

Security with OAuth2

Addressing Security Requirements for Distributed System

Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to

- Explain OAuth2 grant types and flow
- Implement authorization server
- Implement resource server
- Implement client application



See: Spring Security OAuth

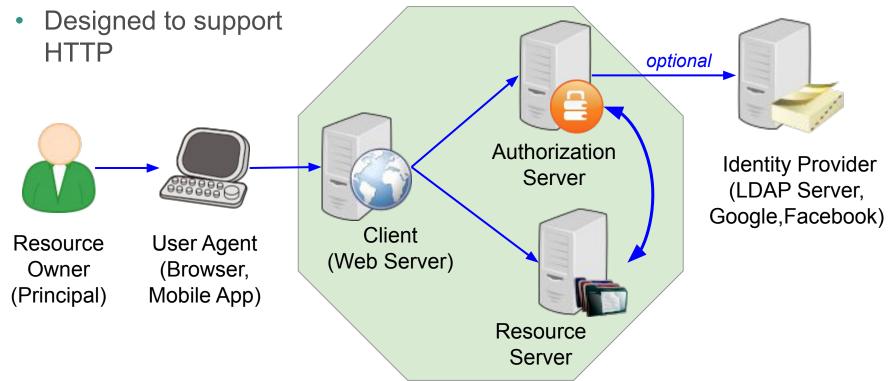
https://spring.io/projects/spring-security-oauth

Agenda

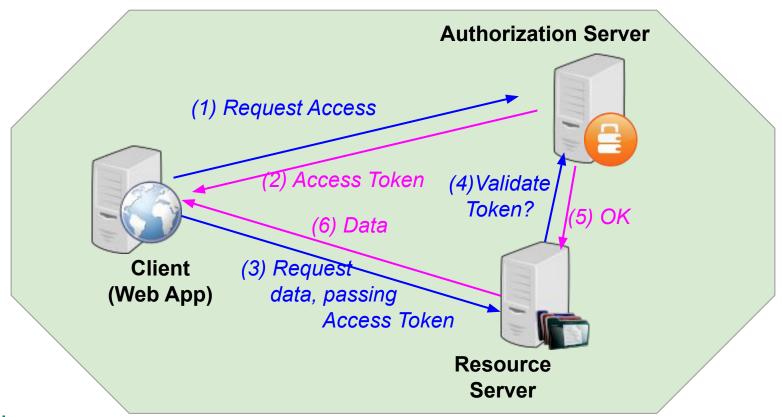
- OAuth2 Overview
- Implementing OAuth2
- Lab



Distributed Authorization



The OAuth Flow - the "Dance"





Grant Types - Controlling the Flow

- Web App (grant_type=authorization_code)
 - Example: login to web-site using Facebook/Google credentials
- Single Page JavaScript App (grant_type=implicit)
 - As Web App but where client app not trusted to store credentials
- Native Mobile App (grant type=password)
 - For clients capable of obtaining the user's credentials
- Service-to-Service App (grant_type=client_credentials)
 - Example: microservices interacting

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Step 1: Implement Authorization Server

- Take a Spring Boot Application
 - Add @EnableAuthorizationServer
 - Define an AuthorizationServerConfigurer
- AuthorizationServerConfigurer defines
 - Which tokens do we recognize?
 - Who can we authorize? (uses Client Details Service)

```
@SpringBootApplication
                                          Authorization Server - 1
@EnableAuthorizationServer
public class AuthorizationServer {
 @Bean
  AuthorizationServerConfigurer authServerConfig() {
     return new AuthorizationServerConfigurerAdapter() {
       @Override public void configure(AuthorizationServerSecurityConfigurer security) {
          security.checkTokenAccess("hasAuthority('ROLE TRUSTED CLIENT')");
                         Allow tokens from clients with Trusted-Client authority
        @Override
        public void configure(ClientDetailsServiceConfigurer c) throws Exception { ... }
                            Define valid clients - next slide
                                                                          SpEL
  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                       Expression
    SpringApplication.run(AuthorizationServer.class, args);
```

Authorization Server - 2

Identify valid clients

```
@Override
public void configure(ClientDetailsServiceConfigurer clients) throws Exception {
  clients.inMemory() // in-memory ClientDetailsService
    .withClient("resource-server") // Define the Resource Server username
       .secret("secret")
                        // Password
       .authorizedGrantTypes("client_credentials") // OAuth2 grant type
       .authorities("ROLE TRUSTED CLIENT") // Authority (role)
  .and() //
    .withClient("web-server") // Define the Client username
       .secret("secret")
                         // Password
       .authorizedGrantTypes("client_credentials") // OAuth2 grant type
       .scopes("resource.read");
                                                 // Authority
```

Equivalent to *UserDetailsService*

Step 2: Implement a Resource Server

- Take a Spring Boot Application
 - Add @EnableResourceServer
 - Configure using properties

```
# Username
security.oauth2.client.client-id=resource-server
# Password
security.oauth2.client.client-secret=secret
# "Check token" URL on Authentication Server (running on port 1111)
security.oauth2.resource.token-info-uri=http://localhost:1111/oauth/check_token
```

Add a Resource Service Configurer

```
@Bean
public ResourceServerConfigurer resourceServerConfigurer() {
  return new ResourceServerConfigurer() {
    @Override public void configure(ResourceServerSecurityConfigurer cfg) {
       cfg.resourceId("accounts");
    @Override public void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
      http.authorizeRequests() // Specify URL restrictions
        .mvcMatchers(HttpMethod.GET, "/data/**")
        .access("#oauth2.hasScope('resource.read')");
```

Step 3: Implement a Client

- Use an OAuth2RestTemplate to make requests of the Resource Server
- Configure with properties

```
# Client identification: username, password, grant-type, authority (scope) security.oauth2.client.client-id=web-server security.oauth2.client.client-secret=secret security.oauth2.client.grant-type=client_credentials security.oauth2.client.scope=account.read
```

URL on Authentication Server to get token (running on port 1111) security.oauth2.client.access-token-uri=http://localhost:1111/oauth/token

How It Works

Lab shows this interaction - do lab or run the solution to see

- Client makes a request for a token to the Auth Server
 - Passing its client details in request
 - Data returned contains the token
- Client uses OAuth2RestTemplate to get data from Resource Server
 - Passes token in Authorization request header
 - Resource server validates token with Auth Server
 - Returns data to Client if token validates OK

Summary



- OAuth provides authorization protocol for distributed system based on access token
- Spring Framework supports the implementations of
 - Authorization server
 - Resource server
 - Client application

