DOMA TPC: Token-based AuthZ Testbed

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May, 20th 2020



Objectives of the testbed

Demonstrate that token-based authN/Z using the WLCG JWT profile can support LHC experiments data management

In more detail

- Clarify OAuth/OIDC protocol exchanges among the various components
 - UI → RUCIO → FTS → SEs
- Understand the JWT profile support in the various components
 - Scoped-based authZ
 - Group-based authZ
- Provide guidelines to sites on how token-based authn/z can be enabled
 - Baseline versions & configuration guidelines
- Provide guidelines to users
 - Docs that answer questions like how do I get a token? etc...

The testbed documentation

Testbed documentation will live at

https://wlcg-authz-wg.github.io/wlcg-authz-docs/

- mkdocs site, documentation in plain markdown
- GH actions flow to deploy the site at each change

Currently is just a skeleton, will need to be filled with:

- Testbed endpoints, known issues in implementations, ...
- Guidelines, hints for configuration etc...
- •

Collaborative effort!

WLCG JWT profile conformance

A JWT profile compliance test-suite would help in assessing conformance with the profile

• Check that issuer checks, signature checks, temporal validity, audience restrictions, path constraints, ... are honoured by the implementations

I would use Robot Framework to write this test suite

- Easy to write tests using text files and python code
- Good reporting

The test suite could then be used to implement a periodic smoke test against the testbed endpoints

The OAuth/OIDC flows

The scope-based authZ scenario has been already defined at the end of last year

• I've included slides from the January hackathon in this deck

TODO: the group-based AuthZ flows

• I can define a proposal and then we discuss it at one of the future meetings

Backup slides

What does it mean supporting the WLCG profile?

As an **OAuth resource server** (RS):

- Ability to extract an access token from an incoming HTTP request
- Ability to parse and validate the incoming access token
 - identify if it has been issue by a trusted and recognized authorization server
 - verify temporal validity
 - verify signature, following OAuth/OIDC conventions
- Ability to honour access token audience restrictions
 - the RS needs the ability to identity itself with (one or multiple) audience labels and honour audience restrictions in access tokens
- Ability to map defined scopes to local authZ
 - e.g., storage.read:/cms grants read access to the /cms namespace (and any subdirectory)
- Ability to map group-based to local authZ
 - e.g., /cms group membership as stated grants read access to the /cms namespace

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This is typically sorted out by OAuth/OIDC libraries

As an OAuth/OpenID Connect client:

- Ability to store client credentials securely
- Ability to start and manage an OAuth/OpenID Connect flow to obtain tokens from the Authorization Server (i.e., IAM)
 - Authorization code flow, for most use cases
 - Refresh token flow, to refresh access tokens about the expire
 - Client credentials flow, to obtain tokens linked not linked to user identities, but to the service itself
- Ability to parse and validate ID tokens resulting from OpenID Connect authentication flows in compliance with the OpenID connect spec
- Ability to honour audience restrictions
 - the ability to identity itself with (one or multiple) audience labels and honour audience restrictions in ID tokens
- (Optional) Ability to implement Level Of Assurance (LoA) policies

Scope-based AuthZ scenario

rucio.example

sel.example

SE 1



RUCIO delegates its identity to FTS to manage a third-party data transfer between SE 1 and SE 2

In this scenario,

IAM

iam.example

fts.example



SE 2

rucio.example

sel.example

SE 1



RUCIO gets a token from IAM using the OAuth client_credentials grant type.

The token needs to provide the minimum privileges need to interact with FTS

IAM

iam.example

fts.example



SE 2

rucio.example

sel.example



SE 1

Token request

POST /token HTTP/2
Host: iam.example

Authorization: Basic ZG...B

Accept: */*

Content-Length: ...

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

grant_type=client_credentials
&scope=fts:submit-transfer

&audience=fts.example

OFTS

SE 2

iam.example

IAM

fts.example

rucio.example

sel.example



SE 1

Token request

requested scopes & audience

POST /token HTTP/2

Host: iam.example

Authorization: Basic ZG...B

Accept: */*

Content-Length: ...

