

# Securing Microservices using OAuth2

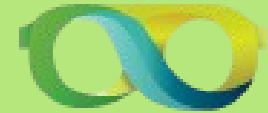
*Presented By*  
*Kalyan Mondal*  
*Karan Bhargava*

# Agenda



- What is Microservice?
- What is OAuth?
- Why use OAuth?
- Who is Using?
- OAuth Timeline
- OAuth1 vs OAuth2
- OAuth2 Roles
- OAuth2 Basic Flow
- OAuth2 Grant Types
- OAuth2 Tokens
- Pros and Cons
- Spring Security OAuth
- References

# What is Microservice



- HTTP Protocol
- Text based message content e.g. JSON
- Small, Compact and Quick Response message
- RESTful
- Statelessness

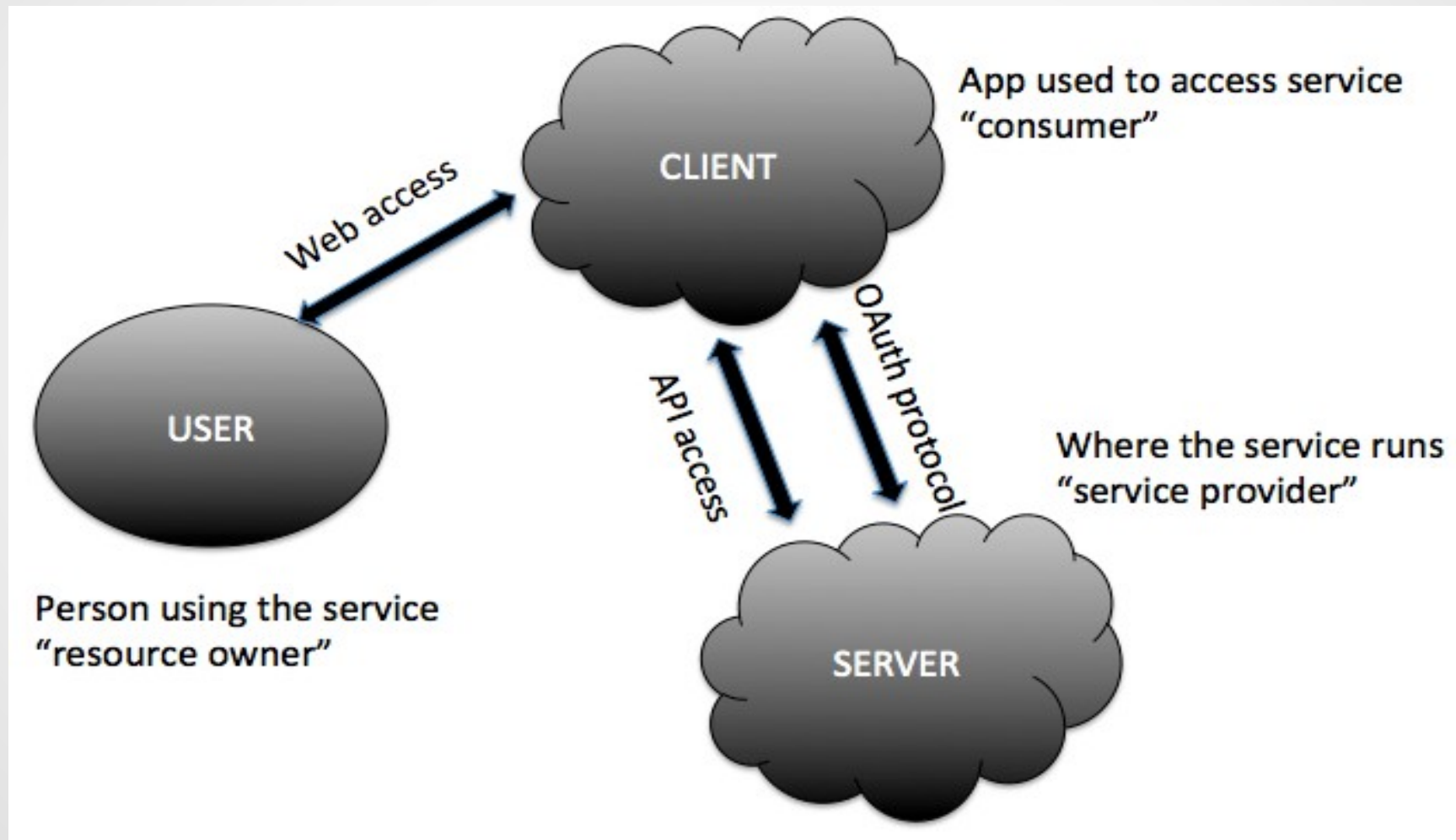
# What is OAuth



- OAuth stands for “Open Authorization”
- Open standard protocol that provides Simple and Secure authorization
- Give access to users without any use of Credentials
- Use of Tokens
- Security and Authorization



# OAuth

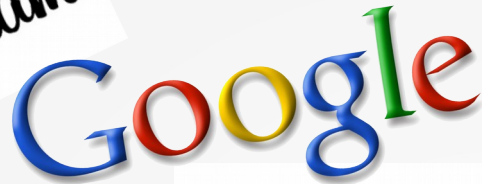


# Why OAuth

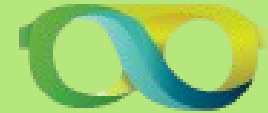


- Securing RESTful API
- Enable Applications to access each others data without sharing the password
- Compatible to mobile devices and desktop applications
- Grant limited access in terms of scope and duration
- Increased Trust
- Easy to implement

# Who is using OAuth



# OAuth Timeline



- OAuth1.0 – December, 2007
- OAuth1.0a – June, 2009
- OAuth2.0 – October, 2012 (published)



# OAuth1 vs OAuth2



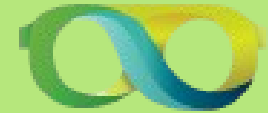
## OAuth 1

- Supports only Desktop Application
- Need of Cryptographic signatures
- Complicated – Parsing, Sorting, Encoding
- Access Token valid for years
- Two Security Token for each API call

## OAuth 2

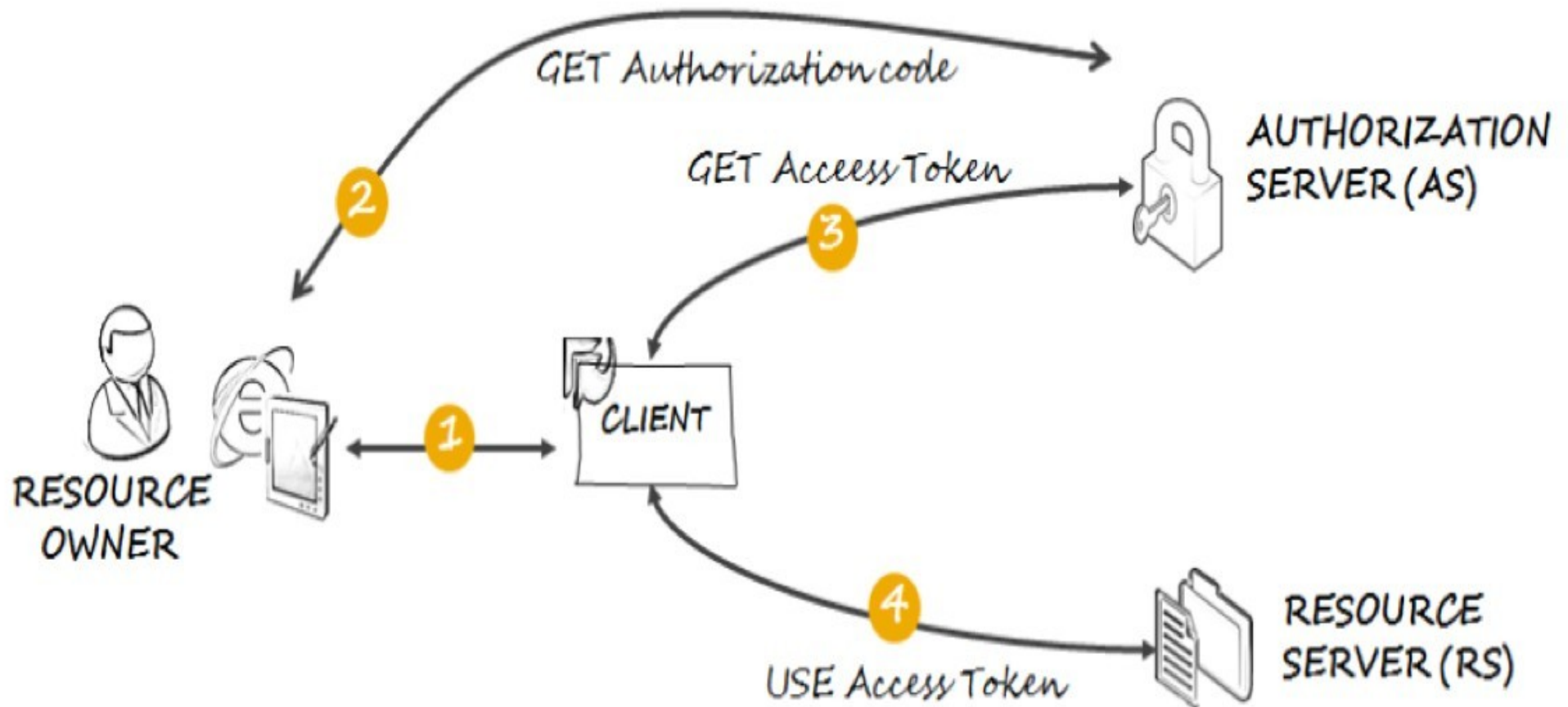
- Support for non browser based Application
- No need of Cryptographic signature
- Much less complicated
- Access Token short lived – Refresh Token
- One Security Token for each API call

# OAuth2 Roles



- Resource Owner  
Entity capable of granting access to a protected resource
- Client Application  
Application making protected resource requests on behalf of the resource owner
- Resource Server  
The server hosting the protected resources
- Authorization Server  
The server issuing access tokens to the clients

# Oauth2 Basic Flow



# OAuth2 Grant Types



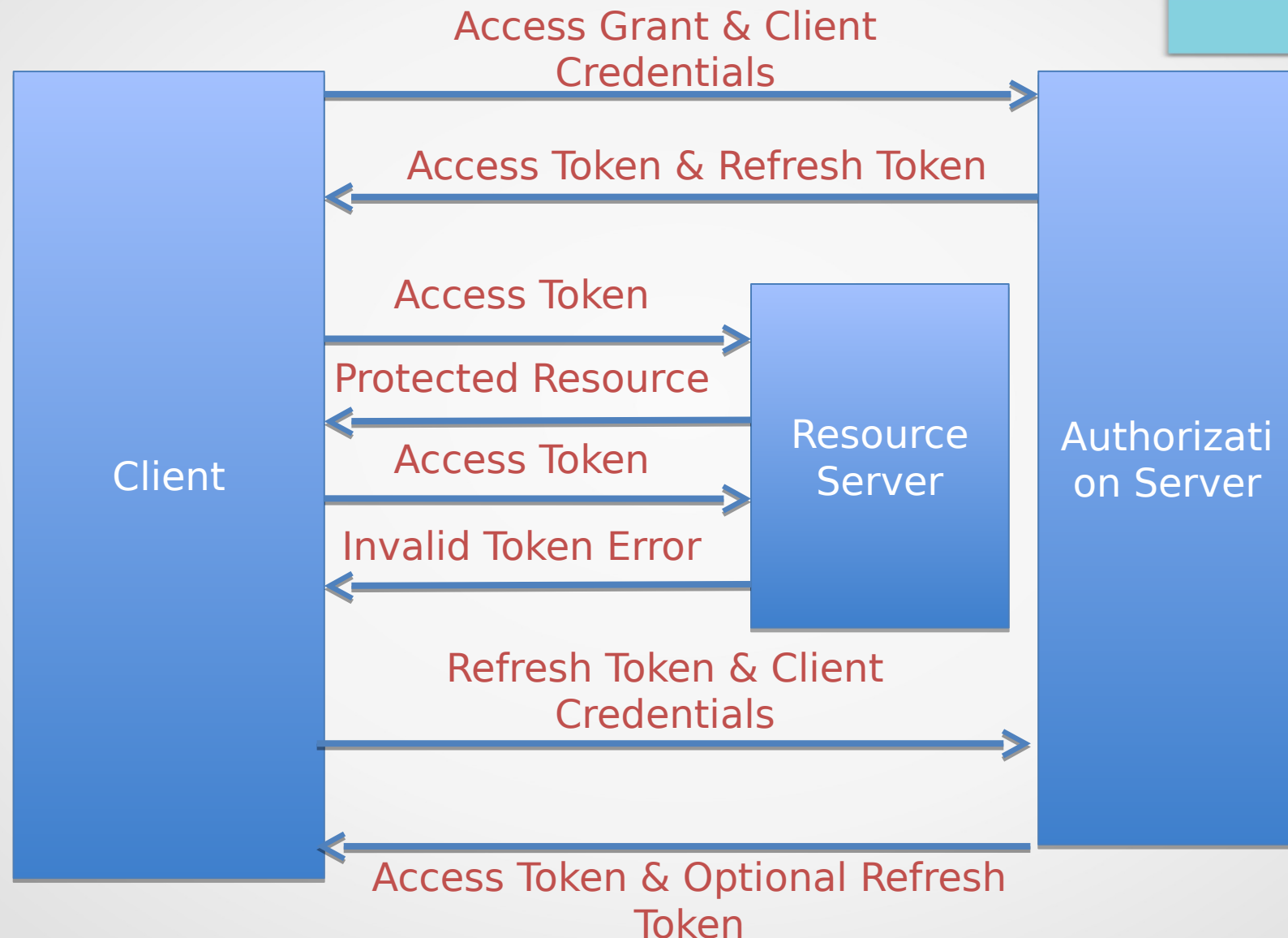
- **Authorization Code (web apps)**
  - Optimized for confidential clients
  - Uses a authorization code from the server
- **Implicit (browser-based and mobile apps)**
  - Optimized for script heavy web apps
  - User can see the access token
- **Resource Owner Password Credentials (user / password)**
  - Used in cases where the user trusts the client
  - Exposes user credentials to the client
- **Client Credentials (application)**
  - Clients gets an access token based on client credentials only

# Authorization Code Grant



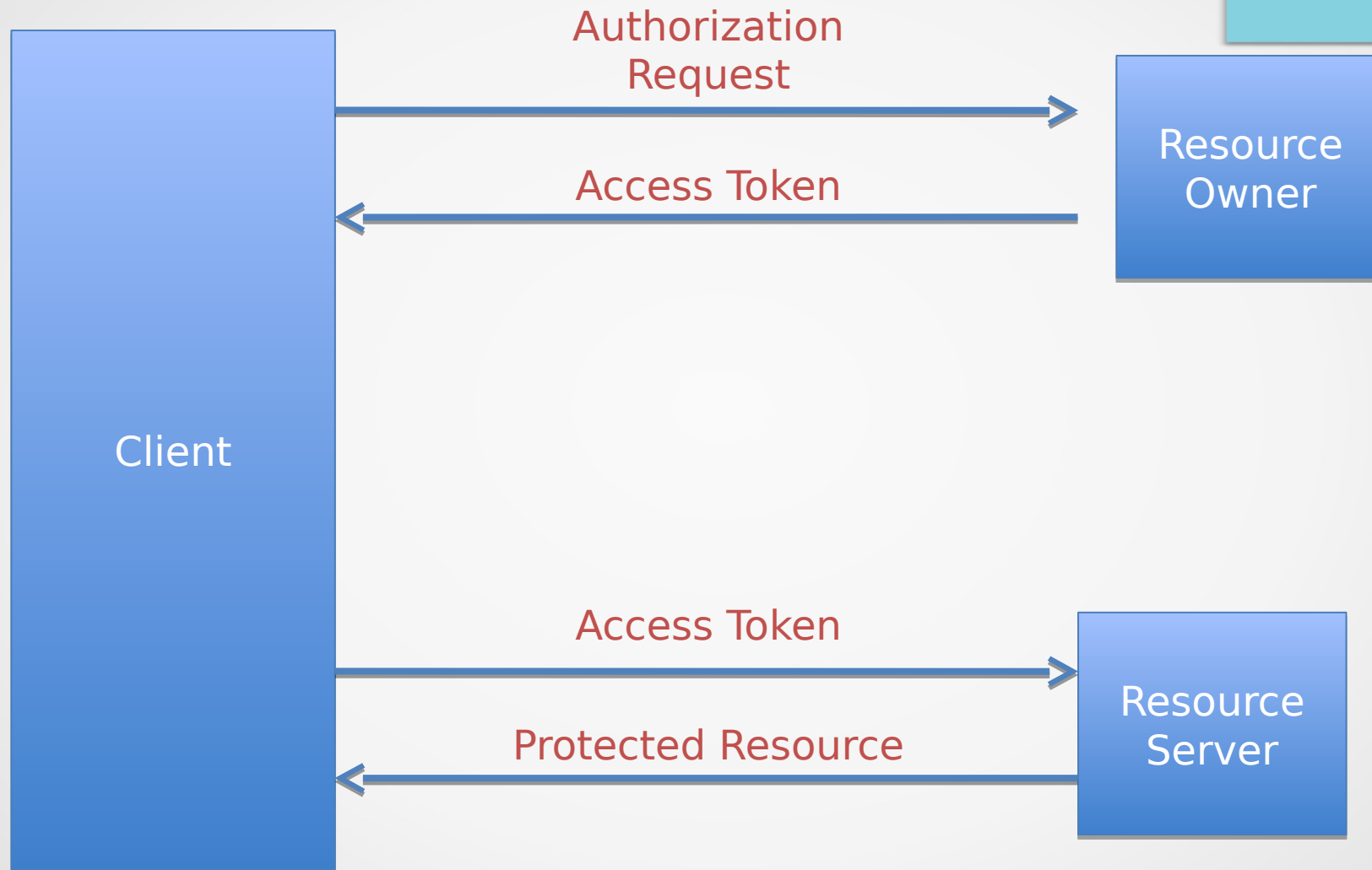
Protocol Flow

# Authorization Code Grant (With