



# Federated Access to OpenStack

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***Business & IT Consulting***  
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- ❑ **Federate** the authentication and authorization of **OpenStack**:
  - permit access to users identified by **Identity Providers in eduGAIN**
  - obtain **group information** on users to assign their access rights on the projects
  
- ❑ Integrate OpenStack and **standalone Attribute Authorities**
  - to split the processes of authentication and of authorization
  - to leverage the process shift happening in many NRENs and identity federations

- ❑ This work has received funding from the **European Union's Horizon 2020** research and innovation program under Grant Agreement No. 691567 (**GN4-1**).

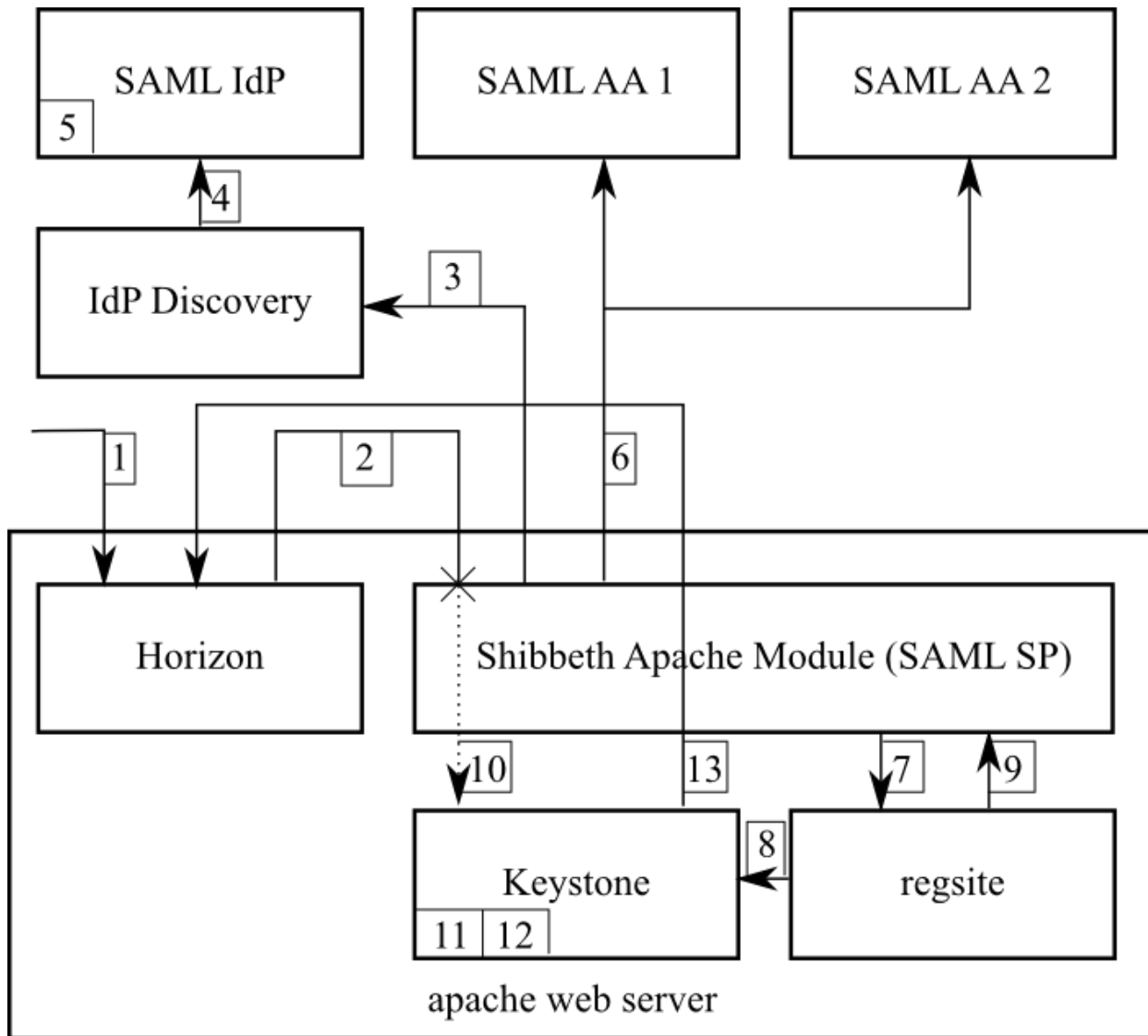
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- ❑ This work has been realized by:
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- ❑ Article available here: *Héder Mihály, Szabolcs Tenczer, and Andrea Biancini. "Collaboration between SAML Federations and OpenStack Clouds." arXiv preprint arXiv:1510.04017 (2015).*

