

Identity Challenges in a Big Data world

Paul Millar

GridKa School 2014, Karlsruhe, Germany









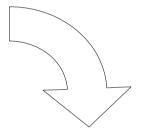














Can read a file?

Can delete a file?

Can create directory?

Can write a file?

Stage file from tape?

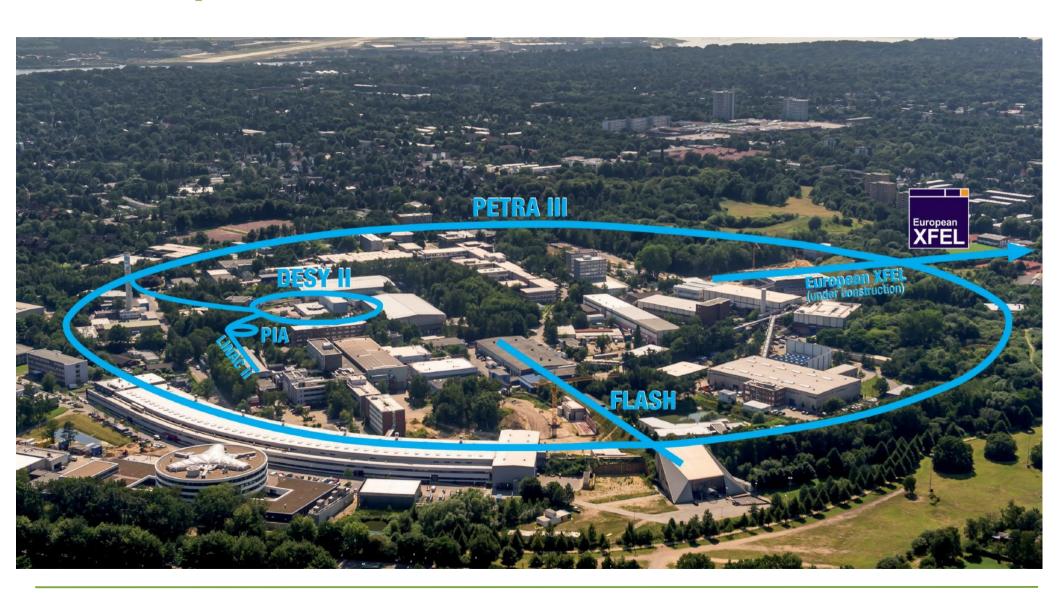


Who are you?





