

# User Authentication using the Client Principle Object

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**BRAVEPOINT**



User Authentication using the Client Principle Object

# Agenda

- What is the Client Principal Object?
- Why is it useful?
- How do I implement the CP Object?



# Application Context

- Unique set information associated with a specific user's application session.
- UserID, PlantID, Session
- Effects:
  - Authentication
  - Authorization
  - Query Filtering
  - Conditional Processing



# Stateful App Environment

- User application sessions are uniquely bound to a single OpenEdge Client.
- Context persists on the OpenEdge Client
  - Shared Vars
  - Persistent procedures
  - UserID()



# Stateless App Environment

- User application sessions share OpenEdge Clients.
- User Context must be re-establish with each OpenEdge Client Interaction.



# What is a Client Principal Object?

- Dynamic ABL Object
  - Attribute / Methods
- Maintains a User's Identity
  - UserID / Roles
  - SessionID / Session Expiration
- Sets effective UserID() for a database.
- Does not authenticate UserID and Password



# Importance of a CP Object

- Establish User Context
- Maintaining a user's identity in a stateless environment.
- Used to maintain an identity authenticated using an external registry other than `_User`.
  - Application specific user registry
  - LDAP
- Auditing

# Establishing a User's Identity

- OpenEdge Client connect to a database:
  - Authenticate using `_User` table
  - `Login.p`
  - Provide `-U <userid> -P <passwd>`
  - `Setuserid()` `UserID()` functions provides identity context for the connected databases.





# Establishing a User's Identity

- Application Tables / External Registry
  - Application specific code to Authenticate UserID and Password.
  - May not have an effect on UserID value set for the the connected database.
  - Use the CP Object to apply an application user's identity.



# AppServer/WebSpeed Agents

- Client Session Identity is established as an agent connects to a database.
  - Most likely at startup
- Agent is shared by many users but the Identity remains set to the UserID of the process that started the Agents.



# Session Context

- A User's Identity is part of application session context.
  - Established between and client and an agent with each interaction.
- Need UserID function to recognize session context.
  - Specifically a user's identity.



# CP Object

- The CP Object becomes part of a user's session context.
- It can be used to set the UserIDs of all connected databases at run-time



# Steps to Using CP Object

- Establish an Authentication Domain
- Create CP Object
- Assign three key attribute
  - UserID
  - Domain Name
  - SessionID
- Seal CP Object
  - Domain AccessKey
- Use It
  - Set UserIDs for connected database



# Authentication Domains relationship with a CP Object

- Defined internally using the Data Admin Tool
- Alternately defined externally
- Provides encrypted key (access-key).
- Access-key used to seal and validate CP Objects.



# Authentication Domain Setup

Authentication System Domains (security)

Name	Type	Description
bravepoint.com	Internal	BP Corp

Type: Internal

Name: bravepoint.com

Access Code:

Audit Context:

Runtime Options:

Description: BP Corp

Comments:

Domain Enabled:

Done Create Save Cancel Delete Help

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# Security Policy

- An authentication domain must be loaded for a session.
- Security Policy system handle loads domains into the Trusted Domain Registry.
  - security-policy:load-domain('dbName')
    - Domain Registry Locked Automatically
  - security-policy:register-domain('DomainName, AccessKey')
    - security-policy:lock-registration()





# Create CP Object

```
CREATE CLIENT-PRINCIPAL hClientPrincipal.  
  
/* Set CP Object Values */  
  
hClientPrincipal:SESSION-ID = BASE64-ENCODE(GENERATE-UUID).  
  
hClientPrincipal:USER-ID = pcUserID.  
  
hClientPrincipal:DOMAIN-NAME = 'bravepoint.com'.  
  
hClientPrincipal:DOMAIN-TYPE = 'Internal'.  
  
hClientPrincipal:LOGIN-EXPIRATION-TIMESTAMP =  
                                ADD-INTERVAL(NOW, 60, 'seconds').  
  
hClientPrincipal:ROLES = pcRoles.  
  
hClientPrincipal:SET-PROPERTY('UserPlant', 'Norcross').
```

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# Authenticate User Identity

```
IF Identity.IdentityKey <> ENCODE(pcPasswd) THEN DO:  
    /* This will set the state-detail attribute */  
    hClientPrincipal:AUTHENTICATION-FAILED  
        ('UserName Password authentication failed.').  
  
    pcMessage = 'UserName Password authentication failed.'.  
END.
```



# CP Object State

- LOGIN-STATE Attribute
  - LOGIN
  - LOGOUT
  - EXPIRED
  - FAILED
- AUTHENTICATION-FAILED()
  - Used on an unsealed CP Object
  - LOGIN-STATE is set to failed.
  - STATE-DETAIL Attribute is set to the supplied reason.



# Seal CP Object

- The Domain Access Key was previously defined using the Data Admin tool or setup manually using register-domain().

```
hClientPrincipal:SEAL(cDomainAccessKey)
```



# Set DB Identity

- SET-DB-CLIENT will set the effective UserID for all connected databases or those explicitly specified.

```
SET-DB-CLIENT (hClientPrincipal)
```



# CP Object Portability

- CP Object provides methods to import and export its values.
  - CP Object exports and imports from a raw data type.

```
DEFINE VAR rCP AS RAW NO-UNDO.
```

```
rCP = hClientPrincipal:EXPORT-PRINCIPAL().
```



# CP Object and Session Context

- Alternative #1:
  - Pass the raw CP Object as a parameter back to the client.
    - Client gets full access to all the CP Objects Attributes.
    - Raw data type might present issue with non ABL clients.
    - Security threat?



# CP Object and Session Context

- Alternative #2
  - Store the CP Object in a session context DB Table.
    - CPObject.SessionID AS CHARACTER
    - CPObject.ContextObject AS RAW
  - Pass an encrypted token containing the associated sessionID back to the client.
    - SecureToken is used to reconstitute the CP Object each time a user interacts with an agent.
    - SecureToken is a character string.





# CP Object and Session Context

```
/* Store the CP Object as part of a user's session context. */  
rCP = hClientPrincipal:EXPORT-PRINCIPAL().  
DO TRANSACTION:  
    CREATE bCPObject.  
    ASSIGN  
        bCPObject.SessionID = hClientPrincipal:SESSION-ID  
        bCPObject.ContextObject = rCP.  
END.
```



# CP Object Identity Authentication

```
cSessionID = STRING(DECRYPT(BASE64-DECODE(pcSecToken), rEncryptKey))  
NO-ERROR.
```

```
/* Create an empty CP Object. */  
CREATE CLIENT-PRINCIPAL hClientPrincipal.
```

```
/* Find the session context row containing the previously saved  
CP Object Data. */
```

```
FIND bCPObject WHERE bCPObject.SessionID = cSessionID NO-LOCK NO-ERROR.  
IF NOT AVAIL bCPObject THEN  
    UNDO, THROW NEW Progress.Lang.AppError('Unable to authenticate  
user. Could not find CPObject context.', 104).
```

```
/* Load the CP Object. So you left with a CP Object as it  
existed after you sealed it during createCPObject. */
```

```
hClientPrincipal:IMPORT-PRINCIPAL(bCPObject.ContextObject).
```



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# Validate CP Object

- **VALIDATE-SEAL(*domainKey*)**
  - Validates the CPObject's MAC, which was previously generated via the SEAL().
  - Must supply the DomainKey used to seal the CPObject.
- **LOGOUT()**
  - In validates a sealed CP Object
  - No longer use it to set DB UserIDs
  - Sets the LOGIN-STATE to LOGOUT



# Validate CP Object

```
hClientPrincipal:IMPORT-PRINCIPAL (bCPObject.ContextObject) .  
IF NOT hClientPrincipal:VALIDATE-SEAL (cDomainAccessKey) THEN DO:  
    hClientPrincipal:LOGOUT () .  
    UNDO, THROW NEW Progress.Lang.AppError (  
        SUBSTITUTE ('CP Object Validation Failed. Login-State = &1',  
            hClientPrincipal:LOGIN-STATE), 105) .  
END.
```



# Session Expiration

- **SEAL-TIMESTAMP**
  - Automatically set.
  - Date and time of when the CP Object was sealed.
- **LOGIN-EXPIRATION-TIMESTAMP**
  - Programmatically set to some point in the future.
  - **LOGIN-STATE** set to 'Expired' if not sealed prior to the value set in this attribute.