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

grant type=client credentials

&scope=fts:submit-transfer

&audience=fts.example

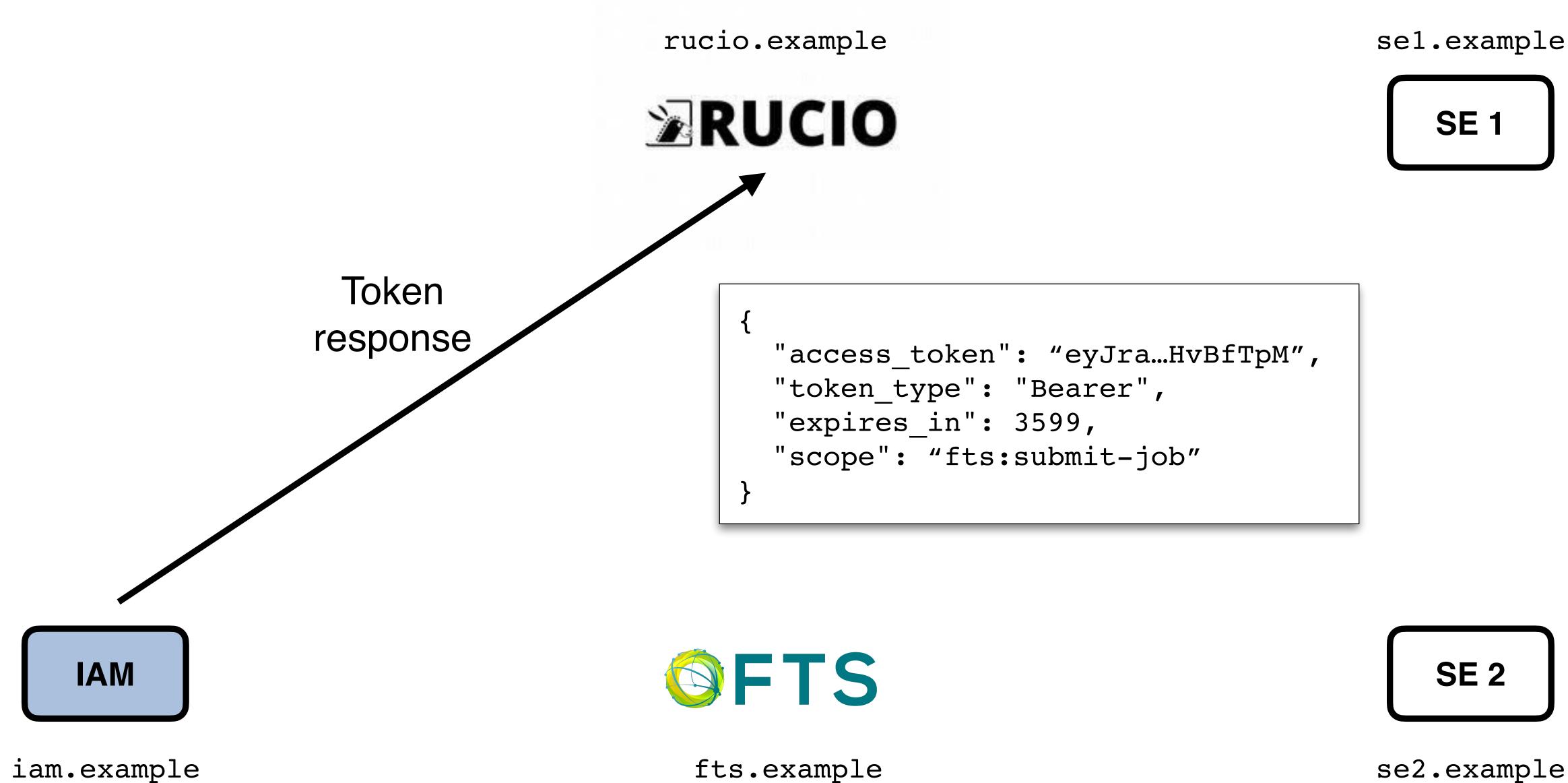
