

ESCAPE: Authentication and Authorization

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INFN

ESCAPE WP2-WP5 workshop

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Objectives

Task 2.5 objectives (from the DoW)

“The ESCAPE project **will not build new authentication mechanisms** but **will leverage and build on existing work** to provide the secure composition of data and compute services needed **to enable the data-lake vision.** ”

Task 2.5 objectives (from the DoW)

“Through **EGI** and **WLCG** there is a **15-year history of building global AAI**, and with the recent results of the **Indigo-DataCloud** project and the ongoing work in the **AARC** projects to move such AAI structures into the future, **the ESCAPE project will be well placed to integrate such work into the prototypes.**”

Task 2.5 objectives (from the DoW)

We will adopt **standards-based** AAI solutions that:

- are flexible enough to support **heterogeneous authentication mechanisms** (federated identities, X.509 certificates, social logins);
- provide the abstraction of **collaboration/virtual organization**, and the tools to manage membership, entitlements and access policies that will regulate access to resources for that organization;
- can support **controlled delegation of privileges** across the distributed chain of services implementing the Data-Lake vision;
- **can be easily integrated** in existing data access and computing software leveraging standard, off-the-shelf libraries and components, in particular to map collaboration-level authentication and authorization attributes and capabilities to local access mechanisms.

Key AAI requirements

Authentication

- **Flexible**, able to accommodate various authentication mechanisms
 - X.509, username & password, EduGAIN, social logins (Google, GitHub), ORCID, ...

Identity harmonization & account linking

- Harmonize multiple identities & credentials in a single account, providing a **persistent identifier**

Authorization

- **Orthogonal** to authentication, **attribute** or **capability-based**

Delegation

- Provide the ability for **services to act on behalf of users**
- Support for **long-running applications**

Provisioning

- Support provisioning/de-provisioning of identities to services/relying resources

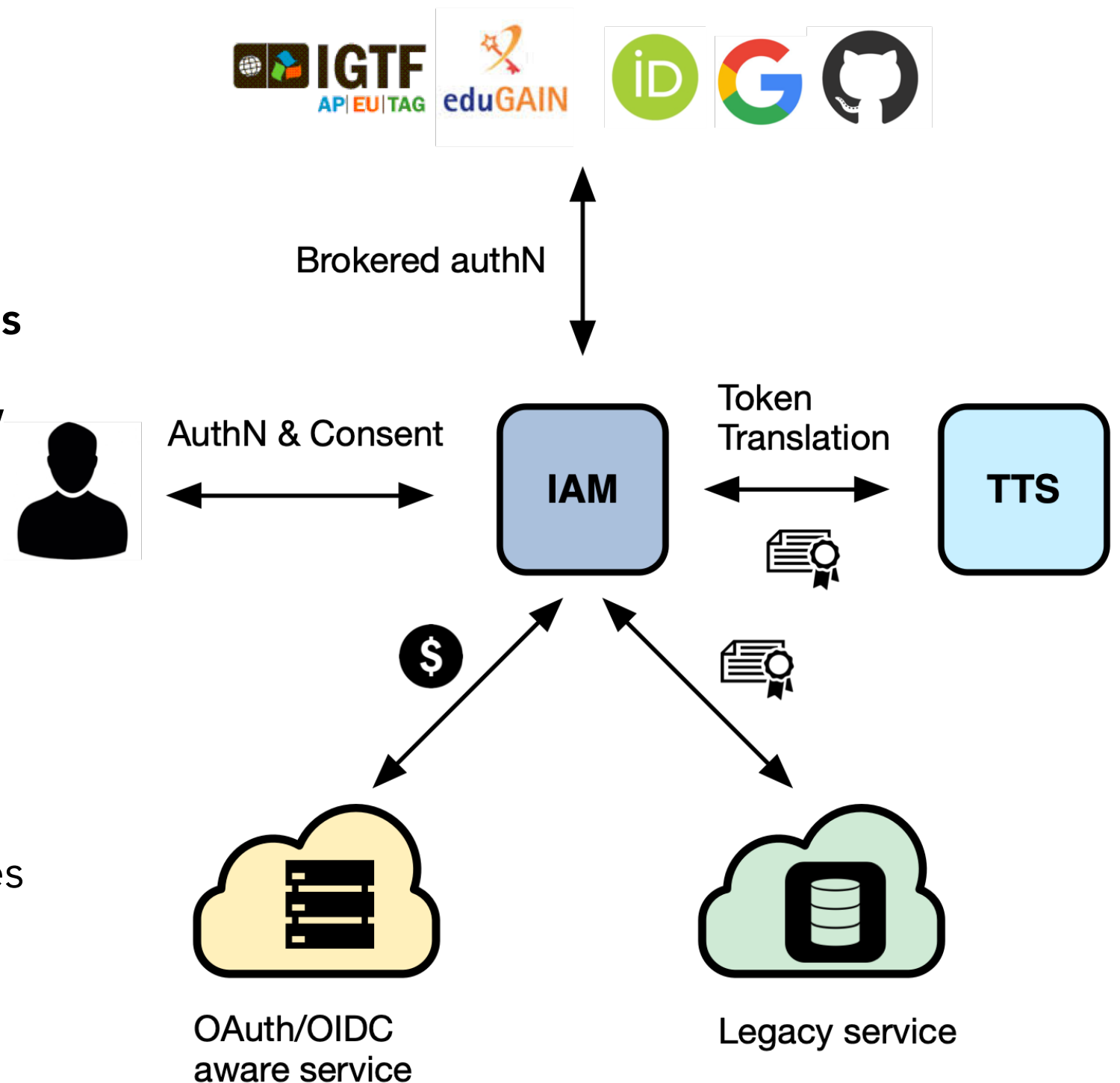
Token translation

- Enable **integration with legacy services through controlled credential translation**

High level AAI approach

Introduce a **central community-scoped authorization service** that

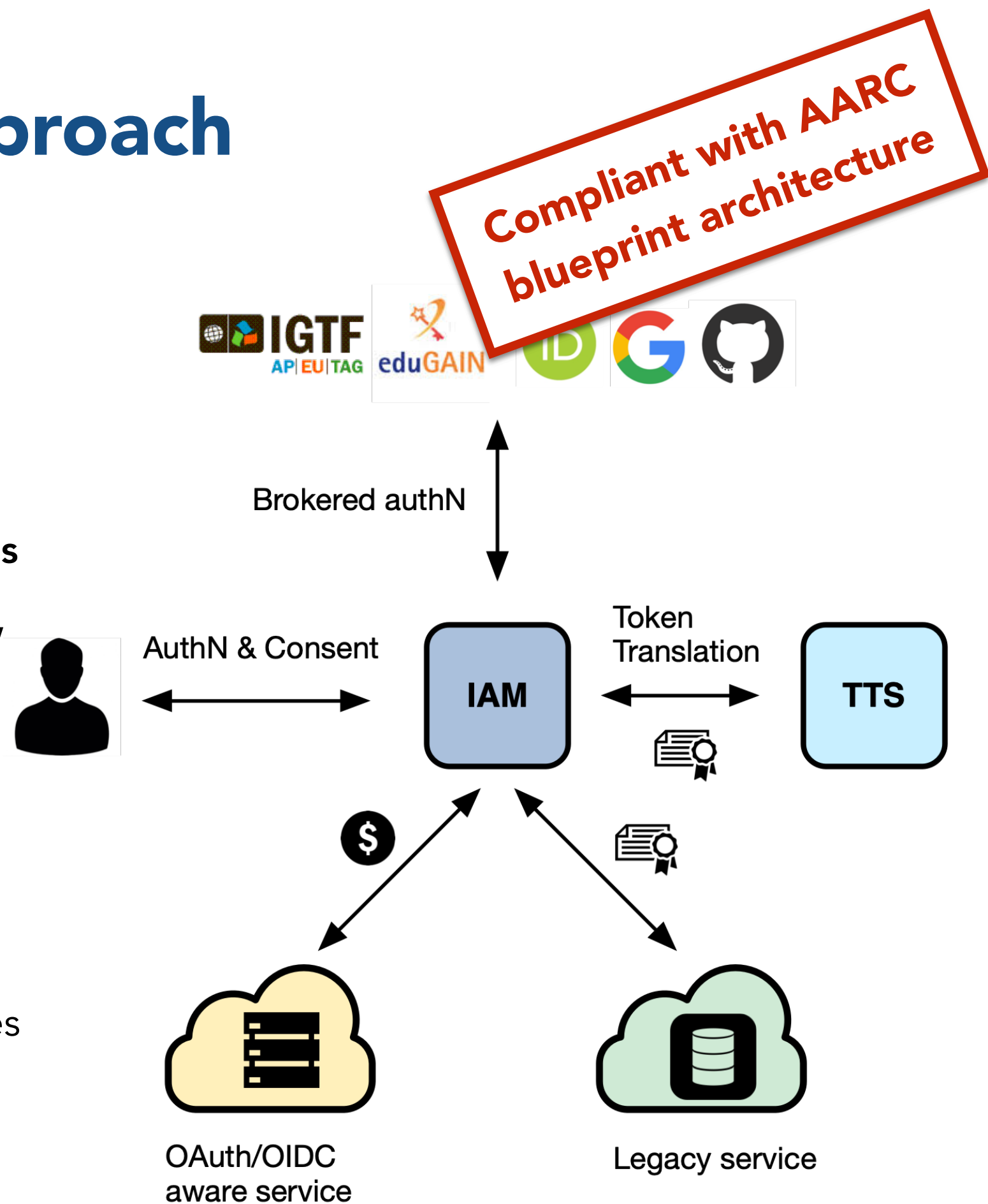
- deals with user authentication, supporting **multiple mechanisms**
- provides users with a **persistent, community-scoped** identifier
- exposes **identity information, attributes** and **capabilities** to services via **JWT** tokens and standard **OAuth & OpenID Connect** protocols
- can integrate with legacy services via token translation
- supports **Web** and **non-Web** access, **delegation** and **token renewal**



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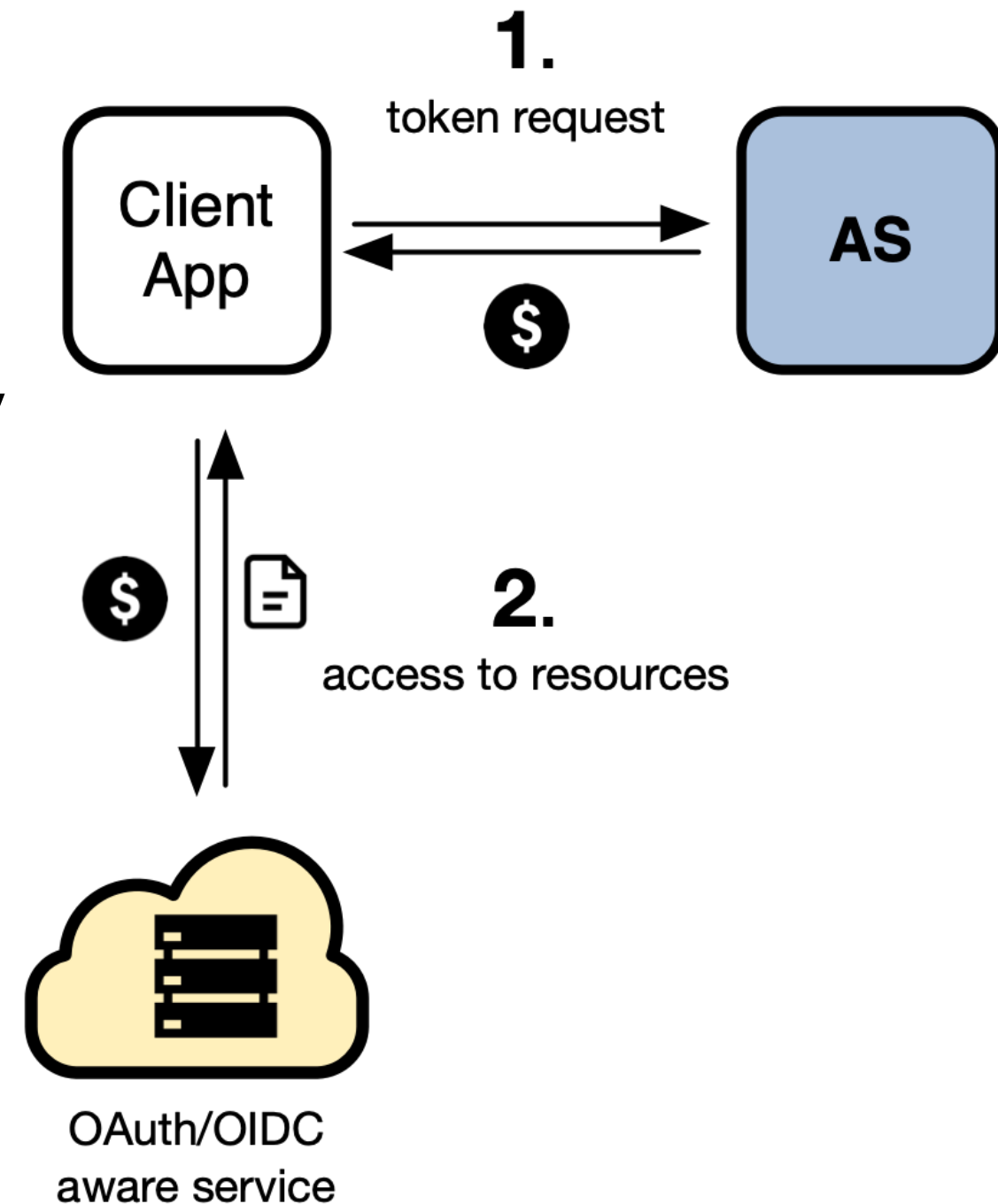
Token-based AAI