- ❑ **Keystone** has already the possibility to be configured as a **SAML SP**
  - David Chadwick from University Kent initiated a project to SAML-enable keystone and OpenStack back in 2012
  - In 2015 OpenStack extended this solution, with contributions from RedHat, CERN and IBM (websso)

- ❑ The OpenStack websso solution works in two different ways:
  - With **ephemeral users**, so users which has not been provisioned a-priori in keystone. This solution has a smaller footprint (no pre-provisioning needed) but can create some complication in authorization (yet ephemeral users inherit group privileges).
  - With **users already provisioned into Keystone** before the request for access to the horizon web interface. If the federation is not configured to support ephemerals, users which are not already present in Keystone, would successfully login into Shibboleth federation middleware, just to instantly get access denied with an error message from Keystone.
  
- ❑ We wanted to permit OpenStack websso solution **to manage authorization information** coming from attributes retrieved from the user SAML session.

# Proposed architecture



- ❑ **Keystone** must be **configured as an SP** (so with HTTPs), we have chosen to have it configured inside Apache httpd.
- ❑ The **SP** is configured to **retrieve information from an independent Attribute Authority** in the Federation.
- ❑ A **new component** (called regsite) is installed to take care of user provisioning.

- ❑ Encapsulation of new functionality within a **self-contained module**
  - very important to permit compatibility with new releases of OpenStack (which has a half-year release cycle)
- ❑ **Reuse** of mature components
  - to fully manage protocols and standards without having to fully re-implement
- ❑ Full **compatibility with SAML**
  - to leverage on existing technologies within Identity Federations
- ❑ **Delegation of administration**
  - user provisioning and authorization are delegated to externally managed systems

- ❑ The authentication submodule **keystone** needs to **be configured as a Service Provider** to a federation. This can be done activating the "websso" module of keystone.
- ❑ A webpage needs to be created to manage user/project creation, this page will operate as a standalone "signup page" web app (working title: **regsite**). This registration page can be automatically invoked after user login with a specific **"post login" hook** provided by the Shibboleth SP.
- ❑ **Horizon** needs to authenticate users with a **web-SSO profile**, usually provided by Shibboleth SP.



```
<VirtualHost *:5000>
```

```
    SSLEngine on
```

```
    [...]
```

```
    WSGIScriptAlias / /var/www/cgi-bin/keystone/main
```

```
    WSGIApplicationGroup %{GLOBAL}
```

```
    WSGIPassAuthorization On
```

```
    <Location /v3/auth/OS-FEDERATION/websso/saml2>
```

```
        authType shibboleth
```

```
        shibRequestSetting requireSession 1
```

```
        require valid-user
```

```
    </Location>
```

```
</VirtualHost>
```

# Configuration of Keystone – keystone.conf

```
[DEFAULT]
```

```
public_endpoint = https://openstack.localdomain:5000
```

```
[auth]
```

```
methods = external,password,token,oauth1, saml2
```

```
saml2 = keystone.auth.plugins.mapped.Mapped
```

```
[federation]
```

```
remote_id_attribute = 'Shib-Identity-Provider'
```

```
trusted_dashboard = https://openstack.localdomain/dashboard/auth/websso/
```

```
sso_callback_template = /etc/keystone/sso_callback_template.html
```

```
[ssl]
```

```
enable=True
```

