



Automated user and access management in DBaaS environments

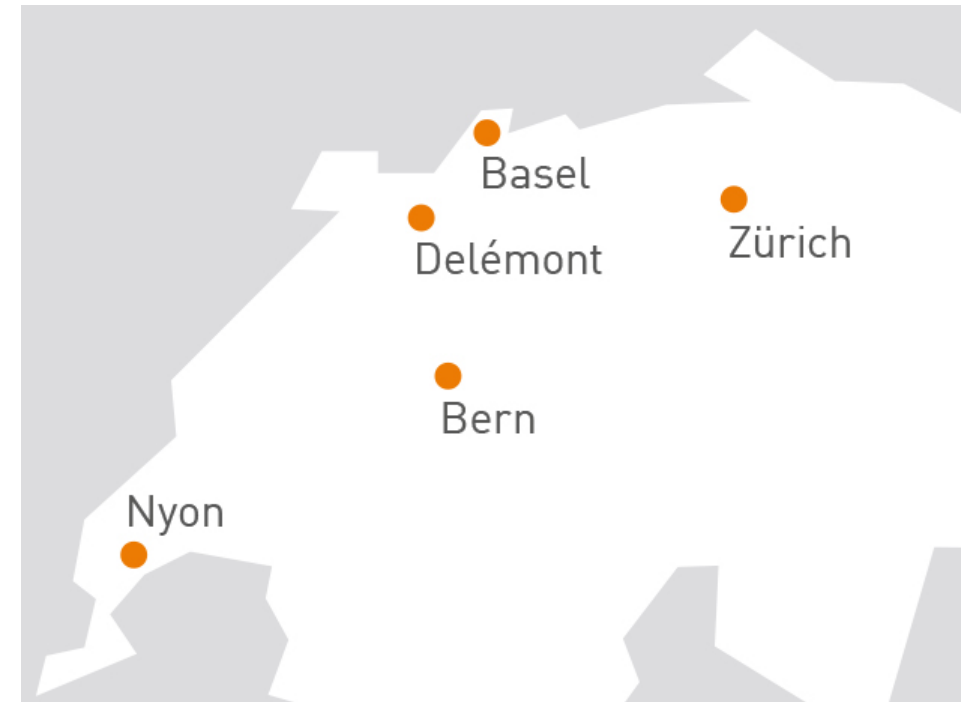
Who we are

The Company

- > Founded in 2010
- > More than 90 specialists
- > Specialized in the Middleware Infrastructure
- > The invisible part of IT
- > Customers in Switzerland and all over Europe

Our Offer

- > Consulting
- > Service Level Agreements (SLA)
- > Trainings
- > License Management



