

Akogrimo's A4C Component

Cristian Morariu¹, Peter Racz¹, David Hausheer¹, Laura de Pablo¹, Burkhard Stiller^{1,2}

¹ Communication Systems Group CSG, Department of Informatics IFI, University of Zürich
Winterthurerstrasse 190, CH-8057 Zürich, Switzerland

and

² Computer Engineering and Networks Laboratory TIK, ETH Zürich
Gloriastrasse 35, CH-8092 Zürich, Switzerland
[morariu;racz;hausheer;depablo;stiller]@ifi.unizh.ch



Overview and A4C Challenges
A4C Scenario and Process
Design and Architecture
Implementation and Summary

Project Overview

- ❑ Akogrimo:
 - Blueprint and architecture for a NGG
 - Mobile Internet and IPv6
- ❑ A4C (Authentication, Authorization, Accounting, Auditing, and Charging):
 - Personalized access to services “everywhere, anytime using any type of access”
 - Appropriate security models for Virtual Organizations
 - Creation and management of dynamic trust domains
 - Support for revenue generation
 - Unified billing

Introduction

- ❑ Separated world of network services and grid services:
 - Goal to integrate networking and grid views of services for A4C purposes into a single, logical component
 - DIAMETER-based AAA solution
 - Enhanced with Auditing and Charging capabilities
 - Enhanced with grid-specific Attribute-Value-Pairs (AVP)
- ❑ Thus, A4C support will be offered to a larger set of services than traditional network services

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



A4C Challenges (1)

Authentication and Authorization

- ❑ Single *Sign-On*
- ❑ Delegation
- ❑ Integration with local security solutions
- ❑ User-based trust relationship
- ❑ Communication protection
- ❑ Manageability:
 - Identity management
 - Policy management
 - Key management

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



A4C Challenges (2)

Accounting and Auditing

- ❑ Define parameters to be metered and accounted for
- ❑ Secure logging of audit information
- ❑ Intrusion Detection Systems (limited view within Akogrimo)

Charging and Pricing

- ❑ Define parameters to be charged for
- ❑ Integrate multiple pricing schemes from different players
- ❑ Unified Billing
 - Grid services and network transport

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Related Work and Background: RADIUS and Diameter Overview

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



RADIUS

Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)

- ❑ Protocol supporting authentication, authorization and accounting
 - RFC 2865
 - RFC 2866
- ❑ Widespread deployment in current networks
- ❑ Based on client-server model
 - Server can act as a client (proxy)
- ❑ UDP is used as transport protocol
- ❑ Uses Attribute-Length-Value 3-tuples as representation format
 - Ability to define new attributes and to create vendor-specific extensions
- ❑ Applies the hop-to-hop security model

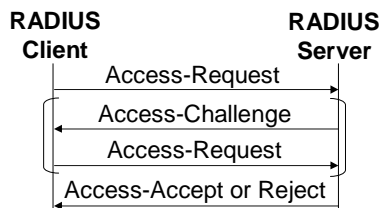
© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



RADIUS

❑ Access control (AA) messages

- Access-Request
- Access-Accept
- Access-Reject
- Access-Challenge



❑ Attribute-Length-Value

- Value Types: Integer, Text String, IP Address, Date, Binary
- Format:

Attribute Number	Attribute Length	Attribute Value
------------------	------------------	-----------------

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



RADIUS Accounting

□ Accounting messages

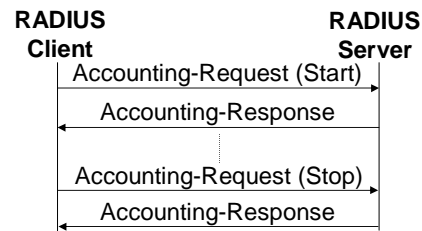
– Accounting-Request

- Start
- Stop
- Interim-Update

– Accounting-Response

□ Accounting specific attributes (examples)

- Acct-Session-Time
- Acct-Input-Octets, Acct-Output-Octets
- Acct-Input-Packets, Acct-Output-Packets
- Acct-Session-ID
- Acct-Terminate-Cause



© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Diameter

□ Diameter is an AAA protocol

- RFC 3588
- Fulfills the minimum requirements defined in RFC 2989
- Successor of RADIUS

□ Designed to overcome the deficiencies of RADIUS

- Different access technologies
- Distributed security model
- Multi-domain roaming scenarios
- Server-initiated messages
- Better error handling and reporting
- Capability negotiation
- Peer discovery and configuration

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Diameter Base Protocol (1)

- ❑ Diameter base protocol
 - Defines Diameter entities and specifies the message format
 - Common functionalities
 - Message transport and capability negotiation
 - Error handling and security functions
- ❑ Support of different kind of agents
 - Proxy agent, Redirect agent, Relay agent, Translation agent
- ❑ Reliable transport
 - over TCP or SCTP
- ❑ Security support
 - Hop-by-hop and end-to-end security
 - Support of IPSec and TLS

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Diameter Base Protocol (2)

- ❑ Attribute-value pairs (AVPs) for data exchange
 - Extended data formats for AVP data types
 - Standardized set of AVPs is defined
 - Flexible for further extensions
 - AVP format:
- | AVP Code | AVP Flags | AVP Length | Vendor-ID (optional) | Data |
|----------|-----------|------------|----------------------|------|
|----------|-----------|------------|----------------------|------|
- ❑ Diameter accounting
 - Accounting-Request and Accounting-Answer messages
 - Different accounting Record types
 - Event / Start / Interim / Stop record
 - Diameter applications define additional accounting attributes

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Diameter Applications

- ❑ Service-specific extensions for Diameter
 - Enable a flexible extension of the protocol
 - Define service specific commands and attributes
- ❑ Current applications include
 - Network Access Server application
 - Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) application
 - Mobile IPv4 application
 - Credit-control application

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller

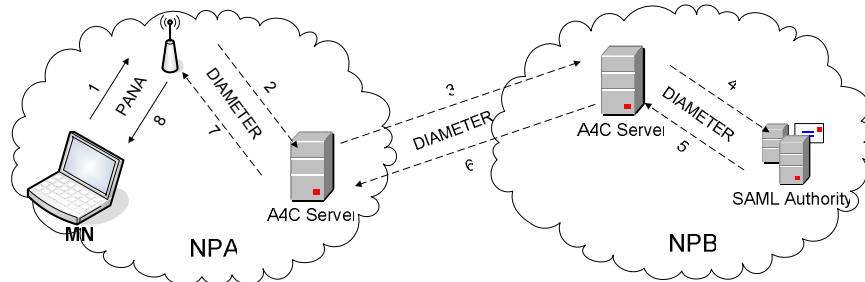


Akogrimo A4C Scenarios and Process

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Akogrimo A4C Scenario – Authentication

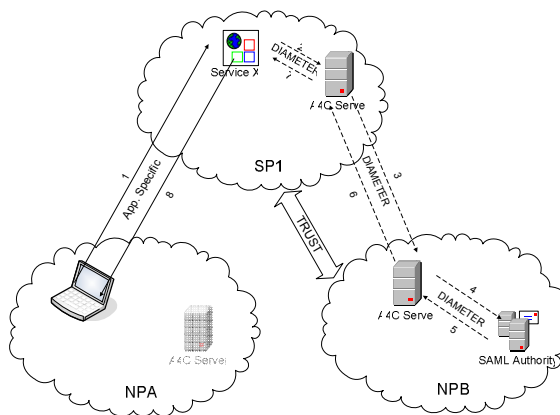


- MN is in the foreign access network of NPA
- NPA will contact NPB (home domain of MN) for authentication
- NPB will issue an SAML token for proving authentication of MN

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Akogrimo A4C Scenario – Authorization



