

Developer Roadshow 2017

Mozilla PDX | March 7, 2017

Overview

Hi.

We're Mozilla, the proudly non-profit champions of the Internet, helping to keep it healthy, open and accessible to all.

Tweet at Us!

#mozilla

#DevRoadshow

TAKE 3 MIN to Tell Us What you think! And be entered to win sweet swag.

mzl.la/devsurvey



Code of Conduct

A primary goal of Mozilla's Developer Roadshow (Roadshow) is to be inclusive to the largest number of participants, with the most varied and diverse backgrounds possible. As such, we are committed to providing a friendly, safe and welcoming environment for all, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, ability, age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and religion (or lack thereof).

This Code of Conduct outlines our expectations for all those who participate in our conference community, as well as the consequences for unacceptable behavior.

We invite all those who participate in the Roadshow to help us create safe and positive experiences for everyone.

Please find the full text here: https://mzl.la/devroadshowcoc

And contact Sandra Persing (<u>sandra@mozilla.com</u>; @sandrapersing) for any issues, questions, concerns.

Major Things to Look Forward to in 2017

New Web Standards

- 1. WebAssembly
- 2. WebGL 2
- 3. WebVR
- 4. CSS Grid

DevTools

- Rewriting the DevTools into standard HTML/CSS/JS
- Hosting the DevTools on GitHub as individual add-ons, allowing faster updates and easier outside contributions
- 3. CSS Grid Inspector

Performance

- 1. <u>Electrolysis (e10s)</u>
- 2. <u>Multiple content processes</u> (e10s-multi)
- 3. <u>Project Quantum</u> (announcement)



Major Things to Look Forward to in 2017

Privacy + Security

- 1. The Tor Uplift
- 2. Strong <u>sandboxing on all</u> <u>platforms</u>

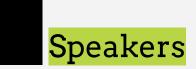
Firefox Features

- Activity Stream graduating from Test Pilot
- 2. More <u>Test Pilot</u> experiments
- 3. Container Tabs
- (Maybe!) Eliminating the Aurora release channel so features can get from Nightly to Release more quickly

Web Extensions

- Standardizing add-on APIs between Firefox, Chrome, Edge, and Opera
- Supporting the devtools.* APIs
- 3. Supporting the storage.sync API
- 4. New Firefox-specific APIs for theming the browser
- 5. Finishing Chrome-compat and landing more Firefox-specific APIs





Michael Van Kleeck:

Identity and Access

Management at Mozilla





Identity and Access Management

Michael Van Kleeck Mozilla Enterprise Solutions Architect

Me.

I am Michael Van Kleeck
I work on Enterprise Architecture
Twitter omichaelvkpdx

Major assistance provided by:

I am Andrew Krug

I work on Security Engineering

Twitter andrewkrug



The Mozilla Community Garden





Identity and Access Management-Vision

All Mozillians (paid staff and contributors) have convenient and appropriate access to Mozilla services through a unified, authoritative, integrated identity system that empowers them to build a better Internet



Identity and Access Management-Summary

IAM efforts improve security and productivity of Mozillians by streamlining IAM management tasks while providing visibility and auditability.

IAM provides an easier and significantly safer experience for the user and for services in need of authentication.



Identity and Access Management-Sample Use Cases

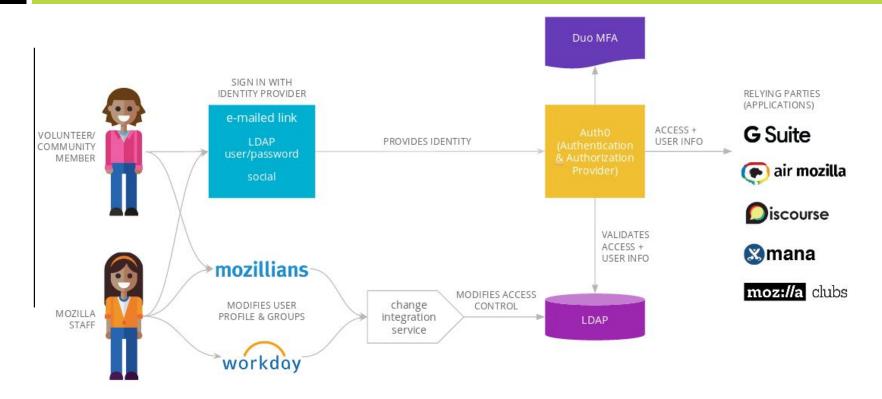
As staff or community:

- I would like to be able to collaborate easily on Mozilla Google docs.
- I would like to read documentation on Mozilla wikis and help improve it

As a developer:

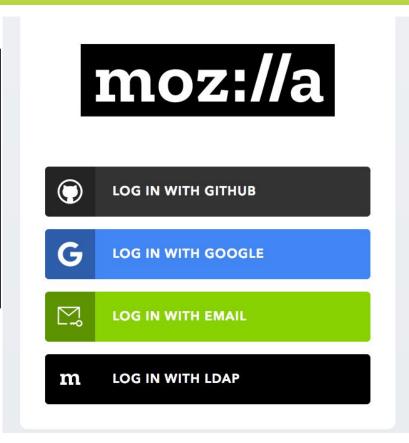
- I would like to easily enable collaboration with my web app or service.
- I would like to control who has write access to my codebase.

Identity and Access Management- High Level





Identity and Access Management-Lock screen





Note: To log in with an LDAP email alias, please click BACK and choose LOG IN WITH EMAIL.

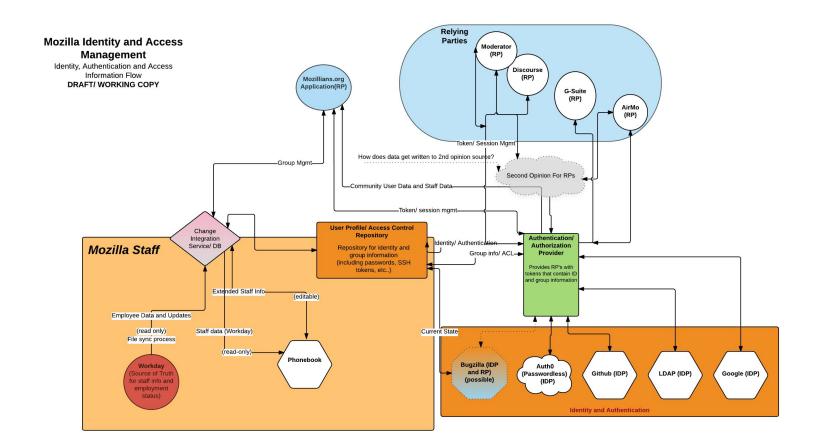
jdoe@mozilla.com

your LDAP password

< BACK

LOG IN

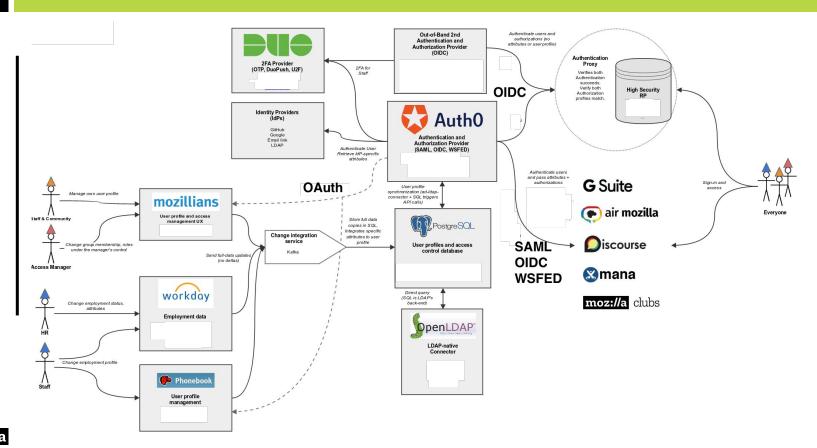
Identity and Access Management-Solution Architecture



