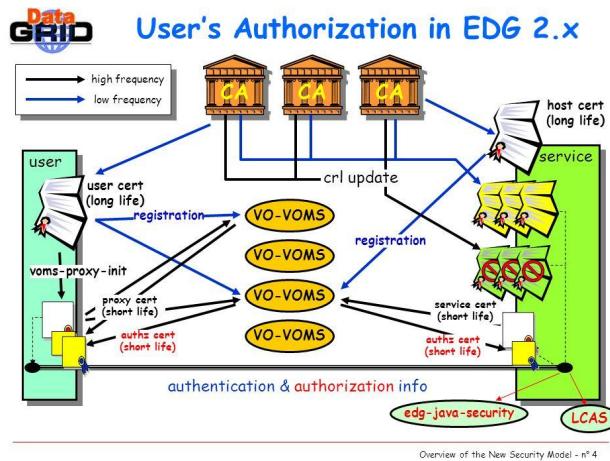


Da proxy VOMS a token: cosa cambia per gli utenti

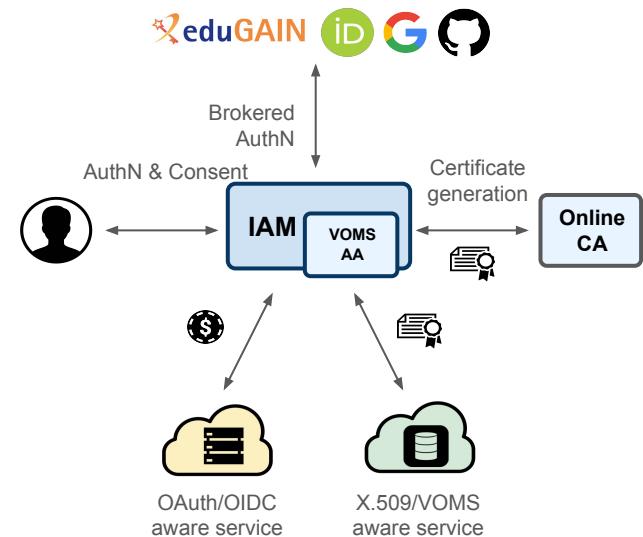
Corso di formazione “Panoramica su OAuth2/OpenID Connect e sue applicazioni tramite il servizio INDIGO IAM”, 12-14 Maggio 2025, LNF

Federica Agostini, INFN CNAF

Evolution of the WLCG AAI beyond X.509



Move beyond X.509



Approach: leverage and build upon the WLCG experience

```
openssl x509 -in ~/.globus/usercert.pem -noout -text
```

X.509 certificates

Standard of the Internet Public Key Infrastructure
([RFC 3280](#))

It is a **digital document** which links a public key to an identity

- a service/website, a machine, or a person

A certificate is associated to a private key

Issued and digitally signed by a trusted **Certificate Authority** (CA)

Long-lasting: typically, a certificate expires after one year and must be renewed

Authentication relies on the identity stated in the certificate

Authorization is based on information contained in **extensions** included in certificates derived from a personal certificate (*proxy*)

```
Subject Public Key Info:  
  Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption  
    Public-Key: (2048 bit)  
      Modulus:  
        00:a8:c8:82:0d:1f:b6:1a:a8:a3:08:5b:89:08:e3:  
        51:34:80:3a:ad:69:02:98:29:d6:af:cd:c0:cb:f7:  
        fb:9b:83:44:0b:3b:f8:72:6a:4f:fe:f7:34:27:a7:  
        b5:e5:2b:a7:bd:37:09:cc:4f:77:9f:9f:7a:39:c5:  
        6c:80:e2:76:3c:51:6b:d7:41:1c:50:8e:e4:0e:d6:  
        1c:4c:6a:7c:45:c7:35:47:61:89:1d:e6:9e:09:0f:  
        2d:e5:ac:34:8f:83:0f:32:a2:33:d9:88:8c:15:70:  
        35:99:7d:5c:d7:10:2f:c4:10:0b:b5:85:e4:99:73:  
        27:50:68:45:92:08:b9:96:f0:ba:eb:8b:2b:f1:ac:  
        89:58:6a:20:33:5c:58:55:d2:14:6c:c4:fc:bd:16:  
        4f:39:9e:ad:49:57:37:80:37:b8:d5:b7:72:55:ac:  
        38:67:77:5e:c8:40:8c:92:5f:3d:c9:53:b5:18:0a:  
        11:9c:5b:70:8e:e0:b3:5e:e2:9d:fd:71:b3:d6:eb:  
        66:e2:52:aa:3e:ed:6:92:26:c3:b1:c2:84:d6:45:  
        c1:c0:6a:18:1d:f8:11:9e:80:c9:2b:e3:c9:2b:9a:  
        88:ee:0d:c6:2b:ae:40:0b:e0:02:b4:52:1e:71:5d:  
        d5:ae:97:59:06:d1:21:5f:d1:6c:8d:db:70:a3:b8:  
        51:17  
      Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
```

Public key

```
X509v3 extensions:  
  X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical  
    CA:FALSE
```

Some extension

```
Issuer: C = IT, O = IGI, CN = Test CA  
Validity  
  Not Before: Oct 1 13:16:32 2022 GMT  
  Not After : Sep 28 13:16:32 2032 GMT  
Subject: C = IT, O = IGI, CN = test0
```

