

BYO IDP in Entra ID

Persisting and bypassing MFA with OIDC based protocols

About me



- Dirk-jan Mollema
- Lives in The Netherlands
- Hacker / Researcher / Founder / Trainer @ Outsider Security
- Talks at Black Hat / Def Con / BlueHat / Troopers / x33fcon
- Author of several Active Directory and Entra ID tools
 - mitm6
 - Ldapdomaindump
 - adidnsdump
 - BloodHound.py
 - ntlmrelayx / krbrelayx
 - ROADtools

Socials

Blog/talks:

Twitter/X:

BlueSky:

dirkjanm.io

[@_dirkjan](https://twitter.com/_dirkjan)

[@dirkjanm.io](https://bsky.app/profile/dirkjanm.io)

Talk agenda

- What is OIDC and why should we care
- OIDC and federated credentials
- Entra External Authentication Methods
- Conditional Access custom controls
- Detection opportunities and challenges

Why OpenID connect

- Most of the time we want to have access tokens / bearer tokens
- They give us access to data
- Focus often on Microsoft 365 native apps
- Little interest in how the actual validation of these tokens works

Why OpenID connect

- Whereas access tokens provide **authorization** for resources, ID tokens provide **authentication** to clients
- Web and native apps can use ID tokens to authenticate a user
- Used extensively for SSO with Entra ID

OIDC technical bits
















- Based on OAuth2
- The Authorization Server (often Entra ID) will issue an ID token during the familiar OAuth flows
- ID token requested by openid scope
- Main difference with access token:
 - Access token is intended for the Resource Provider (upstream API such as Microsoft Graph) to authorize the user
 - ID token is intended for the client to authenticate the user

Federated credentials



Application credentials

 testapp5 | Certificates & secrets  

   Got feedback?


-  Overview
-  Quickstart
-  Integration assistant
-  Diagnose and solve problems
- ▼ Manage
 -  Branding & properties
 -  Authentication
 -  **Certificates & secrets**
 -  Token configuration
 -  API permissions
 -  Expose an API
 -  App roles
 -  Owners
 -  Roles and administrators
 -  Manifest
- ▼ Support + Troubleshooting
 -  New support request

Credentials enable confidential applications to identify themselves to the authentication service when receiving tokens at a web addressable location (using an HTTPS scheme). For a higher level of assurance, we recommend using a certificate (instead of a client secret) as a credential.

 Application registration certificates, secrets and federated credentials can be found in the tabs below. 

Certificates (0) Client secrets (0) Federated credentials (0)

A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.

 New client secret

Description	Expires	Value 	Secret ID
-------------	---------	---	-----------

No client secrets have been created for this application.

Application credentials

- Client secrets or passwords
 - Use the client secret itself to auth
- Certificates + private key
 - Use signed assertion to authenticate
- Federated Credentials
 - Allow another IDP to authenticate?

Federated credentials

- Federation = establishing a trust relationship between an application (Service Provider or Resource Provider) and an Identity Provider so that the IdP can authenticate users to your app.
- Federation = making something else responsible for your authentication and trusting they do their job properly.
- Best known example: AD FS
- Essentially trusting another IdP (not Entra ID) to issue tokens so we can get tokens from the IdP we want (Entra ID)

Configuring federated credentials

Add a credential ...

Allow other identities to impersonate this application by establishing a trust with an external OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider. This federation allows you to get tokens to access Microsoft Entra ID protected resources that this application has access to like Azure and Microsoft Graph. [Learn more](#)

Federated credential scenario *

GitHub Actions deploying Azure resources



Connect your GitHub account

Please enter the details of your GitHub Actions workflow that you want to connect with Microsoft Entra ID. These values will be used by Microsoft Entra ID to validate the connection and should match your GitHub OIDC configuration. Issuer has a limit of 600 characters. Subject Identifier is a calculated field with a 600 character limit.

Issuer ⓘ

https://token.actions.githubusercontent.com

[Edit \(optional\)](#)

Organization *

GitHub organization name

Repository *

GitHub repository name

Entity type *

Branch



GitHub branch name *

Value

Subject identifier ⓘ

repo:{Organization}/{Repository};ref:refs/heads/{Branch}

This value is generated based on the GitHub account details provided. [Edit \(optional\)](#)

Custom providers

Add a credential ...

Allow other identities to impersonate this application by establishing a trust with an external OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider. This federation allows you to get tokens to access Microsoft Entra ID protected resources that this application has access to like Azure and Microsoft Graph. [Learn more](#)

Federated credential scenario *

Other issuer



Connect your account

Enter the details of the account that you want to connect with Microsoft Entra ID. These values will be used by Microsoft Entra ID to validate the connection.

Issuer *

Issuer URL (Limit of 600 characters)

Type ⓘ



Explicit subject identifier



Claims matching expression (Preview)

Value * ⓘ

Subject (Limit of 600 characters)



The subject identifier field is required

Federated credentials auth

- Uses OAuth2 client credentials flow with signed assertion

Third case: Access token request with a federated credential

HTTP Copy

```
POST /{tenant}/oauth2/v2.0/token HTTP/1.1 // Line breaks for clarity
Host: login.microsoftonline.com:443
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

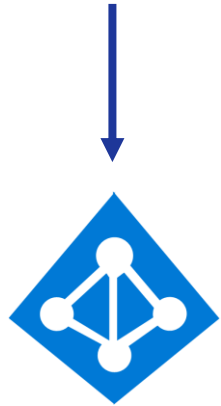
scope=https%3A%2F%2Fgraph.microsoft.com%2F.default
&client_id=11112222-bbbb-3333-cccc-4444ddd5555
&client_assertion_type=urn%3Aietf%3Aparams%3Aoauth%3Aclient-assertion-type%3Ajwt-bearer
&client_assertion=eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsIng1dCI6Imd4OHRHeXN5amNScUtqR1BuZDdSRnd2d1pJMCJ9.eyJ{a lot of character
&grant_type=client_credentials
```

Expand table

Parameter	Condition	Description
<code>client_assertion</code>	Required	An assertion (a JWT, or JSON web token) that your application gets from another identity provider outside of Microsoft identity platform, like Kubernetes. The specifics of this JWT must be registered on your application as a federated identity credential . Read about workload identity federation to learn how to setup and use assertions generated from other identity providers.

Federated credentials protocol

Client credentials with federated assertion



Entra ID

Validate assertion

Issue token

OpenID connect discovery

Fetch public keys

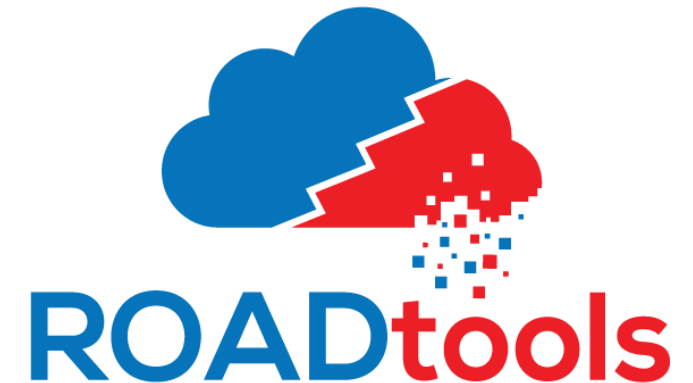
Other Identity Provider

`/.well-known/openid-configuration`

`{jwks_uri}` URL from discovery

roadoidc

- Minimalistic OIDC implementation
- Can be hosted on Azure App services or Azure Blob storage
 - Azure Blob storage hosts static files, suitable for federated credentials but not for advanced scenarios we cover later
- Tokens can be requested with roadtx




Authenticating with federated creds

Certificates (0) Client secrets (0) Federated credentials (1)

Allow other identities to impersonate this application by establishing a trust with an external OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider. This federation allows you to get tokens to access Microsoft Entra ID protected resources that this application has access to like Azure and Microsoft graph. [Learn more](#)

+ Add credential

Name	Description	Subject identifier or claims matching expression	
roadoidc	Totally legit identity provider	testapp5	

```
(ROADtools) → roadoidc git:(master) X roadtx federatedappauth -c 2dfa5a93-3400-4b81-b6d4-2123c6c1ae6e --cert-pem roadoidc.pem --key-pem roadoidc.key
--subject testapp5 -t iminyour.cloud --issuer https://roadoidcblob.blob.core.windows.net/containername -s https://graph.microsoft.com/.default
Requesting token with scope https://graph.microsoft.com/.default
Tokens were written to .roadtools_auth
```


What's the point

- Mainly OPSEC
 - Adding client secrets and certificates to apps is a well-known technique and included in many detection playbooks.
 - Federated credentials are less well known by defenders and may not be spotted.

Adding client secret

TimeGenerated [UTC] ↑↓	ResourceId	OperationName	OperationVersion	Category
> 6/11/2025, 8:03:07.864 AM	/tenants/6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9...	Update application	1.0	ApplicationManagement
> 6/11/2025, 8:03:07.863 AM	/tenants/6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9...	Update application – Certificates and secrets management	1.0	ApplicationManagement
> 6/11/2025, 8:03:07.799 AM	/tenants/6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9...	Update service principal	1.0	ApplicationManagement

Adding federated credentials

> 6/11/2025, 7:57:51.389 AM	/tenants/6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9...	Update application	1.0	ApplicationManagement
> 6/11/2025, 7:57:51.328 AM	/tenants/6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9...	Update service principal	1.0	ApplicationManagement

Federated credentials in Azure

- Federated credentials exist on User Managed Identities
- Normally, managed identities can only be accessed via resources they are linked to
 - Via Metadata endpoint on Virtual Machines, Logic Apps, etc
 - Gives out only access tokens, no long-term persistence without resource access
- Federated credentials allow for persistent access
 - Permanent credentials that can be used at any time
 - Can be used outside of Azure

Federated credentials on MI

Home > automation-mis












 **automation-mis** | Federated credentials ☆ ⋮

Managed Identity

 Search

×

⏪

-  Overview
-  Activity log
-  Access control (IAM)
-  Tags
-  Azure role assignments
-  Associated resources (preview)
-  Resource visualizer
- ▼ Settings
-  **Federated credentials** ☆
-  Properties
-  Locks
- ▼ Monitoring
-  Advisor recommendations

Federated credentials

Configure an identity from an external OpenID Connect Provider to get tokens as this managed identity to access Microsoft Entra ID protected services.[Learn more about how to create an identity from an external OpenID](#)

+ Add Credential

2 of 20 configured

Name ↑	Issuer	Subject Identifier
roadoidc	https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net	testapp
bla	https://roadoidcblob.blob.core.windows.net/containername	bla

OIDC in External Auth Methods

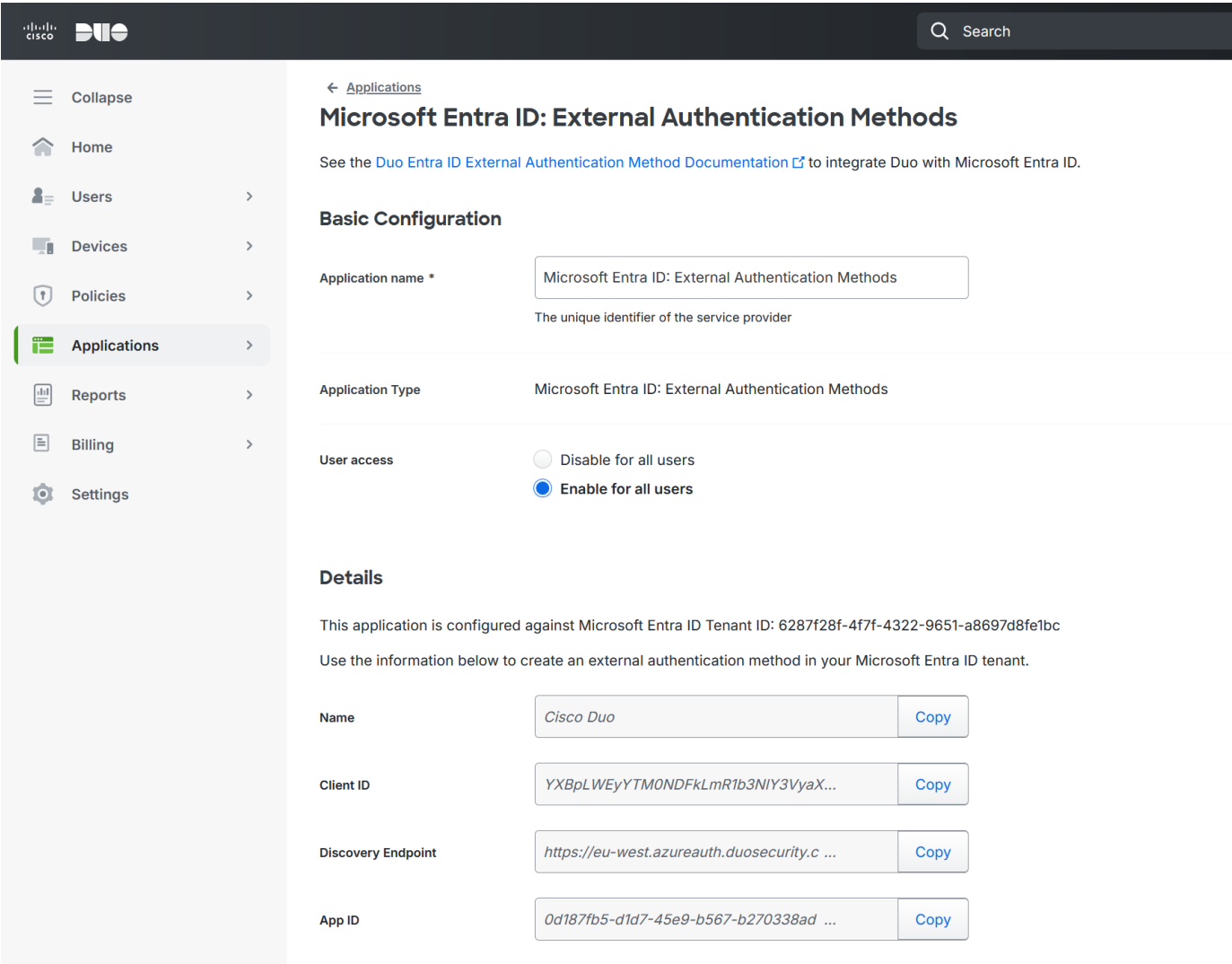
External Authentication Methods

- New-ish feature (May 2024) that makes it possible to use external MFA providers.
- Alternative for Entra ID native MFA.
- Uses OpenID Connect to trust authentication claims from IdPs



Test setup

- Shout-out to DUO for free tier!



The screenshot shows the Cisco Duo web interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options: Collapse, Home, Users, Devices, Policies, Applications (highlighted), Reports, Billing, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'Applications' and 'Microsoft Entra ID: External Authentication Methods'. It includes a link to documentation, a 'Basic Configuration' section with fields for 'Application name' and 'Application Type', and a 'Details' section with fields for 'Name', 'Client ID', 'Discovery Endpoint', and 'App ID'. Each field in the details section has a 'Copy' button.

Applications

Microsoft Entra ID: External Authentication Methods

See the [Duo Entra ID External Authentication Method Documentation](#) to integrate Duo with Microsoft Entra ID.

Basic Configuration

Application name *

The unique identifier of the service provider

Application Type

User access ☐ Disable for all users ☒ Enable for all users

Details

This application is configured against Microsoft Entra ID Tenant ID: 6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9651-a8697d8fe1bc

Use the information below to create an external authentication method in your Microsoft Entra ID tenant.

Name	<input type="text" value="Cisco Duo"/>	Copy
Client ID	<input type="text" value="YXBpLWEyYTM0NDFlMmR1b3NIY3VyaX..."/>	Copy
Discovery Endpoint	<input type="text" value="https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.c ..."/>	Copy
App ID	<input type="text" value="0d187fb5-d1d7-45e9-b567-b270338ad ..."/>	Copy

Test setup – configure EAM

[Home](#) > [iminyourcloud | Security](#) > [Security | Authentication methods](#) > [Authentication methods | Policies](#) >

Cisco Duo 2 ...



External Authentication Methods (Preview)

 Delete

Enable and target Configure

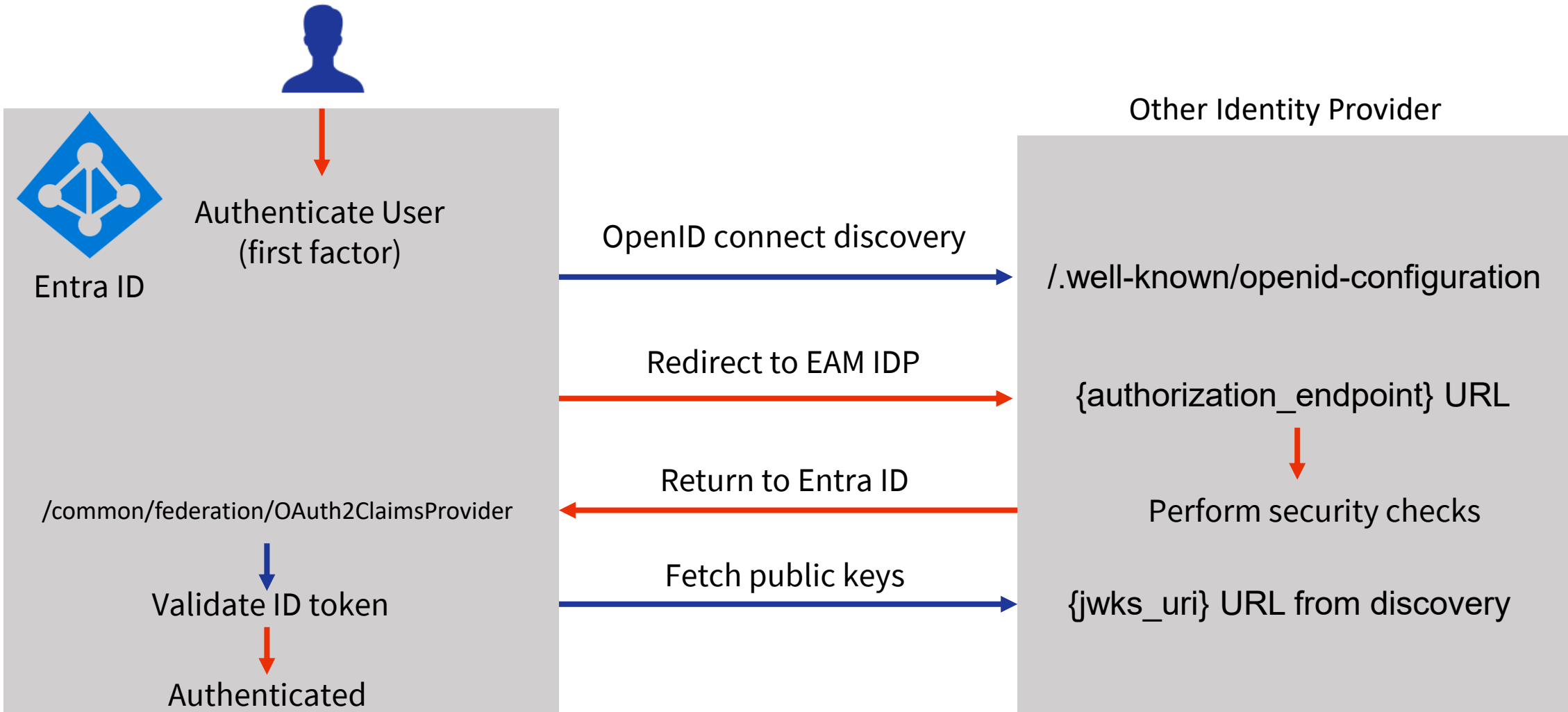
Method Properties

Your provider will give you the name, client ID, discovery endpoint, and app ID for the external authentication method.

Name *	<div>Cisco Duo 2</div> <div> The provider name cannot be changed.</div>
Client ID *	<div>YXBpLWEyYTM0NDFlMmR1b3NIY3VyaXR5LmNvbTpESTNVWEc5M0xCQzRXSk8 ...</div>
Discovery Endpoint *	<div>https://eu-west.azureauth-duosecurity.com/.well-known/openid-configuration</div>
App ID *	<div>0d187fb5-d1d7-45e9-b567-b270338ad8a5</div>
Request admin consent	<div> Admin consent granted</div>

EAM and OIDC

Blue = Entra backend request
Red = User flow



EAM request

Request

Pretty	Raw	Hex
--------	-----	-----

🔍 🔖 ↩️ ☰

[illegible]

ID token signed by Entra ID

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{
  "typ": "JWT",
  "alg": "RS256",
  "kid": "CNv00I3RwqIHFEVnaoMAshCH2XE"
}
```

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{
  "aud": "0d187fb5-d1d7-45e9-b567-b270338ad8a5",
  "iss": "https://
login.microsoftonline.com/6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9651-
a8697d8fe1bc/v2.0",
  "iat": 1749727212,
  "nbf": 1749727212,
  "exp": 1749728112,
  "name": "duo3",
  "oid": "18cbdf1b-e694-4e50-ae56-91562355739f",
  "preferred_username": "duo3@iminyour.cloud",
  "sub": "ogJGqFhPCFf30ox1RvVNe_R0iWW_k7251YJPeaToj04",
  "tid": "6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9651-a8697d8fe1bc",
  "upn": "duo3@iminyour.cloud",
  "uti": "TqbuWEvT1UKfbc57dC8GAA",
  "ver": "2.0"
}
```

