



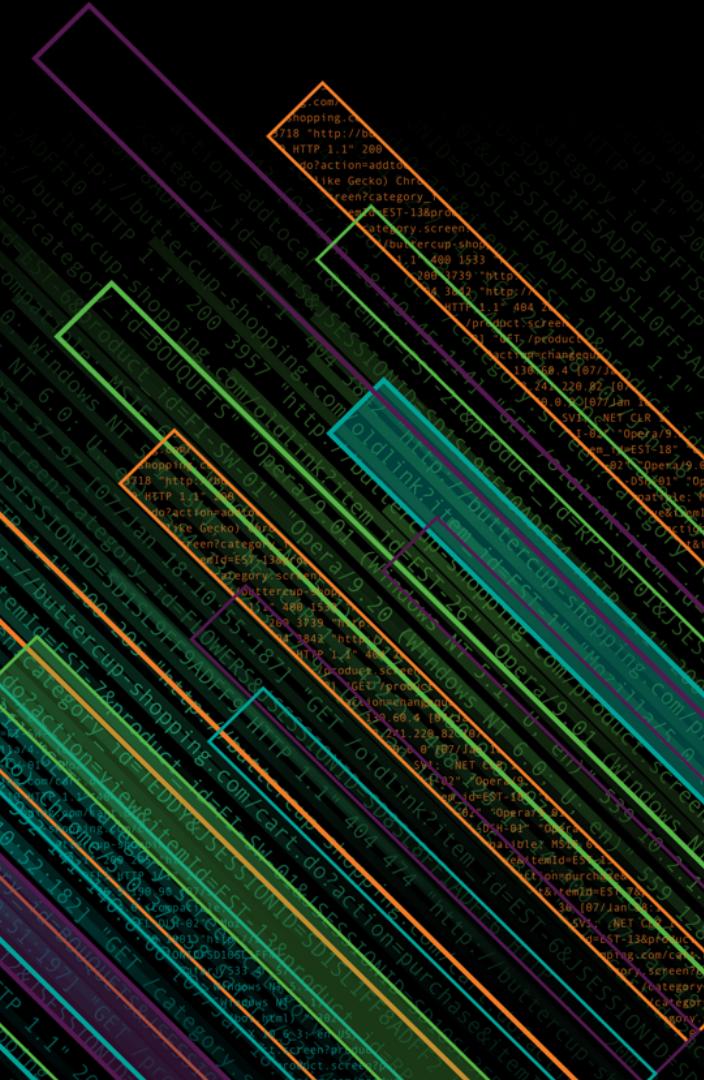
splunk>

Splunk REST API Without Password

The SSO way

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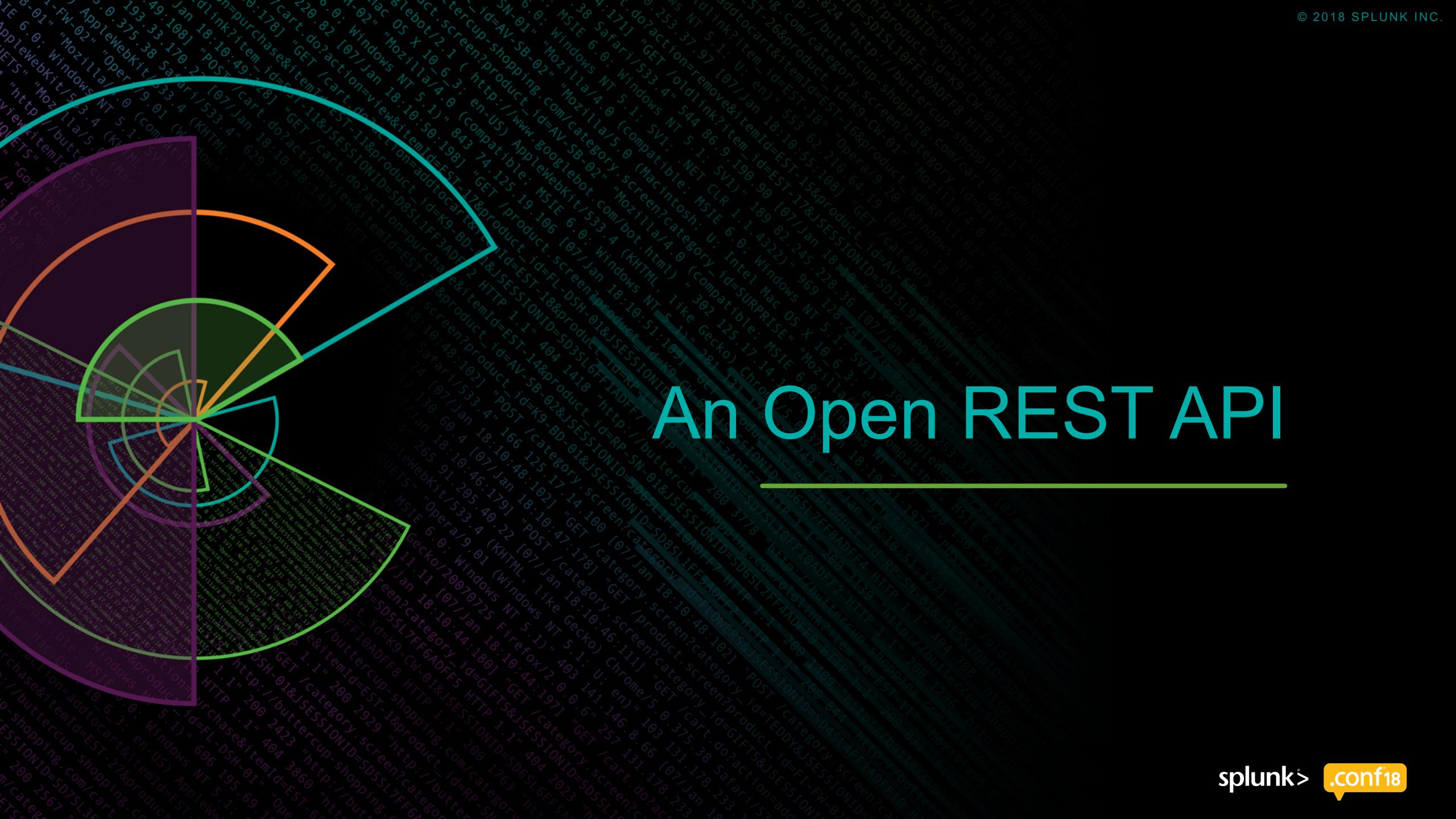
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One Does Not Simply Have a REST API



