

# Xrootd Thirty Party Copy for WLCG and HL-LHC

Wei Yang

on behave of the WLCG TPC Working Group CHEP 2019



## Goals:

### Being able to replace GridFTP by using Xrootd, in specific:

- Enhance X509 security
  - The main task is to allow X509 proxy delegation
  - Token based authentication will wait until TLS is available in Xrootd release 5
- Support checksum verification
- Covers a broad set of the WLCG storage systems
  - And network/firewall topologies
- High performance
- Optional: containerization

#### Work involves both server side and client side of the SW

- C++ and Java implementations
- And coordination with gfal2/FTS



## **Xrootd TPC implementations**

- Xrootd TPC and WLCG storages
  - C++ Xrootd and TPC implementation covers
    - SLAC Xrootd, DPM, EOS, CEPH, and posix file systems (including Storm?)
  - Java Xrootd and TPC implementation covers
    - dCache
  - Documents on implementation detail is important
- TPC and TPC Lite
  - By default TPC uses rendezvous token to for authentication
    - The token is plain text. Low overhead. Independent of security modes
    - With small security risk.
    - Will be useful along with TLS
  - With X509 proxy delegation, rendezvous token is not needed
    - TPC Lite: no such token, destination used delegated X509 proxy to fetch data from source



## X509 security

- Prioritize the support X509 security
  - It is the current Grid computer security model.
  - Support of TLS require time and carefully planned/tested implementation
- Initial ideal of using robot certificates met resistance from sites
  - many of them support multiple experiments and VOs
  - So in TPC R&D phase 1, a quick switch to:
- Implement X509 proxy delegation
  - Delegate client's X509 proxy to the destination server
  - Destination uses a X509 credential (delegated from client) to "pull" data from source
  - No need to maintain a robot certificate
    - Simplify deployment task
    - Support multiple VOs in one instance



# Enhance X509 implementation for proxy delegation

#### Enhancement:

- Sign Diffie-Hellman parameters
  - DH key exchange establishes a (much faster) symmetric encryption key
  - Server signs the DH parameters using its host certificate (private key)
  - Client verifies the signature (using server's public key)
    - Prevent Man-in-the-Middle attack
- Support RFC 2818 Subject Alternative Name in host certificates
  - To prevent DNS spoofing
  - Xrootd supports RFC2818
    - Enforce RFC2818 when delegation is required
- Document the C++ implementation
  - Effort starts in C++ implementation, we want to have the same in Java
  - Thanks for the dCache team for the implementation.



## Stability, scalability and performance

- In C++, Xrootd X509 and VOMSxrd used OpenSSL
  - VOMSxrd plugin extracts client's VOMS info for authorization
  - Worked fine under RHEL5 but showed memory leaks in RHEL6/7
    - Switch to used new OpenSSL API in Xrootd X509 and VOMSxrd
- Xrootd clustering mechanism works with TPC
  - To scale up
  - support checksumming by individual server
- Improve multiple TCP streams performance in Xrootd client
  - Async IO is well supported at server side in C++ implementation
  - Measure and tune XrdCl internal parameters for optimal performance
  - XrdCl with multiple TCP streams can now match the performance of **bbcp**.



## Other things

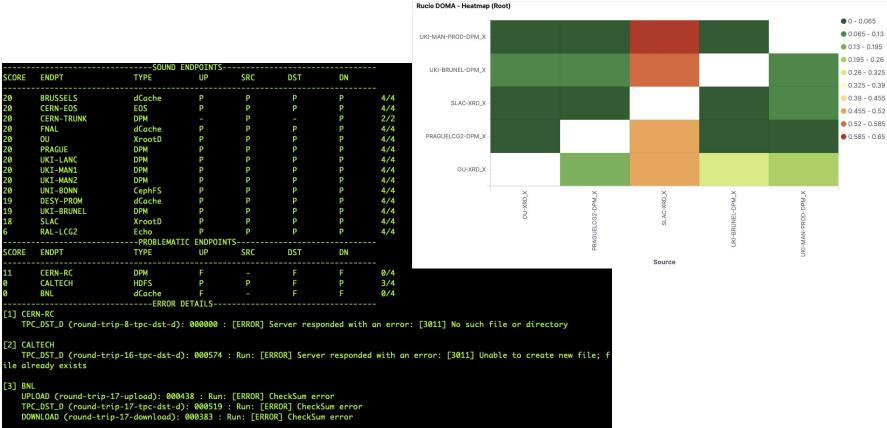
- TPC in Xrootd proxy mode
  - Xrootd proxy mode provides a gateway when the storage is inaccessible from outside.
  - TPC works in Xrootd proxy mode, as a DTN
    - Require a simple shell script
- Checksum
  - All WLCG storages, including Xrootd proxy mode support checksuming in Xroot protocol
  - Some may require a recent version of the storage software
- Performance mark
  - Xrdcp and its java counterpart support progress mark
  - FTS uses performance mark to check the health of the transfer
- Object path in CEPH
  - CEPH Xrootd plugin now support double slashes in object path.
  - Making it identical to other storage systems
- Support of ALICE token forwarding



## Other things: cont'd

- Containerization
  - Running DTN in Singularity container at SLAC.
  - Should work with Docker as well
- Limitation
  - No suid, use ACL in Xrootd authorization DB file to control access
  - Work with the WLCG distribution data model VO owns the data
  - Not working well when requiring individual users to "own" data
- Tests organized by WLCG TPC WG
  - Both smoke test (functional test) and stress test







# Moving forward

- Sites deployment, reliability, scalability
  - Now that technical issues with EOS, dCache, ECHO are mostly addressed.
  - Pay a bit more attention to sites and help them
- TLS support in Xrootd 5
  - Required to support WLCG token based AAI
  - Will also evaluate how this will change/optimize the way Xrootd TPC work
- Xroot and HTTP(s) sharing one instance
  - The immediate thing to look for VOMSxrd and XrdHTTPVOMS
    - For VOMS info extraction
  - Can one of them work with both Xroot and HTTP(s) protocol?
- New TPC mechanism
  - "Pull" and "Push". "Push" mode is desired in some cases to workaround constraints.



## Summary

- Has been a long way and we now have
  - All the pieces we need with major bug fixed
  - Have workable setups for all major WLCG storage systems
    - including dCache, DPM, EOS, Xrootd, ECHO, Posix
  - Various checks and tests to help us diagnosis problem
- Next focus
  - TLS/token bases AAI
  - Sites deployment