HP Secure Webserver (Apache) for OpenVMS with Tomcat

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Agenda

- Overview & history of Apache
- HP Secure Web Server
- Futures
- Installation
- Configuring the Server
- Optional Modules
- Security
- Tomcat



The Apache web server

- HTTP server based on National Center for Supercomputing Applications developed web server httpd
- U.S. Government funded NCSA httpd so the software is in the public domain
- User community worked together to share modifications.
 - The result was "a patchy server", hence the name Apache



The Apache web server

- Those making the modifications became known as The Apache Group
 - Now known as the Apache Software Foundation
 - http://www.apache.org/
 - Supported by companies such as HP, IBM and Sun
- The Apache Software Foundation sponsors numerous other projects
 - SOAP, Xerces (XML), Jakarta, TOMCAT (JSP), ...
- Many enhancements for the server are available
 - Perl, JServ, JSSI, ...



Apache HTTP Server

- HTTP/1.1 (RFC2616) compliant web server
- Highly configurable and extensible
- Customized using the Apache module API
- Complete source code, non-restrictive license
- Runs on OpenVMS, Windows, UNIX, and other OS platforms
- Active, global development community
- Most popular web server on the Internet (63.16% vs 26.85% for IIS June 2003)
 - http://news.netcraft.com/archives/web server survey.html

HP Secure Web Server for OpenVMS (SWS)



- Based on recent Apache HTTP baselevels
- Tailored for OpenVMS cluster and security architecture
- Includes SSL (certificate-based authentication and encryption services for sockets)
- VeriSign supported platform http://www.verisign.com/support/install/
- Multiple scripting capabilities (CGI, Java, Perl, PHP)



SWS (continued)

- DEFCON9 ("Cool and Unhackable") http://www.defcon.org/
- Netcraft recognizes OpenVMS platform http://www.netcraft.com/
- OpenVMS external web site is running SWS http://h71000.www7.hp.com/
- SWS source code is available on the web
- User contributions (ht://Dig, SWISH-E, Python...)

SWS (continued)

- Supported modules (as of SWS 1.3)
 - Standard Apache modules
 - mod_access, mod_actions, mod_alias, mod_asis, mod_auth, mod_autoindex, mod_cgi, mod_define, mod_dir, mod_env, mod_imap, mod_include, mod_info, mod_log_config, mod_mime, mod_negotiation, mod_proxy, mod_rewrite, mod_setenvif, mod_so, mod_ssl (DSO), mod_status, mod_unique_id, mod_user_dir
 - OpenVMS-unique modules
 - mod_auth_openvms (DSO), mod_osuscript
 - Optional modules
 - mod_jk, mod_jserv, mod_perl, mod_php, mod_DAV
 - Above modules are DSO
 - User written modules (not supported by HP though)
 - mod_put, mod_python etc

SWS Shipping today

- SWS V1.3 shipped October 2002 (based on Apache 1.3.26)
 - suEXEC for running CGI scripts under a different username
 - WebDAV
 - Distributed Authoring & Versioning aka "poor man's Pathworks"
 - OpenSSL 0.9.6b
 - Enhancements to MOD_AUTH_OPENVMS
 - Require group using rights identifier
 - New server configuration features
 - startup, shutdown & tag

SWS Futures

- SWS 2.0
 - Based on Apache 2.0.46
 - Field test kit shipping today (based on 2.0.44)
 - Scheduled for Q3 2003
 - Implements the pre-fork, not the multi-threaded model
 - Similar to SWS V1.3
 - Includes IPv6 support (runs on either stack)
 - Requirements:
 - ODS-5
 - VMS 7.3-1 or later
 - TCP/IP 5.3 (runs on Multinet and TCPWare)
 - Stream-LF record formats only
 - No Perl/PHP/Tomcat (still experimental)

SWS Futures

- SWS 1.4
 - Based on Apache 1.3.28 (or .29)
 - Scheduled for Q3 2003
- Initial release on OpenVMS I64
 - SWS (based upon Apache 1.3)
 - SWS JAVA
 - SWS PHP
 - SWS_PERL
 - Perl
 - Scheduled for Q4 2003

SWS Installation

- Download kit
- Decompress
- \$ RUN CPQ-AXPVMS-CSWS-V0103--1.PCSI-DCX-AXPEXE
- Install kit onto ODS-5 disk
- \$ PROD INST CSWS /DEST=device:[directory-name]
- Configure Apache
- \$ @SYS\$STARTUP:APACHE\$CONFIG



