

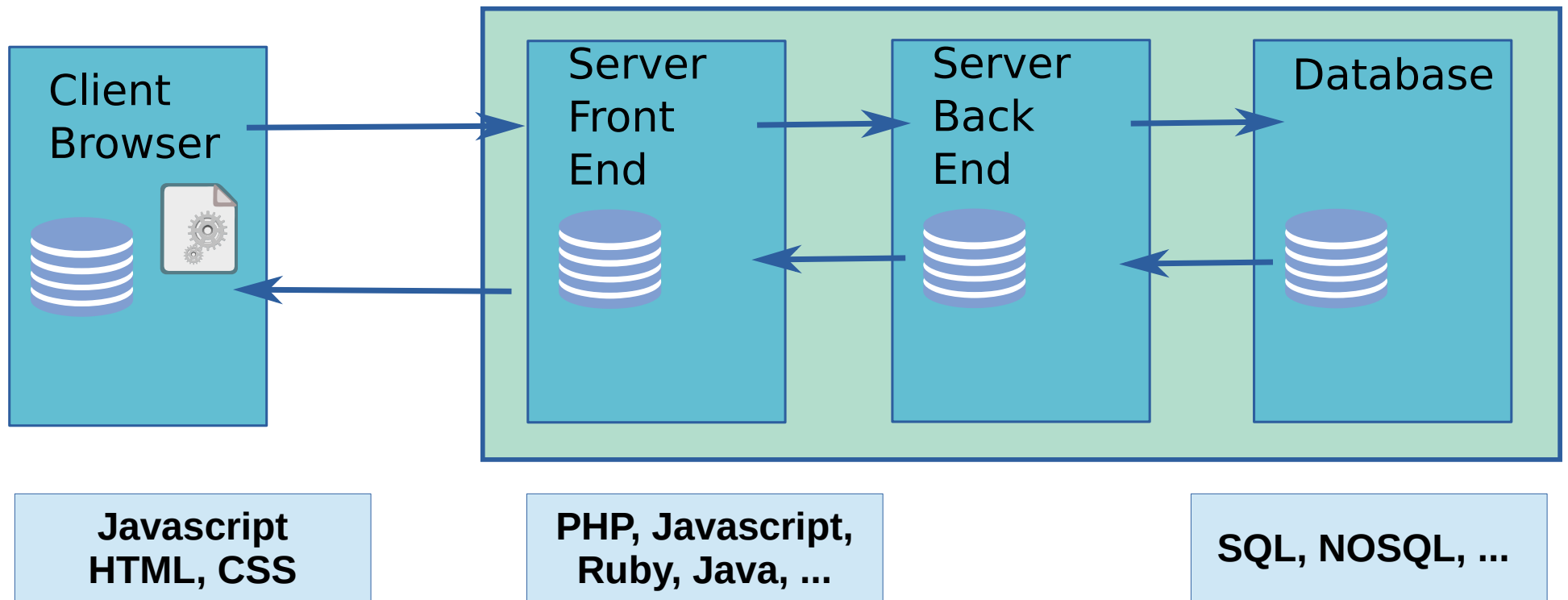
Secure Web Applications with AWA

Stéphane Carrez

FOSDEM 2019

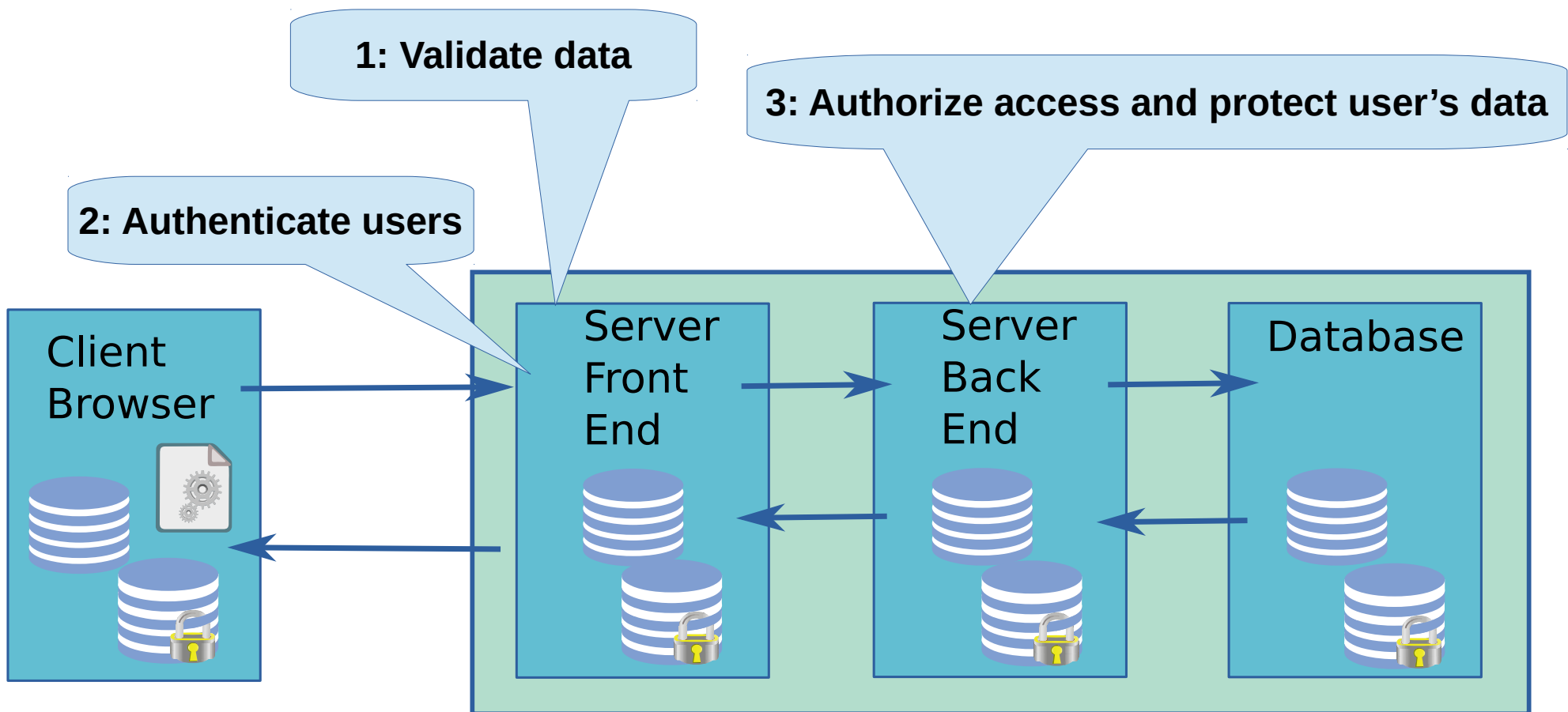
What is a Web Application

- Client server program with browser as client
- Examples: Gmail, Dropbox, Netflix, Zoho,...



Problems with Web Applications

- Must protect data



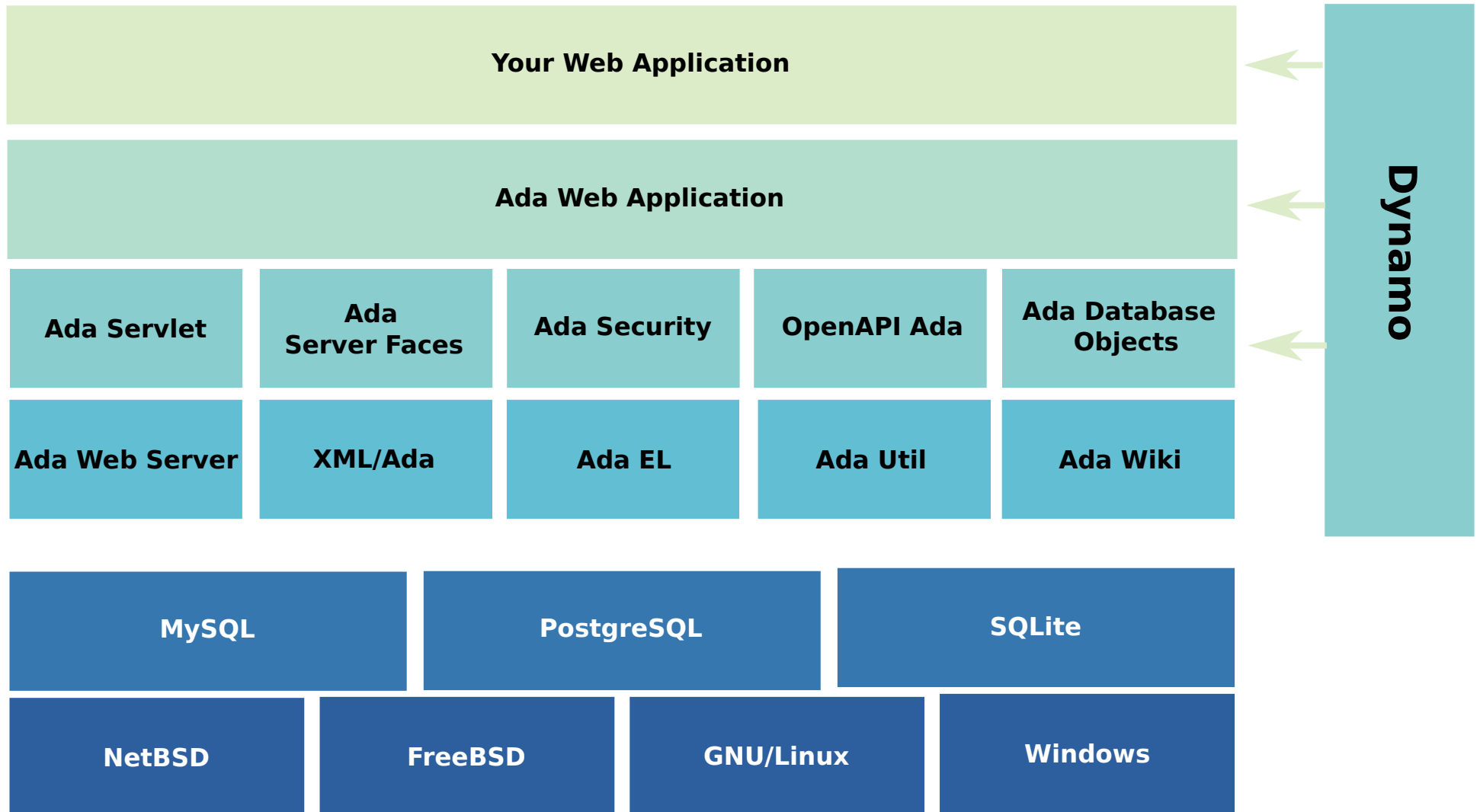
Project history

- Started in 2011 with already 6 releases
- Based on experience building SaaS application (J2EE, Java Server Faces, Hibernate, OAuth)
- Benefit from several J2EE features but in Ada
- Build SaaS applications in Ada

