



**INDIGO - DataCloud**

RIA-653549

# INDIGO – DataCloud

## Enabling Collaboration in an Identity-rich World

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# INDIGO Datacloud

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- An H2020 project approved in January 2015 in the EINFRA-1-2014 call
  - ▶ 11 M€
  - ▶ 30 Months (Apr. 2015 -> Sept. 2017)
- **Who:** 26 partners from 11 European countries
- **What:** develop an **open source** platform for computing and data targeted at **multi-disciplinary scientific communities**
- **Where:** provisioned over hybrid (public and private) e-infrastructures





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# INDIGO objectives

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- Provide **seamless access** to data and computing provisioned over private, public or hybrid e-infrastructures
- Leverage and extend current Cloud technologies, **fill the gaps**, provide tools and services to support scientists, software developers, resource providers and e-infrastructures for the **efficient exploitation of computing, data and network technologies**:

**Better software for better science**

# The INDIGO approach

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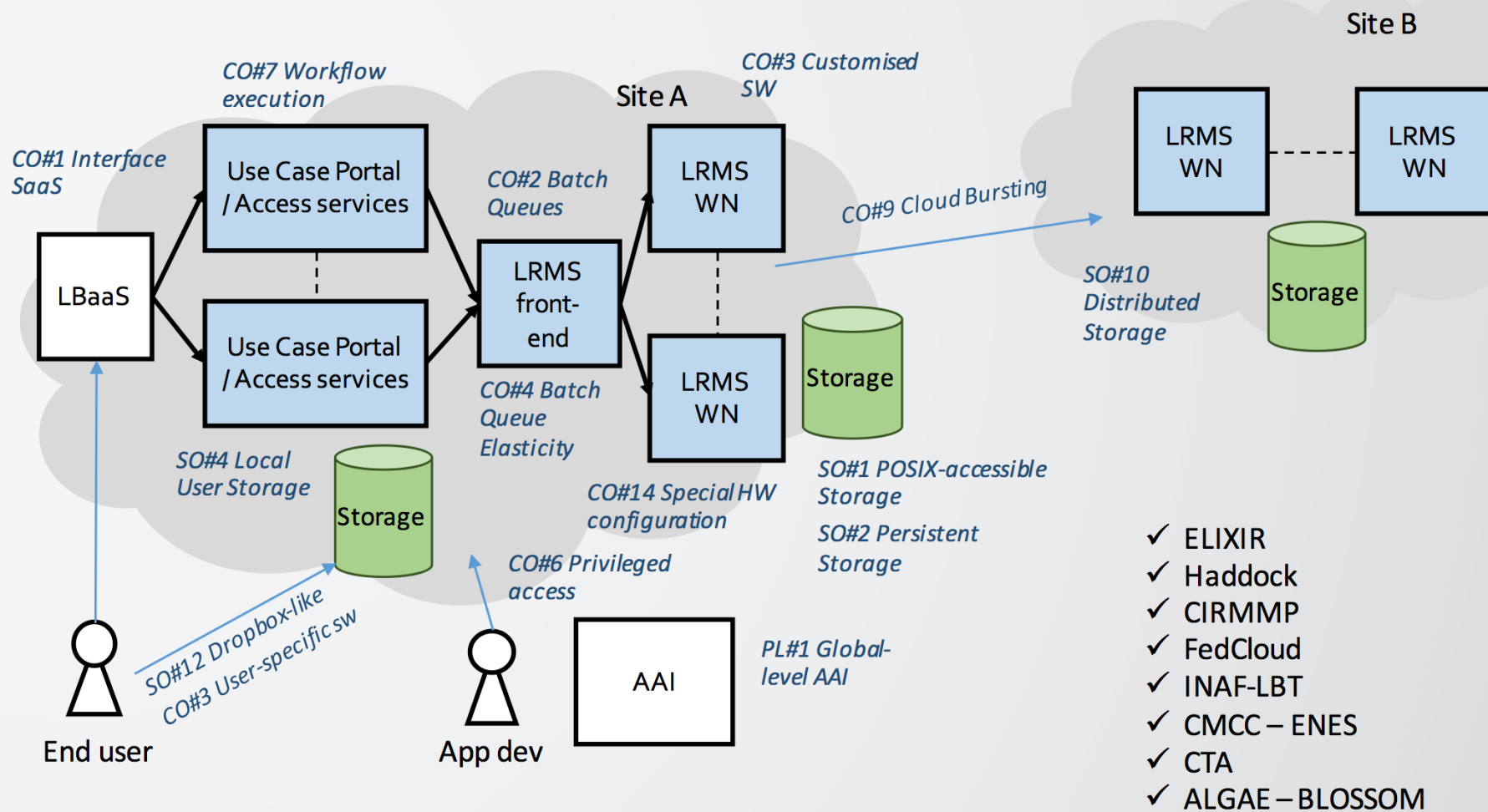
- Based on Open Source solutions
  - ▶ widely supported by big communities
- whenever possible exploit general solutions instead of specific tools/services
  - ▶ increased sustainability
- ensure that the framework offered to final users, as well as to developers, will have a **low learning curve**
  - ▶ ease of adoption and integration



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# Example use case scenario

## Computational Portal “as a service”





# Example use case scenario

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## Computational Portal “as a service”

- A scientific community has an application (or a set of them) that should be accessed through a portal, and:
  - ▶ Requires a dynamically instantiated batch queue as a back-end
  - ▶ Exhibits unpredictable workload
  - ▶ Supports multiple access profiles
  - ▶ Should be deployable through Cloud providers, with features such as redundancy and elasticity
  - ▶ May require cloud-bursting to other infrastructures
  - ▶ Should support access to external reference data and data local to the application, which must be accessible in a distributed way



# The AAI problem

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- Heterogeneous authentication/authorization mechanisms
  - ▶ but we need common AAI ground, persistent identifiers, ease of integration in services
- To be effective, security should not impact usability
  - ▶ Federated identities support is lacking or very limited
- We need AAI solutions that allow our users to manage authentication and authorization on **dynamically** provisioned resources in a secure way
  - ▶ Without being security experts!



