



IRIS-IAM SLA & Updates

Donald Chung, Ify Agu





Welcome to IRIS IAM

Sign in with your IRIS IAM credentials



Forgot your password?

Or sign in with

SAFE for DIRAC services

EGI Check-in (Demo Env)



Your Organisation via **YeduGAIN**

Not a member?

Apply for an account

About Us, Contact information and Privacy Policy

What is IRIS-IAM?

- Identity and Access Management (IAM)
 - created for
 - IRIS system
 - Related organisation
- Federated identities from university credentials
 - No new account needed
- Use cases
 - STFC Cloud
 - GOCDB
 - IRIS Indico
 - SCD Internal services



Agenda

1 Dashboard and Usage Data

Monitoring, Service management support

2 IRIS-IAM SLA

What can the IRIS IAM Team deliver?

3 Future of IAM

HA trials Findings + Path to HA + Performance



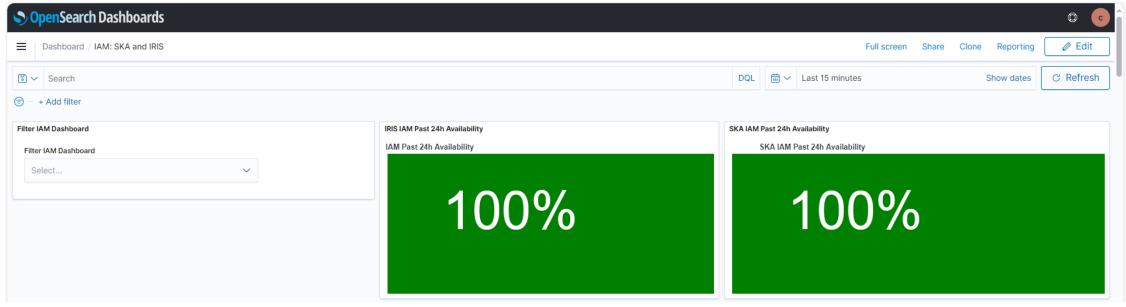




IRIS-IAM Monitoring Dashboard

Introducing IAM Dashboard

- Continuous improvement (CI) to service management IRIS IAM
- Data stored for 90 days

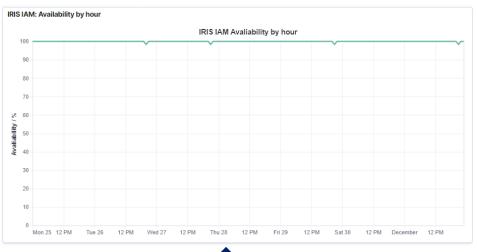






Timeframe: 24 Hr

IAM Availability



- Health test runs every minute
 - Pass=healthy& available
 - Fail=unhealthy& unavailable
- Maintain Availability >95%

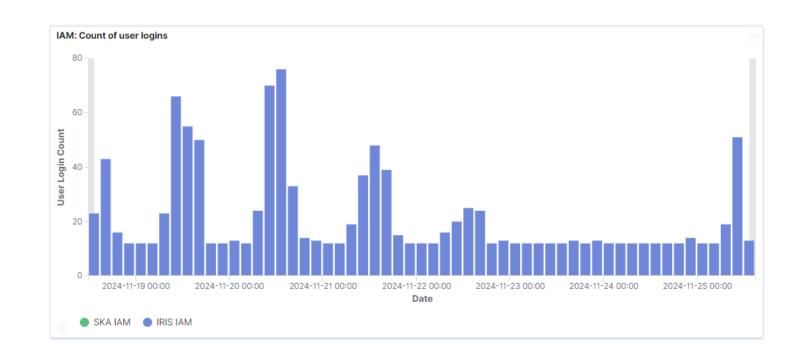


Timeframe: 6 days (25.11.24-01.12.2024)



IAM login data

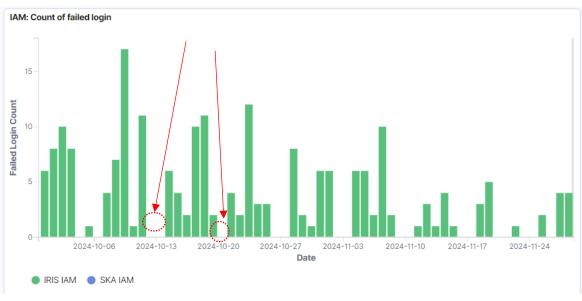
- 19th Nov (Tue) 25th Nov (Mon)
- 1 login per hour is by monitoring user
- Most usage clustered during office hour (Mon-Fri 09:00 – 18:00)
- Out of hour is not needed as of now.



IAM login data

- Understand IAM user behaviors, and issues
- Weekends: Reduced number of user logins
- IRIS user failed logins due to human errors





What other information is on the dashboard?

