Kantara Initiative eGovernmentImplementation Profile of SAML V2.0

₃ Version 2.0

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Abstract:

This document contains an implementation profile for eGovernment use of SAML V2.0, suitable for the purposes of testing conformance of implementations of SAML V2.0. It is not a deployment profile, and does not provide for or reflect specific behavior expected of implementations when used within a particular deployment context.

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1 Introduction

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- SAML V2.0 is a rich and extensible standard that must be profiled to be used interoperably, and the 81
- profiles that typically emerge from the broader standardization process usually remain fairly broad and 82
- include a number of options and features that increase the burden for implementers and make 83
- deployment-time decisions more difficult. 84
- The Kantara Initiative eGovernment Implementation Profile provides a SAML V2.0 conformance 85
- specification for Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations operating in eGovernment 86
- federations and deployments. The profile is based on the SAML V2.0 specifications created by the 87
- Security Services Technical Committee (SSTC) of OASIS, and related specifications approved by that 88
- body. It constrains and supplements the base SAML V2.0 features, elements, and attributes required for
- eGovernment federations and deployments. 90
- 91 Implementation profiles define the features that software implementations must support such that
- deployers can be assured of the ability to meet their own (possibly varied) deployment requirements. 92
- Deployment profiles define specific options and constraints to which deployments are required to conform; 93
- they guide product configuration and federation operations, and provide criteria against which actual 94
- deployments may be tested. This document does not include a deployment profile, but reflects the 95
- 96 features deemed necessary or desirable from software implementations in support of a variety of
- 97 deployment profiles planned and in use. This includes requirements deemed useful to further the eventual
- goal of interfederation between deployments. 98

1.1 Notation

- This specification uses normative text to describe the use of SAML capabilities. 100
- 101
- The keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this specification are to be interpreted as 102
- described in [RFC2119]: 103
- ...they MUST only be used where it is actually required for interoperation or to limit behavior 104 which has potential for causing harm (e.g., limiting retransmissions)... 105
 - These keywords are thus capitalized when used to unambiguously specify requirements over protocol and application features and behavior that affect the interoperability and security of implementations. When these words are not capitalized, they are meant in their natural-language sense.

Listings of XML schemas appear like this.

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- Example code listings appear like this. 111
- Conventional XML namespace prefixes are used throughout the listings in this specification to stand for 112
- their respective namespaces as follows, whether or not a namespace declaration is present in the 113
- example: 114
- The prefix saml2: stands for the SAML 2.0 assertion namespace. 115
- urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion 116
- The prefix sam12p: stands for the SAML 2.0 protocol namespace, 117
- urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:protocol 118
- The prefix md: stands for the SAML 2.0 metadata namespace, 119
- urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:metadata 120
- The prefix idpdisc: stands for the Identity Provider Discovery Service Protocol and Profile 121
- [IdPDisco] namespace, urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:profiles:SSO:idp-discovery-122
- protocol 123

- The prefix mdattr: stands for the Metadata Extension for Entity Attributes Version 1.0 [MetaAttr]
 namespace, urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:metadata:attribute
- This specification uses the following typographical conventions in text: <ns:Element>, Attribute,

 Datatype, OtherCode.