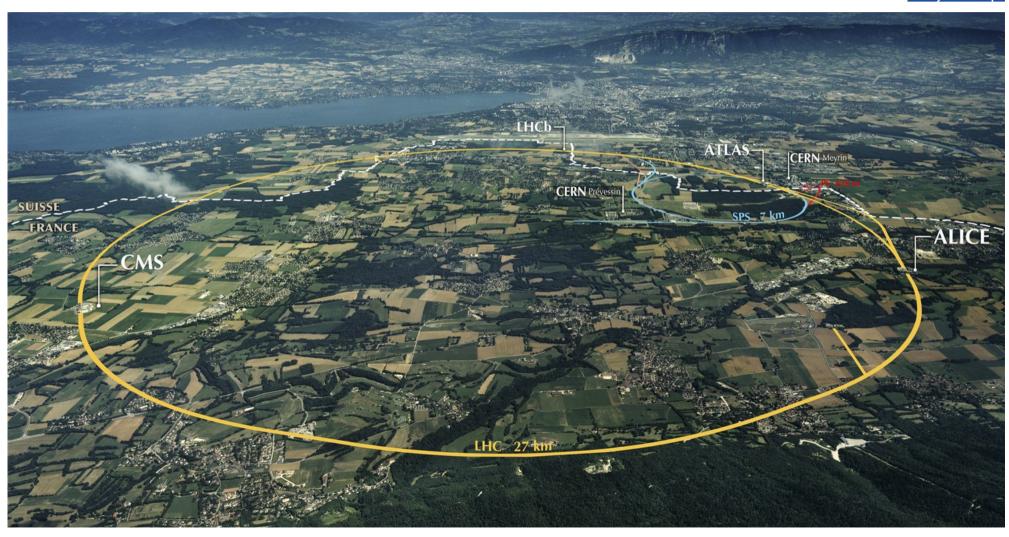
DESY: photon science





DESY: particle physics at LHC

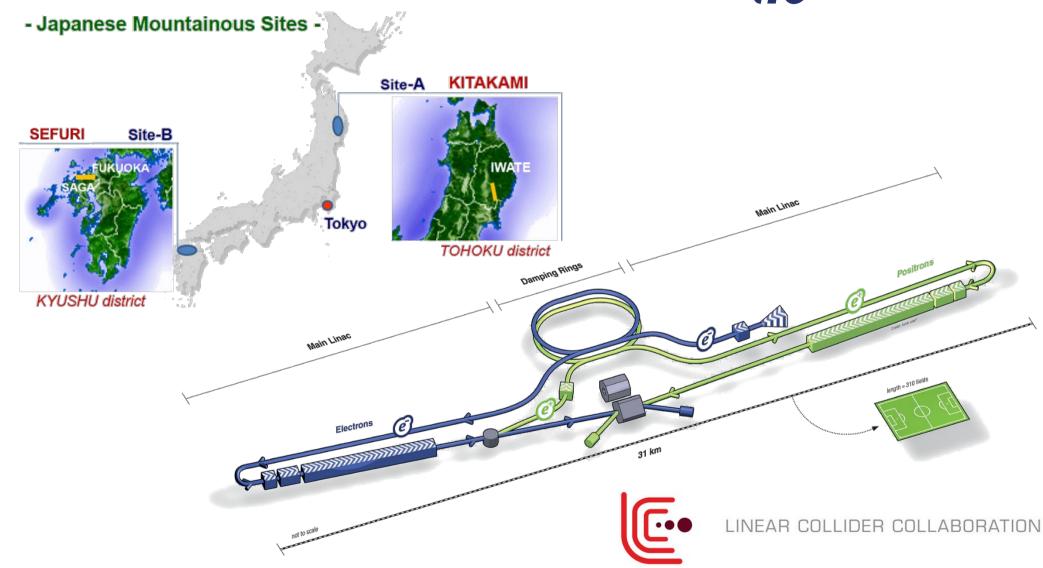






DESY: particle physics at the ... ilc







"DESY IT users"

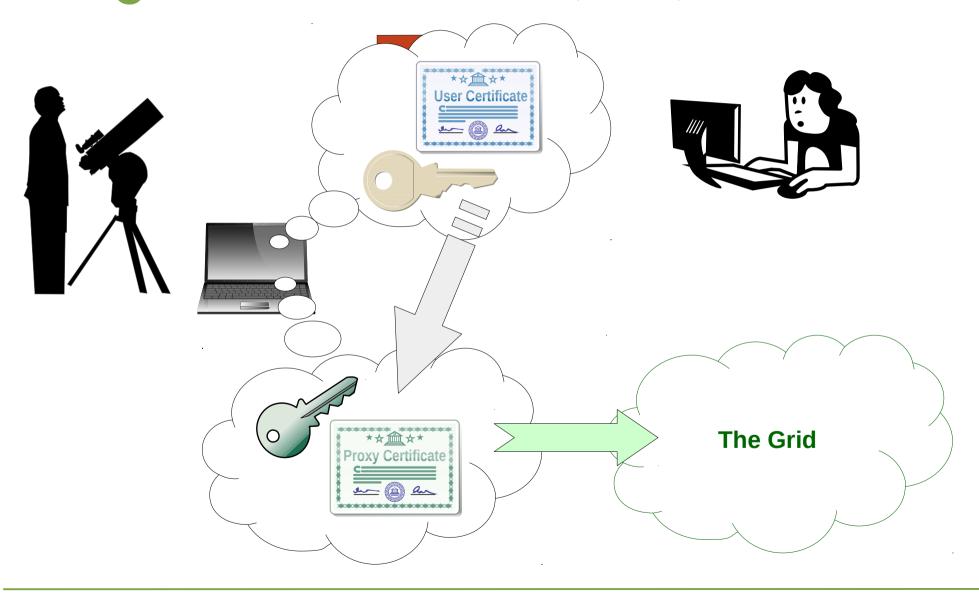
(people using DESY IT resources)

