

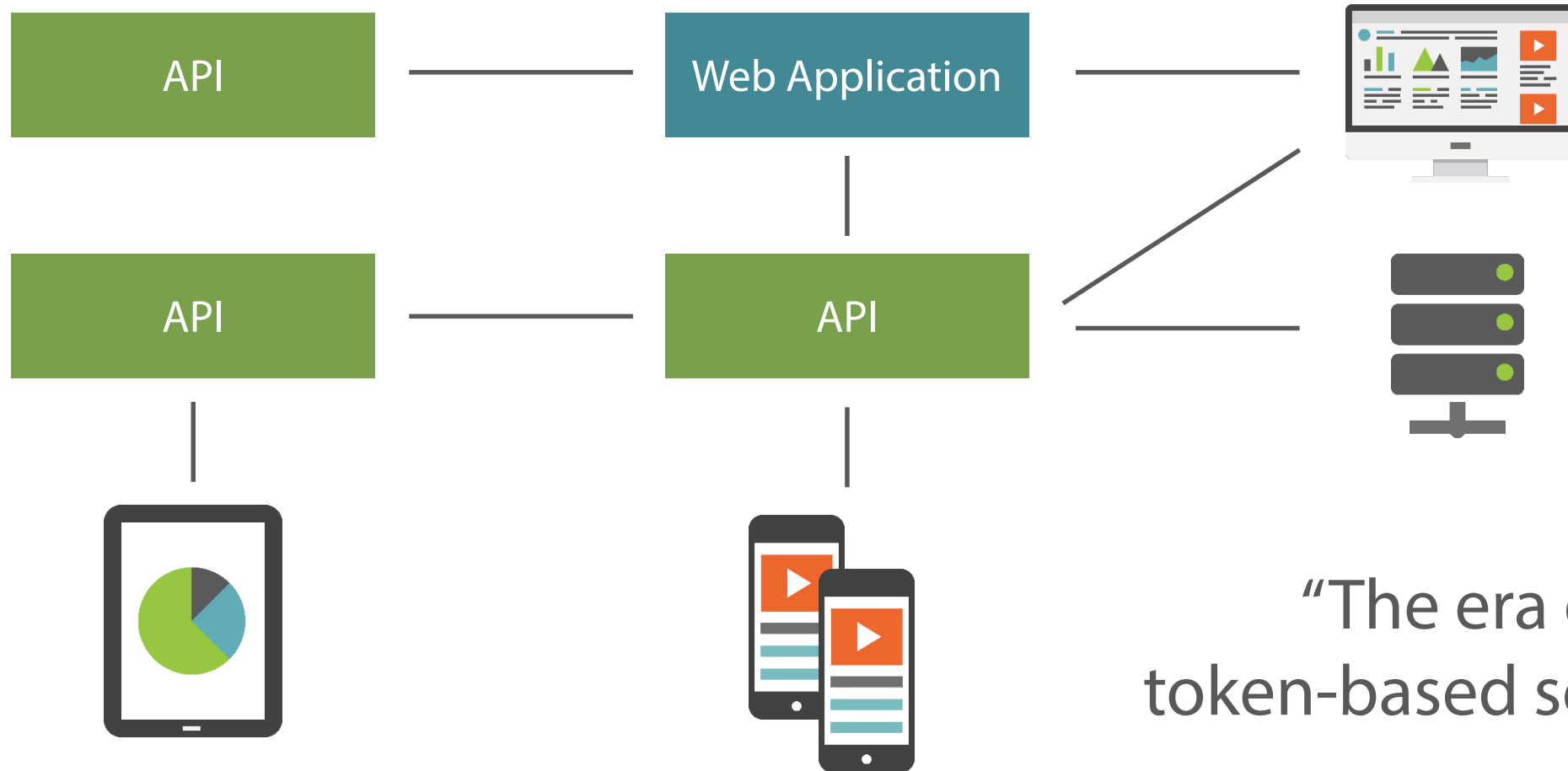
# Understanding OAuth 2.0 Basics



Kevin Dockx

@KevinDockx | <http://blog.kevindockx.com/>

# A Typical, Modern Application



cfr: <https://identityserver.github.io/Documentation/>

```
{  
  "client_id": "tripgalleryimplicit",  
  "scope": "gallerymanagement",  
  "sub": "b05d3546-6ca8-4d32-b95c-77e94d705ddf",  
  "amr": "password",  
  "auth_time": 1437400047,  
  "idp": "idsrv",  
  "iss": "https://tripcompanysts/identity",  
  "aud": "https://tripcompanysts/identity/resources",  
  "exp": 1437403647,  
  "nbf": 1437400047  
}
```



OAuth 2.0 is an open protocol to allow secure authorization in a simple and standard method from web, mobile and desktop applications

# OAuth 2.0 ... allows secure authorization

OAuth 2.0 isn't about authentication. It's about authorization.  
The standard doesn't say anything about the user.

