

The Future of Microservices Security

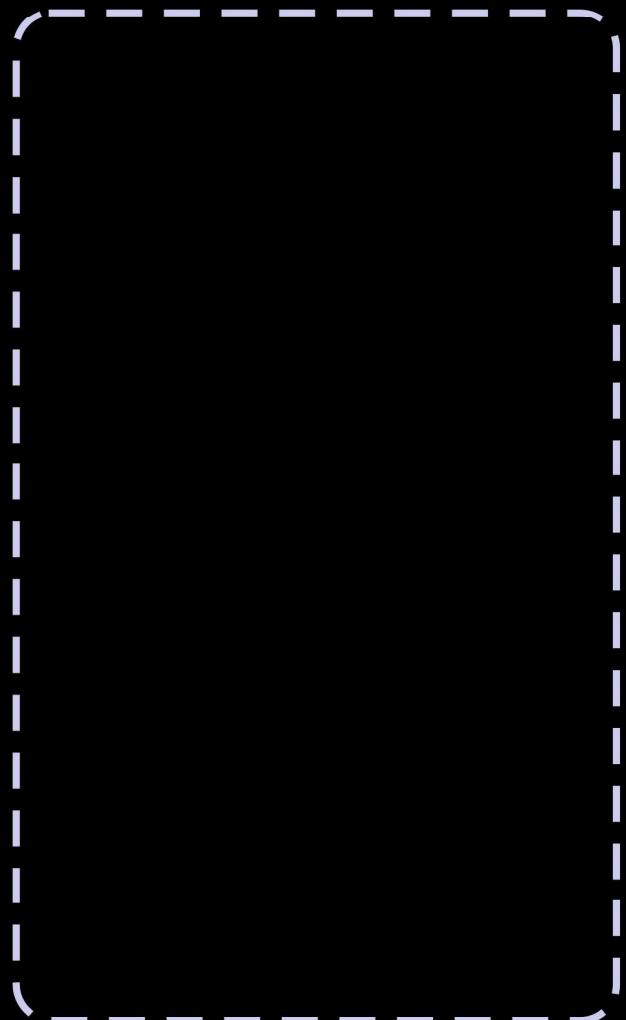
Eric Karge
Martin Kirst

Entwickler @Hypoport #Berlin

Motivation

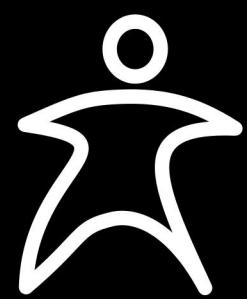
Demoszenario

Nozama



Nozama

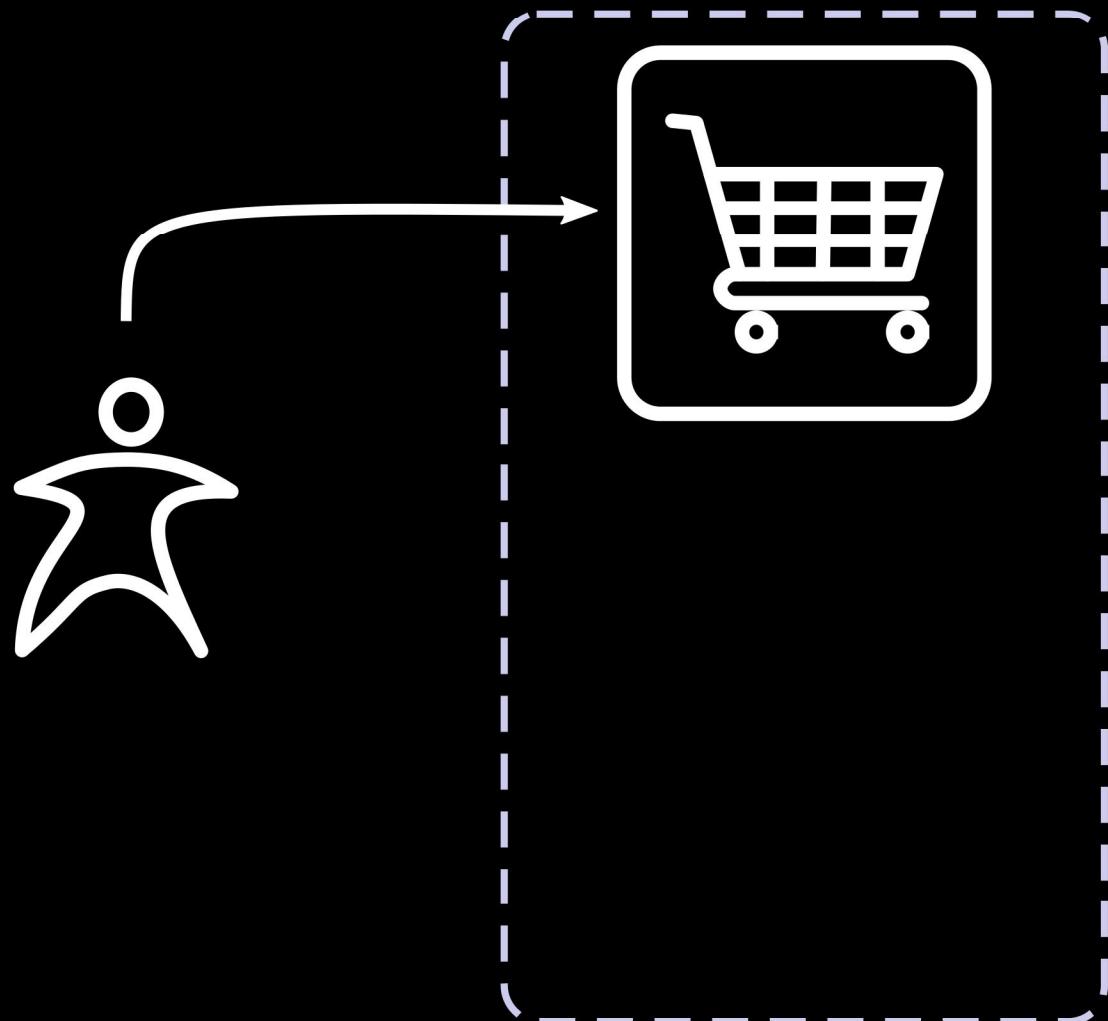




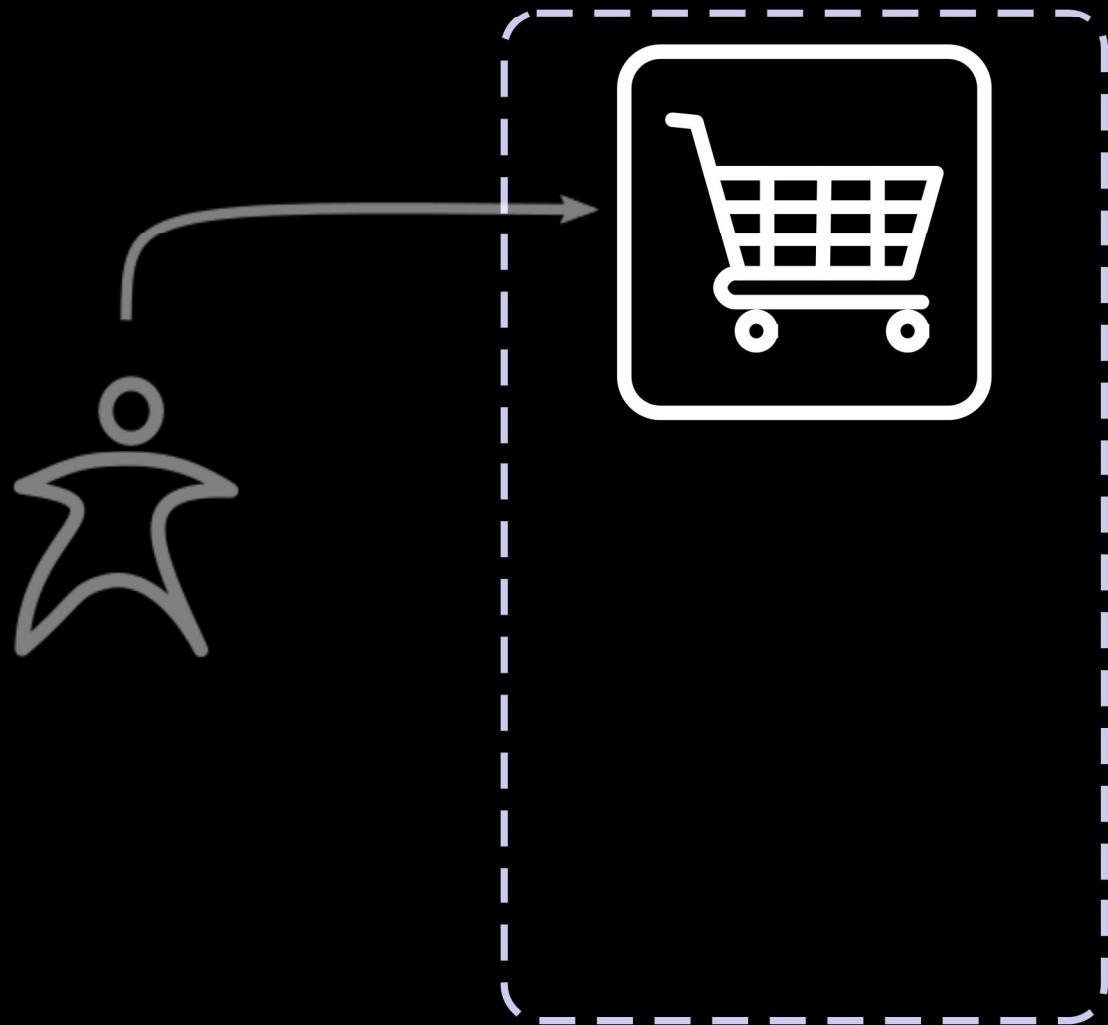
Nozama



Nozama



Nozama



Nozama



Nozama



Nozama



Nozama



Nozama

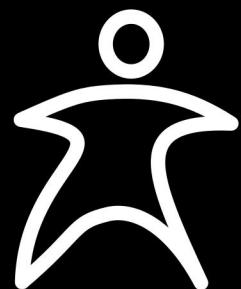


Architektur

Nozama



Nozama



- BESTELLUNG 1
- BESTELLUNG 2
- BESTELLUNG 3
- BESTELLUNG 4
- BESTELLUNG 5
- BESTELLUNG 6



Nozama



Nozama



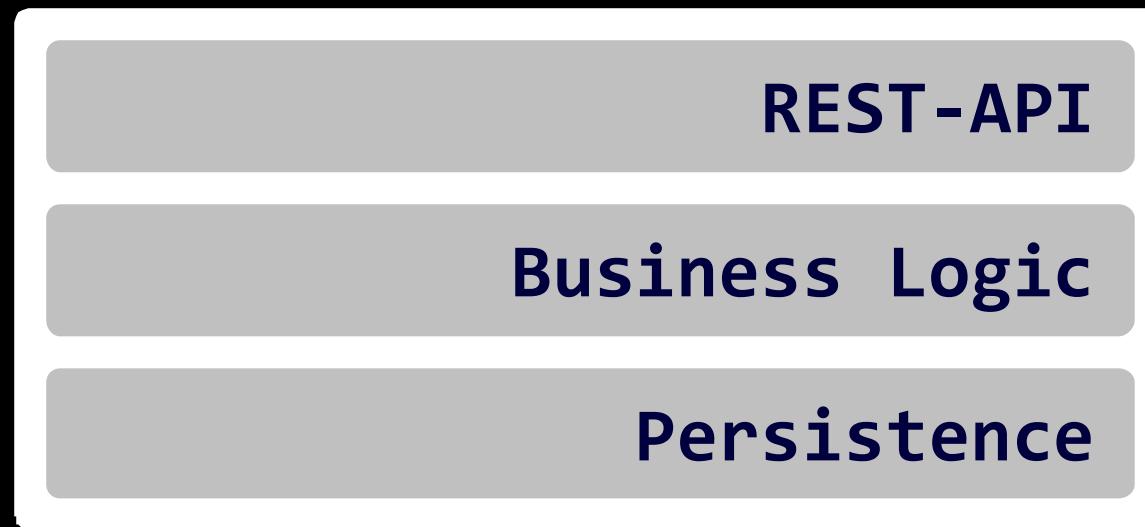
Zugriffskontrolle!

Zugriffskontrolle folgt Conway's Law

“Any organization that designs a system (defined broadly) will inevitably produce a design whose structure is a copy of the organization's communication structure.”

Melvin E. Conway

Zugriffskontrolle im Softwarestack



Zugriffskontrolle im Softwarestack



Zugriffsmodelle

Zonenbasiert

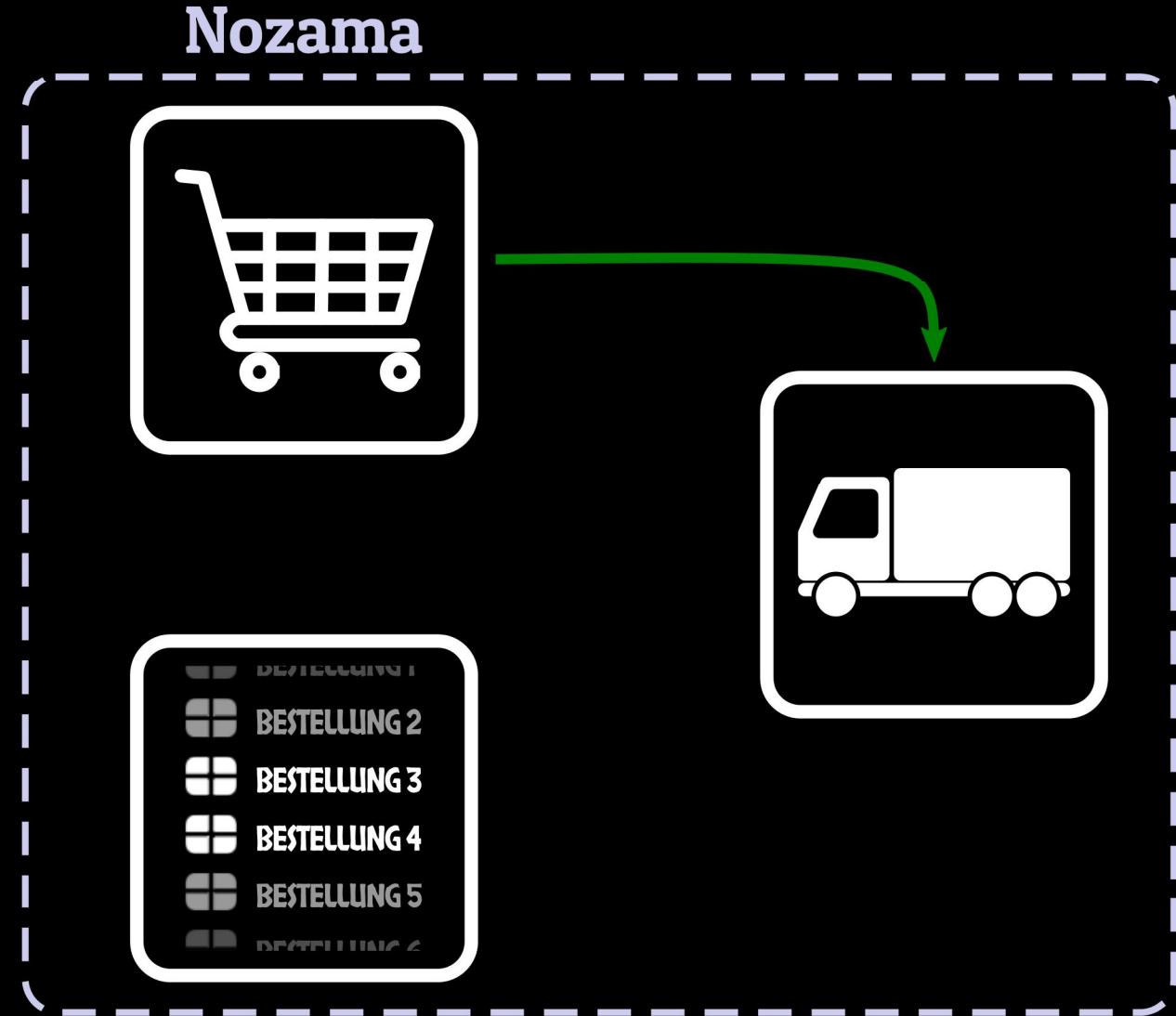
Zonenbasiert



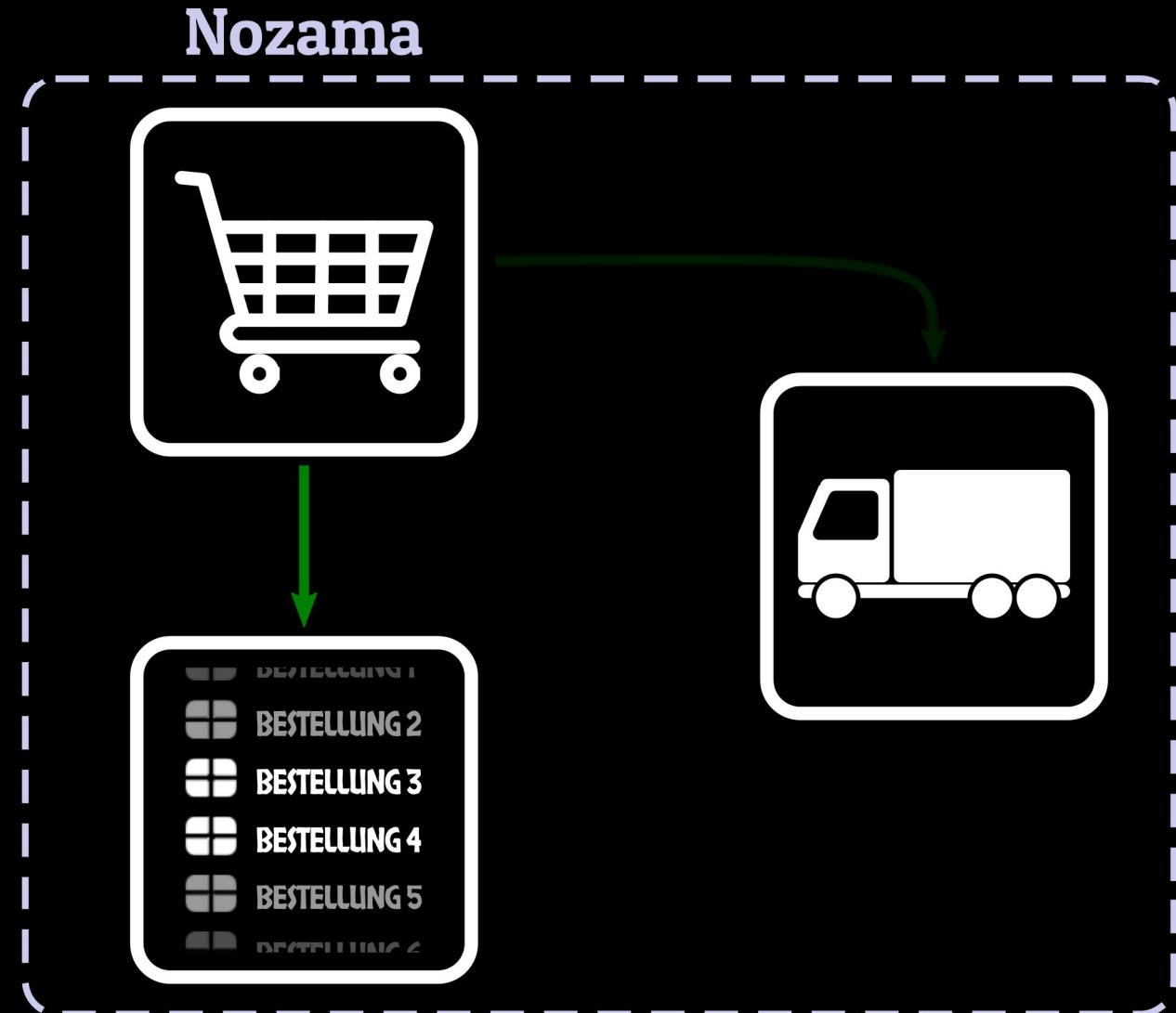
Nozama



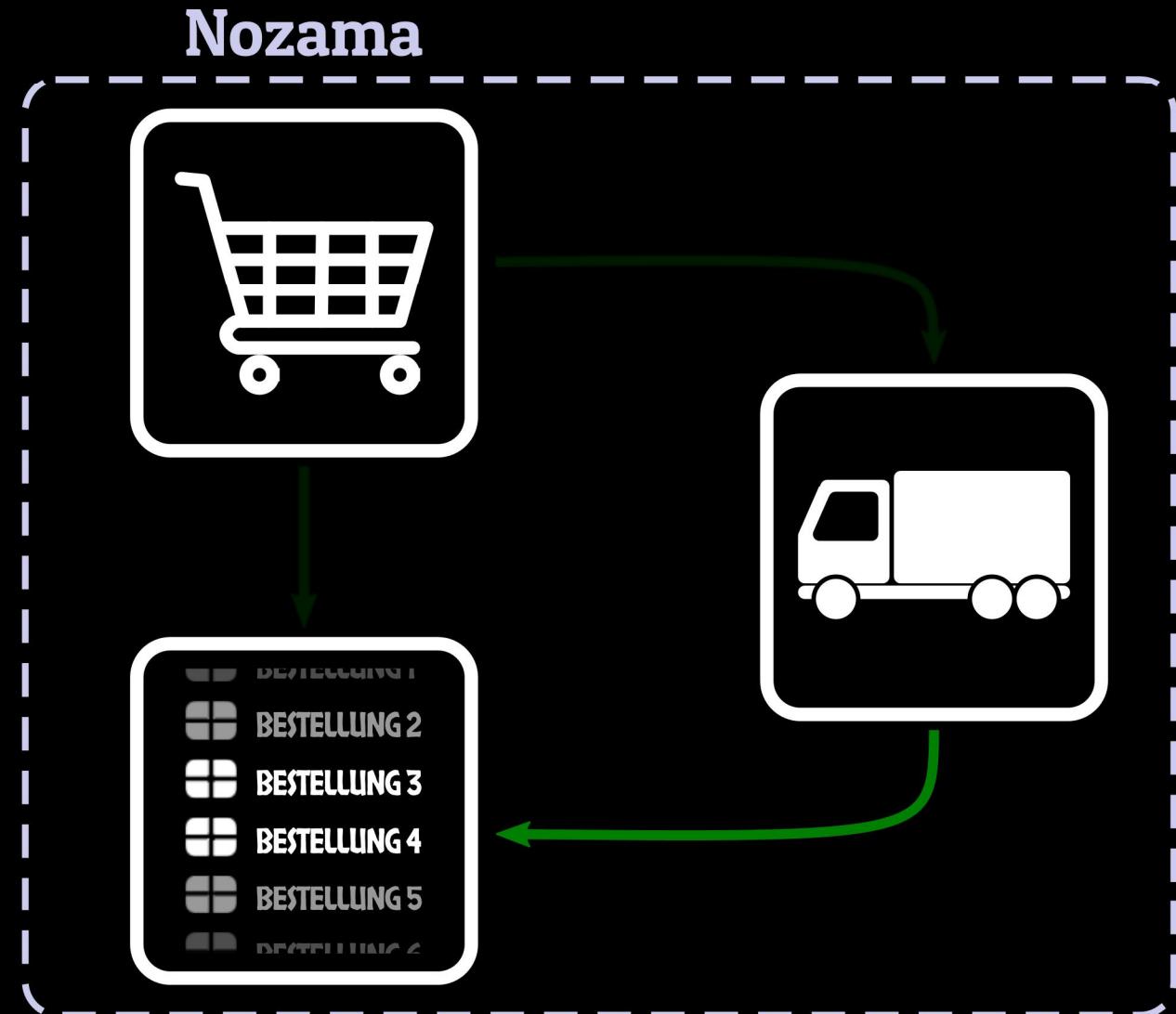
Zonenbasiert



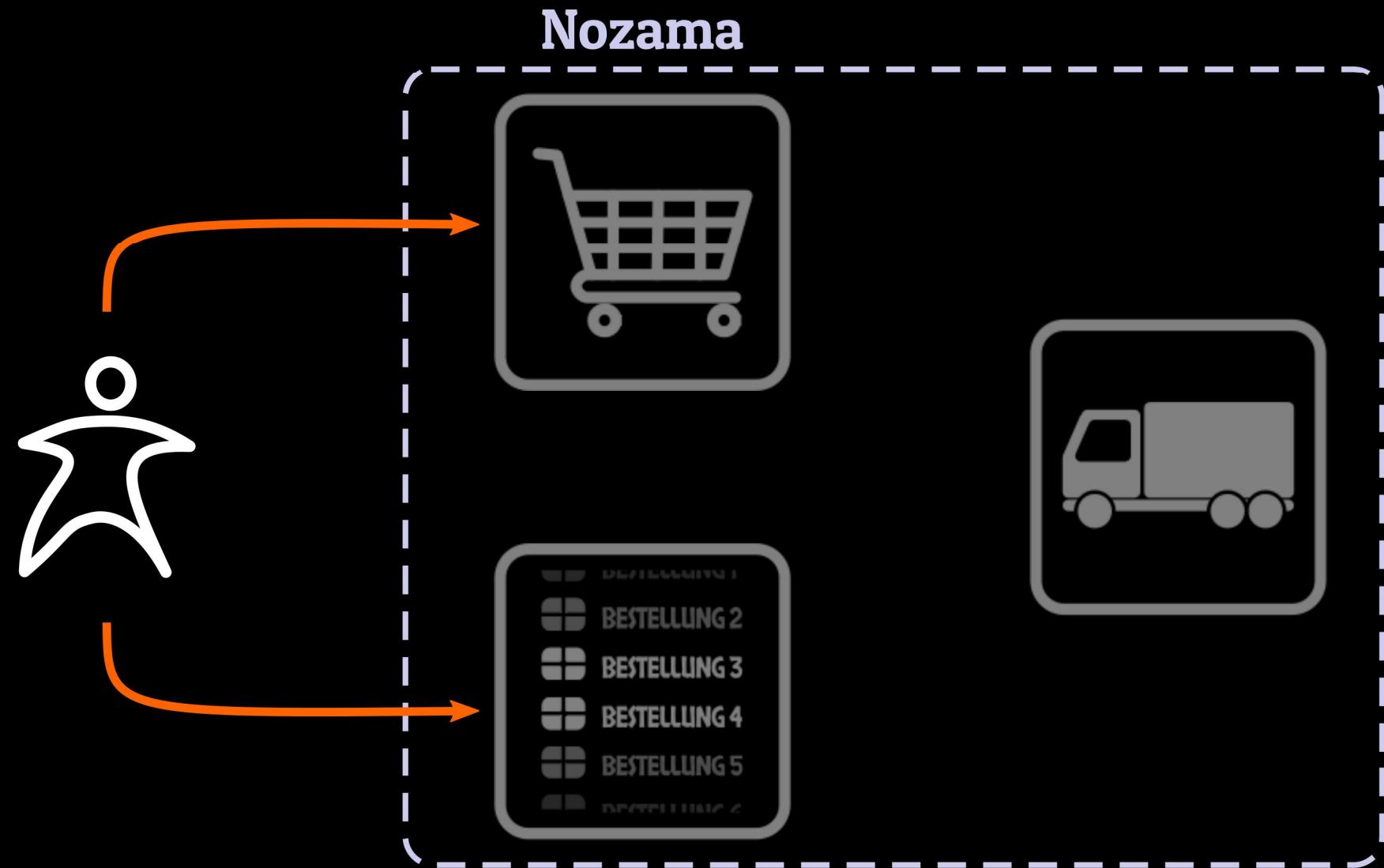
Zonenbasiert



Zonenbasiert

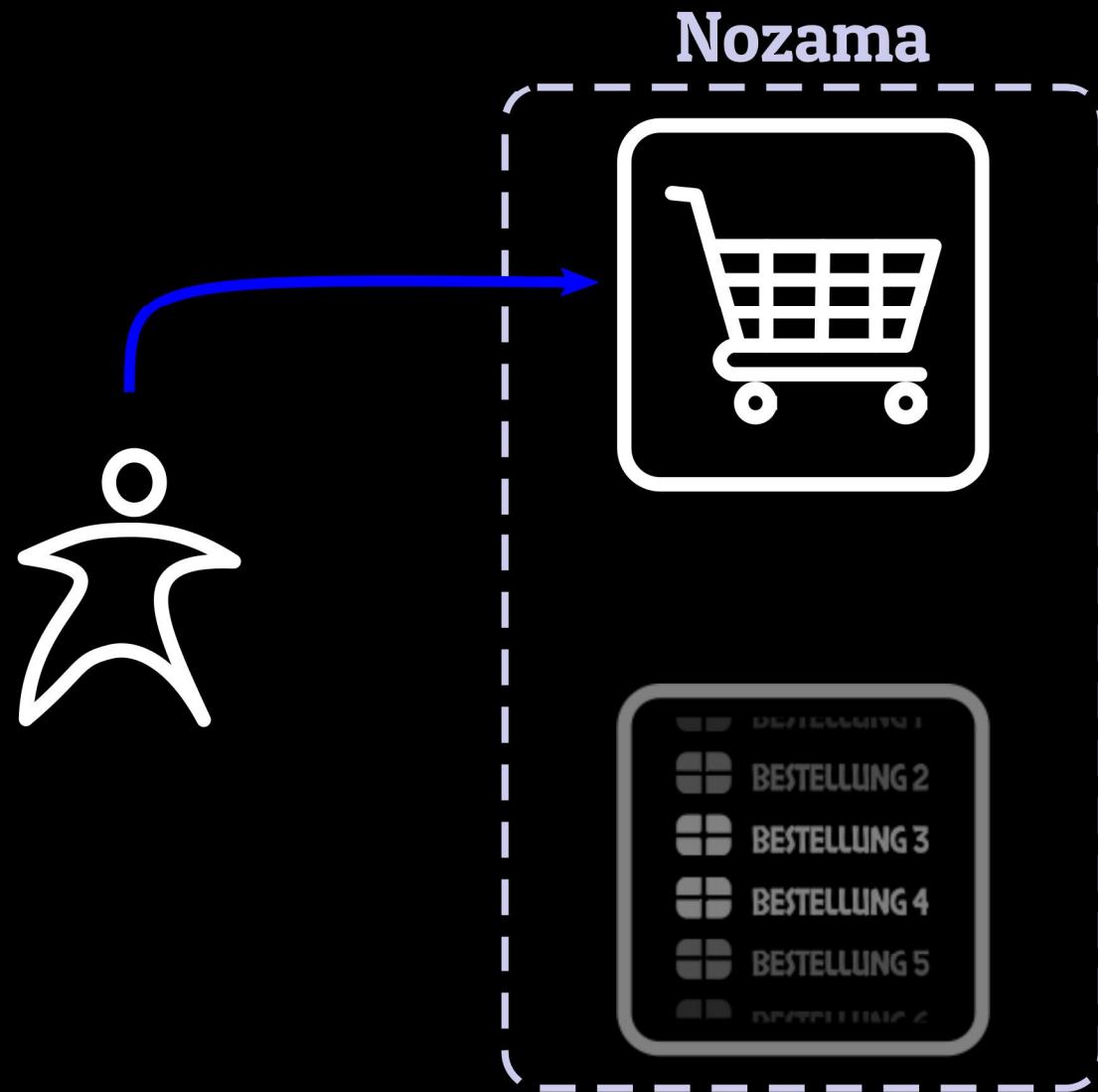


Zonenbasiert

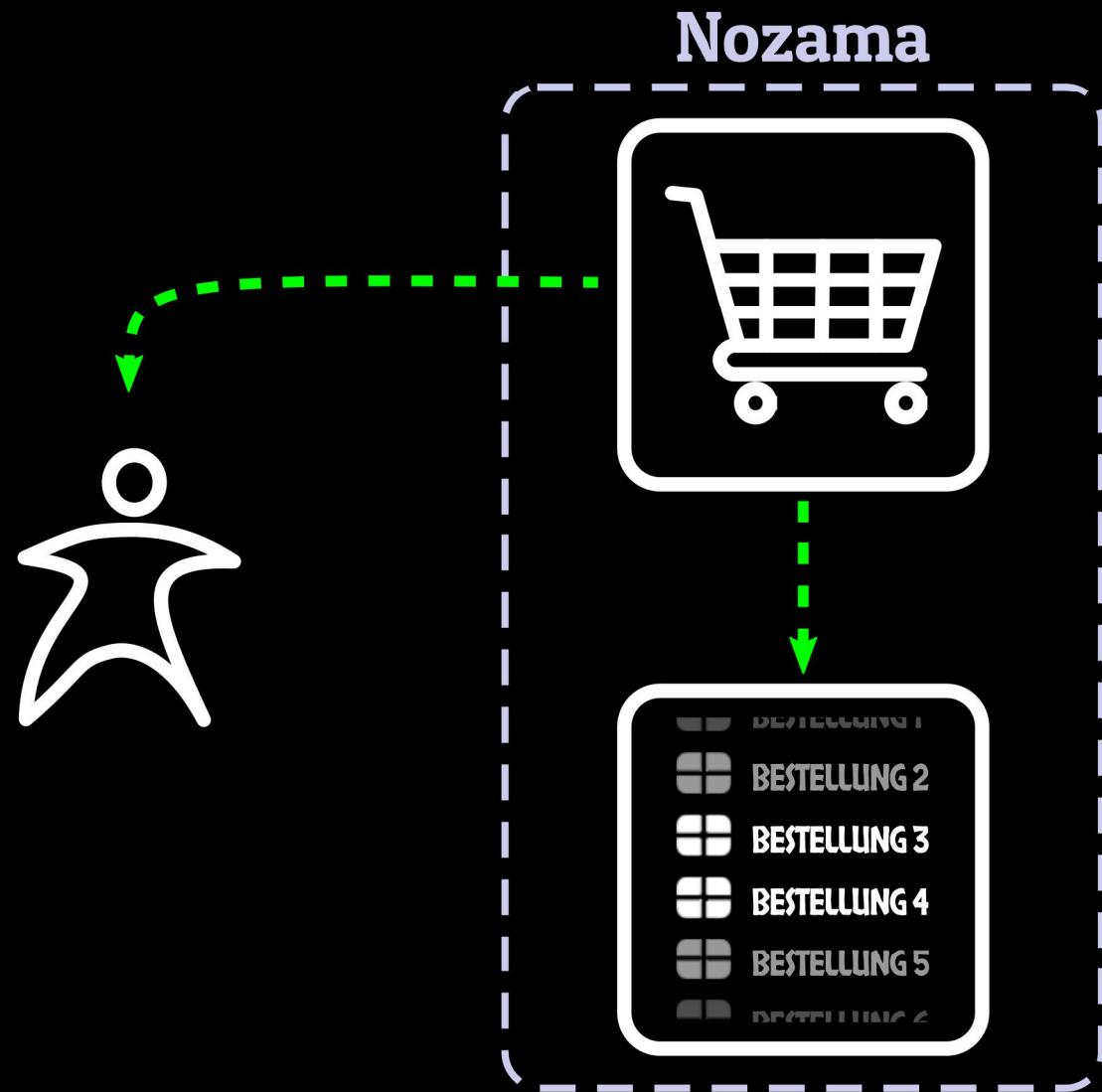


Passwort

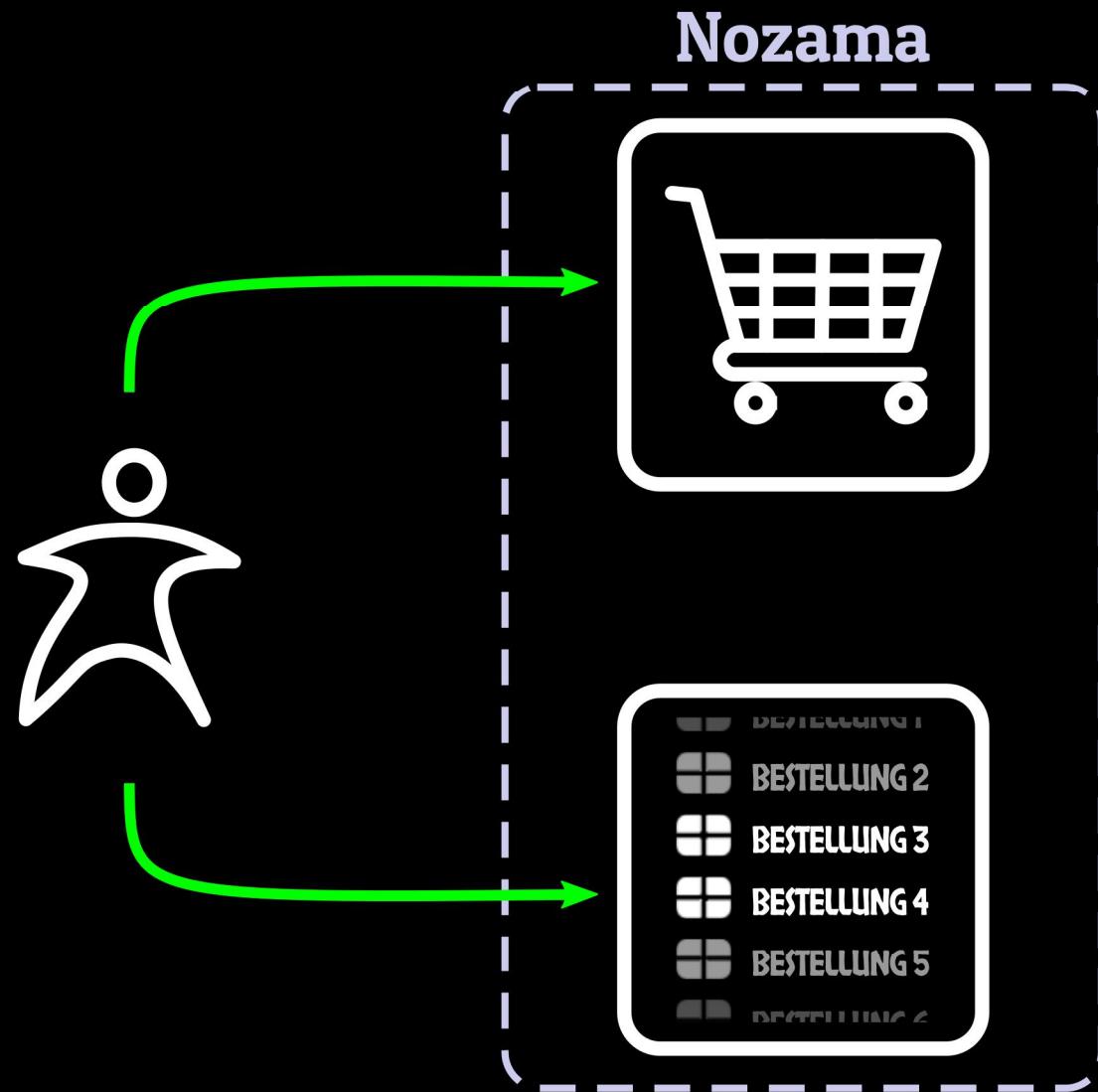
Session



Session



Session

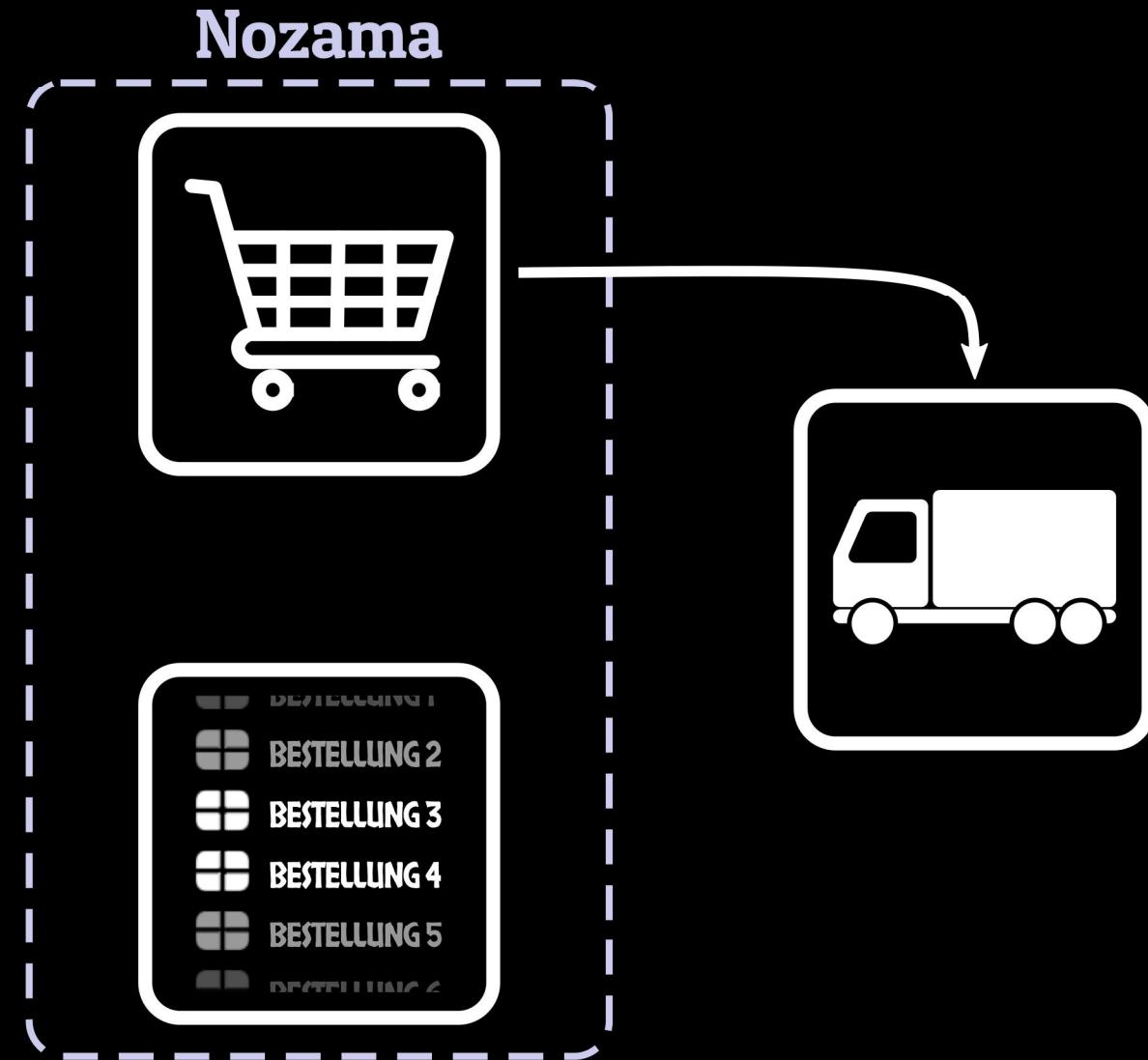


One-time password

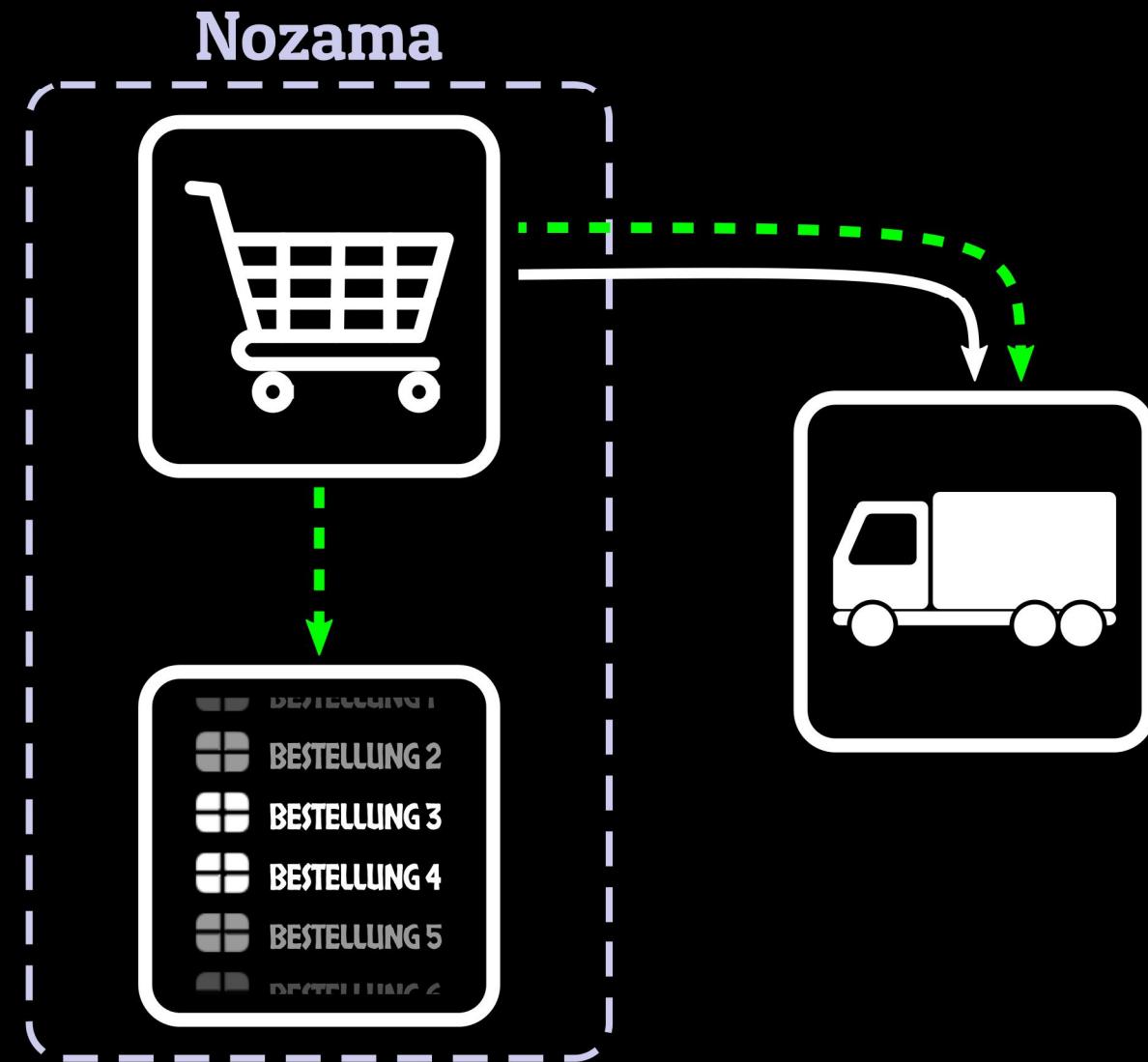
Nozama



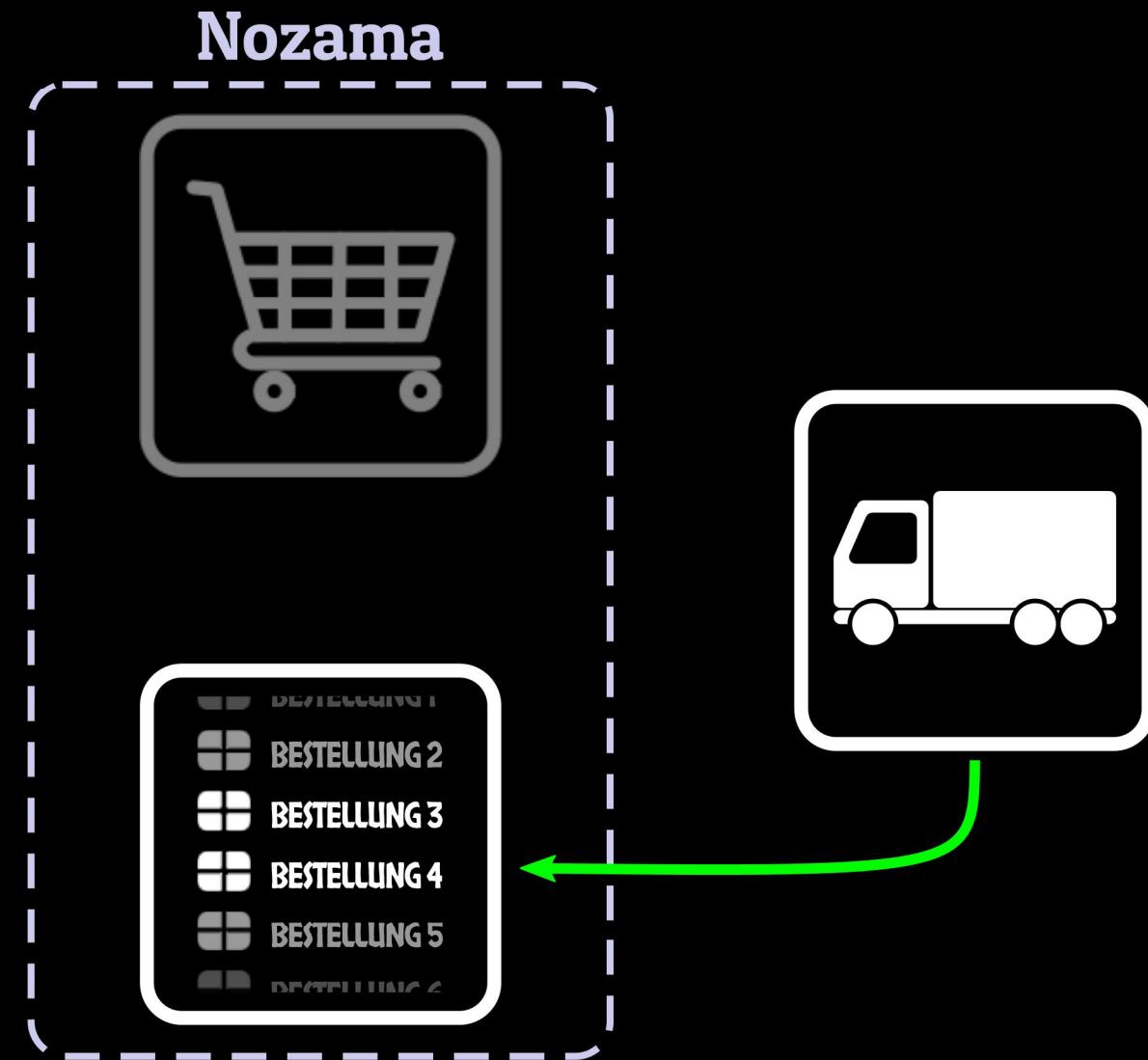
One-time password



One-time password



One-time password

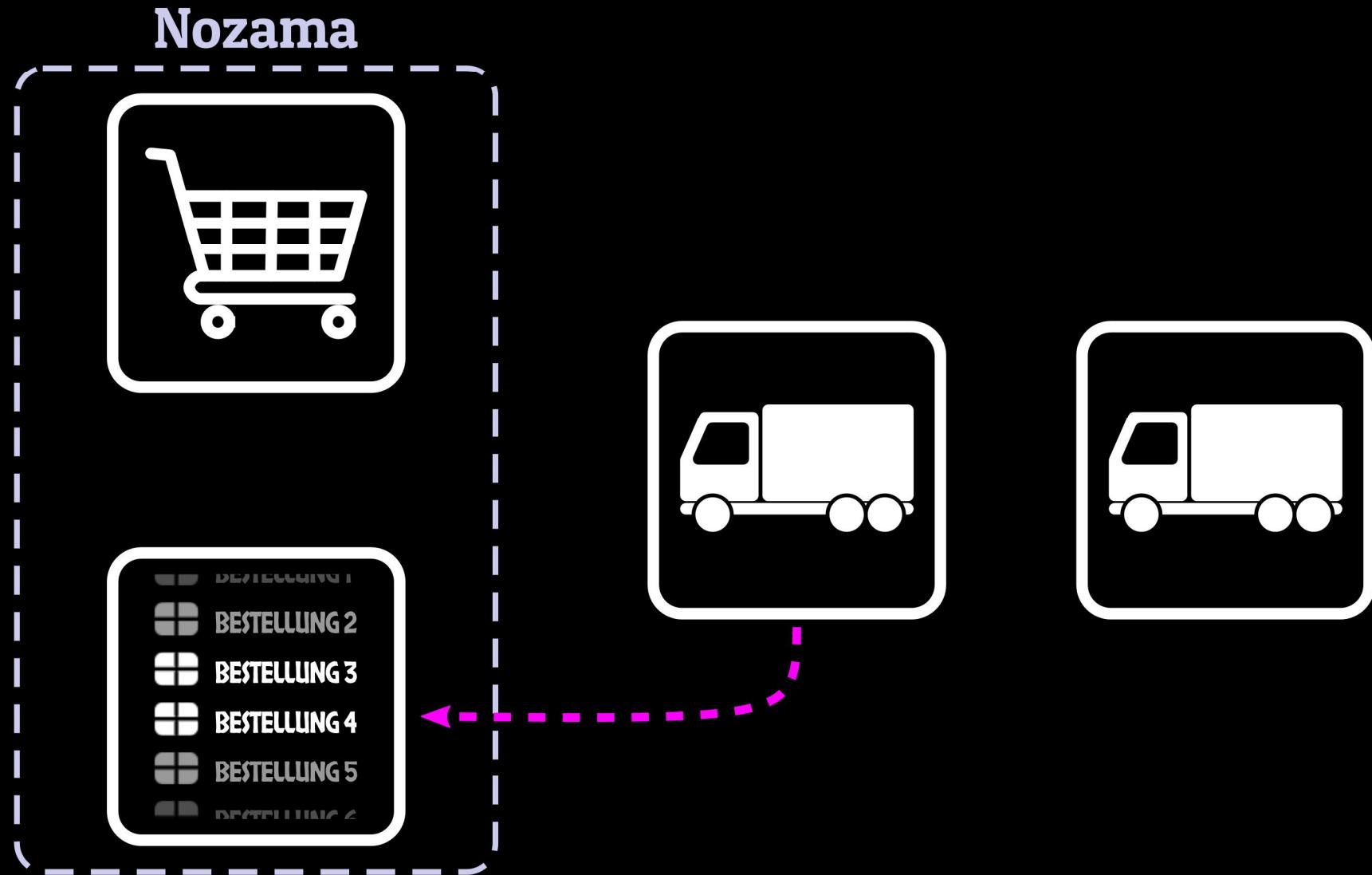


Peer to Peer

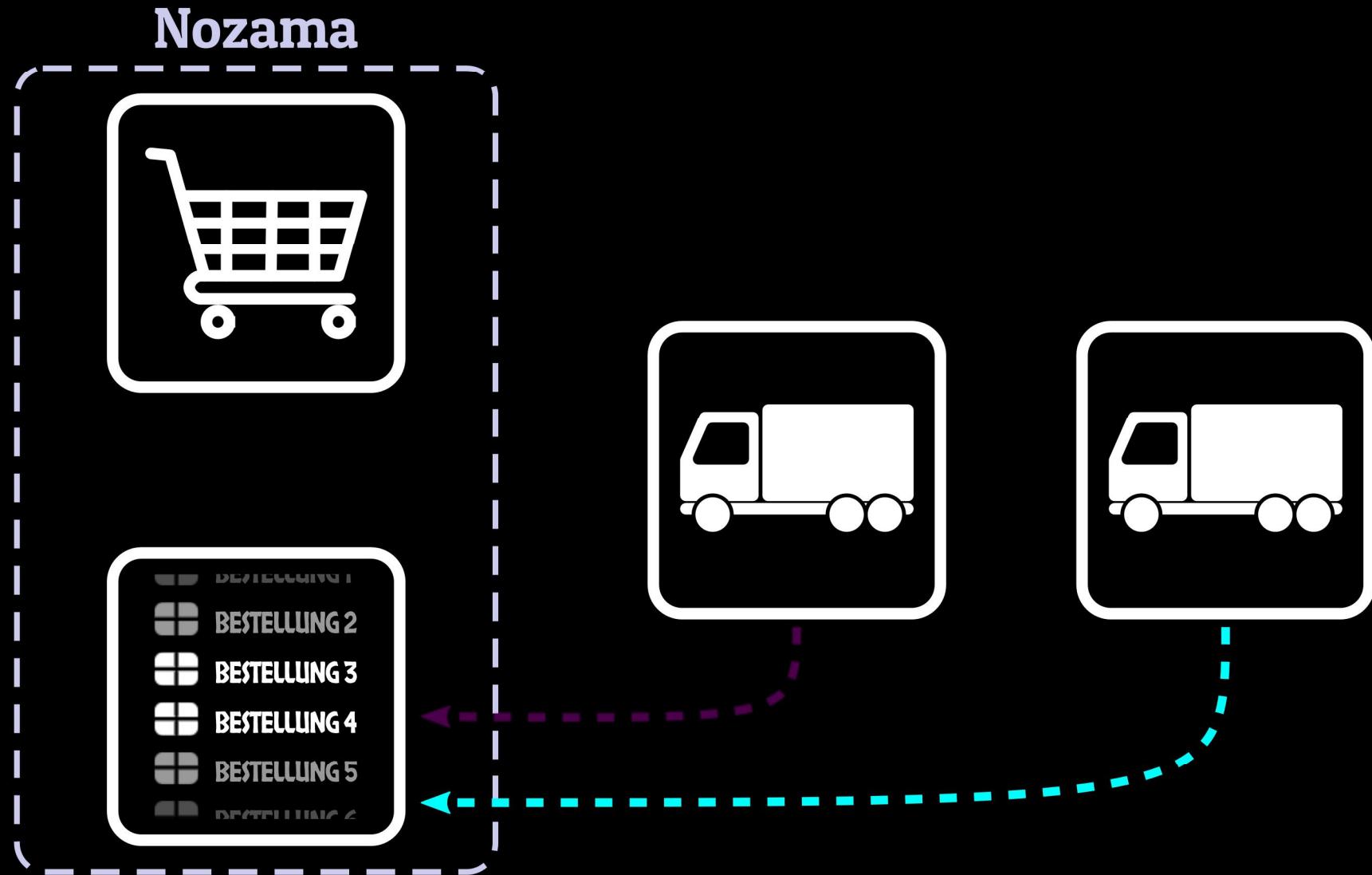
Peer to Peer



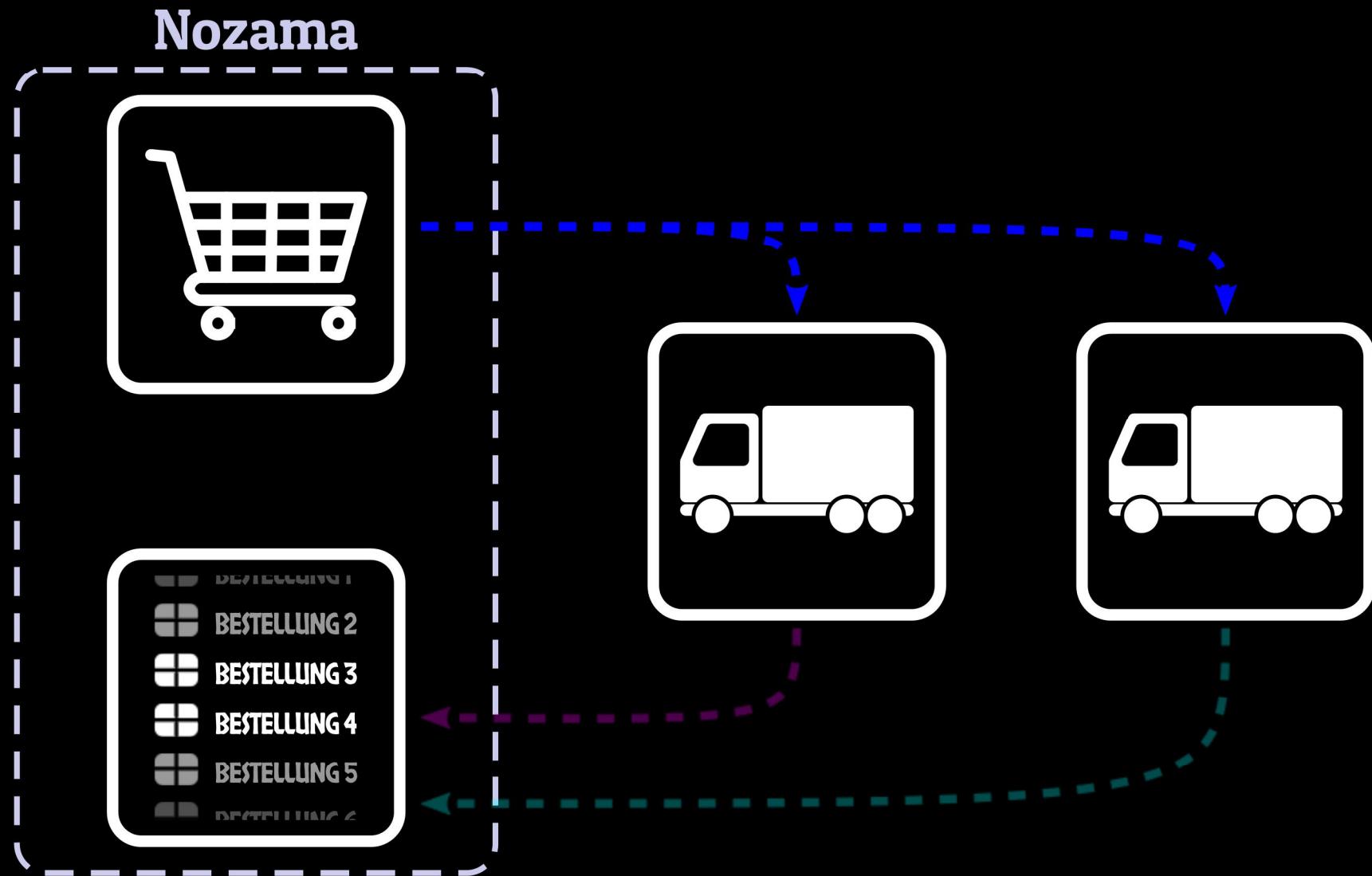
Peer to Peer



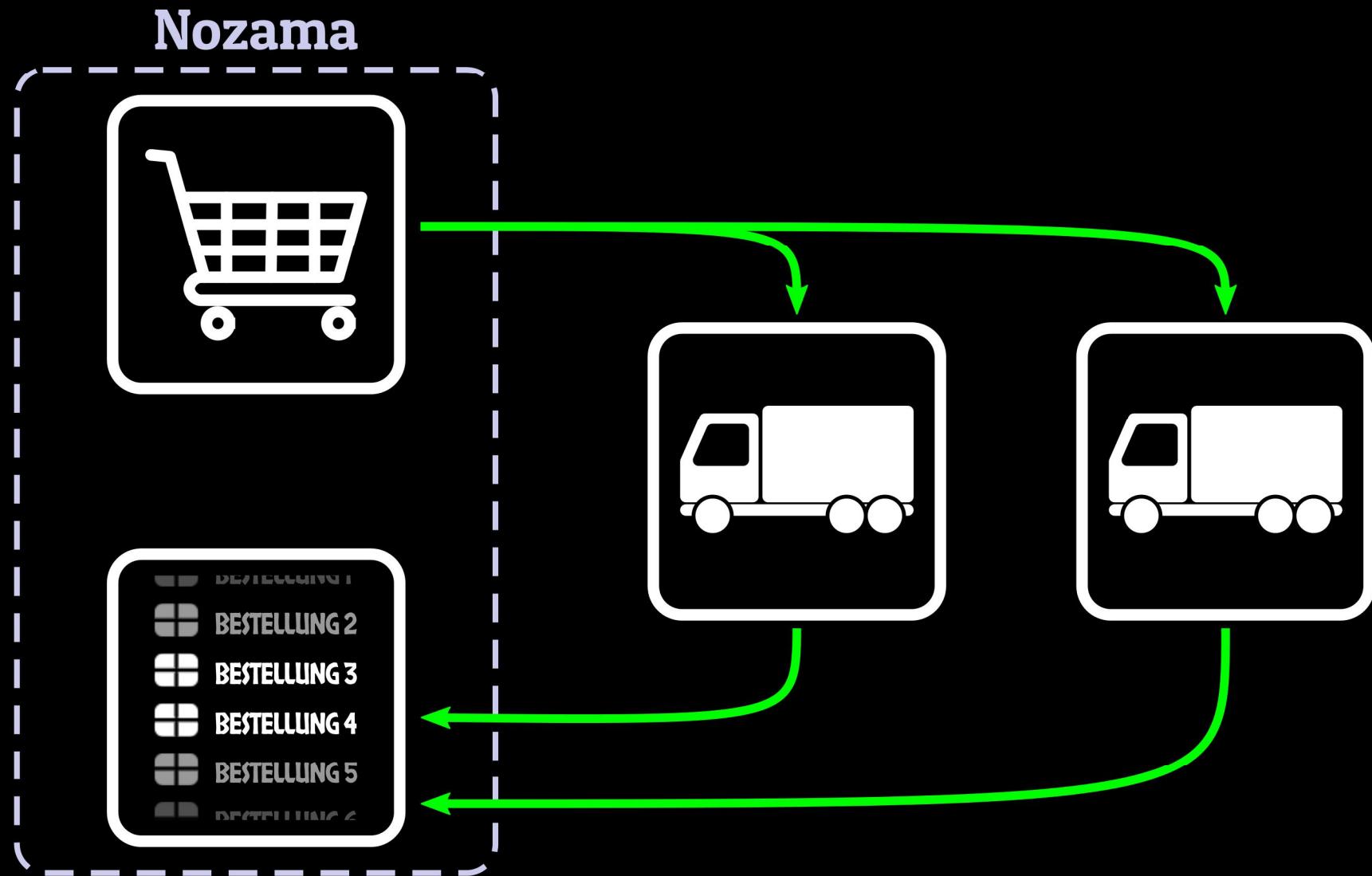
Peer to Peer



Peer to Peer

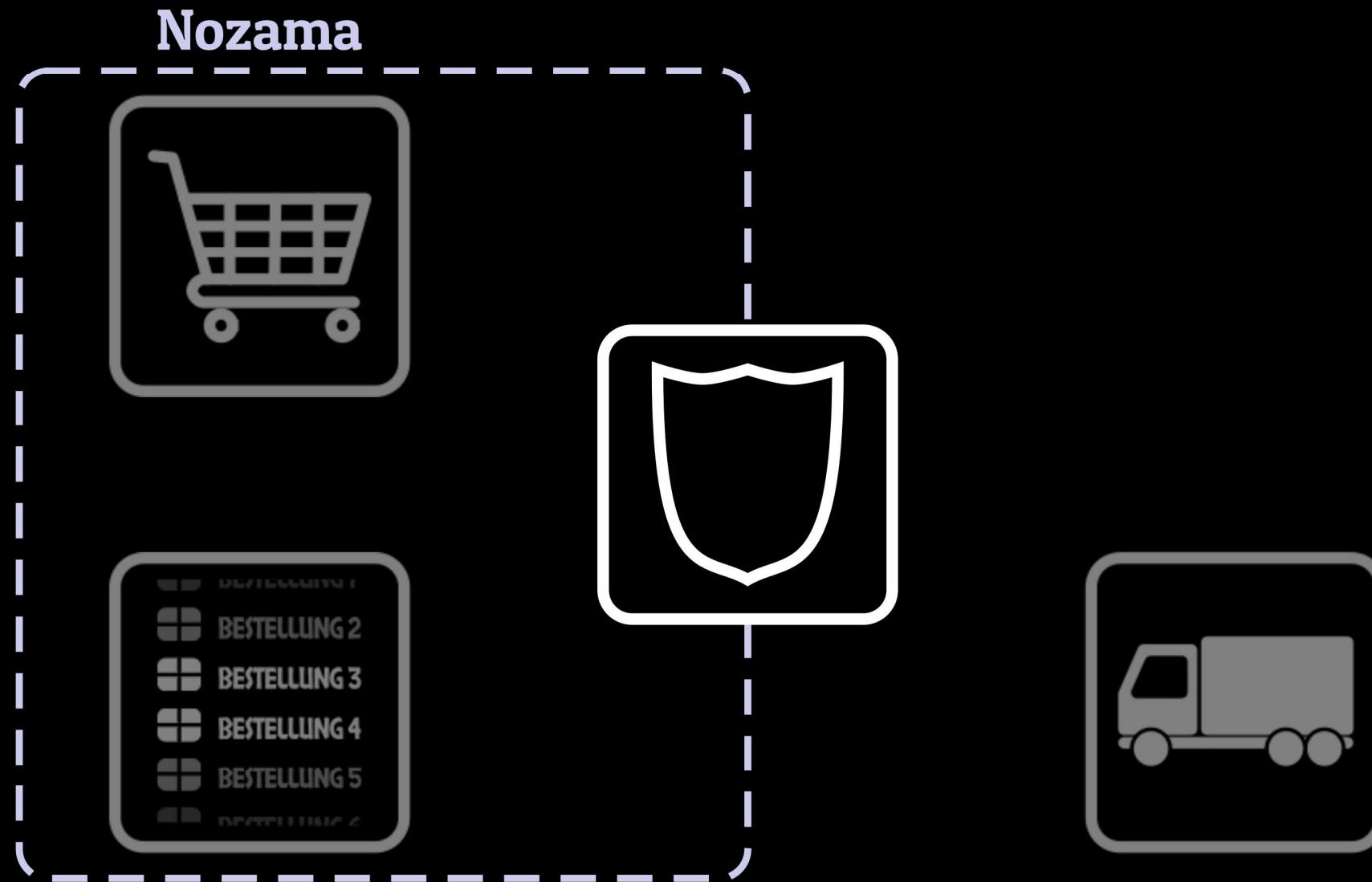


Peer to Peer

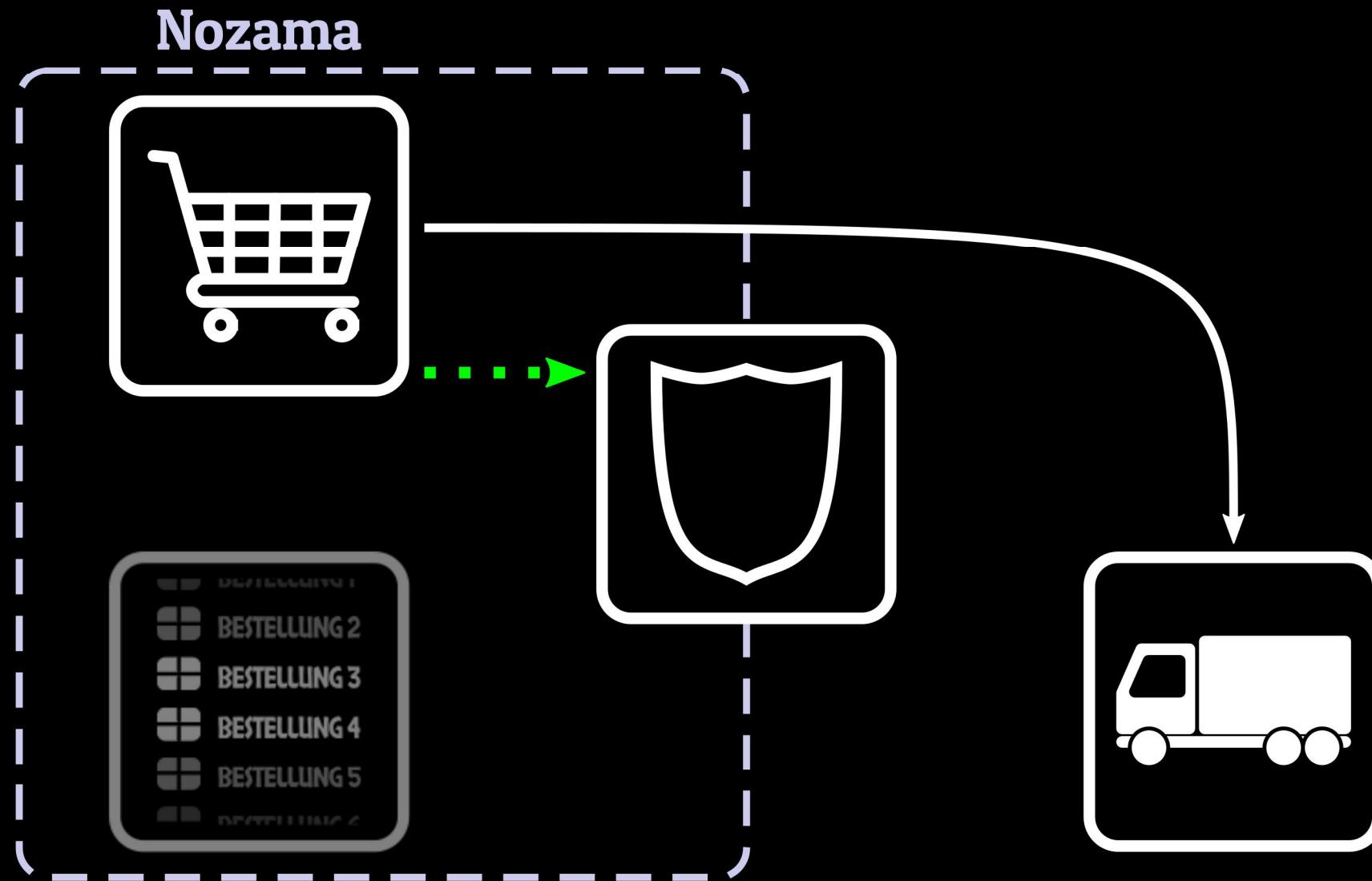


zentrale Zugriffskontrolle

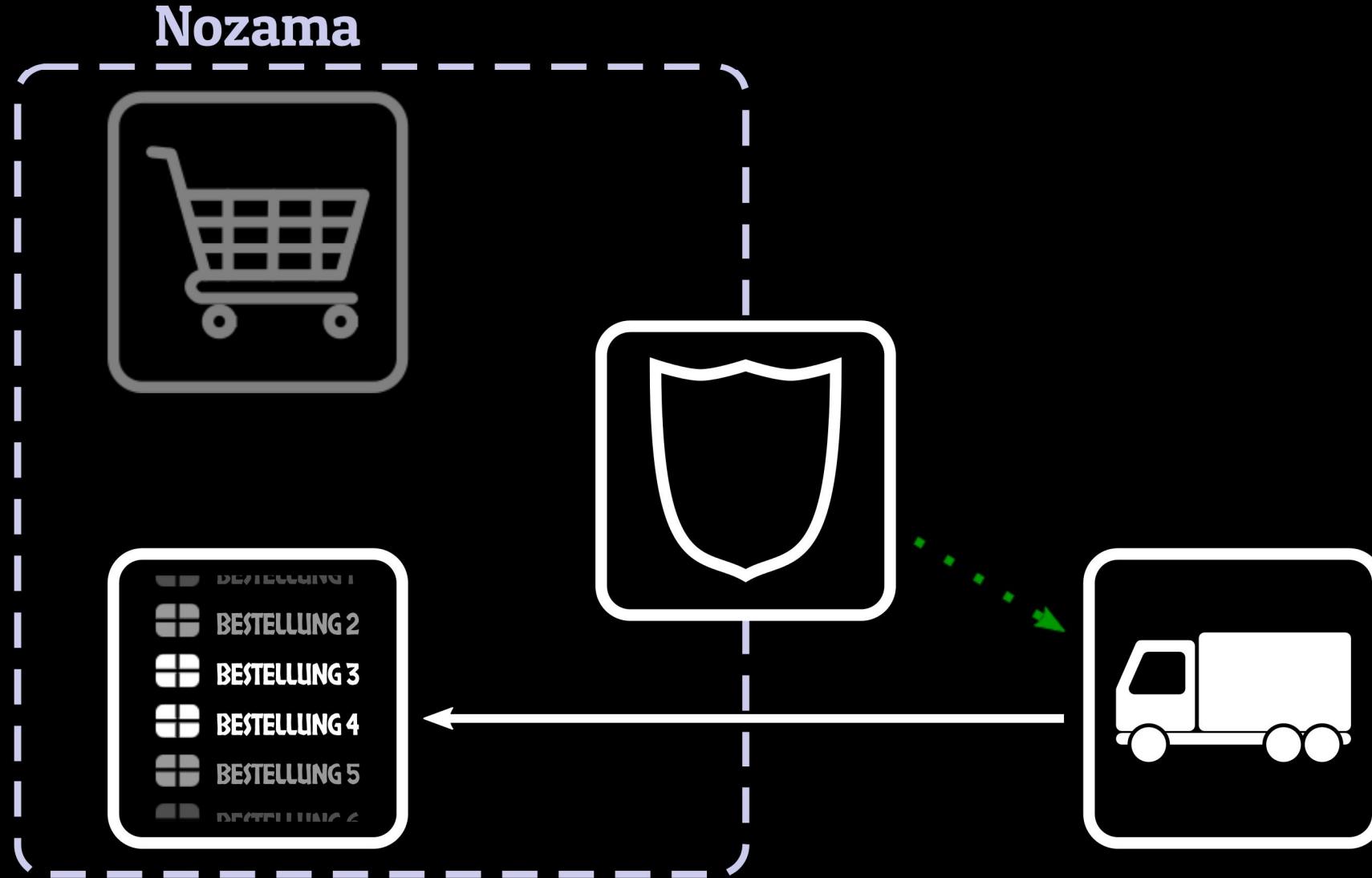
zentrale Zugriffskontrolle



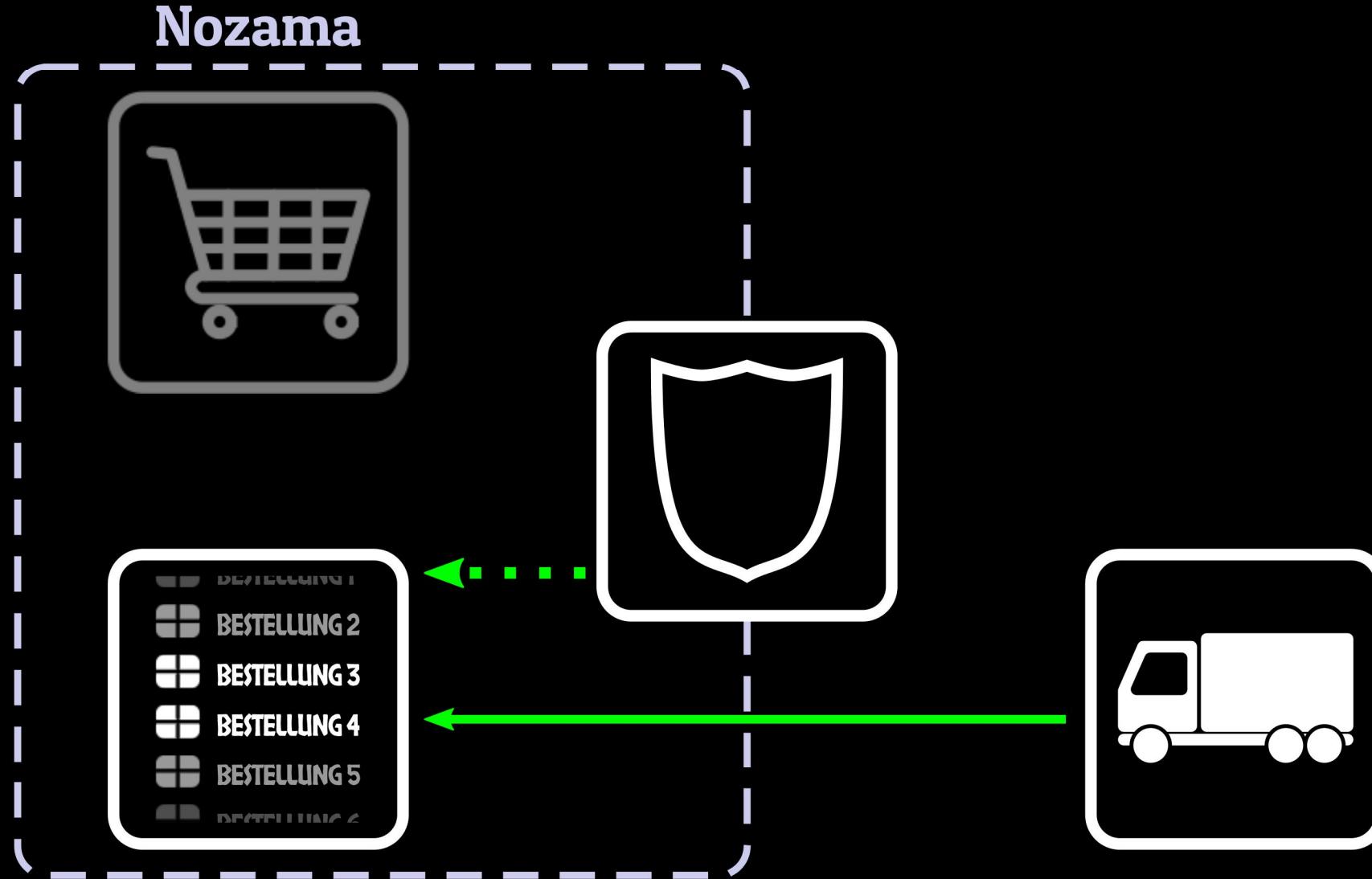
zentrale Zugriffskontrolle



zentrale Zugriffskontrolle



zentrale Zugriffskontrolle



no silver bullet

Nozama



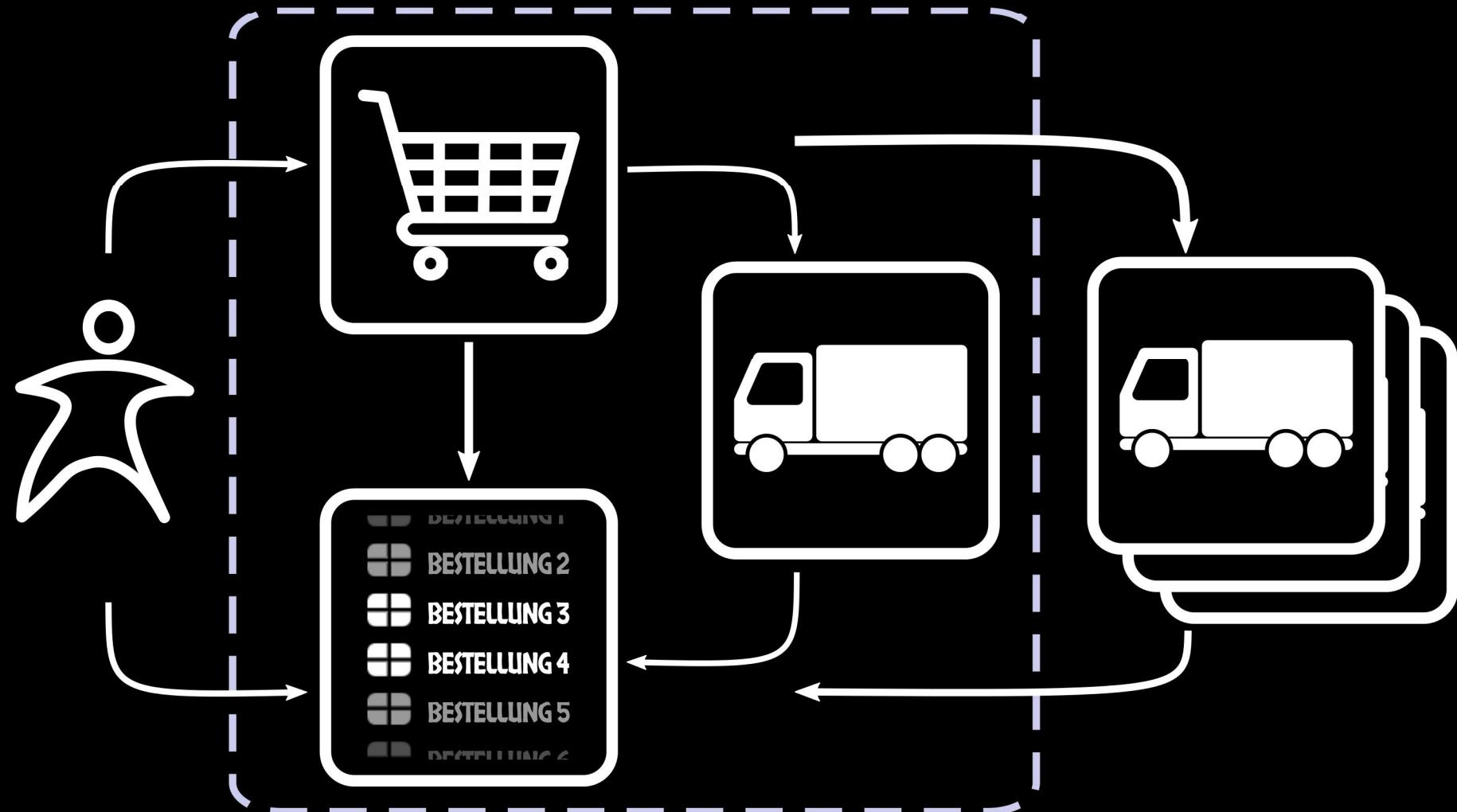
Nozama



Nozama



Nozama



Token!

Was sind Token?

Payload
+ Signature

= Token

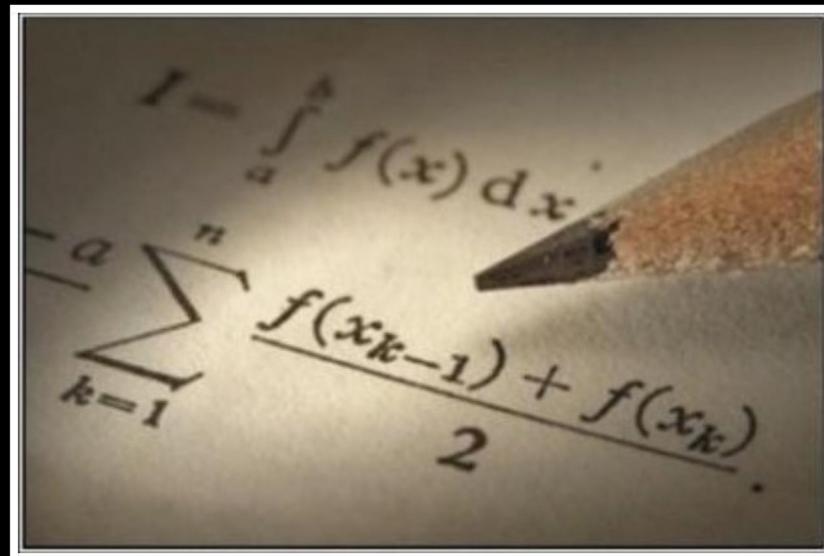
Fahrkarte als digitales Token

Payload 2 Stunden, bis
18:00Uhr

Signatur badc0ded

Token MiBTdHVuZGVuLCBiaxMgMTg6M
DBVaHJ8YmFkYzBkZWQNCg==

Signatur-Verfahren



JSON Web Token

Token (JWT)

Signature (JWS)

Encryption (JWE)

