Enterprise Identity Management for SaaS Applications

Colin Bowern
Principal Consultant - ObjectSharp
@colinbowern
www.colinbowern.com

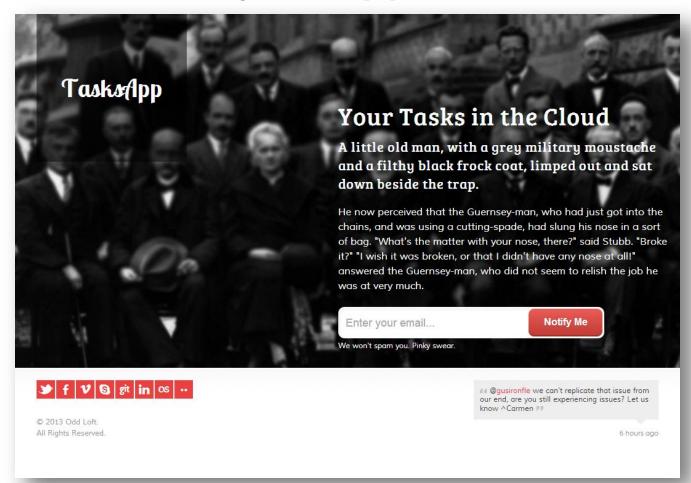


in this session...

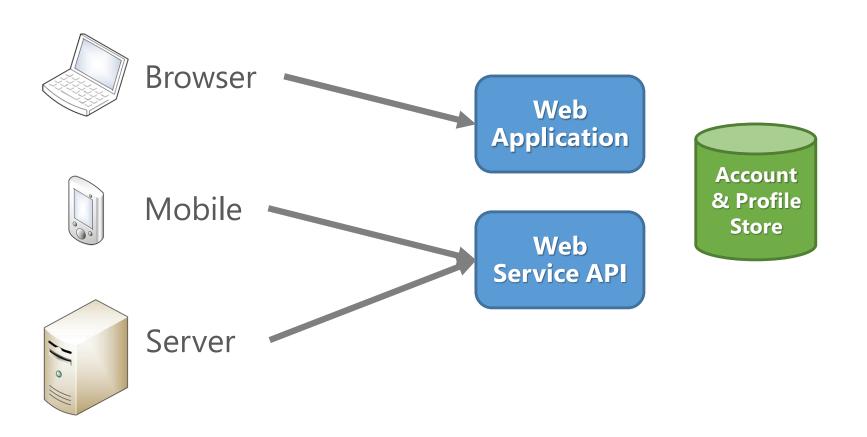
- Understand how to play nice with corporate IT when you are ready to move beyond shadow IT
- Techniques to integrate with existing corporate identity systems
- How to move beyond federated identity to take advantage of the enterprise social graph



you've launched your app



it probably looks like this





you used the common identity providers

- Local Identity
 - Username and Password
- Social Identity
 - Facebook
 - Google
 - Microsoft
 - Twitter



now go big (corporate) by offering...

Professional Data Centers Load Balancing Multiple Region Hosting **Data Backup** and Recovery

Service

Dashboards

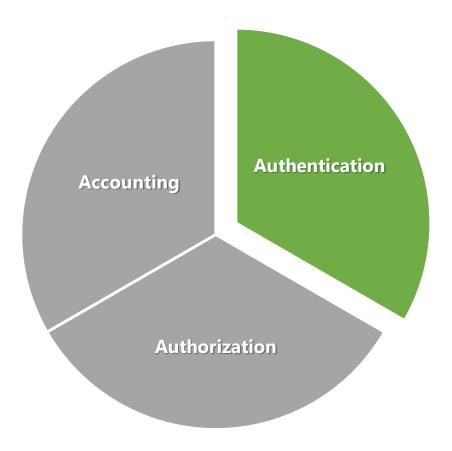
Customization Workflow **Business** Rules

APIs Integration **Data Extracts Data Import**

Service Level Agreements Maintenance **Notification Process Transactional Performance Metrics**

Third Party Certifications Application and Network **Penetration Testing Data Privacy Access Controls**

digging into enterprise class access control





corporate IT wants to know...

- What type of identity management solution is provided?
- Is Single Sign-On (SSO) provided, if so what types of SSO options are available (SAML, WS-Trust, OAuth)?
- Can your app be integrated with an existing Identity Management system?
- What type of user store is available and can it be integrated with Active Directory?
- What type of user security, authentication and authorization options are available?



...if you offer federated identity Federation Provider (FP) Identity Providers (IdP) **ADFS** Issuer Active Registry Directory User Web **Application** Relying Parties (RP)

first step is to think in claims

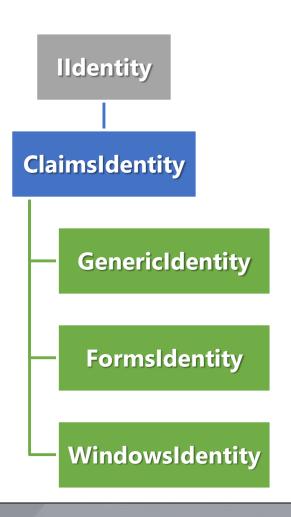
- Claims are things that others say about you:
 - ✓ My name is Colin
 - ✓ My email is colin@bowern.com
 - ✓ I live in Canada
 - ✓ My manager is Gisele

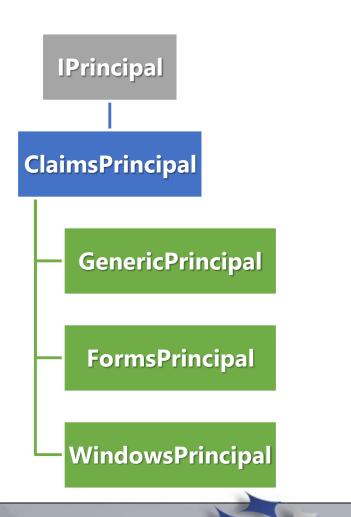
- Claim are made up of:
 - 1. Issuer
 - 2. Type
 - 3. Value

 Claim validity depends on whether you trust the issuer

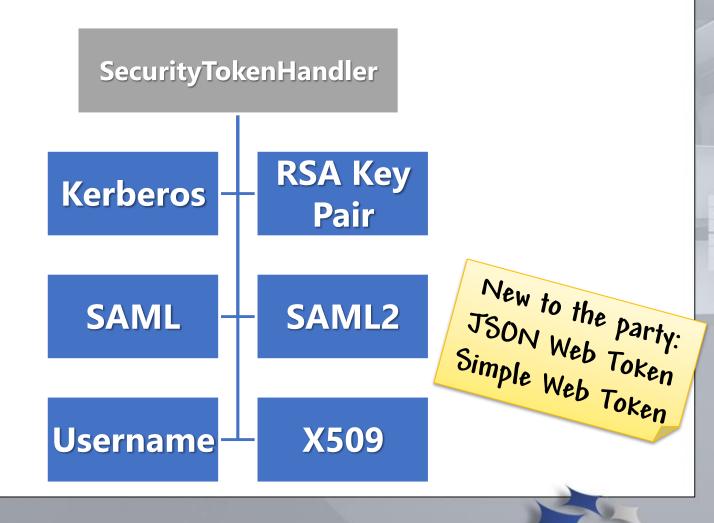


.net 4.5 bakes claims into the core





claims are passed around in a token



tokens are issued by identity providers



Your Owr

Windows Identity Foundation

Identity Server



Facebook

Twitter

Microsoft

Google

Open ID



Active Directory **Federation** Services

Azure Active Directory

OneLogin

Ping Federate

SiteMinder **Federation**



tokens are transformed into claims principals

Add app-specific claims here

Get Security Token

- •Token Handlers
- ·Issuer Token Resolver

Validate Token Issuer

- •Token Handlers
- •Issuer Name Registry

Generate Claims Principal

Token Handlers

Authenticate Claims Principal

•Claims
Authentication
Manager

Generate Session Token

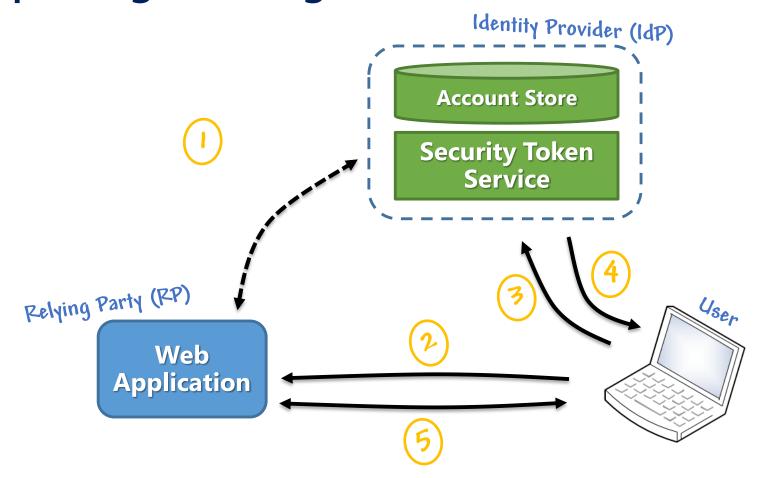
Session Security Token

Authorize Claims Principal

·Claims Authorization Manager

Dynamic issuer validation in here

putting it all together



DEMO

OUTSOURCING IDENTITY



technologies at play

- Web Services Federation (WS-Federation)
 - Negotiate and exchange security tokens
 - Supports conversations between relying parties and security token services
 - Builds upon WS-Security, WS-Trust, WS-MetadataExchange, ...
- Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) Tokens
 - XML message for claims and security-related data (signatures, token issuer)
 - SAML 2.0 goes beyond tokens to provide a protocol (SAML-P) with functionality similar to WS-Federation
- Watch for Open ID Connect
 - Built on OAuth 2 with JSON/REST-based interfaces



need help explaining claims for identity?

