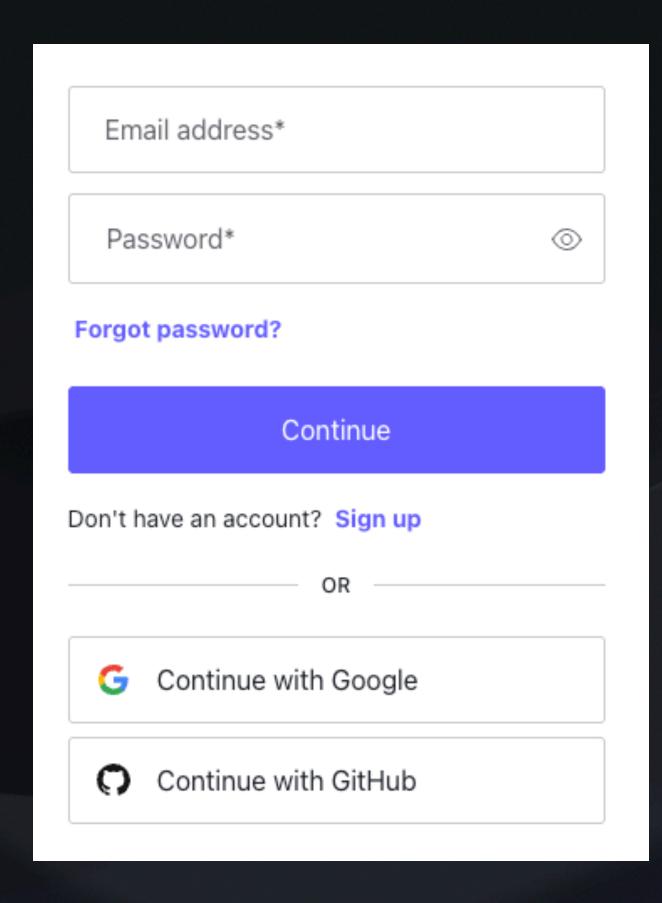
# Open Authorization (OAuth)

Integrating third-party auth services

Standard protocol for delegating authentication / authorization

Allows the user to skip creating a password



Sometimes, our app can act on behalf of the user

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

Request for Comments: 6749

Obsoletes: <u>5849</u>

Category: Standards Track

ISSN: 2070-1721

D. Hardt, Ed. Microsoft October 2012

#### The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework

#### Abstract

The OAuth 2.0 authorization framework enables a third-party application to obtain limited access to an HTTP service, either on behalf of a resource owner by orchestrating an approval interaction between the resource owner and the HTTP service, or by allowing the third-party application to obtain access on its own behalf. This specification replaces and obsoletes the OAuth 1.0 protocol described in RFC 5849.

Status of This Memo

Standard protocol for delegating authentication / authorization

Your Application

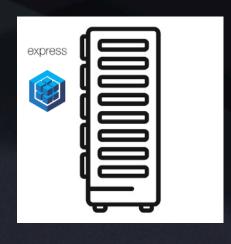
User

3rd Party Service

"consumer"

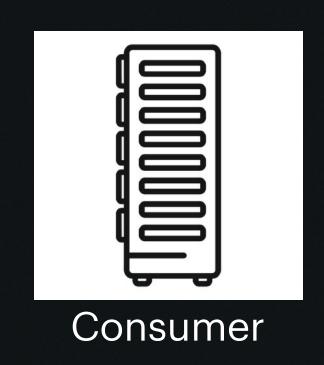
"user"

"provider"









The consumer must have registered

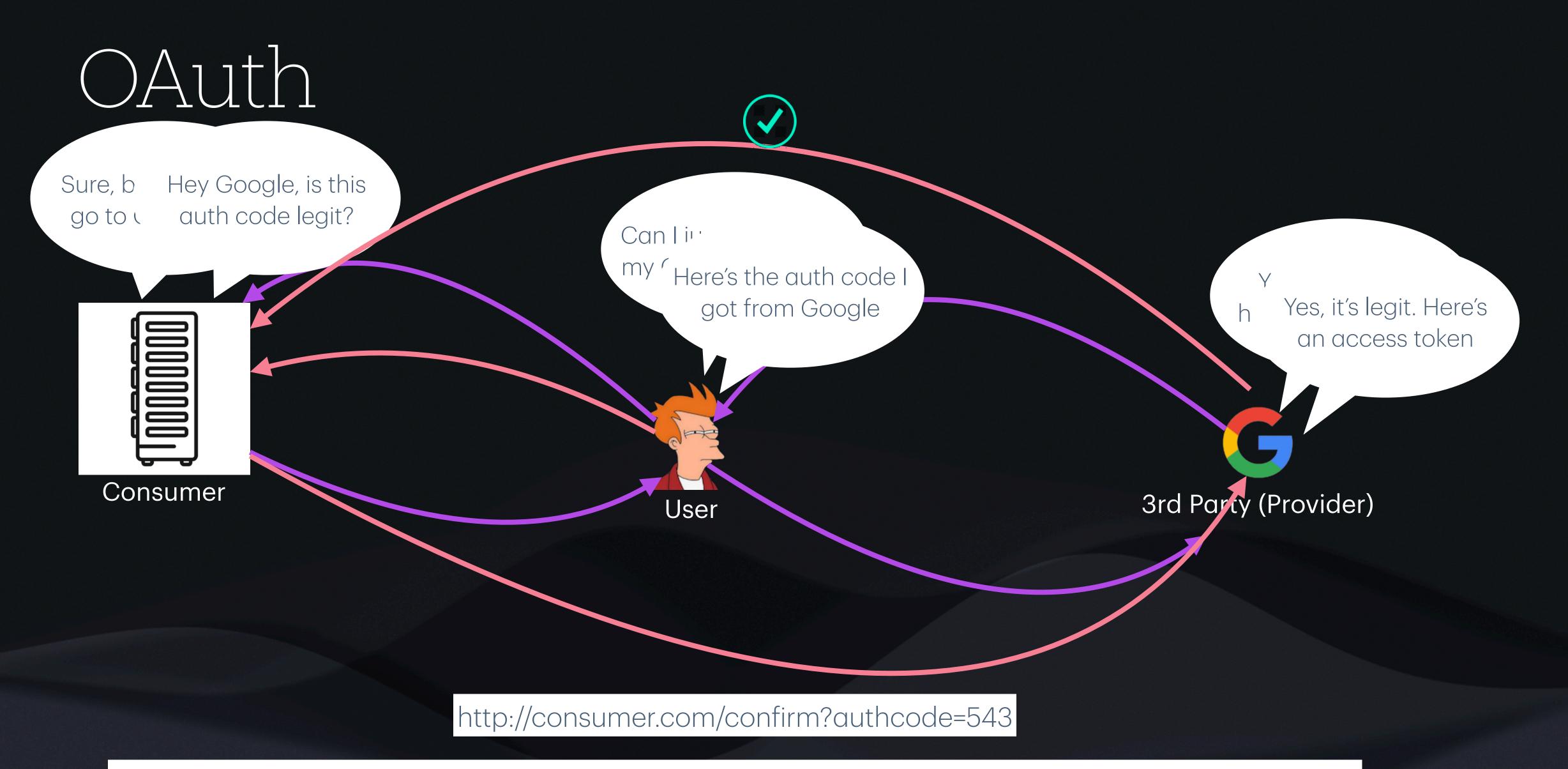
with the Provider in advance.

