Integration of Web Applications

The AAI Team, aai@switch.ch
Integration of Web Applications

- Introduction
- PHP and Java Integration
- Application and Database Integration
- AAIportal
- WAYF Integration
Shibboleth Integration for Web Applications

Lukas Hämmerle, haemmerle@switch.ch
Goals of Shibbolization

1. As least invasive as possible
   - Main developers don’t like massive structural changes
   - If applications changes, your solution may have to be adapted as well

2. As modular as possible
   - Make Shibboleth just an additional authentication method

3. As general as possible
   - Solution should not only be developed for your own federation
   - Mapping for federation dependent attributes is generally necessary
   - API or hook to convert federation dependent attribute values

4. As user-friendly as possible
   - First-time users are registered/enrolled automatically/transparently
   - Auto-update of user data after login. Optionally prevent editing user data/password
   - Most of the times there still are users that don’t have yet an AAI account
Integrating an SP in an application

Feasibility

- Is the application open source?
- Can one get the source code for development (with NDA)?
- Is there a usable API?

Approach

- Dual login or Shibboleth only?

Sustainability

- Can modifications be integrated in the official source tree?
- What happens after version 1.0 and future versions in general?
- Can implementation be made part of official source tree?
Attribute Transmission

Attribute Resolver:
What and how to read from Attribute Store?

Attribute Acceptance Policy:
What attributes should be accepted by IdP and forwarded to web server?

Attribute Release Policy:
What attributes should be sent to SP?
How to use Shibboleth attributes

- **Authorize with Apache:**
  
  httpd.conf or .htaccess protect `<Files>`, `<Directory>` or `<Location>`:
  ```
  AuthType shibboleth
  ShibRequireSession On
  ShibRequireAll On
  require affiliation student
  require homeOrganization unizh.ch ethz.ch
  ```

- **Authorize within Application:**
  
  Shibboleth attributes in Apache environment variable or HTTP request header
  ```
  PHP: if ($_SERVER[‘HTTP_SHIB_EP AFFILIATION’] == ‘staff’) { authorizeUser()}
  Perl: if ($ENV{‘HTTP_SHIB_EP AFFILIATION’} == ‘staff’) { &authorizeUser()}
  Java: if (request.getHeader(“Shib-EP-Affiliation”).equals(“staff”) ) { authorizeUser()}
  ```
Where to require Shibboleth session

- **Whole application with “required” Shibboleth session**
  - Easiest way to protect a set of documents
  - No dual login possible in general
  - Not user friendly because no “login page” before login
  - Problems with lost HTTP POST requests

- **Whole application with “lazy” Shibboleth session**
  - Well-suited for dual login
  - Lazy sessions are more complicated
  - Authorization can only be done in application

- **Only page that sets up application session**
  - Well-suited for dual login
  - Application can control session time-out
  - Generally the best solution
Some Integration Problems and Solutions

- Login name vs Username vs Screen name
  - There is no username/login name attribute available in AAI, but often a screen name is needed
  - Generate screen name (e.g. ILIAS) or ask user for one (e.g. OLAT)

- Password that is not available/used
  - Generate a random password. Won’t be used in general

- Related non-Web services like WebDAV not (yet) Shib-compatible
  - Provide way for user to set password for that service

- Federation dependent attributes and values
  - Provide mapping between Shibboleth attributes and application attributes
  - Provide hook or API to do conversion/transformation
Group Management Tool

Lukas Hämmerle, haemmerle@switch.ch
Situation

- Web application that must be protected
- Access/authorization shall be based on user groups
- Overhead for group administration shall be small
- AAI available

Example:
The slides of this presentation shall only be accessible by all people attending this workshop.
Case 1: Users share common attributes

**Access Rule**

- HomeOrg = IdP X | IdP Y | IdP Z
- Affiliation = Student
- StudyBranch = Medicine
Case 2: No common user attributes

How can these users be authorized?
Solution 1: Create a common attribute

Add an entitlement attribute for specific users

Access Rule

Require entitlement urn:mace:dir:entitlement:common-lib-terms

- Easy solution for a difficult problem

- Additional work for user directory administrator
  - Difficult to efficiently manage many entitlement values
  - Only IdP admin can manage access
Solution 2.a: Use uniqueIDs or email

1. Get unique IDs or AAI email addresses of users.
2. Create access rules like:

   Access Rule
   ```
   require uniqueID 465@idpx.ch 234@idpy.ch [...]
   require email hans.muster@idpx.ch pierre.m@idpz.ch [...]
   ```

- Straight-forward solution

- SP administrator must know unique ID/Email address
- Difficult to efficiently manage for many users/apps
- Only SP admin can manage access
Solution 2.b: Use SWITCH GMT

- Open Source, software (BSD license)
- Easy to install
- Light-weight PHP application
- Human readable text files to store group data

Features

- Manage multiple groups for multiple applications
- Three user/admin roles with different privileges
- Transfer privileges to other users
- Invite new users to join group via email
- User can request to join a group (self-registration)
- Generate authorization files (Apache .htaccess)
- API for use on remote hosts
Generate authorization files

- Multiple authorization files can be generated per group
- Files are updated automatically on changes
API for remote hosts

**PHP/PERL functions:**
- `isInGroup($uniqueID, $gName)`
- `getGroupModifyURL($gName)`
- `getUserGroups($uniqueID)`
- `getStatus()`
- `getError()`

**Secure REST queries:**
- Over SSL
- Encrypted with shared key
- Limited to allowed hosts
Summary

- Convenient management of “virtual” groups
- Roles can be transferred
- Users can request to join a group with self-registration
- Authorize users on remote servers
- Libraries available for PHP and Perl

http://www.switch.ch/aai/gmt
PHP and Java Integration

Valéry Tschopp, tschopp@switch.ch
### Shibboleth Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Apache Environment Variable</th>
<th>HTTP Request Header</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAI UniqueID</td>
<td>HTTP_SHIB_SWISSEP_UNIQUEID</td>
<td>Shib-SwissEP-UniqueID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surname</td>
<td>HTTP_SHIB_PERSON_SURNAME</td>
<td>Shib-Person-surname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Given Name</td>
<td>HTTP_SHIB_INETORGPERSON_GIVENNAME</td>
<td>Shib-InetOrgPerson-givenName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>HTTP_SHIB_INETORGPERSON_MAIL</td>
<td>Shib-InetOrgPerson-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Organization</td>
<td>HTTP_SHIB_SWISSEP_HOMEORGANIZATION</td>
<td>Shib-SwissEP-HomeOrganization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Organization Type</td>
<td>HTTP_SHIB_SWISSEP_HOMEORGANIZATIONTYPE</td>
<td>Shib-SwissEP-HomeOrganizationType</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Attributes are available as environment variables for PHP, Perl, ASP, …
- Attributes are available as HTTP request header for Java
### PHP Example

```php
<?php

// read AAI uniqueID
$uniqueid = null;

// check if set and not empty
if ($uniqueid = null)
{
    $uniqueid = $_SERVER['HTTP_SHIB_SWISSEP_UNIQUEID'];
    // decode UTF8 to Latin1 (Surname, Given Name, Address, ...)
    $uniqueid = utf8_decode($uniqueid);
    // continue processing...
}
else {
    // Error: attribute is missing!
}
?>
```

- PHP reads Shibboleth attributes as Apache environment variables
- Attribute value can be null or empty and are UTF-8 encoded
Java Example

```
public class My HttpServlet extends HttpServlet {

    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws IOException, ServletException {
        // get the AAI uniqueID
        String userid = request.getHeader("Shib-Swiss EP-UniqueID");
        // check not null and not empty
        if (userid != null && !userid.equals("")) {
            // decode UTF8 to Latin1 (Surname, Given Name, Address, ...)
            userid = new String(userid.getBytes("ISO-8859-1"), "UTF-8");
            // continue processing...
        } else {
            // Error: attribute is missing!
            throw new ServletException(
                "Shibboleth HTTP header 'Shib-Swiss EP-UniqueID' is missing");
        }
    }
}
```

