

# Vanilla CAs How To

Shirley Crompton, UKRI-STFC

## Purpose

The vanilla CAs web application provides basic certification services to support the Year 2 demonstration of the mF2C project. It should be noted that the application is not intended for production use.

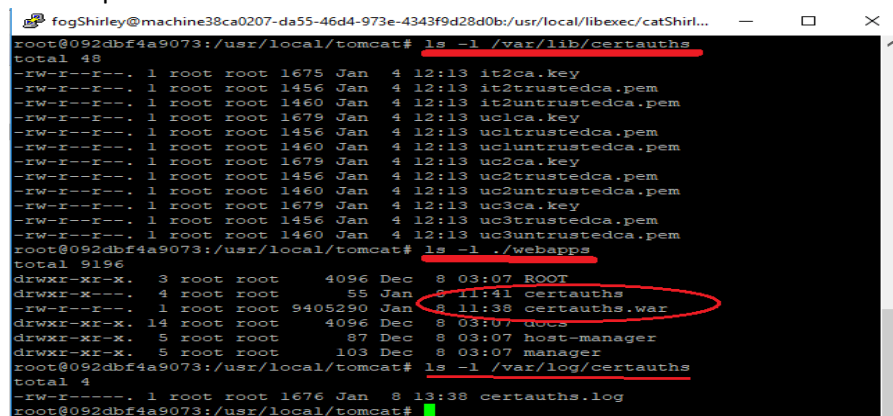
The application is written in JAVA (v. 1.8.0\_162-b12) using the Jersey library (v. 2.27) and is deployed as an REST application on a Tomcat 8 server running in a Docker (v. 18.03.0-ce) container.

The first part of the document provides information on how to build and deploy the application on the Engineering VM. The second part gives examples on how to use the application.

## Installation Notes

The user is assumed to have the appropriate privileges to access and deploy artifacts on the Engineering machine (213.205.14.13). The installation steps are as follows:

- 1 Create the docker build folder and assemble the artefacts:
  - 1.1 Create the folder 'certauths' and a subfolder 'credentials'. (This is currently located in /usr/local/libexec/catShirley/)
  - 1.2 Copy the credential files (\*.key, \*.pem) from ownclouds (mF2C\Working Folders\WP5 PoC integration\CA\CA credentials\) to the local credentials folder
  - 1.3 Clone the certauth application from the mf2c git (<https://github.com/mF2C/certauth.git>):  
[certauths] clone <https://github.com/mF2C/certauth.git> ./certauth
  - 1.4 Build the Docker image, provide the correct tag version (e.g. mf2c/certauths:v1) as required:  
[certauths] docker build -f ./certauth/Dockerfile --rm -t mf2c/certauths:v1 .
  - 1.5 Run the image and create a container with the specific containerName, we want to map the container's port 8080 to the host's port 8080  
[certauths] docker run -t -p 8080:8080 --name <containerName> mf2c/certauths:v1  
The Tomcat console output should indicate that the certauths.war has been deployed.
  - 1.6 Cntr c to exit the running container. You could check the service endpoints using the methods listed in the Usage Notes section.
  - 1.7 Verify the installation in the container via an interactive session. Start the session:  
[certauths] docker exec -it <container name> bash
    - 1.7.1 Check that the credential files have been copied etc. Note that the command can only be used against a running container and that the log file will only be created after a call has been made to the endpoint.



```
root@092dbf4a9073:/usr/local/tomcat# ls -l /var/lib/certauths
total 48
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1675 Jan 4 12:13 it2ca.key
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1456 Jan 4 12:13 it2trustedca.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1460 Jan 4 12:13 it2untrustedca.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1679 Jan 4 12:13 uclca.key
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1456 Jan 4 12:13 ucltrustedca.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1460 Jan 4 12:13 ucluntrustedca.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1679 Jan 4 12:13 uc2ca.key
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1456 Jan 4 12:13 uc2trustedca.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1460 Jan 4 12:13 uc2untrustedca.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1679 Jan 4 12:13 uc3ca.key
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1456 Jan 4 12:13 uc3trustedca.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1460 Jan 4 12:13 uc3untrustedca.pem
root@092dbf4a9073:/usr/local/tomcat# ls -l ./webapps
total 9196
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 4096 Dec 8 03:07 ROOT
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 55 Jan 8 11:41 certauths
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 9405290 Jan 8 11:38 certauths.war
drwxr-xr-x. 14 root root 4096 Dec 8 03:07 docs
drwxr-xr-x. 5 root root 87 Dec 8 03:07 host-manager
drwxr-xr-x. 5 root root 103 Dec 8 03:07 manager
root@092dbf4a9073:/usr/local/tomcat# ls -l /var/log/certauths
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1676 Jan 8 13:38 certauths.log
root@092dbf4a9073:/usr/local/tomcat#
```