# INDIGO AAI: approach

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- How can we have common AuthN and AuthZ primitives that “just work” across several distributed infrastructures?
- Which tools should we provide to our users so that they have complete control on how AuthN and AuthZ is configured and performed on the resources (assembled from distributed providers) they will use for their research?
- How do we avoid reinventing the wheel? How do we exploit what is already available, leverage existing standards and ensure that what we develop is sustainable?





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# Authentication



Slide courtesy of Paul Millar

# Identity layer challenges

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- Support multiple AuthN mechanisms
  - ▶ SAML, OpenID-Connect, X.509
- Harmonise Identities
  - One INDIGO identity linked to multiple user authN mechanisms
  - Persistent INDIGO identity identifier
- Link group membership and other attributes to INDIGO identity
  - similarly to what VOMS does with VO attributes and X.509 certificates, but in a way that is orthogonal to the AuthN mechanism used

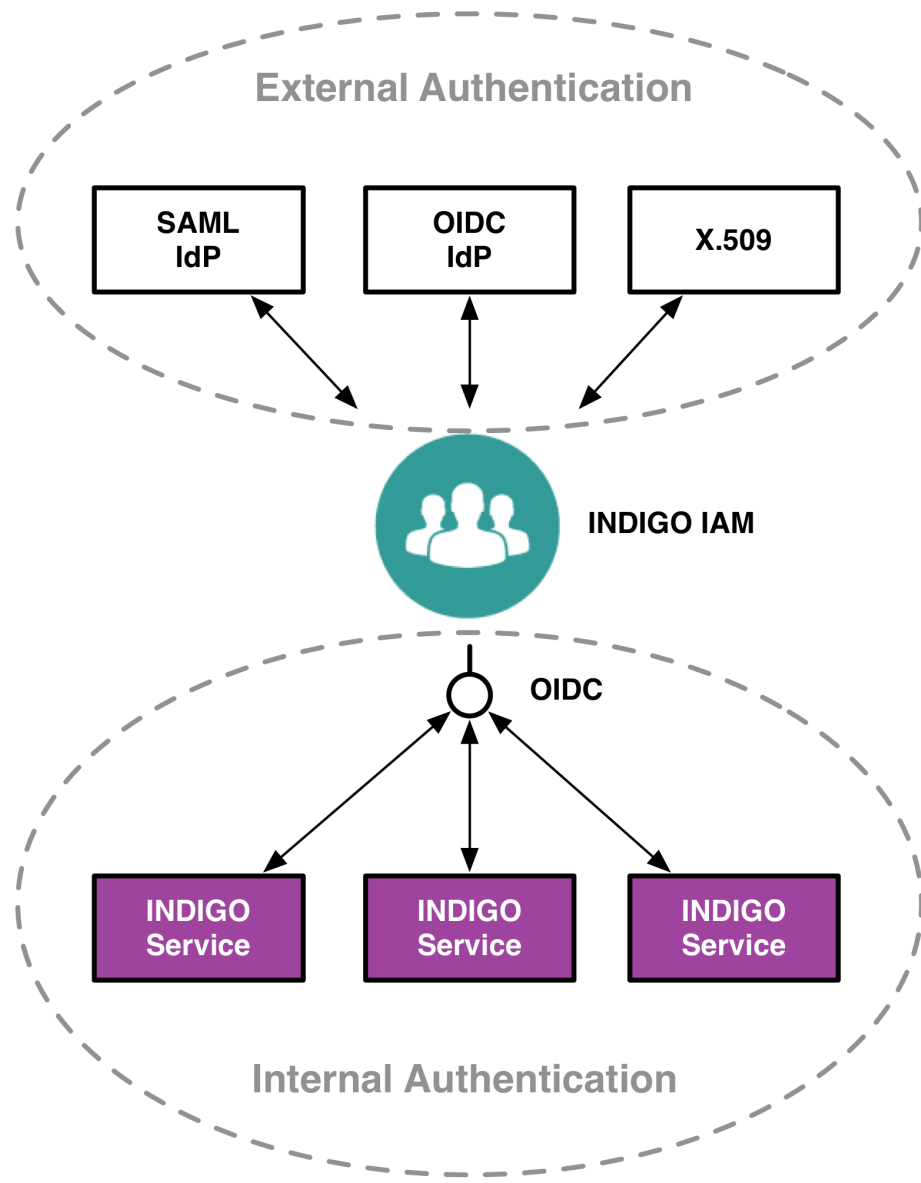


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# Identity in INDIGO



- The INDIGO identity layer speaks **OpenID-connect**
- The INDIGO **Identity and Access Management Service** is an OIDC provider
  - Authenticates users with supported AuthN mechanism
    - SAML, X.509, OIDC
  - ▶ Provides to RP access to identity information through standard OIDC interfaces
- Can be seen as a first credential translation step



# Why OpenID connect

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- Standard and widely adopted in industry
  - ▶ Don't reinvent the wheel
- Reduced integration complexity in relying services
- Lots of things we need are covered and standardized
  - ▶ Dynamic Registration of clients/relying parties
  - ▶ Token revocation
  - ▶ Discovery
  - ▶ Session management
  - ▶ Distributed/Aggregated claims
- Mobile-friendly

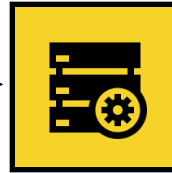
# INDIGO AuthN flow

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## INDIGO Service



Access service



Marcus wants to access  
some service at INDIGO  
service



Home IdP



Indigo IAM

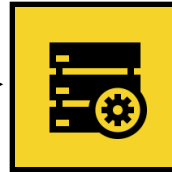
# INDIGO AuthN flow

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## INDIGO Service



Access service



INDIGO Services sees that Marcus is not authenticated, and redirects him to INDIGO IAM for authentication



