

RSA® Conference 2018

San Francisco | April 16–20 | Moscone Center

SESSION ID: SEM-M04

IDENTITY AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT: Past/present/future, SAML, OAuth, FIDO, OIDC, other acronyms, and emerging trends

Brian Campbell

Distinguished Engineer
Ping Identity
@__b_c



About Me:

Distinguished Engineer at Ping Identity

Likes to take pictures



Welcome to #RSAC!





A small thumbnail image showing the exterior of the Hampton Inn hotel building at dusk or night, with warm lights visible through the windows.

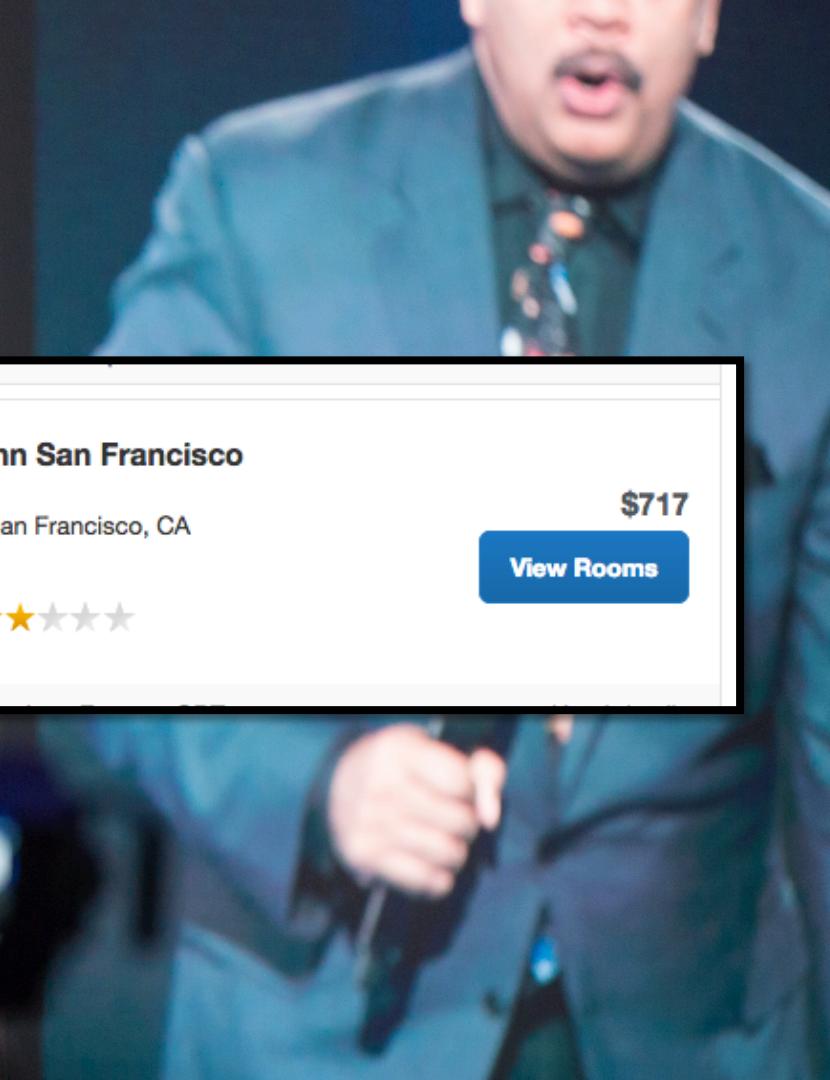
3. Hampton Inn San Francisco Downtown

942 Mission St, San Francisco, CA
94103 [Map it](#)

\$717

[View Rooms](#)

📍 0.37 miles  ★★★★☆



I am going to talk about IAM



Identity and Access Management

let the right people access what they need



keep the wrong people out



A yellow sticky note with the word "Password" written on it in blue ink, resting on a dark surface next to a laptop.

1961:
Password
Invented

Back Where It All Begins



- Okay, passwords are ancient
- But first known computer use was in '61
 - at MIT for the Compatible Time-Sharing System
 - each user had a private set of files and allotment of computing time
- Even back then IAM was about the right people having access to the right things at the right time
- System defeated just one year later
 - request to print the password file offline



Sixteen years later I was born



(not actually me)

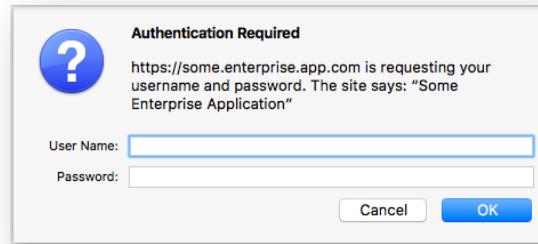
And I'm a little hazy on what happened in that time



Twenty-Some Years Later



- The World Wide Web is Now a Thing
- HTTP Basic Authentication
 - Per application credentials
 - Centralized LDAP
 - credentials sent & checked on every request
- HTML form based login
 - Cookie based session established from login
 - Typically opaque value referencing server side memory
- Around this time I'd write my first single sign-on system...



User Login

User Id:

Password:

Which had some serious problems...



fcuk™

(blindly trusting a user id value in a site-wide cookie, what
could possibly go wrong?)

