Clustering Functional Sections Using Finer Grained ACDC

A Case Study Document

By Pengxiang Zhu and Tianhang Liu

Team Member Zhaoqi Zhu Tianhang Liu Pengxiang Zhu

Secure-related Architectural Decision Picked

The following document illustrates the process of recovering the security decision of introducing "CredentialHandler" for user credential management using the proposed method.

Background

Realm component in Tomcat "represent a "database" of usernames, passwords, and roles (similar to Unix Groups)"[1], and it provides functions for user authentication. For versions before 8.0, Realm component handles user authentication within itself, including credential comparison functions, and this decision has been related with several vulnerabilities (CVE-2009-0580, CVE-2011-1184, and CVE-2016-0762). After version 8, Tomcat abstracts the credential comparison functions into a separate CredentialHandler component, which makes the user authentication a multi-component process. The CredentialHandler component is critical for the user authentication functions provided by Realm component that "a CredentialHandler element MUST be nested inside a Realm component"[1]; however, results from ACDC did not help us to identify this design decision.

Results from original ACDC

Our teams find out following problems from ACDC results:

1. While CredentialHandler and RealmBase (an implementation of Realm) are closely related for user authentication, they are distributed into different clusters, which prohibits us from recovering this design decision.

CredentialHandler is clustered to "org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.ss".

```
org.apache.catalina.realm.NestedCredentialHandler
org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.CredentialHandlerSF
org.apache.catalina.CredentialHandler
org.apache.catalina.ha.session.JvmRouteBinderValve
org.apache.catalina.ha.tcp.SimpleTcpCluster
org.apache.catalina.ha.tcp.SendMessageData
org.apache.catalina.ha.session.ClusterSessionListener
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterMessage
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterListener
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterManager
org.apache.catalina.ha.tcp.ReplicationValve
org.apache.catalina.ha.session.DeltaManager
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterSession
org.apache.catalina.Cluster
org.apache.catalina.Manager
org.apache.tomcat.util.descriptor.web.ApplicationParameter
```

RealmBase is clustered to "org.apache.catalina.realm.ss"

```
org.apache.catalina.realm.MemoryRuleSet
org.apache.catalina.realm.MemoryRuleSet
org.apache.catalina.realm.MemoryRealm
org.apache.catalina.realm.MemoryRealm
org.apache.catalina.realm.GenericPrincipal
org.apache.catalina.realm.LockOutRealmS1
org.apache.catalina.realm.LockOutRealmS1
org.apache.catalina.realm.LockOutRealmS1
org.apache.catalina.realm.LockOutRealmS1
org.apache.catalina.realm.LockOutRealmS1
org.apache.catalina.realm.LockOutRealmS1
org.apache.catalina.realm.JASSRealm
org.apache.catalina.realm.JASSRealm
javax.security.auth.login.CredentialExpiredException
javax.security.auth.login.AccountExpiredException
org.apache.catalina.realm.JASSCallbackHandler
javax.security.auth.login.Gipuration
javax.security.auth.login.Gipuration
javax.security.auth.login.RidelDoginException
javax.security.auth.login.RidelDoginException
javax.security.auth.spi.loginFModule
org.apache.catalina.realm.JASSMemoryLoginModule
javax.security.auth.callback.NameCallback
javax.security.auth.callback.NameCallback
javax.security.auth.callback.TextInputCallback
org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase
org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase
org.apache.catalina.realm.XS99SubjectDnRetriever
java.security.crt.XS99CeretKeyCredentialHardler
org.apache.catalina.realm.XS99SubjectDnRetriever
java.security.crt.XS99CeretKeyCredentialHardler
org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase
```

2. ACDC is based on a structural approach and the basic units are files/classes[2], this makes it hard to understand the sub-class-level implementation of the system. For example, an ACDC component can have multiple concerns or "functional sections," but ACDC does not identify or separate them in any ways. Different function an element provides may be buried by the general function of its cluster.

The highlighted elements form different functional sections.

```
org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.ss

org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.CredentialHandler
org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.CredentialHandler
org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.CredentialHandler
org.apache.catalina.ha.storeconfig.CredentialHandler
org.apache.catalina.ha.session.JwnRouteBinderValve
org.apache.catalina.ha.storeconfig.CatalinaClusterSF
org.apache.catalina.ha.tcp.SimpleTopCluster
org.apache.catalina.ha.tcp.SendMessageData
org.apache.catalina.ha.tap.SendMessageData
org.apache.catalina.ha.session.ClusterSessionListener
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterSessionListener
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterMessage
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterMessage
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterMessage
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterMessage
org.apache.catalina.ha.ClusterManager
org.apache.catalina.ha.clusterManager
org.apache.catalina.ha.tribes.ChannelListener
org.apache.catalina.ha.tribes.ChannelListener
org.apache.catalina.ha.tribes.ChannelListener
org.apache.catalina.ha.session.SessionMessage
org.apache.catalina.ha.session.SessionMessageImpl
org.apache.catalina.ha.session.SessionMessageImpl
org.apache.catalina.ha.session.PeristentManager
org.apache.catalina.ha.top.Constants
org.apache.catalina.ha.top.Constants
org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.StoreConfigLifecycleListener
org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.StoreConfigLif
```

From the information we gained from the analysis, we try to extend the ACDC recovery technique to recover design decisions that span multiple components, and please refer to rationale document for the full reasoning and description of the extension.

The process of discovering this design decision with our method

By analysing the existing implementation artifacts, we design 5 traits combined together to discover this specific security-related architectural decision - User Credential management.

- (1) Check if the function contains "authenticate".
- (2) Check if the function contains "compare", "match".
- (3) Check if the function contains "password", "credential", "username".
- (4) Check if the function contains "digest", "md".
- (5) Check if the function has return type of "java.security.principal".

If a function matches a trait, that function will be added with 1 point and each function can obtain a maximum of 6 points in total.

The result of our method

After we go through the pipeline that is mentioned in the rational document, we acquire (1) a ranking of the original ACDC clusters and (2) a ranking of the functional sections with their corresponding original ACDC clusters. These two rankings will be shown below.

(1) Ranking of the original ACDC clusters with their score

```
org.apache.catalina.realm.ss : 296.9212635023106
    org.apache.catalina.startup.ss : 229.77021250503086
   org.apache.catalina.connector.ss : 200.881324868993
   org.apache.tomcat.util.descriptor.web.ss : 198.8759623959799
   org.apache.catalina.core.ss: 198.71922910999567
6 org.apache.jasper.compiler.ss : 184.81350627815937
   org.apache.tomcat.util.digester.ss : 118.3009091583364
   org.apache.catalina.authenticator.ss : 112.0029681061306
   org.apache.el.parser.ss : 93.12516324536922
org.apache.tomcat.util.net.openssl.ss: 72.02346301291091
   org.apache.tomcat.util.net.ss : 60.109394821582846
   org.apache.coyote.http11.ss : 59.54008467929673
   org.apache.tomcat.dbcp.dbcp2.ss : 57.87039550263494
   org.apache.tomcat.dbcp.dbcp2.datasources.ss : 52.52680322801048
   org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.ss : 52.471632809279235
    org.apache.catalina.ha.authenticator.ss : 50.093726655664966
    org.apache.catalina.loader.ss: 41.828268821923345
    org.apache.catalina.session.ss: 39.894866985770406
    org.apache.catalina.webresources.ss : 39.007631564178006
    org.apache.catalina.mbeans.ss : 38.979997727650556
    org.apache.catalina.users.ss: 36.58467304313122
    org.apache.catalina.ha.session.ss : 35.39419037547426
    org.apache.catalina.ssi.ss : 28.526962512042896
    org.apache.catalina.servlets.ss : 28.076997105852698
    org.apache.tomcat.websocket.server.ss : 25.745813919385064
    org.apache.catalina.manager.ss : 24.19412397784265
    org.apache.catalina.valves.ss : 22.90190718349043
    org.apache.catalina.ant.jmx.ss : 21.923794853032685
```

The score of each cluster can be interpreted as the amount of code related to the user credential management. The increment rate of the score is linear, which means that if a cluster A's score is twice as cluster B's score, cluster A has twice as much user credential-related code as cluster B. In our result above, cluster "org.apache.catalina.realm.ss" has the highest score, which means that it is the most relevant cluster with respect to user credential management and contains the most amount of code implementation related to the security decision we picked.

(2) Ranking of the functional sections with their corresponding original ACDC clusters in Tomcat Version 8.5

The result above shows functional sections that is closely associated with the user credential management, ranked by their scores. It also shows the original ACDC clusters that each function section is mapped back to. For example, "org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ss11" can be mapped back to original ACDC clusters "org.apache.catalina.realm.ss", org.apache.catalina.storeconfig.ss", "org.apache.catalina. Authenticator.ss" because "org.apache.catalina.realm. RealmBase.ss11" contains functions that comes from these three clusters. In addition, by looking into "org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ss11", we can see the introduction of Credential Handler component in Tomcat Version 8.5, which does not exist in Tomcat Version 6.0. It will be discussed in detail in the following paragraph.

Function section of "org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ss11" in Tomcat Version 8.5

```
contain org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ss11 org.apache.catalina.realm.Rea
```

Function section of "org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ss9" in Tomcat Version 6.0

```
contain org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ssg org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ssg org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ssg org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ssg org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.getDigestEncoding() org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ssg org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ssg org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ssg org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.getPassword() org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ssg org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.getDigest() org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.getDigest() org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.getDigest() org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ssg org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.getDigest()
```

As you can see here, "org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ss11" in Tomcat Version 8.5 and org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ss9" in Tomcat Version 6.0 are considered as the same

function section with respect to different versions because it is obvious to notice that two function sections contains many of the same functions like authenticate(), getPassword() and getDigestCharset(). However, in version 8.5, it reveals the introduction of CredentialHandler component by having functions like CredentialHandler.matches() and NestedCredentialHandler.matches(). Besides, in version 6.0, some digest-related functions are removed such as digest() and MD5Encoder.encode() As we take a look into the actual code implementation, it turns out that in version 8.5, all these message digest functions are extracted into a new component - Credential Handler. In this case, by looking at the functional sections of "org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ss11" and "org.apache.catalina.realm.RealmBase.ss9", we are able to successfully identify the security decision of introducing 'CredentialHandler' for user credential management.

Reference:

[1] Y. Shapira, J. Arcand, and F. Hanik, "Apache Tomcat 8 Architecture," Apache Tomcat, 7Oct-2019. [Online]

[2] V. Tzerpos and R. Holt, "ACCD: an algorithm for comprehension-driven clustering," *Proceedings Seventh Working Conference on Reverse Engineering*.