# LDAP Integration Technical Specification

# Leo Przybylski przybyls@arizona.edu

# January 12, 2010

## Contents

1	${ m Tec}$	inical Description	1
	1.1	Jira Tasks	2
<b>2</b>	Det		
	2.1	Spring LDAP	2
	2.2	KIM	4
		2.2.1 IdentityService	4
			5
	2.3	UA NetId	6
	2.4	EDS	8
		2.4.1 Connecting to EDS	5
3	Dev	elopment Steps 15	5
	3.1	Setup Spring LDAP	5
		3.1.1 Modifications to the edu/arizona/kfs/sys/spring-sys.xml	
		File	5
		3.1.2 Retrieving EDS Information as KIM Domain Objects . 18	8
		3.1.3 Using Mapping KIM Attributes to EDS Attributes for	
		Lookups	0

# 1 Technical Description

Integrate KIM with UA NetId LDAP systems for authentication. When users authenticate into KFS, KIM will authenticate via LDAP with UA EDS

while roles and permissions will be kept internal to the KIM database.

#### 1.1 Jira Tasks

- KITT-271
- KITT-272
- KITT-474
- KITT-558
- KITT-713

### 2 Details

## 2.1 Spring LDAP

 $Spring\ LDAP$  is an adapter layer between Spring and LDAP datasources. The following description is taken from the  $Spring\ LDAP$  website:

Spring LDAP is a Java library for simplifying LDAP operations, based on the pattern of Spring's JdbcTemplate. The framework relieves the user of common chores, such as looking up and closing contexts, looping through results, encoding/decoding values and filters, and more.

The LdapTemplate class encapsulates all the plumbing work involved in traditional LDAP programming, such as creating a DirContext, looping through NamingEnumerations, handling exceptions and cleaning up resources. This leaves the programmer to handle the important stuff - where to find data (DNs and Filters) and what do do with it (map to and from domain objects, bind, modify, unbind, etc.), in the same way that JdbcTemplate relieves the programmer of all but the actual SQL and how the data maps to the domain model.

In addition to this, Spring LDAP provides transaction support, a pooling library, exception translation from NamingExceptions to a mirrored unchecked Exception hierarchy, as well as several utilities for working with filters, LDAP paths and Attributes.

Spring LDAP requires J2SE 1.4 or higher to run, and works with Spring Framework 2.0.x as well as 2.5.x. J2SE 1.4 or higher is required for building the release binaries from sources. Release 1.2.1 also requires an installation of JavaCC 4.0 when building from source. That is not necessary for release 1.3.x, since it uses Maven2, which handles all such dependencies behind the scenes.

To use it:

Listing 1: spring-datasource.xml

```
<br/>beans>
    <bean id="contextSource"</pre>
        class="org.springframework.ldap.support.
            LdapContextSource">
        property name="url" value="ldaps://eds.arizona.edu
            :636" />
        property name="base" value="ou=People, dc=eds, dc=
            arizona, dc=edu" />
        property name="userName" value="uid=<userid>,ou=
           App Users, dc=eds, dc=arizona, dc=edu" />
        cproperty name="password" value="secret" />
        cproperty name="pool" value="true"/>
    </bean>
    <bean id="ldapTemplate" class="org.springframework.ldap</pre>
        .LdapTemplate">
        <constructor-arg ref="contextSource" />
    </bean>
    <bean id="ldapContact"</pre>
        class="edu.arizona.kim.dao.LdapContactDao">
        cproperty name="ldapTemplate" ref="ldapTemplate" />
    </bean>
</beans>
\emph{Note that ldaps:// protocol is used.}
```

#### 2.2 KIM

KIM interfaces need to be implemented within KFS that communicate over LDAP with EDS. KIM will delegate to EDS over LDAPs with Spring LDAP by implementing the following service interfaces.

#### 2.2.1 IdentityService

Below is an description of which methods need to be overwritten to supply KIM with access to Person data from EDS

```
getPrincipal /** Get a KimPrincipal object based on the
   principalName. */
KimPrincipalInfo getPrincipal(String principalId);
getPrincipalByPrincipalName KimPrincipalInfo
   getPrincipalByPrincipalName(String principalName);
lookupEntitys /** Find entity objects based on the
   given criteria. */
List < KimEntity > lookupEntitys (Map < String , String >
   searchCriteria);
getEntityDefaultInfo KimEntityDefaultInfo
   getEntityDefaultInfo( String entityId );
getEntityDefaultInfoByPrincipalId KimEntityDefaultInfo
   getEntityDefaultInfoByPrincipalId (String
   principalId );
getEntityDefaultInfoByPrincipalName
   KimEntityDefaultInfo
   getEntityDefaultInfoByPrincipalName (\ String
   principalName );
lookupEntityDefaultInfo List<? extends
   KimEntityDefaultInfo> lookupEntityDefaultInfo( Map<
   String, String> searchCriteria, boolean unbounded);
```

#### 2.2.2 UiDocumentServiceImpl

The IdentityManagementPersonDocument is still used to save modify role, group, and delegation assignments even though all entity information is coming through EDS. This splits principal and entity information, but the UiDocumentServiceImpl makes it possible to accomplish this. The "Modify Entity" permission was removed from all roles because we no longer want entities to be managed through KFS.

Originally, the UiDocumentServiceImpl uses Impl domain objects couple to a database implementation, so it needs to be modified not to use uncoupled Info objects. Below is how UiDocumentServiceImpl is modified to do that.

loadEntityToPersonDoc is used to populate the IdentityManagementPersonDocument when the page loads from "edit" or "create new". Even though entity information is not being stored in the database, it still needs to be present on persons.

saveEntityPerson is used to store the information and actually update the person. It needed to modified to take into consider the check for the "Modify Entity" permission. Normally, even if the permission isn't present, the document will try to save entity information. By checking for this permission, the desired behavior takes place which is entities

will not be saved. Unlike loadEntityToPersonDoc, Impl domain objects are desirable here. The domain object that is modified is the KimPrincipalImpl which updates the KRIM\_PRNCPL\_T table and the necessary role, group, and delegation tables.

#### 2.3 UA NetId

netid is the UA federated directory and contacts LDAP server. LDAP protocols are secured and tunneled over SSL. This section is just here as an example. NetId is just used by webauth. It actually won't be used for integration with KIM. EDS will be used instead.

Listing 2: An example of search netid.arizona.edu for students and employees using Java.

```
* Demonstrates how to perform a simple, authenticated bind
     to an LDAP
* server over SSL, using JNDI
*/
import javax.naming.*;
import javax.naming.directory.*;
import java.util.Hashtable;
/**
* usage: java LdapExample <username> <password>
 **/
 class LdapExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
     if (args.length != 2) {
       throw new Exception ( Usage: LdapExample <username>
          <password> );
       // Set up the environment for creating the initial
          context
       Hashtable env = new Hashtable();
       env.put (Context.INITIAL_CONTEXT_FACTORY,
       "com.sun.jndi.ldap.LdapCtxFactory");
```

```
env.put (Context.PROVIDER_URL,
ldap://netid.arizona.edu:636/ou=Accounts,ou=NetID,
   ou=CCIT, o=University%20of%20Arizona,
c=US");
env.put(Context.SECURITY_AUTHENTICATION, "simple");
env.put (Context.SECURITY_PRINCIPAL,
       + \arg s [0] +
  ou=Accounts, ou=NetID, ou=CCIT, o=University of
   Arizona, c=US);
env.put(Context.SECURITY_CREDENTIALS, args[1]);
env.put(Context.SECURITY_PROTOCOL, "ssl");
// Create initial context
DirContext ctx = new InitialDirContext(env);
/*
* Initial context has been established and bind
    performed
*/
// Specify the ids of the attributes to return
String[] attrIDs = { dbkey , "activeStudent ", "
   activeEmployee"};
// Get the attributes requested for specified entry
Attributes attrs = ctx.getAttributes("uid=" + args
   [0], attrIDs);
/*
* The attributes for the entry are contained in the
                        attrs .
     Attributes object
 * Iterate over all attributes and print them out.
 if (attrs = null) {
   System.out.println("No attributes");
 } else {
   /* Print each attribute */
   for (NamingEnumeration ae = attrs.getAll(); ae.
      hasMore();) {
     Attribute attr = (Attribute)ae.next();
     System.out.println("attribute: " + attr.getID()
        );
     /* print each value */
```

```
for (NamingEnumeration e = attr.getAll();
    e.hasMore();
    System.out.println("\tvalue: " + e.next()));
}

}

// Close the JNDI context when we're done
    ctx.close();
} catch (Exception ex) {
    ex.printStackTrace();
}
```

#### 2.4 EDS

EDS is UA's  $Enterprise\ Directory\ Service$ . Communicating with EDS is done over LDAP protocol. EDS will be used in lieu of netid. Follow the link given below for attributes that are retrievable through EDS

http://iia.arizona.edu/eds\_attributes as a references for EDS attributes

Below is a mapping of content that can be retrieved from EDS:

Attribute Name	Description	Multi- Valued	Required	ObjectClass	OID
cn	full name (first name middle initial last name), from SIS when the person's pri- mary affiliation is student, PSOS when primary affiliation is employee, or DSV (NetID) when primary affiliation is affil- iate			person	2.5.4.3
sn	last name, from SIS when the person's primary affiliation is student, or from PSOS when primary affiliation is em- ployee			person	2.5.4.4
givenName	first name and middle initial, from SIS when the person's primary affiliation is student, PSOS when primary affiliation is employee, or DSV (NetID) when pri- mary affiliation is affiliate			intet Org Person	2.5.4.42
eduPersonAffiliation	Note: Please see the "Inclusion Rules" section for information on populations included in the EDS. Possible values are student, admit, employee, faculty, staff, affiliate and member. The values are determined by a set of rules/heuristics applied to student, employee and departmental-sponsored visitor data, as represented in UIS. EMPLM.TYPE in the ZPSOS.EMPLOYEES table is consulted and used for employees: EMPLM.TYPE codes of (G, S, W) result in "student" and "employee" values being added to the list of affiliations; (A, C, L, X) codes result in a "staff" value; (E, F) codes require further logic (based on the "PCT" columns in X.FTE.ASSIGN.DISTINCT) to determine if an employee is faculty, staff (the "staff" designation includes all non-faculty-e.g., appointed professionals and administrators), or both. "Staff" and "faculty" affiliations are instances of "employee", thus "employee" will always be included along with these affiliations. Admitted students who have not yet matriculated will have the "admit" affiliation value. Students will have the "student" affiliation value, and departmental-sponsored visitors (DSVs) will have "affiliatie". "Member" is added if one or more affiliation values (with the exception of "admit") exist.	У		eduPerson	1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.1

Attribute Name	Description	Multi- Valued	Required	ObjectClass	OID
eduPersonPrimaryAffiliation	Note: Please see the "Inclusion			eduPerson	1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.5
	Rules" section for information				
	on populations included in the EDS.				
	Possible values are student, admit,				
	employee, faculty, staff, affiliate				
	and member. The determination				
	of "primary affiliation" is based on				
	a set of heuristics closely related				
	to those used in determining the				
	set of affiliations represented in eduPersonAffiliation. In the trivial				
	case of a single value for eduPer-				
	sonAffiliation, that same value will				
	be used for eduPersonPrimaryAf-				
	filiation. When a person is both a student and an employee, ZP-				
	SOS_EMPLOYEES.EMPLM_TYPE				
	is consulted; if the employee type is				
	non-student, i.e. not in (G, S, W),				
	the employee classification ("staff"				
	or "faculty") will be the primary				
	affiliation, otherwise "student" will				
	be the primary affiliation. For em- ployees who have both "staff" and				
	e-set, heuristics based on % FTE				
	of various positions from which				
	the employee is funded and the				
	UA OrgMap are used to determine				
	whether "faculty" takes precedence; "staff" includes all non-faculty em-				
	ployment affiliations, including				
	administrators.				
eduPersonNickName	person's nickname (currently not	У		eduPerson	1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.2
	populated)			O . D	0.0.0040.10000000.100
uid uaid	person's UA NetID username uniquely identifies each UA person.	37		inetOrgPerson arizonaEduPerson	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1 1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.1
uaid	It is currently created in UIS using	У		arizonaEduFerson	1.3.6.1.4.1.3043.10.0.1
	logic that matches person records				
	from SIS and PSOS and assigns a				
	unique ID to every UA member.				
mail	UA email address; if a person is			arizonaEduPerson	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.3
	both an employee and a student, the employee email address from				
	PSOS is listed in which case the				
	value of this attribute will be the				
	same as employeeEmail); otherwise				
	the email address listed in the				
	source system reflecting primary af-				
dateOfBirth	filiation is used date of birth in format YYYYM-			arizonaEduPerson	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.49
dateOlDlitli	MDD; from SIS when the person is			anzonardurerson	1.5.0.1.4.1.5045.10.0.49
	a student only, or from PSOS when				
	a person is an employee or both an				
	employee and a student				
employeeBldgName	name of the building that corre-			arizonaEduEmployee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.13
	sponds to an employee's primary				
employeeBldgNum	department number of the building that cor-			arizonaEduEmployee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.14
cpioyeeDiagivuiii	responds to an employee's primary			arizonalidalinpioyee	1.5.5.1.4.1.5545.10.0.14
	department				
employeeEmail	official work email address, as listed			arizonaEduEmployee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.19
	in PSOS. This may not be an				
	"@email.arizona.edu" address, but will end in a ".arizona.edu" domain				
	will end in a ".arizona.edu" domain				
employeeId	9-digit number, currently created			arizonaEduEmployee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.2.0.4
- Inprojectu	by PSOS, that uniquely identifies a			arizonalidalinpioyee	1.0.0.1.4.1.0040.2.0.4
	UA employee				
. 1 I 1 D	a colon (:) separated list with	У		arizonaEduEmployee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.53
employeeIncumbentPosition				i .	
employeeIncumbentPosition	an employee's title, Position Con-				
employeeIncumbentPosition	an employee's title, Position Con- trol Number (PCN) from PSOS				
employeeIncumbentFosition	an employee's title, Position Con-				