EAM return result

Request

Pretty Raw Hex



```
1 POST /common/federation/externalauthprovider HTTP/1.1
2 Host: login.microsoftonline.com
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:136.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/136.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
8 Content-Length: 1979
9 Origin: https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.com
10 Referer: https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.com/
11 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
12 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
13 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
14 Sec-Fetch-Site: cross-site
15 Priority: u=0, i
16 Te: trailers
17 Connection: keep-alive
18
19 token_type=Bearer&id_token=
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjZvRVFhZy1penIzRFVlWjNGd3JjcTFTMVhiay1ta054UkdYMm1JcDVraU0iLCJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJ0eXkiOiJpc3MiOiJodHRwczovL2V1LXdlc3QuYXp1cmVhdXRoLmR1b3NlY3VyaXR5LmNvbSIsInN1YiI6Im9nSkdxRmhQQ0ZmMzBveDFSdLZ0ZV9ST2lXV19rNzI1MVLKUGVhVG9qTzQiLCJhdWQiOiJZWWEJwTFdFeVlUTTB0REZrTG1SMWIZTmxZM1Z5YVhSNUxtTnZiVHBFU1ROVldFYzVNMHhDUXpSWFNrODBPRXhpVVE9PSIsImV4cCI6MTc0OTcyNzg1OSwiaWF0IjoxNzQ5NzI3NTU5LCJub25jZSI6IkF3QUJFZ0VBQUFBREFPeL9CUUQwXzdubWRQdWpKd1MwbmhmGSEIySlJHRnVpYm5TMmVyTXRaQn1OLXVCWGF1bVg3Xzd0YWEtTElMX3BCZWNFShI3U0c1WTBBNm9vYnZvT21PN2kyzcBLUnJrZ0FBiwiRHVvTWZhIjoiTWZhRG9uZSIsImFjciI6InBvc3Nlc3Npb25vcmluaGVyZW5jZSI6ImFtciI6WyJwb3AiXX0.dgQRx6NhnRFfORFQqVxzRx0kksTrjrRnHESPFbGrQIUSS-aRGhsUL_v0fNA-Vg0CVIbtkijQT_uL5r0APXubNDARYlhW0xd7taIiqZxVgFV-97FpJc-gl0ls38dKSCUnIsNJ4zI5oUal_352n3BjsDe0fHxSn8FnGN_gh-ugcXkMdq31E1BmG_CG80u1yRInnbNnpol3DZUcsA9ktZ2EWemJsGZsVjklZbxUH9xs1SZdNWFwFVBxy7BKopGuT3wYJ2c002GMS8j6QlTIKotqZg1TgMCRySbuTlgatR-LWFI9-HiFcm7ZINiP9yzYpz9WQob2h-lX2lXwODvbbQBkCH6X8rAdLCXiWetcVEYfdH3Qyh_RcvpK-ncSA4ByYrF08oTay5eRxHHh9mgKS1Tg8ZqPLV3gNImNyQ22v_aZQfqmT2pAnuFQiSv3bjVeNRdgVSwDiKHsPcPyFCQ_fEmSyREW-txWicdxbiFgurU2ybM3qEqTMrjnYPFf6v4bcyFWsy-P9TX1o1tbvQ580vYMr6SNf0NwtgLUu7a0wheN4ByNNH-Zla9--Tfe2swGDr8t0-nGo7GIspuBeAXarfvJMu53pQZm584TlhtU4cC0d0BbikIC5uu0ma-Epmh531Cq91gfCj4tqaopN41mYL3ZNejwbGUH-lJ3dhw285B8&expires_in=300&state=
```

ID token signed by EAM IDP

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{
  "alg": "RS256",
  "kid": "6oEQag-izr3DUuZ3Fwrcq1S1Xbk-mkNxRGX2mIp5kiM",
  "typ": "JWT"
}
```

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{
  "iss": "https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.com",
  "sub": "ogJGqFhPCFf30ox1RvVNe_R0iWW_k7251YJPeaIoj04",
  "aud":
    "YXBpLWEyYTM0NDZkLmR1b3NlY3VyaXR5LmNvbTpESTNVWEc5M0xCQzR
    XSk800ExOUQ==",
  "exp": 1749727859,
  "iat": 1749727559,
  "nonce":
    "AwABEgEAAAADA0z_BQD0_7nmdPujJwS0nhFHB2JRGFuibnS2erMtZBy
    N-
    uBXaemX7_7taa1LIL_pBec_Hr7SG5Y0A6oobvo0m07i2s0KRrkGAA",
  "DuoMfa": "MfaDone",
  "acr": "possessionorinherence",
  "amr": [
    "pop"
  ]
}
```

Creating our own EAM

- Need to implement this protocol in roadoidc
- Instead of checking MFA, immediately redirect back to Entra ID with signed ID token, using roadoidc signing cert
- Does require roadoidc deployment to Azure App Services since this is no longer just based on static flows.

One last hurdle

- We need to have an app in our tenant for the EAM:
 - Must have IdP authorize URL as redirect URL registered
 - Must have openid and profile permissions granted
- Solution:
 - Create app in the tenant and grant consent (requires privileged role)
 - Use existing app with these permissions and replace redirect URL on the fly client side.

Arbitrary MFA for all with EAM

- With roadoidc we can perform fake MFA for any user in scope of the authentication method.
- If we modify the Authentication Methods Policies we can comply with MFA for anyone in scope.
- Does require Global Admin or the MS Graph permission *Policy.ReadWrite.AuthenticationMethod* to configure, so more of a post-exploitation technique.
- EAM does not yet support Auth Strength (even though auth strength is indicated in the protocol)

Add EAM method for victims

[Home](#) > [iminyourcloud | Security](#) > [Security | Authentication methods](#) > [Authentication methods | Policies](#) >

Yolo MFA ...

External Authentication Methods (Preview)



