



Enabling Grids for E-science

Data management in LCG and EGEE

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Management of Rights in
Production Grids

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- **Scope of this talk is gLite 3.0 data management components in the context of rights management**
 - gLite 3.0 is a combination software from LCG-2.7, gLite 1.5 and other projects
 - One user community in particular is also using some other components from gLite 1.5
 - Will mention gLite I/O and fireman (file catalog) in connection with BIOMED VO

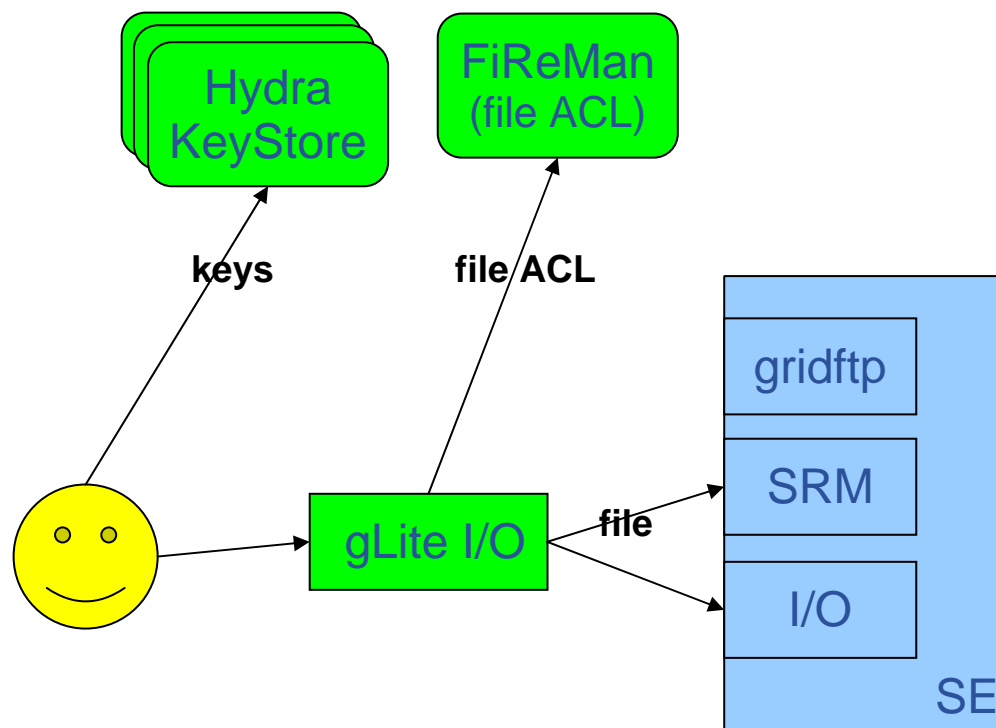
- **Components in gLite 3.0 relating to rights management:**
 - Encrypted Data Storage (EDS) tools and keystore service
 - Provides encryption and decryption of data
 - Keystore stores the EDS cipher keys

 - Components providing access control list support:
 - EDS keystore
 - The LCG file catalog (LFC)
 - The disc pool manager (DPM)

- **EDS handles encryption/decryption of data**
 - Employs symmetric ciphers via openssl
 - Uses a keystore database via a service called Hydra
 - EDS available as an API. Also as a CLI tool that also manages I/O access via the gLite 1.5 component gLite I/O
 - Will soon provide CLIs for keystore manipulation and encryption/decryption of files without gLite I/O layer
 - In the future will make tools available that have I/O access via GFAL integrated
- **Hydra - The EDS keystore**
 - Is a metadata catalog service
 - Is used to store
 - key, key length, openssl cipher name and cipher IV as necessary
 - Has ACLs on entries to allow fine grained access control
 - Has 3 sets of Perms (8 bits) for user, group, others
 - plus ACLs: Perms on a principal (user DN or VOMS group)

