

GARRbox status and future directions

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CS3 Workshop

Why GARRbox

Multi-year framework agreement between GARR and the Italian Ministry of Health

- GARR-X network high bandwidth connectivity
- Added value services: files sharing, HD-VCs, libraries & cloud storage



Ministero della Salute

Researchers in bio-medicine, health, nutrition fields

- Not Universities, but small Organizations
- 200 researchers each institution on average
- GARR supports only **R&E Organizations** (58 over 81)



What GARRbox provides to researchers

- 20 TB aggregate storage, 20 GB personal quota
- No constraints on number of users – Organizations size may vary
- Support, authorization and management by GARR staff

GARRbox high-level architecture

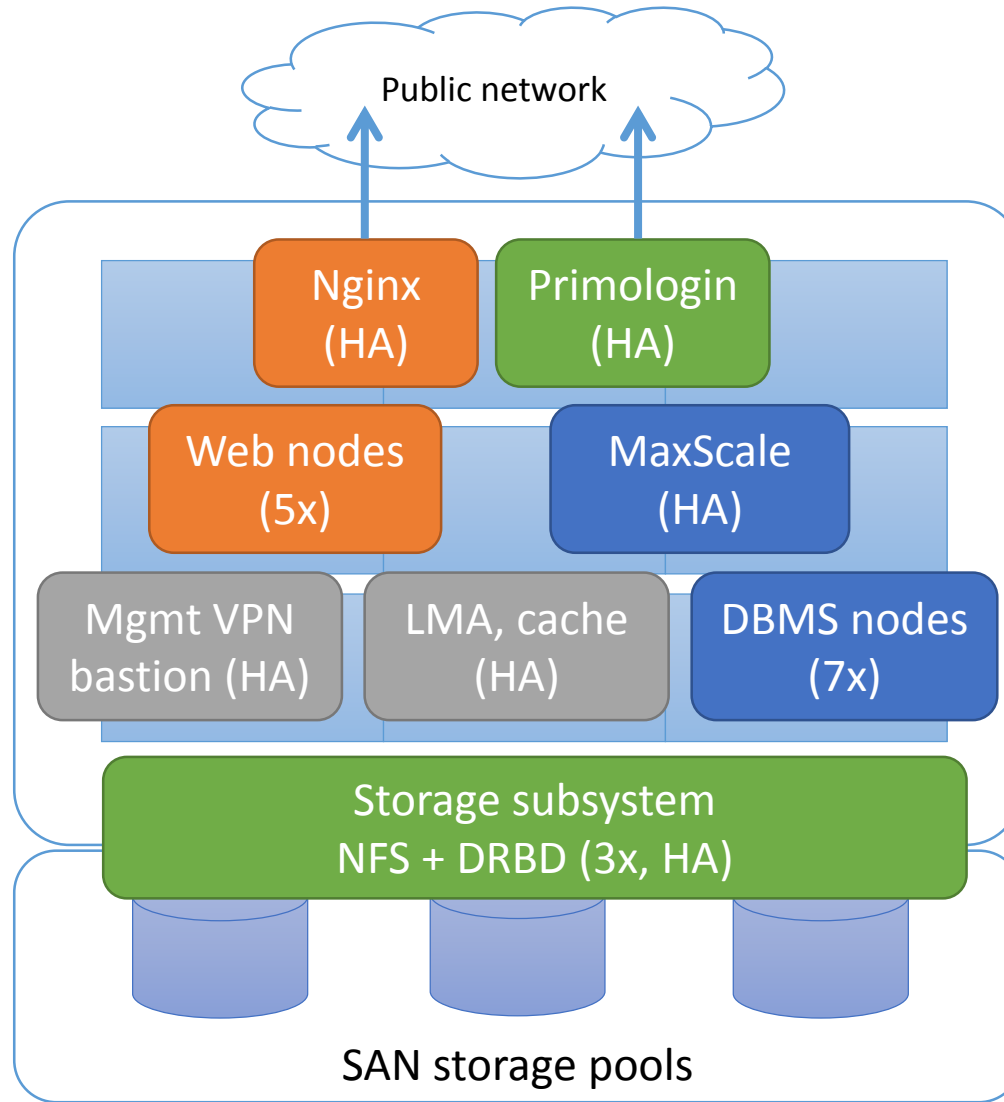
Resources

- 3 RAID pools from different SANs
- 7 blades in different racks
- Production environment managed by VMware vCenter
- Pre-production environment on OpenStack + remote DR site

Ansible roles for subsystems

- Web: ownCloud, php-fpm, Nginx reverse proxy
- Storage: NFS, XFS, DRBD
- DBMS: Percona Cluster, MaxScale
- Primologin: custom AuthZ web service in Django
- Aux: Docker containers for caches, logging, monitoring, etc.

GARRbox high-level architecture



Service timeline

2016

- Kick-off in closed-beta, 5 Organizations and about 50 users
- Based on OpenStack and GlusterFS

2017

- Service refactoring at mid-year on GARR-X Progress datacenters
- VMware and SANs, VMs + Docker, Ansible automation
- Upgrade to OC-9

2018

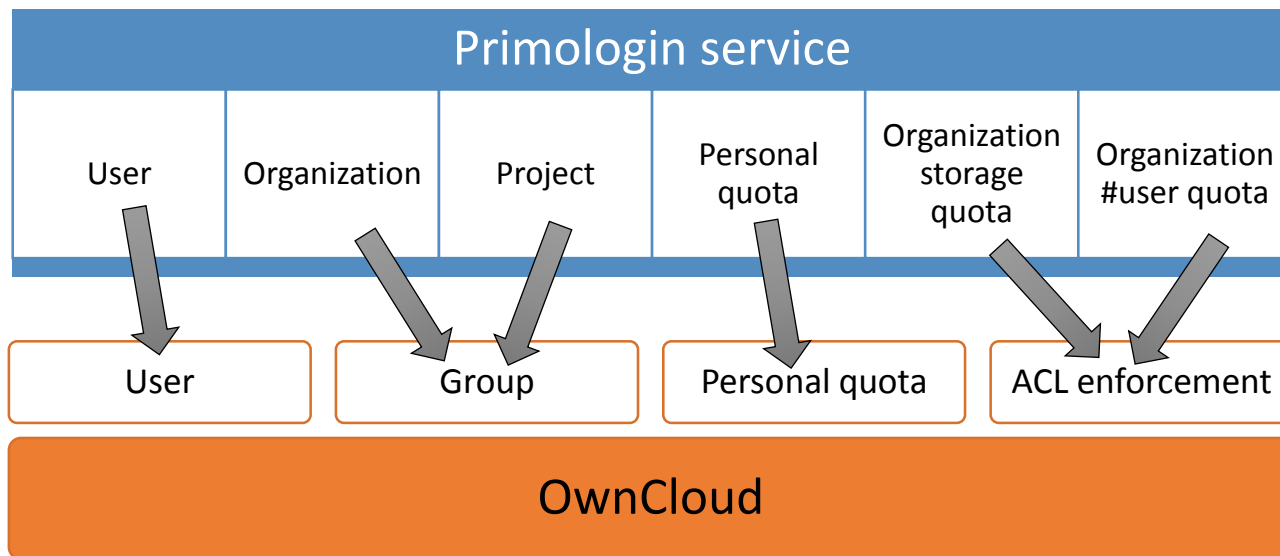
- Adoption of federated Identity Providers in Organizations starts
- Roadmap to OC-10 and AuthZ, Monitoring improvements

Today

- (update to OC-10)
- 49 Organizations subscribed the service, 15 TB allocated
- More than 1300 user slots assigned, about 200 active users daily

AuthN/AuthZ

- Subscription by Organization, not single user: IDEM Identity Provider required
- Registration & password recovery → IDEM Federated Identity
- Access → OwnCloud local accounts and application tokens
- AuthZ enforcement → Primologin web service + post-login ownCloud App



AuthN/AuthZ

- Domain Specific Language for Access Control

```
<allow|deny> if <attribute> [not] in [ "<pattern1>", "<pattern2>", ... ]
```

```
allow if email in [ "*"@garr.it" ] # Access by email domain
```

```
deny if email in [ "*"list*@garr.it", "*"all@garr.it" ] # Black-list lists
```

```
# Whitelist by username (ePPN)
```

```
allow if username in [ "user1@ente.it", "user2@ente.it", "user3@ente.it" ]
```

- Delegation models

- **Fixed** – GARR manages directly policies and user support for subscribers
- **Flex** – Delegate to Organization managers quota assignment and access control
- Different subscription plans according the chosen delegation model

Future

Remove local user registration in favor of pure-SAML AuthN

- AuthZ post-login App refactoring was needed, Primologin upgrade
- OC-10 deployment

Enrich the AuthZ DSL features to face users' new requirements

- Dynamic group assignment at login
- Quota dynamic update according to groups at login

On the user community

- awareness and adoption, slow progresses
- complete the Organizations opt-in process, related to IdP adoption

Future

GARR services central telemetry facility

- Follow-up of a dedicated PoC
- Elastic-stack for all GARR services and datacenter monitoring
- Multi-channel correlation for better understanding

Reduce further the operation effort

- On-going PoC
- Kubernetes and Helm, Docker for off-the-shelf components
- VMs only where strictly needed

Thanks! Questions?