

Cloud Computing – WS 2017

Exercise 1 : Cloud Access and Security
7th November 2017

Anshul Jindal anshul.jindal@tum.de



Index

- Introduction
- LRZ Account Access and VM Creation
- Cloud Security
- Node.js Client Application Provided Explanation
- Tasks To be Completed
- Submission



Introduction



Cloud Service Providers

What?

- are companies that offers network services, infrastructure, or business applications in the cloud.
- The cloud services are hosted in a data centre than can be accessed by companies or individuals using network connectivity.

Who?

Cloud Service Provider	IAAS	PAAS	SAAS
Amazon (<u>AWS</u>)	X	X	
Century Link	X	X	
Google (GCP)	X	X	X
IBM (<u>Bluemix</u>)	X	X	X
Microsoft (<u>Azure</u>)	X	X	X
Rackspace	X	X	
Salesforce.com		X	X
SAP	X	Χ	X



The LRZ Compute Cloud

- Cloud service offering from <u>LRZ</u>(Leibniz-Rechenzentrum)
- Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)
- Based upon OpenNebula
 - Wiki Definition of OpenNebula: It is a cloud computing platform for managing heterogeneous distributed data centre infrastructures.

 The OpenNebula platform manages a data centre's virtual infrastructure to build private, public and hybrid implementations of infrastructure as a service.
- Login: https://www.cloud.mwn.de/

All the exercises will be done on it.



Cloud Security

- **Cloud computing security** or **cloud security** refers to a set of policies, technologies, and controls deployed to protect data, applications, and the associated infrastructure of cloud computing.
- The biggest cloud security issue is Authentication.
 - VM/Cloud Level Authentication
 - User Level Authentication
 - Group Level Authentication
 - Service Level Authentication
 - Global Authentication
 - Single Route Authentication

Exercise involves usage of all the above authentications.



Node.js

What?

- It is an application runtime environment that allows you to write server-side applications in JavaScript.
- Its unique I/O model allows creation of scalable and real-time solutions.

When to use?

- Real time applications: applications that have to process a high volume of short messages requiring low latency
- Fast and scalable environment:
 - ability to process many requests with low response times.
 - makes it a great fit for modern web applications that carry out lots of processing on the client's side. Ex. single-page applications

When not to use?

- CPU-heavy jobs:
 - Node.js is based on an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model, and uses only a single CPU core.
 - CPU-heavy operations will just block incoming requests, rendering the biggest advantage of Node.js useless
- **CRUD:** Using Node.js would be superfluous for simple HTML or CRUD applications in which you don't need a separate API, and all data comes directly from the server.



