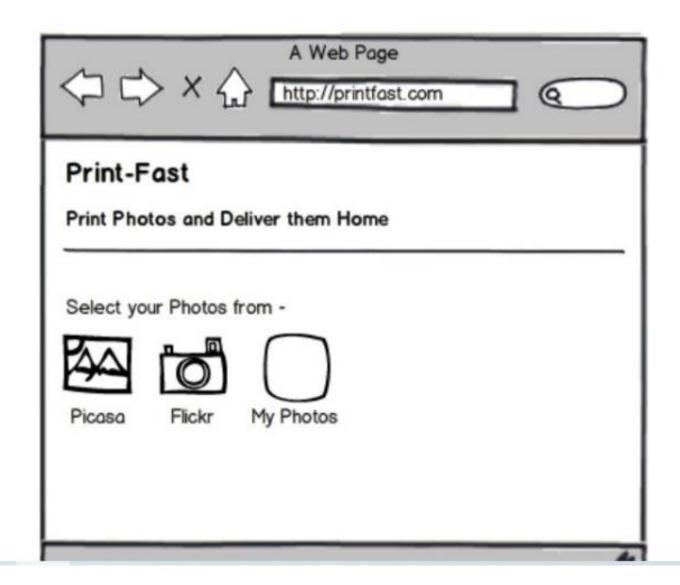
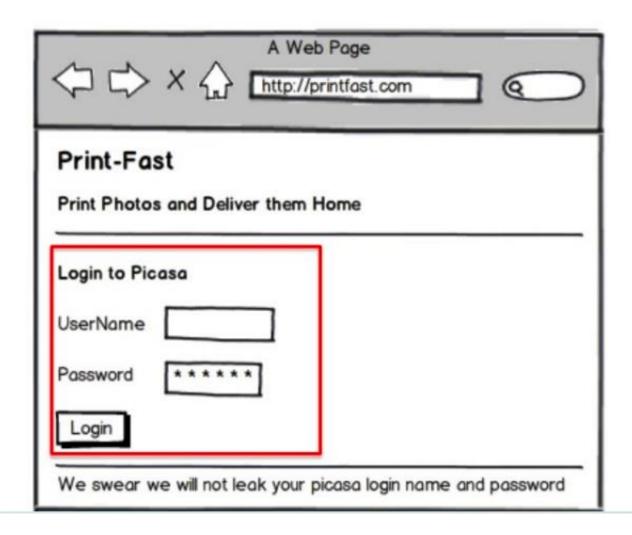
OAUTH

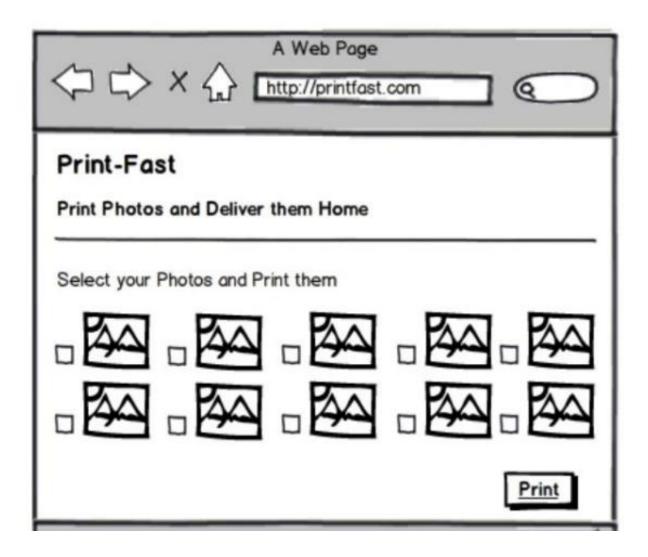
Without OAuth

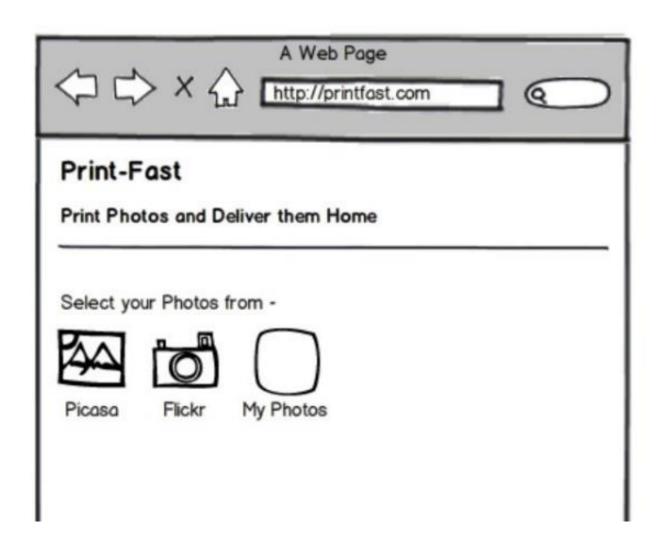


Without OAuth

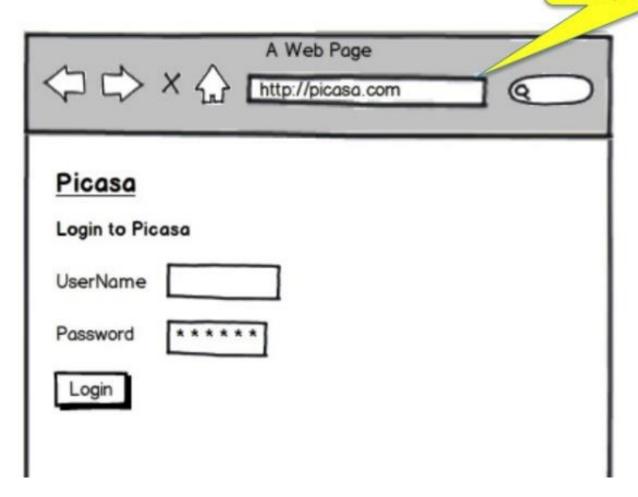


Without OAuth

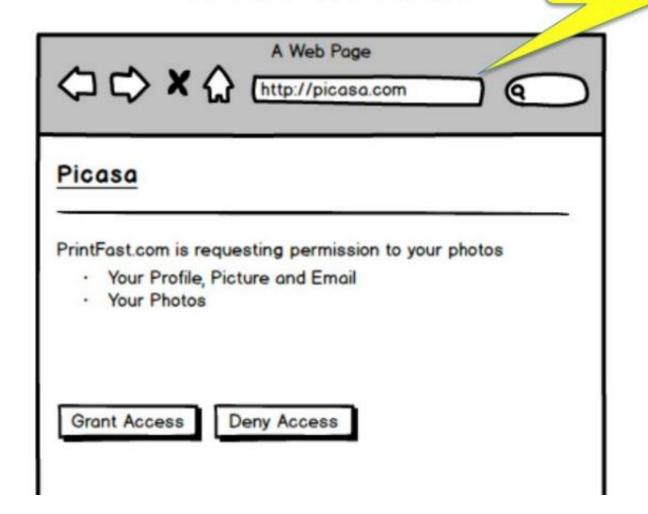




URL changed to http://picasa.com

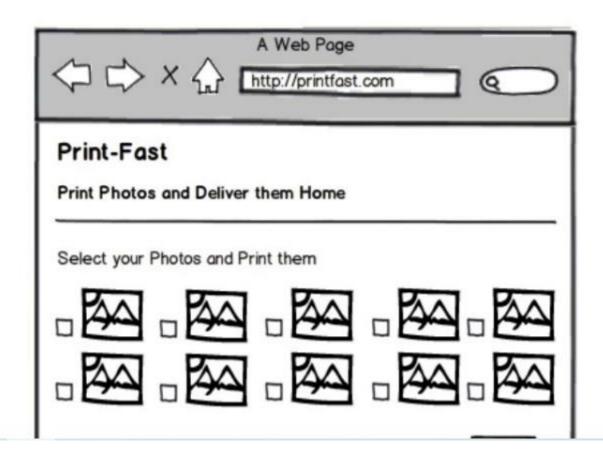


URL is http://picasa.com

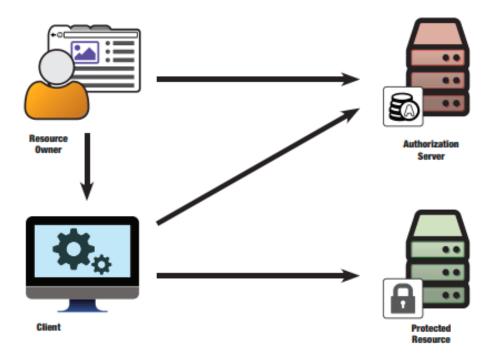


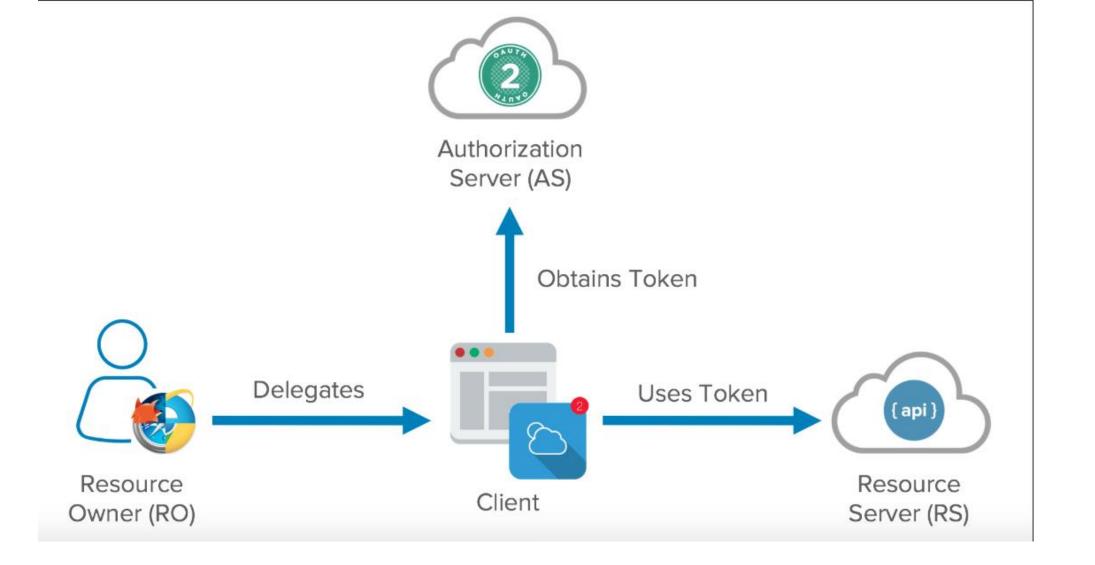
URL changed to http://picasa.com with code parameter





Who is involved?





The resource owner

- Has access to some resource or API
- Can delegate access to that resource or API
- Usually has access to a web browser
- Usually is a person



The protected resource

- Web service (API) with security controls
- Protects things for the resource owner
- Shares things on the resource owner's request



The client application

- Wants to access the protected resource
- Does things on the resource owner's behalf
- Could be a web server
 - But it's still a "client" in OAuth parlance
 - Could also be a native app or JS app

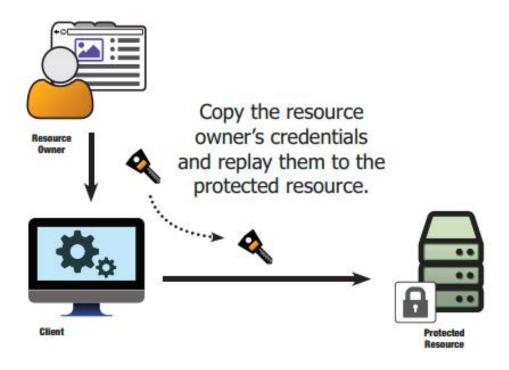


What are we trying to solve?

