

ASP.NET Identity

Authentication, Authorization, Claims, Tokens, and OWIN

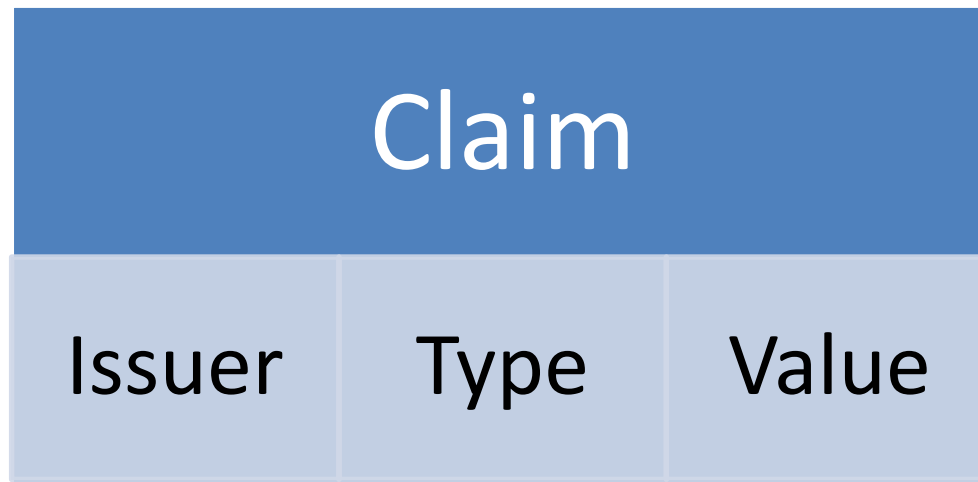
Claims based authentication

What is a claim?

A Claim is a statement about a subject, for example your name, age or address.

Each claim has a **type**, a **value** and an **issuer**.

- A type is for example “name” or “address”
- A value is for example “Billy” or “Example street 11”
- An issuer (provider) is an entity which can issue claims.



What is a Claim?

Since you're not always the sole provider of a claim, it is up to you to decide if you trust the claim or not (depending on the issuer).

For example you might trust a claim which has been issued by the government, while a claim from another source might not always be seen as a trusted issuer.

Claim		
Government	Social Security Number	860228-4792

Claim		
Associate	Social Security Number	840228-4792

Why Claims?

Why Claims?

Benefits of claims

- Reduces the load on the server since the user often provides the claims (Which the user received from a Security Token Service).
- Authorization can be decided based on claims, making it more dynamic than roles-based authorization.
- The user brings the claims wherever the user goes, making them easy to access.
- The claims are encapsulated in what is called “Security Token” which becomes an encrypted cookie, making it secured.

What is a Security Token?

What is a Security Token?

A security token contains an identity.

An identity is something that defines an entity. In our case the identity contains the claims that belong to the entity.

What is a STS?

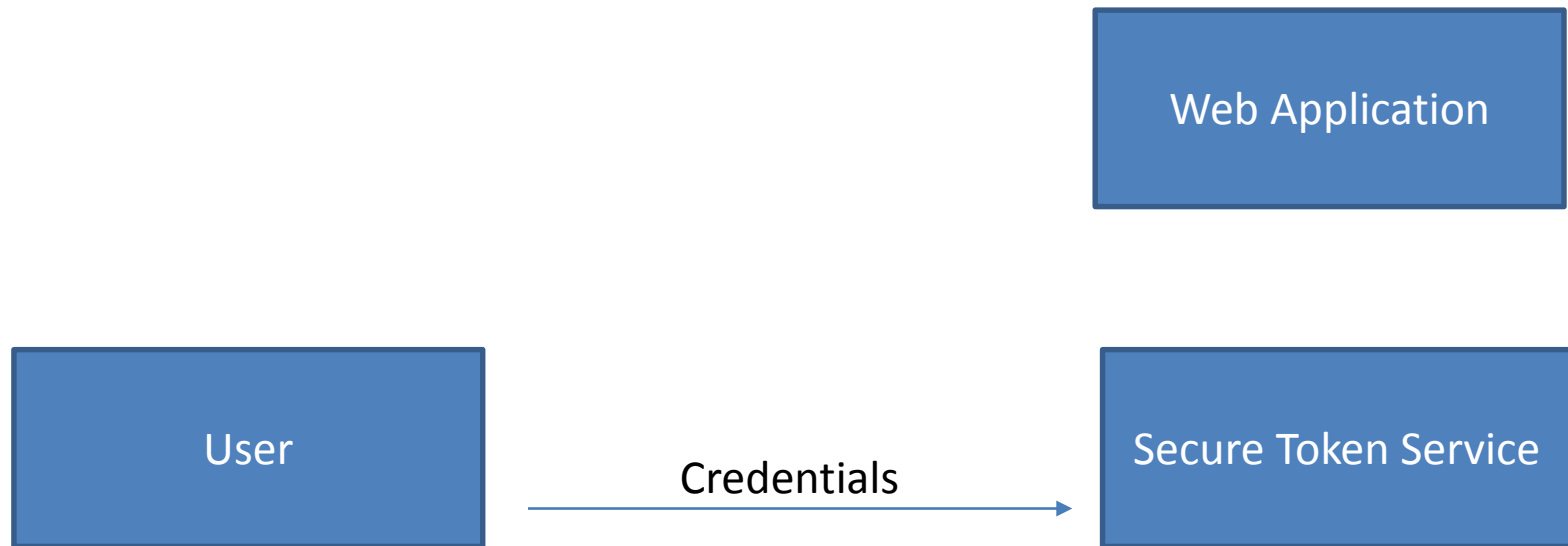
What is a STS (Security Token Service)?

A STS is a service which provides users with security tokens (which is a set of claims).

This token is then used to authenticate the user on the web-application.

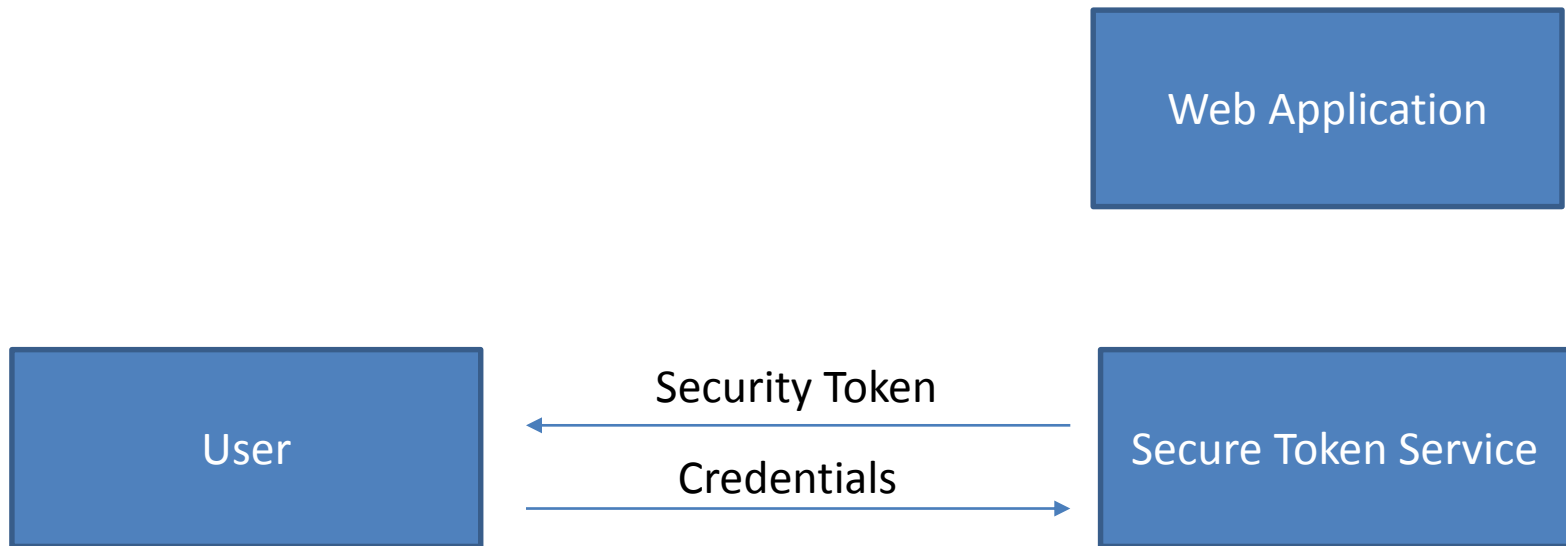
STS Flow illustration

The user provides the STS with his credentials



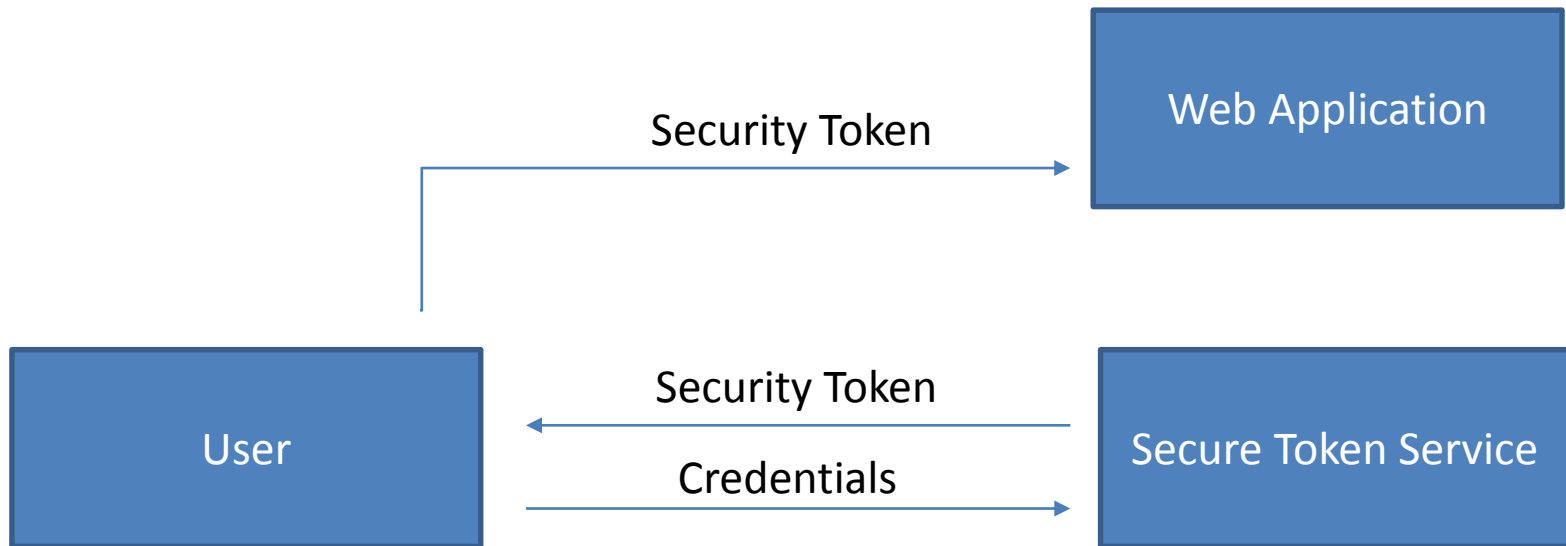
STS Flow illustration

If the credentials are valid, the STS will return a Security token



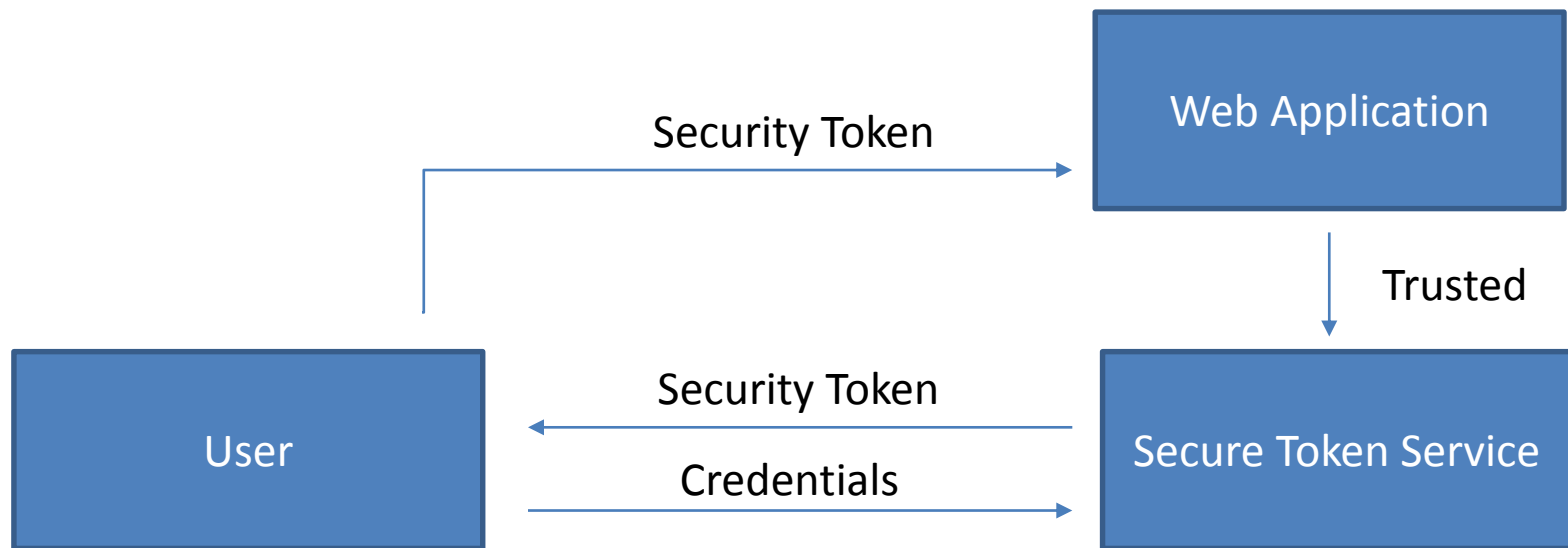
STS Flow illustration

The user provides the web application with the Security Token received from the STS.



