

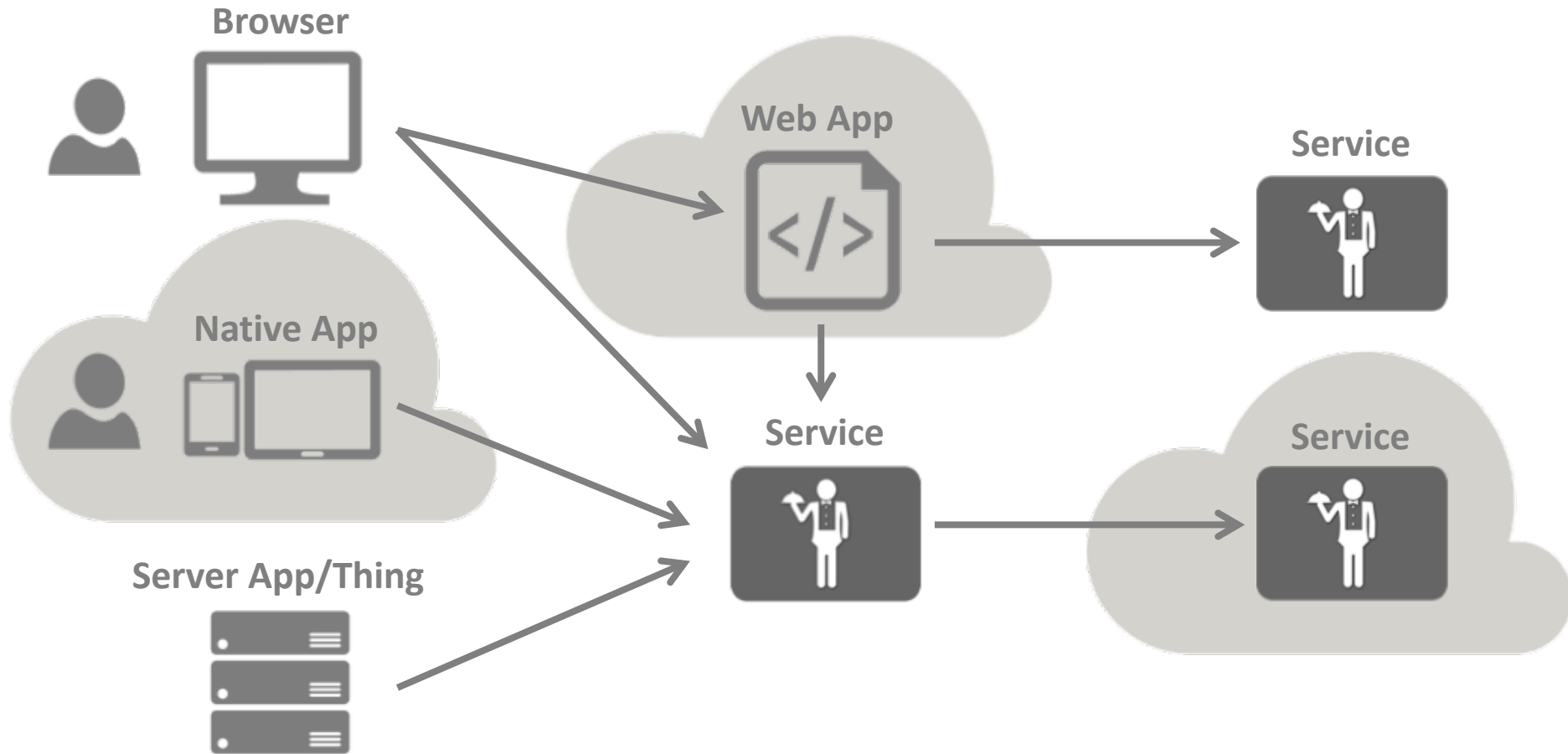
# Identity & Access Control for modern Applications

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<http://brockallen.com>  
[@brockallen](#)



# Modern Application Architecture



# Agenda

- **Part 1: ASP.NET Core & Authentication**
  - ASP.NET Core security architecture
  - Authorization
  - Externalizing authentication
  - OpenID Connect
  - Patterns

# Agenda

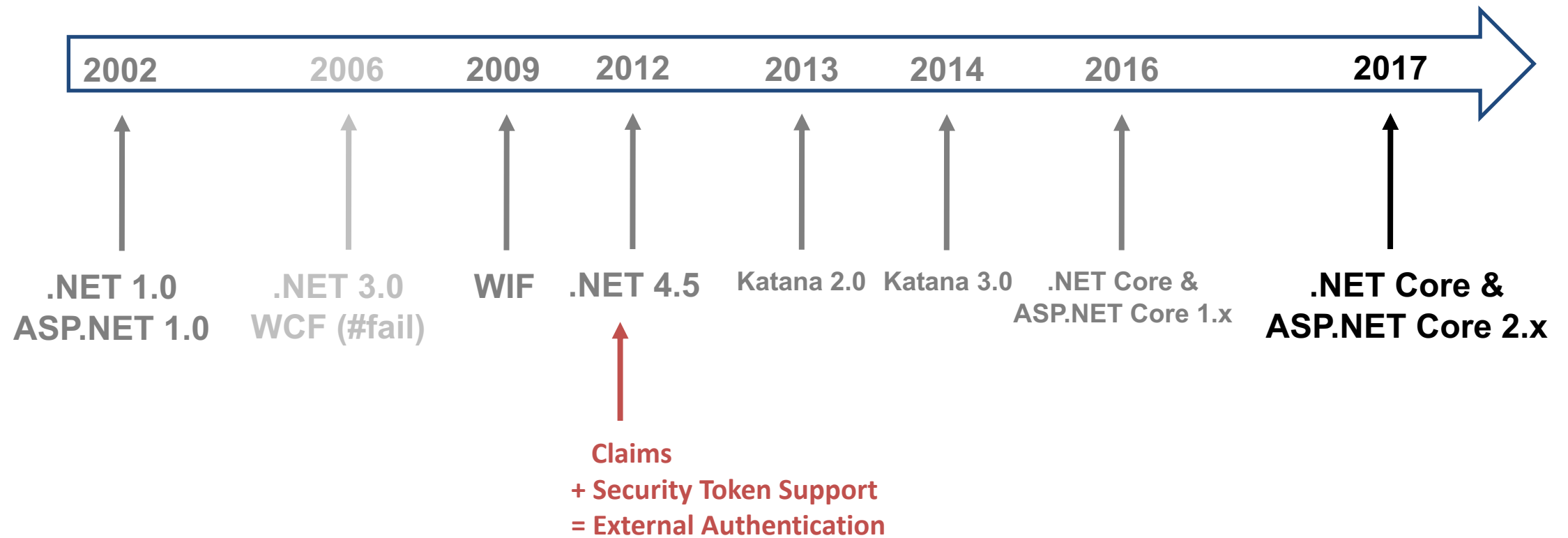
- **Part 2: Web APIs & Access Control**
  - OAuth 2.0 (& combining it with OpenID Connect)
  - Application Scenarios
    - Server to Server Communication
    - Native/Mobile Applications
    - JavaScript Applications

# Initial Design

```
public interface IIdentity
{
    bool IsAuthenticated { get; }
    string AuthenticationType { get; }
    string Name { get; }
}
```

```
public interface IPrincipal
{
    IIdentity Identity { get; }
    bool IsInRole(string roleName);
}
```

# Timeline



# Claims

- **More flexible way to model identity data**
  - keys and values
  - concept of an issuer
- **Claim examples**
  - Bob is an administrator
  - Jim's email address is jim@foo.com
  - Alice's user id is #123
  - Alice works in the sales department

# Claim

- **Statement about an entity made by someone else**

```
public class Claim
{
    public virtual string Type { get; }
    public virtual string Value { get; }
    public virtual string Issuer { get; }

    // rest omitted
}
```



# ClaimsPrincipal & ClaimsIdentity

```
interface IIdentity
{
    bool IsAuthenticated { get; }
    string AuthenticationType { get; }
    string Name { get; }
}
```

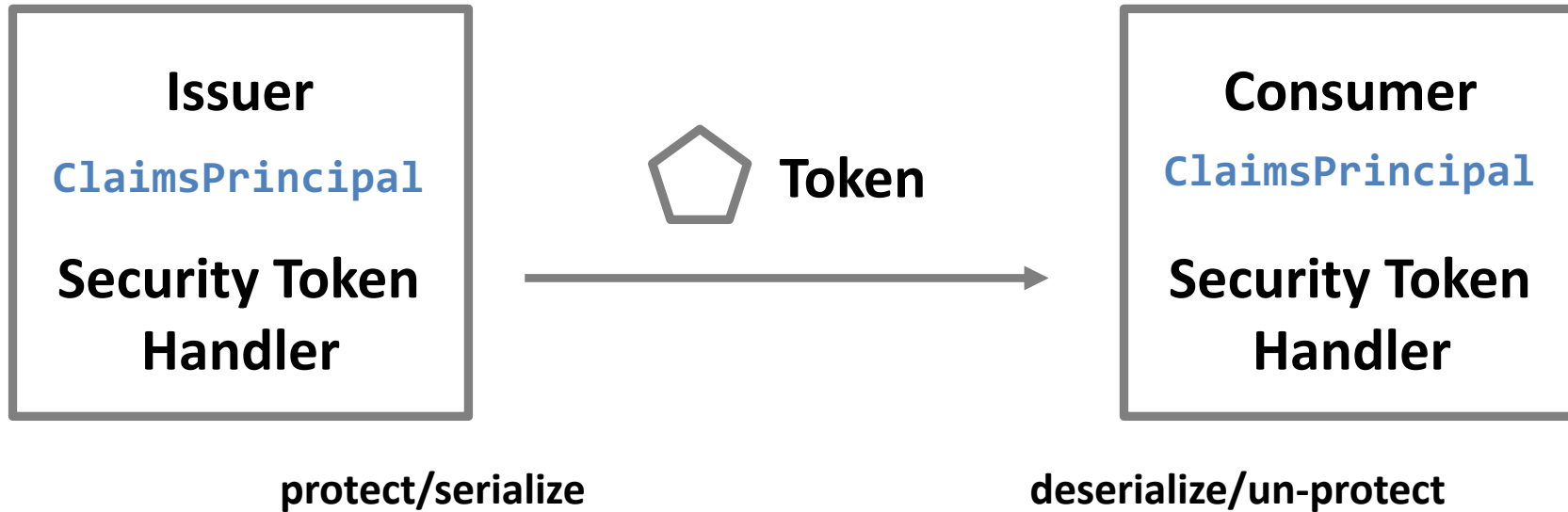
```
interface IPrincipal
{
    IIdentity Identity { get; }
    bool IsInRole(string roleName);
}
```

```
public class ClaimsIdentity : IIdentity
{
    IEnumerable<Claim> Claims { get; }
}
```

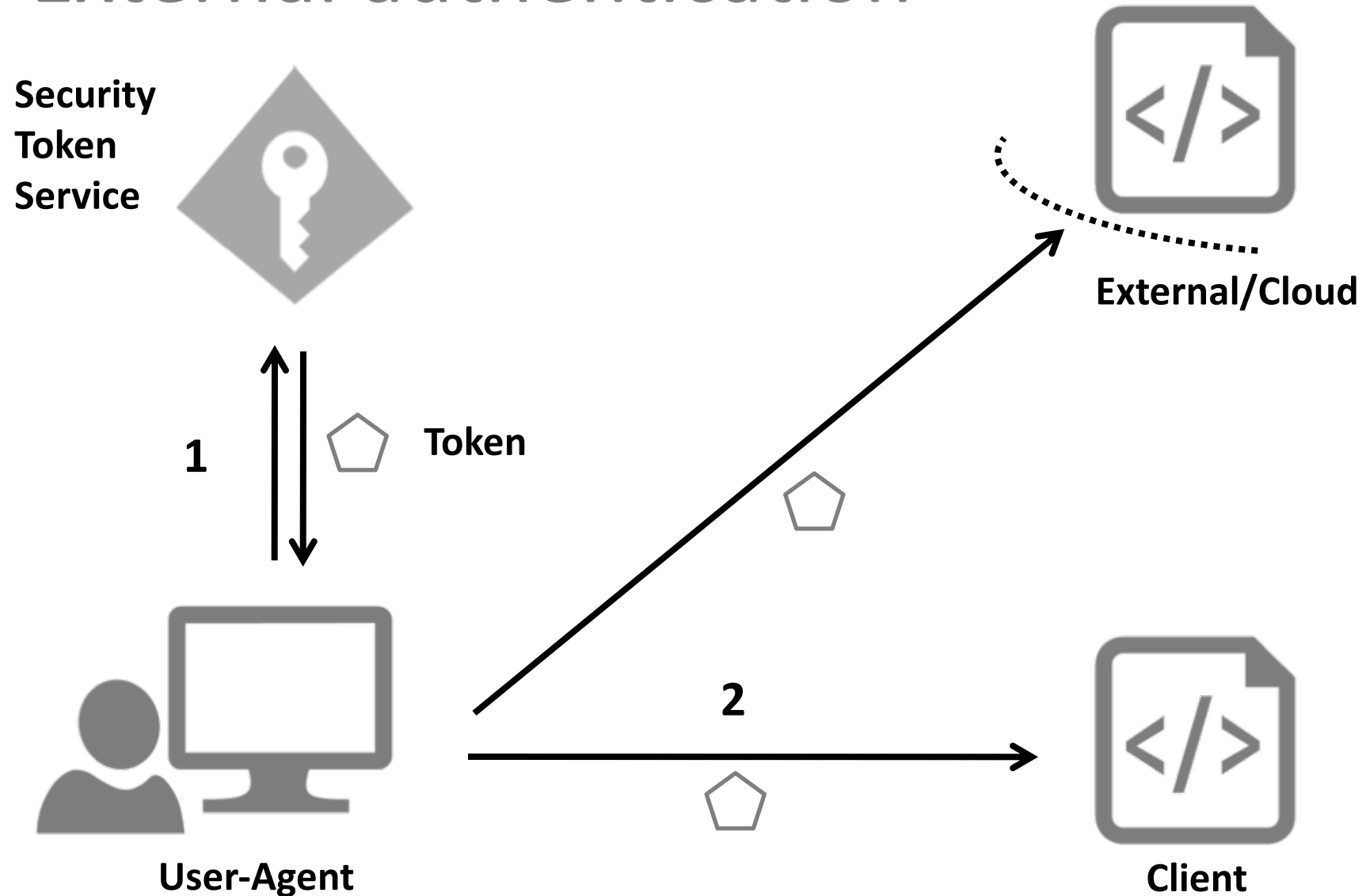
```
public class ClaimsPrincipal : IPrincipal
{
    ReadOnlyCollection<ClaimsIdentity> Identities { get; }
}
```



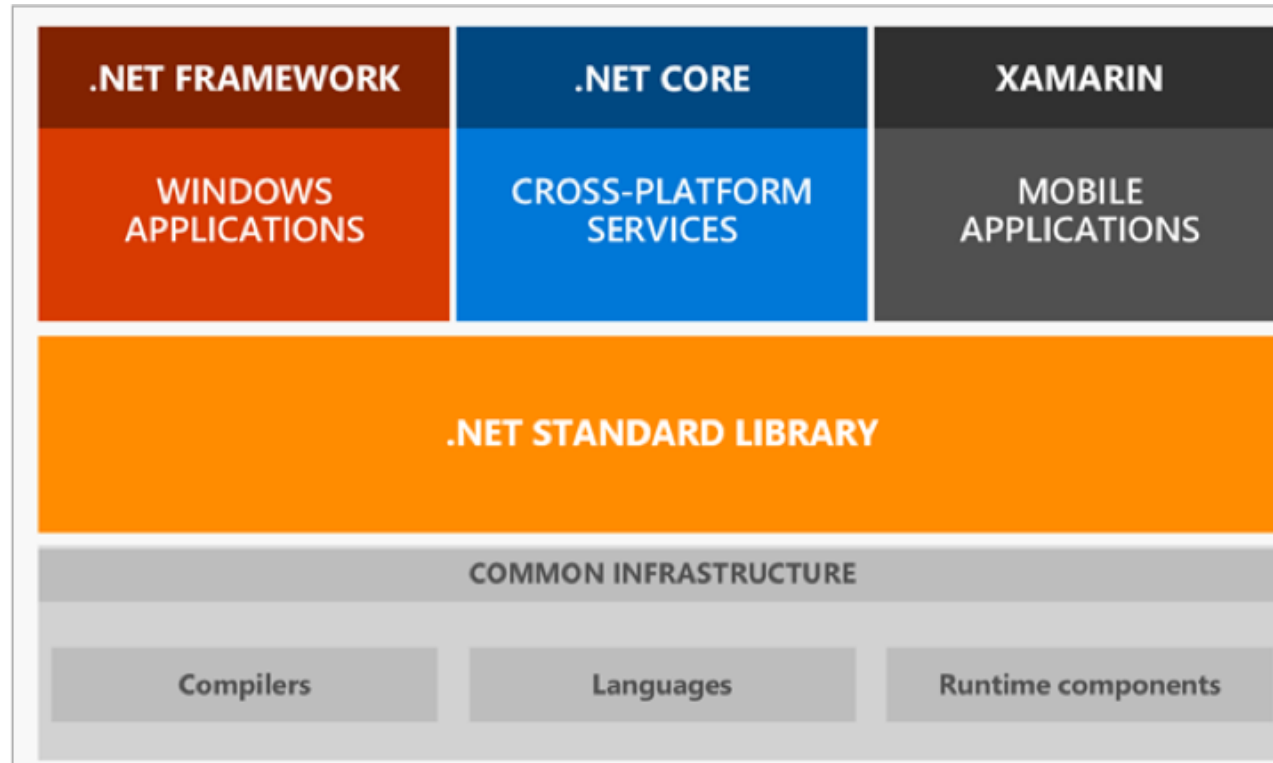
# Security Tokens



# External authentication



# The new .NET

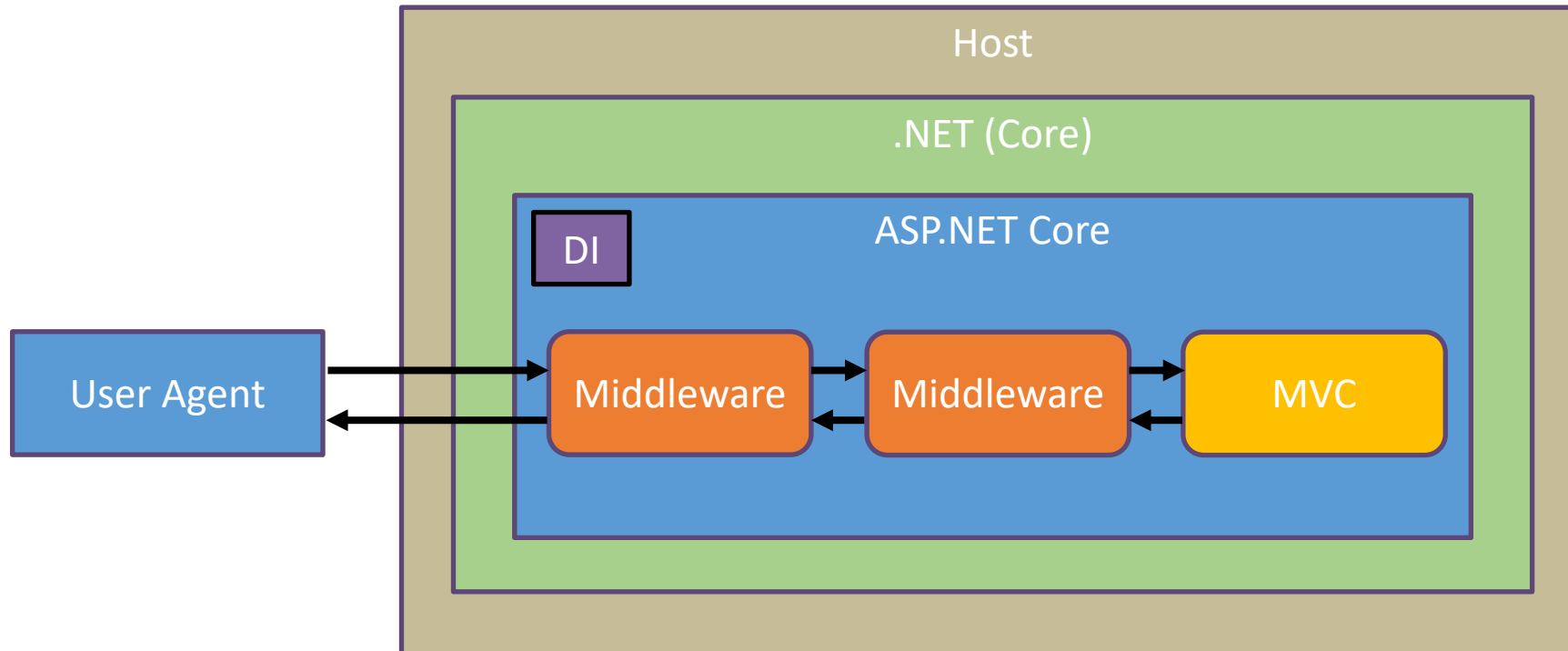


# What is ASP.NET Core?

- **Microsoft's new web framework**
  - Runs on .NET Core and the full .NET Framework
- **Middleware-based pipeline architecture**
  - Components that provide services for web applications
  - Many features packaged as middleware
- **Familiar HttpContext programming model**
  - But all new
- **Hosting is provided by Kestrel (by default)**
  - HTTP.SYS as a Windows-specific alternative

# ASP.NET Core Architecture

- **ASP.NET Core is the runtime (hosted by .NET Core)**
- **MVC is Microsoft's primary application framework**
  - combines web UI & API



# Loading ASP.NET Core

```
public class Program
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        BuildWebHost(args).Run();
    }

    public static IWebHost BuildWebHost(string[] args) =>
        WebHost.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
            .UseStartup<Startup>()
            .Build();
}
```

# Default Web Host

- **Convenience method for setting up a default host**
  - Reads hosting environment and URLs from environment variables
  - Sets up Kestrel with IIS integration
  - Set up configuration infrastructure
    - appsettings.json / appsettings.{environment}.json / environment variables
  - Sets up default logging
    - debug and console
  - Sets up user secrets
  - Sets up a developer exception page when environment is set to 'Development'
- **Can be customized**



# Authentication in ASP.NET Core

- **Combination of middleware and authentication handlers in DI**
  - middleware invokes handlers for request related processing
  - handlers can be also invoked manually
- **Handlers implement specific authentication methods**
  - Cookies for browser based authentication
  - Google, Facebook, and other social authentication
  - OpenId Connect for external authentication
  - JSON web token (JWT) for token-based authentication

# Interacting with the authentication system

- **Extension methods on *HttpContext* call the *IAuthenticationService* in DI**

```
public static class AuthenticationHttpContextExtensions
{
    public static Task SignInAsync(this HttpContext context, ClaimsPrincipal principal) { }
    public static Task SignInAsync(this HttpContext context, string scheme, ClaimsPrincipal principal) { }

    public static Task SignOutAsync(this HttpContext context) { }
    public static Task SignOutAsync(this HttpContext context, string scheme) { }

    public static Task ChallengeAsync(this HttpContext context) { }
    public static Task ChallengeAsync(this HttpContext context, string scheme) { }

    public static Task ForbidAsync(this HttpContext context) { }
    public static Task ForbidAsync(this HttpContext context, string scheme) { }

    public static Task<AuthenticateResult> AuthenticateAsync(this HttpContext context) { }
    public static Task<AuthenticateResult> AuthenticateAsync(this HttpContext context, string scheme) { }
}
```

# Setting up authentication

- **Global settings go into DI**
  - e.g. default schemes
- **Authentication middleware invokes handlers**

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddAuthentication(options =>
    {
        options.DefaultScheme = "Cookies";
    });
}

public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app)
{
    app.UseAuthentication();
}
```

# Setting up authentication (2)

- **Scheme settings can be more fine-grained**

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddAuthentication(options =>
    {
        options.DefaultAuthenticateScheme = "...";

        options.DefaultSignInScheme = "...";
        options.DefaultSignOutScheme = "...";

        options.DefaultChallengeScheme = "...";
        options.DefaultForbidScheme = "...";

    });
}
```

# Cookie Authentication

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddAuthentication(defaultScheme: "Cookies")
        .AddCookie("Cookies", options =>
        {
            options.LoginPath = "/account/login";
            options.AccessDeniedPath = "/account/denied";

            options.Cookie.Name = "myapp";
            options.Cookie.Expiration = TimeSpan.FromHours(8);
            options.SlidingExpiration = false;
        });
}
```

# Cookies: Logging in

- **SignInAsync issues cookie**
  - either using a named scheme, or default

```
var claims = new Claim[]
{
    new Claim("sub", "37734"),
    new Claim("name", "Brock Allen")
};

var ci = new ClaimsIdentity(claims, "password", "name", "role");
var cp = new ClaimsPrincipal(ci);

await HttpContext.SignInAsync(cp);
```

# Cookies: Logging out

- **SignInAsync removes cookie**

```
await HttpContext.SignOutAsync();
```

# Claims Transformation

- **Per-request manipulation of principal & claims**
  - register an instance of *IClaimsTransformation* in DI
  - gets called from the handler's *AuthenticateAsync* method

```
public class ClaimsTransformer : IClaimsTransformation
{
    public async Task<ClaimsPrincipal> TransformAsync(ClaimsPrincipal principal)
    {
        return await CreateApplicationPrincipalAsync(principal);
    }
}
```

```
services.AddTransient<IClaimsTransformation, ClaimsTransformer>();
```



# Data Protection

- **Used to protect cookies and other secrets**
  - *IDataProtectionProvider* in DI
- **Uses a key container file**
  - stored outside of application directory\*
  - uses a key ring with automatic rotation
  - keys *should* be protected
- **Needs to be synchronized between nodes in a farm**

\* <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/data-protection/configuration/default-settings>

# Authorization

- **Complete re-write**
  - better separation of business code and authorization logic
  - policy based authorization
  - resource/action based authorization
  - DI enabled

# [Authorize]

- **Similar syntax**
  - roles still supported

```
[Authorize]
public class HomeController : Controller
{
    [AllowAnonymous]
    public IActionResult Index()
    {
        return View();
    }

    [Authorize(Roles = "Sales")]
    public IActionResult About()
    {
        return View(User);
    }
}
```

# Authorization policies

## Startup

```
services.AddAuthorization(options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy("ManageCustomers", policy =>
    {
        policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
        policy.RequireClaim("department", "sales");
        policy.RequireClaim("status", "senior");
    });
});
```

## Controller

```
[Authorize("ManageCustomers")]
public IActionResult Manage()
{
    // stuff
}
```

# Programmatically using policies

```
public class CustomerController : Controller
{
    private readonly IAuthorizationService _authz;

    public CustomerController(IAuthorizationService authz)
    {
        _authz = authz;
    }

    public async Task<IActionResult> Manage()
    {
        var result = await _authz.AuthorizeAsync(User, "ManageCustomers");
        if (result.Succeeded) return View();

        return Forbid();
    }
}
```

## ...or from a View

```
@using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authorization
@Inject IAuthorizationService _authz

@if ((await _authz.AuthorizeAsync(User, "ManageCustomers")).Succeeded)
{
    <div>
        <a href="/customers/test">Manage</a>
    </div>
}
```

# Custom Requirements

```
public class JobLevelRequirement : IAuthorizationRequirement
{
    public JobLevel Level { get; }

    public JobLevelRequirement(JobLevel level)
    {
        Level = level;
    }
}

public static class StatusPolicyBuilderExtensions
{
    public static AuthorizationPolicyBuilder RequireJobLevel(
        this AuthorizationPolicyBuilder builder, JobLevel level)
    {
        builder.AddRequirements(new JobLevelRequirement(level));
        return builder;
    }
}
```

# Handling Requirements

```
public class JobLevelRequirementHandler : AuthorizationHandler<JobLevelRequirement>
{
    private readonly IOrganizationService _service;

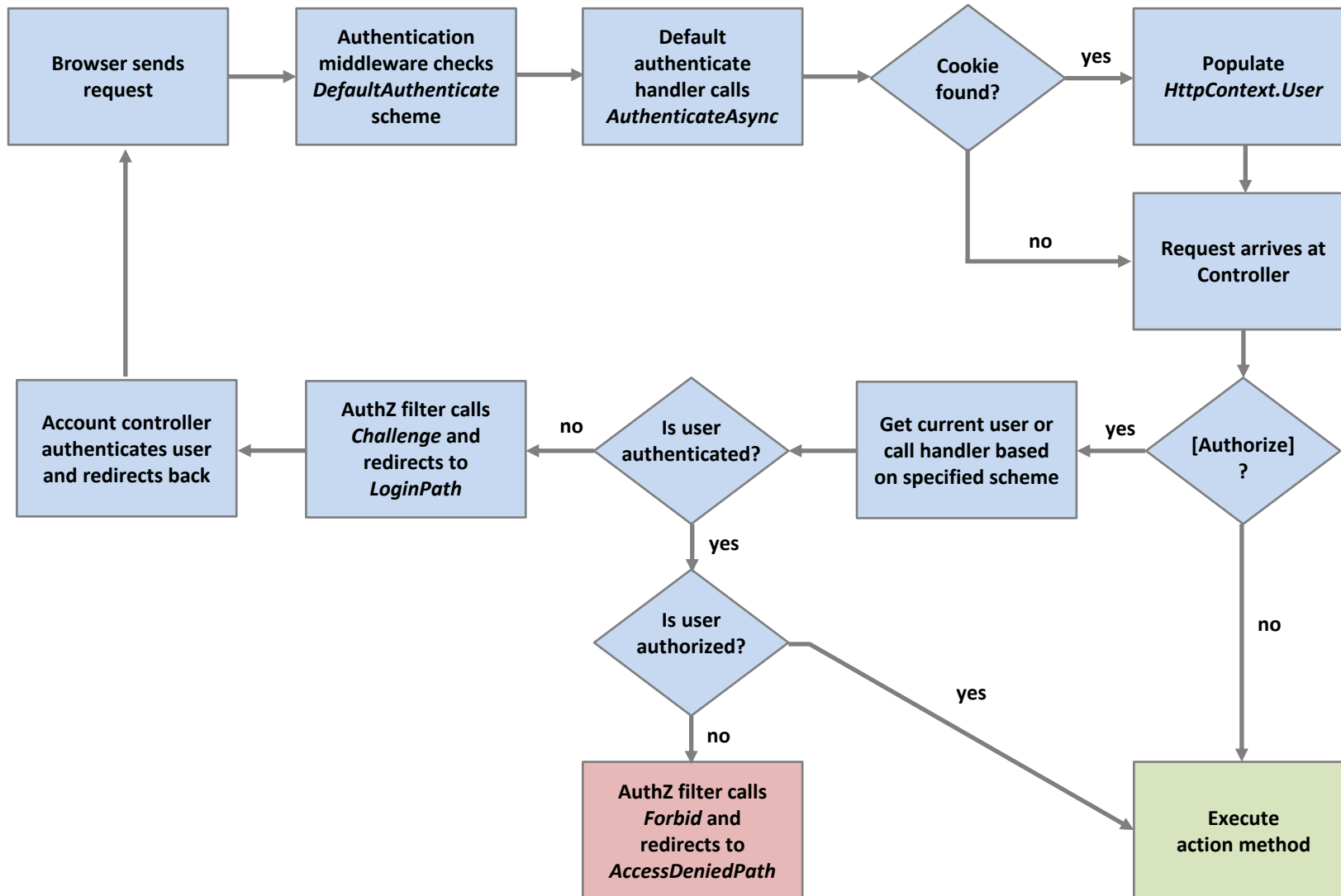
    public JobLevelRequirementHandler(IOrganizationService service)
    {
        _service = service;
    }

    protected override void Handle(
        AuthorizationContext context, JobLevelRequirement requirement)
    {
        var currentLevel = _service.GetJobLevel(context.User);

        if (currentLevel == requirement.Level)
        {
            context.Succeed(requirement);
        }
    }
}
```



# Summary: Cookies & Authorization



# External Authentication

- **ASP.NET Core supports**
  - Google, Twitter, Facebook, Microsoft Account
  - OpenID Connect & JSON Web Tokens
- **New generic OAuth 2.0 handler makes integration with other proprietary providers easier**
  - LinkedIn, Slack, Spotify, WordPress, Yahoo, Github, Instragram, BattleNet, Dropbox, Paypal, Vimeo...

<https://github.com/aspnet-contrib/AspNet.Security.OAuth.Providers>

# Social Identity Providers

- **Enabled with *AddGoogle*, et al.**
  - Rely upon cookie authentication handler for sign-in

```
services.AddAuthentication("Cookies")
    .AddCookie("Cookies", options =>
    {
        options.LoginPath = "/account/login";
        options.AccessDeniedPath = "/account/denied";
    })
    .AddGoogle("Google", options =>
    {
        options.ClientId = "...";
        options.ClientSecret = "...";
    });
```

# Social Identity Providers

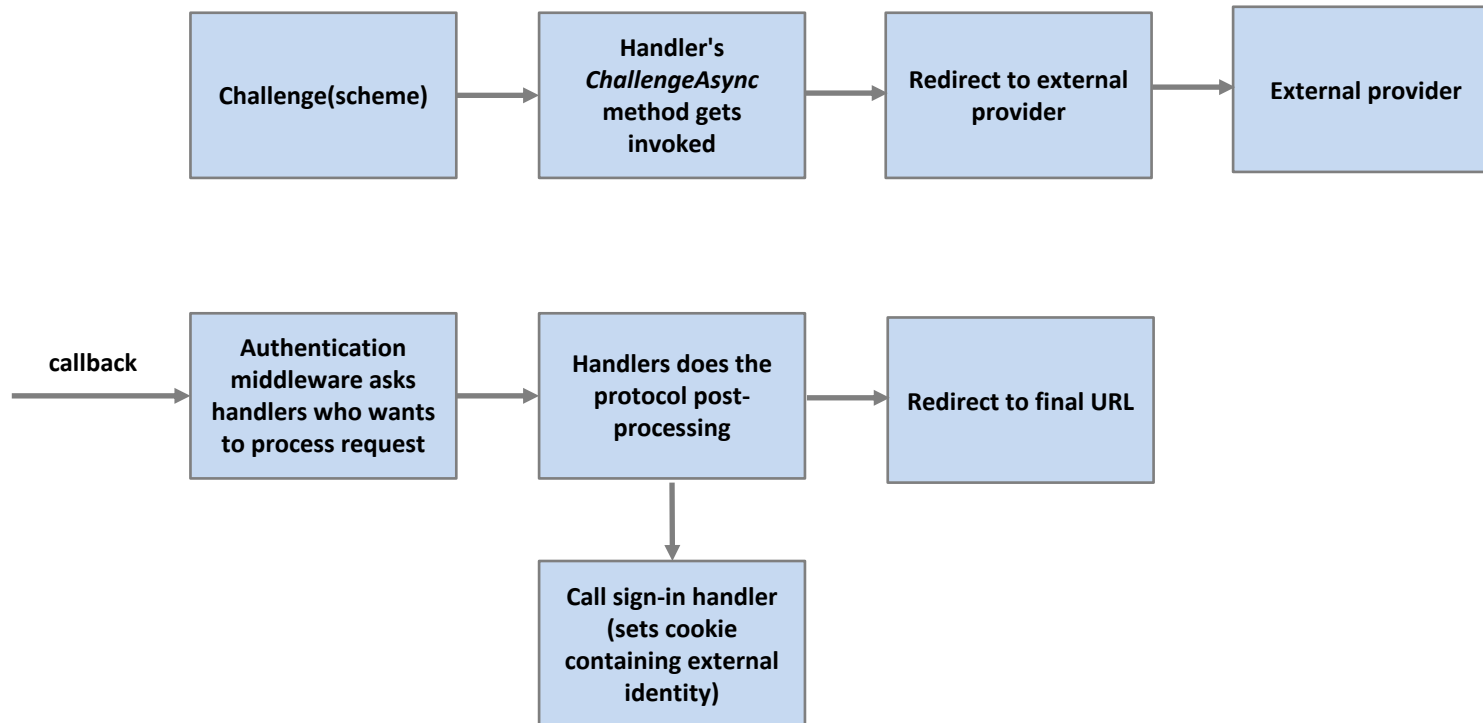
- **Challenge triggers redirect for login**
  - Control URL user returns to and state with *AuthenticationProperties*
  - MVC *ChallengeResult* works with action result architecture

```
var props = new AuthenticationProperties
{
    RedirectUri = "/Home/Secure"
};
await HttpContext.ChallengeAsync("Google", props);

// or if using MVC:

return Challenge("Google", props);
```

# Summary: External Authentication



# External authentication with Callback

- **Add application level post-processing step**
  - provision logic, extra UI etc..
- **Second cookie handler to temporarily store external identity**

```
services.AddAuthentication("Cookies")
    .AddCookie("Cookies")
    .AddCookie("Temp")

    .AddGoogle("Google", options =>
    {
        options.SignInScheme = "Temp";

        options.ClientId = "...";
        options.ClientSecret = "...";
    });
```

# Mixing local and external Authentication

- **Redirect page performs post-processing logic**
  - *AuthenticateAsync* triggers temp cookie handler
  - Run post-processing logic / flow
  - Use primary cookie handler to log user in (and remove temp cookie)

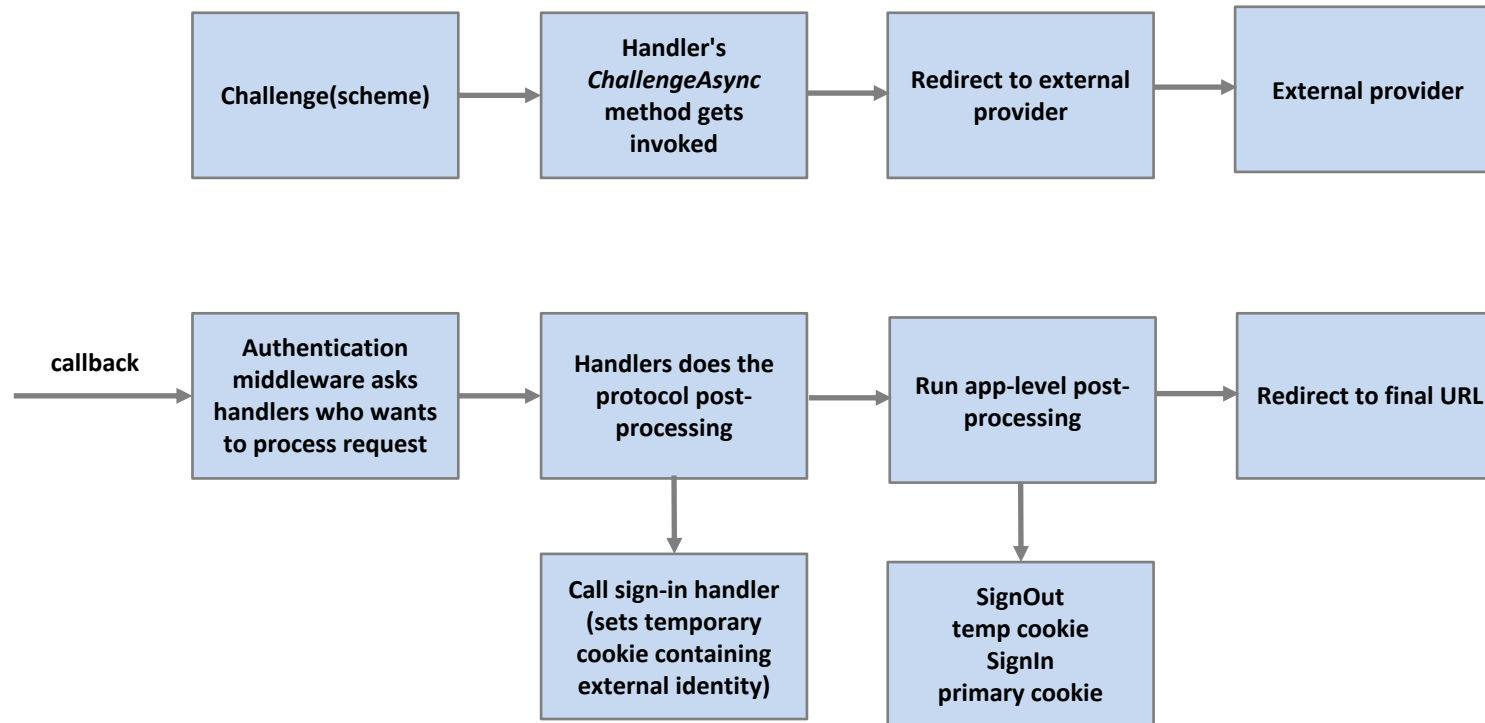
```
var result = await HttpContext.AuthenticateAsync("Temp");

var userId = result.Principal.FindFirst(ClaimTypes.NameIdentifier);
var extProvider = userId.Issuer;

// post-processing workflow

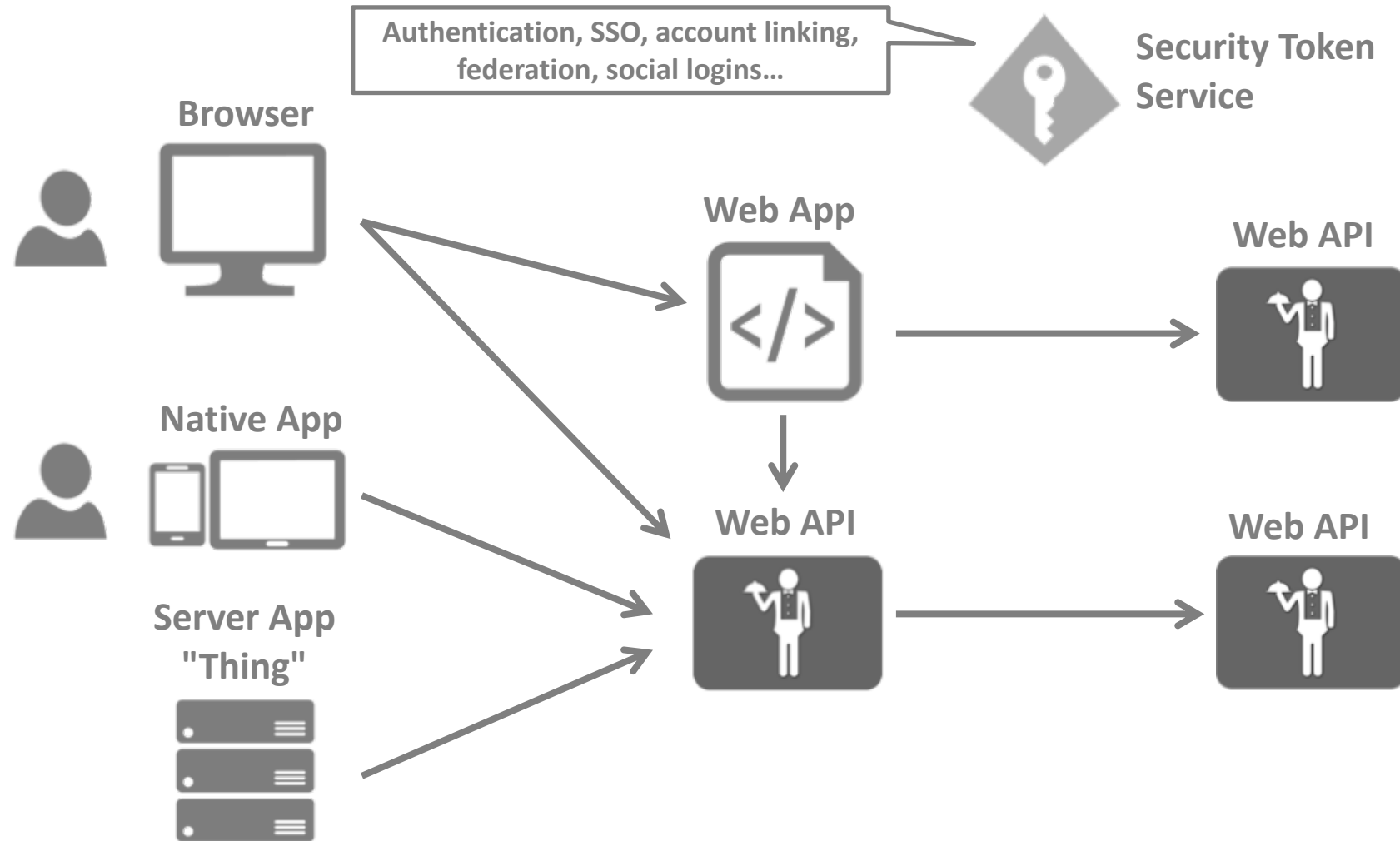
var user = new ClaimsPrincipal(...);
await HttpContext.SignInAsync(user);
await HttpContext.SignOutAsync("Temp");
```

# Summary: External Authentication with Callback

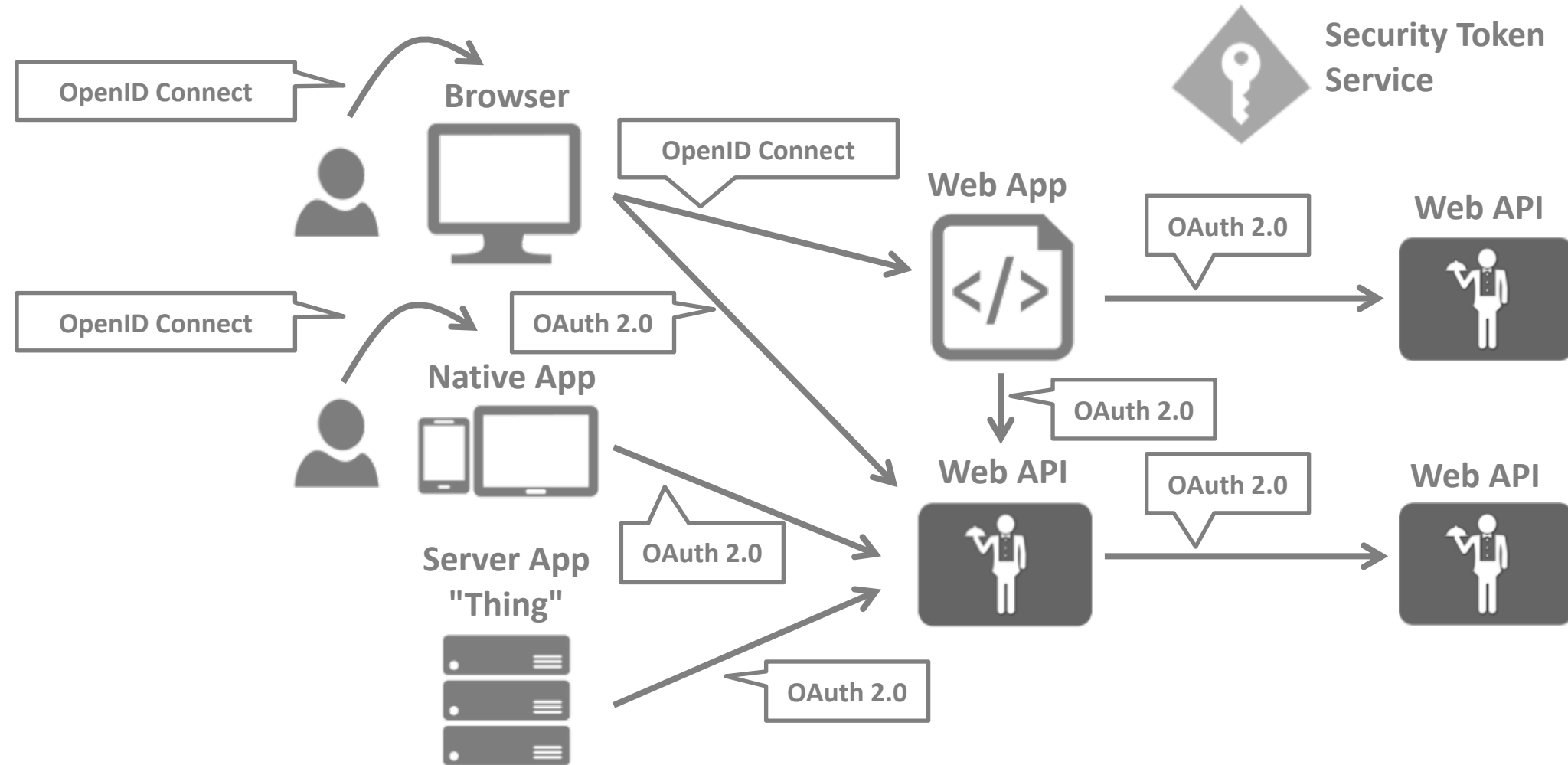




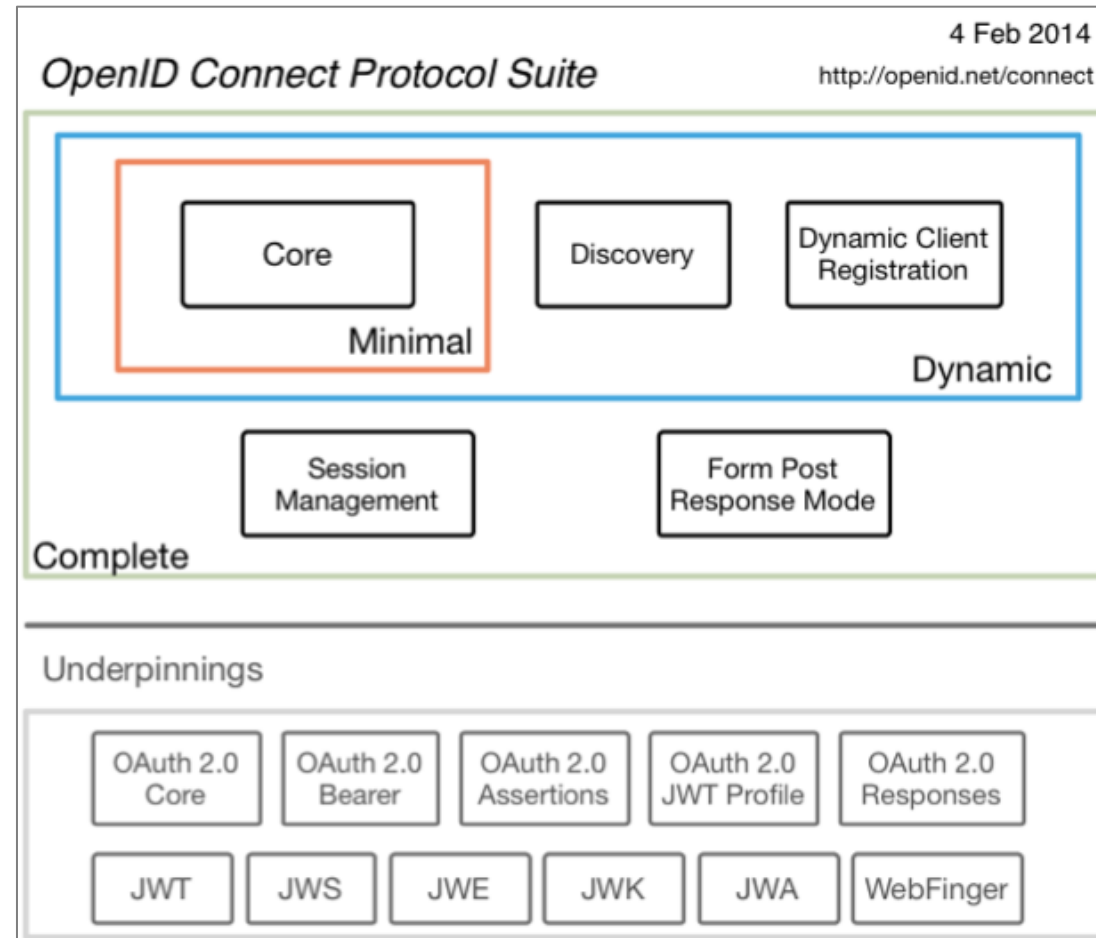
# The way forward...



# Security Protocols

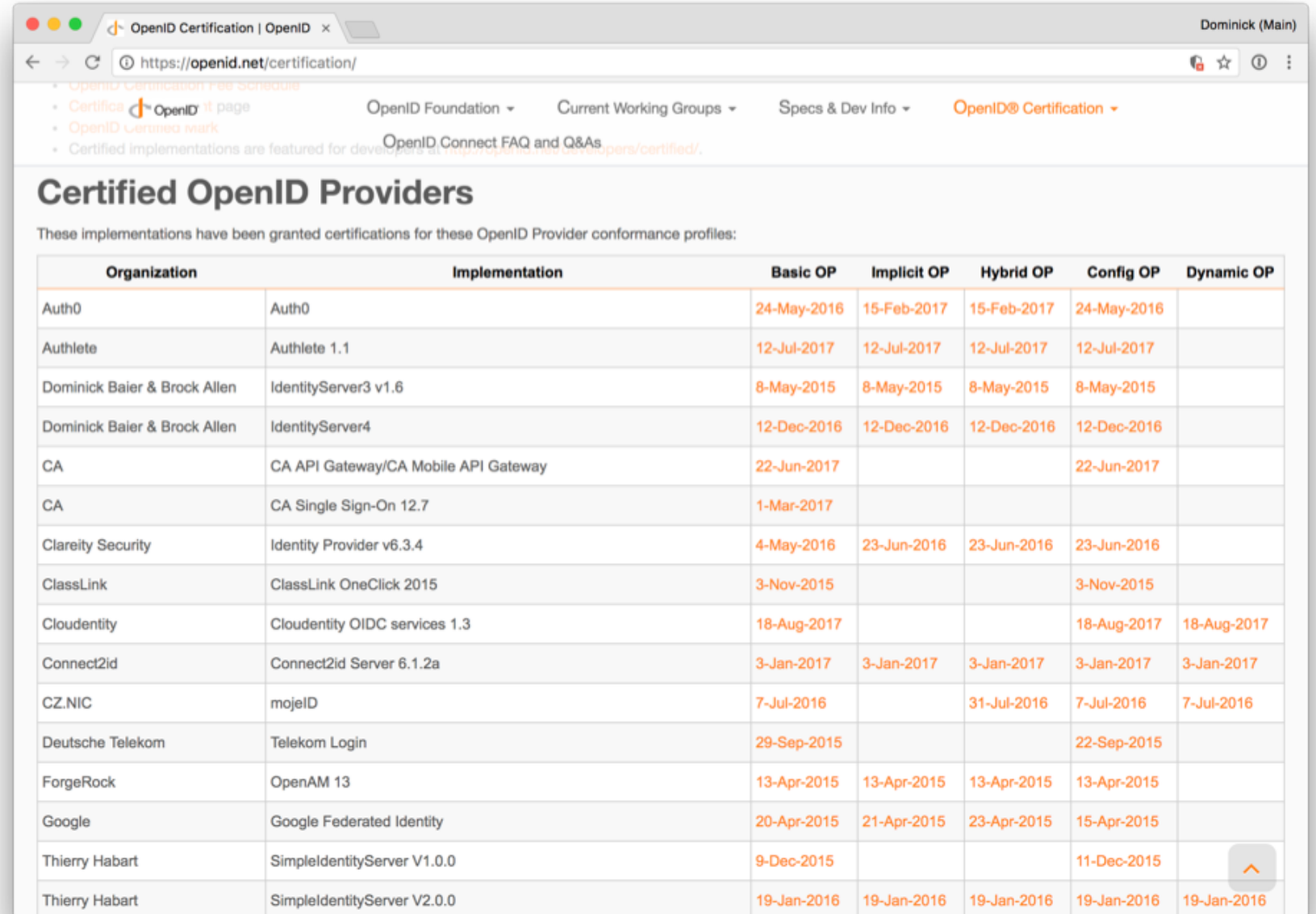


# <http://openid.net/connect/>



# OpenID Connect Certification

for providers and  
client libraries




The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://openid.net/certification/>. The page title is "Certified OpenID Providers". Below the title, it states: "These implementations have been granted certifications for these OpenID Provider conformance profiles:". The main content is a table with 7 columns: Organization, Implementation, Basic OP, Implicit OP, Hybrid OP, Config OP, and Dynamic OP. The table lists various providers and their certified implementations with corresponding dates.

Organization	Implementation	Basic OP	Implicit OP	Hybrid OP	Config OP	Dynamic OP
Auth0	Auth0	24-May-2016	15-Feb-2017	15-Feb-2017	24-May-2016	
Authlete	Authlete 1.1	12-Jul-2017	12-Jul-2017	12-Jul-2017	12-Jul-2017	
Dominick Baier & Brock Allen	IdentityServer3 v1.6	8-May-2015	8-May-2015	8-May-2015	8-May-2015	
Dominick Baier & Brock Allen	IdentityServer4	12-Dec-2016	12-Dec-2016	12-Dec-2016	12-Dec-2016	
CA	CA API Gateway/CA Mobile API Gateway	22-Jun-2017			22-Jun-2017	
CA	CA Single Sign-On 12.7	1-Mar-2017				
Clareity Security	Identity Provider v6.3.4	4-May-2016	23-Jun-2016	23-Jun-2016	23-Jun-2016	
ClassLink	ClassLink OneClick 2015	3-Nov-2015			3-Nov-2015	
Cloudentity	Cloudentity OIDC services 1.3	18-Aug-2017			18-Aug-2017	18-Aug-2017
Connect2id	Connect2id Server 6.1.2a	3-Jan-2017	3-Jan-2017	3-Jan-2017	3-Jan-2017	3-Jan-2017
CZ.NIC	mojeID	7-Jul-2016		31-Jul-2016	7-Jul-2016	7-Jul-2016
Deutsche Telekom	Telekom Login	29-Sep-2015			22-Sep-2015	
ForgeRock	OpenAM 13	13-Apr-2015	13-Apr-2015	13-Apr-2015	13-Apr-2015	
Google	Google Federated Identity	20-Apr-2015	21-Apr-2015	23-Apr-2015	15-Apr-2015	
Thierry Habart	SimpleIdentityServer V1.0.0	9-Dec-2015			11-Dec-2015	
Thierry Habart	SimpleIdentityServer V2.0.0	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016

IdentityServer

GitHub, Inc. [US] | <https://github.com/IdentityServer>

This organization Search Pull requests Issues Gist

 **IdentityServer**  
<https://identityserver.io> | [identity@leastprivilege.com](mailto:identity@leastprivilege.com)

Repositories People 6 Teams 6 Projects 0 Settings

Pinned repositories Customize pinned repositories

**IdentityServer4**  
OpenID Connect and OAuth 2.0 Framework for ASP.NET Core  
C# ★ 995 📄 303

**IdentityServer4.AccessTokenValidation**  
IdentityServer Access Token Validation for ASP.NET Core  
C# ★ 50 📄 38

**IdentityServer4.Samples**  
Samples for IdentityServer4  
JavaScript ★ 213 📄 200

**IdentityServer3**  
OpenID Connect Provider and OAuth 2.0 Authorization Server Framework for ASP.NET 4.x/Katana  
C# ★ 1.8k 📄 738

**IdentityServer3.AccessTokenValidation**  
OWIN Middleware to validate access tokens from IdentityServer3  
C# ★ 57 📄 70

**IdentityServer3.Samples**  
Samples for IdentityServer v3  
JavaScript ★ 432 📄 946

Search repositories... Type: All Language: All

**IdentityServer4**  
OpenID Connect and OAuth 2.0 Framework for ASP.NET Core  
security identity oauth2 dotnet aspnet-core  
openid-connect identityserver4  
C# ★ 995 📄 303 Updated 14 hours ago

**IdentityServer4.Quickstart.UI**  
Starter UI for in-memory IdentityServer4

Top languages  
C# JavaScript CSS HTML

Most used topics  
aspnet-core dotnet  
identityserver4 oauth2  
openid-connect



# Endpoints



**Discovery  
Endpoint**

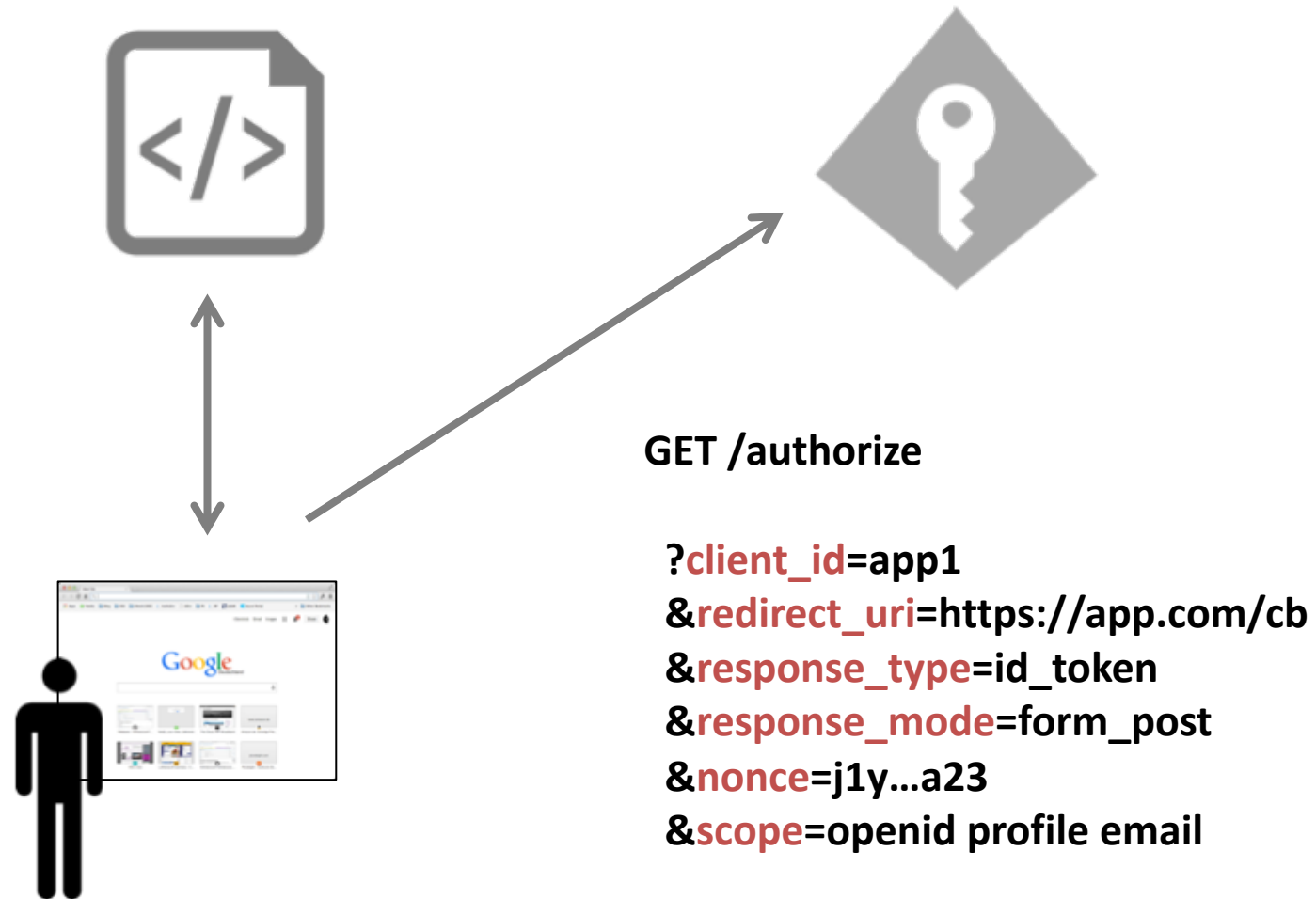


**Authorize  
Endpoint**

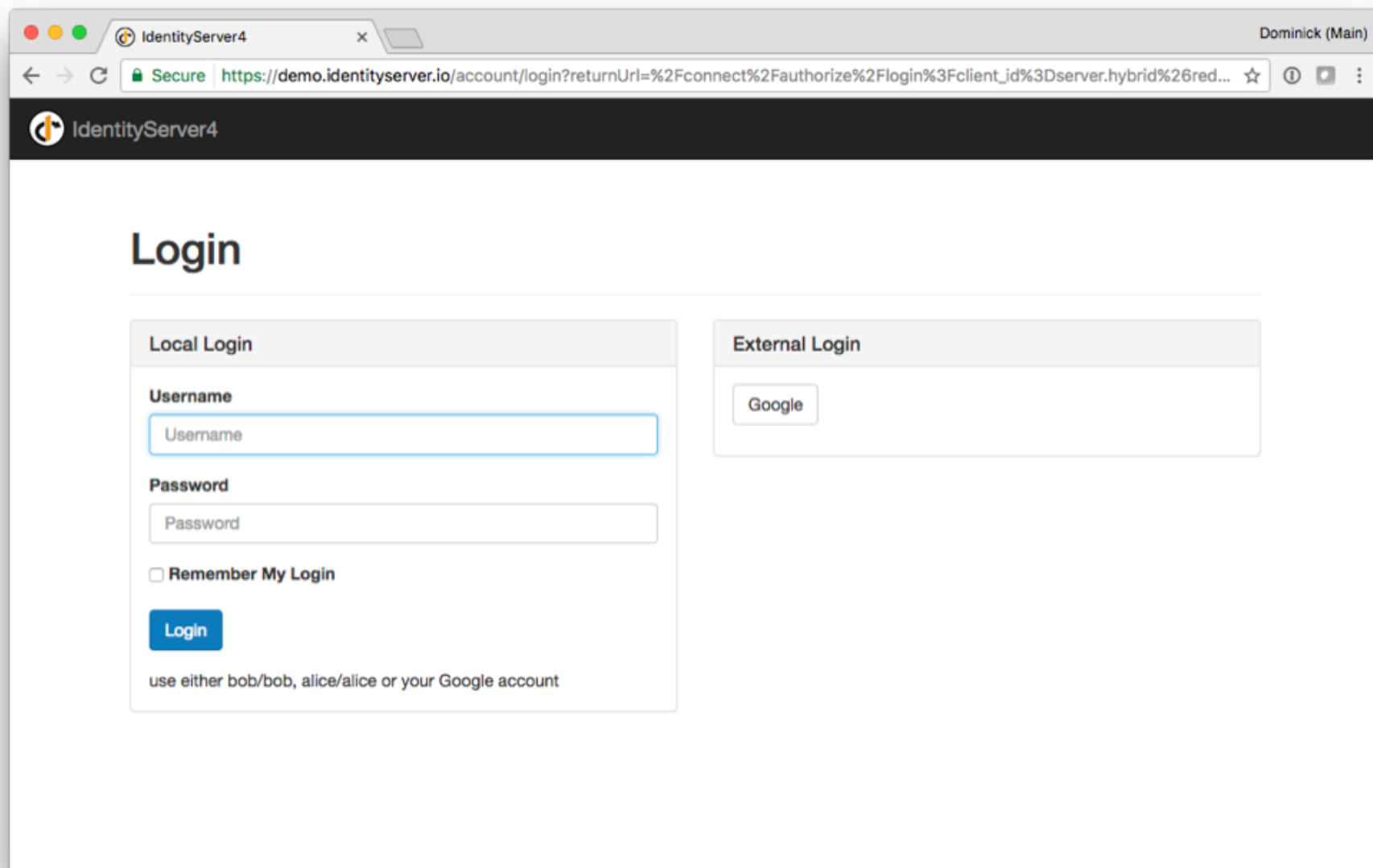


**Token  
Endpoint**

# Authentication for Web Applications



# Authentication



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "IdentityServer4" and a user profile "Dominick (Main)" in the top right. The address bar shows a secure connection to "https://demo.identityserver.io/account/login?returnUrl=%2Fconnect%2Fauthorize%2Flogin%3Fclient\_id%3Dserver.hybrid%26red...". The page header features the IdentityServer4 logo and name. The main content area is titled "Login" and contains two panels: "Local Login" and "External Login". The "Local Login" panel includes input fields for "Username" and "Password", a "Remember My Login" checkbox, and a blue "Login" button. Below these fields is a note: "use either bob/bob, alice/alice or your Google account". The "External Login" panel contains a single "Google" button.

IdentityServer4

Dominick (Main)

Secure https://demo.identityserver.io/account/login?returnUrl=%2Fconnect%2Fauthorize%2Flogin%3Fclient\_id%3Dserver.hybrid%26red...

IdentityServer4

## Login

### Local Login

**Username**

**Password**

☐ Remember My Login

**Login**

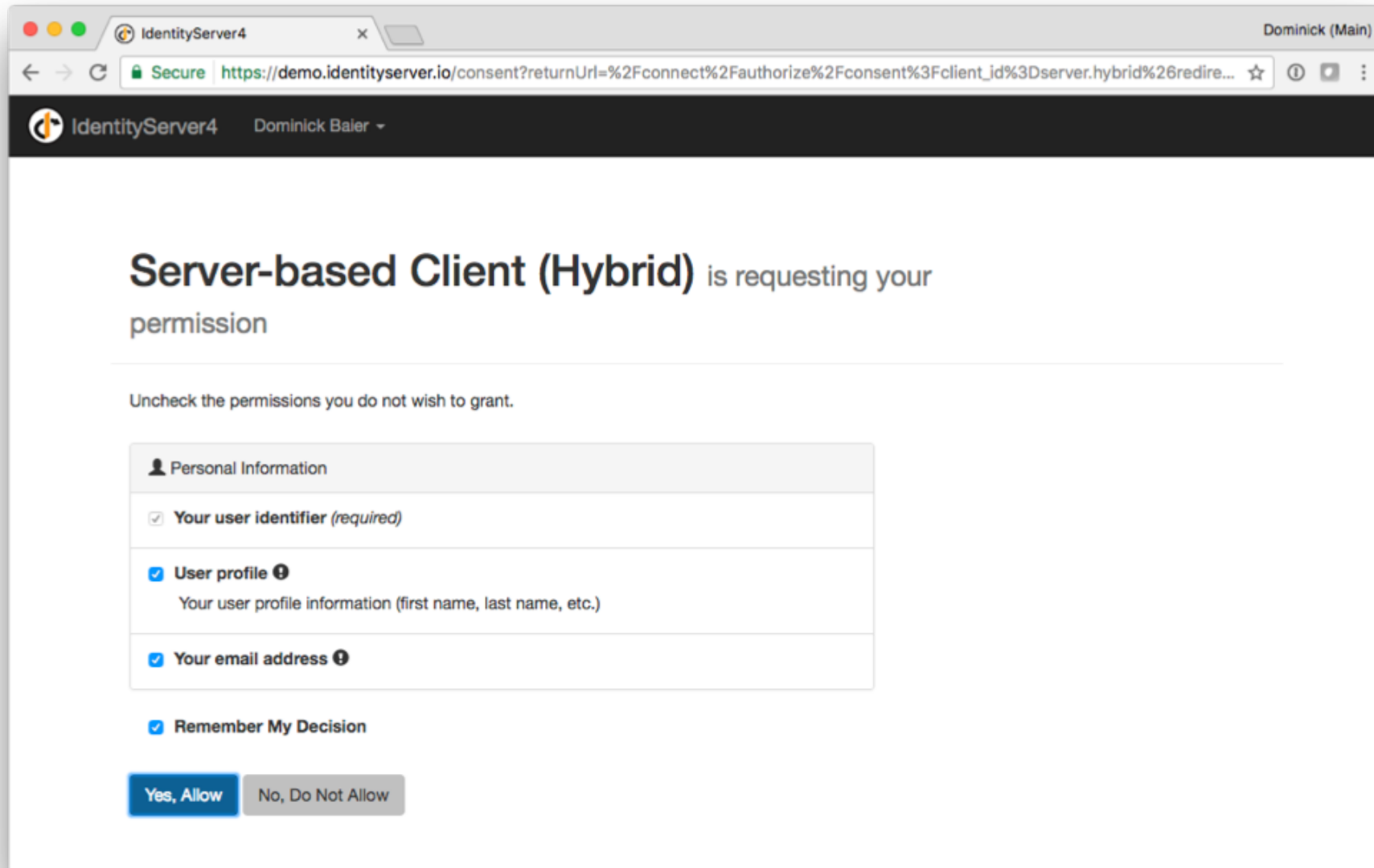
use either bob/bob, alice/alice or your Google account

### External Login

**Google**



# Consent



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "IdentityServer4" and a user profile "Dominick (Main)". The address bar shows a secure connection to "https://demo.identityserver.io/consent?returnUrl=%2Fconnect%2Fauthorize%2Fconsent%3Fclient\_id%3Dserver.hybrid%26redire...". The page header includes the IdentityServer4 logo and the user name "Dominick Baler".

The main content area displays the message: "Server-based Client (Hybrid) is requesting your permission". Below this, a note states: "Uncheck the permissions you do not wish to grant."

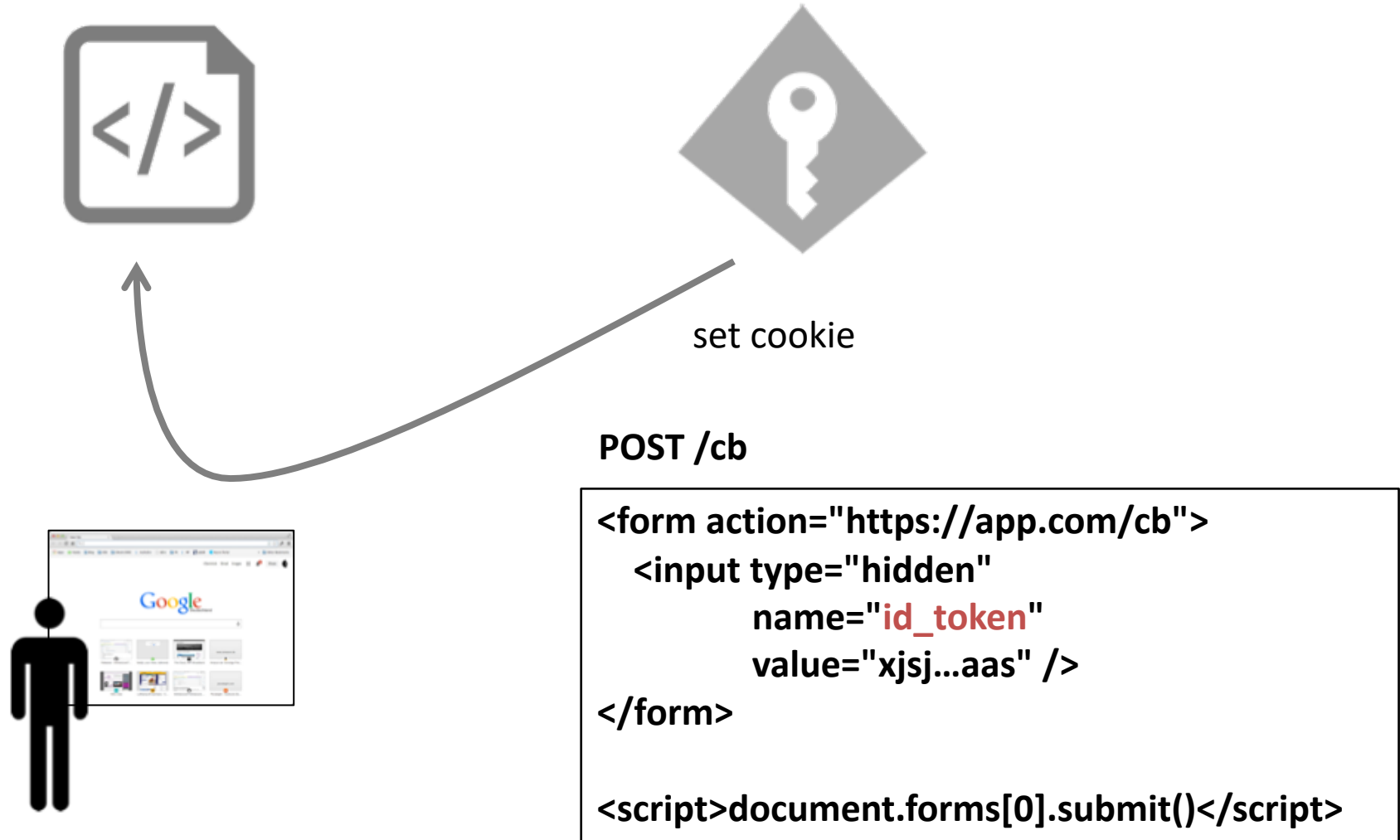
The permissions section is titled "Personal Information" and includes the following items:

- ☒ Your user identifier *(required)*
- ☒ User profile ⓘ  
Your user profile information (first name, last name, etc.)
- ☒ Your email address ⓘ

At the bottom of the permissions section, there is a checkbox for "Remember My Decision" which is also checked.

At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons: "Yes, Allow" (highlighted in blue) and "No, Do Not Allow" (disabled).

# Response



# Identity Token

## Header

```
{  
  "typ": "JWT",  
  "alg": "RS256",  
  "kid": "mj399j..."  
}
```

## Payload

```
{  
  "iss": "https://issuer",  
  "exp": 1340819380,  
  "iat": 1340818761,  
  "aud": "app1",  
  "nonce": "j1y...a23",  
  "amr": [ "pwd" ],  
  "auth_time": 12340819300  
  
  "sub": "182jmm199",  
  "name": "Alice",  
}
```

eyJhbGciOiJIub251In0.eyJpc3MiOiJqb2UiLA0KICJleHAiOjEzMD.4MTkzODAsDQogImh0dHA6Ly9leGFt

Header

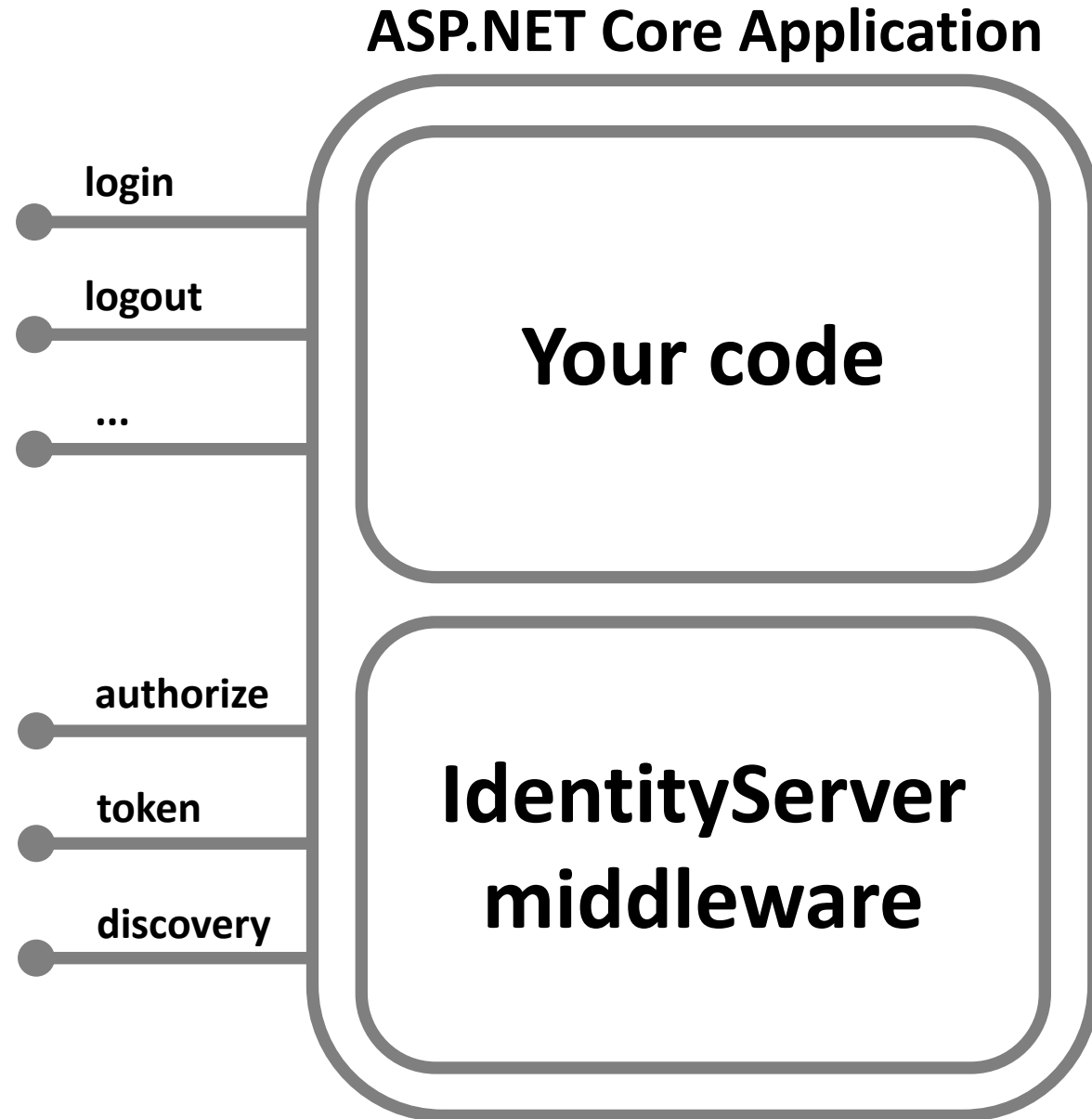
Payload

Signature

# Identity Token Validation

- **According to 3.1.3.7 of the OpenID Connect specification**
  - The issuer name in the discovery document **MUST** exactly match the value of the **iss** claim.
  - The client **MUST** validate that the **aud** (audience) claim contains its **client\_id** value registered at the issuer.
  - The **alg** value **SHOULD** be the default of RS256 or some other expected value.
  - The current time **MUST** be before the time represented by the **exp** Claim.
  - The **iat** claim can be used to reject tokens that were issued too far away from the current time.
  - The **nonce** value must match the nonce that was sent in the authentication request. A nonce claim **MUST** be present.
  - (some more checks for specific scenarios)

# Setting up



# Basic Setup

```
public class Startup
{
    public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
    {
        services.AddMvc();

        services.AddIdentityServer(options =>
        {
            options.UserInteraction.LoginUrl = "/home/account";
        })
        .AddSigningCredential("CN=sts");
    }

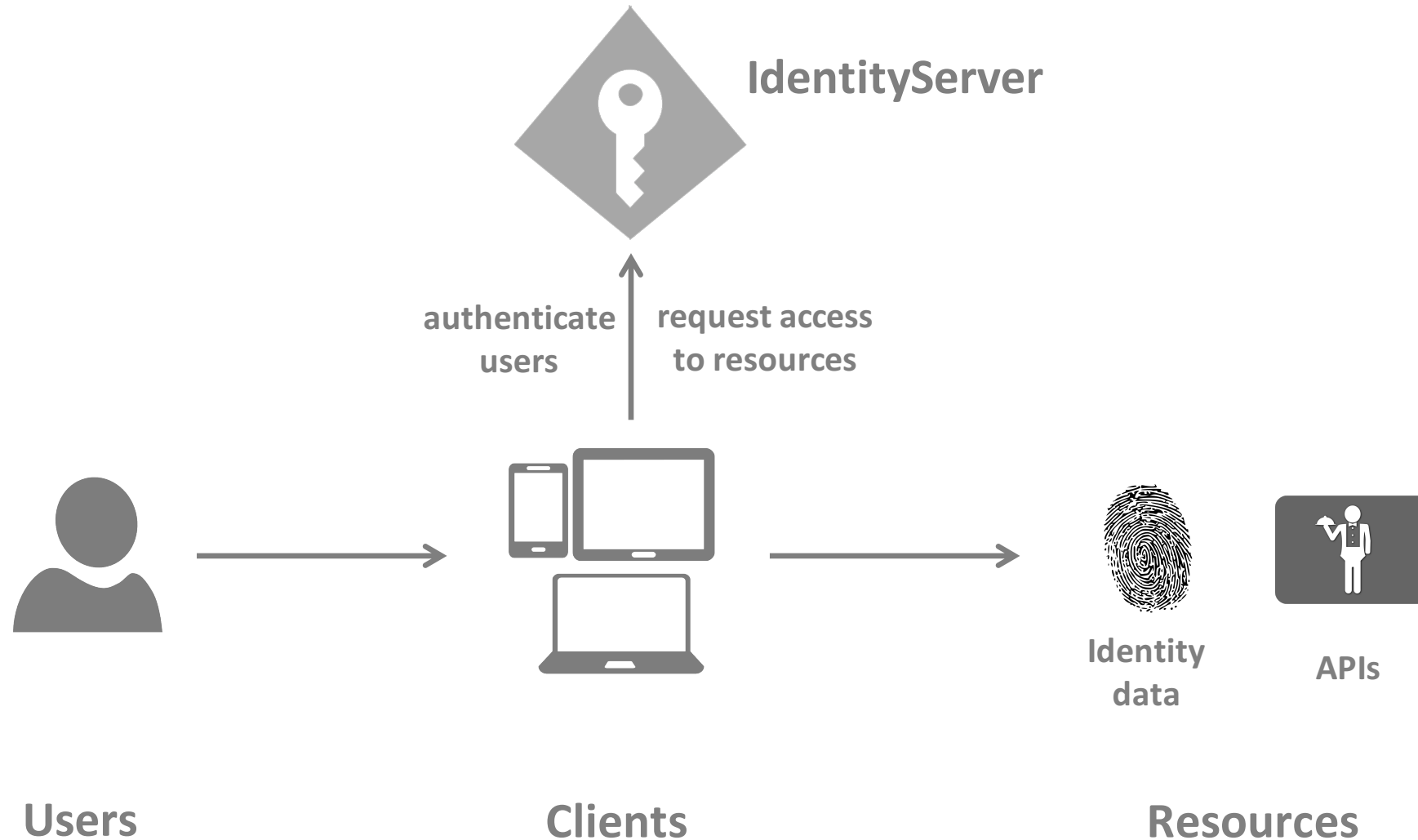
    public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app)
    {
        app.UseIdentityServer();

        app.UseStaticFiles();
        app.UseMvcWithDefaultRoute();
    }
}
```

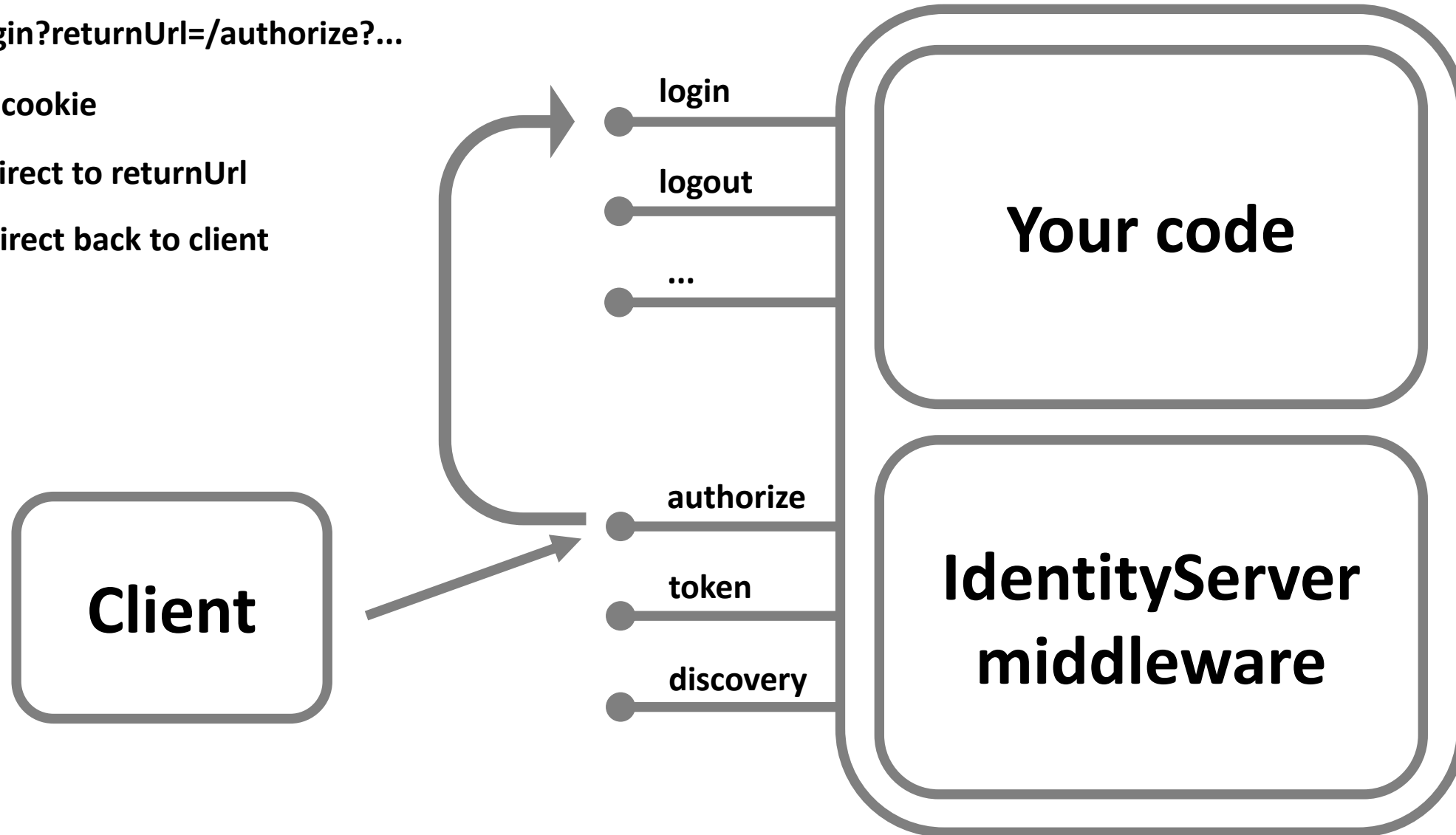
adds authentication services,  
primary and temp cookie

adds authentication  
middleware

# Modeling your Architecture



- 1) `https://server/authorize?...`
- 2) `/login?returnUrl=/authorize?...`
- 3) set cookie
- 4) redirect to returnUrl
- 5) redirect back to client





# Connecting an MVC Client

```
services.AddAuthentication("Cookies")
    .AddCookie("Cookies", options =>
    {
        options.LoginPath = "/account/login";
        options.AccessDeniedPath = "/account/denied";
    })
    .AddOpenIdConnect("oidc", options =>
    {
        options.Authority = "https://demo.identityserver.io";
        options.ClientId = "mvc";

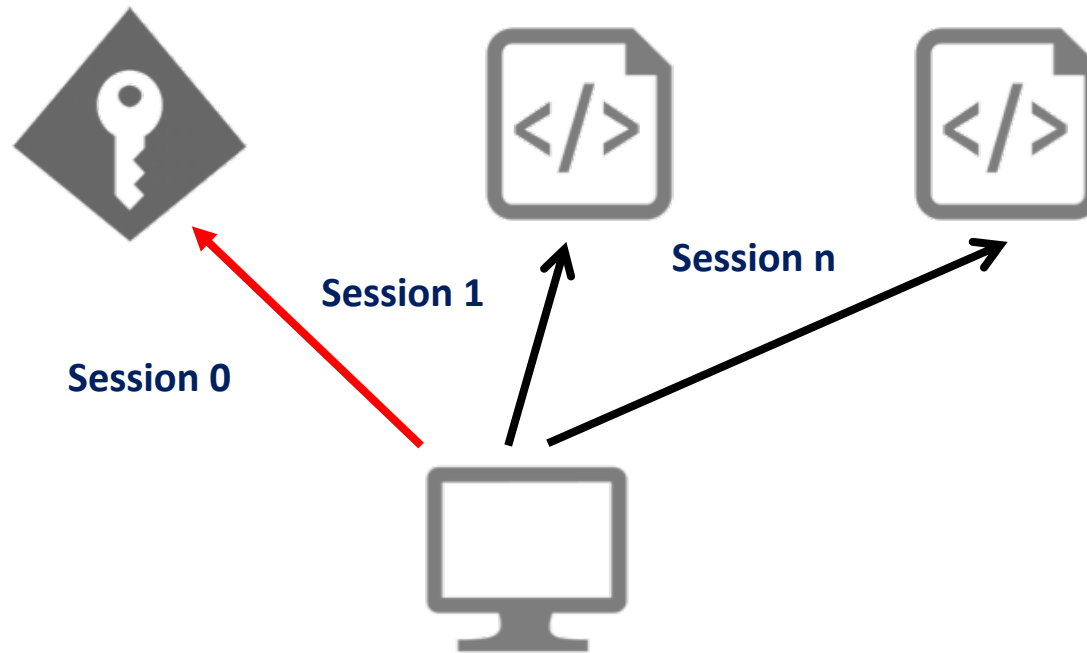
        options.TokenValidationParameters = new TokenValidationParameters
        {
            NameClaimType = "name",
            RoleClaimType = "role"
        };
    });
```

# Patterns

- **Single Sign On**
- **Single Sign Off**
- **Federation**
- **Home Realm Discovery**

# Single Sign-On

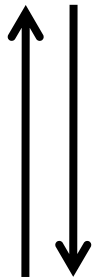
- **OpenID Connect provider establishes a logon session with browser**
  - multiple clients in same browser use provided
  - for the duration of session, clients can request authentication user interaction
  - after successful authentication request, each client establishes its own session



# Single Sign-Out

- **Complete sign-out process consists of**
  1. clean up session at local RP
  2. clean up session at the STS
  3. clean up resources at all other RPs in the same session
  4. (clean up session at potential upstream STS)
- **Cleanup is complicated - thus three specs**
  - JS-based notifications
  - front-channel notification
  - back-channel notifications

# Front-Channel Notifications



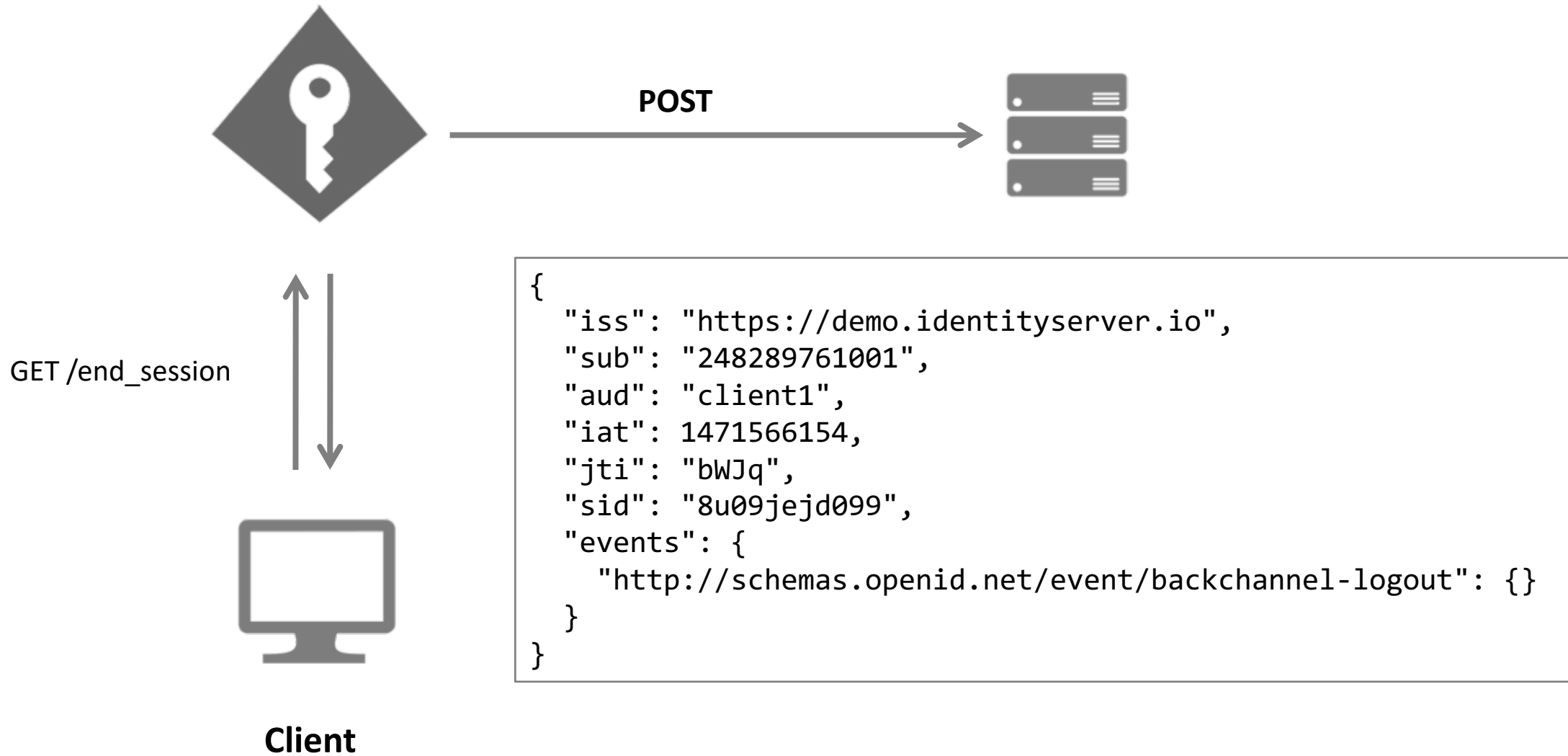
**Client**

GET /end\_session

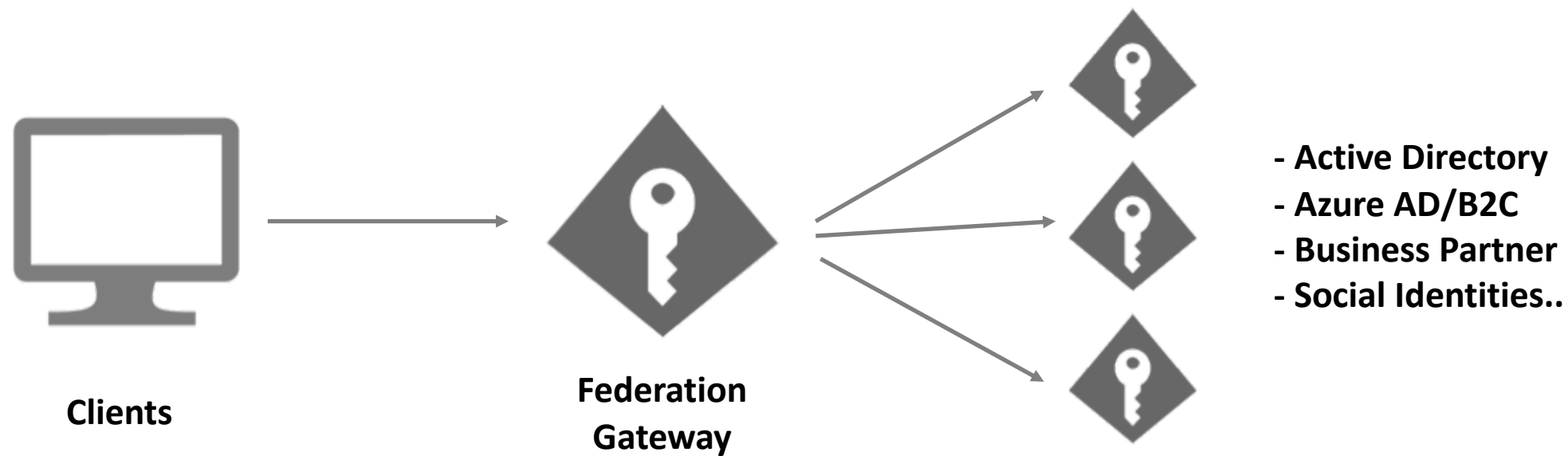
```
<iframe style="visibility:hidden"
  src="https://client1/signout?sid=123">
</iframe>
<iframe class="visibility:hidden"
  src="https://client2/signout?sid=123">
</iframe>
<iframe class="visibility:hidden"
  src="https://client3/signout?sid=123">
</iframe>

<a href="https://client1">return</a>
```

# Back-Channel Notifications



# Federation Gateway Pattern

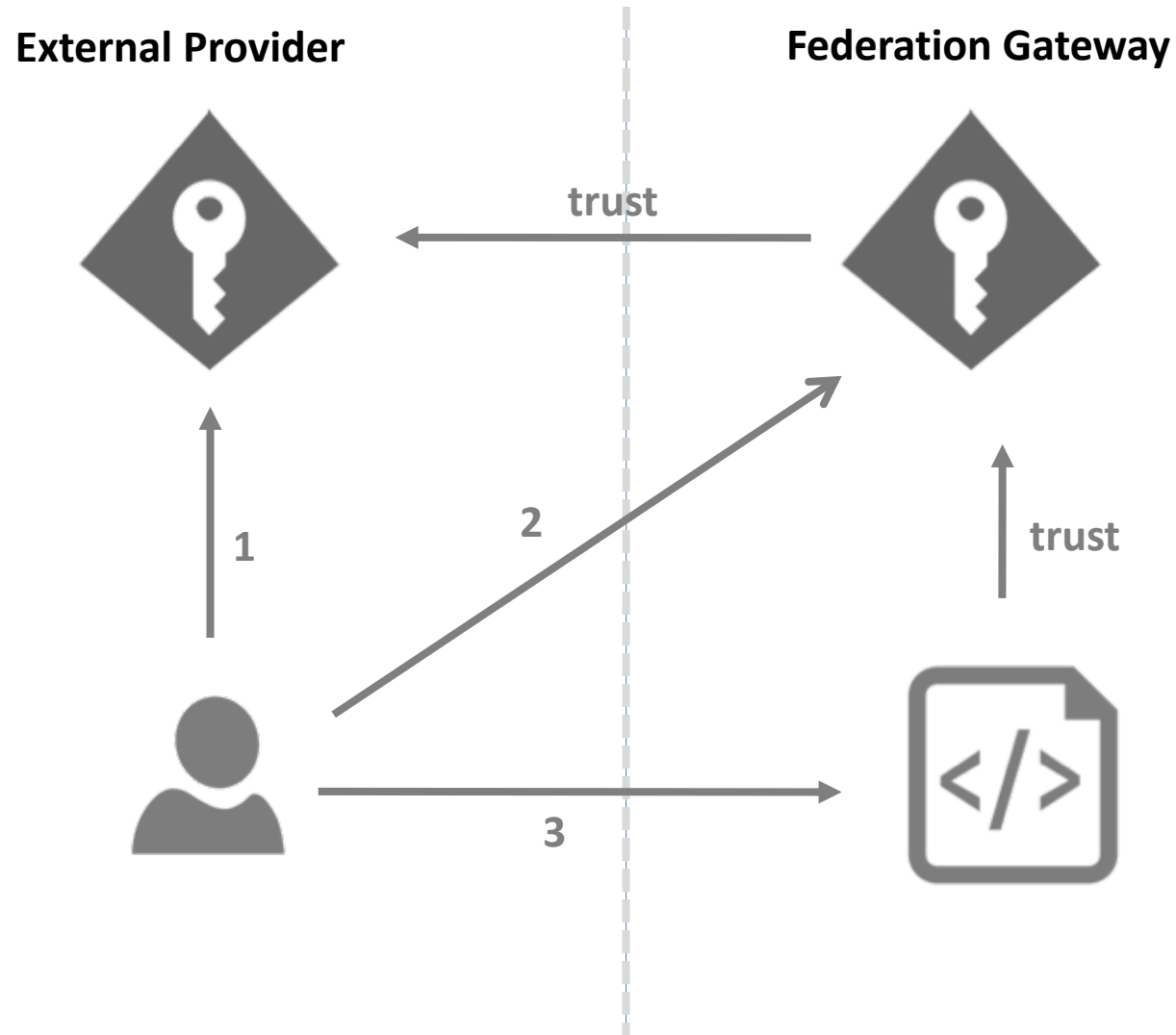


# Benefits

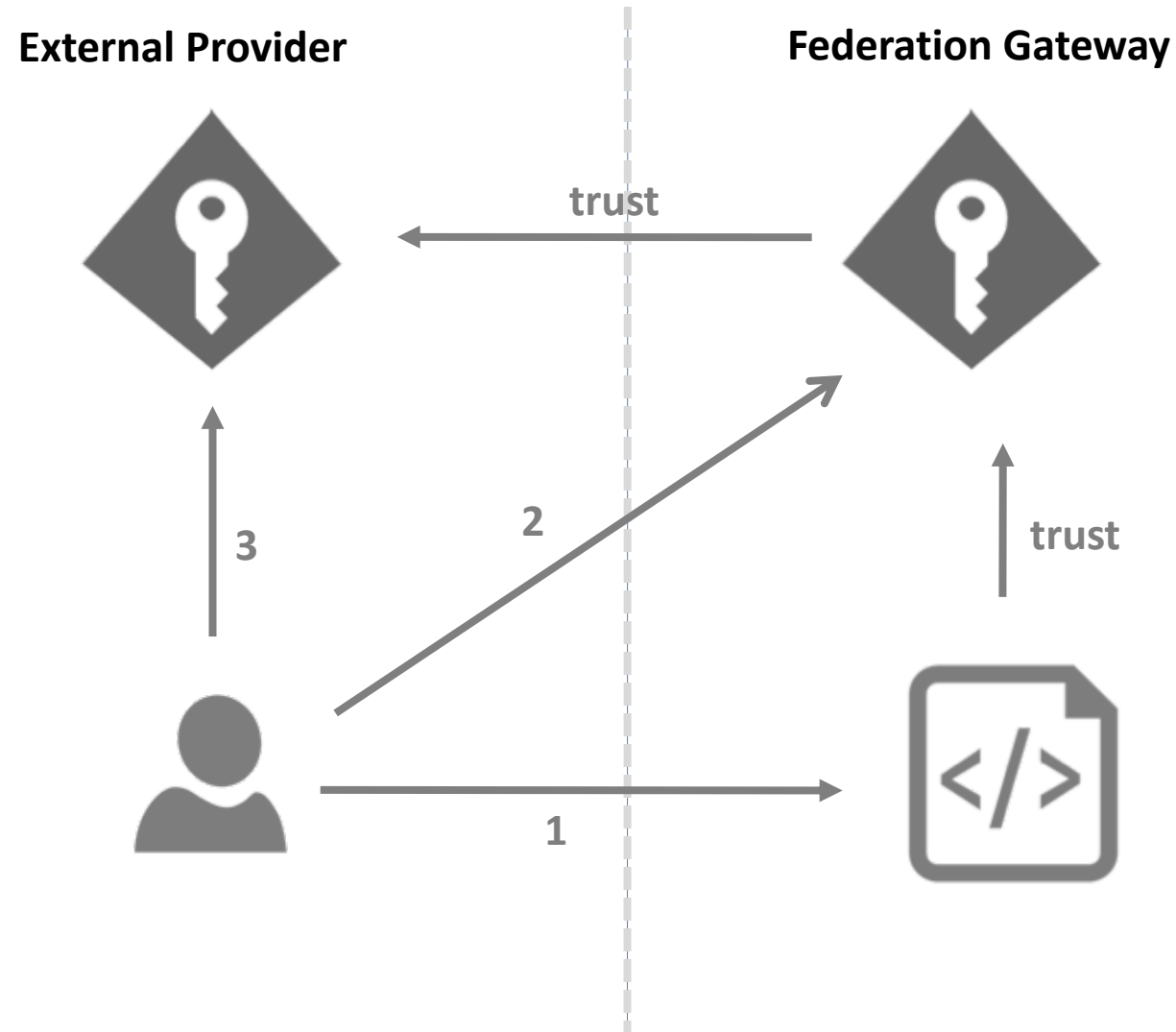
- **Clients only "knows" about single provider (the gateway)**
- **Client shielded from all technical details (and changes over time)**
- **Gateway deals with all complexity**
  - protocols
  - token types
  - claim types and transformation
  - provisioning of external users
- **Gateway acts as single client to external provider**
  - can save money in IdaaS scenarios



# Federation – logical model

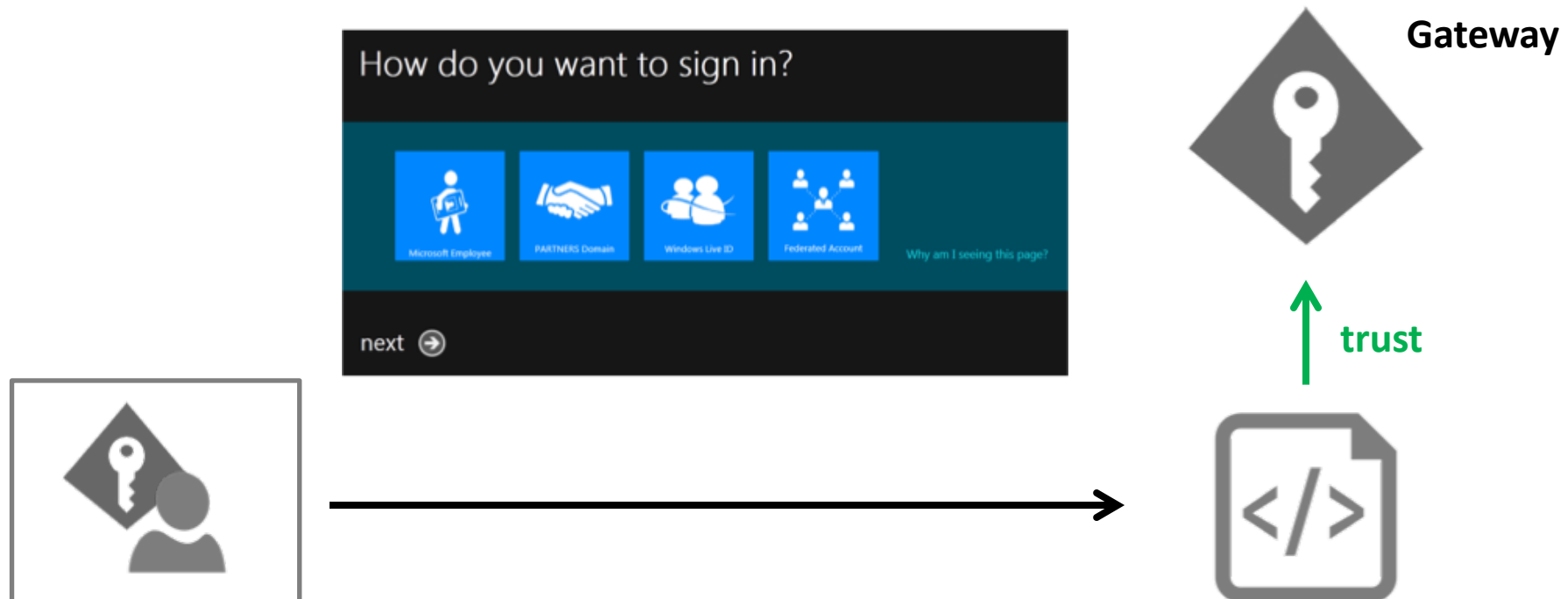


# Federation – physical model



# Home Realm Discovery (HRD)

- **How can we know which external provider to use when user is anonymous?**
  - some sort of hint required



# Sending a home realm hint from client to provider

- **Unfortunately, no dedicated parameter in OpenID Connect**
  - Azure AD uses *domain\_hint*
  - IdentityServer uses *acr\_values*

**Example: IdentityServer**

```
https://idsrv/connect/authorize/?  
  client_id=myapp&  
  redirect_uri=https://www.myapp.com  
  &acr_values=idp:ext_idp
```

# Summary

- **ASP.NET Core is the latest and greatest web platform from Microsoft**
  - driven by a combination of middleware and DI services
  - claims-based identity
- **IAuthenticationService coordinates authentication handlers**
- **Policy- and resource-based authorization**
- **Authentication logic should be separated into an OpenID Connect provider**
  - enables patterns like single sign-on/out & federation
- **Home realm discovery needs a strategy**
  - hints from user, environment or context