

## JDG + EAP Lab 6 Guide

This explains the steps for lab 6, either follow them step-by-step or if you feel adventurous try to accomplish goals without the help of the step-by-step guide.

## Background

When the security department review the new solution with Client-Server mode, they expressed worries about the fact that clients are not authenticated. To go live with Client-Server mode we need to implement authentication using simple username password.

## Use-case

Increase the security by adding authentication

## These are the main steps of lab 6

1. Setup security for the application
2. Implement a simple call back login handler

## Setup the lab environment

To assist with setting up the lab environment we have provided a shell script that does this.

**Note:** *If you previously setup up lab 5 using this script there is no need to do this for lab 6*

1. Run the shell script by standing in the jdg lab root directory (~/.jdg-labs) execute a command like this

```
$ sh init-lab.sh --lab=6
```

**Note:** *If the EAP and JDG servers are running, stop them*

## Step-by-Step

1. Open ./target/jboss-datagrid-6.3.0-server/standalone/configuration/standalone.xml using vi or text editor of choice
2. Add authentication code (in **bold**) to the hotrod endpoint in the urn:infinispan:server:endpoint: subsystem like this:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:infinispan:server:endpoint:6.1">
  <hotrod-connector socket-binding="hotrod" cache-container="local">
    <topology-state-transfer lazy-retrieval="false" lock-timeout="1000" replication-timeout="5000"/>
    <authentication security-realm="ApplicationRealm">
      <sasl server-name="tasks" mechanisms="DIGEST-MD5" qop="auth">
        <policy>
          <no-anonymous value="true"/>
        </policy>
        <property name="com.sun.security.sasl.digest.utf8">true</property>
      </sasl>
    </authentication>
  </hotrod-connector>
  <memcached-connector socket-binding="memcached" cache-container="local"/>
  <rest-connector virtual-server="default-host" cache-container="local" security-domain="other" auth-method="BASIC"/>
</subsystem>
```

3. Add security code (in **bold**) to the urn:infinispan:server:core: subsystem, like this:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:infinispan:server:core:6.1" default-cache-container="local">
  <cache-container name="local" default-cache="default" statistics="true">
    <security>
      <authorization>
        <identity-role-mapper/>
        <role name="taskusers" permissions="READ WRITE BULK_READ"/>
      </authorization>
    </security>
    ...
  </cache-container>
</subsystem>
```

4. Further down in the same subsystem configuration, add the following (in **bold**):

```
<local-cache name="tasks" start="EAGER">
  <locking acquire-timeout="30000" concurrency-level="1000" striping="false"/>
  <transaction mode="NONE"/>
  <security>
    <authorization roles="taskusers"/>
  </security>
</local-cache>
</cache-container>
<cache-container name="security"/>
```

5. Create an application user using this command (replace strings after **-u** and **-p** with username and password of your choice, respectively)

```
./target/jboss-datagrid-6.3.0-server/bin/add-user.sh -a -g taskusers -u thomas -p thomas-123 -r ApplicationRealm
```

6. Start the servers runing the following commands from different console windows. EAP Server:

```
$ ./target/jboss-eap-6.3/bin/standalone.sh
```

JDG Server:

```
$ ./target/jboss-datagrid-6.3.0-server/bin/standalone.sh -Djboss.socket.binding.port-offset=100
```

7. In JBoss Developer Studio, expand directory `/src/main/java/` and create a new Java Class under `org.jboss.infinispan.demo` called `LoginHandler`, and implement it like this:

```
package org.jboss.infinispan.demo;

import java.io.IOException;

import javax.security.auth.callback.Callback;
import javax.security.auth.callback.CallbackHandler;
import javax.security.auth.callback.NameCallback;
import javax.security.auth.callback.PasswordCallback;
import javax.security.auth.callback.UnsupportedCallbackException;
import javax.security.sasl.RealmCallback;

public class LoginHandler implements CallbackHandler {

    final private String login;
    final private char[] password;
    final private String realm;

    public LoginHandler(String login, char[] password, String realm) {
        this.login = login;
        this.password = password;
        this.realm = realm;
    }

    @Override
    public void handle(Callback[] callbacks) throws IOException, UnsupportedCallbackException {
        for (Callback callback : callbacks) {
            if (callback instanceof NameCallback) {
                ((NameCallback) callback).setName(login);
            } else if (callback instanceof PasswordCallback) {
                ((PasswordCallback) callback).setPassword(password);
            } else if (callback instanceof RealmCallback) {
                ((RealmCallback) callback).setText(realm);
            } else {
                throw new UnsupportedCallbackException(callback);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

8. In the same directory, open `Config.java` and add the `LoginHandler` as a `callbackHandler`, together with the other security configurations like this

```
security()
    .authentication()
        .enable()
        .serverName("tasks")
        .saslMechanism("DIGEST-MD5")
        .callbackHandler(new LoginHandler("thomas", "thomas-123".toCharArray(), "ApplicationRealm"));
```

The new `Config.java` should look like this (with new code in **bold**)

```
package org.jboss.infinispan.demo;

import javax.enterprise.inject.Produces;

import org.infinispan.client.hotrod.RemoteCache;
import org.infinispan.client.hotrod.RemoteCacheManager;
import org.infinispan.client.hotrod.configuration.ConfigurationBuilder;
import org.jboss.infinispan.demo.model.Task;

/**
 * This class produces configured cache objects via CDI
 *
 * @author tqvarnst
 *
 */
public class Config {

    @Produces
    public RemoteCache<Long, Task> getRemoteCache() {
        ConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder();
        builder.addServer()
            .host("localhost").port(11322)
            .security()
            .authentication()
                .enable()
                .serverName("tasks")
                .saslMechanism("DIGEST-MD5")
                .callbackHandler(new LoginHandler("thomas", "thomas-123".toCharArray(), "ApplicationRealm"));
        return new RemoteCacheManager(builder.build(), true).getCache("tasks");
    }
}
```

**Note:** If you did change the username and password previously, when creating the application user, you need to update the strings `"thomas"` and `"thomas-123"` with the new username and password respectively

9. Open `TaskServerTest.java` and add `LoginHandler` to to the `ShrinkWrap` test. The new `createDeployment` method (with new code in **bold**) will look like

```
@Deployment
public static WebArchive createDeployment() {
    File[] jars = Maven.resolver().loadPomFromFile("pom.xml").importRuntimeDependencies().resolve().withTransitivity().asFile();

    return ShrinkWrap
        .create(WebArchive.class, "todo-test.war")
        .addClass(Config.class)
        .addClass(Task.class)
        .addClass(TaskService.class)
        .addClass(LoginHandler.class)
        .addAsLibraries(jars);
}
```

```
        .addAsWebInfResource(EmptyAsset.INSTANCE, "beans.xml");  
    }  
}
```

10. Save your code changes, right-click and choose `Run As -> JUnit Test`

11. Deploy the application using the following command from the lab6 directory

```
$ mvn clean package jboss-as:deploy
```

12. Congratulations, you are done with lab 6.