



## gPlazma2: Plugins and Configuration

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Zeuthen, 17.4.2012



# Overview

- Basics
- Plugins
- Migrating from v1 to v2
- Introducing Argus
- Introducing Kerberos
- Examples
  - The WLCG Case
  - Using Kerberos and NIS
- Summary

# Basics

Authorization with gPlazma2 is

- A 4 step process
  - Authenticate – “Who are we talking to?”
  - Map – “How does the authenticated user fit into our site?”
  - Account – “Is the account currently banned?”
  - Session – “What is the user allowed to access?”

Configuration of gPlazma2 is

- Done via the file `/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf`

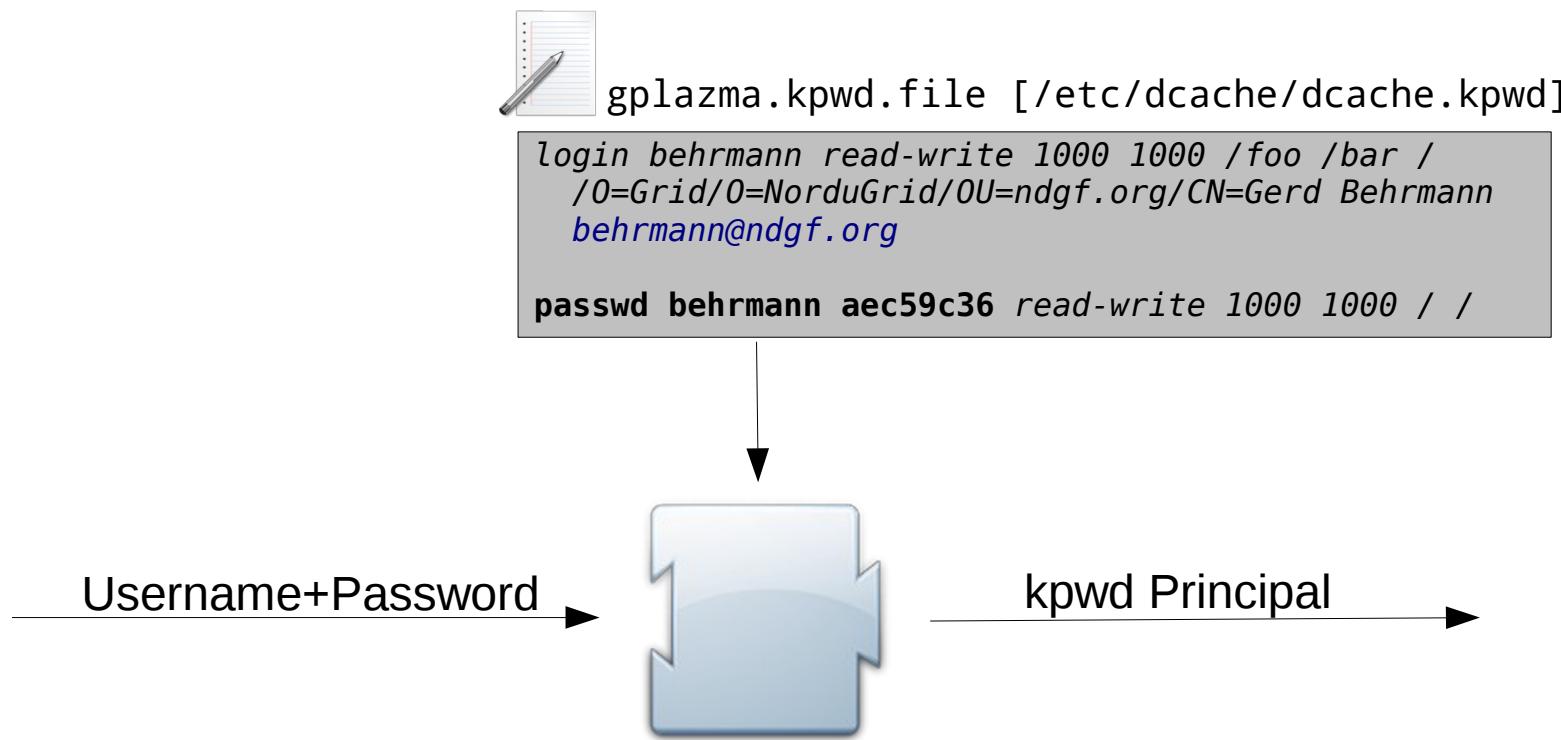
# Step 1: Authentication (auth)

Who are we talking to?

- Pin “Principals” to the subject
- Plugins:
  - KPWD – dCache's own file based mechanism
  - VOMS – Virtual Organization Membership Service
  - X509 – X.509 certificate extractor
  - JAAS – Java Authentication and Authorization Service
  - XACML – Use a XACML server (e.g., GUMS)
  - gPlazma1 – Use old gPlazma

