Securing Web Services with Apache CXF



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Who am I?

- Employed by IONA (now Progress) for 10 years working in Web Services space.
 - XMLBus, Artix, Celtix, CXF/Fuse
 - Currently in the Open Source group at Progress
 - http://fusesource.com
- Original "founders" of Apache CXF project
- Current PMC Chair of Apache CXF
- Also contribute to Apache Web Services and Apache Maven projects.

Agenda

- What is Apache CXF?
- What type of Security?
- Standards in the space
- Recommendations
- Demonstration
- Questions and answers

Apache CXF - http://cxf.apache.org

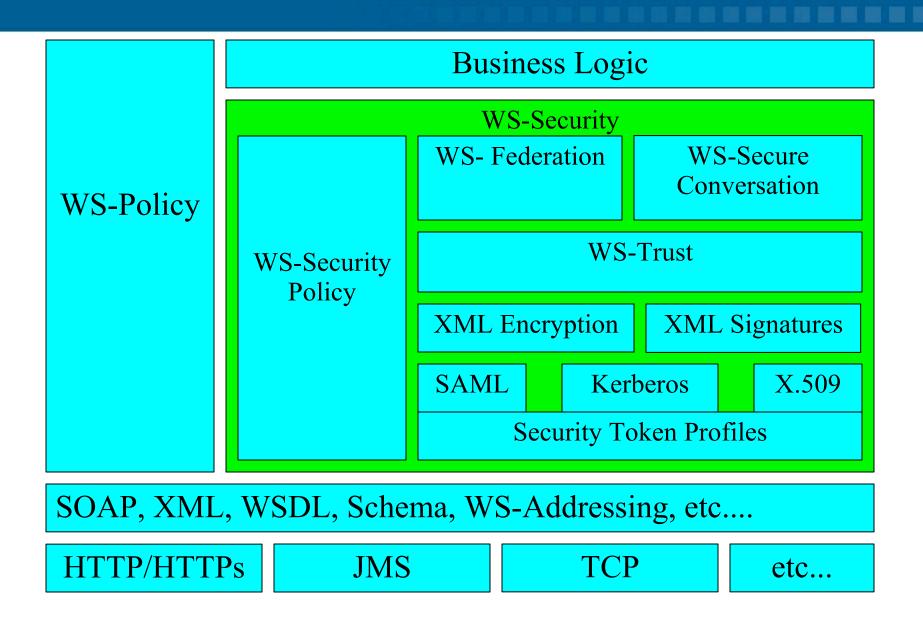
- One of the premier services frameworks for Java
- Started as merger of XFire (codehaus) and Celtix (ObjectWeb) in 2006 as incubator project at Apache
- Strong support for standards (including API standards)
- Not just "SOAP" framework
 - CORBA/IIOP
 - REST (JAX-RS)
- Graduated to TLP in May 2008
- Embedded in ServiceMix, Camel, JBoss, Mule, Pramati, JOnAS, Eclipse Swordfish, etc...
- Commercially supported: http://fusesource.com

Security options

- Authorization/Authentication
- Privacy
 - Encryption
- Message validation
 - Signatures

Security Standards

- HTTPs
- WS-Security/WS-SecurityPolicy
- WS-Trust
- WS-SecureConversation
- XML Encryption
- XML Digital Signatures



HTTPs

- Best known way of security web services
- Highest performance
- Most inter-operable
- Also usable for REST services

HTTPs (part 2)

- BORING
 - No buzz words SOA, "Messaging", etc...
 - No differentiator everyone does it. No money to be made.
- Does not work well for intermediaries
- Connection oriented, not Messaging oriented
- Hard to implement "Trust" domains

WS-SecurityPolicy

- WS-Policy assertions to describe security requirements
 - Which parts (elements) are signed
 - Which parts (elements) are encrypted
 - Sign before encrypt or encrypt before sign
 - Types of token required (UsernameToken, X509Token, etc...)
 - Symmetric or Asymmetric protection
 - Encryption algorithms
 - Use of derived keys
 - MUCH more
- Requires external information to fill in details
 - Names/Passwords, keystores, certs

WS-Trust

- Provides a mechanism to exchange security credentials.
- Methods for issuing, renewing and validating security tokens.
- Allows use of security tokens across domains.

WS-SecureConversation

- Defines extensions to allow creations of security contexts and sessions keys
- Helps the performance of WS-Security as more efficient keys can be exchanged

Security in CXF

- CXF 2.0/2.1
 - HTTPs
 - WS-Security through WSS4J Interceptors
- **2.2**
 - WS-SecurityPolicy
 - WS-Trust
 - WS-SecureConversation

CXF 2.2

Policy driven, configuration to add missing data

- No code changes to secure stuff Policy + Config
- Significant testing with .NET/WCF

Demonstration

Sample sources:

http://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/cxf/trunk/distribution/src/main/release/samples/ws_security/interopfest/

Shipped in the CXF 2.2 download in: samples/ws_security/interopfest

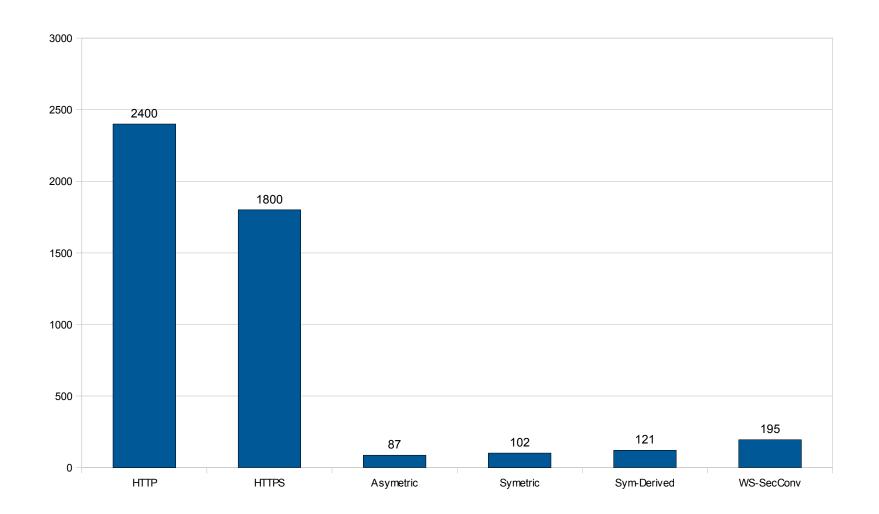
Do you REALLY want to know?

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- XML C14N is not "free"
- Signatures are not "free"
- Encryption is not "free"
- Message size increase is not "free"
- Loss of streaming is not "free"

Do you REALLY want to know?

I'm serious, do you REALLY want to know?



Recommendations

- HTTPs whenever possible
- For clients making multiple requests, consider WS-SecureConverstation
- WS-SecurityPolicy fragments are complex.
 Use pre-canned policies by reference or use a good GUI policy editor. (Netbeans, Actional, etc...)

Questions?

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