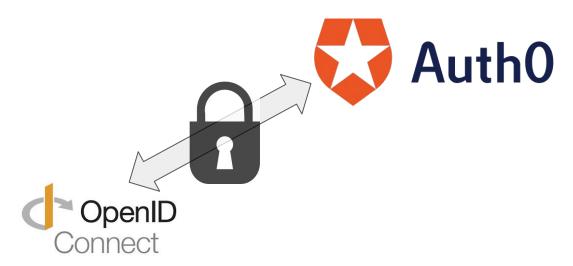
IAM Terms and Technologies

- → OAuth Open Standard for Authentication (common!)
- → OIDC OpenID Connect (authorization layer on OAuth)
- → SAML and WSFED Legacy Auth technologies
- **2FA** 2-Factor Authentication (e.g., Duo, Yubikey, etc...)
- → **JWT** JSON Web Tokens
- → LDAP Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

Identity and Access Management-Tech Architecture



Programming Challenge



- → Applications or relying parties need to talk with identity providers securely.
- → Each authentication has unique messages associated.
- → Those message need to be secure in transit.

JSON Web Token

Decoded

```
HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE
    "alg": "HS256",
   "typ": "JWT"
PAYLOAD: DATA
   "sub": "1234567890",
   "name": "John Doe",
    "admin": true
VERIFY SIGNATURE
 HMACSHA256(
   base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
   base64UrlEncode(payload),
   secret
   secret base64 encoded
```

JSON Web Token

Encoded

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.
eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY30DkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4
gRG9lIiwiaXNTb2NpYWwiOnRydWV9.
4pcPyMD09olPSyXnrXCjTwXyr4BsezdI1AVTmud2fU4



What's a digital signature?



Digital Signatures Continued



Payload + Signature



Secret: Passw@rd1!



HMAC(secret, header and payload)



Signature = 0xC0FF33C0FF33

Secret: Passw@rd1!



HMAC(secret, header and payload)



Signature = 0xC0FF33C0FF33

If you did catch all that...

Summary:

Secure because math...



What would that look like in code?

#This is the payload we receive in python

eyJhbGciOiJIUzl1NilsInR5cCl6lkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWliOilxMjM0NTY3ODkwliwibmFtZSl6lk1pY2hh ZWwgVmFuIEtsZWVrliwiYWRtaW4iOnRydWV9.puDl94cptsSD3STETIqT4MO84nA54P2VtT_i H-mcu7l



First we have to split it apart...

```
#!/usr/bin/python
payload =
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCl6lkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWliOilxMjM0NTY3ODkwliwibmFtZSl6lk1pY2hh
ZWwgVmFuIEtsZWVrliwiYWRtaW4iOnRydWV9.puDI94cptsSD3STETIgT4MO84nA54P2VtT i
H-mcu7I
header = payload.split('.')[0]
payload = payload.split('.')[1]
signature = payload.split('.)[2]
```

Now we need to sign it...

```
#!/usr/bin/python
  import hmac
  import hashlib
  payload = ( redacted for brevity )
  secret = ByRzU2haBzT0dLwt7QZgzut4LgSPc5JW
  header = payload.split('.')[0]
  payload = payload.split('.')[1]
10 signature = payload.split('.)[2]
12 message = header + payload
13 digest maker = hmac.new(secret, '',hashlib.sha256)
15 this signature = digest maker.update(message).hexdigest()
```

Checking Signatures

```
#!/usr/bin/python
  import hmac
  import hashlib
** redacted for brevity **
12 message = header + payload
13 digest maker = hmac.new(secret, '',hashlib.sha256)
14
15 this_signature = digest_maker.update(message).hexdigest()
16
17 if this_signature == signature:
     #do things like trust the payload
18 else:
     #do things like access denied
```

A Defense in Depth Strategy

- → TLS Certificates
- → Application Security
- → Custom Authorizers
- → 2FA (Duo, OTP, etc.)

Applicable Developer Skills

- Cryptography Basics
- → String Operations
- → Different String Encoding



More Resources

JSON Web Tokens: https://jwt.io/introduction/

OpenIDC Security Best Practices:

https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Guidelines/OpenID_Connect

OAuth, OIDC, SAML, WS-Fed Comparison (blog by Niraj Bhatt)



Protect the Web- Get Involved With Mozilla!

Contribute to the Mozilla Code Base!

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Mozilla/Developer_guide

Participate In An Outreachy Project!

https://wiki.mozilla.org/Outreachy

Come work with us!

https://careers.mozilla.org/

Thanks!

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#mozilla

#DevRoadshow

on Periscope @mozilla



