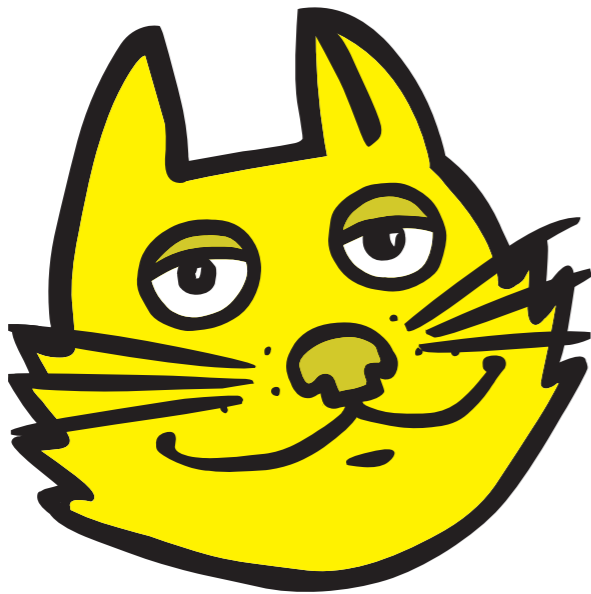


Authentication in TOPCAT

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Applications WG
IVOA Interop
Tucson AZ

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`$Id: auth.tex,v 1.8 2023/11/02 15:50:41 mbt Exp $`

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(which currently exists on a wiki page and unpublished SSO WD)

SSO_next Proposals

Summary ([SSO_next](#) wiki page, main author Pat Dowler):

- Communicate auth info using only RFC 7235-style WWW-Authenticate challenges
 - ▷ securityMethod elements in capabilities document no longer required
- Introduce VO-specific `ivoa_*` authentication schemes that can carry additional metadata:
 - ▷ `access_url`: where to login
 - ▷ `standard_id`: how to interact with `access_url`
- Provide authentication confirmation
 - ▷ `X-VO-Authenticated` header SHOULD appear in authenticated responses
- Specify how to determine service authentication requirements
 - ▷ `/capabilities` endpoint HEAD/GET response is 200/401(/403) with or without WWW-Authenticate challenge(s)

Impact on standards:

1. VOSI augmented to require HTTP HEAD support for `/capabilities` endpoints
2. SSO augmented to define `ivoa_cookie`, `ivoa_x509` and `ivoa_bearer` challenges
3. SSO `ivo://ivoa.net/sso#tls-with-password` extended to specify the form params
4. SSO challenges describe/specify response form of login endpoint (`access_url`)
5. SSO requires/recommends authenticated services to include `x-vo-authenticated` header in all authenticated responses
6. Modify VOSI to allow `/capabilities` to respond with 401 (or 403) (*also affects TAP 1.1 sec 2; & others?*)

TOPCAT Auth Behaviour

- Reactive:
 - If it encounters a 401/403 response with a [supported challenge](#), seeks username/password from user, and retries
- Pre-emptive (currently TAP only):
 - When starting to use service, call HTTP HEAD on `/capabilities`:
 - ▷ If 401/403 with [supported challenge](#), seeks username/password from user (**Mandatory Auth**)
 - ▷ If 200 with [supported challenge](#), default to unauthenticated use, but provide optional login button (**Optional Auth**)
 - ▷ If 200 with no (supported) challenge, continue unauthenticated (**No Auth**)
- Proactive:
 - Once authenticated to some [domain](#), automatically supply credentials with subsequent HTTP requests to the same [domain](#)

Glossary:

[challenge](#)

is an [RFC 7235 WWW-Authenticate](#) HTTP response header indicating accepted authentication options

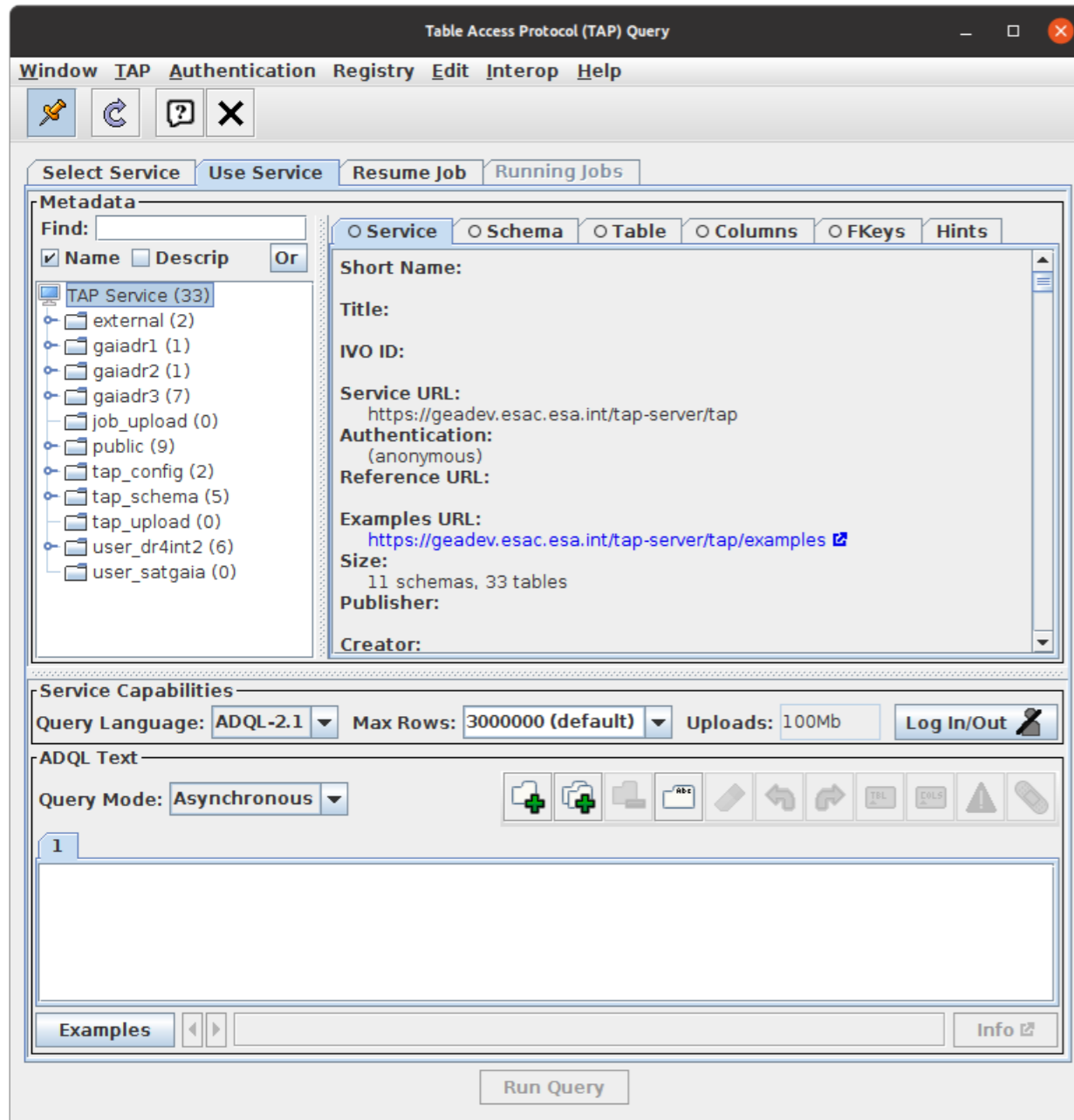
[supported challenge](#)

is a [challenge](#) that the AUTH library understands (currently `ivoa_cookie`, `ivoa_x509`, `basic`)

[domain](#)

is a set of resources with the same authentication arrangements; membership rules are [challenge](#)-type specific

TAP Pre-emptive Authentication



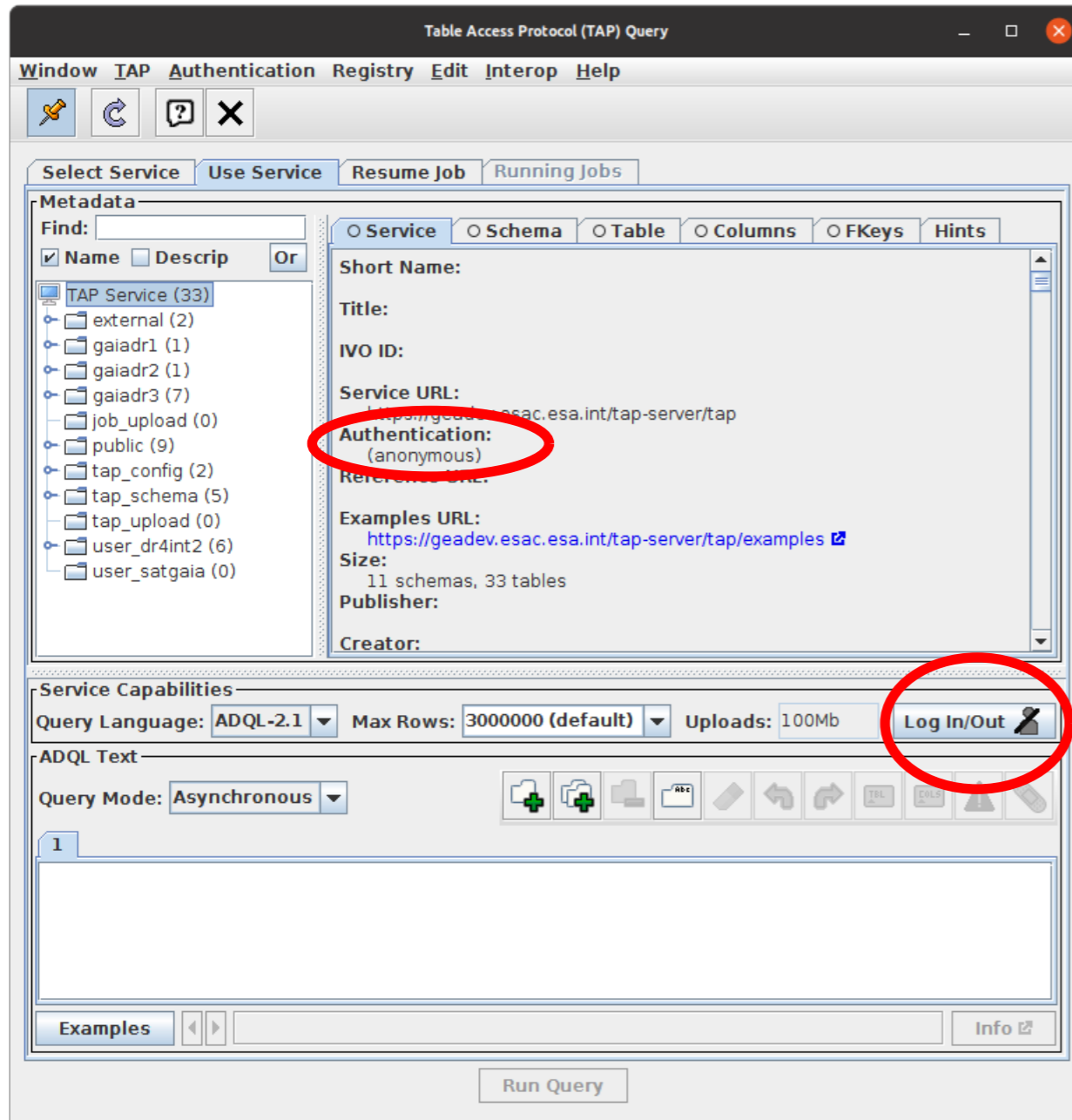
Effects of TAP auth are service-dependent. Maybe:

- You are allowed to use the service (mandatory auth)
- UWS documents (async TAP query+result pages) are protected
- Access to restricted data
- Elevated user resource limits

Once authenticated, SSO applies

- You can access other resources from the same domain (e.g. DataLink)

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TAP Pre-emptive Authentication

The screenshot displays the 'Table Access Protocol (TAP) Query' application window. The main interface is divided into several sections:

- Metadata:** A tree view on the left shows a hierarchy of services, with 'TAP Service (33)' selected. The right pane shows details for the selected service, including its Short Name, Title, IVO ID, Service URL (<https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/tap>), Authentication (anonymous), Reference URL, Examples URL (<https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/tap/examples>), Size (11 schemas, 33 tables), Publisher, and Creator.
- Service Capabilities:** A section with dropdown menus for 'Query Language' (ADQL-2.1), 'Max Rows' (3000000), and 'Uploads' (100Mb), along with a 'Log In/Out' button.
- ADQL Text:** A section for entering queries, with 'Query Mode' set to 'Asynchronous'.

An 'Authenticate' dialog box is overlaid on the bottom right, showing the following information and input fields:

- Login URL: <https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/login>
- Auth Scheme: ivoa_cookie
- Login Protocol: tls-with-password
- User: mtaylor02
- Password: [masked]
- Buttons: 'Authenticate' and 'Anonymous'

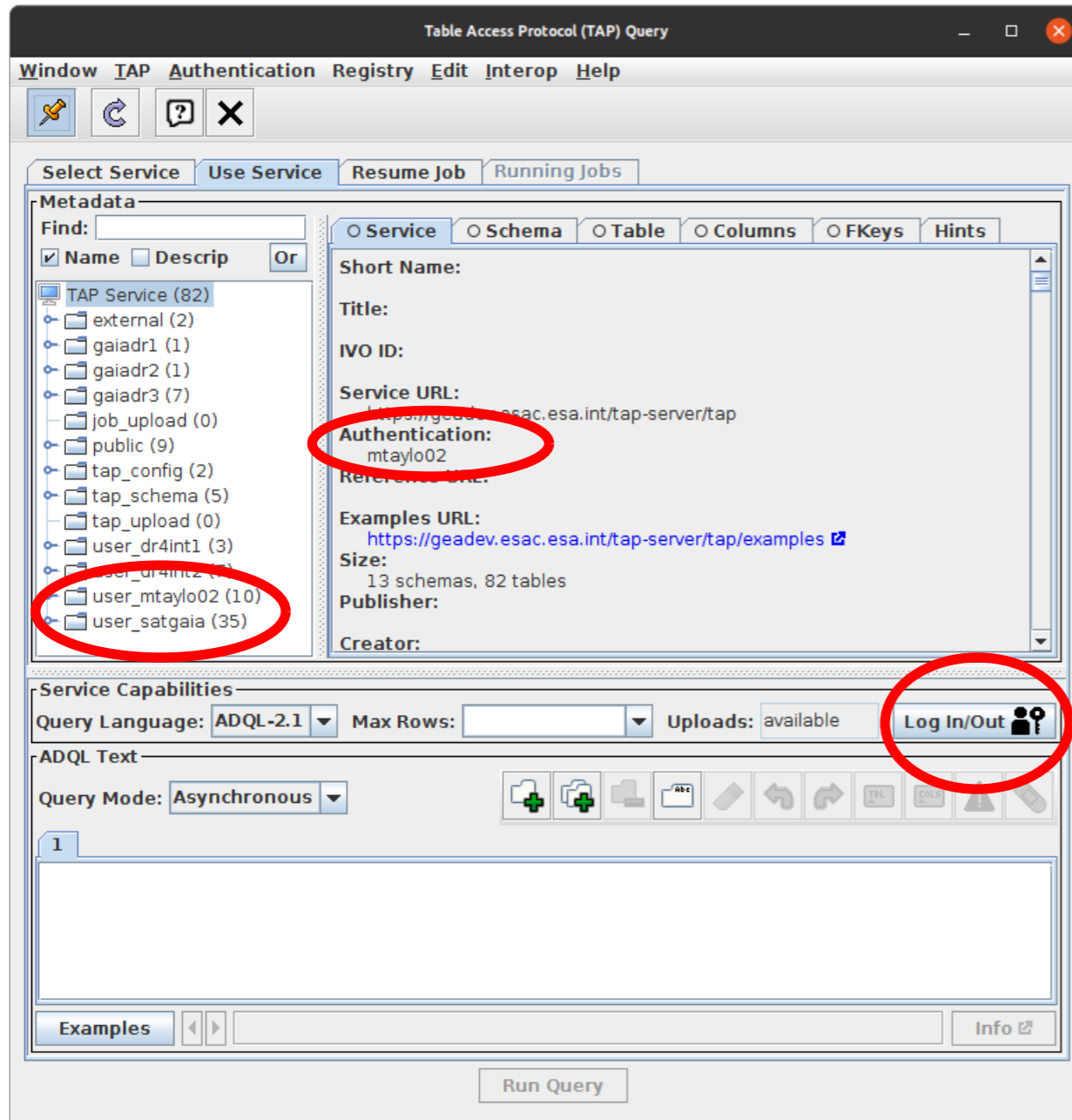
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WWW-Authenticate Challenges

The following [RFC 7235](#) challenge authentication schemes are currently recognised:

basic

- ▶ This is simply HTTP Basic authentication [RFC 7617](#), no VO customisation required
- ▶ Supported by DaCHS (and others?)

```
% curl -sI http://dc.g-vo.org/tap/capabilities | grep Basic
WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="Gavo"
```

ivoa_cookie

- ▶ Uses [RFC 2965](#) cookies, with additional parameters indicating where/how to get a cookie
- ▶ Supported by ESDC absi-lib-tap library v9.4.0
 - Mostly deployed internally at ESAC
 - Public TAP deployments: Gaia dev service (geadev) now, Euclid & PDS soon?, Gaia public service eventually?

```
% curl -sI https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/tap/capabilities | grep ivoa_cookie
WWW-Authenticate: ivoa_cookie standard_id="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#tls-with-password", access_url="https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/login"
```

ivoa_x509

- ▶ Uses X.509 certificates, with additional parameters indicating where/how to get one
- ▶ Supported by CADC services

```
% curl -sI https://ws.cadc-ccda.hia-ihc.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/argus/capabilities | grep ivoa_x509
www-authenticate: ivoa_x509 standard_id="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#BasicAA", access_url="https://ws.cadc-ccda.hia-ihc.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/cred/auth/priv"
www-authenticate: ivoa_x509
```

ivoa_bearer

- ▶ Some way to work with OAuth2.0/[RFC 6750](#) Bearer Tokens would be good...
- ▶ ... but currently no way to acquire tokens securely, so **not supported**
- ▶ Hopefully some progress in future ([RFC 8252](#)? token scope labelling?), driven by service implementations

AUTH Library Usage

TOPCAT uses a new internal library AUTH to manage HTTP interactions

Authentication is managed by an application-wide `AuthManager` instance

- Initialisation:

```
AuthManager authManager = AuthManager.getInstance();  
authManager.setUserInterface(UserInterface.GUI); ( or CLI)
```

- Replace all URL accesses that may be authenticated with AuthManager equivalents

- ▷ Use drop-in replacement for `java.net.URL.openStream()`:

```
InputStream in = authManager.openStream(url);
```

- ▷ Other methods are available for more complicated HTTP interactions (POST, redirects, header manipulations etc)

- Optionally provide pre-emptive log in to TAP-like services:

```
AuthStatus status = authManager.authcheck(capabilitiesUrl, isHead, isForceLogin);
```

- AuthManager keeps track of per-domain auth contexts:

- ▷ makes connections

- ▷ watches for recognised WWW-Authenticate challenges

- ▷ interacts with users/services to acquire credentials

- ▷ uses cached credentials for subsequent requests to related URLs

- ▷ (also handles 3xx redirects, POST connections etc which need to manage challenges/credentials; somewhat messy)

AUTH Library Deployment

AUTH java library for VO-compliant authentication

- Small standalone jar file (90kb)
- No external dependencies
- Currently available as part of [STIL v4.2](#)
 - ▷ [Javadocs](#) available on web page
 - ▷ File `auth.jar` can be extracted from [stil_jars.zip](#)
- May be published in future as a separate product (including Maven central repo) depending on demand
- If you're interested in using it, talk to me

Advice for Clients

How do I get my client to talk to authenticated VO services?

- Desktop clients (Java)
 - ▷ Consider using the AUTH library (talk to me)
- Desktop clients (other languages)
 - ▷ ??
- Web clients
 - ▷ Different approaches probably more appropriate
 - ▷ It seems like most modern auth is expecting to be used from the web

Advice for Services

How do I get TOPCAT to authenticate against my service?

- Implement one of the existing `SSO_next` auth schemes (`ivoa_cookie`, `ivoa_x509`, `basic`)
 - ▷ This may be as simple as adding a suitable `WWW-Authenticate` header to the `/capabilities` response
- Prototype some other auth scheme (OAuth2.0/Bearer Tokens?) and discuss within GWS
 - ▷ I plan to update the AUTH library as standards evolve

Next Steps

- Standardisation

- Withdraw or redefine `ivoa_bearer` scheme in SSO (it's insecure as currently specified)
- Provide a published SSO WD with details of SSO_next requirements
- Figure out how to cope with OAuth2/Bearer Tokens
- Introduce new `ivoa_*` auth schemes as required

- Implementation

- Encourage service providers to comply with existing/developing recommendations
- Other clients adopt AUTH library? or make their own arrangements
- AUTH library published as standalone component if there is demand