You could also use curl commands against the localhost name to test the service (see examples in the Usage notes section).

- 1.7.2 Exit the interactive session by typing 'exit'
- 1.8 Upload the image to Docker hub:
  - 1.8.1 Login to Docker hub and follow the on-screen instructions:  
[certauths] docker login
  - 1.8.2 Stop the running container  
[certauths] docker stop <container id/container name>
  - 1.8.3 Commit  
[certauths] docker commit -m "my commit message" -a "Author Name" <containername> <imagename>
  - 1.8.4 Push to Docker hub  
[certauths] docker push <image-name/version>
  - 1.8.5 Restart the container  
[certauths] docker start <container id/container name>

## Usage Notes

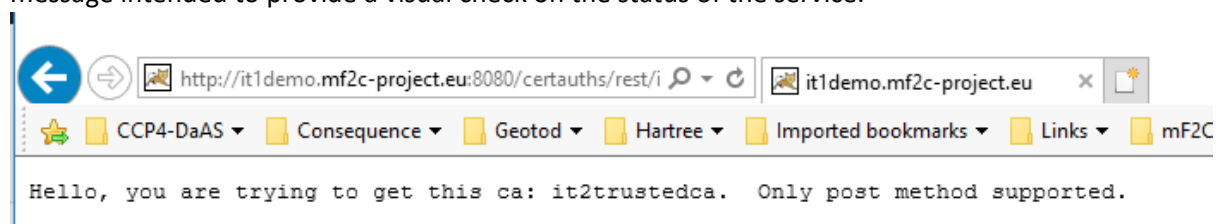
The webapp context root of the Tomcat server on the Engineering machine is:

`http://213.205.14.13:8080/` or  
`http://it1demo.mf2c-project.eu:8080/`

The vanilla CA web application provides 4 sets of 2 endpoints with each set supporting a specific IT-2 demo scenarios:

- 1 'Hello World' IT-2 demo:
  - 1.1 `http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/it2trustedca`
  - 1.2 `http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/it2untrustedca`
- 2 UC1 Smart City demo:
  - 2.1 `http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/uc1trustedca`
  - 2.2 `http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/uc1untrustedca`
- 3 UC2 Smart Boat demo:
  - 3.1 `http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/uc2trustedca`
  - 3.2 `http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/uc2untrustedca`
- 4 UC3 Smart Airport demo:
  - 4.1 `http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/uc3trustedca`
  - 4.2 `http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/uc3untrustedca`

The endpoints accepts both HTTP GET and POST methods. The GET method returns a simple text message intended to provide a visual check on the status of the service:



Alternatively, we could use curl to 'GET' the endpoint:

```

Command Prompt

E:\curl-64>curl --get http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/ucitrustedca
Hello, you are trying to get this ca: ucitrustedca. Only post method supported.
E:\curl-64>

```

Use the HTTP POST method to generate the required credential/s. The trusted CAs issue X.509 certificates for trusted mF2C infrastructure components, e.g. CAU. The client should provide a max 64 chars length common-name in plain text to the appropriate trusted CA endpoint which should return the X.509 certificate and the associate private key in pem format. Users should obtain the credentials out-of-band as they are expected to be distributed with the components.

