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# Finally, EE Security API JSR 375

Alex Kosowski  
JSR 375 Specification Lead  
Oracle, WebLogic Server Security  
October 27, 2015



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# Program Agenda

- 1 Motivations
- 2 A New JSR
- 3 Ideas
- 4 Get Involved
- 5 Q & A

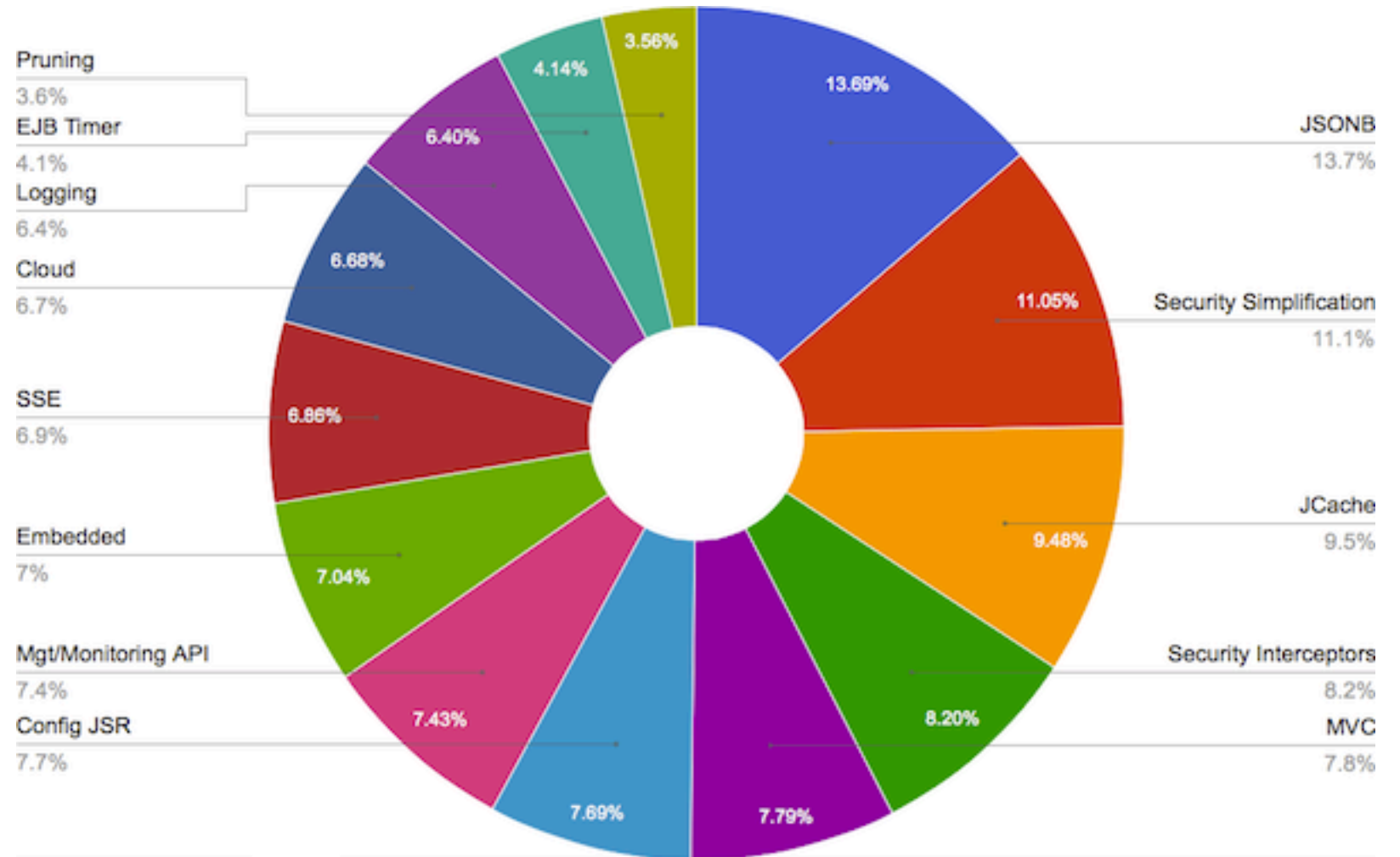
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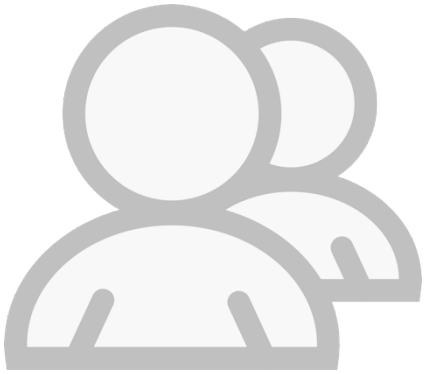
# Why a Java EE Security API JSR?

- EE 8 survey results
- 4500 total responses
- Priorities Pie Chart



# What's wrong with Java EE Security?

The community says...



*"The ultimate goal is to have basic security working without the need of any kind of **vendor specific** configuration, deployment descriptors, or whatever. "*

*– Arjan Tijms*

*"[The EE security] model is problematic in cloud/PaaS environments where developers do not necessarily have easy access to non-standard vendor runtime features and a self-contained application is much easier to manage."*

*– Reza Rahman*

# What's wrong with Java EE Security?

- Java EE Security viewed as not portable, abstract/confusing, antiquated
- Doesn't fit cloud app developer paradigm: requires app server configuration
- Losing value to non-standard 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Frameworks...less likely to move back to Java EE



# What to do?

- Plug the portability holes
- Modernize
  - Contexts and Dependency Injection (CDI)
    - Intercept at Access Enforcement Points: POJO methods
  - Expression Language (EL)
    - Enable Access Enforcement Points with complex rules
  - Lambda Expressions
- App Developer Friendly
  - Common security configurations not requiring server changes
  - Annotation defaults not requiring XML

# Program Agenda

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# JSR 375 History

- August 2014: First proposed to Oracle Java EE Architects
- December 2014: Approved by JCP
- Expert Group nominations:
  - EE API veterans: many JSRs, many years struggling with Security API
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> party security framework creators/developers
  - EE platform security implementers
- March 2015: Expert Group started discussions

# JSR 375 – Expert Group

Name	Representing
Adam Bien	Individual
David Blevins	Tomitribe
Rudy De Busscher	Individual
Ivar Grimstad	Individual
Les Hazlewood	Stormpath, Inc.
Will Hopkins	Oracle
Werner Keil	Individual

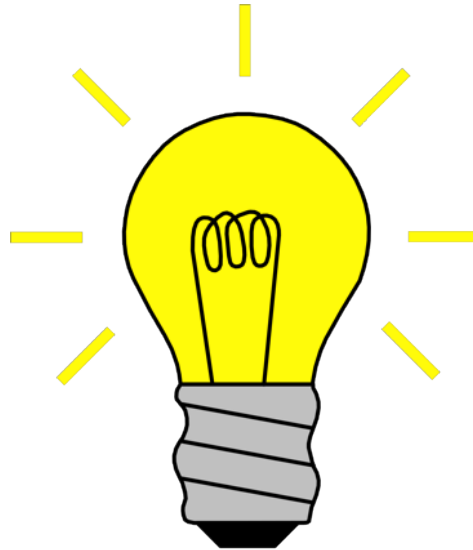
# JSR 375 – Expert Group

Name	Representing
Matt Konda	Jemurai
Alex Kosowski	Oracle
Darran Lofthouse	RedHat
Jean-Louis Monteiro	Tomitribe
Ajay Reddy	IBM
Pedro Igor Silva	RedHat
Arjan Tijms	ZEEF



# JSR 375 Expert Group

- In first month, expert group had an EXPLOSION of activity
  - Lot of Brainstorming!
  - 237 messages on EG mailing list
  - 81 commits in Github playgrounds for examples and proposals
  - 24 JIRA issues



# JSR 375 Roadmap



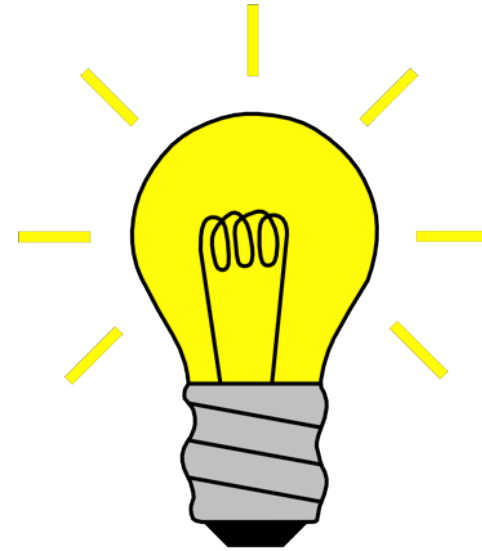
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# Ideas

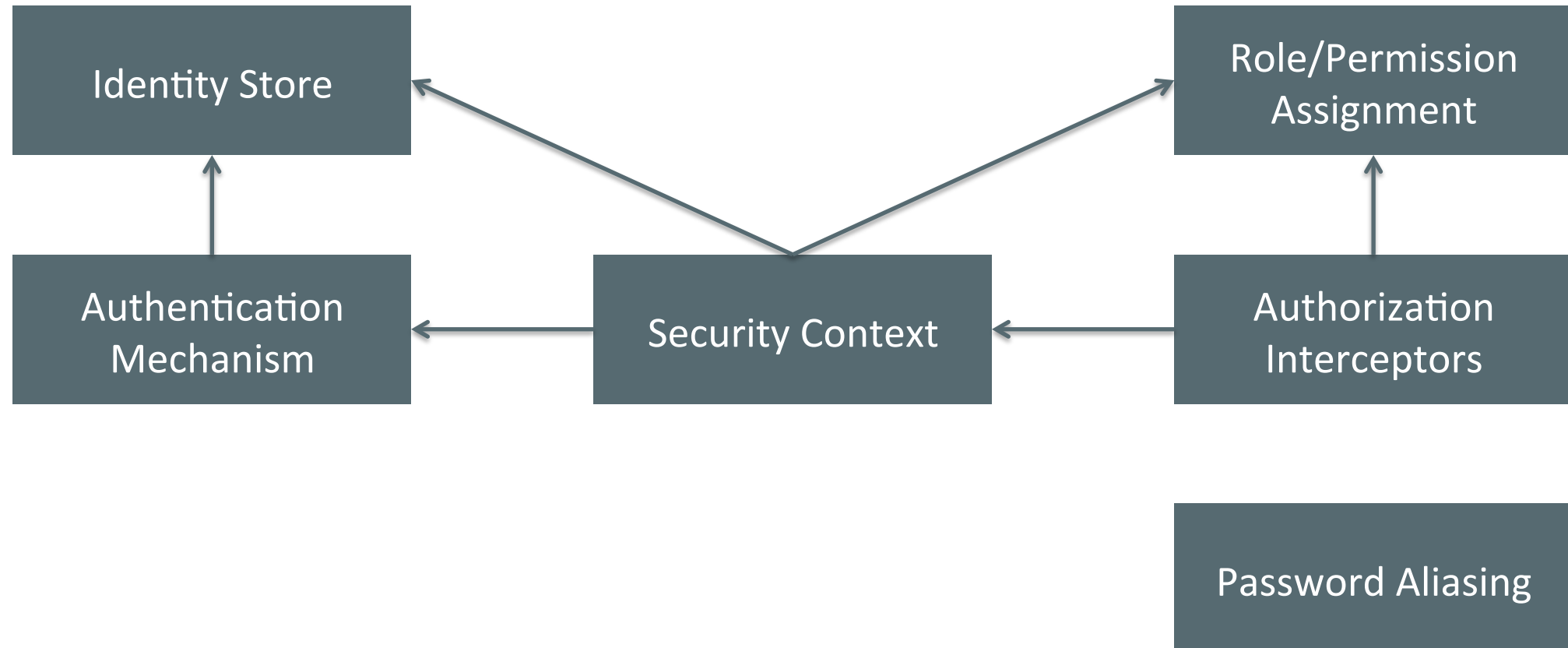
To modernize, standardize, simplify

- Terminology
- API for Authentication Mechanism
- API for Identity Store
- API for Password Aliasing
- API for Role/Permission Assignment
- API for Security Context
- API for Authorization Interceptors



# Ideas

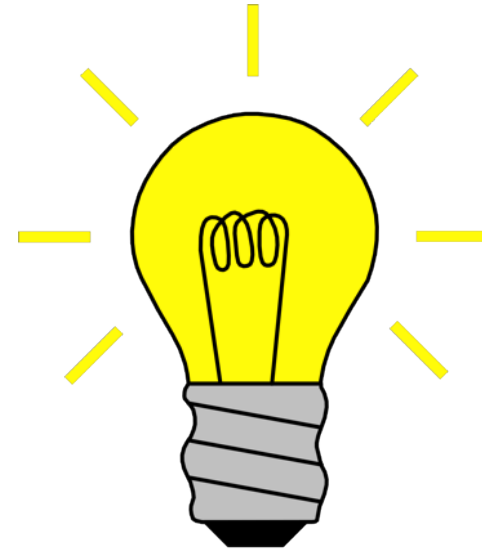
To modernize, standardize, simplify



# Ideas

**To modernize, standardize, simplify**

- Terminology
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- API for Authorization Interceptors



# Ideas - Terminology

- EG discussions revealed inconsistency in security API terms
- Different EE containers have different names for the same concepts
- When “something” gets authenticated, is that something a...
  - A User? (e.g. `HttpServletRequest.getUserPrincipal`)
  - A Caller? (e.g. `EJBContext.getCallerPrincipal`)
- What is a group?
  - A group of users?
  - A permission
  - Vs Role?

# Ideas - Terminology

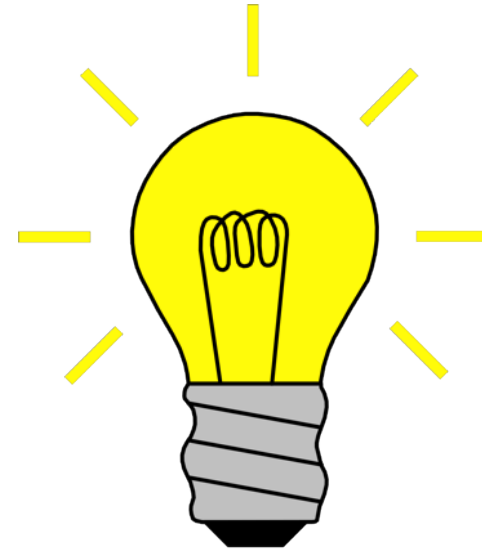
- What is that “something” where identities are stored?
  - security provider (WebLogic)
  - realm (Tomcat, some hints in Servlet spec)
  - (auth) repository
  - (auth) store
  - login module (JAAS)
  - identity manager (Undertow)
  - authenticator (Resin, OmniSecurity, Seam Security)
  - authentication provider (Spring Security)
  - identity provider



# Ideas

**To modernize, standardize, simplify**

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# Use Case

## API for Authentication Mechanism

- Application manages its own users and groups
- Application needs to authenticate users in order to assign Roles
- Application authenticates based on application-domain models
- Application needs to use an authentication method not supported on the server, like OpenID Connect
- Developer wants to use portable EE Authentication standard

# Current Solutions

## API for Authentication Mechanism

- Proprietary server support
- 3<sup>rd</sup> party security frameworks provide authentication
- JASPIC: Java Authentication Service Provider Interface for Containers

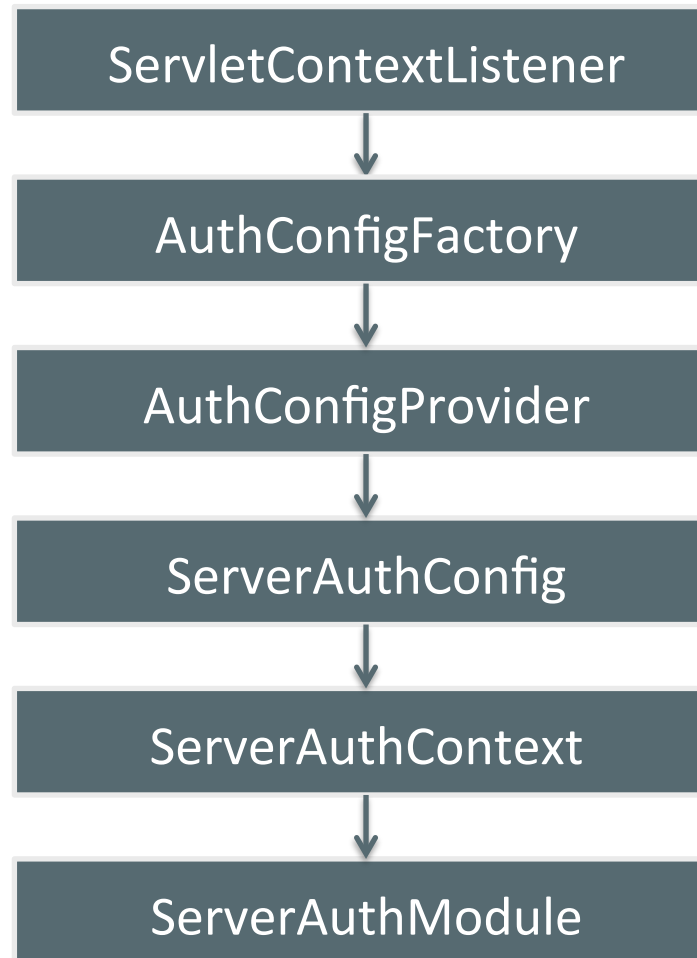
# JASPIC

- Java Authentication Service Provider Interface for Containers
- JSR 196, Maintenance Release 1.1, in 2013
- Standardized, portable, thin, low-level authentication framework
- Extensible from within an application
- Integrates with the container to build an authenticated Subject
- Implement most authentication methods

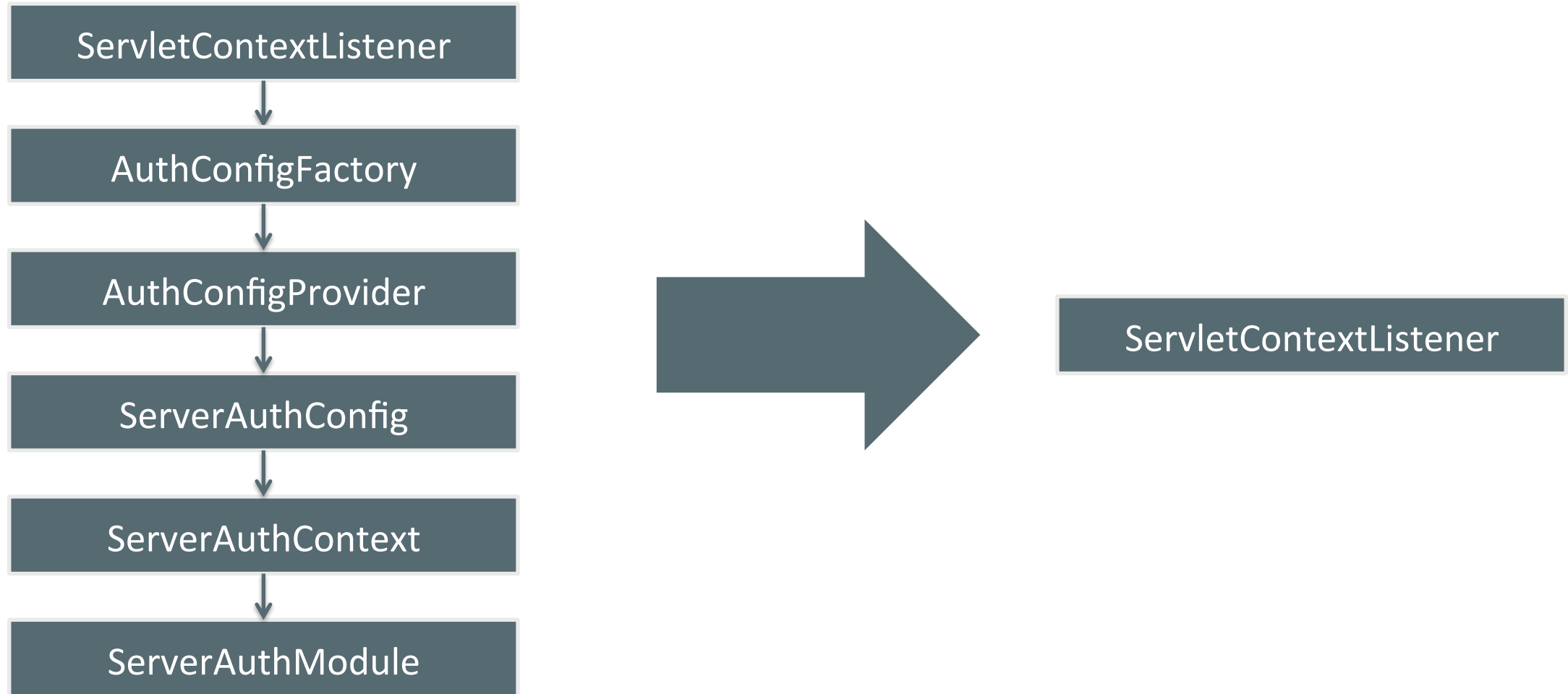
# JASPIC Server Auth Module

```
public interface ServerAuthModule {  
  
    public void initialize(MessagePolicy requestPolicy,  
        MessagePolicy responsePolicy, CallbackHandler handler,  
        Map options) throws AuthException;  
  
    public AuthStatus validateRequest(MessageInfo messageInfo,  
        Subject clientSubject, Subject serviceSubject);  
  
    public Class<?>[] getSupportedMessageTypes();  
  
    public AuthStatus secureResponse(MessageInfo messageInfo,  
        Subject serviceSubject);  
  
    public void cleanSubject(MessageInfo messageInfo, Subject subject);  
}
```

# JASPIC Per-Application Installation



# Ideas – Simple ServerAuthModule Installation



# Ideas – Simple ServerAuthModule Installation

```
@WebListener
public class SamRegistrationListener implements ServletContextListener {

    @Override
    public void contextInitialized(ServletContextEvent sce) {
        Jaspic.registerServerAuthModule(new TokenAuthModule(),
            sce.getServletContext());
    }

    @Override
    public void contextDestroyed(ServletContextEvent sce) {
    }
}
```



# Ideas – Simple ServerAuthModule Installation

```
@Authenticator("org.acme.TokenAuthModule")
@WebServlet("/SimpleServlet")
@ServletSecurity(@HttpConstraint(rolesAllowed = {"manager"}))
public class SimpleServlet extends HttpServlet {

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().print("my GET");
    }
}
```

# Ideas – Profile Specific Helper Classes

```
public class BasicServerAuthModule implements ServerAuthModule {  
  
    public void initialize(...) throws AuthException { ... }  
  
    public Class<?>[] getSupportedMessageTypes() { ... }  
  
    public AuthStatus secureResponse(MessageInfo messageInfo,  
        Subject serviceSubject) throws AuthException { ... }  
  
    public void cleanSubject(MessageInfo messageInfo, Subject subject)  
        throws AuthException { ... }  
  
    public AuthStatus validateRequest(MessageInfo messageInfo,  
        Subject clientSubject, Subject serviceSubject) throws AuthException {  
        final HttpServletRequest request =  
            (HttpServletRequest) messageInfo.getRequestMessage();  
        ... }  
}
```

# Ideas – Profile Specific Helper Classes

```
public class BasicServerAuthModule extends HttpServerAuthModule {  
    public AuthStatus validateHttpRequest(HttpServletRequest request,  
        HttpServletResponse response, HttpContext httpMessageContext)  
        throws AuthException {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# Ideas – Profile Specific Helper Classes

```
public class BasicServerAuthModule extends HttpServerAuthModule {  
    public AuthStatus validateHttpRequest(HttpServletRequest request,  
        HttpServletResponse response, HttpContext httpMessageContext)  
        throws AuthException {  
  
        final String header = request.getHeader("Authorization");  
        final String[] credentials = parseCredentials(header);  
        final String username = credentials[0];  
        final String password = credentials[1];  
        if (!"snoopy".equals(username) || !"woodstock".equals(password)) {  
            return FAILURE;  
        }    // No callbacks required!!!  
        return httpMessageContext.notifyContainerAboutLogin(  
            "snoopy",  
            // the groups/roles of the authenticated user  
            Arrays.asList("RedBaron", "JoeCool", "MansBestFriend"));  
    }  
}
```

# Ideas – Standardized Authenticators

- OpenID Connect ServerAuthModule

```
@Authenticator("javax.security.authenticator.OpenIDConnect")
@WebServlet("/SimpleServlet")
@ServletSecurity(@HttpConstraint(rolesAllowed = {"manager"}))
public class SimpleServlet extends HttpServlet {

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.getWriter().print("my GET");
    }
}
```

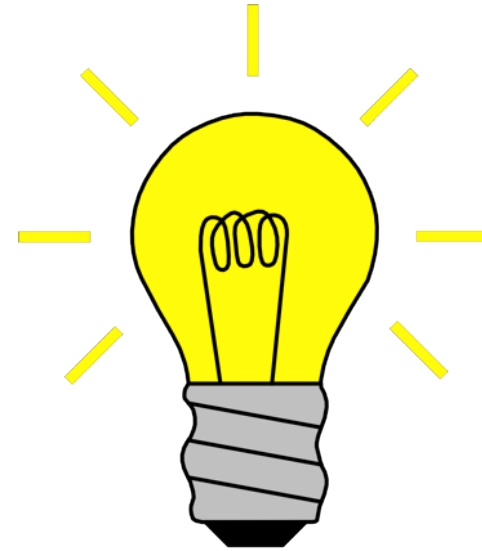
# Ideas – Authentication Events

- Throw standardized CDI events at important moments
  - PreAuthenticate Event
  - PostAuthenticate Event
  - PreLogout Event
  - PostLogout Event
- Possible uses:
  - Tracking number of logged-in users
  - Tracking failed login attempts per account
  - Side effects, like creating a new local user after initial successful authentication via a remote authentication provider
  - Loading application-specific user preferences

# Ideas

**To modernize, standardize, simplify**

- Terminology
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# Use Case

## API for Identity Store

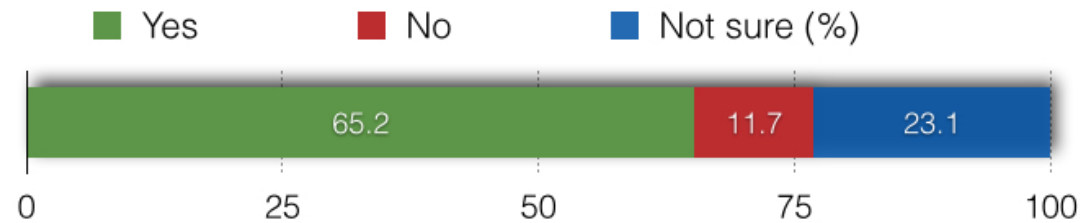
- Application manages its own users and groups
- Need to access a repository of identities, like users
- Users may be stored in app-specified repository (e.g. LDAP)
- Users are managed without access to server configuration



# Survey Results

## API for Identity Store

Should we standardize on requirements for simple security providers and their configuration?



# Current Solutions

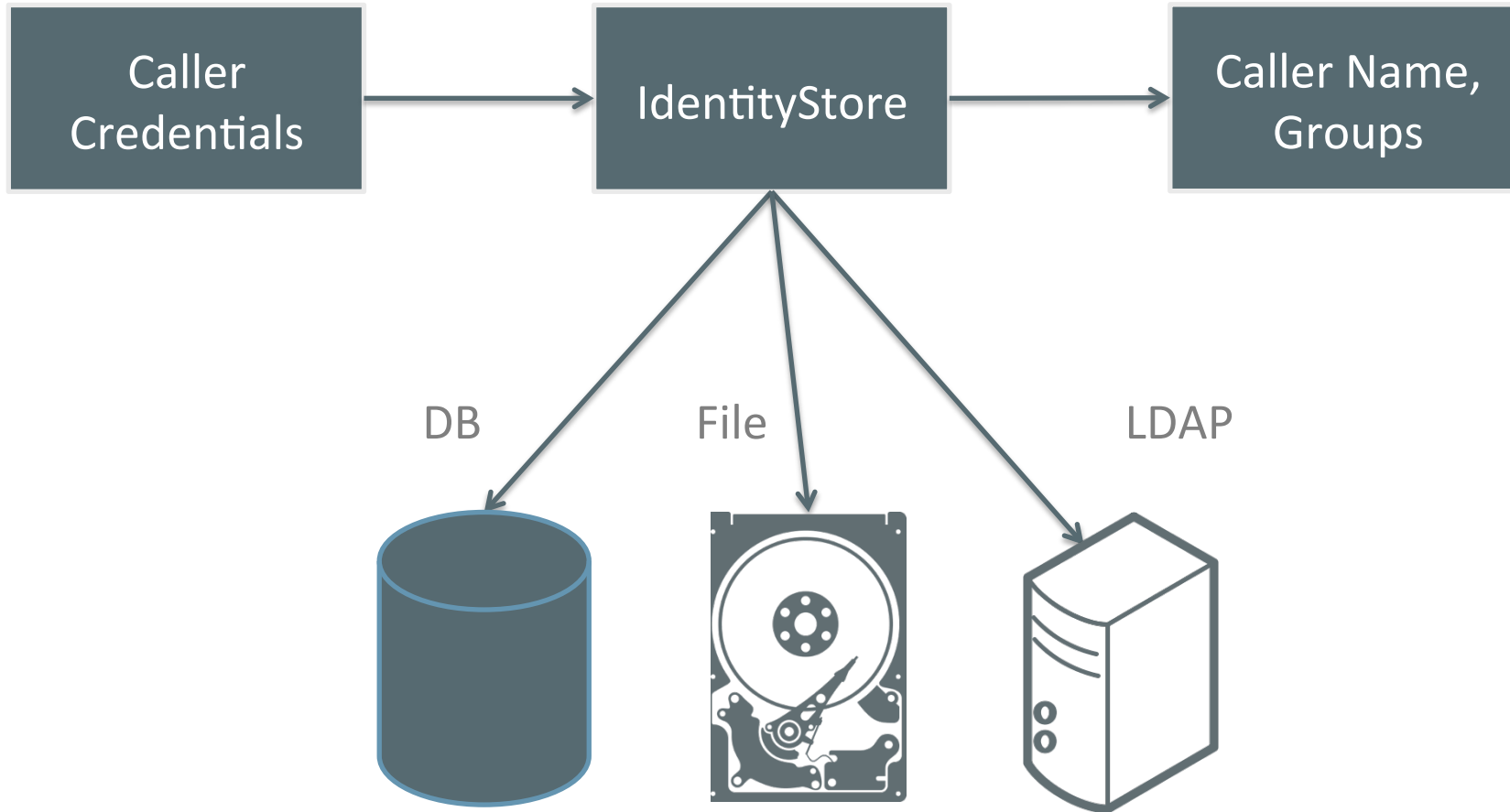
## API for Identity Store

No Java EE support

Only proprietary server support

3rd party security frameworks provide user/group APIs

# Ideas – Identity Store



# Ideas – Identity Store Interaction



# Ideas – Identity Store

```
@Inject
IdentityStore store;

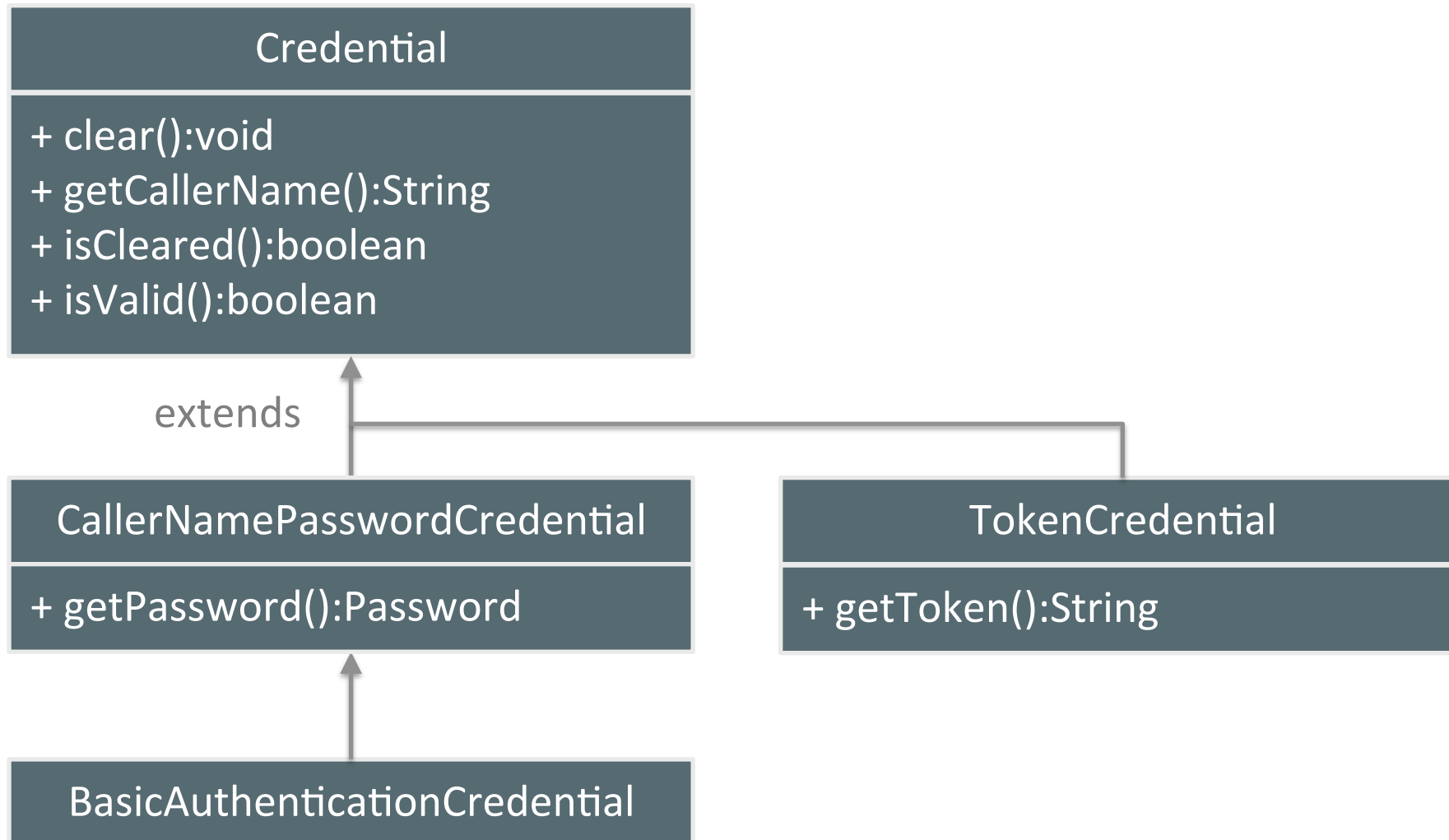
CallerNamePasswordCredentials creds;
creds = new CallerNamePasswordCredentials("scott","password".toCharArray())

CredentialValidationResult result = store.validate(creds);

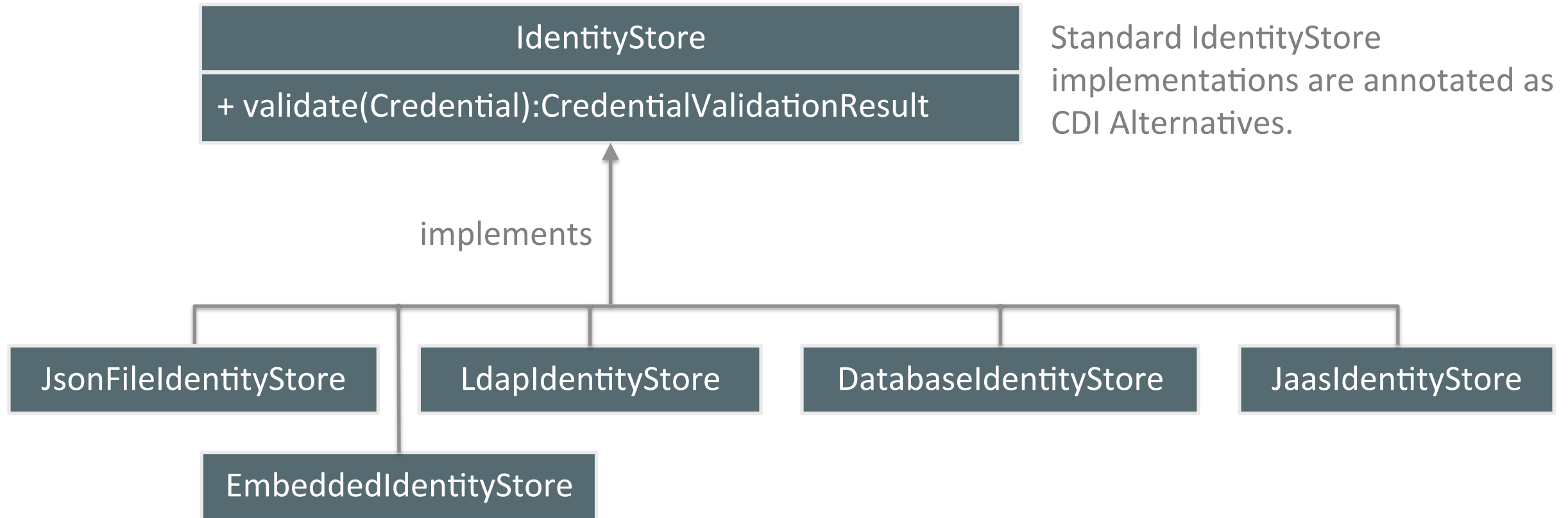
if (VALID.equals(result.getStatus())) {
    // successful validation
    String callerName = result.getCallerName();
    List<String> groups = result.getCallerGroups();

    // TODO: Apply to container using JASPIC callback handler
} else {
    // invalid credential
}
```

# Ideas – Identity Store Credentials



# Ideas – Identity Store Standard Implementations



# Ideas – Identity Store

```
@LdapIdentityStoreDefinition(  
    url="ldap://localhost:10389",  
    searchDn="uid=jsr375,dc=simple,dc=jsr375,dc=org"  
    searchCredential="secret"  
)  
public class SomeClass{}
```

```
@JsonIdentityStoreDefinition(  
    filePath="/idstore.json")  
public class SomeClass{}
```

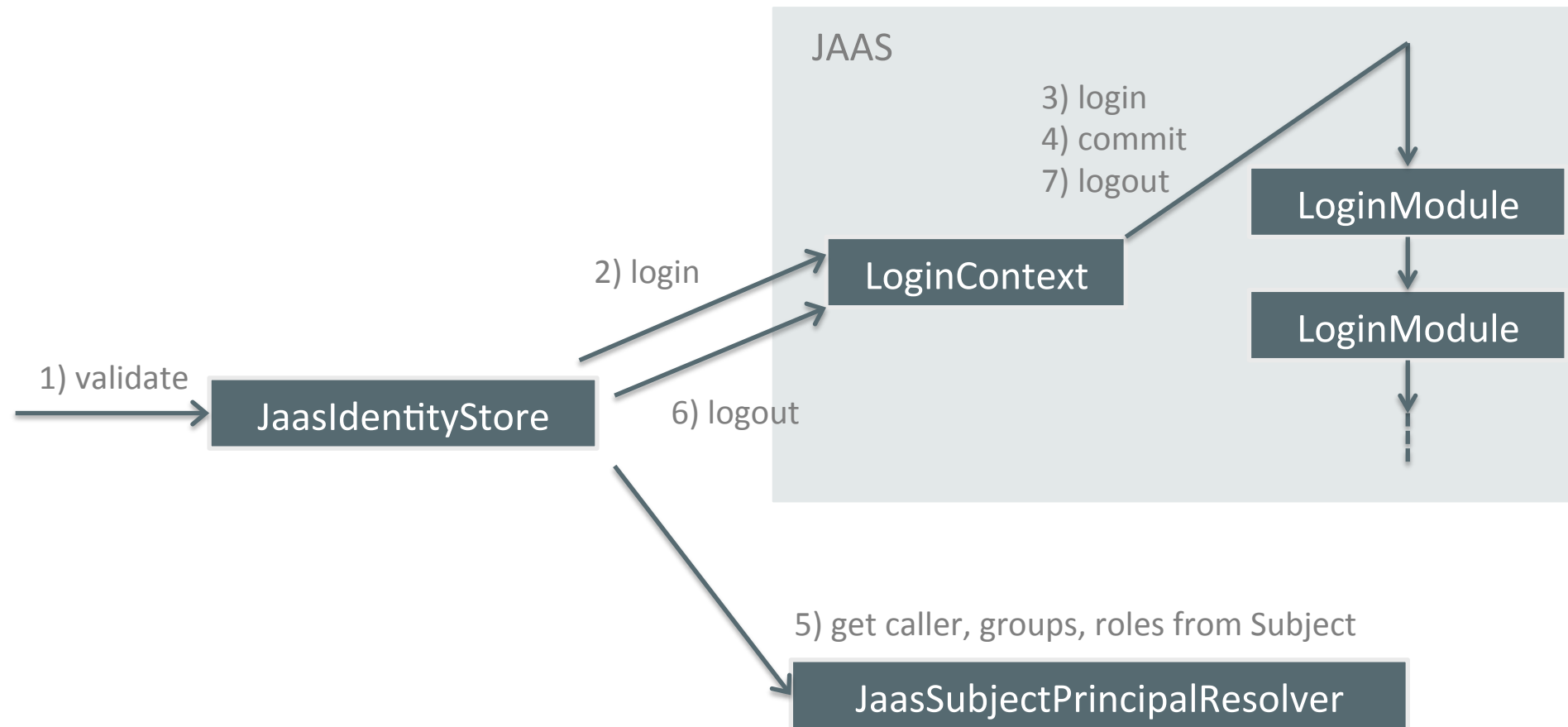


# Ideas – Identity Store

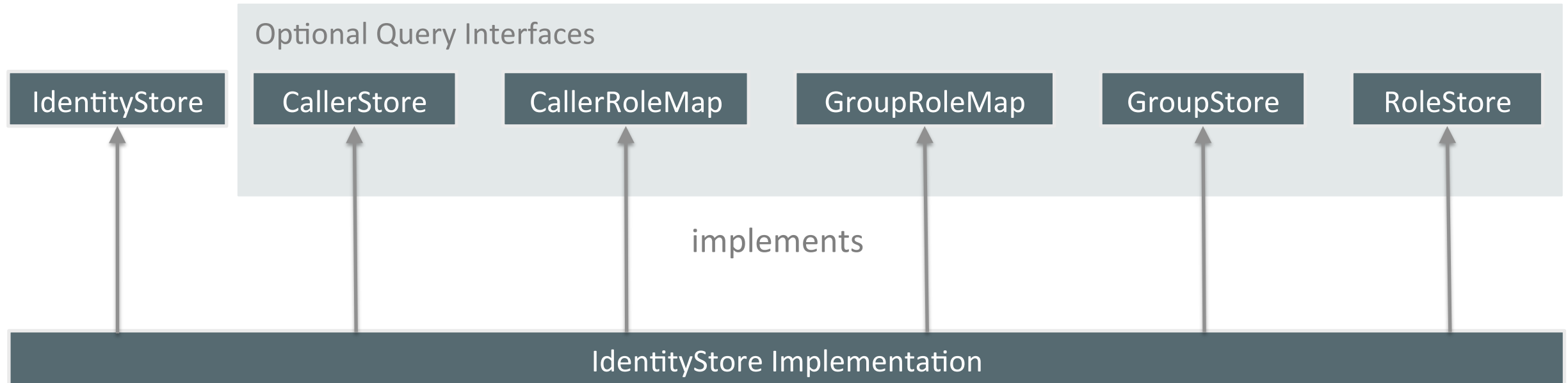
```
@EmbeddedIdentityStoreDefinition({  
    @Credentials(callerName = "reza", password = "secret1", groups = { "foo", "bar" }),  
    @Credentials(callerName = "alex", password = "secret2", groups = { "foo", "kaz" }),  
    @Credentials(callerName = "arjan", password = "secret3", groups = { "foo" }) })  
public class SomeClass{}
```

```
@DataBaseIdentityStoreDefinition(  
    dataSourceLookup="java:/app/myDS",  
    callerQuery="select password from caller where name = ?",  
    groupsQuery="select group from caller_groups where caller_name = ?",  
    hashAlgorithm="SHA-256",  
    hashEncoding="base64"  
)  
public class SomeClass{}
```

# Ideas – Identity Store Standard Implementations



# Ideas – Identity Store Optional Interfaces



# Ideas – Identity Store Optional Interfaces

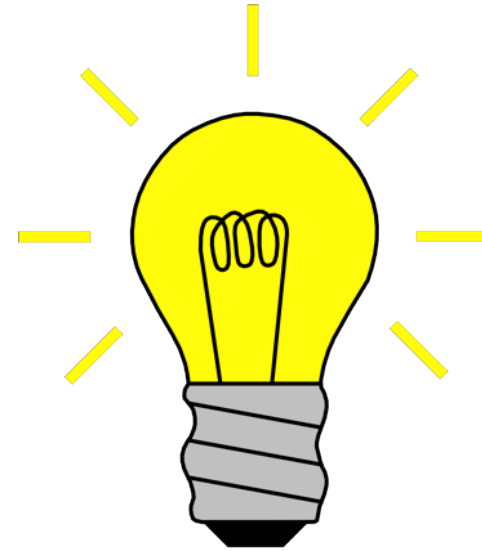
```
@Inject  
IdentityStore idStore;
```

```
List<String> callers = idStore.getCallers("smith");  
List<String> groups = idStore.getGroups("*");  
boolean inGroup = idStore.isCallerInGroup ("jsmith", "Manager");
```

# Ideas

**To modernize, standardize, simplify**

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# Use Case

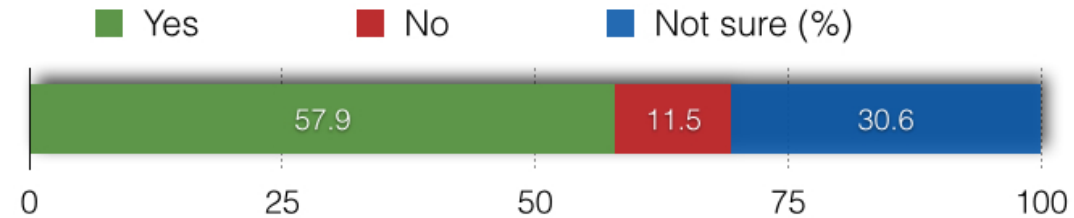
## API for Password Aliasing

- Application uses passwords to access resources like LDAP and DB
- Passwords stored in annotations, deployment descriptors
- Best practices dictate that passwords are never stored in clear text
- Need a portable way to protect stored passwords

# Survey Results

## API for Password Aliasing

Should we add support for password aliases (including the ability to provision credentials along with the application)?



- Deferred from Java EE 7

# Current Solutions

## API for Password Aliasing

- No Java EE support
- Proprietary server support, e.g. GlassFish
- 3rd party security framework support for embedded password encryption, not aliasing



# Ideas – Password Aliasing

- For annotations

```
@DataSourceDefinition(  
    name="java:app/jdbc/test",  
    user="root",  
    password="${ALIAS=password}",...)
```

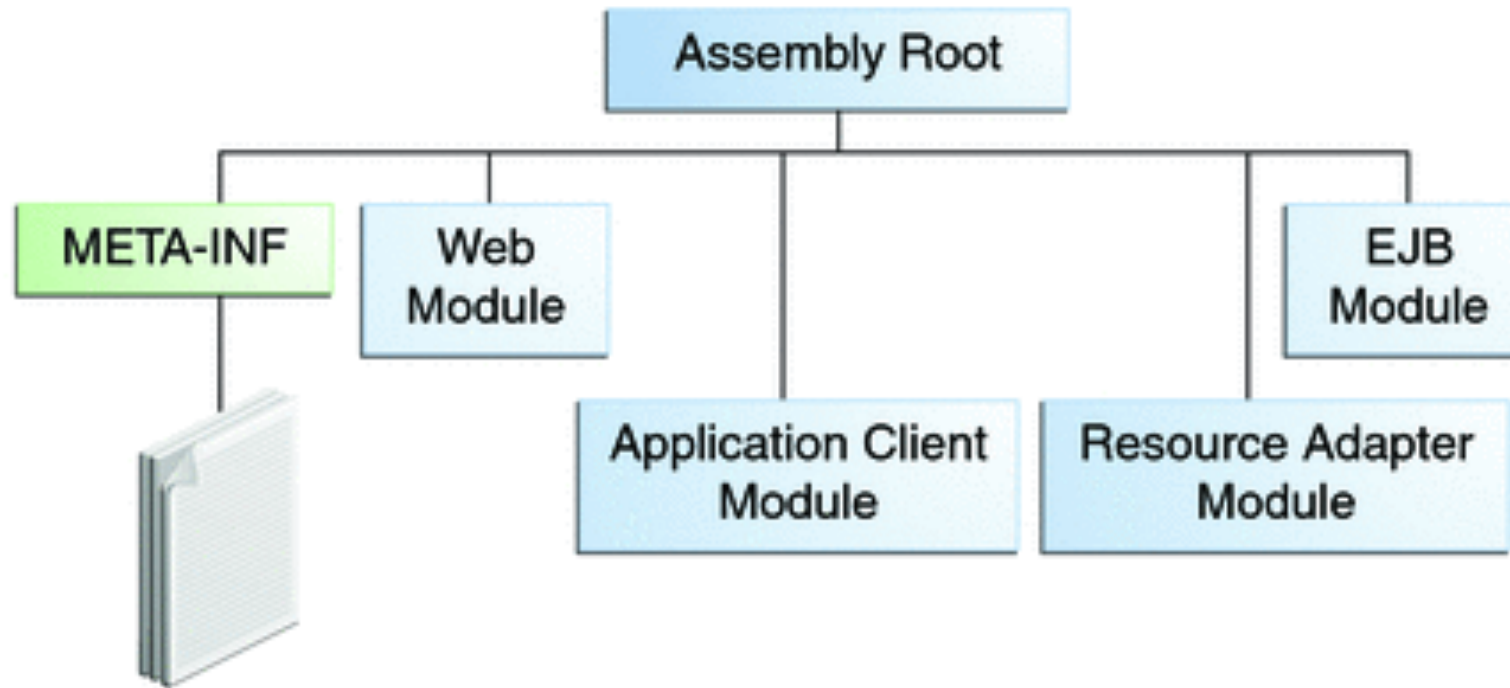
- For deployment descriptors

```
<data-source>  
<name>java:app/env/testDS</name>  
<user>APP</user>  
<password>${ALIAS=password}</password>  
...  
</data-source>
```

# Ideas – Password Aliasing



# Ideas – Password Aliasing



Password Alias  
Archive

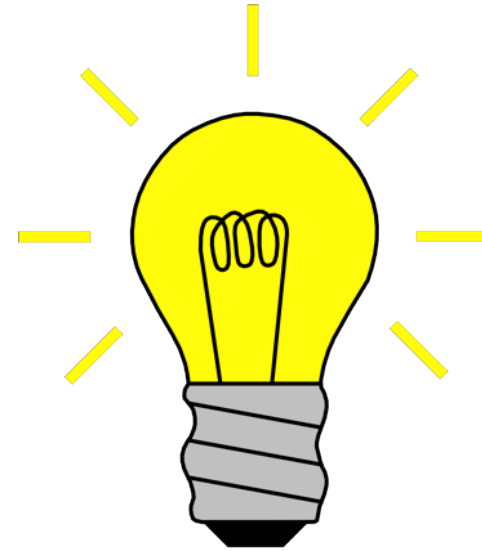
# Ideas – Password Aliasing

- For configuration: Annotations, Deployment Descriptors
- Secure credentials archive for bundling the alias and actual password values with applications
- Platform consumes the credentials archive upon deployment
- Standard tooling for CRUD operations on the credential archive, e.g. keytool

# Ideas

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# Use Case

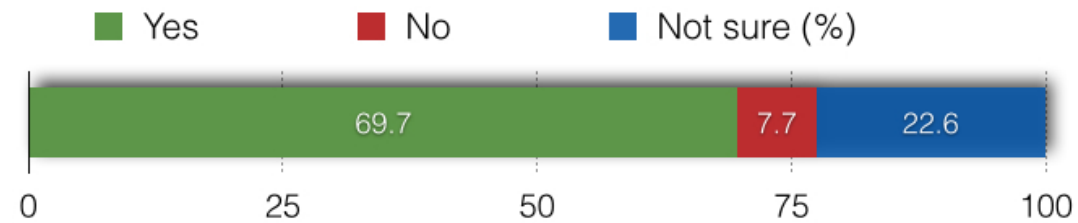
## API for Role/Permission Assignment

- Application manages its own users and groups
- Application needs to assign roles (i.e., authorities, permissions) to users and groups, based on application-specific model
- Users may be stored in app-specified repository (e.g. LDAP)
- Users are managed without access to server configuration

# Survey Results

## API for Role/Permission Assignment

Should we standardize group-to-role mapping?



# Current Solutions

## API for Role/Permission Assignment

- No Java EE support
- Only proprietary server support
- 3rd party security frameworks provide role/authority/permission APIs



# Ideas – Standardized Role Mapping

- Support in Deployment Descriptors, e.g. web.xml

```
<security-role-map>
  <!-- Role name as set/returned by Authentication Module -->
  <group>MANAGER</group>

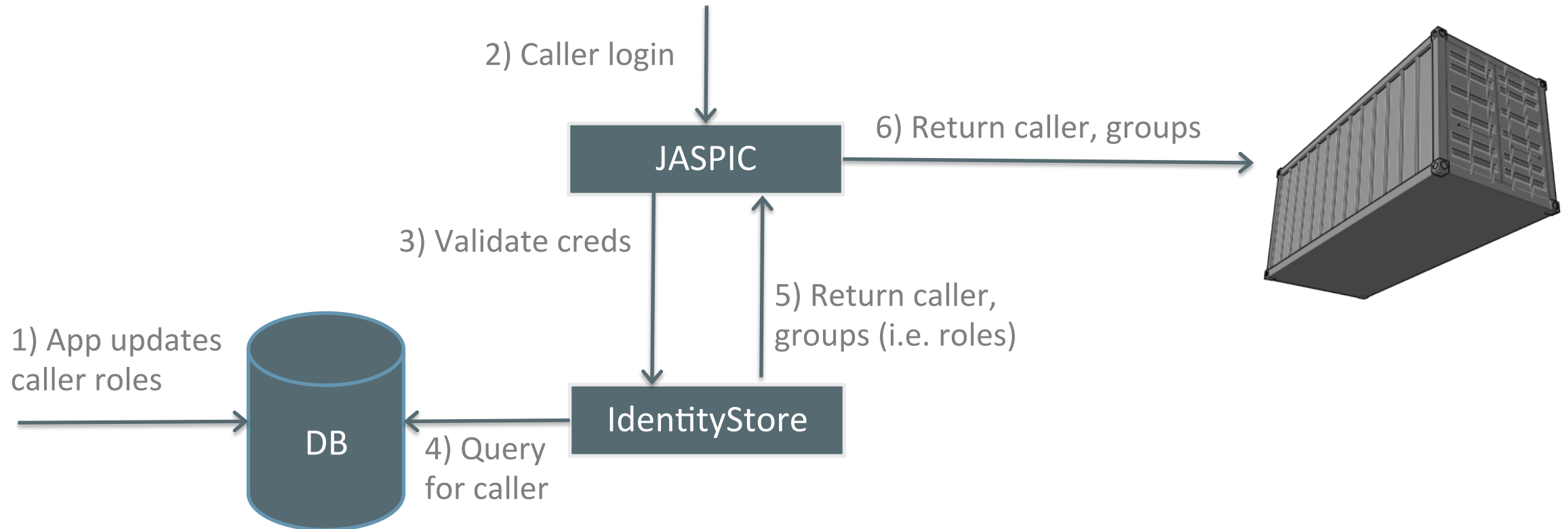
  <!-- Role name for mapping -->
  <role-name>EDIT_ACCOUNTS</role-name>
</security-role-map>

<!-- One-to-one group to role mapping -->
<security-role-map groupToRoleMapping="false" />
```

# Ideas – Role Mapping Annotation

