

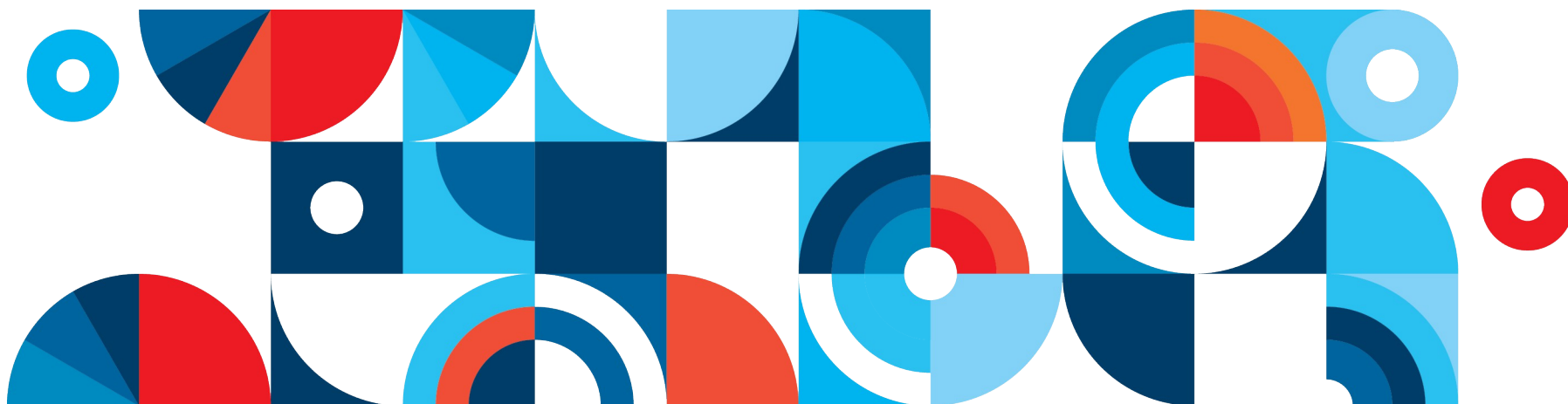
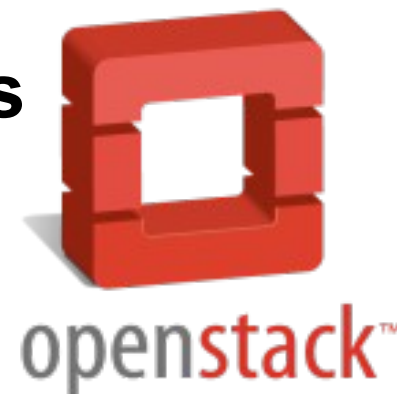
Federated Identity & Federated Service Provider Support for OpenStack Clouds

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What was delivered in Icehouse?

Officially, from the Icehouse release notes:

“The OS-FEDERATION extension allows Keystone to consume federated authentication via an Apache module for multiple Identity Providers, and mapping federated attributes into OpenStack group-based role assignments”
– Dolph Mathews (Keystone PTL)

Outline:

- New Keystone OS-FEDERATION APIs
 - Identity Providers
 - Protocols
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- Mappings
 - Motivation for Mappings
 - Setting up OpenStack Groups
 - SAML Assertions
 - Creating a Mapping
- Authenticating
 - Motivation for Authenticating
 - Authenticating with Keystone – Part 1
 - Authenticating with Keystone – Part 2
 - Authenticating with Keystone – Part 3

Identity Providers: /OS-FEDERATION/identity_providers/{idp_id}

- An Identity Provider is a third party service that is trusted by the Identity API to authenticate identities.
- Register SAML Identity Providers such as ADFS or Tivoli Federated Identity Manager.

```
{
  "identity_provider": {
    "description": "Stores ACME identities",
    "enabled": true,
    "id": "ACME",
  }
}
```

- description (string) - Describes the identity provider.
- enabled (boolean) - Indicates whether this identity provider should accept federated authentication requests.
- id (string) - User-defined unique id to identify the identity provider.

