

Panel: LIGO's use of SciTokens

Panelists

Jim Basney (NCSA, SciTokens), moderator

Duncan Brown (Syracuse, PyCBC, SciTokens)

Zach Miller (UW-Madison, HTCondor, SciTokens)

Derek Weitzel (Nebraska, OSG, SciTokens)

Duncan Meacher (UW-Milwaukee, LIGO)

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- Access to LIGO Data with SciTokens (Derek)
- SciTokens & HTCondor (Zach)
- SciTokens & LIGO/Virgo DQSegDB (Duncan Brown)
- SciTokens & GWDataFind/GraceDB (Duncan Meacher)
- Discussion (moderated by Jim)

Access to LIGO Data (Derek)



- The SciTokens project aims to:
 - Introduce a ***capabilities-based* authorization infrastructure** for distributed scientific computing
 - Provide a **reference platform**, combining CILogon, HTCondor, CVMFS, and XRootD
 - **Implement specific use cases** to help our science stakeholders (LIGO and LSST) better achieve their scientific aims

Motivation for Switching



- GSI and GridFTP were always “niche”, but even more so now
- Reference implementations were abandoned by developers
- Internet community has moved to tokens, OAuth and others

SCI TOKENS

- A SciToken is a JSON Web Token (JWT, [RFC7519](#)) with an defined schema

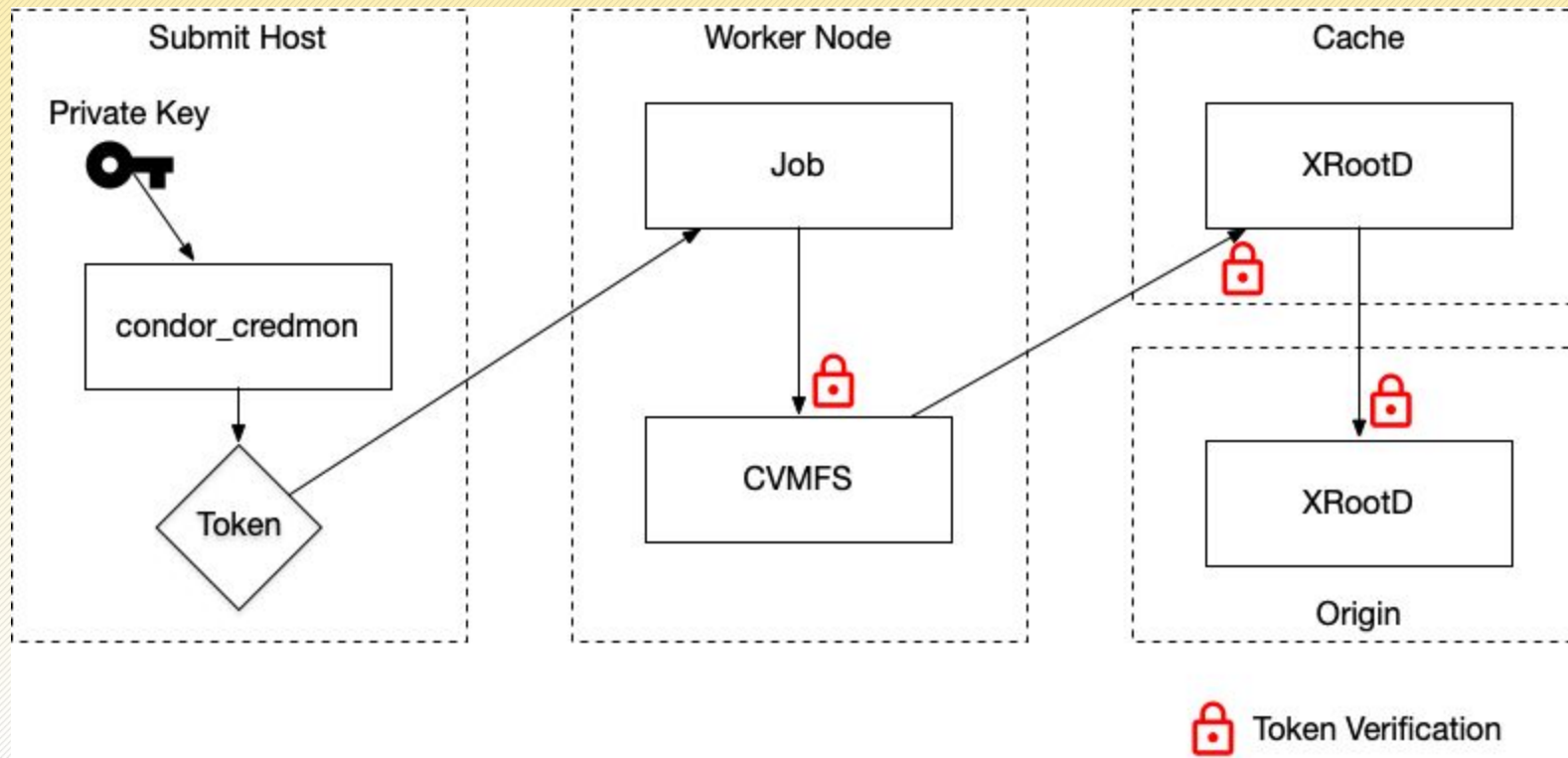
Decoded	Encoded
EDIT THE PAYLOAD HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE <pre>{ "typ": "JWT", "alg": "ES256", "kid": "key-es256" }</pre> PAYLOAD: DATA <pre>{ "iss": "https://demo.scitokens.org", "exp": 1585665764, "iat": 1585665164, "nbf": 1585665164, "jti": "10b2d6db-8e8d-4635-a66c-0b255580bf73", "scope": "read:/", "aud": "StashCache-LIGO", "sub": "dweitzel" }</pre>	<pre>eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJFUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImtleS1lc3I1NiJ9.eyJpc3MiOiJodHRwczovL2RlbW8uc2NpdG9rZW5zLm9yZyIsImV4cCI6MTU4NTY2NTc2NCwiaWF0IjoxNTg1NjY1MTY0LCJuYmYiOiJlODU2NjUxNjQsImp0aSI6IjEwYmY3MyIsInNjb3BlIjoicmVhZDovIiwiaXVkiOiU3Rhc2hDYWNoZS1MSUdPIiwic3ViIjoiaXVhZG9rZW5zLm9yZyIsImNbf73IiwiaWF0IjoxNTg1NjY1MTY0LCJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJFUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImtleS1lc3I1NiJ9.XR8Fx9F7gadMdsiVIJIJEDeF41RFkjBG1BYkhI8-d2pNWSkD1BQc9tQPJrid1_0QvDFyqwTdVhC5_Vy7Gy-RfA</pre>

- **HTCondor** - Create, renew, and transfer SciToken from the submit host to the execute host.
- **CVMFS** - Authorize user on the execute machine and cache data locally.
- **XRootD** - Manage regional caches and origin(s), authorize access by token.

Token Flow



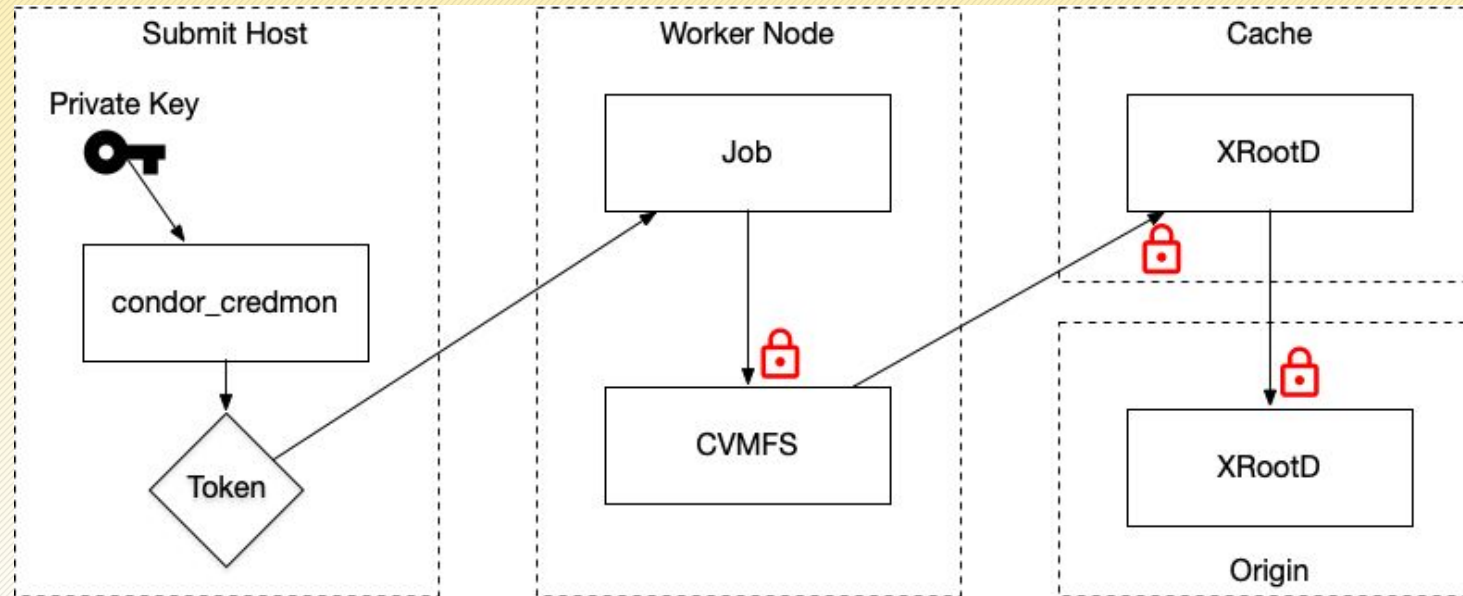
- Token is created on the Submit host, no OAuth required
- Implies: “If you can submit jobs on the submit host, you have access to LIGO data”



Token Verification



- CVMFS on WN
- Cache server
- Origin Server (on first download)



Recent Developments



- Requires HTCondor OAuth issuer on submit host, OSG is the test case
- XRootD 5.0+ is released with TLS support and infrastructure is updated
- SciTokens support is being integrated into XRootD and will be built by default in the next releases

SciTokens and HTCondor (Zach)



- A SciToken is acquired during job submission.
- HTCondor has its own repository of tokens for users and the services their jobs require.
- The `condor_submit` command-line tool contacts the `condor_credd` daemon on behalf of the user. The user does not need to take any specific action.
- The `condor_credd` works with another daemon called the `credmon` to create, sign, and place the token in this repository.

- The job information in the job queue is updated to reflect that it has a SciToken associated with it.
- The token is monitored in the HTCondor repository even while the job is idle so the job will not attempt to run using an expired token.
- When the job is scheduled for execution, the SciToken is securely transferred to the execute machine for use by the job.

- The “job sandbox” is the working directory for the job and holds all the jobs input and output files during execution.
- A directory called “.condor_creds” is created in the job sandbox, and inside this directory is the file “scitokens.use” containing the JWT.
- The environment of the job contains “_CONDOR_CREDS” which points to the full path of the credential directory.
- The job can now easily locate and use the SciToken.

- Support for SciTokens was added during the 8.9.X development series and will be fully supported in 9.0.0.
- Recently in version 8.9.10 we added support for “LOCAL” jobs, which are jobs that are submitted and run locally on the submit/scheduler machine.
- This allows jobs in a DAG to locally acquire data files as part of a larger workflow, for example.
- It also allows a user to use a simple HTCondor job to acquire a SciToken on the submit machine, if desired.

SciTokens & SegDB (Duncan Brown)  SCITOKENS

DQSegDB is a time-interval database for storing gravitational-wave observatory metadata.

When is the data good?

When is the data bad?

“Segments” (GPS time intervals) are generated and retrieved by automated processes and by humans

LIGO/Virgo DQSegDB



API is RESTful web interface,
X509 certificate authentication

Authorized users are allowed to
query segments (LIGO/Virgo
collaboration members)

Second, smaller, group is
allowed to insert and update
segments

https://hostname/dq/ifo/flag/version	
Custom WSGI Python script	
mod_wsgi	ODBC
X509 certificate	MariaDB
Apache	Storage

Set up SciTokens server to allow users (or HTCondor managed processes) to obtain tokens

```
{  
  "aud": "segments.ligo.org",  
  "nbf": 1606583049,  
  "scope": "read:/DQSegDB",  
  "iss": "https://test.cilogon.org",  
  "exp": 1606583954,  
  "iat": 1606583054,  
  "jti": "https://test.cilogon.org/oauth2/accessToken/31dbe174a55c2a600046e45d4d99d0f5/1606583054943"  
}
```

SciTokens Server and DQSegDB server need to agree on audience and issuer:

```
#####  
# SciTokens constants #  
#####  
scitokens_issuer = 'https://test.cilogon.org'  
scitokens_audience = 'segments.ligo.org'  
scitokens_cache_dir = '/var/cache/httpd'
```


