

ADD AUTHENTICATION TO ANY APPLICATION

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An **open protocol** to allow **secure authorization** in a **simple** and **standard** method from web, mobile and desktop applications.

[Learn more about OAuth 2.0 »](#)

The OAuth 2.0 authorization framework enables third-party applications to obtain limited access to a web service.

For Consumer developers...

If you're building...

- web applications
- desktop applications
- mobile applications
- Javascript or browser-based apps

OAuth is a simple way to publish and interact with protected data. It's also a safer and more secure way for people to give you access. We've kept it simple to save you time.

[Get started...](#)

For Service Provider developers...

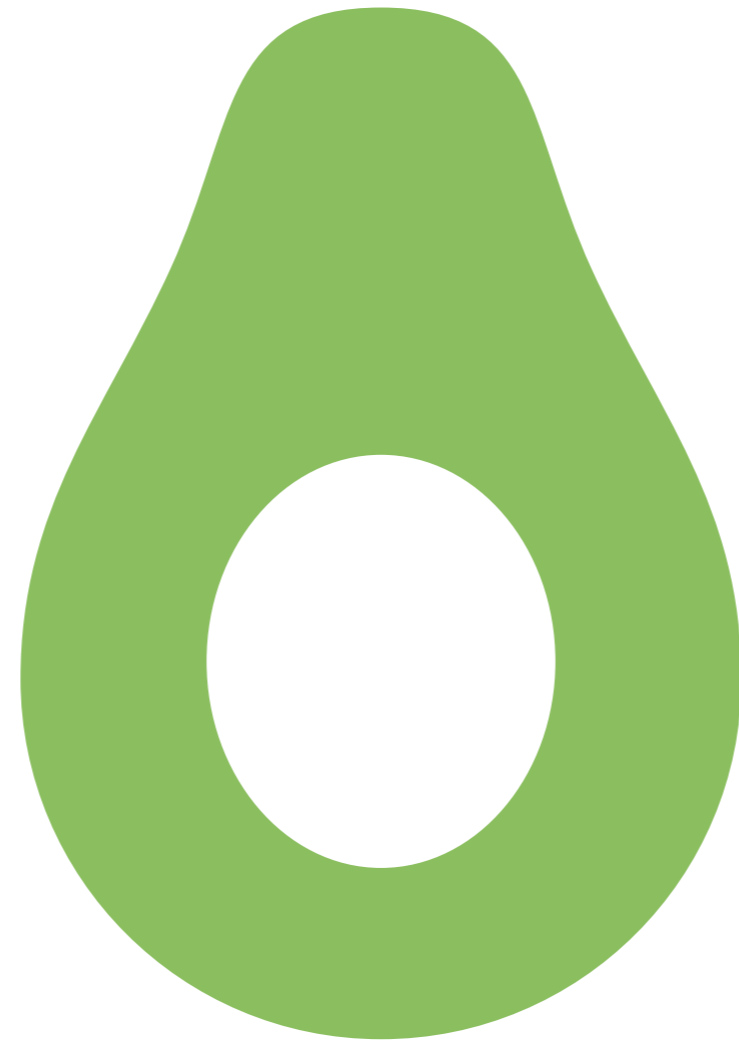
If you're supporting...

- web applications
- mobile applications
- server-side APIs
- mashups

If you're storing protected data on your users' behalf, they shouldn't be spreading their passwords around the web to get access to it. Use OAuth to give your users access to their data while protecting their account credentials.

oauth2simplified.com





avocado.lol

avocado.lol

avocado.lol

wiki.avocado.lol

avocado.lol

Public Internet

Private Network

wiki.avocado.lol

avocado.lol


wiki.avocado.lol

User Database

Public Internet

avocado.lol


wiki.avocado.lol

User Database

stats.avocado.lol

avocado.lol



wiki.avocado.lol

User Database



stats.avocado.lol

.htpasswd

avocado.lol



wiki.avocado.lol

User Database



stats.avocado.lol

.htpasswd

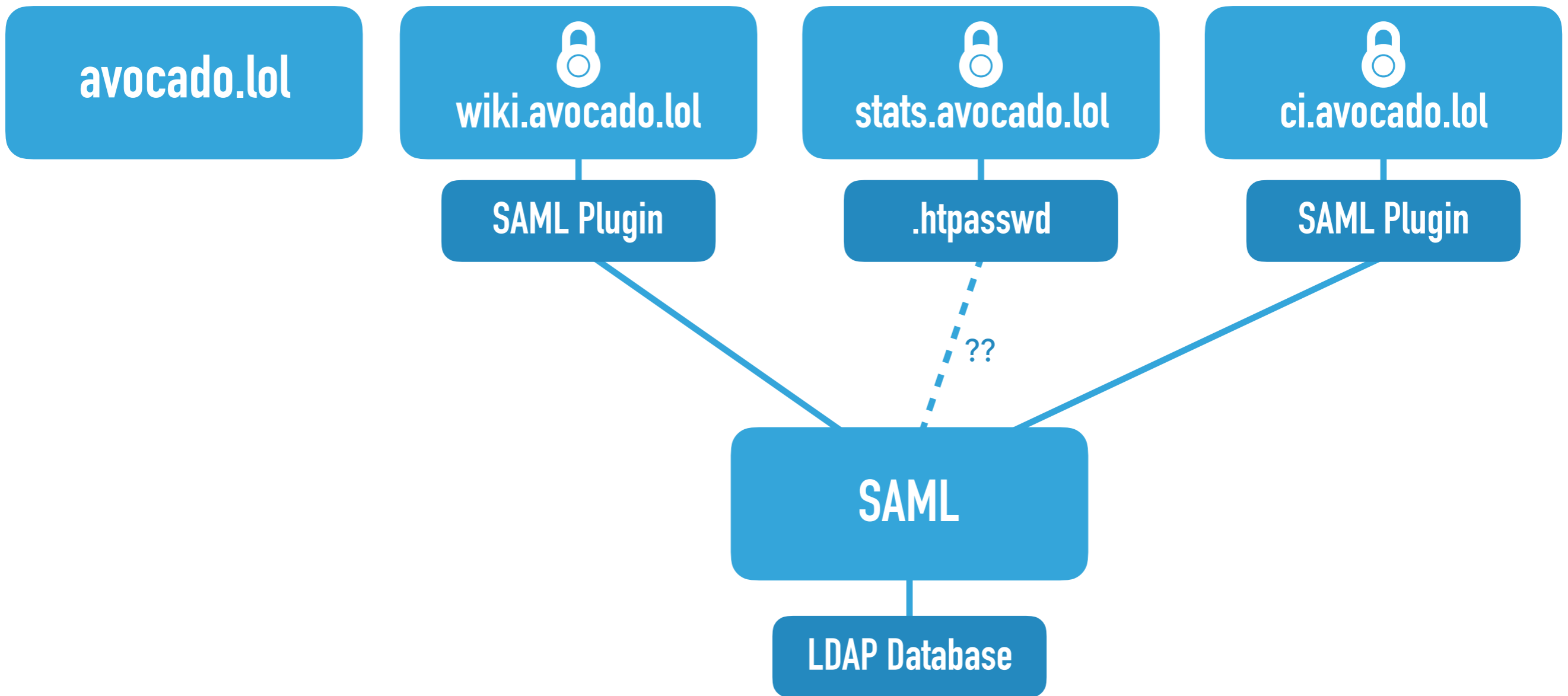


ci.avocado.lol

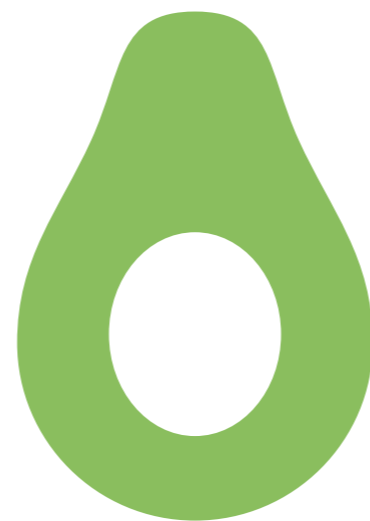
GitHub Auth

USER MANAGEMENT

- ▶ Add the user to wiki account database
- ▶ Add password to .htpasswd file
- ▶ Add the user to the GitHub organization



There must be a better way!



NGINX

`ngx_http_auth_request_module`

Module `ngx_http_auth_request_module`

[Example Configuration](#)

[Directives](#)

[auth_request](#)

[auth_request_set](#)

The `ngx_http_auth_request_module` (1.5.4+) implements client authorization based on the result of a subrequest. If the subrequest returns a 2xx response code, the access is allowed. If it returns 401 or 403, the access is denied with the corresponding error code. Any other response code returned by the subrequest is considered an error.

For the 401 error, the client also receives the “WWW-Authenticate” header from the subrequest response.

This module is not built by default, it should be enabled with the `--with-http_auth_request_module` configuration parameter.

The module may be combined with other access modules, such as [ngx_http_access_module](#), [ngx_http_auth_basic_module](#), and [ngx_http_auth_jwt_module](#), via the [satisfy](#) directive.

Before version 1.7.3, responses to authorization subrequests could not be cached (using [proxy_cache](#), [proxy_store](#), etc.).



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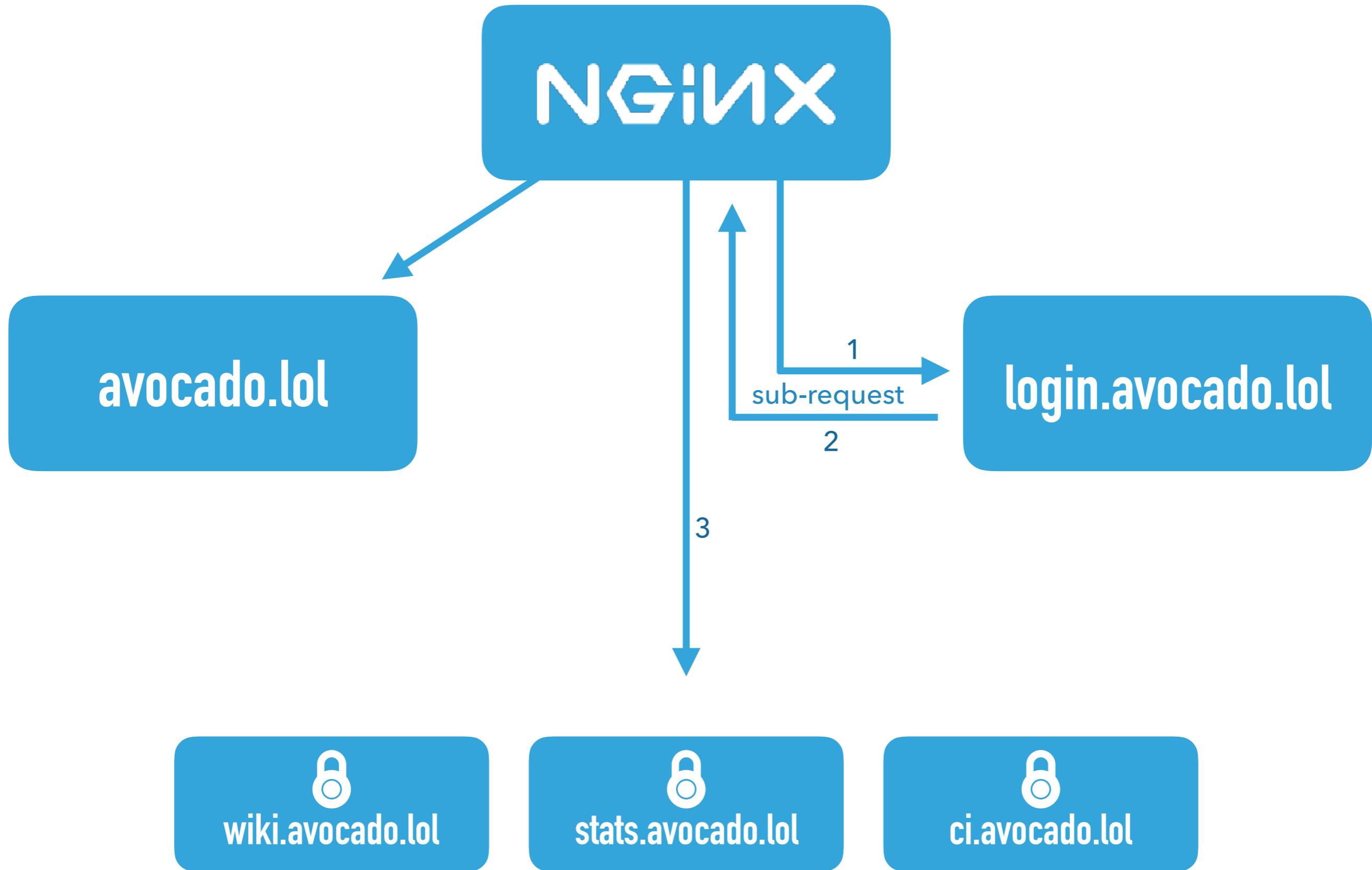
[support](#)