Algorithms (JWA)

Key (JWK)

JSON Web Signature & Token

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.  
eyJzdWIiOiJNaWNyb3hjaGcyMD  
E1IiwibmFtZSI6Ik1hcnRpbilSInNwZWFrZXIIOnRyd  
dWV9.  
4x3Q9eMUHi5UY0cD  
kkvjhr1le4kbpWeXRn2WP  
wEV-9E
```

```
{ "alg": "HS256",  
  "typ": "JWT" }
```

Header

```
{ "sub": "Microxchg2015",  
  "name": "Martin",  
  "speaker": true }
```

JWT

```
HMACSHA256(  
  base64Url(header) + "." +  
  base64Url(payload),  
  "a_strong_secret")
```

Pseudocode

JWS

JWS mit Private Key

```
eyJpc3MiOiJtaWNyb3hja  
GciLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1Ni  
J9.eyJzdWIiOiJtYXJ0aW  
4iLCJleHAiOjE0MjM2MTA  
0NDB9.jcKJWw780QcW0nD  
8ngz44SYmYFUuWYg9UWxS  
fnT7ofOuuP2-kTm-PEmta  
zXl10g0sR22gMPIg69VzP  
1rIOXHZ145IL_udIh71nO  
staqaLOCnG_CduKFjGjgX  
2jdfu6tcF_AKiWrVQeqAs  
xpN0tfgoN21SOS1v_P229  
SZtwItpf4
```

JWS

