

SEPTEMBER 15 -16, 2022 - LILLE, FRANCE & ONLINE

# API PLATFORM CONFERENCE

Slides template



**01**

Password Issues

**02**

What about Api Platform?

**03**

How to solve password issues?

**04**

How Webauthn Works?

**05**

Application Integration?

# About me

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**Florent Morselli**  
aka Spomky

- ✓ **Web developer**, self-taught
- ✓ Actively maintain libraries **OTP**, **JWT**, **CBOR**...
- ✓ OAuth2.x, OIDC and **Webauthn** enthusiast



# 01 – Password Issues

What is a good password?

# Password Issues

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Most of web applications rely on  
**username/password**  
authentication

# Password Issues

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Even your API: tokens are  
usually issued after  
**username/password**  
authentication and consent

# Password Issues

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But **passwords** are the root cause of a lot of **troubles**

# Password Issues

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Good passwords **do not exist**



# Password Issues

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A password is a **shared secret**  
**difficult to choose** and very  
**difficult to protect!**

# Password Issues

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- ✓ uJ72S2!5jC&AET2\*
- ✓ armful-jalapeno-onlooker

# Password Issues

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It is not only shared

- with the **browser**
- during the **transport**
- with the **recipient**

# Password Issues

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It is also shared

- with **third parties**
- With **colleagues, family** and **friends**
- within **emails, SMS** and more...

# Password Issues

✓ This picture was made without rigging in 2015 🧠



# Password Issues

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**Too much questions** for both  
users and developers

# Password Issues

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What **size**?

What **characters**?

**Storage**?

**Hashing** function?

# Password Issues

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**Bruteforce** protection?

**Keyloggers** detection?

**Expiration** policy?

**Ban sharing?**

...



# Password Issues

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# Phishing

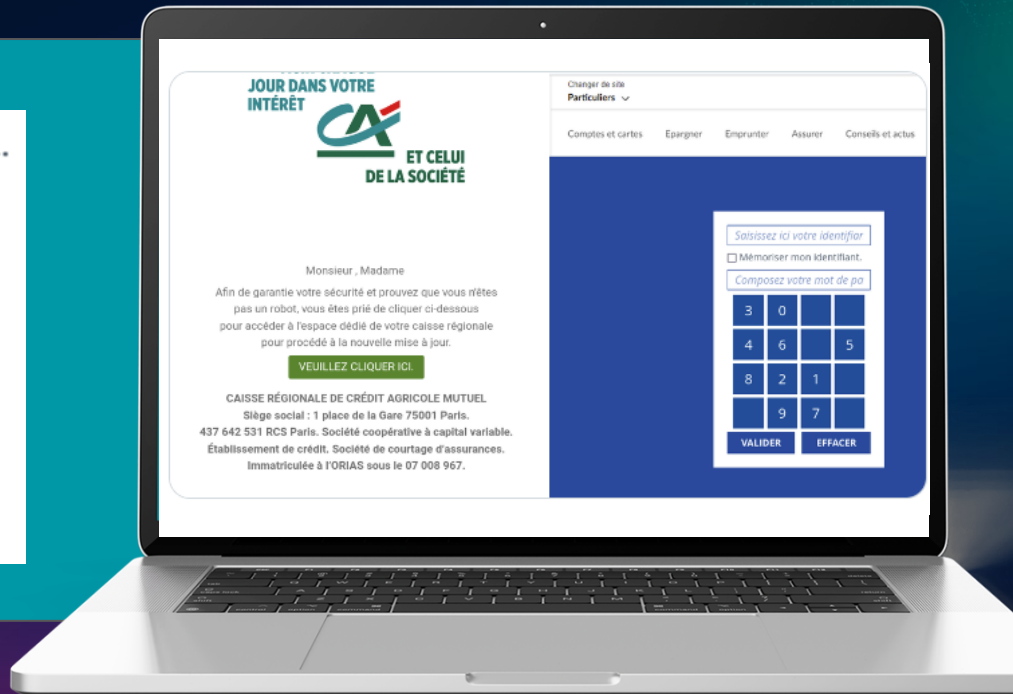


Mikolajek  
@\_mikolajek\_

...

⚠ Phishing en cours visant @CreditAgricole et @LaBanquePostale, non référencés dans Google Safe Browsing :

service-agricol[.]fr  
securite-agricole[.]fr  
espace-agricol[.]fr  
espace-particulier[.]fr



# Phishing



Mikolajek  
@\_mikolajek\_



Avant-hier, un tiers a déposé 967 domaines en .fr (soit 31% des domaines .fr déposés ce jour-là !) similaires aux noms de nombreuses organisations. Parmi elles : @InseeFr, @AcCreteil, @Conforama, @forumactif, @AlpesMaritimes, @free...

La liste complète : [bin.infini.fr/?40d4487c54ca3...](https://bin.infini.fr/?40d4487c54ca3...)

1:56 PM · 22 juil. 2022 · Twitter Web App

367 Retweets 61 Tweets cités 453 J'aime

Any application can be  
targeted

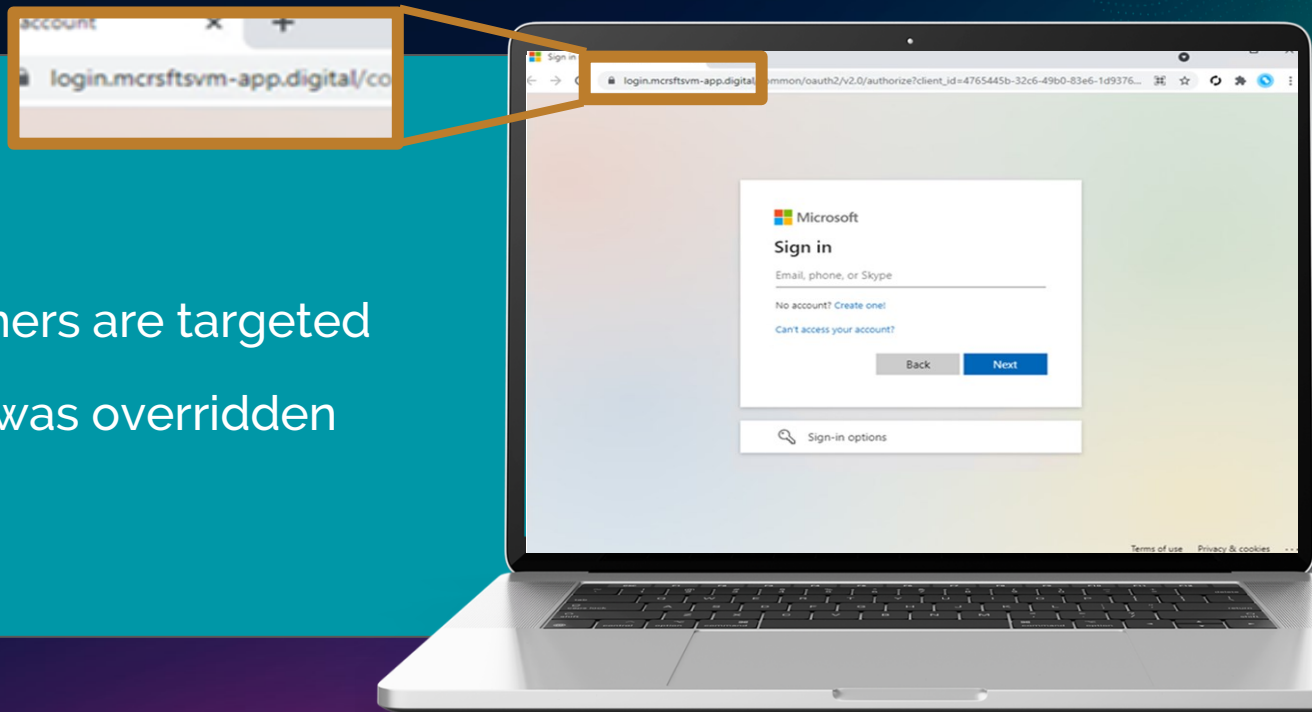
# Phishing



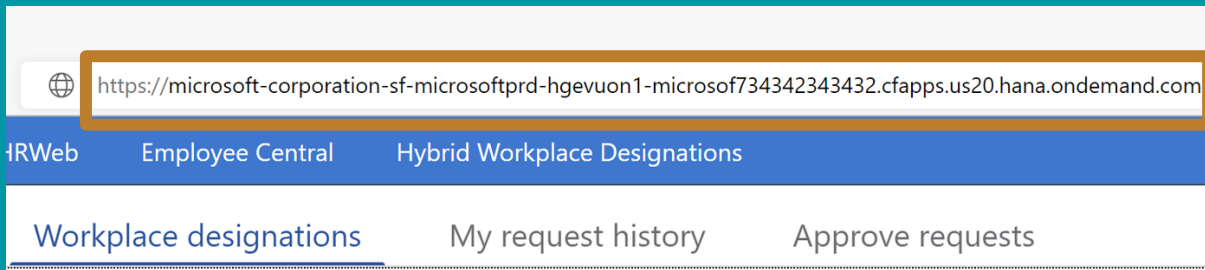
7 Retweets 3 Tweets cités 47 J'aime

# Phishing

- ✓ July 2022
- ✓ Microsoft customers are targeted
- ✓ Even 2<sup>nd</sup> factor was overridden



# Phishing



# Phishing



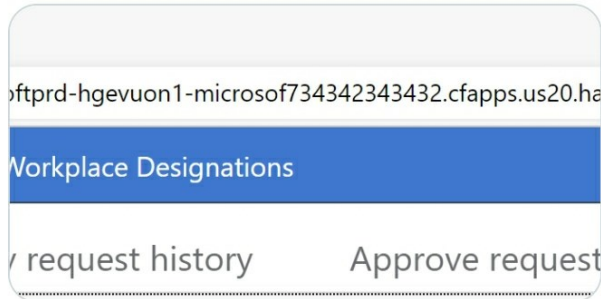
Eric Lawrence 🎸

@ericlaw

BigCorp: You should recognize a phishing attack.

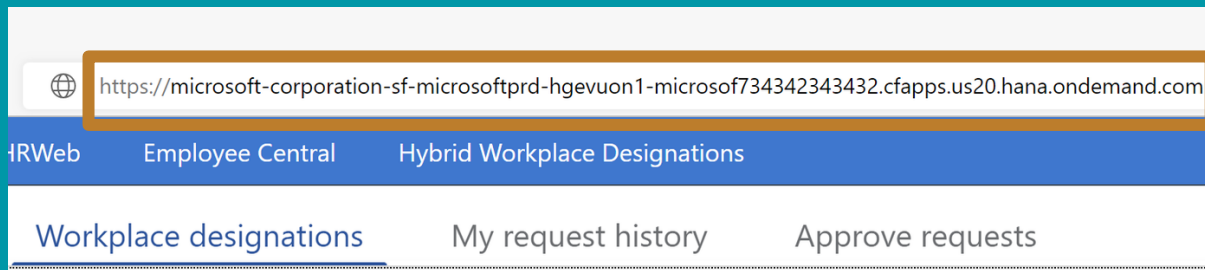
BigCorp: This is a legitimate and mandatory URL.

[Traduire le Tweet](#)



2:22 AM · 13 août 2022 · Twitter Web App

1 063 Retweets 55 Tweets cités 5 591 J'aime



# Phishing

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## Collection #1

Wikipedia: Collection #1 is the name of **a set of email addresses and passwords** that appeared on the dark web around January 2019.



# Phishing

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Have I Been Pwned ?

<https://haveibeenpwned.com/>

# Phishing

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Collection #2!

#3, #4, #5 and many more

# Phishing

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A total of  
**11.9+ billion accounts**  
records 

# **02 – What about Api Platform?**

# Api Platform

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Relies on the  
**PHP / Symfony**  
ecosystem

# PHP / Symfony Ecosystem

**bjeavons/zxcvbn-php**

Zxcvbn-PHP is a **password strength estimator** using pattern matching and minimum entropy calculation

- ✓ Allows you to obtain a score **from 0** (very weak) **to 4** (very strong)
- ✓ Avoids **repetition**, **short** passwords, **dictionary** words, low **character variation**, etc.

