



Secure Services with Apache CXF

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Agenda



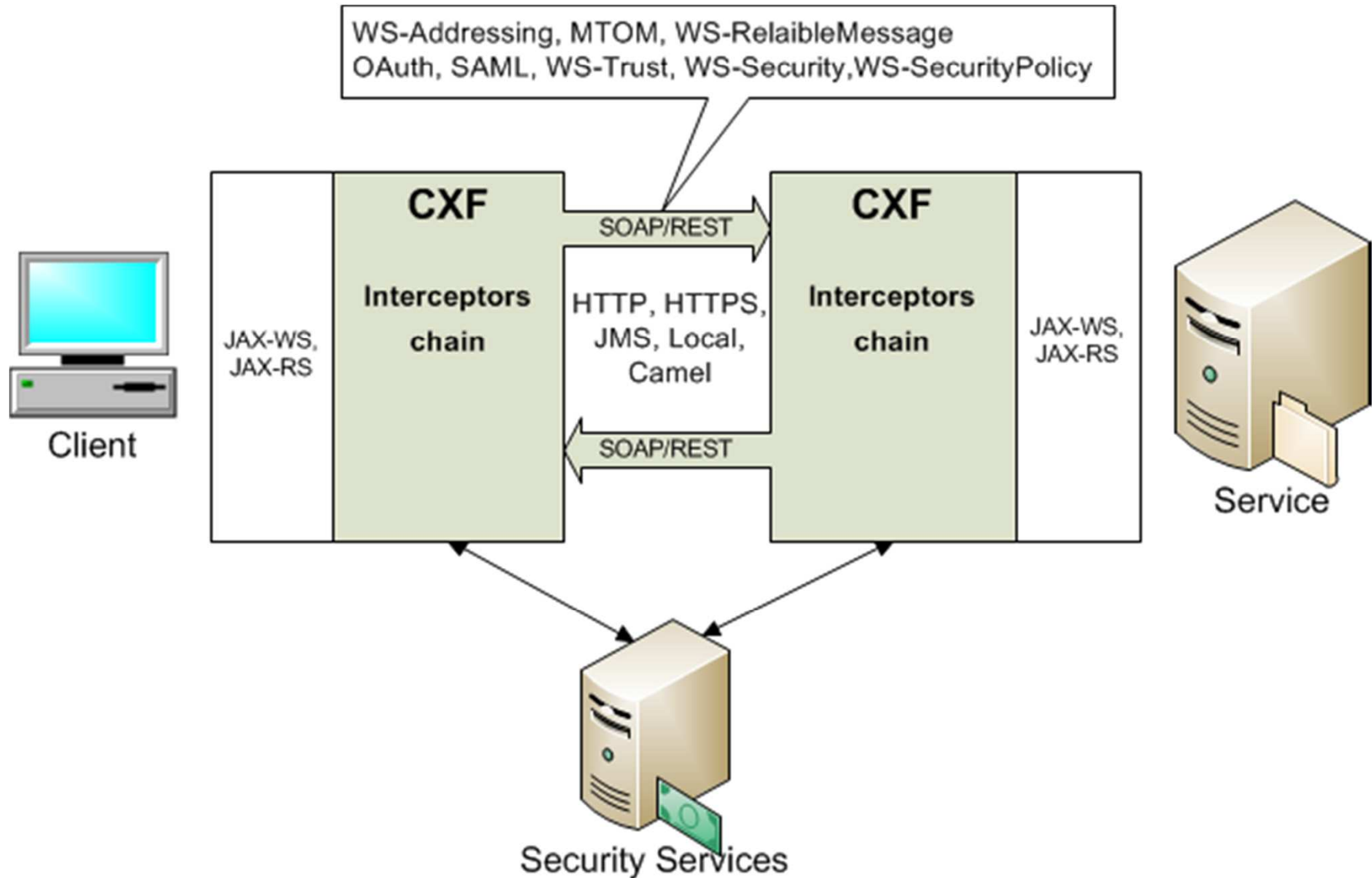
- Introduction in Apache CXF
- Security Requirements
- Apply security features to CXF Services (JAX-RS)

About Me



- Software architect in Talend Team
- PMC and committer in Apache CXF and commiter in Apache Syncope projects
- Speaker for Apache and Java conferences

Apache CXF



Why CXF?



Alternatives:

- Jersey
- RestEasy
- Axis 2
- Metro
- ...

CXF Benefits:

- Strong standards support
- SOAP & Rest services
- Comprehensive Security
- Streaming and performance
- Flexibility
- Large and active community

Who uses CXF?



- Apache: Camel, ServiceMix, Syncope
- JBoss JAX-WS stack
- TomEE JAX-WS and JAX-RS stacks
- Talend, Fusesource, MuleSoft, WSO2
- Google Adwords, TomTom, ...

Security Requirements



- **Authentication** (HTTP basic, digest, UsernameToken, X500, Kerberos, SAML)
- **Authorization** (method/resource based, XACML)
- **Confidentiality** (SSL, message encryption)
- **Integrity** (SSL, message signature)
- **Non-repudiation** (message signature)

Transport Layer Security

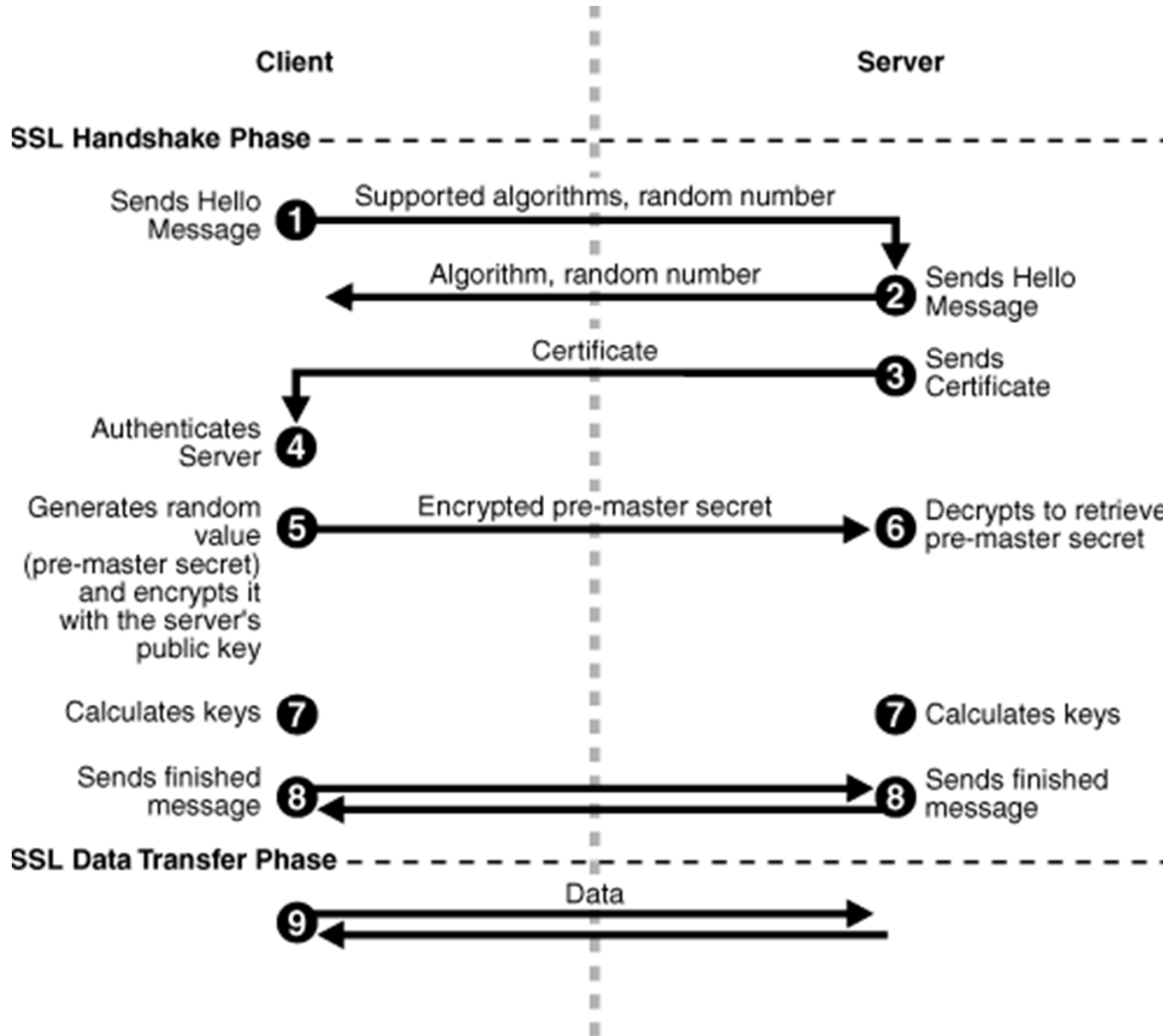


- **Authentication**
- **Confidentiality**
- **Integrity**

Is SSL Safe?



