Google 10 0



OpenID Single Sign On and OAuth Data Access for Google Apps

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Why?



View live notes and questions about this session on Google Wave:

http://bit.ly/magicwave



Agenda

- Terminology
- History
- Open Protocols
 - OpenID user authentication
 - OAuth data access
 - Hybrid authentication + data access
- Google Apps Marketplace
- Case Study Evolution of 'SaaSy Payroll'
- Q&A



SaaSy Payroll



SaaSy Payroll

- Fictitious app for handling the payroll of SMBs
- Used by smart-lawfirm.com for their payroll





Terminology



Authentication and Authorization

Authentication

Goal: Secure knowledge of the identity of the user

Authorization

 Goal: Appropriate access to resources, such as Google Data APIs (Calendar, Contacts, Docs, etc)



History



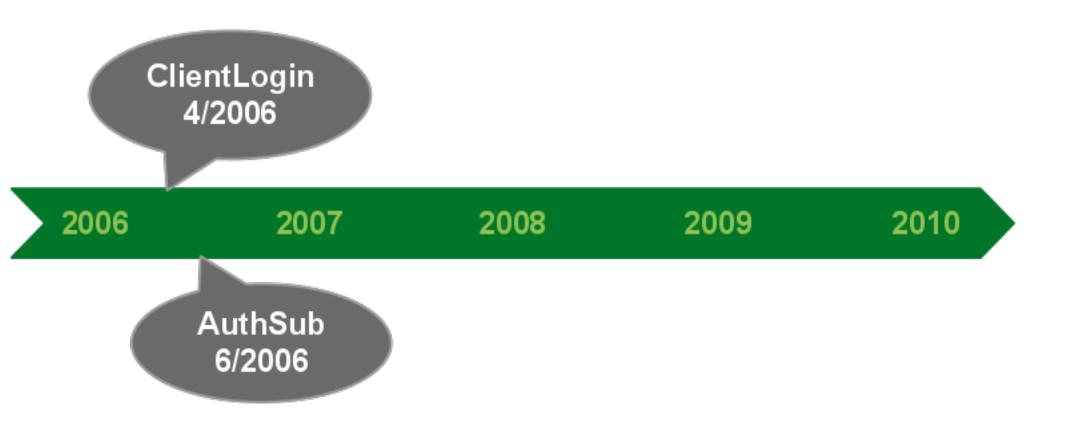
History (2001-2005)



