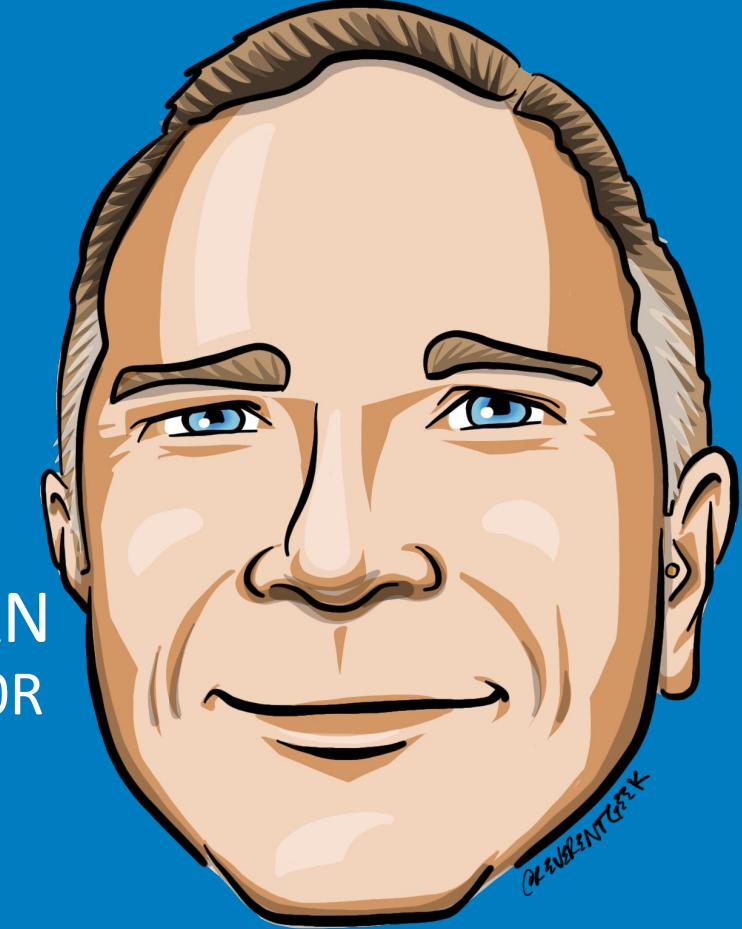


OAuth and OpenID Connect

(IN PLAIN ENGLISH)



MICAH SILVERMAN
Senior Security H@X0R
@AFITNERD
@OKTADEV



Identity use cases (circa 2007)

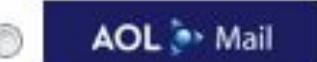
- ★ Simple login – forms and cookies
- ★ Single sign-on across sites – SAML
- ★ Mobile app login – ???
- ★ Delegated authorization – ???

Don't do it this way!

Are your friends already on Yelp?

Many of your friends may already be here, now you can find out. Just log in and we'll display all your contacts, and you can select which ones to invite! And don't worry, we don't keep your email password or your friends' addresses. We loathe spam, too.

Your Email Service



Your Email Address

ima.testguy@gmail.com (e.g. bob@gmail.com)

Your Gmail Password

(The password you use to log into your Gmail email)

Skip this step

Check Contacts

Don't do it this way!

Step 1
Find Friends

Step 2
Profile Information

Step 3
Profile Picture

Are your friends already on Facebook?

Many of your friends may already be here. Searching your email account is the fastest way to find your friends on Facebook.

 Gmail

Your Email:

Email Password:

Find Friends

Facebook will not store your password.

 Yahoo! Find Friends

 Windows Live Hotmail Find Friends

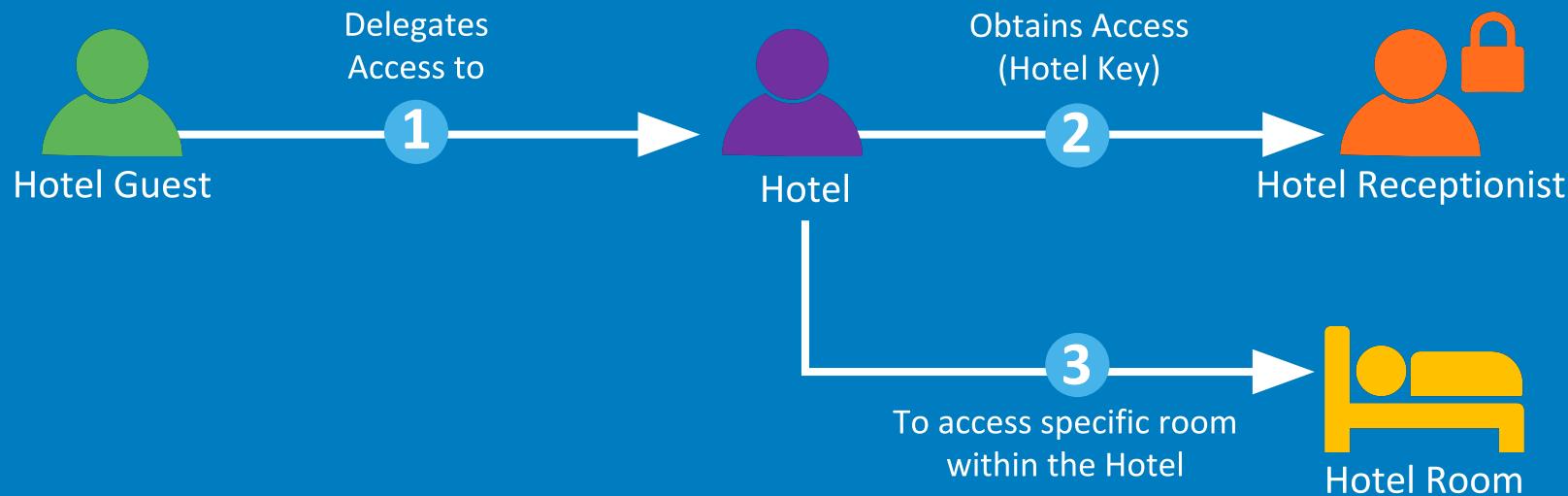
 Other Email Service Find Friends

The delegated authorization problem
HOW CAN I LET A WEBSITE ACCESS
MY DATA, WITHOUT GIVING IT MY
PASSWORD?

