



mibuso.com

OAuth revealed

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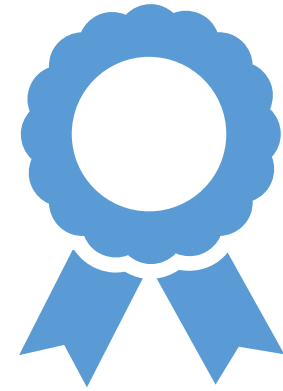
10 YEAR ANNIVERSARY
10 YEAR ANNIVERSARY

www.bctechdays.com

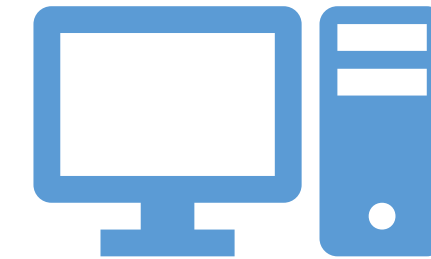
Introduction



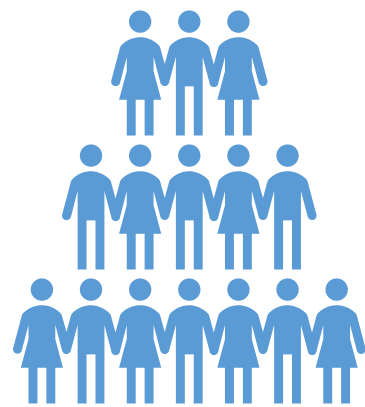
Freelance Technical Consultant &
Trainer



Microsoft MVP Business Applications



experience with
Dynamics NAV / Business Central
since 2002



co-founder & chairman
Dutch Dynamics Community



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Why OAuth?

We are moving to OAuth

What?

- Web Access keys (Basic auth) is deprecated
- Use OAuth2 instead

Why?

- Security, security, security!

When?

Now!

Very soon: 1st of October 2022

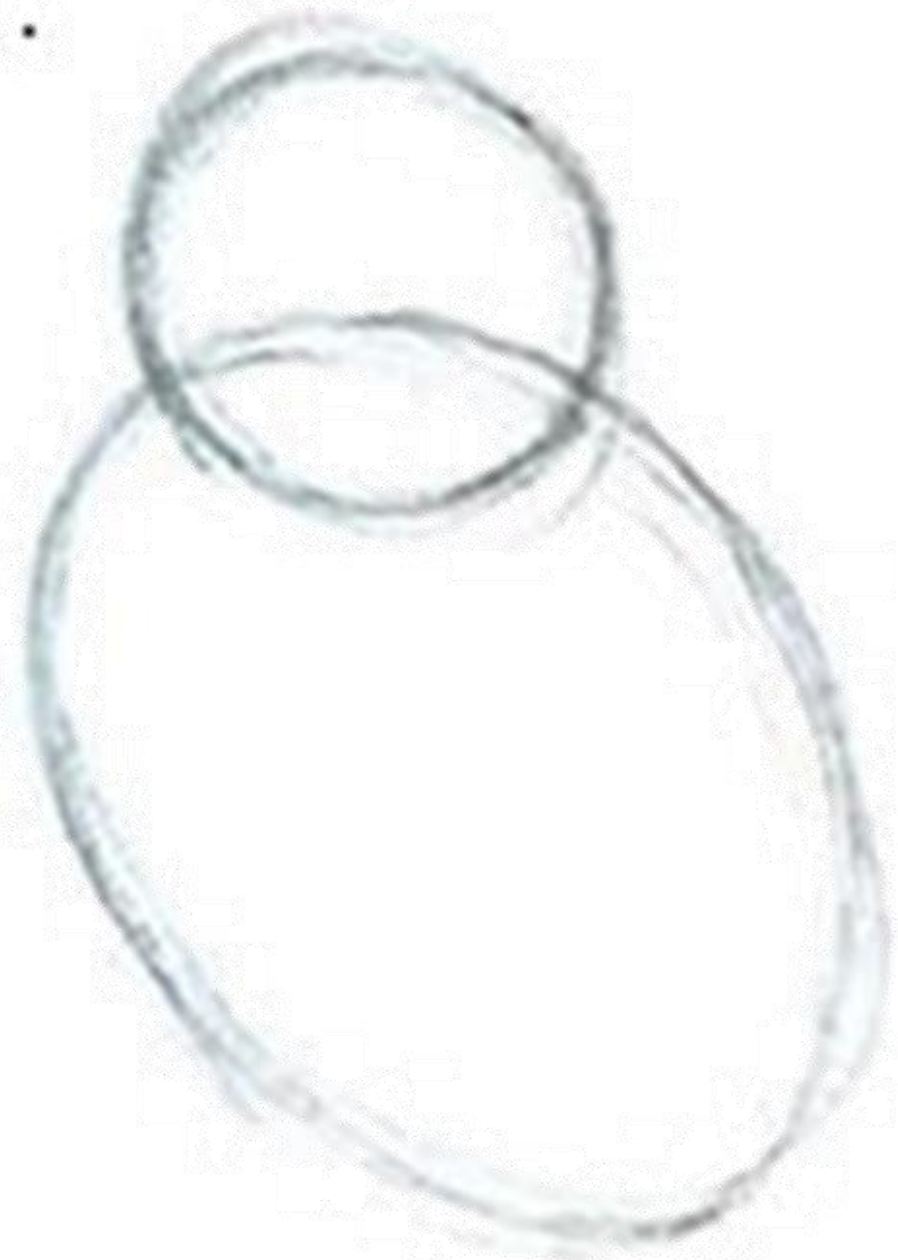
Sample on BCTech

<https://github.com/microsoft/BCTech/tree/master/samples/VSCRestClientOAuthBCAccess>

```
PS /D:\M\>.teams.microsoft.comclienttypewindows/ /GOK}h /E<[REDACTED]
PS /E00h>.teams.microsoft.comauthtokenBearer%3DeyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJub25jZSI6IjR0d1hfcVJxRH1WNVc1bEF6SnJRUzh
```


How to draw an owl

1.



1. Draw some circles

2.



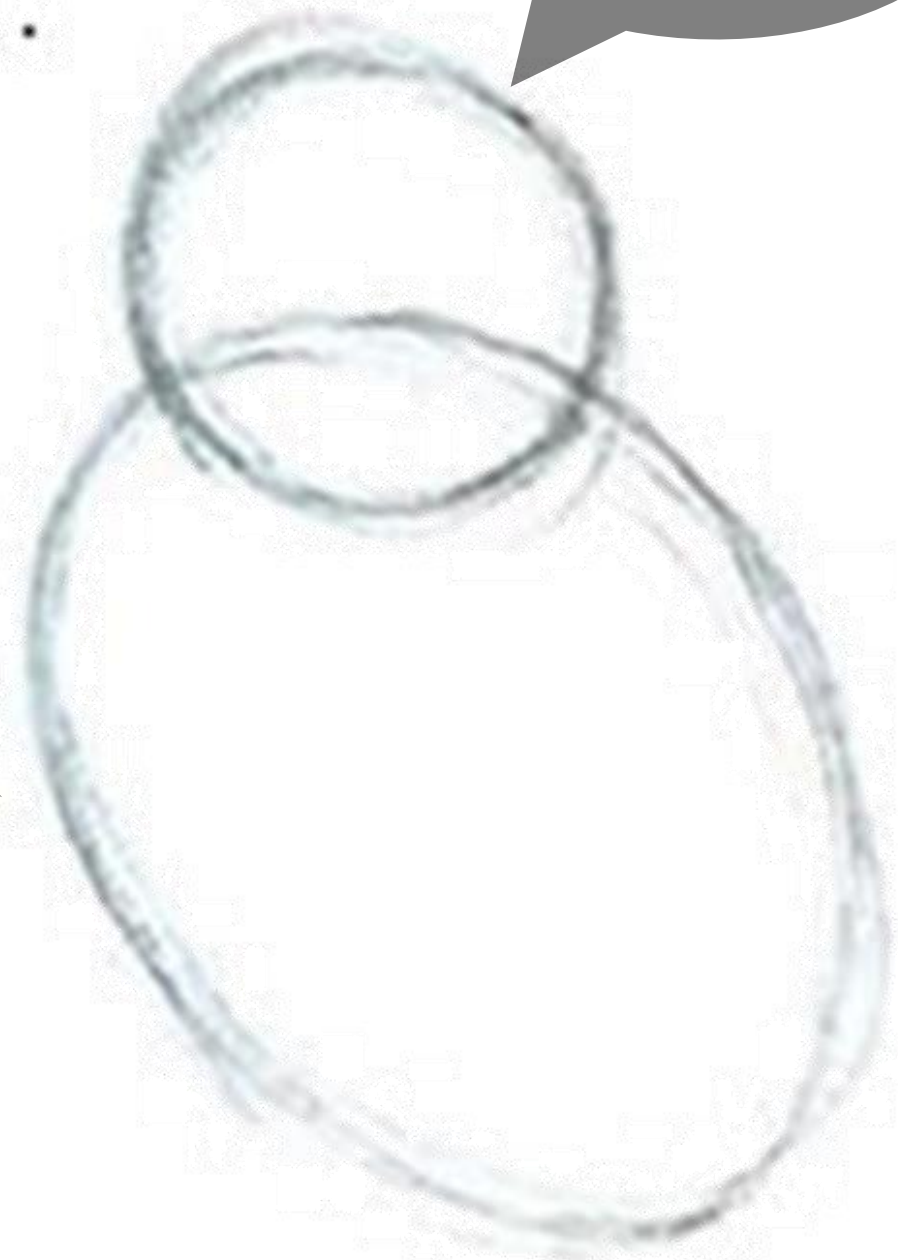
2. Draw the rest of the owl

How to draw an owl



Create a secret

1.



Create an app registration

2.



