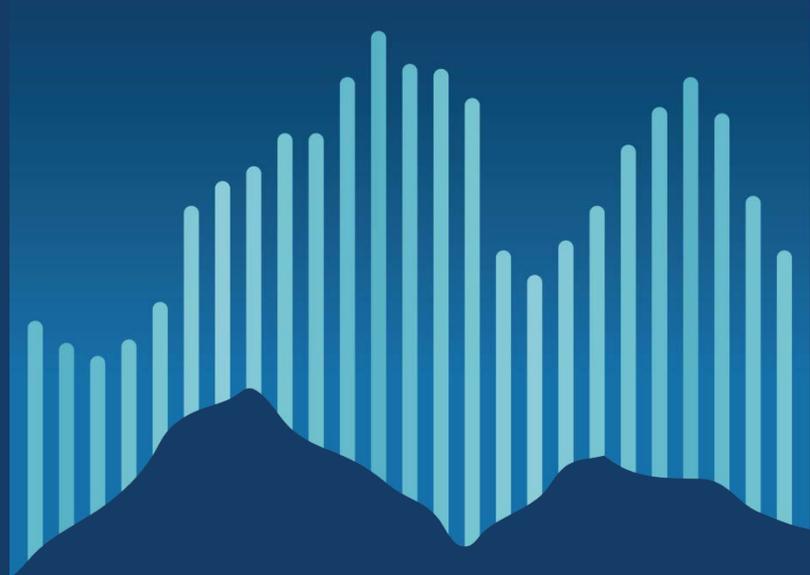


Secure your APIs & Microservices with OAuth & OpenID Connect

By Travis Spencer, CEO
[@travisspencer](#), [@curityio](#)



NORDIC APIS

- ✓ All API Conferences
- ✓ API Community
- ✓ Active blogosphere

Organizers and founders

Austin API Summit

June 11 – 13 | Austin, Texas

2018 Platform Summit

October 22 - 24 | Stockholm, Sweden

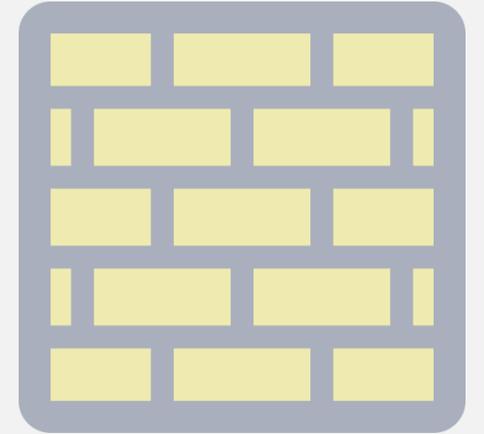
API Security == API Keys

- Problem Solved!



API Security != API Keys

- Revocable, non-expiring, bearer access tokens
- Symmetric keys
- Passwords!



API Security == OAuth

- Problem solved for real this time?

