3b - Authorisation

1. Learning Outcomes

On completion of this lab you will have:

Implemented two types of API authentication

2. Organisation

Please complete the exercises individually.

3. Grading

This worksheet is worth up to 5% of your overall module grade.

Note: You must attend and sign in at 10 labs in order to obtain full credit for your submitted worksheets. You may work on this worksheet during lab 5 with instructor assistance.

4. Submission

The deadline for submission is Sunday Mar 19, 2017 @23:59 through Webcourses.

5. Demonstration

You will demonstrate your solution to the lab instructor during the lab 8 session.

6. Requirements

For this lab you will need to

Review the related module lecture material on Webcourses (lectures 14-16)

7. Resources

You are free to research whatever you need to solve the problems in this lab. Some recommended resources include:

- https://jwt.io/
- https://github.com/auth0/node-jsonwebtoken
- https://www.postgresgl.org/docs/current/static/pgcrypto.html
- https://www.wolfe.id.au/2012/10/20/what-is-hmac-authentication-and-why-is-it-useful/

8. Problem Sets

The following platform-independent tasks can be solved on Windows, Mac local Linux or Cloud Linux as you prefer

Extend the Courts solution you developed providing two separate API authentication mechanisms.

1	Implement a users table having a <u>username</u> and <u>hashed password</u> fields. Use the postgresql crypt() and gen_salt() functions to implement the password hashing	10 Marks
2	 Implement a JWT-secured version of the API based on the users table from the previous step. Your solution will implement the following API extensions A (pre-authentication) login API call which accepts a username and password and returns (if successful) a JWT with a set of claims. The claims should include, minimally, the user id and an expiry timestamp A mechanism to verify client tokens as bearer tokens in a HTTP Authorization header field Authentication should be applied, minimally, to any API calls which update the courts systems models; Token validation should be performed on all API calls Assume the client has a priori knowledge of the password If authenticated or validated, the API return code should be in the 2xx range, otherwise 401. 	40 Marks
3	Extend the users table or add another apikeys table to include an access key (160 bits) and secret key (320 bits)	10 Marks
4	Implement a Hash-based message authentication scheme to secure the API. In your solution you should include the following API message contents as part of	40 Marks

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the hashed/signed component:

- Message body (if any)
- Access key (prepended or appended as you choose)
- Query parameters (if any)

If authenticated, the API return code should be in the 2xx range, otherwise 401.