Attribute Name	Description	Multi- Valued	Required	ObjectClass	OID
employee InfoRelease Code	"Y" for employees who have elected to publish their UA email address in the campus directory, "N" for peo- ple who have chosen not to pub- lish their email address. This value defaults to "Y" for employees who have not explicitly set a preference			${ m arizona} { m EduEmployee}$	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.7
${\it employee Is Ferpa Trained}$	"Y" for employees who have had FERPA training, and "N" for peo- ple who have not			arizona Edu Employee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.42
employeePhone	UA phone number of an employee in the format ##########			arizona Edu Employee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.17
employeePoBox	Post Office Box number of an employee's work-related mailing address			arizona Edu Employee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.12
${ m employee} Position Funding$	Colon (:) separated list containing the PSOS position control number (PCN) and the funding department number. For each position an employee occupies (see employ-eelncumbentPosition) there will be at least one corresponding value in this attribute if the position is funded; non-funded positions will not appear in the value set of this attribute. Positions funded by multiple departments will have multiple values in this attribute	У		${ m arizon a Edu Employee}$	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.54
employeePrimaryDept	Dept # of employee's primary de- partment (also known as home de- partment); refers to the department where an employee's paycheck is sent			arizonaEduEmployee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.8
employee Primary Dept Name	Textual description corresponding to employeePrimaryDept			arizona Edu Employee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.52
employeeRoomNum	room number associated with an employee's primary office			arizonaEduEmployee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.15
employeeRosterDept	Dept # of department to which an employee submits their timesheet			arizona Edu Employee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.10
${ m employee Status}$	PSOS status code for employees; "A"āctive, "B"rētired/back-to- work, "D"deceased, "F"member of affiliated agency, "H"hold (pre-hire), "L"leave of absence w/o pay, "M"āway on fellowship, "N"non-salaried "P"leave with pay, "R"rētired, "T"terminated, "U"ūnemployed due to layoff			arizonaEduEmployee	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.4
${ m employee Status Date}$	date when an employee's current status began, in the format			${\it arizona} Edu Employee$	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.5
${ m employee}{ m Type}$	one letter code from PSOS that identifies the type of an employment. "A" = Ancillary Staff, "C" = Classified Staff, "E" = Appointed, Academic Year, "F" = Appointed, Fiscal Year, "G" = Grad Asst/Assoc, "L" = Federal Appt, "S" = Student, "W" = Work Study, "X" = Flex Staff			2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.4	
${f student Academic Program}$	can be multi-valued because students can be enrolled in multiple programs concurrently. Each value contains a colon (:) delimited list of the program's associated Term Code (format from SIS - YY[1 - 4]), Degree (abbreviation), College (see codes below), Major (abbreviation) and Option (abbreviation). This attribute corresponds to programs in which a student is enrolled in the current semesters. (For details on how Terms are determined to be current, past and future, see the note below)	У		m arizon a Edu Student	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.35

Attribute Name	Description	Multi- Valued	Required	ObjectClass	OID
studentAcademicProgramF	utucen be multi-valued because stu-	у		arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.44
e e	dents can be enrolled in multi-				
	ple programs concurrently. Each				
	value contains a colon (:) de-				
	limited list of the program's as-				
	sociated Term Code (format from				
	SIS - $YY[1-4]$ ), Degree (abbrevi-				
	ation), College (see codes below),				
	Major (abbreviation) and Option				
	(abbreviation). This attribute cor-				
	responds to programs in which a				
	student is enrolled in the future				
	semesters. (For details on how				
	Terms are determined to be current,				
	past and future, see the note below)				
studentAcademicProgramP	astcan be multi-valued because stu-	У		arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.43
	dents can be enrolled in multi-				
	ple programs concurrently. Each				
	value contains a colon (:) de-				
	limited list of the program's as-				
	sociated Term Code (format from				
	SIS - YY[1 - 4]), Degree (abbre-				
	viation), College (see codes be-				
	low), Major (abbreviation) and Op-				
	tion (abbreviation). This attribute				
	corresponds to programs in which				
	a student is enrolled in the past				
	semesters. (For details on how				
	Terms are determined to be current,				
	past and future, see the note below)				
studentTermStatus	contains a colon (:) delim-	v		arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.37
	ited list student status at-				
	tributes - Term (format from				
	SIS - $YY[1-4]$ ), Career				
	(G=Graduate,U=Undergraduate,P=	Profession	.1)		
		Totession	11),		
	Class Code (see Class Code ta-				
	ble below), Full or Part Time				
	("F"=full time, "P"=part time,				
	"N"=zero enrolled hours) and				
	Residency ("UM"=unclassified,				
	"RM"=resident, "NM"=non-				
	resident, "PM"=pending,				
	"WM"=western graduate ex-				
	change, "XX"=not classified if				
	i7 units) for current semesters.				
	(For details on how Terms are				
	determined to be current, past and				
	future, see the note below)				
at 1. am. Charles					1 2 6 1 4 1 5642 10 0 4
${\bf student Term Status Future}$	contains a colon (:) delim-	У		arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.48
	ited list student status at-				
	tributes - Term (format from				
	SIS - $YY[1-4]$ ), Career				
	(G=Graduate,U=Undergraduate,				
	P=Professional), Class Code				
	(see Class Code table below),				
	Full or Part Time ("F"=full				
	time, "P"=part time, "N"=zero				
	enrolled hours) and Resi-				
	dency ("UM"=unclassified,				
	"RM"=resident, "NM"=non-				
	resident, "PM"=pending,				
	"WM"=western graduate ex-				
	change, "XX"=not classified if				
	i7 units) for future semesters.				
	(For details on how Terms are				
	determined to be current, past and				
	future, see the note below)				I

Attribute Name	Description	Multi- Valued	Required	ObjectClass	OID
student Term Status Past	contains a colon (:) delimited list student status attributes - Term (format from SIS - YY[1-4]), Career (G=Graduate, U=Undergraduate, P=Professional), Class Code	У		arizon a Edu Student	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.47
	(see Class Code table below), Full or Part Time ("F"=full time, "P"=part time, "N"=zero enrolled hours) and Resi-				
	dency ("UM"=unclassified, "RM"=resident, "NM"=non- resident, "PM"=pending, "WM"=western graduate ex- change, "XX"=not classified if i7				
	units) for past semesters. (For details on how Terms are determined to be current, past and future, see the note below)				
studentEmail	UA email address, which concatenates the NetID with "@email.arizona.edu" (or "@u.arizona.edu")			arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.32
studentId	"S" + 8 digits, or 9-digit number, that uniquely identifies a UA stu-			arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.39
student In fo Release Code	dent one-letter code that students can update to restrict who can view address, phone and email and at- tendence information. "B" indi- cates blank, which means there are no restrictions. "D" recognizes that a student attends or attended			arizon a Edu Student	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.31
	UA, but releases no other information. "L" indicates that no address, phone or email information is released. "M indicates that no address or phone information is released. "N" indicates an outright restriction on the person (no information at all is released). "X" in-				
	dicates that a student is deceased. "A" indicates that no address information is released. "P" indicates that the permanent address information is not released.				
${\bf student Minor}$	can be multi-valued because students can have multiple minors concurrently. Each value contains a colon (:) delimited list of the program's associated Term Code (format from SIS - YY[1 - 4]), Degree (abbreviation), College (abbreviation, may not be accurate), Minor (abbreviation). This attribute coresponds to minors for the current semesters. (For details on how Terms are determined to be current,	У		arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.36
${\bf student Minor Future}$	past and future, see the note below)  can be multi-valued because students can have multiple minors concurrently. Each value contains a colon (:) delimited list of the program's associated Term Code (format from SIS - YY[1 - 4]), Degree (abbreviation), College (abbreviation, may not be accurate), Minor (abbreviation). This attribute coresponds to minors for the future semesters. (For details on how Terms are determined to be current,	У		arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.46
student Minor Past	past and future, see the note below) can be multi-valued because stu- dents can have multiple minors con- currently. Each value contains a colon (:) delimited list of the pro- gram's associated Term Code (for- mat from SIS - YY[1 - 4]), Degree (abbreviation), College (abbrevia- tion, may not be at Carate), Mi-	У		arizon a Edu Student	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.45
	nor (abbreviation). This attribute coresponds to minors for the past semesters. (For details on how Terms are determined to be current, past and future, see the note below)				
${\bf student APDesc}$	can be multi-valued because stu- dents can be enrolled in multiple programs concurrently. text de- scription of a student's academic program (Type of Student - Degree - Major - Term, e.g. "Doctoral Stu- dent - Doctor of Philosophy - Span-	У		arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.41
${\bf studentAdmitTerm}$	ish - 2008 Fall")  If student is admitted, but has not yet registered for an orientation session nor enrolled for classes, this attribute will be present and will reflect the term code (format from SIS - YY[1 - 4]) for which the student			arizonaEduStudent	1.3.6.1.4.1.5643.10.0.50

