

## Foreman - Bug #36340

### Clone of Hostgroup with OS=Windows leads to double encoded password

04/28/2023 08:44 AM - Bernhard Suttner

<b>Status:</b> New	
<b>Priority:</b> Normal	
<b>Assignee:</b>	
<b>Category:</b>	
<b>Target version:</b>	
<b>Difficulty:</b>	<b>Fixed in Releases:</b>
<b>Triaged:</b> No	<b>Found in Releases:</b>
<b>Bugzilla link:</b>	<b>Red Hat JIRA:</b>
<b>Pull request:</b>	
<b>Description</b>	
Scenario: - OS with Windows and Hash Algo base64 or base64-windows - Hostgroup H1 with this OS - Clone H1 <del>saved as H2</del> H2 has now double encoded PW  If you then try to change any other parameter of H2 you get the error: ERROR: value too long for type character varying(255)	

#### History

##### #1 - 04/28/2023 09:24 AM - Bernhard Suttner

I'm pretty sure, that the same happens if you clone a Windows Host.

Idea 1 to "solve" the problem:

Remove the password while cloning a windows hostgroup / host. Drawbacks: for Hostgroup, the root\_pass will then be empty because it can be empty and the user will not forced to enter a new password.

Idea 2:

Add a prefix for Base64 and Base64 like "B64:<real password>" which will be stored in the DB. While reading and using the password, the prefix will be removed

Drawback: migrate the data.

##### #2 - 04/28/2023 09:49 AM - Markus Bucher

Idea 1:

I guess if we do this, we would have to do it always and not just for Windows-Host(group)s. Otherwise we have a different behaviour that is in no way communicated to the user (unless they look at the root\_pass field).

Idea 2:

Could we use the crypt-syntax for that: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crypt\\_\(C\)#Key\\_derivation\\_functions\\_supported\\_by\\_crypt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crypt_(C)#Key_derivation_functions_supported_by_crypt)

It would have the benefit, that we already detect that for the \*NIX operating-systems.

Unfortunately, there is no schema there for Base64 or Base64-Windows, so we would have to 'define' one.