

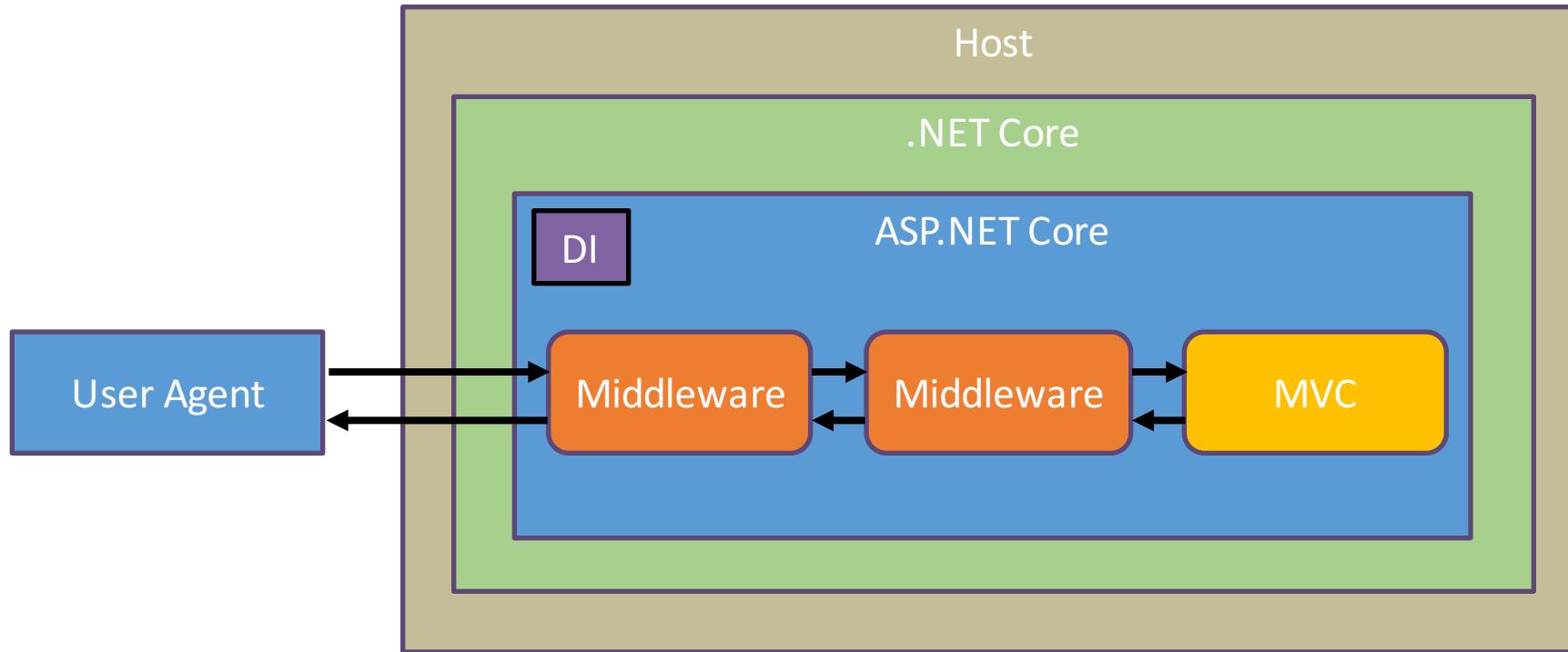
ASP.NET Core, User Authentication, and User Authorization

What is ASP.NET Core?

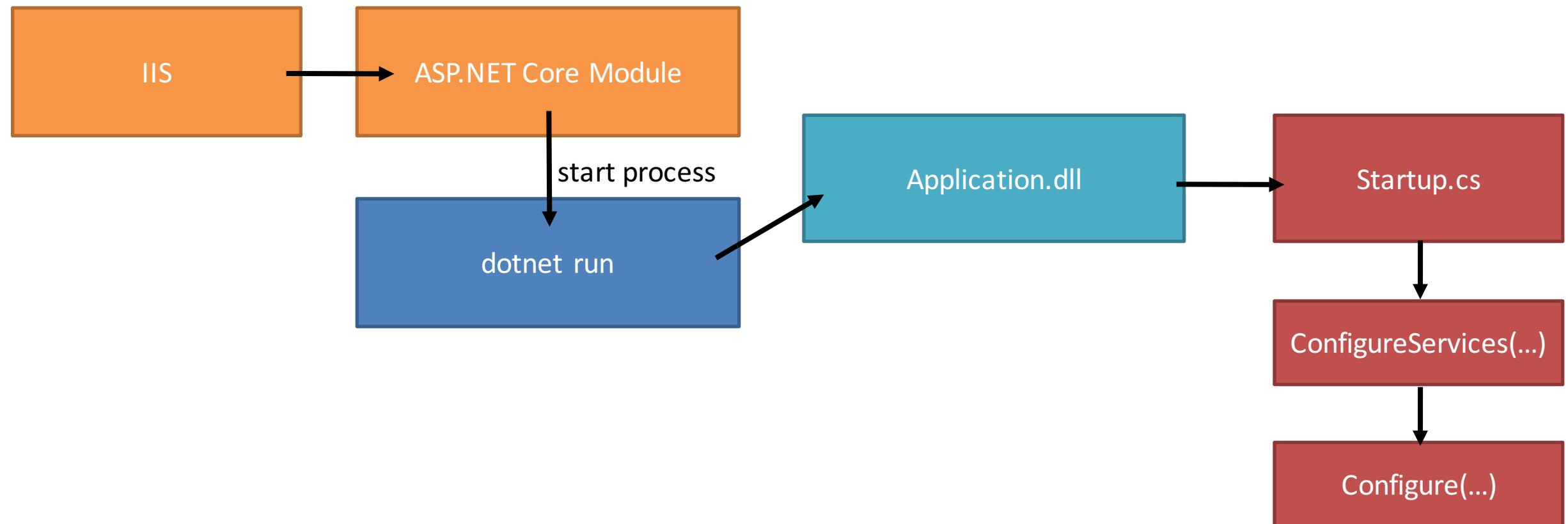
- **Microsoft's new web framework**
 - Built on top of .NET Core
 - Designed to be cross-platform
- **Middleware-based pipeline architecture**
 - Components that provide services for web applications
 - Many features packaged as middleware
- **Familiar HttpContext programming model**
 - But all new
- **Hosting is provided by Kestrel**
 - libuv-based HTTP server

ASP.NET Core Architecture

- **ASP.NET Core is the runtime (hosted by .NET Core)**
- **MVC is Microsoft's primary application framework**
 - combines web UI & API



How ASP.NET Core Applications start



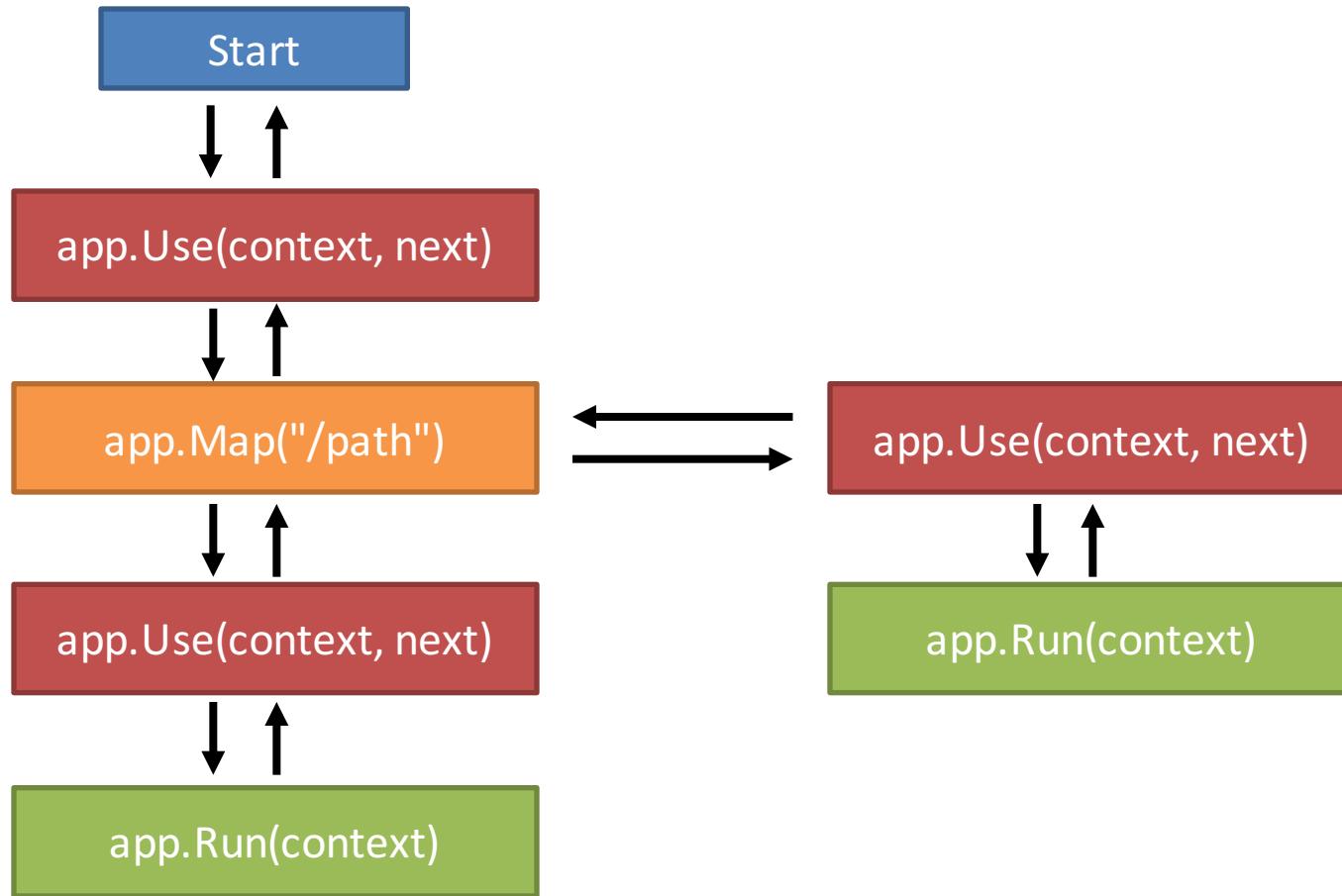
Loading ASP.NET Core

```
public class Program
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        var host = new WebHostBuilder()
            .UseKestrel()
            .UseIISIntegration()
            .UseStartup<Startup>()
            .Build();

        host.Run();
    }
}
```

```
public class Startup
{
    public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

Pipeline primitives



Run

```
namespace Microsoft.AspNetCore.Builder
{
    public delegate Task RequestDelegate(HttpContext context);
}
```

```
app.Run(async context =>
{
    await context.Response.WriteAsync("Hello ASP.NET5");
});
```

Map

```
app.Map("/hello", helloApp =>
{
    helloApp.Run(async (HttpContext context) =>
    {
        await context.Response.WriteAsync("Hello ASP.NET5");
    });
});
```

Use

```
app.Use(async (context, next) =>
{
    if (!context.Request.Path.Value.EndsWith("/favicon.ico"))
    {
        Console.WriteLine("pre");
        Console.WriteLine(context.Request.Path);

        await next();

        Console.WriteLine("post");
        Console.WriteLine(context.Response.StatusCode);
    }
    else
    {
        await next();
    }
});
```

Middleware classes

```
app.UseMiddleware<InspectionMiddleware>();
```

```
public class InspectionMiddleware
{
    private readonly RequestDelegate _next;

    public InspectionMiddleware(RequestDelegate next)
    {
        _next = next;
    }

    public async Task Invoke(HttpContext context)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"request: {context.Request.Path}");
        await _next(context);
    }
}
```

Authentication in ASP.NET Core

- **Various middleware provide authentication features**
 - Cookies for browser based authentication
 - Google, Facebook, and other social authentication
 - OpenId Connect for external authentication
 - JSON web token (JWT) for token-based authentication

AuthenticationManager

- **Central API for coordinating authentication middleware**

```
public abstract class AuthenticationManager
{
    public abstract IEnumerable<AuthenticationDescription> GetAuthenticationSchemes();

    public virtual Task SignInAsync(string authenticationScheme, ClaimsPrincipal principal);
    public virtual Task SignOutAsync(string authenticationScheme);

    public virtual Task<ClaimsPrincipal> AuthenticateAsync(string authenticationScheme);

    public virtual Task ChallengeAsync(string authenticationScheme);
    public virtual Task ForbidAsync();

    // ...
}
```

Cookie Authentication Middleware

- **Forms / Session authentication replacement**

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app)
{
    app.UseCookieAuthentication(new CookieAuthenticationOptions
    {
        AuthenticationScheme = "Cookies",
        AutomaticAuthenticate = true,
        AutomaticChallenge = true,

        LoginPath = new PathString("/Account/Login"),
        AccessDeniedPath = new PathString("/Account/AccessDenied")
    });
}
```

Cookies: Logging in

- **SignInAsync issues cookie**
 - Authentication scheme parameter indicates which middleware

```
var claims = new Claim[]
{
    new Claim("sub", "37734"),
    new Claim("name", "Brock Allen")
};

var ci = new ClaimsIdentity(claims, "password");
var cp = new ClaimsPrincipal(ci);

await HttpContext.Authentication.SignInAsync("Cookies", cp);
```

Cookies: Logging out

- **SignInAsync removes cookie**
 - Authentication scheme parameter indicates which middleware

```
await HttpContext.Authentication.SignOutAsync("Cookies");
```

Claims Transformation

- **Per-request manipulation of principal & claims**

```
app.UseClaimsTransformation(context =>
{
    if (context.Principal.Identity.IsAuthenticated)
    {
        CreateApplicationPrincipal(context);
    }

    return Task.FromResult(context.Principal);
});
```

Authorization

- **Complete re-write**
 - support for *unauthorized* vs *forbidden*
 - better separation of business code and authorization logic
 - re-usable policies
 - resource/action based authorization
 - DI enabled

[Authorize]

- **Similar syntax**
 - roles still supported*

```
[Authorize]
public class HomeController : Controller
{
    [AllowAnonymous]
    public IActionResult Index()
    {
        return View();
    }

    [Authorize(Roles = "Sales")]
    public IActionResult About()
    {
        return View(User);
    }
}
```

* ...and who thought that would be a good idea?

Authorization policies

Startup

```
services.AddAuthorization(options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy("SalesSenior", policy =>
    {
        policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
        policy.RequireClaim("department", "sales");
        policy.RequireClaim("status", "senior");
    });
});
```

Controller

```
[Authorize("SalesSenior")]
public IActionResult Manage()
{
    // stuff
}
```

Custom Requirements

```
public class JobLevelRequirement : IAuthorizationRequirement
{
    public JobLevel Level { get; }

    public JobLevelRequirement(JobLevel level)
    {
        Level = level;
    }
}

public static class StatusPolicyBuilderExtensions
{
    public static AuthorizationPolicyBuilder RequireJobLevel(
        this AuthorizationPolicyBuilder builder, JobLevel level)
    {
        builder.AddRequirements(new JobLevelRequirement(level));
        return builder;
    }
}
```

Handling Requirements

```
public class JobLevelRequirementHandler : AuthorizationHandler<JobLevelRequirement>
{
    private readonly IOrganizationService _service;

    public JobLevelRequirementHandler(IOrganizationService service)
    {
        _service = service;
    }

    protected override void Handle(
        AuthorizationContext context, JobLevelRequirement requirement)
    {
        var currentLevel = _service.GetJobLevel(context.User);

        if (currentLevel == requirement.Level)
        {
            context.Succeed(requirement);
        }
    }
}
```

Resource-based Authorization

Subject	Operation	Object
 <ul style="list-style-type: none">- client ID- subject ID- scopes- more claims + DI	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">- read- write- send via email- ...	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">- ID- owner- more properties + DI

Example: Document resource

```
public class DocumentAuthorizationHandler :  
    AuthorizationHandler<OperationAuthorizationRequirement, Document>  
{  
    public override void Handle(  
        AuthorizationContext context,  
        OperationAuthorizationRequirement operation,  
        Document resource)  
    {  
        // authorization logic  
    }  
}
```

Add handler in DI:

```
services.AddTransient<IAuthorizationHandler, DocumentAuthorizationHandler>();
```

Invoking the authorization handler

```
public class DocumentController : Controller
{
    private readonly IAuthorizationService _authz;

    public DocumentController(IAuthorizationService authz)
    {
        _authz = authz;
    }

    public async Task<IActionResult> Update(Document doc)
    {
        if (!await _authz.AuthorizeAsync(User, doc, Operations.Update))
        {
            // forbidden
            return new ChallengeResult();
        }

        // do stuff
    }
}
```

...or from a View

```
@{  
    @using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authorization  
    @inject IAuthorizationService _authz  
}  
  
@if (await _authz.AuthorizeAsync(User, "SalesOnly"))  
{  
    <div>  
        <a href="/test/salesOnly">Sales only</a>  
    </div>  
}
```

External Authentication

- **In the box**
 - Google, Twitter, Facebook, Microsoft Account
 - OpenID Connect & JSON Web Tokens
- **New generic OAuth 2.0 middleware makes on-boarding other proprietary providers easier**
 - LinkedIn, Slack, Spotify, WordPress, Yahoo, Github, Instagram, BattleNet, Dropbox, Paypal, Vimeo...

<https://github.com/aspnet-contrib/AspNet.Security.OAuth.Providers>

Social Identity Providers

- Enabled with ***UseGoogleAuthentication***, et al.
 - Rely upon cookie authentication middleware

```
app.UseCookieAuthentication(new CookieAuthenticationOptions
{
    AuthenticationScheme = "Cookies",
    AutomaticAuthenticate = true,
});

app.UseGoogleAuthentication(new GoogleOptions
{
    AuthenticationScheme = "Google",
    SignInScheme = "Cookies",
    ClientId = "998042782978...",
    ClientSecret = "HsnwJri_53zn7..."
});
```

Social Identity Providers

- **ChallengeAsync triggers redirect for login**
 - Control URL user returns to with *AuthenticationProperties*
 - MVC *ChallengeResult* works with action result architecture

```
var props = new AuthenticationProperties
{
    RedirectUri = "/Home/Secure"
};
await HttpContext.Authentication.ChallengeAsync("Google", props);

// or if using MVC:

return new ChallengeResult("Google", props);
```

Mixing local and external Authentication

- **Typically need registration logic for users from social providers**
 - Use additional cookie middleware for processing registration

```
app.UseCookieAuthentication(new CookieAuthenticationOptions
{
    AuthenticationScheme = "Temp",
    AutomaticAuthenticate = false,
    AutomaticChallenge = false
});
app.UseGoogleAuthentication(new GoogleOptions
{
    AuthenticationScheme = "Google",
    SignInScheme = "Temp",
    ClientId = "998042782978...",
    ClientSecret = "HsnwJri_53zn7..."
});
```

Mixing local and external Authentication

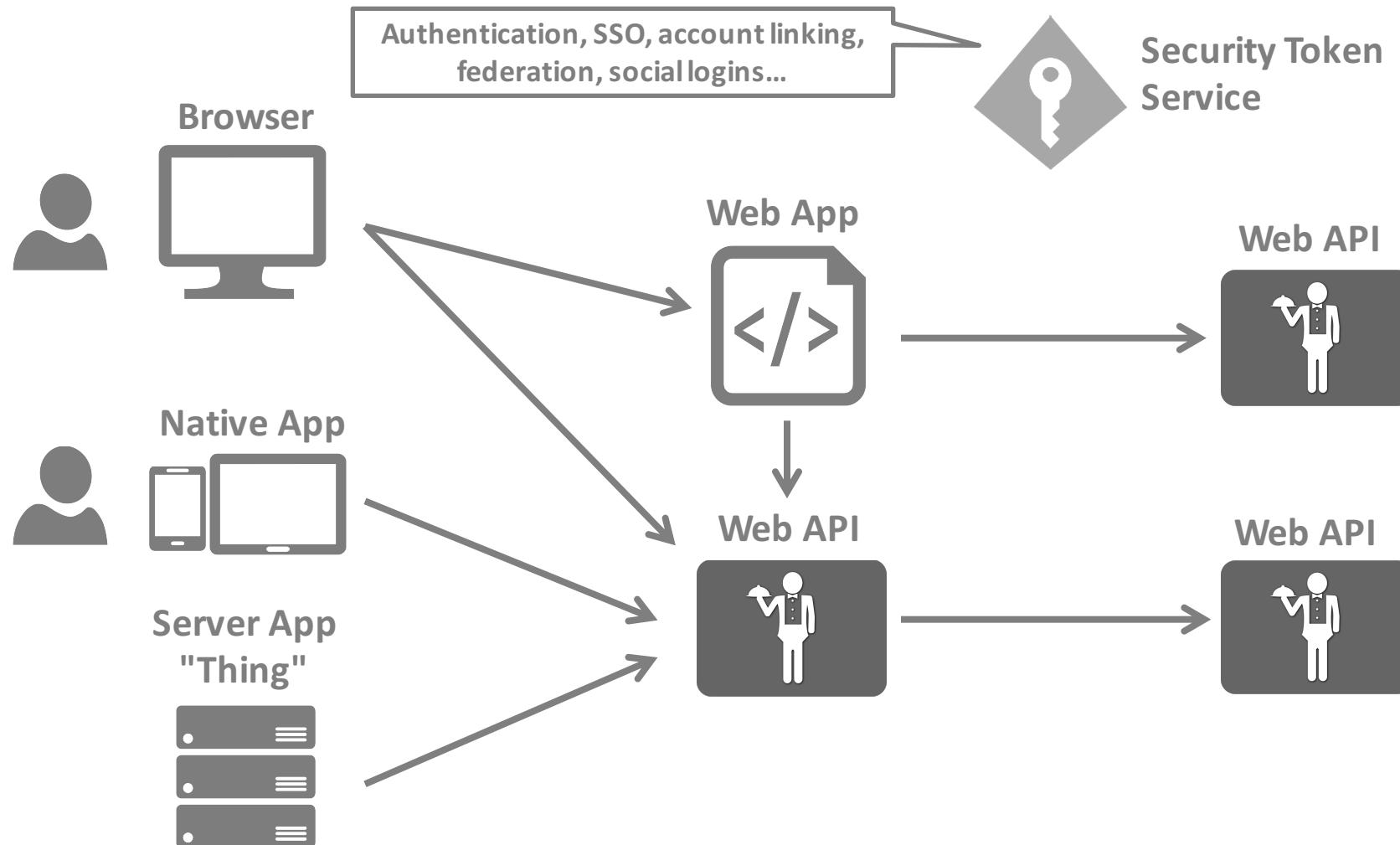
- **Redirect page performs local account registration logic**
 - *AuthenticateAsync* triggers cookie middleware
 - Create local account or load existing account
 - Use primary cookie middleware to log user in (and remove temp cookie)

```
var tempUser = await HttpContext.Authentication.AuthenticateAsync("Temp");
var userIdClaim = tempUser.FindFirst(ClaimTypes.NameIdentifier);
var provider = userIdClaim.Issuer;
var userId = userIdClaim.Value;

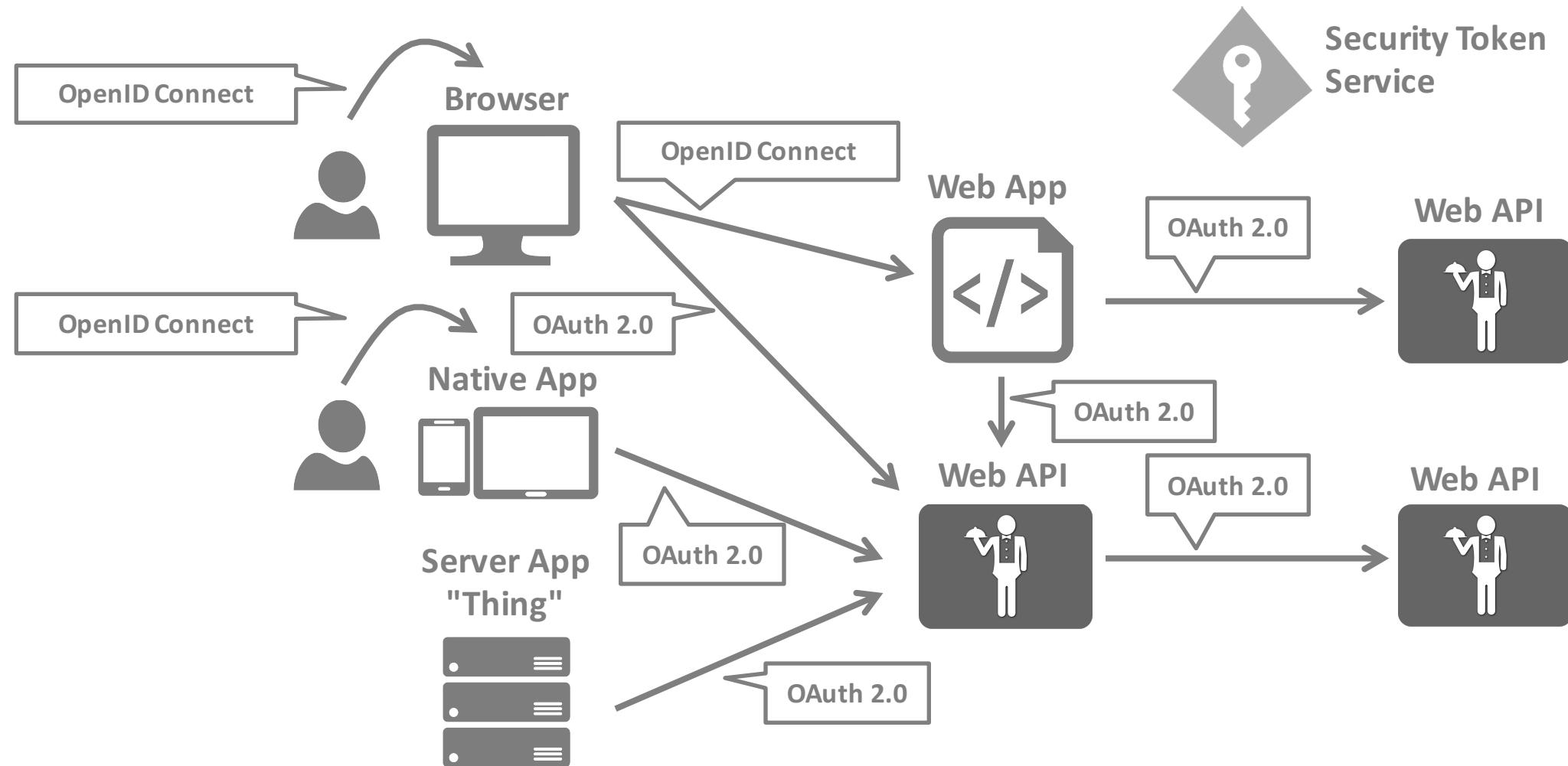
// create local account if new, or load existing local account

var user = new ClaimsPrincipal(...);
await HttpContext.Authentication.SignInAsync("Cookies", user);
await HttpContext.Authentication.SignOutAsync("Temp");
```

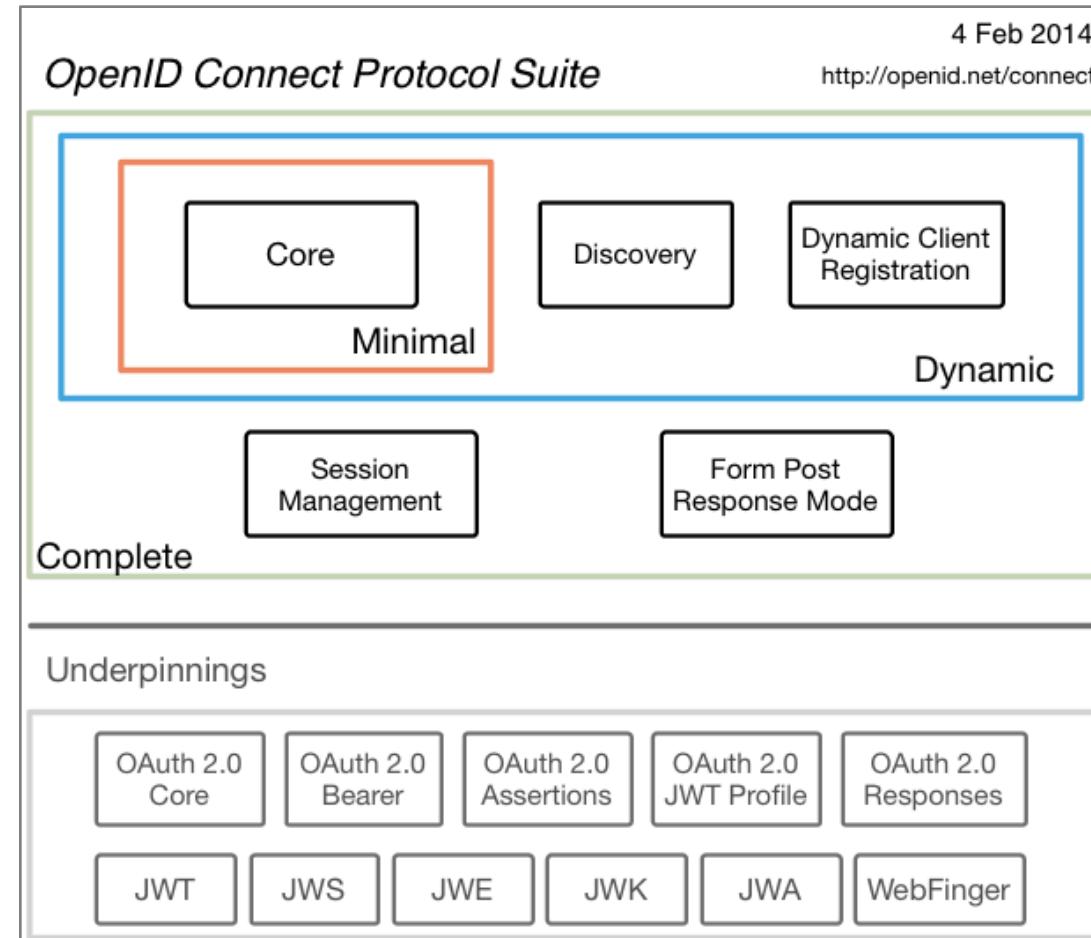
The way forward...



Security Protocols



<http://openid.net/connect/>



Libraries & Implementations

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of the openid.net/developers/libraries/ page. Both screenshots are titled "Libraries, Products, and Tools" and show the "Specs & Dev Info" tab selected.

JavaScript Section:

- passport-openidconnect**
 - OpenID Connect authentication strategy for Passport
 - License: MIT
 - Relying Party: Yes
 - Identity Provider: No
 - Target Environment: node.js

Lua Section:

- NGINX lua-resty-openidc**
 - NGINX Relying Party module for OpenID Connect
 - License: Apache 2.0
 - Relying Party: Yes
 - Identity Provider: No
 - Target Environment: NGINX Web Server

PHP Section:

- phpOIDC**
 - phpOIDC is a PHP implementation of OpenID Connect, developed by [Nomura Research Institute](#). It also includes the JWT, JWS, and JWE support.
 - License: Apache 2.0
 - Relying Party: Yes
 - Identity Provider: Yes
 - Target Environment: Apache, nginx
- OpenID-Connect-PHP**
 - A minimalist library supporting basic client authentication. Aims to make it simple enough for a developer with little knowledge of the OpenID Connect protocol to setup authentication.
 - License: [Apache License, Version 2.0](#)
 - Relying Party: Yes
 - Identity Provider: No
 - Target Environment: PHP, Apache, Nginx, etc.
- oauth2-server-php**
 - A library for implementing an OAuth2 Server in PHP. Has been extended to support OpenID Connect identity provider functionality.
 - License: MIT License
 - Relying Party: No
 - Identity Provider: Yes
 - Target Environment: PHP

C# Section:

- JsonWebToken DelegatingHandler for ASP.NET WebAPI**
 - description:
 - License: MIT
 - Supports: JWS, JWT
 - Target Environment: ASP.NET WebAPI
- JSON Web Token Handler For the Microsoft .Net Framework**
 - This package provides an assembly containing classes which extend the .NET Framework 4.5 with the necessary logic to process the JSON Web Token (JWT) format.
 - License: [Microsoft Software License](#)
 - Supports: JWS, JWT
 - Target Environment: .Net Framework 4.5
- JWT (JSON Web Token) implementation for .NET 3.5+**
 - This library supports generating and decoding JSON Web Tokens.
 - License: [Creative Commons Public Domain 1.0](#)
 - Supports: JWS, JWT
 - Target Environment: .Net Framework 3.5+
- Microsoft.Owin.Security.Jwt**
 - Middleware that enables an application to protect and validate JSON Web Tokens.
 - License: [Microsoft Software License](#)
 - Supports: JWS, JWT
 - Target Environment: OWIN
- OWIN Authentication Middleware for Auth0 JWT Bearer Token**
 - License:
 - Supports: JWS, JWT
 - Target Environment: OWIN
- Haskell**
 - Haskell jose-jwt package**
 - Haskell jose-jwt package. Also see <http://hackage.haskell.org/package/jose-jwt-0.1/docs/Jose-Jwt.html>.
 - License: [BSD3](#)
 - Supports: JWT, JWS, JWE and JWK.
 - Target Environment: Haskell

OpenID Connect Certification

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "OpenID Certification | OpenID.net". The URL in the address bar is <https://openid.net/certification/>. The page header includes links for "OpenID Foundation", "Current Working Groups", "Specs & Dev Info", "OpenID Certification", and "OpenID Connect FAQ and Q&As". Below the header, a message states: "These implementations have been granted certifications for these conformance profiles:". A table follows, listing 21 entries, each with an organization name, implementation name, and certification dates for various profiles: OP Basic, OP Implicit, OP Hybrid, OP Config, and OP Dynamic.

Organization	Implementation	OP Basic	OP Implicit	OP Hybrid	OP Config	OP Dynamic
Dominick Baier & Brock Allen	IdentityServer3 v1.6	8-May-2015	8-May-2015	8-May-2015	8-May-2015	
ClassLink	ClassLink OneClick 2015	3-Nov-2015			3-Nov-2015	
Deutsche Telekom	Telekom Login	29-Sep-2015			22-Sep-2015	
ForgeRock	OpenAM 13	13-Apr-2015	13-Apr-2015	13-Apr-2015	13-Apr-2015	
Google	Google Federated Identity	20-Apr-2015	21-Apr-2015	23-Apr-2015	15-Apr-2015	
Thierry Habart	SimpleIdentityServer V1.0.0	9-Dec-2015			11-Dec-2015	
Thierry Habart	SimpleIdentityServer V2.0.0	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016
Roland Hedberg	pyoidc 0.7.7	26-Sep-2015	26-Sep-2015	26-Sep-2015	26-Sep-2015	26-Sep-2015
Cal Heldenbrand	Spark Platform	2-Oct-2015	2-Oct-2015	2-Oct-2015	5-Oct-2015	
Microsoft	ADFS on Windows Server 2016	13-Sep-2015	13-Sep-2015		7-Apr-2015	
Microsoft	Azure Active Directory				8-Apr-2015	
Nomura Research Institute	phpOIDC	10-Apr-2015	10-Apr-2015	10-Apr-2015	10-Apr-2015	10-Apr-2015
Nomura Research Institute	Uni-ID	10-Apr-2015				
PayPal	Login with PayPal				15-Apr-2015	
Peercraft ApS	Peercraft	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016
Ping Identity	PingFederate	10-Apr-2015	10-Apr-2015	10-Apr-2015	9-Apr-2015	
Privacy Vaults Online (PRIVO)	PRIVO-Lock	23-Oct-2015			25-Nov-2015	
Justin Richer	MITREIdConnect	13-May-2015			13-May-2015	13-May-2015
Salesforce	Summer 2015 Release				14-May-2015	
Michael Schwartz	Gluu Server 2.3	2-Jul-2015	2-Jul-2015	8-Jul-2015	2-Jul-2015	2-Jul-2015
Filip Skokan	node-oidc pre	10-Dec-2015	10-Dec-2015	10-Dec-2015	10-Dec-2015	10-Dec-2015
ViewDS	Cobalt V1.0	28-Jan-2016	2-Feb-2016		28-Jan-2016	
Matias Woloski	Auth0	6-Feb-2016			8-Feb-2016	

These certifications are also registered by OIXnet at <http://oixnet.org/openid-certifications/>.

IdentityServer

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'IdentityServer'. The repository has 1,300 stars and 547 forks. It includes links to 'IdentityServer3' (C#), 'Documentation' (HTML), 'IdentityServer4.Samples' (JavaScript), 'IdentityServer3.AccessTokenValidation' (C#), and 'IdentityServer4' (C#). A sidebar on the right shows the repository's activity and a 'People' section with 9 members. The GitHub interface includes a search bar, pull requests, issues, and gist tabs.



Endpoints



**Authorize
Endpoint**

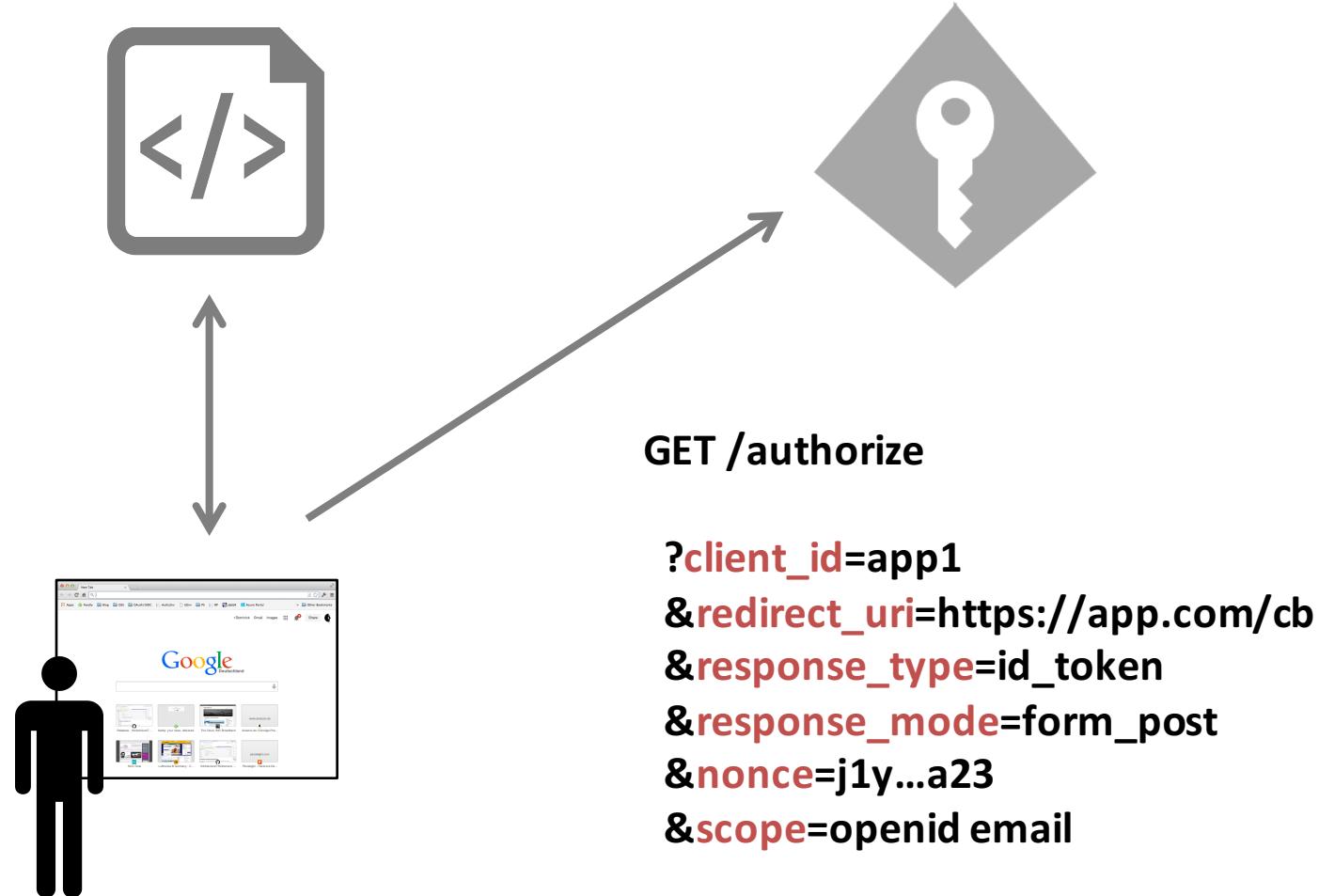


**Token
Endpoint**

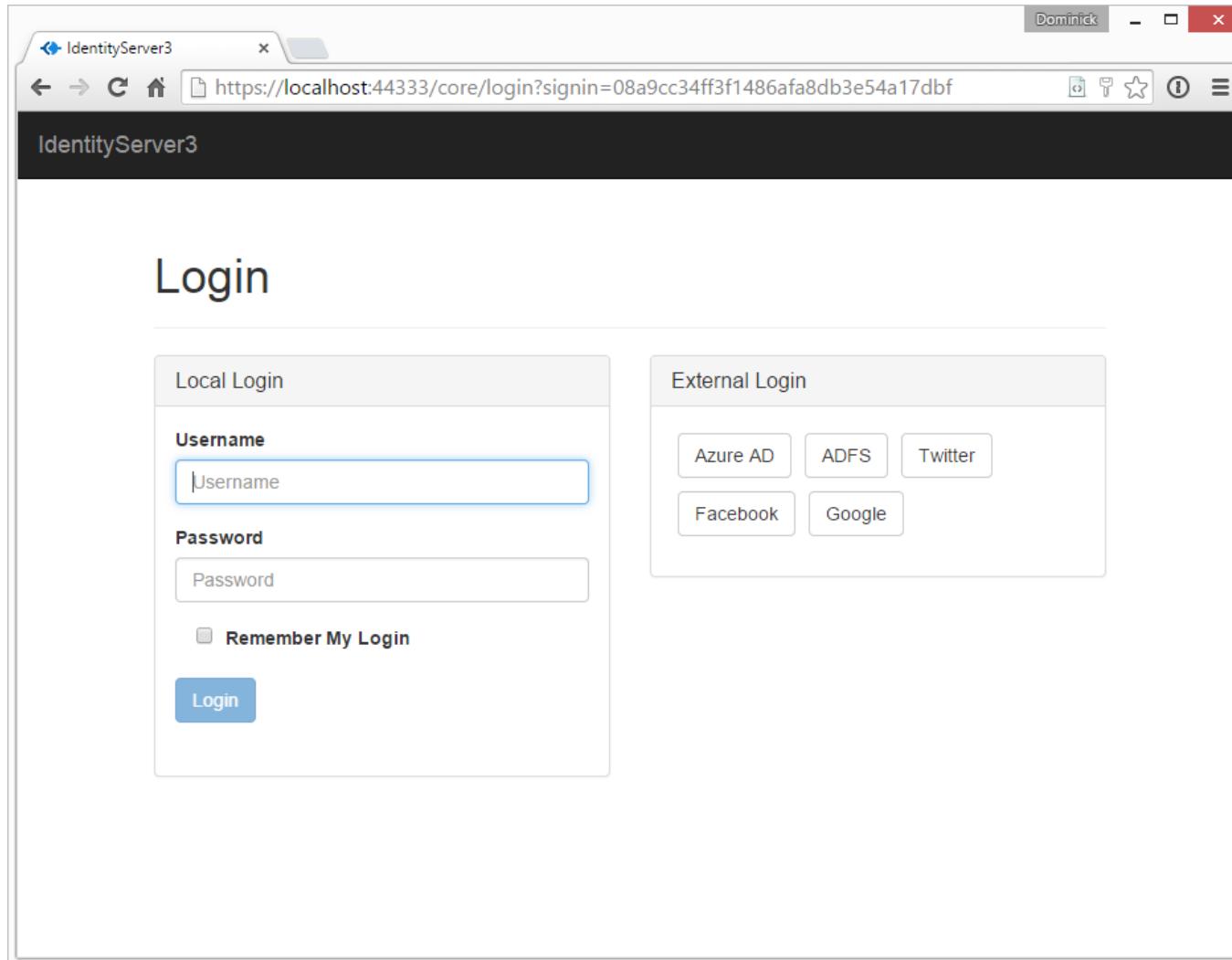


**Userinfo
Endpoint**

Authentication for Web Applications



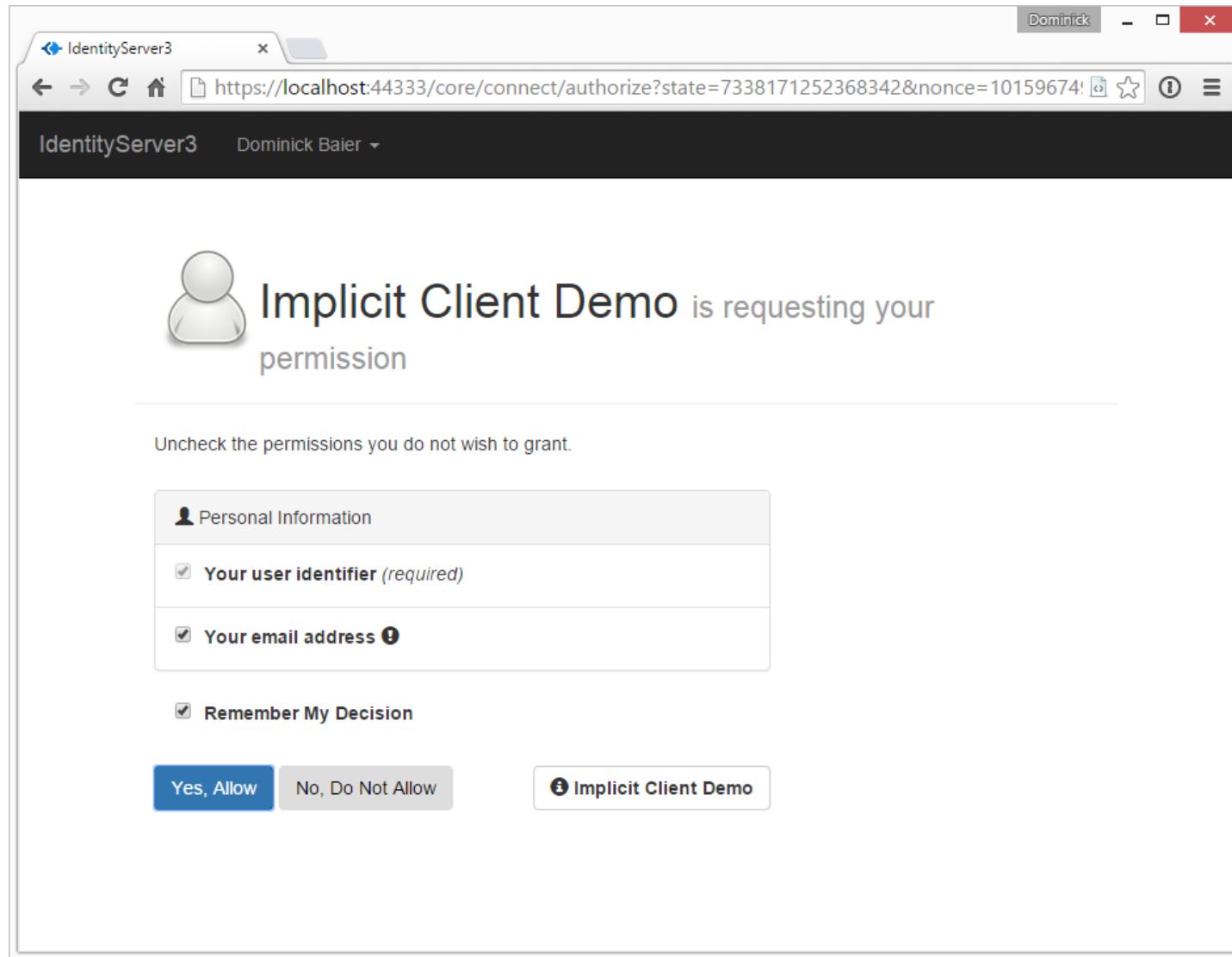
Authentication



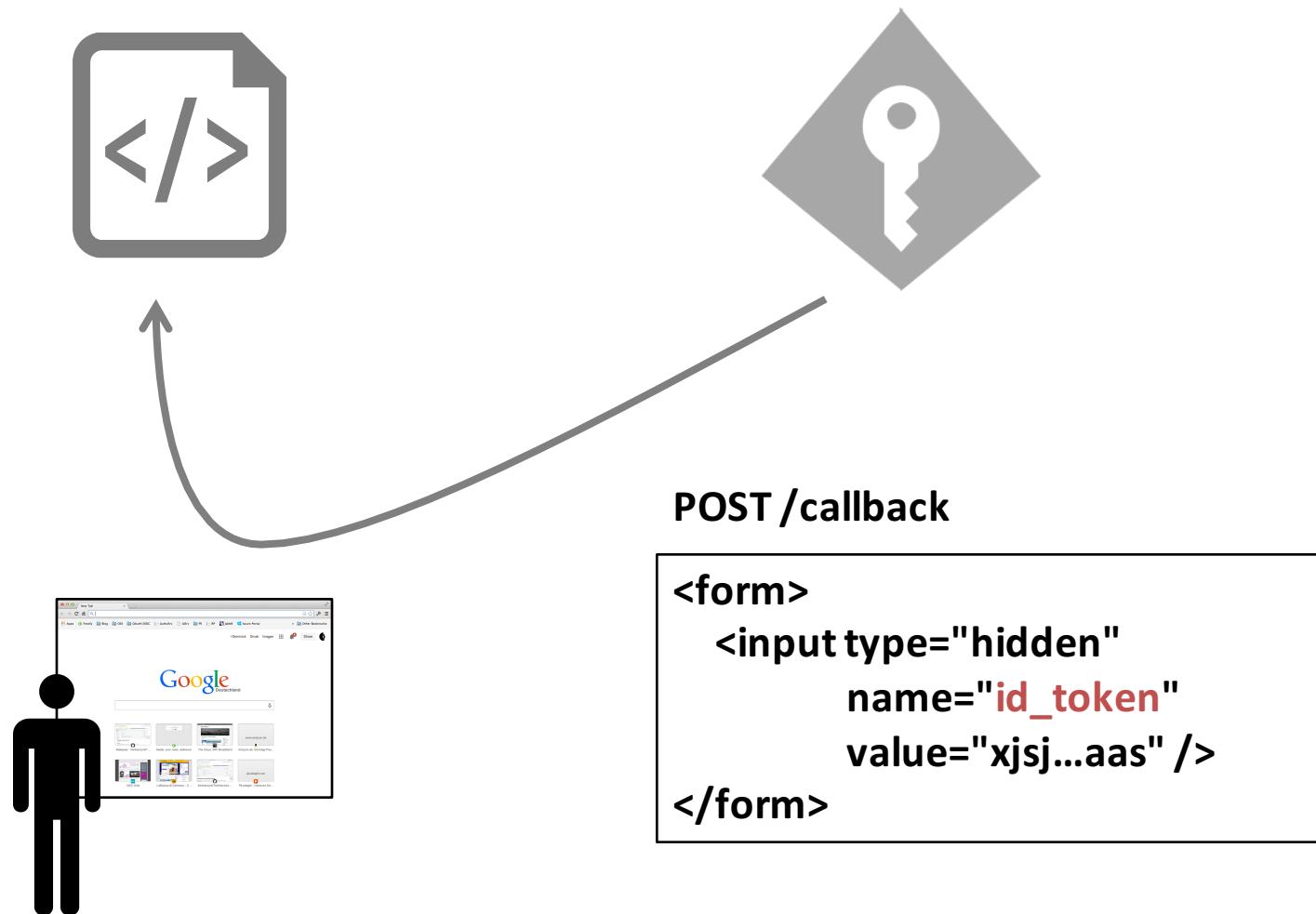
Scopes

Scope	Claims
profile	name, family_name, given_name, middle_name, nickname, preferred_username, profile, picture, website, gender, birthdate, zoneinfo, locale, and updated_at
email	email, email_verified
address	address
phone	phone_number, phone_number_verified
offline_access	requests refresh token

Consent



Response



Identity Token

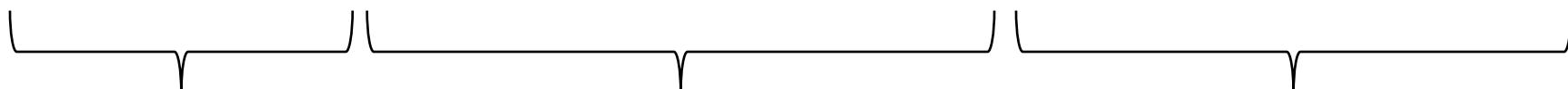
Header

```
{  
  "typ": "JWT",  
  "alg": "RS256",  
  "kid": "mj399j..."  
}
```

Payload

```
{  
  "iss": "https://idsrv3",  
  "exp": 1340819380,  
  "aud": "app1",  
  "nonce": "j1y...a23",  
  
  "sub": "182jmm199",  
  "email": "alice@alice.com",  
  "email_verified": true,  
  "amr": [ "password" ],  
  "auth_time": 12340819300  
}
```

eyJhbGciOiJub25lIn0.eyJpc3MiOiJqb2UiLA0KICJleHAiOjEzMD.4MTkzODAsDQogImh0dHA6Ly9leGFt

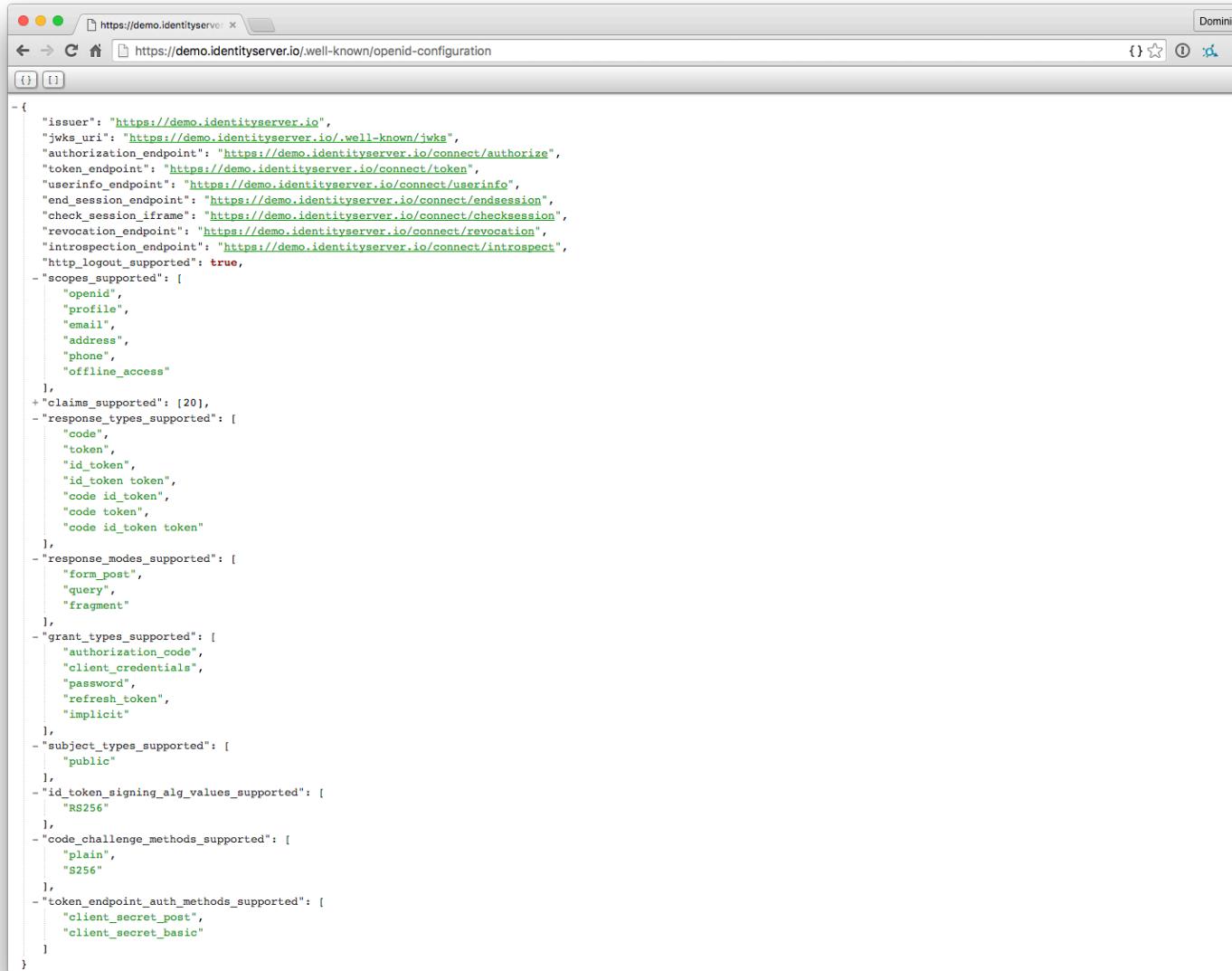


Header

Payload

Signature

Discovery



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://demo.identityserver.io/.well-known/openid-configuration`. The page displays a large JSON object representing the OpenID Connect configuration. The JSON structure includes fields such as issuer, scopes_supported, claims_supported, response_types_supported, response_modes_supported, grant_types_supported, subject_types_supported, id_token_signing_alg_values_supported, code_challenge_methods_supported, and token_endpoint_auth_methods_supported. The values for these fields are URLs pointing to various endpoints on the identity server.

```
{
  "issuer": "https://demo.identityserver.io",
  "jwks_uri": "https://demo.identityserver.io/.well-known/jwks",
  "authorization_endpoint": "https://demo.identityserver.io/connect/authorize",
  "token_endpoint": "https://demo.identityserver.io/connect/token",
  "userinfo_endpoint": "https://demo.identityserver.io/connect/userinfo",
  "end_session_endpoint": "https://demo.identityserver.io/connect/endsession",
  "check_session_iframe": "https://demo.identityserver.io/connect/checksession",
  "revocation_endpoint": "https://demo.identityserver.io/connect/revocation",
  "introspection_endpoint": "https://demo.identityserver.io/connect/introspect",
  "http_logout_supported": true,
  "scopes_supported": [
    "openid",
    "profile",
    "email",
    "address",
    "phone",
    "offline_access"
  ],
  "claims_supported": [20],
  "response_types_supported": [
    "code",
    "token",
    "id_token",
    "id_token token",
    "code id_token",
    "code token",
    "code id_token token"
  ],
  "response_modes_supported": [
    "form_post",
    "query",
    "fragment"
  ],
  "grant_types_supported": [
    "authorization_code",
    "client_credentials",
    "password",
    "refresh_token",
    "implicit"
  ],
  "subject_types_supported": [
    "public"
  ],
  "id_token_signing_alg_values_supported": [
    "RS256"
  ],
  "code_challenge_methods_supported": [
    "plain",
    "S256"
  ],
  "token_endpoint_auth_methods_supported": [
    "client_secret_post",
    "client_secret_basic"
  ]
}
```

Middleware for OpenID Connect

```
app.UseCookieAuthentication(new CookieAuthenticationOptions
{
    AuthenticationScheme = "Cookies",
    AutomaticAuthenticate = true,
});

JwtSecurityTokenHandler.DefaultInboundClaimTypeMap.Clear();

app.UseOpenIdConnectAuthentication(new OpenIdConnectOptions
{
    AuthenticationScheme = "oidc",
    SignInScheme = "Cookies",

    Authority = "https://url-to-openid-provider",
    ClientId = "your_app_id",
    ResponseType = "id_token",
});
```

Summary

- **ASP.NET Core is a new modular HTTP pipeline**
 - Middleware is central to the architecture
- **Authentication middleware provides user authentication services**
- **AuthenticationManager coordinates authentication middleware**
- **Policy- and resource-based authorization improvements**