Karsten Lenz

Open Infrastructure Consultant

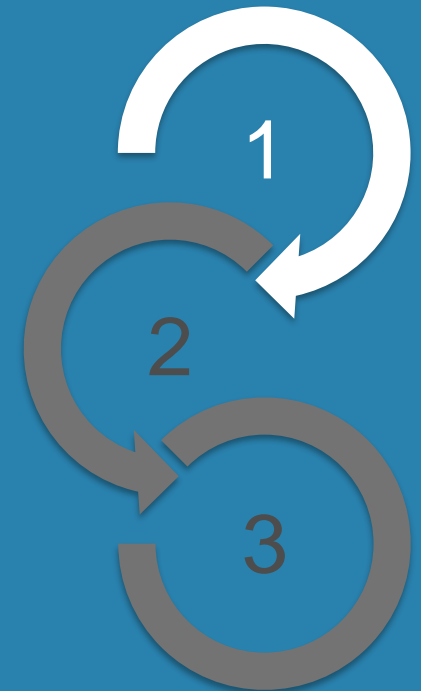
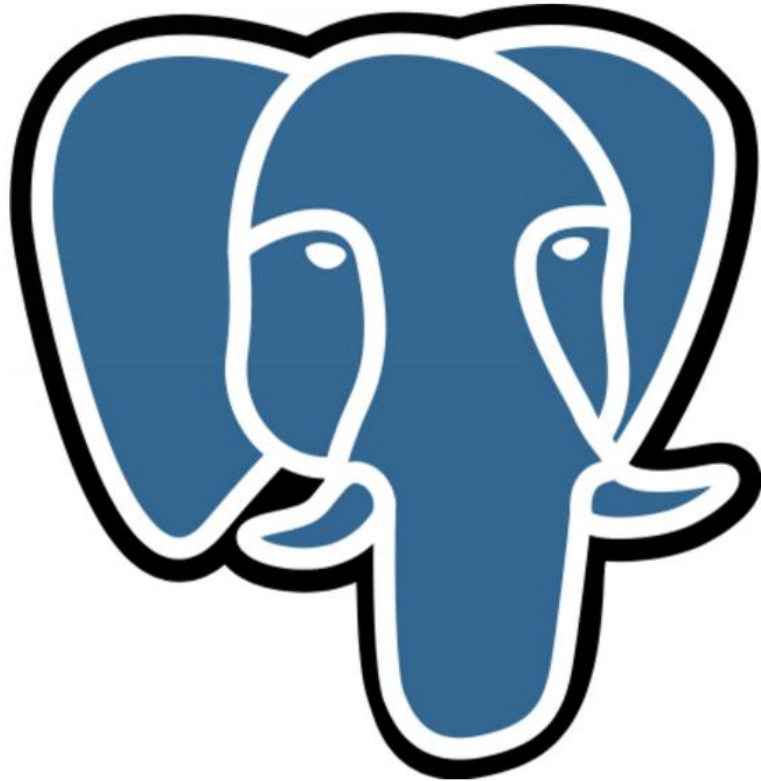
+41 78 799 0146

karsten.lenz[at]dbi-services.com



- > Automated user and access management in DBaaS environments
- > What is needed
- > How we implement

Automated user and access management in DBaaS environments

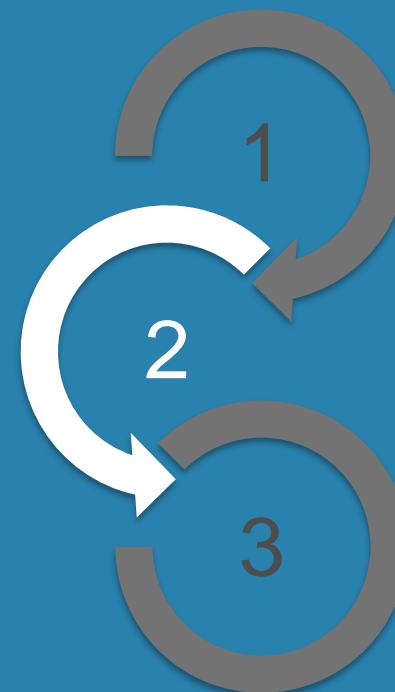
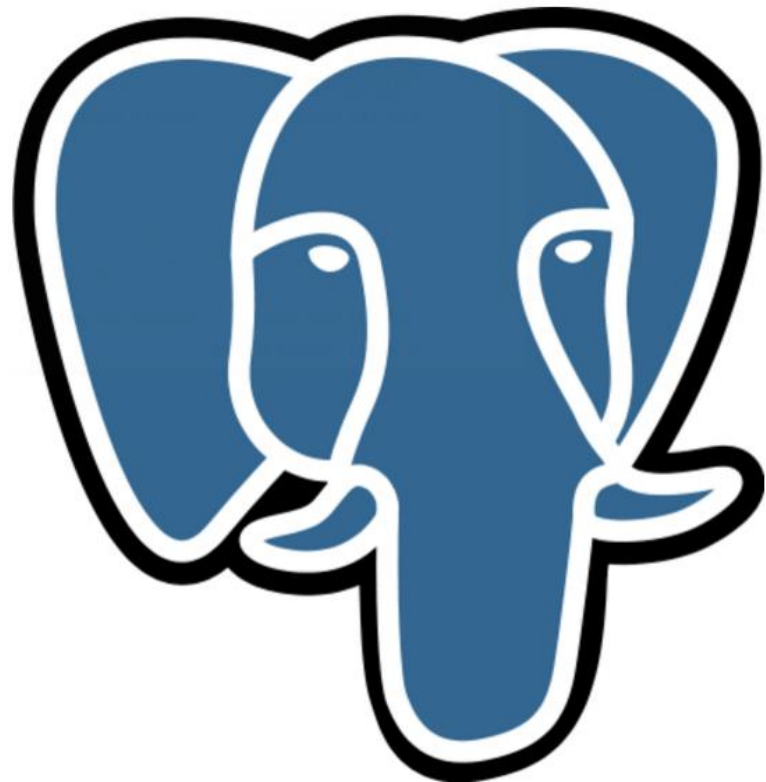


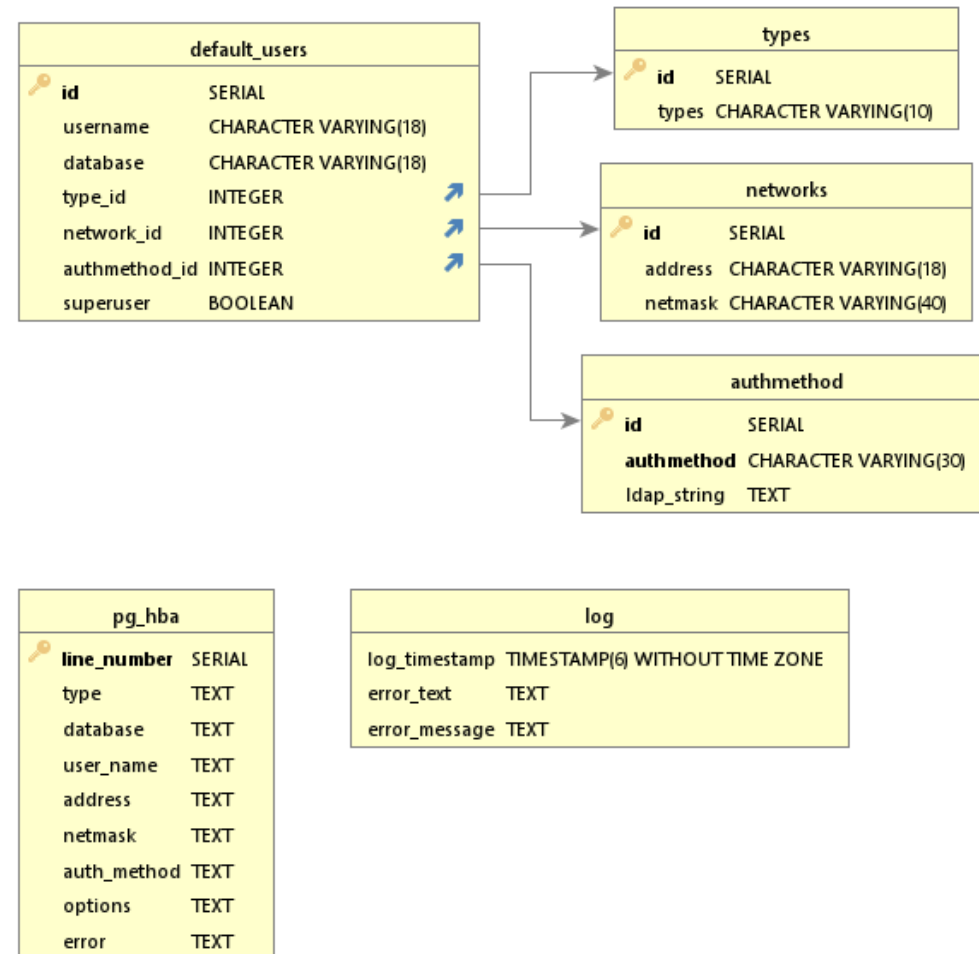
Automated user and access management in DBaaS environments

- > The task was how to implement a automated user and access mamananment.
- > Technical base are virtual machines using Linux (In this case SLES).
- > Central usable by Swiss Re developed Web Frontend.
- > Use of PotsgreSQL functionality as much as possible.