Use SciTokens Python Library to replace check on X509 subject in WSGI DQSegDB server code

Pass HTTP auth headers to WSGI script in Apache config:

```
WSGIProxyAuthorization On
```

Deserialize and validate token, then check scope.

```
auth_type, auth_payload = environ['HTTP_AUTHORIZATION'].split(' ')\ntoken = scitokens.SciToken.deserialize(auth_payload, audience=self.constant.scitokens_audience)
```

Wrap with try/except to check for invalid audience and expired token

```
class SciTokensAuthorization():\n    def __init__(self):\n        self.admin = Admin.AdminHandle()\n        self.constant = Constants.ConstantsHandle()\n        os.environ['XDG_CACHE_HOME'] = self.constant.scitokens_cache_dir\n        self.token_enforcer = scitokens.Enforcer(self.constant.scitokens_issuer, audience=self.constant.scitokens_audience)\n\n    def check(self, token):\n        if self.token_enforcer.test(token, "read", "/DQSegDB"): r = [200]\n        else: raise UnauthorizedError
```

GWDataFind & GraceDB (Duncan Meacher)



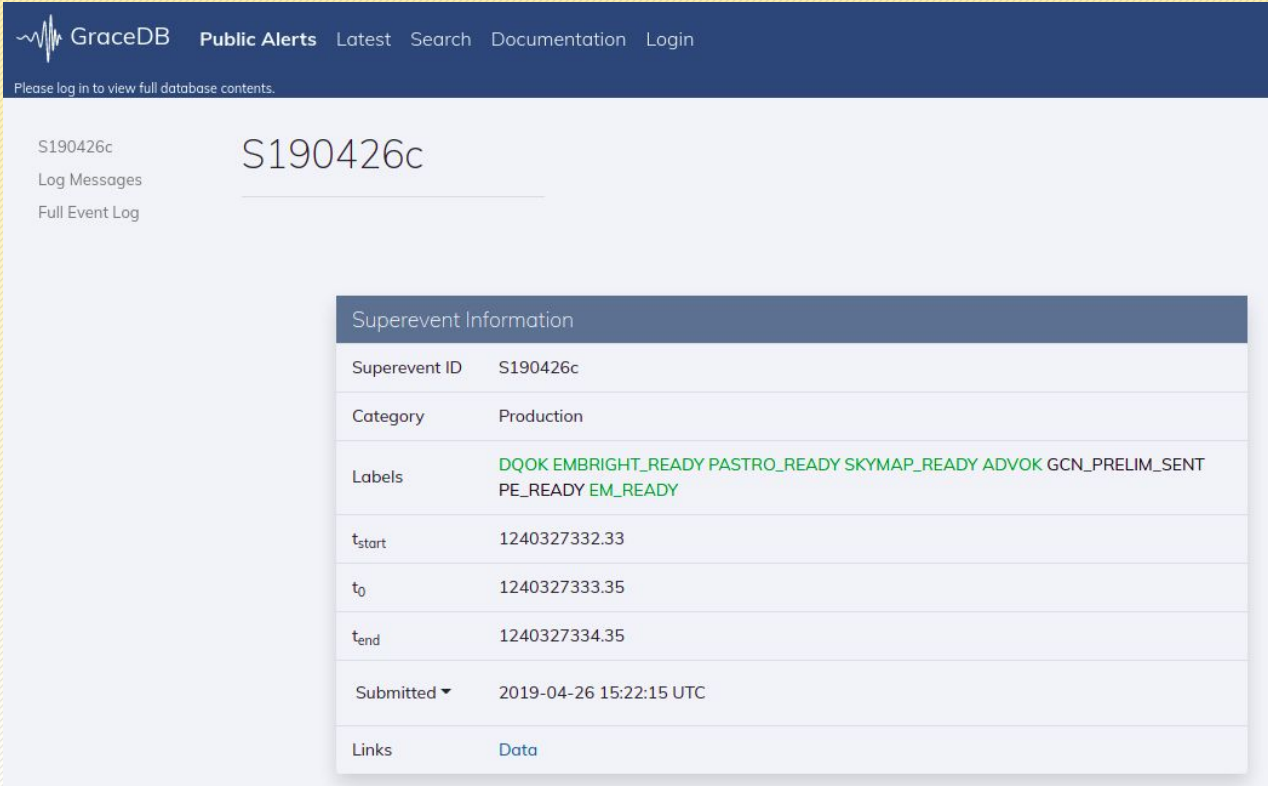
GWDataFind is a package consisting of a server (gwdatafind-server) and client (gw_data_find) that is used to find GW data file locations, discovered based on metadata such as the interferometer, GPS start and end times, and the data frame types via a simple command-line tool.

```
[duncan.meacher@ldas-grid ~]$ gw_data_find --server datafind.ligo.uwm.edu:443 -o H -t 'H1_HOFT_C00' -l -s 1180000000 -e 1180013000
H H1_HOFT_C00 1179996160 4096 file://localhost/cvmfs/oasis.opensciencegrid.org/ligo/frames/02/hoft/H1/H-H1_HOFT_C00-11799/H-H1_HOFT_C00-1179996160-4096.gwf
H H1_HOFT_C00 1180000256 4096 file://localhost/cvmfs/oasis.opensciencegrid.org/ligo/frames/02/hoft/H1/H-H1_HOFT_C00-11800/H-H1_HOFT_C00-1180000256-4096.gwf
H H1_HOFT_C00 1180004352 4096 file://localhost/cvmfs/oasis.opensciencegrid.org/ligo/frames/02/hoft/H1/H-H1_HOFT_C00-11800/H-H1_HOFT_C00-1180004352-4096.gwf
H H1_HOFT_C00 1180008448 4096 file://localhost/cvmfs/oasis.opensciencegrid.org/ligo/frames/02/hoft/H1/H-H1_HOFT_C00-11800/H-H1_HOFT_C00-1180008448-4096.gwf
H H1_HOFT_C00 1180012544 4096 file://localhost/cvmfs/oasis.opensciencegrid.org/ligo/frames/02/hoft/H1/H-H1_HOFT_C00-11800/H-H1_HOFT_C00-1180012544-4096.gwf
```

