

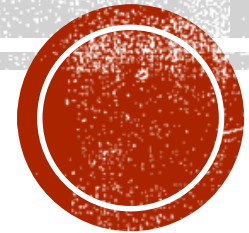
Gladwin Burboz [Speaker]



# **OAUTH / OIDC**

## **UNDER THE HOOD OF SOCIAL LOGIN**

Monday, August 20, 2018 - 6:30 PM to 8:30 PM



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- My current or past employers has no connection or liability towards this presentation
- I am not affiliated with any of the organizations or products discussed in this presentation
- This presentation is for educational purpose only with no guarantee of accuracies with specifications
- Screenshots have been modified to present concepts



# OAUTH 2.0 & OPENID CONNECT 1.0 SPEC

- The OAuth 2.0 [rfc6749]

- <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6749>

- Open ID Connect 1.0

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



[\[Docs\]](#) [\[txt|pdf\]](#) [\[draft-ietf-oaut...\]](#) [\[Tracker\]](#) [\[Diff1\]](#) [\[Diff2\]](#) [\[IPR\]](#) [\[Errata\]](#)

Updated by: [8252](#)

PROPOSED STANDARD

Errata Exist

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

D. Hardt, Ed.

Request for Comments: 6749

Microsoft

Obsoletes: [5849](#)

October 2012

Category: Standards Track

ISSN: 2070-1721

## The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework

### Abstract

The OAuth 2.0 authorization framework enables a third-party application to obtain limited access to an HTTP service, either on behalf of a resource owner by orchestrating an approval interaction between the resource owner and the HTTP service, or by allowing the third-party application to obtain access on its own behalf. This specification replaces and obsoletes the OAuth 1.0 protocol described in [RFC 5849](#).

NEXT >>

# WHY HAS ROOM STARTED TO LOOK LIKE ...

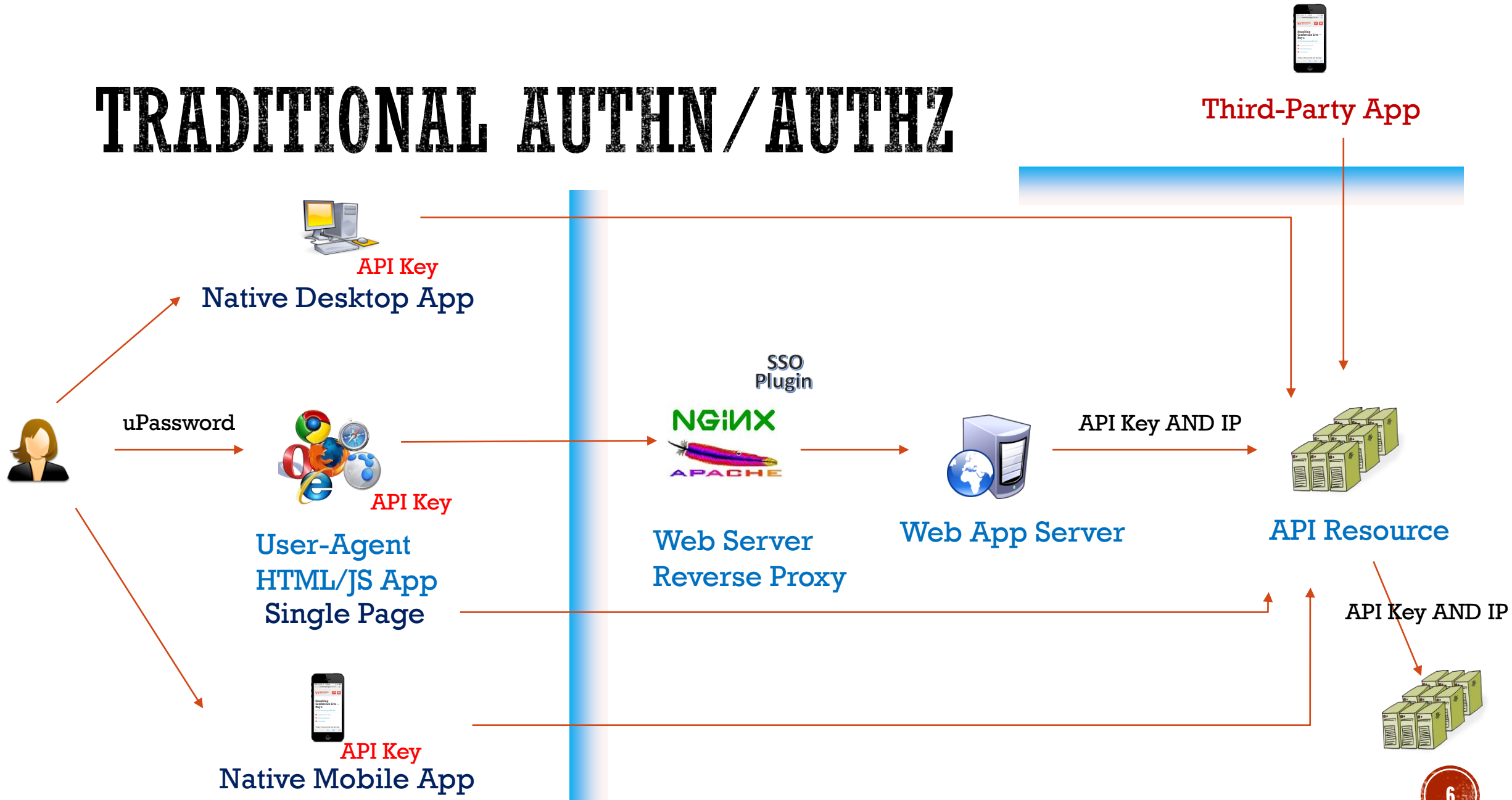


We will NOT be going through specifications.

Please note slide number for your questions  
There will be breaks in between

>> >>

# TRADITIONAL AUTHN/AUTHZ



# SECURE API PROBLEM? HOW DO THEY DO?

 Google Developers  
<https://developers.google.com/>

facebook for developers  
<https://developers.facebook.com/>

 StackExchange  
<https://api.stackexchange.com/>

LinkedIn® Developers  
<https://developer.linkedin.com/>

GitHub Developer  
<https://developer.github.com/>

 Developer  
<https://developer.twitter.com/>

# THIRD-PARTY USE CASE



Emca Fraud  
Protection service

**Emca a popular startup company**  
provides fraud monitoring and  
protection service to banks **on**  
**behalf of** bank account owner

## Emca needs from Bank



Acme Bank

- Transaction logs API
- Stop transaction API

## Emca requires from A/C owner



A/C Owner

- Account to be monitored
- Bank login credentials
- Or permission for account



# NEED FOR ALTERNATE AUTHORIZATION



Emca

- Can Account Owner trust credentials with Emca?
- Can we limit Emca's access to read user's checking account and not his mortgage or trading accounts?
- Can we have a mobile app that can notify of events
  - What about session expiration
  - What if user restarts the phone



