Token-based Authentication – Part 2

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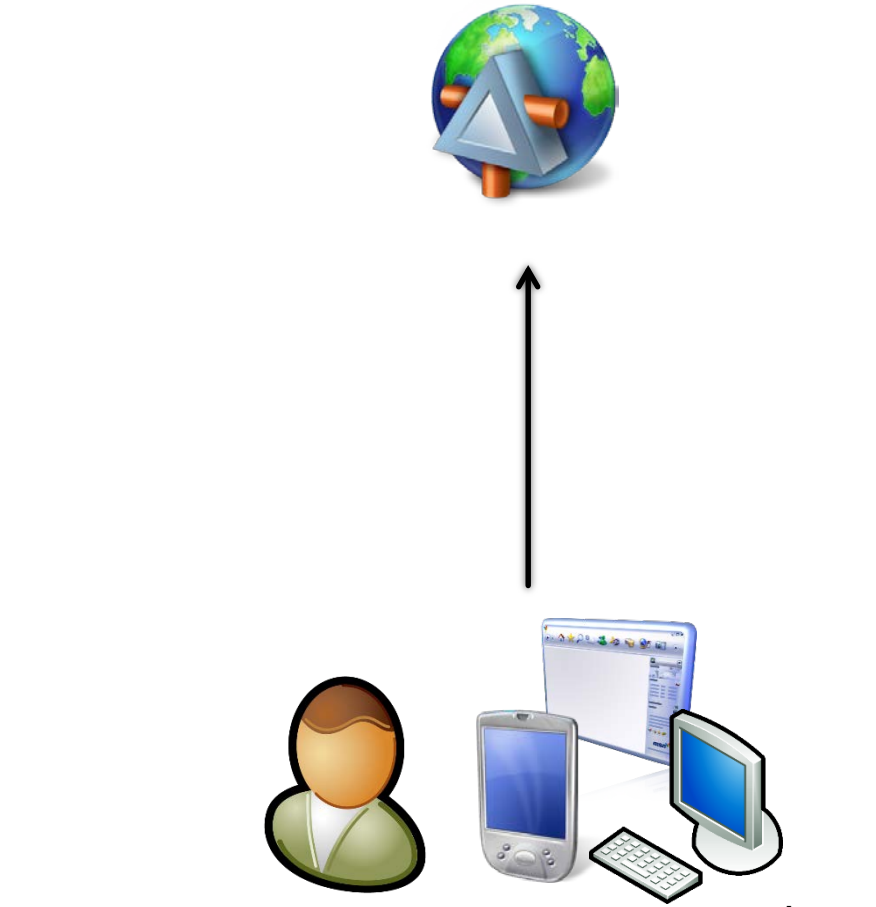
Separating User Credentials From the Client…

- **Local / mobile / user-agent based clients**
  - Implicit Flow

- **Server-based / confidential clients**
  - Authorization Code Flow

Implicit Flow (Native / Local Clients)



Step 1a: Authorization Request

Resource Server

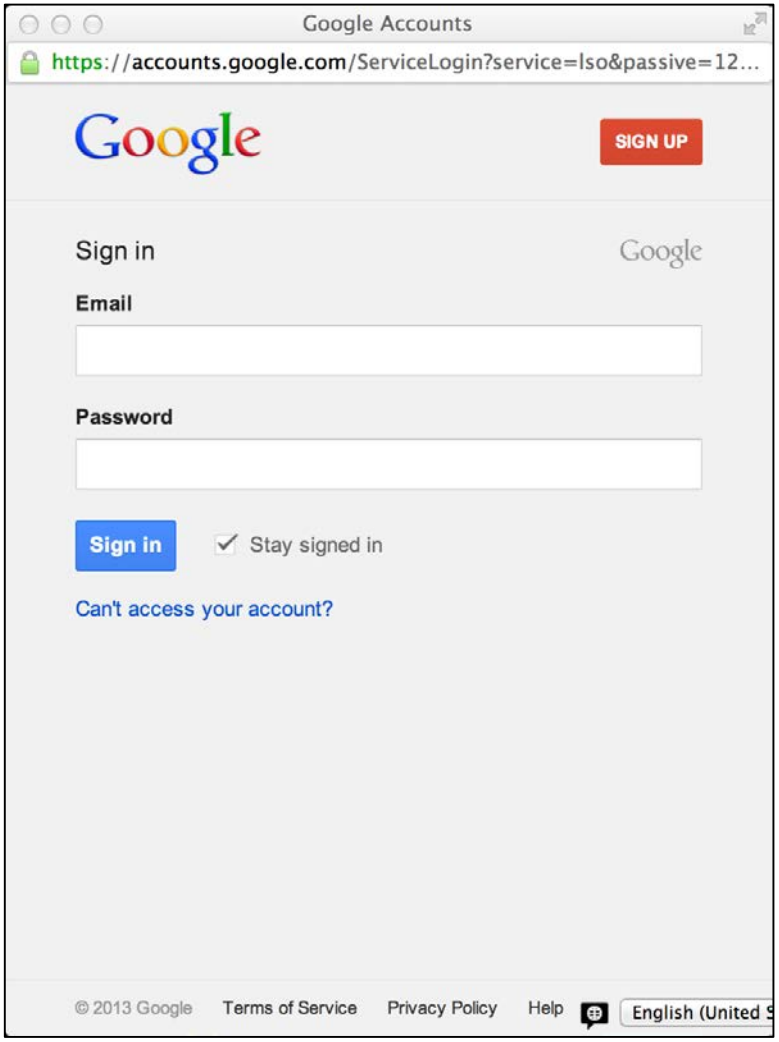
Authorization Server

```
GET /authorize?
  client_id=nativeapp&
  scope=read&
  redirect_uri=http://localhost/cb&
  response_type=token&
  state=123
```

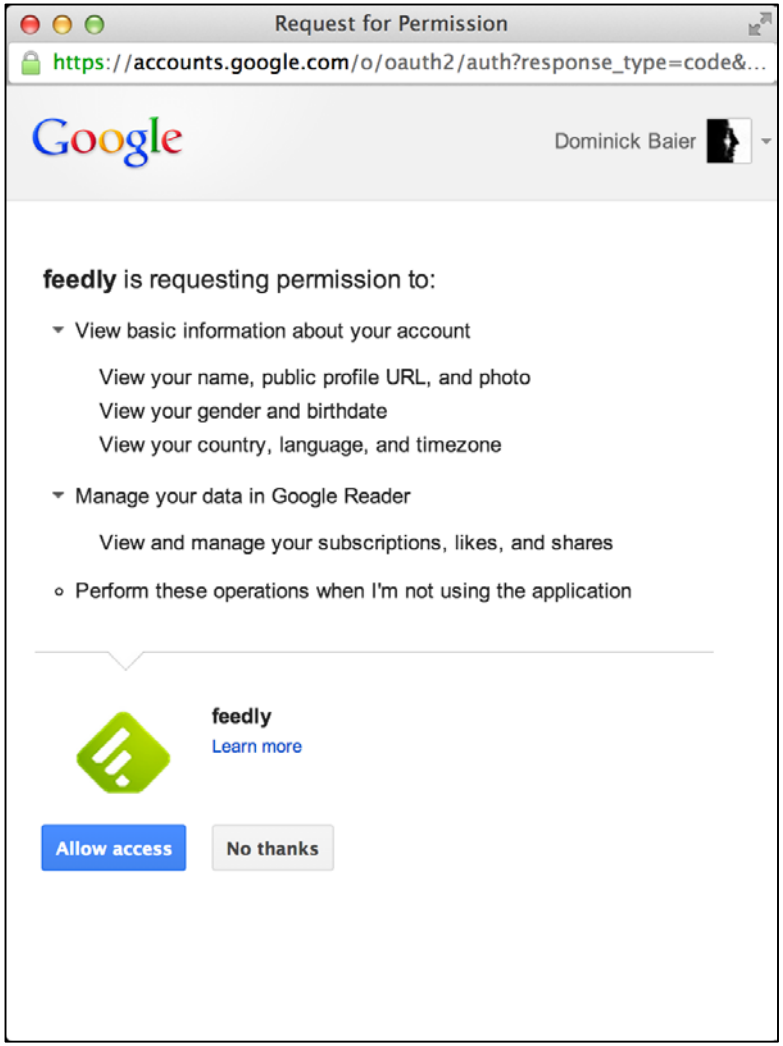
Resource Owner

Client

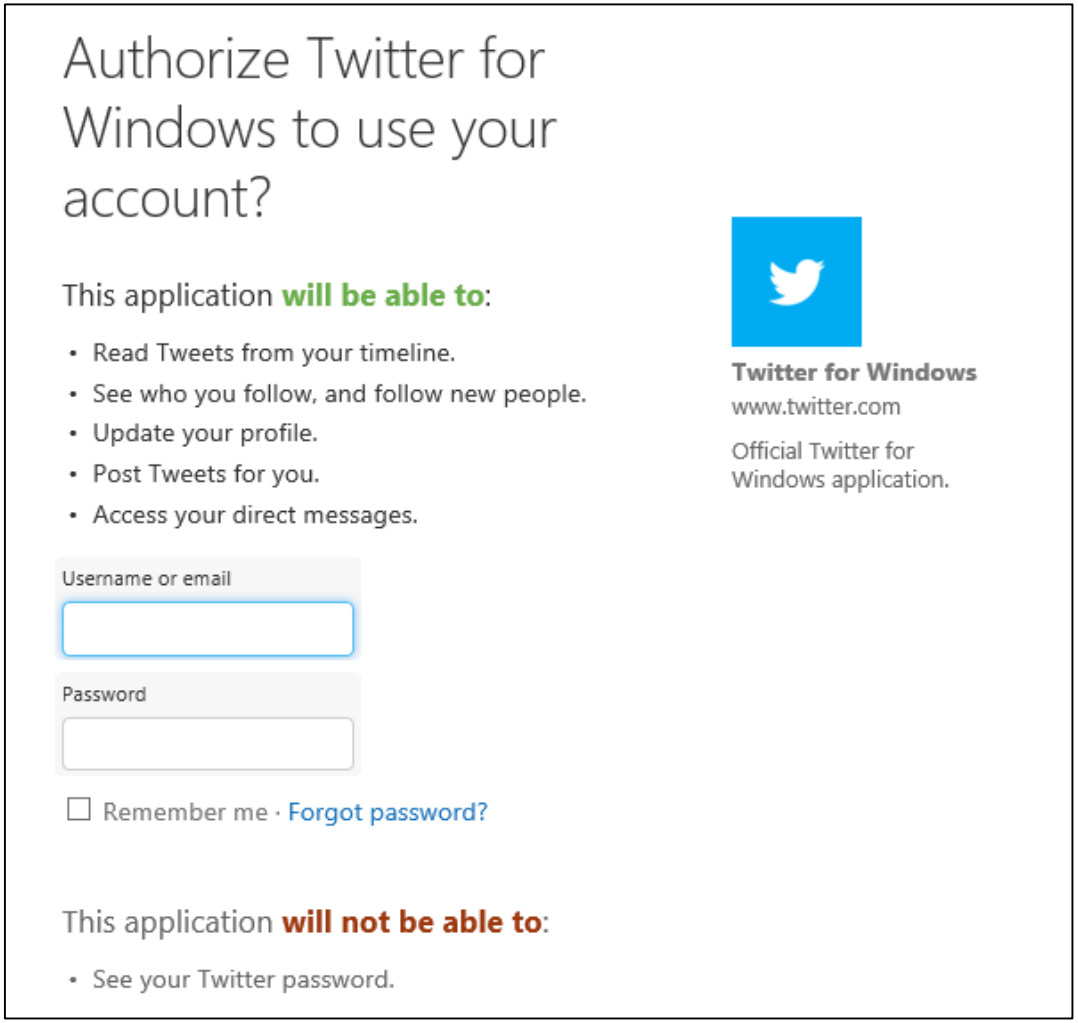
Step 1b: Authentication



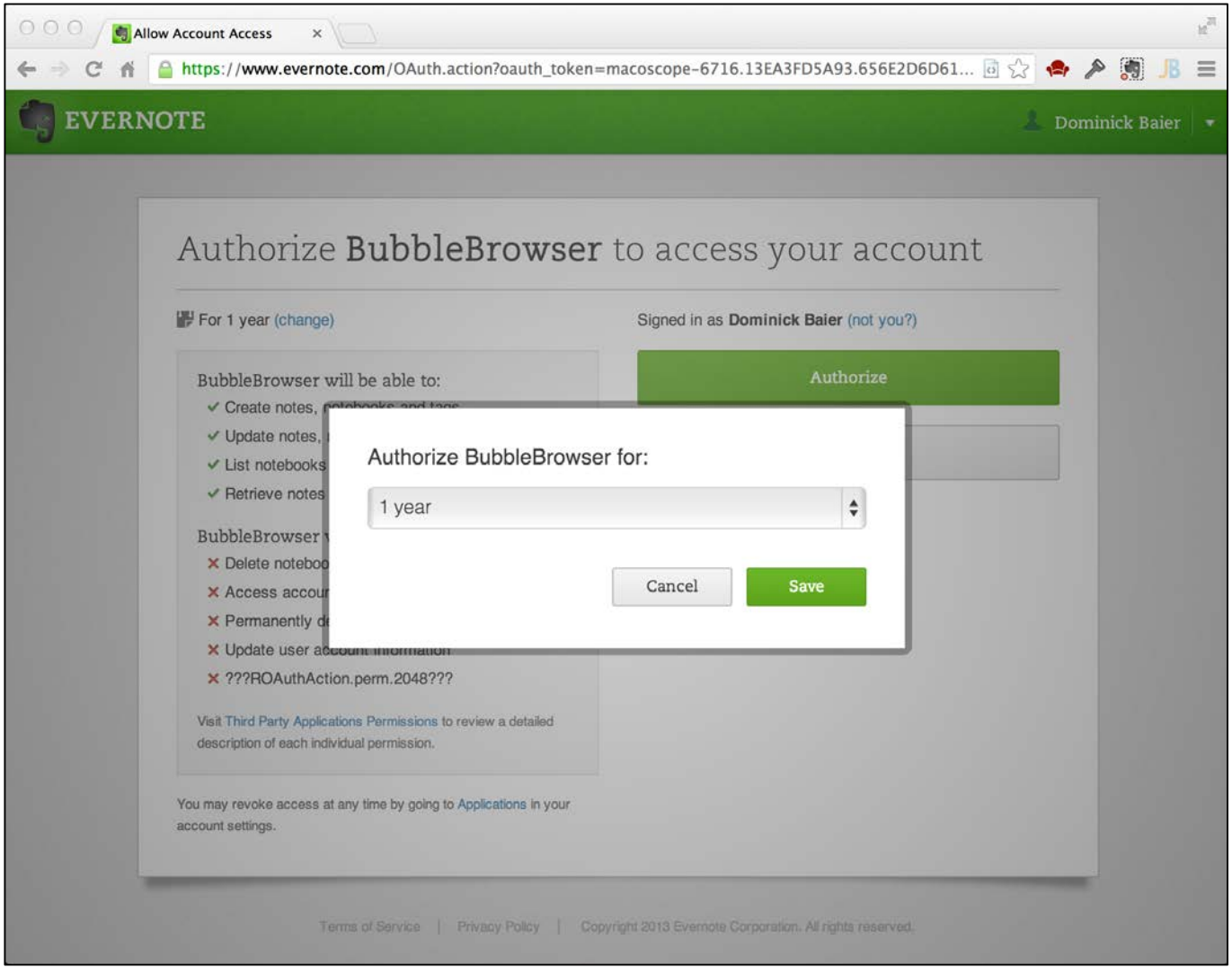
Step 1c: Consent



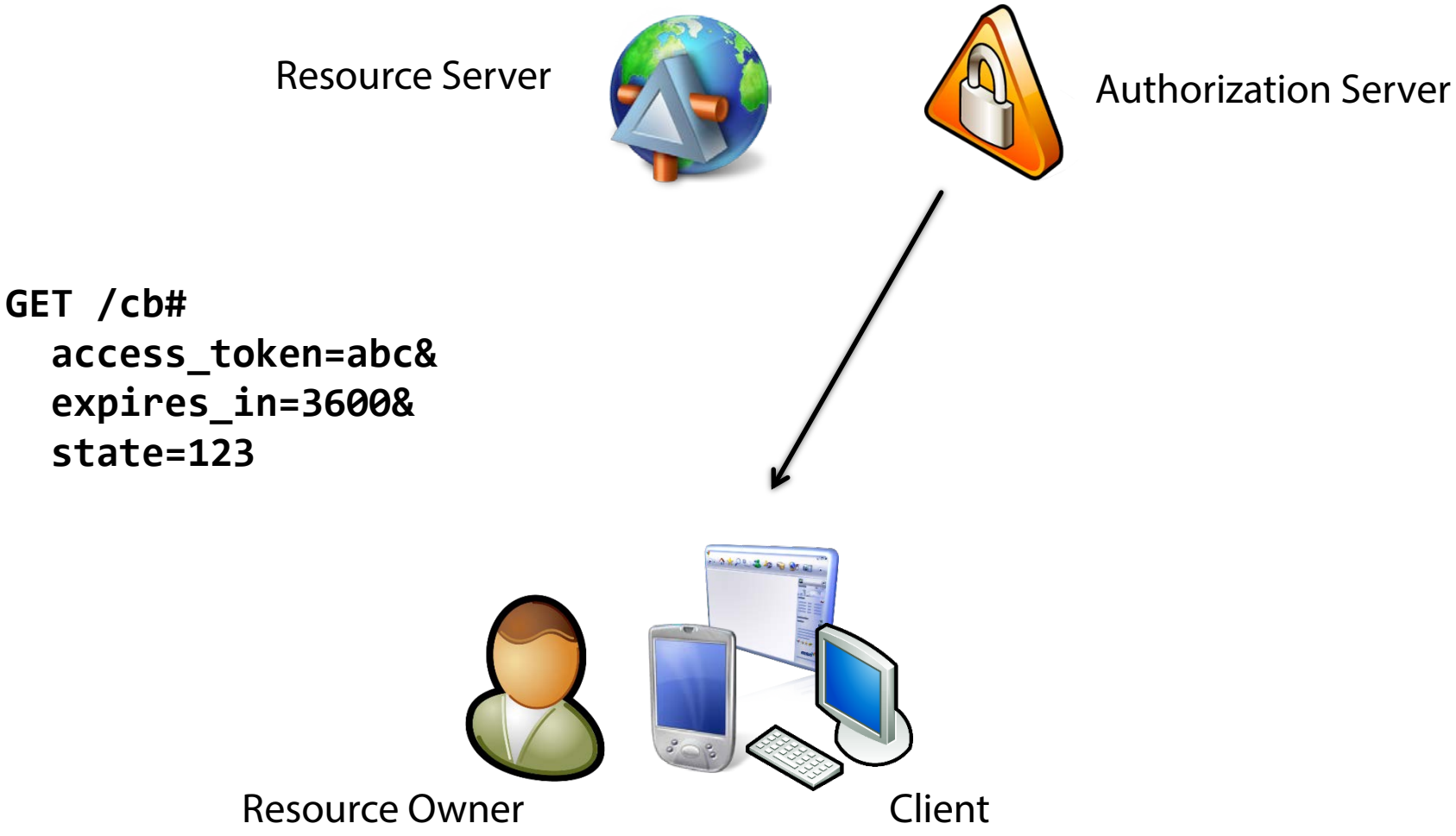
Twitter Consent



Evernote Consent



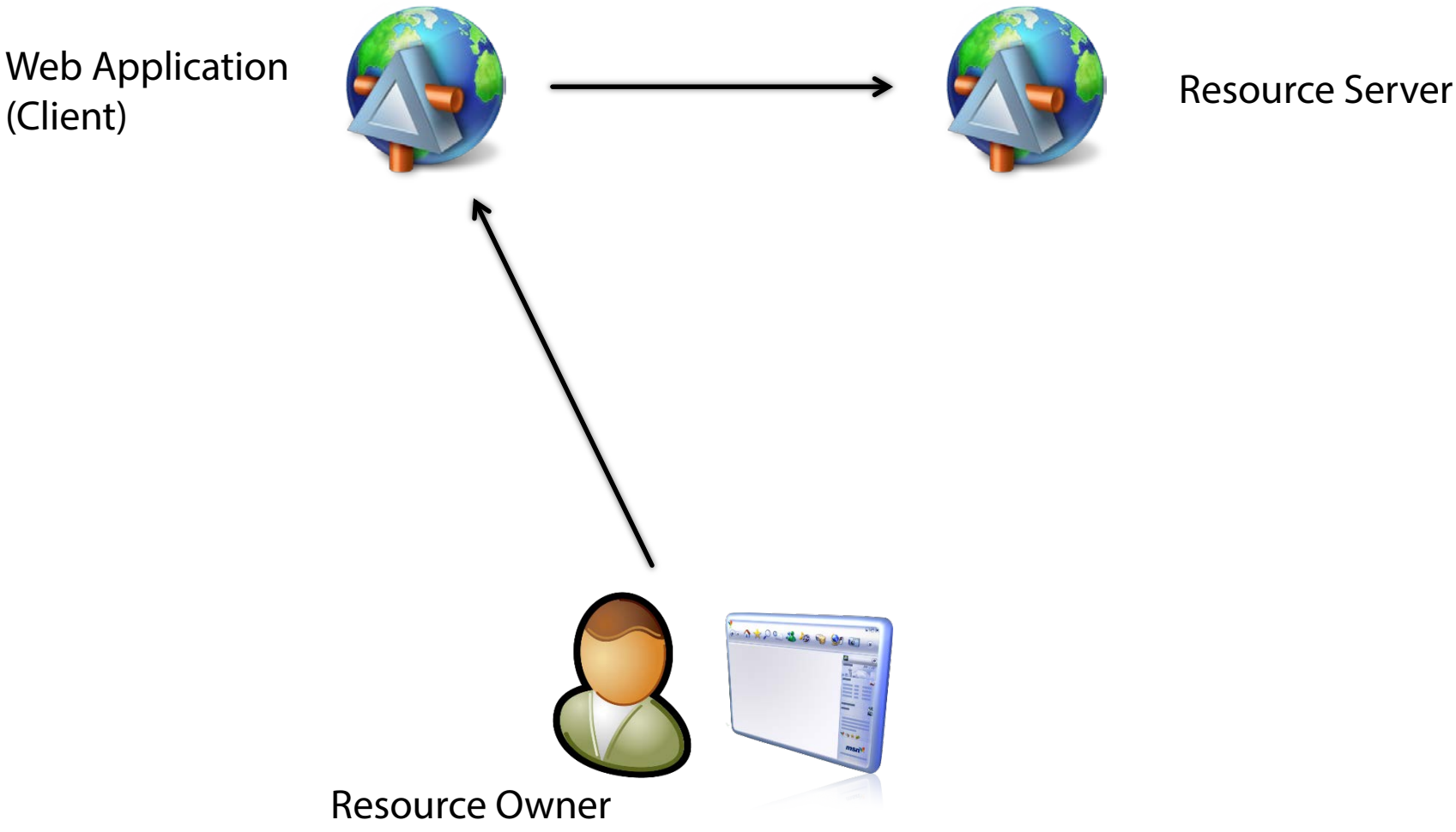
Step 1d: Token Response



Summary – Implicit Flow

- **User enters credentials at the authorization server**
  - not at the client
- **authorization server returns (short lived) access token**
  - to reduce exposure of token
- **Often combined with OS helper mechanisms**
  - cookie container
  - native APIs

Authorization Code Flow
(Server-based Clients)



Step 1a: Authorization Request

Web Application
(Client)

Authorization Server

```
GET /authorize?
  client_id=webapp&
  scope=read&
  redirect_uri=https://webapp/cb&
  response_type=code&
  state=123
```

Resource Owner

Step 1d: Authorization Response

Web Application
(Client)

Authorization Server

```
GET /cb?
   code=xyz&
   state=123
```

Resource Owner

Step 2a: Token Request

Web Application
(Client)

Authorization Server

```
POST /token
 Authorization: Basic (client_id:secret)

grant_type=authorization_code&
authorization_code=xyz
```

Resource Owner

Step 2b: Token Response

Web Application
(Client)

Authorization Server

```
{
  "access_token" : "abc",
  "expires_in" : "3600",
  "token_type" : "Bearer",
  "refresh_token" : "xyz"
}
```

Resource Owner

Step 3: Resource Access

Web Application
(Client)

Resource Server

```
GET /resource

Authorization: Bearer access_token
```

Resource Owner

Summary – Code Flow

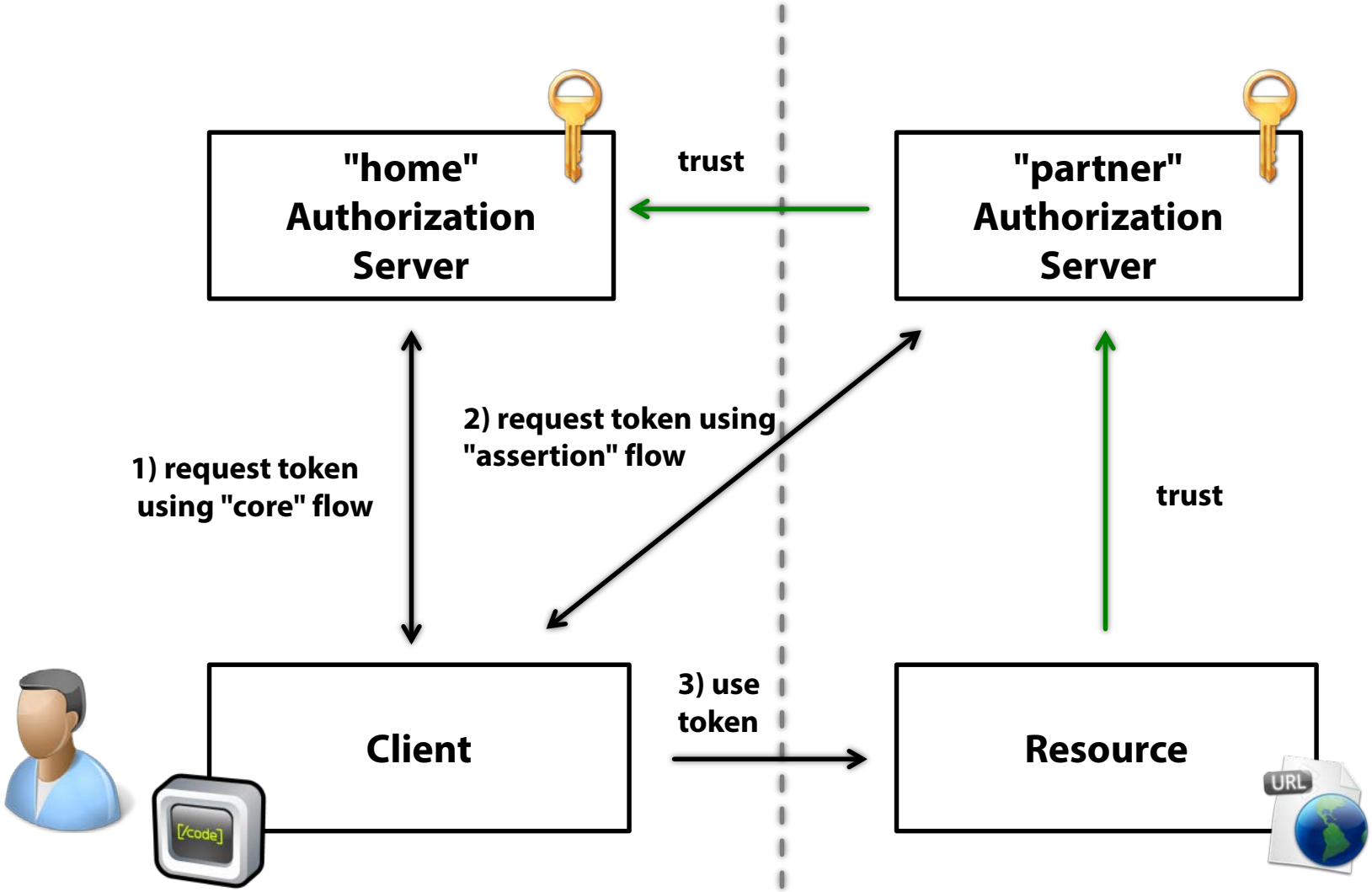
- **Designed for "confidential" clients**
  - client can store secret securely
  - client authentication and authorization based on client identity possible
  - typically server-based applications
- **Accountability is provided**
  - access token never leaked to the browser
- **Long-lived access can be implemented**

Crossing Trust Boundaries…

- **So far authorization server and resource server are always in the same trusted subsystem**
  - your client accessing your back-end
  - facebook client accessing facebook back-end
  - translate between identity management systems

- **What if you want to cross the line?**
  - Assertion Flow

Assertion Flow



Summary

- **The notion of an authorization server simplifies the security scenarios**
  - passwords as credential don‘t work anymore
  - many users, clients, APIs, scopes
  - think of flows as patterns
- **Web API v2 OAuth2 middleware make gettting started easier**
  - Thinktecture AuthorizationServer is a ready to use full featured implementation