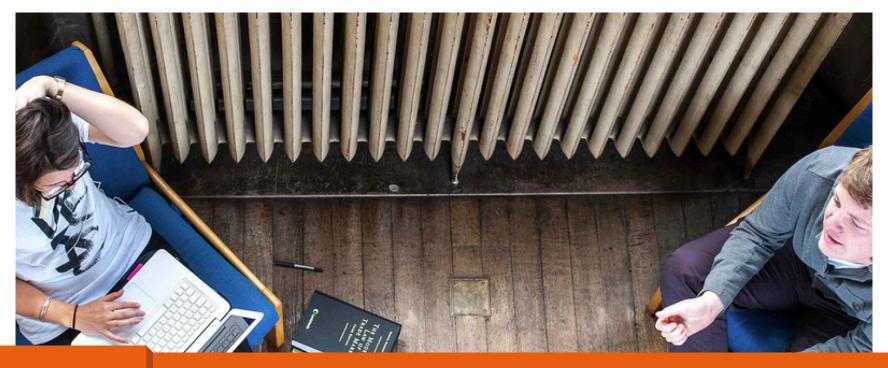
Jisc



Moonshot + Jisc Assent

The future

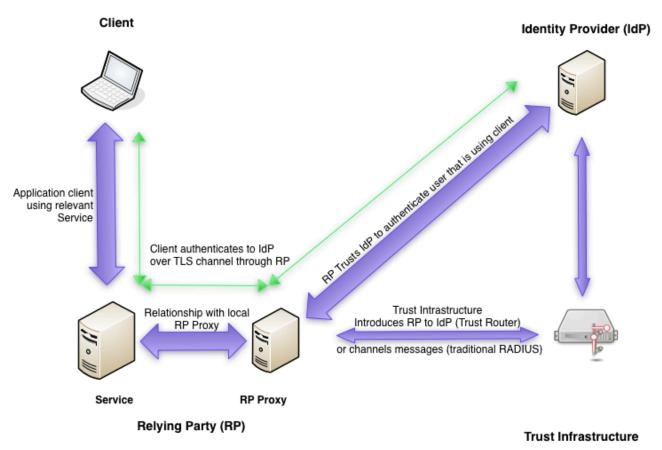


Moonshot – What?

- » A long-term project for Janet (now Jisc) UK NREN
- Moonshot is a set of IETF standards
 - > RFC7055, RFC7056, several drafts
- It uses proven technologies
 - > RADIUS, SAML (OASIS/Shibboleth), GSSAPI (MIT)
- >>> Designed to solve the problem of federated authentication beyond the web (ABFAB)
- »It is finally here: Jisc Assent launched 25/03



Moonshot How it works – The diagram





Moonshot Some concepts

- >> EAP: Extensible Authentication Protocol
 - > Runs as part of RADIUS, think of it as an envelope
 - Outside, anonymous username: "@homerealm.org"
 - Inside, real username: "bob.jones@homerealm.org"
 - Can only be opened by server for homerealm.org
- SSAPI: Application API, designed by MIT Kerberos team
 - Moonshot uses a GSSAPI mechanism: mech_eap
 - RADIUS client that sends EAP requests over GSSAPI



Moonshot How it works (1/2)

- » Client speaks to the Service over GSSAPI (EAP, encrypted)
- Service speaks to RP Proxy over TLS (RADIUS)
- >> RP Proxy contacts Trust Router to find IdP (TID protocol)
 - > RP Proxy and IdP identify themselves to TR (Moonshot)
 - > TR checks trust path if IdP + RP Proxy may talk
 - > If yes, TR gives RP Proxy + IdP half a key (DH)
- >> RP Proxy contacts IdP over TLS (RADIUS)

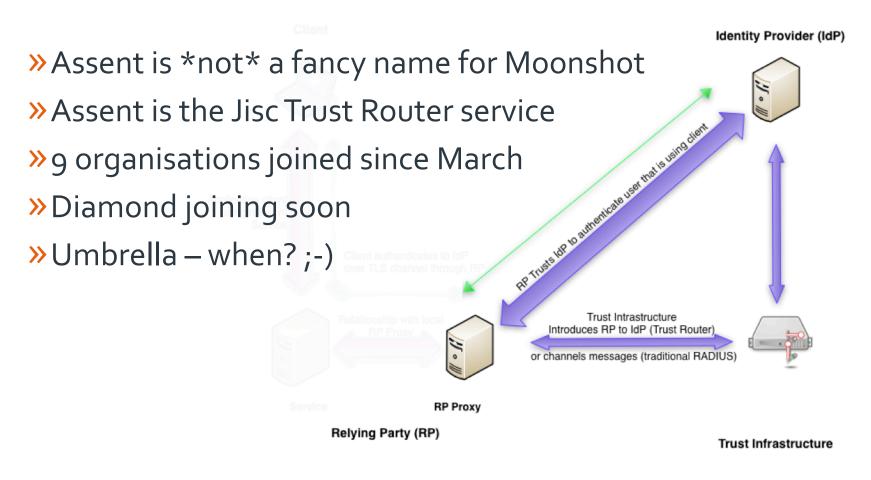


Moonshot How it works (2/2)

- >> RP Proxy passes EAP auth to IdP over TLS (RADIUS)
- »IdP authenticates request, builds response
- >> IdP responds to RP Proxy over TLS (RADIUS)
- »RP Proxy processes response
 - Does local authorization decisions
 - Does local account mapping
- >> RP Proxy responds to Service over TLS (RADIUS)
- >> Service logs Client in User can now do stuff



Assent What is Assent?





Moonshot Progress What's happened since going live?

- >> The GÉANT pilot continues (next slide)
- Development + bug fixing (business as usual)
- >> Software support
 - > gss_web: Browser plugin + Apache module done
 - > OpenSSH: Making s-l-o-o-o-o-o-w progress
 - > myProxy: Jim Basney (NCSA) confirms it works
 - > NFSv4: Daniel Kouřil (CESNET) made it work
- >> FARR Institute (health data) ramping up for Assent



European (GÉANT) Moonshot Pilot What's happened since?

- » Pilot continues for another year
- » Projects:
 - Universidad de Murcia (Openstack + Kerberos ticket forwarding with University of Kent)
 - > CSC (Finland iRODS + grid computing)
 - > RÉNATER, SWITCH, REDIRIS et al (TR networks)
- >> Validates Trust Router routing across NRENs
- >>> Built interest in other communities across Europe



Moonshot – The road show What other communities?

- >> GRID + HPC computing
 - > STFC, SAFE, CSC, EGI, OGF
- Structural biology
 - > STRUBI + Diamond: Instruct/BioStructX/iNEXT/ WestLife/Corbel
- » Possibles:
 - Globus/GSI
 - > ELIXIR
 - > others...



Moonshot – Future What do we still need?

- >>> We identified credential delegation as being important
 - > Priority for us for HPC + Grid
 - > Better web access (GSSAPI over Javascript)
- »CSC ran a HPC pilot (GÉANT)
 - > Found it useful for new users (easier than certs!)
 - Current cert users find certs easier
- >> We're aware of SAFE+Moonshot (DiRAC + STFC)



Moonshot Implications Network implications:

- >>> Between client + service (workstation), service + RP Proxy
 - > 8-15K per user AuthN request, 3 5 seconds
- >>> Between RP Proxy + outside world
 - > 56K per initial TID request (4x13K), 5 10 seconds
 - > 36K per initial Trust Router AuthN request, limited by key expiry
 - > 8-15K per user AuthN request, 3 5 seconds
- » Could cache AuthN decisions on RP Proxy, but security implications apply!



What does Moonshot mean for institutions?

User implications:

- >> Like eduGain Log in anywhere where it's supported
 - Could even use same credential as eduGain!
- >> Can log in with a known credential
 - > No remembering loads of different credentials
- >> Can work web and non-web
- >> Others that haven't been thought of



What does Moonshot mean for institutions?

Security implications:

- >> Careful thought about user account mapping
 - > Especially for industrial users, where output is owned by industrial, not user (like for other research)
- » Mapping support
 - > How to deal with security breaches (unlink accounts?)
 - > Backward-compatible support in user office systems
 - Diamond has CAS client, but like pam_gss, web
 context would have access to username + password
- >> There may be others I don't know of



Moonshot Supported platforms

- »Linux
 - > RedHat 6.x, CentOS 6.x (RHEL 7 in the works)
 - > Debian 7, Ubuntu 12.x (Ubuntu 14 requires mixed repos)
- >> Windows
 - > Windows 7, Windows 8 (not 8.1)
 - Windows 10 in the works
- »No Mac OS X yet



Moonshot Required components

- >> Moonshot client (moonshot-gss-eap, moonshot-ui)
 - Windows client (Moonshot SSP)
 - > Needed on client, RP Proxy, IdP
- » Moonshot TID service (trust_router)
 - Needed on RP Proxy, IdP
- >> FreeRADIUS v3.o.7 or higher (built with TID support)
 - Needed on RP Proxy, IdP



Moonshot Software support

- >>> Browsers that support multi-trip GSSAPI
 - > Chrome, Firefox/Iceweasel, Internet Explorer
- >> OpenSSH 5.3, 5.9 (both with patch on server-side)
 - > Close to getting patches approved for use by distros
- >> putty 0.65 (with patch)
 - > Once Windows SSP stable, patch likely to be approved
- »Apache 2.2
 - > mod_auth_gssapi (CESNET module)
- Console access with pam_gss



Moonshot Repo + security support

- >> Moonshot software is available from our repo:
 - http://repository.project-moonshot.org/rpms/centos6
- >> OpenSSH server software
 - On repo for Debian, RHEL is in testing
- »Apache module, FreeRADIUS + putty
 - > Apache module + FR will also be on our repo
 - > putty is on Dropbox, as is pam_gss (PADL supplied)
- >> We'll keep up to date on security updates + notify where needed.



Questions What questions have you got for us?

- » Moonshot details:
 - https://wiki.moonshot.ja.net
 - > My email: stefan.paetow@jisc.ac.uk