1.2 Normative References

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129 130	[RFC2119]	IETF RFC 2119, Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels, March 1997. http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt
131 132	[RFC2560]	IETF RFC 2560, X.509 Internet Public Key Infrastructure Online Certificate Status Protocol, June 1999. http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2560.txt
133 134	[RFC2616]	IETF RFC 2616, <i>Hypertext Transfer Protocol</i> – <i>HTTP/1.1</i> , June 1999. http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt
135	[RFC2818]	IETF RFC 2818, HTTP Over TLS, May 2000. http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2818.txt
136 137	[RFC4051]	IETF RFC 4051, Additional XML Security Uniform Resource Identifiers, April 2005. http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4051.txt
138 139 140	[RFC5280]	IETF RFC 5280, Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile, May 2008. http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5280.txt
141 142 143	[HoKSSO]	OASIS Committee Specification, <i>SAML V2.0 Holder-of-Key Web Browser SSO Profile Version 1.0</i> , July 2009. http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/Post2.0/sstc-saml-holder-of-key-browser-sso-cs-01.pdf
144 145 146	[IdPDisco]	OASIS Committee Specification, <i>Identity Provider Discovery Service Protocol and Profile</i> , March 2008. http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/Post2.0/sstc-saml-idp-discovery.pdf
147 148 149	[MetaAttr]	OASIS Committee Specification, SAML V2.0 Metadata Extension for Entity Attributes Version 1.0, August 2009. http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/Post2.0/sstc-metadata-attr.pdf
150 151 152	[MetalOP]	OASIS Committee Specification, <i>SAML V2.0 Metadata Interoperability Profile Version 1.0</i> , August 2009. http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/Post2.0/sstc-metadata-iop.pdf
153 154 155	[SAML2Core]	OASIS Standard, Assertions and Protocols for the OASIS Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) V2.0, March 2005. http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/v2.0/saml-core-2.0-os.pdf
156 157 158	[SAML2Meta]	OASIS Standard, <i>Metadata for the OASIS Security Assertion Markup Language</i> (SAML) V2.0, March 2005. http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/v2.0/saml-metadata-2.0-os.pdf
159 160 161	[SAML2Bind]	OASIS Standard, <i>Bindings for the OASIS Security Assertion Markup Language</i> (SAML) V2.0, March 2005. http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/v2.0/saml-bindings-2.0-os.pdf
162 163 164	[SAML2Prof]	OASIS Standard, <i>Profiles for the OASIS Security Assertion Markup Language</i> (SAML) V2.0, March 2005. http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/v2.0/saml-profiles-2.0-os.pdf
165 166	[SAML2Err]	OASIS Approved Errata, <i>SAML V2.0 Errata</i> , Dec 2009. http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/37166/sstc-saml-approved-errata-2.0-02.pdf
167 168 169	[SAML-X500]	OASIS Committee Specification, <i>SAML V2.0 X.500/LDAP Attribute Profile</i> , March 2008. http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/Post2.0/sstc-saml-attribute-x500.pdf

170 171 172	[XMLEnc]	D. Eastlake et al. XML Encryption Syntax and Processing. World Wide Web Consortium Recommendation. http://www.w3.org/TR/2002/REC-xmlenc-core-20021210/
173 174 175	[XMLSig]	D. Eastlake et al. <i>XML-Signature Syntax and Processing, Second Edition</i> . World Wide Web Consortium Recommendation, June 2008. http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/
176	Non-Normative	References
177 178 179	[eGov15]	Kyle Meadors, <i>Liberty Alliance eGov Profile for SAML 2.0 Version 1.5</i> . http://www.projectliberty.org/liberty/content/download/4711/32210/file/Liberty_Alliance_eGov_Profile_1.5_Final.pdf

2 SAML V2.0 Implementation Profile

- This profile specifies behavior and options that implementations of a selected set of SAML V2.0 profiles
- 182 [SAML2Prof] are required to support. The requirements specified are in addition to all normative
- requirements of the original profiles, as modified by the Approved Errata [SAML2Err], and readers should
- be familiar with all relevant reference documents. Any such requirements are not repeated here except
- where deemed necessary to highlight a point of discussion or draw attention to an issue addressed in
- 186 errata, but remain implied.

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- 187 SAML leaves substantial latitude to implementations with regard to how software is architected and
- combined with authentication and application infrastructure. Where the terms "Identity Provider" and
- "Service Provider" are used, they should be understood to include the total software footprint intended to
- provide the desired functionality: no specific assumptions are made as to how the required features are
- exposed to deployers, only that there is some method for doing so.

2.1 Required Information

- 193 **Identification:** http://kantarainitiative.org/eGov/profiles/SAML2.0/v2.0
- 194 **Contact information:** http://kantarainitiative.org/confluence/display/eGov/Home
- 195 **Description:** Given below
- 196 **Updates:** Liberty Alliance eGov Profile for SAML 2.0 [eGov15]

2.2 Metadata and Trust Management

- 198 Identity Provider, Service Provider, and Discovery Service implementations MUST support the use of
- 199 SAML V2.0 Metadata [SAML2Meta] in conjunction with their support of the SAML V2.0 profiles referenced
- 200 by subsequent sections. Additional expectations around the use of particular metadata elements related to
- 201 profile behavior may be encountered in those sections.

