PASSPORT INTEROPERABILITY GUIDE

Axway API Gateway

Version 7.4.1

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This documentation describes the following Axway software:

Axway API Gateway 7.4.1

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Preface

This guide describes how to configure API Gateway and Axway PassPort to work together.

Who should read this guide

The intended audience for this guide is system integrators who are responsible for integrating API Gateway with other applications.

Others who might find parts of this guide useful include network or systems administrators and other technical or business users.

How to use this guide

This guide should be used in conjunction with the other guides in the API Gateway documentation set. Before configuring API Gateway to work with Axway PassPort you should understand exactly what message filters are, and how they are chained together to create a message policy. These concepts are documented in detail in the *API Gateway Policy Developer Guide*.

You should also consult the documentation set for Axway PassPort.

Before you begin, review this guide thoroughly. The following is a brief description of the contents of each section:

API Gateway and Axway PassPort on page 7 – Provides an overview of the interoperability scenario, including prerequisites for API Gateway and Axway PassPort.

Configure Axway PassPort on page 11 – Describes how to configure Axway PassPort.

Configure API Gateway on page 19 – Describes how to configure API Gateway.

Test API Gateway and Axway PassPort configuration on page 26 – Describes how to test the configuration using the Curl testing utility.

Related documentation

The Axway 5 Suite documentation set includes the following documents:

- *Axway 5 Suite Overview*

  Provides an introduction to Axway 5 Suite and describes how the products in the suite can be used in reference solutions to solve integration problems and govern the flow of data.

- *Axway 5 Suite Supported Platforms*

  Lists the different operating systems, databases, browsers, and thick client platforms supported by each product in Axway 5 Suite.

Axway 5 Suite reference solution guides provide conceptual information about the reference solution, as well as guidance on installing, configuring, and managing it.

- *Accounting Integration Concepts Guide*
- *B2B Integration Implementation Guide*
- *Financial Integration Implementation Guide*
- *Managed File Transfer Implementation Guide*

Note All Axway documentation is available on Axway Sphere at https://support.axway.com.

Support services

The Axway Global Support team provides worldwide 24 x 7 support for customers with active support agreements.

Email support@axway.com or visit Axway Sphere at https://support.axway.com.

See "Troubleshoot your API Gateway installation" in the *API Gateway Administrator Guide* for the information that you should be prepared to provide when you contact Axway Support.

Training services

Axway offers training across the globe, including on-site instructor-led classes and self-paced online learning. For details, go to:

http://www.axway.com/support-services/training

Accessibility

Axway strives to create accessible products and documentation for users.

This documentation provides the following accessibility features:

- *Screen reader support* on page 6
- *Support for high contrast and accessible use of colors* on page 6

Screen reader support

- Alternative text is provided for images whenever necessary.
- The PDF documents are tagged to provide a logical reading order.

Support for high contrast and accessible use of colors

- The documentation can be used in high-contrast mode.
- There is sufficient contrast between the text and the background color.
- The graphics have the right level of contrast and take into account the way color-blind people perceive colors.

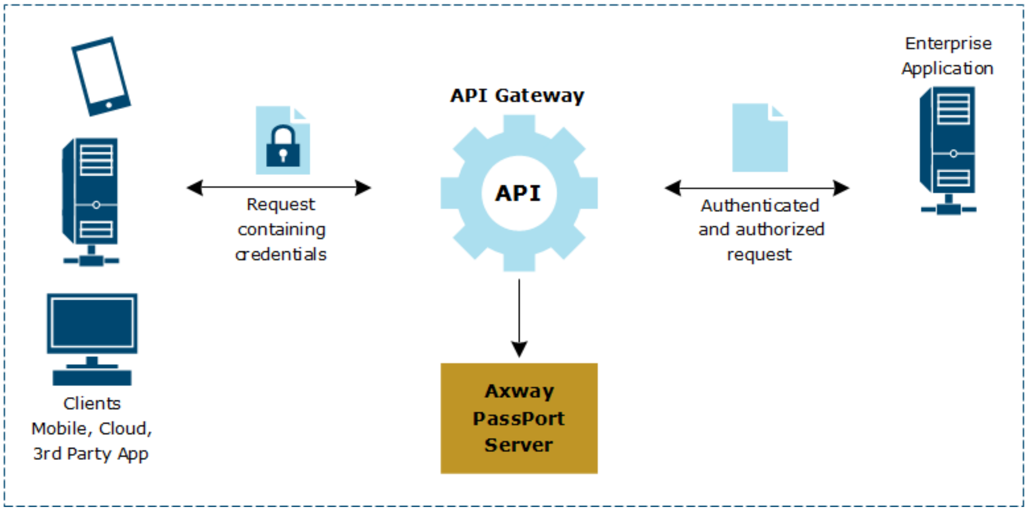
API Gateway and Axway PassPort 1

This guide describes the interoperability between API Gateway and Axway PassPort. For specific information about the installation and general use of either API Gateway or Axway PassPort, refer to their respective documentation.

Why use the products together

You can use API Gateway to authenticate and authorize users against Axway PassPort.

The following diagram shows the sequence of events that occurs when a client sends a message to API Gateway. API Gateway authenticates the request sender against the authentication repository and then they are authorized against Axway PassPort. If the user is permitted access to the requested resource the request is routed to the Enterprise Application. Otherwise an appropriate fault message is returned to the client.


Enterprise Application
API Gateway
API
Request containing credentials
Authenticated and authorized request
Clients Mobile, Cloud, 3rd Party App
Axway PassPort Server

This guide describes a simple scenario that demonstrates how to configure API Gateway to authenticate a user and authorize their requests for a particular resource against an Axway PassPort server.

Prerequisites

The prerequisites for API Gateway and Axway PassPort interoperability are as follows.

API Gateway

You must install AxwayAPI Gateway version 7.4.1 or higher, and have a valid API Gateway license file from Axway.

Axway PassPort

You must install Axway PassPort version 4.6 Service Pack 1 or higher and have a valid PassPort license file from Axway.

Note Axway PassPort 4.4 Service Pack 9 or higher is also supported.

