

Vanilla CAs How To

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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 (v 8.5.35) 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 (running CENTOS 7.3). The second part gives examples on how to use the application. Please note that I use a Windows machine, please adjust the commands and path elements as appropriate to suit your environment.

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', a subfolder each for 'tomcat' and 'credentials'. (The 'certauths' folder is currently located in /usr/local/libexec/catShirley/)
 - 1.2 Copy the credential files (*.key, *.pem, tomcat*) from ownclouds (mF2C\Working Folders\WP5 PoC integration\CA\CA credentials\) to the local credentials folder. If you need a new tomcat server certificate, see the section on 'Generating a Tomcat Server Certificate' lower down.
 - 1.3 Copy the tomcat server.xml and catalina.sh files from ownclouds (mF2C\Working Folders\WP5 PoC integration\CA\tomcat\) to the local tomcat folder
 - 1.4 Clone the certauth application from the mf2c git (<https://github.com/mF2C/certauth.git>):
[certauths] clone <https://github.com/mF2C/certauth.git> ./certauth
 - 1.5 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:v1.02 .
 - 1.6 Run the image and create a container with the specific containerName, we want to map the container's port 8443 to the host's port 54443
~~[certauths] docker run -t -p 8080:8080 --name <containerName> mf2c/certauths:v1~~
[certauths] docker run -t -p 54443:8443 --name <containerName> mf2c/certauths:v1.02

The Tomcat console output should indicate that the certauths.war has been deployed.

- 1.7 Cntr c to exit the running container. You could check the service endpoints using the methods listed in the Usage Notes section.
- 1.8 Verify the installation in the container via an interactive session. Start the session:
[certauths] docker exec -it <container name> /bin/bash
- 1.8.1 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).

1.8.2 Exit the interactive session by typing 'exit'

1.9 Next, we want to configure the firewall, we need to obtain the IP address of the container. First, get the container ID by listing the currently running containers, use the container name to locate the correct container:

[certauths] docker ps

1.10 Check the local IP for the container

[certauths] docker inspect -f ip='{{.NetworkSettings.IPAddress}}' <containerID>

1.11 You may also like to verify the port mapping:

[certauths] docker inspect -f ports='{{.NetworkSettings.Ports}}' <containerID>

1.12 Check the firewall using firewall-cmd to see if it has the appropriate configuration:

[certauths] firewall-cmd --list-all

```

[root@machine38ca0207-da55-46d4-973e-4343f9d28d0b certauths]# firewall-cmd --list-all
public (active)
target: default
icmp-block-inversion: no
interfaces: eth0
sources:
services: ssh dhcpv6-client https
ports: 8443/tcp 54443/tcp
protocols:
masquerade: no
forward-ports: port=51080:proto=tcp:toport=80:toaddr=172.18.0.2
port=52080:proto=tcp:toport=80:toaddr=172.18.0.3
port=53080:proto=tcp:toport=80:toaddr=172.18.0.4
port=53443:proto=tcp:toport=8443:toaddr=172.18.0.4
port=51443:proto=tcp:toport=8443:toaddr=172.18.0.2
port=51022:proto=tcp:toport=22:toaddr=172.18.0.2
port=52022:proto=tcp:toport=22:toaddr=172.18.0.3
port=53022:proto=tcp:toport=22:toaddr=172.18.0.4
port=51780:proto=tcp:toport=8443:toaddr=172.18.0.3
port=54443:proto=tcp:toport=8443:toaddr=172.18.0.3
port=54443:proto=tcp:toport=8443:toaddr=172.17.0.2
source-ports:
icmp-blocks:
rich rules:

```

Check that it has the above settings. If not, update the configuration to match. See <https://www.thegeekdiary.com/5-useful-examples-of-firewall-cmd-command/>

1.13 Upload the image to Docker hub:

1.13.1 Login to Docker hub and follow the on-screen instructions:

- ```
[certauths] docker login
```
- 1.13.2 Stop the running container
- ```
[certauths] docker stop <container id/container name>
```
- 1.13.3 Commit
- ```
[certauths] docker commit -m "my commit message" -a "Author Name" <containername> <imagename>
```
- 1.13.4 Push to Docker hub
- ```
[certauths] docker push <image-name/version>
```
- 1.13.5 Restart the container
- ```
[certauths] docker start <container id/container name>
```

