



OIDC² - A Simple End-to-End User Authentication Method for the Internet

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What is “Secure” Communication?

- ▶ Instant messenger and video conference services promote their systems with “end-to-end encryption”
- ▶ End-to-end encryption = secure communication?
- ▶ **No!** We cannot know to who we are communicating end-to-end encrypted!
- ▶ We also need end-to-end **authentication!**

Speak freely
With **end-to-end encryption**, your personal messages and calls are secured. Only you and the person you're talking to em, and nobody in between, not even

webex by CISCO
Secure by design.
Private by default.
Get peace of mind with information security and user privacy for all, no matter where you are.
Learn More

Signal
Hey check this out!
Whoa where are you!?

Share Without Insecurity
State-of-the-art **end-to-end encryption** (powered by the open source Signal Protocol) keeps your conversations secure. We can't read your messages or listen to your calls, and no one else can either. Privacy isn't an optional mode — it's just the way that Signal works. Every message, every call, every time.



► YES!

- Deep fakes



Source: [Tagesspiegel](#)

World / Asia

Finance worker pays out \$25 million after video call with deepfake 'chief financial officer'

By Heather Chen and Kathleen Magramo, CNN

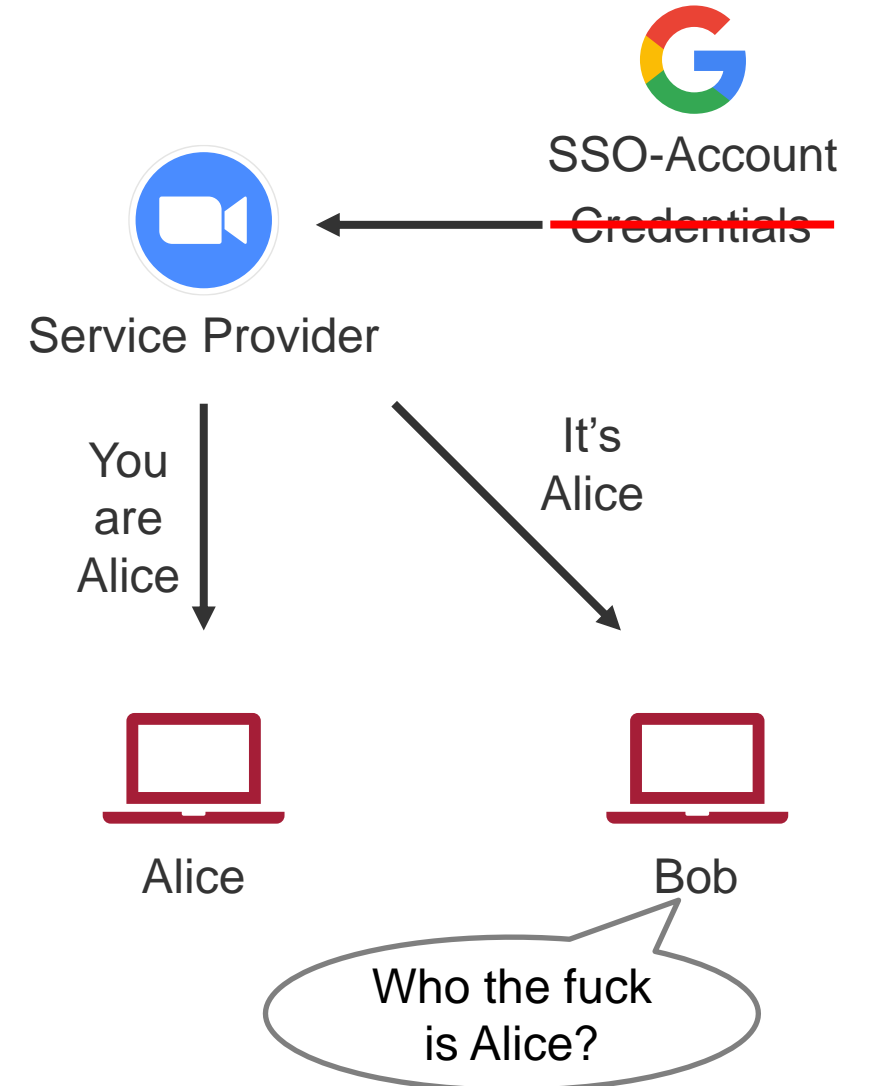
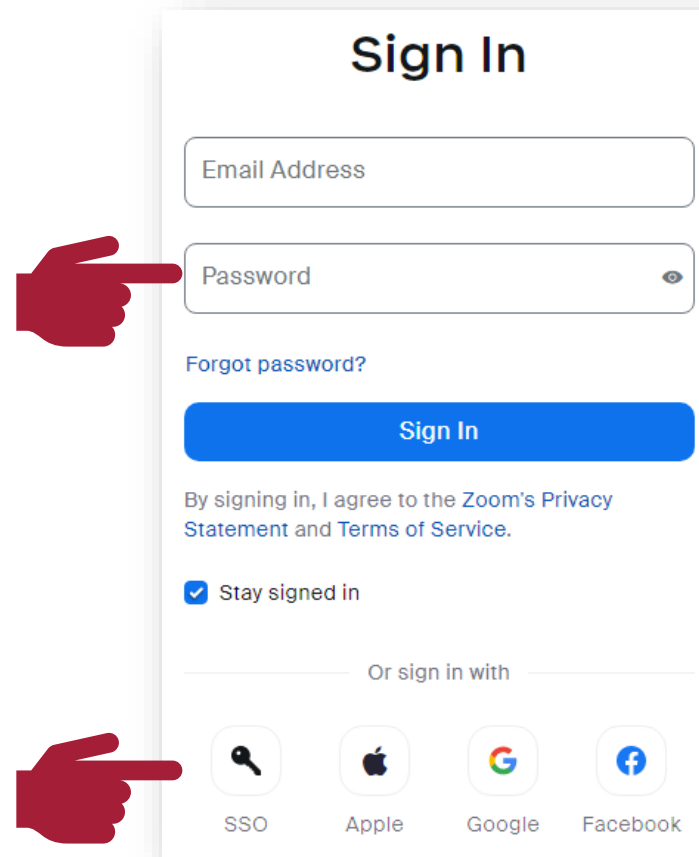
2 minute read · Published 2:31 AM EST, Sun February 4, 2024

Authorities are increasingly concerned at the damaging potential posed by artificial intelligence technology. boonchai wedmakawand/Moment RF/Getty Images

Source: [CNN](#)

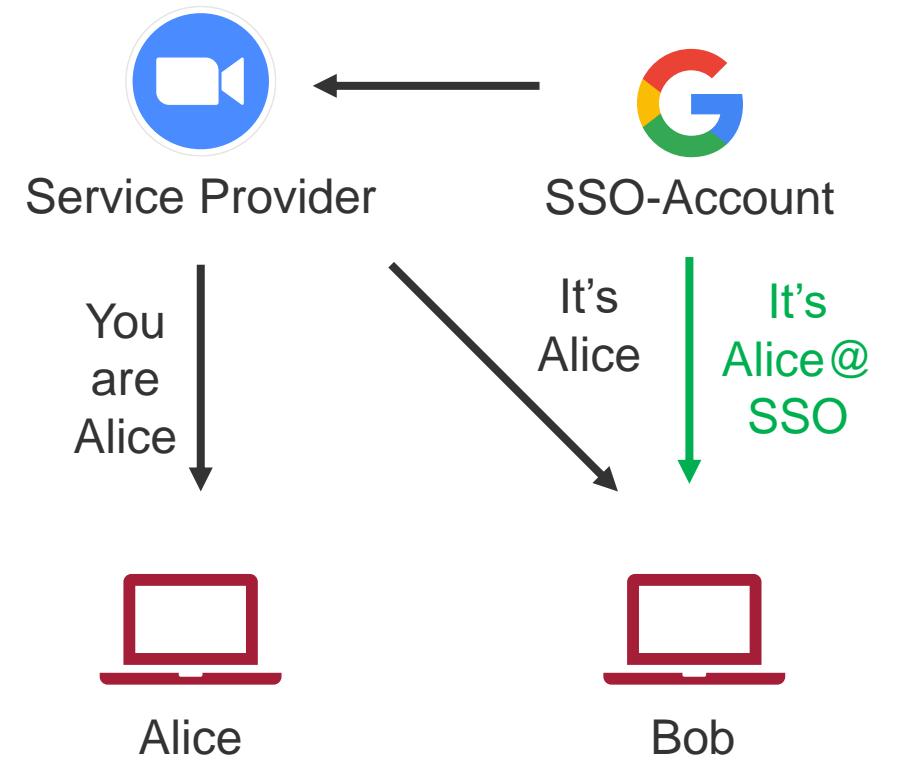
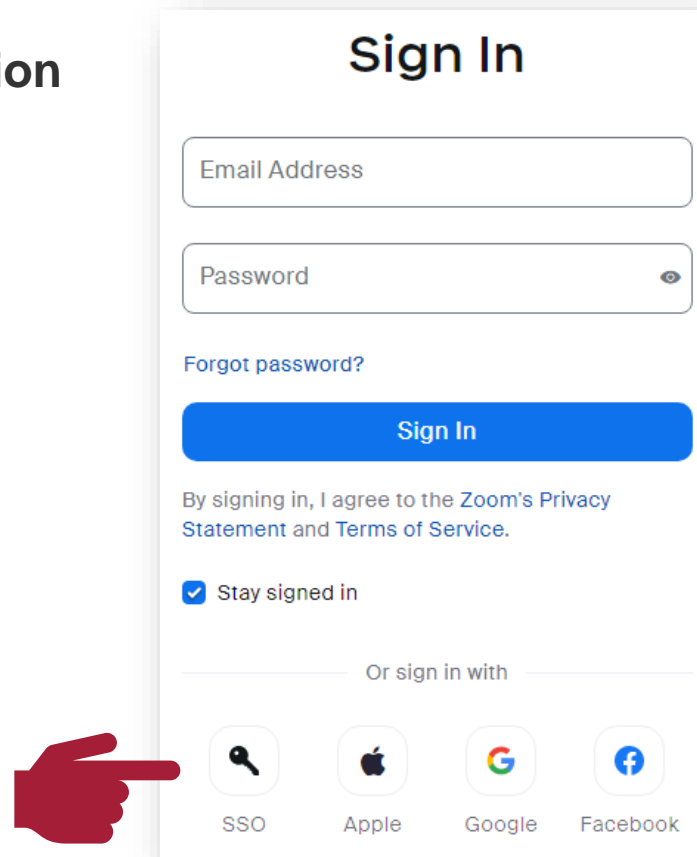


- ▶ **Trust in Service Provider is required**
 - May or may not verify user's real-world identity
- ▶ **What about Single Sign-On (SSO) Solutions?**
 - Same problem!





- ▶ With OIDC², the SSO Identity Provider (IdP) certifies the account
- ▶ OIDC² = Open Identity Certification with OpenID Connect



