

ORACLE

Admin Traffic Security

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Agenda

- Overall requirements/goals
- Steady-state
 - Admin client ↔ DAS

 - Some implementation notes
- Bootstrapping
- Some possible to-do items

General Requirements/Design Goals

- Command-line compatibility with GlassFish 2
- Elective admin security not required
- When elected:
 - Never send sensitive information in the clear
 - Secure all traffic among clients, DAS, instances
 - Prevent remote admin client access directly to instances

Secure All Traffic

- Integrity, confidentiality: SSL/TLS encryption
- Authentication
 - Clients at HTTP level using HTTP header

```
Authorization: Basic [encoded user:password] (but only over secure connection, unlike GlassFish 2)
```

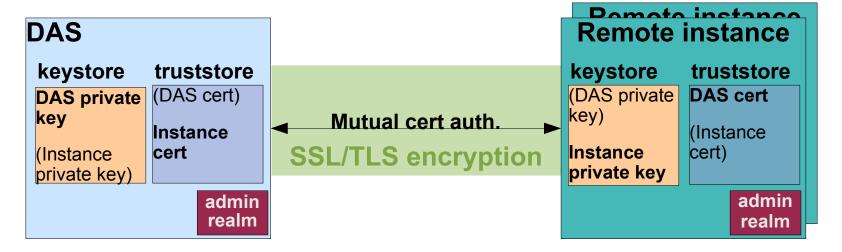
- Servers (DAS, instances) SSL/TLS level using certificates
- Authorization authenticated Principal must be in admin-realm

Admin client ↔ **DAS**



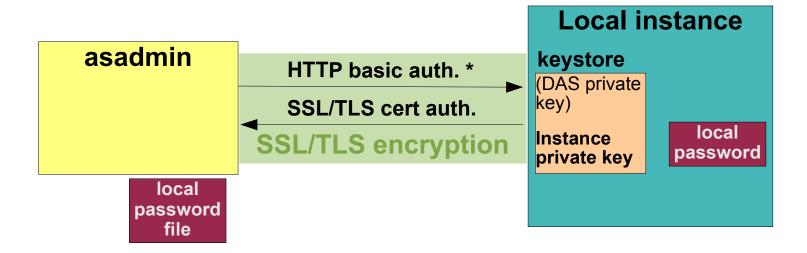
- DAS presents its public cert; client displays to user who accepts/rejects
 - asadmin always stores cert in ~/.asadmintruststore
 - Browser asks user whether to store in its truststore
- Client provides HTTP authentication
 - DAS challenges if necessary
 - DAS authorizes against admin-realm

DAS ↔ **Instance**



- Mutual cert authentication
- Receiver authorizes Principal from Grizzly request against admin-realm

asadmin client ↔ Local Instance



- Secure connection over SSL/TLS
- Instance presents its cert
- *asadmin sends empty user, local password from file
- Instance matches supplied password with in-memory password

Enabling/disabling

Two new commands

```
enable-secure-admin-traffic
    [ - dasalias=alias (default slas)]
    [ --instancealias=alias (default gf-instance)]

disable-secure-admin-traffic
```

- (Is there a good, single-command substitute?)
- Sent to all running instances
- Affects all configurations in domain
- Affects default-config so future new instances use correct settings
- Changes Grizzly config, adds instance alias to DAS admin realm

Some Implementation Notes

Grizzly config

- Port unification http, https handled by one port
- Redirection http → https
- SSL/TLS cert-based authentication
 - DAS: s1as (DAS self-signed cert)
 - Instance: gf-instance (instance self-signed cert)
 - DAS & instance: client-auth=want (not need)

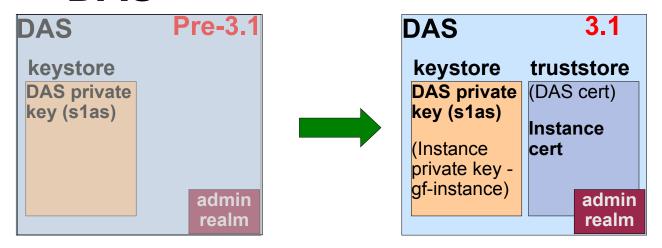
Instances

- Have exact copy of DAS keystore, truststore
- Have copy of private admin FileRealm containing only DAS principal (included in sync operations)

Bootstrapping

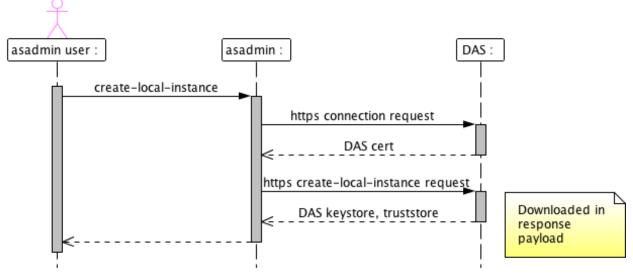
- DAS
- Create instance locally
- Create instance remotely

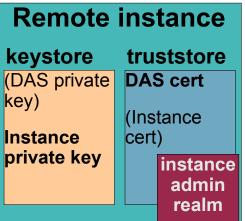
Bootstrapping DAS



- During build/create-domain:
 - Create truststore, add s1as public cert to truststore
- During initial domain start-up (or "slightly later"):
 - Generate self-signed key pair for instances to use
 - Save private key in keystore with alias gf-instance (e.g.)
 - Save public cert in truststore with alias gf-instance
 - Add gf-instance to admin realm

Bootstrapping Create instance locally

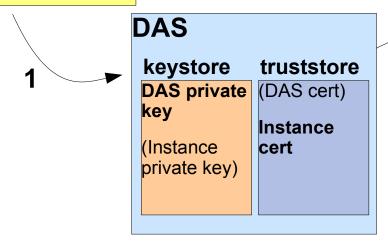




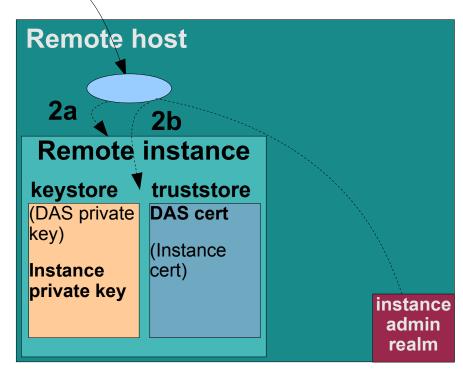
- Command response payload: keystore, truststore, inst. admin realm
- When instance starts it has correct keystore, truststore for mutual auth with DAS

Bootstrapping Create instance remotely

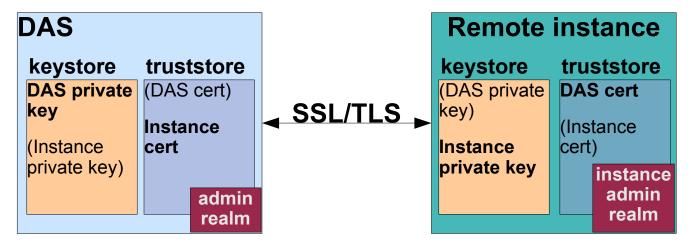
admin client



- 1. create-instance (user auth'd to DAS)
- 2. ssh _create-local-filesystem
 - a. Create instance dirs
 - Read keystore, truststore, instance admin realm from System.in (written by DAS create-instance)



Bootstrapping Create instance locally or remotely



Whether by create-local-instance or create-instance;

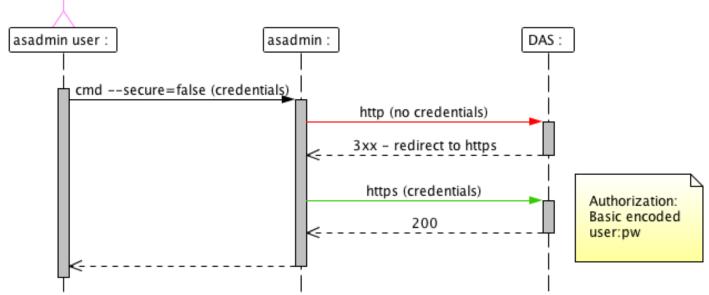
- Correct keystore, truststore, private admin realm in place on instance
- At start-instance time:
 DAS ↔ instance mutually authenticate

Some To-do Items...