Luckily, competent people were also working on it



- Web Access Management (WAM) Products/Solutions
 - Single sign-on, authorization policy, and authentication management
 - Web sever agent (but sometimes also reverse proxies)
 - Domain-wide cookie (but secured unlike mine)
 - Centralized policy server
 - Typically deployed in
 - Large consumer web sites
 - Enterprise applications behind the firewall
 - Cross-domain solutions existed but proprietary & non-interoperable

Cross Domain Standardization Efforts Also Underway



SAML 1.0, 1.1 & 2.0



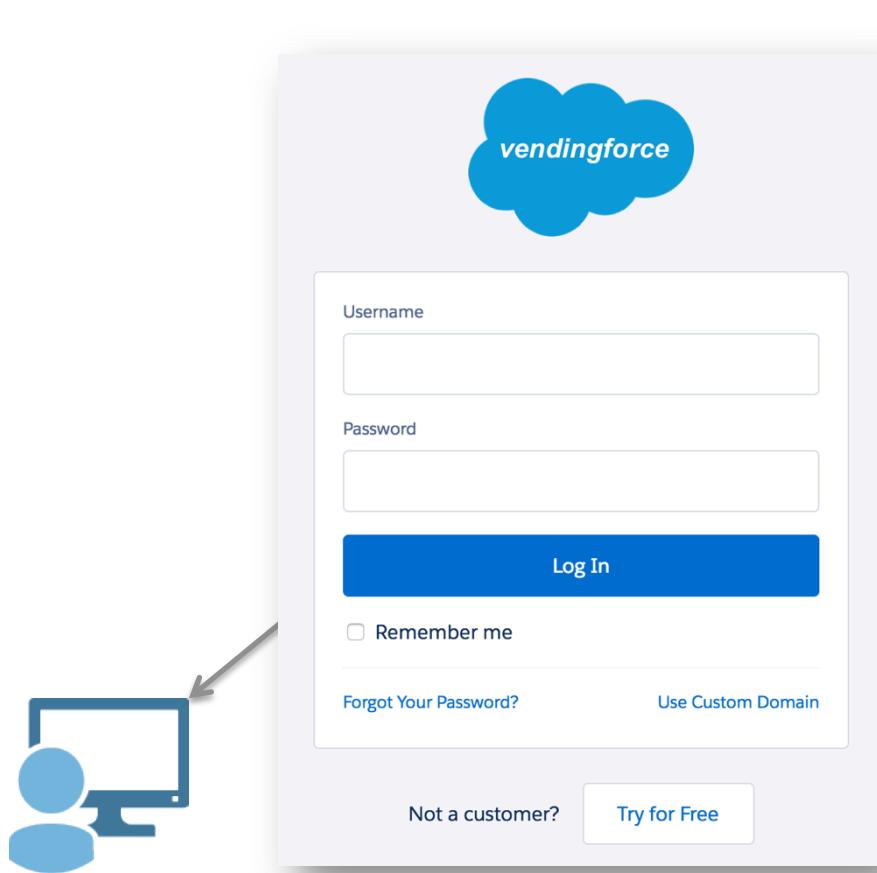
ID-FF 1.0, 1.1 & 1.2

A large, illuminated sign with the words "the cloud" in a stylized, lowercase font. The letters are white with black outlines, mounted on a dark metal frame. The sign is attached to a modern building with large windows and a brick facade. The sky is overcast.

A few years later sees the rise
of SaaS (as we know it now)

accelerating the need for
cross-domain single sign-on

It's a SaaS world after all



 Workplace 24/7



Meeting**Ex**



It's a SaaS world after all



Work or school, or personal Workplace account

Email or phone

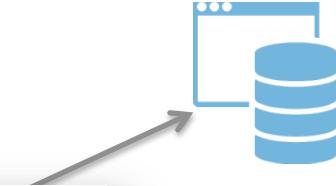
Password

Keep me signed in

Sign in



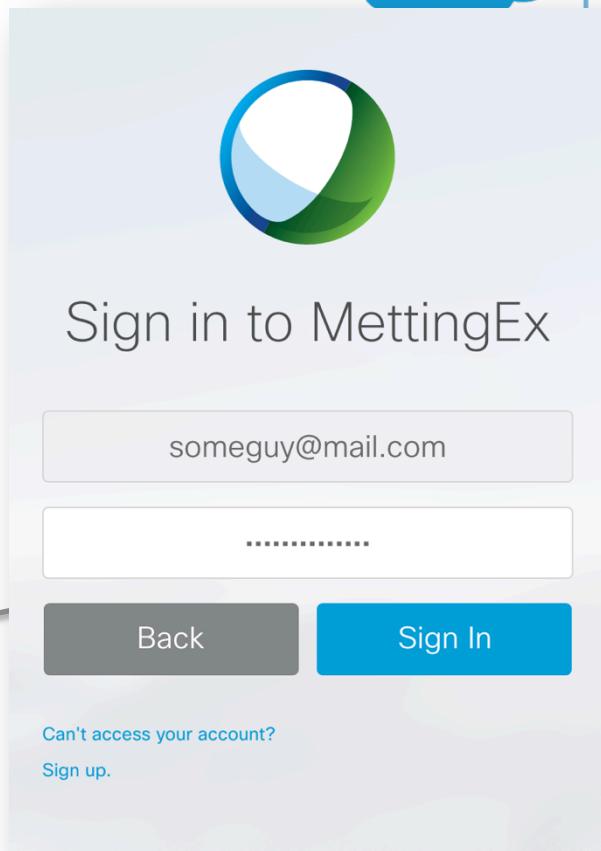
 **Workplace 24/7**



MeetingEx



It's a SaaS world after all



A screenshot of a web-based sign-in interface for "MettingEx". At the top is a large green and blue circular logo. Below it, the text "Sign in to MettingEx" is displayed. There are two input fields: the first contains "someguy@mail.com" and the second contains a password represented by a series of dots. At the bottom are two buttons: "Back" (gray) and "Sign In" (blue). Below the buttons is a link "Can't access your account?".

someguy@mail.com

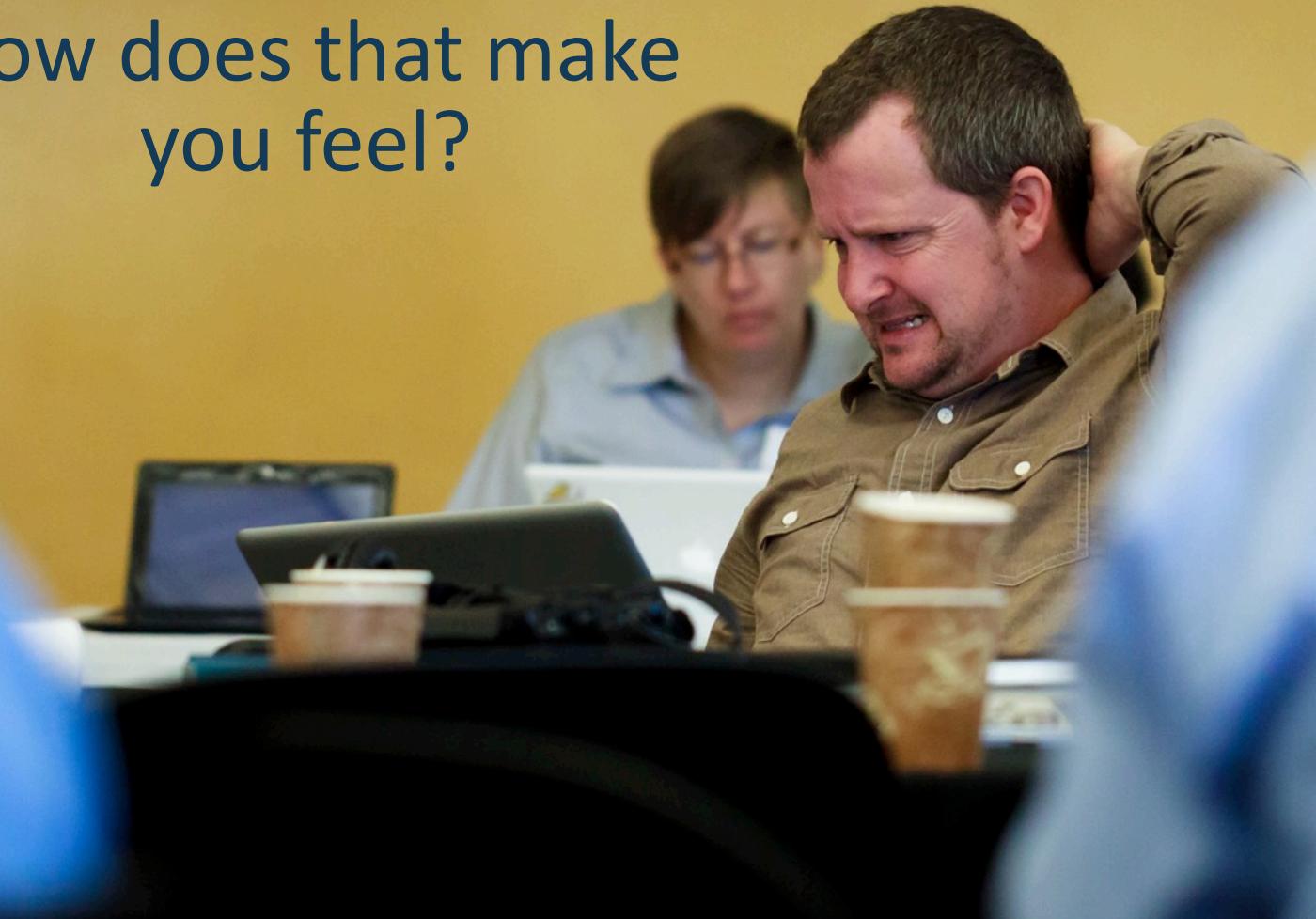
.....

Back Sign In

Can't access your account?
Sign up.



How does that make
you feel?

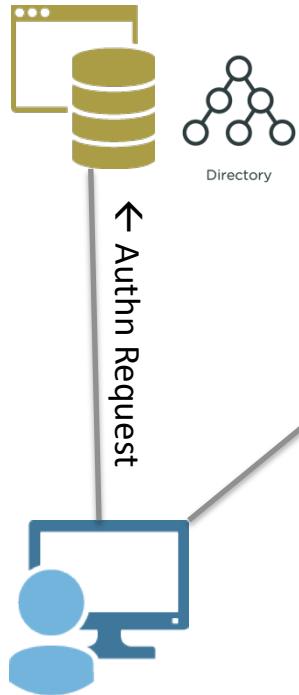


- Too many damn Passwords
- Inconsistent policies
- Stronger authentication, if any, is per SaaS



SAML Single Sign-On to SaaS

SSO Server



 **Workplace 24/7**

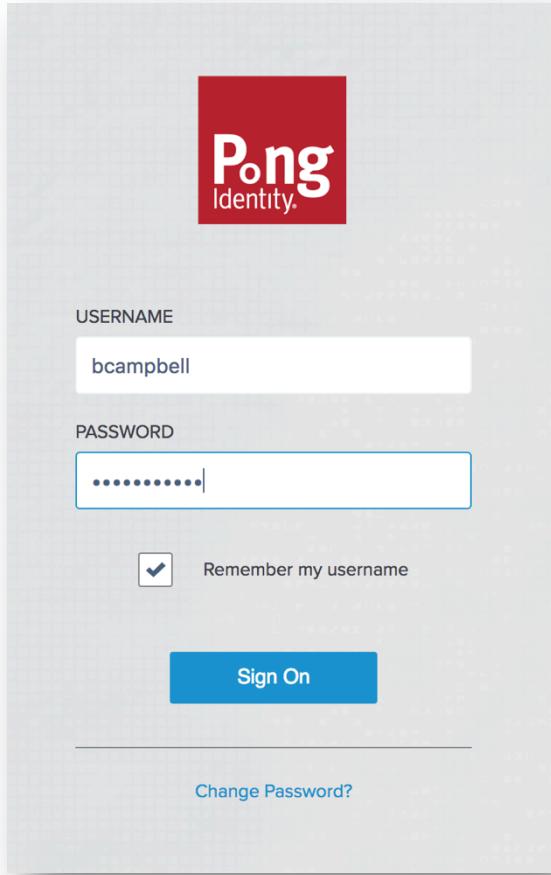
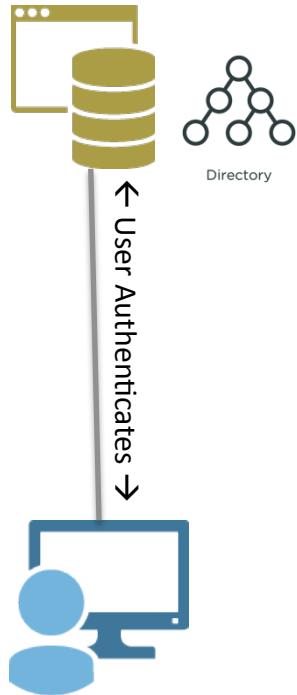


MeetingEx



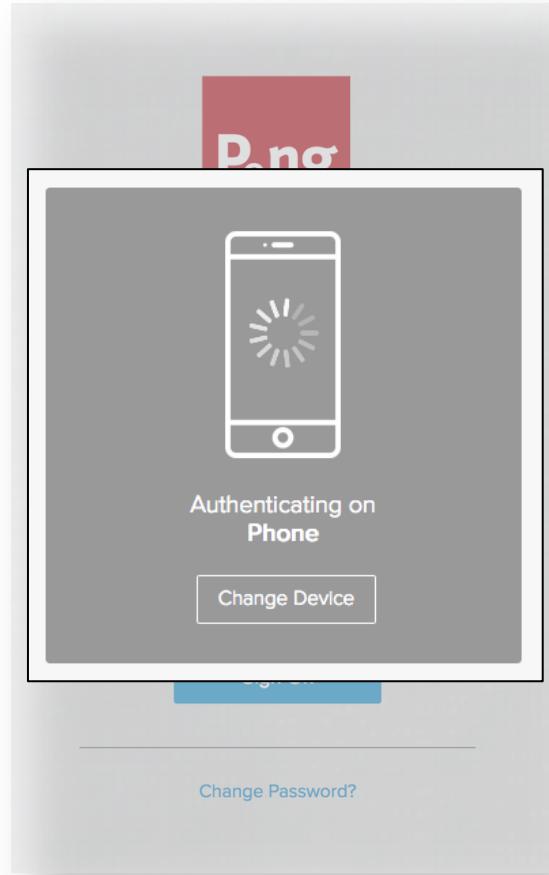
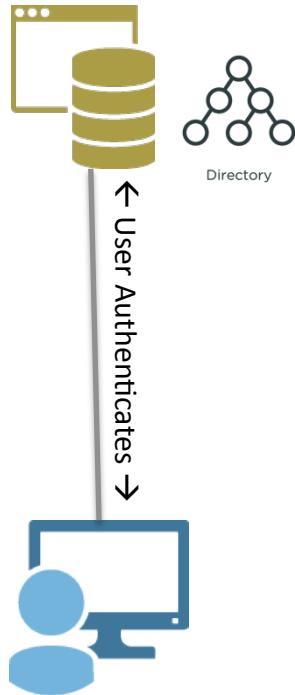
SAML Single Sign-On to SaaS

SSO Server



SAML Single Sign-On to SaaS

SSO Server



 Workplace 24/7

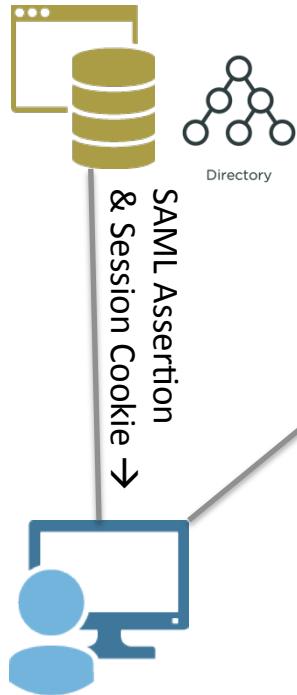


 MeetingEx

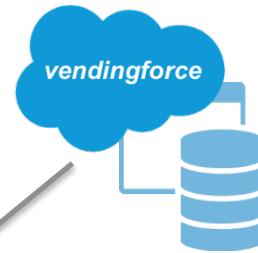


SAML Single Sign-On to SaaS

SSO Server



SAML Assertion →
← Session Cookie



 Workplace 24/7

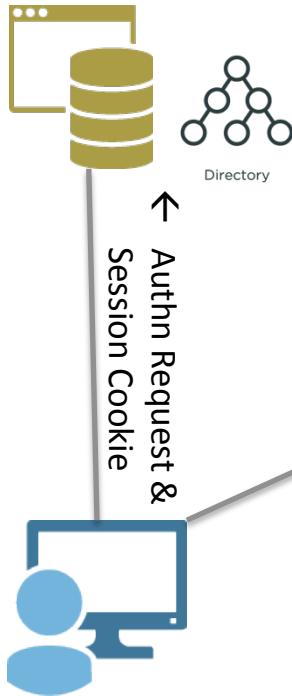


 MeetingEx



SAML Single Sign-On to SaaS

SSO Server



← Authn Request

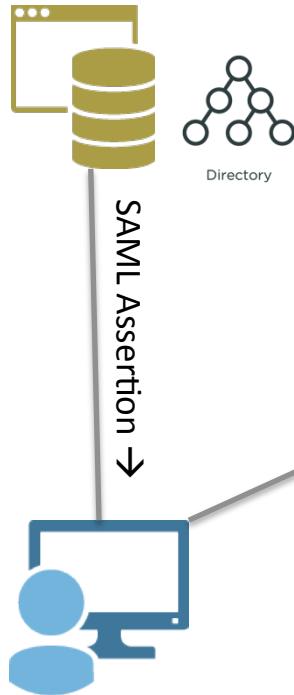


MeetingEx



SAML Single Sign-On to SaaS

SSO Server



SAML Assertion →
← Session Cookie



 **Workplace 24/7**



MeetingEx



SAML Single Sign-On to SaaS

SSO Server



et cetera, et cetera, et cetera, etc.



