

# Security and ArcGIS Web Development

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# Agenda

- **Types of apps**
- Traditional token-based authentication
- OAuth2 authentication
- User login authentication
- Application authentication
- Resource proxy



# Types of apps

## First need to figure out...

- How are you interacting with the application?
- Are the end users known to the application?
- User-login
  - Application allows user to log in with valid credentials
- Are the end users unknown to the application?
- App-login
  - App provides credentials within the app itself

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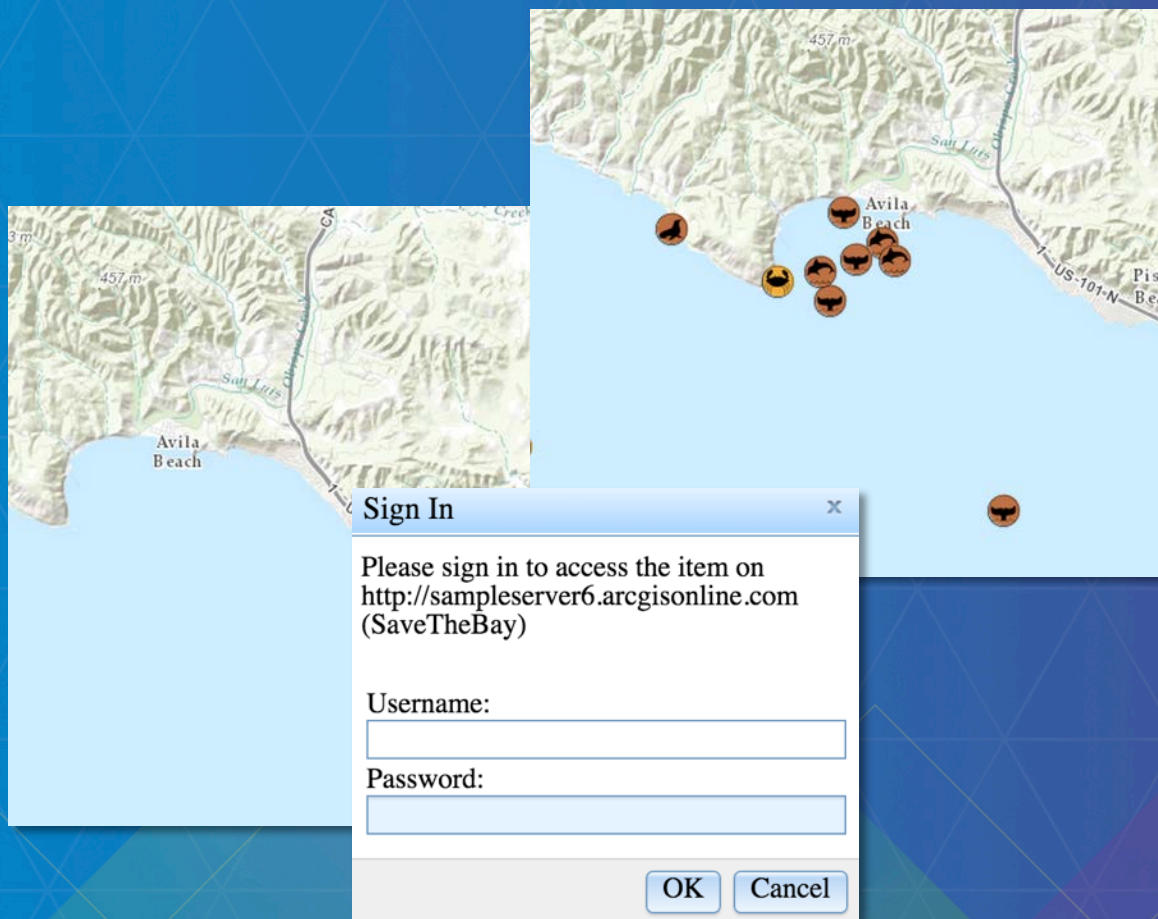
# Traditional server-based token authentication

- Classic way to access secured services
- Username and password sent over https
- `/generateToken` call
- Short-lived token response
- Handled via SDK's Identity Manager component
- Everything handled on the client
- Web application responsible for keeping credentials secure

# generateToken

- Access secured service with server-based token authentication
- Identity Manager takes care of most of this work
- Challenge for credentials
- `https://<server>/sharing/rest/generateToken` called when credentials are passed
- Token appended and used to unlock these services





# Demo: generateToken

# generateToken limitations

- The web application has access to credentials
- The application is responsible for recognizing when to prompt for login
- No enterprise logins
- Need to sign in every time calls made to a secure service
- Can't track how the app is being used
- Can't list in Marketplace



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# OAuth2 authentication: Why to use this and when?

- The “**Why?**”
  - The registered app provides information on how the application is being used, whom is accessing it, credit usage, etc?
- The “**When?**”
  - Access users' private data
  - Create and publish content
  - Access premium content and services on AGO



# Registering your app

- Possible in organizational ArcGIS Online, on-premise portal (as of 10.3), or Developers site
- Generates:
  - App ID (`client_id`)
  - App Secret (`client_secret`)

# Demo: Registering your app

## Add Item

Add an item from your computer or reference an item on the Web.

The item is:

☒ Web Mapping ☐ Mobile ☐ Desktop ☐ Application

URL:

**Supported Items**

Purpose:  API:

Title:

Tags:

## App Registration

This application is not registered

[REGISTER](#)

## Register

App Type:

Redirect URI:




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# OAuth2: User login authentication

- Works with named users
- Server-side login page
- Provides single sign on
  - If already in active portal session, user is not required to enter credentials again
  - Approval screen to grant access to the app

Userlogin test wants to access your account information

Sign In 

Username


Password

☐ Keep me signed in

[Forgot username or password?](#)

[Sign in with your enterprise login](#)

Userlogin test developed by:



ESRI JSAPI

Team organization for the ArcGIS API for JavaScript. Apps generated by the Esri JSAPI team are examples of what you can do with the api.

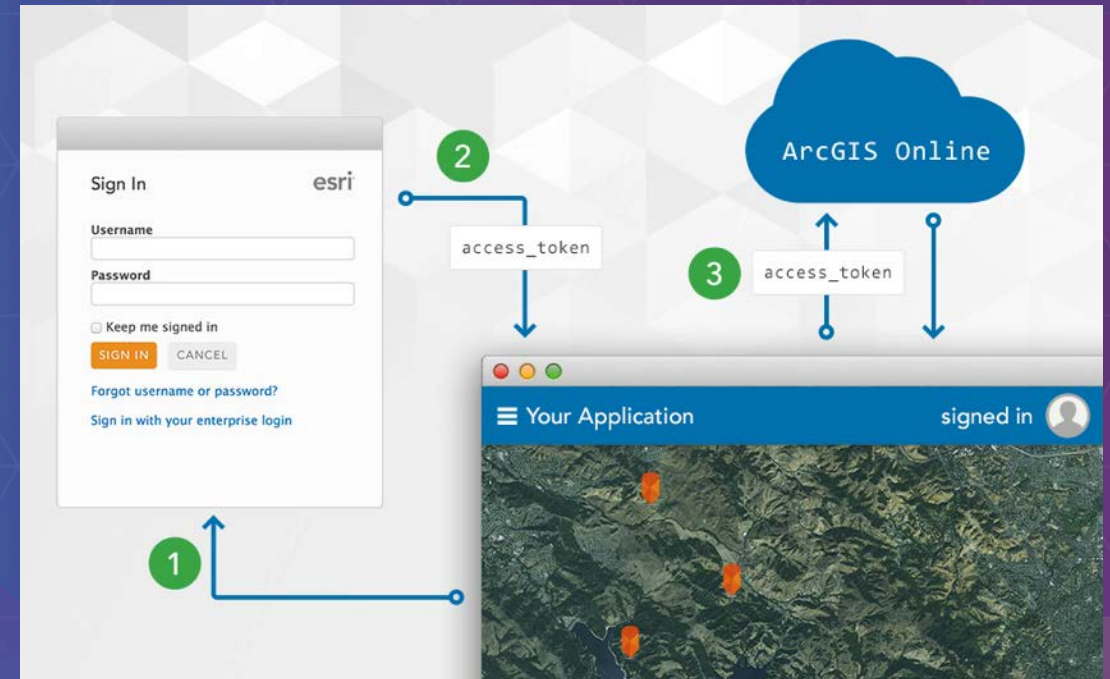


# OAuth2: User login workflows

- **Working with browser-based or mobile applications?**
  - 1 step workflow, i.e. Implicit Grant
- **Desktop, mobile, or server-side web application?**
  - 2 step workflow, i.e. Authorization Grant

# OAuth2: 1 step user-login workflow

1. App directs user to /authorize endpoint
2. Valid user/pass?
3. Redirect back to app at provided `redirect_uri`
4. `access_token` is added to URL
5. App can parse the URL for token use





# OAuth2: Identity Manager

- Client SDKS provide OAuth2 functionality via the Identity Manager
- Handles the complexity of calling endpoints and parsing tokens
- Example: JS API Identity Manager
  - OAuthInfo class -> pass in registered App ID
  - Pass this information to the identity manager

## App Registration

App ID: 6PWIPJo3hQEODTpd  
App Secret: [Show Secret](#)  
App Type: browser  
Redirect URI's: <http://heatherg.esri.com>

```
var info = new OAuthInfo({  
  appId: "6PWIPJo3hQEODTpd",  
  popup: true  
});  
esriId.registerOAuthInfos([info]);
```

Userlogin test wants to access your account information

Sign In

esri

Username

Password


☐ Keep me signed in

[SIGN IN](#) [CANCEL](#)

[Forgot username or password?](#)

[Sign in with your enterprise login](#)

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# Demo: User login



# Enterprise Logins

- Login to ArcGIS Online using your enterprise login (Active Directory, LDAP, ...)
- Uses the SAML standard
- Setting up Enterprise Logins – [Doc](#)
- Nothing changes for the App Developer
  - Use standard OAuth workflow (redirect user to /authorize URL as usual)
  - Portal detects enterprise login if configured for the organization
  - Redirects user to their enterprise provider
  - Enterprise redirects user to portal upon login
  - Portal generates token and sends it to the app

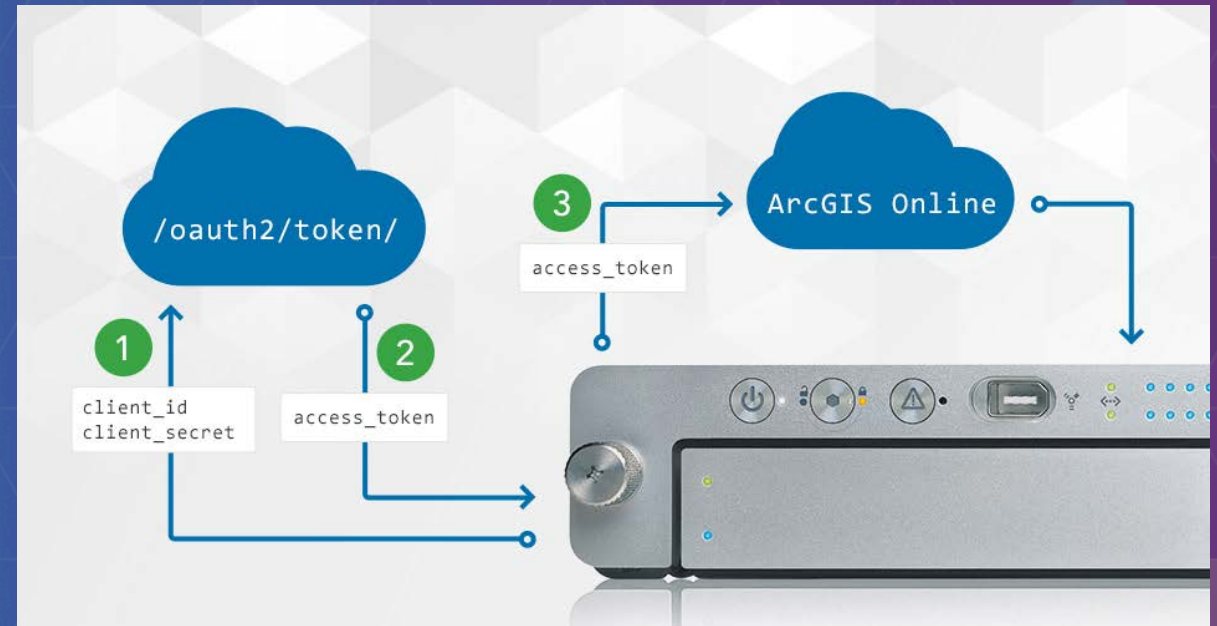
# OAuth 2.0: Application Authentication

- Users of the App are unknown to the ArcGIS platform
- No login prompts
- App logs in to the ArcGIS platform on behalf of itself
- App must contain valid app credentials
- App is responsible for keeping the app secret secure



# OAuth2: App authentication workflow

1. App makes POST to /token endpoint with client\_id and client\_secret with grant\_type=client\_credentials
2. Access\_token in JSON response
3. Parse token and use in requests as needed.



# OAuth2: Limitations with Application Authentication

- Applications can only read or query private data content.
  - Cannot modify, upload, create, or delete content.
- Content Restrictions
  - Members of an AGO org can only access private content owned by the person who created the application.
- Marketplace restrictions
  - Cannot list applications in ArcGIS Marketplace. In order to do so, must work with user logins.



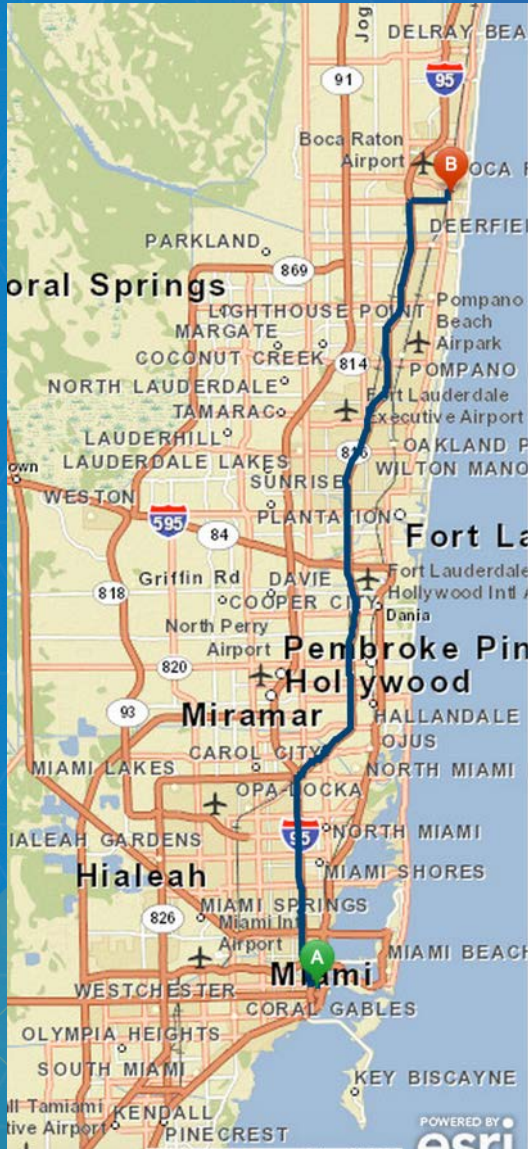
# App Logins – Proxy Use Case Steps

- Register app
- Configure proxy with app credentials
- Proxy uses app credentials to get app token from the portal
- Front-end app calls into the proxy
- Proxy uses app token to call into secured portal resources
- Proxy returns results to the app

# Sample Proxy configuration file

```
<ProxyConfig
  allowedReferers="*"
  logFile="proxy_log_xml.log"
  mustMatch="true">
<serverUrls>
  <serverUrl
    url="https://route.arcgis.com"
    oauth2Endpoint="https://www.arcgis.com/sharing/oauth2"
    clientId="i3GEwDN2AL0JLc6S"
    clientSecret="Put the secret in here"
    rateLimit="120"
    rateLimitPeriod="60"
    matchAll="true"/>
  <serverUrl
    url="http://sampleserver6.arcgisonline.com"
    username="user1"
    password="Put the password here"
    rateLimit="120"
    rateLimitPeriod="60"
    matchAll="true"/>
</serverUrls>
</ProxyConfig>
```





A map of the Miami area showing a route from Miami (Point A) to Boca Raton (Point B). The route is highlighted in blue and follows I-95 north. The map includes labels for various cities and highways. The route starts in Miami and goes north through Fort Lauderdale to Boca Raton.

**Route Summary:**

- Start:** Miami, Florida, United States (Point A)
- End:** Boca Raton, Florida, United States (Point B)
- Distance:** 72.36 kilometers
- Duration:** 54 minutes
- Mode:** BY CAR

**Directions:**

1. Start at Miami, Florida, United States
2. Go south on N Miami Ave toward W Flagler St / E Flagler St  
0.15 km 1 minute
3. Bear right onto ramp to I-95  
0.13 km
4. At fork keep right on I-95 N  
2.33 km 2 minutes
5. At exit 4A take ramp on the right toward Miami Beach (I-195 E)  
13.89 km 11 minutes

# Demo: OAuth App login

# OAuth2: Security with application authentication

- Never expose client\_secret
- Keep secure server-side in proxy
  - Rate limiting against server-based misuse



# Updated proxies

- <https://github.com/Esri/resource-proxy>
  - DotNet, JSP, and PHP
- Access resources secured with token-based authentication, i.e. premium credit-based services
- Resource and referer-based rate limiting
- Access cross domain resources
- Enabled logging

# Proxies

- <https://github.com/Esri/resource-proxy>
- Install proxy based on README.md file
- Can also use token based authentication in addition to OAuth2
- Locking it down by referrer: Only requests coming from listed referrers are proxies
- Rate limits
  - `rateLimitPeriod`: The time period (in minutes) which the `rateLimit` is tracked.
  - `rateLimit`: Maximum number of requests for a specific referer over the given `rateLimitPeriod`.



# Conclusion

- Use OAuth2 for user logins
- Benefits include usage tracking, enterprise logins, etc.
- Identity Manager simplifies login workflow in client SDKs
- Use app tokens to access secured resources in certain use cases
- <https://developers.arcgis.com/authentication/> for additional information.

# More information

- [developers.arcgis.com/authentication](https://developers.arcgis.com/authentication)
- [Working with Secure Resources \(JS doc\)](#)
- [Using the proxy page \(JS doc\)](#)
- [ArcGIS Online set up enterprise logins](#)