```
@EmbeddedIdentityStoreDefinition({  
    @Credentials(callerName = "reza", password = "secret1", groups = { "foo", "bar" }),  
    @Credentials(callerName = "alex", password = "secret2", groups = { "foo", "kaz" }),  
    @Credentials(callerName = "arjan", password = "secret3", groups = { "foo" }) })  
public class MyServlet {  
}
```

# Ideas – Dynamic Application-based Roles

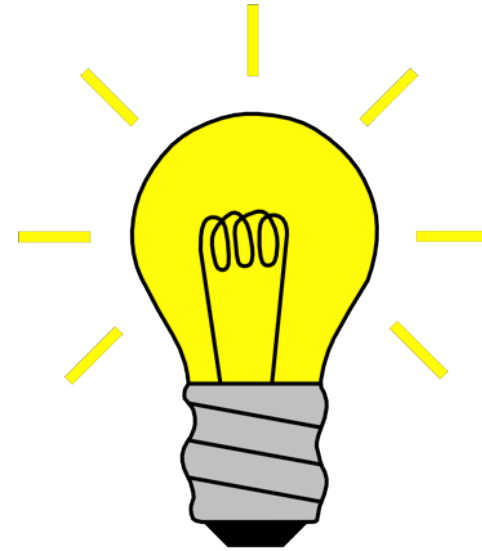


Assuming 1:1 Group-Role Mapping

# Ideas

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# Use Case

## API for Security Context

- Application needs to access the security API
- To get the authenticated user
- To check roles
- To invoke runAs.
- Application needs the same API to access security context, regardless of container

# Current Solutions

## API for Security Context

- No Java EE support
- 3rd party security frameworks provide a security context

# Current Solutions

```
@Singleton
public class MyEjb {
    @Resource
    private SessionContext sessionContext;

    public String sayHello() {
        if (sessionContext.isCallerInRole("admin")) {
            return "Hello World!";
        }
        throw new SecurityException("User is unauthorized.");
    }
}
```

# Current Solutions

```
public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {  
    @Override  
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,  
        HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {  
  
        if (request.isUserInRole("admin")) {  
            // do something  
        }  
        throw new ServletException("User is unauthorized.");  
    }  
}
```



# Current Solutions

```
@RequestScoped  
public class MyCdiBean {  
  
    // Oh snap!  No SecurityContext class for CDI  
}
```

# Current Solutions

```
public class MyJaxRsService {  
    @GET  
    @Produces("text/plain;charset=UTF-8")  
    @Path("/hello")  
    public String sayHello(@Context SecurityContext sc) {  
        if (sc.isUserInRole("admin")) {  
            return "Hello World!";  
        }  
        throw new SecurityException("User is unauthorized.");  
    }  
}
```

# Ideas – Security Context

```
public interface SecurityContext {  
    String getUserPrincipal();  
    boolean isUserInRole(String role);  
    List<String> getAllUsersRoles();  
    boolean isAuthenticated();  
    boolean isUserInAnyRole(List<String> roles);  
    boolean isUserInAllRoles(List<String> roles);  
    void login(Object request, Object response);  
    void login(Map map);  
    void logout();  
    void runAs(String role);  
    boolean hasAccessToResource();  
    boolean hasAccessToBeanMethod();  
}
```

# Ideas – Security Context

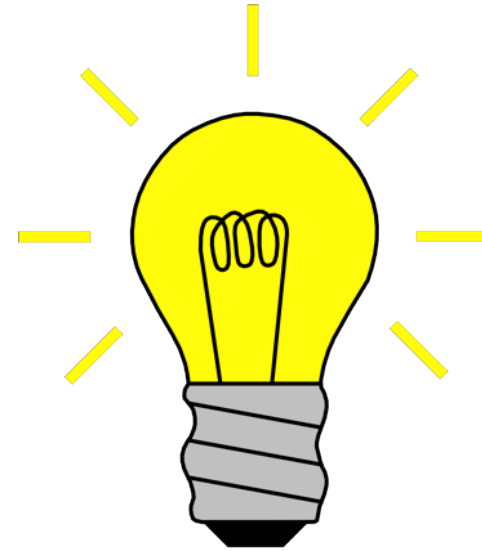
- For all managed beans: CDI, Servlet, EJB, JAX-RS, etc

```
public class MyFutureCdiBean {  
    @Inject  
    private SecurityContext securityContext;  
    public String sayHello() {  
        if (securityContext.isUserInRole("admin")) {  
            return "Hello World!";  
        }  
        throw new SecurityException("User is unauthorized.");  
    }  
}
```

# Ideas

**To modernize, standardize, simplify**

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# Use Case

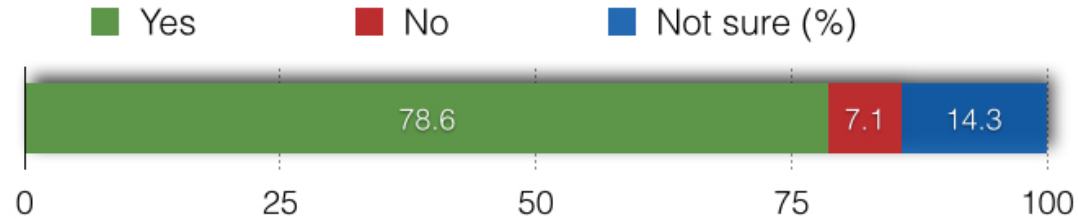
## API for Authorization Interceptors

- Application needs to restrict specific methods to authorized users
- Application-model rules are used to make access decisions
- Role is insufficient

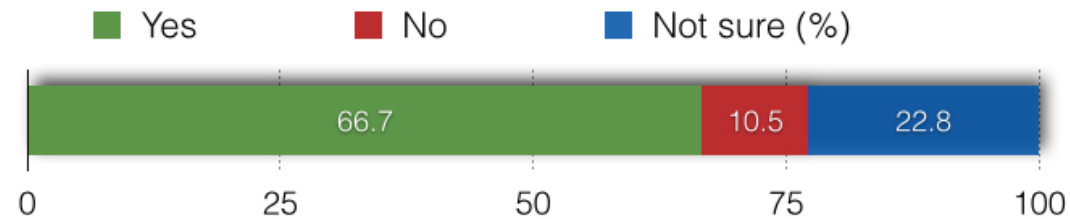
# Survey Results

## API for Authorization Interceptors

Should we consider adding Security Interceptors in Java EE 8?



Should we simplify authorization by introducing an EL-enabled authorization annotation?



# Current Solutions

## API for Authorization Interceptors

- EE authorization has no rule based authorization, only role based
- 3rd party security frameworks provide rule, role and permission based APIs



# Ideas – EL Authorization Rules

- Expression Language rule would have access to managed beans for SecurityContext and InvocationContext

```
@EvaluateSecured("security.hasRoles('MANAGER') && schedule.nowIsOfficeHrs")  
void transferFunds() {..};
```

# Ideas – EL Authorization Rules

- EL Authorization rules centrally managed in a repository

```
@LdapAuthorizationRules (  
    name="java:app/accountAuthRules",  
    ldapUrl="ldap://blah",  
    ldapUser="Eldap",  
    ldapPassword="mysecret")  
public class MyBean {  
  
    @EvaluateSecured(ruleSourceName="java:app/accountAuthRules", rule="transferFunds")  
    void transferFunds() {...};  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Ideas – AccessDecisionVoter

- A user-defined class for making access decisions

```
@Secured(AccountAccessDecisionVoter.class)  
void transferFunds() {..};
```

# Ideas – AccessDecisionVoter

```
public class AccountAccessDecisionVoter implements AccessDecisionVoter {  
  
    @Override  
    public SecurityViolation checkPermission(AccessDecisionVoterContext ctx) {  
  
        // Check for violations  
        Method method = ctx.<InvocationContext>getSource().getMethod();  
  
        ...  
        return new SecurityViolation("Sorry, not allowed");  
    }  
}
```

# Program Agenda

- 1 Motivations
- 2 A New JSR
- 3 Ideas
- 4 Get Involved**
- 5 Q & A

# Get Involved

## Contribute to the JSR!

- Project Page: The starting point to all resources  
<https://java.net/projects/javaee-security-spec>
- Users List: Subscribe and contribute  
[users@javaee-security-spec.java.net](mailto:users@javaee-security-spec.java.net)
- Github Playground: Fork and Play!  
<https://github.com/javaee-security-spec/javaee-security-proposals>

# Get Involved

## Attend related sessions!

- How Would You Improve the Java EE Security API? [BOF3666]
  - Tonight at 8 PM | Hilton—Plaza Room A
  - Hosted by Ivar Grimstad and Alex Kosowski
- The Java EE 8 Opportunity [CON6086]
  - Presented by David Blevins, Tomitribe
  - Wednesday, Oct 28, 4:30 PM | Parc 55—Cyril Magnin II/III

# Program Agenda

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Q & A

JSR 375 – EE Security API

## Safe Harbor Statement

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# Integrated Cloud

## Applications & Platform Services



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