

Authentication & API access for native/mobile applications

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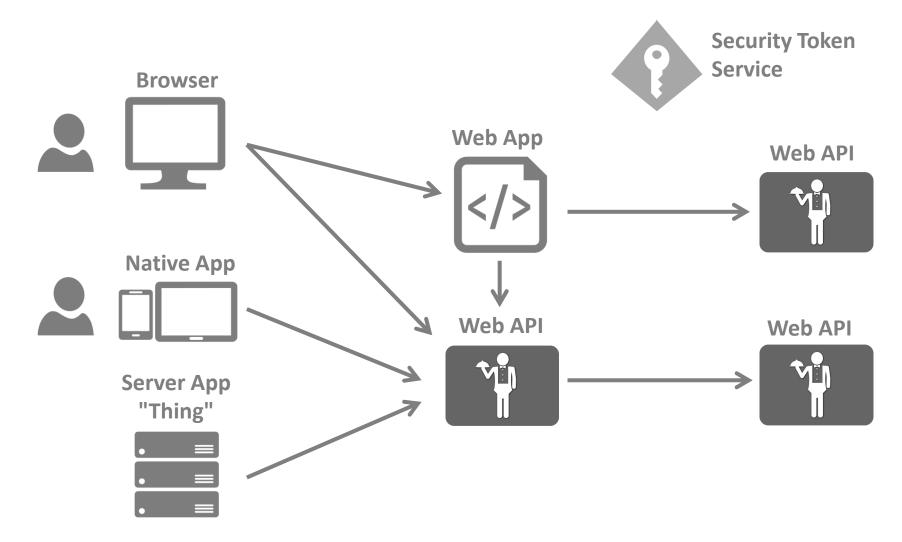




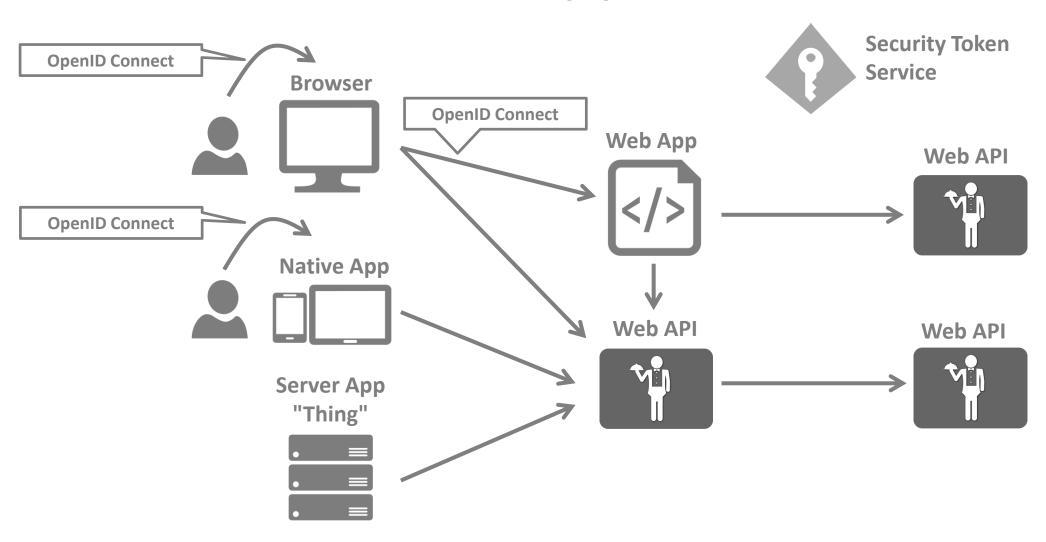
Native/Mobile Applications

- Applications that have access to native platform APIs
 - desktop or mobile
 - C, C++, Objective-C, Java, C#, JavaScript, etc.
- "OAuth 2.0 for native Applications"
 - https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8252