Curl testing utility

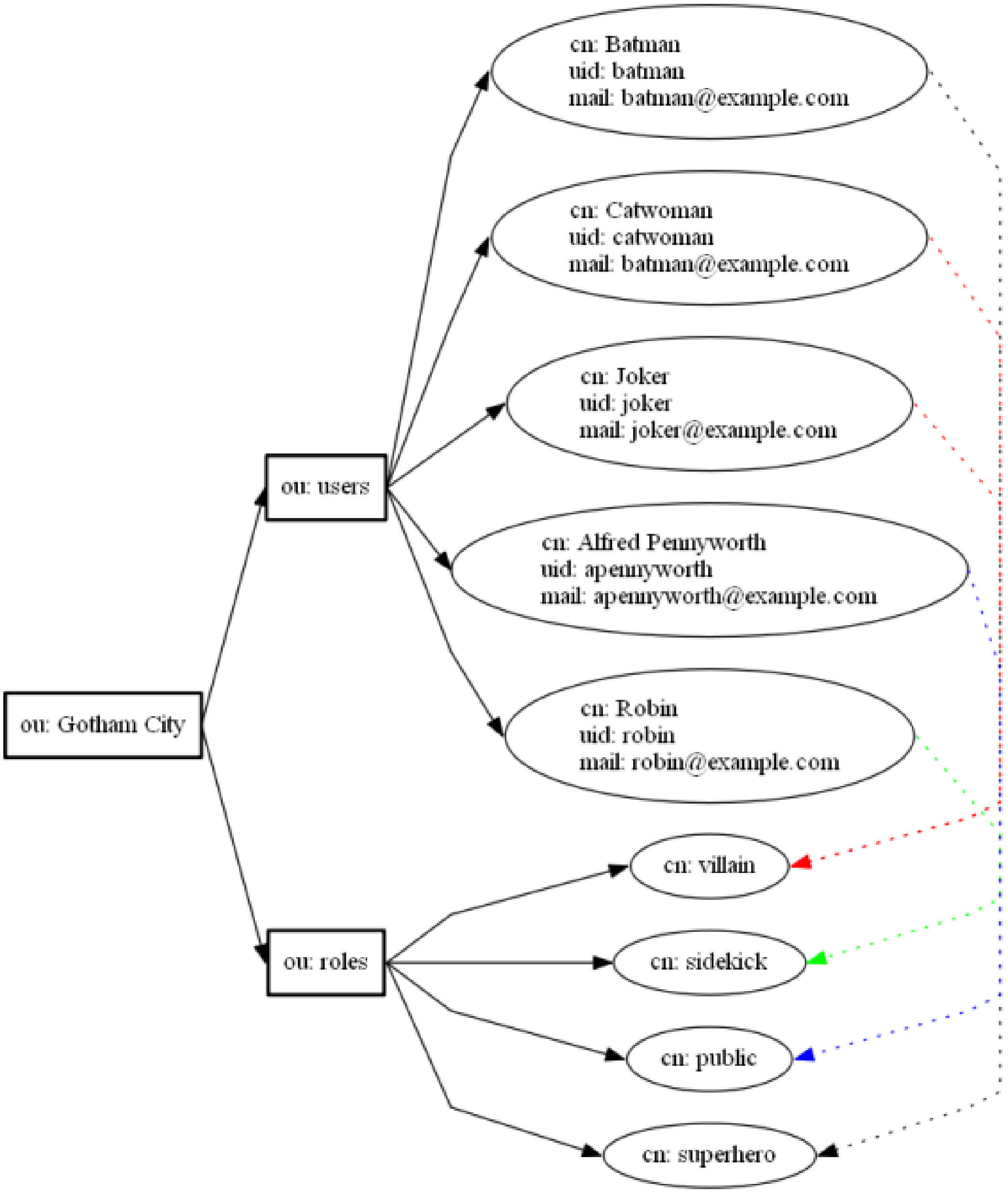
The steps outlined in this guide are tested using the Curl testing utility to send HTTP POST requests to API Gateway. It is available from the following URL:

http://curl.haxx.se/download.html

Alternatively, you can use any client capable of sending HTTP POST requests with HTTP basic authentication.

Example LDAP structure

This guide uses the following LDAP structure as an example in the configuration of API Gateway and Axway PassPort.



Further information

The configuration example described in this guide can be part of a larger policy, including features such as XML threat detection and conditional routing. For more information on these features see the other documents in the API Gateway documentation set.

Configure Axway PassPort 2

This section describes how to configure Axway PassPort to work with API Gateway.

The following steps assume that you have installed Axway PassPort, and that you have configured a suitable identity store (for example, an LDAP server). For more information about configuring identity stores in LDAP, see the *Axway PassPort Administrator Guide*.

The steps involved in configuring PassPort are summarized as follows:

- *Step 1 – Create the CSD* on page 11
- *Step 2 – Create the product in PassPort (import the CSD)* on page 12
- *Step 3 – Create the privileges in PassPort* on page 14
- *Step 4 – Create the roles in PassPort* on page 15
- *Step 5 – Map the PassPort roles to LDAP roles* on page 16
- *Step 6 – Export Axway PassPort certificates* on page 17

Step 1 – Create the CSD

In PassPort the resources and actions offered by client applications are described by their Component Security Descriptor (CSD). This is an XML file. For more information on CSD files, see the *Axway PassPort Administrator Guide*.

In this scenario the resource is the `/batcave` and the actions are the supported HTTP verbs `GET`, `POST`, and `DELETE`. In this case the CSD might look like:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<AMImport CSDVersion="1"
        ComponentGroup="Gotham City" ComponentName="Lairs" ComponentVersion="1.0.0"
        ImportProtocolVersion="1.0.0"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="importation.xsd">

    <ResourceDefinition>

        <Resource name="/batcave">
            <Description>
                <Content content="Used by: Lairs" lang="en"/>
            </Description>
            <AvailableActions>
```

```
                <AvailableAction>
                    <Action name="DELETE"/>
                    <Description>
                        <Content content="HTTP DELETE" lang="en"/>
                    </Description>
                </AvailableAction>

                <AvailableAction>
                    <Action name="POST"/>
                    <Description>
                        <Content content="HTTP POST" lang="en"/>
                    </Description>
                </AvailableAction>

                <AvailableAction>
                    <Action name="GET"/>
                    <Description>
                        <Content content="HTTP GET" lang="en"/>
                    </Description>
                </AvailableAction>

            </AvailableActions>
        </Resource>

    </ResourceDefinition>
</AMImport>
```

Tip A script is available in the following location in your API Gateway installation, which can generate a CSD based on the current configuration of API Gateway:

```
INSTALL_DIR/scripts/passport/generateCSD.py
```

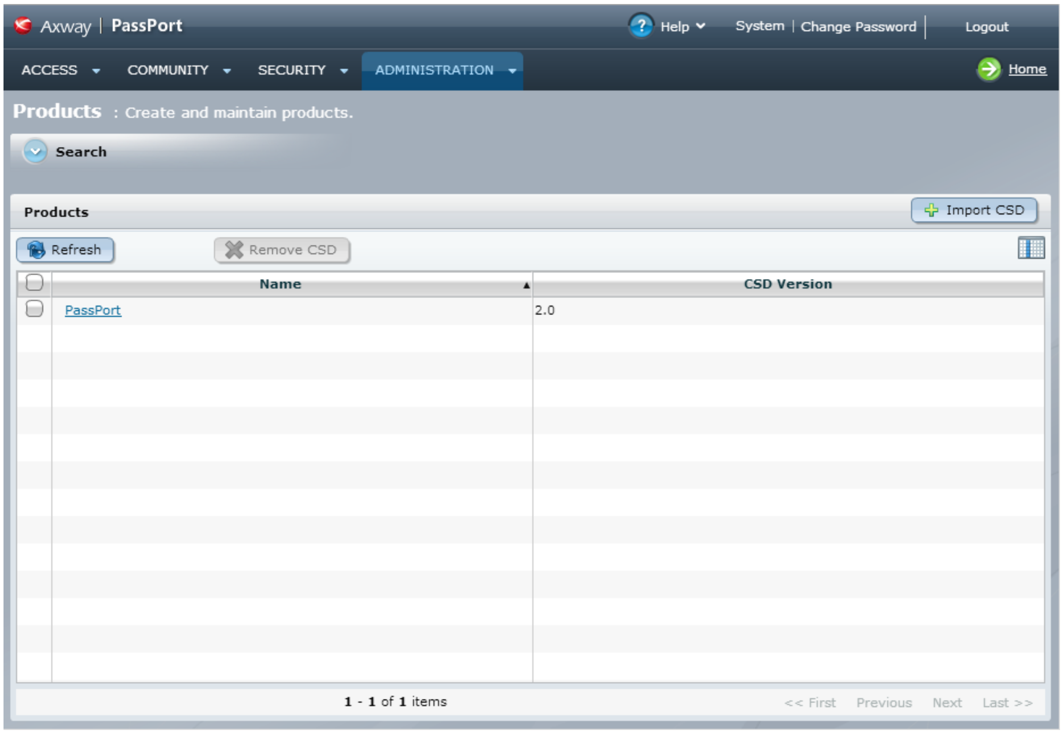
Step 2 – Create the product in PassPort (import the CSD)

After the CSD is created you must import it into PassPort to create the product.

Note In PassPort version 4.4 these are called components.

Follow these steps:

1. In the PassPort Administration UI, select the **Administration** tab.

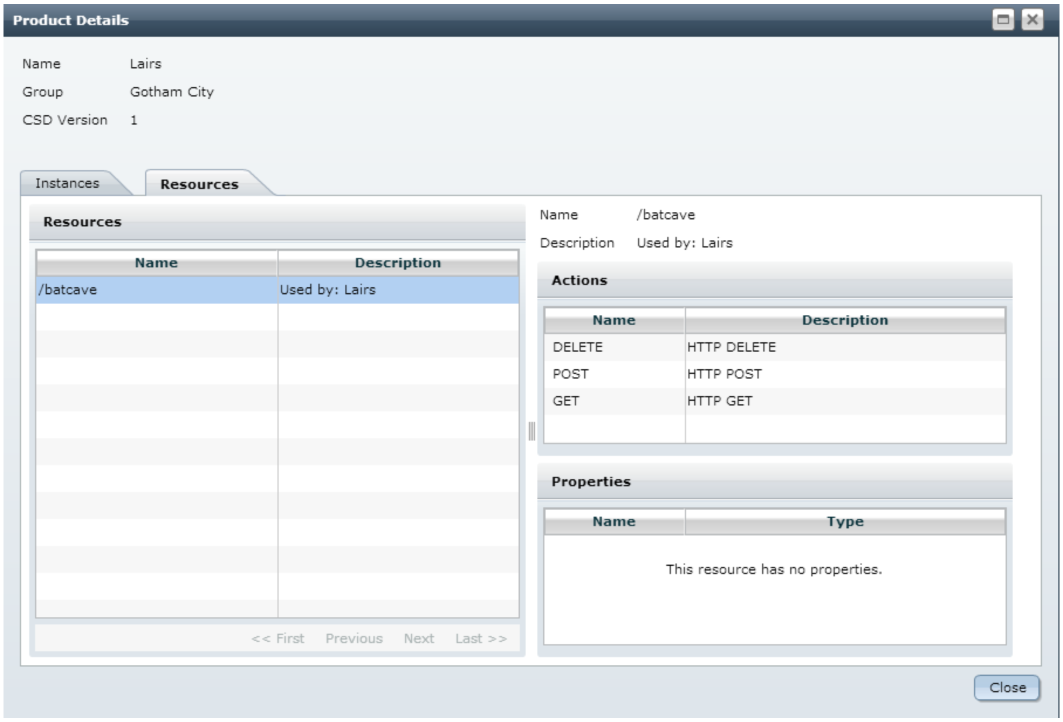


□	Name ▲	CSD Version
□	PassPort	2.0

1 - 1 of 1 items

2. Click **Import CSD**, and select the CSD you created. This creates a Product called `Lairs` (this is the `ComponentName` in the CSD file).

3. To see the available resources and actions, click **Lairs** and click the **Resources** tab.



Name Lairs
Group Gotham City
CSD Version 1

Name	Description
/batcave	Used by: Lairs

Name /batcave
Description Used by: Lairs

Name	Description
DELETE	HTTP DELETE
POST	HTTP POST
GET	HTTP GET

Name	Type

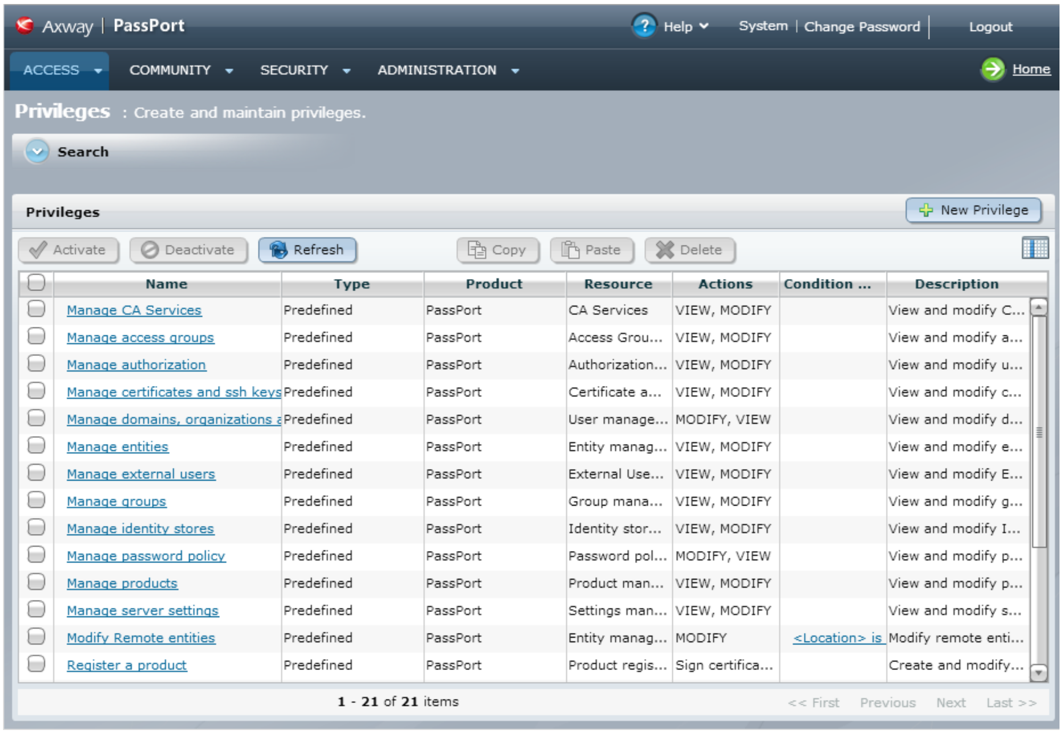
This resource has no properties.

Step 3 – Create the privileges in PassPort

In PassPort a privilege is a grouping of actions on a specific resource. In this scenario two privileges are created; `Modify Lair` and `View Lair`. The modify privilege allows you to change the lair (`POST`/`DELETE`) while the view privilege only allows read access (`GET`).

Follow these steps:

1. In the PassPort Administration UI, select **Access > Privileges**.
2. Click **New Privilege**.



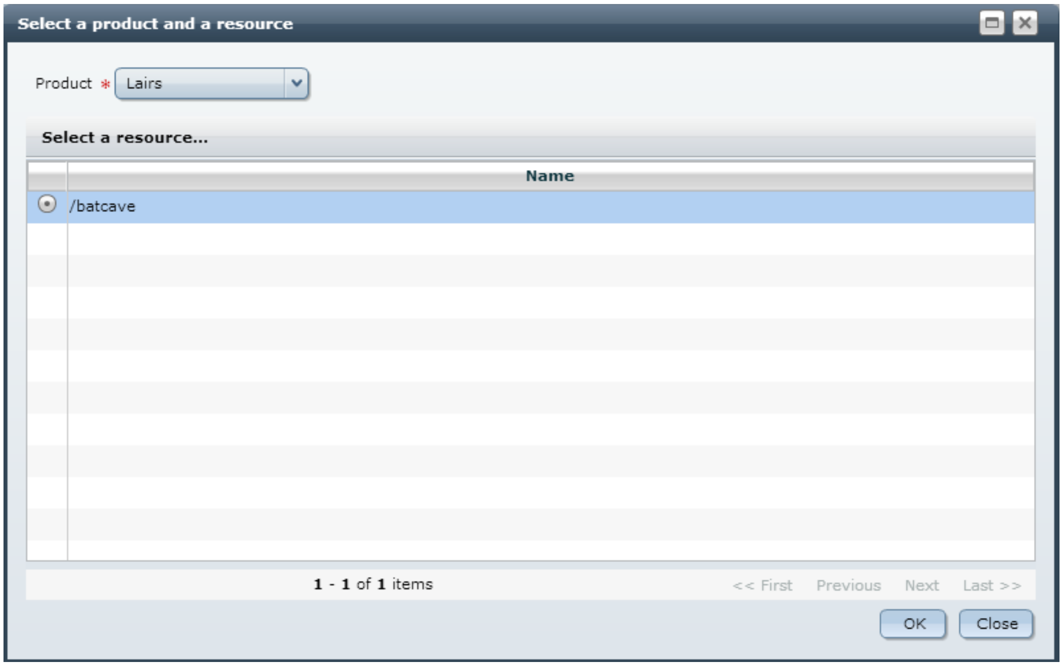
Privileges : Create and maintain privileges.

Privileges

□	Name	Type	Product	Resource	Actions	Condition ...	Description
□	Manage CA Services	Predefined	PassPort	CA Services	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify C...
□	Manage access groups	Predefined	PassPort	Access Grou...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify a...
□	Manage authorization	Predefined	PassPort	Authorization...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify u...
□	Manage certificates and ssh keys	Predefined	PassPort	Certificate a...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify c...
□	Manage domains, organizations a	Predefined	PassPort	User manage...	MODIFY, VIEW		View and modify d...
□	Manage entities	Predefined	PassPort	Entity manag...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify e...
□	Manage external users	Predefined	PassPort	External Use...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify E...
□	Manage groups	Predefined	PassPort	Group mana...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify g...
□	Manage identity stores	Predefined	PassPort	Identity stor...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify I...
□	Manage password policy	Predefined	PassPort	Password pol...	MODIFY, VIEW		View and modify p...
□	Manage products	Predefined	PassPort	Product man...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify p...
□	Manage server settings	Predefined	PassPort	Settings man...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and modify s...
□	Modify Remote entities	Predefined	PassPort	Entity manag...	MODIFY	<Location> is	Modify remote enti...
□	Register a product	Predefined	PassPort	Product regis...	Sign certifica...		Create and modify...

