

A Brief Overview of Token Based AAI Development at STFC

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Moving away from User Certificates

- There is a landscape shift away from X.509 user certificates
 - Security impact if compromised (and frequently compromised)
 - Not user friendly
 - Mobility issues
- Shift towards OAuth2 and OpenID Connect (Tokens)
 - Tokens widely accepted
 - Easy to implement used by major industry players
 - Links directly to home institutions



Token based work underway within...

IRIS

- eInfrastructure for Research and Innovation for STFC
- IRIS IAM service

WLCG

- Worldwide LHC Computing Grid
- Design and development of a token-based AAI service for WLCG

SKA SRCNet

- Square Kilometre Array Science Resource Centre Network
- AAI Prototyping work within the SRCNet

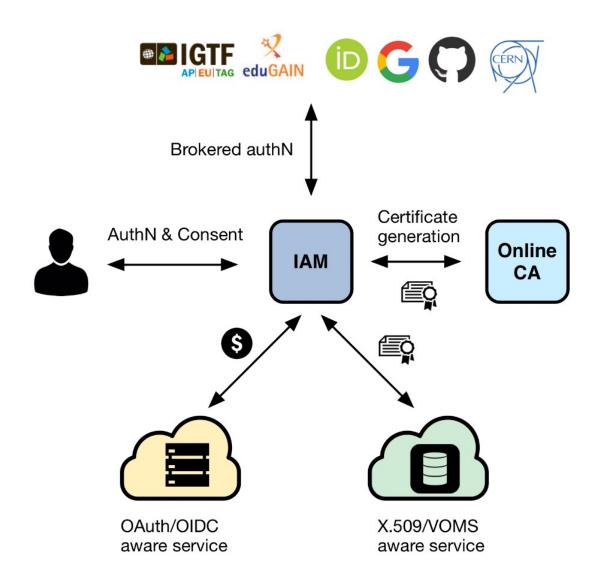


STFC uses INDIGO IAM

An authentication and authorization application that

- supports multiple authentication mechanisms
- provides users with a persistent, organization scoped identifier
- exposes identity information, attributes and capabilities to services via JSON Web Tokens and standard OAuth & OpenID Connect protocols
- can integrate existing VOMS-aware services
- supports Web and non-Web access, delegation and token renewal