Acme Bank



A/C Owner

# NEED FOR ALTERNATE AUTHORIZATION



Emca

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Acme Bank



A/C Owner

# BIRTH OF OAUTH

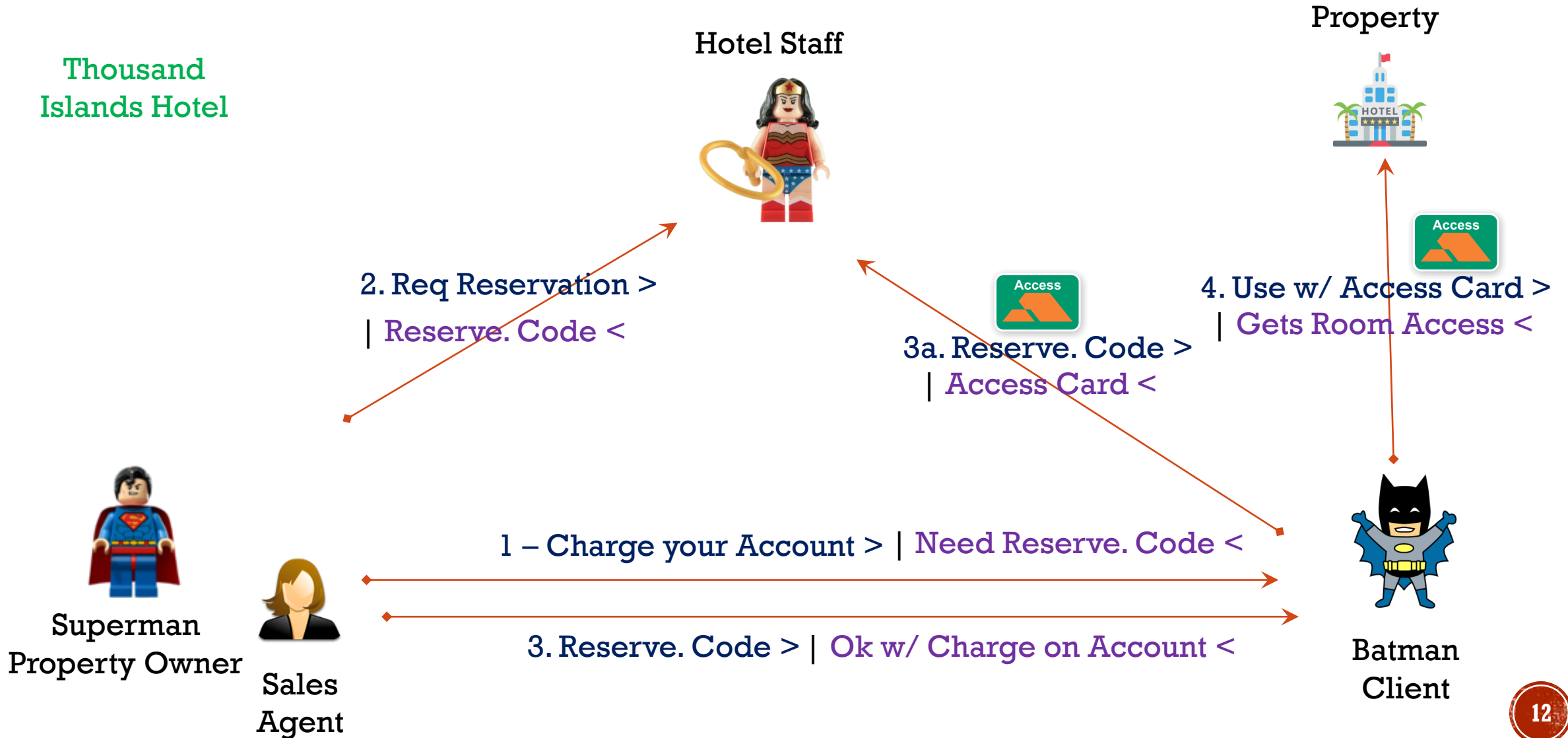
- OAuth is open standard **authorization** framework for **access delegation**



Authorizing third-party  
limited access to user  
resources



# HOTEL RESERVATION FLOW ANALOGY



# UNDERSTANDING OAUTH



**On behalf of** property owner (1)



hotel staff (2) authorizes delegated access



of hotel room and facilities resources (3)

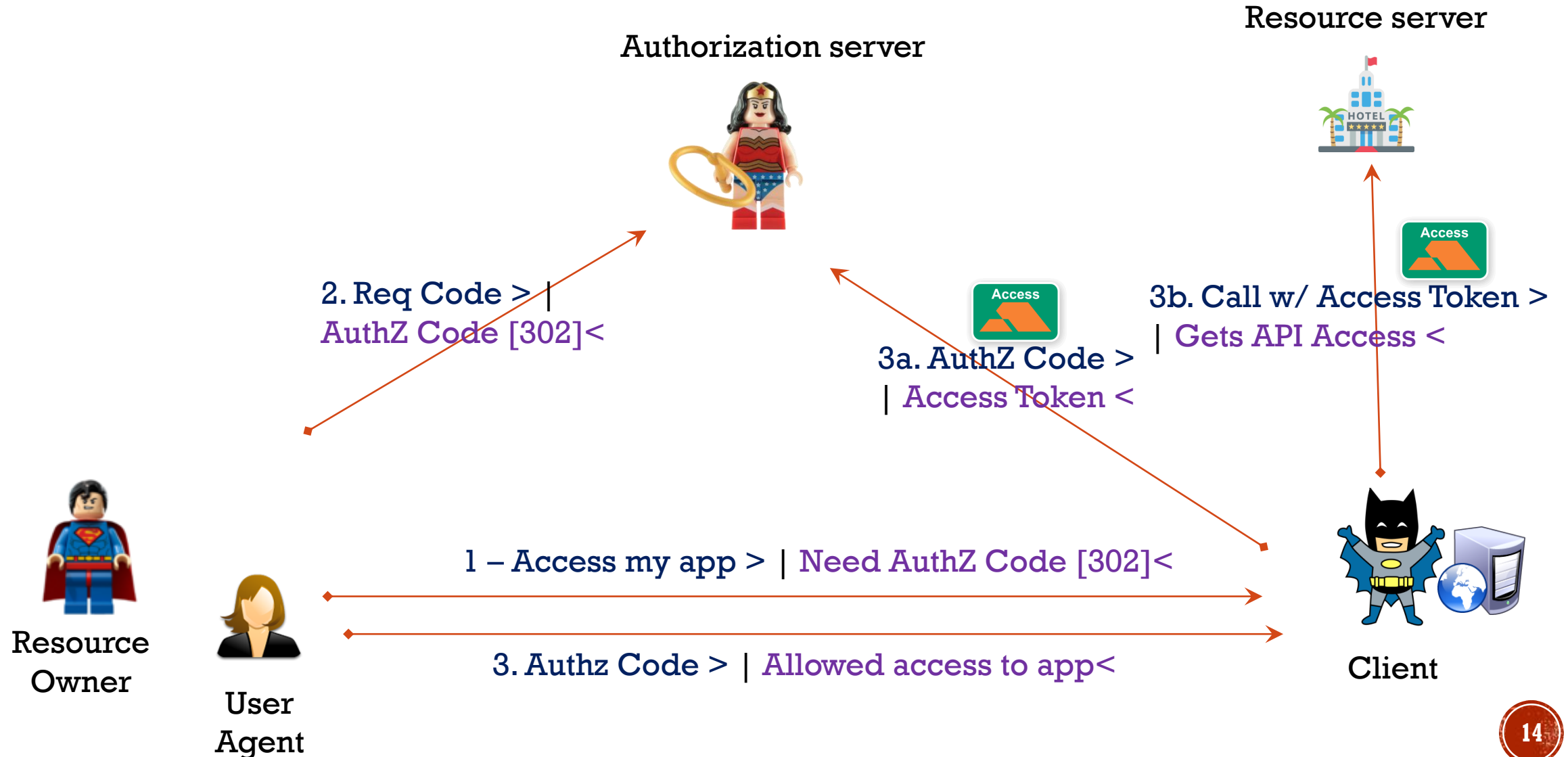


to it's guest client (4)

