

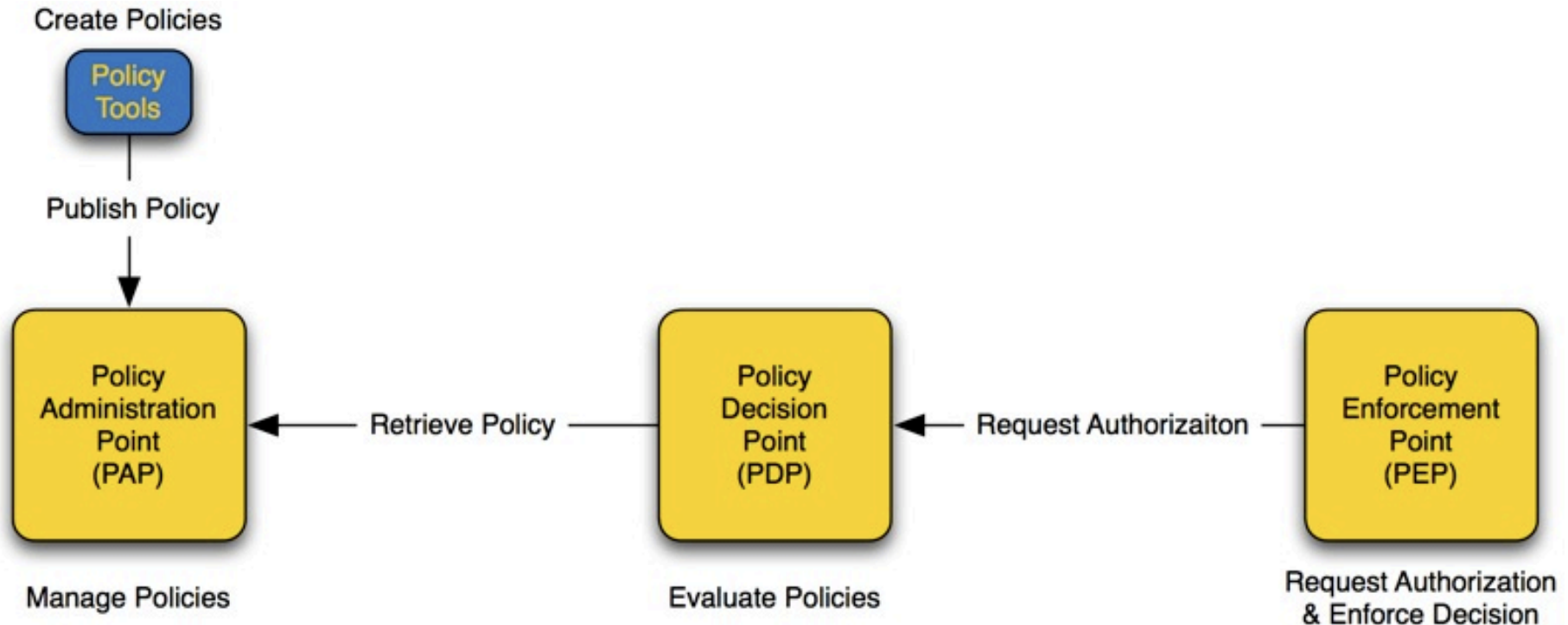
Argus: the new gLite AuthZ Framework

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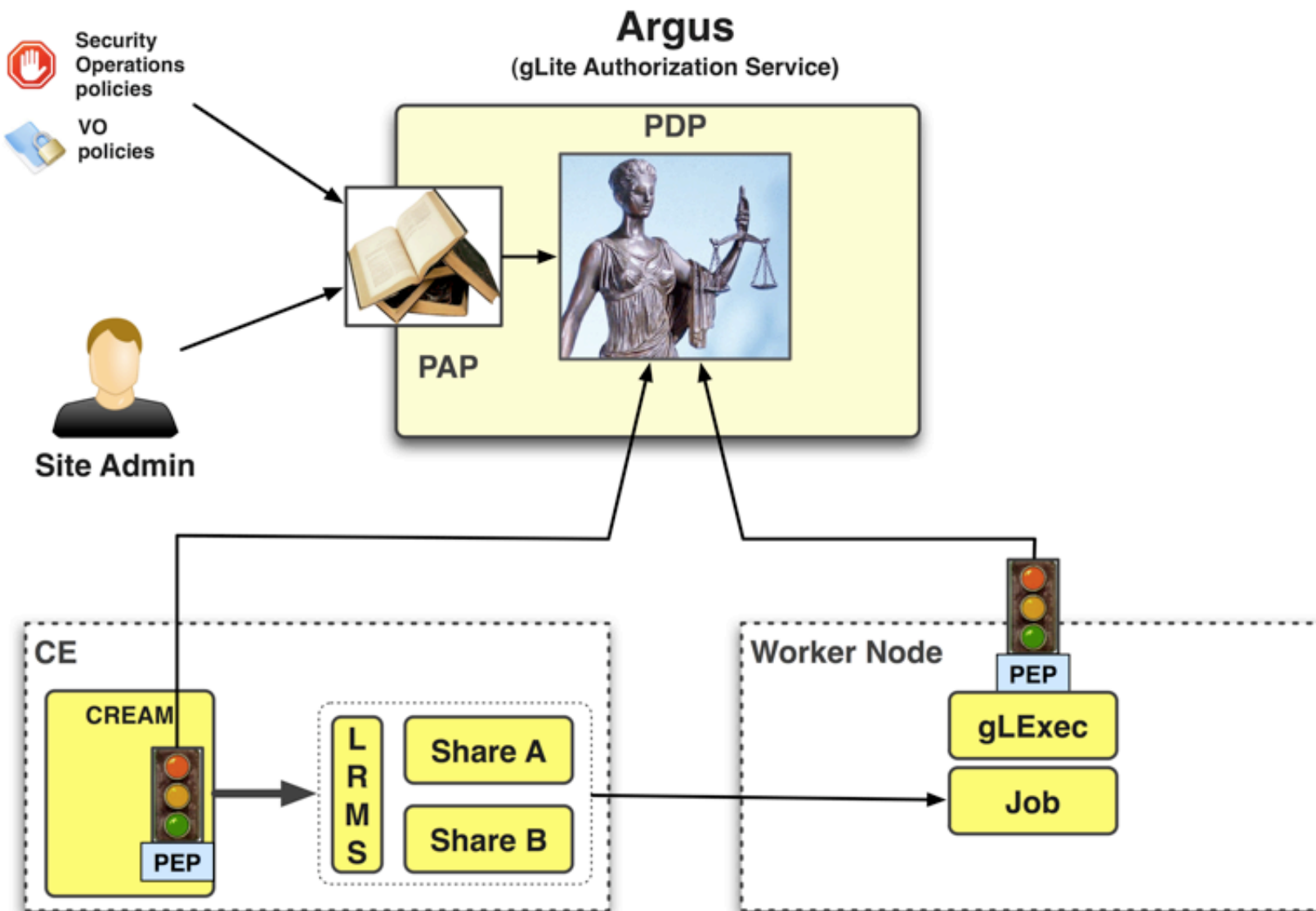
- **Different mw services use different authorization mechanisms**
 - Very hard for admins to understand what are the authorization rules at their site, very hard to ban/unban users
- **There is no central grid-wide banning list**
 - Urgent ban cannot be taken for granted
- **AuthZ is static!**
 - It's not straightforward to change authZ policies without reconfiguring services
- **It's not easy to monitor authorization decisions**

- **Consistent authorization decisions**
- **Makes banning/unbanning users very easy**
 - ban by subject, CA, VO
- **Enables composition of policies from distributed sources**
 - local policy + INFN policy + OCST policy + VO policy = effective policy
- **Enables dynamic policy management**
- **Has a flexible deployment model**
 - Has been designed with HA in mind

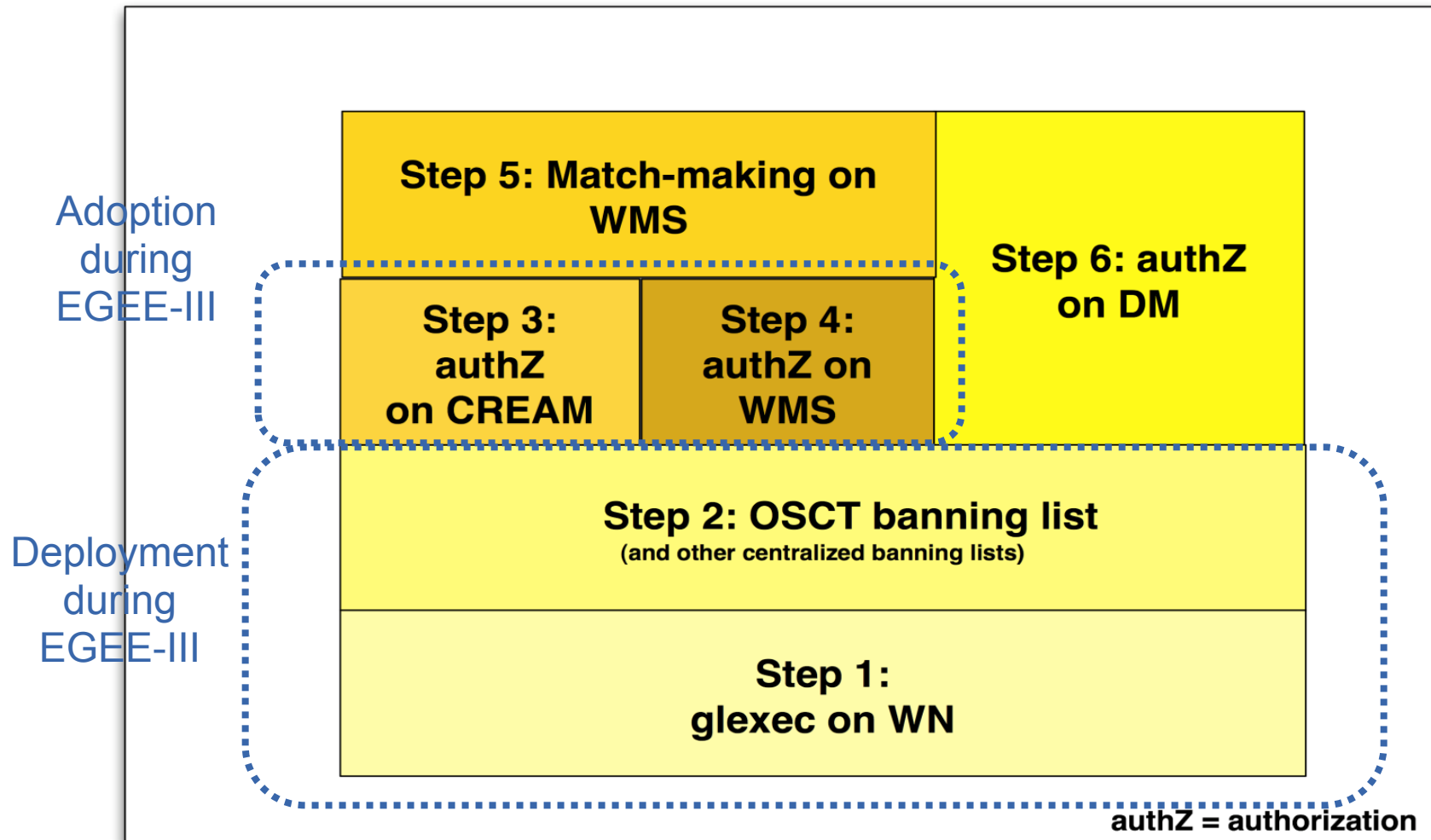
- **CNAF**
- **HIP**
- **NIKHEF**
- **SWITCH**
- **Deployment plan**
 - Devised together with SA1 / SA3
 - Reviewed and endorsed by TMB
- **Note abbreviation: authZ = authorization**



- **PAP**: author, store, manage and distribute policies
- **PDP**: evaluate requests against policies
- **PEP**: create request and enforce PDP decisions

