

A novel and modern Authentication method for FDSN web services

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Why do we need to authenticate?

- The first reason is always because there are restricted data.
- However, this is important for authorization, not authentication.
- Authentication checks who a person is.
- Authorization checks which specific resources a user has access to.
- To understand usage patterns is fundamental to improve services.
- It could also improve the quality of our statistics.
- It allows our funders to understand the impact of our data and services.



FDSN current standard

- Only the dataselect web service has the option to be used with authentication. EventWS and StationWS don't have authentication.
- In dataselect there is a "queryauth" method to authenticate and submit a data request.
- We have 2 methods to get data: query and queryauth.
- HTTP Digest Authentication (RFC 2617) should be requested from the client.
- Authentication credentials are data center specific.



Limitations

- Implementation uses the "HTTP Digest Authentication" (RFC 2617).
- Only a couple of WS allowed Authentication.
- Authentication credentials are data center specific.
- It cannot be used with many other services apart from some HTTP APIs.
- Users have to register at all data centres, and keep track of all usernames and passwords.
- Not a good solution to support a federation of data centres.
- The only workaround would be to synchronize user databases between data centres, what is extremely dangerous and is discouraged.



Challenges of Federated Authentication

- Services supporting open/embargoed data.
- Thousands of users/year around the world. Most of them unknown.
- New regulations on privacy (GDPR).
- Avoid the need to manage sensitive data at the data centre.
- Foster user authentication for open data (better statistics).
- Better understanding of how data is being used.
- How to properly manage a user database?

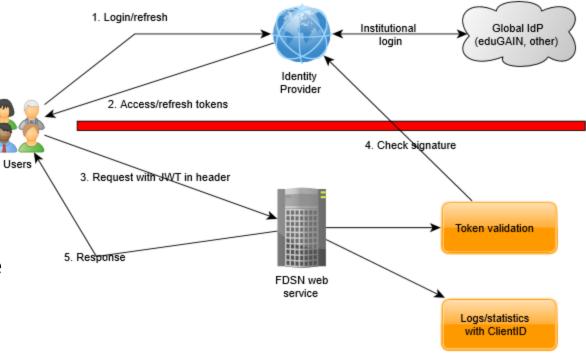


OAuth2: The protocol

Approach: Decouple from user login →
 and service provisioning

 User receives a token and presents it to the service providing data.

 The eduGAIN initiative (>8000 institutions) allows users to log in at their home institutions. We don't store any user data!





