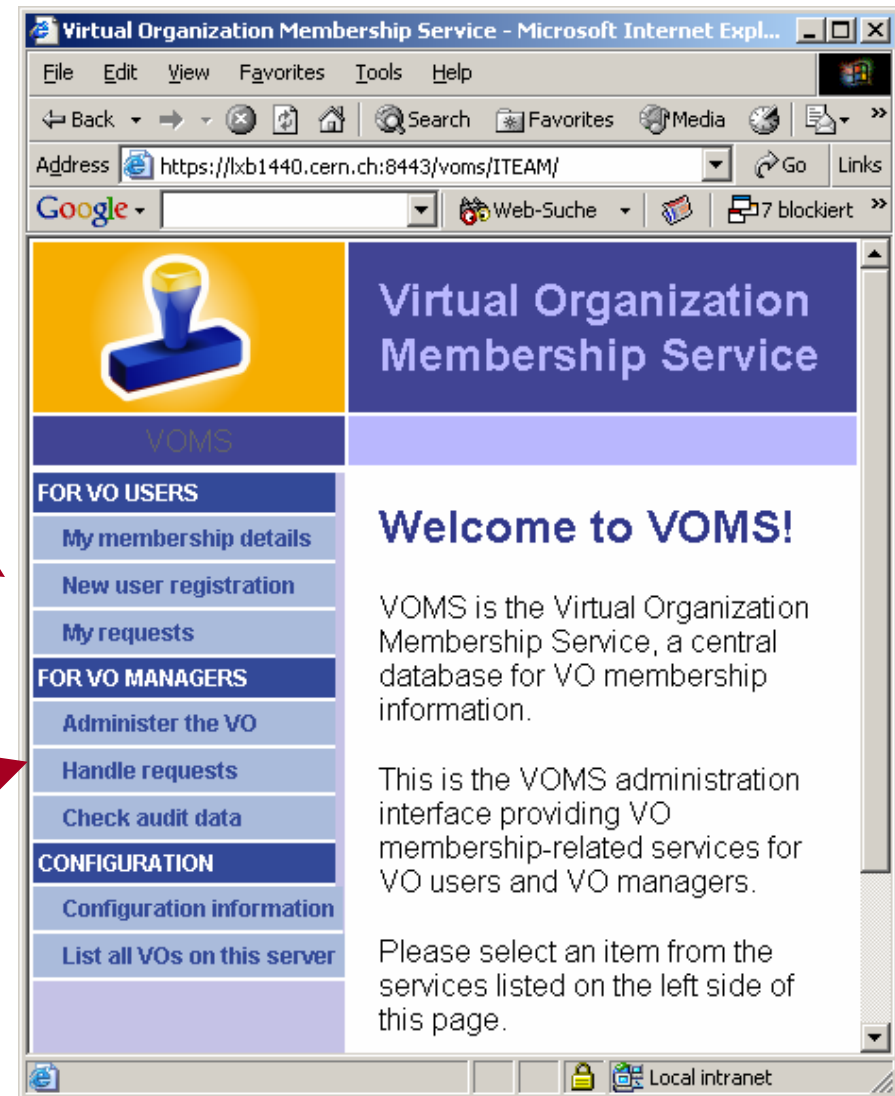
- **Copy your public grid certificate to your VOMS server**
- **Run voms-admin command to add yourself as admin**

```
$GLITE_LOCATION/bin/voms-admin --vo <VO name> \  
    create-user <certificate.pem> \  
    assign-role VO VO-Admin <certificate.pem>
```

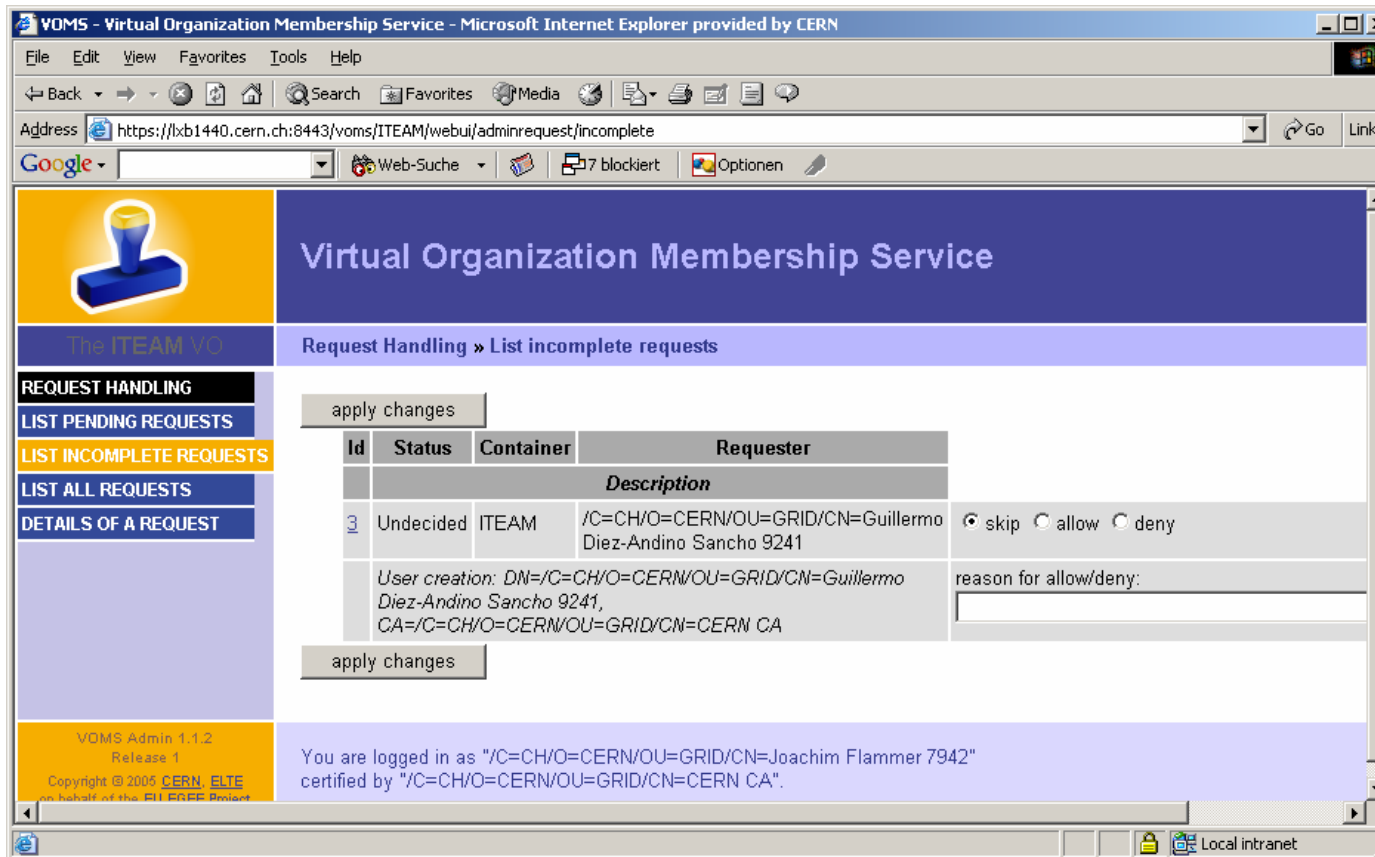
Then you can start to work using the web interface ...

- **VO user can**
 - Query membership details
 - Register himself in the VO
 - You will need a valid certificate
 - Track his requests