1 - **21** of **21** items

3. In the New Privilege dialog enter the name `Modify Lair` and click **Next**.
4. Click the search button next to the **Resource** field. This opens the product and resource selection dialog.
5. Select `Lairs` from the **Product** list.



Product * Lairs

Select a resource...

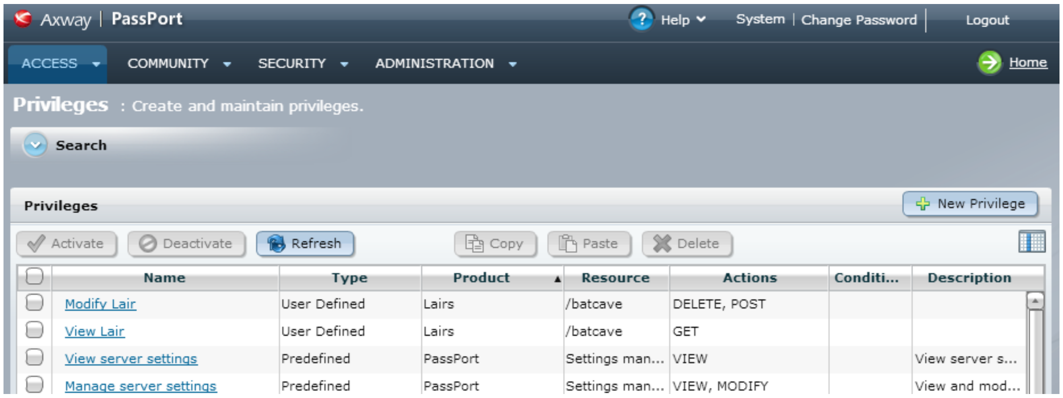
	Name
●	/batcave

1 - 1 of 1 items

6. Select the `/batcave` resource and click **OK**.
7. Select the `DELETE` and `POST` actions.
8. Click **Finish**.

To create the view privilege, repeat the above steps but this time enter the name `View Lair` and select the `GET` action.

There are now two user-defined privileges for the `Lairs` product:



Privileges : Create and maintain privileges.

Privileges

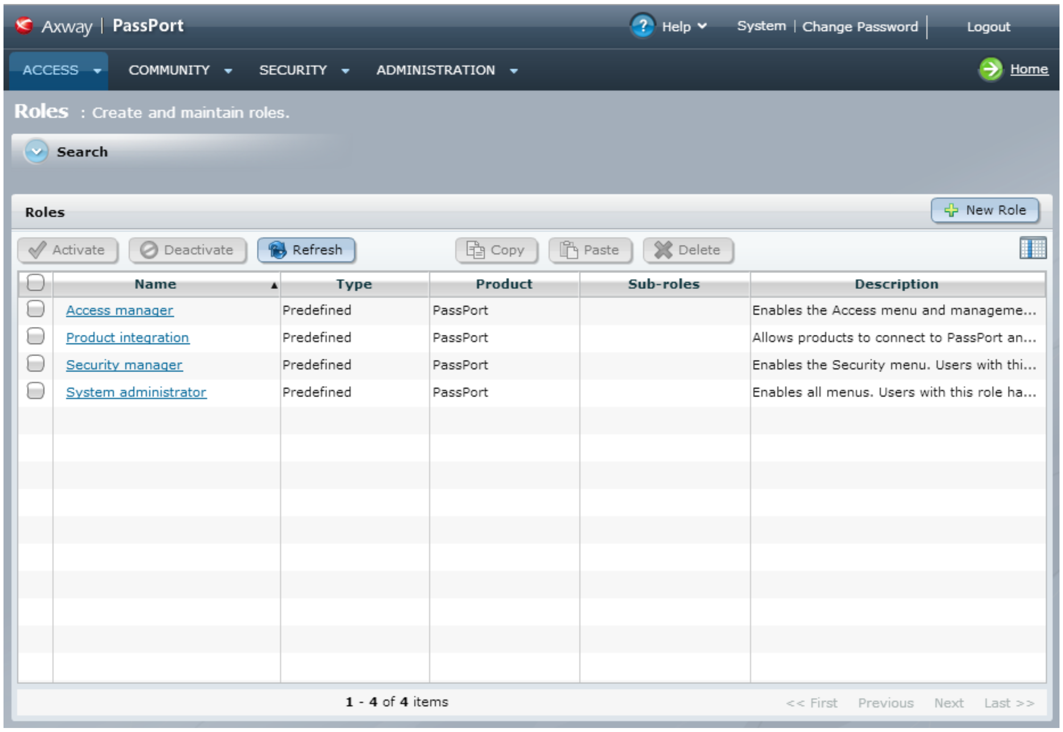
□	Name	Type	Product	Resource	Actions	Conditi...	Description
□	Modify Lair	User Defined	Lairs	/batcave	DELETE, POST		
□	View Lair	User Defined	Lairs	/batcave	GET		
□	View server settings	Predefined	PassPort	Settings man...	VIEW		View server s...
□	Manage server settings	Predefined	PassPort	Settings man...	VIEW, MODIFY		View and mod...

Step 4 – Create the roles in PassPort

In PassPort a role is a grouping of privileges. In this scenario two roles are created; `Superhero` and `Sidekick`. The `Superhero` role has full access to the lair, the `Sidekick` role has read-only access, and everyone else has no access.

Follow these steps:

1. In the PassPort Administration UI, select **Access > Roles**.
2. Click **New Role**.



Name	Type	Product	Sub-roles	Description
Access manager	Predefined	PassPort		Enables the Access menu and manageme...
Product integration	Predefined	PassPort		Allows products to connect to PassPort an...
Security manager	Predefined	PassPort		Enables the Security menu. Users with thi...
System administrator	Predefined	PassPort		Enables all menus. Users with this role ha...

1 - 4 of 4 items

3. In the New Role dialog enter the name `Superhero`. Click **Next**.
4. Select the `Modify Lair` privilege and the `View Lair` privilege. Click **Finish**.

To create the `Sidekick` role, repeat the above steps but this time enter the name `Sidekick` and only select the `View Lair` privilege.

Step 5 – Map the PassPort roles to LDAP roles

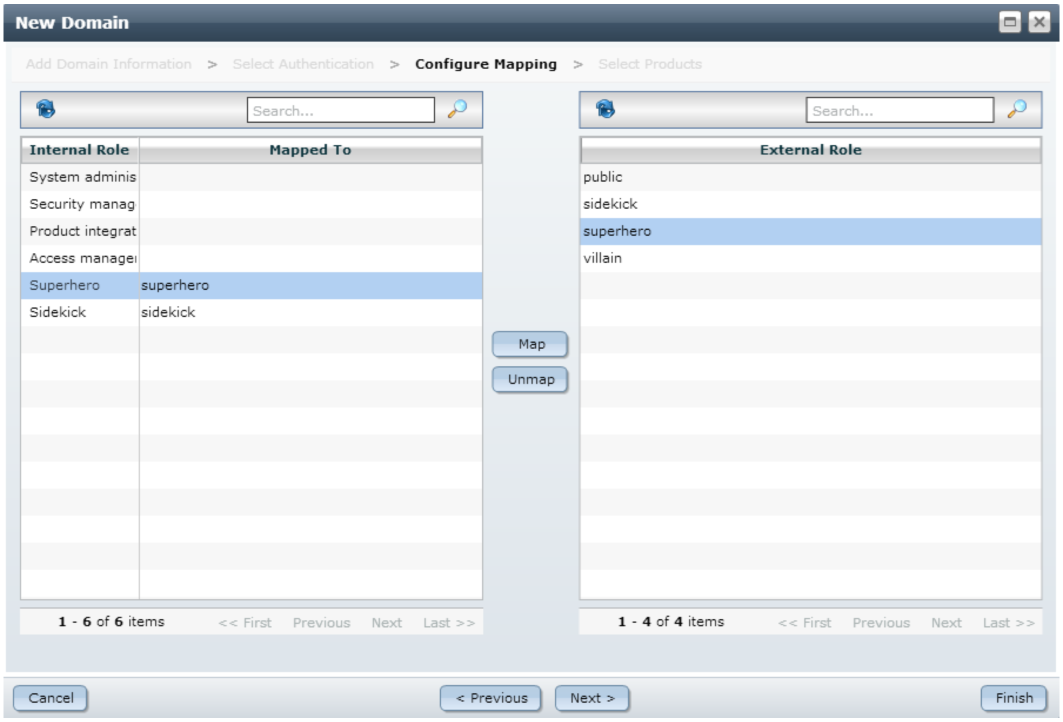
To create a mapping between roles defined in LDAP and roles defined in PassPort you must create a domain:

1. In the PassPort Administration UI, select **Access > Domains**.
2. Click **New Domain**.
3. In the New Domain dialog enter the name `Gotham`.

   Note This name is referred to later in API Gateway when creating the Axway PassPort authentication repository. For more information, see *Step 2 – Configure the authentication repository profile* on page 19.

4. Select **External Identity Store with External Authorization (External)**.
5. Deselect **Only assign the default PassPort product**.
6. Click **Next**.

7. Select the identity store for the LDAP server. The identity store must already have been created. For more information on configuring LDAP, see the *Axway PassPort Administrator Guide*.
8. Click **Next**.
