





End-to-End User Authentication with OpenID Connect: Use Cases and Benefits

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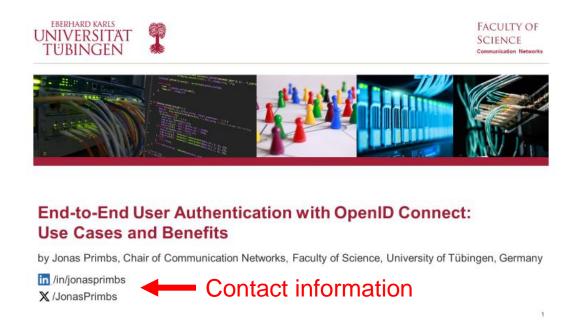
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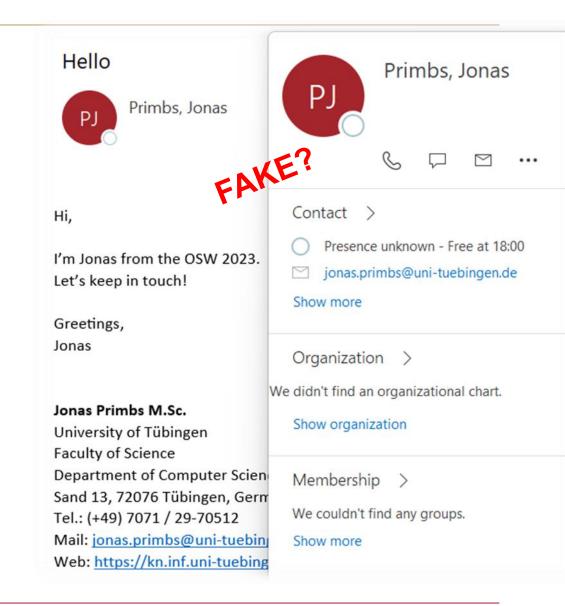


Introduction

- ► Assume a follow-up email conversation with me:
 - How can you be sure that this is really me?
- Remember contact info from first slide:



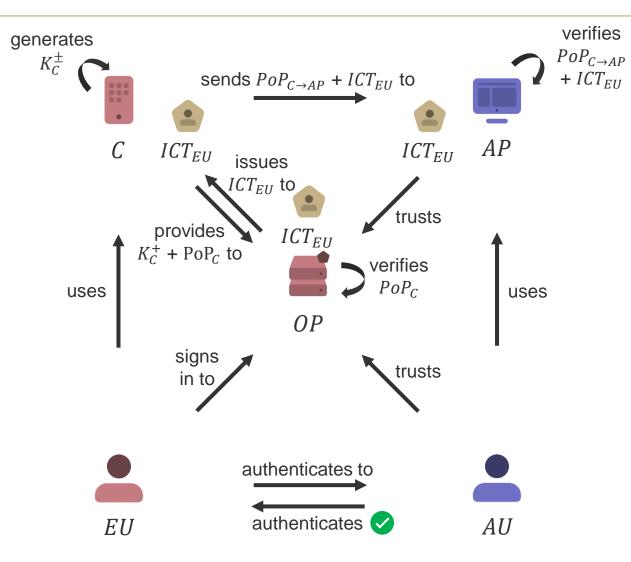
▶ Goal: use OIDC accounts for end-to-end authentication