SSL Handshake



Server Certificate Validation

1. Check certificate validity period
2. Check is Certificate Authority (CA) a trusted CA
3. Check the issuer's digital signature in whole chain
4. Check if domain name in the server's certificate match the domain name of the server itself
5. Check CA revocation list

Recommendations



- Apply negative security tests using abnormal SSL certificates (self-signed, issues for another host, etc)
- Don't modify application code and disable certificate validation even for testing
- Verify libraries default set up, use explicit options if necessary

HTTPS: JAX-RS 2.0 Client



```
public Response startClientJAXRS() throws NoSuchAlgorithmException {  
  
    ClientBuilder builder = ClientBuilder.newBuilder();  
  
    KeyStore trustStore = loadStore("truststore.jks", "secret");  
    builder.trustStore(trustStore);  
  
    KeyStore keyStore = loadStore("keystore.jks", "secret");  
    builder.keyStore(keyStore, "password");  
  
    builder.hostnameVerifier(CertificateHostnameVerifier.STRICT);  
  
    Response response = builder.build()  
        .target("https://api.syncope.org:8443/customers/ca1b2c3")  
        .request()  
        .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_XML_TYPE)  
        .get();  
  
    return response;  
}
```

HTTPS: CXF Client



```
public Customer startCXFClientJAXRS() throws NoSuchAlgorithmException,
    KeyStoreException, UnrecoverableKeyException {

    CustomerService proxy = JAXRSClientFactory.create("https://api.syncope.org:8443",
        CustomerService.class);

    HTTPConduit conduit = WebClient.getConfig(proxy).getHttpConduit();

    TLSClientParameters tlsParams = new TLSClientParameters();
    conduit.setTlsClientParameters(tlsParams);

    KeyStore trustStore = loadStore("truststore.jks", "secret");

    TrustManagerFactory trustFactory = TrustManagerFactory
        .getInstance(TrustManagerFactory.getDefaultAlgorithm());
    trustFactory.init(trustStore);
    TrustManager[] tm = trustFactory.getTrustManagers();
    tlsParams.setTrustManagers(tm);

    KeyStore keyStore = loadStore("keystore.jks", "secret");
    KeyManagerFactory keyFactory = KeyManagerFactory
        .getInstance(KeyManagerFactory.getDefaultAlgorithm());
    keyFactory.init(keyStore, "secret".toCharArray());
    KeyManager[] km = keyFactory.getKeyManagers();
    tlsParams.setKeyManagers(km);

    return proxy.getCustomer("ca1b2c3");
}
```

HTTPS Server: Jetty



```
<httpj:engine-factory bus="cxf">
  <httpj:engine port="9000">
    <httpj:tlsServerParameters>
      <sec:keyManagers keyPassword="skpass">
        <sec:keyStore file="src/main/config/serviceKeystore.jks" password="sspass" type="JKS" />
      </sec:keyManagers>
      <sec:trustManagers>
        <sec:keyStore file="src/main/config/trustStore.jks" password="sspass" type="JKS" />
      </sec:trustManagers>
      <sec:cipherSuitesFilter>
        <!-- these filters ensure that a ciphersuite with export-suitable
            or null encryption is used, but exclude anonymous Diffie-Hellman key change
            as this is vulnerable to man-in-the-middle attacks -->
        <sec:include>.*_EXPORT_.*</sec:include>
        <sec:include>.*_EXPORT1024_.*</sec:include>
        <sec:include>.*_WITH_DES_.*</sec:include>
        <sec:include>.*_WITH_AES_.*</sec:include>
        <sec:include>.*_WITH_NULL_.*</sec:include>
        <sec:exclude>.*_DH_anon_.*</sec:exclude>
      </sec:cipherSuitesFilter>
      <sec:clientAuthentication want="true"
        required="true" />
    </httpj:tlsServerParameters>
  </httpj:engine>
</httpj:engine-factory>
```

Authentication



- HTTP basic, digest
- Kerberos
- X509
- SAML
- JWT

HTTP Basic



1. Client:

```
GET /users/ua1b2c3 HTTP/1.0
```

2. Server:

```
HTTP/1.0 401 Unauthorized
```

```
WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="nmrs_m7VKmomQ2YM3:"
```

3. Client:

```
GET /users/ua1b2c3 HTTP/1.0
```

```
Authorization: Basic QWxhZGRpbjpwvcGVuIHNLc2FtZQ==
```

HTTP Digest



1. Client:

```
GET /users/ua1b2c3 HTTP/1.0
```

2. Server:

```
HTTP/1.0 401 Unauthorized
```

```
WWW-Authenticate: Digest realm="testrealm@host.com",  
                    qop="auth,auth-int",  
                    nonce="dcd98b7102dd2f0e8b11d0f600bfb0c093",  
                    opaque="5ccc069c403ebaf9f0171e9517f40e41"
```

3. Client:

```
GET / /users/ua1b2c3 HTTP/1.0
```

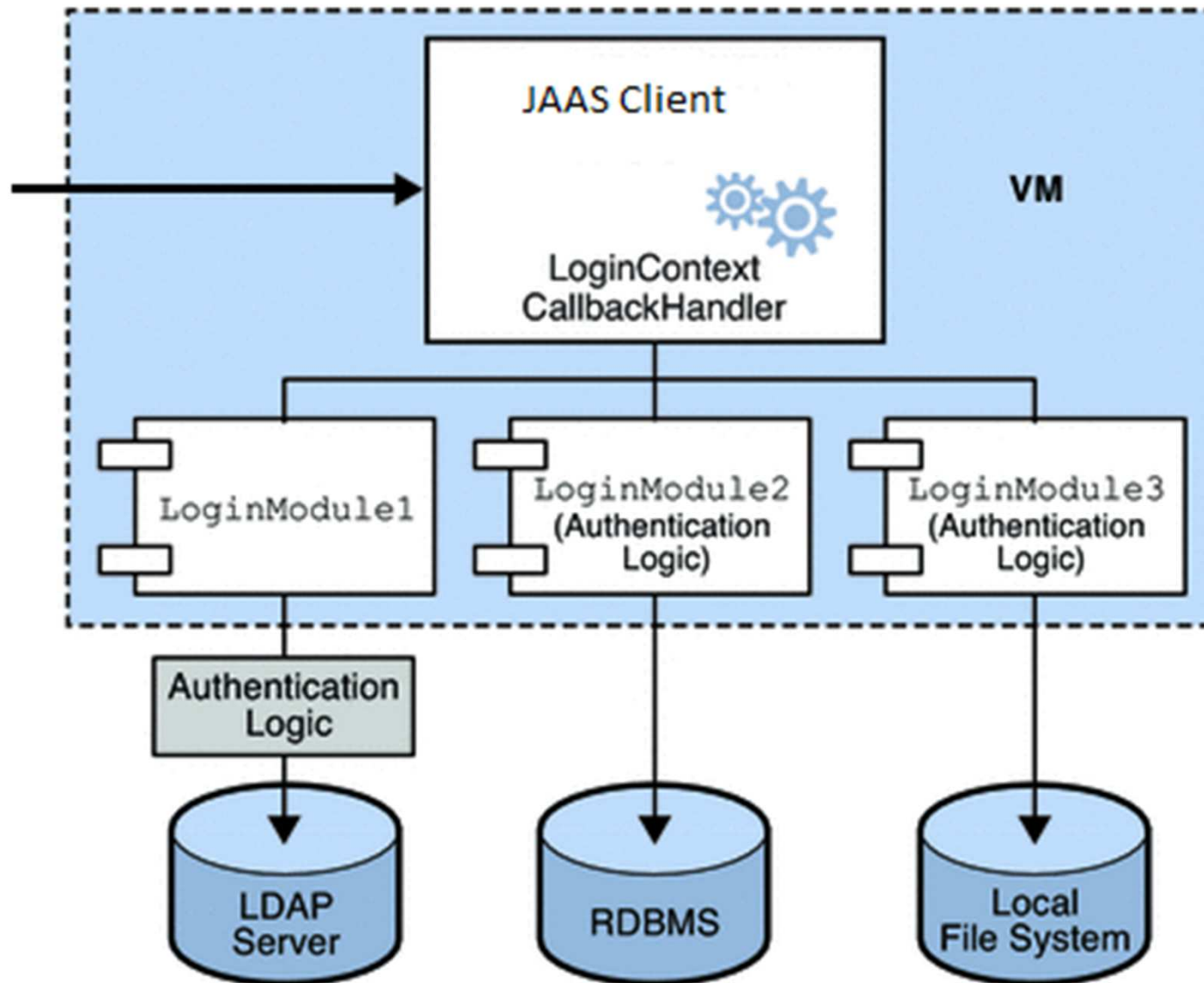
```
Authorization: Digest username="ashakirin",  
                    realm="testrealm@host.com",  
                    nonce="dcd98b7102dd2f0e8b11d0f600bfb0c093",  
                    uri="/dir/index.html",  
                    qop=auth,  
                    nc=00000001,  
                    cnonce="0a4f113b",  
                    response="6629fae49393a05397450978507c4ef1",  
                    opaque="5ccc069c403ebaf9f0171e9517f40e41"
```

```
HA1=MD5(username:realm:password)
```

```
HA2=MD5(method:digestURI)
```

```
response=MD5(HA1:nonce:HA2)
```

