

GUMS

(Grid User Management System)

“GUMS maps users' grid credentials to site-specific identities in accordance with the site's grid resource usage policy”

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Purpose

- Map grid certificates/credentials to **site-specific** identities/credentials (like UNIX accounts)
 - Handle extended attributes (FQANs)
 - Can generate both static and dynamic mappings
 - Most often used as a replacement for Globus grid-mapfile
- A **site-wide** Policy Decision Point (PDP)
 - Implemented as a Web Service
 - Using SAML as the interface
 - Every Policy Enforcement Point (PEP) will call it
- Mappings configured in several ways
 - Manually in the local database
 - retrieved from external sources (like VOMS or LDAP)

Operation modes

- Two modes of operation
 - generate a node-specific grid-mapfile
 - map a single user
- Three types of mapping
 - personal accounts (manual or from LDAP)
 - group accounts (multiple DNs to a single UID, like VO->UID)
 - pool accounts (dynamically generated)
 - Guarantee that the same UID can be used by only one DN/FQAN at any given time
 - Currently, the pool account is created when a DN/FQAN is first seen, and never released

Flexible mappings

- Two kinds of grouping
 - By user
 - By host
- User groups
 - Map (DN,FQAN) to (uid,gid)
 - Mapping generated as described in previous slide
- Host groups
 - Connect host with user groups
 - A M x N configuration

A single host group can be used for

 - Multiple hosts (like "*.usatlas.bnl.gov")
 - Multiple user groups (like "usatlasGroup,atlas,dial")

Integration with PEPs

- GUMS used inside Globus Gatekeeper via Prima AuthZ callouts
 - Both pre-WS and WS interface exists
- GUMS used by gLite gLExec via a dedicated LCMAPS plugin
 - Allows UID switching on the worker nodes
 - Needed for the Pull model

An example

