



Lotus Expeditor 6.1 Education

IBM® Lotus® Expeditor 6.1 Client for Desktop Security

Lotus software



@business on demand software

© 2006 IBM Corporation

This presentation explains the Security support in IBM Lotus Expeditor 6.1 Client for Desktop.

Goals

- Understand the Security support provided in IBM Lotus Expeditor Client for Desktop.

The goal of this presentation is to understand the Security support provided in IBM Lotus Expeditor 6.1 Client for Desktop.

Agenda

- Security and Key Concepts
- Keystore
- Platform Login
 - ▶ Single sign-on
- Accounts

The agenda of this presentation is to explain the security capabilities the client platform provides to you, the infrastructure and plug-ins that enable these capabilities, and details about the security components supported by IBM Lotus Expeditor 6.1 Client for Desktop.

Section

Security

For the success of the Expeditor platform, it is very critical that it provides the default authentication mechanisms that can be extended by third parties to implement their own means of authentication, if required. The Expeditor platform provides multiple JAAS login modules that can be utilized by the Accounts API to meet the authentication needs of the consumer. The Expeditor platform provides login modules for HTTP Basic Authentication, J2EE Form-based Authentication, and Key store password reader and writer.

Securing applications and data

Security

- The Lotus Expeditor platform is a secure platform that protects your application data.
 - ▶ Single sign-on with the operating system capabilities are built into the platform by default.
 - ▶ User credentials are protected by storing authentication information, such as user names and passwords, in an encrypted KeyStore.

The Lotus Expeditor platform is a secure platform that protects your application data. Single sign-on with the operating system capabilities are built into the platform by default. It secures the applications and application data running on the client by protecting user credentials by storing authentication information, such as user names and passwords, in an encrypted key store.

Security key concepts

Security

- KeyStore
 - ▶ The key store provides an encrypted local repository for user IDs, passwords, certificates, and other credentials.
- JAAS – Java™ Authentication and Authorization Service APIs enable services to authenticate and authorize user access to resources
 - ▶ Implements a Java technology version of the standard Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) framework
 - ▶ Supports user-based authorization
 - ▶ See <http://java.sun.com/products/jaas/> for more information.
- Accounts - Provides account data storage and authentication with servers.
- Platform Login – Allow user to log into platform
 - ▶ SSO – Single sign-on with the operating system enables a user, who has successfully logged into the operating system, to gain access to resources protected by the Lotus Expeditor platform without ever being prompted for a password.

This slide describes the key concepts for Security:

The key store provides an encrypted local repository for user IDs, passwords, certificates, and other credentials.

Java Authentication and Authorization Service (or JAAS) are APIs that enable services to authenticate and authorize user access to resources. JAAS implements a Java technology version of the standard Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) framework. It supports user-based authorization. See <http://java.sun.com/products/jaas/> for more information.

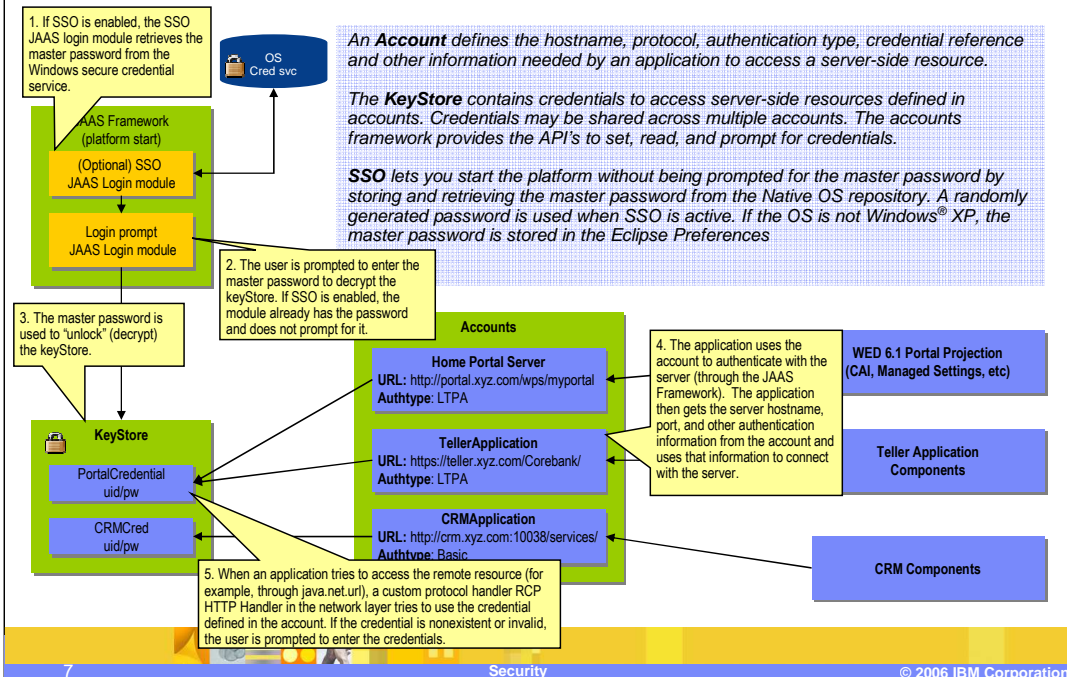
The Platform Login allows users to log into the platform.

Single sign-on with the operating system enables a user who has successfully logged into the operating system to gain access to resources protected by the Lotus Expeditor platform without ever being prompted for a password.

Accounts provide account data storage and authentication with servers.

Single sign-on, KeyStore and accounts

Security



This slide shows the steps for logging into the client, using the Accounts and keystore to store credentials, And using the account data to connect to and authenticate to a server or service.

KeyStore

Security

- The Java KeyStore is the standard storage abstraction for security-sensitive information like keys, certificates and passwords.
- The rich client stores security-related information, such as authentication credentials (passwords), keys, and certificates in the local key store.
- Java KeyStore access
 - ▶ Accessed by the Login Module to retrieve and store passwords as part of the login process
 - ▶ Accessed by the Accounts API to change passwords outside of the login process
 - ▶ Accessed by any application using SecurePlatform API
- jclDesktop KeyStore and J2SE KeyStore are not compatible
 - ▶ If you switch jvms, a new keystore is created
 - ▶ Data in the keystore is not migrated

The Java KeyStore is the standard storage abstraction for security-sensitive information such as keys, certificates and passwords. The Java KeyStore used is JCEKS on J2SE and jks on jclDesktop. The Java keystore is accessed by the Login Modules to retrieve and store passwords as part of the login process. The Java KeyStore is also accessed by the Accounts API to change passwords outside of the login process.

The Java KeyStore must be unlocked to access any data stored inside of it. The KeyStore can be unlocked using Platform Login. By default, Lotus Expeditor calls the Platform Login to unlock the keystore at startup time. This can be changed programmatically to unlock the KeyStore when needed.

The jclDesktop KeyStore and J2SE KeyStore are not compatible. If you switch JVMs, a new keystore is created and data in the keystore is not migrated; you must recreate data.

Login modules

Security

- The Expeditor platform provides multiple JAAS login modules, which can be utilized by the Accounts API for authentication.
 - ▶ HTTP Basic Authentication – requires only username and password for authentication
 - ▶ J2EE Form based Authentication – form based logins to remote WebSphere® Portal servers (LPTA authentication)
 - ▶ Keystore password reader and writer
- These default authentication mechanisms, can be extended by third parties to implement their own means of authentication, if required.
- For more information see the Developers Guide: “Contributing a login configuration”

For the success of the Expeditor platform, it is critical that it provides the default authentication mechanisms, which can be extended by third parties to implement their own means of authentication, if required. The Expeditor platform provides multiple JAAS login modules, which can be utilized by the Accounts API to meet the authentication needs of the consumer. The Expeditor platform provides login modules for HTTP Basic Authentication; J2EE Form based Authentication, Key store password reader and writer.

Single Sign-on (SSO)

Security

- When SSO with the operating system is enabled
 - ▶ Client platform generates a random password for the user at the first login
 - ▶ Password is stored in the operating system's native credential store (Windows) or in Eclipse Preferences (Linux)
 - ▶ It can be retrieved and used to authenticate the next time the client is started
 - ▶ User is never prompted for a password
- How to enable platform single sign-on
 - ▶ 1. During install
 - ▶ 2. After install, using the Password Preference Page
 - ▶ 3. In the plugin_customization.ini file in the branding plugin, set the values for the following preferences to **true**:
 - com.ibm.rcp.security.auth.ui/ssoAllowed – Boolean value. Determines whether or not users have the option of using single sign-on.
 - com.ibm.rcp.security.auth.ui/ssoEnable – Boolean value. Determines whether or not users have the option of turning single sign-on on or off.

Single sign-on (SSO) authenticates users by prompting them for a user name and password a single time. Enabling platform single sign-on gives users secure access to the platform key store without displaying additional authentication prompts. To enable platform single sign-on, perform the steps provided on this slide.

Accounts framework

Security

- Store Account related data such as username, password
 - ▶ Account properties are stored in Eclipse preferences, except for the password, which is stored in the Java KeyStore
- Integrates with the JAAS framework to authenticate with servers

The Accounts framework enables you to store, access, and use properties that are required to make a connection to, and communicate with, a local or remote service.

Accounts framework

Security

- Some examples of accounts include:
 - ▶ An HTTP account which is used to connect to a web based service. This account contains a URL for the location of the service, and a user name and password to log onto the service.
 - ▶ An Instant Messaging account which is used by an instant messaging client to connect to an IM server, such as IBM Lotus Sametime®. This account includes a server name, and a user name and password to connect to the instant messaging server. The account could also be used to store user preferences such as the text people see when the user's status is "Away."
- An account can store both connection properties, and any other set of properties or preferences
- The Accounts API provides a way to get, add, update, remove, and listen for changes to an account.

Some examples of accounts include:

- An HTTP account which is used to connect to a Web-based service. This account contains a URL for the location of the service and a user name and password to log onto the service.
- An Instant Messaging account which is used by an instant messaging client to connect to an IM server, such as IBM Lotus Sametime. This account includes a server name, and a user name and password to connect to the instant messaging server. The account could also be used to store user preferences such as the text people see when the user's status is "Away."

Accounts framework - Summary

Security

- Manage accounts to access remote services (for example, POP3 e-mail account)
 - ▶ Properties: account name and description, server URL (port), account type, name and password, locations, and any other data useful for an account
 - ▶ Properties are Eclipse preferences and can be centrally managed
 - ▶ After accounts setup, end-user only enters one password to access services
- API
 - ▶ com.ibm.rcp.accounts – Defines an account
 - ▶ com.ibm.rcp.adapter – Enables alternative data stores
 - ▶ com.ibm.rcp.security.auth – Store authentication properties
 - ▶ com.ibm.rcp.security.auth.events – Process login events
 - ▶ com.ibm.rcp.security.auth.login – Exception when user cancels login
 - ▶ com.ibm.rcp.security.auth.service – Hide details of policy
- Target feature: Account APIs
- Reference: “Securing applications and data” in *Developing Applications for Lotus Expeditor*

In Summary, the Accounts API provides a way to get, add, update, remove, and listen for changes to an account. The extension points support adding accounts and account adapters. More information can be found in *Developing Applications for Lotus Expeditor*.

Trademarks, copyrights, and disclaimers

The following terms are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both:

IBM Lotus Sametime WebSphere

Windows, and the Windows logo are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

J2EE, J2SE, Java, and all Java-based trademarks are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries, or both.

Product data has been reviewed for accuracy as of the date of initial publication. Product data is subject to change without notice. This document could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. IBM may make improvements or changes in the products or programs described herein at any time without notice. Any statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only. References in this document to IBM products, programs, or services does not imply that IBM intends to make such products, programs or services available in all countries in which IBM operates or does business. Any reference to an IBM Program Product in this document is not intended to state or imply that only that program product may be used. Any functionally equivalent program, that does not infringe IBM's intellectual property rights, may be used instead.

Information is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind. THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS DISTRIBUTED "AS IS" WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IBM EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NONINFRINGEMENT. IBM shall have no responsibility to update this information. IBM products are warranted, if at all, according to the terms and conditions of the agreements (for example, IBM Customer Agreement, Statement of Limited Warranty, International Program License Agreement, etc.) under which they are provided. Information concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of those products, their published announcements or other publicly available sources. IBM has not tested those products in connection with this publication and cannot confirm the accuracy of performance, compatibility or any other claims related to non-IBM products.

IBM makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, regarding non-IBM products and services.

The provision of the information contained herein is not intended to, and does not, grant any right or license under any IBM patents or copyrights. Inquiries regarding patent or copyright licenses should be made, in writing, to:

IBM Director of Licensing
IBM Corporation
North Castle Drive
Armonk, NY 10504-1785
U.S.A.

Performance is based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. All customer examples described are presented as illustrations of how those customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. The actual throughput or performance that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput or performance improvements equivalent to the ratios stated here.

© Copyright International Business Machines Corporation 2006. All rights reserved.

Note to U.S. Government Users - Documentation related to restricted rights-Use, duplication or disclosure is subject to restrictions set forth in GSA ADP Schedule Contract and IBM Corp.

This concludes the presentation.