- > Using `pg_hba_file_rules` to read out existing configuration
- > Table `pg_hba` has the structure of `pg_hba_file_rules`.
- > Data is written back using the structure of `pg_hba_file_rules`.
- > Functionality written in `plpgsql`.

Description





- > default_users are defined users for administration.
- > types, allowed types are local, host, hostssl, hostnossl, checked by function.
- > networks, definition of allowed networks for connection, checked by function..
- > authmethod, scram-sha-256, ldap, peer etc. checked by function.
- > log, error logging.
- > pg_hba, table to copy pg_hba.conf using pg_hba_file_rules.

- > `init_authent`, initialization of default administration connectivity .
- > `set_authent`, setting authentication for user and database.
- > `revoke_authent`, revoking a defined access rule for a user and database.
- > `clean_authent_database`, revoking all access rules and users for one database.
- > `clean_authent_user`, revoking all access rules to all databases for one user.

All functions check if the authmethod, the type and the network are configured or not, if not user change or add will not be done!

pg_hba.conf and Table pg_hba

```
maintenance=# select * from procedures.pg_hba order by line_number;
```

line_number	type	database	user_name	address	netmask	auth_method	options	error
0	# TYPE	DATABASE	USER	IP-ADDRESS	IP-MASK	METHOD	OPTIONS	
1	local	all	all			peer		
2	host	all	all	127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	scram-sha-256		
3	host	all	all	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	trust		
4	host	all	all	::1	ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff	scram-sha-256		
5	local	replication	all			peer		
6	host	replication	all	127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	scram-sha-256		
7	host	replication	all	::1	ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff	scram-sha-256		
8	local	replication	repmgr			scram-sha-256		
9	hostssl	replication	repmgr	127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	scram-sha-256		
10	hostssl	replication	repmgr	192.168.0.0	255.255.0.0	scram-sha-256		
11	local	repmgrdb	repmgr			scram-sha-256		
12	hostssl	repmgrdb	repmgr	127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	scram-sha-256		
13	hostssl	repmgrdb	repmgr	192.168.0.0	255.255.0.0	scram-sha-256		
14	local	all	postgres			peer	map=postgres-map	
17	host	all	all	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	reject		

```
(16 rows)
```

```
maintenance=# \q
```

```
[postgres@pgconf ~]$ cat /pgdata/14/data/pg_hba.conf
```

# TYPE	DATABASE	USER	IP-ADDRESS	IP-MASK	METHOD	OPTIONS
local	all	all			peer	
host	all	all	127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	scram-sha-256	
host	all	all	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	trust	
host	all	all	::1	ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff	scram-sha-256	
local	replication	all			peer	
host	replication	all	127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	scram-sha-256	
host	replication	all	::1	ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff	scram-sha-256	
local	replication	repmgr			scram-sha-256	
hostssl	replication	repmgr	127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	scram-sha-256	
hostssl	replication	repmgr	192.168.0.0	255.255.0.0	scram-sha-256	
local	repmgrdb	repmgr			scram-sha-256	
hostssl	repmgrdb	repmgr	127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	scram-sha-256	
hostssl	repmgrdb	repmgr	192.168.0.0	255.255.0.0	scram-sha-256	
local	all	postgres			peer	map=postgres-map
host	all	all	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	reject	

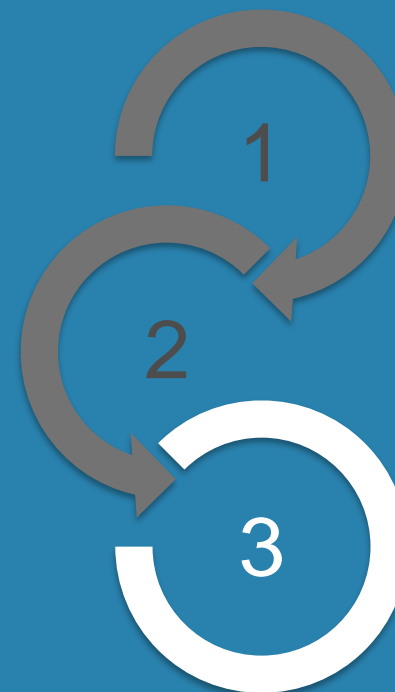
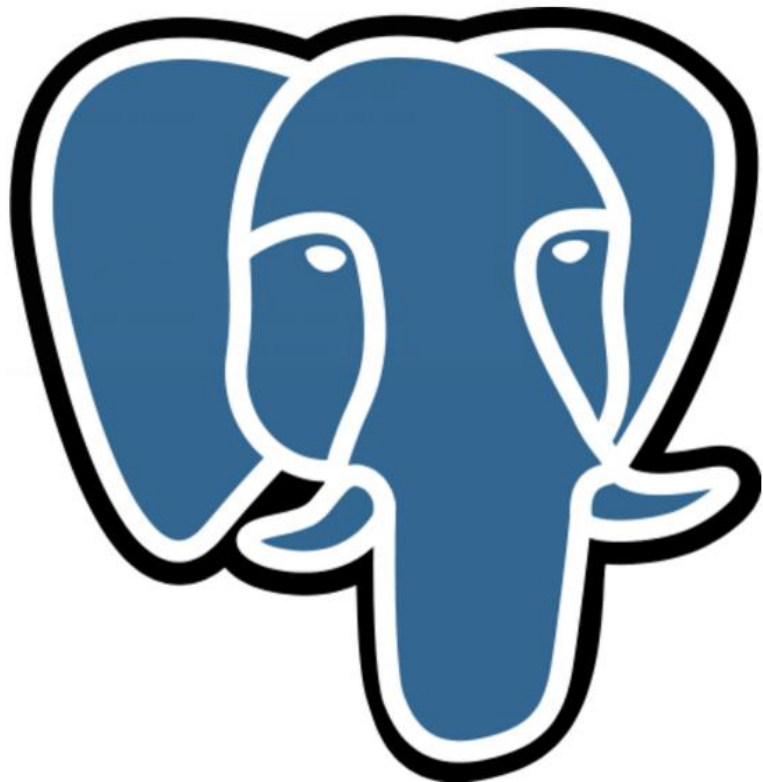
```
[postgres@pgconf ~]$ █
```

Coding in plpgsql

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION "procedures"."init_authent" () RETURNS integer
2 VOLATILE
3 SECURITY DEFINER
4 AS $body$
5 --by Karsten Lenz dbi services SA 2021.03.04
6 declare
7     -----
8     -- define variables --
9     -----
10    _query text;
11    _type varchar(18);
12    _type_id int;
13    _address_id int;
14    _authmethod_id int;
15    _database varchar(50);
16    _user_name varchar(18);
17    _auth_method varchar(25);
18    _address varchar(18);
19    _netmask varchar(18);
20    _ldap_string text;
21    _log_timestamp timestamp := now();
22    _error_text text;
23    _log_table varchar(25) = 'procedures.log';
24    _error_message text;
25    _user_exists text;
26    _pg_hba varchar(50) := setting from pg_settings where name like '%hba%';
27    _check int = 0;
28    _return int = 0;
29    _count int = 0;
30    _id int = 0;
31    _position int;
32    _reject_id int;
33    _max_line int;
34    _exist text;
35    _superuser boolean;
36 BEGIN
37     --Lock table in exclusive lock
38     _query = 'lock table procedures.pg_hba IN ACCESS EXCLUSIVE MODE';
39     raise notice 'lock query : %',_query;
40     begin
41         execute _query;
42         exception when others then
43             begin
44                 --Log timestamp on error
45                 _log_timestamp := now();
46                 --error message
47                 _error_text = '||_query|| failed. Errorcode = ' || SQLSTATE || ' Message = ' || SQLERRM || '';
48                 --raise warning
49                 raise warning 'ERROR: %', _error_text;
50                 --error message
51                 _error_message = ' || SQLSTATE || ' Message = ' || SQLERRM || '';
52                 --build log query
53                 _query = 'insert into '||_log_table||' (log_timestamp, error_text, error_message) values ('||_log_timestamp||','||_error_text||','||_error_message||')';
54                 --raise query
55                 raise notice 'insert log query : %',_query;
56                 --execute query
57                 execute _query;
58                 return 1; --Lock table failed
59             end;
60     end;
61     end;
62     --truncate table for reload
63     _query = 'truncate table procedures.pg_hba';
64     raise notice 'truncate table pg_hba : %',_query;
65     begin
66         execute _query;
67         exception when others then
68             begin
69                 --Log timestamp on error
70                 _log_timestamp := now();
71                 --error message
72                 _error_text = '||_query|| failed. Errorcode = ' || SQLSTATE || ' Message = ' || SQLERRM || '';
73                 --raise warning
```

- > Each error is logged in log table.
- > Return codes are given back to web frontend for error handling.
- > Table pg_hba is exclusive locked that only one change can be done at time.

Demo



Creating user kle for all databases using ident = superuser

```
maintenance=# select procedures.set_authent ('hostssl', 'all', 'kle', '192.168.198.0', 'ident', true);
NOTICE: type      : hostssl
NOTICE: database   : all
NOTICE: user        : kle
NOTICE: network    : 192.168.198.0
NOTICE: method     : ident
NOTICE: address    : 192.168.198.0
NOTICE: netmask    : 255.255.255.255
NOTICE: path pg_hba.conf : /pgdata/14/data/pg_hba.conf
NOTICE: lock query  : lock table procedures.pg_hba IN ACCESS EXCLUSIVE MODE
NOTICE: truncate query : truncate table procedures.pg_hba;
NOTICE: reload query : insert into procedures.pg_hba (TYPE, DATABASE, user_name, address, netmask, auth_method, OPTIONS, error) (SELECT type, database, user_name, coalesce(address,''), coalesce(netmask,''), auth_method, coalesce(options,''), error FROM procedures.pg_hba_file_read) order by line_number;
NOTICE: position of reject : 15
NOTICE: add data line query : insert into procedures.pg_hba (line_number, type, database, user_name, address, netmask, auth_method, options) VALUES (0, '# TYPE', 'DATABASE', 'USER', 'IP-ADDRESS', 'IP-MASK', 'METHOD', 'OPTIONS');
NOTICE: add data line query : insert into procedures.pg_hba (type, database, user_name, address, netmask, auth_method, options) values ('hostssl','all','kle','192.168.198.0','255.255.255.255','ident','');
NOTICE: add data line query : insert into procedures.pg_hba (type, database, user_name, address, netmask, auth_method) VALUES ('host', 'all', 'all', '0.0.0.0', '0.0.0.0', 'reject');
NOTICE: write pg_hba.conf query : copy (SELECT FORMAT('%-8s',type), FORMAT('%-15s',database), FORMAT('%-15s',user_name), FORMAT('%-20s',address), FORMAT('%-40s',netmask), FORMAT('%-15s',auth_method), options from procedures.pg_hba order by line_number) to '/pgdata/14/data/pg_hba.conf' WITH (NULL '');
NOTICE: user exits : 0
NOTICE: create user query : create user kle;
NOTICE: alter user query : alter user kle with superuser;
 set_authent
-----
      0
(1 row)