- Java reads Shibboleth attributes as HTTP request header
- Attribute value can be null or empty and are UTF-8 encoded
Application and Database Integration

Valéry Tschopp, tschopp@switch.ch
### Application and Database

- Existing application does the authorization
- It compare the username and password with the content of the database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Username</th>
<th>Passwd</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pmueller</td>
<td>5*er2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jmeier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jsample</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petudient</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Application and Database Integration**

Username: p.mueller
Password: 4rtz3w

- Shibboleth does the authorization
- Use the AAI UniqueID as username, if the user already exists update his data

Existing user: if user exists then update data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Username</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:235241@ethz.ch">235241@ethz.ch</a></td>
<td>update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:HB5ghl@unibe.ch">HB5ghl@unibe.ch</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Gz58f7@unibe.ch">Gz58f7@unibe.ch</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:ktziwlg@unil.ch">ktziwlg@unil.ch</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Username: h.flueck
Password: 45$iU2

UniBE Shibboleth IdP

UniqueID: eF7Uhi@unibe.ch

Shibboleth SP

New user: if user does not exist then insert data

- Shibboleth does the authorization
- Use the AAI UniqueID as username, create the user if he doesn’t exist (generate random password)
Dual login: Shibboleth and local users

- Shibboleth and the application do the authorization
- For Shibboleth users update or insert data
- For local users same as before

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Username</th>
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<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:235241@ethz.ch">235241@ethz.ch</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pmueller</td>
<td>5*er2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Gz58f7@unibe.ch">Gz58f7@unibe.ch</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:ktziwlg@unil.ch">ktziwlg@unil.ch</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:eF7Uhi@unibe.ch">eF7Uhi@unibe.ch</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AAIportal

Valéry Tschopp, tschopp@switch.ch
• AAIportal to integrate WebCT CE 4, CE 6 and Vista
• Unified platform for course subscriptions management
• Interactive or transparent user mode
AAIportal Functionalities

• Courses Management
• Subscriptions Management
  • Waiting list
  • Automatic subscription
  • Password subscription
• Users Management

• Interactive User Mode
• Transparent User Mode
  • Login URL: https://aaiportal.example.ch/user/aai/login?rid=234.ADFASFASDF

Online Demo: https://demo.aaiportal.switch.ch/
IdP Discovery Service
(a.k.a. „WAYF“)

Lukas Hämmerle, haemmerle@switch.ch
Web Applications with Integrated WAYF

Using an integrated WAYF service in your web application can enhance ease-of use.

- WAYF Look&Feel can be adapted to application
  User feels more “at home”

- List of Home Organizations has to maintained
  No redirection to IdP when accessing another Resource
  No helpdesk contacts shown on AAI Helpdesk page
  No high availability (in general)
Examples of integrated WAYFs

OLAT@UZH

ILIAS@ETH
Several WAYF implementations available, e.g.

- **WAYF from Internet 2, Java**
  - Comes with Shibboleth IdP
  - Uses same metadata format as Shibboleth

- **SWITCH WAYF, PHP**
  - Enhanced ease-of use for the user
  - Light-weight implementation of a WAYF service
  - Uses PHP instead of JSP
  - Multilingual (Currently en, fr, de, it)
  - Ready for push-update from Resource Registry (not used yet)
  - OpenSource (BSD License)

Home Organization Preselection

Goal is at most one click per session for HomeOrg selection

Two Cookies:
- Short term: Optionally skipping WAYF for current browser session
- Long term: Remembers past choices (100 days). Can be used to preselect Home Organization in following sessions.

Resource hints the WAYF with URN:
Append part of your IdP providerID (URN) to WAYF URL
https://wayf.switch.ch/SWITCHaai/WAYF/unige.ch?shire=...

Transparent mode:
Users never see the WAYF. Append ‘redirect’ to WAYF URL
https://wayf.switch.ch/SWITCHaai/WAYF/redirect/unizh.ch?shire=...