One Login / Kutumbua

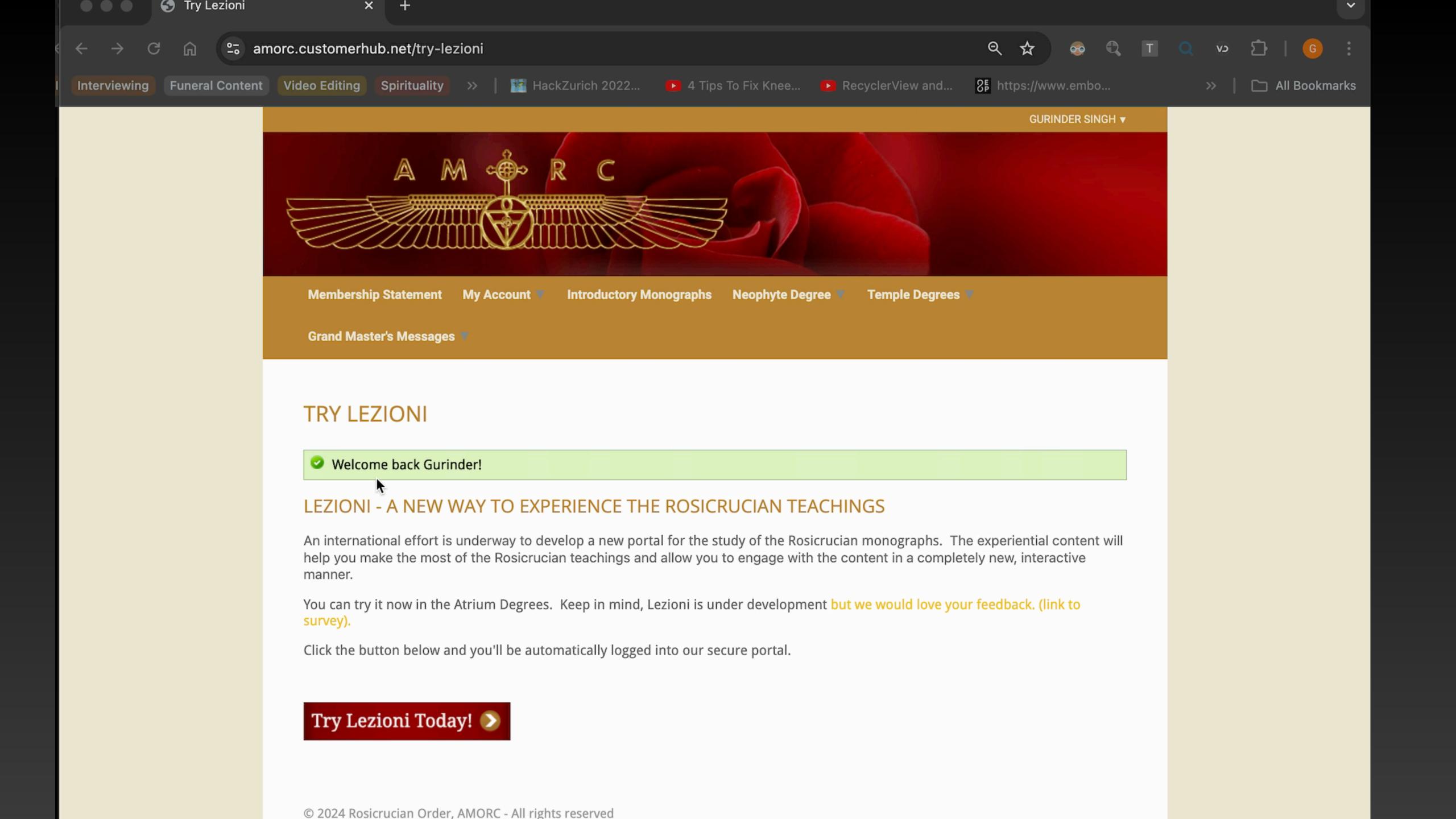
System Design and EGL Implementation

Introduction

- Objective: Unify authentication, member identification, and resource access worldwide.
- Current Challenge: Disconnected systems hindering seamless user experience.