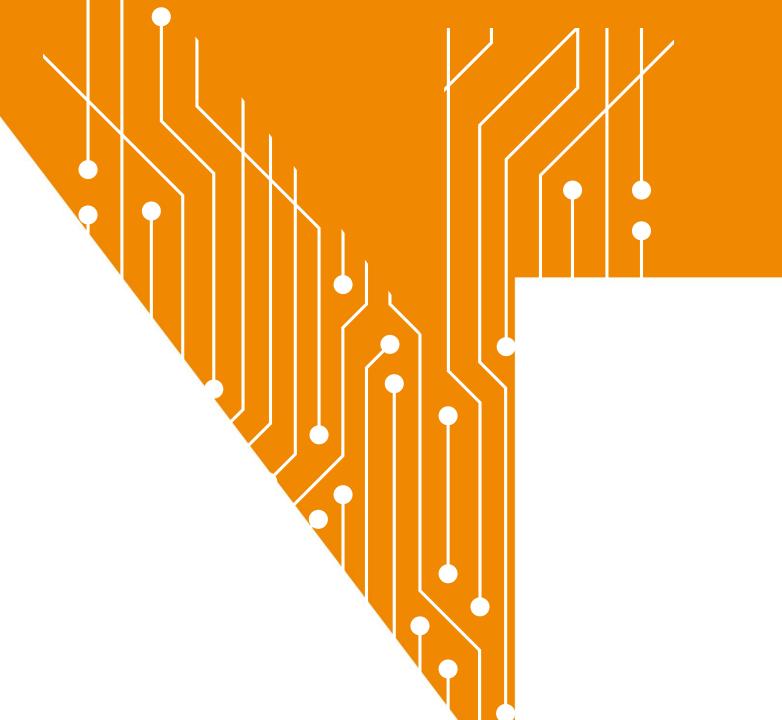
Event Count	Tabular Data
 tokens issued groups created, group request created and approved user register request and approved client created and registered 	 tokens issued refreshed tokens issued groups created, group request created and approved user logins, register request and approved, password change, authority change client created and registered Not healthy logs/unavailability logs

IAM Dashboard is a recent beneficial implementation





IRIS-IAM SLA



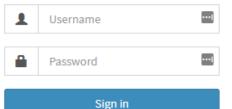
Why SLA?

- Why we need an SLA (Service Level Agreement) now?
 - Give clarity for the community
 - Improve transparency for our service
 - IRIS IAM is a core service
 - Widespread Impact during service disruption
 - Reduced customer satisfaction
 - User community can understand what can be delivered
 - Potentially what needs to be done if we need more



Welcome to IRIS IAM

Sign in with your IRIS IAM credentials



Forgot your password?

Or sign in with

SAFE for DIRAC services

EGI Check-in (Demo Env)



Your Organisation via 🏒 eduGAIN



Not a member?

Apply for an account

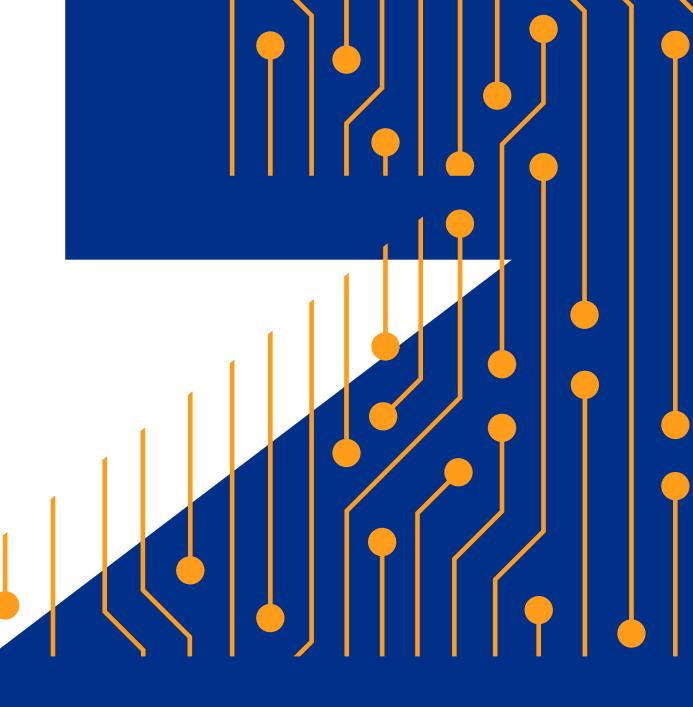
About Us, Contact information and Privacy Policy