An Open REST API



Secure DevOps Testing

Is your logs correctly
collected by Splunk ?

Does the user with its roles
will have access to this logs ?

Is there any error or warning
generated by the host during
the test ?

1. Run the test

- Install the app
- Run your test scenario

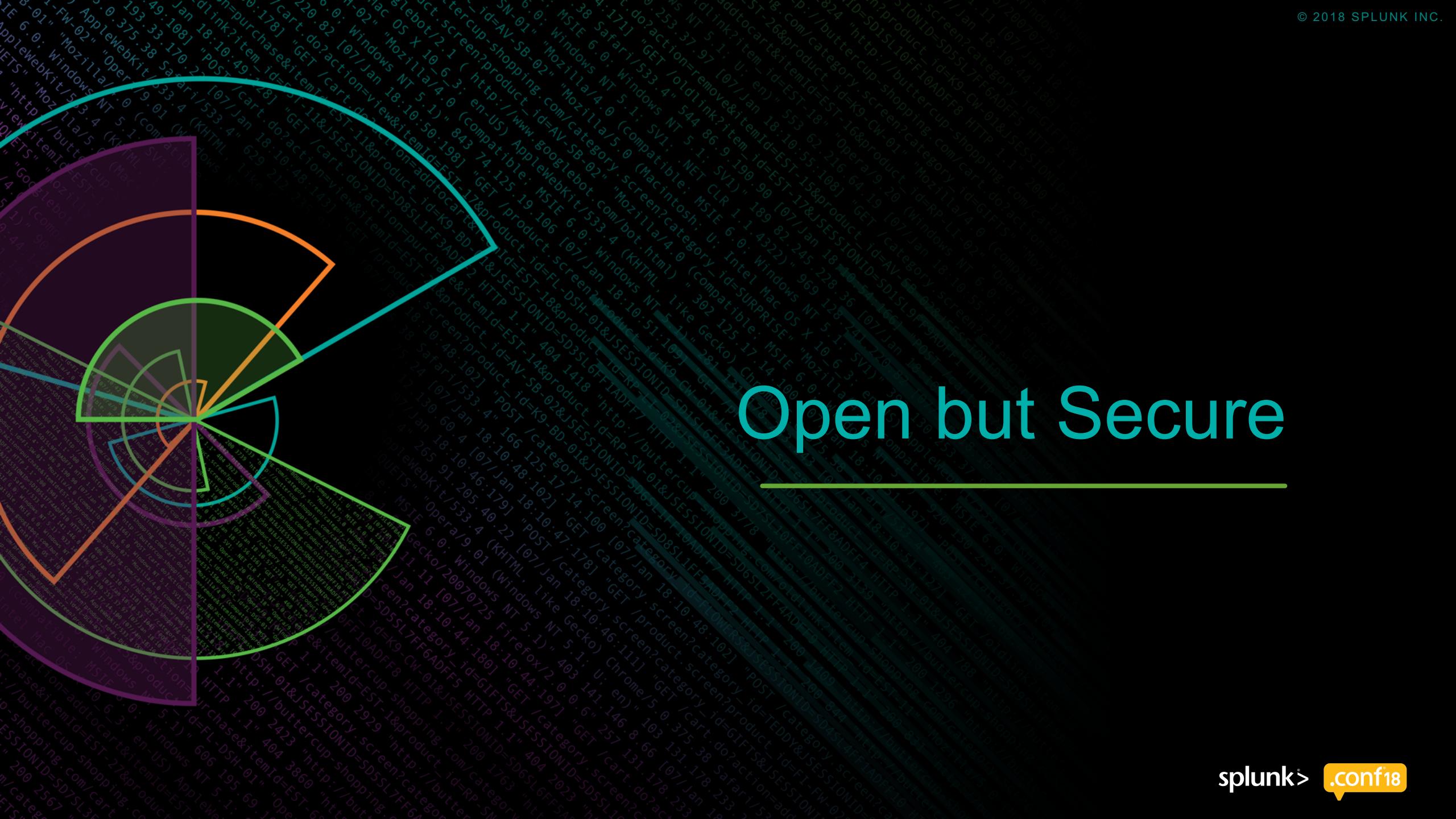
2. Get the logs

- Get the application and OS logs from the REST API

3. Assert if successful

- Check if you get the expected logs
- Be notified if any unexpected error occurs in at the app or OS level during the test

Open but Secure



User Manual

First reflex Splunk docs

XML Request

```
curl -k -u admin:pass https://local  
host:8089/services/messages \  
-d name=sampleMessage \  
-d value="This is a sample  
message."
```

XML Response

- ▶ -k
 - Verify the server
- ▶ admin
 - Be a limited User
- ▶ admin:pass
 - Prefer token over password

Proposed Solution

First thought

- ▶ Reverse Proxy to the management port
 - Possible mismatch of the user with the client certificate
 - We don't want to manage password
 - ▶ Having a shared REST API user
 - No user differentiation in the audit logs
 - Managing User Authorization will be tough

“After a successful login, a session cookie is created and the user can seamlessly access Splunk Web.”

About Proxy SSO, Splunk docs

SSO

Single-Sign-On

Compatible with your company authentication and authorization service.

Seamless Splunk Web access but not to the REST API.

Token Based Authentication

Going deeper in Splunk docs

Token-based authentication