# Registration of IdP in keystone OS\_FEDERATION

```
{
  "links": {"self": "https://openstack.localdomain:5000/v3/OS-
FEDERATION/identity_providers", "previous": null, "next": null},
  "identity_providers": [{
    "remote_ids": ["https://testidp.localdomain/idp/shibboleth"],
    "enabled": true,
    "id": "RetiLab",
    "links": {
      "self": "https://openstack.localdomain:5000/v3/OS-
FEDERATION/identity_providers/RetiLab",
      "protocols": "https://openstack.localdomain:5000/v3/OS-
FEDERATION/identity_providers/RetiLab/protocols"
    },
    "description": "IdPs of the RetiLab federation"
  }]
}
```

# Registration of Protocols in keystone OS\_FEDERATION

```
{
  "protocol": {
    "mapping_id": "shib",
    "id": "saml2",
    "links": {
      "self": "https://openstack.localdomain:5000/v3/OS-
FEDERATION/identity_providers/RetiLab/protocols/saml2",
      "identity_provider": "https://openstack.localdomain:5000/v3/OS-
FEDERATION/identity_providers/RetiLab"
    }
  }
}
```

# Registration of Mapping in keystone OS\_FEDERATION

```
{
  "mapping": {
    "rules": "[{\"remote\": [{\"type\": \"eppn\"}], \"local\": [{\"user\":
{\"domain\": {\"id\": \"default\"}, \"type\": \"local\", \"name\":
\"{0}\"}]}]]",
    "id": "shib",
    "links": {
      "self": "https://openstack.localdomain:5000/v3/OS-
FEDERATION/mappings/shib"
    }
  }
}
```

# Installation of the regsite web application

- ❑ Regsite is a **web application** implemented in **python**.
- ❑ It can be configured on the same Apache virtualhost of keystone.

```
WSGIPassAuthorization Off
```

```
WSGIScriptAlias /regsite /opt/openstack_regsite/wsgi.py
```

```
<Directory /opt/openstack_regsite>
```

```
Options all
```

```
AllowOverride all
```

```
Require all granted
```

```
</Directory>
```

```
OPENSTACK_NAME = 'Test OpenStack for SAML integration'  
OPENSTACK_URL = 'https://openstack.localdomain'  
OPENSTACK_KEYSTONE_ADMIN_URL = 'http://openstack.localdomain:35357/v3'  
OPENSTACK_KEYSTONE_ADMIN_TOKEN = 'd1410ad0ab162c016171'  
SHIBBOLETH_NAME_ATTRIBUTE = 'eppn'  
SHIBBOLETH_ENTITLEMENT_ATTRIBUTE = 'isMemberOf'  
SHIBBOLETH_EMAIL_ATTRIBUTE = 'mail'  
DEFAULT_DOMAIN_NAME = 'Default'  
USER_ACCEPT_CREATION = True
```

# What does regsite do?

- ❑ Regsite receives a federate identifier, an **entitlement (authoritative information)** and optionally a mail attribute from the Shibboleth middleware.
- ❑ From the entitlement information projects and roles are derived as follows:
  - the format of the entitlement is: *entitlement\_prefix:project:role*
  - divided by the colon (:), the **segments are used to represent project and role** that are resources in OpenStack
  - there might be other colons in the entitlement prefix, the software always uses the last two segments
  - in the case there are multiple entitlement attributes, all of them are used
- ❑ Regsite **updated the projects and user** in keystone with these information (creates new ones, update existing).



```
<ApplicationDefaults entityID="https://openstack.localdomain/shibboleth"  
    REMOTE_USER="eppn"  
    sessionHook="/regsite"  
    signing="true">
```