- people who come to DESY to use any of the photon science facilities,
- anyone in the supported LHC collaborations (worldwide),
- anyone in the ILC collaboration (worldwide),
- people our other collaborations: IceCube, Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA), Belle II, ...

... oh, and some people who sit in offices at DESY.



The grid solution: X.509 (user) certificates





X.509 certificates: a huge success!

"It's been a global effort, a global success. It has only been possible because of the extraordinary achievements of the ex

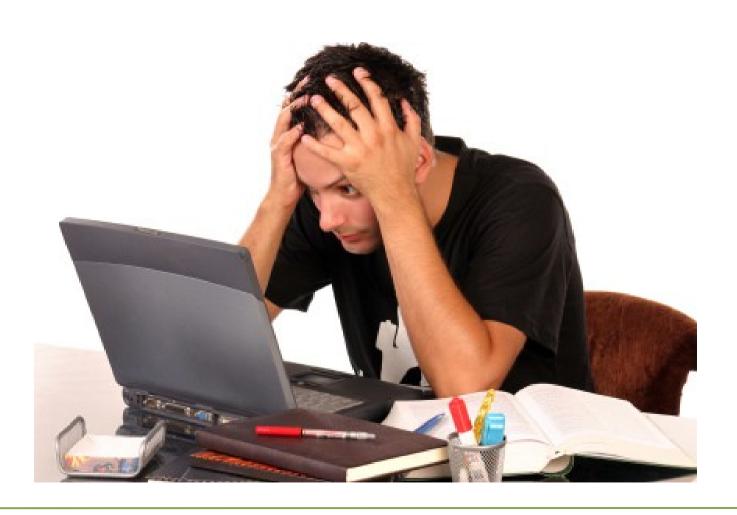


achievements of the experiments, infrastructure and the **grid computing**."

Rolf Heuer, the Director General of CERN



X.509 certificates: typical user reaction





Federated Identity



Check who you are Authorisation decision

Check who you are





Authorisation decision



Identity Provider (IdP)



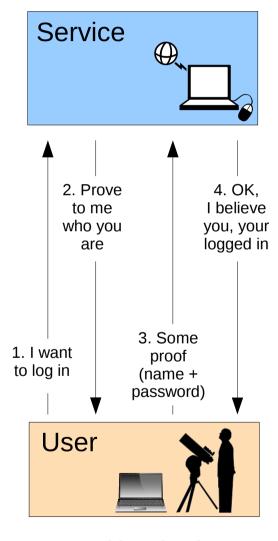
Assertion

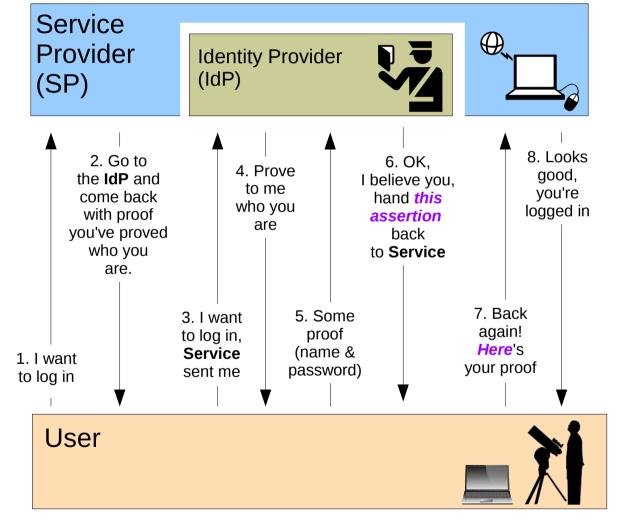






SAML Web Single Sign-On (Web SSO)