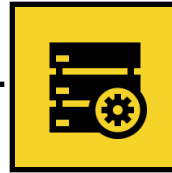
Home IdP



Indigo IAM

# INDIGO AuthN flow

## INDIGO Service



redirect to IAM  
for AuthN



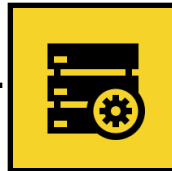
Home IdP



Indigo IAM

# INDIGO AuthN flow

## INDIGO Service



redirect to IAM  
for AuthN

IAM lets Marcus choose  
how he wants to  
authenticate

Marcus chooses his Home  
IdP



Home IdP



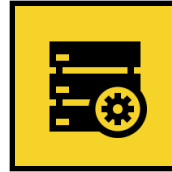
Indigo IAM



# INDIGO AuthN flow

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## INDIGO Service



redirect to home  
IdP for AuthN

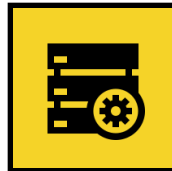


Home IdP

Indigo IAM

# INDIGO AuthN flow

## INDIGO Service



Home IdP authenticates Marcus and sends back an AuthN assertion



Home IdP

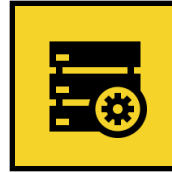


Indigo IAM

# INDIGO AuthN flow

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## INDIGO Service



IAM validates assertion.  
Marcus is now  
authenticated at IAM.



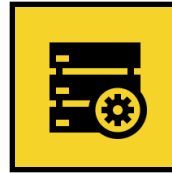
Home IdP



Indigo IAM

# INDIGO AuthN flow

## INDIGO Service



send back to IS  
OIDC authz code



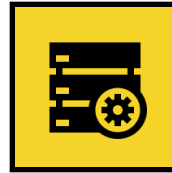
Home IdP



Indigo IAM

# INDIGO AuthN flow

## INDIGO Service



exchange  
authZ code  
for OIDC ID-token  
access token



Indigo IAM

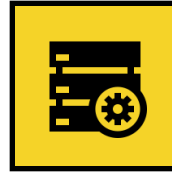


Home IdP

# INDIGO AuthN flow

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## INDIGO Service



IS validates ID-Token.  
Marcus is now  
authenticated at IS



Home IdP



Indigo IAM



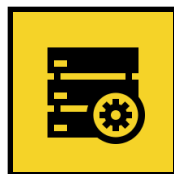
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**Marcus**



# INDIGO AuthN flow

**INDIGO Service**



IS requests additional  
profile information  
about Marcus from IAM  
user info endpoint



**Home IdP**



**Indigo IAM**



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# Authorization

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Slide courtesy of Paul Millar





# Authorization challenges

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- Support controlled delegation of privileges by design
- Provide tools to support cross-organizational user and privilege management
  - ▶ Enrollment flows and group management
  - ▶ User information provisioning
- Provide tools to **dynamically** define, propagate, compose and enforce authorization policies at various levels of the INDIGO stack based on identity attributes
  - ▶ Uniform and consistent authZ over resources assembled from multiple, heterogeneous providers

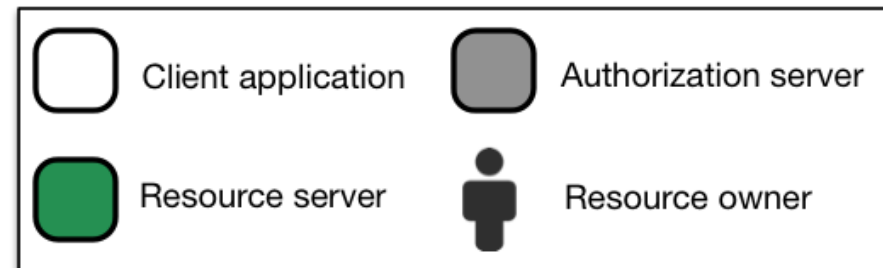
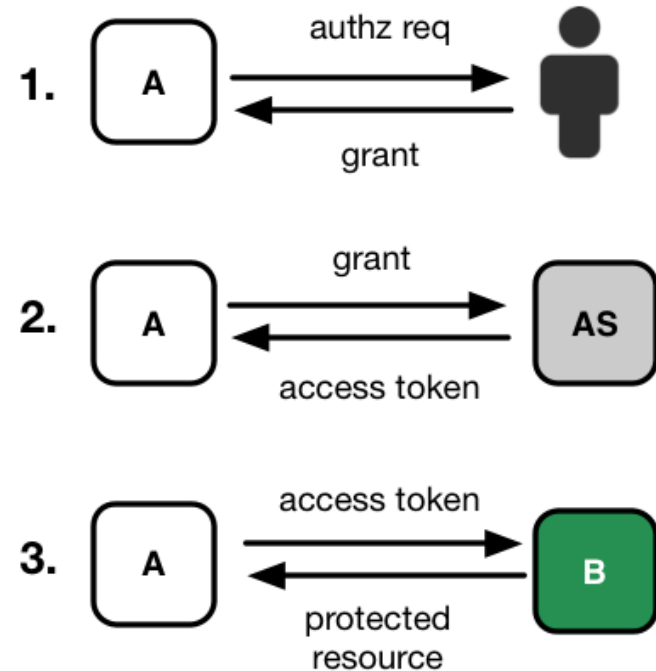


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# AuthZ in INDIGO: OAuth 2



- A standard framework for delegated authorization to access HTTP protected resources
- Decouples AuthZ from AuthN
- Natural solution for delegated authorization in HTTP services