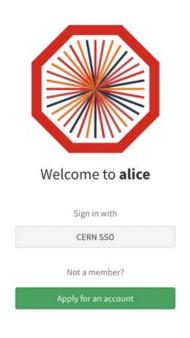
... as will WLCG, and the SKA Prototype



https://atlas-auth.web.cern.ch



https://cms-auth.web.cern.ch



https://alice-auth.web.cern.ch



https://lhcb-auth.web.cern.ch



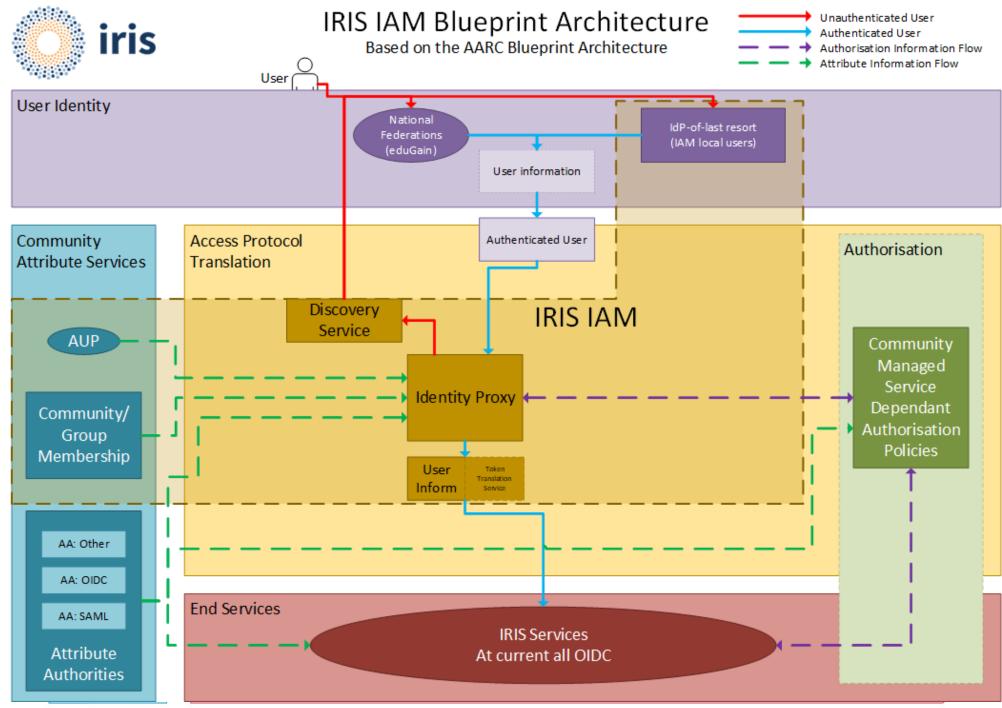
https://ska-iam.stfc.ac.uk



INDIGO IAM and the AARC Blueprint Architecture for Infrastructures

Authentication and Authorisation for Research and Collaboration (AARC)





Challenges with Token Transition

- How to provide access to services which operate only over command line
 - OAuth Device Code PAM with Group Authorization
 - https://github.com/stfc/pam_oauth2_device
- Assurance for users who do not have an eduGAIN IdP
 - Using the AAI platform as an Identity-Provider-of-last-resort
 - "Community" IAM instances with local credentials acting as IdPs
- Tokens and long-running jobs
 - Token lifetime is typically short for security reasons what happens with a job longer than the token
 - Refresh Tokens Security Concerns



Want to know more?

- Attend the WLCG Pre-GDB (Grid Deployment Board) Meeting in October @ CERN – WLCG AuthZ and IAM Workshop
 - 10th & 11th October at CERN
 - https://indico.cern.ch/event/1185598/
- Check out the WLCG Token Transition Timeline to get an idea of how things will shape up
 - https://zenodo.org/record/7014668#.YxkaxCFBzVE







Thankyou







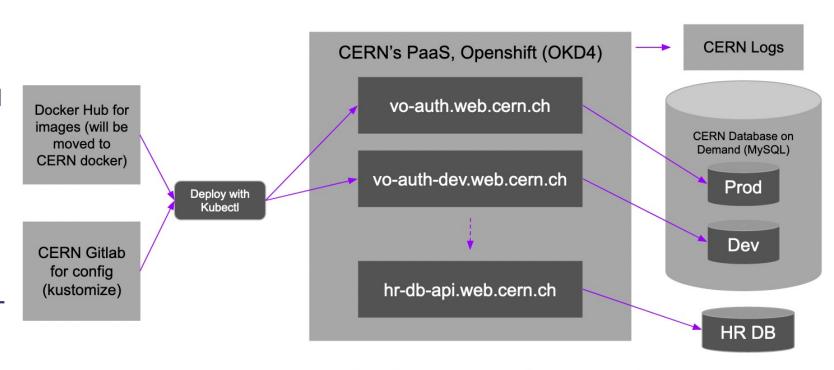






WLCG IAM - Infrastructure

- Utilises the CERN shared infrastructure, using standard services and tools
- One project for each VO on CERN Openshift
- Will also have a Dev instance for each VO
- Openshift also hosts an API for interfacing with CERN HR DB
- Logs are pushed to the CERN Logs service, giving Kibana and E-Search
- CERN Database on Demand for backend



Leveraging CERN's infrastructure as far as possible.

Scalable deployment on Openshift.