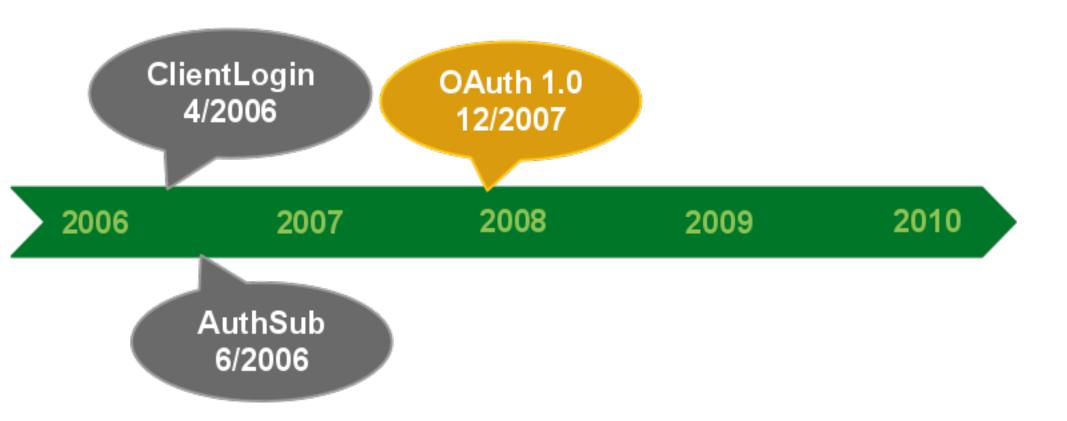




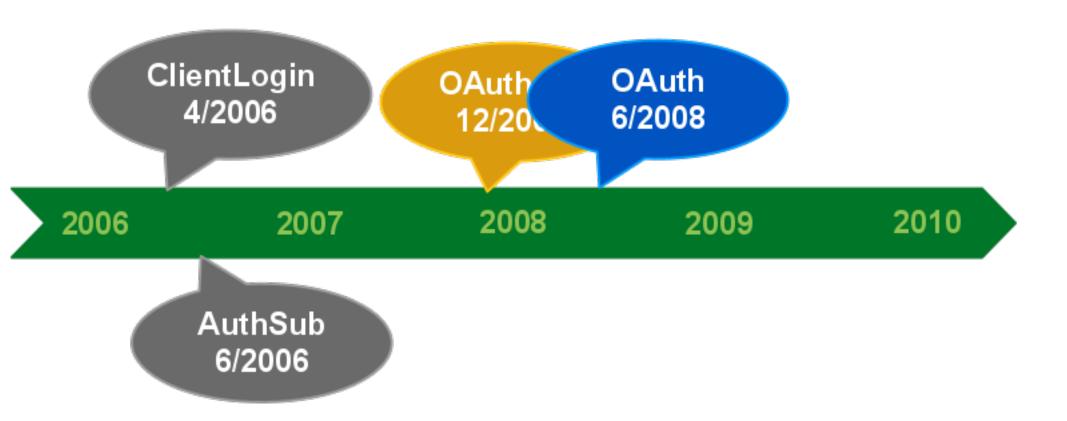




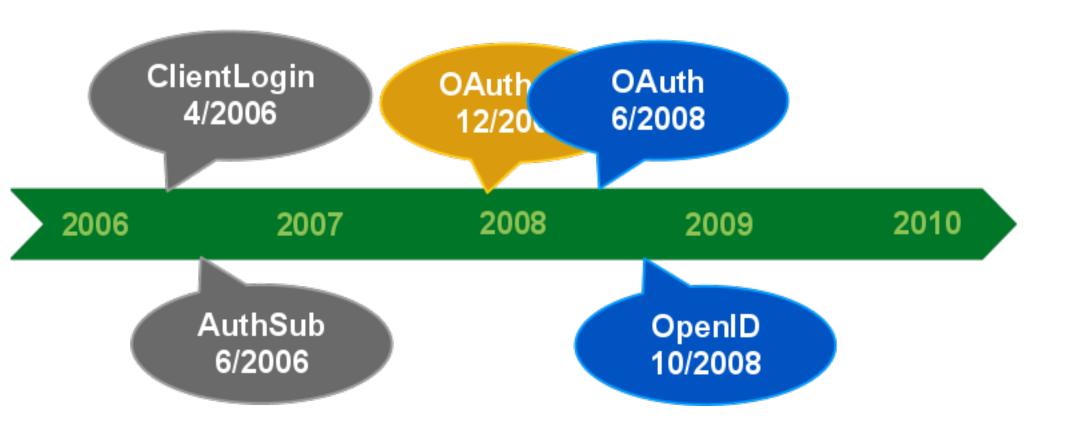




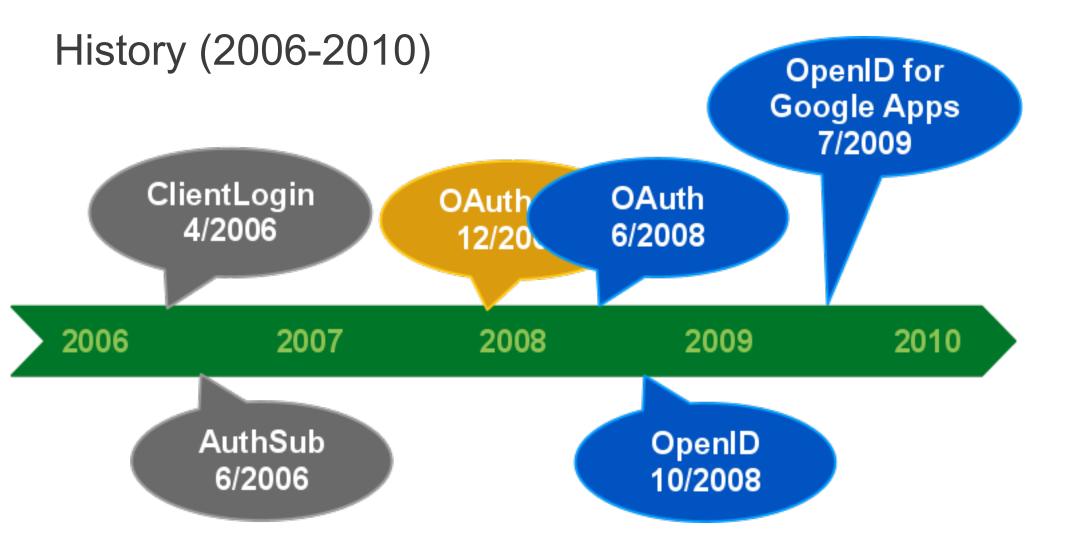




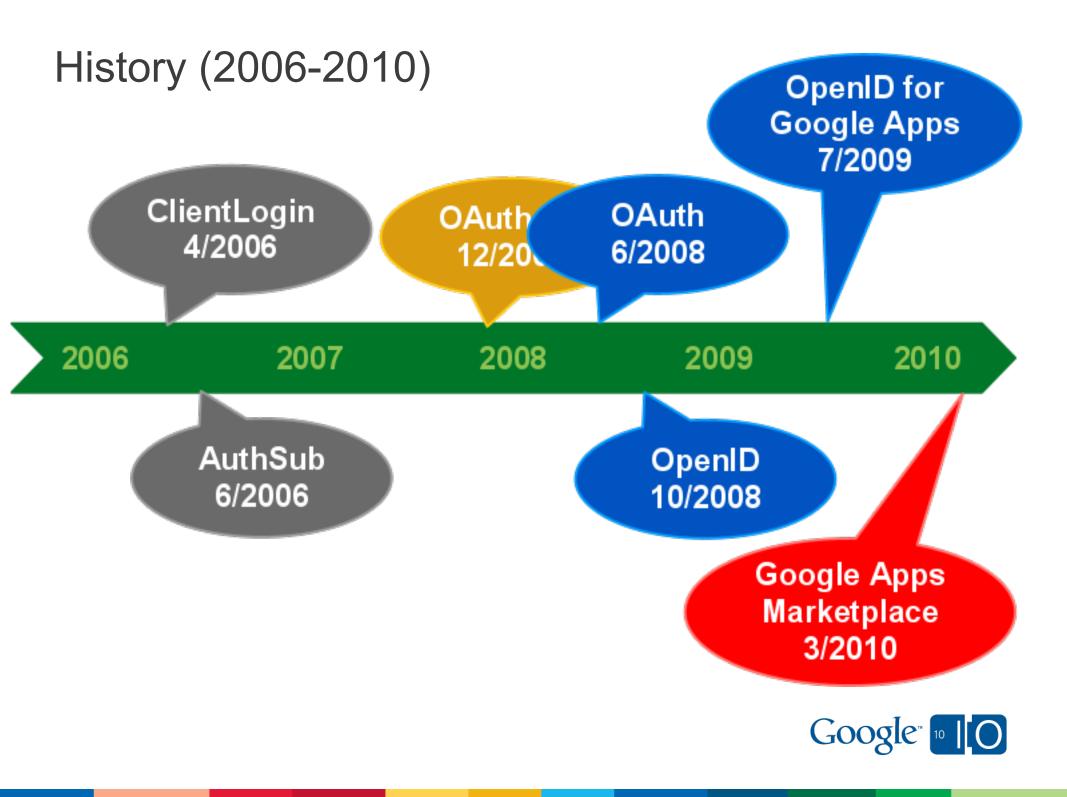










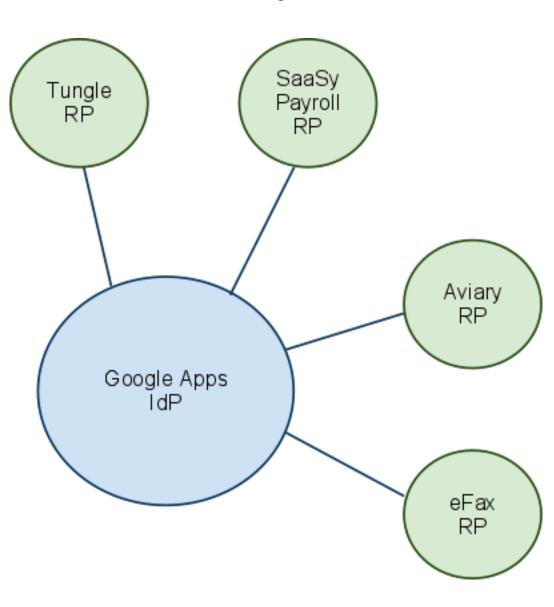


OpenID Federated Identity



What do we mean by Federated Identity?

Web applications (relying parties) accept the assertion of identity from identity providers, such as Google and Yahoo.





What information does OpenID provide an app?

- Identity of the user: http://smart-lawfirm.com/openid?id=0123456789
- Static each time the user visits the relying party web application



"OpenID is a safe, faster, and easier way to log in to web sites."

openid.net



Safe, Faster and Easier

Safe

The user only enters their credentials one place:
 on the website of their OpenID provider

Faster

 The user is often already logged into their OpenID provider

Easier

 The user no longer needs to create and maintain a new account and credentials on every web site



Discovery: Determining the OpenID provider for a user.

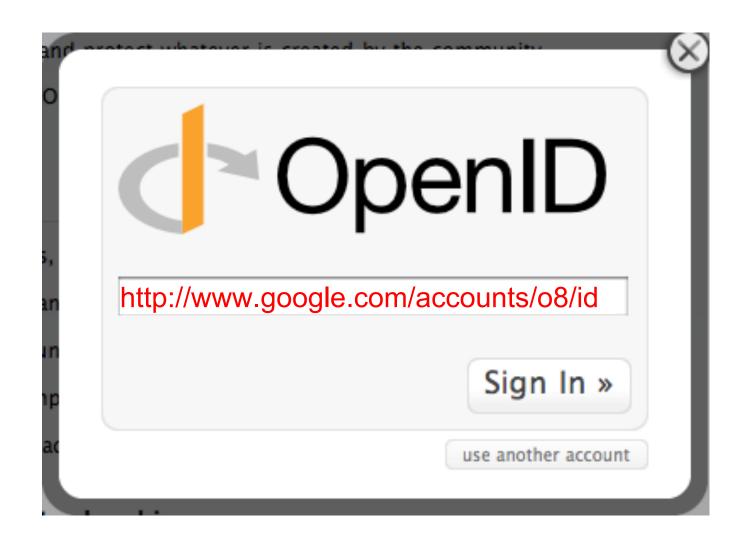


OpenID Login Options





OpenID Login Options





Improved UX





OpenID Demo with a Gmail account





But... what if you want to use an OpenID on your own domain without a complicated URL to remember?

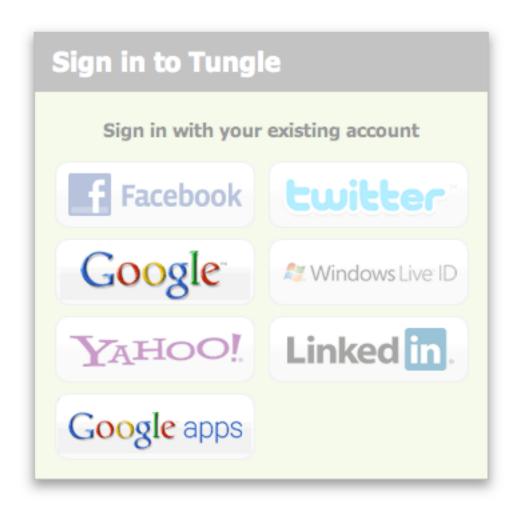


Ideal User Experience: WebFinger



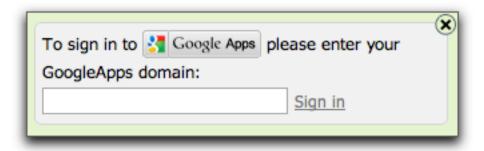


Google Accounts versus Google Apps accounts





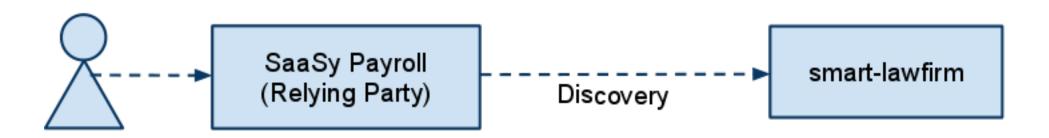
Google Apps Login



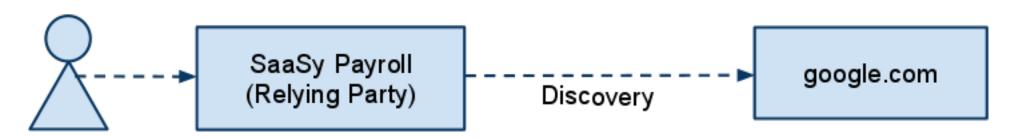


Discovering the OpenID Provider

1 Attempt discovery on smart-lawfirm.com directly



2 Check if smart-lawfirm.com outsourced discovery to google.com





Format of the OpenID Identity

- Google consumer account (including Gmail accounts): https://www.google.com/accounts/o8/id?id=AItOawlTW-qs7L-bpYc0oxROHDQaFmQHyGRnaLM
- Google Apps account: http://smart-lawfirm.com/openid?id=0123456789



Supported Extensions

- Provider Auth Policy Extension (PAPE)
 - Allows a relying party to ask for security restrictions
- OpenID User Interface Extension
 - Enables pop-up UI
- OAuth Hybrid
 - Enables getting both the user's identity and access to some of the user's data
- Attribute Exchange (AX)
 - Provides additional info about the user



Attribute Exchange (AX)

- Remember, without AX we only get a URI: http://smart-lawfirm.com/openid?id=0123456789
- We want more information to improve the user experience
 - First Name
 - Last Name
 - E-mail Address
 - Language



Attribute Exchange (AX) Trust

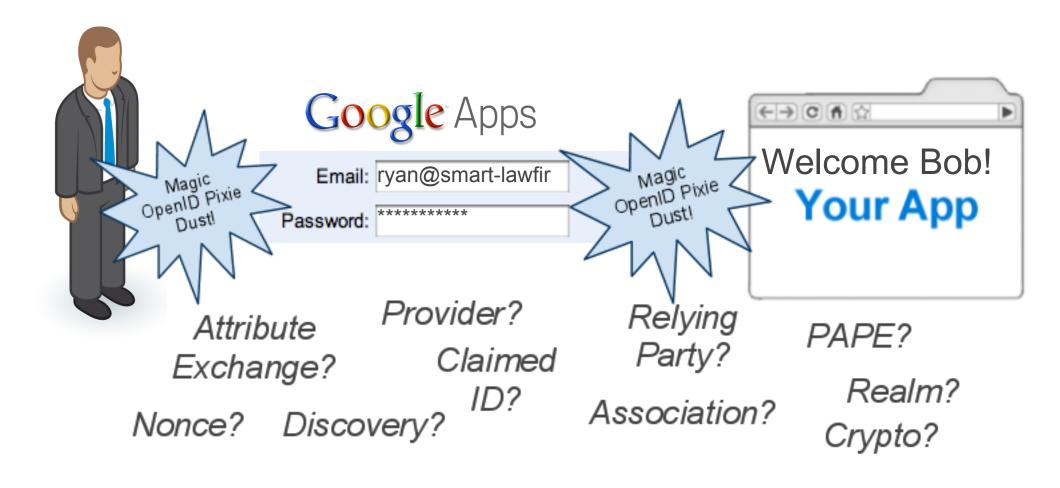
- Don't trust attributes without verification
 - Whitelist trusted IDPs
 - Same-origin policy for email
 - One-time confirmation messages



How it's done - OpenID Federated Identity



OpenID Federated Identity



Sounds complicated, but not hard in practice!



OpenID Libraries

Language	Libraries
Java	OpenID4Java, Step2
.NET	DotNetOpenAuth
PHP	php-openid, php-openid-apps-discovery
Ruby	ruby-openid, ruby-openid-apps-discovery
Any	RPX, Ping Identity



OAuth Data Access





- Protected Resource
 - o resides on server
 - o requires authorization



Protected Resource



Protected Resource

- o resides on server
- o requires authorization



Protected Resource

Resource Owner

- o owns protected resource
- o approves access



Resource Owner



Protected Resource

- o resides on server
- o requires authorization



Protected Resource



Server

Resource Owner

- o owns protected resource
- o approves access

Server

receives http request



Resource Owner



Protected Resource

- o resides on server
- o requires authorization

Resource Owner

- owns protected resource
- o approves access

Server

- receives http request
- Client
 - makes http request



Protected Resource



Resource Owner



Server





Client



Old OAuth Terminology

Pre 2009	Current
Consumer	Client
Service Provider	Server / Protected Resource
User	User / Resource Owner

More Info: The Authoritative Guide to OAuth 1.0

Now, with more RFC! http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5849



OAuth Components

Key Management

Establishes trust between client and server

Access Control

 Grants done per-user, or for a whole Google Apps domain.



Basic steps to use OAuth

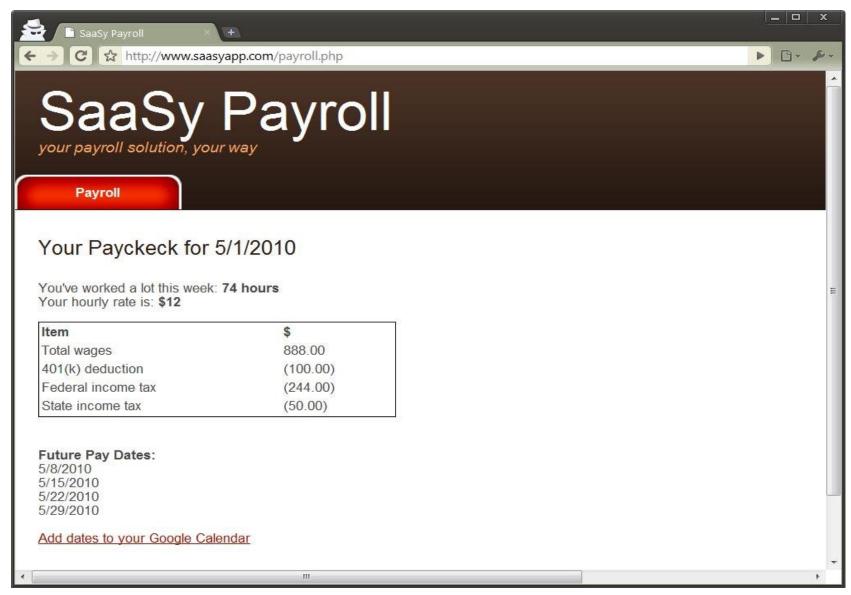
Step 1 Client Registration <- Key Management

Step 2 Resource owner grant <- Access Control

Step 3 Client Application Accesses resource

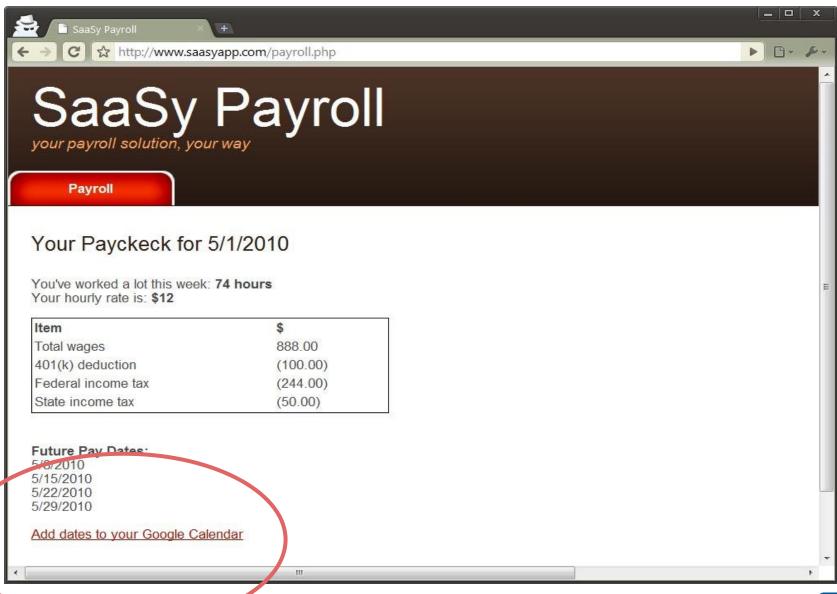


SaaSy App - www.saasyapp.com





SaaSy App - www.saasyapp.com



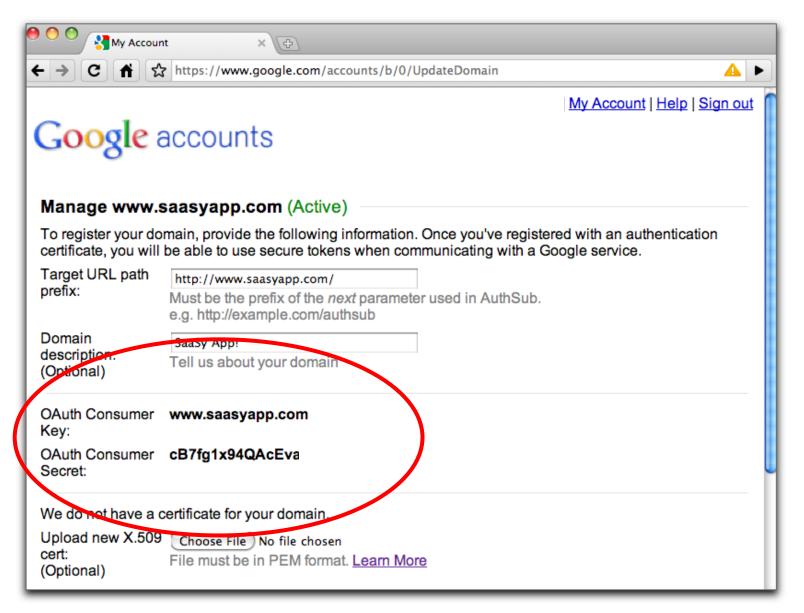


Step 1 - For the Developer:

Getting your OAuth client key and secret



A Google Client App Registration Page





Step 2 - For the Resource Owner:

Access Control



Two types of Access Control

Resource Owner: An entity capable of approving access to a protected resource.

