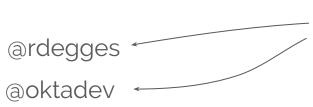


JWTs Suck

(for web auth and basically everything else)





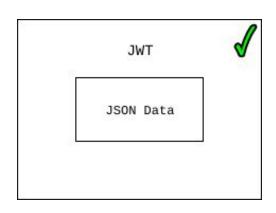


Chief Hacker @ Okta

Python / Node / Go

What are JWTs?

- JSON data
- Cryptographically signed
- Not encrypted
- Not special





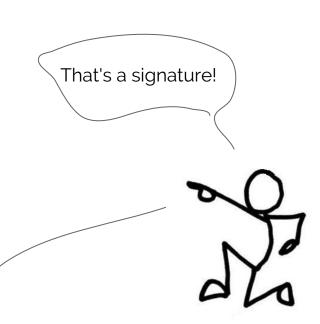
What's a Cryptographic Signature?

Dear Sir/Madam.

The great king of Los Angeles recently died and left his entire fortune to you, his distant cousin.

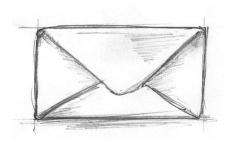
To claim \$10 million dollars he left you, I'll need your bank account information...

Randall Degges



What Do JWTs Actually Do?

Prove that some JSON data can be trusted.





How Do People Typically Use JWTs?

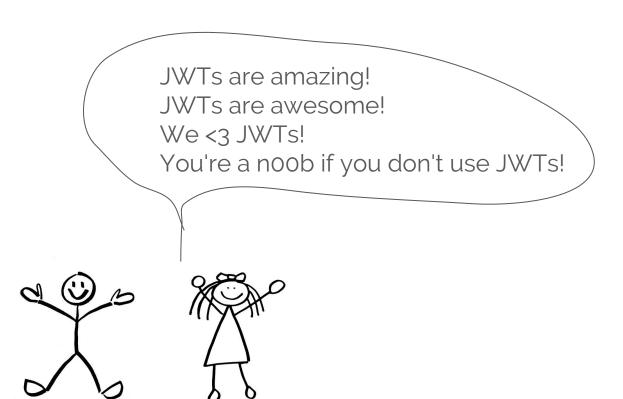
As identity proof



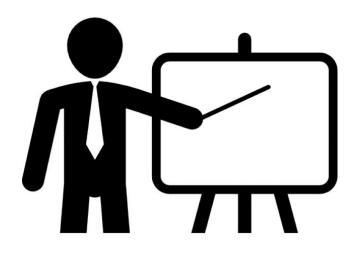
How JWTs are Most Commonly Used

- → User sends credentials to website to login
- → Website validates credentials, generates JWT
- → Website sends response to browser containing JWT
- → Browser then stores JWT in localStorage
- → Browser pulls JWT out of localStorage and sends it to website for subsequent requests

What happens when you Google JWTs?

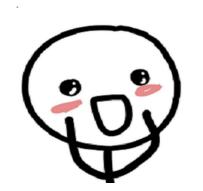


Everyone is wrong.



quickmeme.com

Everyone has forgotten how *amazing* session cookies actually are.



Let's define some terms...



Term: Stateless JWT

Definition:

A JWT that is entirely self-contained, and holds all user information necessary to complete a transaction within it. EG: userName, firstName, lastName, email, etc...

Validates token... OK!

website
Let me see this

It looks like your name is Randall Degges, and your email is r@rdegges.com



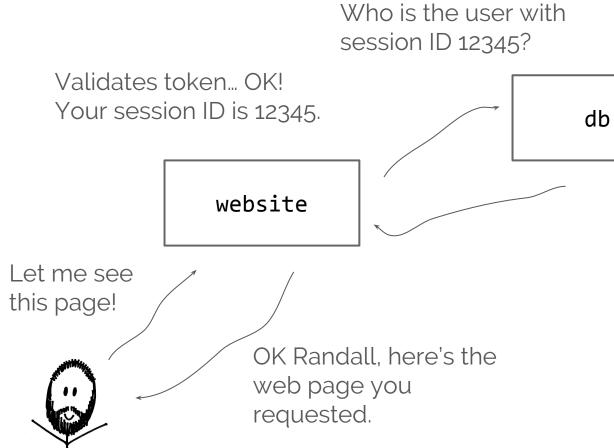
page!

OK Randall, here's the web page you requested.

Term: Stateful JWT

Definition:

A JWT that only contains a session ID. All user data is stored server-side and retrieved from a database.



Session ID 12345 is Randall Degges. Here you go.

It looks like your name is Randall Degges, and your email is rardegges.com

Term: Session Cookie

Definition:

A cryptographically signed session identifier stored in a cookie. All user data is stored server-side and retrieved from a database.

Who is the user with session ID 12345?

db

Session ID 12345 is Randall Degges. Here you go.

Your session ID is 12345. Your signature looks good! website Let me see this page! OK Randall, here's the web page you requested.

It looks like your name is Randall Degges, and your email is r@rdegges.com

BONUS: What's the difference between a Session Cookie and a Stateful JWT?

- They're both cryptographically signed
- They both contain a session identifier (12345)

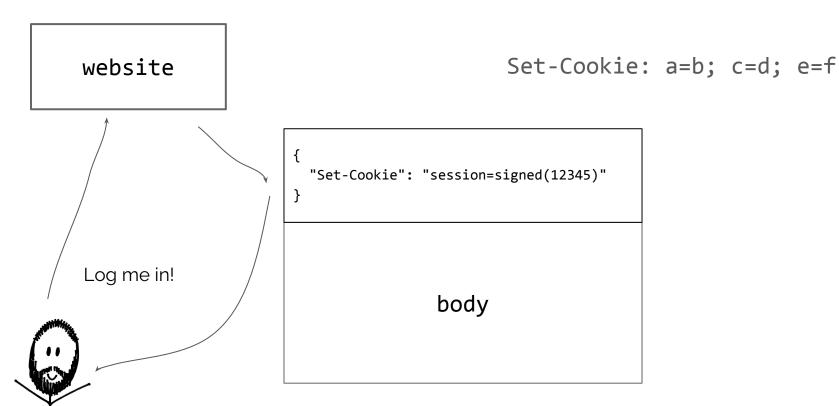
 One uses the JWT format (JSON) and one is just a simple string

Term: Cookies

Definition:

An HTTP header field that allows you to store or retrieve key/value data, set data expiration times, and apply various other data integrity rules. Caps out at ~4k.

Creating Cookies

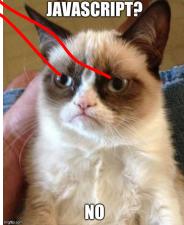


NOTE: Required Cookie Flags

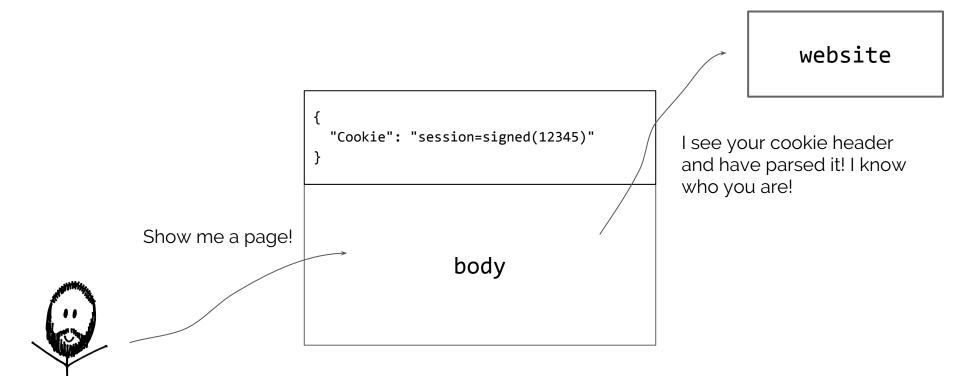


No nasty cross-origin cookie sharing!

SSL only!



Reading Cookies

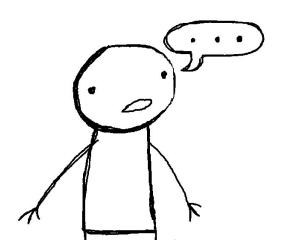


Term: Local Storage

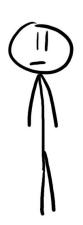
Definition:

A Javascript API that allows a user to store data in a browser that is accessible only via Javascript. Also known as "session storage". Widely considered to be an alternative to using cookies to store session data.

Myths about JWTs



JWTs are Easier to Use



JWTs:

- First spec draft: Dec 27, 2012
- Began gaining adoption / marketing: mid
 2014
- Requires additional tools, libraries, and knowledge to function (developer effort required)

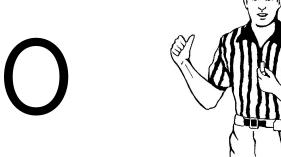
Session Cookies:

- Every web framework since 1990s
- Requires o effort to use

Score

JWTs

Session Cookies



1

JWTs are More Flexible

JWTs

Session Cookies

```
{
    "sessionId": "12345",
    "email": "r@rdegges.com",
    "firstName": "Randall",
    "lastName": "Degges"
}
```

```
sessionId=12345;
email=r@rdegges.com;
firstName=Randall;
lastName=Degges
```



JWTs are More Flexible

JWTs

```
"userId": "12345",
    "email": "r@rdegges.com",
    "firstName": "Randall",
    "lastName": "Degges",
    "iat": "123456789",
    "exp": "987654321"
}
```

Session Cookies

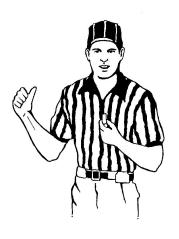
```
userId=12345;
email=r@rdegges.com;
firstName=Randall;
lastName=Degges;
Expires=xxxx;
```

Score

JWTs

Session Cookies





2

JWTs are More Secure

JWTs

Good:

- Cryptographically signed
- Can be encrypted (JWE)

Bad:

- Complex spec / crypto :(
- Multiple vulnerabilities found in last three years
- Vastly different support in libraries

Session Cookies

Good:

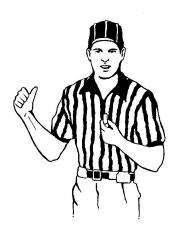
- Cryptographically signed
- Can be encrypted
- Been around since ~1994
- Well vetted, battle tested
- o complexity in the spec
- No vulnerabilities in like... forever
- Identical library support everywhere

Score

JWTs

Session Cookies





3

JWTs Prevent CSRF

DETOUR! What is CSRF?

bank.com/transfer bank.com Checking my amount (\$\$) accounts.... to (email) Hey! Check out this picture of my dog!

OK! Transfer received! Sending 1 million dollars to jerk@gmail.com!



JWTs Prevent CSRF

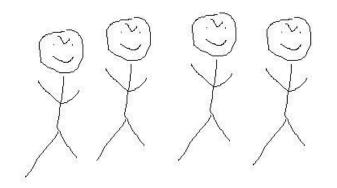
Cookies

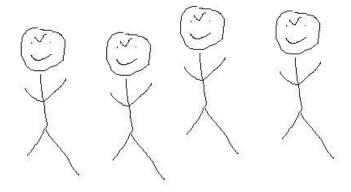
 You are still susceptible to CSRF

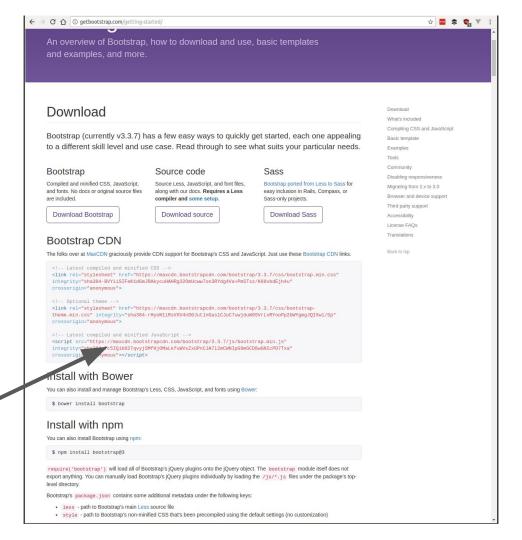
Local Storage

 You are safe from CSRF, but have opened yourself up to a much greater attack vector...
 XSS

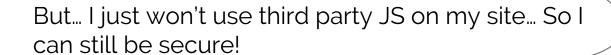
CSRF is trivial to fix. XSS... Not so much.

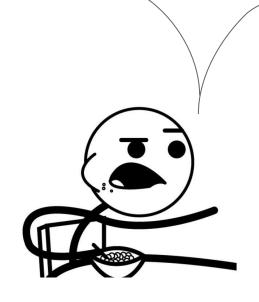






Bad News





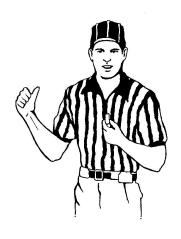
"... In other words, any authentication your application requires can be bypassed by a user with local privileges to the machine on which the data is stored. **Therefore, it's recommended not to store any sensitive information in local storage.**"

- OWASP (Open Web Application Security Project)

JWTs

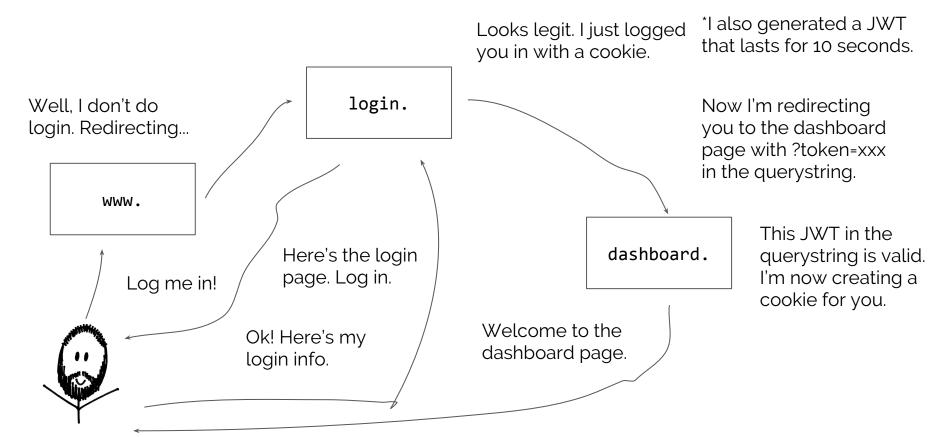
Session Cookies

0



4

JWTs Are Better for Cross Domain



JWTs

Session Cookies





5

JWTs are More Efficient

```
JWT({ sessionId: 'aKF271L99Q47Zy9Ds9lCefuizH9wuTjVewxH4yaL' })  // 179 bytes
signed(aKF271L99Q47Zy9Ds9lCefuizH9wuTjVewxH4yaL)  // 64 bytes
```

~3x larger



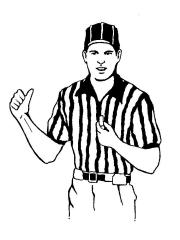


~10X -> 100X!

JWTs

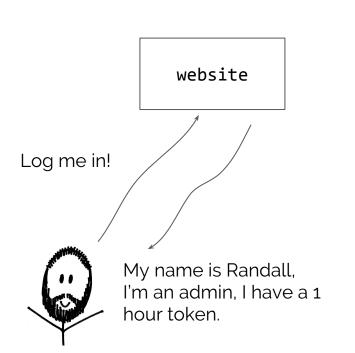
Session Cookies





6

JWTs Are Easy to Revoke

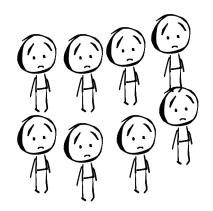


website

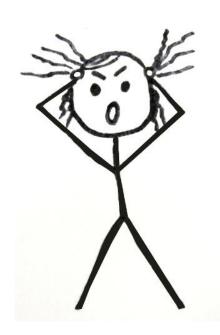
Someone's account was hacked! Let's change the signing key!

H4x3d!!! Joor tok3ns r m1n3!

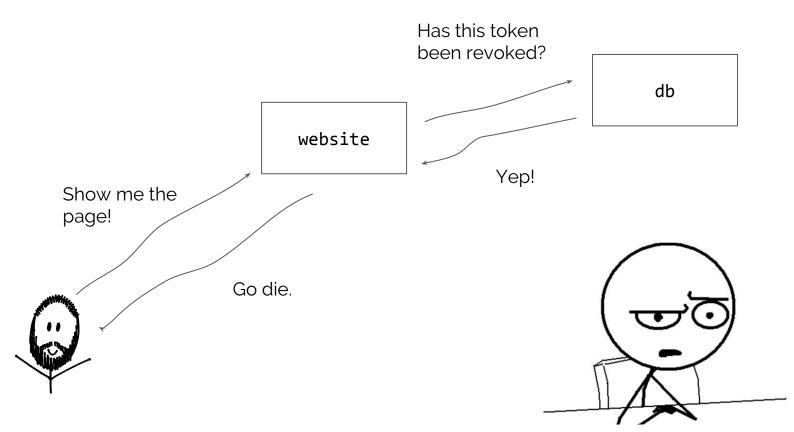




Randall, you are a noob! If I want to invalidate an individual JWT I can just use a revocation list!!



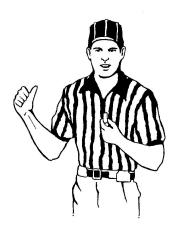
OK, OK



JWTs

Session Cookies





JWTs are Easier to "Scale"

JWTs

Session Cookies

Good

Can be validated locally without any necessary external DB access

Bad

- This only applies to stateless JWTs, not stateful JWTs
- Requires more bandwidth on every request

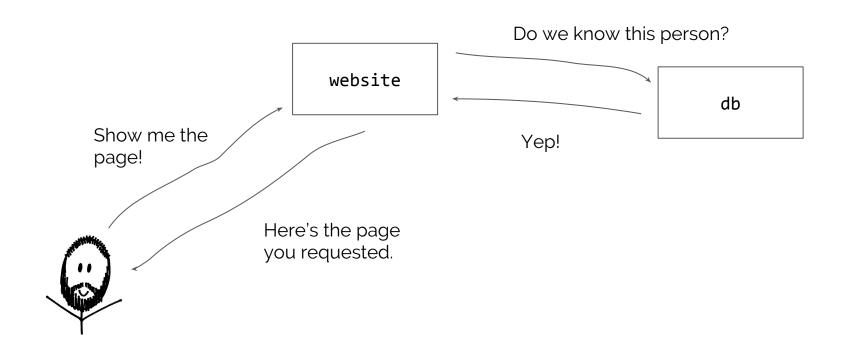
Good

- Can use different types of session caches to speed up access server-side (including local memory)
- Requires less bandwidth for users