Highways of connectivity

- Pre-Authorization
- Dynamic Authorization (API)
- Static Validation/Authorization
- New User



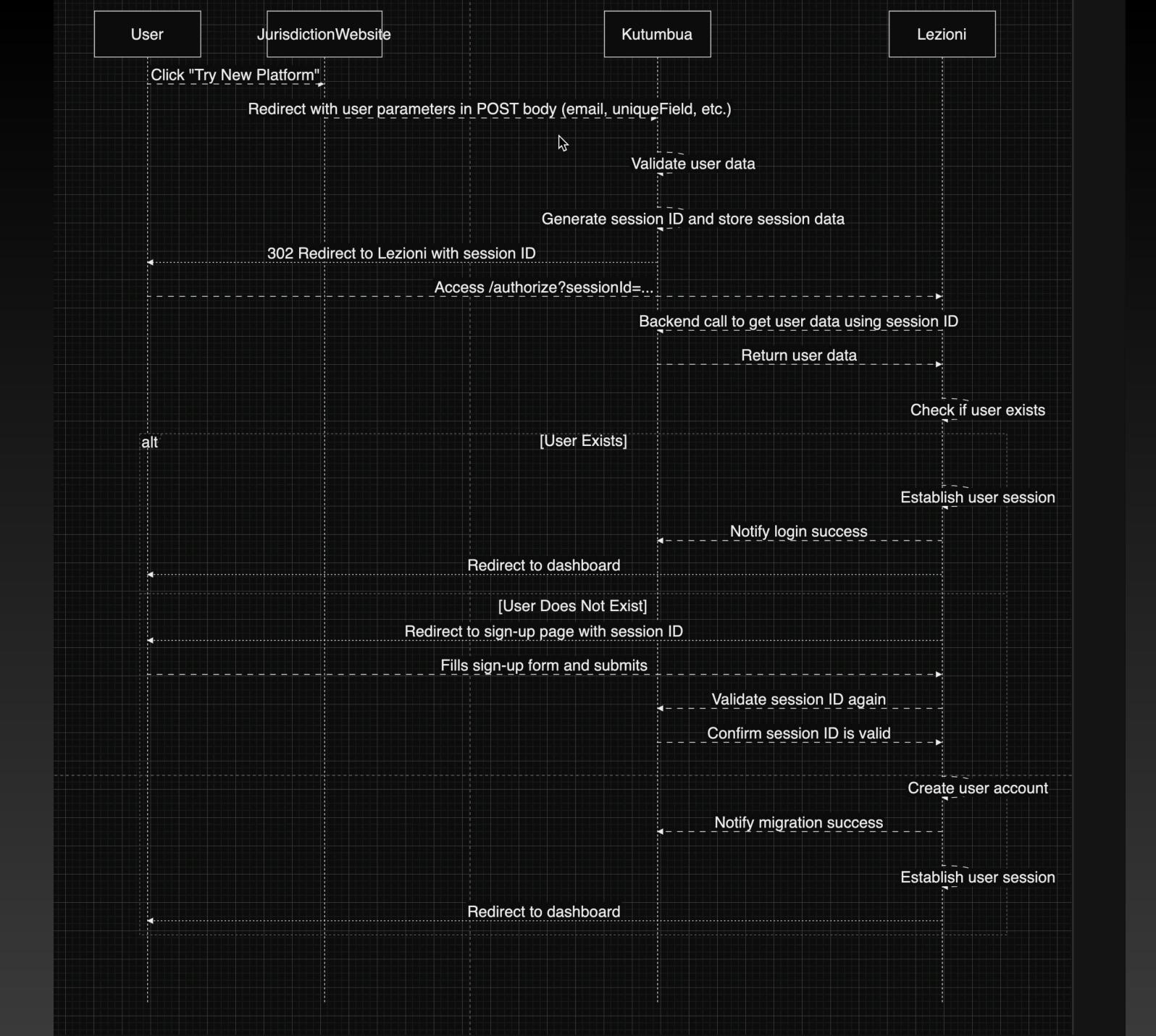
Solution Overview

- Kutumbua: A centralized authentication and coordination service.
- Session ID Approach:
 - Secure authentication with backend validation using session IDs that abstract-away API/Bearer Tokens.
- Enhanced Integration:
 - Validation during sign-up and login.
 - Notification to Kutumbua upon successful migration or login.

Kutumbua-Authenticate-User
Kutumbua-Get-User-Data
<u>Lezioni-Authorize</u>
Lezioni-Signup
<u>Lezioni-Login</u>
Kutumbua-Validate-Session
Kutumbua-Notify-Migration
Kutumbua-Notify-Login

```
Q Go to Anything (第 P)
                        1 / index.mjs
                                       × Environment Vari× 🛨
    ▼ 🛑 Lezioni-Authorize - , 💢 🔻
                          5 // Environment variables
       index.mjs
                            const LEZIONI_API_URL = process.env.LEZIONI_API_URL; // e.g., 'https://LEZIONI.example.com/api/getUserData'
                             const LEZIONI_API_KEY = process.env.LEZIONI_API_KEY; // Securely stored API key
                          9 export async function authorizeUser(req, res) {
                                 const sessionId = req.query.sessionId;
                         11
                                 if (!sessionId) {
                         12
                                     res.status(400).send('Missing session ID.');
                         13
                                     return;
                         14
                         15
                         16
                                 try {
                                    // Make a backend call to LEZIONI to retrieve user data
                         17
                         18
                                     const response = await axios.post(
                         19
                                          `${LEZIONI_API_URL}/getUserData`,
                         20
                                         { sessionId: sessionId },
                         21
                         22
                                             headers: {
                         23
                                                 'x-api-key': LEZIONI_API_KEY,
                                                 'Content-Type': 'application/json',
                         24
                         25
                                             },
                         26
                         27
                                     );
                         28
                         29
                                    const userData = response.data;
                         30
                                    // Check if the user exists in the new platform's database
                         31
                         32
                                     const existingUser = await findUserByEmail(userData.email);
                         33
                         34
                                    if (existingUser) {
                         35
                                         // User exists, establish a session
                         36
                                         req.session.user = existingUser;
                         37
                                         res.redirect('/dashboard');
                         38
                                    } else {
                         39
                                         // User does not exist, redirect to sign-up (migration) page
                         40
                                         // Pass the session ID as a parameter for validation during sign-up
                                         res.redirect(`/signup?sessionId=${encodeURIComponent(sessionId)}`);
                         41
                         42
                                 } catch (error) {
                         43
                                     console.error('Authorization error:', error.response?.data || error.message);
                         44
                         45
                                     res.status(401).send('Unauthorized.');
                         46
                         47 }
                         49 async function findUserByEmail(email) {
                                 // Implement logic to find user in your database
                                 // Return user object if found, or null if not found
                         51
                         52
                                 return null; // Placeholder
                         53 }
                         54
```

```
Deploy
▲ File Edit Find View Go Tools Window
                                        Test
Q Go to Anything (光 P)
                             index.mjs
                                        × Environment Vari× 🛨
                          4 //Receives notifications when a user successfully migrates.
     🔻 📄 Kutumbua-Notify-Mi 🛚 🗱 🔻
       index.mjs
                          6 const VALID_API_KEYS = process.env.VALID_API_KEYS.split(',');
                          8 export const handler = async (event) => {
                                 try {
                          10
                                     // Check for valid API key
                                     const apiKey = event.headers['x-api-key'];
                          11
                          12
                                      if (!apiKey || !VALID_API_KEYS.includes(apiKey)) {
                          13
                                         return {
                          14
                                             statusCode: 401,
                          15
                                             body: 'Unauthorized.',
                          16
                                         };
                          17
                          18
                          19
                                     // Parse request body
                                     const body = JSON.parse(event.body || '{}');
                          20
                                      const { email, status } = body;
                          21
                          22
                                      if (!email || !status) {
                          23
                          24
                                          return {
                          25
                                             statusCode: 400,
                          26
                                             body: 'Missing required fields.',
                          27
                                         };
                          28
                          29
                          30
                                     // Process the notification (e.g., update records, trigger workflows)
                          31
                                     // Implement your logic here
                          32
                          33
                                      console.log(`User ${email} has migrated with status: ${status}`);
                          34
                          35
                                     return {
                          36
                                          statusCode: 200,
                          37
                                         body: 'Notification received.',
                          38
                          39
                                  } catch (error) {
                                     console.error('Error:', error);
                          41
                                      return {
                          42
                                         statusCode: 500,
                                         body: 'Internal Server Error.',
                          43
                          44
                          45
                          46 };
                          47
```



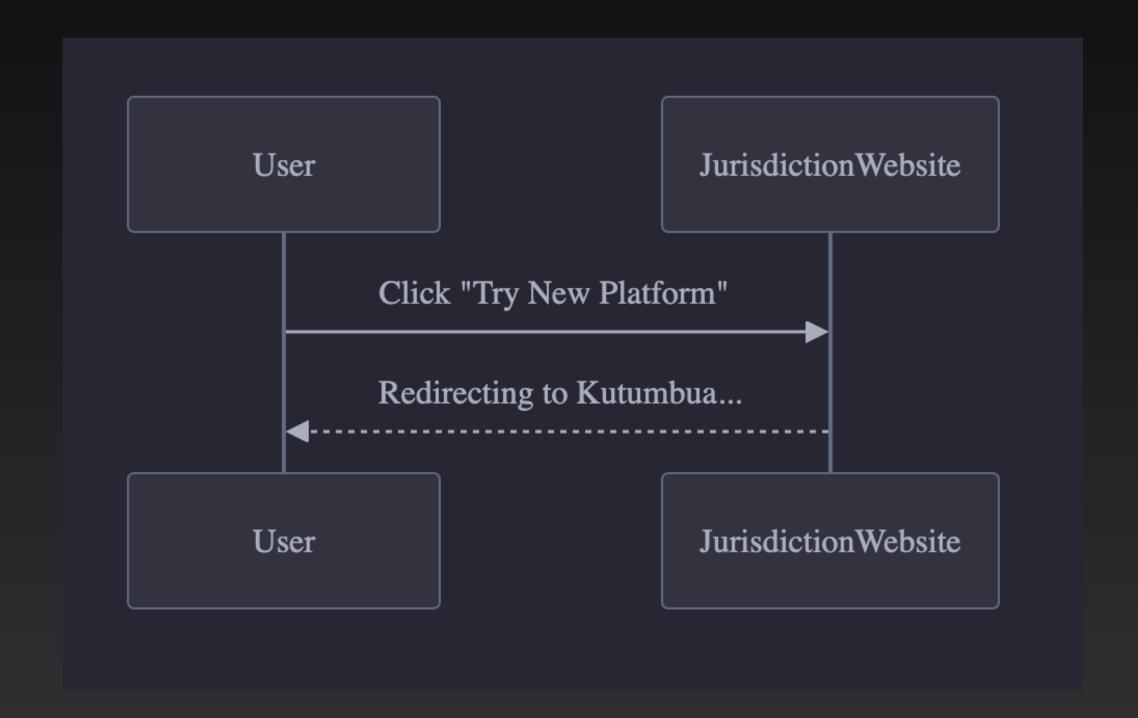
- 1. User clicks "Try New Platform" on their local site.
- 2. Kutumbua validates the user and generates a session ID.
- 3. Kutumbua redirects the user to the new platform with the session ID.
- 4. The new platform retrieves user data from Kutumbua using the session ID.
- 5. The new platform checks if the user exists.
- 6. If user exists:
- 7. User is logged in.
- 8. New platform notifies Kutumbua of successful login.
- 9. If user does not exist:
- 10. User is directed to sign-up page.
- 11. Session ID is validated again during sign-up.
- 12. Upon successful migration, new platform notifies Kutumbua.
- 13. User lands on the dashboard, authenticated.

Why We Chose This Approach

- Security Enhancements:
 - Session ID validation at critical points.
 - Backend communication reduces exposure.
- Improved User Experience:
 - Seamless transitions. Users on Jurisdiction websites see a single redirect
 - Consistent authentication flow.
- Operational Benefits:
 - Real-time updates to Kutumbua.
 - Better tracking of user migration and login activities.

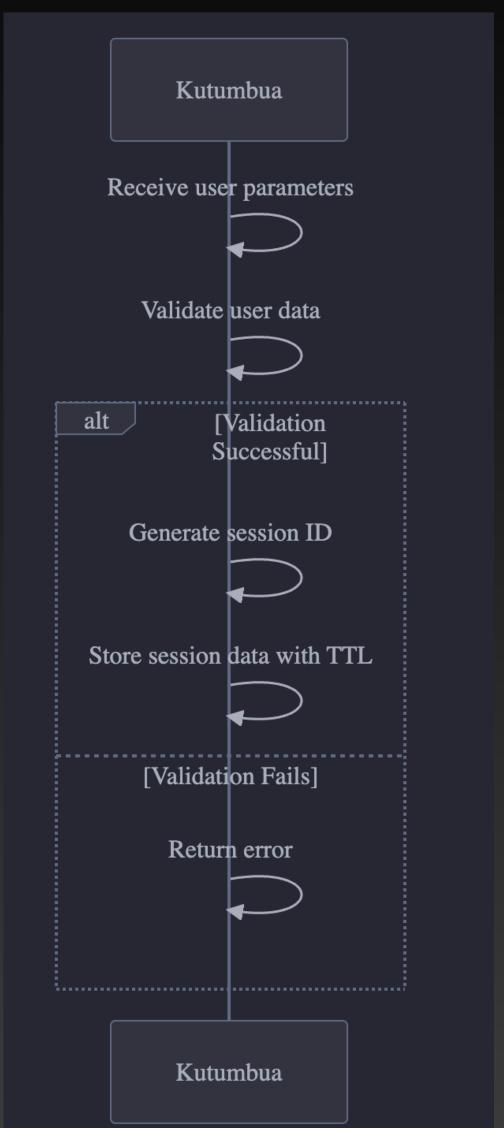
User Initiates Authentication via "Try Lezioni" button

- 1. Action: User clicks the link.
- 2. Details: Minimal parameters passed.
- 3. Security: Sensitive data is protected.



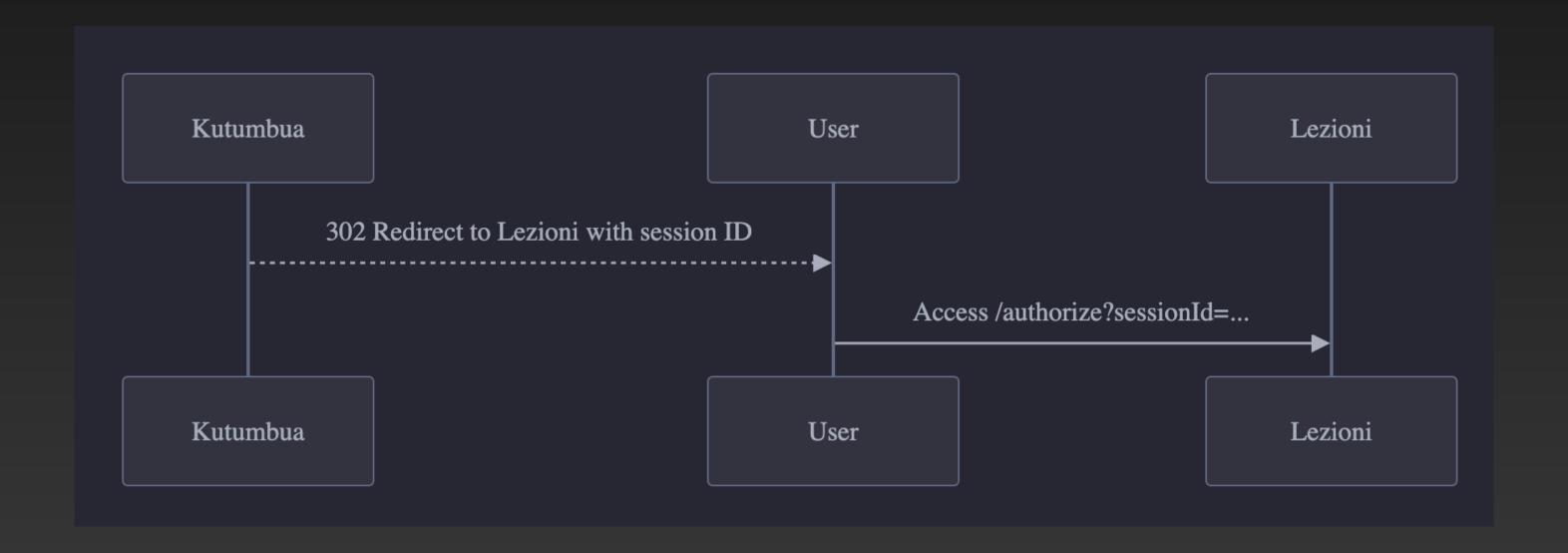
Kutumbua Validates and Generates Session ID

- 1. Action: Validation and session ID generation.
- 2. Security: Ensures only authorized users proceed.



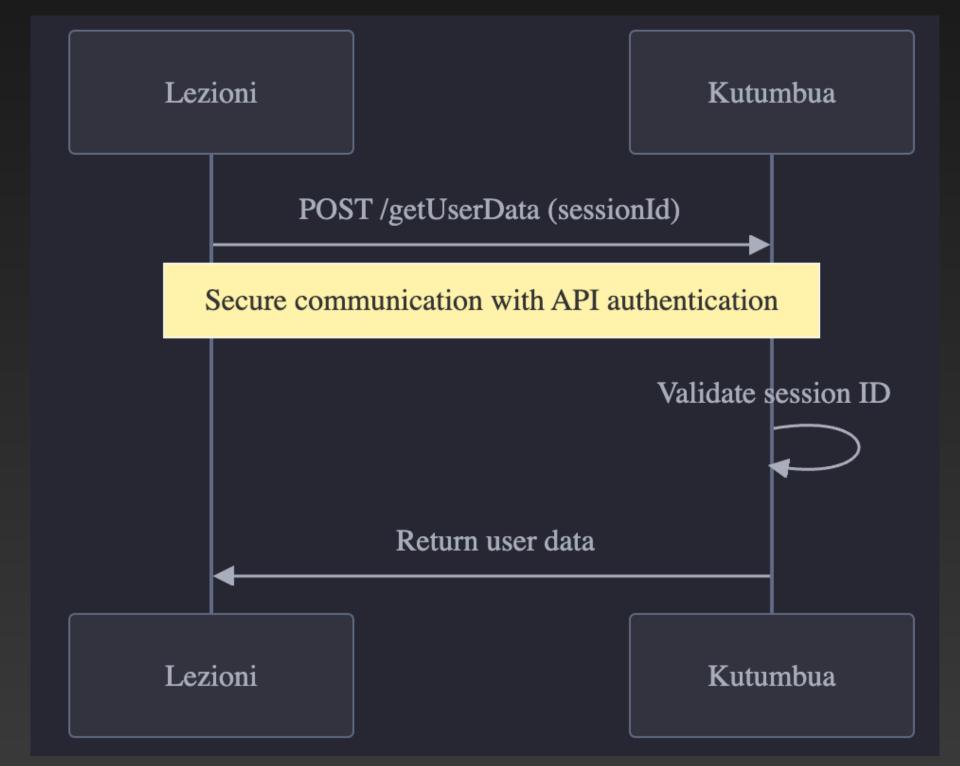
High-Level Flow Kutumbua Redirects User

- 1. Action: 302 redirect with session ID.
- 2. User Experience: Smooth transition to the new platform.



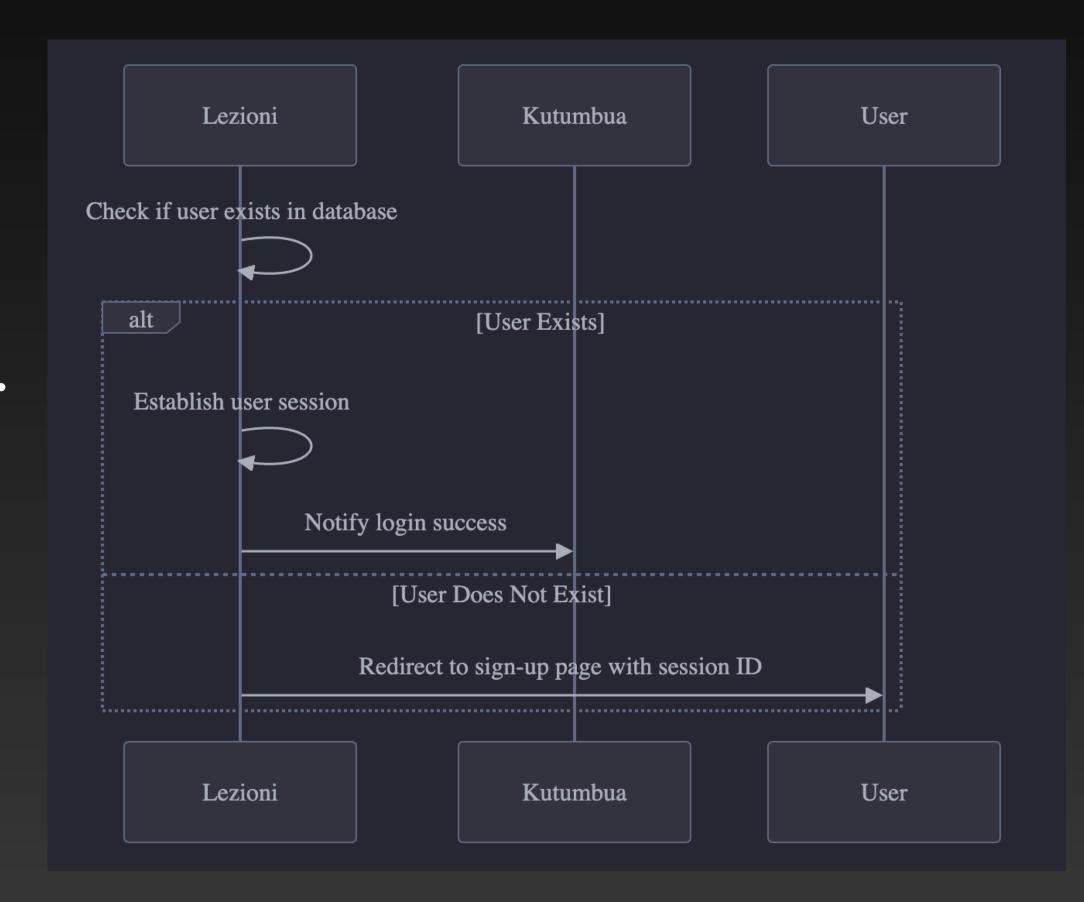
High-Level Flow New Platform Retrieves User Data

- 1. Action: Backend call to Kutumbua.
- 2. Security: Encrypted communication and API authentication.



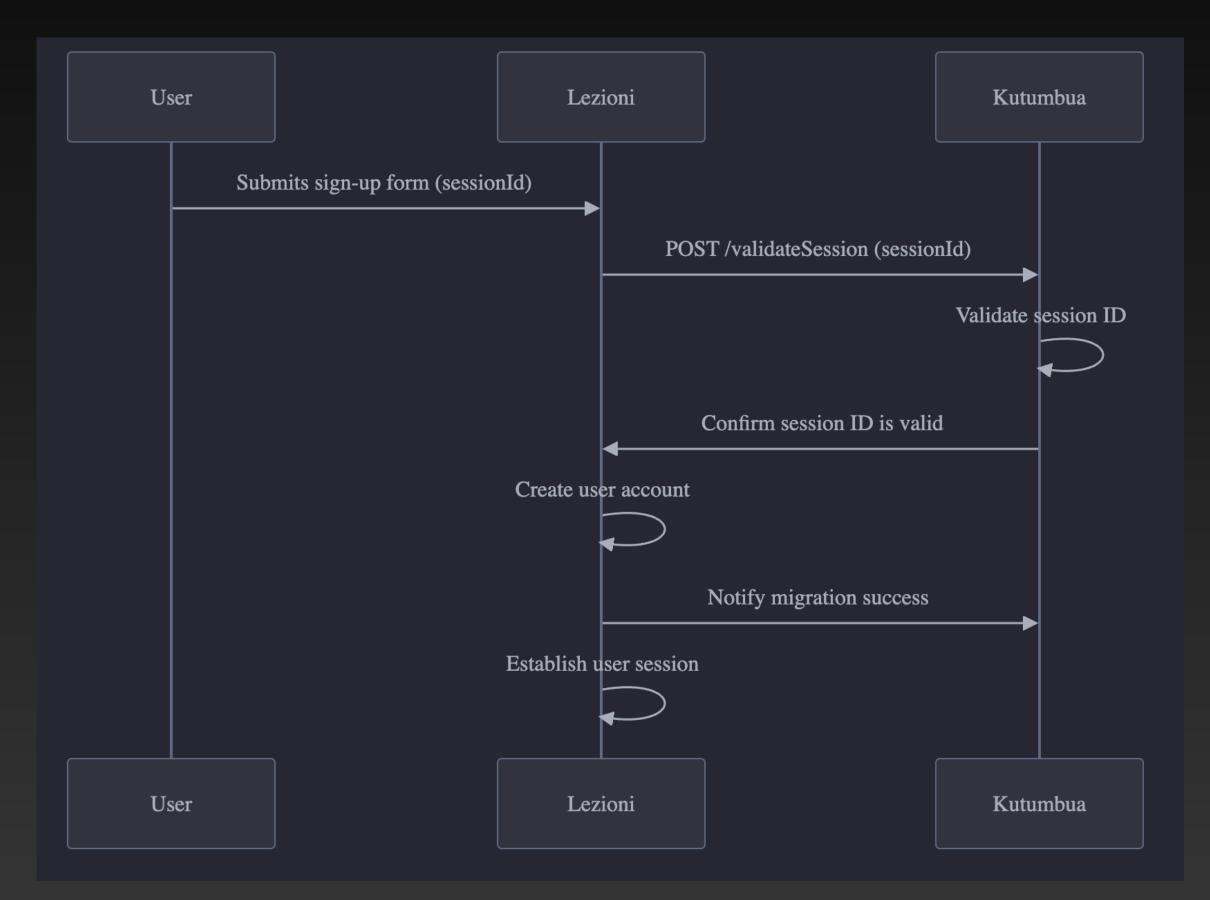
High-Level Flow User Existence Check

- 1. Action: Platform checks if user exists.
- 2. Paths:
 - User Exists: Proceed to login.
 - User Does Not Exist: Redirect to sign-up.



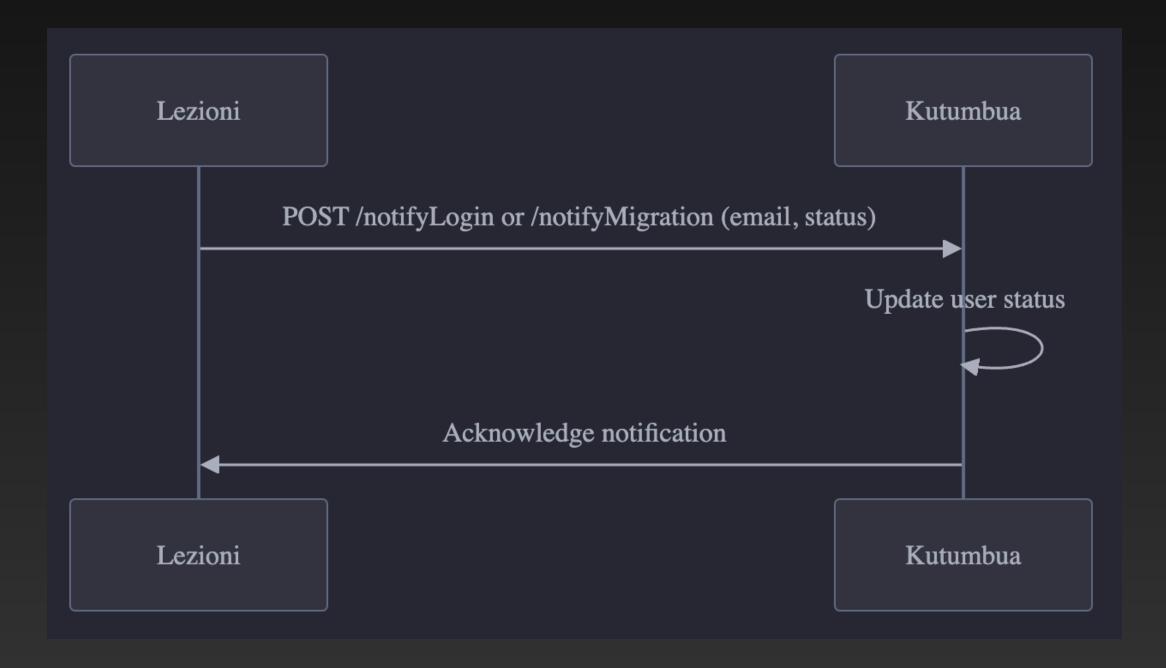
High-Level Flow Sign-Up with Session ID Validation

- 1. Action: User fills sign-up form.
- 2. Security: Session ID re-validation with Kutumbua.
- 3. Integration: Upon success, platform notifies Kutumbua.



Successful Login or Migration Notification

- 1. Action: Platform notifies Kutumbua of user status.
- 2. Benefits:
 - Real-time updates: Kutumbua stays informed.
 - Enhanced tracking: Better usermanagement across systems.



Recap

- 1. Session ID Validation:
 - At sign-up and login.
 - Prevents replay attacks.
- 2. Backend Notifications:
 - Secured with API keys.
 - Confirm user status changes.
- 3. Data Protection:
 - Encrypted storage.
 - Secure API communications.

Security Measures

- 1. Monitoring Enhancements:
 - Track user migration and login patterns.
 - Identify and address bottlenecks.
- 2. Security Updates:
 - Regular API key/Certificate rotations.
 - Implement additional authentication factors.
- 3. Future Developments:
 - Move towards OAuth 2.0/OpenID Connect when ready.
 - Integrate with more jurisdictional systems.

Conclusion

By incorporating session ID validation during sign-up and login, and notifying Kutumbua upon successful user migration or login, we achieve:

Enhanced Security:

- Validating the session ID at critical points reduces the risk of unauthorized access.
- Backend notifications ensure Kutumbua is aware of user statuses.

Improved Synchronization:

- Kutumbua maintains up-to-date information on user migrations and logins.
- This facilitates better user management and reporting.

Operational Benefits:

- Ability to track user behavior and migration patterns.
- Enhanced coordination between the new platform and Kutumbua.

Discussion Q&A

Thank you!

- USE POST FOR USER DATA INSTEAD OF QUERY PARAMS (Otobong)