



HDF AAI

Overview, Status, Issues

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Organisational



20:21

- For presenting: Join Vidyo (https://www.nikhef.nl/pdp/video/?m=marcus)
- Coffee / Cookies / Fruit
 - Thanks to Ingrid!!
- Two Parts
 - Today:
 - Technical Talks
 - Preparation of demos
 - Friday: HDF Technical Board (via remote)
 - 9:00-10:15: Demos
 - 10:45: Policy Discussion
- Dinner:
 - GridKa Bus: 18:00
 - Last Public Transport: 19:11
 - Schlosslichtspiele 21:00 23:30
 - http://schlosslichtspiele.info
 - Badisch für Anfänger: "Wo ihsch dehs Schlohss"

Introduction



HDF Proposal:

6 Helmholtz Centres (AWI, DESY, DKFZ,FZJ, GSI, KIT), 10 M€/a

Focus on hardware, to "satisfy the additional resource needs of a wide spectrum of scientific domains covering the Helmholtz research fields Energy, Earth and Environment, Health, Key Technologies and Matter"...

…"data centres will be federated"…

- …"the federation is open and extensible for additional data centres from Helmholtz, universities and other research institutions in Germany"…
- …"Links to European and international research data and supercomputing infrastructures like EUDAT, EU-TO, WLCG, PRACE and NDS will be established"...
- …"enable a better cooperation of scientists in Germany with their international colleagues and ESFRIs"…

Goals



- 1. Extensible Federated Authentication and Authorisation Infrastructure
- 2. Compatible with international initiatives
- 3. Resources mainly in Germany, but international users
- Derived / technical Goals:
- 1. Be in line with **european activities** focusing around the European Open Science Cloud **EOSC**
- 2. Enable the **participating centres to connect services** to federated infrastructure
 - Including non-web services
- Enable Principal Investigators / Virtual Organisations
 => allocate resources on behalf of their group
 => manage membership and authorisation for their groups
- 4. Enable **global researchers** to use services provided by Centres (Given they are properly authorized and their identity is adequately understood)
- Ensure that federated users are well known, based on solid authentication
 => Policies
- 6. Proof of Concept Demonstrator:
 - Example services
 - Deployment
- 7. Policies



General Plan in HDF-AAI

- Unity is the SP-IdP-Proxy
 - http://unity.helmholtz-data-federation.de
- Use OIDC to integrate services
- Group based access control
 - Services filter access by group membership
- Delegated Group Management
 - E.g. Communities can self manage their membership
 - Centres can provide services for selected communities
- Delegated Authentication / Identity verification
 - Services trust other centres to do their thing right

1. Be in line with European Initiatives



Problem

- Current multitude / shift of technologies (X.509, SAML, OAuth, OIDC, ...)
- Grid shifts to token-based, SAML stays around, NRENs moving to OIDC-Fed
- Plan for HDF
 - Follow the AARC Blueprint Architecture (BPA)
 - SP-IdP Proxy solves issues (Attribute release, service-friendliness, ...)
 - **Central** SP-IdP-Proxy implementations: IAM, EGI-Checkin, EduTEAMS, B2Access/unity
 - HDF to provide an initital SP-IdP-Proxy
 - Communities are supposed to self-service themselves in the future
 - Users come "in" via SAML (i.e. DFN-AAI)
 - Services may use SAML and OIDC
 - OIDC is preferred
 - API / non-web
 - Delegation
 - Ease of use
- Status
 - Unity instances running, demonstrator services connected
 - https://unity.helmholtz-data-federation.de

AARC Blueprint Architecture

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



Slide courtesy of Christos Kanellopoulos Sep 2016

Why the proxy model?

- All internal Services can have **one statically configured IdP**
- No need to run an IdP Discovery Service on each Service
- Connected SPs get consistent/harmonised user identifiers and accompanying attribute sets from one or more AAs
 - that can be interpreted in a uniform way for authZ

purposes

• External IdPs only deal with a single SP proxy



Who is deploying the AARC Blueprint?



2. Enable Centres to provide services / accept users

Problem

- OIDC is not used much in scientific context
- Non-Web use cases were not well supported
- Manual / paper based procedures to create accounts for remote users
- Plan for HDF
 - Establish OIDC services at the sites
 - Provide integration for non-web services
 - User (De)Provisioning for commandline Services
 - Integration of REST-API services
- Status
 - OIDC Services available at most sites (others have plans)
 - Provisioning service (FEUDAL) available as a demonstrator

3. Enable Virtual Organisations



Problem

- Access rights management for user is already very cumbersome
- For federated users this requires delegated (3rd party) user management
- Plan for HDF
 - Establish Virtual Organisation (VO) concept
 - => VO Managers can administer members
 - => Services can filter users by VO membership

Status

- Unity provides rudimental management capabilities
- Future integration of advanced tools possible (Perun, Grouper, Hexaa, EduTEAMS, ...)

