

Indico Workshop 2.0

Enterprise Authentication with Indico

Michał Kołodziejski Indico Developer



Authentication

Authentication means verifying that someone is indeed who they claim to be.



Fig. 1 https://andrewjprokop.files.wordpress.com/2015/01/authentication.jpg

Authorization

Authorization means deciding which resources a certain user should be able to access, and what they should be allowed to do with those resources.



Authentication and authorization

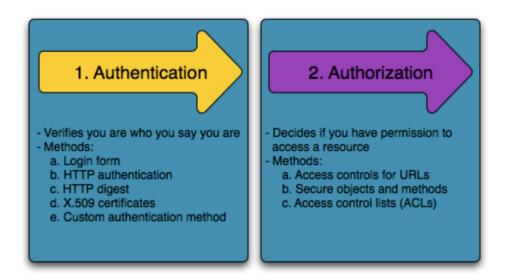


Fig. 3 http://mistaguy.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/security authentication authorization.png

Identity management

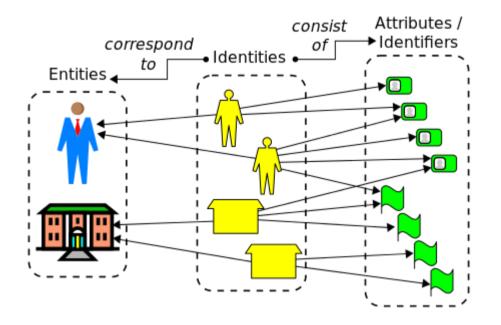
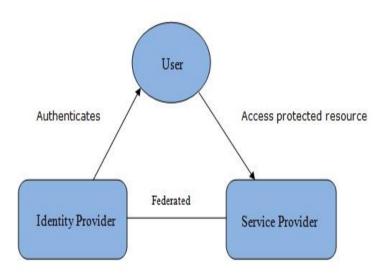


Fig. 4 https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/38/Identity-concept.svg/450px-Identity-concept.svg.png

To control information about users on computers. Such information includes information that authenticates the identity of a user, and information that describes information and actions they are authorized to access and/or perform

Identity Provider



An identity provider offers user authentication as a service.

Fig. 5 https://blog.imaginea.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/saml1.jpg

How can we authenticate users?
(Indico as an example)

Logon Passwords

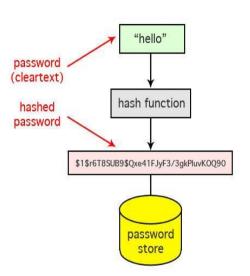




Fig. 6 https://www.miracl.com/hs-fs/hub/230906/file-598871743-jpg/images/history-auth-2.jpg

In this case Indico is the Identity Provider

Problems with passwords



1.	123456	4.1%	11.	login	0.2%
2.	password	1.3%	12.	welcome	0.2%
3.	12345	0.8%	13.	loveme	0.2%
4.	1234	0.6%	14.	hottie	0.2%
5.	football	0.3%	15.	abc123	0.2%
6.	qwerty	0.3%	16.	121212	0.2%
7.	1234567890	0.3%	17.	123654789	0.2%
8.	1234567	0.3%	18.	flower	0.2%
9.	princess	0.3%	19.	passw0rd	0.2%
0.	solo	0.2%	20.	dragon	0.1%

- Unique passwords for every account
- Users have to change passwords frequently
- Passwords can't be easy to guess (avoiding dictionary attacks)

Fig. 7 https://uploads.skyhighnetworks.com/2015/07/09195038/blog-image-top-passwords-850.png

Flask-Multipass

Flask-Multipass is an extension that provides a user

authentication

system for Flask which can use multiple backends

(such as local users,

LDAP and OAuth) simultaneously.

LDAP as Identity Provider

```
_cern_ldap_config = {
   'uri': 'ldaps://cerndc.cern.ch',
   'bind_dn': 'cn=indicodev,OU=Users,OU=Organic Units,DC=cern,DC=ch',
   'bind password': ' password !
   'timeout': 30,
   'verify cert': False,
   'page size': 1500,
 'uid': 'cn',
   'user base': 'DC=cern,DC=ch',
   'user_filter': '(objectCategory=user)',
   'aid': 'cn',
   'group_base': 'OU=Workgroups, DC=cern, DC=ch',
   'group filter': '(objectCategory=group)',
   'member of attr': 'member0f',
   'ad group style': True,
```

LDAP (Lightweight Directory
Access Protocol) is a
software protocol for enabling
anyone to locate
organizations, individuals,
and other resources such as
files and devices in a
network, whether on the
public Internet or on a
corporate intranet.

OAuth in Indico

OAuth 2 is an authorization framework that enables applications to obtain limited access to user accounts on an HTTP service, such as Facebook, GitHub, and DigitalOcean. It works by delegating user authentication to the service that hosts the user account, and authorizing third-party applications to access the user account.

Authentication Providers

```
AUTH PROVIDERS = {
cern-ldap': {
'type': 'ldap cern',
'title': 'CERN LDAP',
'ldap': _cern_ldap_config,
'''' 'default': True
cern-oauth': {
'type': 'oauth_cern',
'title': 'CERN OAuth',
--- 'oauth': _cern_oauth_config,
'callback uri': '/oauth/cern',
user_info_endpoint': 'https://oauthresource.web.cern.ch/api/Me'
```

Identity Providers Configuration

```
IDENTITY PROVIDERS = {
cern-ldap': {
'type': 'ldap cern',
'title': 'CERN LDAP',
'ldap': _cern_ldap_config,
'mapping': {
'first_name': 'givenName',
'''' 'last name': 'sn',
'email': 'mail',
'affiliation': 'company',
'phone': 'telephoneNumber',
'trusted_email': True,
'default_group_provider': True,
'synced_fields': {'first_name', 'last_name', 'affiliation',
  phone', 'address'}
```



Fig. 8 https://www.wpmayor.com/wp-content/uploads/wordpress-plugins2.jpg

Easy to extend! You can also use Github, Shibboleth and much, much more!



Username	e
Password	
	Login with CERN LDAP
or	change authentication provider —
	Static
	Indico
	or connect with
	CERN OAuth
	CERN OAuth (new)
	GitHub

≮Back

```
class LocalAuthProvider(SOLAlchemyAuthProviderBase):
         identity model = Identity
     provider_column = Identity.provider
     identifier column = Identity.identifier
     def check password(self, identity, password):
     ----return identity.password == password
     class LocalIdentityProvider(SQLAlchemyIdentityProviderBase):
        user model = User
         identity_user_relationship = Identity.user
app.config.from_pyfile('example.cfg')
multipass.register_provider(LocalAuthProvider, 'example_local')
multipass.register_provider(LocalIdentityProvider, 'example local')
multipass.init_app(app)
db.init_app(app)
with app.app_context():
    db.create_all()
```

Thanks for your attention! **Questions?**