## Generating a Tomcat Server Certificate

Use the IT2trustedca service to issue a certificate for your server, provide the IP of your server as input (see the Usage Notes on how to do this). Then we need to use OpenSSL to generate a self-contained certificate in PKCS12 format:

```
<OpenSSL> pkcs12 -export -in <x509.pem> -inkey <RSAprivate.key> -out tomcat.p12 -name tomcat -CAfile <path\it2TrustedCA.pem> -caname root -chain
```

Then we use JAVA keytool to convert the tomcat.p12 file into a JAVA keystore. Enter a passphrase when prompted, using the same one throughout (this passphrase is used in the server.xml connector configuration):

```
"%JAVA_HOME%\bin\keytool -importkeystore -v -srckeystore <path\tomcat.p12> -srcstoretype PKCS12 -destkeystore <\path\tomcat.keystore> -deststoretype pkcs12
```

Next, check the keystore, enter the passphrase you used before as store pass:

```
"%JAVA_HOME%\bin\keytool -list -keystore <path\tomcat.keystore>
```

## 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/>~~  
<https://213.205.14.13:54443/> or <https://it1demo.mf2c-project.eu:54443/>

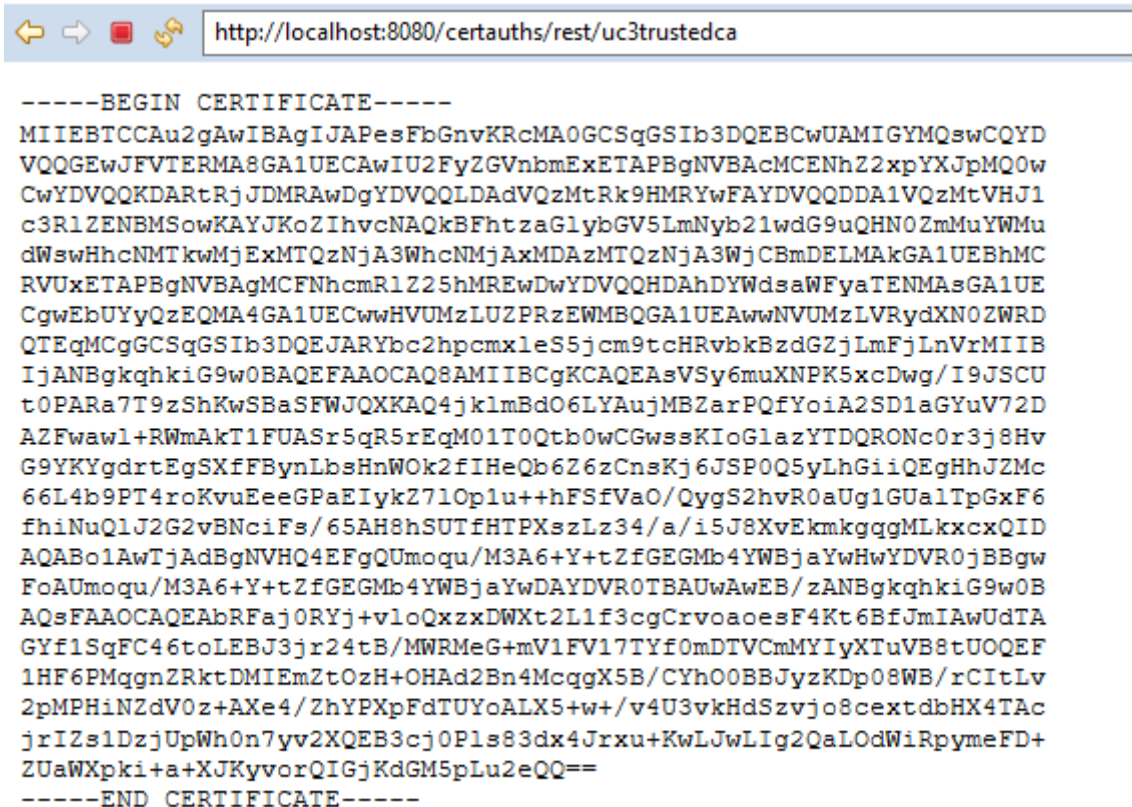
The server has been updated to accept https connection only. Please use https protocol and the updated context root for the usage examples below.

