# pac4j: la librairie de sécurité pour Java

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Sponsors













Gold



## Au programme...

- Bio
- Contexte
- Ecosystème pac4j
- pac4j v1.7 & implémentations
- pac4j v1.8 & implémentations
- Battle versus Spring Security
- Conclusion







## Qui suis-je?

- Jérôme LELEU
- Leader technique @ SFR
- Chairman SSO CAS
- Committer Shiro
- Créateur pac4j
- @leleuj / https://github.com/leleuj







#### Contexte







#### Contexte

- Sécurité = problématique #1
- Multi-authentifications (= multi-protocoles)
- Librairies « trop compliquées »
- Librairies disparates (protocoles, frameworks)
- « Ne réinventons plus la roue »









## Ecosystème pac4j







#### Généralités

- Démarré en 2012, Shiro / CAS
- Organization pac4j sous Github, 5 développeurs, mailings lists: pac4j-users / pac4j-dev
- Sûreté
- Simplicité & cohérence (frameworks / protocoles)
- Version actuelle: 1.7, à venir: 1.8







## Les composants

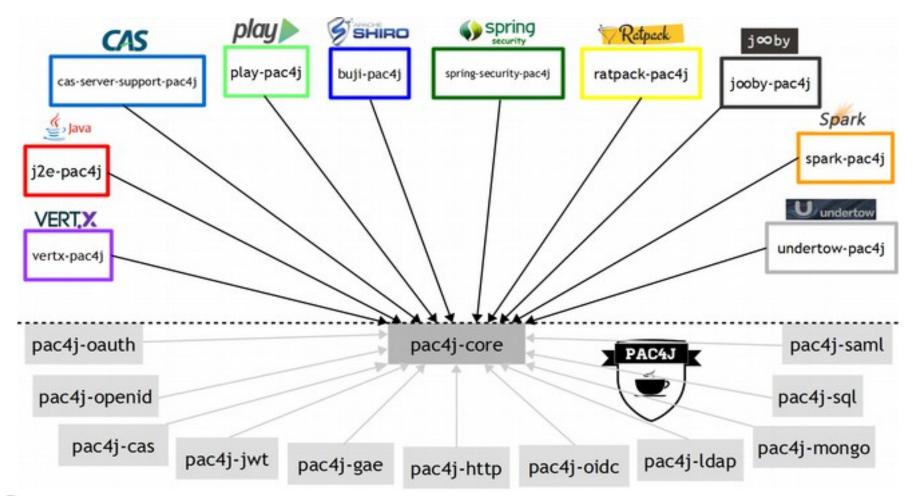
- Coeur = moteur : pac4j / pac4j-\*
   Authentification, récupération du profil, autorisations, multi-protocoles
- Implémentations multi frameworks : \*-pac4j basé sur pac4j-core
- Démos : \*-pac4j-demo







#### Les librairies









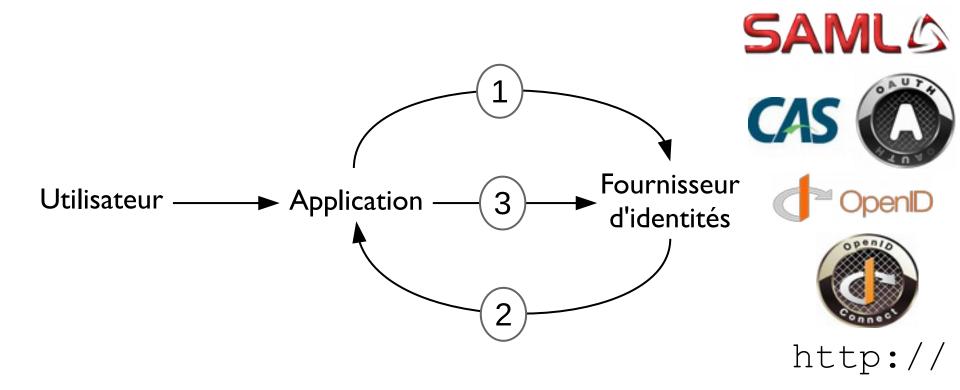
## pac4j v1.7 & implémentations







## Tous les mêmes protocoles









#### Les clients

Interface Client et hiérarchie de clients

```
public interface Client<C extends Credentials, U extends UserProfile> {
    String getName();
    void redirect(WebContext context, ...) throws RequiresHttpAction;
    C getCredentials(WebContext context) throws RequiresHttpAction;
    U getUserProfile(C credentials, WebContext context);
}
```

Objet Clients







#### Contexte web & credentials

- Interface WebContext
- Classe abstraite Credentials et hiérarchie de classes

public interface WebContext {

String getRequestParameter(String name);



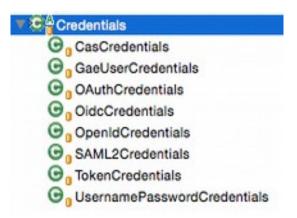
Map<String, String[]> getRequestParameters();