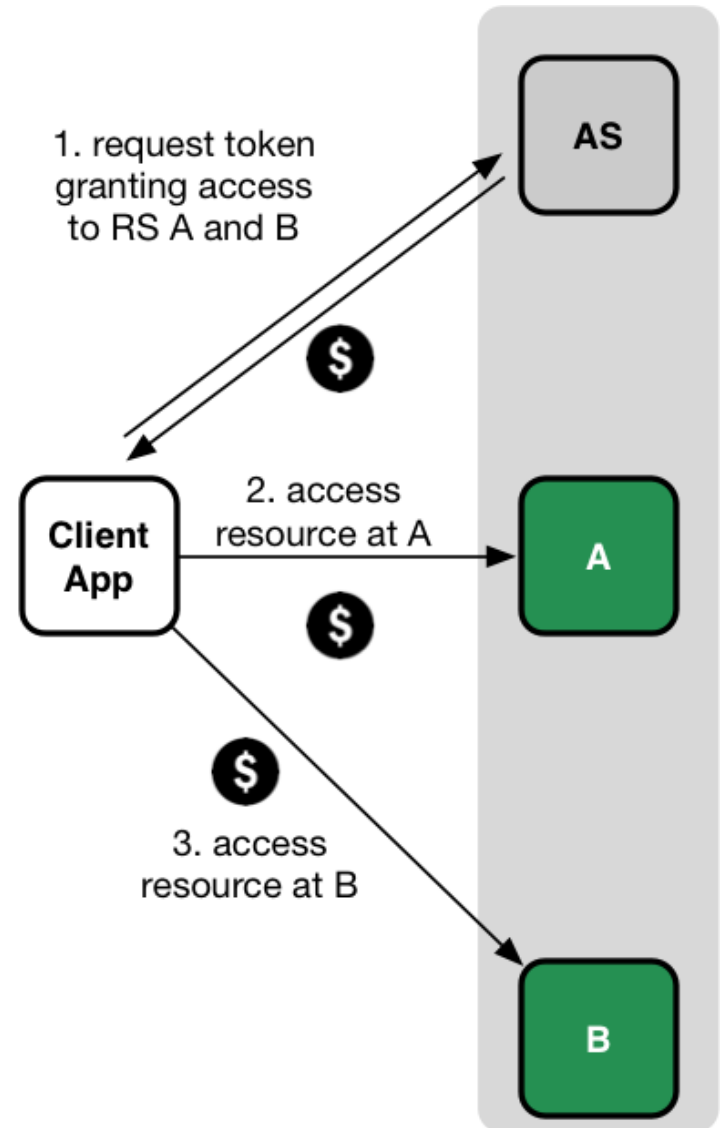




# Authorization in INDIGO



- INDIGO services are HTTP APIs protected by an OAuth Authorization Service
- In order to access resources, a client needs an access token
- OAuth scopes used to
  - ▶ target the token to specific APIs/ services
  - ▶ provide hints for finer grained authZ
- Identity layer provides other attributes as base for AuthZ decisions



# Scope-based authorization

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- Each service registers the supported scopes when it registers at the authorization server (AS)
- The AS maintains policies that determine which client is authorized to request a given scope
- The request for a given scope is authorized by the user through the OAuth consent mechanism
  - ▶ but is possible to define trusted, whitelisted client services for which user consent is not requested
- Authorization is enforced at the target service considering scopes and other relevant information

# Scope-based authorization

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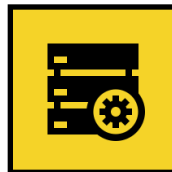
**Registered Scopes**