- **VO manager can**
 - Handle request from users
 - Administer the VO



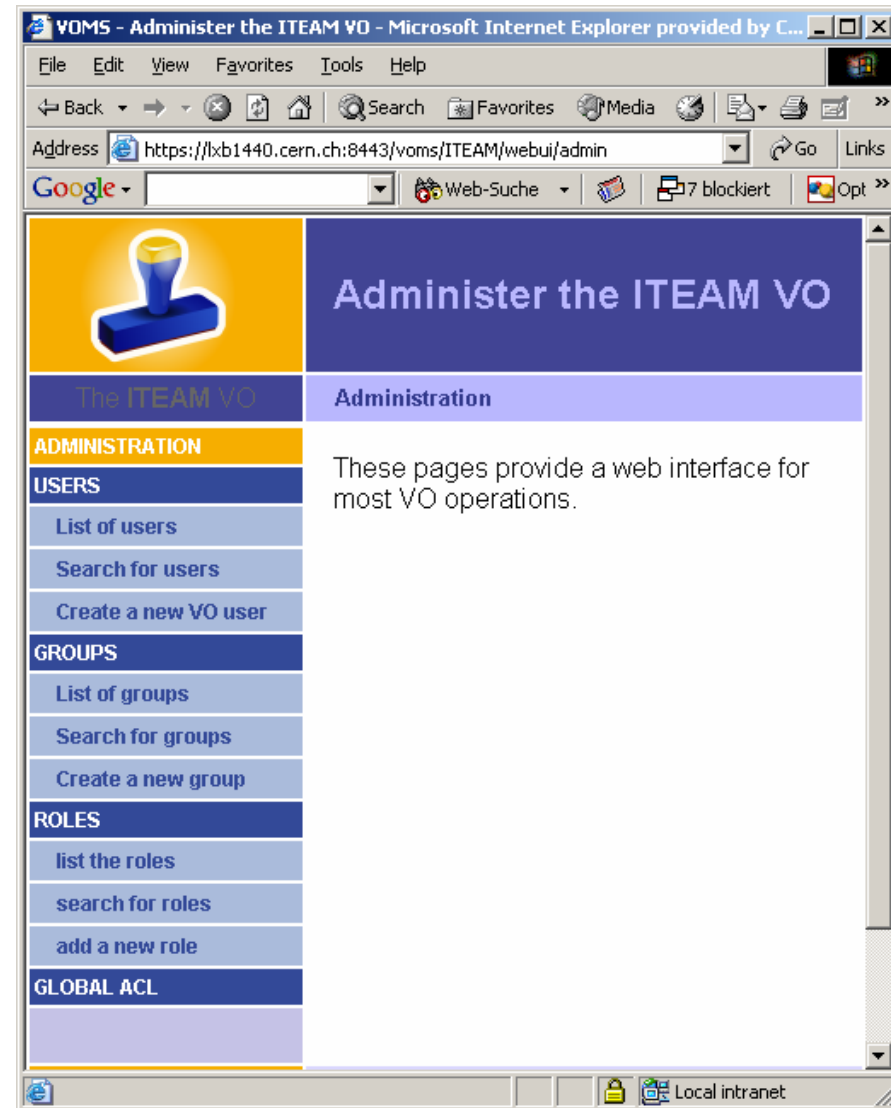
- VO manager will be informed of new requests via mail
 - Query requests
 - Accept / Deny requests



The screenshot shows the VOMS web interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The browser title is "VOMS - Virtual Organization Membership Service - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by CERN". The address bar shows the URL: `https://lxb1440.cern.ch:8443/voms/ITEAM/webui/adminrequest/incomplete`. The page content includes a navigation menu on the left with options like "REQUEST HANDLING", "LIST PENDING REQUESTS", "LIST INCOMPLETE REQUESTS" (highlighted), "LIST ALL REQUESTS", and "DETAILS OF A REQUEST". The main content area displays a table of incomplete requests with columns for Id, Status, Container, and Requester. A single request is listed with Id 3, Status "Undecided", Container "ITEAM", and Requester "Diez-Andino Sancho 9241". Below the table, there are radio buttons for "skip", "allow", and "deny", and a text input field for "reason for allow/deny:". The footer of the page indicates the user is logged in as "Joachim Flammer 7942" and provides copyright information for VOMS Admin 1.1.2.

Id	Status	Container	Requester
3	Undecided	ITEAM	/C=CH/O=CERN/OU=GRID/CN=Guillermo Diez-Andino Sancho 9241

- The administrator interface allows you to
 - **Manage users**
 - List users
 - Search for users
 - Create users
 - **Manage groups**
 - List groups
 - Search for groups
 - Create groups
 - **Manage roles**
 - List roles
 - Search for roles
 - Create roles



Creating a VO

```
voms-admin-configure install --vo <VO-name>  
    --port <core-service-port>  
    --dbapwd <mysql-password>  
    --smtp-host <smtp-relay-host>  
    --mail-from <Sender-address-for-service-generated  
                mails>
```

Deleting a VO

```
voms-admin-configure remove --vo <VO-name>  
    --dbapwd <mysql-password>
```

Adding VO administrator

```
voms-admin --vo <VO-name> create-user <cert.pem>  
    assign-role VO VO-Admin <cert.pem>
```

- **General commands**

```
voms-admin [OPTIONS] --vo=NAME [-h HOST] [-p PORT] COMMAND PARAM
voms-admin [OPTIONS] --url=URL COMMAND PARAM
```

COMMAND:

- get-vo-name
- list-users list all users of VO
- create-user <CERTIFICATE.PEM>
- delete-user USER
- list-cas list certificate auth. accepted by VO
- list-roles
-

See VOMS admin user guide for entire list and details

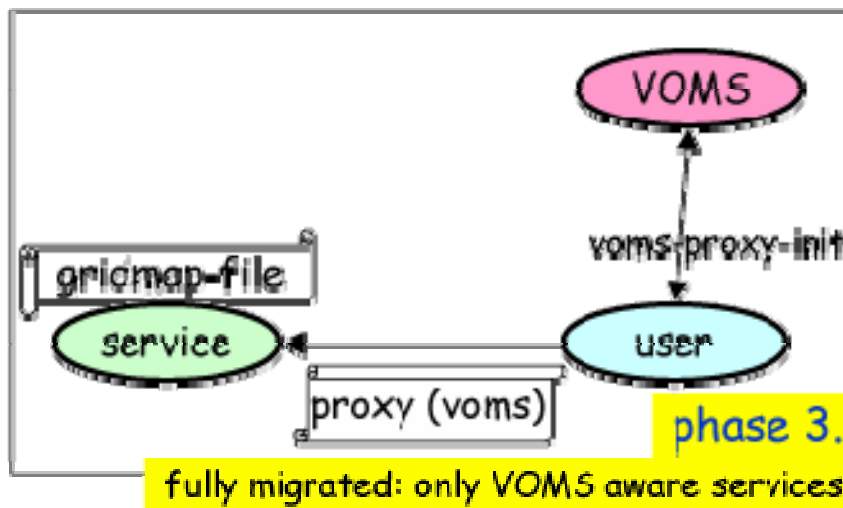
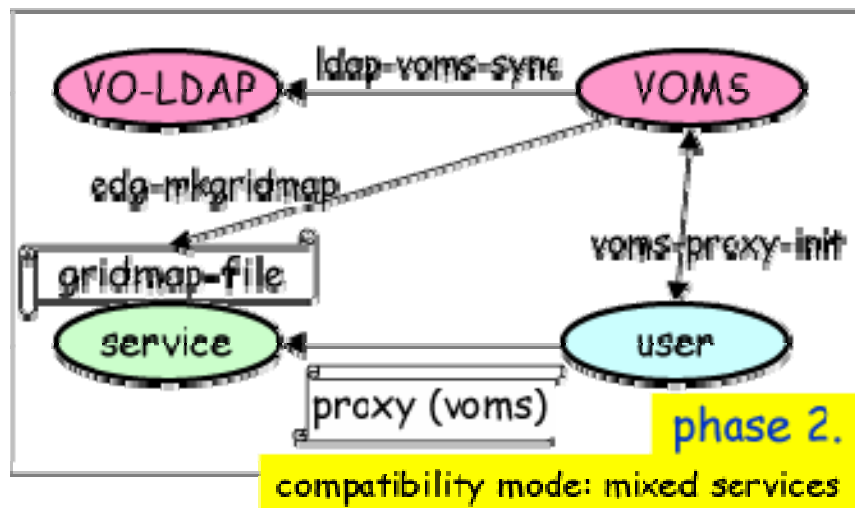
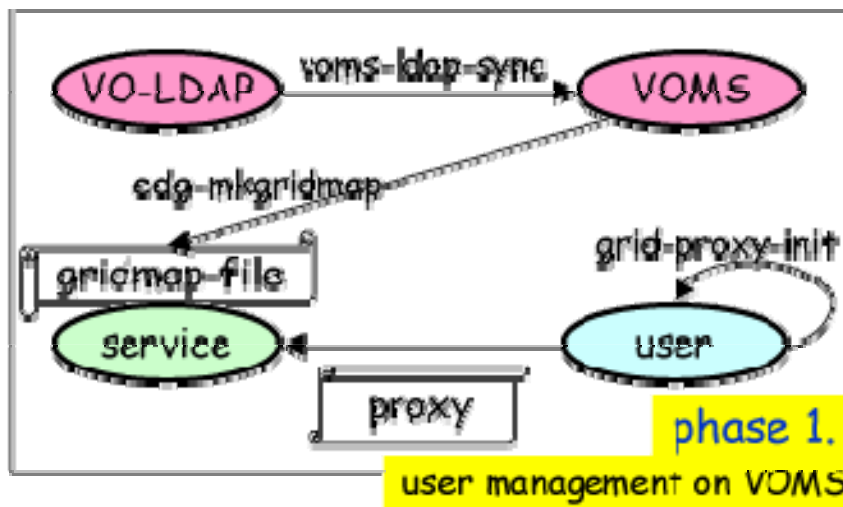
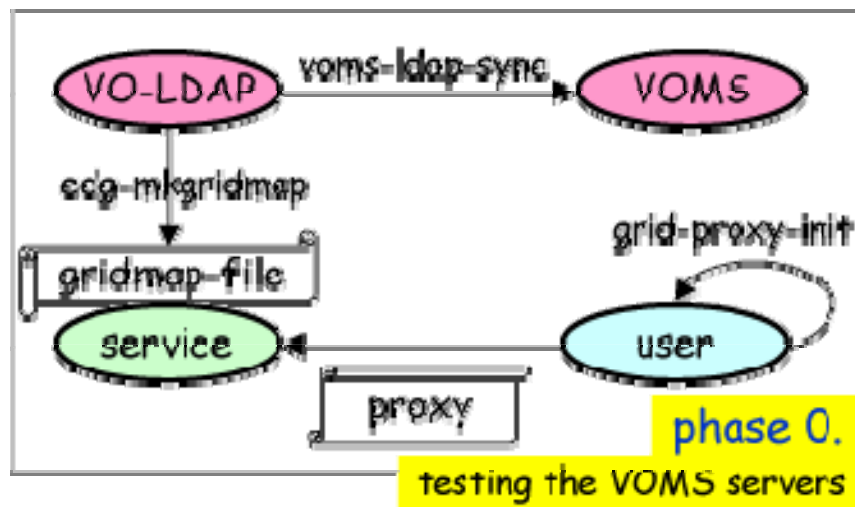
Thank you very much for your attention!



Lightweight Middleware for
Grid Computing

- **Parameters of a VO cannot be changed for the moment**
 - E.g. changing the VOMS port
 - Only possibility is to
 - Remove VO
 - Create VO again via command line interface
 - Pay attention: data will not be backedup!

- **Please refer to release notes for further details**



- The pseudo-cert is inserted to a non-critical extension of the user's proxy
- One for each VOMS server contacted

<pre>/C=CH/O=CERN/OU=GRID/CN=Gilbert Glite /Email=Gilbert.Glite@cern.ch /C=CH/O=CERN/OU=GRID/CN=CERN CA</pre>	User's id	
<pre>/C=IT/O=INFN/OU=gatekeeper/L=PR /CN=gridce.pr.infn.it/Email=griddi@pr.infn.it /C=IT/O=INFN/CN=INFN CA</pre>		Server id
<pre>Time1: 02081014823Z Time2: 02081114823Z GROUP: permanentStaff ROLE: administrator</pre>		
<p>Signature: Zxv,n,mn,.....xcvxxv.....cvzxxz.sdf.ds fa.....sdfaafaf.dsafsaf...e.....w.r...wr...wrwr.</p>		