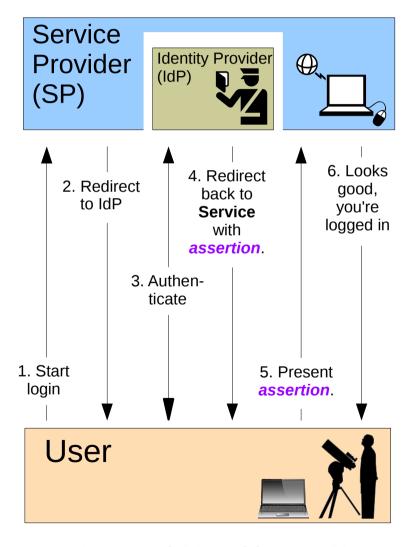


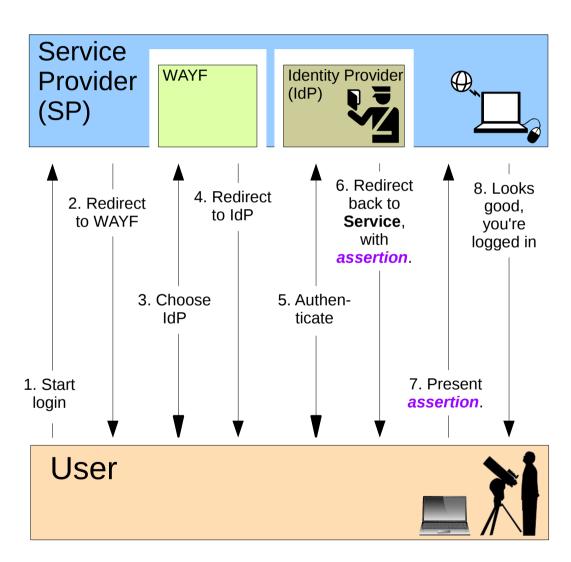
Normal logging in

Logging in with SAML (Web-SSO)



"Where Are You From?" the WAYF





SAML WebSSO without WAYF

Logging in with WAYF

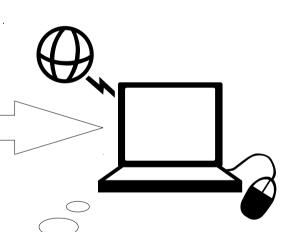


Who do you trust?

Will information be abused or leaked?
Will they track users' activities?
Will they tell me if there is suspicious behaviour?







Identity Provider (IdP)