IAM

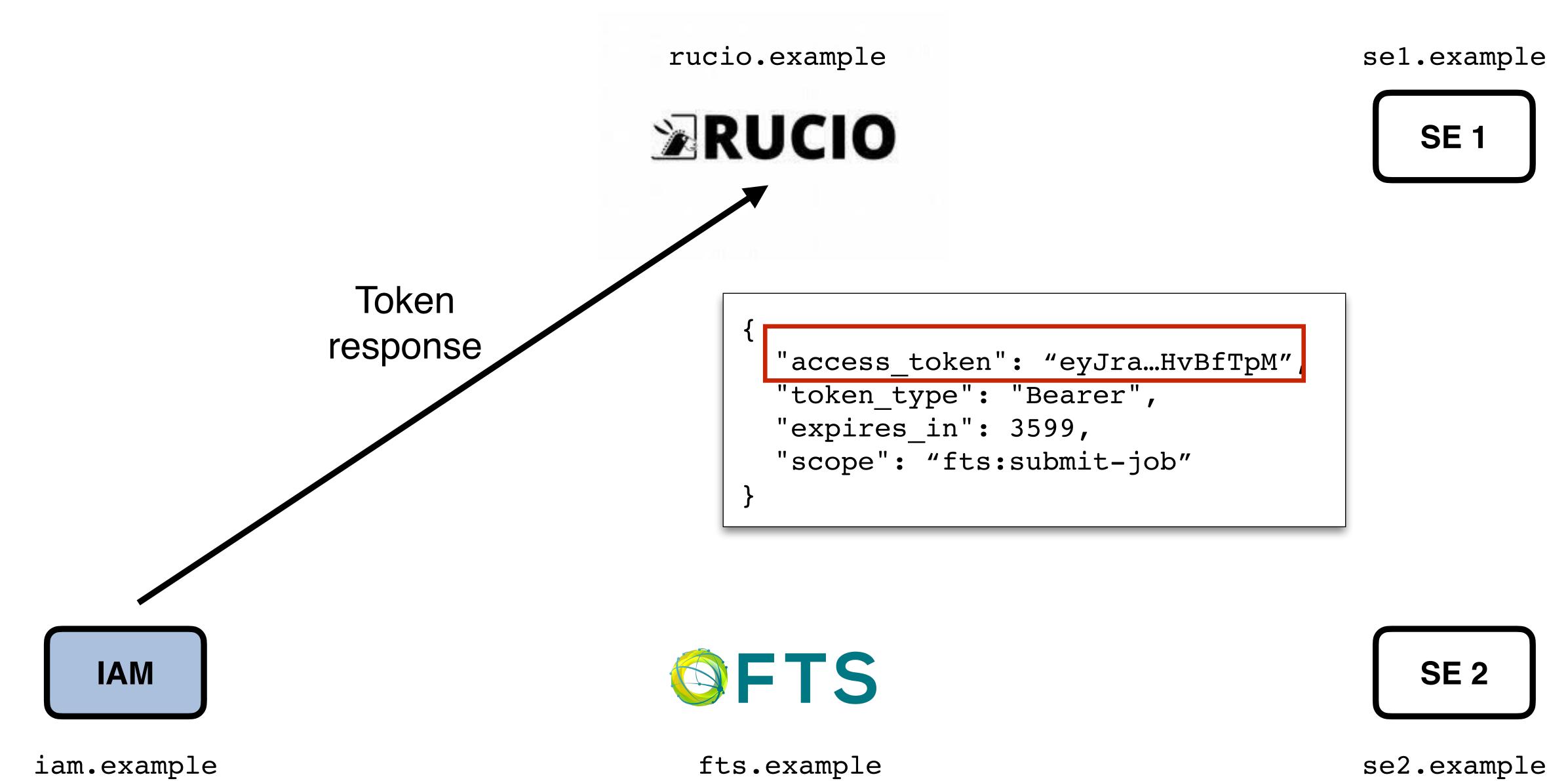


SE 2

iam.example

fts.example





13

Rucio extracts the access token from the response, and stores it in local memory.

