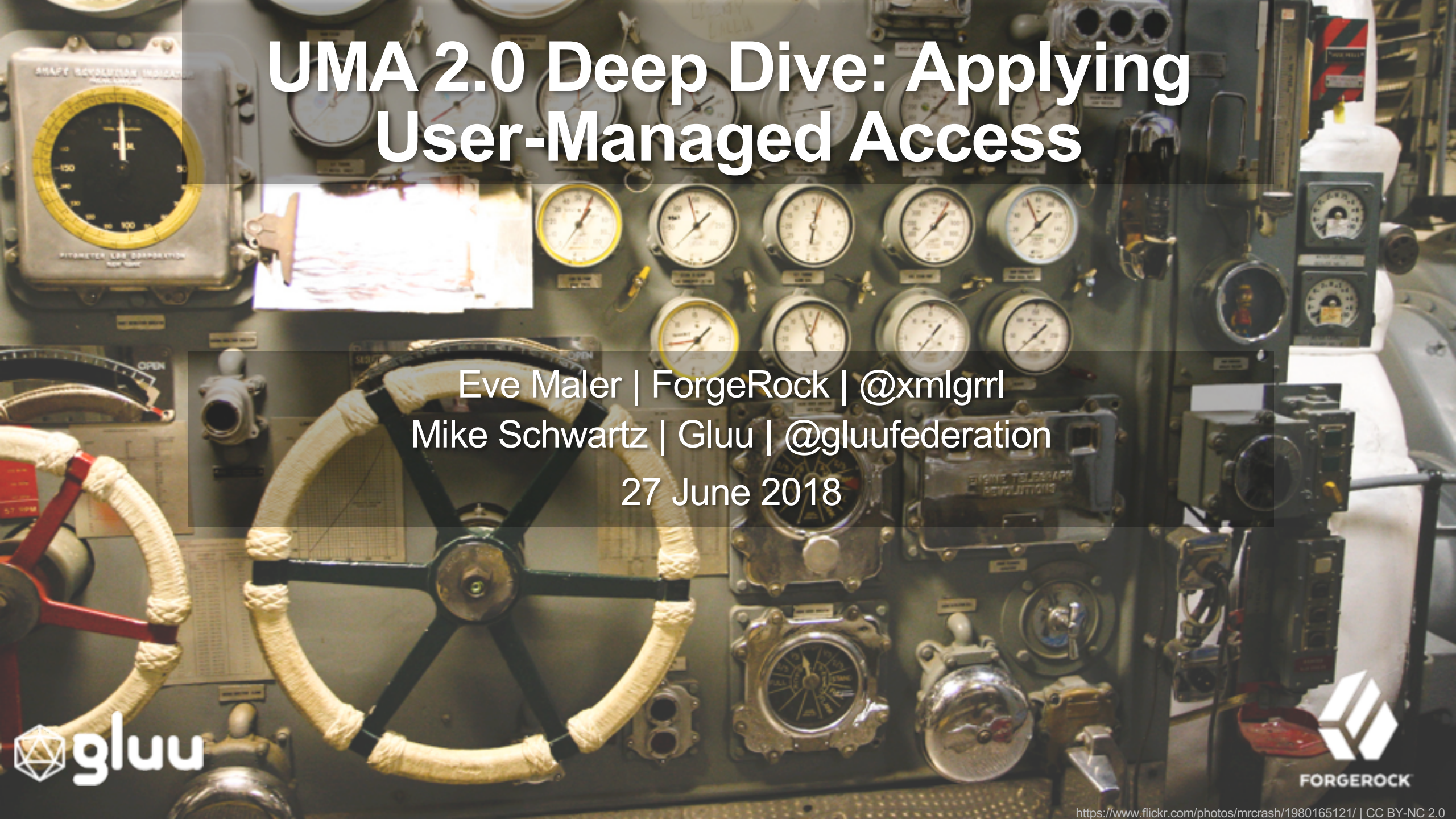
UMA 2.0 Deep Dive: Applying User-Managed Access

Eve Maler | ForgeRock | @xmlgrrl
Mike Schwartz | Gluu | @gluufederation

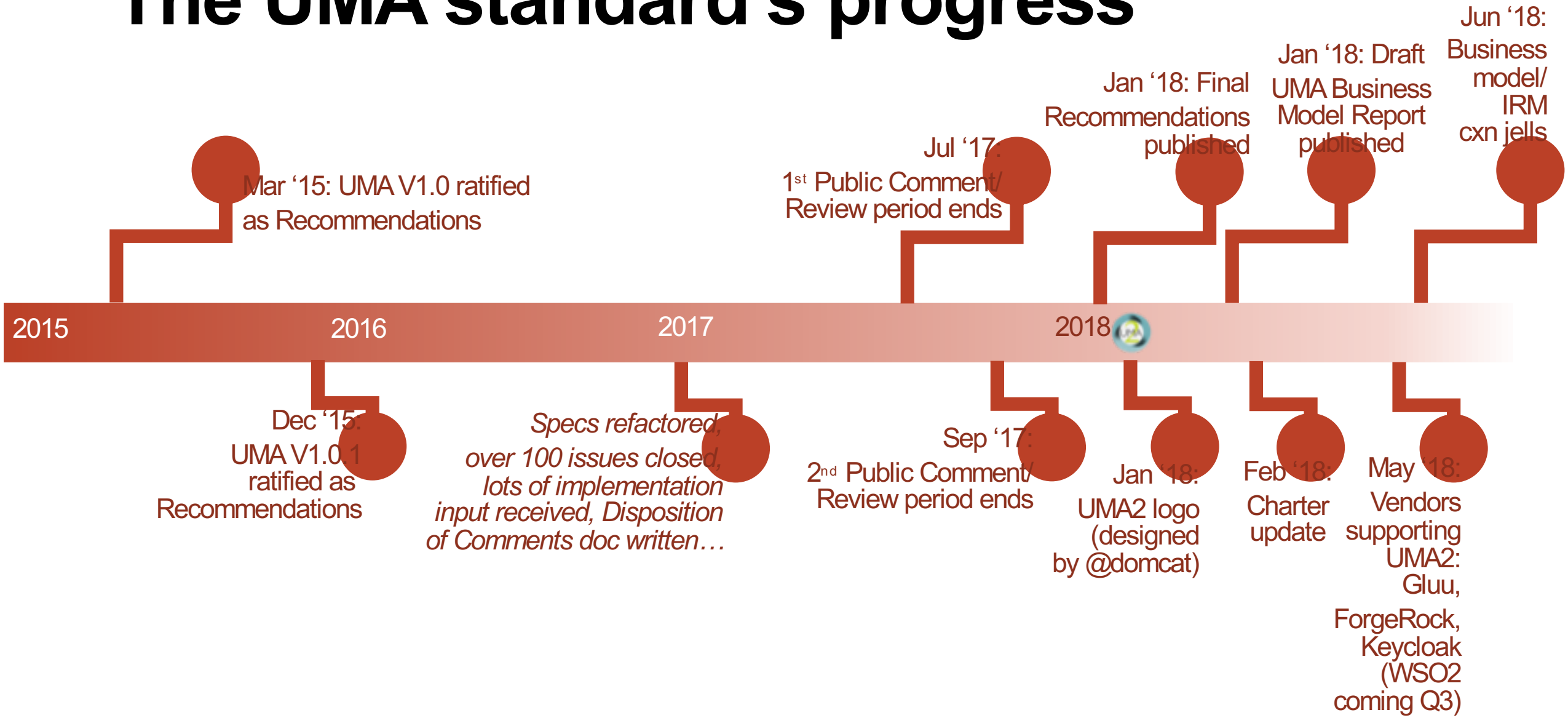
27 June 2018



Lots to cover so let's jump in

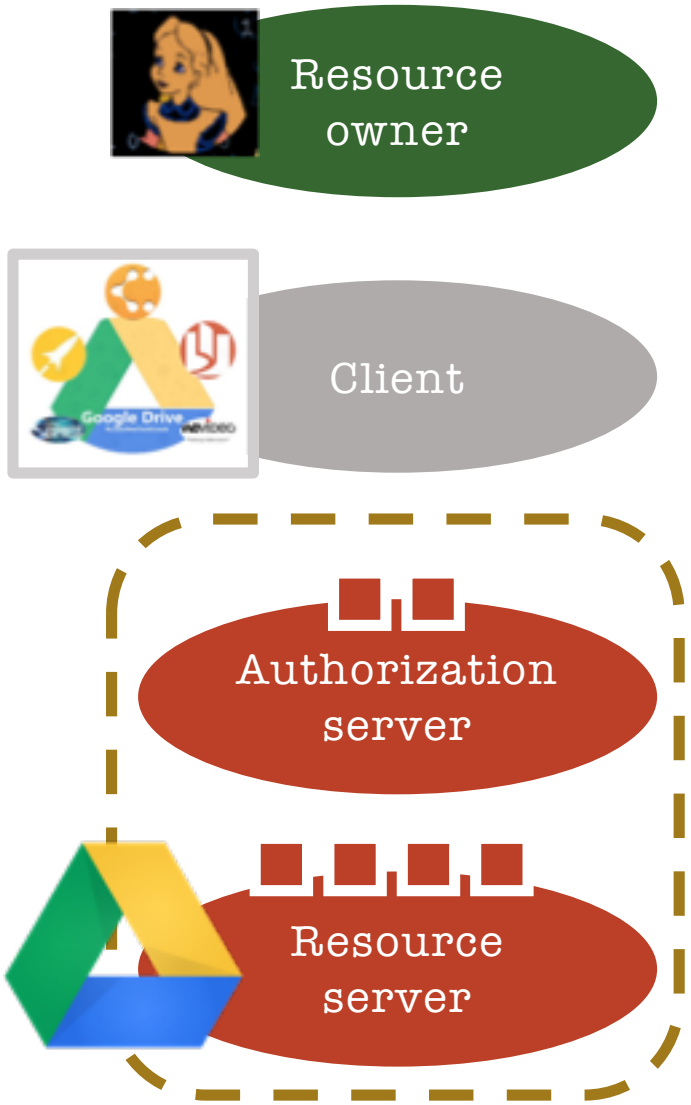
- A User-Managed Access timeline
- UMA architecture in the OAuth and OpenID Connect context
- UMA use cases
- UMA flows
- Demonstration focusing on an enterprise use case and "interactive claims gathering"
- Walkthrough focusing on a consumer health IoT use case and "pushed claims"
- Q&A

The UMA standard's progress



OAuth is for constrained delegation to apps

It has helped to kill the “password anti-pattern”



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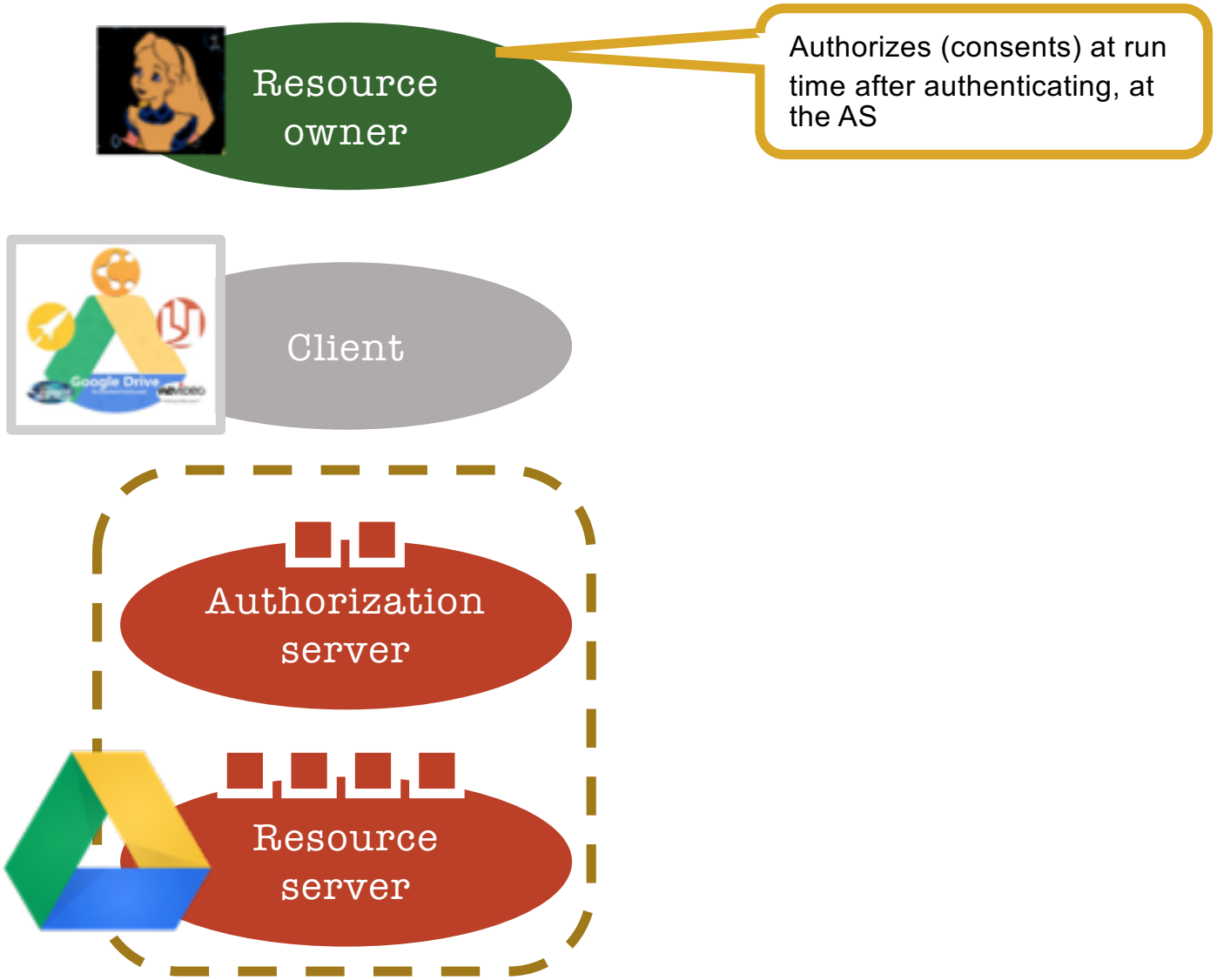

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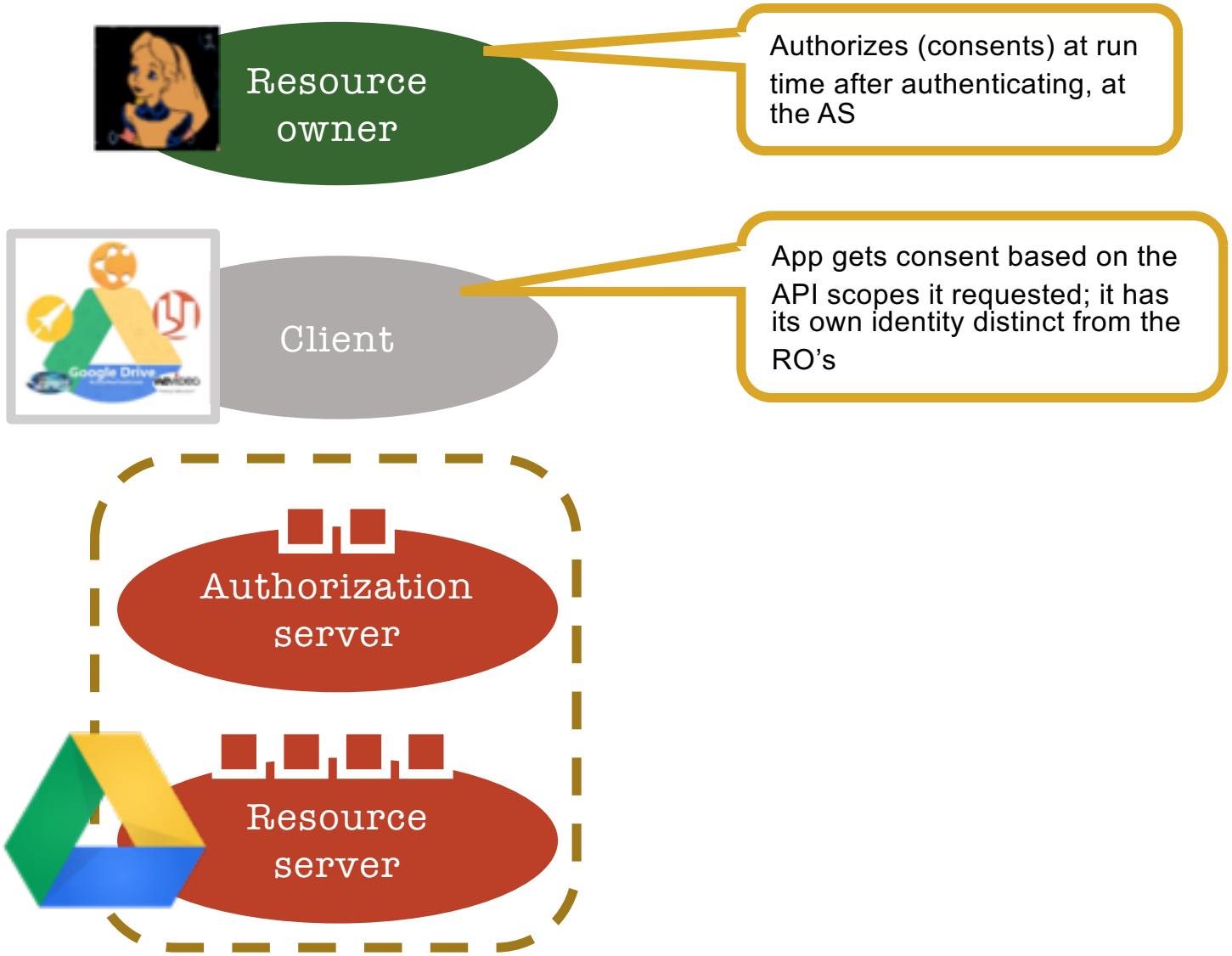

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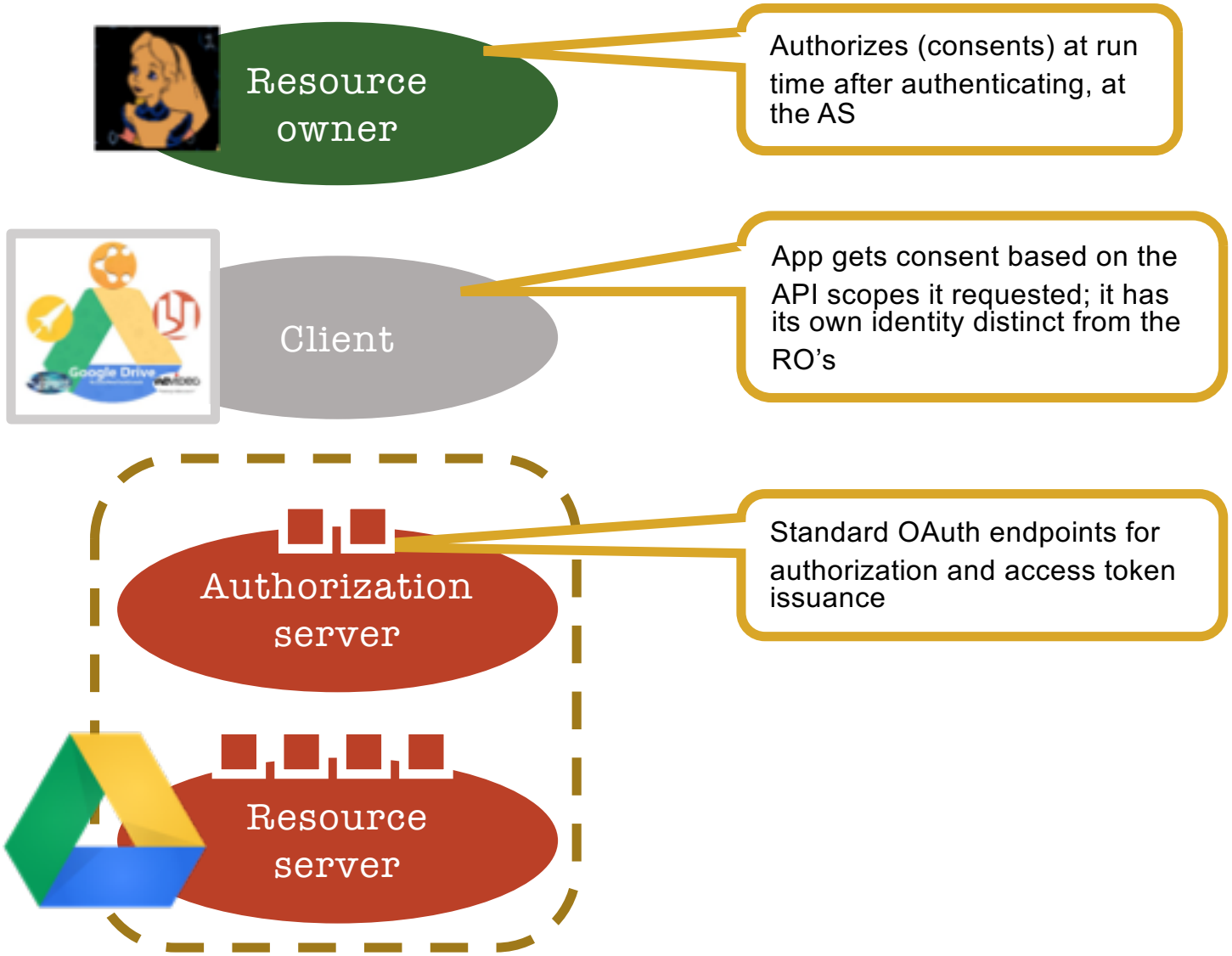

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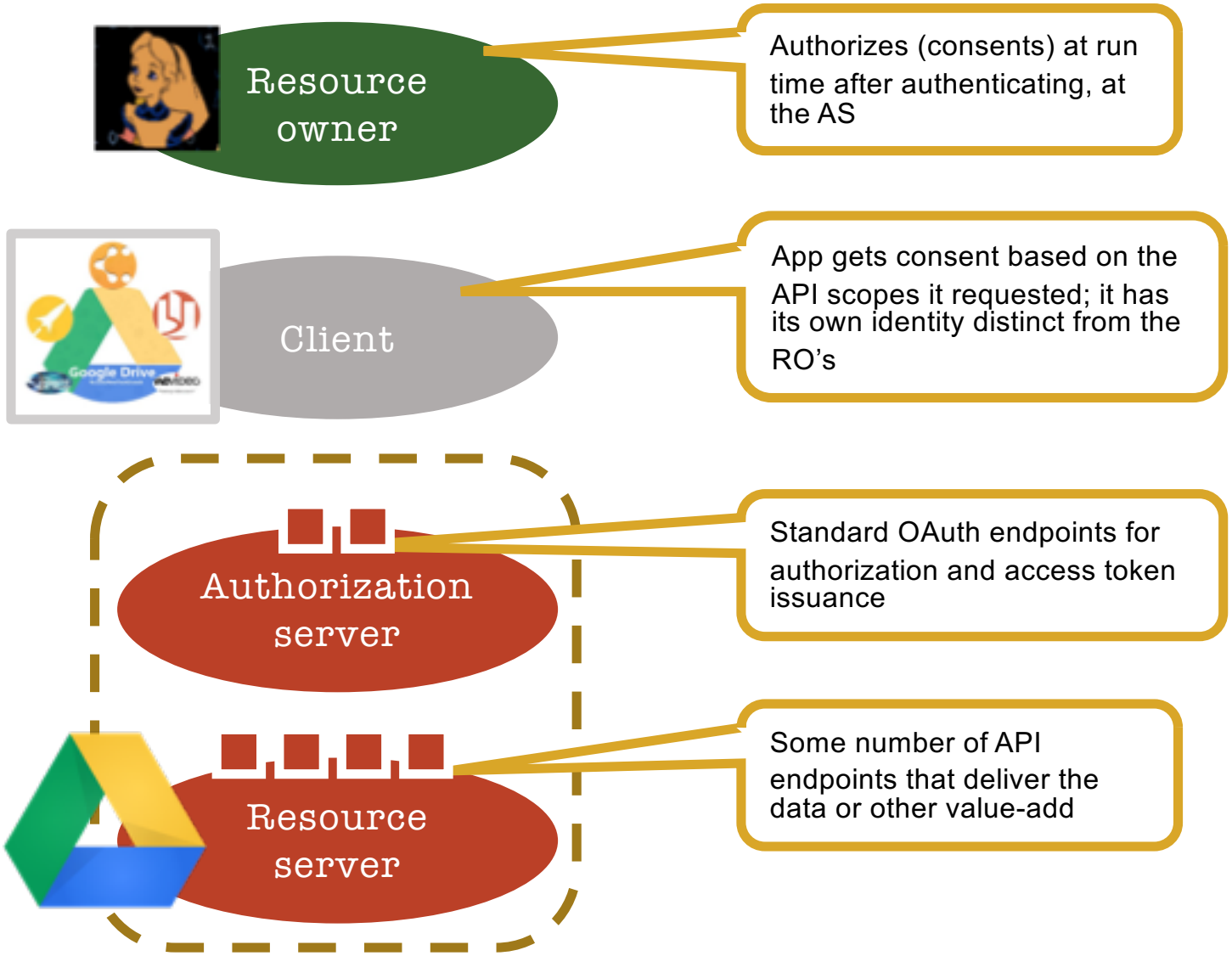

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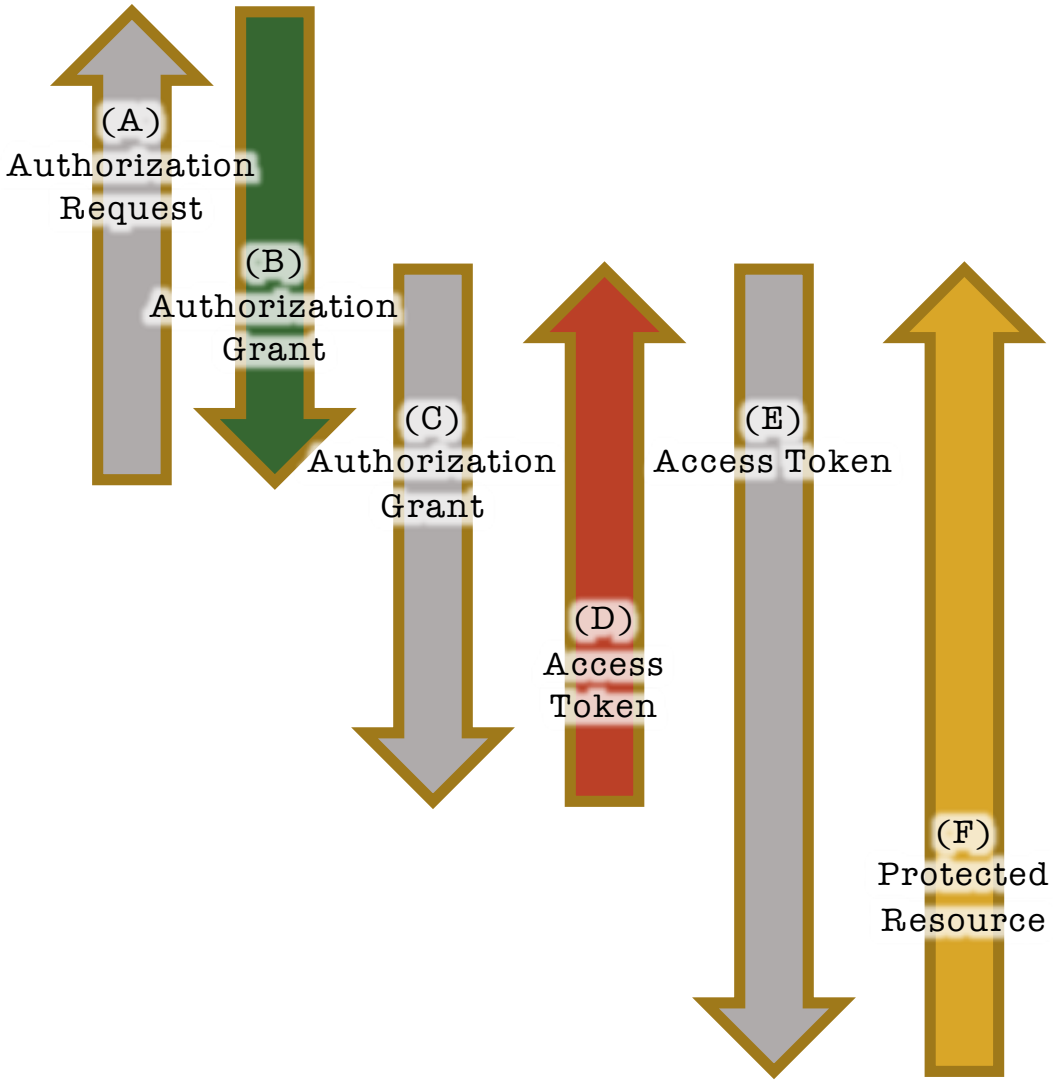

Resource owner

Authorizes (consents) at run time after authenticating, at the AS

Client

App gets consent based on the API scopes it requested; it has its own identity distinct from the RO’s

Authorization server

Standard OAuth endpoints for authorization and access token issuance

Resource server

Some number of API endpoints that deliver the data or other value-add

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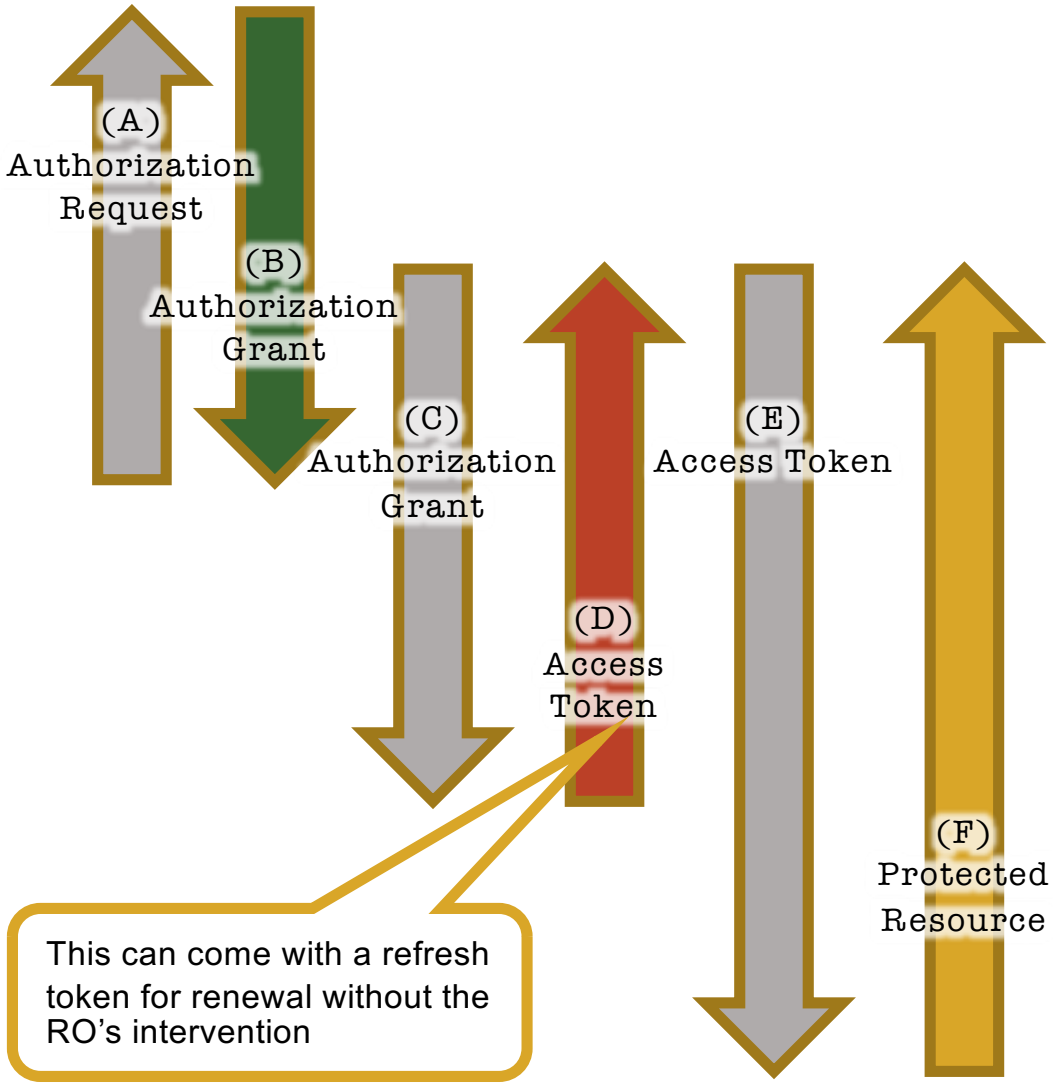

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This can come with a refresh token for renewal without the RO’s intervention

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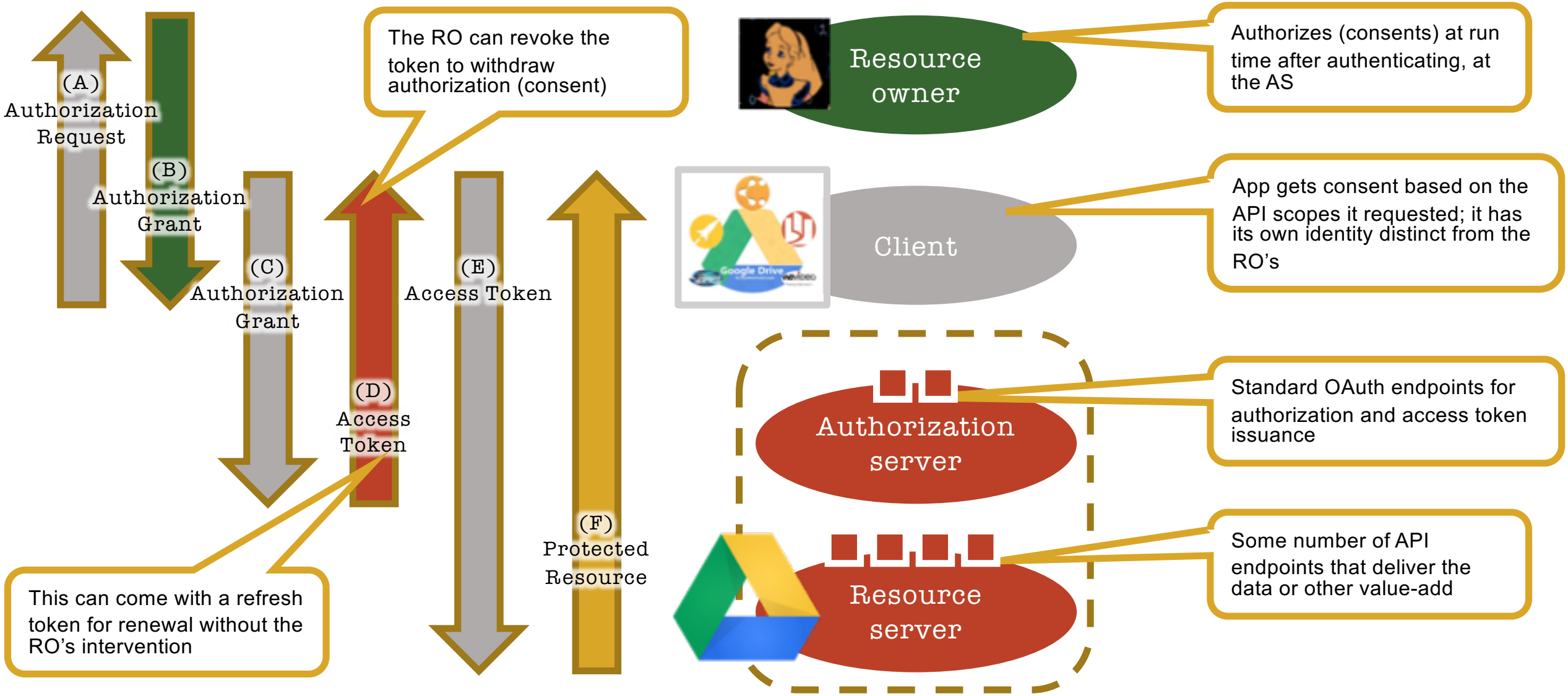
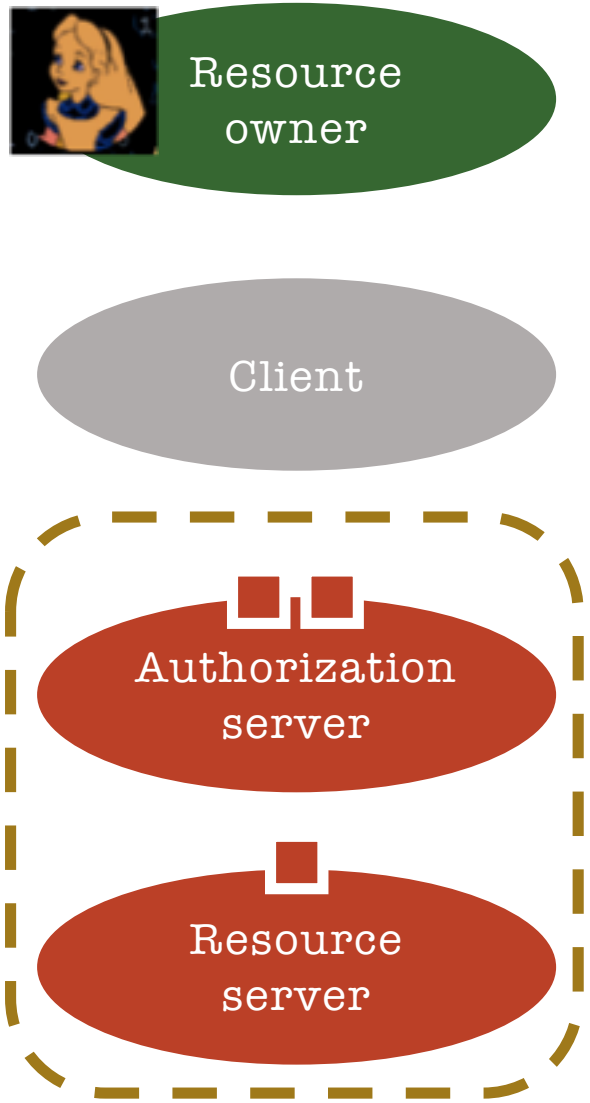


OpenID Connect does modern-day federation

It is an OAuth-protected identity API, plus a bit more



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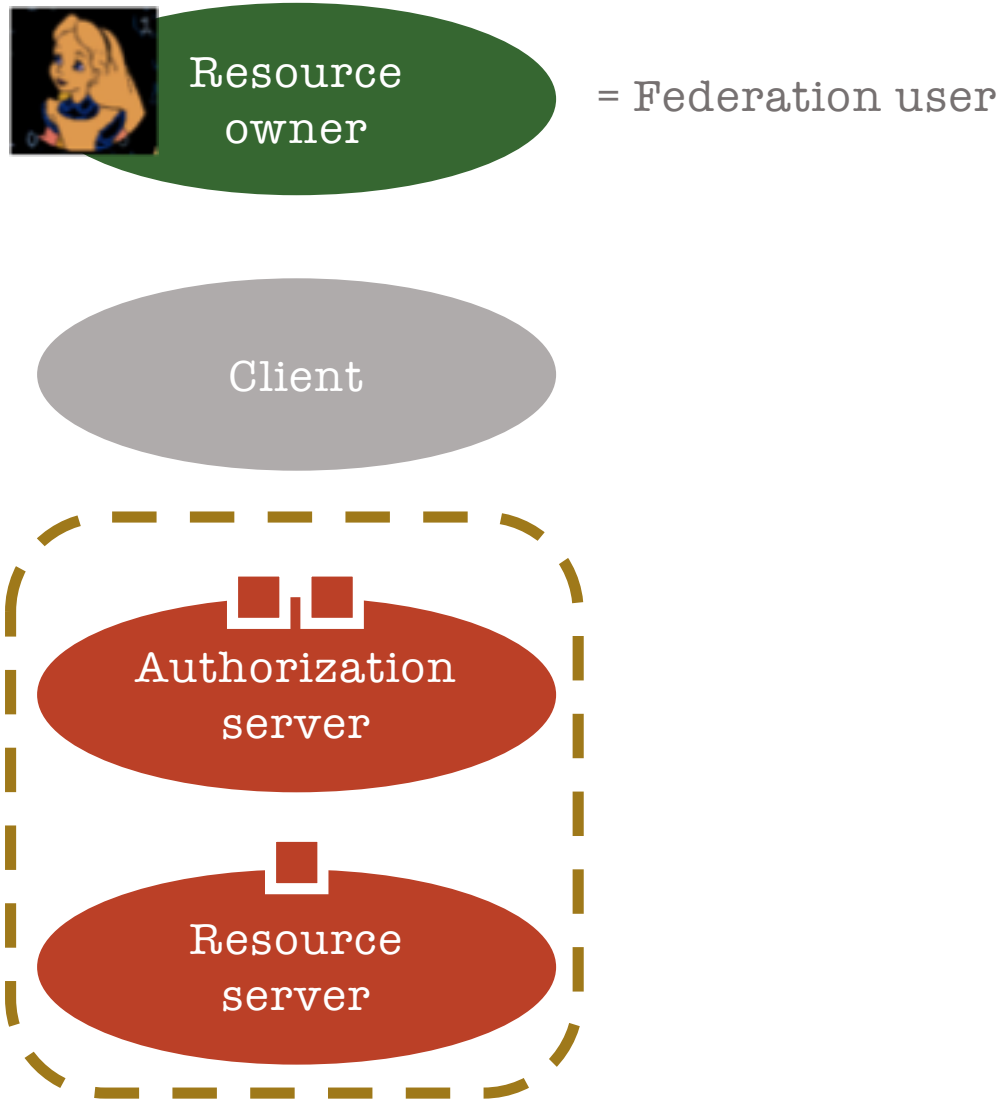

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= Relying party

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Resource server

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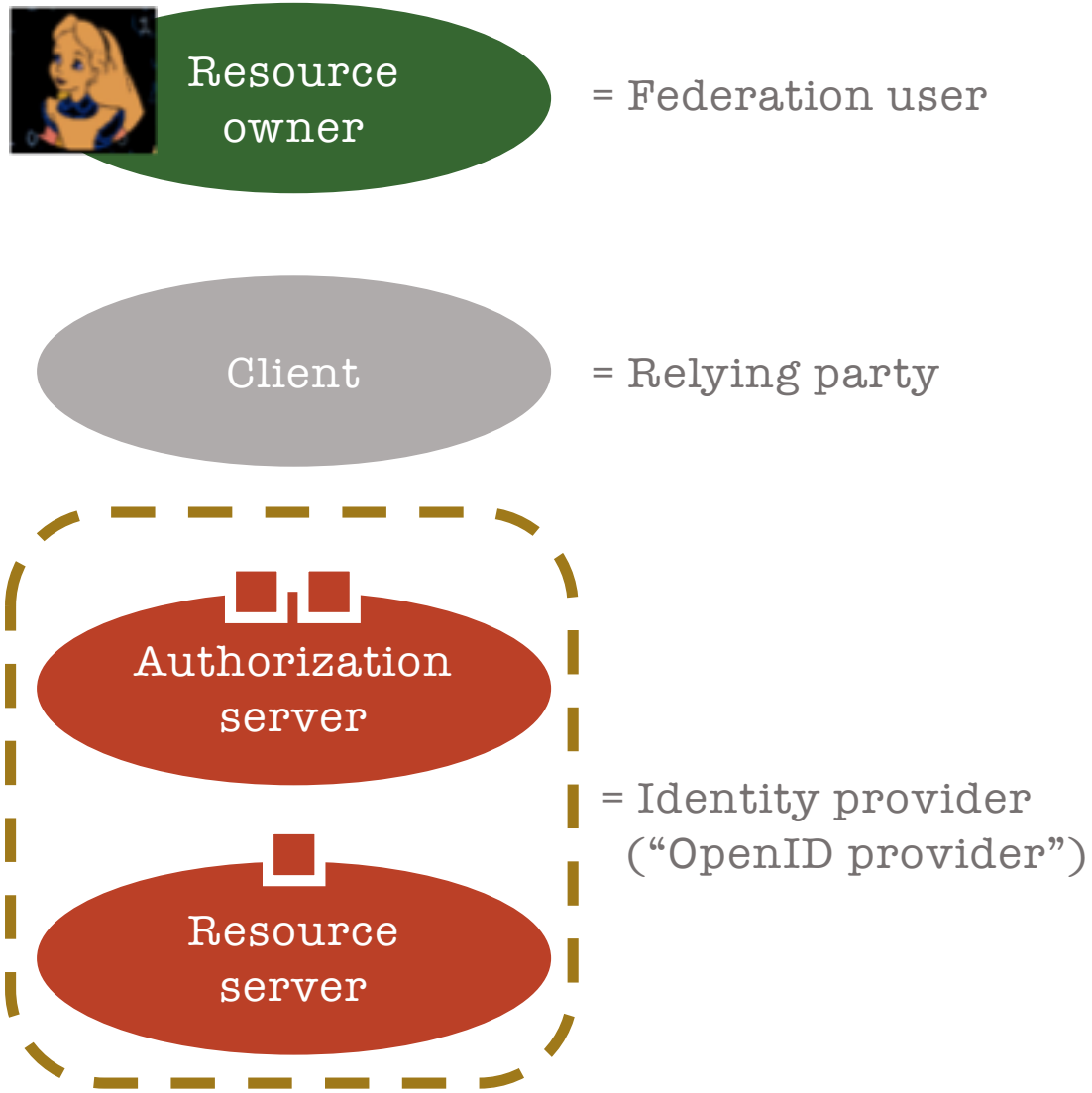

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Along with access and refresh token, this endpoint also typically delivers an "ID token" similar to a SAML assertion

Authorization server

Resource server

= Identity provider ("OpenID provider")

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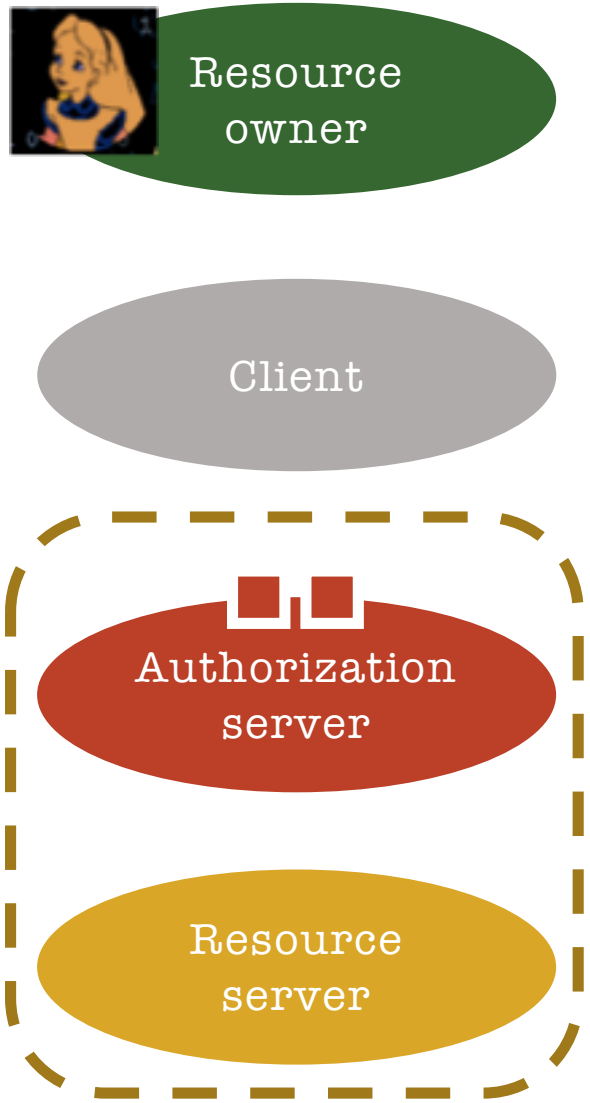
= Identity provider ("OpenID provider")

Standard UserInfo endpoint can be called with an access token to look up identity claims

Resource server

User-Managed Access is for cross-party sharing

UMA brings next-gen delegation and consent to OAuth



tinyurl.com/umawg
@UMAWG

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UMA 2

User-Managed Access is for cross-party sharing

UMA brings next-gen delegation and consent to OAuth

Resource owner

Requesting party

Client

Authorization server

Resource server

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Resource owner

Requesting party

Client

A T

Authorization server

D R P I C

Resource server

Resource server

Resource server

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UMA 2

A authorization T token D discovery R resource registration P permission I token introspection C claims interaction

User-Managed Access is for cross-party sharing

UMA brings next-gen delegation and consent to OAuth

Resource owner

Requesting party

At run time

UX

Opt in

Client

A T

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User-Managed Access is for cross-party sharing

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Resource owner

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Ahead of time

At run time

UX

Share

Opt in

Client

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User-Managed Access is for cross-party sharing

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Resource owner

Requesting party

Ahead of time

At run time

After the fact

UX

Share

Opt in

Approve

Client

A T

Authorization server

D R P I C

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User-Managed Access is for cross-party sharing

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Resource owner

Requesting party

Ahead of time

Anytime

At run time

After the fact

UX

Share

Monitor

Opt in

Approve

Client

A T

Authorization server

D R P I C

Resource server

Resource server

Resource server

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UMA 2

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Resource owner

Requesting party

Ahead of time | Anytime | Anytime | At run time | After the fact

UX: Share | Monitor | Withdraw | Opt in | Approve

Client

A T

Authorization server

D R P I C

Resource server

Resource server

Resource server

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UMA 2

A authorization T token D discovery R resource registration P permission I token introspection C claims interaction

Like OpenID Connect for *identity*, UMA adds an API *access management* layer to OAuth2

Some use cases for UMA:

- Enterprise API protection
- For financial consumers
  - Discovering and aggregating UK pension accounts and sharing access to financial advisors
- In industrial and consumer IoT
  - For proactively or dynamically sharing smart device control or data with others
- Healthcare
  - As profiled in the Health Relationship Trust (HEART) WG at OpenID Foundation
  - Part of the new OpenMedReady framework for trustworthy remote care

ORIGO

Alongside Open APIs, **UMA would enable consumers to have full control of who can access their data and for how long** – granting access for example, to their **financial adviser** or the Single Financial Guidance Body – as well as the ability to revoke access and for security to be in place to prove who is accessing the data. The UMA approach to security and consent is also well aligned with the requirements of GDPR (General Data Protection Regulations).

To sum up:
UMA enhances OAuth as follows

The UMA2 Grant spec adds to OAuth2

- The resource owner authorizes protected resource access to clients used by entities that are in a requesting party role. This enables **party-to-party authorization**, rather than authorization of application access alone.
- The authorization server and resource server interact with the client and requesting party in a way that is **asynchronous** with respect to resource owner interactions.
- This lets a resource owner **configure an authorization server with policy conditions at will**, rather than authorizing access token issuance synchronously just after authenticating.

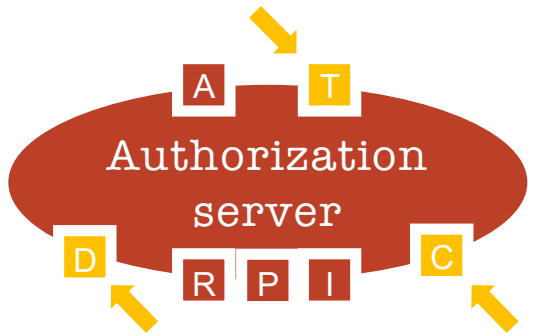
The UMA2 Federated Authorization spec adds to the UMA2 Grant

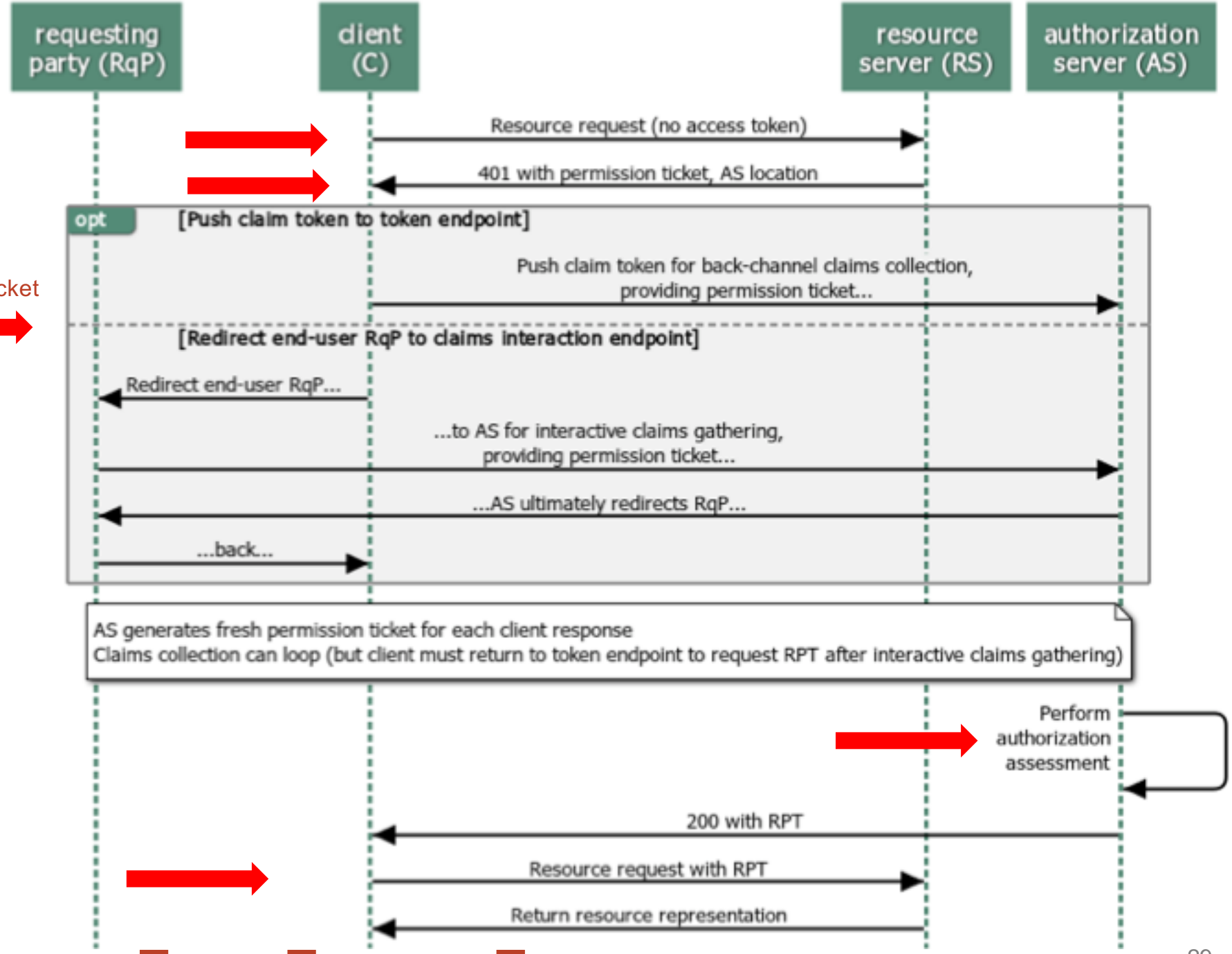
- **Multiple** resource servers operating in different domains can communicate with a **single** authorization server operating in yet another domain that acts on behalf of a resource owner.
- A service ecosystem can thus automate resource protection, and the **resource owner can monitor and control** authorization grant rules through the authorization server over time.
- Authorization grants can **increase and decrease** at the level of individual resources and scopes.

The UMA2 grant of OAuth: the basics

urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:uma-ticket

(see also tinyurl.com/uma2grantwsd)





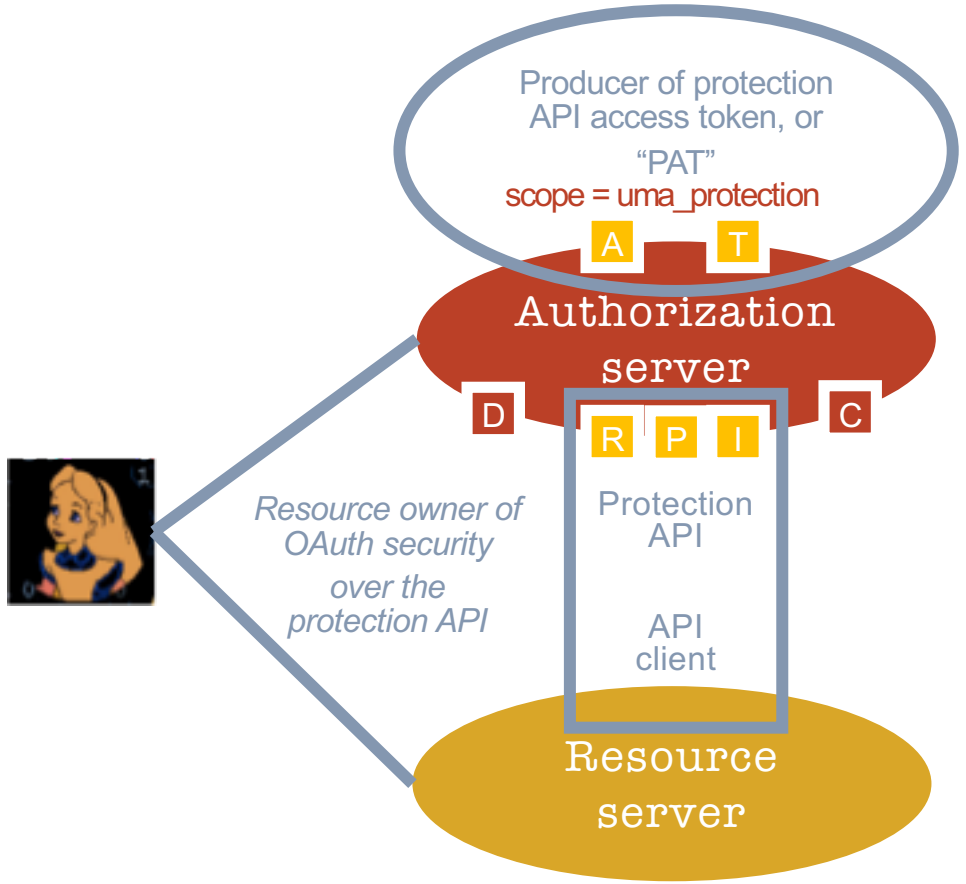
A authorization T token D discovery R resource registration P permission I token introspection C claims interaction

Other things to note about the UMA2 grant

- Types of token endpoint errors beyond vanilla OAuth:
  - need_info (403) with optional hints about what claims are needed
  - request_submitted (403) for RO action with optional polling interval
  - request_denied (403)
- The AS can issue a persisted claims token (**PCT**) with an RPT
  - The client can supply the PCT at the token endpoint later, refresh token-like, in hopes it will hasten RPT issuance without RqP involvement
- The client can ask for an RPT to be **upgraded**
- The client can ask for an RPT to be **revoked**
- Like some other grants, this one accommodates both **public** and **confidential** clients

Breaking apart the authorization server and resource server (externalizing authorization)

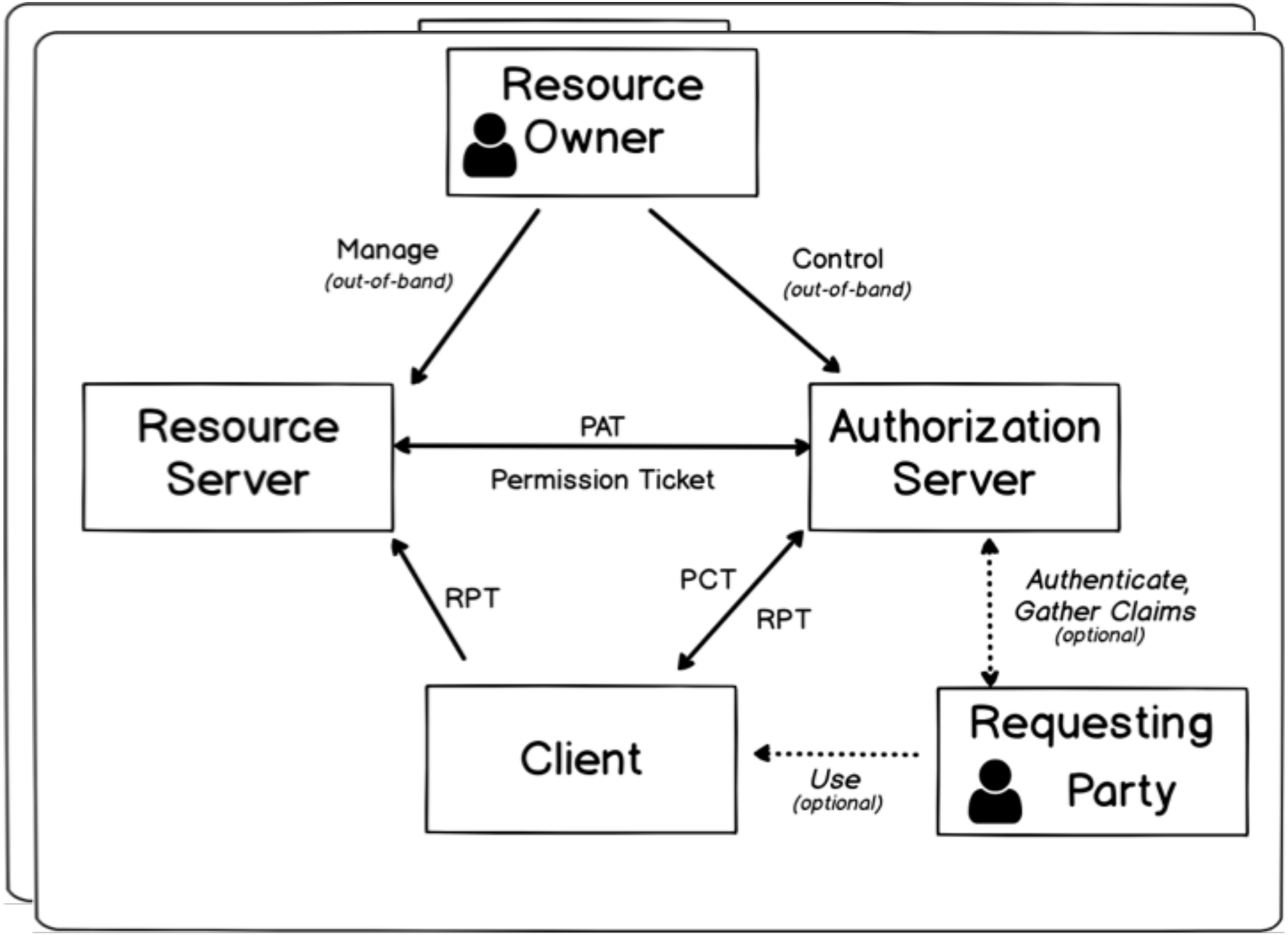
(see also tinyurl.com/uma2fawsd)



Protection API endpoints:

- **Resource registration:** Puts resources under AS protection;
  AS responds with resource IDs; resources can have ***unique scopes***
- **Permission:** Requests a ***permission ticket*** to deliver to the client after the tokenless resource request
- **Token introspection:** Customizes OAuth Token Introspection (RFC 7662) to ***enhance*** the token introspection response object

Demonstration by Mike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(out-of-band)
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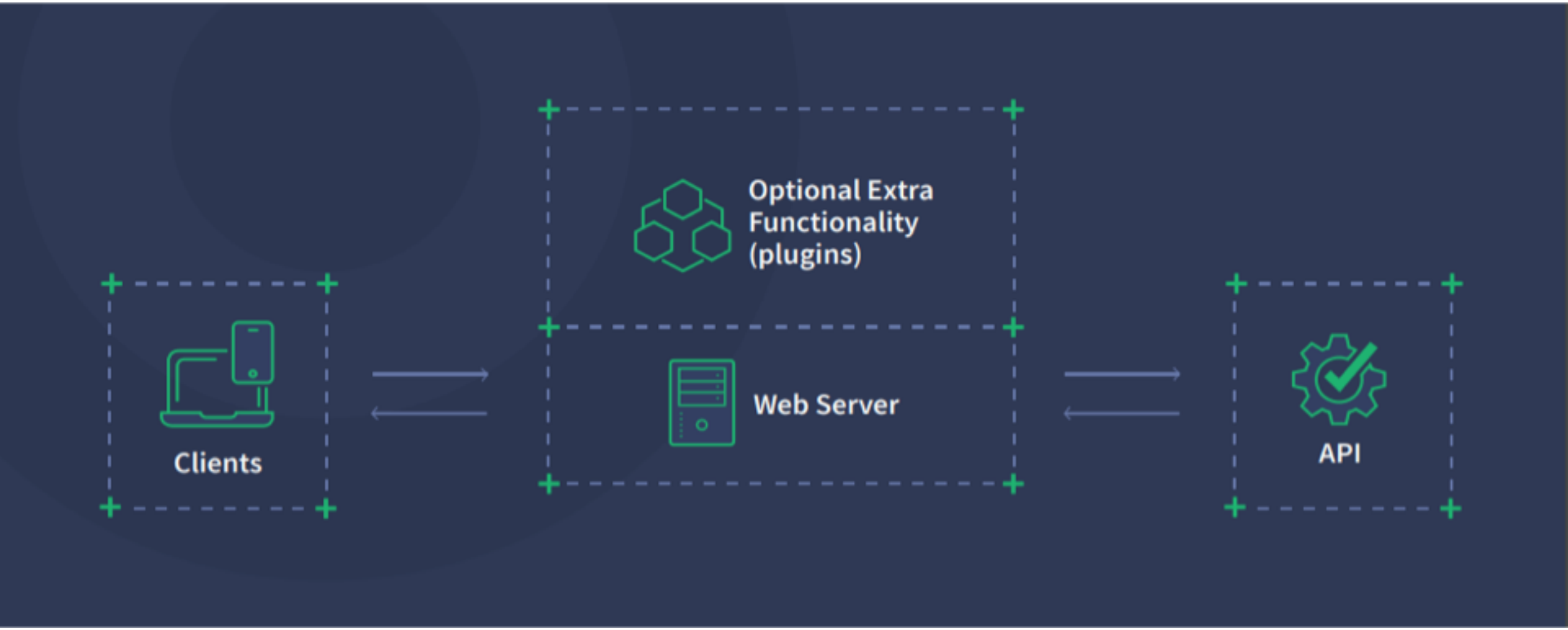
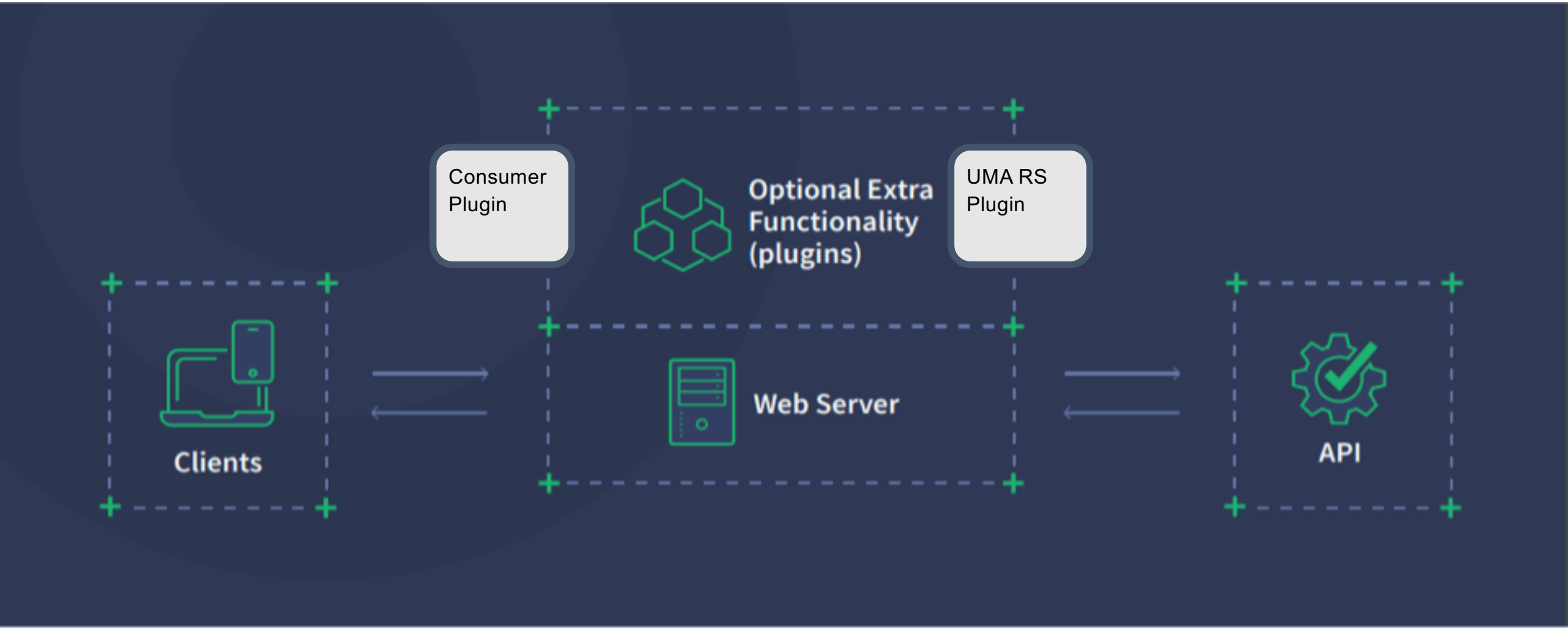

Optional Extra
Functionality
(plugins)
Web Server
Clients
API


Consumer Plugin
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UMA RS Plugin
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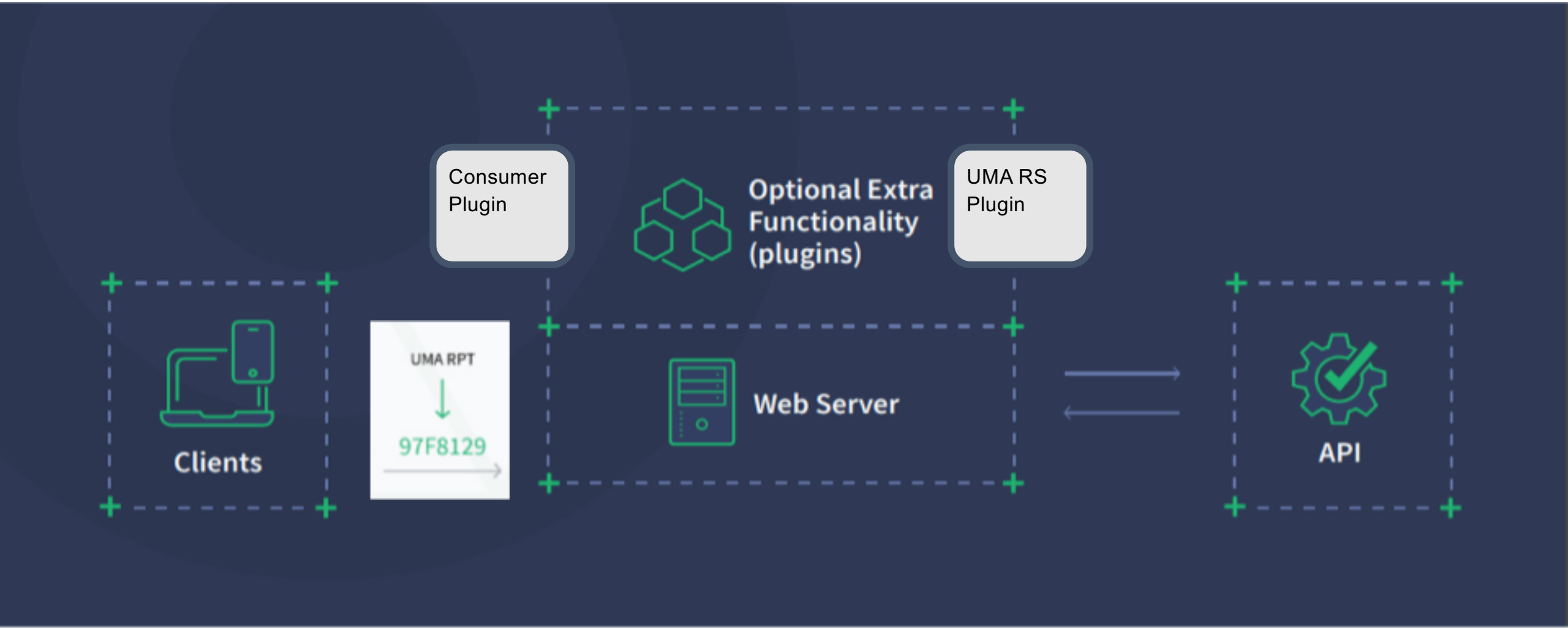
Consumer Plugin
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97F8129
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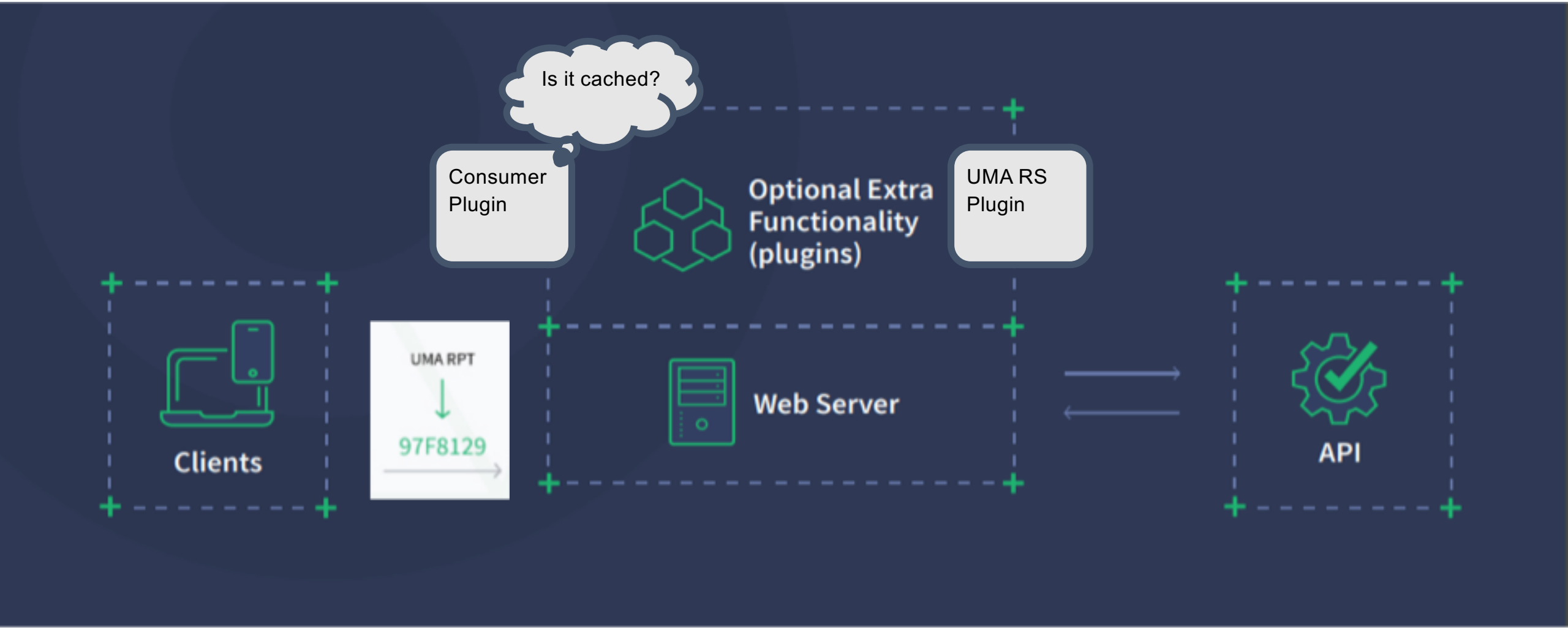
Is it cached?
Consumer Plugin
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UMA RS Plugin
Clients
UMA RPT
97F8129
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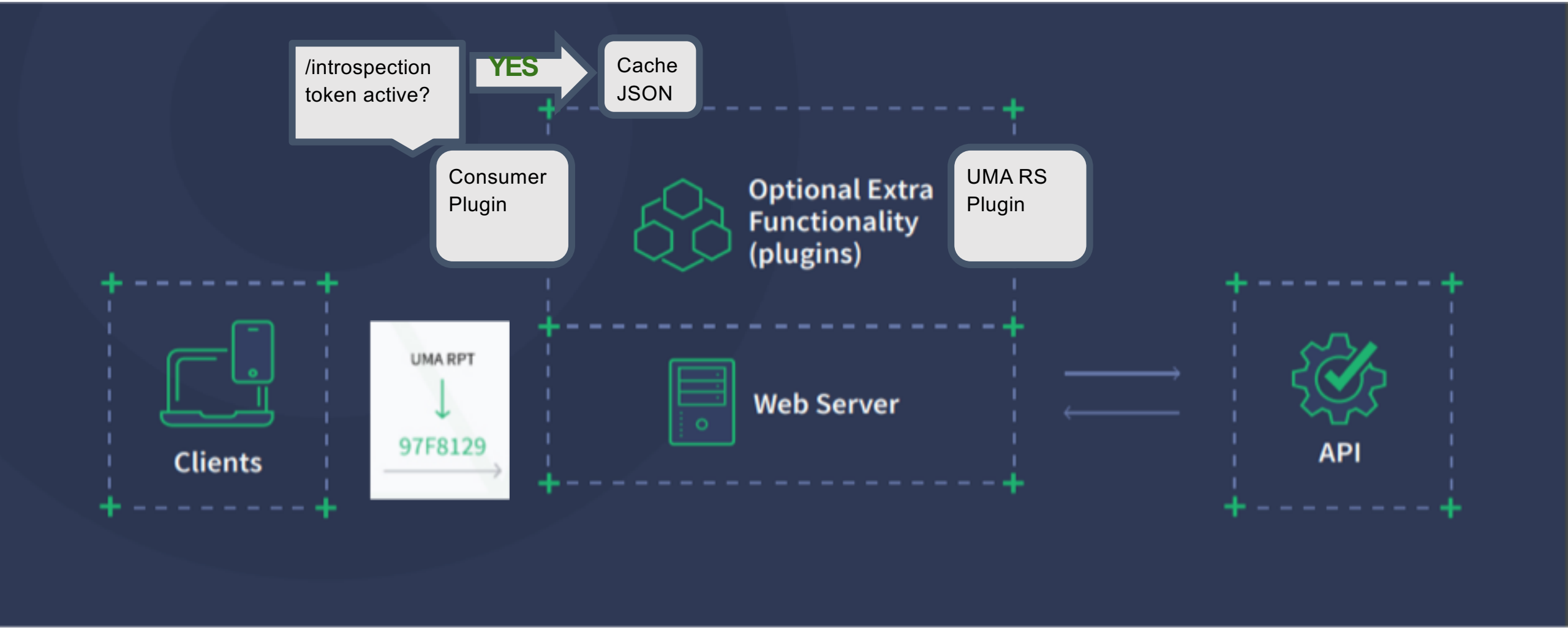
/introspection token active?
YES
Cache JSON
Consumer Plugin
Optional Extra Functionality (plugins)
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UMA RPT
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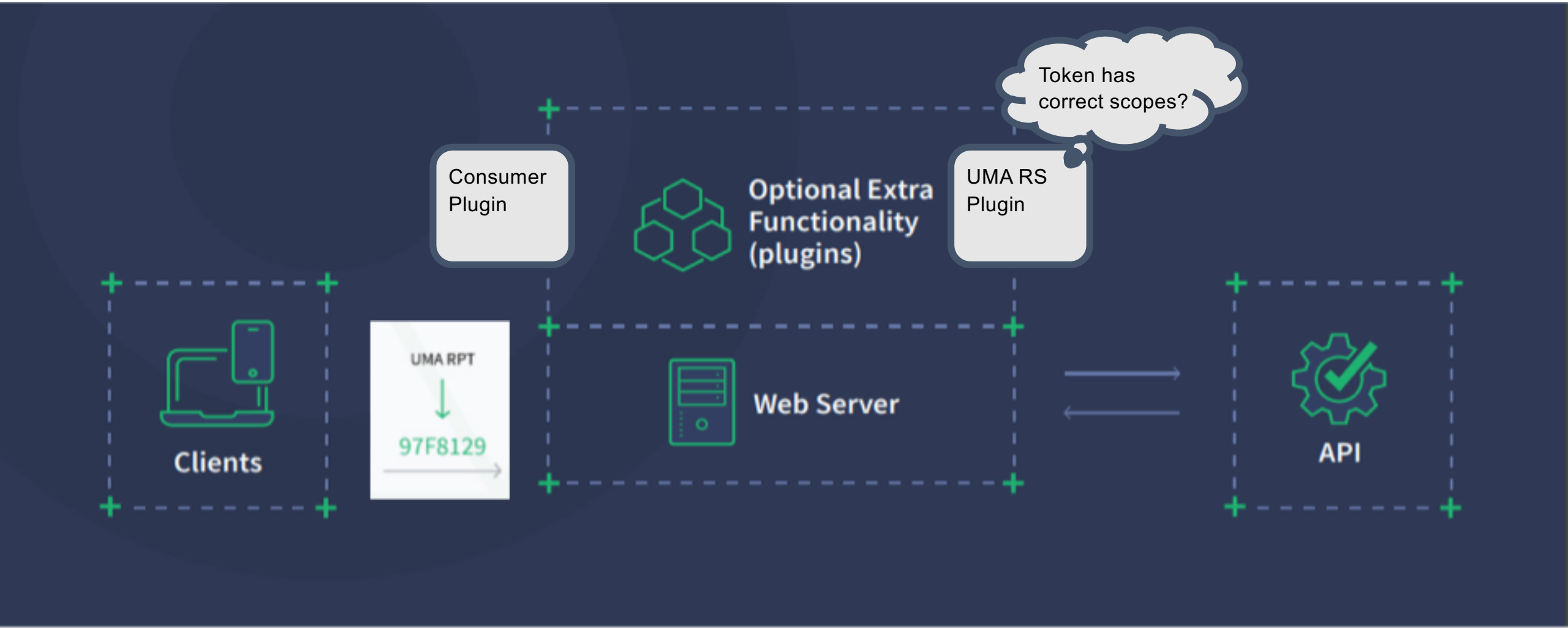
Token has correct scopes?
Consumer Plugin
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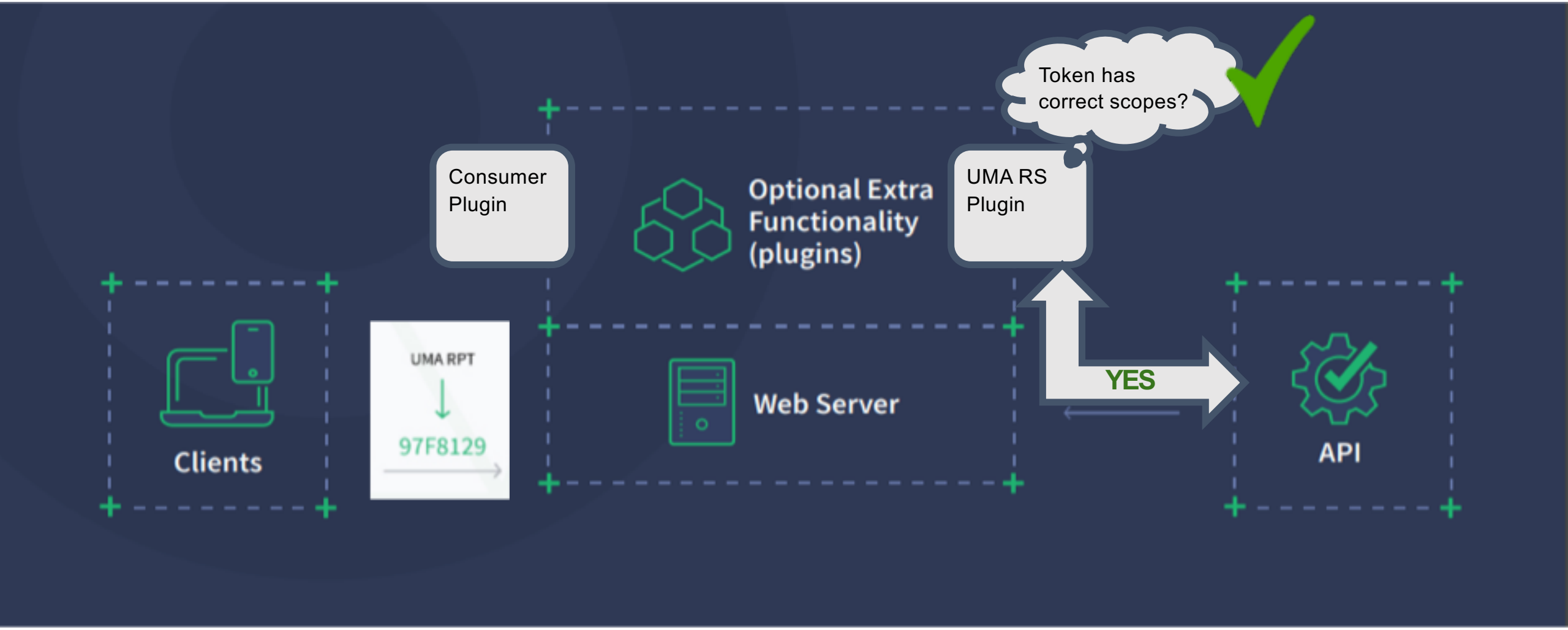
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UMA RS
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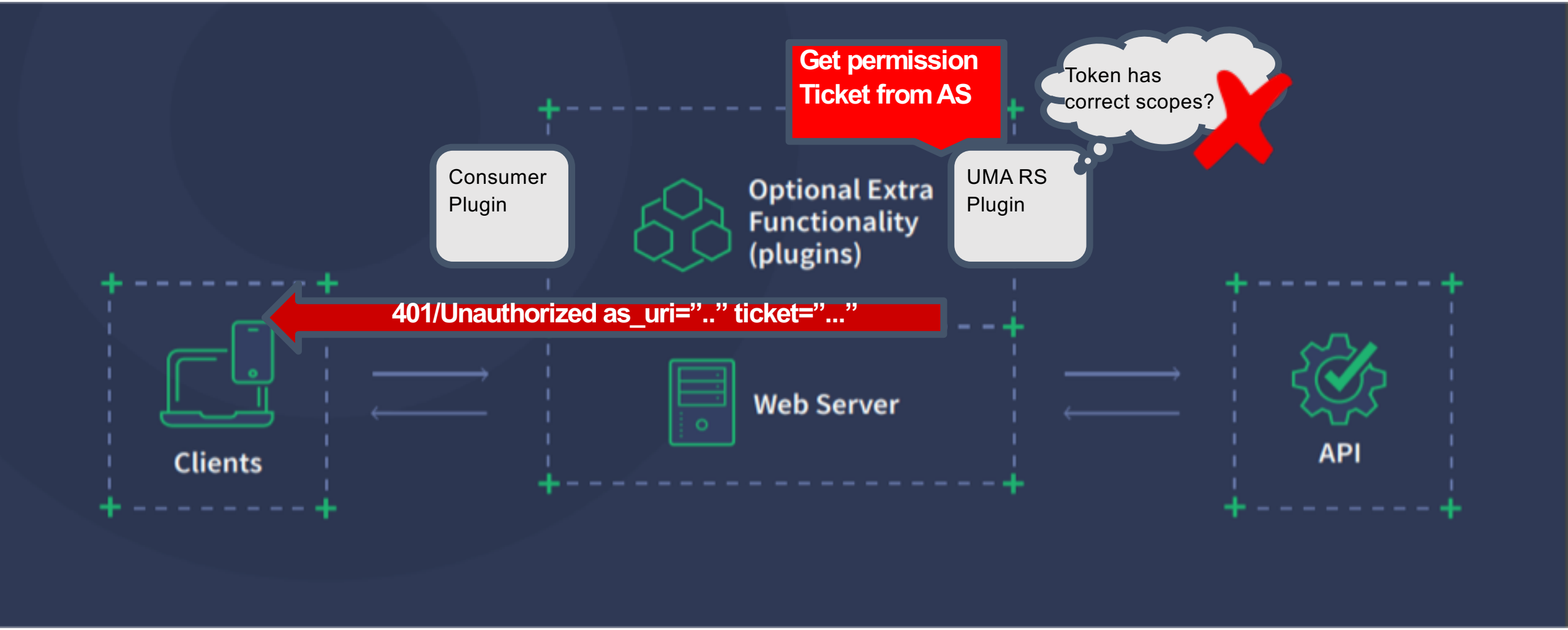
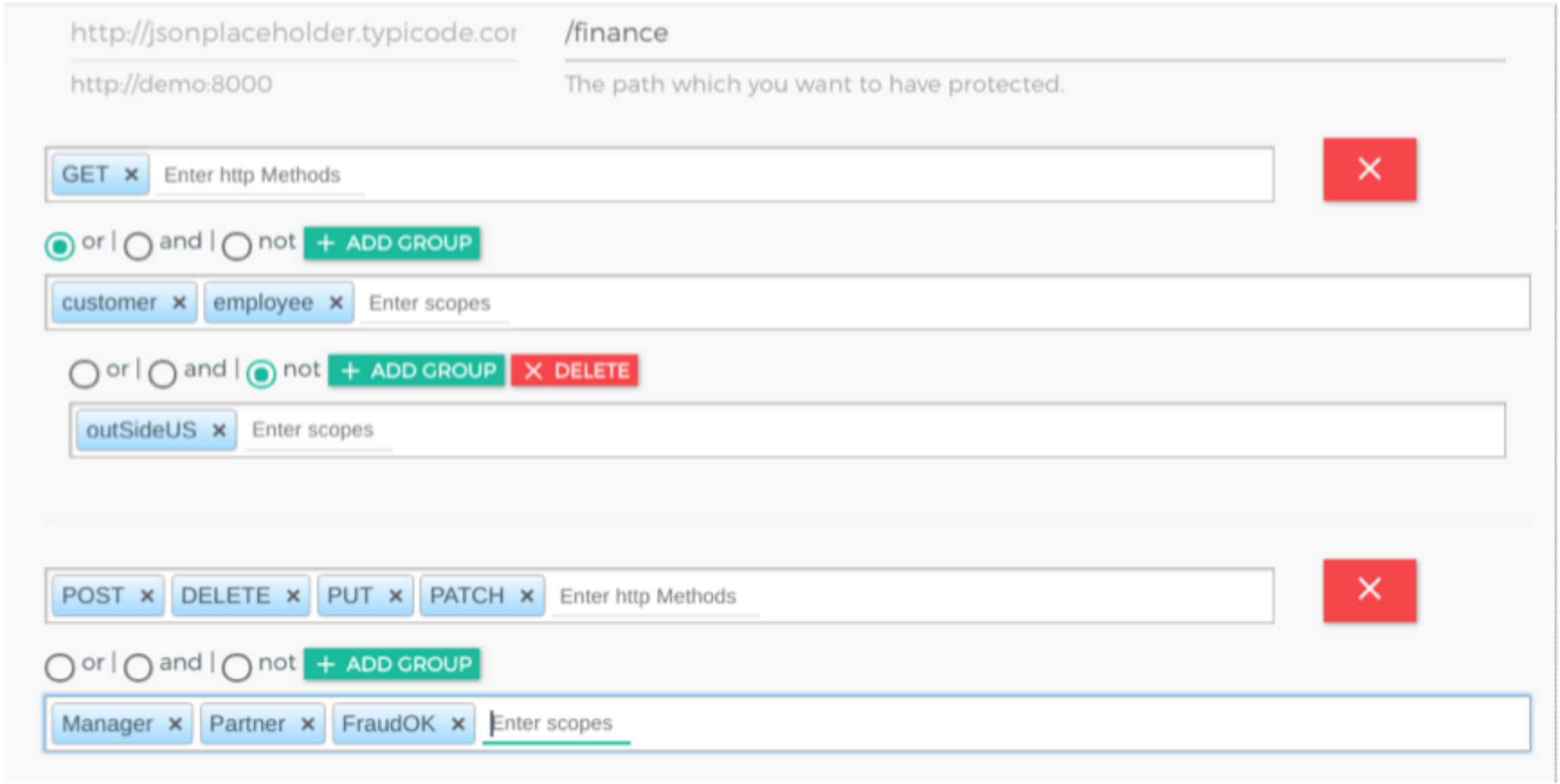
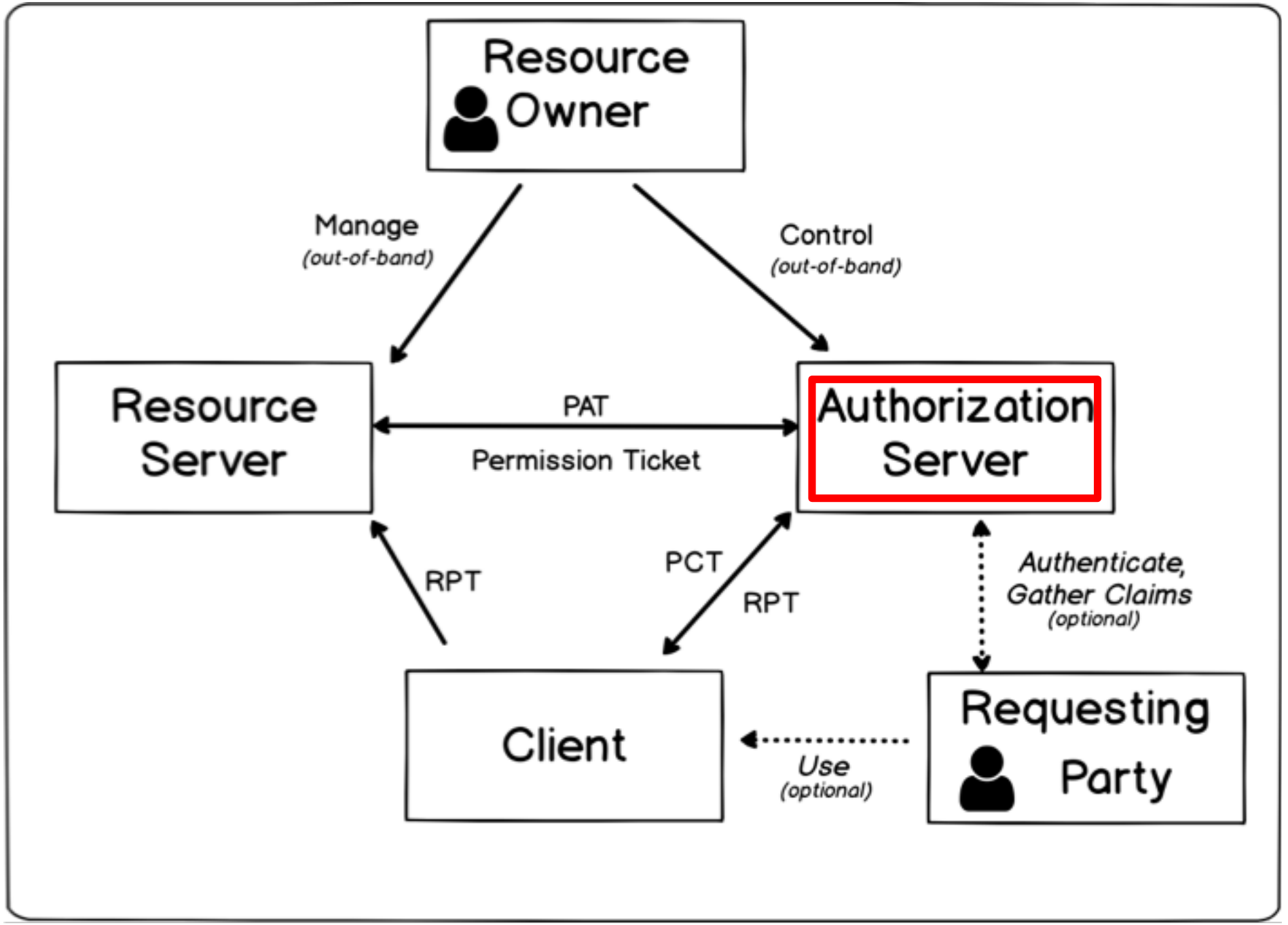

Get permission Ticket from AS
Token has correct scopes?
Consumer Plugin
Optional Extra Functionality (plugins)
UMA RS Plugin
401/Unauthorized as_uri=”..” ticket=”...”
Clients
Web Server
API

Restrict (URL & METHOD) to UMA scopes

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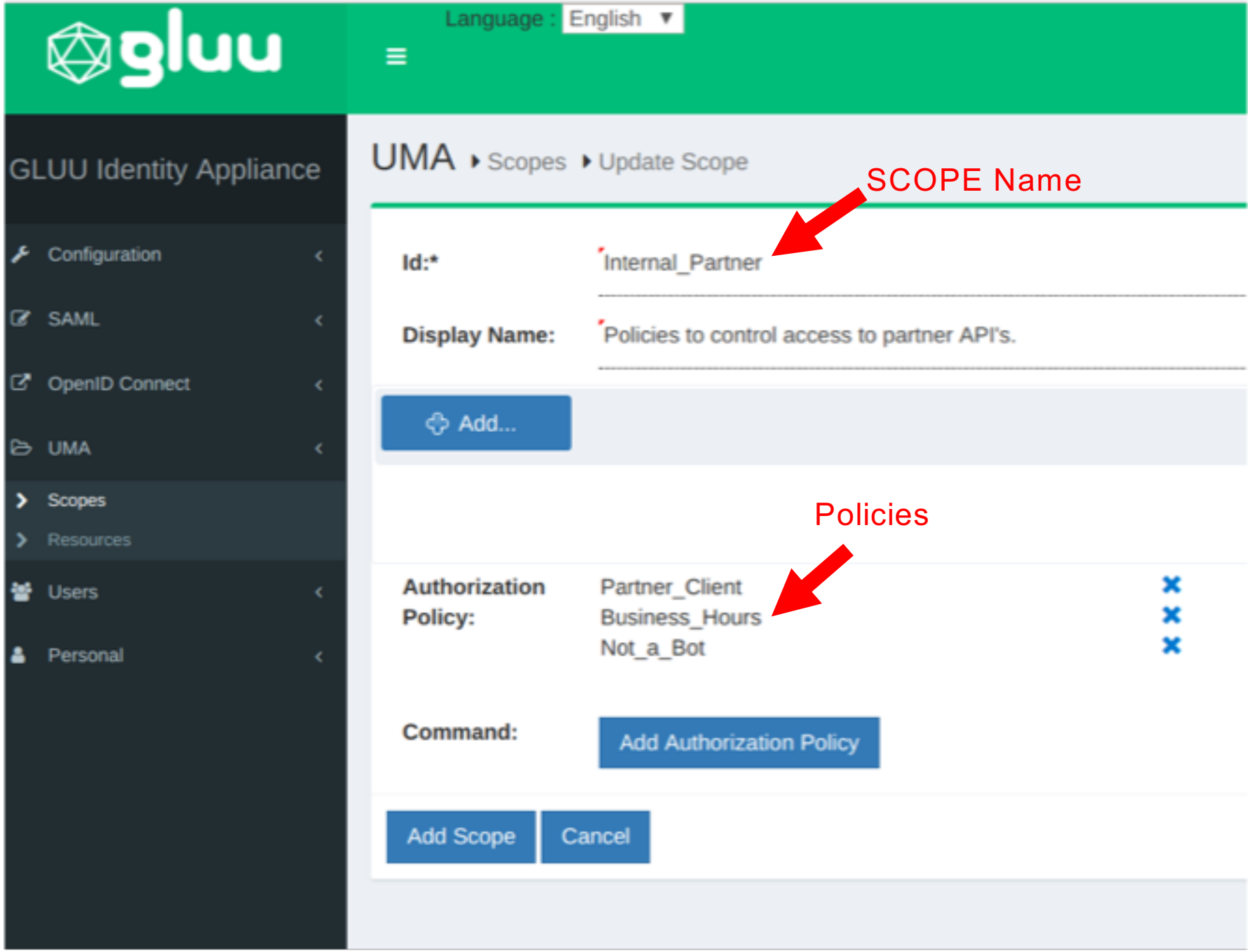

gluu
Language : English
GLUU Identity Appliance
Configuration
SAML
OpenID Connect
UMA
Scopes
Resources
Users
Personal
UMA ▸ Scopes ▸ Update Scope
SCOPE Name
Id:*
Internal_Partner
Display Name:
Policies to control access to partner API's.
Add...
Policies
Authorization Policy:
Partner_Client
Business_Hours
Not_a_Bot
Command:
Add Authorization Policy
Add Scope
Cancel

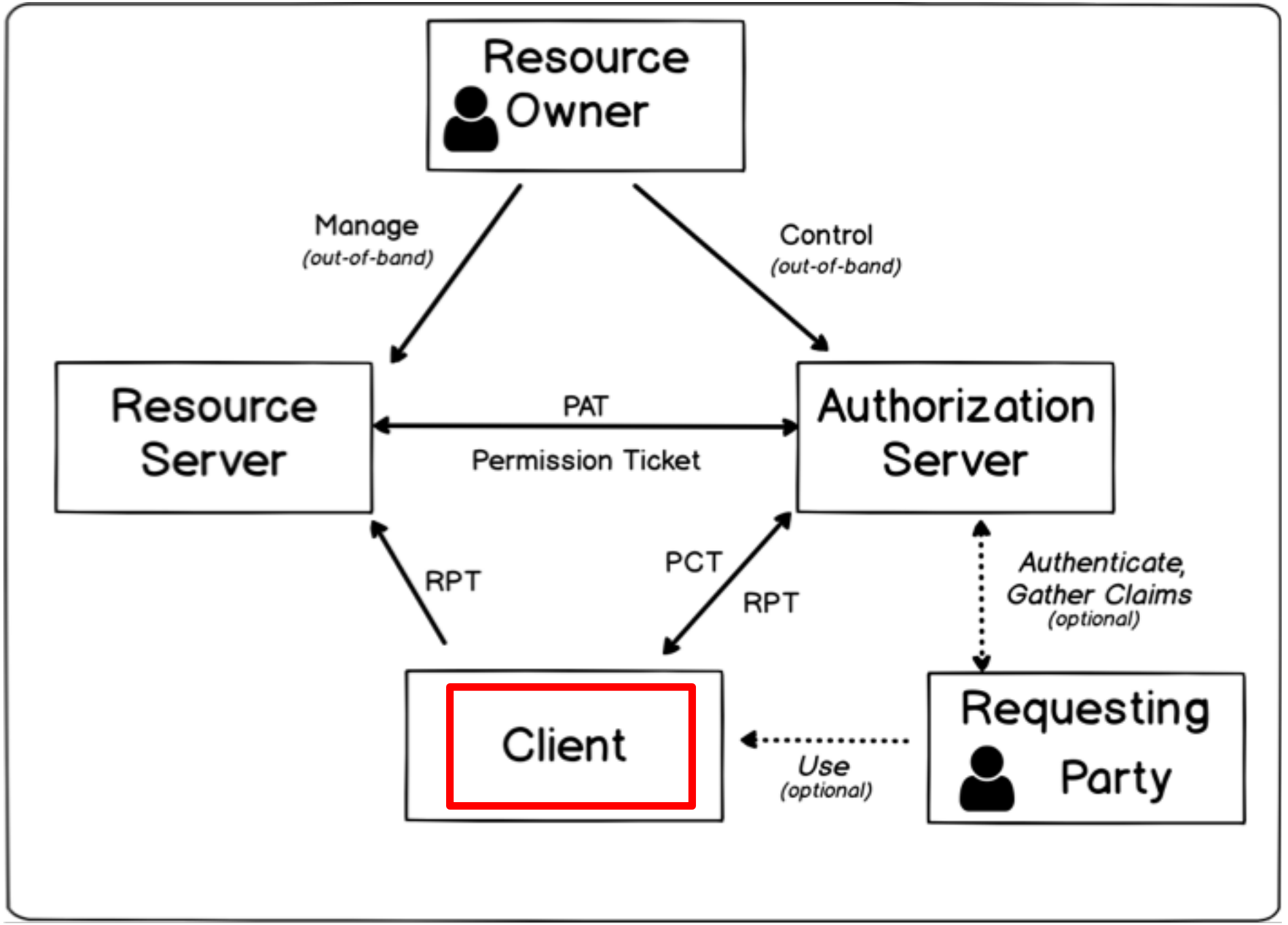
Sample RPT policy

```
def authorize(self, context):
    print "RPT Policy. Authorizing ..."

    if context.getClaim("country") == 'US':
        print "Authorized successfully!"
        return True

    # Look at client claims / request claims / HEADERS
    # Call API's

    return False
```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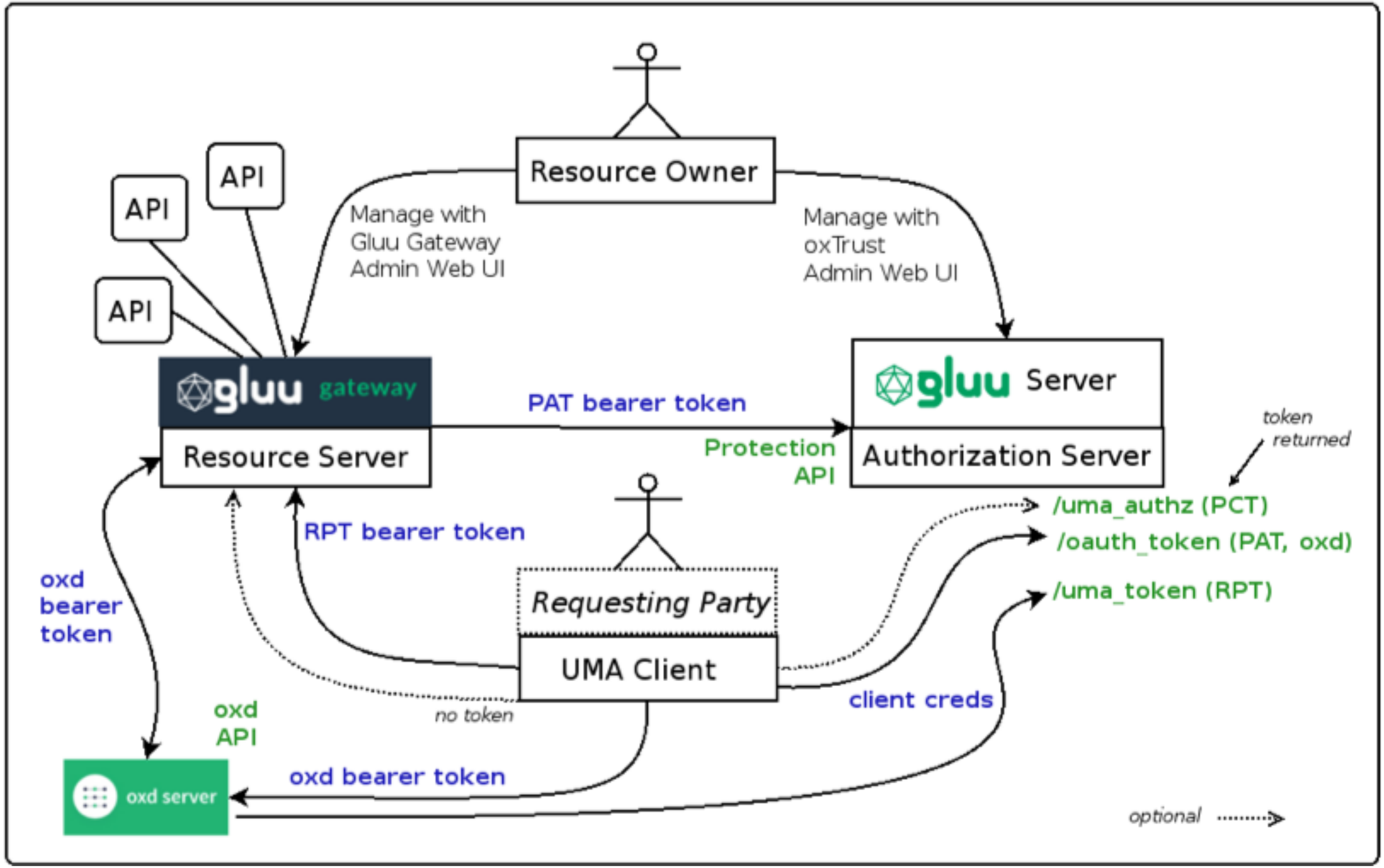
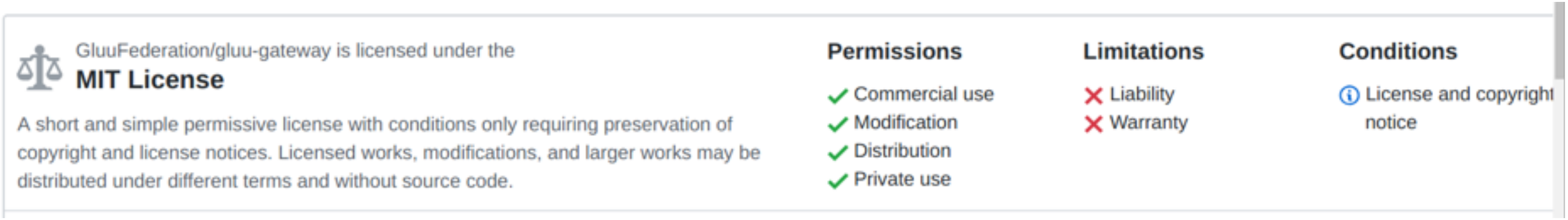

Resource Owner
API
API
API
Manage with
Gluu Gateway
Admin Web UI
Manage with
oxTrust
Admin Web UI
gluu gateway
Resource Server
PAT bearer token
gluu Server
Authorization Server
Protection
API
token
returned
/uma_authz (PCT)
/oauth_token (PAT, oxd)
/uma_token (RPT)
RPT bearer token
Requesting Party
UMA Client
oxd
bearer
token
oxd
API
no token
client creds
oxd server
oxd bearer token
optional

Demo Code

https://gluu.co/gg-demo



1. Client calls API with no RPT token

443 = oxAuth
8000 = kong
8443 = oxd
8080 = client demo

Kong returns as_uri, permission ticket

Request url: http://demo.gluu.org:8000/posts

Request headers: {'Host': 'non-gathering.example.com', 'Connection': 'keep-alive', 'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate', 'Accept': '*/*', 'User-Agent': 'python-requests/2.5.2 CPython/2.7.6 Linux/3.13.0-149-generic'}

Request body:

```
""
```

Response status: 403

Response headers: {'transfer-encoding': 'chunked', 'server': 'kong/0.11.0', 'connection': 'keep-alive', 'date': 'Fri, 22 Jun 2018 00:00:15 GMT', 'content-type': 'application/json; charset=utf-8', 'www-authenticate': 'UMA realm="rs",as_uri="https://demo.gluu.org",error="insufficient_scope",ticket="f1203ab2-19f4-4407-9db4-f54249e3d87a"'}

Response body:

```
{
    "message": "Unauthorized"
}
```

2. Client obtains oxd token

Needed to call protected oxd endpoints

443 = oxAuth
8000 = kong
8443 = oxd
8080 = client demo

Request url: https://demo.gluu.org:8443/get-client-token

Request headers: {'Content-Length': '260', 'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate', 'Accept': '*/*', 'User-Agent': 'python-requests/2.5.2 CPython/2.7.6 Linux/3.13.0-149-generic', 'Connection': 'keep-alive', 'Content-Type': 'application/json'}

Request body:


```
{
    "client_secret": "e56c7000-1c66-4db6-b0ef-236f6d243bac",
    "oxd_id": "ae42f6d9-91d8-48d3-8a78-9fd4e29d3ce1",
    "scope": [
        "uma_protection",
        "openid"
    ],
    "client_id": "@!7A1F.7A69.7E9A.EFBA!0001!AD32.2532!0008!A073.4849.C31B.861A",
    "op_host": "https://demo.gluu.org"
}
```


Response status: 200

Response headers: {'date': 'Fri, 22 Jun 2018 00:00:15 GMT', 'content-length': '148', 'content-type': 'application/json'}

Response body:


```
{
    "status": "ok",
    "data": {
        "access_token": "55bbd556-3909-426b-8028-9f7ad3de049f",
        "scope": "openid uma_protection",
        "expires_in": 299,
```

3. Client calls `/uma_token` to get RPT

443 = oxAuth
8000 = kong
8443 = oxd
8080 = client demo

Request url: https://demo.gluu.org:8443/uma-rp-get-rpt

Request headers: {'Content-Length': '157', 'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate', 'Accept': '*/*', 'User-Agent': 'python-requests/2.5.2 CPython/2.7.6 Linux/3.13.0-149-generic', 'Connection': 'keep-alive', 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': u'Bearer 55bbd556-3909-426b-8028-9f7ad3de049f'}

Request body:

```
{
    "scope": [
        "demo_scope_non_gathering",
        "uma_protection"
    ],
    "ticket": "f1203ab2-19f4-4407-9db4-f54249e3d87a",
    "oxd_id": "ae42f6d9-91d8-48d3-8a78-9fd4e29d3ce1"
}
```

Response status: 200

Response headers: {'date': 'Fri, 22 Jun 2018 00:00:15 GMT', 'content-length': '241', 'content-type': 'application/json'}

Response body:

```
{
    "status": "ok",
    "data": {
        "access_token": "04dca3ea-ae34-40d9-95f0-90e1a6ad6a3c_BE23.D2D9.B87D.C5D0.8F1A.15A6.7C6E.
        "token_type": "Bearer",
        "updated": false,
        "pct": "91f1518c-633f-4ab0-8750-b68dbd7c6e2a_B156.673C.210F.319F.6491.C01A.2A8C.FC00"
    }
```

4. Client calls API Gateway with RPT

443 = oxAuth
8000 = kong
8443 = oxd
8080 = client demo

Gluu Gateway returns permission ticket, as_uri

Request url: http://demo.gluu.org:8000/posts

Request headers: {'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate', 'Connection': 'keep-alive', 'Accept': '*/*', 'User-Agent': 'python-requests/2.5.2 CPython/2.7.6 Linux/3.13.0-149-generic', 'Host': 'non-gathering.example.com' 'Authorization': u'Bearer a600cb8d-0c1e-4a8e-b43f-903984c1b66b_9EEC.0E57.C489.551C.1011.34EB.FE73.610E'}

Response status: 200

Response headers: {'expect-ct': 'max-age=604800, report-uri="https://report-uri.cloudflare.com/cdn-cgi/beacon/expect-ct"', 'access-control-allow-credentials': 'true', 'via': 'kong/0.11.0', 'x-content-type-options': 'nosniff', 'x-powered-by': 'Express', 'transfer-encoding': 'chunked', 'set-cookie': '__cfduid=d0a7fdd4f852b51a23738e57f70e038bf1529598377; expires=Fri, 21-Jun-19 16:26:17 GMT; path=/; domain=.typicode.com; HttpOnly', 'cf-cache-status': 'HIT', 'expires': 'Thu, 21 Jun 2018 20:26:17 GMT', 'vary': 'Origin, Accept-Encoding', 'content-encoding': 'gzip', 'x-kong-proxy-latency': '180', 'connection': 'keep-alive', 'etag': 'W/"6b80-Ybsq/K6GwwqrYkAsFxqDXGC7DoM"', 'pragma': 'no-cache', 'cache-control': 'public, max-age=14400', 'date': 'Thu, 21 Jun 2018 16:26:17 GMT', 'cf-ray': '42e7d60339fb0a90-LHR', 'server': 'cloudflare', 'content-type': 'application/json; charset=utf-8', 'x-kong-upstream-latency': '21'}

HOORAY! CONTENT


```
[
    {
        "body": "quia et suscipit\nsuscipit recusandae consequuntur expe
        "userId": 1,
```

Claims gathering

What if one or more of the policies evaluate to False?

No RPT for you! Go directly to Claims Gathering!


```
{
    "status": "error",
    "data": {
        "error_description": "The authorization server needs additional information in order to determine whether the client is auth
        "details": {
            "ticket": "2f26bc5a-84fe-4fe5-9d79-795bf829ad5e",
            "redirect_user": "https://demo.gluu.org/oxauth/restv1/uma/gather_claims?customUserParam2=value2&customUserParam1=value1&
            "required_claims": [
                {
                    "claim_type": "string",
                    "friendly_name": "country",
                    "name": "country",
                    "claim_token_format": [
                        "http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1_0.html#IDToken"
                    ],
                    "issuer": [
                        "https://demo.gluu.org"
                    ]
                },
                {
                    "claim_type": "string",
                    "friendly_name": "city",
                    "name": "city",
                    "claim_token_format": [
                        "http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1_0.html#IDToken"
                    ],
                    "issuer": [
                        "https://demo.gluu.org"
                    ]
                }
            ],
            "error": "need_info"
        },
        "error": "need_info"
    }
}
```

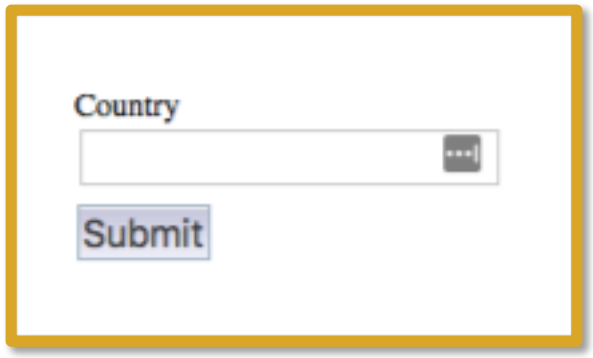

New

Go to /uma_authz

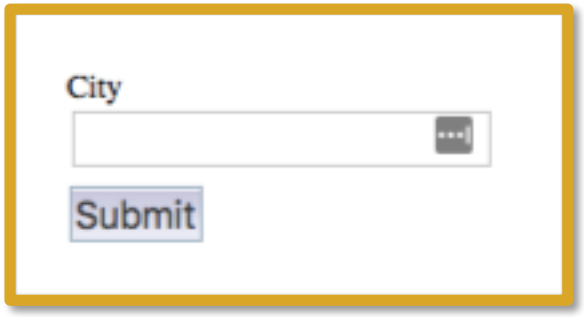
https://demo.gluu.org/oxauth/restv1/uma/gather_claims?customUserParam2=value2&customUserParam1=value1&client_id=@!7A1F.7A69.7E9A.EFBA!0001!AD32.2532!0008!EDC9.3F4A.698D.10AA&ticket=6f726d47-1891-4275-8f23-3250ec250dd0&claims_redirect_uri=http://demo.gluu.

443 = oxAuth
8000 = kong
8443 = oxd
8080 = client demo

STEP 1



STEP 2



LIVE DEMO! (ish)

Requesting party is redirected to the AS for a multi-step consent workflow.

Claims gathering done! Here's a PCT for next time!

Request url: https://demo.gluu.org:8443/uma-rp-get-rpt

Request headers: {'Content-Length': '153', 'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate', 'Accept': '*/*', 'User-Agent': 'python-requests/2.5.2 CPython/2.7.6 Linux/3.13.0-149-generic', 'Connection': 'keep-alive', 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': u'Bearer c593b539-6664-4c5e-a9d2-d8413c8f4af2'}

Request body:

```
{
    "scope": [
        "demo_scope_gathering",
        "uma_protection"
    ],
    "ticket": "c2bfdcec-2916-4766-82cf-482b37f5d75b",
    "oxd_id": "ae42f6d9-91d8-48d3-8a78-9fd4e29d3ce1"
}
```

Response status: 200

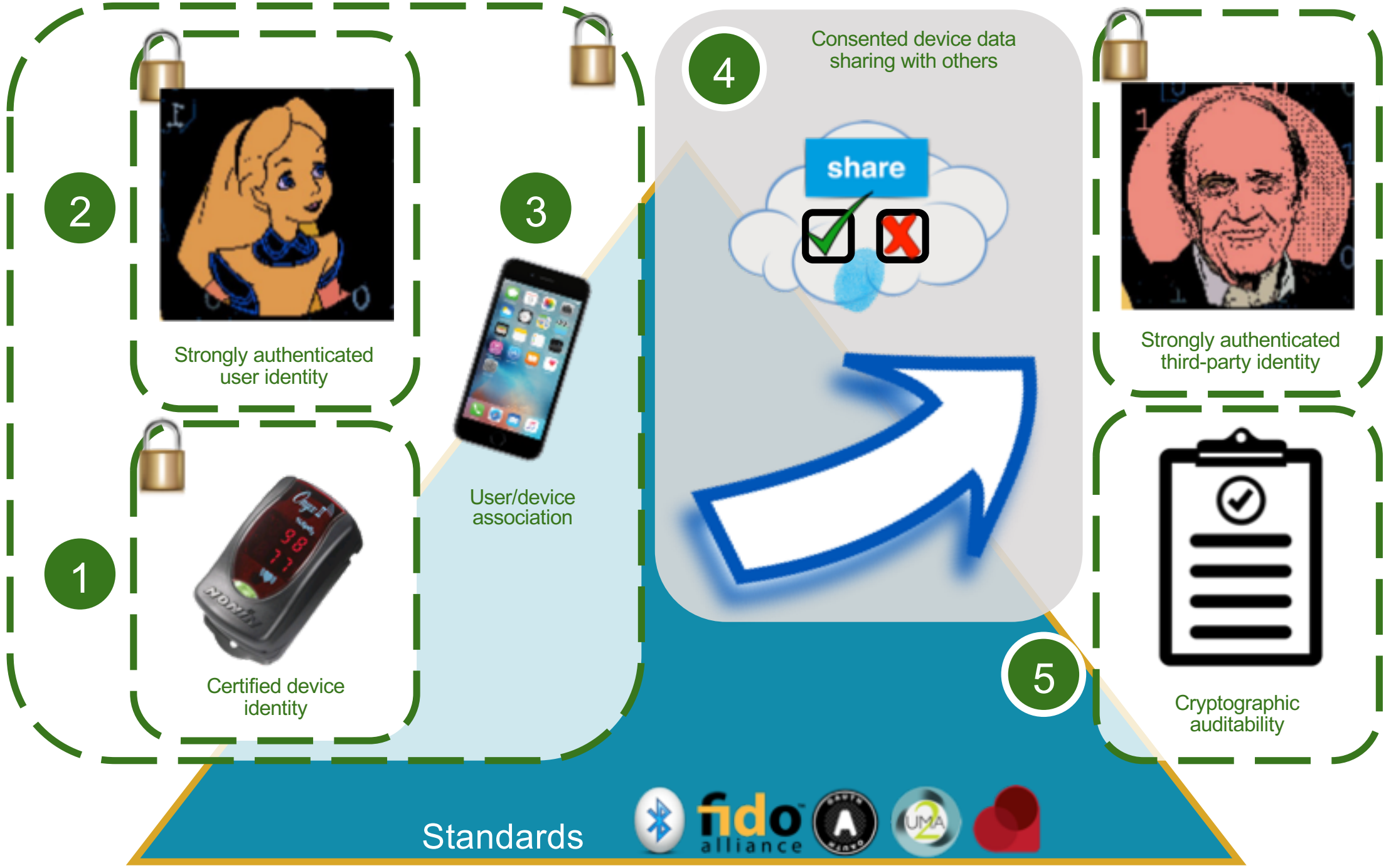
Response headers: {'date': 'Fri, 22 Jun 2018 03:54:09 GMT', 'content-length': '241', 'content-type': 'application/json'}

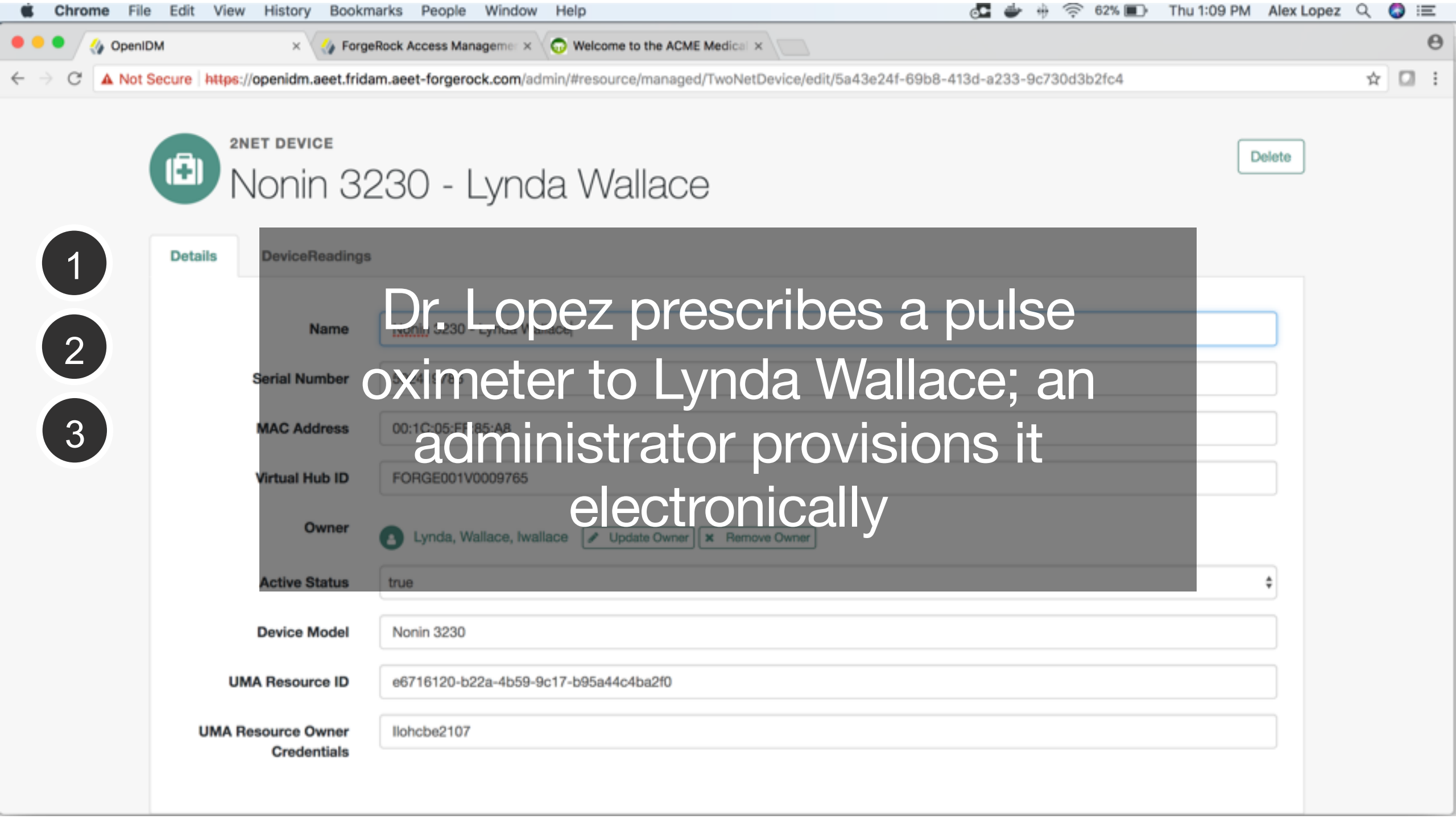
Response body:

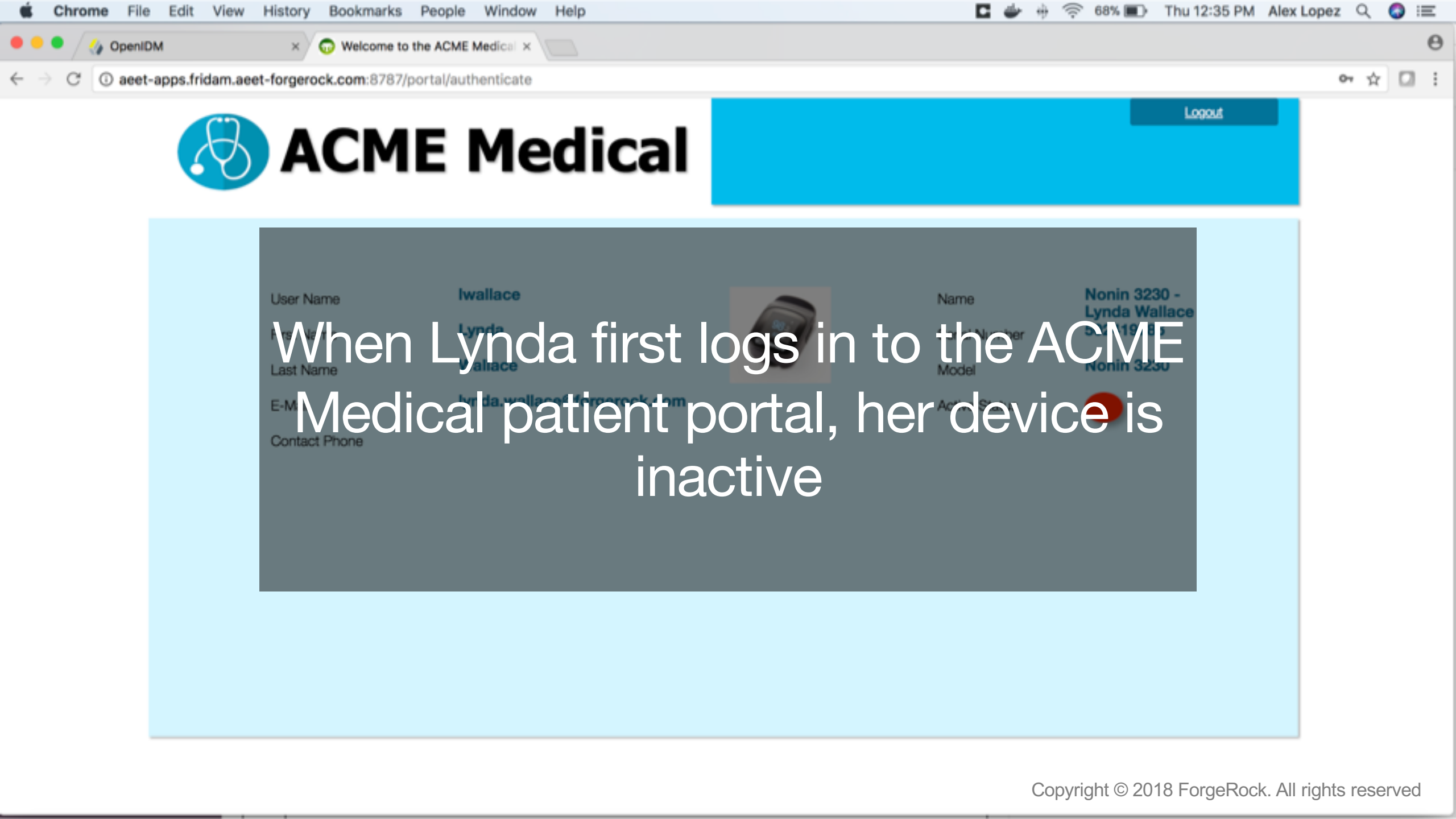
```
{
    "status": "ok",
    "data": {
        "access_token": "bf288f6e-eba2-49f0-833f-614a6dbbacc1_85C9.688C.72C9.DF7B.D1D0.1256.88EB.75C3",
        "token_type": "Bearer",
        "updated": false,
        "pct": "5dc1ba48-f911-4c89-a35f-269be05d720a_FFA3.8141.9ECE.962D.8511.5414.C1C6.D00E"
    }
}
```

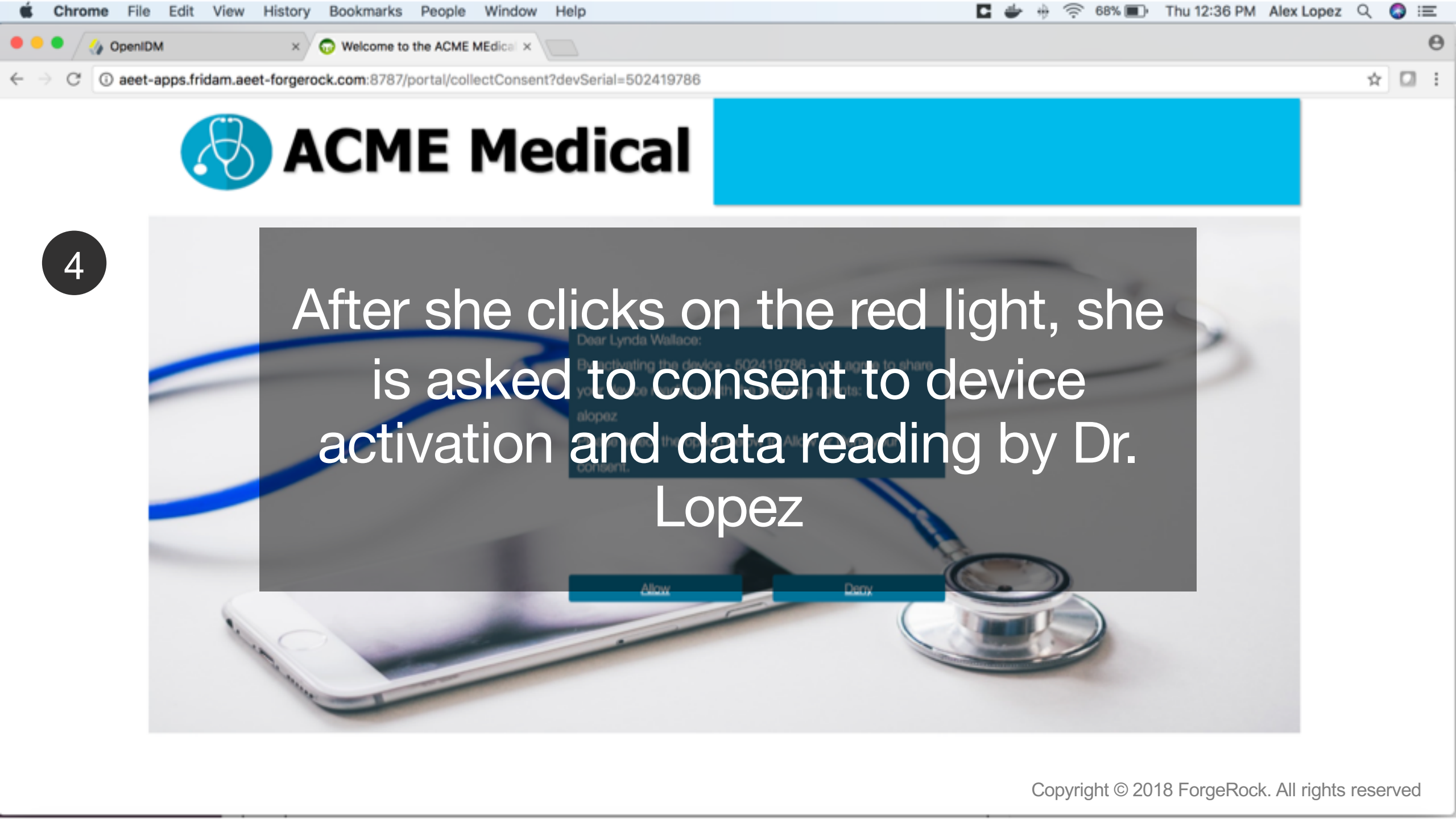
Walkthrough by Eve:

Sharing pulse oximeter data in a trusted and consented way with third parties through loosely coupled cloud services


1
Certified device identity
2
Strongly authenticated user identity
3
User/device association
4
Consented device data sharing with others
share
Strongly authenticated third-party identity
5
Cryptographic auditability
Standards
fido alliance
UMA


Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help
62% Thu 1:09 PM Alex Lopez
OpenIDM
ForgeRock Access Manageme
Welcome to the ACME Medica
Not Secure https://openidm.aeet.fridam.aeet-forgerock.com/admin/#resource/managed/TwoNetDevice/edit/5a43e24f-69b8-413d-a233-9c730d3b2fc4
2NET DEVICE
Nonin 3230 - Lynda Wallace
Delete
1
2
3
Details
DeviceReadings
Dr. Lopez prescribes a pulse oximeter to Lynda Wallace; an administrator provisions it electronically
Name
Serial Number
MAC Address
00:1C:05:FF:85:A8
Virtual Hub ID
FORGE001V0009765
Owner
Lynda, Wallace, lwallace
Update Owner
Remove Owner
Active Status
true
Device Model
Nonin 3230
UMA Resource ID
e6716120-b22a-4b59-9c17-b95a44c4ba2f0
UMA Resource Owner Credentials
llohcbe2107





Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help 64% Thu 12:57 PM Alex Lopez