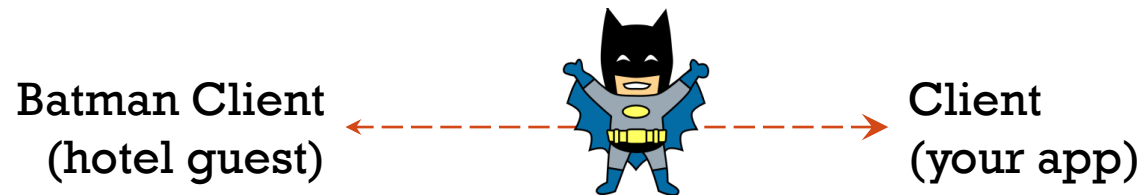
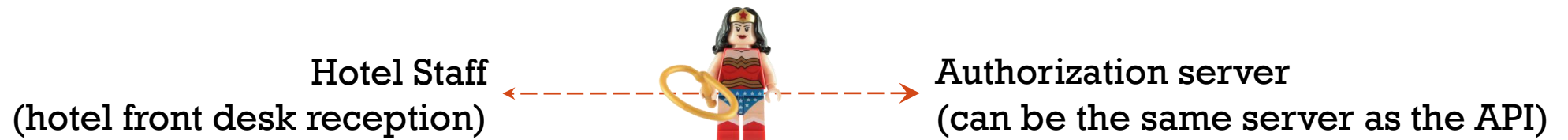
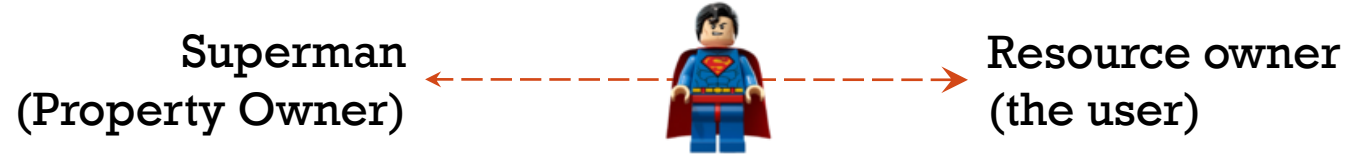


with limited access card (5)

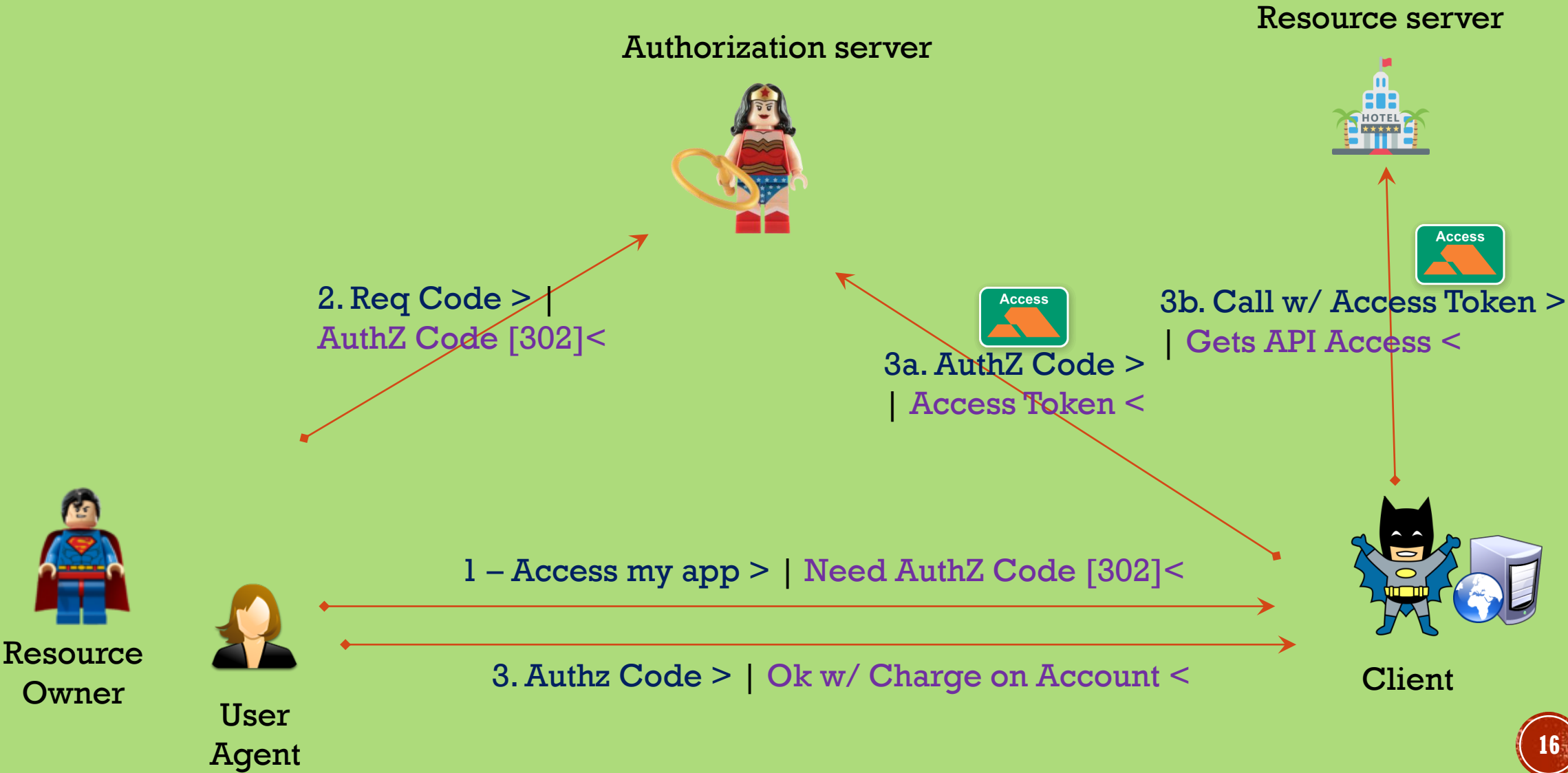
# OAUTH: AUTHORIZATION CODE FLOW



# OAUTH ROLES



# OAUTH: AUTHORIZATION CODE FLOW





# CLIENT REGISTRATION

okta

Dashboard

Users

Applications

API

OAuth Demo

Active

View Logs

General

Sign On

Assignments

General Settings

Cancel

APPLICATION

Application label

Application type

Allowed grant types

OAuth Demo

Web

Client acting on behalf of itself

☐ Client Credentials

Client acting on behalf of a user

☒ Authorization Code

☐ Refresh Token

☐ Implicit (Hybrid)

LOGIN

Login redirect URIs

http://localhost:8080/login/oauth2.

X

+ Add URI

Logout redirect URIs

+ Add URI

Login initiated by

App Only

Initiate login URI

http://localhost:8080/login/oauth2/code/o

Save

Cancel

Client Credentials

Edit

Client ID

Ooafww85e2fLhaLQb0h7

Client secret

# REDIRECT URL



- After a user authorizes an application, the authorization server will redirect the user back to this URL
- Redirect URL will be appended with sensitive information, so it is critical it is not arbitrary/open

# SCOPE



- provide a way to limit the amount of access that is granted
  - read , write, admin, profile, email,

# OAUTH CONSENT SCREEN

- Authorization server explicitly asks user if listed permissions can be given to the Client
- Who the Client is (from registration)
- Permission List (from scope)
- For how long will this be for
- How can it be revoked if need be



# BEARER TOKEN



- Bearer Tokens are the popular Access Token used with OAuth 2.0
- Any party in possession of a bearer token (a "bearer") can use it to get access
- It is opaque string with no meaning to it's client
- Some may use string of random characters like UUID
- Others may use more structured tokens like SAML or JWT

# REFRESH TOKEN



- Access Tokens may have shorter expiry
- Can be used to check back token revocation by user
- Also check if user has his resource privileges revoked or changed
- Additional token in payload called Refresh Token
- Refresh token have additional future expiry

# CONFUSING, TERM “CLIENT”

- Client is an application that
  - requests OAuth Token from provider and
  - uses it to access Resource on behalf of user.
- Batman is client application that requests OAuth Token from Wonder Women
- Batman uses token on behalf of Superman to access his protected resource
- Client is registered with OAuth Provider

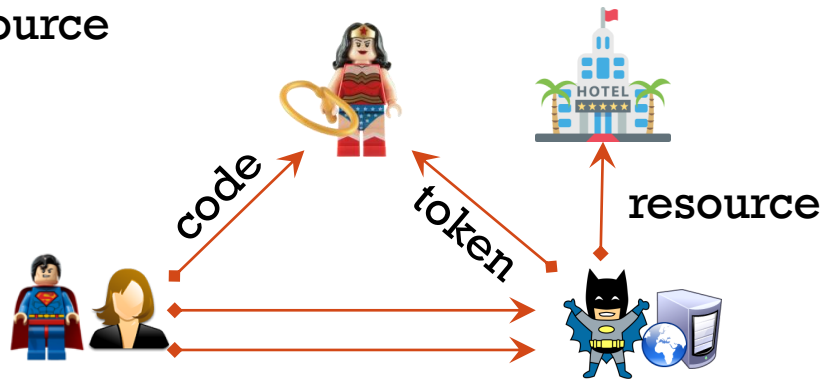


also called as  
**Relying Party**

# OAUTH FLOWS

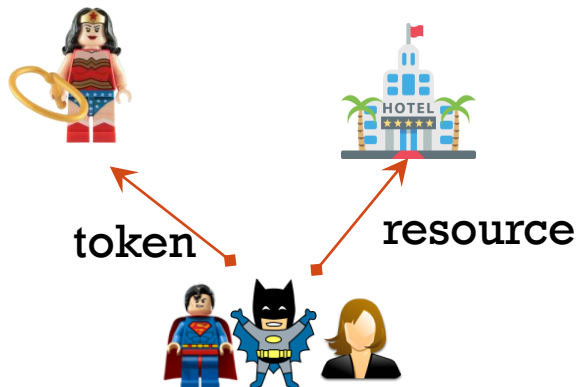
## ■ Authorization Code Grant

- App on Server side needs access to user's resource



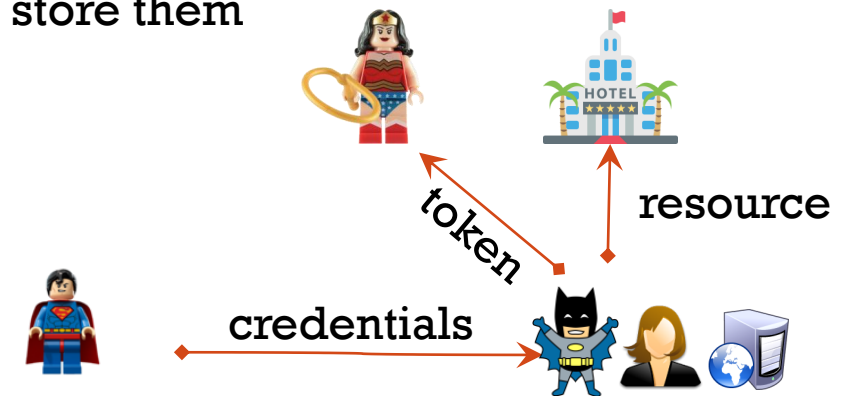
## ■ Implicit Grant

- App on User Agent needs access to user's resources



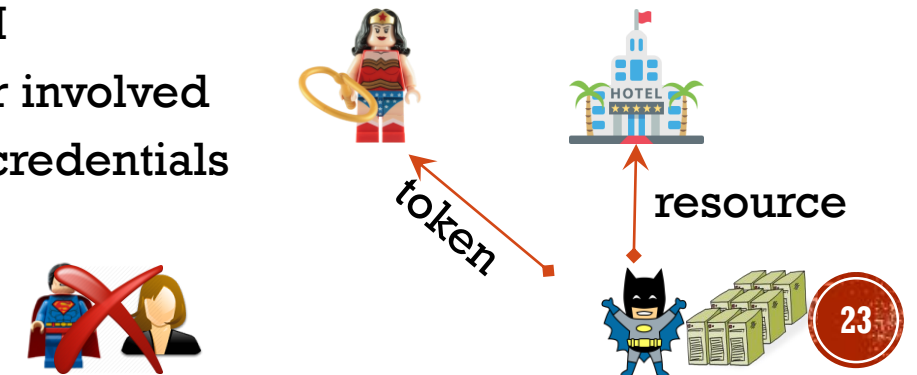
## ■ Resource Owner Password Credential Grant