Scientific Computing

Service level



Service hours & Downtime

- Support hours: <u>09:30 AM 16:30 PM (Mon Fri)</u>
- No weekly at-risk period
- Planned Downtime: Written Notice >4 weeks in advance
 - Endeavour to avoid University/working Hours
 - Complete before 9:30AM if possible
- Emergency Downtime: >2 working days in advance



Availability Target

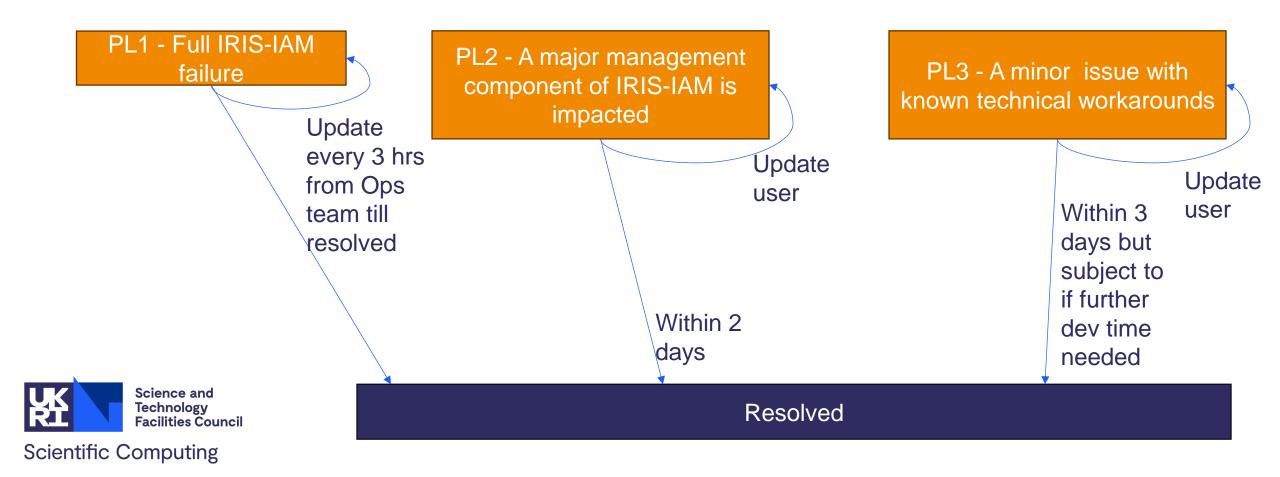
- >95% availability within support hours
- Endeavour to achieve this target 24/7
- No out-of-hour support
- 24-Oct 24-Nov: No 60min intervals <98%





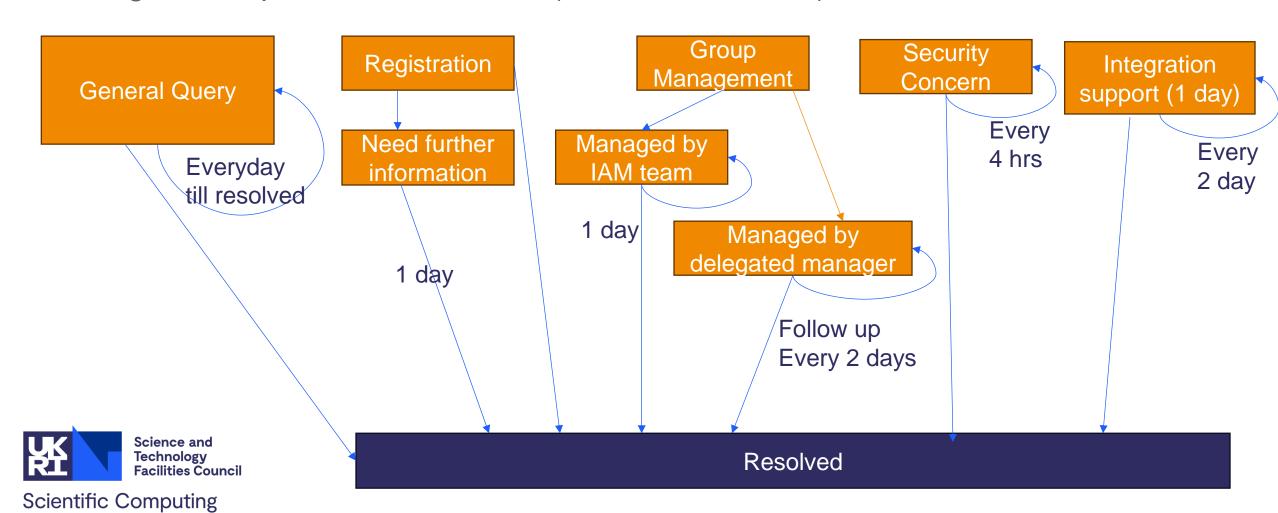
Incident handling

First response: 4 hours (within office hours)



User Request

Targeted response time: 4 hours (within office hours)