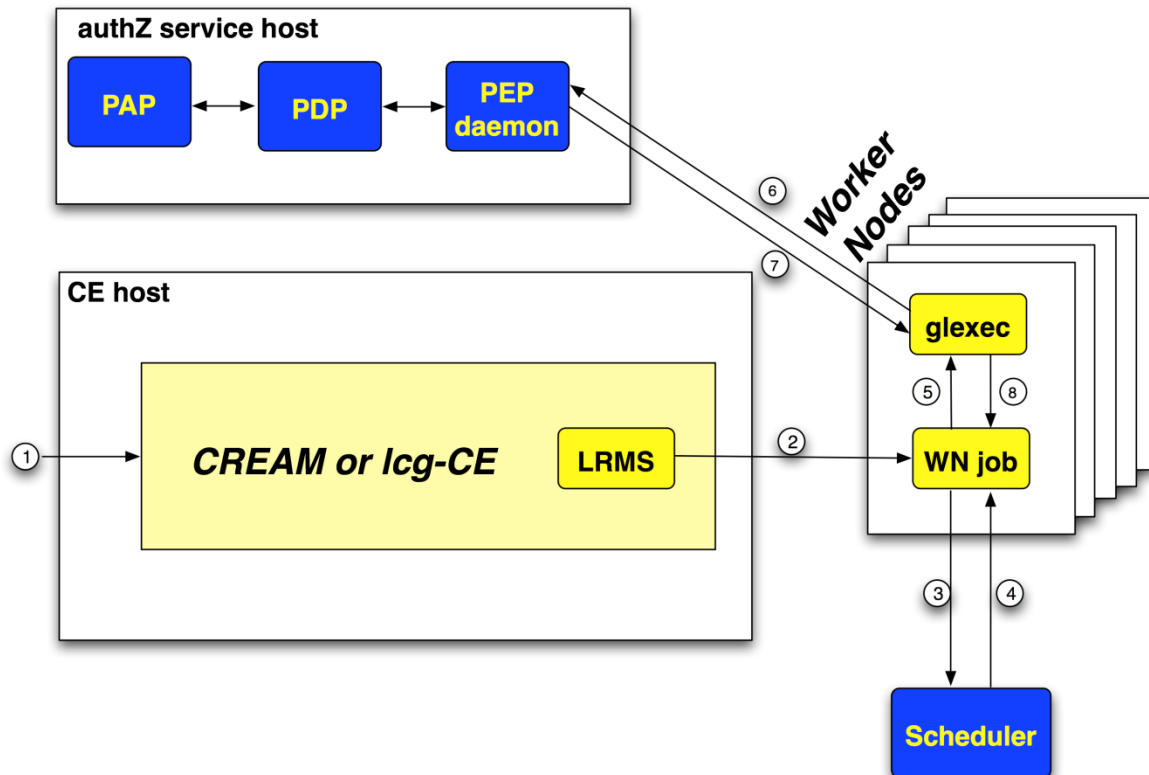


Guiding Principle: No big bang but gradually increasing use of authZ service through six self-contained steps