 Delete

Enable and target Configure

Enable ☒ On

Include Exclude

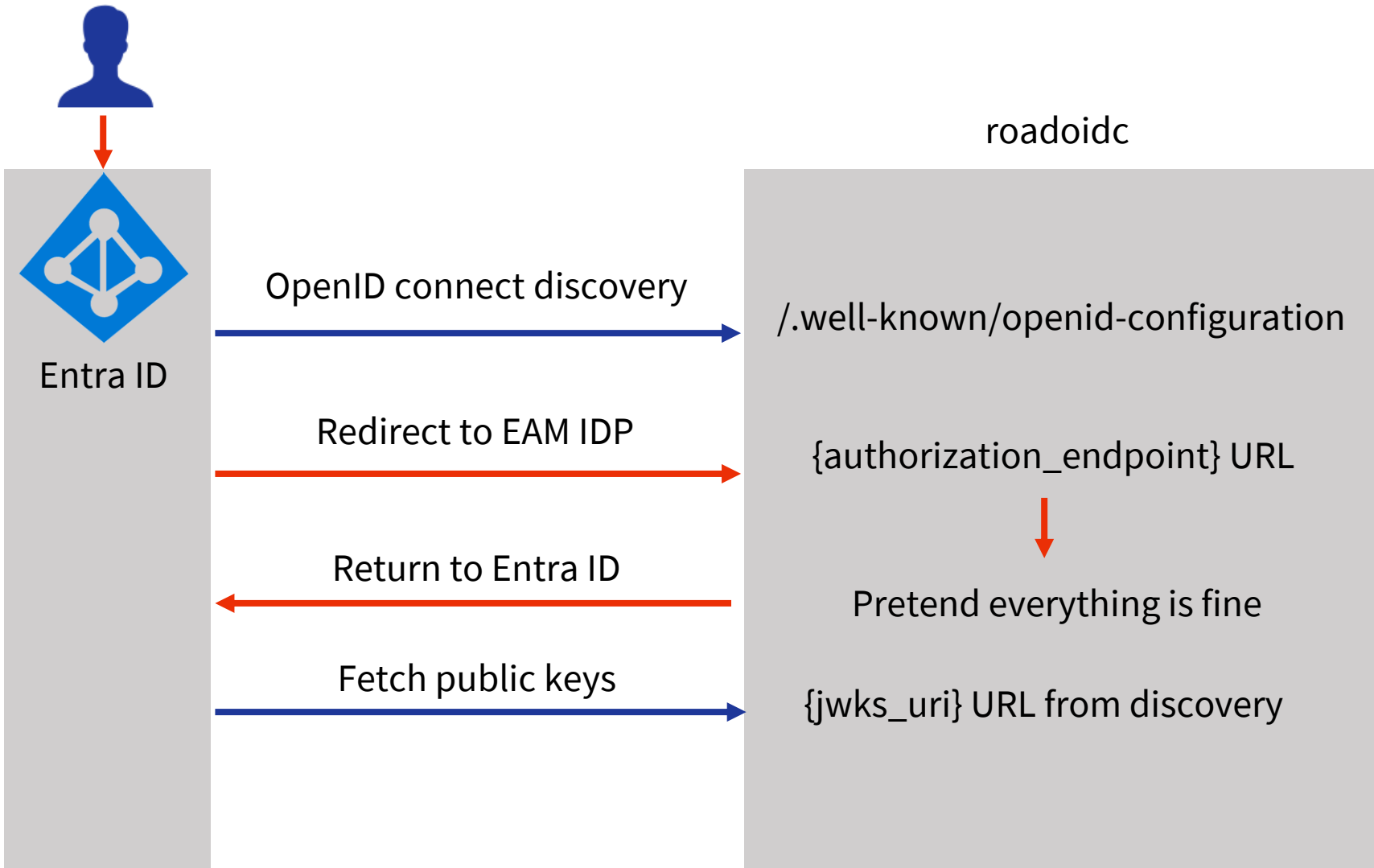
 Add Target 

Name	Type	Registration	
All Users	Group	Optional 	

What if tenant is using EAM?

- If the tenant is using EAM legitimately, we could bypass MFA AD FS style if we can obtain the signing cert and key from the EAM IdP.
- Dumping the cert + key from a third party IdP maybe a bit far fetched.
- What if we can add our own keys?

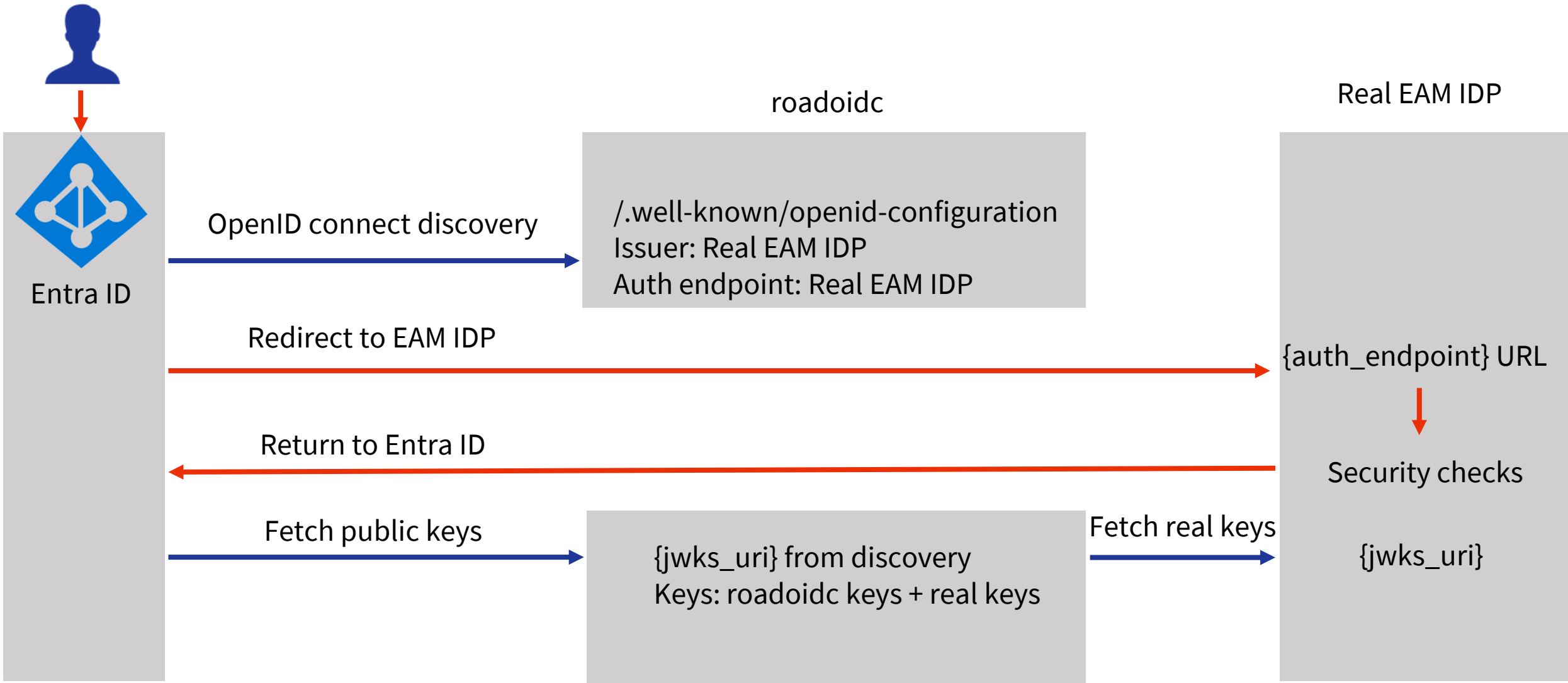
Theoretical OIDC backdoor



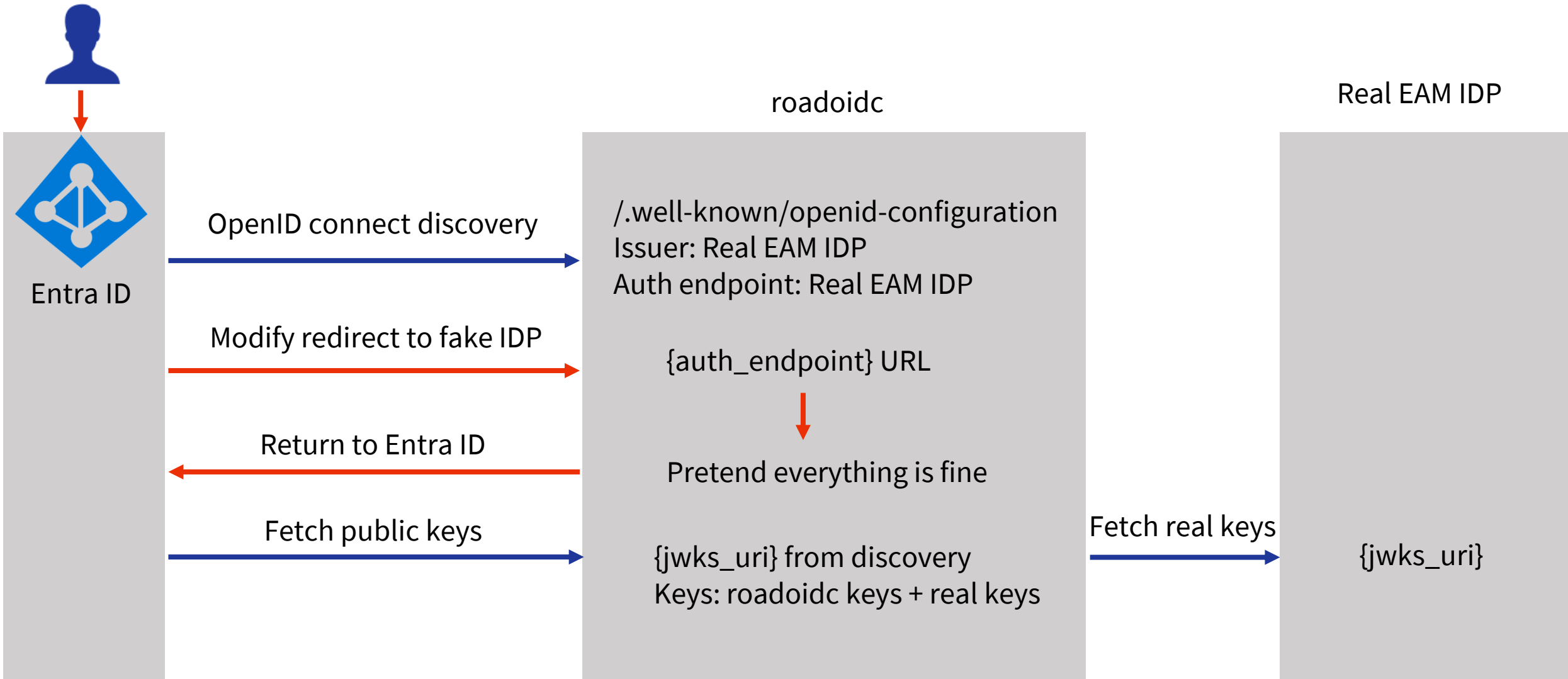
Problems with this backdoor

- User is redirected to untrusted domain.
- We can fake MFA but that would affect the security of the victim tenant.
- Could redirect to the real EAM IdP but then issuer would not match.

Theoretical OIDC backdoor 2



Backdoor 2 – attacker flow



Potential problems with this backdoor

- This is never going to work.
- Why would it be allowed to host the discovery document on a different domain than the issuer.
- Why would it be allowed to host the keys on a different domain than the issuer.

Actual problem with this backdoor

- It does work
- Because Microsoft

In practice

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the OpenID configuration page for `roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/duo/.well-known/openid-configuration`. The browser's address bar and the JSON response are highlighted with red boxes.

The JSON response is displayed in the developer tools, showing the following configuration:

```
{  "authorization_endpoint": "https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.com/authorization",  "claims_supported": (20)[ "sub", "iss", "cloud_instance_name", "cloud_instance_host_name", "cloud_graph_host_name", "auth_time", ... ],  "device_authorization_endpoint": "https://Login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/v2.0/devicecode",  "end_session_endpoint": "https://Login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/v2.0/Logout",  "frontchannel_logout_supported": true,  "http_logout_supported": true,  "id_token_signing_alg_values_supported": [    "RS256"  ],  "issuer": "https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.com",  "jwks_uri": "https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/duo/keys",  "request_uri_parameter_supported": false}
```


Demo



user@ubuntu:~/ROADtools

user@ubuntu:~/ROADtools 155x43

```
(ROADtools) → ROADtools git:(master) X roadtx -p 127.0.0.1:8082 keepassauth -u duo2@iminyour.cloud
```

Settings

requests and responses passing through

Replace

transport\-\Security.*\$

X-XSS-Protection: 0

OS.*

;KU.*

https://eu-west.azur... action="https://road

ocket messages passing through the Pro

Configuration library

☐ Only apply to in-scope items

Add

Enabled

Direction

Match

Replace

Edit

Recap

- Discovery URL we configure:
 - <https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/duo/.well-known/openid-configuration>
- Discovery document gives issuer (for DUO):
 - <https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.com>
- Discovery document keys URL:
 - <https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/duo/keys>
 - Gives both the backdoor keys + the real keys fetched from DUO
- Discovery document gives the real authorization page from DUO
 - Real users get redirected to DUO and MFA keeps working as it should
 - Attacker can intercept the redirect and send it to roadoidc to bypass DUO
 - Only Entra ID communicates with roadoidc (so no domain in EDR/FW logs)

Let's read the specs

4.3. OpenID Provider Configuration Validation

[TOC](#)

If any of the validation procedures defined in this specification fail, any operations requiring the information that failed to correctly validate MUST be aborted and the information that failed to validate MUST NOT be used.

The `issuer` value returned MUST be identical to the Issuer URL that was used as the prefix to `/.well-known/openid-configuration` to retrieve the configuration information. This MUST also be identical to the `iss` Claim value in ID Tokens issued from this Issuer.

Let's read Microsoft's own docs

Discovery of provider metadata

An external identity provider needs to provide an [OIDC Discovery endpoint](#). This endpoint is used to get more configuration data. The *full* URL, including *.well-known/oidc-configuration*, must be included in the Discovery URL configured when the EAM is created.

The endpoint returns a Provider Metadata [JSON document](#) hosted there. The endpoint must also return the valid content-length header.

The following table lists the data that should be present in the metadata of the provider. These values are required for this extensibility scenario. The JSON metadata document may contain more information.

For the OIDC document with the values for Provider Metadata, see [Provider Metadata](#).

 Expand table

Metadata value	Value	Comments
Issuer		This URL should match both the host URL used for discovery and the iss claim in the tokens issued by the provider's service.

Real EAM or not?

[Home](#) > [iminyourcloud | Security](#) > [Security | Authentication methods](#) > [Authentication methods | Policies](#) >

Cisco Duo 2 ...

External Authentication Methods (Preview)

 Delete


Enable and target Configure

Method Properties

Your provider will give you the name, client ID, discovery endpoint, and app ID for the external authentication method.

Name *

Cisco Duo 2

 The provider name cannot be changed.

Client ID *

YXBpLWEyYTM0NDFlMmR1b3NIY3VyaXR5LmNvbTpESTNVWEc5M0xCQzRXSk8 ...

Discovery Endpoint *

<https://eu-west.azureauth-duosecurity.com/.well-known/openid-configuration>

App ID *

0d187fb5-d1d7-45e9-b567-b270338ad8a5

Request admin consent

 Admin consent granted

 azureauth-duosecurity.com



azureauth-duosecurity.com

\$6.49 WITH NEWCOM649



€9.87/yr
Retail €13.11/yr

 Add to cart

CA Custom Controls

Custom controls in Conditional Access




- Essentially the predecessor of EAM
- Been around for a few year, announced in 2020 that it would not become GA
- Companies still use it
- Until EAM was around the only way to use external MFA providers

Custom controls

[Home](#) > [iminyourcloud | Security](#) > [Security | Conditional Access](#) > [Conditional Access](#)

DUO ...

Conditional Access policy

 Delete  View policy information  View policy impact

Control access based on Conditional Access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies.

[Learn more](#) 

Name *

DUO

Assignments

Users 

[Specific users included](#)

Target resources 

[All resources \(formerly 'All cloud apps'\)](#)

Network **NEW** 

[Not configured](#)

Conditions 

[0 conditions selected](#)

Enable policy

Report-only **On** Off

Save


Grant




☐ Block access

☒ Grant access


☐ Require multifactor authentication 

☐ Require authentication strength 

☐ Require device to be marked as compliant 

☐ Require Microsoft Entra hybrid joined device 

☐ Require approved client app 
[See list of approved client apps](#)

☐ Require app protection policy 
[See list of policy protected client apps](#)

☐ Require password change 

☒ RequireDuoMfa

☐ RequireDuoMfaa

☐ Require valid client cert (Preview)

Select

Custom control configuration json

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Copilot

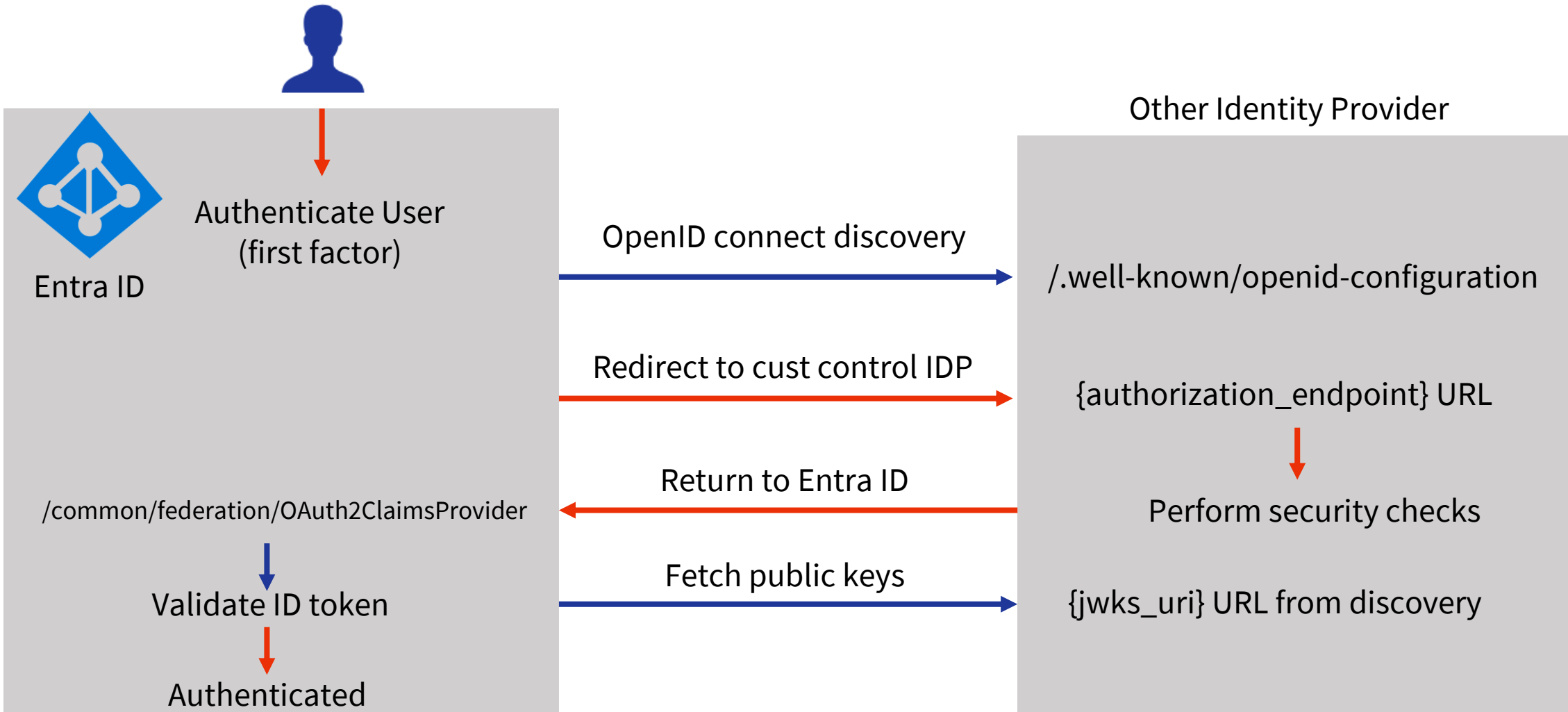
RequireDuoMfa

Enter the JSON for customized controls given by your claim providers.

```
{  
  "Name": "Duo Security",  
  "AppId": "768d6943-5512-40ae-9da2-49acc9fa8e80",  
  "ClientId": "YXBpLWEyYTM0NDkLMR1b3NlY3VyaXR5LmNvbTpESVBMOVpTOTJONFU4Q0s0MzRCUA==",  
  "DiscoveryUrl": "https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.com/.well-known/openid-configuration",  
  "Controls": [  
    {  
      "Id": "RequireDuoMfa",  
      "Name": "RequireDuoMfa",  
      "ClaimsRequested": [  
        {  
          "Type": "DuoMfa",  
          "Value": "MfaDone",  
          "Values": null  
        }  
      ],  
      "Claims": null  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Custom controls and OIDC

Blue = Entra backend request
Red = User flow



Custom controls and OIDC

- Implementation is identical between EAM and Custom Controls.
- Can perform the exact same attacks: modify the Custom Control discovery URL and then inject backdoor keys.
- No need for app registration and redirect URL check in this case.
- Slightly different response is required to make it work.

Disclosure process

Disclosure process

- Sent two reports to MSRC
 - One describing the bug in Custom Controls
 - One describing the bug in EAM
- The bug in EAM was closed as a duplicate
- The bug in Custom Controls was closed as “not a vulnerability” since “admins are free to change the URL at any time and you need privileged access to do this”.
- They also pointed out that Custom Controls will be replaced by EAM which is “better”.

What could be improved

- Implement the OAuth mandatory security checks
- Don't use the discovery URL pattern but use the issuer and then do the discovery based on the *.well-known/openid-configuration* suffix.
 - This is what is used in federated credentials on apps, which is why this attack doesn't work there.

Attack flow and detection

Modifying or adding EAM

- Can be done in the Azure portal / Entra Admin portal
- Both will use the Microsoft Graph endpoint
/authenticationMethodsPolicy/authenticationMethodConfigurations/
- Quick detection for policy modifications (assuming you have Graph Activity logs)

MicrosoftGraphActivityLogs

| where RequestUri contains "authenticationMethodsPolicy"

| where RequestMethod == "PATCH"

- Also recorded in the Entra audit logs, where we can get the actual changes

Detection: EAM modification

▼	TargetResources	[{"id":null,"displayName":null,"modifiedProperties":[{"displayName":"Authent...	
▼	0	{ "id":null,"displayName":null,"modifiedProperties":[{"displayName":"AuthenticationMethodsPolicy","oldValue":"\\\\"id\\\\"\\\\"authenticationMethodsPolicy\\\\"\\\\"displayName\\	
	administrativeUnits	[]	
	displayName	null	
	id	null	
▼	modifiedProperties	[{"displayName":"AuthenticationMethodsPolicy","oldValue":"\\\\"id\\\\"\\\\"authenticationMethodsPolicy\\\\"\\\\"displayName\\\\"\\\\"Authentication Methods P	
▼	0	{ "displayName":"AuthenticationMethodsPolicy","oldValue":"\\\\"id\\\\"\\\\"authenticationMethodsPolicy\\\\"\\\\"displayName\\\\"\\\\"Authentication Methods P	
	displayName	AuthenticationMethodsPolicy	
	newValue	{"id":"authenticationMethodsPolicy","displayName":"Authentication Methods Policy","description":"The tenant-wide policy that controls v ngs":{"includeTarget":{"id":"all_users","targetType":1,"state":0,"voiceReportingCode":0,"microsoftAuthenticatorPlatformSettings":{"enl \\ExcludeTarget":{"TargetType":1,"Id":"00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"},"numberMatchingRequiredState":{"State":0,"IncludeT \\ID":"all_users","IsRegistrationRequired":false},"defaultLifetimeInMinutes":120,"defaultLength":8,"minimumLifetimeInMinutes":120,"maxi \\:1,"usableFor":0,"excludeTargets":[],"includeTargets":[{"TargetType":1,"ID":"all_users","IsRegistrationRequired":true},"id":"Password\\ ertificateExtensionFilters":{"ekuOIDs":[]},"certificateAuthorityScopes":[],"crlValidationConfiguration":{"State":0,"ExemptedCertificateAuthorit NDFkLmR1b3NIY3VyaXR5LmNvbTpESTNVWEc5M0xCQzRXSk80OExOUQ==","discoveryUrl":"https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/duo/.well-k {"clientId":"YXBpLWEyYTM0NDFkLmR1b3NIY3VyaXR5LmNvbTpESTNVWEc5M0xCQzRXSk80OExOUQ==","discoveryUrl":"https://roadoidcapp.	
	oldValue	{"id":"authenticationMethodsPolicy","displayName":"Authentication Methods Policy","description":"The tenant-wide policy that controls v ngs":{"includeTarget":{"id":"all_users","targetType":1,"state":0,"voiceReportingCode":0,"microsoftAuthenticatorPlatformSettings":{"enl \\ExcludeTarget":{"TargetType":1,"Id":"00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"},"numberMatchingRequiredState":{"State":0,"IncludeT \\ID":"all_users","IsRegistrationRequired":false},"defaultLifetimeInMinutes":120,"defaultLength":8,"minimumLifetimeInMinutes":120,"maxi \\:1,"usableFor":0,"excludeTargets":[],"includeTargets":[{"TargetType":1,"ID":"all_users","IsRegistrationRequired":true},"id":"Password\\ ertificateExtensionFilters":{"ekuOIDs":[]},"certificateAuthorityScopes":[],"crlValidationConfiguration":{"State":0,"ExemptedCertificateAuthorit NDFkLmR1b3NIY3VyaXR5LmNvbTpESTNVWEc5M0xCQzRXSk80OExOUQ==","discoveryUrl":"https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/duo/.well-k {"clientId":"YXBpLWEyYTM0NDFkLmR1b3NIY3VyaXR5LmNvbTpESTNVWEc5M0xCQzRXSk80OExOUQ==","discoveryUrl":"https://roadoidcapp.	

