

OAuth2 Criticism & Concerns

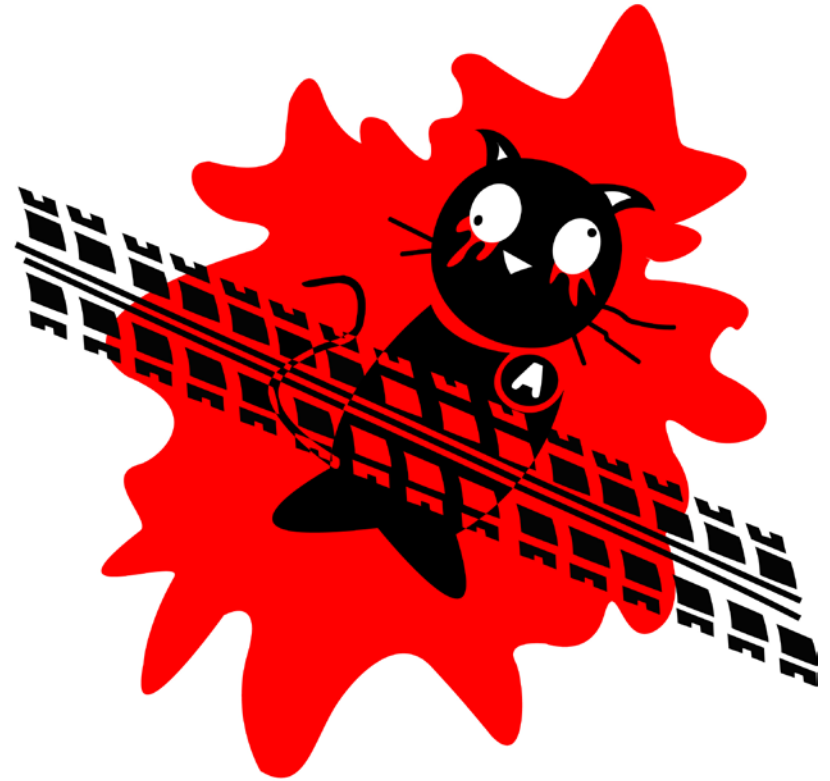
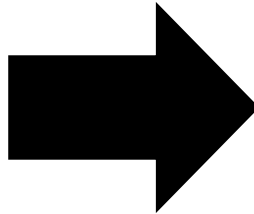
Dominick Baier

<http://leastprivilege.com>

@leastprivilege



Criticism & Concerns



artwork by @ChrisMCarrasco

Eran Hammer

- <http://hueniverse.com/2010/09/oauth-bearer-tokens-are-a-terrible-idea/>
- <http://hueniverse.com/2010/09/oauth-2-0-without-signatures-is-bad-for-the-web/>
- <http://hueniverse.com/2012/07/oauth-2-0-and-the-road-to-hell/>
- OAuth2: Looking back and moving on
 - <https://vimeo.com/52882780>

Group

Name: **Web Authorization Protocol**
Acronym: oauth
Area: Security Area (sec)
State: Active
Charter: [charter-ietf-oauth-04](#) (Approved)



[[Docs](#)] [[txt](#)|[pdf](#)] [[draft-ietf-oauth-v2](#)] [[Diff1](#)] [[Diff2](#)]