# auth:kpwd

- KPWD



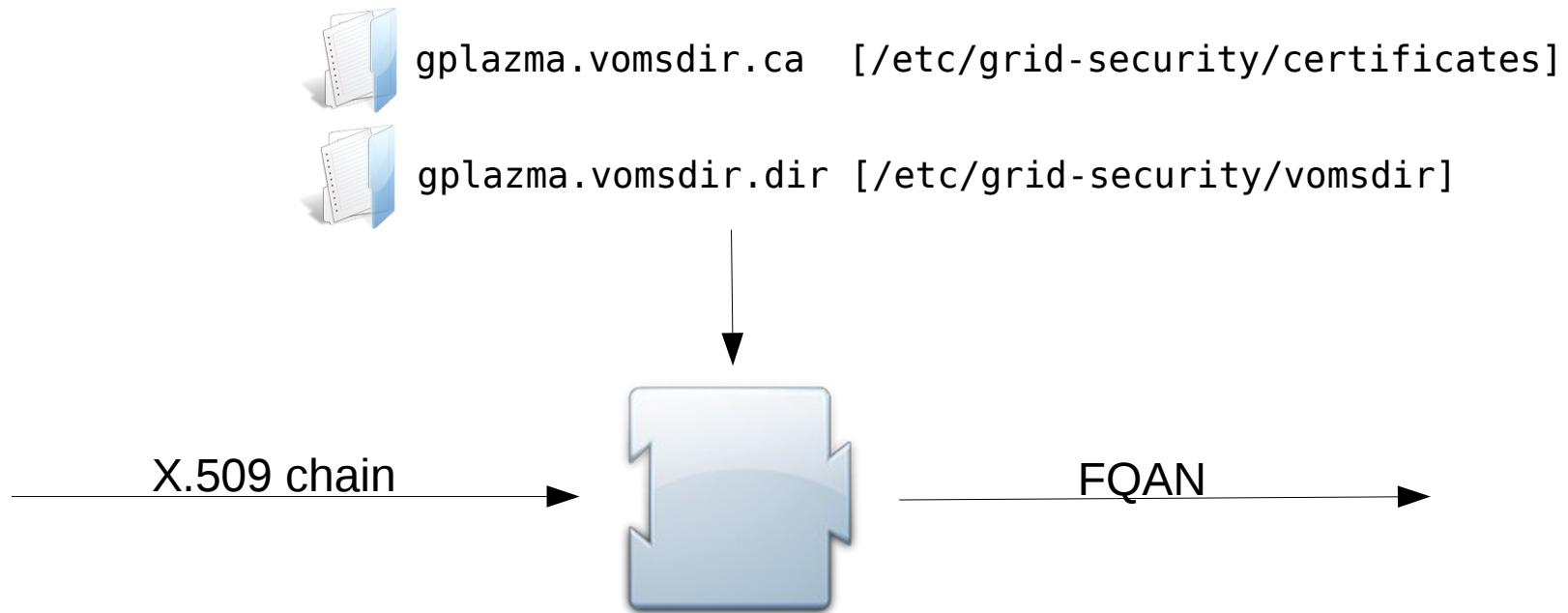
## auth:x509

- X.509 certificate extractor



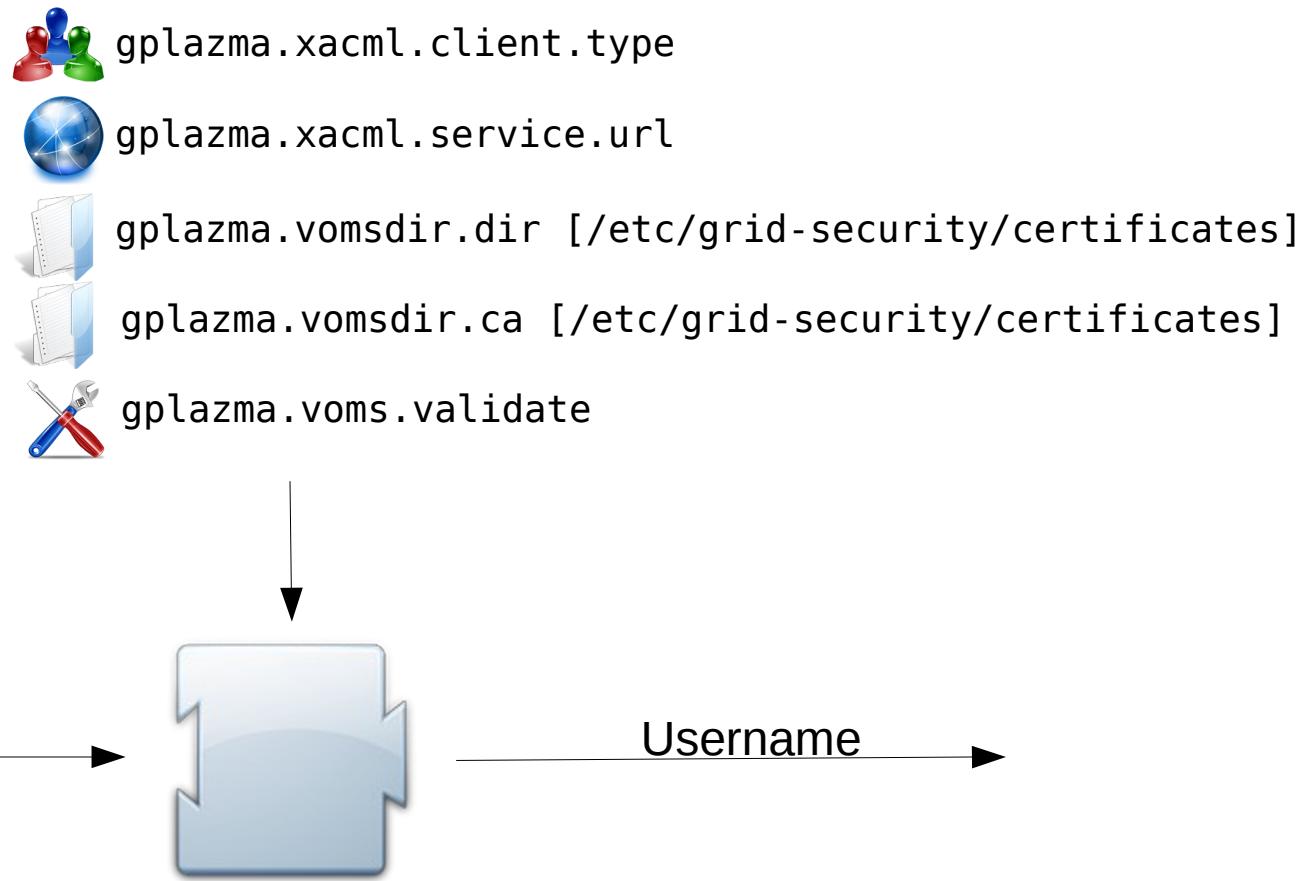
## auth:voms

- Virtual Organization Membership Service



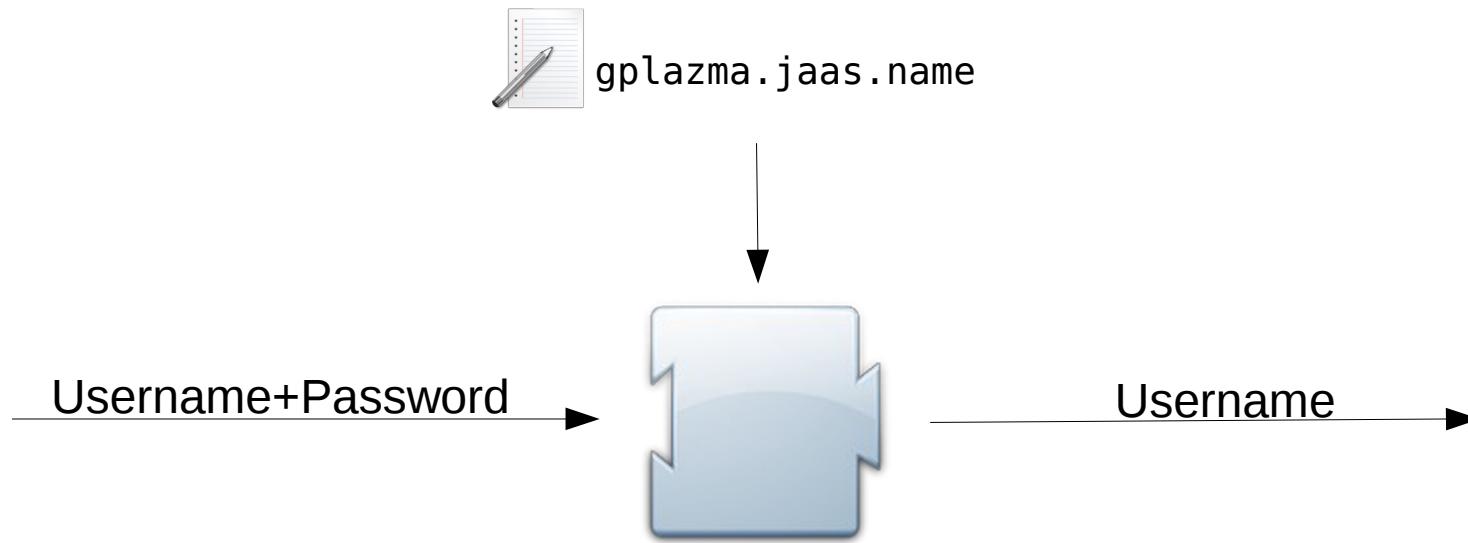
# auth:xacml

- XACML



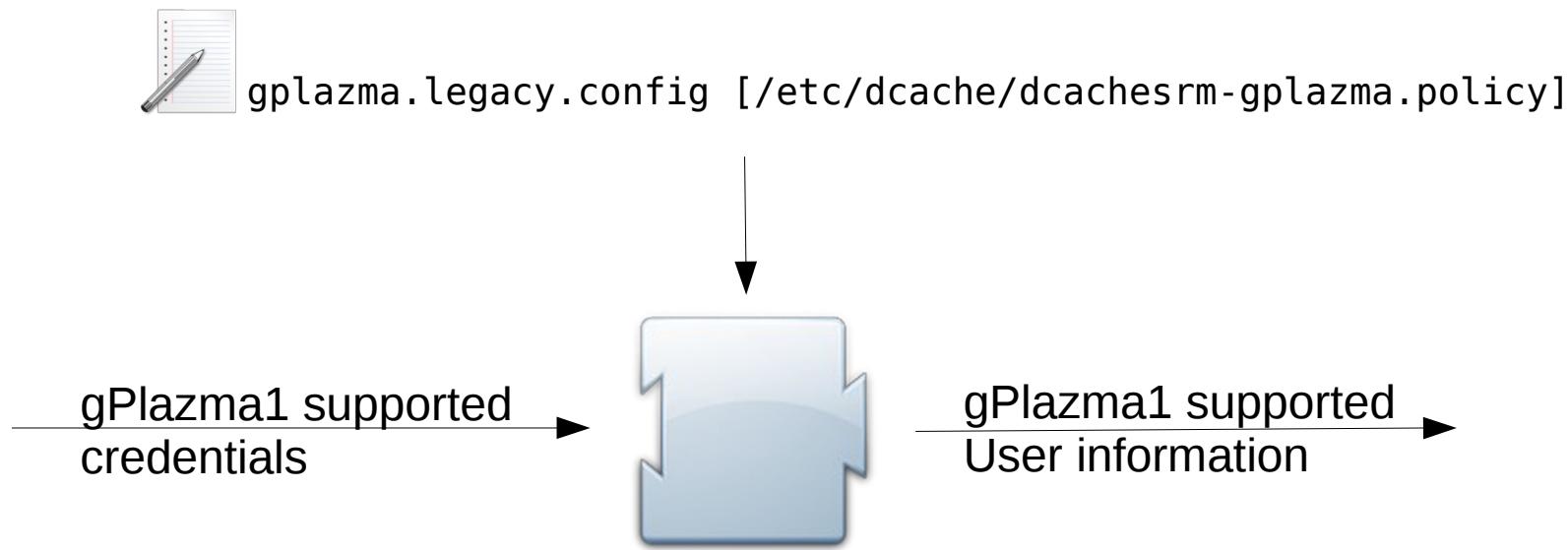
# auth:jaas

- Java Authentication and Authorization Service



# auth:gplazma1

- Use gPlazma1 as a plugin



# Step 2: Mapping (map)

How does the authenticated user fit in our site?

- Use the “principals” from auth step to assign a local name to the subject
- Plugins:
  - KPWD: dCache's file based solution
  - KRB5: Kerberos
  - NSSwitch: Username and Groupname
  - NIS: Network Information System
  - AuthzDB: Local file based solution
  - GridMap: Local file based solution
  - VoRoleMap: Local file based solution
  - gPlazma1

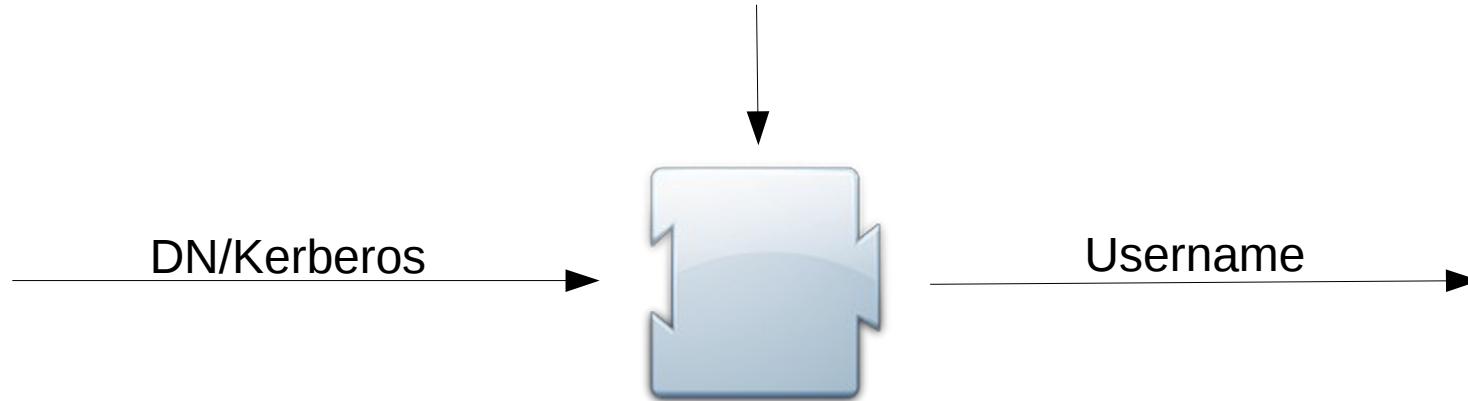
# map:kpwd

- KPWD



gplazma.kpwd.file [/etc/dcache/dcache.kpwd]

```
mapping "/0=Grid/0=NorduGrid/OU=ndgf.org/CN=Gerd Behrmann" behrmann
```