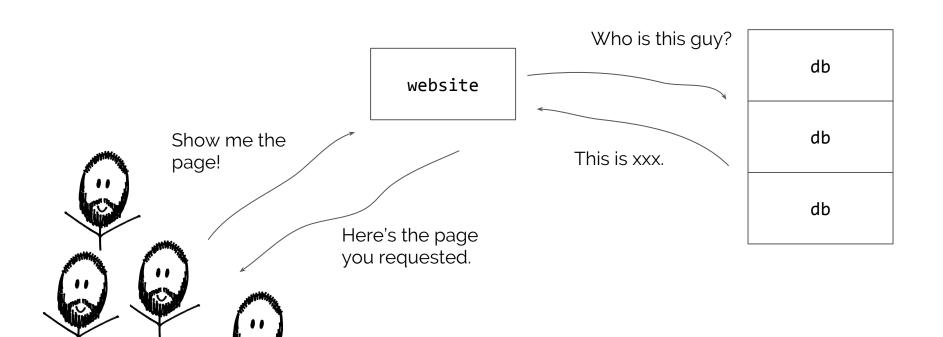
Bad

 Always requires some sort of DB / cache to retrieve data

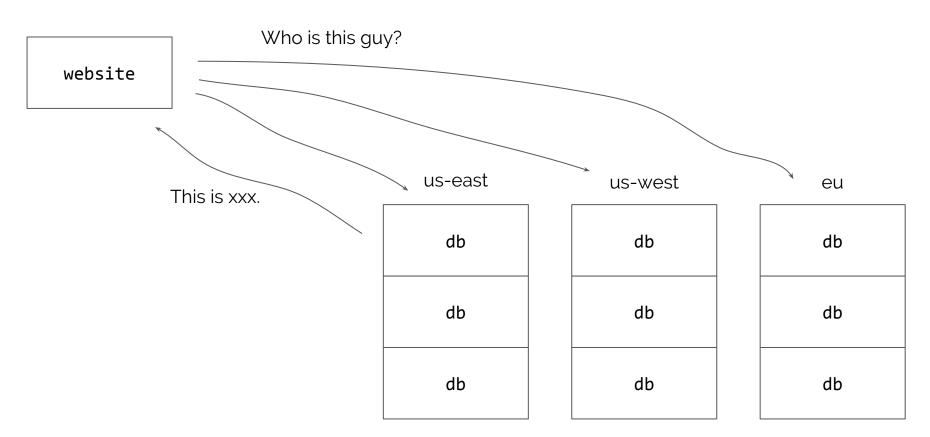
Session Scaling (basic)



Session Scaling (advanced)



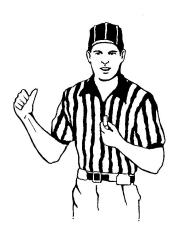
Session Scaling (super advanced)



JWTs

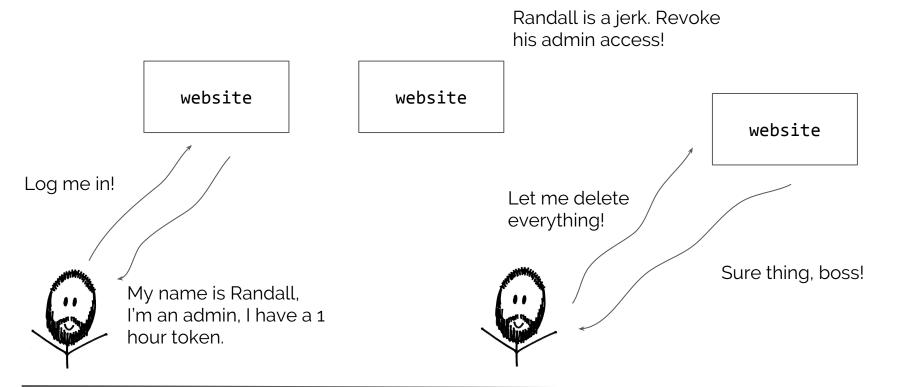
Session Cookies





8

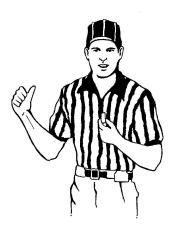
JWTs Are Secure By Design



JWTs

Session Cookies





9

So how should I use JWTs then, you jerk?

Rules for Using Tokens

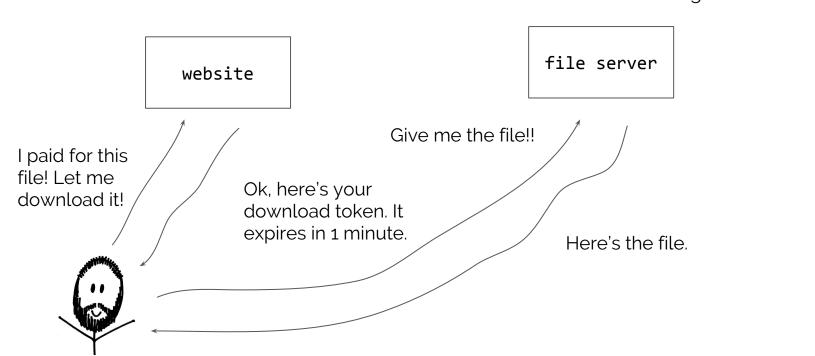


- 1. They should have a **short lifespan** (few seconds)
- 2. They should only be used a **single time**

