Trust and Security in Grid Environment

CONFidence

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Presentation Outline

- Crash Course to Grid Computing
- Grid Security in Nutshell
- State - of - the - art
- Some Ideas

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Grid computing?

Grid computing is about **virtualization of resources**, and on-demand provisioning of these resources in the utility model

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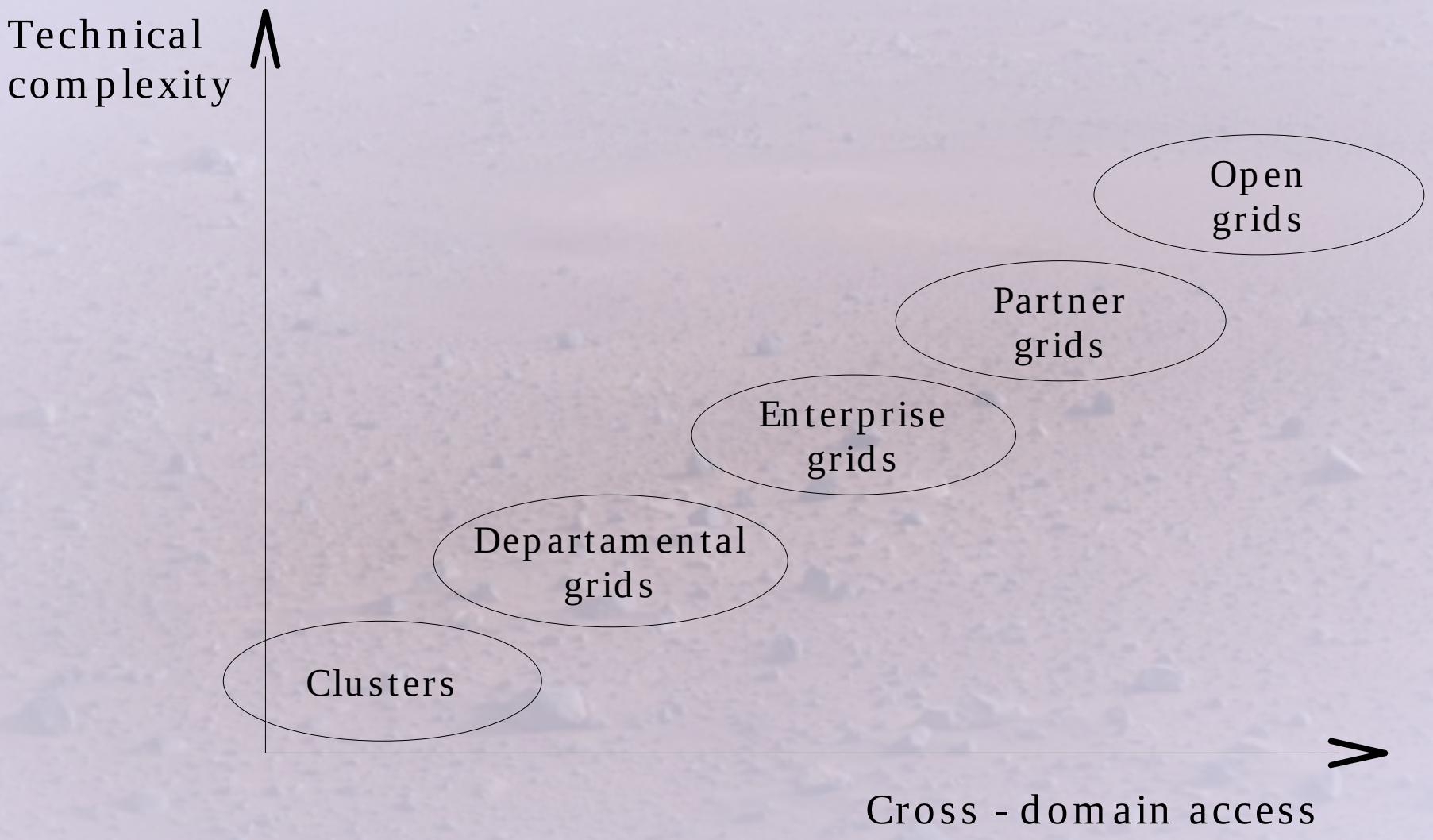
Taxonomy



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Advantages

- Virtualization and usage optimization of IT resources
- Saves
  - Cost
  - Speed
  - Work
- Introduces efficient collaboration environment
- Integration of large or highly distributed infrastructure
- Facilitation of data centers management

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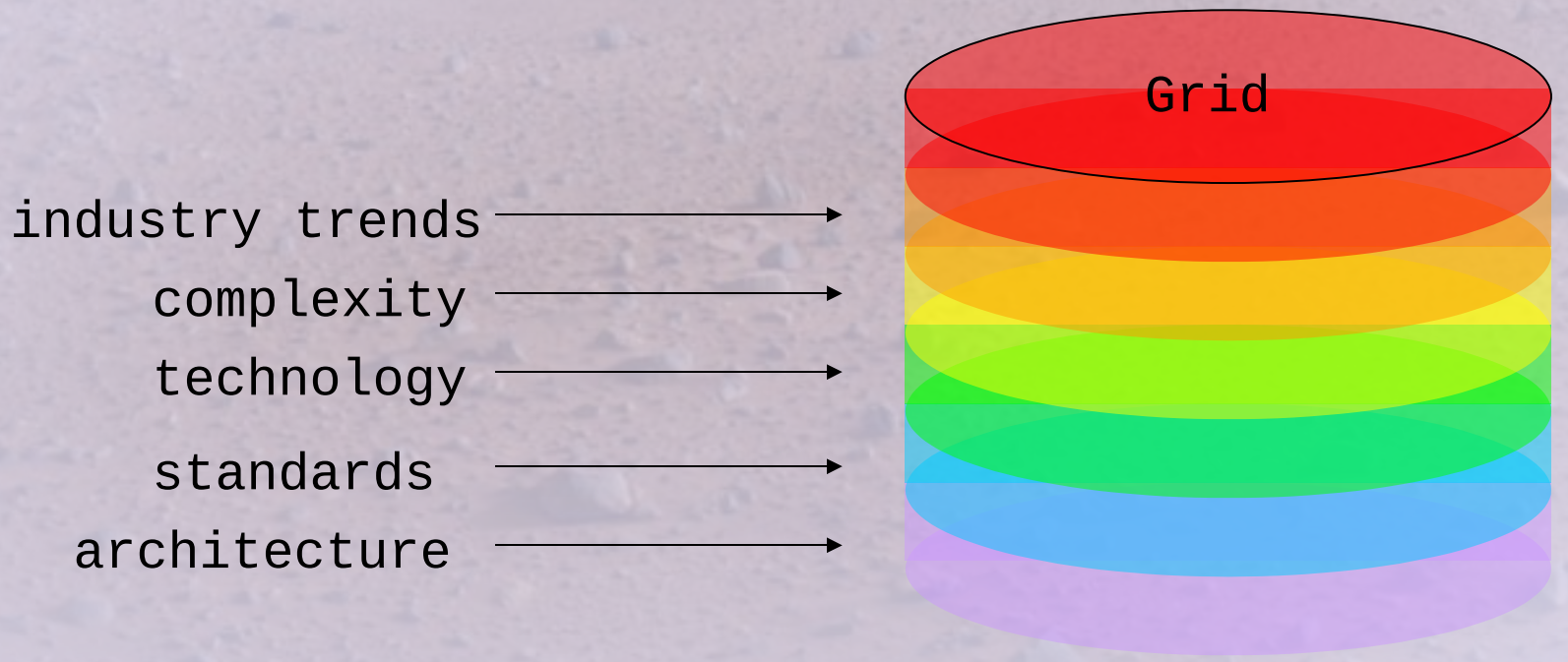
Understanding Grid Computing

The concept is difficult, as it is cross-cutting several layers of understanding.



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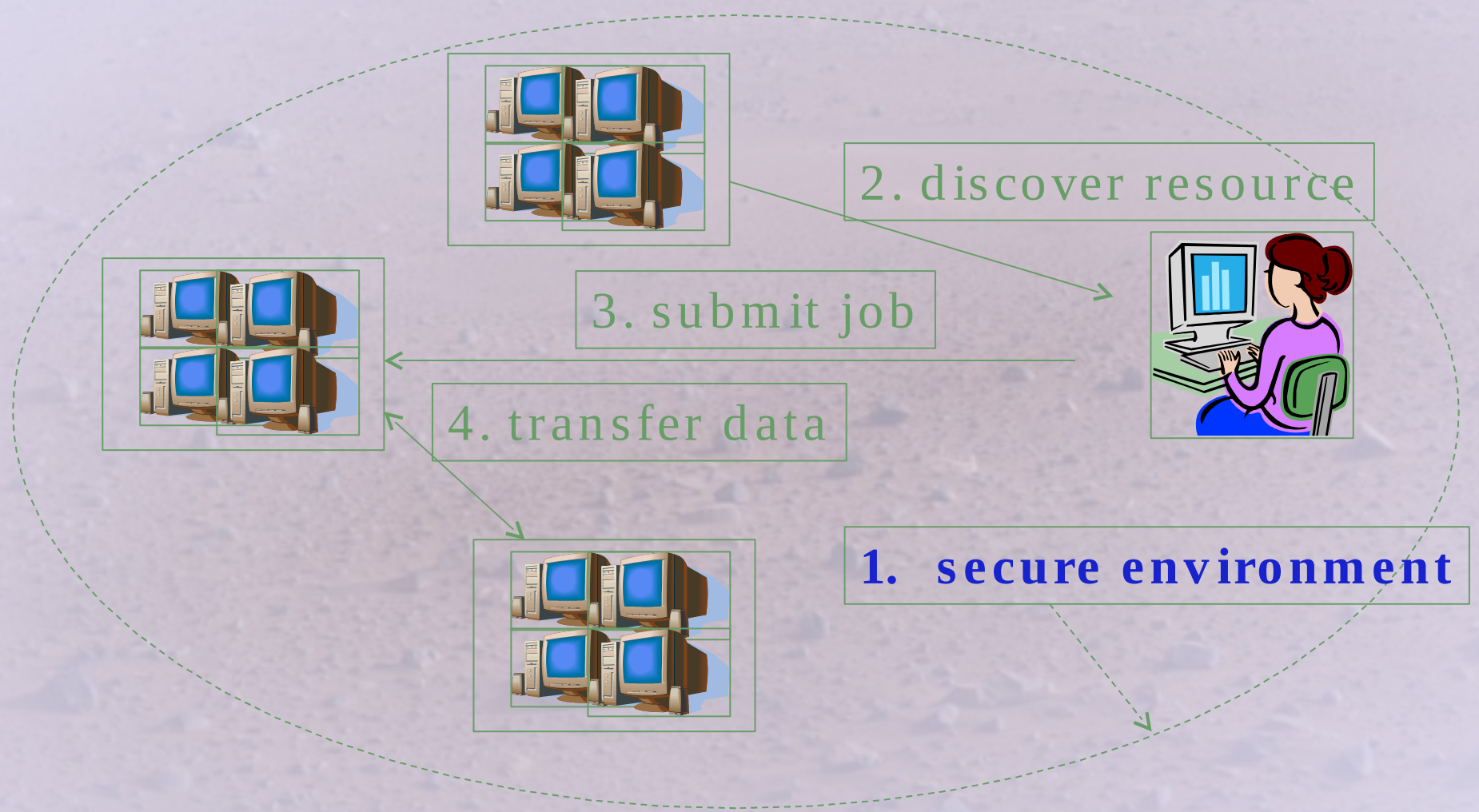
Grid Computing: Requirements



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What is Grid Architecture?

- Three tier architecture
  - Presentation (access)
  - Service (could be multi-tiered SOA)
  - Resource
- Highly distributed (geographically and administratively) and loosely coupled
- Standard protocols & adherence to standard resource sharing procedures
- Scalable Virtual Organization security layer vertically cross-cutting the tiers
- Not application specific; can host many applications

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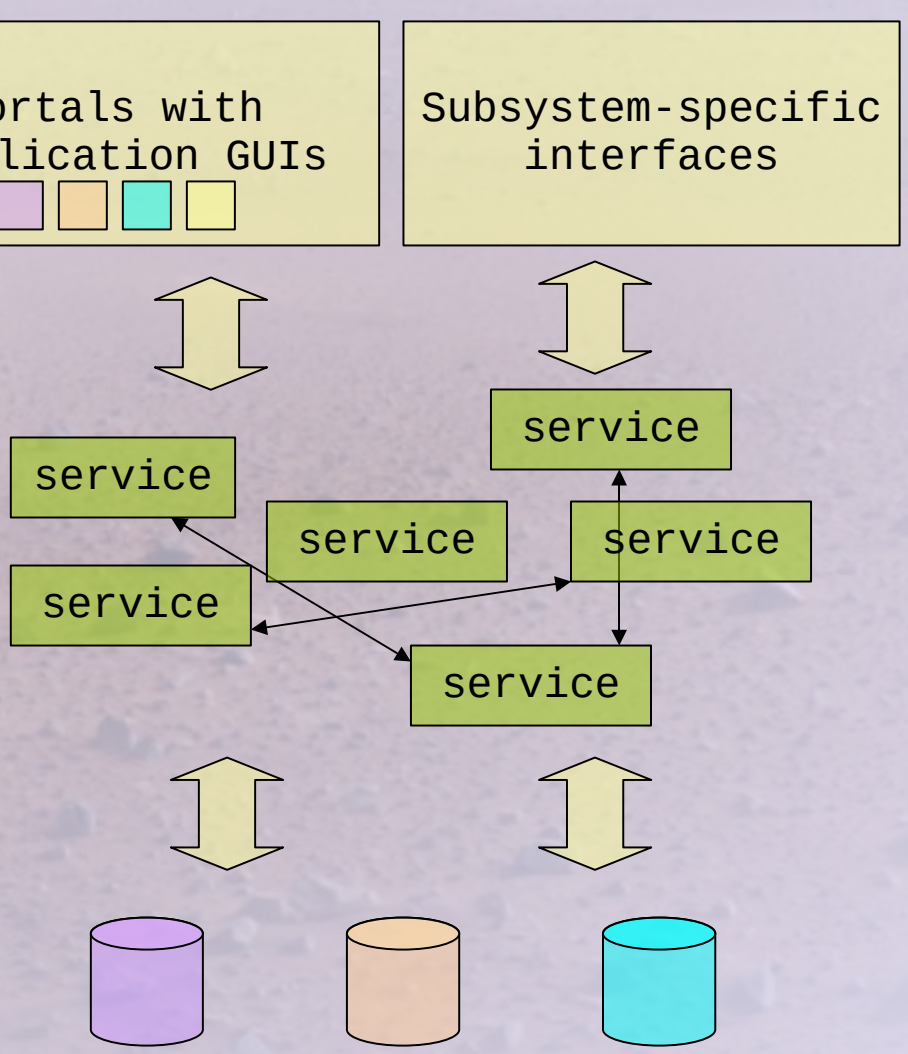
Grid Architecture Diagram

PRESENTATION TIER
Location independent, infrastructure-transparent human access

SERVICE TIER
Multi-layered services represent resources, applications and Grid functional units to users

RESOURCE TIER
Resources use services as interfaces To external world



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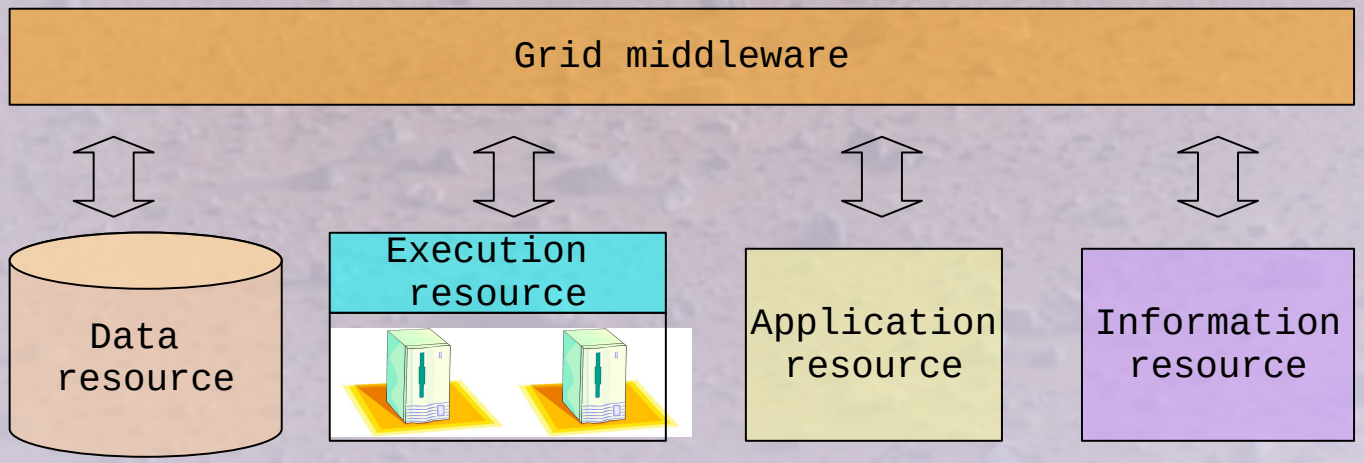
Grid Resources

- Distributed IT resources:
  - CPU, storage, network, application, administrative unit (UNIX account), information system
- Distribution can be geographic or administrative
- Grid helps share and access these resources in a controlled manner



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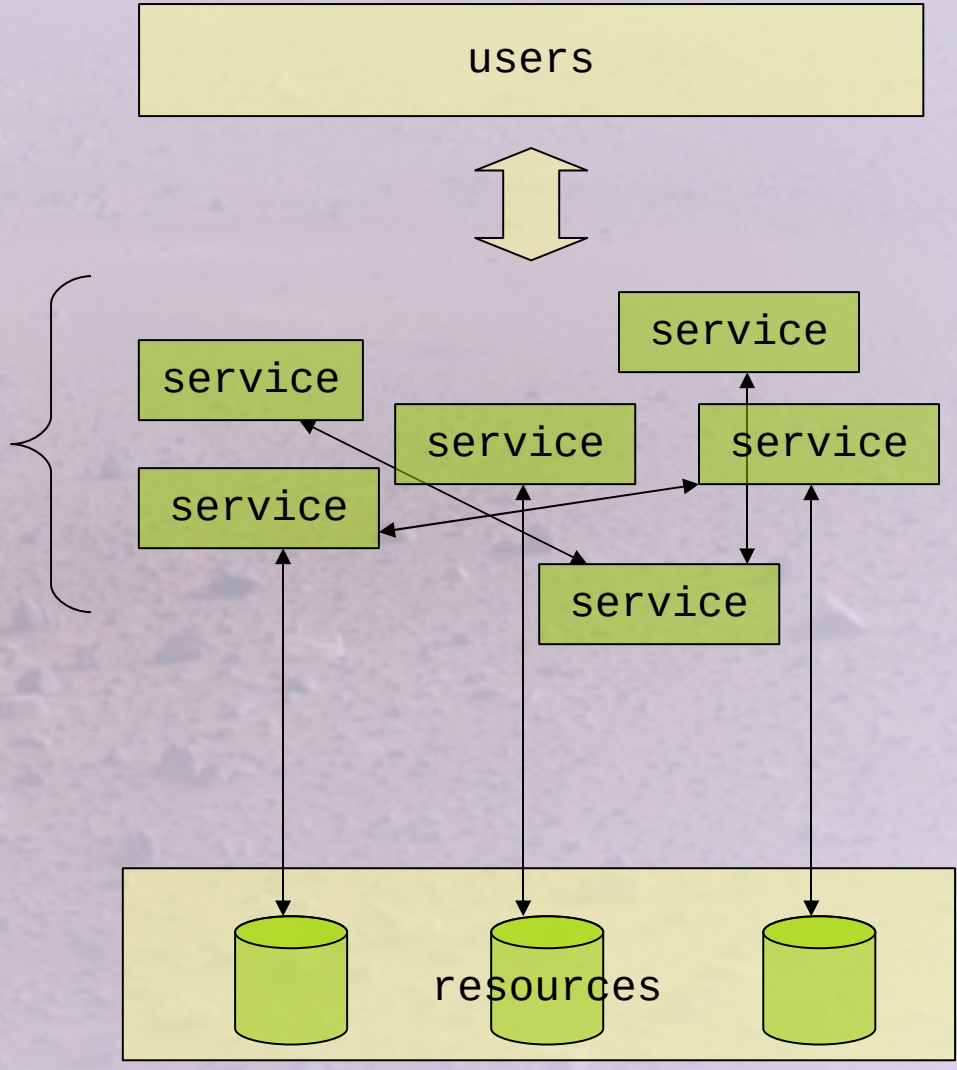
Grid Services

- We introduce Service Oriented Architecture to
  - Achieve resource virtualization
  - Enable users to access resources
  - Enable inter- application communication
  - Improve system maintenance and integration flexibility



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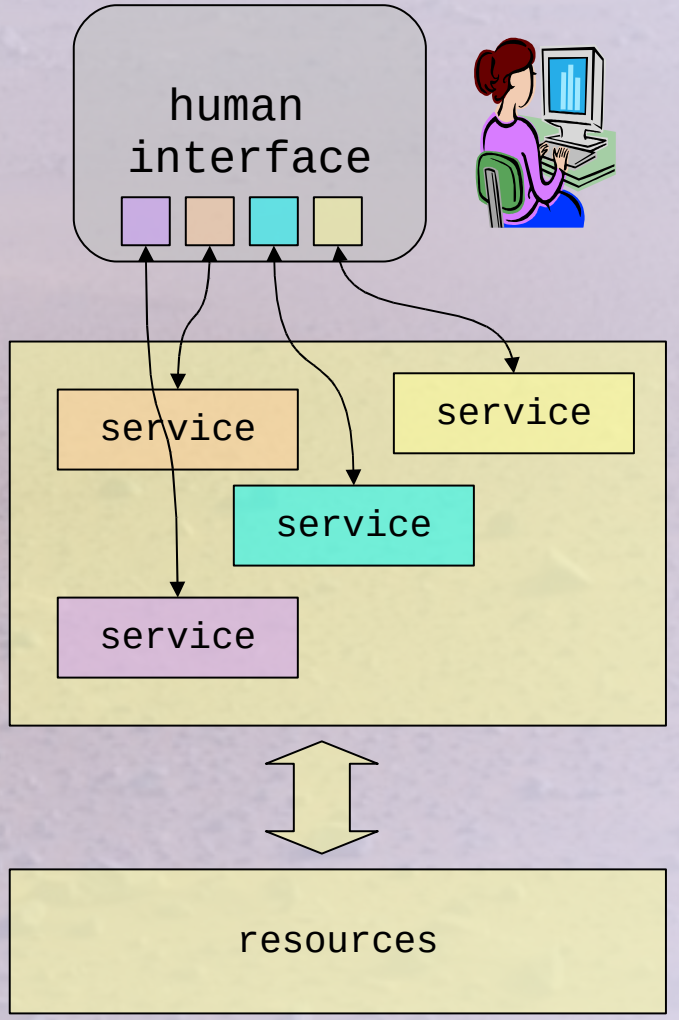
Grid Presentation Layer

- Location independent
- Human- friendly interface to Grid services
- Implements end user security, and location specific GUIs
- Browser- accessible portals frequently used
  - Applicaction oriented portals **– the future!**
- Note: not all Grid systems need human interface



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Grid Security: Requirements

- Single sign-on
- Mutual authentication
- Delegation (impersonation)
- Mutual trust domains
- Different users - different access permissions
- Support for multiple security mechanisms
- Dynamic establishment of trust domains

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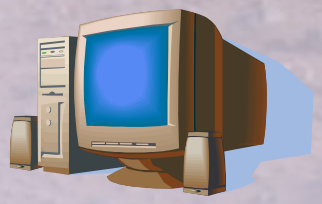
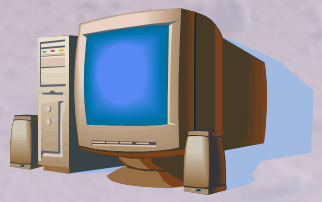
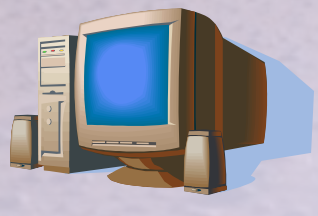
Single sign- on

User uses her certificate to produce a 12-h proxy

The proxy represents the user in the secure communication that follows







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Delegation

User A wants to access a remote data resources. She has account at the database but not at the login server

Data server grants B access to A's account because the proxy has A's signature

A asks service B to retrieve data on her behalf, and gives B her proxy cert for this purpose

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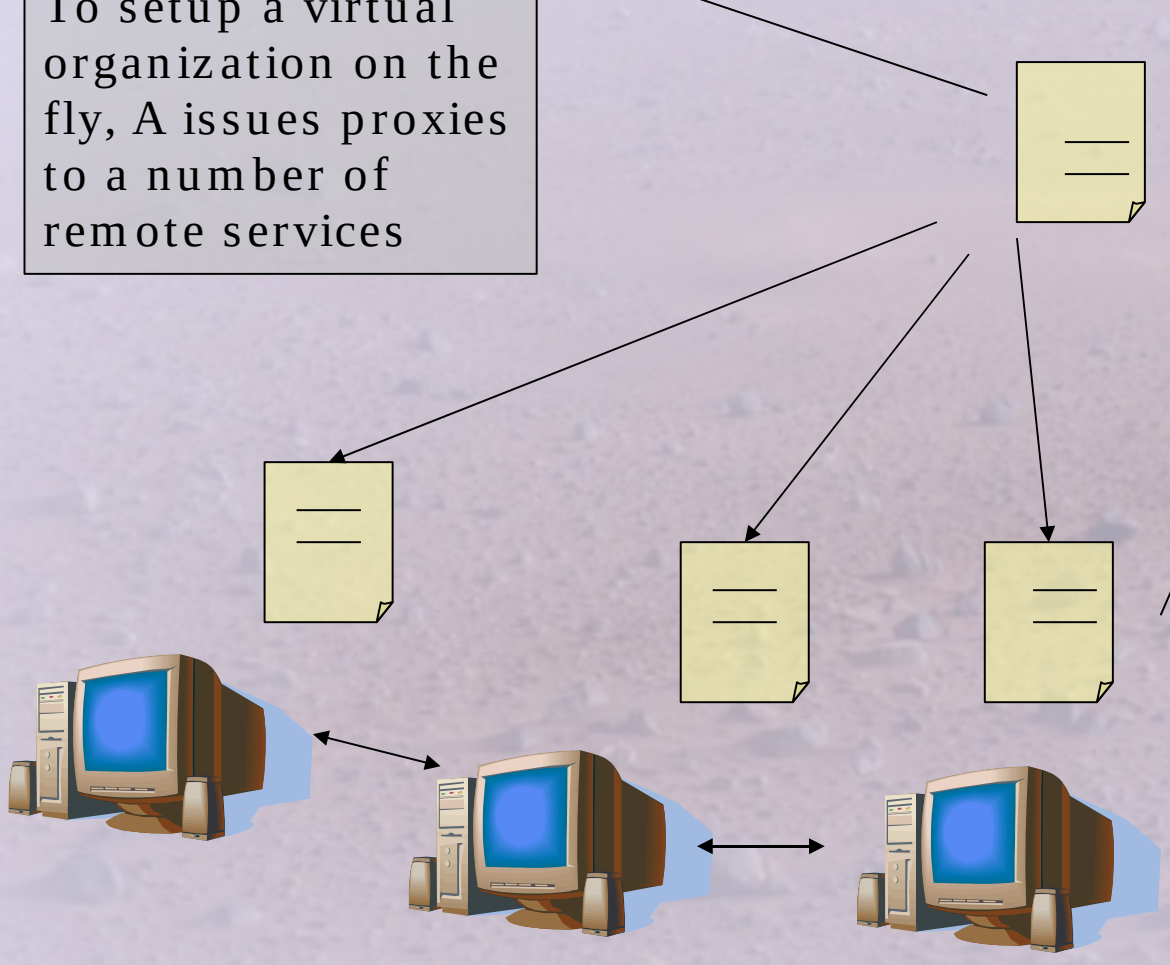
Mutual Trust Domains

To setup a virtual organization on the fly, A issues proxies to a number of remote services



Services can establish secure communication based on their newly assigned identities. They will trust each other because their identities come from the same source

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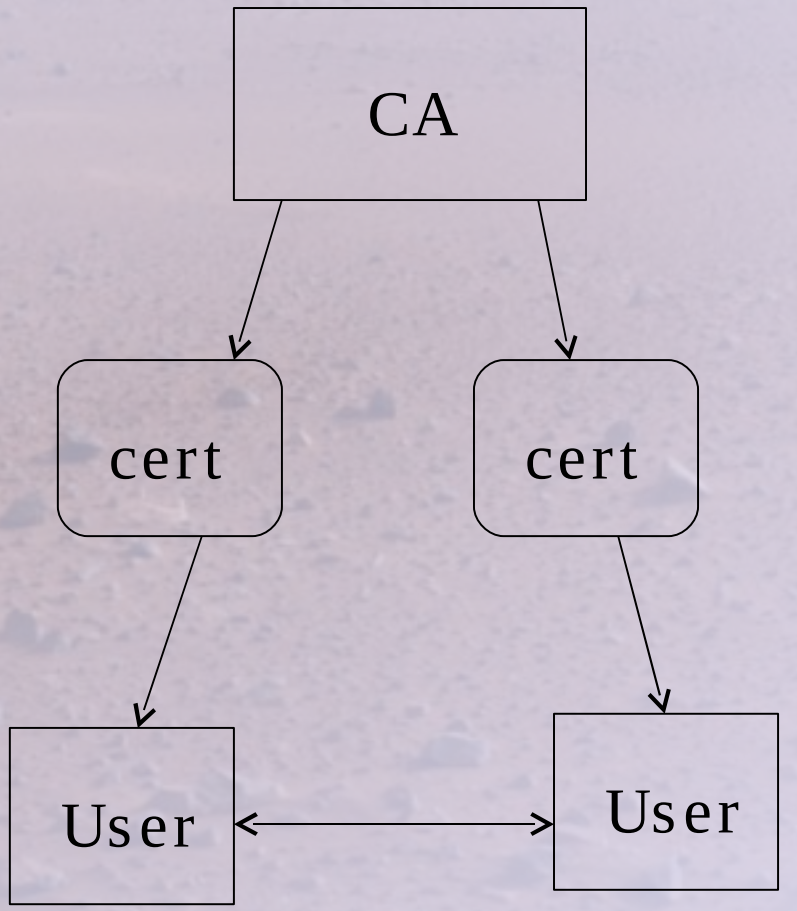
Basic Facts about Grid Security Infrastructure

- Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
- Certificate Authority (CA)
- TLS (SSL) / WS - Security



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Virtual Organization

A Virtual Organization is a group of **individuals or institutions** who share the **computing resources** of a “grid” for a **common goal**.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/

- VOs are scalable, dynamic, distributed
- VOs dynamically create entities (services)
- VOs need to obey policies of local organizations

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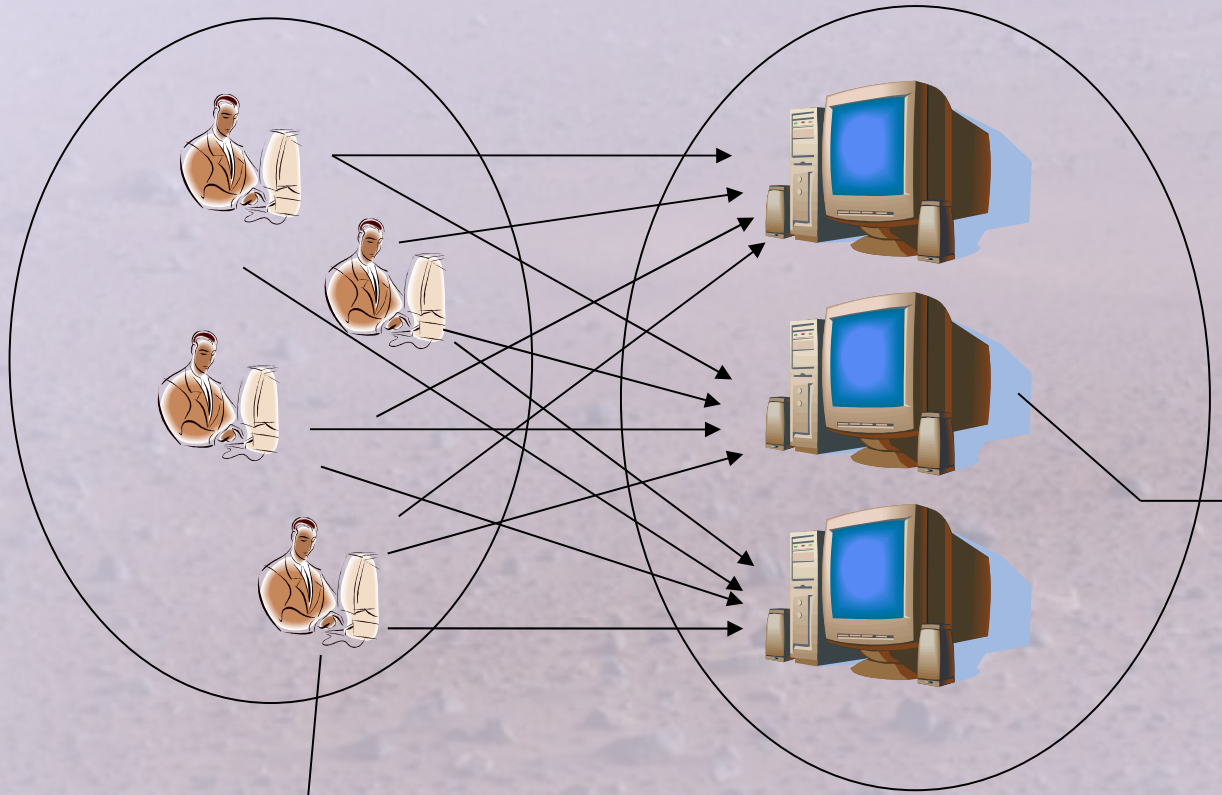
Without VO



Resource maintains one account for each user

User accesses resource directly

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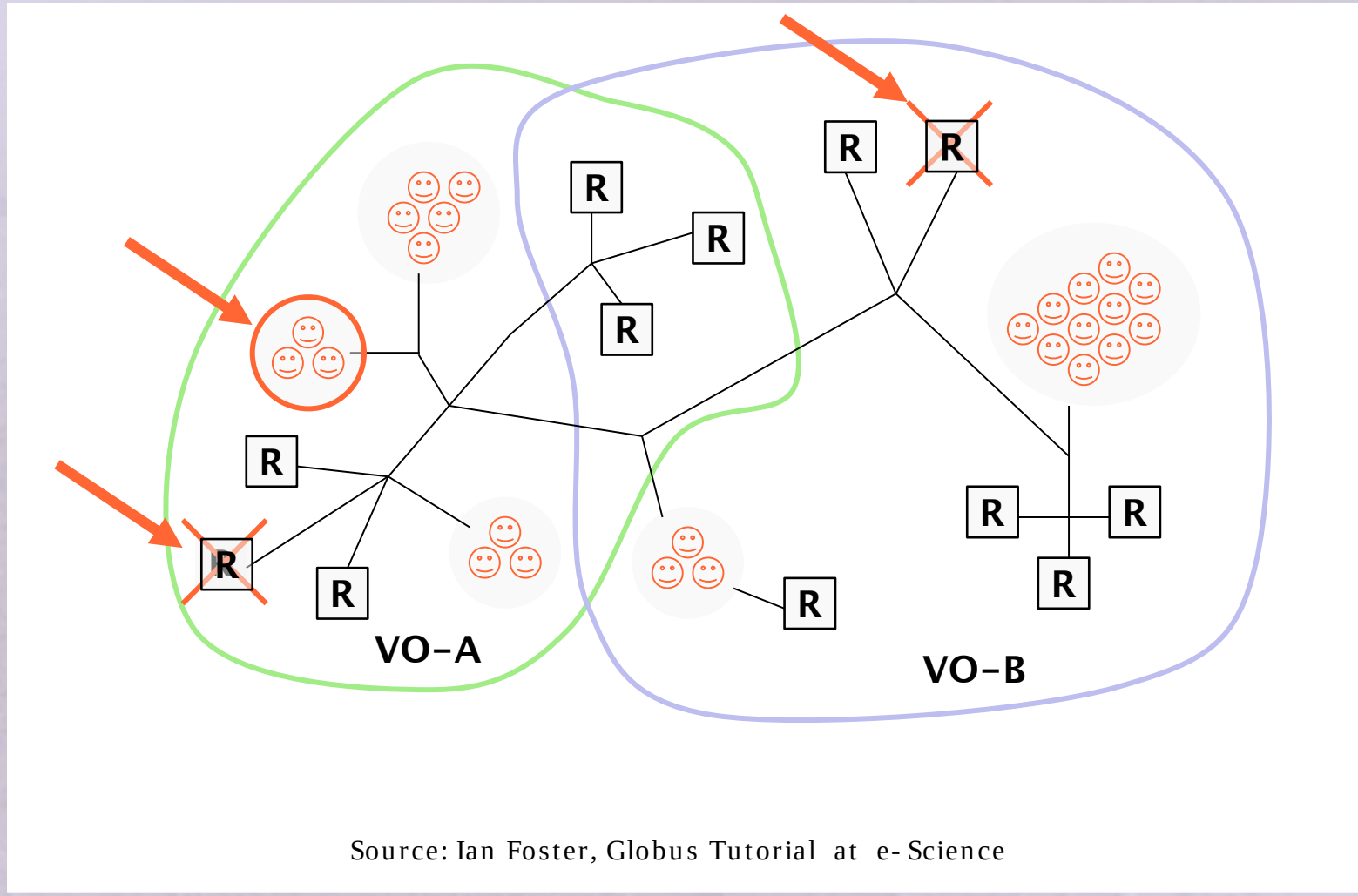
VO in action



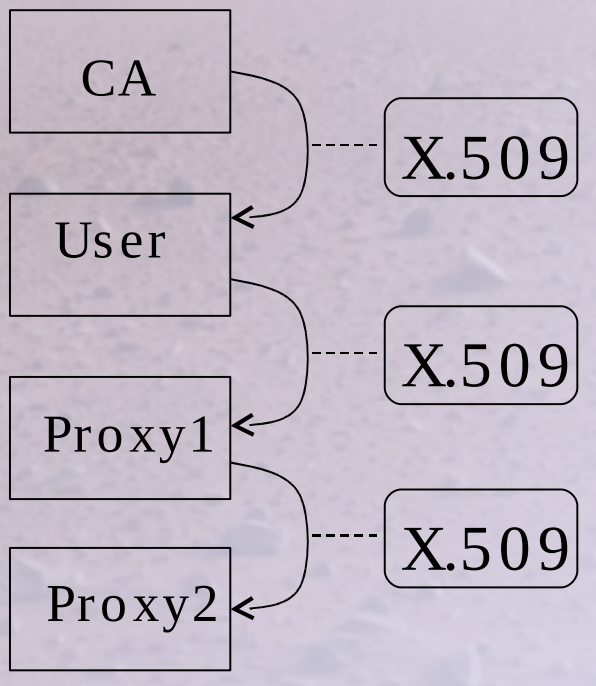
Source: Ian Foster, Globus Tutorial at e-Science

Some Interesting Solutions

- Community Authorization Service
- Grid Account Management Architecture
- Grid Authorization Service
- Higgins
- MyProxy
- PERMIS
- Shibboleth
- VOMS

MyProxy

- Credetial Management Service
  - do not store your credentials on your each client machine
  - store them in repository
  - retrieve a proxy credential
- Perfect solution for Grid portals
- Open Source



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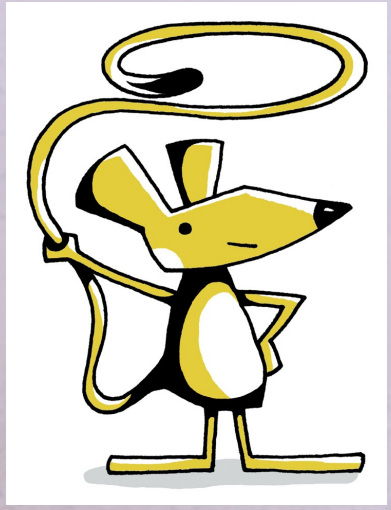
Higgins

Software framework that integrates

- **identity** data
- **profile** data
- **relationship** data

within and across multiple systems



- Eclipse: IBM, Novell, Parity Communications
- Open Source
- Java Reference Implementation (in the future)
- Extensible (plug-ins)

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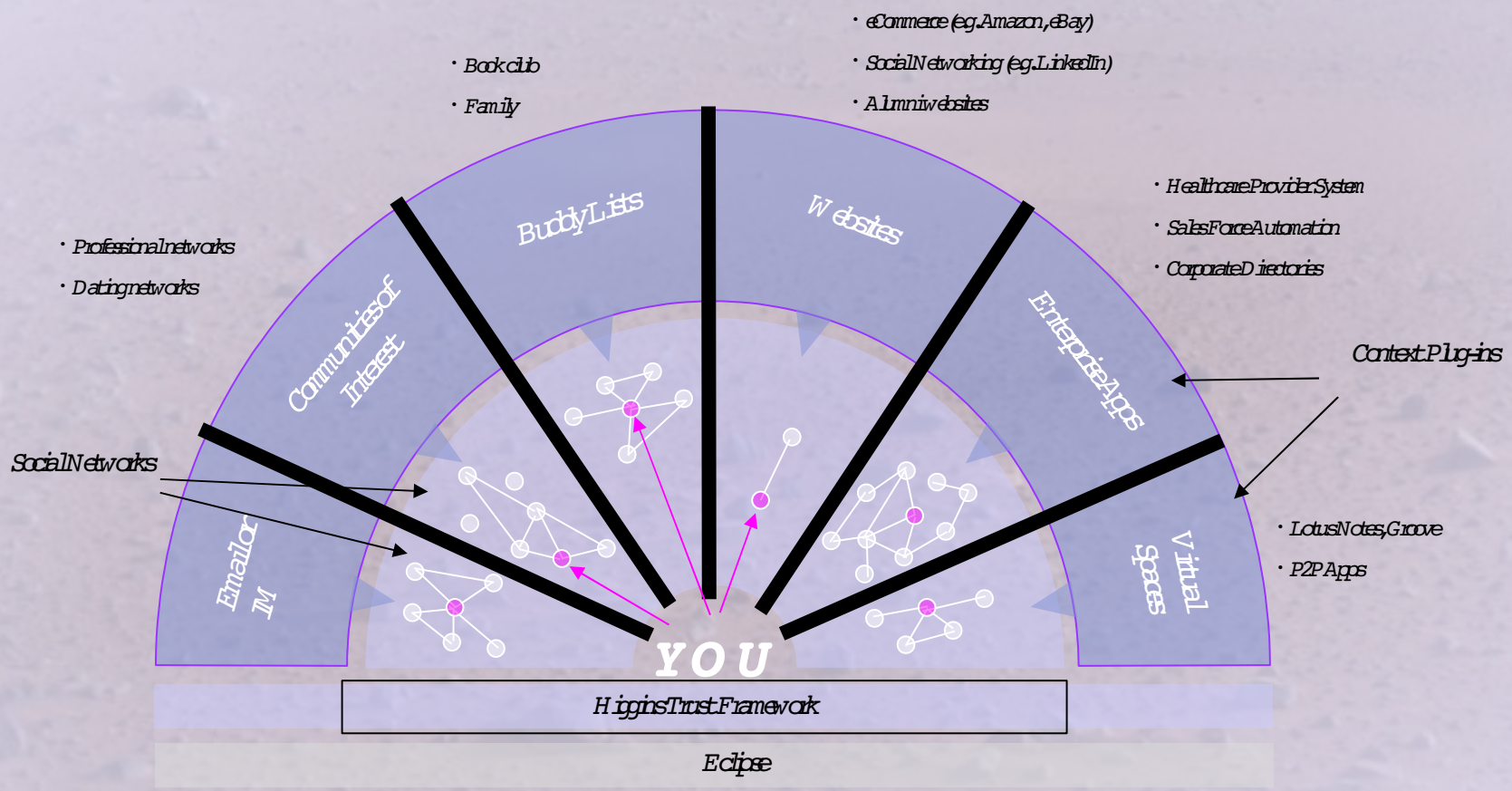
Higgins: Why it is important?



Source: Higgins Trust Framework, {mary,paul}@socialphysics.org

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PERMIS

- policy based authorization system (RBAC)
- uses X.509 attribute certificates to hold roles/ attributes
- PMI + PKI

- University of Salford (?), sponsored by EC (?)

- Standards based, flexible (X.509, LDAP)

- Open Source (but watch out!)

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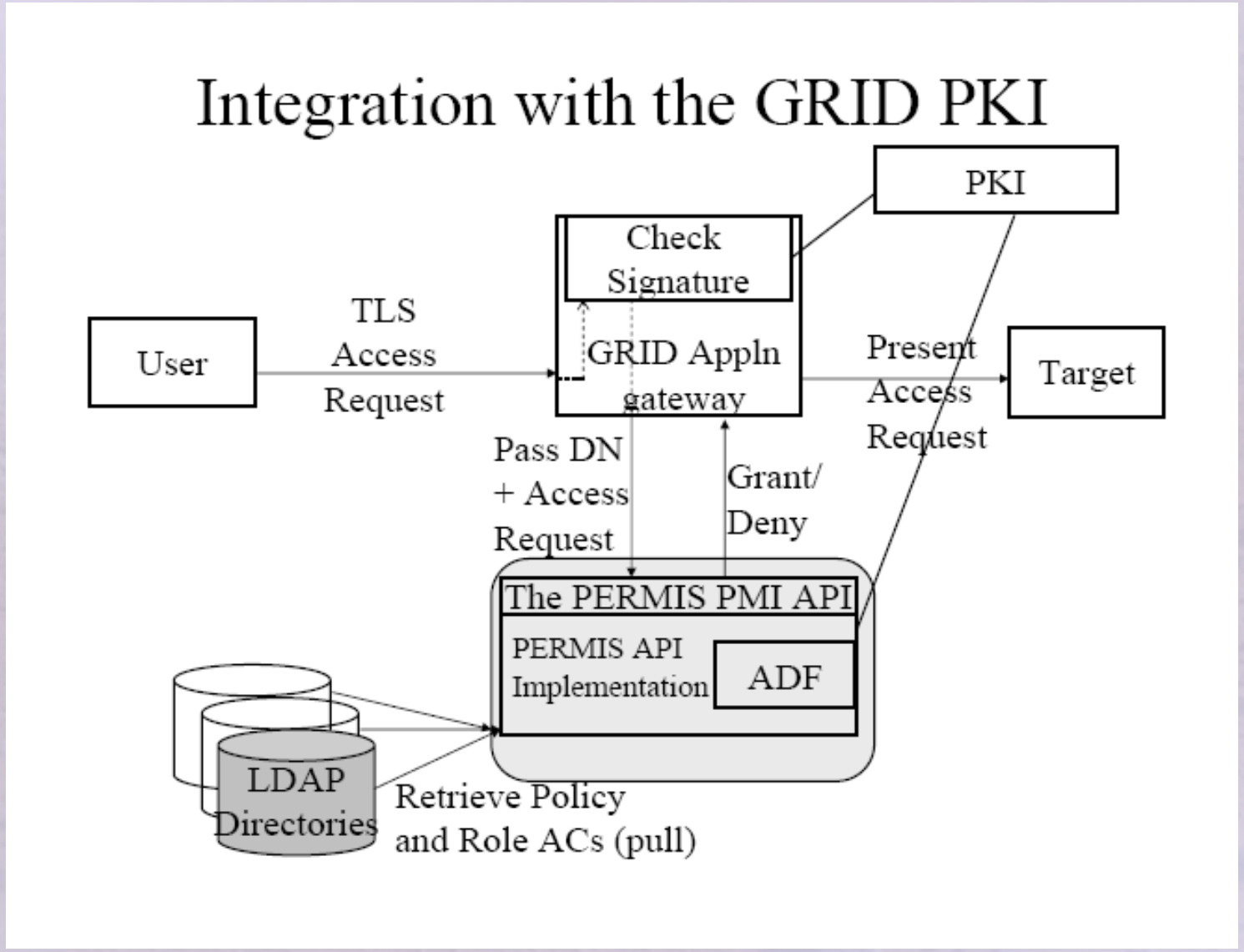
PERMIS: Usage Scenario



Source: David Chadwick, The EC PERMIS Project

Shibboleth

- Internet2 consortium (universities, industry, gov)
- Standards based, but flexible
- Open Source
- Large set of Shibboleth- enabled products
- Attribute - based Authorization
- **SSO, decent user privacy**
- **Simple trust model, no support for RBAC**

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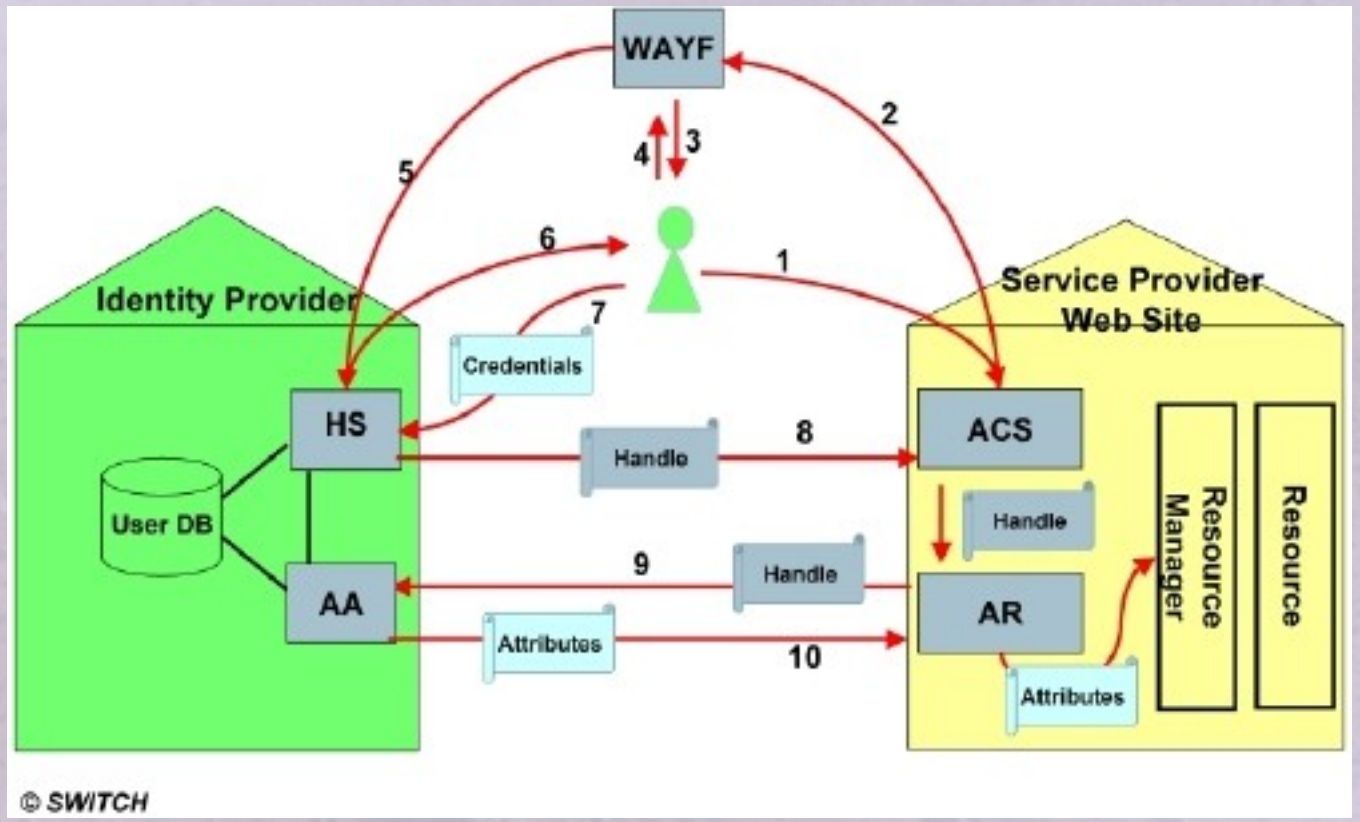
Shibboleth: Usage Scenario



Source: http://www.switch.ch/

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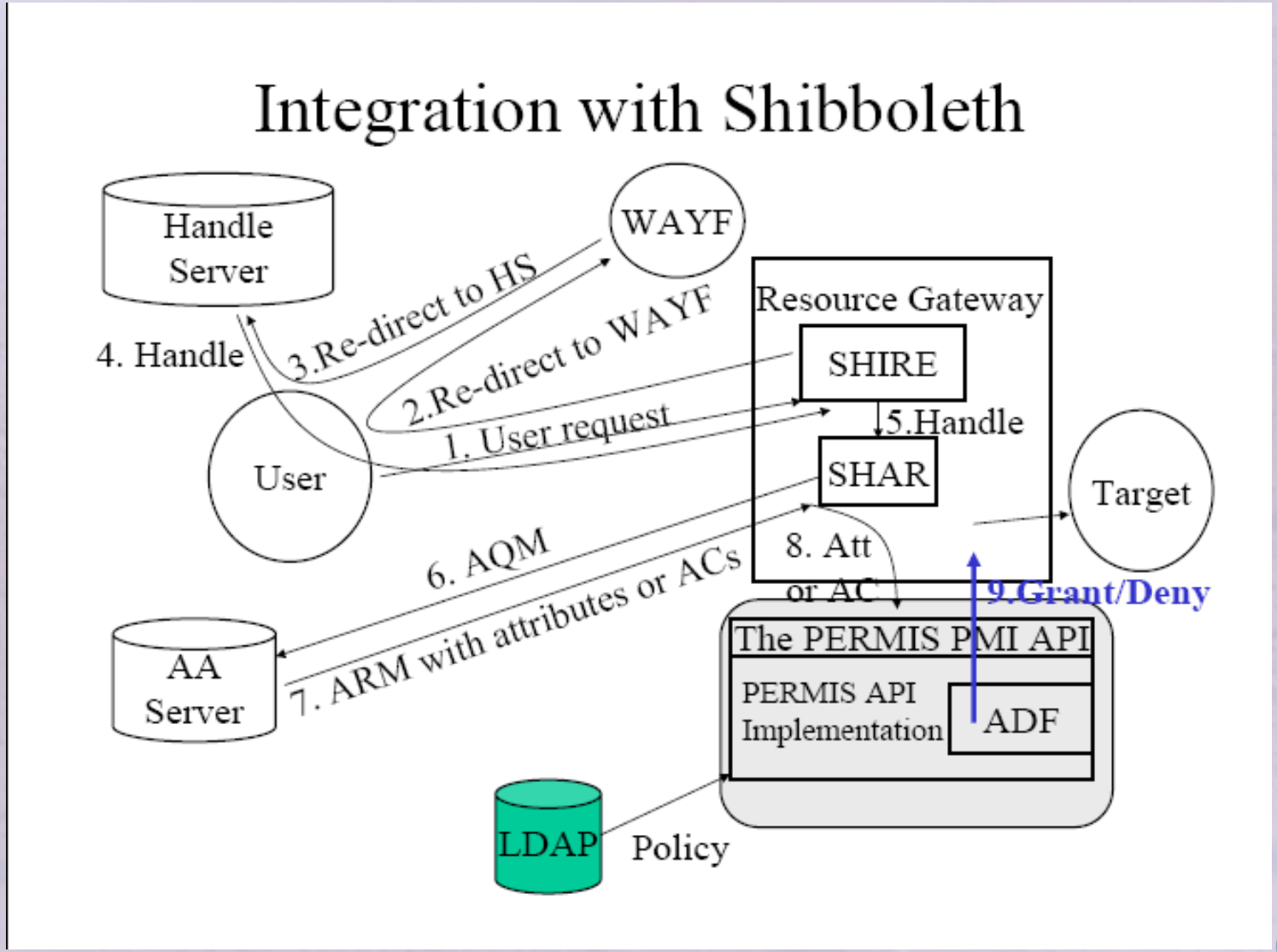
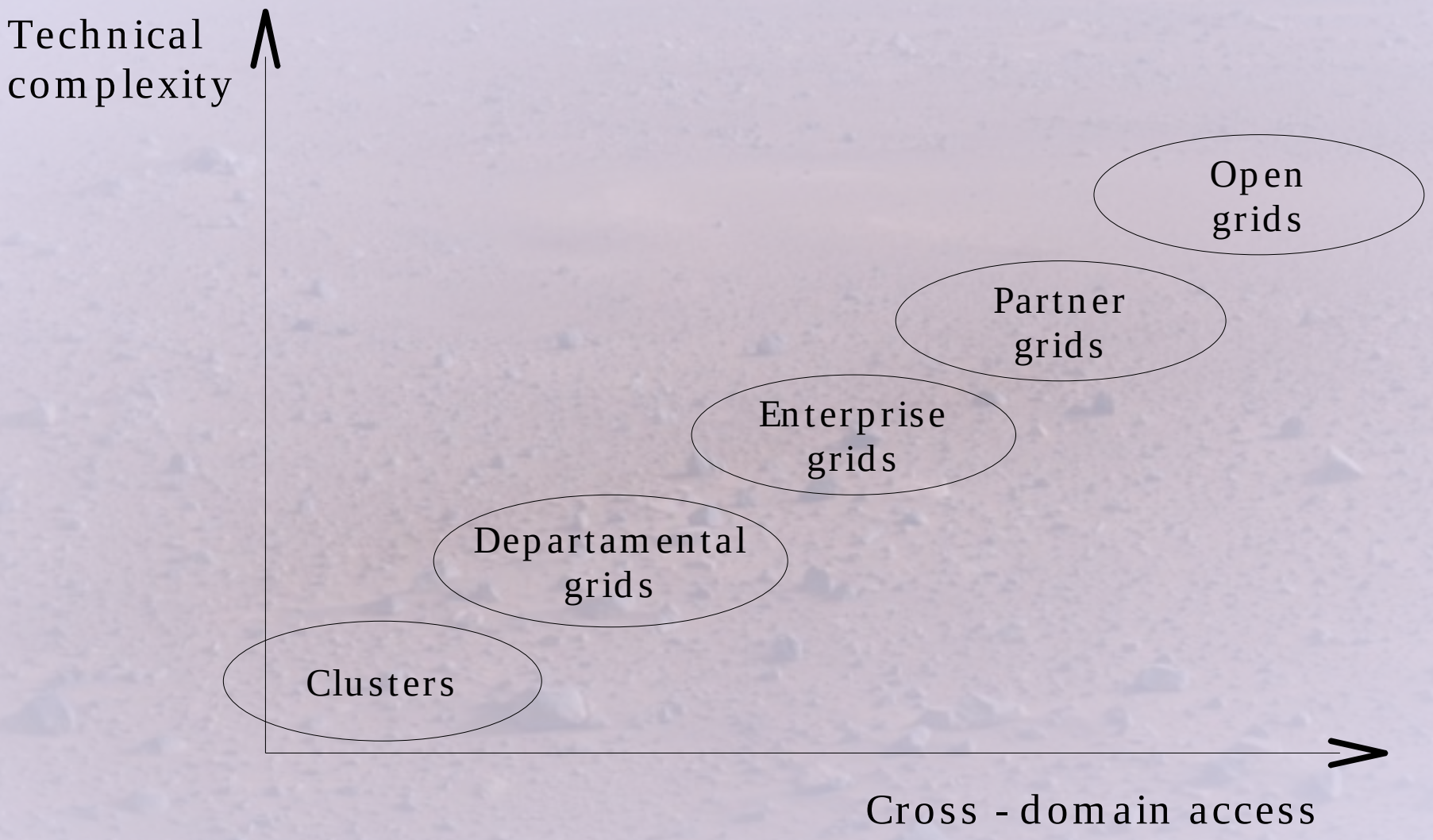
PERMIS + Shibboleth



Source: David Chadwick, The EC PERMIS Project

Taxonomy once again



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The Challenge

- which services are available?
- what capabilities do they have?
- which resources may authorize me?
- where my tasks may be executed correctly?

- should I allow this user to run this computations?
- how important her tasks are?

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Trust

- French hard rock band?

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/

- Allow without fear? (WordNet)

Trust in sociology is a **relationship between people**. It involves the suspension of disbelief that one person will have towards another person or idea. It especially involves having one person thinking that **the other person or idea is benevolent**, competent / good, or honest / true.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/

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Reputation

Reputation is the **general opinion** of the **public** towards a person, a group of people, or an organization. It is an important factor in many fields, such as business, **online communities** or social status.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/

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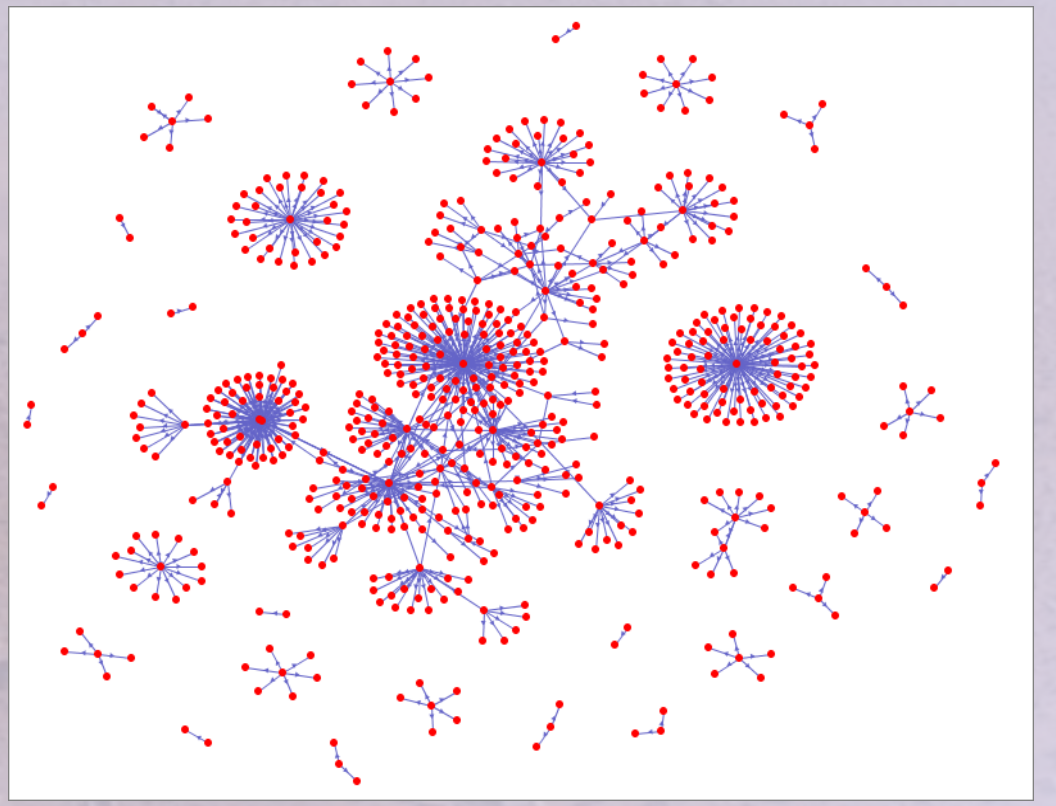
Online Reputation

- eBay / Allegro
- LinkedIn / grono
- Amazon / Merlin
- Forums
- Google
- Wikipedia?
- Grid computing?



Source: http://trust.mindswap.org/

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Reputation Metrics Features

- No authority given *a priori*
- Feedback and responsibility
- Decentralization
- Considering both direct experience and recommendation

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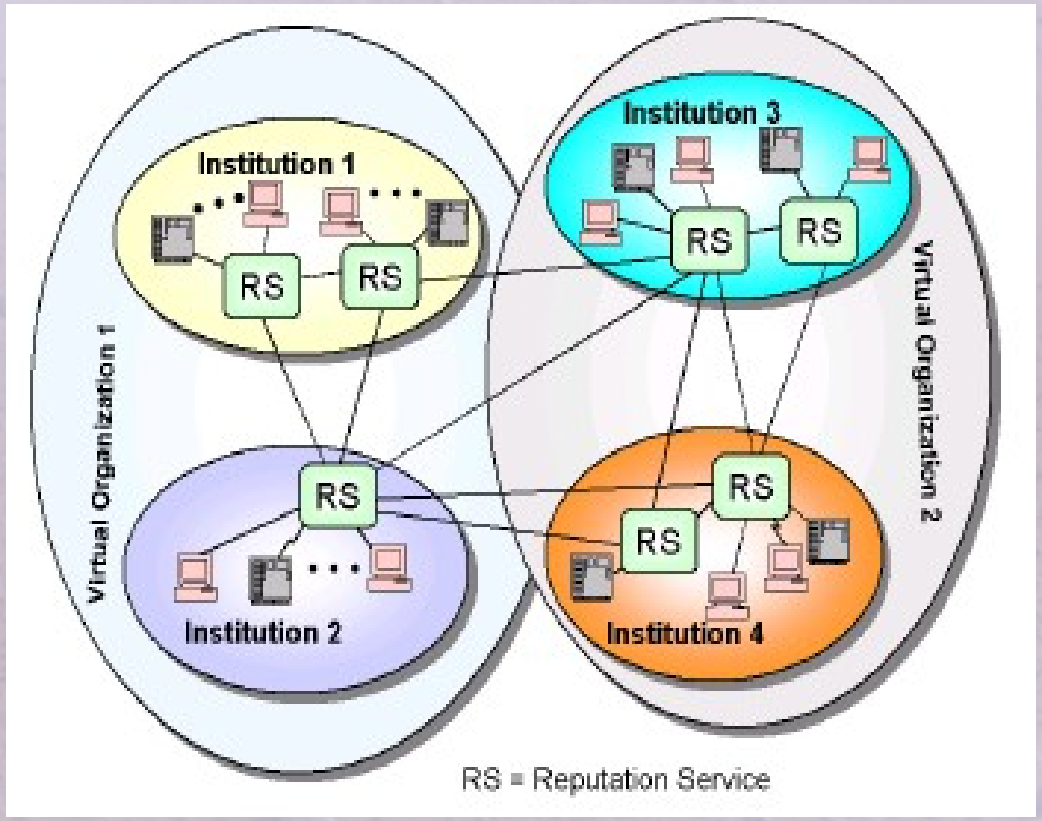
Reputation Based Authorization



Source: Reputation-Based Grid Resource Selection

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Summary

- Grid technologies **are secure**
  - They provide the same security level as other network technologies
- Grid technologies provide many mechanisms supporting **cross- domain collaboration**
- Grid technologies are not yet ready for a truly **open environment**

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Thank you!

- Questions?
- Continue on **http://jakub.dziwisz.org/**

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