

IVOA Delegation protocol

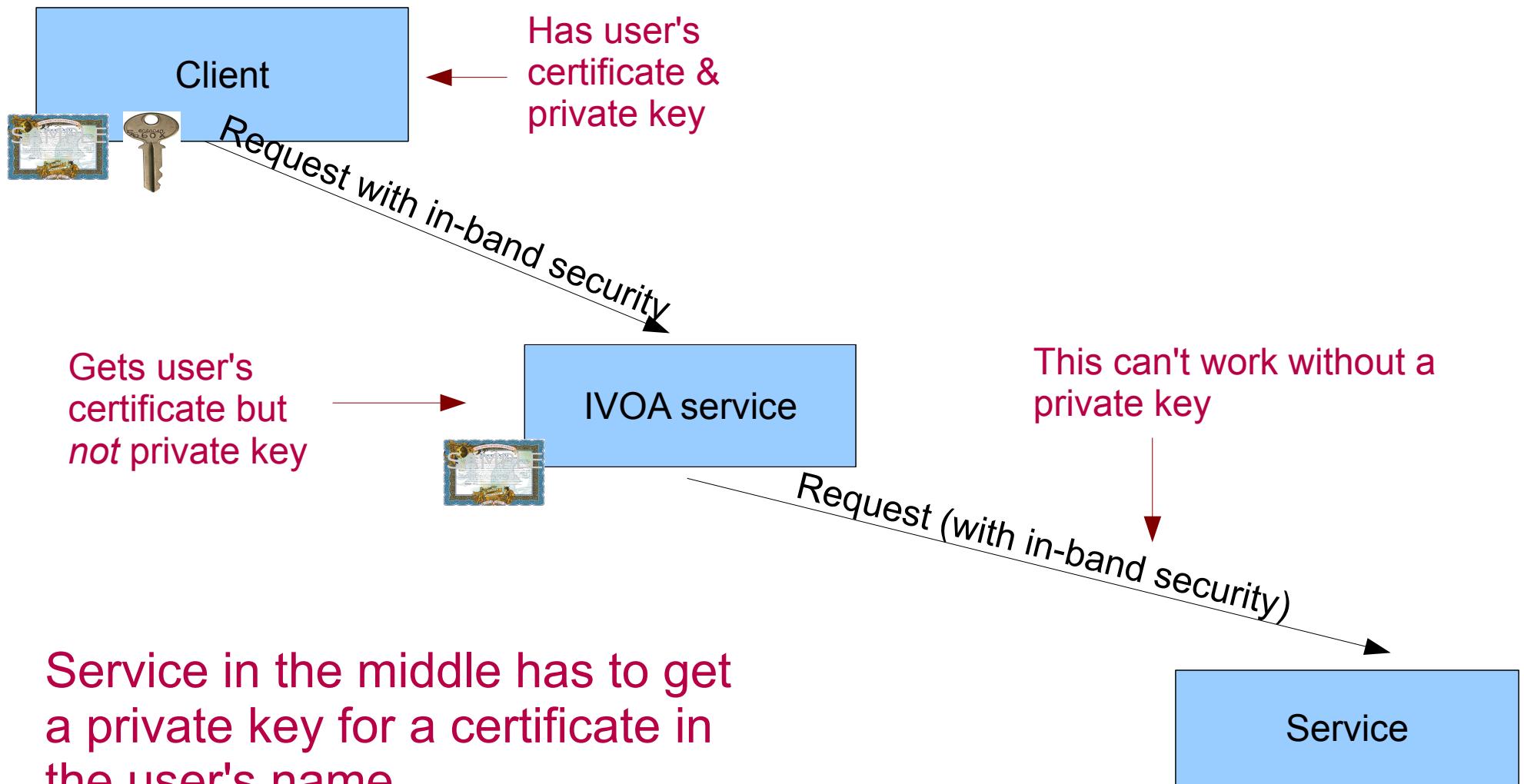
Guy Rixon

Presentation to IVOA Interoperability meeting
Cambridge, September 2007

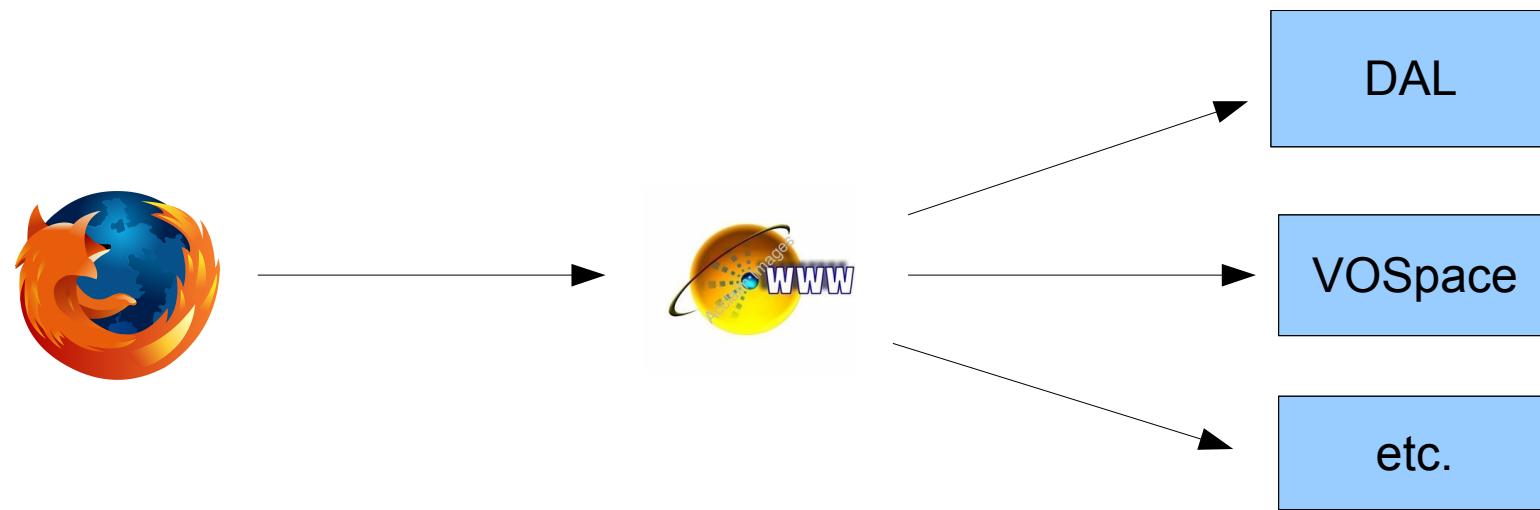
Topics

- Why delegation?
- Three different approaches
- How the IVOA protocol works
- Prototyping