Sometimes the resource owner is not the same as the user

Consumer	Business
Individual User is Resource Owner	Company Admin is Resource Owner



Two types of Access Control

Three-Legged Two-Legged **O**Auth **OAuth** Business Consumer Individual User is Company Admin is Resource Owner Resource Owner



Two types of Access Control

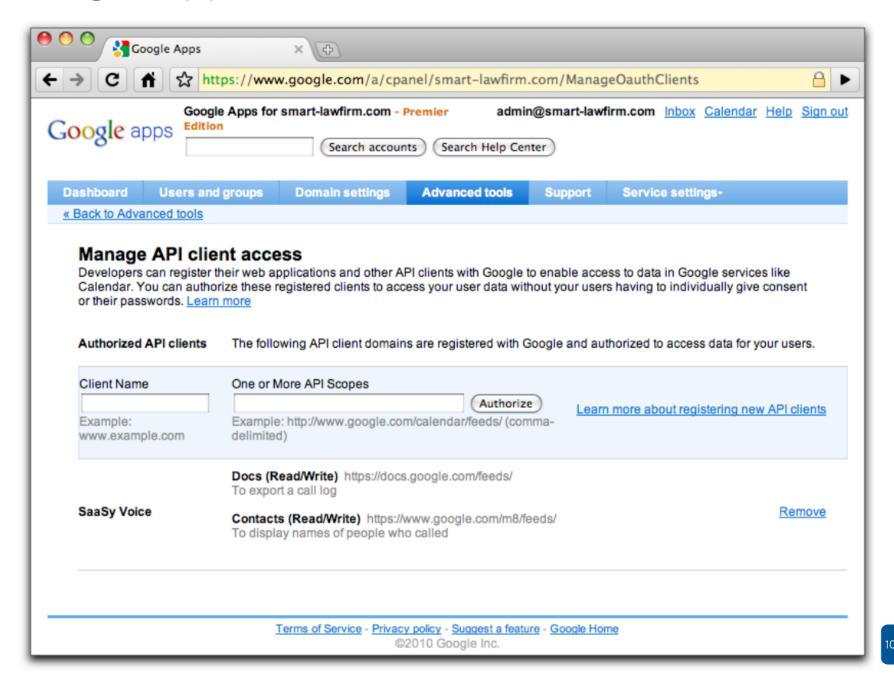
Three-Legged OAuth	Two-Legged OAuth
Authorization using browser redirection	Requests pre-authorized for a group of users
Individual prompted	User not prompted

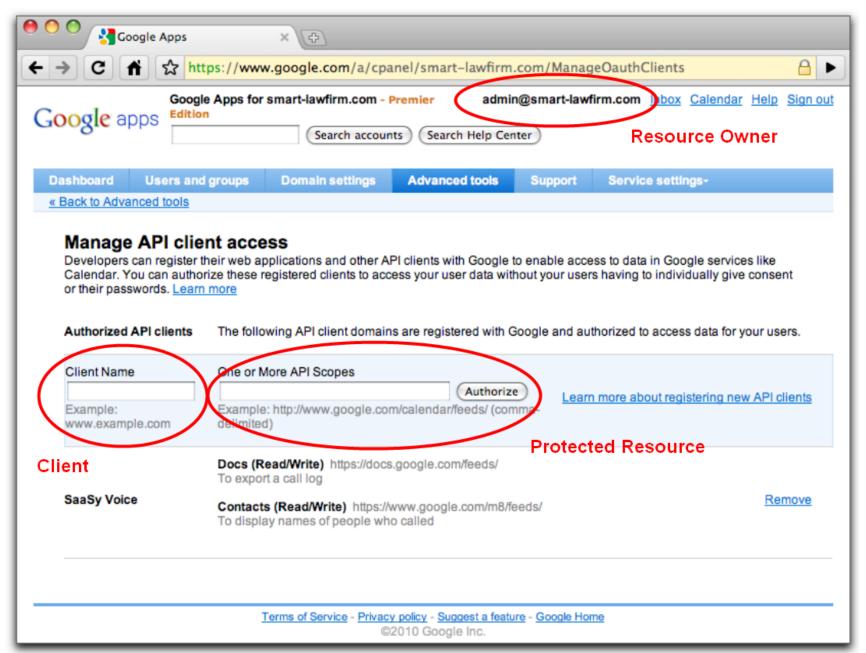


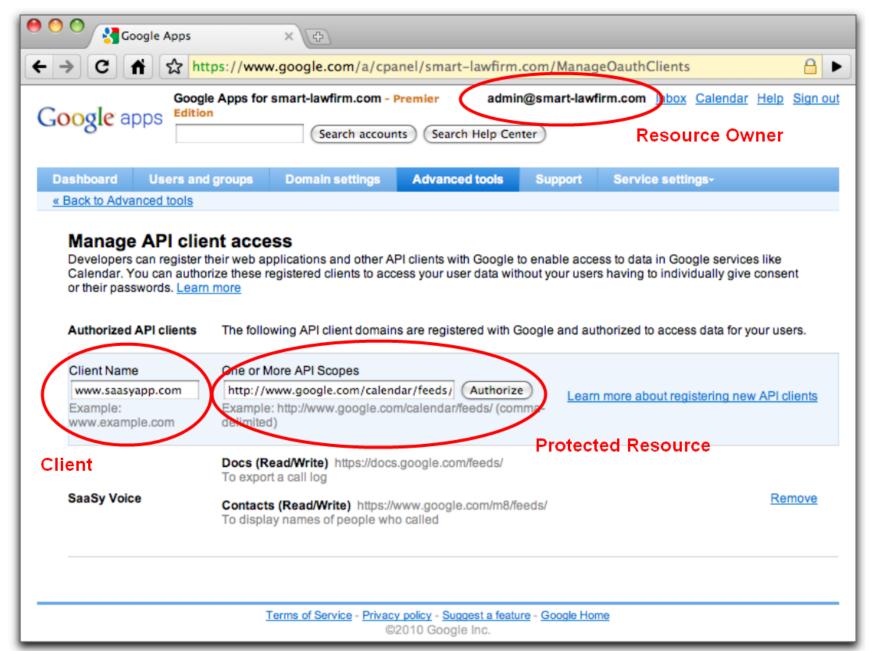
Approval for a group of users:

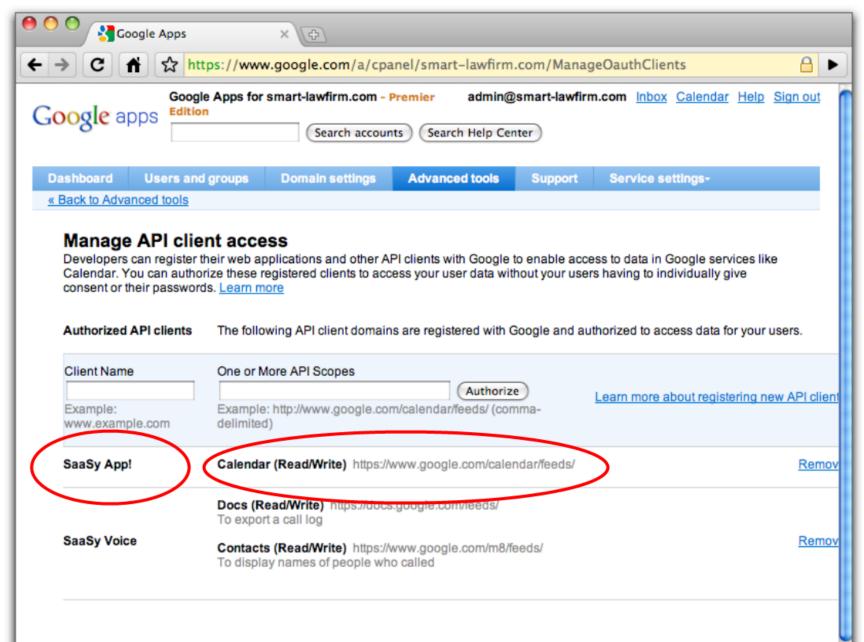
Manage OAuth Client Data Access











Step #3 Access the resource

Demo: Two-Legged OAuth cURL



Two-Legged OAuth What is it?

- An authenticated HTTP request. Very much like HTTP Digest Auth.
- Client has a role account name and password:
 - consumer_key -> account name
 - consumer_secret -> password
- Request param to indicate the user
 - o xoauth_requestor_id=ryan@smart-lawfirm.com
- Some request attributes are bundled up and signed in a standard way. That's it.



Two-Legged OAuth Why?

- You don't want to bother the user with approval
- The common Enterprise IT scenario
- Server to Server -- no browser involved
- Main trust relationship:
 - Resource Owner (admin) tells the Server, via ACL to trust the client
 - Permission stored in server ACL, not a token



The "other" style of authorization

Three-legged OAuth



Three-Legged OAuth What is it?

- Describes the access control delegation to a Client by a Resource Owner
- Redirection-Based Authorization
 - The authorization flow is what most people think of when they talk about OAuth. It is the process in which the user's browser is redirected to the server to approve access



Three-Legged OAuth What is it?

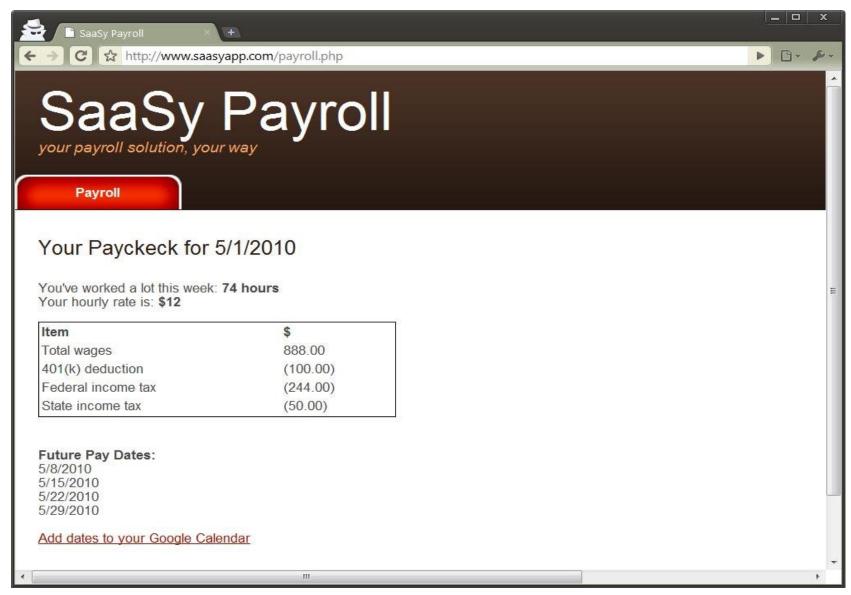
 Adds an Access Token to the 2LO request during data access that identifies the permission granted.

"Joe gives the SaaSy Payroll client permission to write to Joe's Google Calendar."

oauth_token=1%2FSTnrUiu8N4OQvrwEpsltnpYwFX5an2j2i-VAK5l_3No

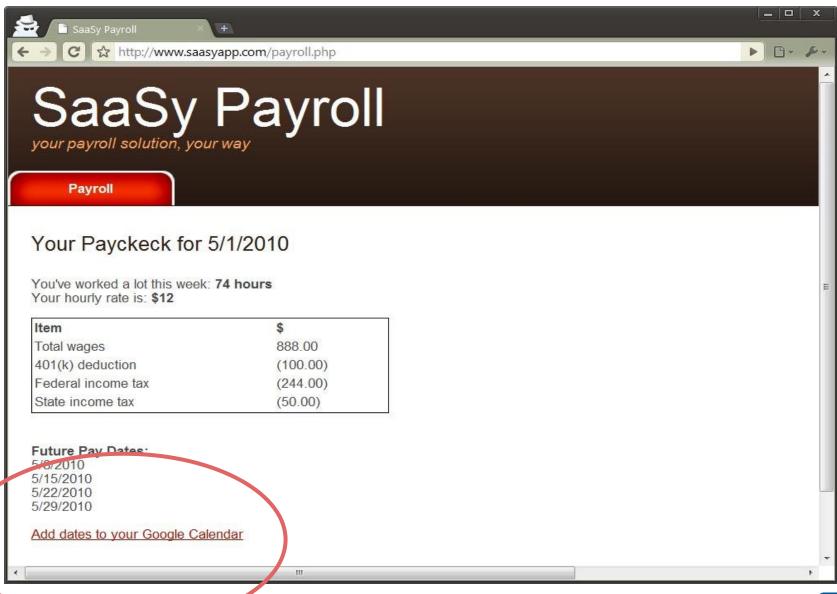


SaaSy App - www.saasyapp.com



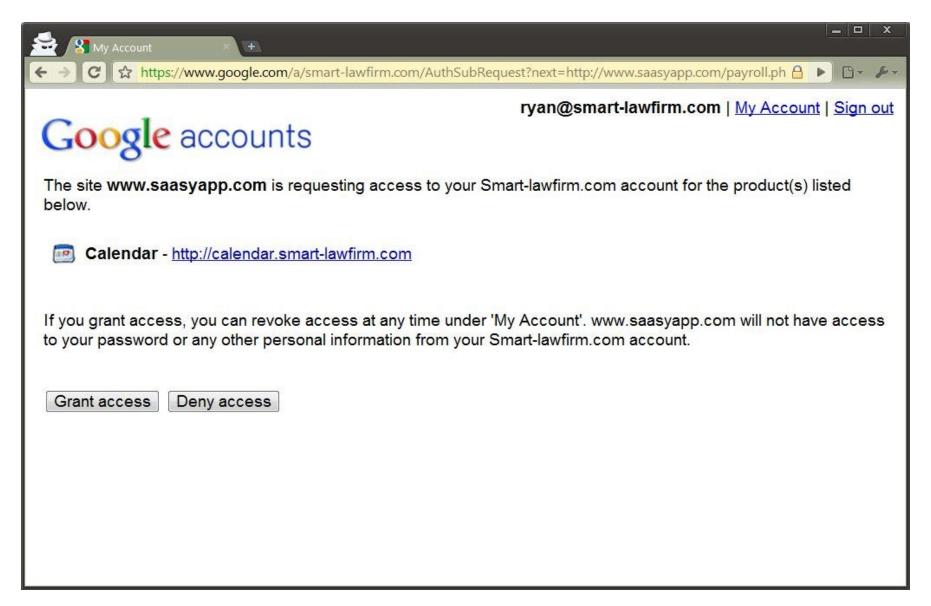


SaaSy App - www.saasyapp.com



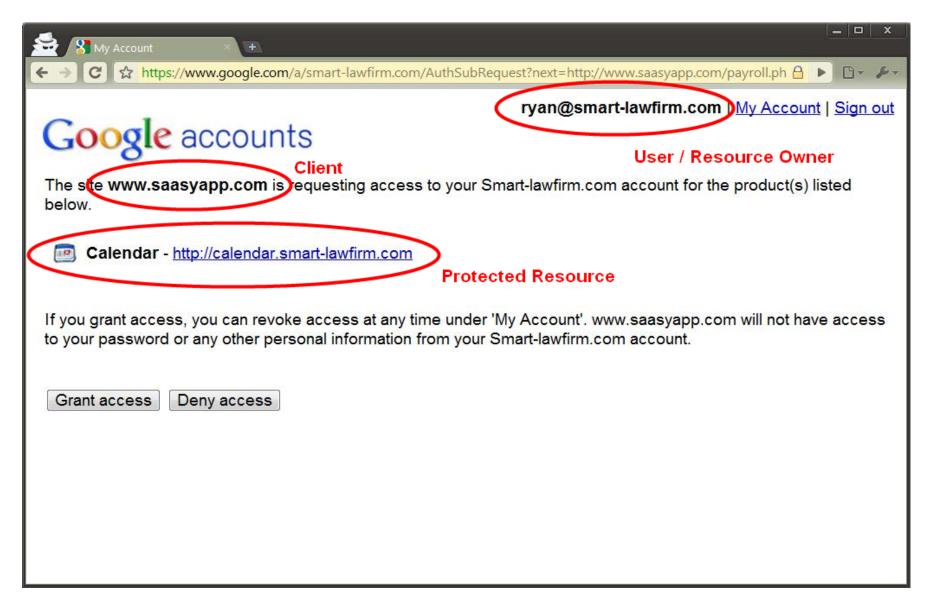


Authorization by Resource Owner





Authorization by Resource Owner





Three-Legged OAuth Why?