2.2.1 Metadata Profiles

- 203 Implementations MUST support the SAML V2.0 Metadata Interoperability Profile Version 1.0 [MetaIOP].
- Implementations MUST also support an alternative to that profile's language on use of the <md: KeyDescriptor> element as follows:
 - Implementations MUST support the <ds:X509Certificate> element as input to subsequent requirements. Support for other representations, and for other mechanisms for credential distribution, is OPTIONAL.
 - Implementations MUST support some form of path validation of signing, TLS, and encryption credentials used to secure SAML exchanges against one or more trusted root certificates—authorities. Support for PKIX [RFC5280] is RECOMMENDED; Implementations SHOULD document the behavior of the validation mechanisms they employ—particular with respect to limitations or divergence from PKIX [RFC5280].
 - Implementations MUST support the use of OCSP [RFC2560] and certificate revocation lists (CRLs) obtained via the "CRL Distribution Point" X.509 extension [RFC5280] for revocation checking of those credentials.
 - Implementations MAY support additional constraints on the contents of certificates used by particular entities, such as "subjectAltName" or "DN", key usage constraints, or policy extensions, but SHOULD document such features and make them optional to enable where possible.

- Note that these metadata profiles are intended to be mutually exclusive within a given deployment context;
- they are alternatives, rather than complimentary or compatible uses of the same metadata information.
- 222 Implementations SHOULD support the SAML V2.0 Metadata Extension for Entity Attributes Version 1.0
- 223 [MetaAttr] and provide policy controls on the basis of SAML attributes supplied via this extension
- 224 mechanism.

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2.2.2 Metadata Exchange

- 226 It is OPTIONAL for implementations to support the generation or exportation of metadata, but
- 227 implementations MUST support the publication of metadata using the Well-Known-Location method
- defined in section 4.1 of [SAML2Meta] (under the assumption that entityID values used are suitable for
- 229 such support).
- 230 Implementations MUST support the following mechanisms for the importation of metadata:
- local file
- remote resource at fixed location accessible via HTTP 1.1 [RFC2616] or HTTP 1.1 over TLS/SSL [RFC2818]
- 234 In the case of HTTP resolution, implementations MUST support use of the "ETag" and "Last-Modified"
- headers for cache management. Implementations SHOULD support the use of more than one fixed
- location for the importation of metadata, but MAY leave their behavior unspecified if a single entity's
- 237 metadata is present in more than one source.
- 238 Importation of multiple entities' metadata contained within an <md:EntitiesDescriptor> element
- 239 MUST be supported.
- 240 Finally, implementations SHOULD allow for the automated updating/reimportation of metadata without
- 241 service degradation or interruption.

2.2.2.1 Metadata Verification

- Verification of metadata, if supported, MUST include XML signature verification at least at the root element level, and SHOULD support the following mechanisms for signature key trust establishment:
- dDirect comparison against known keys.
 - sSome form of path-based certificate validation against one or more trusted root certificates authorities, along with and certificate revocation lists and/or OCSP [RFC2560]. Support for PKIX [RFC5280] is RECOMMENDED; implementations SHOULD document the behavior of the validation mechanisms they employ, particular with respect to limitations or divergence from PKIX [RFC5280].
 - The latter mechanism does not impose a particular profile for certificate validation, but should be
 understood as being consistent with the "usual" practices encountered in the implementation of
 certificate validation. Where possible, implementations SHOULD document known limitations of
 the mechanisms they employ.

2.3 Name Identifiers

- In conjunction with their support of the SAML V2.0 profiles referenced by subsequent sections, Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the following SAML V2.0 name identifier
- formats, in accordance with the normative obligations associated with them by [SAML2Core]:
- urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:persistent
- urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:transient

261 Support for other formats is OPTIONAL.

2.4 Attributes

- In conjunction with their support of the SAML V2.0 profiles referenced by subsequent sections, Identity
- 264 Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the generation and consumption of
- 265 <saml2:Attribute> elements that conform to the SAML V2.0 X.500/LDAP Attribute Profile [SAML-
- 266 X500].

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- The ability to support <sam12:AttributeValue> elements whose values are not simple strings (e.g.,
- 268 <sam12: NameID>, or other XML values) is OPTIONAL. Such content could be base64-encoded as an
- 269 alternative.

270 2.5 Browser Single Sign-On

271 This section defines an implementation profile of the SAML V2.0 Web Browser SSO Profile [SAML2Prof].

2.5.1 Identity Provider Discovery

- 273 Service Provider and Discovery Service implementations MUST support the Identity Provider Discovery
- 274 Service Protocol Profile in conformance with section 2.4.1 of [IdPDisco].