In order to access resources/services, a **client application** needs an **access token**

The token is obtained from a **community authorization server** using standard **OAuth/OpenID Connect** flows

Authorization is then **performed at the services** leveraging info extracted from the token:

- **Identity attributes:** e.g., **groups**, roles, ...
- **OAuth scopes:** capabilities linked to access tokens at token creation time



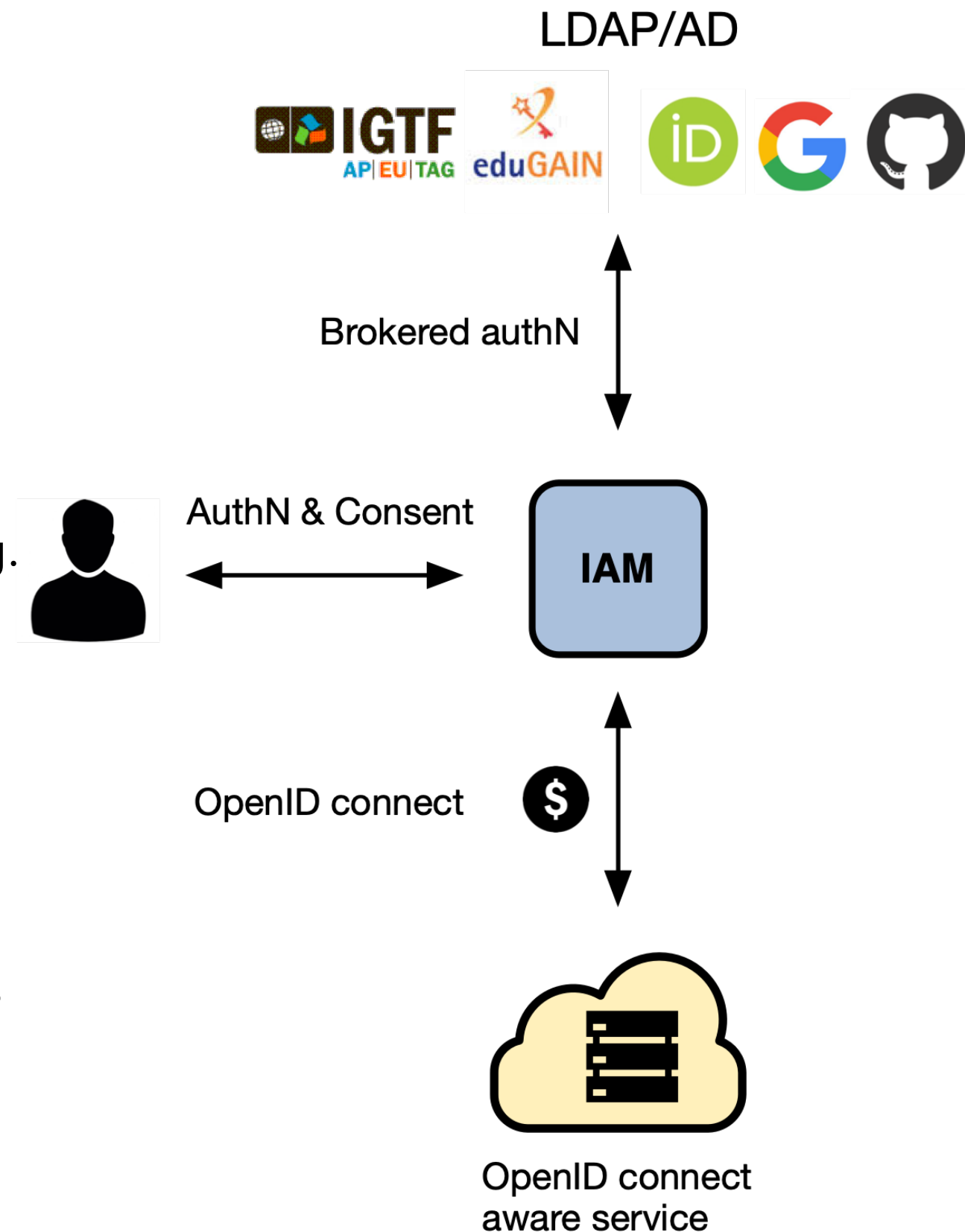
Centralized Authentication

Authentication is **delegated to the central community authorization server**, which can support **multiple authentication mechanisms**

- Identity federations (e.g., EduGAIN)
- Community accounts & credentials (e.g. a community-managed LDAP)
- Social logins (e.g., Google, ORCID)
- X.509 certificates

Authentication information is then **exposed to services/relying parties via the OpenID Connect protocol**

- low-friction integration at services



Authorization

The central authorization servers provides **attributes** that can be used for authorization at services, e.g.:

- groups/roles, e.g.: **cms, production-manager**
- capabilities, e.g.: **read:/cms, submit-job**

This information is exposed to services via **signed JWT tokens** and via OAuth/OpenID Connect protocol message exchanges (aka flows)

Services can then grant or deny access to functionality based on this information. Examples:

- allow read access on the /cms to all members of the cms group
- allow read access on the /atlas namespace to anyone with the capability read:/atlas

Enabling technologies: an overview

Enabling technologies in one slide

OAuth 2.0

- a standard framework for **delegated authorization**
- widely adopted in industry



OpenID Connect

- an **identity layer** built on top of OAuth 2
- "OAuth-based authentication done right"



JSON Web Tokens (JWTs)

- a **compact, URL-safe** means of representing **claims** to be transferred between two (or more) parties

```
{  
  "sub": "e1eb758b-b73c-4761-bfff-adc793da409c",  
  "aud": "iam-client test",  
  "iss": "https://iam-test.indigo-datacloud.eu/",  
  "exp": 1507726410,  
  "iat": 1507722810,  
  "jti": "39636fc0-c392-49f9-9781-07c5eda522e3"  
}
```

OAuth: a delegated authorization framework

OAuth defines how **controlled delegation of privileges** can happen among collaborating services

Provides answers to questions like:

- How can an application request access to protected resources?
 - How can I obtain **an access token**?
- How is authorization information exchanged across parties?
 - How is the **access token** presented to **protected resources**? (i.e. APIs)



OpenID Connect: an identity layer for OAuth

OAuth is a **delegated authorization** protocol

- an **access token** states the **authorization rights** of the client application presenting the token to access some resources



OpenID Connect extends OAuth to provide a standard **identity layer**

- i.e. information about **who the user is** and **how it was authenticated** via an additional **ID token (JWT)** and a dedicated **user information query endpoint** at the OpenID Connect Identity provider
- provides ability to establish **login sessions** (SSO)



JSON Web Tokens (JWT)

JSON Web Token (JWT) is an open standard that defines a compact, self-contained way of securely transmitting information between parties as a JSON object

JWTs are typically **signed** and, if confidentiality is a requirement, can be **encrypted**.

Header

```
{  
  "kid": "rsa1",  
  "alg": "RS256"  
}
```

Body

```
{  
  "sub": "e1eb758b-b73c-4761-bfff-adc793da409c",  
  "iss": "https://iam-test.indigo-datacloud.eu/",  
  "exp": 1482163788,  
  "iat": 1482160188,  
  "jti": "e7bcb54c-8f67-4a77-8415-37adeb4b958c"  
}
```

Signature

```
Qb0fPrha9kp4e7TknXe88  
d8v_9e7V2v2xMAKX10xY4  
M3P1wragAhQmyoVQwq-uk
```

Why OAuth, OpenID Connect and JWT?

Standard, widely adopted in industry

- Do not reinvent the wheel, reuse existing knowledge and tools, extend when needed

Reduced integration complexity at relying services

- Off-the-shelf libraries and components

Authentication-mechanism agnostic

- The AAI is not bound to a specific authentication mechanism

Distributed verification of access and identity tokens

- It scales

The INDIGO IAM service

INDIGO Identity and Access Management service

Flexible authentication support

- (SAML, X.509, OpenID Connect, username/password, ...)

Account linking

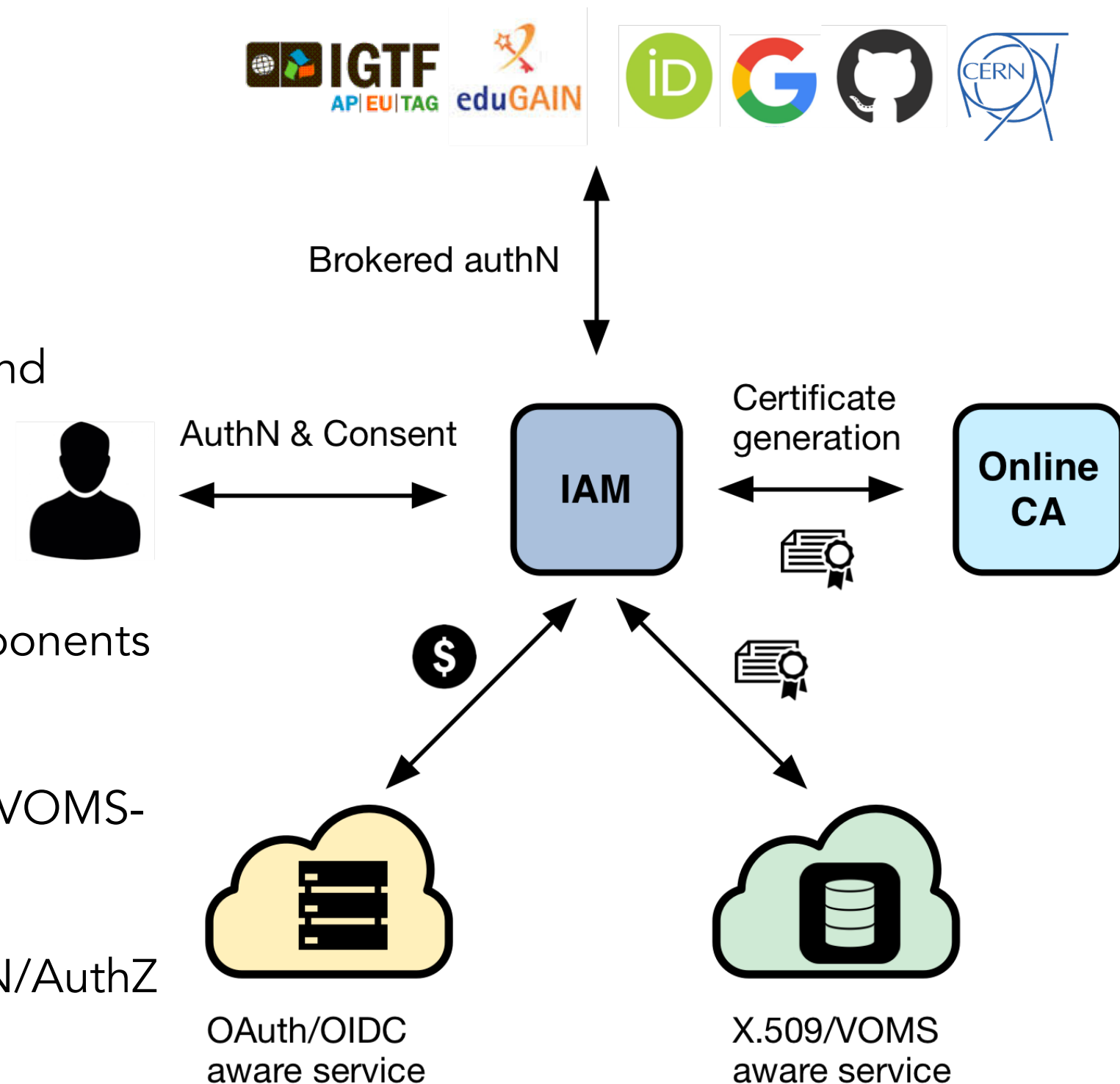
Registration service for moderated and automatic user enrollment