LRZ Account Access and VM Creation



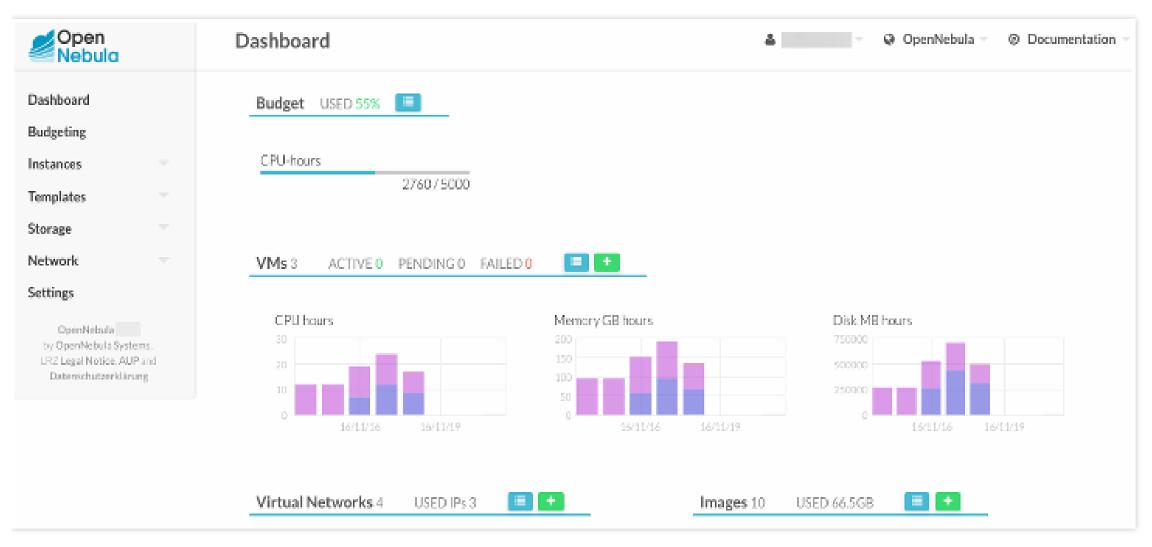
Step1: Cloud Account Login

Login with your given credentials to : https://www.cloud.mwn.de



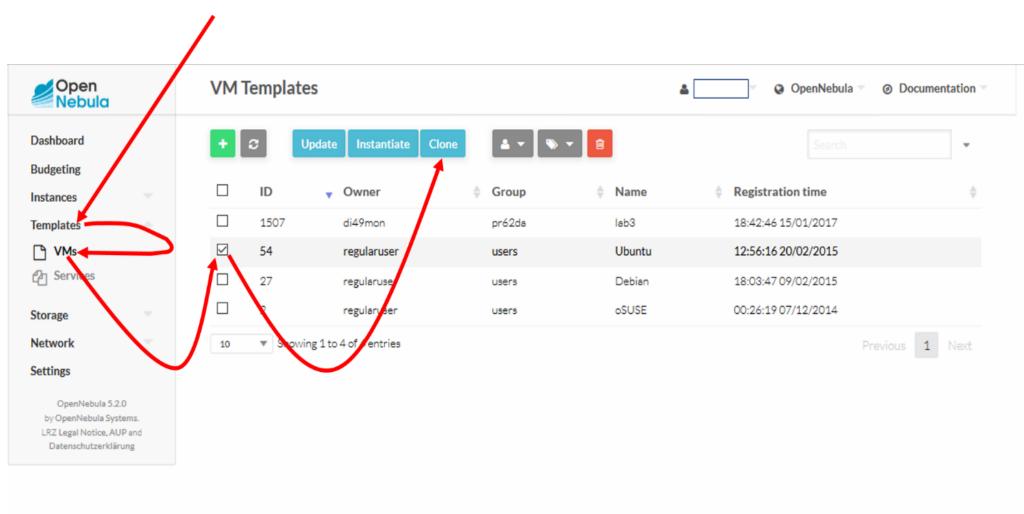


Step2: Cloud Account Dashboard



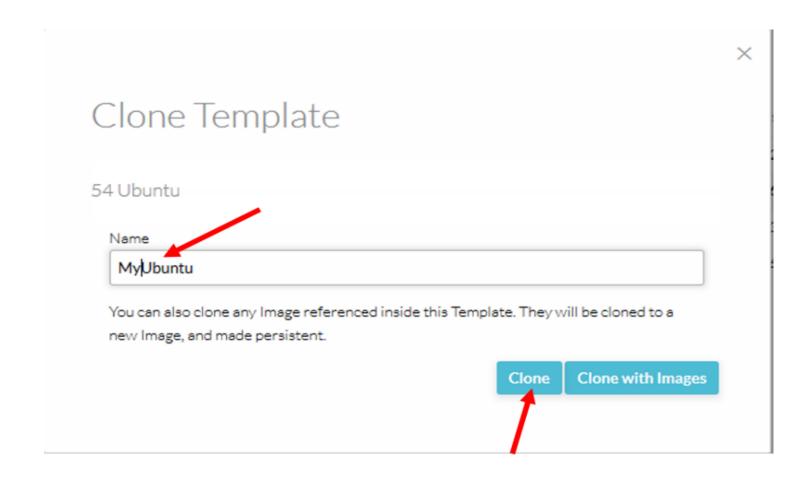


