

RECIPE 26

Mule Message Encryption and Decryption

The Encryption and Decryption of APIs allow to store information or to communicate with other parties while preventing uninvolved parties from understanding the stored information or understanding the communication.

The Encrypt Data API protects data privacy by scrambling clear data into an unintelligible form. To recover clear data from the encrypted data, use the Decrypt Data which will restore encrypted data to a clear (intelligible) form. Both processes involve a mathematical formula (algorithm) and secret data (key).

This recipe would boost your confidence level on MuleSoft Anypoint Platform for how easy and quick it is to encrypt and decrypt data. It can be achieved in many ways. This recipe uses Java Cryptology Extension (JCE), as part of the Java Cryptography Architecture (JCA) which encodes a message payload, or part of a payload.

GitHub location of this recipe:

https://github.com/WHISHWORKS/mule-api-recipes/tree/publish_v1.0/api-encryption

Pre-requisites

1. MuleSoft Anypoint Studio 6.1 or above (<https://www.mulesoft.com/lp/dl/studio>) installed
2. MuleSoft CloudHub Account (<https://anypoint.mulesoft.com>)
3. Application api-encryption is available on GitHub location of this recipe provided above

Process

High Level Steps:

- A. Installing Anypoint Enterprise Security
 - B. Implementation of the API
 - C. Testing
- A. Installing Anypoint Enterprise Security
1. Launch Anypoint Studio.

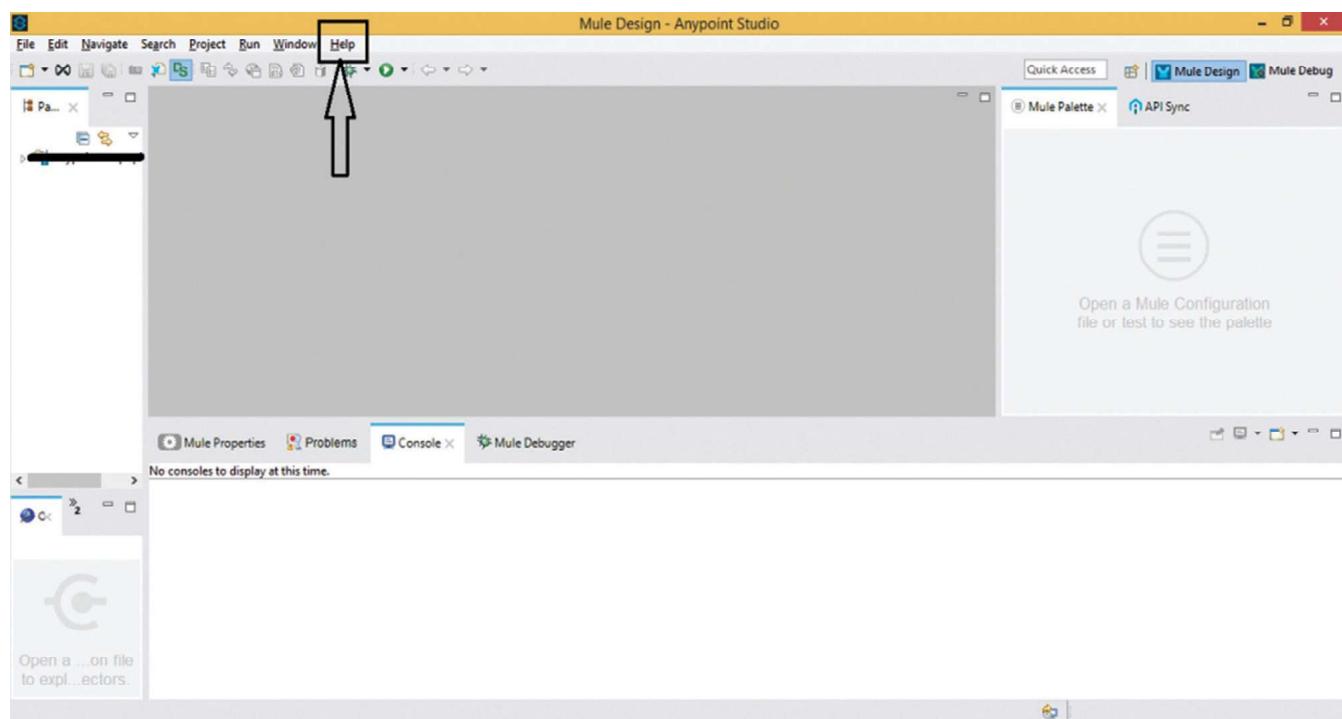


Figure 26.1: Anypoint Studio Home

2. Under the Help menu, select Install New Software as shown below:

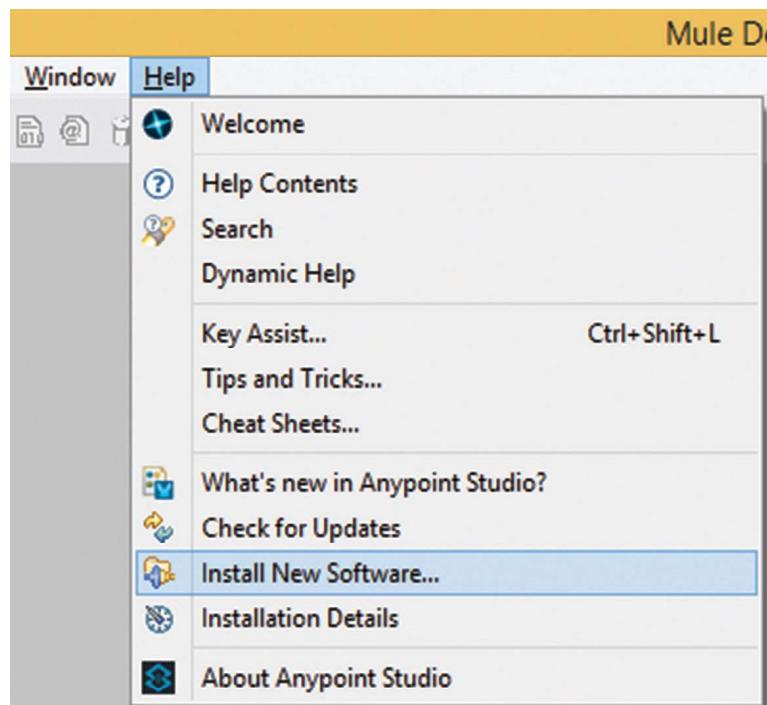


Figure 26.2: Anypoint Studio Help

3. Install wizard opens. Click the Add button next to the Work with field.

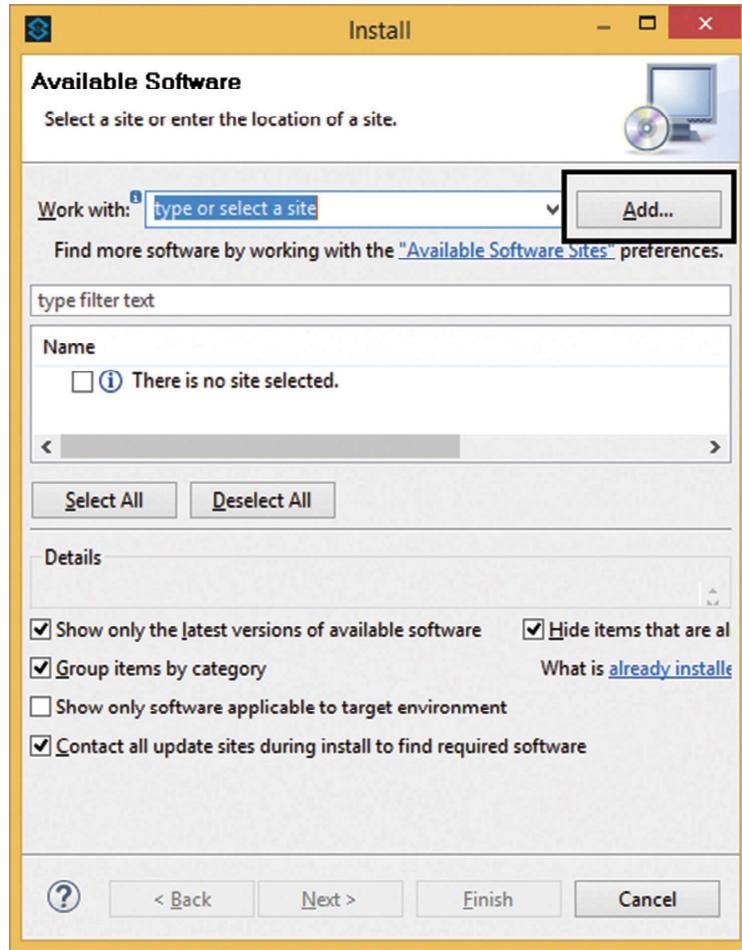


Figure 26.3: Install Software

4. In Add Repository panel, provide a Name for the repository as Anypoint Enterprise Security, and provide the link in the Location field as <http://security-update-site-1.6.s3.amazonaws.com>. Click OK as shown below:

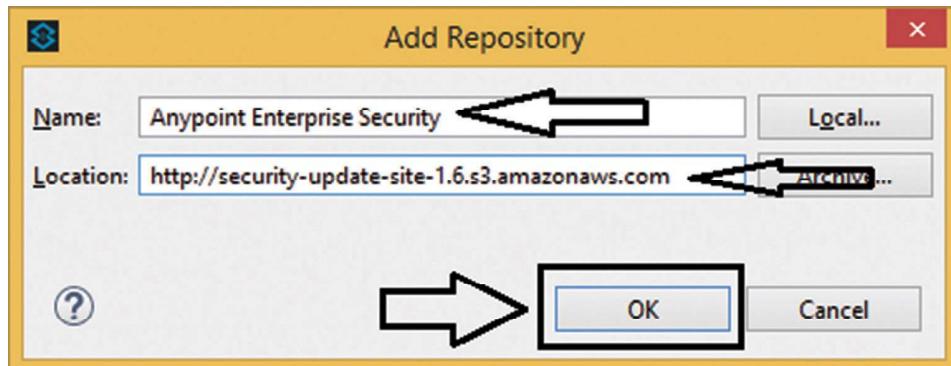


Figure 26.4: Add Repository

5. In the table, check the box to select Premium. Click Next as shown below:

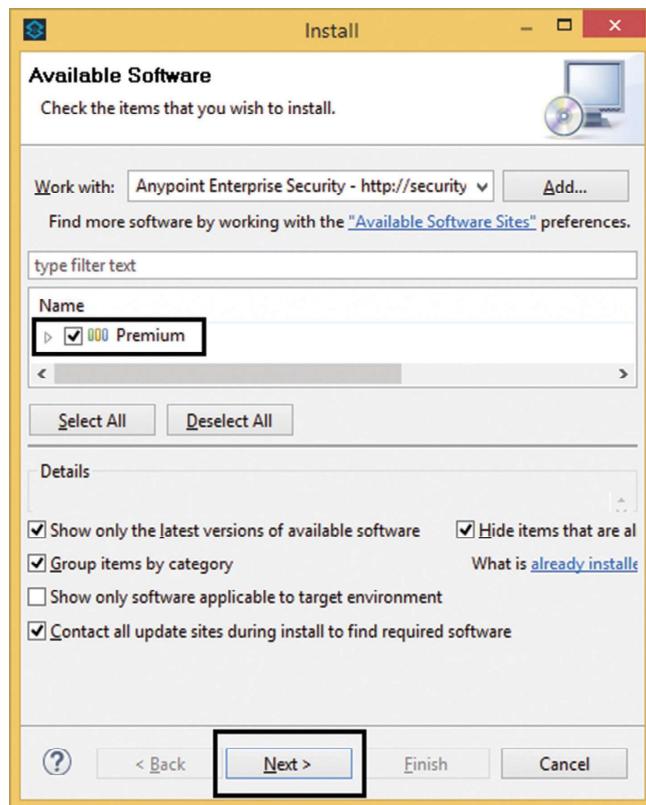


Figure 26.5: Install Wizard

6. Click Next in the next wizard pane.
7. Use the radio button to accept the terms of the license agreement, then click Finish.
8. Anypoint Studio installs Anypoint Enterprise Security, and asks to restart the application.
9. After Anypoint Studio Application's relaunch, Studio displays a new palette group called Security which contains six new message processors as shown below:

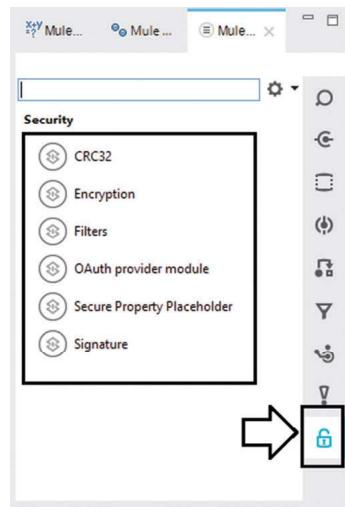


Figure 26.6: Palette - Security

B. Implementation of the API

1. Launch Mule Anypoint Studio and create a new Mule Project as shown below:
File > New > Mule Project
2. In the New Mule Project dialogue that comes up, provide the Project Name as api-encryption. Click Finish.

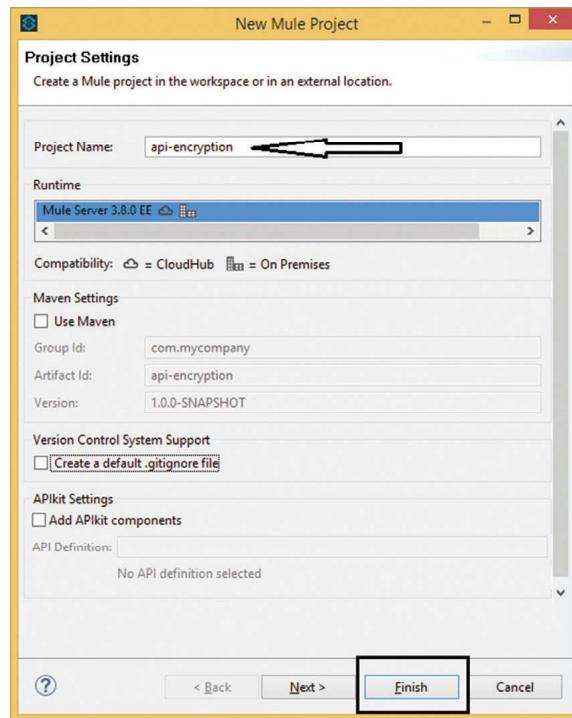


Figure 26.7: New Mule Project

3. This will create a blank project (as shown below) where Mule Flow will be implemented.

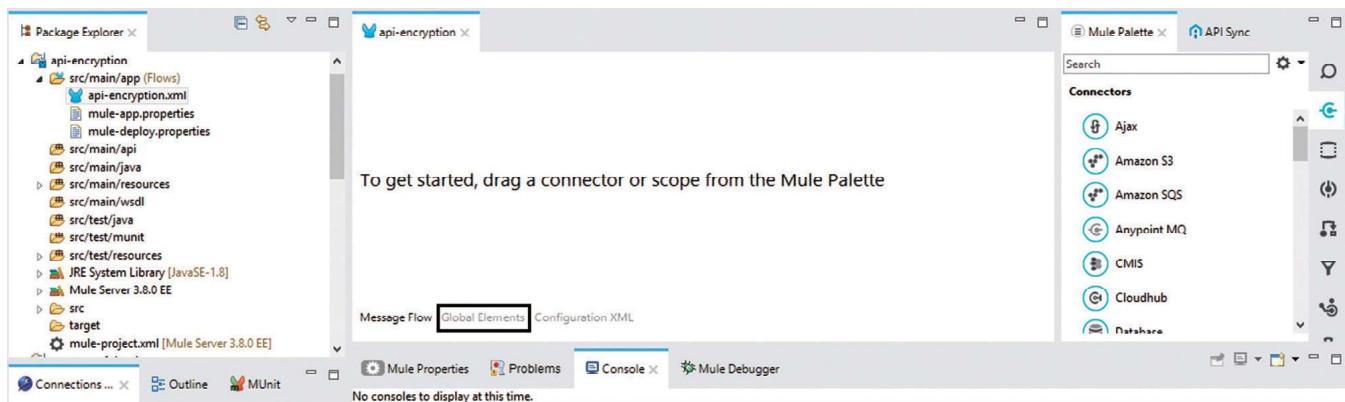


Figure 26.8: Project Structure

4. Click on Global Elements as shown above.
5. HTTP Connector should be added as a global element.
 - a. Click on Create button.

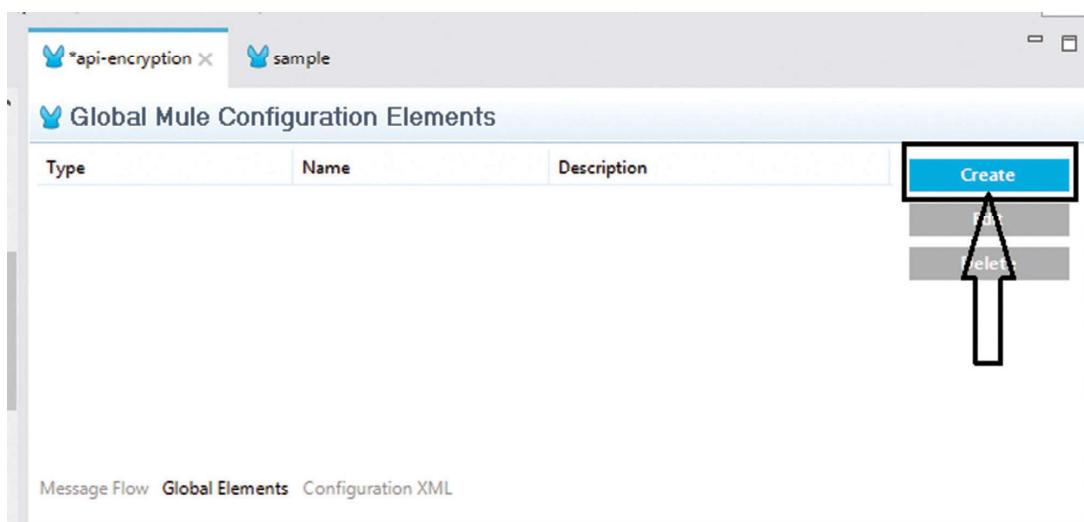


Figure 26.9: Global Elements Blank

- b. Choose Global Type dialogue appears. Search for http in Filter field for HTTP Listener configuration connector.



Figure 26.10: Choose Global Type

- c. Select HTTP Listener Configuration that appears under Connector Configuration as shown below and click OK.

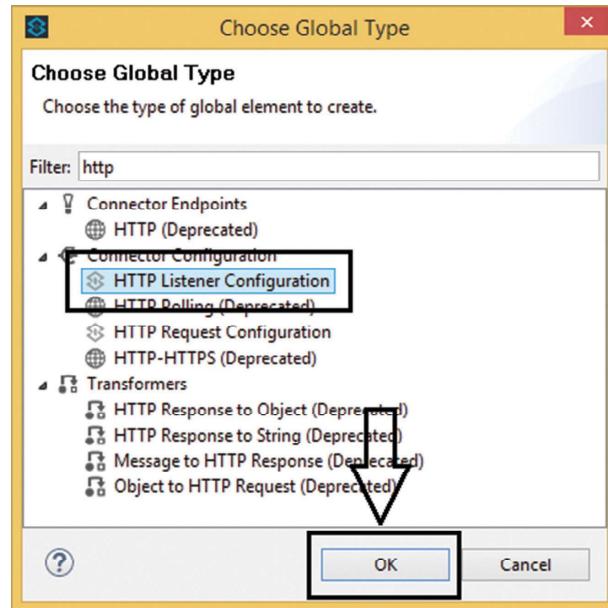


Figure 26.11: Global Element – HTTP Connector

- d. Global Element Properties dialogue would be displayed. Click OK.

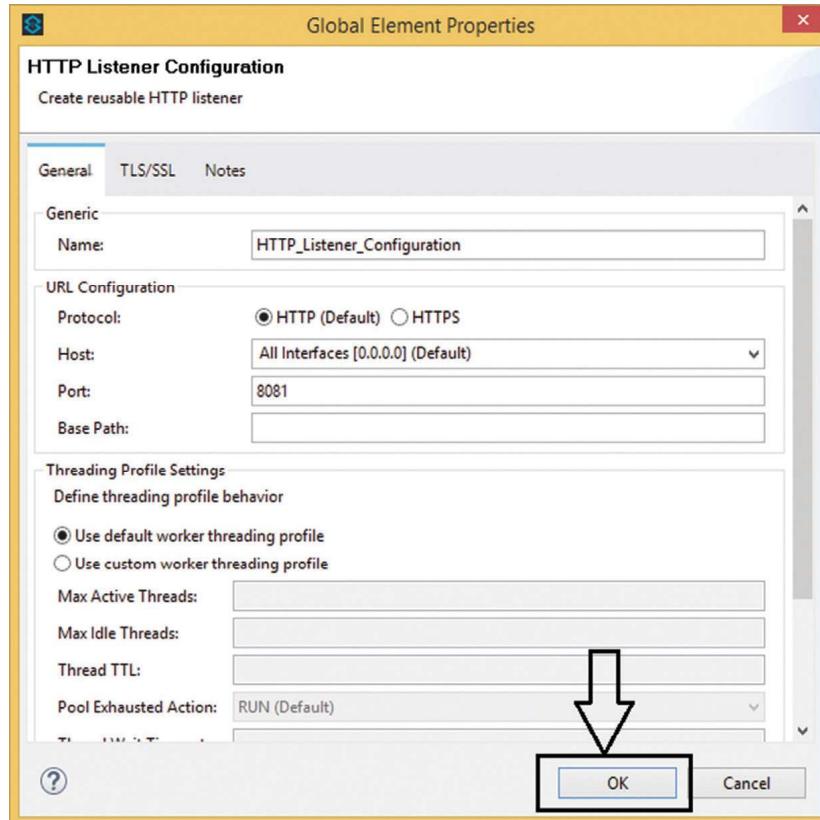
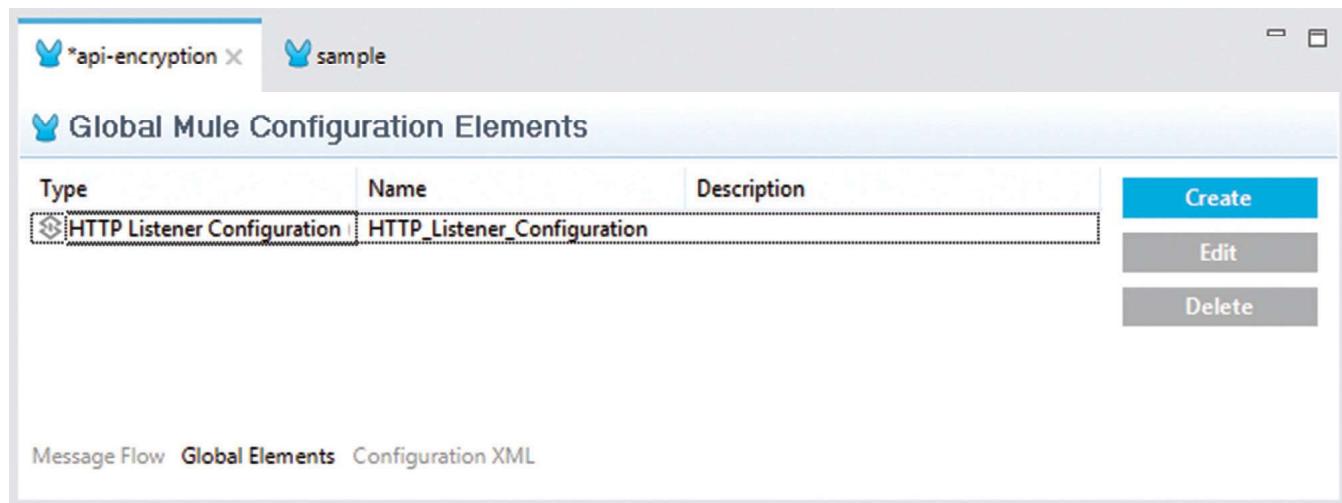


Figure 26.12: Global Element Properties - HTTP

- e. The Global Element will be updated in Global Element tab as shown below:



The screenshot shows the 'Global Mule Configuration Elements' interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'api-encryption' (selected) and 'sample'. Below the tabs, the title 'Global Mule Configuration Elements' is displayed. A table lists a single configuration element:

Type	Name	Description
HTTP Listener Configuration	HTTP_Listener_Configuration	

On the right side of the table, there are three buttons: 'Create' (blue), 'Edit' (grey), and 'Delete' (grey). At the bottom of the interface, there is a navigation bar with links: 'Message Flow', 'Global Elements' (selected), and 'Configuration XML'.

Figure 26.13: Global Elements - HTTP

6. Now, Encryption connector as a global element is also required for this project.
- Click on Create button
 - Choose Global Type dialogue appears. Search for encryption in Filter field for Encryption connector.
 - Select Encryption that appears under Connector Configuration as shown below and click OK.

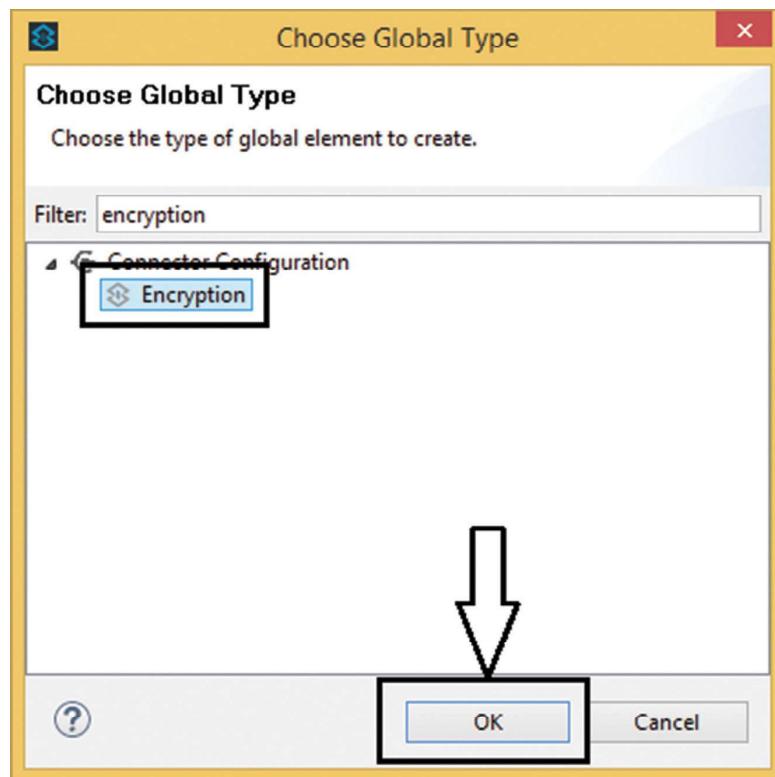


Figure 26.14: Global Element – Encryption Connector

- d. Global Element Properties dialogue would be displayed.



Figure 26.15: Global Element Properties - Encrypter

- e. Leave Default Encrypter as **JCE_ENCRYPTER(Default)**. Click **Jce Encrypter** as shown above.
- Select **Define attributes** radio button:
 - Provide 16 bytes key i.e. **kishankrsoni2512**
 - Leave other fields as default
 - Click **OK**



Figure 26.16: Global Element Properties – JCE Encrypter

- f. The Global element will be updated in **Global Element** tab as shown below:

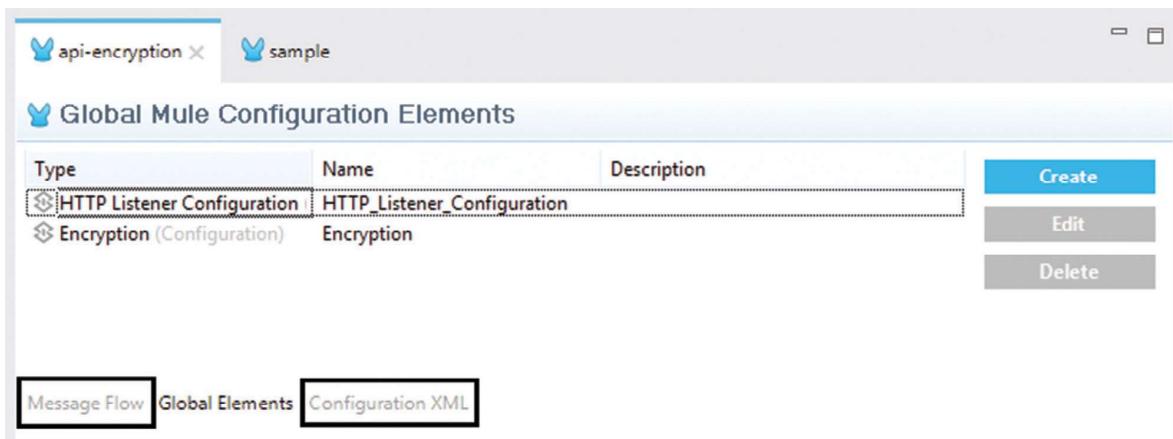


Figure 26.17: Global Elements

7. Go to Package Explorer and open mule-app.properties under this application api-encryption as shown below:

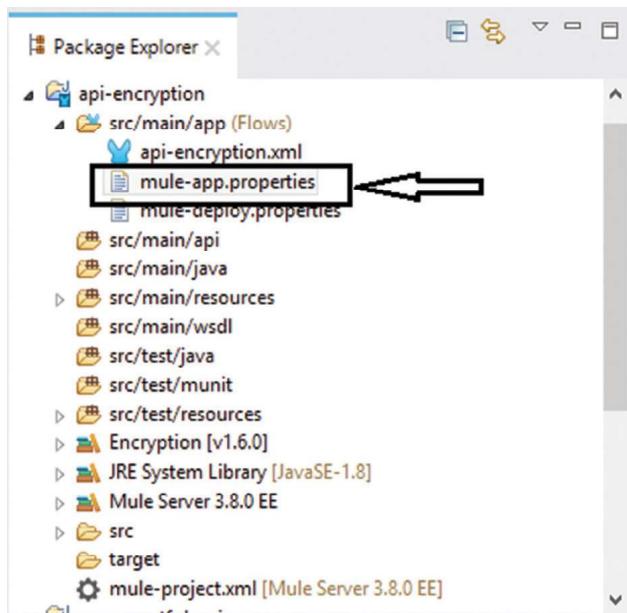
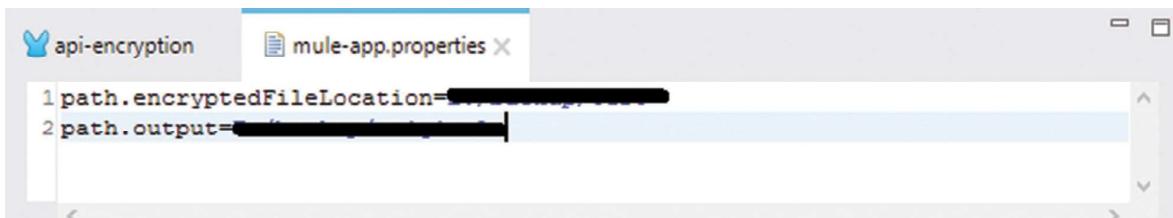


Figure 26.18: Application – Path Update

8. Provide the path for path.encryptedFileLocation and path.output as shown below:



```

1 path.encryptedFileLocation=[REDACTED]
2 path.output=[REDACTED]

```

Figure 26.19: Mule-app.properties

9. Navigate to Message Flow tab.

a. Drag HTTP connector from Mule Palette and drop it in Message Flow as shown below:

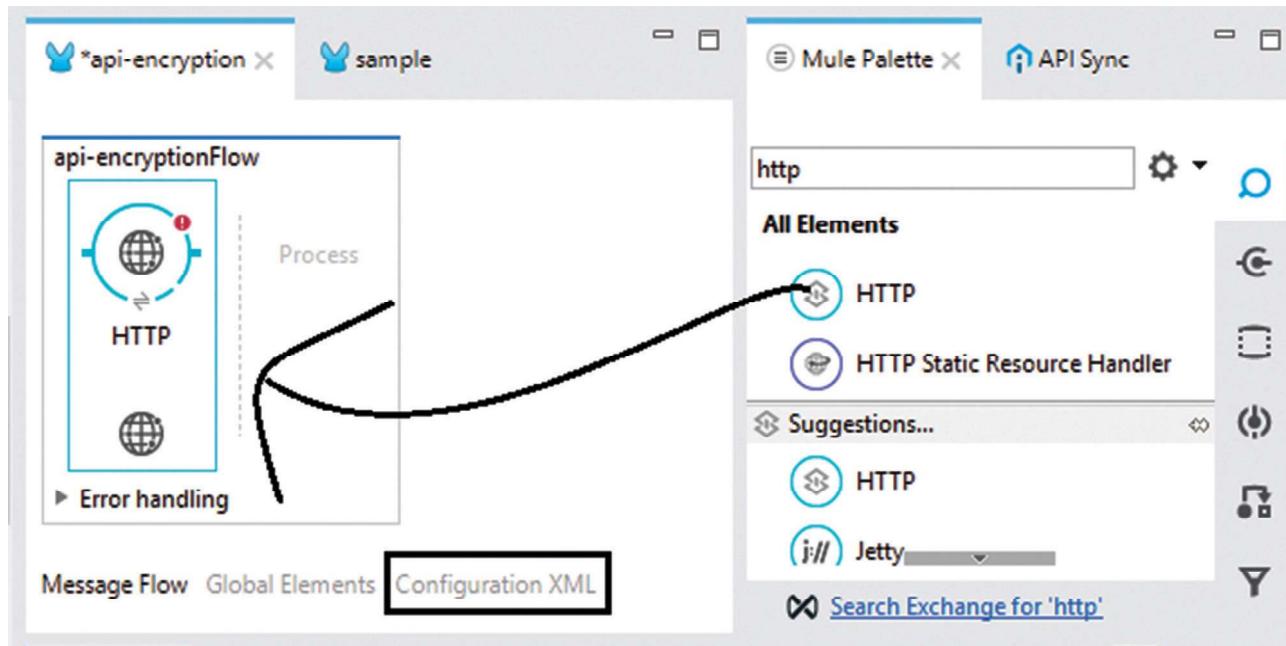


Figure 26.20: Message Flow - HTTP

- b. Click on the Configuration XML tab and search with the flow name i.e. *api-encryptionFlow* flow. The corresponding Mule Flow XML content should look like:

```
<flow name="api-encryptionFlow">
    <http:listener config-ref="HTTP_Listener_Configuration" path="/" doc:name="HTTP"/>
</flow>
```

10. Implement the HTTP method in *api-encryptionFlow* flow.

a. In this Mule Flow replace the XML with the following XML content:

```
<flow name="api-encryptionFlow">
    <http:listener config-ref="HTTP_Listener_Configuration" path="/jceEncryptor" doc:name="HTTP"/>
        <set-payload value="kishan" doc:name="Input"/>
            <encryption:encrypt config-ref="Encryption" using="JCE_ENCRYPTER" doc:name="JCE Encrypter">
                <encryption:jce-encrypter key="kishankrsoni2512"/>
            </encryption:encrypt>
            <file:outbound-endpoint path="${path.encryptedFileLocation}" outputPattern="sample.txt" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="Writing into Text File"/>
                <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Encrypted data Value" message="#{payload}"/>
</flow>
```

In the code above, the request data is received and encrypted through JCE Encrypter and write into text file named as sample.txt at the given path provided in mule-app.properties as path.encryptedFileLocation.

- Save the file and click on Mule Flow tab. The corresponding Mule Flow should now look like:

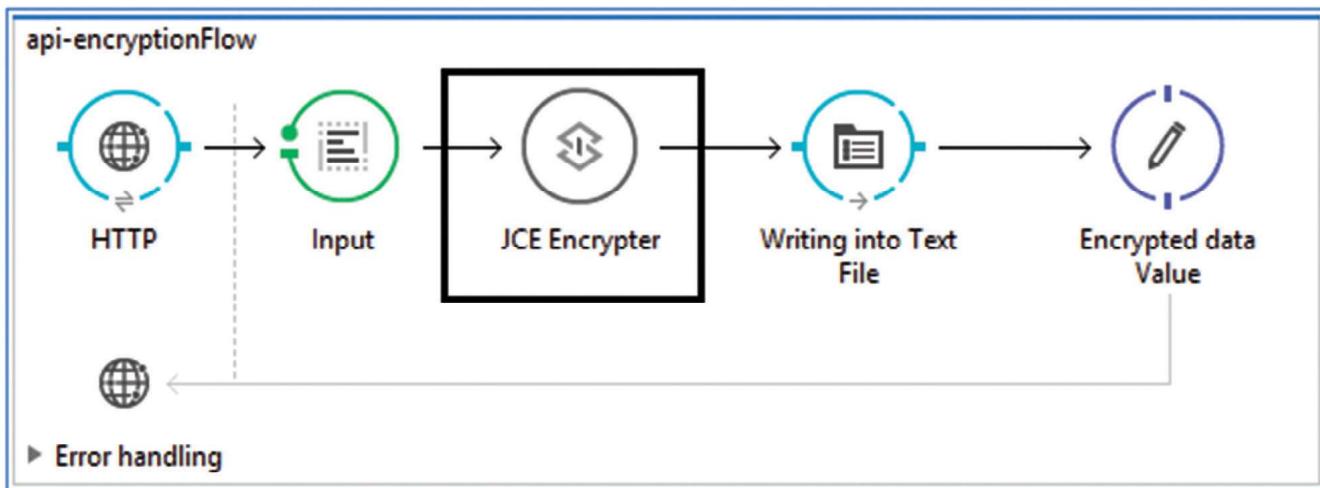


Figure 26.21: Encryption Flow

- Now, it's time to develop a flow to decrypt encrypted text file and implement it.
- Again, navigate to Message Flow tab.

 - Drag HTTP connector from Mule Palette and drop it in the Message Flow as shown below:

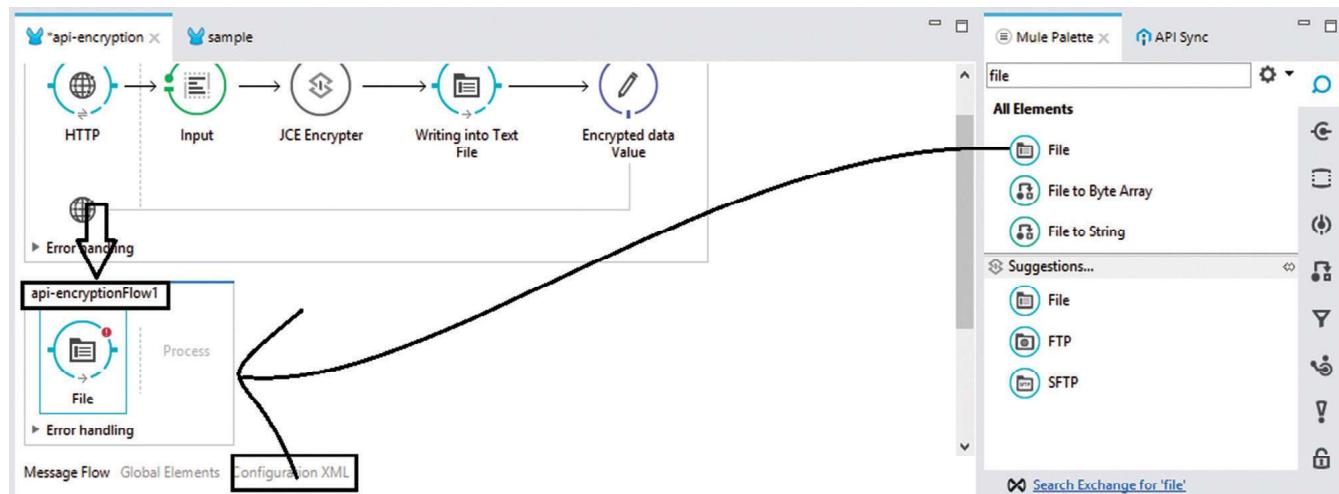


Figure 26.22: Message Flow - File

- Change the flow name `api-encryptionFlow1` to `decryptionFlow` by clicking on Flow name as shown in above image.
- Click on the Configuration XML tab and search with the flow name i.e. `decryptionFlow` flow. The corresponding Mule Flow XML content should look like:

```
<flow name="DecryptionFlow">
    <file:inbound-endpoint responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>
</flow>
```

13. Implement the HTTP method in *decryptionFlow* flow.

- a. In this Mule Flow, replace the XML with the following XML content:

```
<flow name="DecryptionFlow">
    <file:inbound-endpoint path="${path.encryptedFileLocation}"
responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="Read data from text file">
        <file:filename-regex-filter pattern="sample.txt" caseSensitive="false"/>
    </file:inbound-endpoint>
    <file:file-to-string-transformer doc:name="File to String"/>
    <encryption:decrypt config-ref="Encryption" doc:name="Decryption">
        <encryption:jce-encrypter key="kishankrsoni2512"/>
    </encryption:decrypt>
    <set-payload value="#[payload] is a good boy" doc:name="Implementation of
decypted data"/>
    <file:outbound-endpoint path="${path.output}" outputPattern="final.txt"
responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="Write into file"/>
</flow>
```

- b. In the code above, the encrypted data will be read from the text file and decrypted through JCE decrypter and written into the text file named as **final.txt** at the given path provided in **mule-app.properties** as **path.output**.
- c. Save the file and click on **Mule Flow** tab. The corresponding Mule Flow should now look like:

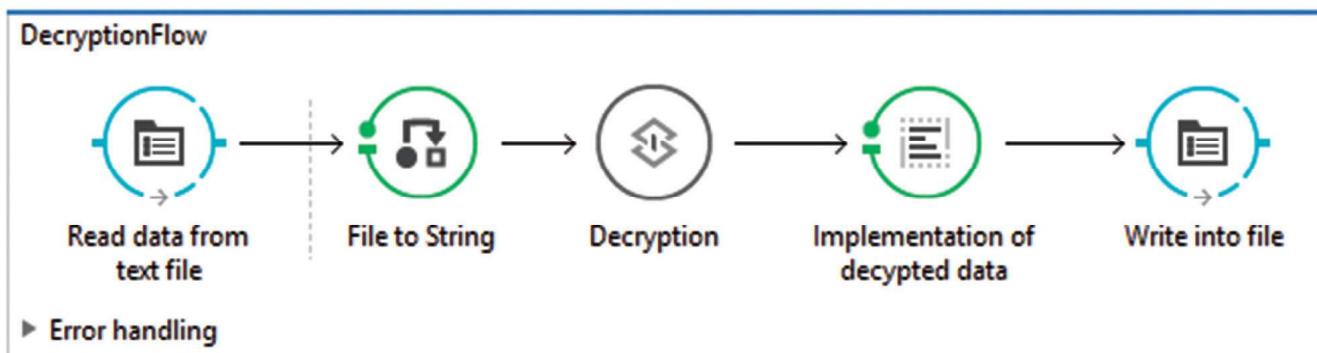


Figure 26.23: Decryption of encrypted data and its implementation

14. Right click on project name and select Run As > Mule Application to run this application.

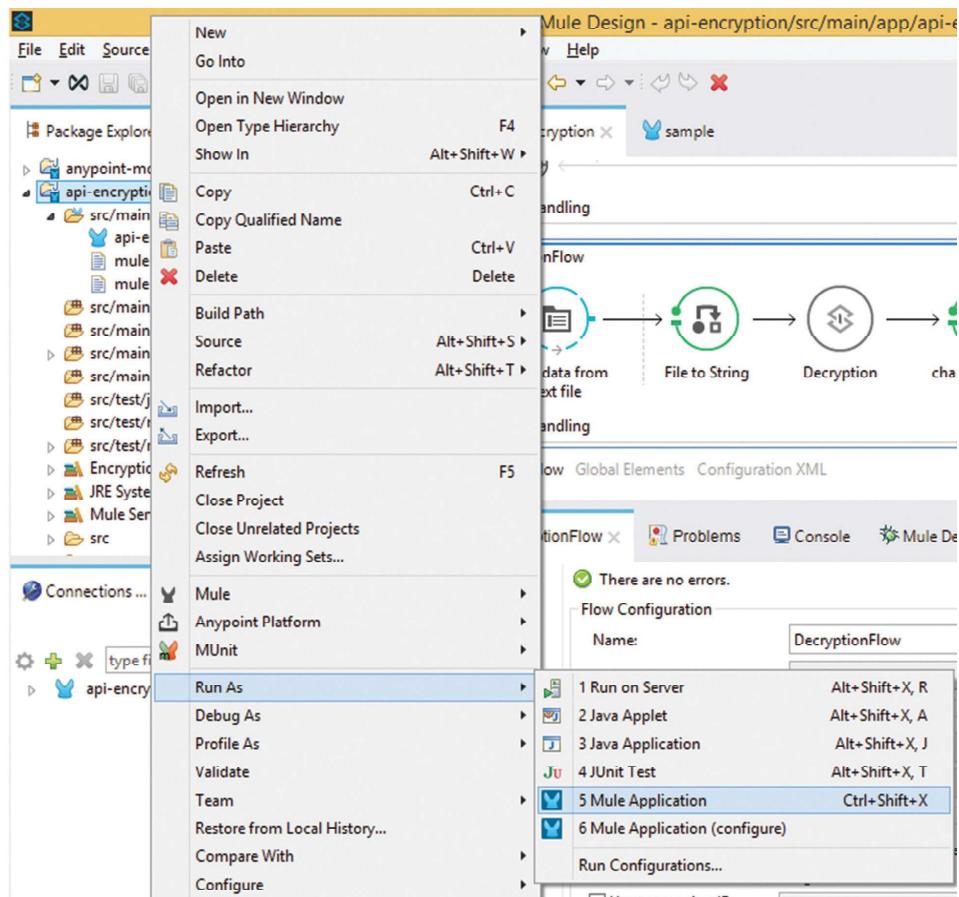
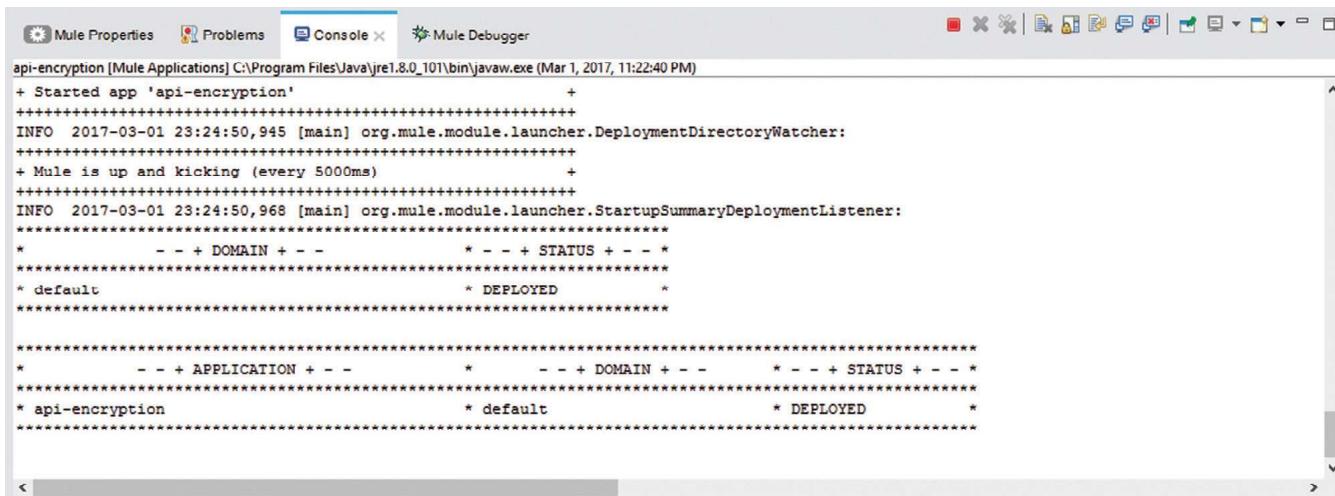


Figure 26.24: Run Application

15. After some time, Application will be started as shown below:



```
+ Started app 'api-encryption' +
INFO 2017-03-01 23:24:50,945 [main] org.mule.module.launcher.DeploymentDirectoryWatcher:
+ Mule is up and kicking (every 5000ms) +
INFO 2017-03-01 23:24:50,968 [main] org.mule.module.launcher.StartupSummaryDeploymentListener:
* - + DOMAIN + - - * - + STATUS + - - *
* default * DEPLOYED *
* - + APPLICATION + - - * - + DOMAIN + - - * - + STATUS + - - *
* api-encryption * default * DEPLOYED *
```

The screenshot shows the 'Console' tab in the Mule Properties view of Anypoint Studio. The console output displays the application logs for 'api-encryption'. It starts with the message '+ Started app 'api-encryption'' followed by 'INFO' messages from the 'org.mule.module.launcher' package. These messages indicate that the deployment directory is being watched and that Mule is up and kicking every 5 seconds. The logs then show the 'StartupSummaryDeploymentListener' processing the deployment, listing the domain ('default') and application ('api-encryption') with their deployment status as 'DEPLOYED'.

Figure 26.25: Application Started

16. Now, Application is deployed at the local server with URL <http://localhost:8081/jceEncryptor>.

C. Testing

1. Open the browser and hit the deployed API <http://localhost:8081/jceEncryptor>. Here, Input is provided as 'kishan'.



Figure 26.26: Encrypted Result

2. The first flow will encrypt the input 'kishan' to '+hLzfbyON/TJqt7m41dUIg==' and print it into sample.txt file at the path provided.
3. The 2nd flow will come into action once the file is saved in a test folder because the File connector is used as an inbound endpoint.
4. It will decrypt the input to 'kishan' because same key is provided in jce encrypter configuration.
5. After decryption, decrypted data gets implemented and printed to final.txt file at the path provided.
6. Check E:\backup\original path. A file named as final.txt should be available as shown below. Here, the file is opened in Notepad++. However, it can be opened in Notepad or Textpad, etc.

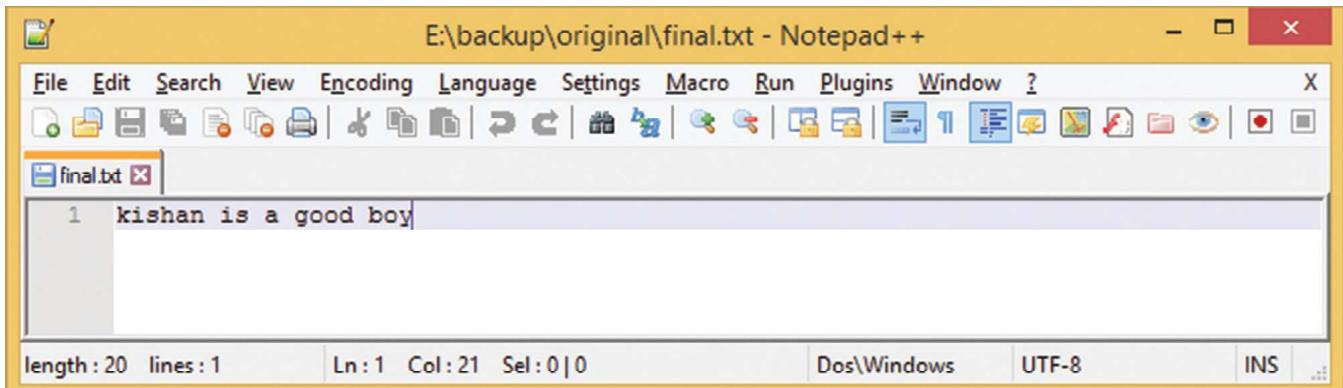


Figure 26.27: Decrypted Result

Anticipated Issues

1. Installation of security provider is required to get Encryption connector in Mule Palette.
2. Folder should be created which is mentioned in pre-requisites.
3. Key should be the same for both encryption and decryption.

References

1. <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-user-guide/v/3.7/installing-anypoint-enterprise-security>
2. <http://blog.avenuecode.com/mule-jce-encryption>
3. <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-user-guide/v/3.7/mule-message-encryption-processor>