

GridCertLib

Shibboleth authentication for X.509
certificates and Grid proxies

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How to get a Grid proxy
into the portal host?

What is GridCertLib?

Java library to create an X.509 certificate and a VOMS proxy upon successful login to the portal.

For Users: No interaction with Grid middleware required at all.

For programmers: assures that, once a user has logged in, valid certificate and proxy are available.

Key ingredients:

- Shibboleth federated authentication
- SLCS online CA

- HTTP-based operation
- User credentials are authenticated by the home organization *Identity Provider* (IdP) server only
 - IdP controls what information about the authenticated user is sent to the *Service Provider* (SP)
 - Passwords and other sensitive data are never disclosed to Service Providers
- *Service Providers* only need to trust the limited number of IdPs for authentication purposes.

▶ Shibboleth login workflow

Switzerland-wide federated authentication infrastructure.

- Based on Shibboleth 2.x
- “Identity Providers” already operational at every University and several other research centres.
- One login/password to access a variety of services (e.g., e-mail, ... and SLCS!)

Web service to create an X.509 user certificate, valid for 11 days.

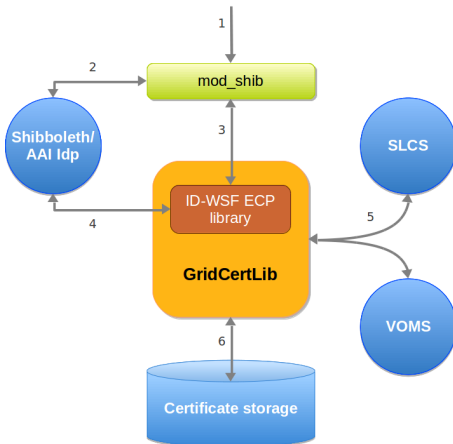
- A *new* certificate at each successful invocation
- *Same* subject DN every time
- Command-line client (Java-based) available in gLite 3.x

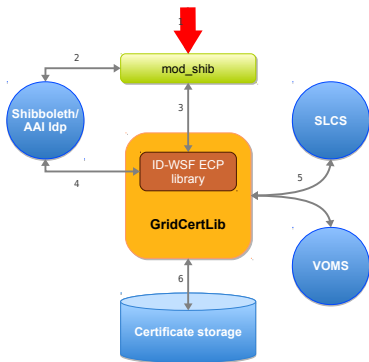
Uses AAI/Shibboleth authentication.

SWITCH SLCS CA is already in the IGTF bundle

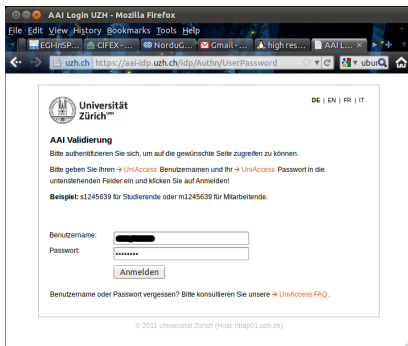
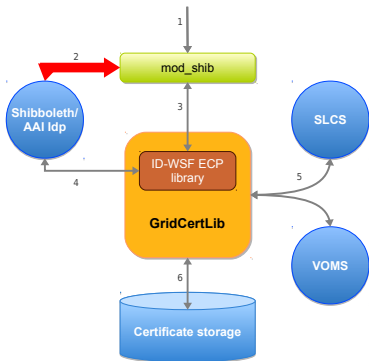
- SLCS certificates can be used for normal Grid operations

Already in use in SMSCG, the Swiss national Grid infrastructure.



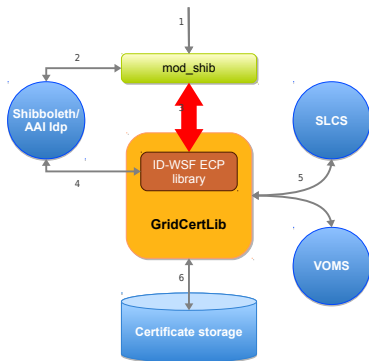


Users log in to the web portal using Shibboleth single sign-on.



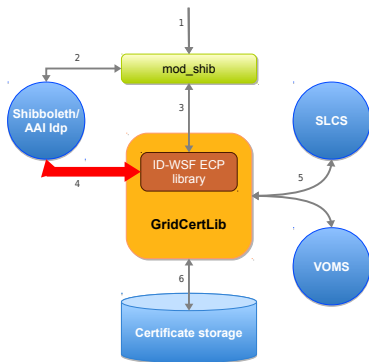
Users are authenticated by their home organization “Identity Provider” (IdP).

(This is all transparently handled by the Shibboleth software.)

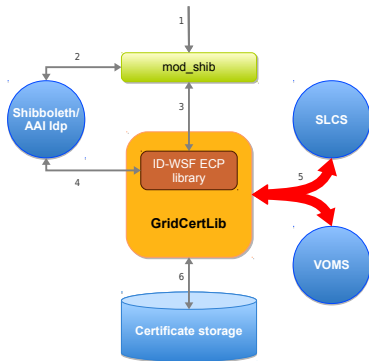


The portal calls *GridCertLib*.

GridCertLib retrieves the SAML2 assertion (Shibboleth login data) from Apache's `mod_shib`.



The portal application code calls *GridCertLib* to obtain a X.509 certificate. This step requires delegation of the Shibboleth credentials (SAML2 assertion) to the SLCS login service. done through Identity Domain – Web Service Framework (ID-WSF) ECP Web Service Client



GridCertLib generates an X.509 certificate, signs it using SLCS, and then generates a VOMS proxy.

