

Cornell University



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Topics:

- Review Authentication / Authorization
- Drupal Modules
 - SimpleSAMLphp_auth + SimpleSAMLphp (Jeff)
 - webserver_auth (Steve)
 - LDAP (Eric)
- Q/A

Panel:

- Jeff Amaral, Developer, Singlebrook Technology
- Eric Chen, Systems Engineer, CIT Infrastructure
- Steve Gaarder, Systems Administrator, Dept of Mathematics

Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

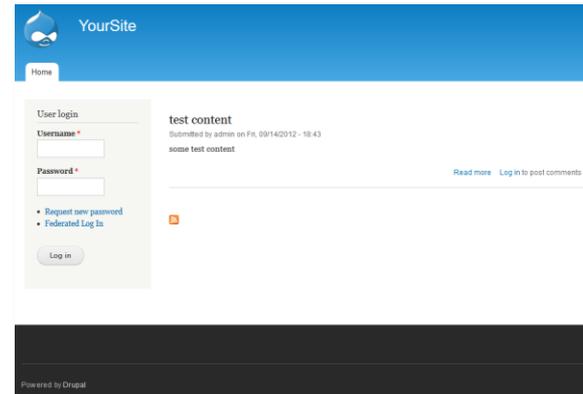
Authentication: “Local”



Username/password



“OK”



Pros

- Works out of the box

Cons

- Separate credential
- Need to worry about storing password ☹️



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

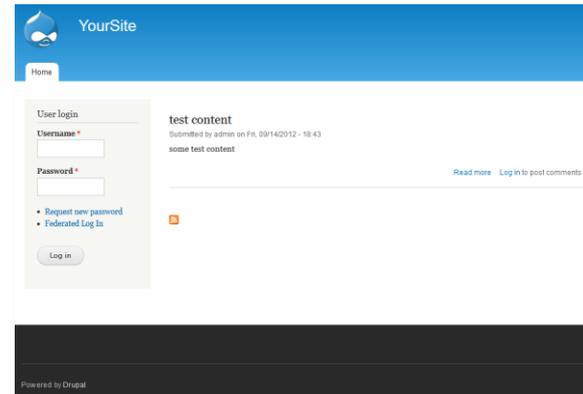
Authentication: "Proxy" (NOT RECOMMENDED)



Username/password



"OK"



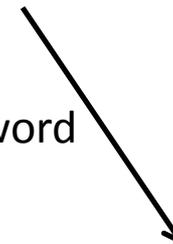
Pros

- Integrates with external authentication

Cons

- Violates Cornell Policy 5.10 (for NetIDs)

Username/password



3. Ensure all accounts have strong passwords at least equivalent to the strength required for NetID passwords.
◆ **Note:** University Policy 5.8, Authentication to Information Technology Resources mandates that the password associated with one's NetID can only be used in conjunction with the central authentication infrastructure.

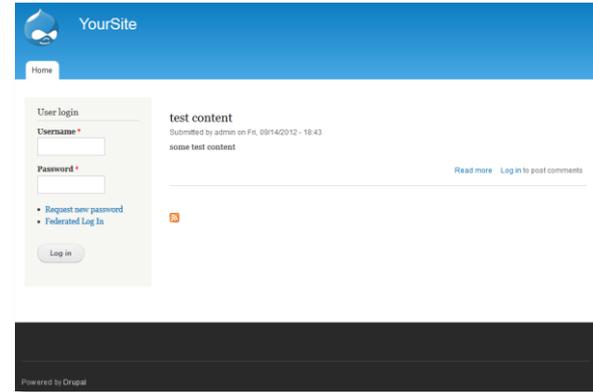


Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authentication: SimpleSAMLphp



“OK”



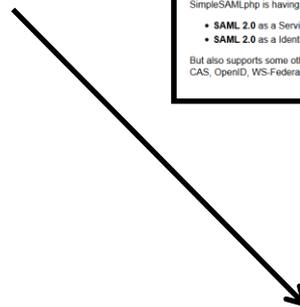
“OK”



Username/password



“OK”



Pros

- Uses Campus SSO
- Only requires PHP

Cons

- Does not protect non-code resources
- Some complexity to configure
- Does not handle Weill Cornell IDs



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: SimpleSAMLphp

How to: <https://confluence.cornell.edu/x/igEkD>



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: SimpleSAMLphp

<http://drupal.org/node/1931394>

Rule format: The format of the rules is as follows:

Drupal Role ID:Attribute Name,Separator (= or @=),Attribute Value[Rule Separator if multiple rules (a single pipe "|")]

Scenario 1: If a user has a specific e-mail address (e.g., john.doe@example.com), give them a specific role (e.g., the role with rid 3).

```
3:mail,=,john.doe@example.com
```

Scenario 2: If a user has any e-mail in a specific domain (e.g., example.com), give them a specific role (e.g., the role with rid 4).

```
4:mail,@=,john.doe@example.com
```

Scenario 3: If a user has a specified value (e.g., `drupal-admin`) in a specified attribute (e.g., `groups`), give them a specific role (e.g., the role with rid 5).

```
5:groups,=,drupal-admin
```

Scenario 4: all the rules combined (separated with pipes).

```
3:mail,=,john.doe@example.com|4:mail,@=,john.doe@example.com|5:groups,=,drupal-admin
```

If someone would like to provide a patch that incorporates this into an integrated help page that would be great.

