Virtual Observatory Single Sign-on





U.S. National Virtual Observatory

National Center for Supercomputing Applications

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What is the Virtual Observatory?

 Network-based environment for doing astronomical research



- Worldwide federation of archives and services
 - Interoperate using standards
 - Standards body: International Virtual Observatory Alliance
- A community of separately-funded projects
 - U.S. National Virtual Observatory
 - 15 other national VOs





What is the Virtual Observatory?



Virtual Observatory Standards

www.ivoa.net/Documents

Data Models and Formats

- Images, Spectra, Tables
- Metadata, Catalogs

Service Protocols

- Data Discovery and Access
- Authentication
- Analysis services

Remote Storage





Virtual Observatory Services

www.us-vo.org

Data Discovery—What's available?

- Registry: Search based on subject
- DataScope: Search by sky position
- Open Sky Server: Cross-correlation of catalogs

Data Access

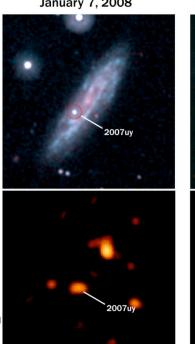
 Common interfaces for searching contents of archives

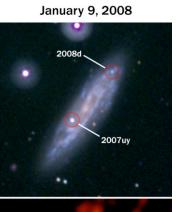
Portals

Provide friendly browser-based access to services









Virtual Observatory Portals

There are many portals

 Each specialized for a target community



VO

TAP

Remote Science

Database

VOSpace

Remote Storage

• Distributed; managed by a variety of institutions

Most resources are open & free

- Some are not
 - for example 1-year proprietary period
- But users want the same tools for open and proprietary data, and to mix data

Users derive new proprietary datasets

Need secure remote storage





Centralized Authentication

Simple for Users

Single identity for multiple services

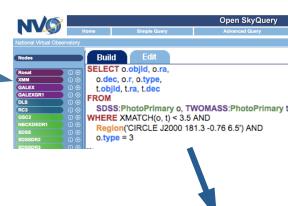
Supports Developers

- Provide toolkit, documentation, support
- Built-in security (don't have to worry about mistakes; never see password)

Facilitates Community

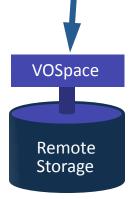
- Share user identity among services and portals
- Interoperate smoothly with open resources
- Delegation to enable complex workflows





VO

TAP



Remote

Science

Database

Authentication Issues

Weak vs. Strong

- Weak authn: I am the same person each time
- Strong authn: I really am who I claim to be
 - Rely on existing ID verification systems

Privacy

Give users control over what to share with portals

Developers, developers

Goal: Foster the creation of portals and services





Web Sign-on Mechanisms

Pubcookie (Web SSO Software)

- Web SSO; NCSA added MyProxy integration
- Mature but not standards-based
- Apache or IIS module (requires root)

OpenID

- Standard; Gaining widespread adoption
- Many toolkits exist; doesn't require web server integration
- NVO is in Alpha, rolling out to first customer soon (still need to implement credential delegation though)





Web Sign-on Auxiliaries

Registration

- PuRSe—evolved, re-written, patched
- Provides user services (password reminder, etc.)

Logging (Under Development)

- To take the place of old local authentication logs
- Privacy—admins should only see "their" users
- Correlation—track a user's path through invitation, registration, confirmation, login





Lessons Learned

Toolkits are important

- Pubcookie can be hard to debug
- Globus is big to install—our devs prefer a selfcontained MyProxy client
- People like their languages: OpenID is available in Perl,
 Python, Java, C, Ruby ...

High Availability

- Never be down when a portal is up
- Redundancy is hard work





Lessons Learned

- Need logging—accessible, expressive, private
- For every production server, there are several development servers to support
- Most portals only need identity
- We are still getting used to it —
 "I went to a DES URL
 but got an NVO login page"





Work in Progress

- Smoothing out OpenID wrinkles
 - Delegation
 - User Interface
 - Library Support
- Implementing Logging Service

Questions / Comments?



