OAuth: the spec, the dance, and drupal

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The Web: HTTP/1.0

- Client <-- --> Server
- GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, HEAD, ...
- Headers

Auth experience

- HTTP Basic Auth IETF RFC 1945
 - Simple!
 - Plaintext (SSL can "help")
 - Relys on client/browser authentication popup
- Example with Basic Auth:

curl -u "username:password" https://www.example.com/special

Auth experience

- Session Auth (cookies) IETF RFC 6265
 - "free" with most web frameworks
 - A session is usually tied to one user account and is normally authorized fully or not.

Example with cookies holding state through a session:

```
curl -c cookiejar.txt https://www.example.com/login
curl -b cookiejar.txt https://www.example.com/special
```

Auth experience

- OAuth IETF RFC 5849
 - "Valet key for the web" (limited access OAuth Token)
 - Scope access to resources

Example of a signed OAuth request:

```
<special signing sauce>
curl -v -H 'Authorization: OAuth
  oauth_consumer_key="zsQpwbL3AGRNV4272Xc8Msi3hxhQWGrS",
  oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1",
  oauth_timestamp="1346887460",
  oauth_nonce="1548267549",
  oauth_version="1.0",
  oauth_token="wvokahqtGMLS5o4AvVvokGZaA9pZjBcW",
  oauth_signature="tvHRw2fLNxYE2FR62EfH6tAfBW4%3D"'
https://www.example.com/special
```

So what's so special about OAuth?



So what's so special about OAuth?

- Each client is assigned credentials granted by a resource owner to access a protected resource on a server
 - Note: Client <-- (stuff) --> Server
 - Therefore the credentials granted to a specific client can be managed/revoked by the resource owner.
- An endpoint(s)/HTTP resource(s) can be scoped (to limit its functionality)
 - "I give you (Ms. client) access to my API, but read only."
 - "Access all of my public data (Mr. client)"
 - "(Mrs. Client) Is requesting access you your bank account, allow?"

What about that guy on the internet (Eran Hammer) that was like "OAuth 2.0 sucks" !!rage quit!! ?!!

Agree or disgree ... most importantly: he's an expert and is prosthelytizing great information - Listen to him! (and read carefully)

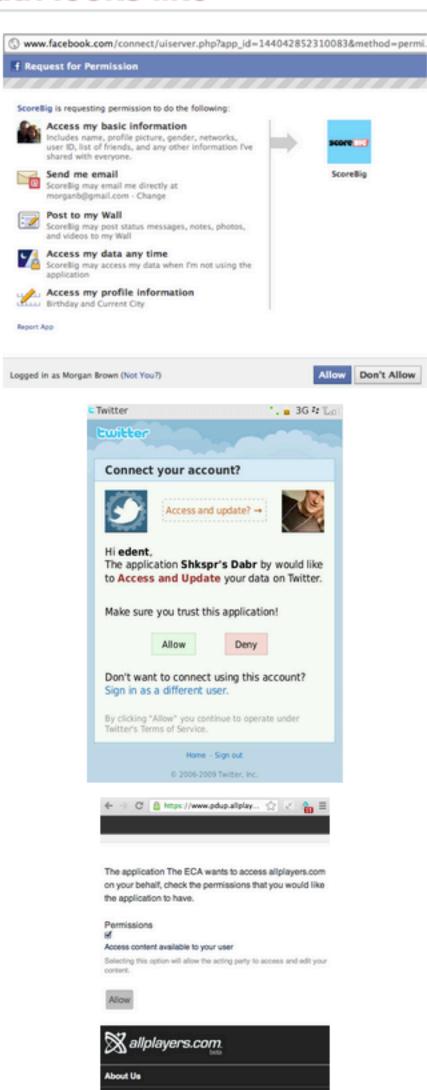
The takeaway: dont throw the baby out with the bathwater and his commentary is directed at the 2.0 draft





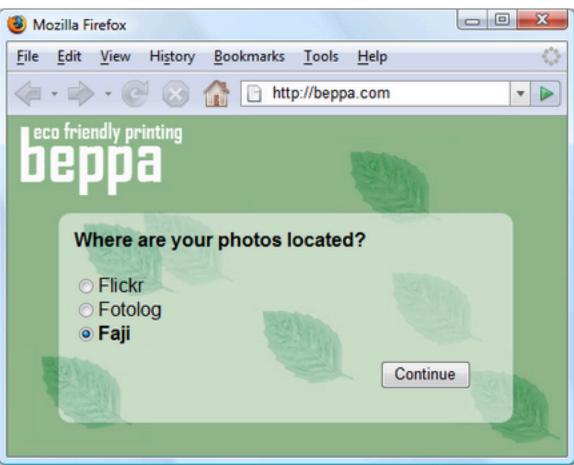
Let's Dance

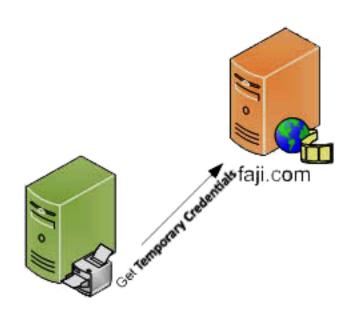
What OAuth looks like







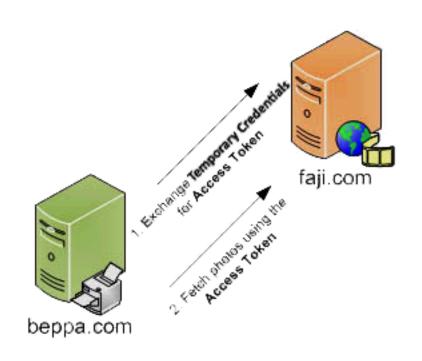
















Technical pieces

Terminology

- Consumer: client
- Service Provider: server
- User: resource owner
- Consumer Key and Secret: client credentials
- Request Token and Secret: temporary credentials
- Access Token and Secret: token credentials

URL pattern(s)

(Related to protocol workflow)

- https://provider.example.net/{initiate,request_token} (Temporary Credential Request)
- https://provider.example.net/authorize (Resource Owner Authorization URI)
- https://provider.example.net/{token,access_token} (Token Request UR)
- http://consumer.example.com/{oauth_redirect,ready,...}

(Ref: URL patterns for Twitter, AllPlayers.com)

Demo Time

Refs

- http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1945#section-10.16 / http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basic_access_authentication
- http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6265 / http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_cookie
- http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5849 / http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OAuth
- OAuth Checklist
- Build out and scratch pad notes
- Public Key Cryptography: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange