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JavaOneSM

Metro Web Services Security Usage Scenarios

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Metro Security Profiles

- > ***Username Authentication with Symmetric Keys***
- > ***Mutual Certificates Security***
- > Symmetric Binding with Kerberos Tokens
- > Transport Security (SSL)
- > ***Message Authentication over SSL***
- > SAML Authorization over SSL
- > Endorsing Certificate
- > SAML Sender Vouches with Certificates
- > SAML Holder of Key
- > ***STS Issued Token***
- > STS Issued Token with Service Certificate
- > STS Issued Endorsing Token
- > STS Issued Supporting Token

Metro Security Profiles - Guarantees

	Peer Authentication	Message Origin Authentication	Message Integrity	Message Confidentiality	End-To-End Security
Username Authentication With Symmetric Key	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mutual Certificates Security	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Symmetric Binding With Kerberos Tokens	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transport Security (SSL)	✓		✓	✓	
Message Authentication Over SSL	✓		✓	✓	
SAML Authorization Over SSL	✓		✓	✓	
Endorsing Certificates	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SAML Sender Vouches With Certificates	✓		✓	✓	✓
SAML Holder Of Key	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
STS Issued Token	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
STS Issued Token With Service Certificates	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
STS Issued Endorsing Token	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
STS Issued Supporting Token	✓		✓	✓	✓

Selected Metro Security Profiles

- > Message Authentication over SSL
 - Use: client has username/password or X.509 relationship with service
 - Point-to-point
- > Username Authentication With Symmetric Keys
 - Use: client has username/password relationship with service
 - End-to-end

Selected Metro Security Profiles

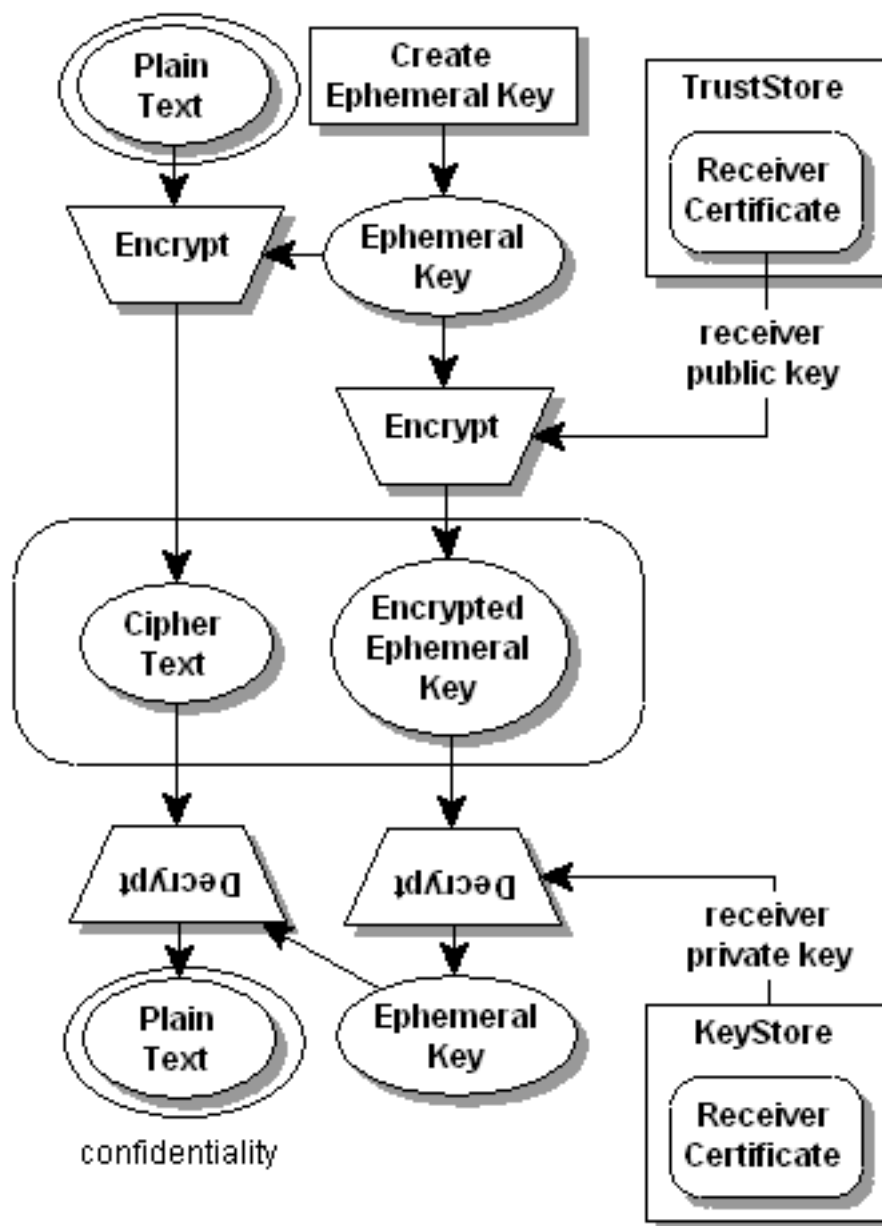
> Mutual Certificates

- Use: interaction with known partners
- Certificates exchanged out-of-band in advance
- End-to-end

> STS Issued Token

- Use: role-based access control
- 3rd party handles authentication --- not service
- End-to-end

Pattern Confidentiality





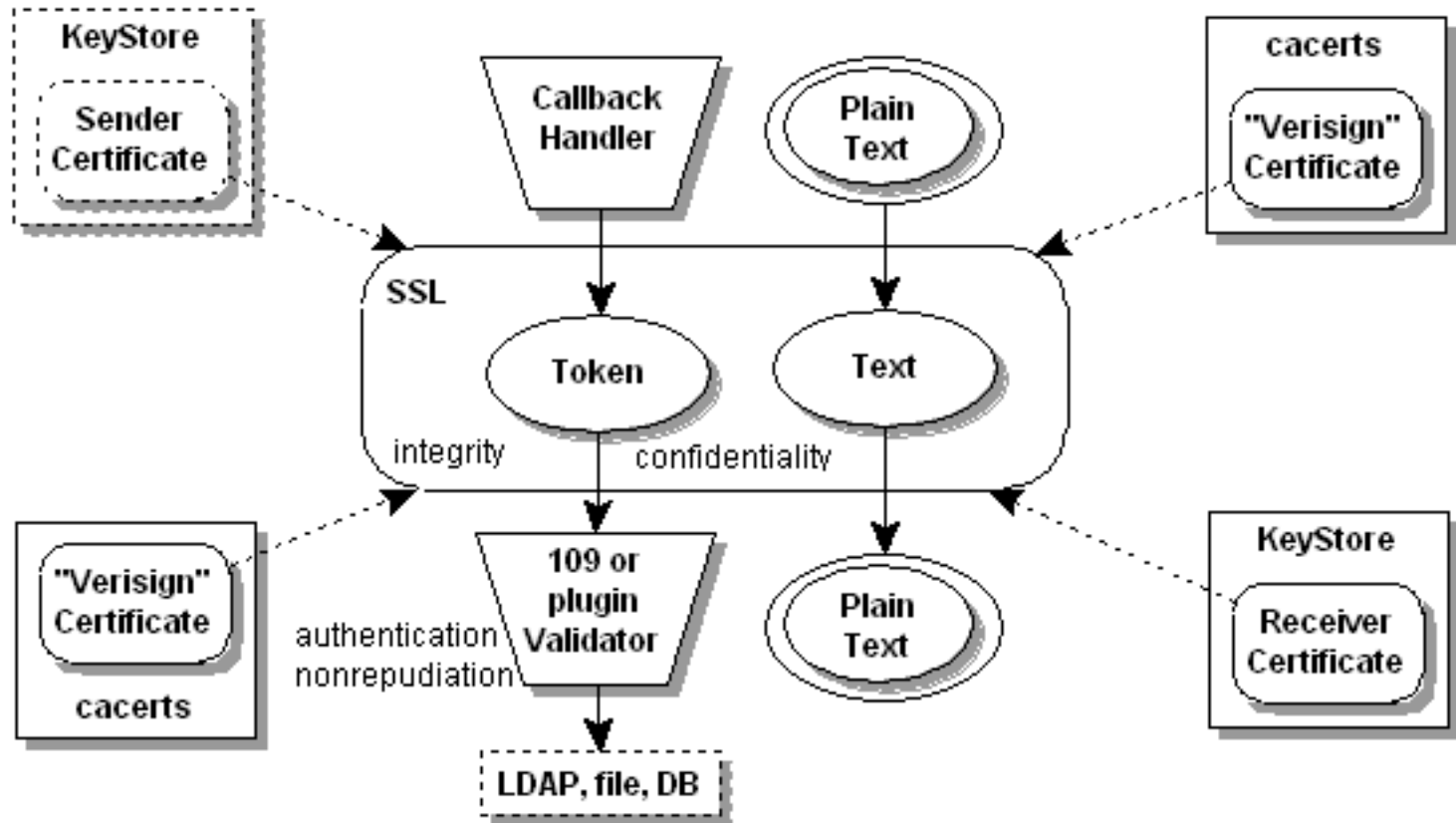
Message Authentication over SSL

Use case: client/service ID/Auth token relationship

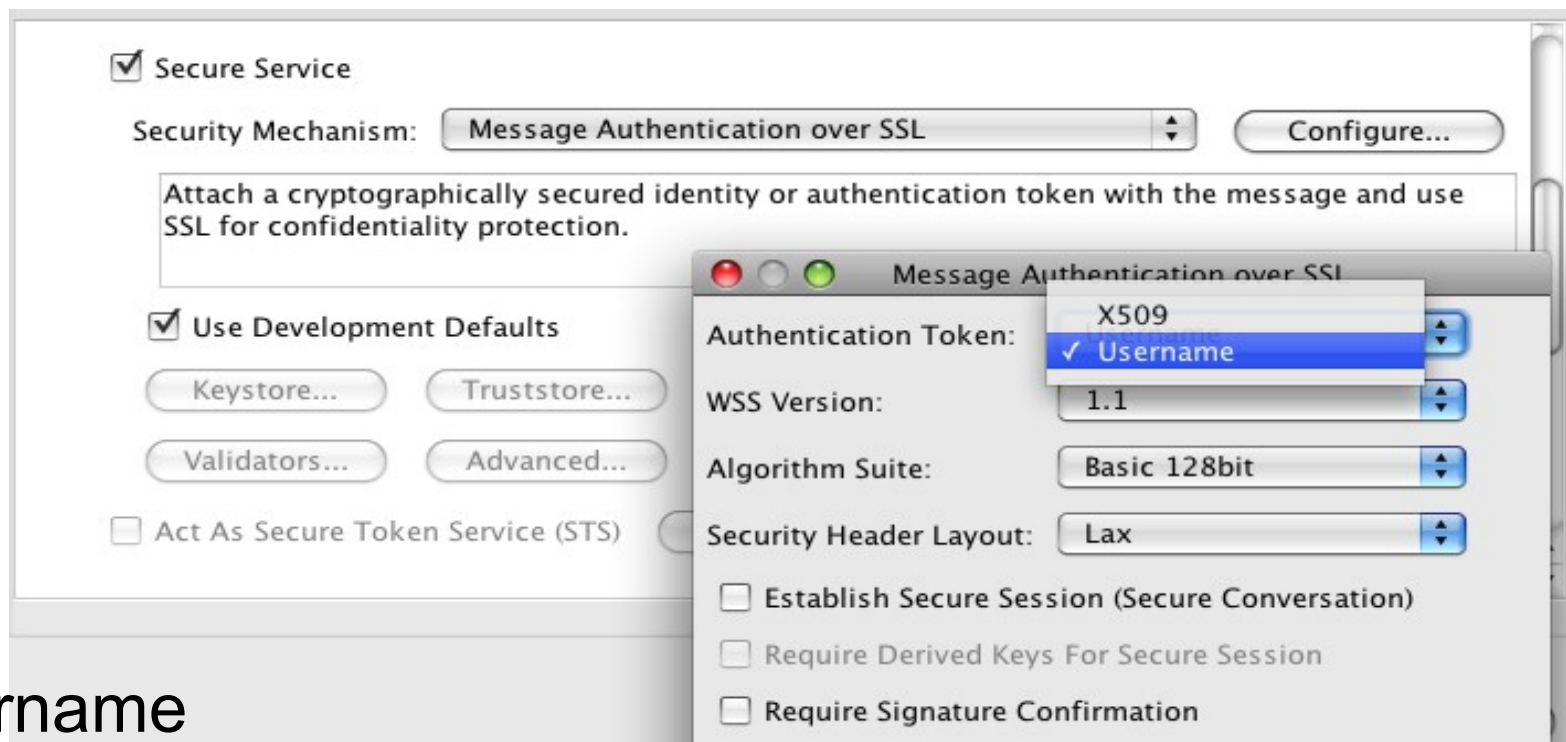


- > Use token to plug into service's ID/Authentication infrastructure
- > Options: Username/Password, X.509, (& SAML)
- > Client dynamically obtain service's certificate; verifies with trusted CA
- > Point-to-point; (SSL only use case: client with no relationship with service)

Message Authentication over SSL



Message Authentication over SSL



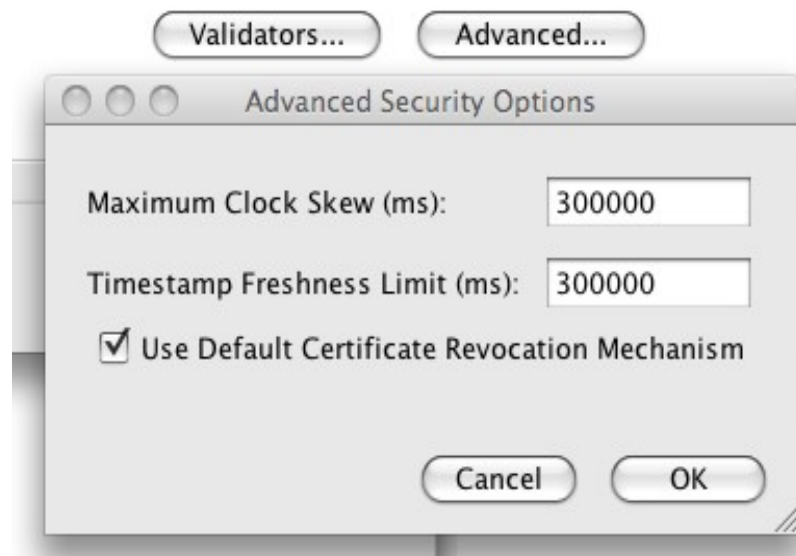
- > Token:
 - Username
 - X.509: better security than username
 - SAML: get user credentials from 3rd party; attributes
- > WSS: 1.1 enables signature confirmation
- > Sig confirmation: avoid man-in-the-middle attack

Message Authentication over SSL

Advanced

> Certificate Revocation:

- Use: do not accept certs on reject list (CRL)
- Click: use container mechanism
- No click & no cert validator:
 - Always accept
- No click & cert validator:
 - Custom revocation



Message Authentication over SSL

Summary

> Use:

- Client authentication at message level
 - Auth can be propagated further after initial wire exchange
- When you can't exchange certs in advance
- Reuse existing web SSL infrastructure

> PROS:

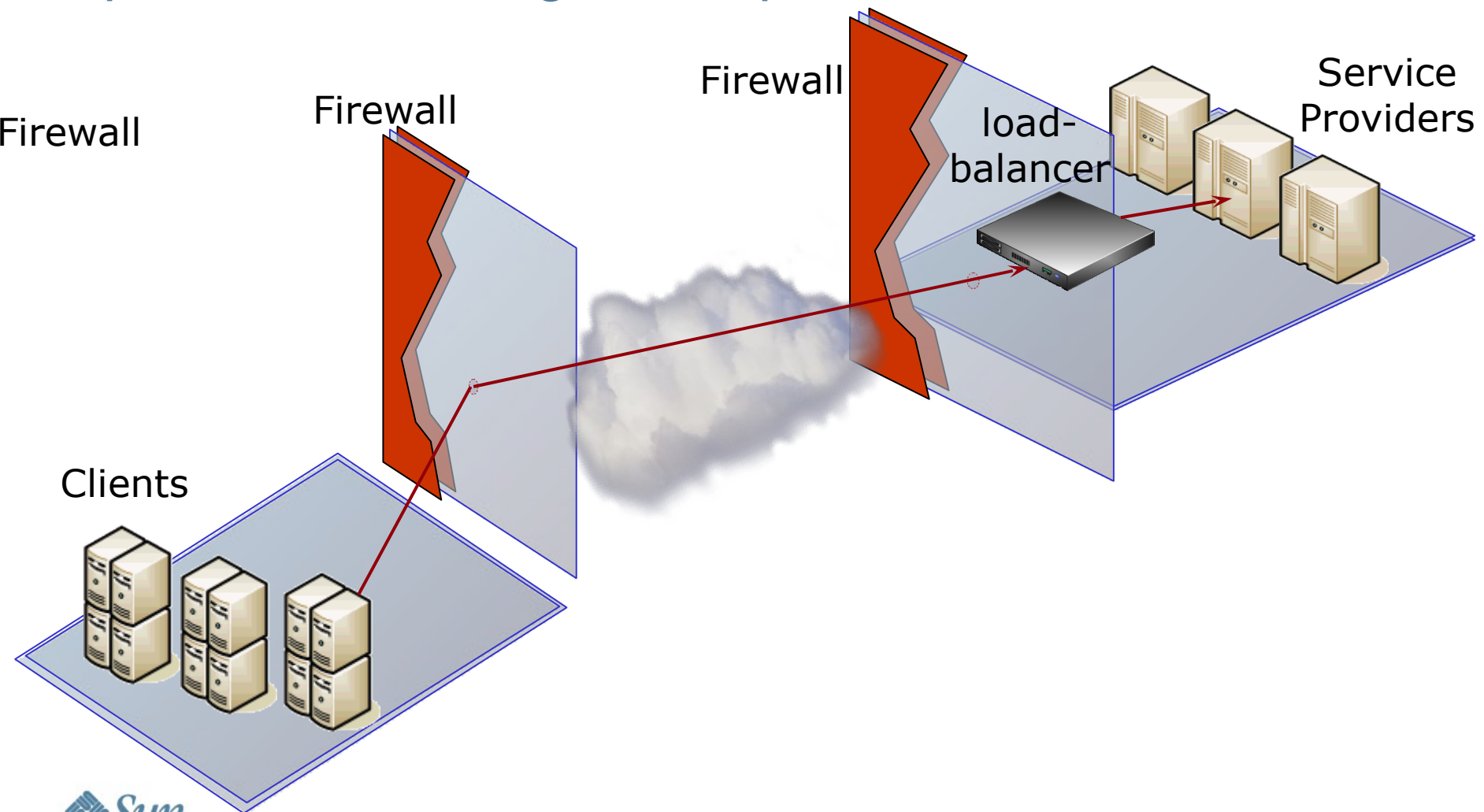
- Transport level Performance; little setup
- Message level authentication

> CONS:

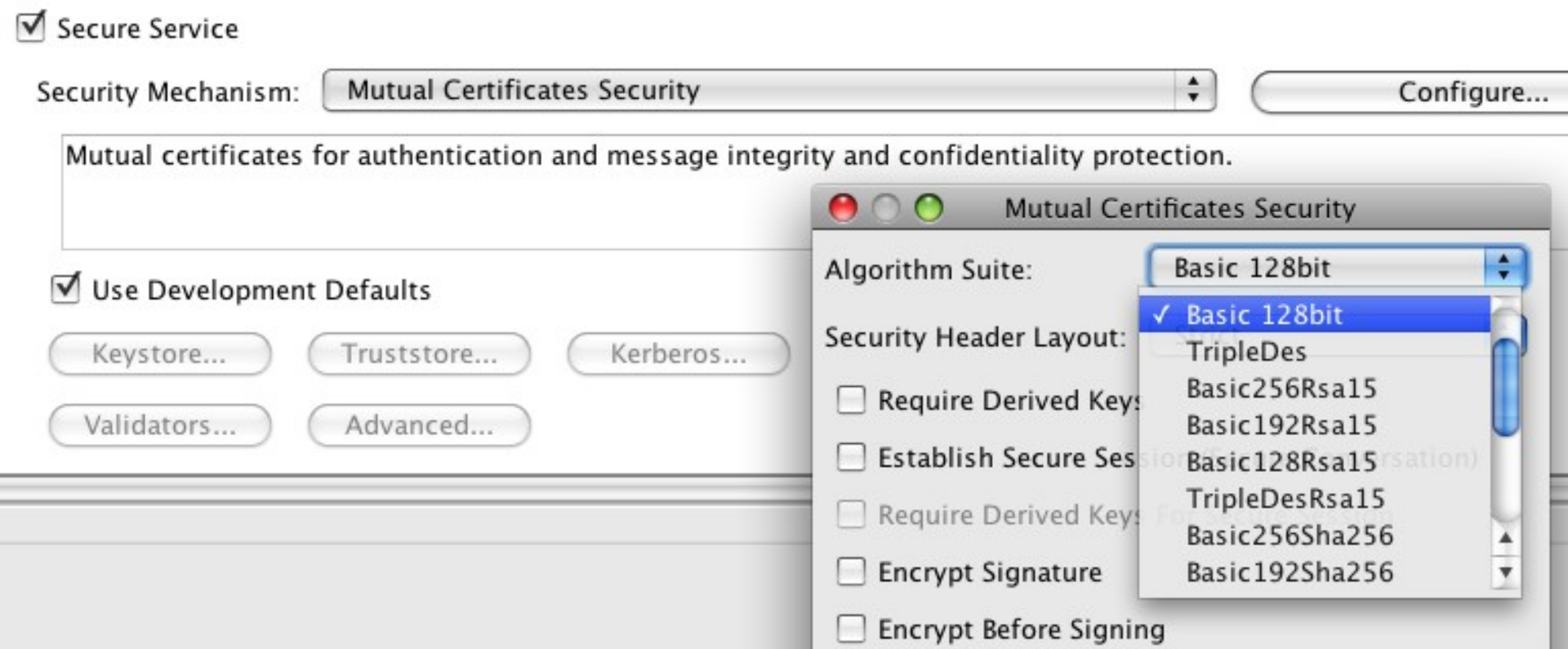
Point-to-point (confidentiality)

End-to-end Message Level Security

Options for message-level profiles



End-to-end security options



128 bit default: built into JDK; larger needs JCE adjustment

End-to-end security options

Algorithm Suite (applies to most security profiles)

- > Algorithm and key lengths used for crypto ops
- > Decisions:
 - Security versus performance
 - What is supported on both ends (e.g. Legacy)
- > Best: AES + RSA OEAP:
 - Basic256SHA256, Basic192SHA256,
Basic128SHA256, Basic256, Basic192,
*Basic 128bit
- > **Legacy:** TripleDES, Basic256RSA15, Basic192RSA15, Basic128RSA15,
TripleDESRSA15, TripleDESSHA256, Basic256SHA256RSA15,
Basic192SHA256RSA15, Basic128SHA256RSA15, TripleDESSHA256RSA15

End-to-end security options

Security header layout (applies to all profiles)

> Rules for adding items to security header

> Recommended:

- Strict (default): declare before use

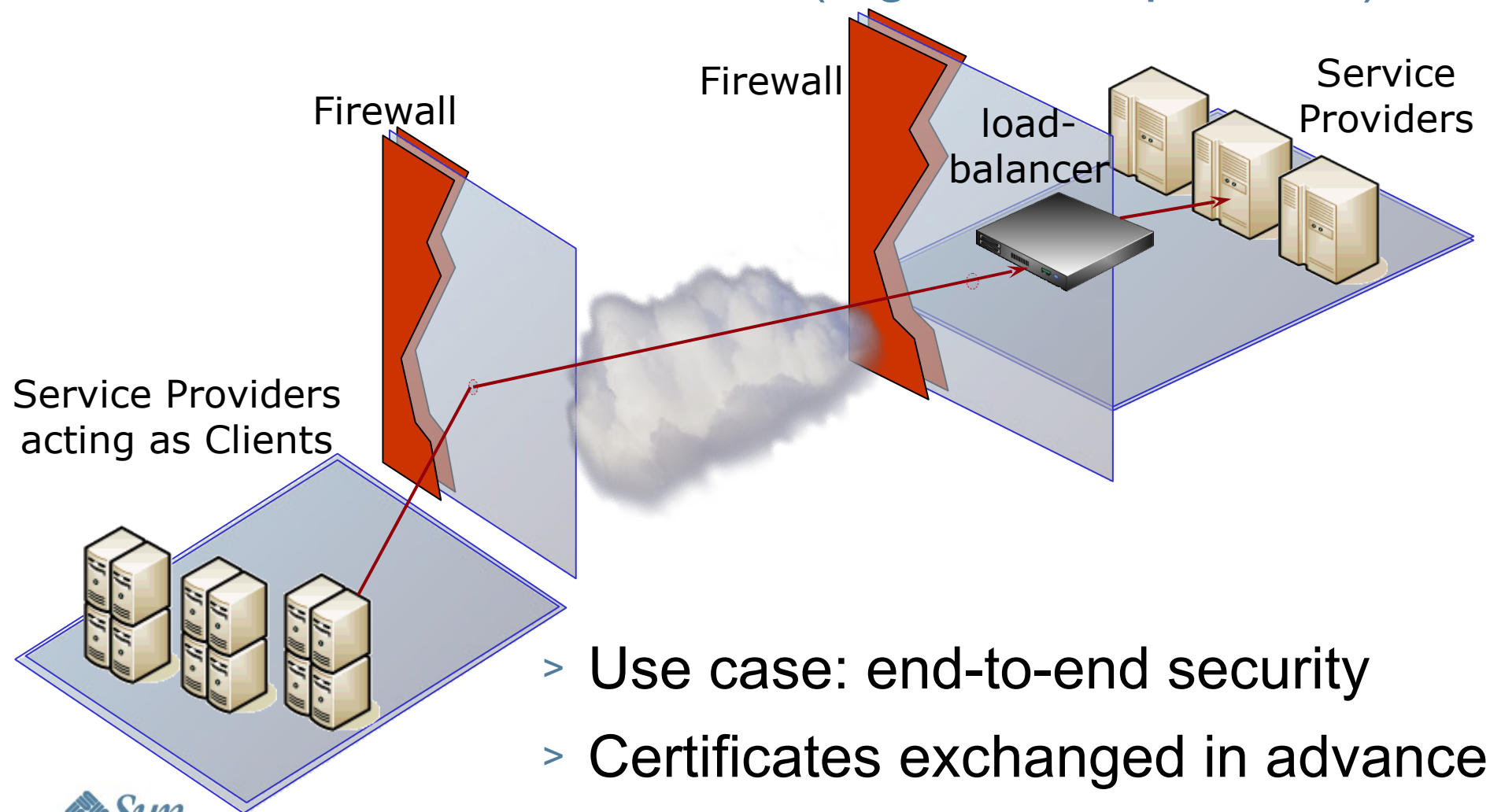
> Legacy:

- Lax: any order conforming to Oasis WSS
- Lax (Timestamp First/Last):
 - Same as Lax but timestamp placed first/last



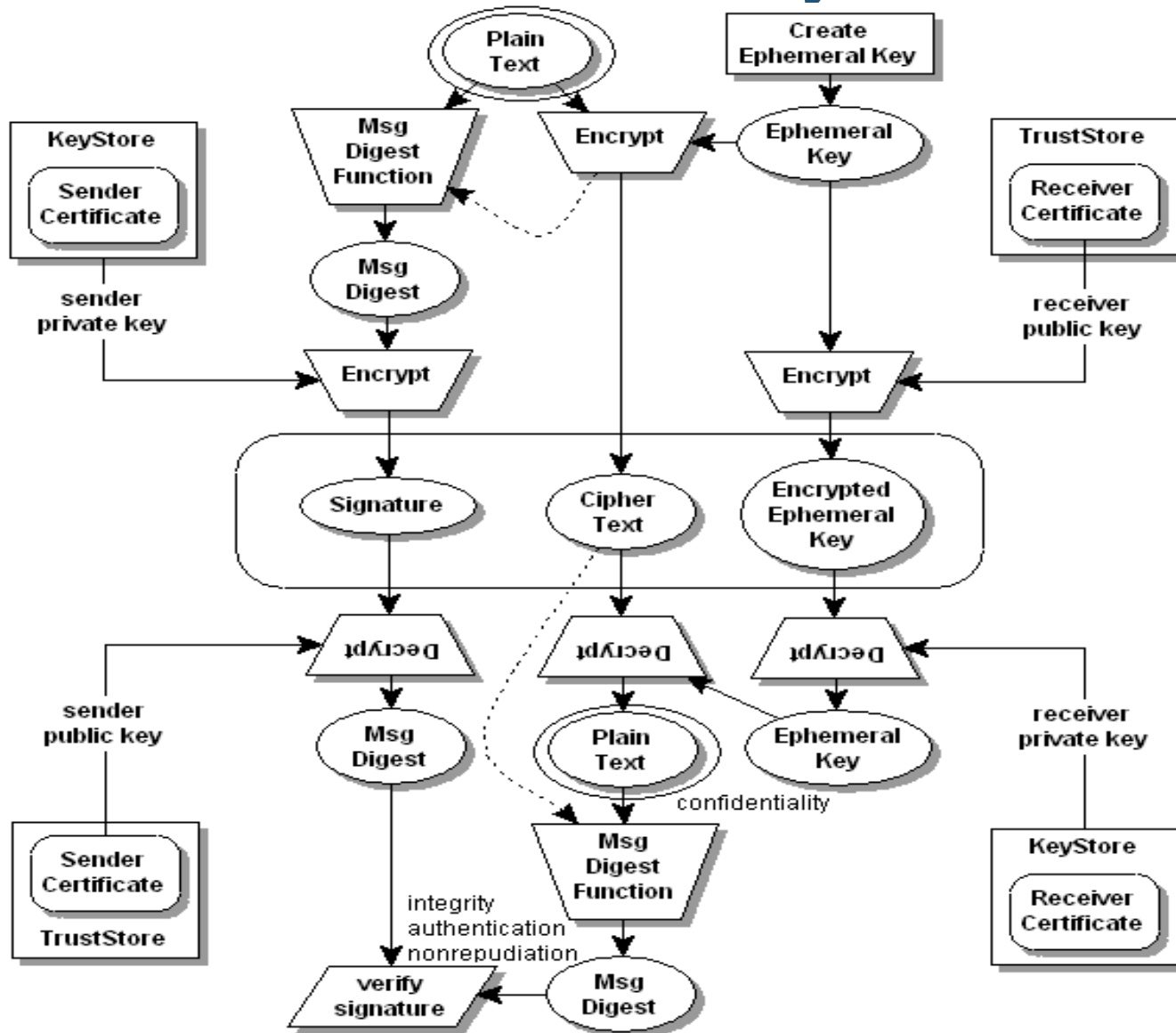
Mutual Certificates Security

Use case: service to service (e.g., known partners)



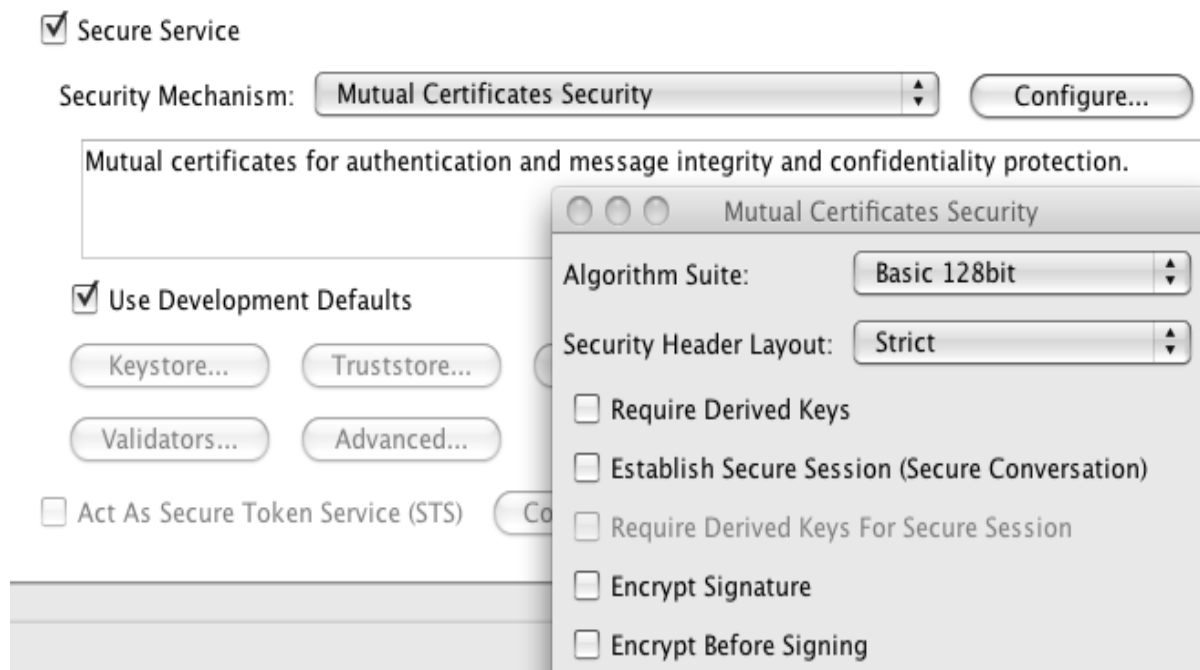
Mutual Certificates Security

Firewall



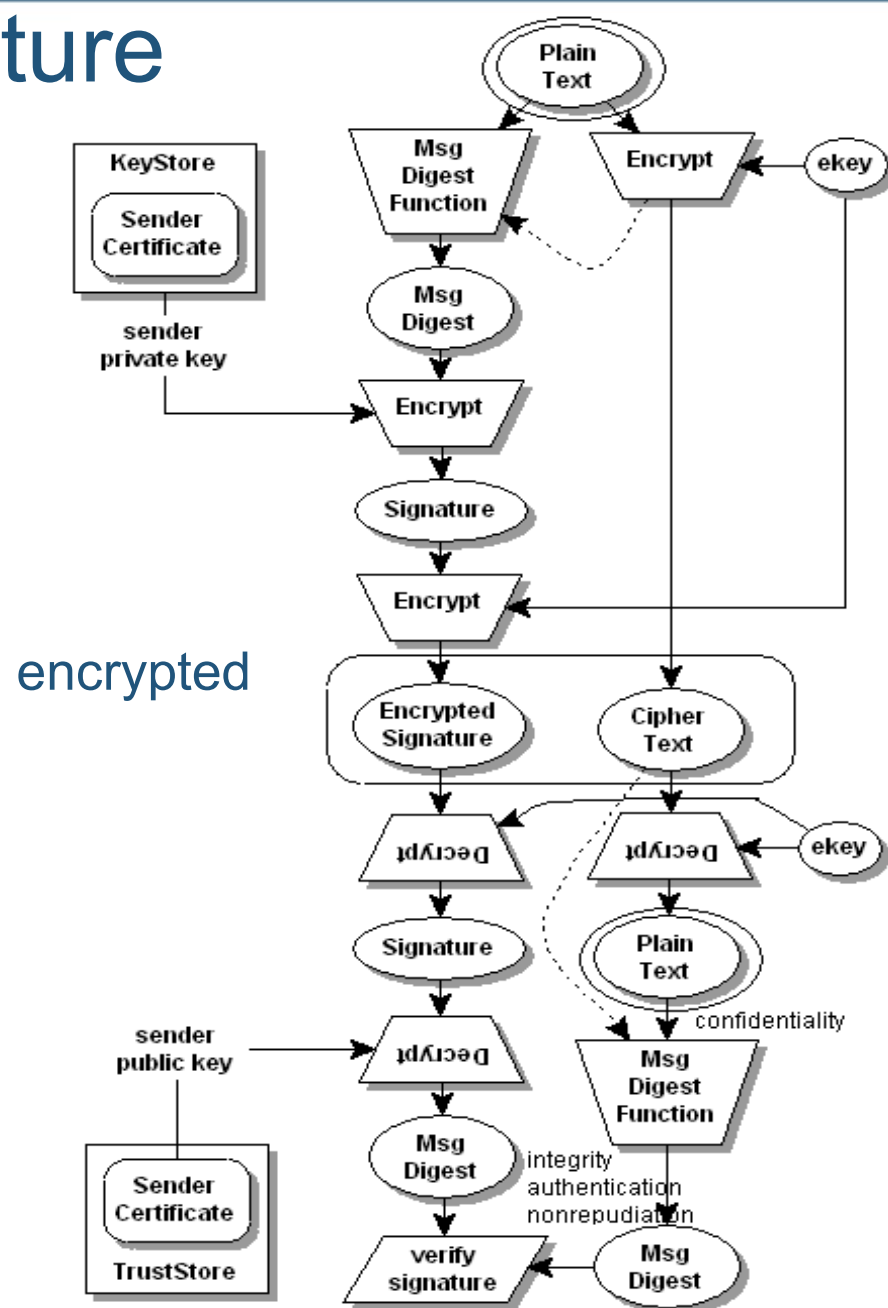
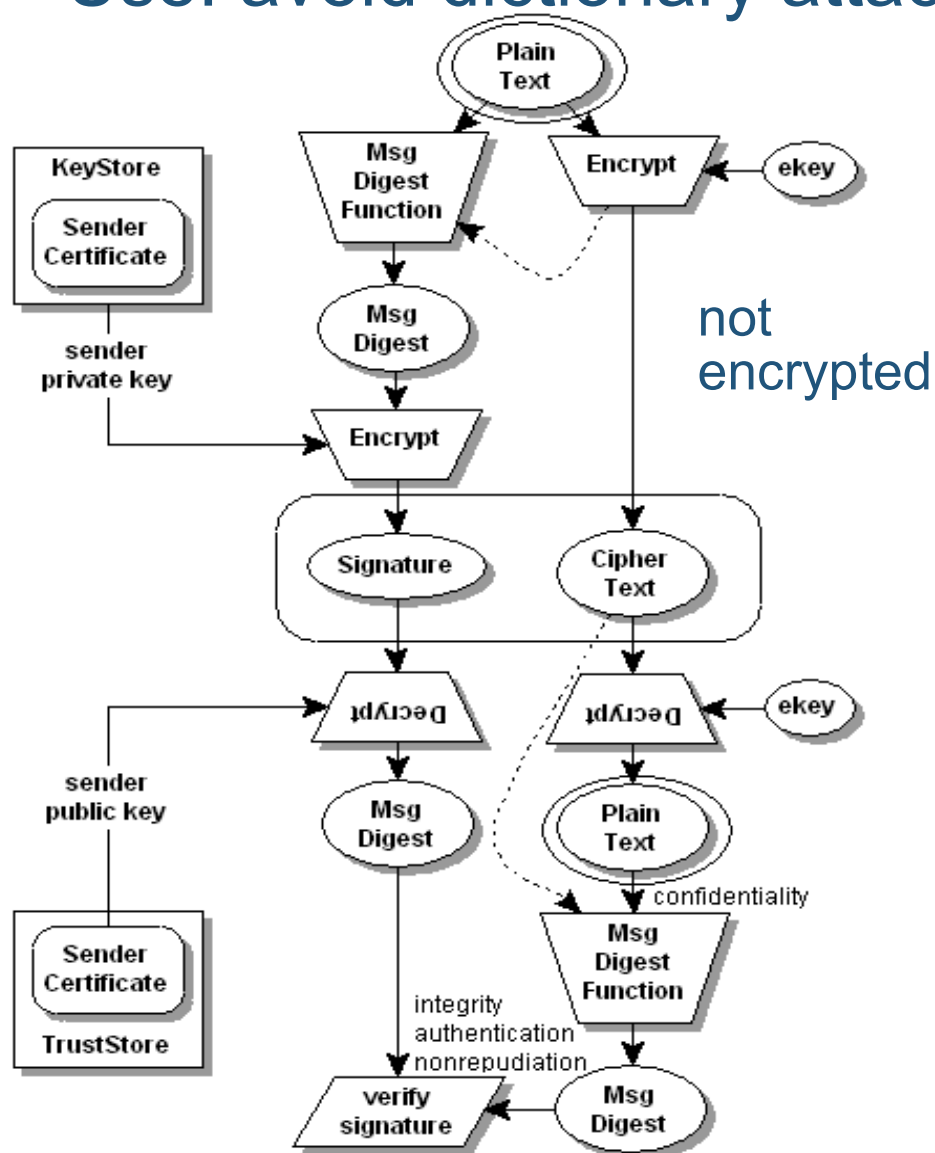
Mutual Certificates Security