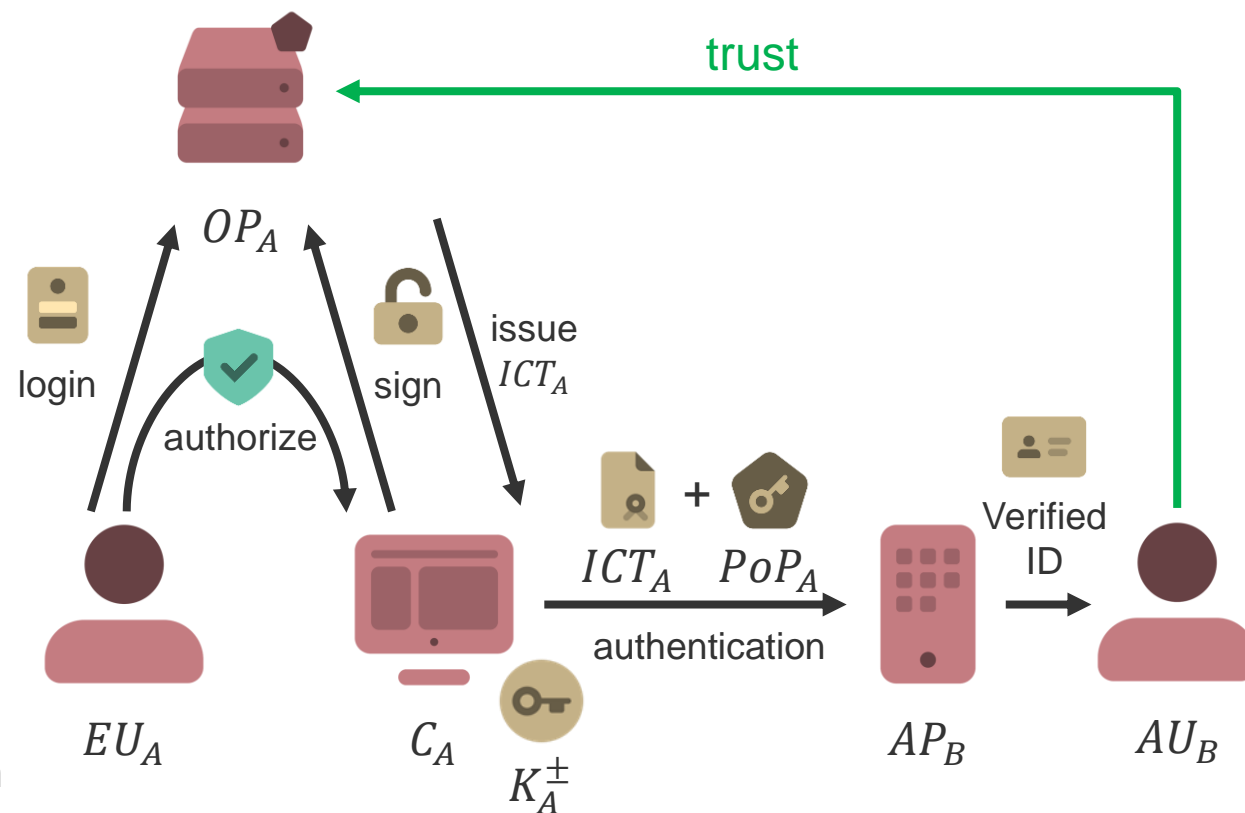


► Entities

- End User EU_A (Alice)
- Client C_A (Alice's client)
- OpenID Provider OP_A (Alice's IdP)
- Authenticating User AU_B (Bob)
- Authenticating Party AP_B (Bob's client)

► Overview

1. Alice logs in to her SSO account
 2. Alice authorizes her client for E2EA
 3. Her client signs a challenge with private key K_A^-
 4. Her IdP issues Identity Certification Token ICT_A
 5. Her client sends ICT_A and a Proof of Possession PoP_A to Bob's client
 6. Bob's client verifies this authentication and provides the verified identity claims to Bob
- **Bob must trust Alice's IdP!**





- ▶ Problem: IdPs certify possession of an **account**
 - But: the IdP may **not verify identity claims**
- ▶ Classification:
 - **Authoritative OpenID Provider**
 - Verifies login credentials
 - Protects accounts
 - Is an authority for some credentials
 - Examples:
 - Governments for real-world identities
 - Social media platforms for profiles
 - **Verifying OpenID Providers**
 - Verifies login credentials + **real-world identity**
 - Protects accounts
 - Examples: Banks, Insurances
 - New: X, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn



© Dan Kitwood / Getty Images



Source: [Top Indian News](#)



Email

- ▶ S/MIME and PGP are rarely used [1]
 - ~2.5% emails are signed with S/MIME
 - ~0.3% emails are signed with PGP
 - Problem: Usability

- ▶ We developed a web app which generates or uses a PGP key, certifies it with an OIDC account and sends signed + encrypted emails via Gmail
 - No need for manual PGP key generation, installation, and exchange
 - Instead: Trust in OpenID Provider required

Instant Messaging

- ▶ Signal, WhatsApp, Threema, etc. implement E2E encryption and promote this as “secure”
- ▶ E2E authentication is optional:
 - By default, users rely on service provider to verify phone numbers etc.
 - Users can verify integrity of chats via QR Codes or security codes
 - But who has ever used it?

- ▶ We developed an extension to the Matrix IM protocol where a user certifies its key pair with OIDC²
 - No need for manual QR or security code exchange and verification
 - Instead: Trust in OpenID Provider required

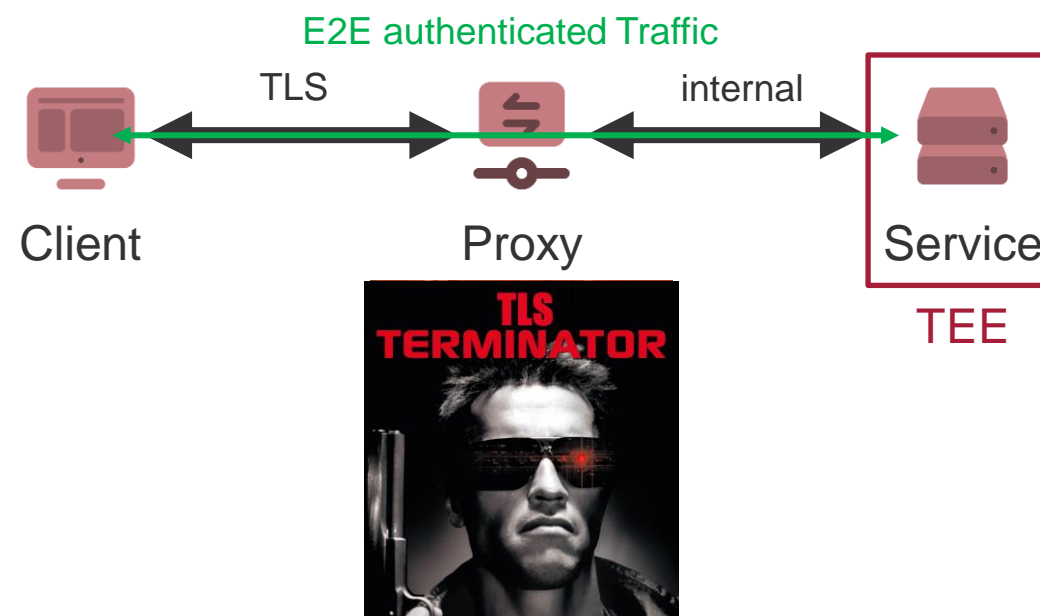


Video Conferences

- ▶ Webex, Zoom, etc. implement E2EE and promote this as “secure”
- ▶ Real E2EA possible in Webex but requires X.509 certificate
- ▶ We implemented OIDC² in a WebRTC-based video conferencing application
 - Automatic identity verification
 - Users must only login to a trusted OpenID Provider

Service Authentication

- ▶ Cloud Providers control the TLS-terminating (reverse) proxy / load balancer
- ▶ **Idea:** Authenticate E2E from your client to a service inside a secure enclave (TEE)





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- ▶ Full paper: <https://doi.org/10.1109/ojcoms.2024.3376193>

- ▶ Questions, feedback, and application suggestions welcome!