**JOSID Server**

1. **Source:**

http://code.google.com/p/openid-server/

**SVN Checkout:**

[**http**://openid-server.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/](http://openid-server.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/)

1. **Compilation:**
2. „mvn package“ , then copy the war file ( under “JOSID/ jos-webapp/<JOS….SNAPSHOT.war” to the tomcat webapps directory.

( change the name “< JOS….>SNAPSHOT.war” to jos.war before you start tomcat.

1. Start tomcat , go to the directory $TOMCAT/conf/Catalina/localhost/ and edit the file **jos.xml:**

<Environment

name="domain.configurator.password"

type="java.lang.String"

value="**admin**"

override="false" />

( set the password for the admin , in this case the pwd is set to “admin” )

1. Stop Tomcat, restart it (so that you can use the admin password to configure the jos id app , see next step )
2. Go to <http://localhost:8080/jos> ( change server address and port according to your tomcat installation ) , configure the domain ;
3. Register a new User , set the password.
4. Login ;

**AUTHORIZATION:**

We need to add an extra field to the Persona Object ( \josid \jos-domain\src\main\java\cn\net\openid\jos\domain\ Persona .java ) : the new field is called “**role**”:

/\*\*

extra field added for authorization purposes

\*/

private String role;

We need to add the **getter** and **setter** methods:

/\*\*

\* Set the role.

\*

\* @param role

\* the role to set

\*/

public void setRole(final String role) {

this.role = role;

}

/\*\*

\* Get the role.

\*

\* @return role the role

\*/

public String getRole() {

return role;

}

After having changed this, we need to change the hibernate configuration file

<hibernate-mapping package="cn.net.openid.jos.domain">

<class name="Persona" table="jos\_persona">

<id name="id" unsaved-value="null" length="32"

column="persona\_id">

<generator class="uuid" />

</id>

<many-to-one name="user" column="persona\_user\_id" fetch="join"

lazy="false" />

<property name="name" length="255" not-null="true"

column="persona\_name" />

<property name="nickname" length="255"

column="persona\_nickname" />

<property name="email" length="255" column="persona\_email" />

<property name="fullname" length="255"

column="persona\_fullname" />

<property name="dob" length="10" column="persona\_dob" />

<property name="gender" length="1" column="persona\_gender" />

<property name="postcode" length="32" column="persona\_postcode" />

<property name="country" length="2" column="persona\_country" />

<property name="language" length="2" column="persona\_language" />

<property name="timezone" length="32" column="persona\_timezone" />

**<property name="role" length="255" column="role" />**

<set name="attributes" inverse="true" cascade="all-delete-orphan"

fetch="join" lazy="false">

<key column="attribute\_persona\_id" />

<one-to-many class="Attribute" />

</set>

<property name="creationDate" type="timestamp" not-null="true"

column="persona\_creation\_date" />

</class>

</hibernate-mapping>

In this case we added the new field “role” to the configuration file.

To see the changes in the webapp, you can modify the velocity files in

“JOSID\_SOURCE\jos-webapp\src\main\webapp\WEB-INF\view\velocity\\*.vm , for example the file persona.vm ….

Call “mvn package” again , copy the generated WAR file to tomcat’s deploy directory, and start the application.