



# Dynamic Accounts: Identity Management for Site Operations

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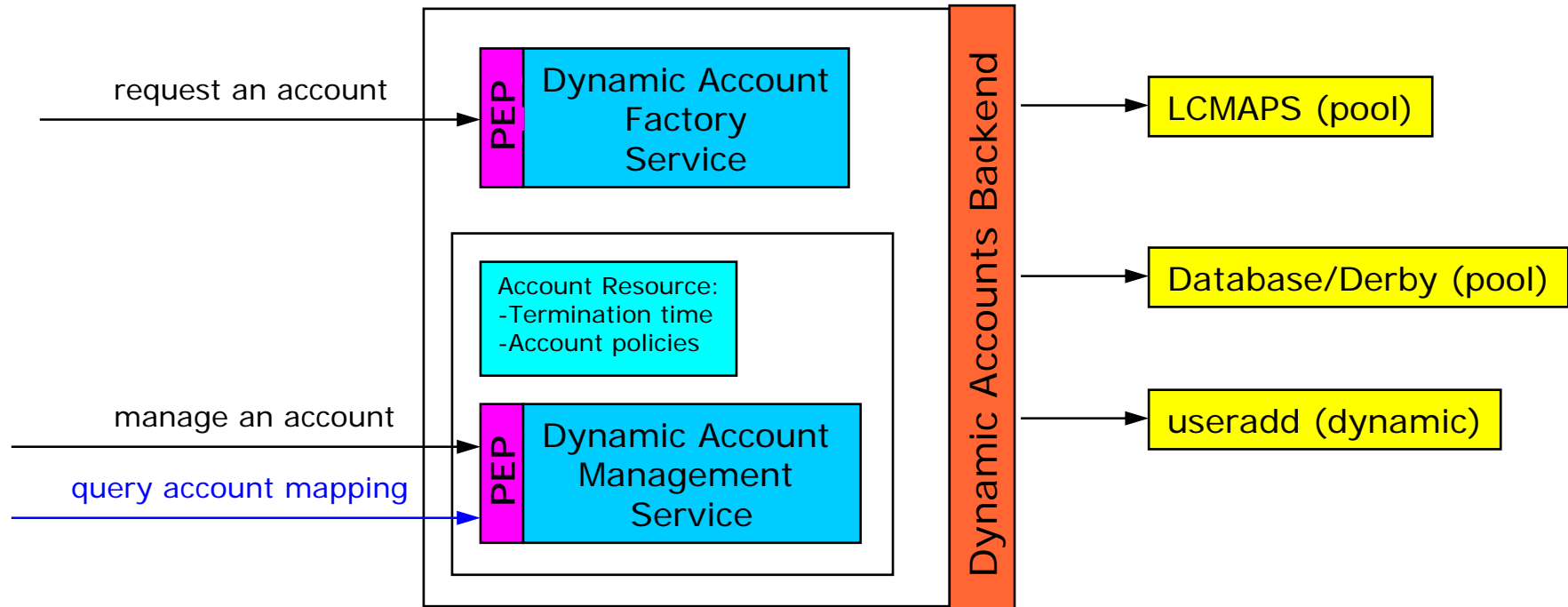


# Requirements

- Mapping PKI credentials to local accounts
  - ◆ Mapping attributes into account attributes
- Creating a mapping creates an implied policy
  - ◆ The PKI credential mapped to an account can access and manage this account
- Resource allocation aspect
  - ◆ Account is a resource
  - ◆ Allocate accounts from a pool, manage those pools
  - ◆ Pools may be allocated on a per-attribute basis
- Policy management aspect
  - ◆ Account access policies: mapping multiple identities to a local account
  - ◆ Account management policies: who can manage this mapping



# Dynamic Account Services



*WSRF-based, secure  
GT4 management  
interfaces*

*Back-end  
implementation*

*Back-end  
adapters*

*Account creation within a Trusted Computing Base (TCB)*



# Authorizing Workspace Use

- Authorization based on VOMS proxy attributes
- Creation (Factory)
  - ◆ Authorization via a DN ACL

```
/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=People/CN=Timothy Freeman 964650  
/O=Grid/OU=GlobusTest/OU=simpleCA-prnb3/CN=TimF
```