Applications using AWA

- Personal blog: <https://blog.vacs.fr>
- Ada France: <https://www.ada-france.org>
<https://github.com/Ada-France/ada-france>
- Atlas demo: <https://demo.vacs.fr/atlas>
<https://github.com/stcarrez/atlas>
- Jason: <https://vdo.vacs.fr>
<https://github.com/stcarrez/jason>

AWA Architecture



AWA Features

Functional components

Wikis

Blogs

Questions

Storages

Images

System components

Users

Mails

Workspaces

Permissions

Jobs

Events

Setup

General purpose components

Comments

Counters

Votes

Tags

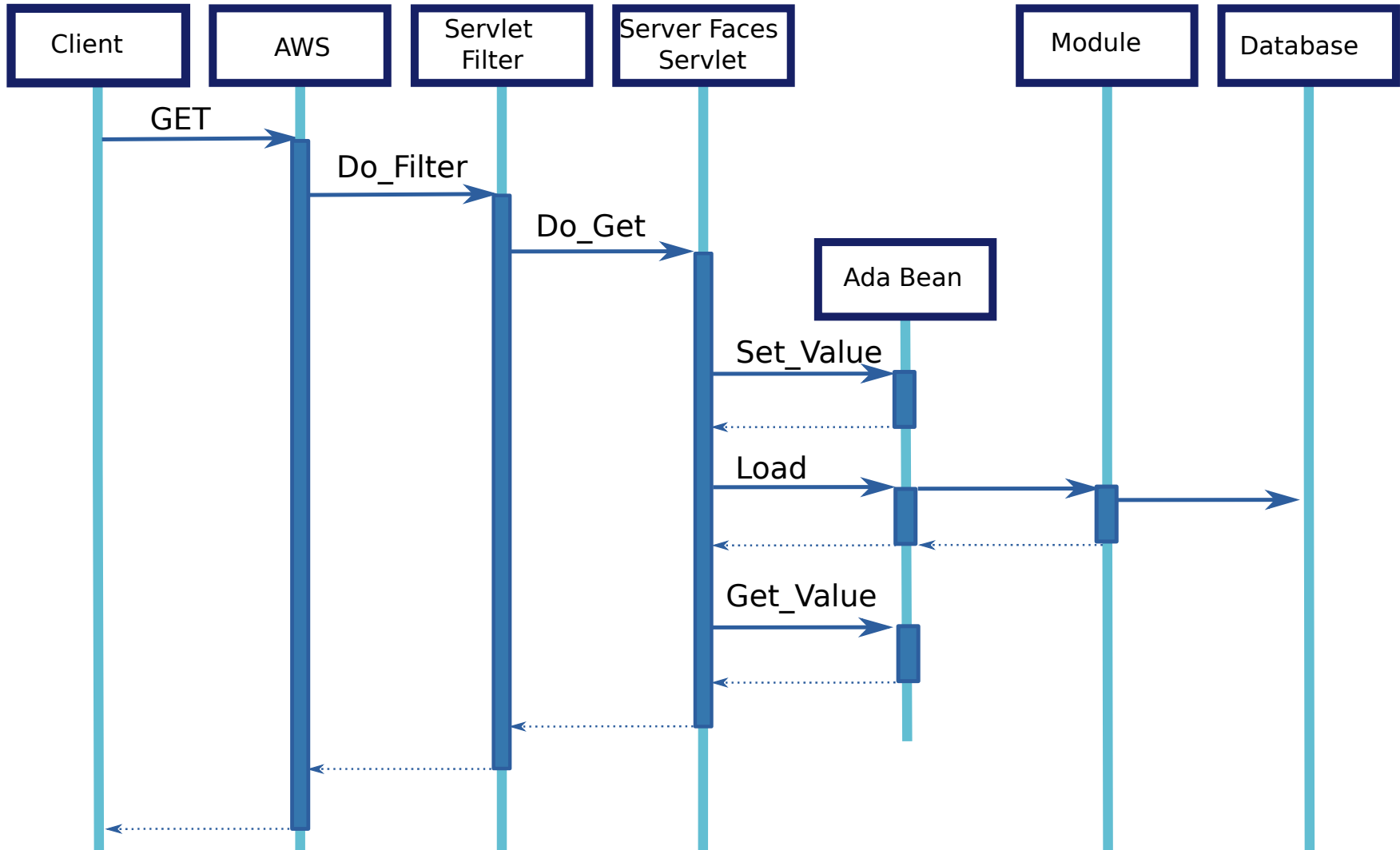
Settings

Changelogs

Flotcharts

Trumbowyg

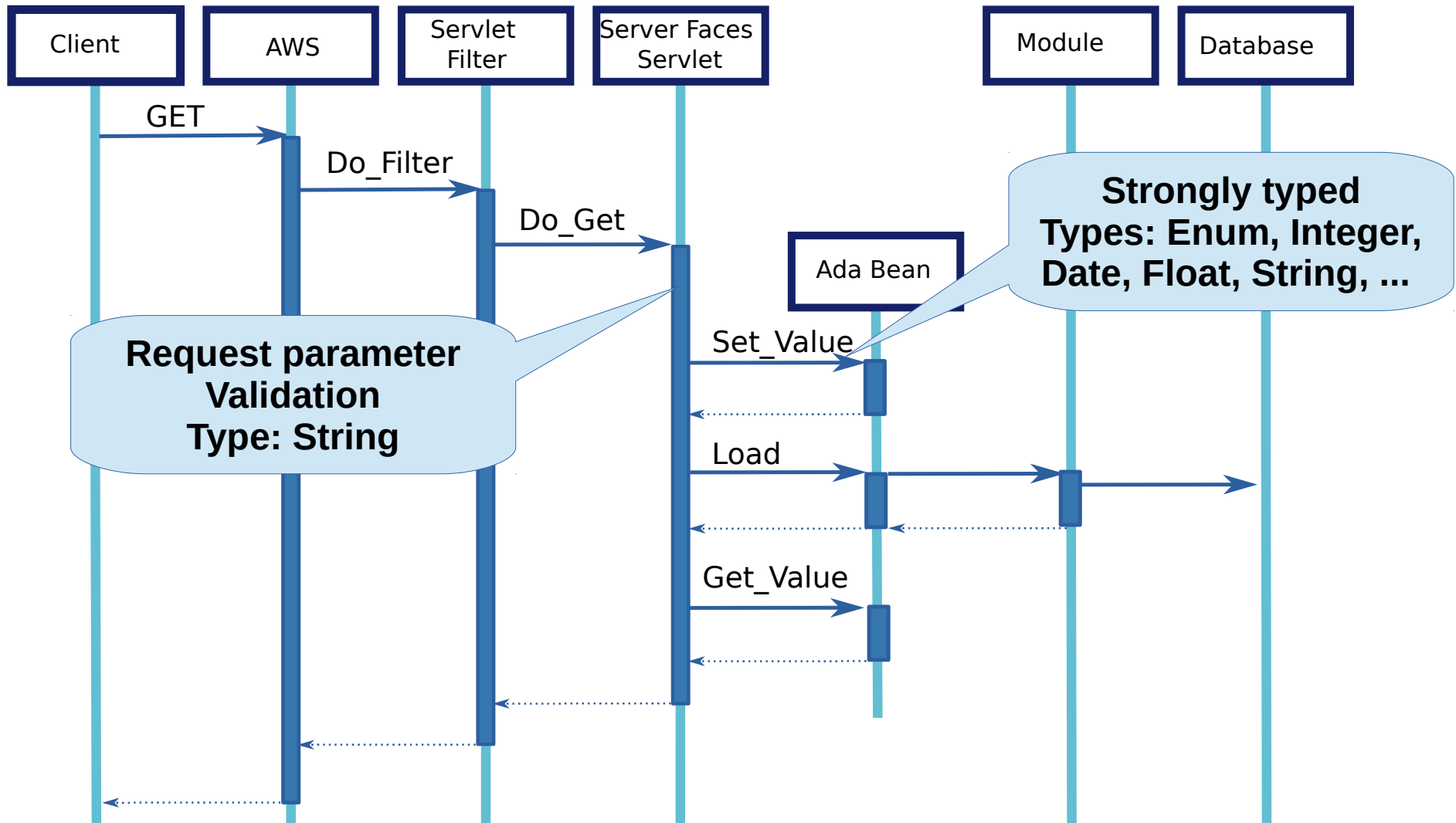
AWA Request Flow



Problem 1: Validate Data

- HTTP parameters are passed as String
- Must be validated, verified before being used
- Ada strong typing helps to enforce the validation

Validation in Request Flow



Ada Server Faces (Java JSR 344)

- MVC web framework
- Render HTML, XML, JSON, Text,..., Ada
- Validate inputs
- Uses XML to describe views

Ada Server Faces

- Facelets: XHTML files with templating
- Component based interface

```
<f:metadata>
  <f:viewParam id='page' value='#{wikiView.name}' />
  <f:viewAction action='#{wikiView.load}' />
</f:metadata>
<div>
  <awa:wiki value="#{wikiView.content}" />
</div>
<div class="wiki-page-footer">
  <h:outputFormat styleClass="wiki-page-date"
    value="#{wikiMsg.wiki_page_info_date}">
    <f:param value="#{wikiView.date}" />
    <f:converter converterId="smartDateConverter" />
  </h:outputFormat>
</div>
```

← Operation called before rendering

← Custom UI component: render wiki text

← Standard UI component with custom format

Ada EL (Java JSR 245)

- The presentation layer need values from Ada objects
- EL is a simple but powerful expression language
- Java implements EL using introspection
→ security issue

EL expression

```
{wikiView.title}
```

Ada

```
type Wiki_View_Bean is ...  
    Title : Unbounded_String;  
    ...  
end record;
```

Ada Beans: get and set values

- Get values for the presentation layer (Ada EL)
- Explicit definition: implement the Bean interface
- Values represented by `Object` type
(can hold most Ada types, including Ada Beans)

```
type Object is private;
```

```
type Readonly_Bean is limited interface;
```

```
function Get_Value (From : in Readonly_Bean;  
                   Name : in String) return Object is abstract;
```

```
type Bean is limited interface and Readonly_Bean;
```

```
procedure Set_Value (From : in out Bean;  
                   Name : in String;  
                   Value : in Object) is abstract;
```

Ada Beans: method calls

- Declare a table of supported operations
- Implement the Method_Bean interface

```
type Method_Bean is limited interface;  
function Get_Methods (From : in Method_Bean)  
    return Method_Binding_Array_Access is abstract;
```

- Let Dynamo generate the code

```
procedure Op_Load (Bean      : in out Wiki_Page_Bean;  
                 Outcome : in out Unbounded_String);
```

```
package Binding_Wiki_Page_Bean_3 is  
    new ASF.Events.Faces.Actions.Action_Method.Bind  
        (Bean => Wiki_Page_Bean, Method => Op_Load, Name => "load");
```

Ada Beans: factory

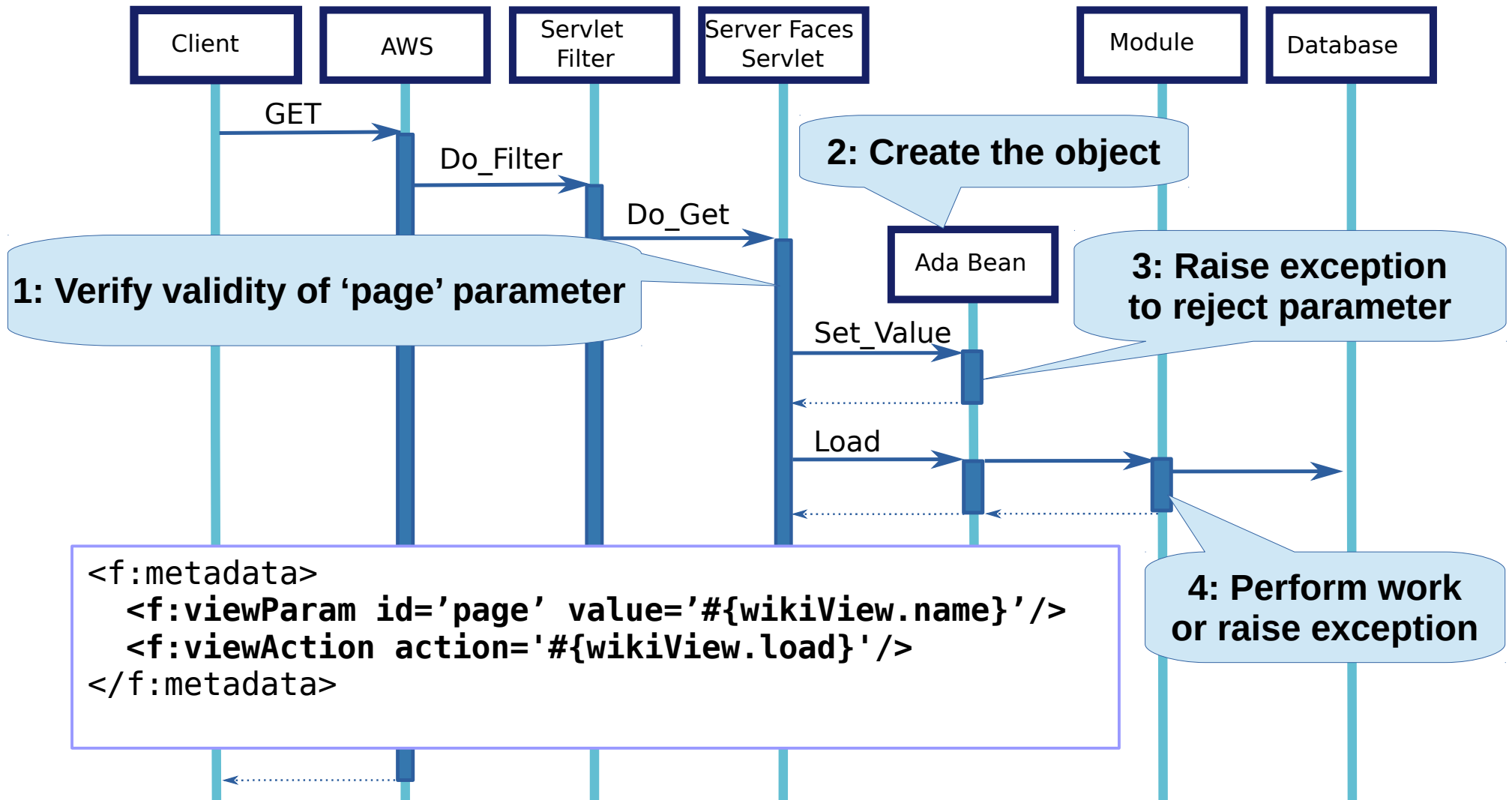
- Need creation of Ada Beans for a Web request
- Write function to create the Ada bean instance
- Register the function under a name
- Use XML configuration to declare bean names

```
function Create_Wiki_View_Bean  
  return Util.Beans.Basic.Readonly_Bean_Access;
```

```
Register.Register  
(Plugin => Plugin,  
 Name   => "AWA.Wikis.Beans.Wiki_View_Bean",  
 Handler => Create_Wiki_View_Bean'Access);
```

```
<managed-bean>  
  <description>...</description>  
  <managed-bean-name>wikiView</managed-bean-name>  
  <managed-bean-class>AWA.Wikis.Beans.Wiki_View_Bean<  
  <managed-bean-scope>request</managed-bean-scope>  
  <managed-property>  
    <property-name>image_prefix</property-name>  
    <property-class>String</property-class>  
    <value>#{contextPath}/images/</value>  
  </managed-property>  
</managed-bean>
```


