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Authorization Glossary

Status of This Memo

This memo provides information to the Grid community in the area of Grid authorization. It does not define any standards or technical recommendations. Distribution is unlimited.

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Abstract

This document provides a comprehensive glossary for the area of grid authorization.

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1. Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive glossary for the area of grid authorization. An attempt has been made to identify the most common interpretation of the terms while also pointing out possible alternatives in various contexts. The reader is asked to verify the applicable definition for the context in question.

2. Glossary

AAA (Authentication, Authorization, Accounting) Server RFC 2904

Access Control Decision Function (ADF) ISO-1011813, 3.2

Makes authorization decisions about a subject's access to a service. It is equivalent to the **Policy Decision Point (PDP)** defined in RFC2904. It is normally part of an Authorization server and is independent of the Resource or Application. However, it may be co-located with the Access Control Enforcement Function.

Access Control Enforcement Function (AEF) ISO-1011813, 3.2

Mediates access to a resource based on authorizations decisions by an Access Control Decision Function (ADF) or service. It is equivalent to the **Policy Enforcement Point (PEP)** defined in RFC2904. It is most often either integrated into or located in front of the resource it protects.

Access Policy < equivalenced to Policy in 4.3 >

The list of rules in a particular expression language which govern whether or not requests for access will be approved.

Administrative Domain (2.3)

Those machines and services administered by the same organization. Alternately, those machines and services which are subject to the same operational rules.

Assertion (4.1.1)

Attribute (3.3), (4.1.1), 4.2.3.1

Attribute Acquisition RFC 3281, 3.3

Attribute Application RFC 3281, 3.3

Attribute Assertion (3.4.1), 4.2.3

Attribute Authority 2.1, 4.1.1

Attribute Certificate (3.4.1)

An X.509 attribute certificate as defined in RFC 3281 by the IETF.

One type of Attribute Token.

[RFC2904 -- structure containing authorization attributes which is digitally signed using public key cryptography.]

Attribute Domain (4.2.1)

The domain in which attributes are understood to have the same meaning ?

The domain across which a given Attribute Authority is recognized as the authority ?

Attribute Repository 4.2.3.2**Attribute Schema (4.2.3.1)**

The schema for describing the meaning and structure of an attribute and its elements

Attribute Token (4.2.3.2)

The object which is presented as proof of right to claim an attribute.

Authentication Credential (4.4)

Those pieces of information necessary for some entity to authenticate as a given identity. Includes an identifier (eg. a username) and some secret (eg. a password).

Authentication Token (4.2)

The object which is presented as proof of having authenticated to the issuer of the token.

Authority (2.1)

Typically an authority is some entity asked to make some decision or create some token and is given the franchise to do so by some source of authority. That franchise may be given by previous agreement, some chain of delegation, or a trust on the part of the relying party.

Authority Policy (4.2.1)

The policy which determines which authorities are accepted and how the franchises are granted.

Authorization (AuthZ) 2.0**Authorization Agent Sequence 2.2.3****Authorization Algorithm 4.5****Authorization Architecture 3.1****Authorization Assertion 4.2****Authorization Attribute 4.2****Authorization Context 4.4****Authorization Credential (4.4)****Authorization Decision (2.0.3)**

The decision on what type of authorization is granted. Often this is a logical return (yes, no, indetermined) and an authorization token.

Authorization Information (2.1)

The information presented with the authorization request trying to persuade the authority to grant the authorization.

Authorization Policy (2.1), (4.4)

[Is this the same as Access Policy ?]

Authorization Privileges (4.4)

[Is this a synonym for privilege ? Is there any other type ?]

Authorization Pull Sequence 2.2.2

Authorization Push Sequence 2.2.1

Authorization Request (3.4.2), (4.4)

Authorization Response (3.4.2), 4.5

Authorization Sequence RFC 2904 (2.2)

Authorization Server 2.1, 4.2.1, 4.5

Authorization Subject 2.1

Authorization System (3.1)

One particular implementation of an authorization sequence/model. It might refer to a placeholder for one implementation (eg. on an architectural diagram). Includes all the processes, procedures and protocols necessary to carry out an authorization for that particular implementation.

Authorization Token 2.0.2

Certification Authorities (CA) 2.1

Community Domain (2.3)

Delegation Attribute (4.2.3)

An attribute expressing an authorization for the subject to carry out certain actions on behalf of the issuer.

Or rather: An attribute which transfers to the subject some authorization held by the issuer.

Or: An attribute authorizing the subject to assert some right claimed by the issuer.

Domain (2.3)

Enforcement of access rights 4.6

Environmental Authority 4.1.1

Holding Subjects (3.4.1)

Home Domain (2.3)

Identity Token (4.2.3.3)

<Is this equivalent to a Certificate for our uses ?>

Object System (3.4.3.4)

Parameters (3.3)

Policy (3.3), (3.4.3), (4.1.1), 4.2

Policy is a very broad term that needs to be constrained. In the general security context policy may cover things outside of the authorization domain, such as standards for

message security, user identification, document encryption requirements, etc. Policy in the authorization domain (aka authorization or access-control policy) is typically limited to information about resource access (see Authorization Policy)

Policy Authority 2.1, 4.1.1

Policy Decision Point (PDP) RFC 2904, 3.2
The point where policy decisions are made, see Access Control Decision Function

Policy Enforcement Point (PEP) RFC 2904, 3.2
The point where the policy decisions are actually enforced, see Access Control Enforcement Function

Policy Statement 4.5

Policy System (Fig. 3-2)

Privilege 4.2

Privilege Assignment 4.2.2

Privilege Authority 4.2.1

Privilege Management 4.1, 4.2

Proxy (4.1.2)

Resource 2.1

Resource Authority 4.1.1

Rights (2.1)

Service (2.0)

Service Point (2.0)

Service Provider RFC 2904

Source of Authority (SOA) 4.1.1

Subject 2.1

Subject Attributes 3.4.1

Subject Domain (4.2.1)

System (3.4.3)

Transport Channel (4.4)

Trust (4.1)

Trust Authorities (4.1.1)

Trust Management 4.1

Trust Relationship (2.5), (4.1.1)

Untrusted Services (4.6.2)

User RFC 2904 (2.2)

the entity seeking authorization to use a resource or a service.

User Home Organization RFC 2904 (2.2)

Virtual Organization Domain 2.3

Wire Format [System] (3.4.3.4)

X.509 (4.2)

ITU-T Recommendation X.509 (1997 E): Information
Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - The
Directory: Authentication Framework, June 1997.

X.509 Certificate (ref RFC 2459 ?) (4.2.3.3)

s-expression (3.4.3.1)

3. Expansion of Acronyms:

AAA - Authentication, Authorization, Accounting

ACL - Access Control List (4.3)

API - Application Programming Interface (3.4.3.5)

WS-* Standard (3.4.3.5) { I believe this should be spelled out referencing the body of standards
referenced }

QoP (3.4.3.5)

NIS - Network Information Service (?) (4.1.1)

OGSA - Open Grid Services Architecture (ref >>>) (3.4.3.5)

PKI - Public Key Infrastructure (4.1.1)

POSIX (4.6.2)

RBAC - Role Based Authorization Control (?) (4.1)

SAML - Security Assertion Markup Language (ref >>>>) (3.4.3.5)

SAML-P (4.6)

SSL - Secure Socket Layer (4.1.1)

Virtual Organization (VO) (2.3)

WS-Policy (3.4.3.5)

WS-Security - Web Services Security (ref >>>>) (3.4.3.5)

WSDL - Web Services Description Language (3.4.3.5)

XACML (3.4.3.5)

XML - eXchange Markup Language (ref XXXX) (3.4.3.1)

4. Security Considerations

While this document defines the general meaning and semantics of technical terms used by the GGF community for the area of grid authorization it may be that specific systems attach different semantics to these terms. It is thus important to verify the exact meaning of terms used in a specific system before making security critical decisions based on the interpretation. This may be especially important for authorization decision functions that interpret authorization attributes.

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