WLCG IAM - Authentication

- Each LHC Vos have two login options
 - CERN SSO
 - Certificate Login
- Expected that a user will register with the CERN SSO and then may add a certificate later
- The CERN SSO ID token is used to validate VO membership
- Additional admin login (username/password) hidden for normal workflows



WLCG Token Schema

- Contains identity and authorisation information from issuer (VO)
 - Groups and/or Capabilities
- Follows the WLCG Token
 Schema
 (https://zenodo.org/record/34
 60258)

INDIGO IAM Test Client Application

You're now logged in as: Hannah Short

The authorization request included the following scopes:

```
openid profile email address phone
```

This application has received the following information:

access token (JWT):

eyJraWQiOiJyc2ExIiwiYWxnIjoiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJ3bGNnLnZlciI6IjEuMCIsInN1YiI6ImM0M2NlMjFhLTY1NGYtZDEzOC1mMWRmLTY4ZmZmNjIwYTAwOSIsImF1ZCI6Imh0dH BzolwxC93bGNnLmNlcm4uY2hcL2p3dFwvdjFcL2FueSIsIm5iZiI6MTyyMDI5MzA3MiwicZNvcGUI0iJhZGRyZXNzIHBob25lIG9wZW5pZCBlbWFpbCBwcm9maWxlIiwiaXNzIjo iaHR0cHM6XC9cL2FsaWNlLWF1dGgud2ViLmNlcm4uY2hcLyIsImV4cCI6MTyyMDI5NjY3MSwiaWF0IjoxNjIwMjkzMDcyLCJqdGki0iI2MGRkYmRhZi04MjBlLTQ1MTUtOWJkOS0w YWZiMzVlOTJJZTYILCJjbGllbnRfawQi0iJpYW0tdGVzdCljbGllbnQifQ.TG3GvbjQbUrcY059rPXIzgxBCN4qg6r_KXf0AWDk7ScyepZ0bhIyLdE2QUvzMRflzA0aHHoYQt1z_x Y0H7b2bWlQTsUahwh6f0CB4iY~Zcy0_3sZWa3xa5a94IRhoR4XRuDqonP1pfezVqqRemHzWCFzTsrMlcXxAMMvlUAurww

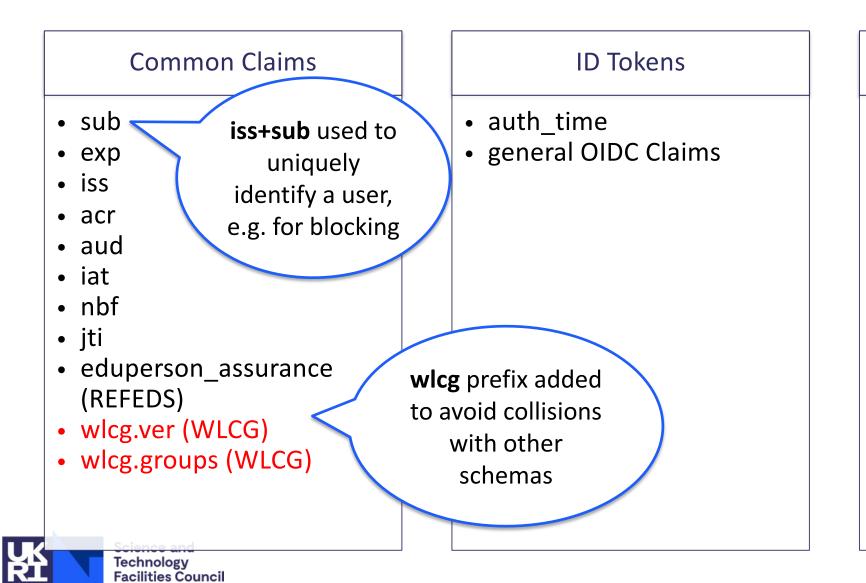
· access_token (decoded):

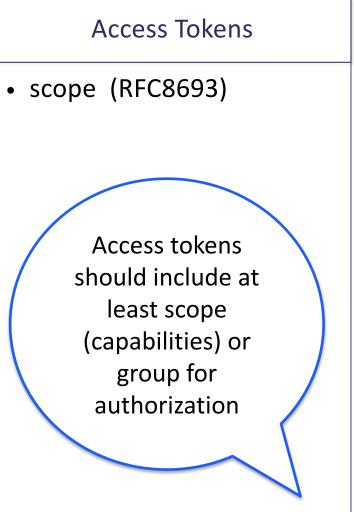
```
"wlcg.ver": "1.0"
    sup : c43ce2/a=o54f-d138-f1df-68fff620a009",
    "aud": "https://wlcg.cern.ch/jwt/v1/any",
    "nbf": 1620293072,
    "scope": "address phone openid email profile",
    "iss": "https://alice-auth.web.cern.ch/",
    "exp": 1620296671,
    "iat": 1620293072,
    "jti": "60ddbdaf-820e-4515-9bd9-0afb35e92ee6",
    "client_id": "iam-test-client"
}
```