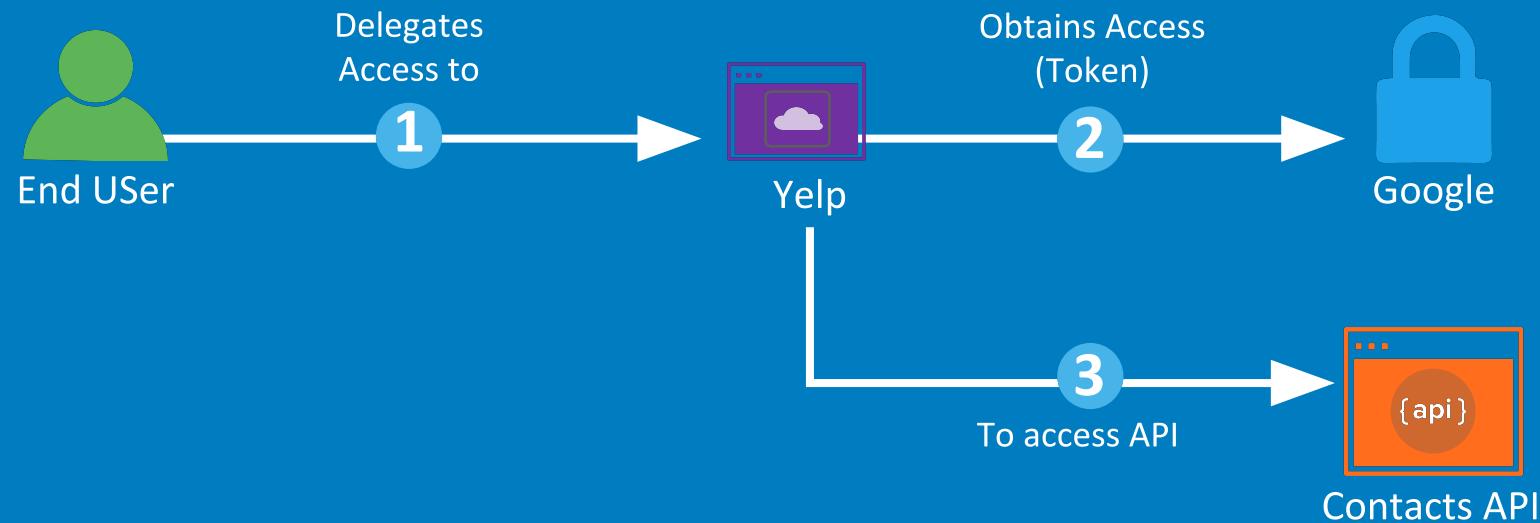
A lot of confusion around OAuth & OIDC

- ✗ Terminology and jargon
- ✗ Incorrect advice
- ✗ To understand OpenID Connect, you need to learn first about OAuth
- ✗ Hard to find a life-like example

Hotel Analogy



OAuth: App Scenario



OAuth 2.0 Terminology

Hotel	App	OAuth	Description
Hotel Guest	End User	Resource Owner	Wants a Client App to do something on their behalf
Hotel	Yelp	Client Application	Needs authorization to interact with an API on behalf of a user
Hotel Receptionist	Google	Authorization Server	Grants access (in the form of tokens) to an app
Hotel Room	Contacts API	Resource Server	Has an API that an app can use if presented with a token

Delegated authorization with OAuth 2.0



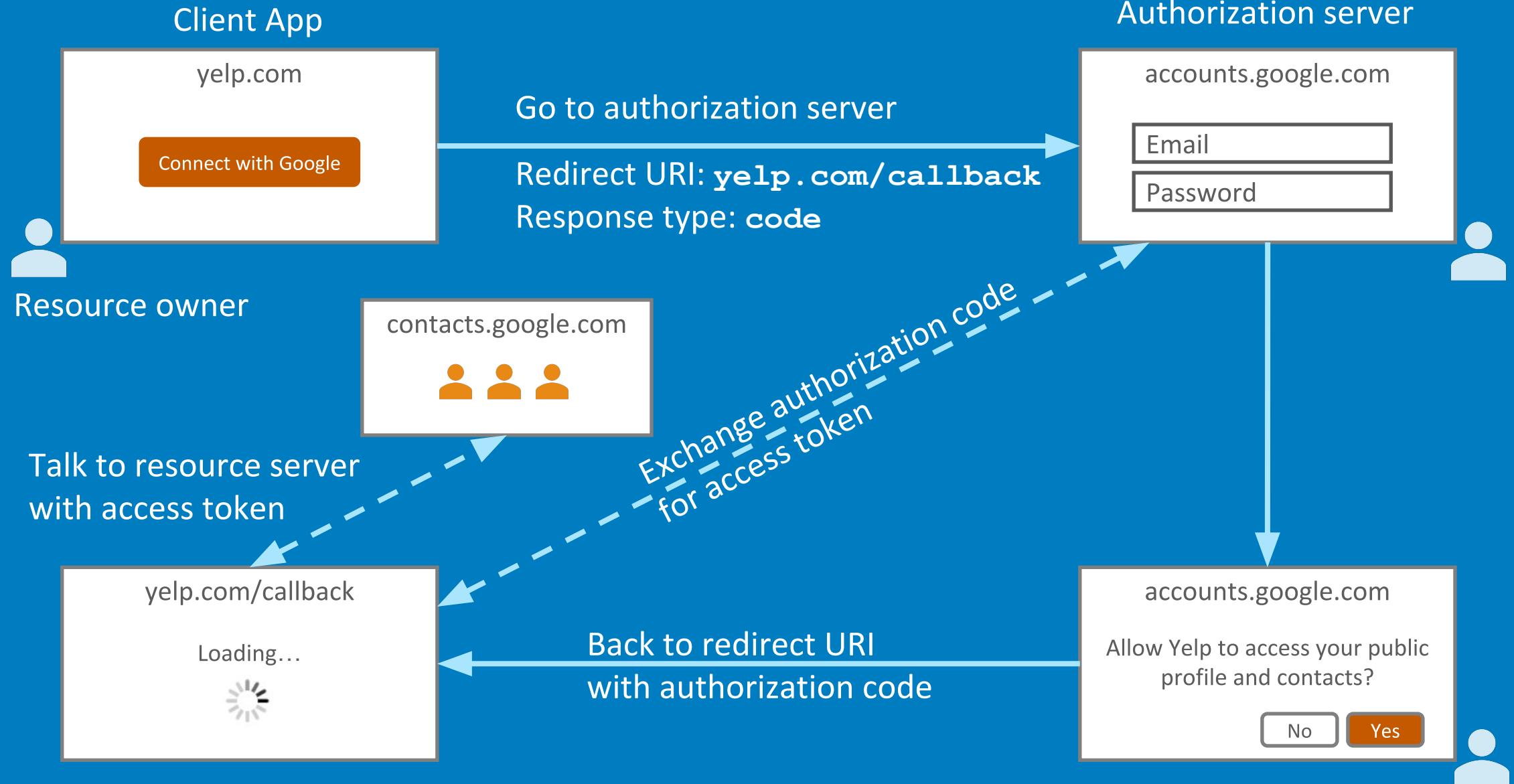
I trust Gmail and I kind of trust Yelp. I want Yelp to have access to my contacts only.

yelp.com

Connect with Google

Live Action
OAuth Theater!

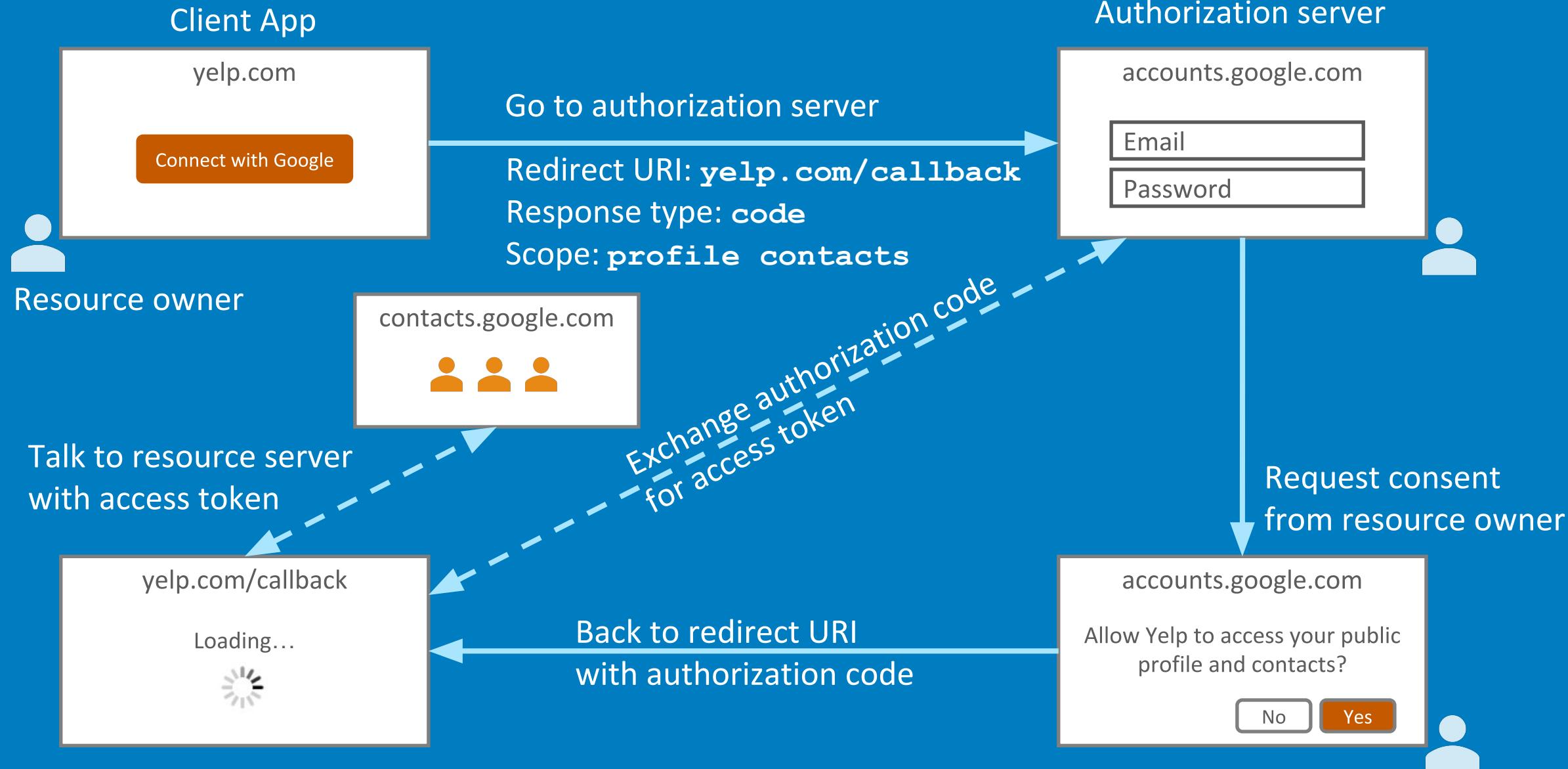
OAuth 2.0 authorization code flow



More OAuth 2.0 terminology

- ★ Scope
- ★ Consent

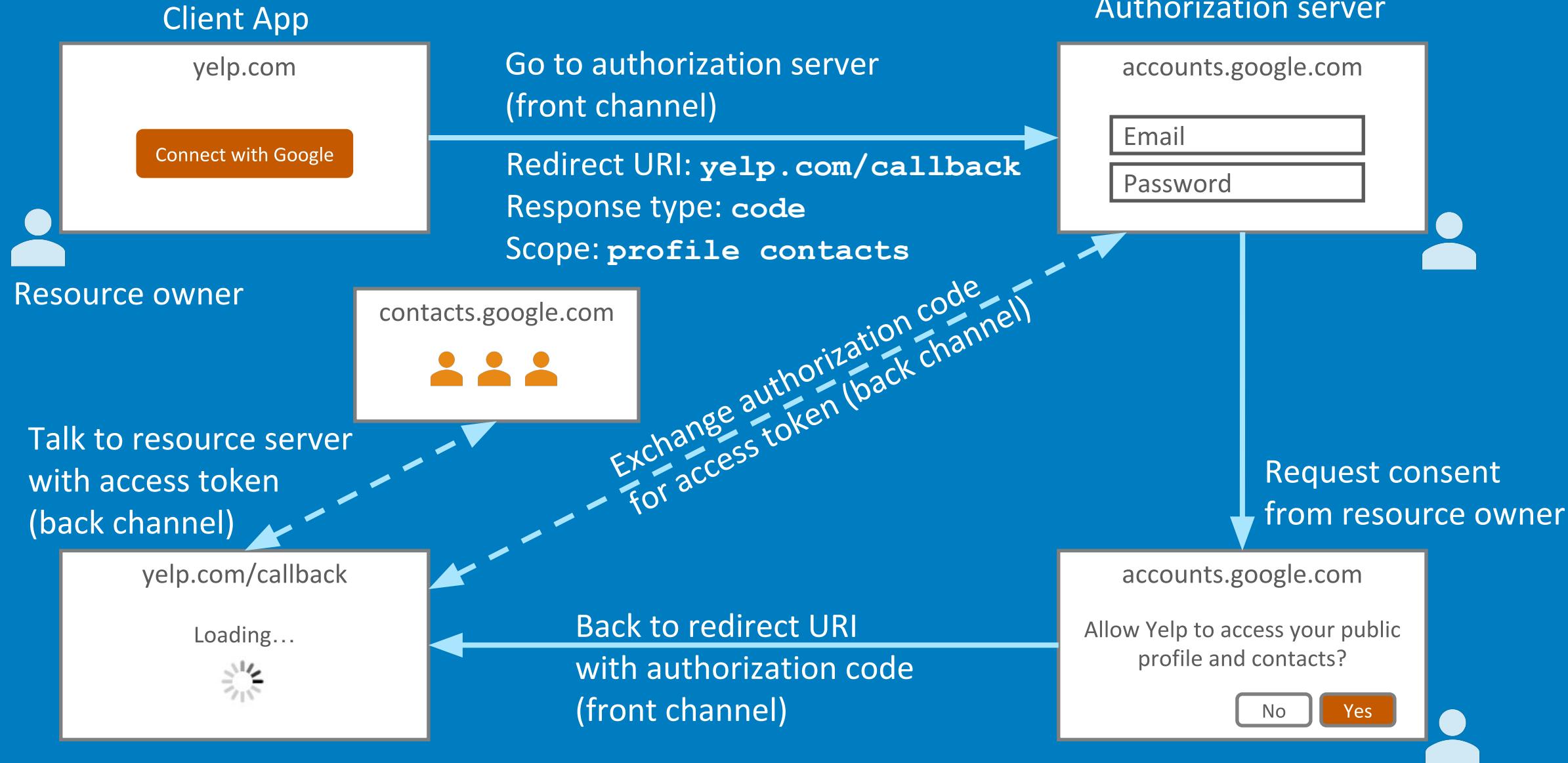
OAuth 2.0 authorization code flow



Even more OAuth 2.0 terminology

- ★ Back channel (highly secure channel)
- ★ Front channel (less secure channel)

OAuth 2.0 authorization code flow



Starting the flow

```
https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/v2/auth?  
client_id=abc123&  
redirect_uri=https://yelp.com/callback&  
scope=profile&  
response_type=code&  
state=foobar
```

Calling back

`https://yelp.com/callback?`
`error=access_denied&`
`error_description=The user did not consent.`

`https://yelp.com/callback?`
`code=oMsCeLvIaQm6bTrgtp7&`
`state=foobar`

Exchange code for an access token

POST www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v4/token

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

code=oMsCeLvIaQm6bTrgtp7&

client_id=abc123&

client_secret=secret123&

grant_type=authorization_code

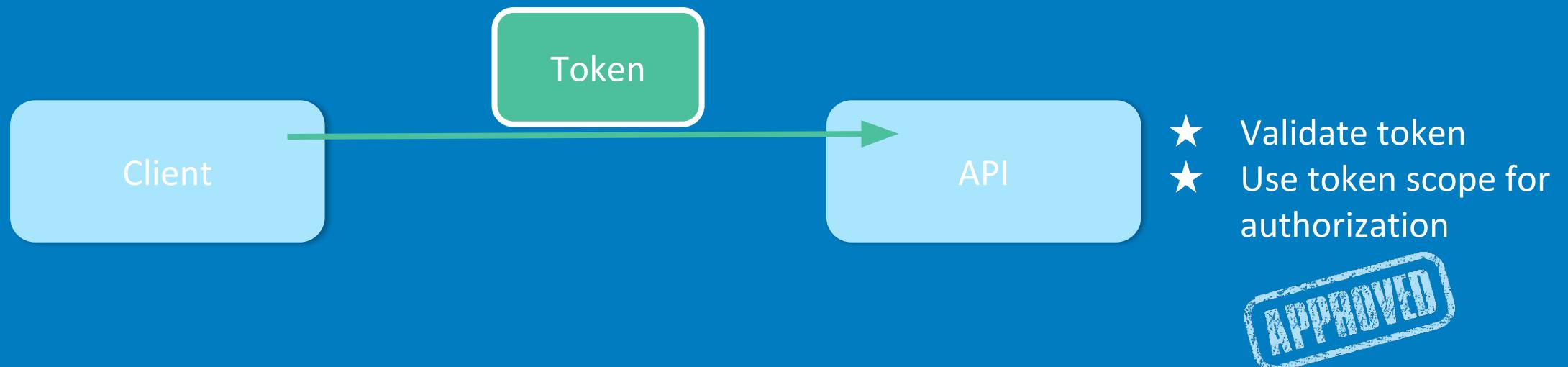
Authorization server returns an access token

```
{  
  "access_token": "fFAGRNJru1FTz70BzhT3Zg",  
  "expires_in": 3920,  
  "token_type": "Bearer",  
}
```

