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Spring Security Kerberos Plugin - Reference Documentation

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1 Introduction to the Spring Security Kerberos Plugin

The Kerberos plugin adds <u>Kerberos</u> single sign-on support to a Grails application that uses Spring Security. It depends on the <u>Spring Security Core plugin</u>.

Once you have configured a Kerberos server (typically Microsoft Active Directory or MIT Kerberos) and have configured your Grails application(s) as clients, users who are have authenticated at the Kerberos server will be automatically authenticated as a user of your application(s) without requiring a password.

1.1 History

- Version 1.0-RC1
 - released October 24, 2013
- Version 0.1
 - released January 30, 2011

2 Usage



Configuring your Kerberos server is beyond the scope of this document. There are several options and this will most likely be done by IT staff. It's assumed here that you already have a running Kerberos server.

The plugin uses the <u>Kerberos/SPNEGO</u> Spring Security extension and the most relevant information about it can be found <u>in this blog post</u>.

There isn't much that you need to do in your application to be a Kerberos client. Just install this plugin, and configure the two required parameters and whatever optional parameters you want in Config.groovy. These are described in detail in guide:3. Configuration but typically you only need to set these properties

```
grails.plugin.springsecurity.kerberos.ticketValidator.servicePrincipal =
    'HTTP/kerberos.server.name@KERBEROS.DOMAIN'

grails.plugin.springsecurity.kerberos.ticketValidator.keyTabLocation =
    'file:///path/to/your.keytab'
```

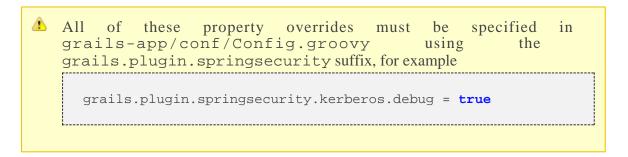
UserDetailsService

Currently the only information that is retrieved from Kerberos is the username (plus the authentication status of course) so you'll need to have user and role data in your database corresponding to Kerberos users. Since you'll be authenticating externally you can either remove the password field from the user class and use a custom UserDetailsService or just store dummy values in the password column to satisfy the not-null constraint.

3 Configuration

There are a few configuration options for the Kerberos plugin.

The plugin uses the <u>Kerberos/SPNEGO</u> Spring Security extension and the most relevant information about it can be found <u>in this blog post</u>.



There are two required properties:

Name	Default	Meaning
kerberos.ticketValidator.servicePrincipal	none, required	the web application service principal, e.g. HTTP/www.example.com@EXAMPLE.COM
kerberos.ticketValidator.keyTabLocation	none, required	the URL to the location of the keytab file containing the service principal's credentials, e.g. file:///etc/http-web.keytab

and three optional properties:

Name	Default	Meaning
kerberos.configLocation	null	The location of the Kerberos config file (specify the path to the file, but omit "file://", e.g. "c:/krb5.conf"). Leave unset to use the default location (e.g. /etc/krb5.conf, c:winntkrb5.ini, /etc/krb5/krb5.conf)
kerberos.debug	false	if true enables debug logs from the Sun Kerberos Implementation
kerberos.ticketValidator.debug	false	if true enables ticket validator debug messages