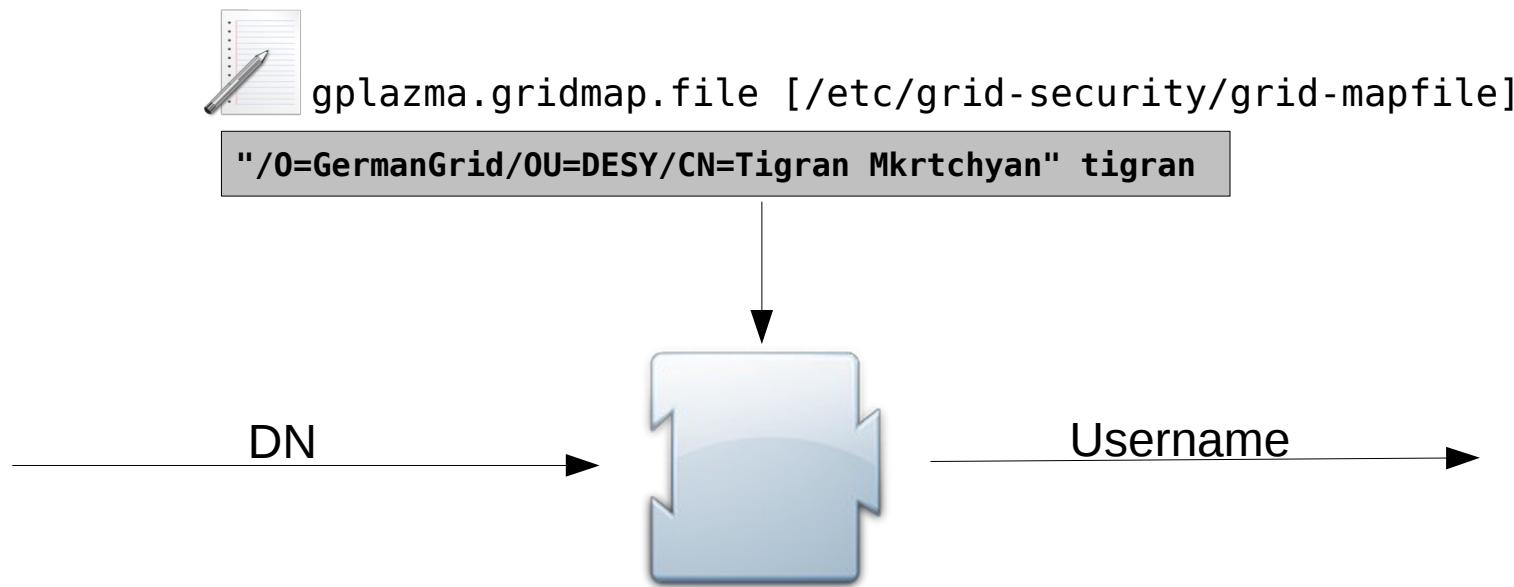
# map:krb5

- Kerberos



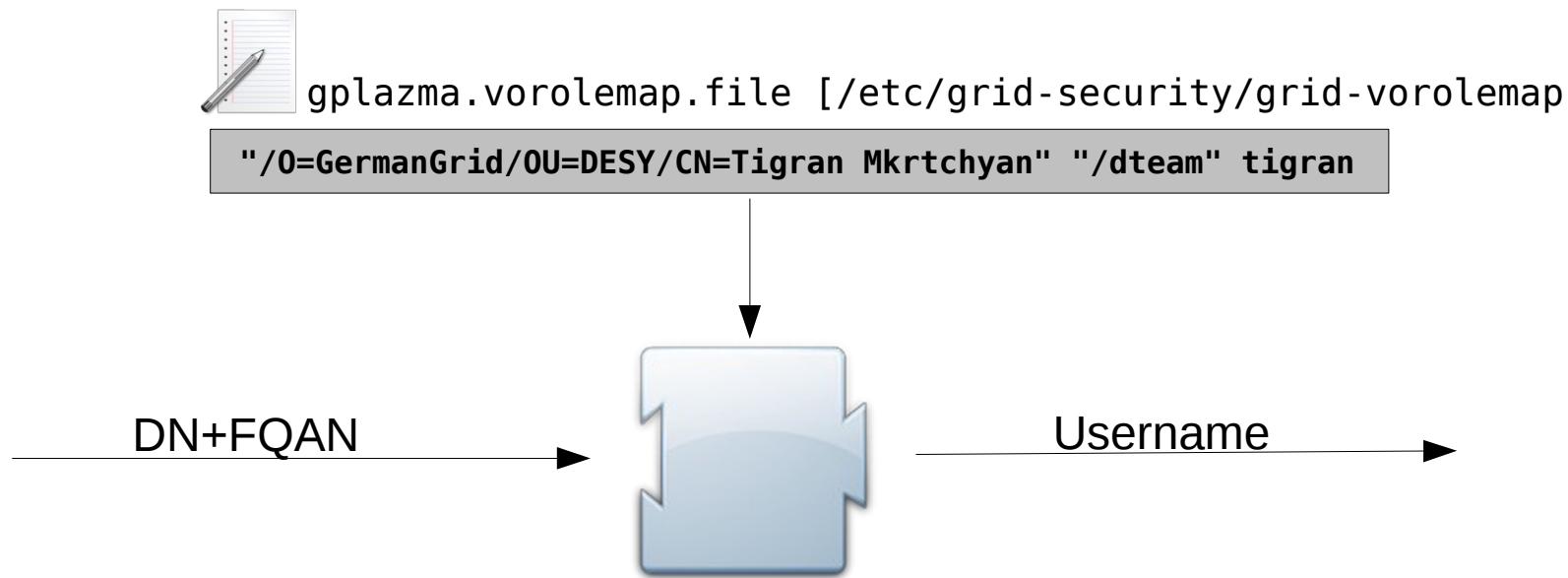
# map:gridmap

- GridMap



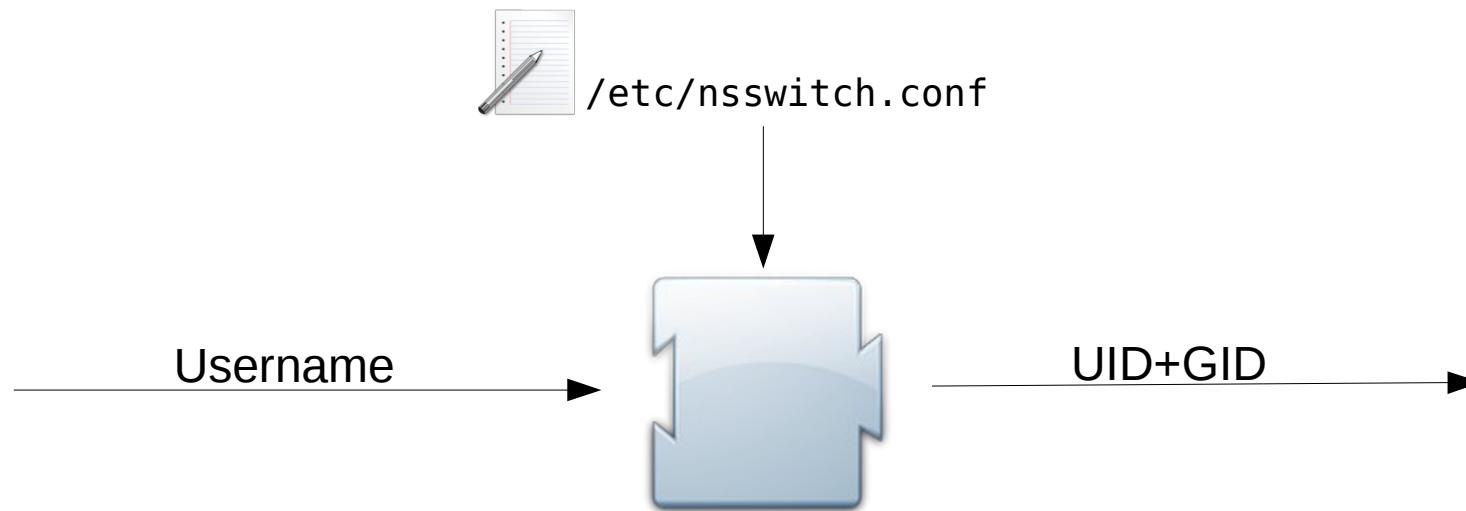
# map:vorolemap

- VoRolemap



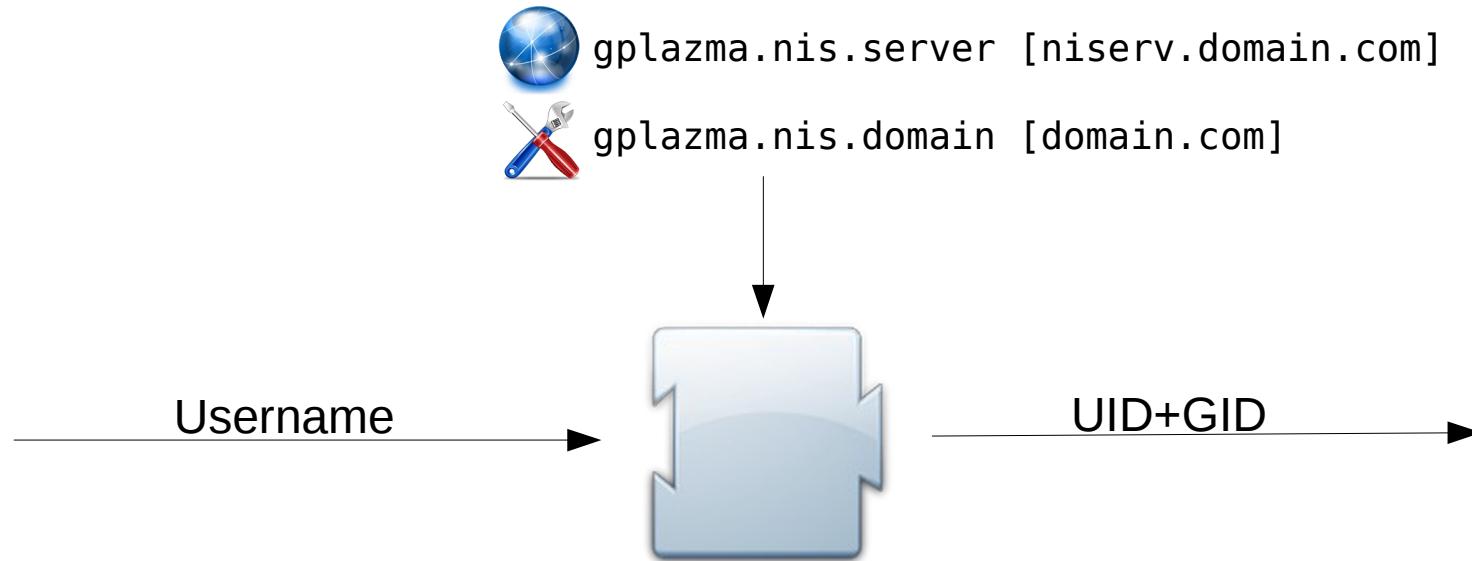
# map:nsswitch

- NSSwitch



