

Advanced Software Design Team

Fujitsu Middleware SSO Support

Keith Swenson April 2012

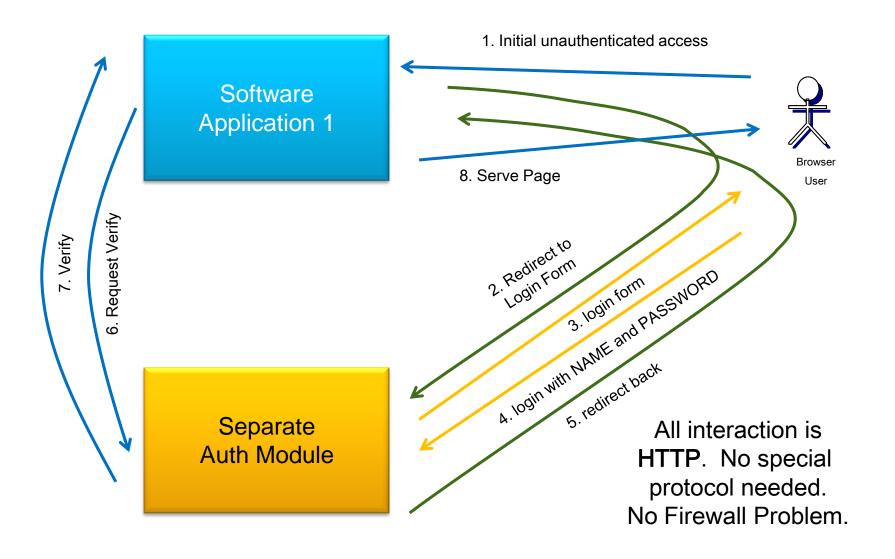
Setting and purpose



- Fujitsu sells multiple middleware product developed separately
- Cloud deployments as well
- Users was to log in once
- There is an opportunity for Fujitsu to show leadership in allowing users to log in once, and access multiple cloud or non-cloud applications, without having to re-log in.
- Fujitsu should leverage standards in this area

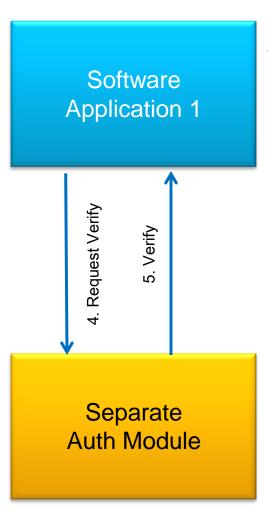
General Scheme Architecture

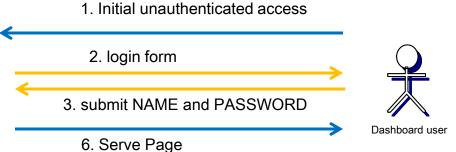




OLD – Unsafe – Way







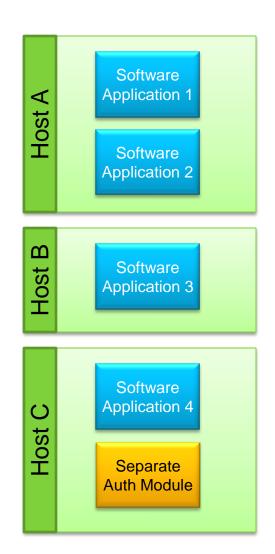
The Problem is:
Application sees the PASSWORD!
This is unsafe for using many apps!

Every application needs separate login screen.

Every login is only for one application.

No Restriction on Physical Host





Many applications can share one authentication module.

Authentication module can be on any server, any address.

Authentication does not depend on the physical host that the application is run on.



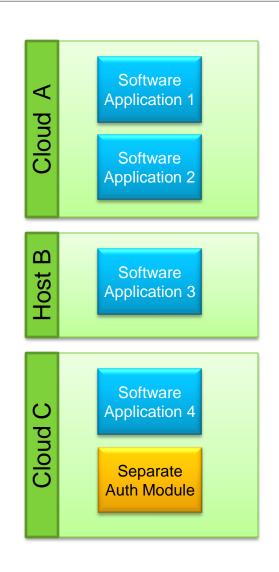




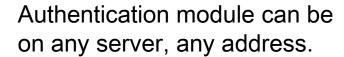


Cloud based applications as well





Many applications can share one authentication module even when they are running in the cloud!



Authentication does not depend on the physical host that the application is run on.



