

Jboss encryption module and web frontend for TIM

TIM encoder uses a Jboss module for encryption and to validate keys. The encryption is used e.g. for database connections and third-party applications within the configuration files in order to hide sensitive information like usernames and passwords from plain sight.

To use this module the following steps need to be done:

1. Add the encoder.war of the TIM Encryption Webarchive
2. Modify the standalone-tim.xml
3. Generating a java key with web-interface or console

Add the encoder.war of the TIM Encryption Webarchive

To enable TIM to encrypt usernames and passwords and to use those encrypted values insert the encoder.war to the standalone\deployments folder in your %JBoss_HOME% e.g. C:\tim\jboss-eap-7.1\standalone\deployments. Upon JBoss startup it will deploy automatically.

Modify the standalone-tim.xml

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:datasources:1.2">
  <datasources>
    <datasource jta="true" jndi-name="java:/doorisPortalDB" pool-name="doorisPortalDB" enabled="true" use-java-context="true" use-cm="true">
      <connection-url>jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433:databaseName=test:</connection-url>
      <driver>sqlserver</driver>
      <pool>
        <min-pool-size>20</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>150</max-pool-size>
      </pool>
      <!--security>
      <user-name>test</user-name>
      <password>test</password>
      </security-->
      <security>
        <security-domain>secDomDS</security-domain>
      </security>
      <validation>
        <check-valid-connection-sql>SELECT 1</check-valid-connection-sql>
        <validate-on-match>true</validate-on-match>
        <background-validation>false</background-validation>
        <use-fast-fail>false</use-fast-fail>
      </validation>
    </datasource>
  </datasources>
</subsystem>
```

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standalone.xml are made accordingly. In your *subsystem datasource* below your database implemet:

```
<security>
  <security-domain>secDomDS</security-domain>
</security>
```

as can be seen in the first screenshot.

In the *subsystem security* add:

```
<security-domain name="secDomDS" cache-type="default">
  <authentication>
    <login-module
code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.TimSecureIdentityLoginModule"
flag="required">
      <module-option name="username" value="$enc$c5507593f47122e"/>
      <module-option name="password"
value="$enc$-3c3702fd5f714bd0045dcdcd12584c8"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```

as can be seen in the screenshot below.

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:security:1.2">
  <security-domains>
    <security-domain name="other" cache-type="default">
      <authentication>
        <login-module code="Remoting" flag="optional">
          <module-option name="password-stacking" value="useFirstPass"/>
        </login-module>
        <login-module code="RealmDirect" flag="required">
          <module-option name="password-stacking" value="useFirstPass"/>
        </login-module>
      </authentication>
    </security-domain>
    <security-domain name="jboss-web-policy" cache-type="default">
      <authorization>
        <policy-module code="Delegating" flag="required"/>
      </authorization>
    </security-domain>
    <security-domain name="jboss-ejb-policy" cache-type="default">
      <authorization>
        <policy-module code="Delegating" flag="required"/>
      </authorization>
    </security-domain>
    <security-domain name="loom" cache-type="default">
      <authentication>
        <login-module code="com.dooris.security.LoomLoginModule" flag="required"/>
      </authentication>
    </security-domain>
    <security-domain name="secDomDS" cache-type="default">
      <authentication>
        <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.TimSecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
          <module-option name="username" value="$enc$3b7965db3d853e17"/>
          <module-option name="password" value="$enc$-44f6b421a454e75a"/>
        </login-module>
      </authentication>
    </security-domain>
  </security-domains>
</subsystem>
```

Generating a java key with web-interface or console

There are two ways to encrypt your credentials. Either with the web-interface or with via the console.

The module can be called via the web-interface e.g. http://your_tim_url:port/encoder/ . In order to encrypt a secret insert use the text field and hit the *encrypt secret* button. To validate a encrypted secret past the secret in the correct text field and hit the *validate encrypted secret* button. This

method can as well be used to encrypt any secret in e.g tim.properties or dashboard.properties.

To encode your credentials via console use the following commands:

to generate a key:

```
java -cp modules/system/layers/base/org/picketbox/main/tim-encoder-
module.jar:modules/system/layers/base/org/picketbox/main/picketbox-4.1.1.Fin
al-redhat-1.jar
org.picketbox.datasource.security.TimSecureIdentityLoginModule '123'
```

to validate password-key combination:

```
java -cp modules/system/layers/base/org/picketbox/main/tim-encoder-
module.jar:modules/system/layers/base/org/picketbox/main/picketbox-4.1.1.Fin
al-redhat-1.jar
org.picketbox.datasource.security.TimSecureIdentityLoginModule '123'
'$enc$b530c41fe274111'
```

to validate the key:

```
java -cp modules/system/layers/base/org/picketbox/main/tim-encoder-
module.jar:modules/system/layers/base/org/picketbox/main/picketbox-4.1.1.Fin
al-redhat-1.jar
org.picketbox.datasource.security.TimSecureIdentityLoginModule ''
'$enc$b530c41fe274111'
```

TIM Properties

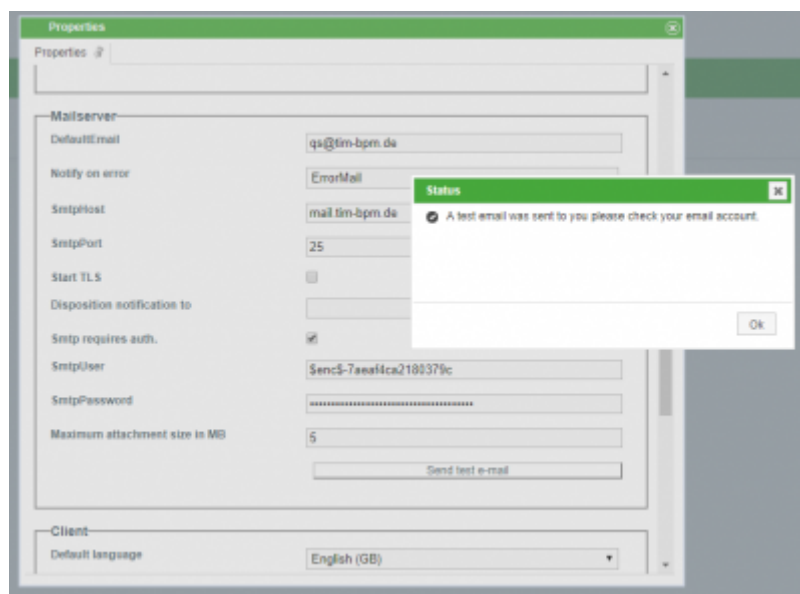
In tim.properties credentials can be encrypted with the encoder or the console and replace plain text usernames and passwords. As an example the image shows setting and editing the superuser and client-administrator passwords:

```
#Default init password
initpass-super-admin=$enc$7875f8726e1ed2c7
initpass-super-sys.support=$enc$-66c2ca6af02ba4c5
initpass-x-admin=$enc$66cb4a689ca87a97
initpass-x-sys.support=$enc$-37fa8d4f2b81e0c9
initpass-x-others=$enc$6ec2f555069f3ca1
```

E-Mail Configuration

In the properties of the client under the category mail server are the parameters SmtplibUser and SmtplibPassword.

These credentials can be encrypted accordingly to the methods above and as shown in the example.



Actionhandler

Actionhandler like HTTPRequestHandler or RunSqlScriptHandler use credentials that can be encrypted by said methods. The example shows the RunSqlScriptHandler where \${user} and \${pass} are

Name
dbCat

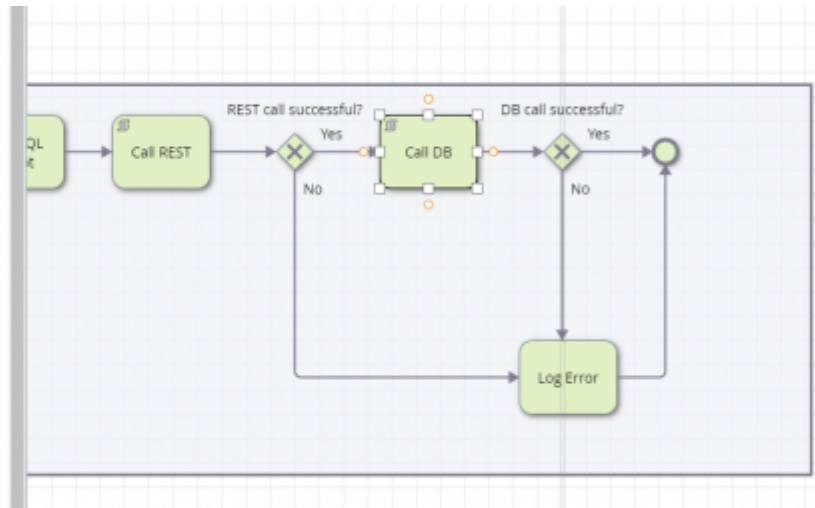
Event Type
Node Leave

Event Class
com.dooris.bpm.actionhandler.RunSqlCommandHandler

Mandatory Fields

Parameter [Add Parameter](#)

databaseEngl...	\$(databaseEn...	Edit
connectionSt...	\$(connection...	Edit
host	\$(host);	Edit
port	\$(port);	Edit



passed on encrypted

RunSqlScriptHandler	
databaseEngine	mysql
connectionString	jdbc:mysql://localhost:1433/databaseName?lin_594
host	localhost
port	1433
database	lin_594
User	Benck3n7965db3d853e17
pass	5enc5-6Z7929ce12a4cd95
query	SELECT * FROM Miarbeiter WHERE Gehalt=50000;

Timer

Just like actionhandler TIM can encrypt nessessary credentials for timers and hide them from plain text. The example shows the Timer signalByMailReply:

Administration

Administration | User | Context-roles | Scheduled jobs | Mail queue | Costcenters

Timer name	Webservice name	Webservice method	Parameter	Interval	Max. recursion	Act. recursion	Status	Last execution
Create timed call								
signalProcessInstanceByNodeNameAndTime	ProcessInstanceManager	signalProcessInstanceByNodeNameAndTime	%signalProcessInstanceByNode%Activity, 1s, 100	1s	1	0	-	25/06/2018, 04:49
SignalByMailReply	ProcessInstanceManager	signalByMailReply	ex@tem-bpm de Enc5-30992390ec9652b539275f8665b-4a84, 143, 192, 168, 1, 10, TNR-4273 SignalByMailReply, <09af45c-fa5e-b60c-d810-d901a1a10-W08423a@vodafone.it>	10m	1	0	-	09/04/2018, 09:48

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