CLOUD COMPUTING SYSTEMS

Lab 6

João Resende, Nuno Preguiça (jresende_at_fct.un.pt, nuno.preguica_at_fct.unl.pt)

In the end of this lab you should be able to:

Know how to address access control.

APPROACH TO IMPLEMENT ACCESS CONTROL

Step 1: user must log in to the system;

Step 2: when executing operations, check if the user is allowed to execute the operation.

AUTHENTICATION ENDPOINT

Step 1: user must log in in the system;

- Endpoint /user/auth receives a JSON object with properties user and pwd;
- Method checks if authentication is correct. If it is, create a cookie with a unique identifier, and store on Redis a session object with the **user** under a key with the generated unique identifier.

AUTHENTICATION ENDPOINT (2)

```
classes Login and Session.
@POST
                                                    RedisLayer would be a class that
@Path("/auth")
                                                    uses RedisCache to store objetcs
@Consumes(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
                                                    (User, Auction, ..., Session).
public Response auth(Login user) {
  boolean pwd0k = false;
  // Check pwd
  if( pwd0k) {
    String uid = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
    NewCookie cookie = new NewCookie.Builder("scc:session")
                                      .value(uid)
                                      .path("/")
                                      .comment("sessionid")
                                      maxAge(3600)
                                      .secure(false)
                                      .httpOnly(true)
                                      .build();
    RedisLayer.getInstance().putSession( new Session( uid, user.getUser()));
    return Response.ok().cookie(cookie).build();
  } else
    throw new NotAuthorizedException("Incorrect login");
```

Note: This code is given as an

example. You would have to create

ACCESS CONTROL

Step 2: when executing operations, check if the user is allowed to execute the operation.

 In methods that require access control, use the cookie to know which user is calling the method.

ACCESS CONTROL (2)

```
@P0ST
@Path("/")
@Consumes (MediaType. APPLICATION JSON)
@Produces (MediaType. APPLICATION_JSON)
public Auction postAuction(@CookieParam("scc:session") Cookie session,
                               Auction auction) {
  try {
    // Check that auction is correct
    checkCookieUser(session, auction.getOwner());
    // Code to create auction
  } catch( WebApplicationException e) {
    throw e;
  } catch( Exception e) {
    throw new InternalServerErrorException( e);
```

ACCESS CONTROL (3)

```
/**
* Throws exception if not appropriate user for operation on Auction
*/
public Session checkCookieUser(Cookie session, String id)
                      throws NotAuthorizedException {
  if (session == null || session.getValue() == null)
   throw new NotAuthorizedException("No session initialized");
 Session s:
 try {
   s = RedisLayer.getInstance().getSession(session.getValue());
  } catch (CacheException e) {
   throw new NotAuthorizedException("No valid session initialized");
  if (s == null || s.getUser() == null || s.getUser().length() == 0)
   throw new NotAuthorizedException("No valid session initialized");
  if (!s.getUser().equals(id) && !s.getUser().equals("admin"))
   throw new NotAuthorizedException("Invalid user : " + s.getUser());
  return s:
```

TODO

Add access control to your code.