# Session Expiration

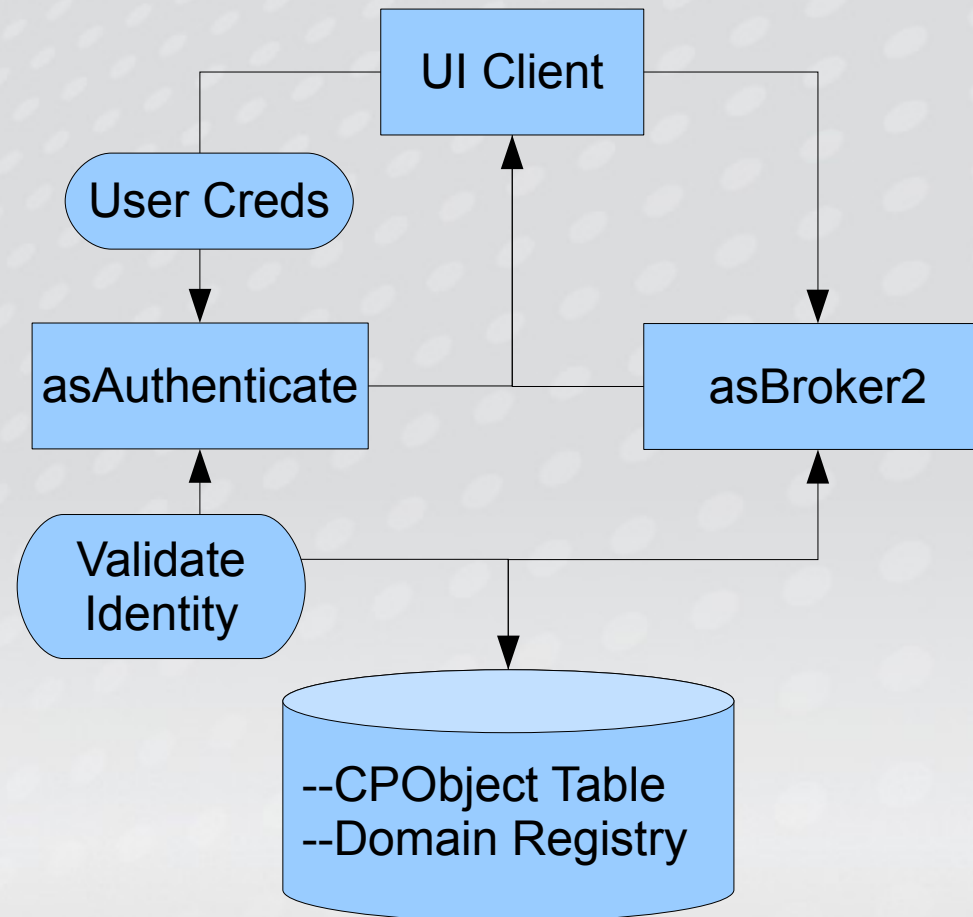
```
/* Check expiration */  
IF hClientPrincipal:LOGIN-EXPIRATION-TIMESTAMP < NOW THEN DO:  
  /* This will set the state-detail attribute */  
  hClientPrincipal:AUTHENTICATION-FAILED  
  ('User Session Expired.').  
  hClientPrincipal:LOGOUT().  
  DO TRANSACTION:  
    FIND CURRENT bCPObject EXCLUSIVE-LOCK.  
    prCP = hClientPrincipal:EXPORT-PRINCIPAL().  
    bCPObject.ContextObject = prCP.  
  END.  
END.
```