JAAS



Kerberos



SAML

```
<saml2:Assertion xmlns:saml2="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion"
  xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  ID="_EAF1D65DB246FCB19013668749383952" IssueInstant="2013-04-25T07:28:58.395Z"
  Version="2.0" xsi:type="saml2:AssertionType">
  <saml2:Issuer>issuer</saml2:Issuer>
  <ds:Signature xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
    <ds:SignedInfo>
      <ds:Reference URI="#_EAF1D65DB246FCB19013668749383952">
        <ds:DigestMethod
          Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1" />
        <ds:DigestValue>BeqHM3hDi2jkd1i/9VgL52HpqtE=</ds:DigestValue>
      </ds:Reference>
    </ds:SignedInfo>
    <ds:SignatureValue>d4rbn3fo1t1349pri</ds:SignatureValue>
    <ds:KeyInfo>
      <ds:X509Data>
        <ds:X509Certificate>MIIC</ds:X509Certificate>
      </ds:X509Data>
    </ds:KeyInfo>
  </ds:Signature>
  <saml2:Subject>
    <saml2:NameID Format="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.1:nameid-format:unspecified"
      NameQualifier="http://cxf.apache.org/sts">alice@EXAMPLE.COM</saml2:NameID>
    <saml2:SubjectConfirmation
      Method="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:cm:holder-of-key">
      <saml2:SubjectConfirmationData
        xsi:type="saml2:KeyInfoConfirmationDataType">
        <ds:KeyInfo xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
          <ds:X509Data>
            <ds:X509Certificate>MIIEFjCCA3+</ds:X509Certificate>
          </ds:X509Data>
        </ds:KeyInfo>
      </saml2:SubjectConfirmationData>
    </saml2:SubjectConfirmation>
  </saml2:Subject>
  <saml2:Conditions NotBefore="2013-04-25T07:28:58.397Z"
    NotOnOrAfter="2013-04-25T07:58:58.397Z">
    <saml2:AudienceRestriction>
      <saml2:Audience>https://localhost:9001/services/ReservationServiceProvider
      </saml2:Audience>
    </saml2:AudienceRestriction>
  </saml2:Conditions>
  <saml2:AttributeStatement>
    <saml2:Attribute
      Name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/role"
      NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:unspecified">
      <saml2:AttributeValue xsi:type="xs:string">manager</saml2:AttributeValue>
    </saml2:Attribute>
  </saml2:AttributeStatement>
</saml2:Assertion>
```

Issuer Signature

Subject

Conditions

Attribute Statements

SAML in Rest Services



1. Enveloped

```
<env:Envelope xmlns:env="http://org.apache.cxf/rs/env">
  <Book ID="67ca6441-0c4e-4430-af0e-9463ce9226aa">
    <id>125</id>
    <name>CXF</name>
  </Book>
  <!-- SAML assertion with an enveloped signature -->
  <saml2:Assertion>
    ...
  </saml2:Assertion>
</env:Envelope>
```

2. Authorization header

Address: <https://localhost:9000/samlheader/bookstore/books/123>

Http-Method: GET

Headers: {Accept=[application/xml], Authorization=[SAML eJydV1mTokgQf ...]}

3. Form values

Encoding: ISO-8859-1

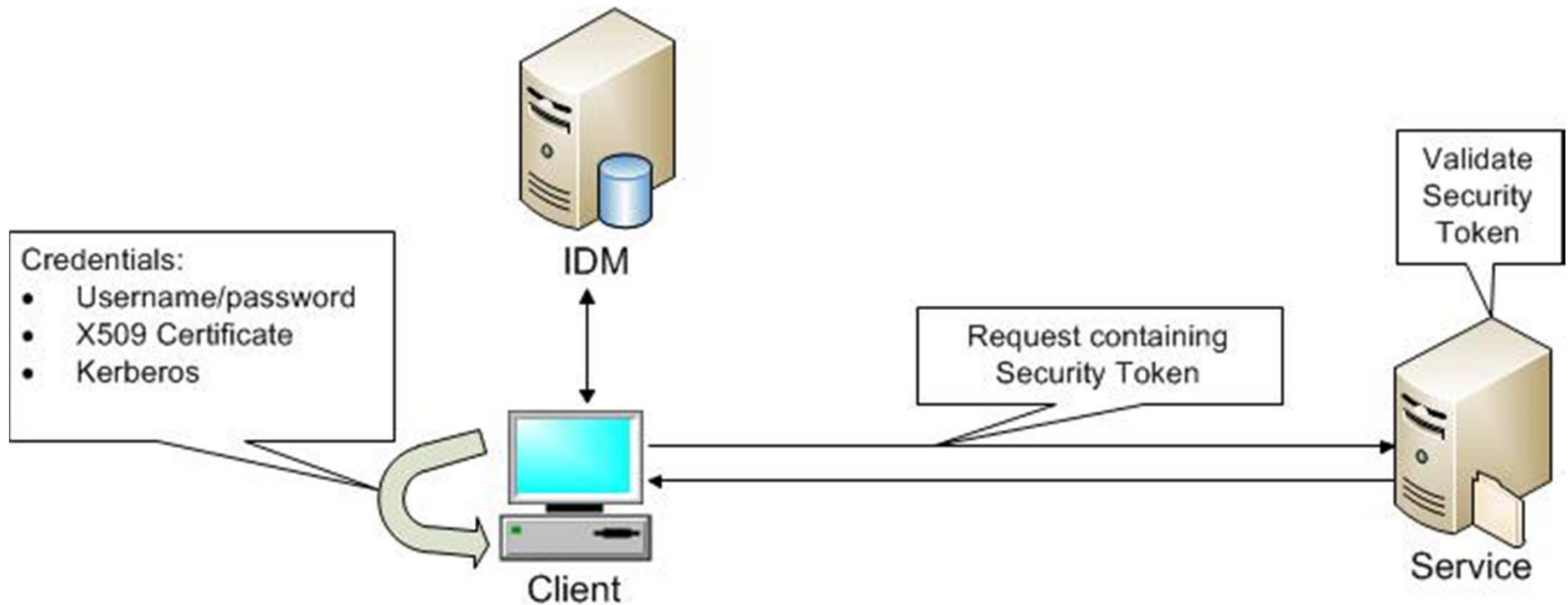
Http-Method: POST

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

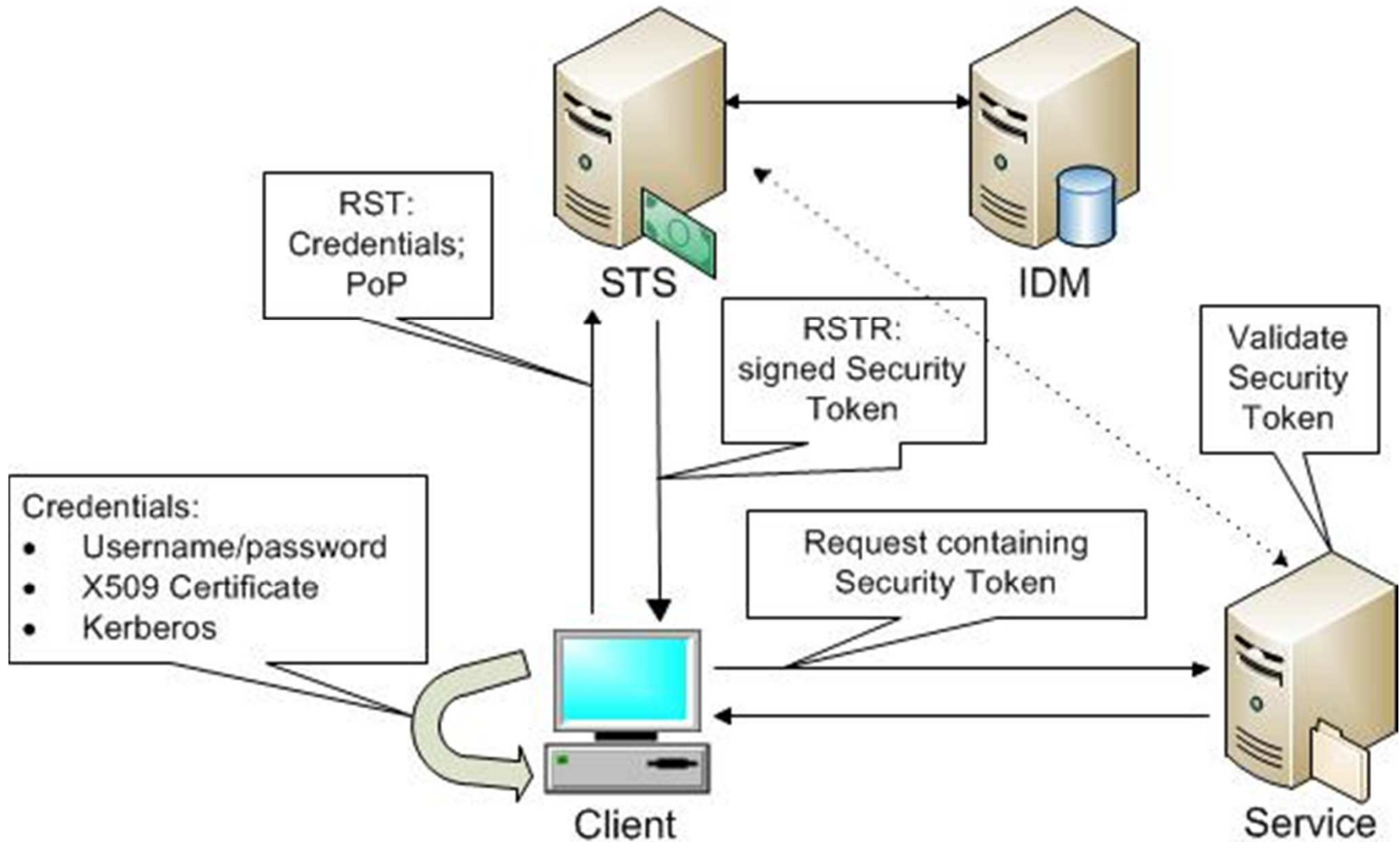
Headers: {Accept=[application/xml], Cache-Control=[no-cache], connection=[keep-alive]}

Payload: name=CXF&id=125&SAMLToken=eJydV1tzqkgQfs+vsDiPWcNFjWIdUzUIGqJ

Use Case for WS-Trust



WS-Trust: Security Token Service



JSON Web Token



Header	<pre>{"typ": "JWT", "alg": "HS256"}</pre>
Claims	<pre>{"iss": "cxf:oauth", "sub": "userA", "exp": 1300819380, "iat": 1300819370, "nbf": 1300800000, "aud": "api.mydomain.org", "mycustomclaim": "roleA"}</pre>

Header	<pre>eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLA0KICJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9</pre>
Claims	<pre>. eyJpc3MiOiJqb2UiLA0KICJleHAiOiJleGZMDA4MTkzODAsDQogImh0dHA6Ly9leGFt cGx1LmNvbS9pc19yb290Ijp0cnVlfQ</pre>
Signature	<pre>. dBjftJeZ4CVP-mB92K27uhbUJU1p1r_ww1gFWFOEjXk</pre>

Signature = HMACSHA256(BASE64URL(UTF8(JWT Header)) + '.' + BASE64URL(JWT Claims), key)

Choose Authentication Method



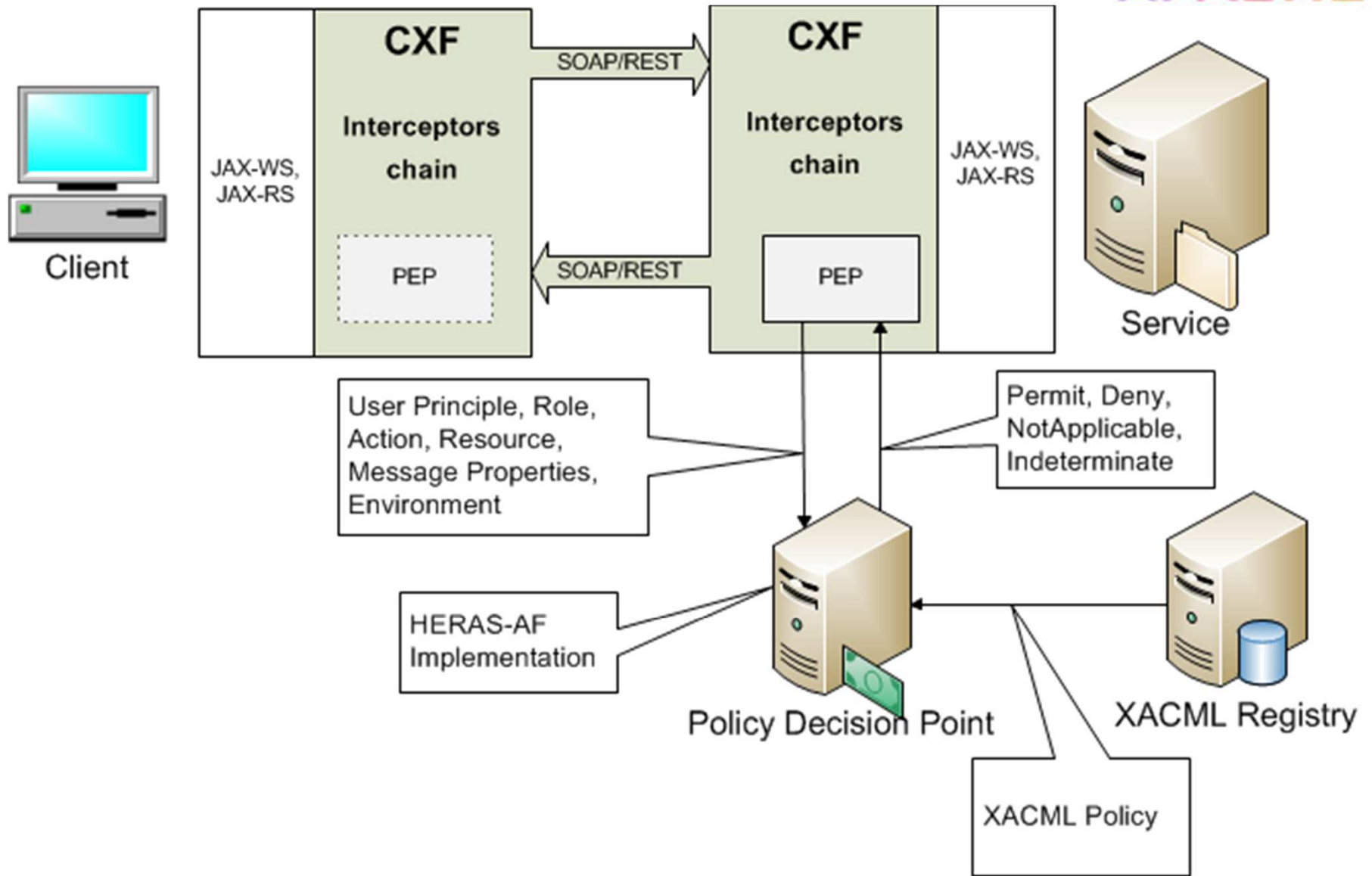
- What kind of credentials users will provide for the authentication (passwords, smart cards, public/private keys)?
- Which authentication methods are supported by existing infrastructure?
- Should you support Single sign-On?
- Is it necessary to associate additional data with user principals?
- Do you need to communicate with external services?

Authorization



- Container based
- Simple (mapping user -> role, method -> role)
- Annotation based
- XACML
- OAuth

