# Working with Claims in Your Web Application



Kevin Dockx
ARCHITECT

@KevinDockx https://www.kevindockx.com

# Coming Up



Claims transformation

Calling the UserInfo endpoint

Role-based authorization





Claims transformation: keeping the original claim types





Claims transformation: manipulating the claims collection



Getting Additional Information Through the UserInfo Endpoint

#### We can manually call the UserInfo endpoint

- Keeps the authentication cookie small
- Allows us to get the most up-to-date information on the user



GET idphostaddress/connect/userinfo Authorization: Bearer R9aty50Plk

UserInfo Request

GET, but POST is also supported

Access token as Bearer token in the Authorization header





Getting ready for calling the UserInfo endpoint





Manually calling the UserInfo endpoint to get more claims





#### **Authentication**

- The process of determining who you are

#### **Authorization**

- The process of determining what you are allowed to do
  - RBAC: role-based access control
  - ABAC: attribute-based access control





Role-based authorization: ensuring the role is included





Role-based authorization: using the role in your views





Role-based authorization: using the role in your controllers





Creating an access denied page



## Summary



Resetting the claim mapping dictionary ensures the original claim types are kept

We can manipulate the ClaimsIdentity through ClaimActions to ensure claims are added or removed



## Summary



The UserInfo endpoint can be called when additional claims are required

ASP.NET Core has built-in support for role-based authorization

