

SDS (SQL Directory Service)

Overview

The SDS (SQL Directory Service) bundle provides means to manage a set of database tables maintaining users and groups for some application.

It provides a DOJO based web interface to manage the users and groups and group memberships.

Putting SDS together with [org.clazzes.login.sql](#) (1.3.2+) provides a complete standalone authentication service and management to use for a set of standalone applications running in the same OSGi container.

Installation in an OSGi container

The SDS service is provided as an OSGi bundle, which may be activated by

```
obr:addurl http://maven.clazzes.org/repository.xml
obr:deploy sds.api
obr:deploy sds.impl
obr:deploy sds.web
```

Installation on a Debian host

This only works well for a Karaf using `/etc/apache-karaf` as configuration directory, like ITEG's `apache-karaf` distribution.

```
cd /etc/apt/sources.list.d
test -f any-sds-1.list || wget http://deb.clazzes.org/any/sources.list.d/any/any-sds-1.list
apt-get update sds-bundles apache-karaf-sds-bundles-activator
```

Configuration

PID `org.clazzes.sds.web`

```
# org.clazzes.sds.web.cfg
dataSourceName = SDS
defaultPasswordAlgorithm = crypt
```

For information about how to provide a DataSource (to which to refer to with the `dataSourceName` key), see [Multi-DataSource pooling with JDBC-Provider](#)

PID `org.clazzes.sds.web`

```
# org.clazzes.sds.web.cfg
loginMechanism = org.clazzes.login.sql
suUsers = MYDOMAIN/admin

# optionals:
maxAgeSeconds = 3600
deliverUncompressed = false
```

For information about `loginMechanism`, see [DomainPasswordLoginService implementations and backends](#).