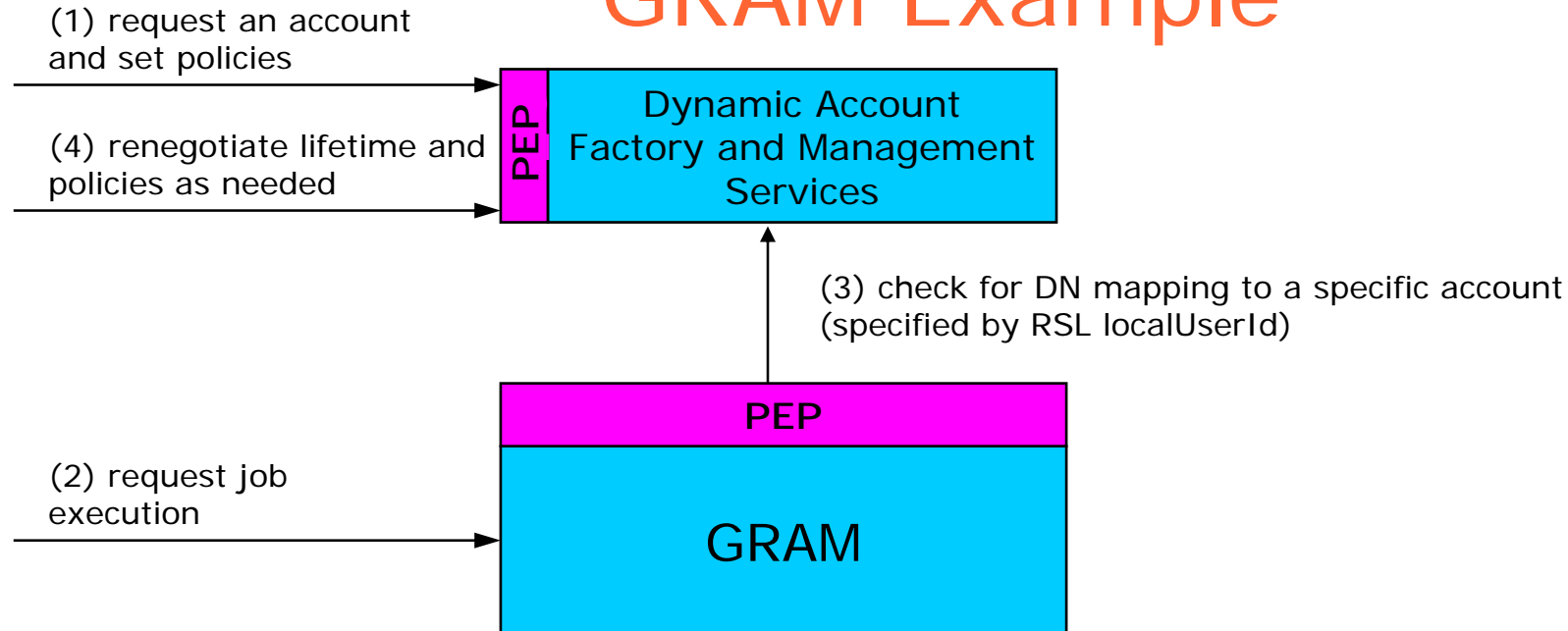
- ◆ Authorization via an attribute ACL

```
/EGEE/egee/manager  
/egtest/mytemp/Role=NULL/Capability=NULL
```

- Management and Inspection (Service)
  - ◆ Management functions accessible based on management policies
- Authorization callouts are customizable
  - ◆ LCAS



# Using Dynamic Accounts Service: GRAM Example



- A service needs to be configured to work with the DA Service (configurable in GT4 GRAM)
- Prototype extended SAML interface to enable GUMS substitution
  - ◆ *Paper: Authorization Attributes, Obligations and Flexible Account Management in the OpenScienceGrid, GRID 2005*



# Managing Accounts: Resource Aspect

- Pool Accounts
  - ◆ A site admin creates a finite pool of accounts
  - ◆ Accounts are assigned from a pool and potentially restored to the pool after they have been used
    - The same account may get assigned to multiple users -- audit issue
    - The number of available accounts is limited
    - How do we “clean” accounts?
    - How and when can accounts be quarantined?
- Truly dynamic accounts
  - ◆ Created by UNIX useradd call
  - ◆ Flexibility: accounts created based on need
  - ◆ No need to recycle, simplifies audit
  - ◆ Could potentially interfere with local account management systems



# Dynamic Accounts Backend

- Creation: poolindex function
  - ◆ DN+attributes -> pool lease + groups
- Termination
  - ◆ Via explicit destroy call or TTL termination
  - ◆ Expires the lease
  - ◆ Callout to clean: kill processes, delete files, revert groups back to default
  - ◆ Default script, configurable by site administrator
- Quarantine
  - ◆ Puts the account in a "quarantine pool"
  - ◆ Mandatory quarantine: if the termination script exits with errors or checks fail
  - ◆ Optional quarantine: configurable by site administrator
  - ◆ Quarantine removal can be manual or automatic



# Backend Adapters

- LCMAPS
  - ◆ Developed at NIKHEF
  - ◆ Based on a gridmapdir patch
  - ◆ Maps credentials to pool accounts based on policy/algorithm by creating a hardlink
  - ◆ Allows for multiple pool leases
- Database (Derby)
  - ◆ A site administrator creates account pools and describes them in files (one file per pool), the database is populated from these files
  - ◆ The policies are managed in the database, uses db methods for persistence, transactions, etc.
- Truly dynamic accounts in prototype stage