Figure 1 gives an example on obtaining the credentials using curl with the endpoint `http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/it2trustedca` and the common-name `148.62.113.142`. Note that the private key and X.509 certificates are concatenated together and users should use a text editor to break them into two files.

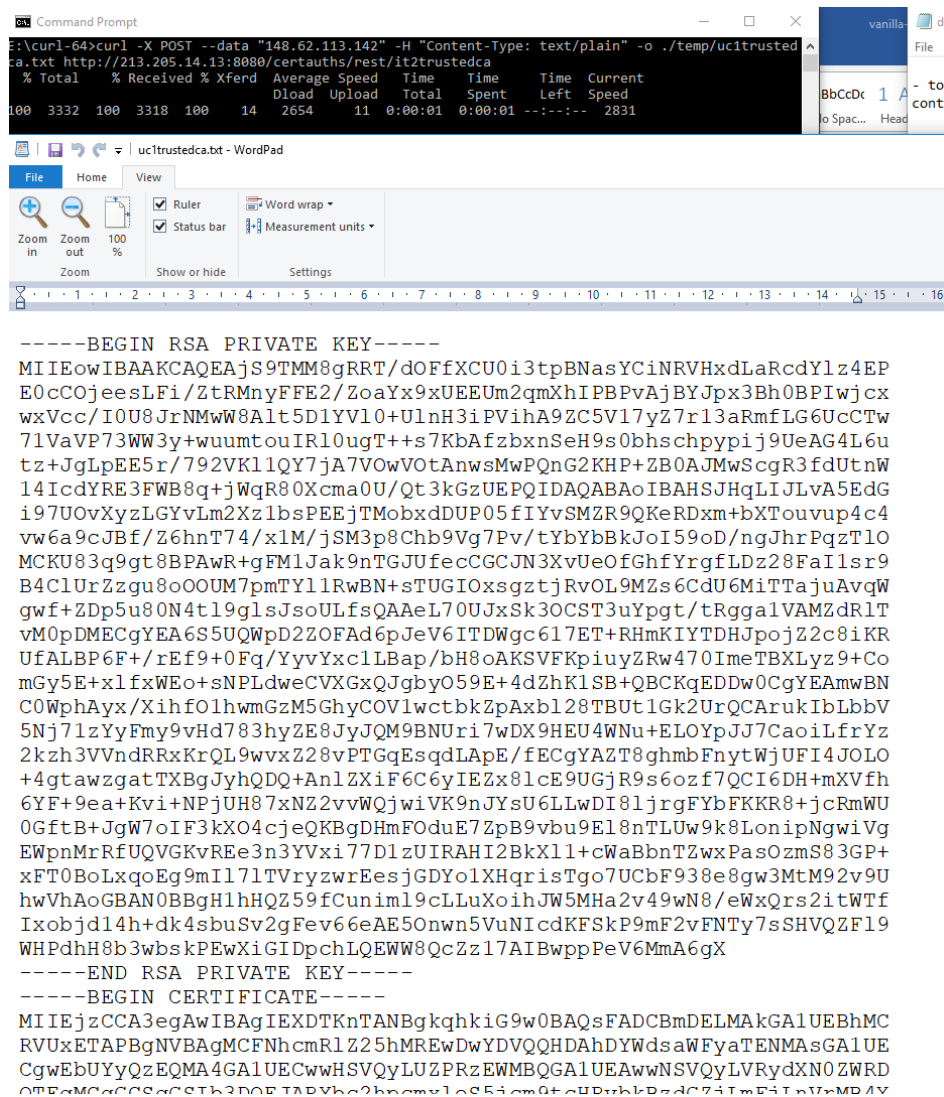


Figure 1 Using curl to obtain trusted credentials

Figure 2 shows an example using Google Advanced Rest Client (ARC) tool to obtain an X.509 certificate from an untrusted CA. The client is expected to send an PKCS10 Certification Request String in plain text. Untrusted CAs issue certificates to mF2C agents and the process takes place programmatically during the Discovery, Authentication (Security) and Categorization process flow (see D5.1).