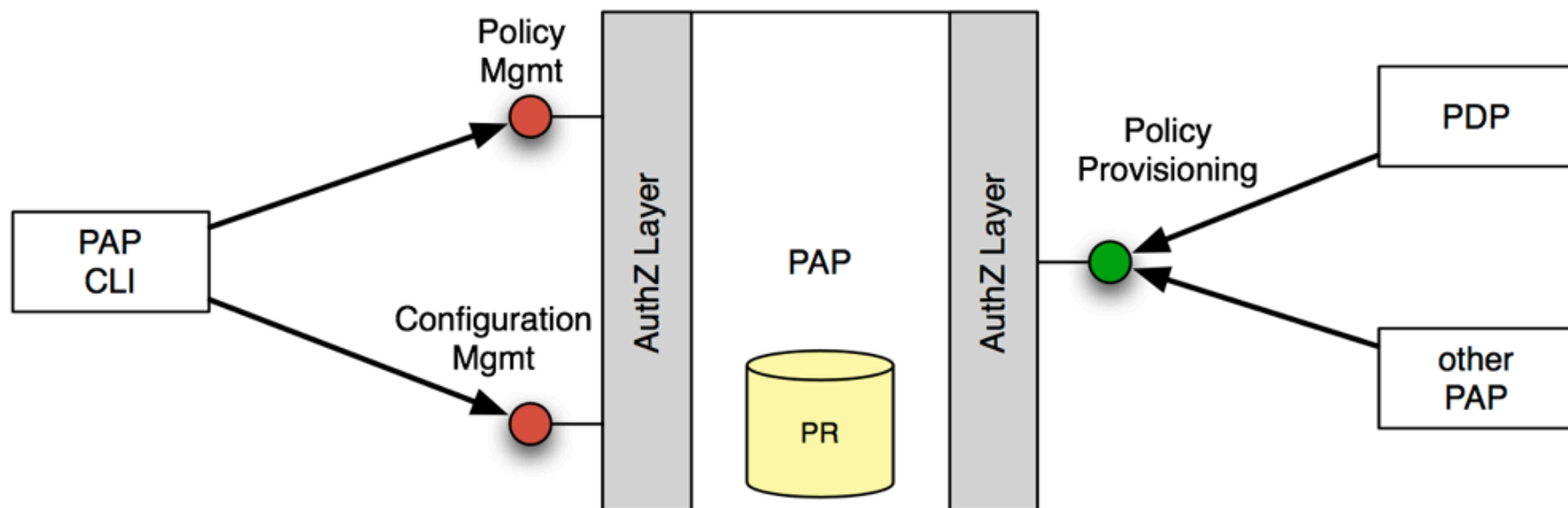
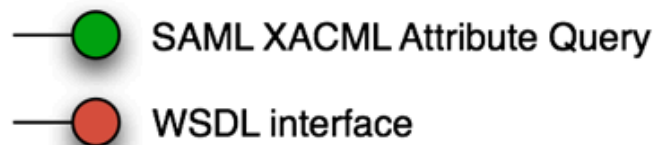
1. glExec on the WN:

- Only change on WN is new version of glExec / LCMAPS
- Use of authZ service is a configuration option
- Installation of authZ service on one host through YAIM
- ALL policies are local (i.e. no remote policies)
 - Only banning rules and enforcement of pilot job policy
- **Note: No change to CREAM or lcg-CE (authZ policy only affects pilot jobs)**



Short overview of the services

- **Developed at CNAF**
- **Provides:**
 - Tools for authoring, storing and managing policies used by the Authorization Service
 - Hides the complexity of the XACML from the users
 - A policy distribution mechanism
 - An authorization layer that defines “who can do what” on the PAP
 - who can write/manage policies, which other paps are trusted, etc...
- **Command Line Interface: “*pap-admin*”**
 - Provides scriptable access to all the PAP functionality
 - Policy management
 - Policy distribution
 - PAP Authorization and configuration



Argus is designed to answer the question:

Can user **X** perform action **Y** on resource **Z**?