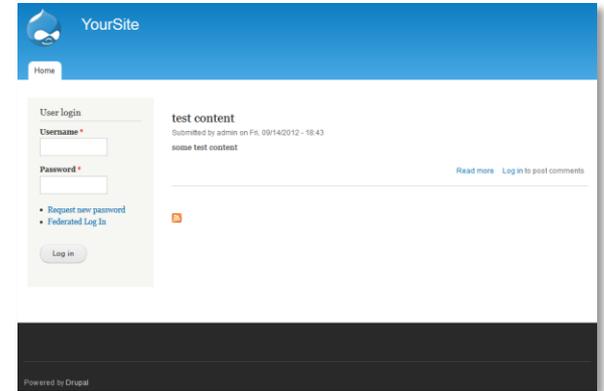


Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

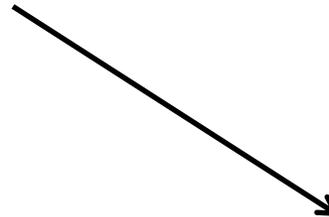
Authentication: CU WebAuth



“OK”



Username/password



“OK”

CU WebAuth

Pros

- Uses Campus SSO

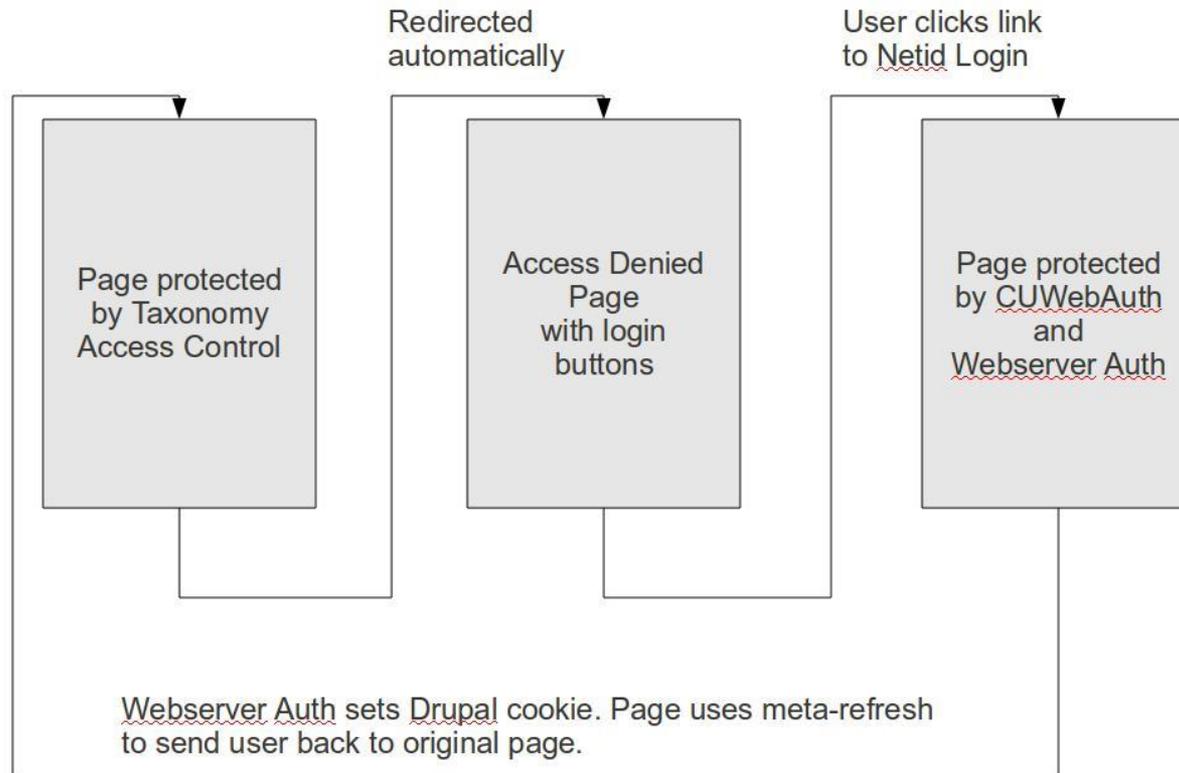
Cons

- Requires Apache module



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

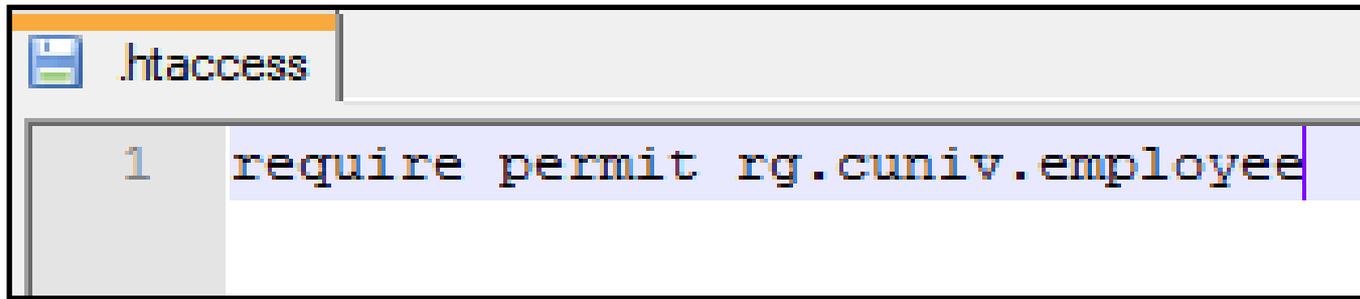
Authentication: CU WebAuth





Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: CU WebAuth

A screenshot of a text editor window showing a file named ".htaccess". The file contains a single line of code: "require permit rg.cuniv.employee". The code is highlighted in blue, and a vertical cursor is positioned at the end of the line.

Restricts all access to Cornell Employees

Restriction is enforced by web server (Apache HTTPD or MS IIS)

Pros

- Uses CornellAD
- Can protect non-code resources

Cons

- Applies a “blanket” to entire site



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization

- Previous examples are suitable to on-campus/off-campus/cloud
- LDAP examples will only work from on-campus



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: Drupal LDAP

- Requires a CornellAD HoldingID (contact Identity Management)



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: Drupal LDAP

“LDAP Authentication” is an example of “pass through” authentication and is NOT RECOMMENDED

BAD

▼ LIGHTWEIGHT DIRECTORY ACCESS PROTOCOL

ENABLED	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION
<input type="checkbox"/>	LDAP Authentication	7.x-1.0-beta12	Implements LDAP authentication Requires: LDAP Servers (enabled) Required by: LDAP SSO (disabled)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LDAP Authorization	7.x-1.0-beta12	Implements LDAP authorization (previously LDAP Groups) Requires: LDAP Servers (enabled) Required by: LDAP Authorization - Drupal Roles (enabled), LDAP Authorization - OG (Organic Groups) (disabled)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LDAP Authorization - Drupal Roles	7.x-1.0-beta12	Implements LDAP authorization for Drupal roles Requires: LDAP Authorization (enabled), LDAP Servers (enabled)

Good

Pros

- Uses CornellAD

Cons

- Only applies application authorization
- Only works on Cornell campus



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: Drupal LDAP

▼ **STRATEGY II.B. DERIVE DRUPAL ROLES FROM ATTRIBUTE IN USER'S LDAP ENTRY**

