

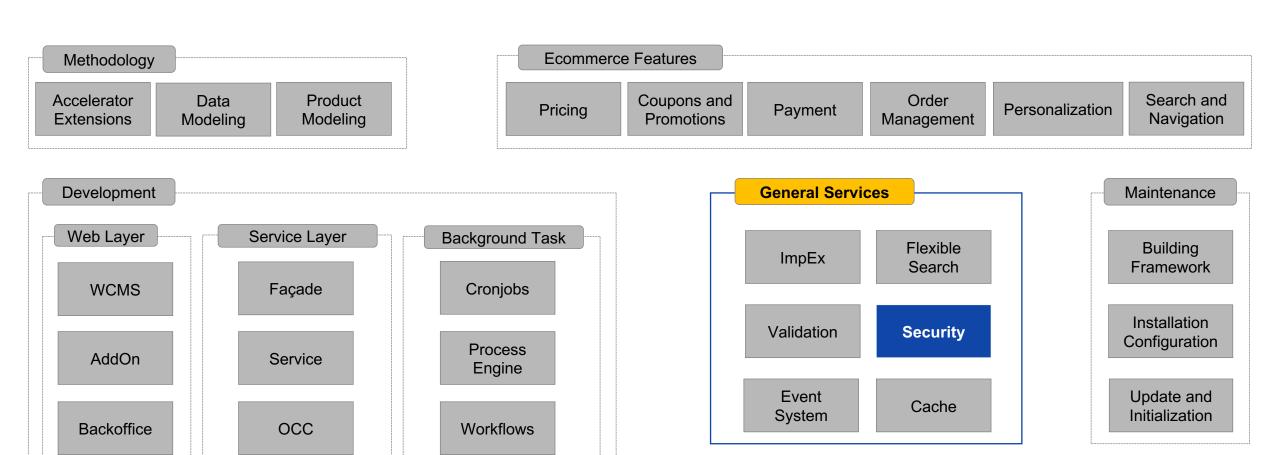
**SAP Customer Experience** 

## **Security**

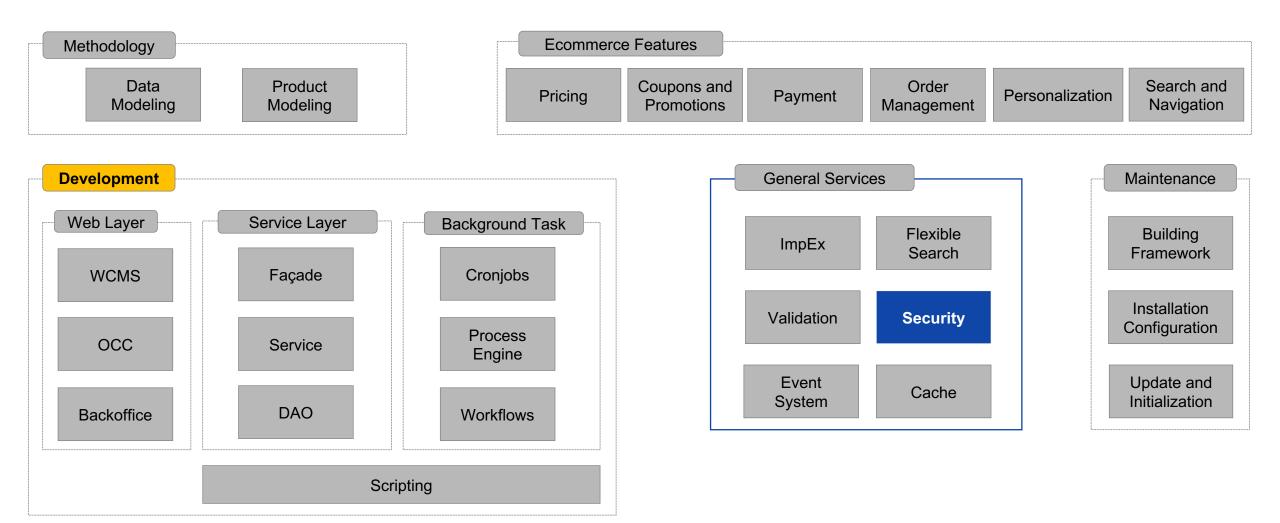


### What we will cover in this topic

Scripting



### What we will cover in this topic



### We will learn about:

- Basics
- > Type-Based Access Rights
- > Item-Based Restrictions
- > Spring Security
- Additional Security Features

### **The Context**

In SAP Commerce Cloud, type-based permissions and item-based restrictions can be assigned to users or user groups.

