



Federated Logins with OAuth 2.0 & OpenID Connect

AppSec New Zealand 2021



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ZEALAND**
owasp.org.nz



DATACOM



Without them, this Conference couldn't happen

ZXSECURITY.CO.NZ

A crowd of people is silhouetted against a bright, colorful background of purple, blue, and green. Several balloons are floating in the air. In the center, a person's hands are raised to form a heart shape. The overall atmosphere is celebratory and joyful.

Also, thank you!

#whoami



- Matt Cotterell/TC
- ZX Security – Security Consultant
- Auth stuff, Cloud stuff, .NET stuff
- Ridiculous stock photos are my jam

Traditionally, login forms looked like this:



Yahoo! - Help

Welcome to Yahoo!

Enjoy all the benefits of Yahoo!.

- Stay in touch with **free Mail and Messenger**.
- **Protect** your PC with **free Anti-Spy and Pop-Up Blocker**.
- **Get weather forecasts** and current conditions for your area.
- Tune in to the latest in **music, entertainment, and sports**.

Get all the best with one Yahoo! ID.

Your Yahoo! ID gives you access to powerful communications tools like mail and instant messaging, security features like email AntiVirus and Pop-Up Blocker, and favorites like online photos and music — **all for free**.

To access Yahoo!...
you need a Yahoo! ID.

Don't have a Yahoo! ID?

Signing up is easy.

[Sign Up](#)

Already have a Yahoo! ID?

Sign in.

Yahoo! ID:

Password:

Remember my ID on this computer

MODE: Standard | [Secure](#)
[Forget your ID or password?](#)
[Sign-in help](#)

Local Authentication

- Password between user and service
 - Never given to any other service
- User's stuff was on the same service
 - Other services couldn't access this stuff

Passwords kind of *suck...*

- Storing them safely is hard
 - Service has to hash it, salt it, iterate it, etc
 - Users have to use a password manager (or likely, just reuse)
- Can't give this to some other service to use
 - Grants "unlimited access" to account
 - Resetting password breaks access for all services

Fast forward to 2021...

- Data breaches keep leaking our passwords
- Too many passwords, we want less things to remember
- We want services to work together
- We want to control our data
 - Share some things, not everything
 - Revoke this later

Introducing: OpenID Connect, OAuth 2.0 and JWT

OpenID Connect
Authentication



- Log in with an external provider
- Tells services who you are
- Choose to share additional information about you
- An "extension" of OAuth 2.0

OAuth 2.0
Authorization



- Lets services access some of your data
- Works in conjunction with OpenID Connect

JWT
Token Format



- Given to the service
- Used to "prove" your identity
- (Often) used as a "temporary token" to access your resources



<https://www.photoviewerplus.co.nz>

Photo Viewer Plus!

Edit your Google Photos on our cool, modern website!


New user? Sign in below:



Sign in with Google



https://account.google.com

 Sign in with Google

Sign in

Continue to photoviewerplus.co.nz

[Forgot email?](#)

To continue, Google will share your name, email address, language preference and profile picture with papercall.io.

[Create account](#)

Next

English (United Kingdom) ▾


[Help](#)

[Privacy](#)

[Terms](#)



https://account.google.com

 Sign in with Google

Sample Application

wants to access your Google Account



user@gmail.com
m

This will allow Sample Application to:



View, modify and delete your photos

Allow Sample Application to do this?

You may review this app's [privacy policies](#). You can [view or remove app access](#) in your [Google Account](#)

CANCEL

ALLOW

English (United Kingdom) ▾

[Help](#)

[Privacy](#)

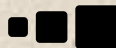
[Terms](#)

 <https://www.photoviewerplus.co.nz>

Photo Viewer Plus!

Logged in as: user@gmail.com

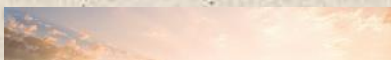
Please wait, retrieving your
photos from Google...



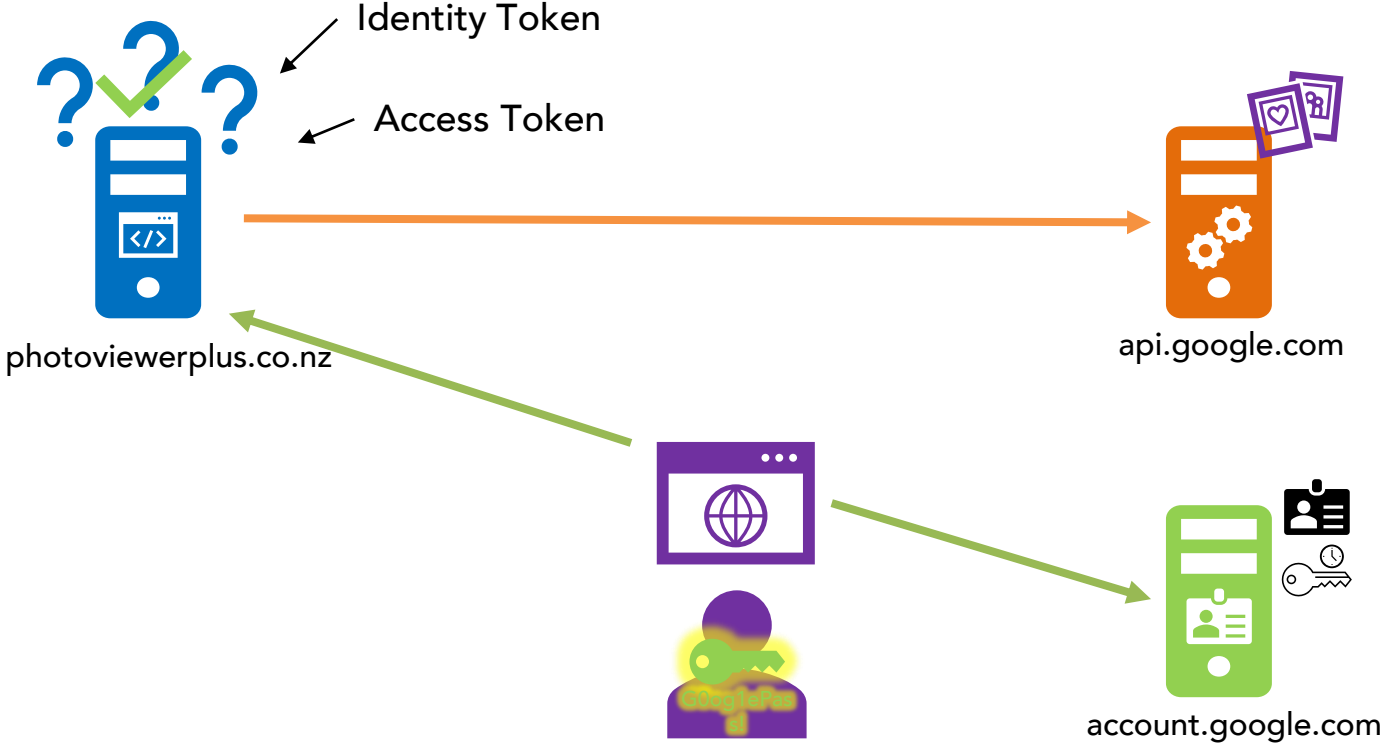
 <https://www.photoviewerplus.co.nz>

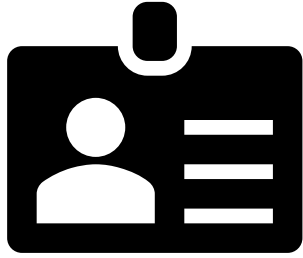
Photo Viewer Plus!

Logged in as: user@gmail.com



What just happened?

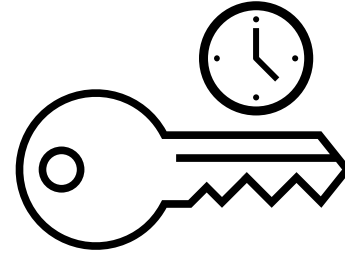




Identity Token

Tells photoviewerplus.co.nz who **Matt Cotterell** is:

- Some info about them
- How they logged on
- Groups they belong to



Access Token

Lets photoviewerplus.co.nz *briefly* access **Matt Cotterell's** data

on api.photos.google.com:

- Photos (Read + Write)
- Favourites List (Read Only)

There's *three* servers now?

