

AAI usage, issues and wishes for WLCG

Maarten Litmaath
CERN

- Current AAI usage in WLCG
 - WLCG VOs: ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb
- Issues and wishes
- Conclusions

- X509 proxies with VOMS extensions
 - LHCb also include further extensions for their DIRAC data analysis services
- Certificates are obtained from national and HEP-specific CAs
 - Some institutes already use SLCS certificates linked to local or national identities
- A catch-all CA exists for LHC experiment members who do not have a national CA in IGTF yet

- A user is affiliated with an institute that participates in an LHC experiment
 - Vetting through CERN HR DB
- The user registers in the VOMS server of the experiment
 - Acquires attributes corresponding to the user's responsibilities
- The user can be suspended or removed from the VO by a VO admin
 - Hampered by use of multi-day VOMS proxies
 - Grid-mapfiles are updated every 6 hours

- VOMS hierarchies of ATLAS and CMS have groups for various participating countries
 - Users can apply for membership of such groups
- A resource provider in such a country could give preferential treatment to affiliated users
 - When the country's group appears in the proxy
 - As primary FQAN
 - When the DN is recognized as a member of that group

- Grid authorization methods
 - VOMS, grid-mapfile equivalents
- Resources accessed through the grid
 - Computing and storage elements
 - Catalogs, possibly other databases
 - Workload and data management services
 - Information, monitoring and messaging systems
 - BDII is world-readable
 - Proxy renewal services, VO agent nodes, ...
 - MyProxy only requires trusted CA

- Authorization for resources outside the grid
 - Local user or service account identity
- Resources accessed outside the grid
 - Computing and storage elements
 - Local batch submission
 - Local, possibly insecure “backdoor” data access
 - Catalogs, databases
 - DB account + password in configuration file
 - ...

- Authorization (if needed) for web resources
 - User certificate → grid-mapfile, or trusted CA
 - User name + password, or SSO
- Web resources
 - Catalogs, databases
 - Workload and data management portals
 - Information and monitoring systems
 - Operations, ticketing and accounting portals
 - Documentation, conferencing, ...

- VOMS lifetime may differ from proxy lifetime
 - VOMS renewal differs from proxy renewal
- Concurrent activities by the same user with different groups/roles can be tricky to manage
 - Beware not to use/overwrite the wrong proxy
 - “/tmp” is not shared across an interactive cluster

- Conflicting uses of primary FQANs
 - To get the right treatment on the CE (queue/priority/share) the primary FQAN is decisive
 - That FQAN may be undesirable for data operations
 - Need to grant artificial privileges for such FQANs in storage elements, catalogs, ...
 - Regenerate proxy on WN for correct FQAN → fragile
 - Pilot systems may avoid such conflicts
 - Roles/groups could be associated with services
 - Each service applies what it recognizes

- Web browsers cannot import VOMS proxies
 - Web services are limited to a grid-mapfile equivalent to regulate access
- Short-lived tokens should be used to access a service repeatedly → reduce AA overhead
- Standard OpenSSL/GSSAPI should be used instead of Globus
 - Avoid conflicting versions, reduce dependencies

- Users would like not to worry about proxy expiration
- Migration to a new certificate can be a hassle
 - Certificate validity could be increased to 3-5 years
 - People who left should be faster removed from their VO
 - DN change should be needed only exceptionally
- Proxy/token support at “OS” level might help
 - That looks far away

- Consistent implementation of shares and permissions across sites is difficult
 - Storage quotas essentially absent
 - VO super users desirable for data management
- Access rights synchronization across storage elements and catalogs is cumbersome
 - Consistency service demonstrator available for DPM and LFC

- Service authorization ought to be improved
 - A valid host DN does not imply a valid service
 - Service certificates should be better supported
- Support for multi user pilot jobs should be simplified
 - The use of gLExec in setuid mode is cumbersome and fragile
 - This matter will be reassessed by the WLCG Technical Evolution Group on Security
 - Middleware wishes might come afterwards

- Incoherence in service security models
 - Variety of libraries and configurations
 - Algorithm for deciding mapping or ACLs
 - VOMS, DN
 - Logging
 - Formats, contents
 - Banning
 - Impossible or awkward on some services
 - Testing/debugging/forensics tools
 - Available for some scenarios on some services
- There may be other issues not listed here

- The existing AAI schemes do allow the LHC experiments to use the WLCG infrastructure quite successfully
- Users and resource providers are not really satisfied with how grid security works today
- Various issues and wishes have been outlined on the preceding pages
 - Priorities to be assessed in the WLCG Technical Evolution Group on Security