```
{  
  "alg": "RS256"  
  "typ": "JWT",  
}
```

Header

```
{  
  "sub": "martin",  
  "exp": 1423610440  
}
```

JWT

```
RSA (  
  HMACSHA256(...),  
  privateKey)  
)
```

Pseudocode

Macaroons

Macaroons

MDAxYWxvY2F0aW9uIG1pY
3JveGNoZy5pbwowMDFkaW
R1bnRpZmllciBNaWNyb3h
jaGcyMDE1CjAwMTRjaWQg
bmFtZT1NYXJ0aW4KMDAxN
WNpZCBzcGVha2VyPXRydW
UKMDAyZnNpZ25hdHVyZSC
J1l9kCL-ftb6GU791D3bx
eE-FbdIG3Uj154dCiaB6c
go

Serialized Macaroon

location microxchg.io
identifier Microxchg2015
cid name=Martin
cid speaker=true

Identifier & Caveats

HMACSHA256(payload,
"a_strong_secret")

Pseudocode

Flexibilität

SWT? Macaroons? JWT?



Und in der Praxis

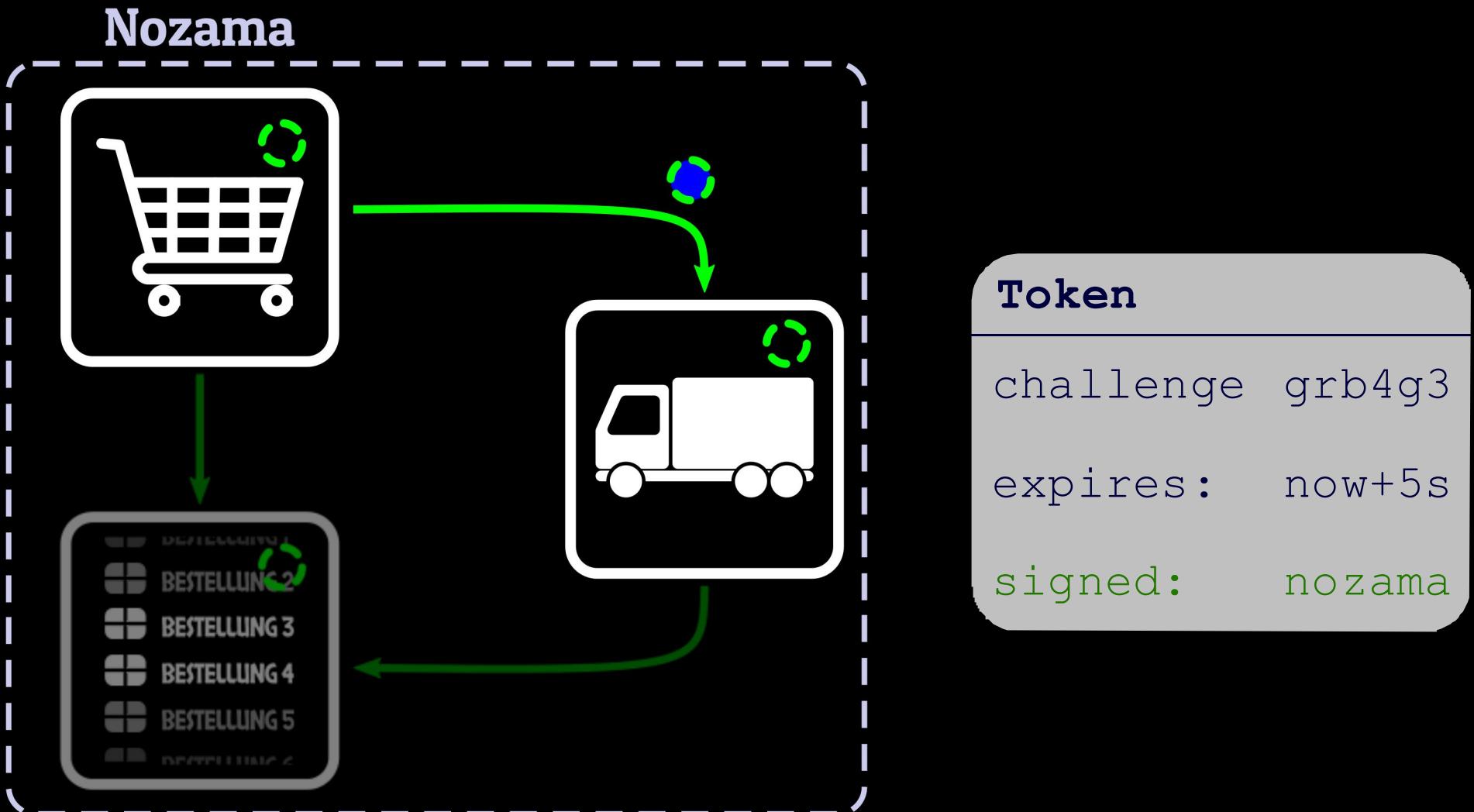
Zonenbasiert

Zonenbasiert

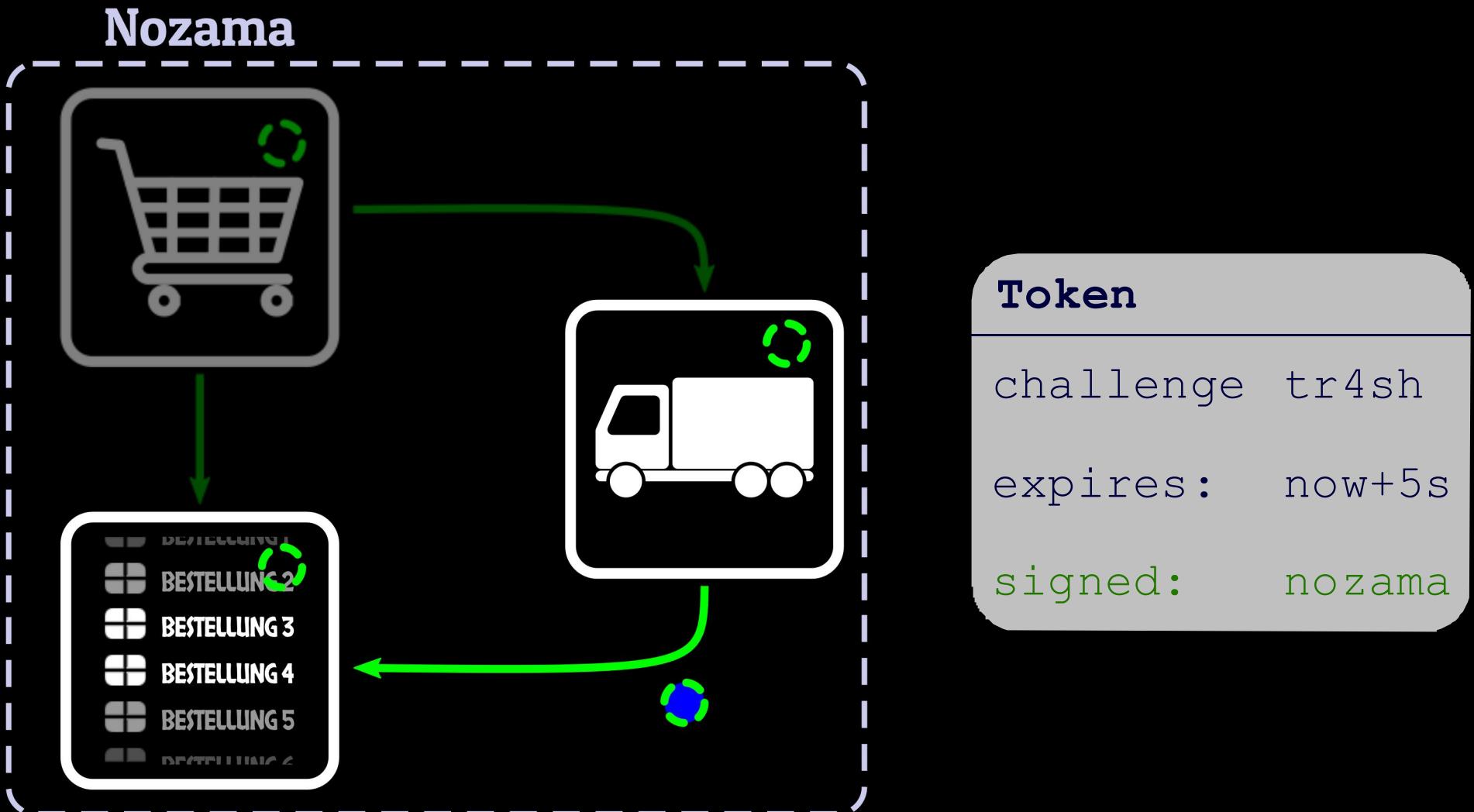
Nozama



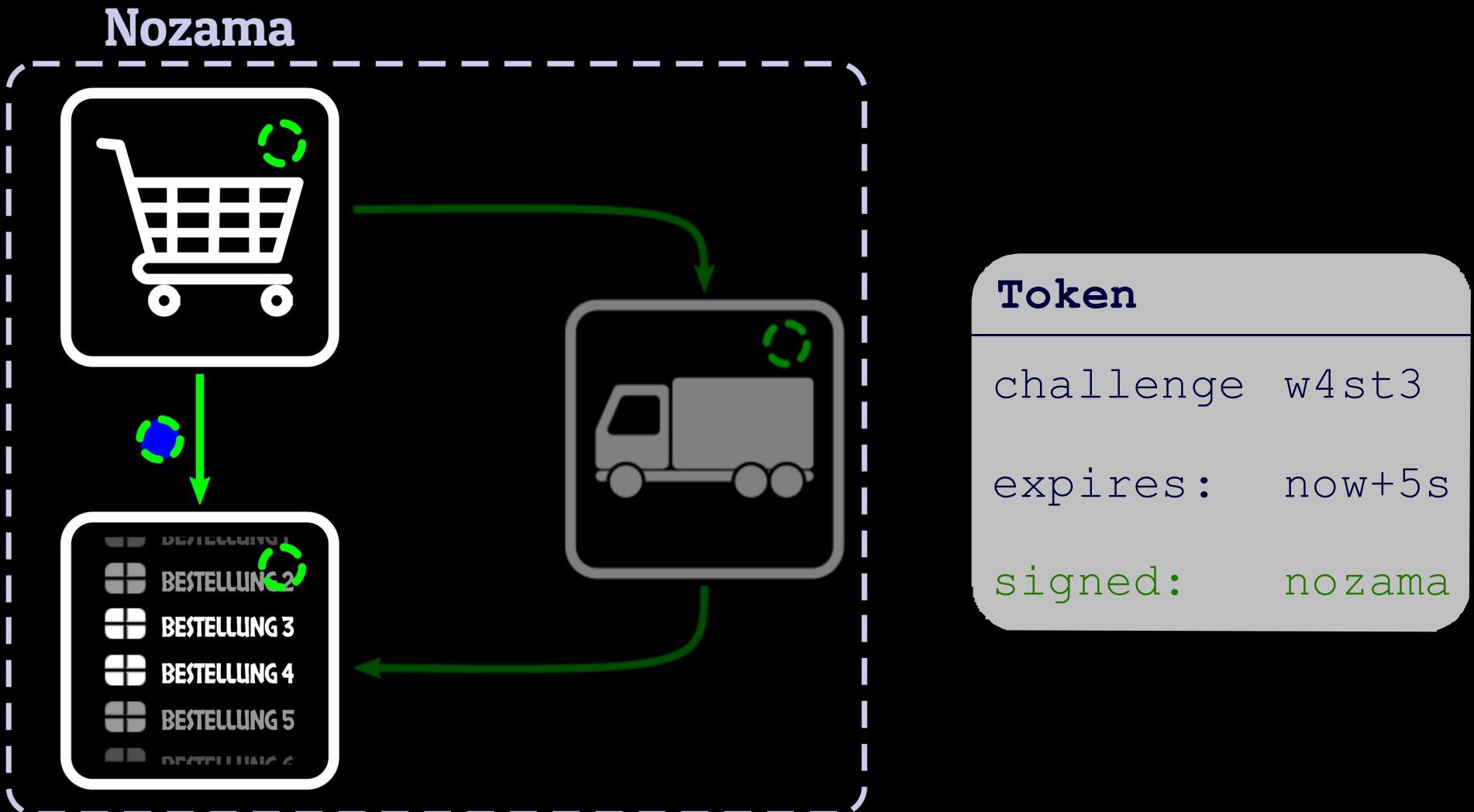
Zonenbasiert



Zonenbasiert

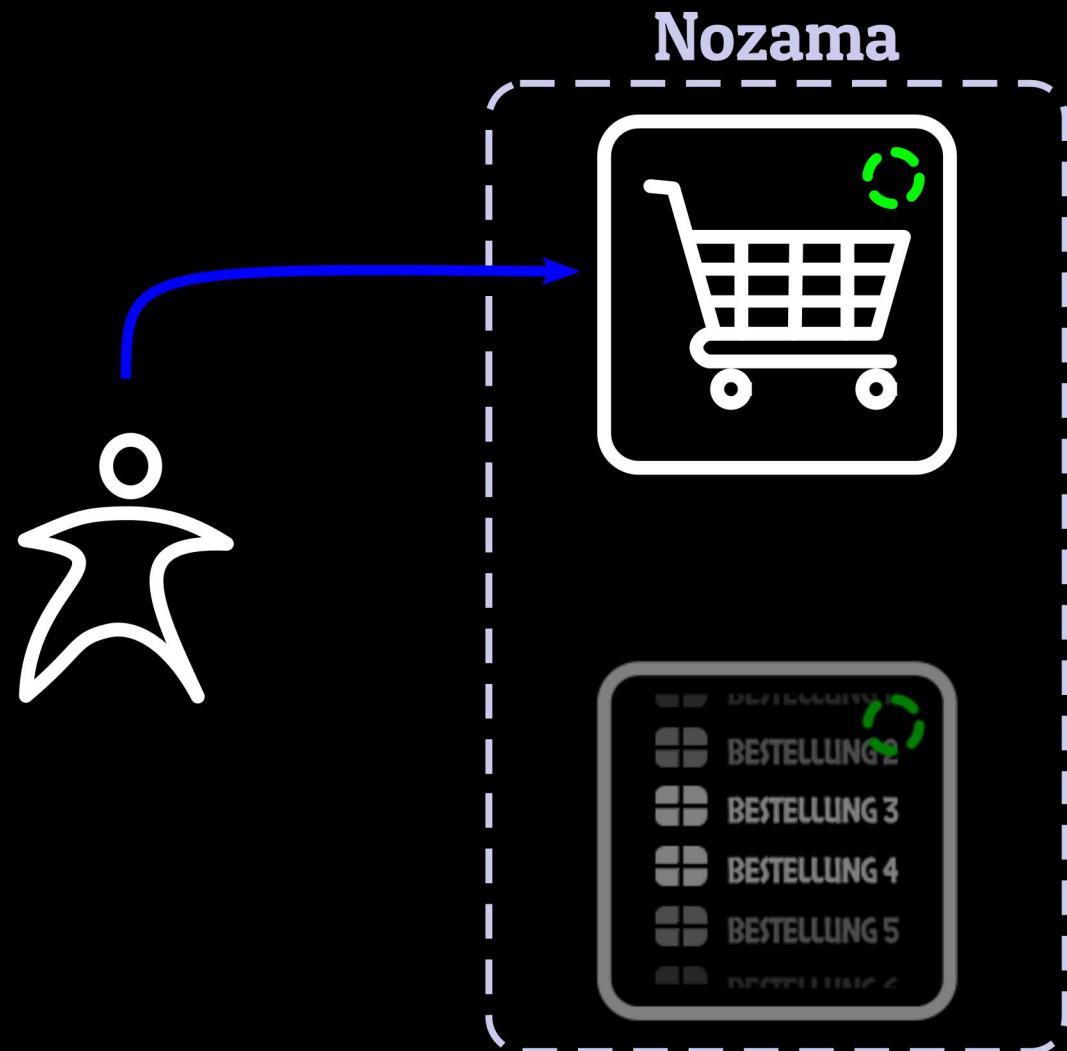