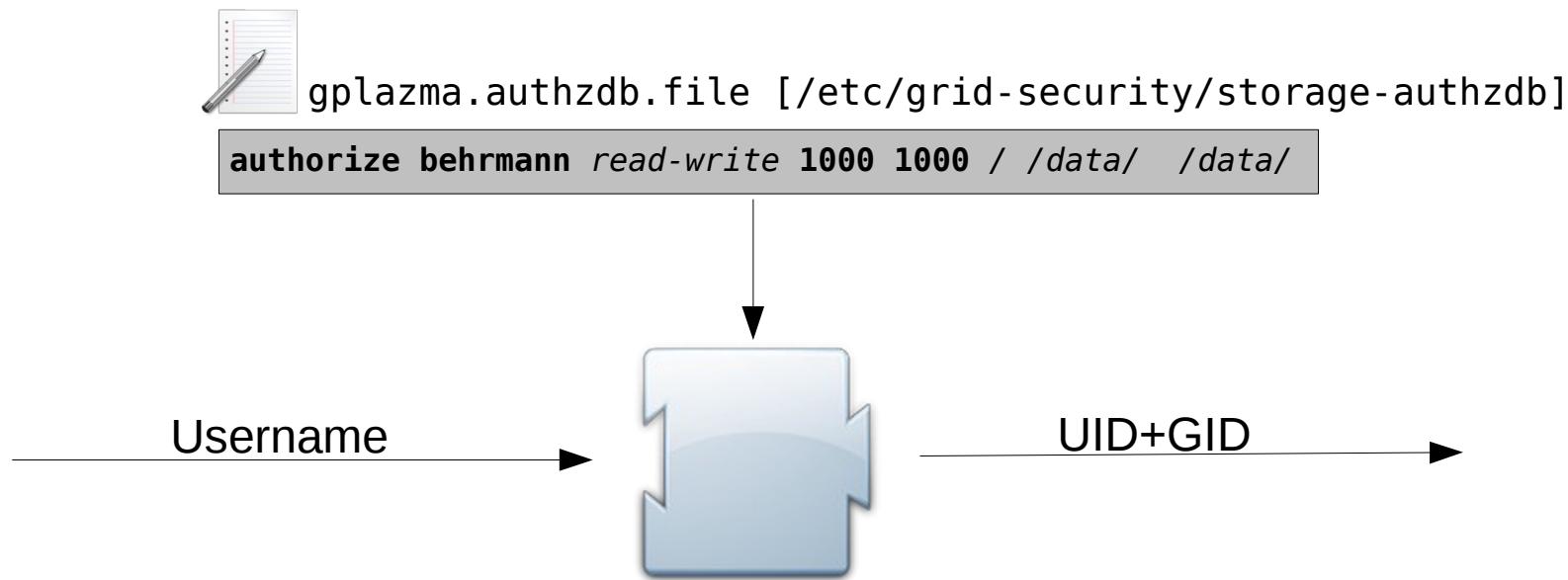
# map:nis

- NIS



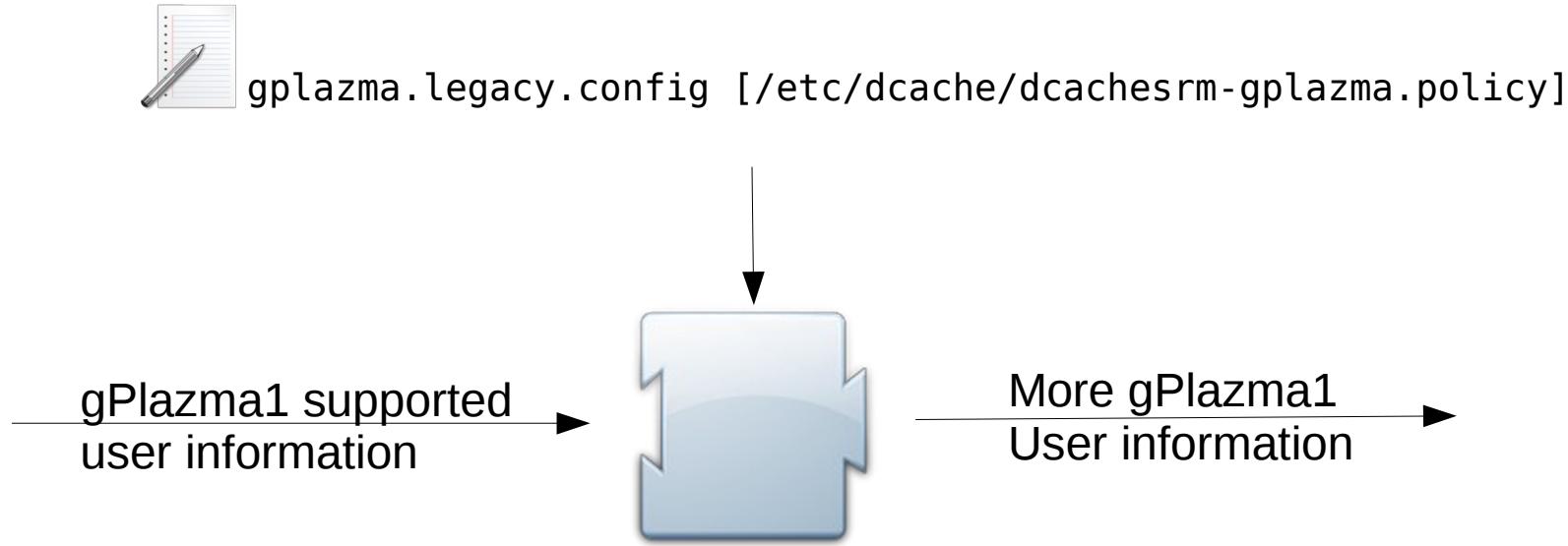
# map:authzdb

- AuthzDB



# map:gplazma1

- gPlazma1



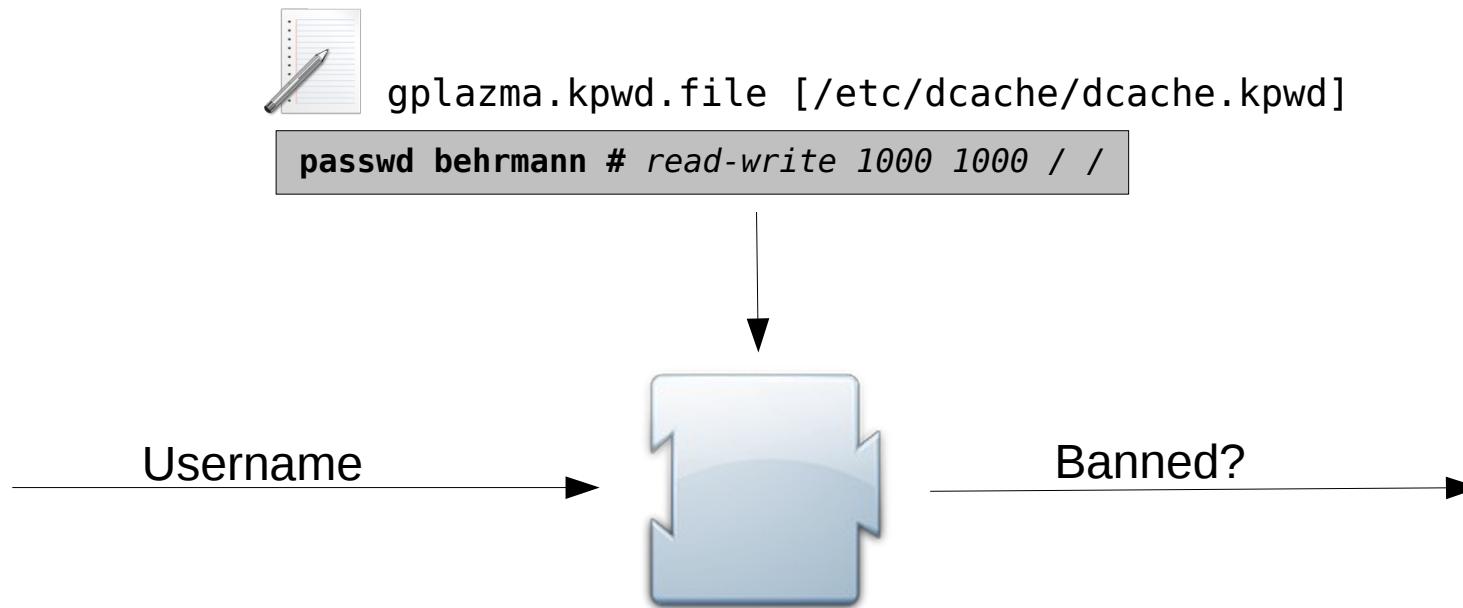
## Step 3: Account

Is the account currently banned?