#### Inclusion Rules:

Inclusion Rules:
Students admitted for a future term - OR - registered for a future term orientation session - OR - enrolled in a current, past (no more than 1 academic year in the past from current term) or future term

Employees incumbent in a budgeted position - OR - has been incumbent in a budgeted position with an end date less than 100 days in the past

Departmental Sponsored Visitors currently sponsored, non-expired, DSVs

Note: Terms are considered to be "current" if their SIS term status is "R" (registering), and for two weeks after the SIS term status changes from "R" (registering) to "G" (grading). This means that multiple terms may be considered "current" at the same time. This directory contains about one year's worth of information, including the current semester(s), and up to three past and future semesters.

Callege Abbreviations

e past and future semesters.	
College Abbreviations	Class Codes
[AL] Agriculture & Life Sciences	[UNC] Special Undergrad - Unclass
[AF] Family & Consumer Sciences	Student registering for undergraduate credit who may or may not
	hold a 4-year college degree and is not presently applying these
	credits towards a degree.
[A0] Fine Arts	[FR] Freshman
[A3] Honors	[SO] Sophomore
[A4] Humanities	[JR] Junior
[A6] Science	[SR] Senior
[A8] Social & Behav Sci	[1ST] First Year
[A9] University College	[2ND] Second Year
[CA] Architecture & Landscape Architecture	[3RD] Third Year
[ED] Education	[4TH] Fourth Year
[EG] Engineering	[5TH] Fifth Year
[MG] Eller College of Management	[SPP] Special Professional - Unclass
[NU] Nursing	Unclassified status to be used for Law, Medicine and Phar-
	macy.
[OS] College of Optical Sciences	[GM] Masters Student
[PH] Pharmacy	[GMP] Masters Student, Provisional
[PZ] Mel&Enid Zuckerman AZ Col Public Health	[GC] Graduate Certificate
[RG] Graduate College	[GND] Graduate, Non-Degree
[RM] Medicine	Student enrolled in the Graduate College and not presently
[]	admitted to a degree program.
[SC] Correspondence	[GP] Graduate Professional
[SG] Guadalajara	[GD] Doctoral Student
[US] University of Arizona South	[GDP] Doctoral Student, Provisional
[XL] James E. Rogers College of Law	[GEX] Graduate Exchange Student
[AG] Agriculture	[GIS] Graduate Foreign Intntl Specl
[AI] Family & Cons	[SPG] Special Graduate - Unclass
[AR] Architecture	Student holding a 4-Year or Graduate degree registering for credit
	and not presently applying it toward another degree.
[AS] Arts & Sciences	[SS] Specialist Student
[AX] CAPLA	[SSP] Specialist Student, Prov.
[BN] Business & Public Admin	[EFR] Enrolling Freshman
[HP] Health Professions	[SR5] Senior 5th Year
[PL] Public Health	[SB] Second Bachelors
[RL] Law	[LW] Law
[TG] General	[GR1] Graduate 1
[TI] Interdepartmental	[GR2] Graduate 2
[XX] Administrative College	[GR3] Graduate 3
[AC] Arizona International College	[GR4] Graduate 4
[A2] A & S - General	[MD1] Medical 1
[BX] Eller College of Bus & Public Admin	[MD1] Medical 1
[EA] Earth Science	[MD2] Medical 2 [MD3] Medical 3
[EN] Engineering & Mines	[MD4] Medical 4
[EN] Engineering & Mines $[FA]$ Fine Arts	[MD4] Medical 4 $[NU1]$ Nursing 1
[HR] Hith Related Profess	
	[NU2] Nursing 2
[LA] Liberal Arts	[NU3] Nursing 3
[MN] Mines	[NU4] Nursing 4
[QA] Continuing Education	[NU5] Nursing 5
[QI] No Credit	[NU6] Nursing 6
[SE] Extension	[PD1] Pharmd 1
	[PD2] Pharmd 2
	[PD3] Pharmd 3
	[PD4] Pharmd 4
	[PH6] Pharmacy Doctoral
	[SPU] Special Undergrad - Unclass Used by Financial Aid Office. See description for "UNC".
	[TC] Teacher Certification
	[CSA] Consortium Agreements
	[HCA] Host Consortium Agreement Used by Financial Aid Of-
	fice.
The state of the s	1100.