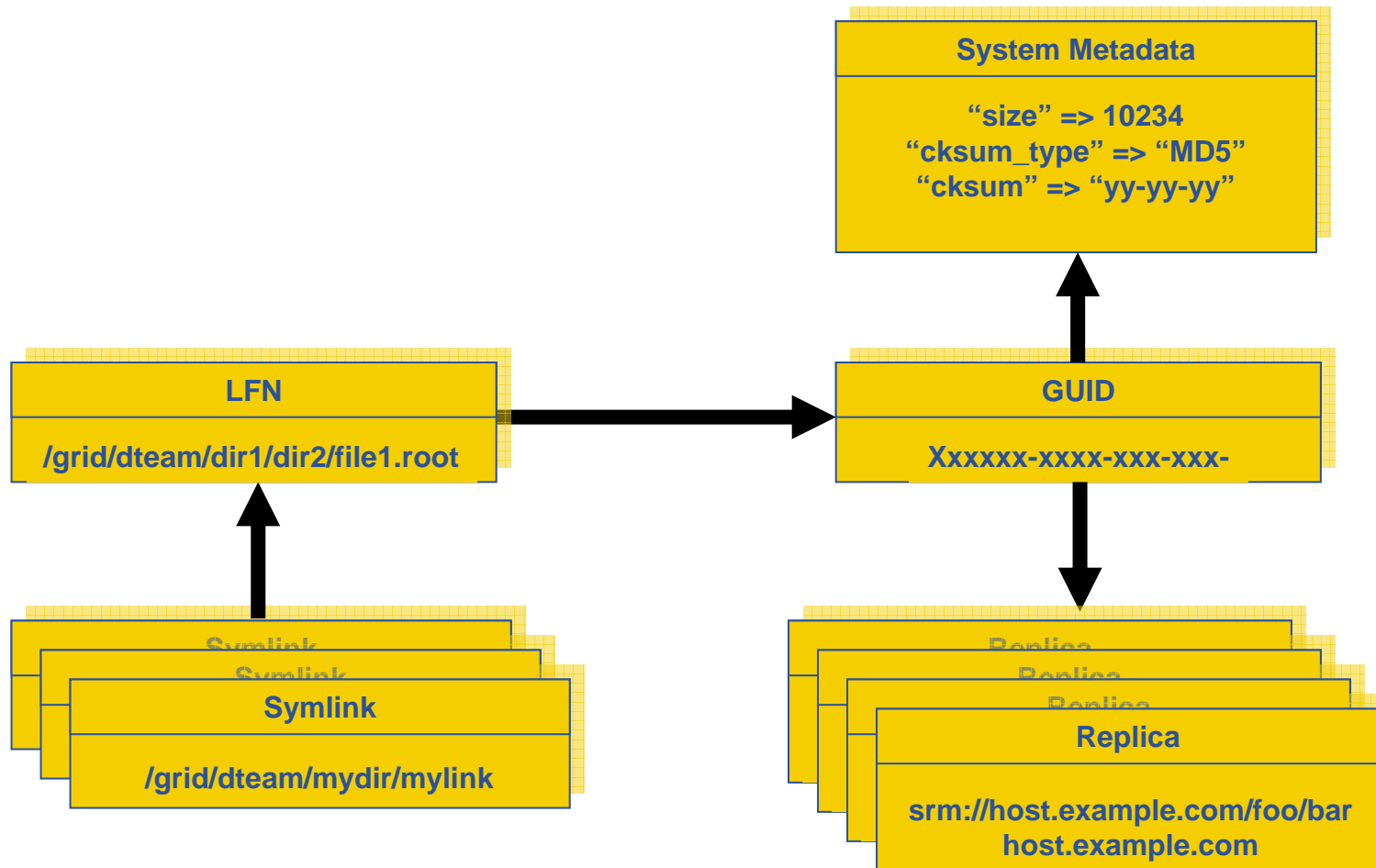
- **Medical community is the main EDS user**
 - Have strict privacy requirements
 - Currently using EDS with glite I/O and fireman
 - gLite I/O and fireman provide a “wrapping” of the storage element (SE) to allow fine grained file access independent of the SE’s functionality
 - Community has their own storage element (SE) called DICOM-SE
 - Files stored on a DICOM-SE are stored in the clear
 - Encrypted before leaving DICOM-SE, so
 - DICOM-SE registers key in Hydra
 - Data are stored on normal SEs on the grid encrypted
 - Decrypted in memory of final application by EDS routines

- **Accessing encrypted data on a standard SE**
 - Note in this example:
 - authorization decision enforcement at the gLite I/O server
 - Ensures fine grained access control to files
 - Encryption also works for output data



- **LFC uses ACLs to allow restriction of access to the file catalog**
 - Catalog associates a logical filename (LFN) and unique identifier (GUID) to a file entry
 - File entry holds information on zero or more physical replicas
 - LFNs reside in hierarchical namespace
 - Symbolic links may point LFNs
 - A fixed number of system metadata entries per file
 - A small amount (one field) of user attached metadata per file