- > Derived Keys:
 - No need
 - Key only used once
- > Encrypt Sig:
 - Avoid dictionary attack
 - CON: performance
- > Encrypt before signing:
 - Reject msg with bad sig before decrypting (potentially large) msg
 - Better performance (needs measurement)



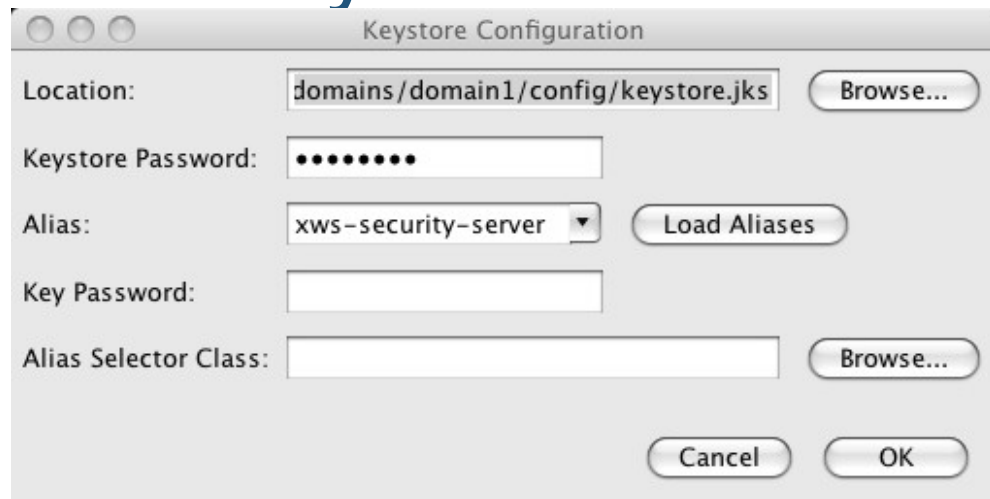
Option: Encrypt Signature

Use: avoid dictionary attack



Mutual Certificates Security

- > Keystore:
 - Alias: static
 - Selector class:
 - Runtime
- > Certificate validator:
 - Signature, identity, CA, revoked, ...
 - Plug into other frameworks
 - Ex: OCSP
 - Company specific CAs



Keystore Configuration

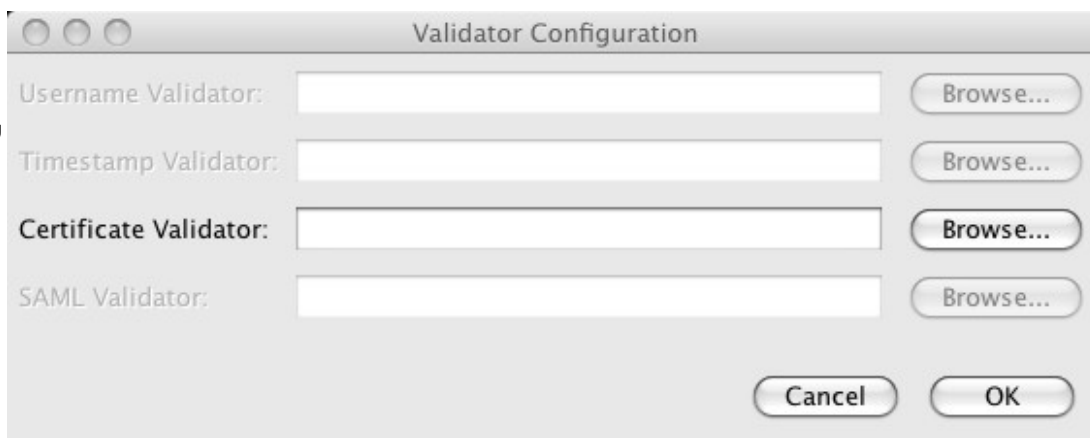
Location:

Keystore Password:

Alias:

Key Password:

Alias Selector Class:



Validator Configuration

Username Validator:

Timestamp Validator:

Certificate Validator:

SAML Validator:

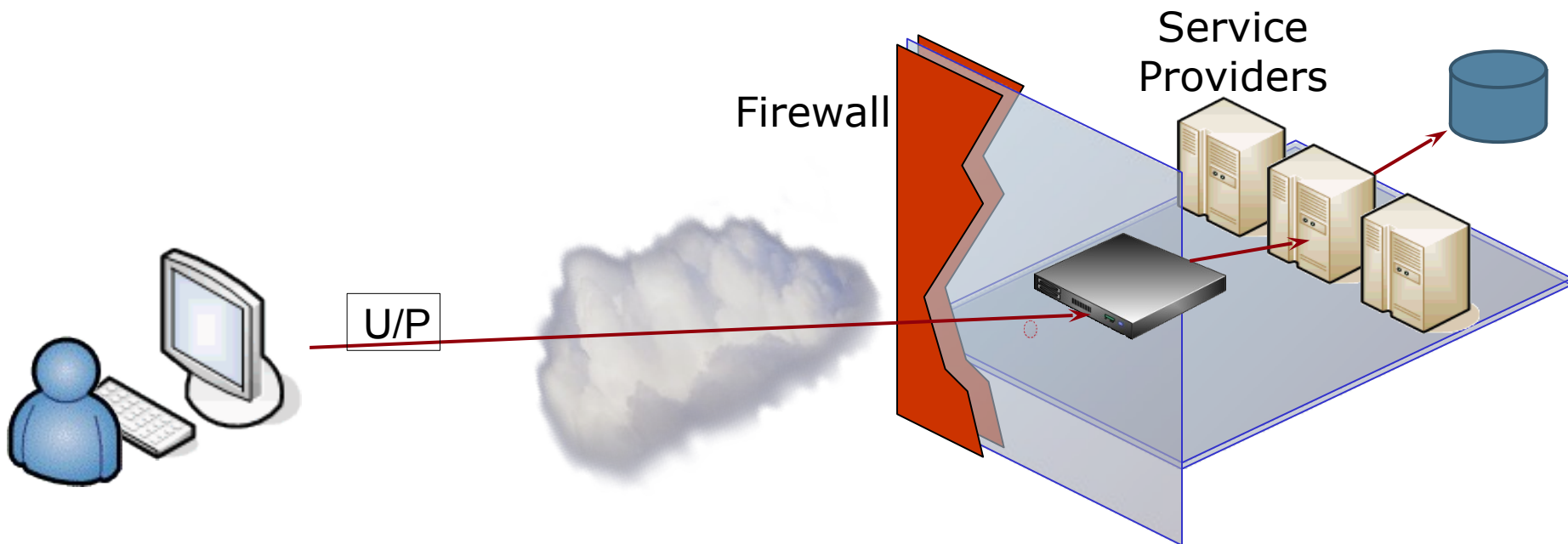
Mutual Certificates Security

Summary

- > Use: server to server (i.e., partner to partner)
- > Certificates exchanged OOB in advance
- > PROS:
 - End-to-end security (e.g., through load-balancers)
- > CONS:
 - Secure response does same as request
 - Generate and encrypt a NEW ephemeral key
 - Use that NEW key to encrypt and sign the response
 - See “Endorsing Certificate” profile for optimization
 - (note: endorsing is for 3rd party endorsing signature)

Username Auth with Symmetric Keys

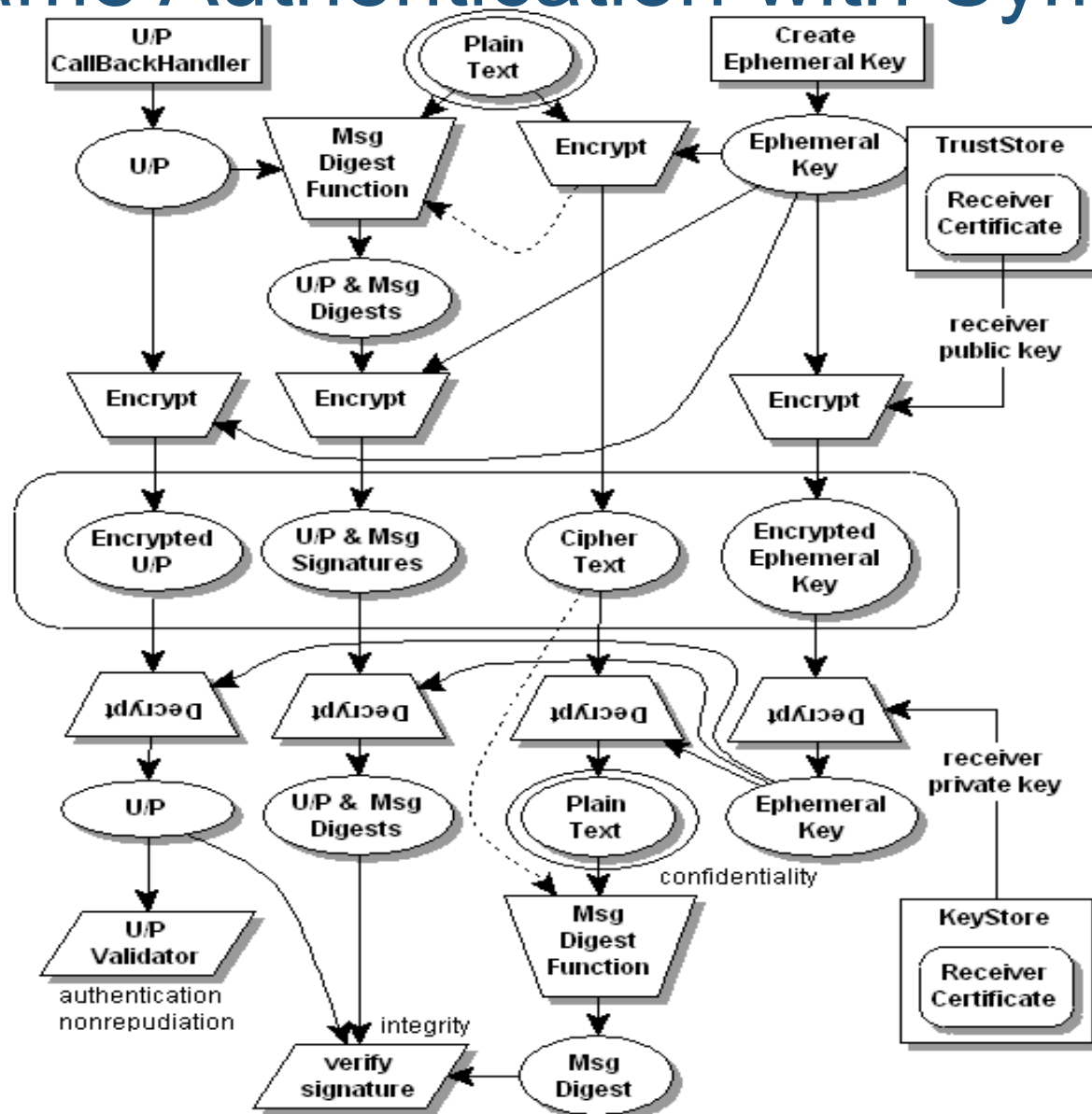
Use case: client/service ID/Auth token relationship



- > Use token to plug into service's ID/Authentication infrastructure; no client certificate required

Username Authentication with Sym Keys

Firewall



Username Auth with Symmetric Keys

Options: Derived Keys and Secure Conversation

> Derived Keys

- Key reused in this profile: therefore recommend using derived keys for increased security

> Secure Conversation

- Better performance for multiple message exchange



Username Authentication with Symmetric Key

Authentication Token: Username

Algorithm Suite: Basic 128bit

Security Header Layout: Strict

☒ Require Derived Keys

☒ Establish Secure Session (Secure Conversation)

