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## Oracle REST Data Services

**CON6667 Securing Your RESTful Services** 

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Oracle Database Exadata Express

Cloud Service

**Cloning & Lifecycle Management** 

Tuesday, 3:45-4:30 Moscone West, Room #3012 ORACLE OPEN WORLD

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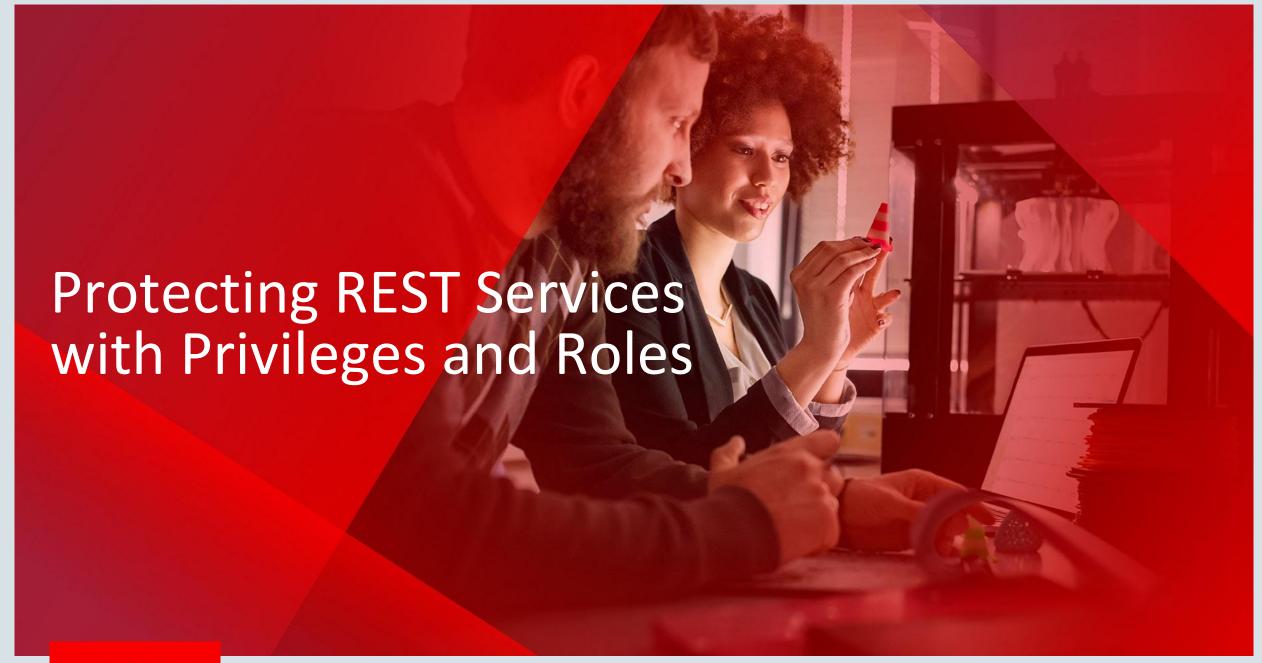
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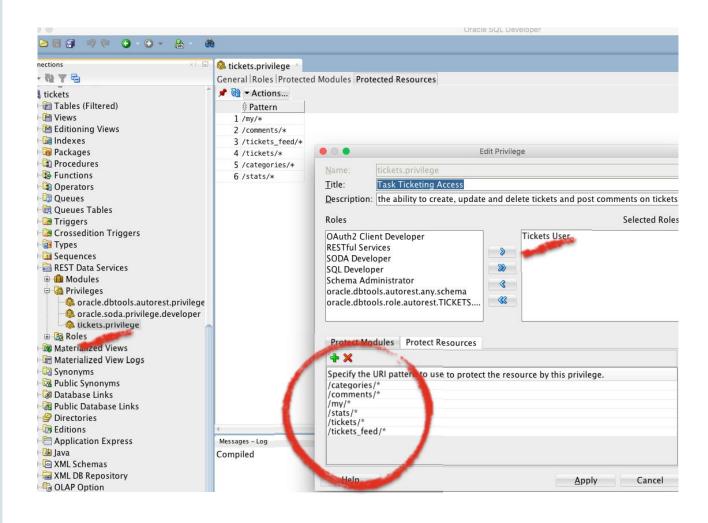


