使用 Web Services Enhancements 开发安全强大的Web Services

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内容

- 回顾
- Web Services Architecture
- Web Services Enhancements (WSE) 2.0
- Demo

Connected Systems 回顾

- 实现设备、系统、人员和信息之间的无缝连接，体现应用软件的最大价值
- SOA为构建互联系统提供了架构指南
- Web Service是实现互联系统的重要技术
- 目前，基本的Web Service还无法满足企业级应用的要求

问题

- 如何开发安全的Web Service?
- 如何开发可靠的Web Service?
- 如何开发支持事务的Web Service?
- 如何在SOAP消息中传递非XML数据?
- ……

解决方案

- 开发自己的解决方案
  - 投入
  - 可重用性
  - 跨平台性和互操作性
- 使用的现成的解决方案
  - **Web Services Enhancements (WSE)**

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Web Services Architecture

目的

- 基于基本的 Web service
- 满足企业级应用的需求
  - Secure, reliable and transacted Web services
- 保留Web Service得以成功的优点
  - Interoperability
  - Ability to be implemented
  - Add no more complexity than needed

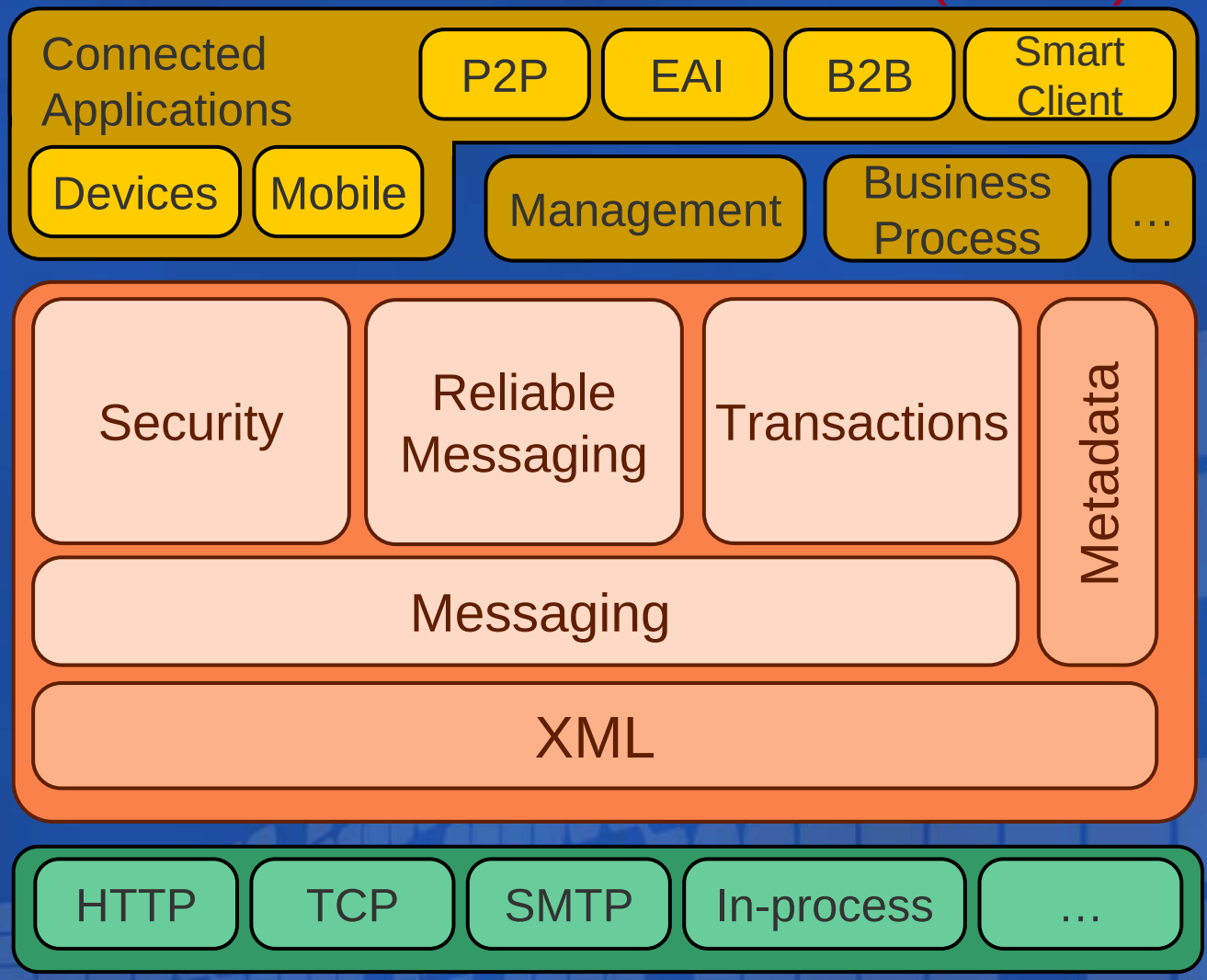
Web Services Architecture

Specifications

- Open standards process