2.5.2 Authentication Requests

2.5.2.1 Binding and Security Requirements

- 277 Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the use of the HTTP-Redirect
- 278 binding [SAML2Bind] for the transmission of <saml2p:AuthnRequest> messages, including the
- 279 generation or verification of signatures in conjunction with this binding.
- 280 Support for other bindings is OPTIONAL.

281 2.5.2.2 Message Content

- 282 In addition to standard core- and profile-driven requirements, Service Provider implementations MUST
- 284 (when appropriate):
- AssertionConsumerServiceURL
- ProtocolBinding
- ForceAuthn
- 288 IsPassive
- AttributeConsumingServiceIndex

- 292 Identity Provider implementations MUST support all <saml2p:AuthnRequest> child elements and
- 293 attributes defined by [SAML2Core], but MAY provide that support in the form of returning appropriate
- errors when confronted by particular request options. However, implementations MUST fully support the
- options enumerated above.

- 296 Implementations MAY limit their support of the <sam12p:RequestedAuthnContext> element to the
- value "exact" for the Comparison attribute.
- 298 Identity Provider implementations MUST support verification of requested
- 299 AssertionConsumerServiceURL locations via comparison to <md:AssertionConsumerService>
- 300 elements supplied via metadata using case-sensitive string comparison. It is OPTIONAL to support other
- means of comparison (e.g., canonicalization or other manipulation of URL values) or alternative verification
- 302 mechanisms.

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2.5.3 Responses

2.5.3.1 Binding and Security Requirements

- 305 Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the use of the HTTP-POST and
- 306 HTTP-Artifact bindings [SAML2Bind] for the transmission of <saml2p:Response> messages.
- 307 Support for other bindings, and for artifact types other than
- 308 urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:artifact-04, is OPTIONAL.
- 309 Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the generation and consumption of
- unsolicited <sam12p:Response> messages (i.e., responses that are not the result of a
- 311 <saml2p:AuthnRequest> message).
- 312 Identity Provider implementations MUST support the issuance of <saml2p:Response> messages (with
- appropriate status codes) in the event of an error condition, provided that the user agent remains available
- and an acceptable location to which to deliver the response is available. The criteria for "acceptability" of a
- response location are not formally specified, but are subject to Identity Provider policy and reflect its
- responsibility to protect users from being sent to untrusted or possibly malicious parties. Note that this is a
- stronger requirement than the comparable language in [SAML2Prof].
- 318 Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the signing of
- 319 <sam12: Assertion> elements in responses; support for signing of the <sam12p: Response> element
- 320 is OPTIONAL.
- 321 Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the use of XML Encryption via the
- <sam12:EncryptedAssertion> element when using the HTTP-POST binding; support for the
- 323 <saml2:EncryptedID> and <saml2:EncryptedAttribute> elements is OPTIONAL.

324 2.5.3.2 Message Content

- 325 The Web Browser SSO Profile allows responses to contain any number of assertions and statements.
- 326 Identity Provider implementations MUST allow the number of <saml2:Assertion>,
- 327 <saml2:AuthnStatement>, and <saml2:AttributeStatement> elements in the
- 328 <saml2p:Response> message to be limited to one.
- In turn, Service Provider implementations MAY limit support to a single instance of those elements when
- 330 processing <saml2p:Response> messages.
- 331 Identity Provider implementations MUST support the inclusion of a Consent attribute in
- 332 <saml2p:Response> messages, and a SessionIndex attribute in <saml2: AuthnStatement>
- 333 elements.
- 334 Service Provider implementations that provide some form of session semantics MUST support the
- 335 <saml2:AuthnStatement> element's SessionNotOnOrAfter attribute.

2.5.4 Artifact Resolution

- Pursuant to the requirement in section 2.5.3.1 for support of the HTTP-Artifact binding [SAML2Bind] for
- the transmission of <sam12p:Response> messages, implementations MUST support the SAML V2.0
- 339 Artifact Resolution profile [SAML2Prof] as constrained by the following subsections.

2.5.4.1 Artifact Resolution Requests

- 341 Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the use of the SAML SOAP (using
- 342 HTTP as a transport) binding [SAML2Bind] for the transmission of <saml2p:ArtifactResolve>
- 343 messages.