The table below maps KIM Class Attributes to EDS Attributes

KIM Class	Attribute Name	EDS Attribute Name
KimPrincipalInfo	principalId	uaid
KimPrincipalInfo	entityId	uaid
KimPrincipalInfo	principalName	uid
KimEntityDefaultInfo	affiliations	eduPersonAffiliation
KimEntityDefaultInfo	defaultAffiliation	eduPersonPrimaryAffiliation
KimEntityNameInfo	lastName	sn
KimEntityNameInfo	firstName	givenName
KimEntityEmployementInformationInfo	employeeId	employeeId
KimEntityEmployementInformationInfo		employeeEmail
KimEntityEmployementInformationInfo		employeePhone
KimEntityEmployementInformationInfo		employeePoBox
KimEntityEmployementInformationInfo		employeePrimaryDept
KimEntityEmployementInformationInfo		employee Primary Dept Nam
KimEntityEmployementInformationInfo		employeeType
KimEntityEmployementInformationInfo		employeeStatus

#### 2.4.1 Connecting to EDS

- Hostname: eds.arizona.edu
- Port #: 636 (Note: directory may only be accessed via the LDAPS protocol; TLS is not supported)
- Application authentication DN base: ou=App Users,dc=eds,dc=arizona,dc=edu
- Authentication attribute: uid (the DN used to authenticate will be of the form uid=;appuser;,ou=App Users,dc=eds,dc=arizona,dc=edu)
- Search base: ou=People,dc=eds,dc=arizona,dc=edu

# 3 Development Steps

## 1. Register an EDS Account

## 3.1 Setup Spring LDAP

#### 3.1.1 Modifications to the edu/arizona/kfs/sys/spring-sys.xml File

The following was added to connect Spring LDAP to EDS

```
<br/>bean
         id="contextSource"
      class="org.springframework.ldap.core.support.
         LdapContextSource">
    property name="url" value="ldaps://eds.arizona.edu
       :636" />
    property name="base" value="ou=People, dc=eds, dc=
       arizona, dc=edu" />
    property name="authenticationSource" ref="
       authenticationSource" />
</bean>
<br/>bean
         id="authenticationSource"
      class="org.springframework.ldap.authentication.
         Default Values Authentication Source Decorator">
    property name="target" ref="
       springSecurityAuthenticationSource" />
    property name="defaultUser" value="uid=user,ou=App
       Users , dc=eds , dc=arizona , dc=edu" />
    cproperty name="defaultPassword" value="[secret]" />
</bean>
         id="springSecurityAuthenticationSource"
<br/>bean
      class="org.springframework.security.ldap.
         SpringSecurityAuthenticationSource" />
<bean id="ldapTemplate" class="org.springframework.ldap.</pre>
   core.LdapTemplate">
    <constructor-arg ref="contextSource" />
</bean>
   The Kuali\ Rice ParameterService is used to store the map between KIM
and EDS attributes. Still, many attribute names are stored in a constants
class populated through Spring. See below
<bean id="azKimConstants" class="edu.arizona.kim.Constants</pre>
  cproperty name="uaidEdsProperty"
                                               value="uaid" />
                                               value="uid" />
  cproperty name="uidEdsProperty"
                                               value="sn" />
  property name="snEdsProperty"
  cproperty name="givenNameEdsProperty"
                                               value="
     givenName" />
```

```
cproperty name="entityIdKimProperty"
                                             value="entityId
 cproperty name="employeeMailEdsProperty"
                                             value="
     employeeMail" />
 cproperty name="employeePhoneEdsProperty" value="
     employeePhone" />
 cproperty name="defaultCountryCode"
                                             value="1" />
 cproperty name="mappingParameterName"
                                             value="
    KIM_TO_EDS_FIELD_MAPPINGS" />
 cproperty name="unmappedParameterName"
                                             value="
    KIM_TO_EDS_UNMAPPED_FIELDS" />
 cproperty name="parameterNamespaceCode"
                                             value="KFS-SYS"
      />
 cproperty name="parameterDetailTypeCode"
                                             value="Config"
</bean>
```

The constants class as well as the *Spring LDAP* integration and *Kuali Rice* ParameterService are injected into the EdsPrincipalDaoImpl instance.

