

Broken authentication

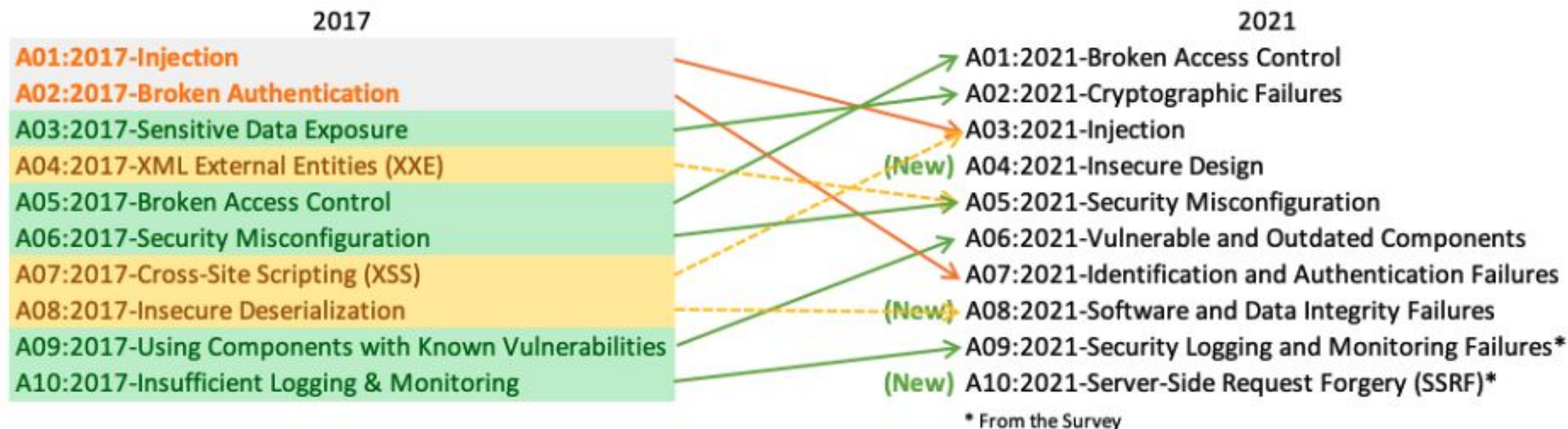
Når det beste ikke er godt nok

Alexander Hatlen @ KiNS:Tech 2024



Top 10 Web Application Security Risks

There are three new categories, four categories with naming and scoping changes, and some consolidation in the Top 10 for 2021.



Før



- Gjenbruke det ene gode passordet

ELLER

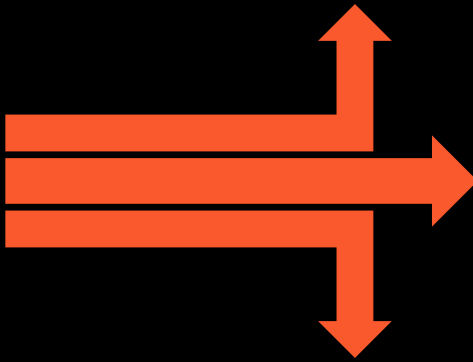
- Ha unike passord, med et mønster

For de spesielt proffe

- Passordwallet

Nå

- Federation m/ Single-Sign On

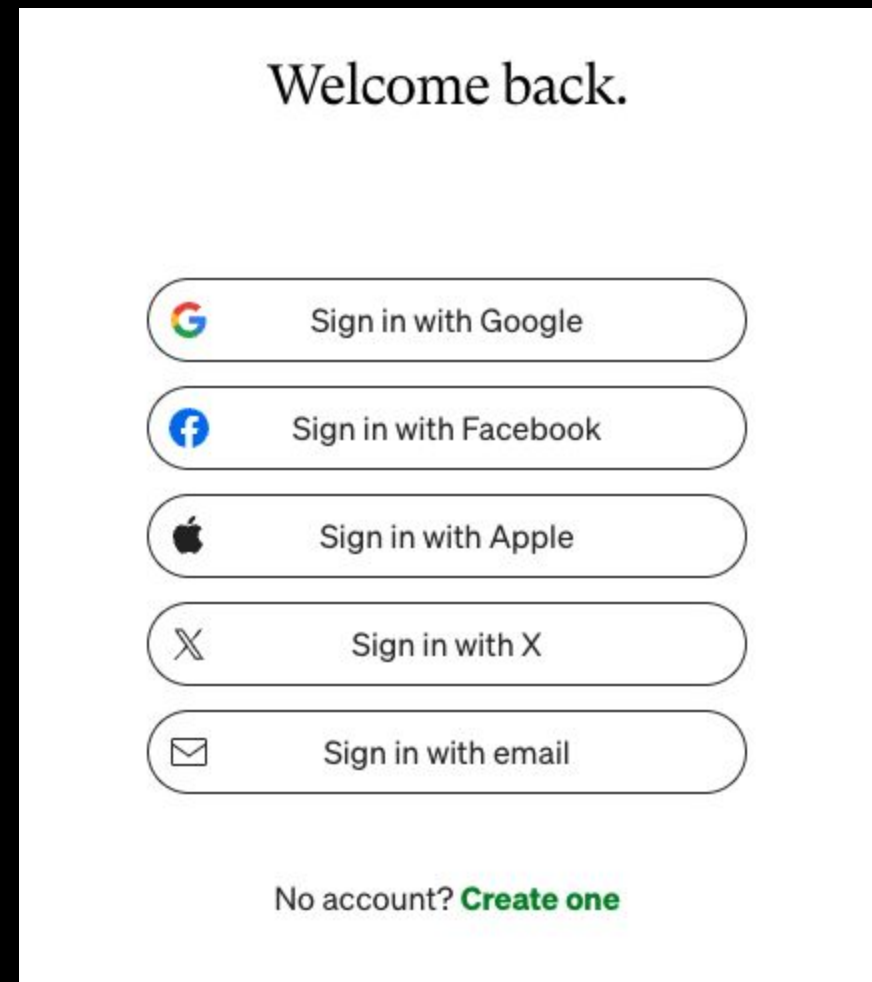


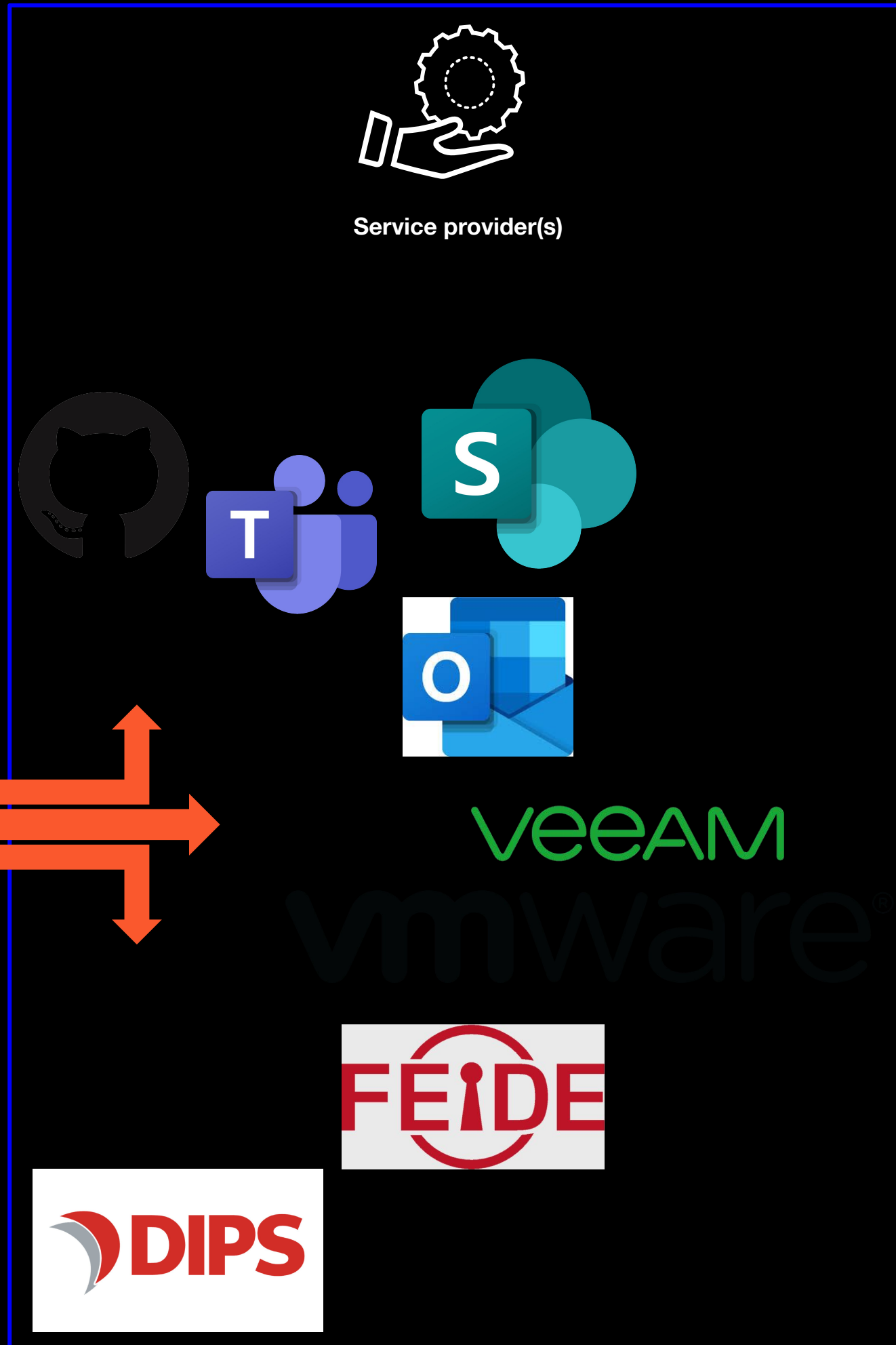
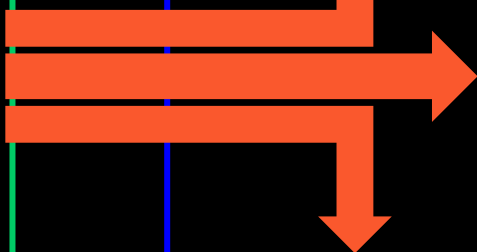
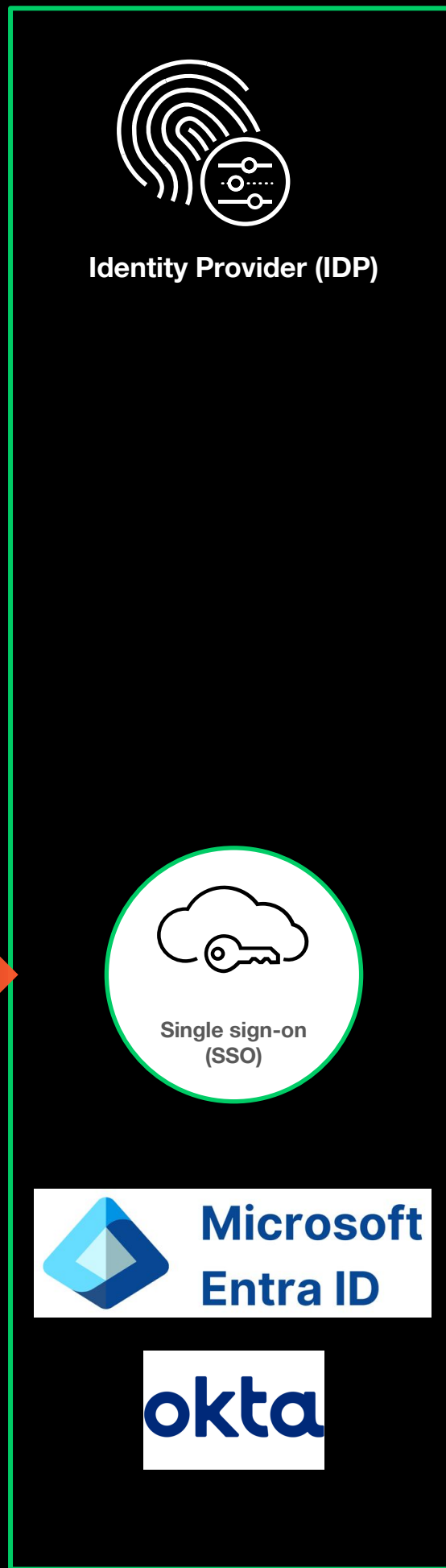
VEEAM

VMWARE



Kanskje mer kjent som





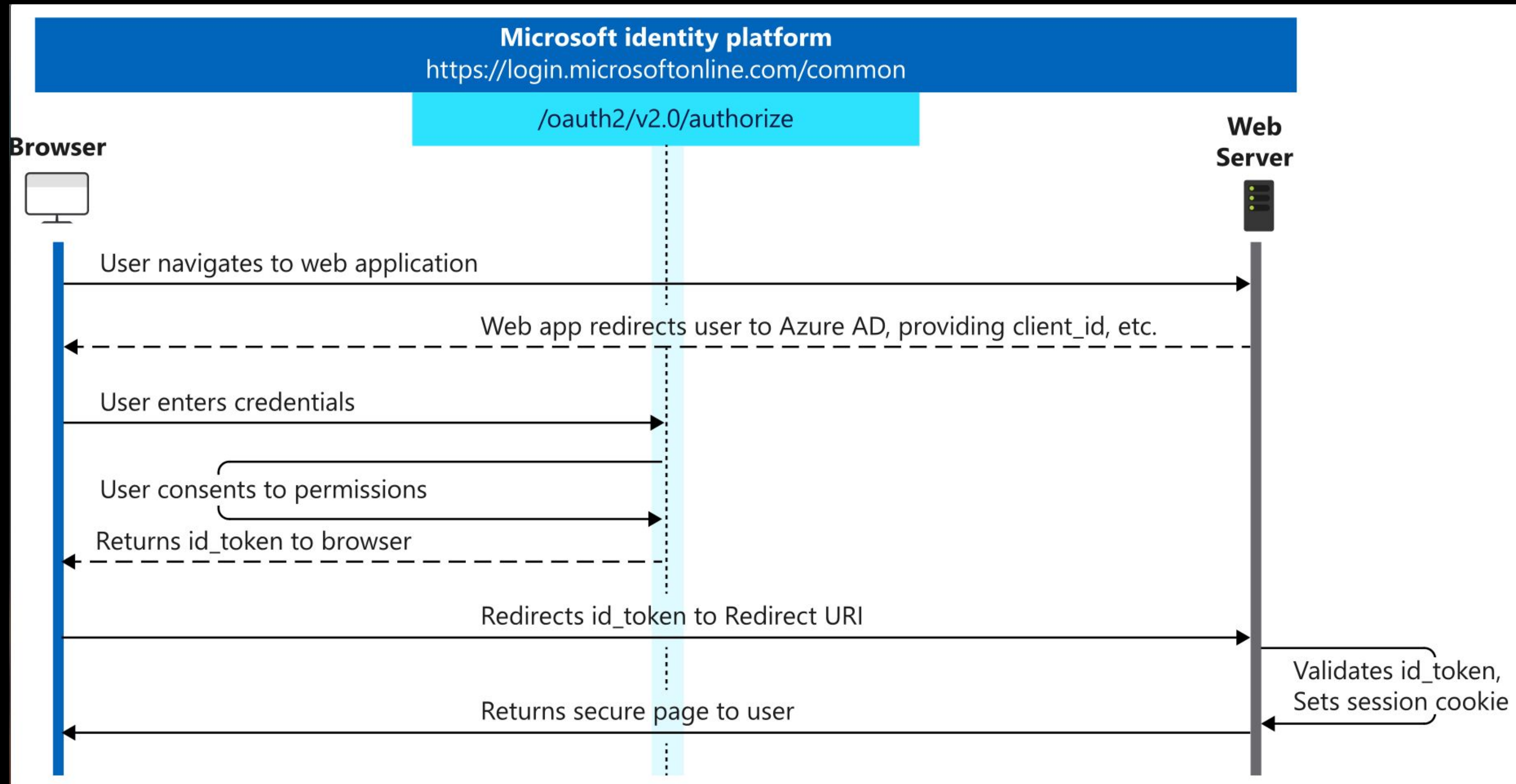
De fire tre store



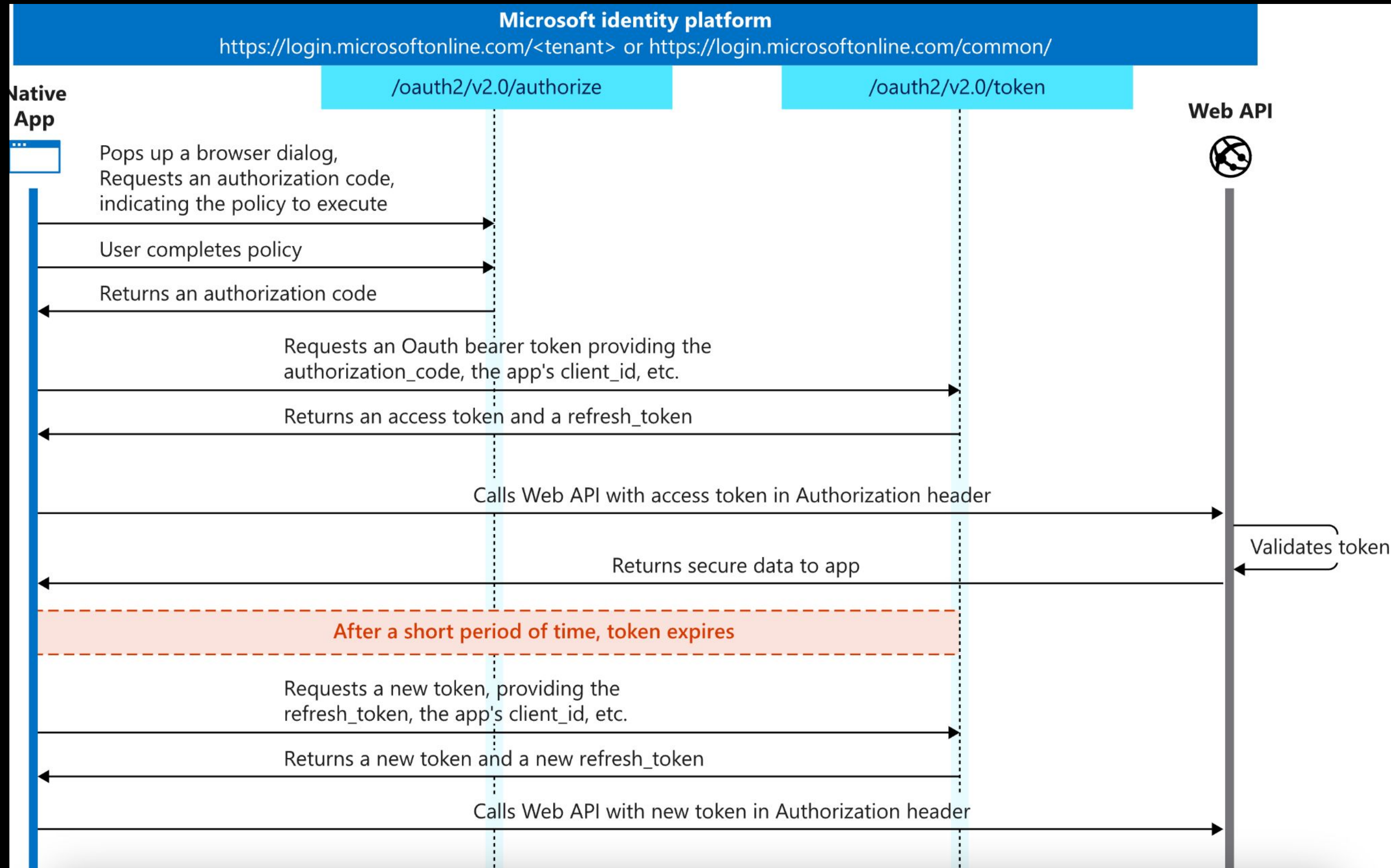
De vi snakker om i dag



Hvordan fungerer Single-Sign On / federering i OpenID Connect (OIDC)?



Hvordan fungerer Single-Sign On / federering i OAUTH?



Issue #1: aud(ience)

Issue #2: Iss(uer)

Issue #3(0?): Email

Issue #4: Complicated signature verification

Issue #5: Mangel på Step-Up funksjonalitet

Issue #6: Multi-tenancy

In-App tenancy

Multi-tenancy funksjonalitet inni app.
Tenancy tilhørigheter.

Public vs private oauth/cloud apps

Hvem har lov til å benytte en “app” for pålogging?

The results surprised us: 25% of all the multi-tenant apps we scanned were vulnerable to authentication bypass.
- Wiz.io

Home > MSFT | App registrations >

Register an application

*** Name**
The user-facing display name for this application (this can be changed later).

 ✓

Supported account types

Who can use this application or access this API?

- Accounts in this organizational directory only (MSFT only - Single tenant)
- Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Microsoft Entra ID tenant - Multitenant)
- Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Microsoft Entra ID tenant - Multitenant) and personal Microsoft accounts (e.g. Skype, Xbox)
- Personal Microsoft accounts only

[Help me choose...](#)

Redirect URI (optional)

We'll return the authentication response to this URI after successfully authenticating the user. Providing this now is optional and it can be changed later, but a value is required for most authentication scenarios.

Select a platform

Register an app you're working on here. Integrate gallery apps and other apps from outside your organization by adding from [Enterprise applications](#).

By proceeding, you agree to the [Microsoft Platform Policies](#)

Register

Issue #7: Lack of implementation guidelines

Makes stuff like using email typical, or ending up with Single Sign-Up...

Multi-tenancy issues.

AuthZ is a bit limited, easier to implement on app-side than IdP.

Very few default/required claims, big differences in IdPs.

Issue #8: Microsoft Conditional Access fallacy

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface for configuring a Conditional Access policy. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://portal.azure.com/#view/Microsoft_AAD_ConditionalAccess/PolicyBlade. The user is logged in as `balas@contoso.com`.

The main content area is titled "Session" and contains the following sections:

- New**: A section for creating a new Conditional Access policy. It includes a description: "Control access based on Conditional Access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies." and a "Learn more" link.
- Name ***: A text input field with the example value: "Example: 'Device compliance app policy'".
- Assignments**: A section for selecting users and cloud apps. It includes:
 - Users**: "0 users and groups selected"
 - Cloud apps or actions**: "No cloud apps, actions, or authentication contexts selected"
 - Conditions**: "0 conditions selected"
 - Access controls**:
 - Grant**: "0 controls selected"
 - Session**: "0 controls selected"
- Enable policy**: A toggle switch set to "Report-only" (On). A "Create" button is located below this section.

The right-hand sidebar contains a "Session" panel with the following options:

- Use app enforced restrictions ⓘ
- i** This control only works with supported apps. Currently, Office 365, Exchange Online, and SharePoint Online are the only cloud apps that support app enforced restrictions. [Learn more](#)
- Use Conditional Access App Control ⓘ
- Sign-in frequency ⓘ
- Persistent browser session ⓘ
- Customize continuous access evaluation ⓘ
- Disable resilience defaults ⓘ
- Require token protection for sign-in sessions (Preview) ⓘ

A "Select" button is located at the bottom of the sidebar.

Issue #9-99: Alle de andre angrepene mot oauth

Token replay

Device code phishing

Javascript-stealable tokens (and refresh tokens..)

Access tokens kan ikke revokeres

Mange diverse ting i utdaterte OAUTH flows før versjon 2.1. Gjenstår noen få problemer på protokoll-nivå, men det aller meste av trøbbel skjer ved implementasjon.

Demo



Original bing.com results



Modified bing.com results

Konklusjon

Positivt

- En veldig god og sikker protokoll
- Sikker som banken!
- Forenkler hverdagen for brukerne
- Raskere å jobbe, ingen passord-gjenbruk, ingen behov for passordwallet, sømløs brukeropplevelse
- Gir kontroll på SaaS gjennom identitets-federering
- Gir logging for pålogginger i eksterne applikasjoner
- Lar deg sentralt håndtere lifecycle av brukere i fagapplikasjoner
- Perfekt å bruke sammen med passordløs autentisering for å fjerne phishing-risikoen

Negativt/obs

- Implementasjon på tjenestetilbyder-siden er alfa omega
- Mangler MYE implementasjons-guiding
- De som lager OAUTH app må ha kontroll på tenant-scope og aksesstilganger
- Apper bør allow-listes i enhver business tenant for å hindre phishing og persistens fra angripere
- "Identitet er den nye perimeteren" hindrer ikke tilgang til å utnytte sårbarheter i tjenesten slik nettverksperimeter gjør (husk at exploiting har skutt i været forbi phishing i 2023)

Thank You

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