Issuer/Subject DNs and validity

```
Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption  
Signature Value:  
  47:06:4e:4f:72:bd:c4:5c:96:5e:74:f7:84:42:e5:c2:74:f3:  
  03:00:9a:40:73:94:c2:4c:83:5f:19:1a:10:5c:36:10:93:a7:  
  1e:f1:b1:f0:c8:c7:3e:6a:8e:9d:a9:5f:df:ff:5e:32:d8:99:  
  a4:cf:e6:a2:15:88:52:4b:20:cb:93:8c:cb:04:e0:87:4f:e9:  
  29:58:4b:18:19:b3:78:01:d7:04:94:7d:4b:fe:e6:86:ed:86:  
  ee:61:9c:c7:e9:bf:id:f0:72:ec:4e:2c:2c:95:76:07:8f:29:  
  5d:6d:02:f6:65:4b:08:60:1d:f2:f2:81:f1:b4:42:35:  
  96:hb:9d:b5:49:fb:65:9e:9e:0e:91:64:0a:e7:04:b1:3b:  
  df:79:95:fa:57:08:a7:5f:7c:5b:12:2b:b4:07:c9:ec:e6:  
  11:0e:e3:7b:08:a8:f0:06:5f:46:d2:1a:10:3e:e5:05:25:e5:  
  51:03:36:11:c0:35:5b:7a:34:ab:ff:c3:96:0a:cd:7b:11:70:  
  ce:fa:d1:ba:31:df:89:60:80:28:27:86:2b:ca:d7:78:61:e0:  
  98:0d:50:f3:8d:55:7c:0c:77:cc:ae:4d:be:3d:e2:74:9d:23:  
  92:c9:85:7e:76:86:85:cc:9e:bc:df:bb:f0:f3:ee:60:04:34:  
  c7:4f:fb:a7
```

CA digital signature

Proxy certificate

Standard of the X.509 Public Key Infrastructure ([RFC 3820](#))

It is generated and signed by a user's certificate and contains

- **proxy certificate**
 - subject DN is derived by user's DN
 - includes the user's identity information
 - short lifetime (24/48 hours), limiting potential damage if compromised
- **private key**
 - no password required
 - accessible only by the owner
- **user's certificate**

Additional proxy certificates can be generated from an existing proxy and its private key, allowing for **delegation**

- e.g. a service can create a proxy certificate derived by a user proxy

A PEM textual representation of the binary certificate (in ASN.1 DER format)

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
MIIDCTCAgGgAwIBAgIEG8PNrDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQ0FADArMQswCQYDVQQGEwJJ  
VDEMMaOgA1UECgwDSUDJMQ4wDAYDVQQDAv0ZXN0MDAeFw0yNTA1MDUxNjUxMTha  
Fw0yNTA1MDYwNDUxMThaMD8xCzAJBgNVBAYTAKLUMQwvCgYDVQQKDANJR0kxkJAM  
BgNVBAMMBXRlc3QwMRiwEAYDVQQDEwkJU4MTcwMDQwggiEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQE  
AQAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQCVG0p2bUn5BRzQrEtqgczReZHNybCcCusDN7q4dgEc  
B2WjGKDDKEpyUHRfhesQcv9uMxF0Gi9ml2+ruwA=-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----  
MIIEpAIBAAKCAQEAlRtKdm1J+QuC0KxLaoHM0XmRzcm0HArrAze6uHYHgqQuWaWT  
HTb87K+ThPlt+BGFBS9bekpXNMM6DXKhf8CiyydnNu7hMkmfEM6AMwtFX2Fu70zx  
DFMUONq7W8mIwCvq3ugxcV9t4P9uvu0ay/maweCEduo6/PwcamIqn1l/vJ7i9Zd/  
XlaBg3R7+vKQV2K7boD1zFMOL5SmNh4KoWlu9oSMBM4lPUV8zw5cYJJkibG2L0rwF  
cNkixOG5xn8+ufA+BKvhdx7oC/6sstP7F4aMlk1F1q90THNdsRGldm1Kxg9JQl0  
k6/BCUnVFMh0MNnWSANF0CvgMgt5uM8DQmn4Hp3qlhEqVhLeSeZhgwQvTE90qtjk  
4DChpekCgYBuZdDw8ls8uacvqdMLy+R3C5248fcDFx8siPpFp8uVXXUntRH5nVAX  
h30542Flf7kOo0arUt0AkFjcovJ4Po/ysv1dyNnzXARNiSOXUsbzogynECYOF9es  
t0cxuCNLMrl3BveXk6aeWJ5evnBfeb5eD1M7X5Tv9dQyNLuxNoS34A==-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
MIIDZTCAk2gAwIBAgIUc0EdbhwdosQZCWhL5phnLnhhzEUwDQYJKoZIhvcaNAQEN  
Af8EAjJAAMB0GA1UdGQWBTTqxeHhLdB96TLXSTL0uZyWhgaNBTA0BgNVHQ8BAf8E  
BAMCBeAwHwYDVROjBBgwFoAUepsdRY+opu/tuvsDK27KNiuhrfcwHQYDVRORBByw  
FIESdGzdDBAY25hZi5pbmZuLm10MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBDQUAA4IBAQB6SYZKs2uP  
GGprpV+l1f1YFPFP5v9TzL3GijhSeA4asLL/NzWvVTfG82Iw+OB2HTbCA6FRXPER  
6t6S0uDgva6IWKfbxrV3liQd7WOC/TfQ8iYkq0XuPIWIa/zcYXXlnkssY01WGxnu  
HLk2rMyD+vZfhr/ISZ83q73qfCnL4lUrXP5c1yvG4n5RF0h+Cg7eLTIn5xqrfwz  
cpojlu1I6Hk4thwzDQYmk7Vs3/5iOrh0WwE6be8bvFFRgXk0addJbCcnGyHP23Kz  
cSiCiUQ0nCR6-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

VOMS proxy

Accessing a resource requires proving both identity and membership to a Virtual Organization (VO)

A **VOMS proxy** is a proxy certificate that includes a VO-specific **Attribute Certificate (AC)**

To create a VOMS proxy, the user contacts a VOMS server, which issues an AC with VO membership, group, and role information

Grid services may take **authorization decisions** based on VOMS extensions, e.g.

- can the user read this file?
- is the user allowed to submit a job?

```
voms-proxy-info -all
```

```
subject      : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=test0/CN=1629861880
issuer       : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=test0
identity     : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=test0
type         : RFC3820 compliant impersonation proxy
strength     : 2048
path         : /tmp/x509up_u1000
timeleft     : 11:59:52
key usage   : Digital Signature, Non Repudiation, Key Encipherment
== VO indigo-dc extension information ==

```

```
VO          : indigo-dc
subject     : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=test0
issuer      : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=voms.test.example
attribute   : /indigo-dc/Role=NULL/Capability=NULL
attribute   : /indigo-dc/xfers/Role=NULL/Capability=NULL
timeleft    : 11:59:52
uri         : voms.test.example:8080

```

Proxy certificates - pros and cons



Pros

Extension of a secure and well-established authentication technology

- X.509 certificates are (primarily) used on the server side
- proxy certificates allow for client-side authentication



Cons

- Usability challenges
 - obtaining and managing X.509 credentials can be complex (e.g. installation on different machines)
- Lack of adoption outside our specialized domains
 - for example, web browsers and servers do not natively support this technology

JSON Web Token (JWT)

More recent, standard technology ([RFC 7519](#))

- common in Web environment

JSON Web Token is a compact, self-contained way of securely transmitting information between parties in a JSON object

The payload of the JWT is base64-url encoded.

It contains claims, which hold

- user identity information (e.g. membership to groups), and/or
- capabilities, in the form of OAuth scopes

JWTs are typically **signed** by the token issuer

JWTs are usually short-lived (about **1h**)

A JWT is represented as a sequence of **URL-safe parts** separated by period (“.”) characters

JWT: Header.Body.Signature

Example of encoded token

```
eyJraWQiOjJyc2ExIiwidWxnIjoiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJsbGNnLnZlcI6Ije  
uMCIsInN1YiI6IjgwZTVmYjhkLWI3YzgtNDUxYS040WJhLTM0NmFlMjc4Y  
TYZiIsImF1ZCI6Imh0dHBzOlwvXC93bGNnLmNlc4uY2hcL2p3dFwvdjf  
cL2FueSISim5iZiI6MTc0NjQ3MjkxMiwiC2NvcGUiOjJvcGVuaWQgb2Zmb  
GluZV9hY2Nlc3Mgd2xjZy5ncm91cHMiLCJpc3Mi0iJodHRwczpcL1wvaWF  
tLnRlc3QuZXhhbXBsZWvIiwiZXhwIjoxNzQ2NDc2NTEyLCJpYXQiOjE3N  
DY0NzI5MTIsImp0aSI6IjQyYWUzNjY5LTiyYjctNDEyOC05MDM3LTfLMGY  
2MTk5MmIyYiIsImNsawVudF9pZCI6IjZh0DY3MTd1LTuXNTMtNDU5Mi1hN  
jM2LTJiZjAyMTY5NGE10CIsIndsY2cuZ3JvdXBzIjpBIlwvQW5hbHlzaXM  
iLCJcL1Byb2R1Y3Rpb24iLCJcL2luZGlnby1kYyIsIlwvaw5kaWdvLWRjX  
C94ZmVycyJdfQ.TeUM-nM9cwgjWlyAJVZwaWlNLkoY2A6n-ekt0c6GIxOp  
zqifzN6VUvm0xFY30K-rrrhsay0rGnRqqZoPF5S5IWJwPiSovsCysmxH5U  
3LYav0BeT8MpET0FArDtFMyWrzvW2pACmxCWjamFWahhteTAcD3UcM0fd6  
sddjPj4kIW0zsdt2rCmRshRLiU_NFBu5qFKpRIfn7svGS_nkR-0pf0W2hj  
SBKhtufWIgGrBFv0Y6Qu5k70LENK2us8Drrnj9WXu0vZJny32h3_3LinPK  
bXvW0Cfke3ddvYjJCvepk3U4Sij-wSq2Awjvh01mXffb9M07CCYs0xtB6s  
hk6DxU2g
```

Example of decoded token

```
{  
  "kid": "rsa1",  
  "alg": "RS256"  
}  
  
{  
  "wlcg.ver": "1.0",  
  "sub": "80e5fb8d-b7c8-451a-89ba-346ae278a66f",  
  "aud": "https://wlcg.cern.ch/jwt/v1/any",  
  "nbf": 1746472912,  
  "scope": "openid offline_access wlcg.groups",  
  "iss": "https://iam.test.example/",  
  "exp": 1746476512,  
  "iat": 1746472912,  
  "jti": "42ae3669-22b7-4128-9037-1e0f61992b2b",  
  "client_id": "6a86717b-5153-4592-a636-2bf021694a58",  
  "wlcg.groups": [  
    "/Analysis",  
    "/Production",  
    "/indigo-dc",  
    "/indigo-dc/xfers"  
  ]  
}  
  
TeUM-nM9cwgjWlyAJVZwaWlNLkoY2A6n-ekt0c6GIxOpzqifzN6VUvm0xF  
Y30K-rrrhsay0rGnRqqZoPF5S5IWJwPiSovsCysmxH5U3LYav0BeT8MpET  
oFarDtFMyWrzvW2pACmxCWjamFWahhteTAcD3UcM0fd6sddjPj4kIW0zsdt  
T2rCmRshRLiU_NFBu5qFKpRIfn7svGS_nkR-0pf0W2hjSBKhtufWIgGrBF  
v0Y6Qu5k70LENK2us8Drrnj9WXu0vZJny32h3_3LinPKbXvW0Cfke3ddvY  
jJCvepk3U4Sij-wSq2Awjvh01mXffb9M07CCYs0xtB6shk6DxU2g
```

OAuth Bearer Token usage

Defined in [RFC 6750](#)

It describes how to use tokens in HTTP requests to access resources

- here we mean OAuth Resource Servers

Any Client in possession of a Bearer token (a **bearer**) can use it to **get access** to the associated resources

Typically, tokens are sent in the **Authorization HTTP header**

```
GET /fga/fga_testing_curl HTTP/1.1
Host: storm.test.example:8443
User-Agent: curl/7.76.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Bearer
eyJraWQi0iJyc2ExIiwiYWxnIjoiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJ3bGNnLnZlcIi6
IjEuMCIsInN1YiI6IjgwZTVmYjhkLWI3YzgtNDUxYS040WJhLTM0NmF
lMjc4YTY2ZiIsImF1ZCI6Imh0dHBzOlwvXC93bGNnLmNlcum4uY2hcl2
p3dFwvdjfcl2FueSISim5iZiI6MTc0NjQ3MjkxMiwic2NvcGUi0iJvc
GVuaWQgb2ZmbGluZV9hY2Nlc3Mgd2xjZy5ncm91cHMlCJpc3Mi0iJo
dHRwczpcL1wvaWFtLnRlc3QuZXhhbXBsZVwvIiwiZXhwIjoxNzQ2NDc
2NTEyLCJpYXQiOjE3NDY0NzI5MTIsImp0aSI6IjQyYWUzNjY5LTiYj
ctNDEyOC05MDM3LTfLMGY2NTk5MmIyYiIsImNsawVudF9pZCI6IjZh0
DY3MTdILTuxNTMtNDU5Mi1hNjM2LTJiZjAyMTY5NGE10CIsIndsY2cu
Z3JvdXBzIjpBIlwvQW5hbHlzaXMiLCJcL1Byb2R1Y3Rpb24iLCJcL2l
uzGlnby1kYyIsIlwvaw5kaWdvLWRjXC94ZmVycyJdfQ.TeUM-nM9cwg
iWlyAJVZwaWlNLkoY2A6n-ekt0c6GIx0pzqifzn6VUvm0xFY30K-rrh
hsay0rGnRqqZoPF5S5IWJwPiSovsCysmxH5U3LYav0BeT8MpEToFArD
tFMyWrzvW2pACmxCwjamFWahhteTAcD3UcM0fd6sddjPj4kIW0zsdt2
rCmRshRLiU_NFBu5qFKpRIfn7svGS_nkR-0pf0W2hjSBKhtufWIgGrB
Fv0Y6Qu5k70lENK2us8Drrnj9WXu0vZJny32h3_3LinpKbXvW0Cfke3
ddvYjJCvepk3U4Sij-wSq2Awjvh01mXffb9M07CCYs0xtB6shk6DxU2
g
```

JWTs - pros and cons



Pro

- Widely adopted industry standard
- Well integrated into the web ecosystem



Cons

- Driven by external standards
 - limited control over its evolution
- Still evolving
 - specifications and best practices may change
- Challenging to apply outside the web domain

Command line comparison

The next examples are taken from [this tutorial](#)

Client setup

VOMS proxies	JWTs
Obtain a X.509 certificate from a CA	–
Import the certificate in the browser	–
Registration to VOMS	Registration to IAM
Copy the user certificate and private key into an UI (*)	–
Set proper permissions to the private key file	–
–	Register a Client into IAM and save its configuration locally
Use <code>voms-proxy-init</code> to get a proxy	Use tools like <code>oidc-agent</code> (or directly <code>curl</code>) to get a token
Use Grid clients (e.g. <code>Gfal</code>) to access resources	Use Grid clients (e.g. <code>Gfal</code> , or directly <code>curl</code>) to access resources

(*) alternatively, install voms clients locally, create LSC and vomses files, install IGTF certificates locally (in a well-known path)

