ASP.NET Identity Security Fundamentals



Authentication & Authorization



Authentication and Authorization

Authentication verifies who you are

Answers questions like:

- Who is the user?
- Is the user really who he/she claims to be?



Authentication and Authorization

Authorization is how we determines what permissions an authenticated user has.

Answers questions like:

- Is user X authorized to access resource R?
- Is user X authorized to perform action A?
- Is user X authorized to perform action A on resource R?

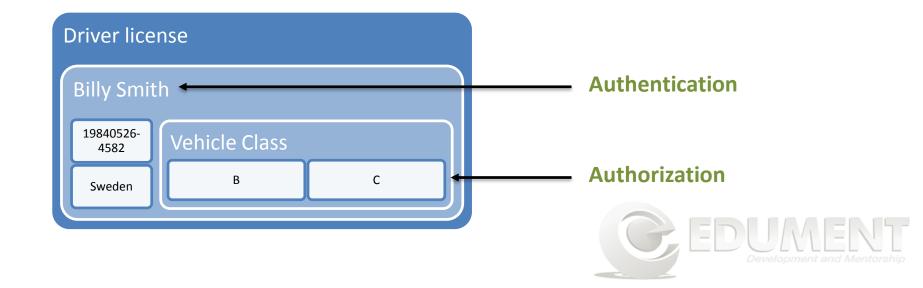


Authentication and Authorization

Use case

For example you can use your driver license for both authentication and authorization.

You can **authenticate** yourself by showing your personal information on the license and the license gives you **authorization** to drive a car.



Roles



What is a Role?

A **role** is something which defines what you are authorized to do.

Roles are used when there are parts of the application which should only be available for certain users.

A user can be a part of several roles and a single role can contain several users.



What is a Role?

Examples of such roles are: Administrator, Employee or Customer

Each role is associated with a set of users:

Roles	Users	
Administrator	Billy	
Employee	Billy, Marie	
Customer	Timmy, Will, Linda	

The Administrator might for example be authorized to create and remove users from a web application.

While a Customer might only be authorized to read from the web application



Claims



What is a Claim?

Claims are an alternative to Roles. A Claim is a statement about a subject, for example a name, age or address.

Each claim typically 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 who made the claim.

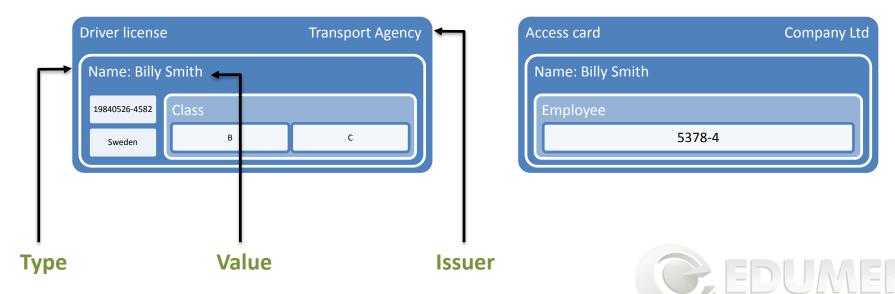




What is a Claim?

You might not always be 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.



Benefits of claims

 Authorization can be decided based on claims, making it more dynamic and flexible than rolesbased authorization.



Benefits of claims

 The claims can be encapsulated in an encrypted cookie, often called authentication cookie.

When the cookie (containing the users claims) is created, ASP.NET Identity encrypts the cookie before sending it to the browser.



Benefits of claims

 Since the claims are saved in an encrypted cookie in the browser, the user will bring it wherever the user goes which makes it easy to access.



Benefits of claims summary

- Authorization can be decided based on claims, making it more dynamic and flexible than roles-based authorization
- The claims are encapsulated in an encrypted cookie, often called authentication cookie.
- The user brings the claims wherever the user goes, making them easy to access



Identity



What is an Identity?

An Identity is something which defines who someone is.

An Identity can contain several claims.

Identity		
Claim	Claim	Claim
GovernmentNameBilly	•Government •Age •27	EmployerOccupationProgrammer



What is an Identity?

An Identity can be used to authenticate & authorize a user since it often contains a set of claims, containing data about an Identity.

Each Identity has to contain at least one unique value which is used to tell Identities from one another.



Principal



What is a Principal?

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

Principal

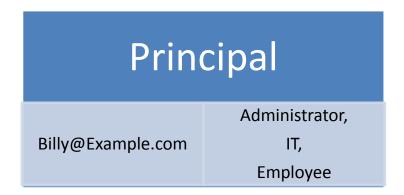
Identity Roles



What is a Principal?

An example of what a principal object can contain.

Here we have a user with the username <u>Billy@Example.com</u> who is in three different roles (Administrator, IT and Employee).





What is a Principal?

Principal overview

