

Foreman - Bug #36340

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

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

Status:	New	
Priority:	Normal	
Assignee:		
Category:		
Target version:		
Difficulty:		Fixed in Releases:
Triaged:	No	Found in Releases:
Bugzilla link:		Red Hat JIRA:
Pull request:		
Description Scenario: - OS with Windows and Hash Algo base64 or base64-windwos - Hostgroup H1 with this OS - Clone H1 saved as H2 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 llok 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.