Validation in Request Flow



```
<f:metadata>
  <f:viewParam id='page' value='#{wikiView.name}' />
  <f:viewAction action='#{wikiView.load}' />
</f:metadata>
```

Solution 1: Validate Data

- Ada Server Faces takes care of data validation:
 - By providing controls before conversion,
 - By converting input to Ada final types
- Ada beans are explicitly declared
- Ada bean's `Set_Value` called after validation
- Data is stored and represented using Ada types

Problem 2: Authenticate Users

- Identify known users
- Get credentials for these users
- Registration process for unknown users

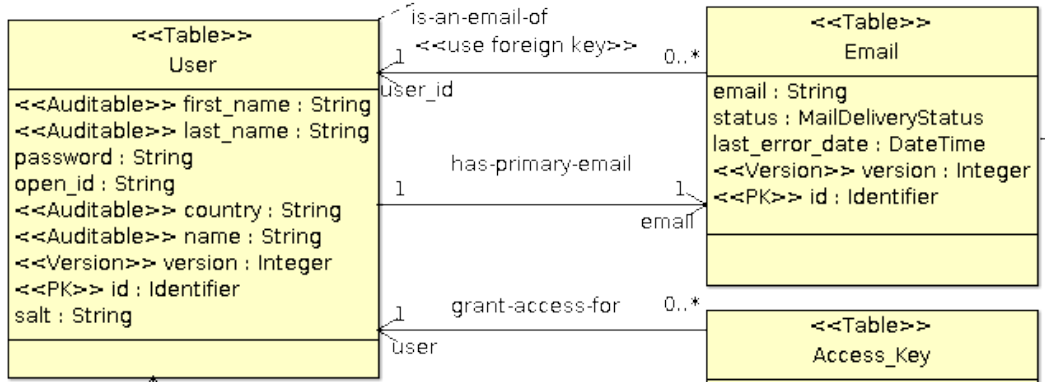
AWA Users Module

- Authenticate users
 - with OpenID Connect
 - with email & password
- Provide full registration and invitation process
- Email validation through access key validation

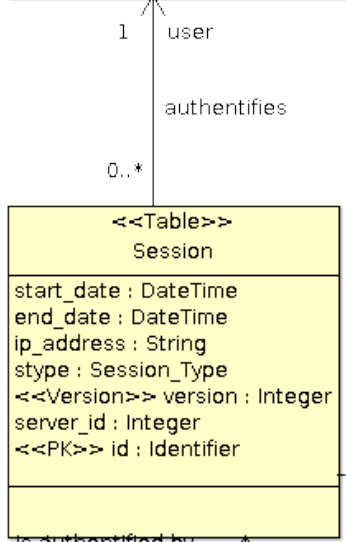
AWA User, Email and Session

Title: User data model
Version: 2018-12-24

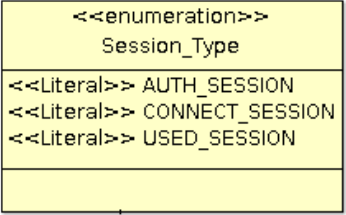
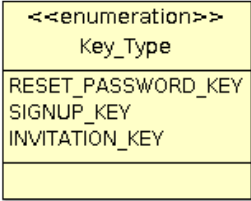
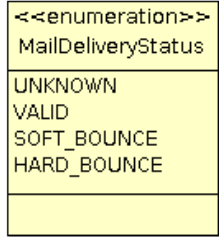
The User entity represents a user that can access and use the application.



The Email entity defines the user email addresses. The user has a primary email address that is obtained from the registration process (either through a form submission or through OpenID authentication).



The Auth_Session is created when a user is authenticated. The Connect_Session is created each time the user establishes a session on the application. The Connect_Session is always associated with an Auth_Session.



Ada Security: OpenID Connect

- Authentication framework built on top of OAuth2
- Authenticate users with OpenID Connect
 - Google, Facebook, Twitter, ...

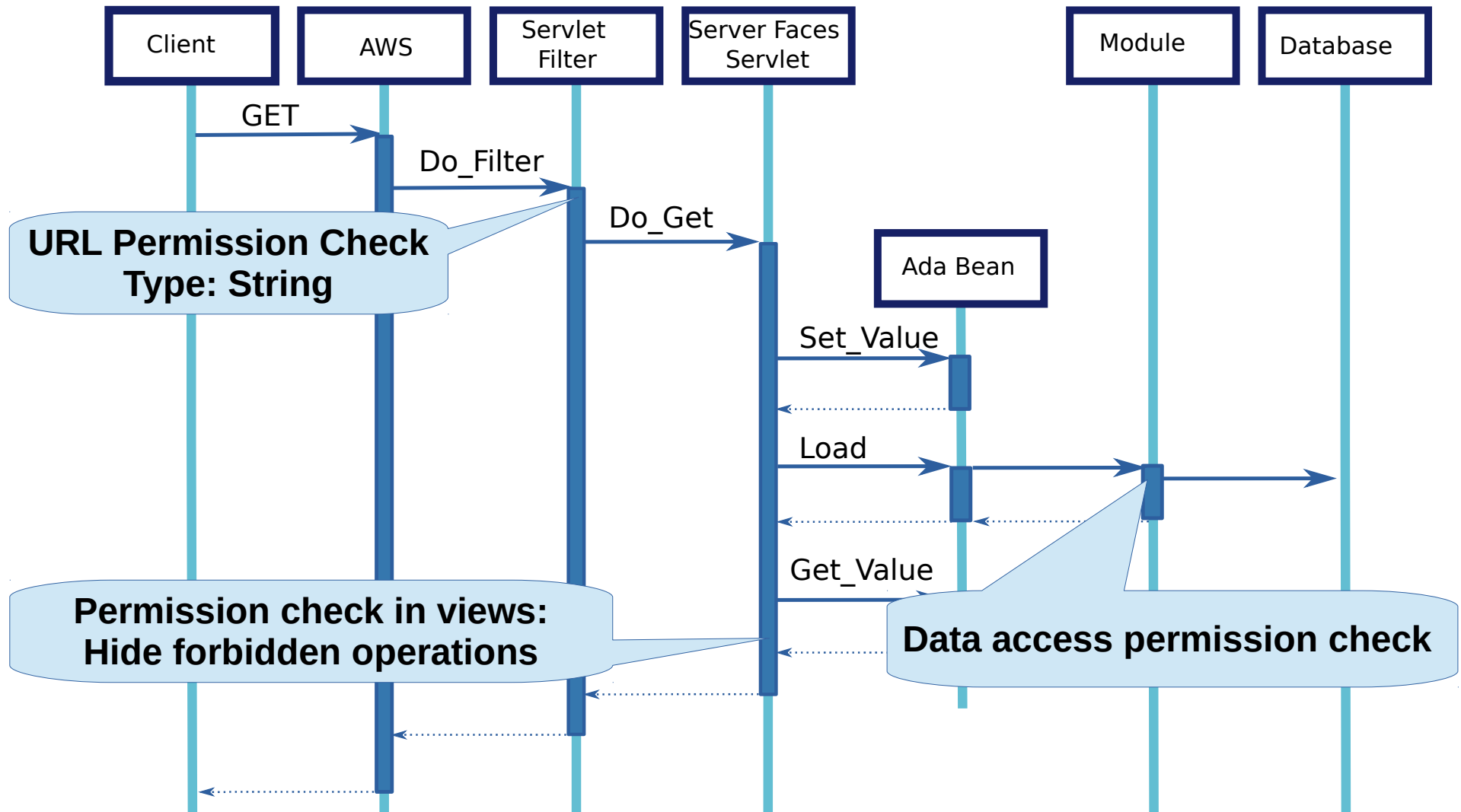
Solution 2: Authenticate Users

- Ada Security provides support for OpenID
- AWA provides some support for user enrollment
 - Online registration
 - Invitation of users through secure key

Problem 3: Authorize Access

- Grant access to authorized users
- Verify before the resource is accessed
- Deny access to unauthorized users

Authorization in Request Flow



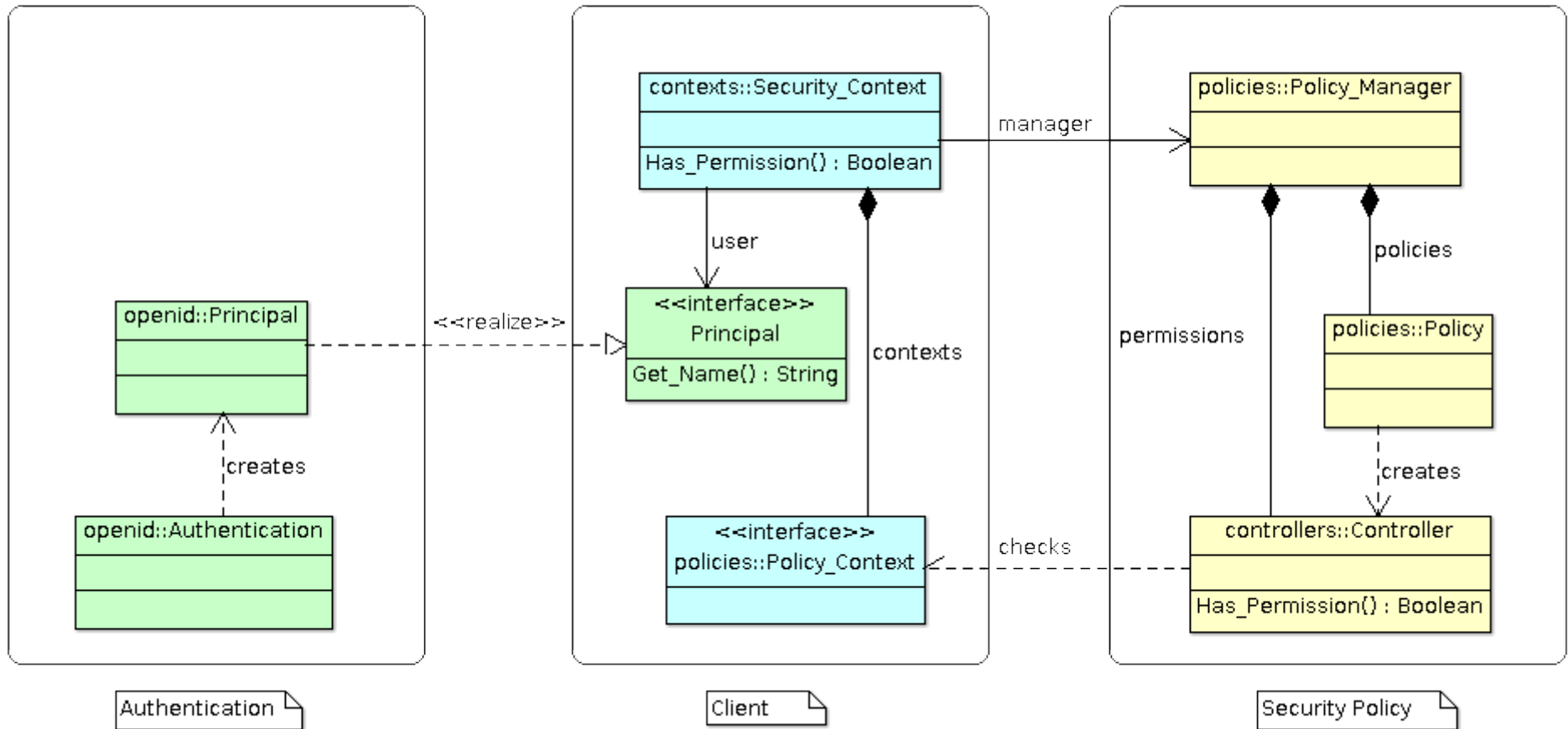
Some Security Concepts

- Policy and policy manager:
 - security rules to protect the system or resources
- Principal:
 - the entity that can be authenticated (credentials)
- Permission:
 - Access to a system or resource

Ada Security

- Security framework to enforce security policies
- Describe security policies
- Authorize access to resources based on security policy and security context

Ada Security Model



Security Policies

- Security policies are checked by a controller
- Use existing policies or write your own

```
type Entity_Controller (Len : Positive) is  
limited new Security.Controllers.Controller with record  
    Entities : Entity_Type_Array;  
    SQL      : String (1 .. Len);  
end record;
```

overriding

```
function Has_Permission  
    (Handler : in Entity_Controller;  
     Context : in Security.Contexts.Security_Context'Class;  
     Permission : in Security.Permissions.Permission'Class)  
    return Boolean;
```

Declaring permissions

- Instantiate `Security.Permissions.Definition`

```
with Security.Permissions;
```

```
...
```

```
    package ACL_Create is
```

```
        new Security.Permissions.Definition ("create");
```

- Bind the permission to a security controller (XML)

```
<role-permission>  
  <name>create</name>  
  <role>admin</role>  
</role-permission>
```

```
<entity-permission>  
  <name>create</name>  
  <entity-type>awa_workspace</entity-type>  
  <sql>  
    SELECT acl.id FROM awa_acl AS acl  
    WHERE acl.entity_type = :entity_type  
    AND acl.user_id = :user_id  
    AND acl.entity_id = :entity_id  
    AND acl.permission = $permission[create]  
  </sql>  
</entity-permission>
```

Checking permissions

- Checking a permission acts as a barrier
- Raises the `NO_PERMISSION` exception

```
with AWA.Permissions;  
...  
  AWA.Permissions.Check (Permission => ACL_Create.Permission);  
  -- can proceed if permission is granted
```

- Checking a permission in views hides the content

```
<h:panelGroup  
  rendered="#{auth:hasPermission('create',wikiSpaceId)}">  
  <!-- rendered if permission is granted →  
  ...  
</h:panelGroup>
```

Solution 3: Authorize Access

- Declare a permission in Ada and configure it
- Check for a permission to block unauthorized users
- Hide content when permission is denied

Getting started with Dynamo

- **Creating a project**

```
dynamo create-project myproject  
./configure  
make generate build  
./bin/myproject-server
```

- **Adding a new page**

```
dynamo add-page newpage
```

- **Adding a new Ada module**

```
dynamo add-module mymodule
```

Conclusion

- AWA takes care of application security
 - By validating user input
 - By enforcing strong typing in the model
 - By authenticating users
 - By authorizing access to resources
- AWA Programmer's Guide
 - <https://ada-awa.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>