Quick Intro to WCF Security

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Outline

WCF Security
Overview

Windows Authentication Using
Alternate
Windows
Credentials

WCF Security Overview

- Service calls should be secured
 - Authenticate the caller
 - Authorize what they have access to on the server side
- Most WCF Bindings are secure by default using Windows Authentication and Authorization
 - BasicHttpBinding is not secure by default

WCF Authentication Options

- Can use different kinds of client credentials
 - Windows
 - Username
 - Certificate
 - Federated tokens
- Can validate credentials in various ways
 - Windows
 - Membership provider
 - Federated Security Token Service
 - Custom

WCF Authorization

- Once credentials validated, WCF establishes Thread IPrincipal based on client identity
 - Thread.CurrentPrincipal static property
- Can programmatically call IPrincipal.IsInRole()
- Can use [PrincipalPermission] attribute on service method
- Can use ClaimsPrincipal to check if caller has certain claims
- Can implement a custom ServiceAuthorizationManager

WCF Windows Authentication

- Client passes Windows identity to the service
 - Client process identity
 - Alternate credentials set through the client proxy
- WCF automatically validates client identity at the server using Windows network security protocols
 - NTLM
 - Kerberos
- Principal can be used for authorization
 - Uses Windows Groups by default
 - Can be configured to use other authorization sources
 - п i.e. custom database

Summary

- Services should almost always be secured
- Most WCF Bindings are secure by default, using Windows authentication
- Windows authentication happens automatically through Windows network protocols
 - Validate client identity at the service
- Service can then make authorization decisions based on the client identity established through the Thread.CurrentPrincipal

Course Complete!