[trac](#)

[twitter](#)

[blog](#)

[unit](#)



Enable the auth subrequest

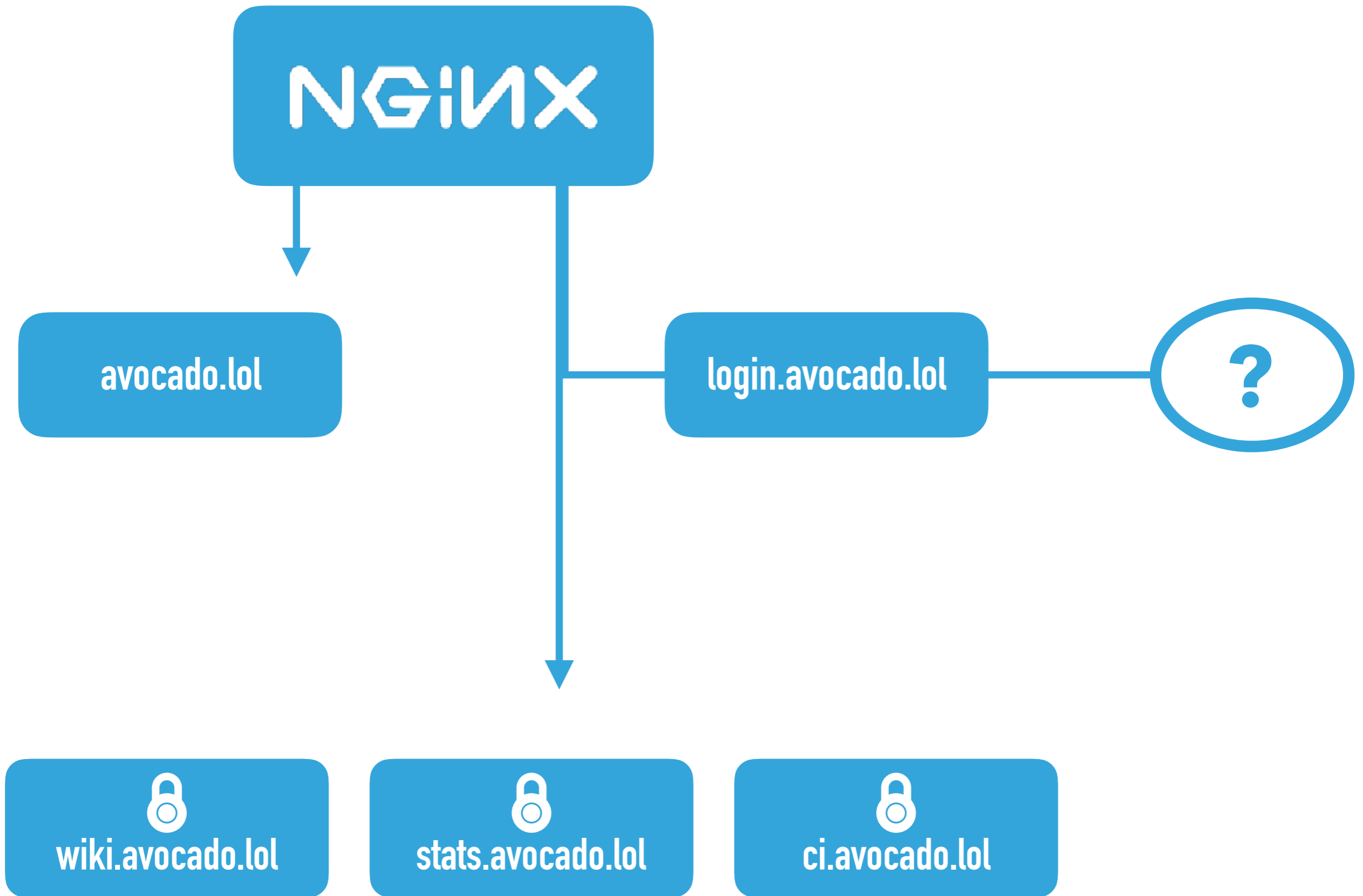
Send the subrequest to here

```
location / {  
    auth_request /validate;  
    ...  
}
```

Pass the subrequest to this backend

```
location = /validate {  
    proxy_pass ...  
    proxy_pass_request_body off;  
    proxy_set_header Content-Length "";  
    proxy_set_header X-Original-URI $request_uri;  
}
```

We don't care about
the request body



LASSO

github.com/LassoProject

LASSO

- ▶ A microservice written in Go
- ▶ Supports a variety of OAuth/OIDC authentication mechanisms
- ▶ Configurable session cookie lifetime
- ▶ Handles the nginx auth_module subrequest, returning HTTP 200 or 401
- ▶ Uses a JWT cookie for fast and stateless verification

NGINX CONFIG

```
server {  
    listen 443 ssl http2;  
    server_name stats.avocado.lol;  
  
    auth_request /lasso-validate;  
  
    ...  
}
```

Send the subrequest here



```
server {
    listen 443 ssl http2;
    server_name stats.avocado.lol;

    auth_request /lasso-validate;

    auth_request_set $auth_user $upstream_http_x_lasso_user;

    location = /lasso-validate {
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:9090/validate;
        proxy_pass_request_body off;

        proxy_set_header Content-Length "";
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;

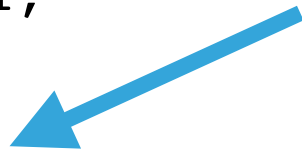
        # these return values are passed to the @error401 call
        auth_request_set $auth_resp_jwt $upstream_http_x_lasso_jwt;
        auth_request_set $auth_resp_err $upstream_http_x_lasso_err;
        auth_request_set $auth_resp_failcount $upstream_http_x_lasso_failcount;
    }
}
```

This is the address that
Lasso is listening on



```
error_page 401 = @error401;
```

When Lasso says they are not
logged in, redirect to the login URL



```
location @error401 {
    return 302 https://login.avocado.lol/login?url=
        https://$http_host$request_uri&lasso-failcount=$auth_resp_failcount
        &X-Lasso-Token=$auth_resp_jwt&error=$auth_resp_err;
}
```