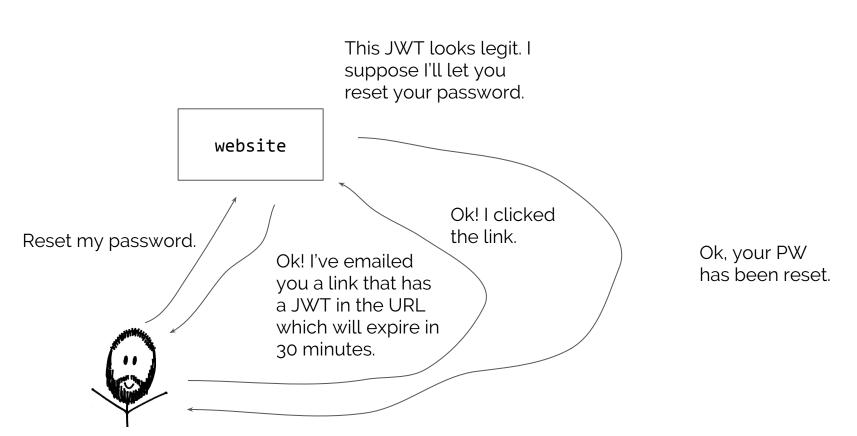
PROTIP: Don't use JWTs though. There are better, safer, more modern standards for tokens now (e.g., PASETO).

JWT Use Cases

Your JWT looks legit. OK.



JWT Use Cases (cont)

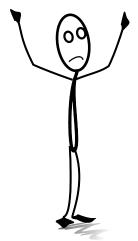


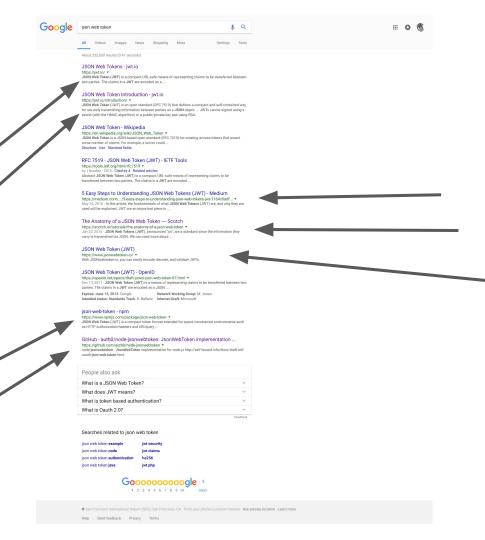




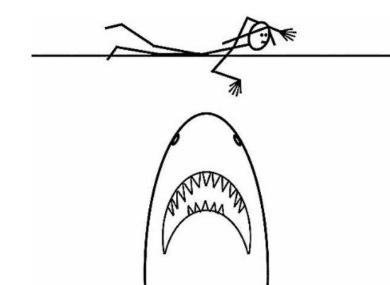


So why are JWTs so popular then?





What else even is there?!



PASETO! https://paseto.io

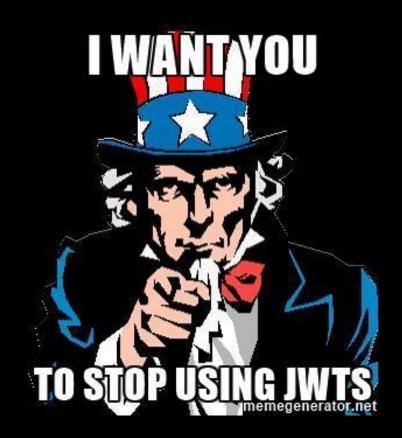
JWTs

- Lots of different options (algorithms, use cases, etc.)
- Confusing / complex spec
- Hard to implement correctly

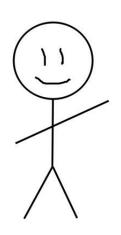
PASETO

- Two options only (local or public?)
- Simple, not confusing
- Nearly impossible to implement incorrectly





Thank you!





teespring.com/dontusejwts