js:submit\_job  
js:cancel\_job



ss:read  
ss:write



**Job  
Scheduler**



**Storage  
Service**

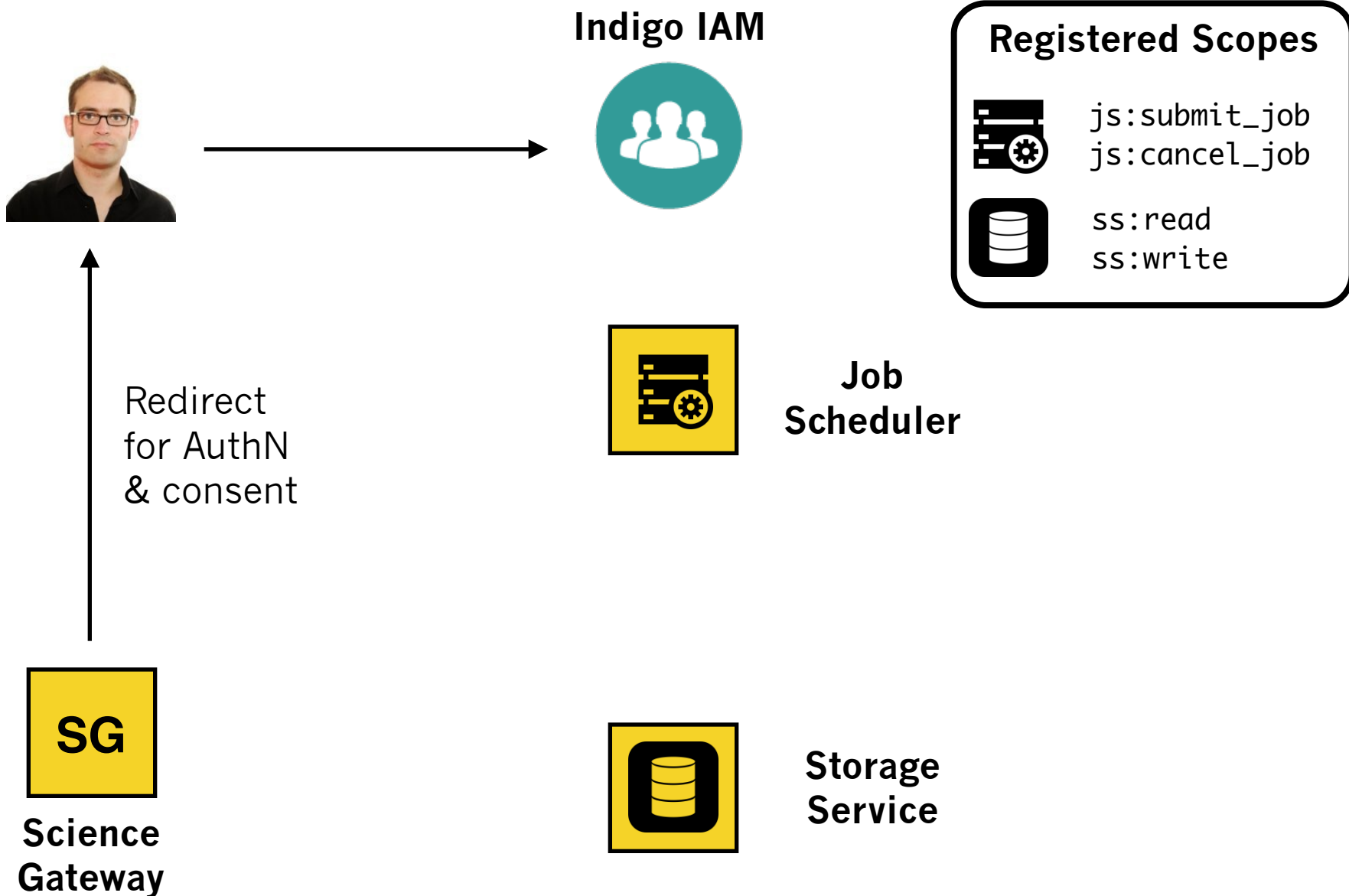


Access SG



**Science  
Gateway**

# Scope-based authorization





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# Scope-based authorization

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Redirect  
for AuthN  
& consen

## Authorization requested

Scientific Gateway would like to:

know your identity  
submit jobs on JS on your behalf  
read files from SS on your behalf  
write files on SS on your behalf

Cancel

Accept

## Registered Scopes

js:submit\_job  
js:cancel\_job  
  
ss:read  
ss:write

SG

Science  
Gateway



Storage  
Service

# Scope-based authorization

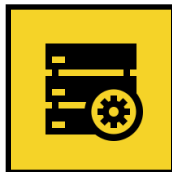
Indigo IAM



Returned  
id token &  
access token



Science  
Gateway



Job  
Scheduler



Storage  
Service

Registered Scopes



js:submit\_job  
js:cancel\_job



ss:read  
ss:write



# Scope-based authorization



Indigo IAM



**Registered Scopes**

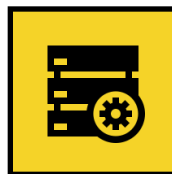


js:submit\_job  
js:cancel\_job



ss:read  
ss:write

Submit job



**Job  
Scheduler**



**Science  
Gateway**



**Storage  
Service**

# Scope-based authorization

Indigo IAM



**Registered Scopes**

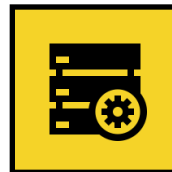


js:submit\_job  
js:cancel\_job



ss:read  
ss:write

Submit job



**Job  
Scheduler**



**Science  
Gateway**

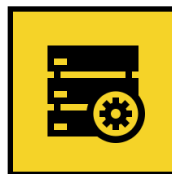


**Storage  
Service**

Job scheduling is  
authorized by the  
js:submit\_job scope

# Scope-based authorization

Indigo IAM



Job  
Scheduler

**Registered Scopes**



js:submit\_job  
js:cancel\_job



ss:read  
ss:write

Read job  
output data



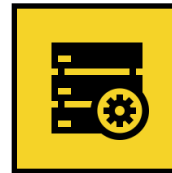
Science  
Gateway



Storage  
Service

# Scope-based authorization

Indigo IAM



Job  
Scheduler

**Registered Scopes**



js:submit\_job  
js:cancel\_job



ss:read  
ss:write

Read job  
output data



Science  
Gateway



Storage  
Service

Data access is  
authorized by the  
ss:read scope



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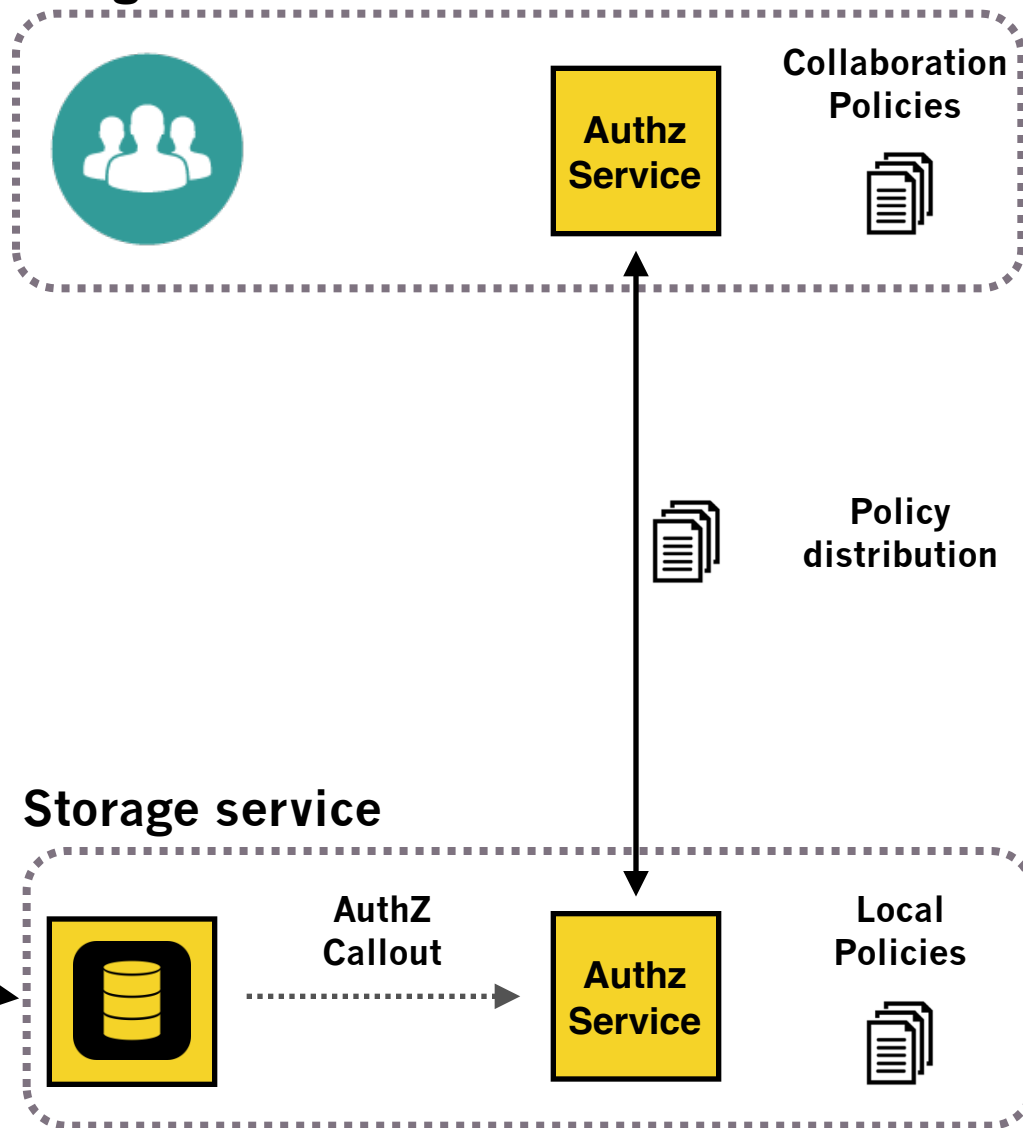
# Fine-grained authorization