Refresh Token)



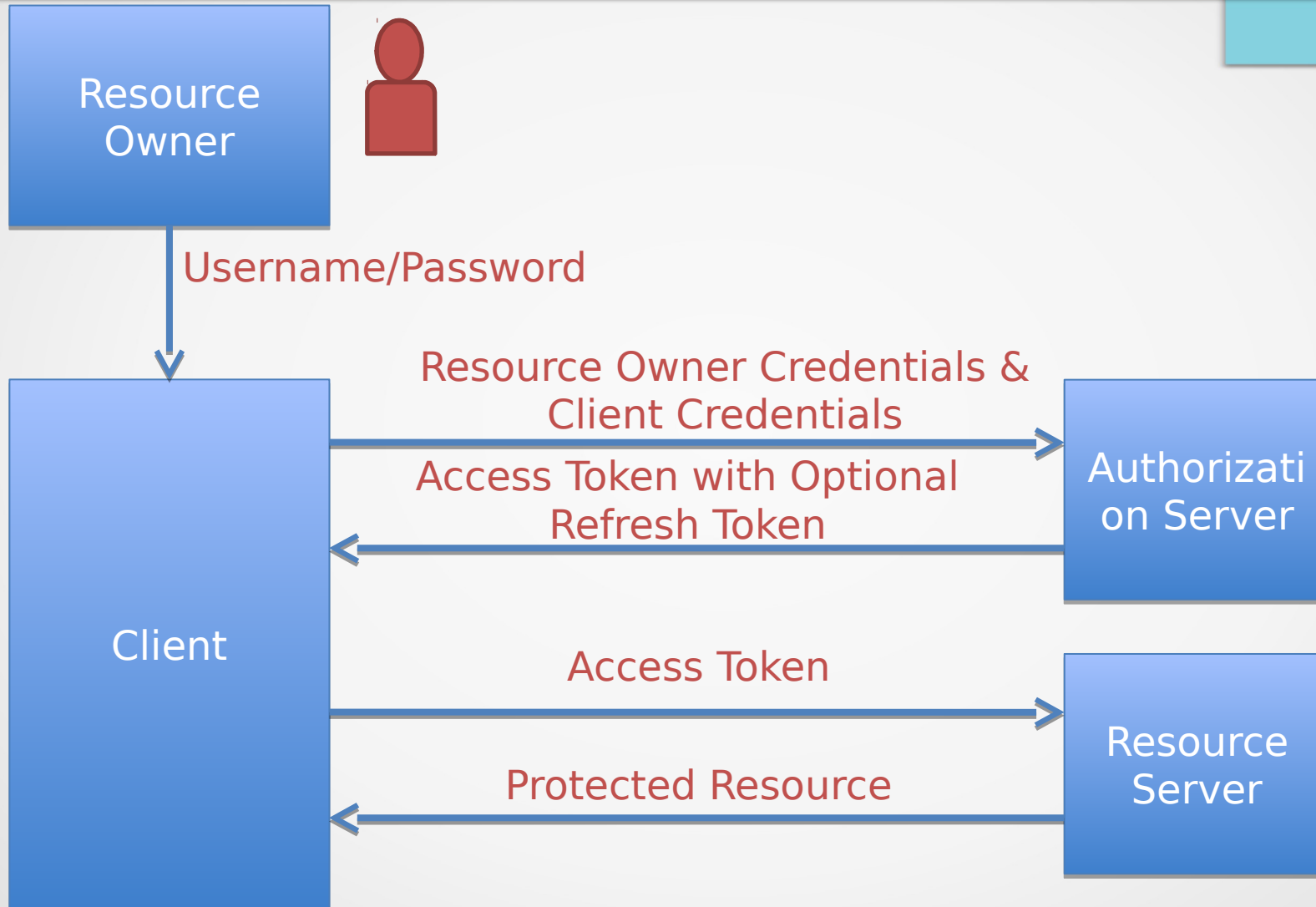
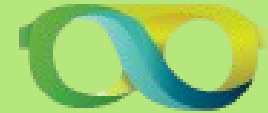
Protocol Flow