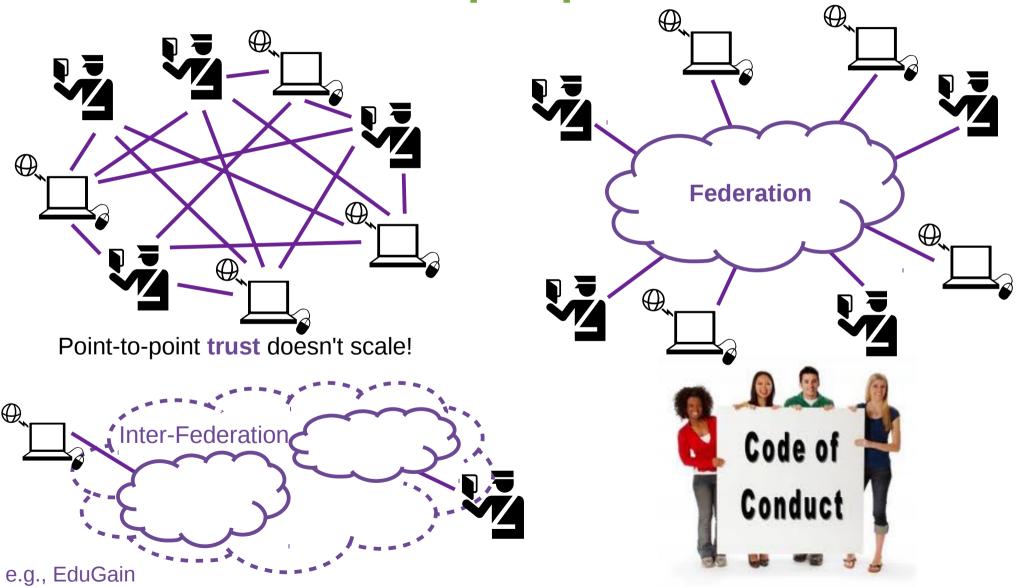
Assertion

Service Provider (SP)

Is this really the same person as before?
Is the information accurate?



How to trust lots of people?





What is Big Data?

- Three Vs: Volume, Velocity, Variety, ("Veracity", Value, ...)
- Data storage and processing that is outside your comfort-zone.
- More scientific research now involves sifting through large amounts of data.

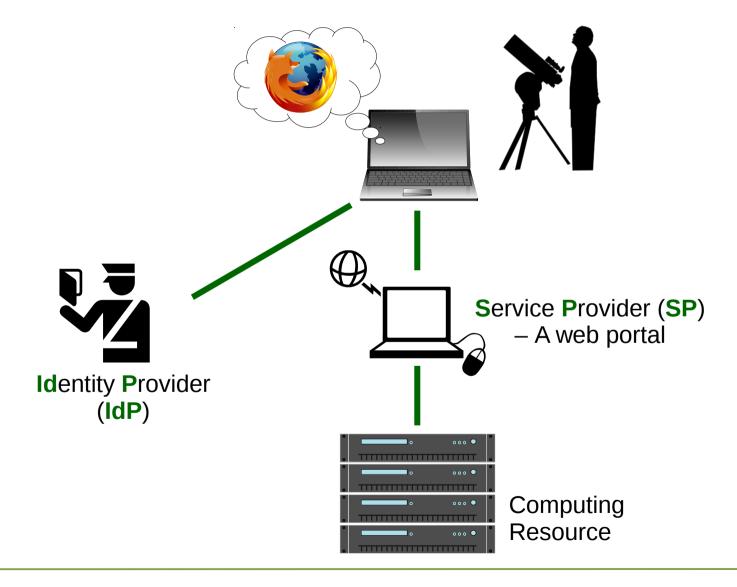
Particle Physics, Astronomy, Genomics, Biology, Medicine, ...

- Often there is too much data to "just copy."
 - Stored at specialise centres, like DESY.
- Efficiency becomes increasingly important.
 - Need good algorithms and good bandwidth
- Move the program to the data.
 - Need to access computers remotely