☒ Require Derived Keys For Secure Session

☐ Require Signature Confirmation

☐ Encrypt Signature

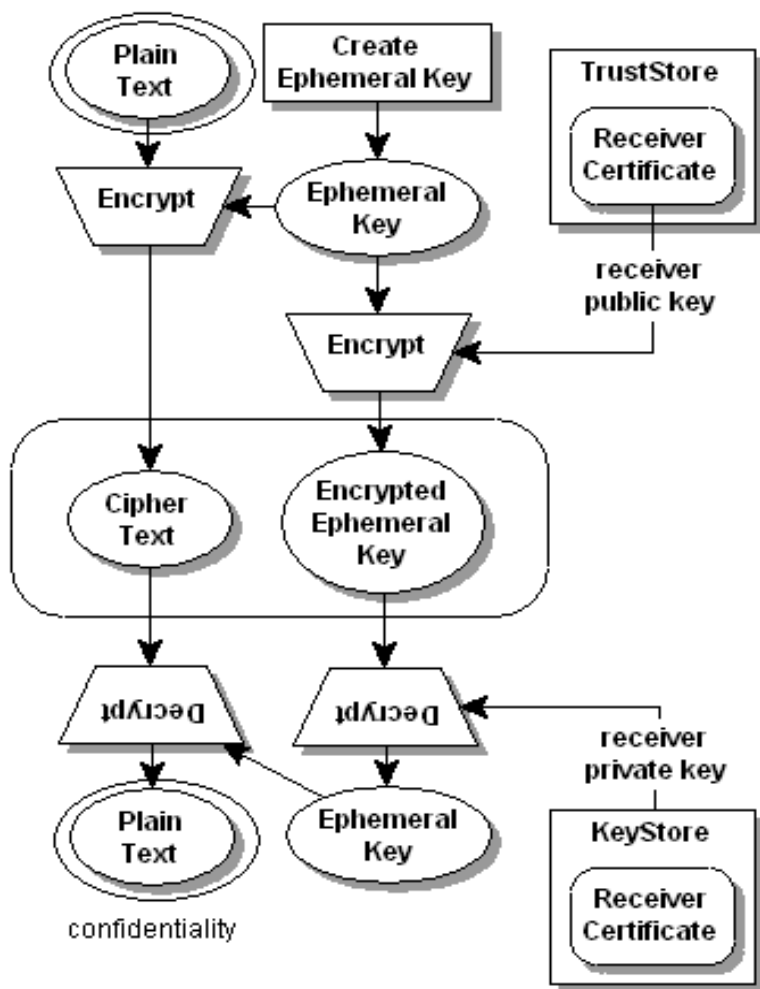
☐ Encrypt Before Signing

☐ Support Hash Passwords

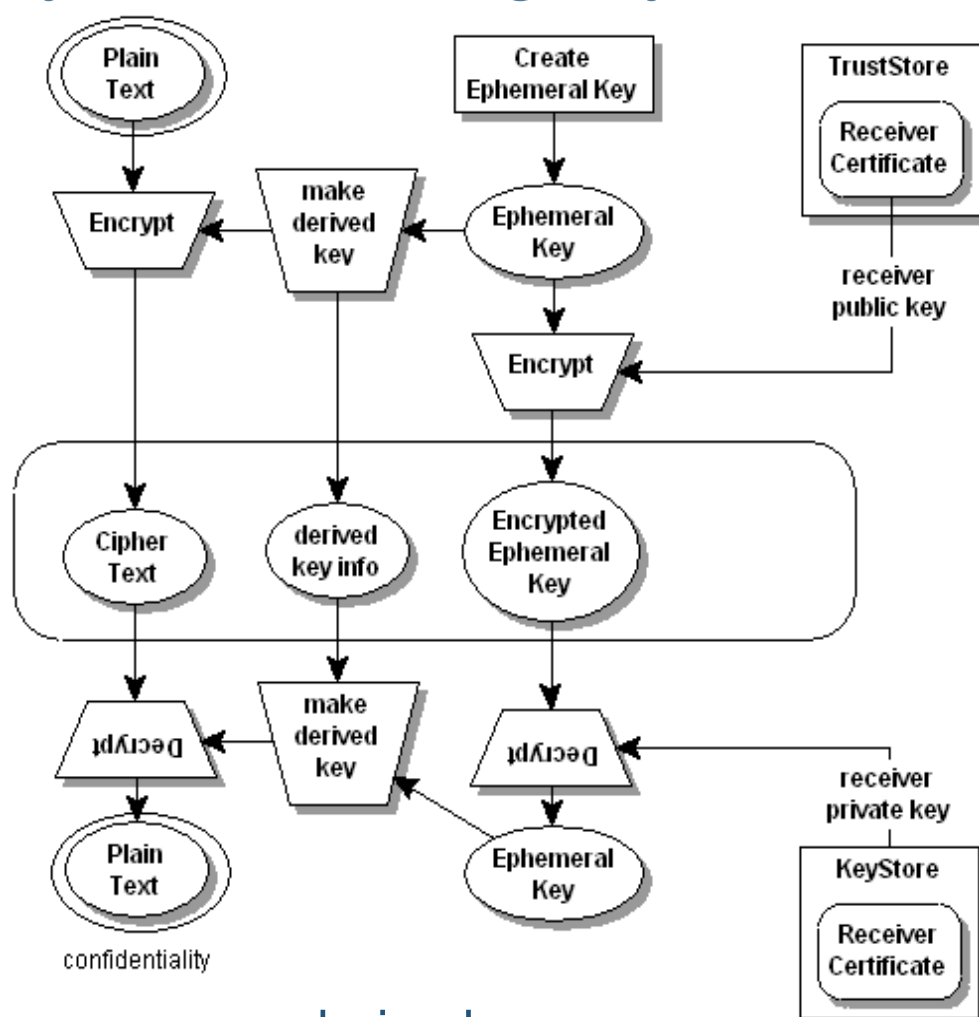
Cancel OK

Option: Derived Keys

Use case: increase security when reusing keys



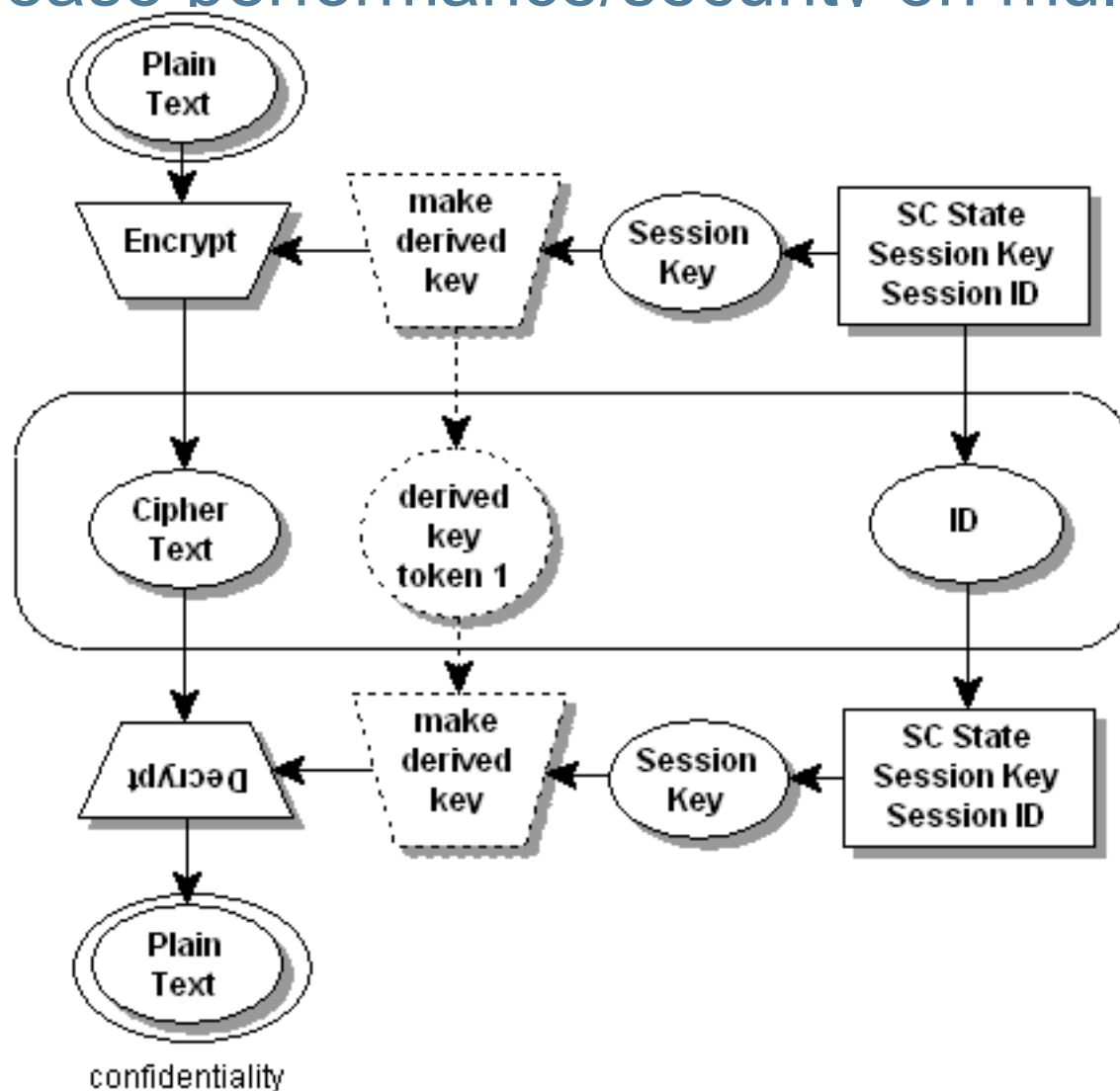
non derived



derived

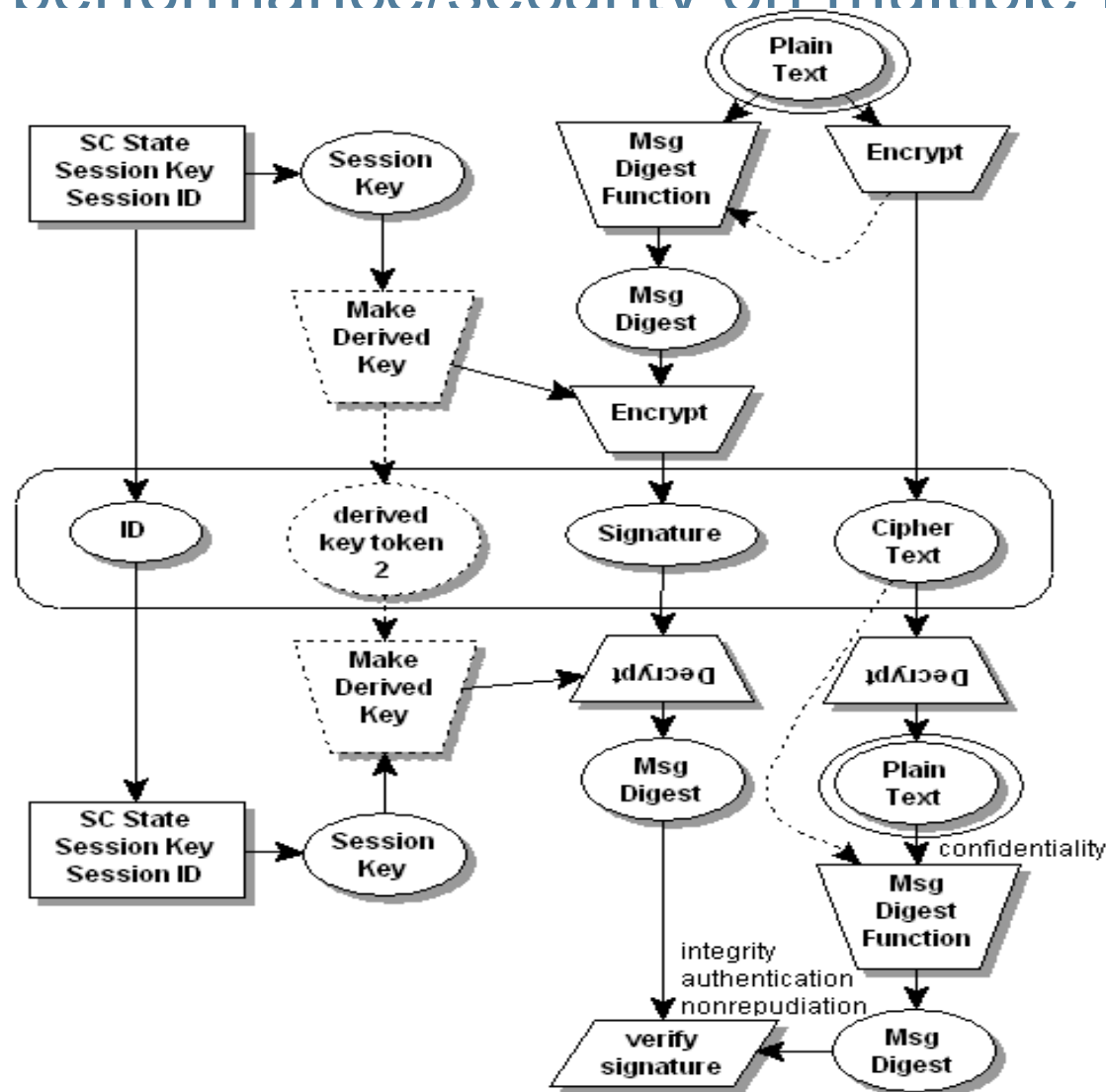
Option: Secure Conversation

Use: increase performance/security on multiple msgs



Option: Secure Conversation

Use: increase performance/security on multiple msgs