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- OAuth scope-based authz provides a first coarse grained authorization step
- Finer-grained authorization can be implemented at services on top of this step taking into account
  - ▶ User identity attributes
  - ▶ Service authorization policies
  - ▶ Collaboration/VO policies
- Consistent authorization across services is enabled by callouts to the Argus authorization service

# Fine-grained authorization

## Indigo IAM



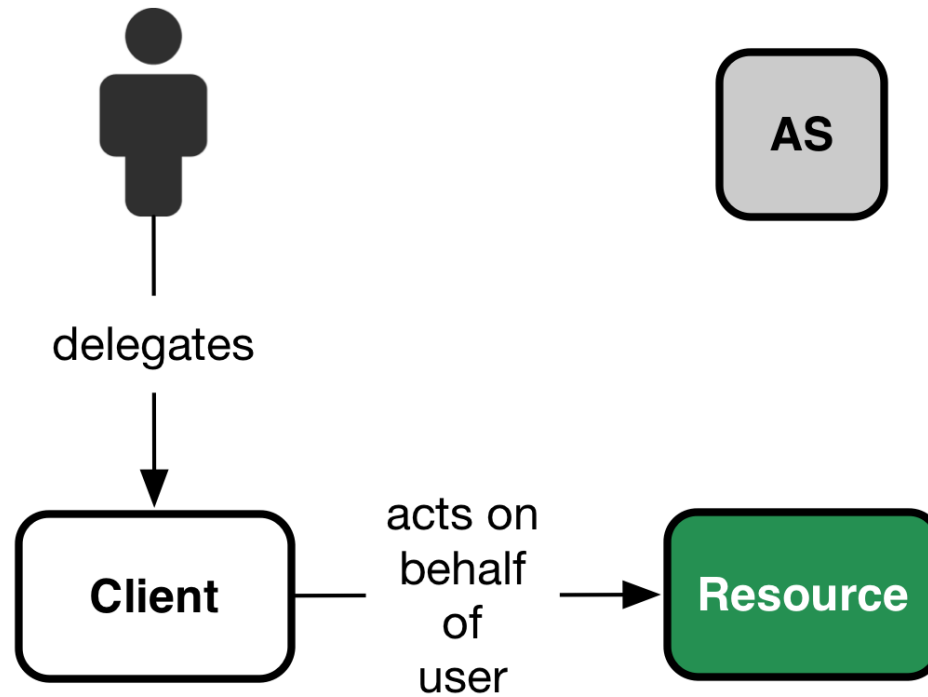
# Delegation

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# OAuth delegation

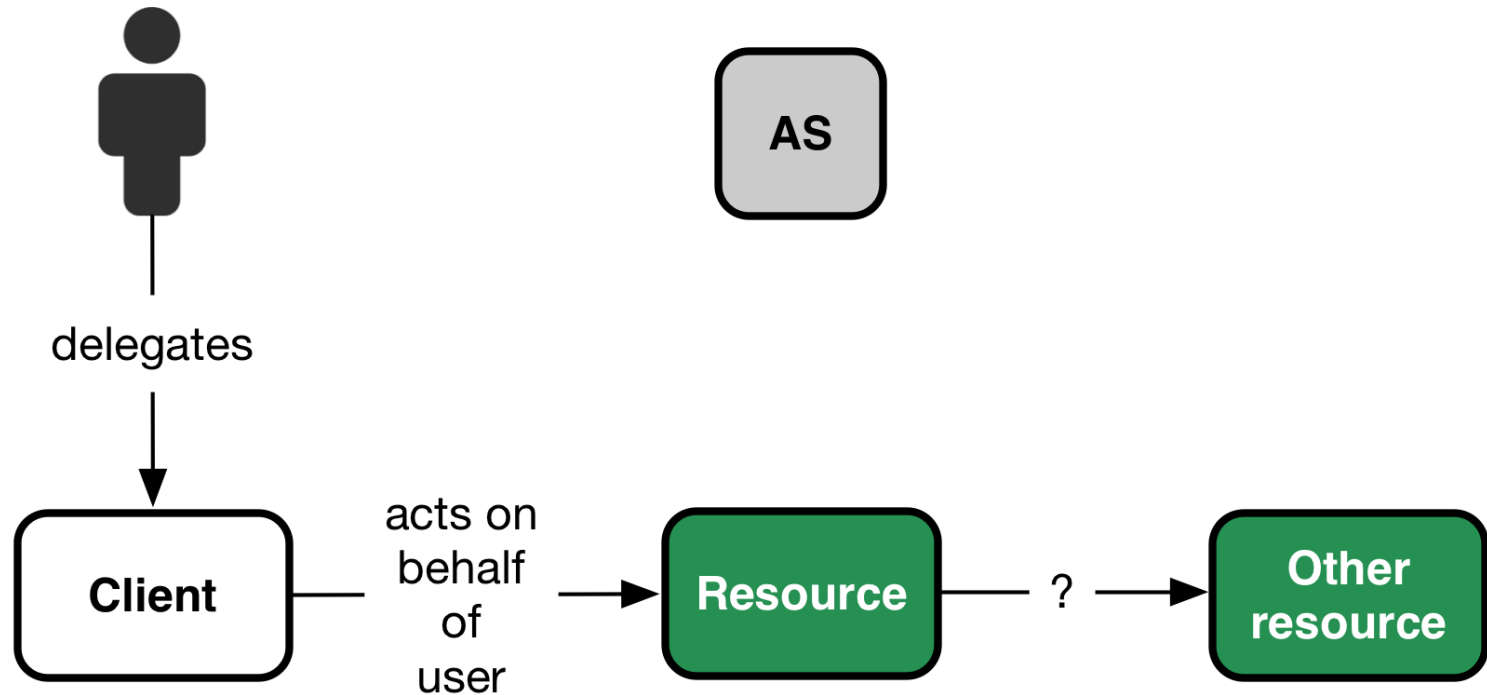
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# OAuth chained delegation?