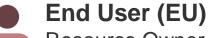






Recap + Update: Terminology





Resource Owner / real person

Client (C)
Client application of the EU

OpenID Provider (OP)
Identity Provider of the EU

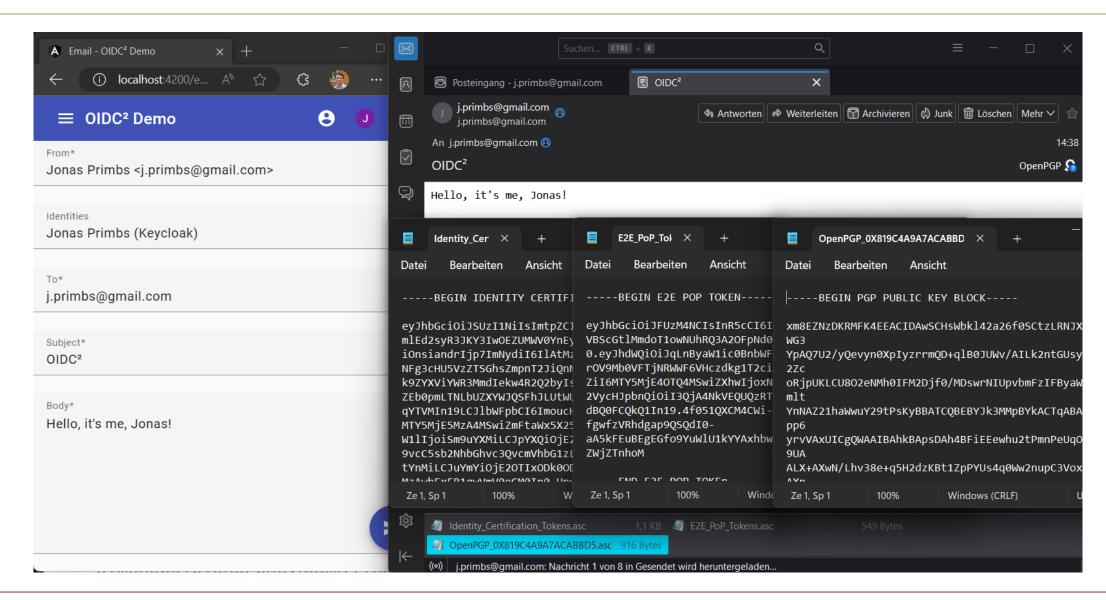
JWT with identity claims of EU + public key of C (K_c^+), signed by OP, if proof of possession for K_c^- (PoP_C) is valid

Authenticating User (AU)
User who authenticates the EU

Authenticating Party (AP)
Client application of the AU



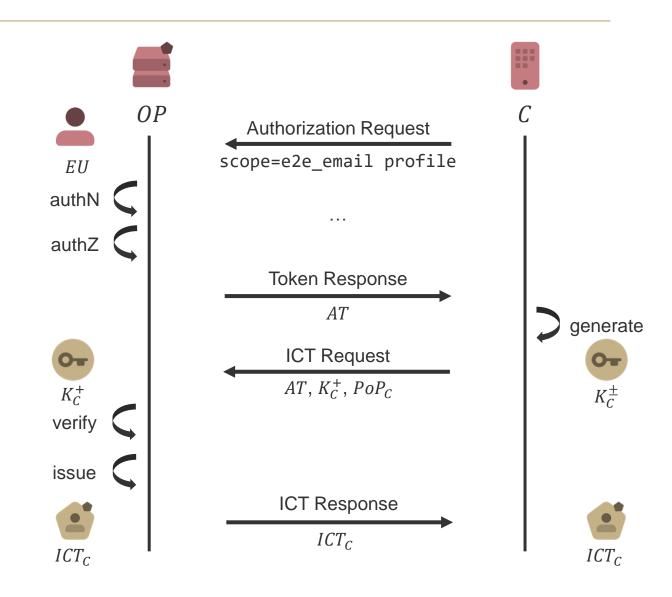






Recap + Update: Obtain an ICT

- 1. C sends OAuth 2 Authorization Request to OP
 - Contains scope request for end-to-end context (e2e_email) and profile information (profile)
- 2. EU authenticates to OP and authorizes requested scopes
- 3. OP responds with Access Token (AT) in Token Response
 - AT authorizes for granted scopes
- 4. C generates asymmetric key pair K_C^{\pm}
- 5. C sends ICT Request to OP
 - Contains public key AT, K⁺_C, and PoP of K⁻_C
- 6. OP verifies ICT Request
 - Requires verification of AT and PoP
- 7. RP issues ICT in ICT Response



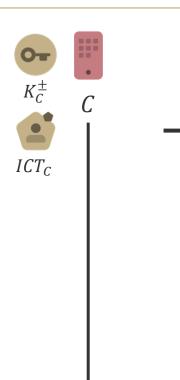


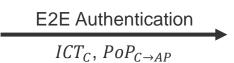
Recap + Update: Use an ICT

- 1. C sends E2E Authentication message to AP
 - Contains ICT and a new PoP for the AP
- 2. AP verifies ICT and PoP
 - PoP valid for ICT's K_C^+ ?
 - Does the AU trust the OP?
 - ICT valid?
- Continue with signed communication
 - Using trusted K_c^- as signing key
- We call it "Open Identity Certification for OIDC"
 - Aka OIDC²
- Draft is on GitHub!
 - Pull requests and discussions are welcome!