[...]

```
<AttributeResolver type="SimpleAggregation" attributeId="eppn"  
    format="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:unspecified">  
    <Entity>https://grouper.localdomain/idp/shibboleth</Entity>  
</AttributeResolver>
```

[...]

```
</ApplicationDefaults>
```

```
OPENSTACK_KEYSTONE_URL = "https://openstack.localdomain:5000/v3"
```

```
OPENSTACK_API_VERSIONS = {  
    "identity": 3,  
}
```

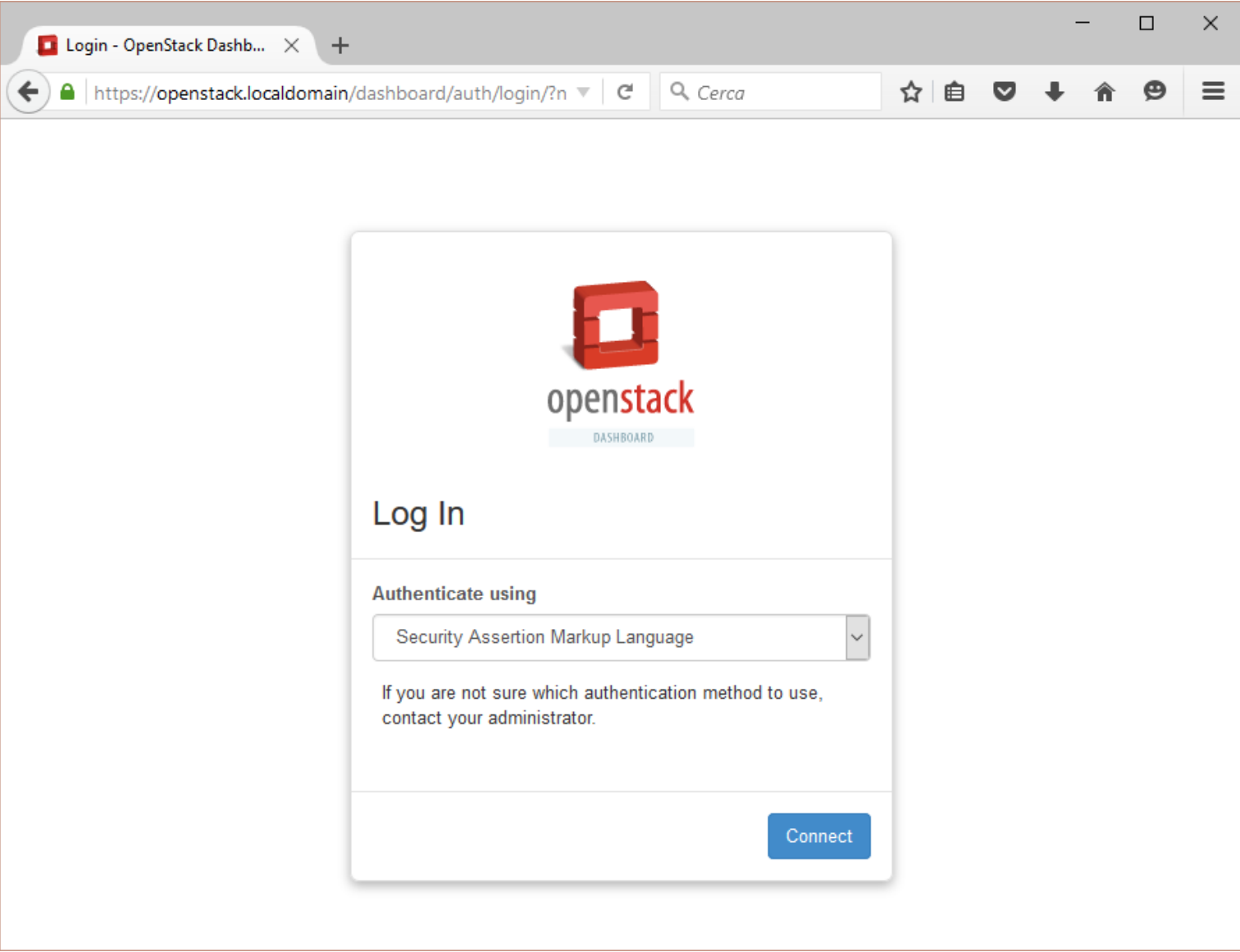
```
WEBSSO_ENABLED = True
```

```
WEBSSO_INITIAL_CHOICE = "saml2"
```

```
WEBSSO_CHOICES = (  
    ("credentials", _("Keystone Credentials")),  
    ("saml2", _("Security Assertion Markup Language"))
```

