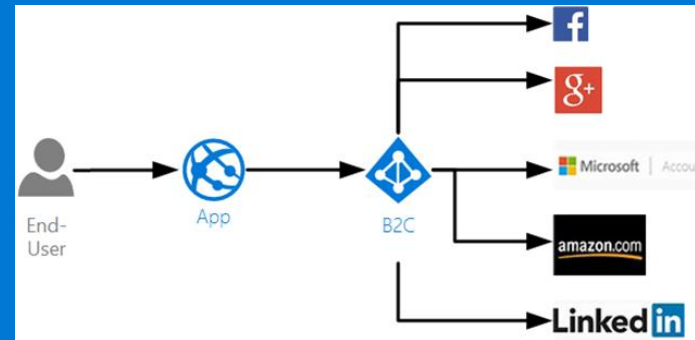
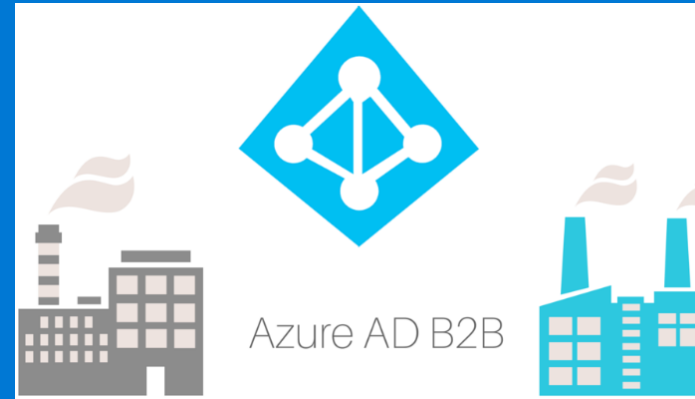


Azure AD



Secure your applications with Azure AD



Tushar Shah

Technical Architect



Contact

Shah.Tushar@gmail.com

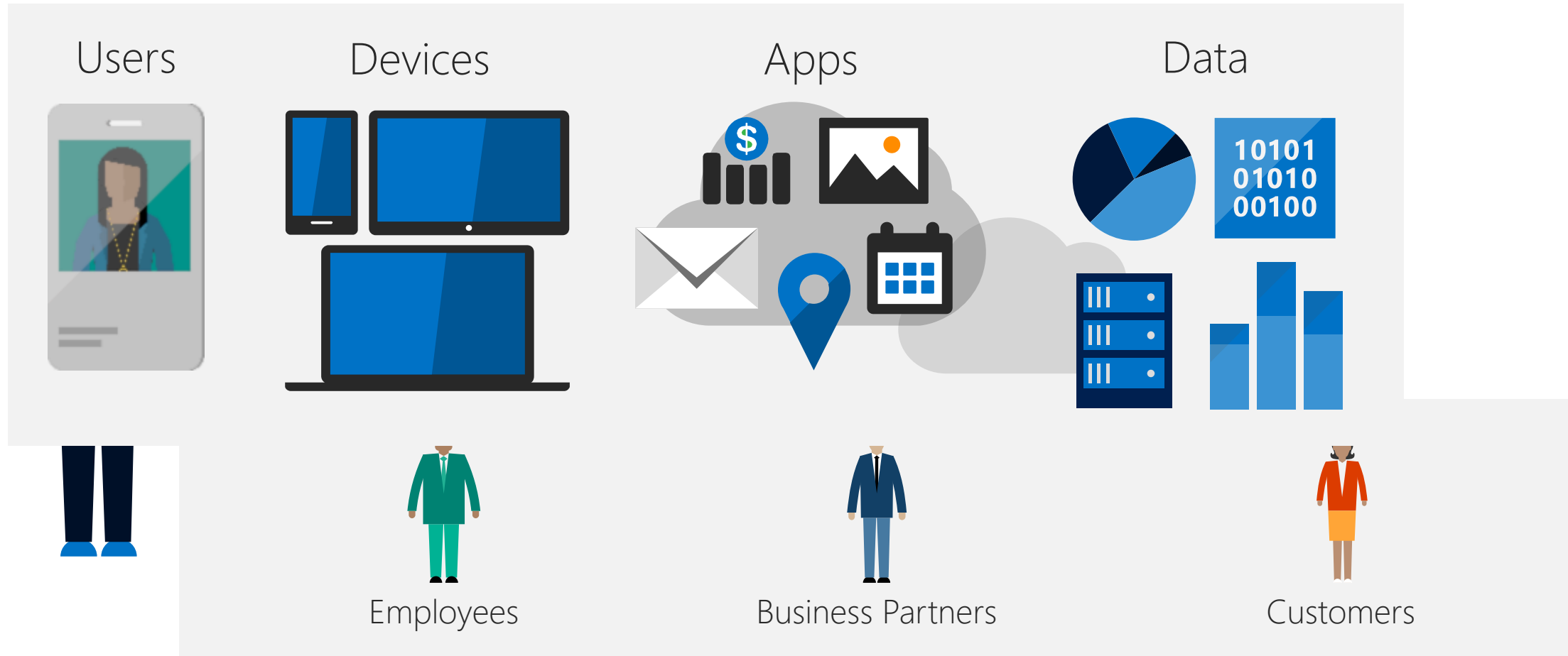
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/tusharashah>