Enforcement of AUP acceptance

Easy integration in off-the-shelf components thanks to **OpenID Connect/OAuth**

VOMS support, to integrate existing VOMS-aware services

Self-contained, comprehensive AuthN/AuthZ solution



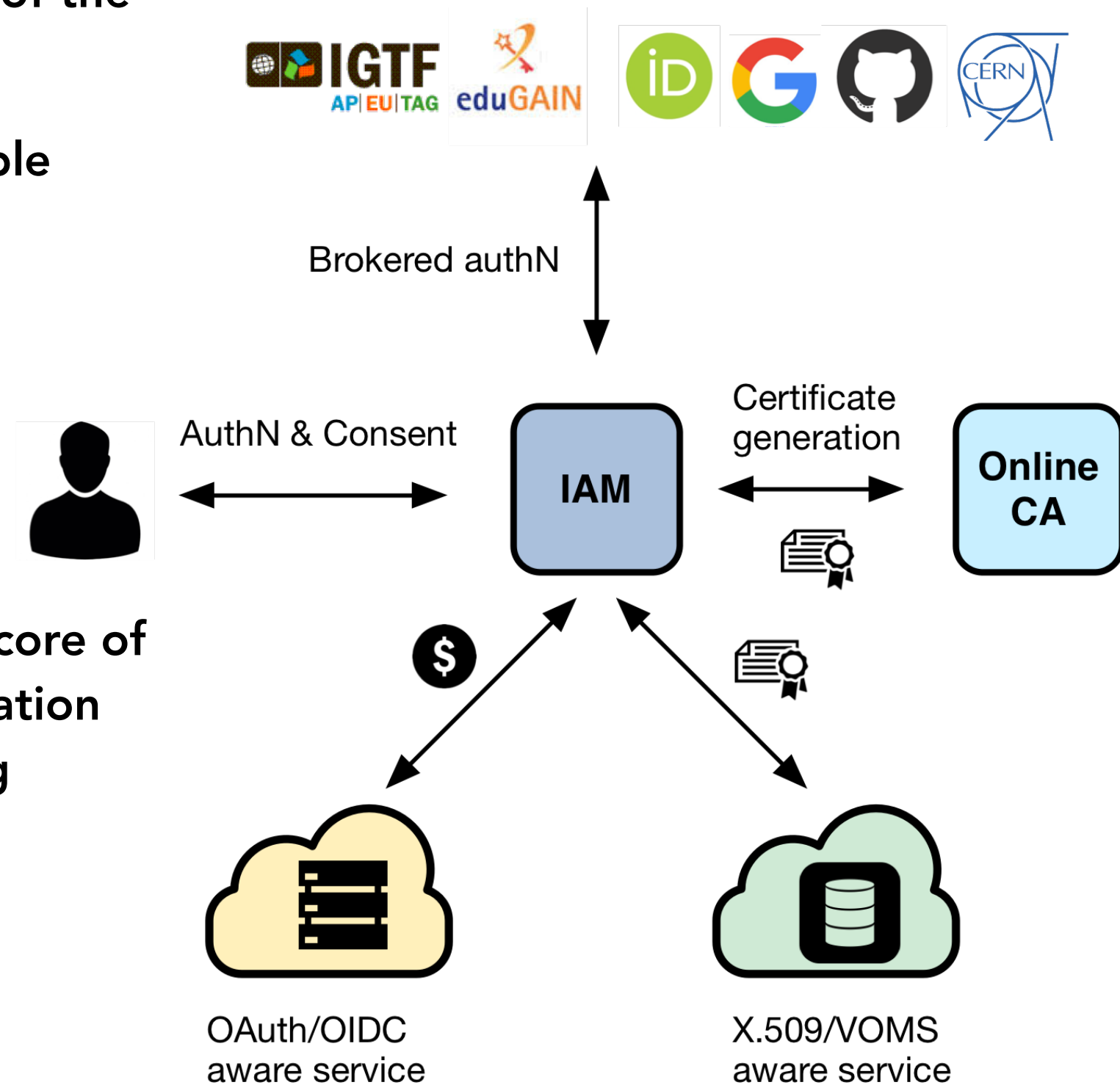
INDIGO Identity and Access Management service

Originally developed in the context of the INDIGO DataCloud project

Sustained by INFN for the foreseeable future with support from:

- EOSC-Hub
- ESCAPE

Selected by WLCG to be at the core of the next-generation WLCG authorization service in support of LHC computing



IAM deployment model

An IAM instance is deployed for a **community** of users sharing resources, the good old **Virtual Organization (VO)** concept

Client applications and services are integrated with this instance via **standard OAuth/OpenID Connect**

The IAM Web appearance can be **customized** to include a **community logo**, **AUP** and **privacy policy** document

The image displays three screenshots of IAM login pages, stacked vertically. The top screenshot shows the login page for 'chnet', featuring the INFN CHNet logo (Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Cultural Heritage Network) and a 'Welcome to chnet' message. Below the logo are input fields for 'Username' and 'Password'. The middle screenshot shows the login page for 'deep-hdc', featuring the 'deep' logo (Hybrid DataCloud) and a 'Welcome to deep-hdc' message. The bottom screenshot shows the login page for 'wlcg-authz-wg', featuring the WLCG logo (Worldwide LHC Computing Grid) and a 'Welcome to wlcg-authz-wg' message. This page includes a 'Sign in' button, a 'Forgot your password?' link, a 'Sign in with Google' button, and a 'Register a new account' button. At the bottom of the third screenshot, there is a message: 'You have been successfully authenticated as CN=Andrea Ceccanti aceccant@infn.it,O=Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare,C=IT,DC=tcs,DC=terena,DC=org This certificate is not linked to any account in this organization'.

Easy integration with services

Standard OAuth/OpenID Connect enable **easy integration** with off-the-shelf services and libraries.

We have successfully integrated IAM with minimal effort with:

- Openstack
- Atlassian JIRA & Confluence
- Moodle
- Rocketchat
- Grafana
- Kubernetes
- JupyterHub

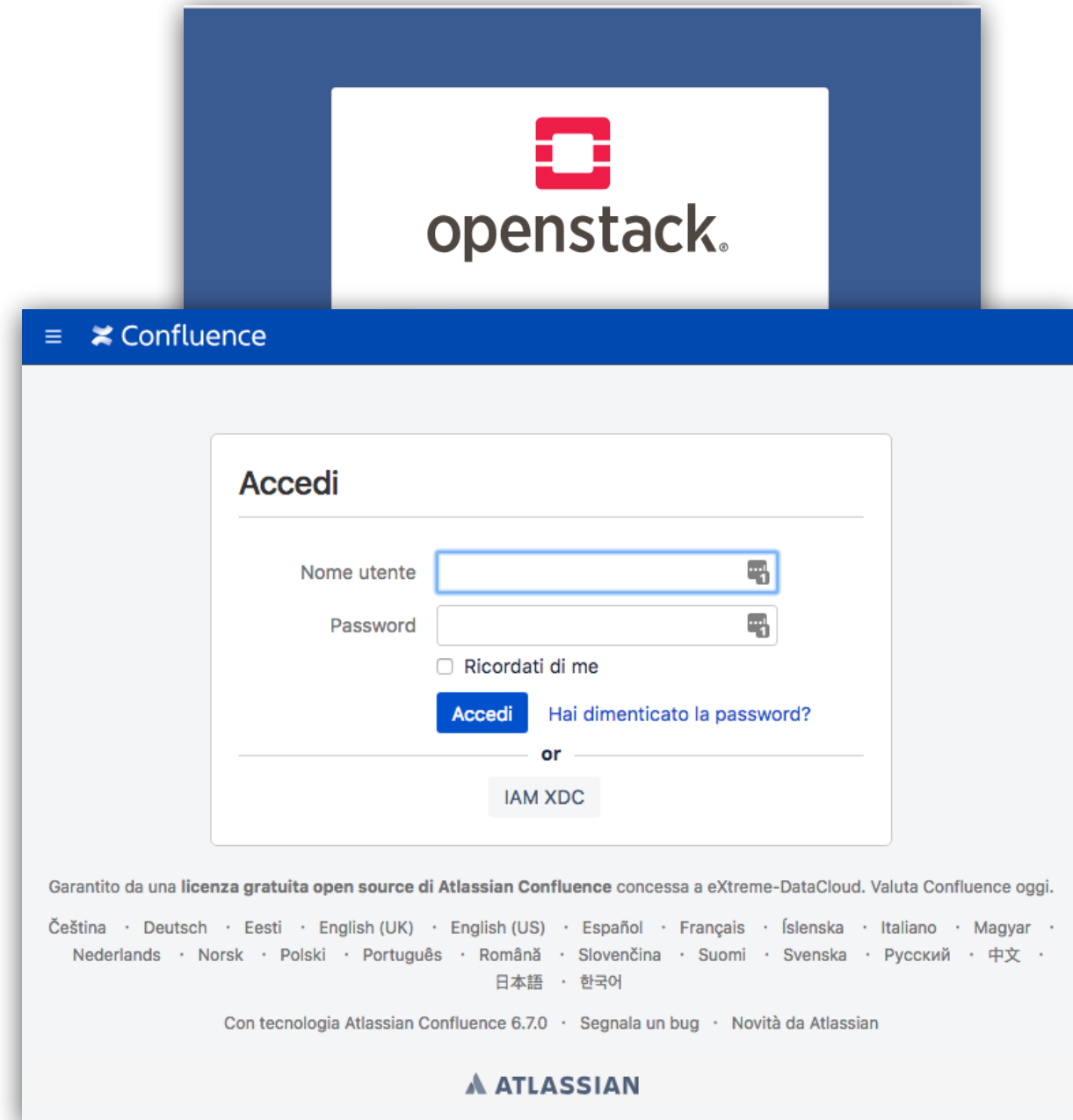


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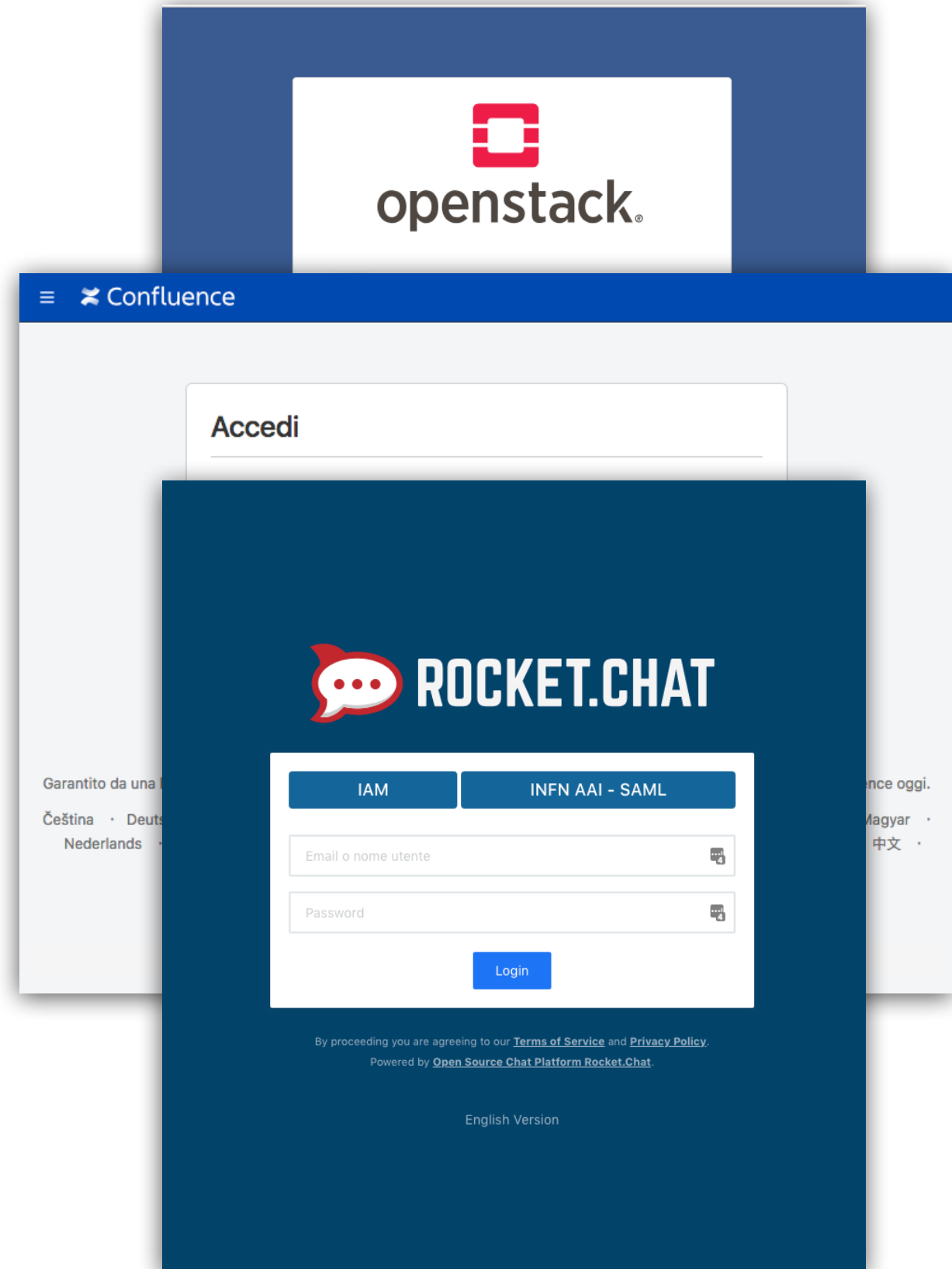


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How does it look like for users?