Use the access token

GET api.google.com/some/endpoint

Authorization: Bearer fFAGRNJru1FTz70BzhT3Zg



DEMO

OAuth 2.0 flows

- ★ Authorization code (front channel + back channel)
- ★ Authorization code w/ PKCE (front channel + back channel)
- ★ ~~Implicit (front channel only)~~
- ★ ~~Resource owner password (back channel only)~~
- ★ Client credentials (back channel only)

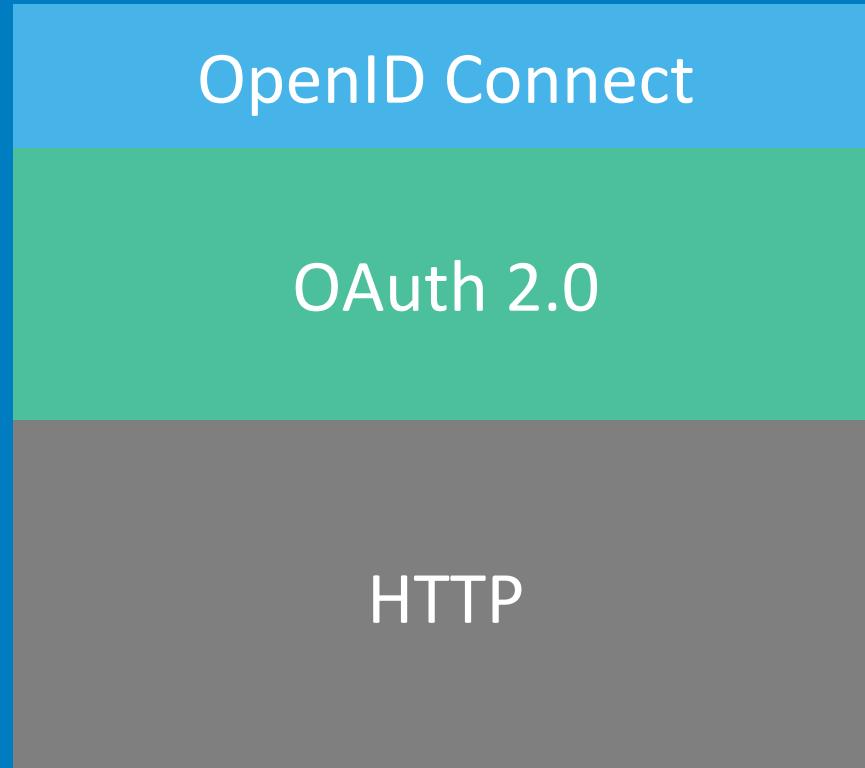
Identity use cases (circa 2012)

- ★ Simple login – OAuth 2.0 Authentication
- ★ Single sign-on across sites – OAuth 2.0 Authentication
- ★ Mobile app login – OAuth 2.0 Authentication
- ★ Delegated authorization – OAuth 2.0 Authorization

Problems with OAuth 2.0 for authentication

- ★ No standard way to get the user's information
- ★ Every implementation is a little different
- ★ No common set of scopes

OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect



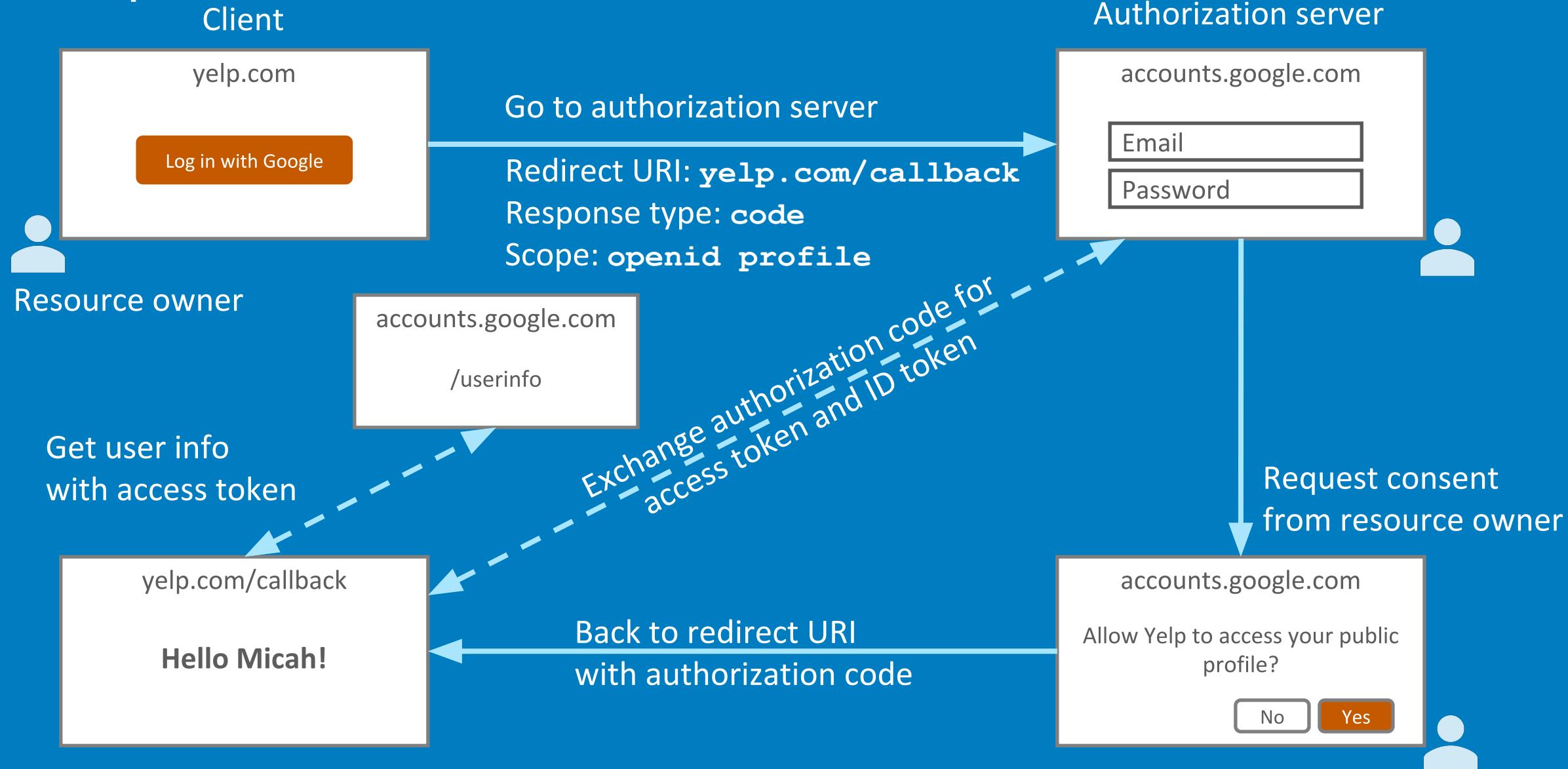
OpenID Connect is for
authentication

OAuth 2.0 is for
authorization

What OpenID Connect adds

- ★ ID token
- ★ /userinfo endpoint for getting more user information
- ★ Standard set of scopes
- ★ Standardized implementation

OpenID Connect authorization code flow



Getting the discovery document

```
GET https://accounts.google.com/.well-known/openid-configuration
```

```
{  
  "issuer": "https://accounts.google.com",  
  "authorization_endpoint": "https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/v2/auth",  
  "token_endpoint": "https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v4/token",  
  "userinfo_endpoint": "https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v3 userinfo",  
  "response_types_supported": [  
    "code",  
    "token",  
    "id_token",  
    "code token",  
  ],  
  ...  
}
```

Starting the flow

```
https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/v2/auth?  
client_id=abc123&  
redirect_uri=https://yelp.com/callback&  
scope=openid profile&  
response_type=code&  
state=foobar
```

Calling back

`https://yelp.com/callback?`
`error=access_denied&`
`error_description=The user did not consent.`

`https://yelp.com/callback?`
`code=oMsCeLvIaQm6bTrgtp7 &`
`state=foobar`

Exchange code for access token **and** ID token

POST `www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v4/token`

`Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded`

`code=oMsCeLvIaQm6bTrgtp7&`
`client_id=abc123&`
`client_secret=secret123&`
`grant_type=authorization_code`

Authorization server returns access and ID tokens

```
{  
  "access_token": "fFAGRNJru1FTz70BzhT3Zg",  
  "id_token": "eyJraB03ds3F..."  
  "expires_in": 3920,  
  "token_type": "Bearer",  
}
```

ID token (JWT)

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IkRNA3Itd0JqRU1EYnh0Y25xaVJISVhuYUxu
bWI3UUUpfWF9rWmJyaEtBMGMifQ

Header

.

eyJzdWIiOiIwMHU5bzFuawtqdk9CZzVabzBoNyIsInZlcI6MSwiaXNzIjoiaHR0
cHM6Ly9kZXQtMzQxNjA3Lm9rdGFwcmV2aWV3LmNvbS9vYXV0aDIvYXVzOW84d3Zr
aG9ja3c5VEwwaDciLCJhdWQiOijswFN1bkx4eFBpOGtRVmpKRTVzNCIsImIhdCI6
MTUwOTA0OTg50CwiZXhwIjoxNTA5MDUzNDk4LCJqdGkiOijJRC5oa2RXSXNBSXZT
bnBGYVFHTVRYUGNVSmhhMkgwS2c5Ykl3ZEVvVm1ZZHN3IiwiYW1yIjpbImtiYSIs
Im1mYSIsInB3ZCJdLCJpZHAiOiIwMG85bzFuawprawpLeGNpbjBoNyIsIm5vbml
IjoidwpwMmFzeHlqN2UiLCJhdXRoX3RpbWUiOjE1MDkwNDk3MT19

Payload
(claims)

.

dv4Ek8B4BDee1PcQT_4zm7kxDEY1sRIGbLoNtlodZcSzHz-XU5GkKy16sAVmdXOI
PU1AIrJAhNfQWQ-_XZLBVPjETiZE8CgNg5uqNmeXMUnYnQmvN5owlXUZ8Gcub-GA
bJ8-NQuyBmyec1j3gmGzX3wemke8NkuI6SX2L4Wj1PyvkknBtbjfiF9ud1-ERKbo
baFbnjDFOFTzvL6g34SpMmZWy6uc_Hs--n4IC-ex-_Ps3FcMwRggCW_-7o2FpH6r
JTOGPZYr0x44n3ZwAu2dGm6axtPI-sqU8b6sw7DaHpogD_hxsXgMIOzOBMbYsQEi
czogn71ZFz_107FiW4dH6g

Signature



The ID token (JWT)

(Header)

.

{

```
"iss": "https://accounts.google.com",
"sub": "micah.silverman@okta.com",
"name": "Micah Silverman"
"aud": "s6BhdRkqt3",
"exp": 1311281970,
"iat": 1311280970,
"auth_time": 1311280969,
```

}

.

(Signature)

Calling the userinfo endpoint

```
GET www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v4/userinfo  
Authorization: Bearer fFAGRNJru1FTz70BzhT3Zg
```

200 OK

Content-Type: application/json

```
{  
  "sub": "micah.silverman@okta.com",  
  "name": "Micah Silverman"  
  "profile_picture": "http://plus.g.co/123"  
}
```

Identity use cases (today)

- ★ Simple login – OpenID Connect Authentication
- ★ Single sign-on across sites – OpenID Connect Authentication
- ★ Mobile app login – OpenID Connect Authentication
- ★ Delegated authorization – OAuth 2.0 Authorization

OAuth and OpenID Connect

Use OAuth 2.0 for:

Granting access to your API

Getting access to user data in
other systems

(Authorization)

Use OpenID Connect for:

Logging the user in

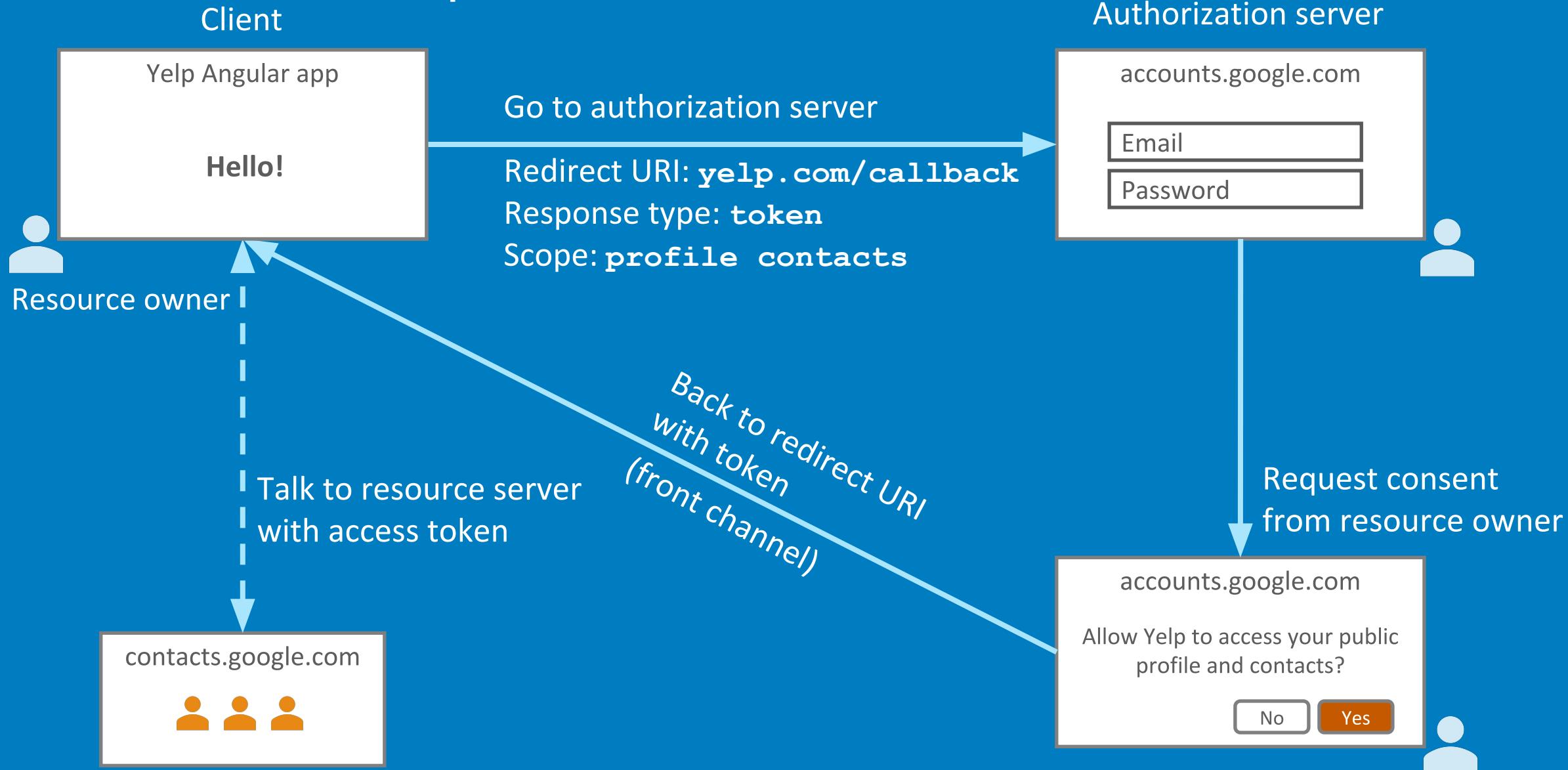
Making your accounts
available in other systems

(Authentication)

Which flow (grant type) do I use?

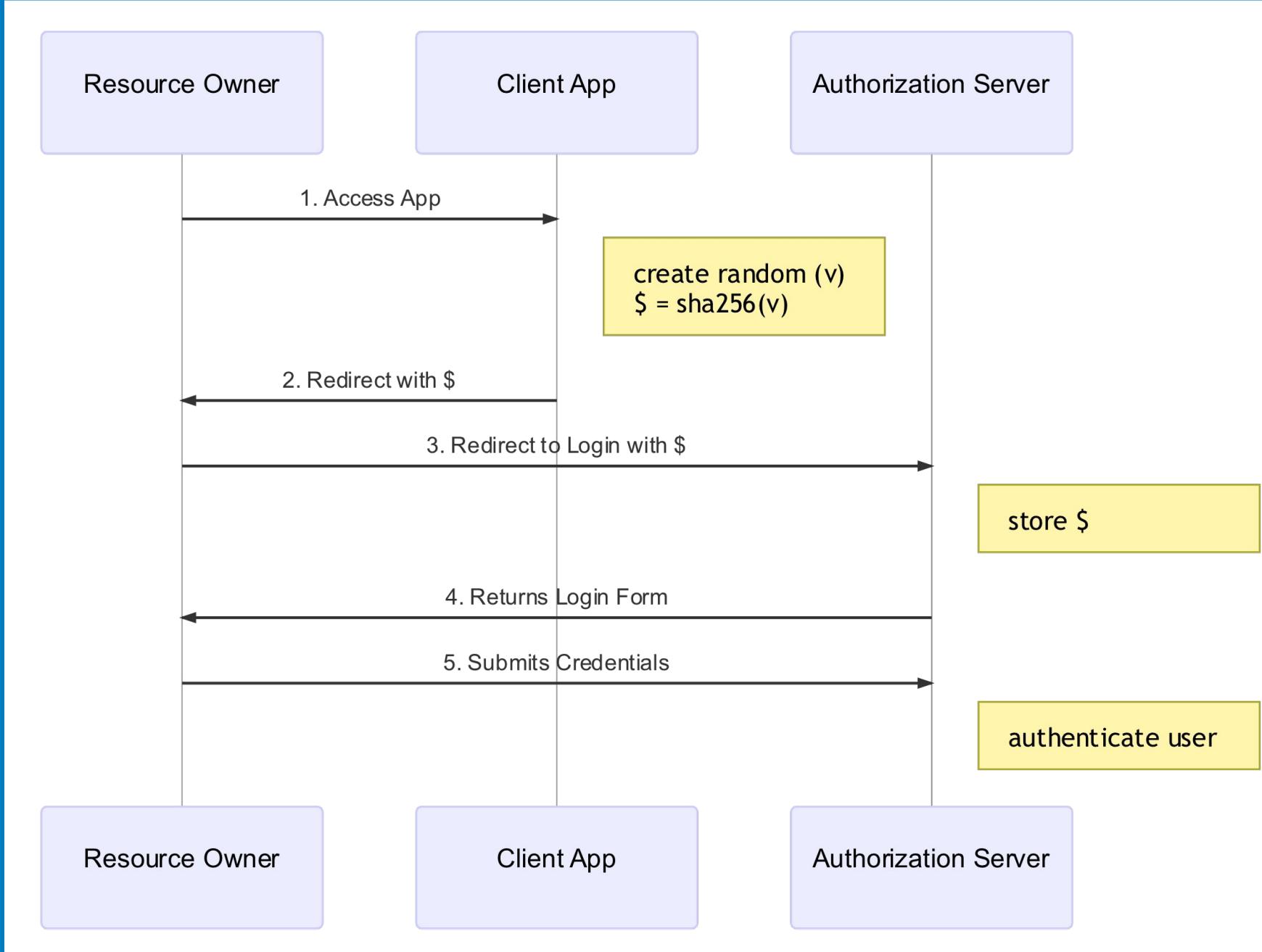
- ★ Web application w/ server backend: **authorization code flow**
- ★ Native or mobile app: **authorization code with PKCE flow**
- ★ JavaScript app (SPA): **authorization code with PKCE flow**
- ★ Microservices and APIs: **client credentials flow**