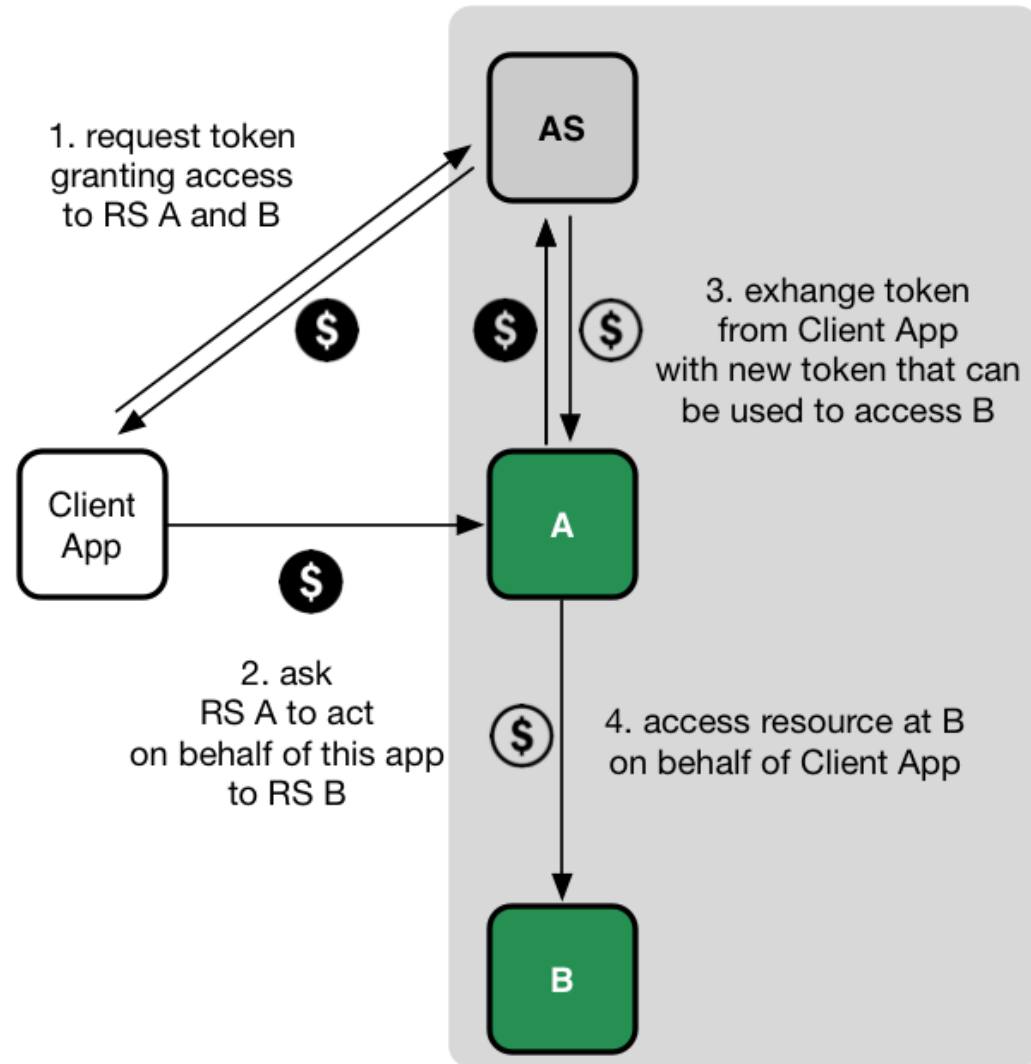
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# OAuth token exchange

- OAuth flow to implement chained delegation among services
- Under [standardization](#)
- Supports impersonation and delegation