Step3: Creation of VM template



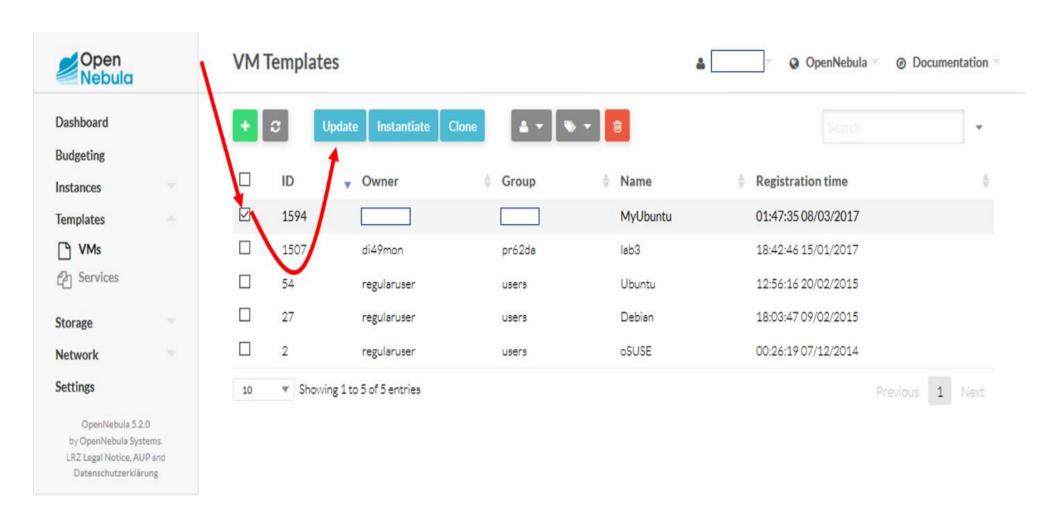


Step3: Creation of VM template Cont..



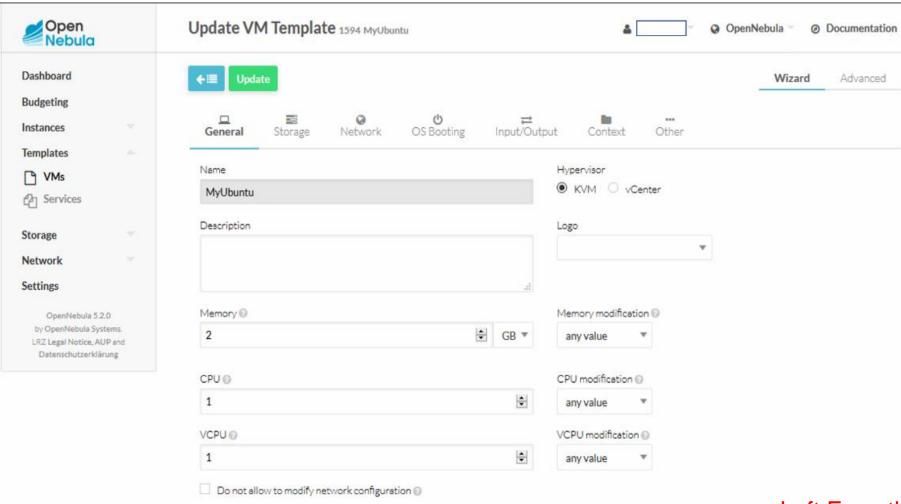


Step4: Updating cloned VM template





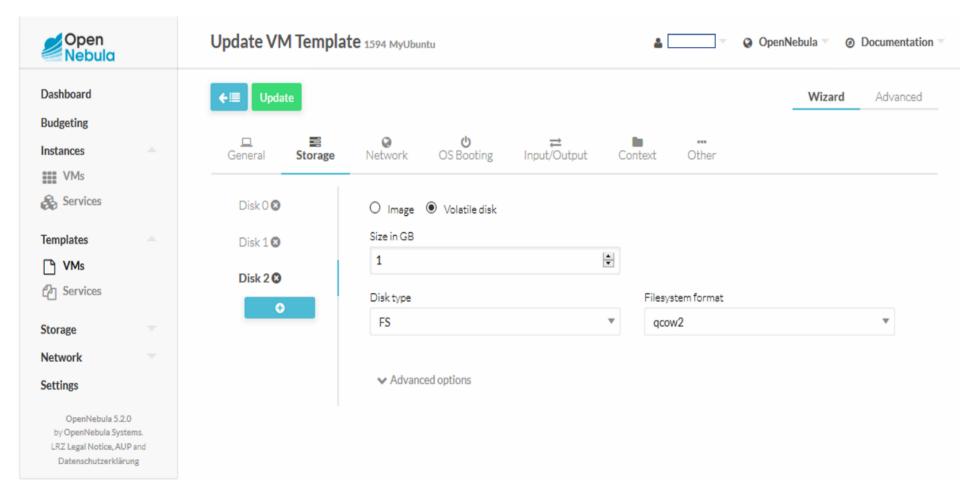
Step4: Updating cloned VM template Cont...