SLA exceptions

- Governed by our SLA with the service provider
- Best effort
 - Database
 - RAL
 - Network
 - Data centre



Conclusion – SLA

- Provides clarity to our services
- Improve confidence/satisfaction when using the IRIS IAM as your identity management solution
- Communicate with downstream service manager





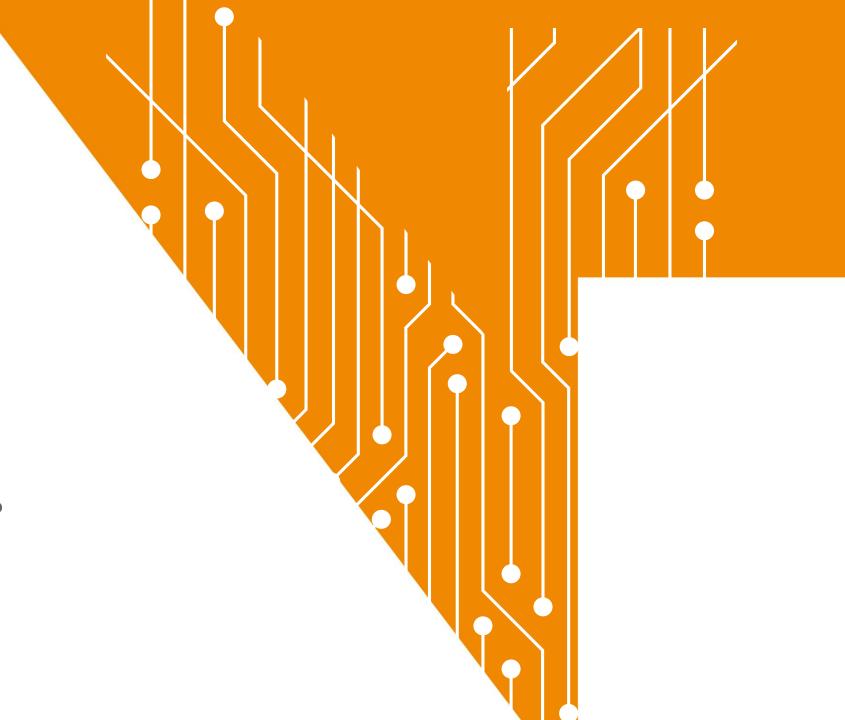
Scientific Computing

Questions?



Future of IRIS-IAM

How can we do better?



Why HA(High availability) and HA-trial

- Why
 - RAL data centres is the <u>single point of failure</u>
 - Increase availability without out of hour on-call
- HA Trial findings
 - Docker
 - Not easy to manage cross site
 - Not recommended for production service management
 - IAM might run into technical issues
 - Difficult to solve remotely
 - No confidence in implementation of this architecture will leads to better availability



New path to HA

- Need Geographically distributed HA
 - Resilience when a data centre is down
 - Improved performance via proximity
 - Resilience to data loss
- Kubernetes
 - Semi-official solution (CERN, IAM dev etc.)
 - But
 - Require resilience for data centre failure
 - Circular dependencies issue prevents the use of STFC cloud Kubernetes



New path to HA (2)

- Possible solution
 - Kubernetes specifically for the use of IRIS IAM
 - Not efficient but a possible path
 - Federation of Kubernetes cluster in multiple sites
 - RAL +
 - Public cloud
 - IRIS partners
 - Federated Kubernetes
 - Offloading when RAL is down
 - Increased performance/capacity due to horizontal scaling
 - Possible projects
 - LİQO (<u>liqotech/liqo: Enable dynamic and seamless Kubernetes multi-cluster topologies</u>)
 - Admiralty (<u>admiraltyio/admiralty: A system of Kubernetes controllers that intelligently schedules workloads across clusters.</u>)
 - KubeEdge (kubeedge: Kubernetes Native Edge Computing Framework (project under CNCF))









Performance

- CERN
 - 200ms Token Exchange
- Optimisation possible
 - Workflow change
 - MitreID (Old OIDC client) deprecation
 - Database Change
 - Officially it support MySQL 5.x/8.x
 - Other drop-in replacement possible?
 - Migration to Postgres



Conclusion – Why IRIS IAM?

- Delivering secure community IAM services for IRIS community
 - Works with eduGAIN federation
 - High performance / availability
 - Based on robust framework tested in the industry
 - New feature coming 2024-25
 - Multi-factor authentication (MFA)
 - React based dashboard
- Please get in touch if you need support:
 - Contact Email (STFC Federating Service Team): <u>iris-iam-support@gridpp.rl.ac.uk</u>
 - Customer portal: https://stfc.atlassian.net/servicedesk/customer/portal/31





Scientific Computing

Questions?



Scientific Computing

Thank you.