Joining a community/virtual organization

User enrollment & registration service

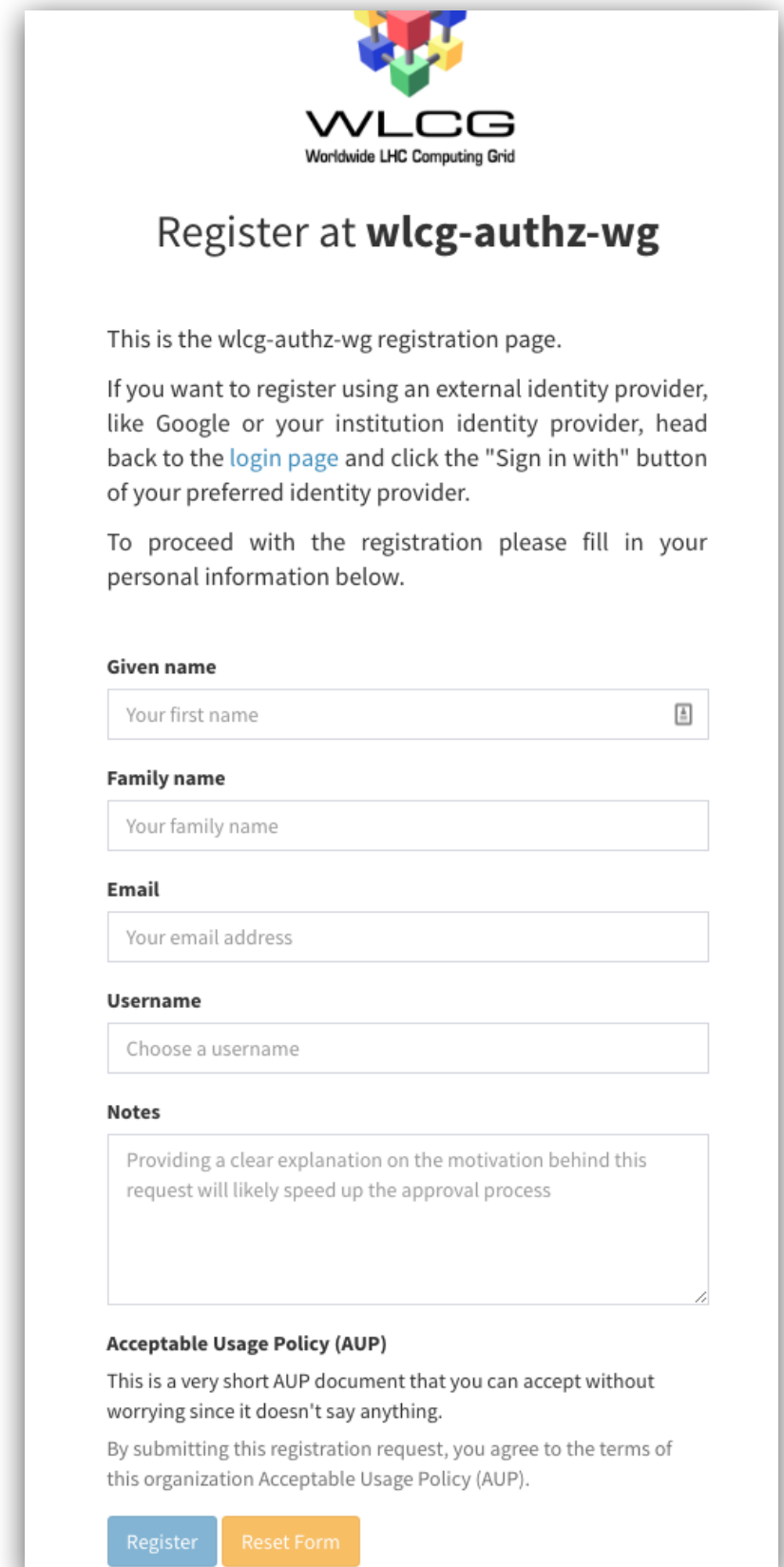
IAM supports two **enrollment flows**:

Admin-moderated flow

- The applicant fills basic registration information, accepts AUP, proves email ownership
- VO administrators are informed by email and can approve or reject incoming membership requests
- The applicant is informed via email of the administrator decision

Automatic-enrollment flow

- Users authenticated at **trusted**, **configurable** SAML IdPs are automatically on-boarded, without administrator approval



The screenshot shows the registration page for WLCG. At the top is the WLCG logo with the text "Worldwide LHC Computing Grid". Below the logo is the heading "Register at wlcg-authz-wg". The page contains the following text: "This is the wlcg-authz-wg registration page. If you want to register using an external identity provider, like Google or your institution identity provider, head back to the [login page](#) and click the "Sign in with" button of your preferred identity provider. To proceed with the registration please fill in your personal information below."

The form fields are:

- Given name**: Input field with placeholder "Your first name" and a small icon on the right.
- Family name**: Input field with placeholder "Your family name".
- Email**: Input field with placeholder "Your email address".
- Username**: Input field with placeholder "Choose a username".
- Notes**: A text area with placeholder text: "Providing a clear explanation on the motivation behind this request will likely speed up the approval process".

Below the form is the **Acceptable Usage Policy (AUP)** section, which states: "This is a very short AUP document that you can accept without worrying since it doesn't say anything. By submitting this registration request, you agree to the terms of this organization Acceptable Usage Policy (AUP)."

At the bottom of the page are two buttons: "Register" (blue) and "Reset Form" (orange).

User enrollment & registration service

IAM supports two **enrollment flows**:

Admin-moderated flow

- The applicant fills basic registration information, accepts AUP, proves email ownership
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- Users authenticated at **trusted**, **configurable** SAML IdPs are automatically on-boarded, without administrator approval

The screenshot displays the WLCG (Worldwide LHC Computing Grid) registration service interface. At the top, the WLCG logo and name are visible. The user is logged in as Andrea Ceccanti. The main section is titled 'Requests' and contains a search bar and a table of requests. The table has columns for 'Created', 'User', 'Request', and 'Actions'. A single request is shown, created 8 hours ago by Carlos Armando Garcia, with a status of 'CONFIRMED'. Below the table, a detailed view of the request is shown, including the user's name, username, email, and notes. The notes mention attending a 'Data Science - Curso 2018-19 - Santander - Peninsula de la Magdalena' course. At the bottom of the interface, there is a warning message about the Acceptable Usage Policy (AUP) and two buttons: 'Register' and 'Reset Form'.

| Created | User | Request | Actions |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| 8 hours ago | Carlos Armando Garcia | Registration request | Approve Reject |

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Created | 07/06/2018 09:17:33 |
| Current Status | CONFIRMED |
| Name | Carlos Armando Garcia |
| Username | charlos1204 |
| E-mail | carlos.garcia@helmholtz-muenchen.de |
| Notes | I will attend the "Data Science - Curso 2018-19 - Santander - Peninsula de la Magdalena" |

worrying since it doesn't say anything.
By submitting this registration request, you agree to the terms of this organization Acceptable Usage Policy (AUP).

[Register](#) [Reset Form](#)

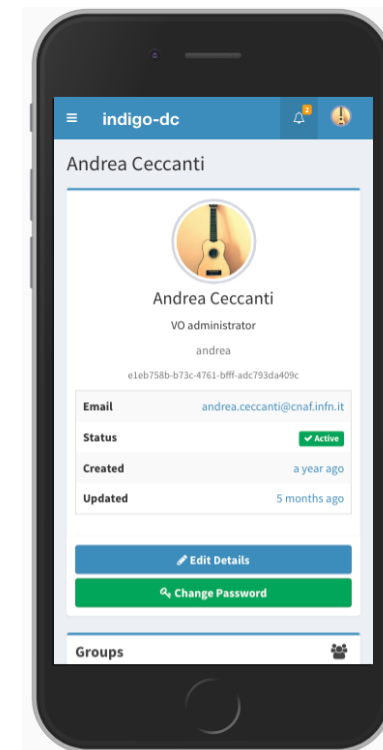
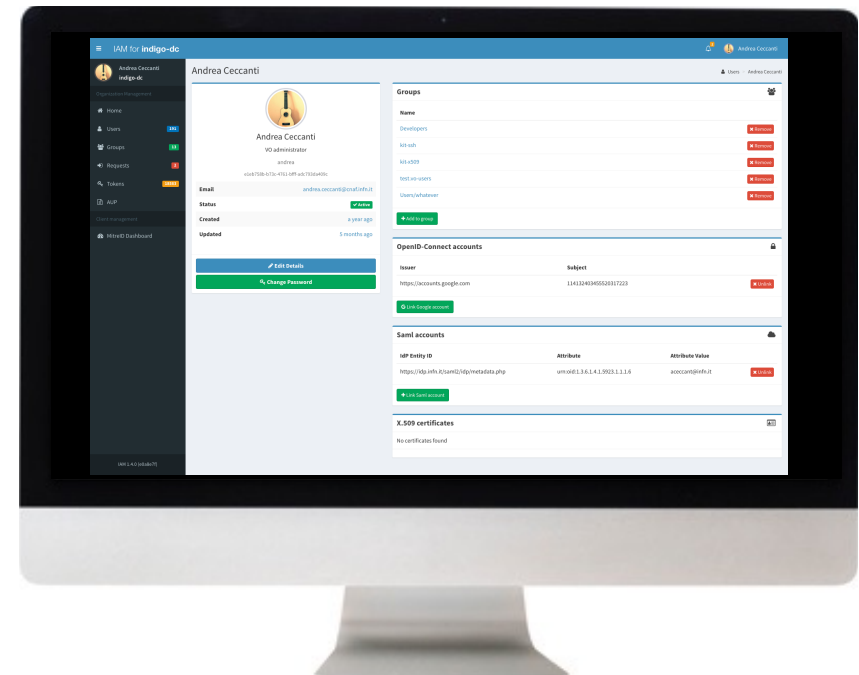
Managing a community/virtual organization

Management tools

IAM provides a **mobile-friendly** dashboard for:

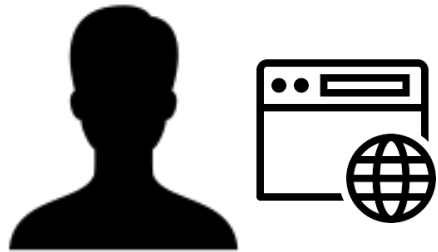
- User management
- Group management
- Membership request management
- Account linking
- Token management

All management functionality is also exposed by REST APIs



Web-based authentication flows

Web application: authorization code flow



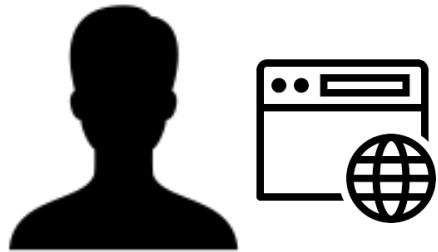
A Web App integrates with IAM to **delegate user authentication management** and **obtain authorization** information



Home IdP



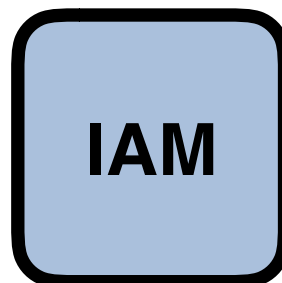
Web application: authorization code flow



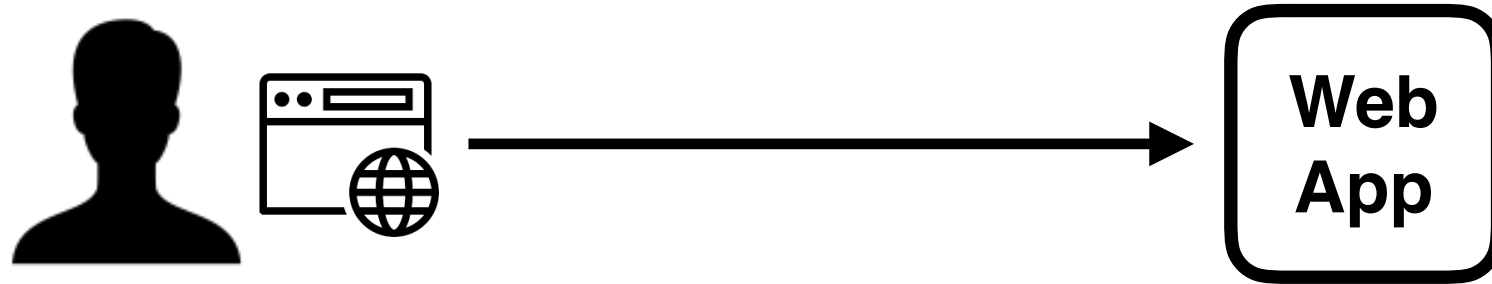
OAuth and OpenID connect provide the **authorization code flow** in support of this integration use case



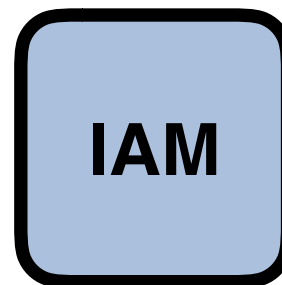
Home IdP



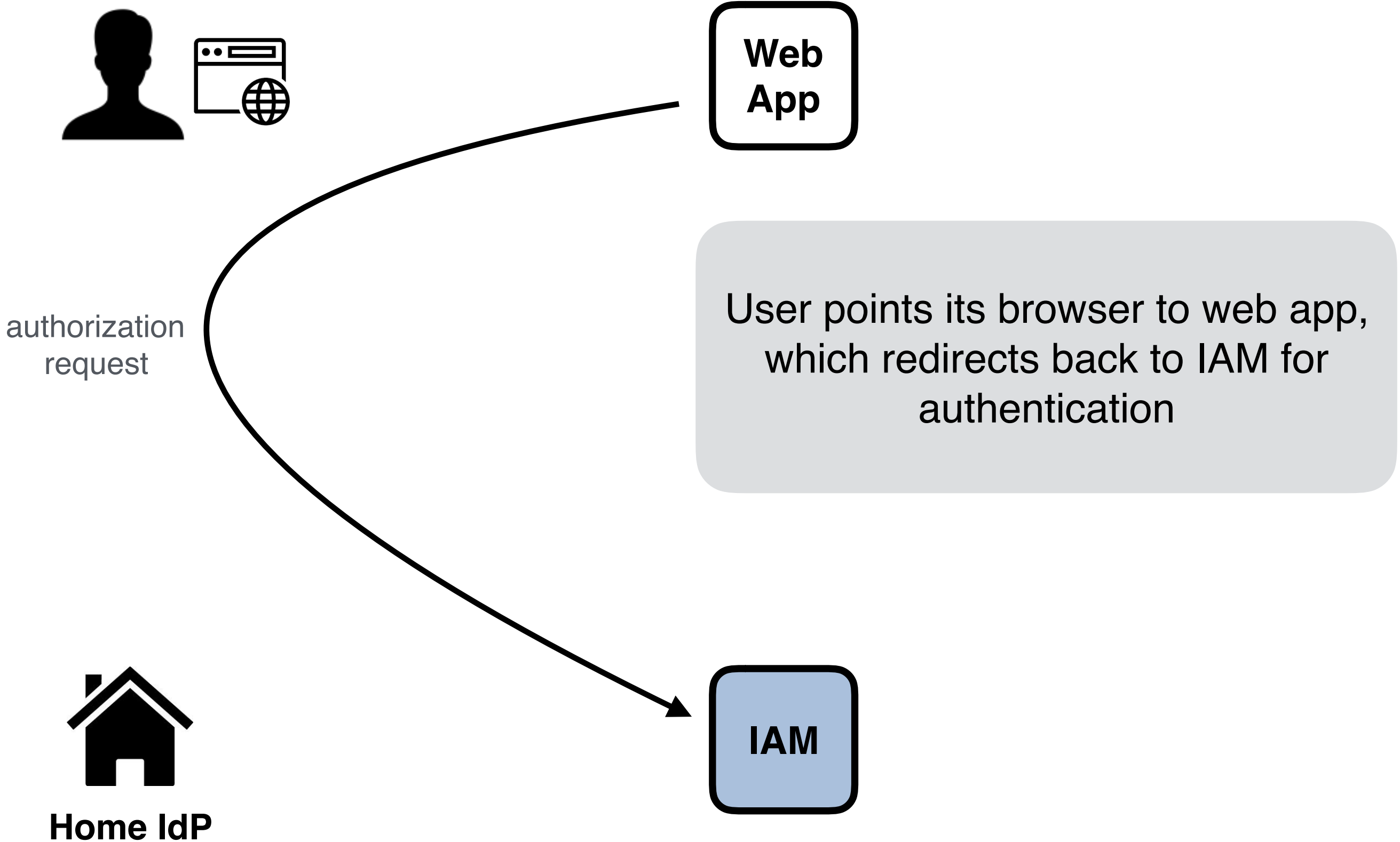
Authorization code flow



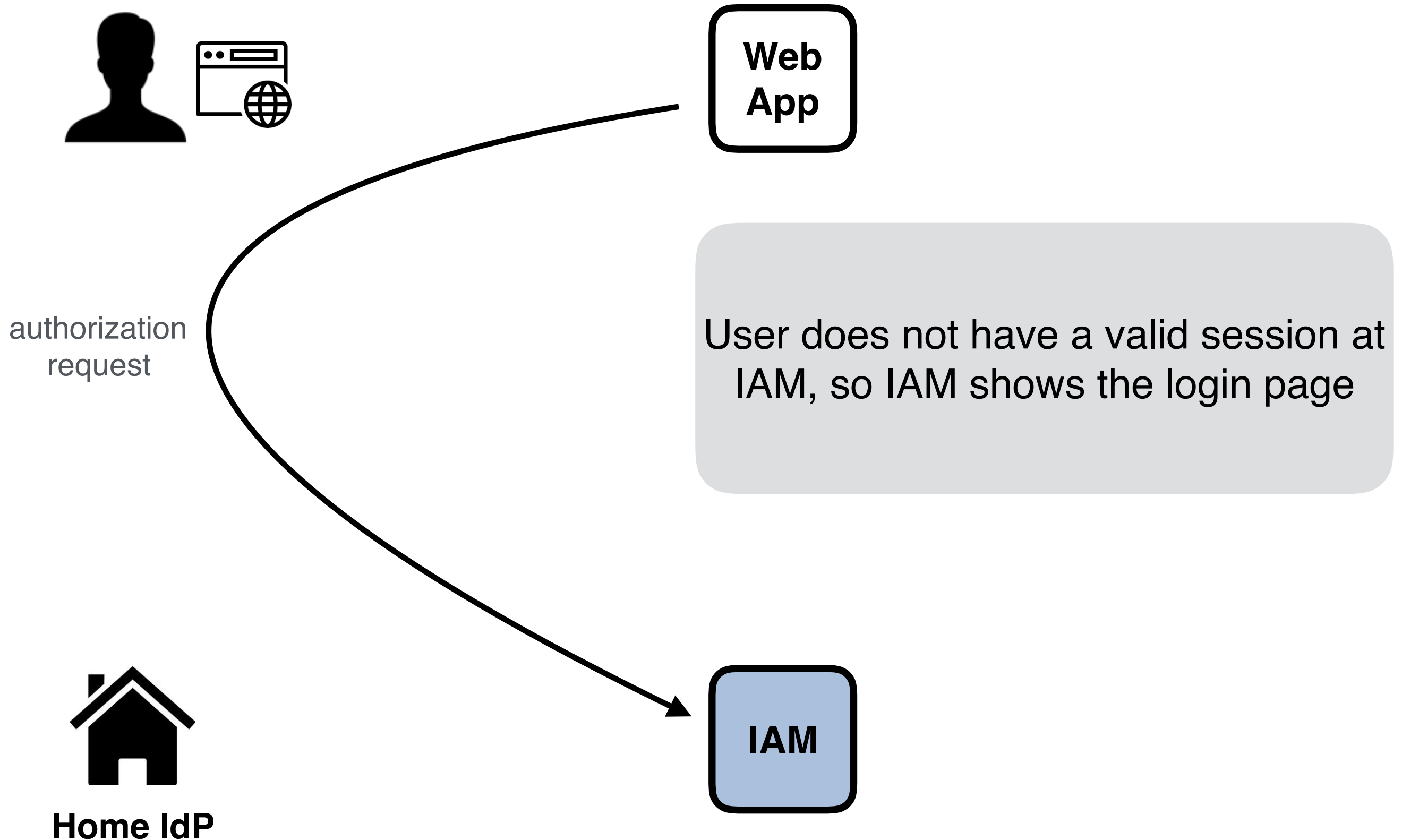
User points its browser to web app,
which redirects back to IAM for
authentication



Authorization code flow



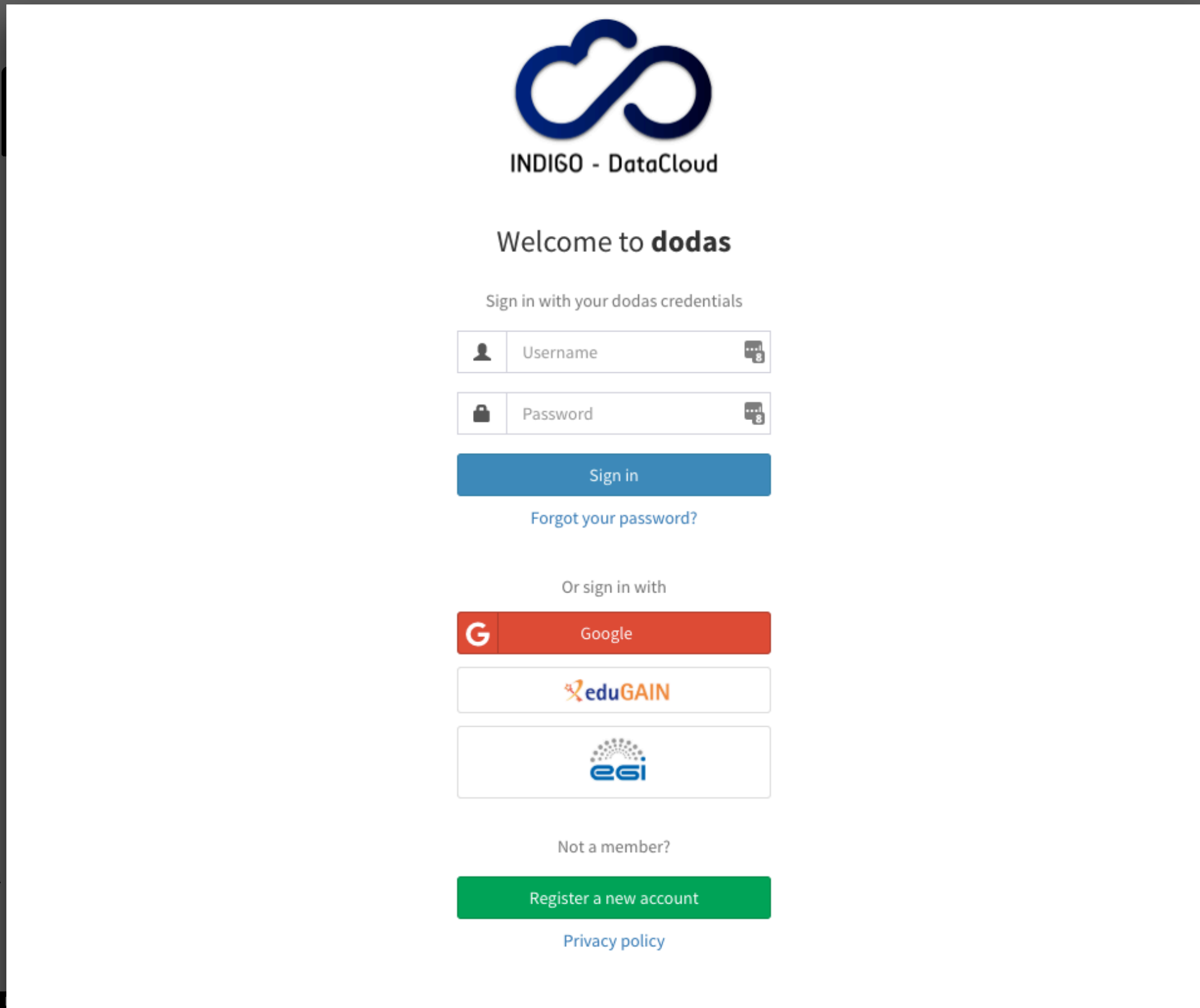
Authorization code flow



Authorization code flow



authorization
request



The screenshot shows the login interface for INDIGO - DataCloud. At the top is the logo, a blue infinity symbol, with the text "INDIGO - DataCloud" below it. The main heading is "Welcome to **dodas**". Below this is the instruction "Sign in with your dodas credentials". There are two input fields: "Username" with a person icon and "Password" with a lock icon. A blue "Sign in" button is positioned below the fields, with a link "Forgot your password?" underneath. The section "Or sign in with" follows, featuring three buttons: "Google" (red with a white 'G'), "eduGAIN" (white with an orange logo), and "ESI" (white with a blue logo). At the bottom, there is a link "Not a member?" and a green "Register a new account" button, with a link "Privacy policy" below it.

session at
login page



Home IdP

Authorization code flow



User selects EduGAIN,
and chooses his home
IDP for authentication



Home IdP

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session at
login page

Authorization code flow



authorization
request



INDIGO - DataCloud

Sign in with your IdP

You will be redirected for authentication to:
INFN - Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Proceed?

Sign in with IdP

Remember this choice on this computer

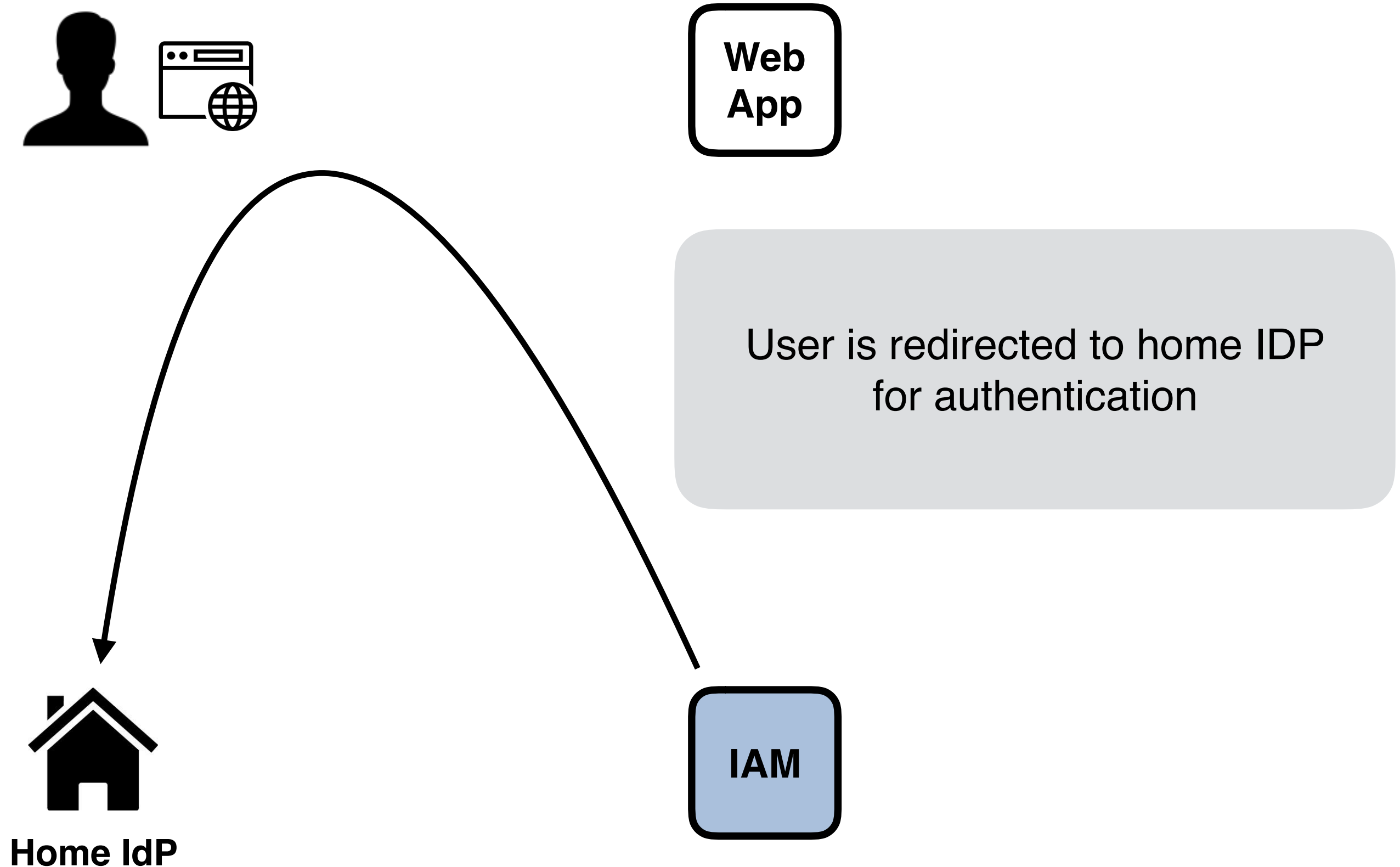
[Search again](#)
[Back to login page](#)

session at
login page

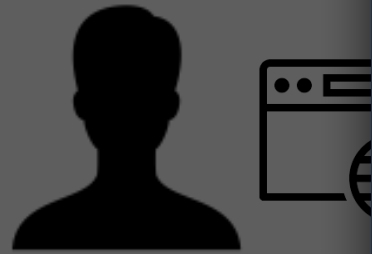


Home IdP

Authorization code flow



Authorization code flow



The screenshot shows the 'INFN Identity Check' login page. At the top left is the INFN CCR-AAI logo. The title 'INFN Identity Check' is centered at the top. Below the title are two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password', each with a user icon and a password strength indicator. A large orange 'LOGIN' button is centered below the fields. Underneath the button are links for 'Come ottenere un accesso ad INFN-AAI' and 'Cambio o Rigenerazione Password - Recupero Username'. At the bottom, there are two blue boxes: the first is for 'X.509 Certificate' with an 'ACCEDI' button, and the second is for 'Kerberos5 GSS-API'.

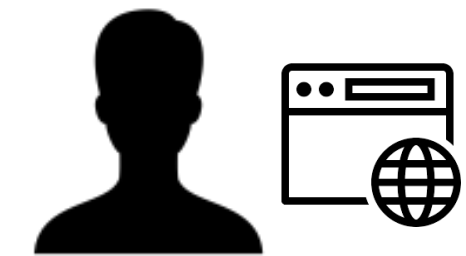
IT | EN

Home IDP
ion



Home IdP

Authorization code flow



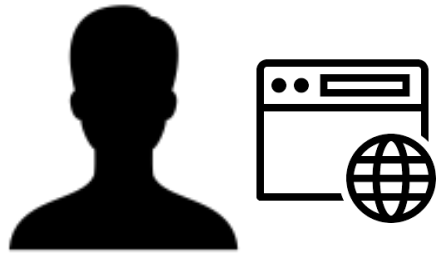
Home IDP authenticates user and sends back an authentication assertion, via redirection and possibly other interactions between IAM and the IDP



Home IdP



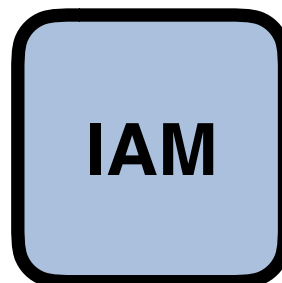
Authorization code flow



IAM validates the assertion, the user is a registered one, so IAM shows a "Give consent" page



Home IdP



Authorization code flow



Approval Required for *Web App*

▼ more information

- Administrative Contacts:
andrea.ceccanti@cnaif.infn.it

You will be redirected to the following page if you click

Approve: <https://webapp.example/oidc/redirect>

Access to:

- 👤 log in using your identity ⓘ
- 📄 basic profile information ⓘ
- ✉ email address ⓘ
- 🏠 physical address
- 📞 telephone number ⓘ
- ⌚ offline access

Remember this decision:

- remember this decision until I revoke it
- remember this decision for one hour
- prompt me again next time

Do you authorize " webapp "?

Authorize

Deny



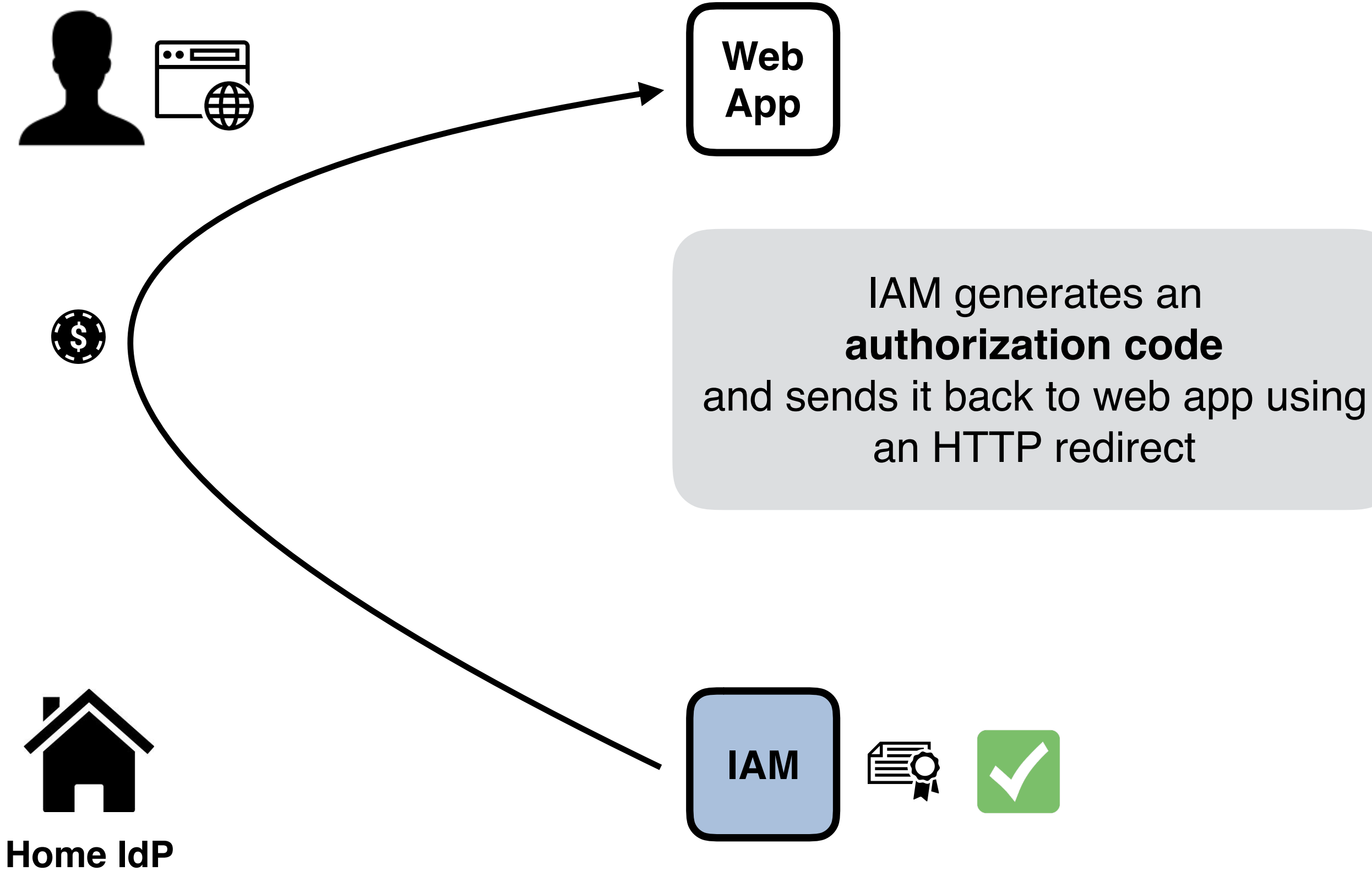
Home IdP

IAM

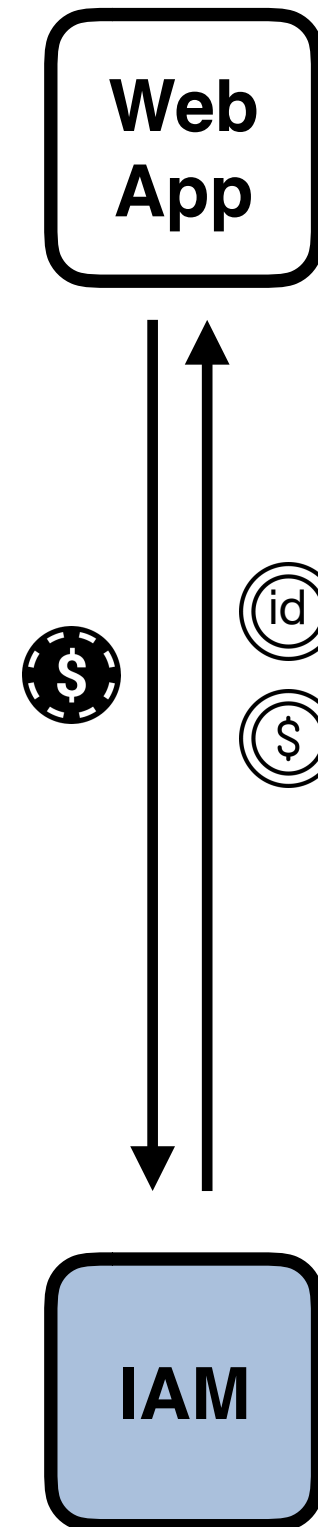
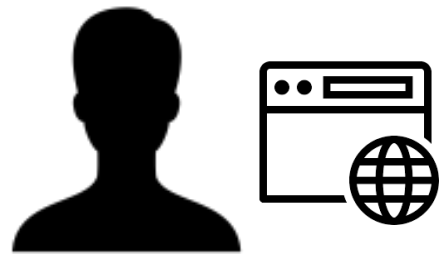


tion,
, so IAM
page

Authorization code flow

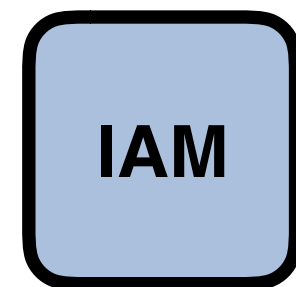
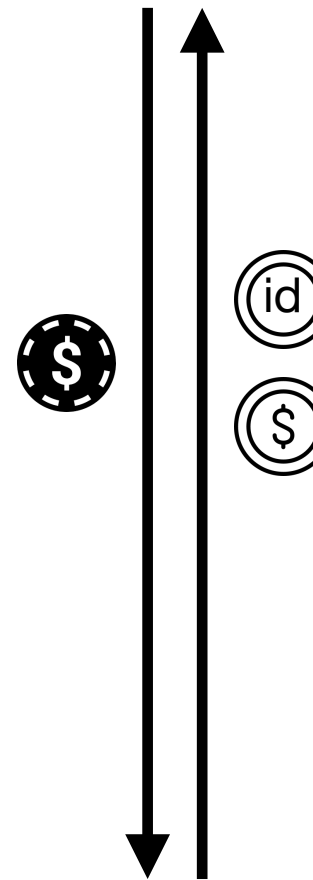
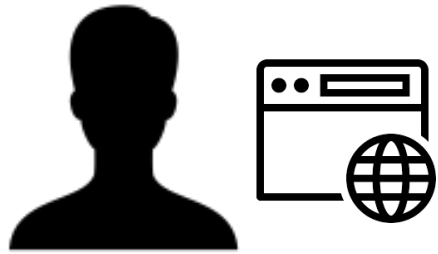


Authorization code flow



The Web App exchanges the **authorization code** with a couple of tokens:
an **access token** and
an **id token**

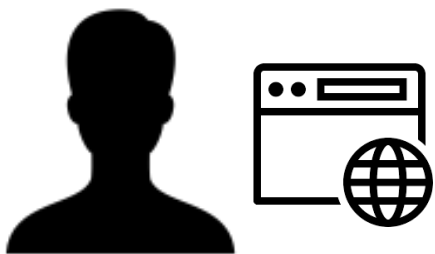
Authorization code flow



In the IAM implementation, both tokens are **JWT tokens.**



Authorization code flow



The **access token** provides (mainly) authorization information

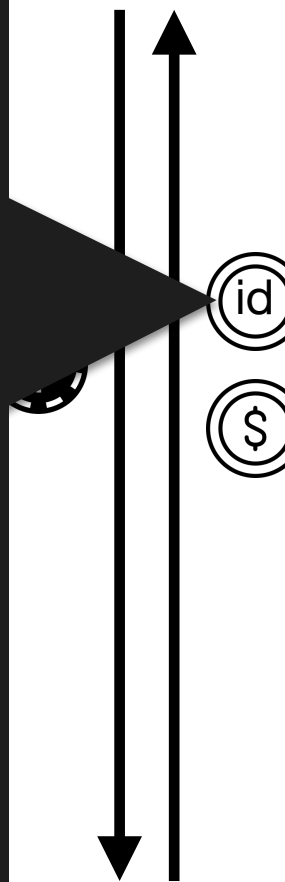
```
{  
  "sub": "e1eb758b-b73c-4761-bfff-adc793da409c",  
  "iss": "https://dodas-iam.cloud.cnaf.infn.it/",  
  "scope": "openid profile email webapp:admin",  
  "exp": 1554142904,  
  "iat": 1554139304,  
  "jti": "70ca3f64-7595-43b9-84f3-bba7bd34e14a"  
}
```



Authorization code flow



Web App



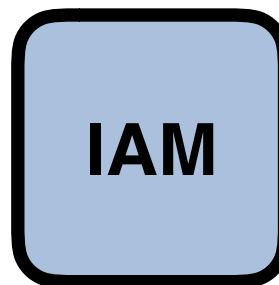
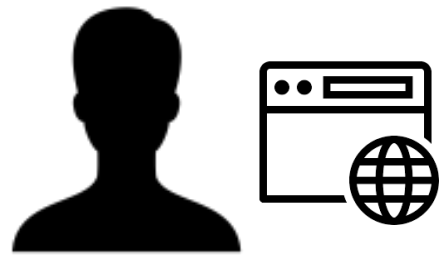
IAM

The **id token** provides (mainly) authentication information

```
{  
  "sub": "e1eb758b-b73c-4761-bfff-adc793da409c",  
  "kid": "rsa1",  
  "iss": "https://dodas-iam.cloud.cnaf.infn.it/",  
  "groups": [  
    "cms",  
    "cms/admins"  
  ],  
  "preferred_username": "andrea",  
  "organisation_name": "dodas",  
  "nonce": "1b4514004ffd2",  
  "aud": "webapp",  
  "auth_time": 1554138126,  
  "name": "Andrea Ceccanti",  
  "exp": 1554141104,  
  "iat": 1554139304,  
  "jti": "fa9551bc-0898-4770-9b9f-60737bc6e76a",  
  "email": "andrea.ceccanti@cnaf.infn.it"  
}
```

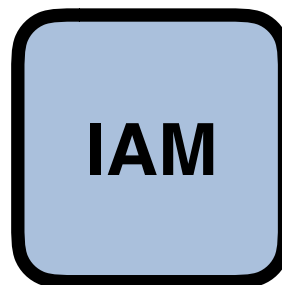
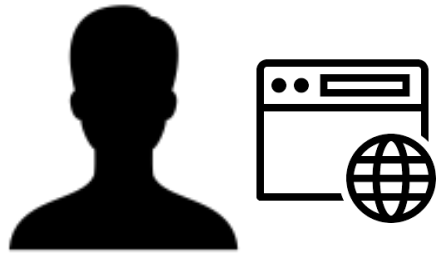
Home IdP

Authorization code flow



Both tokens are **validated** following to the OpenID Connect guidelines, checking **temporal validity**, **token signature**, **audience**, etc...