Left Everything to default



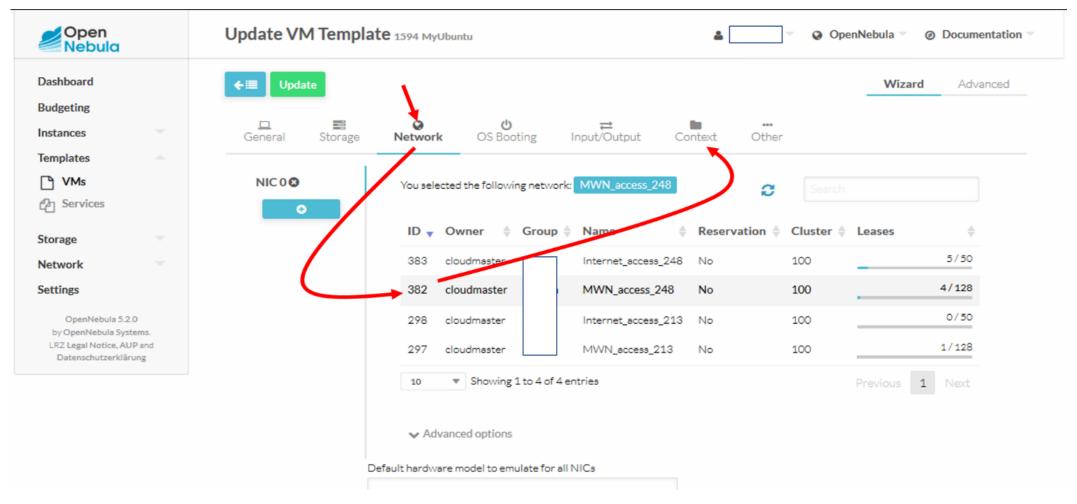
Step4: Updating cloned VM template Cont..



Left Everything to default

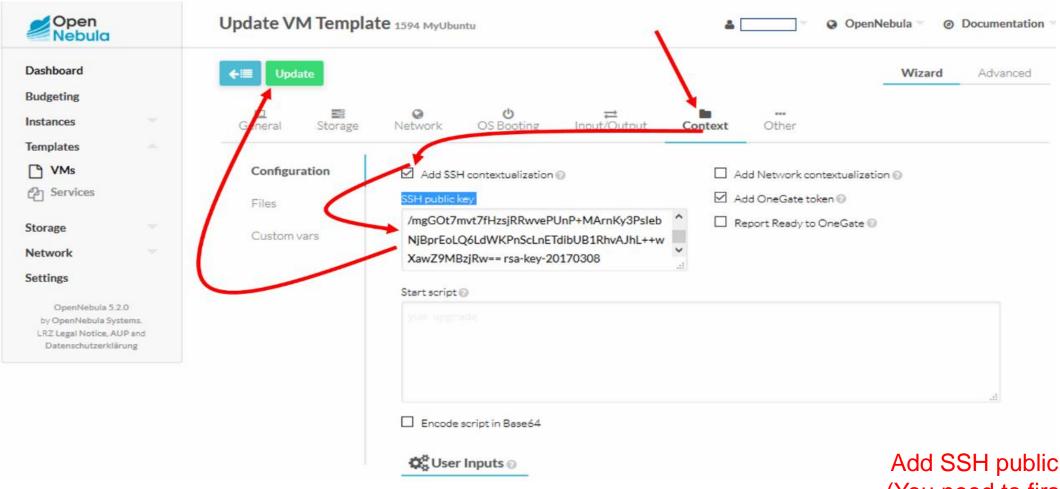


Step4: Updating cloned VM template Cont...





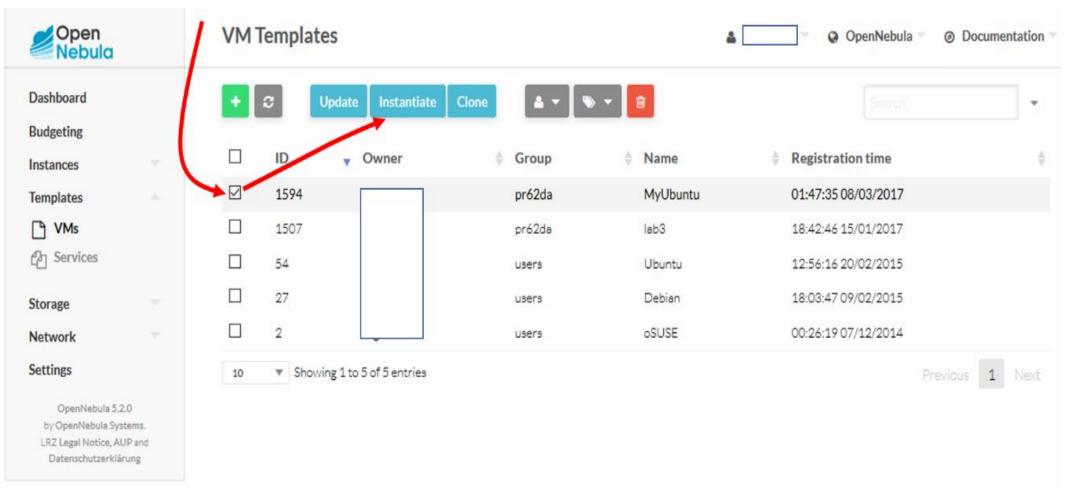
Step4: Updating cloned VM template Cont..



Add SSH public key for login (You need to first create one) ssh-keygen -t rsa

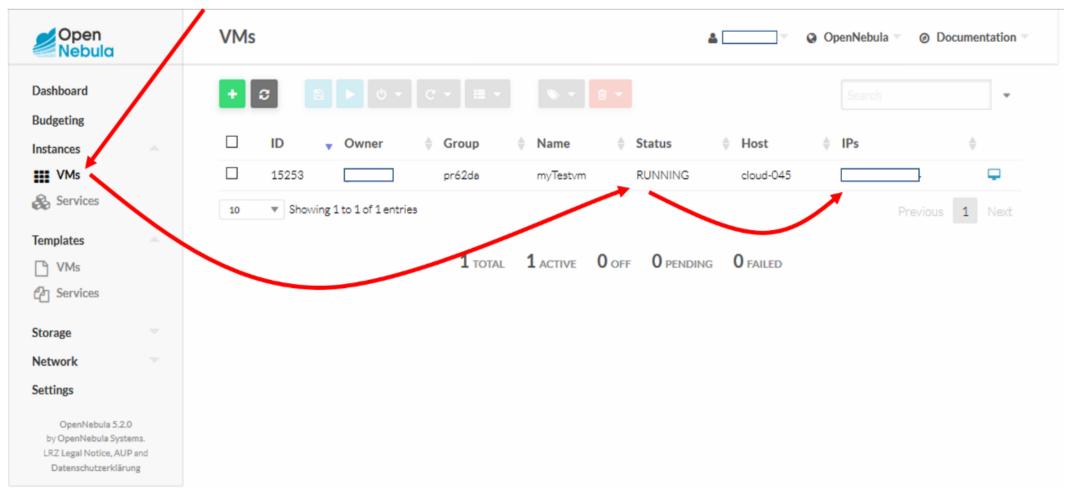


Step5: Instantiate VM template





Step5: Instantiate VM template Cont...



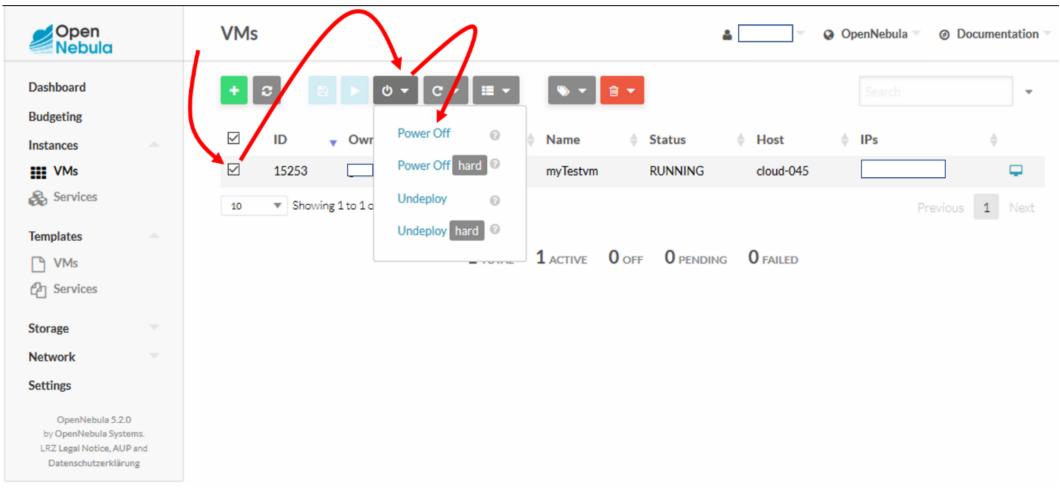


Step5: SSH into your VM

ssh -i Key_Path root@IP_Address



Step6: Power Off/Undeploy



Please Undeploy if not needed anymore



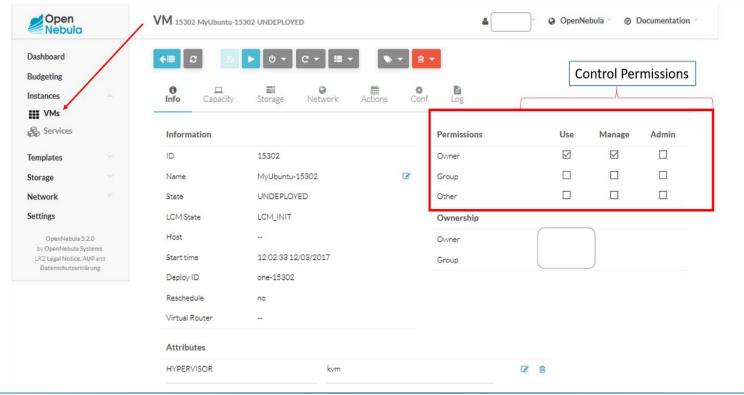
Cloud Security



VM/Cloud Level Authentication

- User Level Authentication:
 - This task involves to add the users and give them access permissions to the VM.
 - Can be done using some Linux commands.

Group Level Authentication





Service Level Authentication

- Global Authentication:
- Single Route Authentication

Authentication at Node.js routes can be used to configure both the above.



Tasks To be Completed



Tasks to be completed

As part of the exercise1, there are two subtasks to be completed (in two separate APIs):

1. Access and send following VM information in unauthenticated API

- 1. Number of users logged in (Remember to add at least one more user and try login through it).
- 2. Usernames of the user logged in. Usernames of the users are to specified in the array as shown in the exercise message structure template.
- 3. Number of storage disks attached (we are here only concerned about the disks and that too Virtual disks (vd))
- 4. Information about the above disks (disk: size). Information of the disks are to specified in the array as shown in the exercise1Message structure template.
- 2. Add a authenticated API with default authentication to username "CCS" and password as "ccs_exercise1_task2". Here success and failure messages should also be added



Hints

- 1. You can use Linux shell commands to get all the above information.
- 2. For running the Linux shell commands inside node.js check the child_process module of node.js



Node.js Client Application Provided



Install the node and npm

 Get yourself a more recent version of Node.js by adding a PPA (personal package archive) maintained by NodeSource.

curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_7.x | sudo -E bash -

You can now install the Node.js package.

sudo apt-get install nodejs

The nodejs package contains the nodejs binary as well as npm, so you don't need to install npm separately.

 For some npm packages to work (such as those that require building from source), you will need to install the build-essentials package

sudo apt-get install build-essential

- Test Node: node -v (This should print a version number, so you'll see something like this v0.10.35)
- Test NPM: npm -v (This should print NPM's version number so you'll see something like this 1.4.28)



Installation of required modules

1. As part of this application some modules need to be installed. For installing them run the following command from inside the directory of application.

npm install

This command will install all the dependent modules mentioned in the package.json file.

2. If you need some other modules you can install them by running the command

This will automatically add that module in the package.json file and now you can use it inside you development file.