- We will then try a **login** to see the whole process:
  - the user will **try to access horizon web-interface** (he will be able to choose between local access or SAML access) [1]
  - if the user will choose SAML, he will be **redirected to the DS or the IdP** for federated authentication
  - after login, in a transparent way, **the SP will contact the AA** to retrieve group membership for the user
  - if the authorization requires some modification to the keystone database to grant the correct access to the user, the **OpenStack Registration Site will be presented** [2]
  - the user can now choose to continue and, in this case, he will be granted **access to horizon with the right authorization** to the right projects [3]

# [1] Login to OpenStack horizon



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://openstack.localdomain/dashboard/auth/login/?n`. The page content includes the OpenStack logo, the text "Log In", a dropdown menu labeled "Authenticate using" with "Security Assertion Markup Language" selected, a note about contacting an administrator if unsure, and a blue "Connect" button.

# [2] OpenStack Registration Site

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "OpenStack Registration Site". The address bar contains the URL "https://openstack.localdomain:5000/regsit?return=". The main content area features a large heading "OpenStack Registration Site" and a sub-heading "Website that permits to register users to access OpenStack via the federated keystone configuration." Below this is a section titled "OpenStack information" with the following text: "You are trying to access OpenStack server with name OpenStack for integration with Federated Identity. This server is available at this URL: https://openstack.localdomain. To access this server your user must be registered in keystone (admin url: http://192.168.56.53:35357/v3)." A section titled "Access OpenStack with federated user" follows, stating "You have been identified with the following characteristics:" and displaying a table with user details: "User name: testuser@testidp.localdomain" and "User access rights: Tenant tenant1 (roles: member)". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Continue and create user, tenants and roles" and "Go back to OpenStack".

# [3] Horizon interface with proper projects

The screenshot shows the OpenStack Horizon interface for a project named 'tenant1'. The browser address bar indicates the URL is `https://openstack.localdomain/dashboard/project/`. The user is logged in as `testuser@testdp.localdomain`. The main content area is titled 'Overview' and displays a 'Limit Summary' section with the following data:

Resource	Used	Limit
Instances	0 of 10	10
VCPUs	0 of 20	20
RAM	0 of 51,200	51,200
Floating IPs	0	No Limit
Security Groups	0	No Limit
Volumes	0 of 10	10
Volume Storage	0 of 1,000	1,000

Below the limit summary is a 'Usage Summary' section with a date range selector. The selected period is from 2016-01-01 to 2016-01-05. The usage statistics for this period are:

Active Instances: 0 Active RAM: 0Bytes This Period's VCPU-Hours: 0.00 This Period's GB-Hours: 0.00 This Period's RAM-Hours: 0.00

- ❑ Future work is necessary in the area of **user de-provisioning**.
  - currently, new users of the federation with the proper permissions can access the resources in OpenStack, and their corresponding user accounts are created as necessary in the system.
  - when they are no longer entitled to use the cloud, they will be denied from accessing those resources. This is achieved by the collaboration of Shibboleth, regsite and OpenStack.
  - however, the resources themselves will not be freed up, e.g. the virtual machines will not stop. This is a very complex task to solve.
  
- ❑ Another area of future work is **enabling command line access** (CLI).