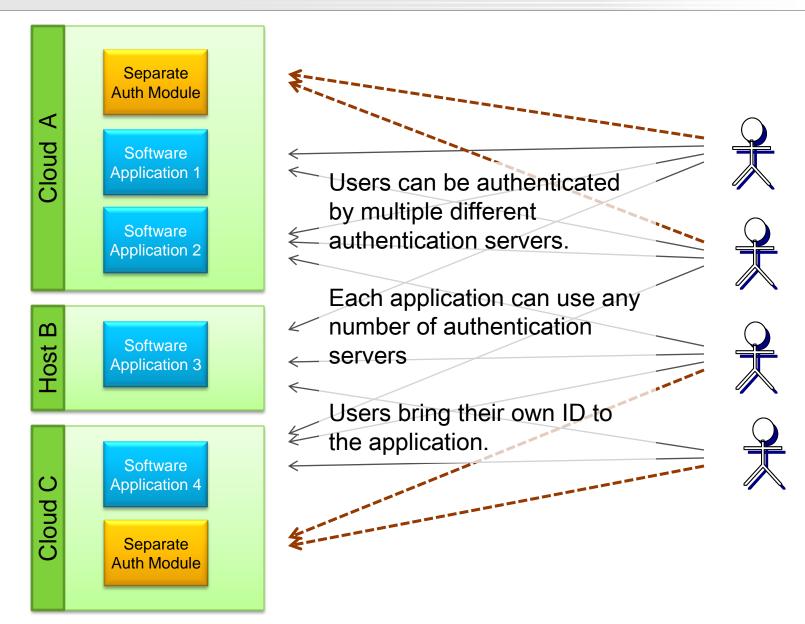






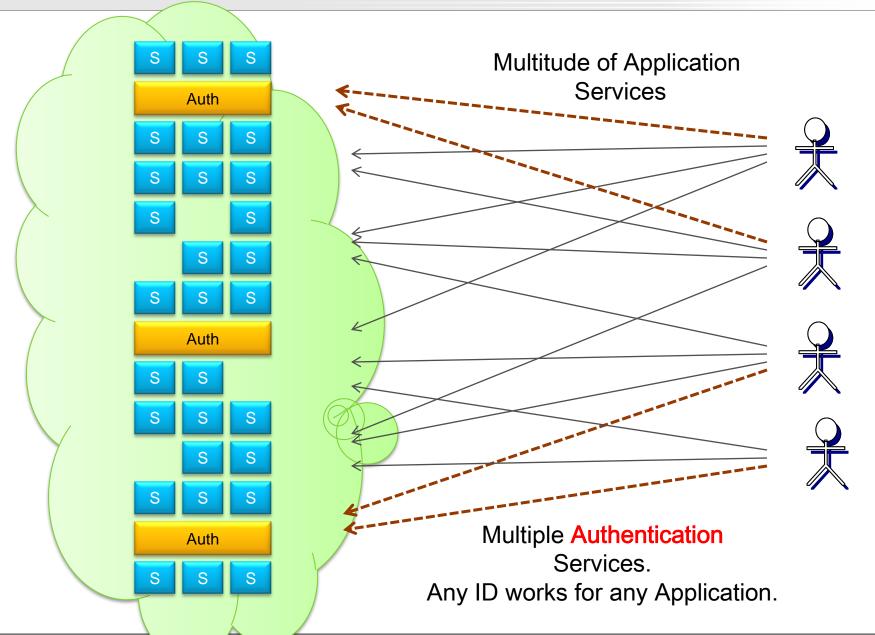
Federated ID – Multiple Pools of People





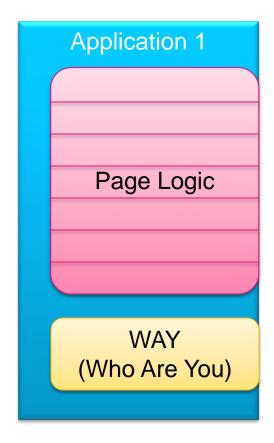
True Cloud Model





Who Are You (WAY) Page





Most of application is the "page logic" that generates the normal pages.

Pages receive requests, either unauthenticated or authenticated based on application session.

When user clicks login, the browser is directed to the "Who Are You" page.

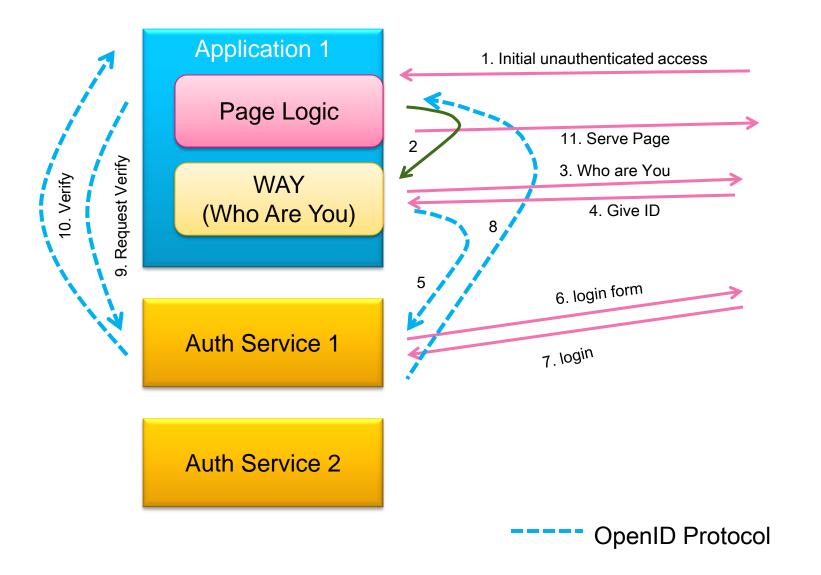
The WAY page is a standard form inside an application to ask for the user ID.

Then, depending upon the ID, the correct external authentication service is used for that ID using OpenID protocol.

WAY page is reusable in different apps.

Who Are You Page != Login Page

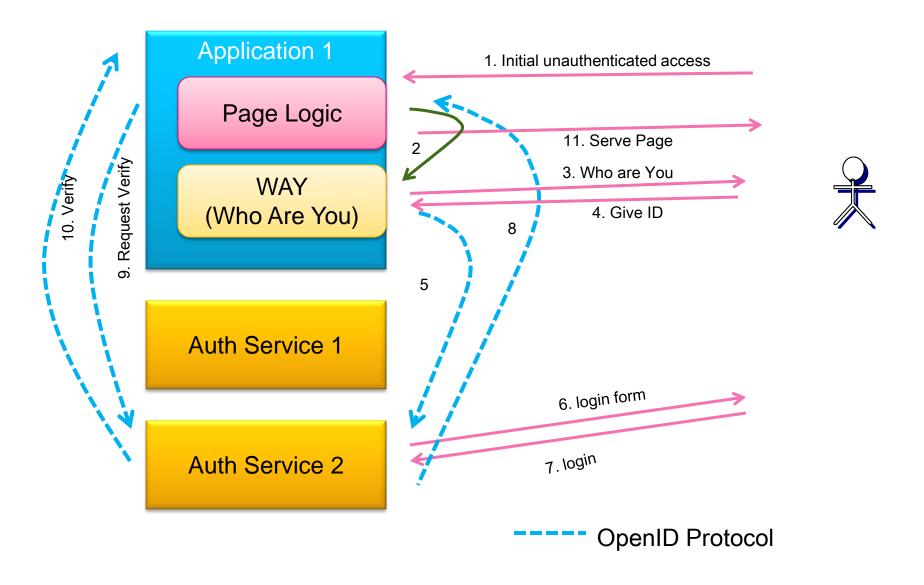






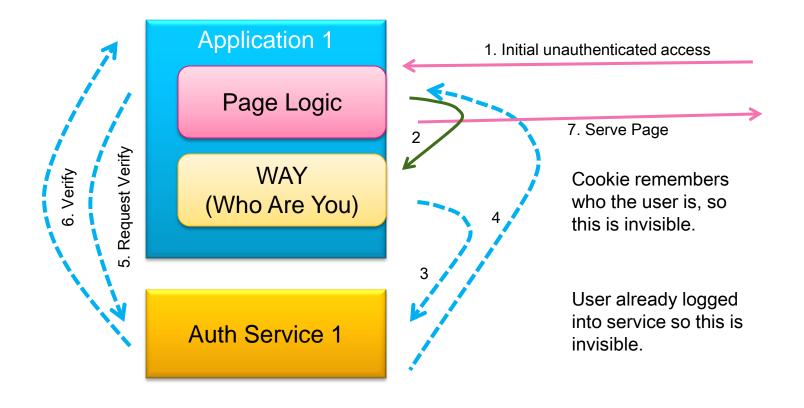
ID (in WAY) specifies the Auth Service





Login → automatic & transparent



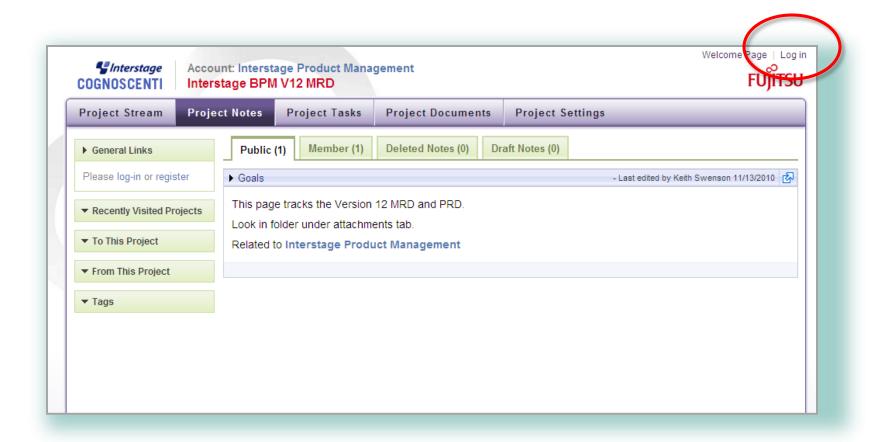




OpenID Protocol

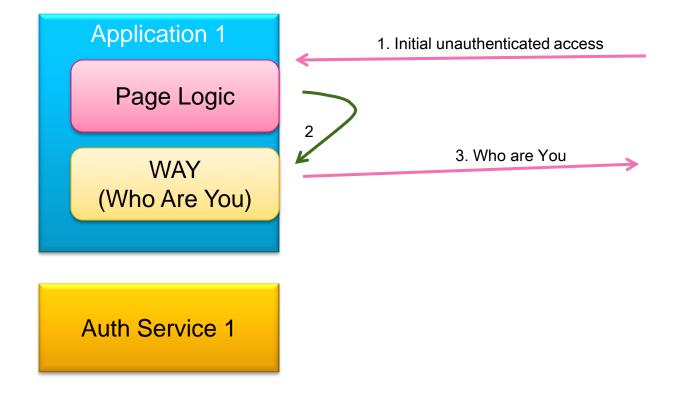
Ready to start, click "log in"





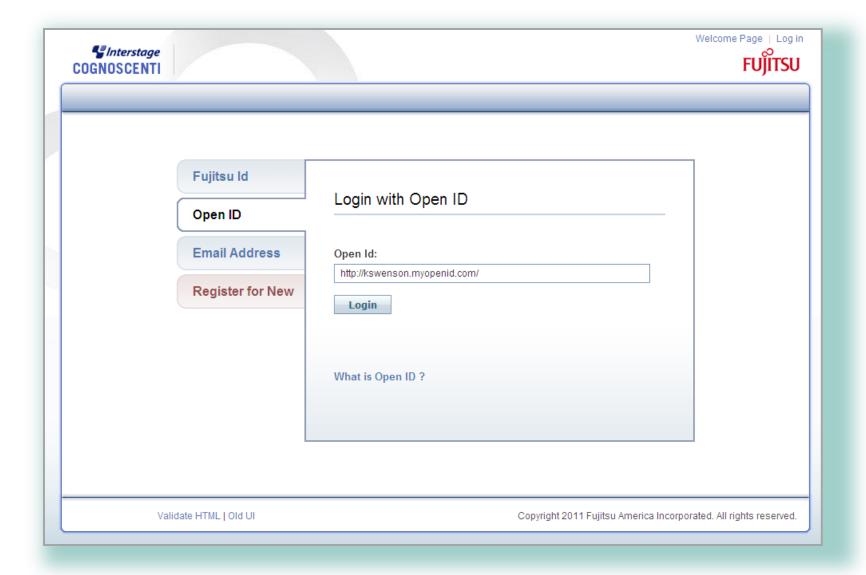
Step 1: request login





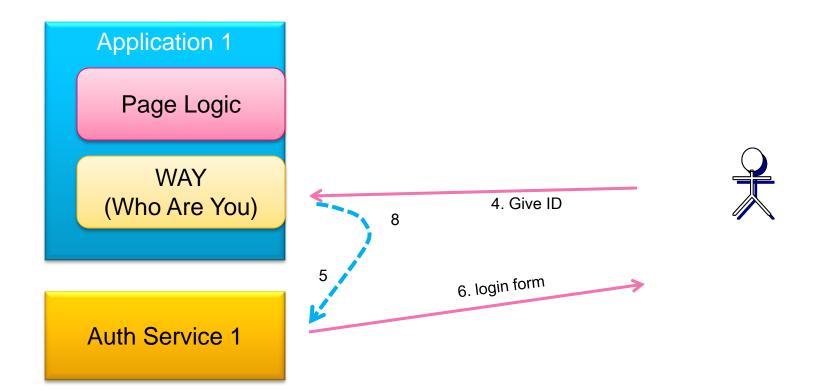
The "Who Are You" page





Step 2: Specify ID, get login form





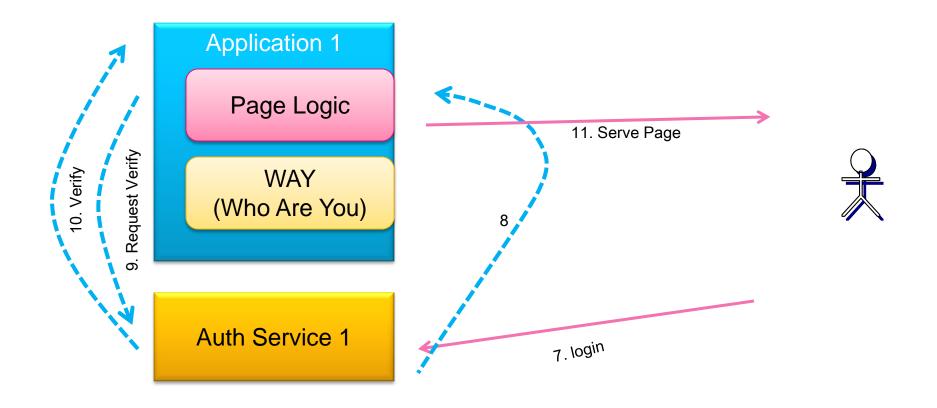
Log in to ID Provider (myopenid)





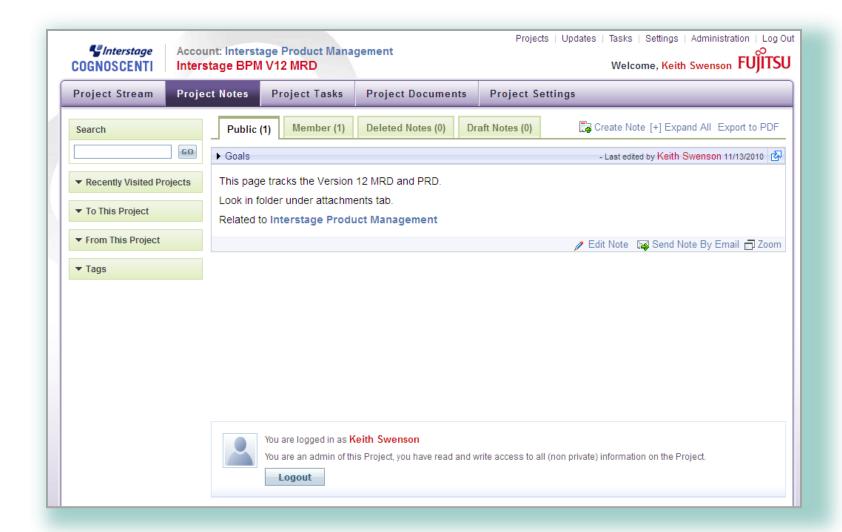
Step 3: submit password to provider





Now you are logged in





Clarification



- Do not get confused:
- ID a universal, global identification of a user
- Authentication proof that the user is who they say they are
- Authorization what they are allowed to do
- Profile settings that are associated with the user
- These are all SEPARATE concepts
 - OLD SYSTEM often required these to be from one place
 - New design allows different servers to be responsible for different parts

Clarification



- ID a universal, global identification of a user
 - Same ID can be used in many applications, many hosts
 - Looks like a URL
- Authentication proof that the user is who they say they are
 - OpenID provider takes care of proving who user is
 - ONLY the OpenID provider takes/handles a password
- Authorization what they are allowed to do
 - Each application controls what user is able to do
 - Nothing to do with OpenID provider
- Profile settings that are associated with the user
 - Each application keeps settings for each user

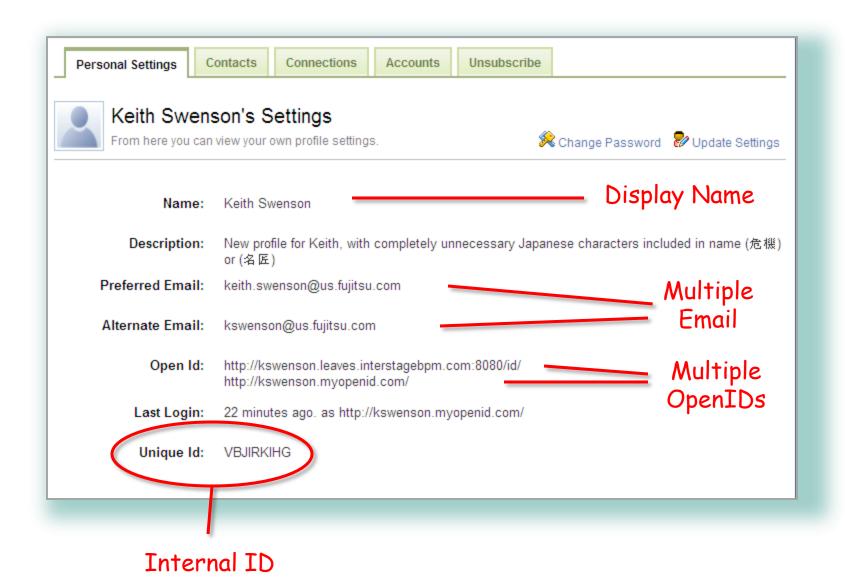
Application Requirements



- Each application has an "internal id" to track each user
- User may have multiple global ID
 - They can log in with more than one OpenID, for example
- First time they log in,
 - the application generates and assigns the internal ID
 - Sets up a profile for them
 - Asks for and remembers their display name
- Later they are allowed to
 - add and remove OpenIDs
 - add and remove email addresses
 - change their name

For example





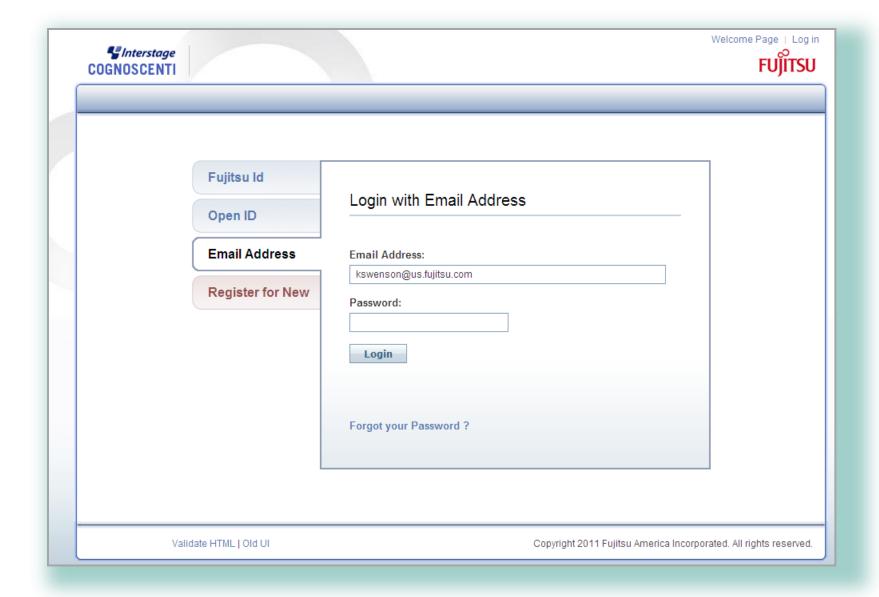
Code Modules Available for Reuse



- "Who Are You" Module
 - Standard Java Servlet for inclusion in application
 - Uses J2EE session to communicate with application
 - Configure for simple UI for special services
- Auth Service for LDAP
 - Separately installed TomCat Application
 - Configure to talk to an LDAP server
- Auth Service for Active Directory
 - Separately installed TomCat Application
 - Uses NTLM to authenticate user transparently
- Auth Service for Database
 - Separately installed TomCat Application
 - Stores user info in DB, has UI for changing/resetting password

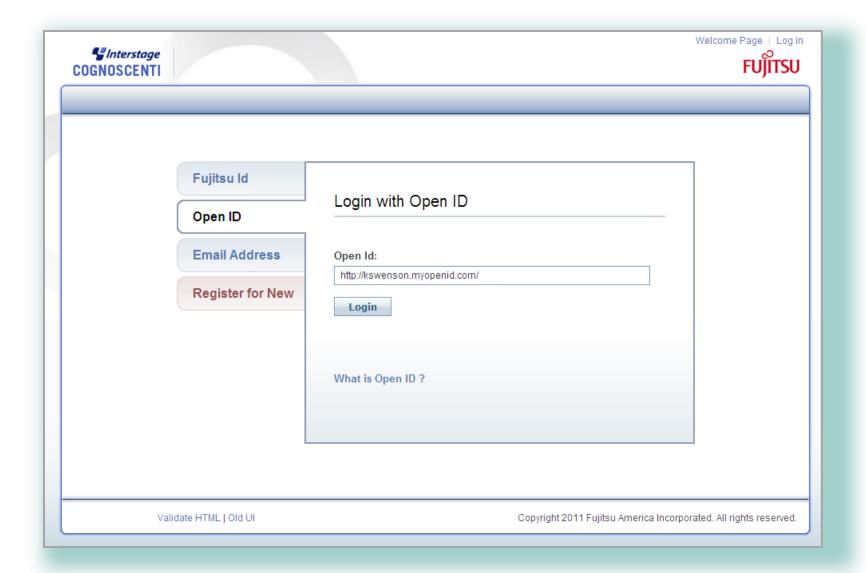
Who Are You (Email)





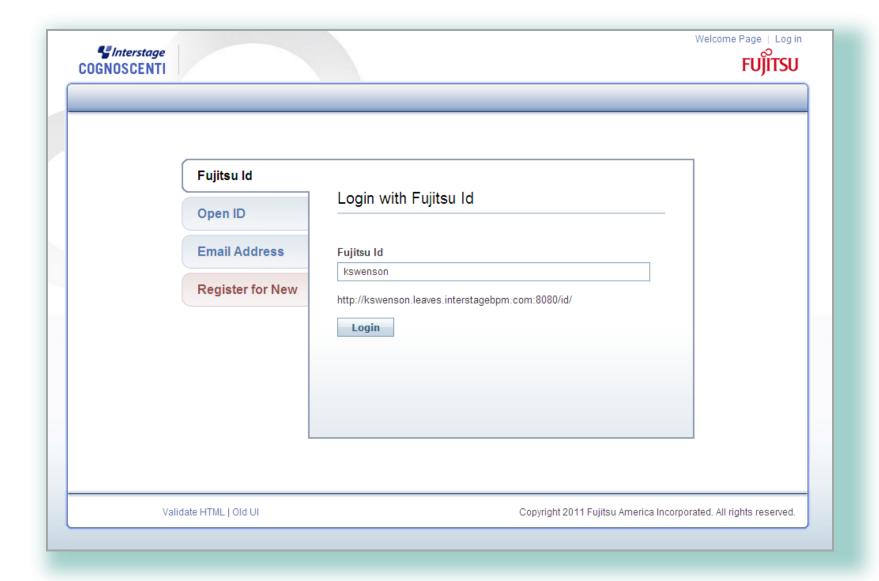
Who Are You (OpenID)





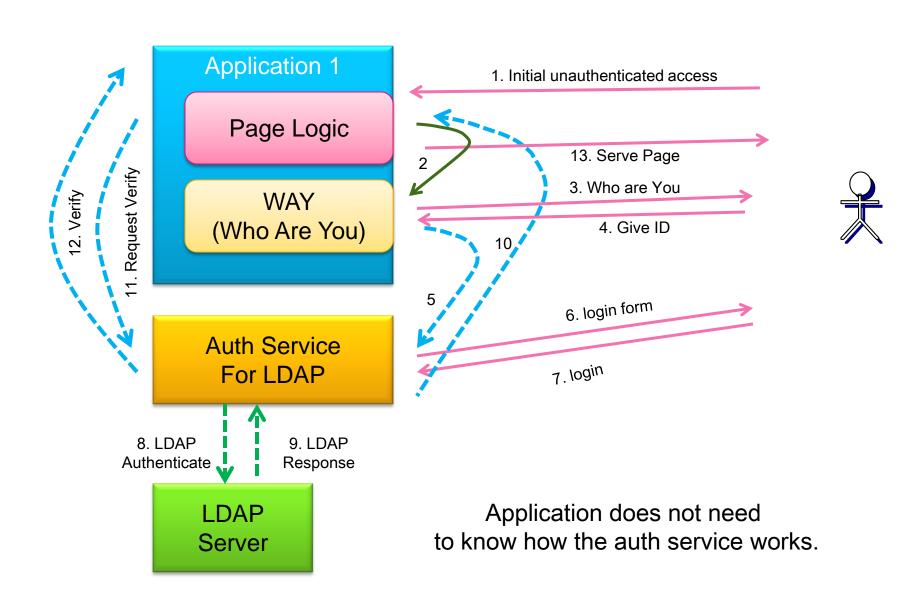
Who Are You (Specially Configured)





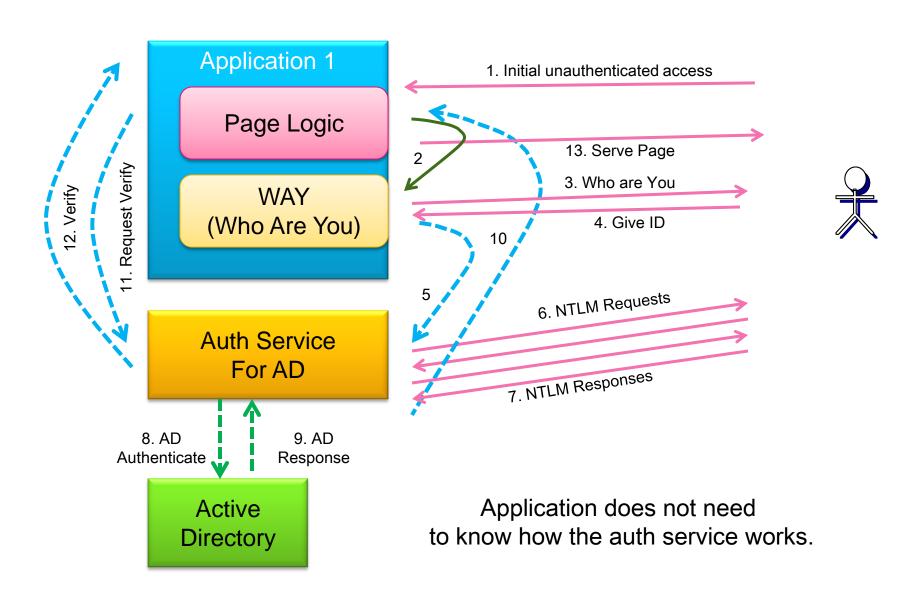
LDAP Auth Service





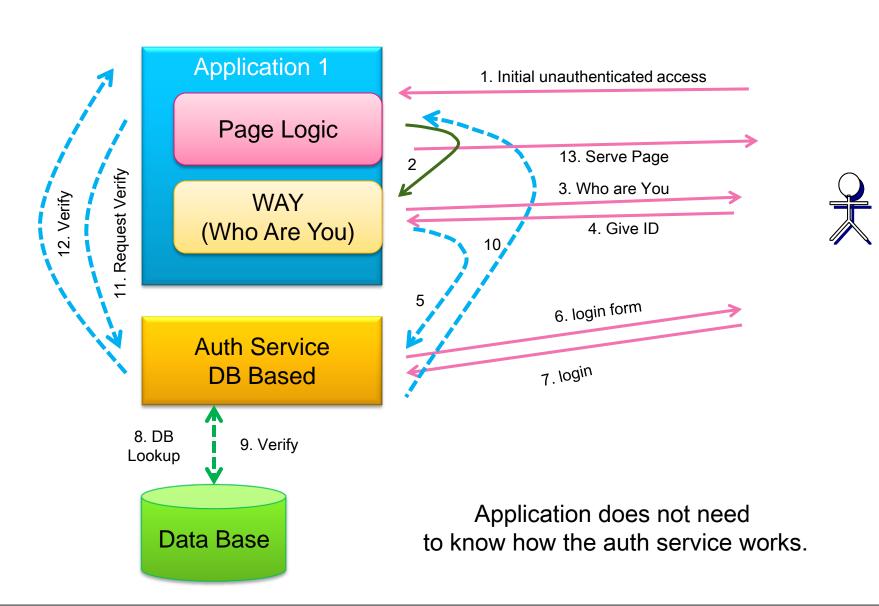
Auth Service for Active Directory





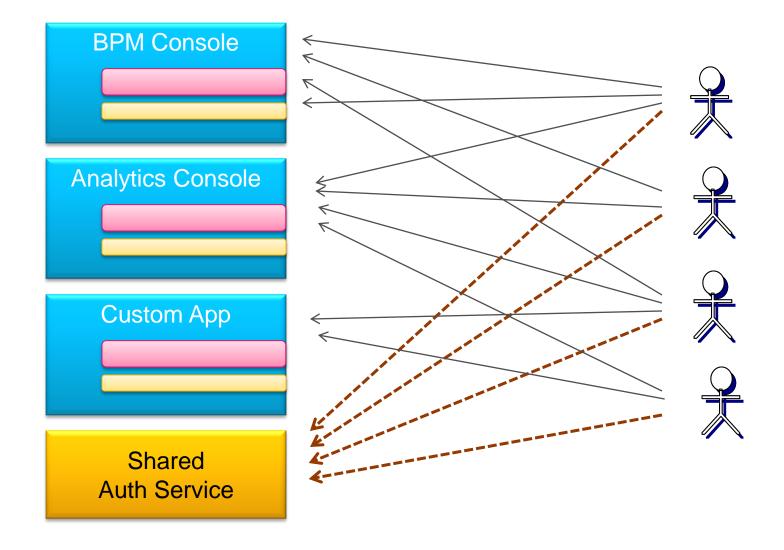
Auth Service for Active Directory

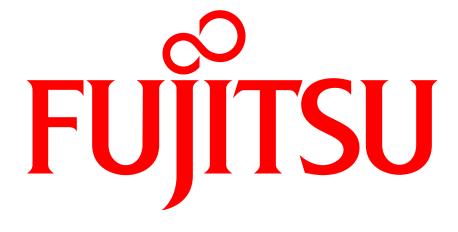




Allows SSO for our Suite







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