 Workplace 24/7



 MeetingEx



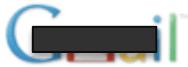
SAML: XML standard for exchanging security & identity information

```
<saml:Assertion ID="y2bvAdFrnRNvnm103yjiimgjhw7" IssueInstant="2016-12-05T21:38:44.771Z"
  Version="2.0" xmlns:saml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion">
  <saml:Issuer>https://pongidentity.com</saml:Issuer> ← From
  <saml:Signature xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"><ds:SignedInfo>
    <ds:CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#" />
    <ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256"/>
    <ds:Reference URI="#y2bvAdFrnRNvnm103yjiimgjhw7"><ds:Transforms>
      <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#enveloped-signature"/>
      <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#" /></ds:Transforms>
      <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256"/>
      <ds:DigestValue>zsB40o4ebepuGBJ3FC7z6qRei5d4DWjQ1EqhJhEu/+4=</ds:DigestValue>
    </ds:Reference></ds:SignedInfo><ds:SignatureValue>gZbkpGU[...omitted...]o2riMFGnTraY=</ds:SignatureValue></ds:Signature> ← Signature
  <saml:Subject>
    <saml:NameID Format="rn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.1:nameid-format:unspecified">bcampbell</saml:NameID> ← Who
    <saml:SubjectConfirmation Method="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:cm:bearer">
      <saml:SubjectConfirmationData Recipient="https://workplace247.com/ACS" NotOnOrAfter="2016-12-05T21:48:44.771Z"/> ← Constraints
    </saml:SubjectConfirmation></saml:Subject> ← More Constraints
  <saml:Conditions NotBefore="2016-12-05T21:33:44.771Z" NotOnOrAfter="2016-12-05T21:48:44.771Z">
    <saml:AudienceRestriction><saml:Audience>urn:federation:workplace-24-7</saml:Audience></saml:AudienceRestriction> ← To (also a constraint)
  </saml:Conditions>
  <saml:AuthnStatement SessionIndex="y2bvAdFrnRNvnm103yjiimgjhw7" AuthnInstant="2016-12-05T21:27:35.000Z">
    <saml:AuthnContext>
      <saml:AuthnContextClassRef>urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:ac:classes:Password</saml:AuthnContextClassRef> ← Authentication info
    </saml:AuthnContext>
  </saml:AuthnStatement>
  <saml:AttributeStatement xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
    <saml:Attribute Name="fname" NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:basic">
      <saml:AttributeValue xsi:type="xs:string">Brian</saml:AttributeValue></saml:Attribute> ← More user info
    <saml:Attribute Name="lname" NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:basic">
      <saml:AttributeValue xsi:type="xs:string">Campbell</saml:AttributeValue></saml:Attribute>
    <saml:Attribute Name="email" NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:basic">
      <saml:AttributeValue xsi:type="xs:string">bcampbell@pongidentity.com</saml:AttributeValue></saml:Attribute>
    </saml:AttributeStatement></saml:Assertion>
```

OAuth Drivers: Password Sharing is Bad

ITTERS

#RSAC



Sign in with your [REDACTED] information

Your email: [REDACTED] @gmail.com

Password: [REDACTED]

Check if I use other Google properties
(it'll make sharing easier later)

Other sites asks YOU for your
<redacted> password so it can
access your **<redacted>** stuff.

Gmail [\[REDACTED\] mail](#) [\[REDACTED\] mail](#) AOL

Email: [REDACTED] @ [REDACTED].com

Password: [REDACTED]

Enter email addresses below, or invite your friends into the game even faster by grabbing their email addresses from your address book. Sign in to your email account on the left and get started.

We do not store your password - [ESPN Privacy Policy](#).



OAuth Drivers: SOAP -> REST & JSON



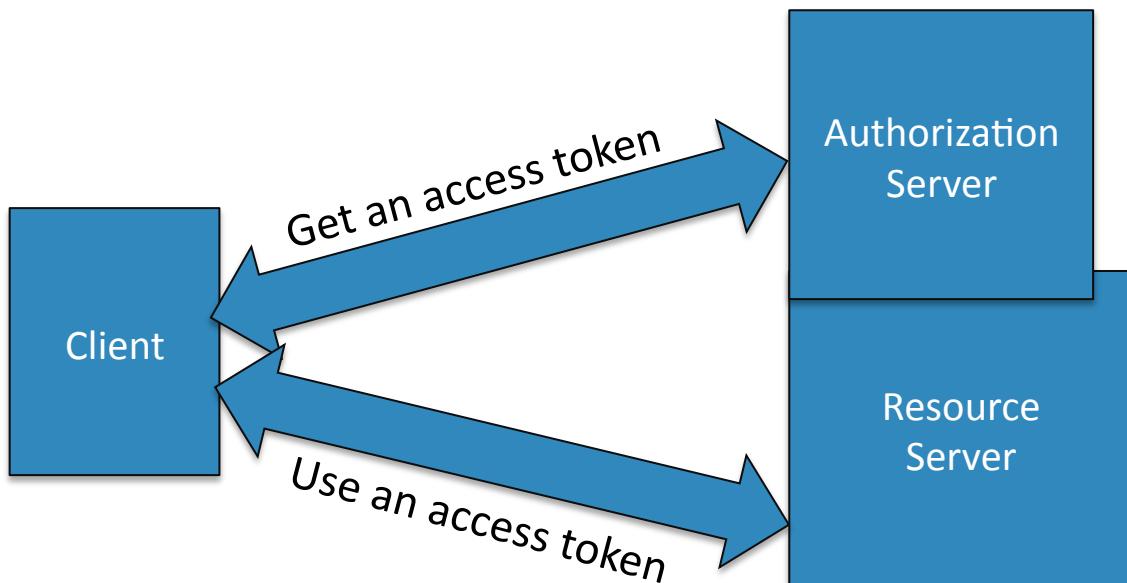
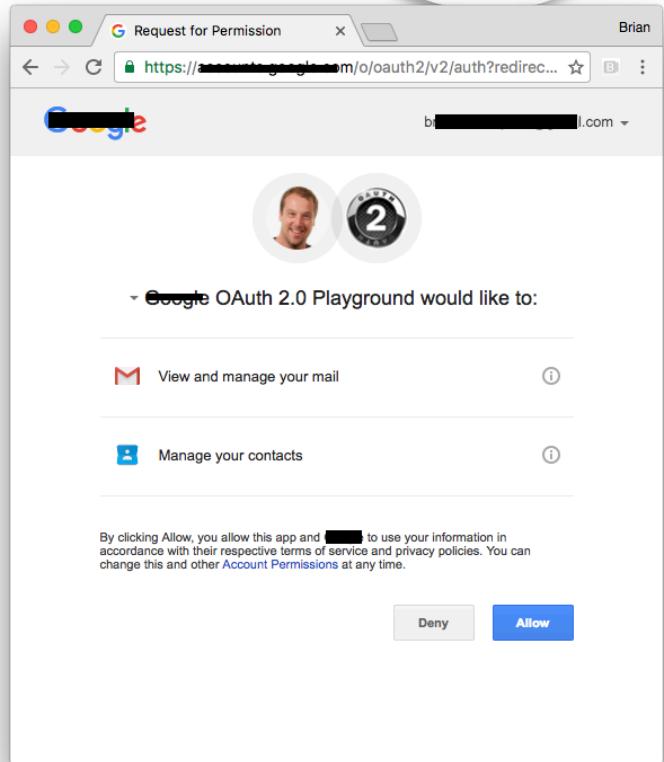
but there were no
comparable authentication
& authorization standards
to WS-*



