

REST architecture for perfSONAR Authentication model

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Investigation of REST architecture for web services and its applicability to perfSONAR web services (Jan 2010)

- REST principles
- Mapping of existing perfSONAR schemas
- Authentication model
- Performance measurement

REpresentational State Transfer (REST)



- Architectural style for distributed information systems on the Web
- Simple interfaces, data transfer via **hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP)**, stateless client/server protocol
 - GET, POST, PUT, DELETE
- Each **resource** is **addressed** by its own **web address**
- **Lightweight** approach to **web services**
- **Simplifies/enables** development of **distributed and local** systems
- **SOAP vs REST**
 - SOAP is a protocol , REST is an architectural style, not a protocol.
 - SOAP: established WS-SOAP standards,
 - **REST: Currently NO standards for RESTful applications, but merely design guides.**

Resource oriented

- Every object (resource) is named and addressable (e.g. HTTP URL)

Example: http://perfsonarservice.net/MeasurementArchive/interface/interface_identifier

Transport protocol

- HTTP is the most popular choice of transport protocol, but there are examples of systems using other protocols as well.

Operations

- Resources (nouns) support limited number of operations (verbs). HTTP operations are the common choice, when the transport protocol is HTTP.

RESTful operations

- GET (retrieve the object under specified URL)
- PUT (update the content of an object at the specified URL)
- POST (create a new object and return the URL of the newly created resource)
- DELETE (delete the object)

All operations, except POST should be safe (no side effects) and idempotent (same effect if executed multiple times).

Non-RESTful operations

- Everything else , e.g. POST XML message to <http://perfsonarservice.net/MAservice>

Resource representation (Media types)

Hypermedia as the Engine of Application State (hyperlinks!)

1)Service: URL: <http://servicehostname:port/service/>

Representation: text/xml

Operations:

- GET - return metadata of the service itself
- PUT - input: XML with service metadata ; output: adds service metadata
- POST - input: XML with service metadata ; output: replaces service metadata
- DELETE - remove service metadata

2)Topology elements URL:

[http://servicehostname:port/service/topologyelements?paramName=value
e¶mName=value1¶mName1=value2](http://servicehostname:port/service/topologyelements?paramName=value¶mName=value1¶mName1=value2)

Representation: text/xml

Operations:

- GET Returns NMWG representation of topology elements (response of the NMWG MetadataKeyRequest)
- PUT
- POST Create new topology element(s) by sending representation in NMWGT XML
- DELETE Delete all topology elements

Parameters : parameters and values as in NMWG/NMWGT

3) Topology elements of specific type (Metadata)

SOAP request: MetadataKeyRequest

URL (REST request):

[http://servicehostname:port/servicename/topologyelements/{type-of-topologyelement}/
metadata?parameterName=value](http://servicehostname:port/servicename/topologyelements/{type-of-topologyelement}/metadata?parameterName=value)

Representation: NMWG XML , content type text/xml or to be defined

Operations:

- GET, PUT, POST, DELETE

4) Topology elements of specific type (Data)

SOAP request: SetupDataRequest

URL (REST request):

[http://servicehostname:port/servicename/topologyelements/{type-of-topologyelement}/me
tadata?parameterName=value](http://servicehostname:port/servicename/topologyelements/{type-of-topologyelement}/metadata?parameterName=value)

Representation: NMWG XML , content type text/xml or to be defined

Operations:

- GET, PUT, POST, DELETE

5) A single topology element

URL:

<http://servicehostname:port/servicename/topologyelements/{type-of-topology-element}/{idof-the-topology-element}>

Representation: text/xml

Operations:

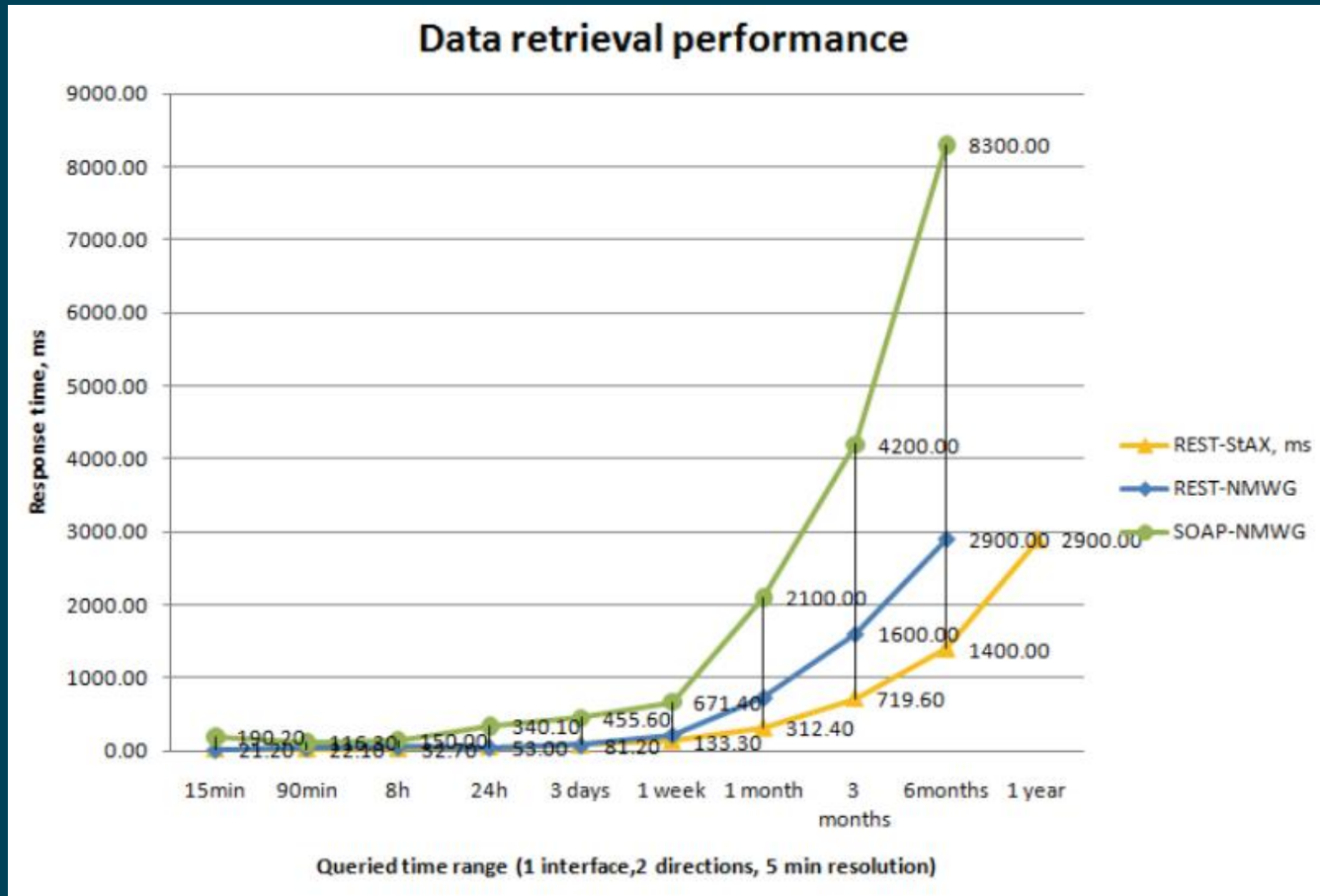
- GET Retrieve metadata of the topology element
- PUT Add metadata of the topology element input: NMWGT XML
- POST Replace metadata of the topology element input: NMWGT XML
- DELETE Delete topology element

Examples:

- GET <http://servicehostname:port/servicename/topologyelements/interface/1>

```
<nmwgt:interface>
<nmwgt:hostname>myhostname</nmwgt:hostname>
<nmwgt:ifName>myifname</nmwgt:ifName>
<nmwgt:ifDescription>My Interface</nmwgt:ifDescription>
<nmwgt:ifAddress>10.0.0.1</nmwgt:ifAddress>
<nmwgt:ifIndex>eth0</nmwgt:ifIndex>
<nmwgt:direction>in</nmwgt:direction>
<nmwgt:capacity>100000000</nmwgt:capacity>
</nmwgt:interface>
```

Performance comparison



The authentication of the official perfSONAR is based on

- Web Services Security (SOAP 1.1)
- X.509 digital certificate profile
- SAML profile in order in to include the security tokens defined in its architecture.

There is no defined standard for protecting RESTful web services.

There is a draft, [HTTP Authentication: Token Access Authentication](http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-hammer-http-token-auth-00) (<http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-hammer-http-token-auth-00>) which can be used in to include the security tokens in every request.

- Originally created to propose a better solution for OAuth;
- Quite generic and it can be used for other kind of tokens.

HTTP Request without token



```
GET /resource HTTP / 1.1  
Host: example.com
```

returns the following authentication challenge:

```
HTTP / 1.1 401 Unauthorized  
WWW-Authenticate: Token  
    realm="http://example.com/",  
    coverage="base base+body-sha-  
    256",  
    timestamp="137131190",  
    class="x509v1 x509v3 saml20-  
    base64"
```

realm:

coverage: the list of authentication coverage names supported by the server.

timestamp: this is used by the server to publish its current time, enabling clients to synchronize their clock with the server.

class: the list of token types supported by the server.

method: the list of authentication method names supported by the server, provided as a space-delimited list.

HTTP Request with token



```
GET /resource HTTP / 1.1
Host: example.com

Authorization: Token
token="h480djs93hd8...yZT4=",
coverage="base",
nonce="dj83hs9s",
timestamp="137134190",
auth="dj0sJKDKJSD8743243/jdk3
3klY=",
class="x509v3",
method="rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-
sha-256"
```

token: the value used to represent the security token.

coverage: sets the name of the authentication coverage method used by the client to make the request. (See section 5.2 of the draft).

nonce: contains a random string as the draft specifies.

timestamp: contains the timestamp of the user's client.

auth: the output of the authentication method function after applying it to the selected coverage as described in draft Section 7).

class: sets the name of the token type used by the client to make the request.

method: the name of the authentication method used by the client to make the request. (See Section 7 of the draft).