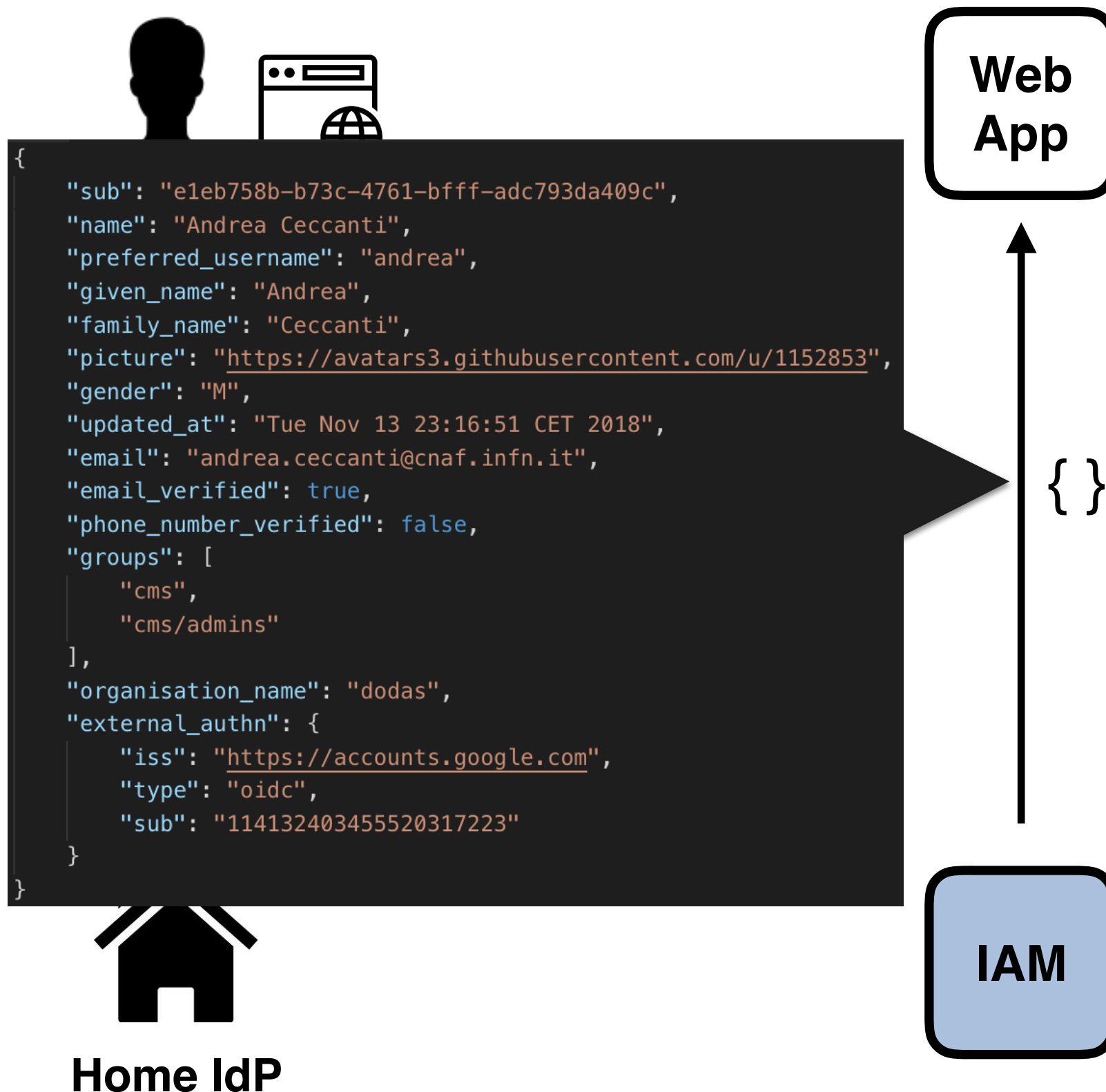
Authorization code flow



Additional information about the user can be requested by querying the **/userinfo** endpoint and providing the just obtained **access token** for authentication/authorization purposes



Authorization code flow



The returned JSON object contains authentication information that can overlap with the contents of the **id token**, depending on the IAM configuration

Command line authentication flow

Command-line integration scenario

Purpose:

- obtain an OAuth token from a **command-line interface (CLI)**
- use the token for authentication and authorization purposes at services

IAM supports this use case in two ways:

- via the **OAuth device code flow**
- via the **OAuth password flow**

Device code flow is the **recommended solution**

- but there are scenarios where the password flow could fit

The OAuth Device code flow

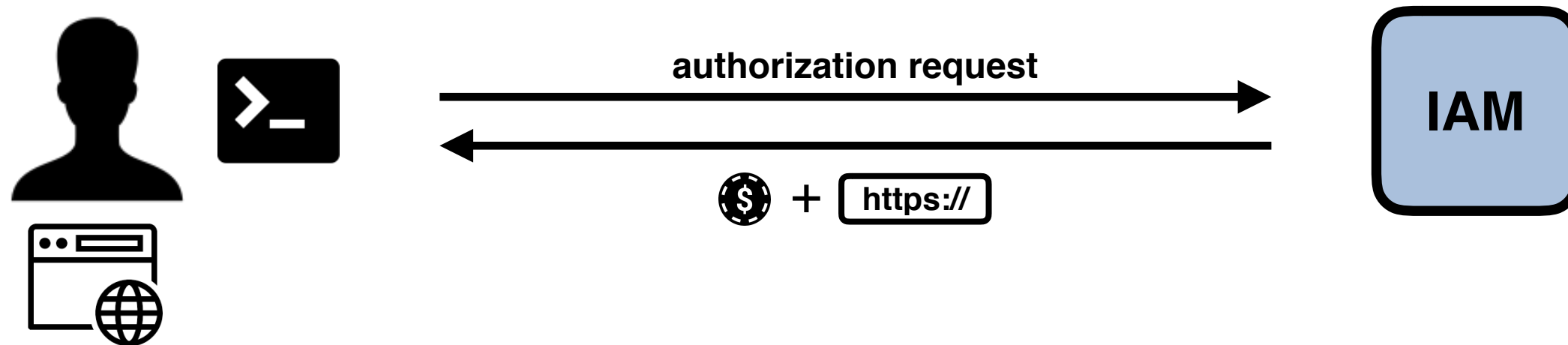
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-oauth-device-flow/>

The OAuth device code flow enables OAuth on devices that have internet connectivity but lack a browser or an easy way to enter text

In this flow, the device instructs the user to open a URL on a secondary device such as a smartphone or computer in order to complete the authorization. There is no communication channel required between the user's two devices.

It is convenient of our CLI use cases since it enables federated authentication from a terminal (assuming the user has access to a browser, which is the case for most of our use cases)

The Device code flow



The command line client starts the flow and obtains a **URL** and a **code** from IAM

The Device code flow

```
2. aceccant@lxplus088:~/scripts/tokens (ssh)
[aceccant@lxplus088 tokens]$ sh get-proxy.sh
Please open the following URL in the browser:

https://iam-wlwg.web.cern.ch/device

and, after having been authenticated, enter the following code when requested:

XD8RPC

Note that the code above expires in 1800 seconds...
Once you have correctly authenticated and authorized this device, this script can be restarted to obtain a token.

Proceed? [Y/N] (CTRL-c to abort)
█
```

The Device code flow

```
2. aceccant@lxplus088:~/scripts/tokens (ssh)
[aceccant@lxplus088 tokens]$ sh get-proxy.sh
Please open the following URL in the browser:

https://iam-wlwg.web.cern.ch/device

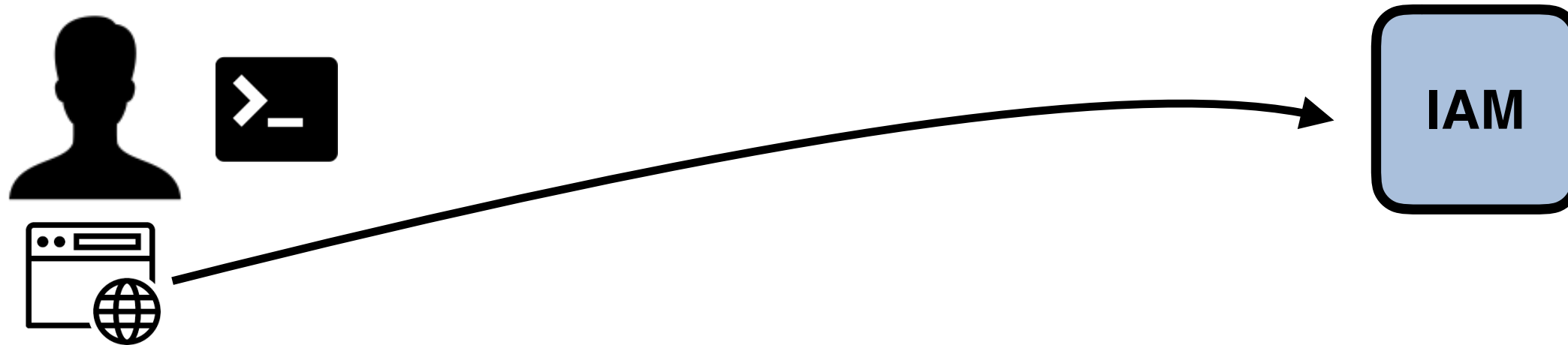
and, after having been authenticated, enter the following code when requested:

XD8RPC

Note that the code above expires in 1800 seconds...
Once you have correctly authenticated and authorized this device, this script can be restarted to obtain a token.

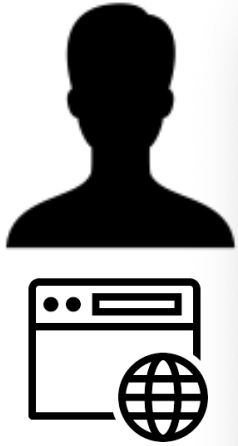
Proceed? [Y/N] (CTRL-c to abort)
█
```

The Device code flow



The user opens the presented URL in a browser (which could run on a different device), authenticates as usual, and is later asked to enter the **code** obtained in the previous step

The Device code flow



A screenshot of a web browser window showing the login page for the WLCG (Worldwide LHC Computing Grid) authentication system. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'https://iam-wlcg.web.cern.ch/login'. The page features the WLCG logo at the top, followed by the text 'Welcome to wlcg-authz-wg'. Below this, there is a sign-in form with fields for 'Username' and 'Password', a 'Sign in' button, and a link for 'Forgot your password?'. There is also an option to sign in with a 'Your CERN account' and a 'Register a new account' button for non-members. The browser's tab is titled 'INDIGO IAM for wlcg-authz-wg' and the page has a clean, modern design with a white background and blue and green accents.

The Device code flow

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL <https://iam-wlcg.web.cern.ch/device>. The page title is "INDIGO IAM for wlcg-authz-wg". The main content area displays "Enter Code" in large bold text. Below this is a text input field containing the code "XD8RPC" and a small icon of a device. A blue "Submit" button is positioned below the input field. The browser's user interface includes a navigation bar with the WLCG logo, the page title, and a user profile dropdown menu labeled "andrea". The footer of the page contains the text "Powered by MITREid Connect" and "© 2016 INFN".

The Device code flow



The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs titled "INDIGO IAM for wlcg-authz-wg". The address bar displays "https://iam-wlcg.web.cern.ch/device/verify". The page header includes the WLCG logo and the text "INDIGO IAM for wlcg-authz-wg", along with a user profile dropdown for "andrea".