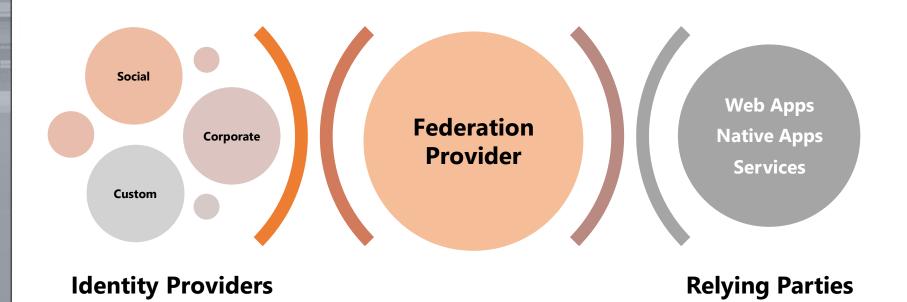
Identity 2.0

colinb.me/Identity20



handling multiple identity providers Federation Provider (FP) Identity Providers (IdP) ADFS Issuer Active Registry Directory User Web **Application** Relying Parties (RP)

federation providers simplify relationships



DEMO

FEDERATING WITH IDENTITY PROVIDERS



not all scenarios addressed by federation

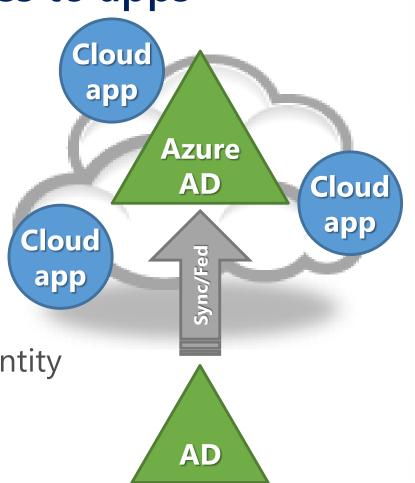
- user provisioning / de-provisioning
- ability to view "all users" in my organization
- delegated administration

While enterprises working to consolidate identity management on premise, cloud apps are fragmenting identity... again



extending directory access to apps

- Enables federated identity and extends access to rich directory information
- Apps can read and/or write to the directory via role-based access controls
- Integrates cloud-based app identity without exposing on premise infrastructure



from a business perspective

- Enterprises extend existing AD to support cloud apps
 - Manage users, groups in AD, changes synchronized to Azure AD
 - On-premises applications use AD
 - Cloud applications use Azure AD
- Smaller businesses use Azure AD as primary identity system
 - No on-premises applications or AD
 - Use Azure AD to manage users, groups
 - Cloud application use Azure AD



under the covers Azure AD provides

- Federation provider for cloud-based applications
 - Based on Windows Azure Access Control Services
- Directory Graph API for access to directory data
 - Think LDAP, but at internet scale with REST-based API
 - Provide applications with read-only or read/write capabilities
- Broad protocol support
 - WS-Federation, SAML-P, OAuth2, Open ID Connect (future)



enables developer opportunities

- Connect with customers who have Azure AD
 - Single sign on integration instead of separate username/password
 - Query directory graph for user information, provisioning
- Use Azure AD as primary app identity system
 - Use Azure AD as local account store
 - Connect with customers using popular web identities
 - Connect with customers who have Azure AD



DEMO

LEVERAGING THE DIRECTORY



protocols used by Azure AD

Protocol	Purpose	Details
REST/HTTP	CRUD operations on directory objects, relationships	OData 3.0 compatible OAuth 2.0 authentication
OAuth 2.0	Service authentication Delegated access	JWT Token Format
Open ID Connect [†]	Web application authentication Rich client authentication	JWT Token Format
SAML 2.0	Web application authentication	SAML 2.0 Token Format
WS-Federation 1.3	Web application authentication	JWT SAML 1.1, SAML 2.0 Token Formats

[†]Currently under investigation for future release



resources

- Understanding WIF 4.5
 - colinb.me/UnderstandWIF45
- Windows Azure Active Directory
 - colinb.me/AzureAD
- Identity Server
 - thinktecture.github.io

- Vittorio Bertocci
 - cloudidentity.com
- Dominick Baier
 - leastprivilege.com
- Open ID Connect
 - openid.net/connect