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

- 1 'Hello World' IT-2 demo:
  - 1.1 <https://213.205.14.13:54443/certauths/rest/it2trustedca>
  - 1.2 <https://213.205.14.13:54443/certauths/rest/it2untrustedca>
- 2 UC1 Smart City demo:
  - 2.1 <https://213.205.14.13:54443/certauths/rest/uc1trustedca>
  - 2.2 <https://213.205.14.13:54443/certauths/rest/uc1untrustedca>

- 3 UC2 Smart Boat demo:
  - 3.1 <https://213.205.14.13:54443/certauths/rest/uc2trustedca>
  - 3.2 <https://213.205.14.13:54443/certauths/rest/uc2untrustedca>
- 4 UC3 Smart Airport demo:
  - 4.1 <https://213.205.14.13:54443/certauths/rest/uc3trustedca>
  - 4.2 <https://213.205.14.13:54443/certauths/rest/uc3untrustedca>

The endpoints accepts both HTTP GET and POST methods. The GET method returns the CA's X509 certificate:



```

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEBTCCAu2gAwIBAgIJAPesFbGnvKRcMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIGYMQswCQYD
VQQGEwJFVTERMA8GA1UECAwIU2FyZGVnbmExETAPBgNVBACMCENhZ2xpYXJpMQ0w
CwYDVQQKDARtRjJDMRAwDgYDVQQLDAdVQzMtRk9HMRyWfAYDVQQDDA1VQzMtVHJl
c3RlZENBMSowKAYJKoZIhvcNAQkBFhtzaGlybGV5LmNyb21wdG9uQHN0ZmMuYWMu
dWswHhcNMjkwMjExMTQzNjA3WWhcNMjA3MDAzMTQzNjA3WjCBMDELMAkGA1UEBhMC
RVUxETAPBgNVBAGMCFNhcmRlZ25hMREwDwYDVQQHDAhDYWdsaWFyaTENMA8GA1UE
CgwEbUYyQzEQMA4GA1UECwwHVUMzLUZPRzEWMBOGA1UEAwwNVUMzLVRYdXN0ZW50
QTEqMCcGCSqGSIb3DQEJARYbc2hpcmxleS5jcm9tcHRvb3BzdGZjLmFjLnVrMIIB
IjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAsVSy6muXNPK5xcDwg/I9JSCU
t0PARa7T9zShKwSBaSFwJQXKAQ4jklmBdO6LYAuJMBZarPQfYoiA2SD1aGYuV72D
AZFwawl+RWmAkT1FUASr5qR5rEqM01T0Qt0wCGwssKIoGlaZyTDQRONc0r3j8Hv
G9YKYgdrtEgSXfFBynLbsHnWOk2fIHeQb6Z6zCnsKj6JSP0Q5yLhGiiQEgHhJZMc
66L4b9PT4roKvuEeeGPaEIykZ7lOp1u++hFSfVaO/QygS2hvR0aUg1GUa1TpGxF6
fhiNuQlJ2G2vBNciFs/65AH8hSUTfHTPXszLz34/a/i5J8XvEkmkgggMLkxcxQID
AQABolAwTjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUmoqu/M3A6+Y+tZfGEGMb4YWBjaYwHwYDVR0jBBgw
FoAUmoqu/M3A6+Y+tZfGEGMb4YWBjaYwDAYDVR0TBAUwAwEB/zANBgkqhkiG9w0B
AQsFAAOCAQEAbRFaj0RYj+vloQxzxDWXt2L1f3cgCrvoaesF4Kt6BfJmIAwUdTA
GYf1SgFC46toLEBJ3jr24tB/MWRMeG+mV1FV17TYf0mDTVCmMYIyXTuVB8tUOQEF
1HF6PMqgnZRktDMIEmZtOzH+OHAd2Bn4McqgX5B/CYhO0BBJyzKDP08WB/rCItLv
2pMPHiNZdV0z+AXe4/ZhYPXpFdTUyOALX5+w+/v4U3vkHdSzvjo8cextdbHX4TAc
jrIZs1DzjUpWh0n7yv2XQEB3cj0Pls83dx4Jrxu+KwLJwLIg2QaLOdWiRpymeFD+
ZUaWXpki+a+XJKyvorQIGjKdGM5pLu2eQQ==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