- Appropriate for access grant by individual user
 - (Also works for Apps users)
- User identity is opaque to client application
- Main trust relationship:
 - User is the Resource Owner and trusts the client app with an Access Token



OAuth 2

- Already? Why?
 - Make it IETF standard
 - Add new use cases
 - Avoid crypto!

- OAuth 1 + WRAP = OAuth 2
- Facebook has working OAuth 2 prototypes, Microsoft Azure and Google have WRAP prototypes.
- http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-oauth-v2

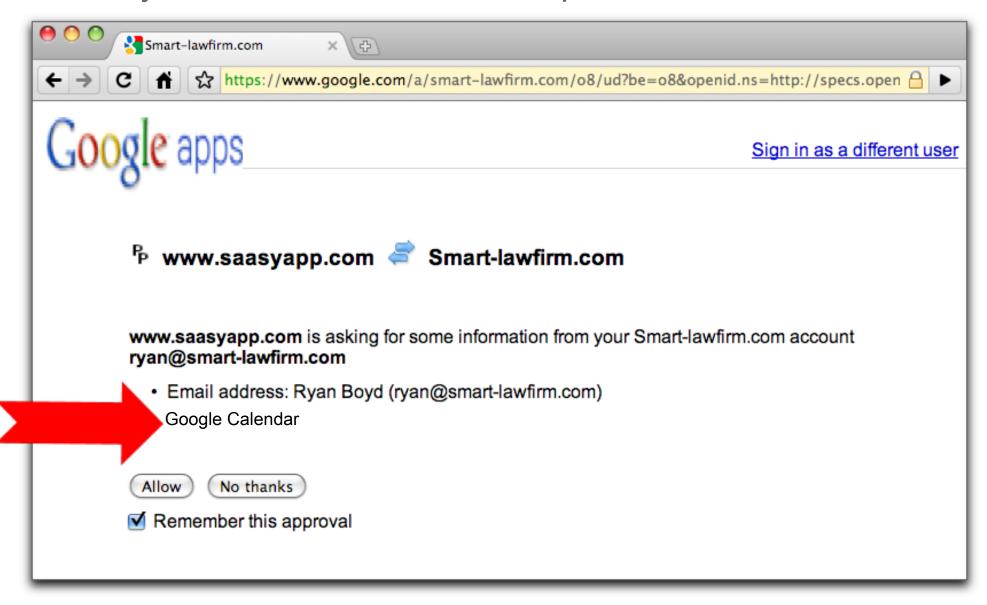


Hybrid OpenID + OAuth

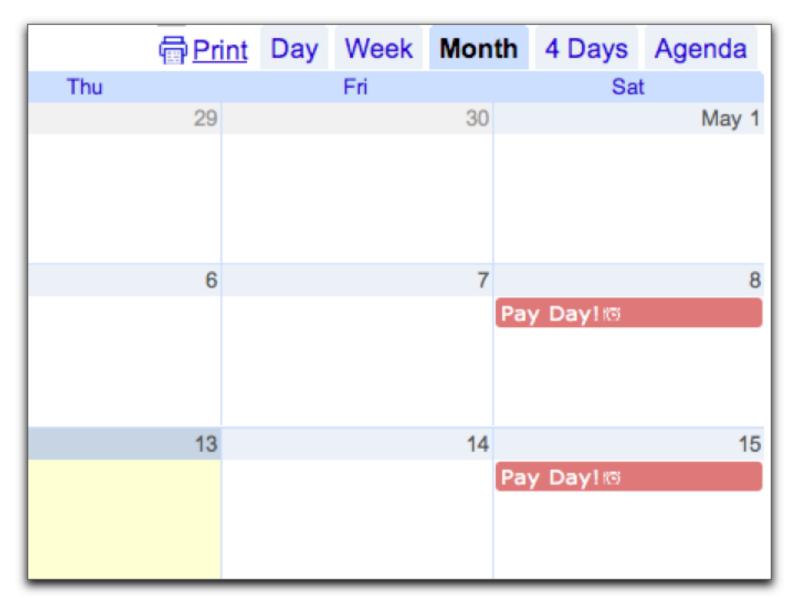


Hybrid OpenID + OAuth

