Group Management Tool

Light weight group management, access control and authorization





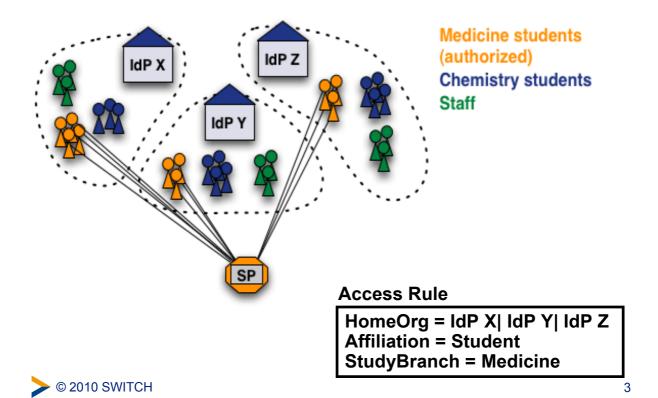
Situation

- Web application/files/functions that must be protected
- Access/authorization shall be based on user groups
- Overhead for group administration shall be small
- Shibboleth/Other solution available
- All users have an AAI account
- Real life example:

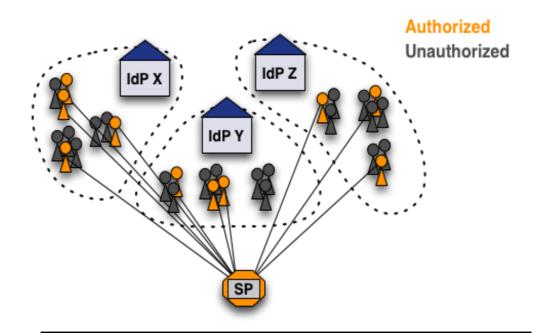
The slides/photos of this workshop shall only be accessible by all people who attended this meeting.



Case 1: Users share common attributes



Case 2: No common user attributes



How can these users be authorized?

Solution 1: Create a common attribute

Add an entitlement attribute for specific users

Access Rule

Require entitlement *urn:mace:rediris.es:entitlement:wiki:jra5*

- Easy solution for a difficult problem
- Additional work for user directory administrator
 - Difficult to efficiently manage many entitlement values
 - Only IdP admin can manage access

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Solution 2.a: Use uniqueIDs or email

- 1. Get unique IDs or AAI email addresses of users.
- 2. Create access rules like:

Access Rule

require uniqueID 465@idp-x.ch 234@idp-y.ch [...] require email hans.muster@idpx.ch pierre.m@idpz.ch [...]

- Straight-forward solution
- SP administrator must know unique ID/Email address
 - Difficult to efficiently manage for many users/apps
 - Only SP admin can manage access

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Solution 2.b: Use SWITCH GMT 1.3

- Open Source software (BSD license)
- Easy to install
- Light-weight PHP application
- Human readable text files to store group data

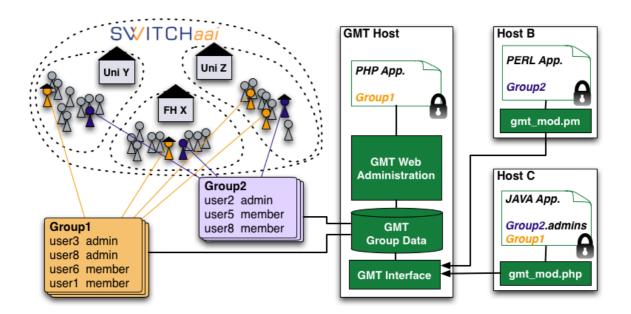
Features

- Manage multiple groups for multiple applications
- Three user/admin roles with different privileges
- Transfer privileges to other users
- Invite new users to join group via email
- User can request to join a group (self-registration)
- Generate authorization files (Apache .htaccess)
- API for use on remote hosts



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GMT Overview



Main Administration Interface

View depends on role(s) a user has

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Administration Interface



Group ExportGroup	Members 3	Authorization Files Add	Actions		
			Manage	Settings	Remove
OLAT	2	Add	Manage	Settings	Remove
Test Group 1	2	Manage 1 files	Manage	Settings	Remove
Test Group 2	3	Add	Manage	Settings	Remove
Test Group 3	2	Manage 1 files	Manage	Settings	Remove
Registered Users	6	Add	Manage	Settings	
Pending User Requests	3	-	Manage	-	
Pending Invitation Tokens	5	-	Manage	-	

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Logged in as: Lukas Hämmerle (Global Administrator role class)



