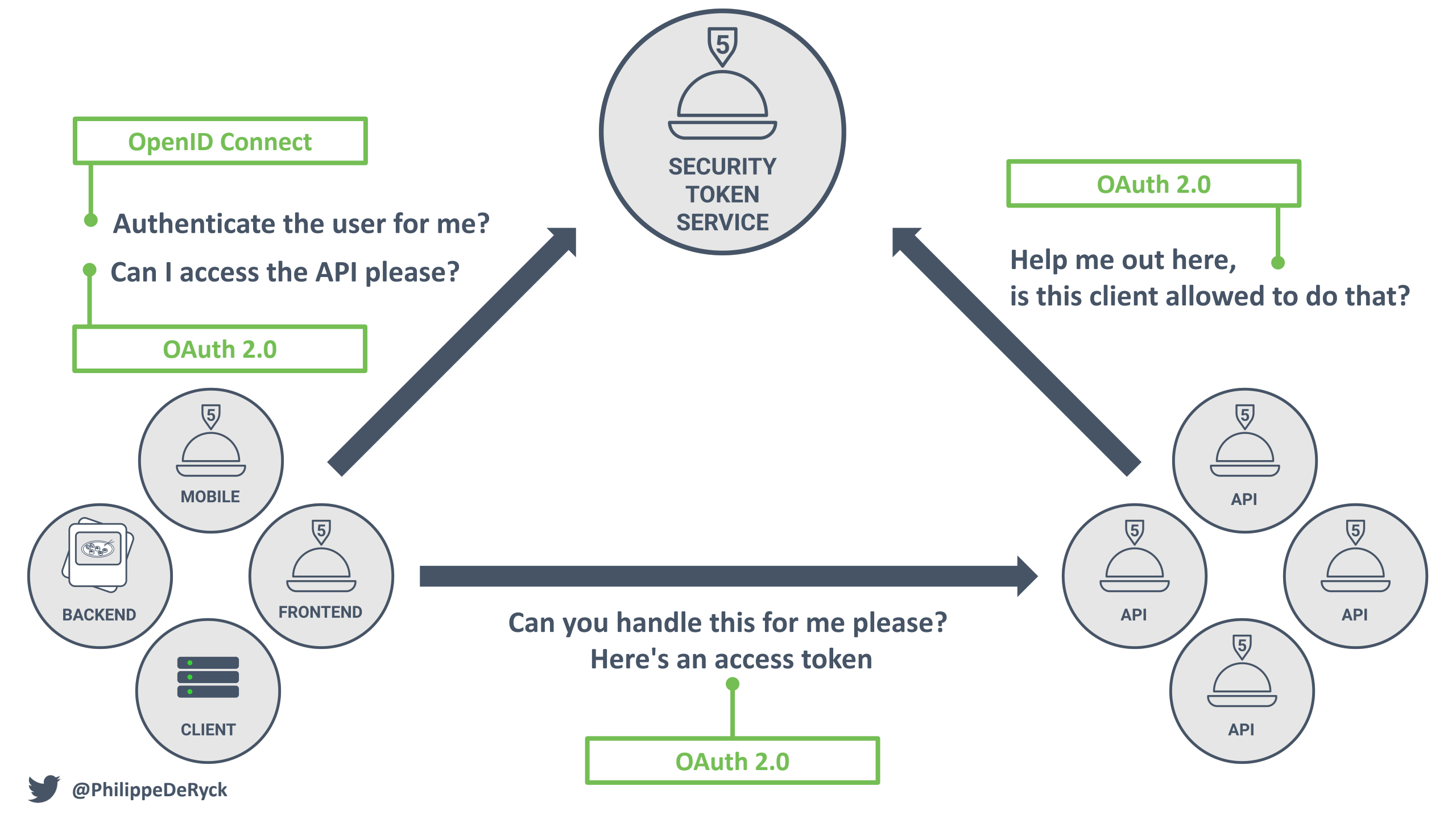
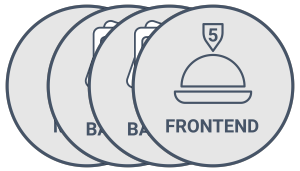
OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect for Single Page Applications

Dr. Philippe De Ryck

https://Pragmatic Web Security.com


SECURITY TOKEN SERVICE
OpenID Connect
Authenticate the user for me?
Can I access the API please?
OAuth 2.0
OAuth 2.0
Help me out here,
is this client allowed to do that?
MOBILE
BACKEND
FRONTEND
CLIENT
API
API
API
API
Can you handle this for me please?
Here's an access token
OAuth 2.0
@PhilippeDeRyck

TERMINOLOGY

This session	OAuth 2.0	OpenID Connect
 **User**	Resource Owner	End-User
 **API**	Resource Server	
 **Security Token Service (STS)**	Authorization Server	OpenID Provider
 **Client**	Client	Relying Party

I am *Dr. Philippe De Ryck*

Pragmatic Web Security
Security for developers

Founder of Pragmatic Web Security

Google Developers Experts

Google Developer Expert

AMBASSADOR PROGRAM

Auth0 Ambassador

Secure Application Development

SecAppDev organizer

I help developers with security

- **Hands-on in-depth security training**
- **Advanced online security courses**
- **Security advisory services**

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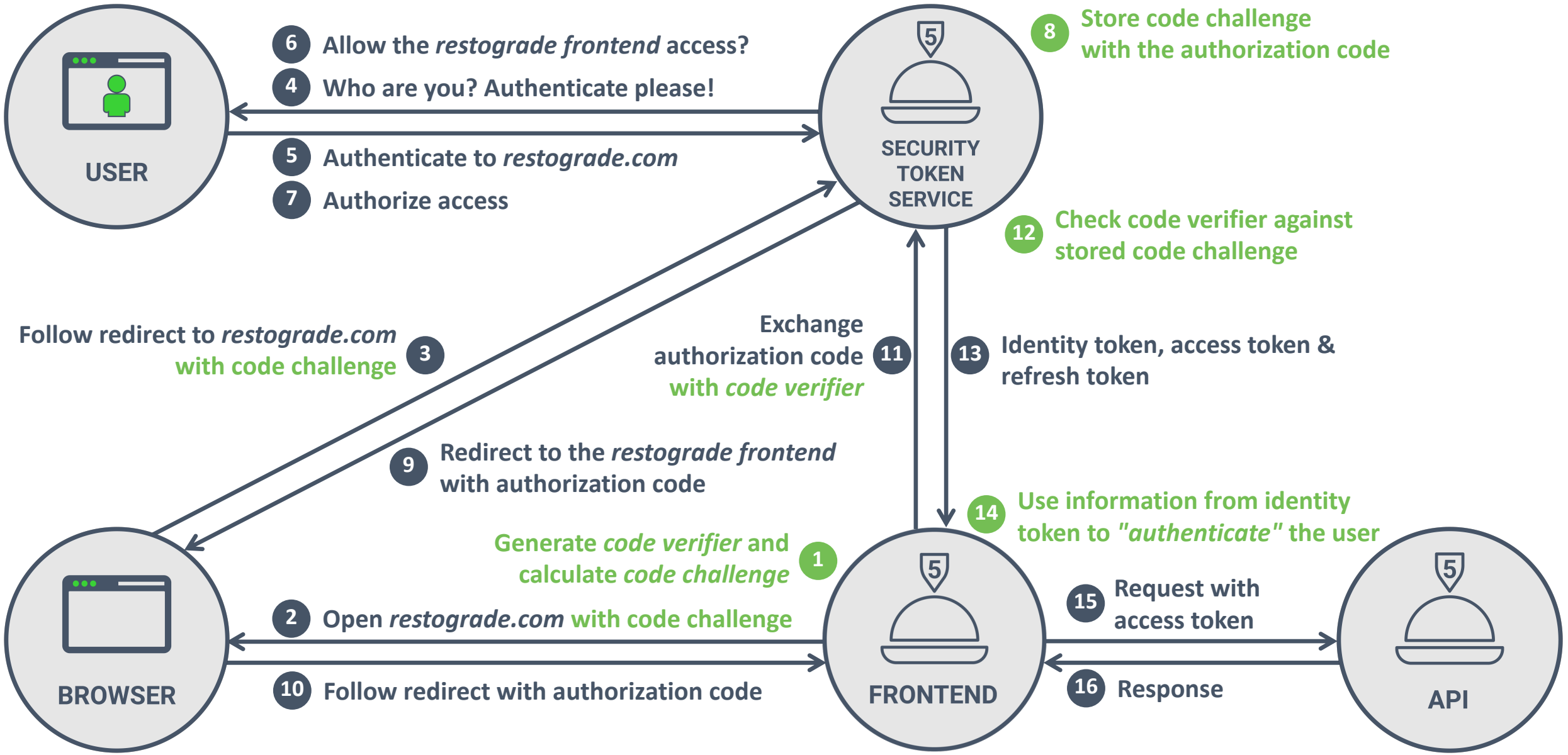
THE *AUTHORIZATION CODE* FLOW WITH PKCE



