



Two Very Social Applications

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Social login is a form of single sign-on that allows users to authenticate via a social platform such as Google and Facebook (and many others). Social login aims to improve the user experience by reducing the number of usernames and passwords a person needs to access the digital world.

Social login places the burden of maintaining passwords on the login provider, reducing risk for the application provider. Login providers also establish the identity—which provides a host of benefits and challenges.



Agenda

- Overview of the social login flow
- Overview of APEX social login setup
- Google social login
- Azure social login
- Restricting access
- The combinations are endless
 - Two applications, one social login for both
 - APEX login in dev, social login in test / production
 - One application, two social logins
 - Two applications, two social logins for both
- Considerations & Resources

Social Login Flow

1. User / browser accesses APEX application
2. APEX determines user is not authenticated
3. APEX redirects browser to social login provider
4. Social login provider determines if user / browser is authenticated
 1. Not authenticated => prompt for authentication
 2. Yes => do not prompt for authentication
5. Redirect browser to known application URL with encoded information
6. APEX processes redirect
7. APEX requests additional information from the login provider
8. APEX establishes user session

APEX Setup Overview

A background network diagram consisting of several nodes (small circles) connected by thin lines. The nodes are arranged in a roughly circular pattern, with some larger nodes and some smaller ones. The colors of the nodes include light blue, light orange, and light red. The lines are thin and light gray.

- Web Credentials
- Authentication Scheme
- Migration between environments

Google

Demonstrate Google setup

The background features a network of thin, light gray curved lines that intersect at various points. These intersection points are marked with small, semi-transparent colored dots in shades of light blue and light orange. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, suggesting a digital or network environment.

Azure

Demonstrate Azure setup

Restricting Access

- By default, anyone from any domain can authenticate
- Restrict your APEX application to allow logins only from a specific domain
 - **This is critical**
- Restrict Azure to allow logins only from specific domain
 - Do NOT only do this

Combinations - Demonstrations

- Two applications, one social login for both
- APEX login in dev, social login in test / production
 - No build option requires some creativity
- One application, two social logins
- Two applications, two social logins for both
 - Two applications can only share the primary authentication scheme
 - But, of course, there is a workaround

Considerations / Challenges

- Usernames are case sensitive
 - ACLs within APEX require upper case
- Multiple authentication schemes won't share a cookie
- Who owns the identity?
- Who is responsible for security breaches?
- Who should a user contact?

Resources

- The documentation (of course)
 - Often the item help in APEX is better than the full documentation
- The Fuzzybrain blog (Adrian Png)
 - <https://fuzziebrain.com/>
- My blog & github
 - <http://c2anton.blogspot.com/>
 - <https://github.com/ainielse/rando>
- Dimitri's blog
 - <http://dgielis.blogspot.com>



In Conclusion

Phasellus at lorem consectetur,
consectetur magna nec, feugiat erat.
In hac habitasse platea dictumst.
Maecenas accumsan dolor non
mauris pretium cursus.



Questions?



An abstract network diagram consisting of several nodes (colored red, blue, and light blue) connected by thin grey lines. The nodes are arranged in a roughly circular pattern, with some lines crossing each other. The background is white.

Thank you!

*“Business needs change.
Make sure your applications keep pace.”*

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