# Implicit Grant



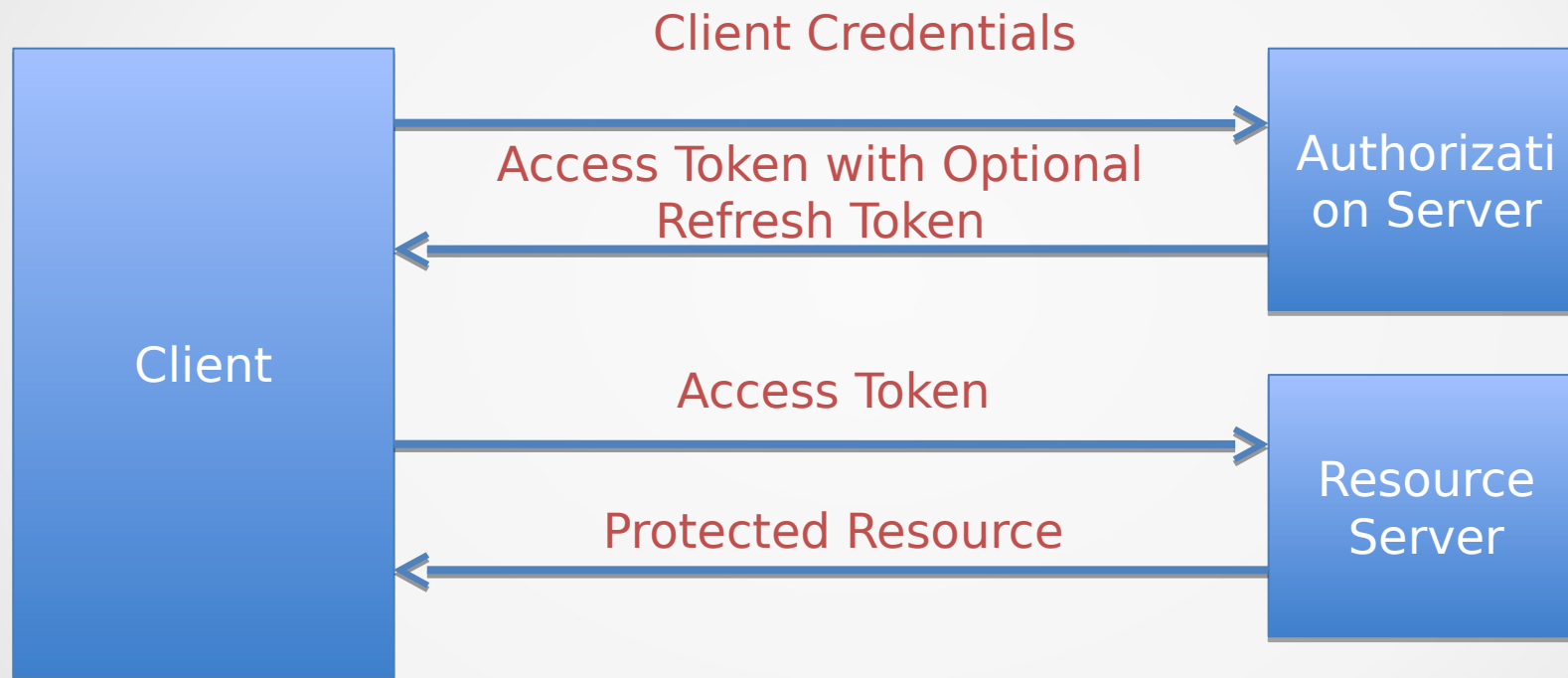
Protocol Flow

# Resource Owner Password





# Client Credentials



Protocol Flow

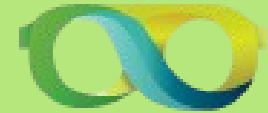
# OAuth2 Tokens



- Types
  - Bearer
    - Large random token
    - Need SSL to protect it in transit
    - Server needs to store it securely hashed like a user password
  - Mac
    - Uses a nonce to prevent replay
    - Does not required SSL
    - OAuth 1.0 only supported
- Access Token
  - Short-lived token
- Refresh Token
  - Long-lived token

```
{  
  "access_token": "2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA",  
  "token_type": "bearer",  
  "expires_in": 3600,  
  "refresh_token": "tGzv3J0kF0XG5Qx2T1KWIA"  
}
```

# OAuth2 Pros and Cons



## Pros

- Integration of third party apps to any sites
- Access can be granted for limited scope or duration
- No need for users to give password on third party site

## Cons

- Writing an authorization server is somewhat complex
- Interoperability issues and HTTP protocol only
- Bad implementations can be security issues

# Spring Security OAuth



- OAuth1.0a and OAuth2.0 Support
- Supports OAuth2 full features
- Authorization Server
- Resource Server
- Client
- Integration with Spring MVC
- Configuration using annotations



# Spring Authorization Server



- `@EnableAuthorizationServer`  
Annotation
- `ClientDetailsServiceConfigurer`  
Defines Client Details Services
- `AuthorizationServerTokenServices`  
Manage OAuth2 tokens
- `AuthorizationServerEndpointConfigurer`  
Grant types support



# Spring Resource Server



- Can be same or Deployed in separate Server
- `@EnableResourceServer`  
Annotation
- Expression Based access control
  - `#oauth2.clientHasRole`
  - `#oauth2.clientHasAnyRole`
  - `#oauth2.denyClient`



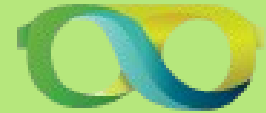
# Spring OAuth2 Client



- Manages the redirection to and from the OAuth authentication URI
- `@EnableOAuth2Client`  
Annotation
- `OAuth2RestTemplate`  
Wrapper client object to access the resources



# References



- <http://oauth.net/2/>
- <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6749>
- <http://projects.spring.io/spring-security-oauth/>
- <https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-security-oauth>





Thank You !