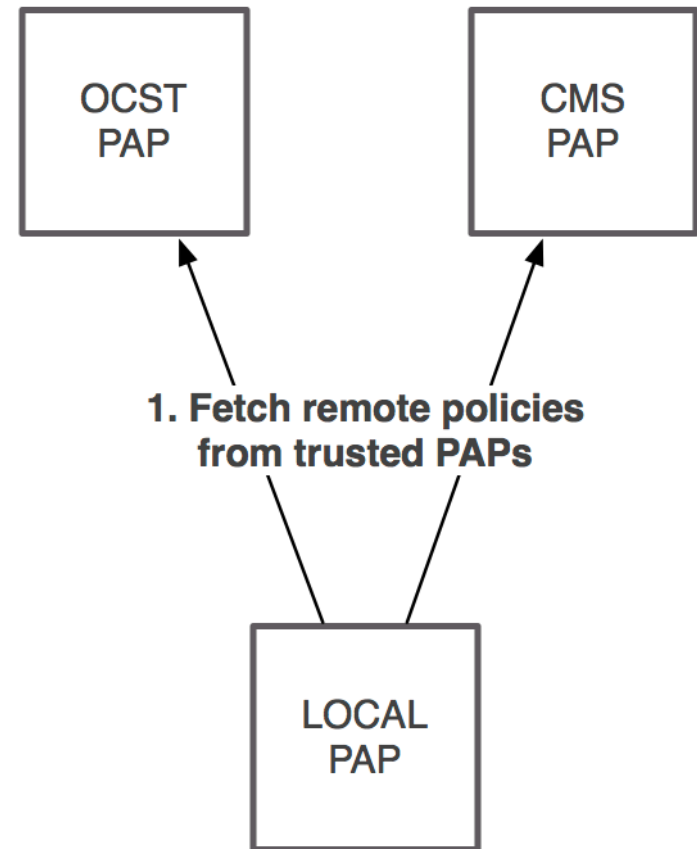
The SPL makes it easy to write policies that state which actions can be performed on which resources by which users.

```
resource ".*" {  
  
    action ".*" {  
  
        rule deny { vo = "lhcb" }  
  
    }  
  
}
```

- Hides XACML complexity but keeps much of its flexibility, e.g.:
- Ban non-italian users from CMS on my CE

```
resource "my-ce"{  
  action ".*" {  
  
    rule permit {  
      vo = "cms"  
      ca = "CN=INFN CA,O=INFN,C=IT"  
    }  
  
    rule deny { vo = "cms" }  
  }  
}
```

- **PAPs can fetch policies from other trusted PAPs**
- **Policies can then be ordered so that it's possible to define which policies takes precedence**
- **The default configuration always gives precedence to local policies**
- **This mechanism enables centralized Grid wide banning**



2. Configure which policies have precedence:
Local, OCST, CMS

- List currently active policies:

```
pap-admin list-policies
```

- Import policies expressed in the SPL from a file:

```
pap-admin add-policies-from-file my-policies.txt
```

- easily ban/un-ban users, vos:

```
pap-admin ban vo test_vo
```

```
pap-admin un-ban vo test_vo
```

- add a generic policy:

```
pap-admin add-policy --resource 'ce_1' --action \
  \
  permit pfqan='/test_vo/Role=pilot'
```

- **Policy Administration Point**
 - described before...
- **Policy Decision Point**
 - the XACML engine that evaluates policies against incoming requests coming from the PEPs
 - can be replicated for scalability/fault tolerance
- **Policy Enforcement Point Daemon:**
 - Converts lightweight protocol used by the thin clients (PEPs) in SAML/XACML and forwards request to the PDP
 - can be replicated for scalability/fault tolerance
 - implements user mapping

- **C/JAVA PEP libraries**
 - these libraries are integrated in the services that will talk to Argus
- **gLexec/LCMAPS plugin**
 - callout to Argus on the WN (leverages the C pep library)
- **PEPCLI test/debugging tool**
 - makes it easy to test authZ policies on the service

- **Argus v. 1.0 (patch 3076)**
 - Certified
 - Pilot deployment started at several sites
 - CNAF, SWITCH, FZK, CESNET
 - VOs could test it **now!**
- **Argus v. 1.1 (patch 3536)**
 - Fixes some bugs/vulnerabilities found 1.0
 - Client authN now available on all services
 - Small usability fixes
 - Defines Argus WN AuthZ profile
 - set of attributes and data types on which authz decisions are based
 - Ready for certification this week

- **Integrate Argus in existing middleware:**
 - CREAM (in the next release)
 - WMS
 - at the AuthZ level (when?)
 - inside matchmaking (more complex, when?)
 - STORM
 - ??
- **New attribute profiles (could/will) be defined for each integration**

- **PAP web application**
 - Search and management of policies
 - Monitoring and configuration
- **RDBMS Policy persistence**
 - Enables High Availability
- **RESTful interface for Policy Management**
 - Improves client application performance
 - Cleaner API towards other services
- **Evolution of the Argus Simplified Policy Language to match user requirements**