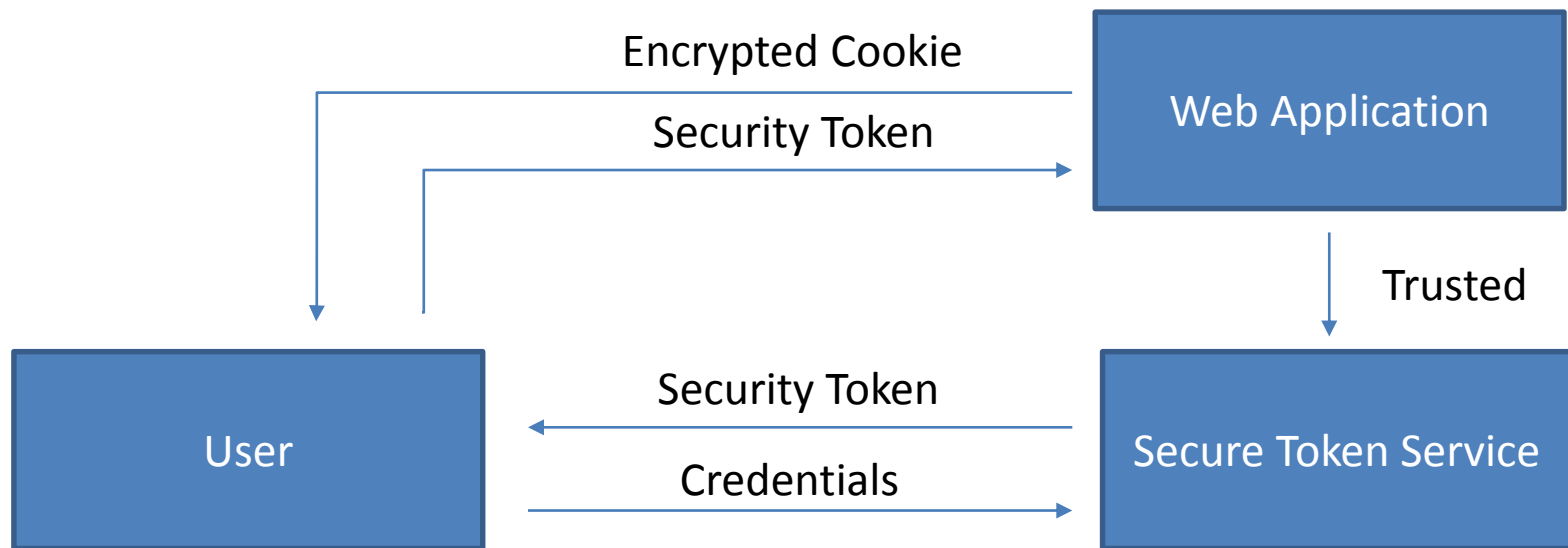
STS Flow illustration

The web application checks if the STS is a trusted issuer



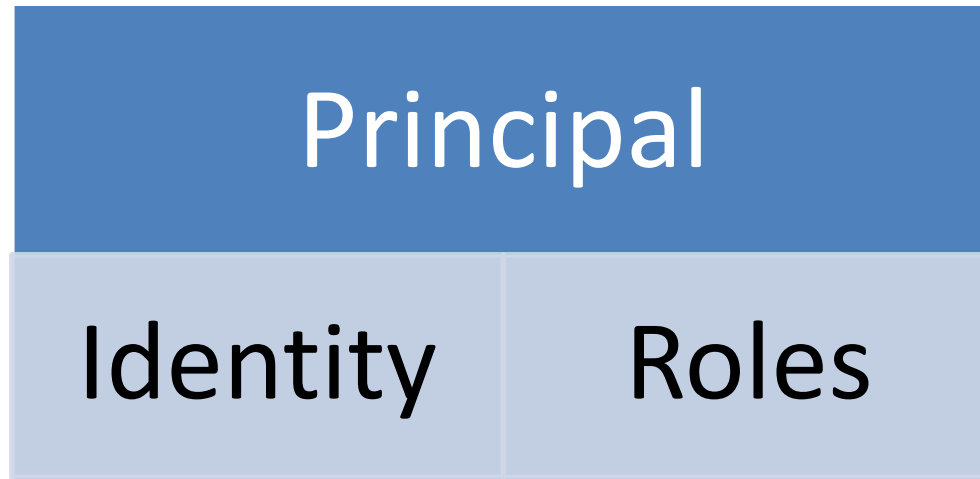
STS Flow illustration

If the STS is trusted the web application returns an encrypted cookie to the user for authentication and authorization purposes



What is a Principal?

A principal object is an identity object including the roles associated with the identity



Role-based authorization vs Claims-based authorization

- Claims based authorization grants more flexibility than role based authorization.
 - Easier to customize your authorization to suit your needs
- Role based authorization has premade attributes which are easy to apply

```
[Authorize(Roles = "Administrator")]
```

Open Web Interface

OWIN is a middleware which decouples the server from the application