# PHP / Symfony Ecosystem

## Symfony Constraints

- ✓ Length
- ✓ **NotCompromisedPassword**: validates by checking that it is not included in any of the public data breaches tracked by *haveibeenpwned.com*.

**No need for password change if not compromised!**

# PHP / Symfony Ecosystem

## Symfony Security

- ✓ **Automatically selected** hashing functions
- ✓ **Update / Migrate** if more reliable hashing function
- ✓ **Session** management
- ✓ And **many other features** constantly revised



# PHP / Symfony Ecosystem

## NelmioSecurityBundle

Provides additional security features for your Symfony application

- ✓ Content Security Policy,
- ✓ Signed Cookies,
- ✓ XSS Protection,
- ✓ ...

# PHP / Symfony Ecosystem

**NelmioCorsBundle**

- ✓ Allows you to **send CORS headers**.
- ✓ **Shipped by default** with Api Platform

# PHP / Symfony Ecosystem

**scheb/2fa**

Multi-factor Authentication

- ✓ One-time passwords (TOTP)
- ✓ SMS
- ✓ Email
- ✓ ...

# Is it enough?

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## OWASP's TOP 10

<https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/>

**"OWASP is a nonprofit foundation that works to improve the security of software."**

# **03 – How to solve password issues?**

# How to solve password issues?

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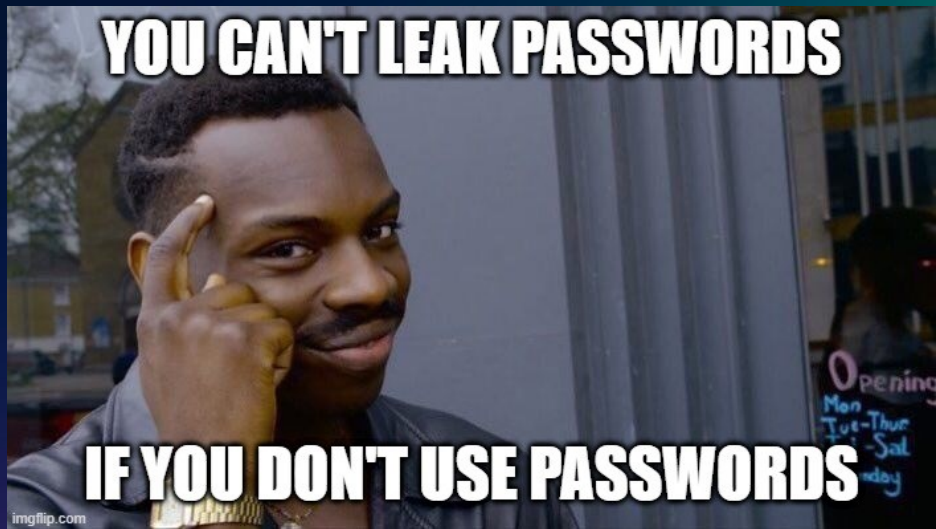
The main problem remains the very **concept of the password**:

- ✓ It **can be reused** across contexts/applications
- ✓ It is **shared**

# How to solve password issues?

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Well,  
get rid of them!



# FIDO Alliance

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An **open industry association** with  
a focused **mission**:

*Authentication **standards** to help  
**reduce** the world's over-reliance  
on **passwords**.*



# Web Standards to the rescue

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**Webauthn:** Scoped and strong authentication made easy

# Webauthn

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**API** that enables the creation and use of **strong public key-based** credentials by web applications.

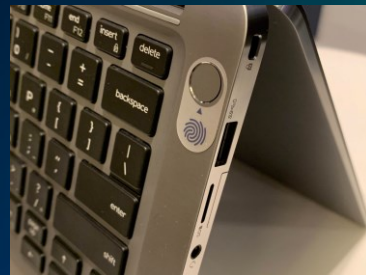
# Webauthn

---

**Cryptographic** operations are delegated to **authenticators**

# Webauthn Authenticators

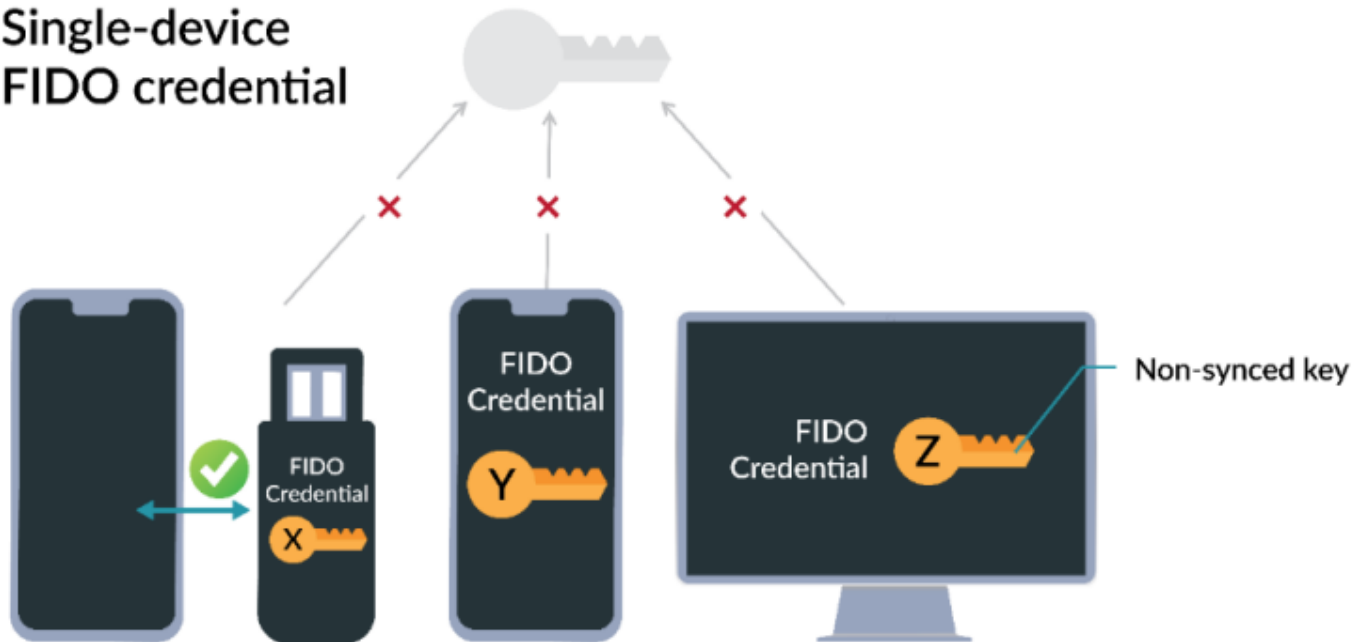
- ✓ **Platform:** embedded in the device
- ✓ **Roaming:** NFC, USB, Lightning, Bluetooth LE, caBLE



**Old U2F Security Keys are compatible!**

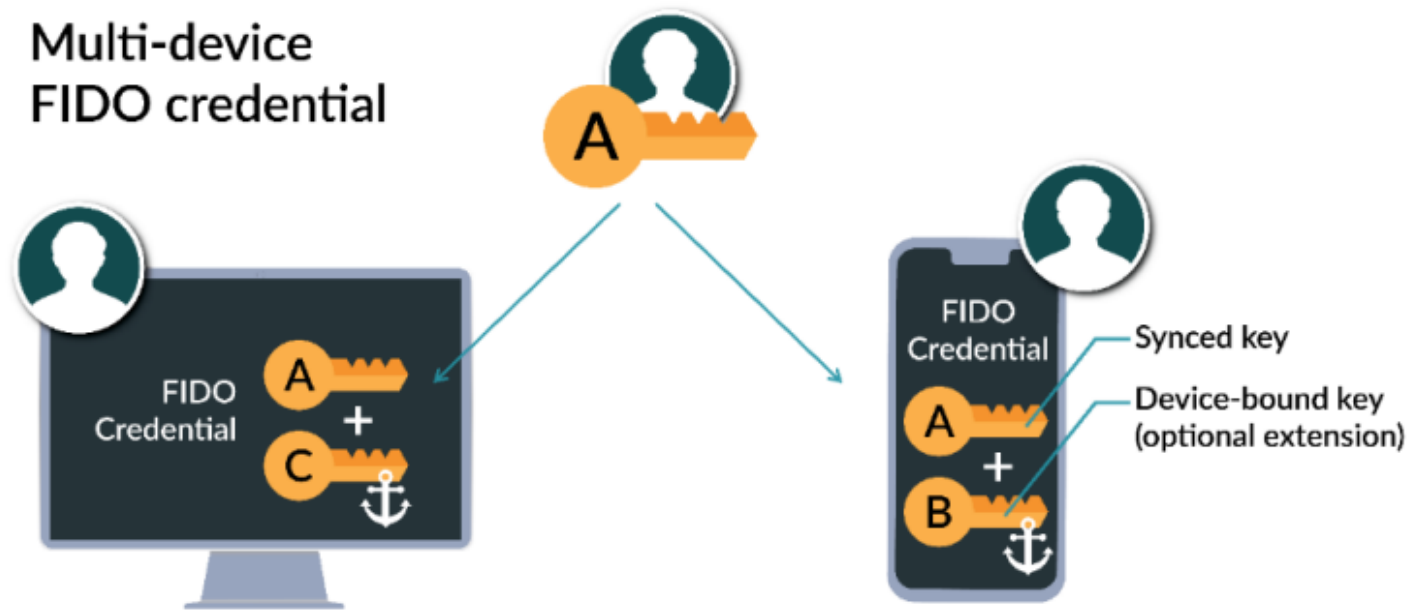
# FIDO Credentials

Single-device  
FIDO credential



# Multi-device FIDO Credentials

Multi-device  
FIDO credential



« Passkeys »

# Webauthn & Operating Systems

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- ✓ **Windows** 10+,
- ✓ **Android** 7+,
- ✓ **MacOS** 11, **iOS** 14.2, **iPadOS** 15.5
- ✓ **Linux**: only via web browsers

# Webauthn & Browsers


## Web Authentication API - REC

The Web Authentication API is an extension of the Credential Management API that enables strong authentication with public key cryptography, enabling password-less authentication and / or secure second-factor authentication without SMS texts.

Usage % of all users  ?

Global 93.15% + 0.69% = 93.84%

unprefixed: 93.15% + 0.69% = 93.84%

Current aligned Usage relative Date relative Filtered All 

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	UC Browser for Android
						14.8			
103	103					15.4			
104	104	15.5	103	89		15.5	17.0		
105	105	15.6	104	90	104	15.6	18.0	all	12.12
106		16.0	105			16.0			
107		TP	106						
108									



# 04 – How Webauthn Works?

# Webauthn Ceremonies

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- ✓ **Creation:** registration of an authenticator (new or existing account)
- ✓ **Request:** use of an existing authenticator