Use this strategy if users' LDAP entries contains an attribute such as `memberOf` that contains group names.

drupal roles are specified by LDAP attributes

Attribute name(s) (one per line)

memberOf

Convert full dn to value of first attribute. e.g. `cn=admin group,ou=it,dc=ad,dc=nebrask`

Include nested groups. Warning: this is fairly new and untested feature. Please test a few users and groups. If using nested groups, consider less, higher level base dns in the server configuration.



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: Drupal LDAP

III. LDAP TO DRUPAL ROLE MAPPING AND FILTERING

The settings in part II generate a list of "raw authorization ids" which need to be converted to drupal roles. Raw authorization ids look like:

- Campus Accounts (...from II.A)
- ou=Underlings,dc=myorg,dc=mytld,dc=edu (...from II.B and II.C.)
- ou=IT,dc=myorg,dc=mytld,dc=edu (...from II.B and II.C.)

Mappings are often needed to convert these "raw authorization ids" to drupal roles.

Mappings should be of form:

```
[raw authorization id]|[group name]
```

such as:

```
Campus Accounts|authenticated user
```

```
ou=Underlings,dc=myorg,dc=mytld|underlings
```

```
ou=IT,dc=myorg,dc=mytld,dc=edu|administrator
```

Mapping of LDAP to drupal role (one per line)

```
cit.is.inf|cit.is.inf
```

Use LDAP group to drupal roles filtering

If enabled, only above mapped drupal roles will be assigned. **If not checked, many drupal roles may be created.**



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: Drupal LDAP

Part IV. Even More Settings.

IV.B. When should drupal roles be granted/revoked from user?

- When a user logs on
- Manually or via another module

"When a user logs on" is the common way to do this.

IV.C. What actions would you like performed when drupal roles are granted/revoked from user?

- Revoke drupal roles previously granted by LDAP Authorization but no longer valid.
- Re grant drupal roles previously granted by LDAP Authorization but removed manually.
- Create drupal roles if they do not exist.



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: Drupal LDAP

ANONYMOUS USER	AUTHENTICATED USER	ADMINISTRATOR	CIT.IS.INF
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

USERNAME	STATUS	ROLES
emc256	active	• cit.is.inf



Authentication / Authorization with Drupal

Authorization: Other Options

- Manually map IDs to roles
- Custom code / mapping