```

1 AuditLogs
2 | where OperationName == "Authentication Methods Policy Update"
3 | extend modifiedProps = TargetResources[0].modifiedProperties
4 | extend initiatedUser = toString(InitiatedBy.user.userPrincipalName)
5 | mv-expand modifiedProps
6 | extend actualnewvalue = parse_json(tostring(modifiedProps.newValue))
7 | extend mfa = parse_json(tostring(actualnewvalue)).authenticationMethodConfigurations
8 | mv-expand mfa
9 | extend oidc = parse_json(tostring(mfa)).openIdConnectSetting
10 | where isnotnull(oidc)
11 | extend discovery = oidc.discoveryUrl
12 | extend actualoldvalue = parse_json(tostring(modifiedProps.oldValue))
13 | extend oldmfa = parse_json(tostring(actualoldvalue)).authenticationMethodConfigurations
14 | mv-expand oldmfa
15 | extend oldoidc = parse_json(tostring(oldmfa)).openIdConnectSetting
16 | where isnotnull(oldoidc)
17 | where toString(parse_json(tostring(mfa)).id) == toString(parse_json(tostring(oldmfa)).id)
18 | extend olddiscovery = oldoidc.discoveryUrl
19 | where toString(olddiscovery) !~ toString(discovery)
20 | project initiatedUser, olddiscovery, discovery, mfa.displayName
21

```

...

Results Chart

initiatedUser	olddiscovery	discovery	mfa_displayName
> dirkjan@iminyour.cloud	https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/...	https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.com/.well-known/openid-...	Cisco Duo 2
> dirkjan@iminyour.cloud	https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/...	https://eu-west.azureauth.duosecurity.com/.well-known/openid-...	Cisco Duo 2
> dirkjan@iminyour.cloud	https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/...	https://roadoidcapp2.azurewebsites.net/duo/.well-known/openi...	Cisco Duo

Alternative approach

- Use Azure AD Graph “legacy” API <https://graph.windows.net>
- Modify the “policy” object over an internal API version
- No useful logging 😊 / 😞

▼	TargetResources	[{"id":"8c8fd8dc-b179-480b-90f9-f622e5531d2f","displayName":"Default Poli...	
▼	0	{ "id": "8c8fd8dc-b179-480b-90f9-f622e5531d2f", "displayName": "Default Policy", "type": "Policy", "modifiedProperties": [
		administrativeUnits	[]
		displayName	Default Policy
		id	8c8fd8dc-b179-480b-90f9-f622e5531d2f
	>	modifiedProperties	[{"displayName": "Included Updated Properties", "oldValue": null, "newValue": "\\\\"}]
		type	Policy

Modifying Custom Controls

- Uses <https://main.iam.ad.ext.azure.com/api/ClaimProviders> endpoint.
- No “public” API to perform modification.
- Used to not generate any useful logging when I reported it
- Is now recorded in the audit log properly
- Modifying Custom Controls / CA policies via internal API was blocked a few years ago

Custom Control modification

New Query 1* ... x +

▶ Run

Time range : Last 24 hours

Show : 1000 results

1 AuditLogs

2

...

ResultsChart

TimeGenerated [UTC] ↑↓	ResourceId	OperationName
6/12/2025, 7:44:00.097 AM	/tenants/6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9651-a8697d8fe1bc/provider...	Update policy
TenantId	7f331091-129a-43a6-86ce-140a642f2d31	
SourceSystem	Azure AD	
TimeGenerated [UTC]	2025-06-12T07:44:00.0970916Z	
ResourceId	/tenants/6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9651-a8697d8fe1bc/providers/Microsoft.aadiam	
OperationName	Update policy	
OperationVersion	1.0	
Category	Policy	
ResultSignature	None	
DurationMs	0	
CorrelationId	e69f756f-438c-4ee5-92ab-1b778d894691	
Resource	Microsoft.aadiam	

Modified DiscoveryUrl

[illegible]



Run

Time range : Last 24 hours

Show : 1000 results

```
1 AuditLogs
2 | where OperationName == "Update policy"
3 | extend modifiedProps = TargetResources[0].modifiedProperties
4 | extend initiatedUser = toString(InitiatedBy.user.userPrincipalName)
5 | mv-expand modifiedProps
6 | extend newvalue = modifiedProps.newValue
7 | mv-expand newvalue
8 | extend actualnewvalue = parse_json(tostring(newvalue))[0]
9 | extend claimproviders = parse_json(tostring(actualnewvalue)).ClaimsProviders
10 | mv-expand claimproviders
11 | extend newdiscoveryurl = claimproviders.DiscoveryUrl
12 | extend oldvalue = modifiedProps.oldValue
13 | mv-expand oldvalue
14 | extend actualoldvalue = parse_json(tostring(oldvalue))[0]
15 | extend oldclaimproviders = parse_json(tostring(actualoldvalue)).ClaimsProviders
16 | mv-expand oldclaimproviders
17 | extend olddiscoveryurl = oldclaimproviders.DiscoveryUrl
18 | where toString(oldclaimproviders.ClientId) == toString(claimproviders.ClientId)
19 | where toString(oldclaimproviders.Name) == toString(claimproviders.Name)
20 | where toString(olddiscoveryurl) !~ toString(newdiscoveryurl)
21 | extend clid = oldclaimproviders.ClientId
22 | extend providername = claimproviders.Name
23 | project initiatedUser, providername, olddiscoveryurl, newdiscoveryurl
```

...

Results

Chart

initiatedUser	providername	olddiscoveryurl	newdiscoveryurl
> dirkjan@iminyour.cloud	Duo Securitya	https://roidapp.azurewebsites.n...	https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsites.net/duo/.well-known/openid-configuration
> dirkjan@iminyour.cloud	Duo Securitya	https://roadoidcapp.azurewebsi...	https://roadoidcapp2.azurewebsites.net/duo/.well-known/openid-configuration

Conclusions

Conclusions

- Federated credentials provide new opportunities for taking control and persisting on applications and managed identities – new things to monitor for.
- EAM can be configured as MFA method for a broad scope, helping in post-exploitation scenarios.
- If you actually use EAM or Custom Controls in CA, be on the lookout for “backdoor keys”, which only works because Microsoft refuses to actually implement mandatory OAuth2 security checks.
- New roadoidc release will make this feature available soon.

BYO IDP in Entra ID

Persisting and bypassing MFA with OIDC based protocols