XACML



OAuth 2.0

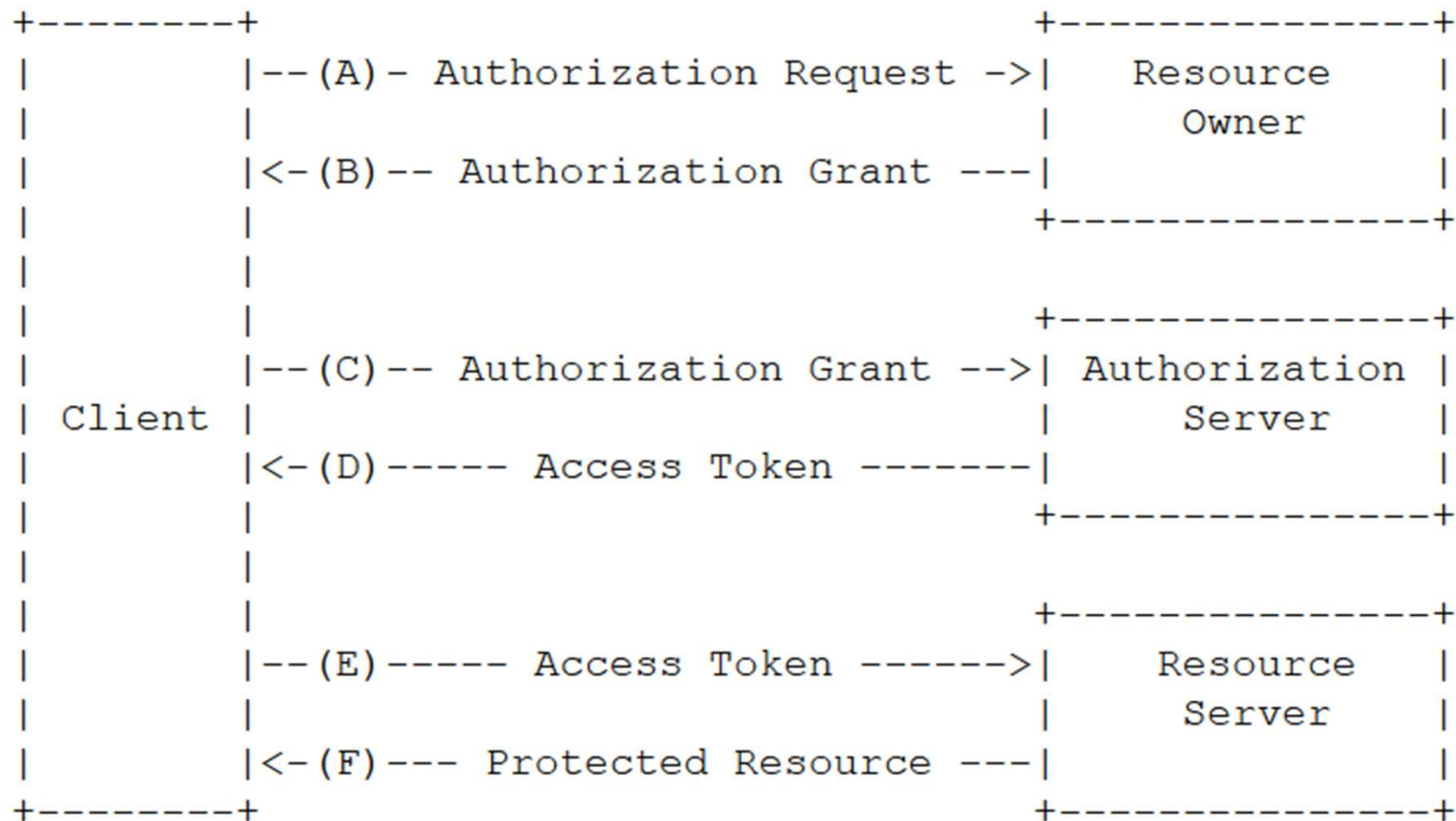
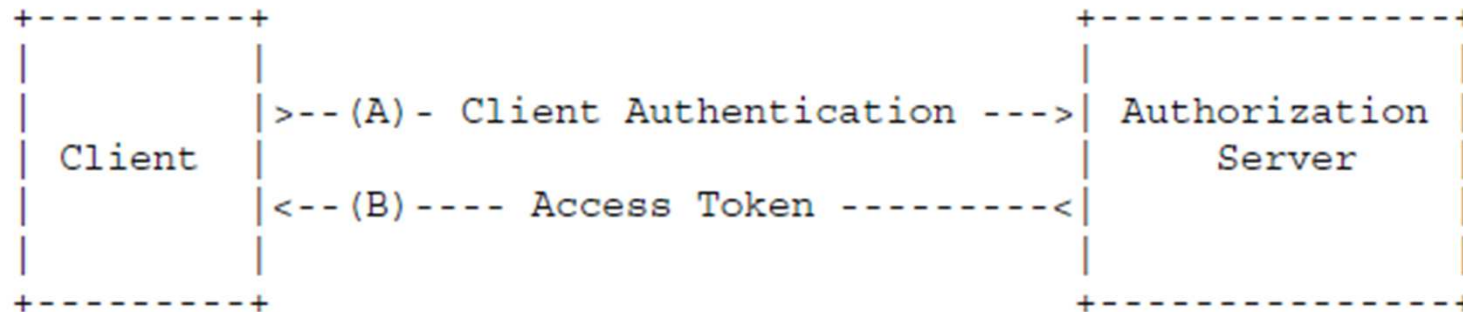


Diagram from OAuth 2.0 spec

OAuth 2.0



Choose Authorization Method



- What kind of resources should be protected?
- Does your Web / Application Server provide authorization?
- What information is required to make authorization decision?
- Do you need to provide limited access to resources for the third parties?

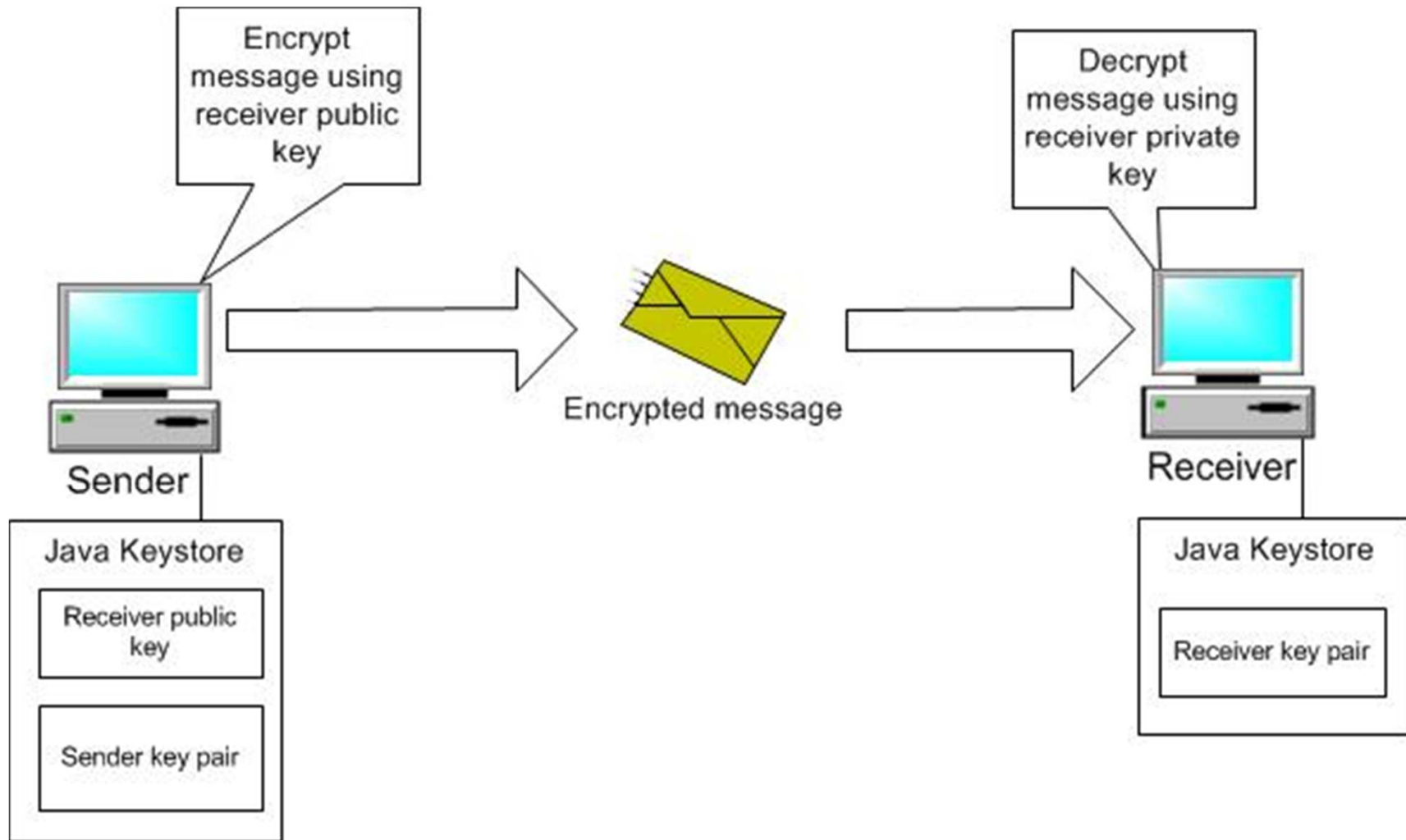
Message Level Security: XML



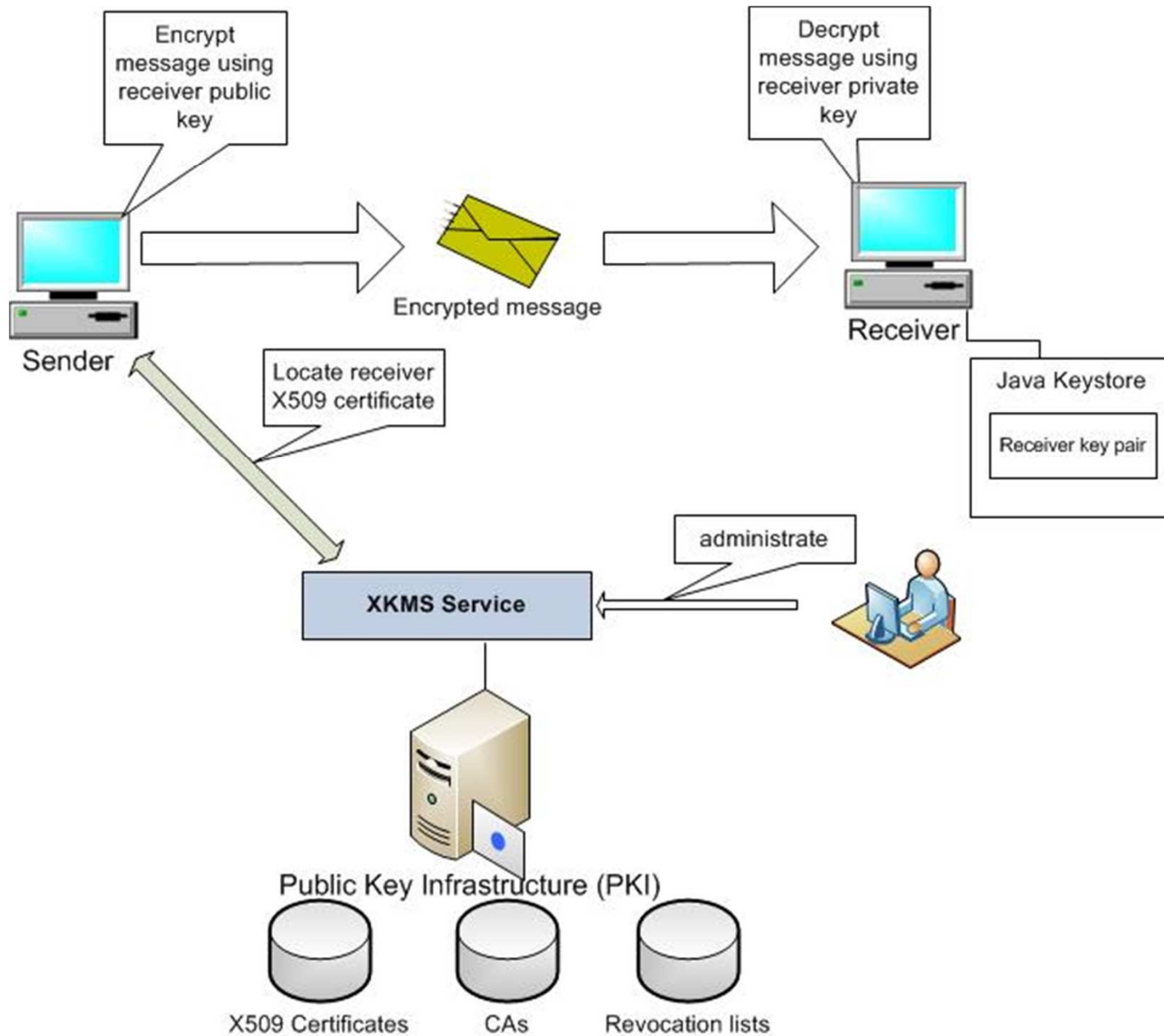
XML Signature and Encryption

- JAX-WS: WS-Policy, WSS4J
- JAX-RS: Enveloped, Enveloping and Detached Signatures, Encryption

XKMS Use Case



XML Key Management Service



JSON Web Signature



- JwsJsonWriterInterceptor;
- JwsJsonClientResponseFilter and JwsJsonContainerRequestFilter

Header:

```
{"alg": "HS256", "cty": "json"}
```

Payload:

```
{"Book": {"id": 123, "name": "book"}}
```

JWS JSON serialization:

```
{  
  "payload":  
    "eyJpc3MiOiJqb2UiLA0KICJleHAiLy9leGFtcGxlLmNvbS9pc19yb290Ijp0cnVlfQ",  
  "signatures": [  
    {"protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9",  
      "header":  
        {"kid": "2010-12-29"},  
      "signature":  
        "cC4hiUPoj9EetdgQGe77Rw ..."},  
    {"protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFUzI1NiJ9",  
      "header":  
        {"kid": "e9bc097a-ce51-4036-9562-d2ade882db0d"},  
      "signature":  
        "DtEhU3ljbEg8L38VWAFUAqO-Kg6NU1Q ..."}  
  ]  
}
```

Compact JWS:

```
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLA0KICJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9  
.  
eyJpc3MiOiJqb2UiLA0KICJleHAiLy9leGFtcGxlLmNvbS9pc19yb290Ijp0cnVlfQ  
.  
dBjftJeZ4CVP-mB92K27uhbUJU1p1r_wW1gFWFOEjXk
```

JSON Web Encryption



- JweWriterInterceptor;
- JweClientResponseFilter and JweContainerRequestFilter

Header:

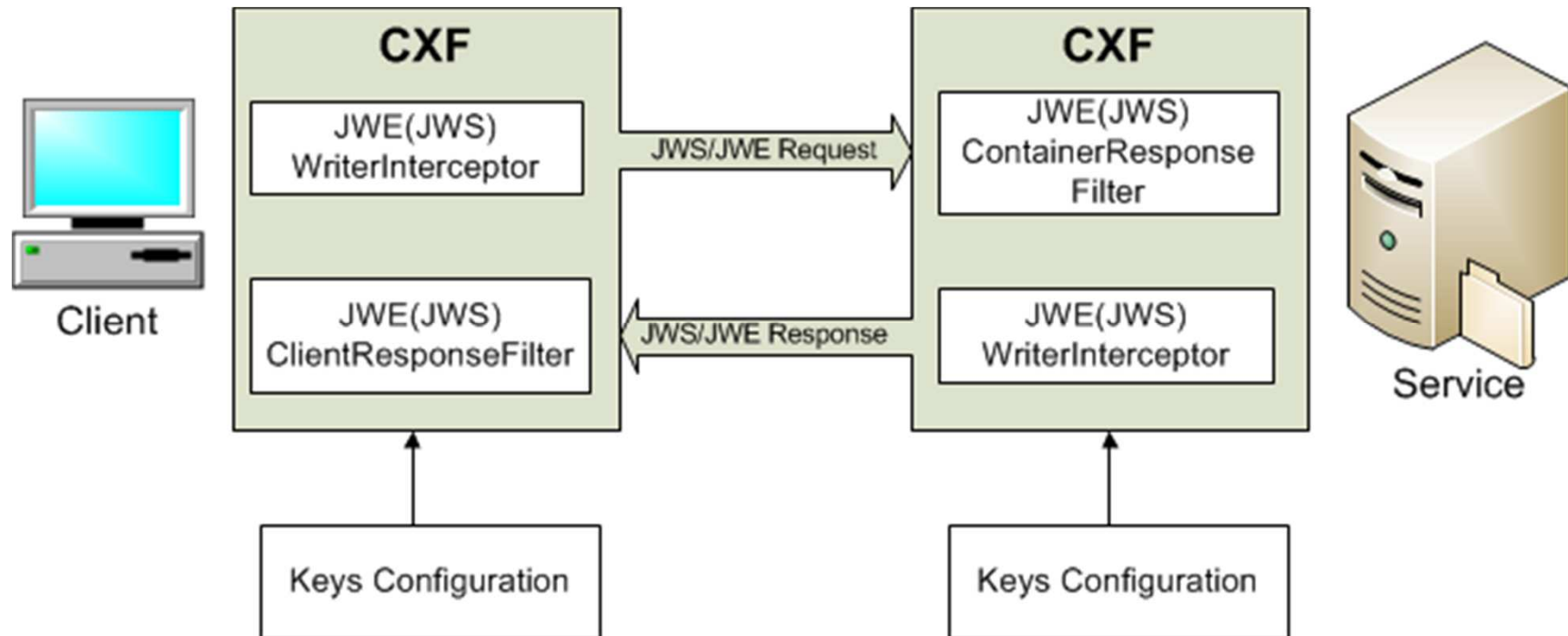
```
{"alg": "RSA-OAEP",  
  "enc": "A256GCM"}
```

Encrypted structure:

```
BASE64URL(UTF8(JWE Protected Header)) + '.'  
+ BASE64URL(JWE Encrypted Key) + '.'  
+ BASE64URL(JWE Initialization Vector) + '.'  
+ BASE64URL(JWE Ciphertext) + '.'  
+ BASE64URL(JWE Authentication Tag)
```

```
eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImVuYyI6IkJEYNTZHQ00ifQ.  
OK0awDo13gRp2ojaHV7LFpZcgV7T6DVZKTyKOMTYUmKoTCVJRgckCL9kiMT03JGe  
ipsEdY3mx_etLbbWSrFr05kLzcSr4qKAq7YN7e9jwQRb23nfa6c9d-StnImGyFDb  
Sv04uVuxIp5Zms1gNxKKK2Da14B8S4rzVRltdYwam_lDp5XnZAYpQdb76FdIKLaV  
mqgfwX7XWRxv2322i-vDxRfqNzo_tETKzpVLzfiwQyeyPGLBI056YJ7eObdv0je8  
1860ppamavo35UgoRdbYaBcoh9QcfylQr66oc6vFWXRcZ_ZT2LawVCWTIy3brGPi  
6UklfCpIMfIjf7iGdXKHZg.  
48V1_ALb6US04U3b.  
5eym8TW_c8SuK0ltJ3rpYIz0eDQz7TALvtu6UG9oMo4vpzs9tX_EFShS8iB7j6ji  
SdiwkIr3ajwQzaBtQD_A.  
XFB0MYUZodetZdvTiFvSkQ
```

JWS/JWE in CXF



Conclusion



1. CXF provides a wide range of security solutions: from very simple to really complicated
2. Choice of the security features for your services is based on use case, requirements and existing infrastructure
3. Follow standards and prefer established solutions to secure your services
4. Check security issues for using frameworks
5. Apply negative security tests as part of your system or integration tests

Links



- CXF Rest Services security:

<http://cxf.apache.org/docs/secure-jax-rs-services.html>

- CXF Soap Services security:

<http://cxf.apache.org/docs/ws-security.html>

<http://cxf.apache.org/docs/ws-trust.html>

<http://cxf.apache.org/docs/ws-securitypolicy.html>

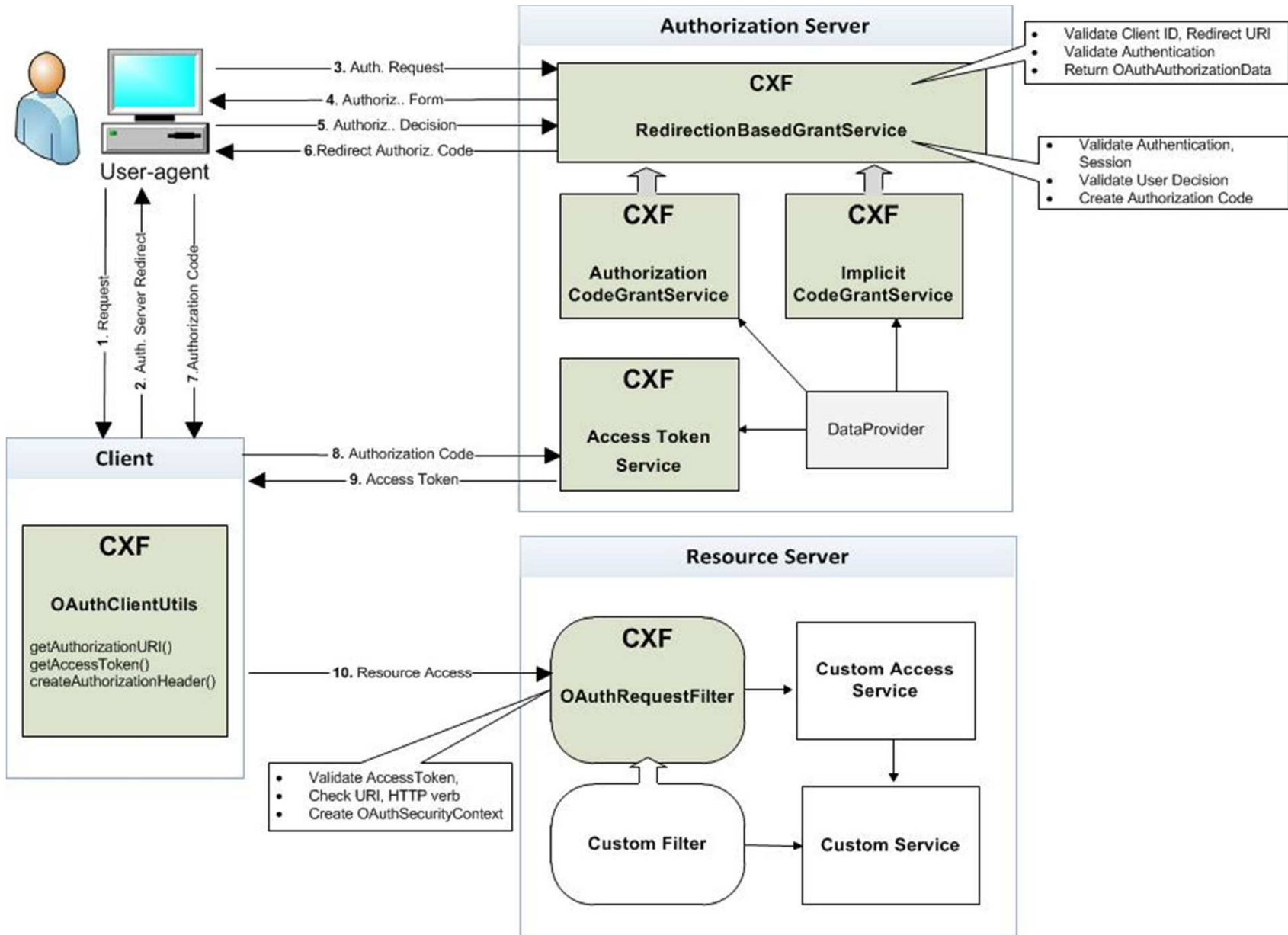
- Blogs:

<http://ashakirin-cxf-security.blogspot.de/>

<http://coheigea.blogspot.de/>

<http://sberyozkin.blogspot.com>

OAuth 2.0 in CXF



Recommendations



- Don't implement your own security
- Analyse and evaluate possible attacks
- Apply negative security tests
- Use black box testing tools: WS-Attacker (Ruhr-University Bochum, sourceforge)
- Check certificates, passwords policy, using algorithms and keys for low-level libraries and frameworks
- Default settings must be secure
- Check security issues for using frameworks

CXF Security Advisories

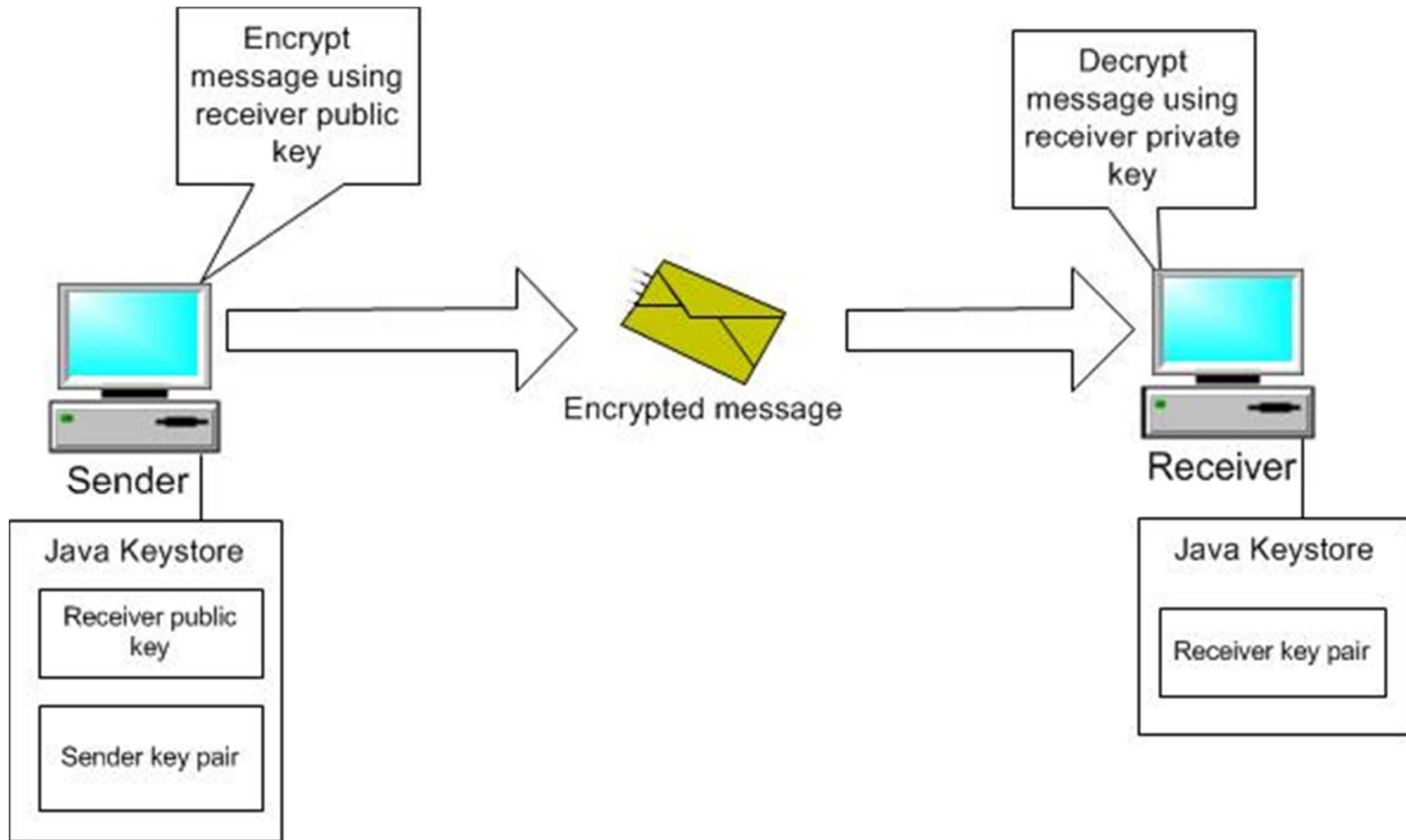
The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window displaying the Apache CXF Security Advisories page. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://cxf.apache.org/security-advisories.html>. The page header features the Apache CXF logo and the Apache Software Foundation logo with the URL <http://www.apache.org/>. Below the header, there are navigation links for "Download" and "Documentation".