### CON6667 - Securing your RESTful Services - Agenda

- 1 Protecting ORDS RESTful Services with Privileges and Roles
- 2 Integrating ORDS with your Enterprise security solution
- ORDS out of the box security solutions
- 4 Using HTTPS with ORDS
- One more thing... ;-)



### Defining Resource Privileges



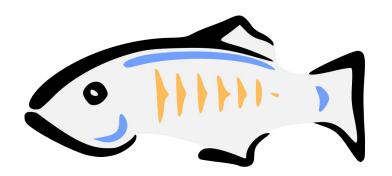
- Using SQL Developer you can view the Privileges defined for a schema
- You can also query the underlying views:
   USER\_ORDS\_PRIVILEGES,
   USER\_ORDS\_PRIVILEGE\_MAPPINGS,
   USER\_ORDS\_PRIVILEGE\_ROLES
- Similarly you can create/update/delete privileges using SQL Developer or PL/SQL API
- A user must have at least one of the required roles to be granted access



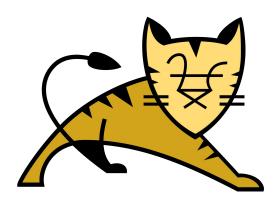


#### The Preferred Solution

**Delegate to the Application Server** 







- Application Servers have a wealth of security solution integrations
- ORDS has built in support for retrieving the user identity from Apache Tomcat, Oracle Glassfish and Oracle WebLogic
- Challenges: No one size fits all solution, multitude of approaches, not clear which is best choice. Integrations often require expertise to configure

#### Enterprise Intergration - Case Study

#### **Oracle Database Cloud**

- Oracle Database Cloud **Schema as a Service** and **Exadata Express** products are web based cloud databases, with ORDS powering the web interface
- Need to integrate ORDS with the Cloud security solution, Oracle Identity
   Manager
- OHS, WebGate and WebLogic all sit in front of ORDS and take care of all authentication of users
- All that is required on ORDS side is to configure ORDS to enable WebLogic to propagate user identity to ORDS
  - java -jar ords.war oam-config

### The Alternative Integration Option

**Use Custom HTTP Request Headers to share user identity with ORDS** 

- Assume there is some **middleware** sitting in front of ORDS. The purpose of this middleware is to authenticate and identify user and their roles.
- When user is successfully authenticated then it must add additional headers to the request that indicate to ORDS the user's identity and roles
- Middleware must be locked down to prevent an attacker spoofing these headers!
- We call this feature External Session Authentication



#### Configuring External Session Authentication

- Add 3 settings to defaults.xml:
  - security.externalUserHeader The name of the header that identifies the user
  - security.externalRolesHeader The name of the header that identifies user roles (comma delimited)
  - security.externalSessionTrustedOrigins The set of Origins trusted to make cross-origin requests to this server



#### Out of the Box Security Functionality

**Built in Security Functionality that Oracle REST Data Services provides** 

- OAuth 2.0 Support
  - Client Credentials
  - Implicit Grant
  - Authorization Code
- HTTP Basic (over HTTPS) support use strongly discouraged
- Cookie based first party app authentication
  - Stateless encrypted cookie for the same Origin that ORDS is hosted on
- Deep Cross Origin Request Sharing (CORS) Support