Profile based on X.509 digital certificates



This profiles define how a token based on a X.509 digital certificate should be sent. The requirements are:

Token types: the following tokens are defined for this profile:

Class name	Token type
x509v3	An X.509 v3 certificate capable of signature-verification at a minimum.
x509v1	An X.509 v1 certificate capable of signature-verification at a minimum.

Token value: the token value is represented using the base 64 codification of the DER value of the certificate.

Authentication method: Use of *rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256* for calculating the *auth* parameter using the private key of the certificate.

Profile based on X.509 digital certificates



```
GET /resource HTTP / 1.1
Host: example.com
Authorization: Token
token="h480djs93hd8...yZT4=",
coverage="base",
nonce="dj83hs9s",
timestamp="137134190",
auth="djosJKDKJSD8743243/jdk3
3kIY=",
class="x509v3",
method="rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-
256"
```

token: the DER value of the X.509 digital certificate in base64.

coverage: sets the name of the authentication coverage method used by the client to make the request.

nonce: contains a random string as the draft specifies.

timestamp: contains the timestamp of the user's client.

auth: the output of the *rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256* method function.

class: the token type as described in the previous table.

method: the authentication method used by the client, which **MUST** be "rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256".

Profile based on SAML assertions



This profiles define how a token based on a SAML assertion should be sent.

There are different confirmation methods:

- Bearer
- Holder-of-Key
- Sender-vouches

The requirements are:

Token types: it MUST be the value "saml20-base64" or "saml11-base64".

Token value: the token value is represented using the base 64 codification of the SAML assertion.

Authentication method: any authentication method can be used but in case the 'none' method is not used the selected key and its transmission is out of scope of this document.

```
GET /resource HTTP / 1.1 Host:
example.com Authorization:
Token
token="h480djs93hd8...yZT4=",
coverage="none",
class="saml20-base64",
method="none"
```

token: the SAML assertion in base64.

coverage: sets the name of the authentication coverage method used by the client to make the request.

class: the token type for the SAML Assertion base on the second version of that technology.

method: the authentication method used by the client.

The requirements are:

Token types: it MUST be the value "saml20-base64" or "saml11-base64".

Token value: the token value is represented using the base 64 codification of the SAML assertion.

Authentication method: any authentication method can be used but in case the 'none' method is not used the selected key and its transmission is out of scope of this document.

```
GET /resource HTTP / 1.1
```

```
Host: example.com
```

```
Authorization: Token
```

```
token="h480djs93hd8...yZT4=",
```

```
coverage="none",
```

```
class="saml20-base64",
```

```
method="none"
```

token: the SAML assertion in base64.

coverage: sets the name of the authentication coverage method used by the client to make the request.

class: the token type for the SAML Assertion base on the second version of that technology.

method: the authentication method used by the client.

The requirements are:

Token types: it MUST be the value "saml20-base64" or "saml11-base64".

Token value: the token value is represented using the base 64 codification of the SAML assertion.

Authentication method: Use of *rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256* for calculating the *auth* parameter using the private key which has generated the public key included in the <SubjectConfirmation> element.

```
GET /resource HTTP / 1.1
```

```
Host: example.com
```

```
Authorization: Token
```

```
token="h480djs93hd8...yZT4=",  
coverage="base", nonce="dj83hs9s",  
timestamp="137134190",  
auth="djosJKDKJSD8743243/jdk33kIY=",  
class="saml20-base64",  
method="rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256"
```

token: the SAML assertion in base64.

coverage: sets the name of the authentication coverage method used by the client to make the request.

nonce: contains a random string as the draft specifies.

timestamp: contains the timestamp of the user's client.

auth: the output of the *rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256* method function.

class: the token type for the SAML Assertion base on the second version of that technology.

method: the authentication method used by the client, which MUST be "rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256".

SAML

Sender-Vouches Confirmation Method



The requirements are:

Token types: it MUST be the value "saml20-base64" or "saml11-base64".

Token value: the token value is represented using the base 64 codification of the SAML assertion.

Authentication method: Use of *rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256* for calculating the *auth* parameter using the private key which has signed the SAML assertion.

```
GET /resource HTTP / 1.1
```

```
Host: example.com
```

```
Authorization: Token
```

```
token="h480djs93hd8...yZT4=",  
coverage="base", nonce="dj83hs9s",  
timestamp="137134190",  
auth="djosJKDKJSD8743243/jdk33kIY=",  
class="saml20-base64", method="rsassa-  
pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256"
```

token: the SAML assertion in base64.

coverage: sets the name of the authentication coverage method used by the client to make the request.

nonce: contains a random string as the draft specifies.

timestamp: contains the timestamp of the user's client.

auth: the output of the *rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256* method function.

class: the token type for the SAML Assertion base on the second version of that technology.

method: the authentication method used by the client, which MUST be "rsassa-pkcs1-v1.5-sha-256".

AA for REST services

RFC draft preparation



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- Klaas Wierenga
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Thank you!