OAuth IETF Standard: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6749>

... from web, mobile and desktop applications

Different types of applications require different means to achieve authorization

“Where can the token be delivered to?”

“Can the client application safely store secrets?”

# OAuth 2.0 Flows

It's about making the right decision for the type of application you're building: "how can you safely achieve authorization?"

Client Credentials

Authorization Code

Implicit

Resource Owner  
Password Credentials

# The Main Actors

Client

An application making  
protected resource requests on  
behalf of the resource owner  
and with its authorization

The server issuing access tokens  
to the client after successfully  
authenticating the resource  
owner and obtaining  
authorization

Authorization Server

User (Resource Owner)

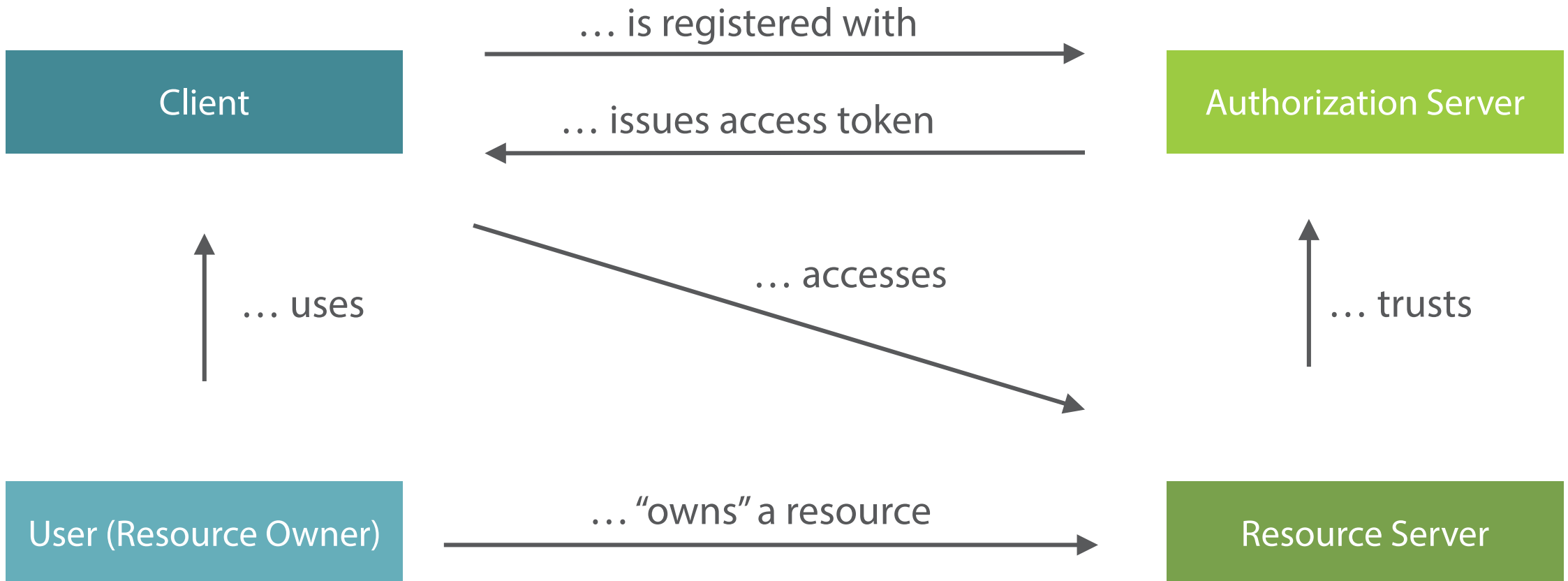
An entity capable of granting  
access to a protected resource