- Currently uses X.509 authentication
- Accessible only to LIGO+Virgo Collaboration members

The Gravitational-Wave Candidate Event Database has served as the repository for candidate events and associated data products since 2010.

- Currently uses X.509 authentication
- Accessible to everyone for public data, and LVK + observing partners for private data



The screenshot shows the GraceDB web interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Public Alerts, Latest, Search, Documentation, and Login. Below the navigation bar, the event ID S190426c is displayed, along with links for Log Messages and Full Event Log. A table titled 'Superevent Information' provides details about the event, including its ID, category, labels, start and end times, submission date, and a link to the data.

Superevent Information	
Superevent ID	S190426c
Category	Production
Labels	DQOK EMBRIGHT_READY PASTRO_READY SKYMAP_READY ADVOK GCN_PRELIM_SENT PE_READY EM_READY
t _{start}	1240327332.33
t ₀	1240327333.35
t _{end}	1240327334.35
Submitted ▾	2019-04-26 15:22:15 UTC
Links	Data

GWDataFind and GraceDB

SciToken Access



SciToken access to GWDataFind currently in development. Once this is complete, the changes will be applied to GraceDB. Using a three-stage plan:

1. Generate own SciToken and encode with SSH key, then decode with local public key and authenticate on the server. Done
2. Use cluster/Condor generated SciTokens, and encode/decode with local cluster SSH key/public key.
3. Set up server that contains all cluster public keys for decoding.

Discussion (moderated by Jim)



What interfaces (command-line, web, etc.) do LIGO scientists need for obtaining/using tokens?

Can you walk us through the use of tokens on a cluster head node (from login to job submission to data access)?

What are pros/cons of OAuth-based token issuance versus local token issuance for LIGO?

Is there a role for OAuth device flow?

StashCache federation support requires TLS encryption needed to be enabled to use bearer tokens.

Are there other cases where encryption will need to be enabled?

What is the plan for access by unattended processes
(Robots)?

What is the status of pyCBC compatibility with SciTokens?

Any use cases for ID Tokens or Group-Based Tokens?

How about use cases for HTCondor's new IDTOKENS authentication method?

Are there other token use cases we haven't discussed
(e.g., Rucio, LVAlert)?

What are the timelines for LIGO's migration from X.509 to tokens?

How are international collaborations (Virgo, Kagra)
impacted by the migration to tokens?

Open Discussion



For more info:

<https://scitokens.org/>

<https://groups.google.com/a/scitokens.org/g/ligo-discuss>