Securing Your API



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Coming Up



The authorization code flow with PKCE protection

Getting an access token, passing an access token to an API, validating it

- API scopes vs. API resources



Coming Up



Using access token claims

Including additional identity claims in an access token

Role-based authorization



The Authorization Code Flow + PKCE



Client application (relying party)

code

IDP



create code_verifier

hash (SHA256)

code_challenge

authentication request + code_challenge

authorization endpoint

store code_challenge

user authenticates

(user gives consent)





token request (code, clientid, clientsecret, code_verifier)



The Authorization Code Flow + PKCE



Client application (relying party)







token request (code, clientid, clientsecret, code_verifier)

token endpoint

hash code_verifier



check if it matches the stored code_challenge



token is validated



id_token access_token



id_token



access_token



access_token (as Bearer token in Authorization header)



The Authorization Code Flow + PKCE

IDP



API

de, clientid, clientsecret, code_verifier)

token endpoint

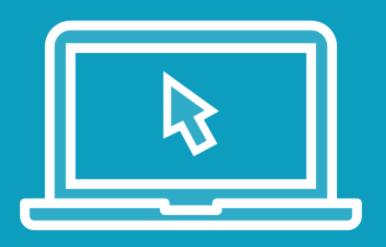
hash code_verifier

check if it matches the stored code_challenge

Bearer token in Authorization header)







Securing access to your API (part 1)



(API) scope

The scope of access that's requested by a client



API Scopes vs. API Resources

Typical API scopes:

- read
- write
- ___

Use these scopes at level of the API to (dis)allow certain actions

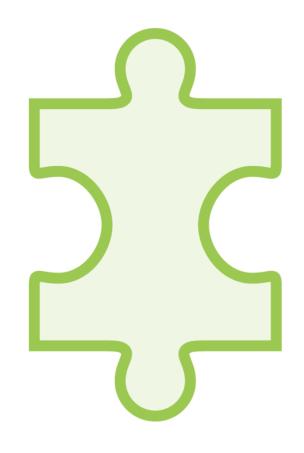


(API) resource

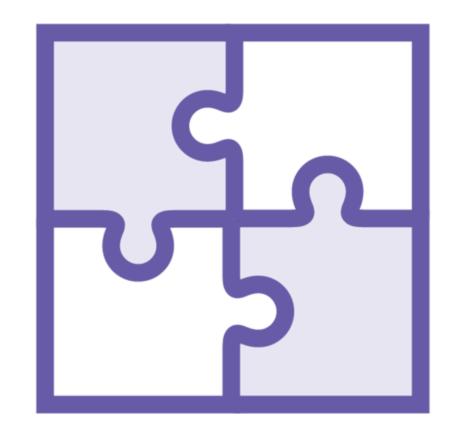
A physical or logical API



API Scopes vs. API Resources



API resource: imagegalleryapi
API scopes: imagegallery.read,
imagegallery.write



API resources: employeeapi, customerapi, ...



API Scopes vs. API Resources



Web client
API scopes: imagegallery.read,
imagegallery.write



Mobile client

API scopes: imagegallery.read



API Scopes vs. API Resources

Requesting a scope related to a resource results in:

- API resource(s) in audience (aud) claim list
- API scope(s) in scopes (scopes) claim list

```
{
    ...,
    "aud": ["imagegalleryapi"],
    "scopes": ["imagegalleryapi.read", "imagegalleryapi.write"]
    ...
}
```

Example Access Token

Requesting imagegalleryapi.read and imagegalleryapi.write scopes

```
"aud": ["imagegalleryapi"],

"scopes": ["imagegalleryapi.read"]
....
}
```

Example Access Token

Requesting imagegalleryapi.read scope

API Scopes vs. API Resources

Upcoming demos:

- API resource: imagegalleryapi
- API scope linked to resource:
 imagegalleryapi.fullaccess

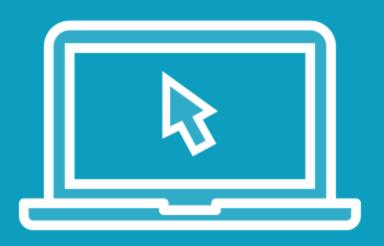


Securing access to your API (part 2)



Passing an access token to your API





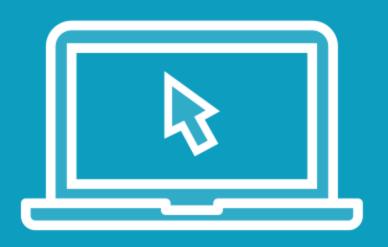
Using access token claims when getting resources

Including Identity Claims in an Access Token

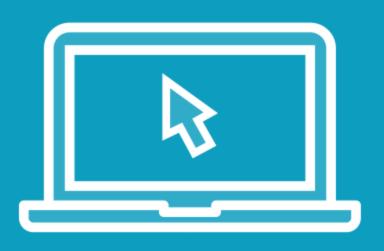
Sometimes an API needs access to identity claims

 When defining an API resource, include the required claims in the claims list





Including identity claims in an access token



Protecting the API when creating a resource (with roles)

Summary



Access tokens are passed to the API as Bearer tokens

- IdentityModel.AspNetCore

JwtBearerToken middleware is used to validate an access token at level of the API

Using API resources allows for more complex scenarios than only using API scopes

- Results in audience + scope claim(s)



Summary



Configure the API resource to include additional identity claims in the access token

Role-based authorization is achievable through the [Authorize] attribute



Up Next:

Authorization Policies and Access Control

