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Days2023 >

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IdentityIQ & BeanShell

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Agenda

- BeanShell Overview
- Best Practice
- Testing





```
if localVarHTTPResponse.StatusCode >= 300 {  
    newErr := &GenericOpenAPIError{  
        body: localVarBody,  
        error: localVarHTTPResponse.Status,  
    }  
}
```

Overview

```
if localVarHTTPResponse.StatusCode == 400 {  
    var v ErrorResponseDto  
    err = a.client.decode(&v, localVarBody, localVarHTT  
    if err != nil {  
        newErr.error = err.Error()  
        return localVarReturnValue, localVarHTTPResp  
    }  
}
```

BeanShell Overview

BeanShell Scripting language,
based on Java



93
94
95
96

```
localBasePath + "/access-re  
erParams := make(map[string  
ryParams := url.Values{}  
ormParams := url.Values{}  
erId != nil {  
localVarQueryParams.Add("owner-id",  
r.fromDate != nil {  
localVarQueryParams.Add("from-date  
}  
// to determine the Content-Type header  
localVarHTTPContentTypes := []string{}  
  
// set Content-Type header  
localVarHTTPContentType := selectHeaderC  
if localVarHTTPContentType != "" {
```



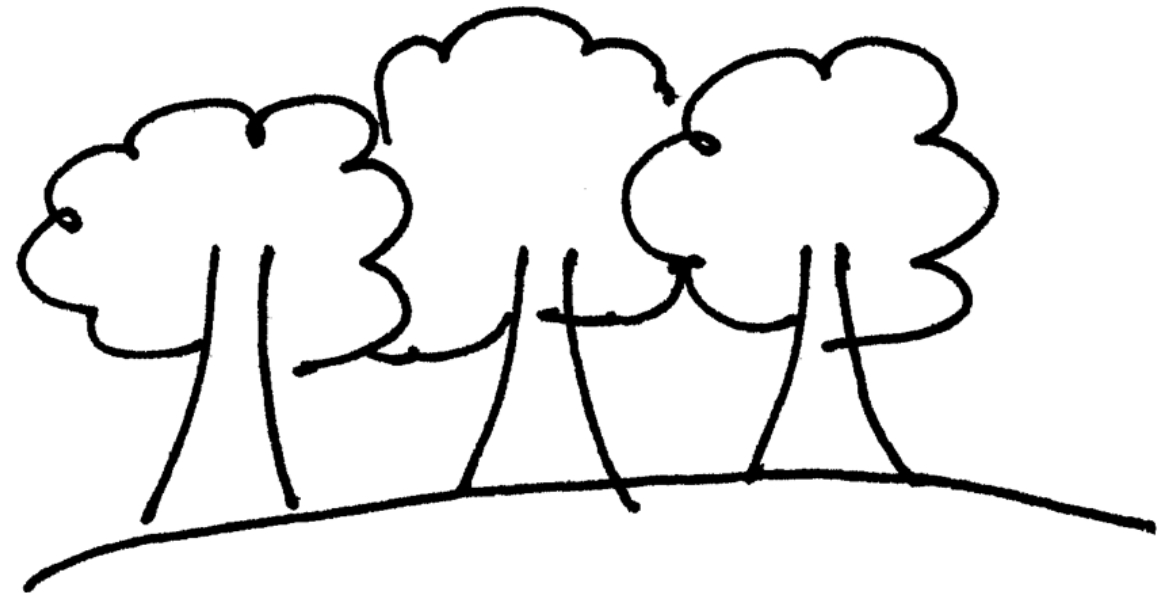
BeanShell Overview – Parsing

- Takes source code and interprets it (not a compiler):
 - Lexical parsing checks the grammar and builds an Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)
 - BeanShell Authors used JavaCC implemented BeanShell parser
- Parsing is time consuming
 - Note: Rule Libraries are parsed per rule using them
- IdentityIQ caches the BeanShell instance (in BSFManager)
- The cache lasts a number of execution times across all threads
- Once the cache is destroyed the BeanShell code is re-parsed.