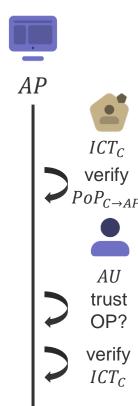
https://bit.ly/oidc2





signed communication

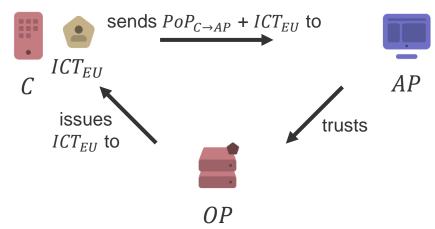
m, $sign(K_C^-, m)$





OIDC²

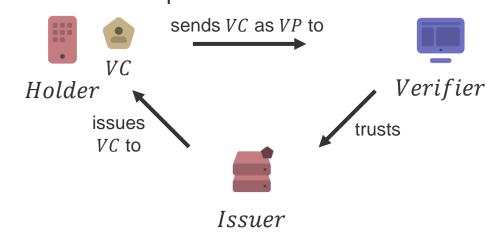
► Trust relationship:



- ► ICT attests identity claims of EU
- C authenticates with PoP + ICT to AP
- Requires deployed OIDC infrastructure
- Key pair and ICT are short-lived
- ► No key revocation mechanism required

SSI

► Trust relationship:

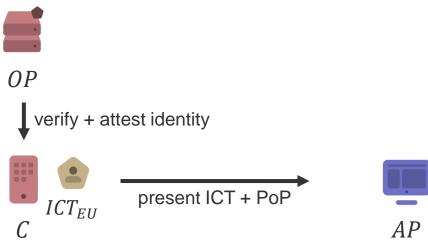


- ▶ VC attests claims of Holder
- ▶ Holder authenticates with VP to Verifier
- Requires deployed SSI infrastructure
- Key pair and VC are long-lived
- ► Key revocation requires verification



OIDC²

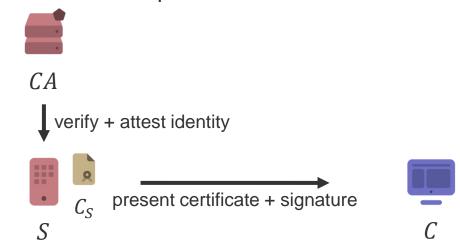
► Trust relationship:



- ► AP must trust OP
- ► EU signs into OP; C proves possession of K_C^- to obtain an ICT
- ► AP authenticates C by ICT and PoP
- ▶ No key revocation mechanism required

PKI

► Trust relationship:



- ► Client (C) must trust Certificate Authority (CA)
- Service (S) performs ACME challenge to obtain an X.509 certificate
- ► C authenticates S by certificate and signature
- ► Key revocation requires verification



When (not) to use OIDC²?

Do!

- Users authenticate themselves end-to-end
 - Intermediate services are not trusted
- ► Users identify each other with OIDC accounts
 - Or claims the OP is an authority for
- Users authenticate themselves only online
 - ICTs are requested on demand

Don't!

- ▶ Users authenticate to intermediate services
 - Use normal OIDC instead
- Users identify each other via attributes
 - Requires attestation by authority (CA or Issuer)
- ► Users may authenticate themselves offline
 - Requires long-lived certificates or VCs



- ► Next steps:
 - Prototype for instant messaging with Matrix
 - Prototype for video conferencing with WebRTC
 - Further improve OpenID Draft



https://bit.ly/oidc2

- ➤ Suggestions welcome!
 - Feel free to open discussions on GitHub
- ► Participation welcome!
 - Feel free to send a pull request on GitHub
- ▶ Want to stay in touch?
 - Here are my OIDC profiles:
 - in /in/jonasprimbs
 - X /JonasPrimbs
 - Or mail to: jonas.primbs@uni-tuebingen.de

Thank you!