



# WOWODC '012

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## Security and performance designs for client-server communications

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# Scope of This Presentation

- How we did certain client-server implementations
  - Using WebObjects without an extra WebServer
  - Login authentication options
  - Setting native process security
  - Java WO to native server protocol designs
  - Streaming content to Web clients (downloads/uploads)
  - Server-based preview generation
  - XML communication between iOS App and WebObjects

# The Solution Example

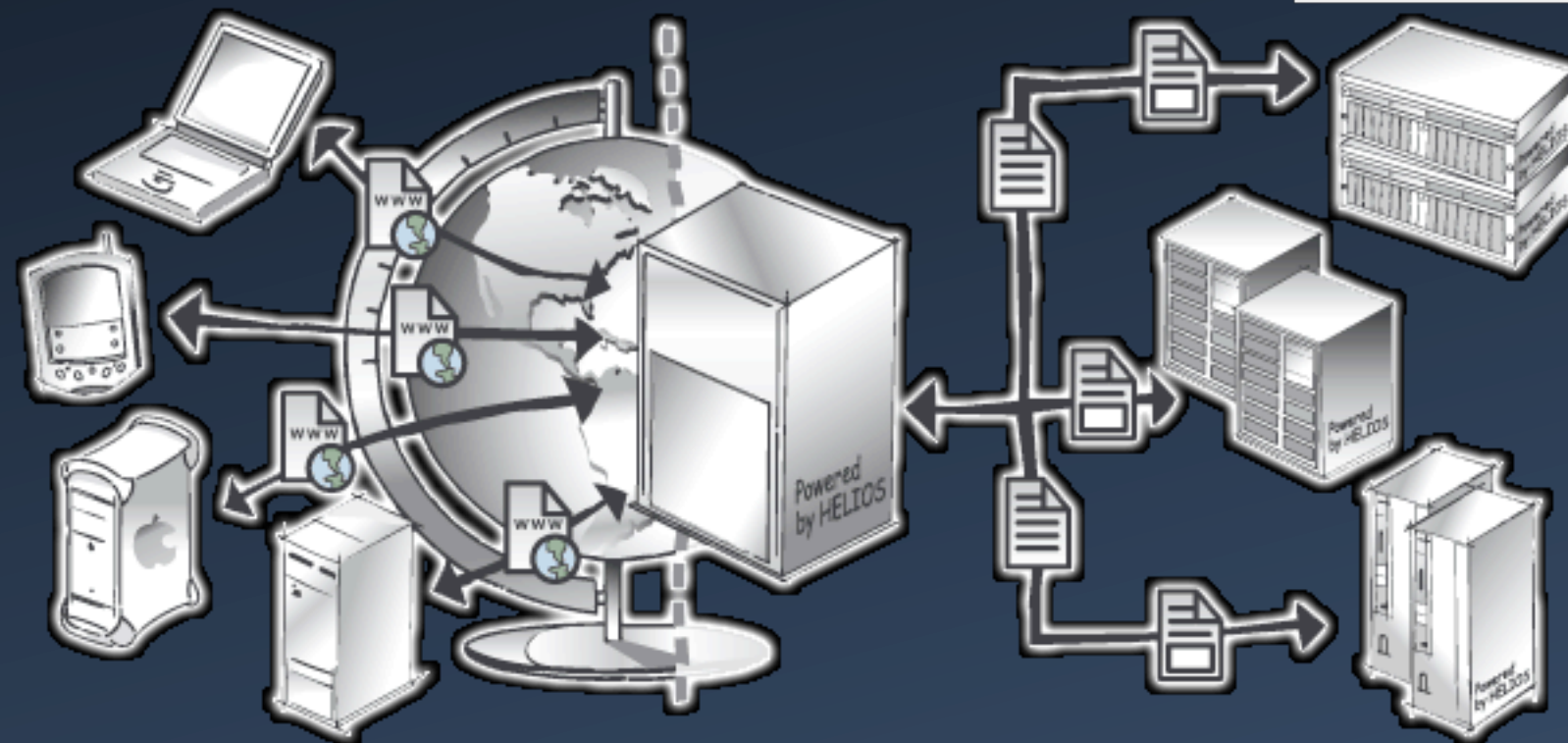
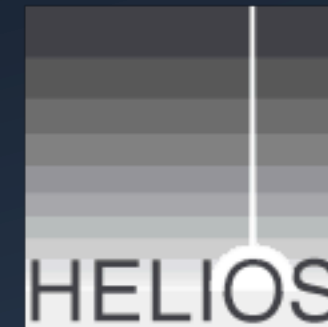
Web clients

