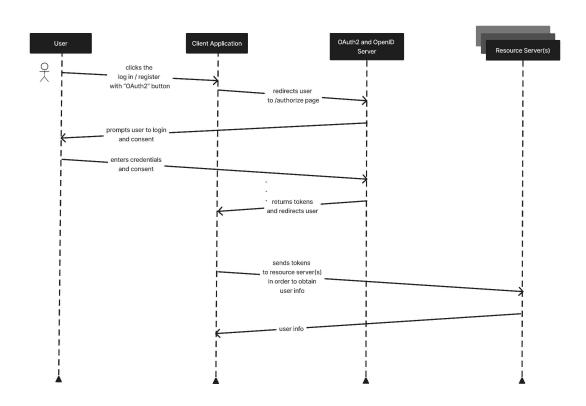
Securing Servers Using OIDC and Keycloak

- Overview of OpenID Connect
- Introduction to Keycloak
- Securing a demo application

What is OAuth 2.0?

- An authorization framework that enables applications to access user resources from resource servers over HTTP.
- Actors:
 - Resource owner: **Users** (real people)
 - OAuth2 clients (The application that wants to use oauth2 to retrieve information about its users)
 - **Resource Servers** (A server holding sensitive user information)
 - Authorization Server (A server capable of providing access tokens that can be consumed by resource servers)

OAuth Flow (over-simplified)



What is OpenID Connect?

- An extension of the OAuth2 framework used in order authenticate a user, and receive information about the user's identity and session.
- Essentially, it is a token that contains user data that the client application can immediately use (no need to access a resource server). Such data can be used by the application in order to apply custom logic (e.g display the username on a site, create an authenticated session between provider and application).

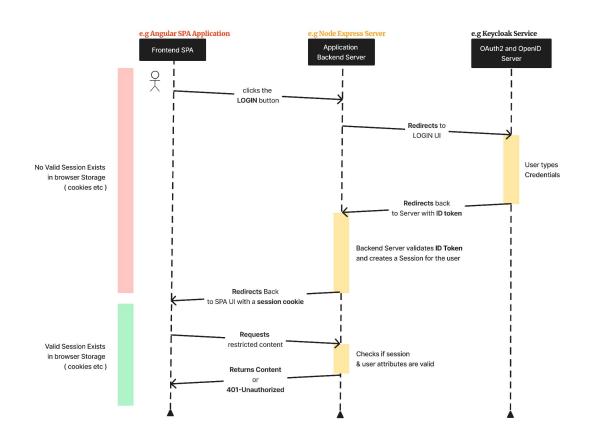
What is Keycloak?

- An open-source standalone authentication service that provides Single
 Sign-On, Identity and Access Management.
- Supports OAuth2, OpenID Connect and SAML protocols.
- Can easily be managed and configured using the admin dashboard.
- In our discussion, **keycloak provides ID tokens** to requesting **client applications**. Those applications can be numerous and may have the same user base.

Securing SPA Applications with OIDC and Keycloak

- There is NO SECURE way of DIRECTLY acquiring and storing ID Tokens in SPA applications.
- That's why acquire and store the ID tokens in our backend server(s) and create secure sessions between our backend(s) and SPA application(s).
- We require valid sessions in order to access backend resources. (e.g letting a client create a post)

Acquiring ID Tokens from an OpenID Server and creating a Secure Session



Demo time

- We will deploy keycloak locally. Using the admin dashboard, we will create a client application and then link it with our backend server. Then, using our SPA client, we will initiate Login actions in order to create secure sessions.
- You can replicate the demo using this repo:
 https://github.com/stzagkarak/angular-express-keycloak-demo.git

Understanding Keycloak Realms & Clients

- In keycloak, a realm manages a set of users, credentials, roles, and groups. A
 user belongs to and logs into a realm. Realms are isolated from one another
 and can only manage and authenticate the users that they control.
- **Inside realms we can create clients**. Each client has access to the users that are inside that realm.

In Production

- You MUST change the keycloak configuration for production environments. <u>This repo</u> contains a production-ready configuration that you can easily tweak and deploy in a web server.
 - Note that the repo is not fully documented yet.
- The instructions inside deploying_in_production.md and the appropriate deployment file may give you an example of how to deploy a full stack application securely in production.

Further Reading

Please study the provided code and read through the provided presentation. Additionally, I highly encourage you to check the below resources (random order):

- 1. https://medium.com/@prashantramnyc/node-js-with-passport-authentication-simplified-76ca65ee91e5
- 2. https://medium.com/keycloak/keycloak-express-openid-client-fabea857f11f
- 3. https://dev.to/zachgoll/the-ultimate-guide-to-passport-js-k2l
- 4. https://dev.to/cristain/how-to-set-up-typescript-with-nodejs-and-express-2023-g
- 5. https://medium.com/@ramanamuttana/custom-attribute-in-keycloak-access-tok-en-831b4be7384a