The application provides a Junit (CertAuthRestServiceTest.java) which gives programmatic examples on calling the trusted and untrusted CAs. A Python client example (CAClientExample.py) is provided in the src/main/resources/ folder.

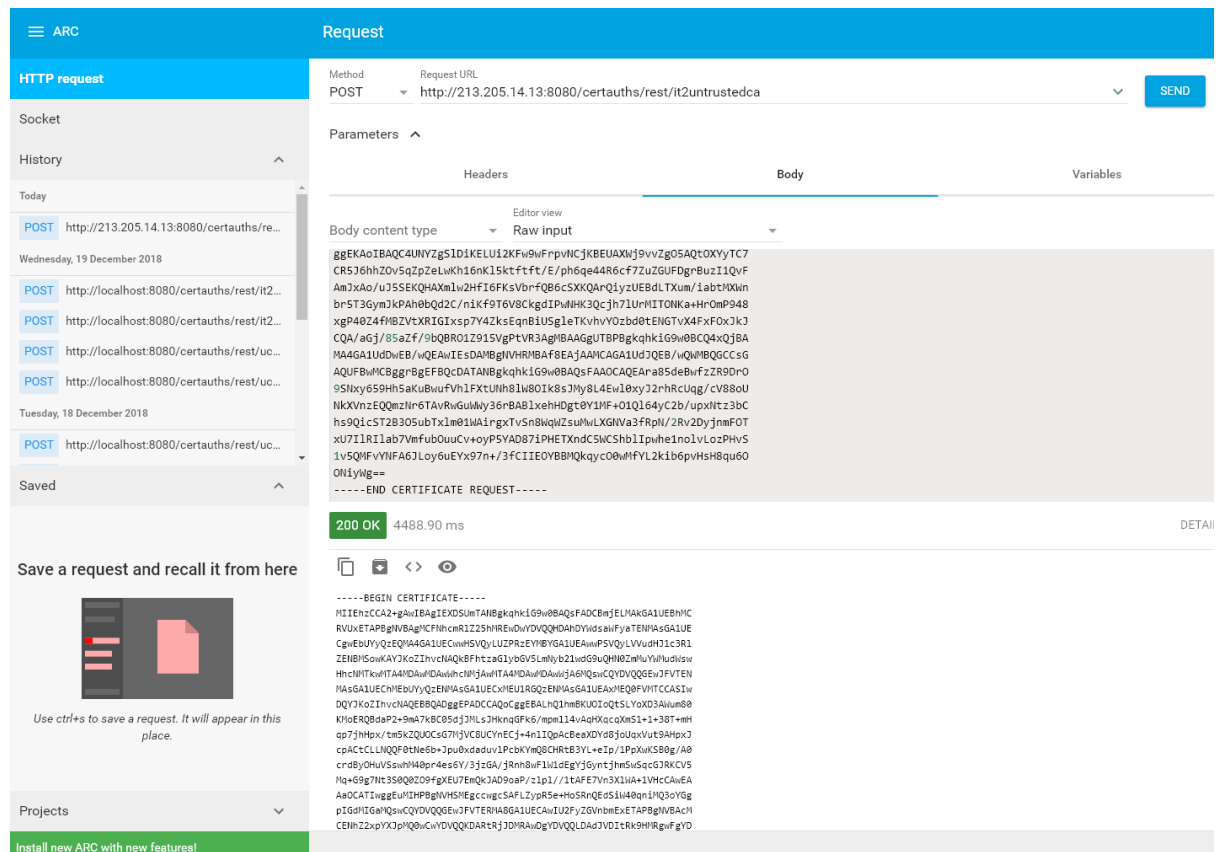


Figure 2 ARC example on getting a certificate from the trusted CA