



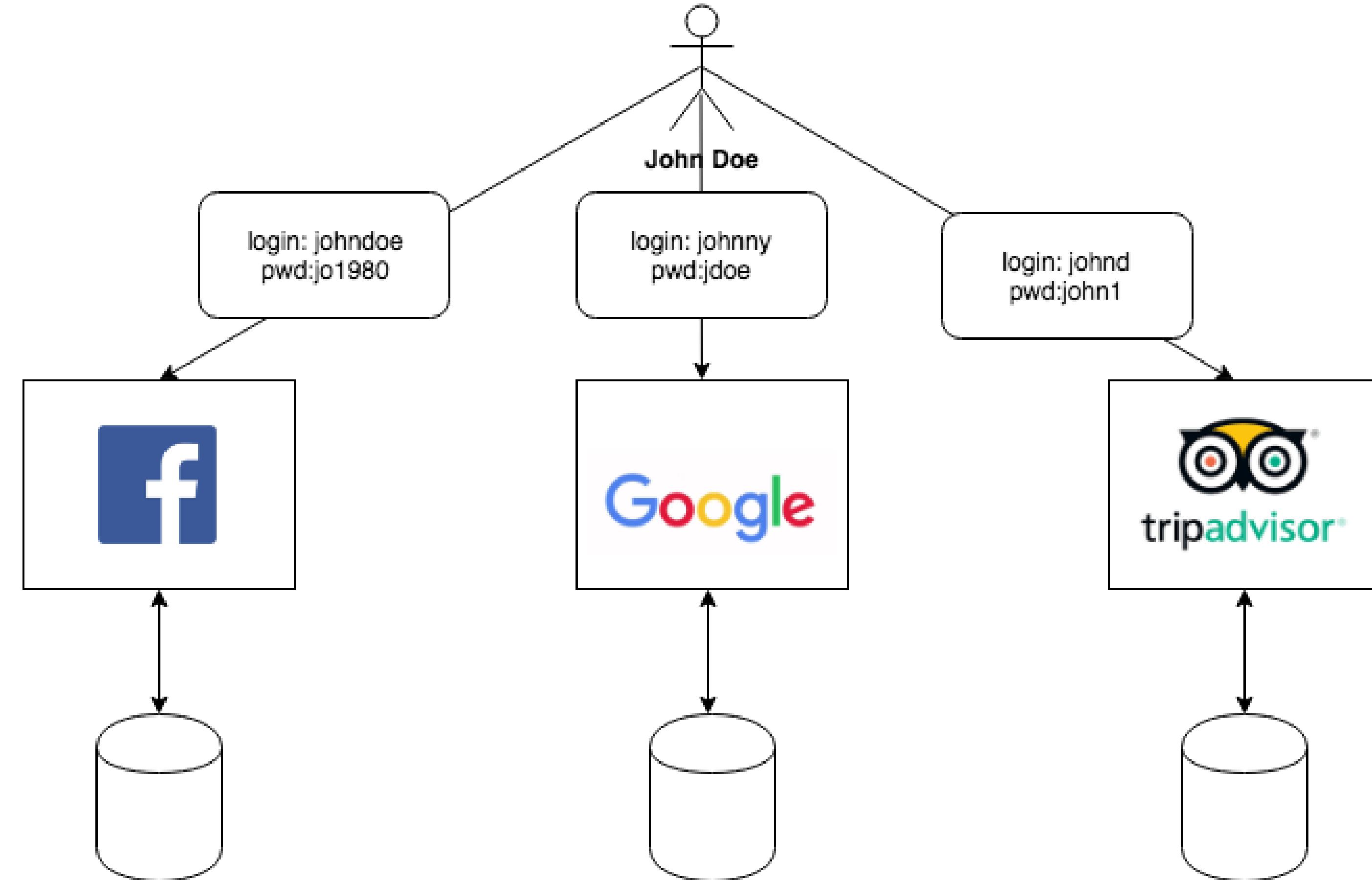
Digital Identity Management

Prof Federica Paci

Lecture Outline

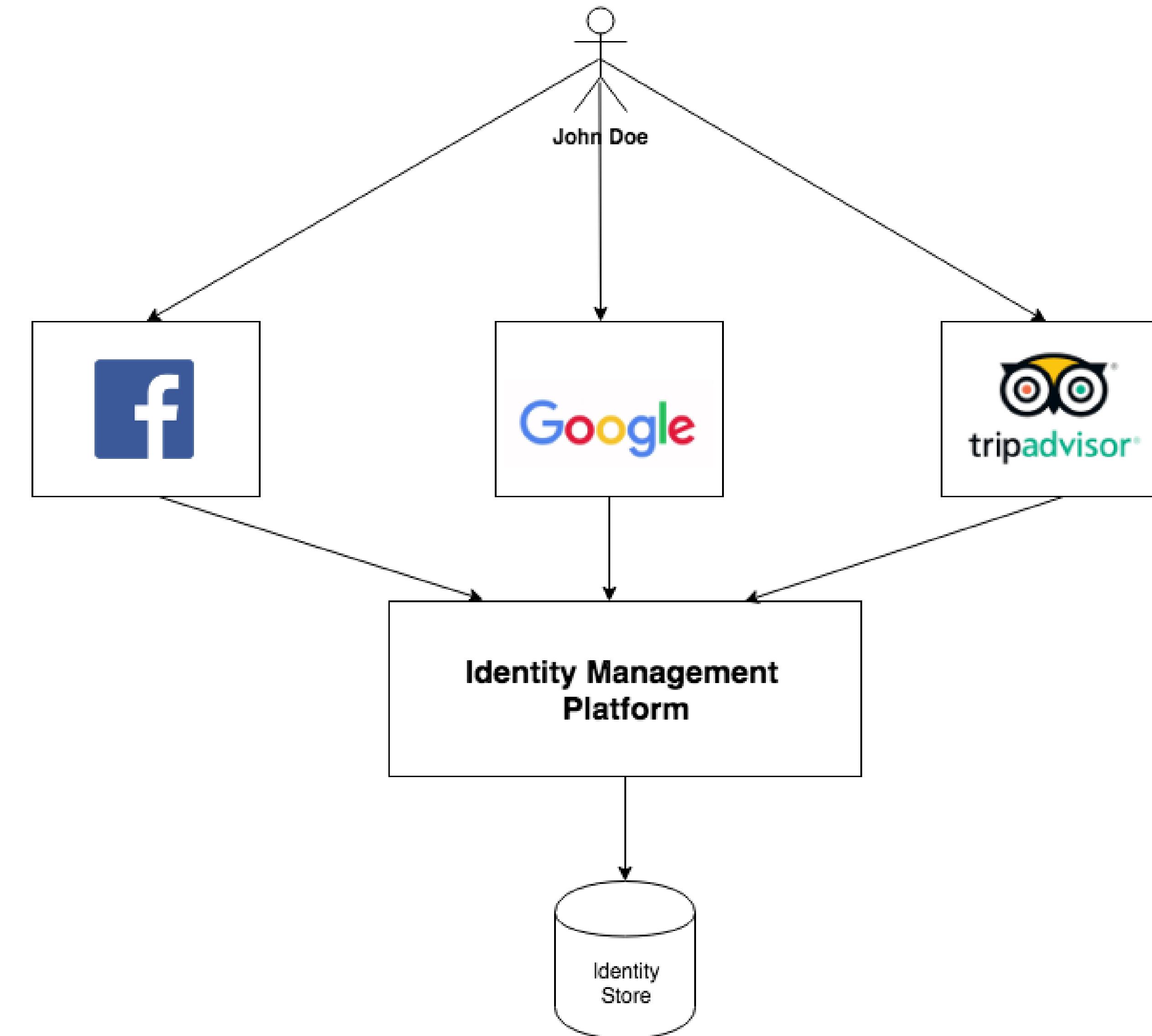
- Digital identity management
 - Digital identity
 - Single sign on
 - Federated Identities
 - Standards and Protocols
 - SAML
 - Shibboleth
 - OAuth and OpenID Connect

The problem





The solution



Digital Identity Management

- A **digital identity** is the digital representation of the information known about a specific individual
 - Name and last name
 - National insurance number
 - Home address
 - Job title
 - User id and password
- A digital identity management system provides a centralized solution that manages users' digital identities and user access to resources/services.
 - Maintain identity of the user and associates attributes to this identity
 - Verify identity of the user based on his/her identity attributes

Main Players

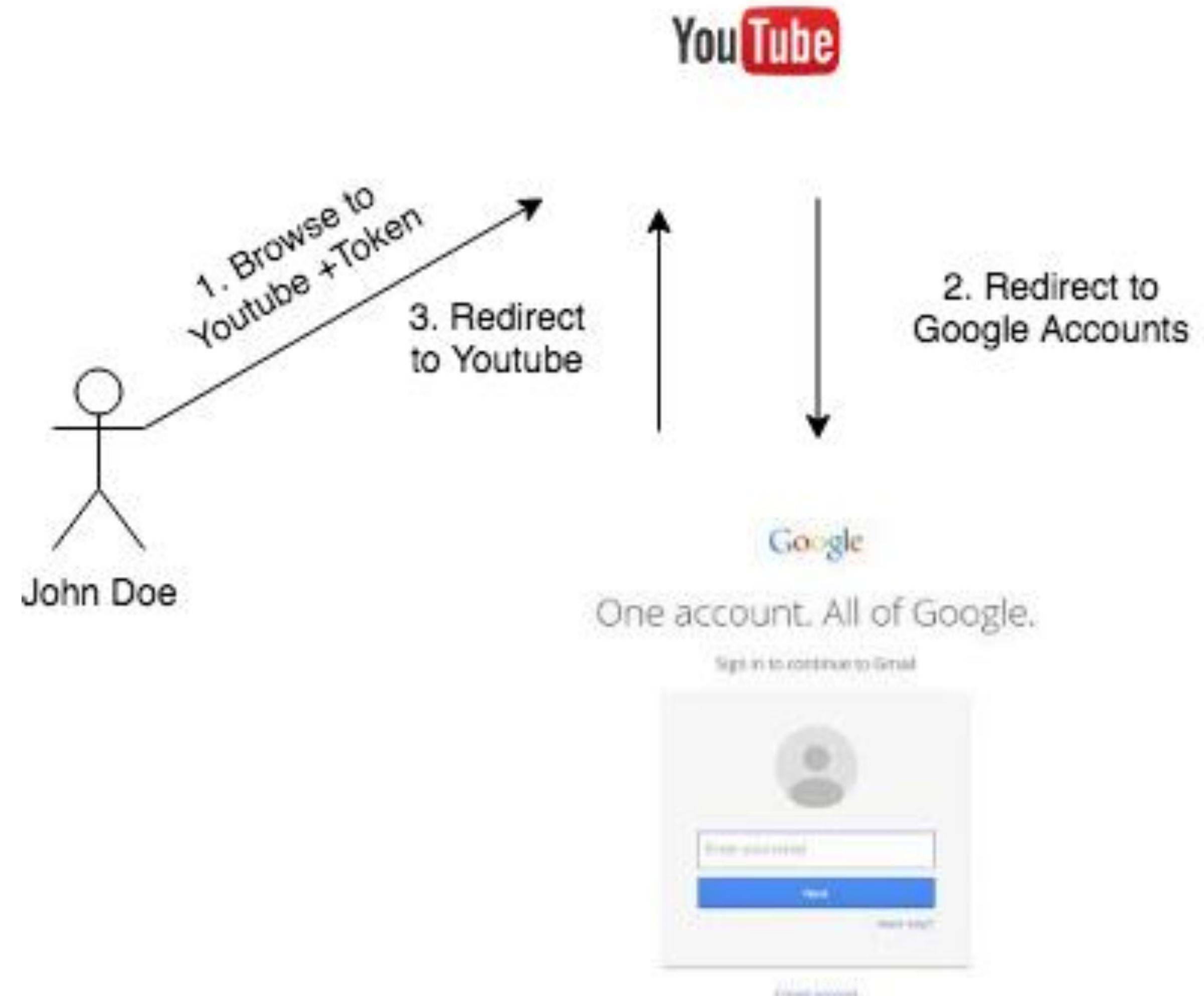
- **Subject or User**
 - System entity about which something can be asserted
- **Asserting Party or Identity Provider**
 - System entity that creates assertions about a subject
- **Relying Party or Service Provider**
 - System entity that consumes assertions about a subject

What is Single-Sign On

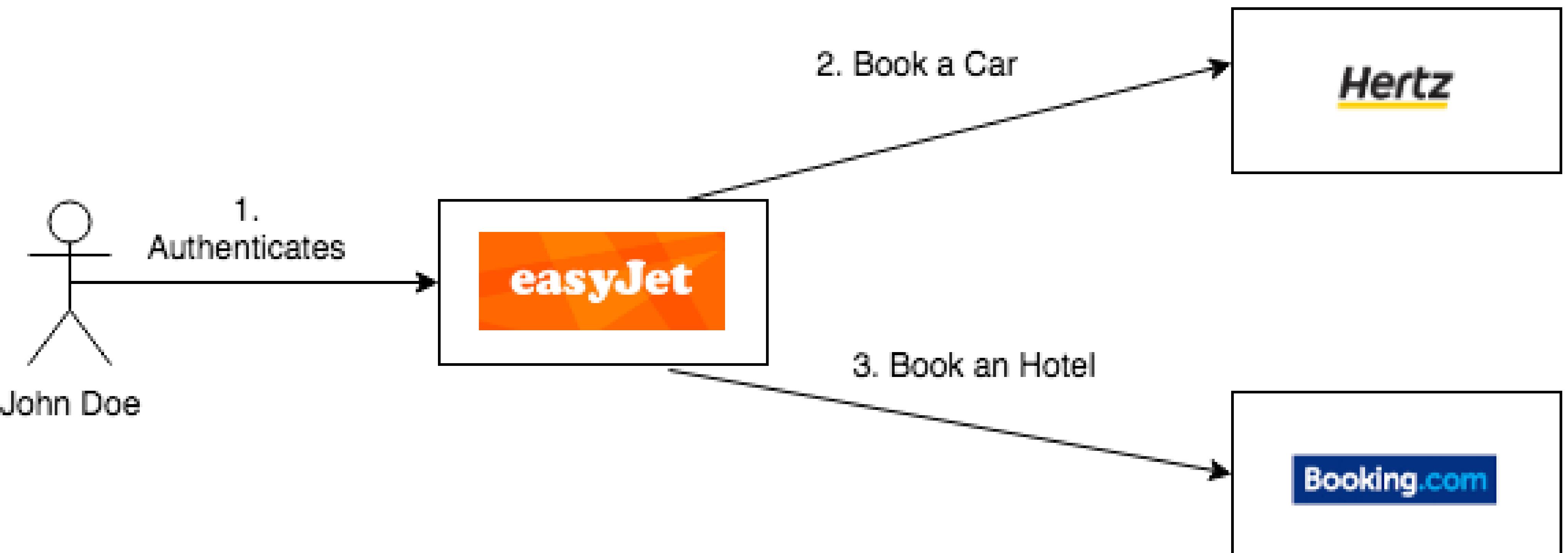
- User authenticates once and then access all the resources the user is authorized to use
- Authentication to the individual resources is handled by the Identity Provider in a manner that is transparent to the user
- Identity Provider maintains the identity information of the user
- When the user has to authenticate again for a resource, the Identity Provider does the job for the user



An Example of SSO



An Example of Cross Domain SSO



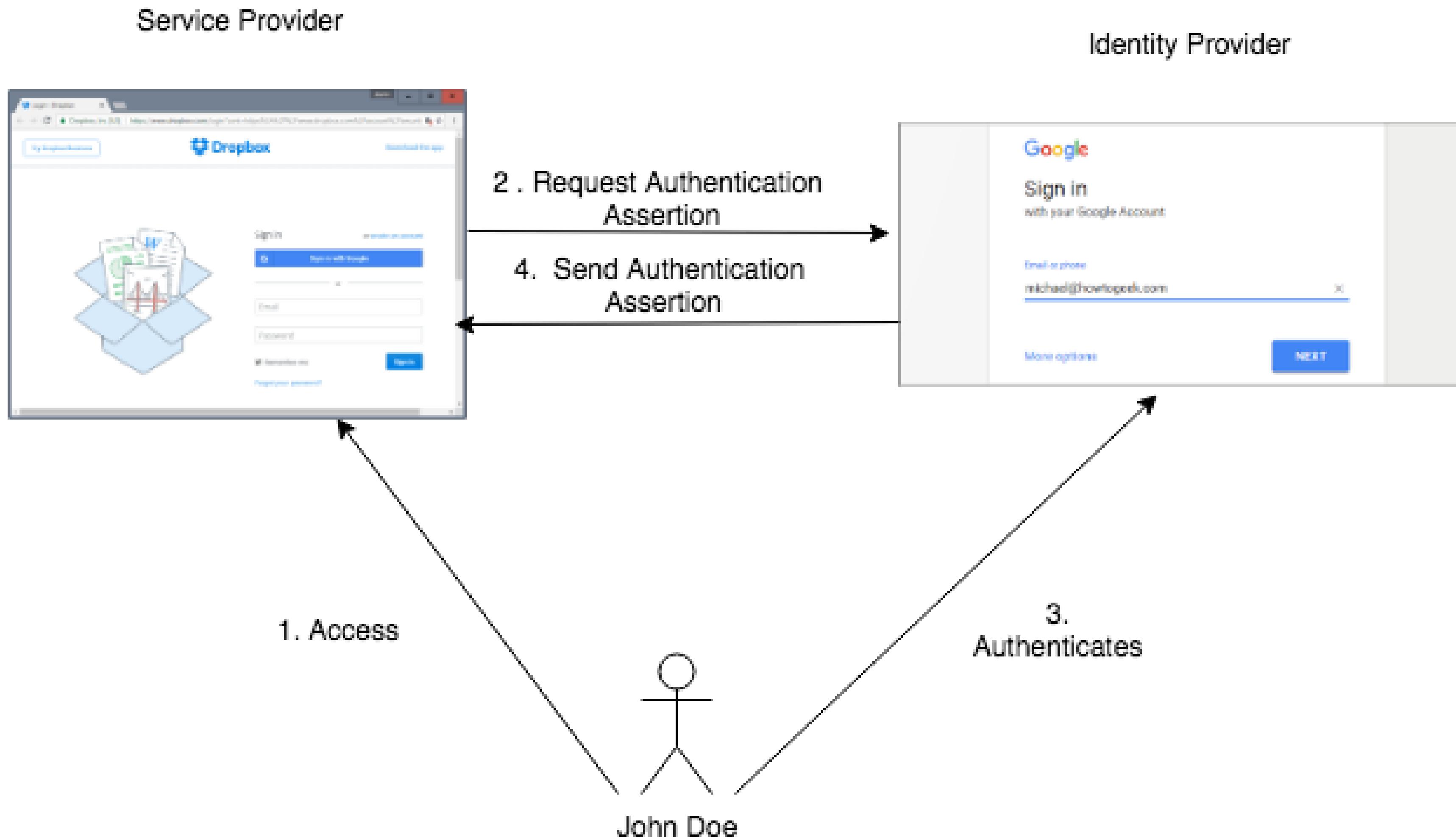
Federated Identity

- Organizations reach an agreement and establish a common, shared identifier to refer to a subject
- Facilitate sharing of identity information across different organisations
- Facilitates SSO
 - An end-user that "logs into" any member of the federation has effectively logged into all of the members
- Reduces costs of maintaining and managing identities
 - No need independently to maintain identity information

SAML

- SAML enables SSO and Identity Federation by providing a standard representation for attribute assertions and authentication assertion
- SAML Asserting Party/Identity Provider verifies identity of a user and issues an authentication assertion
- The user can present to a Service Provider the authentication assertion without authenticating again

SAML Use Cases – SP Initiated SSO



SAML Authentication Request <AuthnRequest>

- The following attributes and elements have to be present:
 - ❑ **ID** Newly generated number for identification
 - ❑ **Version**, SAML current version which is 2.0
 - ❑ **IssueInstant** the time when the request was issued UTC format
 - ❑ **AssertionConsumerServiceURL** The SAML URL interface of the service provider, where the Identity provider sends the authentication token
 - ❑ **<Subject>** to specify the user to be authenticated
 - ❑ **<Issuer>** to indicate the unique identifier of the Service Provider who generated the request
 - ❑ **<NameIDPolicy>** it indicates the level of security required for the user authentication

SAML <Response>

- It must contain the following attributes and elements
 - ❑ **ID** unique identifier of the response
 - ❑ **Version**, SAML version
 - ❑ **IssueInstant** the time the response has be issued in UTC format;
 - ❑ **InResponseTo**, the ID of the authentication request;
 - ❑ **Destination**, the URI of the Service provider
 - ❑ **<Status>** indicates whether the authentication was successfull or not
 - ❑ **<Issuer>** the identifier of the Identity Provider
 - ❑ **<Assertion>** contains information about the authentication method and eventually identity attributes of the user
 - ❑ **<Signature>** contains the digital signature of the Identity Provider

SAML Authentication Assertion

- It has to contain the following attributes and elements:
 - ❑ ID unique identifier
 - ❑ Version, SAML version
 - ❑ IssueInstant issuance time in UTC format
 - ❑ <Subject> indicates the user to be authenticated
 - ❑ <Issuer> indicates the Identity Provider
 - ❑ <Conditions> specifies the time interval when the assertion is valid
 - ❑ <AudienceRestriction> specifies the Service Provider that is intended to consume the assertion
 - ❑ l'elemento <AuthStatement> specifies the authentication context
 - ❑ <AttributeStatement> lists the identity attributes certified by the Identity Provider
 - ❑ <Signature> contains the signature of the Identity Provider

SAML Assertions

- Declaration of facts about a subject that an asserting party claims to be true
- Three types of assertions
 - **Authentication statements**
 - describe the means used to authenticate a subject
 - **Attribute statements**
 - list attributes that a subject has
 - **Authorization statements**
 - Define subject's permissions



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Autenticazione

PIN

SPID

CIE

CNS

SPID è il sistema di accesso che consente di utilizzare, con un'identità digitale unica, i servizi online della Pubblica Amministrazione e dei privati accreditati. Se sei già in possesso di un'identità digitale, accedi con le credenziali del tuo gestore. Se non hai ancora un'identità digitale, richiedila ad uno dei gestori.

[Maggiori informazioni su SPID](#)



Entra con SPID

Main Players

- **Agenzia per l'Italia Digitale (AgID):** the entity that monitors and authorizes entities to issuing SPID
- **Identity Provider:** private and public entity certified by AgID which has to verify the identity of user and issue SPID
- **Service Provider:** private or public entity which offers online services
- **Attribute Provider:** entity which issues to users the qualifying attributes
- **User:** owner of SPID who uses it to access online services

SPID levels of secure authentication

- **level 1**, allows access with username and password;
- **level 2**, allows access with SPID level 1 credentials and the generation of a temporary OPT access code (one time password) or the use of an APP accessible from smartphone or tablet;
- **level 3**, allows access with SPID credentials and the use of additional security solutions and any physical devices (e.g. smart card) that are granted by the identity provider



Shibboleth

- Shibboleth is an Internet2 consortium project that enables universities to share resources and research across institutional boundaries.
- Shibboleth enable students, faculty, and staff to access resources at partner institutions without needing to create separate, local IDs and passwords for each one

An example of federation

The UK Access Management Federation

FOR EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

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UK Access Management Federation for Education and Research

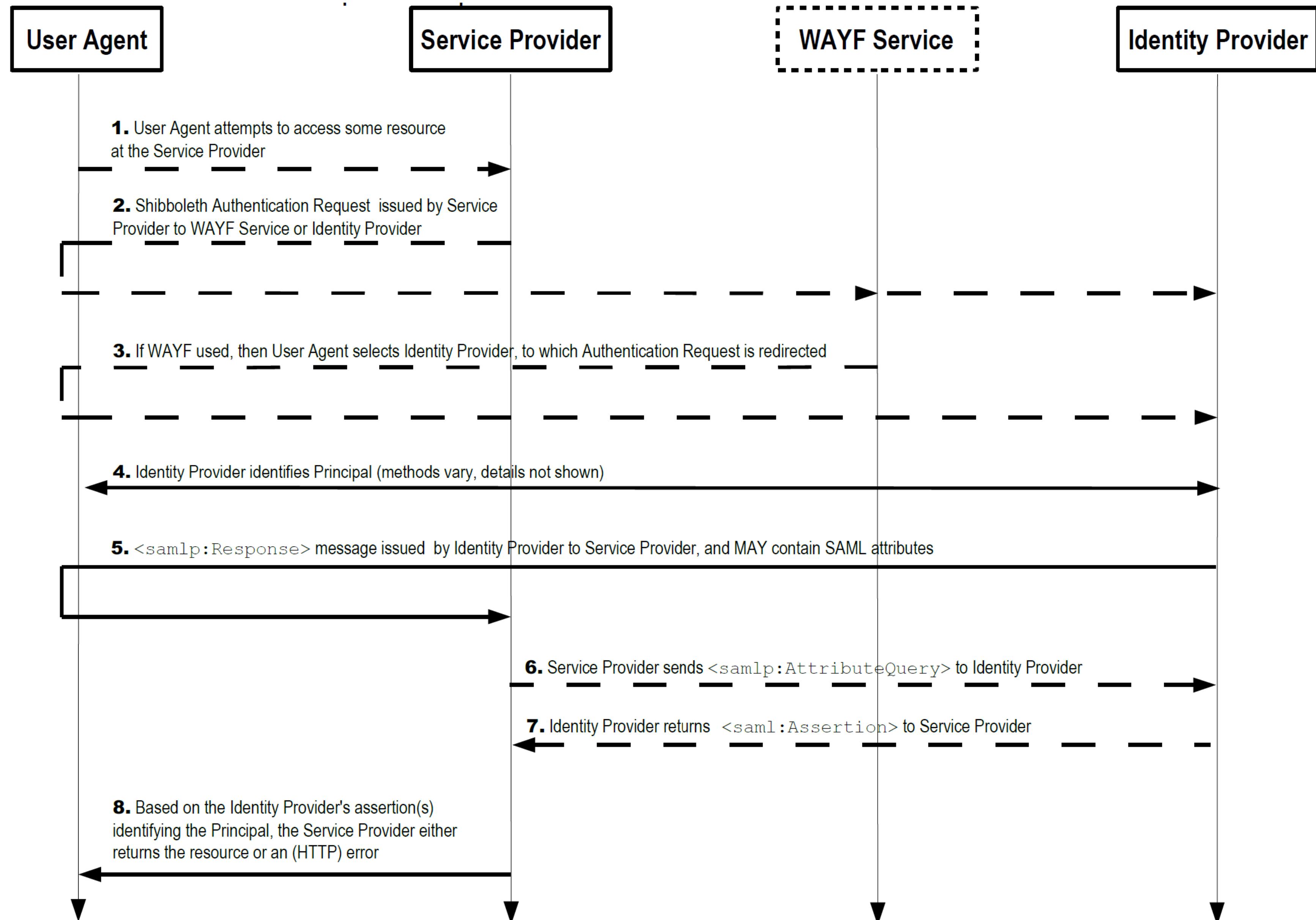
The UK federation is operated by Jisc and provides a single solution to accessing online resources and services for education and research. Here is some information on [how it works](#) and its [benefits](#).

[Eligible organisations](#) are invited to [join](#) the current membership.

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Shibboleth authentication flow



Summary

- SSO simplifies user authentication across different web sites
 - User login once at a web site and then can access resources to other web sites
- Federated SSO allows users to access websites from other service providers
- Federated SSO is implemented through standardization efforts
 - SAML: XML-based framework
 - Shibboleth: SAML-based protocol for educational institutions
 - OpenId Connect: single sign on protocol for web, mobile and cloud apps

OpenID Connect

- OpenID Connect (OIDC) is an open authentication protocol that profiles and extends OAuth 2.0 to add an identity layer.
- OIDC allows clients to confirm an end user's identity using authentication by an authorization server.
- Implementing OIDC on top of OAuth 2.0 creates a single framework that promises to secure APIs, mobile native applications and browser applications in a single, cohesive architecture.



A simple scenario



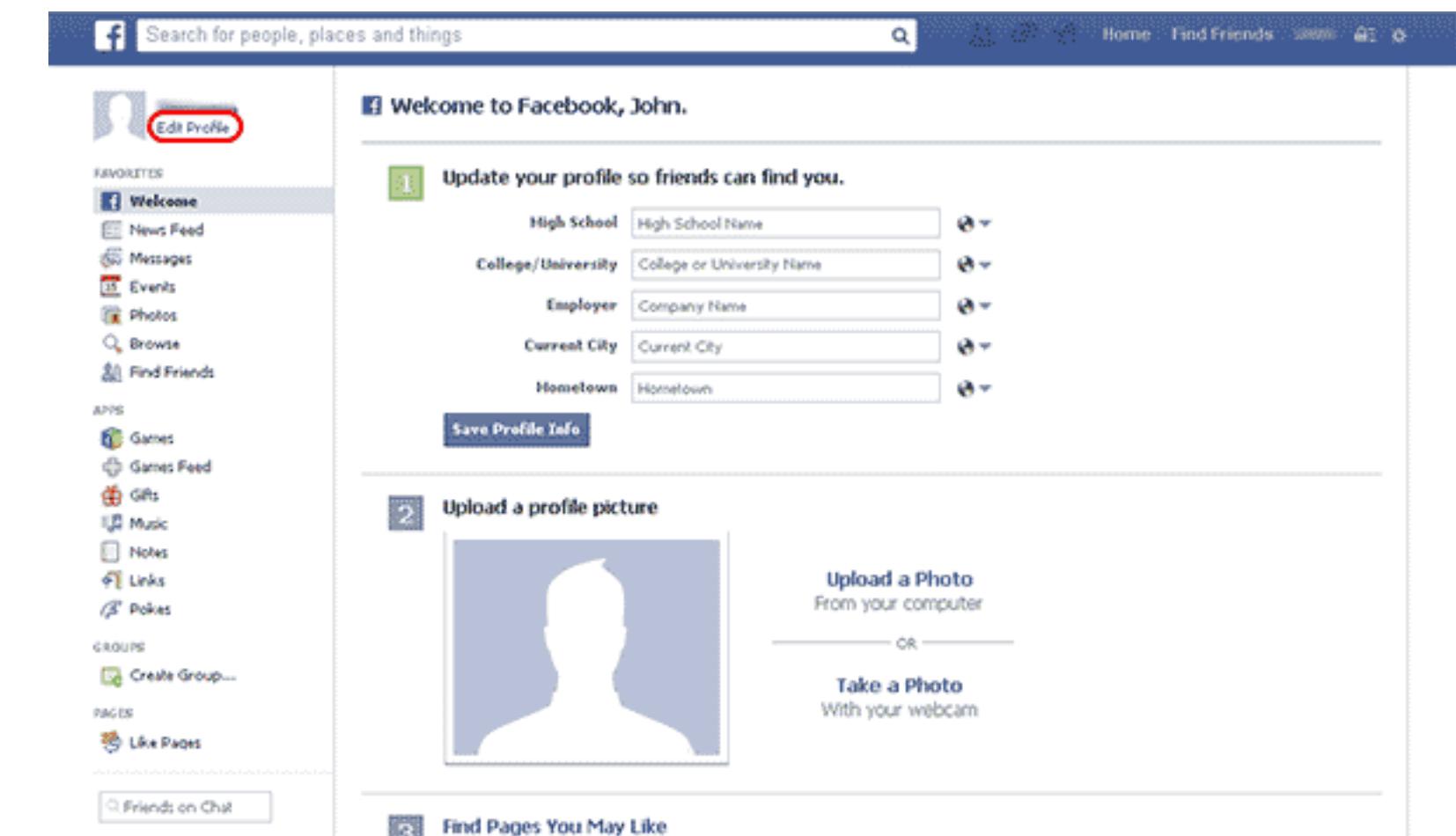
Resource Owner



Client Application



Authorization Server/
Resource Server



Protected Resources

What is OAuth?

- It is a standard **authorization protocol** that allows a third-party application to access protected resource hosted on a HTTP server
- It requests an **access token** from the Authorization Server
- Then the third-party application uses the access token to request access to the protected resources

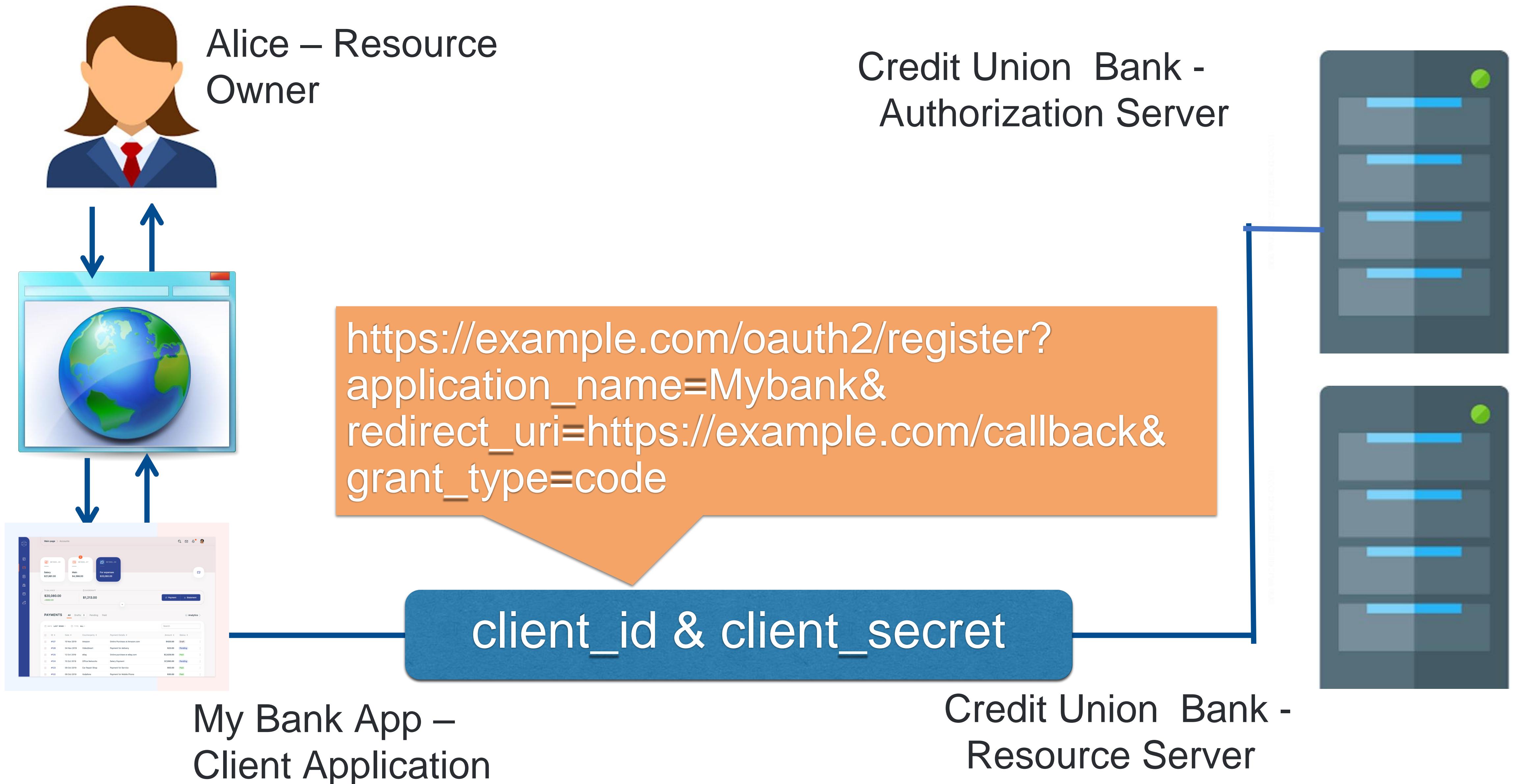
Actors

- **Resource Owner:** entity capable of granting access to a protected resource
- **Resource Server:** the server that stores that resource owner resources
- **Authorization Server:** the server issuing access token to the client after authenticating the resource owner and obtaining its authorization
- **Client:** a third-party application that requests access to protected resources on-behalf of resource owner and with its approval

Authorization Flows

- Authorization Code Grant Flow
- Authorization Code Grant Flow with PCKE
- Resource Owner Password
- Client Credential
- Device Flow

OAuth -The Authorization Code Flow



OAuth - The Authorization Code Flow

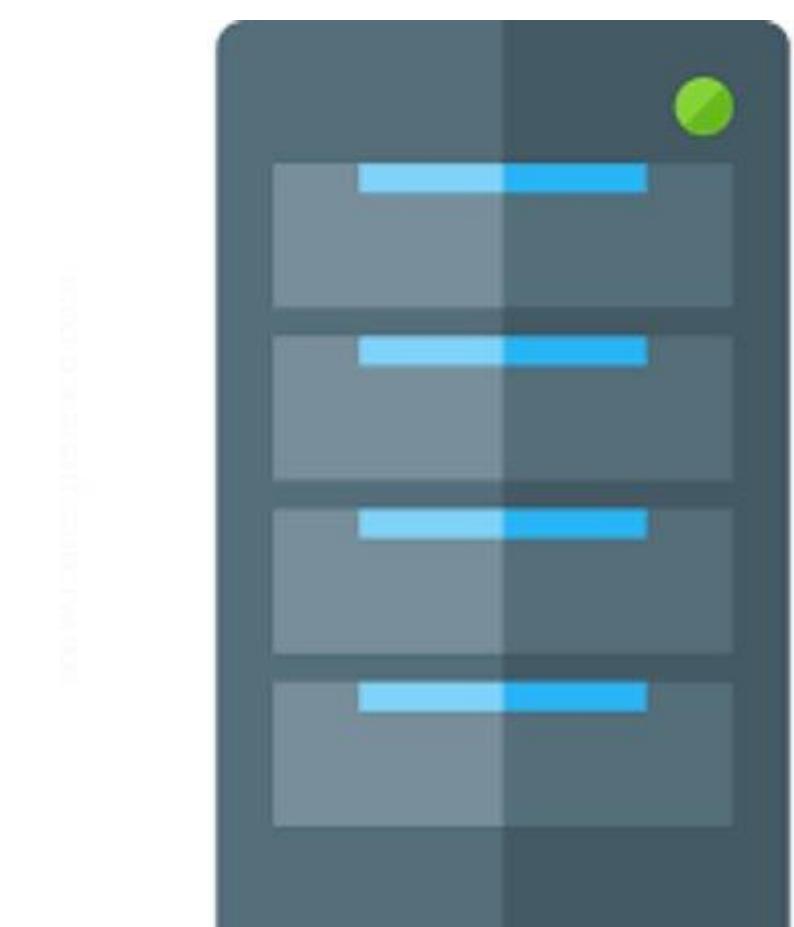
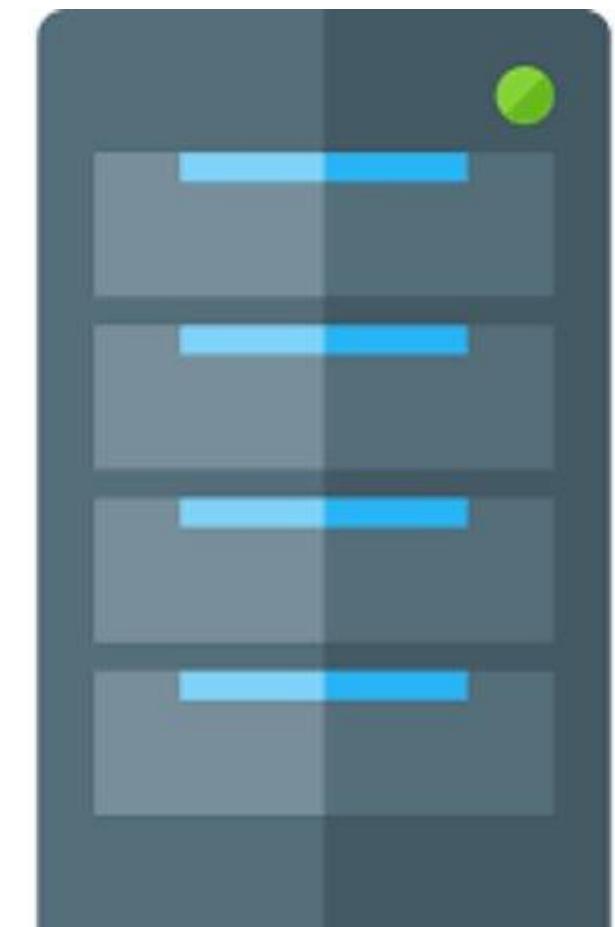


Alice – Resource
Owner



My Bank App –
Client Application

Credit Union Bank -
Authorization Server

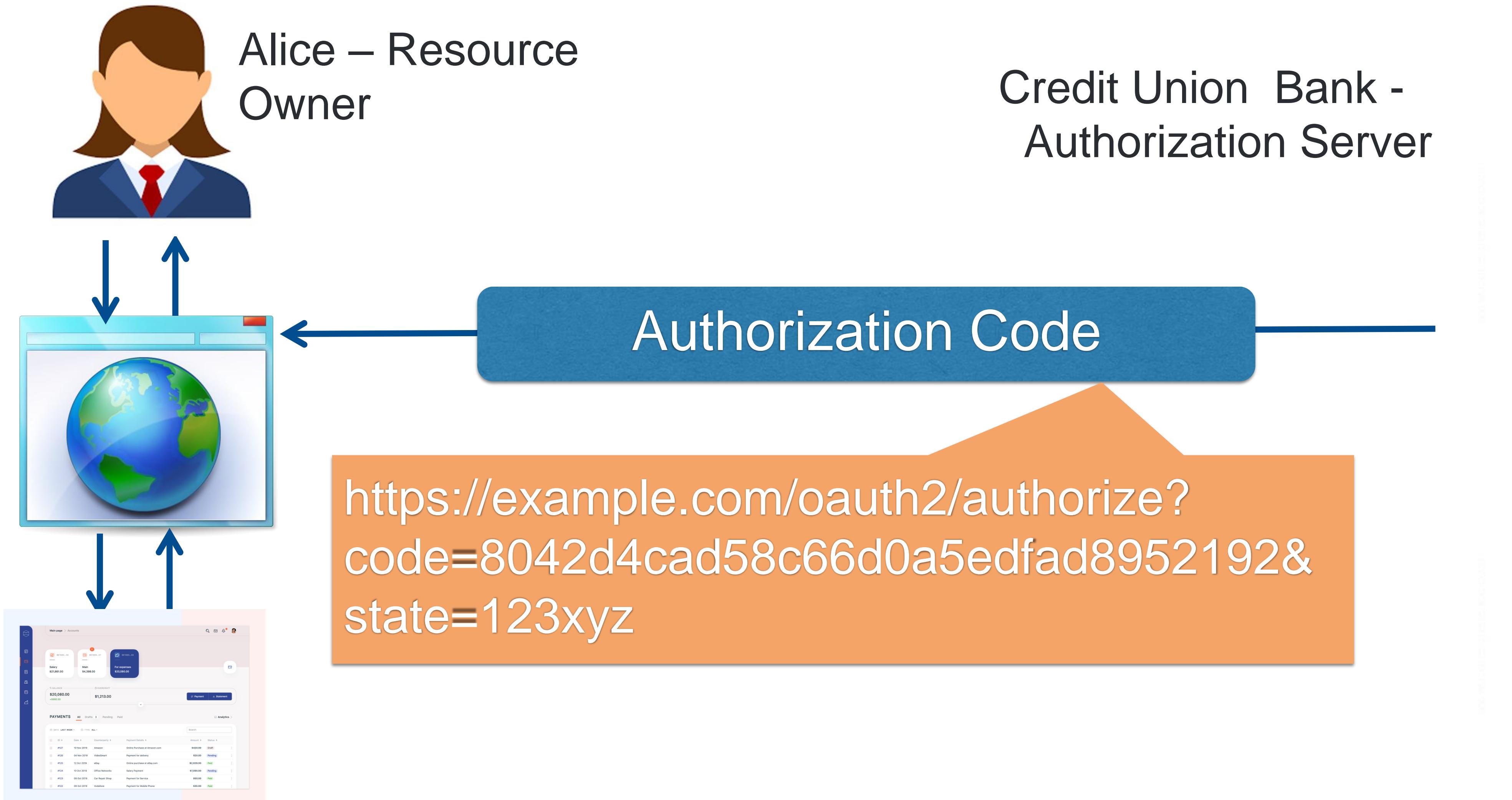


Alice Authenticates

```
https://example.com/oauth2/authorize?  
response_type=code&  
client_id=<client id>&  
redirect_uri=https://example.com/callback&  
scope=bankaccount&  
state=123xyz
```

Credit Union Bank -
Resource Server

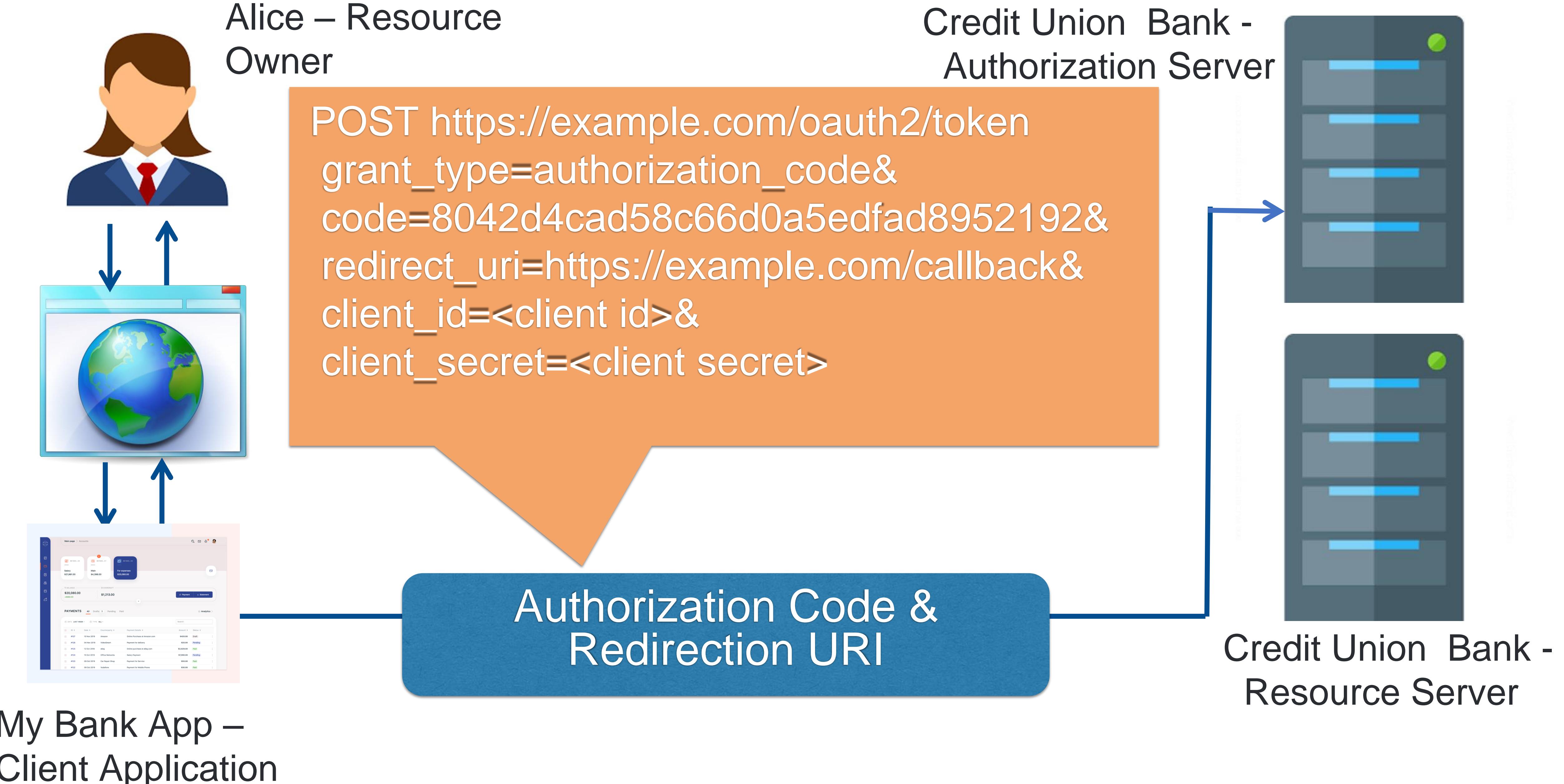
OAuth -The Authorization Code Flow



Credit Union Bank -
Resource Server

My Bank App –
Client Application

OAuth - The Authorization Code Flow



OAuth - The Authorization Code Grant Flow



HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8

{

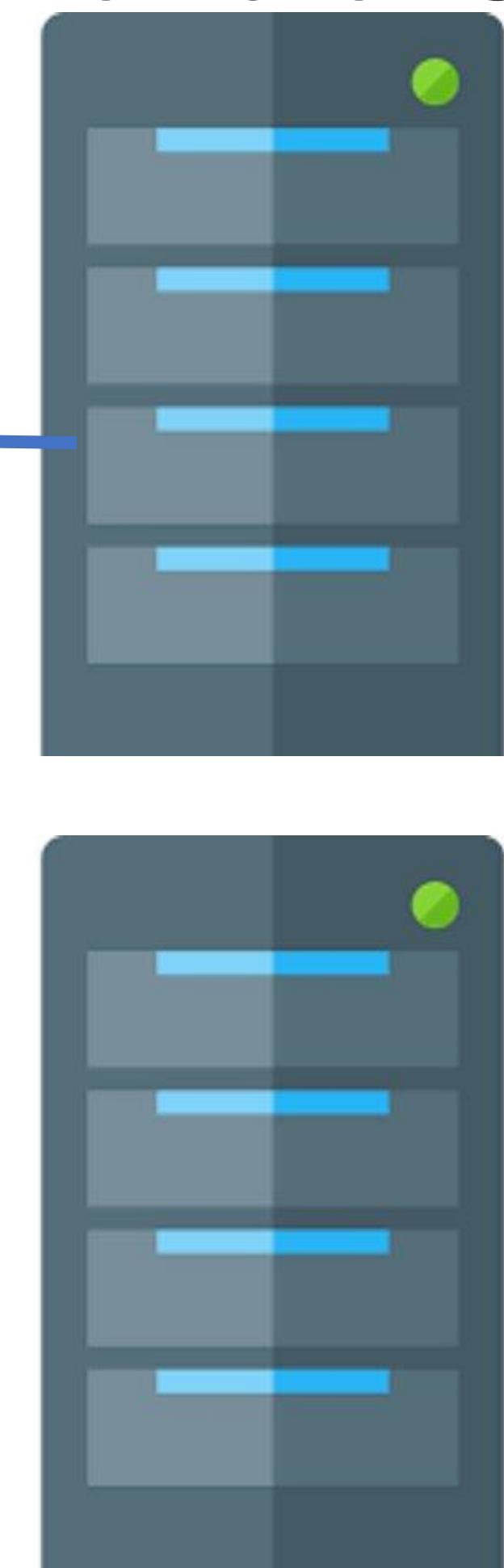
```
"access_token":"2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA",
"token_type":"bearer",
"expires_in":3600,
"refresh_token":"tGzv3JOkF0XG5Qx2TIKWIA"
```

}

Credit Union Bank -
Resource Server

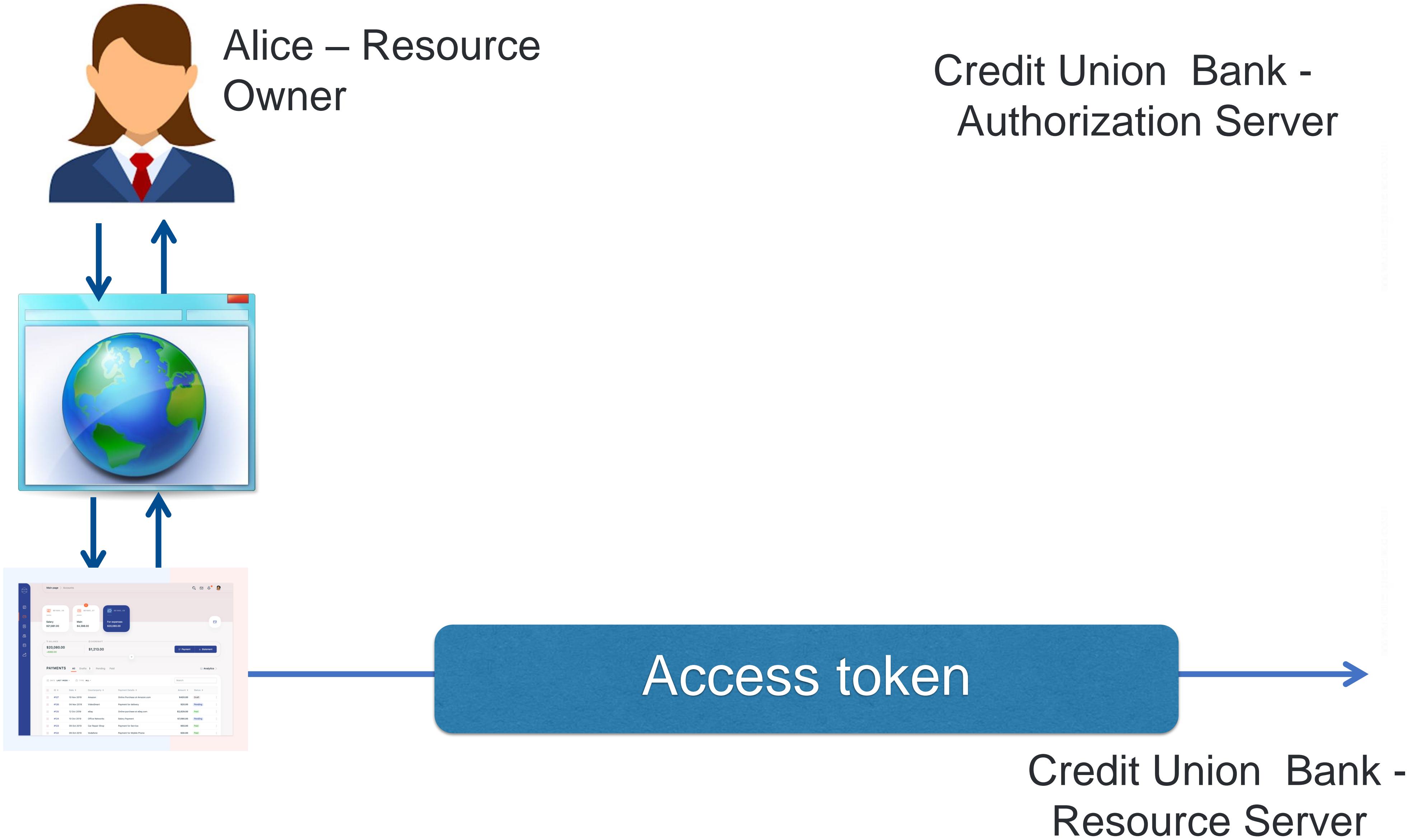
Access token & Refresh token

Credit Union Bank -
Authorization Server

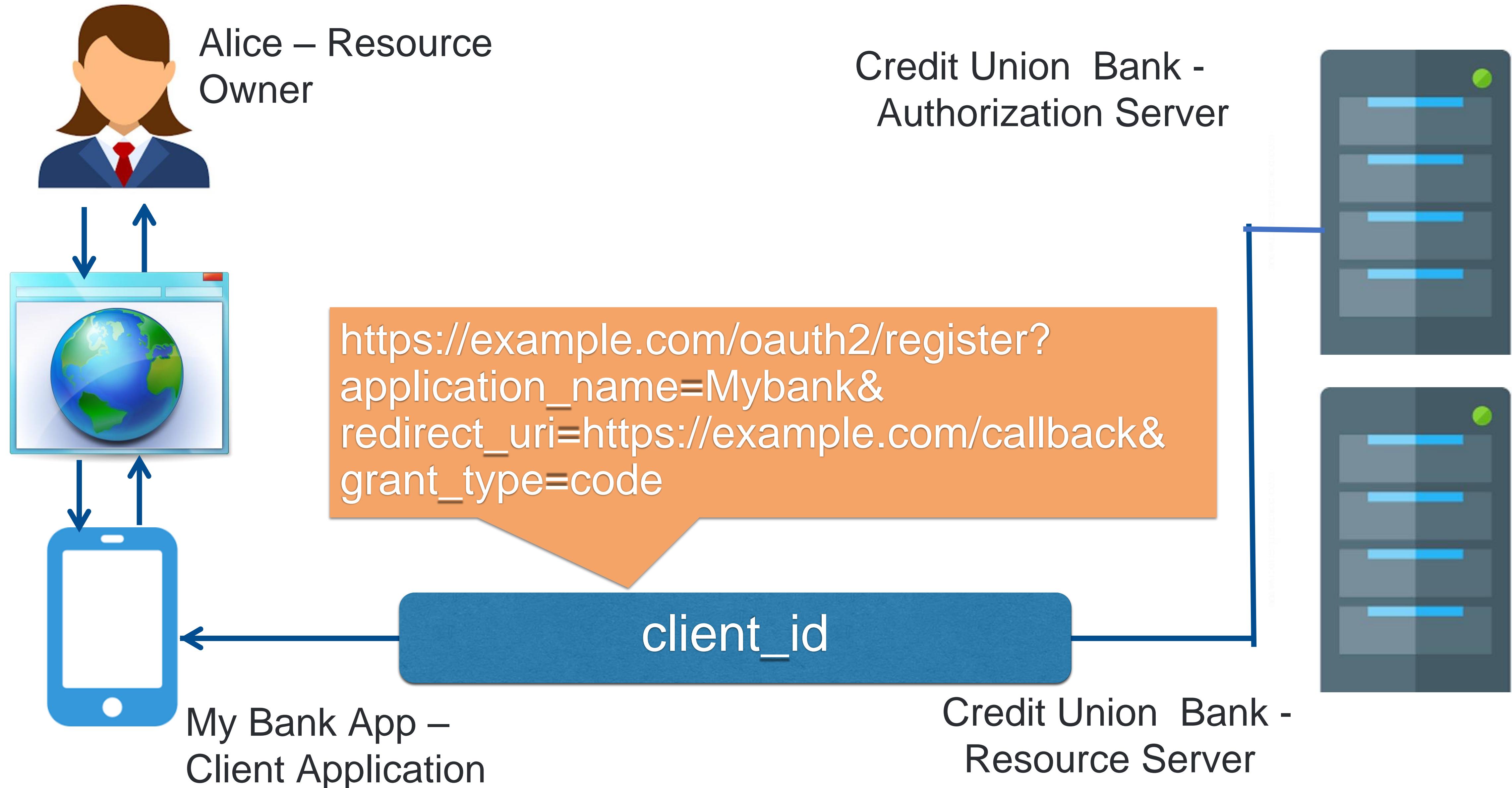


My Bank App –
Client Application

OAuth - The Authorization Code Flow



OAuth - The Authorization Code Flow with PCKE



OAuth -The Authorization Code Flow with PCKE

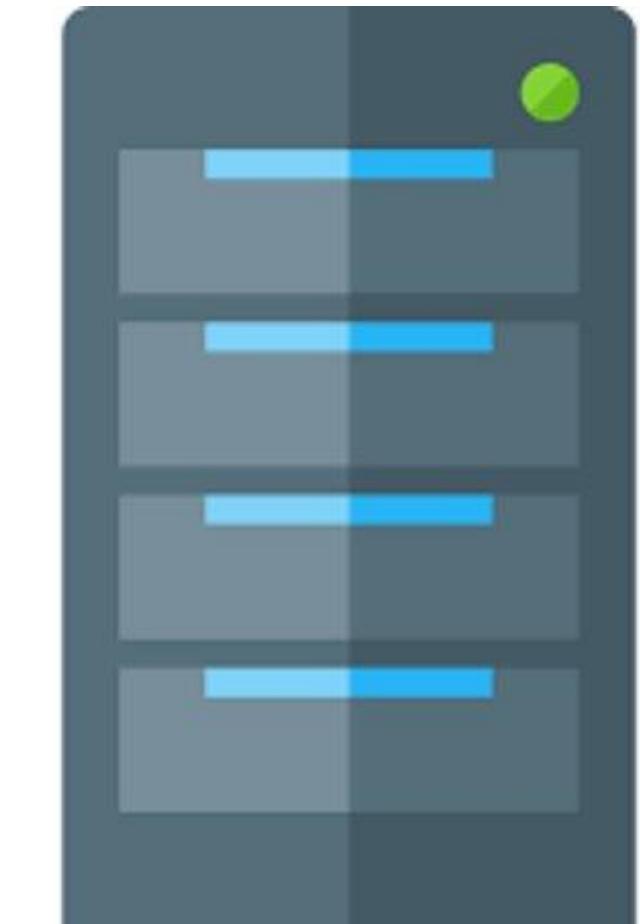


Alice – Resource
Owner



My Bank App –
Client Application

Credit Union Bank -
Authorization Server



Credit Union Bank -
Resource Server

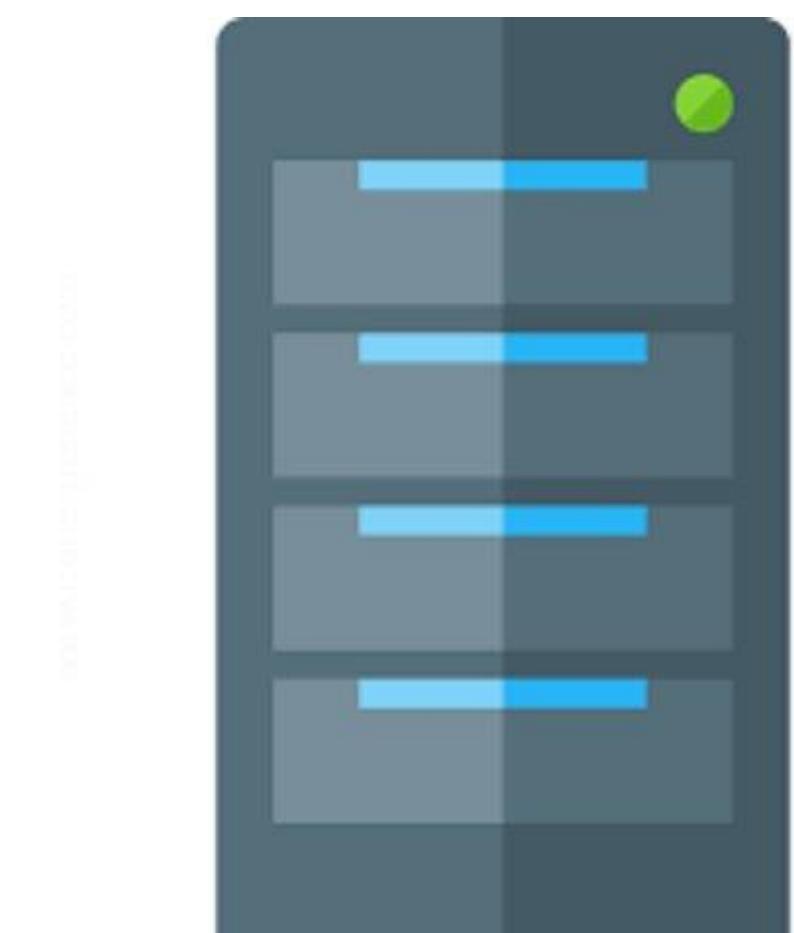
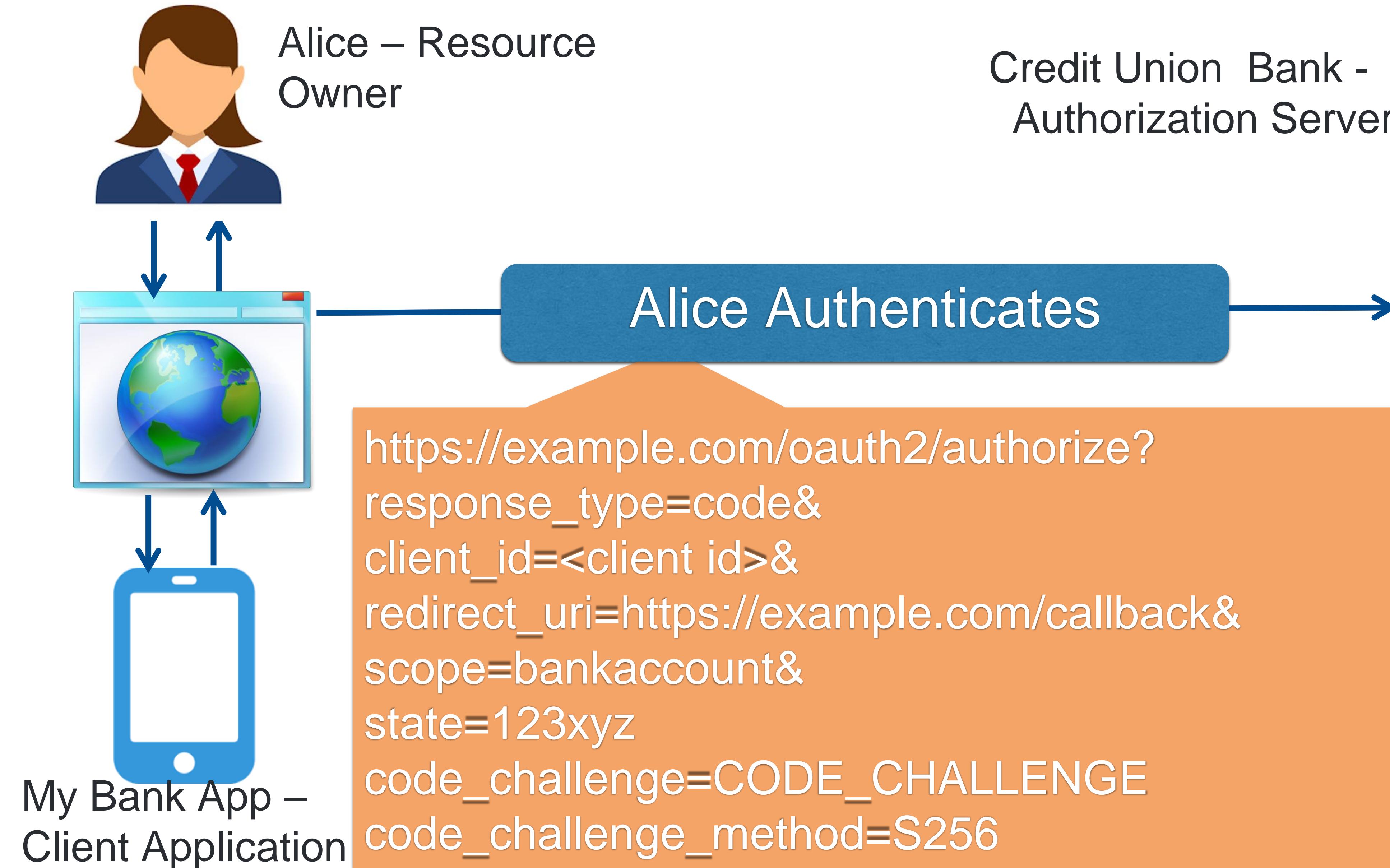
The Client generates a **PCKE code verifier**, a random string 43-128 characters

5d2309e5bb73b864f989753887fe52f79ce5270395e25862da6940
d5

- The Client generates the **PCKE Code Challenge**

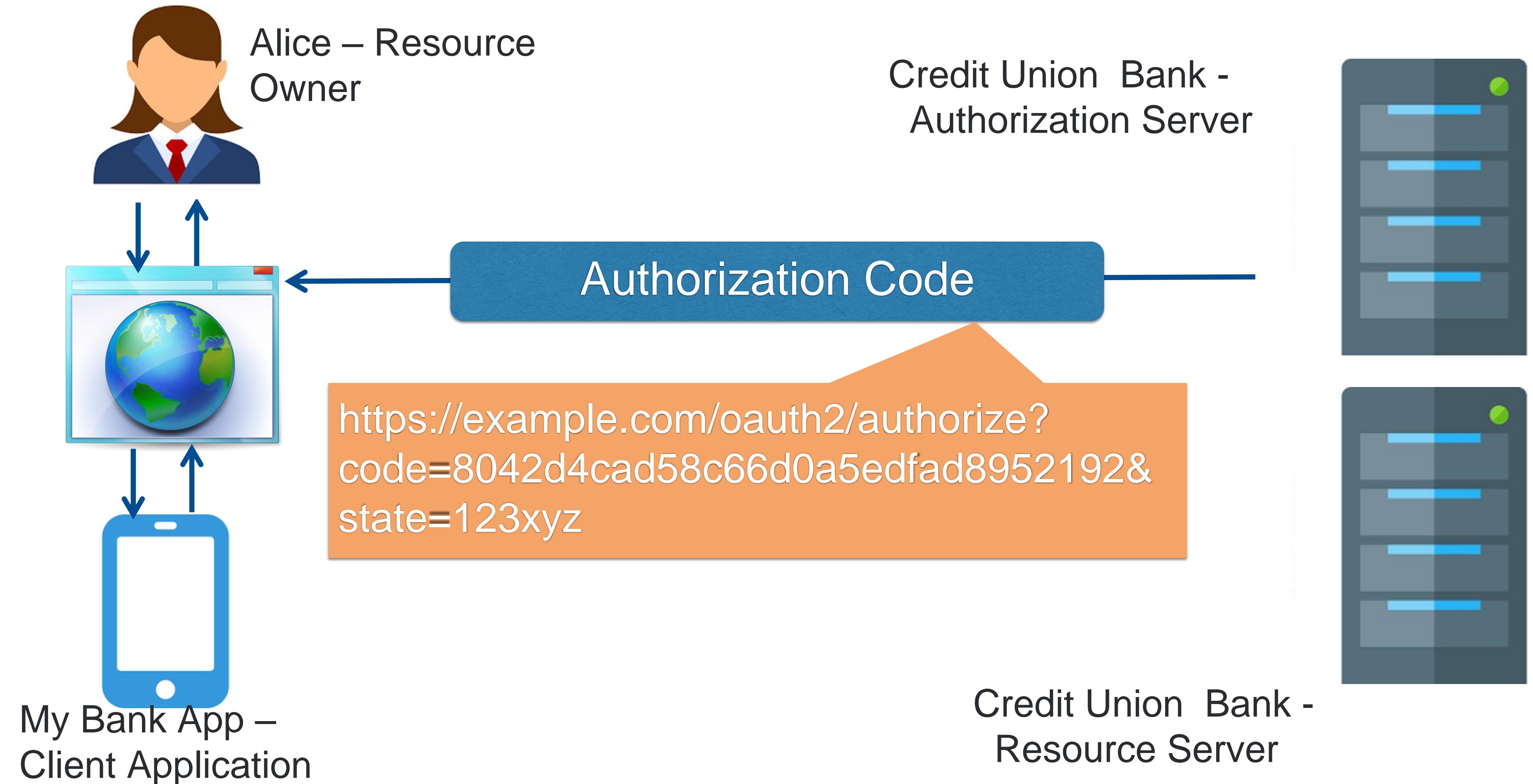
base64url(sha256(code verifier))

OAuth - The Authorization Code Flow

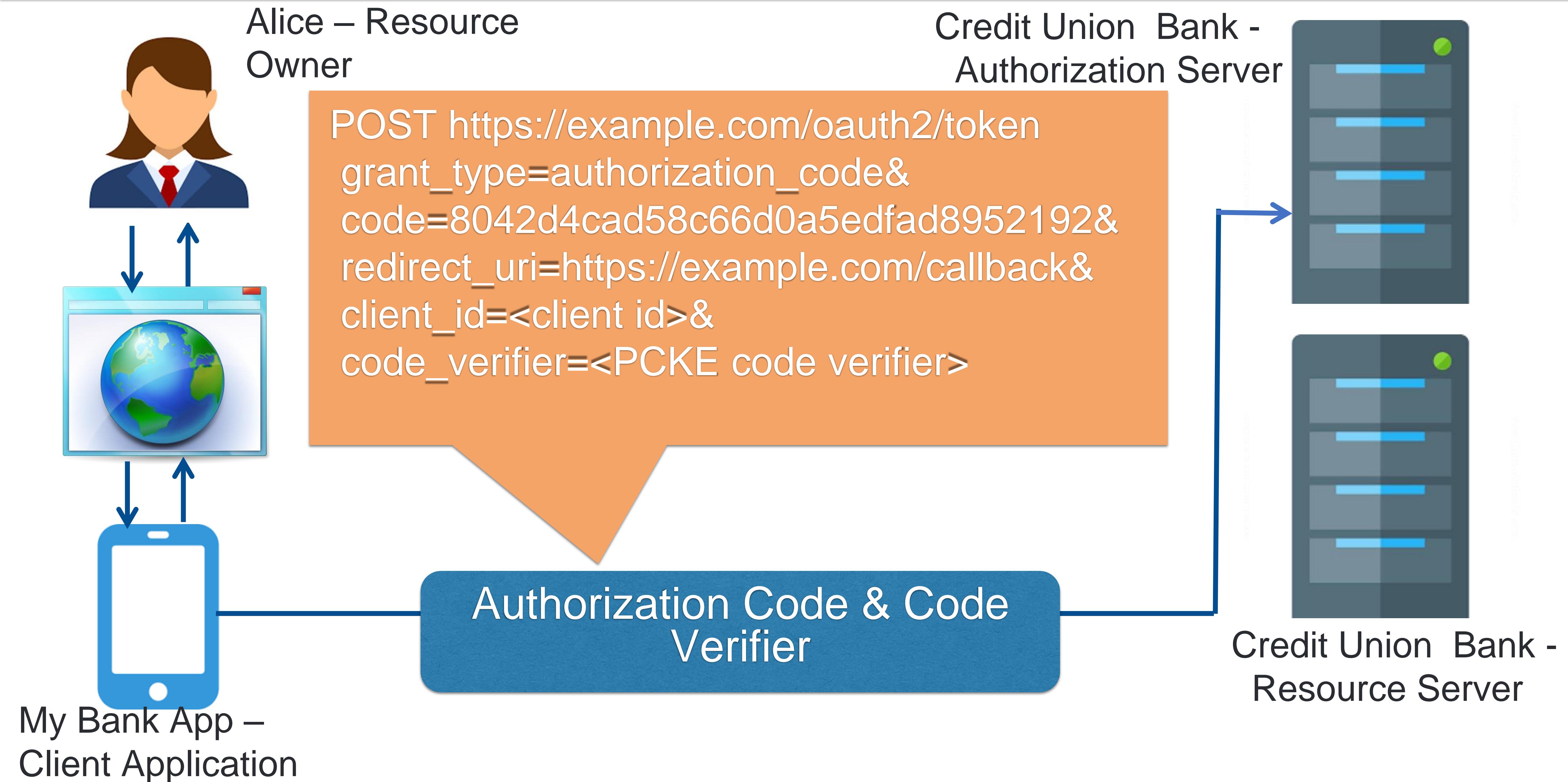


Credit Union Bank -
Resource Server

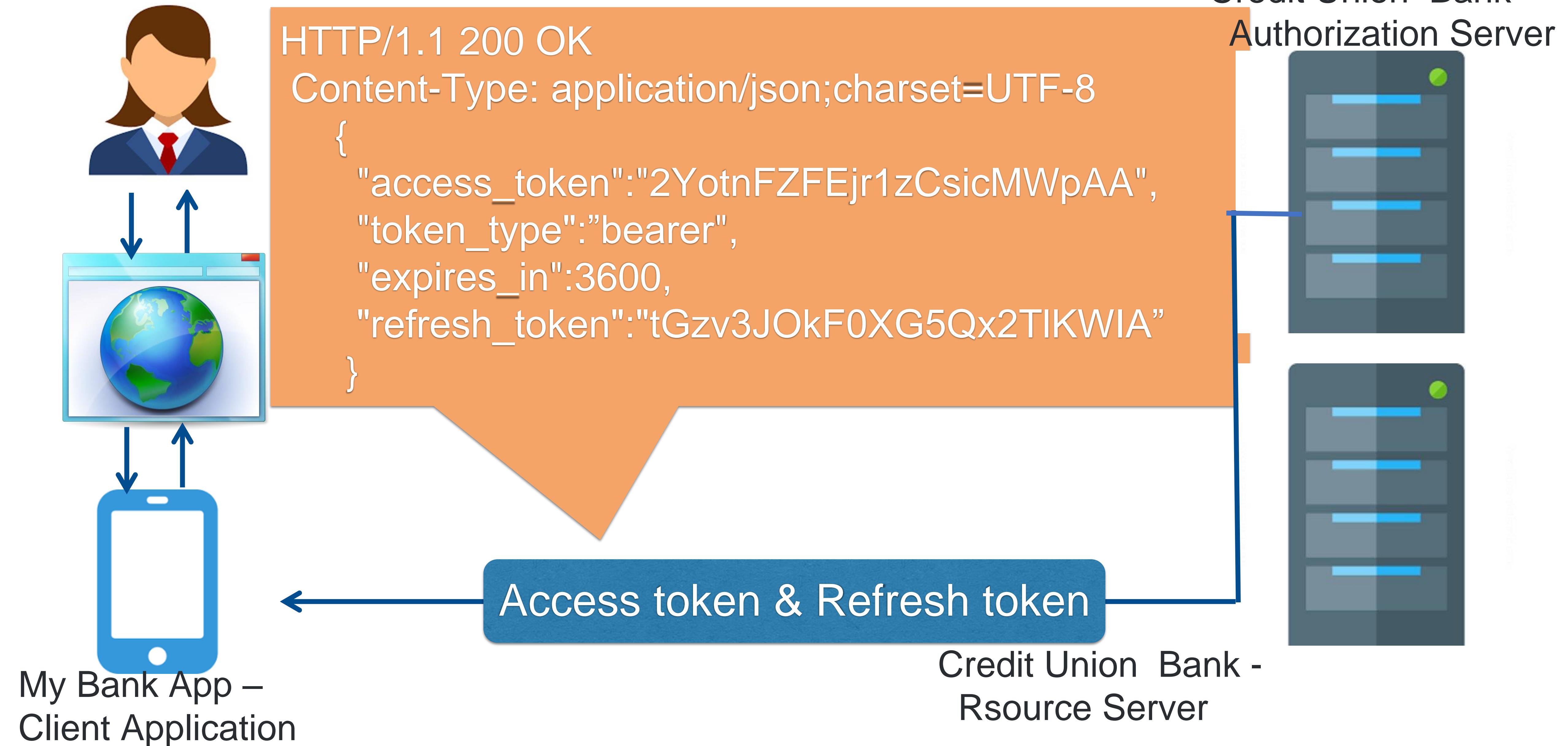
OAuth -The Authorization Code Flow



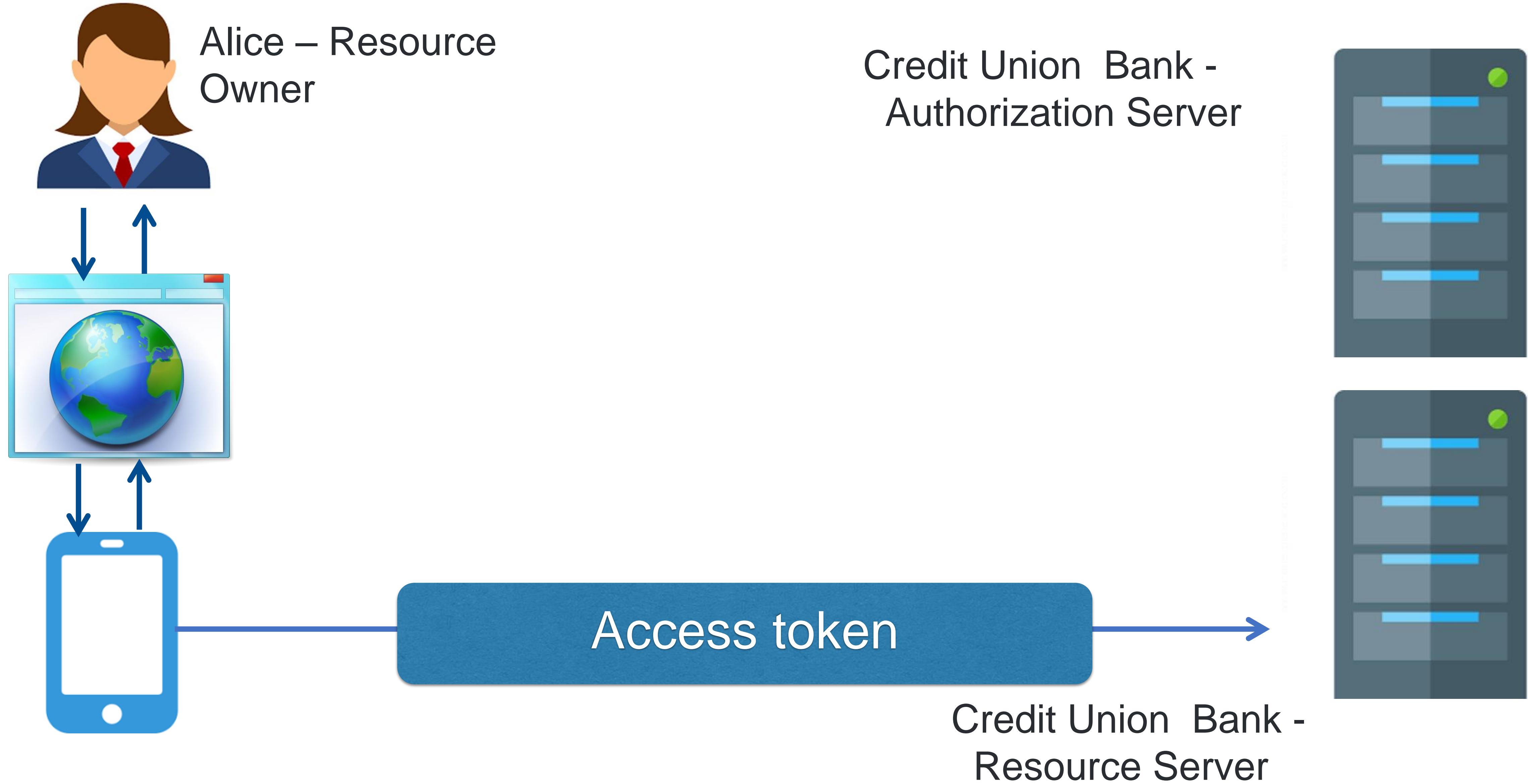
OAuth - The Authorization Code Flow



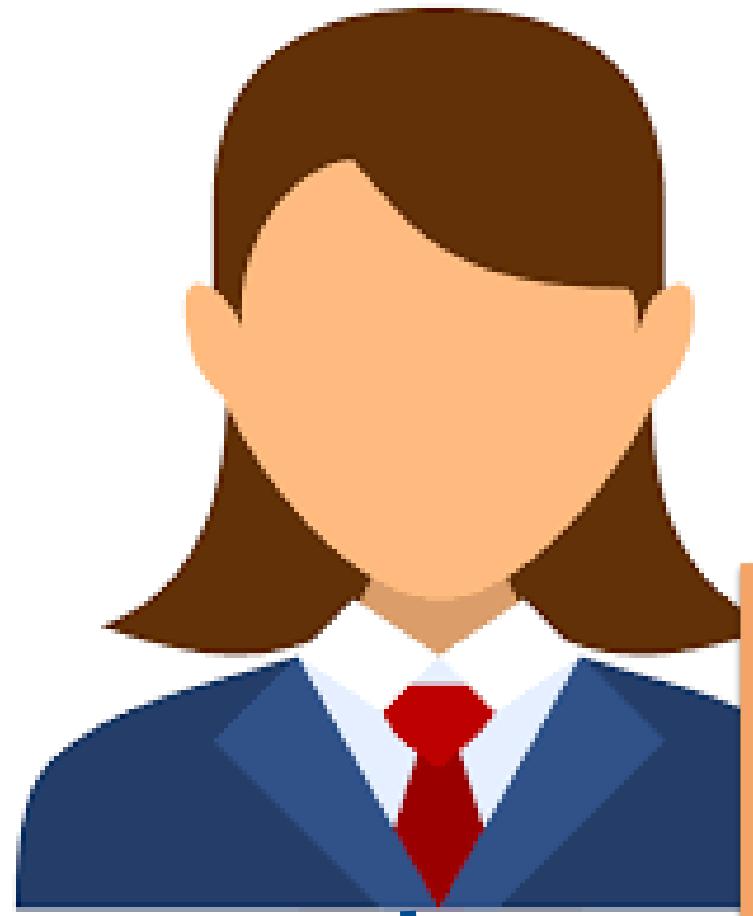
OAuth - The Authorization Code Grant Flow



OAuth - The Authorization Code Flow



Resource Owner Password Grant Flow



Google login a



New to Google Mail? CREATE AN ACCOUNT

Sign in Google

Username

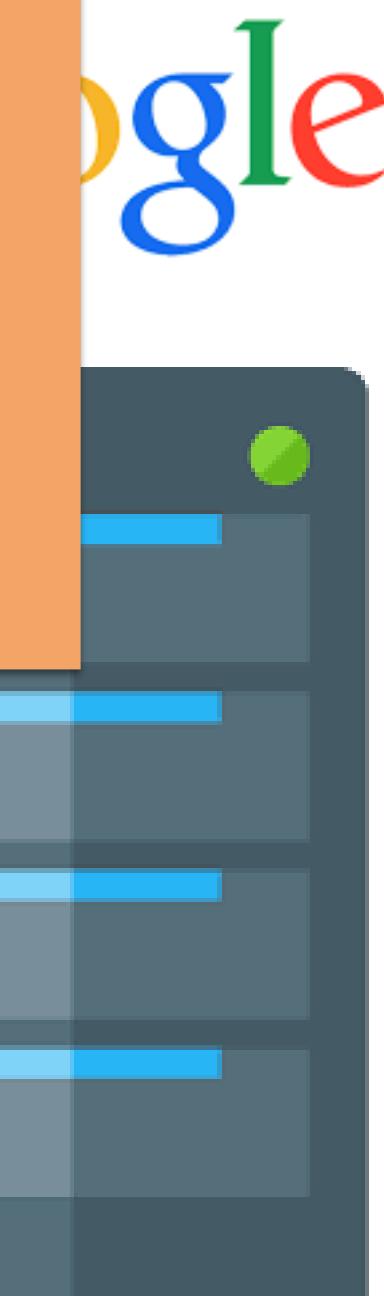
Password

Stay signed in

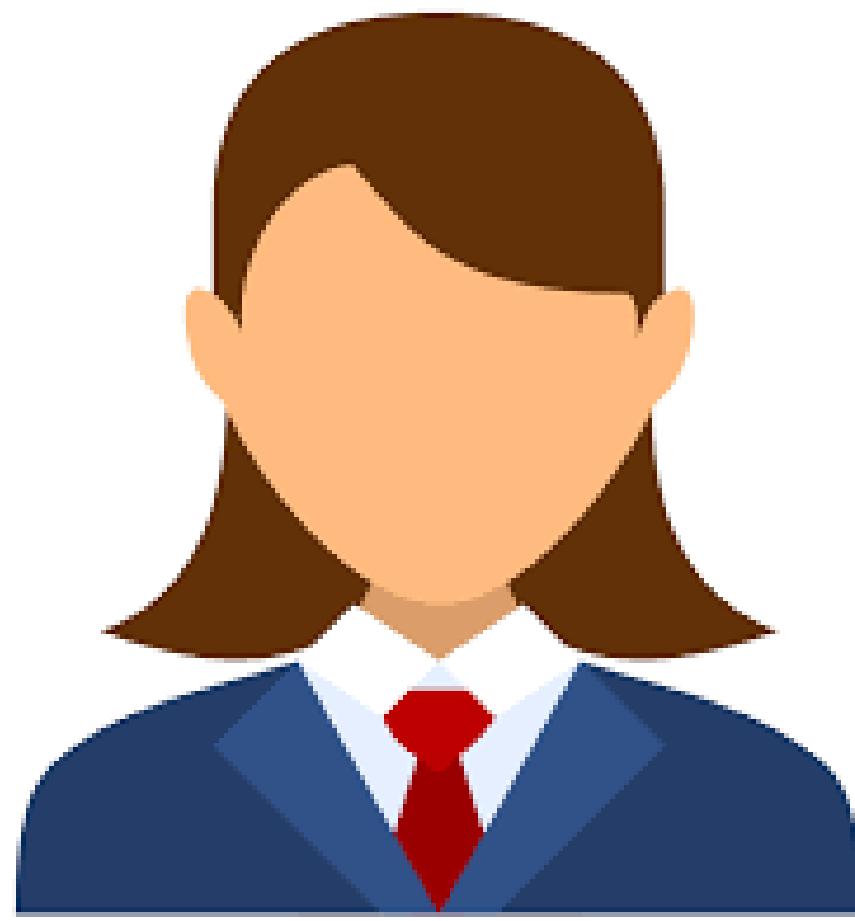
Can't access your account?

POST https://google.com/oauth2/token
grant_type=password&
client_id=<client id>&
username=johhdoe&
password=A4dm1kl
scope=email

Google login and password



Resource Owner Password Grant Flow



HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8

```
{  
    "access_token": "2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA",  
    "token_type": "bearer",  
    "expires_in": 3600,  
    "refresh_token": "tGzv3JOkF0XG5Qx2TIKWIA"  
}
```

New to Google Mail? [CREATE AN ACCOUNT](#)

Sign in

Google

Username

Password

Sign in

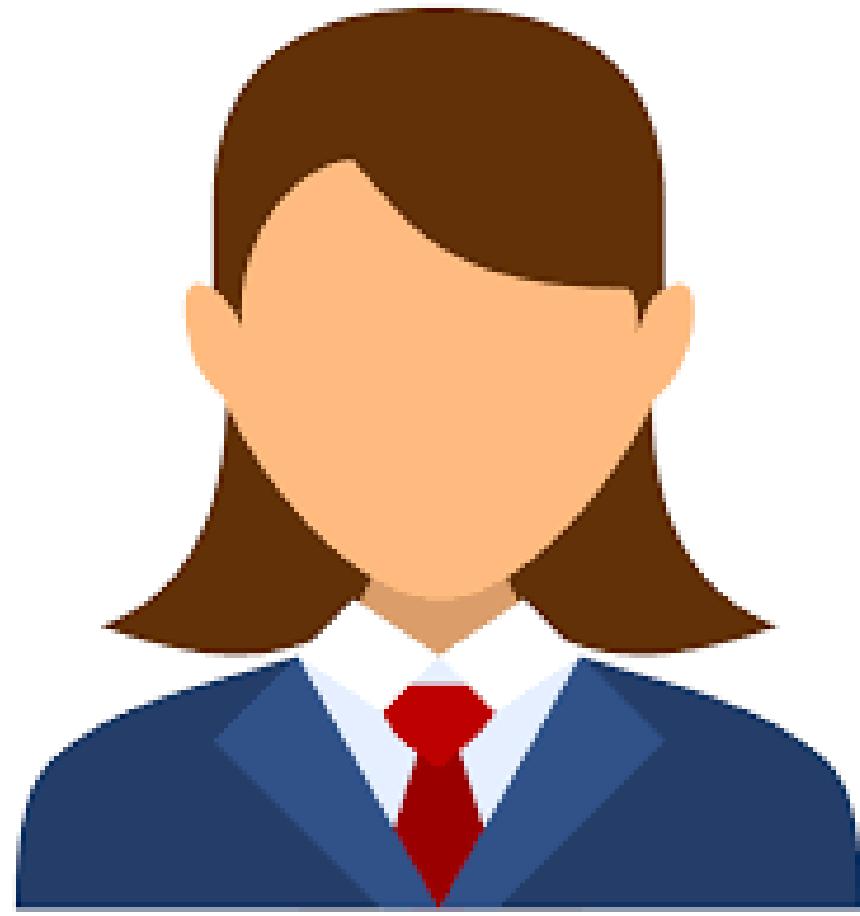
Stay signed in

[Can't access your account?](#)

Access Token



Resource Owner Password Grant Flow



Google

```
curl -H "Authorization: bearer 2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA" \
https://google.com/gmail
```

New to Google Mail? [CREATE AN ACCOUNT](#)

Sign in Google

Username

Password

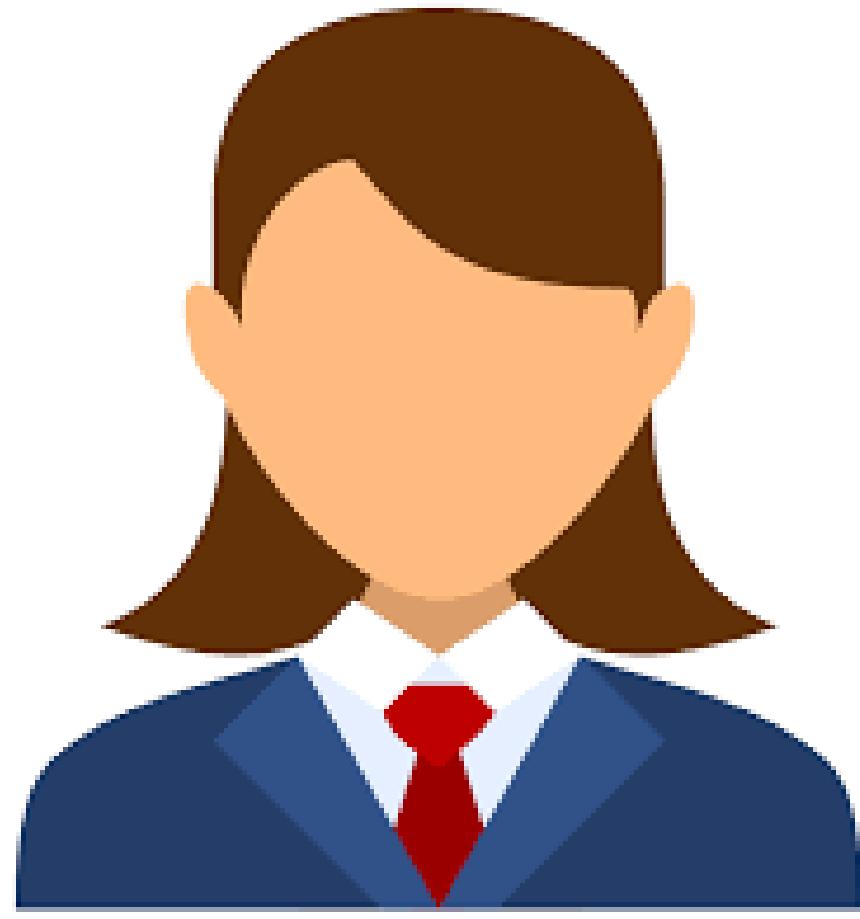
Stay signed in

[Sign in](#) [Can't access your account?](#)

Access Email Request &
Access Token



Resource Owner Password Grant Flow



Google

New to Google Mail? [CREATE AN ACCOUNT](#)

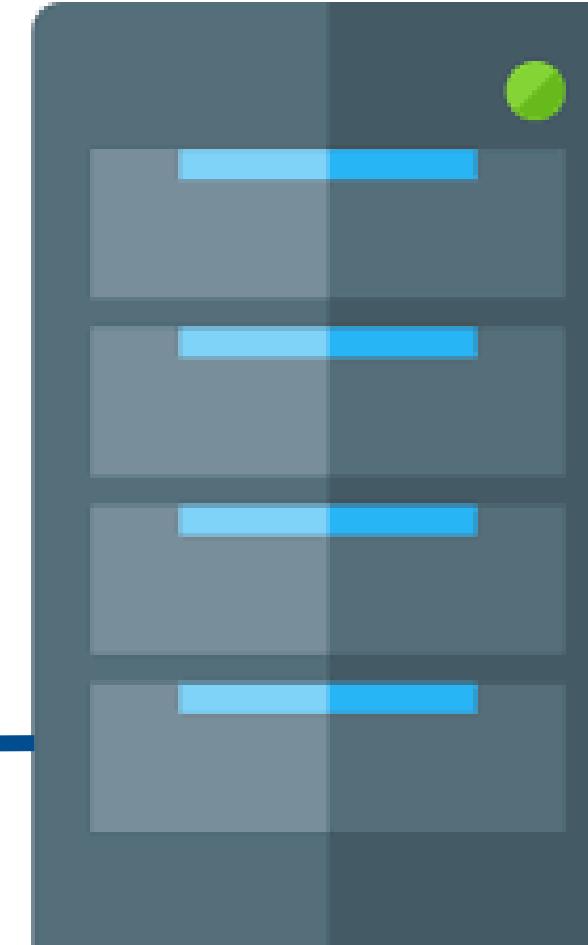
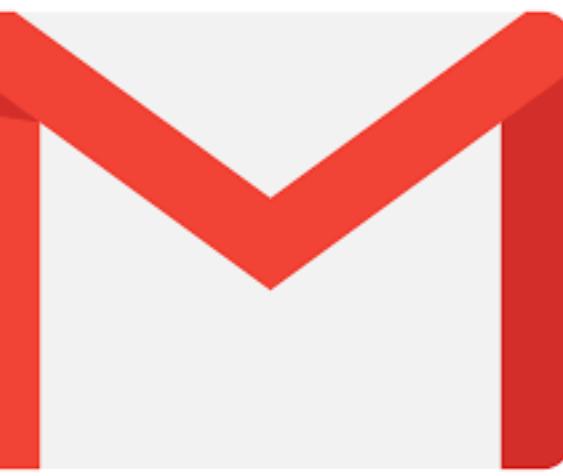
Sign in Google

Username

Password

Stay signed in

[Sign in](#) [Can't access your account?](#)



Client Credential Grant Flow

Google



Access Token Request



```
POST https://google.com/oauth2/token  
grant_type=client_credential&  
client_id=<client id>&  
client_secret=<client secret>
```



Google Cloud Storage

Client Credential Grant Flow

Google



Access Token



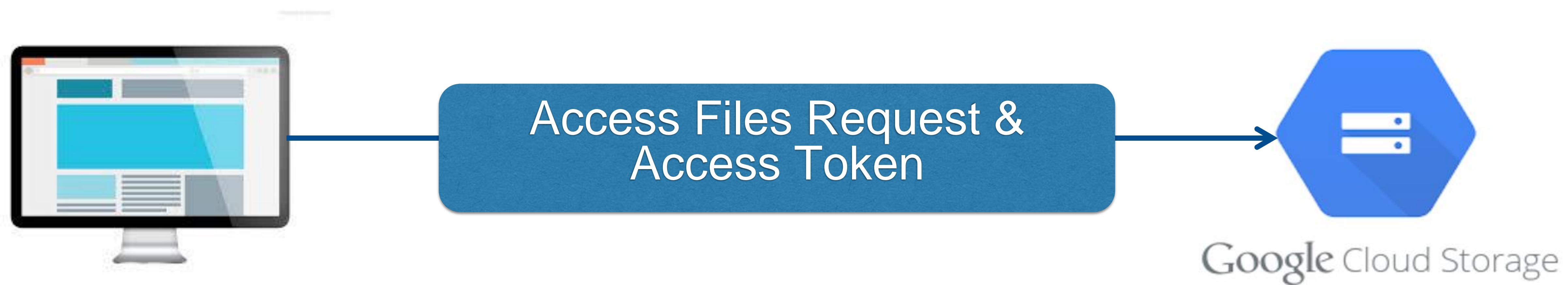
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8

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



Google Cloud Storage

Client Credential Grant Flow



Client Credential Grant Flow



Device Flow

Google



```
POST https://google.com/oauth2/token  
response_type=device_code&  
client_id=<client id>
```

Device Flow

Google

Sign In

Get better video recommendations, watch your playlists and subscriptions, and find channels you love.

On your phone, tablet, or computer, go to:

youtube.com/activate

and enter

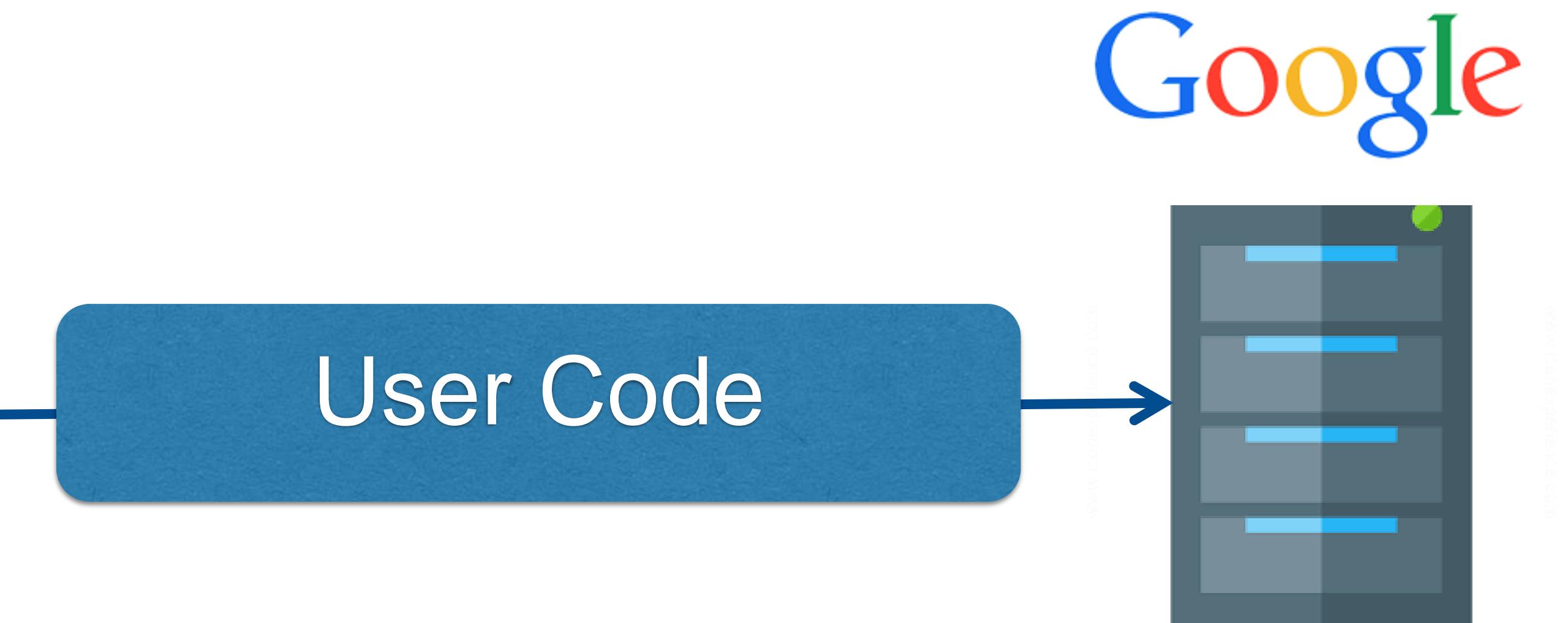
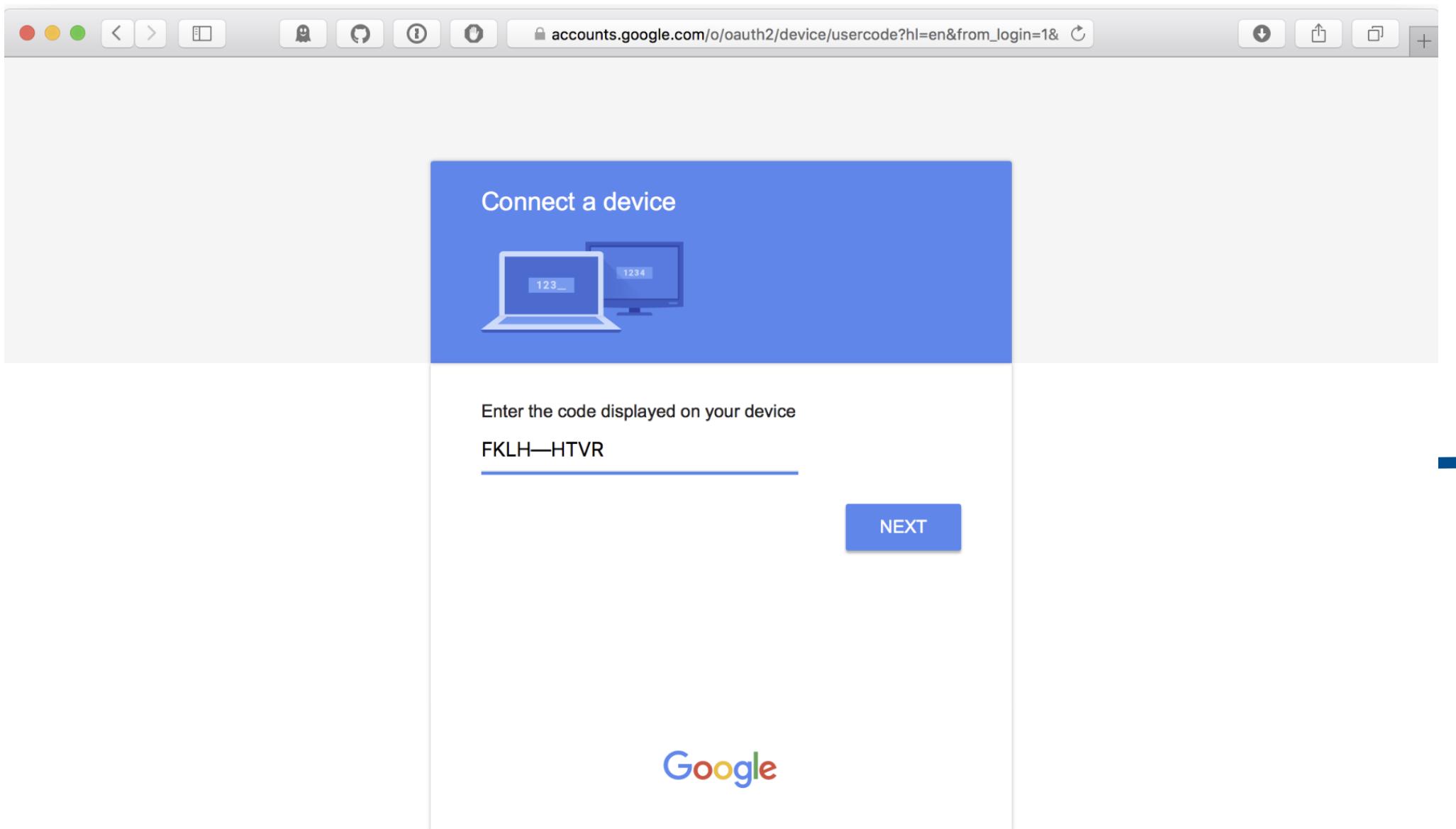
F K L H - H T V R

Login Info

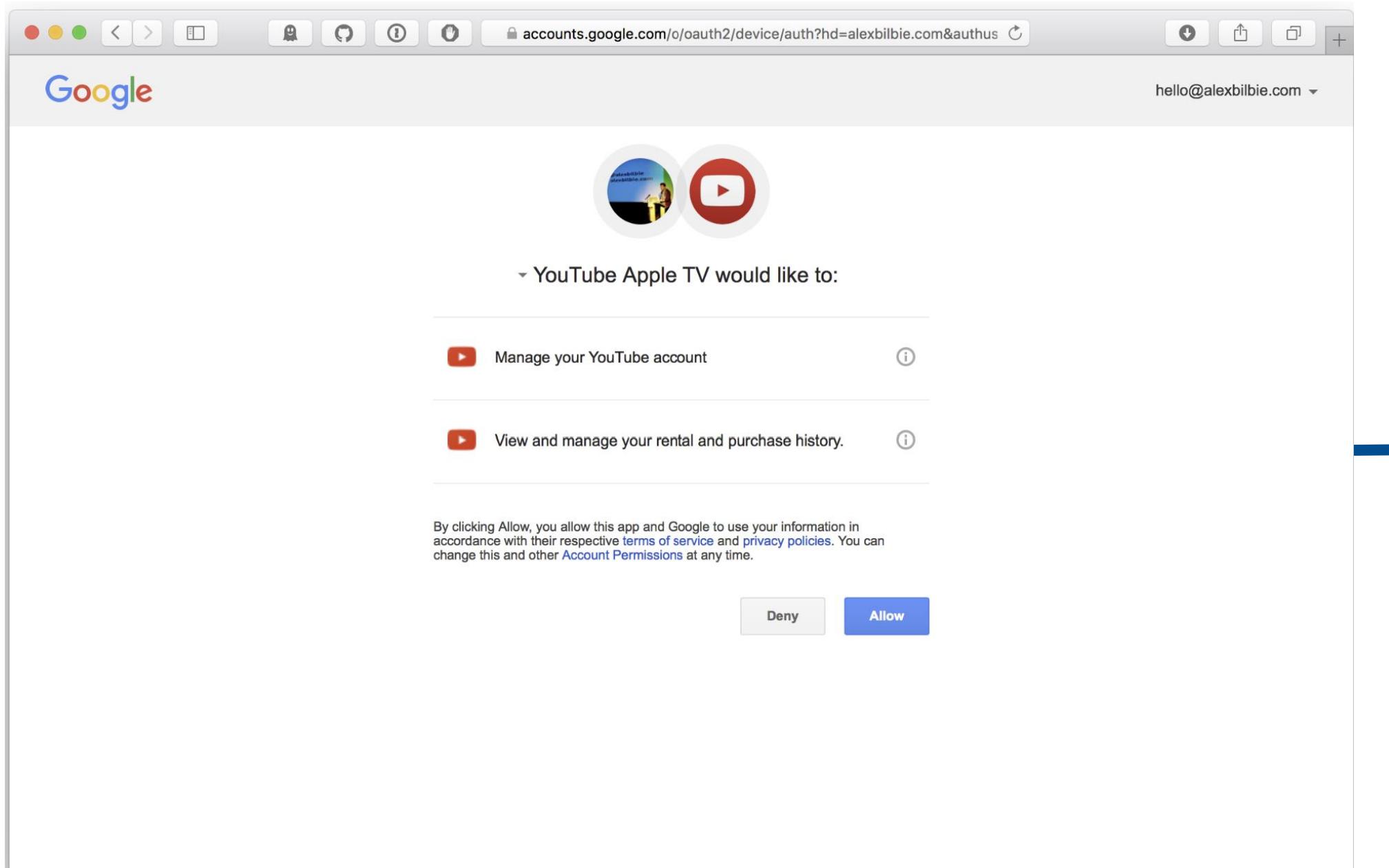
```
{  
  "verification_uri": "youtube.com/activate",  
  "user_code": "FKLH-HTVR",  
  "device_code": "74tq5miHKB",  
  "interval": 5  
}
```



Device Flow

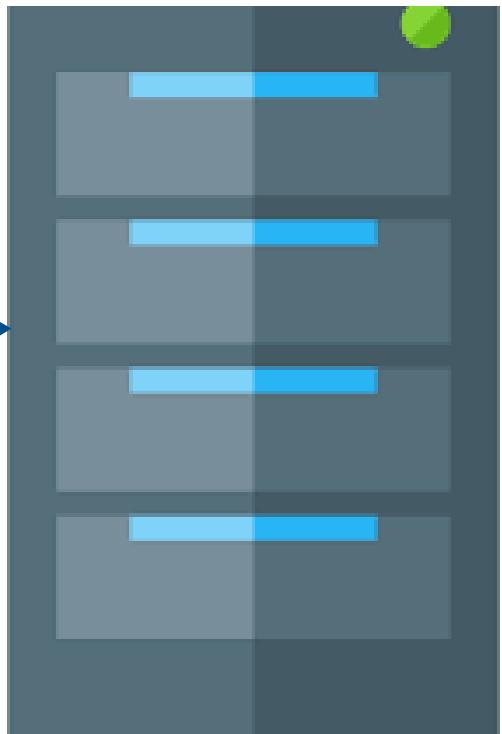


Device Flow



Authorization

Google



Device Flow

Google



```
POST https://google.com/oauth2/token  
grant_type=device_code&  
client_id=<client id>  
code=74tq5miHKB
```

Device Flow

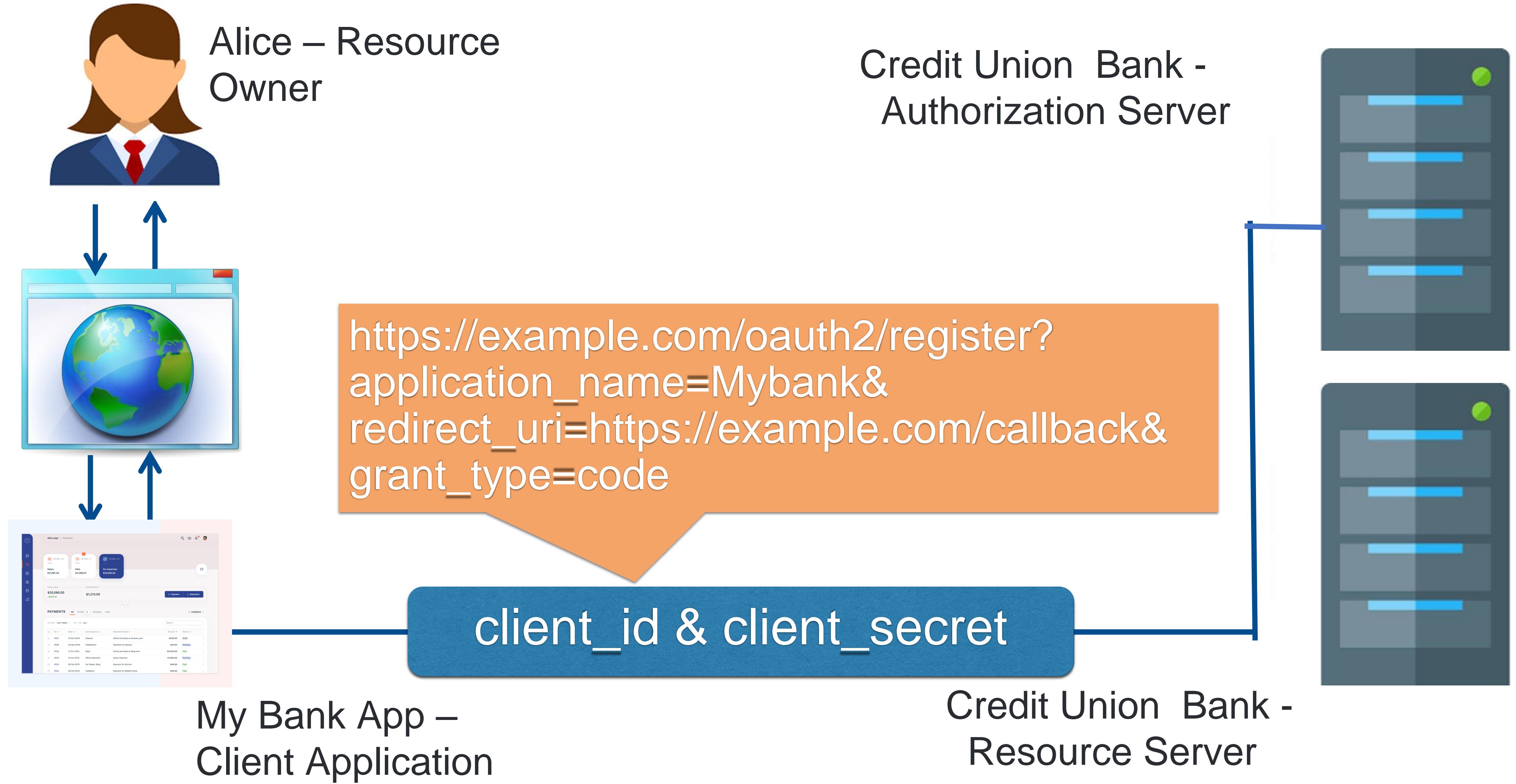
Google



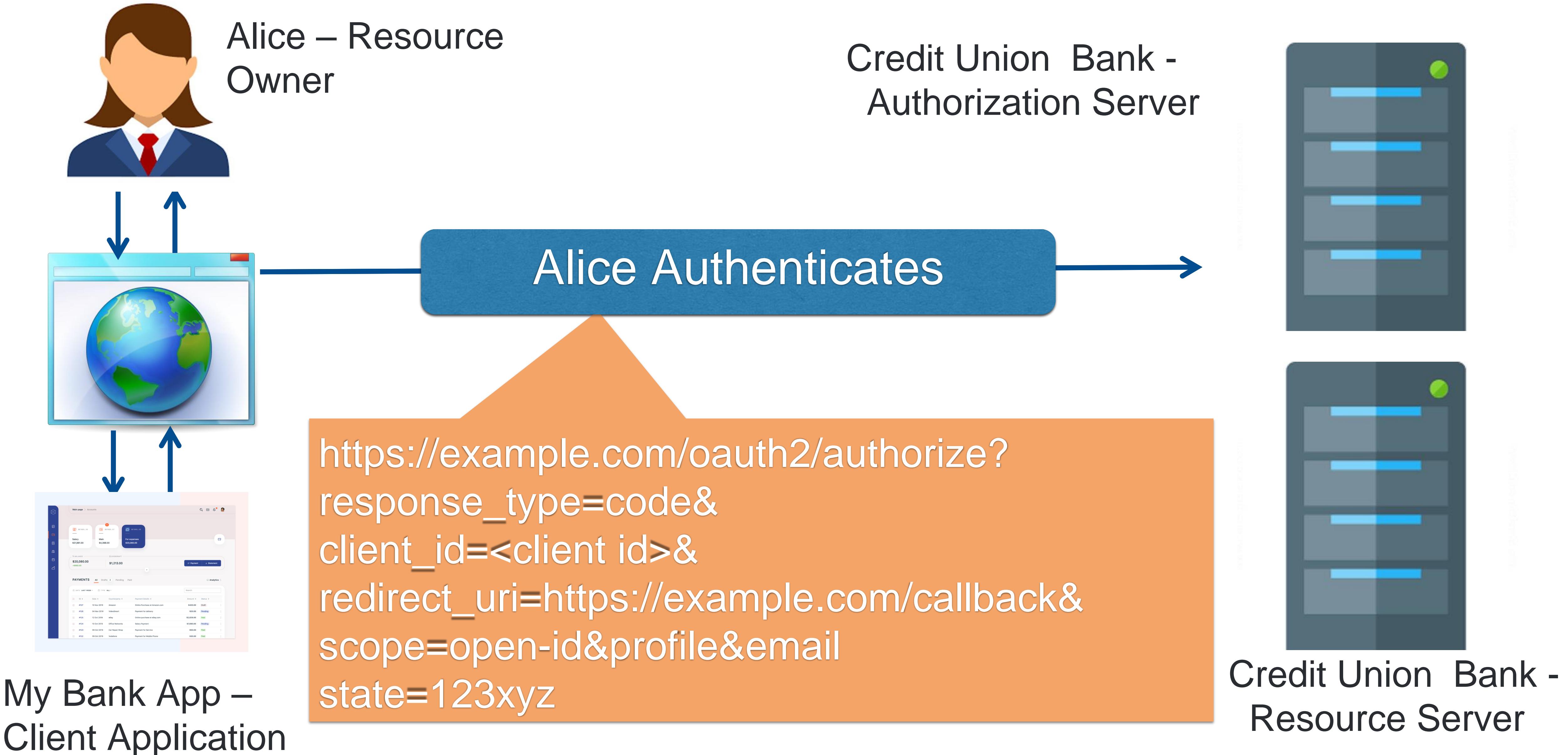
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8

```
{  
  "access_token": "2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA",  
  "token_type": "bearer",  
  "expires_in": 3600,  
  "refresh_token": "tGzv3JOkF0XG5Qx2TIKWIA"  
}
```

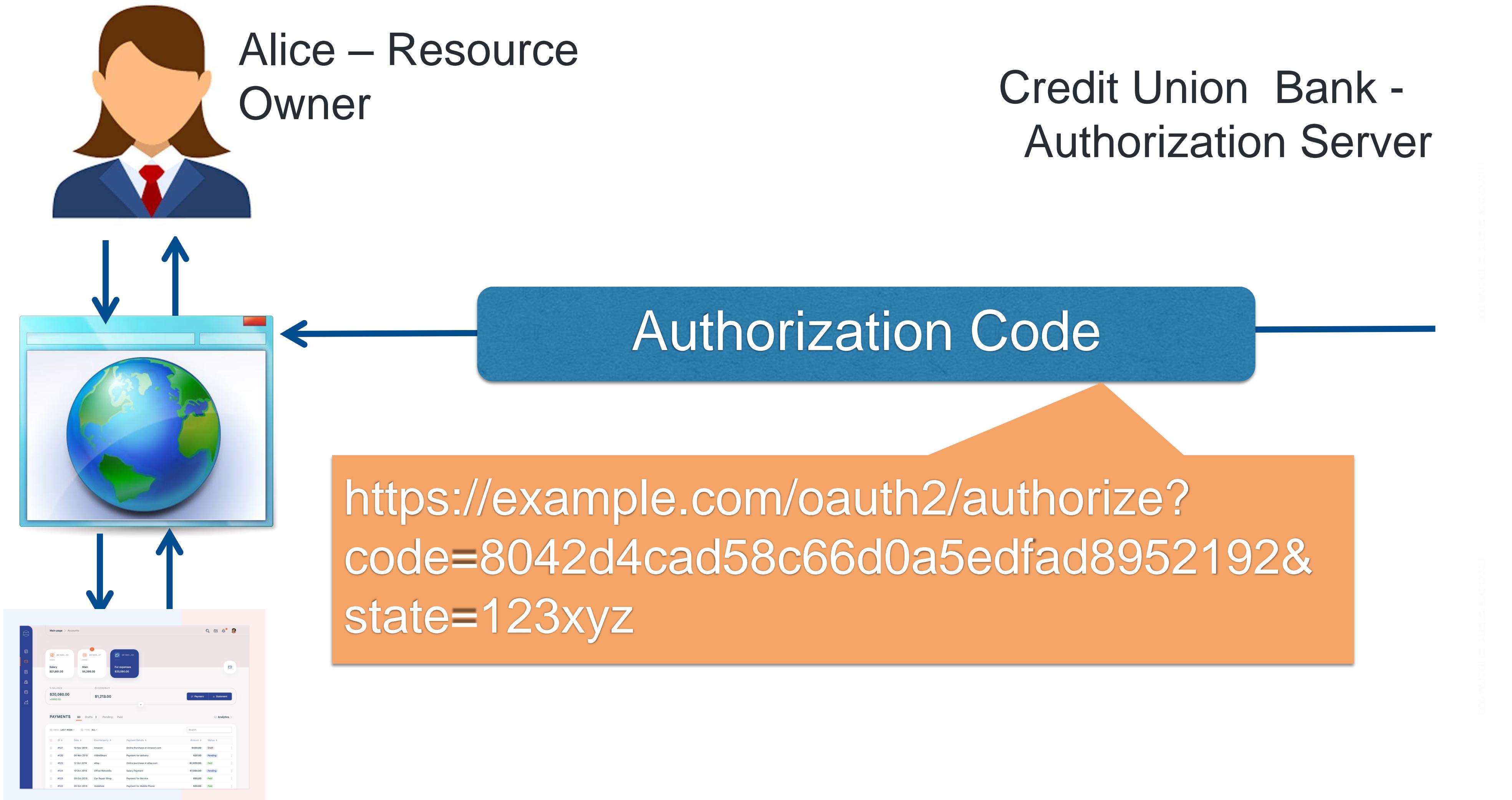
OpenID Connect-The Authorization Code Flow