Relationships in the Catalog

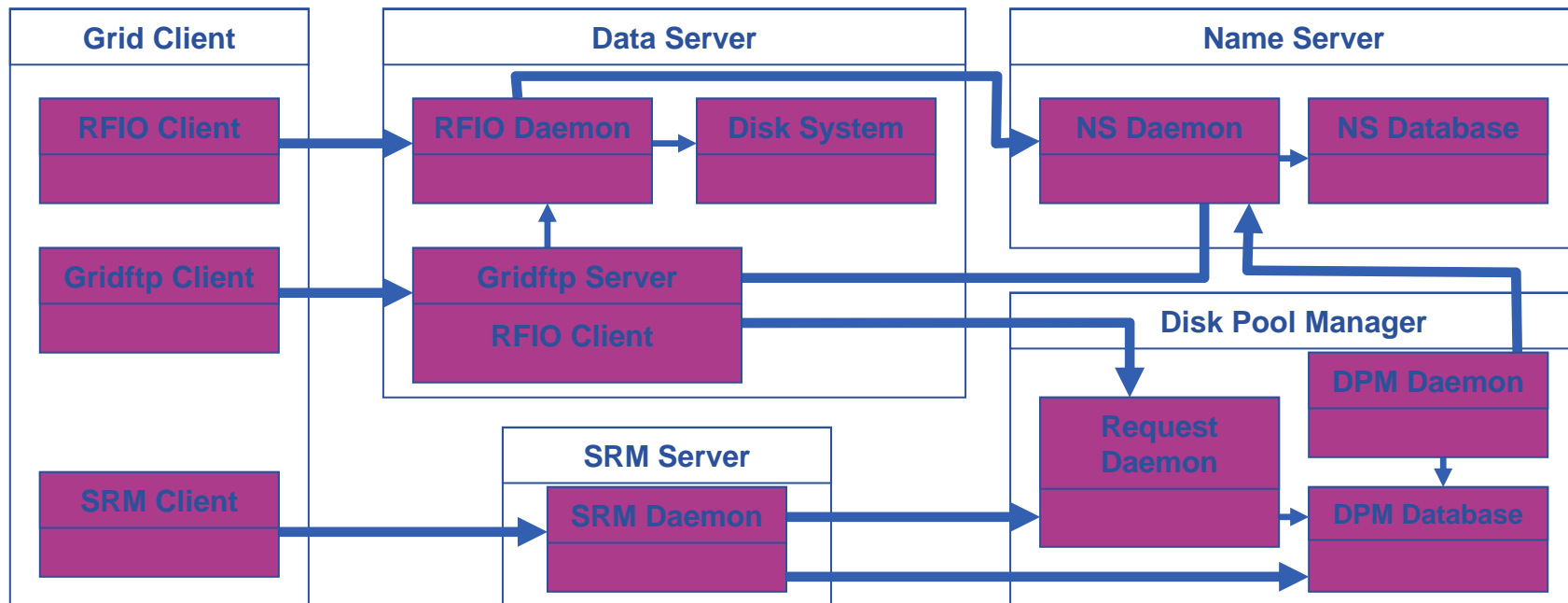


- **DNs are mapped to an internal ID: usually called a virtual ID**
- **Virtual UID is created on the fly the first time the system receives a request for this DN**
- **A given user may have one DN and several roles, so a given user may be mapped to one UID and several GIDs**
- **Currently only the primary role is used**
- **Support for normal proxies and VOMS proxies**
- **Administrative tools available to update the DB mapping table:**
 - To create VO groups in advance
 - To keep same UID when DN changes
 - To get same UID for a DN and a Kerberos principal

- **LFC support Posix ACLs based on virtual ids**
 - Access Control Lists on files and directories
 - Default Access Control Lists on directories: they are inherited by the sub-directories and files under the directory
- **Example**
 - `lfc-mkdir /grid/dteam/jpb`
 - `lfc-setacl -m d:u::7,d:g::7,d:o:5 /grid/dteam/jpb`
 - `lfc-getacl /grid/dteam/jpb`

```
# file: /grid/dteam/jpb
# owner: /C=CH/O=CERN/OU=GRID/CN=Jean-Philippe Baud 7183
# group: dteam
user::rwx
group::r-x          #effective:r-x
other::r-x
default:user::rwx
default:group::rwx
default:other::r-x
```

- The LFC forms the *Name Server* component of the DPM
 - Maps the path found in the SURL to locations within the DPM



- **gLite 3.0 and rights management**
 - Encryption of data with EDS
 - ACLs based on user DN and VOMS attributes (if present) in Hydra, LFC and DPM
 - gLite 3.0 does not explicitly provide file level ACLs for arbitrary storage
 - One user community is currently using gLite I/O and the fireman file catalog to do so