Register an OAuth Client with oidc-agent (only once)

```
$ eval $(oidc-agent)
$ oidc-gen -w device test0
[1] https://wlcg.cloud.cnaf.infn.it/
[2] https://iam-dev.cloud.cnaf.infn.it/
...
Issuer [https://iam-demo.cloud.cnaf.infn.it/]: https://iam.test.example/
The following scopes are supported: openid profile email offline_access wlcg wlcg.groups storage.read:/ storage.create:/ compute.read compute.modify compute.create compute.cancel storage.modify:/ eduperson_scoped_affiliation eduperson_entitlement eduperson_assurance storage.stage:/
Scopes or 'max' (space separated) [openid profile offline_access]: openid profile offline_access wlcg.groups:/
Registering Client ...
Generating account configuration ...
accepted
```

Using a browser on any device, visit:
<https://wlcg.cloud.cnaf.infn.it/device>

And enter the code: LYE0TT

[Polling the device code verification from the <https://iam.test.example/device/approve> endpoint]

```
Enter encryption password for account configuration 'demo': ***
Confirm encryption Password: ***
Everything setup correctly!
```

This may be done
by any UI, also
locally!

oidc-agent saves the Client configuration (id, secret, etc.) and a refresh token locally. The configuration is protected with password

Get a token with oidc-agent

```
$ eval $(oidc-agent)
Agent pid 33
$ oidc-add test0
Enter decryption password for account config 'test0':
success
$ oidc-token test0
eyJraWQi0iJyc2ExIiwiYWxnIjoiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJ3bGNnLnZlcIi6IjEuMCIsInN1YiI6IjgwZTVmYjhkLWI3YzgtNDUxYS040WJhLTM0NmFlMjc4YTY2ZiIsImF1ZCI6Imh0dHBz0lwvXC93bGNnLmNlc4uY2hcL2p3dFwvdjFcL2FueSIisIm5iZiI6MTc0NjM4OTE1Niwiic2NvcGUi0iJvcGVuaWQgb2ZmbGluZV9hY2Nlc3Mgd2xjZy5ncm91cHMiLCJpc3Mi0iJodHRwczpcL1wvaWFtLnRlc3QuZXhhbXBsZVwvIiwiZXhwIjoxNzQ2MzkyNzU2LCJpYXQi0jE3NDYzODkxNTYsImp0aSI6ImFlMDg3M2RllTFh0DQtNDA5MS04ZWUyLWExNzZmZTI2MTEyYyIsImNsawVudF9pZCI6IjZhODY3MTdiLTUxNTMtNDU5Mi1hNjM2LTJiZjAyMTY5NGE10CIsIndsY2cuZ3JvdXBzIjpbIlwvQW5hbHlzaXMiLCJcL1Byb2R1Y3RpB24iLCJcL2luZGlnby1kYyIsIlwvaW5kaWdvLWRjXC94ZmVycyJdfQ.JSx0fJkEcvl-4CreketiCOYP3goGfbFU_DPSktGJ9aPz60osVvi6RIVjShsX1F2F-x0RA6rT_JUaNRPt0MRK6tSsq-j-UuBfKybtX-EfEhxFEs1lw6zKUfnshY-Jfrs9TmHnhJxV05TGXxL9ssLVuZMvHORFTifcO2mGJZ3KGBtRw_rogV75DcHJdVUNXbxUrFh_MXVF0HzCeBAinggP-EcLc4ZgxyuWFytAMEKesjYAD9oDpLa15kCbKjj8TLDHKMDsAfnfs0BhGhn4QQDbkgZraD4emdhd030wEKxXt5d9EAqe09rzQ4gaUg8ijAxSD3EzFsvvgIM09t0fXLtjQQ
```

*To be done only
once per login
session*

Get a token with oidc-agent

```
$ eval $(oidc-agent)
Agent pid 33
$ oidc-add test0
Enter decryption password
success
$ echo $(oidc-token test0)
eyJraWQiOiJyc2ExIiwiYXnIj
CI6Imh0dHBzOlwvXC93bGNnLmN
m91cHMiLCJpc3Mi0iJodHRwczp
DQtNDA5MS04ZWUyLWExNzZmZTI
W5hbHlzAXMiLCJcL1Byb2R1Y3R
osVvi6RIVJShsX1F2F-x0RA6rT
roGV75DcHJdVUNXbxUrFh_MXVF
qe09rzQ4gaUg8ijAxSD3EzFsvv
$ echo $(oidc-token test0) | cut -d. -f2 | base64 -d 2>/dev/null | jq .
{
  "wlcg.ver": "1.0",
  "sub": "80e5fb8d-b7c8-451a-89ba-346ae278a66f",
  "aud": "https://wlcg.cern.ch/jwt/v1/any",
  "nbf": 1746389156,
  "scope": "openid offline_access wlcg.groups",
  "iss": "https://iam.test.example/",
  "exp": 1746392756,
  "iat": 1746389156,
  "jti": "ae0873de-1a84-4091-8ee2-a176fe26112c",
  "client_id": "6a86717b-5153-4592-a636-2bf021694a58",
  "wlcg.groups": [
    "/Analysis",
    "/Production",
    "/indigo-dc",
    "/indigo-dc/xfers"
  ]
}
```