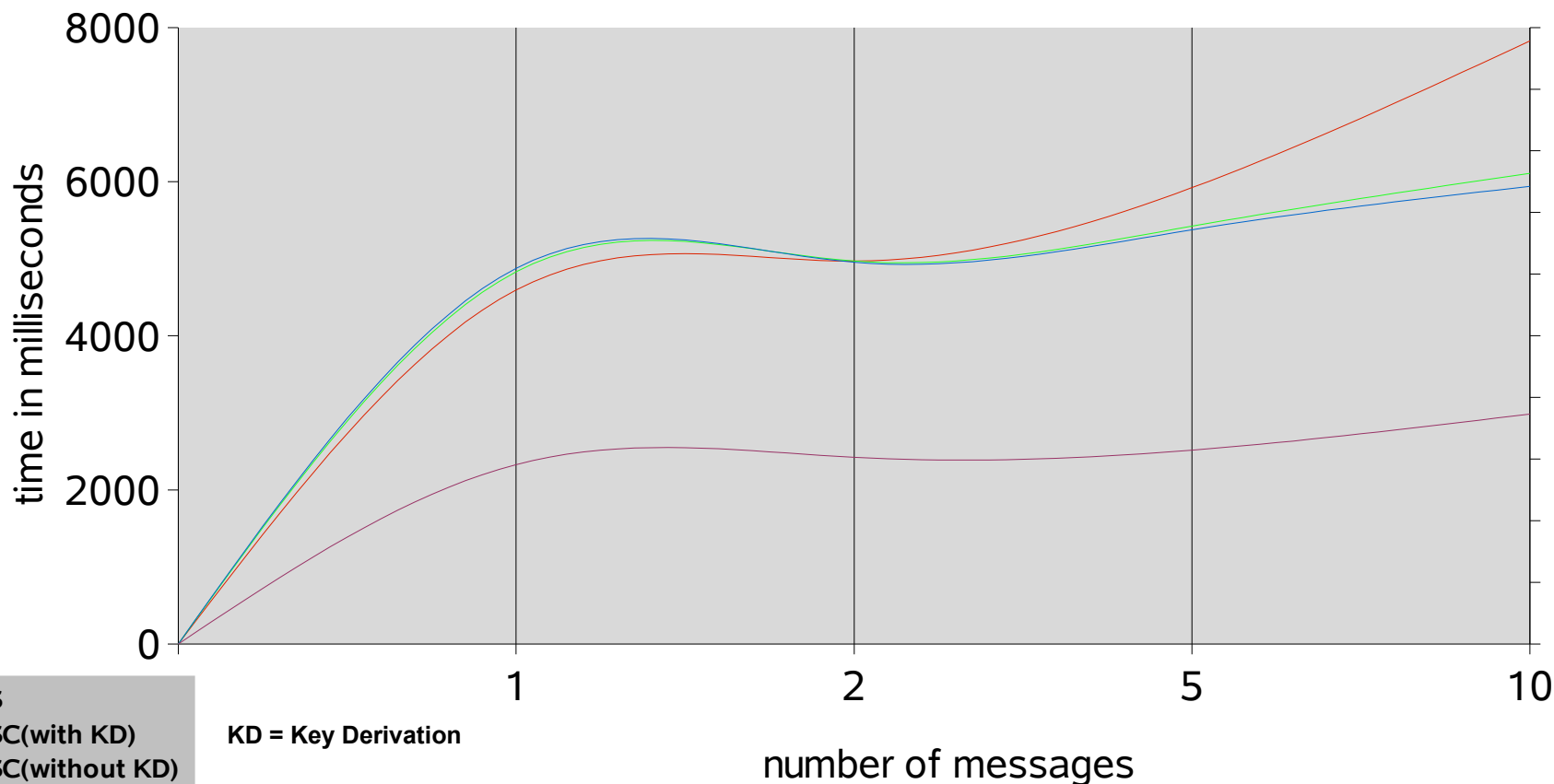


Note: 2 derived keys
(one for encryption,
one for signing) for
Increased security

Option: Secure Conversation

Use: increase performance/security on multiple msgs

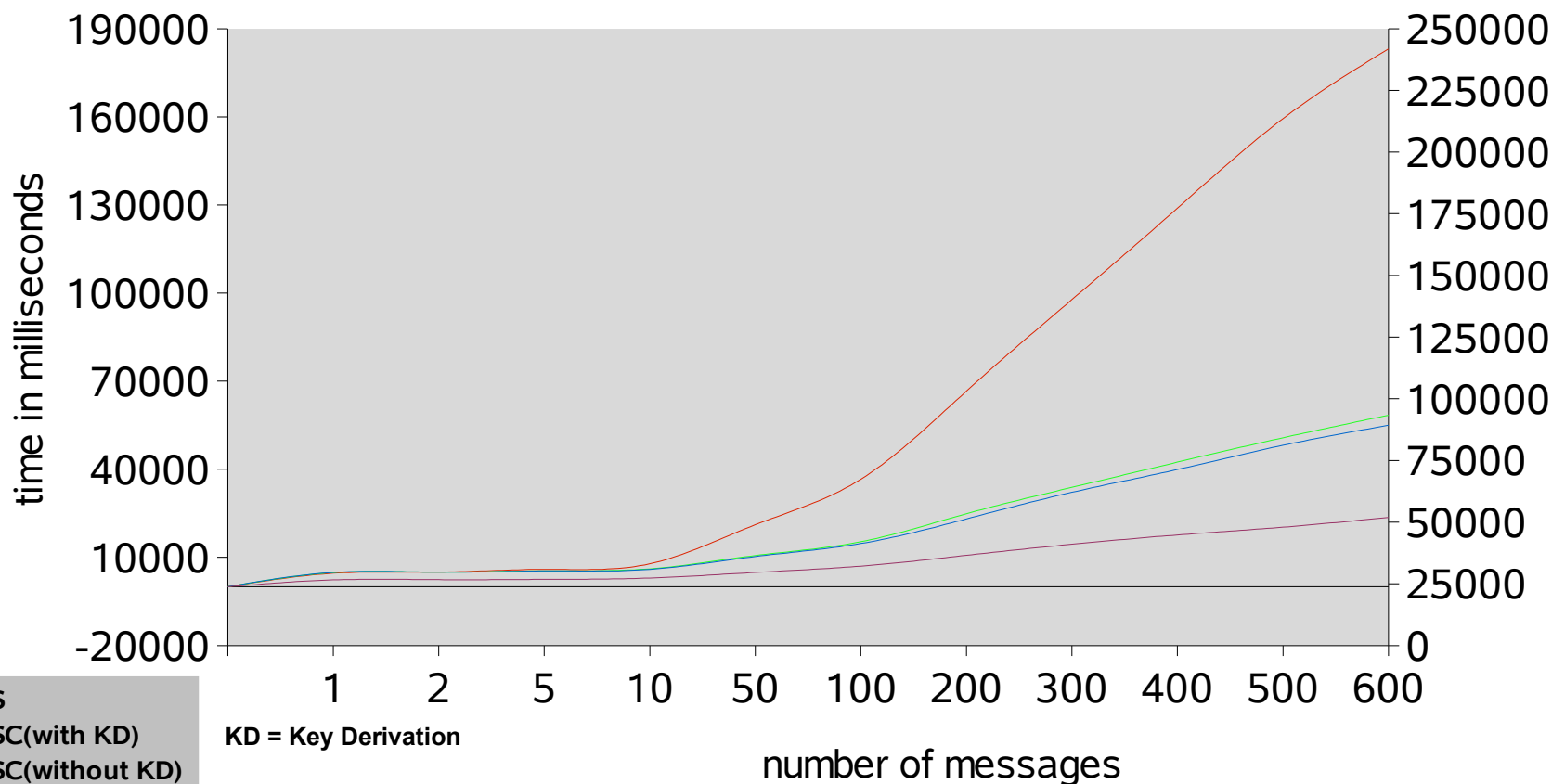
WSS vs WSSC vs TLS



Option: Secure Conversation

Use: increase performance/security on multiple msgs

WSS vs WSSC vs TLS



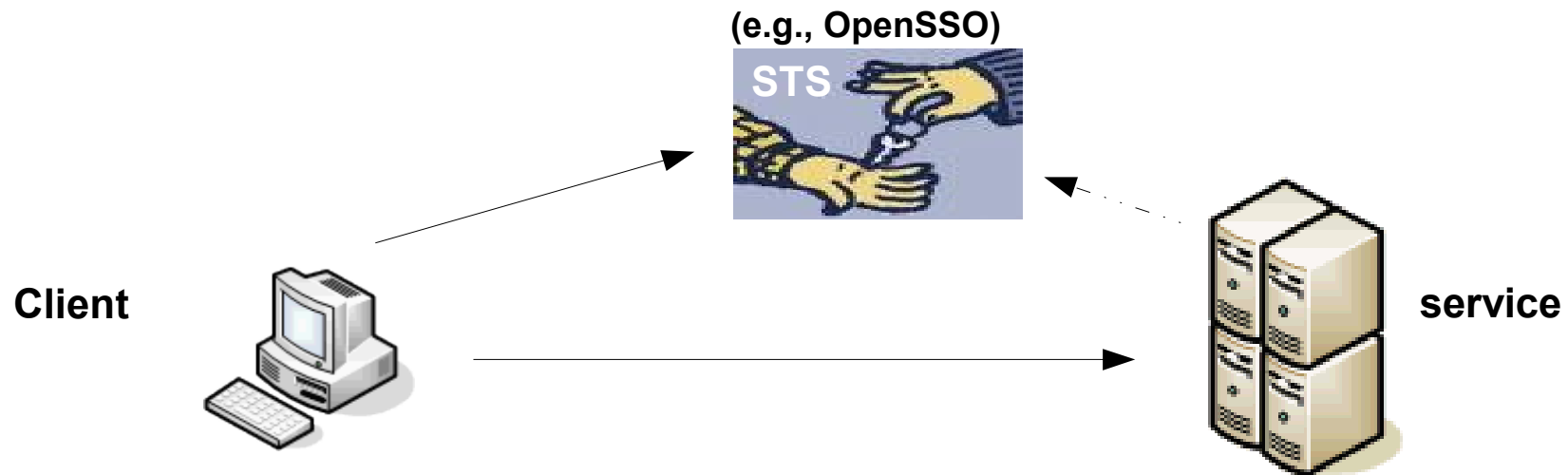
KD = Key Derivation

(note: baseline is plain text)

STS Issued Token

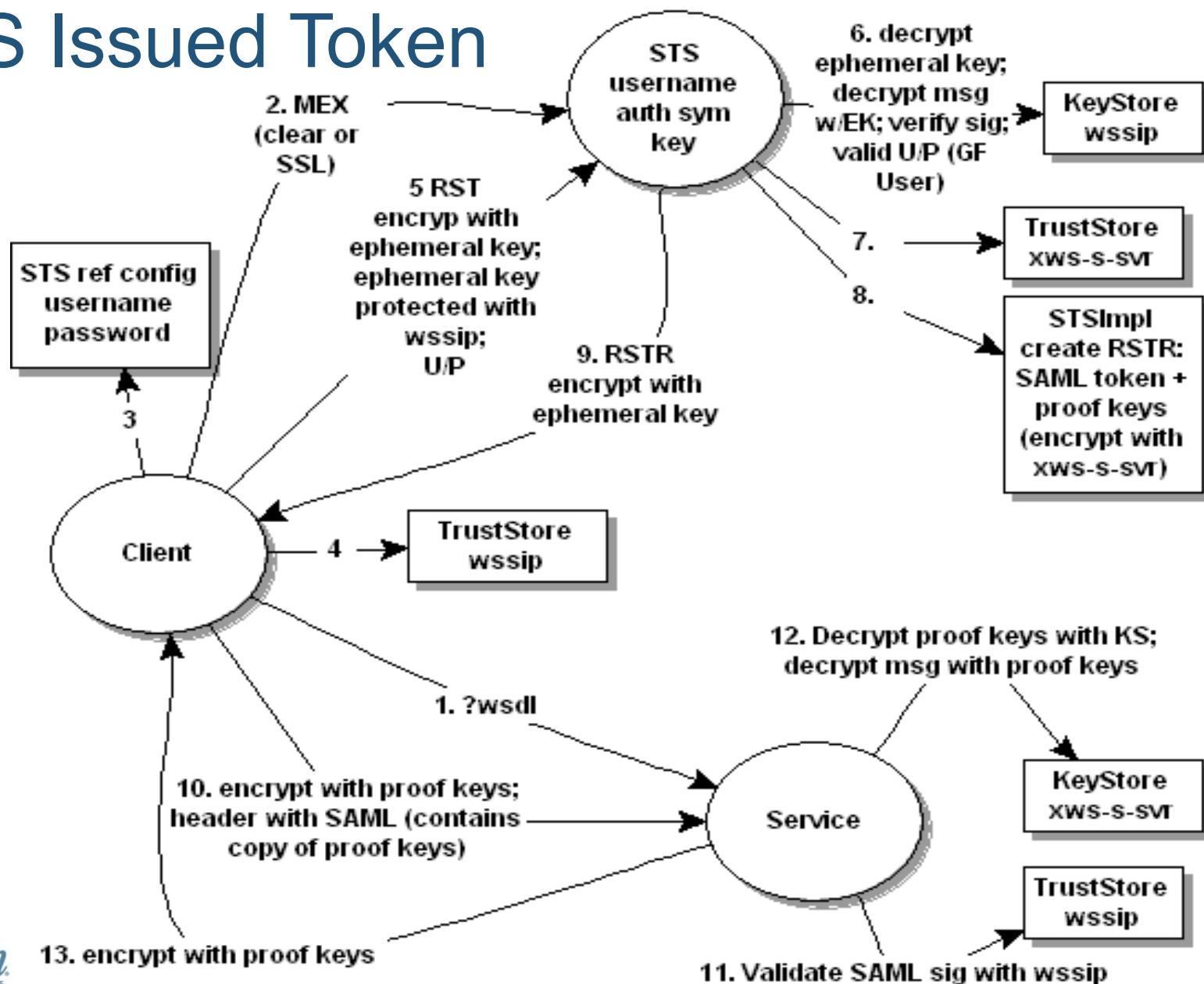
Use: Client gets auth/protection token from 3rd party

Firewall

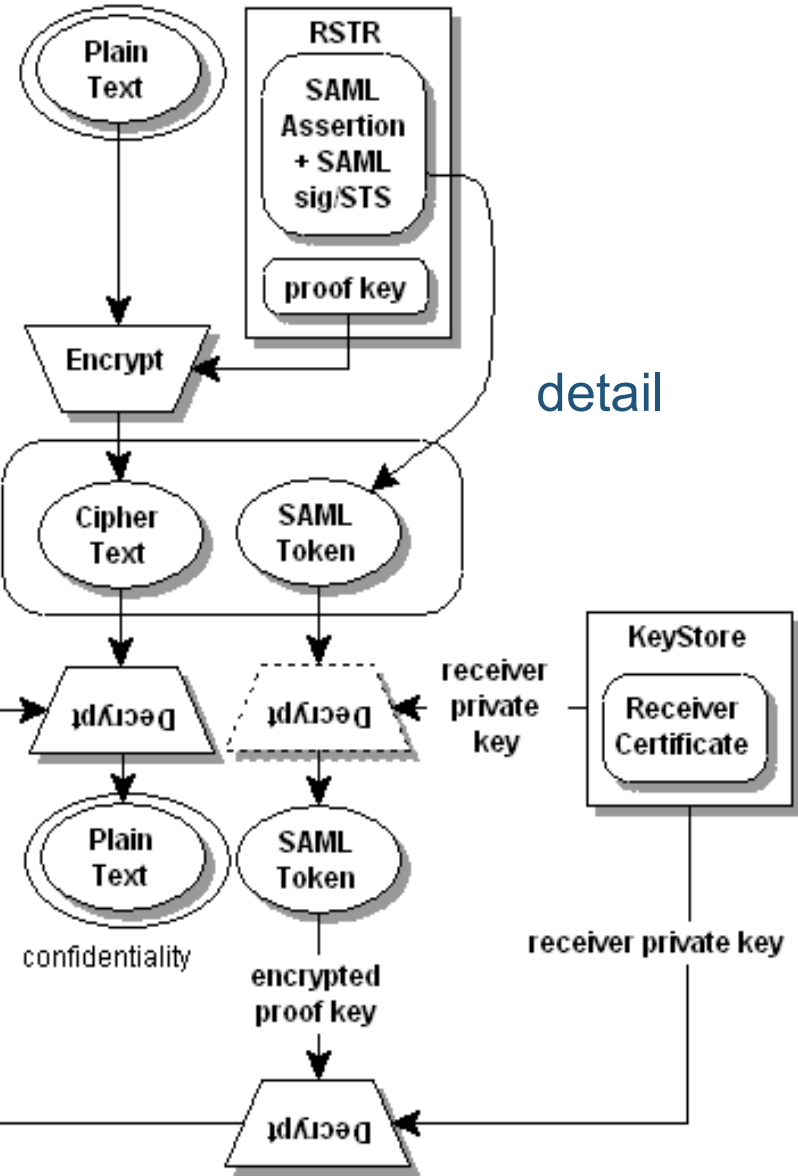


STS Issued Token

Firewall

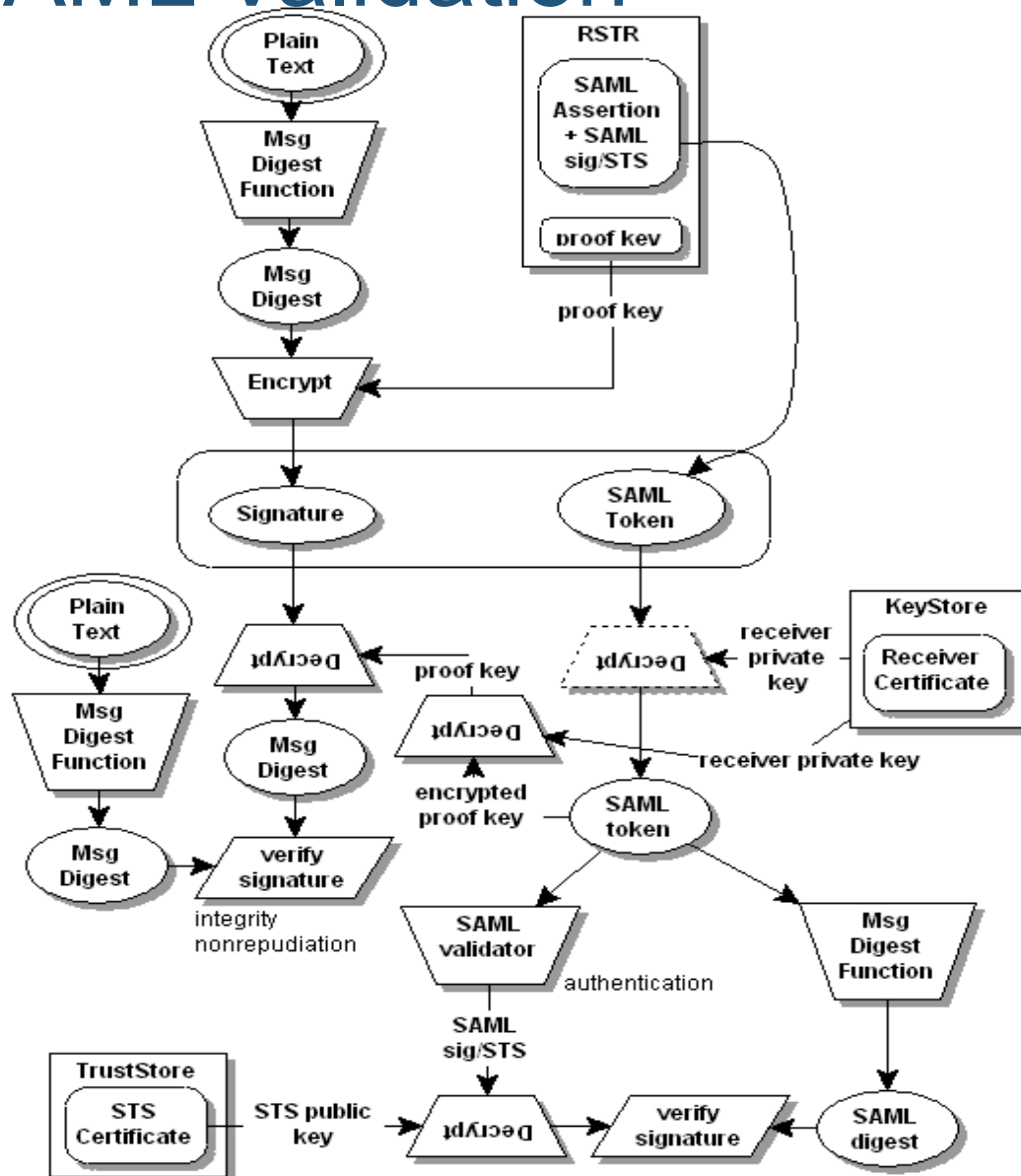


Firewall



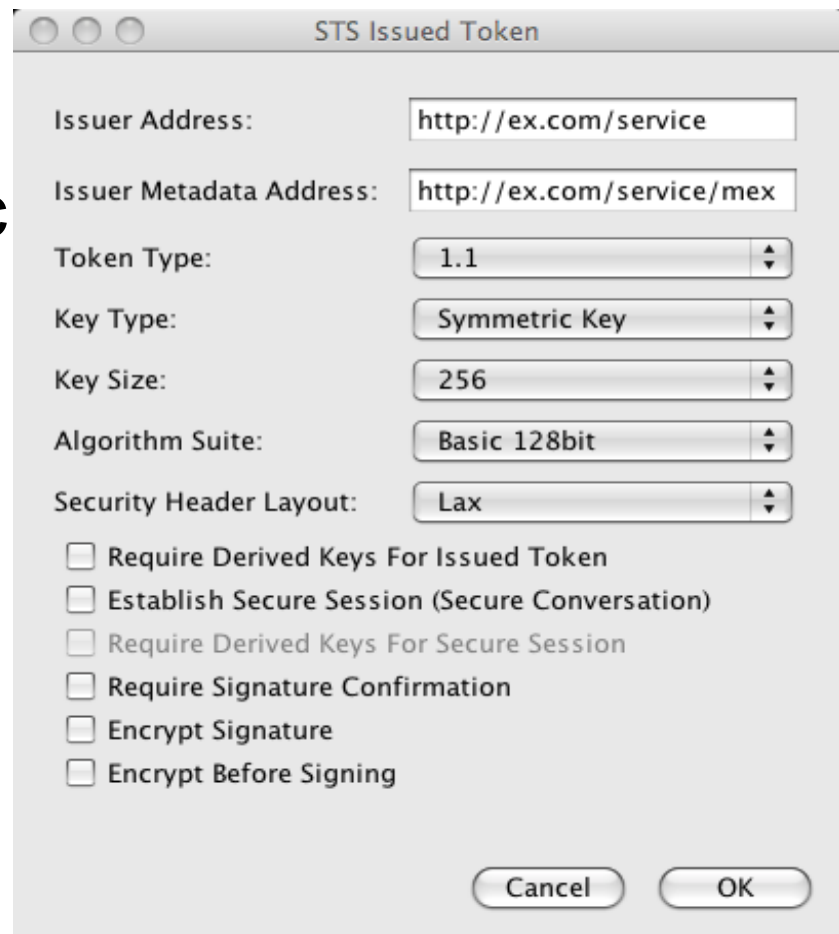
STS : SAML Validation

Firewall



STS Issued Token – Options

- > Token Type: 1.0, 1.1*, 2.0
 - 1.1 : most widely adopted
- Firewall
- > Key Type: Symmetric*, Public
 - Symmetric: best perf;
but STS masquerade
as client
 - Public: no masq., problem
- > Size: 256*, 192, 128
 - Security viz performance
- > Derived X509/Issued:
 - Security viz performance



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "STS Issued Token" with the following fields and options:

- Issuer Address:
- Issuer Metadata Address:
- Token Type:
- Key Type:
- Key Size:
- Algorithm Suite:
- Security Header Layout:
- ☐ Require Derived Keys For Issued Token
- ☐ Establish Secure Session (Secure Conversation)
- ☐ Require Derived Keys For Secure Session
- ☐ Require Signature Confirmation
- ☐ Encrypt Signature
- ☐ Encrypt Before Signing

Buttons: Cancel, OK

STS Issued Token

Summary

- > No service certificate required at client
- > Service directs client to 3rd party token issuers (STS)
- > Issued token for authentication & protection
- > Can use symmetric (better performance) or public (better user privacy) proof key

Firewall

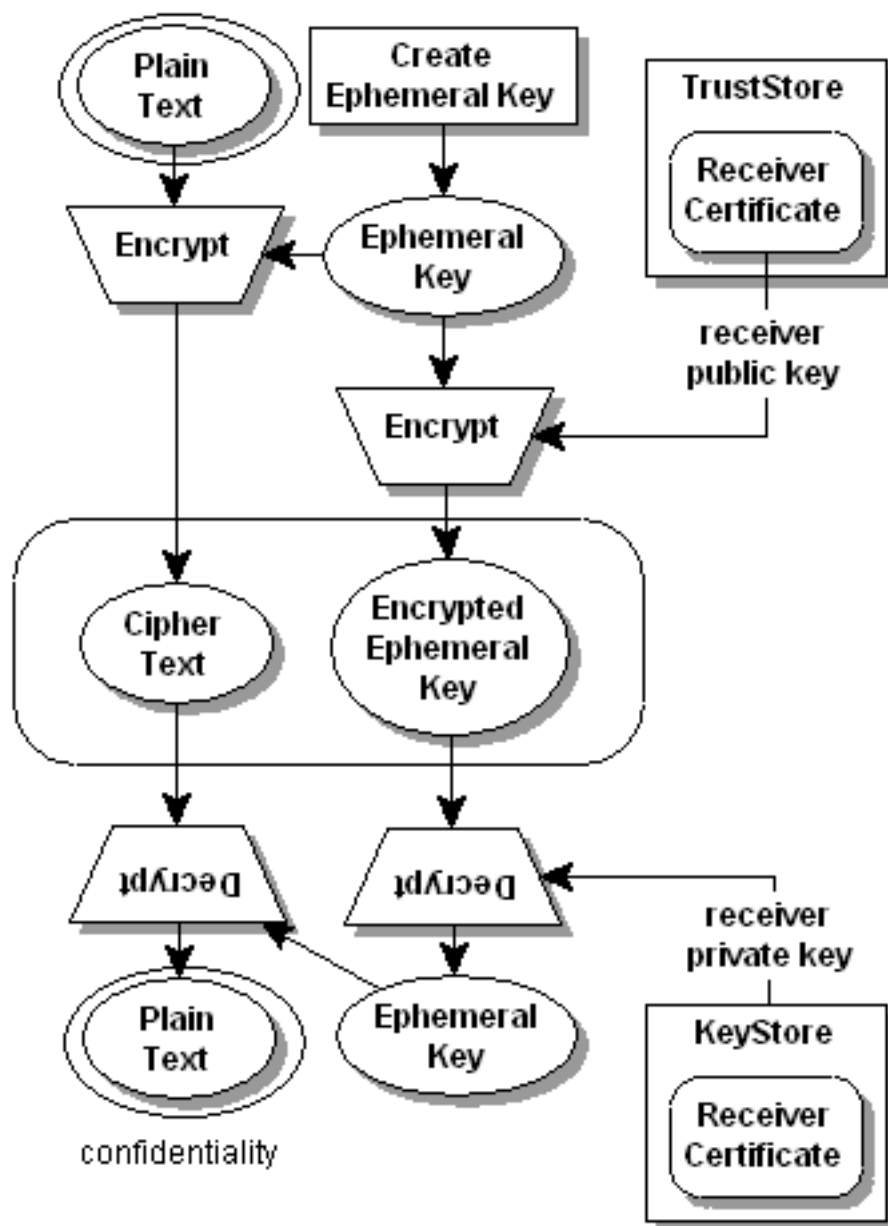
Recap

Patterns, profiles, use cases

Firewall

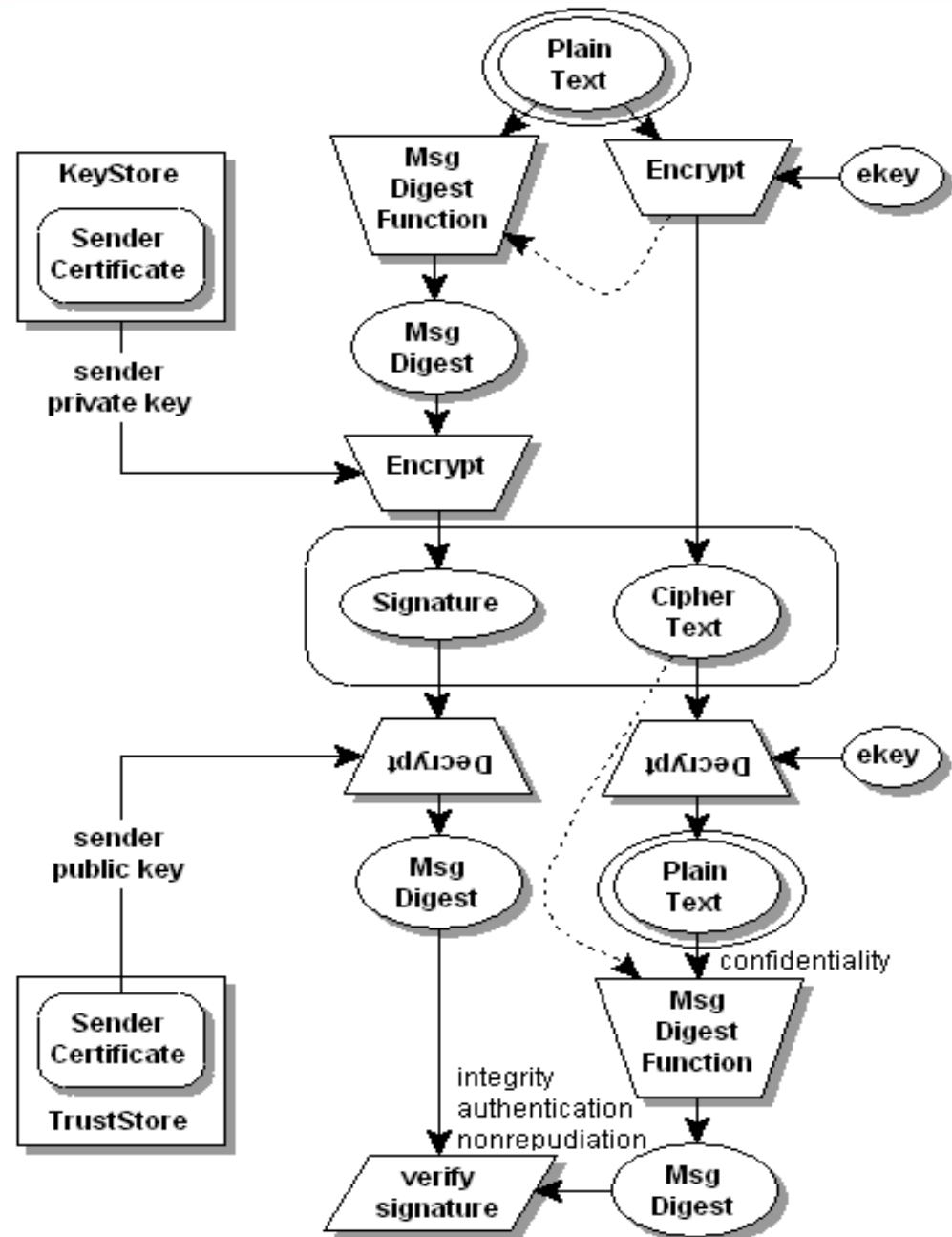
Pattern

Confidentiality



Pattern

Integrity, Authentication, Nonrepudiation



Selected Metro Security Profiles

- > Message Authentication over SSL
 - Use: client has username/password or X.509 relationship with service
 - Point-to-point
- > Username Authentication With Symmetric Keys
 - Use: client has username/password or X.509 relationship with service
 - End-to-end

Selected Metro Security Profiles

> Mutual Certificates

- Use: interaction with known partners
- Certificates exchanged out-of-band in advance
- End-to-end

> SAML Holder of Key

- Use: role-based access control
- Plug into existing SAML infrastructure; e2e

> STS Issued Token

- Use: role-based access control
- 3rd party handles authentication --- not service; e2e

Upcoming Security Features in Metro

- > Convenience/control of use of issued tokens
 - Token cache & sharing among services
 - Token renewal & cancellation
 - Access different services with same credential
- > Manage/exchange credentials at run-time
 - SSL/TLS Handshake for Web Services
 - SPNego
 - WS-Addressing Endpoint References & Identity

Upcoming Security Features in Metro

- > Password derived keys
 - No certificates required
 - But not as strong as PKI or symmetric
- > Support for @RolesAllowed
 - Servlet Web Services
 - (109/EJB Web Services already supported)

Metro and GlassFish

Open Source and Enterprise Ready



- **GlassFish v3 Preview Available now!**

- Java EE 6 reference implementation
- Modular OSGi architecture – easy to develop & deploy
- Runs in-process and easy to extend
- Support for Ruby-on-Rails, Groovy and Grails, Python and Django

- **GlassFish v2 – Production Ready**

- Best price/performance open source App server with Clustering, High Availability, Load Balancing
- Secure, Reliable, Transactional, .NET-interop Web svcs
- Support for Ajax and Comet

- **GlassFish ESB**

- SOA and Business Integration platform

- **GlassFish Communications App Server**

- SIP servlet technology for converged services

glassfish.org

- **24x7 Enterprise and Mission Critical Support**

- sun.com/appserver

- **Tools Integration**

- NetBeans and Eclipse

- **Pavilion booth numbers: 550, 566, 567**

- **Meet Java EE spec leads and experts at Ancillary Event & Booth**

metro.dev.sun.net



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Thank You

Harold Carr

weblogs.java.net/blog/haroldcarr

Jiandong Guo

blogs.sun.com/trustjdg

metro.dev.java.net

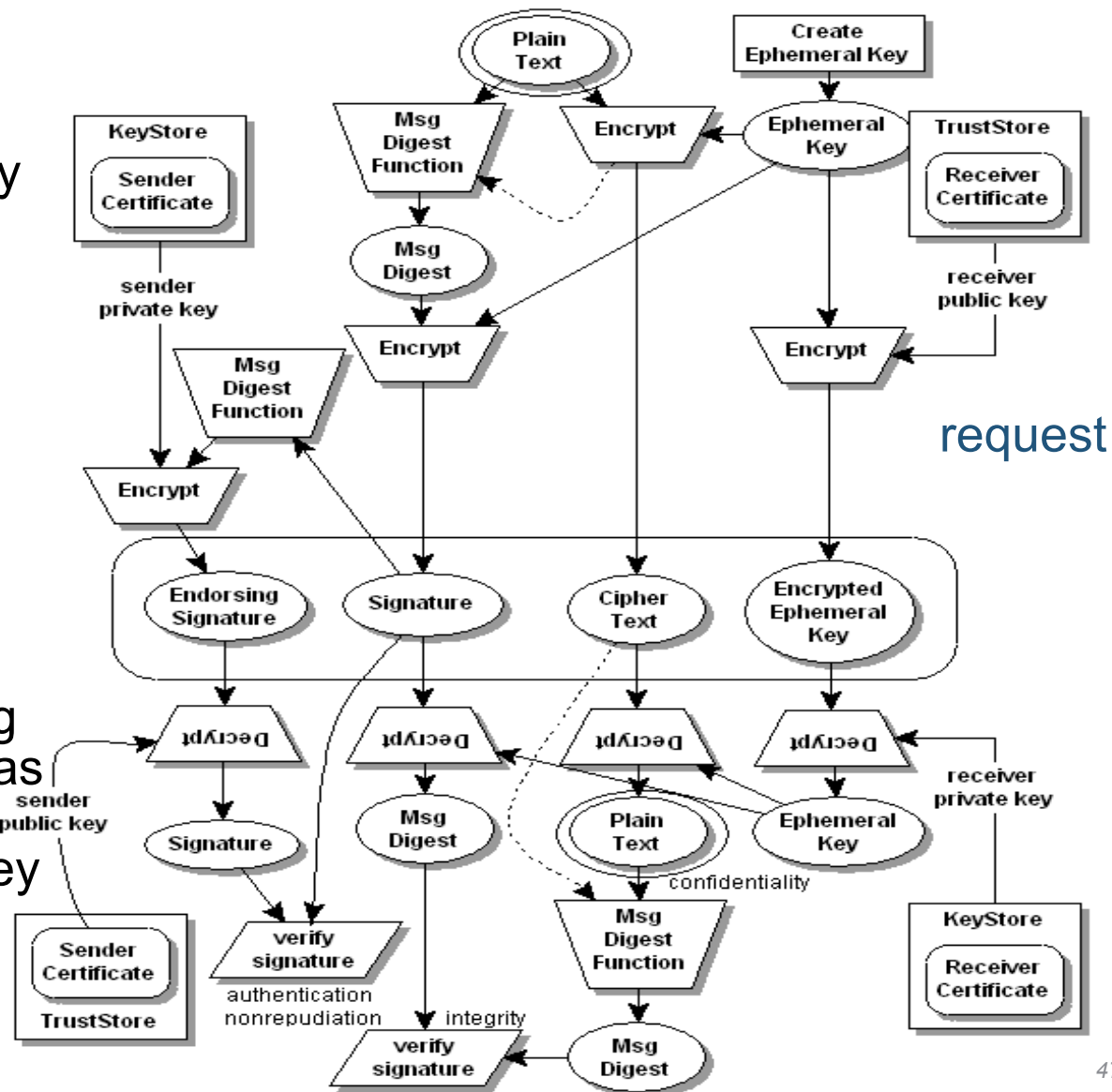


EXTRA SLIDES

> Please do NOT remove

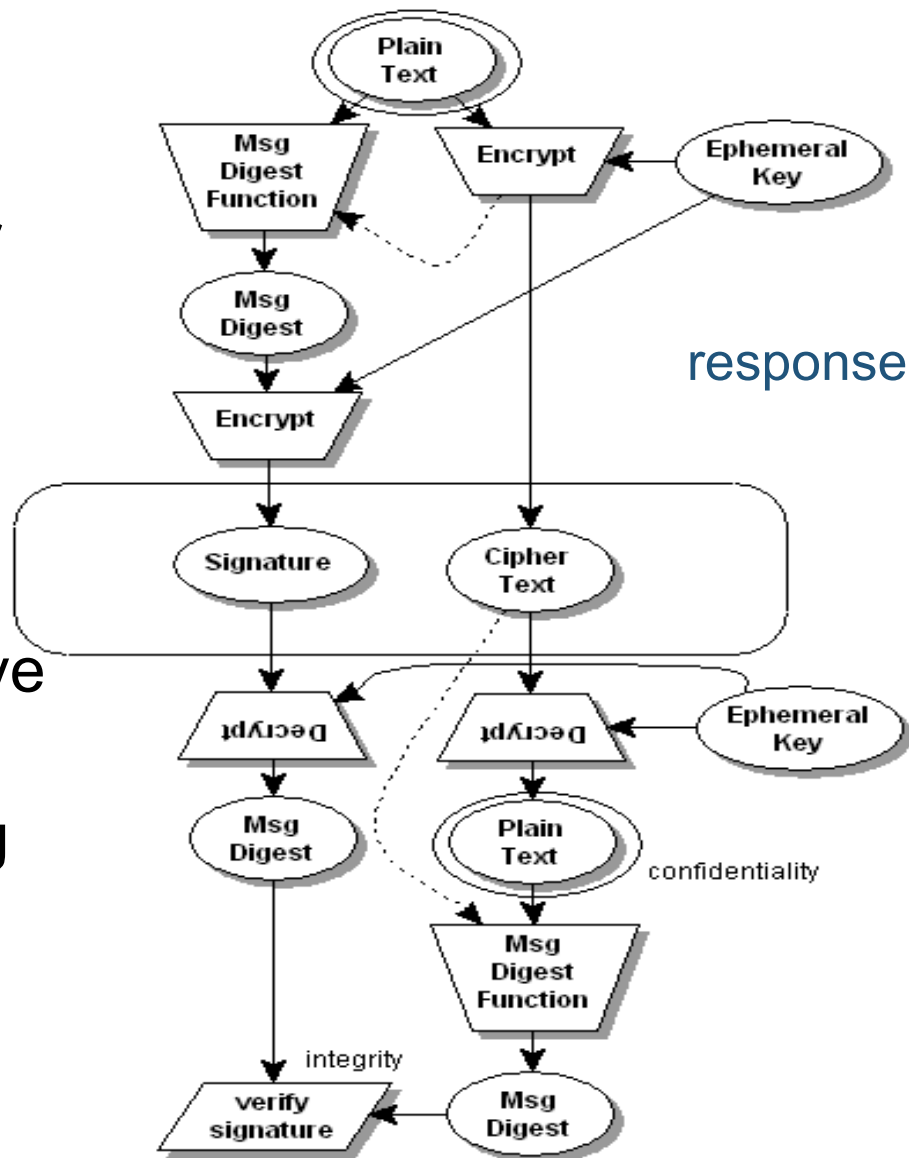
Endorsing Certificate optimization of mutual certificates

- > Mutual:
generates/encrypts
another ephemeral key
for response
- > Endorsing reuses key
- > (Use derived key since
reusing key)
- > Endorsing Signature to
prove sender has
private key
- > Response: no endorsing
sig because service has
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Endorsing Certificate optimization of mutual certificates

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Slide Heading: 36pt

Subhead: 28pt

- > All text is **Arial**
- > Level One bullet point: 28pt
 - Level Two bullet: 26pt
 - Level Three: 22pt
 - Level Four and subsequent: 18pt
- > Text block is aligned to the left