Example token from the IAM Test Client



Token Claims





WLCG Token Discovery

- Many tools will rely on tokens being stored in the local environment
- Token discoverability specification v1.0 published https://zenodo.org/record/393
 7438

If a tool needs to authenticate with a token and does not have out-of-band WLCG Bearer Token Discovery knowledge on which token to use, the following steps to discover a token MUST be taken in sequence, where \$ID below denotes the process's effective user ID:

- 1. If the **BEARER_TOKEN** environment variable is set, then its value is taken to be the token contents.
- 2. If the **BEARER_TOKEN_FILE** environment variable is set, then its value is interpreted as a filename. The contents of the specified file are taken to be the token contents.
- 3. If the **XDG_RUNTIME_DIR** environment variable is set1, then take the token from the contents of \$XDG RUNTIME DIR/bt u\$ID2.
- 4. Otherwise, take the token from /tmp/bt_u\$ID

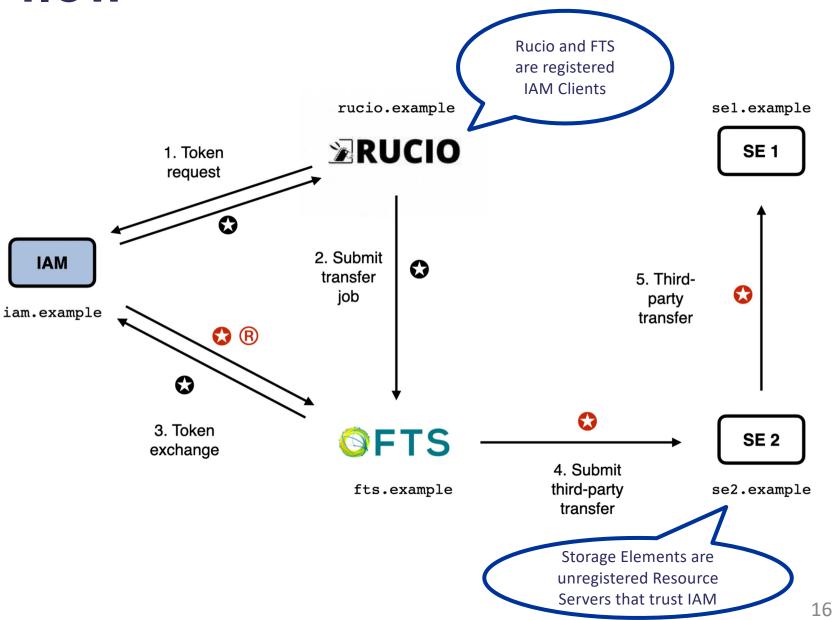
Logic of where to search for (or place) tokens locally



Rucio-FTS-SEs flow

- Rucio requests token for FTS from IAM
- 2. Rucio submits job to FTS and includes token
- 3. FTS exchanges token for one for target third-party
- 4. Third-party transfer submitted along with new token
- 5. Token can be reused among instances of third-party





Lifetimes

Token Type	Recommended Lifetime	Minimum Lifetime	Maximum Lifetime	Justification
Access Token & ID Token	20 minutes	5 minutes	6 hours	Access token lifetime should be short as there is no revocation mechanism. The granted lifetime has implications for the maximum allowable downtime of the Access Token server.
Refresh Token	10 days	1 day	30 days	Refresh token lifetimes should be kept bounded, but can be longer-lived as they are revocable. Meant to be long-lived enough to be on a "human timescale".
Issuer Public Key Cache	6 hours	1 hour	1 day	The public key cache lifetime defines the minimum revocation time of the public key. The actual lifetime is the maximum allowable downtime of the public key server
Issuer Public Key Science and Technology	6 months	2 days	12 months	JWT has built-in mechanisms for key rotation; these do not need to live as long as CAs. This may evolve following operational experience, provision should be made for flexible lifetimes.