Provider gives Consumer a

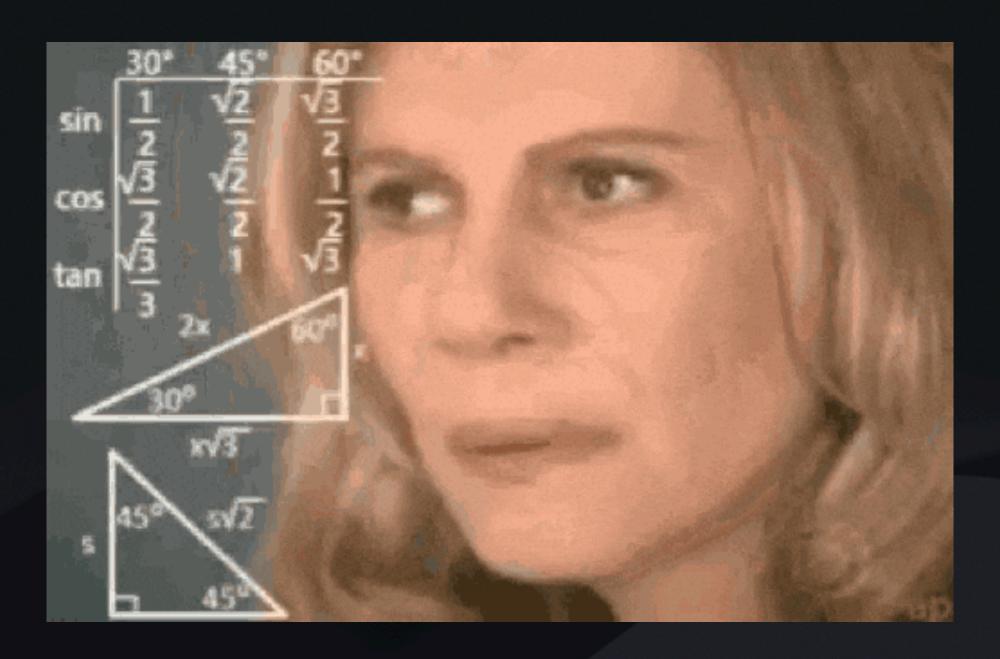
client\_id and a client\_secret

(Analogous to username and password)





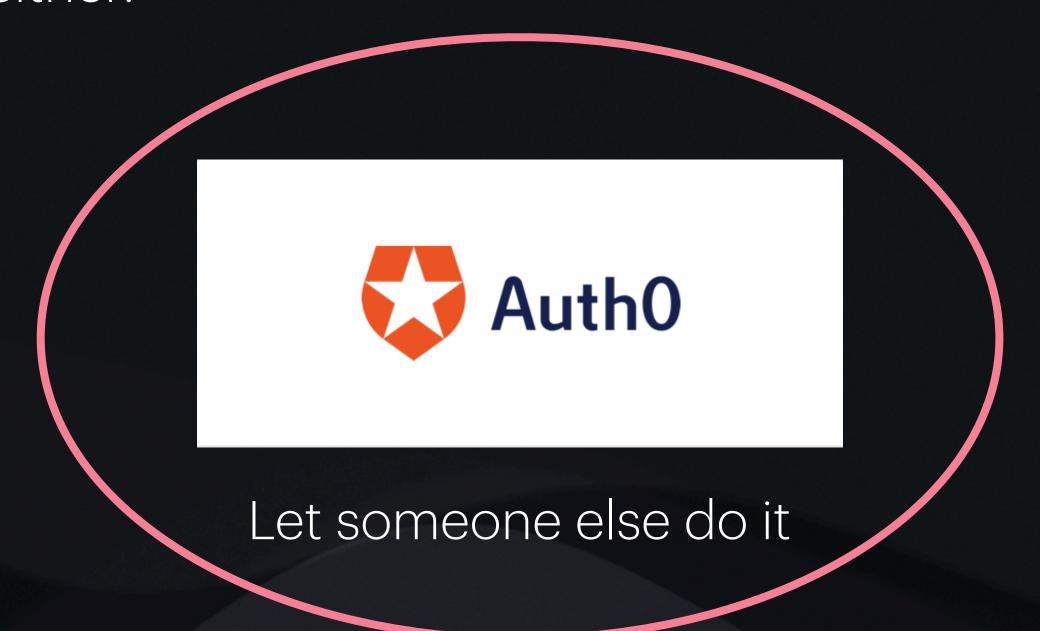
http://provider.com/oauth/authorize?client\_id=879&callback\_url=consumer.com/confirm&scope=read



We can either:



Make our own OAuth consumer



### OAuth Practice