Identity and Data Access in 1 step



Hybrid OpenID + OAuth

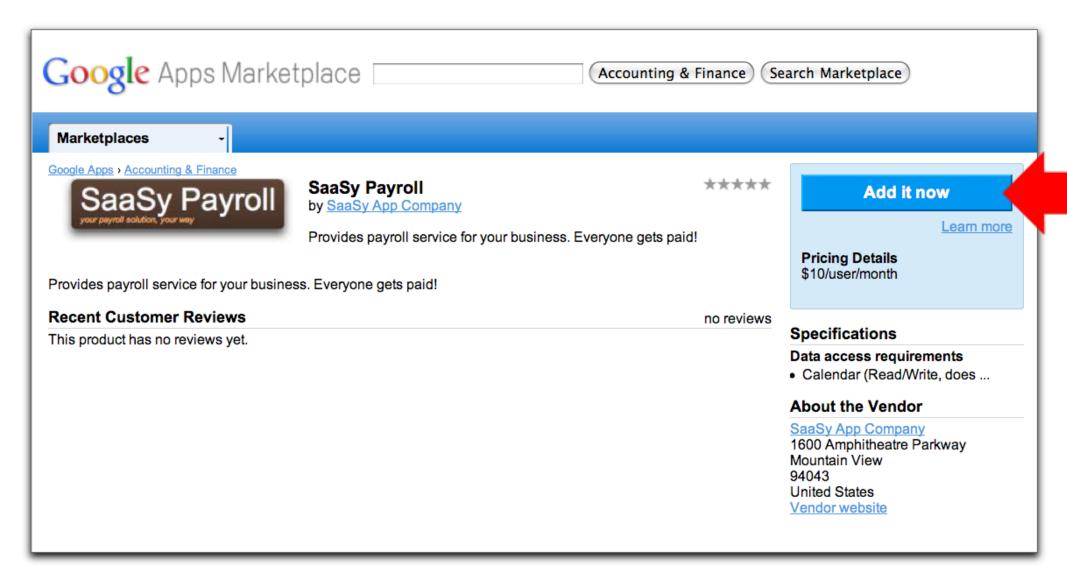




Google Apps Marketplace

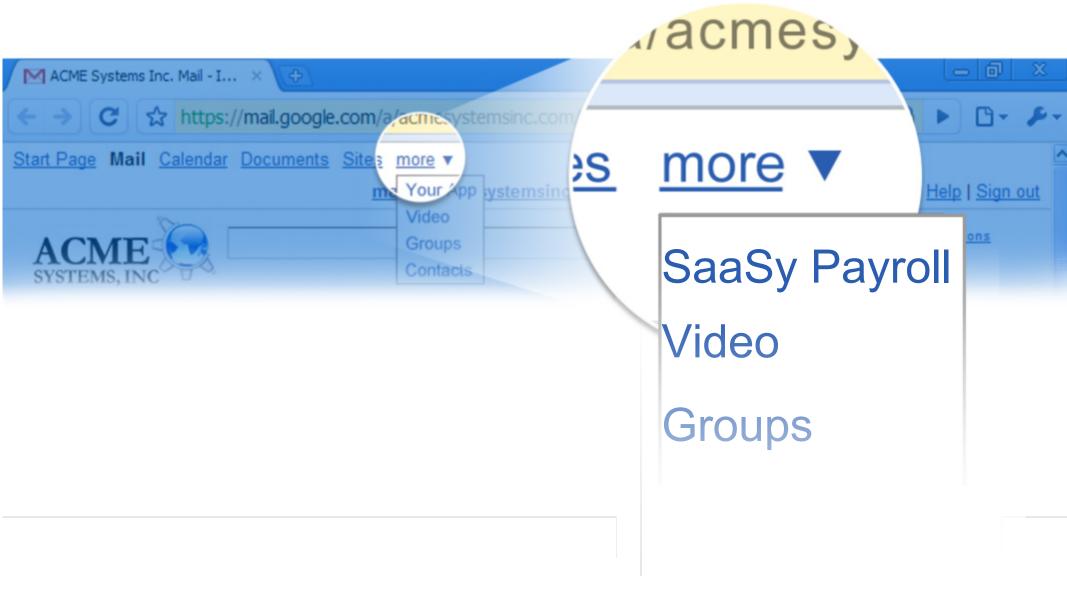


Features: Simple installation flow



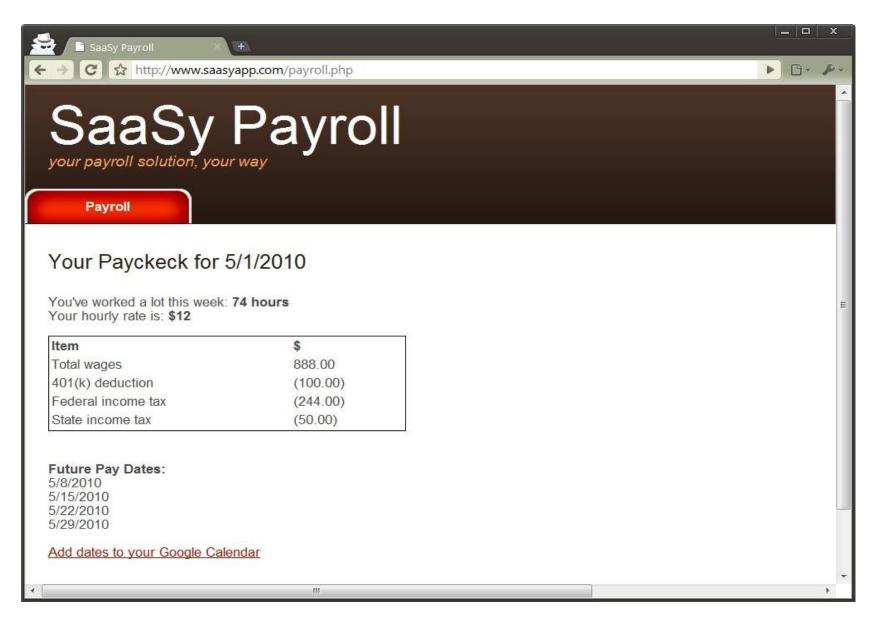


Features: True Single Sign On



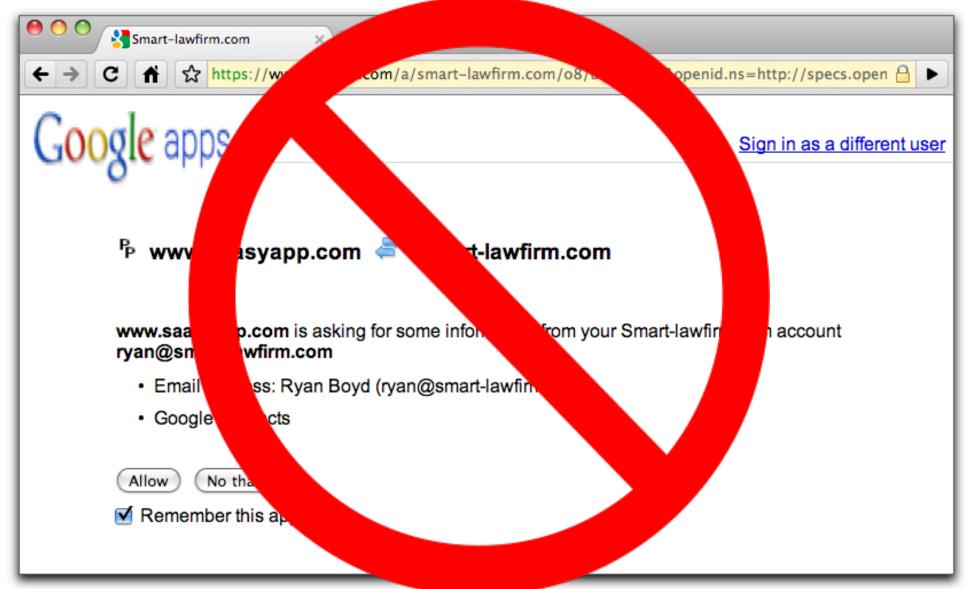


Features: True Single Sign On



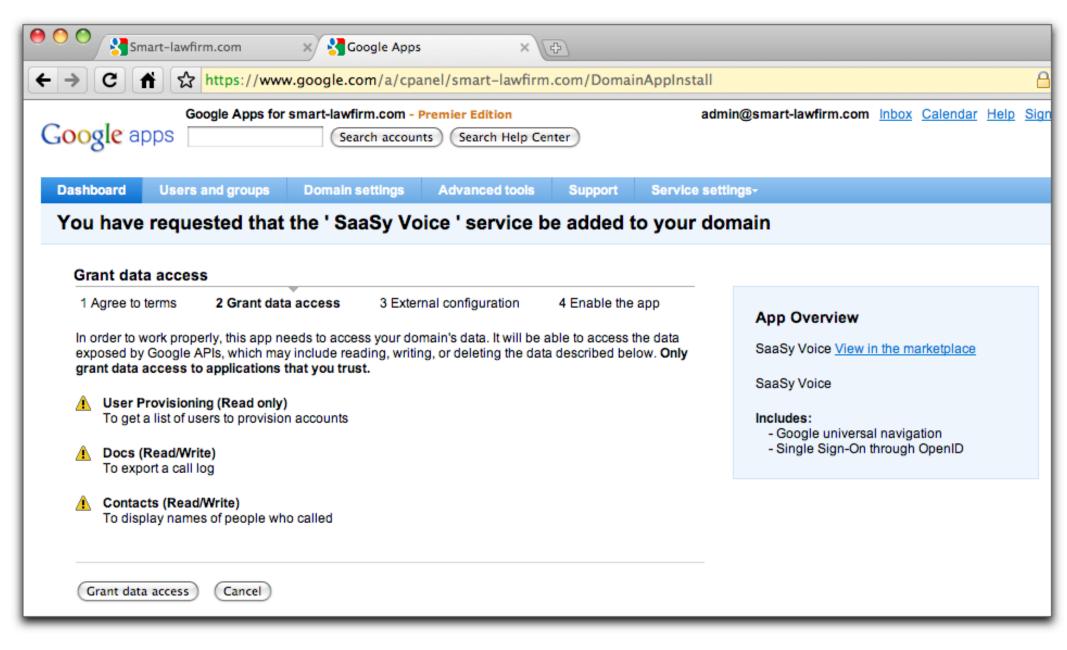


Features: True Single Sign On



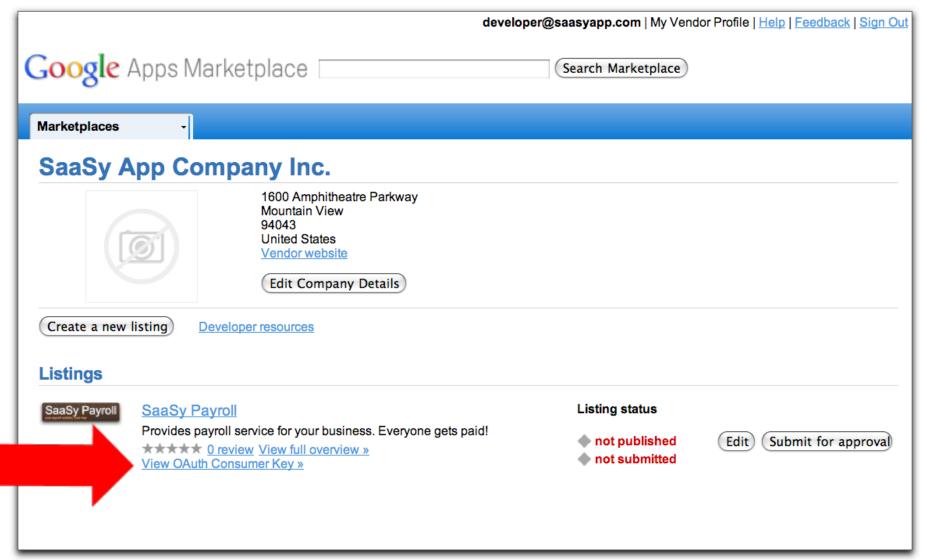


Features: 2-legged OAuth access to Data APIs



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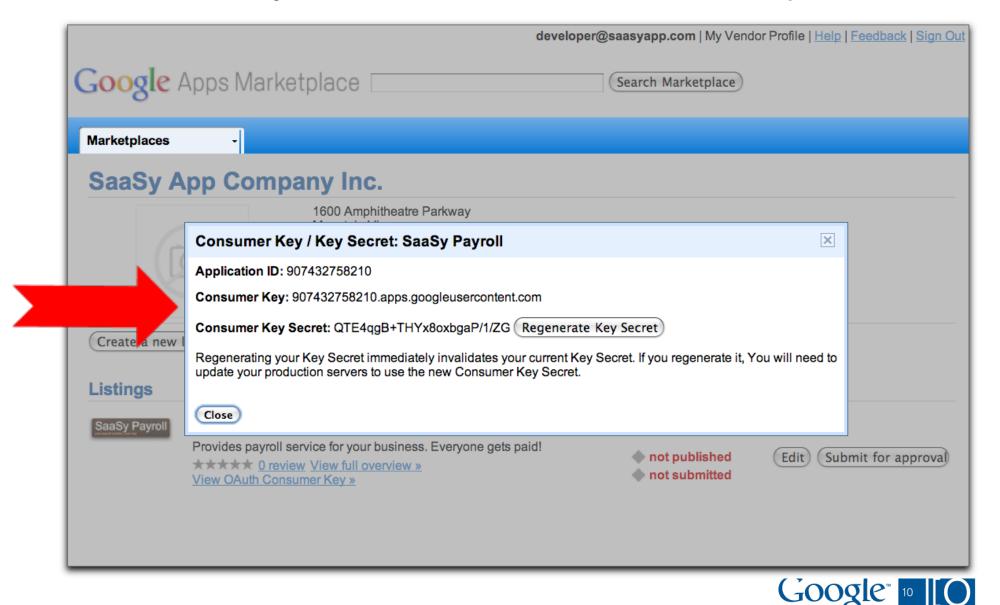
Consumer Key and Secret available in the Marketplace





