

Distributed OAuth

draft-hardt-oauth-distributed

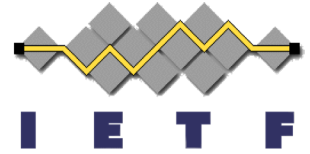
Dick Hardt
IETF 102, Montreal
July 2018



Since Singapore

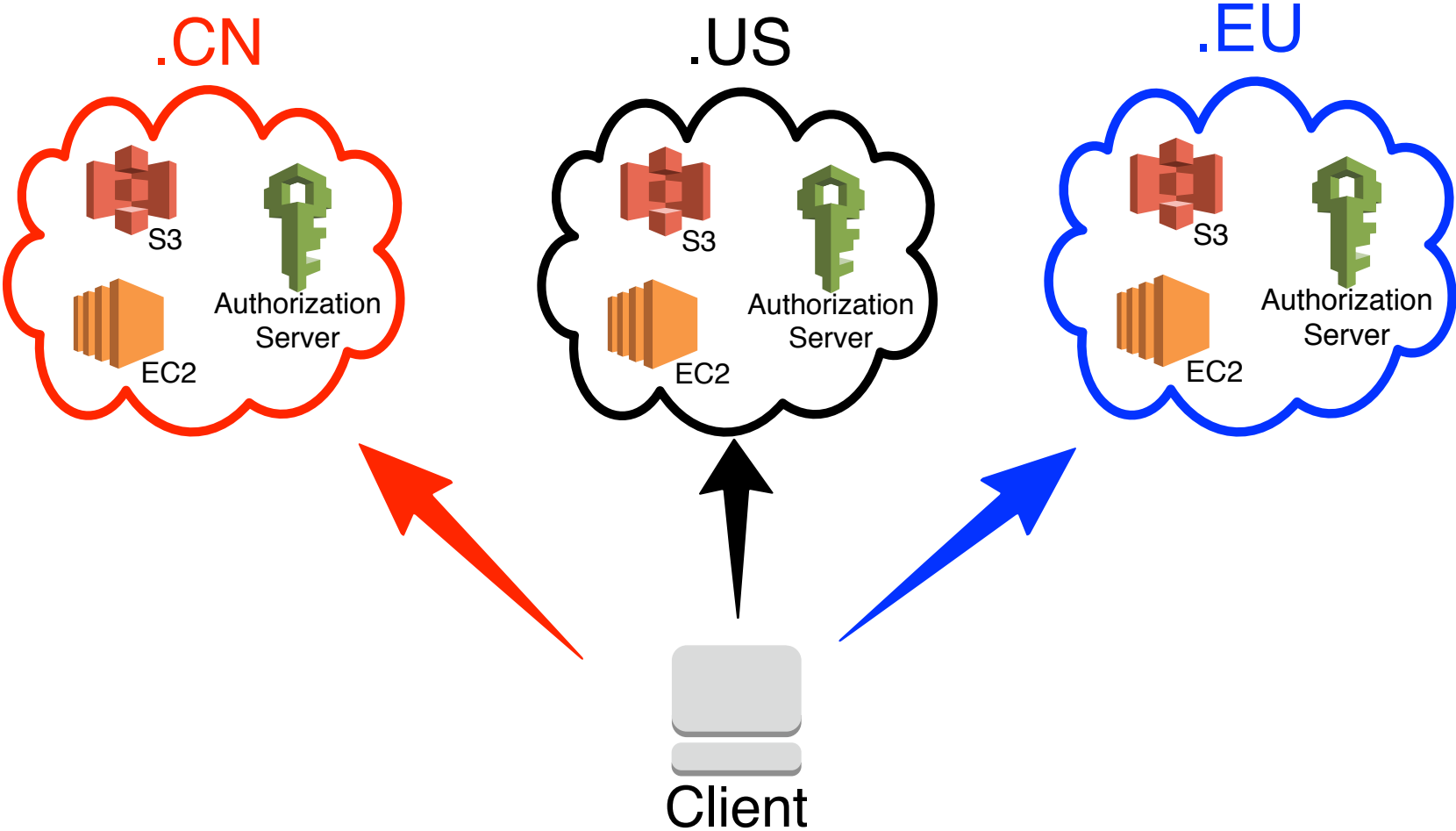
- Brian Campbell and Nat Sakimura co-authors
- Incorporated
 - draft-campbell-oauth-resource-indicators-02
 - draft-sakimura-oauth-meta-08
- -01 released
 - Resource is URI
 - All OAuth grant types supported
 - Link header used for discovery

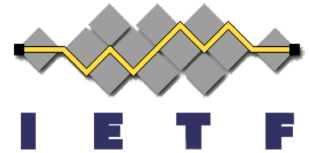
AS Discovery Problem



- OAuth 2 presumes **static relationship** between authorization server and protected resource that is **known a priori** by client
- Global systems have similar protected resources, that are managed by different authorization servers. Eg. different geopolitical regions.
- Large, distributed systems need to evolve the relationship between authorization servers and protected resources.
- Clients need to **dynamically** learn the authorization server for a given protected resource **at run time**.