- Check if we have any reason not to allow the user to access our system
- Plugins:
  - KPWD: dCache's file based solution
  - Argus: a hierarchical centralized authentication and authorization service

# account:kpwd

- KPWD



# account:argus

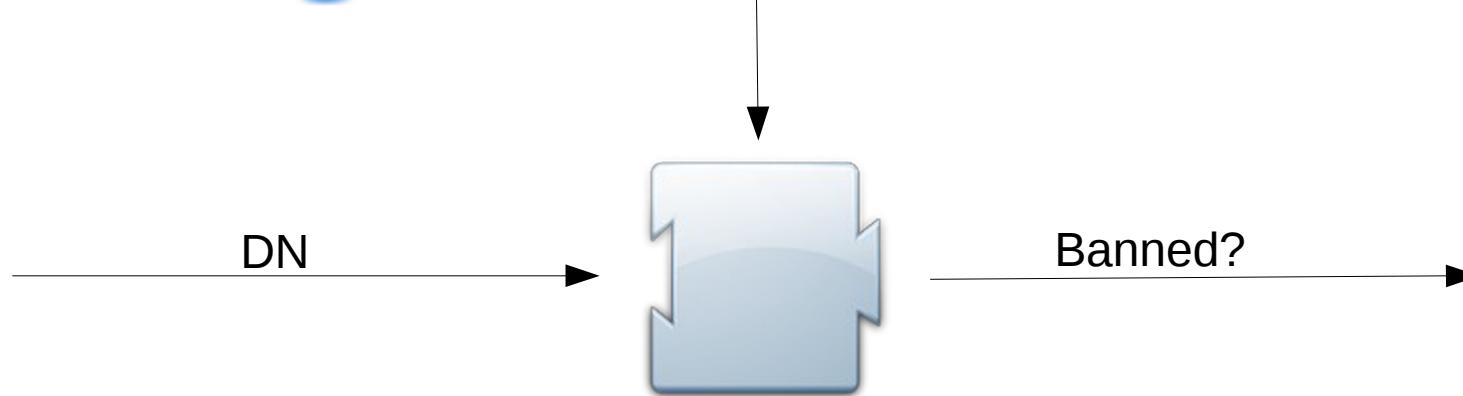
- Argus

 gplazma.argus.hostcert [/etc/grid-security/hostcert.pem]

 gplazma.argus.hostkey [/etc/grid-security/hostkey.pem]

 gplazma.argus.ca [/etc/grid-security/certificates]

 gplazma.argus.endpoint [https://localhost:8154/authz]



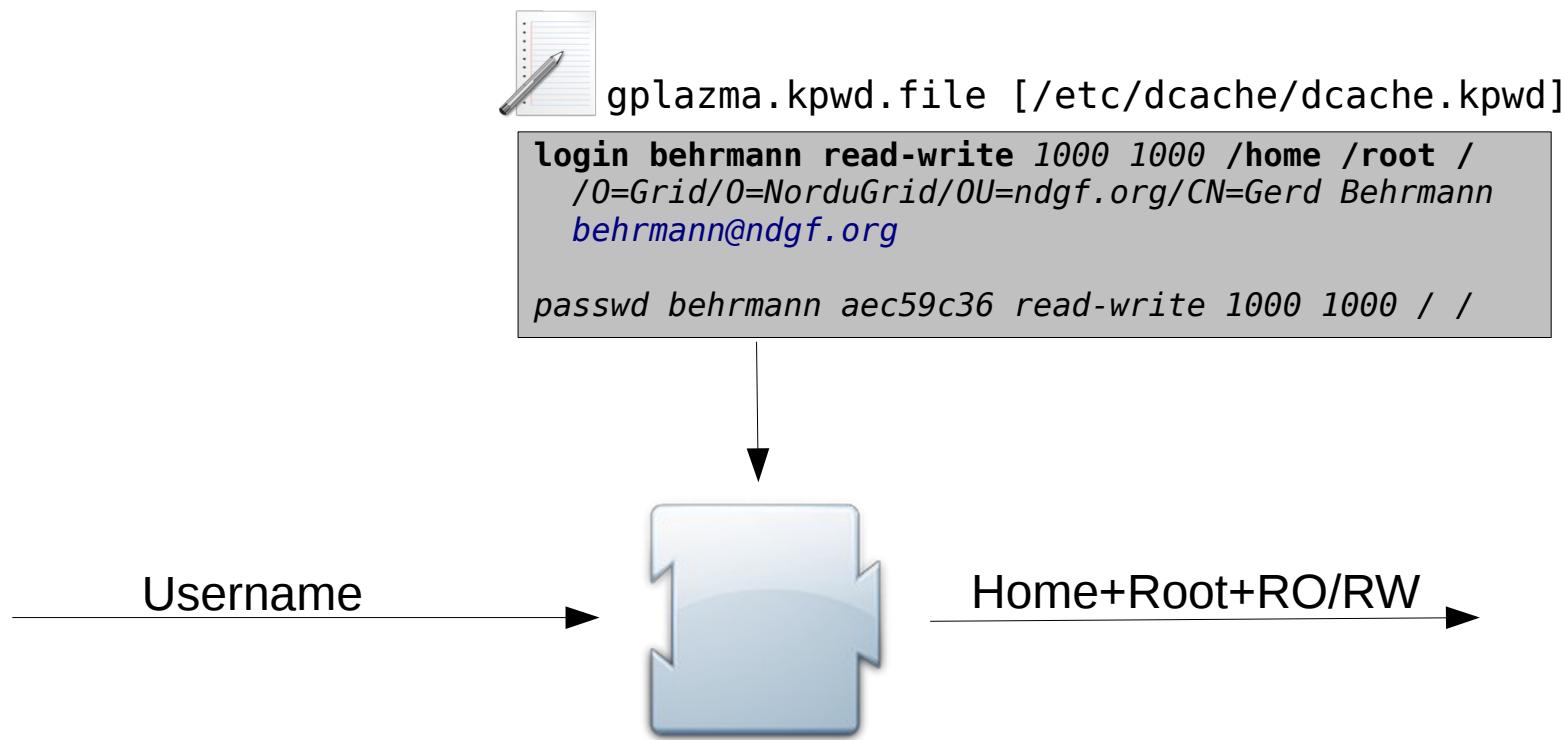
## Step 4: Session

What is the user allowed to access?

- Use the local name to assign home and root directory.
- Plugins:
  - KPWD: dCache's file based solution
  - NIS: Network Information System
  - NSSwitch: Name Service Switch
  - AuthzDB: Local file based solution
  - gPlazma1: Use old gPlazma as plugin