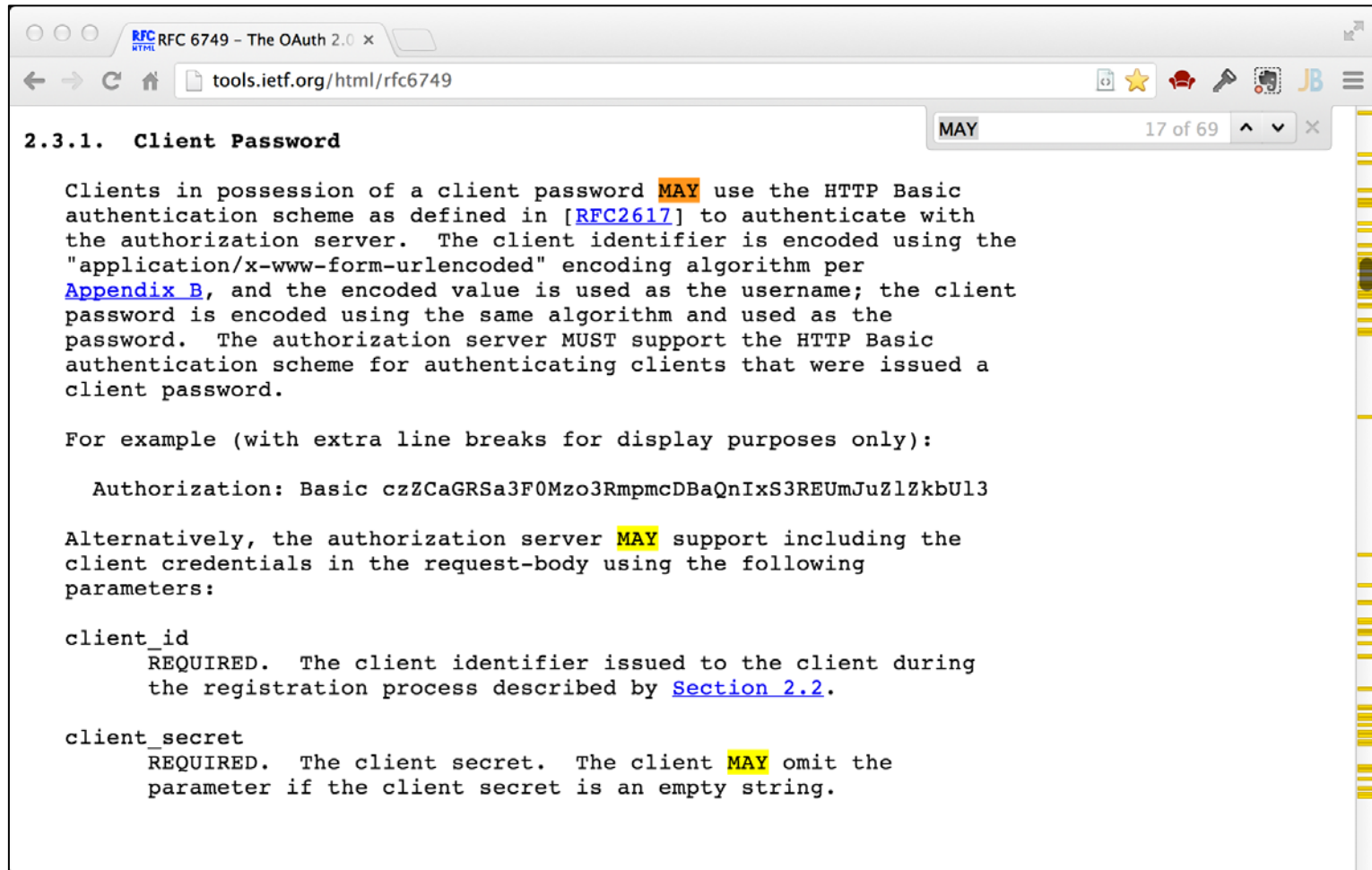
PROPOSED STANDARD

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
Request for Comments: 6749
Obsoletes: [5849](#)
Category: Standards Track
ISSN: 2070-1721

D. Hardt, Ed.
Microsoft
October 2012

The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework

"A Framework to build Protocols"



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6749`. The page title is "RFC 6749 - The OAuth 2.0". The main content area is titled "2.3.1. Client Password". The text describes the use of client passwords for authentication, mentioning the HTTP Basic scheme and the encoding algorithm. It includes an example of an Authorization header and lists the required parameters for the request body: `client_id` and `client_secret`. The word "MAY" is highlighted in yellow in the original image.

2.3.1. Client Password

Clients in possession of a client password **MAY** use the HTTP Basic authentication scheme as defined in [[RFC2617](#)] to authenticate with the authorization server. The client identifier is encoded using the "application/x-www-form-urlencoded" encoding algorithm per [Appendix B](#), and the encoded value is used as the username; the client password is encoded using the same algorithm and used as the password. The authorization server **MUST** support the HTTP Basic authentication scheme for authenticating clients that were issued a client password.

For example (with extra line breaks for display purposes only):

```
Authorization: Basic czZCaGRSa3F0Mzo3RmpmcDBaQnIxS3REUmJuZlZkbUl3
```

Alternatively, the authorization server **MAY** support including the client credentials in the request-body using the following parameters:

client_id
REQUIRED. The client identifier issued to the client during the registration process described by [Section 2.2](#).

client_secret
REQUIRED. The client secret. The client **MAY** omit the parameter if the client secret is an empty string.

