# Integrating MyProxy with Site Authentication

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## **MyProxy**

- A service for managing X.509 PKI credentials
  - A combined credential repository and certificate authority
- An Online Credential Repository
  - Issues short-lived X.509 Proxy Certificates
  - Long-lived private keys never leave the MyProxy server
- An Online Certificate Authority
  - Issues short-lived X.509 End Entity Certificates
- Supporting multiple authentication methods
  - Passphrase, Certificate, PAM, SASL, Kerberos
- Open Source Software
  - Included in Globus Toolkit 4.0



### **MyProxy Logon**

- Authenticate to retrieve PKI credentials
  - End Entity or Proxy Certificate
  - Trusted CA Certificates
  - Certificate Revocation Lists
- MyProxy maintains the user's PKI context
  - Users don't need to manage long-lived credentials
  - Enables server-side monitoring and policy enforcement
    - For example: passphrase quality checks
  - CA certificates and CRLs updated automatically at login

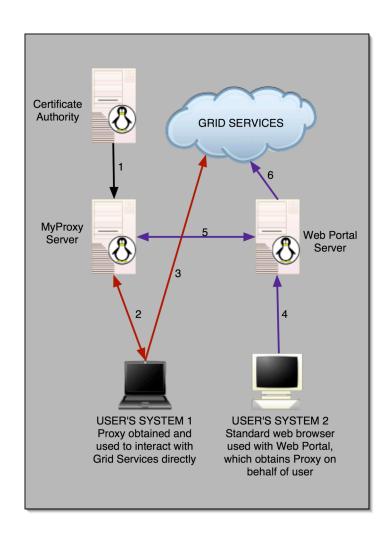


### **MyProxy Online Credential Repository**

- Stores X.509 End Entity and Proxy credentials
  - Private keys encrypted with user-chosen passphrases
  - Credentials may be stored directly or via proxy delegation protocol
  - Users can store multiple credentials from different CAs
- Access to credentials controlled by user and administrator policies
  - Set authentication requirements
  - Control whether credentials can be retrieved directly or if only proxy delegation is allowed
  - Restrict lifetime of retrieved proxy credentials



### **MyProxy and Grid Portals**











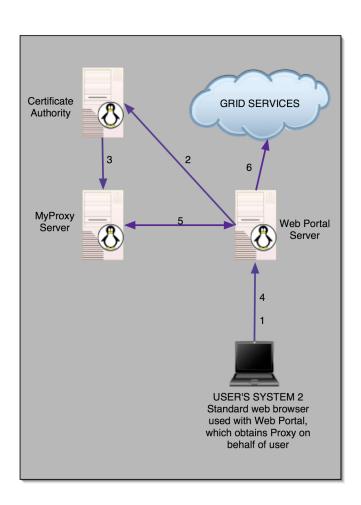
## **User Registration Portals**

**PURSE**:

Portal-based User Registration Service

**GAMA**:

**Grid Account Management Architecture** 









### **MyProxy Online Certificate Authority**

- Issues short-lived X.509 End Entity Certificates
  - Leverages MyProxy authentication mechanisms
  - Compatible with existing MyProxy clients
- Ties in to site authentication and accounting
  - Using PAM and/or Kerberos authentication
  - "Gridmap" file maps usernames to certificate subjects
- Avoid need for long-lived user keys
- Server can function as both CA and repository
  - Issues certificate if no credentials for user are stored





#### Pluggable Authentication Modules

- Flexible, standard authentication mechanism
  - Specified by DCE RFC 86.0
  - Supported by Unix/Linux vendors
- Many available modules:
  - Authentication: Unix Password, One Time Password,
     Radius, Kerberos, AFS, LDAP, SQL, SMB, Netware
  - Access Control: Access, Deny, Filter, Tally, Time
- MyProxy server PAM support
  - Configure PAM authentication as sufficient or required
  - Create standard PAM configuration file for MyProxy
  - Compatible with existing MyProxy clients



#### Simple Authentication and Security Layer

- Authentication protocol framework
  - Specified by IETF RFC 2222
  - Used by LDAP, POP, and IMAP
- Supports multiple mechanisms:
  - PLAIN, DIGEST-MD5, GSSAPI, NTLM
- MyProxy support:
  - Configure available mechanisms for client and server
  - Tested with GSSAPI (Kerberos) and PLAIN
- Use Kerberos ticket to obtain PKI credentials from MyProxy

## **Example: LTER Grid Pilot Study**

- Build a portal for environmental acoustics analysis
- Leverage existing LDAP usernames and passwords for portal authentication
  - Obtain PKI credentials for job submission and data transfer
  - Using MyProxy PAM LDAP authentication



Long Term Ecological Research Network Information System



## **Example: TeraGrid User Portal**

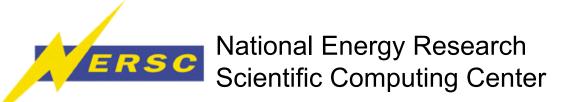
- Use TeraGrid-wide Kerberos username and password for portal authentication
  - Obtain PKI credentials for resource access across TeraGrid sites via portal and externally
- Plan to use MyProxy CA with Kerberos PAM authentication
  - Leverage existing NCSA Online CA





# **Example: NERSC OTP PKI**

- Address usability issues for One Time Passwords
  - Obtain session credentials using OTP authentication
- Prototyping MyProxy CA with PAM Radius authentication
  - ESnet Radius Authentication Fabric federates
     OTP authentication across sites





#### Conclusion

- MyProxy leverages site authentication
  - Using PAM and SASL to obtain PKI session credentials
- MyProxy eases credential distribution
  - User Registration Portals provide an interface for loading credentials into MyProxy
  - Online CA distributes credentials using existing MyProxy clients and authentication methods
- For more information:
  - http://myproxy.ncsa.uiuc.edu/
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