```

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

```
Command Prompt

E:\>cd curl-64

E:\curl-64>curl --get http://localhost:8080/certauths/rest/uc3trustedca
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEBTCCAu2gAwIBAgIJAPesFbGnvKRcMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIGYMQswCQYD
VQQGEwJFVTERMA8GA1UECAwIU2FyZGVnbmExETAPBgNVBACMCENhZ2xpYXJpMQ0w
CwYDVQQKDARtRjJDMRAwDgYDVQQQLDAdVQzMtRk9HMRyWFAyDVQQDDA1VQzMtVHJ1
c3RlZENBMSowKAYJKoZIhvcNAQkBFhtzaGlybGV5LmNyb21wdG9uQHh0ZmMuYWMu
dWswHhcNMjkwMjExMTQzNjA3WmcNMjA3MDAzMTQzNjA3WjCBDELMAKGA1UEBhMC
RVUxETAPBgNVBAGMCFNhcmRlZ25hMREwDwYDVQQHDAhDYWdsawFyaTENMA8GA1UE
CgwEbUYyYzEQMA4GA1UECwwHVUMzLUZPRzEWMBQGA1UEAwwNVUMzLVRYdXN0ZW50
QTEqMCgGCSqGSIb3DQEJARYbc2hpcmxleS5jcm9tcHRvbkbzdgZjLmFjLnVrMIIB
IjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEASVSy6muXNPK5xcDwg/I9JSCU
t0PARa7T9zShKwSBaSFwJQXKAQ4jk1mBd06LYAuJMBZarPQfYoiA2SD1aGYuV72D
AZFwaw1+RwMAkT1FUASr5qR5rEqM01T0QtbwCGwssKIoGlazYTDQRONc0r3j8Hv
G9YKYgdrTEgSXfFBynLbsHnW0k2fIHeQb6Z6zCnsKj6JSP0Q5yLhGiiQEgHhJZMc
66L4b9PT4roKvuEeeGPaEIykZ710p1u++hFSfVa0/QygS2hvR0aUg1GUa1TpGxF6
fhiNuQ1J2G2vBNciFs/65AH8hSUTfHTPXszLz34/a/i5J8XvEkmgqgMLkxcxQID
AQABo1AwTjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUmoqu/M3A6+Y+tZfGEGMb4YWBjaYwHwYDVR0jBBgw
FoAUmoqu/M3A6+Y+tZfGEGMb4YWBjaYwDAYDVR0TBAAUwAwEB/zANBgkqhkiG9w0B
AQsFAAOCAQEABRFaj0RYj+v1oQxzxDWXt2L1f3cgCrvoaesF4Kt6BfJmIAwUdTA
GYf1SgFC46toLEBJ3jr24tB/MwRMeG+mV1FV17TYf0mDTVCmMYIyXTuVB8tUOQEF
1HF6PMqgnZRktDMIEmZtOzH+OHAd2Bn4McqgX5B/CYh00BBJyzKDP08WB/rCItLv
2pMPHiNZdV0z+AXe4/ZhYPXpFdTUyoALX5+w+/v4U3vkHdSzvjo8cextdbHX4TAc
jrIZs1DzjUpWh0n7yv2XQEB3cj0P1s83dx4Jrxu+KwLJwLIg2QaLOdwiRpyrFD+
ZUawXpki+a+XJKyvorQIGjKdGM5pLu2eQQ==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

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.



