

# SecMod

User Access system of Plato

SecMod takes care of user validation in the Plato sample program.

Currently new webapps are provided with user and session tables and a login dialog. And that's it.

SecMod should be an alternative that provides more complete set of commonplace functionality from the word "go"

Ambition:

To significantly reduce time spent implementing household user functionality for new applications

# Feature overview

- Interface for desktop, mobile and windows ui's
- “Remember me” feature
- “Forgot password” feature
- 2-factor authentication
- Self signup capable
- Uses password encryption
- Easy addition of “application parameters”
- “Zero effort” backoffice administration (system setup via windows app)
- (Embedded database or SQL backend)

# SecMod tables

SecMod relies on these tables:

- SecModUser Replaces WebAppUser
- SecModSession Replaces WebAppSession
- SecModPasswordHistory Checking against password reuse
- SecModUserReset When user clicks “forgot password” it goes here
- SecModAuthToken When user selects “remember me” it goes here
- SecModSignupWhitelist If self-signup and white-listing is enabled, this is the filter
- SecModLog All account manipulations are registered here
- SecModSetting A table for Secmod settings.

# Demo

- Run Plato
- Open order, report, send a mail, upload a file
- Go through SecMod UI, user admin, parameters, mail setup

# oSecModConfig.pkg

A package of that name **must be present** in the AppSrc folder.

Much of SecMod behavior is defined there.

```
Use SecMod\cSecModConfig.pkg
```

```
Object oSecModConfig is a cSecModConfig
  Set psApplicationTitle to "WebOrder 20"
  Set psLoginLogo_WebPath to "Images/PoweredByDataFlex.png"
  --- and a lot more ---
End_Object
```

- Show oSecModConfig.pkg for Plato

# Demo

1. Run the zero-effort backoffice admin (in plato)
2. Easy parameters
  - a. Secmod\oSecModSettingsManager.pkg
  - b. PlatoSettingsManager.pkg

# The oSessionManager

```
Object oSessionManager is a cSecModWebSessionManager // defined like this in Plato
End_Object
```

Session properties:

```
Property String psLoginName ""
Property String psUserName ""
Property Integer piUserId 0
Property String psUserUUID ""

Property Integer piUserRights 0
Property Integer piUserRole 0
Property Boolean pbUserAdmin False
Property Boolean pbDataAdmin False
```

```
If (pbUserAdmin(ghoWebSessionManager)) begin
...

```



# A SecMod dialog - example

Use cSecModDialogHelper\_SetPW.pkg

```
Object oSecModPanelSetPassword is a dbModalPanel
  Set Label To "Set password"
```

```
On_Key kEnter Send KeyAction of oButtonSetPassword
```

```
// This makes SecMod aware that we have a "set pw" dialog. And that's all that's needed.
```

```
Object oSecModHelper is a cSecModDialogHelper_SetPW
End_Object
```

```
Object oFormNewPassword is a Form
  Set Label to "New password:"
  Set Password_State to True
  Send RegisterSecModItemControl of oSecModHelper Self C_SECMOD_UIITEM_NEWPASSWORD
End_Object
```

```
Object oButtonSetPassword is a Button
  Set Label to 'Set password'
  Procedure OnClick
    Send SubmitAction of oSecModHelper
  End_Procedure
End_Object
End_Object
```

(blue lines identical in web dialog)

# Sub modules (gSecModHnd)

Apart from the usual stuff that the `ghoWebSessionManager` implements `SecMod` “talks” to these 8 objects:

- `hoConfig` (“hard” and “soft” configuration settings)
- `hoHasher`, `hoPasswordHasher` and `hoDataCryptograher` (well, you know)
- `hoMailer` (mailer object)
- `hoTexter` (objects for sending text messages)
- `hoPasswordStrengthValidator` (validation of passwords against settings)
- `hoSqlExec` (points to a `cSqlExec` object that handles `SecMod` tables)

```
Struct tSecModHnd
    Handle hoConfig
    Handle hoHasher
    Handle hoPasswordHasher
    Handle hoDataCryptographer
    Handle hoPasswordStrengthValidator
    Handle hoMailer
    Handle hoTexter
    Handle hoSql
End_Struct
```

```
Global_Variable tSqlModHnd gSecModHnd // Defined by SecMod packages
```

To get the mailer object use symbol `gSecModHnd.hoMailer`.

`gSecModHnd.hoMailer` has a `SendMail` method:

```
Function SendMail String sText String sSubj String sTo String sCc String sBcc Returns Boolean
```

Or one could implement an alternative “password validator” in swap that in `hoPasswordStrengthValidator`

# Note on encryption keys

A WebApp.src has long time included a **LoginEncryptionKey.inc** with a password defined. This handles encryption of the database login.

With SecMod it also needs to have a **SecModEncryptionKey.inc** that defines a password that will be passed to the hoDataCryptographer methods. In other words: it will be used to encrypt user passwords.

In addition there is a third one needed for the encryption of settings stored by a cSettingsTableManager object. This is responsible for the encryption of smtp-server user and passwords. Its filename is **SettingsDataEncryptionKey.inc**.

# SecMod

- Relation free. No table positions assumed (filelist.cfg)
- Table names changed. Immediate identification. No collision
- All packages are away from appsrc root
- Data dictionaries are not copied to DDSrc
- There are no additions to css or javascript
- Automatic ui for application settings
- “No code” backoffice admin program

# Bonus demo

## Portal configuration

Explain Portal concept

Show FVBS, Portal