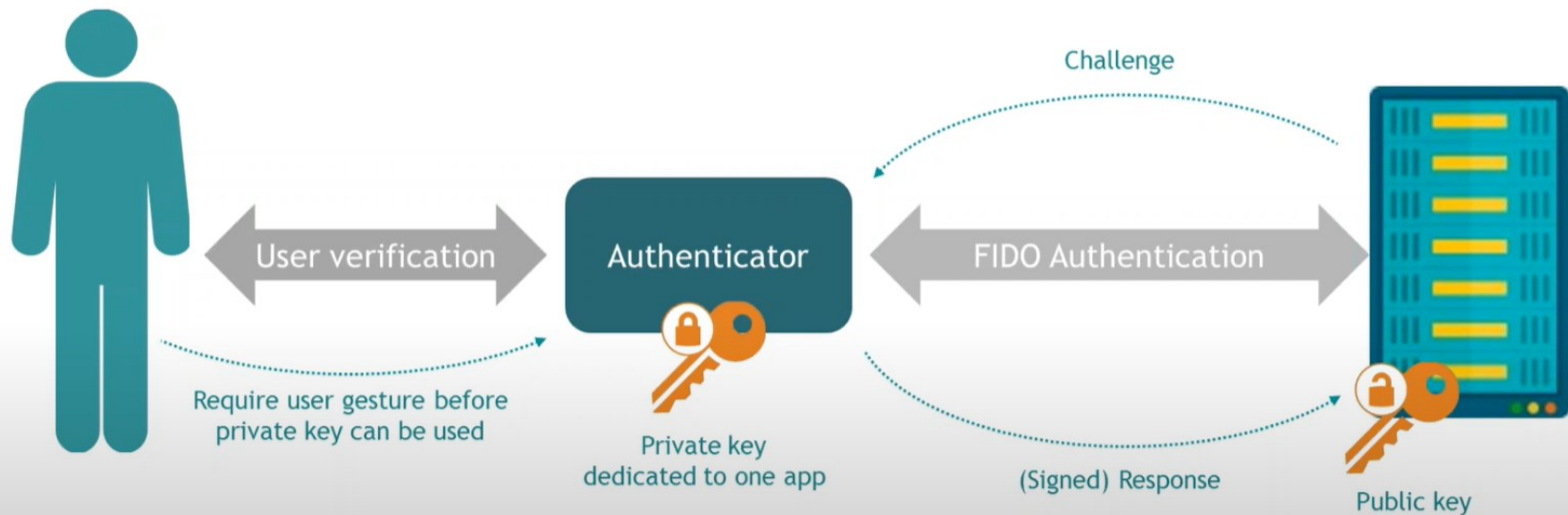
# Webauthn Ceremonies

---

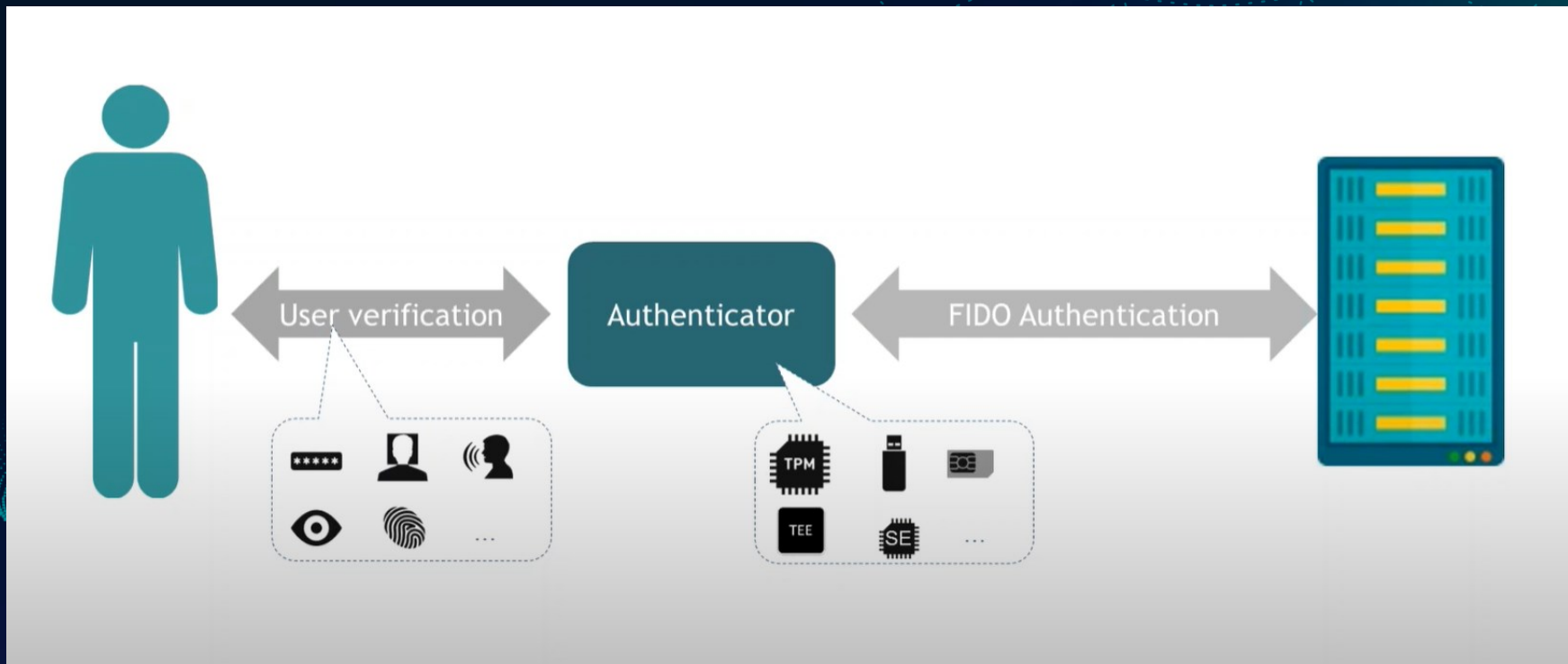
Each ceremony requires **2 HTTP requests**:

- ✓ **Obtaining options** (challenge + security policy)
- ✓ **Sending the result** of the challenge (+ credentials)

# Webauthn Ceremonies



# Webauthn Ceremonies



# Webauthn Ceremonies

```
1 {  
2   "username": "spomky",  
3   "displayName": "Spomky"  
4 }
```

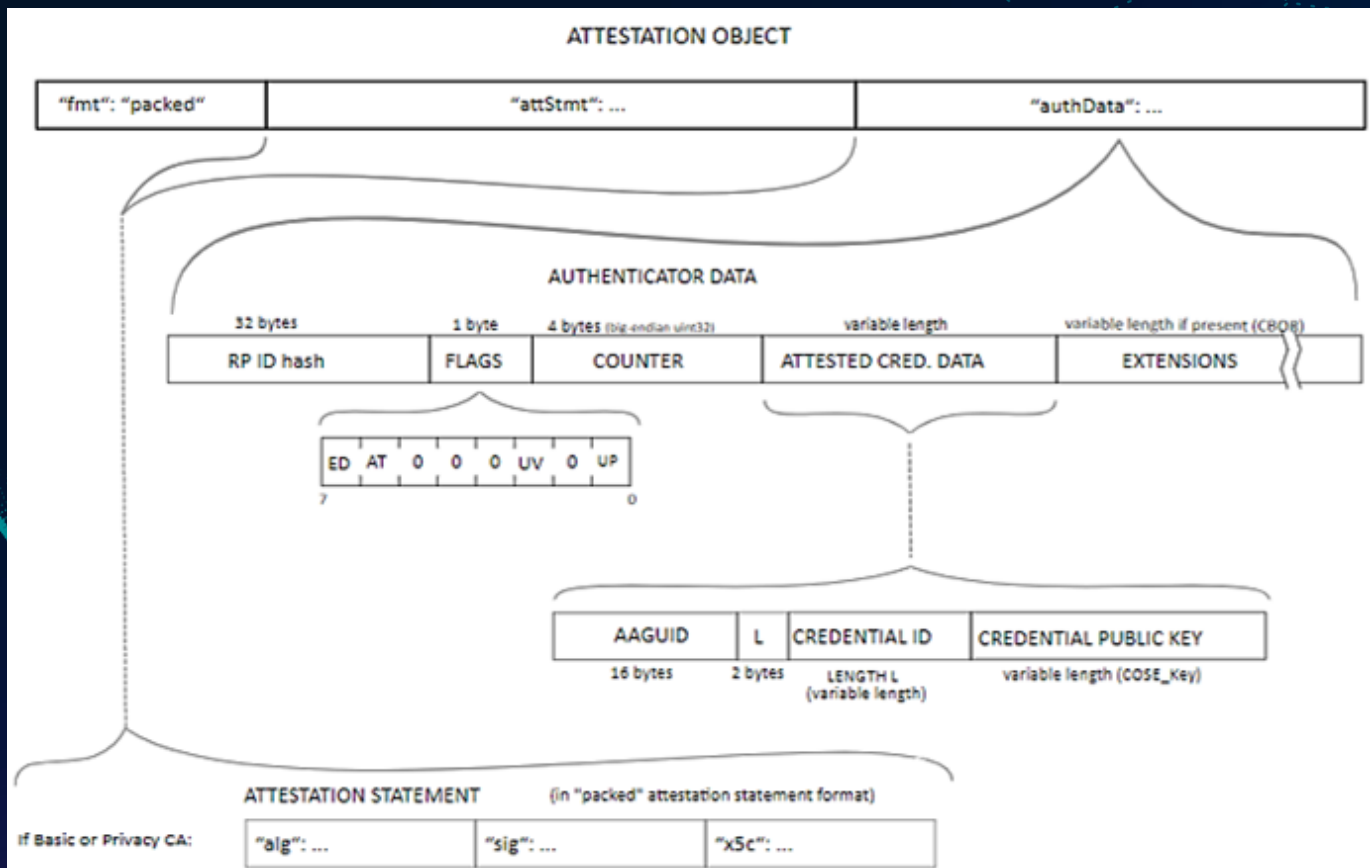
```
1 {  
2   "challenge": "scIBUcV9TTCd2SFskRCYH+o4RIDHrqSOaBs0IHQ9xwo",  
3   "rp": {  
4     "name": "My API",  
5     "id": "example.com"  
6   },  
7   "user": {  
8     "name": "spomky",  
9     "displayName": "Spomky",  
10    "id": "ABCDEFGH-0123456789"  
11  },  
12  "pubKeyCredParams": [  
13    {  
14      "type": "public-key",  
15      "alg": -7  
16    },  
17    {  
18      "type": "public-key",  
19      "alg": -35  
20    }  
21  ],  
22  "attestation": "none"  
23 }
```

# Webauthn Ceremonies

---

```
1 {  
2   "id": "EvqdkRD3eNWnByCzKCZaRlwun85x...kphDcXCnsDoWSkdUdkDaYm33o9fuuRuMg",  
3   "rawId": "EvqdkRD3eNWnByCzKCZaRlwu...OdeCXBGZyCPMokphDcXCnsDoWSkdUdkDaYm33o9fuuRuMg",  
4   "type": "public-key",  
5   "response": {  
6     "attestationObject": "o2NmBXrkbm9uZWdhhdHRTdG10oGhhdXRoRGF0...CYqlMGpUKA5",  
7     "clientDataJSON": "eyJ0eXB1Ijoid2ViYXV0aG4uY3JlYXRlI...bmdlIjoiUE1VRWlrd"  
8   }  
9 }
```

# Webauthn Ceremonies





# 05 – Application Integration?

# Application Integration

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**web-auth/  
webauthn-symfony-  
bundle**

- ✓ A bundle to allow developers **integrating Webauthn** in Symfony-based applications.
- ✓ Based on the library web-auth/webauthn-lib
- ✓ FIDO2 Conformant 

# Application Integration

---

**Glue Code**

**Bundle and firewall  
configuration**

**Frontend**

# Application Integration

---

## Requirements

- ✓ You have a **User class, repository and provider**
- ✓ The User Repository can fetch users from their ID and their username
- ✓ The **User ID shall be a string**

# Application Integration

## Requirements

The User ID shall be a string:

- ✓ If you have an **integer** as ID, no worries: you can **generate a random value** and associate it to your users.

# Application Integration

A diagram illustrating the components of Application Integration. It features three white rectangular boxes arranged horizontally. The central box is the largest and contains the text 'Glue Code'. To its left is a smaller box containing 'Bundle and firewall configuration', and to its right is another smaller box containing 'Frontend'. The boxes are set against a dark blue background with a teal wave pattern on the right and a teal dotted pattern on the left. A teal horizontal bar is positioned below the boxes.

**Bundle and firewall  
configuration**

**Glue Code**

**Frontend**

# Webauthn Entity

---

The bundle requires:

- ✓ **User Entity** Class and associated Repository
- ✓ **Credential Entity** Class and associated Repository

# Webauthn User Entity

---

Webauthn User Entity  $\Leftrightarrow$  Symfony User

- ✓ Webauthn User Entity class is **provided by the bundle**
- ✓ Conversion is easy



# Webauthn User Repository

---

Webauthn User Repository  $\Leftrightarrow$  Symfony User Repository

- ✓ We can **leverage on the Symfony User Repository**
- ✓ Webauthn User Entity object can be created on demand

# Webauthn User Repository

---

```
1 <?php
2
3 declare(strict_types=1);
4
5 namespace Webauthn\Bundle\Repository;
6
7 use Webauthn\PublicKeyCredentialUserEntity;
8
9 interface PublicKeyCredentialUserEntityRepository
10 {
11     public function findOneByUsername(string $username): ?PublicKeyCredentialUserEntity;
12
13     public function findOneByUserHandle(string $userHandle): ?PublicKeyCredentialUserEntity;
14
15     public function generateNextUserEntityId(): string;
16
17     public function saveUserEntity(PublicKeyCredentialUserEntity $userEntity): void;
18 }
```

# Webauthn Credential

---

- ✓ A class is **provided by the bundle**
- ✓ Can be converted into **JSON** (e.g. filesystem storage)
- ✓ Can be stored via your **DBMS** (e.g. Doctrine)

# Webauthn Credential Entity

---

```
1 <?php
2
3 namespace App\Entity;
4
5 use App\Repository\PublicKeyCredentialSourceRepository;
6 use Doctrine\ORM\Mapping as ORM;
7 use Webauthn\PublicKeyCredentialSource;
8
9 #[ORM\Table(name: 'webauthn_credentials')]
10 #[ORM\Entity(repositoryClass: PublicKeyCredentialSourceRepository::class)]
11 class WebauthnCredential extends PublicKeyCredentialSource
12 {
13     ...
14 }
```

# Webauthn Credential Repository

---

```
1 <?php
2
3 declare(strict_types=1);
4
5 namespace Webauthn;
6
7 interface PublicKeyCredentialSourceRepository
8 {
9     public function findOneByCredentialId(string $publicKeyCredentialId): ?PublicKeyCredentialSource;
10
11     /**
12      * @return PublicKeyCredentialSource[]
13      */
14     public function findAllForUserEntity(PublicKeyCredentialUserEntity $publicKeyCredentialUserEntity): array;
15
16     public function saveCredentialSource(PublicKeyCredentialSource $publicKeyCredentialSource): void;
17 }
```

# Application Integration

---

**Glue Code**

**Bundle and firewall  
configuration**

**Frontend**

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

```
1 # config/packages/webauthn.yaml
2 webauthn:
3     credential_repository: 'App\Repository\PublicKeyCredentialSourceRepository'
4     user_repository: 'App\Repository\PublicKeyCredentialUserEntityRepository'
5     creation_profiles:
6         default:
7             rp:
8                 name: '%env(RELAYING_PARTY_NAME) %'
9                 id: '%env(RELAYING_PARTY_ID) %'
10    request_profiles:
11        default:
12            rp_id: '%env(RELAYING_PARTY_ID) %'
```

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

```
1 ###> web-auth/webauthn-symfony-bundle ###  
2 RELAYING_PARTY_ID=localhost  
3 RELAYING_PARTY_NAME="My API"  
4 ###< web-auth/webauthn-symfony-bundle ###
```



# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

Depends on the type of application.

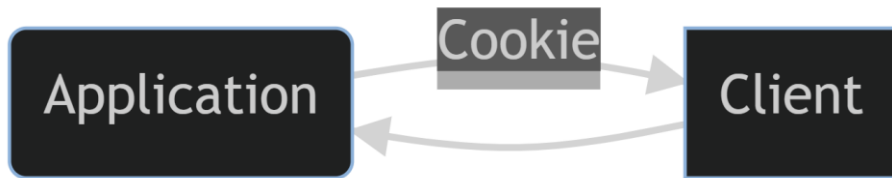
**Stateful** and **stateless** configurations are supported



# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

- ✓ Traditional application with sessions
- ✓ Sessions shall be configured in your application

<https://symfony.com/doc/current/session.html>



# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

```
1 security:
2   enable_authenticator_manager: true
3   providers:
4     default:
5       id: App\Security\UserProvider
6   firewalls:
7     main:
8       pattern: ~/
9       webauthn: ~
```

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

```
1 security:
2   enable_authenticator_manager: true
3   providers:
4     default:
5       id: App\Security\UserProvider
6   firewalls:
7     main:
8       pattern: ~/
9       webauthn:
10         registration:
11           enabled: true
12           routes:
13             options_path: '/api/register/options'
14             result_path: '/api/register'
15         authentication:
16           enabled: true # true dy default
17           routes:
18             options_path: '/api/login/options'
19             result_path: '/api/login'
```

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

Webauthn + LexikJWTBundle = ❤️

- ✓ **Login and API endpoints** have different firewalls.
- ✓ The login endpoint is stateful
- ✓ The API endpoint is stateless

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

```
1 security:
2     firewalls:
3         login:
4             pattern: ~/api/(login|register)
5             webauthn:
6                 success_handler: 'lexik_jwt_authentication.handler.authentication_success'
7                 failure_handler: 'lexik_jwt_authentication.handler.authentication_failure'
8
9     api:
10         pattern: ^/
11         stateless: true
12         jwt: ~
```

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

Stateless:

- ✓ Webauthn + LexikJWTBundle
- ✓ No Sessions, no cookies
- ✓ Each request shall carry a token

**User shall login again when tab is closed**

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

```
1 security:
2     firewalls:
3         login:
4             pattern: ~/api/(login|register)
5             stateless: true
6             webauthn:
7                 success_handler: 'lexik_jwt_authentication.handler.authentication_success'
8                 failure_handler: 'lexik_jwt_authentication.handler.authentication_failure'
9                 options_storage: 'Webauthn\Bundle\Security\Storage\CacheStorage'
10
11     api:
12         pattern: ^/
13         stateless: true
14         jwt: ~
```



# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

Additional Webauthn Authenticators:

- ✓ Registering multiple authenticators is **highly recommended**
- ✓ Just a few lines of configuration
- ✓ Routes and Controllers are automatically created

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

```
1 webauthn:
2   controllers:
3     enabled: true
4     creation:
5       from_user_account: # Endpoints accessible by the user itself
6         options_path: '/profile/security/devices/add/options'
7         result_path: '/profile/security/devices/add'
8         user_entity_guesser: 'Webauthn\Bundle\Security\Guesser\CurrentUserEntityGuesser'
9       from_admin_dashboard: # Endpoint accessible by an administrator
10        options_path: '/admin/security/user/{user_id}/devices/add/options'
11        result_path: '/admin/security/user/{user_id}/devices/add'
12        user_entity_guesser: 'App\Guesser\FromQueryParameterGuesser'
```

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

```
1 <?php
2
3 declare(strict_types=1);
4
5 namespace App\Guesser;
6
7 use Assert\Assertion;
8 use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Request;
9 use Webauthn\Bundle\Repository\PublicKeyCredentialUserEntityRepository;
10 use Webauthn\Bundle\Security\Guesser\UserEntityGuesser;
11 use Webauthn\PublicKeyCredentialUserEntity;
12
13 final class FromQueryParameterGuesser implements UserEntityGuesser
14 {
15     public function __construct(
16         private PublicKeyCredentialUserEntityRepository $userEntityRepository
17     ) {
18     }
19
20     public function findUserEntity(Request $request): PublicKeyCredentialUserEntity
21     {
22         $userHandle = $request->query->get('user_id');
23         Assertion::string($userHandle, 'User entity not found. Invalid user ID');
24         $user = $this->userEntityRepository->findOneByUserHandle($userHandle);
25         Assertion::assertInstanceOf($user, PublicKeyCredentialUserEntity::class, 'User entity not found.');
```

```
26
27         return $user;
28     }
29 }
```

# Bundle/Firewall Configuration

---

```
1 security:
2   access_control:
3     - { path: ^/profile, roles: ROLE_USER, requires_channel: 'https' }
4     - { path: ^/admin, roles: ROLE_ADMIN, requires_channel: 'https' }
5     - ...
```

# Application Integration

A diagram illustrating the components of application integration. It features three white rectangular blocks on a dark blue background. A large central block is labeled 'Frontend'. To its left is a smaller block labeled 'Glue Code'. To its right is a block labeled 'Bundle and firewall configuration'. The 'Glue Code' and 'Bundle and firewall configuration' blocks are positioned at the same vertical level, while the 'Frontend' block is slightly higher. The background includes decorative elements: a teal horizontal bar at the bottom, a teal wavy pattern in the top right, and teal dotted triangular patterns in the bottom left and right corners.

**Glue Code**

**Frontend**

**Bundle and firewall  
configuration**

# Frontend

The diagram illustrates a frontend transition for a login form. On the left, a form with 'Email address' and 'Password' fields and a 'SIGN IN' button is shown. An orange arrow points from this form to a new form on the right. The new form has a 'Username' field and a 'SIGN IN' button with a fingerprint icon. A second orange arrow points from the new form to a third form below it, which only contains a 'SIGN-IN' button with a fingerprint icon. The background features a blue and green gradient with a faint spiderweb pattern.

Email address

Password

SIGN IN

+ optional second factors

Username

SIGN IN

SIGN-IN

**You should plan a smooth transition for you users!**

# Frontend

---

Javascript packages:

- ✓ @web-auth/webauthn-helper
- ✓ @simplewebauthn/browser

# Frontend

---

```
1 // Import the tool(s) ou need
2 import {useRegistration} from '@web-auth/webauthn-helper';
3
4 // We want to register new authenticators
5 const register = useRegistration({
6   actionUrl: '/api/register',
7   optionsUrl: '/api/register/options'
8 });
9
10 register({
11   username: 'spomky',
12   displayName: 'Spomky'
13 })
14   .then((response)=> console.log('Registration success'))
15   .catch((error)=> console.log('Registration failure'))
16 ;
```



# Frontend

---

Webauthn + Symfony UX = ❤️

✓ **web-auth/webauthn-stimulus**

Go discover Symfony UX on [ux.symfony.com](https://ux.symfony.com)!

# Frontend

---

```
1 <form {{ stimulus_controller('@web-auth/webauthn-stimulus/webauthn') }}>
2   <input name="username" required type="text" placeholder="Username">
3   <label for="username">Username</label>
4   <input name="displayName" required type="text" placeholder="Display Name">
5   <label for="displayName">Display Name</label>
6   <button type="submit" {{ stimulus_action('@web-auth/webauthn-stimulus/webauthn', 'signup') }}>
7     Sign up
8   </button>
9 </form>
```

```
1 <form {{ stimulus_controller('@web-auth/webauthn-stimulus/webauthn') }}>
2   <button type="submit" {{ stimulus_action('@web-auth/webauthn-stimulus/webauthn', 'signin') }}>
3     Sign in
4   </button>
5 </form>
```

# Many other features

---

- ✓ Extensions
- ✓ Attestation formats and statements
- ✓ Authenticator Selection Criteria
- ✓ User verification modes
- ✓ User Attributes **IS\_USER\_PRESENT** and **IS\_USER\_VERIFIED** (Symfony)

# 06 – Wrap up

# Wrap up

- ✓ No password, but **asymmetric key pairs and digital signatures**
- ✓ IMPOSSIBLE reuse on several applications: **1 domain = 1 pair of keys**
- ✓ Completely **ineffective phishing**
- ✓ Important information **never leaves the authenticator**
- ✓ **No sensitive data**, you store **public keys** and basic metadata
- ✓ Challenges and counters are **anti-replay protections**

# Wrap up

**Improved** user experience for login

- ✓ **Less keyboard input** (username and possibly PIN code)
- ✓ **No need to remember** anything
- ✓ **No need for third-party** applications
- ✓ TOTP, SMS or email as 2<sup>nd</sup> factor become **useless**
- ✓ Multi-device (**Passkey**) and possibility to **register several authenticators**

# Conclusion

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**Easy to implement.**

**Easy to adapt.**

**Easy to use.**

# Conclusion

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**Hard to hack.**



# Thank you!

## Follow me on social media



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github.com/Spomky

Try it:

<https://webauthn.spomky-labs.com/>

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