

Firewall Virtualization for Grid Applications

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Work Group

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0.) Agenda, note-taker, IPR statement, Charter discussion

1.) Introduction and status of FVGA-WG

2.) Group discussions

Introduction and status of FVGA-WG

Group Name: Firewall Virtualization for Grid Applications - Working Group (FVGA-WG)

Area: Infrastructure

Mailing list: fvga-wg@ogf.org

Projects page:

<https://forge.gridforum.org/sf/projects/fvga-wg>

Protocol draft:

<http://forge.gridforum.org/sf/docman/do/downloadDocument/projects.fvga-wg/docman.root.drafts/doc15527/1>

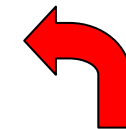
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- Grid Computing
 - vision of applications having on-demand, ubiquitous access to distributed services running on diverse, managed resources like computation, storage, instruments, and networks among others, that are owned by multiple administrators.
- fi-rg has documented use cases & issues that Grid applications face (GFD.83) with firewalls and has documented which cases need additional attention (GFD.142)
- fvga-wg
 - will leverage the application requirements from FI-RG
 - standardize a set of service definitions for a virtualized control interface into firewalls and other midboxes allowing grid applications to securely and dynamically request application/workflow-specific services

- Produce a standardized protocol for an authorized grid application to specify its data-path traversal requirements:
 - Port opening/closing service
 - Requests from within and outside the security domain
- A set of security recommendations surrounding the application interacting with the Firewall service at the control and data plane including AAA of the service requests
- A best practices document for the network-administrator and a grid-administrator to understand the architecture and security implications of this deployment including:
 - Deployment scenarios and use-cases
 - Interactions between various Grid components
 - Examples of successful prototype deployments
- The resulting standard, the security recommendations and the best practices document developed by the working-group will enable Grid-Middleware services developers to include a dynamic firewall service into their Grid applications.

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| OGF23: | Charter discussion and group volunteers |
| OGF24: | Discussion on requirements to define the standardized service interface for virtualized Firewalls |
| OGF25: | Draft on Firewall-Virtualization-Service
Discussion on Security, AAA and Grid-Security aspects |
| OGF26: | Firewall Virtualization-Service draft version 2
First draft on Security recommendations (v1) for FVGA |
| OGF27: | Finalized Firewall Virtualization-Service draft
Security Recommendations v2
Two implementations and demonstration
Discussion on Best Practices draft |
| OGF28: | WG-Last-Call for Firewall Virtualization-Service
Final version of Security Recommendations
First draft on Best Practices |
| OGF 29: | WG-Last-Call Security Recommendations
Finalize Best Practices draft |
| OGF 30: | WG-Last-Call Best Practices Draft. |