The API supports token-based authentication using the standard HTTP Authorization header. This is the recommended method to programmatically access resources.

For example:

1. Get a session key using the </services/auth/login> endpoint:

```
curl -k https://localhost:8089/services/auth/login --data-urlencode username=admin --data-urlencode password=pass
```

The response is your session key:

- ▶ Splunk REST API Support token
- ▶ But to get a token you have to use password

Proposed Token Solution

► Advantage

- Token have limited lifetime
 - Potential mismatch between token and certificate

► Drawback

- Potential mismatch between token and certificate

1. Get token

- Splunk Web (SSO)
 - Get token endpoint (using a basic Splunk app)

2. REST API

- Client Certificate Proxy
 - Bearer token in the header

“After a successful login, a session cookie is created and the user can seamlessly access Splunk Web.”

About Proxy SSO, Splunk docs

Getting Closer

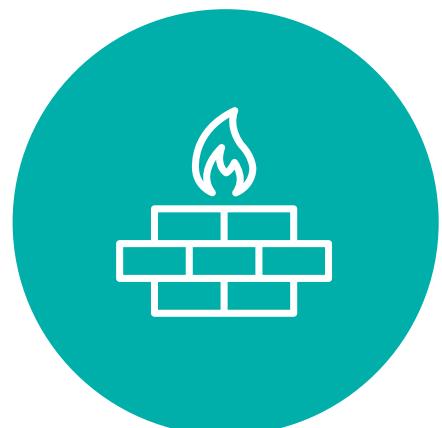
Connecting the dot



Management port support token



Splunk Web support SSO



Splunkd token in the cookie

Workaround

Our final solution

1. SSO

- Authenticate the user using certificate
- Set REMOTE_USER

2. Splunk Web

- Call Splunk web
- Collect splunkd token in the cookie

3. REST API

- Add bearer token in the header
- Make the query the management port

Conclusion

1. You can apply the same Authentication for the REST API as for Splunk Web
2. API is User Experience
3. Open API need to be as secure as the web client

Q&A

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Thank You

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