Protocols:

/OS-FEDERATION/identity_providers/{idp_id}/protocols/{protocol_id}

- A Protocol entry contains information that dictates which mapping rules to use for a given incoming request. An IdP may have multiple supported protocols.
- Currently, only the SAML 2.0 federation protocol is supported. However, the framework is extensible to support other federation protocols, i.e.: OpenID, WS-Federation, SAML 1.0.
- Identity Providers can communicate in many protocols, so associate an **Identity Provider** with a **Mapping**, based on a protocol.

```
{
  "protocol": {
    "id": "saml2",
    "mapping_id": "xyz234",
  }
}
```

- mapping_id (string) - Indicates which mapping should be used to process federated authentication requests.
- id (string) - User-defined unique id to identify the protocol.

New Keystone OS-FEDERATION APIs

Mappings: /OS-FEDERATION/mappings/{mapping_id}

- A mapping is a set of rules to map federation protocol attributes to Identity API objects. An Identity Provider can have a single mapping specified per Protocol. A Mapping is simply a list of rules.
- A mapping is a method to translate remote attributes (from an Identity Provider) to local attributes (Keystone entities).
- Mappings are created as a top level resource so as to enable re-use between Identity Providers.

```
{  
  "mapping": {  
    "id": "ACME_MAP",  
    "rules": [...],  
  }  
}
```



More on this soon!

- rules (list) - Each object contains a rule for mapping attributes to Identity API concepts. A rule contains a remote attribute description and the destination local attribute.
- id (string) - User-defined unique id to identify the mapping.

Setting the scene:

- In Keystone, **authentication** is performed with password or token.
- **Authorization** is performed by ensuring a **user or group**, has a **role**, on a **project or domain**.
 - i.e., does requesting user **btopol**, have role **developer**, on project **services**?
 - or does requesting user belong to **group** that has role **developer**, on project **services**?

Identifying the problem:

- Users exist on an Identity Provider, not in Keystone.
- Thus, **authenticating** nor **authorizing** a user can be performed locally.
- An Identity Provider will only return Identity attributes (such as user and group information), not authorization attributes.
- Assuming an Apache module can handle the **authentication** between Keystone and the IdP, we still don't have a solution for **authorization**.

Finding a solution:

- Create a mapping to handle **authorization**, it can establish relationships between Keystone entities and Identity Provider attributes.
- Create a 1:1 relationship between Identity Provider groups and Keystone groups
 - Only create groups that will be authorized to perform federated authentication.
- Have a user authenticate with an Identity Provider, and be mapped to a Keystone group, once mapped, the user will **inherit** the roles from the group.

Setting up OpenStack for Groups

- Create groups, that have a role(s) on a project or domain.
- Can be done via CLI for convenience.

```
openstack@plwdevstack:/opt/stack/devstack$ openstack group create regular_employees_canada
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| description | |
| domain_id | default |
| id | af27bac827014e67888a40c53015f4dc |
| links | {'self': 'http://10.0.2.15:5000/v3/groups/af27bac827014e67888a40c53015f4dc'} |
| name | regular_employees_canada |
+-----+

openstack@plwdevstack:/opt/stack/devstack$ openstack group create swg_canada
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| description | |
| domain_id | default |
| id | 8ca506c53607452cb22b7e8914ad0214 |
| links | {'self': 'http://10.0.2.15:5000/v3/groups/8ca506c53607452cb22b7e8914ad0214'} |
| name | swg_canada |
+-----+

openstack@plwdevstack:/opt/stack/devstack$ openstack role list
+-----+
| ID | Name |
+-----+
| 050d34ad50b143d5a376f96b01ac2d19 | Member |
| 223f5e3b63fb4e57aa50b89616d9f1bb | ResellerAdmin |
| 321470e2e289410e9cbd6db42145fe81 | admin |
| 9fe2ff9ee4384b1894a90878d3e92bab | _member_ |
| ca7237dafee14673a6229b1d95a56e8d | service |
| e09fe5d2fcd44b11840ebf1231310081 | anotherrole |
+-----+

openstack@plwdevstack:/opt/stack/devstack$ openstack project list
+-----+
| ID | Name |
+-----+
| 2f26be3e34b047d782590e62b0f3cd29 | demo |
| b9b23d0b341e4338a4d76ad09c1b2dd8 | service |
| ca53b4510a4146e38d31f8f3957d5ded | admin |
| fef157813a8e4b50a98f501d2e76d84c | invisible_to_admin |
+-----+
```

Keystone groups
have a globally
unique id

Keystone Group IDs:

- regular_employees_canada
 - (af27ba ... 15f4dc)
- swg_canada
 - (8ca506 ... ad0214)

Associate **groups**
with a **role** on a
project.

(Roles and projects
listed on left side)

```
$ openstack role add service --project service --group swg_canada
$ openstack role add Member --project service --group swg_canada
$ openstack role add admin --project service --group regular_employees_canada
$ openstack role add Member --project service --group regular_employees_canada
```

SAML Assertions

- A snippet from a SAML assertion is seen below, and has the necessary user and group information (from an IdP perspective).
- The 'roles' in the SAML attributes are the IdPs method of assigning groups, these need to be mapped back to the groups that were created in the previous step.

```
<saml:AttributeStatement>
  <saml:Attribute Name="Role">
    <saml:AttributeValue xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xsi:type="xs:string"
      >IBM Regular Employees Canada</saml:AttributeValue>
  </saml:Attribute>
  <saml:Attribute Name="Role">
    <saml:AttributeValue xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xsi:type="xs:string"
      >SWG Canada</saml:AttributeValue>
  </saml:Attribute>
</saml:AttributeStatement>
```

IdP Group attributes:

- IBM Regular Employees Canada
- SWG Canada

Keystone Group IDs:

- regular_employees_canada
 - (af27ba ... 15f4dc)
- swg_canada
 - (8ca506 ... ad0214)

Adding the Mapping

- Create a mapping to map the IdP attributes to Keystone entities.
- Example request body sent to OS-FEDERATION/mappings/BP_MAP

```
{
  "mapping": {
    "rules": [
      {
        "local": [
          {
            "group": {
              "id": "af27bac827014e67888a40c53015f4dc"
            }
          }
        ],
        "remote": [
          {
            "type": "Role",
            "any_one_of": [
              "IBM Regular Employees Canada"
            ]
          }
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

In this case 'IBM Regular Employees Canada' maps to ID 'af27ba ... 15f4dc'

Keystone Group IDs:

- regular_employees_canada
 - (af27ba ... 15f4dc)
- swg_canada
 - (8ca506 ... ad0214)

Mapped!

IdP Group attributes:

- IBM Regular Employees Canada
- SWG Canada

```
"rules": [
  {
    "local": [{
      "user": {
        "name": "{0}"
      }
    }],
    "remote": [{
      "type": "sub"
    }]
  },
  {
    "local": [{
      "group": {
        "id": "8ca506c53607452cb22b7e8914ad0214"
      }
    }],
    "remote": [{
      "type": "Role",
      "any_one_of": [
        "SWG Canada"
      ]
    }]
  }
]
```

A mapping can have many rules!

Setting the scene:

- Scope is defined as a resource the user wishes to access.
- In Keystone, authentication may result in a scoped or unscoped token.
 - Depends on the request body, if a scope is provided.
- Authorization depends on, if the authenticated user is authorized to access the resource (based on his/her roles) defined in the scope.
 - Just because a user has authenticated, does not mean he is authorized!

Identifying the problem:

- The new user doesn't know what resources (projects/domains) he/she has access to.

Finding a solution:

- Create new APIs to allow a look-up, based on group Ids.
- Perform authentication and authorization in a few steps.
 - Initially retrieve an unscoped token.
 - Look up which resources the group has access to.
 - Retrieve a scoped token.
- Success!

Authenticating with Keystone - Part 1

Request an unscoped token:

/OS-FEDERATION/identity_providers/{idp_id}/protocols/{protocol}/auth

- A federated user may request an unscoped token, which can be used to get a scoped token.
- Supports both Web Single Sign-On (WebSSO) and Enhanced Client Proxy (ECP) workflows.
- The returned Token ID is contained in the response header and the Token Data will contain information about the groups to which the federated user belongs.

Response Header: `X-Auth-Token: wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY`

Response Body:

```
{
  "token": {
    "methods": [
      "saml2"
    ],
    "user": {
      "id": "joeuser%40ca.ibm.com",
      "name": "joeuser@ca.ibm.com",
      "OS-FEDERATION": {
        "identity_provider": "BP",
        "protocol": "SAML",
        "groups": [
          {"id": "af27ba ... 15f4dc"},
          {"id": "8ca506 ... ad0214"}
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Standard Keystone token ID (PKI, UUID ...)

Data from the SAML assertion

Data from the IdP and protocol
associated with the Mapping

Data from the mapping

Look up authorized resources:

- A user may be authorized to access either a project or domain.
- **List projects a federated user can access:**
 - `GET /OS-FEDERATION/projects`
 - Returns a collection of projects to which the federated user has authorization to access.
 - To access this resource, an unscoped token is used, the user can then select a project and request a scoped token.
 - Only enabled projects will be returned.
- **List domains a federated user can access:**
 - `GET /OS-FEDERATION/domains`
 - Returns a collection of domains to which the federated user has authorization to access.
 - To access this resource, an unscoped token is used, the user can then select a domain and request a scoped token.
 - Only enabled domains will be returned.

Authenticating with Keystone - Part 3

Request a scoped token: /auth/tokens

- Once a user knows the project or domain id, a request can be made to retrieve a token that has access to that project or domain.
- The returned token shows the roles the user has inherited, as well as the project or domain that was requested.

Request Body:

```
{
  "auth": {
    "identity": {
      "methods": [
        "saml2"
      ],
      "saml2": {
        "id":
"wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY"
      }
    },
    "scope": {
      "project": {
        "id": "263fd9"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

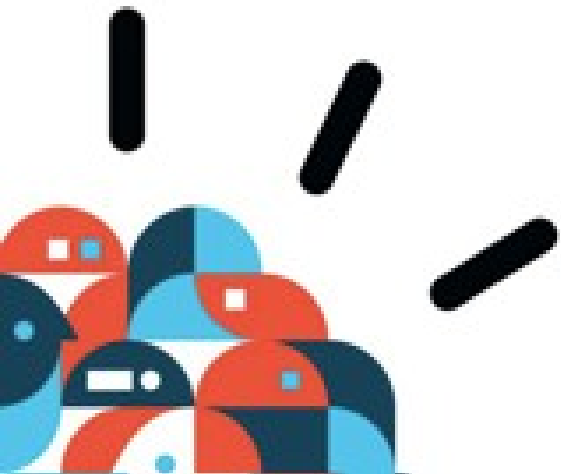
Taken from the response header in Step 1

Response Body:

```
{
  "token": {
    "methods": ["oidc"],
    "roles": [
      { "id": "050d34ad50b143d5a376f96b01ac2d19",
        "name": "Member" },
      { "id": "ca7237dafee14673a6229b1d95a56e8d",
        "name": "service" }
    ],
    "expires_at": "2014-03-28T03:07:42.027427Z",
    "project": {
      "domain": {
        "id": "default",
        "name": "Default"
      },
      "id": "b9b23d0b341e4338a4d76ad09c1b2dd8",
      "name": "service"
    },
    "user": {
      "id": "joeuser%40ca.ibm.com",
      "name": "joeuser@ca.ibm.com"
    },
    "issued_at": "2014-03-28T02:07:42.027492Z"
  }
}
```

Our roles on the project!
SUCCESS!

Questions?



Rethink IT.
Reinvent Business.