  - Specification proposed by industry leaders
    - Microsoft, IBM, BEA, et al.
  - Initial implementations of proposed specifications
  - Feedback and interoperability workshops
  - Proposed specification submitted to standards bodies
    - W3C, IETF, OASIS
- WS-I promotes interoperability
  - Profiles interoperable use of specifications

Web Services Architecture

Web Services Architecture (WSA)



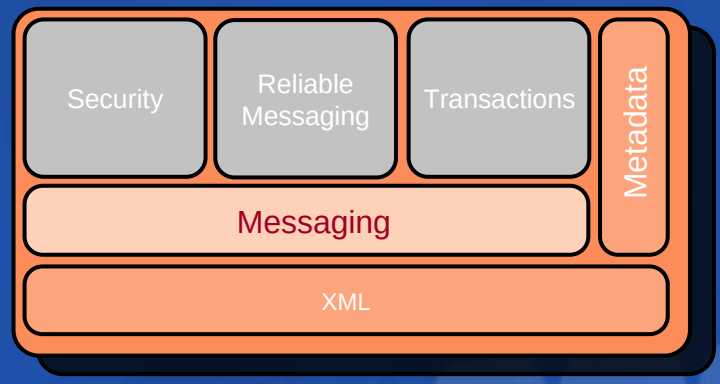
Applications & Application Infrastructure

Foundation

Transports

Web Services Architecture

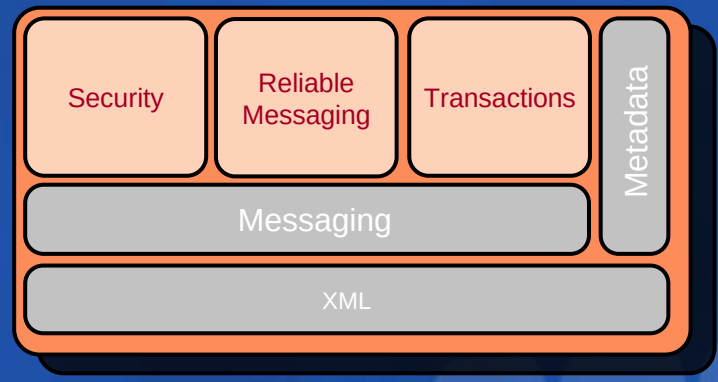
Overview – i



- XML
  - Interoperable data format
- Messaging
  - SOAP is the language of messages
  - Addressing enables general patterns of message exchange
  - Attach non-XML data to SOAP message
- Metadata
  - Discover services
  - Describe service interface with WSDL and XSD
  - Describe operational requirements with policy

Web Services Architecture

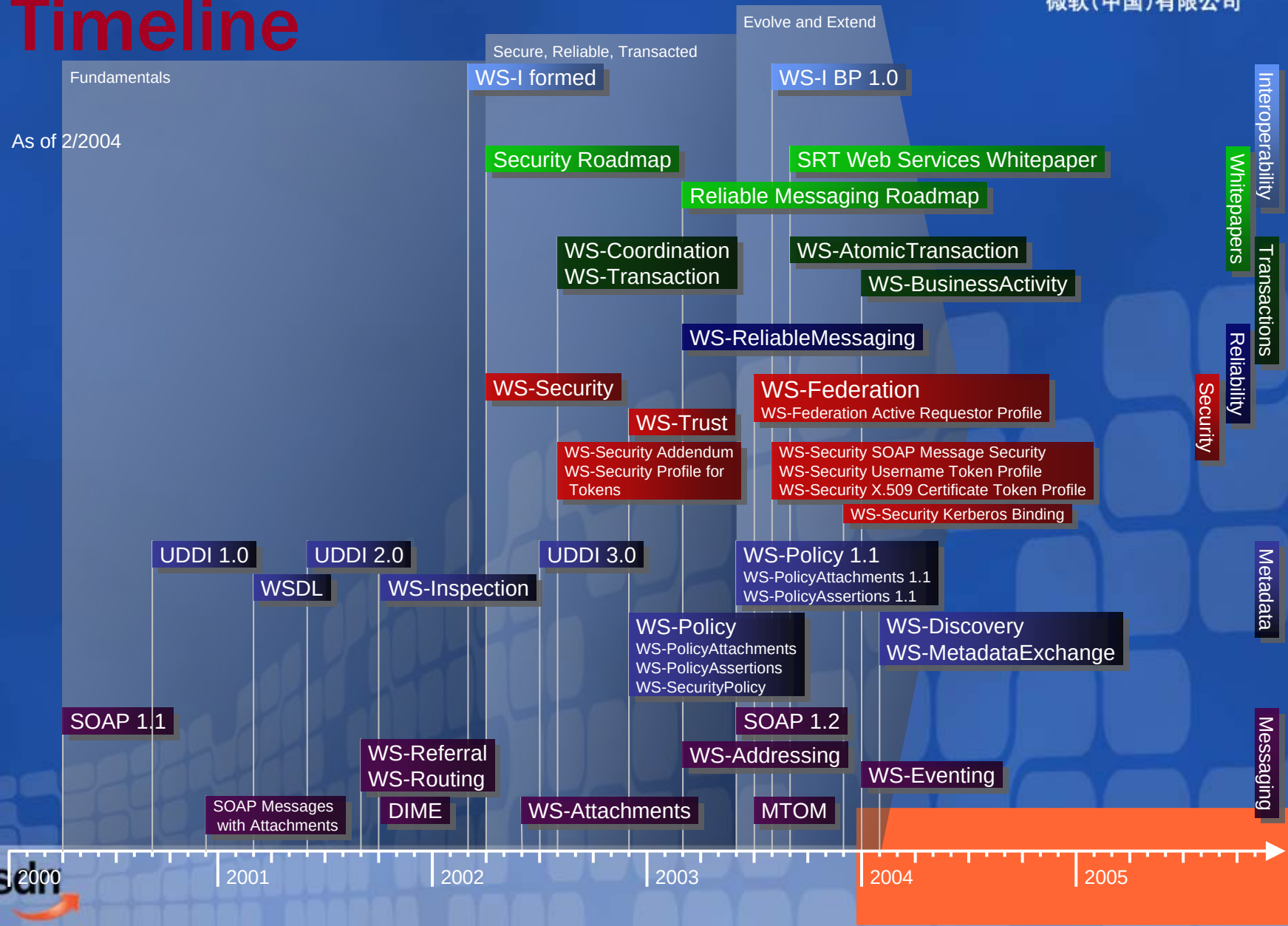
Overview – ii



- Security
  - Critical for cross-organizational Web services
  - Authentication, message integrity, confidentiality, trust and privacy
  - Federation of security between organizations
- Reliability
  - Essential for mission critical applications
  - Ensure messages delivered and processed in order
- Transactions
  - Protect investment in transaction infrastructure
  - Extend to various kinds of distributed activities

Web Services Architecture

Timeline



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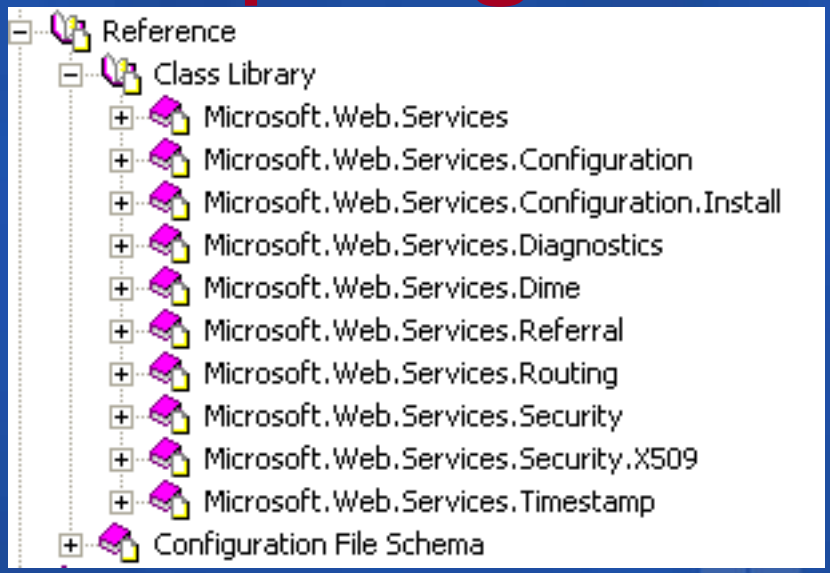
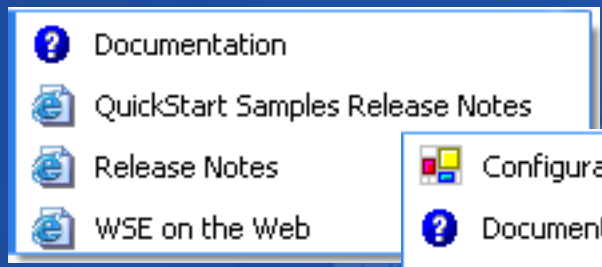
WSE 2.0