# Managing Accounts: Policy Aspect

- Account Access Policy: what DNs can map to this account?
  - ◆ “owner” access is implied
  - ◆ Optional: specify a list of DNs at creation
  - ◆ Enforcement depends on infrastructure
    - Plugins configure gridmapfile, lcms structures
- Account management policy
  - ◆ “owner” management is implied
  - ◆ Can I determine management policies for this account?
  - ◆ Management policies imply adding or limiting access to the account

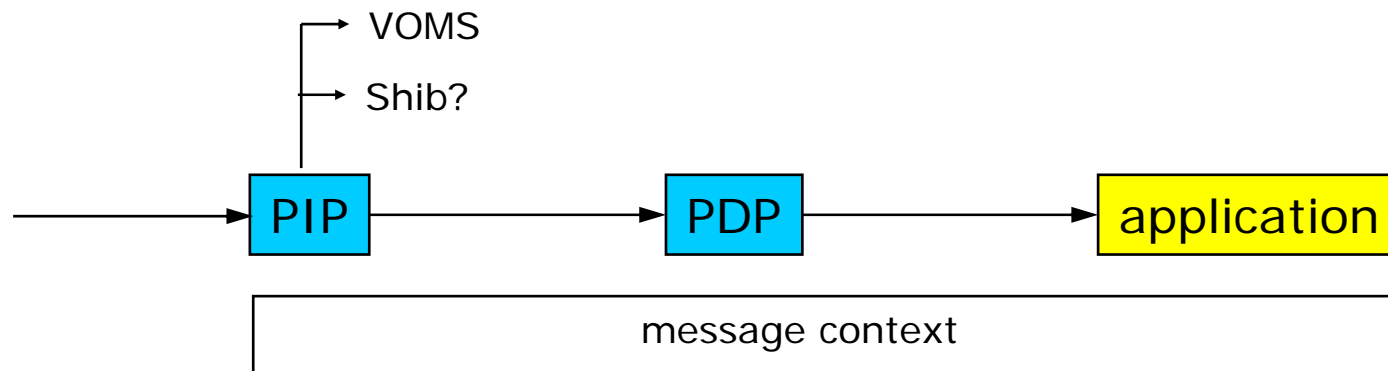


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# Managing Accounts: Identity Mapping

- Account creation
  - ◆ Credential attributes are used for authorization
  - ◆ Credential attributes are mapped into attributes associated with the new credential, e.g.:
    - VOMS attributes -> UNIX groups,
    - An attribute -> account pool
  - ◆ Implied semantics attached to attributes within a system (TCB-specific policies)





## Future Directions: CAS Interface

- CAS overview
  - ◆ WS Policy Management Interface
  - ◆ SAML-based OGSA-Authz authorization query
  - ◆ CAS is enhanced to accommodate dynamic, real-time policy management and enforcement
- CAS policy management as an alternative interface to the dynamic accounts service
  - ◆ Leverage CAS' full featured policy lifecycle management interface
  - ◆ Potentially also leverage CAS' more expressive policy language to write more sophisticated policies about accounts



# Status

- Available as part of GT 4.0.2 distribution
  - ◆ Contribution, an incubator project
- Leverages GT4 features
  - ◆ GT4 logging for audit, persistence, security, etc.
- Integration with Globus services
  - ◆ GT4 GRAM patch available
  - ◆ Can be used with GT2 GRAM via a C client callout
- Documentation and download at <http://workspace.globus.org/da>



# Workspaces and Dynamic Accounts

- Workspaces
  - ◆ Dynamically created and managed environment based on an authorized request
  - ◆ Associated with a resource allocation
  - ◆ Associated with an environment and its deployment capability
  - ◆ Associated with access and management policies
- Examples:
  - ◆ A physical machine configured to meet TeraGrid requirements
  - ◆ A cluster of virtual machines configured to meet OSG requirements
- Dynamic Accounts Service is part of the Workspace suite of tools
  - ◆ Also used to go by the name of WorkSpace Service (WSS)



# Workspaces (cntd)

- **Workspace creation:**
  - ◆ Provision resources, provide/complete configuration, provide access
  - ◆ Dynamic accounts provide access
- **Workspace Implementations:**
  - ◆ Physical machines
  - ◆ Virtual Machines
- **Virtual Workspace Service**
  - ◆ Allows you to create an independently configured, isolated environment, manage its resource allocation on a fine-grained level
  - ◆ Used in OSG Edge Services
  - ◆ <http://workspace.globus.org/vm>



# Summary

- Some current issues
  - ◆ Mapping into UNIX accounts: separating policy management and querying from resource management concerns
  - ◆ Agreement on interfaces for identity mapping and policy management
    - E.g., GUMS/Dynamic Accounts effort
  - ◆ Formalizing of attribute mapping between different domains
    - Right now typically defined by the implementation -- essentially requiring everybody to use the same implementation
    - More information at <http://workspace.globus.org/da>