Secured service chain



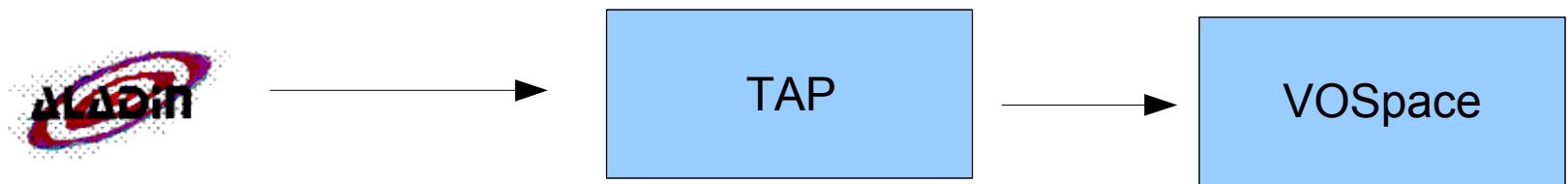
Use case: web portal



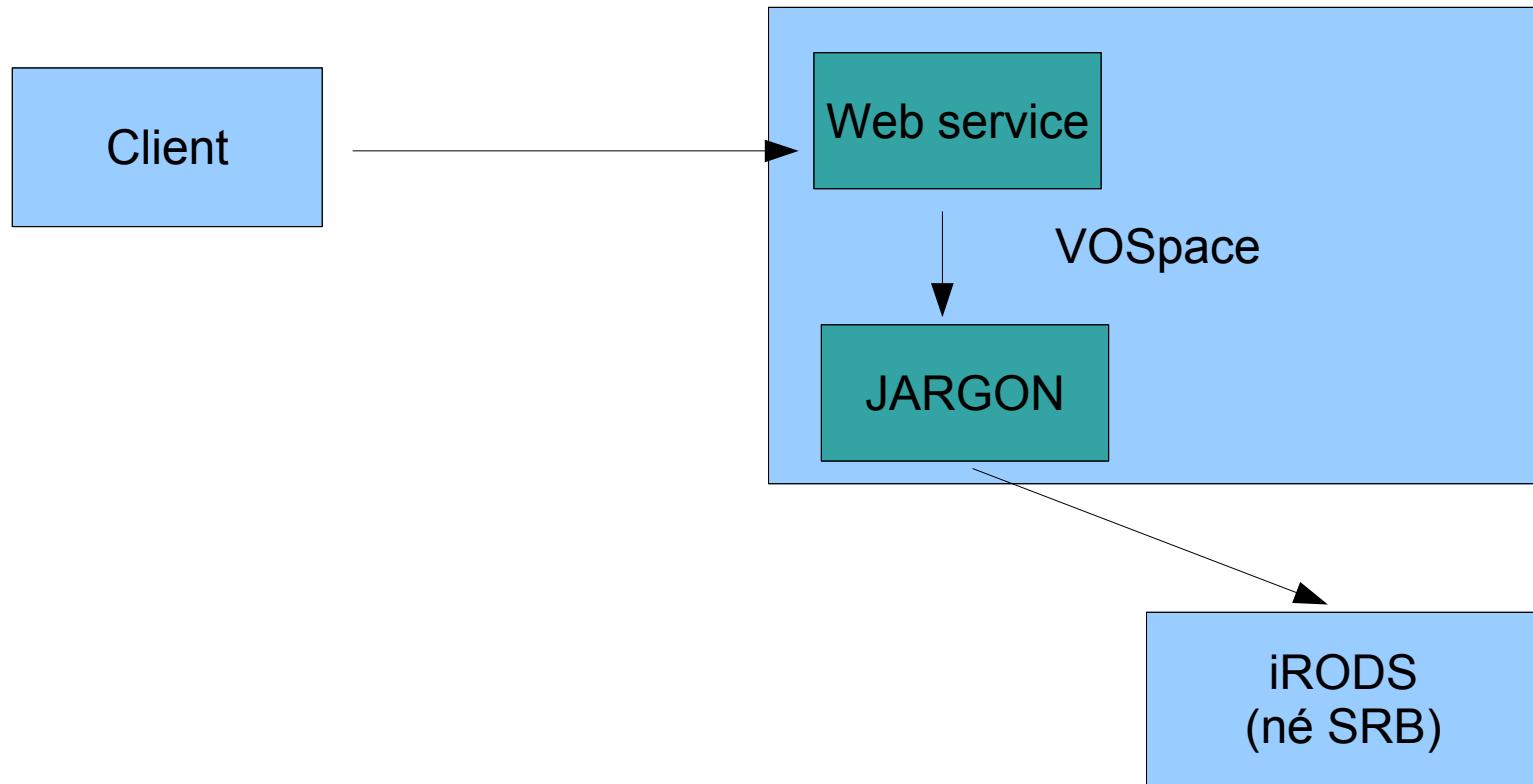
Use case: broker agent



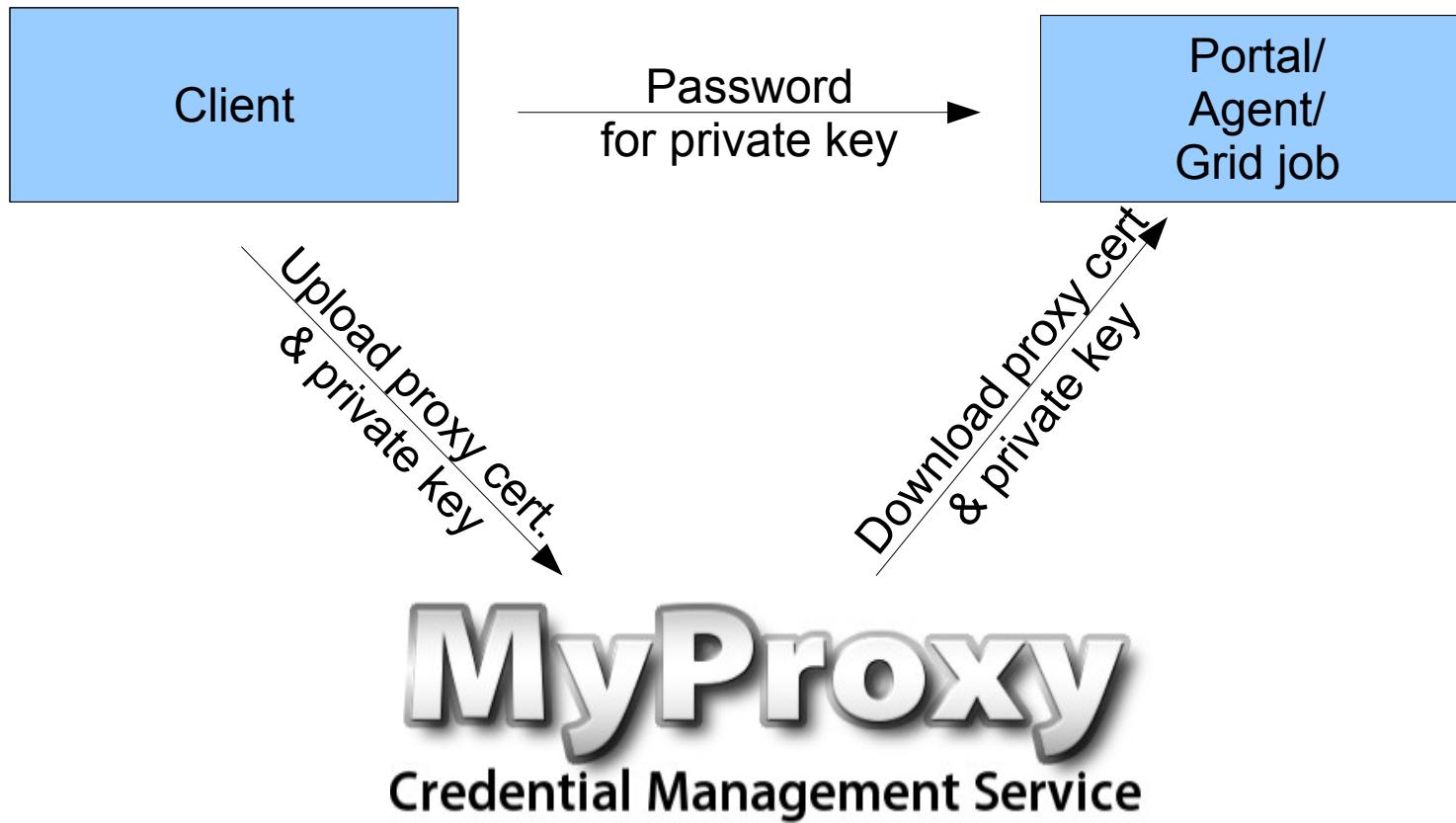
Use case: DAL → VOSSpace



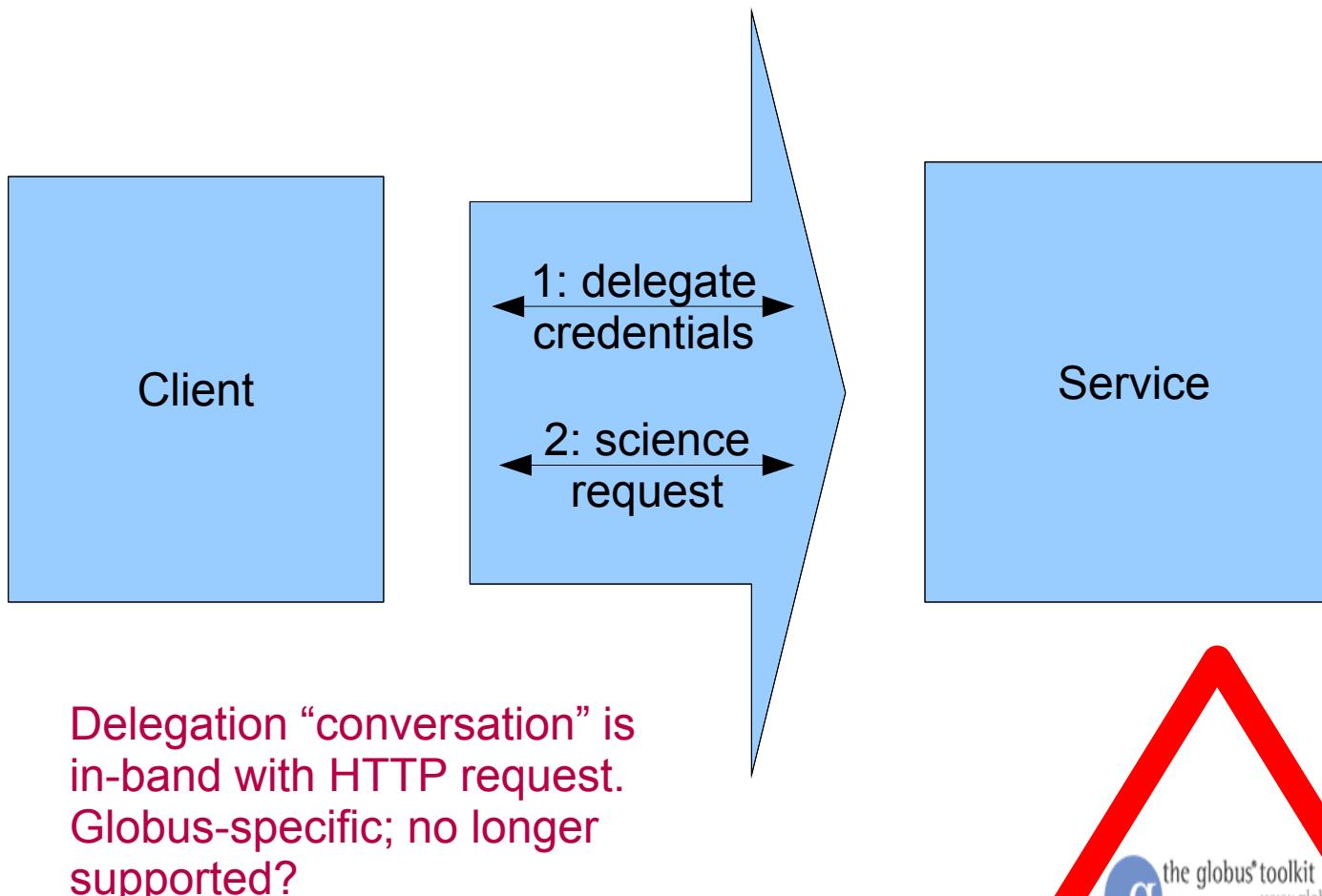
Use case: VOSSpace → iRODS



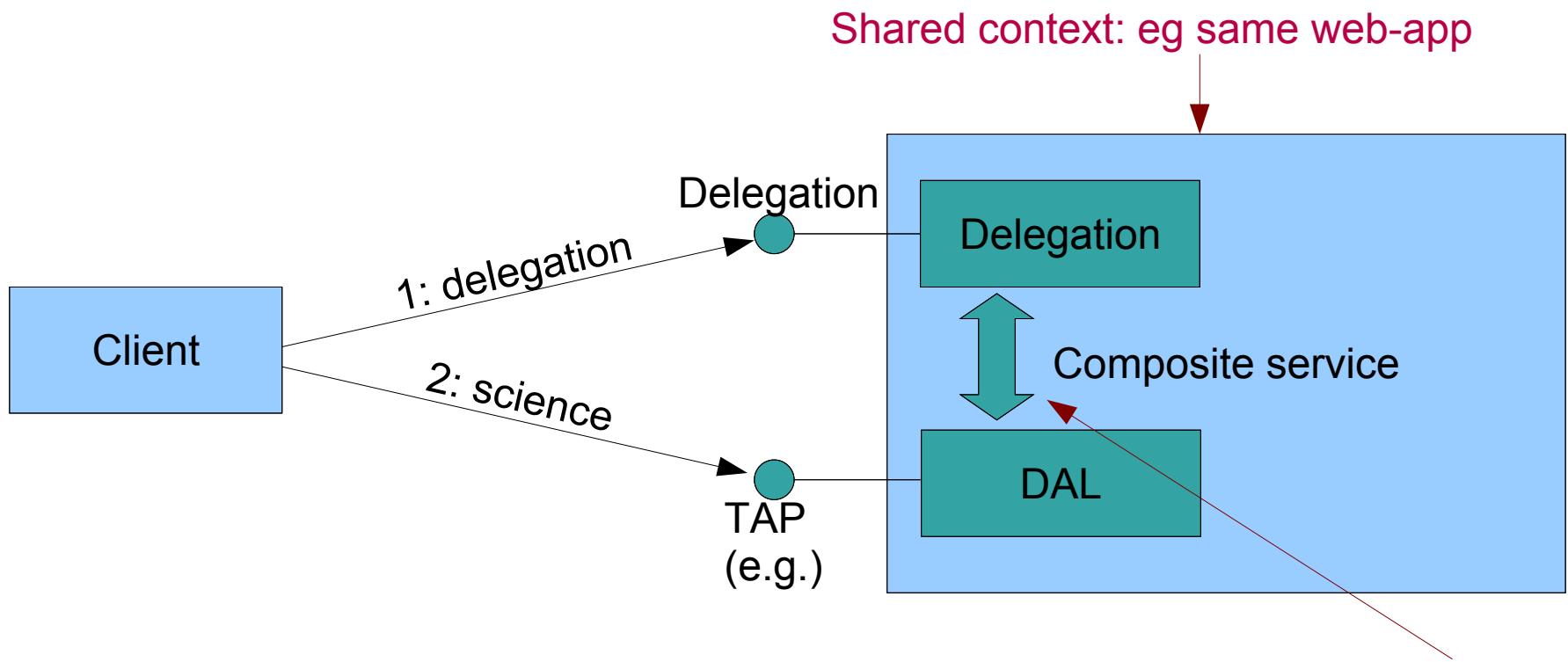
MyProxy approach



HTTPG



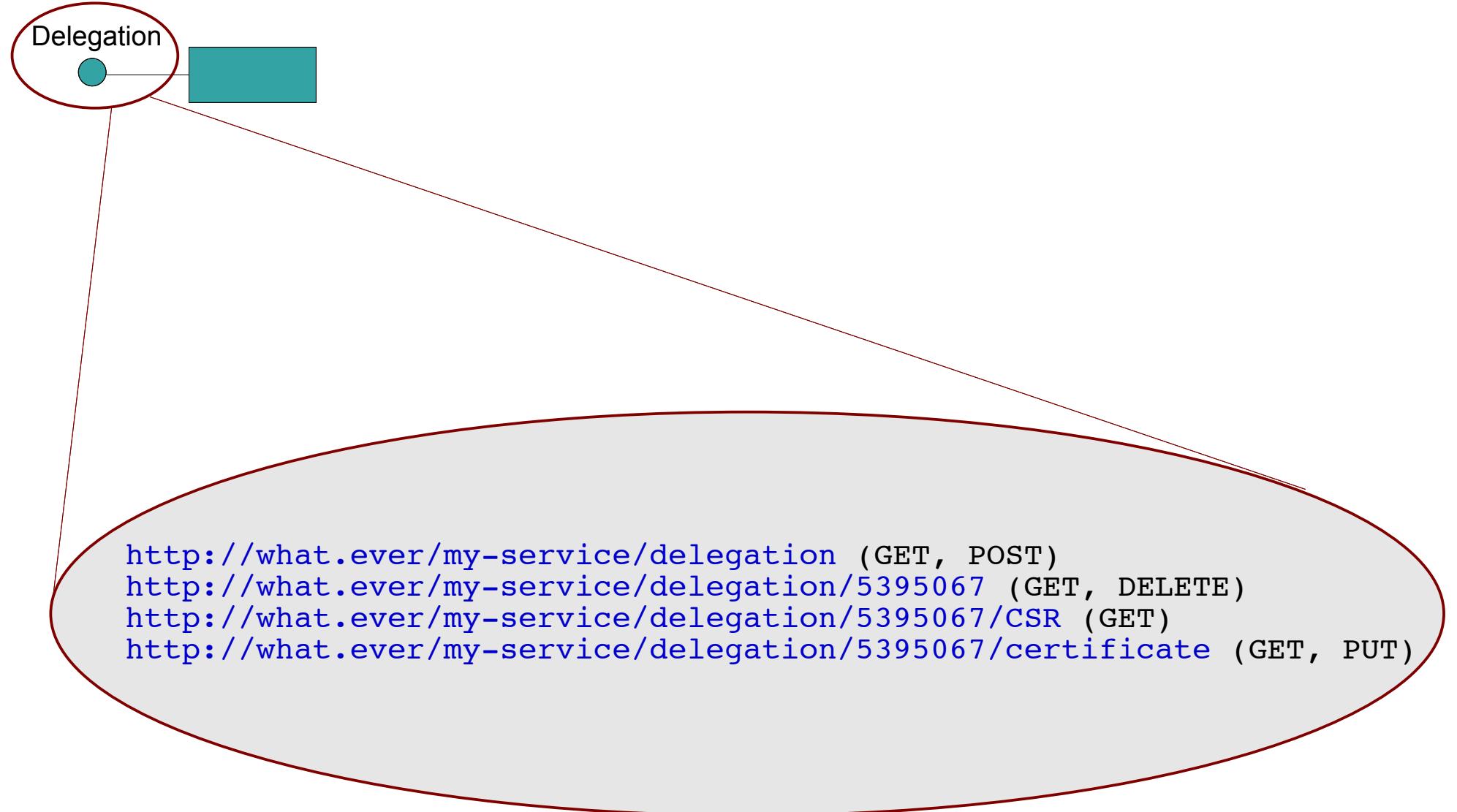
“Symbiotic delegation service”



This is the basis of the IVOA delegation protocol v0.1

Credentials shared here.
Implementor defines
this interface; e.g. method
call within same JVM or
HTTP behind firewall.

IVOA protocol (1)



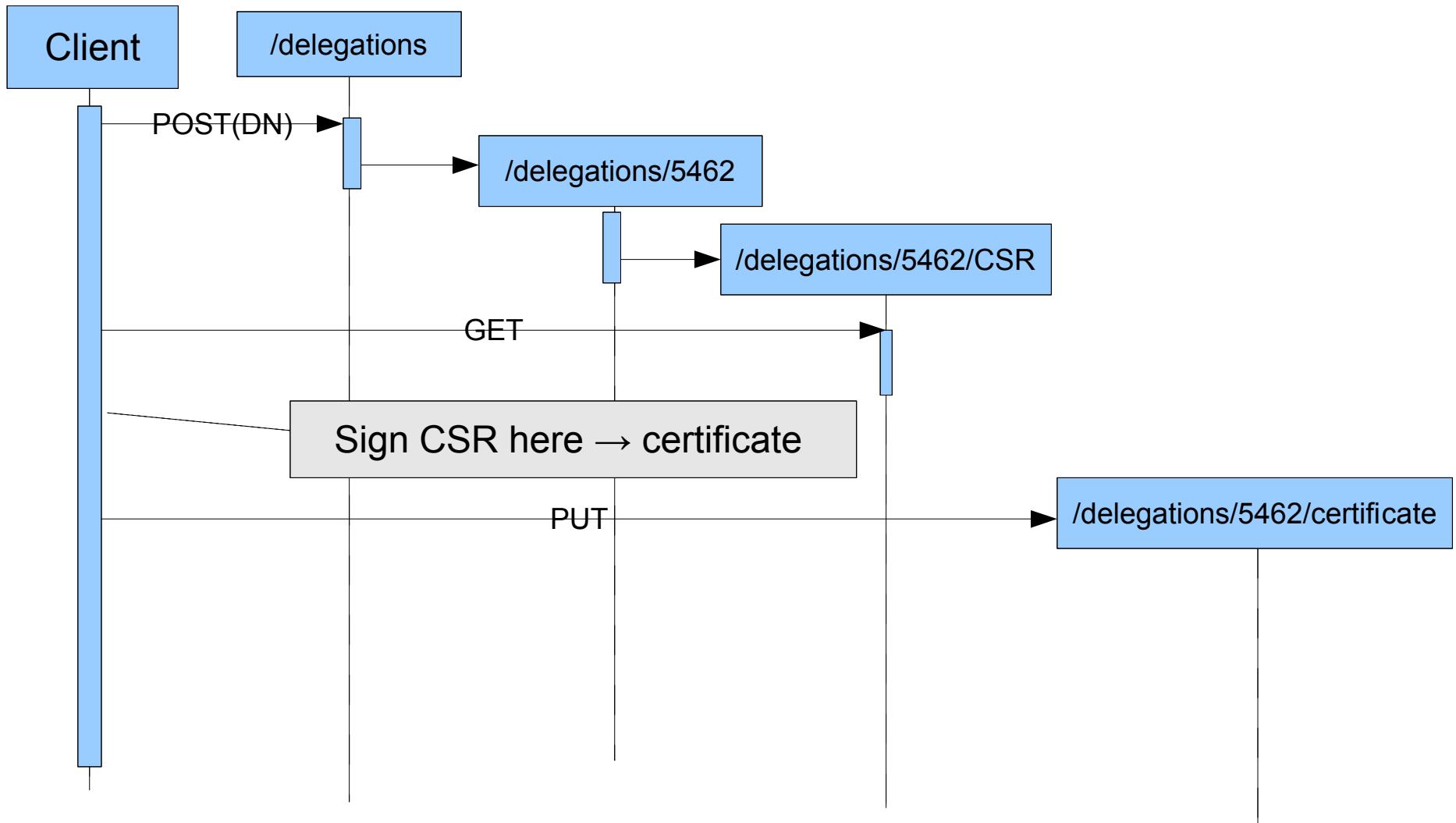
IVOA protocol (2)

- List of delegated identities
 - e.g. <http://what.ever/my-service/delegations>
 - GET: list of DNs
 - POST: adds identity to the list; creates identity resource
- Identity resource
 - e.g. <http://what.ever/my-service/delegations/5464935>
 - GET: DN (text/plain)
 - DELETE: removes identity; cancels delegation
 - Last part of name chosen by service; e.g. hash of DN

IVOA protocol (3)

- Certificate signing request
 - e.g. <http://what.ever/my-service/delegations/5464935/CSR>
 - GET: PKCS#10 CSR
- Certificate
 - e.g. <http://what.ever/my-server/delegations/5464935/certificate>
 - GET: X.509v3 certificate, RFC 3820 impersonation proxy
 - PUT: upload certificate as above

IVOA protocol (4)



Prototype implementation

Warning: contains traces of Globus.