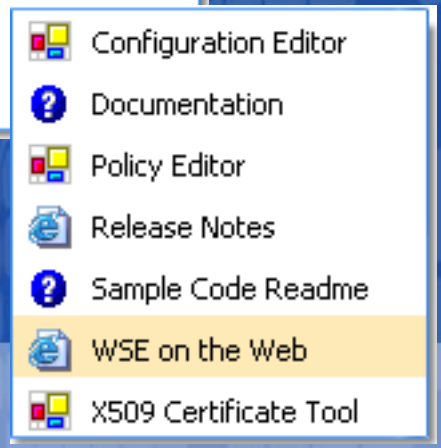
- 实施WSA提出的规范
- Visual Studio .NET Add-in
- .NET Framework 类库扩展
- 基于ASP.NET XML Web Services (ASMX)
- 版本发布的时间表与其他平台和工具的版本独立
- Microsoft对每个版本提供强有力的支持
  - 2 + 1 计划
    - 2年的主流支持计划
    - 1年的扩展支持计划

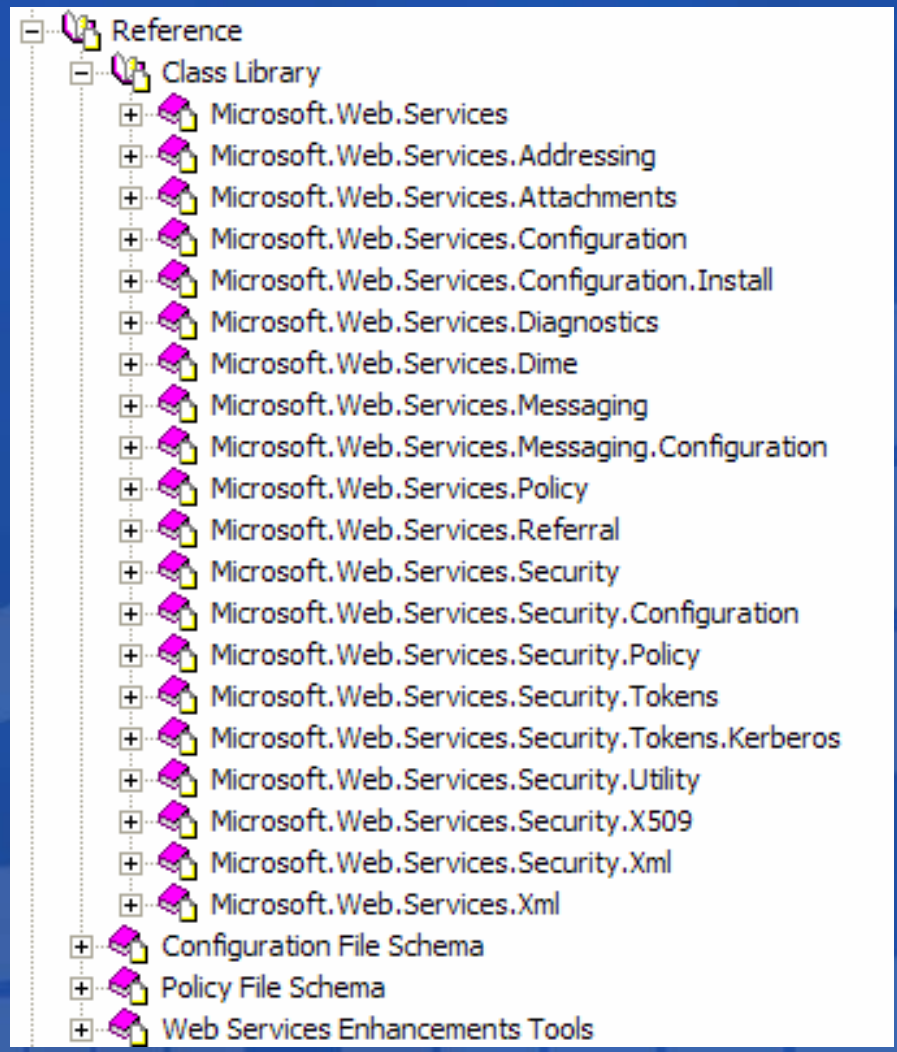
WSE 2.0

Comparing WSE 1.0 and 2.0



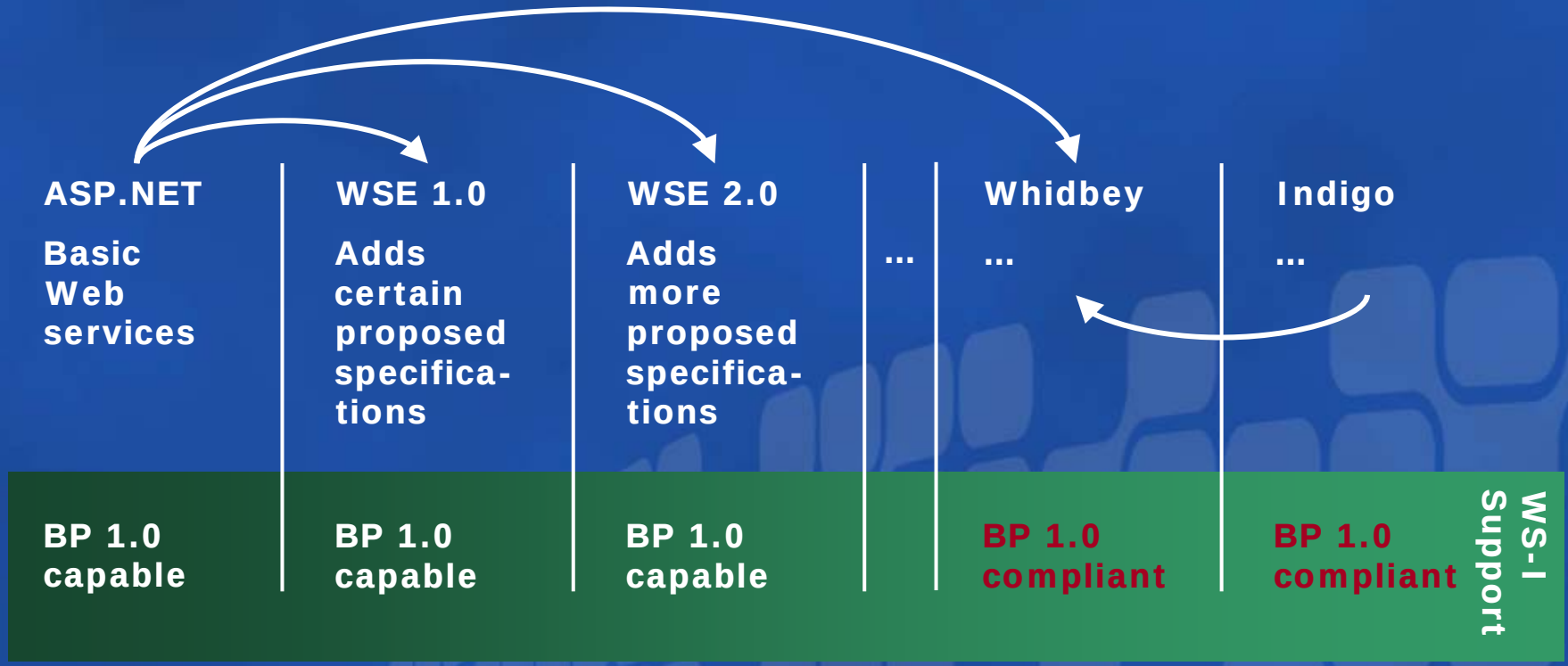




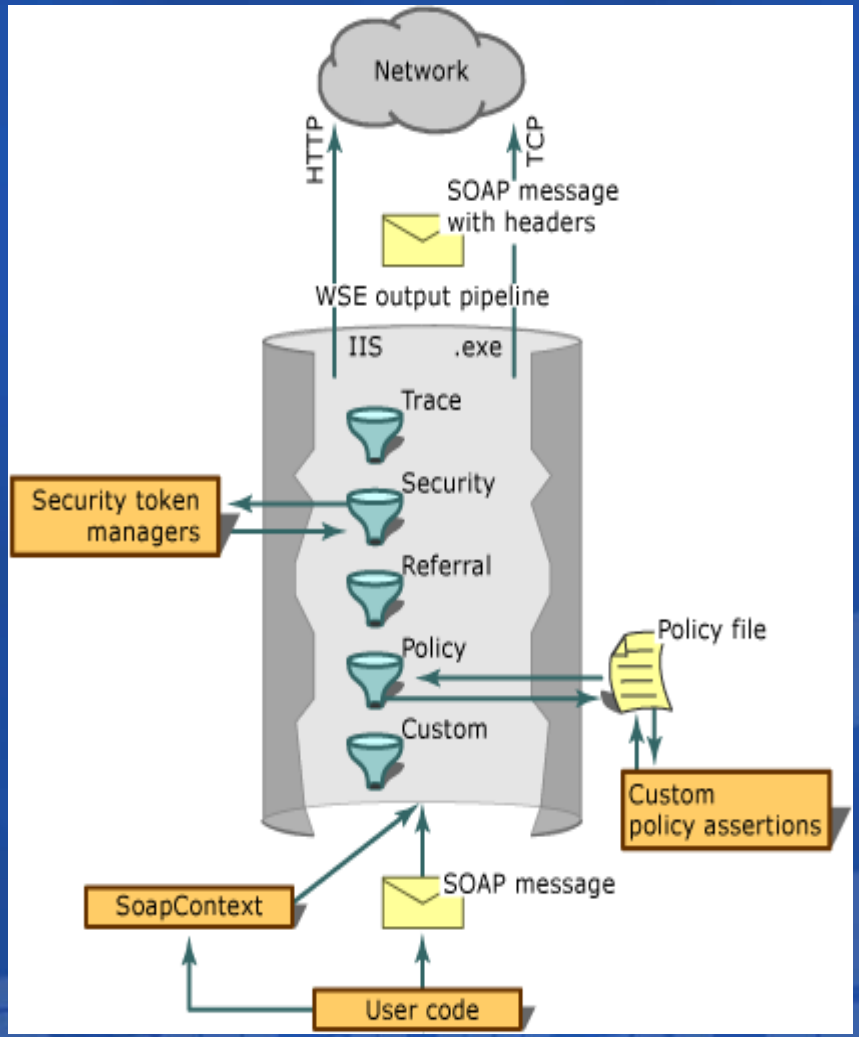


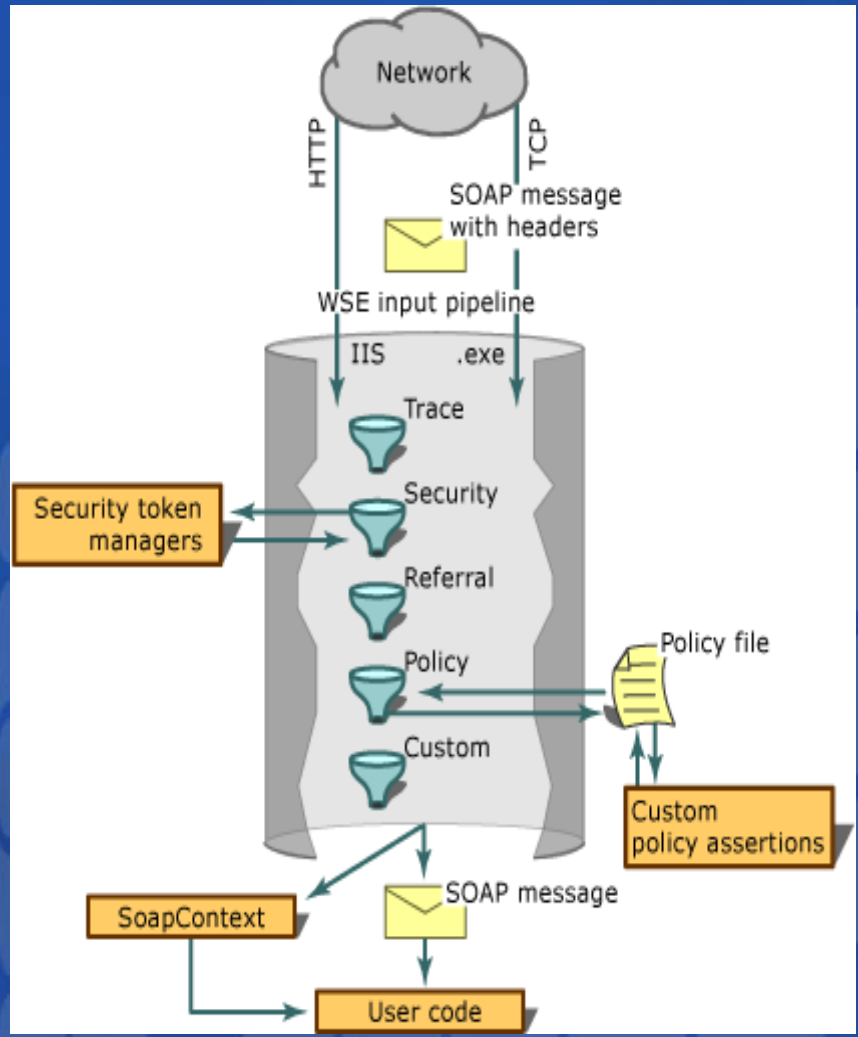
Web Services Enhancements

Roadmap



WSE 2.0





WSE 2.0

Security of Critical Importance for Web Services

- Organizational requirements
  - Regulatory conformance
  - Privacy
  - National security
- Vulnerability points
  - Network
  - Operating system
  - Web server (IIS)
  - ASP.NET platform

WSE 2.0

Security

- Authentication
  - Support for common types
- Integrity
  - Nonrepudiation: verify the sender
  - Verify message contents
- Confidentiality
  - Privacy