The server hosting the  
protected resources

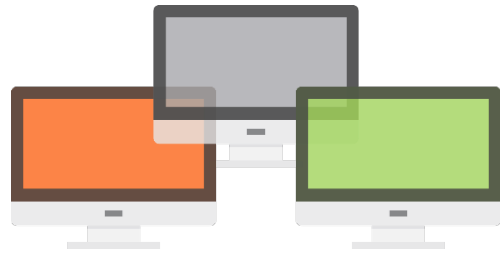
Resource Server



# The Main Actors



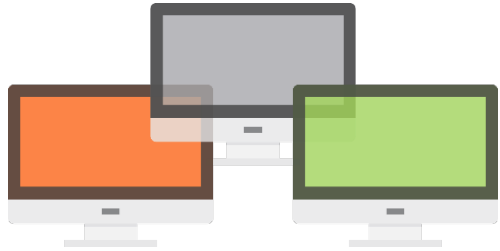
# Confidential Clients



Clients capable of maintaining the confidentiality of their credentials

- Web application
  - Eg: our MVC application

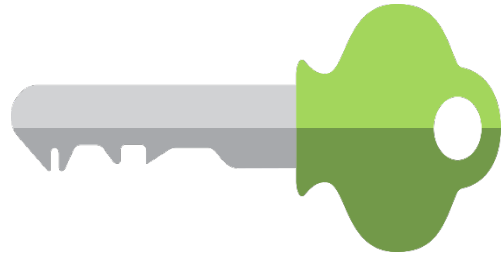
# Public Clients



Clients incapable of maintaining the confidentiality of their credentials

- Native applications
  - An iOS, Android, Windows Phone app built in a native language or compile-to-native language
- User-Agent based applications
  - E.g.: JavaScript applications

# Endpoints on the Authorization Server



## Authorization endpoint

- used by the client to obtain authorization from the resource owner via user-agent redirection

## Token endpoint

- used by the client to exchange an authorization grant for an access token, typically with client authentication

# Endpoint on the Client



## Redirection endpoint

- used by the authorization server to return responses containing authorization credentials to the client via the resource owner user-agent

# IdentityServer v3



Created by @**leastprivilege** and @**brockallen**

Implements OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect

Highly optimized to solve the typical security problems of today's mobile, native and web applications

Part of the .NET Foundation

<https://identityserver.github.io/>

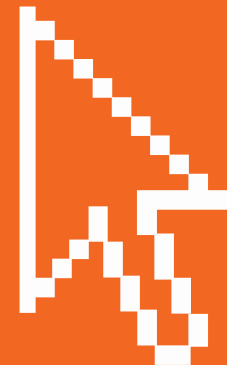
# Setting up Identity Server

Learn how to set up a security token service



# Requiring Authorization for API Access

Learn how to ensure our API isn't publicly accessible anymore





# Summary



OAuth 2.0 allows secure **authorization** from web, mobile and desktop applications

Its main actors are the **resource owner**, **client**, **resource server** and **authorization server**

It defines **confidential** and **public** clients

It defines a **token**, **authorization** and **redirection** endpoint

IdentityServer implements OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect