

Single sign on: towards a new standard able to allow apps and services to access easily private data

S. Bertocco



IVOA SSO describes how an IVOA application should apply a set of already standardized mechanisms to support single sign-on capabilities.

Approved standards for use in the SSO profile:

- No authentication required.
- HTTP Basic Authentication. (*RFC7235 updating RFC2617*)
- Transport Layer Security (TLS) with passwords. (*RFC5246*)
- Transport Layer Security (TLS) with client certificates. (*RFC5246 & RFC6818*)
- Cookies. (*RFC6265*)
- Open Authentication (OAuth). (*RFC6749*)
- Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML). (*saml-core-2.0-os OASIS standard*)
- OpenID. (*OpenID Foundation standards*)

IVOA service providers exposing secured services register in the IVOA registry metadata expressing conformance to one or more of the authentication mechanisms approved in the IVOA SSO profile using the **securityMethod** element.



Last discussion

Groningen Interop, Markus Demleitner **Talk**

Gaia, CADC, LSST use http request headers:

- Gaia and CADC Cookie with some custom name
- LSST RFC6750 authorization

Assuming all agree to use RFC 6750 (“Authorization: Bearer”),
Where to get the token?



Last discussion: proposal

Introduce information on where to get the token with a **tokenGetter** element

```
<!-- Gaia: -->
```

```
<securityMethod standardID="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#RFC6750">
```

```
<tokenGetter type="userpass">https://<gaia>/tap/login
```

```
</tokenGetter></securityMethod>
```

```
<!-- CADC: -->
```

```
<securityMethod standardID="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#RFC6750">
```

```
<tokenGetter type="userpass">https://<cadc>/anywhere/login
```

```
</tokenGetter></securityMethod>
```

```
<!-- LSST: -->
```

```
<securityMethod standardID="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#RFC6750">
```

```
<tokenGetter type="manual">https://cilogin.org
```

```
</tokenGetter></securityMethod>
```



Open questions

- How to return token?
in the html header or in the payload?
- securityMethod:tokenGetter should be 1:1 or 1:n ?
Should we have an @title so clients can leave the choice to the user?
- How to manage federated authentication?
Probably requiring the token to be a piece of signed (encoded) json
- How to manage **credential delegation**?

One more question:

- How to manage **token refresh** operation



Proposals

- How to return token?
in the html header or in the payload?

Patrick Dowler present now a proposal



Proposals

- securityMethod:tokenGetter should be 1:1 or 1:n ?
Should we have an @title so clients can leave the choice to the user?

I leave this point completely open to discussion



- How to manage federated authentication?

Probably requiring the token to be a piece of signed (encoded) json

Proposal: use JSON Web Token (JWT) <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7519>

JSON Web Tokens are URL-safe JSON-based security tokens
that contain a set of claims
that can be signed and/or encrypted

Example:

a server could generate a token that has the claim "logged in as admin" and provide that to a client



- How to manage **credential delegation**?

Just a proposal:

OAuth 2.0 Token Exchange

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8693>

OAuth 2.0 for Native Apps

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8252>

(Already cited in Groningen)

The OAuth Security Model for Delegated Authorization

<https://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-barnes-oauth-model-01.html>

This document describes the security model for the OAuth authorization system, which allows a party that holds some authorization to delegate a subset of that authorization to another party, without requiring either party to disclose its credentials to the other.



- How to manage **token renewal** operation

The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6749#page-10>

Refresh Token

Refresh tokens are credentials used to obtain access tokens. Refresh tokens are issued to the client by the authorization server and are used to obtain a new access token when the current access token becomes invalid or expires

