



Basic definitions



OpenStack:

- An Open Source Cloud Managing System which allows implementors to:
 - -- Provision and manage compute, network, and storage resources quickly
 - -- Monitor and alert on those resources
 - -- Auto-scale cloud resources
 - -- Standardize and control disk & server images

Keystone:

- The Identity service that comes bundled with OpenStack. Keystone allows implementors to:
 - -- Provision users, projects, roles
 - -- Manage their authorization (and authentication)
 - -- Programmatically discover implemented cloud services

Cloud Federation:

Deployment and management of multiple external and internal cloud computing services to match business needs. A federation is the union of several smaller parts that perform a common action.



OS-FEDERATION timeline



OpenStack Summit (November 2013)

Basic concept and initial discussions during design sessions OpenStack Icehouse (April 2014)

Server-side OS-FEDERATION delivered (located in the extensions namespace)

OpenStack Juno (October 2014)

OS-FEDERATION marked as stable. Client code integrated with official OpenStack libraries and CLIs (CERN uses OS-FEDERATION internally since September 2014)

OpenStack Kilo (April 2015)

Added WebSSO support in keystone. Mapping engine enhancements



OS-FEDERATION advantages



One account per multiple remote clouds

> Better user experience

Easier to burst into remote clouds

Increased overall security



OS-FEDERATION - characteristics



- User identities are stored in the Identity Provider, not in the OpenStack backend
- Identity Provider can be trusted by multiple Service Providers (clouds)
- Cloud federated users are ephemeral (they don't exist in the cloud infrastructure)
- Ephemeral users are granted access to the resources by dynamically assigned group membership.
- OpenStack utilizes a *Mapping Engine* for translating external assertions/claims into set of local parameters. This is used for other authN mechanisms e.g. *X509, Kerberos*.
- OpenStack utilizes "Cloud Auditing Data Format" (CADF) for cloud auditing.



OS-FEDERATION - deployment



Deployments recommended and tested with established protocols

- SAML2
- OpenID Connect
- Keystone must be deployed on top of Apache HTTPD webserver...
 - ...and corresponding modules must be installed
 - mod_shib/mod_mellon for SAML2
 - mod_oidc for OpenID Connect

Keystone is federation protocol agnostic...

...however it understands the concept of Identity Provider and Protocol

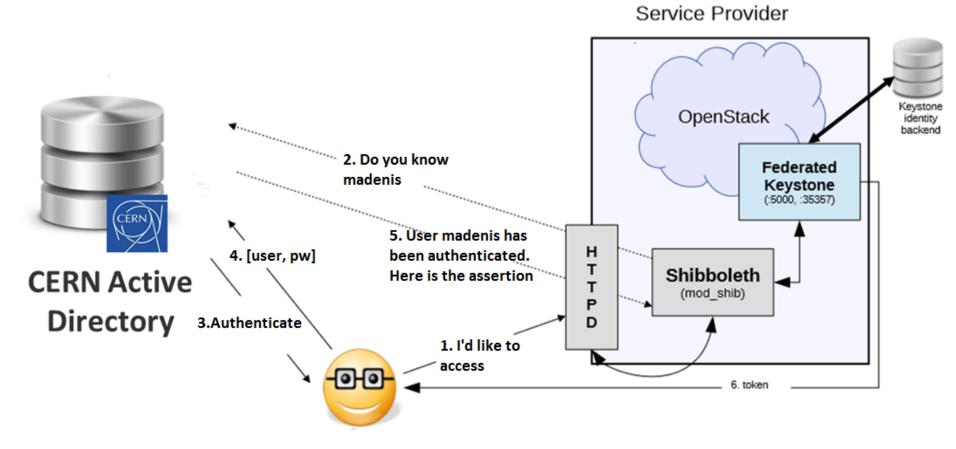
Works with

- Shibboleth IdP
- Microsoft ADFS
- IBM TFIM



Federated authN & authZ



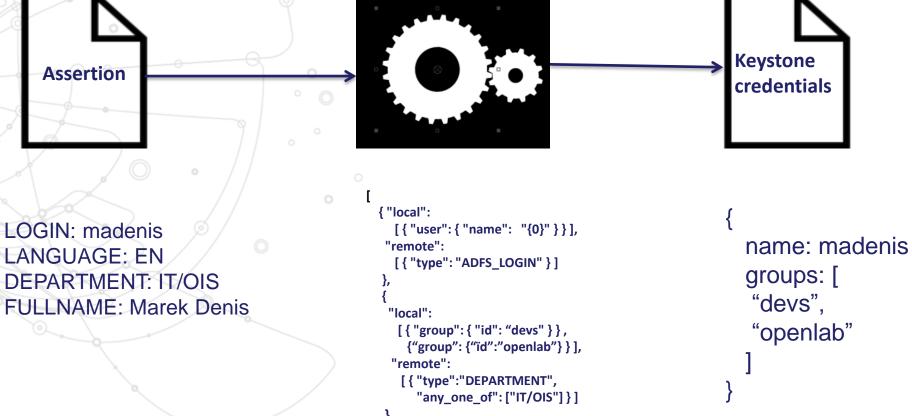


Credits Luca Tartarini



Transforming assertion into local credentials





Marek Denis - CERN openlab

"openlab"

8



Cloud Federation at CERN



OpenStack@CERN web access utilizes Web Single-Sign-On

Command Line Interface access also available with help of SAML ECP

Successful tests with INFN

CERN is a member of eduGAIN federation

(cloud resources sharing to be available soon)

Many academic institutions and universities are also interested

(INFN, SLAC, University of Victoria, UTSA, EMBL)



More information



"Cloud Federation – Are we there yet?"

Presentation from OpenStack Summit in Paris (with a federation demo) http://goo.gl/7x91Eb

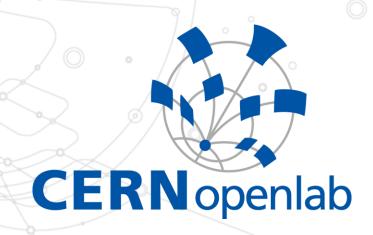
OpenStack OS-FEDERATION API http://goo.gl/cQSrfD







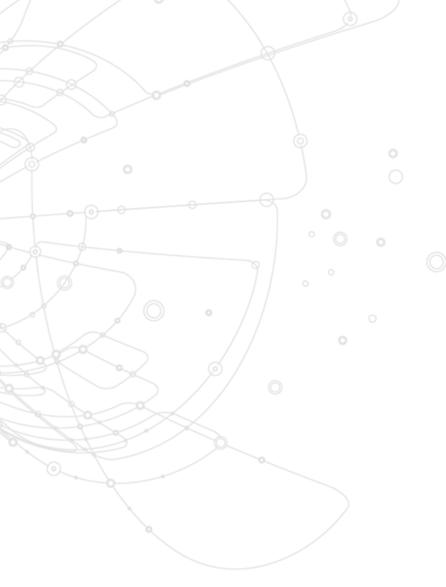
Marek Denis marek.denis@cern.ch







Backup slides





Keystone2Keystone federation



Keystone can also act as an Identity Provider

Transform your project scoped token into corresponding SAML assertion

Burst into other non-OpenStack services or operators