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- Implementations MUST support the use of SAML message signatures and TLS server authentication to
- authenticate requests; support for TLS client authentication, or other forms of authentication in conjunction
- with the SAML SOAP binding, is OPTIONAL.

347 2.5.4.2 Artifact Resolution Responses

- 348 Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the use of the SAML SOAP (using
- 349 HTTP as a transport) binding [SAML2Bind] for the transmission of <saml2p:ArtifactResponse>
- 350 messages.

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- Implementations MUST support the use of SAML message signatures and TLS server authentication to
- authenticate responses; support for TLS client authentication, or other forms of authentication in
- conjunction with the SAML SOAP binding, is OPTIONAL.

2.6 Browser Holder of Key Single Sign-On

- 355 This section defines an implementation profile of the SAML V2.0 Holder-of-Key Web Browser SSO Profile
- 356 Version 1.0 [HoKSSO].
- 357 The implementation requirements defined in section 2.5 for the non-holder-of-key profile apply to
- 358 implementations of this profile.

359 **2.7 SAML 2.0 Proxying**

- 360 Section 3.4.1.5 of ISAML2Corel defines a formalized approach to proxying the SAML 2.0 Authentication
- 361 Request protocol between multiple Identity Providers. This section defines an implementation profile for
- this behavior suitable for composition with the Single Sign-On profiles defined in sections 2.5 and 2.6.
- The requirements of the profile are imposed on Identity Provider implementations acting as a proxy.
- These requirements are in addition to the technical requirements outlined in section 3.4.1.5.1 of
- 365 [SAML2Core], which also MUST be supported.

2.7.1 Authentication Requests

- 367 Proxying Identity Provider implementations MUST support the mapping of incoming to outgoing
- 368 <saml2p:RequestedAuthnContext> and <saml2p:NameIDPolicy> elements, such that deployers
- may choose to pass through values or map between different vocabularies as required.
- 370 Proxying Identity Provider implementations MUST support the suppression/eliding of
- 372 hiding the identity of the Service Provider from proxied Identity Providers.

2.7.2 Responses

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- 374 Proxying Identity Provider implementations MUST support the mapping of incoming to outgoing
- 375 <sam12:AuthnContext> elements, such that deployers may choose to pass through values or map
- between different vocabularies as required.
- 377 Proxying Identity Provider implementations MUST support the suppression of
- 378 <saml2:AuthenticatingAuthority> elements from outgoing <saml2:AuthnContext> elements
- 379 to allow for hiding the identity of the proxied Identity Provider from Service Providers.

380 2.8 Single Logout

- This section defines an implementation profile of the SAML V2.0 Single Logout Profile [SAML2Prof].
- For clarification, the technical requirements for each message type below reflect the intent to normatively
- require initiation of logout by a Service Provider using either the front- or back-channel, and
- initiation/propagation of logout by an Identity Provider using the back-channel.

2.8.1 Logout Requests

386 2.8.1.1 Binding and Security Requirements

- 387 Identity Provider implementations MUST support the SAML SOAP (using HTTP as a transport) binding
- 388 [SAML2Bind] for the issuance of <saml2p:LogoutRequest> messages, and MUST support the SAML
- 389 SOAP (using HTTP as a transport) and HTTP-Redirect bindings [SAML2Bind] for the reception of
- 390 <saml2p:LogoutRequest> messages.
- 391 Service Provider implementations MUST support the SAML SOAP (using HTTP as a transport) binding
- 392 [SAML2Bind] for both issuance and reception of <saml2p:LogoutRequest> messages.
- 393 Support for other bindings is OPTIONAL.
- Implementations MUST support the use of SAML message signatures and TLS server authentication to
- 395 authenticate <saml2p:LogoutRequest> messages; support for TLS client authentication, or other
- forms of authentication in conjunction with the SAML SOAP binding, is OPTIONAL.
- 397 Identity Provider and Service Provider implementations MUST support the use of XML Encryption via the
- 398 <sam12:EncryptedID> element when using the HTTP-Redirect binding.