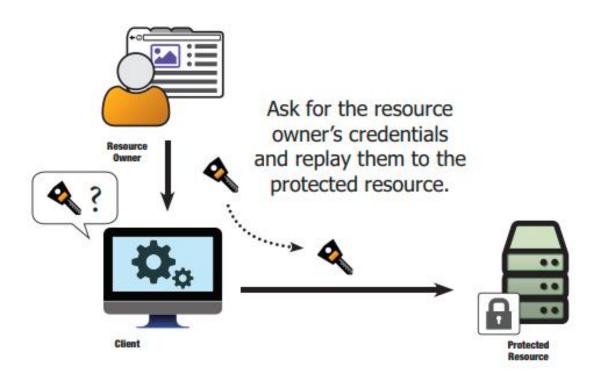


• THIS ISN'T A NEW PROBLEM People have been solving this for a long time

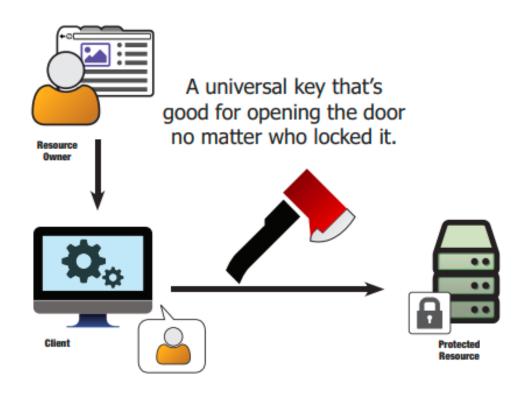
Steal the keys



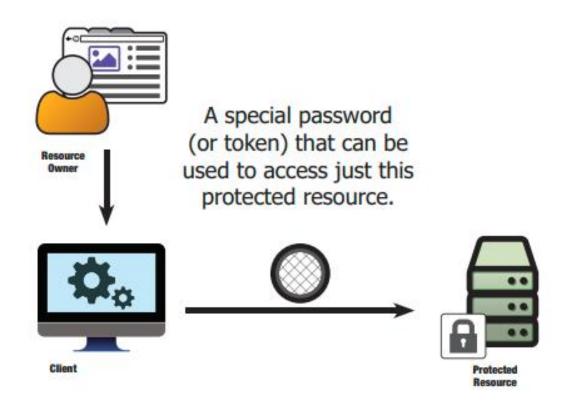
Ask for the keys



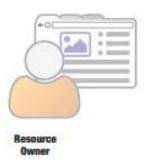
Use a universal key



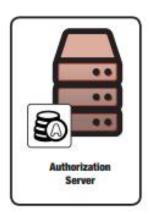
Service-specific credentials



Introducing the Authorization Server (AS)



The Authorization
Server gives us a
mechanism to bridge
the gap between
the client and the
protected resource

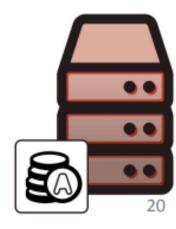






The Authorization Server

- Generates tokens for the client
- Authenticates resource owners (users)
- Authenticates clients
- Manages authorizations



OAuth Tokens

- Represent granted delegated authorities
 - From the resource owner to the client for the protected resource
- Issued by authorization server
- Used by client
 - Format is opaque to clients
- Consumed by protected resource



You've used OAuth

OAuth in Action: OAuth Authorization Server

Approve this client?

client_id: oauth-client-1

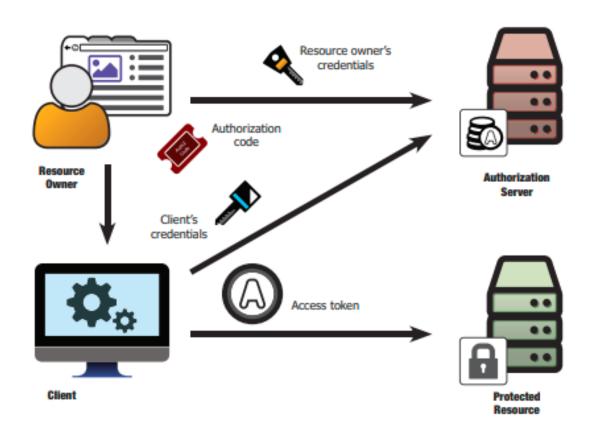
The client is requesting access to the following:

- ☑ read
- write
- 🖾 delete

Approve

Deny

The authorization code flow



Key Components

- Resource Owner: The user who owns the data
- Client: The application requesting access
- Authorization Server:
- Authenticates the user and issues tokens
- •Resource Server: Hosts the protected resources

Access Token and Refresh Token

- Access Token: Credential used to access resources
- Refresh Token: Used to obtain new access tokens

OAuth 2.0 Grant Types

- Authorization Code Grant
- Implicit Grant
- Resource Owner Password Credentials Grant
- Client Credentials Grant
- Refresh Token Grant