Zonenbasiert

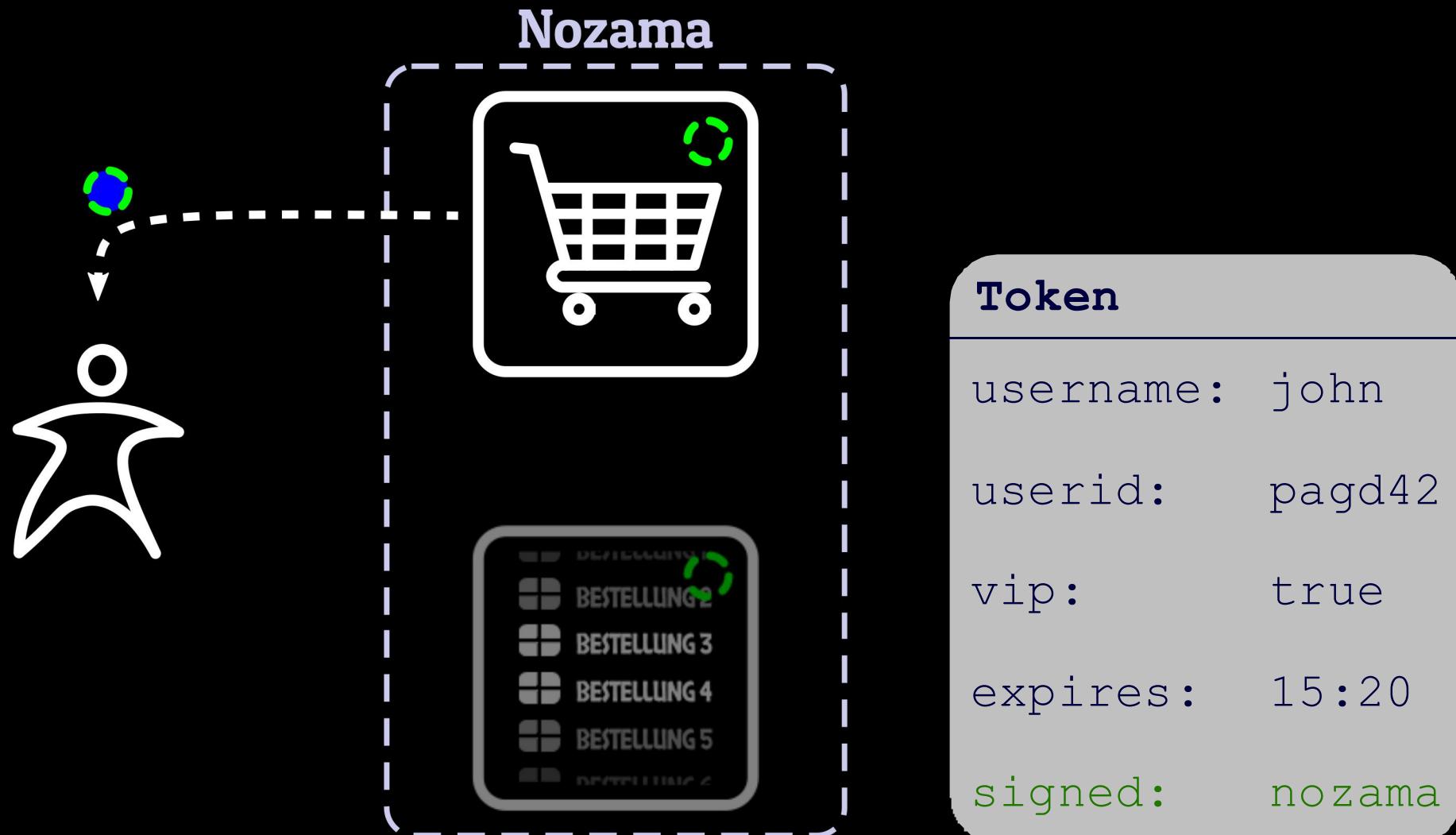


Session

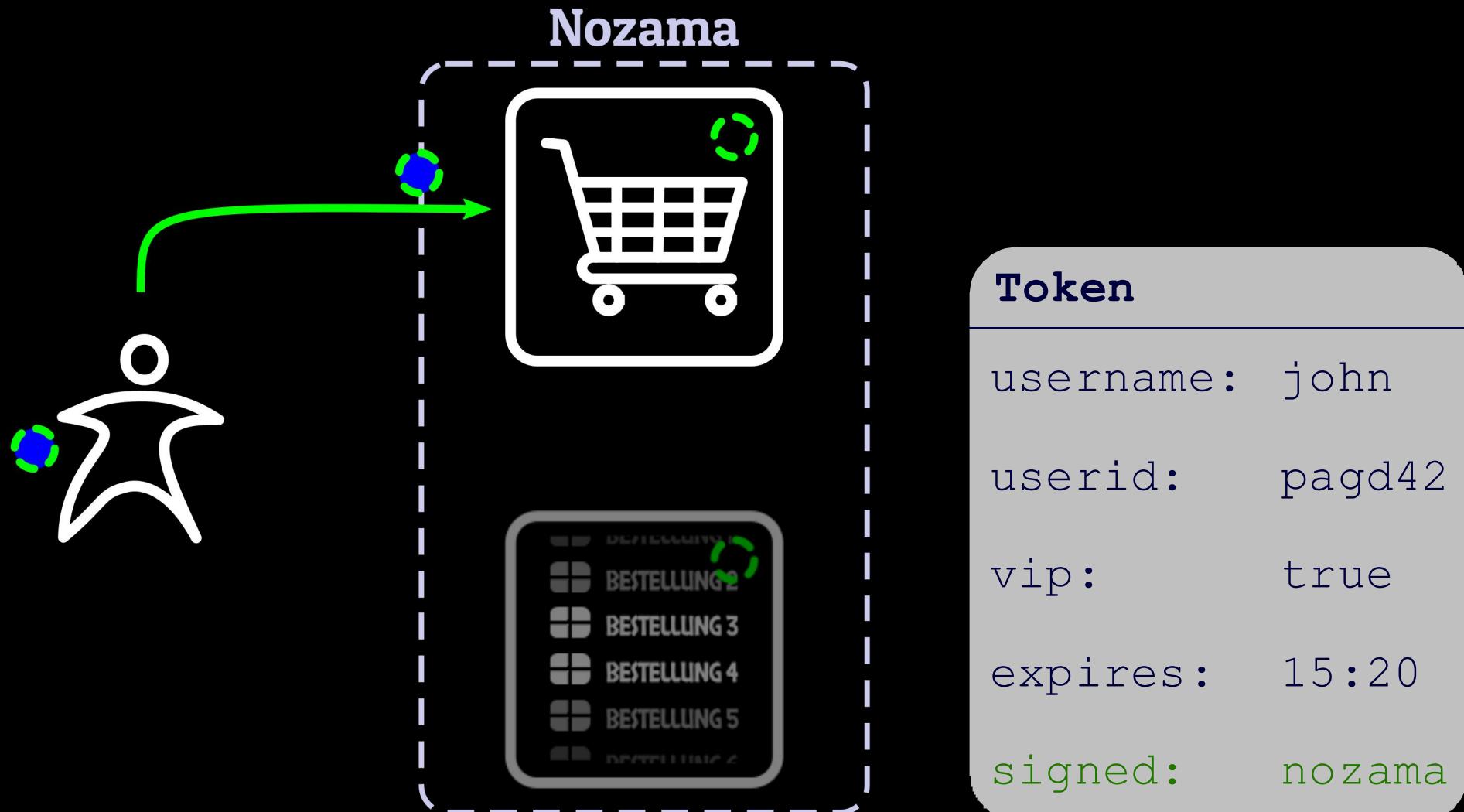
Session



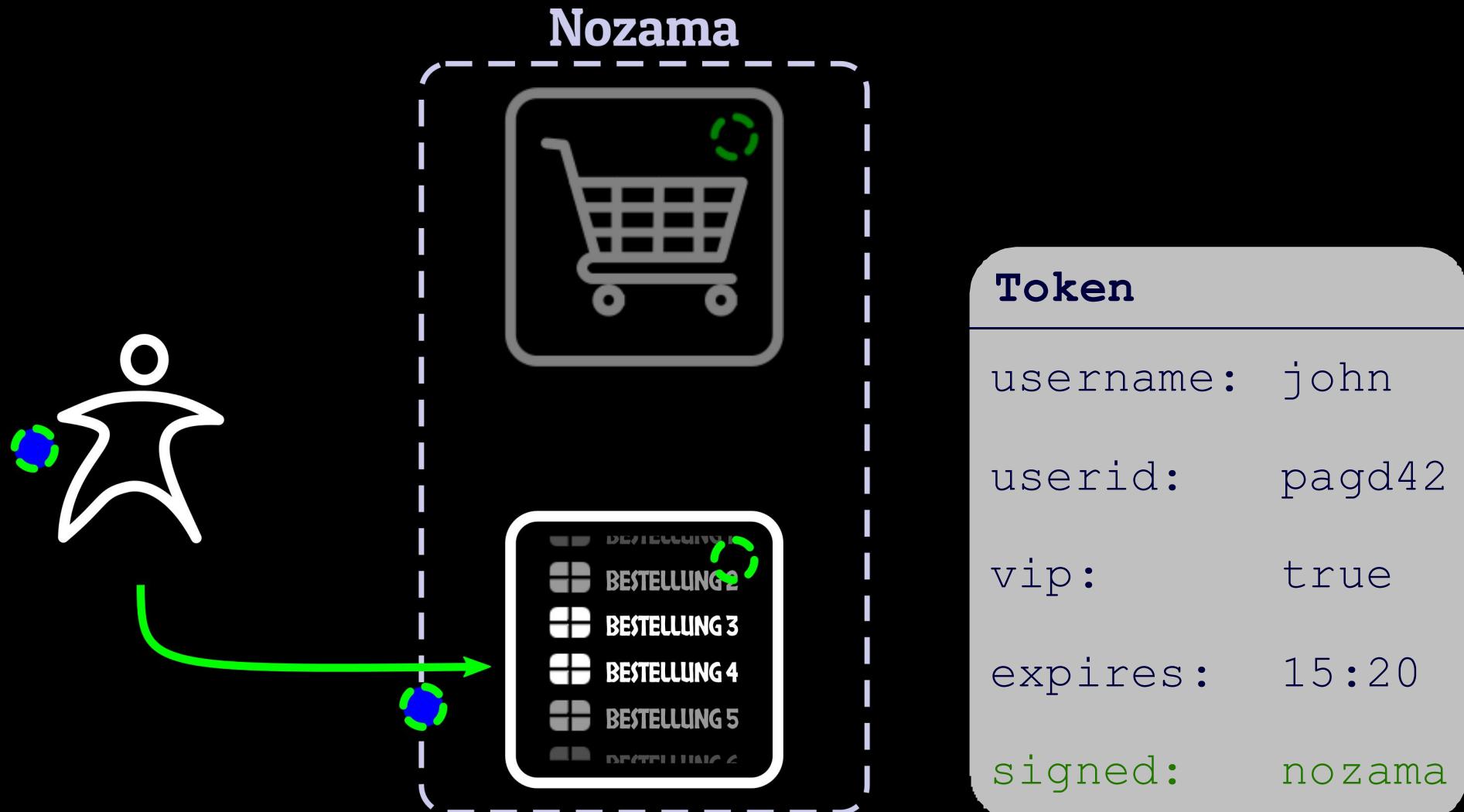
Session



Session

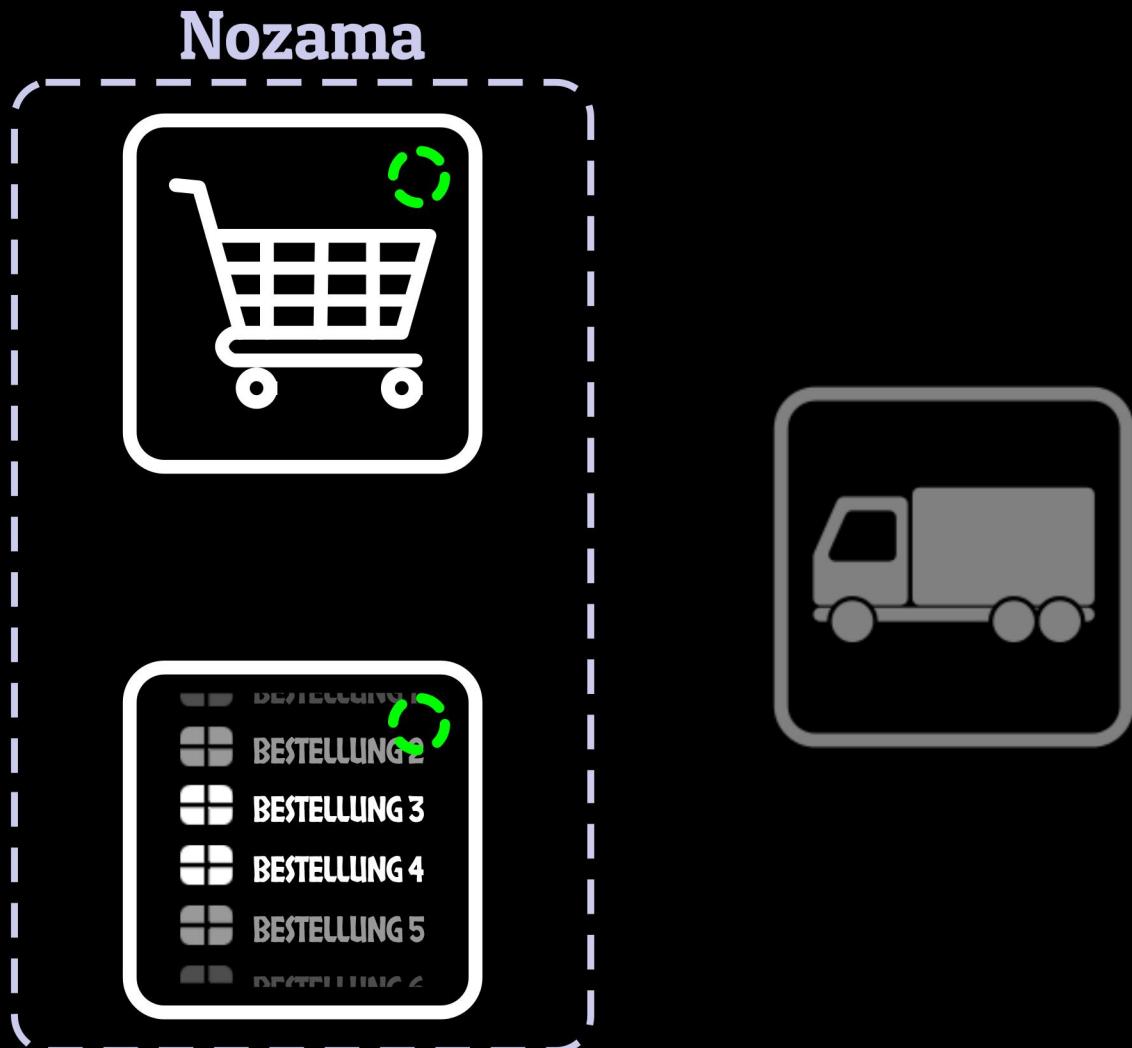


Session

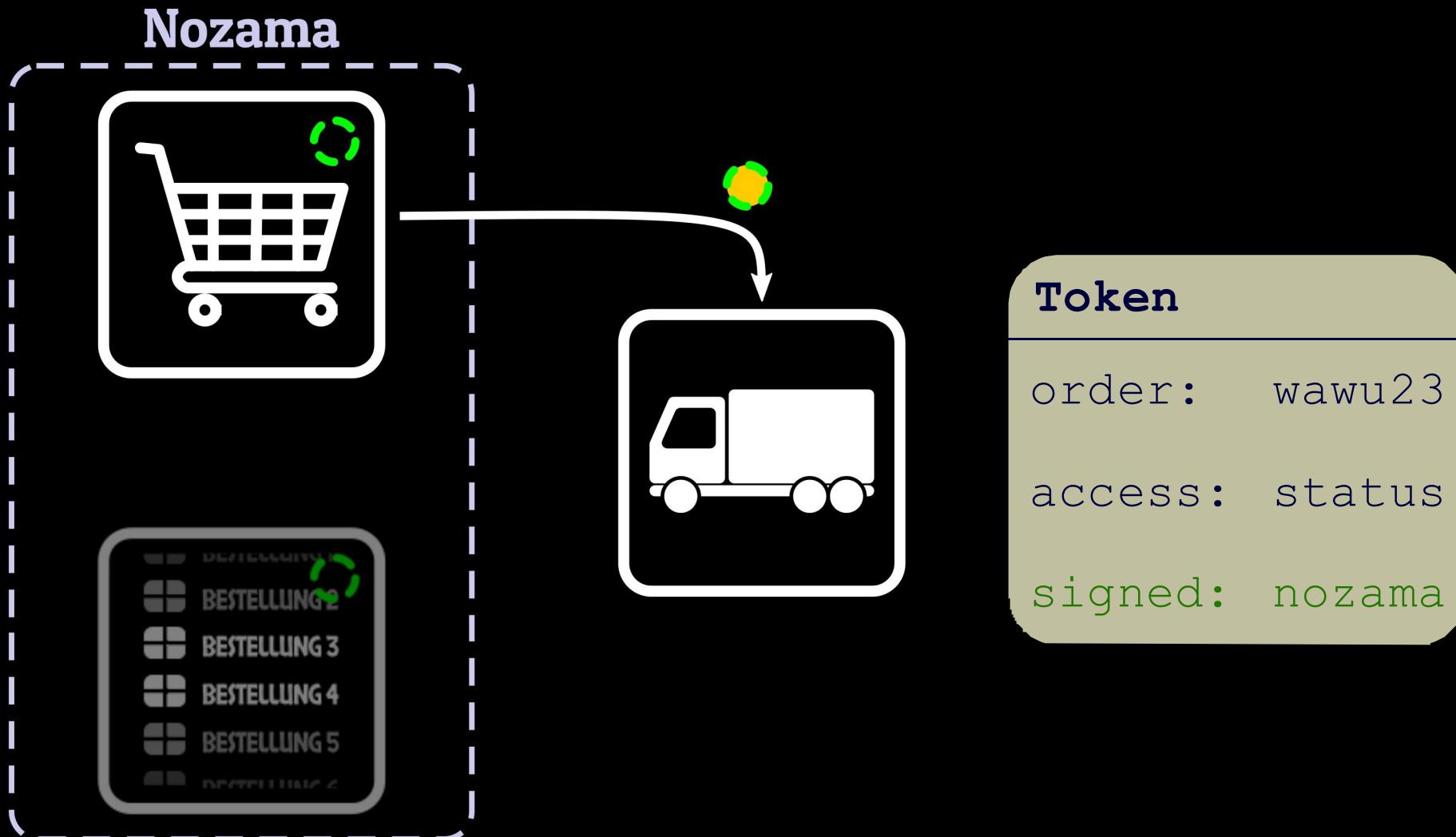


One-time password

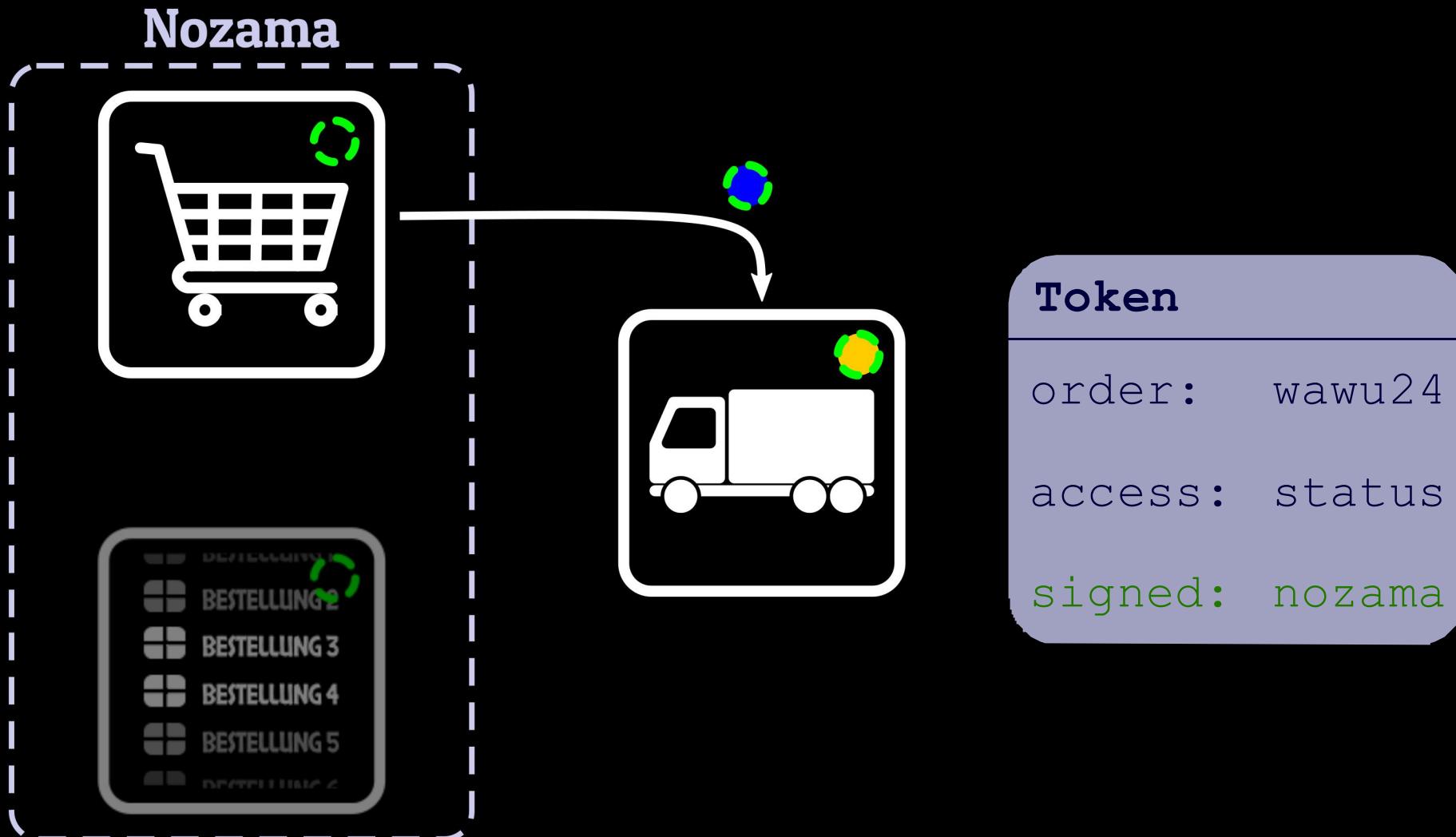
One-time password



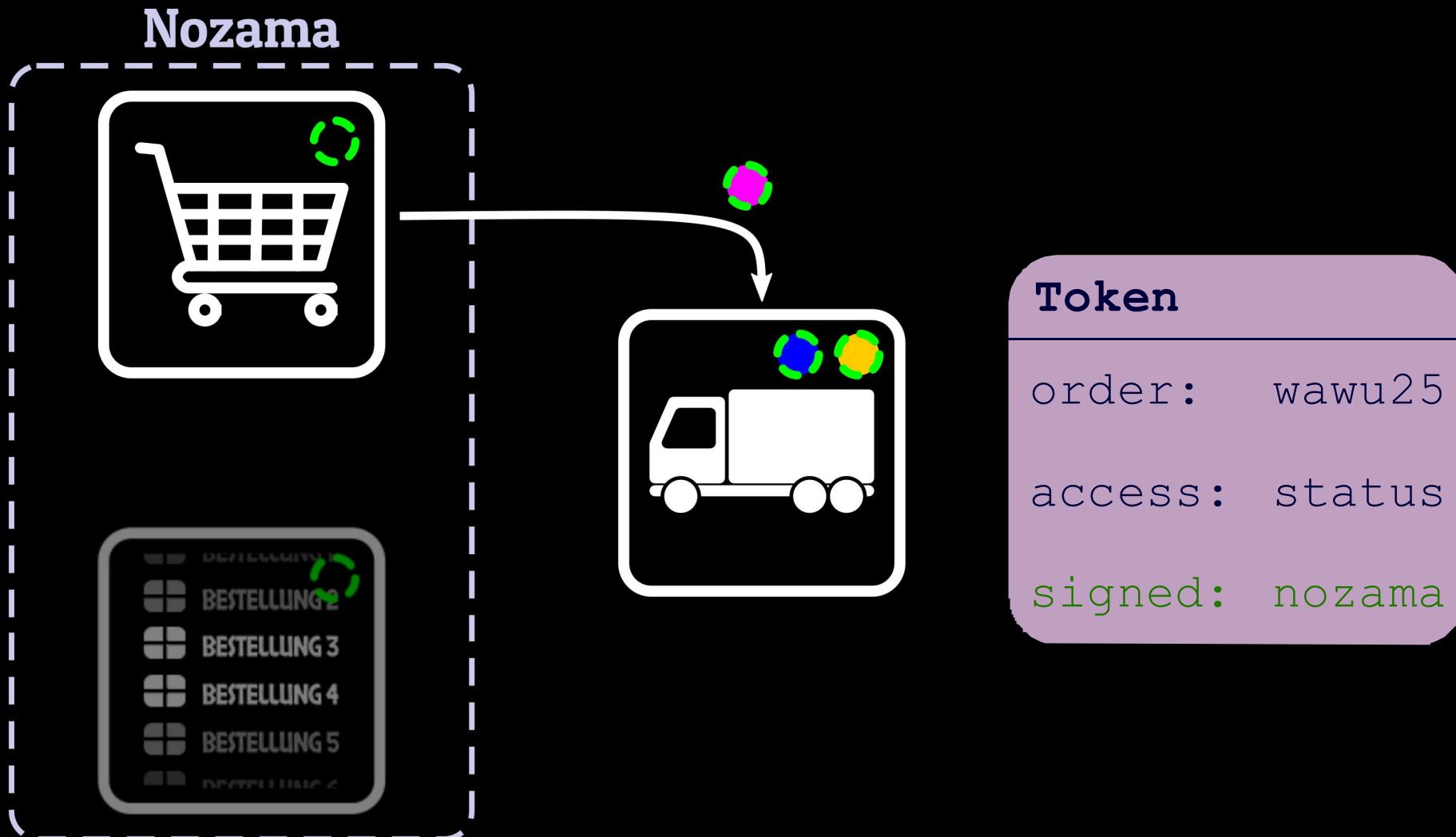
One-time password



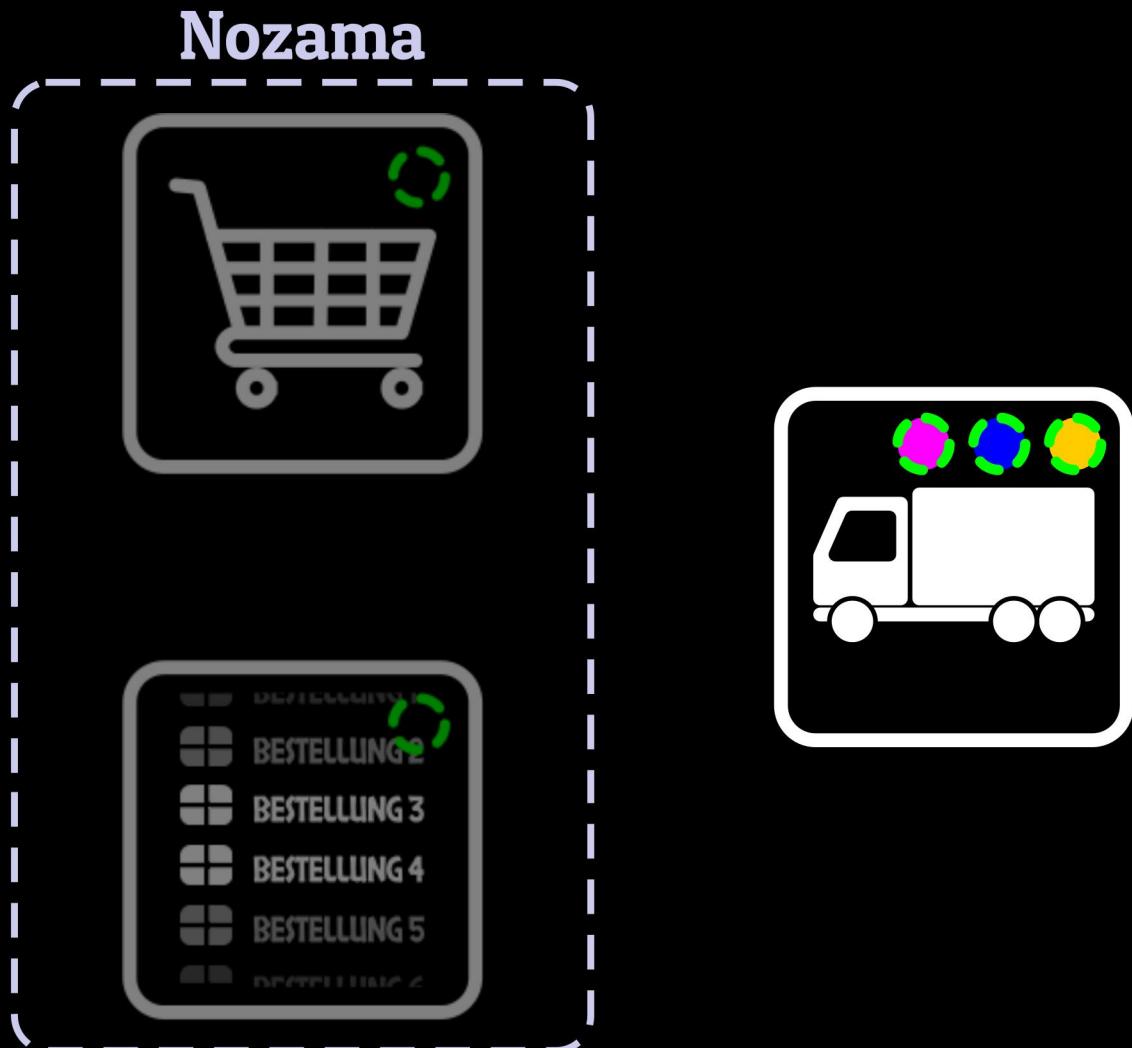
One-time password



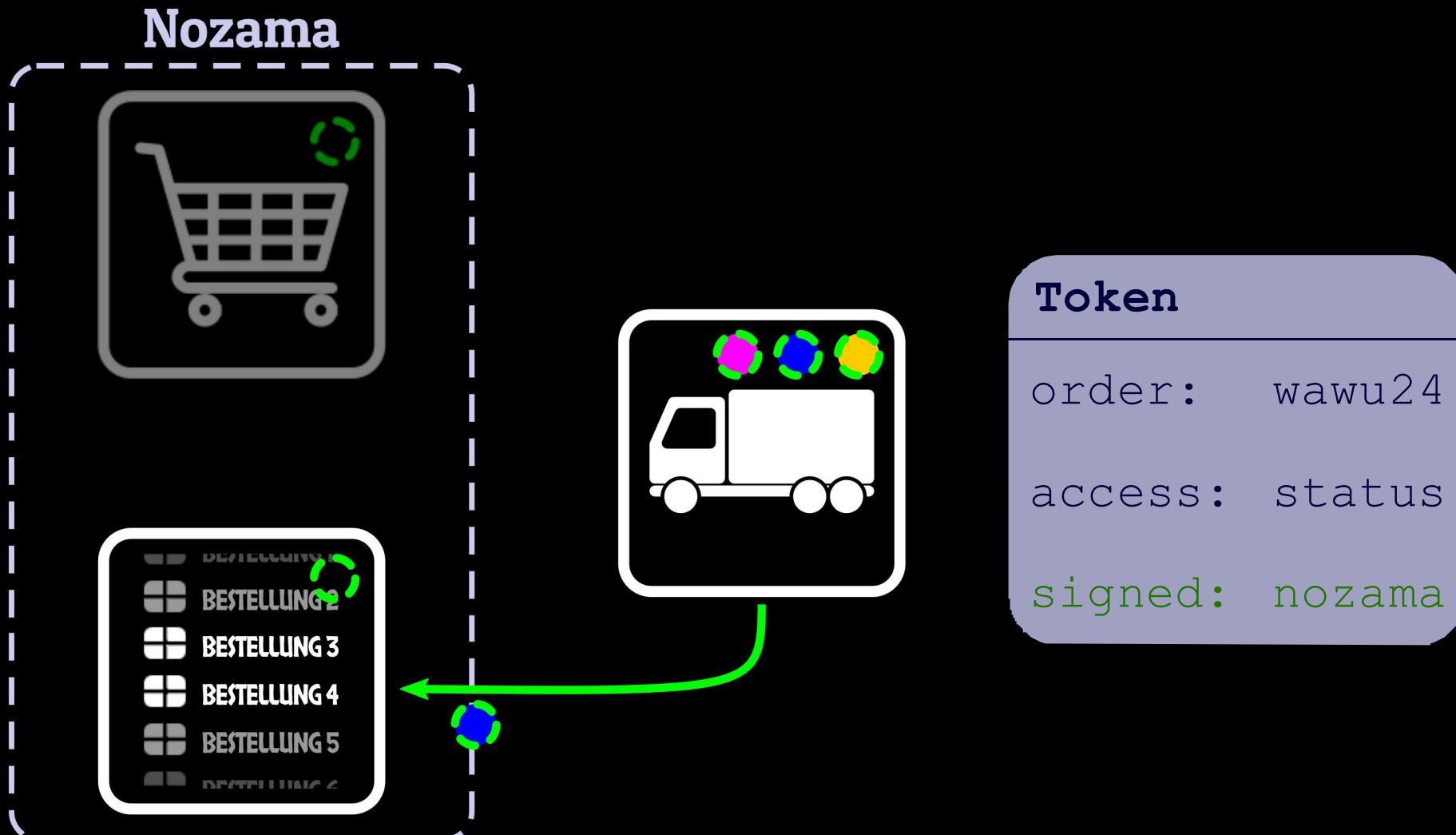
One-time password



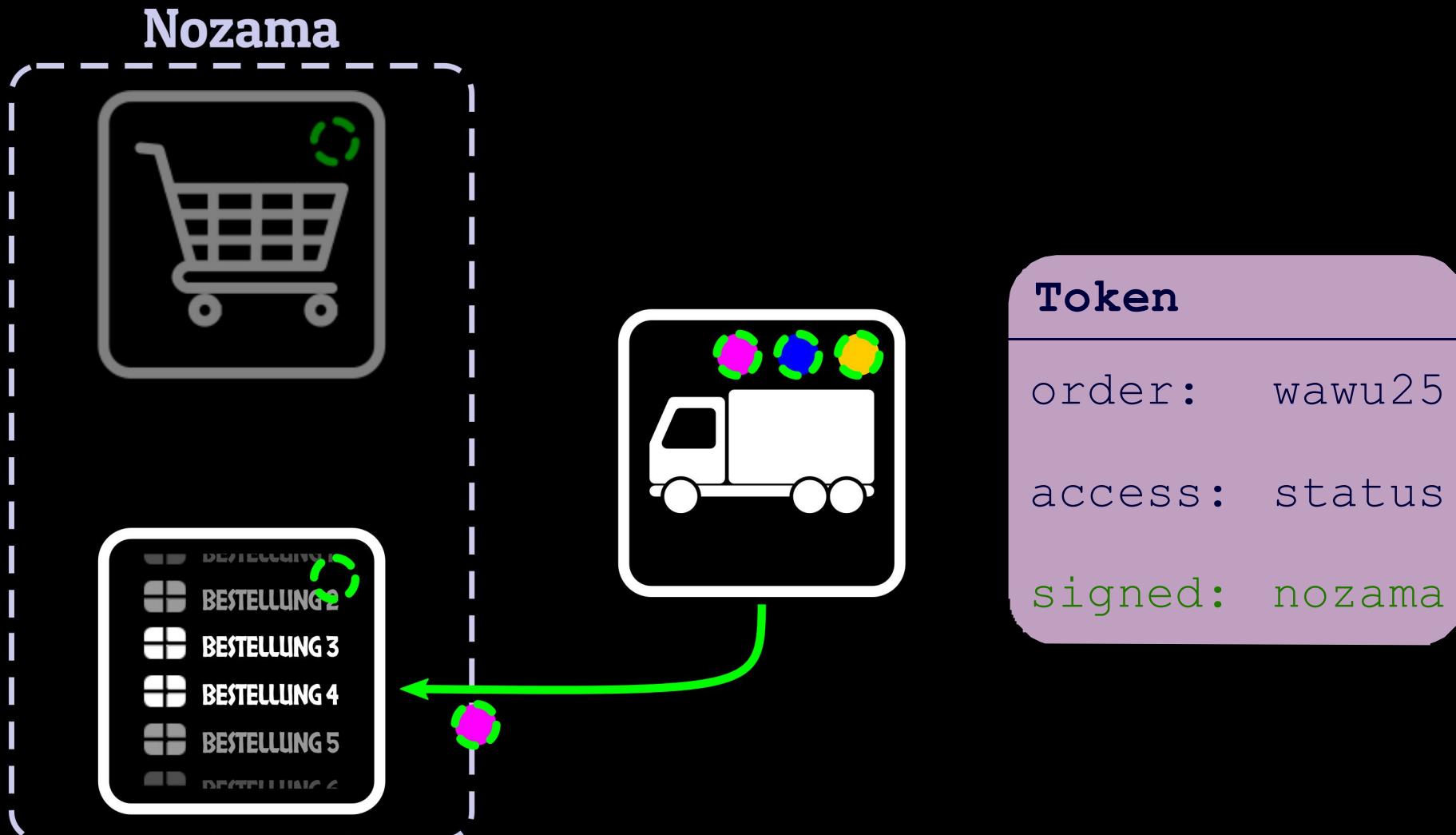
One-time password



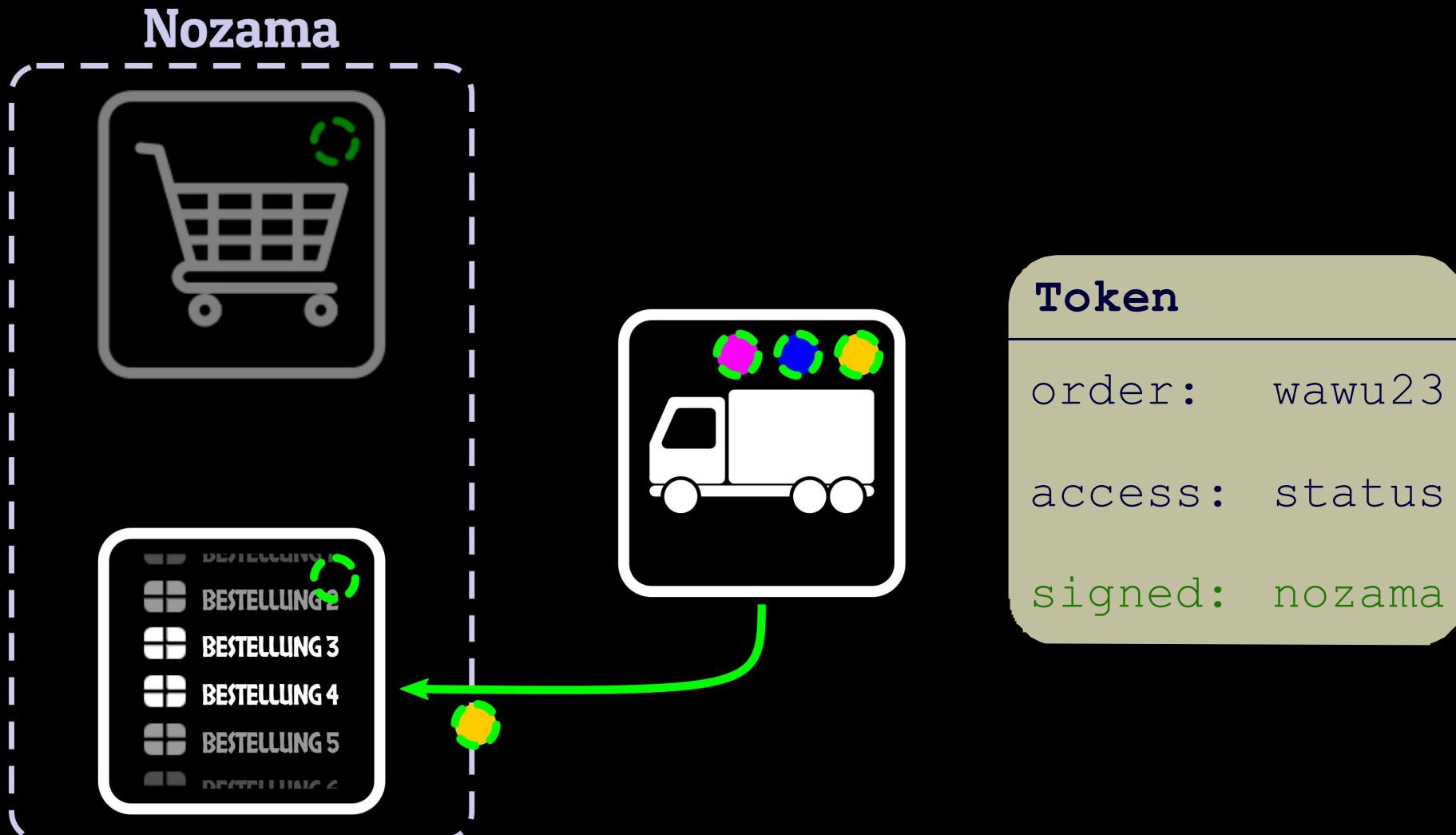
One-time password



One-time password

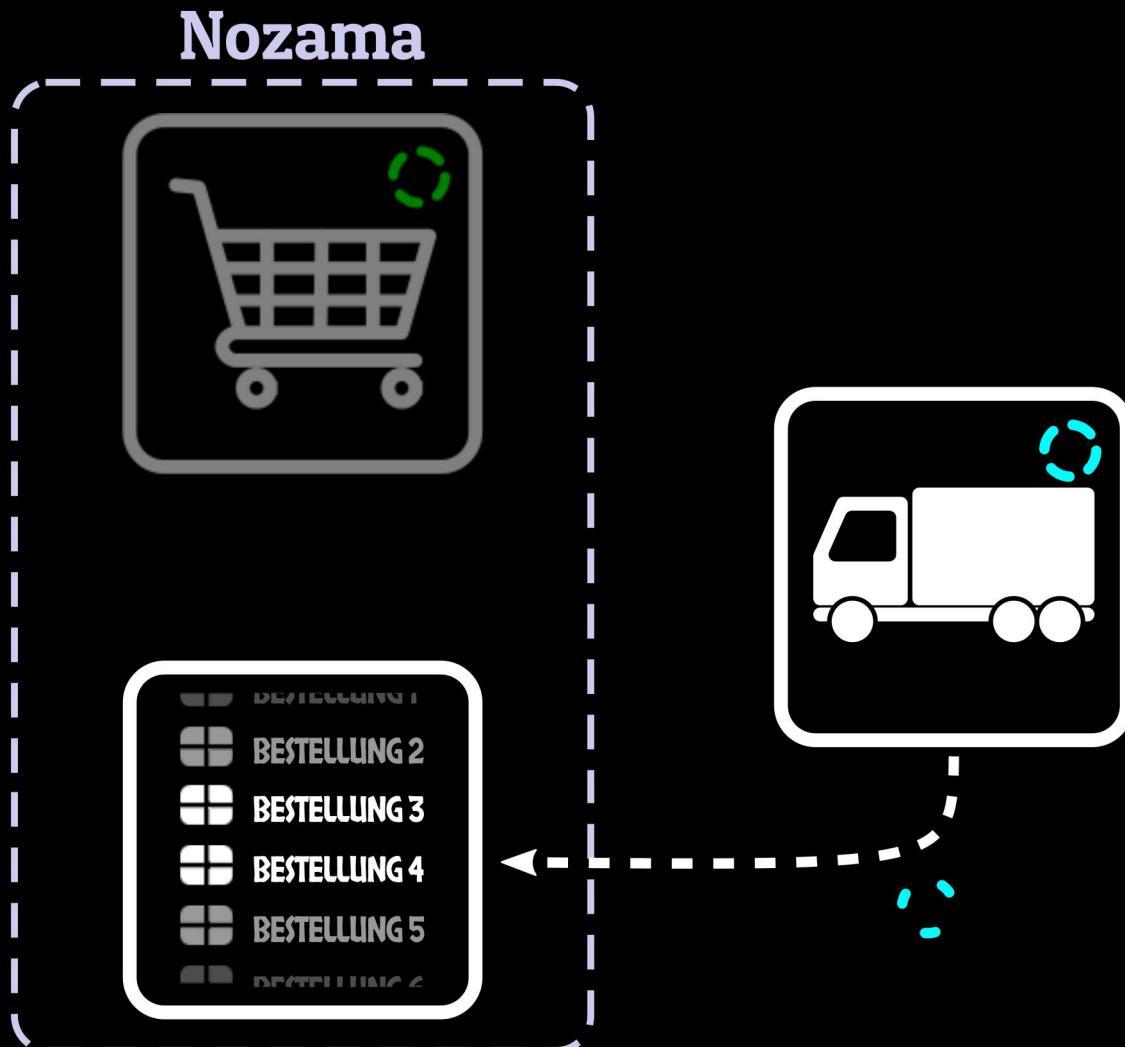


One-time password

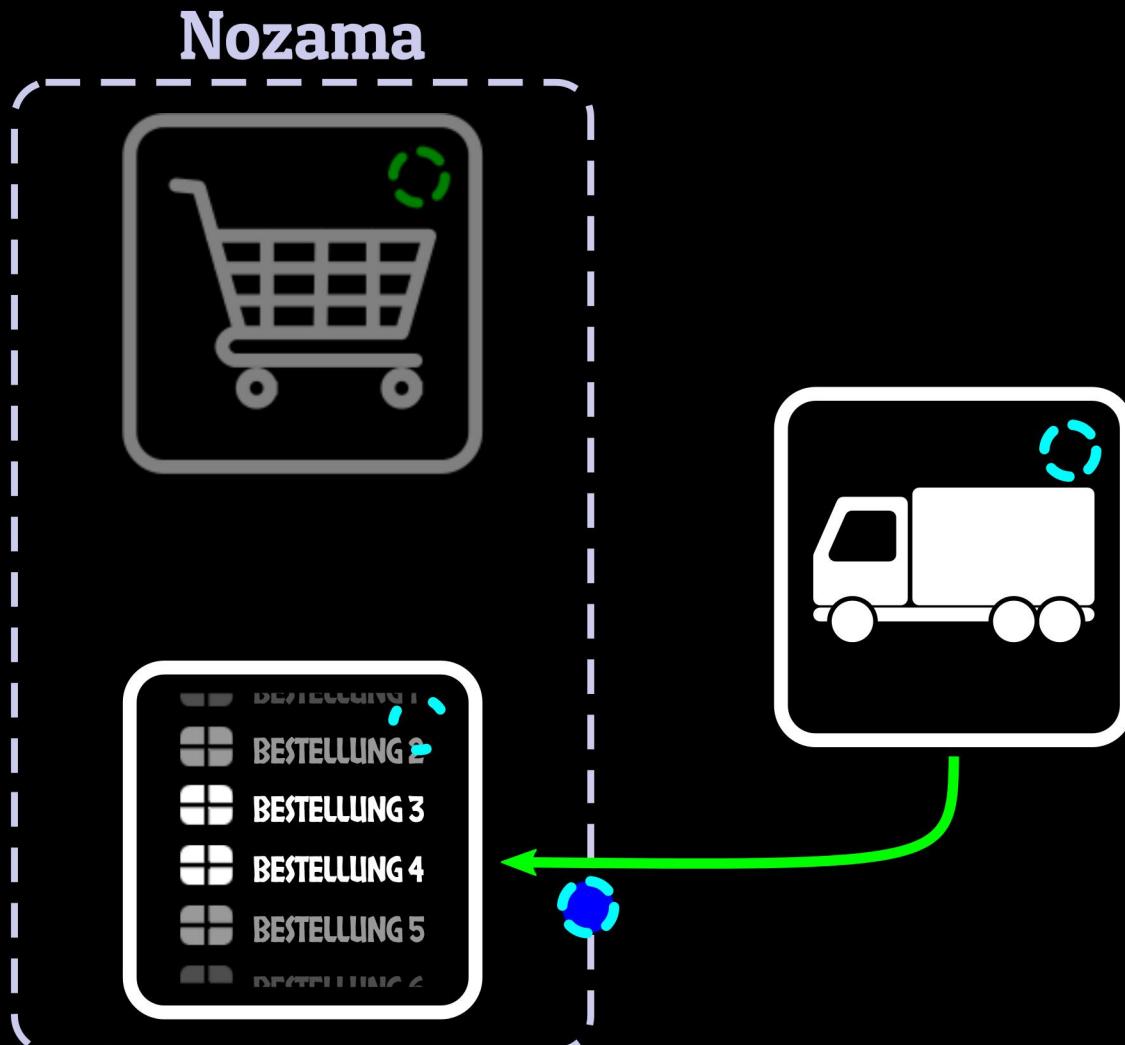


Peer to peer

Peer to peer



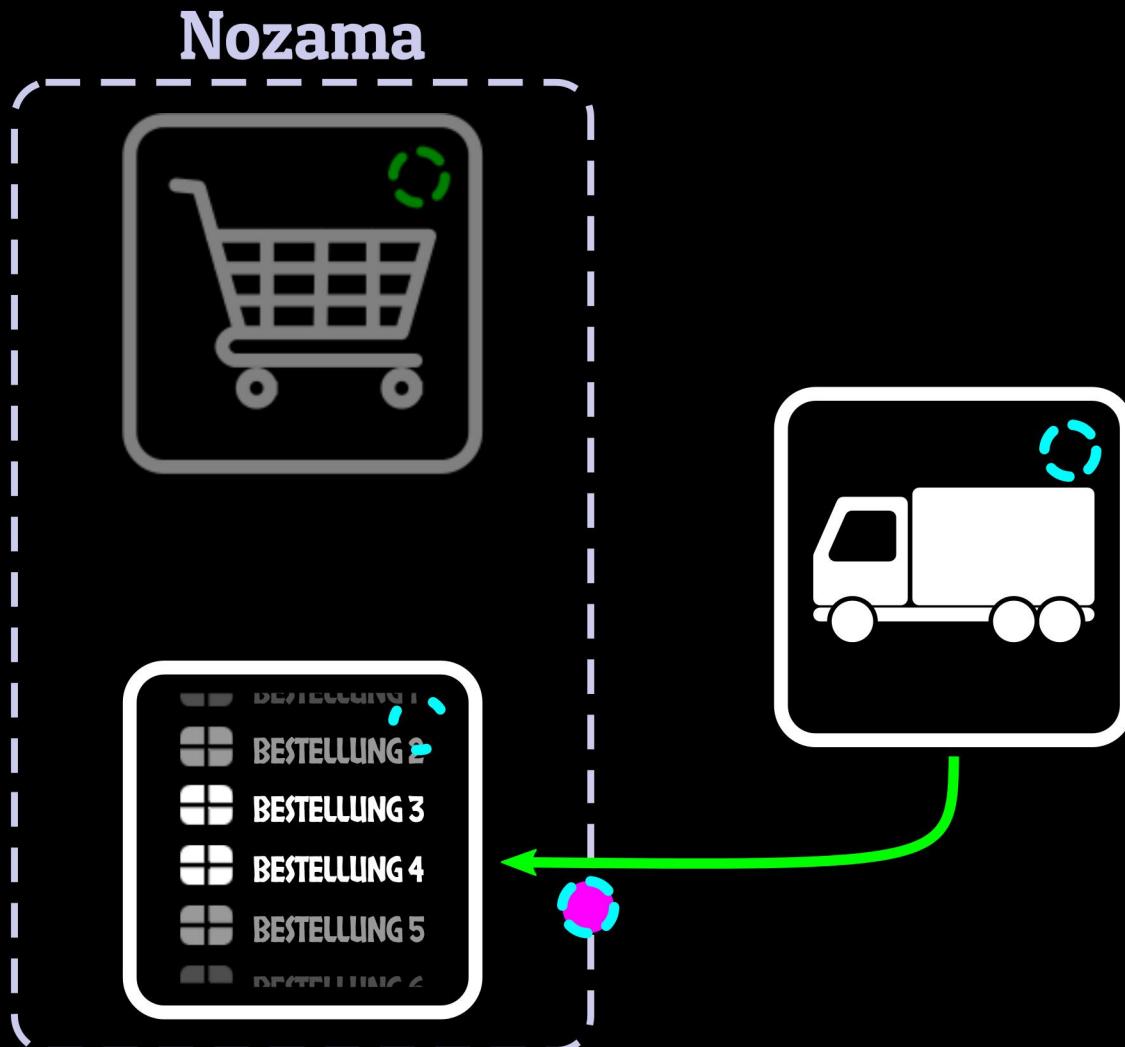
Peer to peer



Token