5. Ensure users are well known (and: 4. Include global users)

Problem "Assurance"

- Services require some guarantee about the user
- Services might want to filter based on users' assurance
- IdPs don't explicitly send assurance information
- Plan for HDF
 - Use DFN-AAI and initial f2f communication to describe IdPs in RAF terms
 - Unity to provide this information in OIDC claims
- Status
 - Planning

A few words on assurance

- REFEDS Assurance Framework (RAF)
 - ID-Uniqueness:
 - ID/unique (<= unity)</p>
 - ID/no-eppn-reassign (<= WLCG)</p>
 - ID/eppn-reassign-1y
 - ID-Proofing:
 - IAP/low
 - IAP/medium (<= WLCG, DFN-AAI)</p>
 - IAP/high
 - IAP/local-enterprise
 - Attribute freshness:
 - ATP/ePA-1m (<= WLCG, DFN-AAI)</p>
 - ATP/ePA-1d
- Services should trust this information
 - This should also work for eduGAIN users (e.g. french scientist that needs to access data at e.g. DESY)
- In addition (or instead) Services MAY run their own whitelists for home IdPs (once external_authn works)
- Note: Whitlists will require the **n-m** relation in practice. This does not scale.
- SIRTFI
 - Provide Security Contact (and a bit more)
 - See Uros presentation for details



Value	Cappuccino	Espresso
\$PREFIX\$	х	х
<pre>\$PREFIX\$/ID/unique</pre>	х	х
<pre>\$PREFIX\$/ID/eppn-unique-no-reassign</pre>		
<pre>\$PREFIX\$/ID/eppn-unique-reassign-1y</pre>		
<pre>\$PREFIX\$/IAP/low</pre>	х	х
<pre>\$PREFIX\$/IAP/medium</pre>	х	х
<pre>\$PREFIX\$/IAP/high</pre>		х
<pre>\$PREFIX\$/IAP/local-enterprise</pre>		
<pre>\$PREFIX\$/ATP/ePA-1m</pre>	X (*)	X (*)
<pre>\$PREFIX\$/ATP/ePA-1d</pre>		

6. Proof of Concept Demonstrator



FEderated User credential DEployment PortaL (FEUDAL)

- https://hdf-portal.data.kit.edu
- KIT OpenStack Test Service https://oscloud-1.scc.kit.edu
- Monitoring https://hdf-mon.gsi.de
- Prometheus https://prometheus.desy.de
- WaTTS https://watts.helmholtz-data-federation.de
- LSDF ssh hdf_<username>@hdf-login.lsdf.kit.edu

7. Policies



- Policy Matrix
- Details on

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1J3L_dcjzjCqfqrKVqygLE_SgX2Jjwsn1_oNqNpgRBc4

More in Uros' talk (Fri 11:45

ri 11:45)			Security Contact	Management	Management	
Top Level	Infrastructure Policy	Defines & Abides by	Abides by	Abides by	Abides by	Abides by
Data Protection	Privacy Statement	Defines			Defines	Views
Membership Management	Community Membership Management Policy	Defines		Abides by		
	Acceptable Use Policy	Defines		Defines		Abides by
	Acceptable Authentication Assurance	Defines		Abides by	Abides by	
Operational Security	Incident Response Procedure	Defines	Abides by		Abides by	



Backupslides

Steinbuch Centre for Computing Dr Marcus Hardt



KIT – University of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg and National Research Center of the Helmholtz Association

www.kit.edu

Protocols and Technologies



Upstream IdPs:

- DFN-AAI, eduGAIN, ORCID => SAML2
- google, github, ... => OIDC, OAUTH2
- Downstream Services
 - SAML2 supported in principle, however:
 - No delegation
 - No API calls
 - Non-web is fishy
 - OIDC
 - Basically everybody moves to OIDC, or similar token based (GEANT, DFN, CERN, EOSC,)
 - Large commercial pickup (google, microsoft, oracle, paypal, ping-identity)

Issues / Future work



- Not much HDF hardware available via HDF-AAI
- Almost zero feedback on the policies that we sent around
- Technically we are quite fine
 - Everything works as **we** expected it
 - This might not be sufficient!
 - => We need practical feedback and involvement!
- Organisationally we should move ahead:
 - Precise requirements and use cases needed to move on:
 - From Services: Policy requirements (AUP, User-Identification, Technical interfaces)

Slide courtesy of Christos Kanellopoulos Sep 2016

The goals

- 1. Users should be able to access the all services using the **credentials from their Home** Organization
- 2. Users should have one persistent non-reassignable non-targeted unique identifier.
- 3. Attempt to **retrieve user attributes** from the user's Home Organization. If this is not possible, then an alternate process should exist.
- 4. Distinguish **(LOA)** between self-asserted attributes and the attributes provided by the Home Organization/VO
- 5. Access to the various services should be granted **based on** the **role(s)** the users have within the collaboration
- 6. Services should not have to deal with the complexity of multiple IdPs/Federations/Attribute Authorities/technologies.

Slide courtesy of Christos Kanellopoulos Sep 2016 AARC: Analysis of User Communities and e-Infrastructure Providers

	Attribute	Attribute	User	SP
	Release	Aggregation	Friendliness	Friendliness
AARC AARC beliverable DJRA1.1: nalysis of user community and service rovider requirements	Credential translation	Persistent Unique Id	User Managed Information	Credential Delegation
Nama 2011	Levels of	Guest	Step-up	Best
	Assurance	users	AuthN	Practices
That is the other state of the state is the state of the	Community	Non-web-	Social & e-	Incident
	based AuthZ	browser	Gov IDs	Response

AARC

Slide courtesy of Christos Kanellopoulos Sep 2016

The functional Components



aarc-project.eu