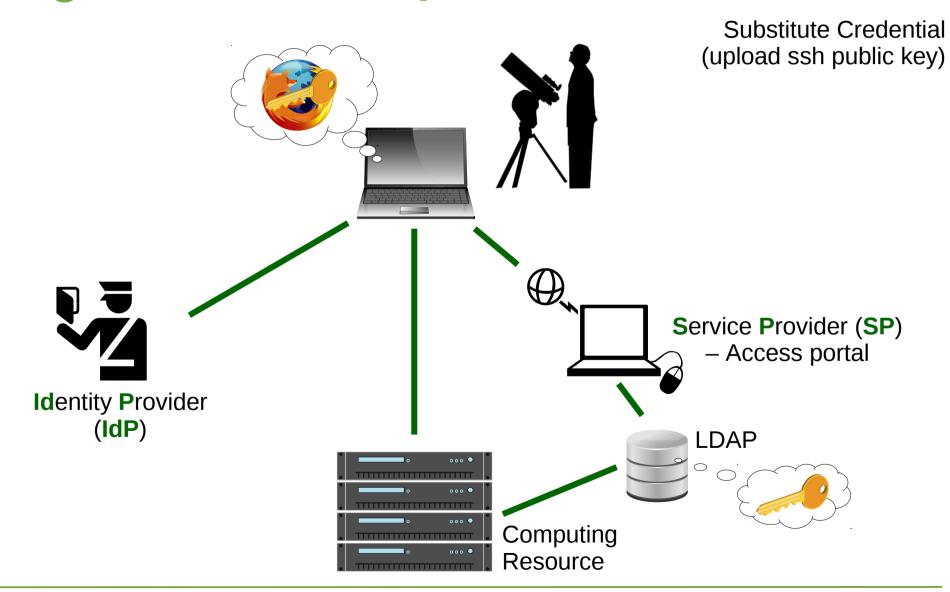
Using (remote) computers

Web portal





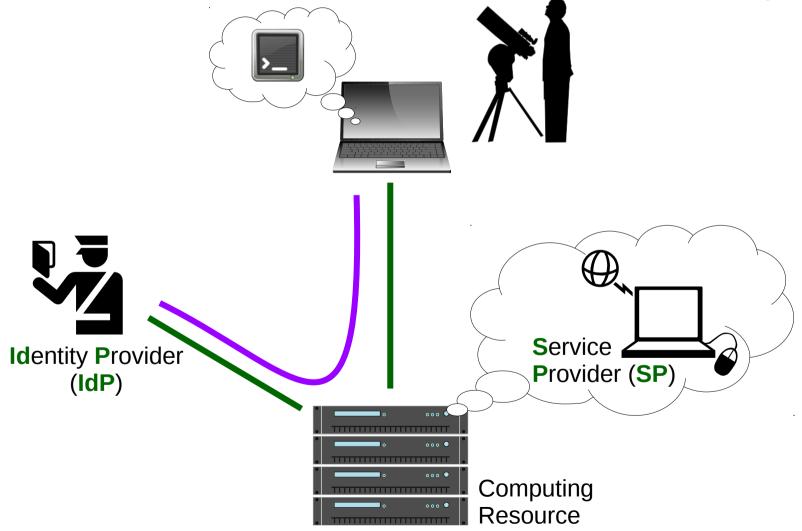
Using (remote) computers





Using (remote) computers

Project Moonshot





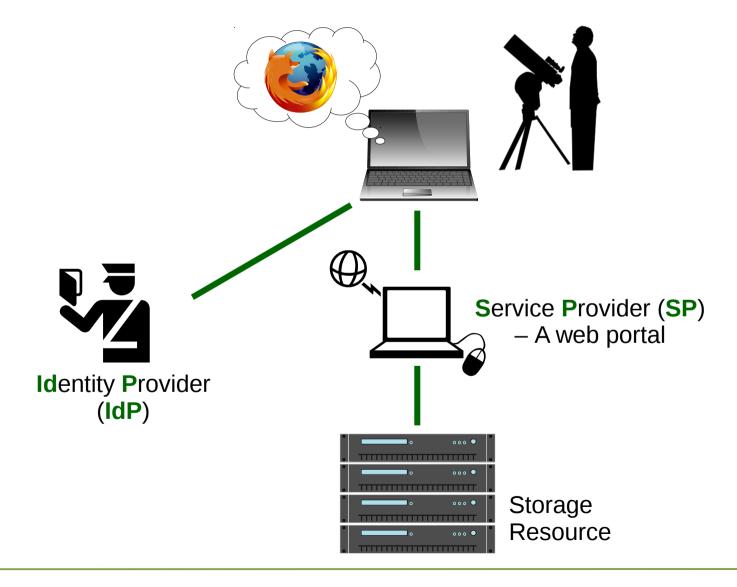
Managing data with a Federated Identity

- Still need to manage the data:
 - Copy data back home,
 - Add annotation and other metadata,
 - Delete "bad data",
 - Change permissions,
 - Manage data latency



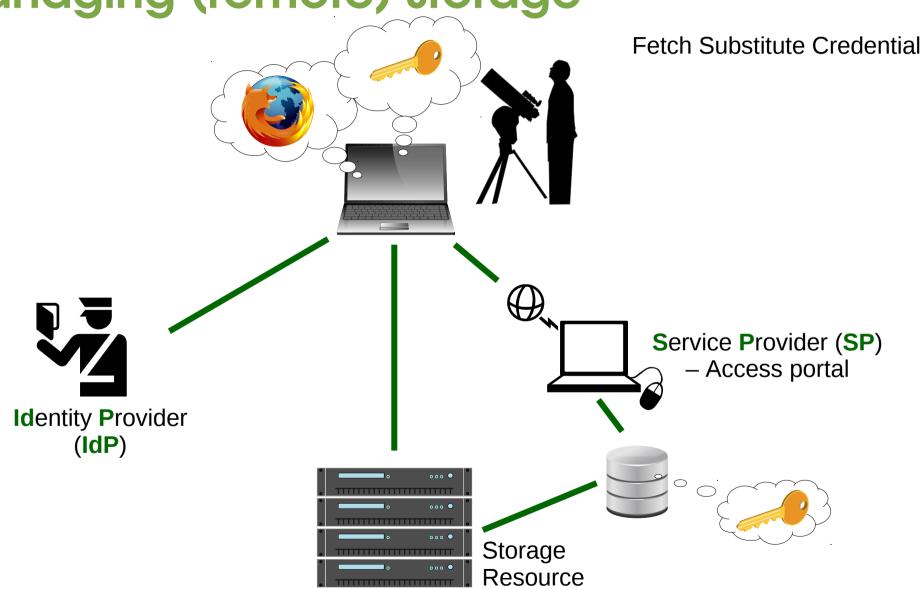
Managing (remote) data

Web portal





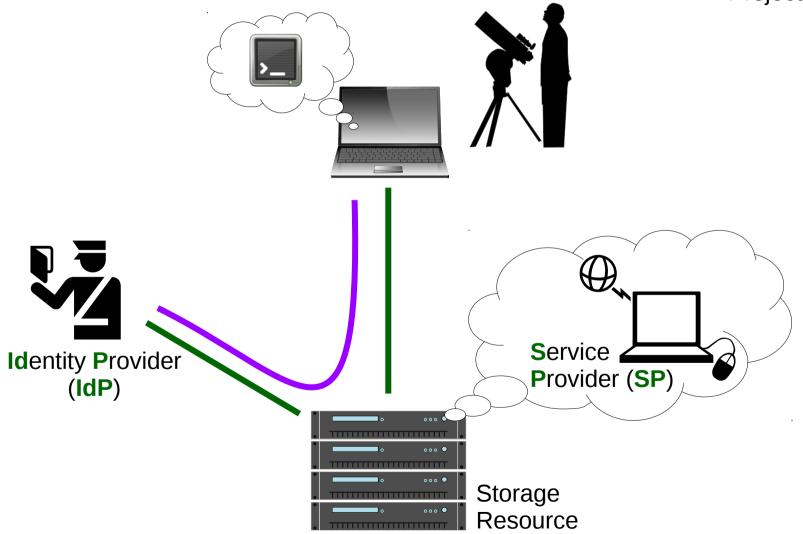
Managing (remote) storage





Managing (remote) storage

Project Moonshot





Just scratching the surface...

- Multiple identities (e.g., the "nomadic user"),
- Users with no home institute (the "homeless user"),
- Group management,
- Distributed authorisation,
- Allocation / distributed quotes,
- Accounting,
- Discovering a user has departed,
- Decommissioning policies,
- Delegation,
- Legal basis for releasing attributes,
- Cross federation and inter-federation agreements,
- ...



Take home message(s)

 Federated Identity lets you safely use the same password.

- Your home institute needs to run a SAML IdP for this to work: make sure it does!
- Big Data will force Federated Identity into new territory:

work has already started, more work is needed.





Thanks for listening!