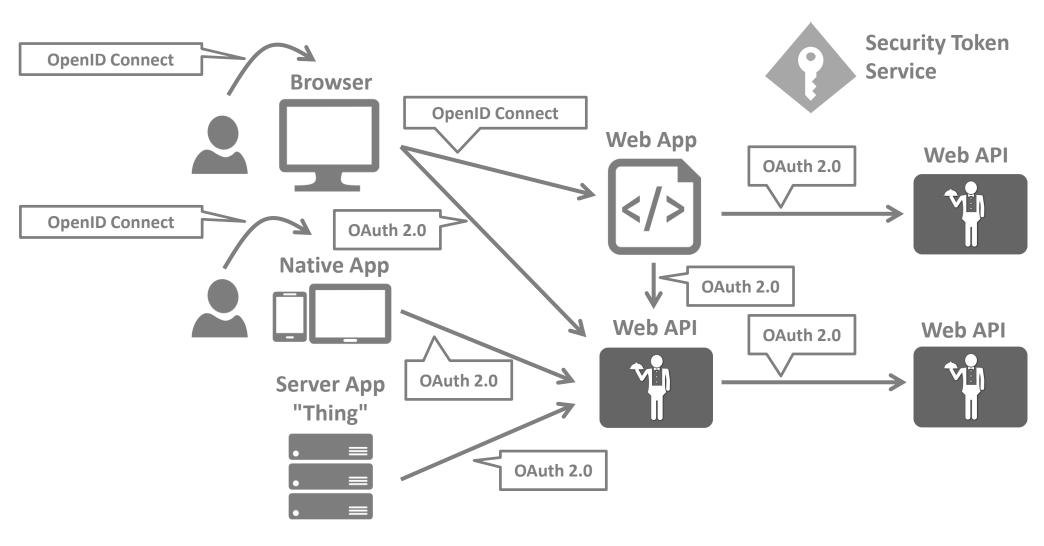
The big picture



Security protocols (I)



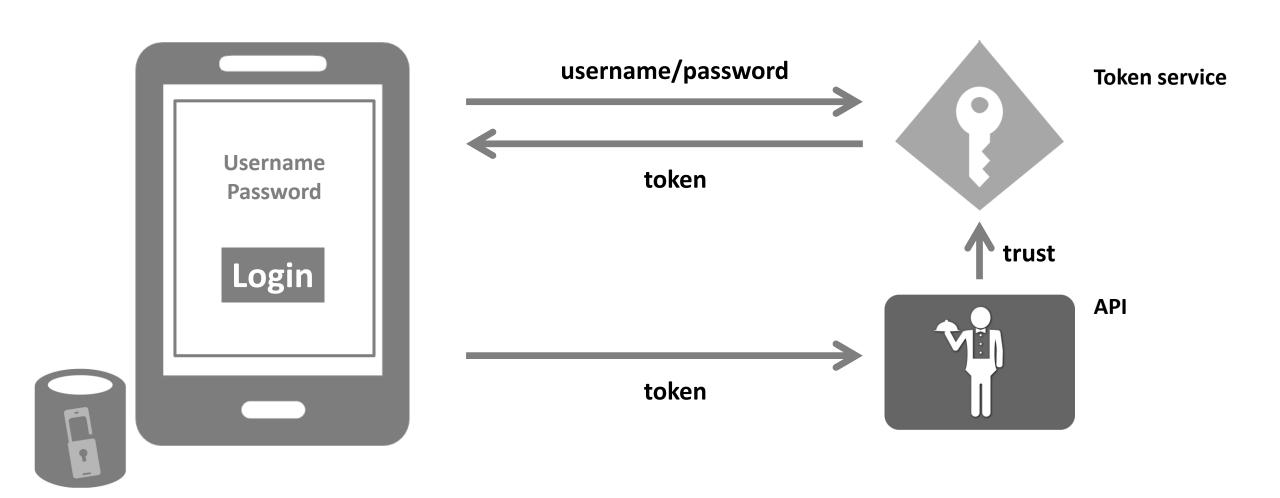
Security protocols (II)



So many options...

- Low hanging fruit
 - OAuth 2.0 resource owner password credential flow
- Better, but is missing out on some advanced features
 - OAuth 2.0 implicit flow
- Recommended
 - OAuth 2.0 authorization code flow (with PKCE)
- ...and my favourite
 - OpenID Connect Hybrid Flow (with PKCE)

Native login dialogs



OAuth 2.0 Resource Owner Password Flow

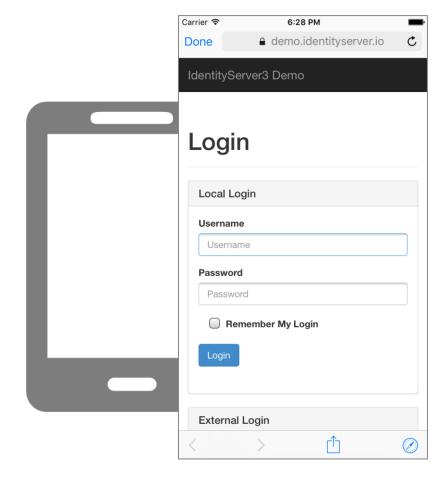
Pros

- client app has full control over login UI
- support for long lived API access without having to store a password