The main content area is organized into sections by year:

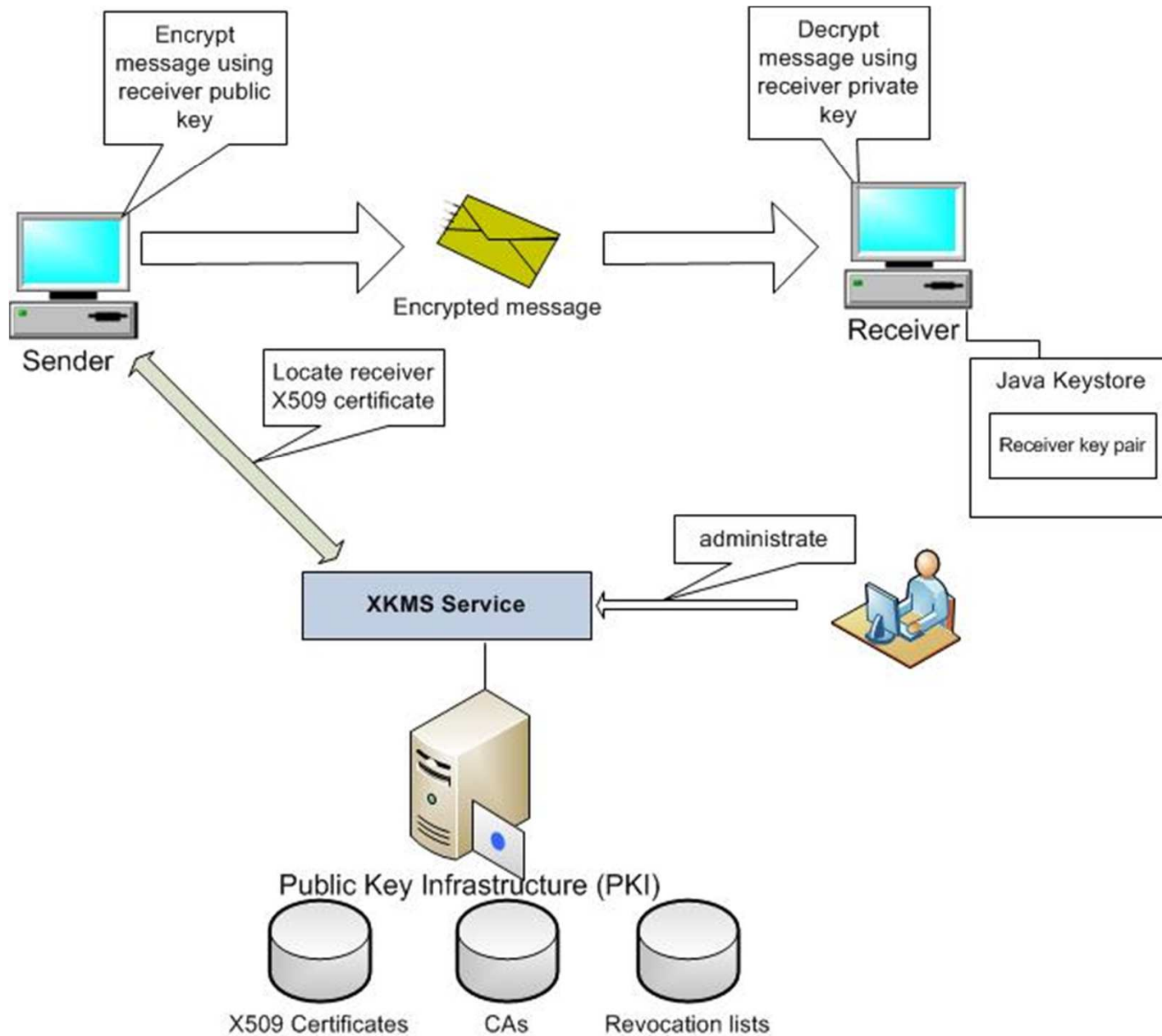
- 2014**
 - [CVE-2014-0109](#): HTML content posted to SOAP endpoint could cause OOM errors
 - [CVE-2014-0110](#): Large invalid content could cause temporary space to fill
 - [CVE-2014-0034](#): The SecurityTokenService accepts certain invalid SAML Tokens as valid
 - [CVE-2014-0035](#): UsernameTokens are sent in plaintext with a Symmetric EncryptBeforeSigning policy
- 2013**
 - [CVE-2013-2160](#) - Denial of Service Attacks on Apache CXF
 - [Note on CVE-2012-5575](#) - XML Encryption backwards compatibility attack on Apache CXF.
 - [CVE-2013-0239](#) - Authentication bypass in the case of WS-SecurityPolicy enabled plaintext UsernameTokens.
- 2012**
 - [CVE-2012-5633](#) - WSS4JInInterceptor always allows HTTP Get requests from browser.
 - [Note on CVE-2011-2487](#) - Bleichenbacher attack against distributed symmetric key in WS-Security.
 - [CVE-2012-3451](#) - Apache CXF is vulnerable to SOAP Action spoofing attacks on Document Literal web services.
 - [CVE-2012-2379](#) - Apache CXF does not verify that elements were signed or encrypted by a particular Supporting Token.
 - [CVE-2012-2378](#) - Apache CXF does not pick up some child policies of WS-SecurityPolicy 1.1 SupportingToken policy assertions on the client side.
 - [Note on CVE-2011-1096](#) - XML Encryption flaw / Character pattern encoding attack.
 - [CVE-2012-0803](#) - Apache CXF does not validate UsernameToken policies correctly.
- 2010**
 - [CVE-2010-2076](#) - DTD based XML attacks.

The left sidebar contains navigation menus for "APACHE CXF", "USERS", "SEARCH", and "DEVELOPERS".

XKMS Use Case



XML Key Management Service



Attacks and Vulnerabilities



- Replay
- Injection (XPath, XML)
- Wrapping
- Spoofing (SOAPAction, WS-Addressing)
- XML DOS (Oversized XML, XML Bomb)
- Cross-site scripting (XSS: client side script injection)
- Cross-site request forgery (CSRF)

Signature Wrapping Attack



```
<soap:Envelope .>
  <soap:Header>
    <wsse:Security>
      <ds:Signature>
        <ds:SignedInfo>
          <ds:CanonicalizationMethod
            Algorithm=".../xml-exc-c14n#" />
          <ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm="...#rsa-sha1" />
          <ds:Reference URI="#theBody">
            <ds:Transforms>
              <ds:Transform Algorithm=".../xml-exc-c14n#" />
            </ds:Transforms>
            <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm=".../xmldsig#sha1" />
            <ds:DigestValue>AbCdEfG0123456789... </ds:DigestValue>
          </ds:Reference>
        </ds:SignedInfo>
        <ds:SignatureValue>AbCdEfG0123456789... </ds:SignatureValue>
      <ds:KeyInfo>
        <wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
          <wsse:Reference URI="#X509Token" />
        </wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
      </ds:KeyInfo>
    </ds:Signature>
  </wsse:Security>
</soap:Header>
<soap:Body wsu:Id="theBody">
  <getQuote Symbol="IBM" />
</soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

Signature Wrapping Attack



```
<soap:Envelope .>
  <soap:Header>
    <wsse:Security>
      <ds:Signature>
        <ds:SignedInfo>
          <ds:Reference URI="#theBody">
            <ds:Transforms>
              <ds:Transform Algorithm=".../xml-exc-c14n#" />
            </ds:Transforms>
          </ds:Reference>
        </ds:SignedInfo>
        <ds:SignatureValue>AbCdEfG0123456789...</ds:SignatureValue>
      </ds:Signature>
    </wsse:Security>
    <!-- ... -->
    <!-- Original SOAP Body is placed below -->
    <!--.... -->
    <wrapper>
      <soap:Body wsu:Id="theBody">
        <getQuote Symbol="IBM" />
      </soap:Body>
    </wrapper>
  </soap:Header>
  <!-- ... -->
  <!-- Maliciously modified SOAP Body is placed below -->
  <!--.... -->
  <soap:Body wsu:Id="#theBody">
    <getQuote Symbol="Evil" />
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

Configure SSL in CXF



Client:

```
WebClient client = WebClient.create(address, configLocation);  
CustomerService proxy = JAXRSClientFactory.create(address,  
    CustomerService.class, configLocation);
```

Service:

```
JAXRSServerFactoryBean bean = new JAXRSServerFactoryBean();  
SpringBusFactory bf = new SpringBusFactory();  
Bus bus = bf.createBus(configLocation);  
bean.setBus(bus);  
bean.setAddress(address);  
bean.setServiceClass(CustomerService.class);
```


JWT



JSON: JWS, JWE, JWT, JOSE

- Possible with external libraries Jose4J, JsonCrypto
- Tight integration is in the pipe line

Payload:

```
{  
  "iss": "joe",  
  "exp": 1300819380,  
  "http://example.com/is_root": true  
}
```

Header:

```
{  
  "typ": "JOSE",  
  "alg": "HS256",  
  "kid": "e9bc097a-ce51-4036-9562-d2ade882db0d"  
}
```

JWS JSON serialization:

```
{  
  "payload":  
    "eyJpc3MiOiJqb2UiLA0KICJleHAiLy9leGFTcGx1LmNvbS9pc19yb290Ijp0cnVlfQ",  
  "signatures": [  
    {  
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9",  
      "header": {  
        "kid": "2010-12-29"},  
      "signature": "cC4hiUPoj9EetdgQGe77Rw ..."},  
    {  
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFUzI1NiJ9",  
      "header": {  
        "kid": "e9bc097a-ce51-4036-9562-d2ade882db0d"},  
      "signature": "DtEhU3ljbEg8L38VWafUAq0-Kg6NU1Q ..."}  
  ]  
}
```

Compact JWS:

```
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLA0KICJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9  
.  
eyJpc3MiOiJqb2UiLA0KICJleHAiLy9leGFTcGx1LmNvbS9pc19yb290Ijp0cnVlfQ  
.  
dBjftJeZ4CVP-mB92K27uhbUJU1p1r_wW1gFWFOEjXk
```