NGINX CONFIG

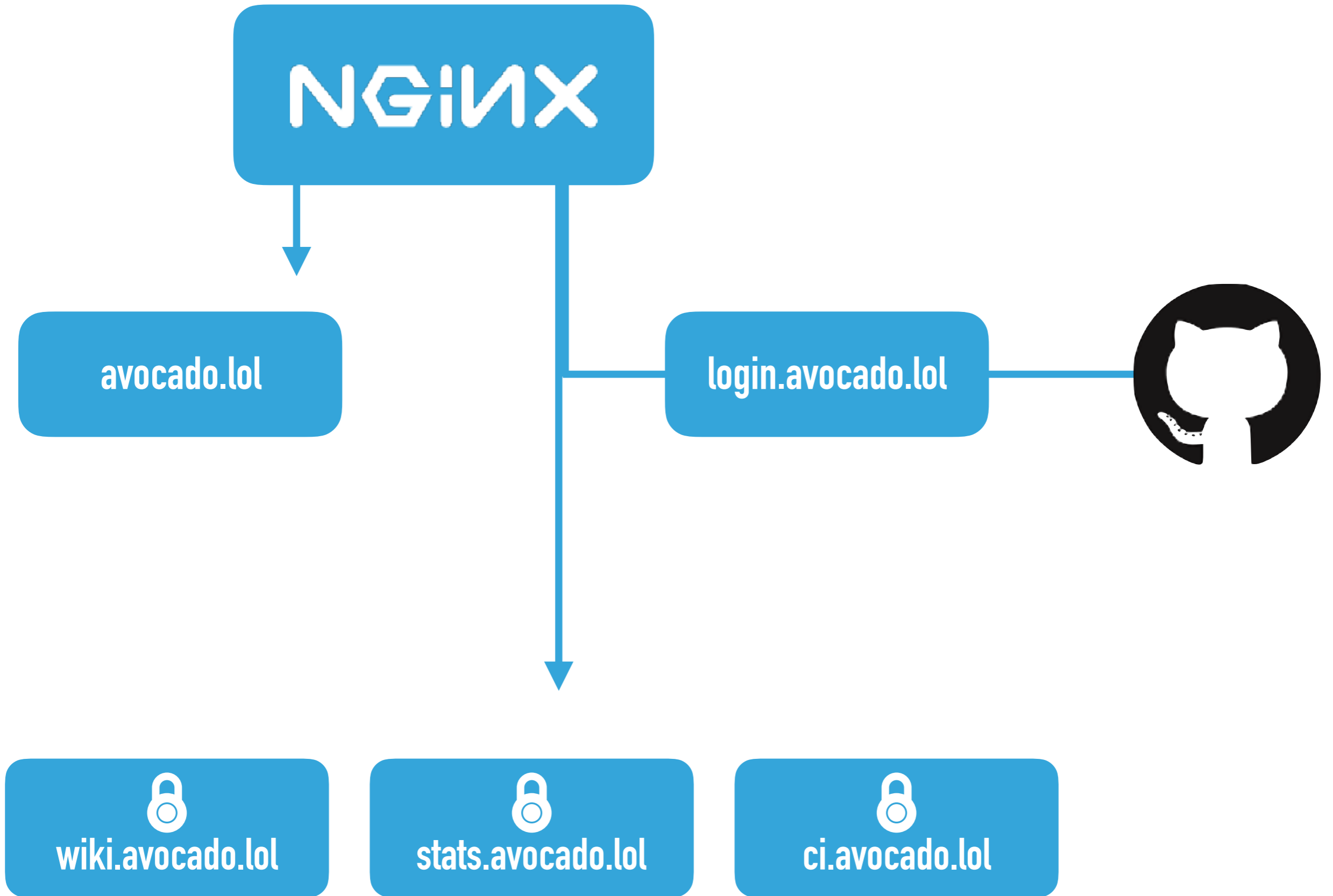
The public hostname of the Lasso server

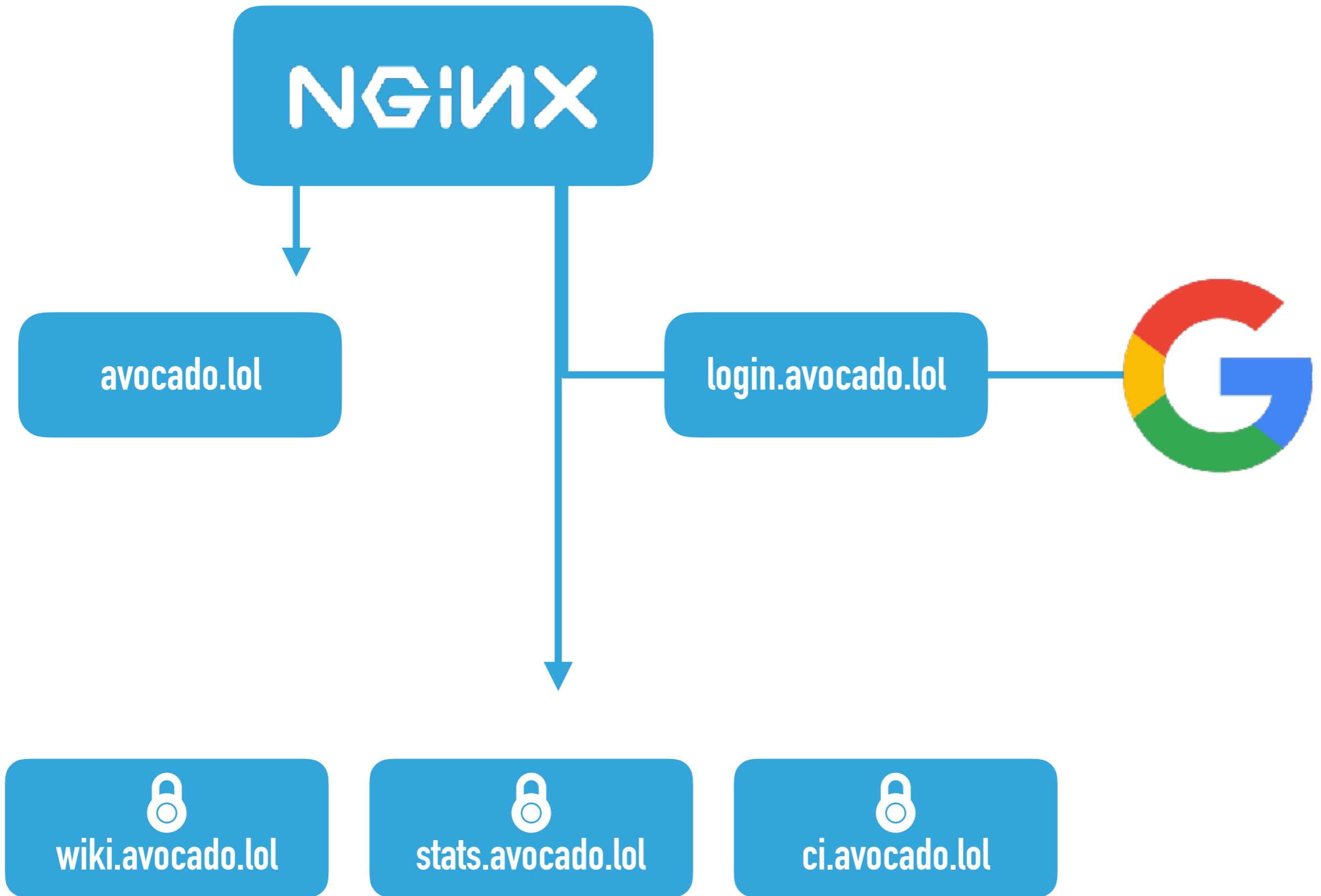
```
server {
  listen 443 ssl http2;
  server_name login.avocado.lol;

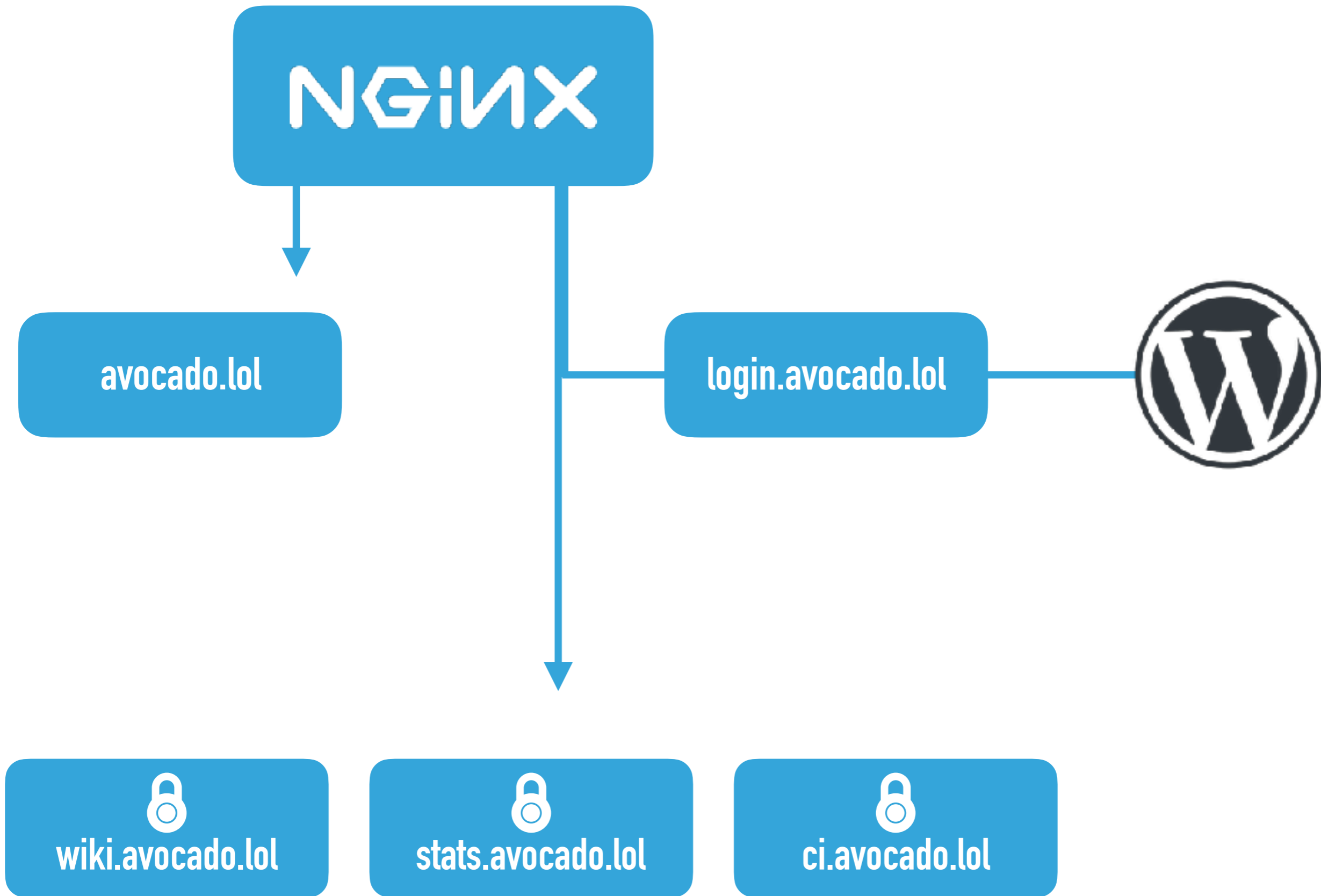
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/login.avocado.lol/fullchain.pem;
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/login.avocado.lol/privkey.pem;

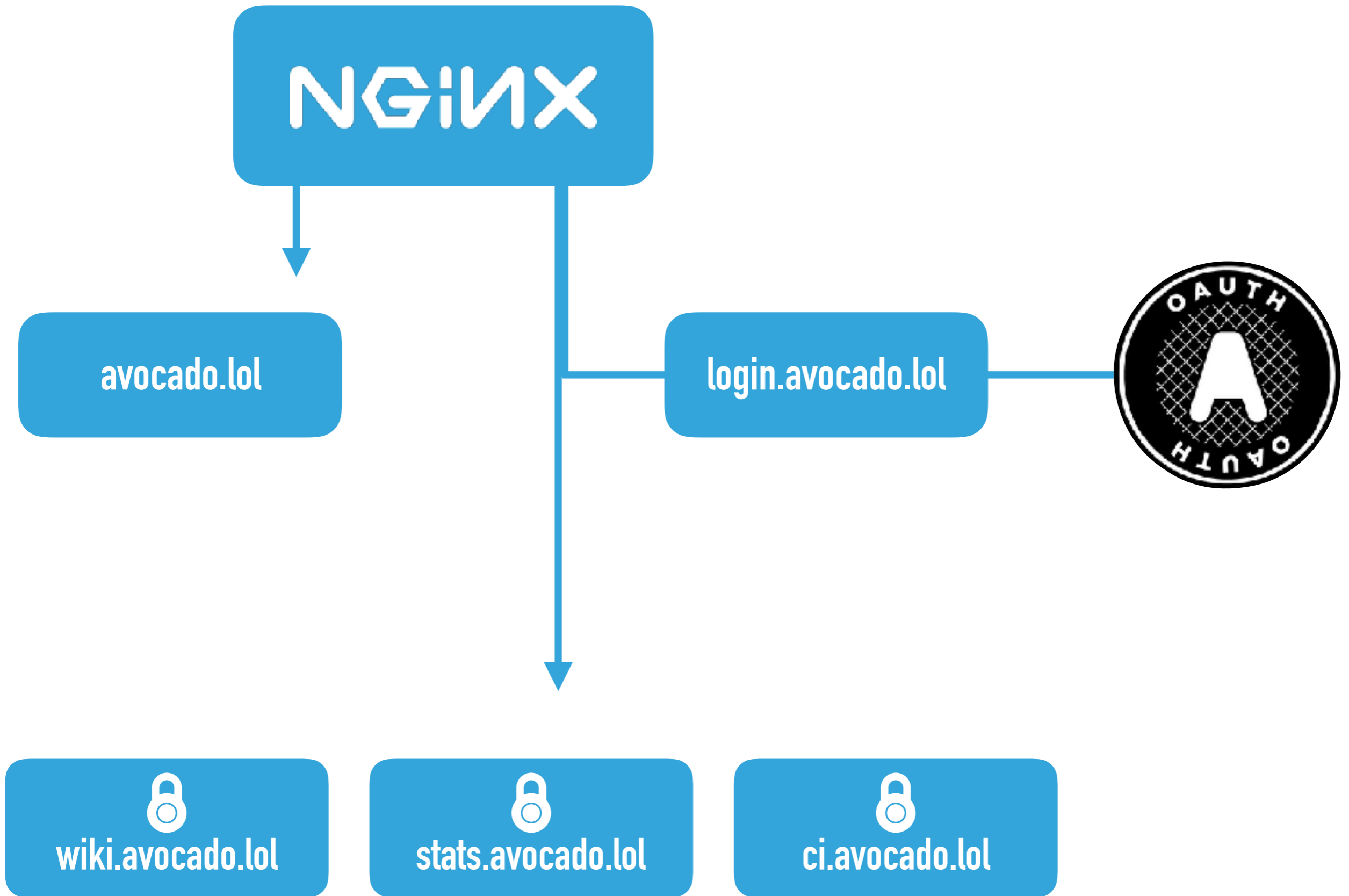
  # Proxy to your Lasso instance
  location / {
    proxy_set_header    Host      login.avocado.lol;
    proxy_set_header    X-Forwarded-Proto https;
    proxy_pass           http://127.0.0.1:9090;
  }
}
```

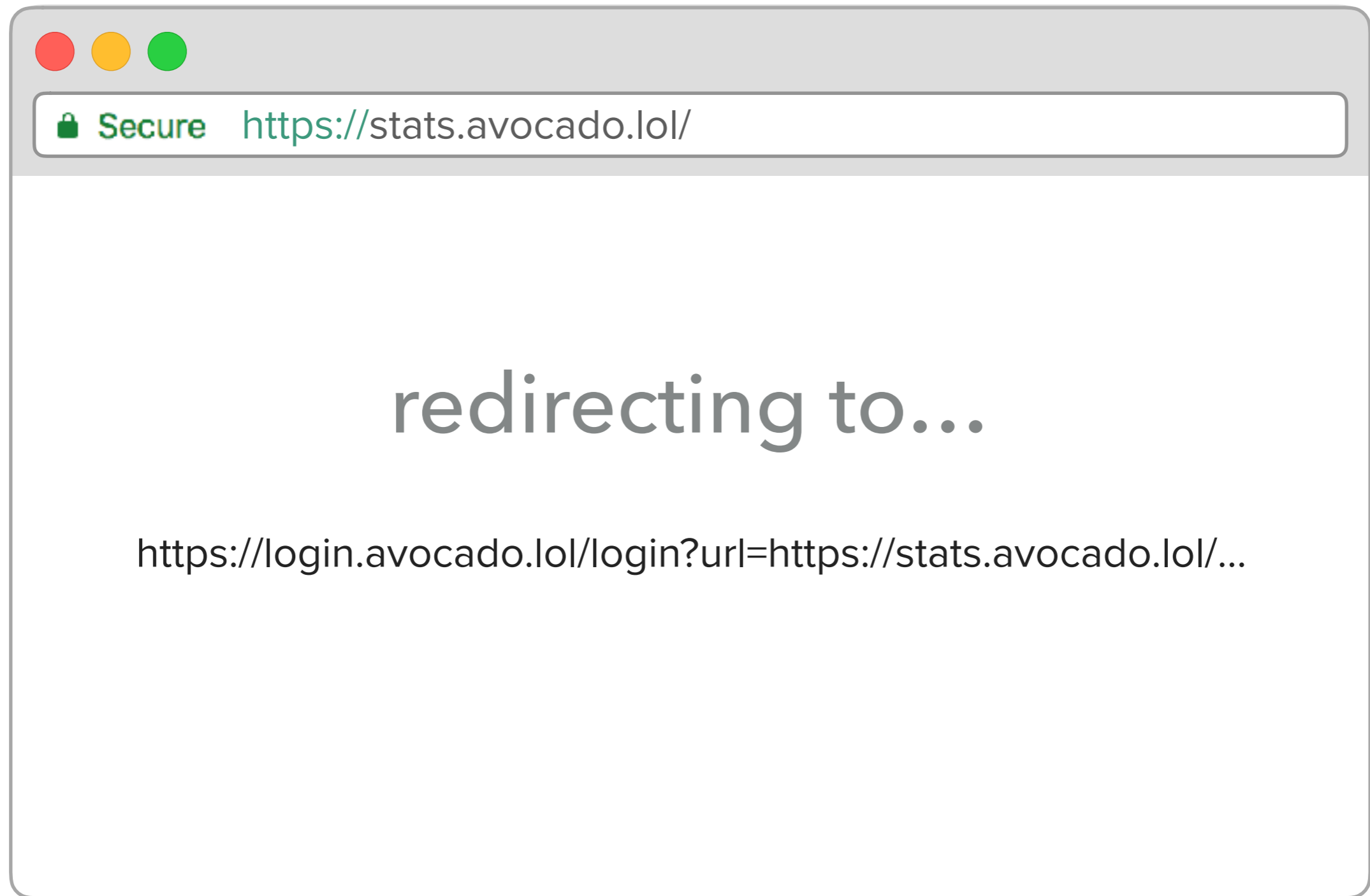
This is the address that Lasso is listening on

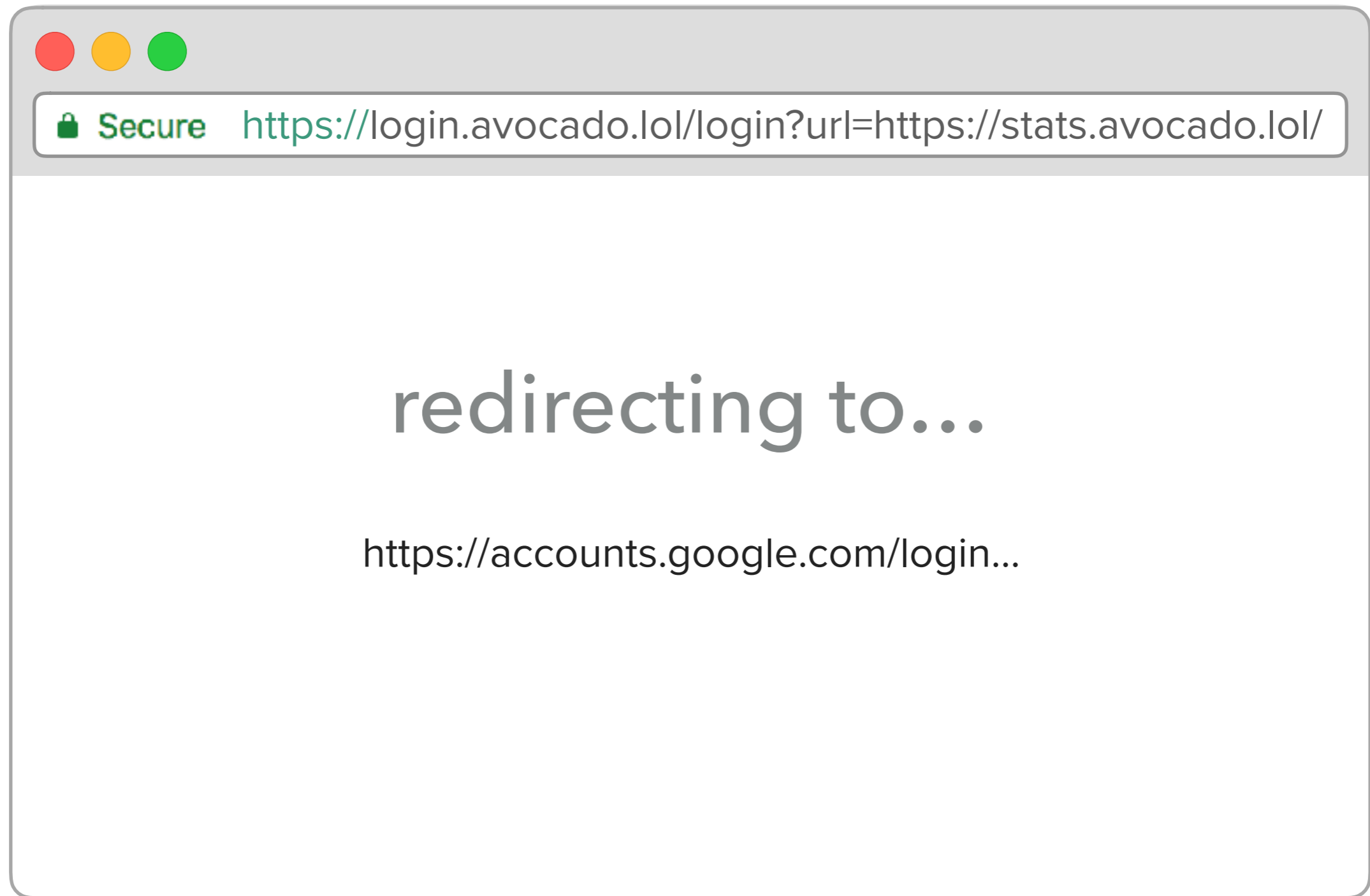


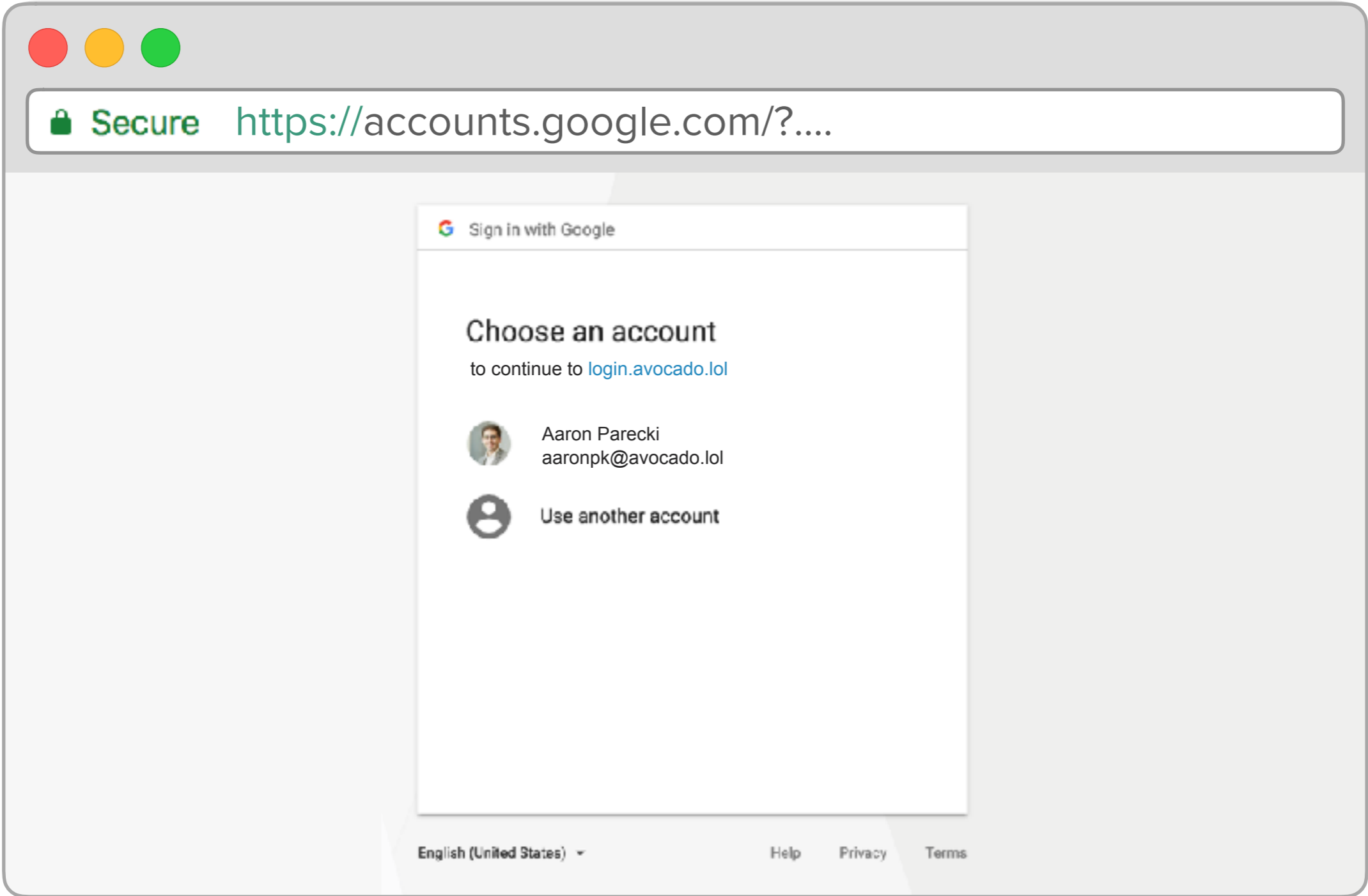


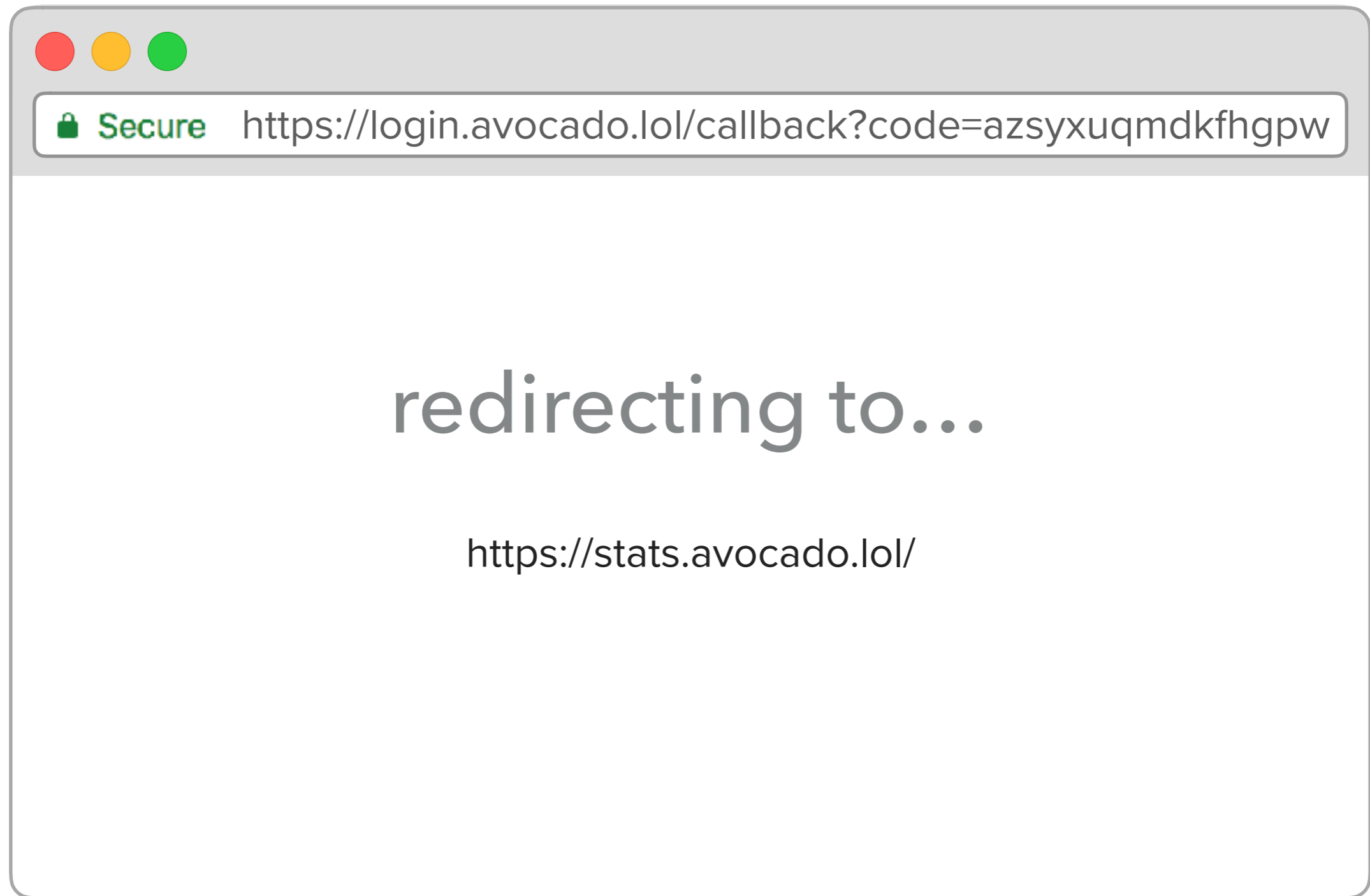


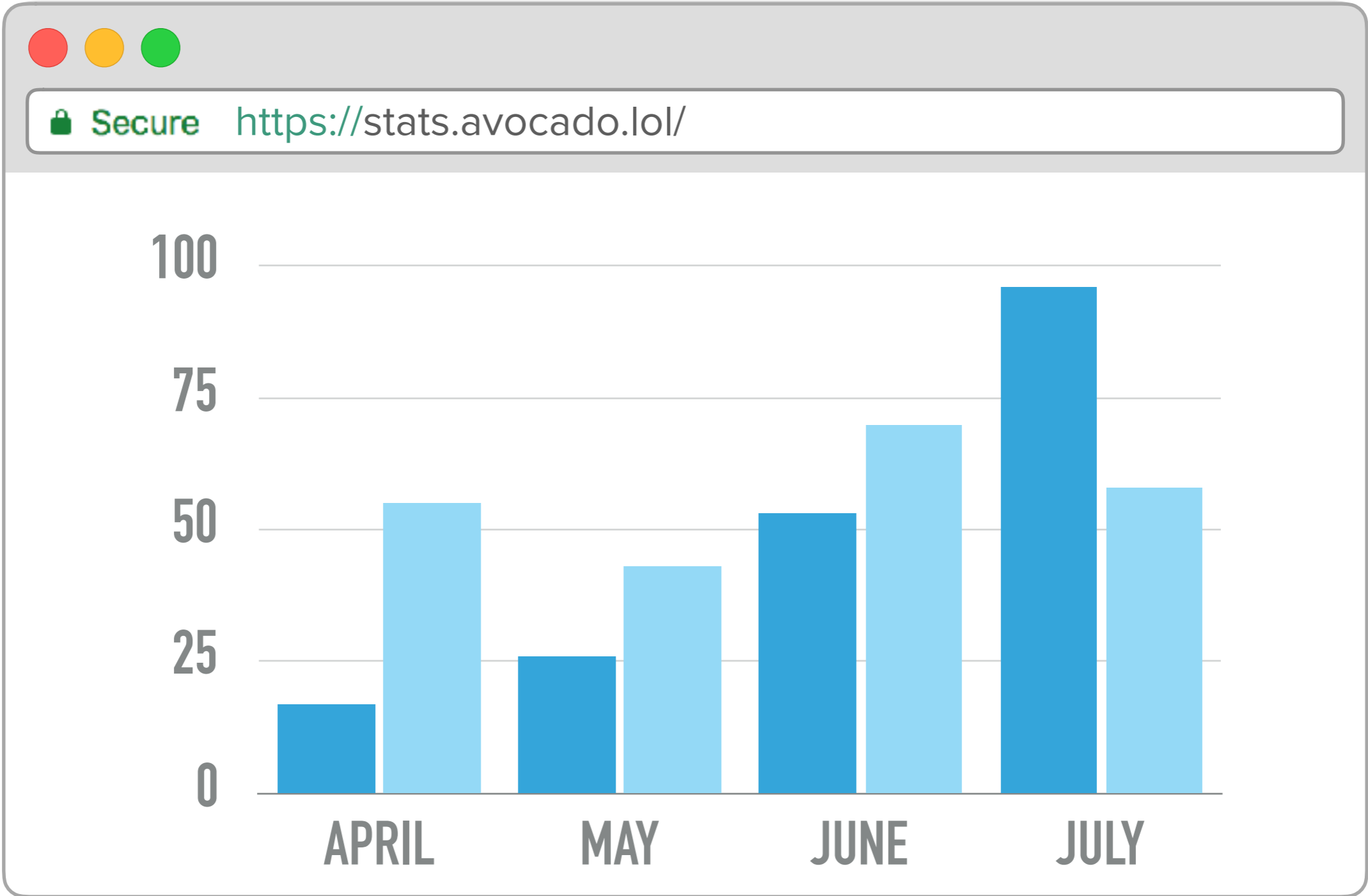


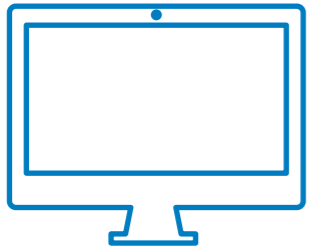










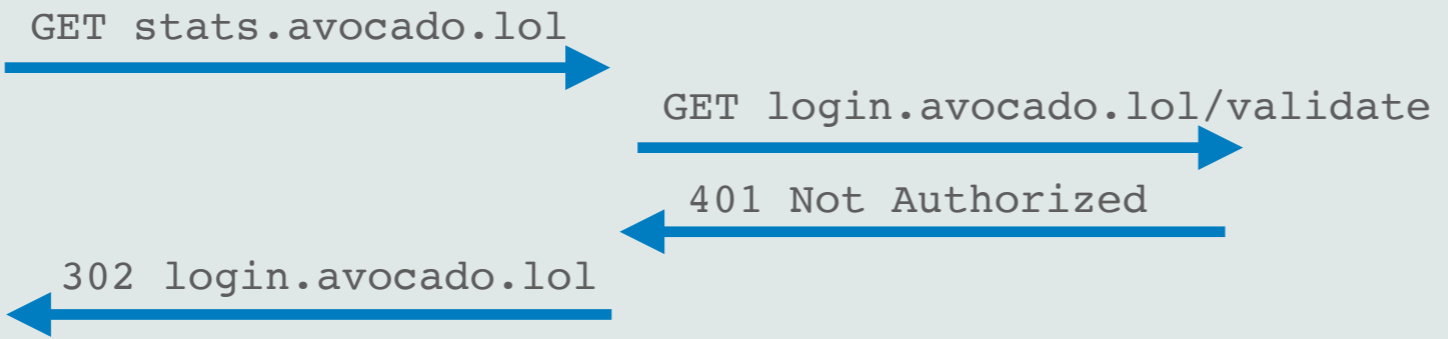


Nginx

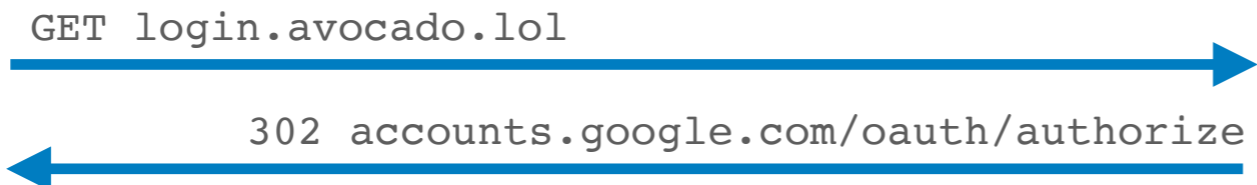
Lasso

Google

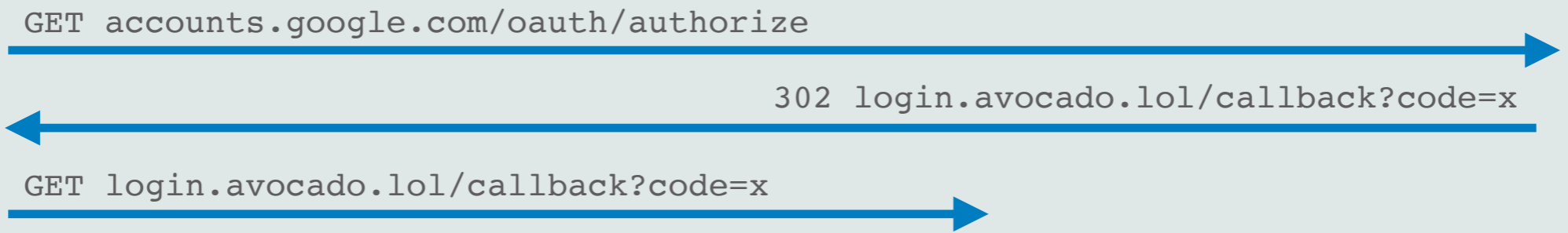
Not Authorized



Lasso Login



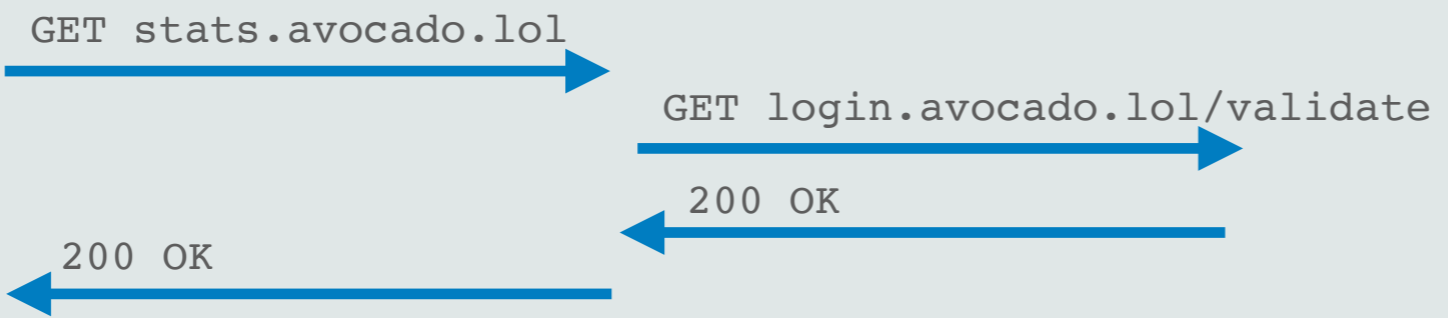
Google OAuth



Lasso Begins Session



Authorized!



LASSO USE CASES

Restrict to email address domain name
(e.g. Google Apps Accounts)

Allow all users if they can authenticate
(e.g. your own OAuth/OpenID Connect server)

Public access, authenticate for additional privileges
(e.g. read-only public wiki, log in to edit)

CONFIGURING LASSO - GOOGLE APPS DOMAIN



config.yml

lasso:

```
listen: 127.0.0.1
port: 9090
```

Require authentication
on every request

```
publicAccess: false
```

```
allowAllUsers: false
```

Allow only users at
the domains below

```
domains:
```

```
- avocado.lol
```

Allow users with email
addresses at this domain

```
oauth:
```

```
provider: google
client_id: 144124...
client_secret: u_eWvYctD
callback_urls:
- https://login.avocado.lol/auth
preferredDomain: avocado.lol
```

CONFIGURING LASSO – CUSTOM OPENID SERVER



config.yml

lasso:

```
listen: 127.0.0.1  
port: 9090
```

```
publicAccess: false
```

```
allowAllUsers: true
```

Require authentication
on every request

Allow any user at
the OAuth server

oauth:

```
provider: oidc
```

```
client_id: 014223
```

```
client_secret: JKLOL
```

```
auth_url: https://dev-442449.oktapreview.com/oauth2/default/v1/authorize
```

```
token_url: https://dev-442449.oktapreview.com/oauth2/default/v1/token
```

```
user_info_url: https://dev-442449.oktapreview.com/oauth2/default/v1/userinfo
```

```
scopes:
```

- openid
- email
- profile

```
callback_url: https://login.avocado.lol/auth
```

Custom OpenID Connect
server configuration

CONFIGURING LASSO - WORDPRESS SERVER



config.yml

lasso:

```
listen: 127.0.0.1  
port: 9090
```


```
publicAccess: false
```

```
allowAllUsers: true
```

Require authentication
on every request



Allow any user who
can log in to this WordPress



oauth:

```
provider: indieauth
```

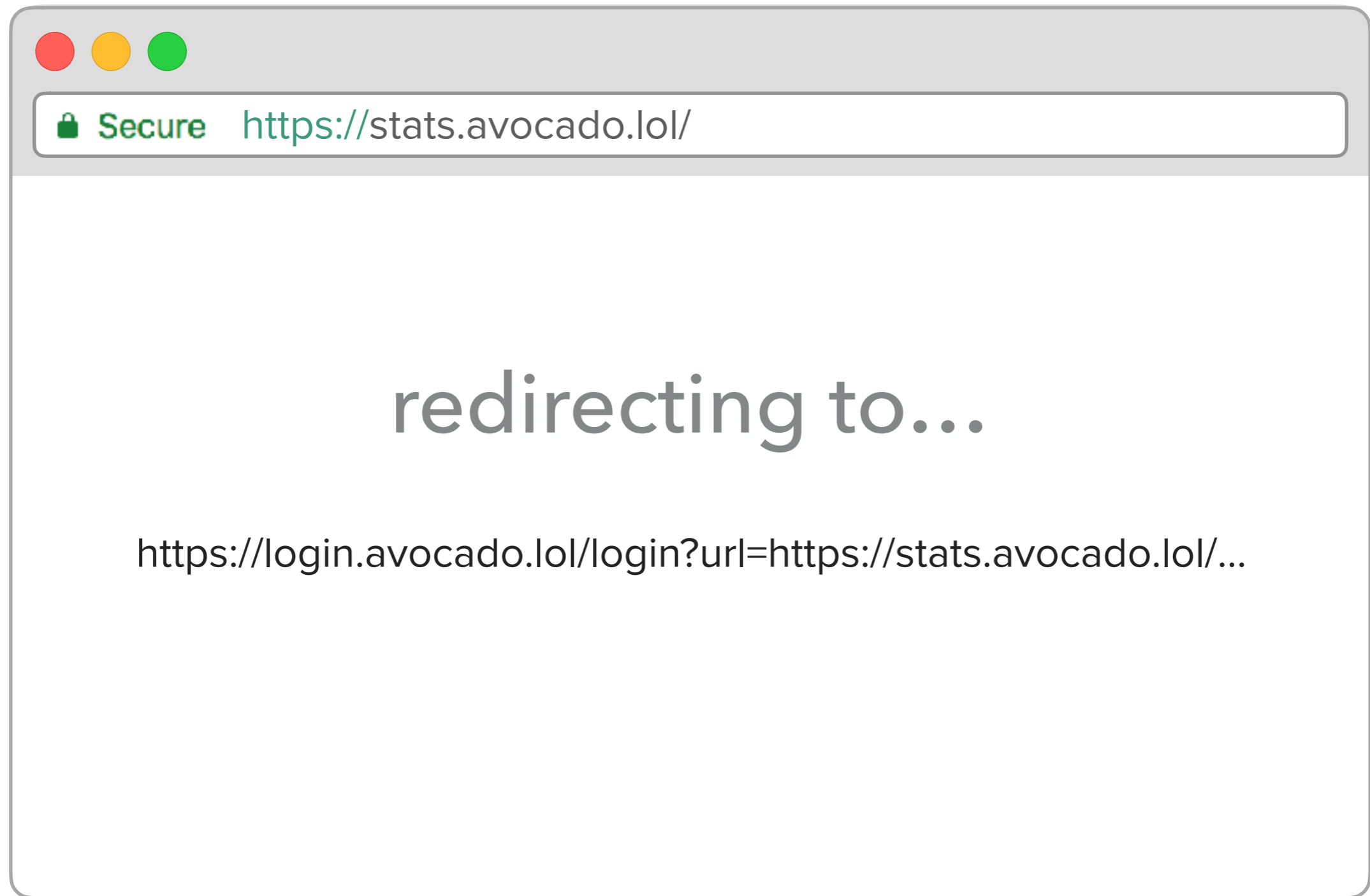
```
client_id: https://login.avocado.lol/
```

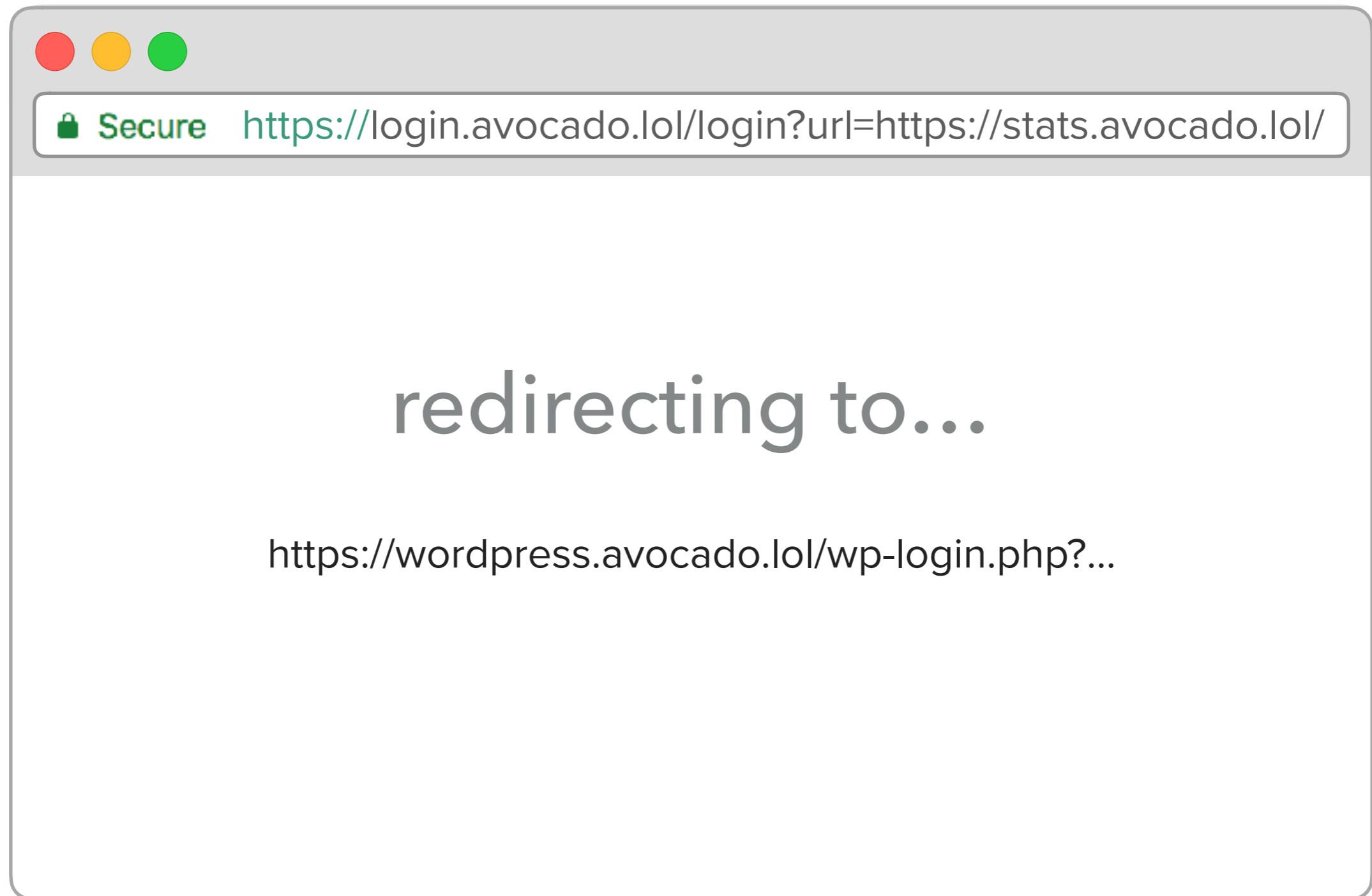
```
auth_url: https://wordpress.avocado.lol/wp-json/indieauth/1.0/auth
```

```
callback_url: https://login.avocado.lol/auth
```

WordPress OAuth
server configuration









Secure <https://wordpress.avocado.lol/wp-login.php?...>



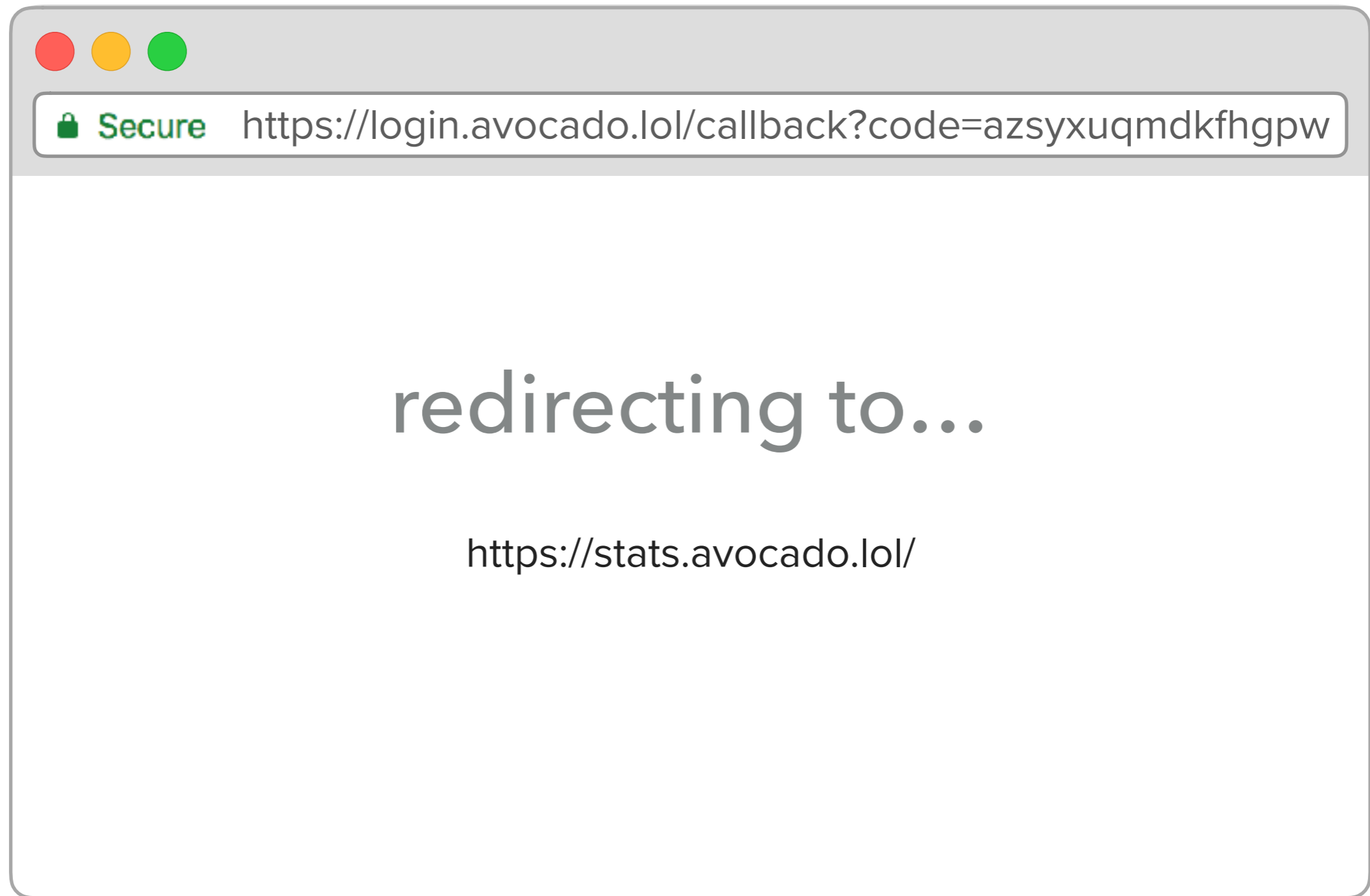
The app <https://login.avocado.lol/> would like to sign you in as <https://avocado.lol/>.

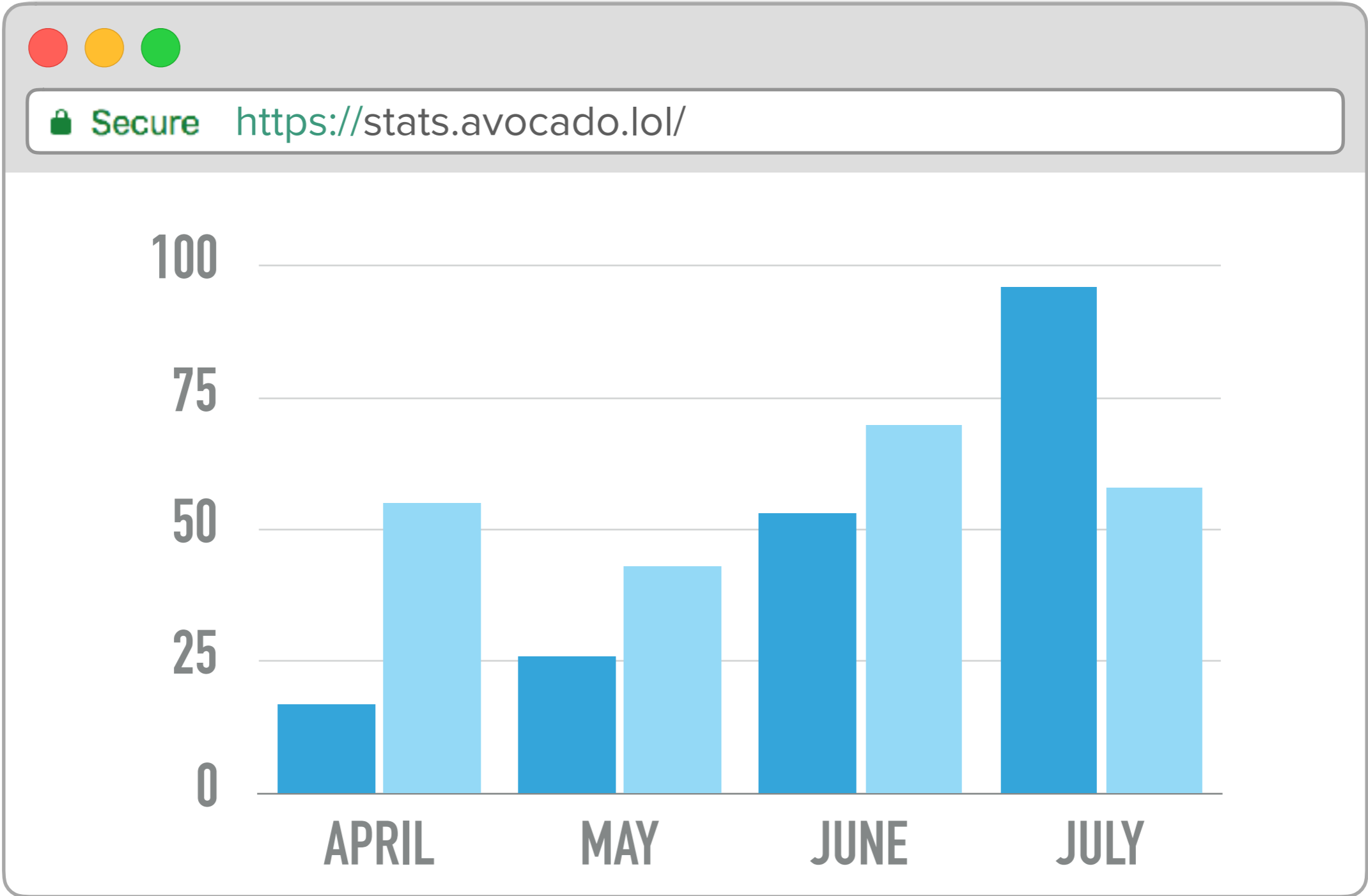
Cancel

Authenticate

You will be redirected to <https://login.avocado.lol/auth> after authenticating.

[← Back to Avocado](#)





CONFIGURING LASSO – PUBLIC ACCESS WITH GITHUB LOGIN

config.yml

lasso:

```
listen: 127.0.0.1
port: 9090
```

```
publicAccess: true
```

```
allowAllUsers: true
```

oauth:

```
provider: github
```

```
client_id:
```

```
client_secret:
```

```
auth_url: https://github.com/login/oauth/authorize
```

```
token_url: https://github.com/login/oauth/access_token
```

```
scopes:
```

```
- user
```

```
user_info_url: https://api.github.com/user?access_token=
```

Allow requests even
without authentication

Anyone with a GitHub
account can log in

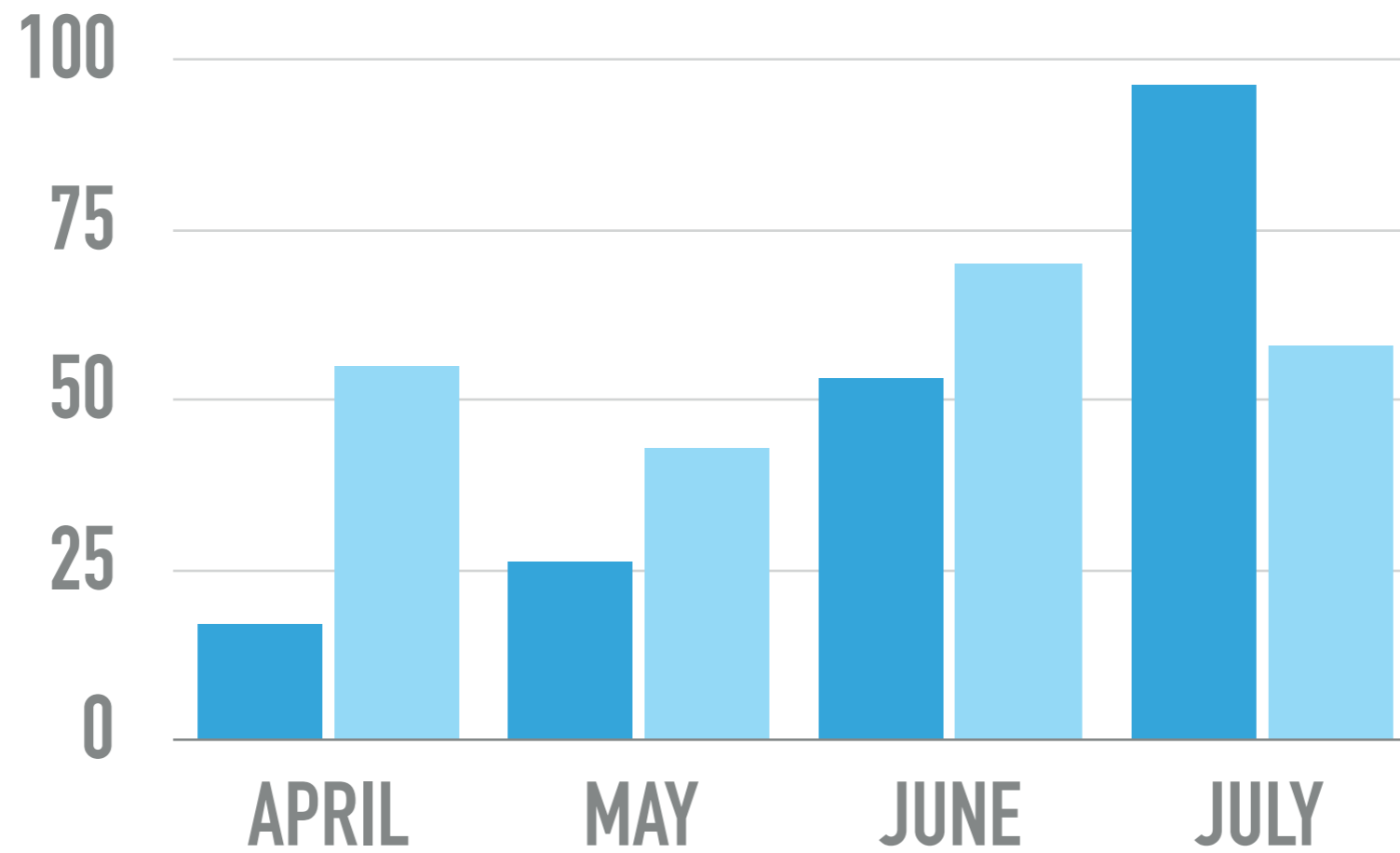
Configure GitHub credentials

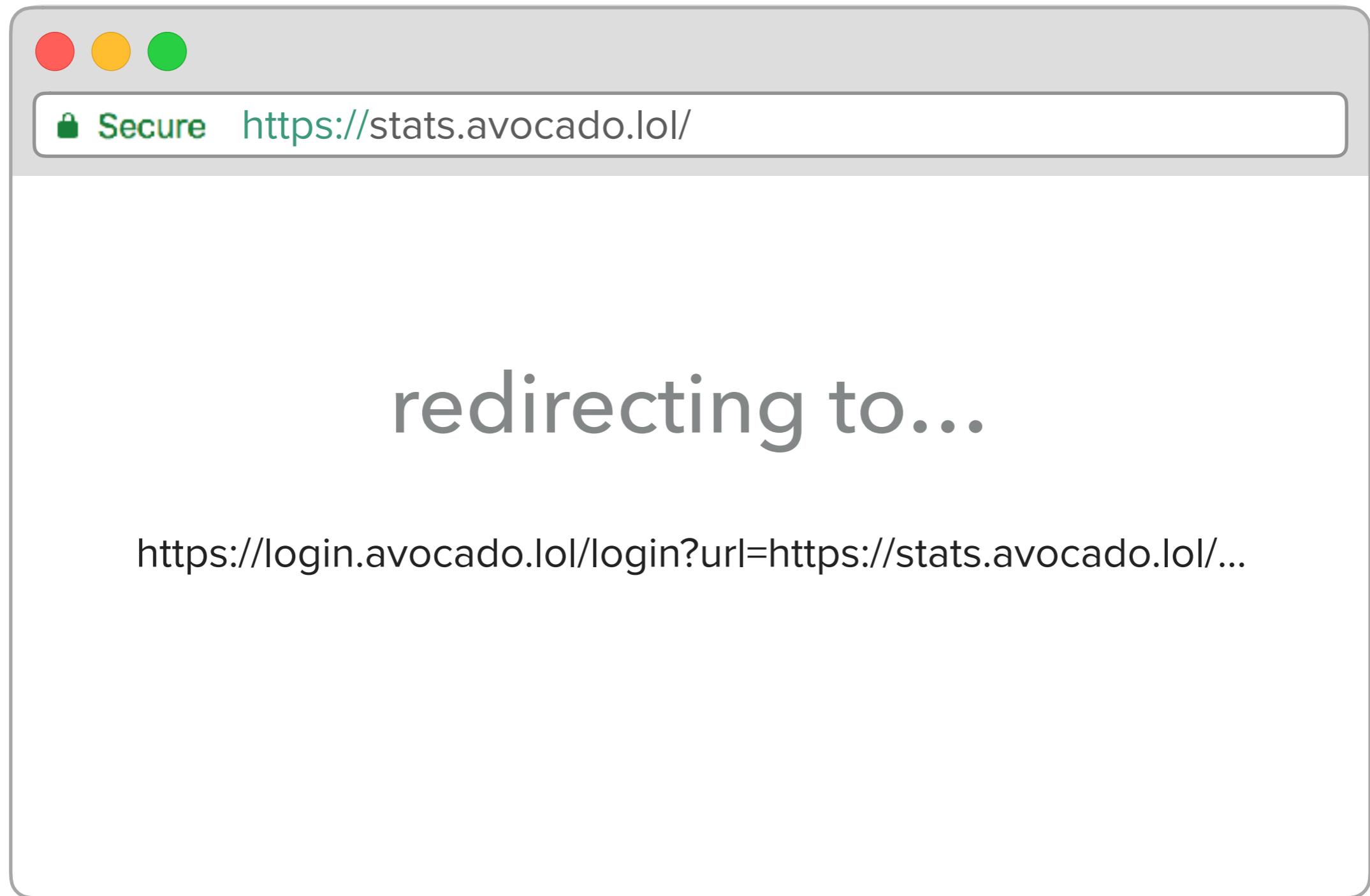


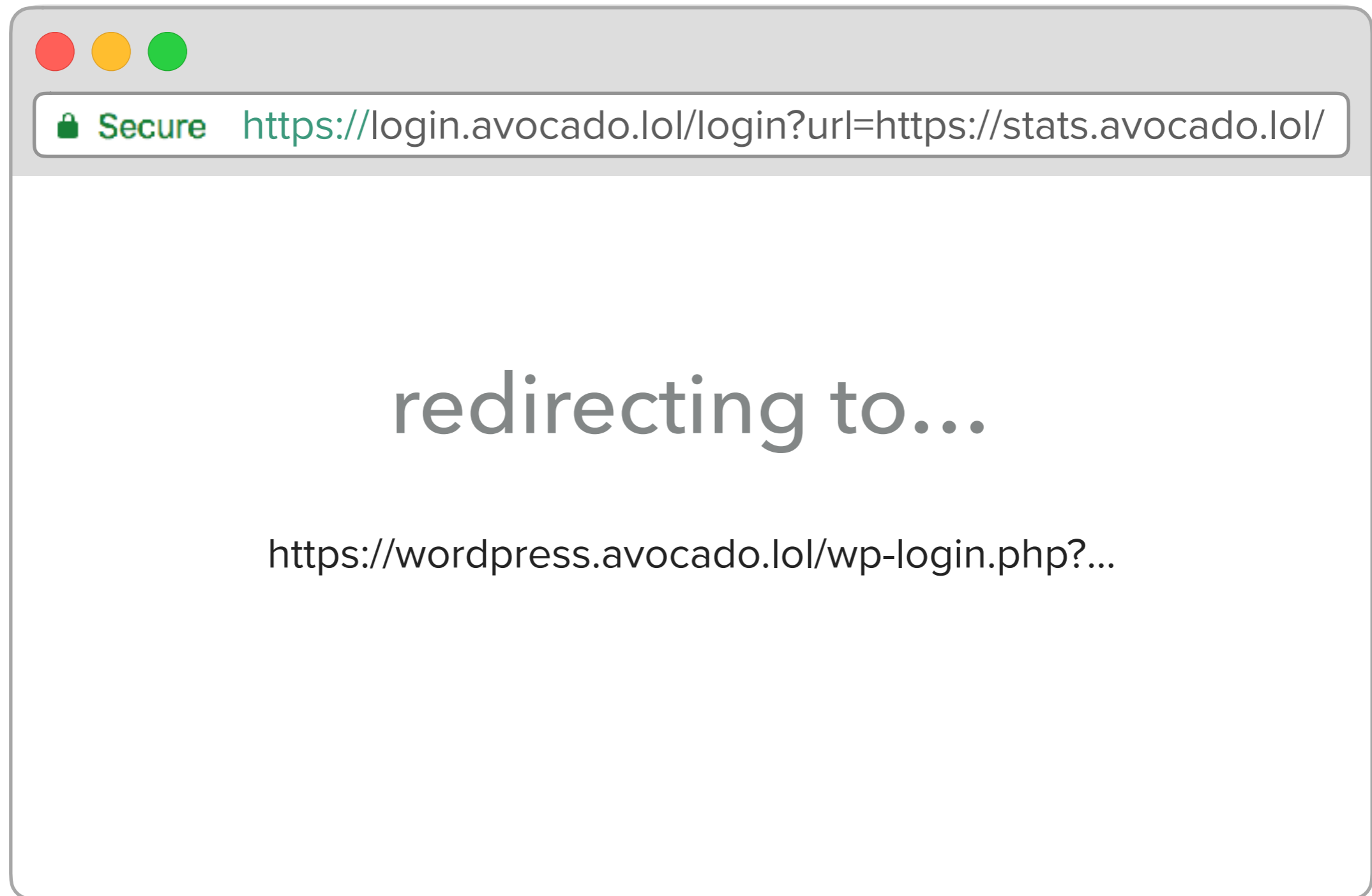


Secure <https://stats.avocado.lol/>

Log In









Secure <https://github.com/login/oauth/authorize?...>



Authorize Avocado.lol



Avocado.lol by [aaronpk](#)
wants to access your aaronpk account



Personal user data
Full access



Authorize aaronpk

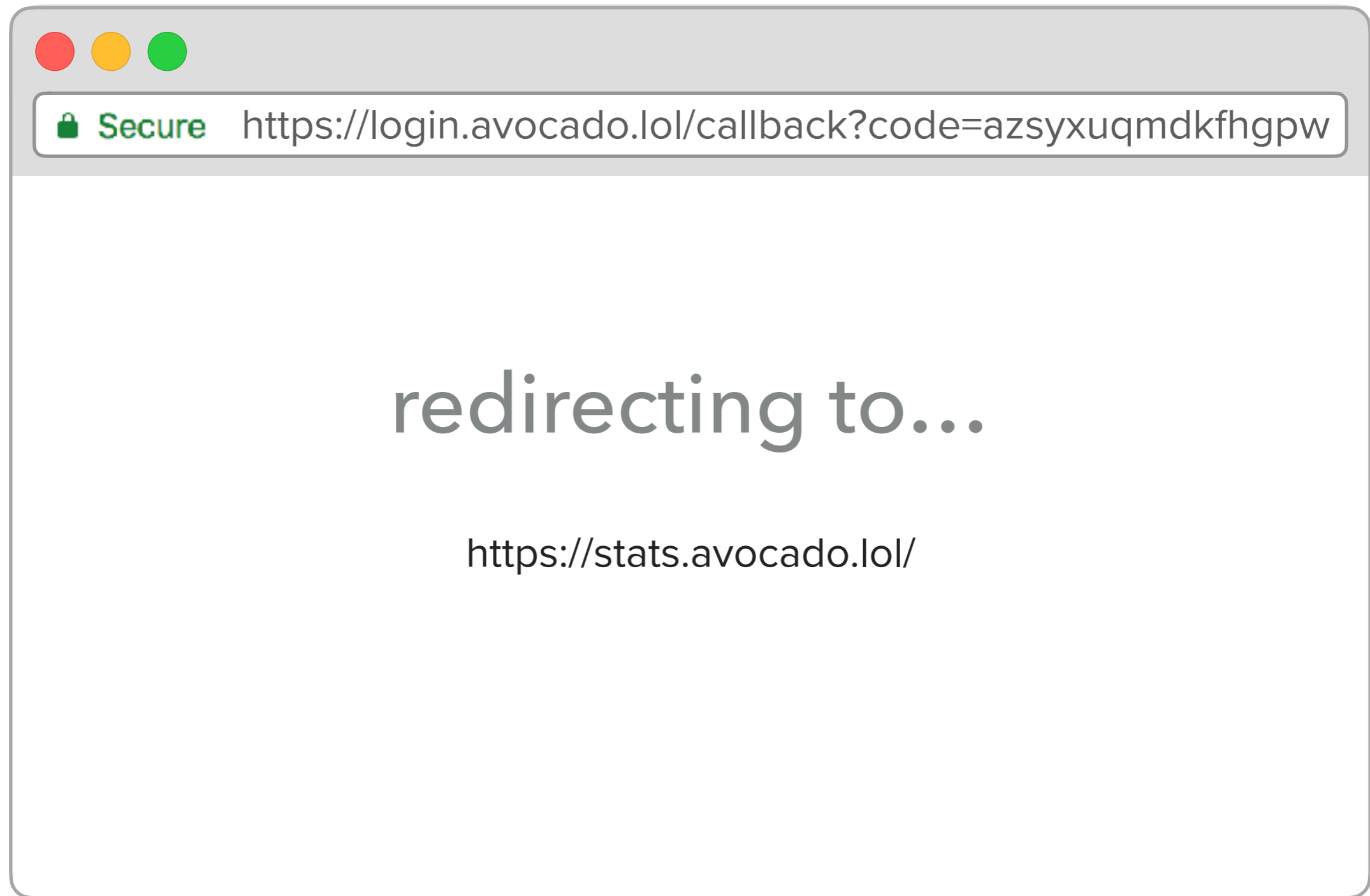
Authorizing will redirect to
<https://login.avocado.lol>

⚠ Not owned or
operated by GitHub

🕒 Created
6 years ago

👤 Fewer than 10
GitHub users

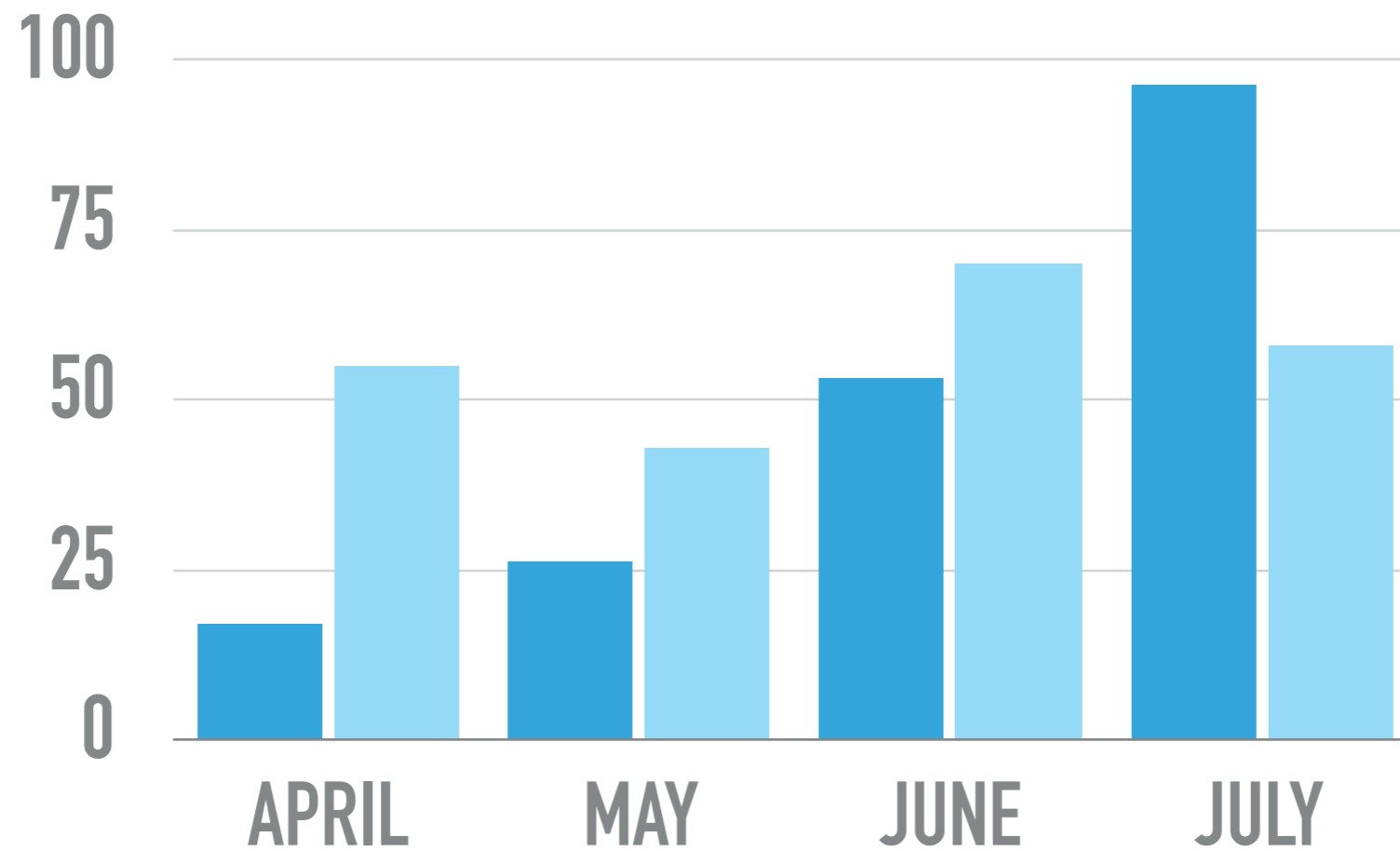
[Learn more about OAuth](#)





Secure <https://stats.avocado.lol/>

Logged in as @aaronpk



WHO LOGGED IN?

```
server {  
    ...  
    auth_request_set $auth_user $upstream_http_x_lasso_user;  
    ...  
    fastcgi_param REMOTE_USER $auth_user;  
    # or  
    proxy_set_header Remote-User $auth_user;  
    ...  
}
```

```
<?php
```

```
if($_SERVER['REMOTE_USER'])  
    echo 'Hello, ' . $_SERVER['REMOTE_USER'] . '!';  
else  
    echo 'Not logged in';
```

LOGIN.AVOCADO.LOL

- ▶ Start the OAuth flow with the configured provider
- ▶ Verifies the OAuth callback with the provider
- ▶ Creates a JWT and returns it in a Set-Cookie header
- ▶ Verifies the cookie sent in each subrequest

JSON WEB TOKEN

Header

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9
```

•

```
eyJ1bWVpbCI6ImFhcm9uQHBhcmVja2kucyIiwic210ZXMlOiJldCJleHAiOiJlMzQ3NDk2OTcsIm1zcyI6IkpXhc3NvIn0
```

•

```
I78c0z1jav3vASI9Nj5Q21_4QJcnRjHg3Y5Aj-mkNQ
```

Payload

Signature

JSON WEB TOKEN

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9  
{ "typ": "JWT", "alg": "HS256" }
```

```
eyJlbWFpbCI6ImFhcm9uQHBhcmVja2kuY29tIiwic2l0  
ZXMiOiJtdmVlcjE1MzQ3NDk2OTcsIm1zcyI6Ikxh  
c3NvIn0  
{  
  "email": "aaron@parecki.com",  
  "sites": [],  
  "exp": 1534749697,  
  "iss": "Lasso"  
}
```

```
I78c0z1jav3vASI9Nj5Q2l_4QJcnRjHg3Y5Aj-mkNQ
```

JWT COOKIE

- ▶ Set cookie with `HttpOnly` and `Secure`
- ▶ Cryptographically signed with a secret key
- ▶ Signed key can be validated in less than 1ms
- ▶ No need to store in a database

NGINX

avocado.lol

login.avocado.lol




wiki.avocado.lol


stats.avocado.lol


ci.avocado.lol


???


???


???

WHY IS THIS AWESOME

- ▶ Single place to manage access to your backend tools
- ▶ Each user has their own login, no shared passwords for internal tools
- ▶ Can protect any application without that application needing to support authentication itself

GETTING STARTED

- ▶ `go get github.com/LassoProject/lasso`
- ▶ `cd ~/go/src/github.com/LassoProject/lasso`
- ▶ `go build`
- ▶ `cp config/config.yml_example config/config.yml`
- ▶ `# set up the config file`
- ▶ `./lasso`

THANK YOU!

- ▶ github.com/LassoProject
- ▶ Slides from this talk at avocado.lol

- ▶ twitter.com/aaronpk
- ▶ aaronpk.com

- ▶ developer.okta.com/blog