Let's break it down:

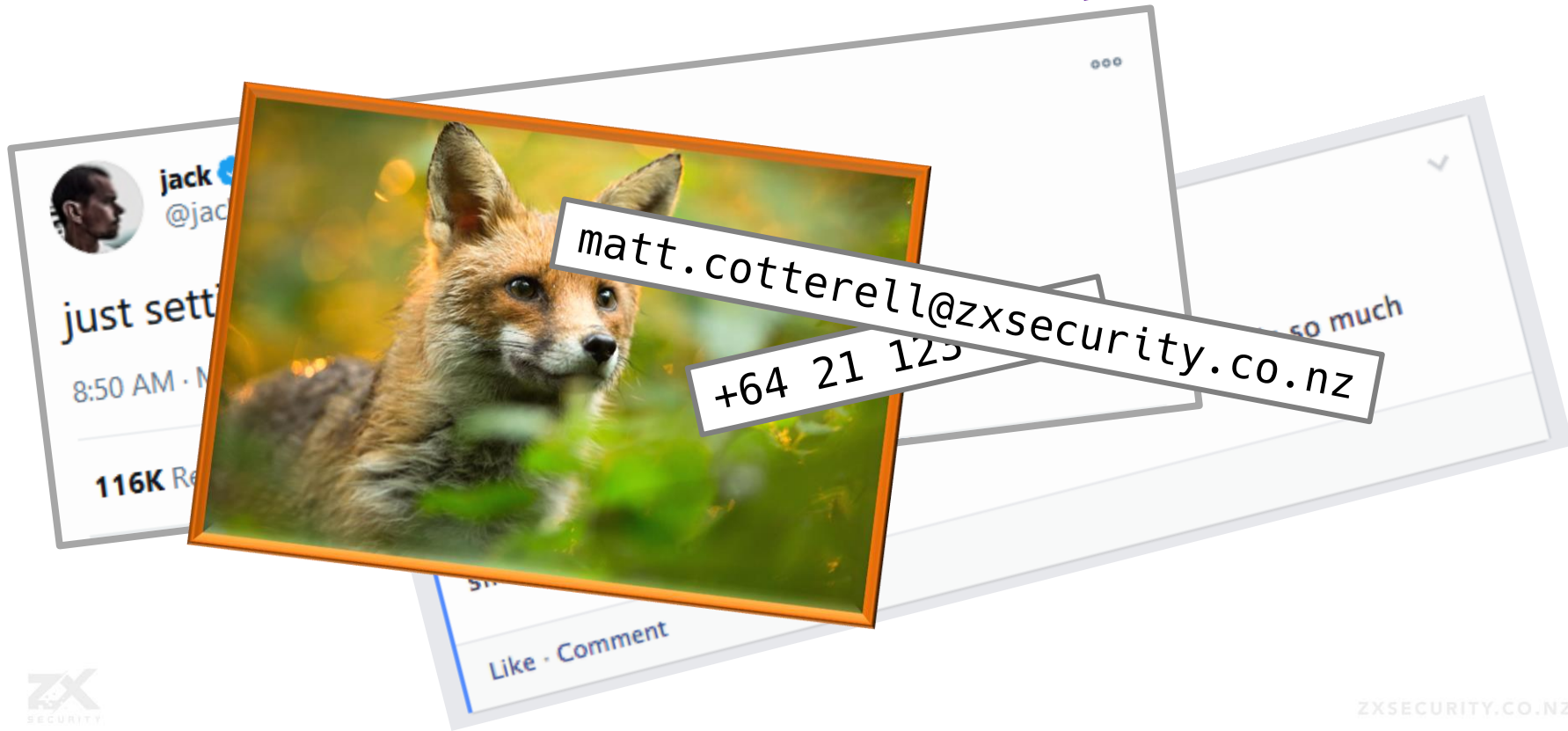


Resource
"Stuff"

Terminology



Resource
"Stuff"



Let's break it down:



Resource
"Stuff"



Resource Owner
"User"

Terminology



Resource Owner
"User"



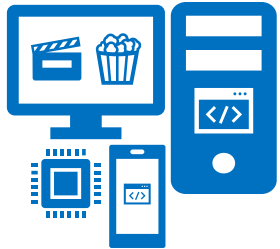
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Resource
"Stuff"

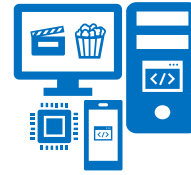


Resource Owner
"User"

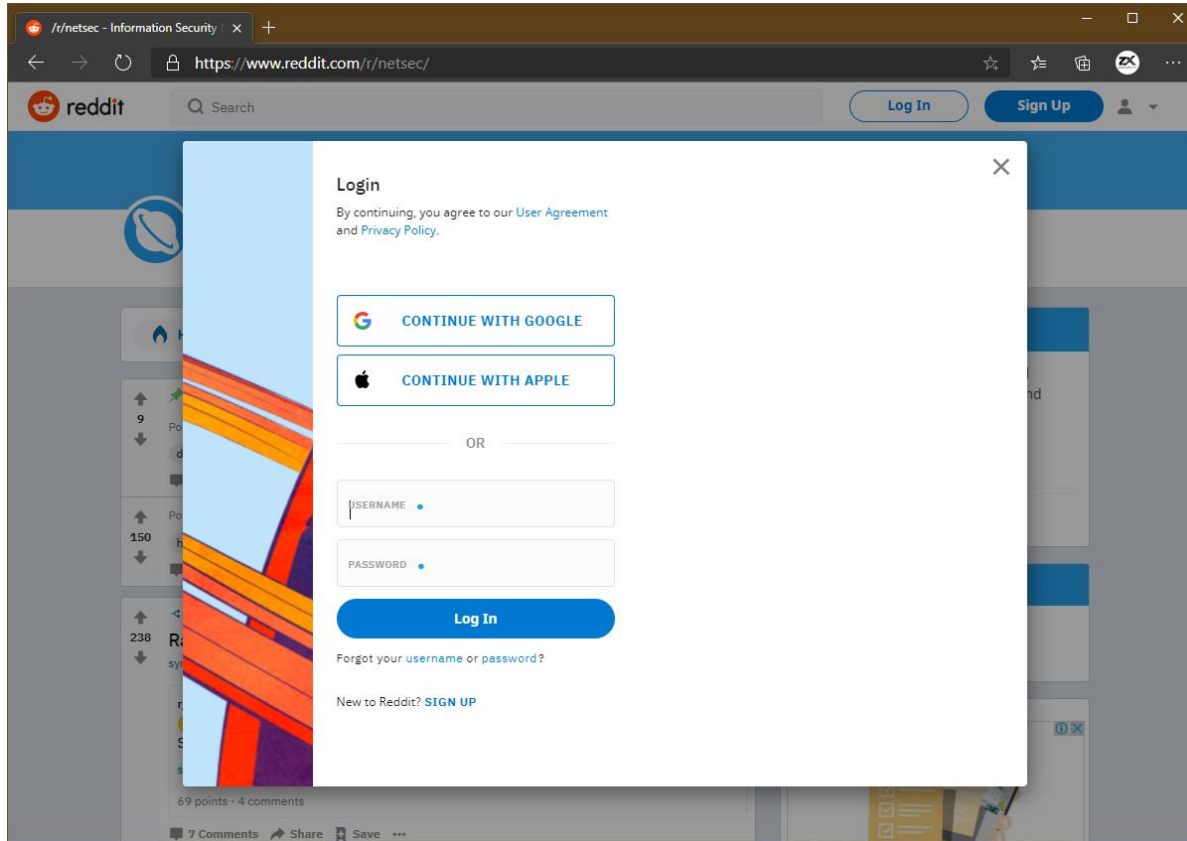


Client
"App" / "Server"

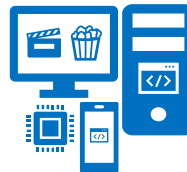
Terminology



Client
"App" / "Server"



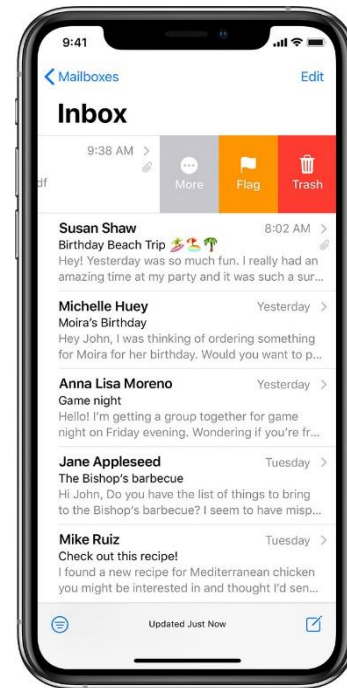
Terminology



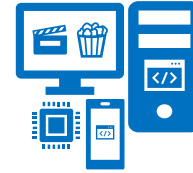
Client
"App" / "Server"

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Mail application interface. On the left is a navigation pane with options like 'New mail', 'Accounts', 'Work email', 'Outlook', 'Gmail', 'Folders', and 'Inbox'. The main area displays an inbox with several emails, including one from 'Garth Fort' about lunch and another from 'Katie Jordan' about holiday pictures. An email is open in the foreground, showing the sender 'SaraD@contoso.com', recipients 'Katie Jordan', 'Garth Fort', and 'Alex Darrow', and the subject 'RE: Holiday pictures and plans'. The email body contains a thank-you message and a table of dates and cities for a trip.

Date	City
1-5 December	Las Vegas
10-16 December	Las Vegas, San Francisco



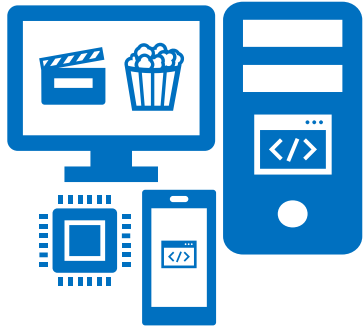
Terminology



Client
"App" / "Server"



Terminology



“The thing with the ‘log in’ button.”

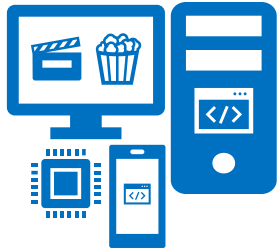
Let's break it down:



Resource
"Stuff"



Resource Owner
"User"



Client
"App" / "Server"



Identity Provider
"Authorisation Server"

Terminology



Authorization Server
"Identity Provider"

https://api.twitter.com/oauth/authorize?oauth_tok...



Sign up for Twitter >

Authorize PaperCall.io to access your account?



PaperCall.io
www.papercall.io

Event management and speaker acquisition

Username or email

Password

Remember me · [Forgot password?](#)

Authorize app

Cancel

This application will be able to:

- See Tweets from your timeline (including protected Tweets) as well as your Lists and collections.
- See your Twitter profile information and account settings.
- See accounts you follow, mute, and block.

Learn more about third-party app permissions in the [Help Center](#).

https://www.facebook.com/login.php?skip_api_login=1

facebook

Create New Account

Log in to Facebook

Email address or phone number

Password

Log In

[Forgotten account?](#)

or

Create New Account

[Not now](#)

https://login.microsoftonline.com/

Microsoft

Sign in

Email, phone, or Skype

No account? [Create one!](#)

[Can't access your account?](#)

[Sign in with Windows Hello or a security key](#) ?

Back

Next

Terminology



“The place where
you prove who you
are”

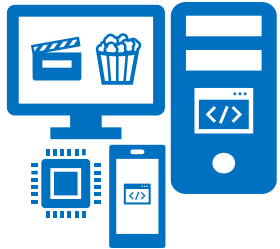
Let's break it down:



Resource
"Stuff"



Resource Owner
"User"



Client
"App" / "Server"



Resource Server
"API Server"



Identity Provider
"Authorisation Server"

Terminology



Resource Server
"API Server"

api.photos.google.com

Terminology



**“Where the stuff is
that the Client wants.”**



Tokens?

Two (general) ways tokens can work...

“Reference” Tokens

- Usually just a random string
- Often references some other data (like in a database)
- Database:
“xBw2AAAAB1BMVEX is a session ID for User 159”

“Self-contained” Tokens

- Has data inside it
- Uses cryptography to make sure it's not fake or altered
- Can be verified “offline”
- Examples: JWT, PASETO, SAML Assertions...

JWT

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IjEyMzQ1Njc4OTAiLCJpYXQiOiIyMDIyMDkxMjE0IiwiaWF0IjoiYXNjaWkiLCJ0eXBlIjoiYXV0b3VudCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IjEyMzQ1Njc4OTAiLCJpYXQiOiIyMDIyMDkxMjE0IiwiaWF0IjoiYXNjaWkiLCJ0eXBlIjoiYXV0b3VudCJ9

JWT

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9

```
{  
  "alg": "HS256",  
  "typ": "JWT"  
}
```

eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaW4uYW91IiwiaWF0IjoxNTE2MzQ0MDU5InQ

```
{  
  "sub": "1234567890",  
  "name": "John Doe",  
  "iat": 1516239022  
}
```

SflKxwRJSMeKKF2QT4fwpMeJf36POk6yJV_adQssw5

HMAC256(header + payload, secret)

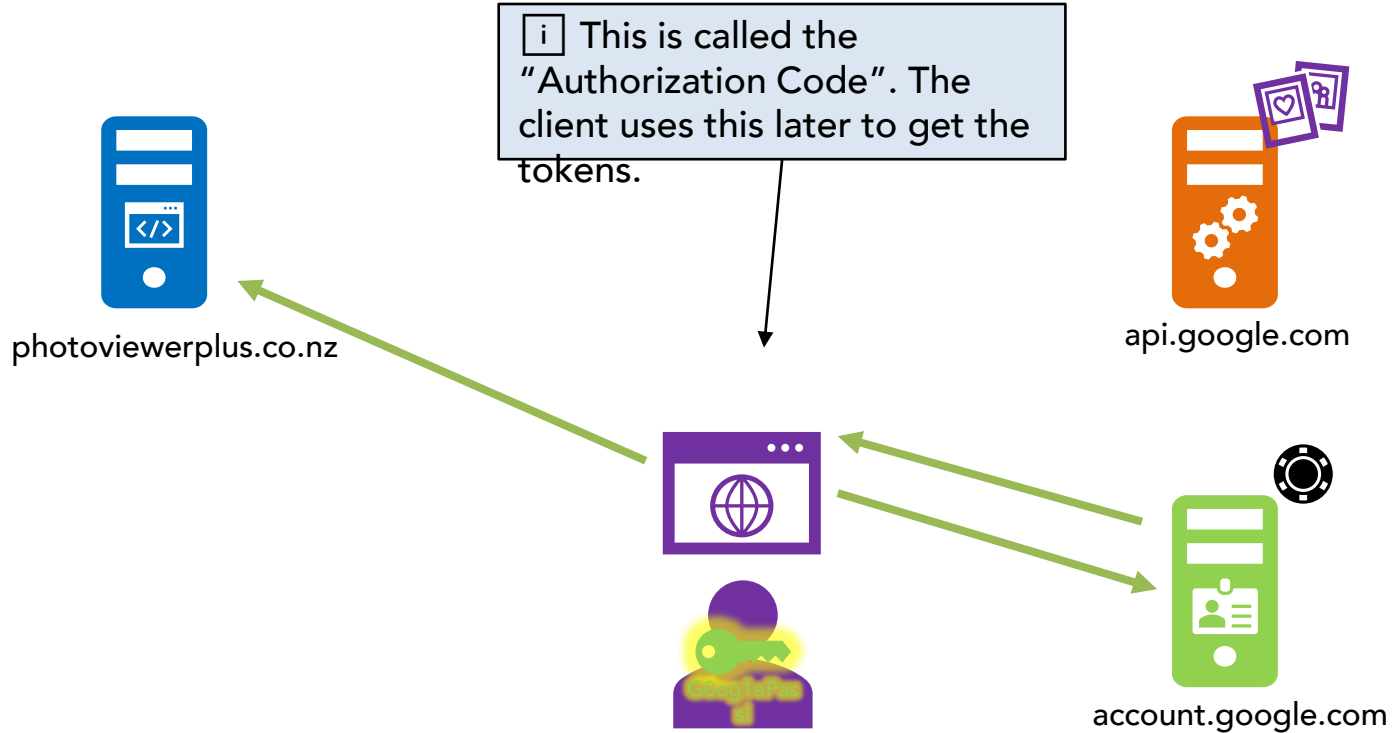


How does it work?

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code

- Most common flow you'll see in web applications
- Two steps:
 1. **Resource Owner** logs in to **Identity Provider** using browser, gets code
 2. **Client** exchanges code with **Identity Provider** for access/id tokens

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code (Step 1)



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code (Step 1)

response_type=code: Use the Authorization Code flow

client_id: Public identifier for this **client** (photoviewerplus.co.nz)

redirect_uri: Go back here when user is finished logging in

scope: Limits what the **client** is allowed to access ("photo.read" and "premium.promote_photo")


state: Similar to a "CSRF" token. The client picks a non-guessable value. The Authorization Server has to send the same value back.

`https://account.google.com/authorise`
`?response_type=code`
`&client_id=1234567890-abc123def456`
`&redirect_uri=https://photoviewerplus.co.nz/callback`
`&scope=photo.read+premium.promote_photo`
`&state=xcoiv98y2kd22vusuye3kch`

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code (Step 1)

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Location: [https://photoviewerplus.co.nz/callback](https://photoviewerplus.co.nz/callback?code=g0ZGZmNjVm0wIjNTk2NTk4ZTYyZGI3&state=xcoiv98y2kd22vusuye3kch)
?code=g0ZGZmNjVm0wIjNTk2NTk4ZTYyZGI3
&state=xcoiv98y2kd22vusuye3kch

 The **resource owner** gives this to the **client**. The **client** exchanges it for the access/id token!

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code (Step 1)

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?**response_type=code**
&**client_id=1234567890-abc123def456**
&**redirect_uri=https://photoviewerplus.co.nz/callback**
&**scope=photo.read+premium.promote_photo**
&**state=xcoiv98y2kd22vusuye3kch**

Important note about Redirect URLs!

`https://account.google.com/authorize`

`?response_type=code`

`&client_id=1234567890-abc123def456`

`&redirect_uri=https://evilbadsite.com/hack`

`&scope=photo.read+premium.promote_photo`

`&state=xcoiv98y2kd22vusuye3kch`

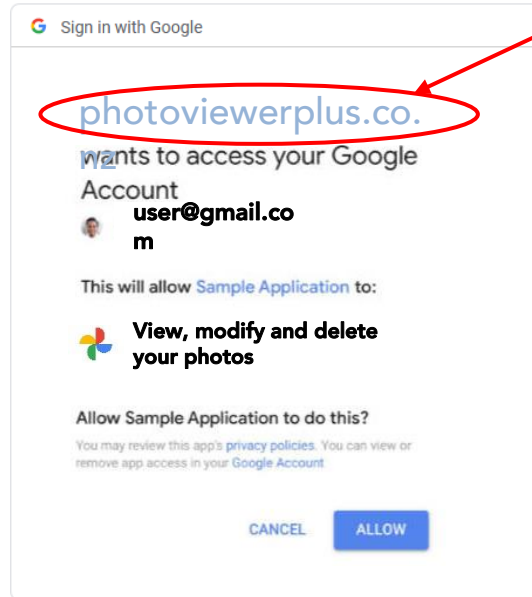
Important note about Redirect URLs!

⚠ Remember, Client ID is public, anyone can

find it!

 https://account.google.com/authorize?client_id=12345678

90[...]




Sign in with Google

photoviewerplus.co.

wants to access your Google Account

Account
user@gmail.com

This will allow Sample Application to:

 **View, modify and delete your photos**

Allow Sample Application to do this?
You may review this app's [privacy policies](#). You can view or remove app access in your [Google Account](#).

CANCEL ALLOW

English (United Kingdom) ▾

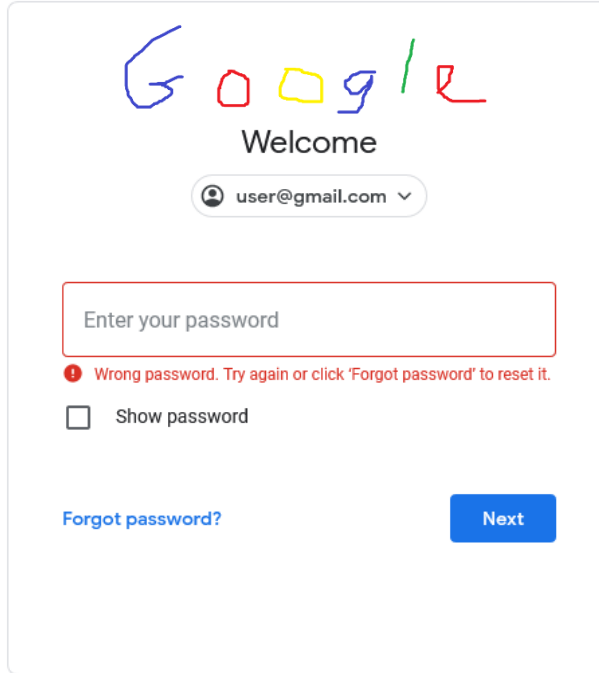
[Help](#) [Privacy](#) [Terms](#)

Important note about Redirect URLs!

 https://evilbadsite.com/hack?code=for_the_clients_eyes_onl

V[...]

✗ The **resource owner** got redirected to a bad site! Now they might get phished...



Google

Welcome

user@gmail.com

Enter your password

Wrong password. Try again or click 'Forgot password' to reset it.

Show password

[Forgot password?](#) [Next](#)

✗ Now somebody other than the **client** got the authorisation code!

Important note about Redirect URLs!

- Extremely important this only goes to expected URLs!
 - Add redirect URLs to a safelist
 - **Client ID** should ONLY allow return to certain URLs!

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code (Step 1)

response_type=code: Use the Authorization Code flow

client_id: Public identifier for this **client** (photoviewerplus.co.nz)

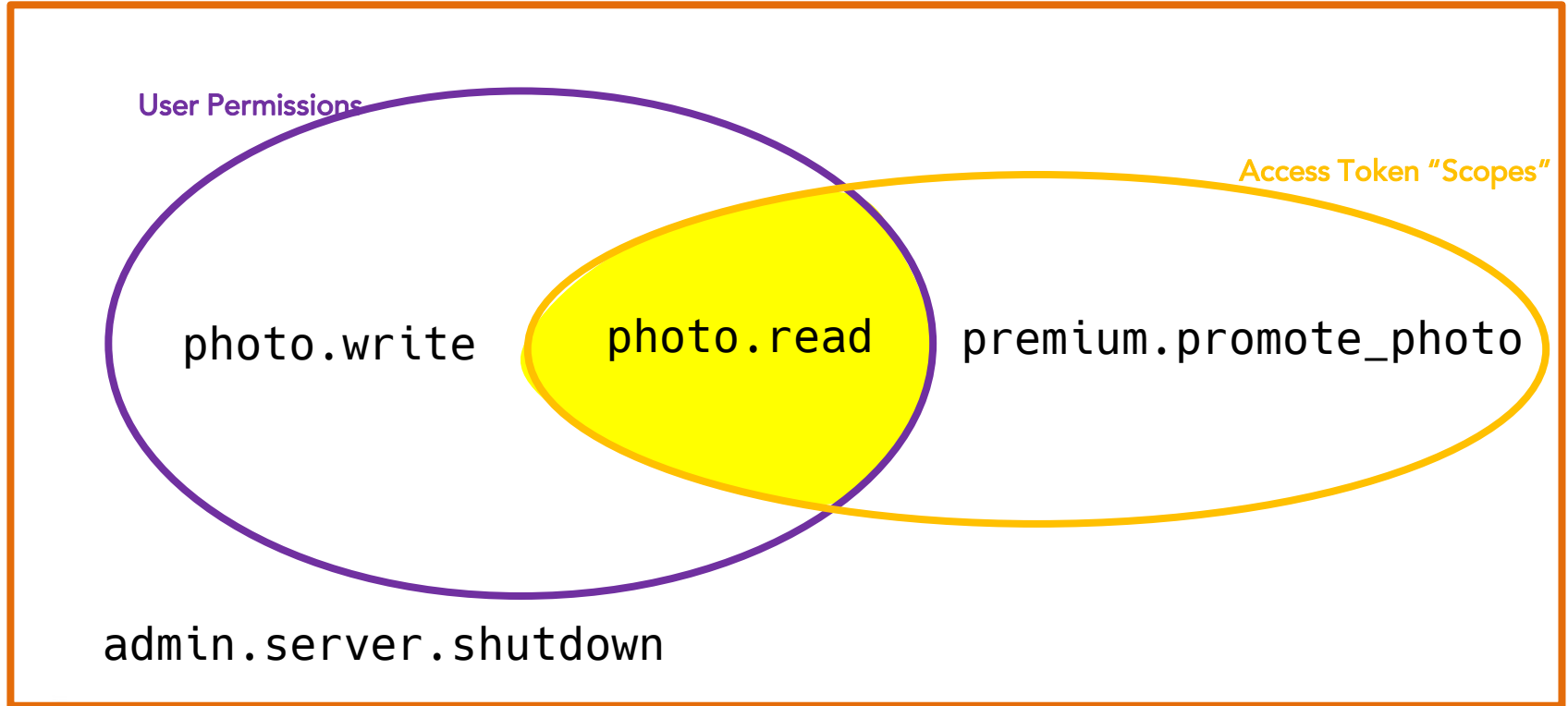
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&redirect_uri=https://photoviewerplus.co.nz/callback
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&state=xcoiv98y2kd22vusuye3kch

OAuth 2.0 Scopes



OAuth 2.0 Scopes

- Scopes limit what the access token can do
 - **Client** can't do more than the **resource owner** can do
 - **Resource Owner** can limit what the **client** can do
- Scopes can also limit things in the identity token
 - **Resource Owner** decides what personal details the **client** gets

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code (Step 1)

response_type=code: Use the Authorization Code flow

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https://**account.google.com**/authorise
?**response_type=code**
&**client_id=1234567890-abc123def456**
&**redirect_uri=https://photoviewerplus.co.nz/callback**
&**scope=photo.read+premium.promote_photo**
&**state=xcoiv98y2kd22vusuye3kch**

The "state" parameter

Think of it like a CSRF token...

1. **Client** decides on any (non-guessable) value
2. **Identity Provider** simply returns it with the authorisation code
3. **Client** checks:
 - Is this a "state" value I created?
 - Is this the same **browser** I gave it to? (check cookies, etc)

The "state" parameter

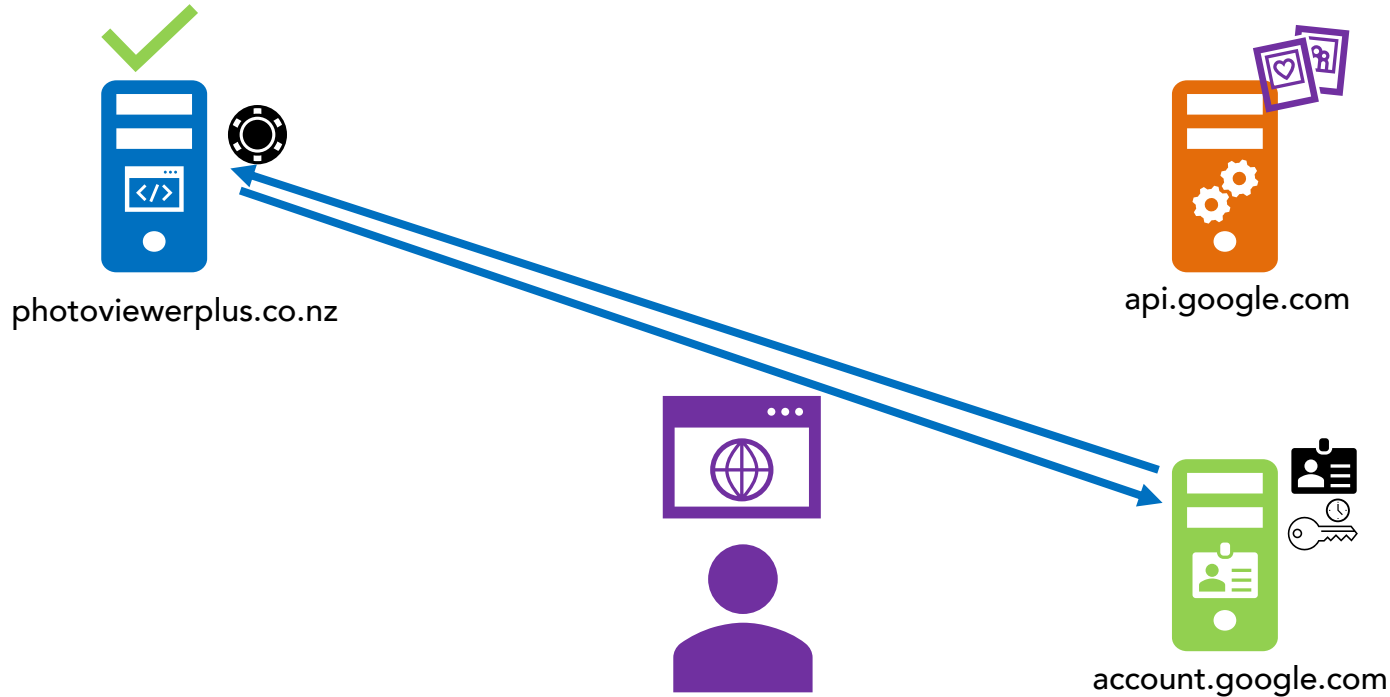
Without it:

- Victim clicks link with attackers own authorisation code
- Victim is logged into attackers account
- Victim enters personal information into attackers account



Search for "**Session Fixation Attack**" for more information!

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code (Step 2)



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code (Step 2)

POST /token HTTP/1.1

Host: **account.google.com**

grant_type=authorization_code
&**code=g0ZGZmNjVm0WIjNTk2NTk4ZTYyZGI3**
&**redirect_uri=https://photoviewerplus.co.nz/callback**
&**client_id=1234567890-abc123def456**
&**client_secret=qWgdYAmab@YSkuL1qKv5bPX**

response_type=authorization_code:
Redeem an authorization code for access/id tokens

code: The Authorization code we got from the previous step

redirect_uri: Where the **resource owner** was sent to when they finished logging in

client_id: Public identifier for this **client** (photoviewerplus.co.nz)


client_secret: "Password" that only the **client** knows


OAuth 2.0 Flows – Authorisation Code (Step 2)

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "access_token": "eyJ0NjJkZmQ50TM2[... ]NDE1ZTZjNGZmZjI3",
  "token_type": "bearer",
  "expires_in": 3600,
  "refresh_token": "eYJGYzYTlmM2Yx0[... ]TQ5MGE3YmNmMDFkNTV",
  "scope": "photo.read",
  "id_token": "eyJzcifQewoNz[... ]AKfQggW8hMzqg"
}
```

 Access tokens don't last very long! The **client** can use this "Refresh Token" to get a fresh one without bothering the **user**.



What about things that aren't websites?

Lots of different scenarios available

- What if there is no **user**? (service-to-service)
- What if the **user** doesn't have a keyboard? (IoT, Smart TV, etc)

OAuth 2.0 Flows

Authorisation Code

Resource Owner wants to give **Client** access to **Resource Server**
Mobile Apps, Web, Desktop

Client Credentials

Client wants to access **Resource Server**
No **Resource Owner** Involved

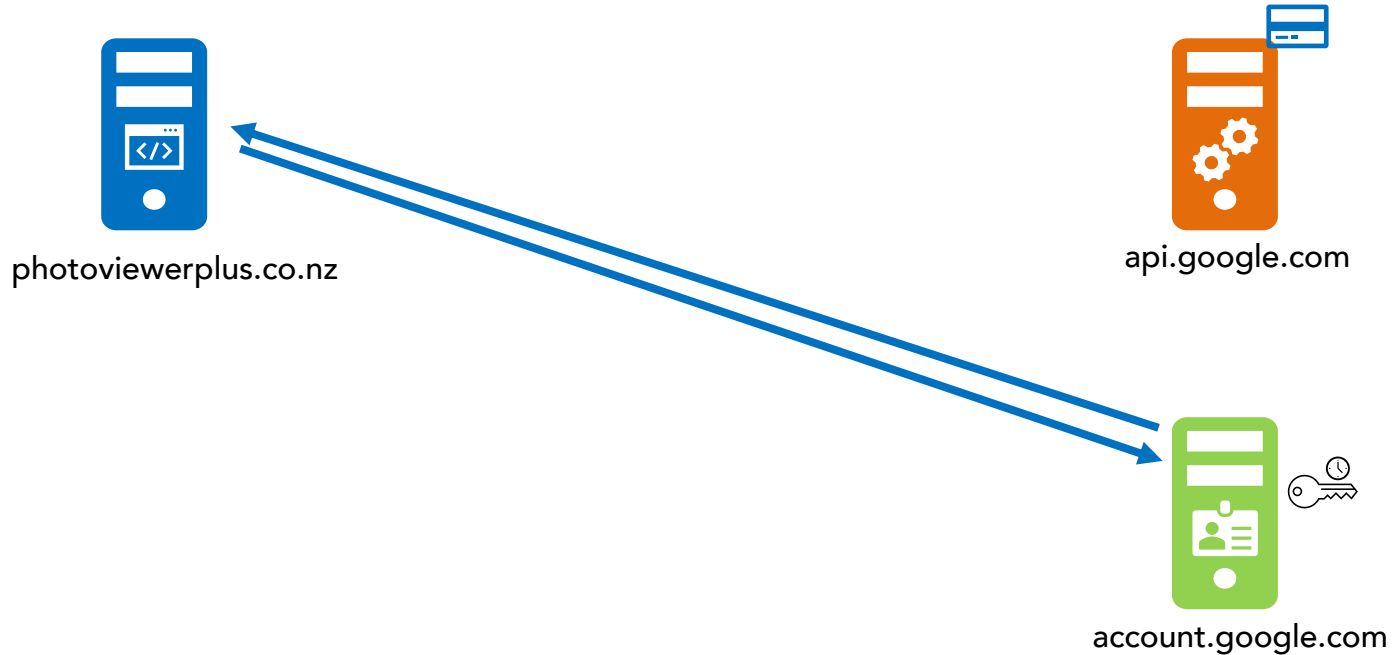
Device Code

Resource Owner can't easily auth with a web view
IoT, Smart TVs, CLI...

~~Implicit Flow~~

~~Resource Owner Password Credential~~

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Client Credentials



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Client Credentials

i This is very similar to “Step 2” before! The difference is there is no Authorization Code, because there is no **user**.

POST /token HTTP/1.1

Host: **accounts.google.com**

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

grant_type=client_credentials
&client_id=1234567890-abc123def456
&client_secret=qWgdYAmab@YSkuL1qKv5bPX
&scope=billing+licenses

response_type=client_credentials: Use the Client Credentials flow

client_id: Public identifier for this **client** (photoviewerplus.co.nz)

client_secret: “Password” that only the **client** knows

scope: Limits what the **client** can do with the token it gets (“billing” and “licenses”)

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Client Credentials

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/json

```
{  
  "access_token": "eyJ0NjJkZmQ5OTM2[... ]NDE1ZTZjNGZmZjI3",  
  "token_type": "bearer",  
  "expires_in": 3600,  
  "scope": "billing"  
}
```

Lots of different scenarios available

- What if there is no user? (service-to-service)
- What if the user doesn't have a keyboard? (IoT, Smart TV, etc)

OAuth 2.0 Flows

Authorisation Code

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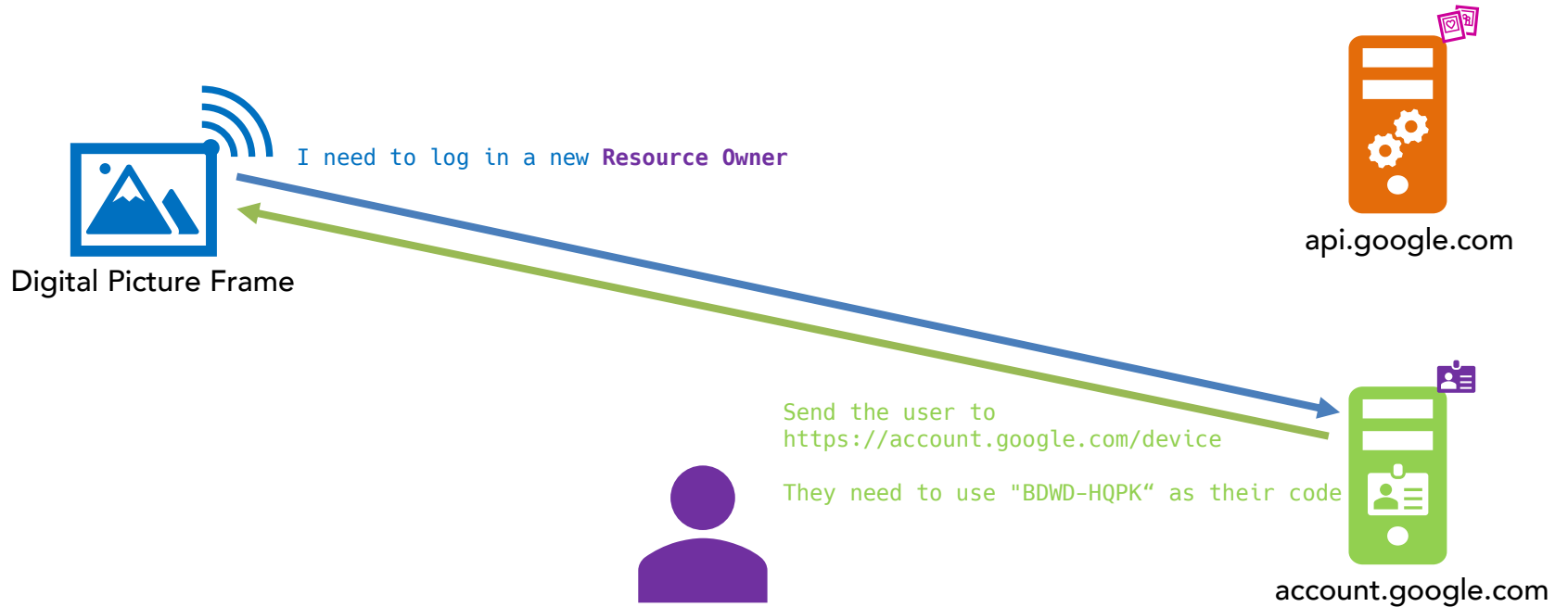
Implicit Flow

Resource Owner Password Credential

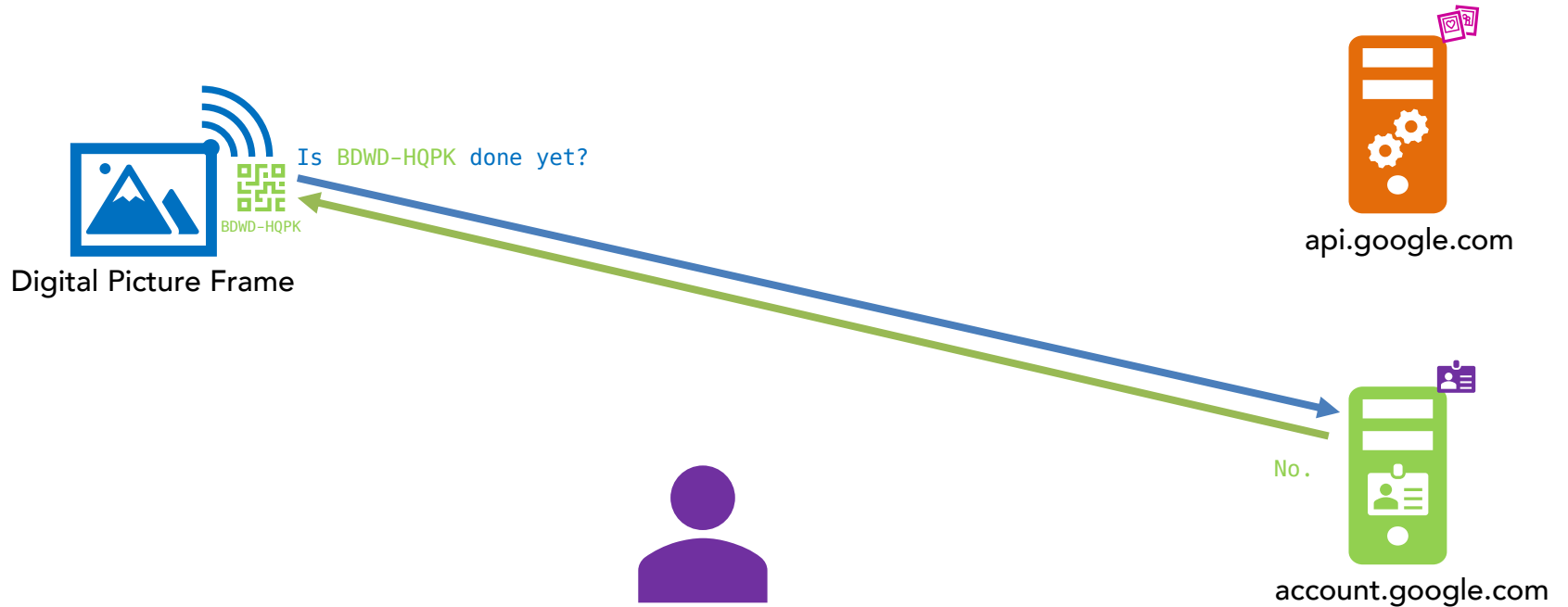
OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



Digital Picture Frame

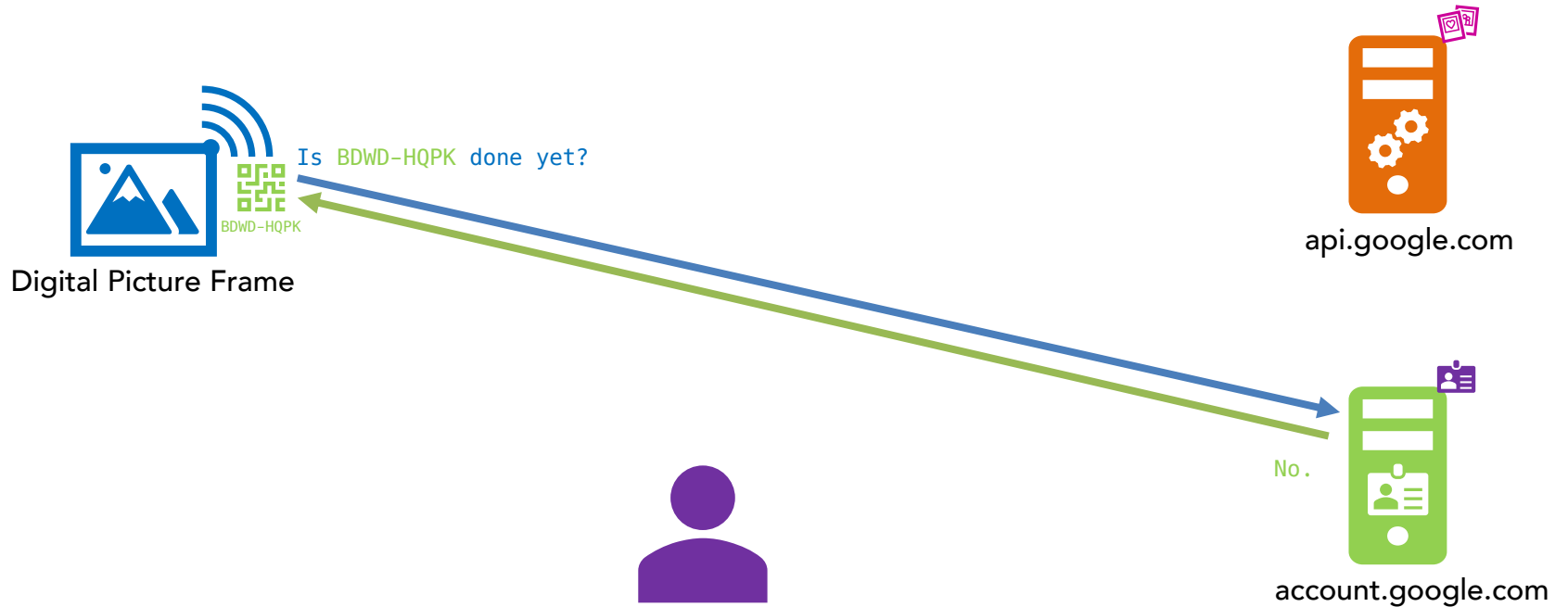


api.google.com

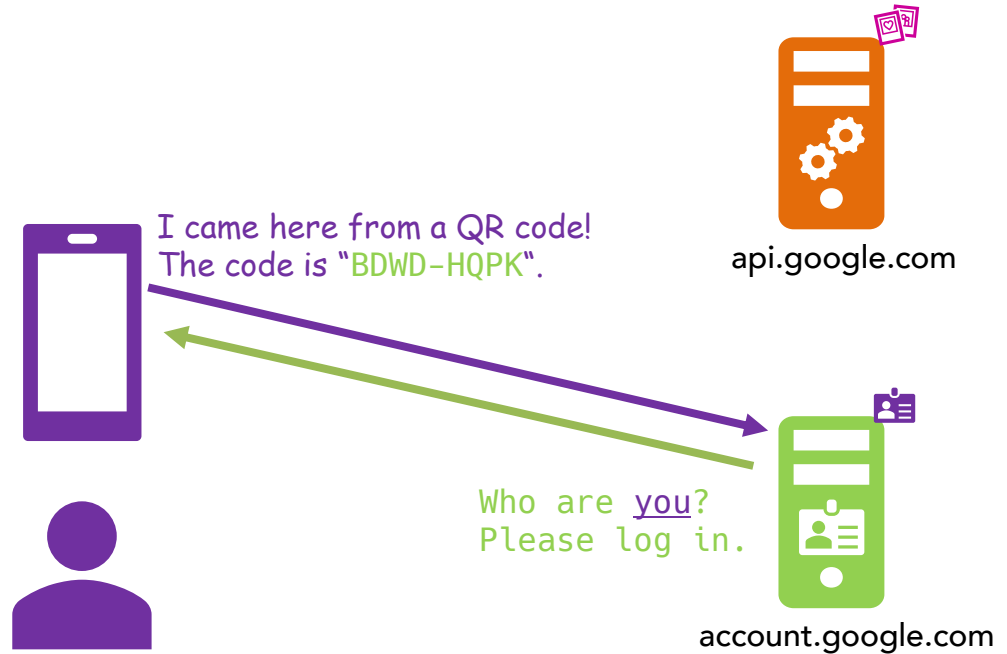
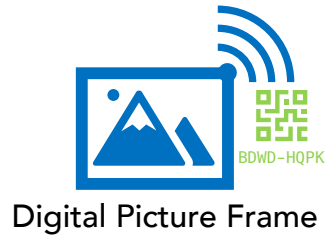


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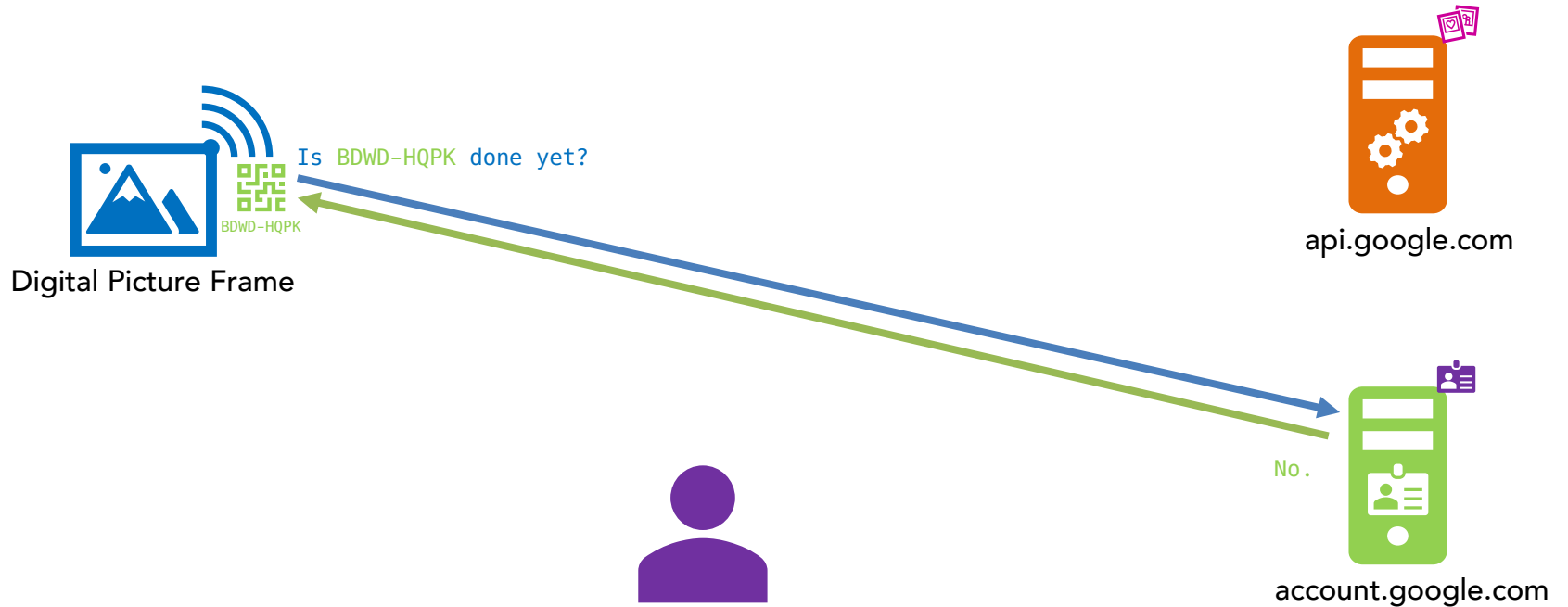
OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code

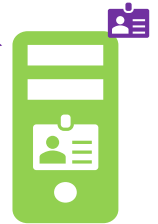
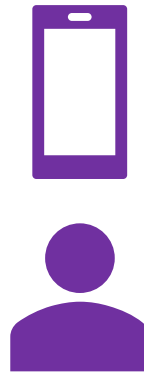


Digital Picture Frame

I am GooglePhotosLover89! My password is "ph0to5Rcool!"!
I consent to Digital Picture Frame getting "photo.read"
access
to my resources on api.google.com.



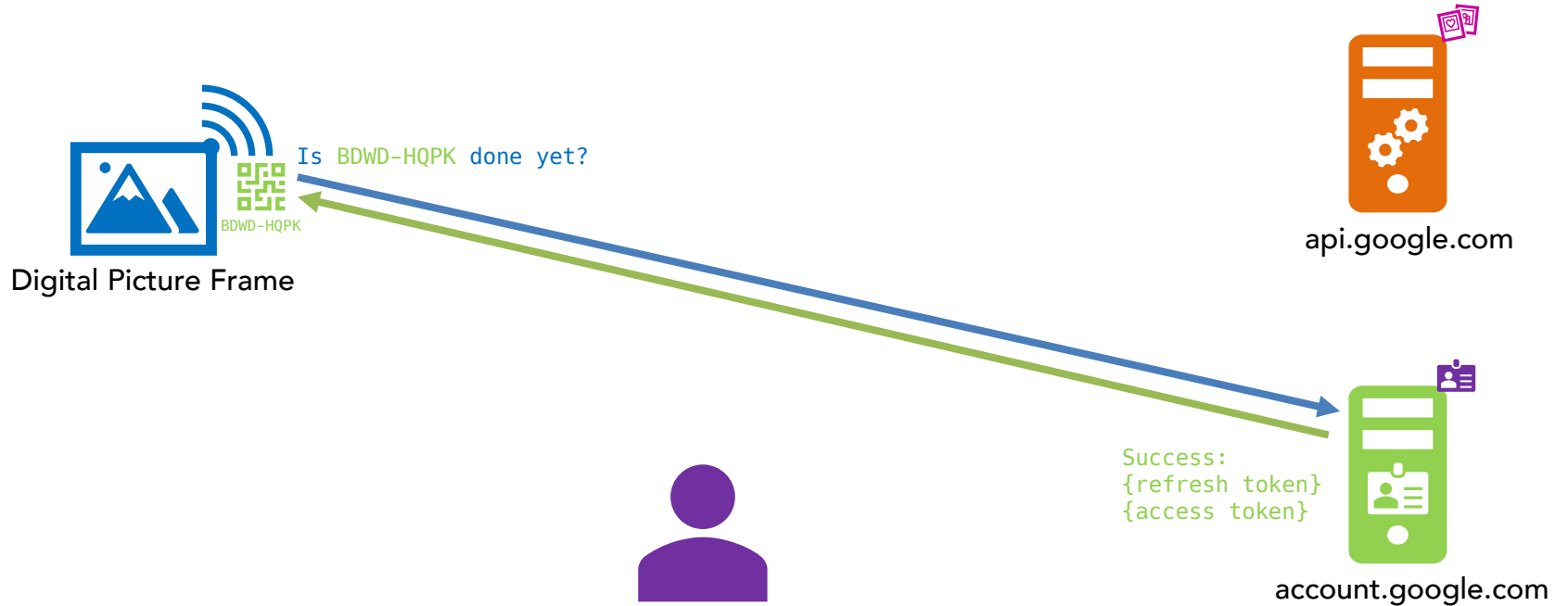
api.google.com



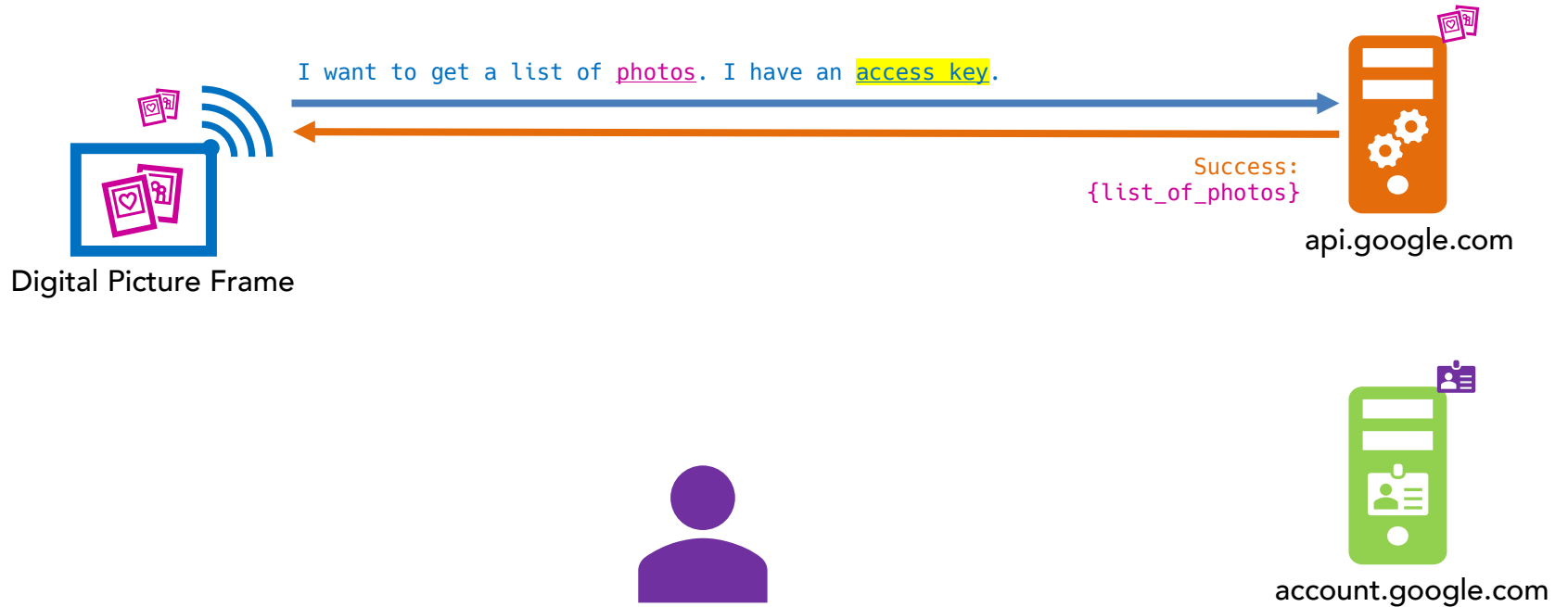
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Success. Close
your browser.

OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



OAuth 2.0 Flows – Device Code



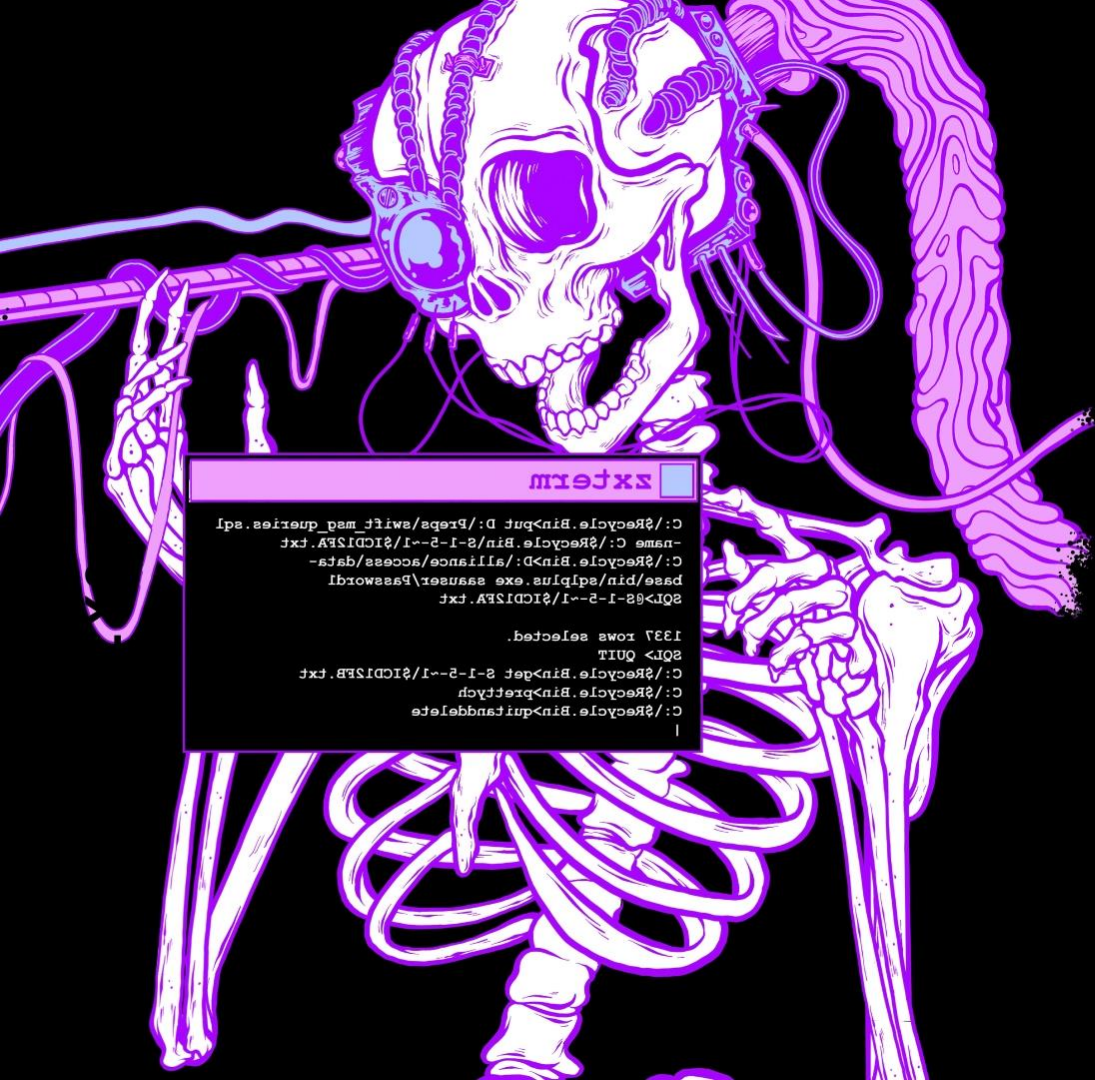
Digital Picture Frame



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Questions?

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Email:

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```
zxterm
C:\$Recycle.Bin>cd D:\Programs\swift_mad_queries.sql
-name C:\$Recycle.Bin\8-1-2--1\%CD12FA.txt
C:\$Recycle.Bin>cd: /alliance/access/data-
base/bin/edp1us.exe sauser\Password1
SQL>8-1-2--1\%CD12FA.txt
1337 rows selected.
SQL> QUIT
C:\$Recycle.Bin>def 8-1-2--1\%CD12FA.txt
C:\$Recycle.Bin>prectjch
C:\$Recycle.Bin>quitanddelete
```