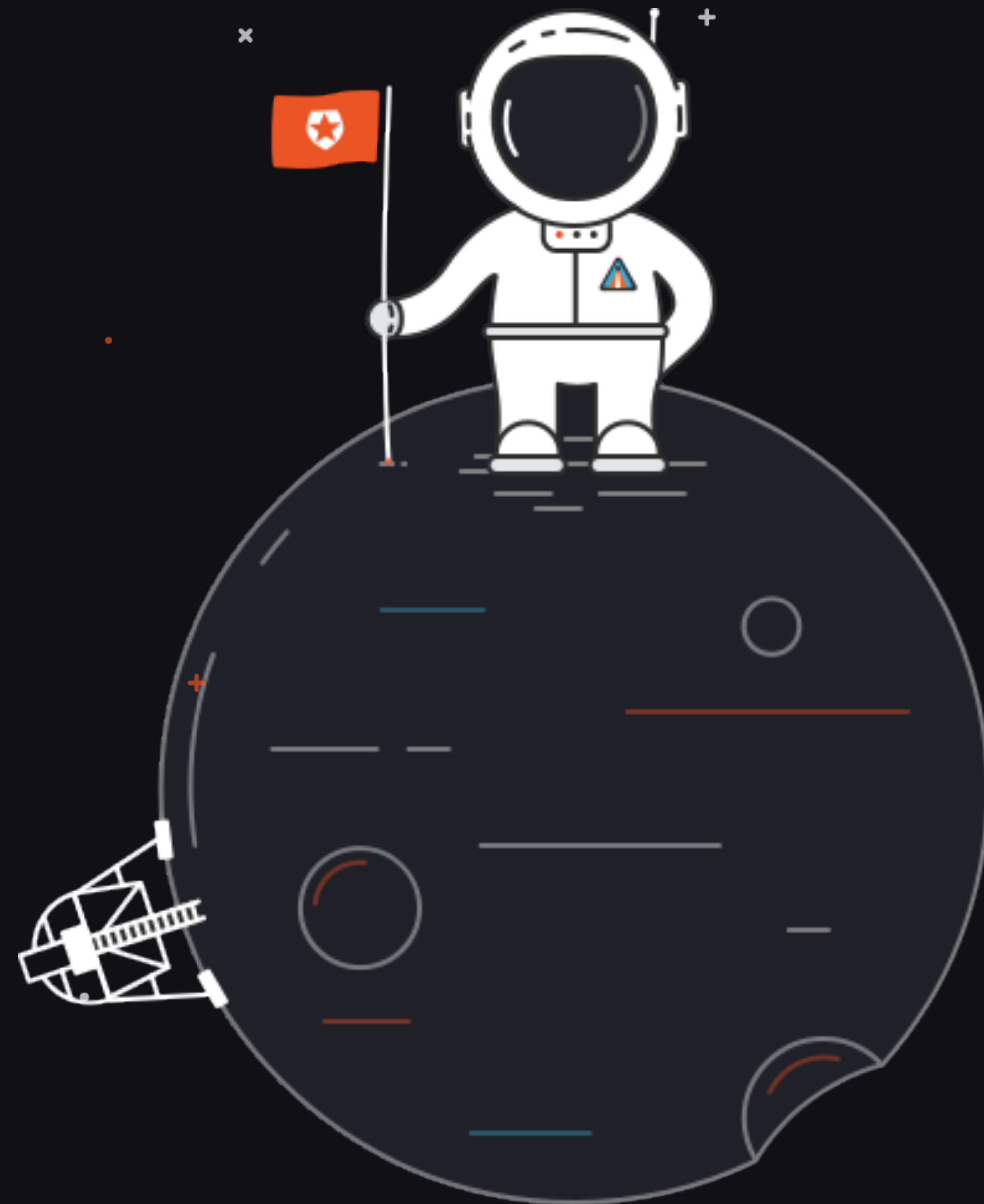


Modern Identity Management

In the era of Serverless
and Microservices



A young boy with short brown hair, wearing a light pink t-shirt, dark blue shorts, white socks, and black sneakers, is sitting on a large, grey rock. He is looking out over the ocean towards a large, dark rock formation where waves are crashing. The sky is a clear, pale blue. The overall scene is serene and contemplative.

Security Matters

US Data Breaches Statistics

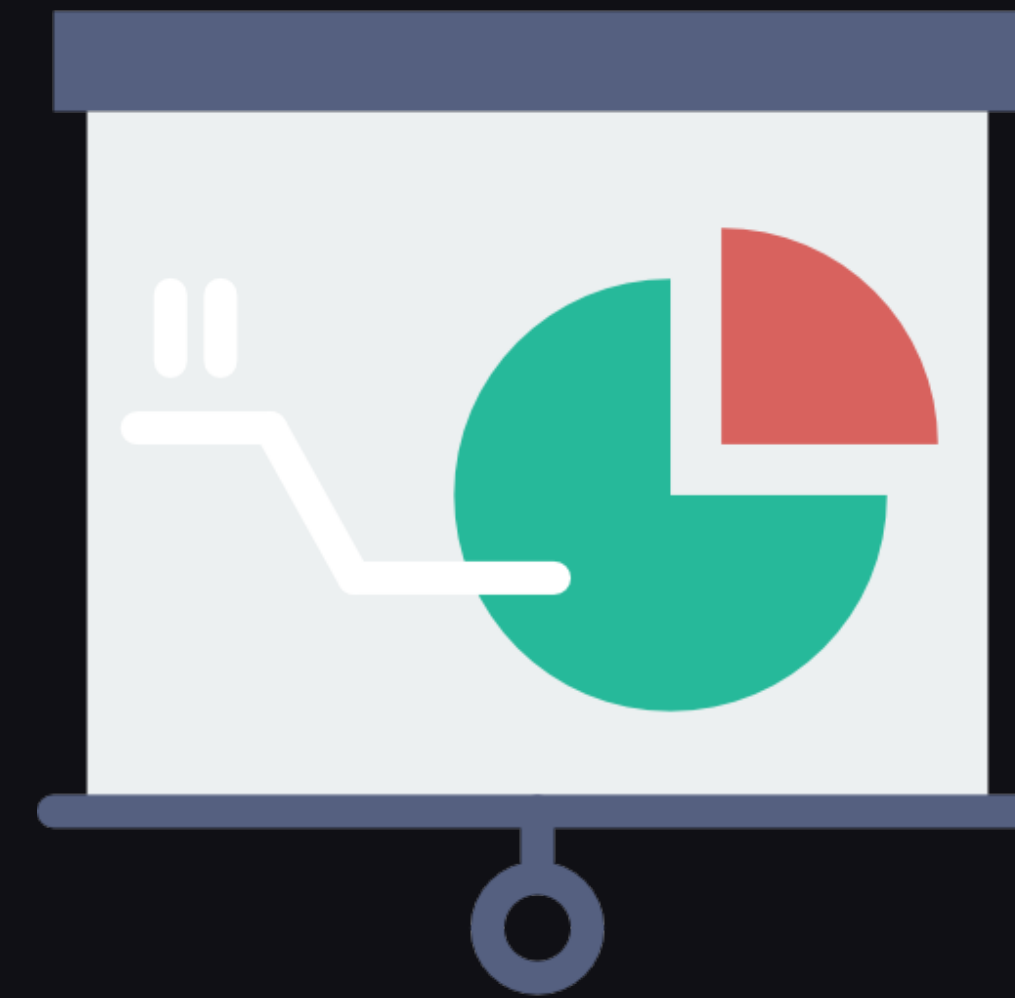
First half of 2019



54%
Increase



3,800+
were reported



3.2 billion
Just 8 of those

ERUWIFAX

Had Been Uploaded



38,000
Driver's Licenses



3,200
Passport Details

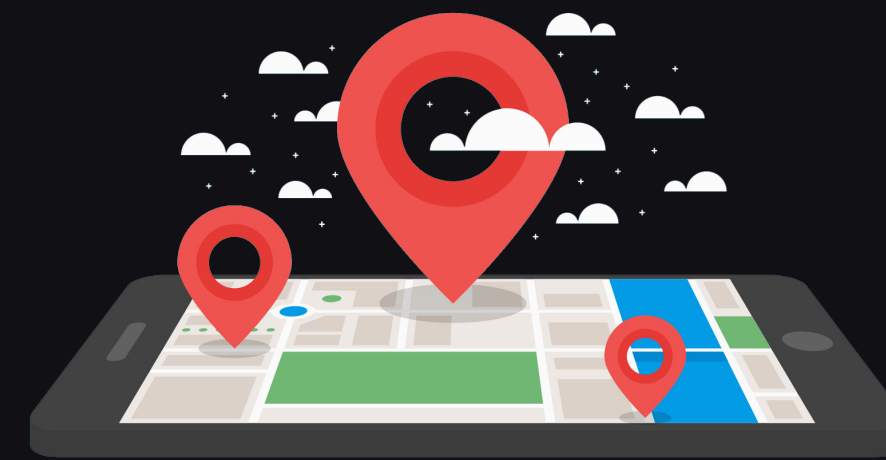
Had Stolen



146.6 million
Names and Dates
of Birth



145.5 million
Social Security
Numbers



99 million
Address



209,000
Payment Card Numbers
and Expiration Dates

GDPR



**Data Protection
Officer (DPO)**



Compliance



25. maj 2018



Databrud



Persondata

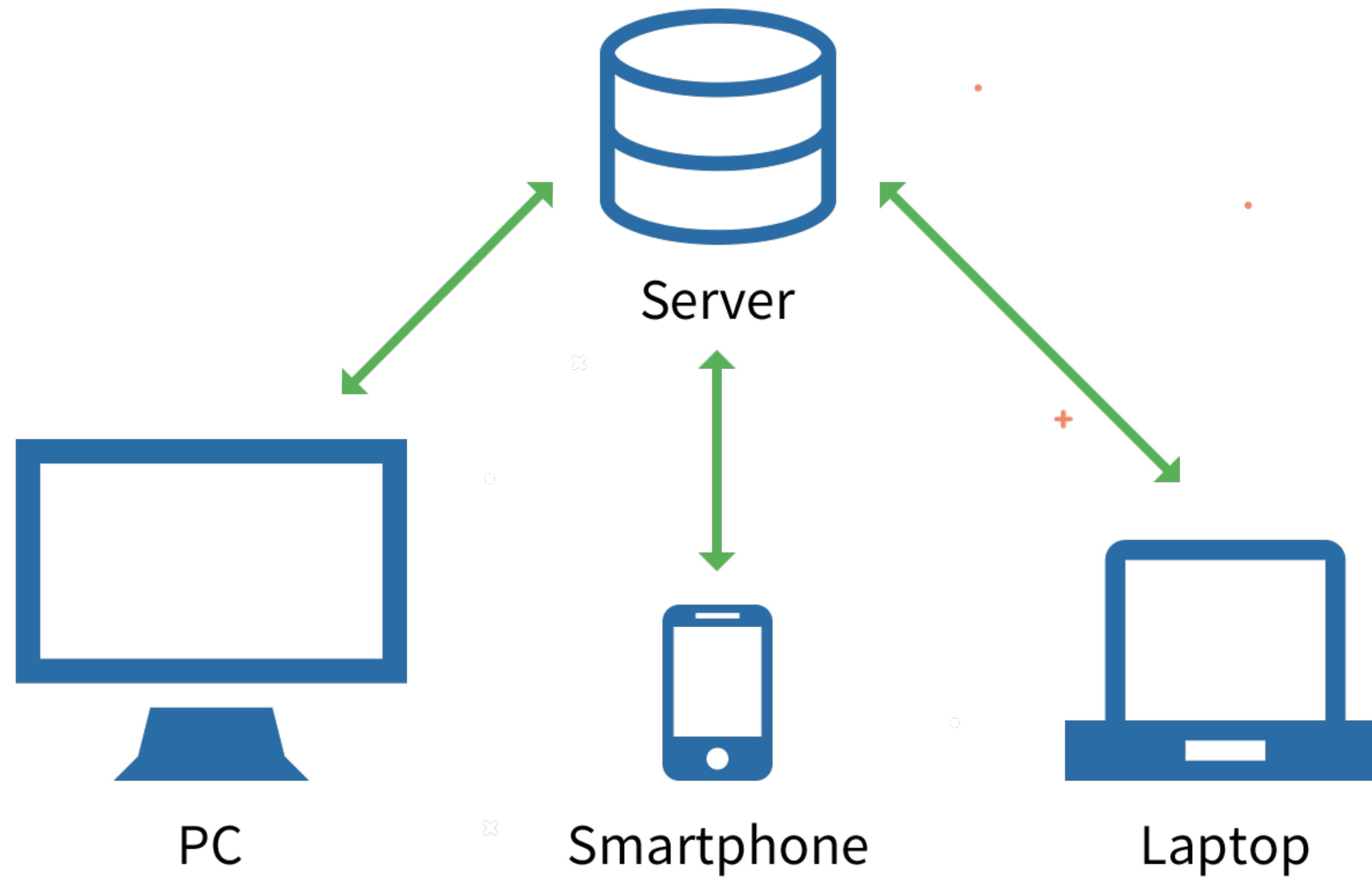


The EU - U.S. Privacy Shield



Security must be a goal.

Security is a Team Effort



Best Practices

Identity Security

Talk Roadmap

- Rest API Design / OAuth
- JWT (JSON Web Tokens)
- User Credentials Problem
- Identity Management (IdM)
- Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- How to have a successful Identity Management Project
- Identity as a Service (IDaaS)
- Architecture Level
- Demo



Mercedes Wyss
@itrjwyss



Community Leader
Devs+502 & JDuchess Guatemala

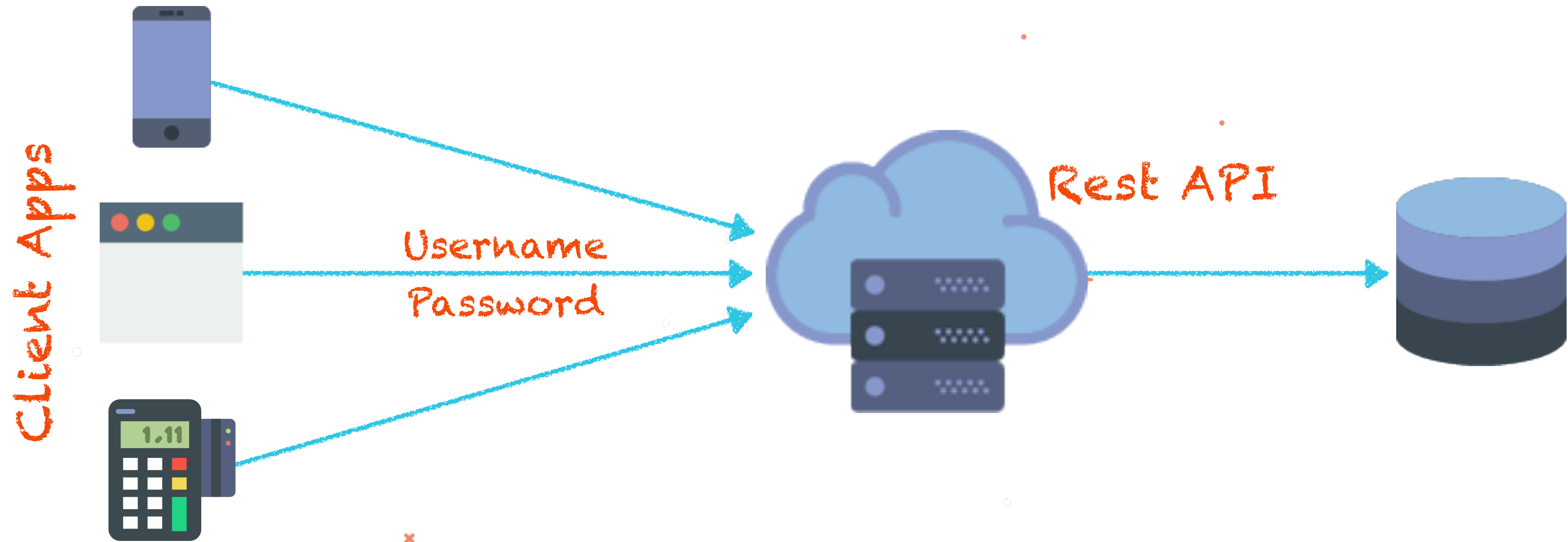
Mozilla Hispano & Guatemala

Chief Technology Officer (CTO) at Produactivity
Full Stack Developer
(Backend, Android, Frontend)

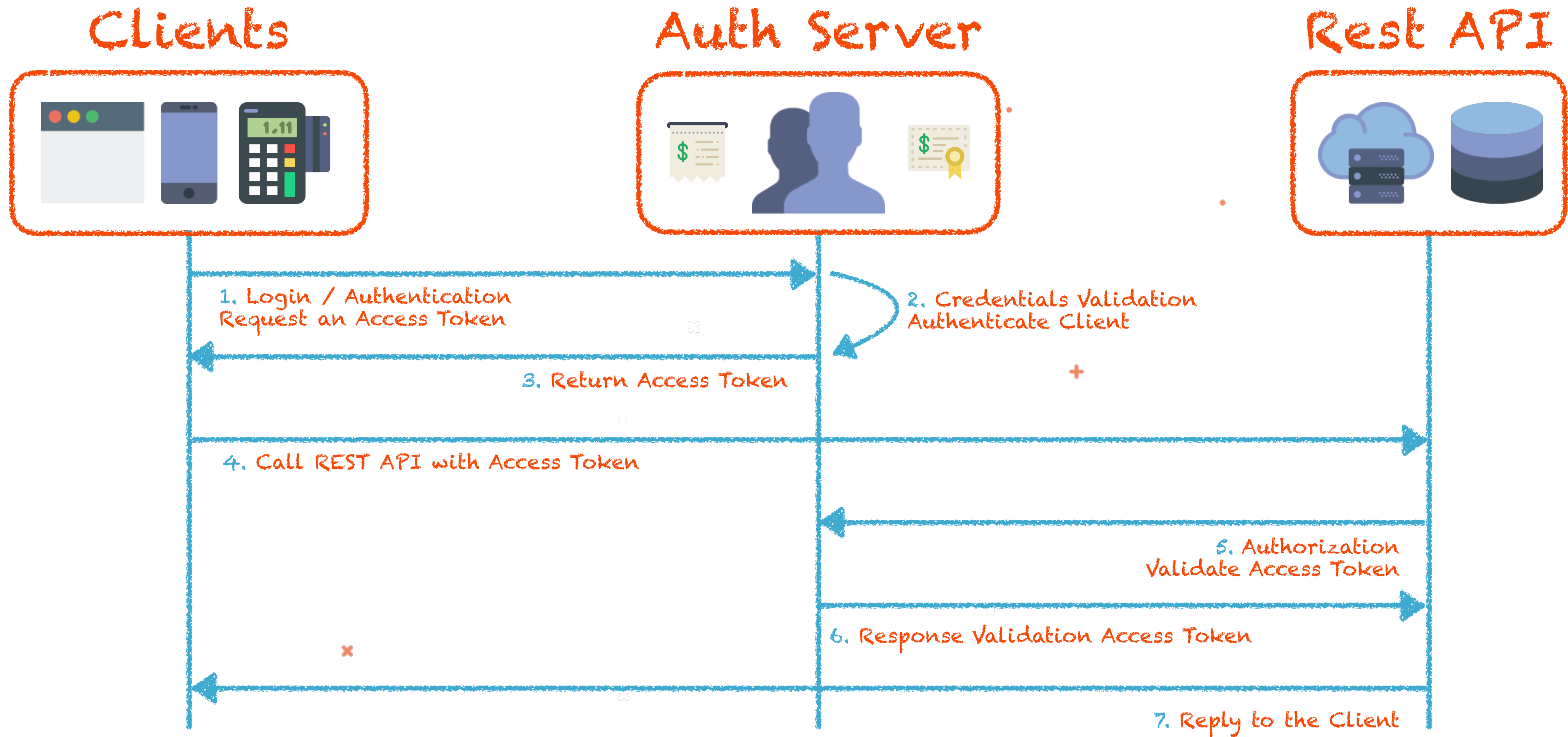
**Auth0 Ambassador &
Oracle Groundbreaker Ambassador**



Bad API Design



OAuth



J

W

T

Is an open standard (RFC 7519) that defines a compact and self-contained way for securely transmitting information between parties as a JSON object.

Header

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ
9.eyJzdWwiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IjZSI6IkpvaG4gRG9lIiwiaWF0IjoiYWRtaW4iOnRy
dWV9

Claims

TJVA95OrM7E2cBab30RMHrHDc
EfxjoYZgeFONFh7HgQ

JSON Web Signature

JWT + JWS⁺

Signature Algorithms

JWS

JWS	Algorithm	Description
HS256	HMAC256	HMAC with SHA-256
HS384	HMAC384	HMAC with SHA-384
HS512	HMAC512	HMAC with SHA-512
RS256	RSA256	RSASAA-PKCS1-v1_5 with SHA-256
RS384	RSA384	RSASAA-PKCS1-v1_5 with SHA-384
RS512	RSA512	RSASAA-PKCS1-v1_5 with SHA-512
ES256	ECDSA256	ECDSA with curve P-256 and SHA-256
ES384	ECDSA384	ECDSA with curve P-384 and SHA-384
ES512	ECDSA512	ECDSA with curve P-512 and SHA-512

Exploring JWT

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9 **Header**

eyJqdGkiOiI1MWQ4NGFjMS1kYjMxLTRjM2ItOTQwOS1lNjMwZWJiYjgzZGYiLCJ1c2VybmFtZSI6Imh1bnRlcjIiLCJzY29wZXM0lsicmVwbnZlcnR5IiwiaWF0IjoiMTQ1MjM0NTY3OTQ1IiwiaXNpdCI6ImVudCJ9 **Claims**

cS5KkPxtEJ9eonvsGvJBZFIamDnJA7gSz3HZBWv6S1Q **Signature**

Exploring JWT

```
{
  "alg": "HS256",
  "typ": "JWT"
}
.
{
  "jti": "51d84ac1-db31-4c3b-9409-e630ebbb83df",
  "sub": "hunter2",
  "scopes": ["repo:read", "gist:write"],
  "iss": "1452343372",
  "exp": "1452349372"
}
.
HMACSHA256(
  base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
  base64UrlEncode(payload),
  secret
)
```

Registered Claims

JWT

Claim	Description
iss	The issuer of the token
sub	The subject of the token
aud	The audience of the token
exp	The expiration in NumericDate value
nbf	sbt configuration files
iat	The time the JWT was issued
jti	Unique identifier for the JWT

What problems does JWT solve?

- Authentication
- Authorization
- Federated Identity
- Information Exchange
- Client-side Sessions (“stateless” sessions)
- Client-side Secrets

Clients



Rest API



Authentication Process

1. (POST) user/login with username credentials

2. Creates a JWT with a secret

3. Return the JWT to the Client

Authorization Process

4. Sends the JWT on the Authorization Header

5. Check JWT signature. Get user information from JWT

6. Sends response to the client



Debugger

ALGORITHM

Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET (ONLY HS256 SUPPORTED)

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4gRG9lIiwiaWF0IjoiYXZ5ZW50In0.TJVA950rM7E2cBab30RMHrH  
DcEfxjoYZgeF0NFh7HgQ
```

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

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

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{  
  "sub": "1234567890",
```

@itrwyss

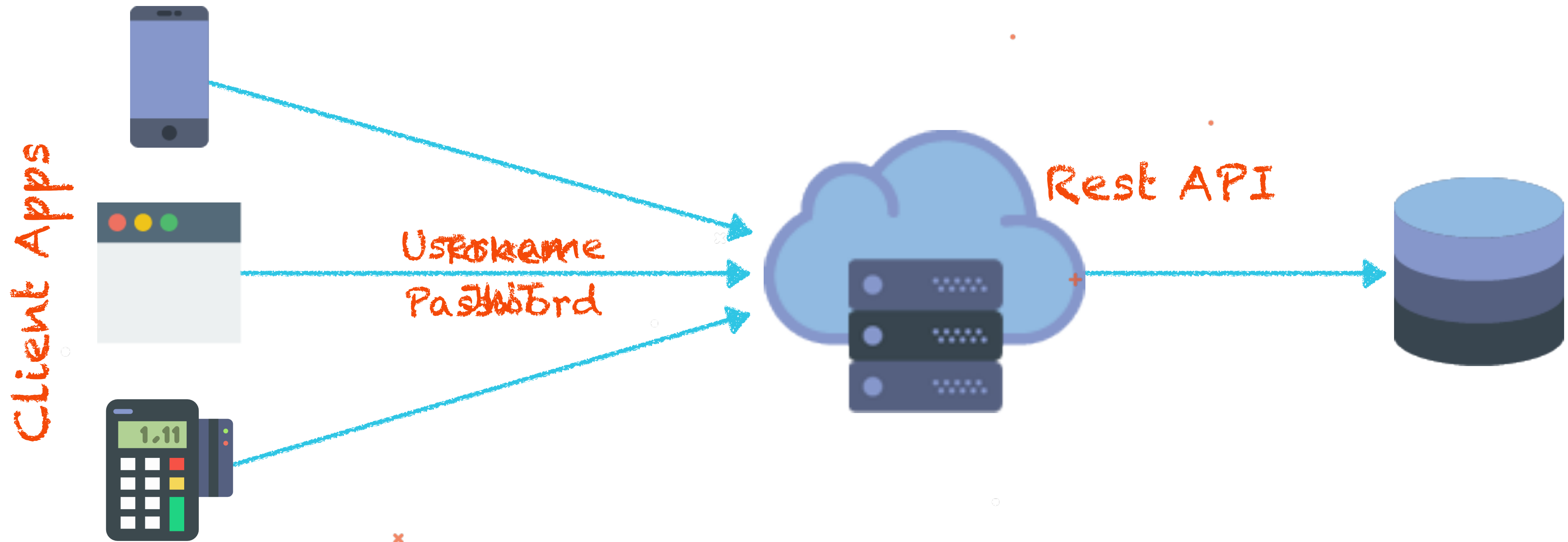


Learn everything you wanted
to know, but were afraid to
ask about JSON Web Tokens

auth0.com/e-books/jwt-handbook

@itrwyss

Improve API Design



User Credentials Problem



Username : admin
Password : admin



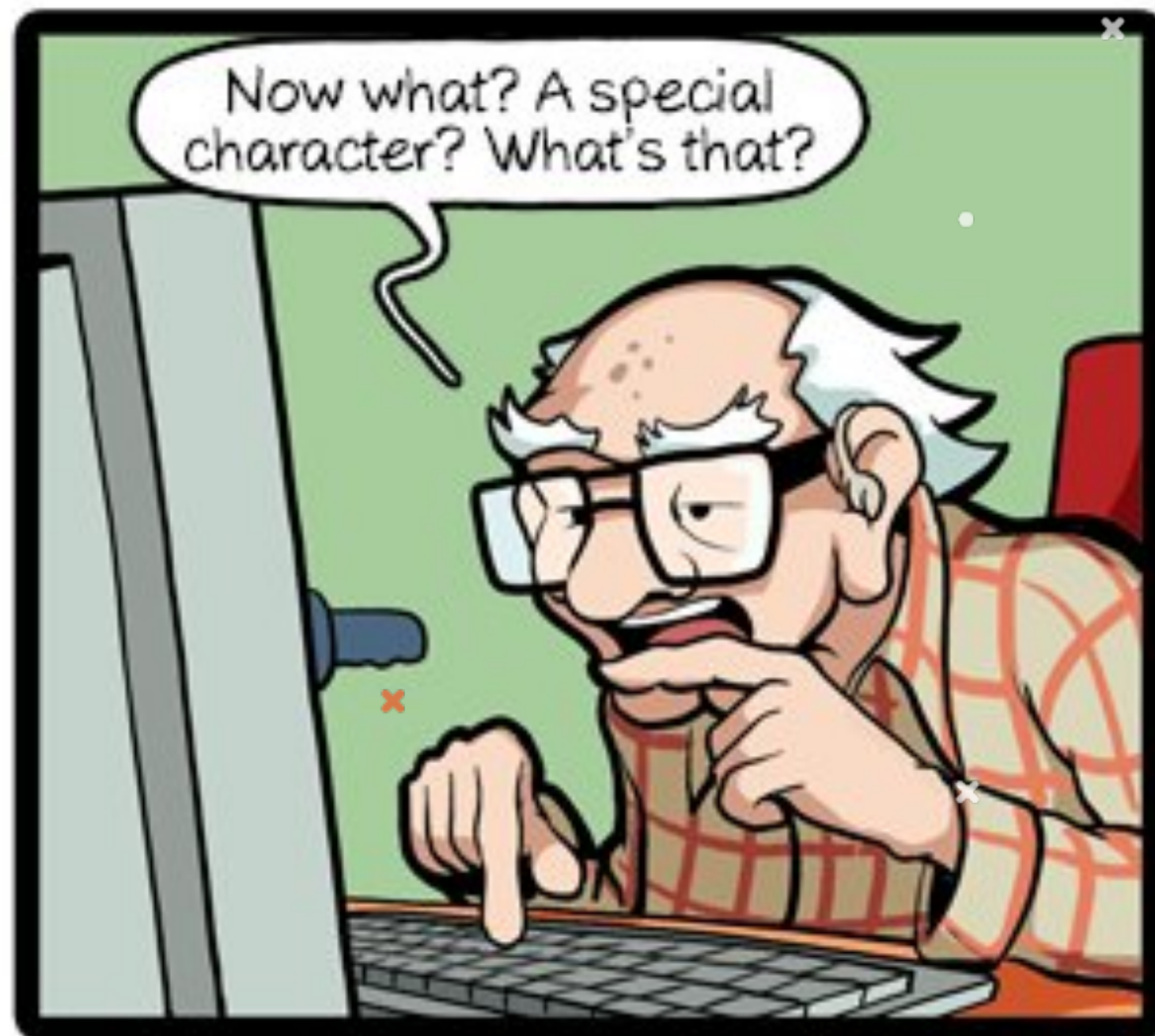
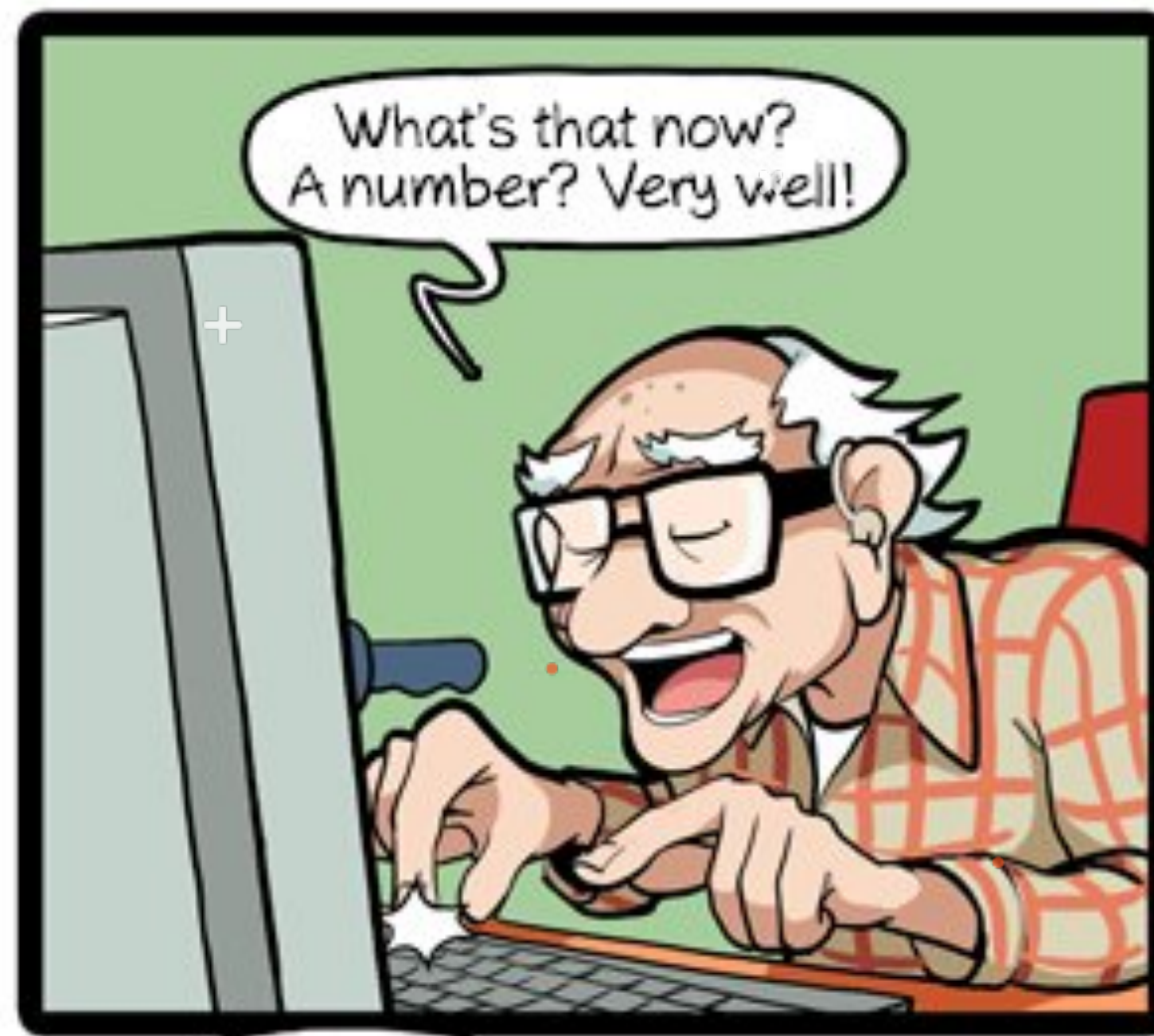
SSO

Single Sign On



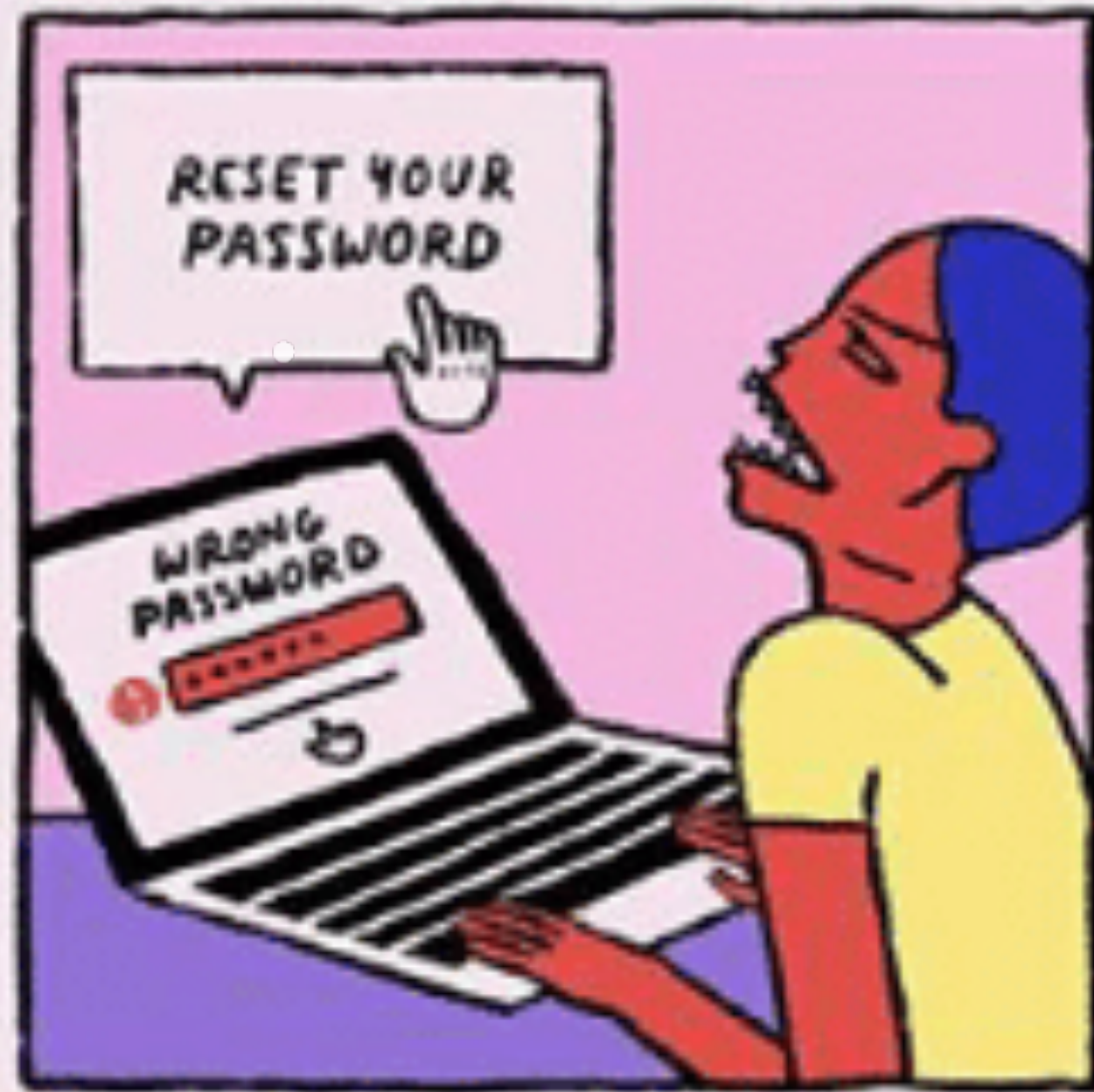
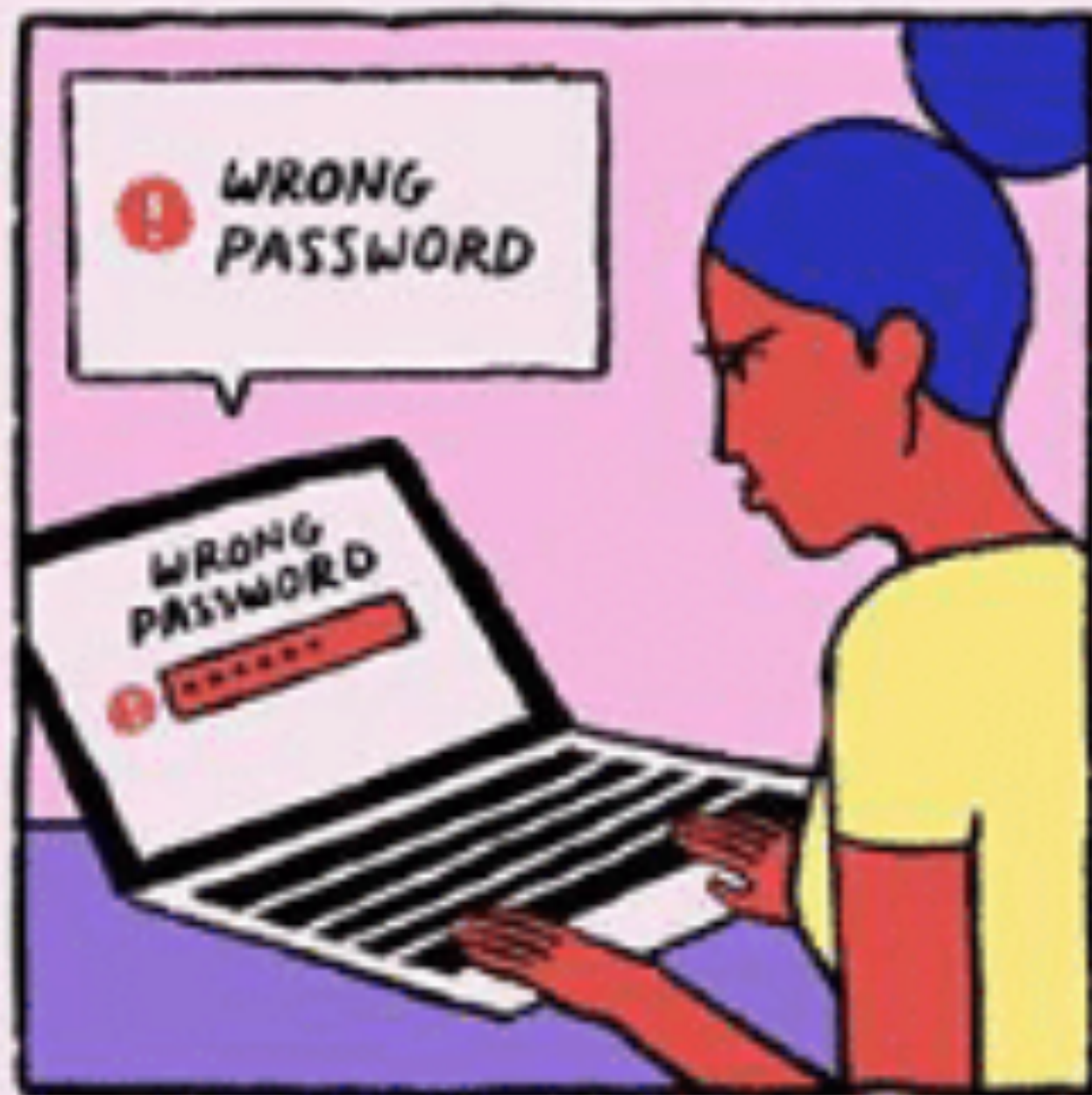
PASSWORD

RULES

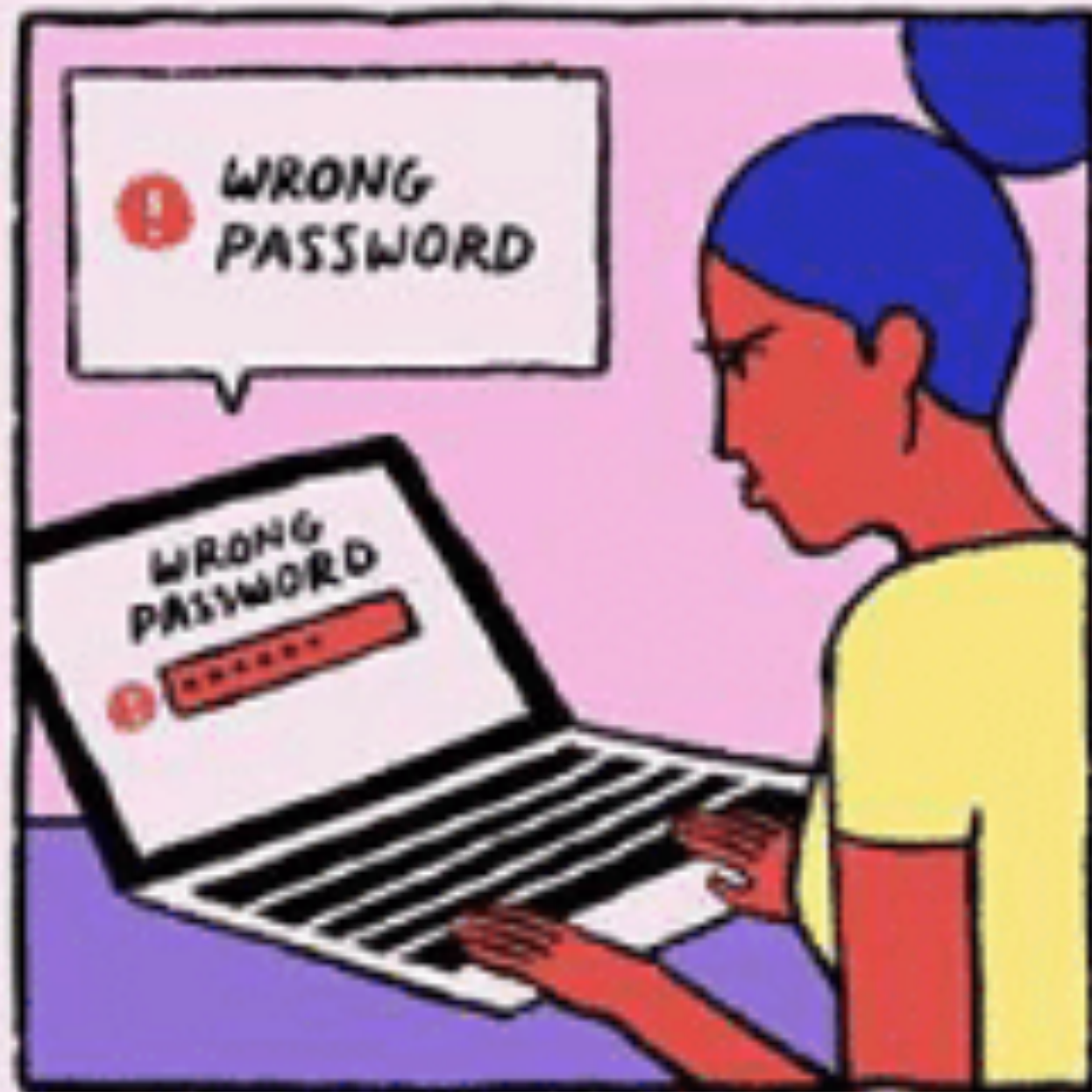


Sorry, but your password must contain an uppercase letter, a number, a hieroglyph, a feather from a hawk and the blood of a unicorn.





CHARLOTTE GOMEZ/BURFEED



CHARLOT



@itrwyss

What we can do to improve this process?
Making it **easier** and **safer**.

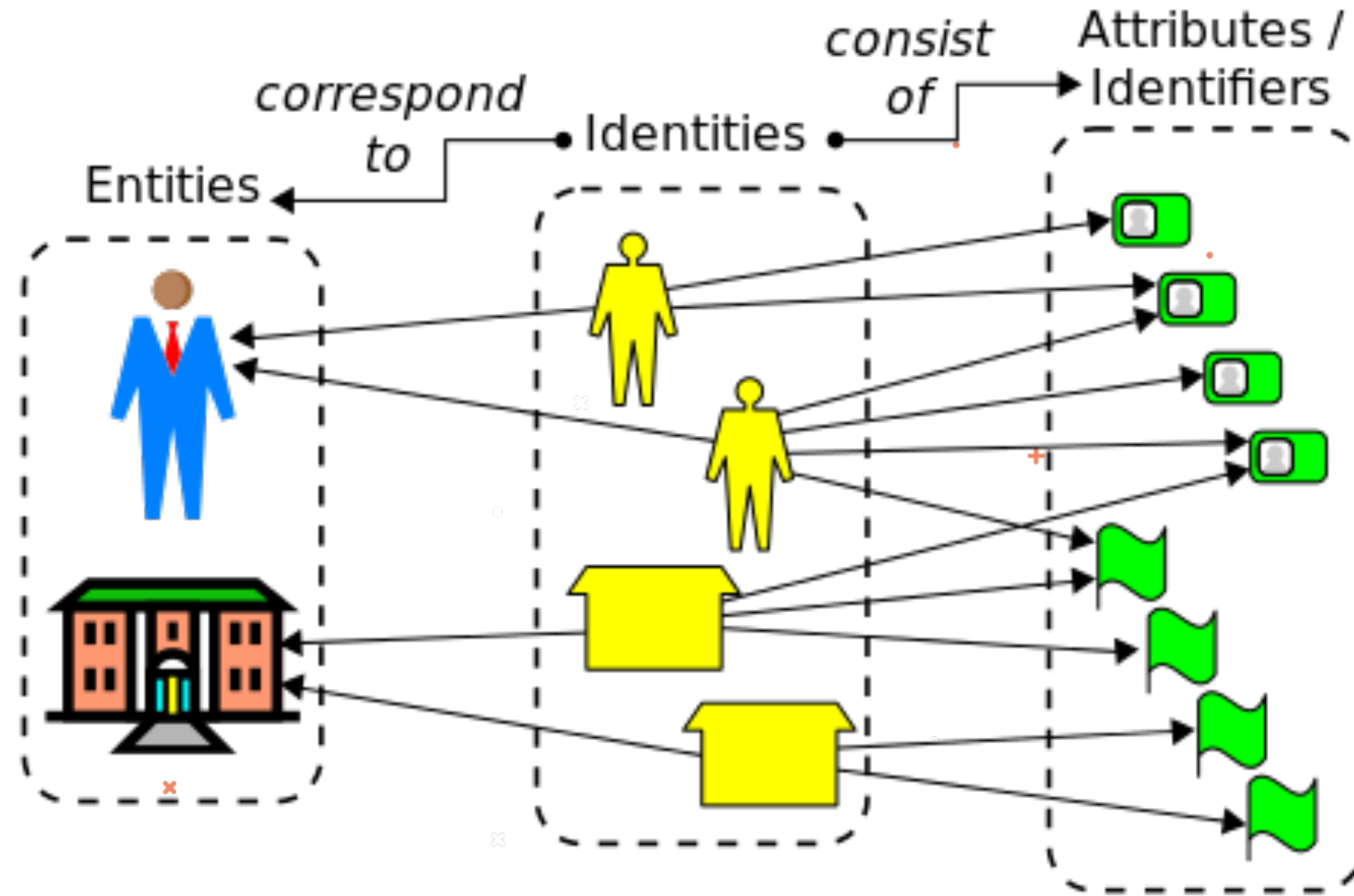
Identity Management (IdM)

Is an Umbrella term for all of the core logic around identity in a corporate environment.

- Provisioning
- Account management
- Identity governance

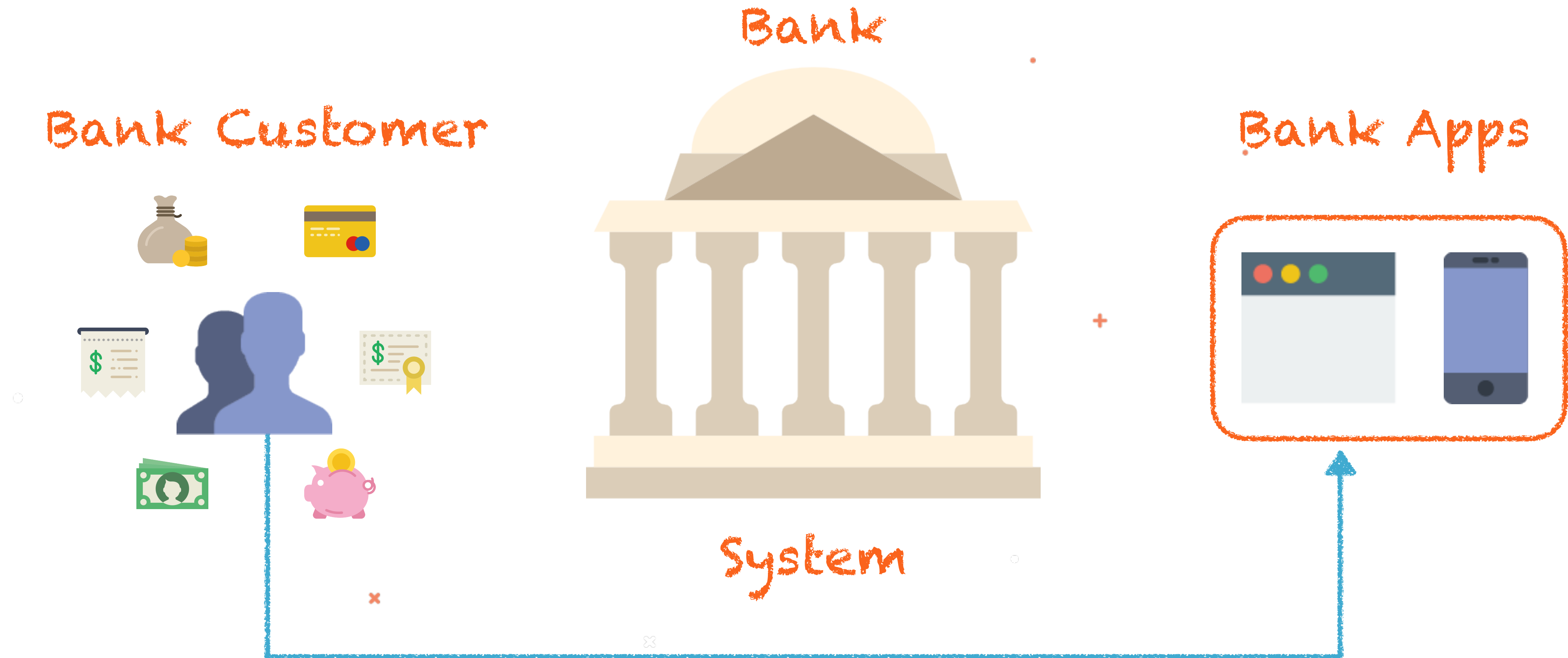
Provisioning

IdM



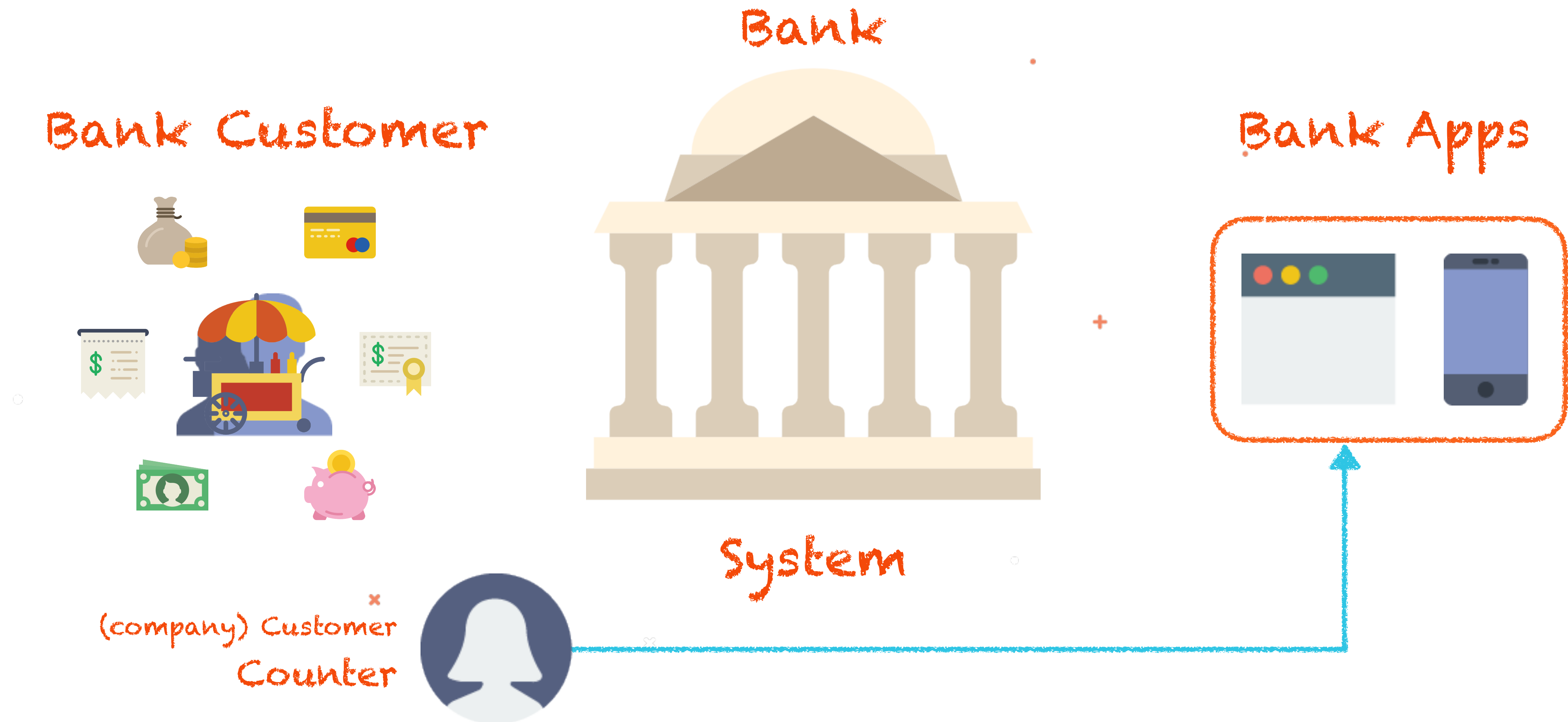
Actor = User

Provisioning



Actor ≠ User

Provisioning



Actor ≠ User

Provisioning

Bank Customer



Bank



Bank Apps



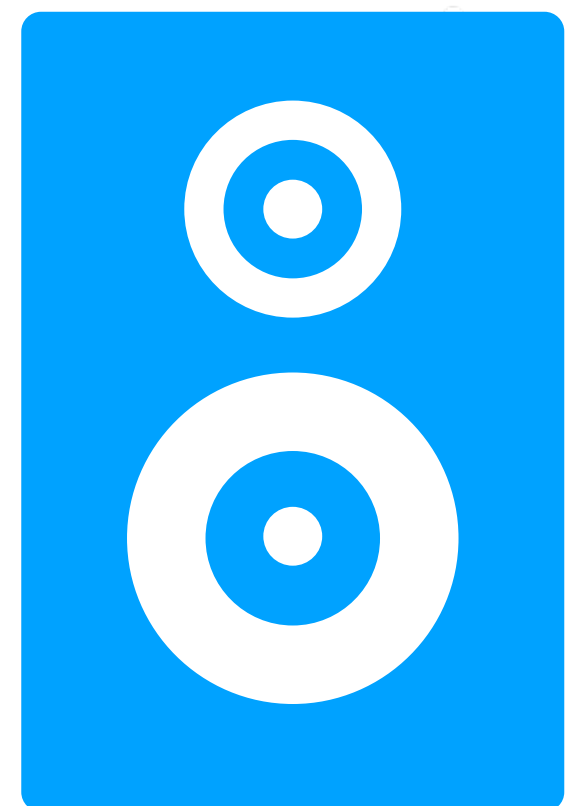
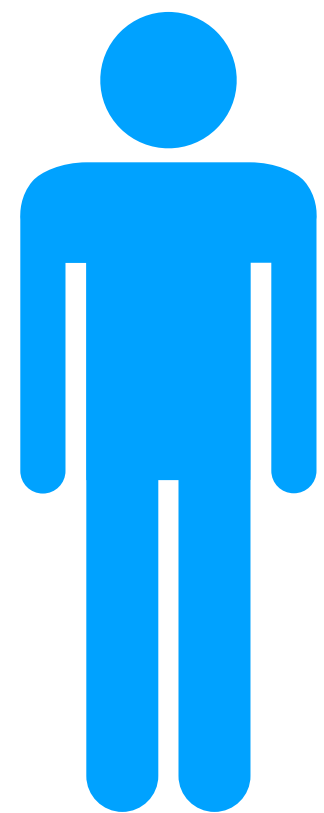
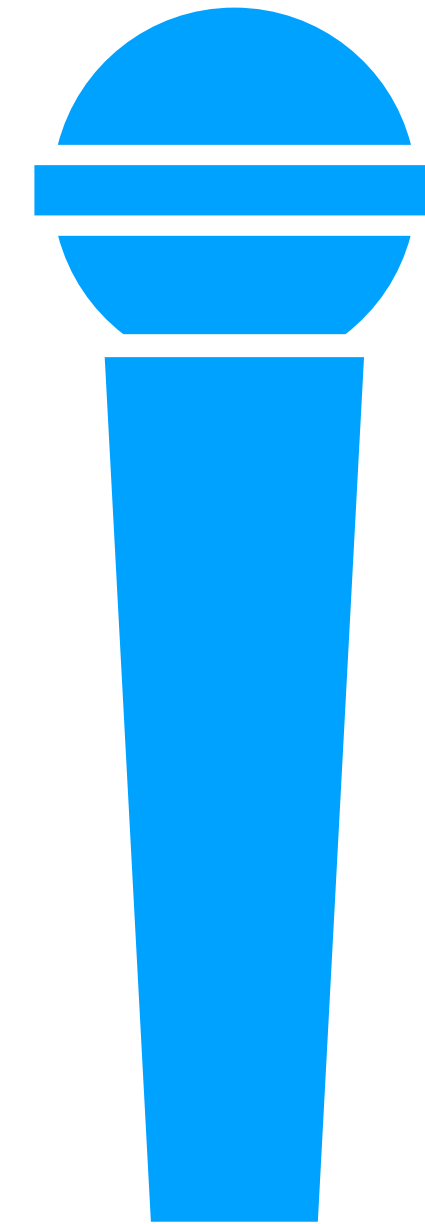
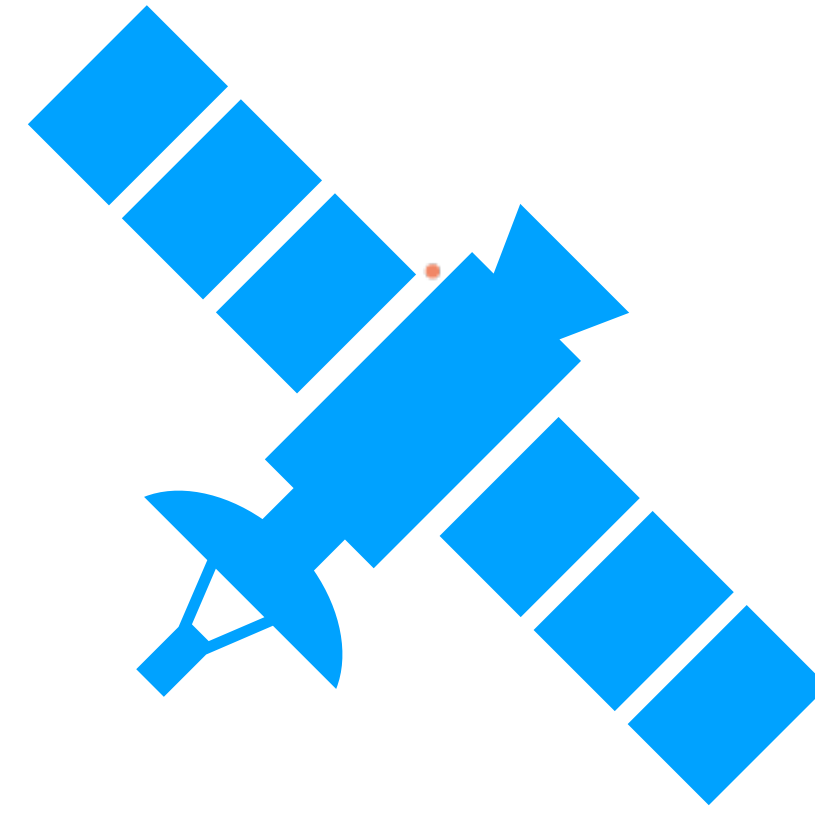
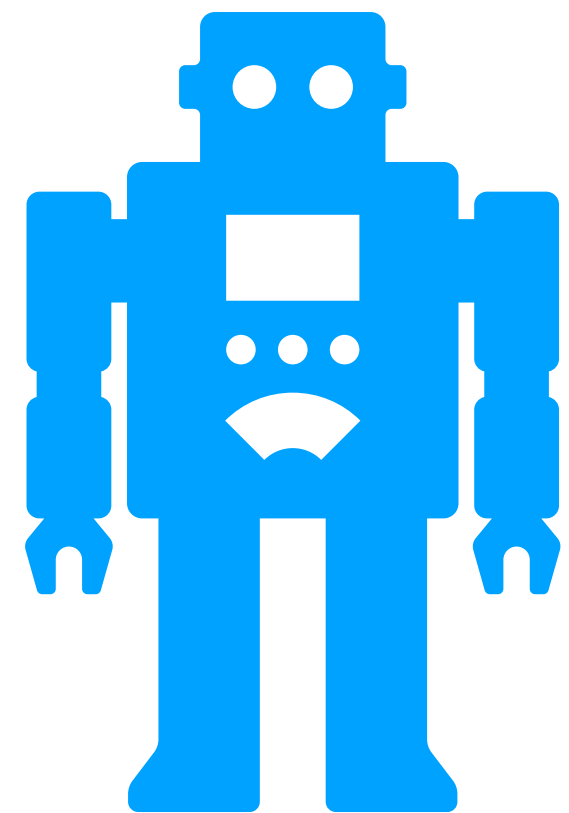
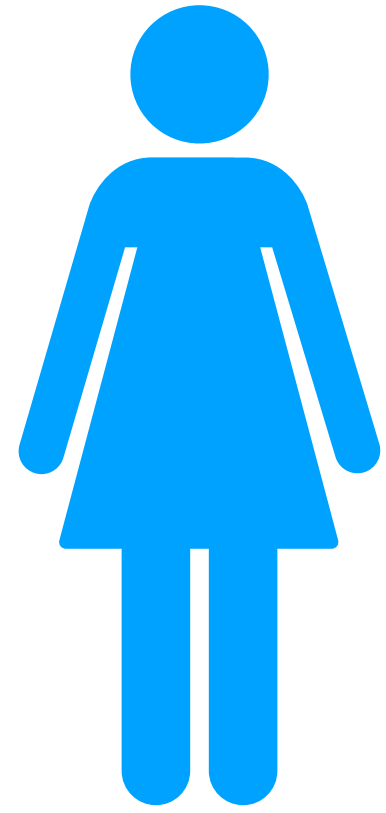
System

× Bank Receptor
Customer Service



Provisioning

IdM



Account Management

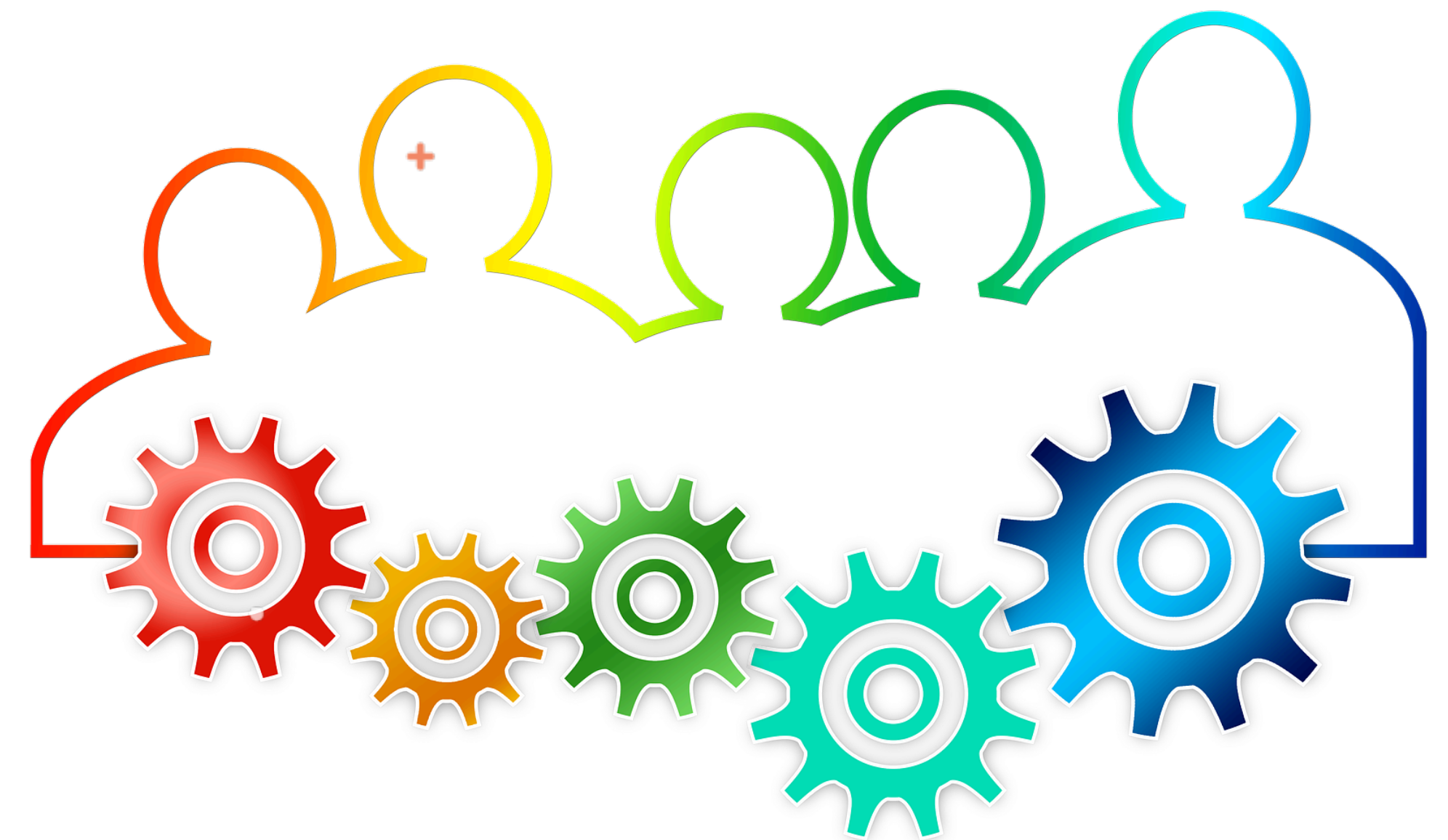
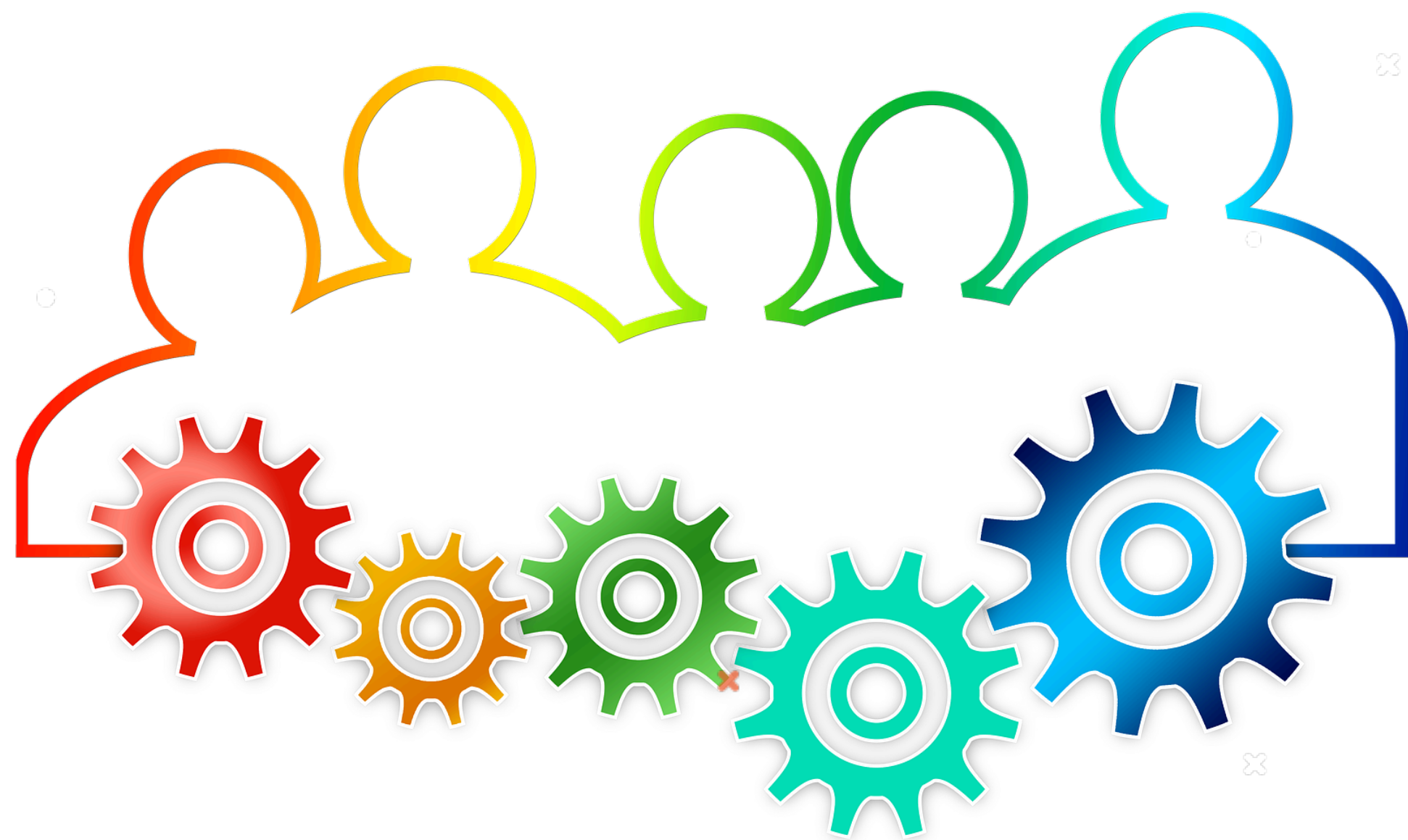
IdM

- Maintain those identities
- How safe those data?
- Encryption, which one and which keys?
- What happens when an Entity erase their account?
- What happens when an Entity is longer inactive?
- Privacy Policy

Identity Governance

IdM

Assigning them to groups and roles, adjusting permissions as needed.



Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Is most often used to refer not just to identification, but to the whole suite of practices that a corporation needs to manage their users and data:

- Authentication
- Authorization
- Identity Federation

Authorization

IAM

Ensuring the given user has the proper permissions to access a certain piece of data.

Identity Federation

IAM

- Ensuring users can use the same identification data to access resources on related domains.



Same-Origin Policy

IAM



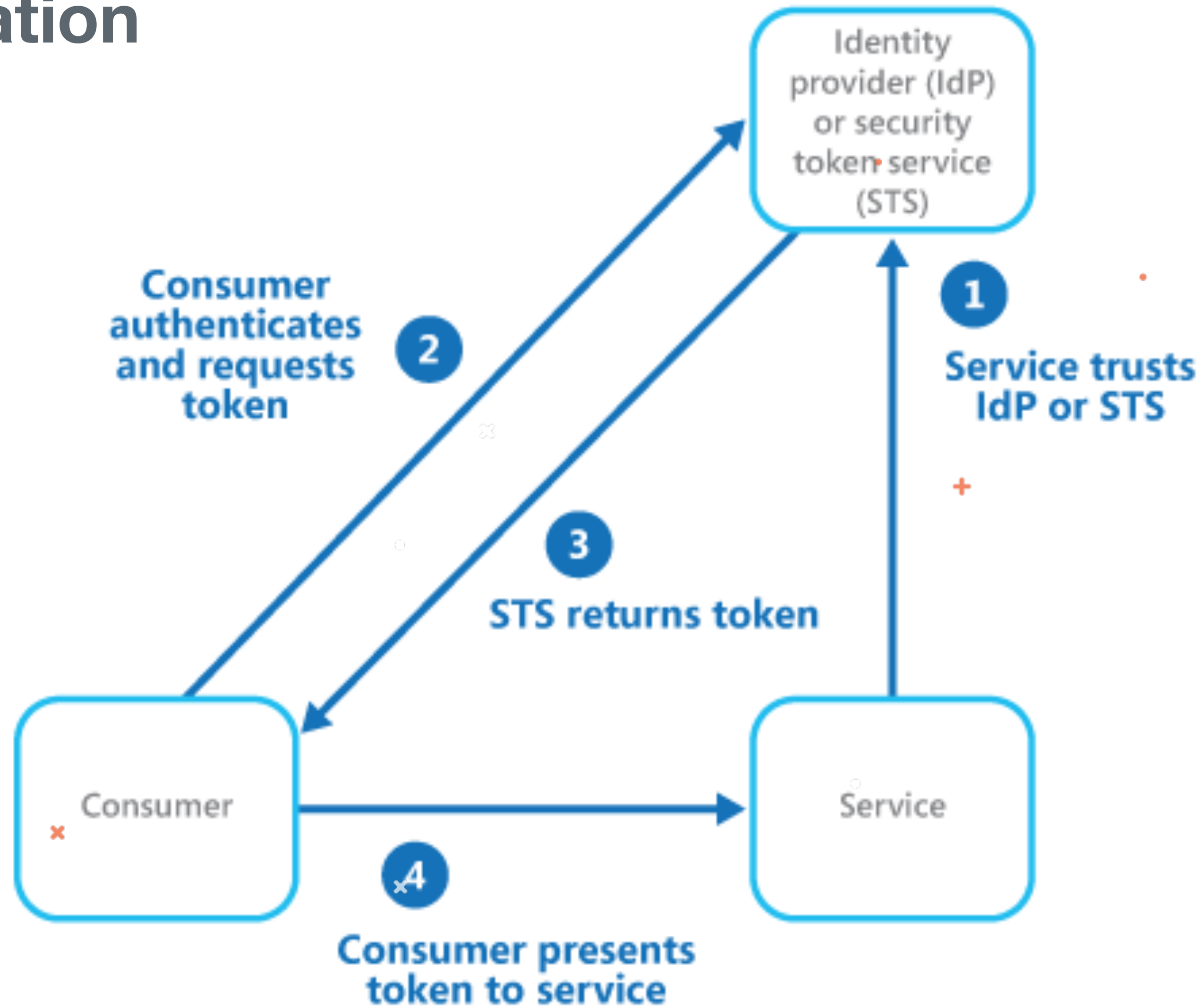
Identity Federation

IAM

- In some way, are methods of transferring data without violating the same-origin policy.
- This way, if domain X and Y are related, and their owners want users to move freely between the two, they can simply triangulate around an external authorization server.

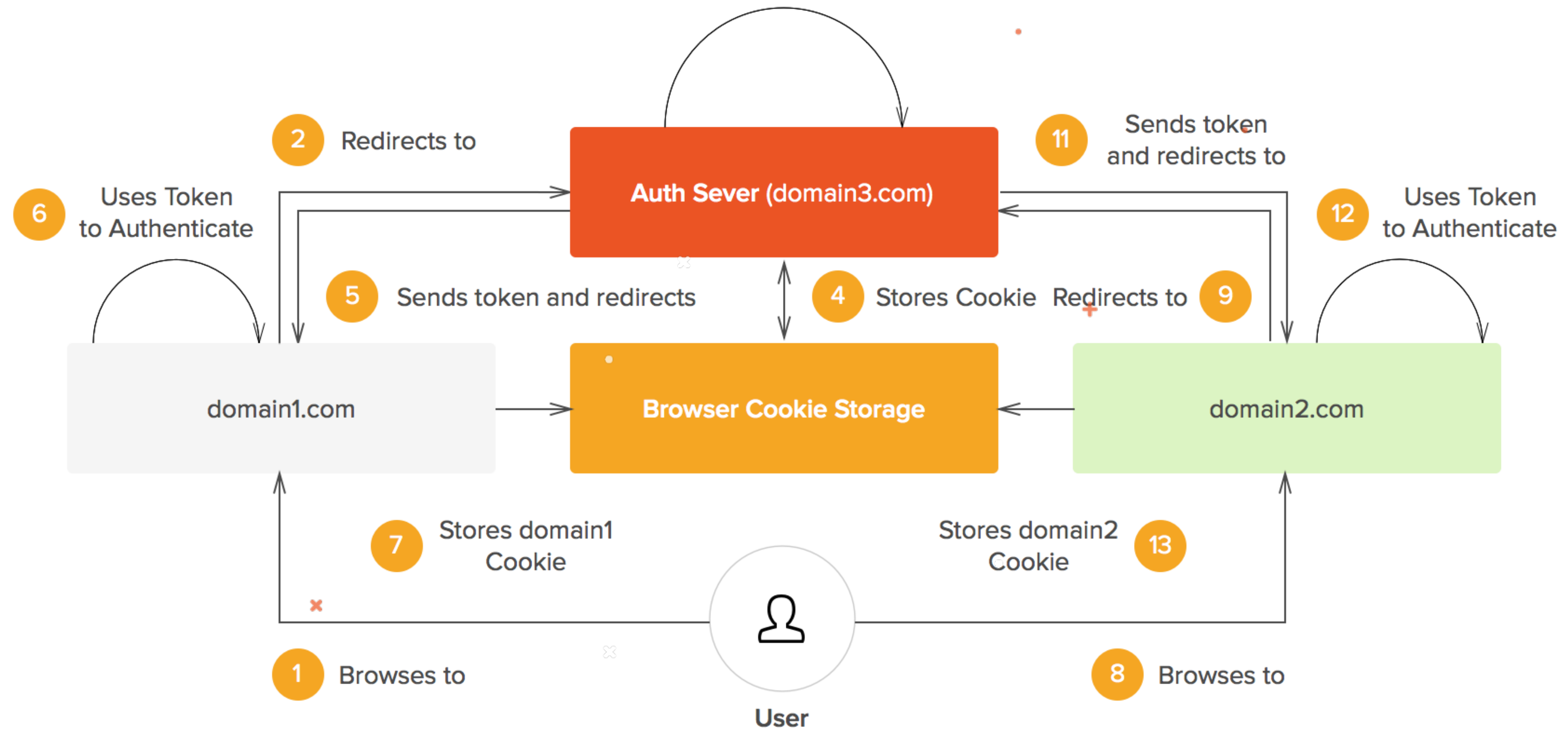
External Authorization Server

Identity Federation



Login Related Domains

3 10 Either user logs in, or cookie is available



Authentication

IAM

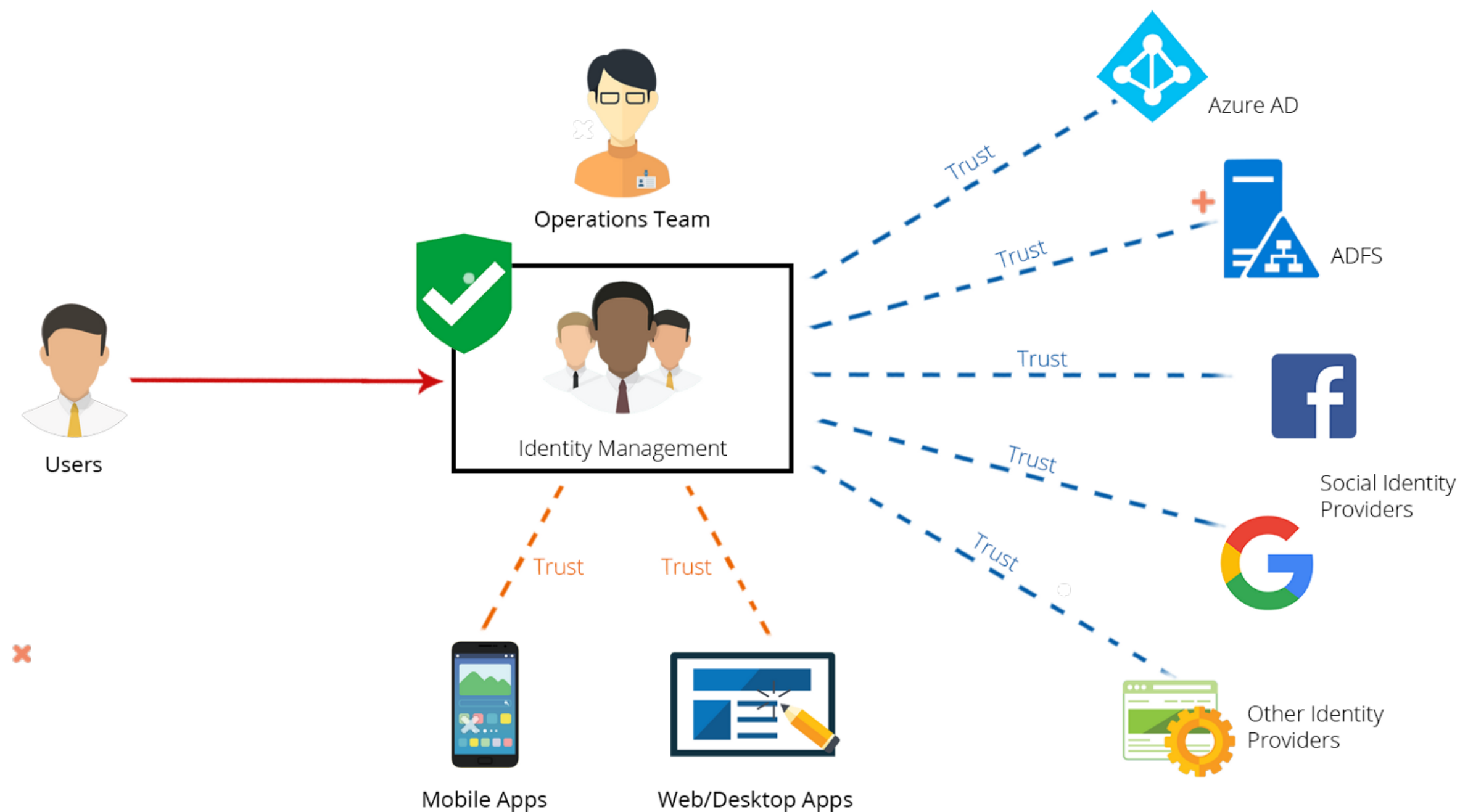
Ensuring that a given user is the user they identify as

- Single Sign-On (SSO)
- Multi-factor Authentication (MFA)
- Passwordless
- Federated Identity (Management)

Federated Identity (Management)

Authentication

- Linking a person's electronic identity and attributes, stored across multiple distinct identity management systems.



Social Federated Identity



Basecamp



Amazon Web
Services



AOL Reader



Auth0
OpenIDConnect



Baidu



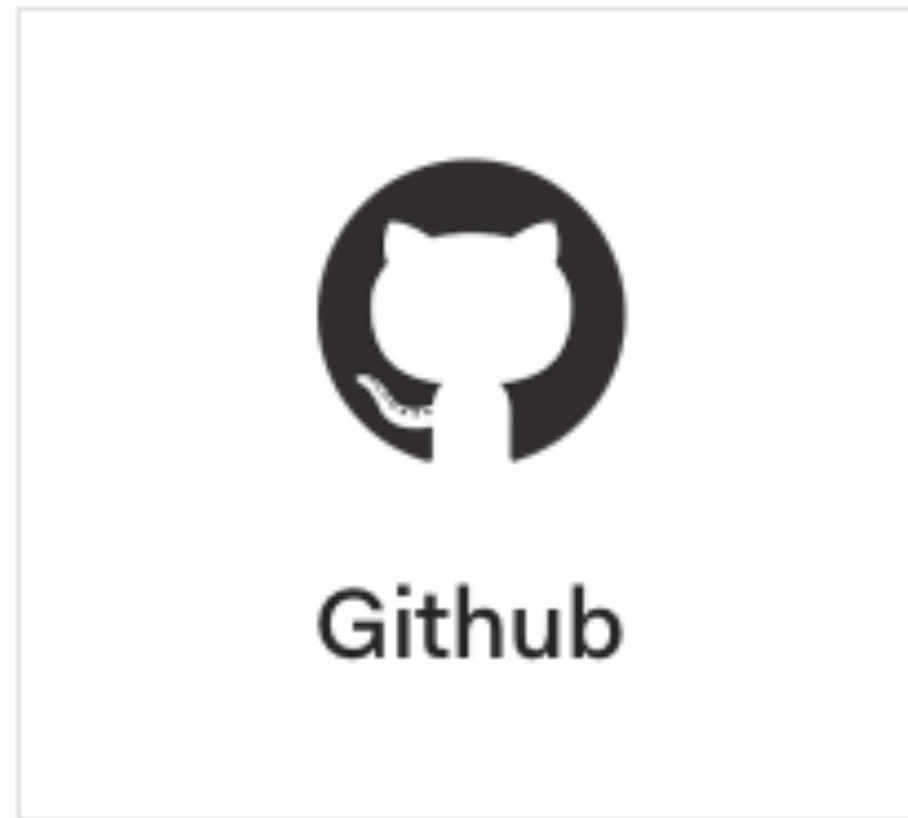
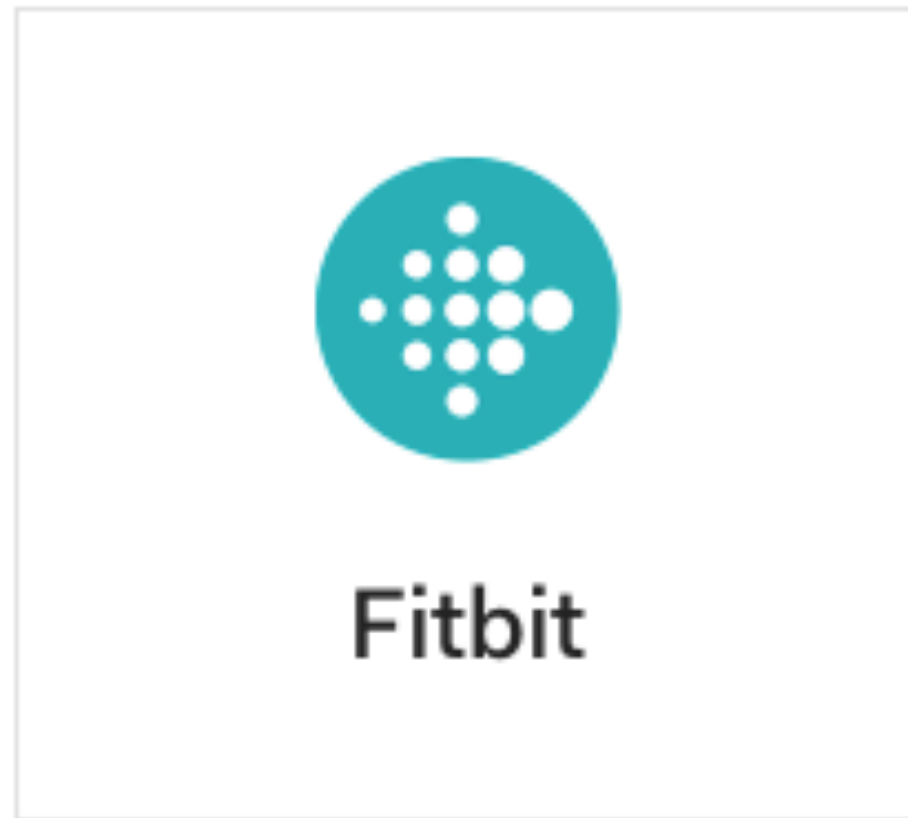
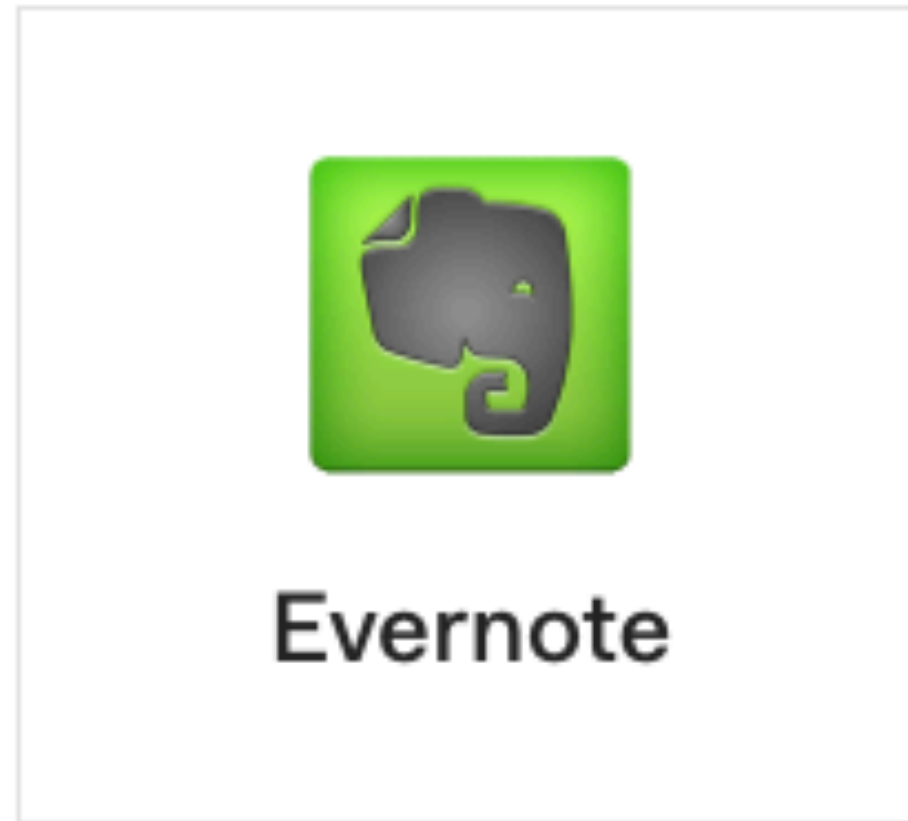
Bitbucket



Box

^{NTT} docomo

Docomo





Google



Instagram



LinkedIn



Microsoft
Account



miiCard



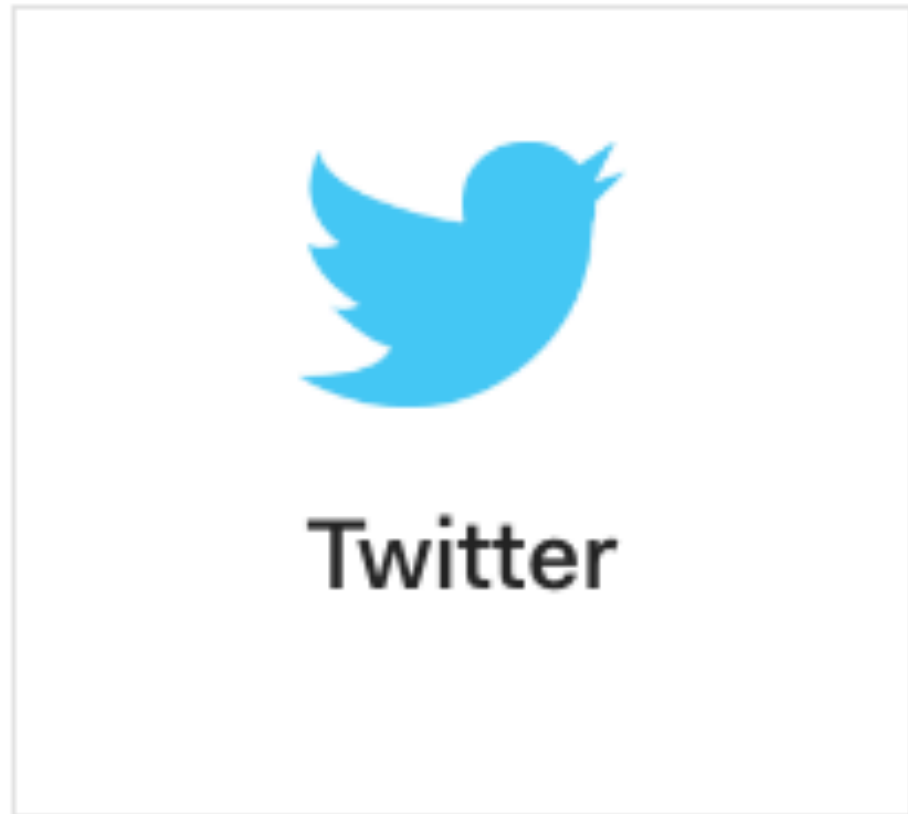
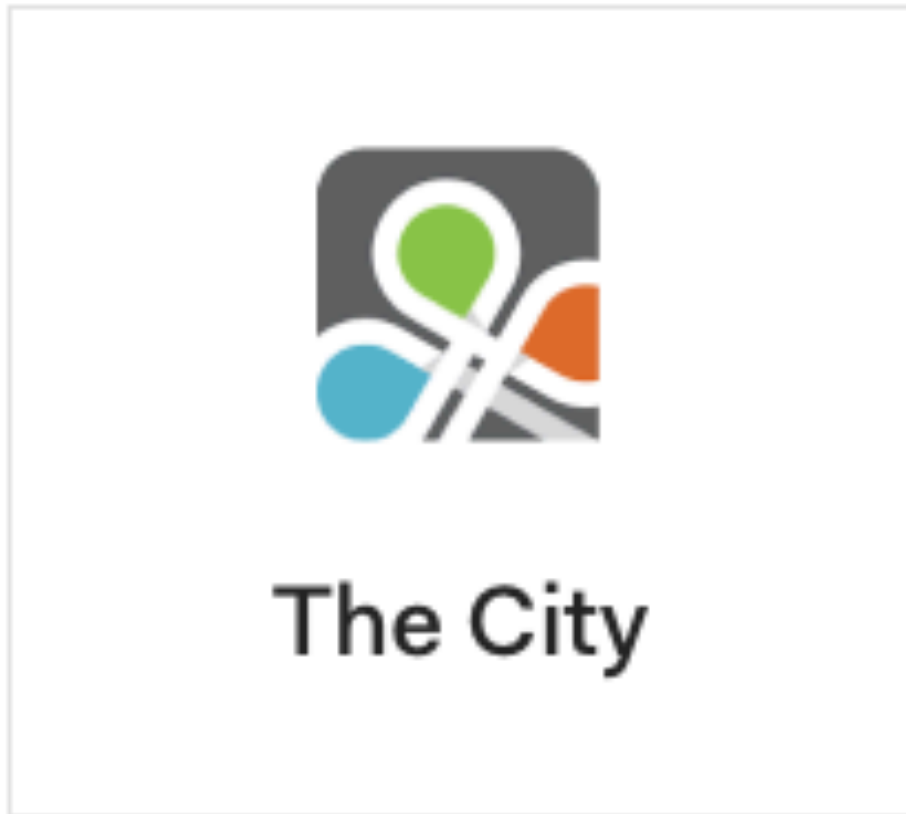
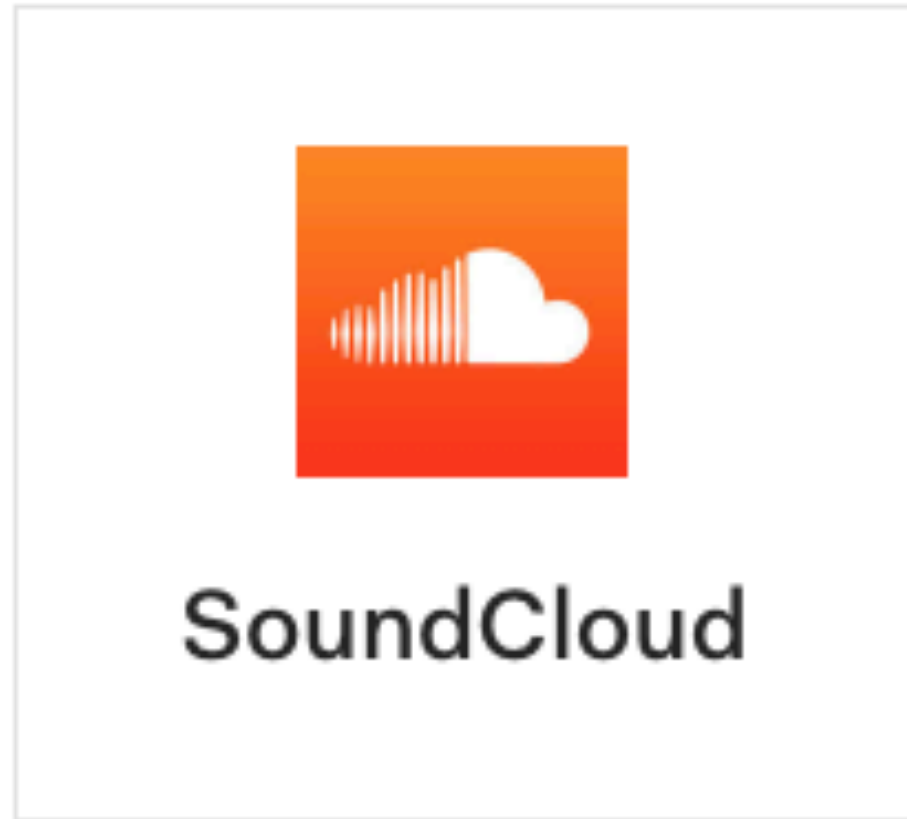
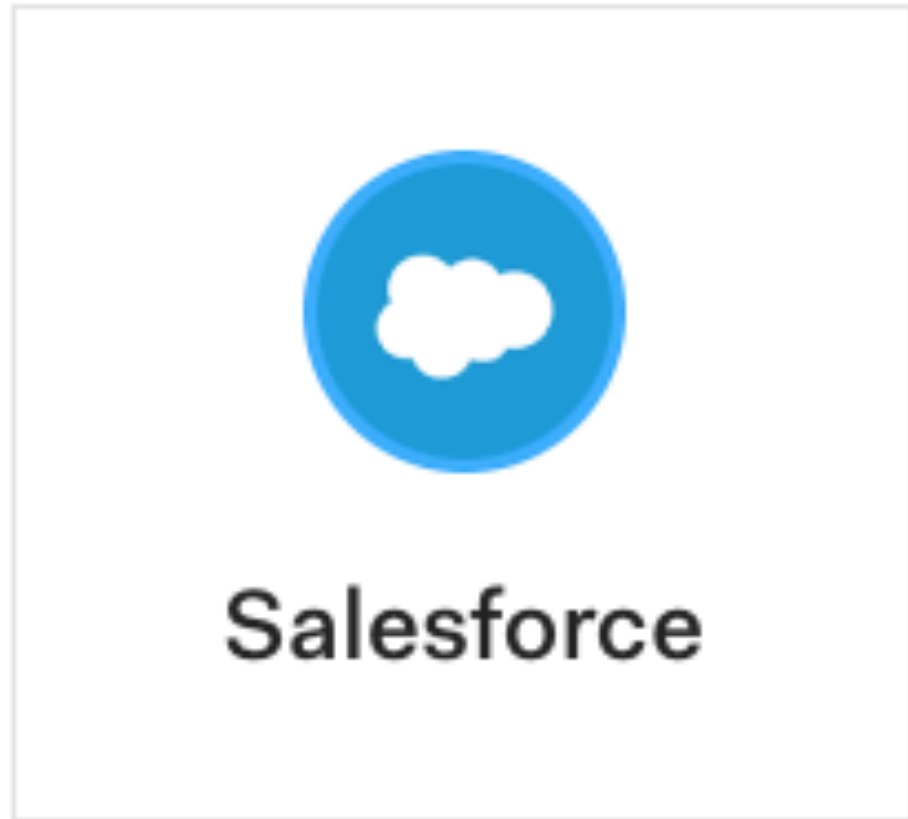
Generic OAuth2
Provider



PayPal



Planning
Center





WordPress



Yahoo!



Yammer



Yandex

Enterprise Federated Identity



Active
Directory



ADFS



Azure Active
Directory
Native



Google Apps



IP Address
Authentication



LDAP



Office 365
(Deprecated)



PingFederate



SharePoint
Apps



WS-Federation



Azure Active
Directory

Legal Federated Identity



Norwegian
BankID



Swedish
BankID

NEM ID

Danish NemID

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Authentication




Knowledge



Possession




Biometric



✕

Member Login

Forgot Password?




✕

Member Login

Forgot Password?

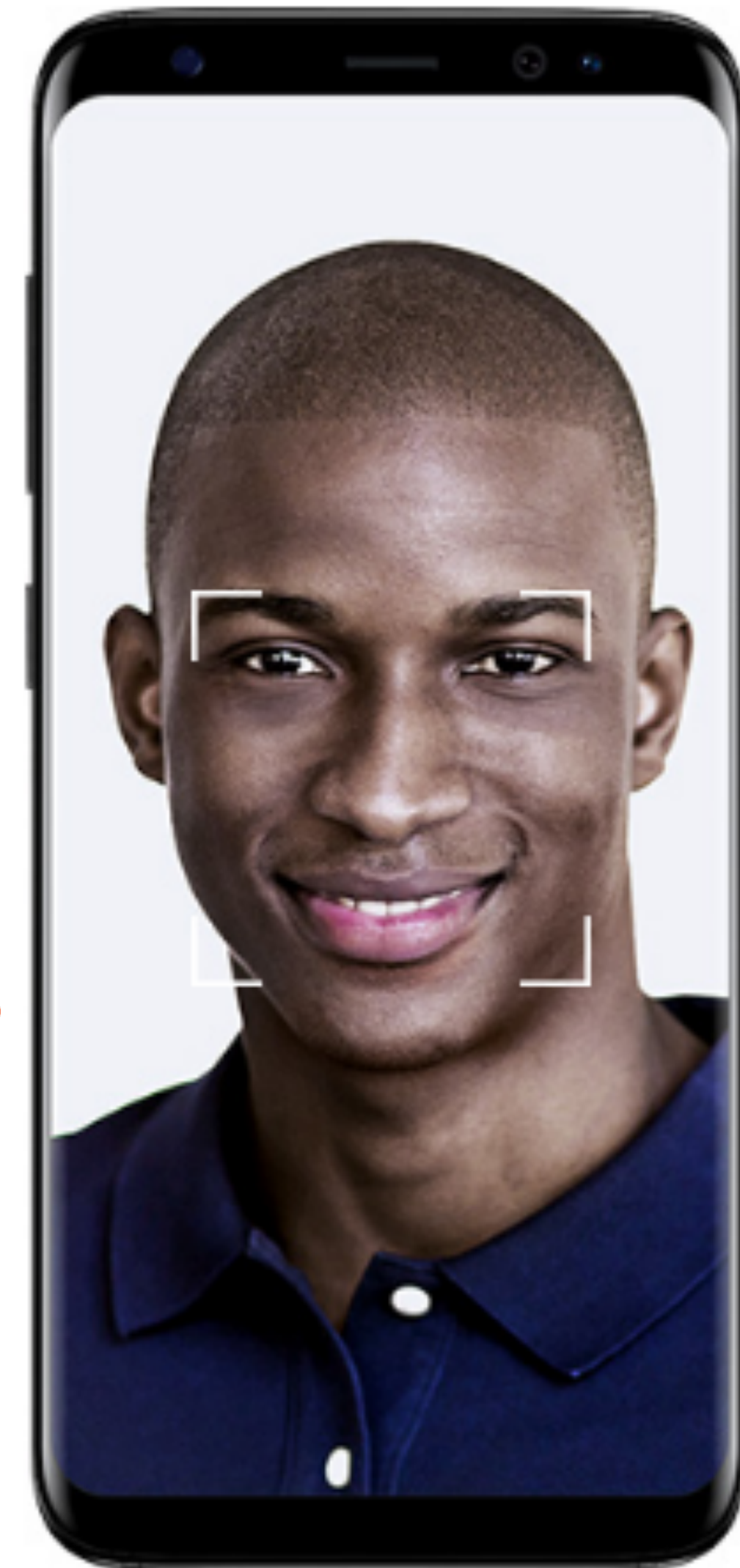





✕

Member Login

Forgot Password?





Member Login

Forgot Password?



Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Authentication



MFA

**Multi-Factor
Authentication**

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Authentication



1

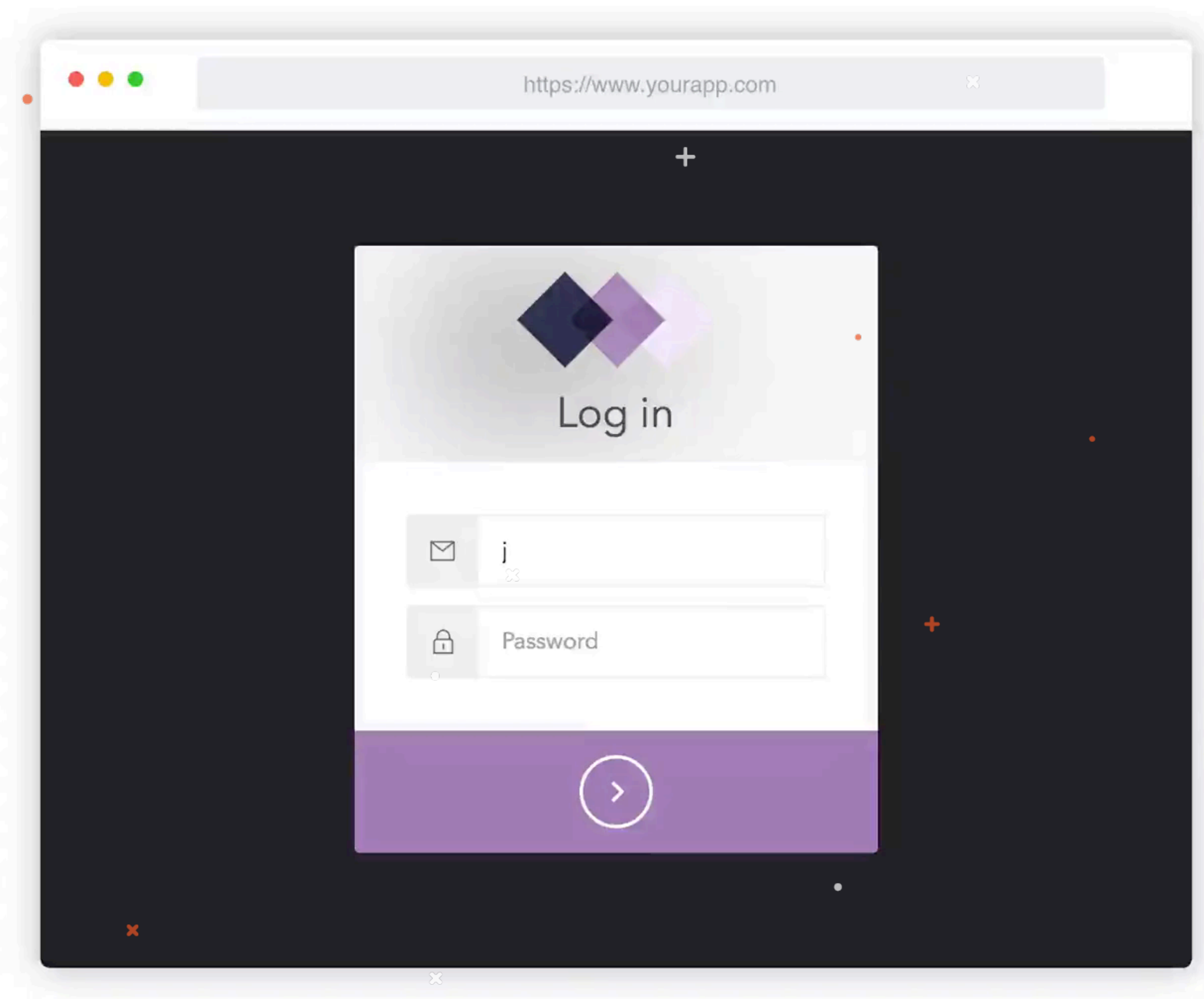
User logs into an account using their primary password

2

An authentication code (OTP) is sent to the user's mobile phone

3

User enters the OTP as the secondary password and is granted access to their online account



Biometrics

MFA

- Common methods are touch ID (fingerprint), facial recognition.
- We can have other ones:
 - Iris or retina recognition
 - Voice recognition (Twilio)
 - Typing recognition
 - DNA usage

Biometrics

MFA

- Common methods are touch ID (fingerprint), facial recognition.
- We can have other ones:
 - Iris or retina recognition
 - Voice recognition (Twilio)
 - Typing recognition
 - DNA usage^x

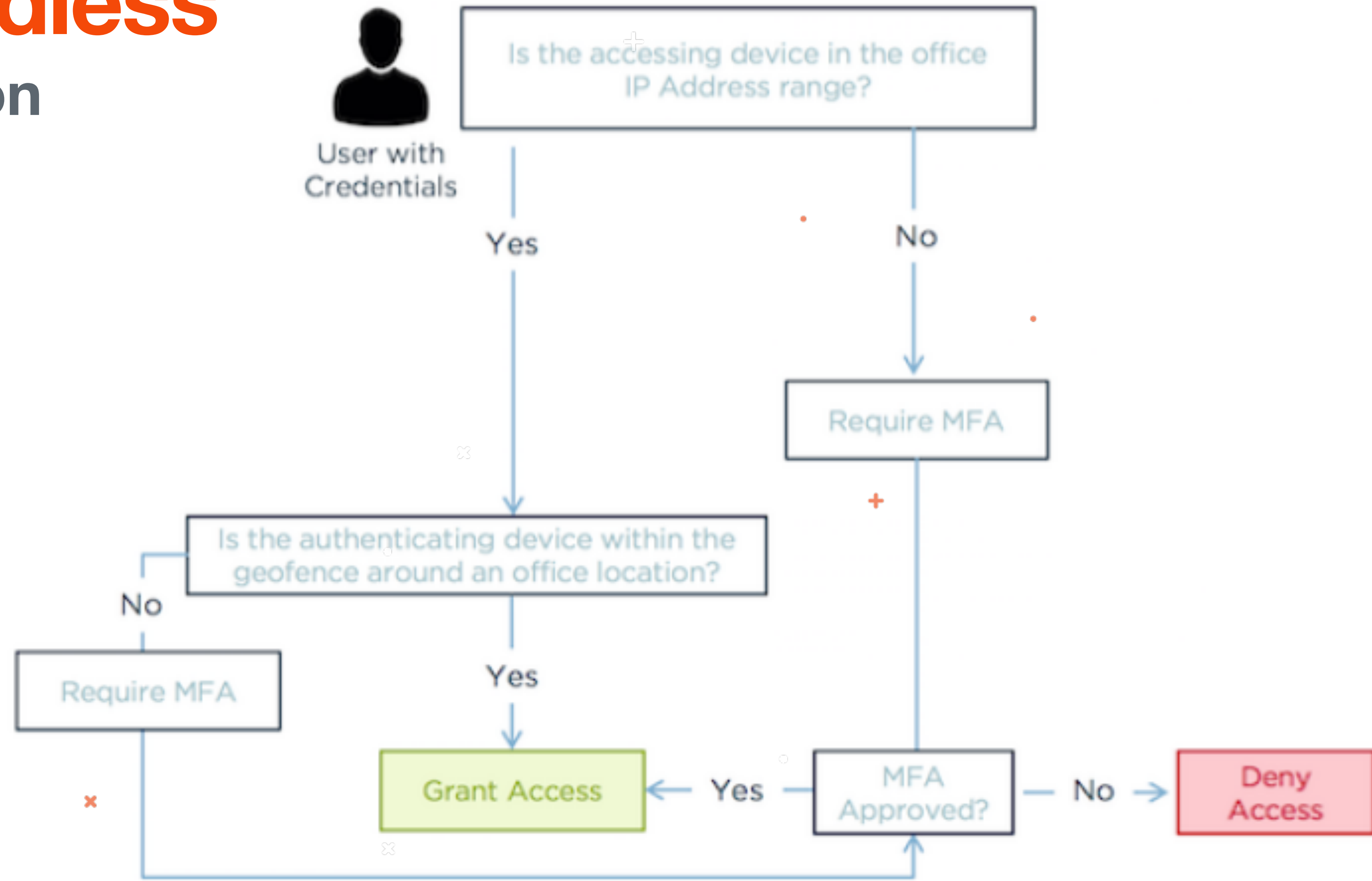


Passwordless

Authentication

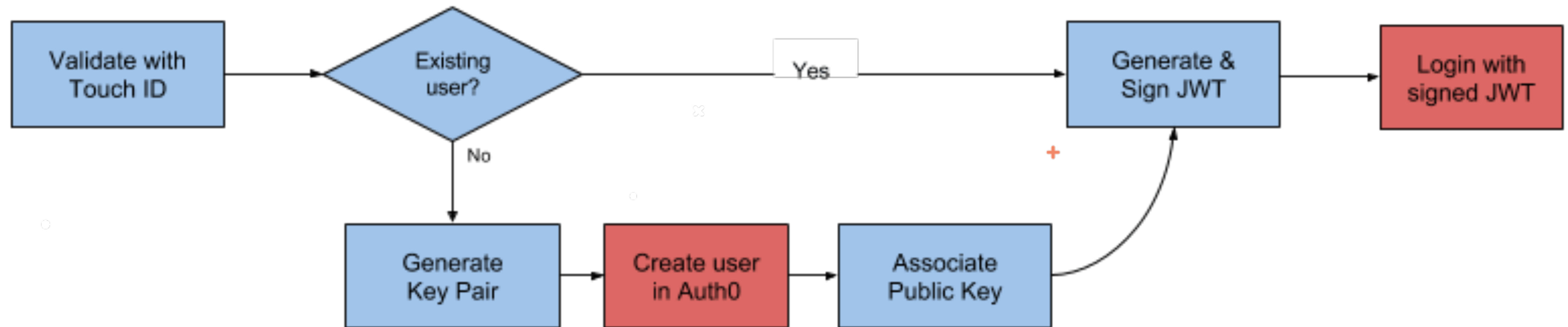
- It means authenticating a user by means other than having them type in a password
- Can also evaluate user and device contexts to provide authentication methods.

Passwordless Authentication



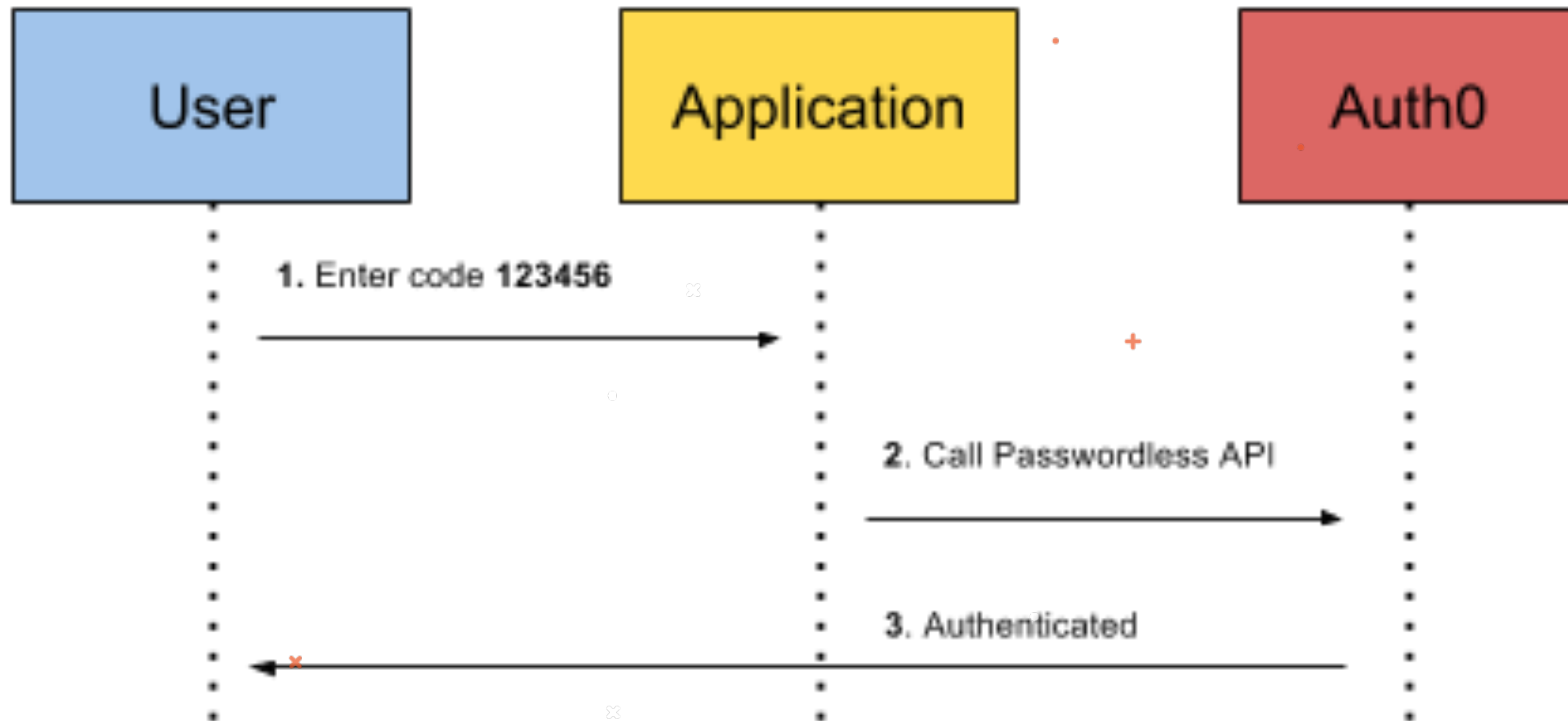
Touch ID

Passwordless



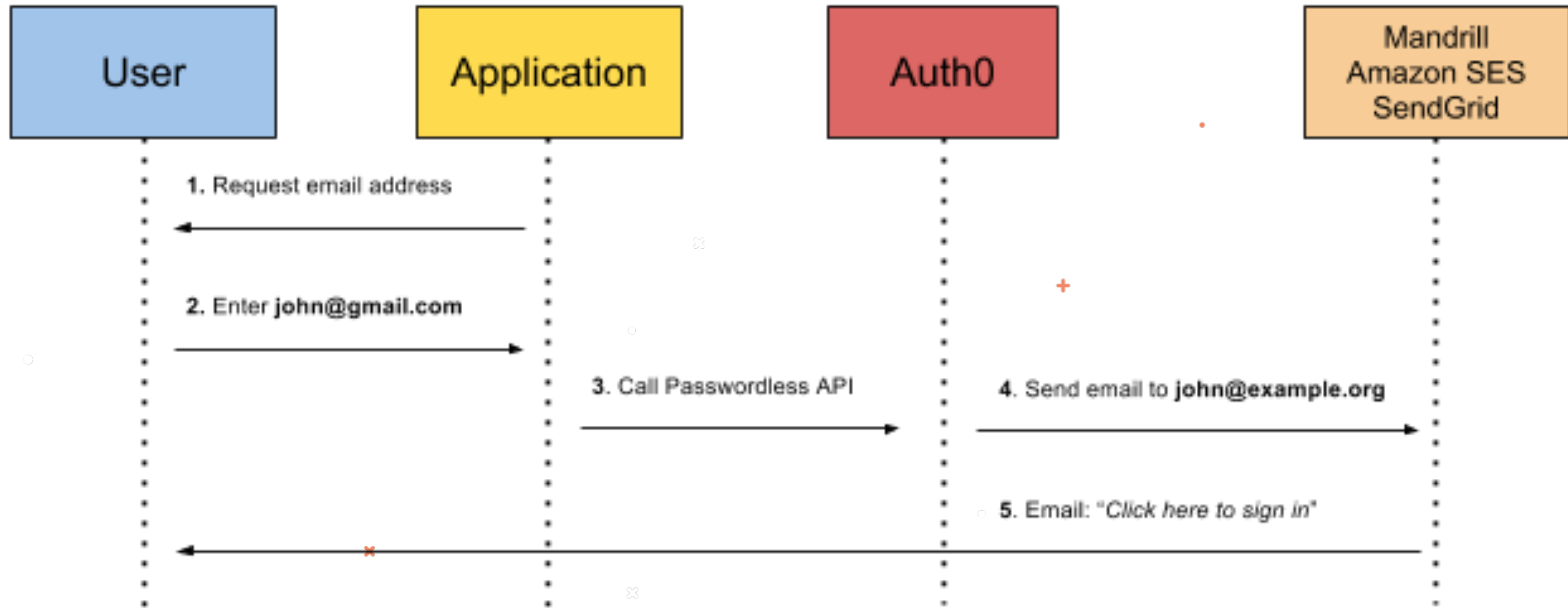
SMS Code

Passwordless



Magic Link

Passwordless





slack



Hello!

You asked us to send you a magic link for quickly signing in to raywenderlich.com, using the app. Your wish is our command! ✨

Sign in to Slack

You may copy/paste this link into your browser:
<https://app.slack.com/t/raywenderlich/login/z-app-2702402525-227951624851-ZuEuoyDoA8?s=slack&x=x-207503661156-229118386967>

Note: Your magic link will expire in 24 hours, and can only be used one time.

See you soon!

Cheers,
The team at Slack

How to have a successful Identity Management Project

Common Oversights and Pitfalls

- Identify requirements for the **entire identity management lifecycle**, not just logging in
- Plan for identity failure and change, so you are ready for such events
- Address security and compliance requirements

1. How will user accounts be created?

2. Will user profiles need to be synchronized?



@itrjwyss

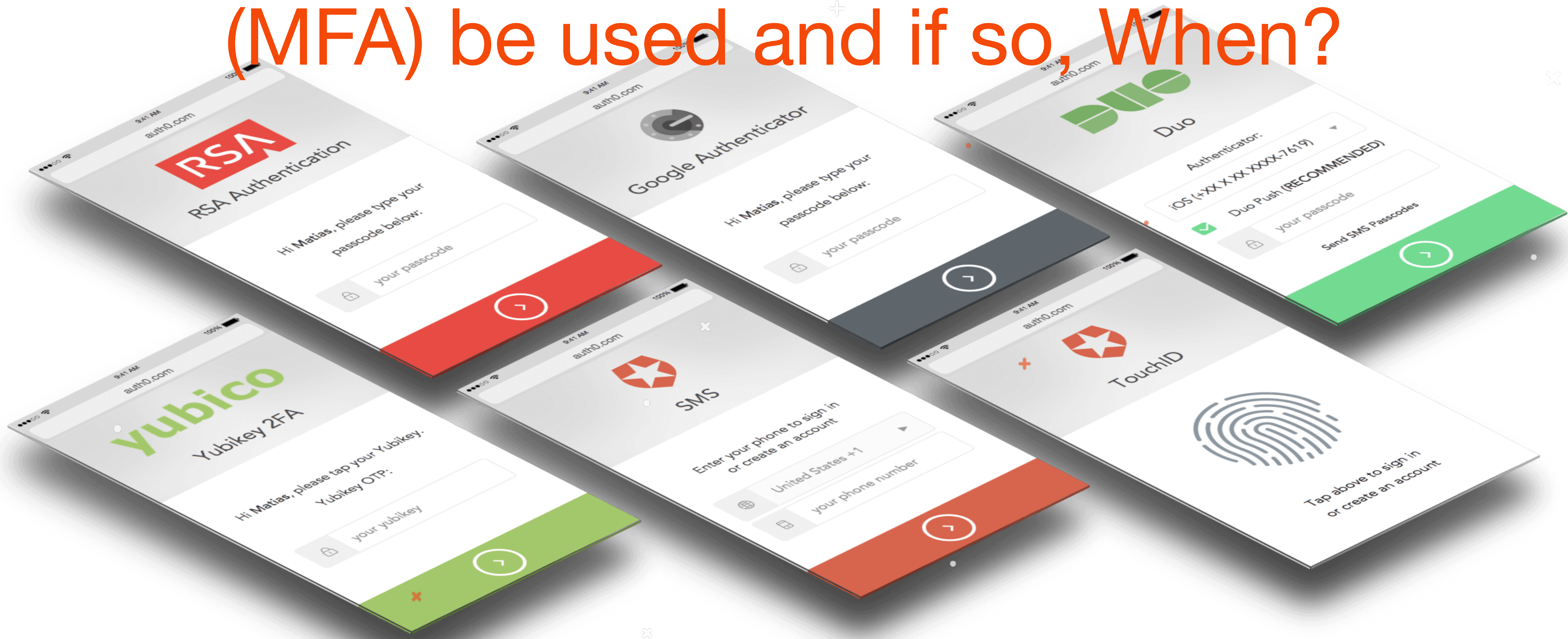


3. Username uniqueness

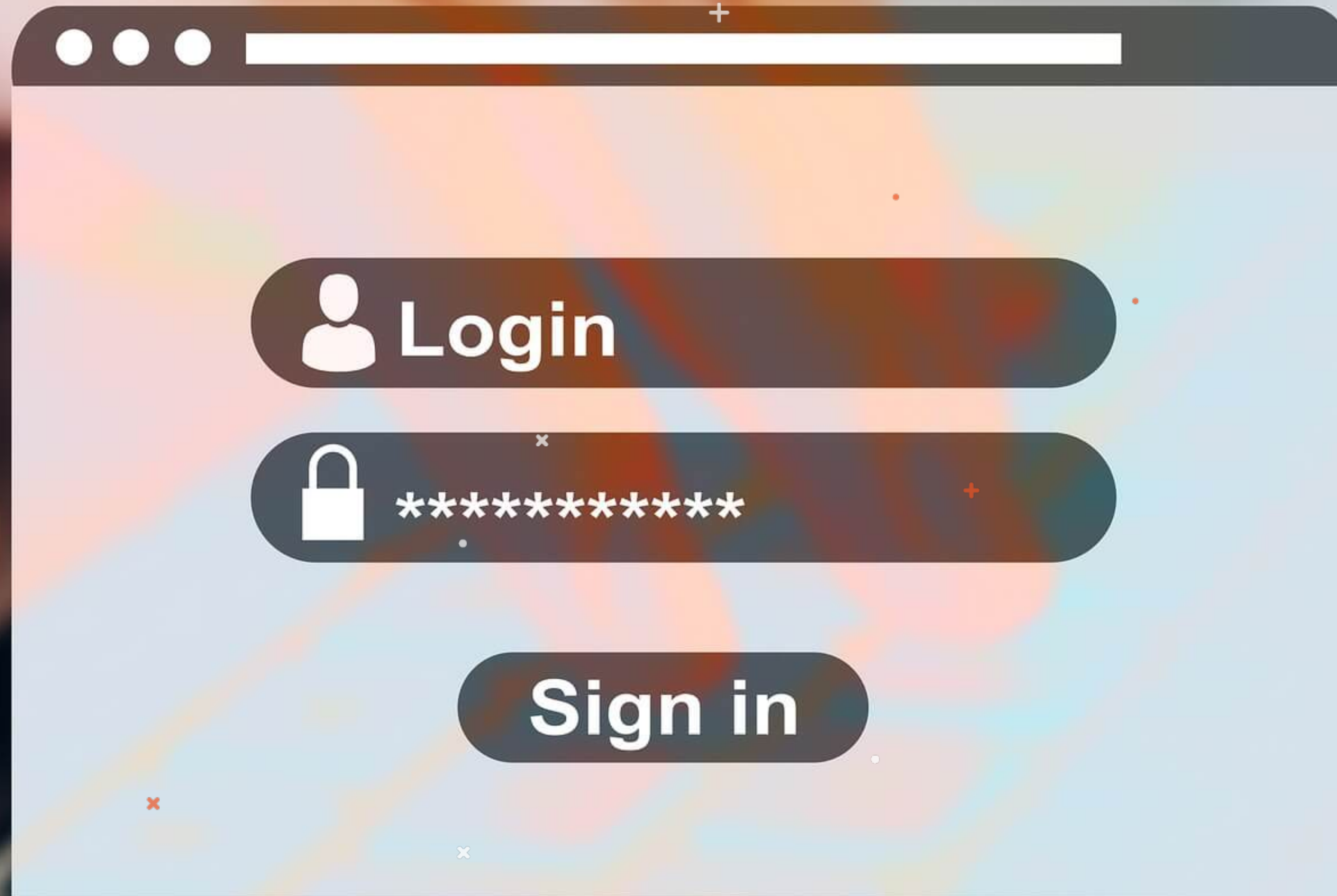
4. How will users Log In?



5. Should Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) be used and if so, When?



6. Is single Sing-On needed?



The image shows a simplified representation of a web browser window. At the top, there is a dark header bar with three white circles on the left and a white address bar. The main content area is light blue and contains three dark, rounded rectangular input fields stacked vertically. The top field is labeled 'Login' and features a white person icon on the left. The middle field is a password field, indicated by a white lock icon on the left and a series of white asterisks in the center. The bottom field is a button labeled 'Sign in' in white text. The background of the slide is a blurred image of a hand typing on a keyboard.

7. What devices will be used?



8. What should happen when the User decides to Log Out?

9. How will browser configuration influence Sessions?



10. Session Timeouts





11. Deprovisioning: What happens when it's over?

12. Password Reset



13. Blocked Users



14. Anomaly Detection



14. Anomaly Detection

- A particular user having a large number of failed logins.
- A user logging in from two widely separated geographic locations within a short amount of time.
- Users whose credentials have been compromised and published on the internet in databases of hacked passwords, such as Troy Hunt's have I Been Pwned.

1.5. Privacy/Compliance requirements



16. Audit Logs





17. Consider how Identity Information might change over time

Identity as a Service

IDaaS

Identity as a Service

IDaaS

- Comprises cloud-based solutions for IdM and IAM functions.
- Also means collecting intelligence to better understand, monitor, and improve their behaviors.

Popular Clouds

IDaaS



Azure Active Directory



Other Popular

IDaaS



okta

WSO2

Other Providers

IDaaS



Other Providers

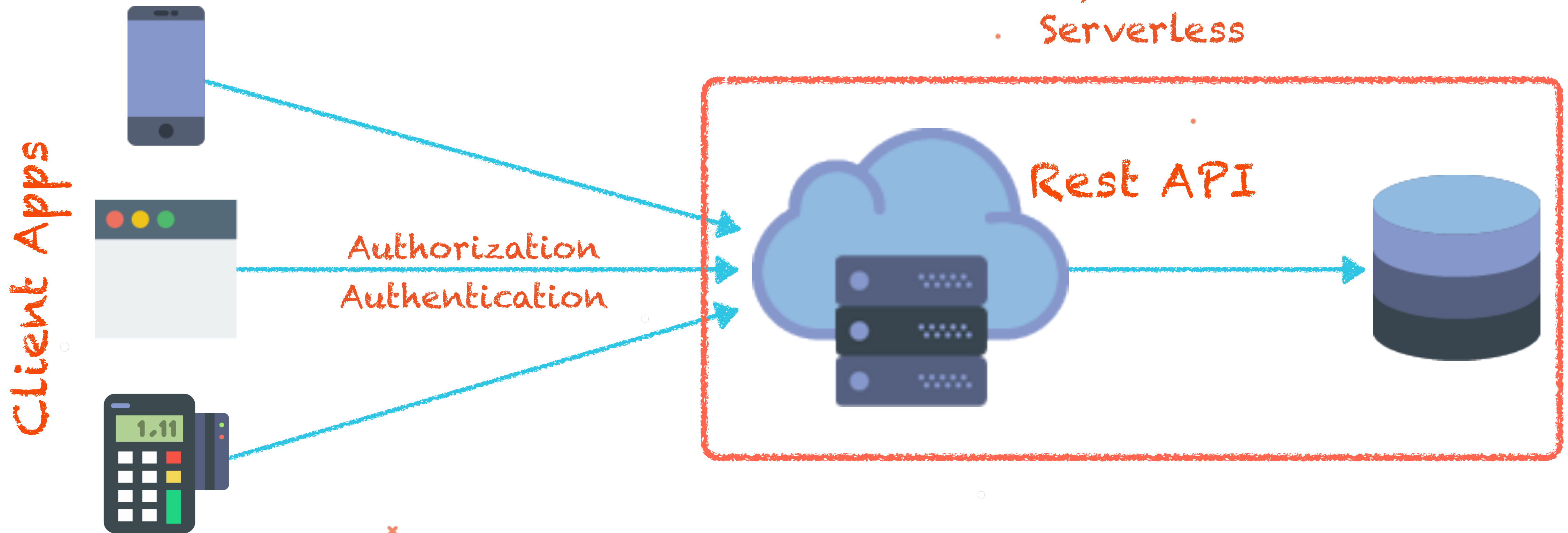
IDaaS



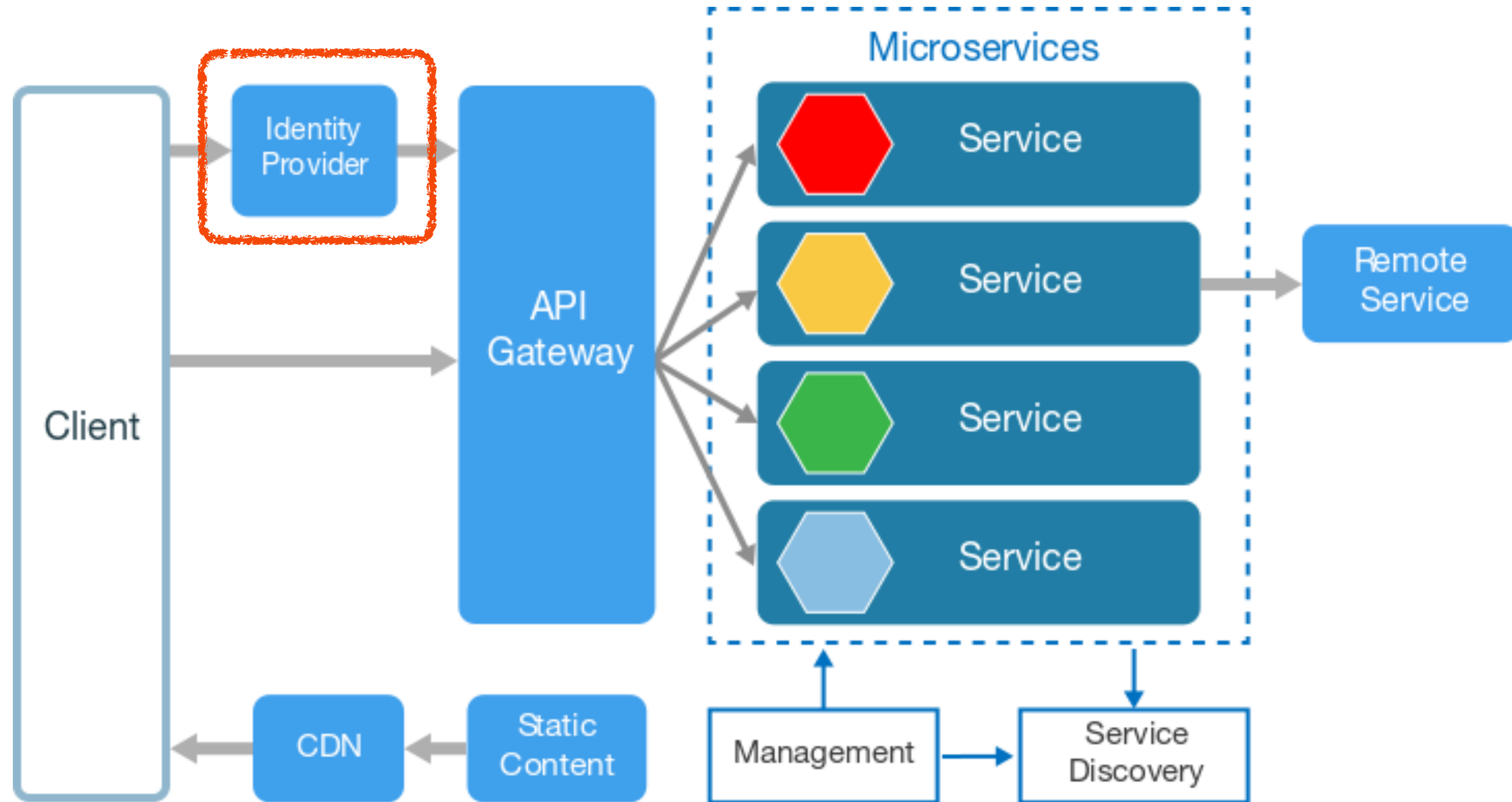
Architecture Level

Developing Rest APIs

Monolito, Microservicio
• Serverless



Microservicios



Serverless

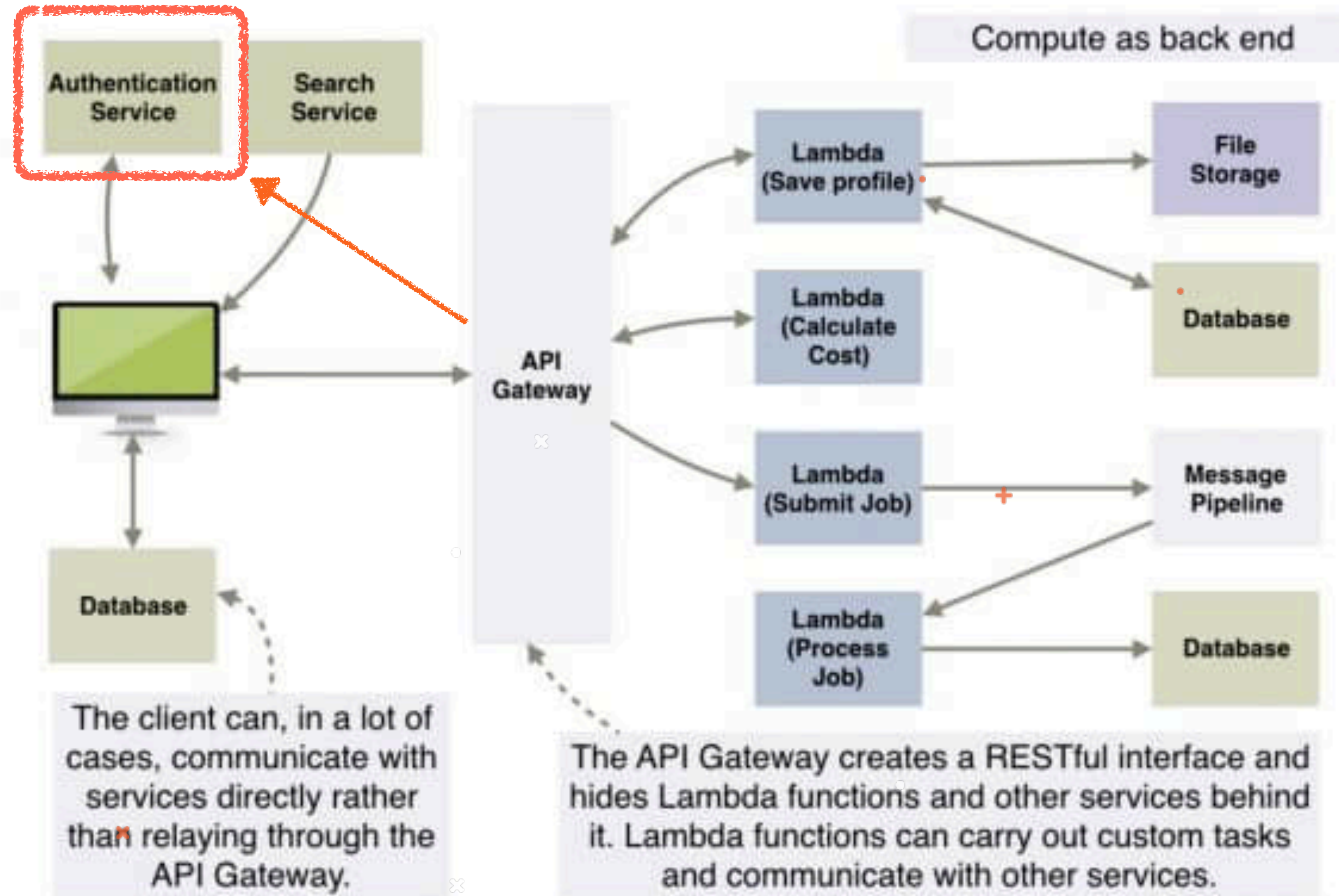


Figure 2: The front end can communicate with services directly and invoke Lambda functions through the API Gateway (Sbarski, *Serverless Architectures on AWS*, 2016).

Demo

<https://github.com/itrjwyss/ModernIdM/>

<https://www.facebook.com/itrjwyss>

@itrjwyss