Obtaining a user certificate requires delegation of the Shibboleth credentials to the SLCS login service.

- SLCS web service requires Shibboleth authentication...
- ...but AuthN data is only valid towards SP!

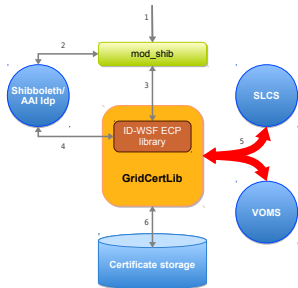
Delegation issue

- Shibboleth 2.1.x supports *delegation* of credentials
- but deployed IdP's not (yet) up to that version

Solution

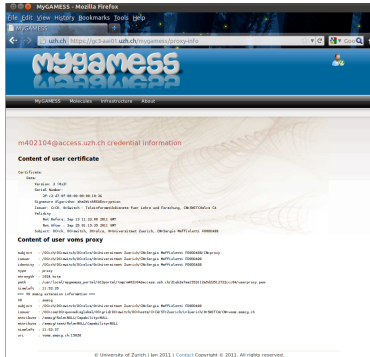
- use pre-production Shibboleth 2.2 IdP *with delegation extension* (at SWITCH)
- register/manage portal user accounts there
- will merge with the production infrastructure eventually

Generate X.509 certificate:



1. Login to SLCS endpoint
2. SLCS server verifies AuthN data with IdP
3. SLCS replies with a “session” token and information to generate a CSR
4. Generate a private key and a CSR
5. Submit CSR to SLCS endpoint
6. Get back *signed certificate* in response

Then, generate proxy and contact VOMS server.



Store certificate and proxy on the disk, ready for use.

(Encrypted with a random password, which is returned by the *GridCertLib* API.)

Users only interact via WWW, and passwords are sent to the IdP only (and only once per login!)

Two main action items:

- Enable Shibboleth login at the GridSphere level
 - Initially done by the Australian MAMS project
 - Requires some lengthy procedure to make login data compatible with the DB storage
- Insert calls to *GridCertLib* into the login code
 - Java code calling Java code, no big issue
- *Disable* P-GRADE's native certificate handling
 - Certificate management is now handled by *GridCertLib*

► More on P-GRADE integration

Issue: How to bridge Python with Java?

- Run *GridCertLib* servlets in parallel with Django.
- Use HTTP redirects to pass information back and forth.

Use Python decorators to mark view functions that require a certificate and/or Grid proxy.

```
@proxy_required
def submit_job(req):
    # do Grid work
    return HttpResponse(...)
```

Java library to create an X.509 certificate and a VOMS proxy upon successful login to the portal.

- No user interaction with Grid middleware required at all.
- Once a user has logged in, valid certificate and proxy are available.

Already integrated with P-GRADE and Django

- Example servlets with commented code provided for integration in other portals.

Key ingredients:

- Shibboleth federated authentication
- SLCS online CA

website:

`http://gridcertlib.googlecode.com/`

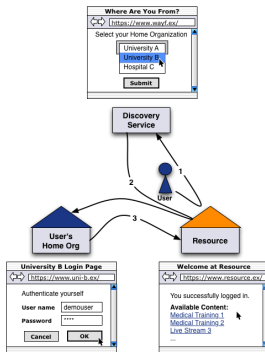
e-mail:

`info@lists.gc3.uzh.ch`

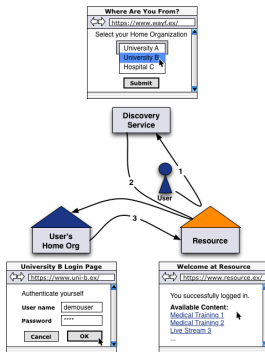
Credits

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Valery Tschopp (SWITCH)

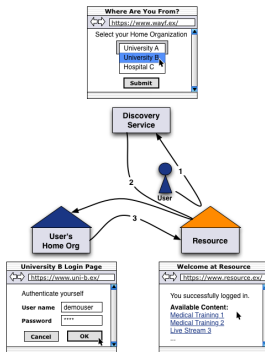
Additional material



- 1 User first connects to portal web server (SP) and is redirected to the “Where Are You From?” page (WAYF)



2 User chooses Home Organisation and is redirected to the IdP AuthN page



3 User posts username/password to IdP and is redirected to original page on SP

1. Login to SLCS endpoint
 - HTTP request, using SAML assertion as AuthN data
2. SLCS server verifies AuthN data with IdP
 - Need delegation functionality (Shibboleth 2.1)
3. SLCS replies with a “session” token and information to generate a CSR
4. Generate a private key and a CSR
 - Private key protected by random password known only to the portal
5. Submit CSR to SLCS endpoint
 - Use “session” token from step ??
6. Get back signed certificate in response

Shibboleth authentication data has a limited time validity

- By the time *GridCertLib* is called, it might have expired.

Solution

- Use a “RenewAssertion” servlet
`http://example.com/RenewAssertion?url=...`
- Forces Shibboleth logout
- Redirects to whatever URL was specified in the initial request
- If the URL is Shibboleth-protected, new login data will be generated.
- No user interaction required until IdP session expires (default 8 hours)

- First-time users directed to a page with a single button “sign up”, that only lists their Shibboleth attributes.
- Once they hit the button:
 - Their credentials are stored in the DB but not activated (excluded from login)
 - They are shown a page ‘your request is being processed’, the admin gets an email
 - If users try to log in again, they get the ‘your request is being processed’ page again
- The admin needs a “Shibboleth” page in the “Administration” section:
 - Here requests can be approved or denied
 - If approved, user can now just log in
 - If denied, user will be removed - can apply again though
 - Users get a notification email either way