9. In the Configure Mappings section the roles in LDAP are mapped to corresponding PassPort roles. Map `sidekick` to `Sidekick` and `superhero` to `Superhero`.


New Domain
Add Domain Information > Select Authentication > Configure Mapping > Select Products
Search...
Search...
Map
Unmap
1 - 6 of 6 items
<< First Previous Next Last >>
1 - 4 of 4 items
<< First Previous Next Last >>
Cancel
< Previous
Next >
Finish

Internal Role	Mapped To
System adminis	
Security manag	
Product integrat	
Access manage	
Superhero	superhero
Sidekick	sidekick

External Role
public
sidekick
superhero
villain

10. Click **Next**.
11. Select `Lairs`.
12. Click **Finish**.

Step 6 – Export Axway PassPort certificates

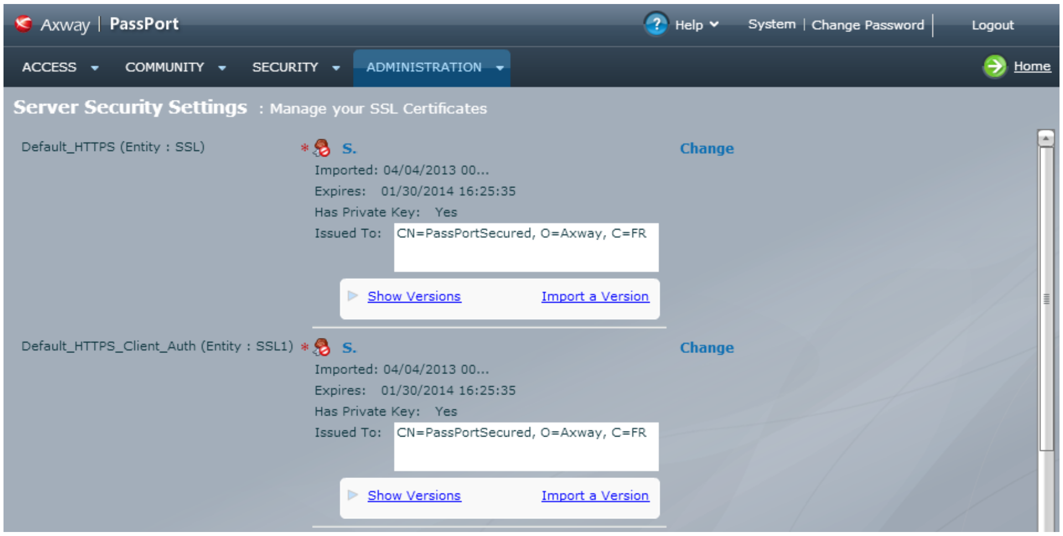
To connect to Axway PassPort, API Gateway needs to trust the PassPort certificates. Secure communication with PassPort uses two different ports:

- HTTPS port
- HTTPS client authentication port

These ports might be using different certificates, in which case you must import both certificates into API Gateway's certificate store.

Follow these steps:

1. In the PassPort Administration UI, select **Administration > Server Security Settings**.
2. Make a note of the certificates being used for Default_HTTPS and Default_HTTPS_Client_Auth.



Server Security Settings : Manage your SSL Certificates

Default_HTTPS (Entity : SSL) * S.
Imported: 04/04/2013 00...
Expires: 01/30/2014 16:25:35
Has Private Key: Yes
Issued To: CN=PassPortSecured, O=Axway, C=FR

Default_HTTPS_Client_Auth (Entity : SSL1) * S.
Imported: 04/04/2013 00...
Expires: 01/30/2014 16:25:35
Has Private Key: Yes
Issued To: CN=PassPortSecured, O=Axway, C=FR

3. Click **Security > Certificates**.
4. Select the certificate that you noted down previously, and click the export button.
5. In the Export Certificate dialog select `.cer` as the **File Extension**.
6. Click **OK**. Click **Yes** on the confirmation dialog.
7. In the Save As dialog select a location to save the certificate to.

The certificates can be imported into API Gateway when you configure the authentication repository profile for PassPort. For more information, see *Step 2 – Configure the authentication repository profile* on page 19.

Configure API Gateway 3

This section describes how to configure API Gateway to delegate authentication and authorization to Axway PassPort.

The steps involved in configuring API Gateway are summarized as follows:

- *Step 1 – Deploy the CSD file to API Gateway* on page 19
- *Step 2 – Configure the authentication repository profile* on page 19
- *Step 3 – Create a policy that delegates authentication to PassPort* on page 21
- *Step 4 – Add HTTP services and paths* on page 24
- *Step 5 – Deploy the configuration* on page 25

Step 1 – Deploy the CSD file to API Gateway

You must manually deploy the CSD file to API Gateway. This can be done at any stage, however we recommend doing it before deploying the Axway PassPort repository to avoid deployment errors.

Copy the CSD file that you used to create the product in PassPort to the `INSTALL_DIR/groups/GROUP-N/conf` folder.

Note If API Gateway is connecting to multiple PassPort servers, or to multiple products on a single PassPort server, there will be multiple CSD files.