## **Basics**

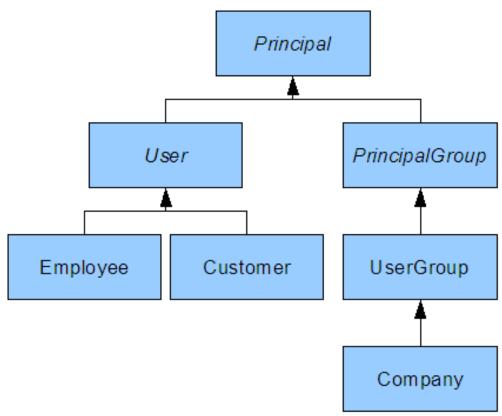


### Security areas to consider

- Web access control
  - IP range
  - Spring security per web app
- Administration rights
  - HAC access
- Data permissions
  - Role-based
  - Type and Item
- Database security
  - Transparent symmetric encryption
  - Field encryption
  - Limiting DB user rights

#### **Basics**

- User accounts in SAP Commerce Cloud can be individual people, user groups/roles:
  - who is allowed or not allowed to authenticate against a part of an application
  - who is allowed or not allowed to perform specific tasks
- PrincipalGroup defines UserGroup, Company
  - Company: Unlike UserGroups, Companies can hold addresses
- User defines: Employee, Customer
- Default user accounts and groups that cannot be removed:
  - anonymous (Customer)
  - admin (Employee)
  - admingroup



### Where Do User Accounts Affect SAP Commerce?



### **Backoffice**

Displays (or hides/disables) elements, depending on the user groups in which a user belongs.



### **Workflows**

All GUIs (e.g., Backoffice or SmartEdit) have workflow integration and allow users to manage workflow steps



### **Web Services**

Allows user-specific access rights for both Omni Commerce Connect (OCC) and Integration API Module





## **JaloSession**

At any given time, a user must be assigned to a JaloSession



## **Order Process**

A customer must be associated with a shopping cart, either by logging in, or as a guest.



### **CronJobs**

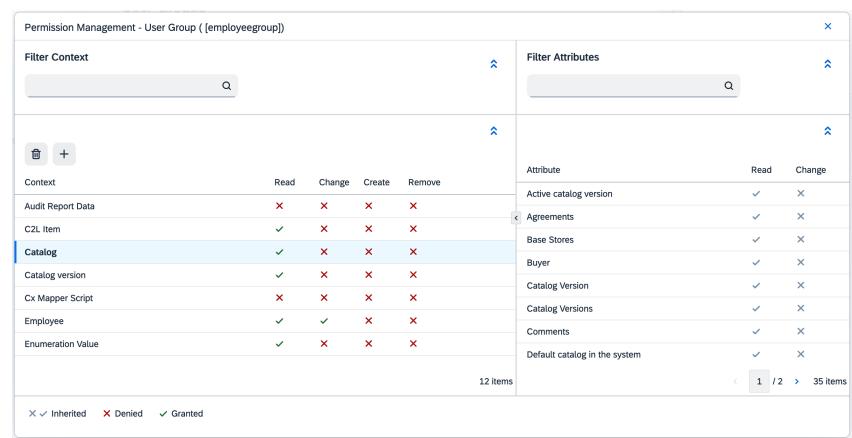
Use JaloSessions and therefore require users to be assigned

## **Type-Based Access Rights**



### Type-Based Access Rights – Overview

- Access rights for SAP
   Commerce Cloud types and their attributes
- Access is granted to individual users and/or user groups
- Affect the entire type, not individual items
- Affect individual type attributes
- Effective in Backoffice and web services
- The specific type or attribute will be disabled (greyed out) to the user account