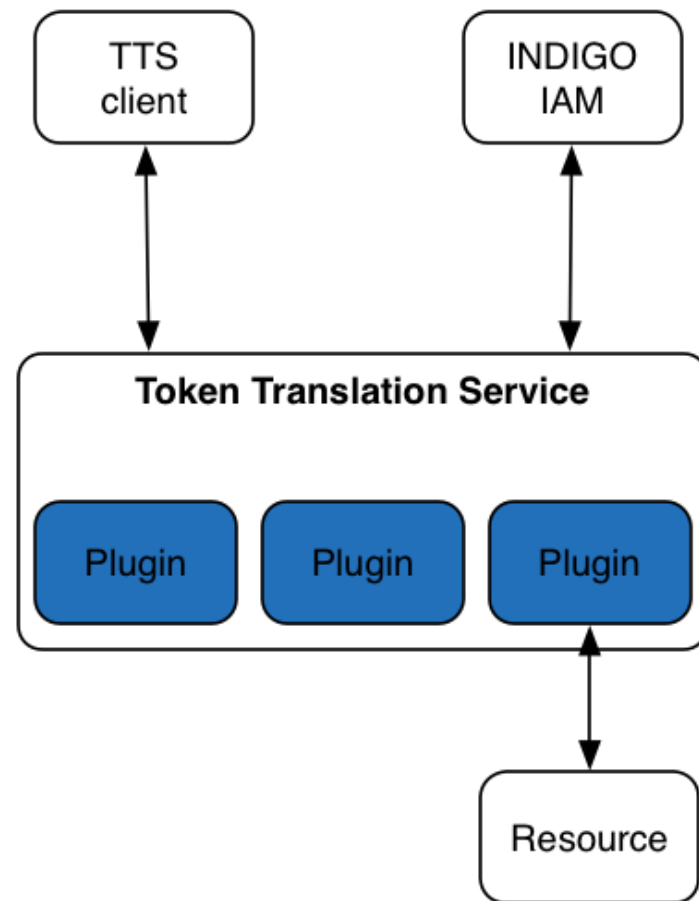




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# Integration issues

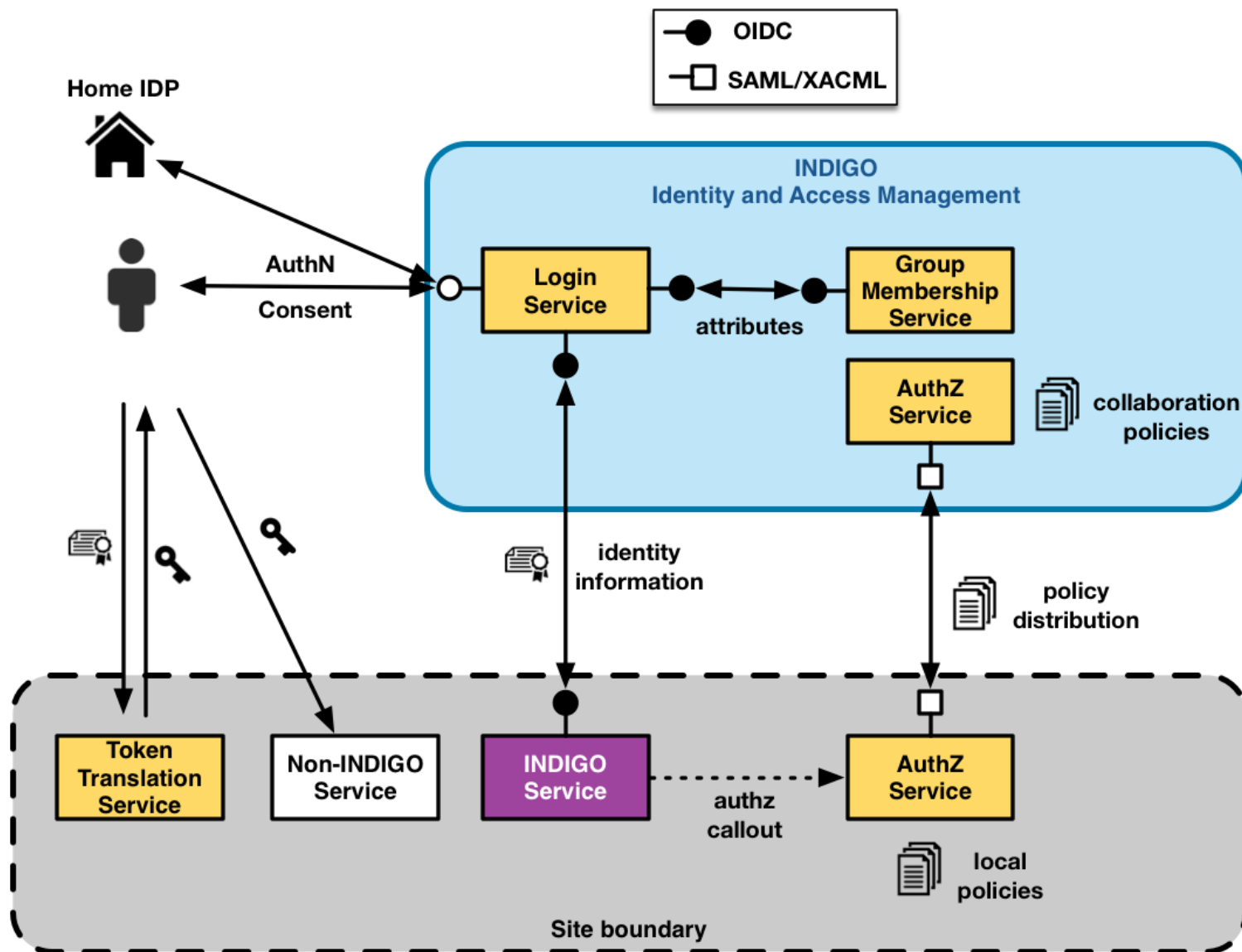
- What about integration with services that do not speak OpenID-connect?
- The INDIGO **Token Translation Service** (TTS)
  - ▶ maps INDIGO identity & attributes to external service credentials
  - ▶ provides an extensible plugin-based architecture, and will initially support translations to
    - ssh keypair
    - S3 keys
    - X.509 certificate





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# INDIGO AAI architecture





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# Timeline

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- Architectural and design deliverables done
  - ▶ See <https://www.indigo-datacloud.eu/documents-deliverables> for all INDIGO deliverables
  
- Development activities started
  
- First official INDIGO release expected end of July, 2016
  - ▶ but we will start make available services as soon as they are ready enough to be tested

**Thanks!**  
**Questions?**

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