### Using HTTPS

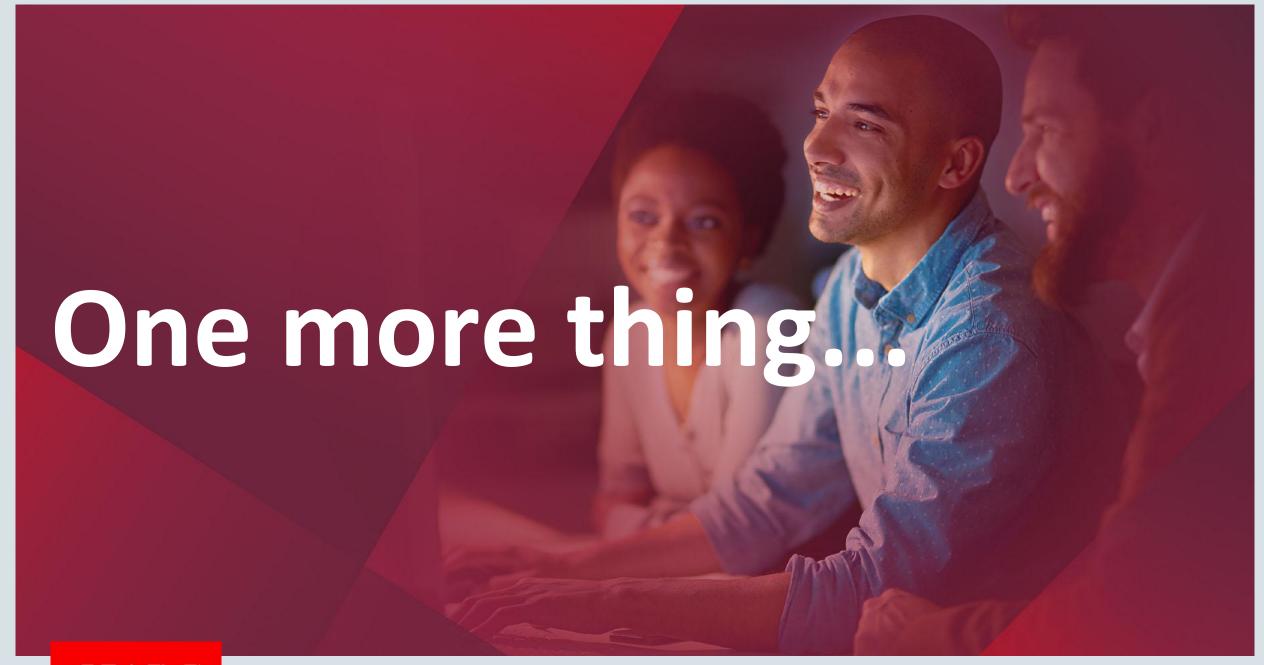
HTTPS is now ubiquitous, and required

- If you don't know about **LetsEncrypt**, you should! Provides automated **free** HTTPS certs to any public Internet connected web-site. **No more \$\$\$ for HTTPS certs**
- Any REST API endpoint MUST use HTTPS to keep data secure
- ORDS Standalone Mode supports user provided certs and auto generated self signed certs

### Standalone Mode & HTTPS Support

#### User defined certificate

- Need PEM encoded Certificate file and unencrypted PKCS8 PEM encoded private key
- Place both files in a suitable location. Use file permissions to restrict access
- Either:
  - Specify location when prompted during setup
  - Pass the locations via Java System properties
    - -Dssl.cert=/path/to/host.crt, -Dssl.cert.key=/path/to/host.key



# HTTP/2 Support is Incoming!

The upcoming ORDS release will support HTTP/2 when running on JDK 9



#### The Web never stops evolving

#### Announced, Partial, and True Support



- HTTP/2 is already in use with top tier sites and CDNs. Google, Facebook, Cloudflare etc.
- From 0 to 100K sites in a year
- Offers significant **performance improvements** over HTTP/1.1
- ORDS is committed to keeping pace as the Web evolves, so we are delighted to build atop the HTTP/2 support in Java JDK 9
- Also supports cleartext HTTP/2 to facilitate TLS termination at load balancer

Highcharts.com

## HTTP/2 Support

- HTTP/2 Support is provided for Standalone Mode.
- Just works out of the box on JDK 9
  - HTTP port will negotitate HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2 cleartext
  - HTTPS port will negotiate HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2 ciphertext
- Tomcat 9 and GlassFish 5 also offer HTTP/2 support, haven't had chance to test yet!
- Try it out today: Download new 17.3 Beta from https://oracle.com/rest

# Integrated Cloud

Applications & Platform Services

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