Web server  
(WebObjects based)

File server  
(with production data)

## WebShare

Highest-Performance Server for Real Time Remote File Access



# File Server Role

- Hosts many TB of data
  - Data should not be available on the Web server (no NFS mounts)
- Image rendering must be done on the file server to transfer only low-res to Web clients
- Authentication needs to be done with the file server account
- File access should enforce the user's file permissions (ACLs, NTFS, UNIX, ...)

# Web Server (WebObjects based)

- We decided to deploy WebObjects only
  - No extra Web server needed
  - No dependency on Apache, ISS
  - No WebObjects adaptor needed
  - No dependency on OS Linux/UNIX/Windows 32 or 64-bit)
  - Easier installation

# WebObjects Direct Connect & HTTPS

```
public class Application extends WOApplication {

public static void main(String argv[]) {

    /* enable direct HTTP connections */
    if (System.getProperty("WODirectConnectEnabled") == null)
        System.setProperty("WODirectConnectEnabled", "true");

    /*
    * Contents/Resources needs the following files:
    * adaptorssl.key: the SSL key file generated via the java keytool:
    *     keytool -genkey -keystore serverkeys -keyalg rsa -alias qusay
    * adaptorsslpassphrase: A script/program which outputs the keystorepass
    *     on stdout, e.g.:
    *     #!/bin/sh
    *     echo -n hellothere
    */
    if (System.getProperty("SSLPort") != null) {
        System.setProperty("WOAdditionalAdaptors", "{WOAdaptor=WOSSLAdaptor;}");
    }
    ...
}
```

# WebObjects Direct Connect – Multiple Hosts

```
public static void main(String argv[]) {  
    ...  
    if (System.getProperty("WOHost") != null) {  
        /* Build and set property string for WOAdditionalAdaptors property.  
        * The first host will be served by the default WOAdaptor, If only  
        * one hostname is defined WOAdditionalAdaptors will be set to "(""  
        * representing an empty array unless SSLPort is set. If SSLPort is  
        * set, a WOSSLAdaptor will be added for each defined hostname.  
        */  
        woHosts = System.getProperty("WOHost").split("\\s*,\\s*");  
        /* sslActive and sslOnly flags are set in adaptorWithName method */  
        boolean isSSL = (System.getProperty("SSLPort") != null);  
        StringBuffer b = new StringBuffer("(");  
        for (short i = 0; i < woHosts.length; i++) {  
            if (i > 0) /* first defined host is served by default WOAdaptor */  
                b.append("{WOAdaptor=WODefaultAdaptor;},");  
            if (isSSL) /* add a SSL adaptor for each host */  
                b.append("{WOAdaptor=WOSSLAdaptor;},");  
        }  
        /* overwrite WOAdditionalAdaptors property */  
        System.setProperty("WOAdditionalAdaptors", b.append(")").toString());  
    }  
}
```

# WebObjects Direct Connect – Multiple Adaptors

```
public WOAdaptor adaptorWithName(String name, NSDictionary anArgsDictionary) {
    if (adaptorSettings == null)
        adaptorSettings = new NSMutableDictionary(anArgsDictionary);

    int idx, port;
    String portPref;

    if (name.equals("WOSSLAdaptor") == false) { /* WODefaultAdaptor or WSNullAdaptor */
        portPref = System.getProperty("WOPort");
        /* return a WSNullAdaptor for any non SSL adaptor if WOPort is set to "0" */
        if ("0".equals(portPref)) {
            name = "WSNullAdaptor";
            sslOnly = true;
        }
        idx = httpAdaptorCount++;
    } else { /* WOSSLAdaptor */
        portPref = System.getProperty("SSLPort");
        sslActive = true;
        idx = sslAdaptorCount++;
    }

    try {
        port = Integer.parseInt(portPref);
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
        NSLog.debug.appendln("ERROR: Could not parse port configuration for WOAdaptor '" + name + "': " + e);
        return null;
    }

    /* set the adaptors host if any host is defined */
    if (woHosts != null) {
        NSLog.debug.appendln("adaptorWithName: " + name + " for host '" + woHosts[idx] + "'" + (port != 0 ? " on port " + port : ""));
        adaptorSettings.setObjectForKey(woHosts[idx], "WOHost");
    }

    adaptorSettings.setObjectForKey(new Integer(port), "WOPort");
    adaptorSettings.setObjectForKey(name, "WOAdaptor");
    return super.adaptorWithName(name, adaptorSettings);
}
```



# WebObjects Direct Connect – GZIP Content

```
public void appendToResponse(WOResponse aResponse, WOContext aContext) {
    super.appendToResponse(aResponse, aContext);

    aResponse.setHeader("Accept-Encoding, Accept-Language", "Vary");
    String encodings = aContext.request().headerForKey("Accept-Encoding");
    if (encodings == null || encodings.indexOf("gzip") == -1)
        return;

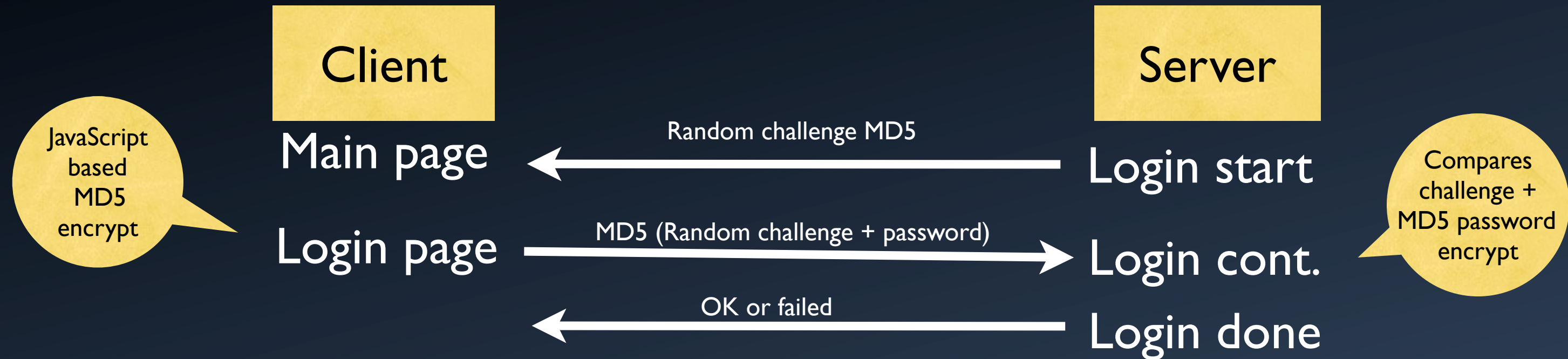
    try {
        byte [] content = aResponse.content().bytes(0, aResponse.content().length());
        ByteArrayOutputStream byteArrayOutputStream = new ByteArrayOutputStream(content.length / 3);
        GZIPOutputStream gzipOutputStream = new GZIPOutputStream(byteArrayOutputStream);
        gzipOutputStream.write(content, 0, content.length);
        gzipOutputStream.close();

        NSData contentGzipped = new NSData(byteArrayOutputStream.toByteArray());
        aResponse.setHeader("gzip", "Content-Encoding");
        aResponse.setHeader(String.valueOf(contentGzipped.length()), "Content-Length");
        aResponse.setContent(contentGzipped);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        D.LOG(D.CMD, "GZIP response failed: " + e);
    }
}
```

# Login Authentication Options

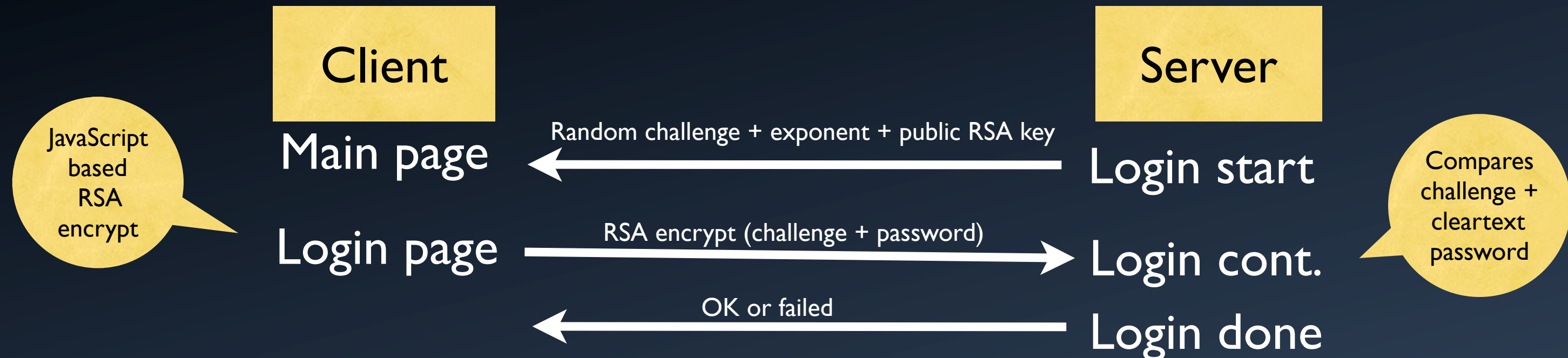
- Cleartext logins are bad
- HTTPS encrypts data, however:  
It is cleartext again within Web app
- JavaScript MD5 checksum is better
- RSA encrypted password  
to work against a password server

# MD5 Example



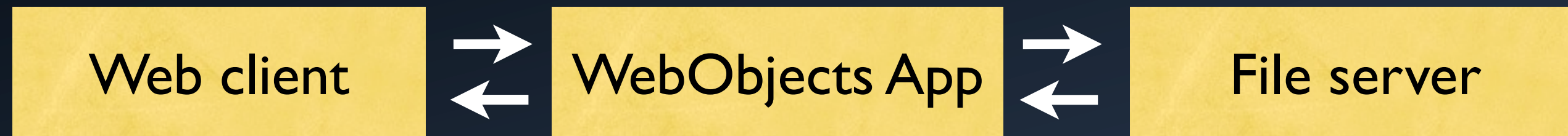
- No need for cleartext passwords on the server
- Challenge avoids replaying login packets

# RSA Example



- Server can decode cleartext password  
RSA request can also be forward to a password server
- Challenge avoids replaying login packets

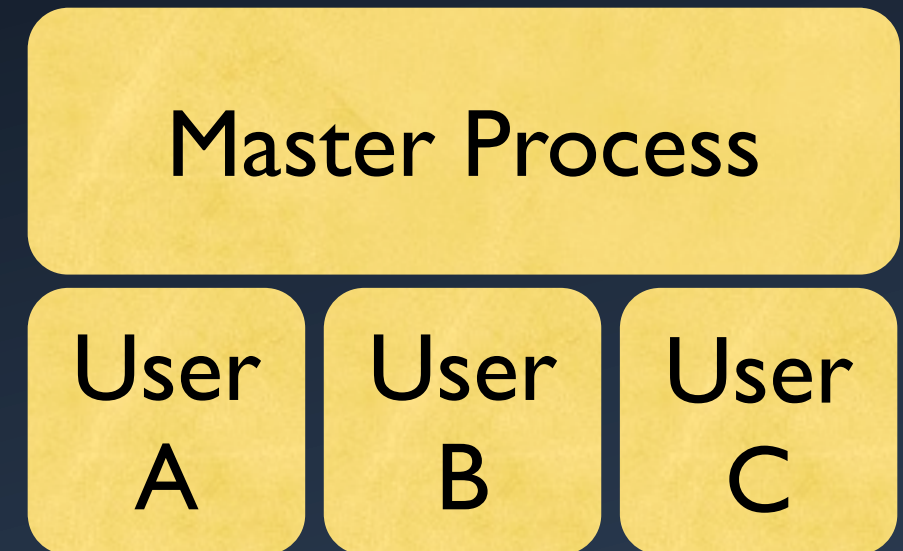
# File Server Access



- File server hosts documents, images, videos, etc.
- Local users work with AFP/SMB directly on server volumes
- File system security can be enforced
- Separate process per Web user allows asynchronous processing and protects other users in case of errors

# File Server Process Design

- Master process accepts incoming connections
- Start process per user
  - Use fork on UNIX
  - Use fork+execv on Mac OS X in case you need use Cocoa/Carbon APIs
  - Use CreateProcessW on Windows with a username/password use CreateProcessAsUserW



# Setting Process Security Context

- UNIX
  - After fork use `setuid`, `setgid`, `setgroups`
- Windows
  - `CreateProcessAsUserW` is one option
  - Check MSDN `userToken` related manuals to switch IDs:  
`OpenThreadToken`, `SetThreadToken`, `GetTokenInformation`, `ImpersonateLoggedOnUser`,  
`RevertToSelf`

# Summary:

# Authentication & Process Security

- Benefits from proper process setup
  - Integrates well into the OS
  - Quota (disk & other resources) works
  - File system access permissions works
  - Process security/isolation works
  - Auditing and tracing works
- Automatically scaling – every user has its own process  
It is clear that multiple threads can asynchronously do IO, however once the process dies it is over for all users.

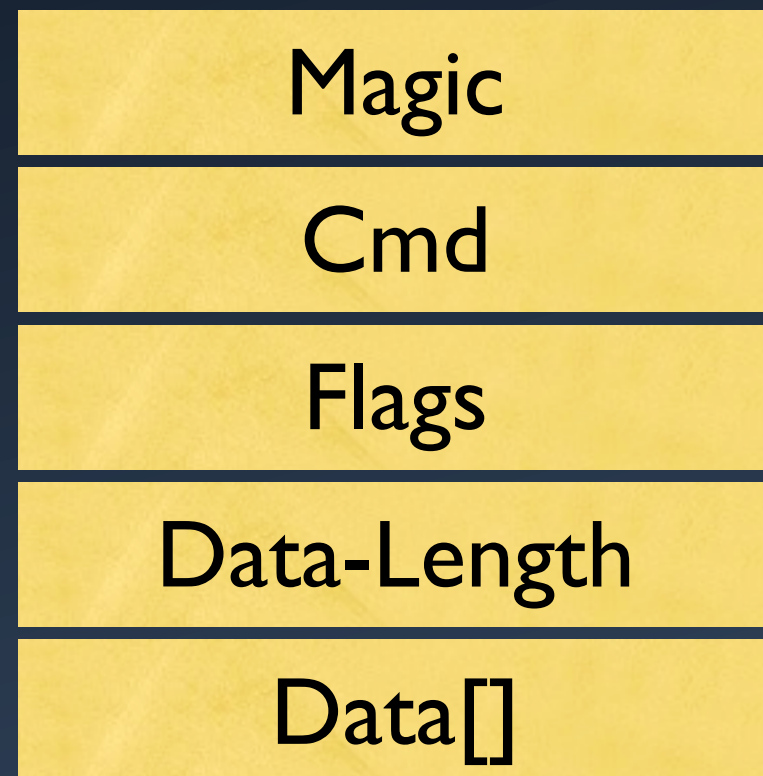


# Client-Server Protocol Design

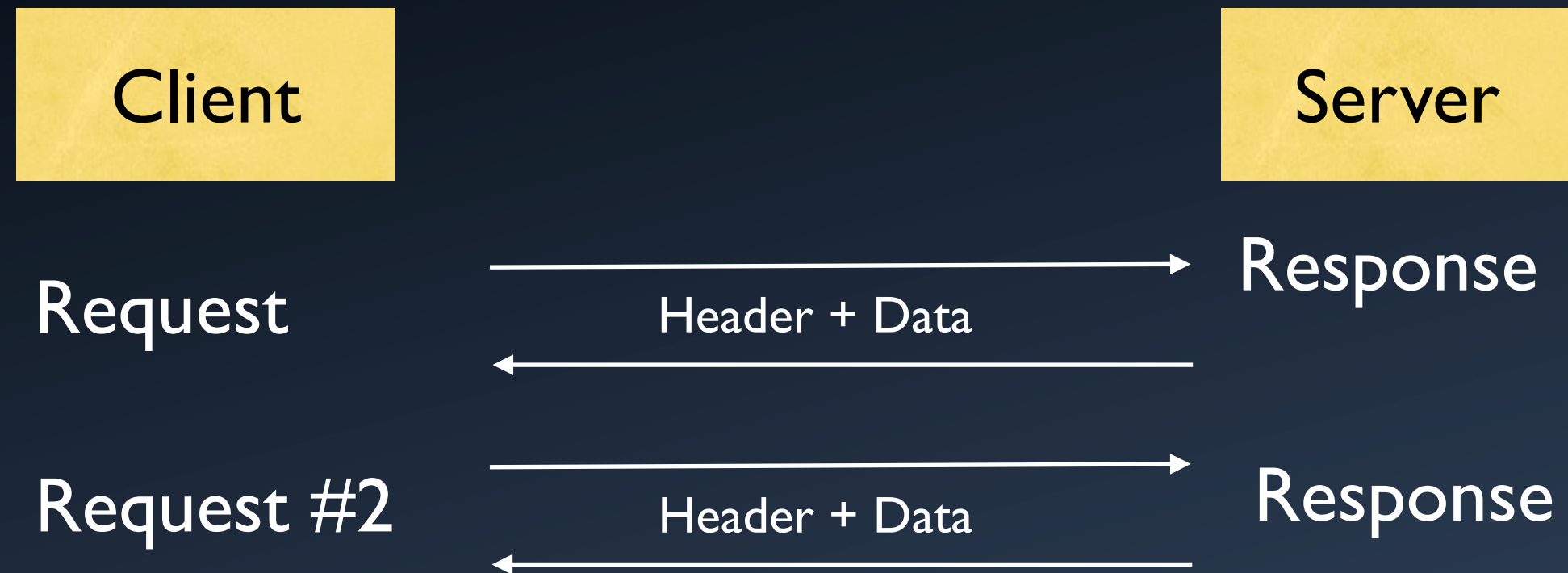
- We have over 25 years of experience in client-server protocols
  - Apple Filing Protocol – AFP Server (since 1989)
  - MS-DOS network redirector client (in 1991)
  - Server Message Block – SMB/CIFS Server (since 1994)
  - WebShare three-tier solution (since 2002)
  - Java based Web server (experimental only)
  - Remote tasks automation (uses a HELIOS RPC system)

# Client-Server Protocol Design II

- A simple protocol header  
Can be used in every Request & Response  
Read header including length first, then read data content



# Sample Protocol Design cont.



- Looks easy
  - What to do with long delays in responses?
  - What to do with very large response streams?

# Any Ideas?

- What to do with long delays in responses?
- What to do with very large response streams?

For example: an image or file download/upload

# Sample Protocol Design cont.

- Simply return a TCP port number in the response packet
- Connect with a separate TCP socket
- Pickup/send data until EOF
- Benefits are:
  - Asynchronous receives/sends
  - Works perfectly with TCP (streaming, delayed acks, etc.)
  - Main command requests can continue while large data is in transit

# Sample Protocol Design cont.

```
/*  
 * Make sure your average requests fits into the socket buffer  
 * this greatly improves streaming performance  
 * check if SNDBUF/RCVBUF settings, if it is already large enough no need to change it  
 */
```

```
setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_RCVBUF, (char *)&tcpRcvWinSize, sizeof(tcpRcvWinSize))  
setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_SNDBUF, (char *)&tcpSendWinSize, sizeof(tcpSendWinSize))
```

```
/*  
 * Keep alive will remove dead connections more quickly  
 * No delay is important if requests where you write the entire data in one go without a need that the  
 * tcp kernel waits to collect more data before sending  
 * REUSEADDR ensures that a restart of your server process can listen on the same port again  
 */
```

```
on = 1;  
setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_KEEPALIVE, (char *)&on, sizeof(on))  
setsockopt(s, IPPROTO_TCP, TCP_NODELAY, (char *)&on, sizeof(on))  
setsockopt(listenfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, (char *) &on, sizeof(on))
```

# Sample Protocol Design cont.

- Example for streaming download content
  - Similar setup for upload, image previews, etc.



# Protocol Design – Summary

- A good protocol design makes your solution:
  - Scalable
  - Robust
  - Secure
  - Extensible



# XML Communication between iOS Client App and WebObjects



- A sample XML content response for a remote file status
- XML gets basically generated with dynamic data by WO similar to generated Web content
- Code is only partial extraction to get an idea how it works

# XML File: XWSStatMapping.xml

XWSStat

XWSExtendedDirectoryEntry

```
<model>
<entity name="de.helios.webshare.xml.XWSStat" xmlTag="stat">
  <property name="sharepoint" xmlTag="sharepoint" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="items" xmlTag="file"/>
</entity>
<entity name="de.helios.webshare.xml.XWSExtendedDirectoryEntry" xmlTag="file">
  <property name="path" xmlTag="id" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.fsize" xmlTag="size" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.dsize" xmlTag="data-size" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.fileType" xmlTag="type" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.fileCreator" xmlTag="creator" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.labelID" xmlTag="label" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.modTime" xmlTag="modified" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.creationTime" xmlTag="created" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.openMode" xmlTag="mode" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.fileID" xmlTag="file-id" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.fmode" xmlTag="file-mode" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.fowner" xmlTag="file-owner" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.fgroup" xmlTag="file-group" attribute="YES"/>
  <property name="entry.fcomment" xmlTag="comment" attribute="NO"/>
</entity>
</model>
```

# XWSStat

```
public class XWSStat {  
  
    public String sharepoint;  
    public NSArray items;  
  
    public XWSStat(String aSharepointName, Vector someEntries) {  
        sharepoint = aSharepointName;  
        items = new NSArray(someEntries, new NSRange(0, someEntries.size()), true);  
    }  
  
    public String getSharepoint() {  
        return sharepoint;  
    }  
}
```

# XWSExtendedDirectoryEntry

```
public class XWSExtendedDirectoryEntry {  
  
    public iWSDirectoryEntry entry;  
    public String path;  
  
    public XWSExtendedDirectoryEntry(iWSDirectoryEntry anEntry, String aPath) {  
        entry = anEntry;  
        entry.fileCreator = WSUtils.stringToHex(entry.fileCreator);  
        entry.fileType = WSUtils.stringToHex(entry.fileType);  
        path = aPath;  
    }  
}
```

# iWSDirectoryEntry

```
public class iWSDirectoryEntry {  
    ...  
    public String fname;  
    public String fileType;  
    public String ficonID;  
    public long fsize;  
    public long modTime;  
    public long creationTime;  
    public long dsize;  
    public Date mtime;  
    public String mtimeStr;  
    public String mtimeShortStr;  
    public int openMode;  
    public String fmode;  
    public String fowner;  
    public String fcomment;  
    ...  
}
```

# Direct Action Response

```
registerRequestHandler(new WSMangerRequestHandler(), WSMangerRequestHandler.REQUEST_HANDLER_KEY); /* request handler setup in Application.java */
private static final WOXMLCoder StatListingCoder = getXMLCoder("XWSStatMapping.xml");

public class WSDownloadManagerDirectAction extends com.webobjects.appserver.WODirectAction implements ParameterNames, XMLQualifiedNames {

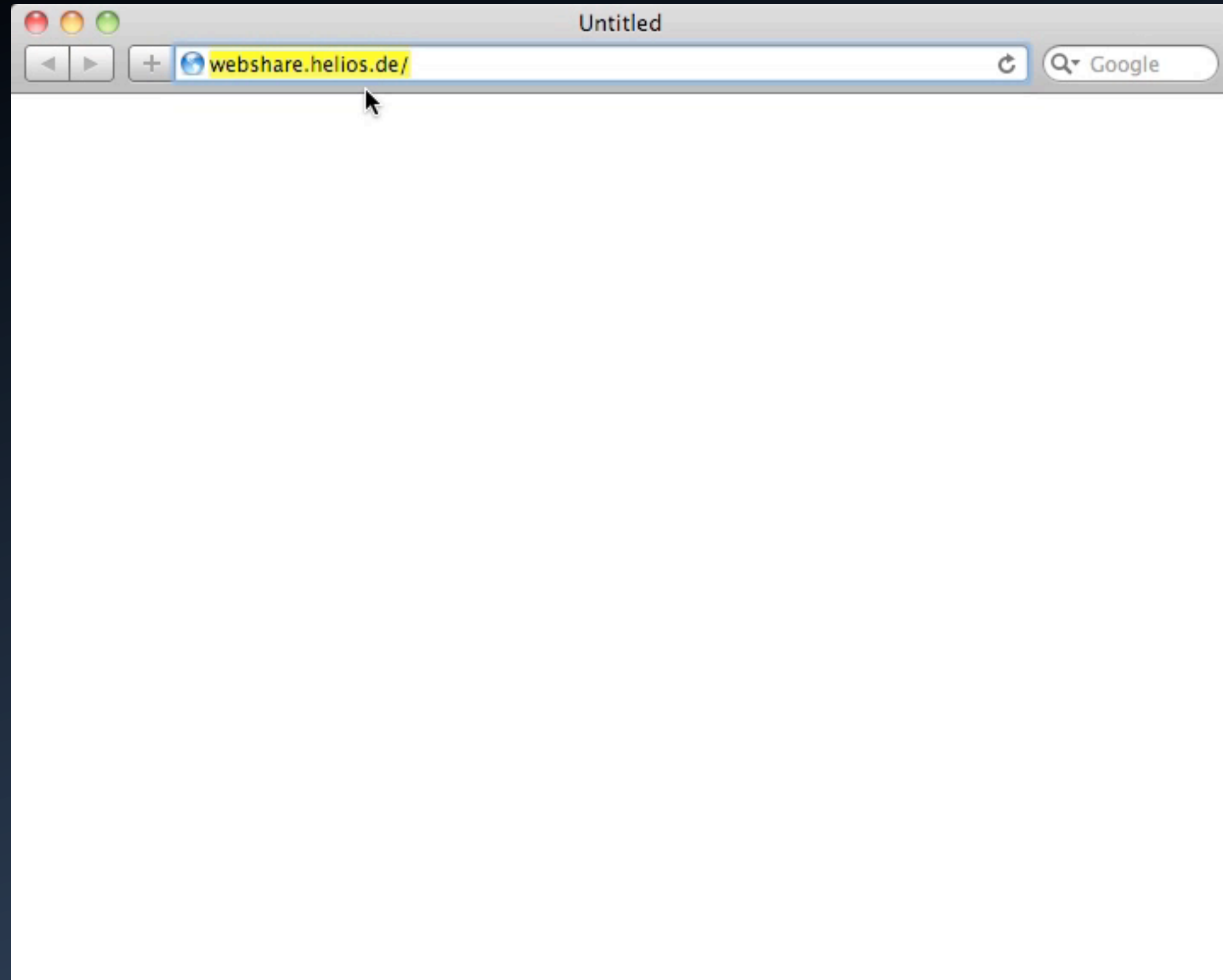
    public WOActionResults statAction() {
        ...
        /* generate the XML response if any entries have been added to the Vector */
        if (entries != null && !entries.isEmpty()) {
            return getXMLResponseForStringAndStatus(StatListingCoder.encodeRootObjectForKey(new XWSStat(sharepoint, entries), E_STAT), WOMessage.HTTP_STATUS_OK);
        }
    }

    static WOResponse getXMLResponseForStringAndStatus(String someContent, int aStatus) {
        WOResponse res = new WOResponse();
        res.setContent(someContent);
        try {
            NSData data = res.content();
            res = WSUtils.generateResponseForInputStream(data.stream(), data.length(), DEFAULT_RESPONSE_TYPE, ZIP_RESPONSE);
            res.setStatus(aStatus);
        } catch (IOException ex) {
            D.LOG(D.CMD, "WebShareDownloadManagerDirectAction: Error while generating XML-Response : " + ex);
            res.setContent("<Exception><![CDATA[" + ex + "]]></Exception>");
            res.setStatus(WOMessage.HTTP_STATUS_INTERNAL_ERROR);
        }
        res.setDefaultEncoding("UTF8");
        res.setContentEncoding("UTF8");
        res.setHeader("text/xml; charset=UTF-8;", "Content-Type");
        return res;
    }
}
```

# XML Communication – Summary

- WebObjects system to generate XML content
- We use XML protocols to communicate with:
  - iPad Document Hub – accessing/syncing documents from iOS
  - WebShare Manager – a remote desktop project syncing solution
- XML based commands, we have implemented:
  - Login, EnumShares, EnumDirectory, FileStat, SpotlightSearch, Download, Upload, FileComments, ColorLabel, GetIcon, ...

# WebShare Video Tour





# iPad Document Hub Video Tour



Google Financ



iHotel



Taxiruf



Opera Mini



DAF



Dropbox



IT Monitor



iA Writer



ProRealTime



DocumentHub



Quickoffice



Jabber



Play



GoodReader



ReaddleDocs



MobilBriefcase



DB Tickets



Kindle



WWDC 2012



Safari



Mail



Photos



Music

# HELIOS Solutions for Developers

- Server Solution Suite includes:
  - AFP/SMB/Web file servers, imaging tools & PDF workflow  
Image/PDF conversion with ICC Color Management
  - Tool Server for remote automation of jobs
- iPad Document Hub
  - Shared source of complete iOS App for customers  
Allows developing your own apps utilizing HELIOS server services

# WebObjects Wishes

- Turn WebObjects source code into Darwin  
This would allow us to maintain it
- Maintenance for WebObjects – fix problems,  
e.g. the 2 GB Upload stream limit: Apple bug report ID 10765546



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## Q&A