



POLITECNICO MILANO 1863

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Software Engineering 2
Assignment 3: Code Inspection
Version 1.0

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1 Classes that were assigned to the group

We are inspecting a piece of code from Glassfish 4.1.1, revision 64219 of 2015-10-16.

We were assigned the “WebPermissionUtil.java” class, located in the path:

`appserver/security/core-ee/src/main/java/com/sun/enterprise/security/web/integration/`

In particular we had to analyze the methods:

- `handleNoAuth(Permissions collection , MapValue m , String name)`
- `handleConnections(Permissions collection , MapValue m , String name)`
- `processConstraints(WebBundleDescriptor wbd , PolicyConfiguration pc)`
- `createWebRoleRefPermission(WebBundleDescriptor wbd , PolicyConfiguration pc)`

2 Functional role of assigned set of classes

The class “WebPermissionUtil” generates web permissions and it is part of the set of classes that manages all the security decisions required to allow the access to a resource. In particular it fulfills the role of utility class specialized in parsing and managing the policy configurations related to web-connection security and permissions.

Evidences of the functional role of the class are already present in the path and name of its own package:

`appserver/security/core-ee/src/main/java/com/sun/enterprise/security/web/integration/`

Moreover after an exhaustive search of all the usages of the class in the call hierarchy, we found out that the only caller is the “WebSecurityManager”, and both a code inspection of the latter and its own javadoc (image below) had confirmed the role of “WebPermissionUtil” class.

3. List of issues found by applying the checklist

WebSecurityManager's javadoc

The class implements the JSR 115 - JavaTM Authorization Contract for Containers. This class is a companion class of `EJBSecurityManager`. All the security decisions required to allow access to a resource are defined in that class.

Author:

Jean-Francois Arcand, Harpreet Singh.

Field Summary

Fields

Modifier and Type	Field and Description
protected <code>CodeSource</code>	<code>codesource</code>
static <code>String</code>	<code>CONSTRAINT_URI</code> Request path.
protected <code>javax.security.jacc.PolicyConfiguration</code>	<code>pc</code>
protected <code>javax.security.jacc.PolicyConfigurationFactory</code>	<code>pcf</code>
protected <code>Policy</code>	<code>policy</code>

Method Summary

Methods

Modifier and Type	Method and Description
protected <code>boolean</code>	<code>checkPermission(Permission perm, Set principalSet)</code>
<code>void</code>	<code>destroy()</code>
static <code>String</code>	<code>getContextID(WebBundleDescriptor wbd)</code>
<code>boolean</code>	<code>hasNoConstrainedResources()</code> returns true to indicate that a policy check was made and there were no constrained resources.
<code>boolean</code>	<code>hasResourcePermission(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest httpsr)</code> Perform access control based on the <code>HttpServletRequest</code> .
<code>boolean</code>	<code>hasRoleRefPermission(String servletName, String role, Principal p)</code>
<code>int</code>	<code>hasUserDataPermission(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest httpsr, String uri, String httpMethod)</code> if <code>uri == null</code> , determine if the connection characteristics of the request satisfy the applicable policy.
<code>void</code>	<code>loadPolicyConfiguration()</code>
<code>boolean</code>	<code>permitAll(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest req)</code>
<code>void</code>	<code>release()</code> Analogous to <code>destroy</code> , except does not remove links from Policy Context, and does not remove <code>context_id</code> from role mapper factory.

Methods inherited from class `java.lang.Object`

`clone`, `equals`, `finalize`, `getClass`, `hashCode`, `notify`, `notifyAll`, `toString`, `wait`, `wait`, `wait`

Field Detail

`CONSTRAINT_URI`

`public static final String CONSTRAINT_URI`

Request path. Copied from `org.apache.catalina.Globals`; Required to break dependence on WebTier of Security Module

See Also:

Constant Field Values

3 List of issues found by applying the checklist

Here are reported only the issues found while analyzing the code with the provided Java code inspection checklist.

Naming Conventions

2. If one-character variables are used, they are used only for temporary “throw-away” variables, such as those used in for loops.

At line 379 the parameter “m” should have been named with a more meaningful name since it is not a throwaway variable:

abstract from method "handleNoAuth"

```

379     static void handleNoAuth(Permissions collection, MapValue m,
380                             String name) {
381         String actions = null;
382         BitSet noAuthMethods = m.getNoAuthMethods();
383         if (!m.otherConstraint.isAuthConstrained()) {
384             BitSet methods = m.getMethodSet();
385             methods.andNot(noAuthMethods);
386             if (!methods.isEmpty()) {

```

The same is for parameter "m" at line 402.

Indentation

8. Three or four spaces are used for indentation and done so consistently.

In the following example three and four spaces are mixed, in the first line a tab and 4 spaces are used, while in the second line there are 2 tabs and 7 spaces.

abstract from method "processConstraints"

```

490     logger.log(Level.FINE, "JACC: constraint translation: "
491             +

```

Another example is at line 380 where there are 3 tabs and 5 spaces.

abstract from method "handleNoAuth"

```

379     static void handleNoAuth(Permissions collection, MapValue m,
380                             String name) {
381         String actions = null;

```

The same goes for lines 609, 628, 630.

9. No tabs are used to indent.

The following example shows how tabs are often used, sometimes mixed with spaces too.

abstract from method "processConstraints"

```

488     if (logger.isLoggable(Level.FINE)) {
489         logger.entering("WebPermissionUtil", "processConstraints");

```

One should avoid using tabs to indent code also because the interpretation of tabs varies with different IDEs or text editors.

Another example is at line 387 where 2 tabs are used, while at line 388 1 tab and 4 spaces, and since tabs (in this case) are associated with 4 spaces the two lines appear aligned even though theoretically they are not at the same level of indentation.

abstract from method "handleNoAuth"

```

383     if (!m.otherConstraint.isAuthConstrained()) {
384         BitSet methods = m.getMethodSet();
385         methods.andNot(noAuthMethods);
386         if (!methods.isEmpty()) {
387             actions = "!" + MethodValue.getActions(methods);
388         }
389     } else if (!noAuthMethods.isEmpty()) {

```

The whole package uses randomly tabs for indentation.

Braces

10. **Consistent bracing style is used, either the preferred “Allman” style (first brace goes underneath the opening block) or the “Kernighan and Ritchie” style (first brace is on the same line of the instruction that opens the new block).**

In the following example line 487 opens the method using the “Allman” style, all the other blocks in the method follow the “Kernighan and Ritchie” style.

abstract from method “processConstraints”

```
484     public static void processConstraints(WebBundleDescriptor wbd,  
485                                         PolicyConfiguration pc)  
486     throws javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException  
487     {  
488         if (logger.isLoggable(Level.FINE)){  
489             logger.entering("WebPermissionUtil", "processConstraints");  
490             logger.log(Level.FINE,"JACC: constraint translation:  
                CODEBASE = "+  
491                 pc.getContextID());  
492         }
```

The same is for the opening of the method “createWebRoleRefPermission” at line 583. In the rest of the document the “Kernighan and Ritchie” style is used consistently.

File Organization

13. **Where practical, line length does not exceed 80 characters.**

In the following example lines 503 and 504 could have been broken in three lines instead of two.

abstract from method “processConstraints”

```
501     boolean deny = wbd.isDenyUncoveredHttpMethods();  
502     if (logger.isLoggable(Level.FINE)){  
503         logger.log(Level.FINE,"JACC: constraint capture: begin  
                processing qualified url patterns"  
504             + " - uncovered http methods will be " + (deny ? "  
                denied" : "permitted"));  
505     }  
506  
507     // for each urlPatternSpec in the map  
508     Iterator it = qpMap.values().iterator();
```

The same can be applied to other lines facing the same problem, for instance lines 456, 586, 608, 609, 615, 620 and many others.

14. **When line length must exceed 80 characters, it does NOT exceed 120 characters.**

All the lines which reasonably exceed 80 characters (even if arguable), never violate the limit of 120 characters. Other lines that trespass the limit fall within the lines that should be wrapped in the point 13 of this checklist.

Wrapping Lines

15. Line break occurs after a comma or an operator.

In the following example line 503 is written wrong because the line-break precedes the "+" operator.

```
abstract from method "processConstraints"
503     logger.log(Level.FINE,"JACC: constraint capture: begin
        processing qualified url patterns"
504         + " - uncovered http methods will be " + (deny ? "
            denied" : "permitted"));
```

The same goes for lines 629, 659, 667, 671.

17. A new statement is aligned with the beginning of the expression at the same level as the previous line.

The whole method "processConstraints" lacks a level of indentation (is at the same level of the "upper-level" code); an example of this is the opening of the method itself at line 488 (it is evident when the number of spaces associated to a tab is 4).

```
abstract from method "processConstraints"
484     public static void processConstraints(WebBundleDescriptor wbd,
485                                         PolicyConfiguration pc)
486     throws javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException
487     {
488     if (logger.isLoggable(Level.FINE)){
489         logger.entering("WebPermissionUtil", "processConstraints");
490         logger.log(Level.FINE,"JACC: constraint translation: CODEBASE = "+
491                     pc.getContextID());
492     }
```

The same goes for method "handleNoAuth" which lacks one level of indentation, from line 381 to 399 and for method "handleConnections" from line 404 to line 458.

Other examples are **while** loops or **if** statements at the same level of the upper-level code, like at line 541, 542 and 543 where one level of indentation is missing.

```
abstract from method "processConstraints"
539     Enumeration e = excluded.elements();
540     while (e.hasMoreElements()) {
541     Permission p = (Permission) e.nextElement();
542     String ptype =(p instanceof WebResourcePermission) ? "WRP " : "
        WUDP ";
543     logger.log(Level.FINE,"JACC: permission(excluded) type: "+ ptype
        + " name: "+ p.getName() + " actions: "+ p.getActions());
544     }
```

The same is for line 415, 420, 424, 431, 441, 445, 447, 456, 548, 564, 597, 601, 608, 615, 618, 627.

Often this is caused by an improper use of tabs to set the indentation of the code.

Lines 592 and 594 are wrongly aligned with respect to the previous lines:

abstract from method “createWebRoleRefPermission”

590	Role anyAuthUserRole = new Role("**");
591	boolean rolesetContainsAnyAuthUserRole = roleset.contains(anyAuthUserRole);
592	Set<WebComponentDescriptor> descs = wbd. getWebComponentDescriptors();
593	//V3 Commented for(Enumeration e = wbd.getWebComponentDescriptors(); e.hasMoreElements());{
594	for (WebComponentDescriptor comp : descs) {
595	//V3 Commented WebComponentDescriptor comp = (WebComponentDescriptor) e.nextElement();

The **for** statement at line 594 closes at line 640, but it is almost impossible to read unless with the help of parentheses highlight; the closing bracket is wrongly aligned.

Comments

18. **Comments are used to adequately explain what the class, interface, methods, and blocks of code are doing.**

Comments are not adequately used to explain what the code is trying to do, for example in line 484 the method is public and has no comments at all to describe its behavior.

abstract from method “processConstraints”

481	pc.removeRole("**");
482	}
483	
484	public static void processConstraints(WebBundleDescriptor wbd,
485	PolicyConfiguration pc)
486	throws javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException
487	{
488	if (logger.isLoggable(Level.FINE)){

19. **Commented out code contains a reason for being commented out and a date it can be removed from the source file if determined it is no longer needed.**

Line 724 in the example below has not been commented properly at all; the same is for lines 593 and 595.

abstract from method “processConstraints”

723	ignoreRoleList = false ;
724	//roleList = new ArrayList<String>();
725	connectSet = 0;

The lines 1128, 1129 and 1130 have been commented out with a reason but without any date for safe remove.

abstract from method “processConstraints”

1120	for (MethodValue v : values) {
1121	/*
1122	* <i>NOTE WELL: prior version of this method</i>
1123	* <i>could not be called during constraint parsing</i>
1124	* <i>because it finalized the connectSet when its</i>
1125	* <i>value was 0 (indicating any connection, until</i>
1126	* <i>some specific bit is set)</i>
1127	*
1128	<i>if</i> (v.connectSet == 0) {

```

1129         v.connectSet = MethodValue.connectTypeNone;
1130     }
1131
1132     */
1133
1134     if (v.isConnectAllowed(cType)) {

```

Java Source Files

20. Each Java source file contains a single public class or interface.

The rule is respected because the only public class is “WebPermissionUtil”, the others (“ConstraintValue”, “MethodValue”, “MapValue”) are not public classes.

23. Check that the javadoc is complete.

Javadoc are almost missing for this class, as shown in the picture below.

Constructor Detail

WebPermissionUtil

```
public WebPermissionUtil()
```

Method Detail

parseConstraints

```
public static HashMap parseConstraints(WebBundleDescriptor wbd)
```

removePolicyStatements

```
public static void removePolicyStatements(javax.security.jacc.PolicyConfiguration pc,
                                         WebBundleDescriptor wbd)
                                         throws javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException
```

Remove All Policy Statements from Configuration config must be in open state when this method is called

Parameters:

pc -

wbd -

Throws:

javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException

processConstraints

```
public static void processConstraints(WebBundleDescriptor wbd,
                                     javax.security.jacc.PolicyConfiguration pc)
                                     throws javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException
```

Throws:

javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException

createWebRoleRefPermission

```
public static void createWebRoleRefPermission(WebBundleDescriptor wbd,
                                              javax.security.jacc.PolicyConfiguration pc)
                                              throws javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException
```

Throws:

javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException

Class and Interface Declarations

25. The class or interface declarations shall be in the following order:

- (a) class/interface documentation comment;
- (b) class or interface statement;
- (c) class/interface implementation comment, if necessary;
- (d) class (static) variables;
 - i. first public class variables;
 - ii. next protected class variables;
 - iii. next package level (no access modifier);
 - iv. last private class variables.
- (e) instance variables;
 - i. first public instance variables;
 - ii. next protected instance variables;
 - iii. next package level (no access modifier);
 - iv. last private instance variables.
- (f) constructors;
- (g) methods.

At line 69, the class constructor is before the list of private static variables, as shown below.

abstract from method “processConstraints”

```
65 public class WebPermissionUtil {
66
67     static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(LogDomains.SECURITY_LOGGER);
68
69     public WebPermissionUtil() {
70     }
71
72     /* changed to order default pattern / below extension */
73     private static final int PT_DEFAULT = 0;
74     private static final int PT_EXTENSION = 1;
75     private static final int PT_PREFIX = 2;
76     private static final int PT_EXACT = 3;
```

26. Methods are grouped by functionality rather than by scope or accessibility.

Methods are grouped by accessibility rather than by functionality; in order there are package level methods, public methods and finally private methods.

Initialization and Declarations

30. Check that constructors are called when a new object is desired.

The following example represents a case in which the declaration (line 494) may be split in declaration and assignment.

abstract from method “processConstraints”

494	HashMap qpMap = parseConstraints(wbd);
495	HashMap<String, Permissions> roleMap =
496	new HashMap<String, Permissions>();

The same is for lines: 382, 384, 413, 438, 510, 541, 548, 560, 566.

Moreover at line 404 the constructor is not called before the assignment done at line 415.

abstract from method “handleConnections”

402	static void handleConnections(Permissions collection, MapValue m
	,
403	String name) {
404	BitSet allConnectMethods = null;
405	boolean allConnectAtOther = m.otherConstraint.isConnectAllowed
406	(ConstraintValue.connectTypeNone);
407	
408	for (int i=0; i<ConstraintValue.connectKeys.length; i++) {
409	
410	String actions = null;
411	String transport = ConstraintValue.connectKeys[i];
412	
413	BitSet connectMethods = m.getConnectMap(1<<i);
414	if (i == 0) {
415	allConnectMethods = connectMethods;
416	} else {

33. **Declarations appear at the beginning of blocks (A block is any code surrounded by curly braces ‘{’ and ‘}’). The exception is a variable can be declared in a for loop.**

In the following example the `if` statement at line 488 must be postponed till after line 501 and line 508 must be put before the block of line 502.

```

                                abstract from method "processConstraints"
484      public static void processConstraints(WebBundleDescriptor wbd,
485                                           PolicyConfiguration pc)
486      throws javax.security.jacc.PolicyContextException
487      {
488      if (logger.isLoggable(Level.FINE)){
489          logger.entering("WebPermissionUtil", "processConstraints");
490          logger.log(Level.FINE,"JACC: constraint translation:
                                CODEBASE = "+
491                          pc.getContextID());
492      }
493
494      HashMap qpMap = parseConstraints(wbd);
495      HashMap<String,Permissions> roleMap =
496          new HashMap<String,Permissions>();
497
498      Permissions excluded = new Permissions();
499      Permissions unchecked = new Permissions();
500
501      boolean deny = wbd.isDenyUncoveredHttpMethods();
502      if (logger.isLoggable(Level.FINE)){
503          logger.log(Level.FINE,"JACC: constraint capture: begin
                                processing qualified url patterns"
504                      + " - uncovered http methods will be " + (deny ? "
                                denied" : "permitted"));
505      }
506
507      // for each urlPatternSpec in the map
508      Iterator it = qpMap.values().iterator();

```

The same is for:

- line 451 should occur at line 412
- line 539 must be before line 537
- line 564 must be before line 561
- lines 662 and 663 must be before line 657

Computation, Comparisons and Assignments

46. **Check the liberal use of parenthesis is used to avoid operator precedence problems.**

At line 637 some parentheses could be used as in the first part of the line.

```

                                abstract from method "createWebRoleRefPermission"
637      if ((!role.contains(anyAuthUserRole)) && !
                                rolesetContainsAnyAuthUserRole) {
638          addAnyAuthenticatedUserRoleRef(pc, name);

```

4 Appendix

4.1 Software and tools used

- TeXstudio 2.10.4 (<http://www.texstudio.org/>) to redact and format this document.
- NetBeans 8.1 (<https://netbeans.org/>) to download and inspect the code.
- Sublime Text (<http://www.sublimetext.com/>) to inspect the code.

4.2 Hours of work

The time spent to redact this document:

- Baldassari Alessandro: 20 hours.
- Bendin Alberto: 20 hours.
- Giarola Francesco: 20 hours.