Advantages	Disadvantages
Attribute-based	Affect the entire type, not just individual instances
Can be imported from and exported to Impex easily	Not effective everywhere (for example, on the ServiceLayer)

### Importing via ImpEx

Type access configuration can be imported through ImpEx

```
$START_USERRIGHTS
Type;UID;MemberOfGroups;Password;Target;read;change;create;remove
UserGroup;productManagerGroup;employeegroup;;;;
# Access Rights for Products & Catalog
;;;;Product;+;+;+;+
;;;;Product.ean;+;-;-;-
;;;;Catalog;+;;;
;;;;Media;+;+;+;+
$END_USERRIGHTS
```

- Full syntax:
- User Rights on //help.sap.com

### **API CRUD example**

Generic service for checking permission assignments:

```
permissionCheckingService.checkTypePermission(typeCode,
PermissionsConstants.REMOVE).isDenied();
```

For typical CRUD permission checking use:

```
PermissionCRUDService - a wrapper over PermissionCheckingService
permissionCRUDService.canReadType( typeCode );
permissionCRUDService.canChangeAttribute(typeCode, attributeQualifier );
```

More information can be found in the live session: Custom Access Rights in the live session series "SAP Commerce Cloud - Additional Technical Essentials"

## **Item-Based Restrictions**



#### **Item-Based Restrictions – Overview**

- Defined using SearchRestriction items
  - Called Personalization Rules in Backoffice (System → Personalization)
  - Restrictions define a filter which is added to FlexibleSearch statements at execution time
    - for the specified type
    - for a user or a user group.
  - System-wide effect
  - The restriction is automatically added to the WHERE clause of a FlexibleSearch statement



Advantages	Disadvantages
Automatically affect every FlexibleSearch	Requires knowledge of FlexibleSearch syntax
Can block access to individual type instances	May require extended SAP Commerce data model knowledge

### ImpEx example

SearchRestriction items can be imported like any other item, using ImpEx:

```
INSERT_UPDATE SearchRestriction;code;principal(UID);restrictedType(code);active;query
;FrontRestriction;customergroup;Product;true;{catalogVersion} IN (?session.catalogversions)
```

## **Spring Security**



### **Spring security – Overview**

- Spring security framework takes care of:
  - Restricting access
  - Delegating authentication and authorization
  - Remember me services, login pages etc.
- Spring security framework is used in:
  - SmartEdit
  - SAP Commerce Administration Console (aka. HAC)
  - Omni Commerce Connect (aka. OCC, or SAP Commerce RESTful web services) API
  - Accelerator websites
- Each web application has a separate spring security configuration, e.g.:
  - spring-security-config.xml in platform/ext/hac/web/webroot/WEB-INF/config
  - or security-spring.xml in commercewebservices/web/webroot/WEB-INF/config/common

### **Spring security – Authentication & Configuration**

- For consistent authentication across all applications, use Commerce-provided
   CoreAuthenticationProvider (using the Spring Security bean coreAuthenticationProvider)
  - Customize authentication: extend CoreAuthenticationProvider and wire into Spring Security

To configure

Use 'security' xml namespace

### **Spring security – Application in HAC Using Roles**

- Configure user access to different areas in the SAP Commerce Administration Console:
  - Based on assigned roles, users have access to specific HAC tabs or actions
  - The HAC provides multiple predefined roles OOTB
    - You can configure your own roles using Spring Security
  - Roles are represented as userGroup entries in the database
  - Roles are imported as essential data during system initialization or update
  - Each role, and the urls it grants access to, are configured in the spring-security-config.xml
     file (using the tag intercept-url)

### Spring security – Application in HAC Using Roles - Examples

- Only users with the ROLE\_HAC\_MONITORING\_CACHE role can clear the cache
  - configured in spring-security-config.xml of the hac extesion:



## **Additional Security Features**



### **Predefined Access Rights and Restrictions**

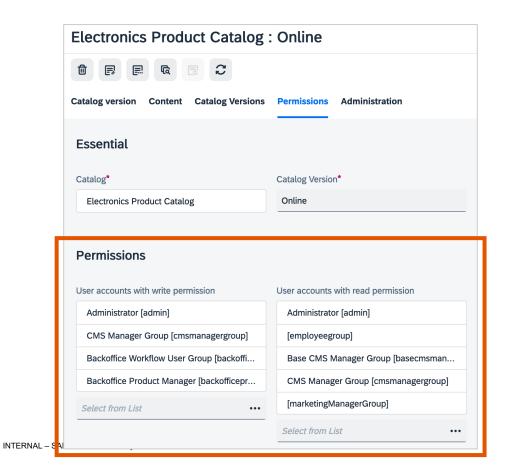
- Out-of-the-box, SAP Commerce Cloud provides:
  - some user roles/groups with predefined type-based access rights, e.g.:
    - employeegroup for basic access to catalogs, catalog versions, etc.
    - cmsmanagergroup to work with CMS content.
    - backofficeworkflowusergroup to work with workflows related to product content management.
    - and more...
  - a special set of predefined restrictions, e.g.:
    - Frontend\_ restrictions to enable/limit customers to view specific content on the frontend.
    - Backend\_ restrictions to enable/limit employees to access specific items in Backoffice.
    - Sync\_Only\_Approved restrictions to allow synchronizing only approved CMS content.
    - And more...

Advantages	Disadvantages
Allows permission management for many common use cases	Not very generic approach
Can be used as a starting point for further configuration	

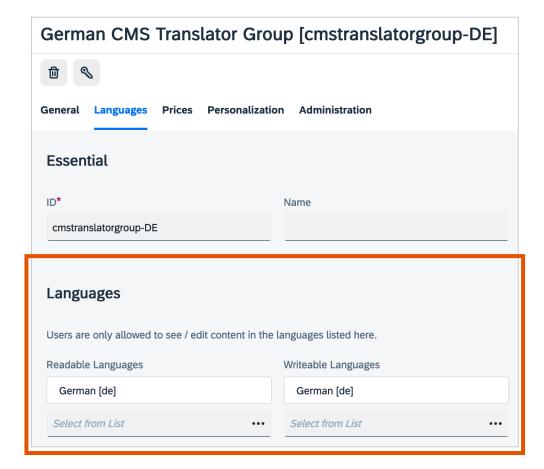
### **Access Control for Catalog Versions and Languages**

SAP Commerce Cloud also provides special access control regarding:

- Catalog versions
  - Made readable and writeable for certain user groups (such as catalogmanagergroup)



- Languages
  - Made readable and writeable for certain user groups that can have read and write access to several languages



### **Password Security Policies**

SAP Commerce Cloud allows fine control of password handling via:

### PasswordPolicyService:

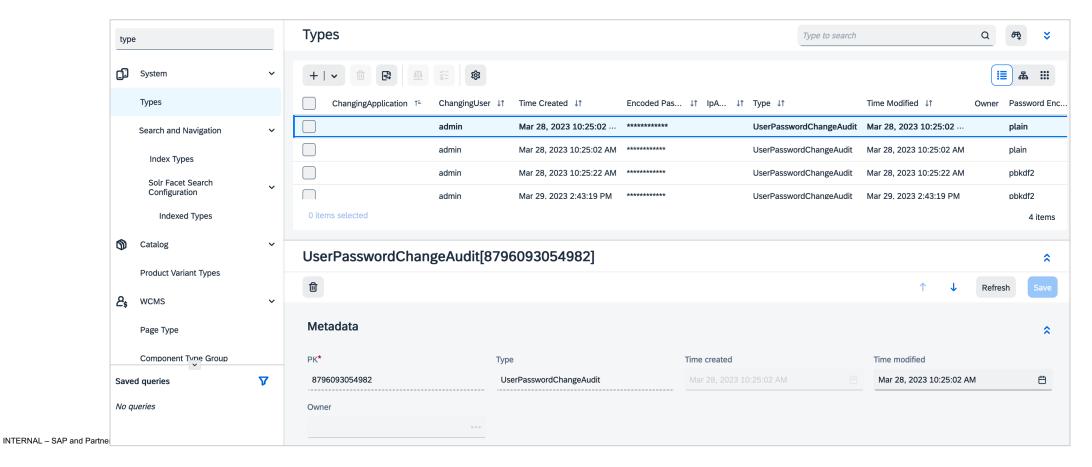
- is used every time a password is set or changed. (e.g., used by UserService)
- validates user password against predefined password security policies and returns a list of PasswordPolicyViolation objects if validation fails.