399 2.8.1.2 User Interface Behavior

- Identity Provider implementations MUST support both user-initiated termination of the local session only
- 401 and user-initiated Single Logout. Upon receipt of a <saml2p:LogoutRequest> message via a front-
- channel binding, Identity Provider implementations MUST support user intervention governing the choice
- of propagating logout to other Service Providers, or limiting the operation to the Identity Provider, Of
- 404 course, implementations MUST return status information to the requesting entity (e.g. partial logout
- 405 indication) as appropriate.
- Service Provider implementations MUST support both user-initiated termination of the local session only
- 407 and user-initiated Single Logout.
- 408 | Identity Provider implementations MUST also support the administrative initiation of Single Logout for any
- 409 active session, subject to appropriate policy.
- 410 TBD: Requirements on administrative logout (i.e., not the user)?

2.8.2 Logout Responses

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2.8.2.1 Binding and Security Requirements

- 413 Identity Provider implementations MUST support the SAML SOAP (using HTTP as a transport) and
- 414 HTTP-Redirect bindings [SAML2Bind] for the issuance of <saml2p:LogoutResponse> messages, and
- MUST support the SAML SOAP (using HTTP as a transport) binding [SAML2Bind] for the reception of
- 416 <saml2p:LogoutResponse> messages.
- 417 Service Provider implementations MUST support the SAML SOAP (using HTTP as a transport) binding
- 418 [SAML2Bind] for both issuance and reception of <saml2p:LogoutResponse> messages.
- 419 Support for other bindings is OPTIONAL.
- Implementations MUST support the use of SAML message signatures and TLS server authentication to
- authenticate <saml2p:LogoutResponse> messages; support for TLS client authentication, or other
- forms of authentication in conjunction with the SAML SOAP binding, is OPTIONAL.

3 Conformance Classes

424 3.1 Standard

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- Conforming Identity Provider and/or Service Provider implementations MUST support the normative requirements in sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.5.
- 427 3.1.1 Signature and Encryption Algorithms
- Implementations MUST support the signature and digest algorithms identified by the following URIs in conjunction with the creation and verification of XML Signatures [XMLSig]:
- http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256 (defined in [RFC4051])
- http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256 (defined in [XMLEnc])
- Implementations SHOULD support the signature and digest algorithms identified by the following URIs in conjunction with the creation and verification of XML Signatures [XMLSig]:
- http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#ecdsa-sha256(defined in [RFC4051])
- 435 Implementations MUST support the block encryption algorithms identified by the following URIs in
- 436 conjunction with the use of XML Encryption [XMLEnc]:
- 437 http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#tripledes-cbc
- 438 http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#aes128-cbc
- http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#aes256-cbc
- lmplementations MUST support the key transport algorithms identified by the following URIs in conjunction with the use of XML Encryption [XMLEnc]:
- http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#rsa-1 5
- http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#rsa-oaep-mgflp
- 444 Support for other algorithms is OPTIONAL.

445 3.2 Standard with Logout

- 446 Conforming Identity Provider and/or Service Provider implementations MUST meet the conformance
- requirements in section 3.1, and MUST in addition support the normative requirements in section 2.8.
- 448 3.3 Full
- 449 Conforming Identity Provider and/or Service Provider implementations MUST meet the conformance
- 450 requirements in section 3.1, and MUST in addition support the normative requirements in sections 2.6,
- 451 2.7, and 2.8.

Appendix A. Open Issues

- Single logout language around UI and consent needs review, and need text on administrative logout.
- 455 Need to bump HoK reference to new profile version if it reaches CS-02

Appendix BA. Change Log

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- Draft 01: first working draft based on similar document created by InCommon Federation
- Draft 02: first round of feedback incorporated, deployment section dropped, new section on
 Artifact Resolution added, artifact added for SSO responses, SOAP added for logout, discovery
 moved under SSO, language on non-string attributes added, changed SHOULD to MUST for IdP
 support of selected AuthnRequest features
 - Draft 03: moved Artifact Resolution into a SSO profile subsection, new language on SOAP security and SLO bindings, added metadata publication via WKL, added language on IdP error handling, added Holder of Key SSO profile, added Conformance Classes
 - Draft 04: added UI language around SLO, layered conformance language and added MTI algorithms, added section for Proxying
 - Draft 05: revised language for IdP error handling, added text on ACS checking, added proxying privacy language, heavily revised metadata section and added a "pseudo-profile" for combining certificates in metadata with PKI as an IOP alternative
 - <u>Draft 06: added normative reference to RFC5280 in path validation text, expanded algorithm requirements, added sentence on administrative logout</u>