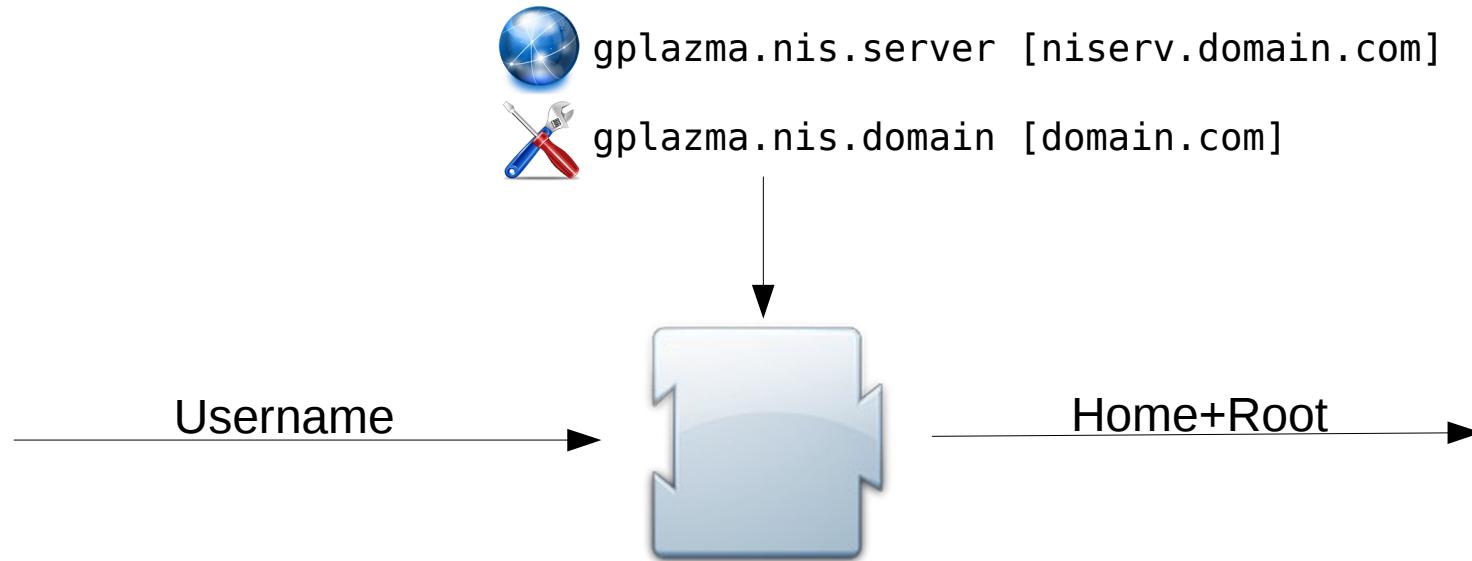
# session:kpwd

- KPWD



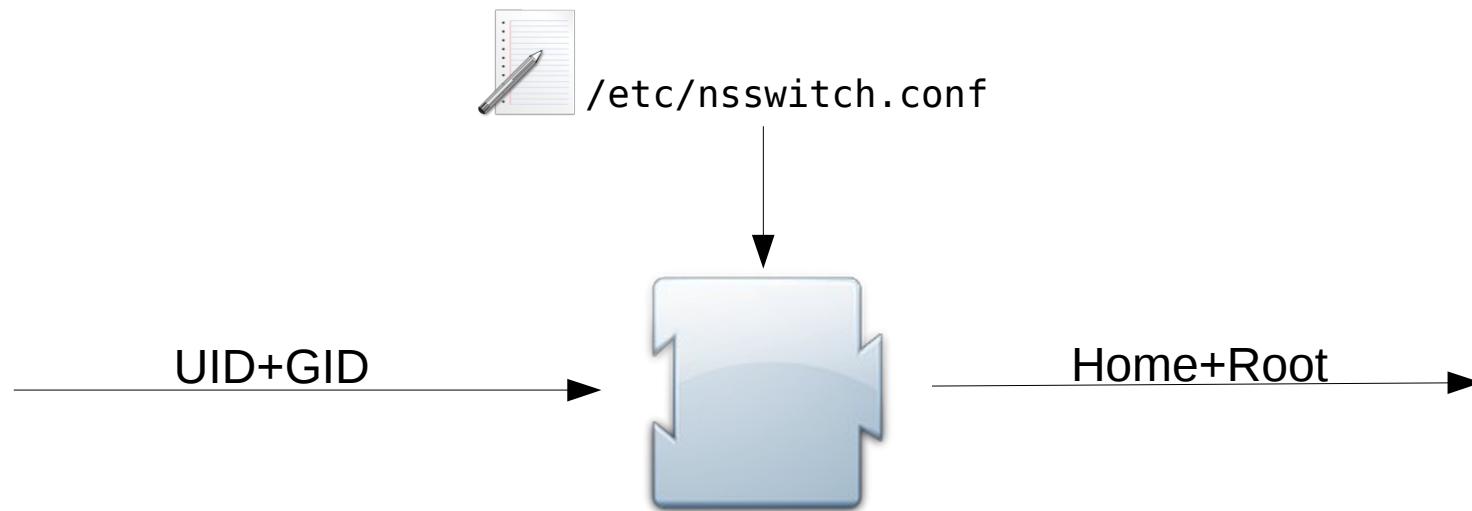
# session:nis

- NIS



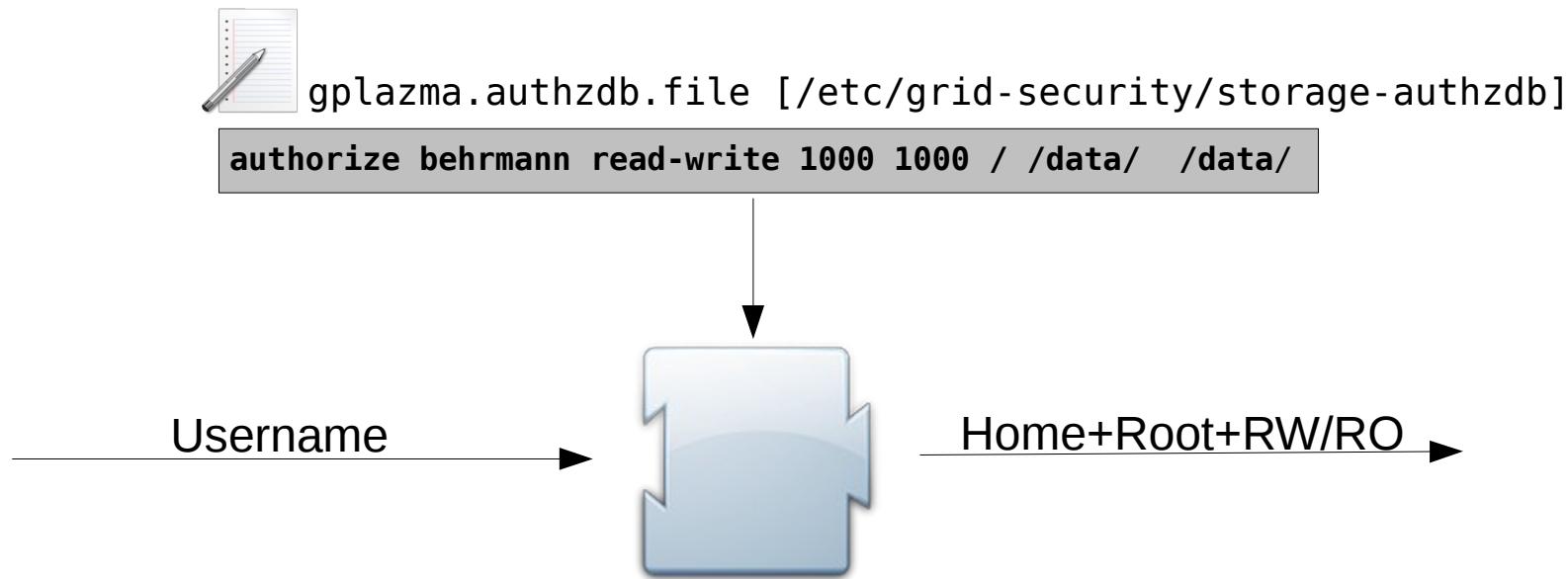
# session:nsswitch

- NSSwitch



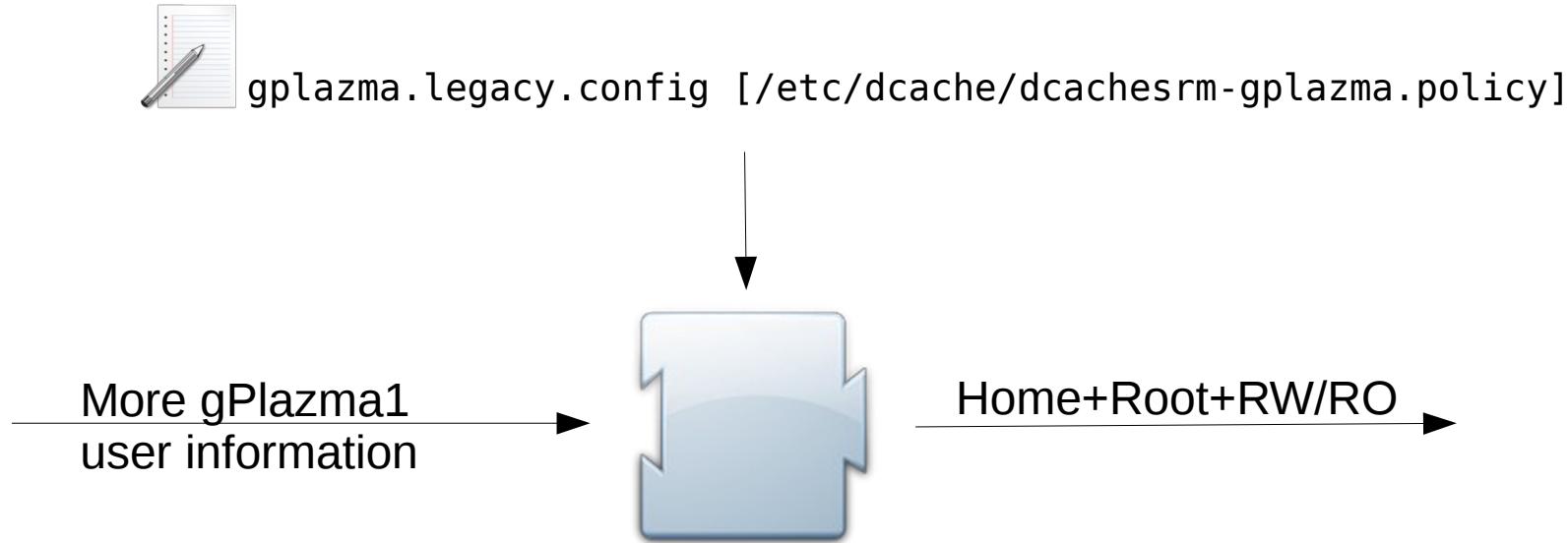
# session:authzdb

- AuthzDB



# session:gplazma1

- gPlazma1



# Moving from v1 to v2

# v1 → v2 plugins

gPlazma v1 plugin	gPlazma v2 plugins, for each phases			
	Auth	Map	Account	Session
kpwd	opt: x509, opt: kpwd	suf: kpwd	req: kpwd	suf: kpwd
grid-mapfile	opt: x509	opt: gridmap, suf: authzdb	req: gridmap	suf: authzdb
gplazmalite-vorole-mapping	opt: x509, opt: voms	opt: vorolemap, suf: authzdb	req: vorolemap	suf: authzdb
xacml-vo-mapping	opt: xacml	suf: authzdb	req: authzdb	suf: authzdb

Key: opt = optional, suf = sufficient, req = requisite

# v1 → v2: example

```
# Switches
xacml-vo-mapping="OFF"
saml-vo-mapping="OFF"
kpwd="ON"
grid-mapfile="ON"
gplazmalite-vorole-mapping="ON"

# Priorities
xacml-vo-mapping-priority="5"
saml-vo-mapping-priority="1"
kpwd-priority="3"
grid-mapfile-priority="4"
gplazmalite-vorole-mapping-priority="2"
```

gPlazma v1 config

- Top part of gPlazma v1 config file

# v1 → v2: example

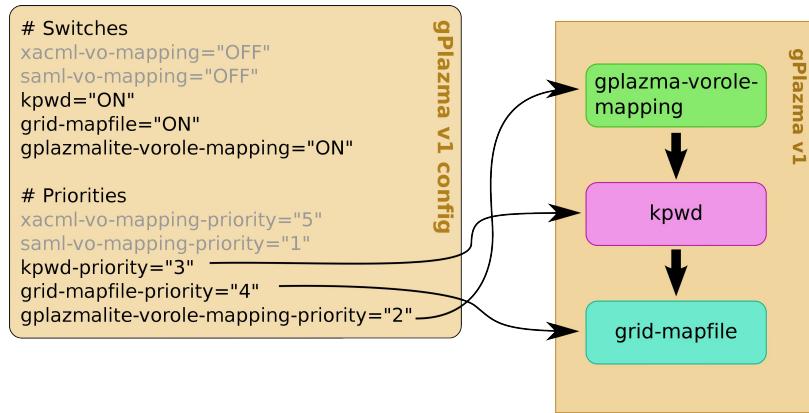
```
# Switches
xacml-vo-mapping="OFF"           | Switched off
saml-vo-mapping="OFF"
kpwd="ON"
grid-mapfile="ON"
gplazmalite-vorole-mapping="ON"

# Priorities
xacml-vo-mapping-priority="5"
saml-vo-mapping-priority="1"
kpwd-priority="3"
grid-mapfile-priority="4"
gplazmalite-vorole-mapping-priority="2"
```