JSON Web Token (JWT)

JSON Web Encryption (JWE)

JSON Web Signatures (JWS)

JSON Web Algorithms (JWA)

Assertion Framework for OAuth2

JWT Bearer Token Profiles

SAML 2.0 Bearer Token Profiles

Token Revocation

MAC Tokens

**The OAuth2
Authorization Framework**
(RFC 6749)

**OAuth2
Bearer Token Usage**
(RFC 6750)

**Threat Model and
Security Considerations**
(RFC 6819)

Core (proposed standards)

Informational

OAuth2 Resource Set Registration
Dynamic Client Registration
User-Managed Access
Chaining and Redelegation
Metadata & Introspection

[http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect
basic-1_0-23.html](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-basic-1_0-23.html)
[implicit-1_0-06.html](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-implicit-1_0-06.html)
[messages-1_0-15.html](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-messages-1_0-15.html)
[standard-1_0-16.html](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-standard-1_0-16.html)
[discovery-1_0-12.html](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-discovery-1_0-12.html)
[registration-1_0-14.html](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-registration-1_0-14.html)
[session-1_0-11.html](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-session-1_0-11.html)

Bearer Token

A security token with the property that any party in possession of the token (a "bearer") can use the token in any way that any other party in possession of it can. Using a bearer token does not require a bearer to prove possession of cryptographic key material (proof-of-possession).

Developers & SSL



how to handle SSL validation error



[SSL Certificate Validation Error in .Net « Akbar's Blog](#)

blog.syedgakbar.com/.../ssl-certificate-validation-error-in-net/

Jul 17, 2012 – This callback method is used to **validate** the certificate in an **SSL** conversation // Changed the **handle** to ignore the **SSL Certificate errors** in the ...

[SSL Function Return Codes](#)

publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/.../sssl2msg1000885.htm

The environment or **SSL handle** specified on a System **SSL** function call is not ...
Certificate **validation error**. ... An error is detected while validating a certificate.

[Ignoring SSL validation in Java - Stack Overflow](#)

stackoverflow.com/questions/.../ignoring-ssl-validation-in-java

2 answers - 20 Nov 2012

Foreword: I DO know that skipping **SSL validation** is really ugly. In this ...
ClientStateReceivedServerHello.**handle**(Unknown Source) at ... catch (
KeyManagementException e) { log.**error** ("No **SSL** algorithm support: " + e.

[How to handle invalid SSL certificates with Apache - Stack Overflow](#)

stackoverflow.com/.../how-to-handle-invalid-ssl-certificates-wi...

9 answers - 1 Dec 2009

... at sun.security.validator.Validator.**validate**(Validator.java:235) at sun.security.**ssl**. ...
When I go to mms.nw.ru, I get a **error** screen in Chrome.