Approval Required for *proxycert-client*

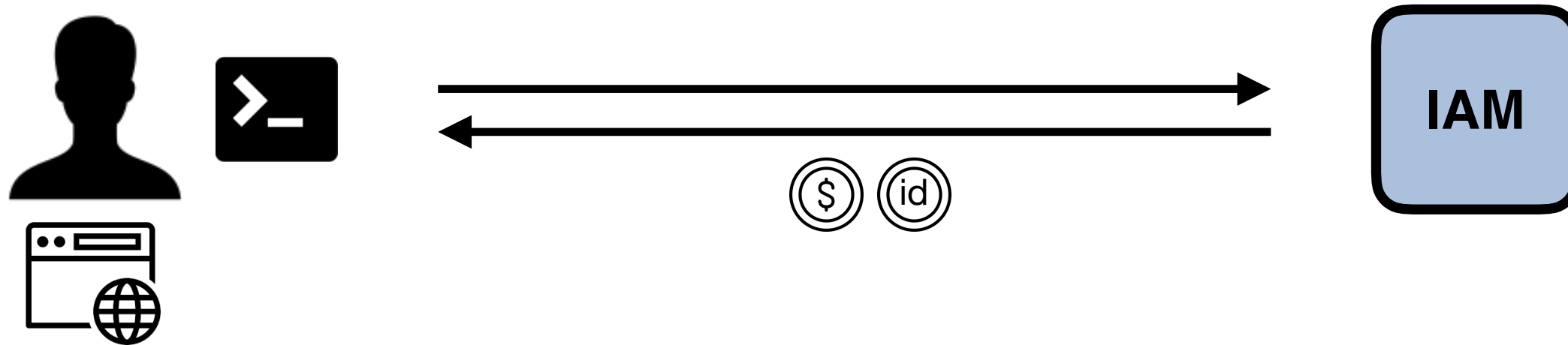
Access to:

- log in using your identity
- basic profile information
- email address
- offline access
- Authorizes access to IAM Proxy APIs

Do you authorize " proxycert-client "?

Powered by [MITREid Connect](#) © 2016 INFN

The Device code flow



Once the user has given consent, the CLI can go back to IAM to fetch the tokens
The protocol also supports periodic polling from the client

The Device code flow

```
2. aceccant@lxplus088:~/scripts/tokens (ssh)
An access token was issued, with the following scopes:
proxy:generate email openid offline_access profile
which expires in 3599 seconds.
The following command will set it in the IAM_ACCESS_TOKEN env variable:
export IAM_ACCESS_TOKEN="eyJraWQiOiJyc2ExIiwiaWxnIjoiaUlmYnTYifQ.eyJzdWIiOiJkZjQ4YzY0Yy04NDJkL
TQ1YWEtYmE1Yi1hOGMwZTVhYjA0MjgiLCJpc3MiOiJodHRwczpcL1wvaWFtLXdsY2cud2ViLmNlcm4uY2hcLyIsImV4cC
I6MTU1NDM3NTM3MSwiaWF0IjoxNTU0MzcxNzcxLCJqdGkiOiI5MGUwZjcyOC1kNGRlLTQ5ZjMtYWVmMi0xNGNiODE4MWI
1YWUifQ.g1Z9XqM-6kAnSK71E0Bi8hy2cS0MCwBgp3PGfyHBFwdkAvD9iytFMo9W_PZC9djB3Fko7WAUKEVDNK87kwEib
dqm2WRy2rp4cSeov0Vybbe0gkkK9mxk46EgokFH9QDSkA1Fr8xC5Un8zBc-i_FK1MpgDXoziGWsHZatcIMVvYY"
A refresh token was issued. The following command will set it in the IAM_REFRESH_TOKEN env va
riable:
export IAM_REFRESH_TOKEN="eyJhbGciOiJub251In0.eyJqdGkiOiJlMjIzYmRhMi1jMzkxLTRlZTMtYTRiMS1lNTF
kMmE1Y2U4MjEifQ."
Requesting proxy certificate from IAM...
A proxy certificate for identity:
CN=Andrea Ceccanti 6Xgf7WLy7ZF6jWFZ,0=INDIGO IAM,OU=AAI-Pilot,0=AARC
has been saved to:
/tmp/x509up_u82476
[aceccant@lxplus088 tokens]$
```

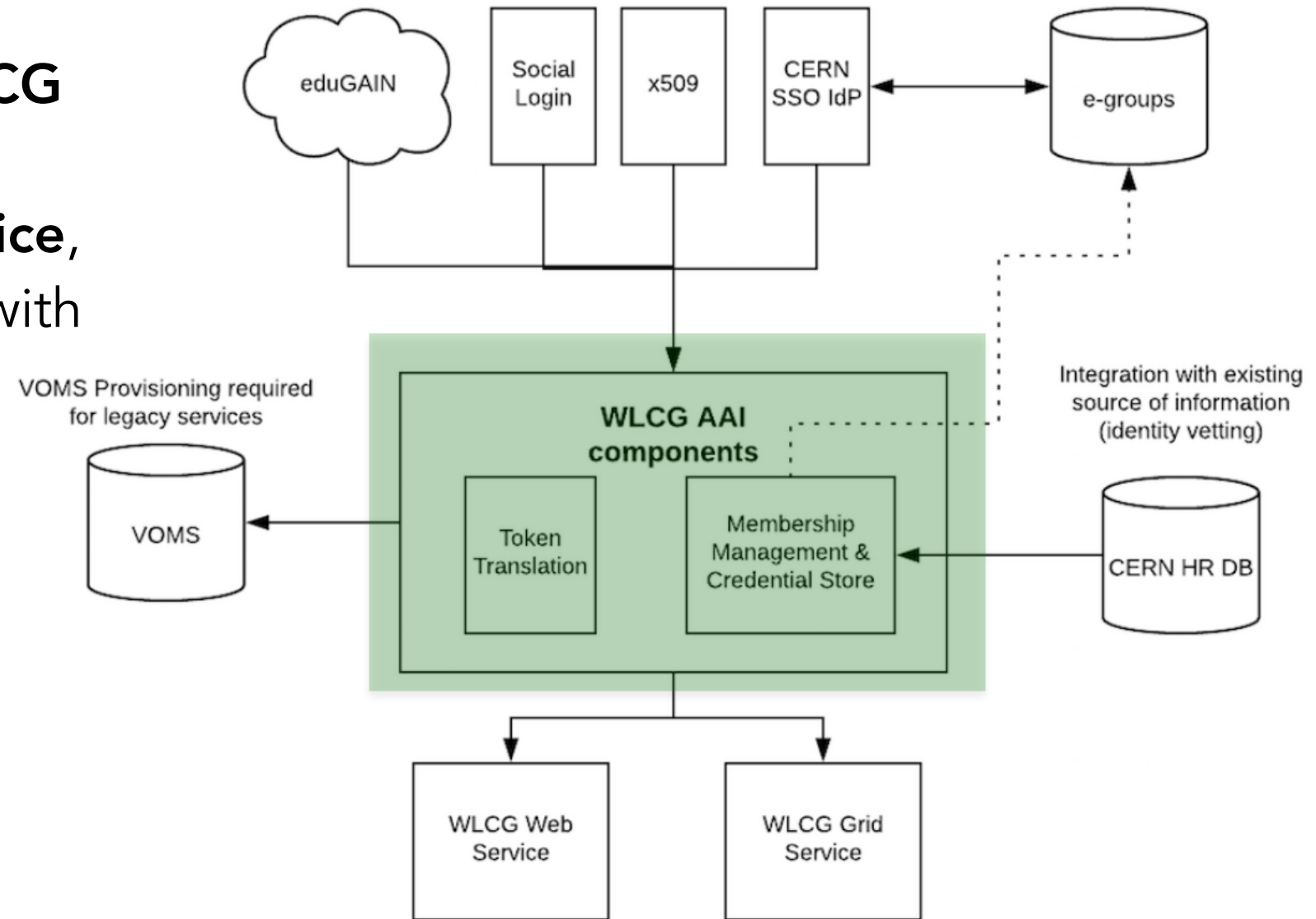
Standardization/Harmonization activities

The WLCG Authorization WG

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LCG/WLCGAuthorizationWG>

Main objectives:

- Design and testing of a **WLCG Membership Management and Token Translation service**, facilitated by pilot projects with the support of AARC
- Definition of a **token-based authentication and authorization profile for WLCG**

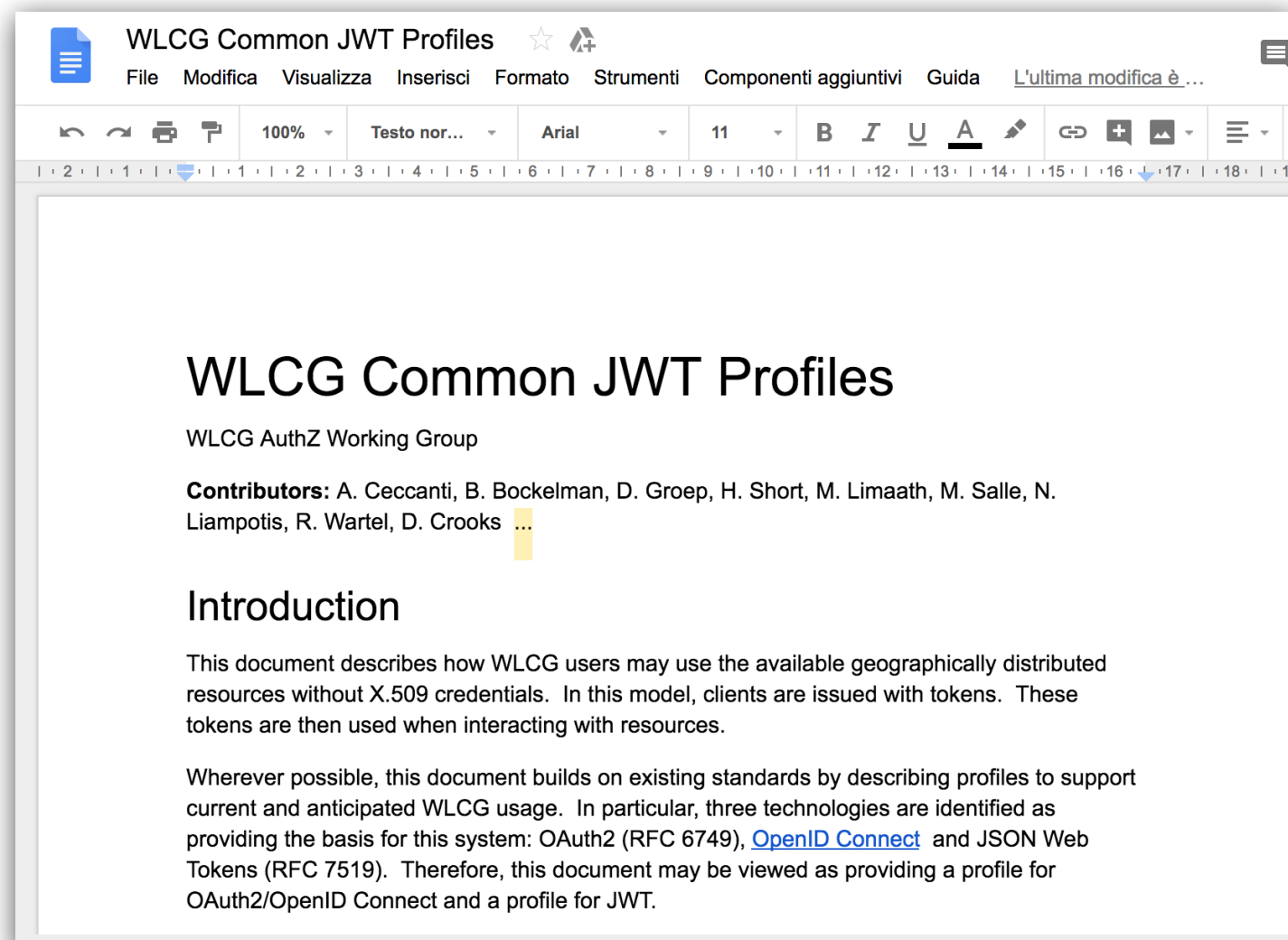


A common profile for Token-based AuthN/AuthZ

How is **authentication** and **authorization** information encoded in **identity** and **access tokens**?

How is **trust** established between parties exchanging tokens?

What's the recommended **token lifetime**?



Approach:

**rely on existing standards as much as possible,
extend only when needed**

Next steps

ESCAPE AAI: next steps

Collect and **understand key AAI requirements** across the ESCAPE cluster

- How are users and agents authenticated?
- What's the authorization model? What's the delegation model? How are authorization privileges and policies managed?
 - **Focus on data access**
- What are the legacy auhtn/authz mechanisms that must be supported?

Agree on a **common way to express Authn/Authz information** and expose this information to services

- Start from the WLCG experience and expand/adapt it as needed

Understand what are the **key software components** that needs to be integrated

- and whether the integration requires changes in the software

ESCAPE AAI: next steps

Understand how we make and assess progress

- Identify and bring together the “AAI experts” across the communities
 - People that know the experiment/community computing model and can answer nerdy AAI questions
- Do we need AAI-focused, cross-WP communication channels?
 - i.e., a dedicated mailing list or is the e-dios list enough?
- Setup collaborative tools to track requirements collection, integration activities, issues?
 - issue tracker, wiki, ...
- Setup a testbed
 - the sooner we find issues, the sooner we start to solve them!

**Thanks for your attention.
Questions?**

Useful references

IAM @ GitHub: <https://github.com/indigo-iam/iam>

IAM documentation: <https://indigo-iam.github.io/docs>

WLCG Authorization WG: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LCG/WLCGAuthorizationWG>

WLCG AuthZ WG Demos: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/791175/attachments/1806605/2948665/demos.mp4> (IAM starts at minute 46)

IAM in action video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1rZlvJADOnY>

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- indigo-aai.slack.com