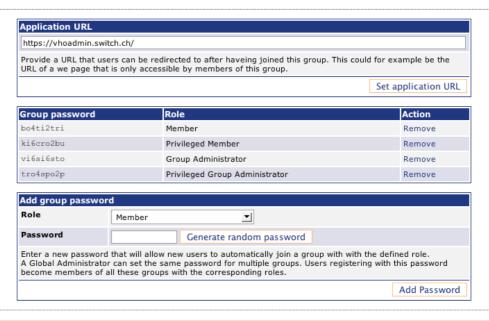
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Group Settings

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Group Settings: OLAT





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Managing a Group

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Members of Group: Test Group 2





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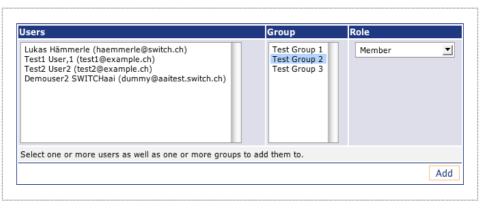
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Adding Users to a Group

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Add users to group





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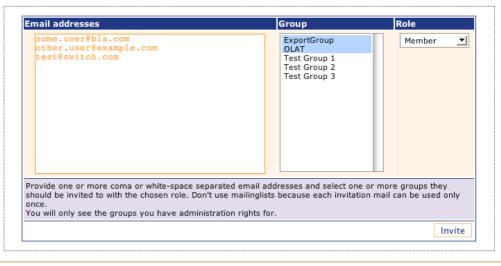


Invite New Users

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Invite new users





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Join a Group Yourself

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Join a group ...



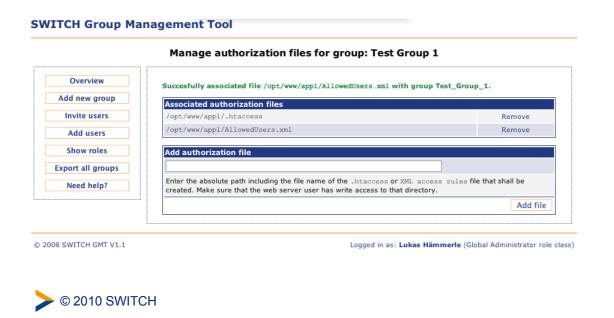
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Logged in as: René-André Hansjörg d'Gonçales 简整中文 D'Artagnandurant-简整中文-Müllerhans (Member role class)



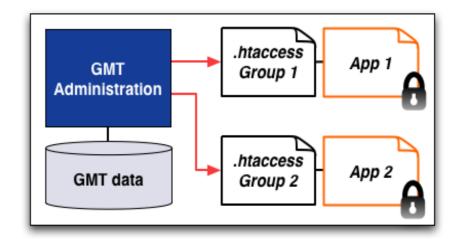
Use Group Information for Authorization

- GMT writes .htaccess or XMLAccess Control files
- Files are automatically updated in case of changes



Generate Authorization Files

- Multiple authorization files can be generated per group
- Files are updated automatically on changes



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Authorization File Example

- Multiple groups can write to same authorization file
- Example of an .htaccess file

```
# Group Management Tool: Apache Authorization File
# DON'T EDIT LINES THAT CONTAIN ###
# AND ALSO DON'T REMOVE THE FOLLOWING TWO DIRECTIVES
AuthType shibboleth
ShibRequireSession On
require placeholder never.match
###START:Test_Group_1###
require uniqueID 023sdf-345fdg-23401@unizh.ch
require uniqueID 3141324sdd592@ethz.ch
###END:Test_Group_1###
```



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Use of API on a Remote Host

Example code for Perl API:

```
GMT Host
                          Host B
                           PERL App.
 PHP App.
                           Group2
 Group1
                            gmt_mod.pm
    GMT Web
                         Host C
  Administration
                           JAVA App.
                           Group2.admins
      GMT
   Group Data
                           gmt_mod.php
  GMT Interface
```

```
@res = $ob->getUserGroups($uniqueID);
$res_1 = $ob->isInGroup($user, $group);
@groups = $ob->getUserGroups($user);
@user_roles = $ob->getUserRoles($user);
@all_groups = $ob->getAllRoles();
# ... plus 14 other functions, including 7 write functions
```

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GMT Summary

- Convenient management of "virtual" groups
- Aimed at single or a few web applications with few users
- Privileges can be easily transferred
- Users can be invited or added to a group
- Users can join a group with a password or request
- GMT allows authorizing users (securely) on remote servers
- API available for PHP, Java and Perl
- Generation of Shibboleth XMLAccessControl files
- See http://www.switch.ch/aai/gmt/

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