  - Symmetric and asymmetric cryptography

Traditional Security Options

Introduction

- Secure platform and transport
  - Best for corporate intranets
  - IIS + ASP.NET
  - SSL or IPSec
- Securing the Web service
  - Messages travel end-to-end, not point-to-point
  - The message itself has to be secured
- Implement custom code
  - Difficult to write and test
  - Maintenance
  - Non-.NET client support

Standards-Based Security

Web Services Enhancements 2.0 (WSE)

- Authentication
  - Integration with Windows security structure via the Principal object
- Authorization
  - IsInRole checks for group membership
  - Centralized management of security
- Digital Signature
  - Integrity check
  - Non-repudiation
- Encryption

Standards-Based Security

WSE Token Support

- WSE supports the following tokens:
  - Username
  - Kerberos
  - X509
  - Security Context
  - Custom XML token
- Not all tokens are equal
- Tight integration with Windows security infrastructure (Principal)
- Custom authentication

WSE 2.0

Secure Conversation

- Issue security context tokens for a conversation
  - Uses symmetric key for conversation
  - Fewer computational resources required to sign and encrypt than with asymmetric keys
- Change from WSE 1.0

Policy

Separating Operational & Functional Requirements

- Policy governs the operational requirements of a Web service
  - Functional requirements addressed during development
  - Operational requirements addressed in deployment and maintenance
    - These change over time and location
- Defined in the WSA specifications
  - WS-Policy
  - WS-PolicyAssertions
  - WS-PolicyAttachments
  - WS-SecurityPolicy

WSE 2.0

Messaging and Transports

- Transports
  - Support for HTTP, TCP, in-process
- Messaging
  - WS-Attachments and DIME
    - Payload appended after SOAP envelope
    - Will be superseded by MTOM
  - WS-Addressing

WSE 2.0
Attachments

- Data that is hard to serialize
  - Binary data
  - Encoded data
  - Large XML documents
- DIME
  - Payload appended after SOAP envelope
  - SOAP envelope availability
  - WS-Attachements and DIME will be superseded by MTOM
    - Addresses concerns such as securing attachments

Demo

- Attachment
- TCP
- Security
- Policy

Summary

- What you learned
  - WSA defined by proposed open specifications
  - WSE implements proposed specifications
  - WSE 2.0 provides rich functionality
- Next steps
  - Examine your current architecture
  - Examine current and future needs
  - Could you benefit from WSA?
  - Web Services Developer Center on MSDN

Resources

- MSDN中文网站
  - http://www.microsoft.com/china/msdn/
- Web Services Developer Center
  - http://msdn.microsoft.com/webservices/

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