String getRequestHeader(String name);

void setSessionAttribute(String name, Object value);

Object getSessionAttribute(String name);

String getRequestMethod();









#### Profil utilisateur

- UserProfile = id + attributs + roles / permissions
- CommonProfile et hiérarchie de \*Profile
- AttributesDefinition, AttributeConverter
- AuthorizationGenerator







## Les implémentations

- J2E, Play, Ratpack, Vert.x, Sparkjava, Undertow, Jooby
   + CAS + Spring Security, Shiro
- \*WebContext

RequiresAuthentication\* + Callback\*







## Exemple: j2e-pac4j-demo

```
<filter>
  <filter-name>FacebookFilter</filter-name>
  <filter-class>org.pac4j.j2e.filter.RequiresAuthenticationFilter</filter-class>
  <init-param>
    <param-name>clientsFactory</param-name>
    <param-value>org.leleuj.config.MyClientsFactory/param-value>
  </init-param>
  <init-param>
    <param-name>clientName/param-name>
    <param-value>FacebookClient/param-value>
  </init-param>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>FacebookFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/facebook/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
<filter>
  <filter-name>CallbackFilter</filter-name>
  <filter-class>org.pac4j.j2e.filter.CallbackFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>CallbackFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/callback</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```







## Code source de j2e-pac4j

```
public class RequiresAuthenticationFilter extends ClientsConfigFilter {
  protected void internalFilter(final HttpServletReguest reguest, final HttpServletResponse response,
       final HttpSession session, final FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException {
    final CommonProfile profile = UserUtils.getProfile(request);
    if (profile != null) {
       chain.doFilter(request, response);
    } else {
       String requestedUrl = getRequestedUrl(request);
       session.setAttribute(ORIGINAL REQUESTED URL, requestedUrl);
       final WebContext context = new J2EContext(request, response);
       Client<Credentials, CommonProfile> client =
                 ClientsConfiguration.getClients().findClient(this.clientName);
       try {
          client.redirect(context, true, false);
       } catch (RequiresHttpAction e) { }
```







## pac4j v1.8 & implémentations







## **Objectifs**

- Web services = REST = HTTP (header, paramètre, IP)
  - + LDAP, JWT, RDBMS, MongoDB
  - + autorisations
- Sûr, simple et facilement extensible
- Mêmes capacités / algorithmes (frameworks) → guidelines d'implémentation
- Version majeure / ETA : fin septembre







#### Stateful / indirect vs stateless / direct

	IndirectClient	DirectClient
Cas d'usage	Interface web	Service web
Sauvegarde et restitution de l'url originale	Oui	Non
Authentification exécutée	1 fois par session	À chaque requête
Récupération des credentials	Sur l'url de callback	Avec la requête HTTP courante
Sauvegarde du profil utilisateur	En session web	Dans la requête courante







#### **DirectClient**



```
@Override
public final void redirect(final WebContext context, ...) {
    throw new TechnicalException("direct clients do not support redirections");
}
```

- getCredentials(...) ↔ Authenticator
- getUserProfile(...) ↔ ProfileCreator







## Gestion du profil & configuration

- ProfileManager
- Config, ConfigFactory, ConfigBuilder, ConfigSingleton







#### **Autorisations**

Interface Authorizer

```
public interface Authorizer<U extends UserProfile> {
   boolean isAuthorized(WebContext context, U profile);
}

public class IsAuthenticatedAuthorizer<U extends UserProfile>
        implements Authorizer<U> {
    public boolean isAuthorized(WebContext context, U profile) {
        return profile != null;
    }
}
```







## Code source de j2e-pac4j

```
boolean useSession = useSession(context, client);
ProfileManager manager = new ProfileManager(context);
UserProfile profile = manager.get(useSession);
if (profile == null && client instance of DirectClient) {
 Credentials credentials:
 try {
  credentials = client.getCredentials(context);
 } catch (RequiresHttpAction e) { ... }
 profile = client.getUserProfile(credentials, context);
 if (profile != null) {
  manager.save(useSession, profile);
if (profile != null) {
 if (authorizer.isAuthorized(context, profile)) {
  chain.doFilter(request, response);
 } else {
  context.setResponseStatus(HttpConstants.FORBIDDEN);
} else {
 if (client instanceof IndirectClient) {
  saveRequestedUrl(context):
  redirectToIdentityProvider(client, context);
 } else {
  context.setResponseStatus(HttpConstants.UNAUTHORIZED);
```







## Battle versus Spring Security







```
<filter>
 <filter-name>springSecurityFilterChain</filter-name>
 <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.DelegatingFilterProxy</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
 <filter-name>springSecurityFilterChain</filter-name>
 <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
<a href="http://webservices/**" create-session="stateless" entry-point-
ref="basicAuthEntryPoint">
 <intercept-url pattern="/**" access="isAuthenticated()" />
 <custom-filter position="BASIC AUTH FILTER" ref="basicAuthFilter" />
 <custom-filter after="BASIC_AUTH_FILTER" ref="tokenFilter" />
</http>
<bean id="basicAuthEntryPoint" ... />
<authentication-manager alias="restAuthentManager">
 <authentication-provider ref="basicAuthProvider" />
 <authentication-provider ref="tokenProvider" />
</authentication-manager>
<bean id="basicAuthFilter" ...>
         cproperty name="authenticationManager" ref="restAuthentManager"/>
</bean>
<br/><br/>bean id="tokenFilter" ...>
         </bean>
<bean id="basicAuthProvider" ... />
<br/><bean id="tokenProvider" ... />
<a href="http://entry-point-ref="casEntryPoint">
 <intercept-url access="isAuthenticated()" />
 <form-login />
 <custom-filter position="CAS_FILTER" ref="casFilter" />
 <logout />
</http>
<authentication-manager alias="authenticationManager">
 <authentication-provider ref="formProvider" />
 <authentication-provider ref="casProvider" />
</authentication-manager>
<been id="serviceProperties" ... />
<br/><bean id="casFilter" ... />
 pean id="casEntryPoint" ... />
```

```
setPort(8080);
DirectBasicAuthClient basicAuthClient = new
DirectBasicAuthClient(new BasicAuthAuthenticator());
ParameterClient parameterClient = new
ParameterClient("token", new TokenAuthenticator());
FormClient formClient = new
FormClient("http://localhost:8080/theForm", new
FormAuthenticator());
CasClient casClient = new CasClient();
casClient.setCasLoginUrl("http://mycasserverurl/login");
Clients clients = new
Clients("http://localhost:8080/callback", formClient,
basicAuthClient, parameterClient, casClient);
Route callback = new CallbackRoute(clients):
get("/callback", callback);
post("/callback", callback);
before("/webservices", new
RequiresAuthenticationFilter(clients,
"DirectBasicAuthClient,ParameterClient"));
```

before("/ihm", new RequiresAuthenticationFilter(clients,

get("/logout", (rq, rs) -> new ApplicationLogoutFilter());

get("/theForm", (rq, rs) -> form(rq, clients)

"CasClient"));

templateEngine);





#### Conclusion







#### Conclusion

- LA librairie de sécurité pour Java
- Utilisez-la!
- Envie de contribuer ?





### Question?







#### Merci!









## carbon<sup>©</sup>





## valtech\_



















#### **Annexes**







## Les versions de pac4j

- vI.0 → vI.3 : OAuth
- v1.4: + CAS, HTTP (basic auth, form), OpenID
- v1.5: + SAML
- v1.6: + Google App Engine
- vI.7: + OpenID Connect
- v1.8: + JWT, LDAP, RDBMS, MongoDB + REST + autorisations







#### Tous les clients









## Exemple: play-pac4j-java-demo

```
public class Application extends JavaController {
        private static Result protectedIndex() {
             // profile
             final CommonProfile profile = getUserProfile();
             return ok(views.html.protectedIndex.render(profile));
         @RequiresAuthentication(clientName = "FacebookClient")
        public static Result facebookIndex() {
             return protectedIndex();
GET
                             controllers.Application.index()
      /facebook/index.html
GET
                             controllers.Application.facebookIndex()
GET
      /callback
                             org.pac4j.play.CallbackController.callback()
POST
      /callback
                             org.pac4j.play.CallbackController.callback()
```







## Code source de play-pac4j

```
public class CallbackController extends Controller {
  public static Promise<Result> callback() {
    final Clients clientsGroup = Config.getClients();
    final BaseClient client = (BaseClient) clientsGroup.findClient(context);
    final JavaWebContext context = new JavaWebContext(request(), response(), session());
    Promise<Result> promise = Promise.promise(new Function0<Result>() {
       public Result apply() {
          Credentials credentials = null;
          try {
            credentials = client.getCredentials(context);
         } catch (final RequiresHttpAction e) {
            return handleHttpAction(e);
          final CommonProfile profile = client.getUserProfile(credentials, context);
          final String sessionId = StorageHelper.getOrCreationSessionId(session());
          if (profile != null) {
            StorageHelper.saveProfile(sessionId, profile);
         final String requestedUrl = StorageHelper.getRequestedUrl(sessionId, client.getName());
          return redirect(defaultUrl(requestedUrl, Config.getDefaultSuccessUrl()));
    return promise:
```

#### Futur

- \*-pac4j → modules officiels
- Supporter plus de frameworks
- Supporter plus de mécanismes d'authentification
- Bâtir une vraie communauté
- Déconnexion / Enregistrement ?