Active Directory

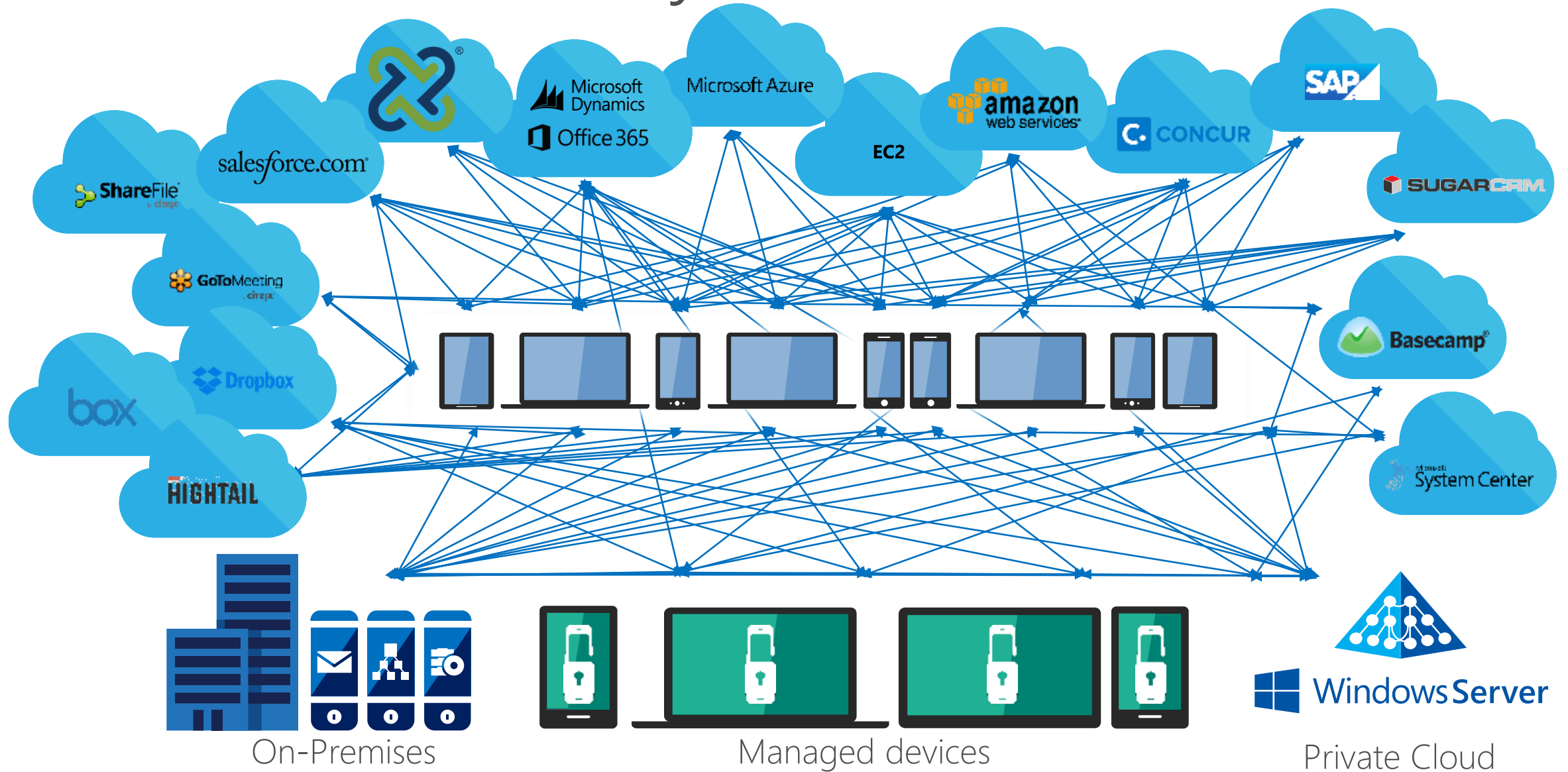
- Around for 20 years
- Kerberos, NTLM
- Group Policies
- Works well for intended use



What's driving change?



The current reality...