Infrastructure & SSL



GIGAom

Events ↗

Research ↗

Jobs ↗

paidContent ↗

Home

Apple

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Data

Europe

Mobile

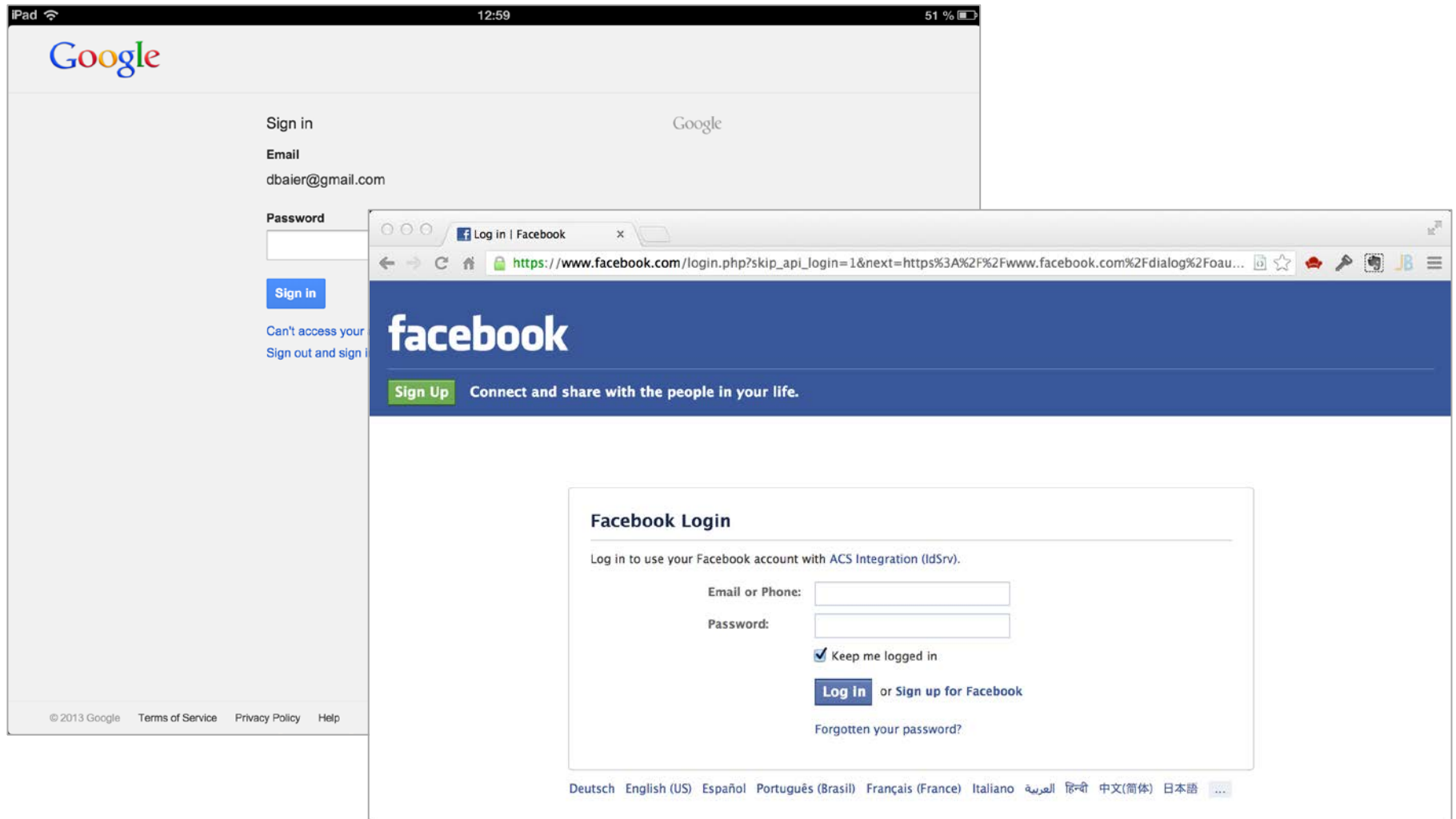
Video

[finland](#) / [nokia](#) / [security](#)

Nokia: Yes, we decrypt your HTTPS data, but don't worry about it

<http://gigaom.com/2013/01/10/nokia-yes-we-decrypt-your-https-data-but-dont-worry-about-it/>

Security Theater





Attack Surface

```
GET /authorize?  
  client_id=nativeapp&  
  redirect_uri=http://localhost/cb&  
  scope=resource&  
  response_type=token&  
  state=123
```

<http://leastprivilege.com/2013/03/15/common-oauth2-vulnerabilities-and-mitigation-techniques/>

<http://leastprivilege.com/2013/03/15/oauth2-security/>

<http://homakov.blogspot.de/2012/08/saferweb-oauth2a-or-lets-just-fix-it.html>

Some Facebook Hacks

- <http://www.darkreading.com/blog/240148995/the-road-to-hell-is-authenticated-by-facebook.html>
- <http://homakov.blogspot.no/2013/02/hacking-facebook-with-oauth2-and-chrome.html>
- www.nirgoldshlager.com/2013/03/how-i-hacked-any-facebook-accountagain.html

Summary

- **The OAuth2 "approach" is useful for many typical applications scenarios**
- **Spec needs some refinement**
 - "basic profile"
 - MAC tokens
- **Current implementations are lacking**
 - even by the big guys
 - let alone the myriad of DIY implementations
- **Very good & balanced view**
 - <https://www.tbray.org/ongoing/When/201x/2013/01/23/OAuth>