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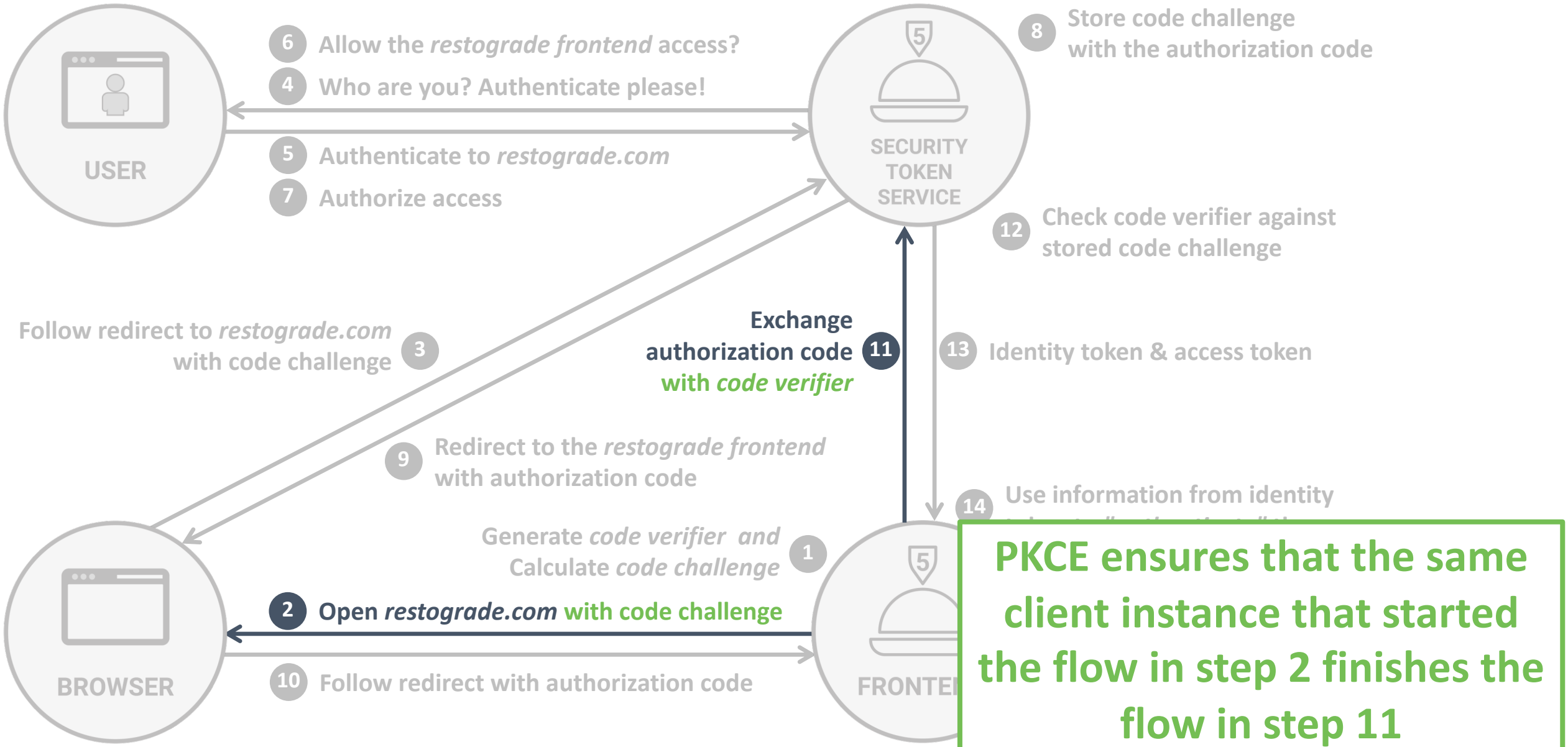

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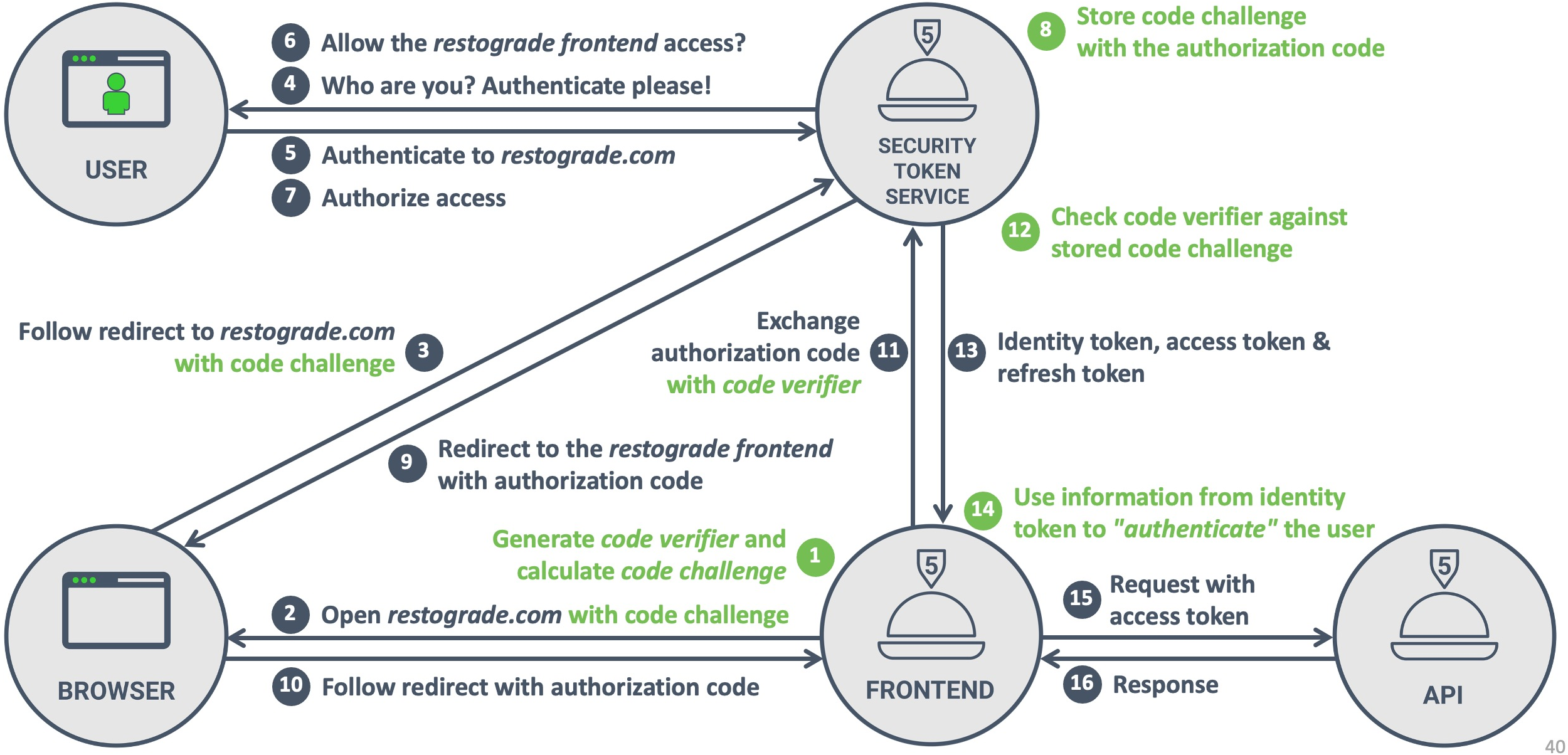
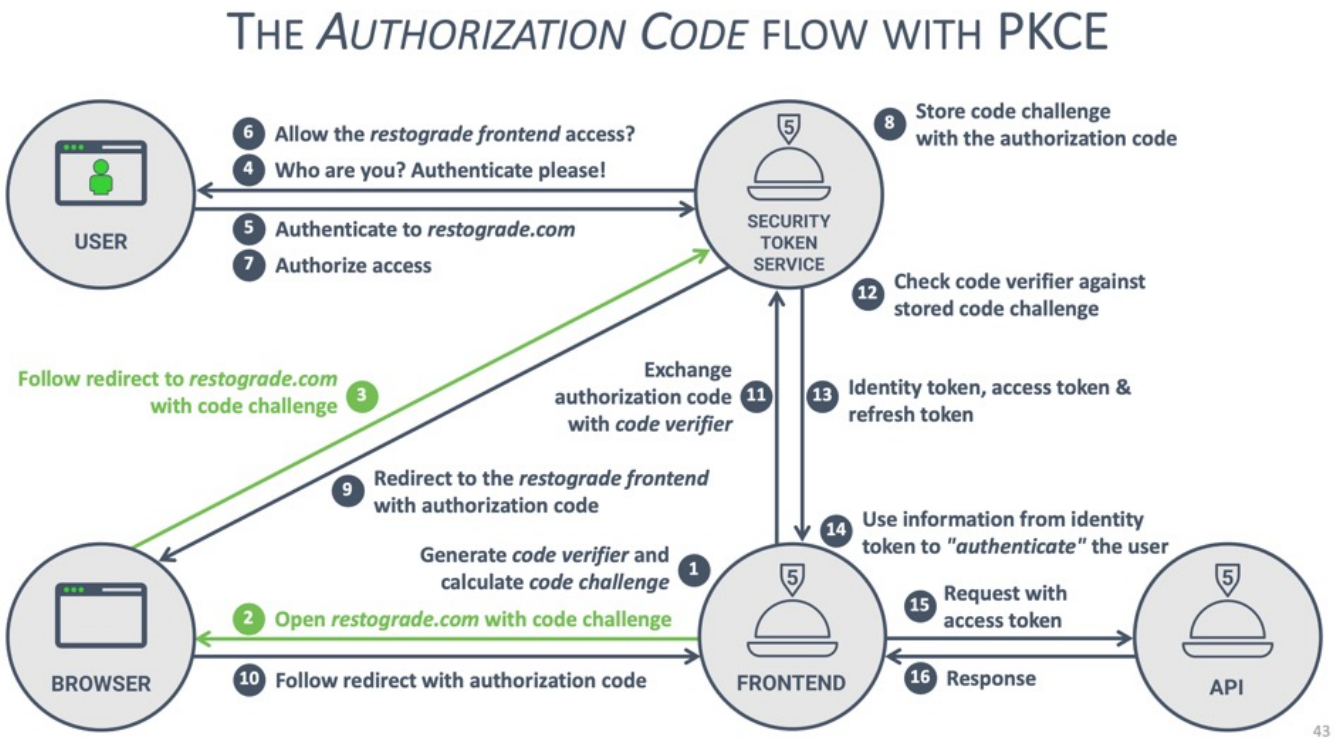


2 3 *The redirect URI*

```
1  https://sts.restograde.com/authorize
2    ?response_type=code
3    &client_id=lY5g0BKB7Mow4yDlb6rdGPsO2i1g7Osv
4    &scope=read
5    &redirect_uri=https://app.restograde.com/callback
6    &state=s0wzojm2w8c23xzprkk6
7    &code_challenge=JhEN0Amnj7B…Wh5PxWitZYK1woWh5PxWitZY
8    &code_challenge_method=S256
```

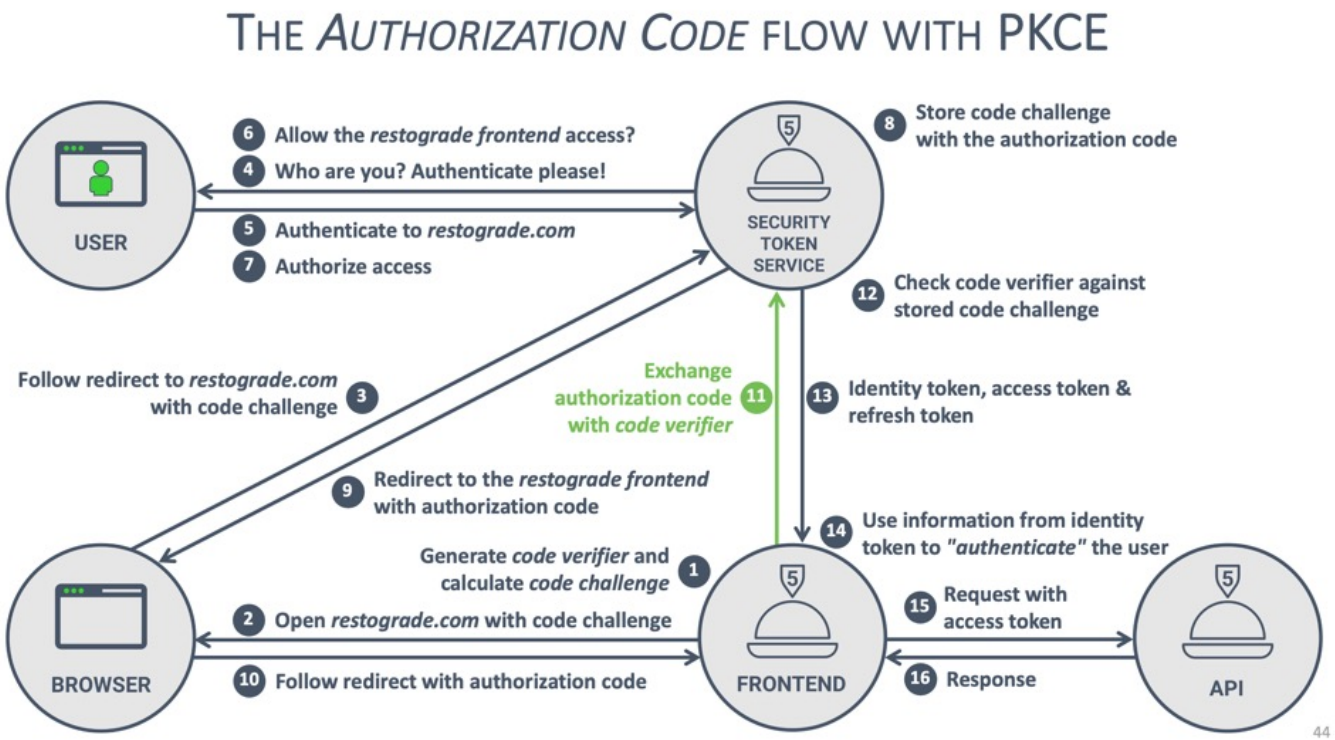
- Indicates the *authorization code flow*
- The client requesting access
- Where the STS should send the code
- The PKCE code challenge
- The PKCE hash function



11 *The request to exchange the authorization code*

```
1  POST /oauth/token
2  Host: sts.restograde.com
3
4   grant_type=authorization_code
5  &client_id=lY5g0BKB7Mow4yDlb6rdGPsO2i1g7Osv
7  &redirect_uri=https://app.restograde.com/callback
8  &code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
9  &code_verifier=lT5q6nbPQRtdj…~IUdkErVDFG.fF4z7CzCxo
```

- `grant_type=authorization_code` — Indicates the code exchange request
- `&client_id=lY5g0BKB7Mow4yDlb6rdGPsO2i1g7Osv` — The client exchanging the code
- `&redirect_uri=https://app.restograde.com/callback` — The redirect URI used before
- `&code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA` — The code received in step 10
- `&code_verifier=lT5q6nbPQRtdj…~IUdkErVDFG.fF4z7CzCxo` — The code verifier from step 1



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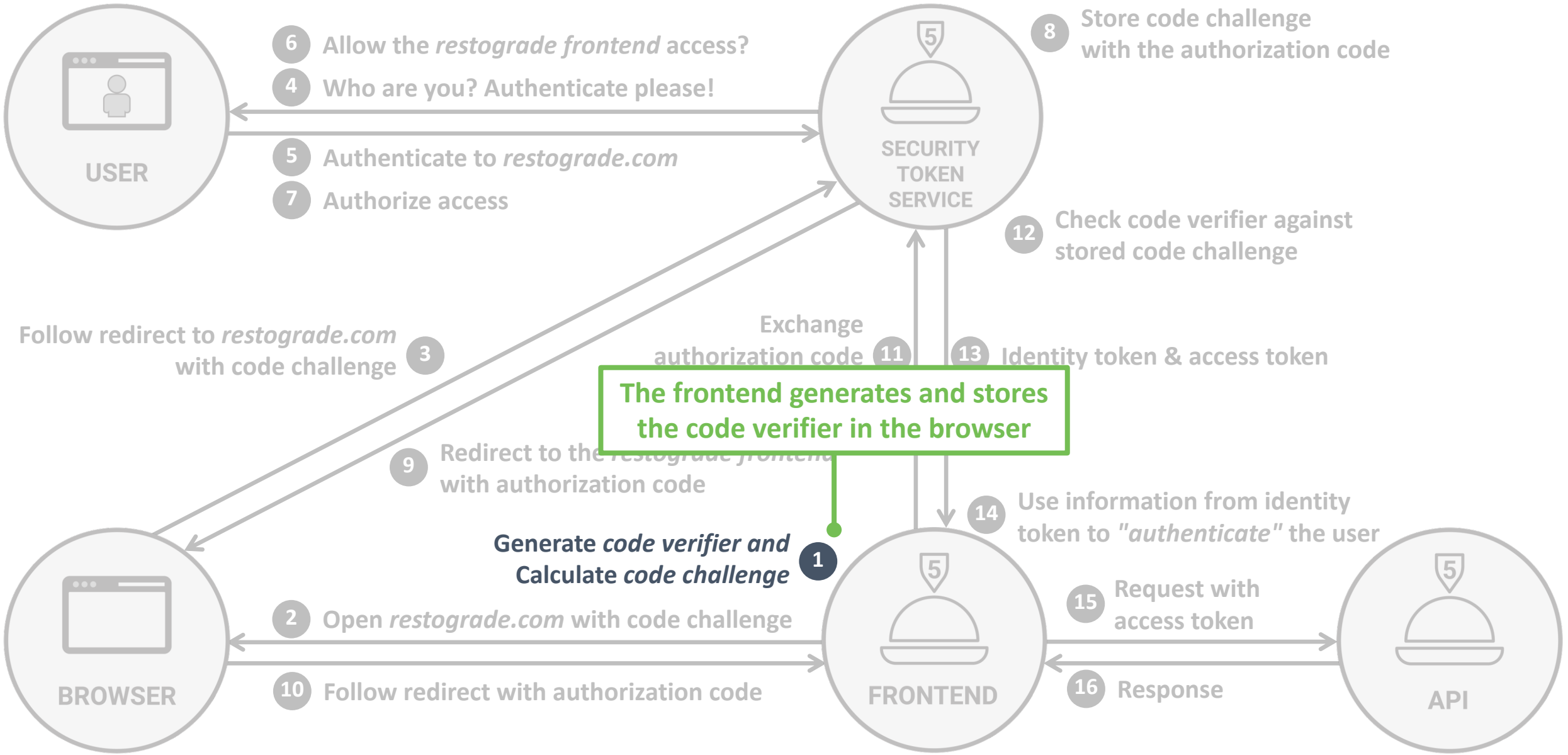

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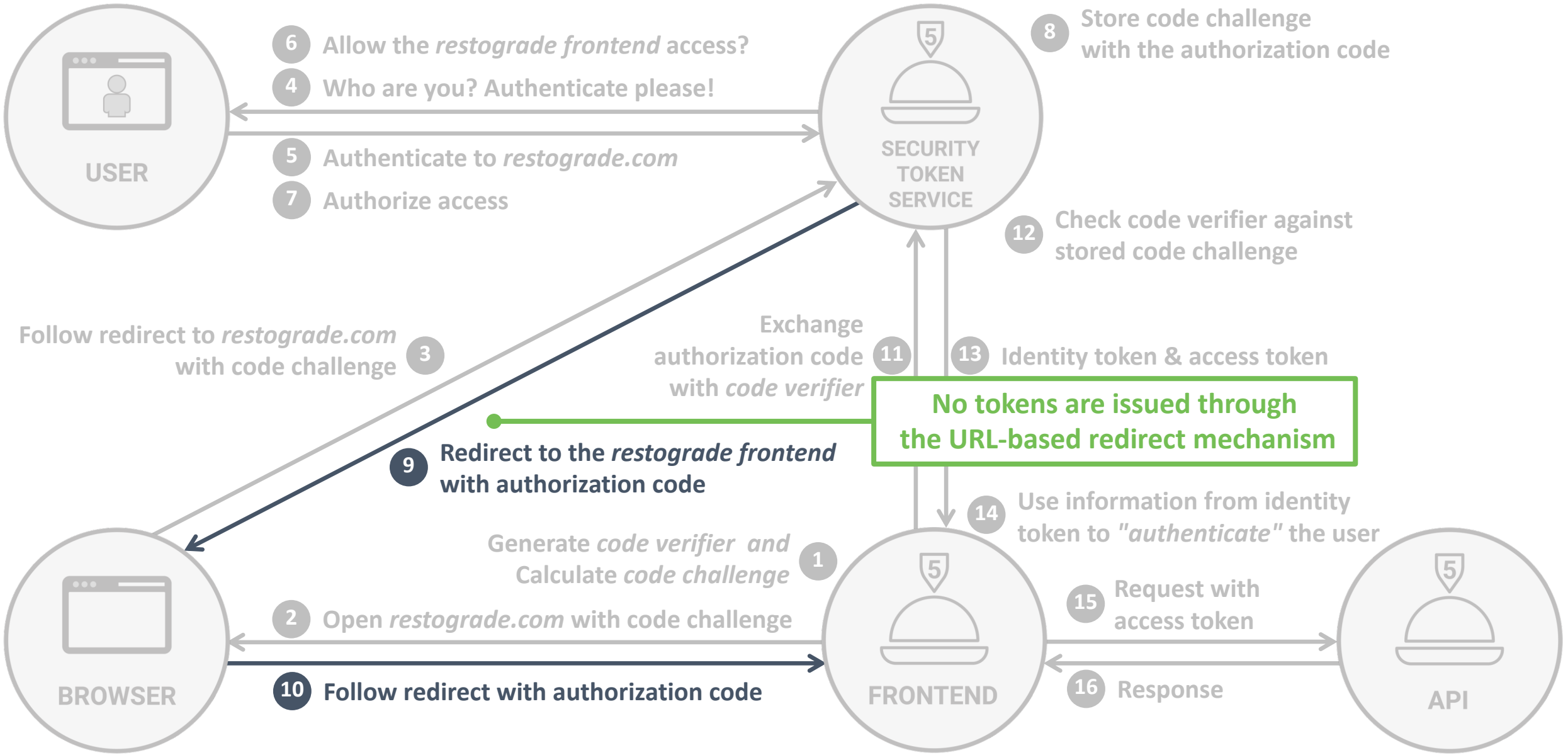

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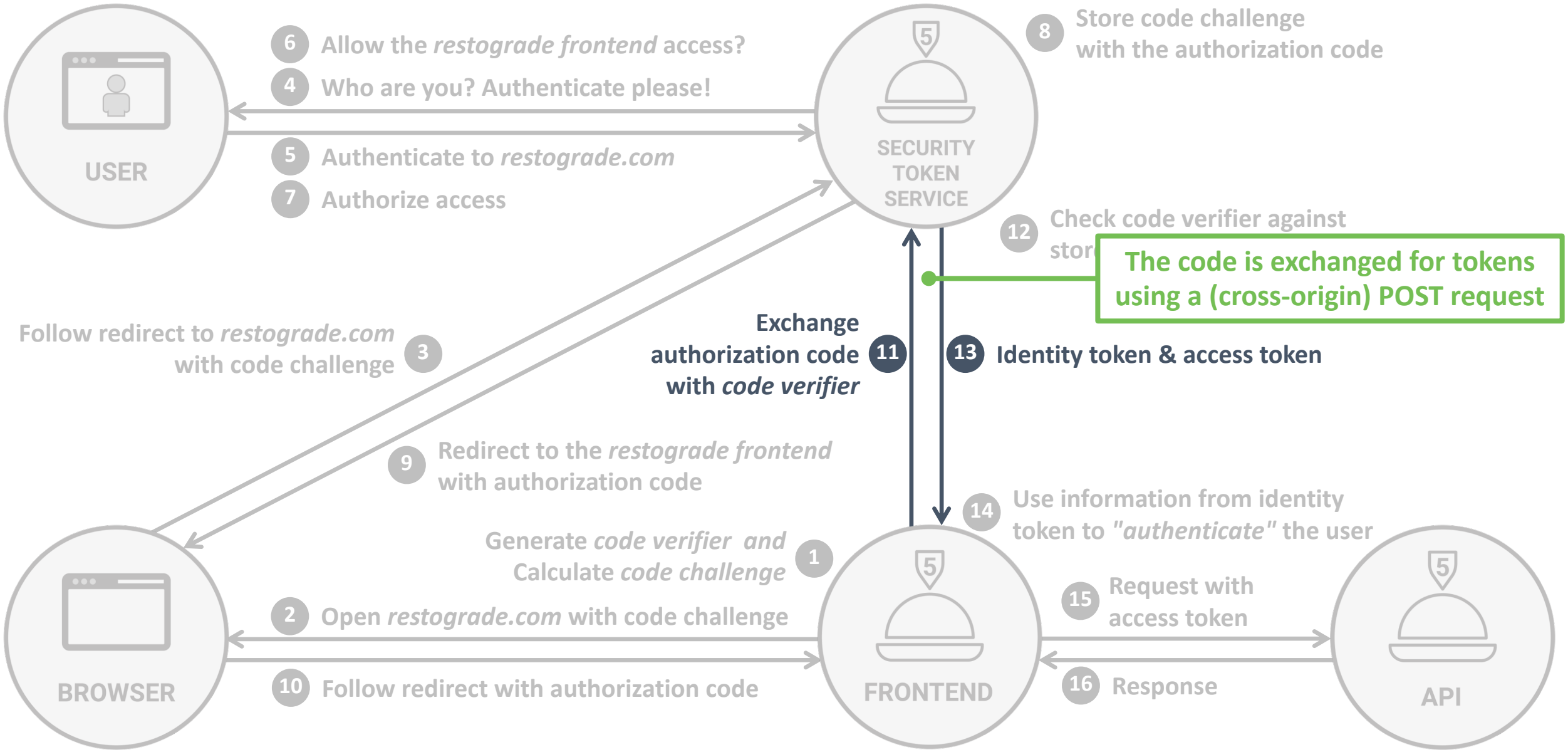
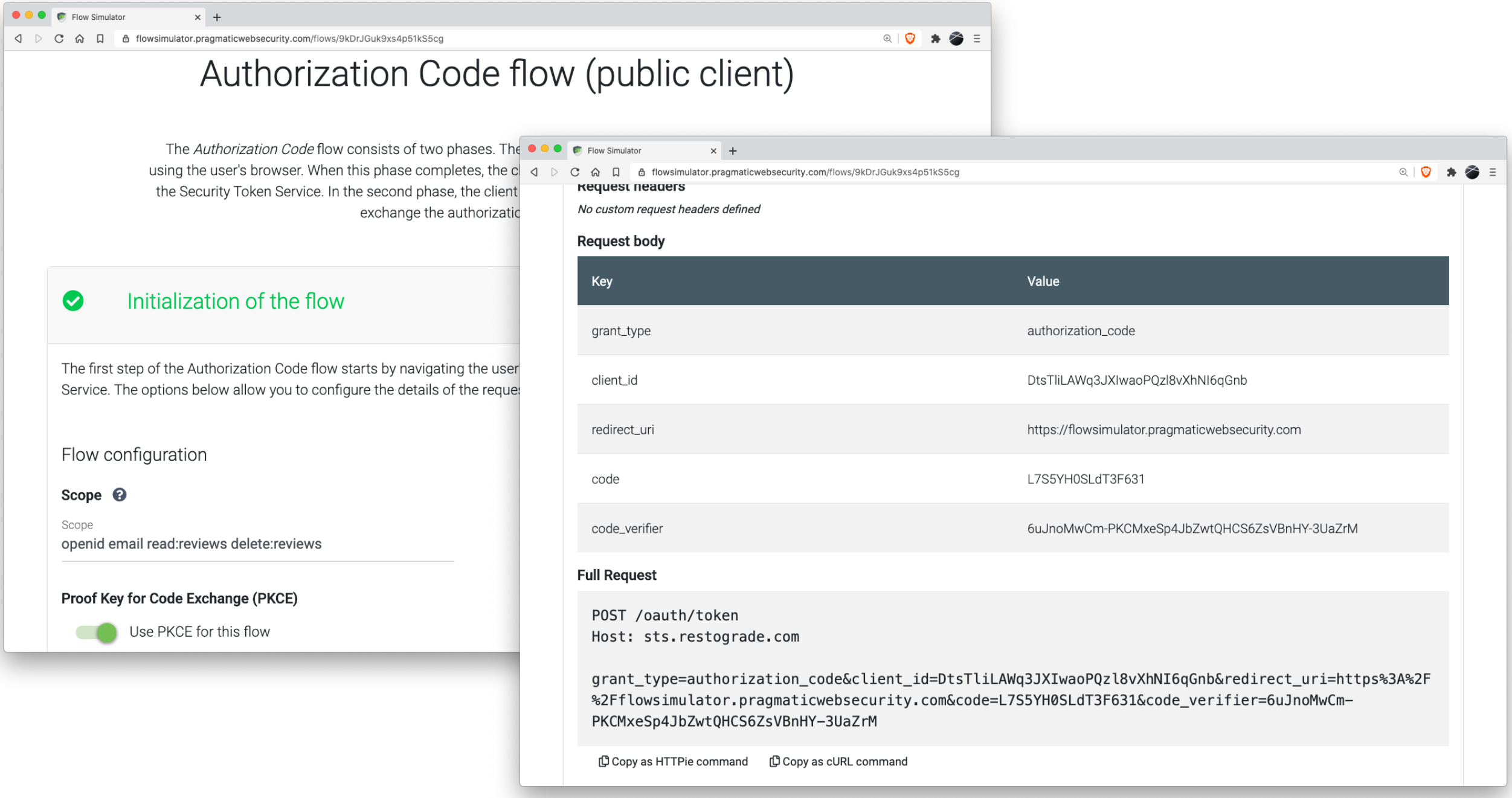



Flow Simulator
flowsimulator.pragmaticwebsecurity.com/flows/9kDrJGuk9xs4p51kS5cg
Authorization Code flow (public client)
The Authorization Code flow consists of two phases. The
using the user's browser. When this phase completes, the c
the Security Token Service. In the second phase, the client
exchange the authorizatic
Initialization of the flow
The first step of the Authorization Code flow starts by navigating the user
Service. The options below allow you to configure the details of the reque
Flow configuration
Scope
Scope
openid email read:reviews delete:reviews
Proof Key for Code Exchange (PKCE)
Use PKCE for this flow
Flow Simulator
flowsimulator.pragmaticwebsecurity.com/flows/9kDrJGuk9xs4p51kS5cg
Request headers
No custom request headers defined
Request body
Key
Value
grant_type
authorization_code
client_id
DtsTliLAWq3JXIwaoPQzl8vXhNI6qGnb
redirect_uri
https://flowsimulator.pragmaticwebsecurity.com
code
L7S5YH0SLdT3F631
code_verifier
6uJnoMwCm-PKCMxeSp4JbZwtQHCS6ZsVBnHY-3UaZrM
Full Request
POST /oauth/token
Host: sts.restograde.com
grant_type=authorization_code&client_id=DtsTliLAWq3JXIwaoPQzl8vXhNI6qGnb&redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fflowsimulator.pragmaticwebsecurity.com&code=L7S5YH0SLdT3F631&code_verifier=6uJnoMwCm-PKCMxeSp4JbZwtQHCS6ZsVBnHY-3UaZrM
Copy as HTTPie command
Copy as cURL command

Loading the Auth0 service in an Angular application

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    AuthModule.forRoot({
      domain: 'sts.restograde.com',
      clientId: 'lY5g0BKB7Mow4yDlb6rdGPsO2i1g7Osv',
    }),
  ],
  …
})
```

Configure the SDK with the domain of your tenant and the clientID of the SPA application

Service methods for relevant OAuth 2.0 / OIDC features

```
constructor(public auth: AuthService) {}

login() {
  this.auth.loginWithRedirect();
}
logout() {
  this.auth.logout({ returnTo: window.location.origin });
}
```

The Auth0 AuthService exposes all relevant features to use in components and services

Configuring a generic Angular OAuth 2.0 / OIDC library

```
1  import { AuthConfig } from 'angular-oauth2-oidc';
2
3  export const authCodeFlowConfig: AuthConfig = {
4    issuer: 'https://sts.restograde.com',
5    redirectUri: window.location.origin + '/index.html',
6    clientId: 'lY5g0BKB7Mow4yDlb6rdGPsO2i1g7Osv',
7    responseType: 'code',
8    scope: 'openid profile email offline_access api',
9    customQueryParams: {
10     audience: 'https://api.restograde.com',
11   },
12 };
```

Configure the library with the domain of your tenant and the clientID of the SPA application

Loading angular-oauth2-oidc *and discovering the STS settings*

```
1  this.oauthService.configure(authCodeFlowConfig);
2  this.oauthService.loadDiscoveryDocumentAndTryLogin();
```

Running an Authorization Code flow with angular-oauth2-oidc

```
1  this.oauthService.initCodeFlow();
```

Wrapping the Auth0 React SDK around the application

```
ReactDOM.render(
  <Auth0Provider
    domain="sts.restograde.com"
    clientId="lY5g0BKB7Mow4yDlb6rdGPsO2i1g7Osv"
    redirectUri={window.location.origin}
  >
    <App />
  </Auth0Provider>,
  document.getElementById('app')
);
```

Configure the SDK with the domain of your tenant and the clientID of the SPA application

Hooks for relevant OAuth 2.0 / OIDC features

```
const {
  isLoading,
  isAuthenticated,
  error,
  user,
  loginWithRedirect,
  logout,
  getAccessTokenSilently,
} = useAuth0();
```

Feature-specific hooks expose all relevant information and operations for use in components

@auth0/auth0-spa-js

1.12.0 • Public • Published 7 days ago

Readme | Explore BETA | 7 Dependencies | 96 Dependents | 43 Versions

@auth0/auth0-spa-js

Auth0 SDK for Single Page Applications using Authorization Code Grant Flow with PKCE.

PASSED | license mit

Install

```
> npm i @auth0/auth0-spa-js
```

Weekly Downloads

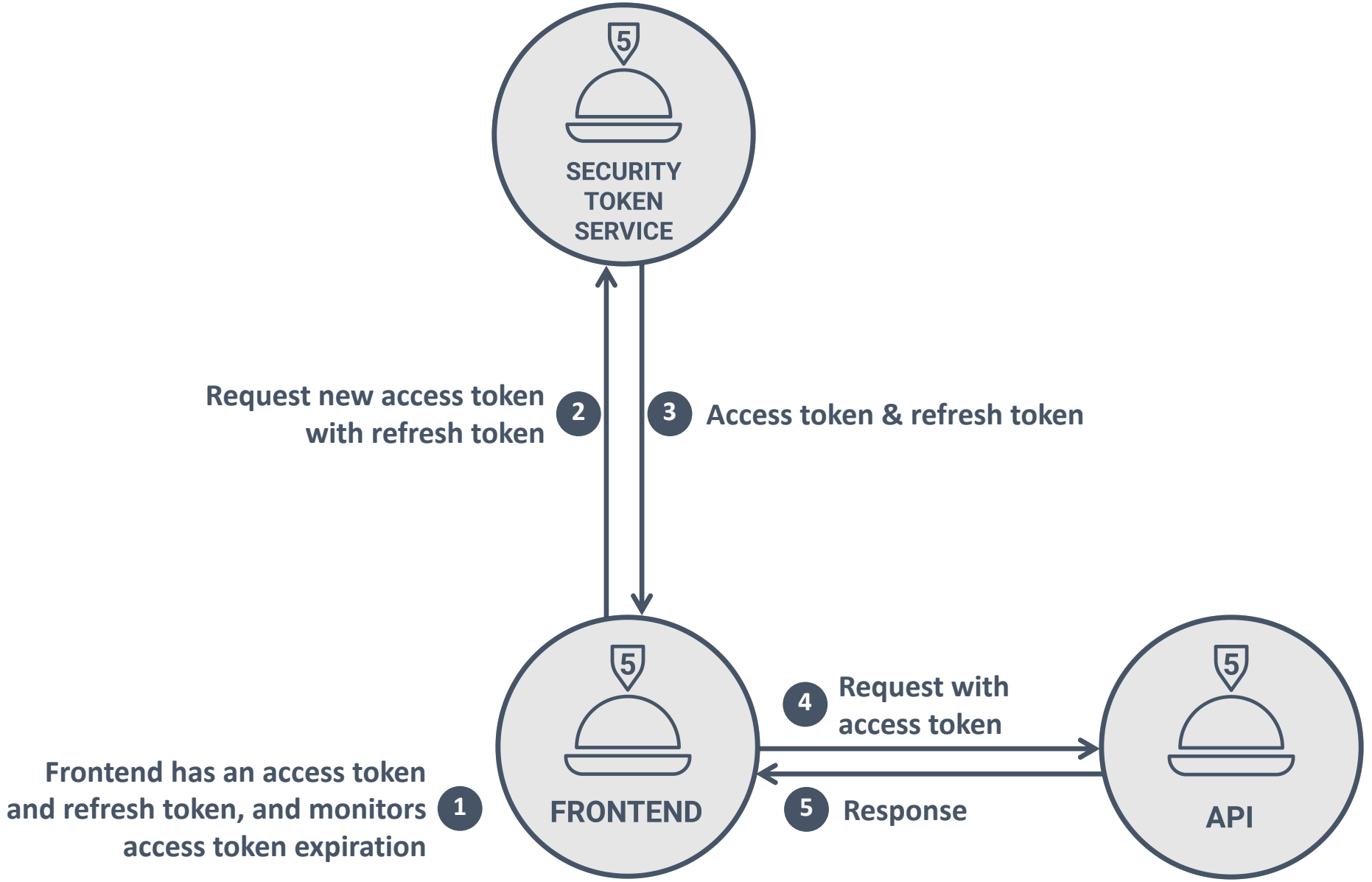
108,307

Auth0's generic JS SDK, which can be used in any JS-based framework or frontend application

The Authorization Code Flow with PKCE is the only relevant flow for SPAs today

What if an access token expires?

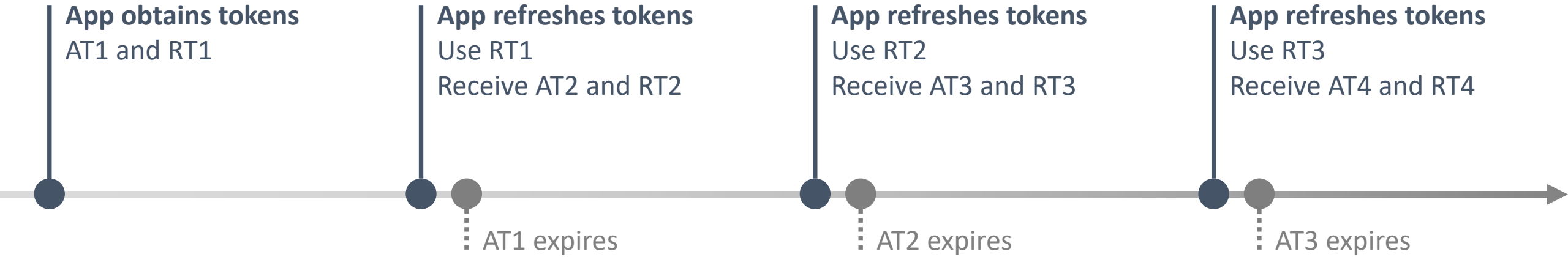
THE *REFRESH TOKEN* FLOW



What if an attacker injects malicious code to steal the tokens from the SPA?

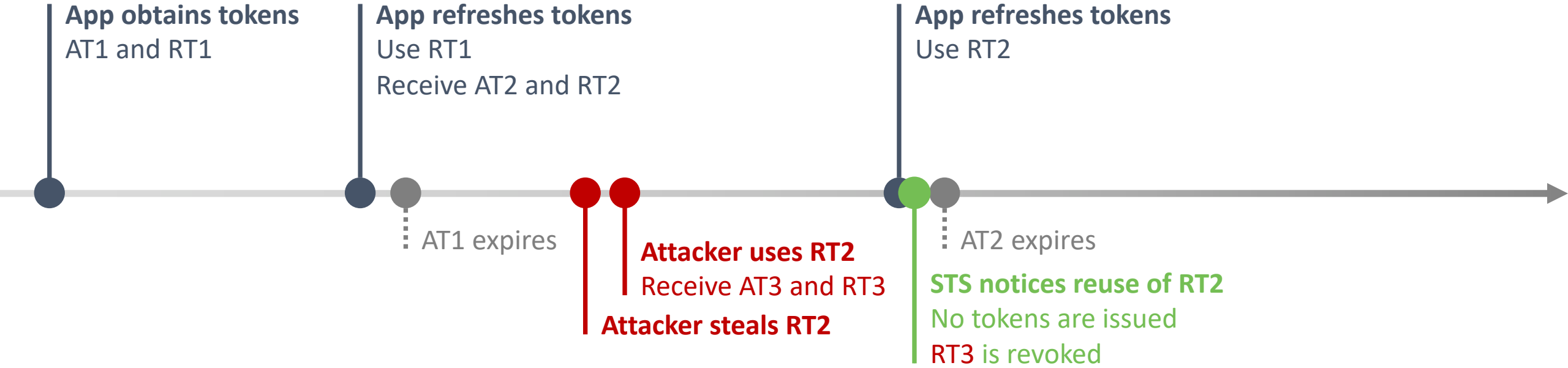
Refresh token rotation

- Refresh token rotation is required for using refresh tokens in the browser
  - Part of the ***OAuth 2.0 for Browser-Based Apps*** proposal
  - Refresh tokens are used once to obtain a new access token and new refresh token
  - Previously used refresh tokens become invalid



Detecting refresh token abuse

- When the STS detects the re-use of a refresh token, something is wrong
  - The refresh token is immediately revoked, preventing abuse
- To ensure security, the STS revokes the entire token chain of this refresh token
  - The abuse of *RT2* leads to the revocation of *RT3*, *RT4*, …



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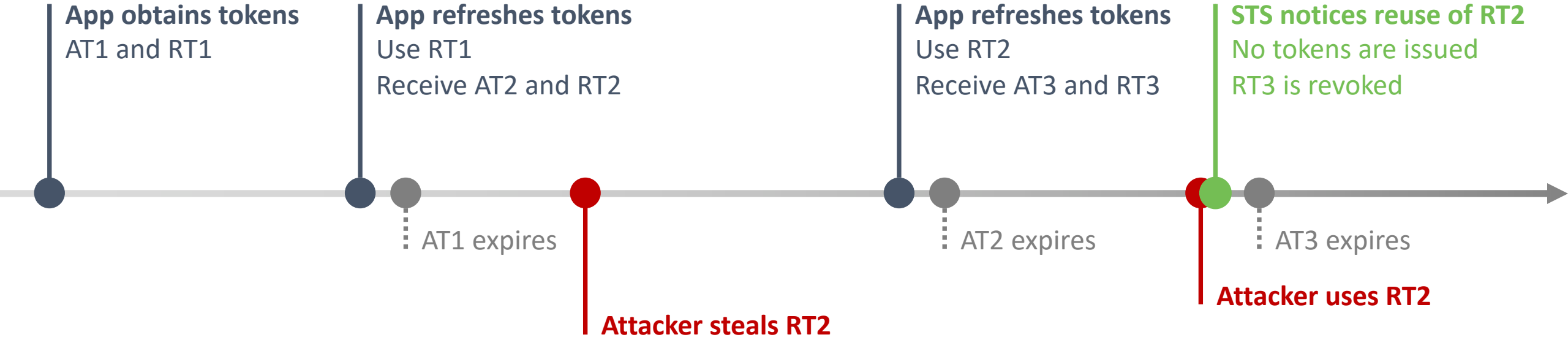
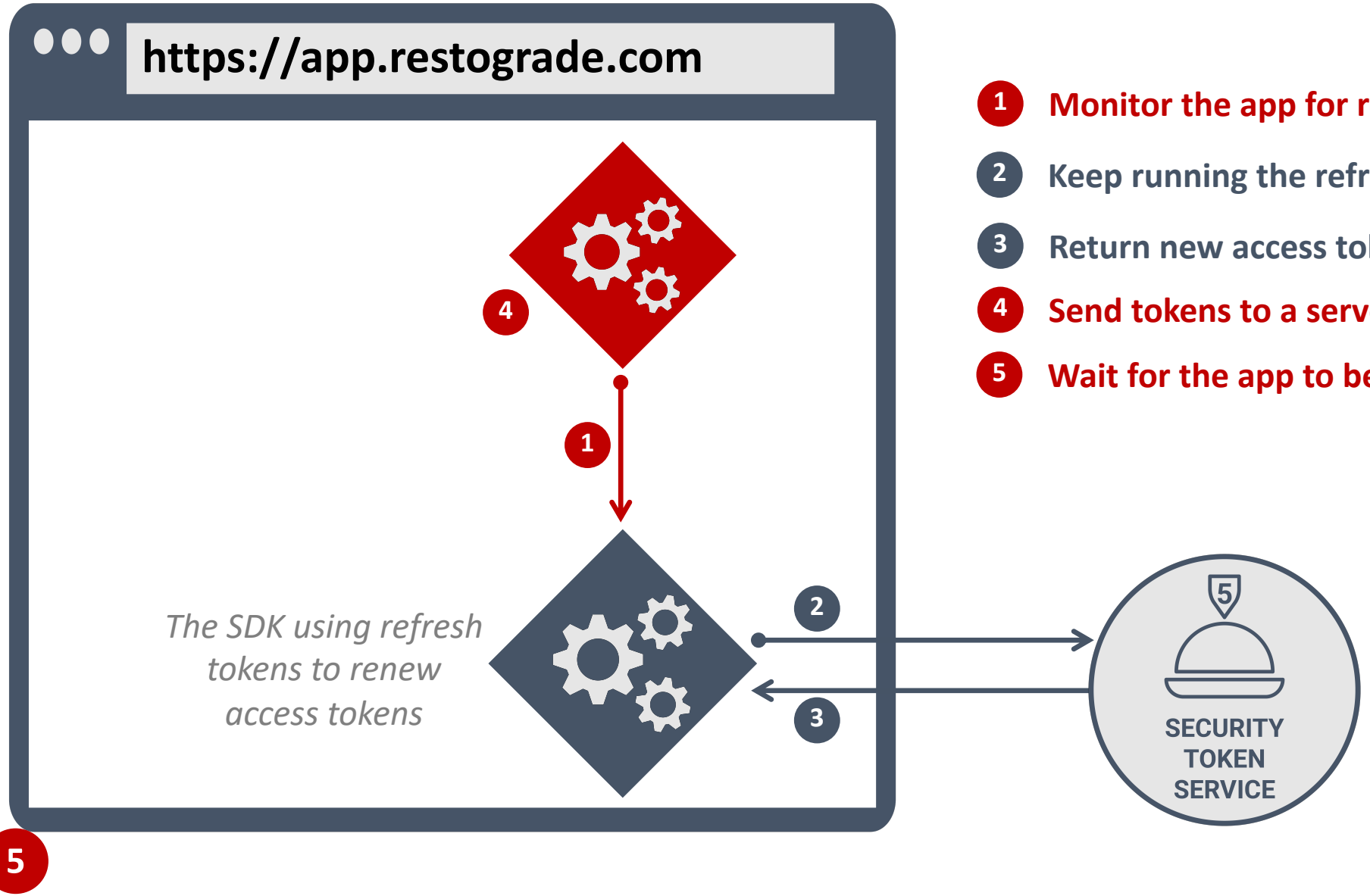


Problem solved, right?

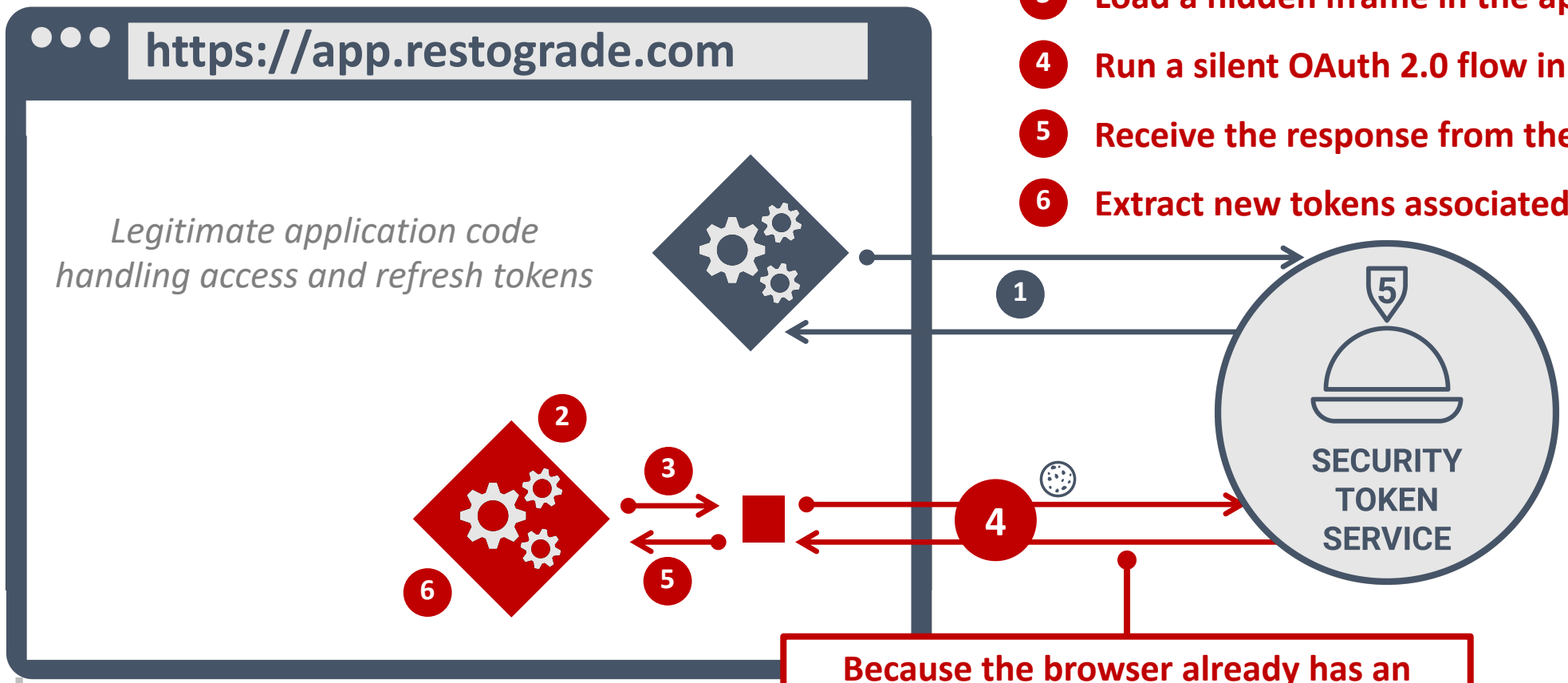
SIDESTEPPING REFRESH TOKEN ROTATION



1. **Monitor the app for refresh tokens (if available)**
2. Keep running the refresh flow when needed
3. Return new access tokens and refresh tokens
4. **Send tokens to a server controlled by the attacker**
5. **Wait for the app to become inactive to use RT**

STEALING ALL TOKENS WITH THE SILENT RENEW

1. The SDK running legitimate OAuth 2.0 flows
2. Setup a listener to receive messages from a frame
3. Load a hidden iframe in the application's page
4. Run a silent OAuth 2.0 flow in the hidden iframe
5. Receive the response from the iframe
6. Extract new tokens associated with the user

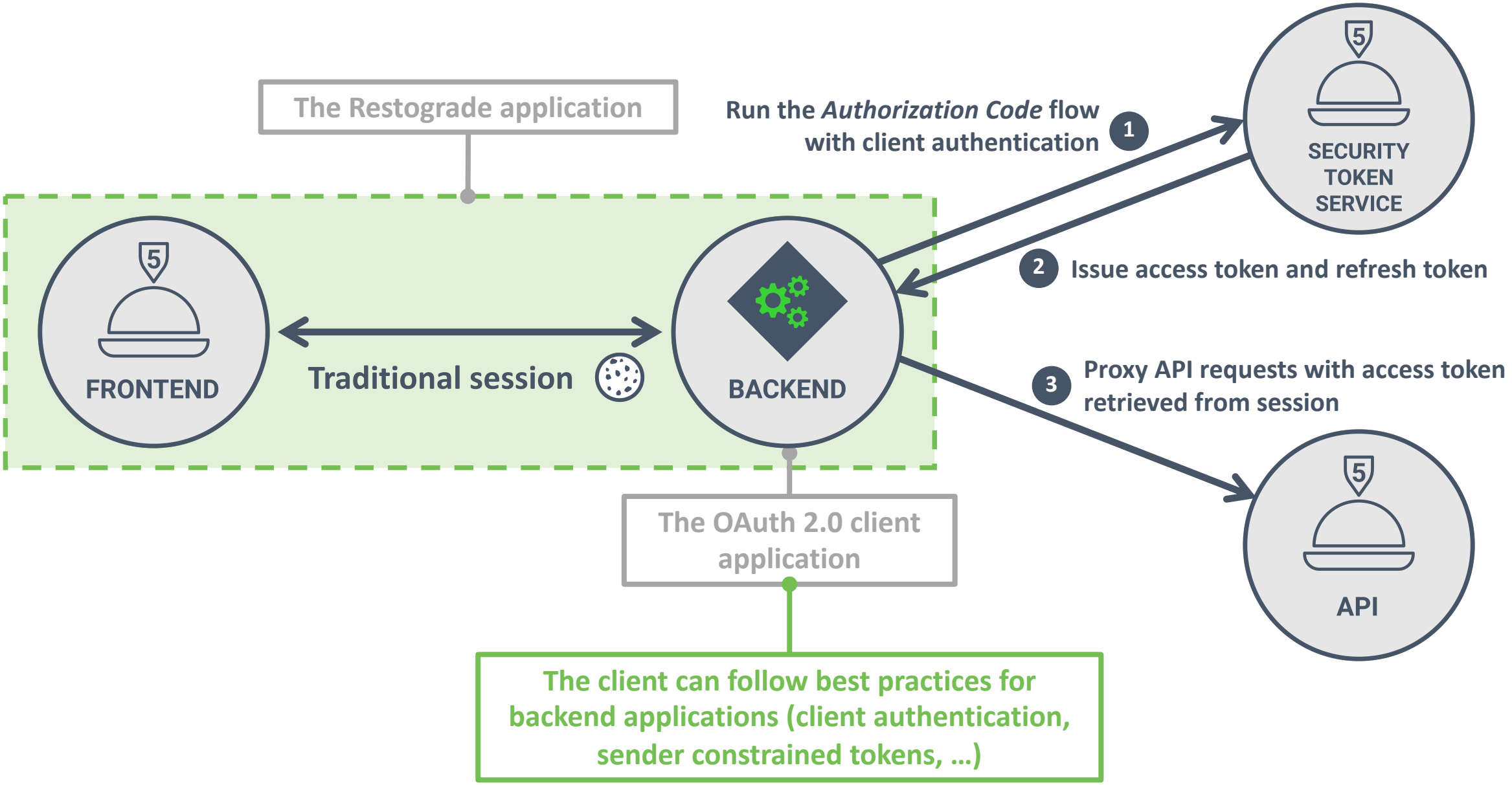


Because the browser already has an authenticated session from step 1, the malicious flow reuses the existing session

So, we're screwed?

Yes.

THE CONCEPT OF A BACKEND-FOR-FRONTEND



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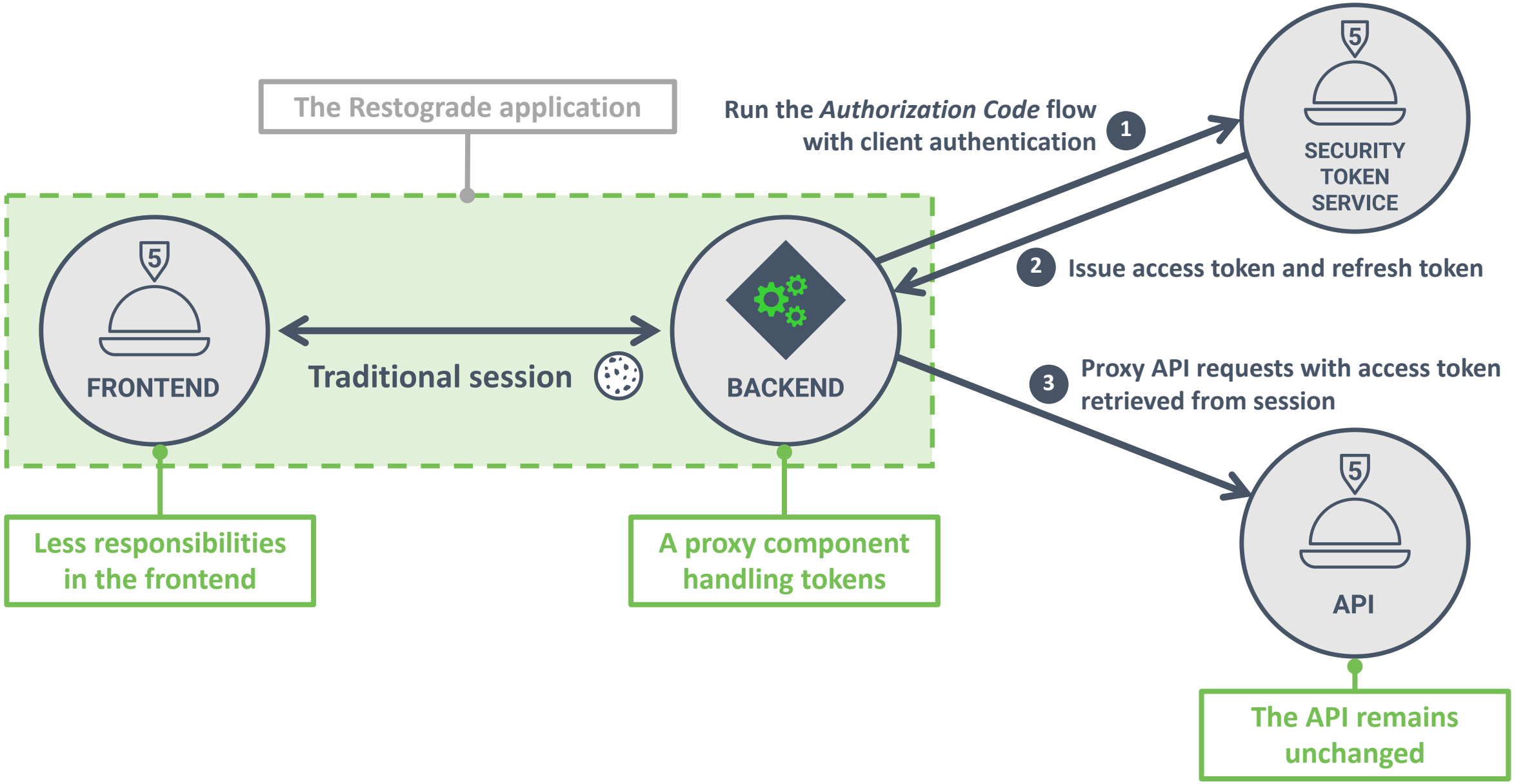


BFF Security Framework

Our BFF (Backend for Frontend) security framework packages up guidance and several components to secure browser-based frontends (e.g. SPAs or Blazor applications) with ASP.NET Core backends.

Duende.BFF is part of the IdentityServer Business Edition or higher. The same license and special offers apply.

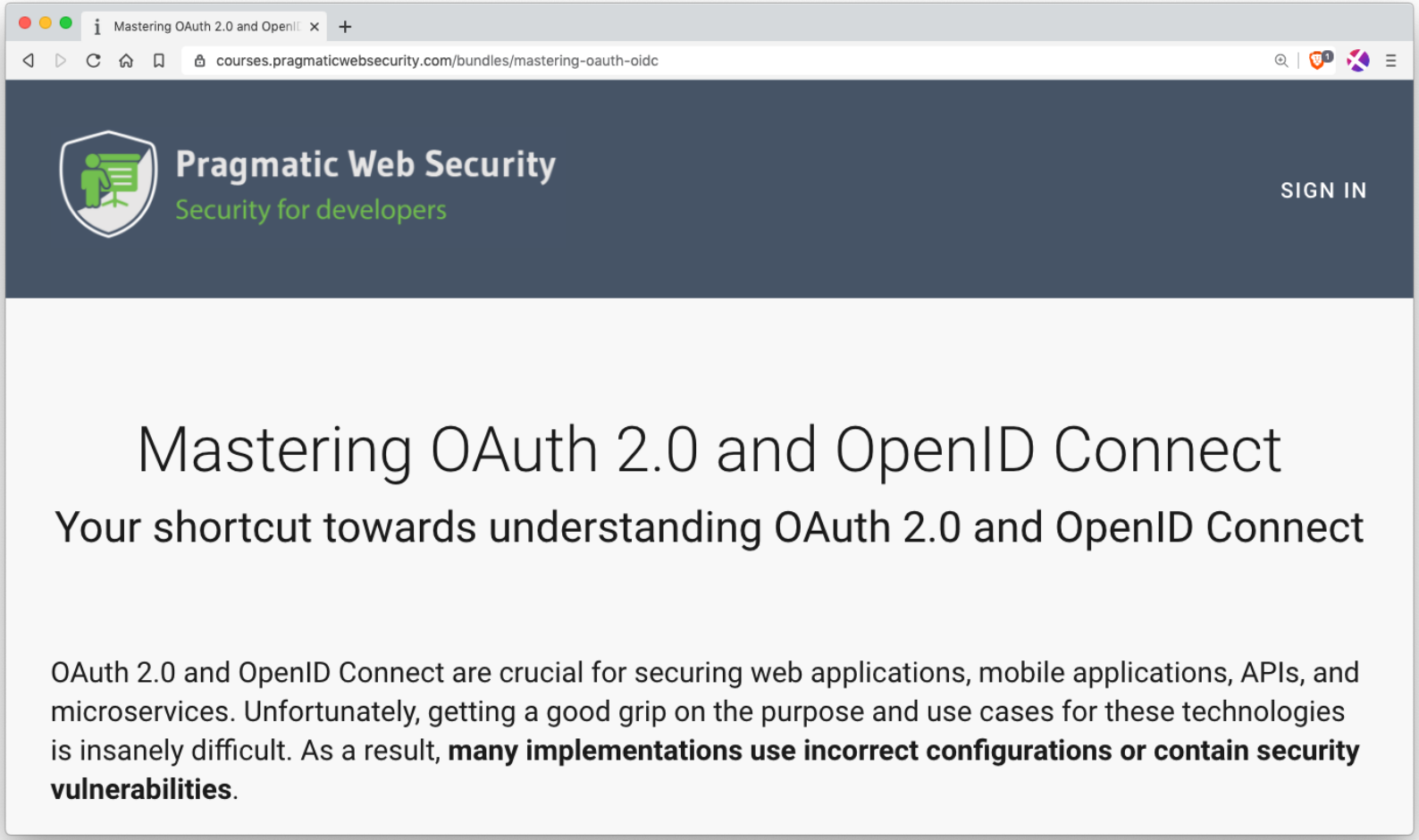
The source code for the BFF framework can be found here. Nuget here. Samples here.

Sensitive Single Page Applications should definitely consider using a BFF

Key takeaways

1. Use the *Authorization Code* flow with PKCE in SPAs
2. Use short access tokens lifetimes and refresh tokens with rotation
3. Sensitive SPAs should avoid tokens in the browser in favor of a BFF

This online course condenses dozens of confusing specs into a crystal-clear academic-level learning experience



https://courses.pragmaticwebsecurity.com

Thank you!

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@PhilippeDeRyck

/in/PhilippeDeRyck