Cons

- user is encouraged to type in his master secret into "external" applications
 - especially problematic once applications also come from 3rd parties
- no cross application single sign-on or shared logon sessions
- no federation with external identity providers/business partners
- every change in logon workflow requires versioning the application

Using a browser for driving the authentication workflow



authentication request

render UI & workflow



Using a browser for driving the authentication workflow

- Centralize authentication logic
 - consistent look and feel
 - implement once, all applications get it for free
 - allows changing the workflow without having to update the applications
 - e.g. consent, updated EULA, 2FA
- Enable external identity providers and federation
 - federation protocols are browser based only
- Depending on browser, authentication sessions can be shared between apps and OS

Different Approaches

Choice of browser

- embedded web view
 - private browser & private cookie container
- system browser
 - e.g. SFAuthenticatedSession, Chrome Custom Tabs or desktop browser
 - full featured including address bar & add-ins
 - shared cookie container

Handling the callback

- event handling
- custom URI schemes
- "claimed" HTTPS URIs*
- local HTTP listener

^{*} https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/General/Conceptual/AppSearch/UniversalLinks.html

Which protocol flow?

Implicit flow

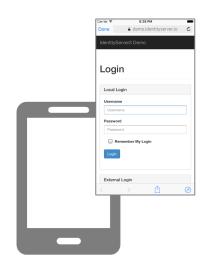
- really designed for browser-based JS apps (not native)
- access tokens transmitted over browser (and potentially cross process)
- no refresh tokens

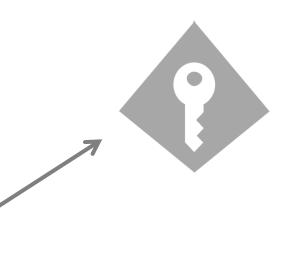
Authorization code-based flows

- access tokens only over back-channel communication
- slightly more secure due to client secret
- allows long lived API access via refresh tokens
- authorization code itself needs to be protected though
 - cut'n paste attack
 - man in the middle

Starting the authentication request

nonce = random_number
code_verifier = random_number
code_challenge = hash(code_verifier)





GET /authorize

?client_id=nativeapp

&scope=openid profile api1 api2 offline_access

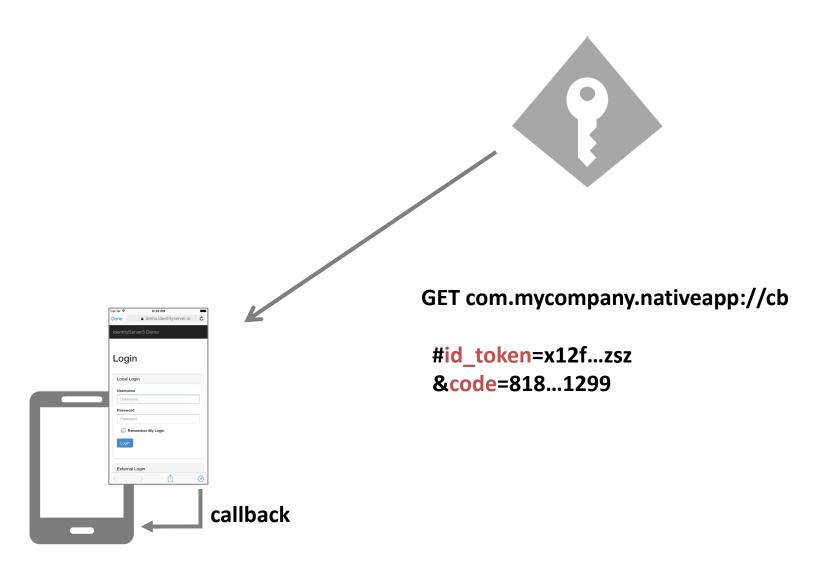
&redirect_uri=com.mycompany.nativeapp://cb

&response_type=code id_token

&nonce=j1y...a23

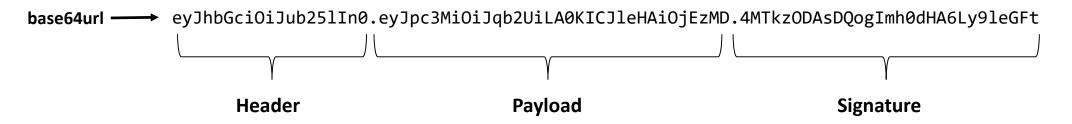
&code_challenge=x929..1921

Receiving the response



Identity token

```
Header
               "typ": "JWT",
                "alg": "RS256",
                "kid": "mj399j..."
Payload
                "iss": "https://idsrv",
                "exp": 1340819380,
                "aud": "nativeapp",
                "nonce": "j1y...a23",
               "amr": [ "password", "sms" ],
                "auth time": 12340819300
                "sub": "182jmm199"
```



Validating the response

- Identity token validation (section 3.1.3.7)
 - validate signature
 - key material available via discovery endpoint
 - validate iss claim
 - validate exp (and nbf)
 - validate aud claim
- Authorization code validation (section 3.3.2.10)
 - hash authorization code and compare with c_hash claim

https://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1_0.html

Requesting the access token

- Exchange code for access token
 - using client id and secret



Optional: download more claims

OpenID Connect UserInfo endpoint provides claims as JSON object



```
{
    "given_name": "Kendall",
    "preferred_username": "FluffyBunnySlippers"
    "profile_picture": "
}
```

Next steps

- Persist the data in protected storage
 - claims
 - access token
 - refresh token
- Use access token to communicate with APIs
- Use refresh token to get new access tokens when necessary

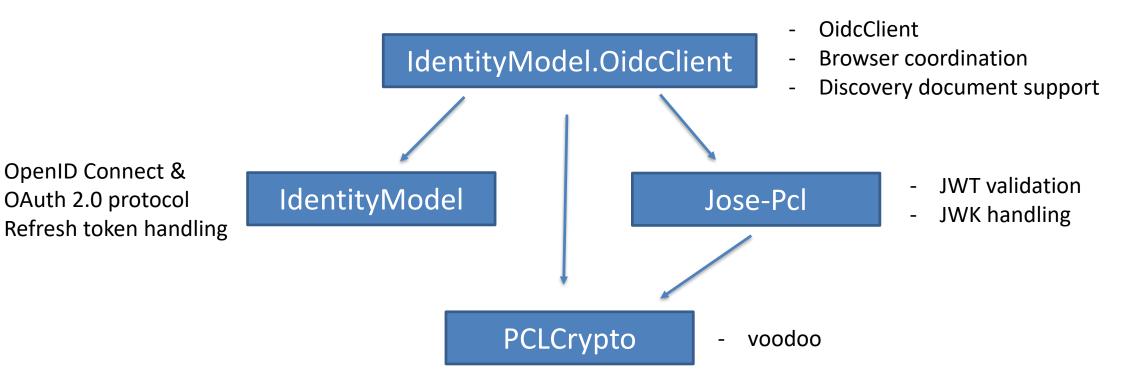
That's a lot of work!

Native libraries

- https://github.com/openid/AppAuth-iOS
- https://github.com/openid/AppAuth-Android
- C# portable class library (desktop .NET, UWP, mobile, iOS, Android)
 - https://github.com/IdentityModel/IdentityModel.OidcClient
 - https://github.com/IdentityModel/IdentityModel.OidcClient.Samples



OSS FTW!



OpenID Connect &

OAuth 2.0 protocol

Setup

```
var options = new OidcClientOptions(
    authority:    authority,
    clientId:    "native",
    clientSecret: "secret",
    scope:    "openid profile api offline_access",
    redirectUri: "com.mycompany.myapp://callback",
    webView:    webView);

var client = new OidcClient(options);
```

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Authentication & requesting tokens

```
var result = await client.LoginAsync();
var claims = result.Claims;
var accessToken = result.AccessToken;
var refreshToken = result.RefreshToken;
```

Calling APIs and keeping tokens fresh

```
var apiClient = new HttpClient(result.Handler);
apiClient.BaseAddress = new Uri("https://www.mycompany.com/api/");
```

or...

Summary

- Open ID Connect and OAuth 2 support native/mobile apps
- Resource owner password flow acceptable in certain scenarios
- Hybrid flow with PKCE using system browser is ideal workflow
- IdentityModel.OidcClient helper library useful for .NET clients

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