- App can be trusted w/ user credentials, but does not store them



## ■ Client Credentials Grant

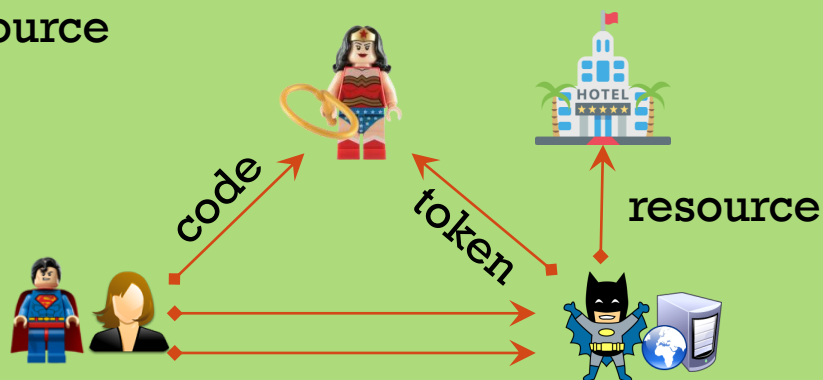
- API-API
- No user involved
- Client credentials



# OAUTH FLOWS

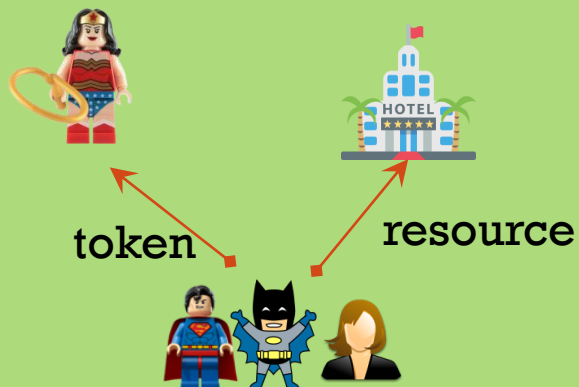
## Authorization Code

- App on Server side needs access to user's resource



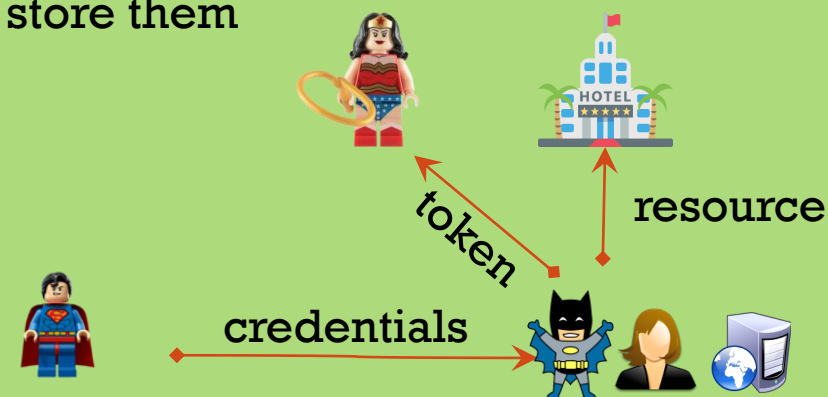
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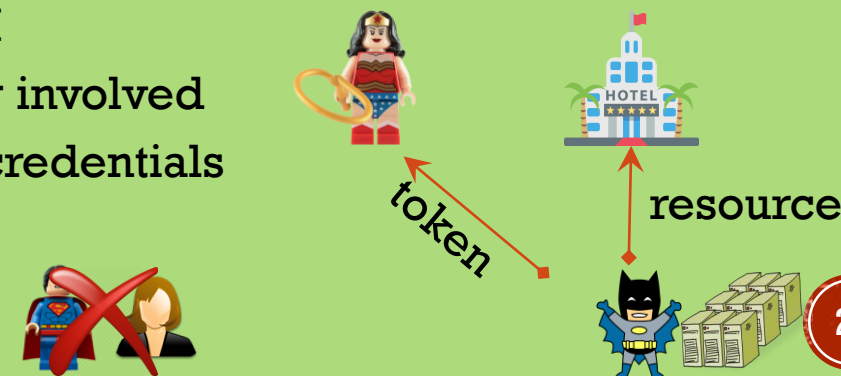
## Resource Owner Password Credential Grant

- App can be trusted w/ user credentials, but does not store them



## Client Credentials

- API-API
- No user involved
- Client credentials



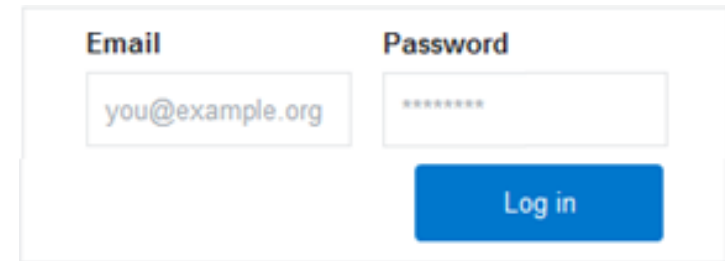


# PLEASE NO MORE NEW ACCOUNTS ...

Is it secure when user has to remember so many username/password?