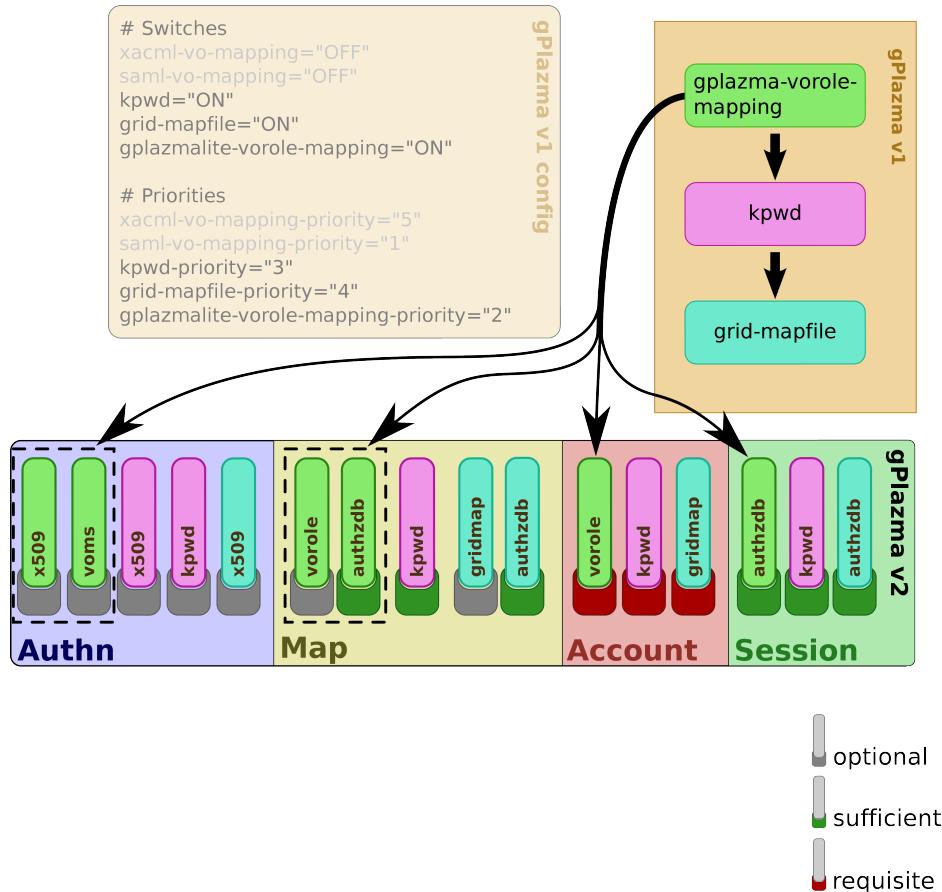
gPlazma v1 config

- Ignore plugins that are switched off

# v1 → v2: example

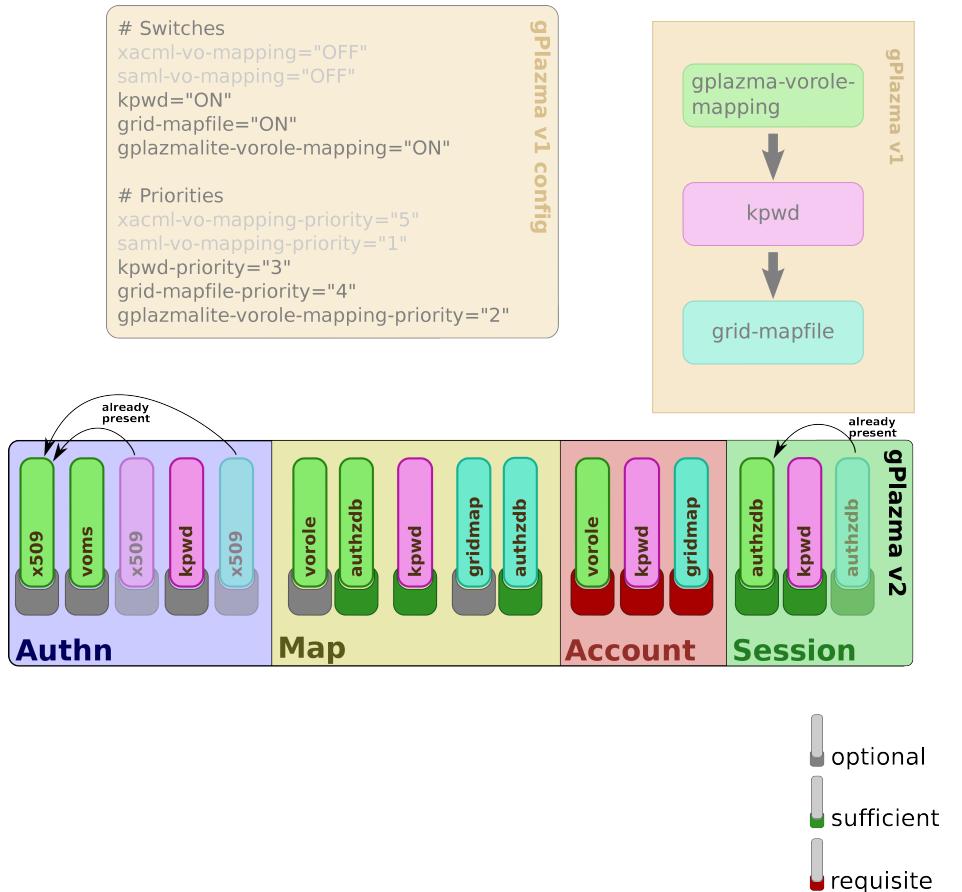


- Consider the remaining plugins in their execution order



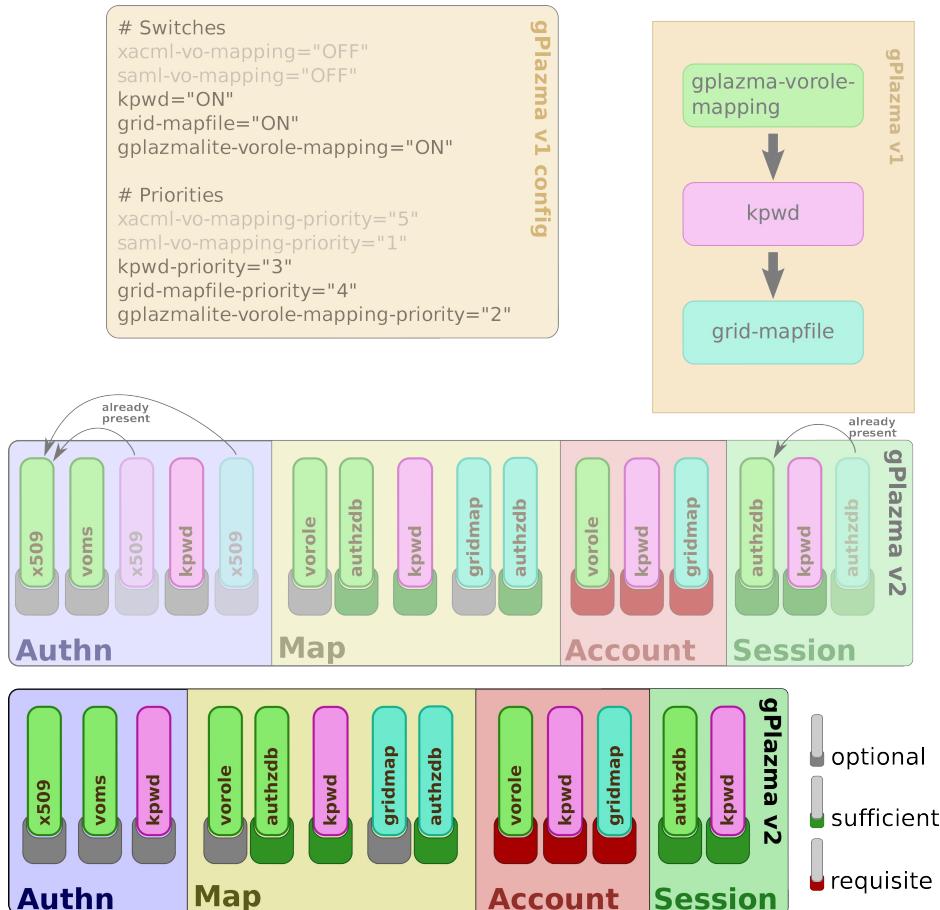
- Use table to build initial gPlazma2 configuration

# v1 → v2: example



- Notice that there are some duplicates

# v1 → v2: example



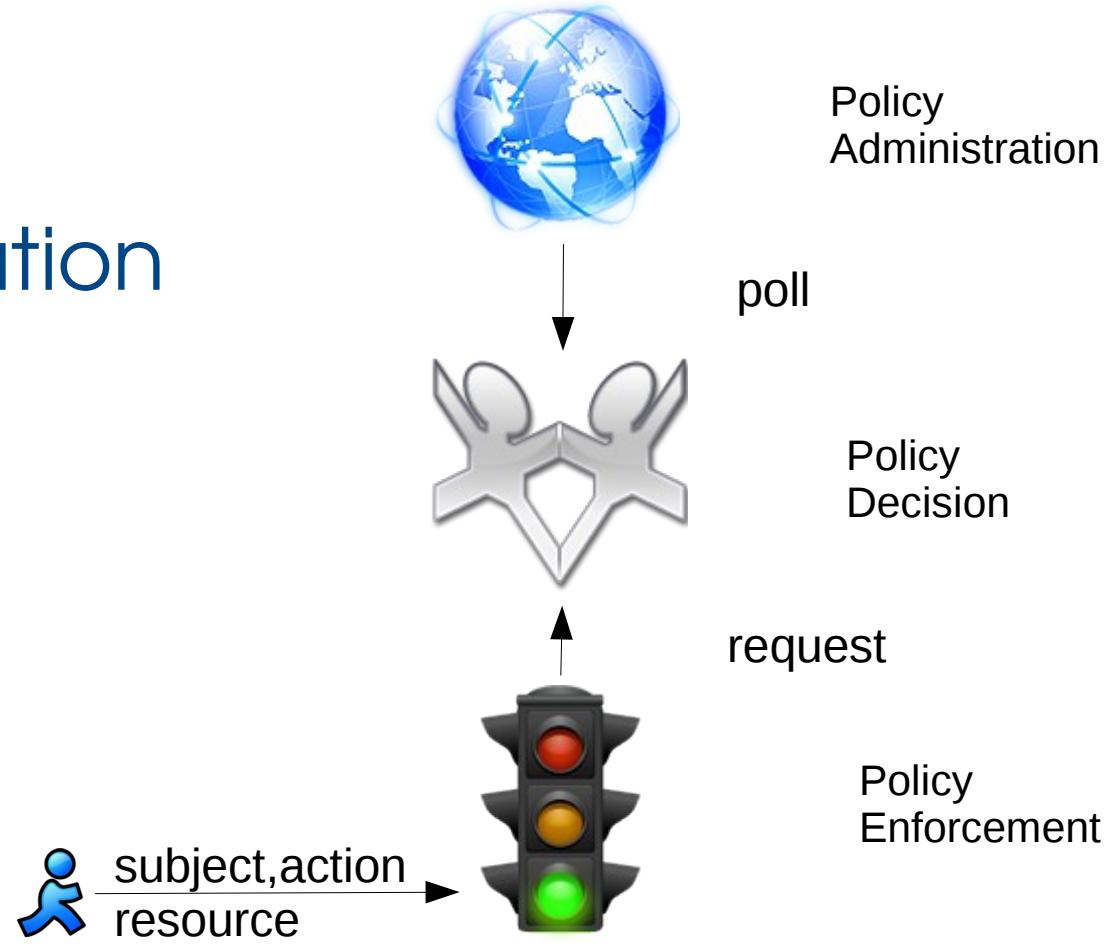
- Adjust configuration to remove duplication

# Commercials

Argus

# Introducing Argus

- Centralized Policies
- Hierarchical Distribution
- Authentication
- Authorization



# Commercials End

See now: The standard case feat. Argus

# Example: WLCG

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step    modifier    plugin    params k=v
```

# Example: WLCG

- Users are authenticated by X.509 certificates with voms

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step      modifier      plugin      params k=v
auth      optional      x509
auth      optional      voms
```

# Example: WLCG

- Users are authenticated by X.509 certificates with voms
- Mapping by VoRoleMap and AuthzDB

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step    modifier      plugin      params k=v
auth    optional      x509
auth    optional      voms
map     optional      vorolemap
map     optional      authzdb
```

# Example: WLCG

- Users are authenticated by X.509 certificates with voms
- Mapping by VoRoleMap and AuthzDB
- Banning by Argus

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step      modifier      plugin      params k=v
auth      optional      x509
auth      optional      voms
map       optional      vorolemap
map       optional      authzdb
account   requisite    argus
```

# Example: WLCG

- Users are authenticated by X.509 certificates with voms
- Mapping by VoRoleMap and AuthzDB
- Banning by Argus
- Session parameters by AuthzDB

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step      modifier      plugin      params k=v
auth      optional      x509
auth      optional      voms
map       optional      vorolemap
map       optional      authzdb
account   requisite    argus
session  optional      authzdb
```

# Example: WLCG



X.509 Chain + DN	X.509 Chain +FQAN	DN + FQAN + Username	Username + UID + GID	DN + banned?	UID+GID + home folder + root folder
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# More commercials

Identity mapping and Kerberos

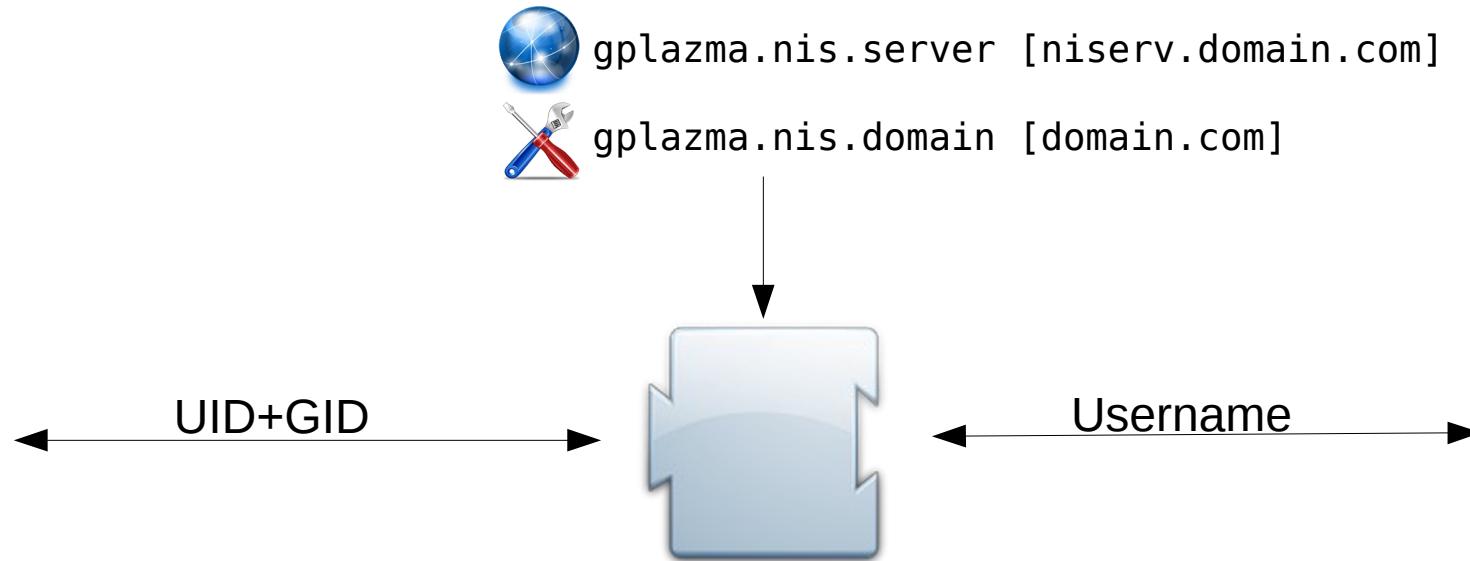
# Identity Service

What's your name again?

- Map Username to UID **and reverse**
- Is **not** part of the login process
- Used by NFS 4.1 server
- Plugins:
  - NIS
  - NSSwitch

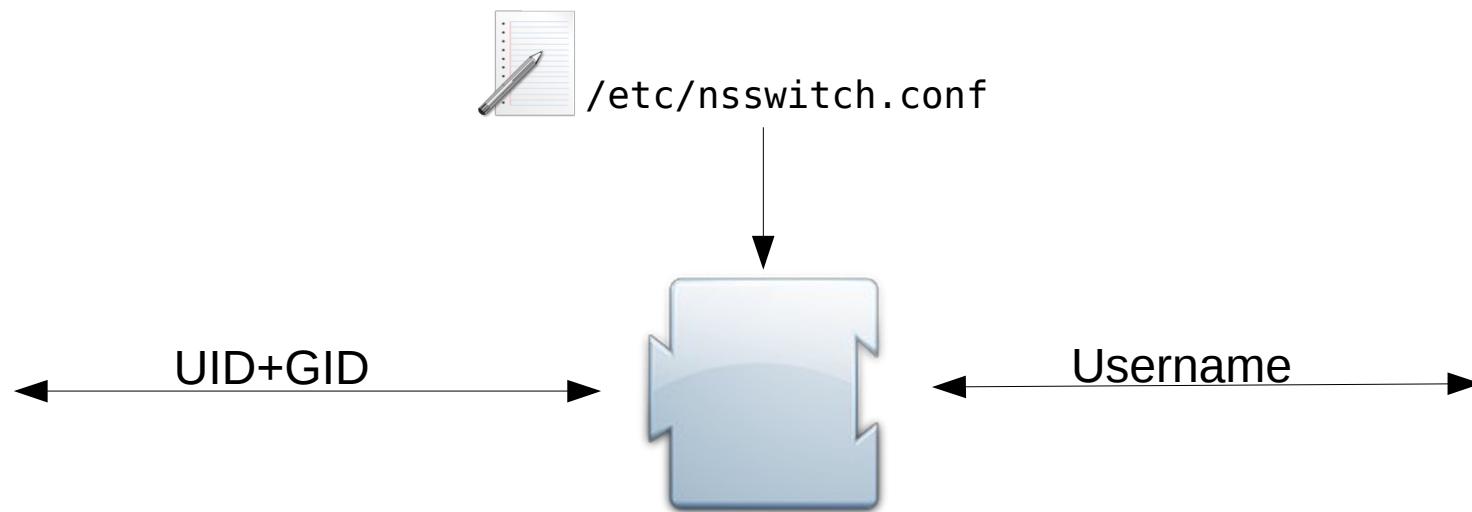
# identity:nis

- NIS



# identity:nss

- NSSwitch



# Another example

Identity mapping and Kerberos in action

# Example: Kerberos + NIS

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step    modifier    plugin    params k=v
```

# Example: Kerberos + NIS

- Authentication is done by dCache “door”.

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step    modifier    plugin    params k=v
```

## Example: Kerberos + NIS

- Authentication is done by dCache “door”
- Mapping to Username is done by krb5 plugin

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step    modifier    plugin    params k=v
map      optional     krb5
```

## Example: Kerberos + NIS

- Authentication is done by dCache “door”
- Mapping to Username is done by krb5 plugin
- Mapping to UID+GID is done by NIS plugin

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step      modifier      plugin      params k=v
map       optional       krb5
map       optional       nis
```

## Example: Kerberos + NIS

- Authentication is done by dCache “door”
- Mapping to Username is done by krb5 plugin
- Mapping to UID+GID is done by NIS plugin
- Session attributes are added by NIS plugin

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step    modifier    plugin    params k=v
map      optional    krb5
map      optional    nis
session  optional    nis
```

## Example: Kerberos + NIS

- Authentication is done by dCache “door”
- Mapping to Username is done by krb5 plugin
- Mapping to UID+GID is done by NIS plugin
- Session attributes are added by NIS plugin
- Identity mapping by NIS plugin

/etc/dcache/gplazma.conf

```
# step    modifier    plugin    params k=v
map      optional    krb5
map      optional    nis
session  optional    nis
identity optional    nis
```

# Example: Kerberos + NIS

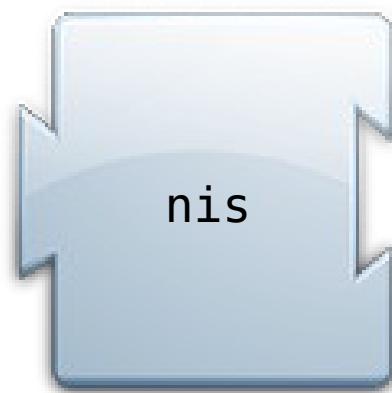


Loginname  
+ Kerberos

Kerberos  
+ Username

Username  
+ UID  
+ GID

UID+GID  
+ home folder  
+ root folder



Username ↔ UID

# Summary

Use gPlazma2.