In this scenario there is a single CSD file called `gotham.xml`.

Step 2 – Configure the authentication repository profile

To configure the Axway PassPort authentication repository, follow these steps:

1. In Policy Studio, select **External Connections > Authentication Repository Profiles**.
2. Select **Axway PassPort Repositories**.
3. Click **Add a new Repository**.
4. Complete the following fields.
    - **Repository Name**:

      Enter `Gotham PassPort`.
    - **Hostname**:

      Enter the host name or IP address of the PassPort server

- **Shared Secret**:

  Enter the shared secret. The PassPort shared secret is set during PassPort installation, and should be available from the PassPort administrator.

- **CSD Name**:

  Enter the name of the CSD file to use. This file must exist in API Gateway's `INSTALL_DIR/groups/GROUP-N/conf` folder.

- **PassPort Certificates**:

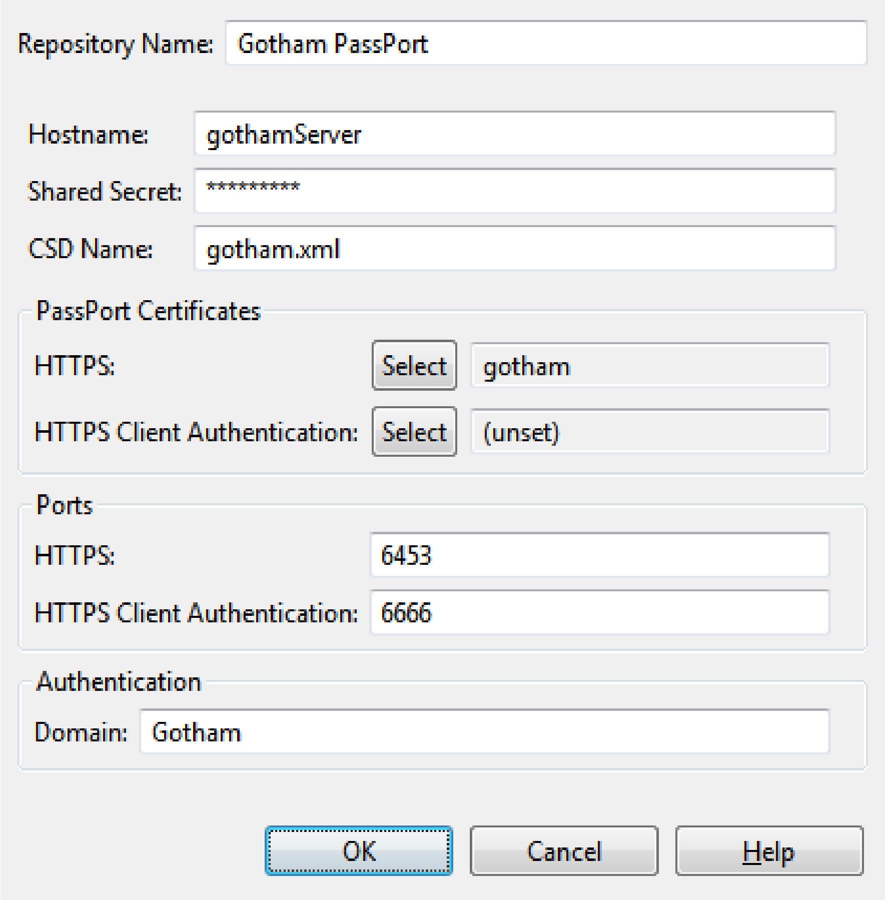
  Select the PassPort certificates that you exported from Axway PassPort in *Step 6 – Export Axway PassPort certificates* on page 17. The **HTTPS Client Authentication** certificate is optional. It is only required if PassPort is configured to use different certificates for the different ports. Click **Select** to select a certificate in the certificates list and click **OK**. Alternatively, if the PassPort certificate has not yet been imported into API Gateway, you can click **Create/Import** to import a new certificate.

- **Authentication Domain**:

  The Authentication Domain is the PassPort domain that is used by this authentication repository. This is the domain that was created in *Step 5 – Map the PassPort roles to LDAP roles* on page 16.

5. Click **OK**.

The following figure shows an example of the completed configuration dialog.



Repository Name: Gotham PassPort

Hostname: gothamServer

Shared Secret: *********

CSD Name: gotham.xml

PassPort Certificates

HTTPS: gotham

HTTPS Client Authentication: (unset)

Ports

HTTPS: 6453

HTTPS Client Authentication: 6666

Authentication

Domain: Gotham

Step 3 – Create a policy that delegates authentication to PassPort

To delegate authentication to Axway PassPort, create a new policy in Policy Studio:

1. In the Policy Studio tree, right-click **Policies** and select **Add Policy**.
2. Enter the name `GothamCityAuthorization` and click **OK**.
3. Configure the policy as follows:
   - *Add a HTTP basic authentication filter* on page 21
   - *Add a PassPort authorization filter* on page 22
   - *Add a success message filter* on page 22
   - *Add a failure message filter* on page 23

Add a HTTP basic authentication filter

To configure a HTTP Basic filter, perform the following steps:

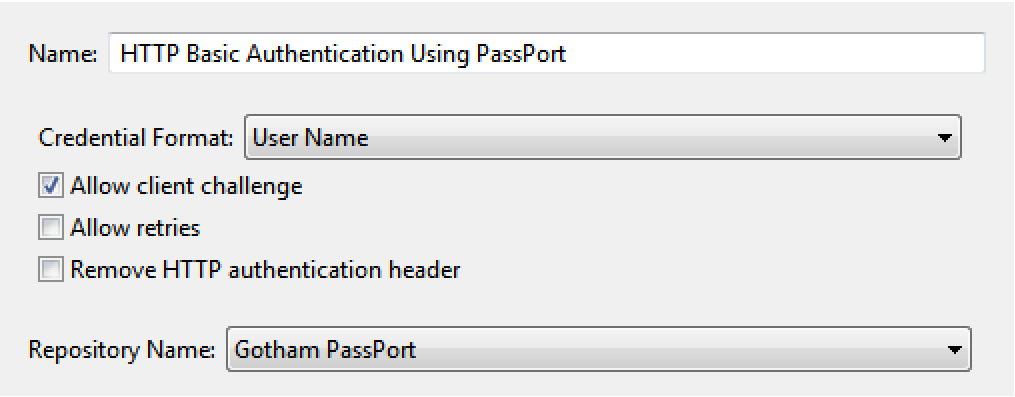
1. Drag a **HTTP Basic** filter from the Authentication category in the palette and drop it onto the policy canvas.
2. Configure it as follows:
   - **Name**:

     Enter `HTTP Basic Authentication Using PassPort`.
   - **Credential Format**:

     Select `User Name` from the list.
   - **Allow Client Challenge**:

     Select the **Allow client challenge** check box.
   - **Repository Name**:

     Select `Gotham PassPort` from the list.



Name: HTTP Basic Authentication Using PassPort

Credential Format: User Name

☑ Allow client challenge

☐ Allow retries

☐ Remove HTTP authentication header

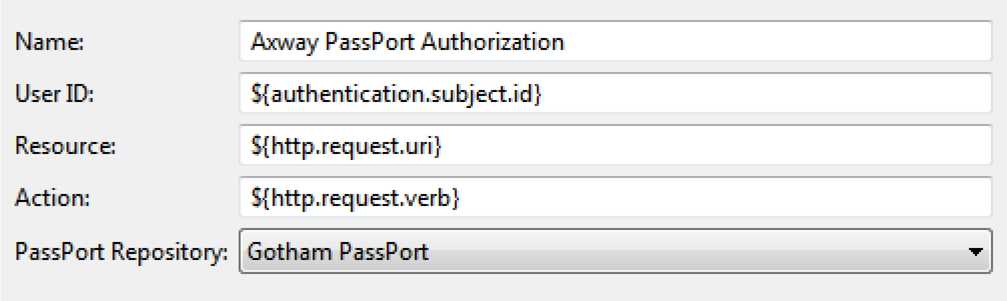
Repository Name: Gotham PassPort

3. Click **OK**.
4. To set this authentication filter to be the starting filter of the policy, right-click the filter on the canvas and select **Set as Start**.

Add a PassPort authorization filter

To configure the Axway PassPort Authorization filter, perform the following steps:

1. From the Authorization category on the right of Policy Studio, drag the **Axway** PassPort **Authorization** filter onto the policy canvas.
2. Select `Gotham PassPort` from the **PassPort Repository** list.



Name: Axway PassPort Authorization

User ID: ${authentication.subject.id}

Resource: ${http.request.uri}

Action: ${http.request.verb}

PassPort Repository: Gotham PassPort

For this scenario use the default settings for the other fields.

- The default **User ID** is `${authentication.subject.id}`. This attribute gets set by the authentication filter.
- The default **Resource** is `${http.request.uri}`. This is the URL of the request. In this scenario the URL is `/batcave` as defined in the CSD.
- The default **Action** is `${http.request.verb}`. This is the HTTP action that the request is performing (for example, `GET`, `POST`, `PUT`, and so on).

3. Set the success path from the HTTP Basic filter to the Axway PassPort Authorization filter.

Add a success message filter

To display a success message after successfully authorizing the user you can add a Set Message filter as follows:

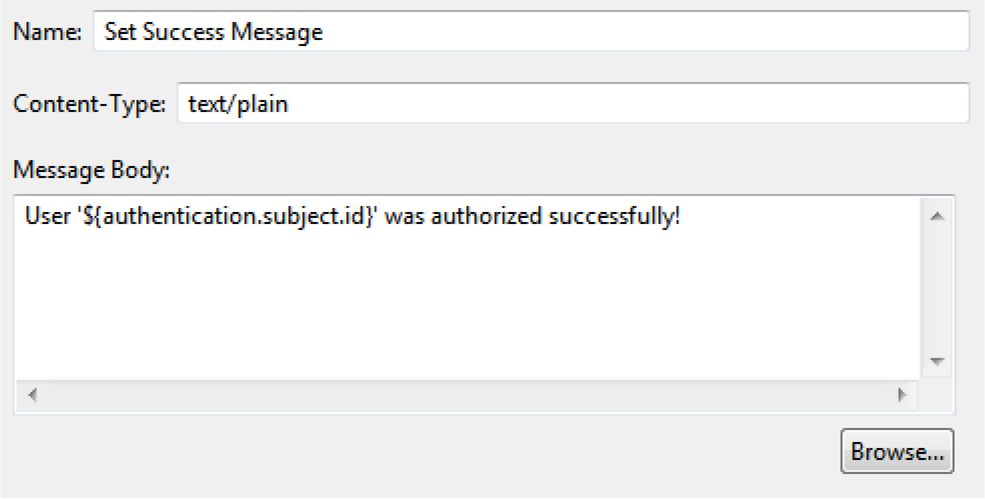
1. Drag a **Set Message** filter from the Conversion category in the palette and drop it onto the policy canvas.
2. Configure the following fields on this filter:
   - **Name**:

     Enter `Set Success Message`.
   - **Content-Type**:

     Enter `text/plain` as the content-type of the message to return to the client.

- **Message Body**:

  Enter the following message to return to the client: `User '${authentication.subject.id}' was authorized successfully!`



Name: Set Success Message

Content-Type: text/plain

Message Body:

User '${authentication.subject.id}' was authorized successfully!

3. Click **OK**.
4. Set the success path from the Axway PassPort Authorization filter to the Set Success Message filter.

Add a failure message filter

If Axway PassPort returns false for the authorization request an appropriate error message should be returned to the client.

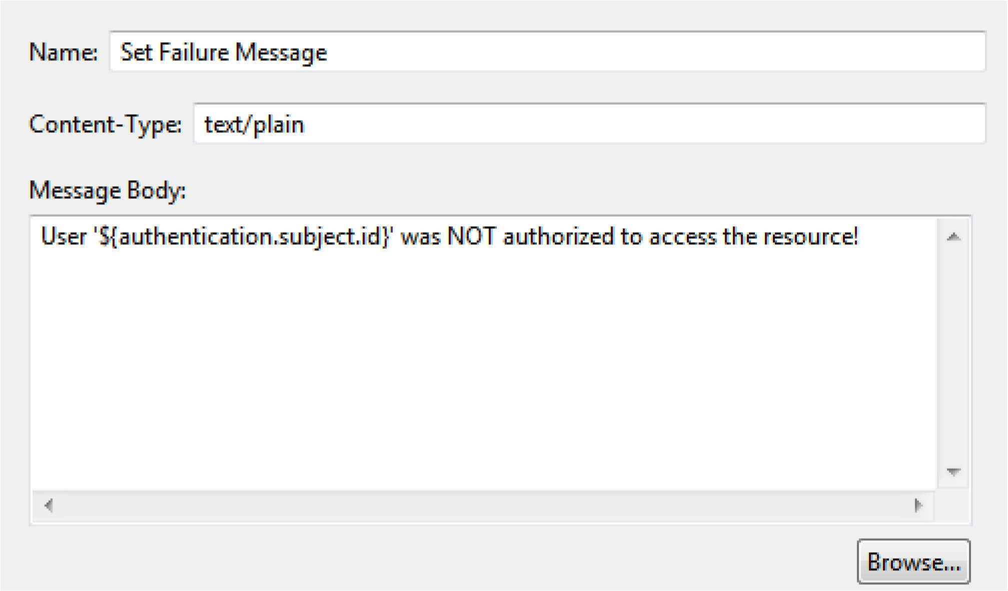
To display a failure message after an unsuccessful authorization event you can add another Set Message filter as follows:

1. Drag a **Set Message** filter from the Conversion category in the palette and drop it onto the canvas.
2. Configure the following fields on this filter:
   - **Name**:

     Enter `Set Failure Message`.
   - **Content-Type**:

     Enter `text/plain` as the content-type of the message to return to the client.
   - **Message Body**:

     Enter the following message to return to the client: `User '${authentication.subject.id}' was NOT authorized to access the resource!`



Name: Set Failure Message

Content-Type: text/plain

Message Body:

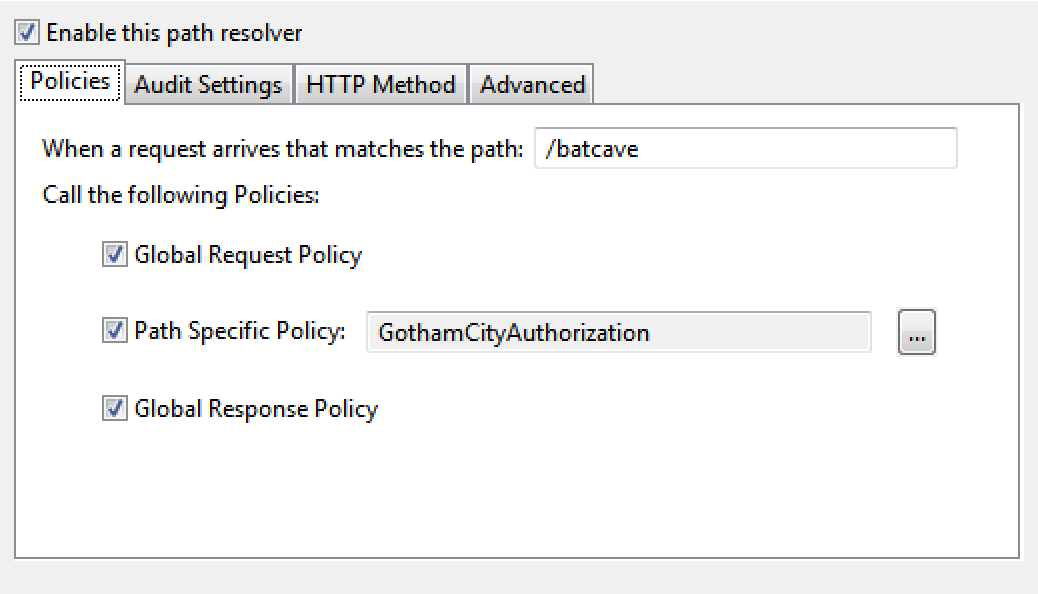
```
User '${authentication.subject.id}' was NOT authorized to access the resource!
```

3. Click **OK**.
4. Set the failure path of the Axway PassPort Authorization filter to the Set Failure Message filter.

Step 4 – Add HTTP services and paths

Follow these steps to add HTTP services and paths:

1. In the Policy Studio tree, select **Listeners > API Gateway** and click **Add HTTP Services**.
2. In the **Name** field enter `Lairs` and click **OK**.
3. Select the **Ports** node and click **Add > HTTP Interface** to configure a port for the HTTP service.
4. Select the **Paths** node and click **Add > Relative Path**.
5. In the Resolve path to Policies dialog enter the path `/batcave`. For the Path Specific Policy select the `GothamCityAuthorization` policy. For example:



☑ Enable this path resolver

When a request arrives that matches the path: /batcave

Call the following Policies:

☑ Global Request Policy

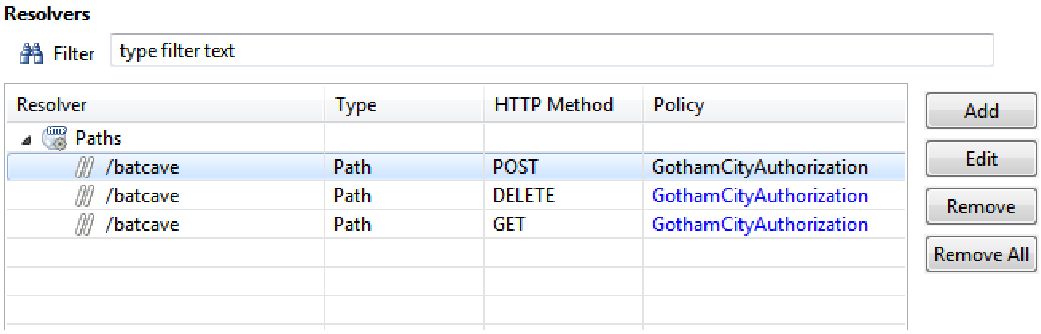
☑ Path Specific Policy: GothamCityAuthorization

☑ Global Response Policy

6. On the **HTTP Method** tab, select `GET`.
7. Click **OK**.

Create a path mapping for the `POST` and `DELETE` methods by repeating the steps to add a relative path, and selecting the appropriate HTTP method each time.

When you are finished, the following path resolvers should be configured:



Resolvers

Filter: type filter text

Resolver	Type	HTTP Method	Policy
Paths			
/batcave	Path	POST	GothamCityAuthorization
/batcave	Path	DELETE	GothamCityAuthorization
/batcave	Path	GET	GothamCityAuthorization

Step 5 – Deploy the configuration

To push the configuration changes to the API Gateway instance, you must deploy the configuration. In Policy Studio click the **Deploy** button on the right of the toolbar. Alternatively, press the **F6** key.

After the configuration is successfully deployed you can test the configuration. For more information, see *Test API Gateway and Axway PassPort configuration* on page 26.

Test API Gateway and Axway PassPort configuration 4

To test the configuration of API Gateway and Axway PassPort you can use the Curl testing utility.

If API Gateway is running on a machine called `apigateway` on the default port of `8080`, to send a `POST` request to the authorization policy on the API Gateway using HTTP basic authentication, enter the following command:

```
> curl -X POST --user batman:password --data "test=data"
http://apigateway:8080/batcave

User 'batman' was authorized successfully!
```

This is batman attempting to modify the batcave. Batman has the `Modify Lair` privilege and is successfully authorized.

If robin attempts the same request he is rejected:

```
> curl -X POST --user robin:password --data "test=data"
http://apigateway:8080/batcave

User 'robin' was NOT authorized to access the resource successfully!
```

However, if robin attempts a `GET` request then he is successful as he has the `View Lair` privilege:

```
> curl -X GET --user robin:password http://apigateway:8080/batcave

User 'robin' was authorized successfully!
```