- **Example: Password Rules**

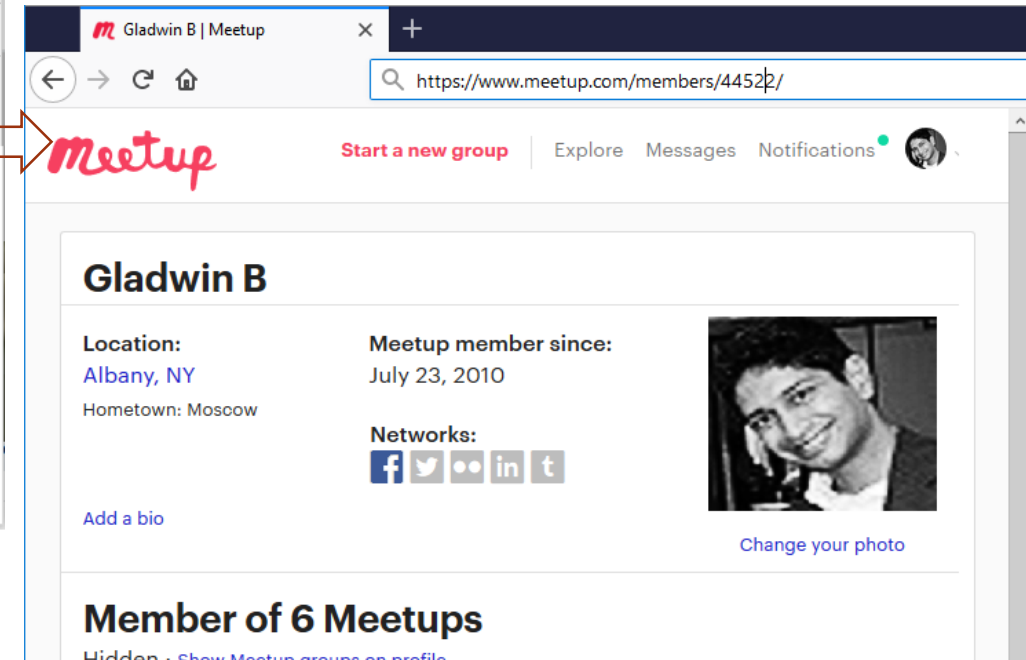
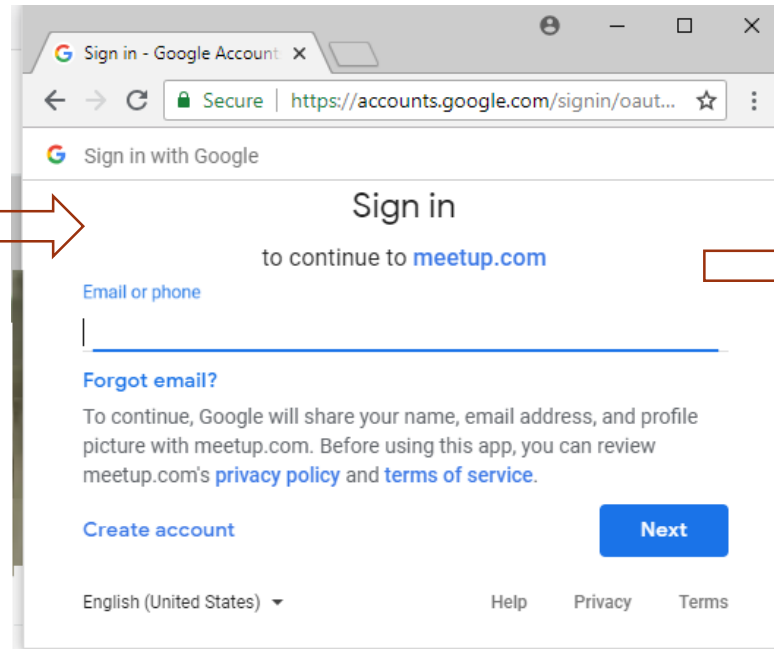
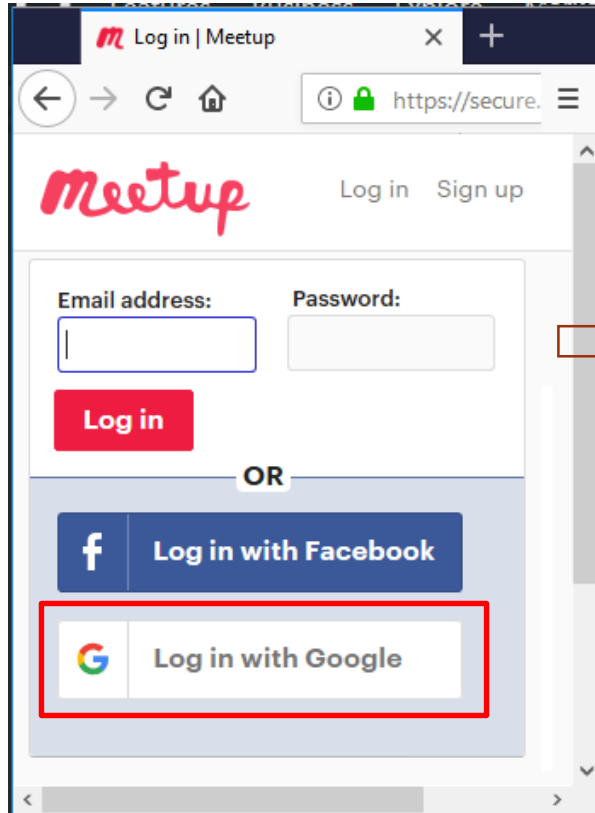
- Minimum 8 characters long
- At least three of following
  - upper case and lower case letter
  - Digit 0-9 and Special character @ # \$ % ^
  - Change once every 30 days



The image shows a login interface. It has two input fields side-by-side. The first is labeled 'Email' and contains the text 'you@example.org'. The second is labeled 'Password' and contains a series of dots to mask the password. Below the password field is a blue button with the text 'Log in'.

- Multiply this **pain to manage** different **passwords with all the accounts** that you have

# LOG IN WITH ...



How much effort do you think it must have taken to implement

SSO Federation between these two Enterprise organizations?

# OAUTH FOR AUTHENTICATION

Eureka!

Can we somehow  
use this for AuthN?

Since we were got valid Access Token  
to access **User Superman's** resource

This user must be a **Superman**

User



Resource  
Owner



User Agent  
Browser

1 – Access my app > | Need Authz Code/Token <

3. Authz Code/Token > | Ok w/ Charge on Account <



My App

Client



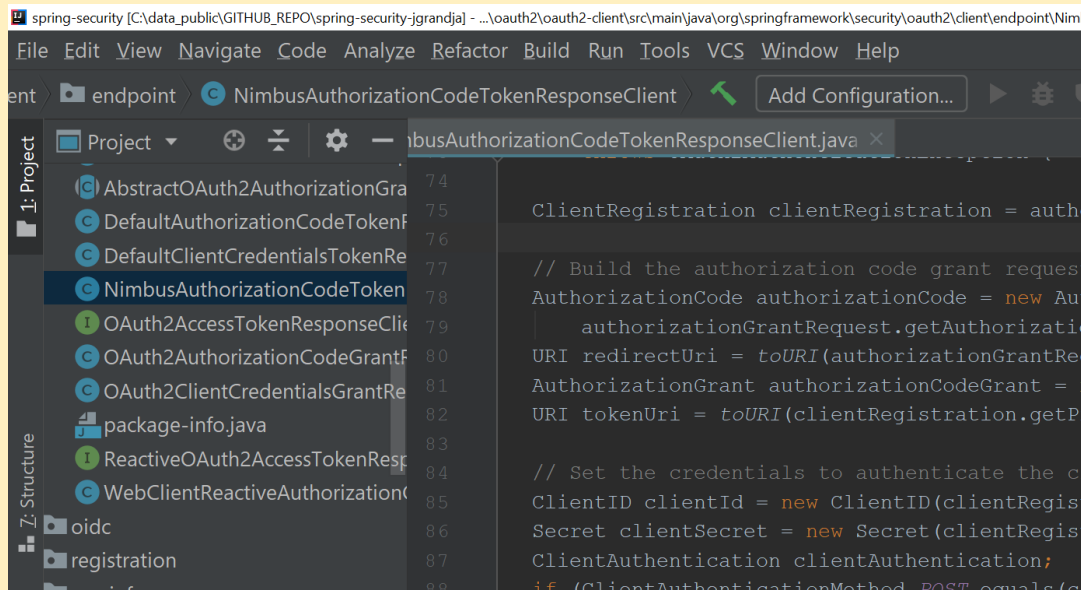
# OAUTH 2.0 WITH SPRING SECURITY

- OAuth 2.0 Support, within the Spring projects portfolio, is spread out between Spring Security OAuth, Spring Cloud Security, Spring Boot 1.5.x
- New support introduced in **Spring Security 5**
  - More extensive support for OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect 1.0
  - New Client support while, Resource Server and Authorization Server coming soon

# SPRING BOOT DEMO

<https://github.com/gburboz/gb-oauth2-springboot-talk>

- Step-01-InitialSpringSecurityApp
- Step-02-OAuthSimpleSocialLogin



**Lets try some  
Social Login code!**

- **Spring Boot 2.x**
- **Spring Security 5**

# ERAN HAMMER

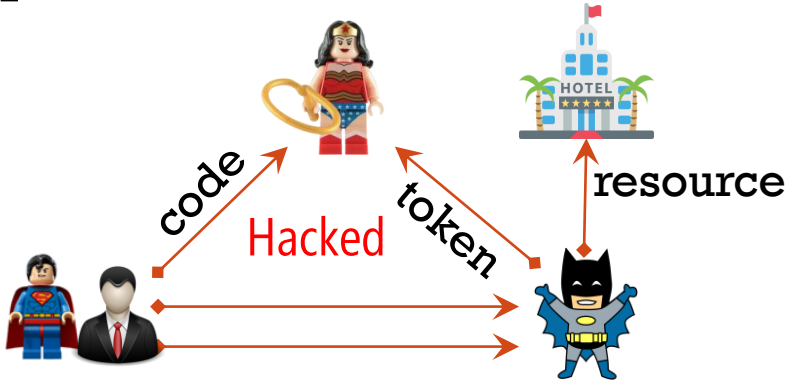
- Eran Hammer the main editor of OAuth 2.0 specification
  - After 3 years left the specification committee
  - RealtimeConf - [OAuth 2.0 - Looking Back and Moving On](#)
  - Blog - [OAuth 2.0 and the Road to Hell](#)
- Some points about security concerns about OAuth 2.0
  - Some have been addressed by Open ID Connect
  - Too many responsibilities on Client



- ✓ Specs are open (may)
- ✓ Bearer token
- ✓ Standard claims

# OAUTH MISUSED — NOT DESIGNED FOR AUTHN

<https://oauth.net/articles/authentication/>



## OAuth Misused

- No explicit AuthN or User ID
- Where to find User Info?
  - Not standardized
- Who is audience of token?
  - Client can impersonate as user

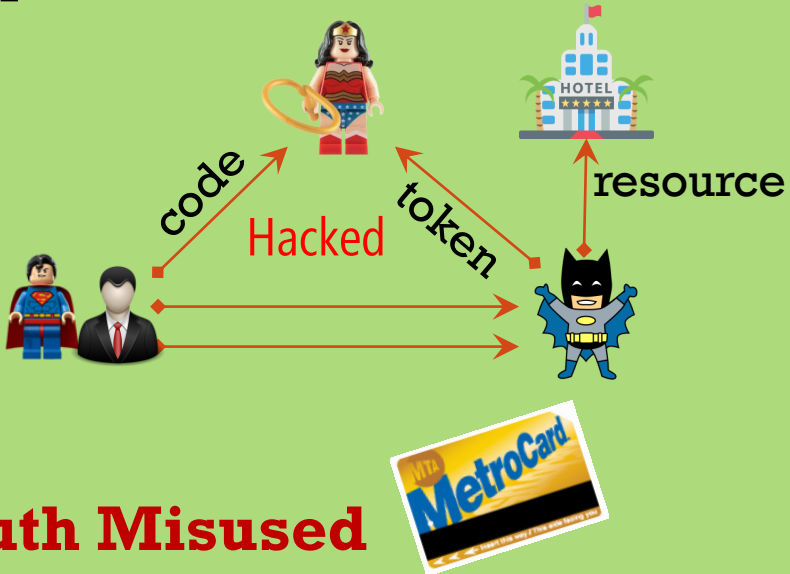
## Open ID Connect



- New scope “openid”
- id\_token
  - JSON Web Token (JWT)
  - Has special claim called “sub”
  - “aud” must match client\_id
  - ...
- User Info Endpoint w/ standard claims

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## Open ID Connect



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  - ...
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# BIRTH OF OPEN ID CONNECT

- **OpenID Connect** 1.0 (OIDC) is **authentication protocol** layer on top of OAuth 2.0
  - Based of previously known OpenID specs
  - Uses Authorization Code and Implicit OAuth flows but standardizes certain aspects for authentication purpose
- **OAuth** is open standard **authorization** framework for **access delegation**

# SPRING BOOT DEMO

<https://github.com/gburboz/gb-oauth2-springboot-talk>

- Step-01-InitialSpringSecurityApp
- Step-02-OAuthSimpleSocialLogin
- Step-03-OpenIDConnectLogin

# JSON WEB TOKEN [JWT]

- Base 64 encoded strings: <header>.<payload>.<signature>

```
{ "alg": "HS256", "typ": "JWT" } .  
{ "sub": "1234567890", "iat": 1516239022,  
  "name": "John Doe", "email": "john.doe@jwt.io",  
  "authorities" : ["admin", "test"]} .
```