Explanation of clientApplication : Base Setup

```
188
 * Cloud Computing Cource Exercises
 * Exercise 1
 * 2 Tasks
 * 1. Accessing VM information using unauthenticated API

    Service Level Authentication

 * Developed by 'Write Group Name'
 * Write Names of All Members
 */
188
 * BASE SETUP
 * import the packages we need
 */
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const port = process.env.PORT || 8080; // set our port
188
```



Explanation of clientApplication : Exercise1_Task1

```
router.route('/exercise1 task1')
   .get(function(req, res)
        * Hint : http://nodejs.org/api.html# child processes
       const exec = require('child process').exec;
       188
        * TO DO
        * 1. Get the number of current users login into virtual machine
        * 2. Get the names of those users
        * 3. Get the number of storage disks ((we are here only concerned about the disks and that too Virtual disks (vd)))
        * 4. Get size Information about the above disks (disk: size).
        * 5. save in exercise 1 Message
       let exercise 1 Message = {
               message: 'exercise 1',
               numberUsers: 'x',
               userNames:['x','y'],
               numStorageDisks:'xy',
               storageDisksInfo:['size1', 'size2', 'size3']
           };
       res.json( exercise 1 Message);
   1);
```



Explanation of clientApplication: Exercise1_Task2

```
188
* Exercise 1: Task 2 Route (Service Level Authentication)
router.route('/exercise1 task2')
    .get(function(reg, res)
       188
        * TO DO
       * 1. Add the default authentication to username: 'CCS' and password as 'CCS exercise1 task2'.
        * 2. On success authentication return the response with value 'Successful Authentication'.
        * 3. In case of failure return the response with value 'Unsuccessful Authentication'.
       188
        * check whether an autorization header was send
       if (req.headers.authorization)
            * only accepting basic auth, so:
            * cut the starting 'Basic ' from the header
           * decode the base64 encoded username:password
            * split the string at the colon
            * should result in an array
           auth = new Buffer(req.headers.authorization.substring(6), 'base64').toString().split(':');
       188
        * checks if:
        * auth array exists
        * first value matches the expected username
        * second value the expected password
       if (false) {
           res.end('Unsuccessful Authentication');
       else {
            * Processing can be continued here, user was authenticated
           res.send('Successful Authentication');
```



Node.js Client Application Deployment

Now your application is ready to be deployed on VM. Run the following command to start the application:
 node clientApplication.js

After running this, on console you will see

"Server started and listening on port 8080"

2. Now your application is deployed on the server. Open your browser on your local machine and enter the address as

http://IP ADDRESS VM:8080/exercises

'Welcome to Cloud Computing Exercises API



Node.js Client Application Deployment : Port unblock

- If your request timed out, your VM probably has some firewall rules in place prevent a user to call your web server from the outside.
- The iptables rules are located in the file /etc/iptables/rules.v4. Open this file with your favourite editor:
- After line 9 insert a new line allowing incoming connections on port 8080:

-A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 8080 -m state --state NEW -j ACCEPT

```
# Generated by iptables-save v1.6.0 on Fri May 6 15:32:09 2016
*filter
:INPUT DROF [0:0]
:FORWARD DROF [0:0]
:OUTPUT ACCEPT [0:0]
-A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p icmp -m icmp --icmp-type 4 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p icmp -m icmp --icmp-type 8 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 22 -m state --state NEW -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 8080 -m state --state NEW -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state RELATED, ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m limit --limit 3/min -j LOG
COMMIT
# Completed on Fri May 6 15:32:09 2016
```

• Save it and to apply the new iptables rules, you need to reload them to your local firewall system.

iptables-restore < /etc/iptables/rules.v4



Submission



Submission

You already have done a lot of tasks, now it's the time to get grade for those tasks. To submit your application results you need to follow this:

- 1. Open the cloud Class server url
- 2. Login with your provided username and password.
- 3. After logging in, you will find the button for exercise1
- 4. Click on it and a form will come up where you must provide your **VM ip** on which your application is running.
- 5. Then click submit.
- 6. You will get the result points from server (Admin decision will be the last)

Remember no cheating and no Hacking ©



Important points to Note:

- 1. Make sure your VM and your application is running after following all the steps mentioned in this manual.
- 2. We will grade you based upon the number of tasks completed by you.
- 3. You will get to see, what your application has submitted to the server.
- 4. You can submit as many times until the deadline of exercise.
- 5. Multiple submission will overwrite the previous results.

Good Luck and Happy Coding³



Thank you for your attention! ©

Questions?