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Correctness, Identity and Precision

Security Concerns in eXist

Sponsors!

The initial Development was sponsored by:



- Many thanks to Joe Wicentowski
- I agreed to implement one thing... but this quickly snowballed into many more changes to eXist!
 - It's Open Source so we all win ;-)



For file operations,

let's compare what eXist does

with what Unix does...

Creating Files

What owner and mode does Unix set on a new file/directory?

What owner and mode does eXist set on a new resource/collection

Creating Files

- What owner and mode does Unix set on a new file/directory?
 - Owner is the current user and their primary group
 - Mode is default mode with the UMask subtracted

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- What owner and mode does eXist set on a new resource/collection
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eXist is CORRECT :-)

Copying Files

- What owner and mode does exist set on the destination, when:
 - Copying a Collection to an empty destination?

Copying Files

- What owner and mode does eXist set on the destination, when:
 - Copying a Collection to an empty destination?
 - <u>Previously</u> Permissions were copied from the Source.

```
eXist was WRONG :-(
```

Problem! - Cannot ever create a copy of container (Collection), which belongs to the copier.

e.g. You could not then make the copy private and update!

- Only DBA can chown uid, and only owner (and group member) can chown gid. (which you may not be either!)

Copying Files

- What owner and mode does eXist set on the destination, when:
 - Copying a Collection/Resource to an empty destination?
 - Now Same as storing a new Collection/Resource
 - Owner is the current user and their primary group
 - Mode is default mode with the UMask subtracted

Result: If you copy something, it belongs to to you!

Copying Files

- What owner and mode does eXist set on the destination, when:
 - Copying a Collection to an <u>existing</u> destination?

Copying Files

- What owner and mode does eXist set on the destination, when:
 - Copying a Collection/Resource to an existing destination?
 - **Previously** Permissions were copied from the Source.

```
eXist was WRONG :-(
```

Problem! - Existing permission on dest are being overwritten. Perhaps you are changing the permissions on someone else's file!

Copying Files

- What owner and mode does eXist set on the destination, when:
 - Copying a Collection/Resource to an <u>existing</u> destination?
 - Now Now permissions are preserved on the destination

Result! - When you copy something over something else, you are really only copying the content. You now cannot subvert others files!

Copying Files

- Other improvements:
 - Copy Permission Checks were too strict:
 - No Longer need READ on destination Collection.
 - No Longer need READ on destination Document
 - Only the SYSTEM needs READ access to the metadata (transparent).

Result! - You can now copy things where before you would have been unnecessarily prohibited.

Copying Files

- Intentional differences when compared to Unix:
 - eXist will check all permissions before copying a Collection
 - Reduces the likelihood of a copy failing to copy all files
 - Not full-proof:
 - Dirty Writes to metadata (i.e. no Locking)
 - To be Atomic, would need COW or Locking scheme.

Moving Files

- Still need to investigate!
 - Suspect that Move to empty destination is most likely correct
 - Move to existing destination needs to be checked



Running a Process inside eXist

- When you do anything in eXist, thereis known user id:
 - This is the unprivileged 'guest' user... unless you have otherwise authenticated
 - This is true for all processes:
 - **REST Server**
 - **RESTXQ**
 - XQuery Trigger
 - Scheduled XQuery Trigger
 - Scheduled XQuery Job
 - etc...

Authenticating for processing

- With RESTServer and RESTXQ you can either (or both):
 - Authenticate, using challenge-response `HTTP 401 Unauthorized`
 - Or the EVIL option: xmldb:loginand/orsystem: as-user
 - Have to hardcode username/password or lookup!
 - Either way somethinspomewheres stored unencrypted
- With Scheduled XQuery Job or XQuery Trigger:
 - Execution is unattended so you cannot authenticate up-front
 - You still have the VIL option available!

Changing Identities

- We *now* store two user identities during processing:
 - Real User
 - The user whom initiated the processing (e.g. XQuery execution)
 - Effective User
 - The user identity that the process should use when interacting with the database
 - Either way something somewhere is stored unencrypted
- In keeping with eXist's current approach and the Unix permissions model, by default the Effective User will be the same as the Real User.

Masquerade

- So now we have multiple identities, how can we exploit them?
 - Strangely, about this time two years...

- eXist's permission model was completely re-written
- Addition of setUid and setGid bits in the mode
 - However, these were not exposed to users and were not acted upon

We have now implemented

setUid and setGid

- Affects Processes (e.g. XQuery)
- Collection and Resource mode advances

setUid & setGid

setUid

- Set User Id
- Changes the Effective User of Process execution

setGid

- Set Group Id
- Changes the Effective User of Process execution
- Changes the owner group on created sub-Resources/Collections

setUid & setGid

- What do setUid & setGid bits look like in eXist?
 - As a mode string:
 - The setUid and setGid char is 'S' or 's' (with exec)

```
- r-xr-S-- owner: read & exec, group: read & setGid
```

- r-xr-s-- owner: read & exec, group: read, exec & setGid
- As a mode octal number:
 - setUid = 4000
 - setGid = 2000
 - 04450 owner: read & setUid, group: read & exec
 - 04550 owner: read, exec & setUid, group: read & exec

Case 1 - setUid Processes

When thesetUidbit is set on an XQuery, and that XQuery is executed (by any user that has execute rights on it)...

...the Effective Usewill be the wner use of the XQuery Process.

Case 2 - setGid Processes

When thesetGidbit is set on an XQuery, and that XQuery is executed (by any user that has execute rights on it)...

...the Effective Usewill be the Real User augmented with the wner group of the XQuery Process.

Case 3 - setUid & setGid Processes

When the setUid &etGidbits are set on an XQuery, and that XQuery is executed (by any user that has execute rights on it)...

...the Effective Usewill be the wner use of the XQuery augmented with the ner group of the XQuery.

setUid & setGid Processing

- Examples of what you can we do with setUid & setGid on Processes:
 - Execute XQuery with elevated/different privileges (than the Real User)
 - Very useful for XQuery Triggers / Scheduled Tasks
 - No Longer need to use *xmldb:login / system:as-user*
 - Very useful for XQuery executed by REST Server / RESTXQ:
 - Can be executed as guest but perform as a different Effective User
- Warning: It is a very sharp tool!
 - Best to use specific service user and group accounts for setUid/setGid execution, then only grant access to these service accounts to minimum Collections and Documents

Case 4 - setGid on Collections

setGid bit also has an impact when set on a Collection:

- Resources created in the Collection will:
 - Inheritthe parent Collection's group owner as their own
- Sub-Collections created in the Collection will:
 - Inheritthe parent Collection's group owner as their own
 - Have their setGid set (so that setGid is inherited downwards also).

setGid on Collections

- Examples of what you can we do with setGid on Collections:
 - Makes it easy to share documents/collections between up of users
 - Combined with ACLs it becomes it becomes even more powerful
 - setGid on a Collection allows you to store where you could not before
 - ACL's then allow many groups access to the documents
 - Can be used from setUid/setGid Processes
 - XQuery could store a document into a Collection as it is setUid/setGid
 - A different group of users may access/modify this later as they were setGid on the Collection.

XQuery Function Changes

- Modified to act on Effective User:
 - xmldb:get-current-user
 - xmldb:is-authenticated
 - xmldb:login and system:as-user
 - session:set-current-user
 - sm:has-access
- New Functions:
 - sm:id replaces xmldb:get-current-user
 - Retrieves both Real and Effective User identities

Future Work

- setUid & setGid are static
 - Sometimes you do not know authentication in advance, you need to be more dynamic
 - Currently you have **EVIL** xmldb:login / system:as-user
 - Not good enough!
 - Replace xmldb:login / system:as-user with sm:sudo
 - sm:sudo requires sudoeres config file in database security config
 - sm:sudo accepts a higher-order function as an argument

```
sm:sudo("aretter", function() {
    sm:id()
})
```



Security Precision in eXist

Time

eXist stores:

- Created date on Collections
- Created date and Last Modified date on Resources
- Not always consistently implemented :-(

This is really not sufficient. A major part of any security policy should involve being able to identify who changed something and when something changed.

- We know the Who
- We do not know the When!

Security Precision in eXist

Time

- Unix stores:
 - atime The access time
 - mtime This is the modification time of content
 - ctime This is the modification time of metadata and/or content
 - Created date (on most modern filesystems)
- eXist should also adopt this model!
 - atime will be a challenge, due to XQuery across collections/documents

Security in eXist

Questions?