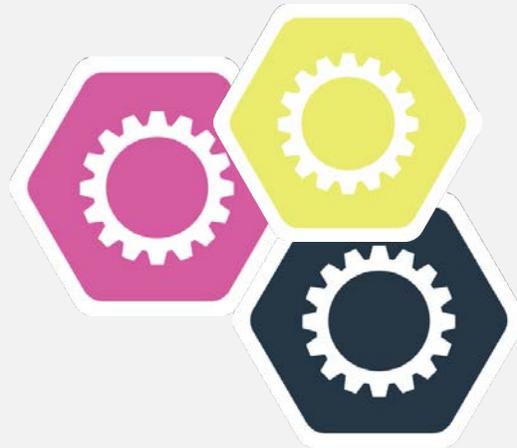


Not that easy! Sorry 😞

Crucial Security Concerns



Enterprise Security

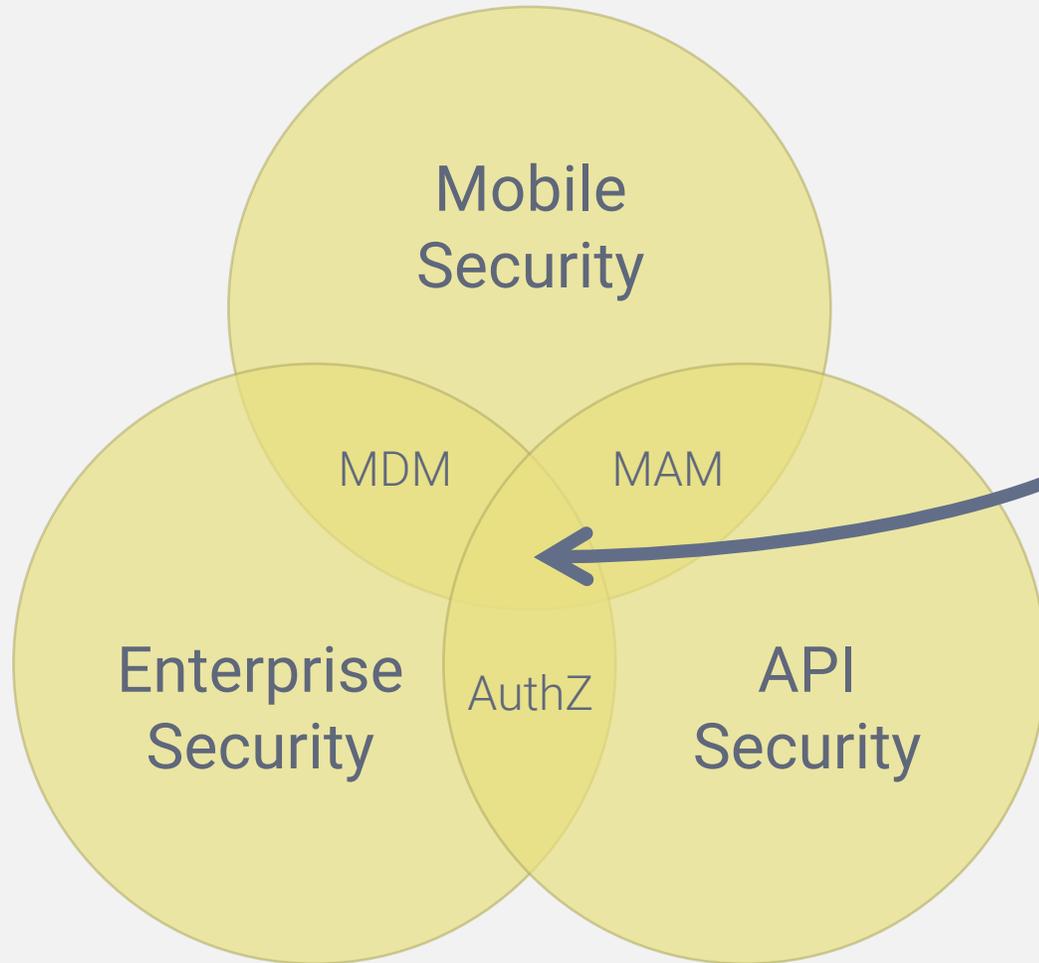


API Security

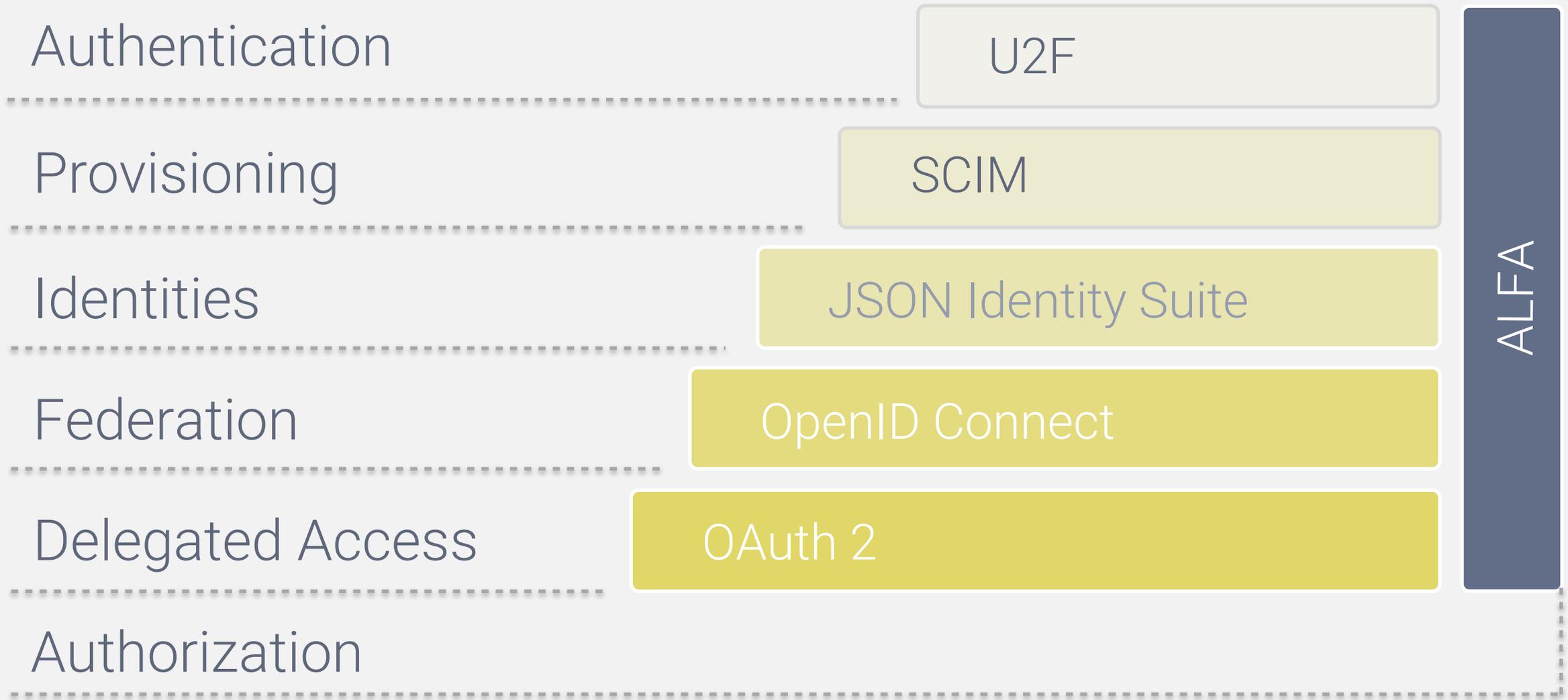


Mobile Security

Identity is Central



The Neo-security Stack



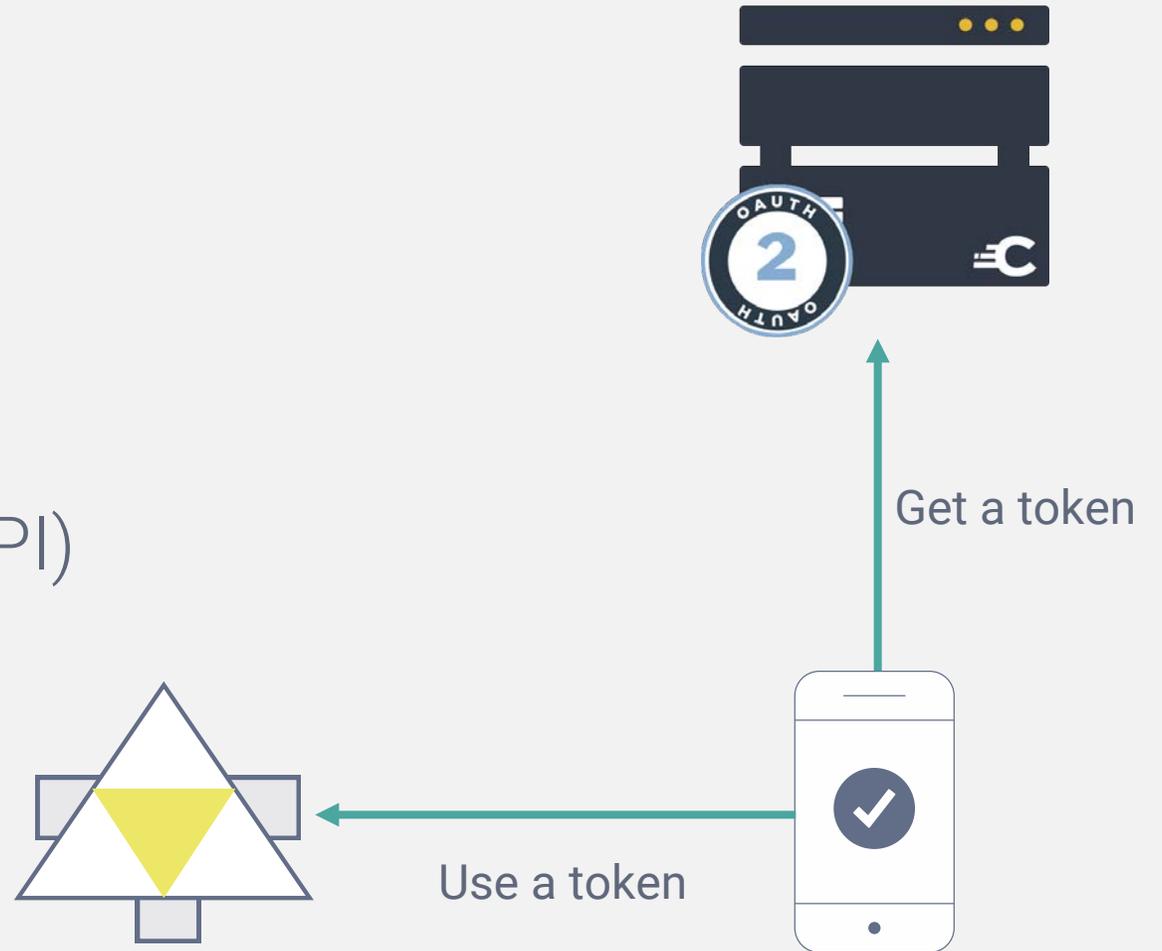
OAuth

- OAuth 2 is the new protocol of protocols
 - Used as the base of other specifications
 - OpenID Connect, UMA, HEART, etc.
- Addresses some important requirements
 - Delegated access
 - No password sharing
 - Revocation of access

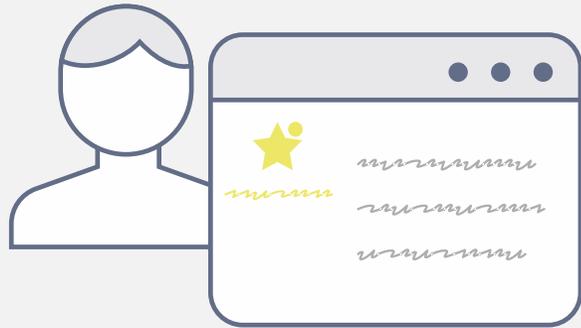


OAuth Actors

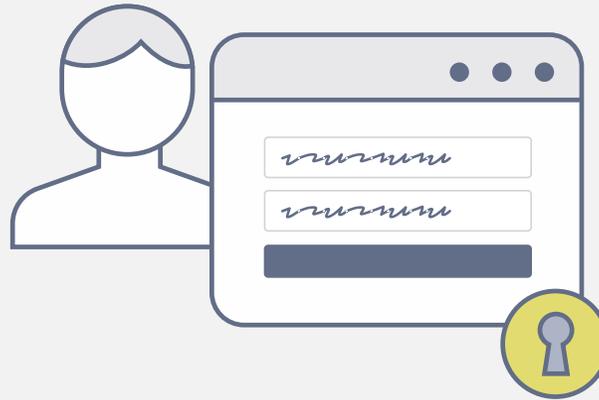
1. Resource Owner (RO)
2. Client
3. Authorization Server (AS)
4. Resource Server (RS) (i.e., API)



Request, Authenticate & Consent



Request Access

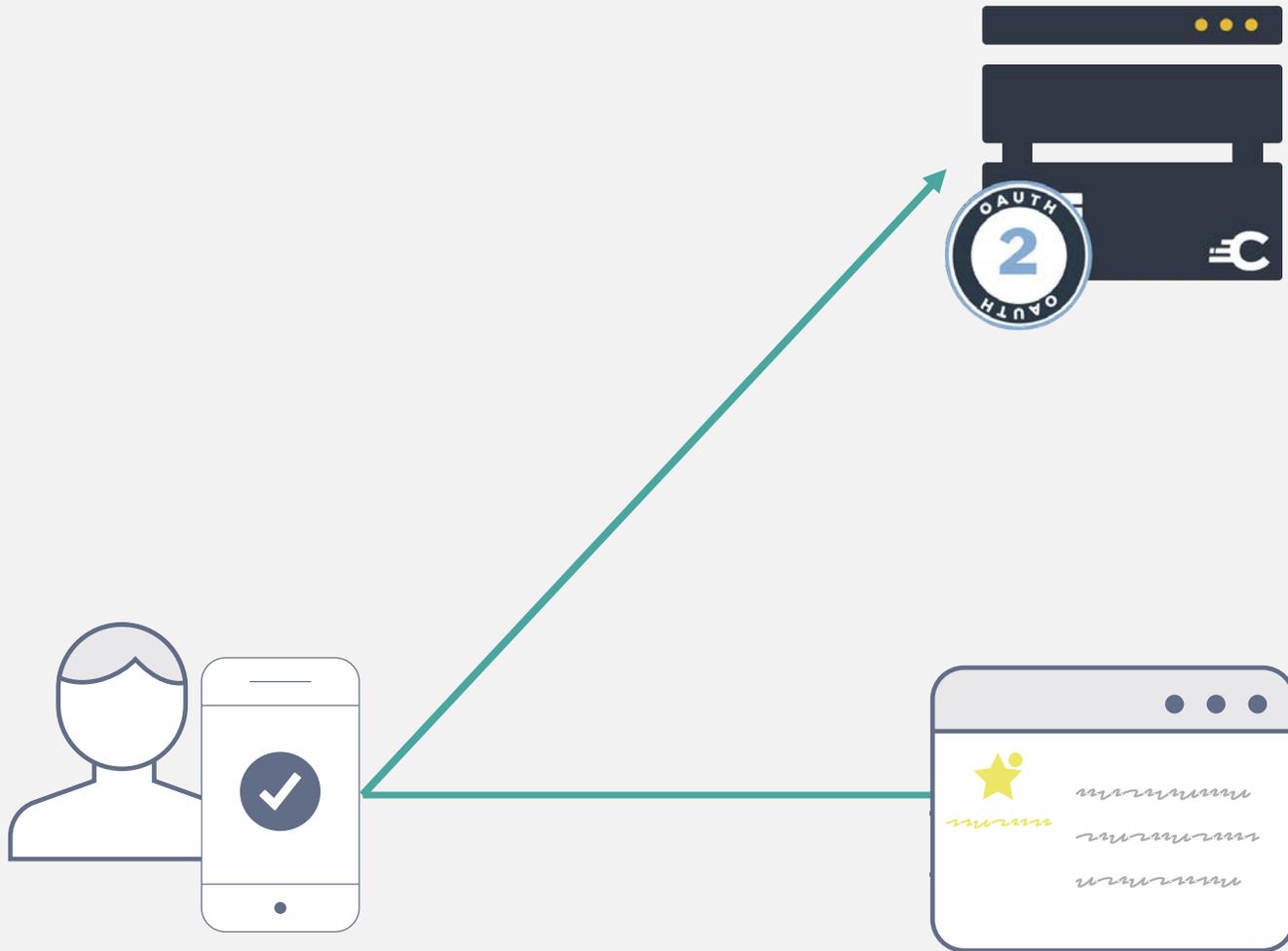


Login



Consent

Code Flow

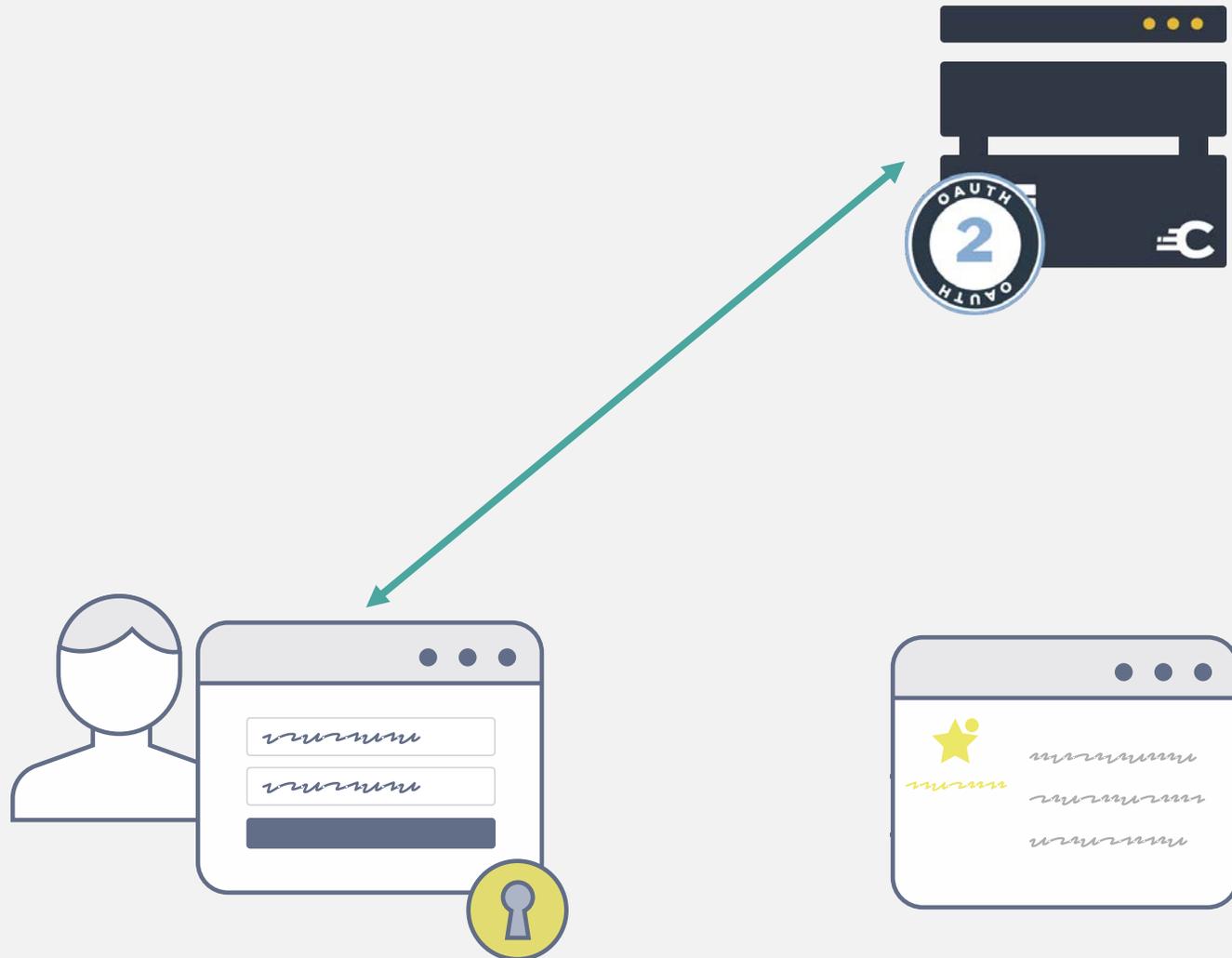


User is redirected to OAuth server



APIs & microservices

Code Flow

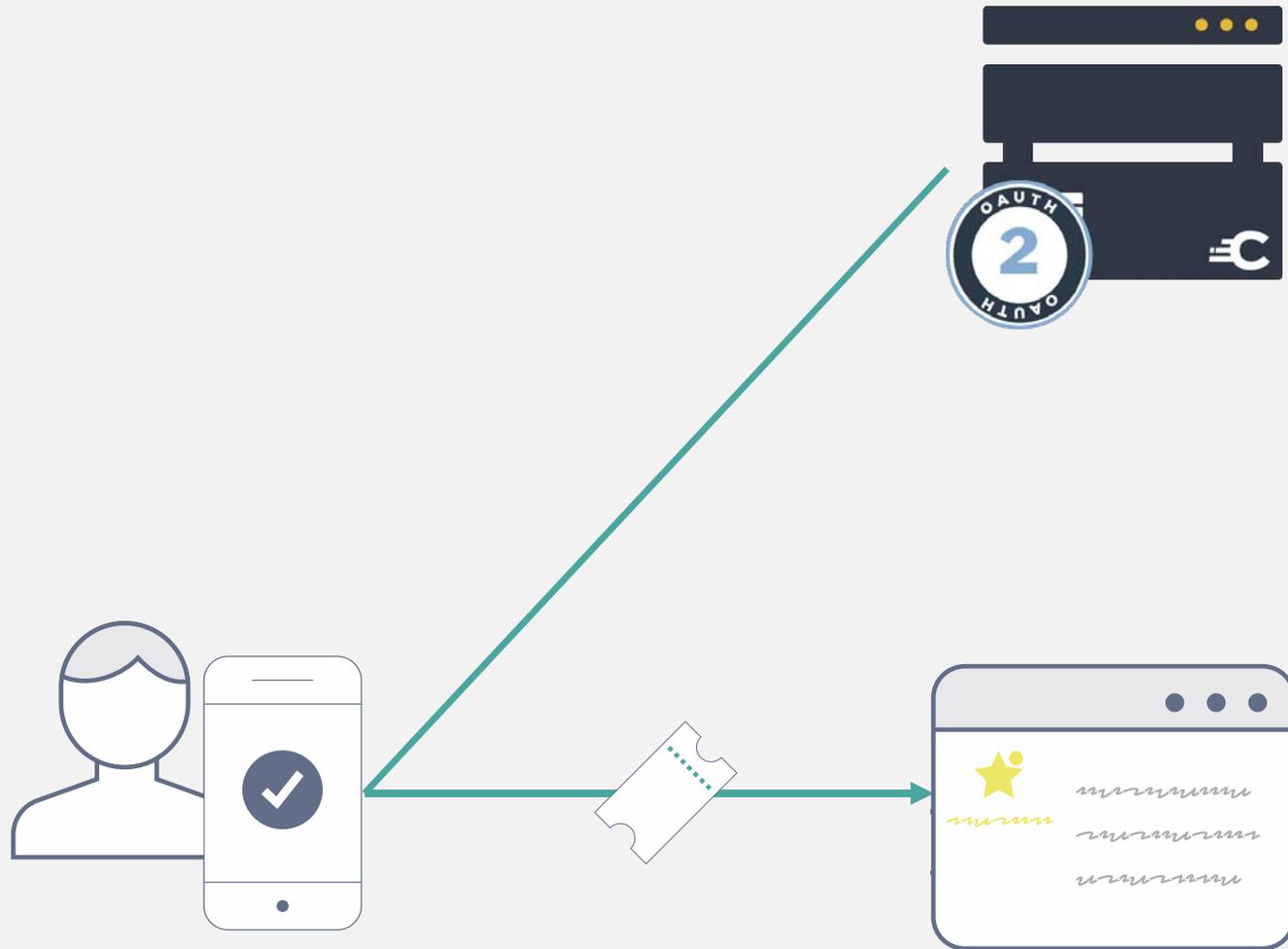


User logs in and delegates access



APIs & microservices

Code Flow

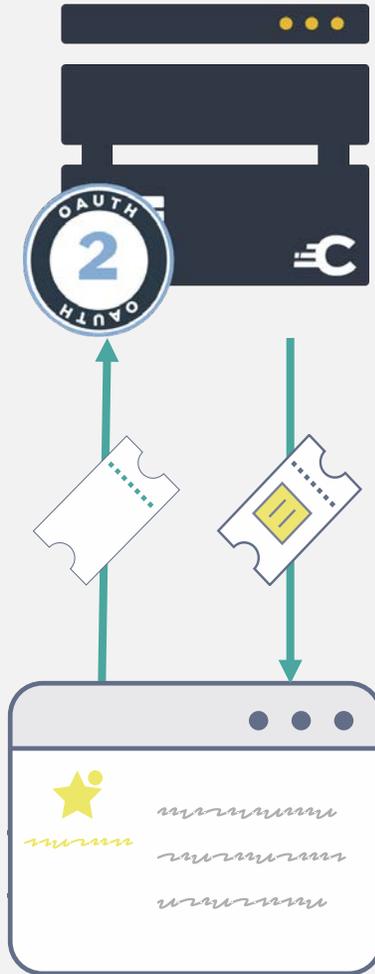
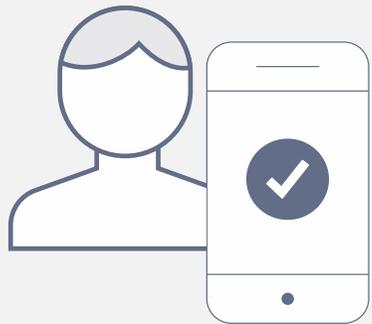


Short-lived access code is issued to client



APIs & microservices

Code Flow



Code is exchanged for an access token

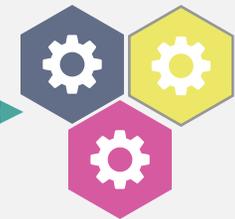
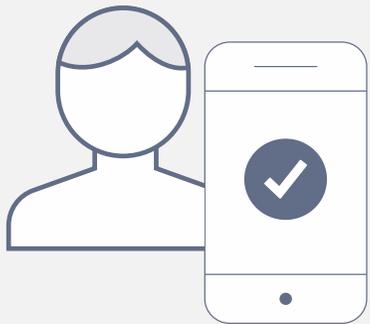


APIs & microservices

Code Flow



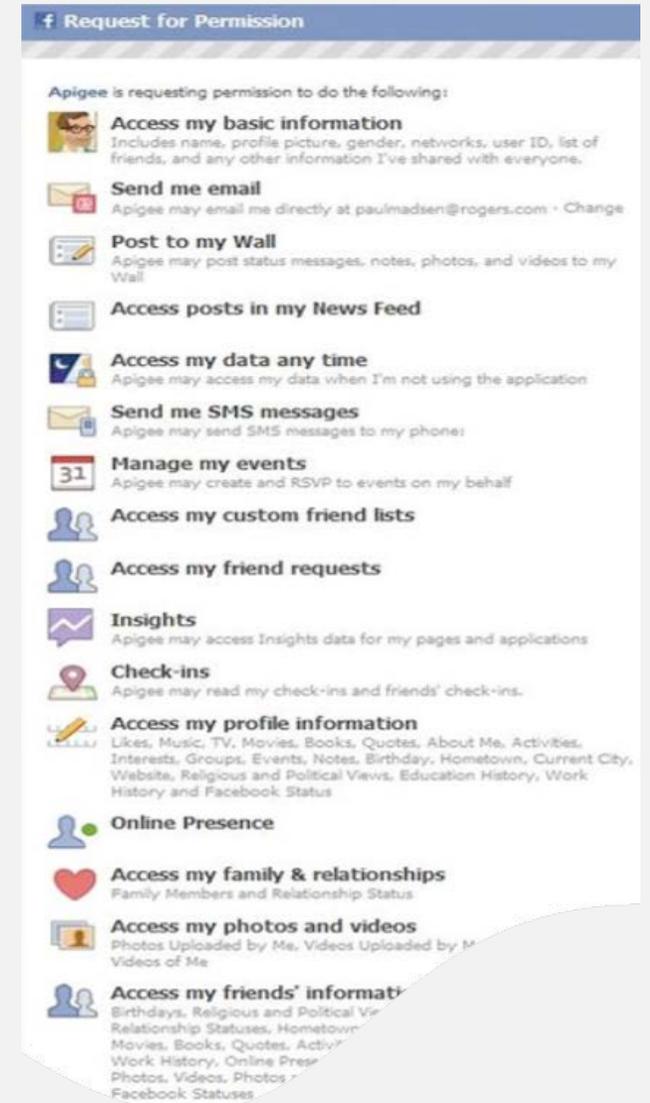
Access token can be used to call APIs



APIs & microservices

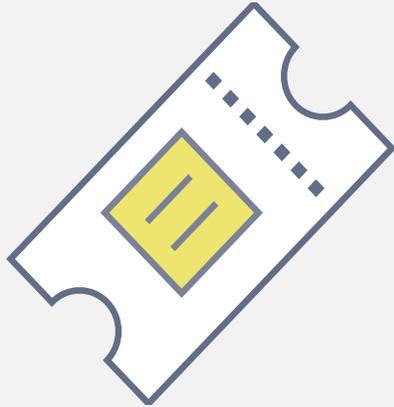
Scopes

- Like permissions
- Scopes specify extent of tokens' usefulness
- Listed on consent UI (if shown)
- No standardized scopes



Kinds of Tokens

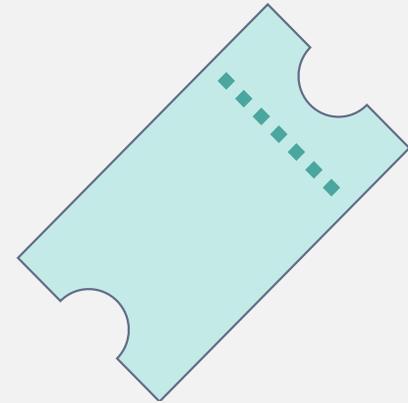
Access Tokens



Like a session

Used to secure API calls

Refresh Tokens



Like a Password

Used to get new access tokens

Profiles of Tokens

Bearer



Bearer tokens are like
cash

Holder of Key



HoK tokens are like
credit cards

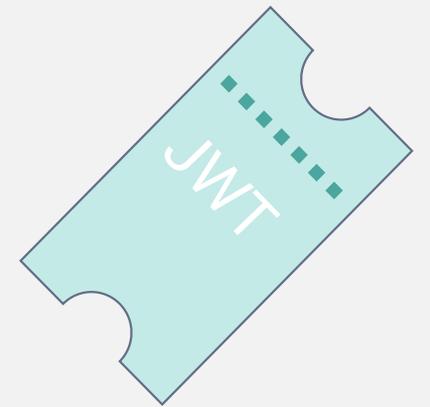
Types of Tokens

- WS-Security & SAML
- Custom
 - Home-grown
 - Oracle Access Manager
 - SiteMinder
- CBOR Web Tokens (CWT)
- JWT



JWT Type Tokens

- Pronounced like the English word “jot”
- Lightweight tokens passed in HTTP headers & query strings
- Encoded as JSON
- Compact
- Encrypted, signed, or neither
- Not the only kind of token allowed by OAuth



Passing Tokens

By Value



User attributes are in the token

By Reference



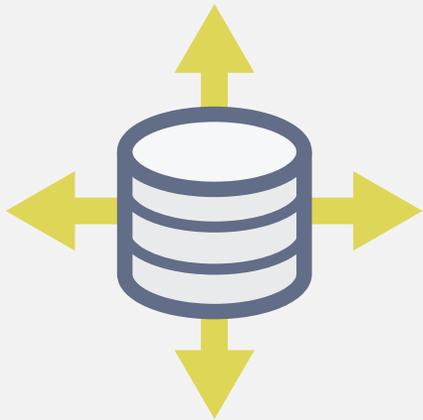
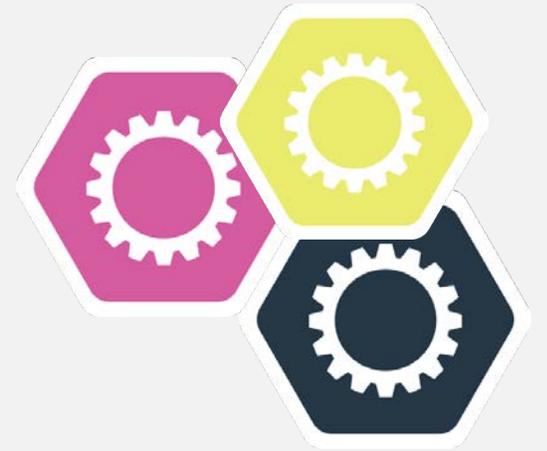
User attributes are referenced by an identifier

Improper Usage of OAuth



Not for authentication

Not for federation



Not *really* for authorization

Proper Usage or OAuth



For delegation

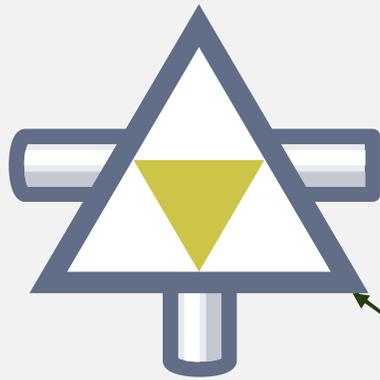
OpenID Connect

- Next generation federation protocol
 - Based on OAuth 2
 - Made for mobile
 - Not backward compatible
- Client & API receive tokens
- User info endpoint provided for client to get user data



OpenID Connect Examples

OAuth AS / OpenID
Provider



Access token & ID token



User info

RP / Client



Get user info using
Send code to get
access token
Request login,
providing "openid"
scope & user info
Access code
scopes

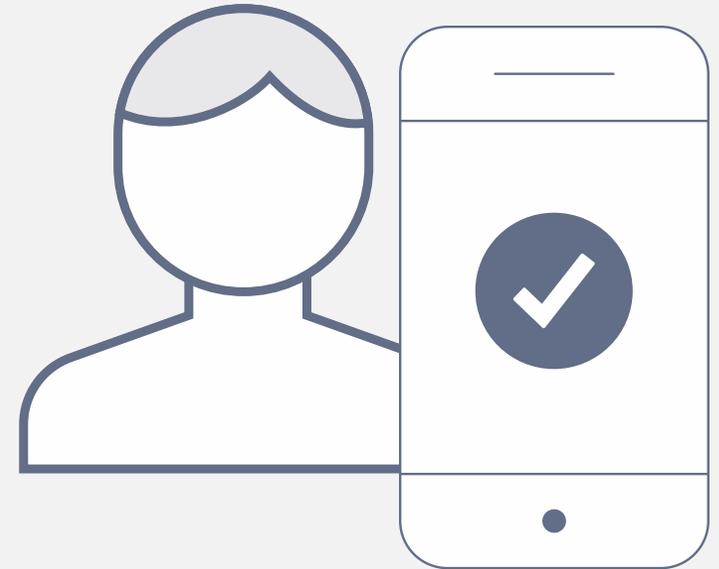
Check audience
restriction of ID token



Browser

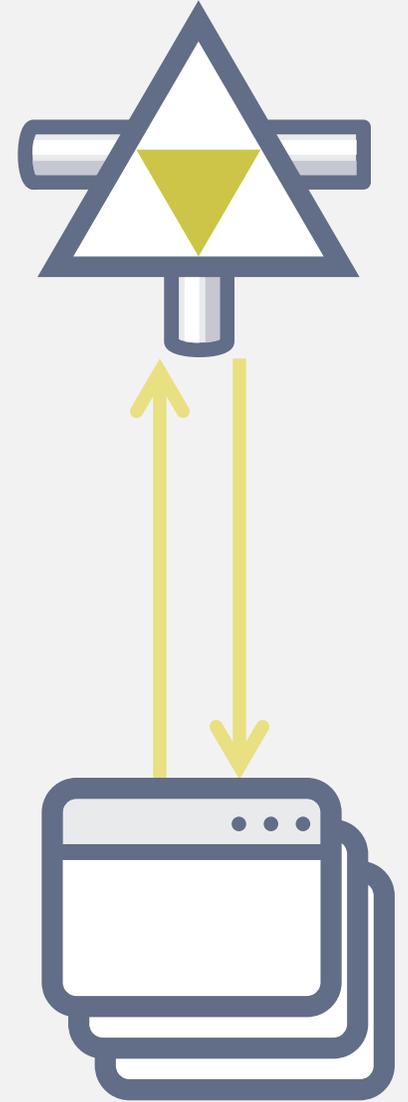
ID Token is for the Client

- Access token is for API
- ID token is for client
- ID token provides client with info about
 - Intended client recipient
 - Username
 - Credential used to login
 - Issuer of token
 - Expiration time

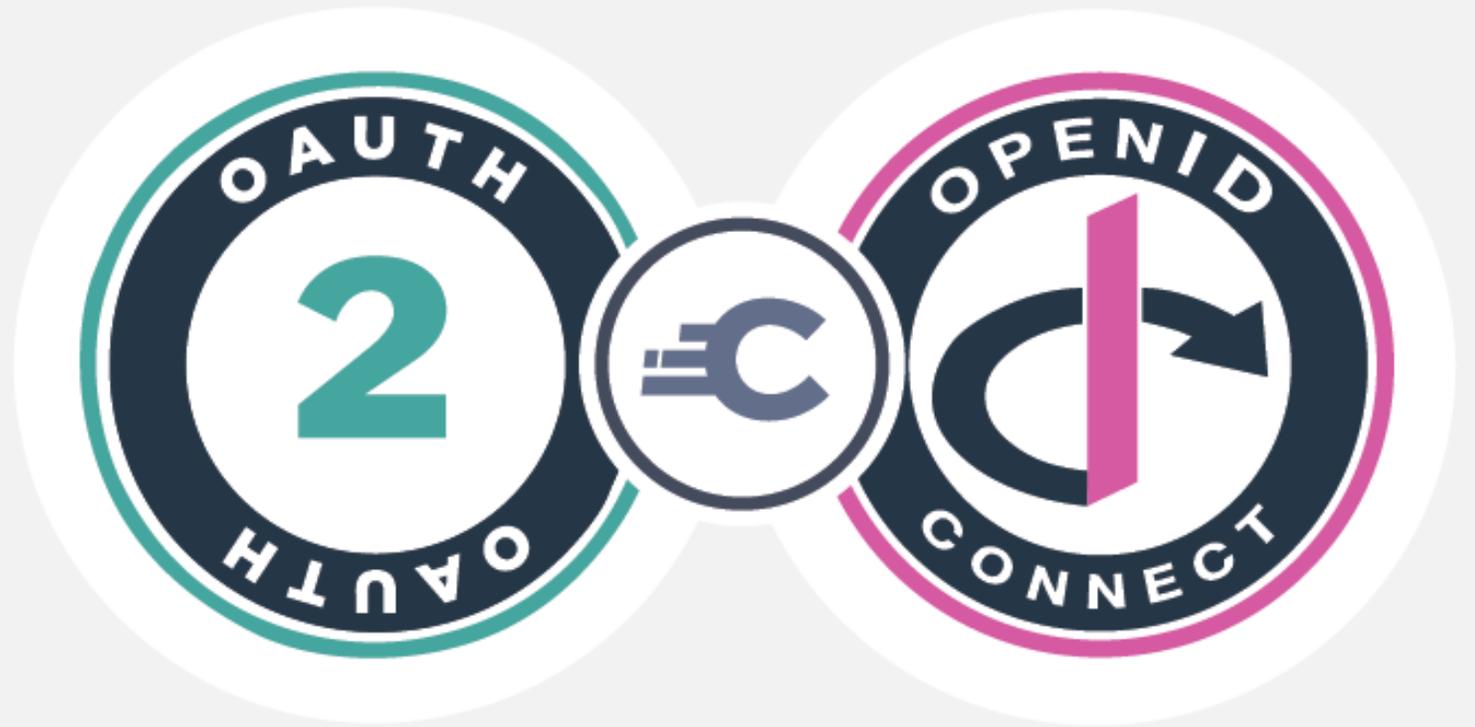


User Info Endpoint

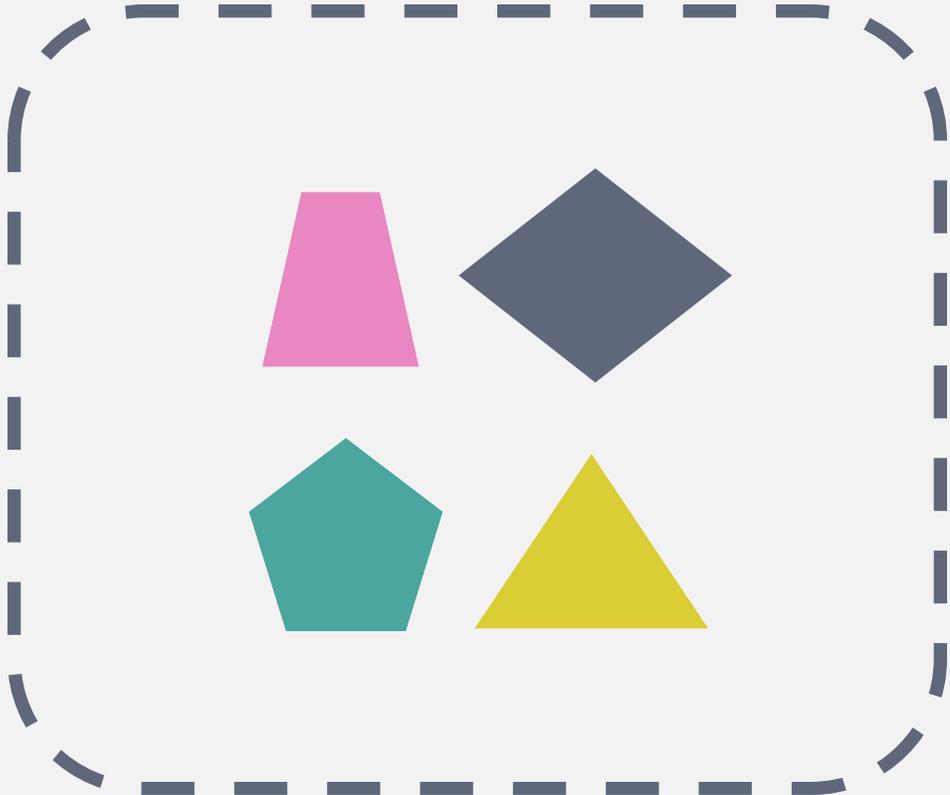
- Token issuance and user discovery endpoint
- Authenticate using access token issued by OpenID Provider
- Output depends on requested and authorized scopes
- sub claim must match sub claim in ID token



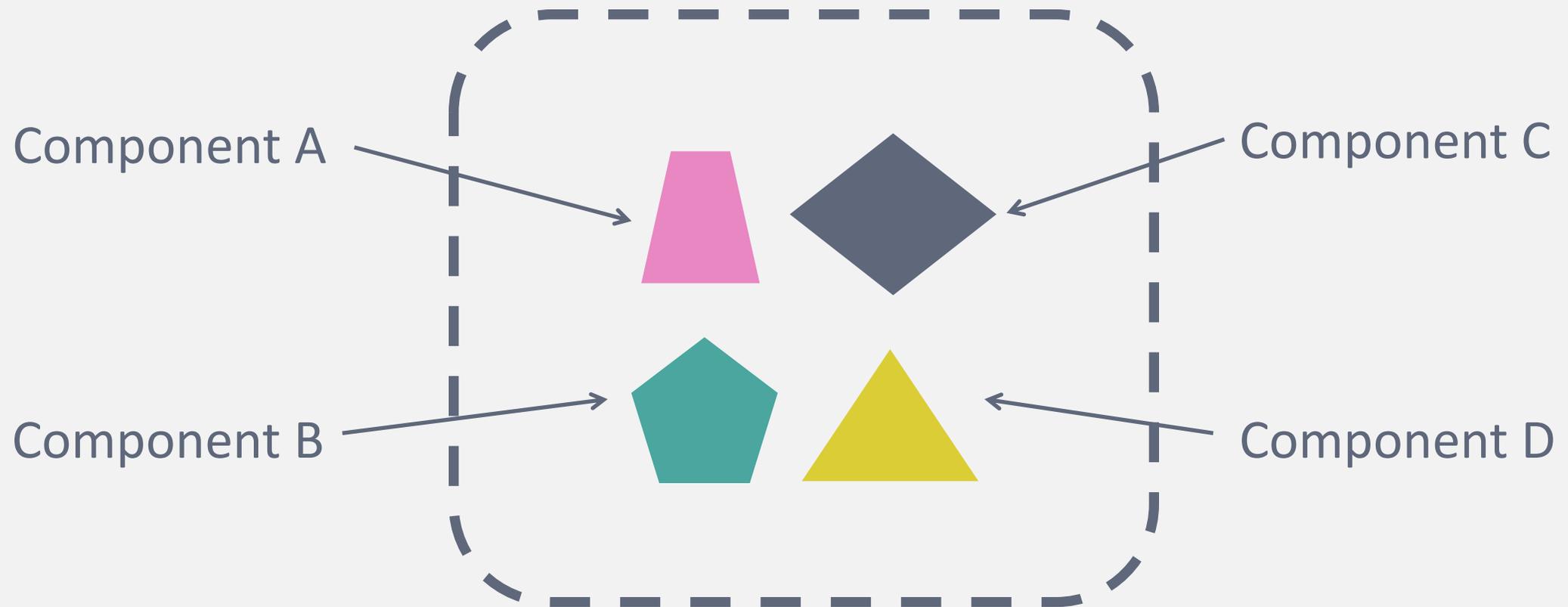
Applied to Microservices and APIs



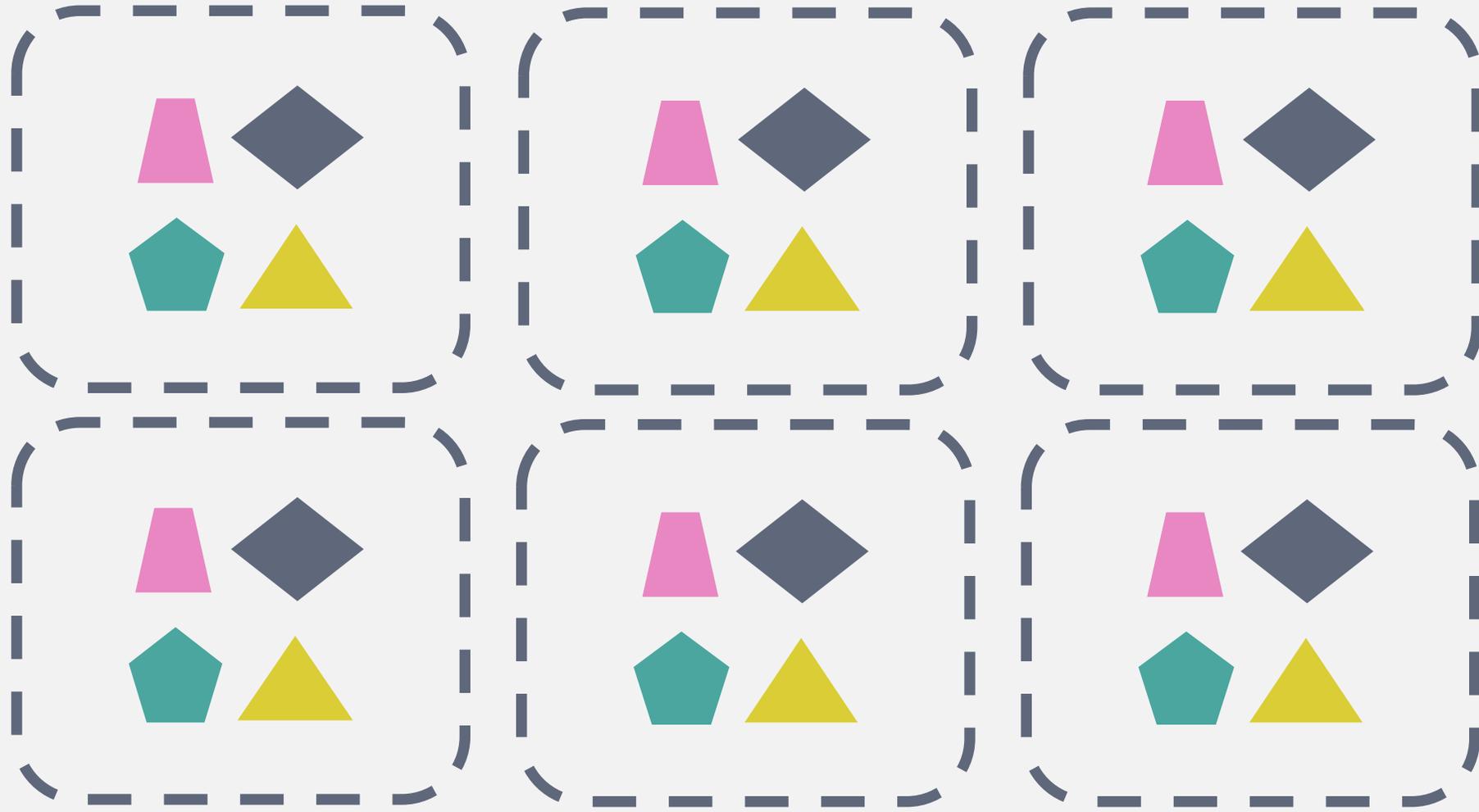
A Traditional Service



With Traditional Subsystems

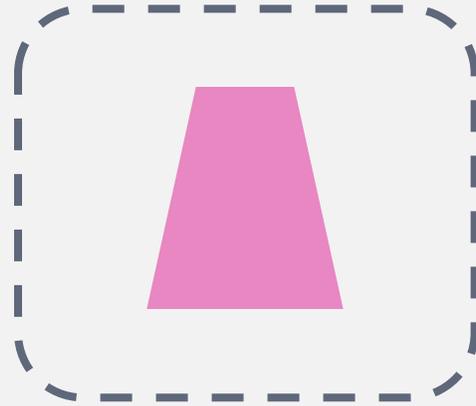


... and traditional scalability

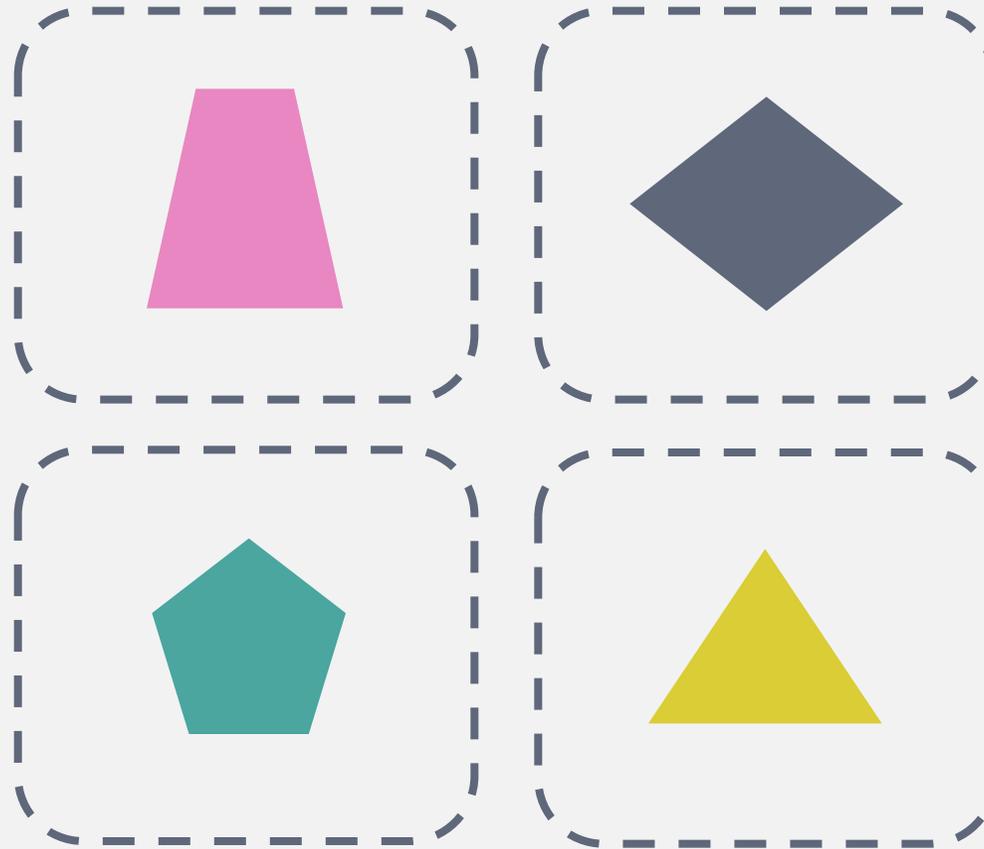


But this is not always how we build systems

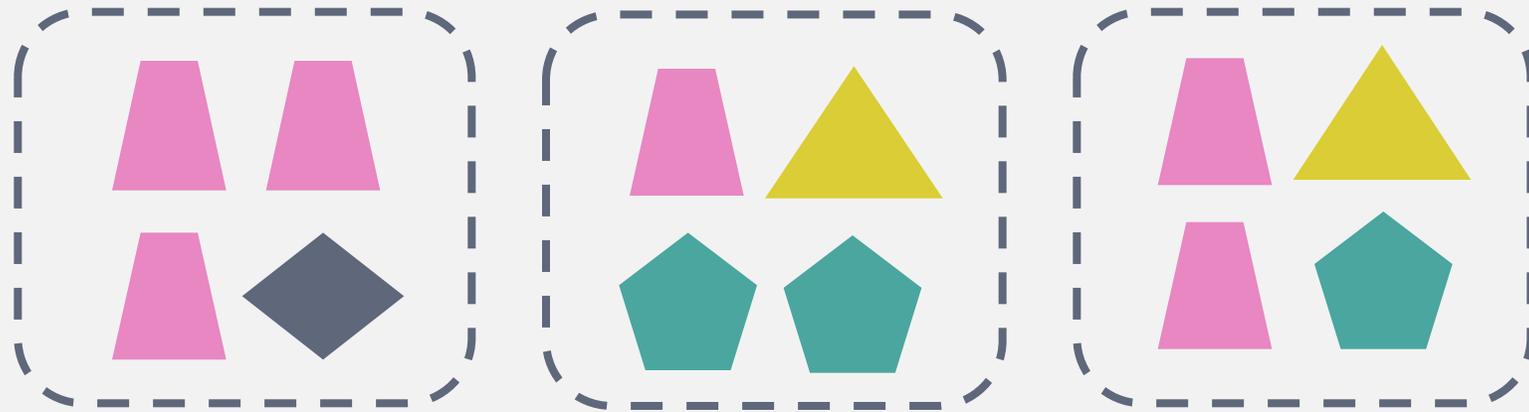
One Microservice



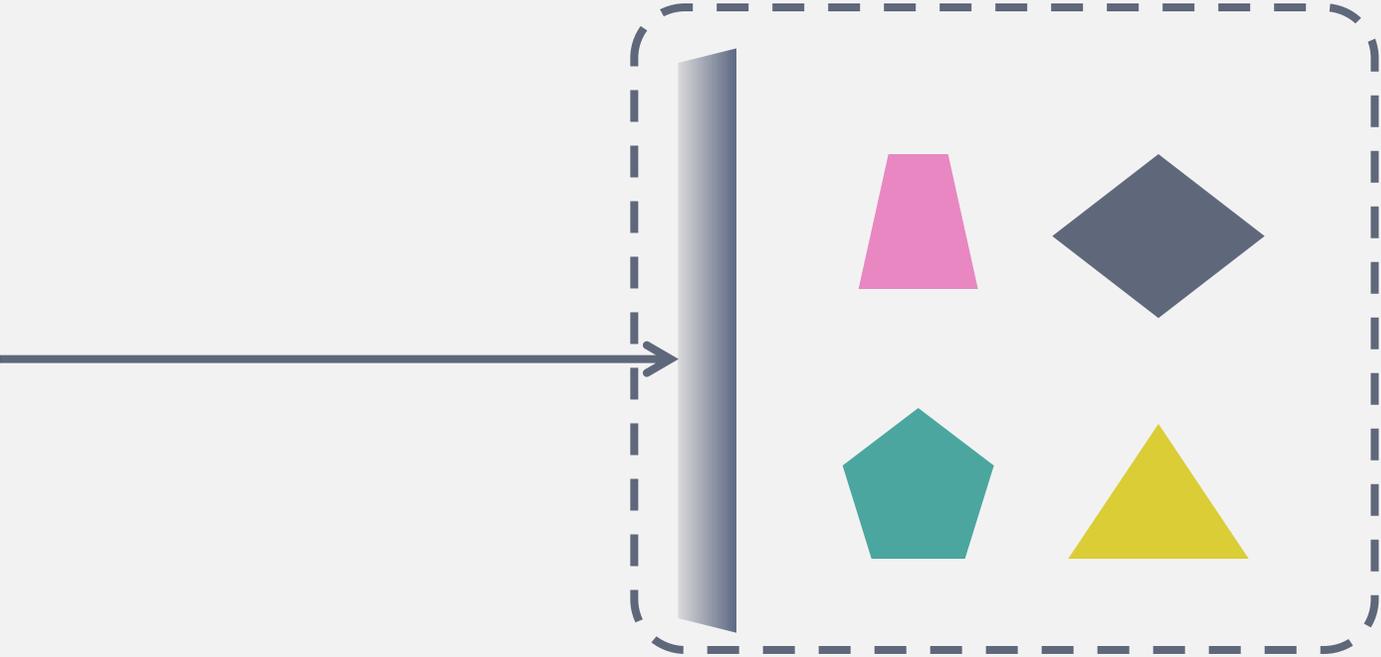
Many Microservices



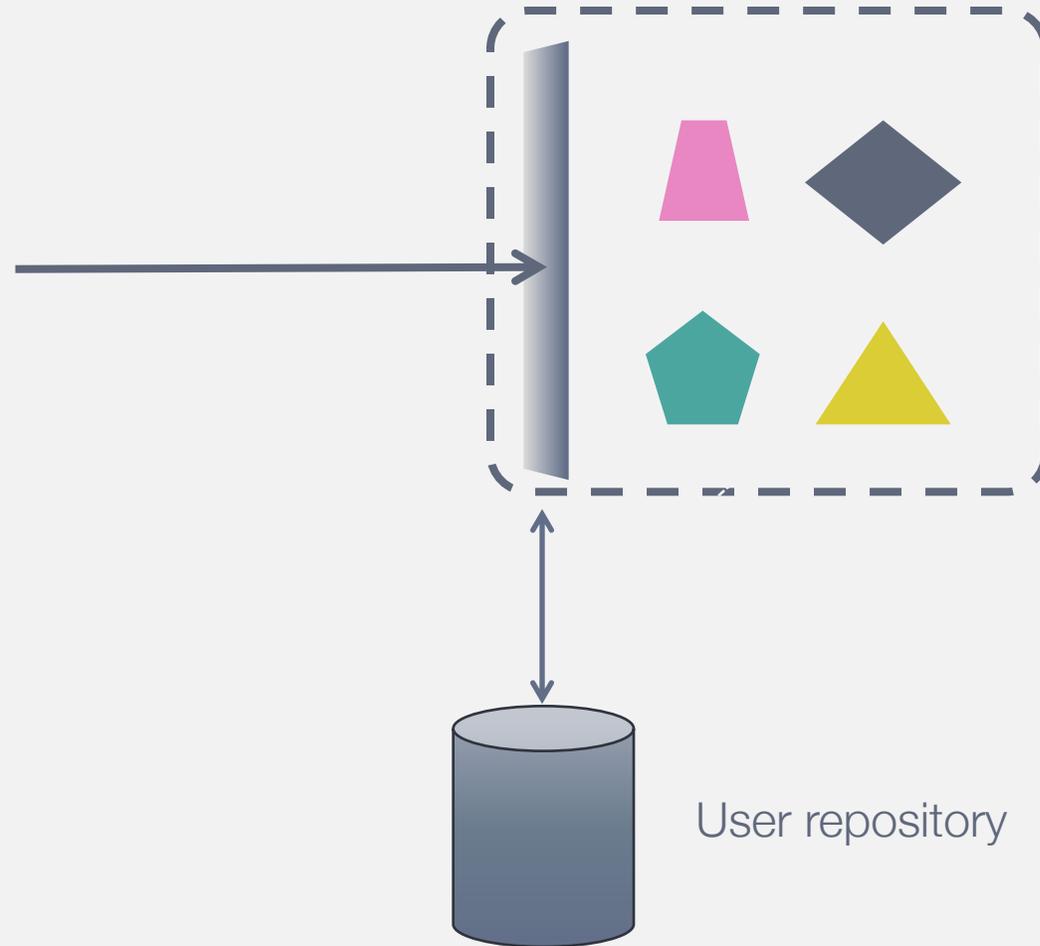
Scaling Microservices



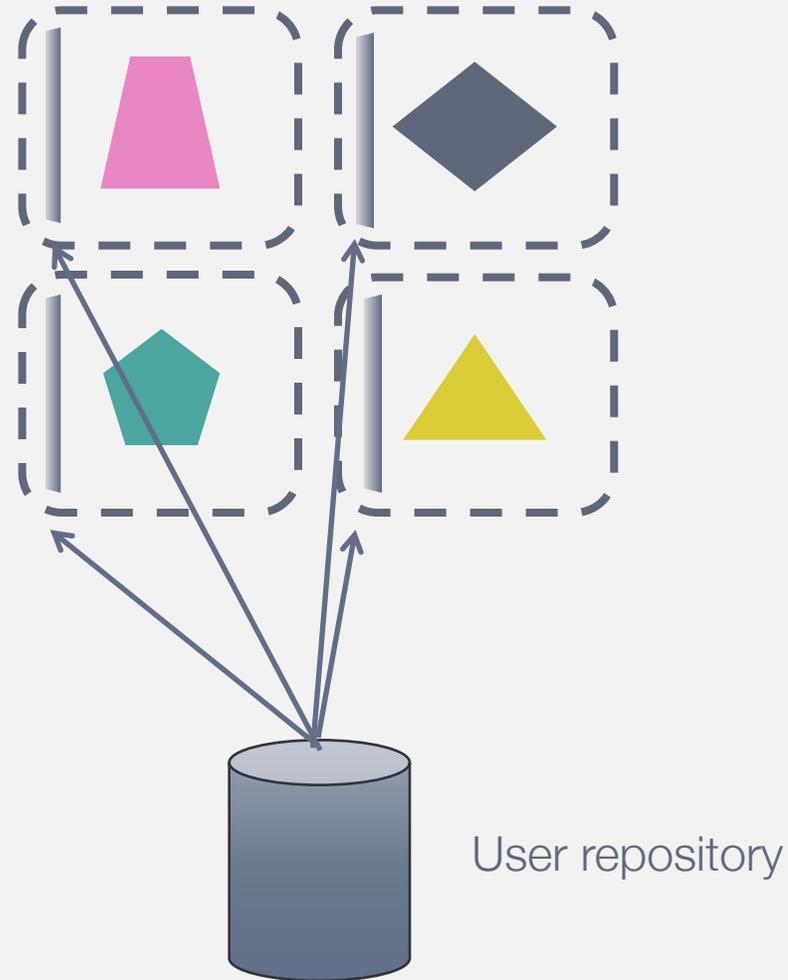
Securing Traditional Services



Securing Traditional Services



So for microservices that would mean...



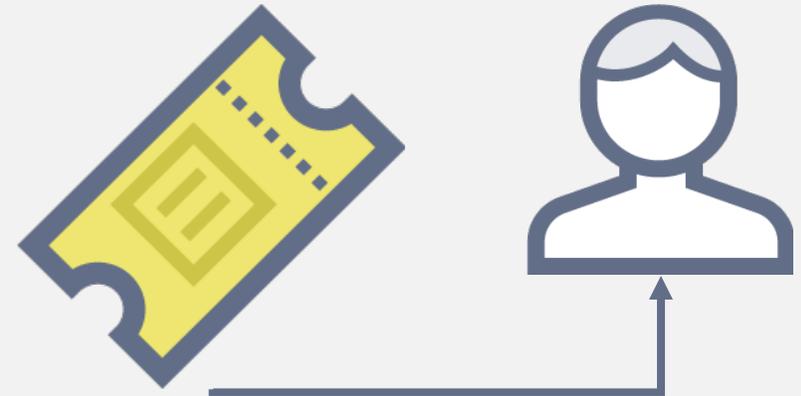
Remember our two token passing methods?

By Value



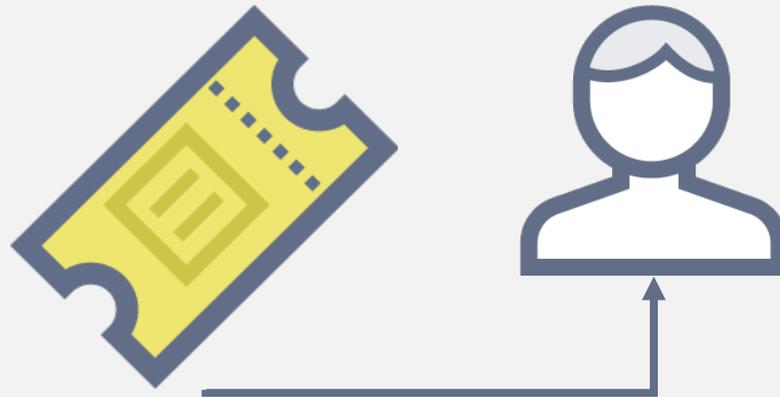
User attributes are in
the token

By Reference



User attributes are
referenced by an
identifier

By Reference



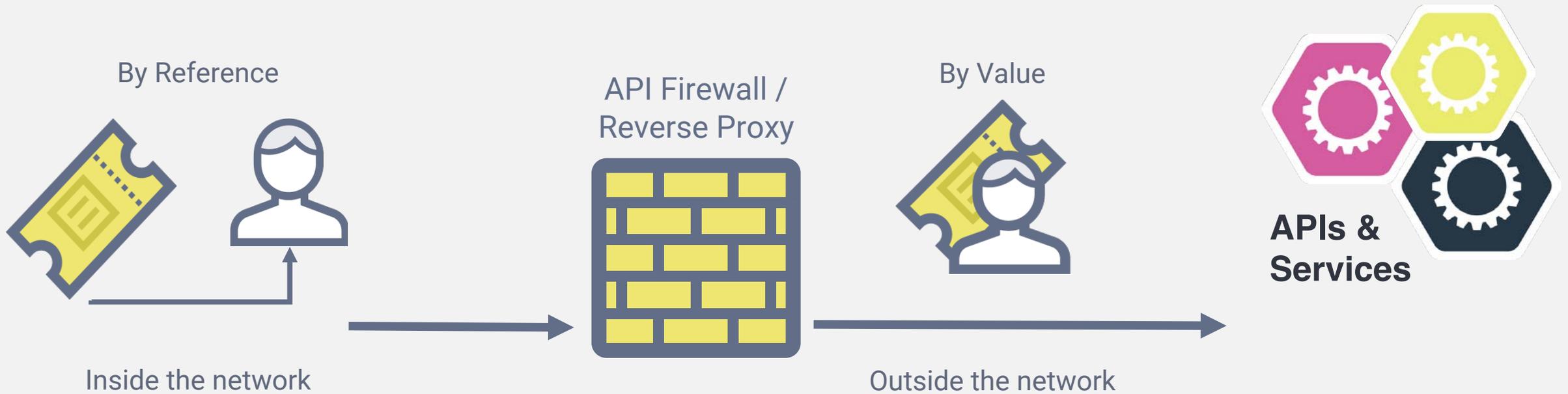
Contains NO information outside the network

By Value

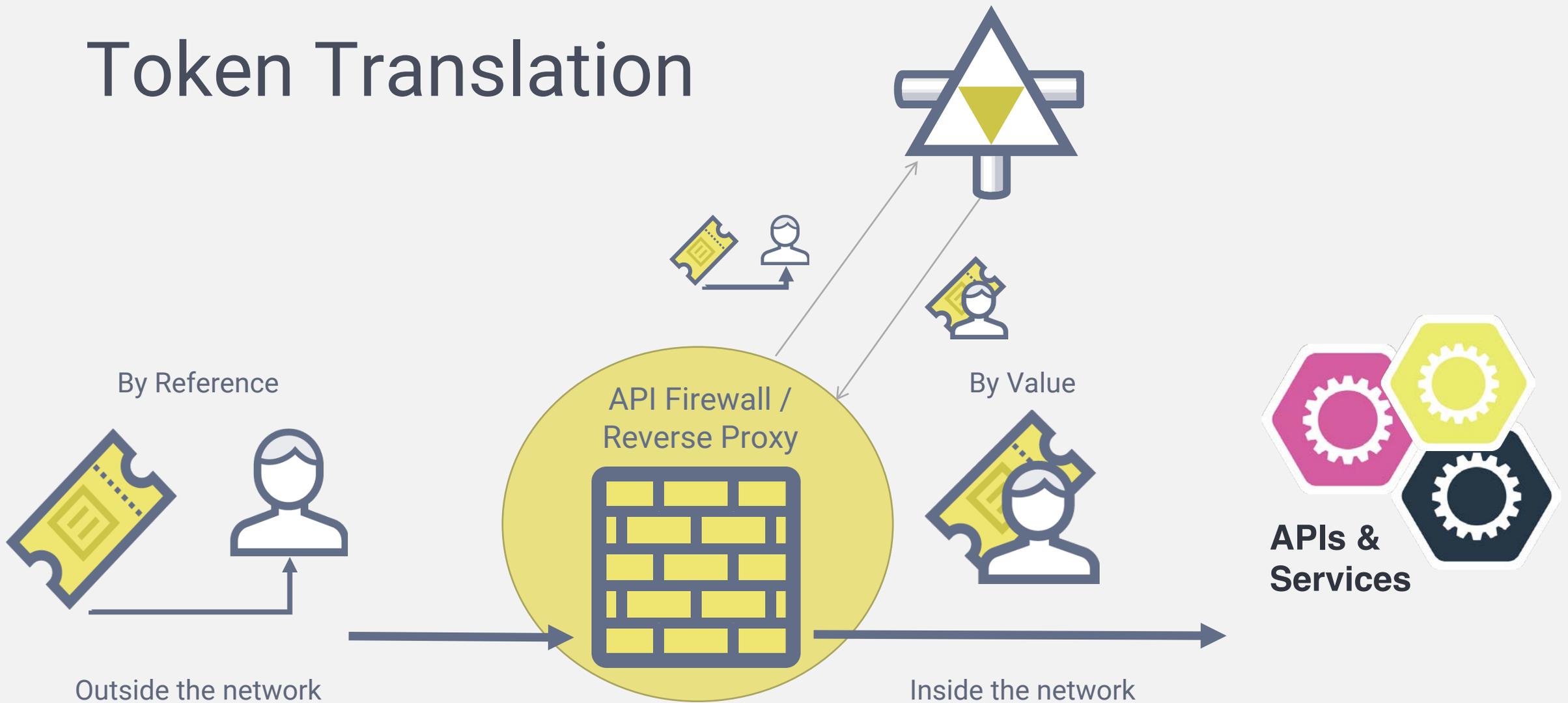


Contains *ALL necessary* information

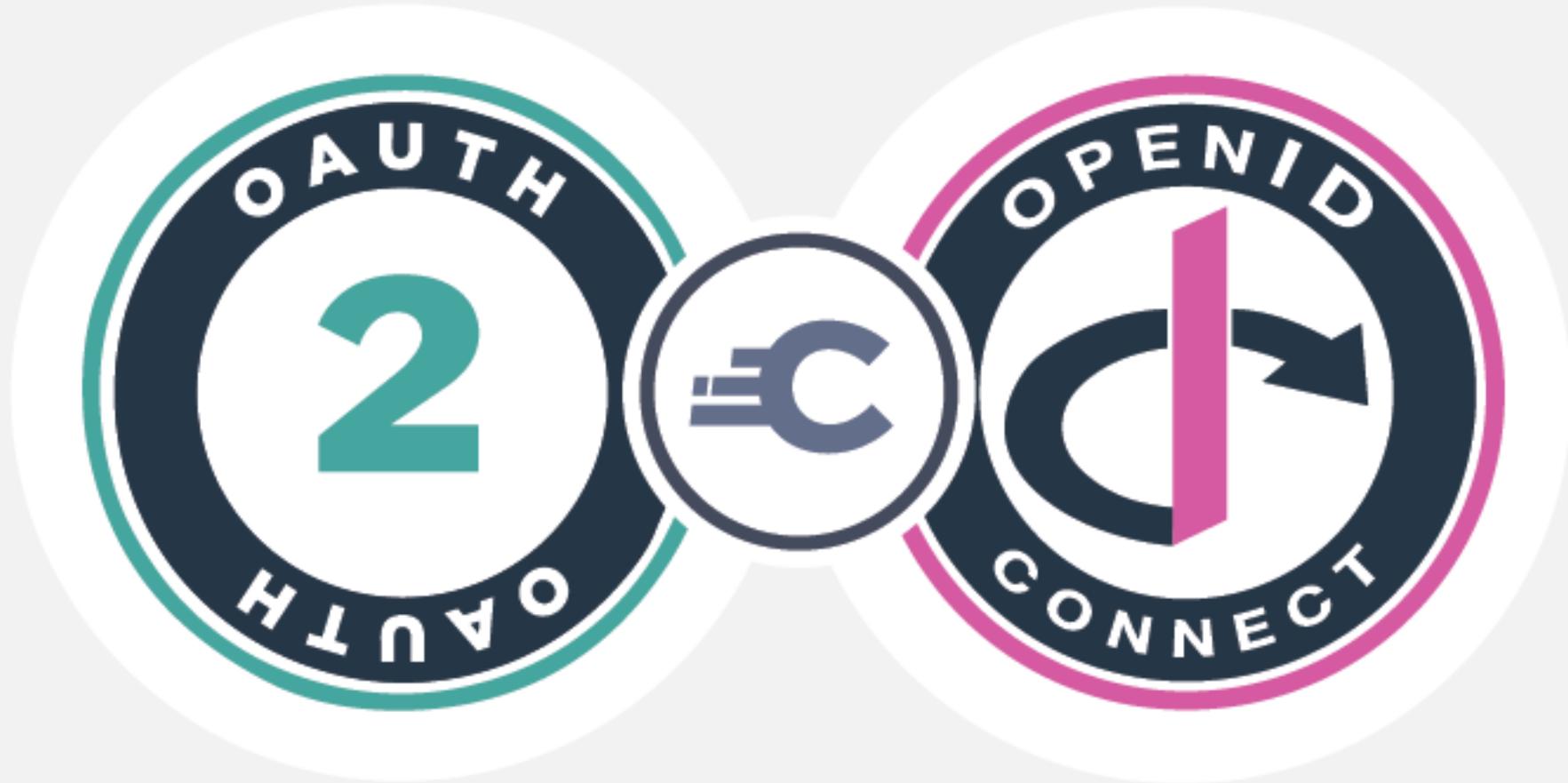
External vs. Internal



Token Translation



Demo



Additional Resources

- Blog posts

- bit.ly/oauth-deep-dive
- bit.ly/4-api-security-defenses
- bit.ly/building-secure-api
- bit.ly/right-api-armor
- <https://bit.ly/2qn8Jj4>

- Videos

- bit.ly/oauth-in-depth

- bit.ly/micro-services-security

- bit.ly/building-secure-api-video

- Whitepaper at our booth

- <https://nordicapis.com/api-insights/security/>

Summary

- API security > API keys & OAuth
- OAuth 2 fundamentals
 - Token types
 - Profiles
 - Passing tokens
- Building OpenID Connect on OAuth
- Using those with microservices & for user-based delegation



Visit curity.io and stop by our booth