Features: 2-legged OAuth access to Data APIs

Consumer Key and Secret available in the Marketplace



Summary of Protocols



Summary of Protocols

ClientLogin	Don't use for new apps
AuthSub	Don't use for new apps
3-Legged OAuth	Access data for individual users
2-Legged OAuth	Access data for an entire Google Apps domain
OpenID	Access a user's identity. Can be used for Gmail
OpenID with Google Apps extensions	Access a user's identity for Google Apps accounts
OpenID / OAuth Hybrid	On-board new users and get their data in one step



Evolution of an Integrated App



Evolution of 'SaaSy Payroll'

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

email	password		
john@foo.com	AxNAAFSnz		





SaaSy Payroll



New Customer Form

PirstName:	Ryan I
Last Name:	Sout
E-mail address:	nyampyment-laudien.«
Password:	***
Confirm Passwort	
(Signer)	

Evolution of 'SaaSy Payroll'





ryan@smart-

Google accounts

The site www.saasyapp.com is requesting access to your Smart-lawfirm.com account for the product(s) listed below.

thtps://www.google.com/a/smart-lawfirm.com/AuthfubRequest/next=http://www.saasyapp.com/payroll.php&sc

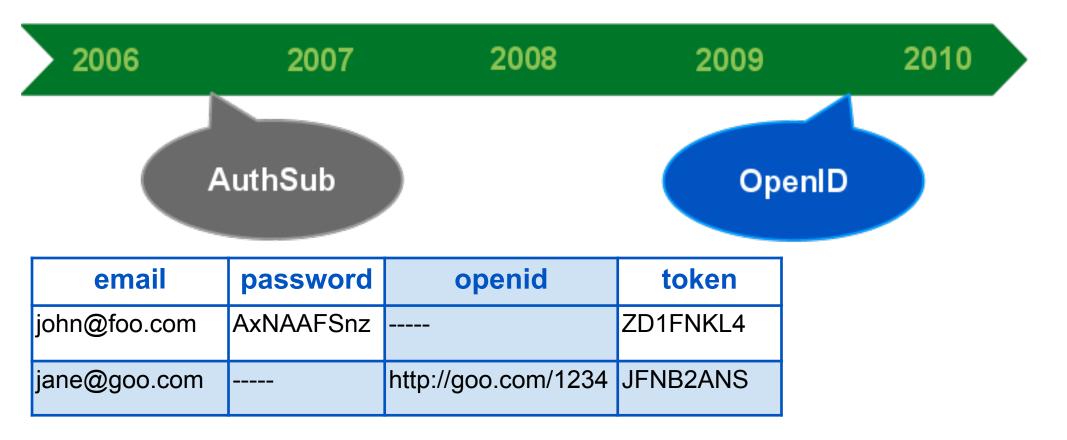
Calenda

Calendar - http://calendar.smart-lawfirm.com

If you grant access, you can revoke access at any time under 'My Account', www.sassyapp.com will not have access to your information from your Smart-lewfirm.com account.

Grant access Deny access

Evolution of 'SaaSy Payroll'







Your Payckeck for 5/1/2010

You've worked a lot this week: 74 hours

Your hourly rate is: \$12

Item	\$
Total wages	888.00
401(k) deduction	(100.00)
Federal income tax	(244.00)
State income tax	(50.00)

Future Pay Dates:

5/8/2010 5/15/2010 5/22/2010 5/29/2010

Add dates to your Google Calendar

Evolution of 'SaaSy Payroll'





email	password	openid	token	type	secret
john@foo.com	AxNAAFSnz		ZD1FNKL4	AS	
jane@goo.com		http://goo.com/1234	JFNB2ANS	AS	
alan@bar.com		http://bar.com/6780	D2FNAF7D	3LO	adfa123f





Sassyapp.com is asking for some information from your Smart-lawfirm.com account ryan@smart-lawfirm.com

Annual //www.googis.com/is/smart.ins/res.com/ob/saffber-sillingersid.com/c/sub-ACQcolleNWPsh2HttQ.XWERTUZtzerDvocTgaRd-QUADIF-HeDig 👸

- Email address: Ryan Boyd (ryan@smart-lawfirm.com)
- + Google Calendar

(Allow: (Northanka)

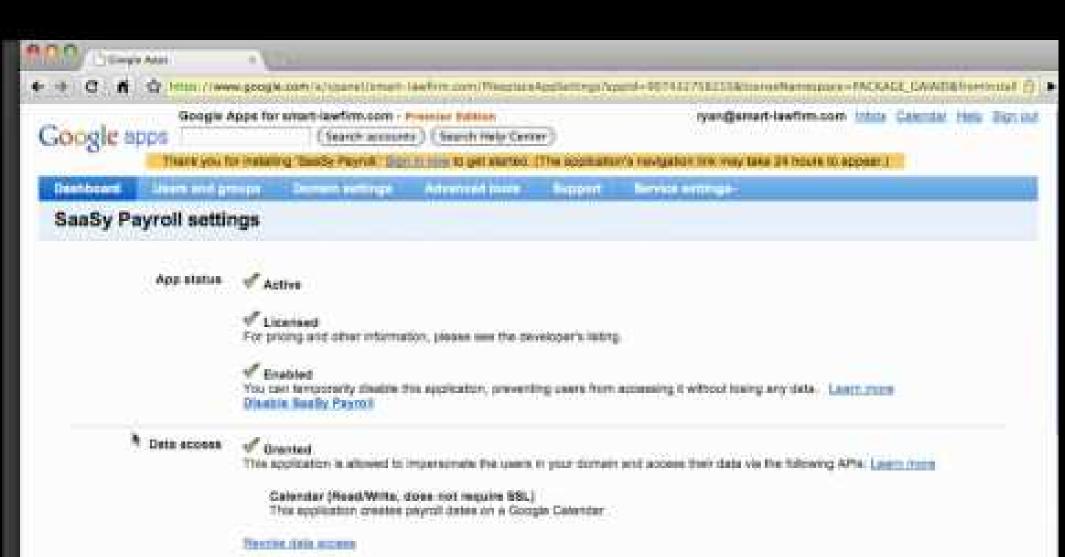
Remember this approval

Evolution of 'SaaSy Payroll'

Hybrid OpenID + OAuth



email	password	openid	token	type	secret
john@foo.com	AxNAAFSnz		ZD1FNKL4	AS	
jane@goo.com		http://goo.com/1234	JFNB2ANS		
alan@bar.com		http://bar.com/6780	D2FNAF7D	3LO	adfa123f
kim@smart-lawfi		http://smb.com/123		2LO	
ryan@smart-law		http://smb.com/456		2LO	
dmb@smart-law		http://smb.com/789		2LO	



Universal navigation

Enkli

Users in your comein can access this app from Max. Catendar, Doos, Bites and other Google Apps using the following links in Google's universal neologistics. Learn, more http://www.sassyapp.com/oldlegin.ahp?fromregooglefulcomainment-(assfirm.com

Evolution of 'SaaSy Payroll'

- Improved User Experience
 - Easier on-boarding of users
 - Access granted by appropriate resource owners
- Access to over 2 million businesses
- Multiple code paths

Resources



Resources

- Google Apps Marketplace: http://developer.googleapps.com/marketplace
- Technical docs on Google Apps: http://code.google.com/googleapps/
- Technical docs on OpenID and OAuth: http://code.google.com/apis/accounts/
- OAuth Playground:
 http://www.googlecodesamples.com/oauth_playground



Q & A



Ask your questions on Google Wave: http://bit.ly/magicwave



Google 10 0