Microsoft's Enterprise Mobility Solution



Access from many devices

It's integrated on common identity



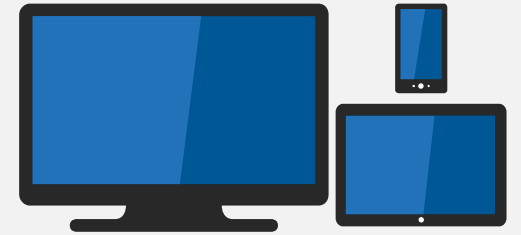
Manage and secure productivity

It protects Office better



Preserve existing investments

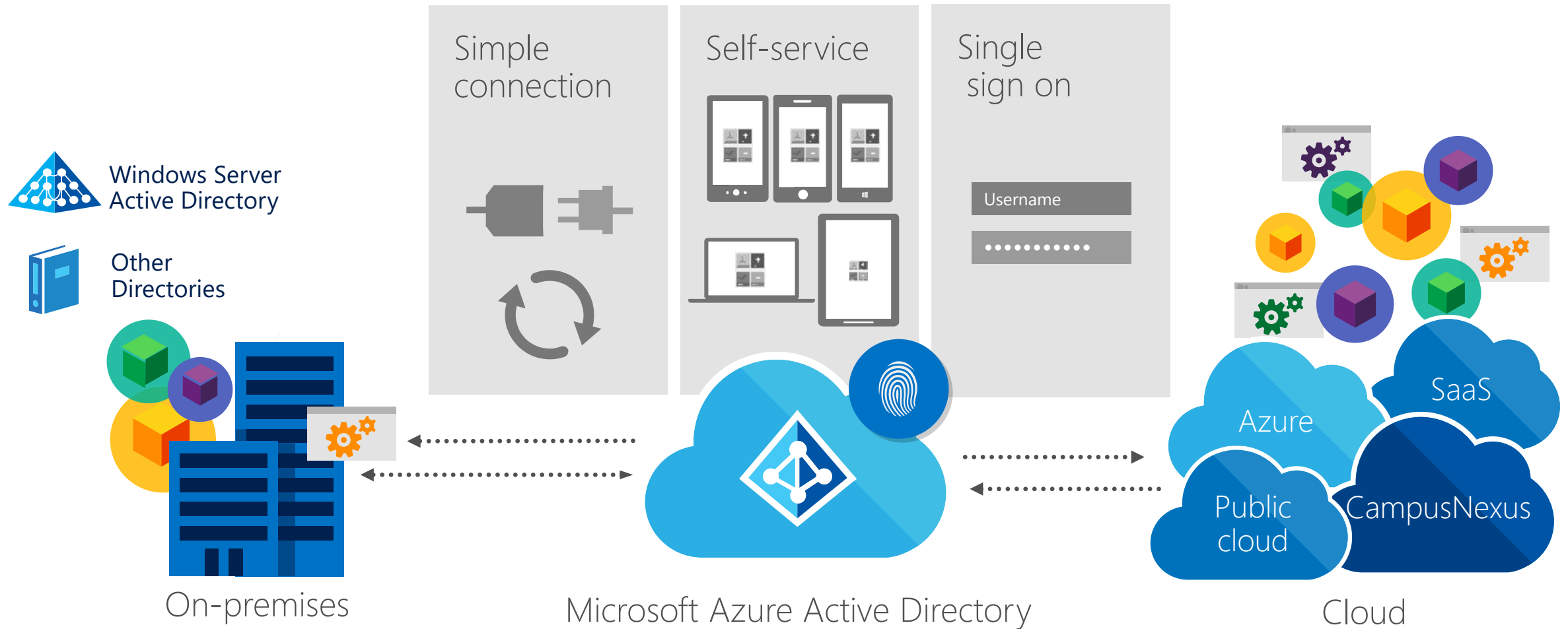
It just works



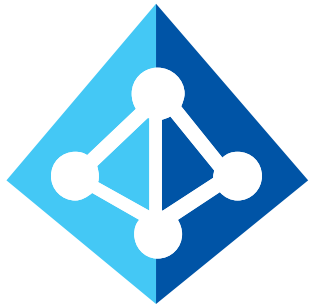
Support iOS, Android, Windows

It's comprehensive

Identity as the control plane



What is Azure Active Directory?



B2E B2B B2C

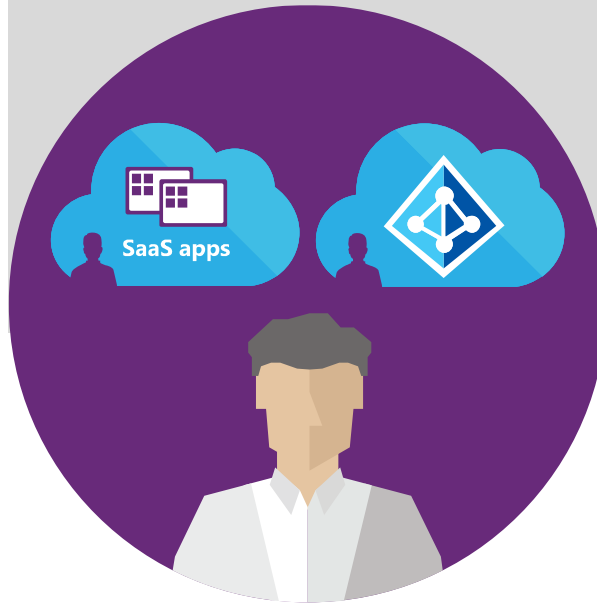
A comprehensive identity and access management cloud solution for your employees , partners and customers.

It combines directory services, advanced identity governance, application access management and a rich standards-based platform for developers.

Your Directory on
the cloud



Manage
everything from
passwords to
devices.



Monitor and protect
access to cloud
applications.



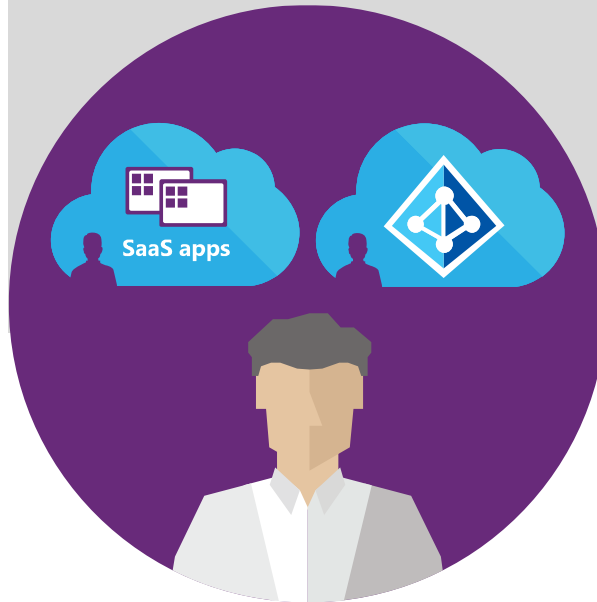
Empower Users



Your Directory on
the cloud



Manage
everything from
passwords to
devices



Monitor and protect
access to cloud
applications.



Empower Users

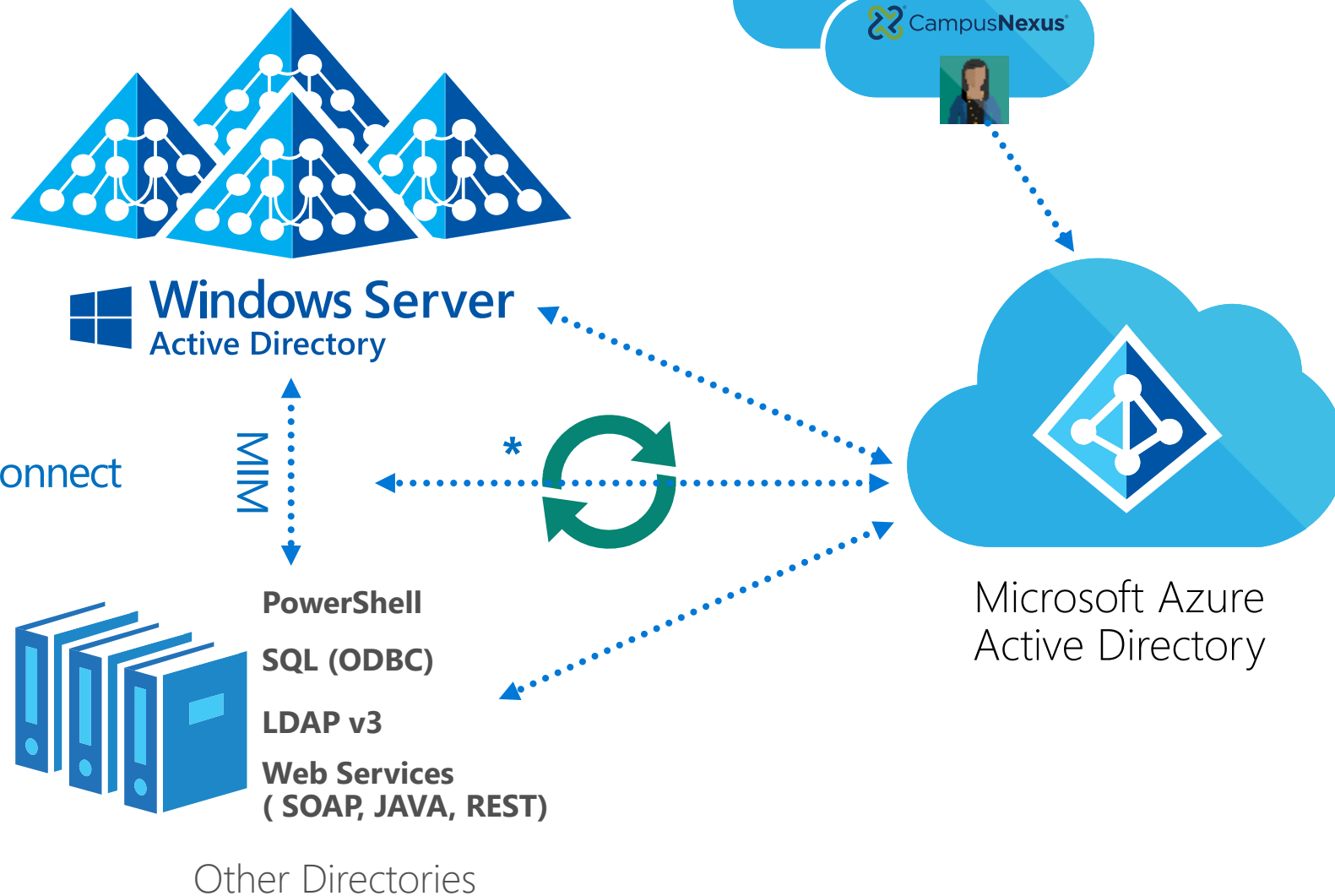




Your Directory on the cloud

Connect and Sync on-premises directories with Azure.

* Azure Active Directory Connect and Connect Health



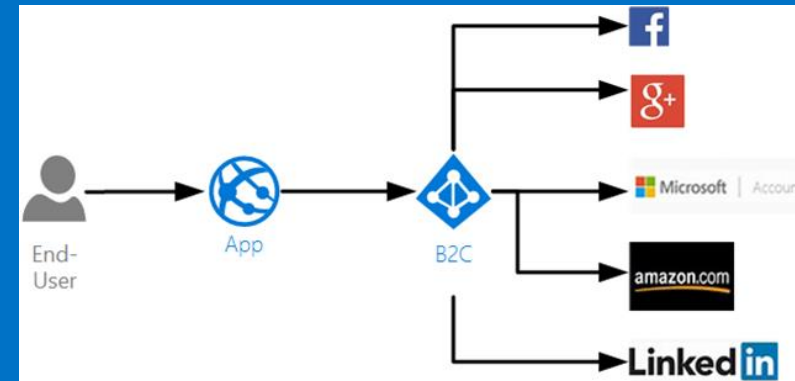
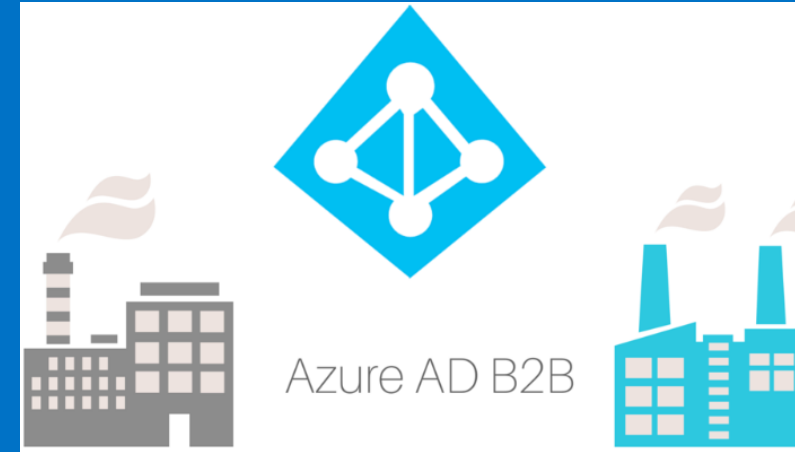
Azure AD B2B and Azure AD B2C