rucio.example

sel.example

SE 1



access token body:

```
"access_token": "eyJra...HvBfTpM"
"token_type": "Bearer",
   "expires_in": 3599,
   "scope": "fts:submit-job"
}
parse
&
validate
JWT
```

```
"sub": "rucio.example",
"aud": "fts.example",
"nbf": 1572840340,
"scope": "fts:submit-transfer",
"iss": "https://iam.example/",
"exp": 1572843940,
"iat": 1572840340,
"jti": "be48f2ab-8dd9-4df2-ae0b-bcb1fdfafaa6"
}
```

IAM

FTS

SE 2

iam.example

fts.example

rucio.example

The token audience is limited to FTS, and the requested scope has been granted.

RUCIO (

sel.example

SE 1

access token body:

```
"sub": "rucio.example",
"aud": "fts.example",
"nbf": 1572840340,

"scope": "fts:submit-transfer",
"iss": "https://iam.example/",
"exp": 1572843940,
"iat": 1572840340,
"jti": "be48f2ab-8dd9-4df2-ae0b-bcb1fdfafaa6"
}
```



SE 2

iam.example

IAM

fts.example

RUCIO submits a transfer job to FTS, including the token obtained from IAM in the request

rucio.example **RUCIO** Submit transfer job

sel.example

SE 1

SE 2

iam.example

IAM

fts.example

FTS validates the token extracted from the request and accepts the transfer, assuming the token is valid and provides the necessary rights

rucio.example **RUCIO** Submit transfer job

sel.example

SE 1

SE 2

iam.example

IAM

fts.example

rucio.example

sel.example

SE 1



FTS now needs a token that will be used for AuthN/Z at the storage elements. In this scenario, FTS impersonates RUCIO.

IAM

FTS®

SE 2

rucio.example

sel.example

SE 1



The token it already has cannot be used for the transfer: it's scoped to fts.example and does not provide the necessary rights to read and store files at storage elements

IAM

FTS

se2.example

SE 2

rucio.example

sel.example

SE 1



token with a couple of tokens, an access token and refresh token, that will be used to manage the transfer

FTS®

SE 2

fts.example

IAM

rucio.example

sel.example

SE 1

FTS requests the following scopes:

storage.read:/

storage.create:/

offline_access

iam.example



POST /token HTTP/2
Host: iam.example

Authorization: Basic u89...

Accept: */*

Content-Length: ...

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

grant_type=urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:token-exchange
&subject token=eyJra...HvBfTpM

&audience=sel_example%20se2_example

&scope=storage.read%3A%2F%20storage.create%3A%2F%20offline_access

exchange request



SE 2



Token

fts.example

rucio.example

sel.example

SE 1

The audience of the token is limited to only apply to the storage elements involved in the transfer



POST /token HTTP/2

Host: iam.example

Authorization: Basic u89...

Accept: */*

Content-Length: ...

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

grant_type=urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:token-exchange

&subject token=eyJra...HvBfTpM

&audience=sel.example%20se2.example

&scope=storage.read%3A%2F%20storage.create%3A%2F%20offline_access

IAM

iam.example

Token

exchange

request

FTS

SE 2

fts.example

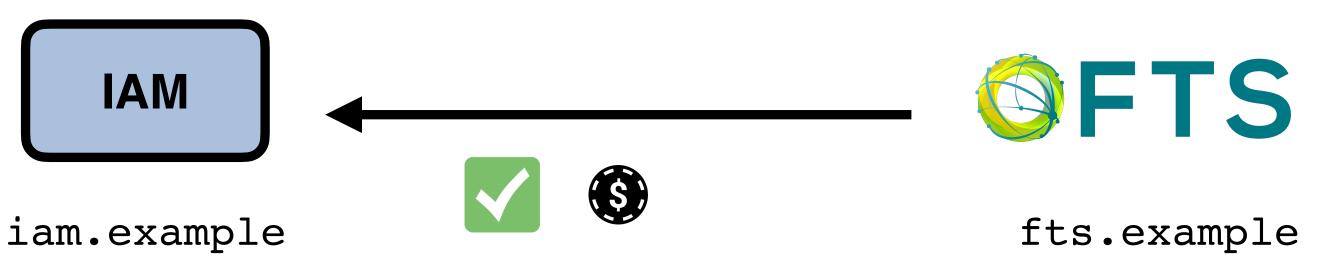
IAM validates the token exchange request, and assuming there's a policy that authorizes the exchange, issues the requested tokens

rucio.example



sel.example

SE 1



SE 2

rucio.example

sel.example



SE 1

```
"access_token": "e7nd...HvBfTpM",
    "refresh_token": "9njuk...",
    "token_type": "Bearer",
    "expires_in": 3599,
    "scope": "storage.read:/ storage.create:/ offline_access"
}
```

Token exchange response

OFTS

SE 2

iam.example

IAM

fts.example

FTS extracts the tokens from the response and saves them locally

rucio.example



sel.example

SE 1

IAM

iam.example





fts.example

SE 2

The new access token can be refreshed from IAM with the **refresh_token** flow.

Refresh tokens are typically much longer lived than access tokens and

IAM

iam.example

rucio.example

sel.example





access token body:

SE 1



SE 2



fts.example

FTS will enqueue the transfer job, and when the transfer is about to start can use the refresh token to get a fresh access token that will be used for the transfer.

rucio.example



sel.example

SE 1

IAM

iam.example







fts.example

SE 2

FTS then submits the thirdparty transfer against SE 2, including the token in the request

rucio.example

sel.example



SE 1

COPY /example/file HTTP/2

Host: se2.example

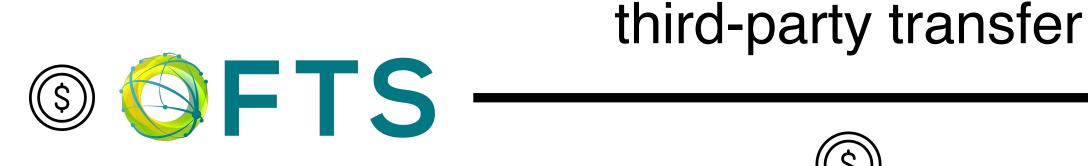
Source: https://sel.example/example/file

Authorization: Bearer e7nd...

TransferHeaderAuthorization: Bearer e7nd...

IAM

iam.example





Submit

SE 2



fts.example

The same token will be used for authn/z at se1 and se2.

It's also possible to have two separate tokens for each SE

rucio.example



sel.example

SE 1

COPY /example/file HTTP/2

Host: se2.example

Source: https://sel.example/example/file

Authorization: Bearer e7nd...

TransferHeaderAuthorization: Bearer e7nd...

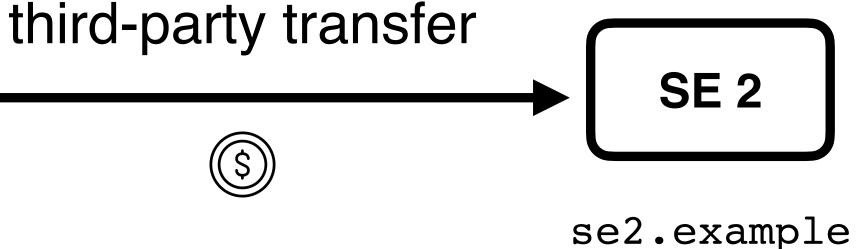
Submit

IAM

iam.example









SE2 will then use the obtained token for authn/z against SE1

rucio.example sel.example **RUCIO** SE 1 GET /example/file HTTP/2 Data Host: sel.example Authorization: Bearer e7nd... Transfer SE 2 fts.example se2.example

IAM

iam.example

Thanks for your attention. Questions?