After authentication MN requests Service X from another SP

1. Service req. containing SAML token

2-6. SP1 checks with NPB validity of the token and retrieves User Profile

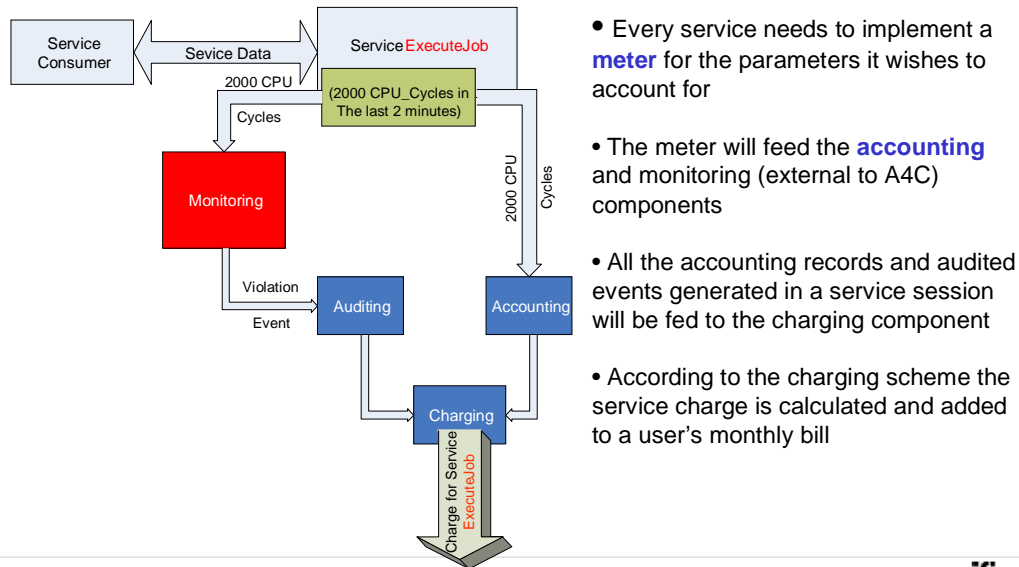
7. A4C server of SP1 takes local authorization decision

8. Service delivered to the user

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Accounting and Charging Process



© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller

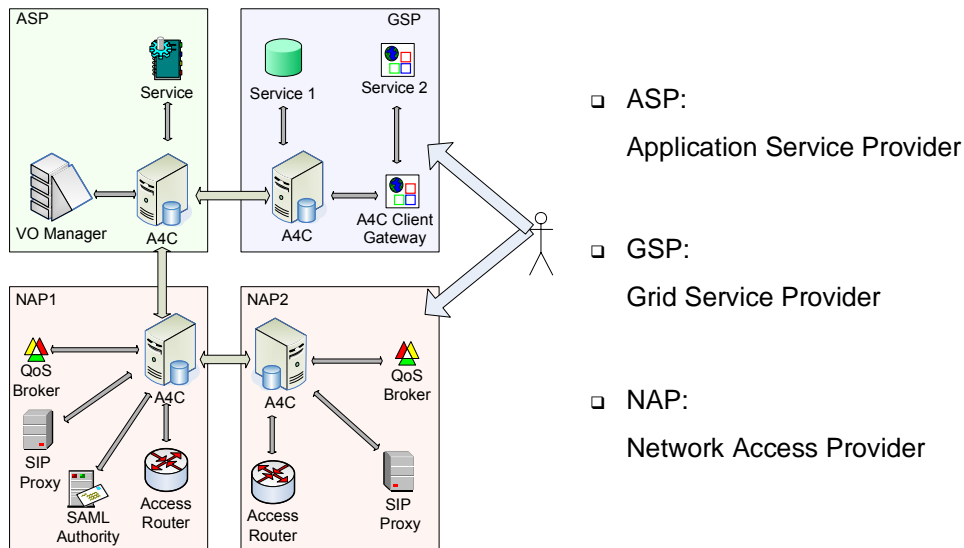


Akogrimo's A4C: Design and Architecture

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Simplified Network Architecture

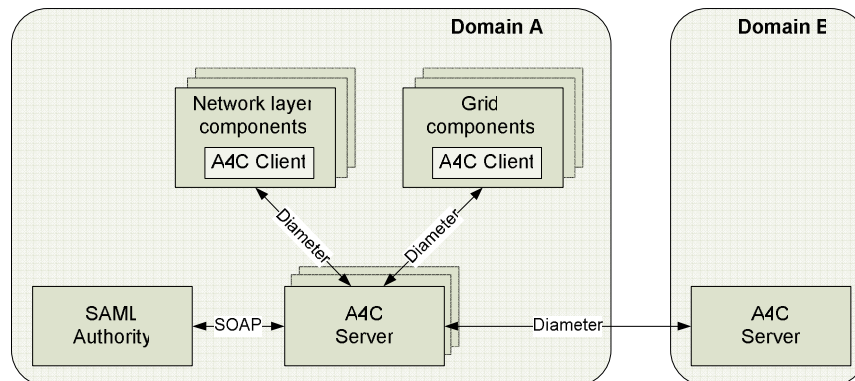


- ASP:
Application Service Provider
- GSP:
Grid Service Provider
- NAP:
Network Access Provider

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



A4C Infrastructure

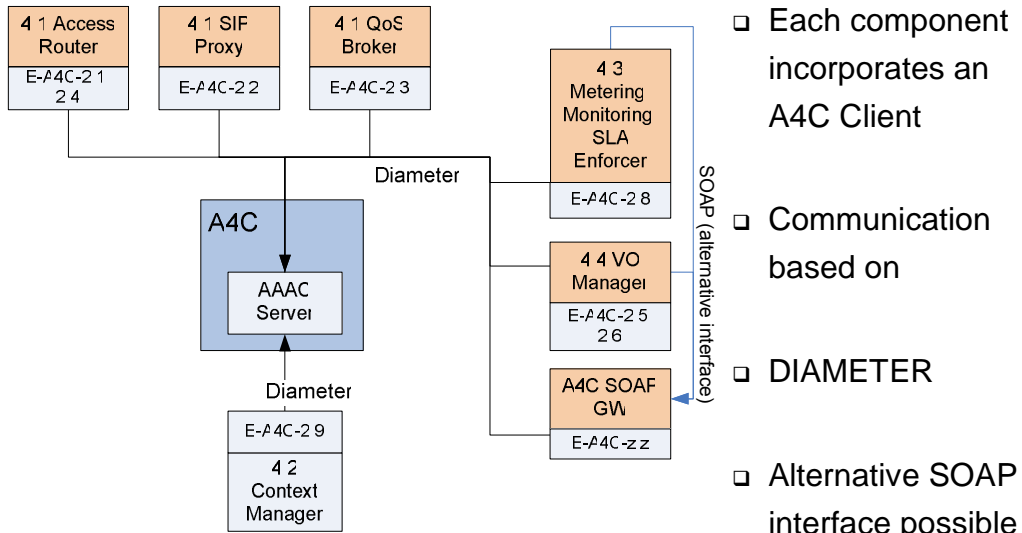


- Provide A4C services to Grid and Network Components
- Manage the A4C services in a multi-domain environment
- Based on defined IETF standards

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



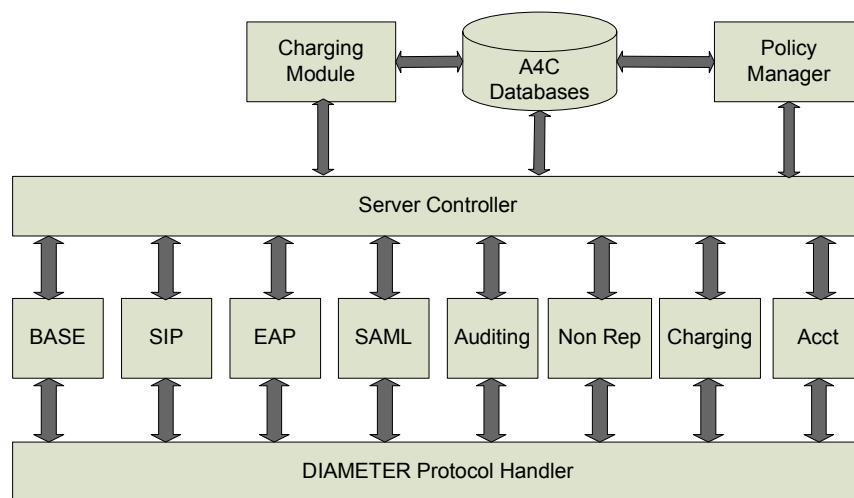
A4C Interfaces to Other Components



© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



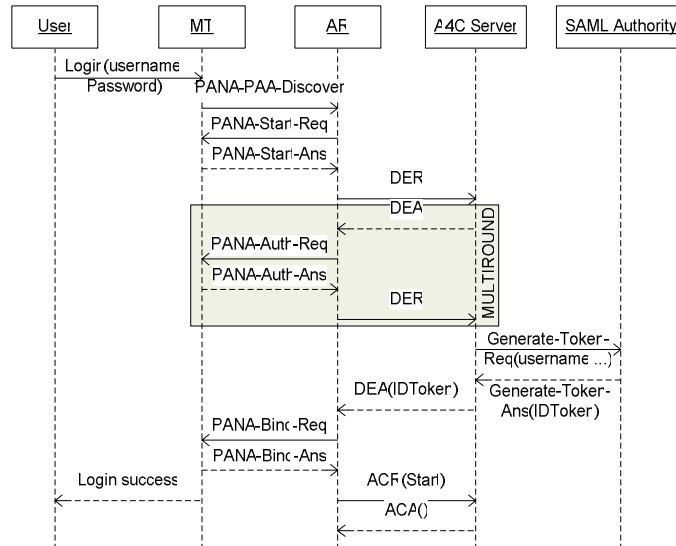
A4C Server Internal Architecture



© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



A4C-based Network Authentication

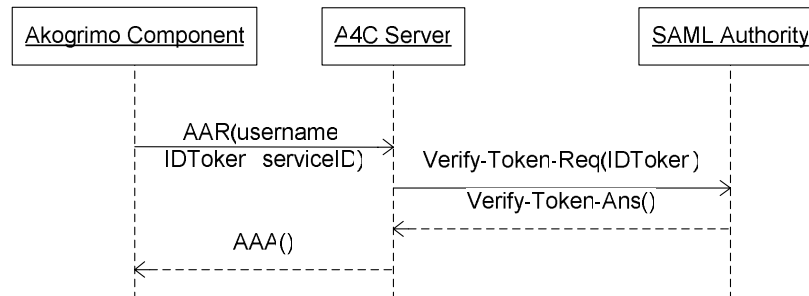


- ❑ Network Authentication based on network standards (PANA, EAP, Diameter)
- ❑ SAML Integration to support Single-Sign-On
- ❑ The IDToken will be used as a proof of authentication

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



A4C-based Authentication Verification



- ❑ Used by grid components
- ❑ Used when a service is requested
- ❑ The actual verification is done by the SAML authority which generated the token
- ❑ The user profile can also be sent back after a successful authentication

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Grid and Network Accounting Extensions

- ❑ CPU-Time, CPU-Type
- ❑ CPU-Cycles, CPU-Count
- ❑ Node-Count
- ❑ Memory-Size
- ❑ Memory-Usage-Average
- ❑ Memory-Usage-Maximum
- ❑ Disk-Usage-Average
- ❑ Disk-Usage-Maximum
- ❑ Host-Name, Job-Name
- ❑ Process-ID, Process-Status
- ❑ QoS-Bandwidth
- ❑ QoS-Delay
- ❑ QoS-Jitter
- ❑ QoS-Priority
- ❑ QoS-DSCP
- ❑ QoS-Score
- ❑ Accounting-Dropped-Octets
- ❑ Accounting-Dropped-Packets
- ❑ Request-Count
- ❑ Successful-Request-Count
- ❑ Failed-Request-Count

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



A4C Implementation

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Implementation Components

- ❑ A4C Server
 - Based on OpenDiameter framework
 - Linux, C++
- ❑ A4C Client
 - Linux, C++
 - Java API also available
- ❑ Data Storage
 - MySQL database
 - Linux, C++
 - Standalone component
- ❑ SAML Authority
 - Java Web-Service

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Software Components and Libraries

- ❑ Diameter protocol
 - Opendiameter library v1.0.7-f
- ❑ Communication framework
 - ACE library v5.4.1
 - Boost library 1.0.3
- ❑ Database
 - MySQL 4.0
 - mysql-connector-java 3.0.15
 - MySQL++ 2.0.5
- ❑ XML parser
 - Xerces C++ 2.6.0
- ❑ XML security
 - XMLsec v1.1
- ❑ Security funtions
 - OpenSSL library
- ❑ SAML messages
 - OpenSAML v1.1
- ❑ SOAP messages
 - Axis framework v1.2

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Interface Implementation Issue

- ❑ A4C Client uses “Open diameter library” written in C++

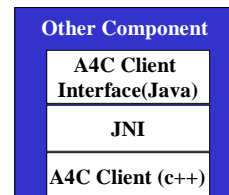
- ❑ Most of Akogrimo components written in Java

→ Need for a Java-based A4C Client

Solution

- ❑ Use of JNI (Java Native Interface)

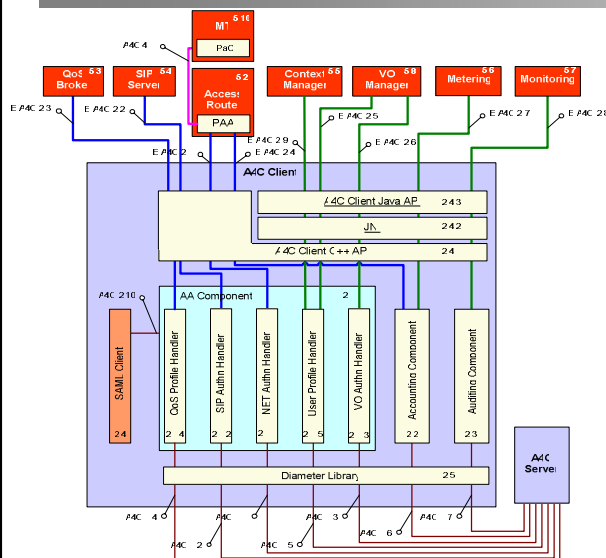
→ Enables to access libraries written in C or C++ via Java API



© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



A4C Client Interfaces

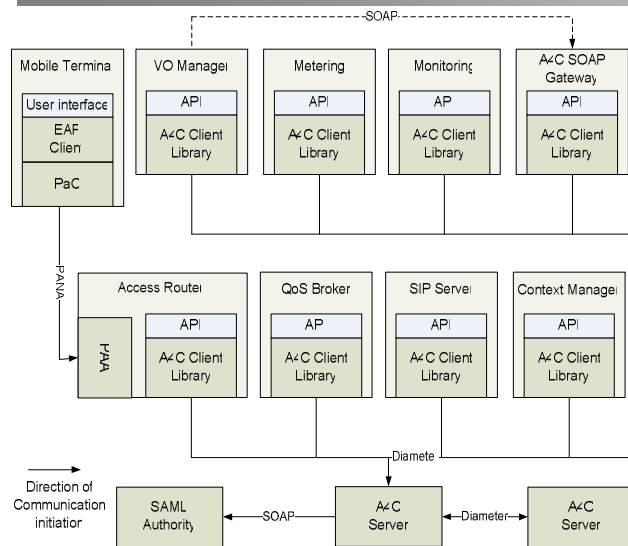


- ❑ Specialized interfaces for different tasks
- ❑ Modular tasks, new functionalities easy to add
- ❑ Software interfaces are mapped to DIAMETER commands
- ❑ Interfaces offered in C++ and Java

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Deployment



- ❑ A4C Server and SAML Authority: standalone servers
- ❑ All components acting as A4C clients need to use the A4CClient library
- ❑ Special library for the Mobile Terminal offering PANA support

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Accounting API Example

- ❑ Create an A4C client


```
A4CClientModule A4Cmodule(clientCfgFile);
```
- ❑ When a new service session is started, we need to start a new accounting session


```
sessionID = A4Cmodule.accountingSessionStart(userName,
      serviceId);
```
- ❑ Create and send an accounting record


```
AccountingRecord Record =
      A4Cmodule.createAccountingRecord(sessionId);
      Record.addAVP(avpID, avpValue);
      A4Cmodule.sendAccountingRecord(sessionID, Record);
```

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Charging Specification Format

- Defines the rules and prices to be applied for charging
- Enables user, service, and domain-specific tariffs
- Defined in XML format
- Generic format of the charge calculation:

$$C_S = P_S + \sum_i T_i$$

C_S : session charge

P_S : service price

T_i : term

$$T_i = \prod_k AVP_k \cdot P$$

AVP_k : a particular accounting attribute (AVP)

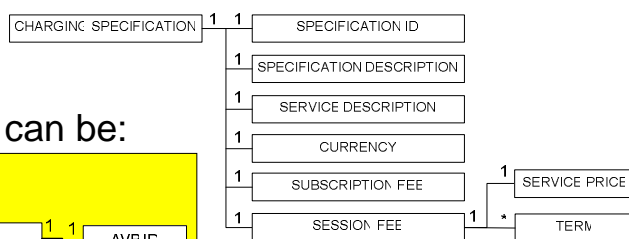
P : a particular price for the term

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



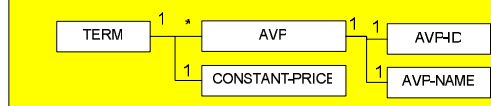
Charging Specification Format

- XML structure

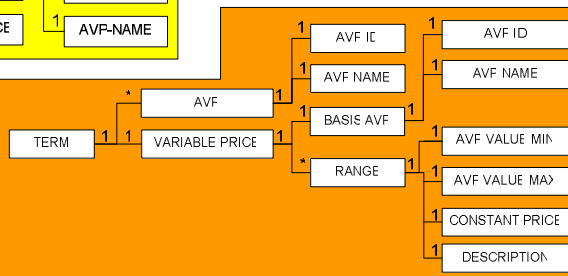


- The applied price can be:

– Constant



– Variable depending on a value of a particular AVP



© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
CHARGING-SPECIFICATION>
...
<CURRENCY>EUR</CURRENCY>
<SUBSCRIPTION-FEE>9.95</SUBSCRIPTION-FEE>
SESSION-FEE>
<SERVICE-PRICE>0.5</SERVICE-PRICE>
<TERM>
  <AVP> <AVP-ID>46</AVP-ID> <AVP-NAME>Acct-Session-Time</AVP-NAME> </AVP>
  <CONSTANT-PRICE>0.15</CONSTANT-PRICE>
</TERM>
<TERM>
  <AVP> <AVP-ID>363</AVP-ID> <AVP-NAME>Accounting-Input-Octets</AVP-NAME> </AVP>
  <VARIABLE-PRICE>
    <BASIS-AVP> <AVP-ID>363</AVP-ID>
      <AVP-NAME>Accounting-Input-Octets</AVP-NAME>
    </BASIS-AVP>
    <RANGE> <AVP-VALUE-MIN>0</AVP-VALUE-MIN>
      <AVP-VALUE-MAX>1000000</AVP-VALUE-MAX>
      <CONSTANT-PRICE>0.0005</CONSTANT-PRICE>
    </RANGE>
    <RANGE> ... </RANGE>
  </VARIABLE-PRICE>
</TERM>
</SESSION-FEE>
/CHARGING-SPECIFICATION>
```

ifi

Summary

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Summary and Conclusions

- ❑ A4C shall ease the merging of the Grid and Networking worlds
- ❑ A4C shall support the creation of diverse business processes
 - Supported by offering user access control and resource usage accounting across different administrative domains
- ❑ DIAMETER seems the right AAA protocol choice
 - Client implementation in every service is not yet feasible

© 2005 P. Racz, C. Morariu, D. Hausheer, L. de Pablo, B. Stiller



Future Work

- ❑ Integration of grid authorization in A4C
- ❑ Exposing of A4C services as web-services
- ❑ Virtual Organization awareness not yet present in A4C
- ❑ Integration of an charging/billing settlement entity