Azure AD B2B

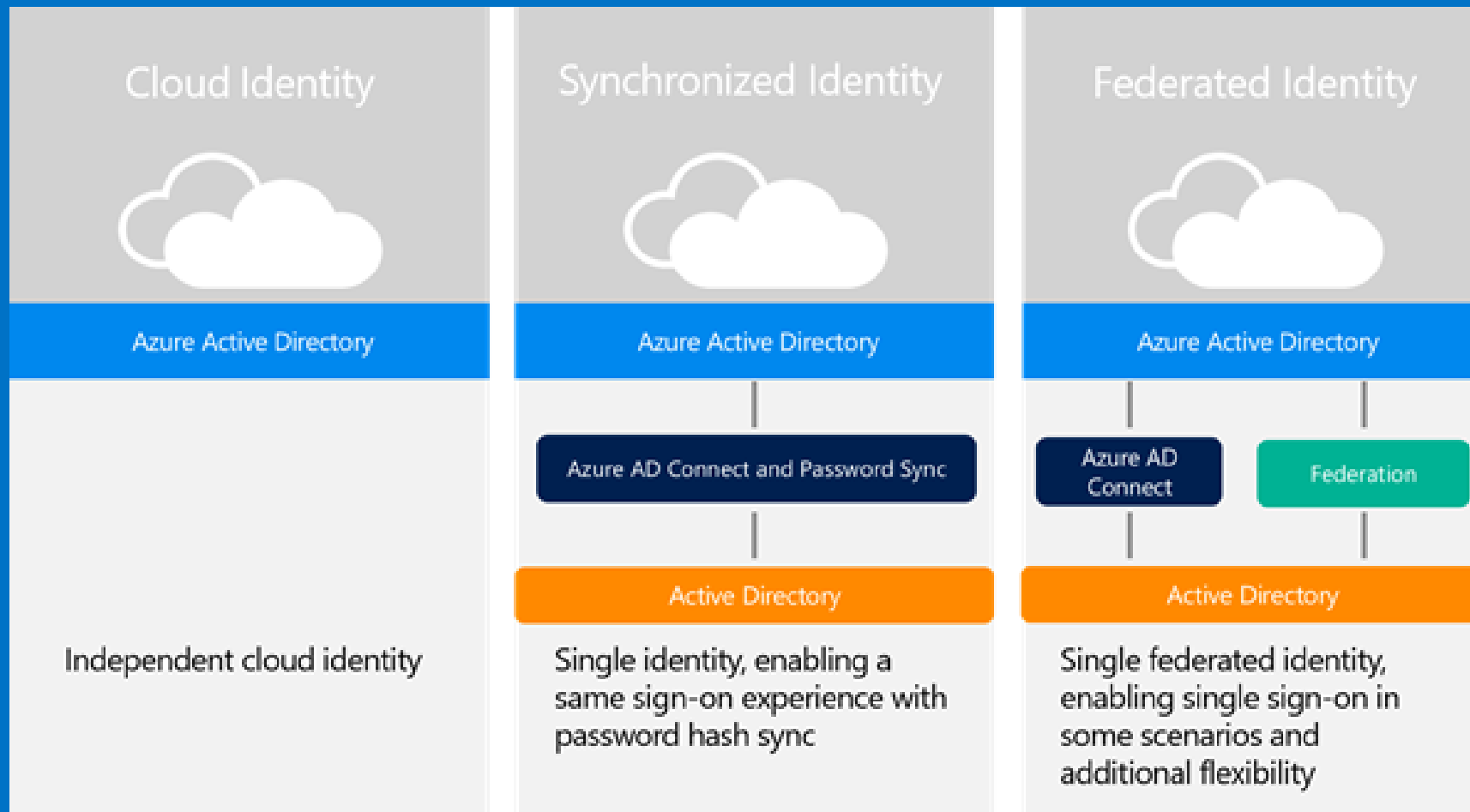
- Work with users from partner organizations
- Partners use their own credentials
- Partners don't have to use Azure AD
- MFA and other security can be enforced on Partner users*

Azure AD B2C

- Allows anyone to sign up
- Social Accounts (such as Facebook, Google, LinkedIn, and more)
- Enterprise Accounts (using open standard protocols, OpenID Connect or SAML)
- Local Accounts (email address and password, or username and password)
- **Cannot be used for Office 365**



Type of identities



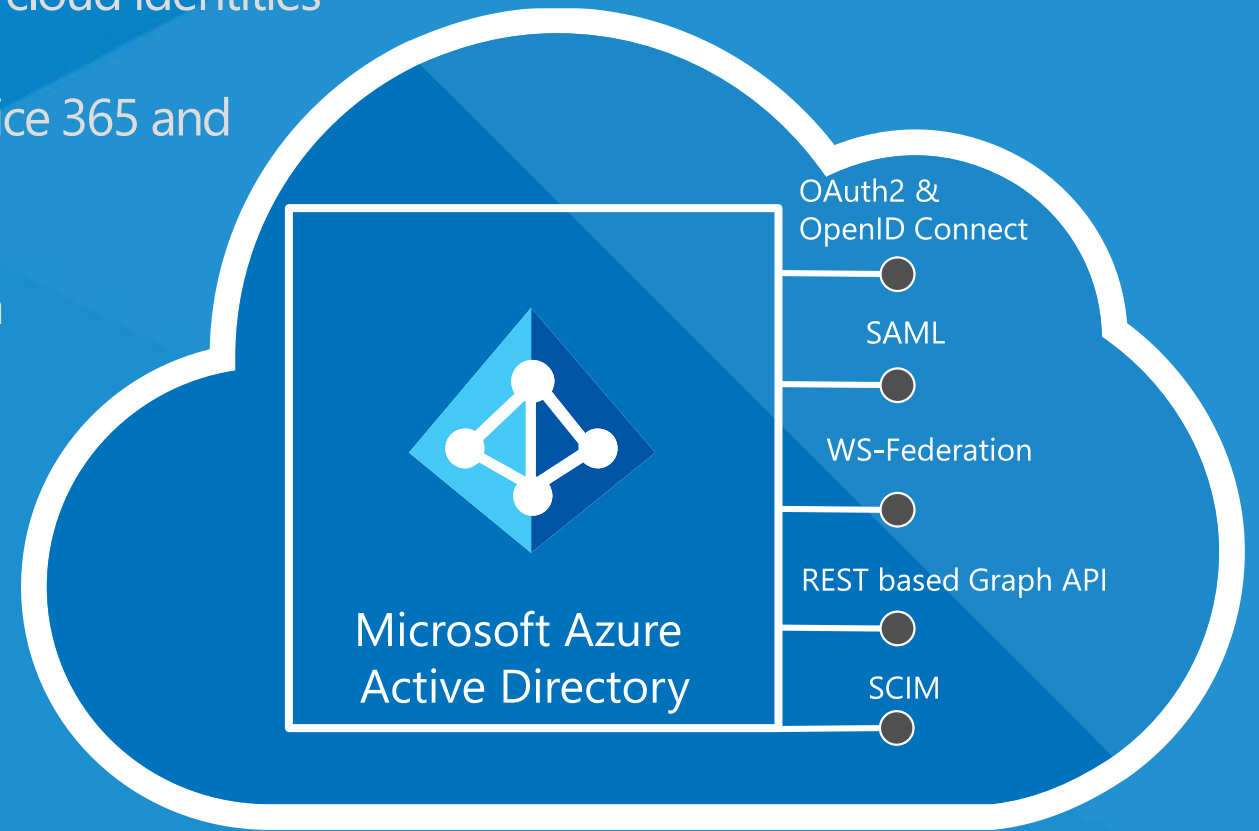
Demo



Authentication Scenarios

Rich standards-based platform for developers

- Custom LOB applications can integrate with Azure Active Directory
- Sign in to Active Directory-integrated applications with cloud identities
- Active Directory-integrated applications can access Office 365 and other web APIs
- Applications can extend Azure Active Directory schema
- Cross-platform support (iOS, Android, and Windows)
- Open Standards (SAML, OAuth 2.0, OpenID Connect, Odata 3.0)



Options by application types



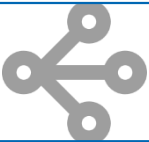
Single-page applications

- OAuth 2 implicit grant flow



Web app

- OpenID Connect
- SAML 2.0
- WS-Federation



Web API

- OAuth 2.0 client credentials with application identity
- OpenID connect and OAuth 2.0 authorization code with delegated user identity



Mobile & desktop app

- OAuth 2.0 authorization code grant type



Server applications

- OAuth 2.0 client credential grant type
- OAuth 2.0 On-Behalf-Of

OpenID Connect



OpenID Connect 1.0 is a simple identity layer on top of OAuth 2.0



It enables clients to verify the identity of the user and to obtain basic profile information