### Password security policies:

- define requirements that must be met when setting or changing a password.
- include OOTB the regex and blacklist security policies.
  - Directly configurable via properties.
- can be customized with own password security strategies
  - by implementing the PasswordPolicy interface.

### **Password Change Auditing**

- Register all the changes made to a user password
- UserPasswordChangeAudit is an item type and therefore traceable in the Backoffice
- UserPasswordChangeAuditPrepareInterceptor provides logic for recording password changes



#### oauth2 Extension

- Enables access tokens instead of passwords to protect resources.
- No need to be enabled explicitly (i.e. no need to add the oauth2 extension to localextensions.xml), because it's part of the platform extensions.
- Exposes the HTTP endpoints as authorization server with 2 endpoints:
  - /authorizationserver/authorize
  - /authorizationserver/token
- Configure dedicated oauth2 properties in local.properties.
- Manage OAuth clients and access tokens using the System/OAuth tab in the Backoffice.

### **Key Points**

- SAP Commerce uses type-based access rights to grant access rights at the type and attribute level for different users or user groups.
  - 2. Type-based access rights normally only affect Backoffice and web services; if you want to apply them in your code, use the PermissionCheckingService.
- 3. A **SearchRestriction** will add a search condition to a FlexibleSearch statement when the current user/usergroup and type match the user/usergroup and type specified in the restriction.
  - Defined in Backoffice or ImpEx
  - Restrictions work at the instance level and have a system-wide effect!
- 4. **Spring security** restricts web access, and is configured individually for each web application

#### References 1/2

- Documentation about Principals:
- https://help.sap.com/docs/SAP\_COMMERCE\_CLOUD\_PUBLIC\_CLOUD/aa417173fe4a4ba5a4 73c93eb730a417/8c797311866910149debcebff02be567.html
- Type-Based Access Rights:
- https://help.sap.com/docs/SAP\_COMMERCE\_CLOUD\_PUBLIC\_CLOUD/aa417173fe4a4ba5a4 73c93eb730a417/8b4aa00e866910148df2920f69d68b27.html
- Item-Based Access Rights (Search Restrictions):
- https://help.sap.com/docs/SAP\_COMMERCE\_CLOUD\_PUBLIC\_CLOUD/aa417173fe4a4ba5a4
   73c93eb730a417/8c428f8286691014970ceee87aa01605.html

#### References 2/2

- Password Security Policies:
- https://help.sap.com/docs/SAP\_COMMERCE\_CLOUD\_PUBLIC\_CLOUD/aa417173fe4a4ba5a473c9
   3eb730a417/dfeec89a46c64774892b46936d65d530.html
- Password Change Auditing Feature:
- https://help.sap.com/docs/SAP\_COMMERCE\_CLOUD\_PUBLIC\_CLOUD/aa417173fe4a4ba5a473c9
   3eb730a417/2e18017332f444599286e62cac5f9ab9.html
- oauth2 Extension:
- https://help.sap.com/docs/SAP\_COMMERCE\_CLOUD\_PUBLIC\_CLOUD/aa417173fe4a4ba5a473c9
   3eb730a417/3d3ea6a4d5fa486aa324ce278fa2afc3.html
- Securing HAC Using Roles:
  - https://help.sap.com/docs/SAP\_COMMERCE\_CLOUD\_PUBLIC\_CLOUD/9b5366ff6eb34df5be29881f f55f97d2/5bfac051a46e4c17ac79c738ff739270.html

## **Security Exercise**



#### **SAP Customer Experience**

# Thank you.

