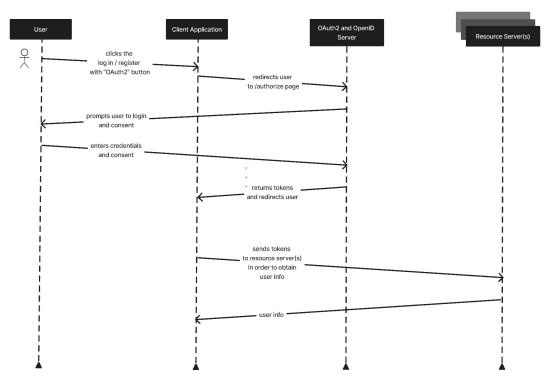
Securing Servers Using OIDC and Keycloak

- 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 authenticate 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)



1. OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect Introduction

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 can immediately use (no need to access a resource server). Such data can be used by the client in order to apply custom client logic (e.g display the username on a site, create and link session information between provider and application).

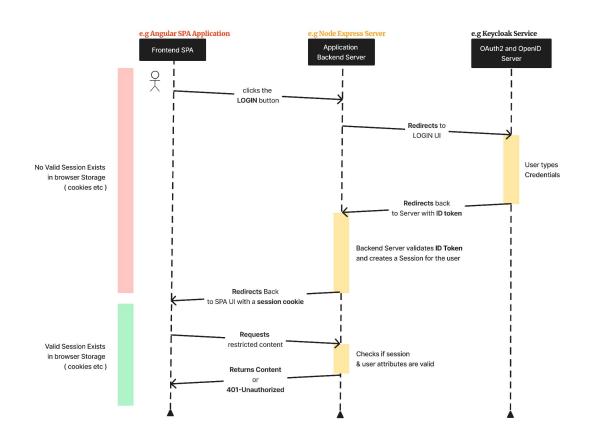
What is Keycloak?

- 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 we 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 follow along by cloning <u>https://github.com/stzagkarak/angular-express-keycloak-demo.git</u>

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 client applications**. 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 such staff 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