BeanShell Overview - Execution

- BeanShell heavily uses Java Reflection to execute the AST.
- Nodes contained in the AST tree are iterated over and executed by the BeanShell interpreter
- Variables and state are persisted in the BeanShell Namespace





BeanShell Overview - Performance

- Won't be as fast as Java, but does it matter?
 - Performance is still very good.
 - Many of the statements in BeanShell code are IO related, e.g. SailPointObject retrieval.
- Watch out for large Rule Libraries
- High iteration Rule's should be fine tuned for performance
- Complex BeanShell, consider moving to Java
 - IdentityIQ Plugins can be used for this
 - Hot deployed, just like Rules!
 - Classes can be access from BeanShell (if enabled)



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Best Practices

```
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```




Best Practices – Logging

- For each Rule, create your own logger:

```
import org.apache.commons.logging.LogFactory;
```

```
log = LogFactory.getLog("org.rules.my_rule_name");
```

- “log” variable use optional, you can use whatever is required: “logger”, “rulelog”, “liblog”....
 - Recommend sticking with the classic “log”.
- Don’t set Log Level in code, allow for external injection to set the log level.
 - There are tools and plugins which manage the log level dynamically!



Best Practices – Logging

- Remember that expressions are always evaluated before the method is called:

```
log.debug( identity.toXml() );
```

- Even if debug is not enabled, the expression “identity.toXml()” is evaluated and passed to the debug method anyway.
- The debug method itself evaluates if the data is used.
- Only evaluate if debug is enabled:

```
if (log.isDebugEnabled()) log.debug( identity.toXml() );
```



Best Practices – Logging

- Checking debug is enabled adds noise to the code

```
if (log.isDebugEnabled()) log.debug( identity.toXml() );
```

- Only have to check if the debug statement is evaluating

```
log.debug( identity );  
log.debug(“ Determining some logic here”);
```

- Are both light-weight.. No expressions are being evaluated, no need to check the log level.



Logging Façade

- You can use the sl4j logging façade which provides a richer API

```
import org.slf4j.Logger;  
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
```

```
String test = someMethod(identity);  
log = LoggerFactory.getLogger("org.rules.my.rule_name");  
log.debug("Identity object '{}' has test value {}", identity,  
         "wobbler", test);
```

- We can avoid evaluating an expression by using parameterized logging
- Allow the logger to perform method toString(), don't call it yourself otherwise...it will be evaluated!



Best Practices - Query

- When querying for objects in BeanShell (or Java for that matter) be aware of that the following methods pull all the objects into memory first:
 - `Iterator it = context.search(Identity.class, qo);`
 - `List list = context.getObjects(Identity.class, qo);`
- Projected queries, is a database cursor
 - `Iterator it = context.search(Identity.class, qo, fieldList);`





Best Practices – Updating Objects

- Lock the object first (Object Util)
<https://community.sailpoint.com/t5/Technical-White-Papers/BSDG-20-Locking-Identity-Objects-for-Modification/ta-p/76456>
- If fetching objects, decache when used
 - Note: `context.decache(object)` may not work as you expect!
 - Recommend, use `context.decache()`





Best Practices – Updating Objects

- Updating objects in IdentityIQ 8.0 and above will close database cursors. A change from previous releases
<https://community.sailpoint.com/t5/IdentityIQ-Articles/IdentityIQ-8-0-and-commitTransaction-While-Using-an-Iterator/ta-p/143225>

- Use these iterators to update Object Datasets

- IncrementalObjectIterator
- IdIterator

- Update the QueryOptions:

```
QueryOptions qo = new QueryOptions();  
qo.setCloneResults(true);
```





Best Practices – Hibernate

- Avoid using `commitTransaction` in Rule Hooks
 - Underlying process will also have its session committed.
 - No roll back possible after this point.
- `decache` is your friend, and it's cheap!
- If the rule is designed to query lots of objects... is that the best design?
- SailPoint Object `“.toXml()”` method is very expensive, avoid unless necessary.
- Avoid side effects of logging
- Avoid expensive evaluations, if possible short cut them where necessary



Best Practices – BeanShell ClassLoader

- BeanShell class loader can import Jar files dynamically
 - Be careful, performance is not great
- Avoid `import package.*`, wild card imports take a long time to complete.
- Plugin classes can be made available to the BeanShell class loader!



Best Practices – Monitor

- Use logs and their time stamps to discern execution times
- Use `sailpoint.api.Meter` to track execution time
<https://community.sailpoint.com/t5/Technical-White-Papers/BSDG-8-Measuring-the-Performance-of-Bean-Shell-Code/ta-p/73129>

```
Meter.enterByName("rule-identity-iteration");  
...  
Meter.exitByName("rule-identity-iteration");
```





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Testing

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Testing

- **iiq console** – Test rules in the IdentityIQ instance
- **IdentityIQ debug page** – Test rules, does not support arguments
- **PS JUnit helper** – Test rules in Java Code
- **DevSAK Plugin** – Test rules remotely





[Thank you!]