```
id:          trade64  
  
challenge  res1du3  
  
expires:    now+60s  
  
signed:     trader
```

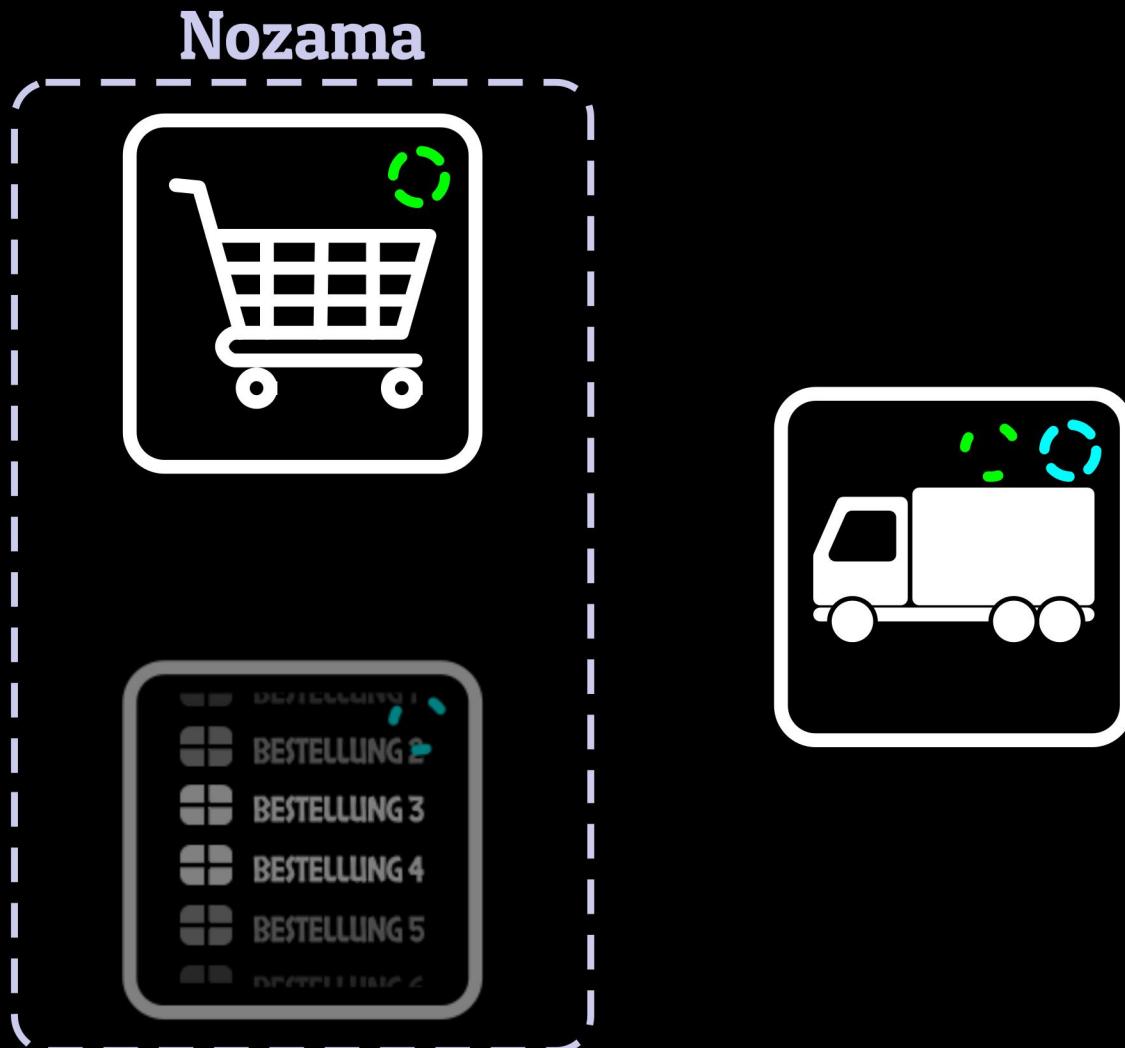
Peer to peer



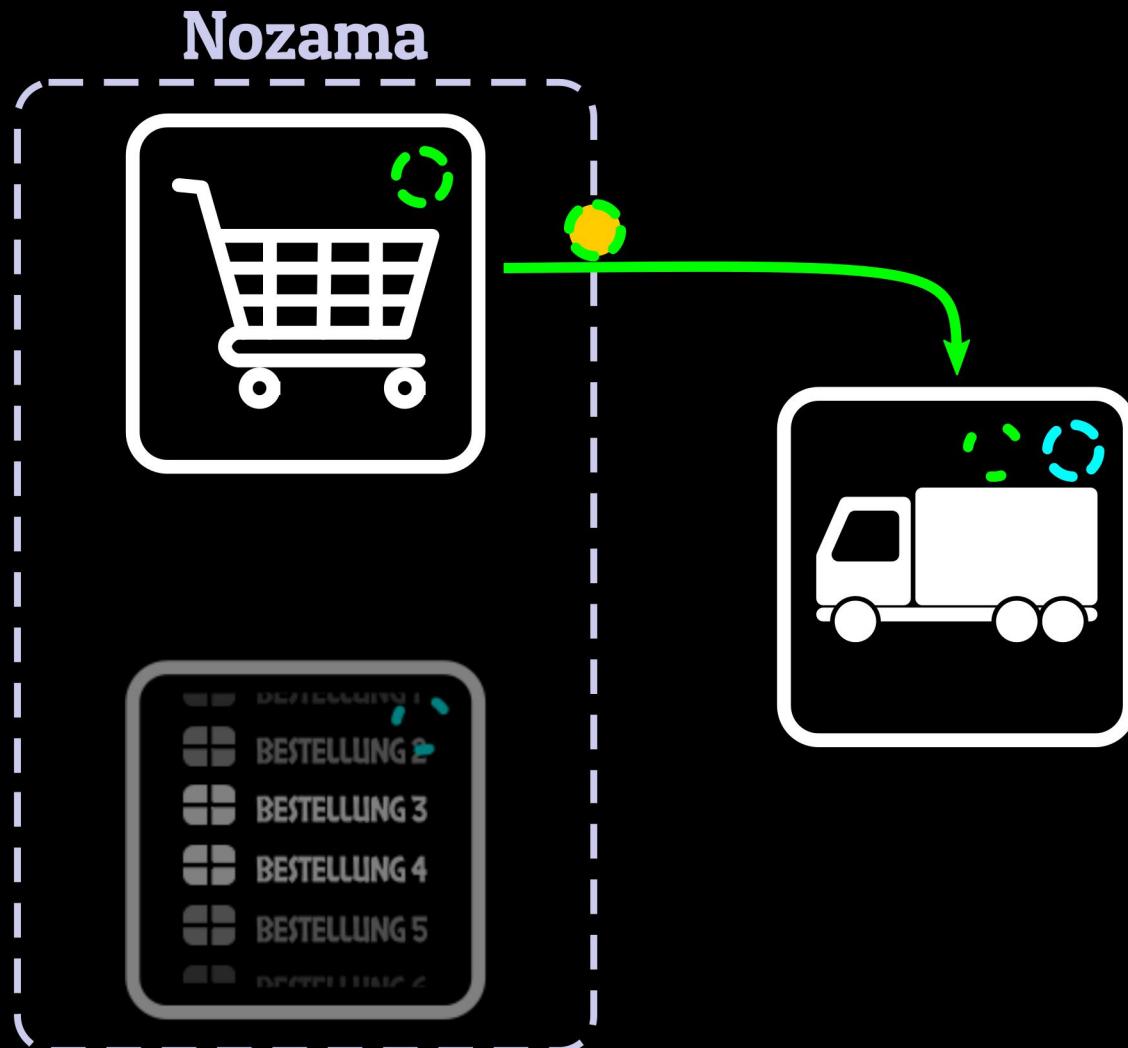
Token

id: trade64
challenge scr4p5
expires: now+60s
signed: trader

Peer to peer



Peer to peer

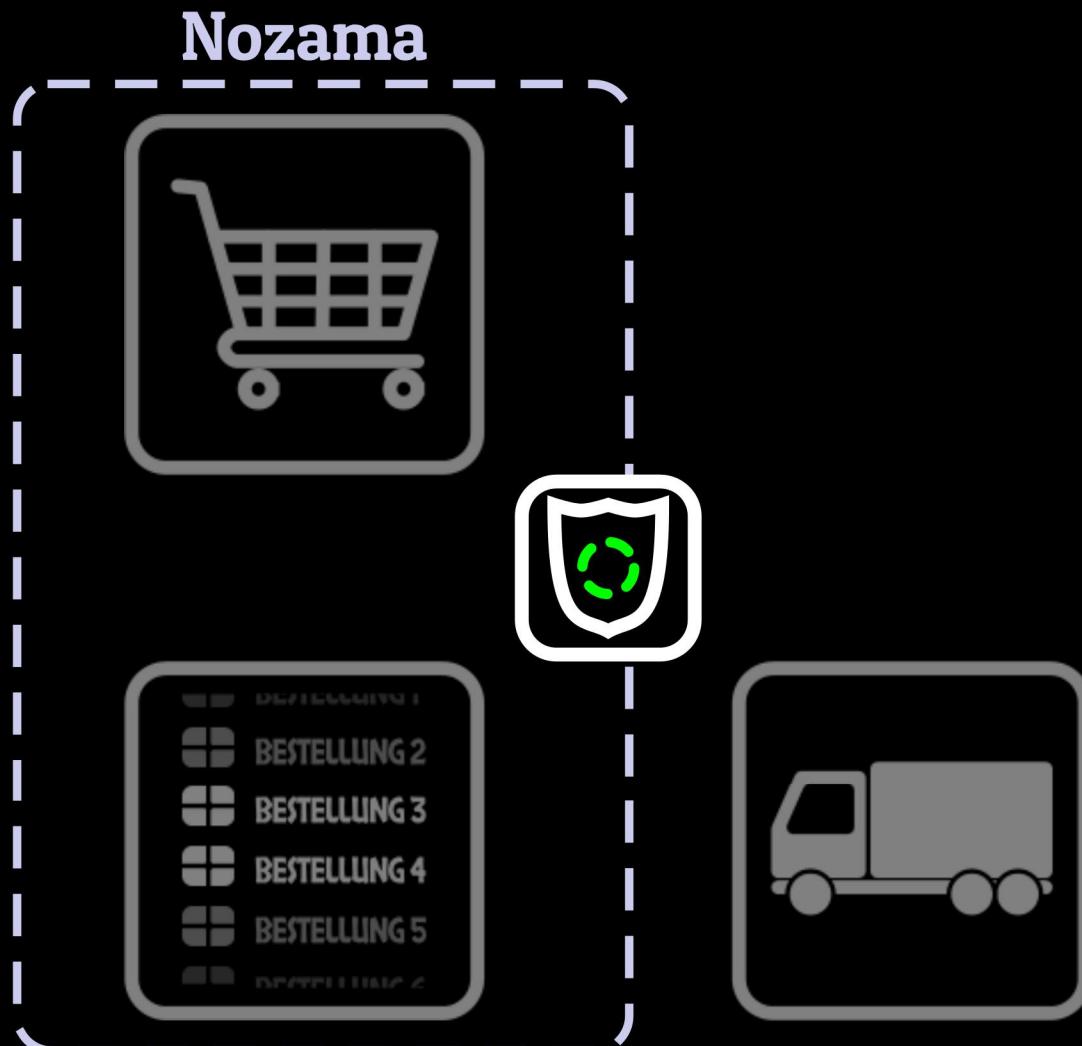


Token

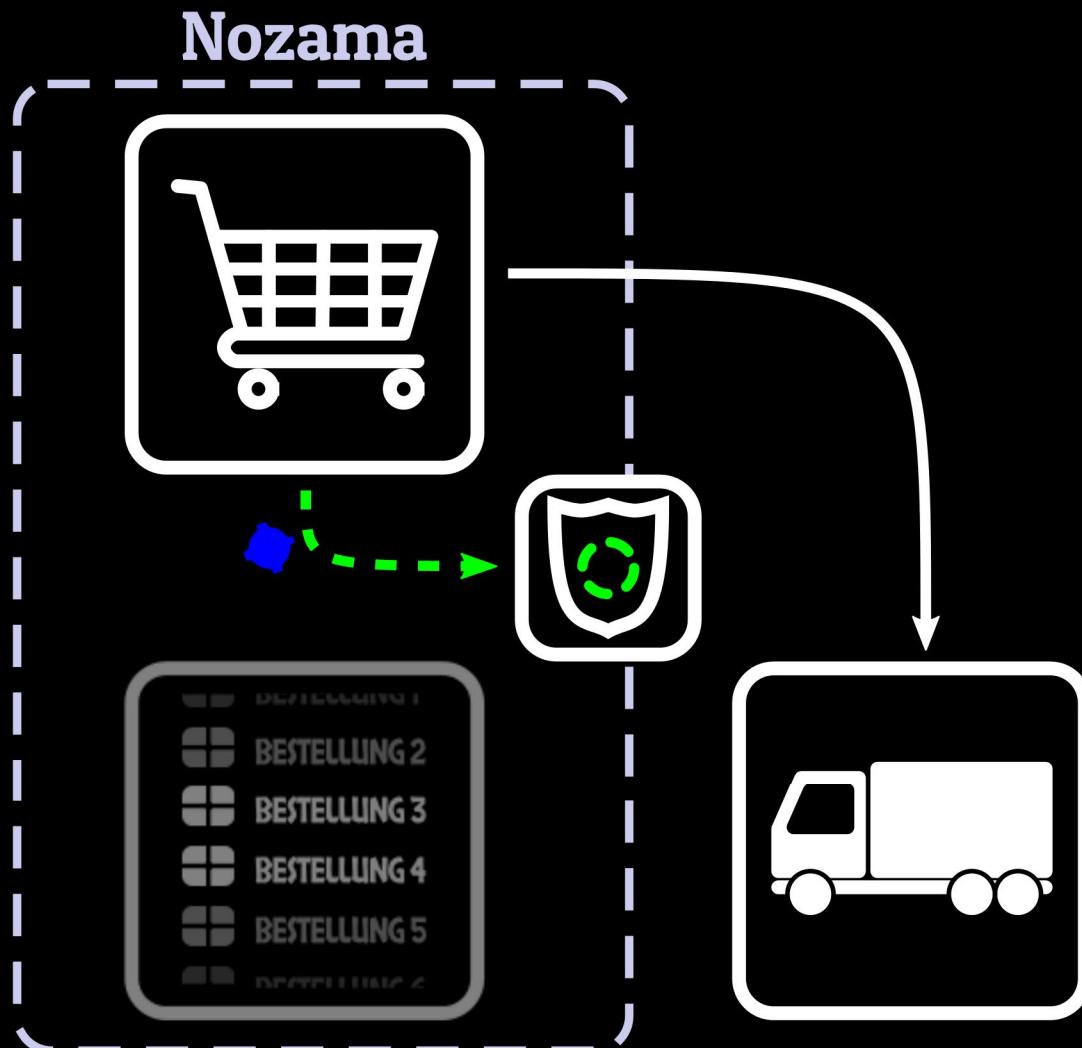
```
id: nozama  
challenge rub15h  
expires: now+60s  
signed: nozama
```

zentral

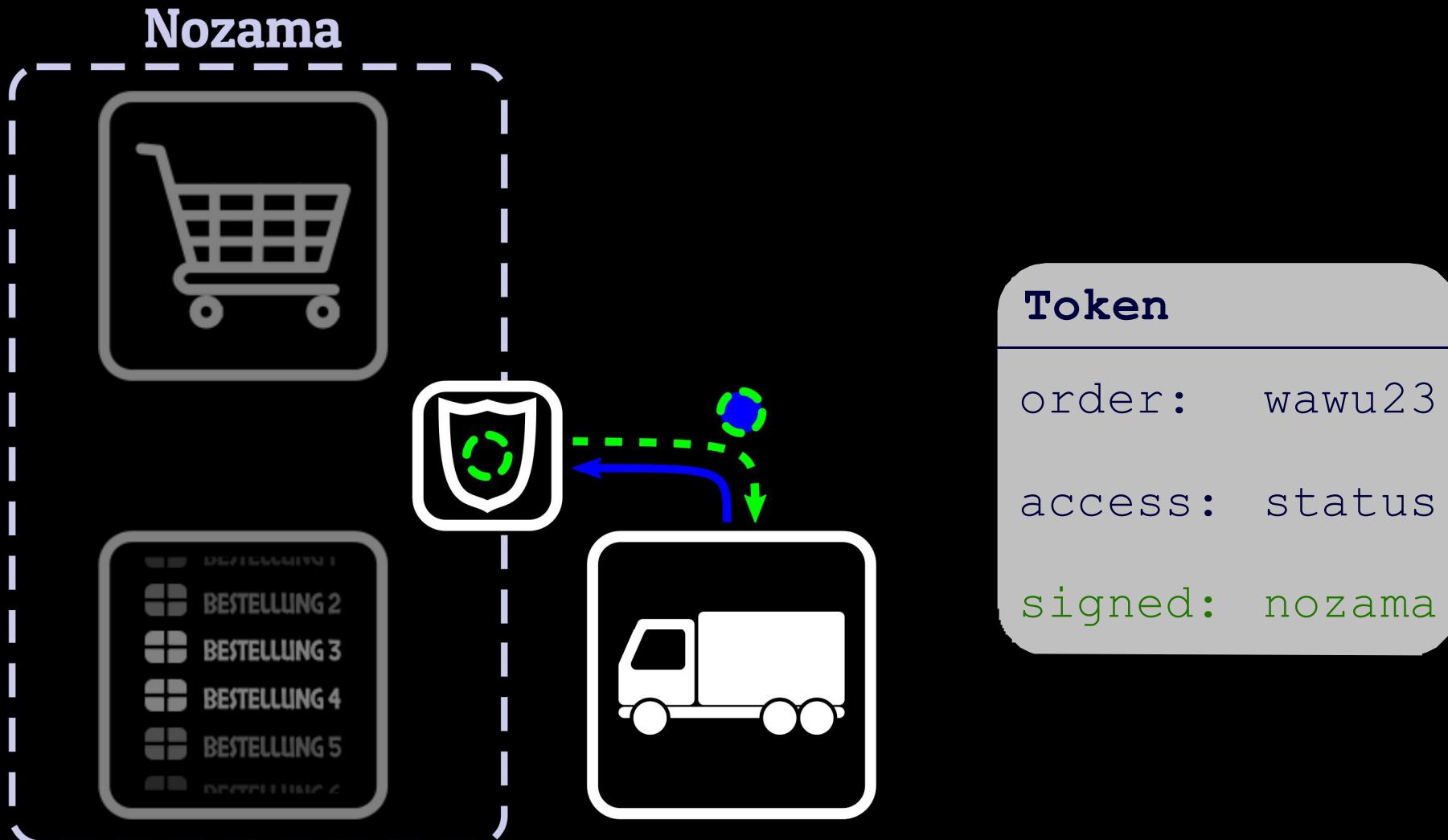
zentral



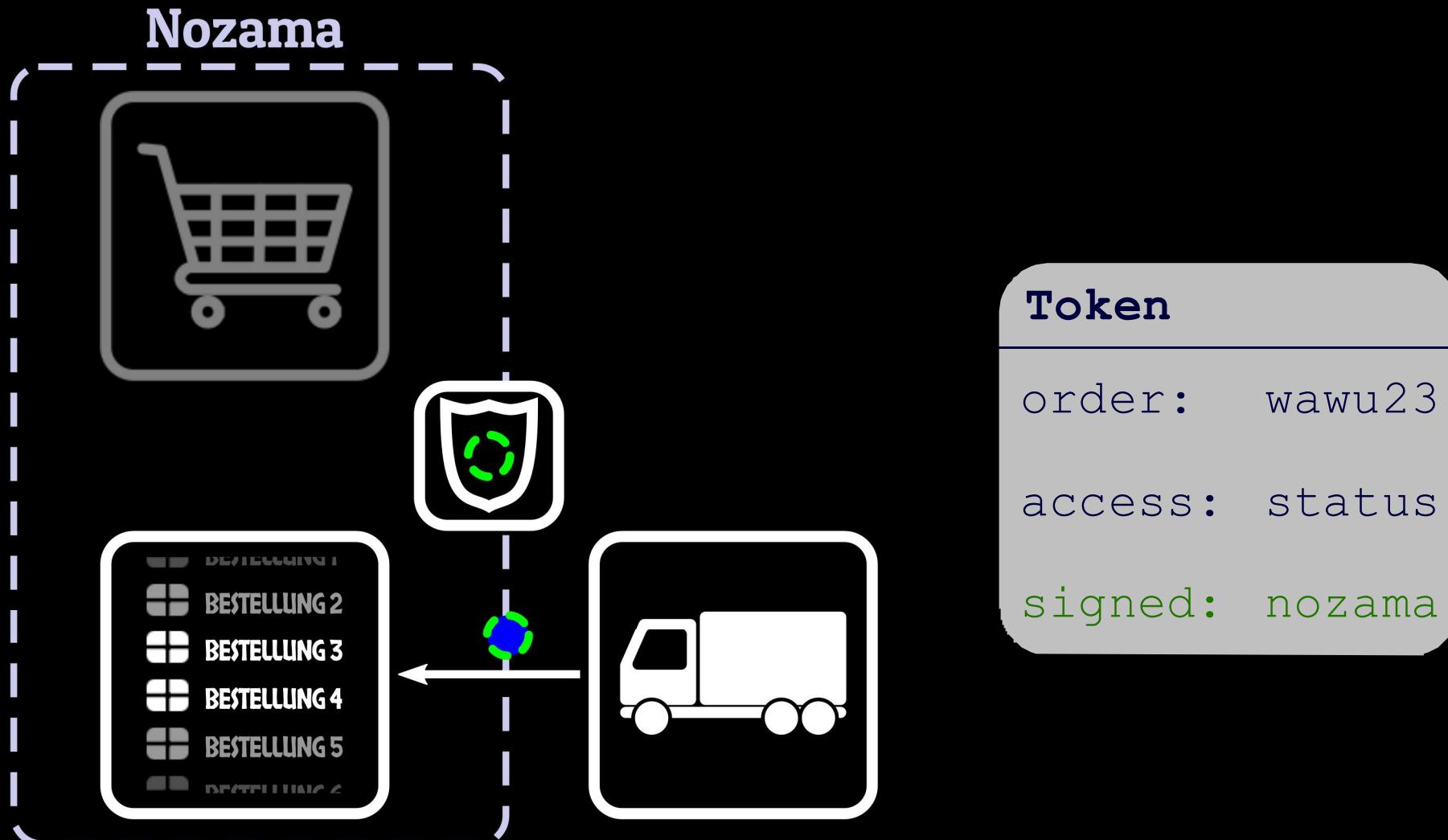
zentral



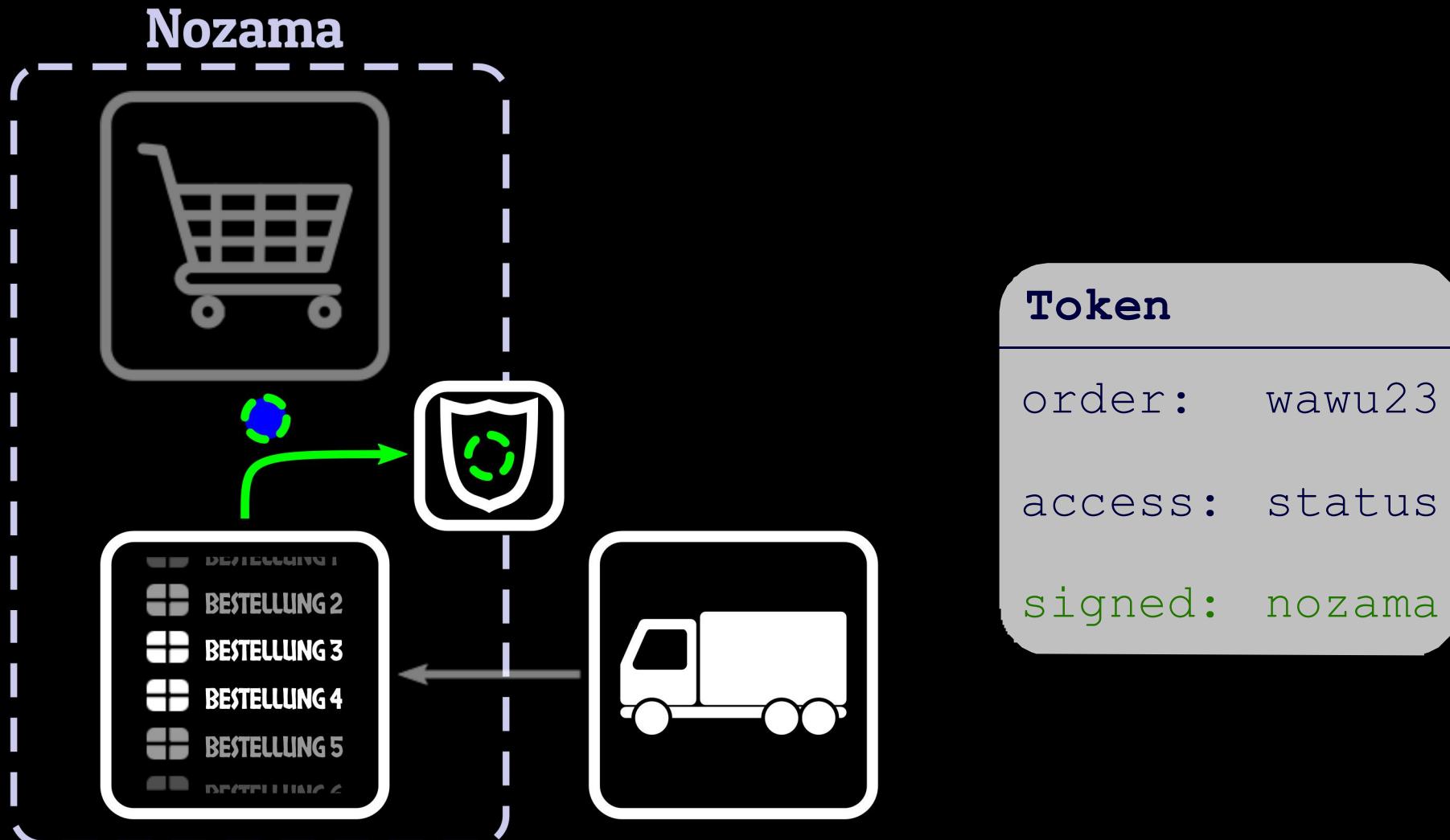
zentral



zentral

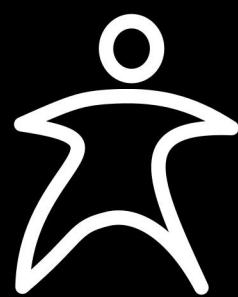


zentral



Shopping

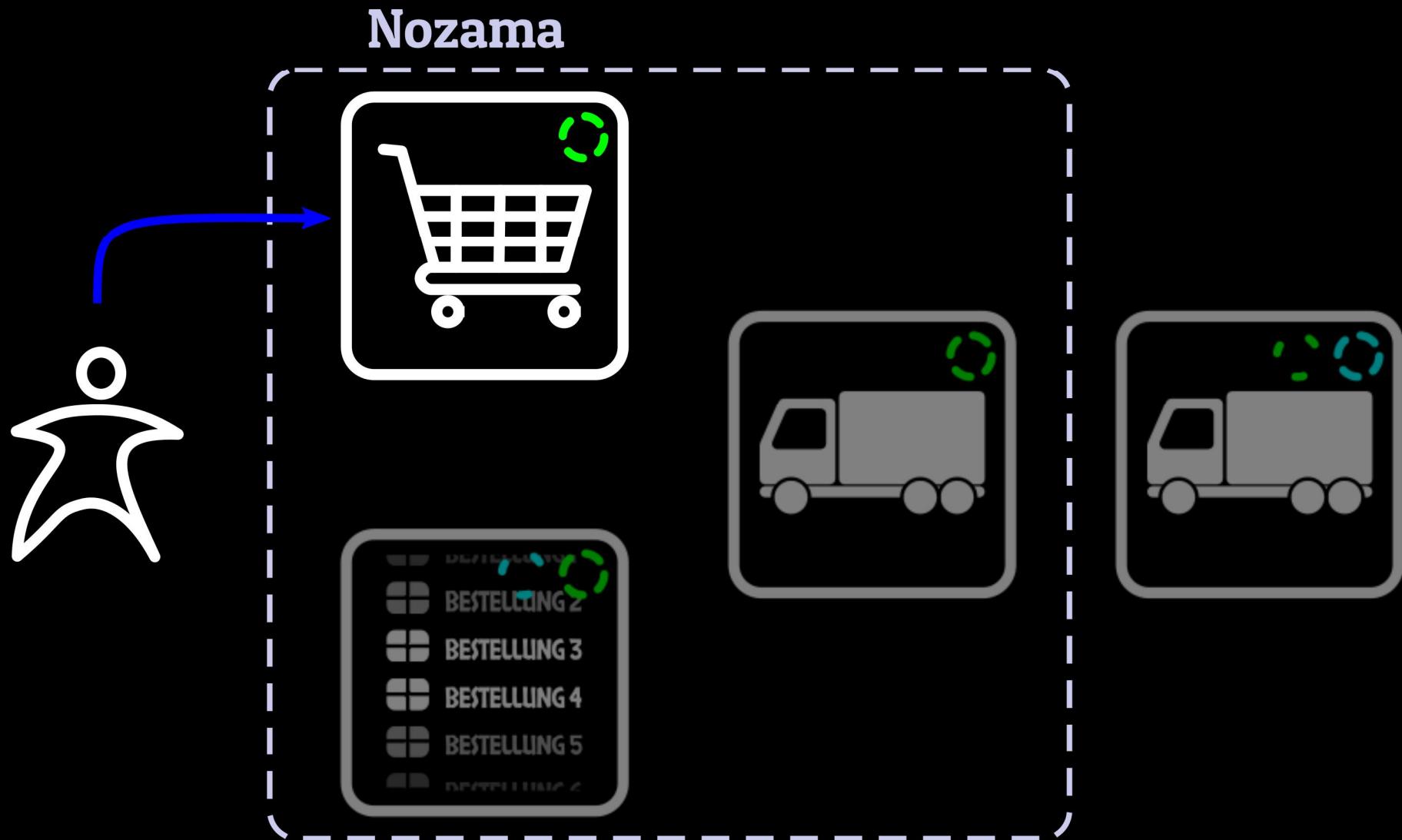
Shopping



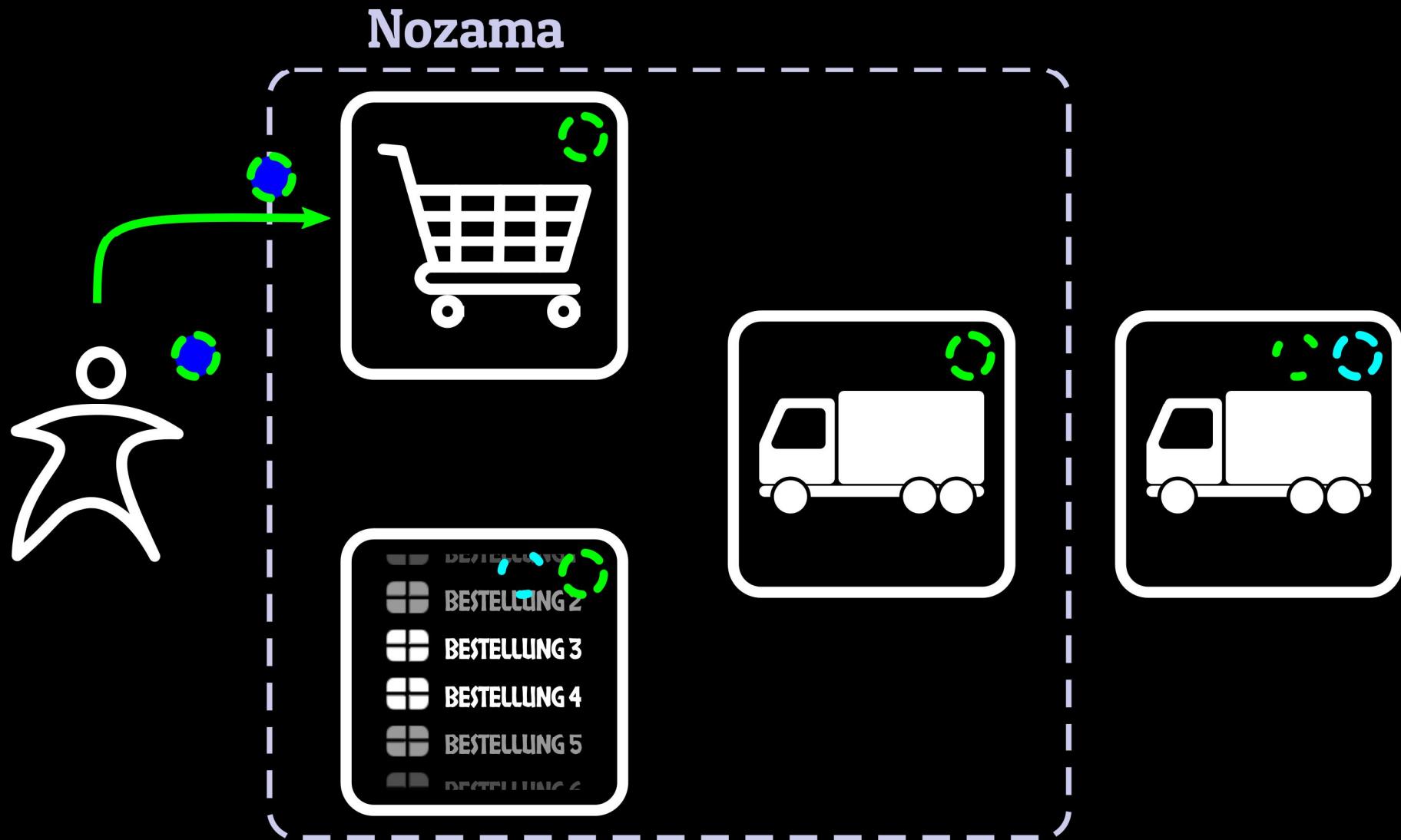
Nozama



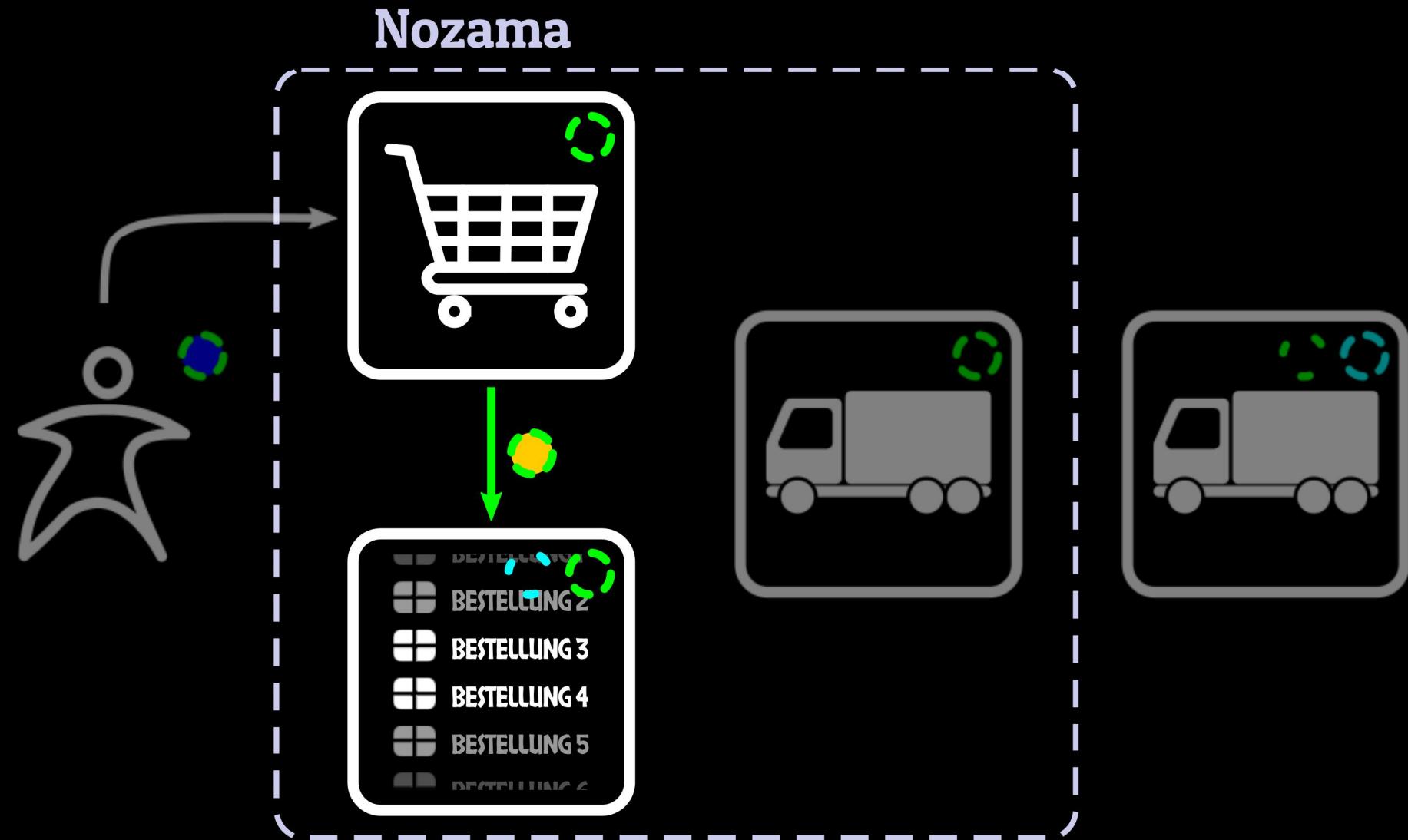
Shopping



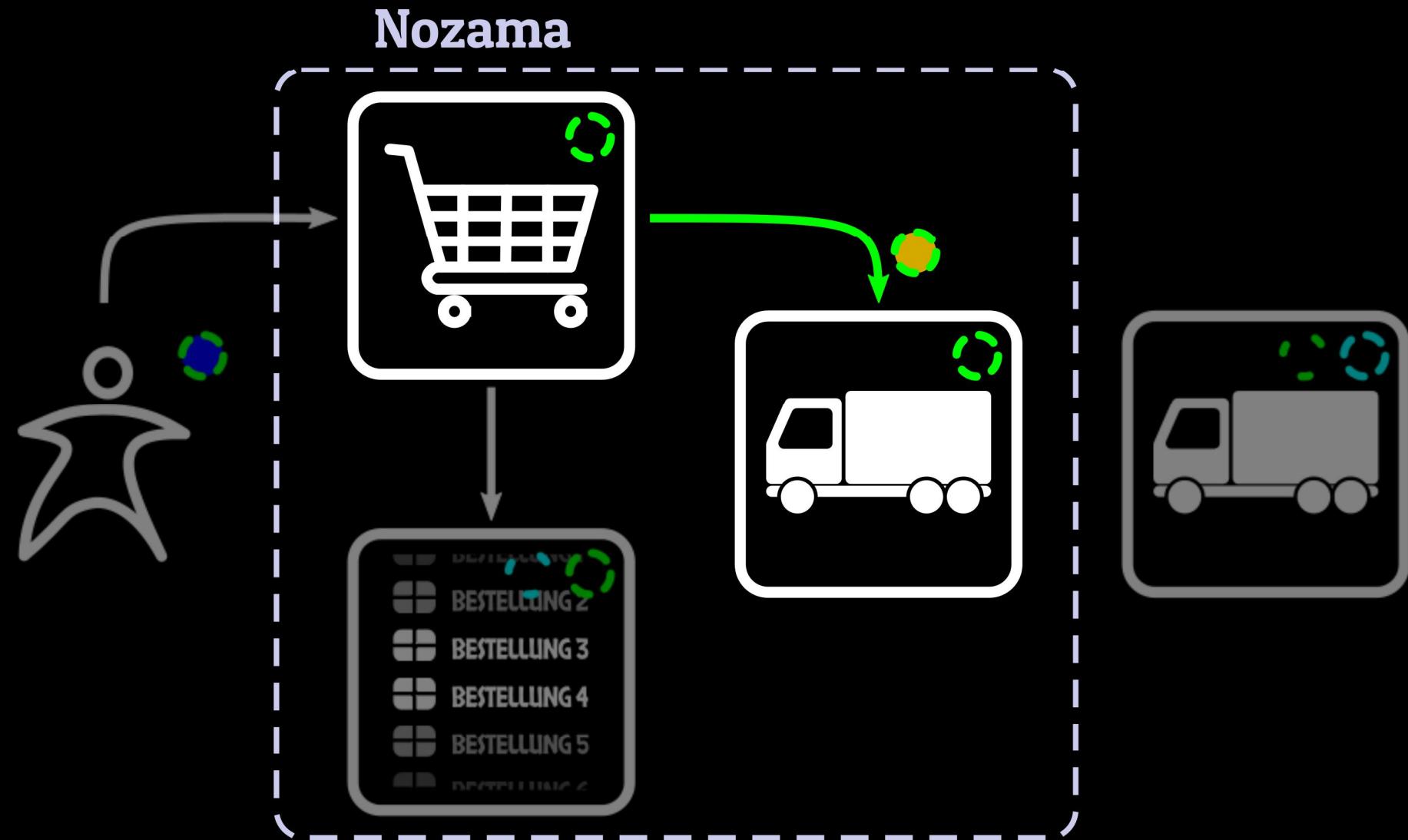
Shopping



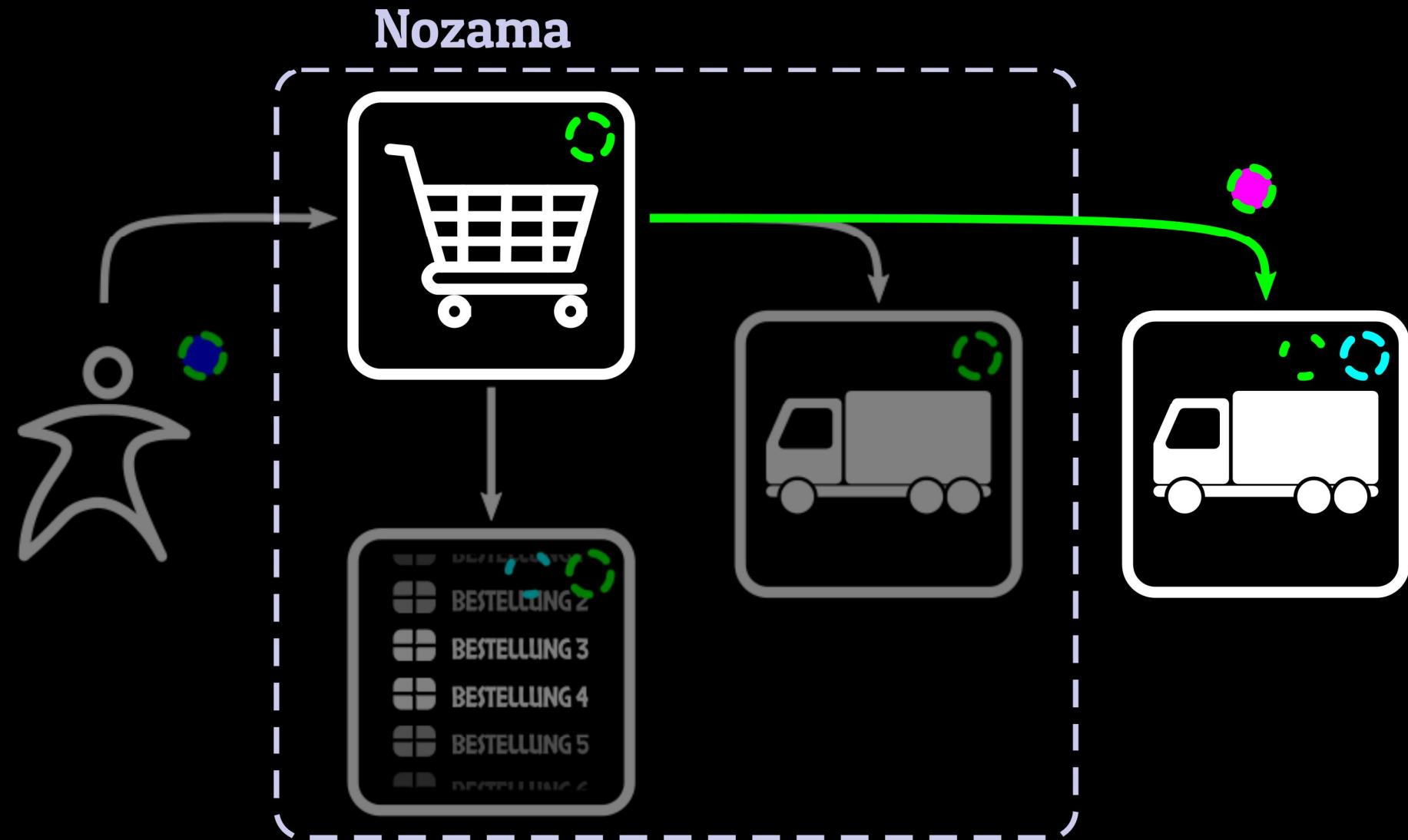
Shopping



Shopping



Shopping

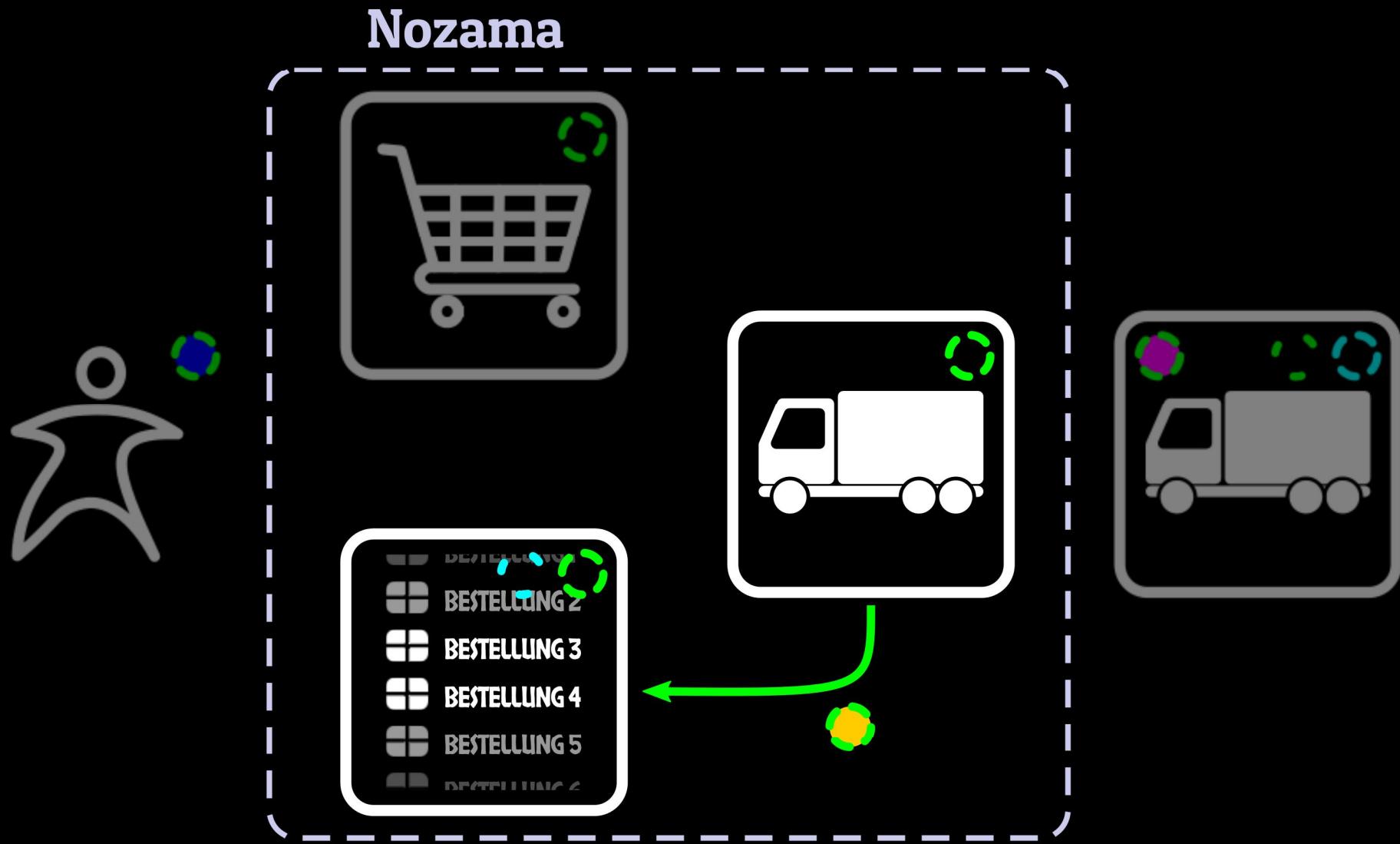


Shopping

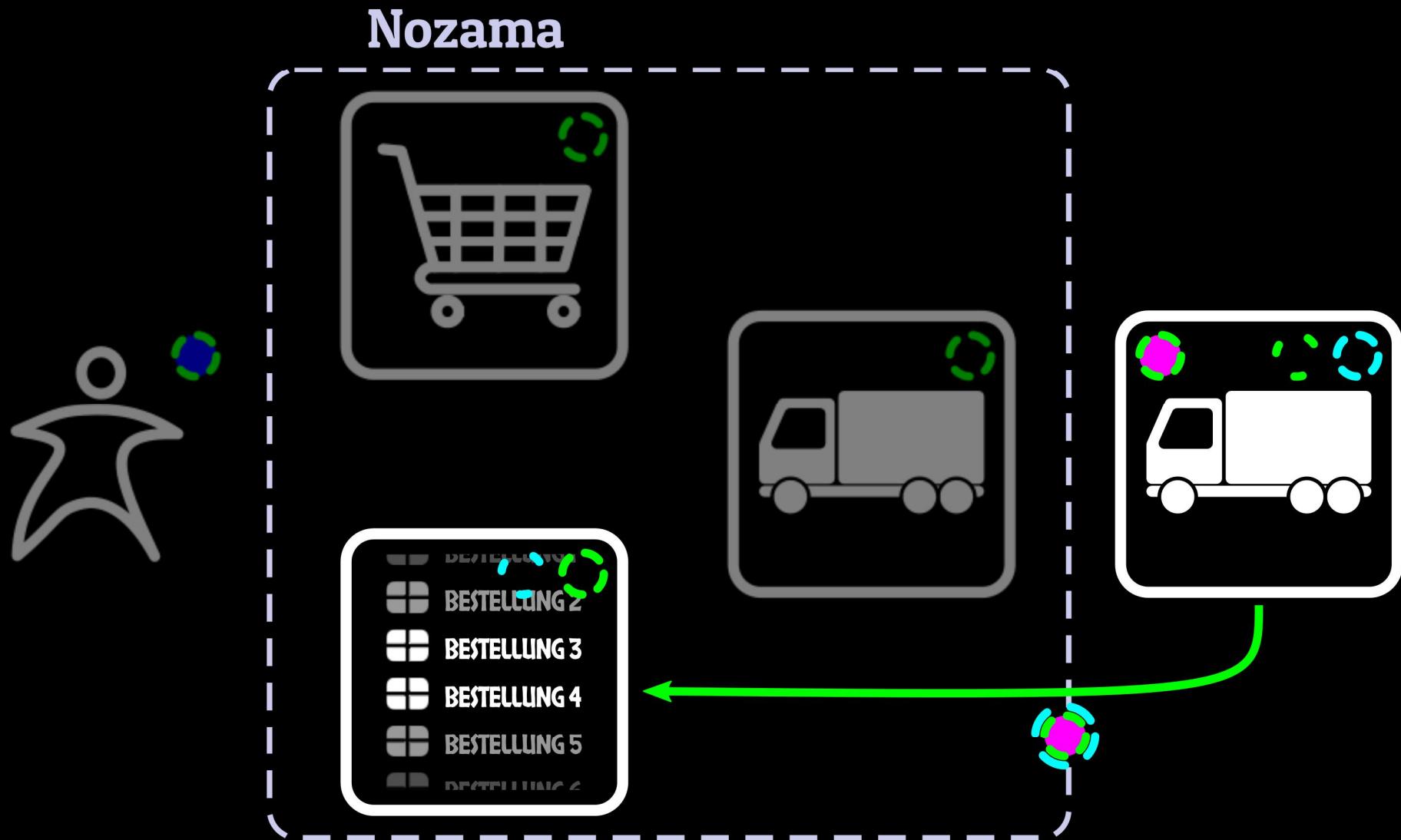
Nozama



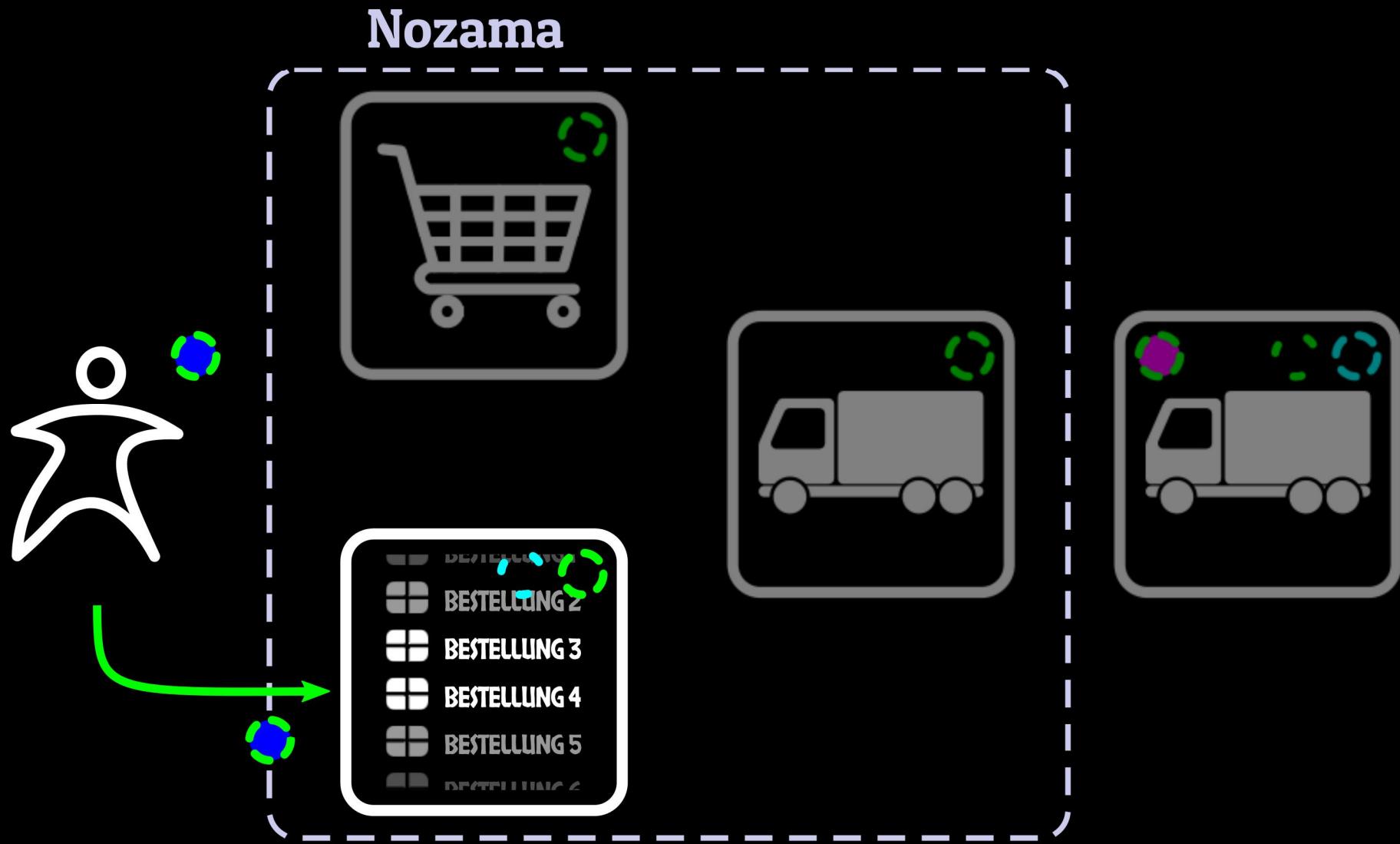
Shopping



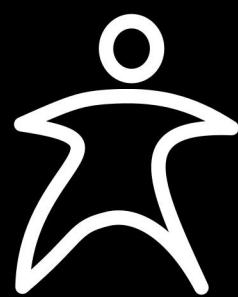
Shopping



Shopping



Shopping



Nozama



Fazit

- Zugriffskontrolle integralen Bestandteil Microservicearchitektur.
- Microservice-Landschaft -> wichtiger -> Zugriffskontrolle -> gezielt und flexibel
- Tokens für unterschiedliche Zugriffsmodelle
- Mittel um Flexibilität zu ermöglichen.
- Erfahrungen: Akzeptanz durch Entwickler, interner & externer Systeme