- APACHE\$CONFIG.COM
 - Creates APACHE\$WWW account
 - Creates systemwide logical names
 - Optionally adds support for MOD_SSL & MOD_suEXEC
 - Sets correct ownership on SWS files
- APACHE\$STARTUP.COM
- APACHE\$SHUTDOWN.COM



Test installation by telnet

telnet host 80
HEAD / HTTP/1.0
Press ENTER twice



HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Wed, 21 May 2003 09:44:06 GMT

Server: Apache/1.3.26 (OpenVMS) mod_jk/

.10 OpenSSL/0.9.6b

Content-Location: index.html_en

Vary: negotiate,accept-language

TCN: choice

Last-Modified: Tue, 20 May 2003 10:59:2

ETag: "1c0574-a71-3eca0a8a;3eca43d7"

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Content-Length: 2673

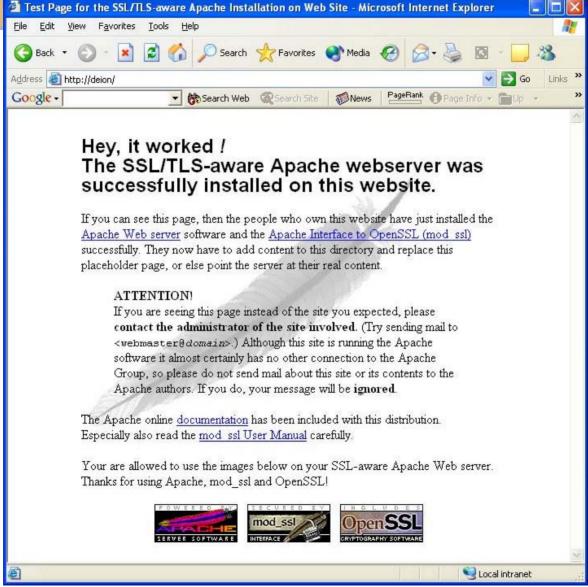
Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html

Content-Language: en

Expires: Wed, 21 May 2003 09:44:06 GMT





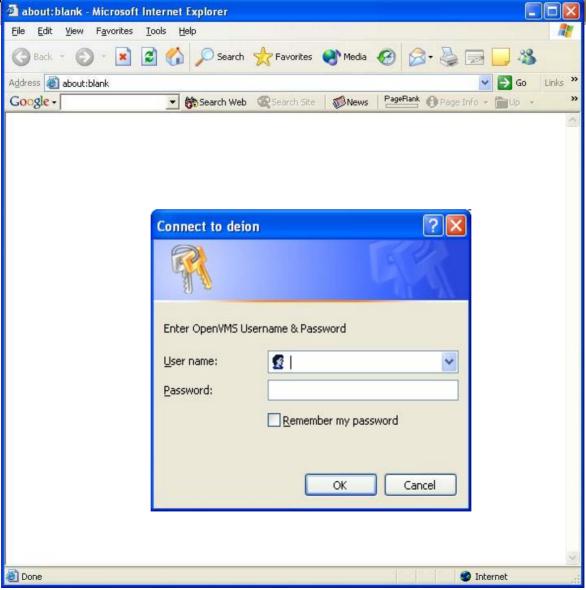


Configuring the Server

- apache\$root:[conf]httpd.conf (text file)
 - Define server and virtual host configuration
 - Define loadable module configuration
 - Define document types and handlers
 - Define document directories and access control
 - Define access and error log files and formats
- Changes to httpd.conf require a restart
- See <a href="http://<servername>/manual/">http://<servername>/manual/ for on-line documentation or see comments in httpd.conf



mod auth onenvms



SWS Optional Products Shipping Today



- Optional products:
 - SWS_JAVA 1.0 (mod_jk, mod_jserv)
 - Tomcat 3.2.1(Java Server Page technology JSP 1.1 & Servlets 2.2)
 - Jserv/JSSI 1.1.1(original Java servlet technology Servlets 2.0)
 - SWS_JAVA 2.0 shipped October 2002
 - (Tomcat 4.0.4, JSP 1.2, Servlet 2.3, Ant)
 - SWS_PERL V1.1 (mod_perl 1.25)
 - Embeds Perl interpreter in server process
 - Caches Perl scripts in memory for faster execution
 - PERL 5.6.1
 - Interpreter for use with CGI or mod_perl
 - PERL :== \$PERL_ROOT:[000000]PERL.EXE for standalone use

SWS Optional Products Shipping Today (continued)



- SWS_PHP V1.0 (mod_php 4.0.4pl1)
 - PHP scripting language embedded within HTML
- SWS_PHP V1.1 (mod_php 4.1.1) shipped October 2002

SWS Optional Products Futures



- SWS_JAVA V2.1
 - Based on Tomcat 4.1.24
 - Supports JSP 1.2, Servlet 2.3, Ant
 - in Beta today
 - Scheduled for Q3 2003
 - Will work with SWS 1.3 or 2.0
- SWS_PHP V1.2
 - Based on PHP 4.3.2
 - Schedule for Q3 2003
 - Will work with SWS 1.3 or 2.0

Security

- On OpenVMS, servers and CGI scripts run under the APACHE\$WWW user profile (unprivileged)
 - Server never runs as "root" like on UNIX (although the server eventually forks as "nobody", certain functions execute as "root", see TransferLog)
- Operations that require privileges are implemented as user-written system services
 - Bind to "privileged" socket (80), auth_openvms, ...
 - These services can be disabled
- SSL provides strong authentication and encryption capabilities
- SWS directories are owned by APACHE\$WWW with no world-read/write access



Security (continued)

- Running a web server opens a window to your network that's a web server's purpose in life
- Damage from web server security violations can simply be embarrassing or lead to large financial losses or potentially involve legal liability
- Security violations result from buggy software (more complex software, more bugs) and/or configuration mismanagement
- Server extensions (CGI, Perl, Java, etc.) add complexity and potential security holes

Tomcat

- Jakarta is the "overall" project for many subprojects. For example, Tomcat is the servlet+JSP engine which is a subproject of the Jakarta project. Many people confuse Jakarta and Tomcat together even though the reality is that Jakarta is essentially just this website and Tomcat is a product on this website.
- Tomcat is the official reference implementation for the Java servlet and JavaServer pages technologies. The Java Servlet and JavaServer pages specifications are developed by Sun under the Java community process.
- Tomcat is developed in an open and participatory environment and released under the Apache software license.

What is a Java Servlet Page (JSP)



- JavaServer Pages technology uses XML-like tags and scriptlets written in the Java programming language to encapsulate the logic that generates the content for the page.
- Separation of form and function.
 - Function (Servlets, Java Beans, EBJ).
 - Java programmer can code develop a library of dynamic functions and features.
 - Form.
 - Web designer concentrated on the design layout of the static HTML page, and add dynamic features with the library.

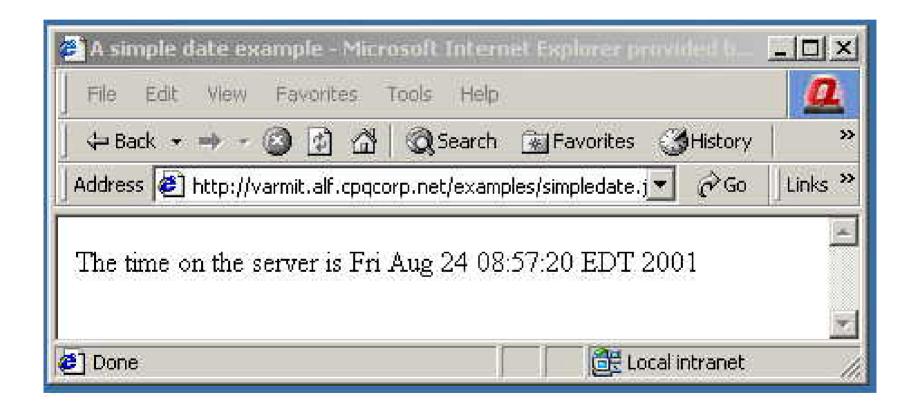


Simple JSP Example

- <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML
- 4.0 Final//EN">
- <HTML>
- <HEAD>
- <TITLE>A simple date example</TITLE>
- </HEAD>
- <BODY COLOR=#ffffff>
- The time on the server is
- <%= new java.util.Date() %>
- </BODY>
- </HTML>

Simple Date – Browser Output





What are Java Beans and EJBs?



- Java Bean
 - Simple terms Java Beans are runtime libraries.
- Enterprise java bean.
 - In Sun's terms: EJB, the widely-adopted server-side component architecture for JavaTM 2 platform, enterprise edition (J2EETM), enables rapid development of missioncritical application that are versatile, reusable and portable across middleware while protecting IT investment and preventing vendor lock-in.

11/18/2003

Why use JSPs, Beans and EJBs



- JSPs, Beans, and EJBs support the separation of form and function
- Do you really want your Java programmers to design the company logo?
 - They should be working on the company's EBJs
- Do you really want your web artists doing your Java programming?
 - They should be working on the design layout of the web site and use EBJs to display information
- Using JSP, both parties can truly work independently of each other using JavaBeans

What are Servlets?

- Servlets are programs written in Java to extend the functionality of HTTP servers
- Replacement for CGI scripts and programs
 - Servlets are faster and scale with multiprocessors
 - User Session Tracking built in!
 - Cross platform (hardware and web server)
- Applet is to client as Servlet is to server
- Supported by all major web servers
- Its Java!



Hello.java - Servlet example



Hello.java (cont.)

```
// set content type and other response header fields first
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    // then write the data of the response
    out = response.getWriter();
    out.println("<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>");
    out.println(title);
    out.println ("</TITLE></HEAD><BODYbgcolor=\"#FFFFFF\">");
    out.println("<H1>" + title + "</H1>");
    out.println ("<H2> Congratulations, HelloWorld Servlet is working<br/><br/>");
    out.println("</BODY></HTML>");
    out.close();
```





Web Server Adapters Mod_jk and Mod_jserv



- Web server adapter to sit in Apache and redirect requests to Tomcat.
 - *.jsp or servlet/ requests are redirected to Tomcat
 - *.html (non-Java requests) are served by Apache
- Two adapters are available
 - Mod jserv
 - Mod_jk

Mod_jk

- New adapter
- Supports
 - AJP v1.2 and V1.3 protocol
 - Supports other web servers
 - Jk library makes it easier to support Apache 1.3.X
 - AJP V1.3 is faster than AJP V1.2
- http://jakarta.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-3.3-doc/mod_jk-howto.html

Mod_jk2

- The newest JK2 is a refactoring of JK. The native part has been completely restructured and the configuration has been simplified a lot
 - AJP v1.2 and V1.3 protocol
 - Supports other web servers
 - Jk2 library makes it easier to support both Apache 1.3.X
 and Apache 2.x.x
 - AJP V1.3 is faster than AJP V1.2
 - Load Balance support
 - Workers2.properties
- http://jakarta.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-4.1-doc/jk2/index.html



Worker2.properties

```
[lb:lb]
info=Default load balancer.
# Example socket channel, override port and host.
[channel.socket:localhost:8009]
port=8009
host=127.0.0.1
group=1b
# define the worker
[ajp13:localhost:8009]
channel=channel.socket:localhost:8009
# Uri mapping
[uri:/examples/*]
group=1b
#worker=ajp13:localhost:8009
[status:]
info=Status worker, displays runtime informations
[uri:/jkstatus/*]
info=Display status information and checks the config file for changes.
group=status:
```

Mod_webapp

- Newest adapter
- Supports
 - Tomcat 4.0
 - Supports other web servers
 - Support Apache 2.0
 - Better blend with Apache and Tomcat (invisibly integrate)
 - http://jakarta.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-4.1-doc/config/webapp.html



Books and Specifications

- HTML: The Definitive Guide, Chuck Musciano and Bill Kennedy, 1998, O'Reilly
- Apache Server Bible, Mohammed J. Kabir, 1998, IDG Books
- Apache Server Unleashed, Rich Bowen and Ken Coar, 2000, SAMS
- Apache, The Definitive Guide, Ben Laurie and Peter Laurie, 1999, O'Reilly
- Writing Apache Modules with Perl and C: The Apache API and mod_perl, Lincoln Stein and Doug MacEachern, 1999, O'Reilly
- Professional Apache, Peter Wainwright, 1999, Wrox Press Ltd.
- SSL and TLS, Designing and Building Secure Systems, Eric Rescorla, 2000, Addison-Wesley
- OpenVMS with Apache, OSU, and WASD, The Nonstop Webserver, Ala Winston, Digital Press
- HTTP 1.1 protocol specification, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt
- TLS 1.0 (SSL 3.0) protocol specification, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2246.txt



More Information

- CSWS web site http://h71000.www7.hp.com/openvms/products/ips/ap ache/csws.html
- OpenVMS eBusiness technologies http://h71000.www7.hp.com/ebusiness/technology.html
- Apache Software Foundation http://www.apache.org/
- PHP: Hypertext Processor http://www.php.net/
- MySQL http://www.mysql.com/
- phpMyAdmin to manage MySQL http://www.phpmyadmin.net/
- Download MySQL & Python for OpenVMS http://www.pi-net.dyndns.org/anonymous/jfp/







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