- Open questions
 - Best way to deliver data with create-instance (stdin? Buffer?)
 - Better command name(s)?

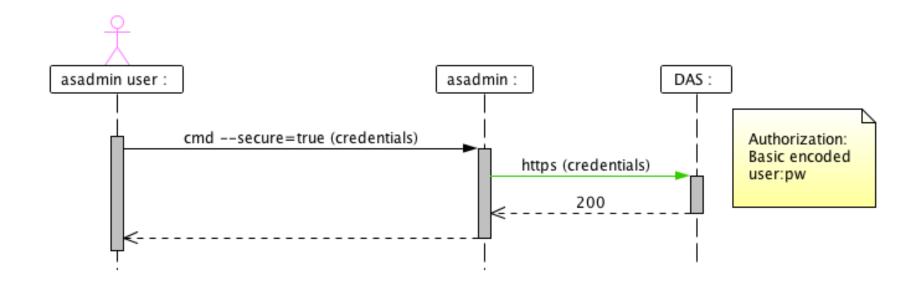
Questions

asadmin → DAS --secure=false Encrypting Credentials



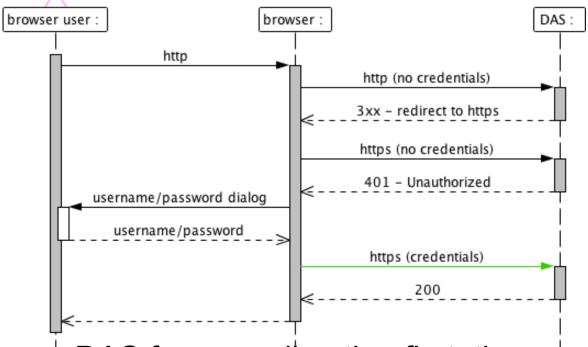
- User specifies credentials on command line
- asadmin withholds creds (connection is insecure)
- DAS insists on SSL, redirects to https
- asadmin follows redirection, sends credentials with resent request (connection is now secure)

asadmin ↔ DAS --secure=true Encrypting Credentials



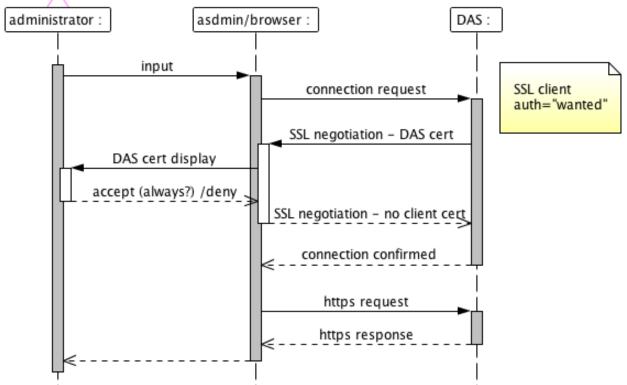
- User specifies credentials and secure connection
- asadmin initiates https itself, sends creds on initial request

Browser ↔ **DAS Encrypting Credentials**



- DAS forces redirection first, then...
- ...browser follows redirection (still no credentials)...
- ...DAS challenges for credentials
- ...browser prompts for, collects, then sends creds

A Brief Aside: SSL negotiation (simplified)



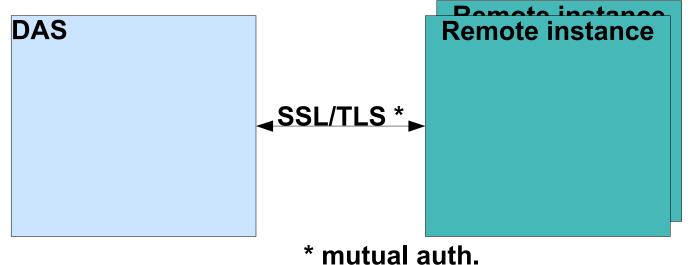
- DAS identifies itself via certificate
 - End-user accepts, perhaps "for always"
- Client does not typically identify using cert

DAS ↔ Instance High-level requirements

- Secure traffic between DAS, instances
- Do not store admin password in clear
- Help prevent rogue direct connections
 - Admin client ↔ instance

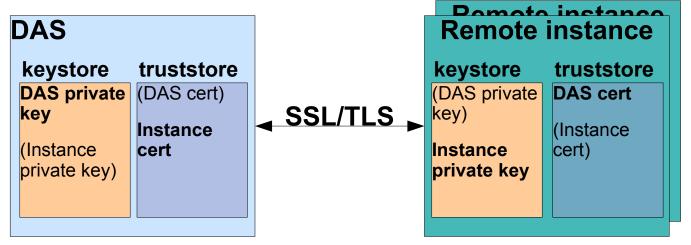
 - DAS ↔ DAS

DAS ↔ Instance Design Goals



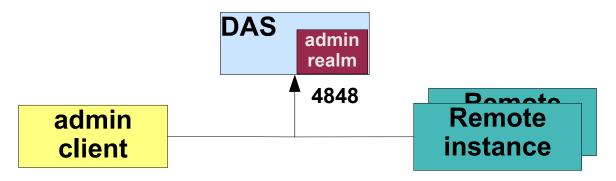
- SSL/TLS mutual authentication
- Cert-based, not username/password-based

DAS ↔ Instance Design Approach



- DAS, instance use copies of same keystore, truststore
 - Avoids problems with DAS → instance sync
- DAS authenticates w/ one cert, instances use one other
- DAS trusts instance cert, instance trusts DAS cert

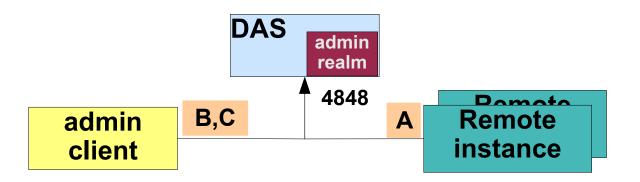
DAS ↔ Instance One DAS admin port



Grizzly configuration

- Port unification one port serves both http,https
- Redirection: http://das:4848 → https://das:4848
- SSL: client auth="want" (not "need")

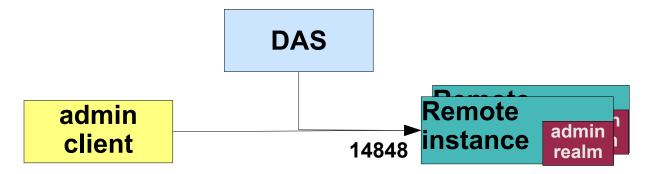
DAS AdminAdapter Logic



Accepts message if any one of the following is true:

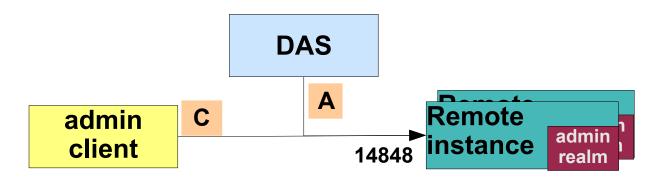
- A. Principal from request: non-null, != itself, in admin realm
- B. HTTP Authentication header specifies valid admin user/pw (issues challenge if header absent)
- C. Password == provisioned local password

DAS Instance One Instance admin port



- Grizzly configuration: exactly as on DAS
 - Uses copies of same keystore, truststore
 - Port unification, redirection, client auth="want"

Instance AdminAdapter Logic



Accepts message if any one of the following is true:

- A. Principal from request: non-null, != itself, in admin realm
- B. HTTP Authentication header specifies valid adminuser/pw (issues challenge if header absent)
- C. Password == provisioned local password

Authentication Summary

Thio	Authenticates to		
This ↓	Any Client	DAS	Instance
Any Client		username/pw	XX
Local asadmi n		username/pw; local password (if on DAS host)	local password
DAS	SSL server auth	X	SSL mutual auth
Instanc e	SSL server auth	SSL mutual auth	X

password in HTTP authorization