OAuth 2.0 In A Nutshell



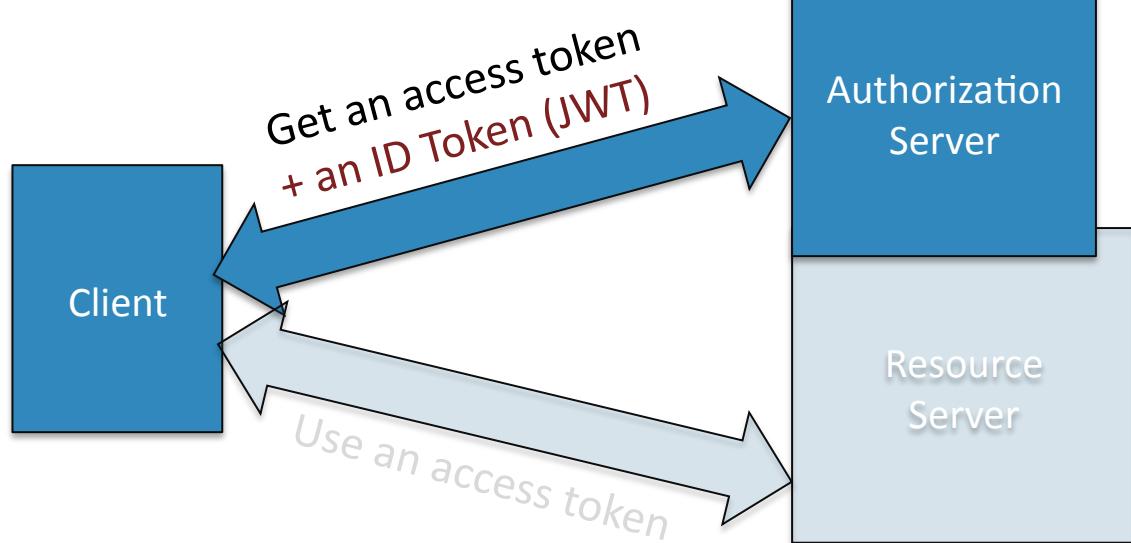
#RSAC



OpenID Connect: SSO built on OAuth 2.0



- “OpenID Connect is a simple identity layer on top of the OAuth 2.0 protocol.”
- Simple is in the eye of the beholder
 - But complexity burden largely shifted to the identity provider
- Adoption in both employee and consumer use-cases
- Adds a lot to OAuth
 - But the main thing is the JSON Web Token (JWT) based ID Token



jot or not?



The Header

```
{"kid": "5", "alg": "ES256"}
```

The Payload

```
{"iss": "https://idp.example.com",  
 "exp": 1357255788,  
 "aud": "https://sp.example.org",  
 "jti": "tmYvYVU2x8LvN72B5Q_Each._5A",  
 "acr": "2",  
 "sub": "Brian"}
```

The JWT

```
eyJraWQi0iI1IiwiYWxnIjoiRVMyNTYifQ.eyJpc3MiOiJodHRwczpcL1wvaWRwLmV4YW1wbGUuY29tIiwKImV  
4cCI6MTM1NzI1NTc4OCwKImF1ZCI6Imh0dHBz0lwkXC9zcC5leGFTcGx1Lm9yZyIsCiJqdGkiOj0bV12WVZVM  
ng4THZONzJCNVFFRWFjSC5fNUEiLAoiYWNyIjoiMiIsCiJzdWIiOjJCcmIhbij9.SbPJIx_JSRM1wlui  
oy0Svf  
ykKWK_yK4L00BKBiESHu0GUGwikgC8iPrv8qnVkJK1aljVMXcbgYnZixZJ5UOArg
```

The Signature

it's not the size of your token...