Client Accessing Global Protected Resources

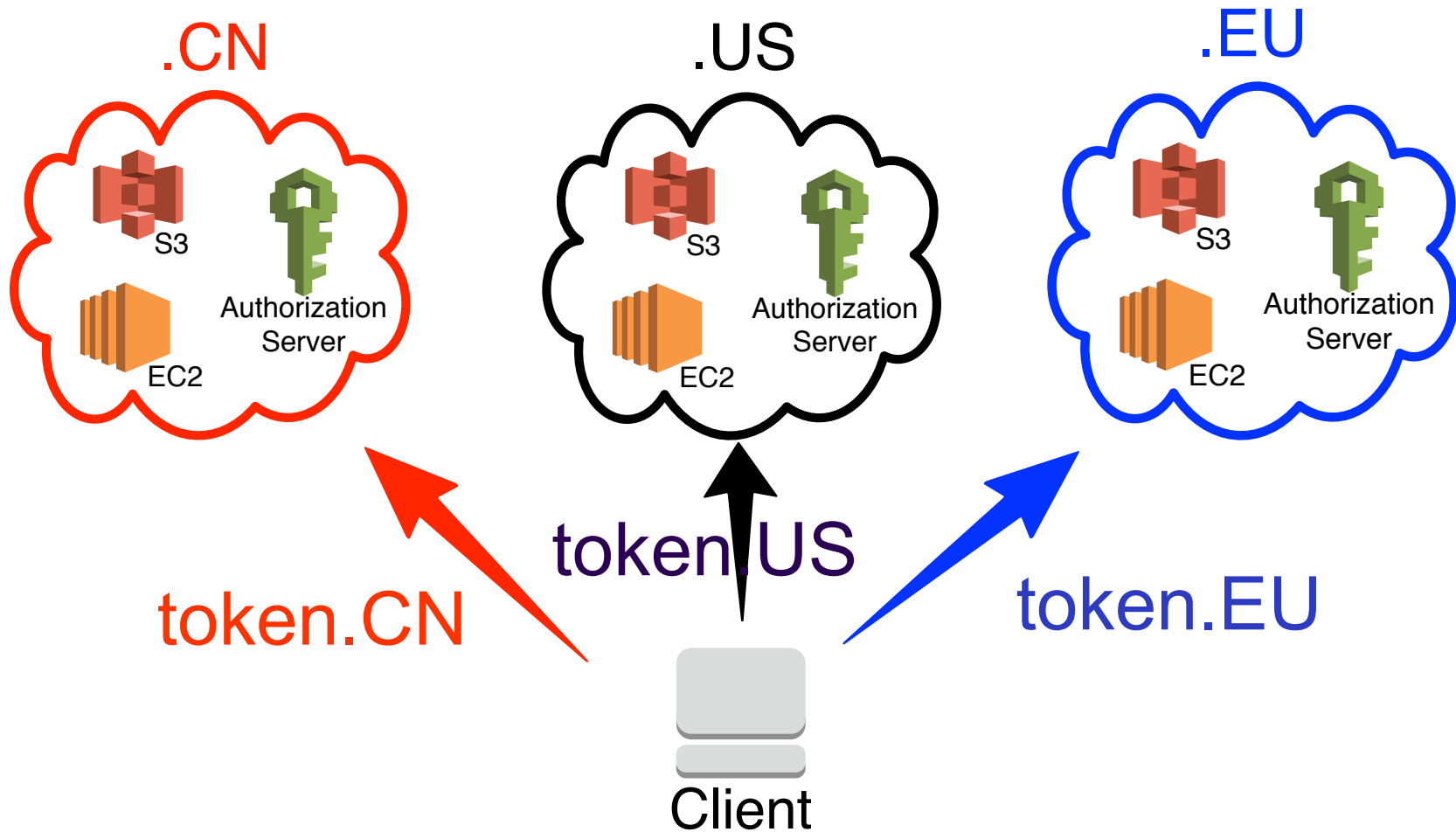




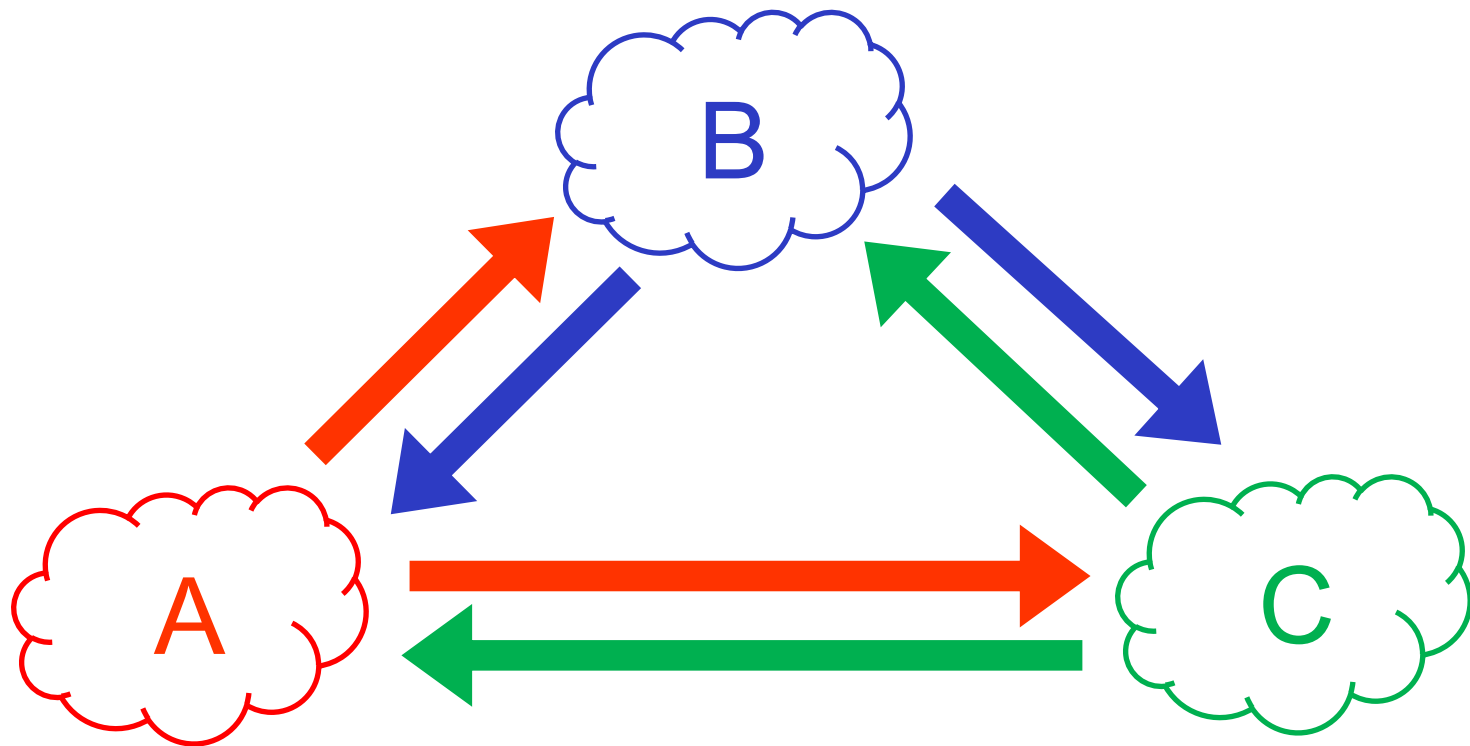
Access Token Reuse

- Client accesses resource server it was not granted access to
- Resource Server reuses client's access token at another resource server
- Solutions:
 - 1) Audience restricted access token
 - 2) Sender constrained access token

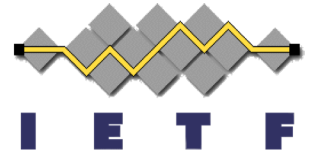
Audience Restricted Access Token



Parties are both client and resource server



Sender constrained access token



Eg: UTM Security Model

- UTM: UAS Traffic Management
- UAS: Unmanned Aircraft System (drones)
- Aviation authority is Authorization Server and determines scopes for each party
- Each party may call any other party
- One access token per client simpler for AS

- **Server constricted access tokens**
- **NOT COVERED IN CURRENT DRAFT**



HTTP 401 response

- Client discovers Authorization Server
- Client discovers resource URI

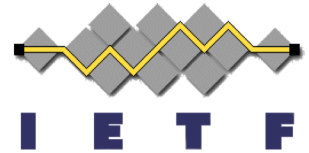
```
HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized
```

```
WWW-Authenticate: Bearer ...
```

```
Link: <https://api.example.com/resource">;  
      rel="resource_uri",
```

```
<https://as.example.com/.well-known/oauth-authorization-server">;  
      rel="oauth_server_metadata_uri"
```

- Client confirms resource URI in host and path



Access Token Request

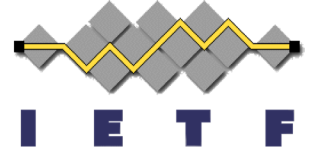
- Client includes resource URI in request

grant_type=client_credentials

&scope=example_scope

&resource=**https%3A%2F%2Fapi.example.com%2Fresource**

Access Token Includes Resource URI



- If JWT, “aud” includes resource URI
- Resource server checks resource URI is in access token

Discussion

- URI for resource?
- “Link” header
 - **“resource_uri”**
 - **“oauth_server_metadata_uri”**
- Support multiple resources in access token request?
- Client PoP mechanisms?

Next Steps

- Add resource URI to code flow
- Sender constrained access tokens?
- OAuth WG adoption?