OpenID Connect - The Authorization Code Flow



OpenID Connect -The Authorization Code Flow

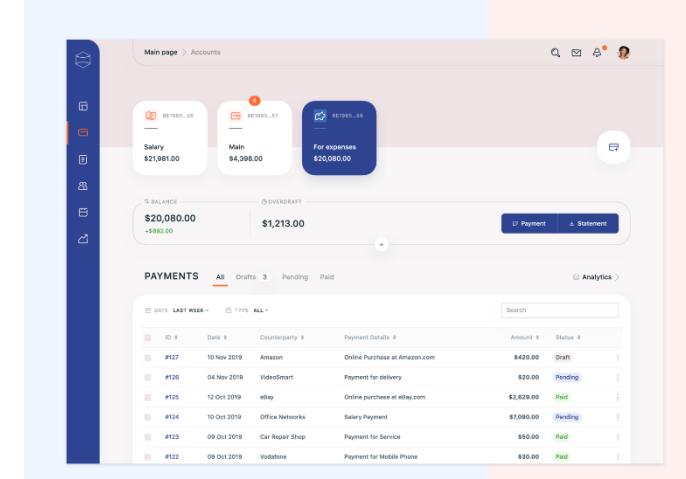
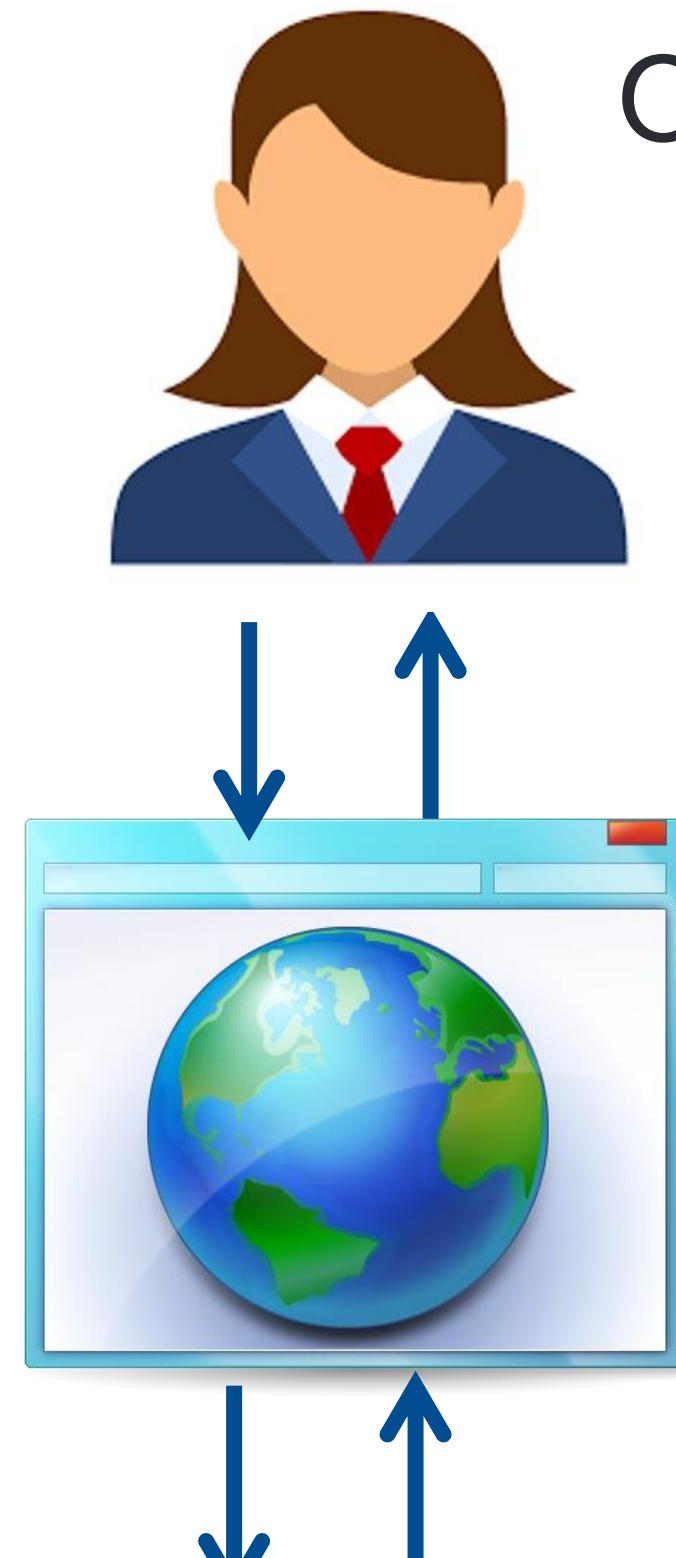


My Bank App –
Client Application

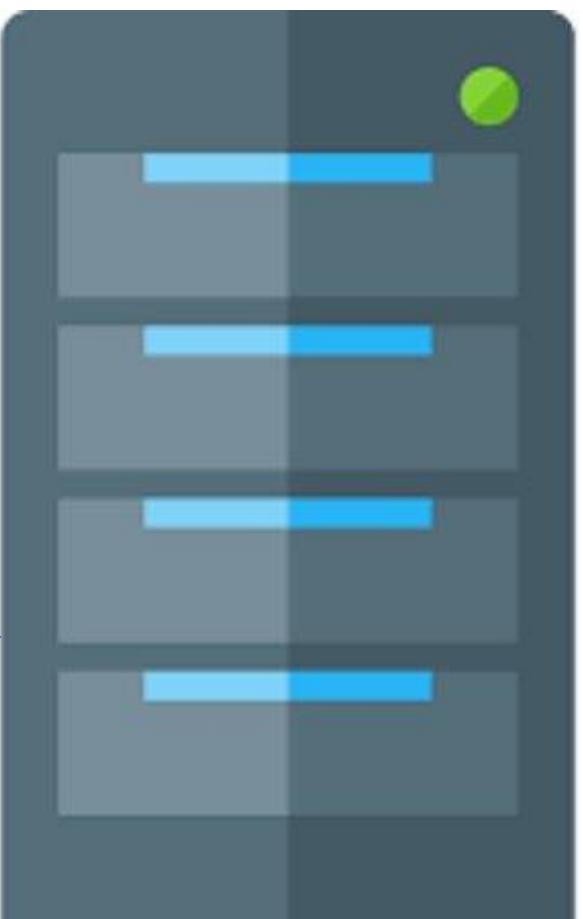
Credit Union Bank -
Resource Server

OpenID Connect - The Authorization Code Flow

Alice – Resource Owner



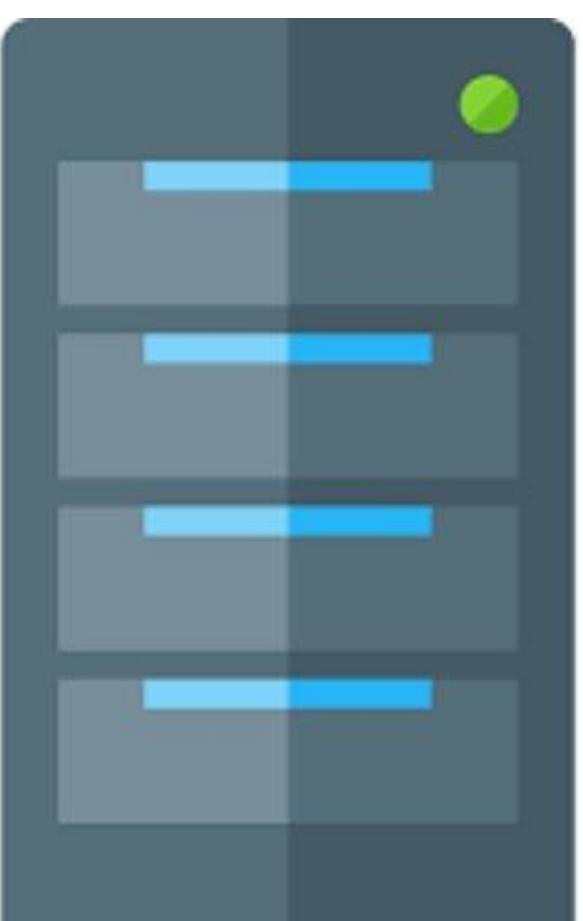
Credit Union Bank - Authorization Server



```
POST https://example.com/oauth2/token  
grant_type=authorization_code&  
code=8042d4cad58c66d0a5edfad8952192&  
redirect_uri=https://example.com/callback&  
client_id=<client id>&  
client_secret=<client secret>
```

Authorization Code & Redirection URI

Credit Union Bank - Resource Server



My Bank App – Client Application

OpenID Connect -The Authorization Code Grant Flow

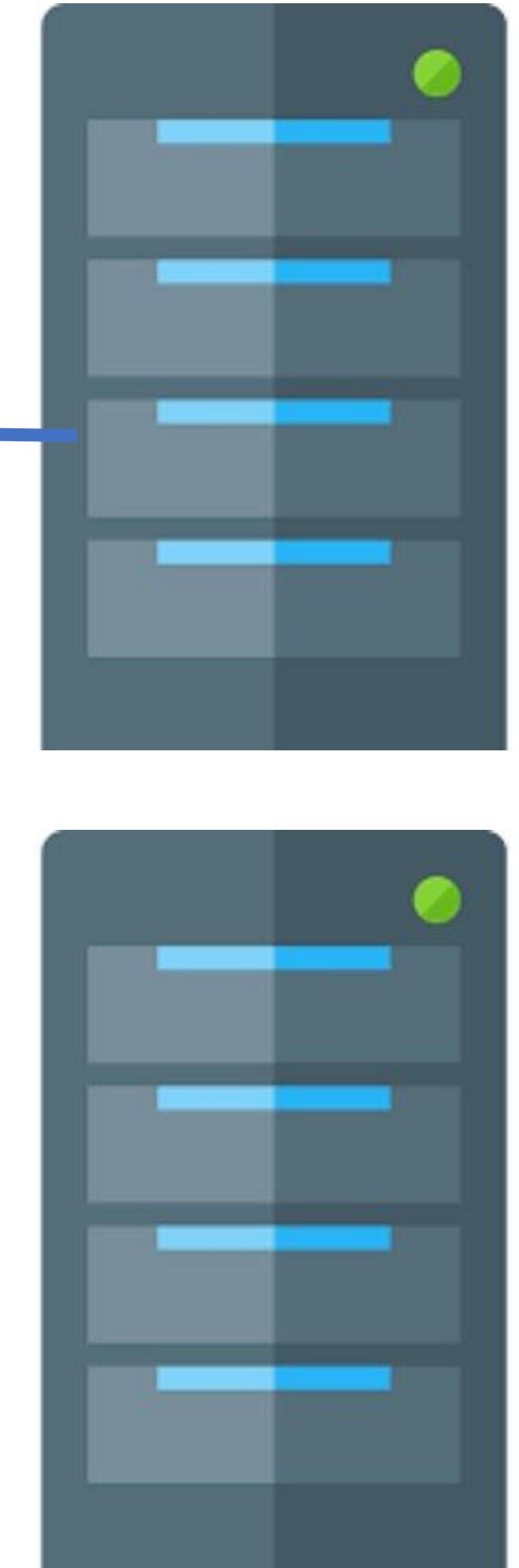


HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8

```
{  
  "access_token": "2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA",  
  "id_token": ".:KLotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA"  
  "token_type": "bearer",  
  "expires_in": 3600,  
}
```

Access token & IDToken

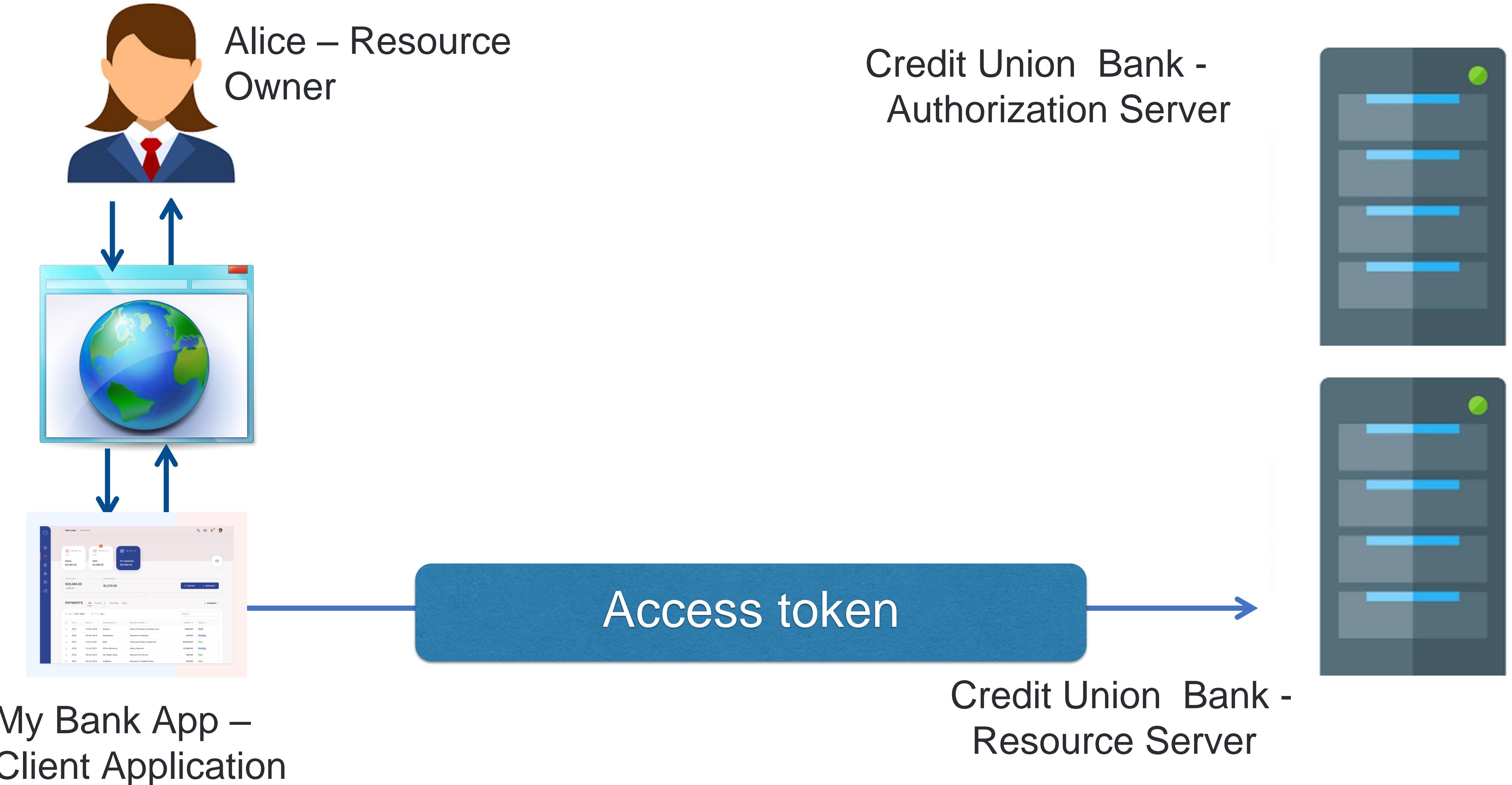
Credit Union Bank -
Authorization Server



My Bank App –
Client Application

Credit Union Bank -
Resource Server

OpenID Connect - The Authorization Code Flow



Id Token

```
{  
  "sub" : "alice",  
  "iss" : "https://openid.c2id.com",  
  "aud" : "client-id",  
  "nonce" : "n-0S6_WzA2Mj",  
  "auth_time" : 1311280969,  
  "acr" : "c2id.loa.hisec",  
  "iat" : 1311280970,  
  "exp" : 1311281970  
}
```

Exercise 2 – Smart Home

- Alice lives in a smart home with a smart lighting system
- Alice can control her smart light system with MyBulb mobile app
- The smart light systems exposes APIs to switch/on and off the smart bulbs that are part of the system
- Think about:
 - Who are the actors?
 - What are the protected resources?
 - What grant flow would you use?
- Time: 5 min

Summary

- OAuth is an authorization protocol that allows an end-user (the resource owner) to grant access to a client application to protected resources with the end-user consent
- OAuth supports three main grant flows
 - Authorization code grant flow
 - a. the client application is a third party application
 - b. access is requested on behalf of the end user
 - Resource owner password grant flow
 - a. the client application is a first party application
 - b. access is requested on behalf of the end user
 - Client credential grant flow
 - a. access is requested on behalf of the client application itself

Resources

- **OAuth Web site**
 - <https://oauth.net/2/>
- **OAuth specification**
 - <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6749>
- **OAuth simplified explanation**
 - <https://alexabilbie.com/guide-to-oauth-2-grants/>
 - <http://www.bubblecode.net/en/2016/01/22/understanding-oauth2/>
 - <https://aaronparecki.com/oauth-2-simplified/>
- **OAuth security**
 - <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6819>