fmJX\_Nk-gvrE-WU1Czs\_Et-kVAeWATR1VorpjUCOg8E

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.  
eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4gRG9lIiwiaWF0IjoxNTE2MzkwMjIu  
WwiOiJqb2huLmRvZUBqd3QuaW8iLCJpYXQiOiE1MTYyMzkwMjIsImF0aGUiOiJhbmF0aG9yaXN0aW8iLCJ1b250IjowfQ.fmJX_Nk-gvrE-WU1Czs_Et-kVAeWATR1VorpjUCOg8E
```



# JSON WEB TOKEN [JWT]

- Open industry standard [RFC 7519](#) for representing claims securely
- Spring Security 5 uses connect2id [Nimbus JOSE + JWT library](#)
- Access token can be JWT but are not required to be
- Open ID Connect ID token is required to be JWT



- ✓ Never let the JWT header alone drive verification
- ✓ Know the algorithms
- ✓ Use an appropriate key size

# OPENID CONNECT — ENDPOINTS

*ID Token is Signed JWT*



Google Accounts  
Identity Provider (IdP)



Google  
Authorization Server  
(OpenID Connect Provider)



Google Profile  
Resource Server

Authentication

Input user  
Credentials

**Authenticates** and  
establishes User  
Identity



Superman  
User Agent

AuthorizationEndpoint

Input Client ID, Client  
Redirect URL, scope,  
and AuthN User

Provides **Authorization  
Code** for Client to  
access token/claims

Access Client App  
Sends Authorization Code

TokenEndpoint

Input Client ID/Secret,  
Authorization Code

Provides **ID Token** w/  
subject info and  
**Access Token** that can  
be used to access  
resources

Needs to know User  
Authenticated Access



Stack overflow  
Client / Relying Party  
Client Secret

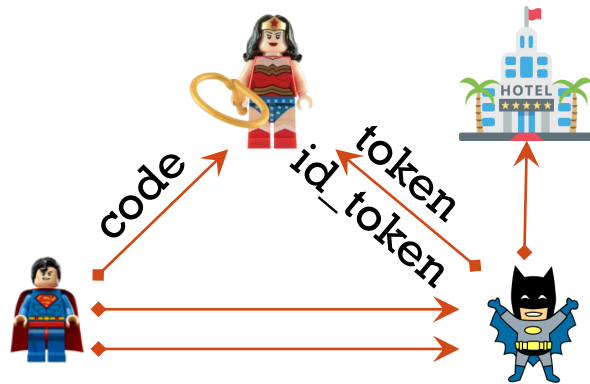
UserInfoEndpoint

Input  
Access Token

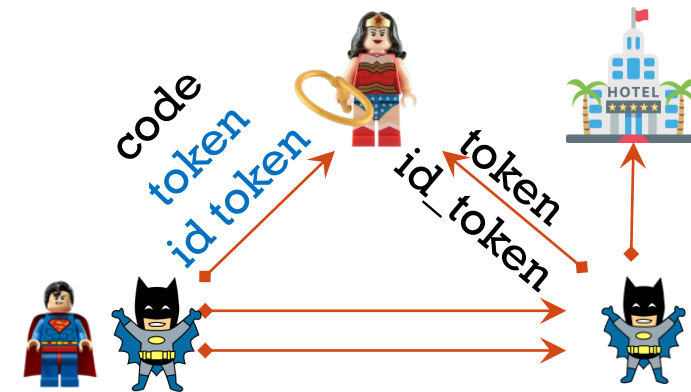
Access to  
**Resource** /  
Standard  
Claims

# OPENID CONNECT FLOWS

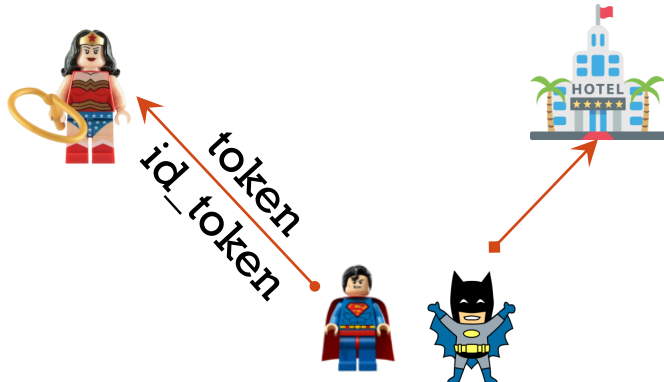
Authorization Code Flow



Hybrid Flow (*can refresh tokens*)



Implicit Flow

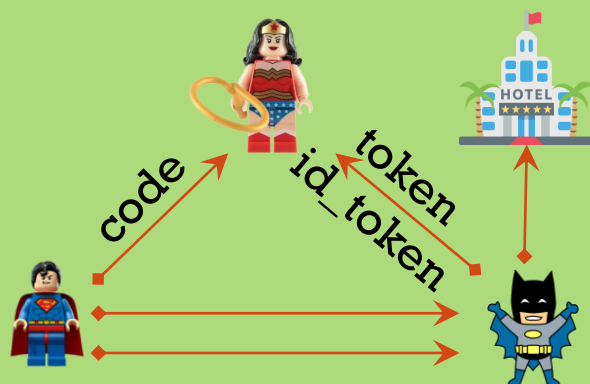


## OIDC Grant

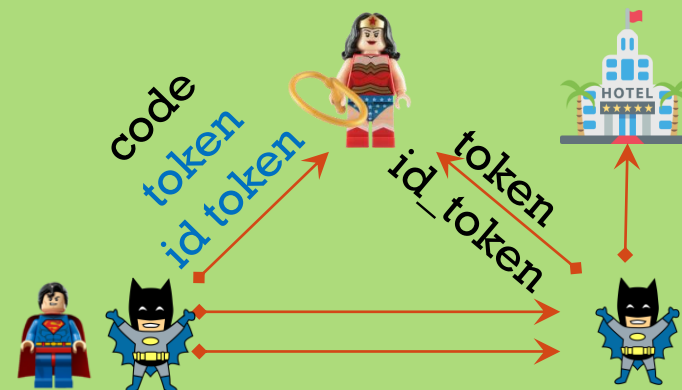
- ❑ **code**
  - Intermediate code returned by authz endpoint that can be used to request tokens
- ❑ **id\_token**
  - Identity Token that contains user identity
- ❑ **token**
  - Token that can be used to access resources

# OPENID CONNECT FLOWS

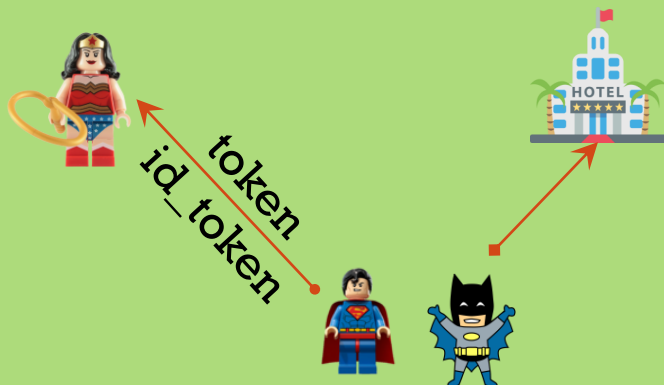
## Authorization Code Flow



## Hybrid Flow (*can refresh tokens*)



## Implicit Flow



## OIDC Grant

- ❑ **code**
  - Intermediate code returned by authz endpoint that can be used to request tokens
- ❑ **id\_token**
  - Identity Token that contains user identity
- ❑ **token**
  - Token that can be used to access resources

# OPENID CONNECT DISCOVERY

Returns provider  
info in JSON Format

```
{
  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,
  revocation_endpoint: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/revoke,
  jwks_uri: https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v3/certs,
  response_types_supported: [
    "code",
    "token",
    "id_token",
    "code token",
    "code id_token",
    "token id_token",
    "code token id_token",
    "none"
  ],
  subject_types_supported: [
    "public"
  ],
  id_token_signing_alg_values_supported: [
    "RS256"
  ],
  scopes_supported: [
    "openid",
    "email",
    "profile"
  ],
}
```

```
  token_endpoint_auth_methods_supported: [
    "client_secret_post",
    "client_secret_basic"
  ],
  claims_supported: [
    "aud",
    "email",
    "email_verified",
    "exp",
    "family_name",
    "given_name",
    "iat",
    "iss",
    "locale",
    "name",
    "picture",
    "sub"
  ],
  code_challenge_methods_supported: [
    "plain",
    "S256"
  ]
}
```



# SPRING BOOT DEMO

<https://github.com/gburboz/gb-oauth2-springboot-talk>

- Step-01-InitialSpringSecurityApp
- Step-02-OAuthSimpleSocialLogin
- Step-03-OpenIDConnectLogin
- **Step-04-CustomProviderLogin**

# CLIENT SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Man in the middle attack
  - Use TLS (`https`) to secure communication channel
- Verify standard claims
  - `iss, aud, exp, iat,`
- Verify JWT signature and algorithm
- Sensitive information exposure (`query parameters`)
  - Do not pass client secret, id token or access token as query parameter

# CLIENT SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

- **CSRF Attack**
  - Use `state` parameter with high entropy
- **Open Redirectors**
  - `https://my-legit-site.com/login?targetUrl=/homehttp://evil-site.com`
- **Injection attacks**
  - Validate incoming data values and context encoding before rendering
- **OAuth is only for authorization,**
  - For authentication use OpenID Connect

and many more ...



# PLAYERS ON OAUTH/OIDC



Login with **amazon**



IBM DataPower Gateway



apigee



<https://openid.net/developers/certified/>

Gladwin Burboz [Speaker]



# THANKS EVERYONE.

**OAuth/OIDC**  
**Under the hood of social login**