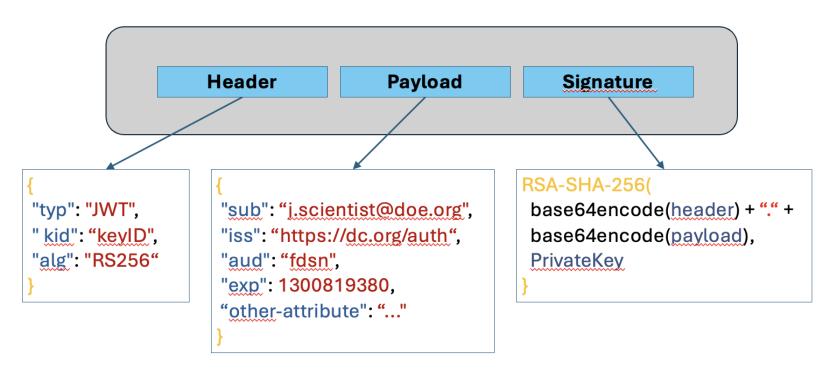
Get a token easily

- Command line tool to get a token.
- First time you log in through a web page at your home institution.
- After that, programatically with a Refresh Token.
- You will receive the token as soon as you authenticate.
- This needs to be securely stored.

```
"access_token": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IkVBUy0yMDI?
ImF1ZCI6ImZkc24iLCJpYXQi0jE3NTE1MzM1MDYsImV4cCI6MTc1MTUzNzl
SAw4xIovtwmxfWjsgUM1NMDM1xfGMsyNYkuyigs-LnT_a11iEYkY5csg5ru
lGDI516hydWSm8DnzcEilUNru3aB807_RmsLDqPcU8ltj-37uxhzH3kNJ-
AFHFD8TovQUTcSv5l_HYJNQV1tkZ40yMquRHp8WEKbtXwPzuW-HFtEi_Gou
3xoqttpxl0UIVOeRnPB0VUKhHxJdNvI",
  "refresh_token": "5txf4mAjWbAxKyKjMRh88re3w4Mcq_oCoK4vxpl
 "scope": "openid email profile eduperson_unique_id eduper
  "id_token": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IkVBUy0yMDI1Iiw
ZCI6ImVhcyIsImV4cCI6MTc1MTUzNzUwNiwiaWF0IjoxNzUxNTMzNTA2f0
TUq6_U5ao-6rqzfcNoTZrWVuZsCqywpM9sz5Z1KL0paJ36DoJ8bVU9Z13Cl
wRbjI4auHJb0xRj91fNG2k1H6Q5tsjkbCotDYpo9Yi_aFJtXOu5_T03GxQ+
mgYCYmOJb_JSfgwN9fjm3c4qD3aKGNoToocdLFxycbNLAEkrkE9kNFopGw
  "token_type": "Bearer".
  "expires_in": 4000
```

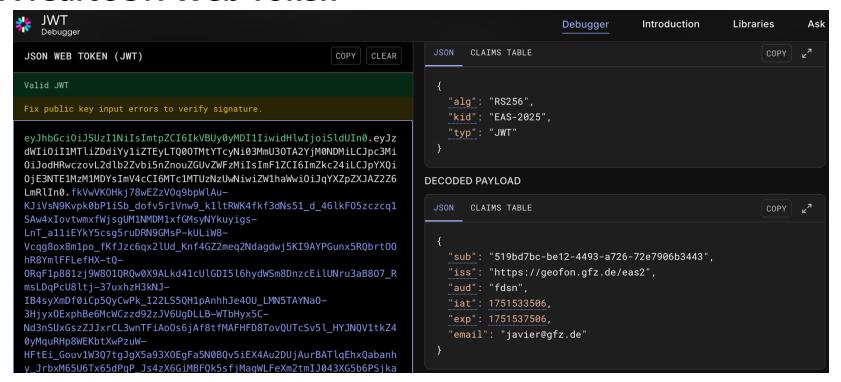


JSON Web Token (JWT)





A real JSON Web Token





How to use it?

• Attach your Access Token in the header of your request. That's it!

Authorization: Bearer eyJhbGc[...]UIn0.eyJzd[...]WIiOiI.fkVwVK...



Benefits of new approach

- OAuth2 and JSON Web Tokens (JWT) are de-facto standards for AuthN/AuthZ
- Decoupling between Id Provider (e.g. eduGain) and Resource Provider (FDSN WS)
- Same endpoints for anonymous and authenticated requests
- This approach can be implemented in all web services
- Data Centres can include more attributes in the token if they need them
- Access token is valid only for some hours (limited risk if token is compromised)
- Not mandatory for data centres to issue their own tokens
- Data Centres can trust one or more Identity Providers and accept their tokens
- Station metadata can be now restricted if needed! Important for experiments using fiber optic cables whose position should remain secret (e.g. some DAS experiments)





Improvements for the community – A roadmap?

- Adopt JWT as our standard format for tokens.
 - EarthScope has done it.
 - EIDA has developed it also and it's ready to be in production.
 - GFZ has included it into SeisComP (waiting for proposal approval).
- Minimum number of fields taking into account GDPR. Any data centre can always add more fields, if needed.
- Use the HTTP header to transmit a token to the query method, if needed.

Authorization: Bearer <token>



Improvements for the community – A roadmap?

- Get rid of the queryauth method. (Finally!)
- Provide a simple, minimalistic way to issue tokens for small data centres.
 - Small data centres do not have the capacity to manage complex IT solutions.
 - They can rely on other provider and just use it!
- No need for any type of exchange (keys, passwords) between data centres.



Conclusion

- We have a unique oportunity to make a step forward and simplify our data provision system.
 - Adapt JWT as standard and allow federations of data centres.
 - Simplify in a unique "query" method to request data.
 - All services could support authentication to improve statistics and analysis.
 - No more passwords for our users.
- This, plus the addition of the FDSN Data Centre Registry, would allow the user to **detach completely from where the data is hosted** (a unique, global seismological data centre).