Get an access token and make an API request

1. Draw some circles

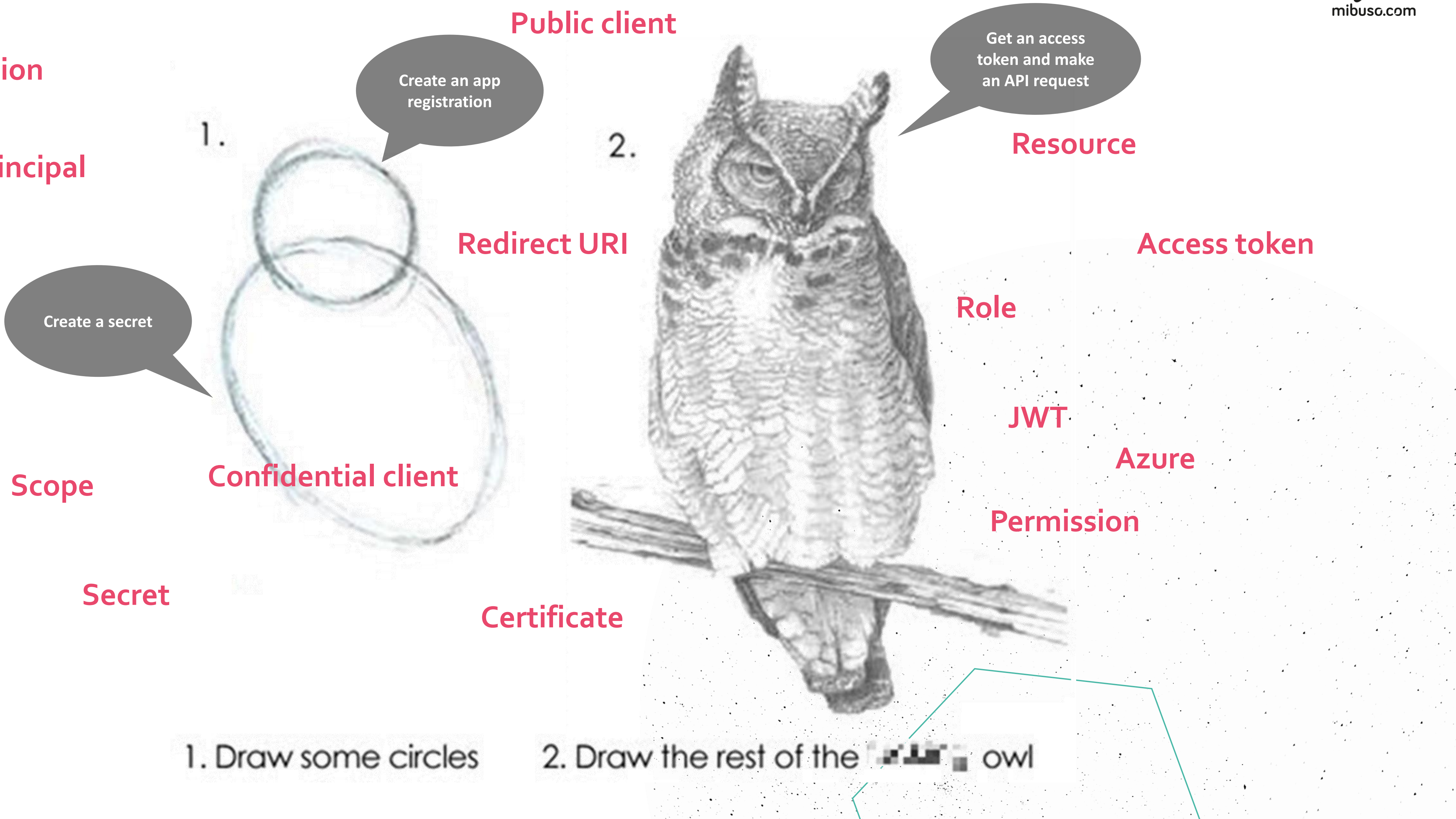
2. Draw the rest of the owl

How to draw an owl

App registration

Service principal

Platform



OAuth 2.0

Industry-standard protocol for authorization

Provides specific authorization flows for

- Web applications
- Desktop applications
- Mobile phones
- Living room devices

Managed by Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

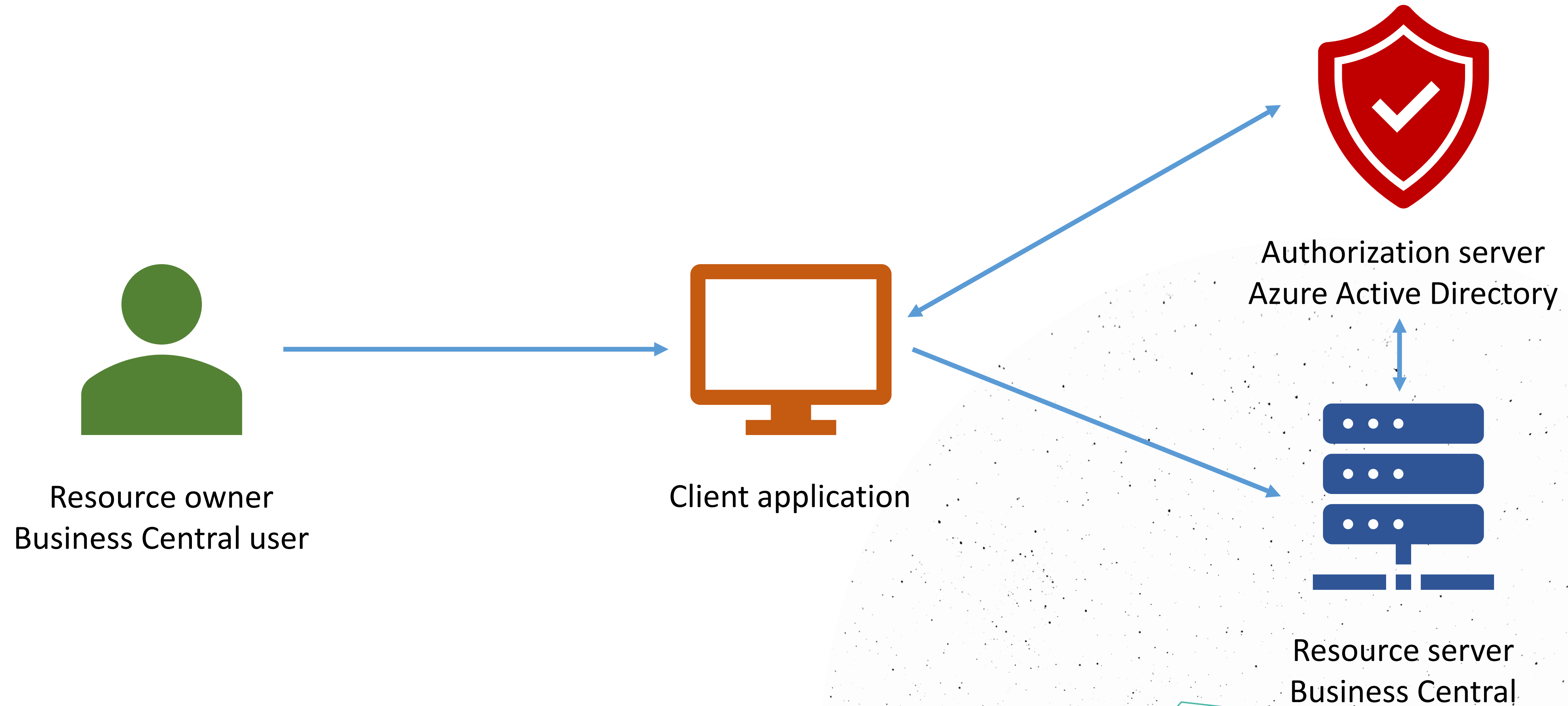
- <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6749>

The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework

Abstract

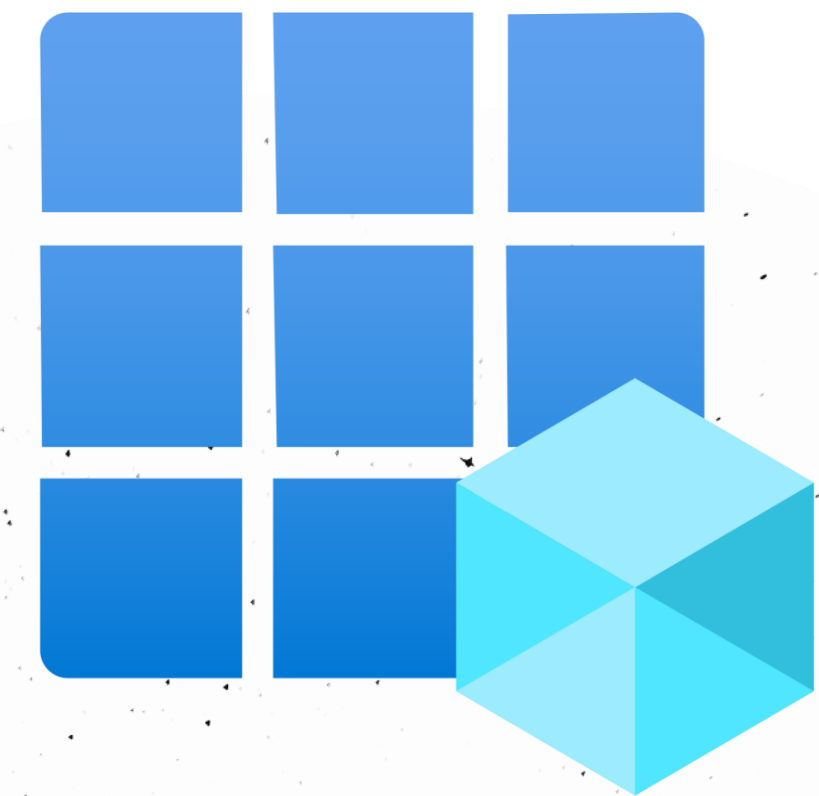
The OAuth 2.0 authorization framework enables a third-party application to obtain limited access to an HTTP service, either on behalf of a resource owner by orchestrating an approval interaction between the resource owner and the HTTP service, or by allowing the third-party application to obtain access on its own behalf. This specification replaces and obsoletes the OAuth 1.0 protocol described in [RFC 5849](#).

4 roles



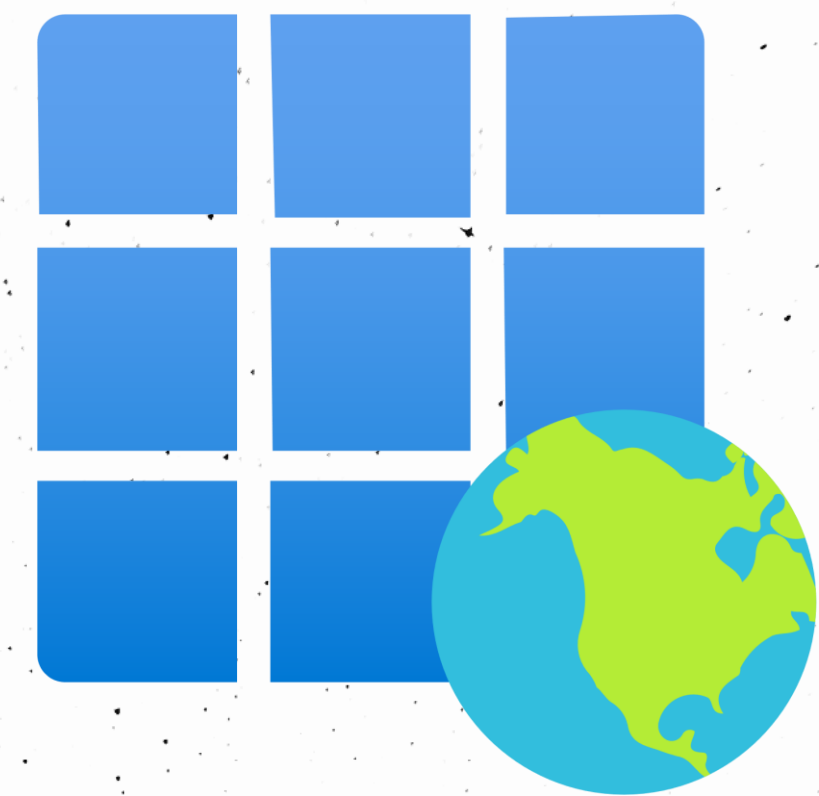
App Registration (Application)

- Azure Portal > Azure Active Directory > App registrations
- Definition of the application
 - Name, logo, and publisher
 - Redirect URIs
 - Secrets
 - API dependencies (required resources)
 - Published APIs / resources / scopes
 - ...
- Only exists in 1 single directory, aka its **home directory**

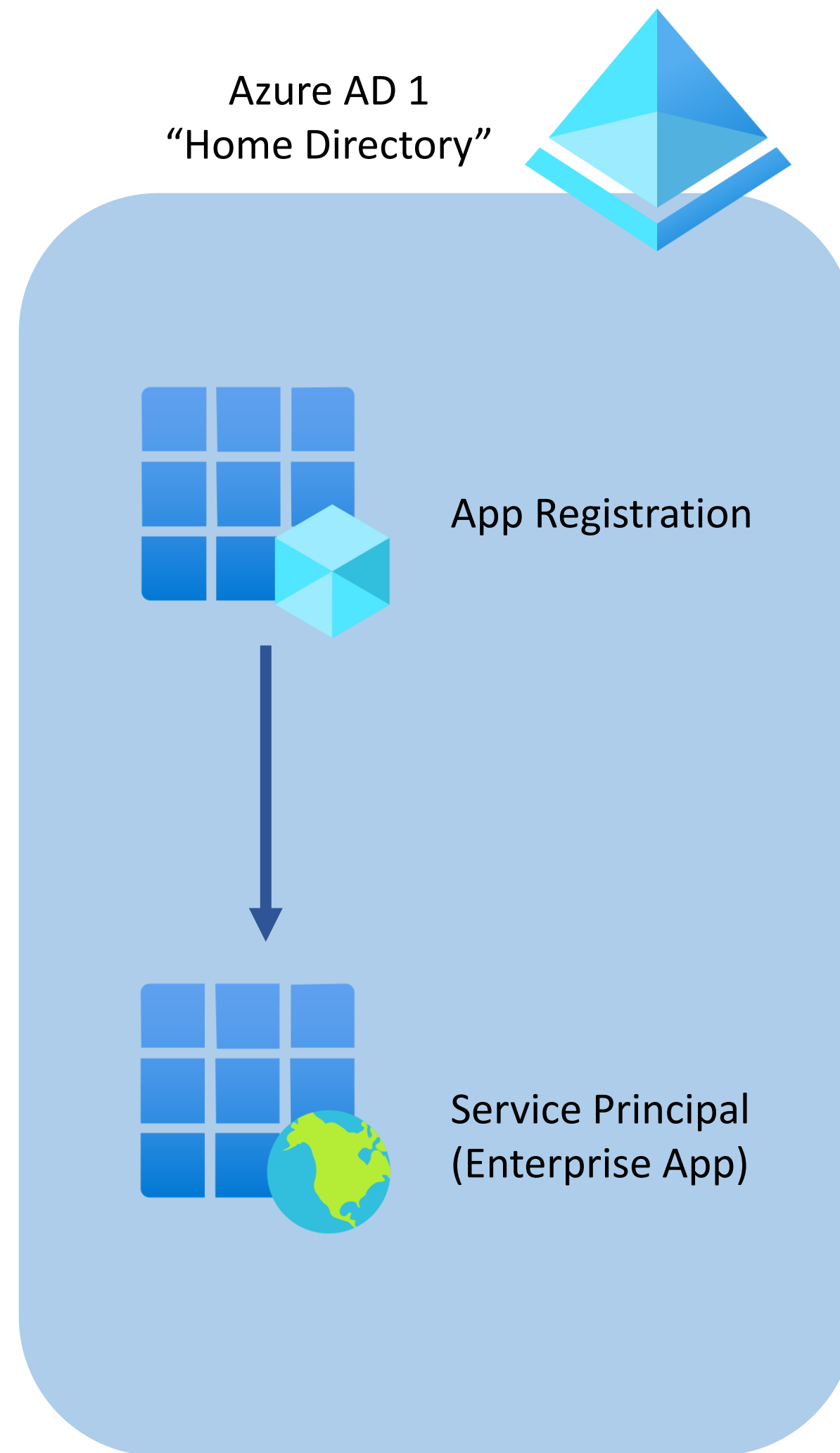


Enterprise Application (Service Principal)

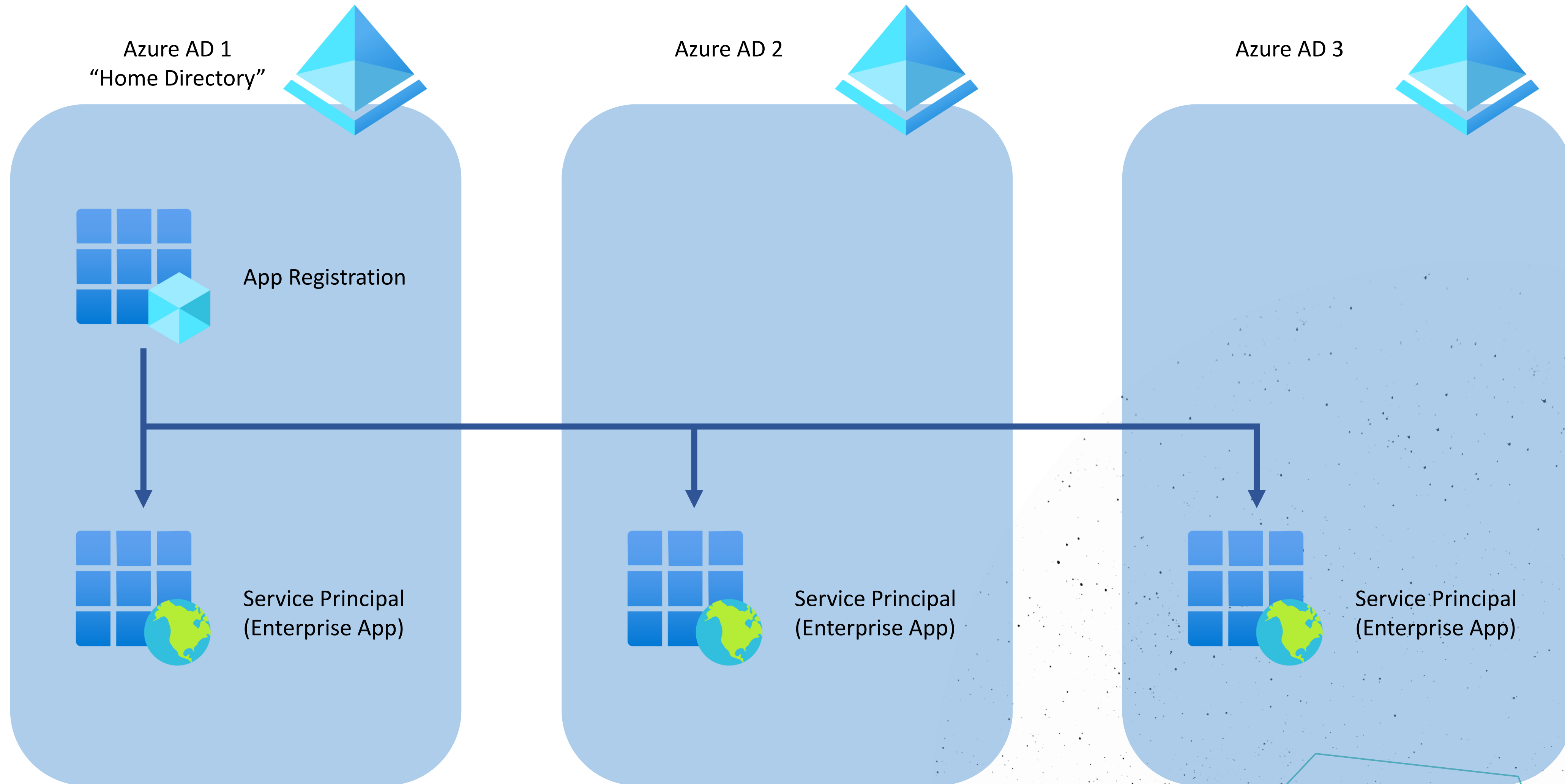
- Azure Portal > Azure Active Directory > Enterprise applications
- Instance of an app registration in a directory
- Manages granted permissions
- Only permissions in the same directory



Active Directory – single tenant



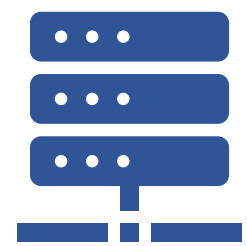
Active Directory – multitenant



What is an App Registration used for?



- User authentication
- Access to account information as stored in Azure AD

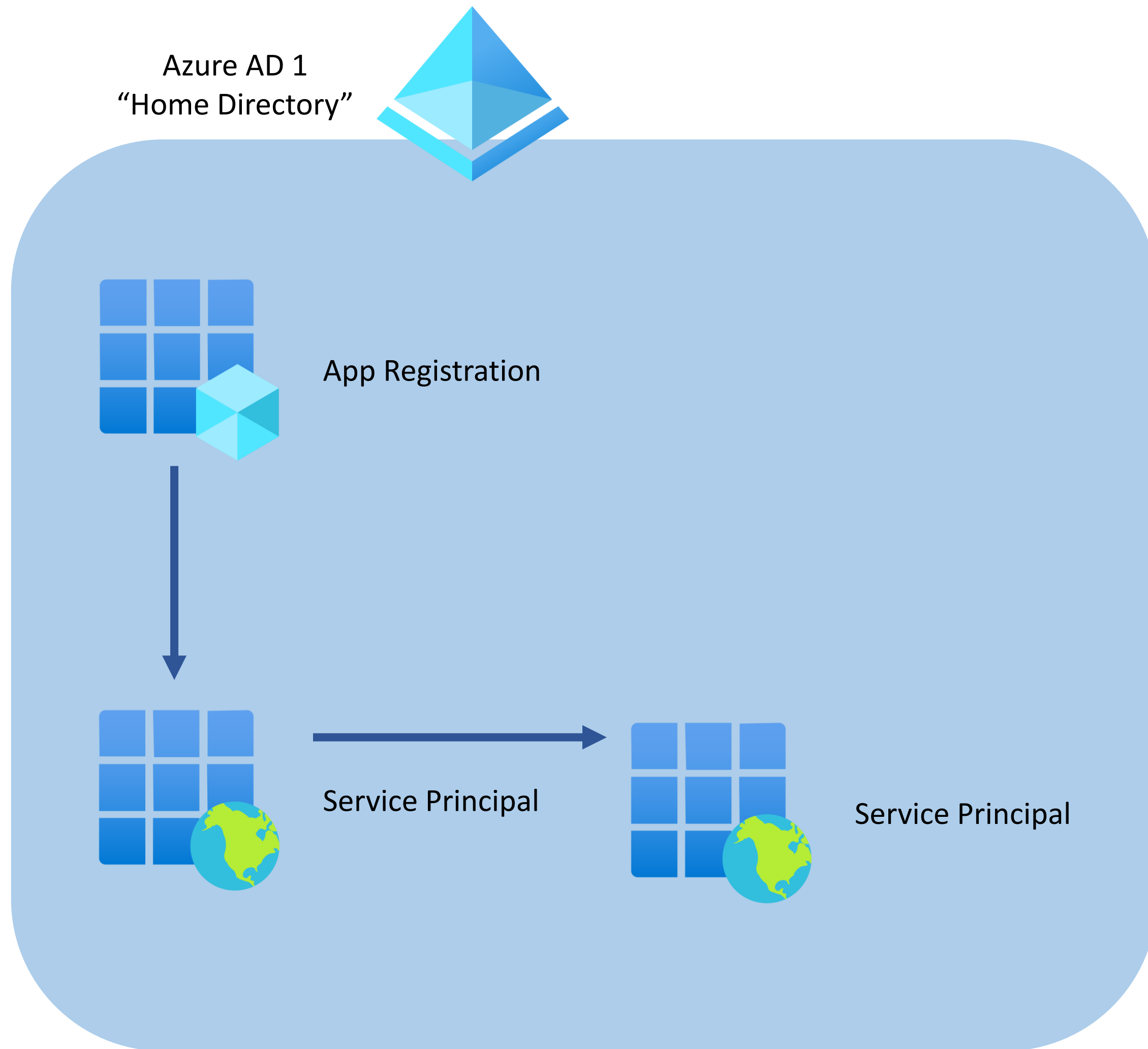


- Accessing resources
 - Data exposed by other applications
 - E.g. SharePoint, Mail, Business Central
 - Access must be granted

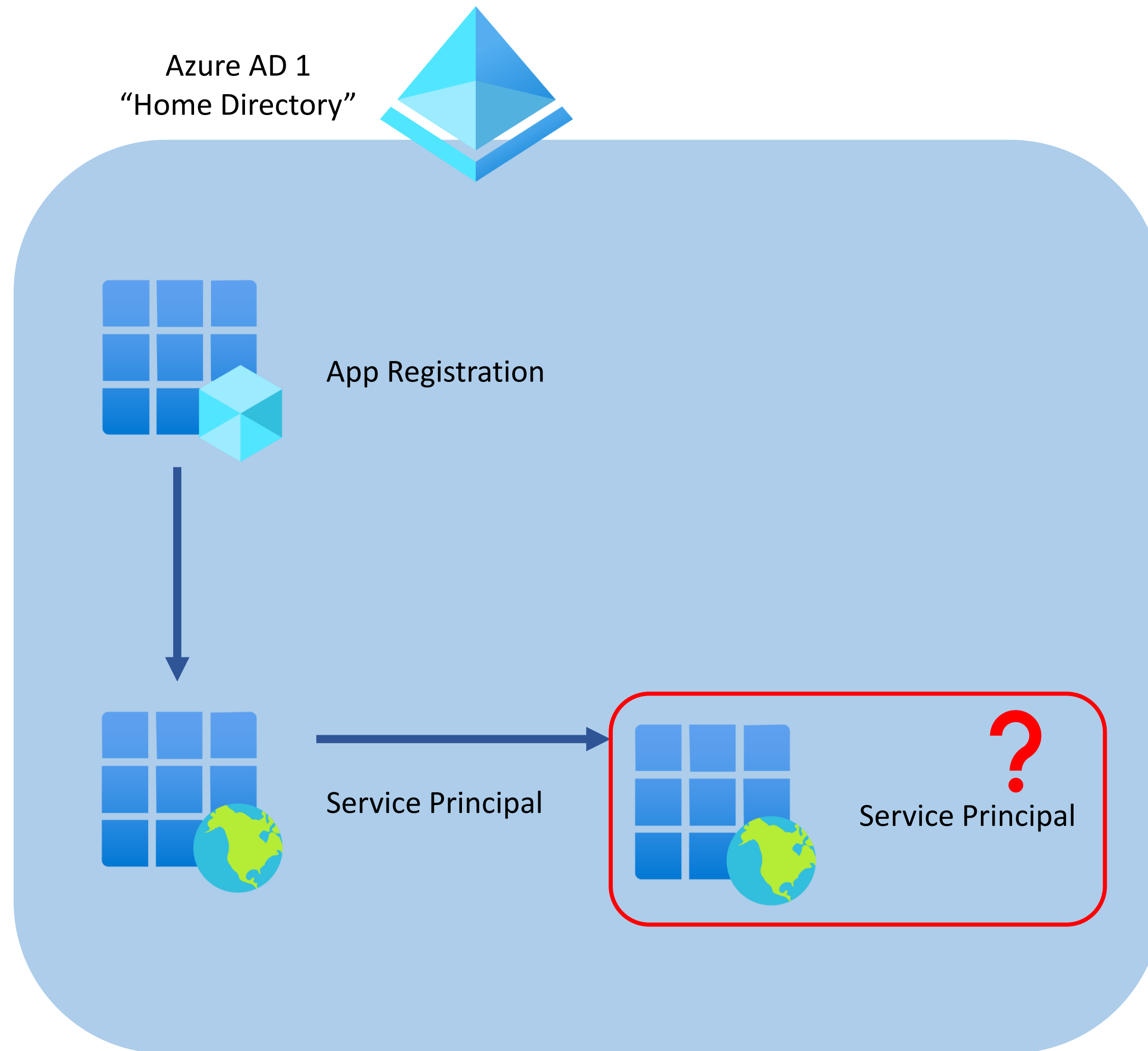


- Exposing resources
 - Allowing other applications to access data
 - Defined by APIs, permissions and roles

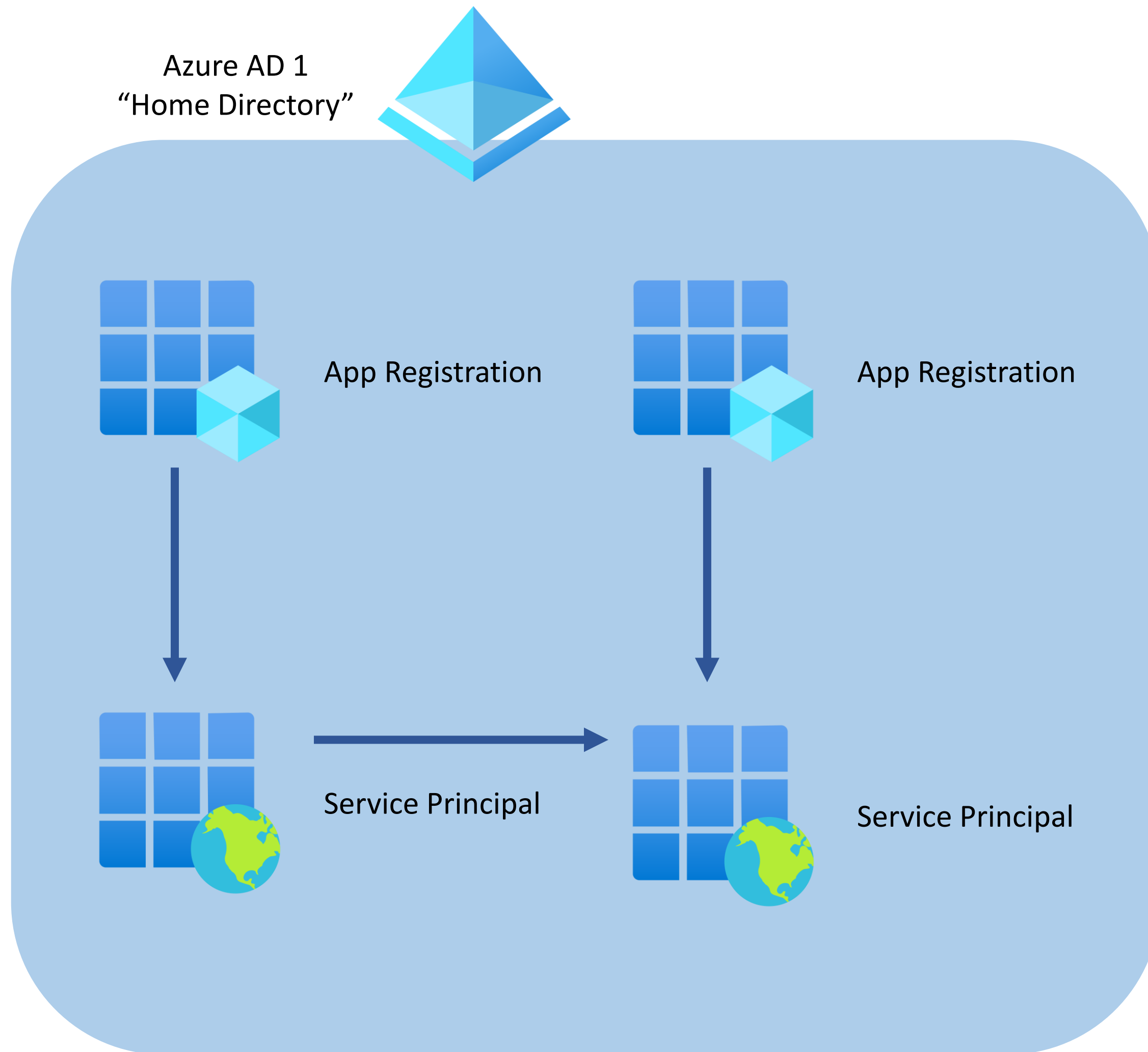
Accessing resources



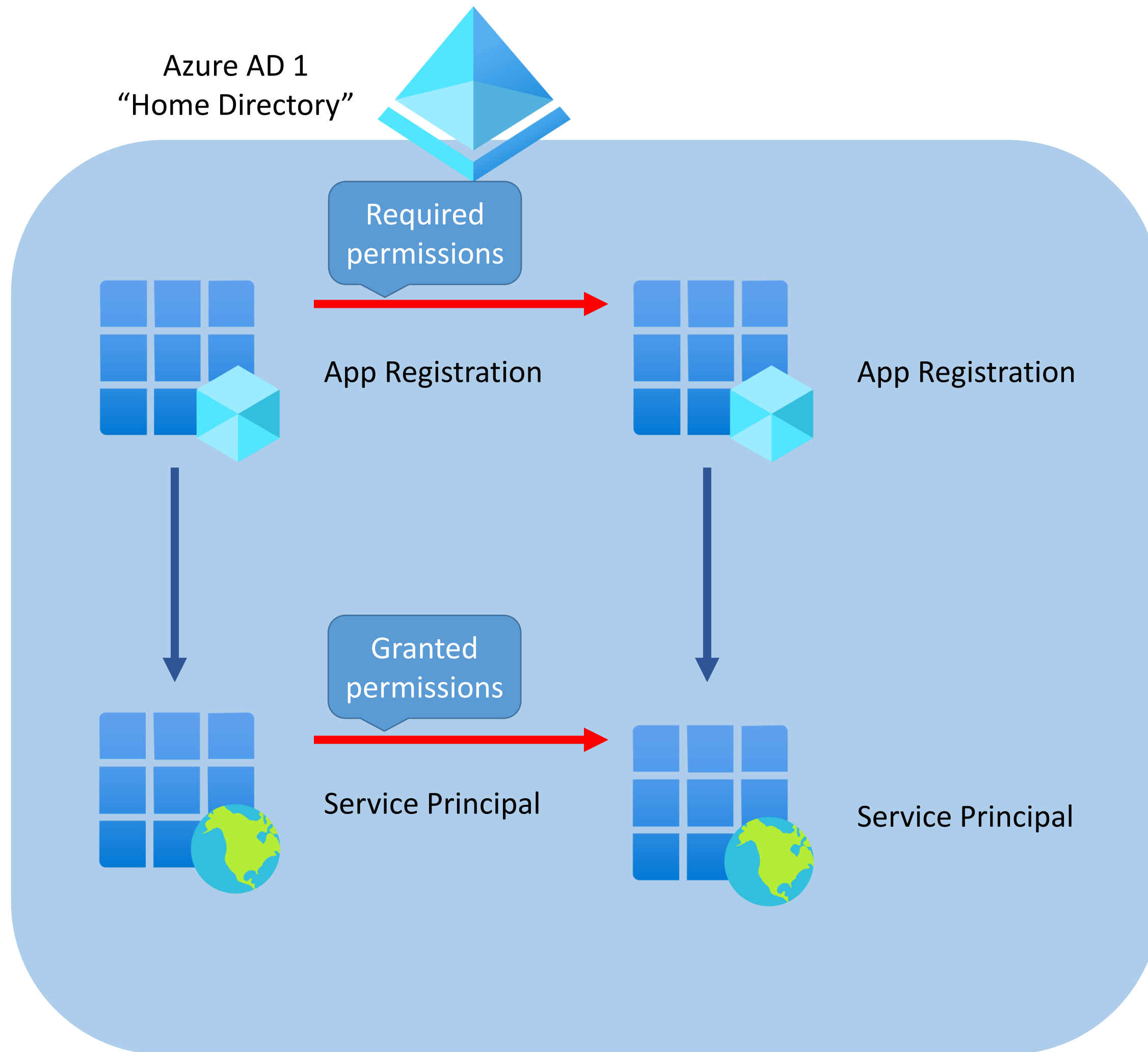
Accessing resources



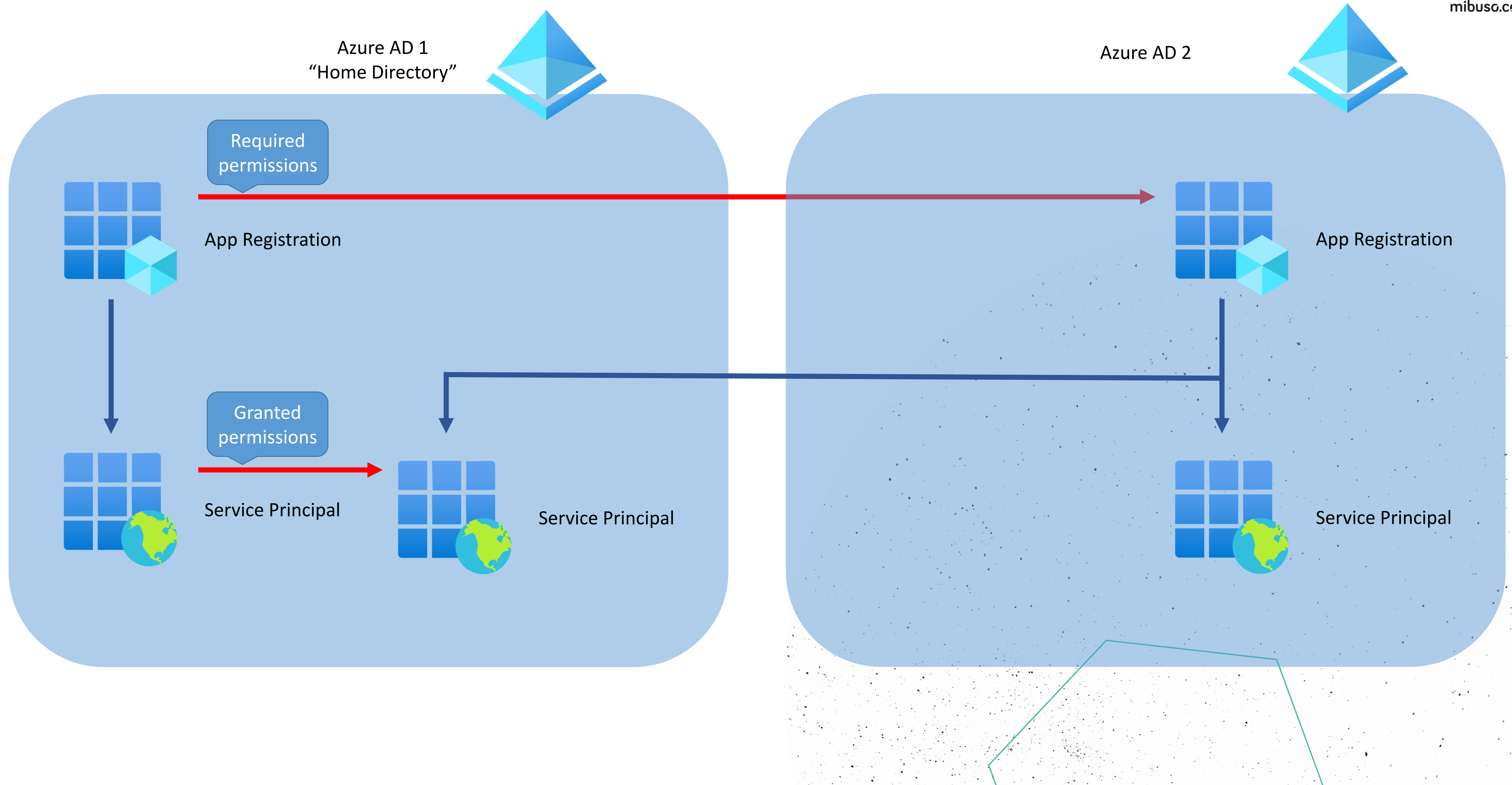
Accessing resources – single tenant



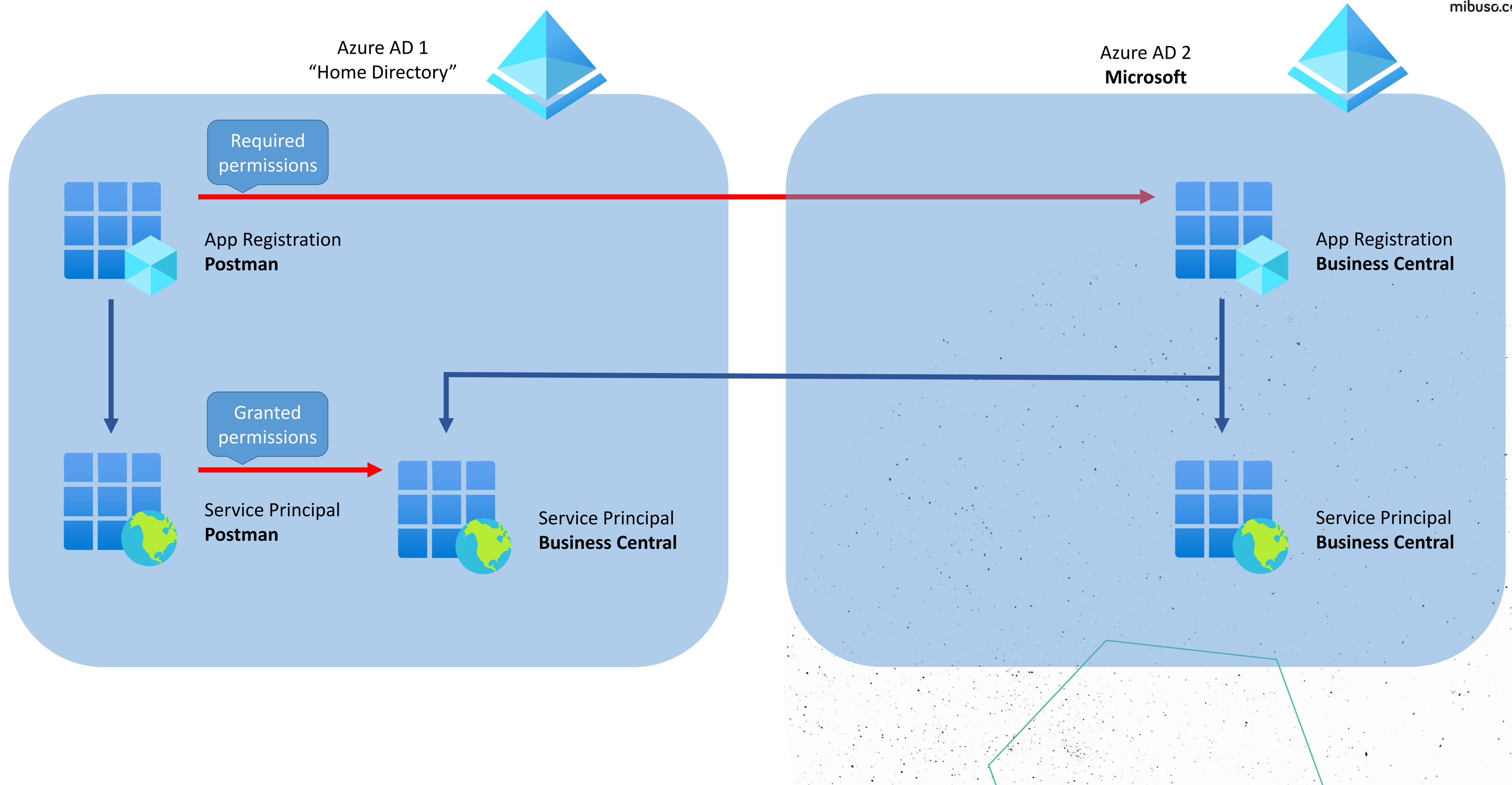
Accessing resources – single tenant



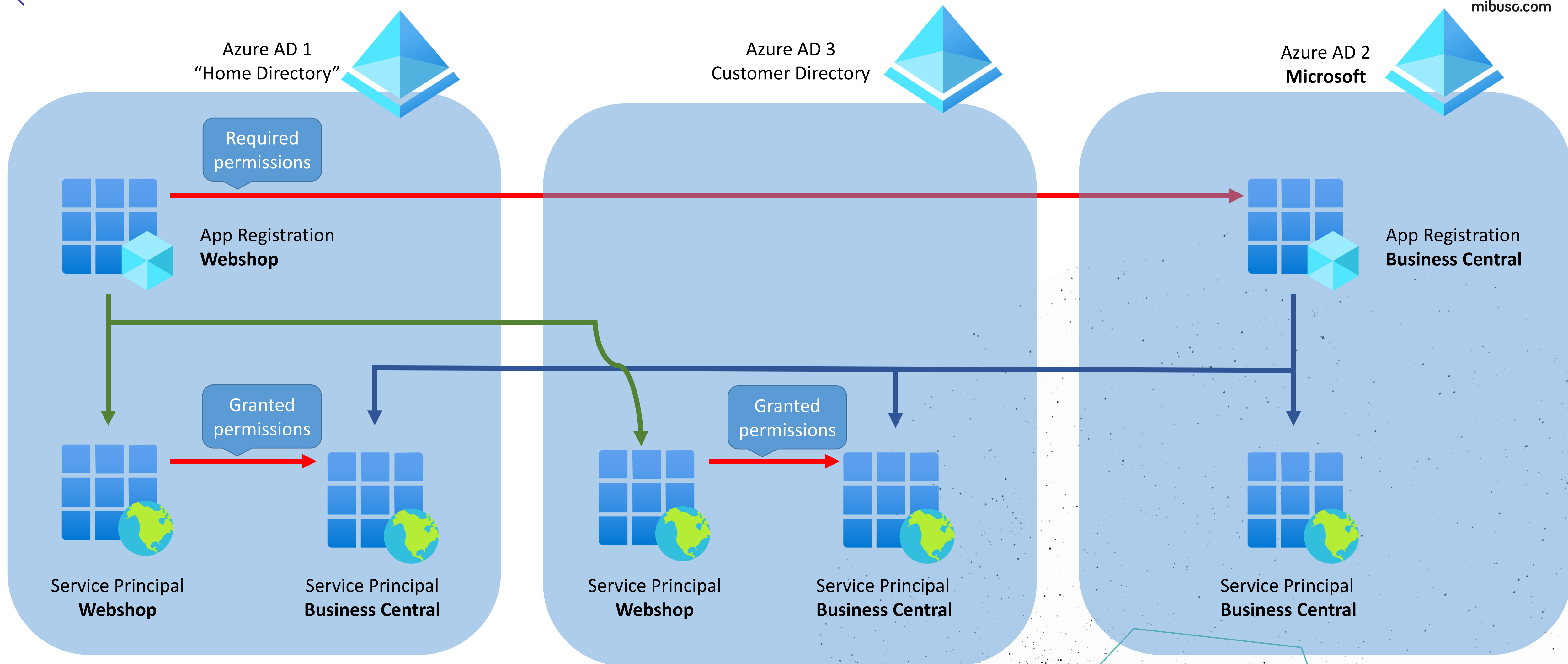
Accessing resources – multitenant



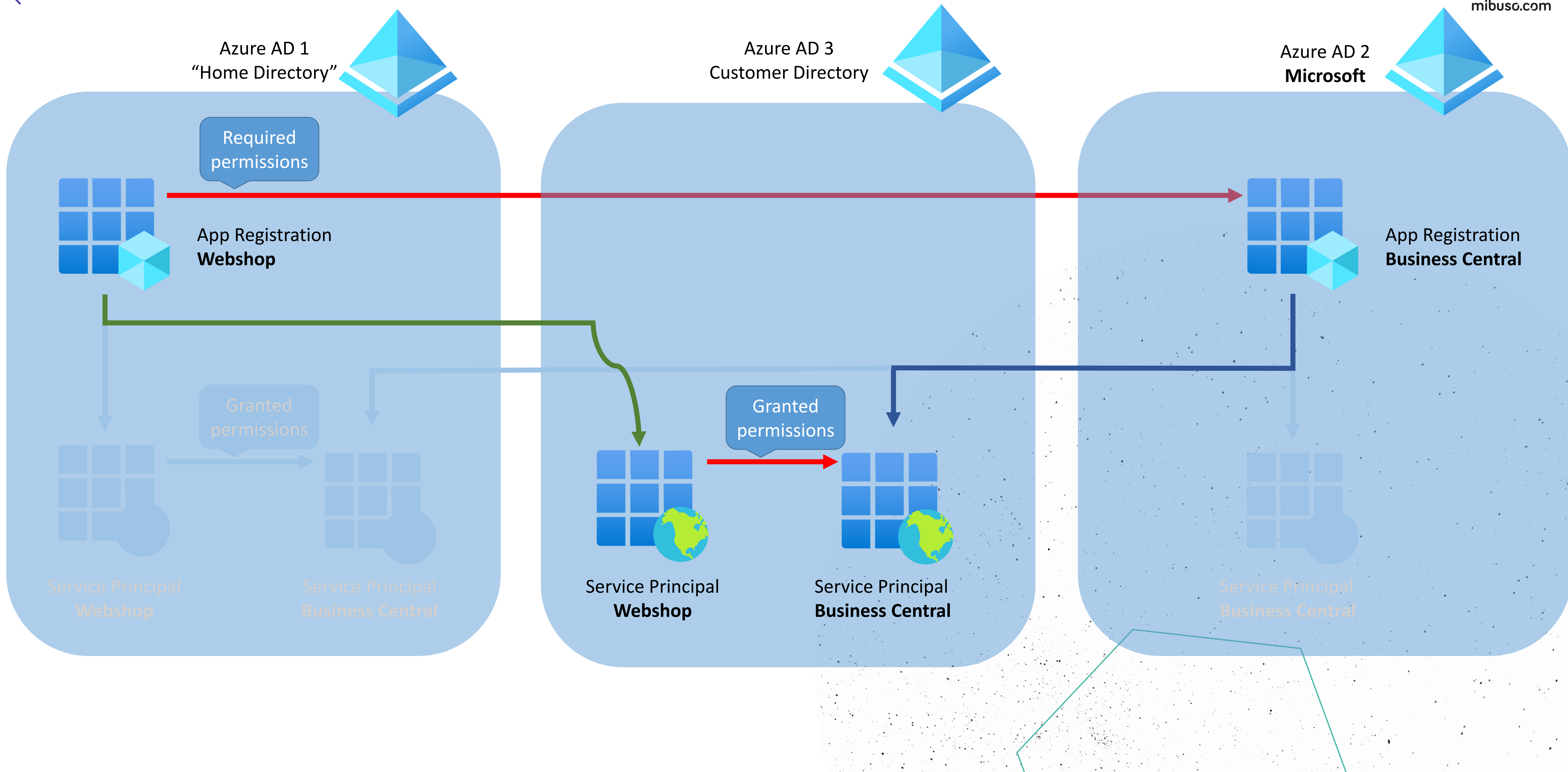
Accessing resources – multitenant



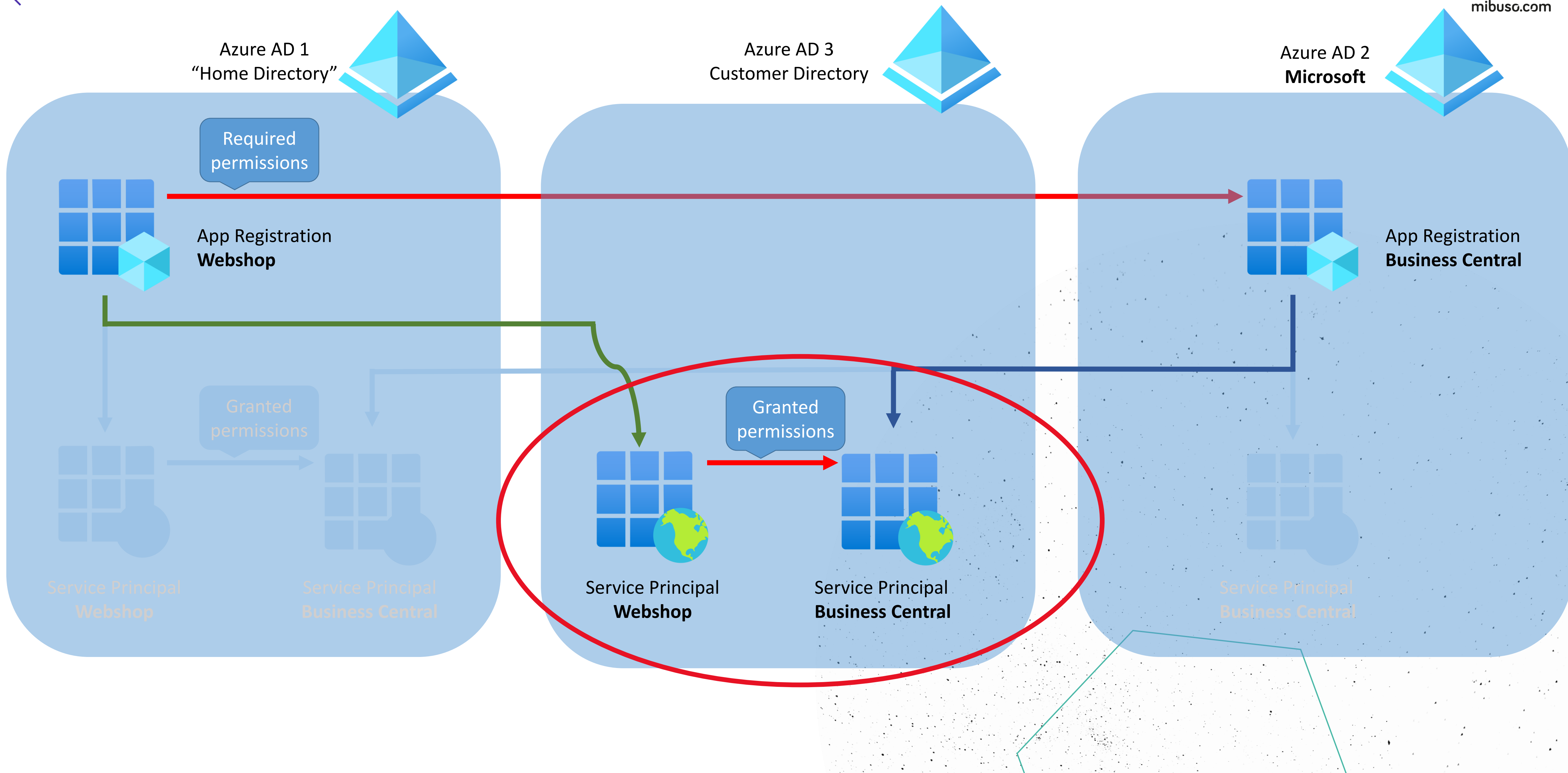
Accessing resources – multitenant



Accessing resources – multitenant



How are these Service Principals created?



How are these Service Principals created?

- In the **Home Directory**: when the Application is created
 - Using the Azure Portal with **App registration**
 - When using the **Graph API** it requires an extra API request
- In the **foreign Directory**
 - Only when the Application is **multitenant**
 - First time when permissions are **granted**

Supported account types

Who can use this application or access this API?

- ☐ Accounts in this organizational directory only (Cronus Company only - Single tenant)
- ☒ Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant)

What are permissions?

- An application requires **access** to specific **resources**
 - A resource is another app registration that exposes data
 - Exposing data is usually done with a REST endpoint
- Access to the exposed data is managed by **Scopes** and **Roles**
 - Scopes are used to access data **on behalf of a user**
 - Roles are used for **access management**
- Two types of Roles
 - User Role – assigned to a user
 - Application Role – special role type, no user assignment required

Examples of scopes and roles

- Scope
 - https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/user_impersonation
 - <https://graph.microsoft.com/Mail.Read>
- Application Role
 - <https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/API.ReadWrite.All>
 - <https://graph.microsoft.com/Mail.Read>

Request API permissions

< All APIs



Dynamics 365 Business Central

<https://dynamics.microsoft.com/business-central/overview/> Docs

What type of permissions does your application require?

Delegated permissions

Your application needs to access the API as the signed-in user.

Application permissions

Your application runs as a background service or daemon without a signed-in user.

| API / Permissions name | Type | Description | Admin consent req... | Status |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| ▼ Dynamics 365 Business Central (2) | | | | |
| API.ReadWrite.All | Application | Full access to web services API | Yes | ✔ Granted for Cronus Co... ⋮ |
| user_impersonation | Delegated | Access as the signed-in user | No | ⋮ |
| ▼ Microsoft Graph (3) | | | | |
| Mail.Read | Delegated | Read user mail | No | ⋮ |
| Mail.Read | Application | Read mail in all mailboxes | Yes | ⚠ Not granted for Cronus ... ⋮ |
| User.Read | Delegated | Sign in and read user profile | No | ✔ Granted for Cronus Co... ⋮ |

Granting permissions aka consent



ajk@cronus.company

Permissions requested

My Business Central Integration

[cronus.company](#)

This application is not published by Microsoft.

This app would like to:

- ✓ Have full access to Dynamics 365 Business Central
- ✓ View your basic profile
- ✓ Maintain access to data you have given it access to
- ☐ Consent on behalf of your organization

Accepting these permissions means that you allow this app to use your data as specified in their terms of service and privacy statement. You can change these permissions at <https://myapps.microsoft.com>. [Show details](#)

Cancel

Accept

User consent flow is the process of a user granting authorization to an application to access protected resources on their behalf

Admin consent flow is the process of an admin granting authorization to an application to access protected resources for all users

For an application role type, it is required to grant Admin consent

Consent experiences explained:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/application-consent-experience>

What did we not touch yet?

- Public app vs. confidential app
 - Redirect URI
 - Secret
- Dynamic permissions vs. static permissions
- Access token
 - Authorization flows

- ```
get https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/v2.0/production/api/v2.0/
Authorization: Bearer {{accesstoken}}
```

[illegible]







# Access token

- Json Web Token
- Base64 encoded value
- Inspect at:
  - <https://jwt.io>
  - <https://jwt.ms>
- Signed by a private key
- Used by Business Central to
  - Identify user and tenant
  - Determine access permissions

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{
 "aud": "https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com",
 "iss": "https://sts.windows.net/23286865-4c8b-4464-8b01-a20c74bb5824/",
 "iat": 1591102097,
 "nbf": 1591102097,
 "exp": 1591105997,
 "acr": "1",
 "aio":
 "ASQA2/8PAAAAVKTowcNbX+SLIKkum/jZa60Hru8SQej5kXG4AJCEHMu="
,
 "amr": [
 "pwd"
],
 "appid": "72b5ab5a-5515-48d3-94f4-c7d323e07702",
 "appidacr": "1",
 "family_name": "Kauffmann",
 "given_name": "Arend-Jan",
 "ipaddr": "213.233.231.225",
 "name": "AJK | Cronus Company",
 "oid": "33573bed-68fb-4e27-a7b1-5e3fb33a47b5",
 "puid": "100300008C58D3E2",
 "rh":
 "0.AQwAZWgoI4tMZESLAaIMdLtYJFqrtXIVVdNI1PTH0yPgdwIMAJE.",
 "scp": "user_impersonation",
 "sub": "OCMafa93NolUc0duoZH3kyWde99H00jMuow98e0gfKk",
 "tid": "23286865-4c8b-4464-8b01-a20c74bb5824",
 "unique_name": "ajk@cronus.company",
 "upn": "ajk@cronus.company",
 "uti": "naQ_5DFrw06e6o3auMteAA",
 "ver": "1.0",
 "wids": [
 "62e90394-69f5-4237-9190-012177145e10"
]
}
```



# How to get the access token

- Implicit grant flow
- Authorization code grant flow
- On-behalf-of flow
- Client credentials flow
- Device code flow
- Resource owner password credential flow
- SAML bearer assertion flow



# How to get the access token

- Implicit grant flow
- Authorization code grant flow
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- SAML bearer assertion flow



# Authorization flow

## Authorization code grant flow

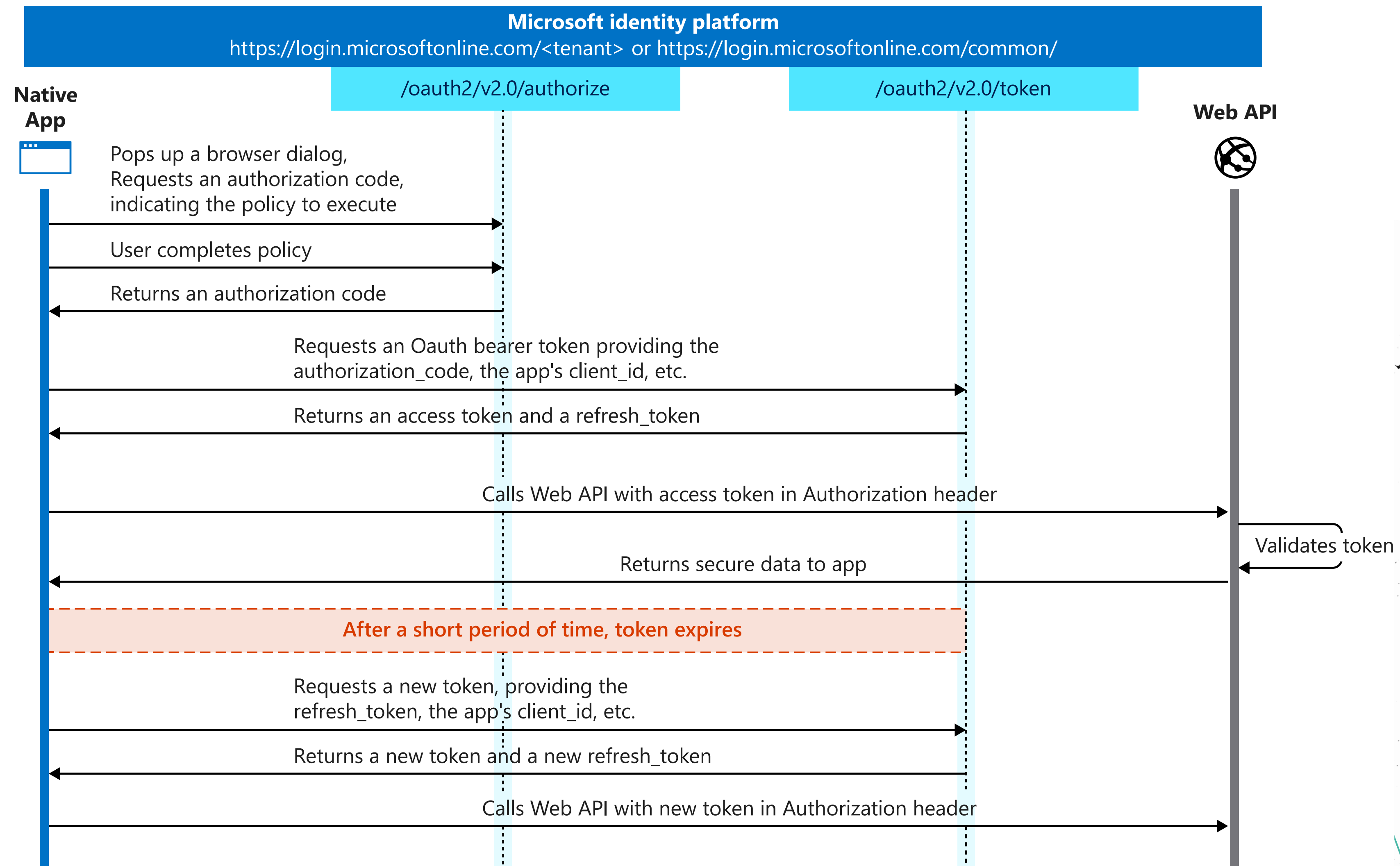
- Used in a user-interactive session
- Requires user to log in
- Access resource on behalf of the user
- Permission type = scope (aka delegated)
- Needs a user account in the resource application

## Client credentials flow

- Aka service to service authentication
- Used in a background session with no signed-in user
- Permission type = application role
- Needs an application account in the resource application



# Authorization code grant flow





# Authorization code grant flow – step 1

GET [https://login.microsoftonline.com/cronus.company/oauth2/v2.0/authorize](https://login.microsoftonline.com/cronus.company/oauth2/v2.0/authorize?client_id=72b5ab5a-5515-48d3-94f4-c7d323e07702&response_type=code&redirect_uri=https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/nativeclient&response_mode=query&scope=https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/user_impersonation)  
?client\_id=72b5ab5a-5515-48d3-94f4-c7d323e07702  
&response\_type=code  
&redirect\_uri=https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/nativeclient  
&response\_mode=query  
&scope=https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/user\_impersonation

## Comments

1. Domain or Azure tenant id. Use **organizations** for multitenant applications
2. The client id (aka application id) as assigned in the app registration
3. Indicates that you expect an authorization code as response
4. Where you want the authorization code to be returned
5. How the authorization code should be added to the redirect uri
6. Which permission you are requesting



# Authorization code grant flow – step 2

GET <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/nativeclient> <sup>1</sup>  
?code=0.AYIA... <sup>2</sup>  
&session\_state=7e5b63be-21b1-4821-9455-d235e2738002 <sup>3</sup>

## Comments

1. The redirect URI as defined in the request in step 1
2. An authorization code that can be redeemed for an access token
3. Optional parameter that can be used for single sign out



# Authorization code grant flow – step 3

POST <https://login.microsoftonline.com/cronus.company/oauth2/v2.0/token> 1

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 2

grant\_type=authorization\_code 3

&code=0.AYIA... 4

&client\_id=72b5ab5a-5515-48d3-94f4-c7d323e07702

&redirect\_uri=https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/nativeclient 5

&scope=https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/user\_impersonation

&client\_secret=n6F8Q~CfC5fc1nC84BWQ0BtjxUN~0hHUep8ZobLE 6

**DEMO**

## Comments

1. POST request to the token endpoint
2. Content-Type of the body, always application/x-www-form-urlencoded
3. The authorization flow type that is used
4. The authorization code as retrieved in the previous step
5. The client details used in the first step to request the authorization code
6. The client secret to identify the client (= password)





Your PC ran into a problem that it couldn't handle, and now it needs to restart We're just collecting some error info, and then we'll restart for you.

If you'd like to know more, you can search online later for this error: DPC\_WATCHDOG\_VIOLATION



# Redirect URI

- Is required for user interactive flows
- Used by Azure to send the user back to the requesting application
- Extra parameters are appended to the URI
  - Authorization code
  - Session state
- Registered under a platform
- Platform type determines if a secret or certificate is required

## Configure platforms

### Web applications



#### Web

Build, host, and deploy a web server application. .NET, Java, Python



#### Single-page application

Configure browser client applications and progressive web applications. Javascript.

### Mobile and desktop applications



#### iOS / macOS

Objective-C, Swift, Xamarin



#### Android

Java, Kotlin, Xamarin



#### Mobile and desktop applications

Windows, UWP, Console, IoT & Limited-entry Devices, Classic iOS + Android



# Confidential or Public app?

## Referred to as platform

- Web application = confidential app
- Single-page application, mobile and desktop application = public app

## Confidential app

- Runs on a server
- No direct access by the user
- Can keep a secret
- Authorization code travels from client to server

## Public application

- Runs on a device or desktop
- Or in a web browser (single-page app)
- Not trusted to keep a secret
- Authorization code is kept inside the application

### Configure platforms

#### Web applications



##### Web

Build, host, and deploy a web server application. .NET, Java, Python



##### Single-page application

Configure browser client applications and progressive web applications. Javascript.

#### Mobile and desktop applications



##### iOS / macOS

Objective-C, Swift, Xamarin



##### Android

Java, Kotlin, Xamarin



##### Mobile and desktop applications

Windows, UWP, Console, IoT & Limited-entry Devices, Classic iOS + Android



# Client credentials flow

POST <https://login.microsoftonline.com/cronus.company/oauth2/v2.0/token> 1

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 2

grant\_type=client\_credentials 3

&client\_id=72b5ab5a-5515-48d3-94f4-c7d323e07702 4

&client\_secret=n6F8Q~CfC5fc1nC84BWQ0BtjxUN~0hHUep8ZobLE

&scope=https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/.default 5

**DEMO**

## Comments

1. POST request to the token endpoint. Domain or Azure AD tenant-id is required!
2. Content-Type of the body, always application/x-www-form-urlencoded
3. The authorization flow type that is used
4. The client id and secret
5. Scope must end with /.default, this refers to the required application permissions as configured in the app registration



# Application account in Business Central

Azure Active Directory Application Card

Postman

Grant Consent

### General

|                     |                                  |                  |                                 |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Client ID           | {672e8a1c-16f4-4dcf-882b-cfb...} | Extension        |                                 |
| Description         | Postman                          | App ID           | {00000000-0000-0000-0000-00...} |
| State               | Enabled                          | App Name         |                                 |
| Contact Information |                                  | User information |                                 |
|                     |                                  | User ID          | {e9a6fcbb-3c18-4591-ad80-7b...} |
|                     |                                  | User Name        | POSTMAN                         |

You must set the State field to Disabled before you can ma...

### User Groups

Manage

|   | Code ↑ | Name | Company Name ↑   |
|---|--------|------|------------------|
| → |        |      | CRONUS USA, Inc. |
|   |        |      |                  |

### User Permission Sets

Manage

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Permission Set |  |
|----------------|--|



# Secrets and certificates

## Secrets

- Is a password, used to prove the identity of a client application
- Part of the request body when requesting an access token
- Generated by Azure
- Max lifetime of 24 months
- Should NOT be stored in code
- Recommended to only use in development / test scenarios

## Certificates

- More secure way to prove identity
- JWT token, signed with the private key of the certificate
- Never leaves the application
- Lifetime depends on the certificate
- Recommended for production scenarios



# Static vs. dynamic permissions

## Static permissions

- Specify all required permissions in the Azure portal
- Stored at app registration level and copied to all service principals
- Allows administrator to pre-consent for the organization
- Required for service-to-service authentication
- Scope: <https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/.default>

## Dynamic permissions

- Specify required permissions during authorization flow
- Only stored at the service principal
- Admin user can consent for whole organization
- Allows to dynamically and gradually request permissions
- Scope: <https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/API.ReadWrite.All>



# Using OAuth in C#

- Add Nuget packages
  - Microsoft.Identity.Client → MSAL.NET library
  - System.Net.Http → includes the HttpClient



## **Microsoft.Identity.Client** by Microsoft

4.46.2

This package contains the binaries of the Microsoft Authentication Library for .NET (MSAL.NET).

MSAL.NET makes it easy to obtain tokens from the Microsoft identity platform for developers (formally Azure AD v2.0) signing-in users with work & school acc...



## **System.Net.Http** by Microsoft

4.3.4

Provides a programming interface for modern HTTP applications, including HTTP client components that allow applications to consume web services over HTTP and HTTP components that can be used by both clients and servers for parsing HTTP headers.



# Using OAuth in C#

- Create a client application object
  - Choose between public client or confidential client

```
static string clientId = "cd25daa5-8463-466c-94ce-1c541dcc1c79";
static string clientSecret = "mR28Q~EYuejwR0i2n2S0vmY43RlovQbvYXshjcn_";
static string azureTenant = "cronus.company";
static string[] scopesDynamic = new string[] { "https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/user_impersonation offline_access" };
static string[] scopesStatic = new string[] { "https://api.businesscentral.dynamics.com/.default" };

static IPublicClientApplication publicApp =
 PublicClientApplicationBuilder
 .Create(clientId)
 .WithTenantId(azureTenant)
 .WithDefaultRedirectUri()
 .Build();

static IConfidentialClientApplication confidentialApp =
 ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder
 .Create(clientId)
 .WithClientSecret(clientSecret)
 .WithAuthority(AzureCloudInstance.AzurePublic, AadAuthorityAudience.AzureAdMultipleOrgs)
 .Build();
```



# Using OAuth in C#

- Call the AcquireToken... function to get an access token
- Public client supports:
  - Interactive flow
  - Silent flow
- Confidential client supports:
  - Get by authorization code
  - With client credentials

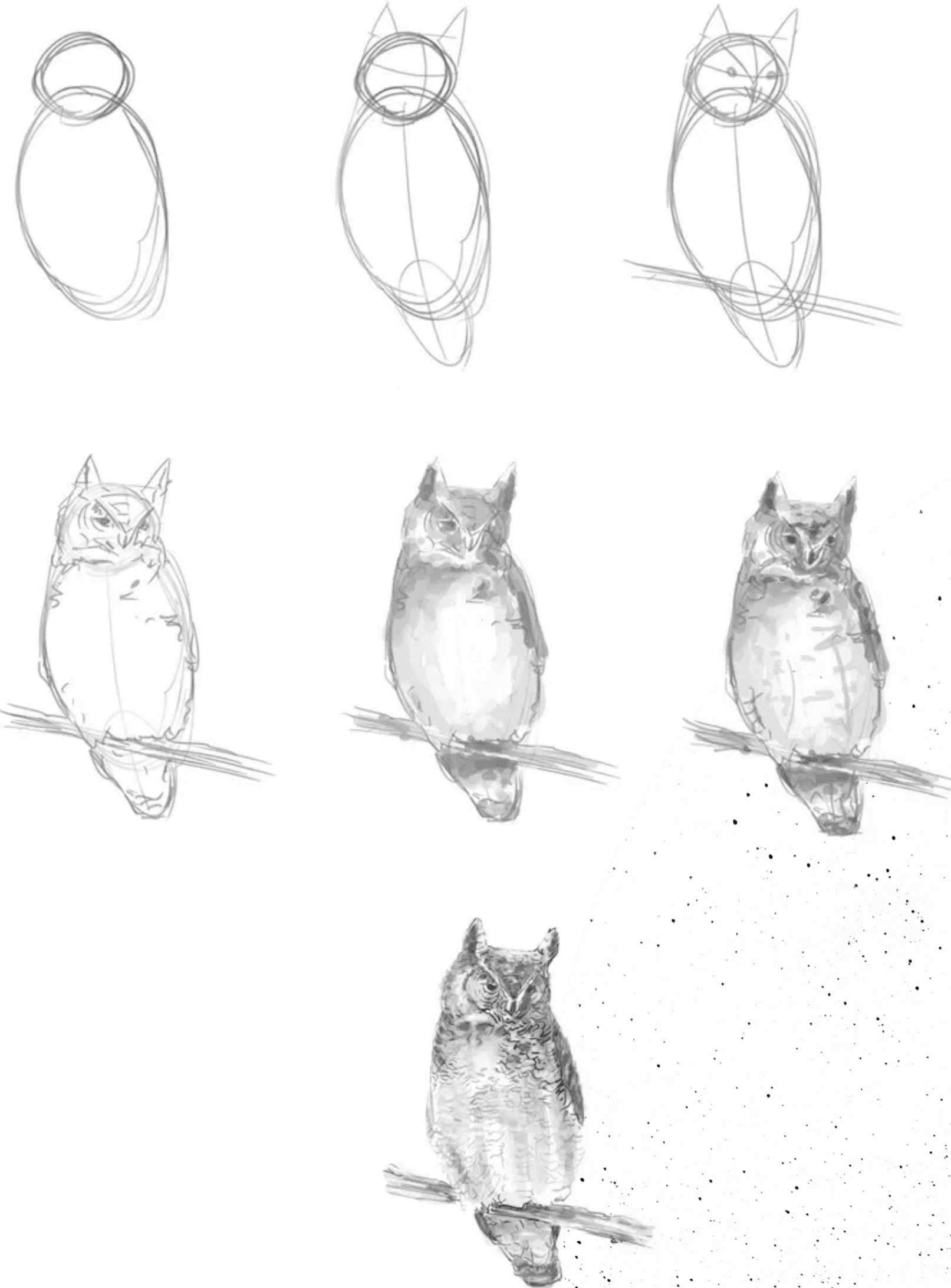
```
result = publicApp.AcquireTokenInteractive(scopesDynamic)
 .ExecuteAsync()
 .Result;
```

```
result = confidentialApp.AcquireTokenForClient(scopesStatic)
 .WithAuthority(AzureCloudInstance.AzurePublic, azureTenant)
 .ExecuteAsync()
 .Result;
```

**DEMO**



# How to draw an owl







**Any Questions?**



Thank  
You!