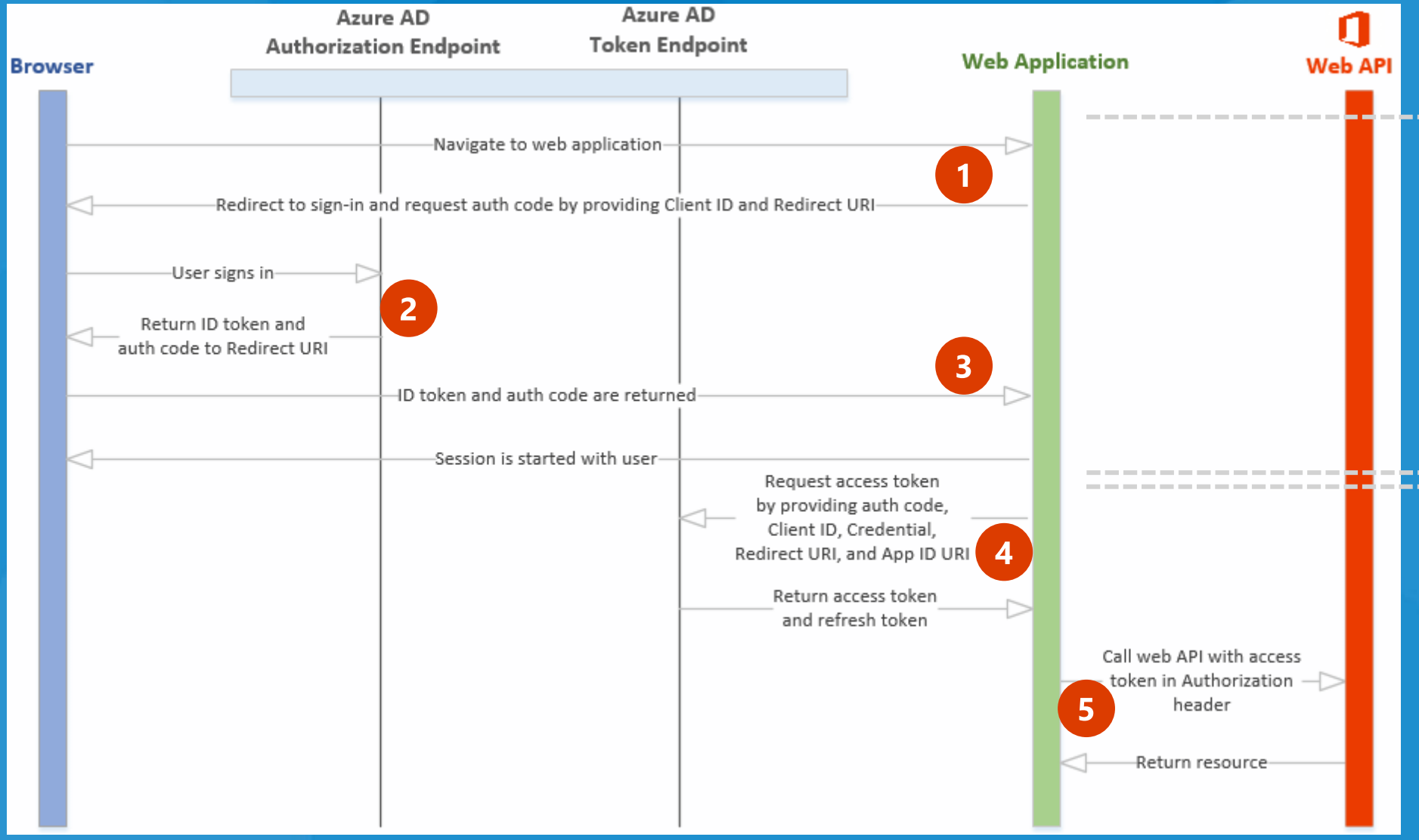


Lightweight, yet very powerful



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

High level SSO protocol flow



Web sign-in using
OpenID Connect

Office API access

App registration in Azure AD



Tenant

Register within an AAD tenant

LOB

SaaS app



Location

Reply address, for web apps, a valid endpoint where your app is hosted



Application identifier

App ID URI for WS-FED and SAML

Client_id for OpenID Connect and OAuth

Uniqueness is enforced for SaaS app identifiers

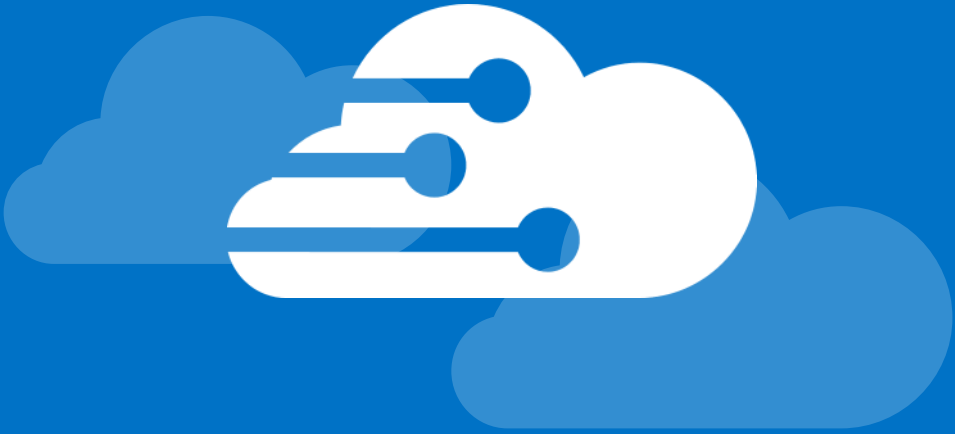


Secret keys

A key the web app can use to authenticate to AAD

For SaaS app, same key for all tenants

AAD STS endpoints



Per-protocol endpoint

[https://login.windows.net/<tenant>/<protocol>\[/<use>\]](https://login.windows.net/<tenant>/<protocol>[/<use>])

Example:

<https://login.windows.net/contoso.com/oauth2/authorize>

<tenant> can be replaced with:

- **Verified domain:** used to specify tenant based on user input
- **Tenant ID:** immutable ID saved URL
- **'Common':** leave it up to the STS

Claims in sign-on token



```
{  
  "typ": "JWT",  
  "alg": "RS256",  
  "x5t": "-sxMJMLCIDWMTPvZyJ6tx-CDxw0"  
}.{
```

Security



Display

Audience	"aud": "3b17521e-0e93-4fe8-92f9-ac9285f36a51", "iss": "https://sts.windows.net/b59e8db6-89f7-4256-bbb5-9ac2e2407da1/", "exp": 1551712651,
Last Name	"family_name": "Shah",
First Name	"given_name": "Tushar", "ipaddr": "12.xxx.xx.66",
Name	"name": "Tushar Shah", "nonce": "636873058374455966. 1YWMzNjJZTAZzVmZTA4NzNlMDZh",
Object Identifier	"oid": "0821d5eb-a2c8-445b-a91d-e721f3433d8b",
Name ID	"sub": "vTxoNbHN8BJDOqo_0XEIHVguzp7gKCkuwcem0i1euxo",
Tenant ID	"tid": "b59e8db6-89f7-4256-bbb5-9ac2e2407da1", "unique_name": "Tushar@Portal395.onmicrosoft.com", "upn": "Tushar@Portal395.onmicrosoft.com", "ver": "1.0"
	}

Auth design considerations

➔ Anonymous + authenticated or authenticated-only experience

➔ Use [Authorize] attribute for authenticated routes

➔ App launcher initiates sign-in to Redirect URI

➔ Use NaiveSessionCache in prototypes but not for production

YourController.cs

```
[Authorize]  
public ActionResult YourRoute()  
{
```

single sign-on

REPLY URL

https://app.example.com/(your signed in route)

(ENTER A REPLY URL)

Configuring OpenID Connect OWIN

Startup.Auth.cs

```
public void ConfigureAuth(IAppBuilder app)
{
    app.SetDefaultSignInAsAuthenticationType(CookieAuthenticationDefaults.AuthenticationType);
    app.UseCookieAuthentication(new CookieAuthenticationOptions());
    app.UseOpenIdConnectAuthentication(new OpenIdConnectAuthenticationOptions
    {
        Client_Id = clientId,
        Authority = authority,
        Notifications = new OpenIdConnectAuthenticationNotifications()
        {
            RedirectToIdentityProvider = (context) =>
            {
                string appBaseUrl = context.Request.Scheme + "://"
                    + context.Request.Host + context.Request.PathBase;
                context.ProtocolMessage.RedirectUri = appBaseUrl + "/(your signed in route)";
                context.ProtocolMessage.PostLogoutRedirectUri = appBaseUrl;
                return Task.FromResult(0);
            }
        }
    });
}
```

References



Azure AD

- Azure AD editions: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/active-directory/>
- Azure Active Directory for developers: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/>
- Authentication Scenario: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios>
- B2B vs B2C: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/b2b/compare-with-b2c>



ADAL vs MSAL

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/azure-ad-endpoint-comparison>
- <https://github.com/AzureAD/microsoft-authentication-library-for-dotnet/wiki/Adal-to-Msal>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/active-directory-v2-limitations>



Samples

- <https://github.com/Azure-Samples/>
- <https://github.com/Azure-Samples/active-directory-angularjs-singlepageapp>
- <https://github.com/ShahTushar/>



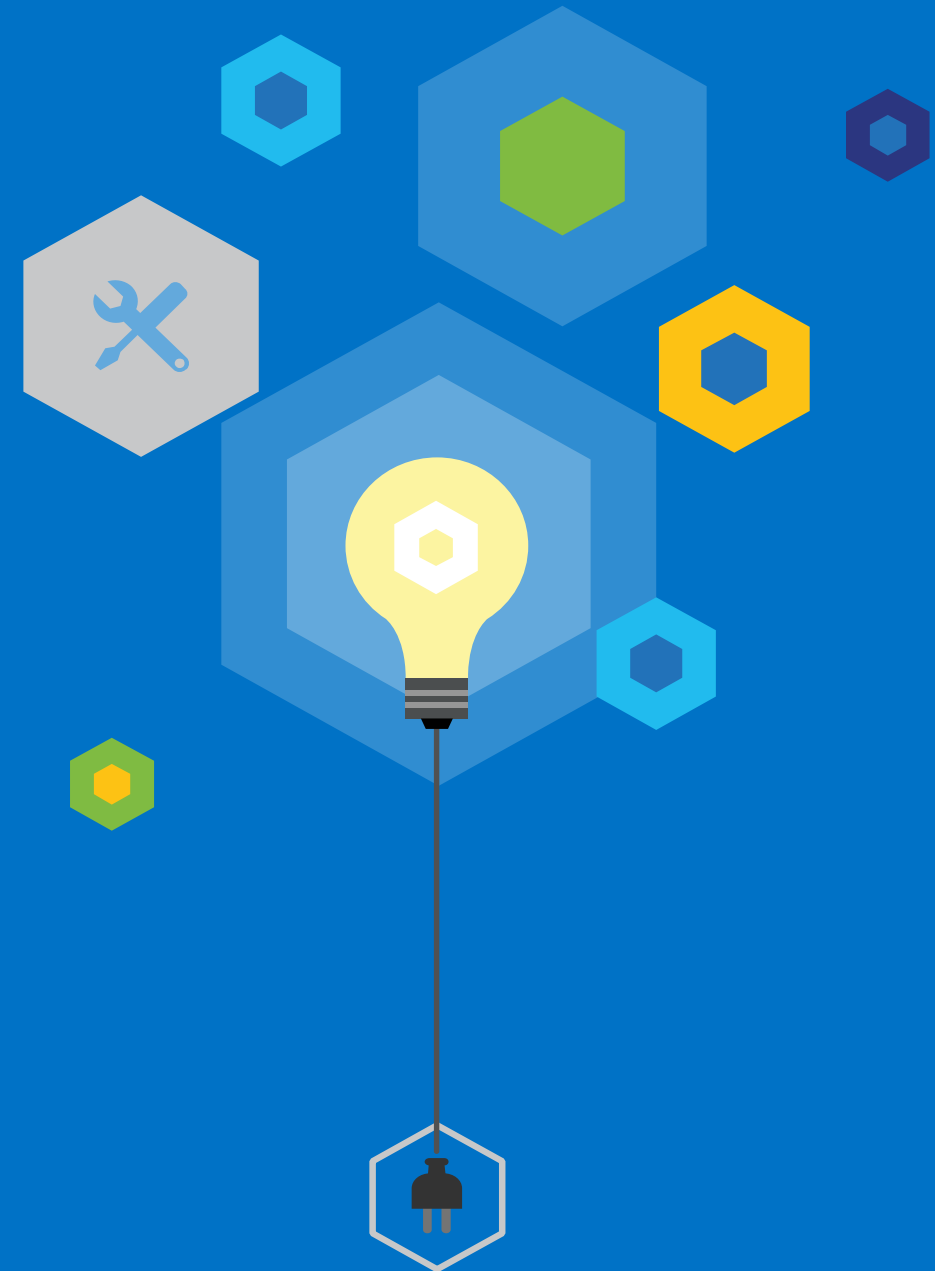
Azure AD PowerShell

- <https://github.com/AzureAD/azure-activedirectory-powershell>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/?view=azureadps-2.0>



Other resources

- A Guide To OAuth 2.0 Grants: <https://alexbilbie.com/guide-to-oauth-2-grants/>
- Blog: <http://community.campusmgmt.com/?s=Tushar>



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