```

C:\>curl -6>curl -X POST --data "148.62.113.142" -H "Content-Type: text/plain" -o ./temp/ucitrusted
ca.txt http://213.205.14.13:8080/certauths/rest/it2trustedca
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 3332 100 3318 100 14 2654 11 0:00:01 0:00:01 --:--:-- 2831

-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEowIBAAKCAQEAs9TMM8gRRT/dOFFXCU0i3tpBNasYCiNRVHxdLaRcdYlZ4EP
E0cCOjeesLFi/ZtRMnyFFE2/ZoaYx9xUEEUm2qmXhIPBPvAjBYJpx3Bh0BPIwjc
wxVcc/I0U8JrNMW8Alt5D1YVl0+UlnH3iPVihA9ZC5V17yZ7r13aRmFLG6UcCTw
71VaVP73WW3y+wuuntouIRl0ugT++s7KbAfzbxnSeH9s0bhschpypij9UeAG4L6u
tz+JgLPeE5r/792VKl1QY7jA7VOWVotAnwsMwPQnG2KHP+ZB0AJMwScgR3fdUtnW
14IcdYRE3FWB8q+jWqR80Xcma0U/QtkGzUEPQIDAQABaoIBAHSJHqLIJLVA5EdG
i97UOvXyzLGYvLm2Xz1bsPEEjTMobxdDUP05fIYvSMZR9QKeRDxm+bXTouvp4c4
vw6a9cJBf/Z6hnt74/xlM/jSM3p8Chb9Vg7Pv/tYbYbBkJoI59oD/ngJhrPqzTlO
MCKU83q9gt8BPAwR+gEMlJak9nTGJUfecCGCJN3XvUeOfGhfYrgfLDz28Failsr9
B4C1UrZzgu8oOUM7pmTYl1RwBN+sTUGIOxsgztjRvOL9MZs6CdU6MiTTajuAvqW
gwf+ZDp5u80N4t19glsJsoULfsQAaeL70UJxSk3OCST3uYpgt/tRggalVAMzdRlT
vm0pDMECgYEA6S5UQWpD2ZOFAd6pJeV6ITDWgc617ET+RHmKIYTDHJpojZ2c8iKR
UfALBP6F+/rEf9+0Fg/YyvYxc1LBap/bH8oAKSVFKpiuyZRw470ImeTBXLYz9+Co
mGy5E+xlfxWEo+sNPLdweCVXGxQJgbyO59E+4dZhK1SB+QBCKqEDDw0CgYEAmwBN
COWphAyx/Xihf0lhwmGzM5GhyCOVlwtbkbZpAxb128TBUTlGk2UrQCArukIbLbbV
5Nj71zYyFmy9vHd783hyZE8JyJQM9BNUri7wDX9HEU4WNU+ELOypJJ7CaoiLfrYz
2kzh3VvndRRxKrQL9wvxZ28vPTGqEsqdlApE/fECgYAZT8ghmbFnytWjUFI4JOLo
+4gtawzgatTXBgJyhQDQ+AnlZXiF6C6yIEZx8lcE9UGjR9s6ozf7QCI6DH+mXVfh
6YF+9ea+Kvi+NPjUH87xNZ2vvWQjwiVK9nJYsU6LLwDI8ljrgFYbFKKR8+jcRmWU
0GftB+JgW7oIF3kXO4cjeQKBgDHmFoduE7ZpB9vbu9El8nTLUw9k8LonipNgwiVg
EWpnMrRfUQVGKvREe3n3YVxi77D1zUIRAHI2BkXl1+cWaBbnTZwxPasOzmS83GP+
xFT0BoLxqoEg9mIl71TVryzwrEesjGDYolXHqrisTgo7UCbf938e8gw3MtM92v9U
hwVhAoGBANOBbgH1hHQZ59fCuniml9cLLuXoihJW5MHa2v49wN8/eWxQrs2itWTf
Ixobjd14h+dk4sbuSv2gFev66eAE50wn5VuNIcdKFSkp9mF2vFNTy7sSHVQZF19
WHPdhH8b3wbskPEwXiGIDpchLQEWw8QcZz17AIBwppPeV6Mm6gX
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEjzCCA3egAwIBAgIEEDTKnTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADCBMDELMAkGA1UEBhMC
RVUxETAPBgNVBAGMCFNhcmRlZ25hMREwDwYDVQHDAAhDYWdsawFYaTENMAAGAlUE
CgwEbuYyQzEQMA4GA1UECwwHSVQyLUZPRZEWMBQGA1UEAwNSVQyLVRYdXNOZWRR
DQEFMCA6CSGACSTb3DQFJAPVha2hpcy1s55icm9t+cHhpbkRzZC73ImF1LjU7wMBA

```

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.

