

Overview of Cloud Services (AWS)

https://aws.amazon.com/



Overview of Cloud Services (Others)

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/

https://cloud.google.com/products





Token-Based ("Bearer") Authorization



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What is a token?



Length		Avg. Time to Find @ 1m guesses /sec
1	$62^1 = 62$	0.031 ms
2	$62^2 = 3,844$	1.9 ms
3		
4	$62^4 = 1,4776,336$	7.4 seconds
5	$62^5 = 916,132,832$	458 seconds
10	$62^{10} = 8.4 \times 10^{17}$	13 298 years
15	$62^{15} = 7.7 \times 10^{26}$	~12,182,899,300,000 years

1P061GTQYgMp0WOXqmJqh2Zz1K2AFZDPeJmWLWThtU1E

1234567890123456789012345678901234 1 2 3 4444



What happens when you lose a token?



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...does this make it insecure?



Token Storage

SQL Database: (Relational Datastore)	CREATE INDEX UserToken ON tableUserTokens (token);
MondoDB: (NoSQL Datastore)	<pre>db.userTokens.createIndex(</pre>
Redis (Memory Datastore)	(Every key acts like an index.)





Authorization vs. Authentication

Tokens provide a form of authorization (access) to a specific resource, and are often used after a form of authentication (verification) is done.



Authentication as a Service

Ex: "Login with Google" / "Login with Instagram" / ...

Ex: Queue@Illinois ⇒ Login w/ Illinois

 Shibboleth (UIUC login technology) provides user authentication without revealing any details except that the user!



Authentication as a Service

Advantages:

Disadvantages:



