



### Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

SCAS **Site Central Authorization Service** 

Oscar Koeroo by proxy of Gerben Venekamp JRA1

www.eu-egee.org







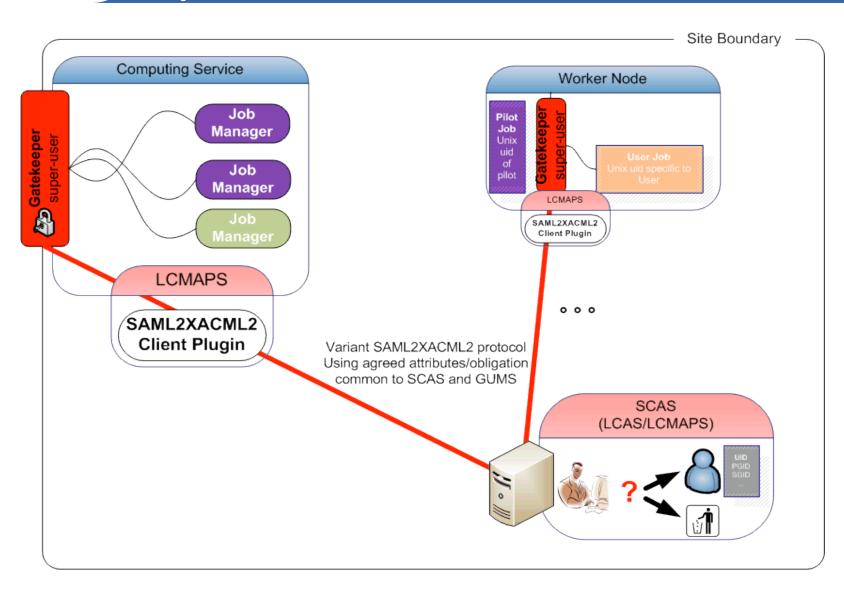
- What's SCAS
  - What is and what isn't SCAS?
  - Why this protocol particularly?
- Interoperable components
- The implementation
  - About the Request and Response messages
- Performance
- Planning

#### The Site Central Authorization Service

- It implements a client/server architecture to query:
  - Authorization decisions (LCAS), allow/ban:
    - From a trusted resource
    - From an authorized pilot job executor
    - For an authorized user.
  - Centralized grid identity to Unix ID translations (LCMAPS)
    - Full LCMAPS support
      - VOMS pool and local accounts mappings
      - Non VOMS pool and local account mappings
- Uses mutual authenticated SSL/TLS



## Site Central Access Control



## What isn't SCAS?

### It's not a centralized authentication service (....yet)

... although the option is left open for future investigation

- Clients must authenticate credentials before it goes on the wire:
  - Requirement on clients:
    - CA certificates and VOMS authorization files (.lsc)



## **SAML-XACML** lib requirements

- Requirements to SCAS dev:
  - Easy interoperation
    - Understand a common set of obligations and its attributes
  - Scalability
    - Low network traffic
    - Low overhead at the end points
  - Keeping compatibility with existing LCAS and LCMAPS plug-ins and their functionalities
- Requirements to Globus:
  - Must be separate from the existing Globus Toolkit (low dependency overhead)



## Interoperable components

**Enabling Grids for E-sciencE** 

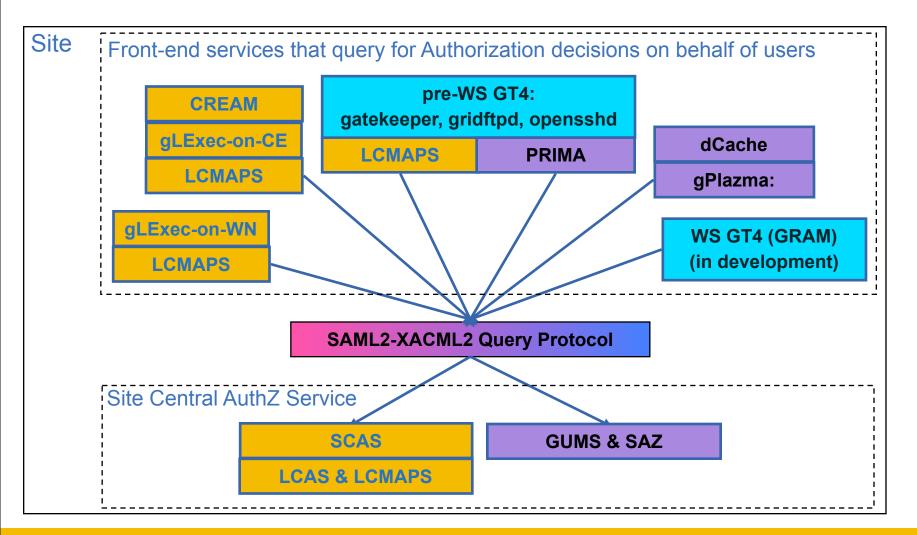
Legenda: Color code indicates component developers:

Globus

**EGEE** 

OSG / Privilege Project

**Globus, EGEE, OSG / Privilege Project** 





# The Query Protocol: Request (0)

- Setups up SSL/TLS connection to authz service:
  - SCAS:
    - From CE/SE: Host credential
    - From WN (pilot job): Pilot job executor credential
  - GUMS
    - Using host credential in all cases (CE/SE/WN)



# The Query Protocol: Request (1)

- Request message payload to authz service:
  - Subject
    - User info for who is the authorization request
  - Action
    - Send a queue-able job, execute now (fork/glexec) or accessfile
  - Resource
    - From which (type of) node (WN, CE, SE, RB) and host id (if avail.)
  - Environment
    - Advertise PEP supported obligation handlers
    - Job invoker (replicate subject) and type (could be unprivileged Condor daemon or pilot)



## The Query Protocol: Response

- Basic: Yes/No
- EGEE Obligations:
  - UID + GID
  - Optional multiple secondary GIDs
  - Optional AFS token (type string)

- Part of the Nikhef cluster to one old service machine:
  - Lots of dual-quad xeons for clients
  - One old dual Opteron for the SCAS service
- Goals for the service:
  - Stability and 6Hz nominal rate authz decisions and mappings

	# clients	# cum. server load	# cum. server peak	# Mappings in Hz
1 SCAS daemon	15	10%	13%	~24Hz
1 SCAS daemon	30	15%	18%	~31Hz
2 SCAS daemon	30	20%	25%	~42Hz
2 SCAS daemons	60	40%	48%	~66Hz
4 SCAS daemons	60	60%	65%	~80Hz

- The site central solution allows for improved emergency response
  - Central blacklist
  - Consistent mappings across a cluster or a site for all the supported services

- Profiled document on the used attributes:
  - "An XACML Attribute and Obligation Profile for Authorization Interoperability in Grids"
    - https://edms.cern.ch/document/929867/2

#### Patch #2511: SCAS client and service:

- Finally found the bug in the SAML2-XACML2 C library
  - "You shall prefix the endpoint with "http{s}://"
  - New SAML2-XACML2 C library version is more careful

#### In the meanwhile:

- Fixing memory leakage and thread safety
- Attending patch #2381 (glexec install/config)
  - Open issue: logging-only mode

**Enabling Grids for E-sciencE** 

?