WJhLTM0NmFlMjc4YTY2ZiIsImF1Z
2ZmbGluZV9hY2Nlc3Mgd2xjZy5nc
TYsImp0aSI6ImFlMDg3M2RllTFh0
CIsIndsY2cuZ3JvdXBzIjpbIlwvQ
tiCOYP3goGfbFU_DPSktGJ9aPz60
LVuZMvHORFTifcO2mGJZ3KGBtRw_
QDbkgZraD4emdhd030wEKxXt5d9EA

Get a token with curl

```
$ curl -sfL -u ${IAM_CLIENT_ID}:${IAM_CLIENT_SECRET} -d client_id=${IAM_CLIENT_ID} -d scope="wlcg.groups"
https://iam.test.example/devicecode > /tmp/resp
$ cat /tmp/resp | jq .
{
  "user_code": "GDFWJL",
  "device_code": "44856603-0be0-41bf-b034-c456ade382b7",
  "verification_uri_complete": "https://iam.test.example/device?user_code=GDFWJL",
  "verification_uri": "https://iam.test.example/device",
  "expires_in": 600
}
$ AT=$(curl -sL -u ${IAM_CLIENT_ID}:${IAM_CLIENT_SECRET} -d grant_type=urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_code -d
device_code=$(jq -r .device_code /tmp/resp) https://iam.test.example/token | jq .access_token | tr -d '')
$ echo $AT
eyJraWQi0iJyc2ExIiwiYWxnIjoiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJ3bGNnLnZlcI6IjEuMCIsInN1YiI6IjgwZTVmYjhkLWI3YzgtNDUxYS040WJhLTM0NmFlMjc4YT
Y2ZiIsImF1ZCI6Imh0dHBz0lwvXC93bGNnLmNlc4uY2hcl2p3dFwvdjFcL2FueSIsIm5iZiI6MTc0NjQ1NjU1OSwic2NvcGUi0iJ3bGNnLmdyb3VwcyIsImlzcyI6Imh0dHBz0lwvX
C9pYW0udGVzdC5leGFtcGxlXC8iLCJleHAi0jE3NDY0NjAxNTksImlhdCI6MTc0NjQ1NjU1OSwianRpIjoiODU4ZWFlMjMtMjY4MC000WQ4LWE5ZjUtZDg1NGUyMWMyZ
DNmIiwiY2xpZW50X2lkIjoiNmE4NjcxN2ItNTExMy00NTkyLWE2MzYtMmJmMDIxNjk0YTU4Iiwid2xjZy5ncm91cHMi0lsixC9BbmFseXNpcyIsIlwvUHJvZHvjdGlvb
iIsIlwvaW5kaWdvLWRjIiwiXC9pbmRpZ28tZGNcL3hmZXJzIl19.JQ7xYn0KJbWkhRQ_TAM0PuzmRQo5XrRCUH_Ze_d7tRgnfDz0SIpx0Vvk0m54IrEbT7YIHKUekaqd
JqmrsesitLoRw0gkFnvR9mVol6x5LZBYqJ4_FoGI_ZljPcJ5kRtDnMujcV8Vd6ytlozb1go0GZNURrf0IKmNlkgkEam-gy0Xc2usBZ5D6_NJ-mb9pG_FPBId1GJ0_oI
3tGqjJvFoxPpNrP7jTcdAGLoKrjlEwmZbowKqspUXhYuiViKCRXVxMwYBswdQUjlBnR-o1ak3wEWXTDWgrJvk75AoFw1J3jkapP_1jz0FiEdQ8b4d0k0ijRu26os8rN
HUbdb02voYQ
```

Browse this url and approve the client

Get a token with curl

```
$ curl -sLf -u ${IAM_CLIENT_ID}:${IAM_CLIENT_SECRET} -d client_id=${IAM_CLIENT_ID} -d scope="wlcg.groups"  
https://iam.test.example/devicecode > /tmp/resp  
$ cat /tmp/resp | jq .  
{
```

```
  "user_code": "GDFWJL",  
  "device_code": "44856603-0be0-4  
  "verification_uri_complete": "h  
  "verification_uri": "https://ia  
  "expires_in": 600  
}  
$ AT=$(curl -sL -u ${IAM_CLIENT_I  
device_code=$(jq -r .device_code  
$ echo $AT  
eyJraWQi0iJyc2ExIiwiYWxnIjoiUlMyN  
CI6Imh0dHBzOlwvXC93bGNnLmNlc  
C9pYW0udGVzdC5leGFtcGxlX  
DNmIiwiY2xpZW50X2lkIjoiNmE4NjcxN  
iIsIlwvaW5kaWdvLWRjIiwiXC9pbmR  
Jqmrse  
3tGqjJvFoxPpNr  
HUBd02voYQ
```

```
  $ echo $AT | cut -d. -f2 | base64 -d 2>/dev/null | jq .  
  {  
    "wlcg.ver": "1.0",  
    "sub": "80e5fb8d-b7c8-451a-89ba-346ae278a66f",  
    "aud": "https://wlcg.cern.ch/jwt/v1/any",  
    "nbf": 1746456559,  
    "scope": "wlcg.groups",  
    "iss": "https://iam.test.example/",  
    "exp": 1746460159,  
    "iat": 1746456559,  
    "jti": "858eaa23-2680-49d8-a9f5-d854e21c2d3f",  
    "client_id": "6a86717b-5153-4592-a636-2bf021694a58",  
    "wlcg.groups": [  
      "/Analysis",  
      "/Production",  
      "/indigo-dc",  
      "/indigo-dc/xfers"  
    ]  
  }
```

```
grant-type=device_code -d  
    tr -d '')
```

```
JxYS040WJhLTM0NmFlMjc4YT  
InLmdyb3VwcyIsImlzcyI6Imh0dHBzO  
ItMjY4MC000WQ4LWE5ZjUtZDg1NGUyMW  
siXC9BbmFseXNpcyIsIlwvUHJvZH  
rgnfDzOSIp  
gy0Xc2usBZ5D6_NJ-mb9pG_FPB  
I3jkapP_1jz0FiEdQ8b4d0k0ijRu26os8  
rN
```

Groups and roles

Both **INDIGO IAM** and **VOMS** support the concepts of *groups* and *roles*

Primary groups

- **VOMS**: the order of the requested group will be the same as the one appearing in the proxy
- **INDIGO IAM**: the same can be obtained for WLCG tokens while requesting `wlcg.groups` in a certain order

Roles

- **VOMS**: they have to be explicitly requested (also multiple times)
- **INDIGO IAM**: the same behavior is obtained through *optional groups* for WLCG JWT tokens (the list of user's role memberships appears in the `wlcg.groups` claim)

In IAM, a VOMS *role* (also called *optional group*) is represented by the `voms.role` and `wlcg.optional-group` labels

indigo-dc		
indigo-dc/webdav	<code>wlcg.optional-group</code>	<code>voms.role</code>
indigo-dc/xfers		

Client request for a (primary) group

VOMS proxy with [/indigo-dc/xfers](#)
attribute set as primary group

```
$ echo pass | voms-proxy-init -voms indigo-dc -order  
/indigo-dc/xfers -pwstdin  
$ voms-proxy-info -all  
subject      : /C=IT/0=IGI/CN=test0/CN=1499357201  
issuer       : /C=IT/0=IGI/CN=test0  
identity     : /C=IT/0=IGI/CN=test0  
type         : RFC3820 compliant impersonation proxy  
strength     : 2048  
path         : /tmp/x509up_u1000  
timeleft     : 11:57:51  
key usage   : Digital Signature, Non Repudiation, Key  
Encipherment  
== V0 indigo-dc extension information ==  
V0          : indigo-dc  
subject     : /C=IT/0=IGI/CN=test0  
issuer      : /C=IT/0=IGI/CN=voms.test.example  
attribute   : /indigo-dc/xfers/Role=NULL/Capability=NULL  
attribute   : /indigo-dc/Role=NULL/Capability=NULL  
timeleft    : 11:57:51  
uri         : voms.test.example:8080
```

Access token with [/indigo-dc/xfers](#)
default group set as primary

```
$ AT=$(oidc-token -s wlcg.groups:/indigo-dc/xfers test0)  
$ echo $AT | cut -d. -f2 | base64 -d 2>/dev/null | jq .  
{  
  "wlcg.ver": "1.0",  
  "sub": "80e5fb8d-b7c8-451a-89ba-346ae278a66f",  
  "aud": "https://wlcg.cern.ch/jwt/v1/any",  
  "nbf": 1746377883,  
  "scope": "wlcg.groups:/indigo-dc/xfers",  
  "iss": "https://iam.test.example/",  
  "exp": 1746381483,  
  "iat": 1746377883,  
  "jti": "ffc95ac6-114b-44fc-bbc6-5bc78382b63e",  
  "client_id": "6a86717b-5153-4592-a636-2bf021694a58",  
  "wlcg.groups": [  
    "/indigo-dc/xfers",  
    "/Analysis",  
    "/Production",  
    "/indigo-dc"  
  ]  
}
```

Client request for a VOMS Role/optional group

VOMS proxy with [webdav](#) Role

```
$ echo pass | voms-proxy-init -voms  
indigo-dc:/indigo-dc/Role=webdav -pwstdin  
$ voms-proxy-info -all  
subject      : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=test0/CN=2077821009  
issuer       : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=test0  
identity     : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=test0  
type         : RFC3820 compliant impersonation proxy  
strength     : 2048  
path          : /tmp/x509up_u1000  
timeleft     : 11:59:54  
key usage   : Digital Signature, Non Repudiation, Key  
Encipherment  
== VO indigo-dc extension information ==  
VO           : indigo-dc  
subject      : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=test0  
issuer       : /C=IT/O=IGI/CN=voms.test.example  
attribute    : /indigo-dc/Role=webdav/Capability=NULL  
attribute    : /indigo-dc/Role=NULL/Capability=NULL  
attribute    : /indigo-dc/xfers/Role=NULL/Capability=NULL  
timeleft     : 11:59:54  
uri          : voms.test.example:8080
```

Access token with [/indigo-dc/webdav](#)
optional group

```
$ AT=$(oidc-token -s wlcg.groups:/indigo-dc/webdav test0)  
$ echo $AT | cut -d. -f2 | base64 -d 2>/dev/null | jq .  
{  
  "wlcg.ver": "1.0",  
  "sub": "80e5fb8d-b7c8-451a-89ba-346ae278a66f",  
  "aud": "https://wlcg.cern.ch/jwt/v1/any",  
  "nbf": 1746384391,  
  "scope": "wlcg.groups:/indigo-dc/webdav",  
  "iss": "https://iam.test.example/",  
  "exp": 1746387991,  
  "iat": 1746384391,  
  "jti": "e4234ed7-deb8-48c9-bd39-2d0f59c9f575",  
  "client_id": "6a86717b-5153-4592-a636-2bf021694a58",  
  "wlcg.groups": [  
    "/indigo-dc/webdav",  
    "/Analysis",  
    "/Production",  
    "/indigo-dc",  
    "/indigo-dc/xfers"  
  ]  
}
```

In IAM,
[/indigo-dc/webdav](#)
is a group tagged as
optional

Resource setup: StoRM WebDAV

The [StoRM WebDAV](#) service provides HTTP/WebDAV access to resources on a shared filesystem, here used to showcase the access with VOMS proxies and JWTs

StoRM WebDAV has been configured to serve the `fga` Storage Area (SA) with the following permissions

- read/write access to members of the IAM
`/indigo-dc/webdav` optional group or VOMS Role = `webdav`
- read access to tokens issued by <https://iam.test.example> and proxies signed by the `indigo-dc` VO

<https://storm.test.example:8443/>

storm.test.example

Storage areas:

[fga](#)

[indigo-dc](#)

[noauth](#)

[oauth-authz](#)

The StoRM WebDAV documentation is available [here](#)

Transfer with proxy

Read/write access to fga with VOMS Role **webdav**

```
$ echo pass | voms-proxy-init -voms indigo-dc:/indigo-dc/Role=webdav -pwstdin
$ echo "Testing the fine grained SA permissions" > fga_testing
$ gfal-copy fga_testing https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing
Copying file:///home/test/fga_testing [DONE] after 0s
$ gfal-cat https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing
Testing the fine grained SA permissions
```

Read-only access to fga with VOMS **indigo-dc** VO

```
$ echo pass | voms-proxy-init -voms indigo-dc -pwstdin
$ gfal-cat https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing
Testing the fine grained SA permissions
$ gfal-rm https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing
https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing FAILED
gfal-rm error: 1 (Operation not permitted) - DavPosix::unlink HTTP 403 : Permission refused
```

gfal looks for a proxy in
/tmp/x509up_u<id -u>

Transfer with token

Read/write access to fga with optional group **webdav**

```
$ export BEARER_TOKEN=$(oidc-token -s wlcg.groups:/indigo-dc/webdav test0)
$ echo "Testing the fine grained SA permissions" > fga_testing
$ gfal-copy fga_testing https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing
Copying file:///home/test/fga_testing [DONE] after 0s
$ gfal-cat https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing
Testing the fine grained SA permissions
```

gfal looks for a token saved in the BEARER_TOKEN environment variable, as defined in the [WLCG Token Usage and Discovery](#) document

Read-only access to fga with tokens issued by IAM

```
$ export BEARER_TOKEN=$(oidc-token test0)
$ gfal-cat https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing
Testing the fine grained SA permissions
$ gfal-rm https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing
https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing FAILED
gfal-rm error: 1 (Operation not permitted) - DavPosix::unlink HTTP 403 : Permission refused
```

Transfer with token using curl

Read/write access to fga with optional group **webdav**

```
$ AT=$(oidc-token -s wlcg.groups:/indigo-dc/webdav test0)
$ echo "Testing the fine grained SA permissions" > fga_testing
$ curl -H "Authorization: Bearer $AT" https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing_curl -XPUT
--upload-file fga_testing -w '%{http_code}\n'
201
$ curl -H "Authorization: Bearer $AT" https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing_curl
Testing the fine grained SA permissions
```

Read-only access to fga with tokens issued by IAM

```
$ AT=$(oidc-token test0)
$ curl -H "Authorization: Bearer $AT" https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing_curl
Testing the fine grained SA permissions
$ curl -H "Authorization: Bearer $AT" https://storm.test.example:8443/fga/fga_testing_curl -XDELETE -w
'%{http_code}\n' -s -o /dev/null
403
```

The JWT is sent to
StoRM WebDAV in the
Authorization header

Hands-on

Hands-on

The previous examples have been performed through a self-contained deployment with docker-compose, including a

- `vomsaa` service which issues VOMS proxies
- `iam` service which issues JWTs
- `webdav` service to give access to certain resources

The repo is available [here](#)

Follow the README for more tutorials!

StoRM WebDAV authZ

StoRM WebDAV
fine-grained
authorization
documentation [here](#)

The [StoRM WebDAV](#) service provides HTTP/WebDAV access to resources on a shared filesystem, here used to showcase the access with VOMS proxies and JWTs

StoRM WebDAV has been configured to serve the following Storage Areas (SA):

- **fga**: fine-grained authZ SA, whose policies are described [here](#)
 - ..:
 - read/write access to members of the IAM
`/indigo-dc/webdav` optional group or VOMS Role = `webdav`
 - read access to tokens issued by IAM and proxies signed by the `indigo-dc` VO
 - **xfers**: read/write access to members of the IAM
`/indigo-dc/xfers` default group or VOMS group = `webdav`
 - **public**: read access to anyone
- **indigo-dc**: read/write access to `indigo-dc` VOMS proxies
- **oauth-authz**: read/write access to tokens issued by IAM
- **noauth**: access allowed without authentication

Folder tree