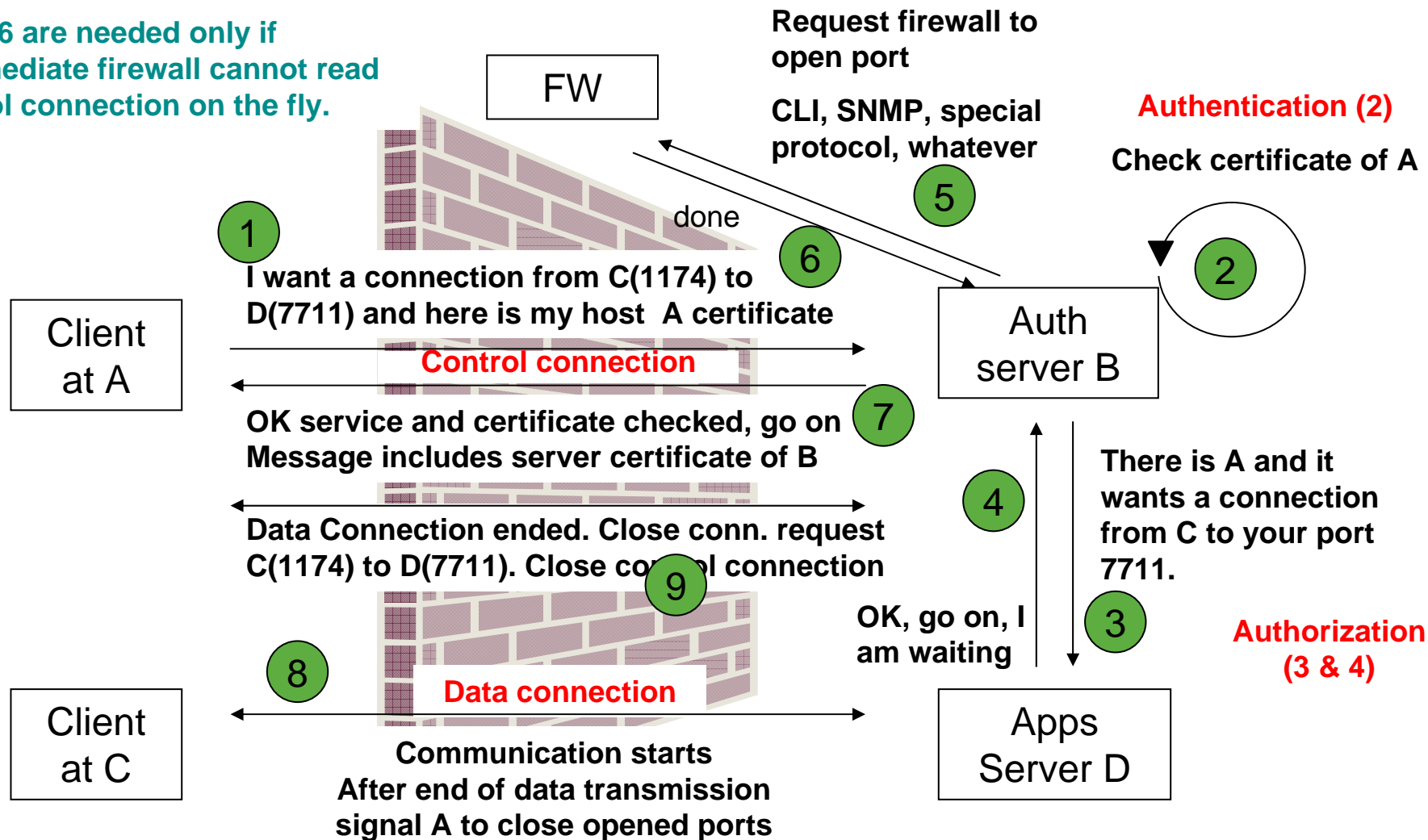


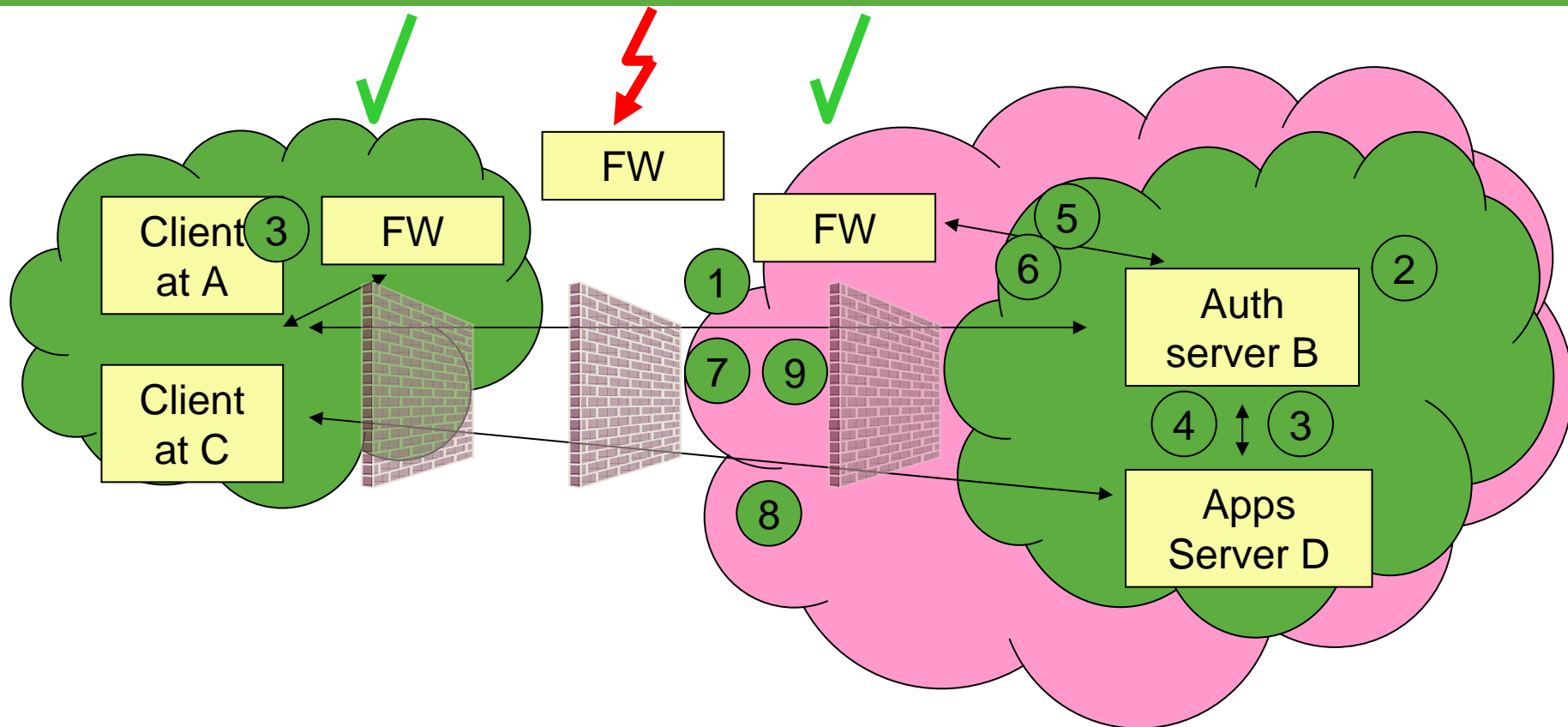
We are still here

- Make middleware and network resources known to each other
 - Grid middlewares should know, but must not know about communication path
 - network resources should be opened dynamically
- End-to-end applicability
- Local authorization/authentication
- Independence of the FW vendor/implementation
 - Capabilities may be different

principle design for FW opening

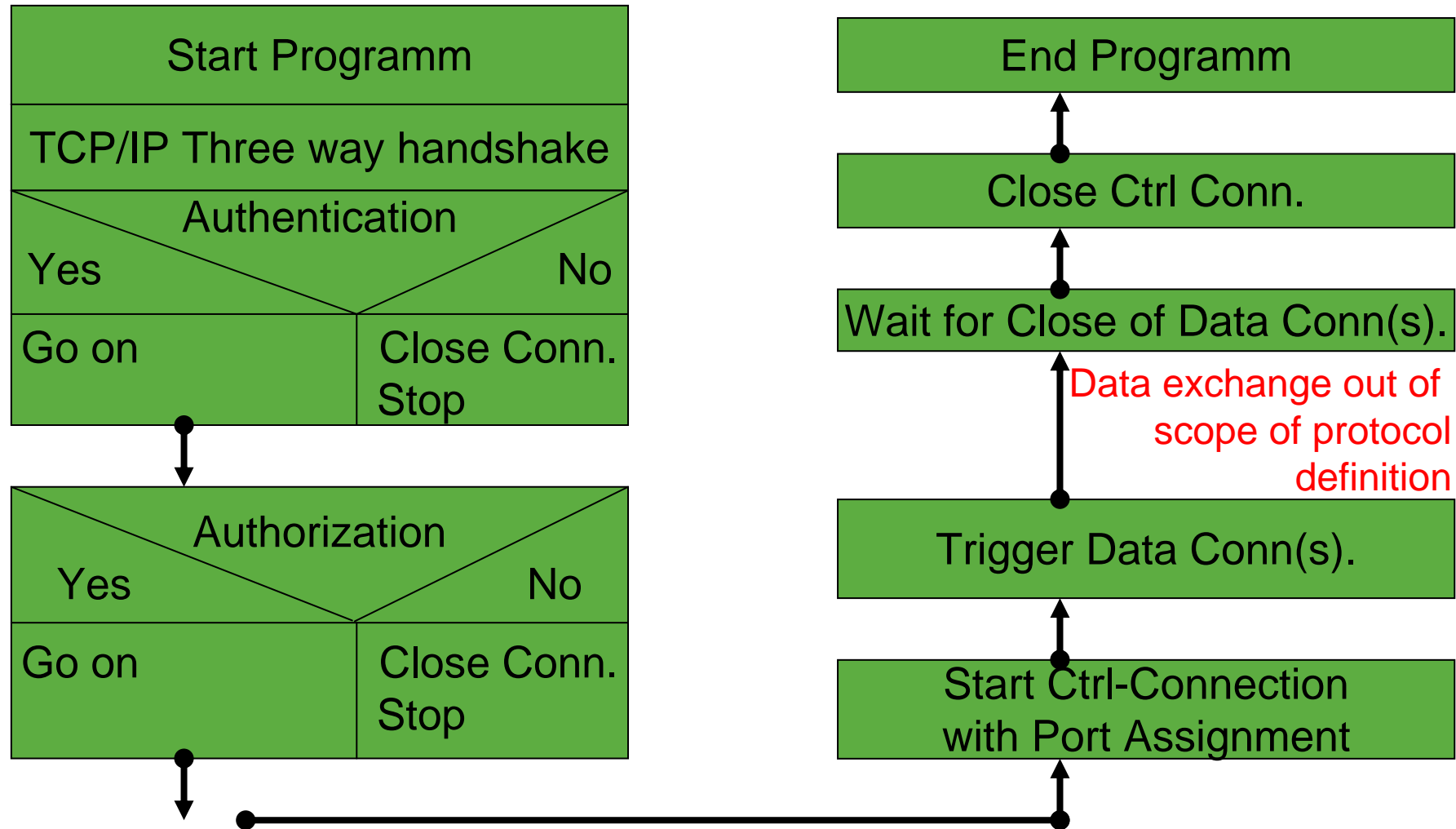
5 and 6 are needed only if
intermediate firewall cannot read
control connection on the fly.





This part can be solved only, if control connection is unencrypted, i.e. intermediate firewalls can read datastream of control connection.

Program flow chart



- A Firewall Traversal Protocol (FiTP) has been defined which allows opening of ports on intermediate firewalls.
 - In principle this protocol defines the control connection discussed in the previous slides.
 - Protocol draft is still under discussion (first discussion in OGF 25, second time in OGF 26)
 - Protocol has been forwarded to IETF members for feedback.
 - No comments received until now.
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- Next steps:
 - Further discussion on draft in OGF 27
 - Including feedback from IETF into protocol draft (**no feedback yet**)
 - Providing two independent implementations (client and server)
 - After refinements: standardization at OGF and IETF
 - Timeline: one to two OGFs behind milestones

Questions and discussion