OAuth 2.0 implicit flow

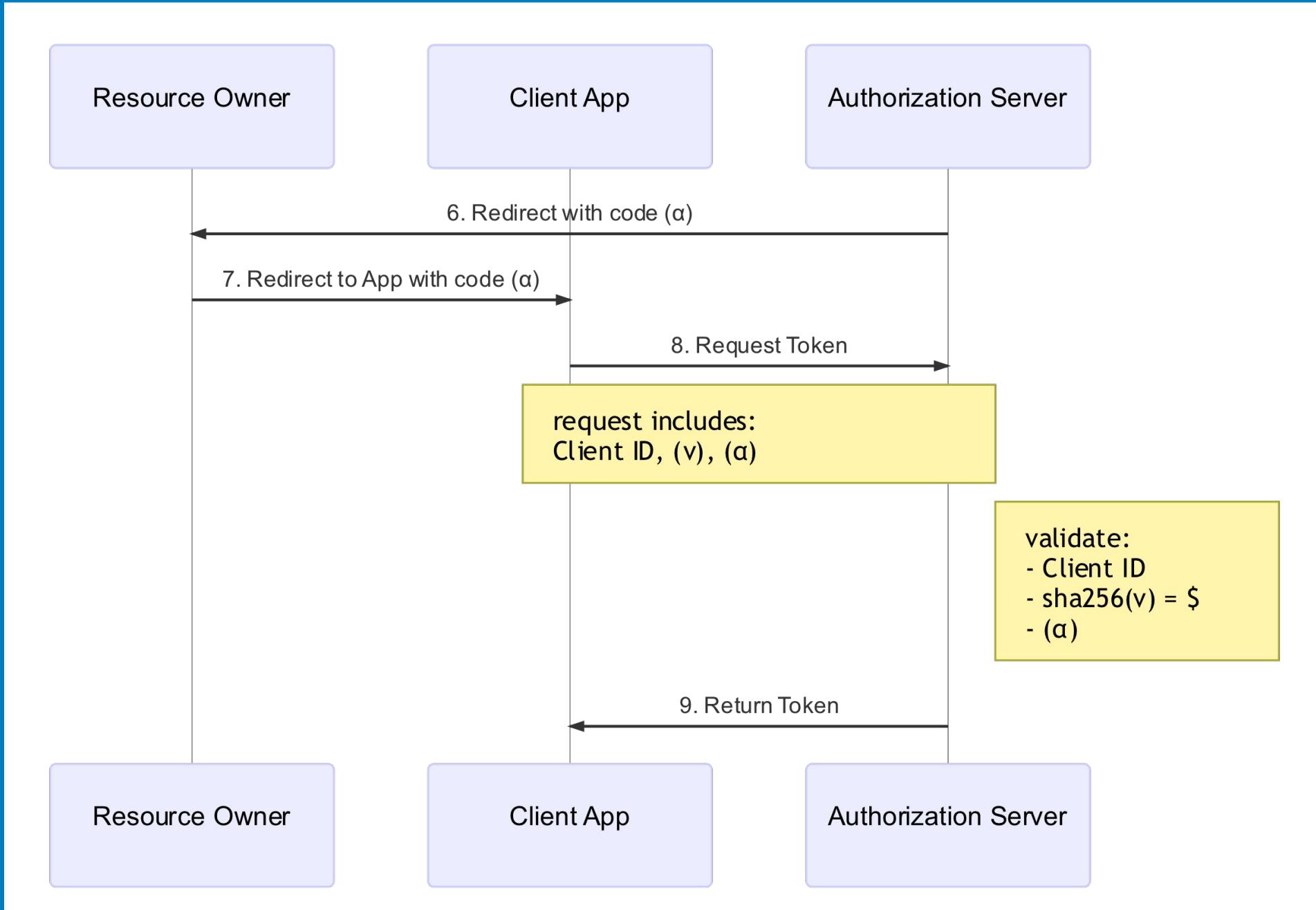


DEMO

Authorization Code with PKCE Flow (Part 1)



Authorization Code with PKCE Flow (Part 2)



DEMO

Token validation

The fast way: local validation

- Validate cryptographic signature

- Check expiration timestamp

The strong way: introspection

Micah Silverman
@afitnerd

oauth.com
@oktadev



Free hosted authorization server:
developer.okta.com