maintenance=#
```


Again pg_hba.conf and table pg_hba with user kle

```

maintenance=# select * from procedures.pg_hba order by line_number;
 line_number | type      | database | user_name | address      | netmask      | auth_method | options | error
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 0 | # TYPE   | DATABASE | USER      | IP-ADDRESS   | IP-MASK      | METHOD      | OPTIONS |
 1 | local   | all      | all      | 127.0.0.1    | 255.255.255.255 | peer      |         |
 2 | host    | all      | all      | 0.0.0.0      | 0.0.0.0      | trust     |         |
 3 | host    | all      | all      | ::1          | ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff | scram-sha-256 |         |
 4 | host    | all      | all      | ::1          | ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff | scram-sha-256 |         |
 5 | local   | replication | all      | 127.0.0.1    | 255.255.255.255 | peer      |         |
 6 | host    | replication | all      | 127.0.0.1    | 255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 |         |
 7 | host    | replication | all      | ::1          | ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff | scram-sha-256 |         |
 8 | local   | replication | repmgr   | 127.0.0.1    | 255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 |         |
 9 | hostssl | replication | repmgr   | 192.168.0.0  | 255.255.0.0   | scram-sha-256 |         |
10 | hostssl | replication | repmgr   | 192.168.0.0  | 255.255.0.0   | scram-sha-256 |         |
11 | local   | repmgrdb   | repmgr   | 127.0.0.1    | 255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 |         |
12 | hostssl | repmgrdb   | repmgr   | 127.0.0.1    | 255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 |         |
13 | hostssl | repmgrdb   | repmgr   | 192.168.0.0  | 255.255.0.0   | scram-sha-256 |         |
14 | local   | all        | postgres | 127.0.0.1    | 255.255.255.255 | peer      | map=postgres-map |
16 | hostssl | all        | kle      | 192.168.198.0 | 255.255.255.255 | ident    |         |
17 | host    | all        | all      | 0.0.0.0      | 0.0.0.0      | reject   |         |
(17 rows)

maintenance=# \q
[postgres@pgconf ~]$ cat /pgdata/14/data/pg_hba.conf
# TYPE      DATABASE      USER      IP-ADDRESS      IP-MASK      METHOD      OPTIONS
local      all          all      127.0.0.1      255.255.255.255 | peer      |
host       all          all      0.0.0.0        0.0.0.0      trust     |
host       all          all      ::1            ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff | scram-sha-256 |
local      replication | all      127.0.0.1      255.255.255.255 | peer      |
host       replication | all      127.0.0.1      255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 |
host       replication | all      ::1            ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff | scram-sha-256 |
local      replication | repmgr   | 127.0.0.1      255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 |
hostssl    replication | repmgr   | 192.168.0.0    255.255.0.0   | scram-sha-256 |
hostssl    replication | repmgr   | 192.168.0.0    255.255.0.0   | scram-sha-256 |
local      repmgrdb    | repmgr   | 127.0.0.1      255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 |
hostssl    repmgrdb    | repmgr   | 127.0.0.1      255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 |
hostssl    repmgrdb    | repmgr   | 192.168.0.0    255.255.0.0   | scram-sha-256 |
local      all         | postgres | 127.0.0.1      255.255.255.255 | peer      | map=postgres-map |
hostssl    all         | kle      | 192.168.198.0  255.255.255.255 | ident    |
host       all         | all      | 0.0.0.0        0.0.0.0      reject   |
[postgres@pgconf ~]$

```

Cleaning user kle for all databases using ident = superuser

```
maintenance=# select procedures.clean_authent('kle', true);
NOTICE: user      : kle
NOTICE: complete  : t
NOTICE: path pg_hba.conf : /pgdata/14/data/pg_hba.conf
NOTICE: lock query : lock table procedures.pg_hba IN ACCESS EXCLUSIVE MODE
NOTICE: reload query : insert into procedures.pg_hba (TYPE, DATABASE, user_name, address, netmask, auth_method, OPTIONS, error) (SELECT type, database, user_name, coalesce(address,''), coalesce(netmask,''), auth_method, coalesce(options,''), error FROM procedures.pg_hba_file_read) order by line_number;
NOTICE: reject_id : 16
NOTICE: delete reject line query : delete from procedures.pg_hba where line_number = 16;
NOTICE: id of user record : 15
NOTICE: add data line query : insert into procedures.pg_hba (type, database, user_name, address, netmask, auth_method, options) VALUES ('host', 'all', 'all', '0.0.0.0', '0.0.0.0', 'reject', '');
NOTICE: write pg_hba.conf query : copy (SELECT FORMAT('%-8s',type), FORMAT('%-15s',database), FORMAT('%-15s',user_name), FORMAT('%-20s',address), FORMAT('%-40s',netmask), FORMAT('%-15s',auth_method), options from procedures.pg_hba order by line_number) to '/pgdata/14/data/pg_hba.conf' WITH (NULL '');
NOTICE: drop user query : drop user kle;
clean_authent
-----
      0
(1 row)

maintenance=# █
```

Again pg_hba.conf and table pg_hba without user kle

```

maintenance=# select * from procedures.pg_hba order by line_number;
line_number | type | database | user_name | address | netmask | auth_method | options | error
-----
0 | # TYPE | DATABASE | USER | IP-ADDRESS | IP-MASK | METHOD | OPTIONS |
1 | local | all | all | | | peer | |
2 | host | all | all | 127.0.0.1 | 255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 | |
3 | host | all | all | 0.0.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 | trust | |
4 | host | all | all | ::1 | ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff | scram-sha-256 | |
5 | local | replication | all | | | peer | |
6 | host | replication | all | 127.0.0.1 | 255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 | |
7 | host | replication | all | ::1 | ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff | scram-sha-256 | |
8 | local | replication | repmgr | | | scram-sha-256 | |
9 | hostssl | replication | repmgr | 127.0.0.1 | 255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 | |
10 | hostssl | replication | repmgr | 192.168.0.0 | 255.255.0.0 | scram-sha-256 | |
11 | local | repmgrdb | repmgr | | | scram-sha-256 | |
12 | hostssl | repmgrdb | repmgr | 127.0.0.1 | 255.255.255.255 | scram-sha-256 | |
13 | hostssl | repmgrdb | repmgr | 192.168.0.0 | 255.255.0.0 | scram-sha-256 | |
14 | local | all | postgres | | | peer | map=postgres-map |
17 | host | all | all | 0.0.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 | reject | |

(16 rows)

maintenance=# \q
[postgres@pgconf ~]$ cat /pgdata/14/data/pg_hba.conf
# TYPE DATABASE USER IP-ADDRESS IP-MASK METHOD OPTIONS
local all all peer
host all all 127.0.0.1 255.255.255.255 scram-sha-256
host all all 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 trust
host all all ::1 ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff scram-sha-256
local replication all peer
host replication all 127.0.0.1 255.255.255.255 scram-sha-256
host replication all ::1 ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff scram-sha-256
local replication repmgr scram-sha-256
hostssl replication repmgr 127.0.0.1 255.255.255.255 scram-sha-256
hostssl replication repmgr 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 scram-sha-256
local repmgrdb repmgr scram-sha-256
hostssl repmgrdb repmgr 127.0.0.1 255.255.255.255 scram-sha-256
hostssl repmgrdb repmgr 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 scram-sha-256
local all postgres peer map=postgres-map
host all all 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 reject
[postgres@pgconf ~]$
    
```

Some publications from my side



- > <https://blog.dbi-services.com/recurring-postgresql-installations-using-rhel-8-and-clones/>
- > <https://www.heise.de/ratgeber/PostgreSQL-installieren-mit-den-Community-Paketen-4877556.html>

We would like to give the coding for the base installation (shell scripts) and the functionally we have presented here back to the community if there is any interest.



Any questions?

Please do ask!



We would love to boost
your IT-Infrastructure
How about you?