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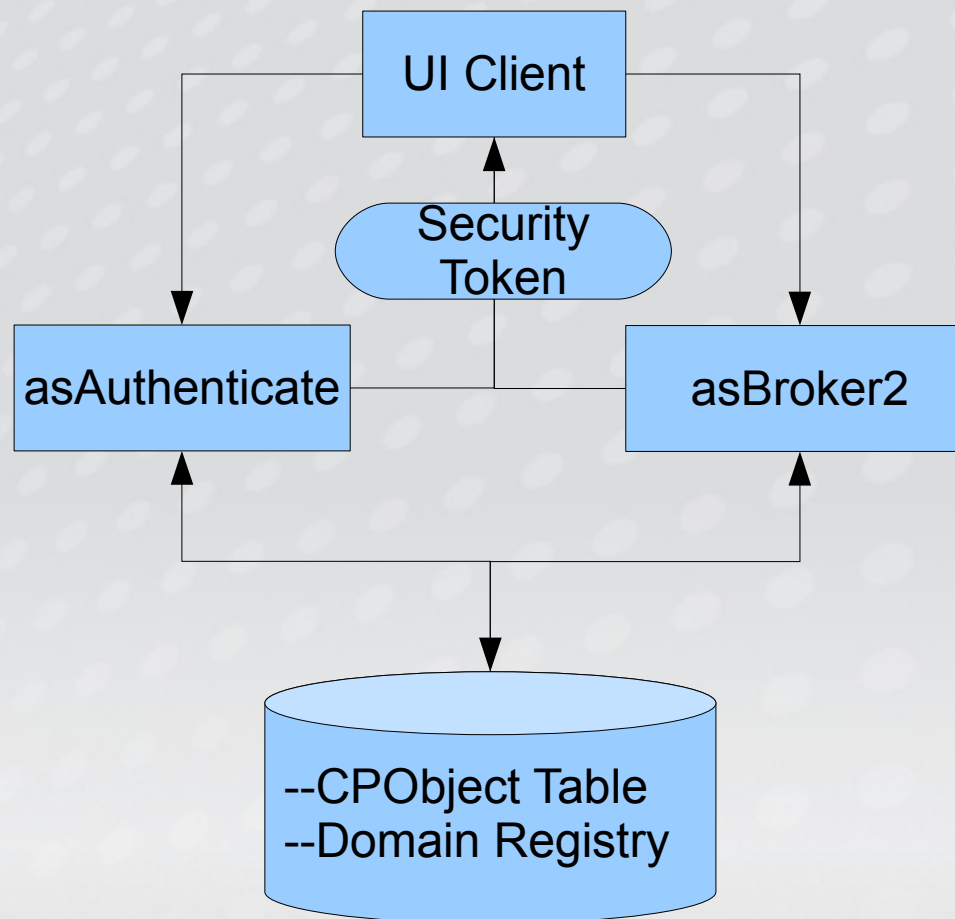
# Demo App



**User Authentication using the Client Principle Object**

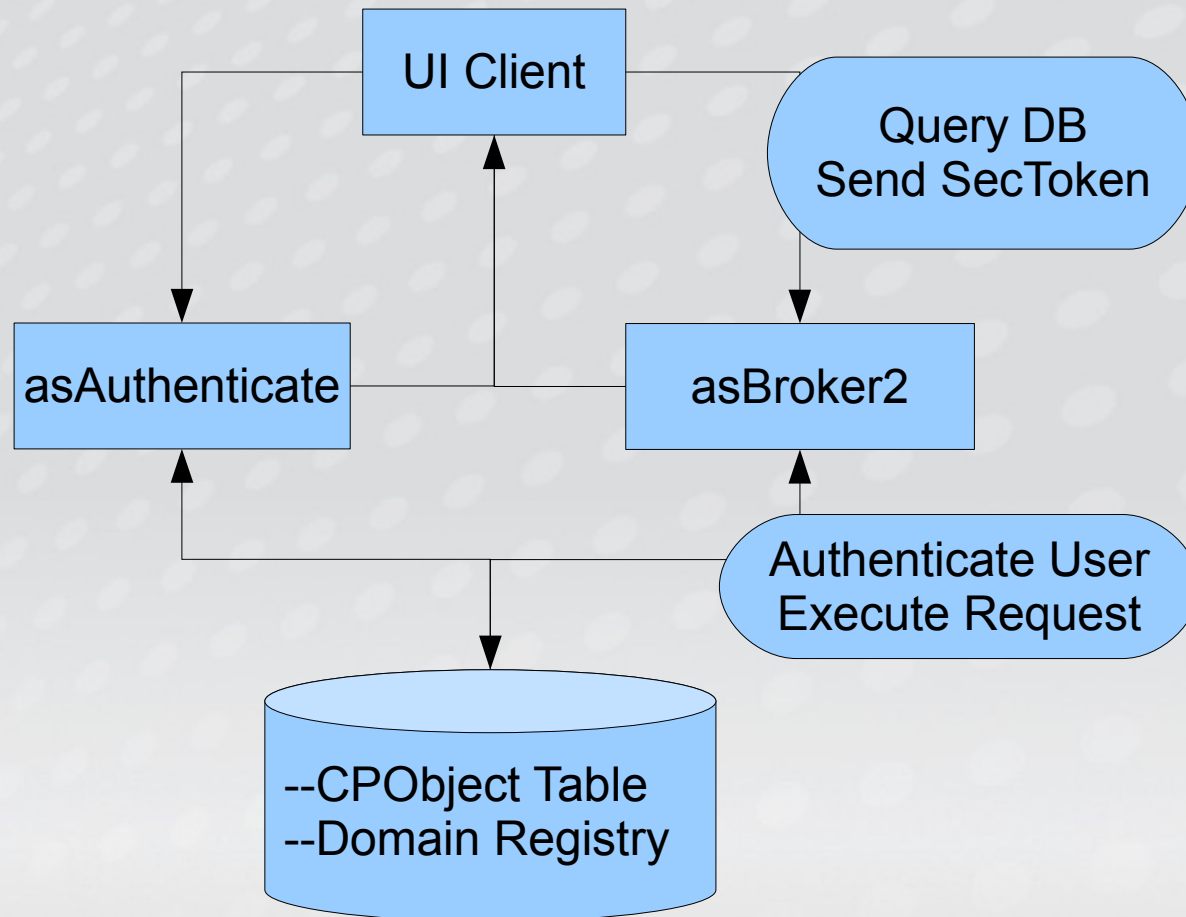


# Demo App



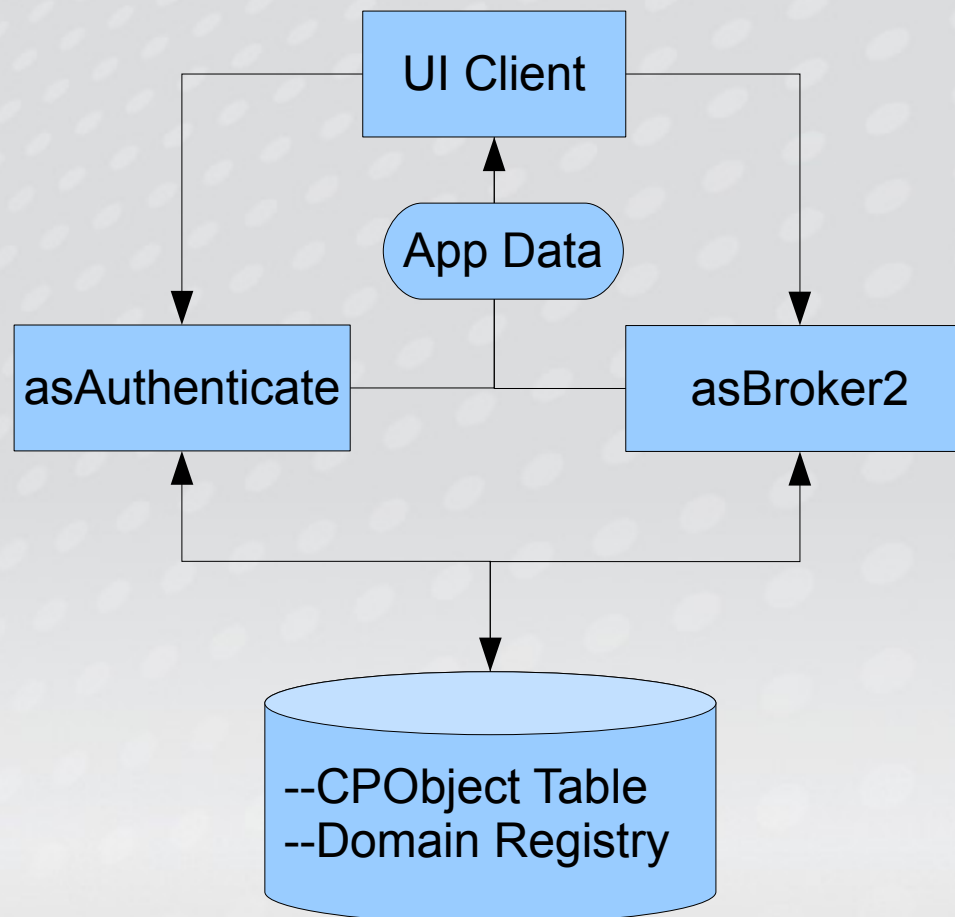
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# Demo App



**User Authentication using the Client Principle Object**

# Demo App



**User Authentication using the Client Principle Object**

# Questions?



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