#RSAC

eyJraWQiOiiIiwiYWxnIjoiRVMyNTYifQ.eyJpc3MiOiJodHRwczpcL1wvaWRwLmV4YW1wbGUuY29tIiwKImV4cCI6MTM1NzI1NTc40CwKImF1ZCI6Imh0dHBzO1wvXC9zcC5leGFtcGx1Lm9yZyIsCiJqdGkiOij0bVl2WVZVMng4THZONzJCNVFFRWFjSC5fNUEiLaoiYWNyIjoiMiIsCiJzdWiOijCcmlhbij9.SbPJix_JSRM1wlui0Y0SvfykKKWk_yK4L00BKBiESHu0GUGwikgC8iPrv8qnVkJK1aljVMXcbgYnZixZJ5U0Arg

<Assertion Version="2.0" IssueInstant="2013-01-03T23:34:38.546Z" ID="oPm.Dx0qT3ZZi83IwuVr3x83xlr" xmlns="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion" xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">

<Issuer><https://idp.example.com></Issuer>

<ds:Signature><ds:SignedInfo>

<ds:CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#" />

<ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#ecdsa-sha256" />

<ds:Reference URI="#oPm.Dx0qT3ZZi83IwuVr3x83xlr">

<ds:Transforms><ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#enveloped-signature" />

<ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#" /></ds:Transforms>

<ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256" />

<ds:DigestValue>8JT03jjlsqBgXhStxmDhs2zlCPsgMkMTC11IK9g7e0o=</ds:DigestValue>

</ds:Reference></ds:SignedInfo>

<ds:SignatureValue>SAXf8eCmTjuhV742b1yvLvVumZJ+TqiG3eMsRDUQU8RnNSspZzNj8MOUwffkT6kvAR3BXeVzob5p08jsb99UJQ==</ds:SignatureValue>

</ds:Signature>

<Subject>

<NameID Format="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.1:nameid-format:unspecified">Brian</NameID>

<SubjectConfirmation Method="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:cm:bearer" />

<SubjectConfirmationData NotOnOrAfter="2013-01-03T23:39:38.552Z" Recipient="https://sp.example.org" />

</SubjectConfirmation>

</Subject>

<Conditions NotOnOrAfter="2013-01-03T23:39:38.552Z" NotBefore="2013-01-03T23:29:38.552Z">

<AudienceRestriction><Audience><https://sp.example.org></Audience></AudienceRestriction>

</Conditions>

<AuthnStatement AuthnInstant="2013-01-03T23:34:38.483Z" SessionIndex="oPm.Dx0qT3ZZi83IwuVr3x83xlr">

<AuthnContext><AuthnContextClassRef>2</AuthnContextClassRef></AuthnContext>

</AuthnStatement>

</Assertion>

JWT

SAML ASSERTION

SWIFT WORKFLOW

RSA Conference 2018

...it's how you use it



- Simpler = Better
- Web safe encoding w/ no canonicalization (Because canonicalization is a four letter word*)
- Improved Interoperability & Security
 - Mostly been true but has its critics...
- Eliminates entire classes of attacks (vs. XML DSIG)
 - XSLT Transform DOS, Remote Code Execution, and Bypass
 - C14N Hash Truncation
 - Entity Expansion Attacks
 - XPath Transform DOS and Bypass
 - External Reference DOS
 - Signature Wrapping Attacks
 - Bypass from inconsistent treatment of XML comments in c14n and XML APIs [new!]



Brad Hill, pictured here speaking in 2011, published some of these attacks on XML signatures

Analysts* Predict 5.43 Zillion Mobile Devices by 2021



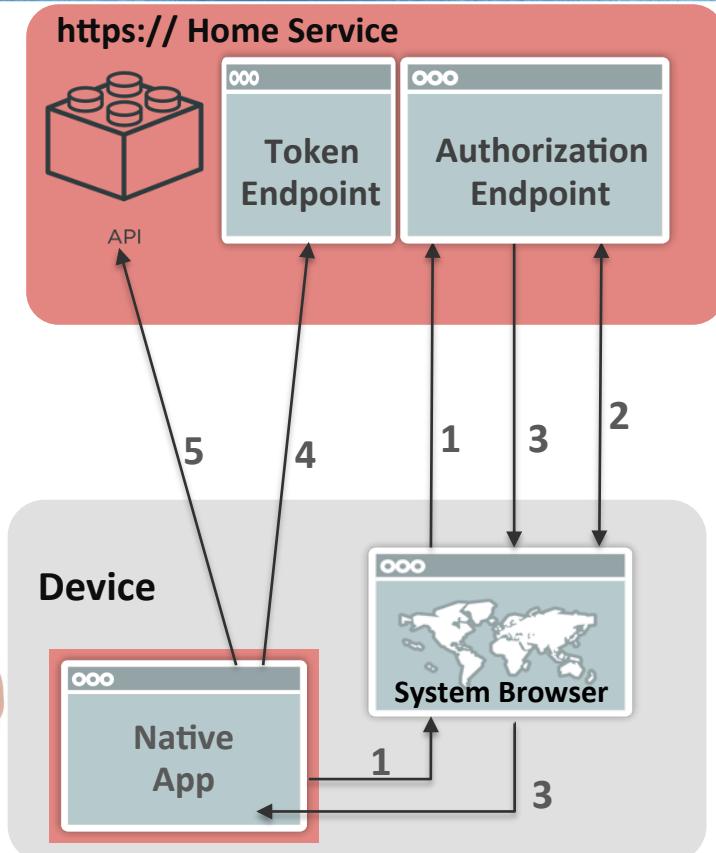
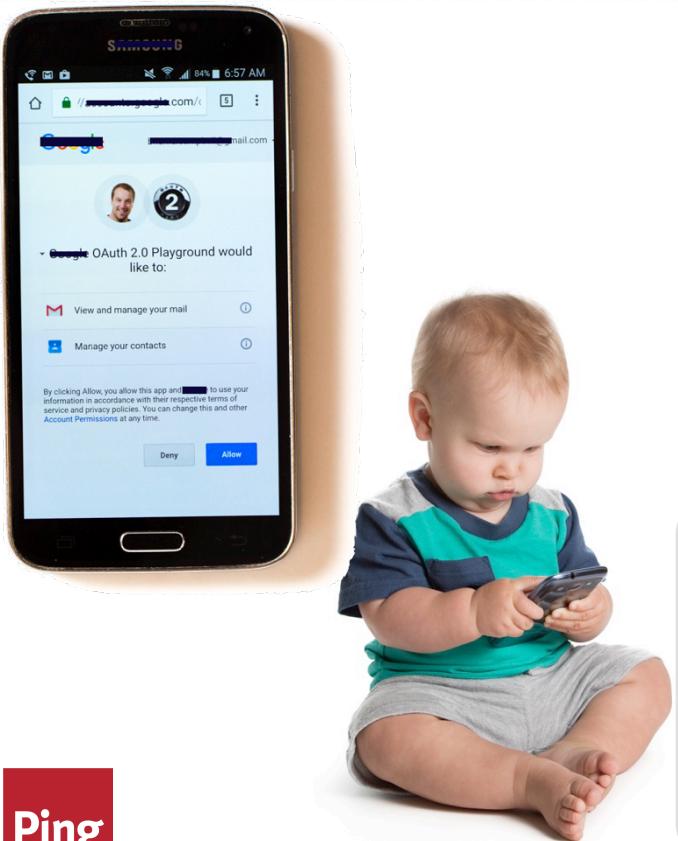
* Might have been me

BEST CURRENT PRACTICE
RFC 8252



OAuth 2.0 used
for sign-on with
native mobile
applications

OAuth 2.0 for Native Apps

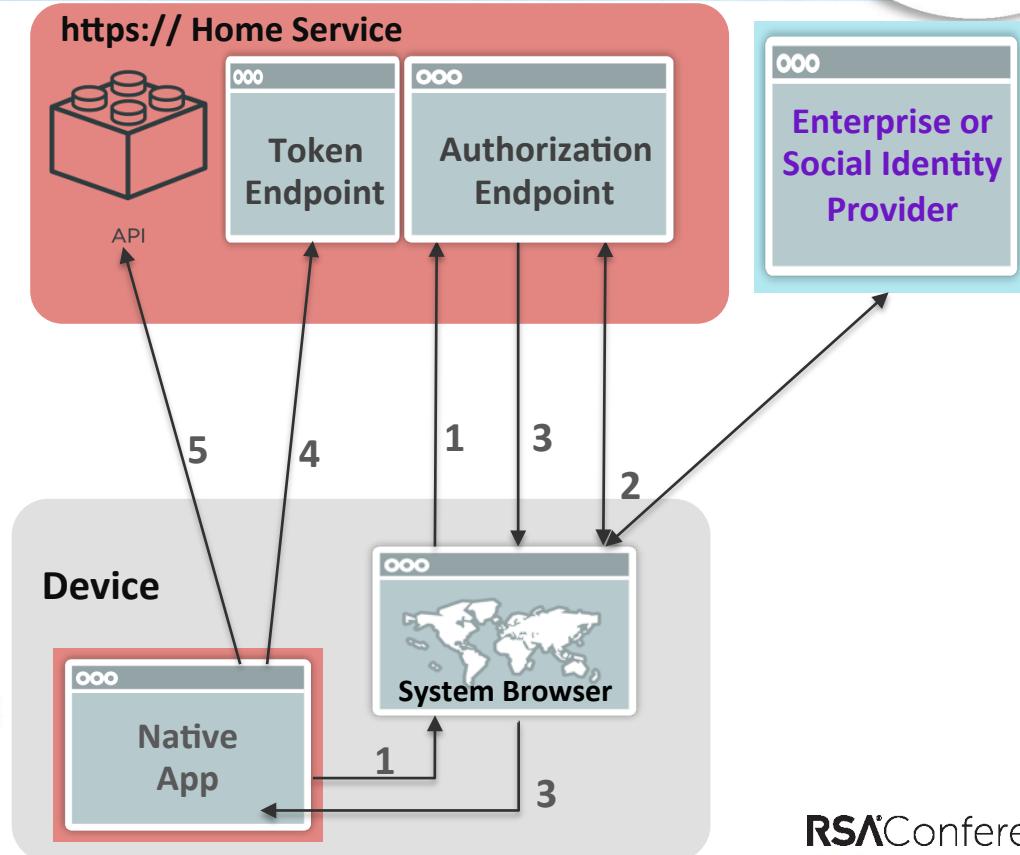


1. Request authorization + PKCE
2. User authentication & approval
3. Callback to custom scheme URI
4. Exchange code + PKCE for tokens
5. Access protected APIs with token

Enables Federated and Multi-factor Sign-on



Leveraging existing and future investment in web based authentication



The Internet of Things & IAM



I D I O T
for



- Standardized Online Authentication Using Public Key Cryptography
- PKI without the I
- UAF & U2F

Exclusive
Dealer



F ast ID entity O nline U2F

- Strong cryptographic 2nd factor option for end user security
- U2F device: USB, NFC, Bluetooth LE, on-board machine/mobile
- Registration of client generated site-specific public key
- Authentication by signing a challenge



A New Home for FIDO



- From the FIDO Alliance to the Web Authentication Working Group in the W3C
 - Defining a client-side API providing strong authentication functionality to web applications
 - With the FIDO 2.0 APIs as input



What's In Your Pocket?



Phone becoming a nearly ubiquitous “something you have”
While standards make having fewer hard token(s) feasible

Biometrics



Used as device local authentication to unlock a key used in remote authentication

Token Binding

- Enables a long-lived binding to browser generated public-private key pair used to sign TLS exported keying material and sent as an HTTP header
- Bind to cookies, SSO tokens, OAuth tokens



Brian Campbell
@__b_c

#ietf92 with @ve7jtb & @leifjohansson chairing the initial Token Binding WG meeting



BETWEENS LIKES
5 2

8:16 AM - 24 Mar 2015

...

Are we done yet?



- IAM: Seamlessly enabling the right people to have access to the right resources at the right time
 - Federated single sign-on to SaaS & organizational applications deployed wherever (or “social” login to consumer apps)
 - Stronger user authentication with less frequent direct user interaction
 - Stronger session and SSO tokens bound to keys on the device



RSA® Conference 2018

San Francisco | April 16–20 | Moscone Center

SESSION ID: SEM-M04

Thanks!

You've been watching:
IDENTITY AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT:
Past/present/future, SAML, OAuth, FIDO, OIDC, other
acronyms, and emerging trends

Brian Campbell

Distinguished Engineer
Ping Identity
@__b_c

