

OAuth 2.0 Client Credentials



Recap

OAuth 2.0 enable api clients parties to access protected resources in a domain with limited permissions

Recap - Authorization Server Endpoints

- Authorization
 - Allow the resource owner interact with the authorization server in order to grant permissions to client
- Token

 Used by the client to retrieve access tokens using grants from authorization or refresh tokens

Recap

Client credentials is one of the grant types that can be used by clients and AS

Client Credentials

Client uses its credentials to request a token for accessing protected resources that client controls , i.e., there is no resource owner

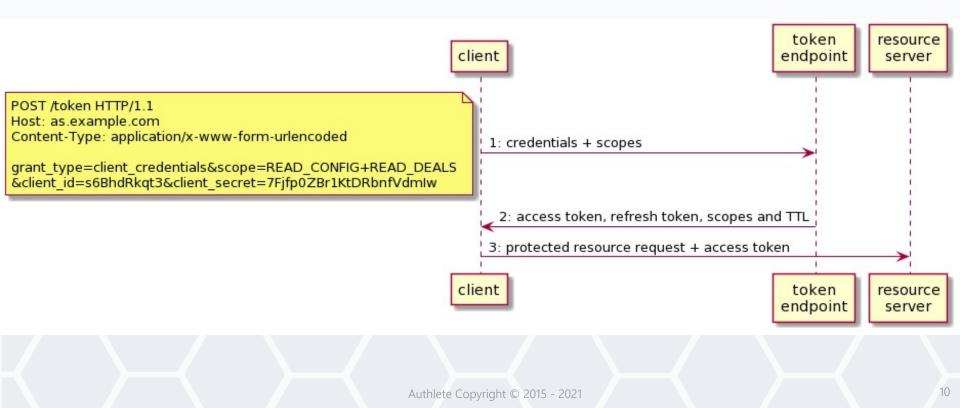
App connecting to social network to access its resources, like: Facebook insight or read only access on Twitter

Client access resources on PaaS providers like Google Prediction API or Cloud Storage access or Azure Daemon apps accessing infrastructure

A terminal out of enterprise domain accessing services, like kiosk

Telemetry collection on a distributed plant

Client Credentials



Client Credentials

- Secret
 - As Basic auth on header
 - In the body
- JWT signed with secret
- JWT signed with private key (RSA, EC)
- TLS cert used by mtls
 - PKI
 - self signed

Caveats

Using client centered grant to customers profile is the that can be used for API Abuse

Segregation of Scopes

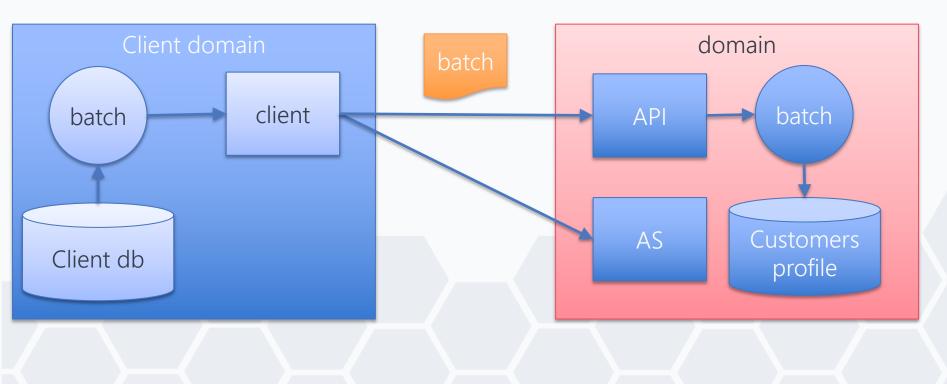
- User centered scopes
- Client centered scopes

 If the AS can't segregate the scopes, one can create different clients and enforce the segregation.

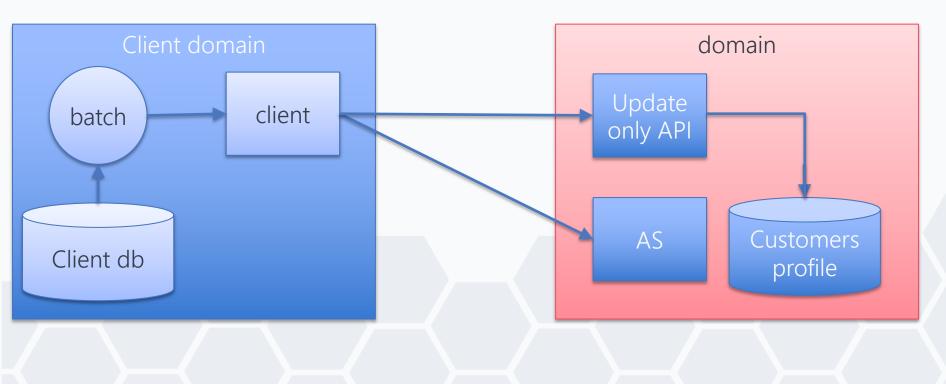
Batch Processing

Design suggestion is to split the batch processing between the 3rd party and in domain processing to access the customer's profile.

Batch Processing (1)



Batch Processing (2)





OAuth 2.0 Client Credentials





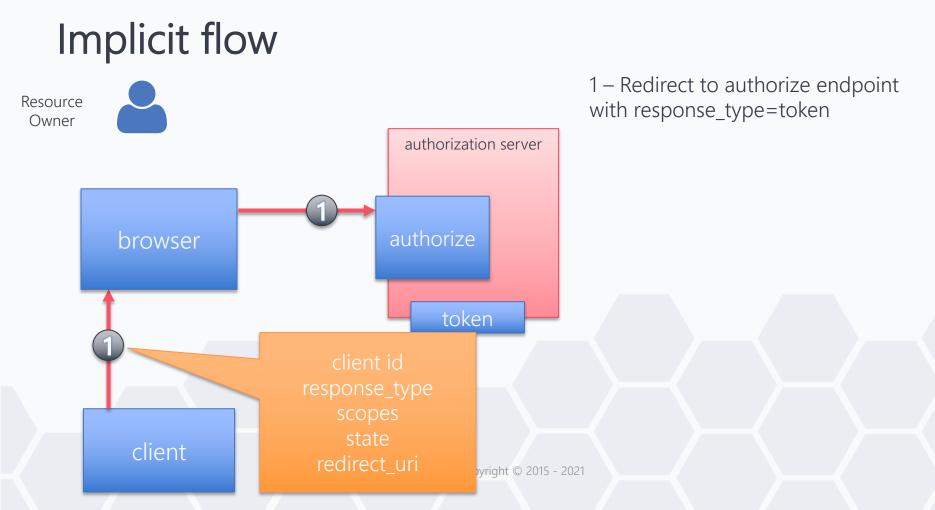
OAuth 2.0 Implicit Flow

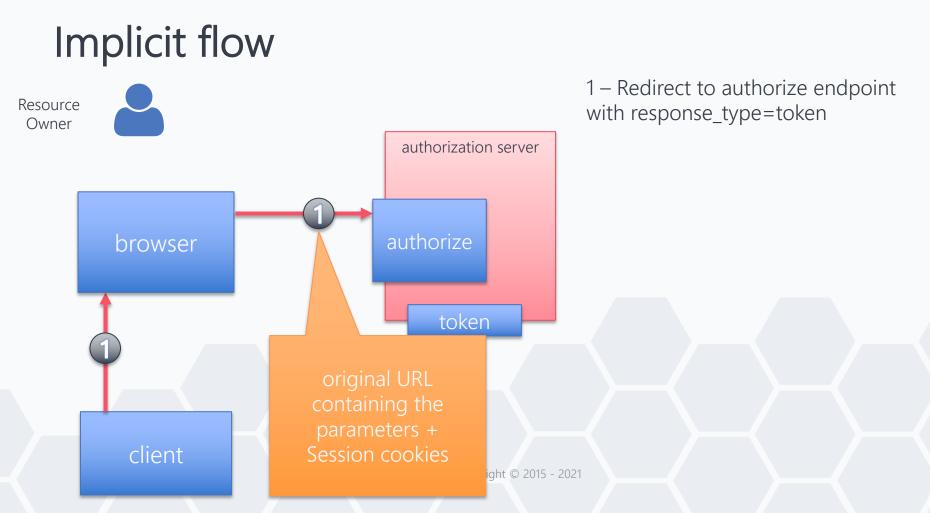
Implicit flow

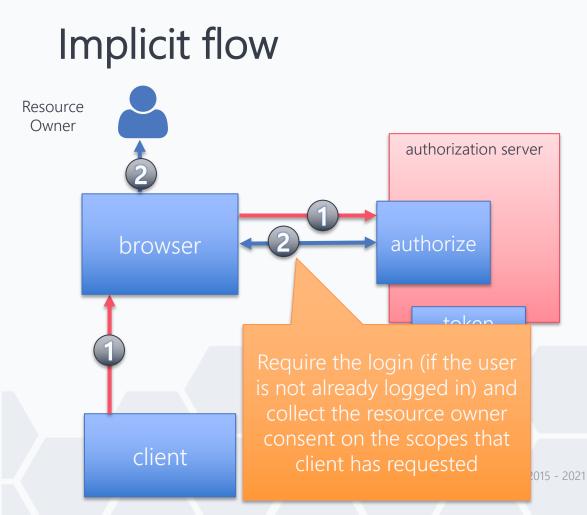
It is a grant type focused on browser running clients

Implicit flow

The client receives the access token on the redirect uri, so it does not interact with the token endpoint

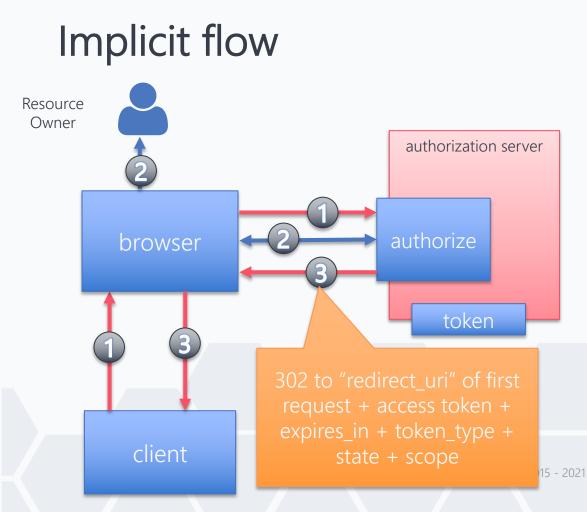






1 – Redirect to authorize endpoint with response_type=token

2 – The user login and grant the permission



1 – Redirect to authorize endpoint with response_type=token

2 – The user login and grant the permission

3 – redirect to client with the <u>access</u> token and TTL

Nothing comes for free

- Client can't be authenticated
- The effort is not to expose the access token
 - on transport
 - on logging
 - on history
 - on refer
 - Javascript tampered by overload

Implicit flow

• How the attack vector can be prevented make it a very restricted option.

• It is not considered for OAuth 2.1



OAuth 2.0 Implicit Flow

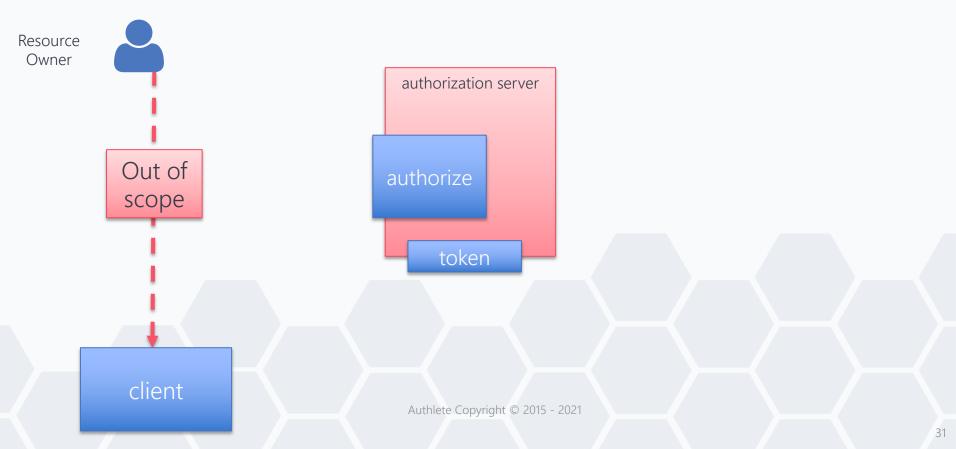


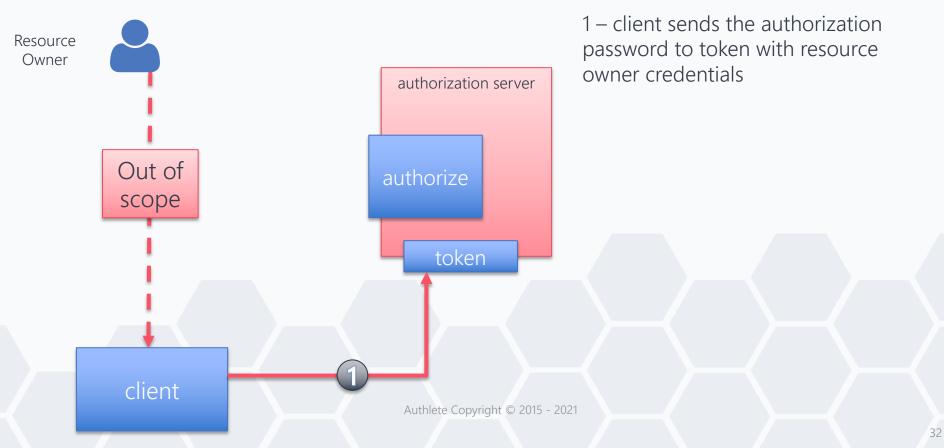
OAuth 2.0 Resource Owner Flow

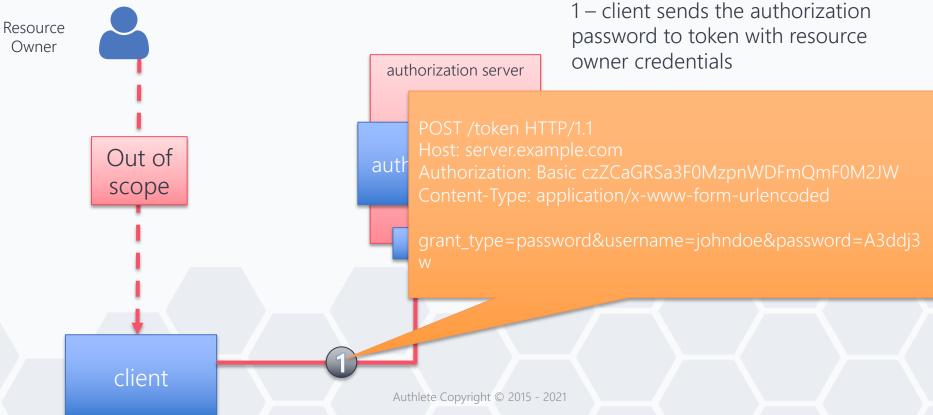


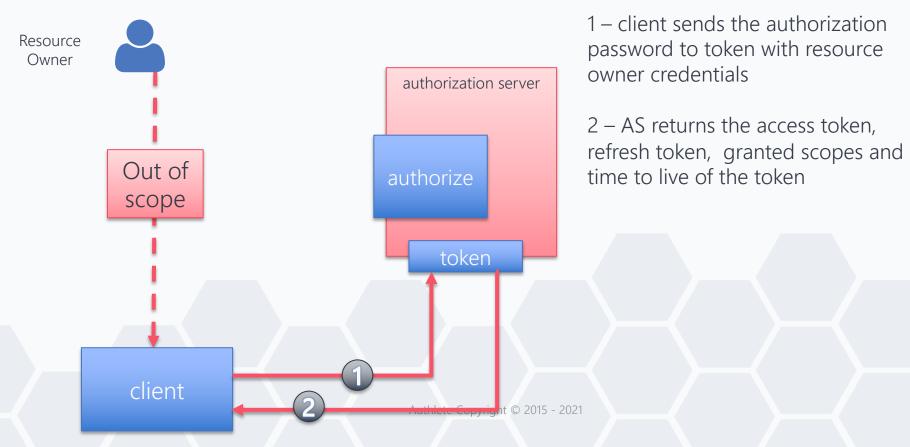
It is a grant type designed on migrating the infrastructure to access token usage

The resource owner does not control authorization process: the user credentials are handled to client and client creates an access token









• Client collects the credentials

• Multi factor authentication is not addressed

• Not considerer for OAuth 2.1



OAuth 2.0 Resource Owner Flow