The EdsPrincipalDaoImpl is an implementation of PrincipalDao which is delegated by the EdsIdentityServiceImpl. The EdsPrincipalDaoImpl connects to EDS and maps the principal and entity information into KIM domain objects.

- 2. Implement/Override Methods in IdentityService
- 3. Create PrincipalDao for searching for Principal/Entity information from EDS.

#### 3.1.2 Retrieving EDS Information as KIM Domain Objects

Spring LDAP offers a ContextMapper interface for these kinds of mappings; therefore, all of the mappings are in pure java. This is how KimPrincipal is mapped from EDS.

contextMappers is an instance map created for holding ContextMapper instances. Each DTO type has a mapper associated with it for retrieving the desired information from *EDS*. Notice the use of getKimConstants(). This is how constant property names are used in the mapping. Also, notice that here the ParameterService is not used. The ParameterService is only used for mapping *KIM* criteria in lookup scenarios. When retrieving information from *EDS*, the ParameterService is entirely useless. The ContextMapper is used instead. It gives more flexibility when mapping attributes of a specific class. Below is how the ContextMapper is actually used.

```
for (Map.Entry<String, Object> entry: criteria.
       entrySet()) {
        if (entry.getValue() instanceof Iterable) {
            OrFilter orFilter = new OrFilter();
            for (String value : (Iterable < String >) entry.
               getValue()) {
                orFilter.or(new EqualsFilter(entry.getKey()
                    , value));
            filter.and(orFilter);
        }
        else {
            filter.and(new EqualsFilter(entry.getKey(), (
               String) entry.getValue()));
        }
    }
    return getLdapTemplate().search(DistinguishedName.
       EMPTY_PATH, filter.encode(), contextMappers.get(type
       ));
}
```

Spring LDAP gives a very flexible API for querying Directory-Based systems. The search() method takes advantage of several classes from the API in order to create a fairly generic query of EDS. On the last line, the LdapTemplate is used with a verb—ContextMapper— retrieved from the contextMappers map. It is retrieved by passing through the desired type; therefore, in the case of searching for a KimPrincipal we would use something like this:

```
public KimPrincipalInfo getPrincipal(String principalId) {
    Map<String, Object> criteria = new HashMap();
    criteria.put(getKimConstants().getUaidEdsProperty(),
        principalId);
    List<KimPrincipalInfo> results = search(
            KimPrincipalInfo.class, criteria);

if (results.size() > 0) {
    return results.get(0);
}

return null;
```

}

Again, there isn't any need for the ParameterService yet because we know exactly what we want from *EDS*.

#### 3.1.3 Using Mapping KIM Attributes to EDS Attributes for Lookups

KIM has an API method called lookupEntityDefaultInfo which is used by Kuali Lookups for querying information. The call will provide a map of information in terms of KIM attributes. This means that the map or search criteria is pretty meaningless to EDS or any Directory-based service for that matter. The KIM attributes need to be mapped to EDS attributes in order for the query to be made. For this, the ParameterService is used.

```
public List <? extends KimEntityDefaultInfo>
   lookupEntityDefaultInfo(Map<String,String>
   searchCriteria, boolean unbounded) {
    List < KimEntityDefaultInfo > results = new ArrayList();
    Map<String, Object> criteria = new HashMap();
    for (Map. Entry < String , String > criteria Entry :
       searchCriteria.entrySet()) {
        info (String.format ("Searching with criteria %s = %s
           ", criteriaEntry.getKey(), criteriaEntry.
           getValue());
        if (isMapped(criteriaEntry.getKey())) {
            criteria.put(getEdsAttribute(criteriaEntry.
               getKey()), criteriaEntry.getValue());
        }
    }
    return search (KimEntityDefaultInfo.class, criteria);
}
private Matcher getKimAttributeMatcher(String kimAttribute)
    Parameter mappedParam = getParameterService()
    . retrieveParameter (getKimConstants ().
       getParameterNamespaceCode(),
    getKimConstants().getParameterDetailTypeCode(),
```

By using regular expressions and storing parameters in the database for retrieval by the ParameterService, the task of mapping KIM attributes to EDS attributes is pretty trivial.