OpenIDM | ForgeRock Access Manageme | Welcome to the ACME Medica

localhost:8787/portal/authorize?decision=true

ACME Medical

Logout

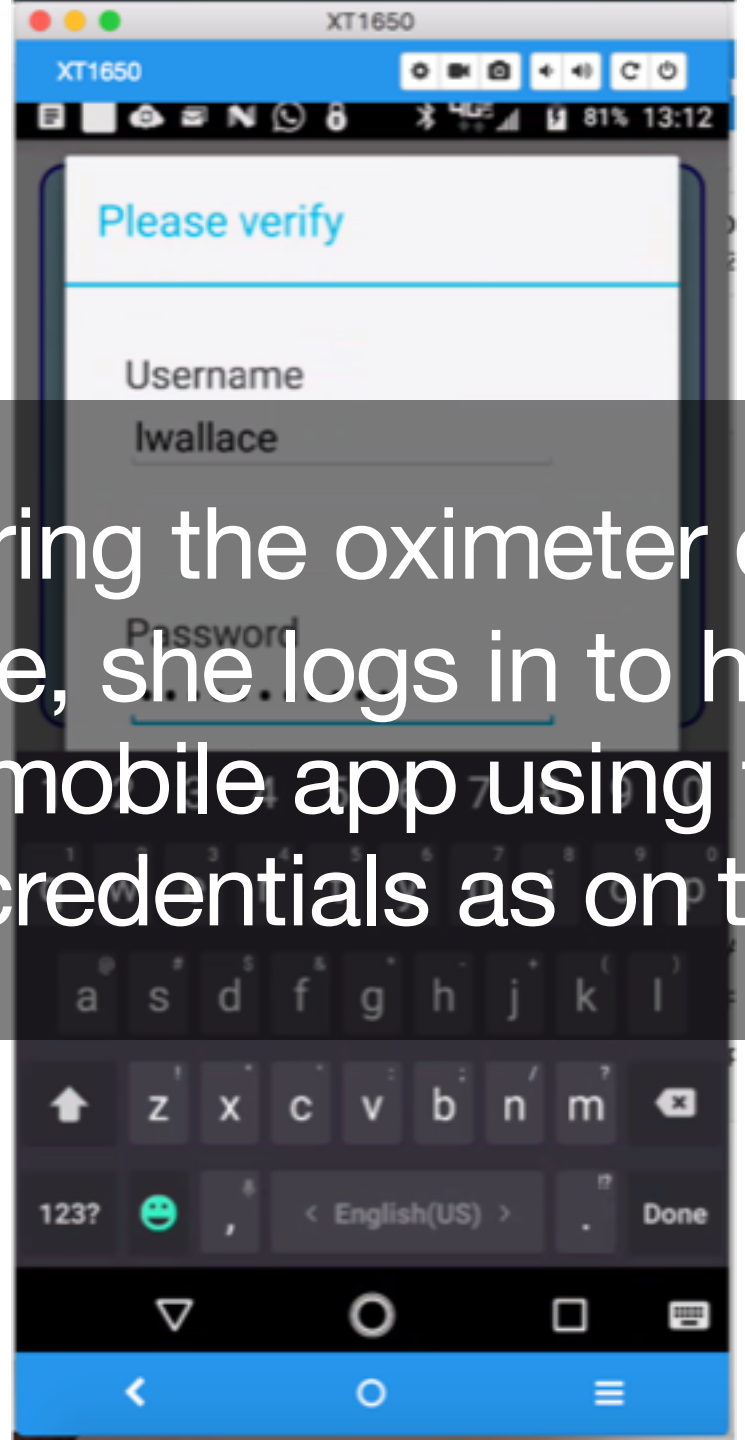
1

2

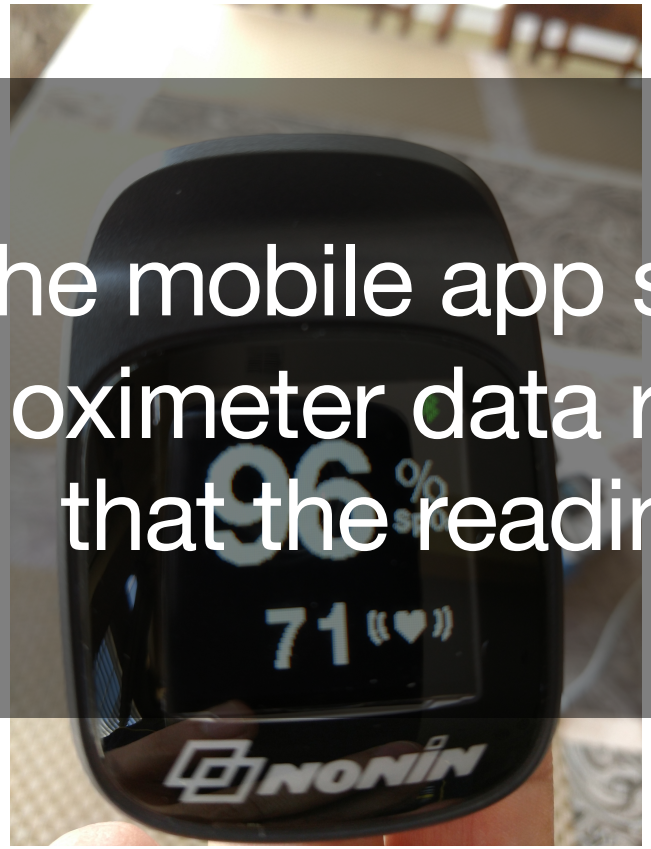
3

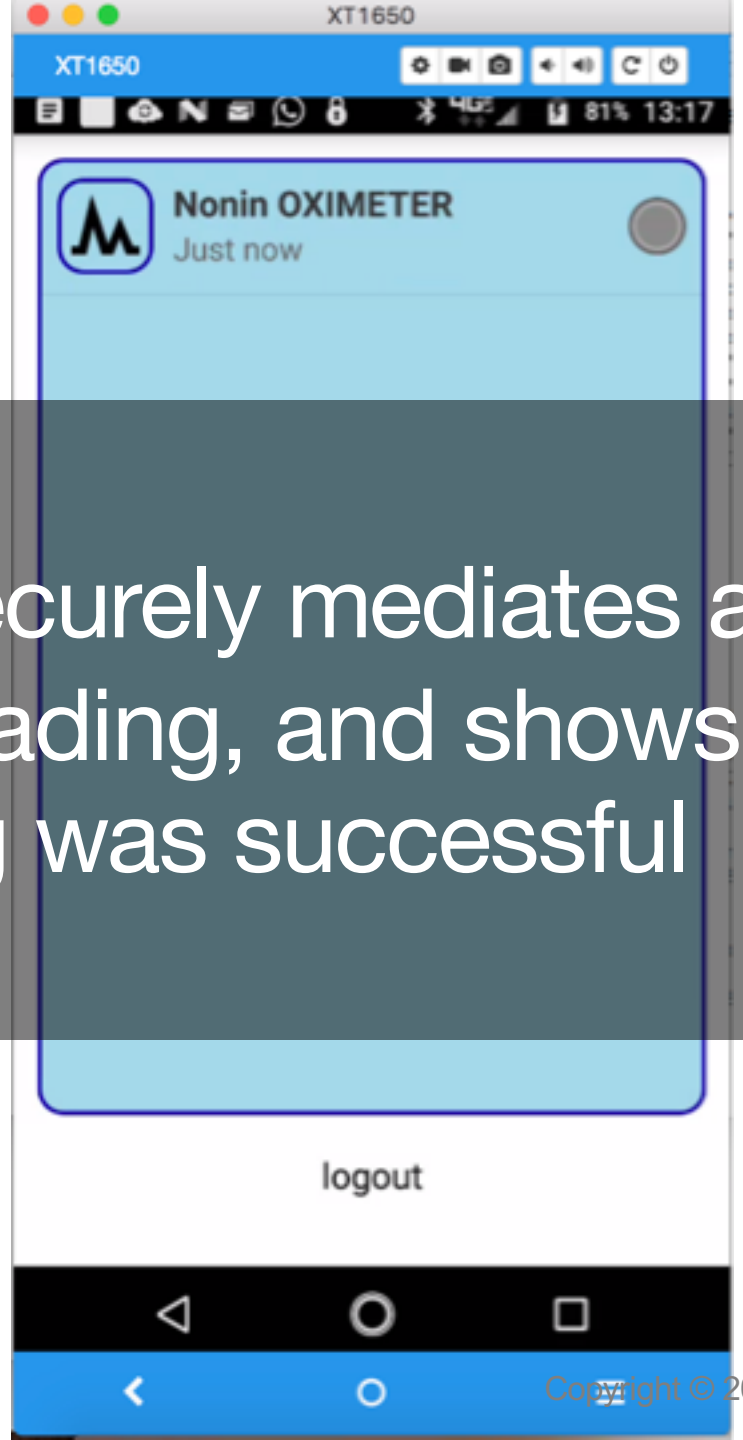
4

After she consents, her device now shows as active, meaning a policy is lodged to allow data sharing and her smartphone is prepared to be a hub

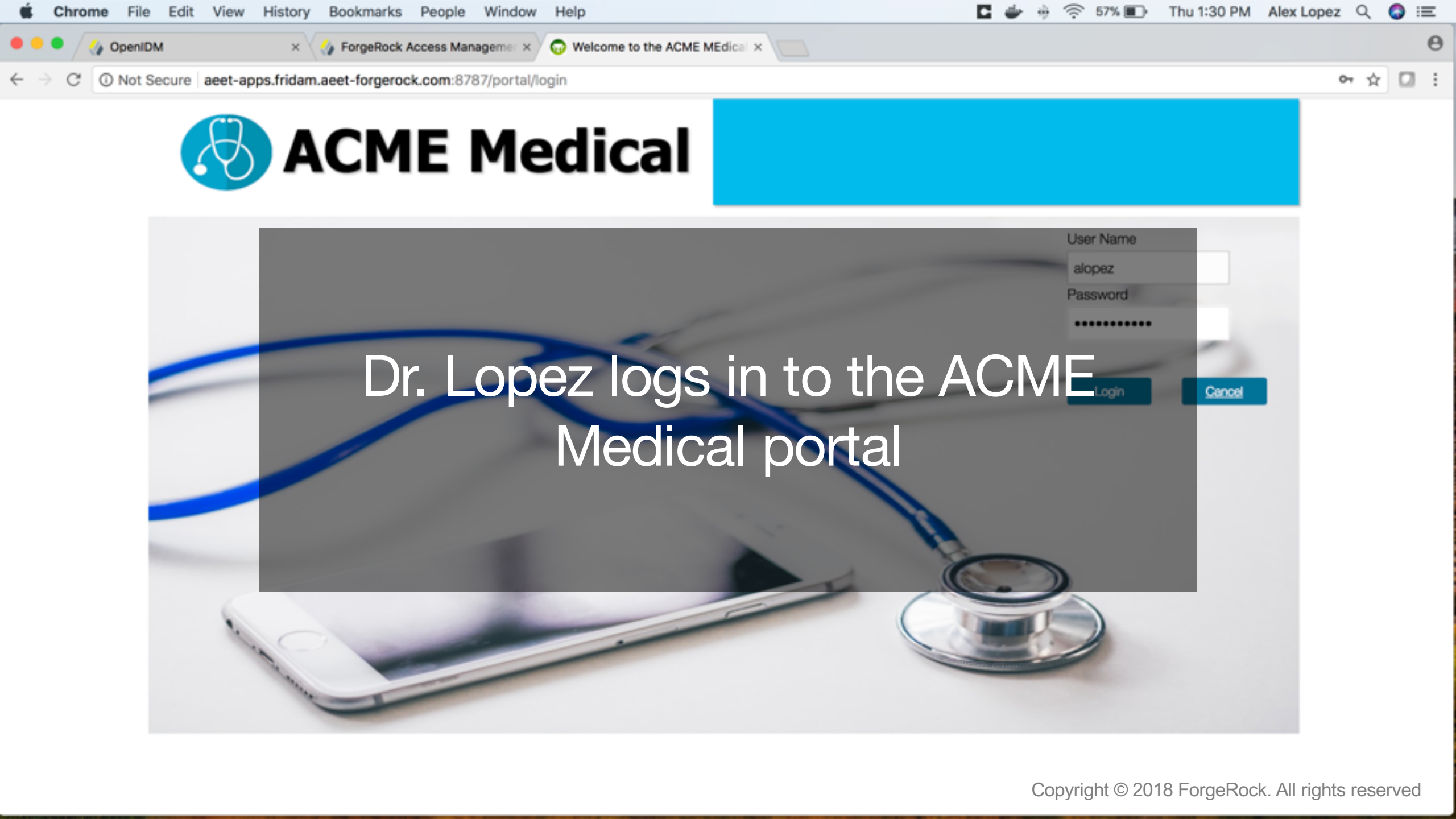


After pairing the oximeter device to her phone, she logs in to her ACME Medical mobile app using the same identity credentials as on the portal





The mobile app securely mediates an oximeter data reading, and shows that the reading was successful



Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help 57% Thu 1:30 PM Alex Lopez

OpenIDM | ForgeRock Access Manageme | Welcome to the ACME Medical

aeet-apps.fridam.aeet-forgerock.com:8787/portal/authenticate

ACME Medical

Logout

Dr. Lopez's view once authenticated is this home screen

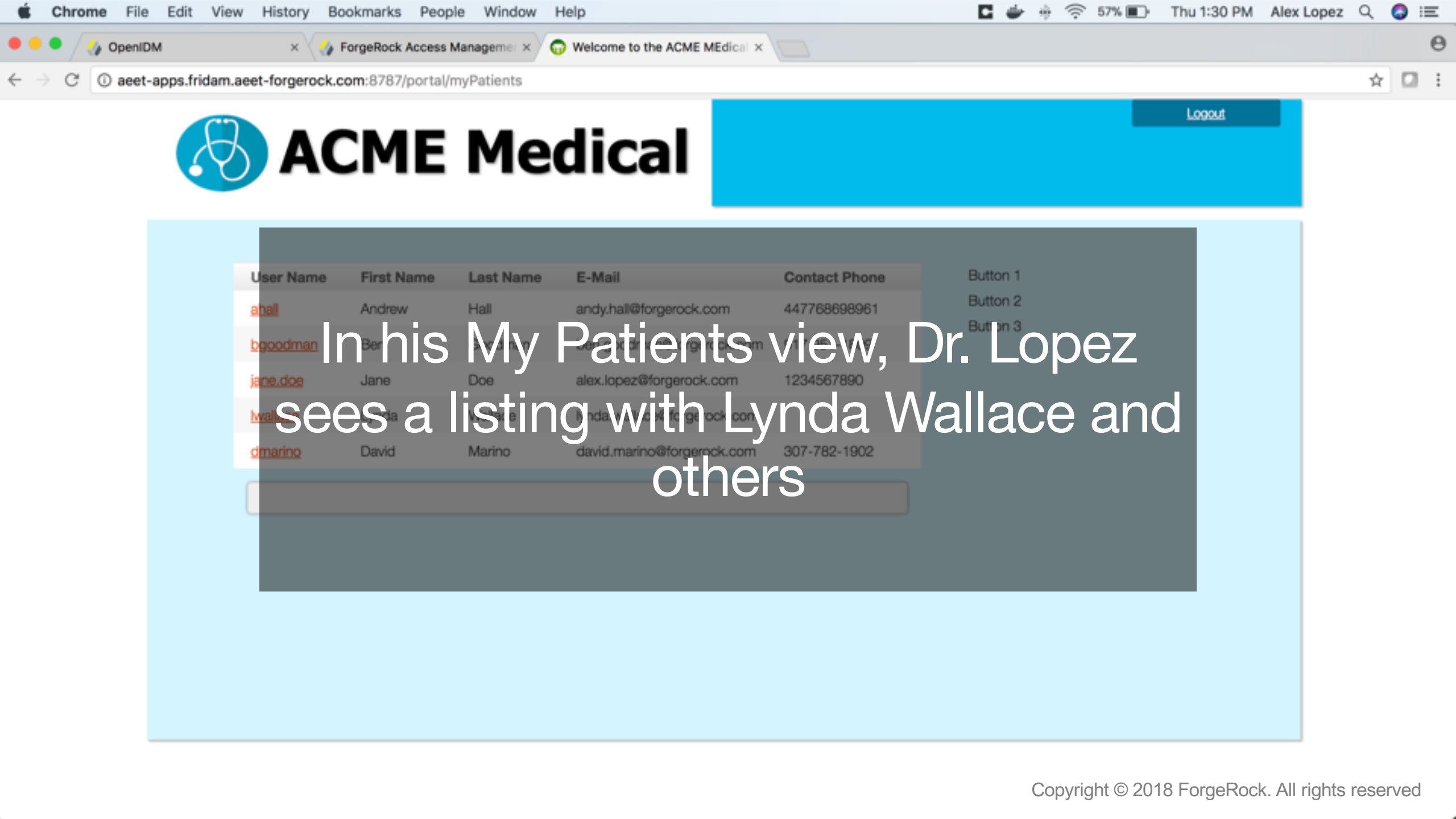
My Patients

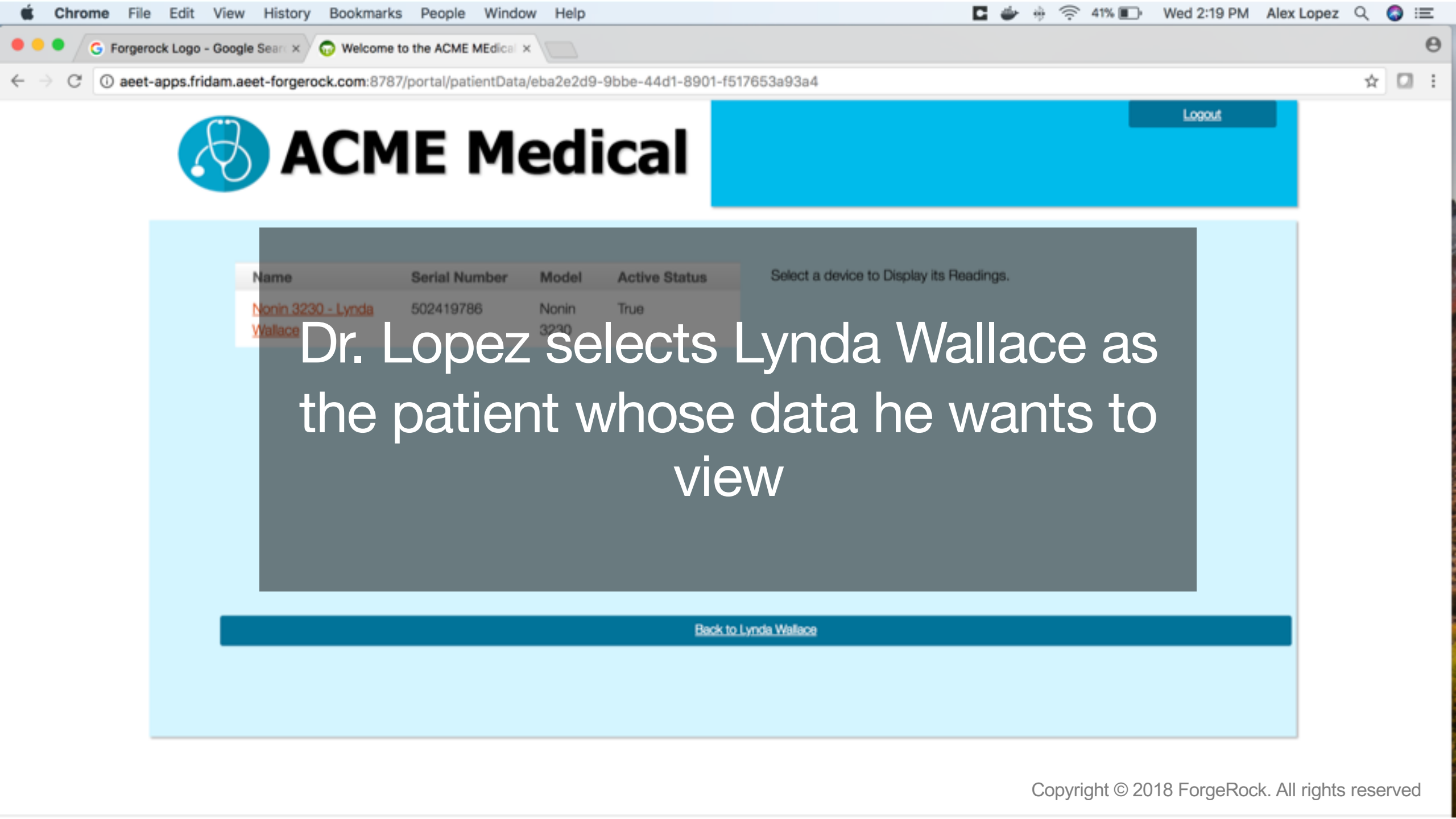
My Staff

My Equipment

My Schedule

OMR Devices





Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help 41% Wed 2:21 PM Alex Lopez

Forgerock Logo - Google Sear × | Welcome to the ACME Medical ×

aeet-apps.fridam.aeet-forgerock.com:8787/portal/showPatient/eba2e2d9-9bbe-44d1-8901-f517653a93a4

ACME Medical

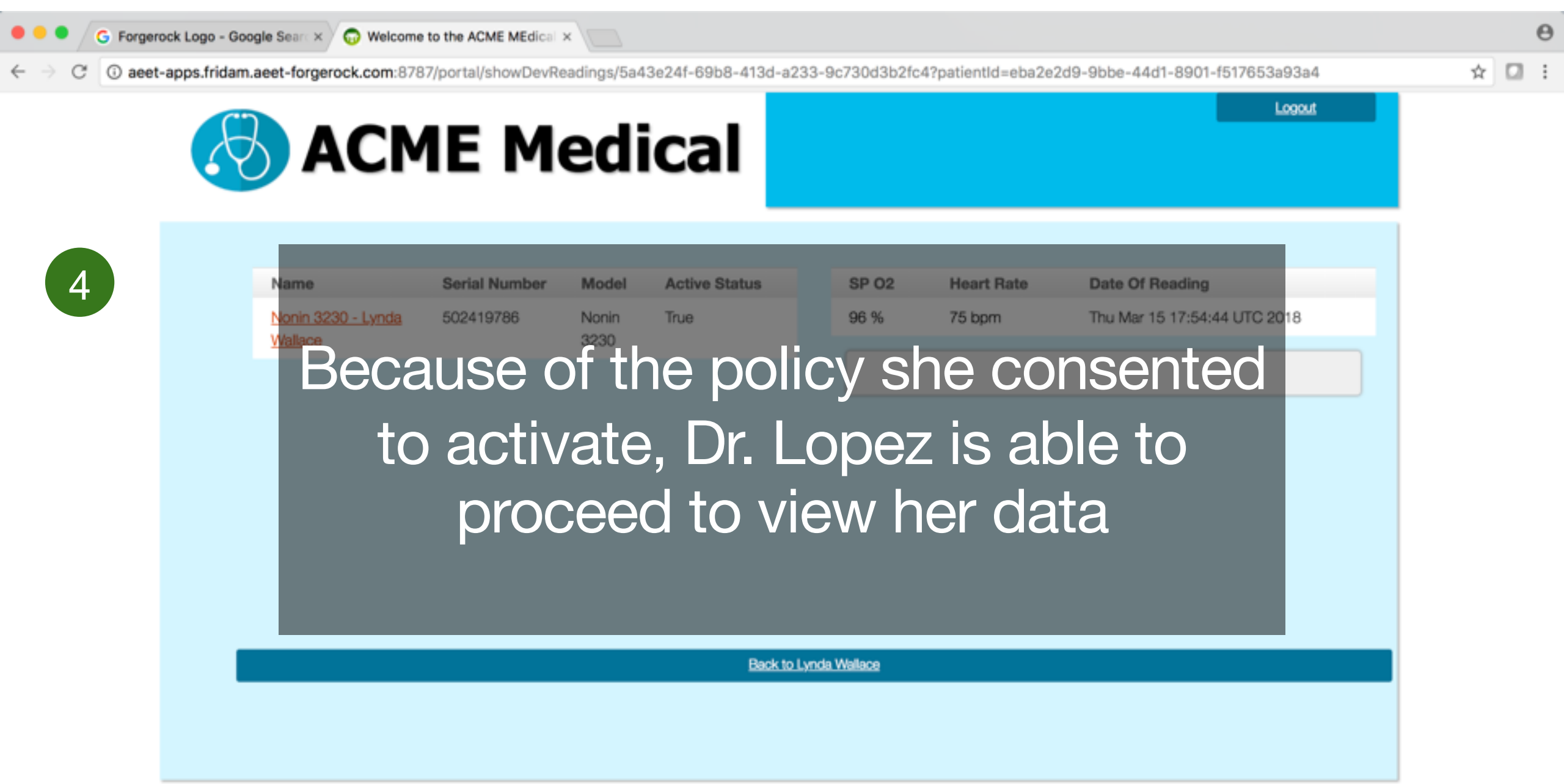
Logout

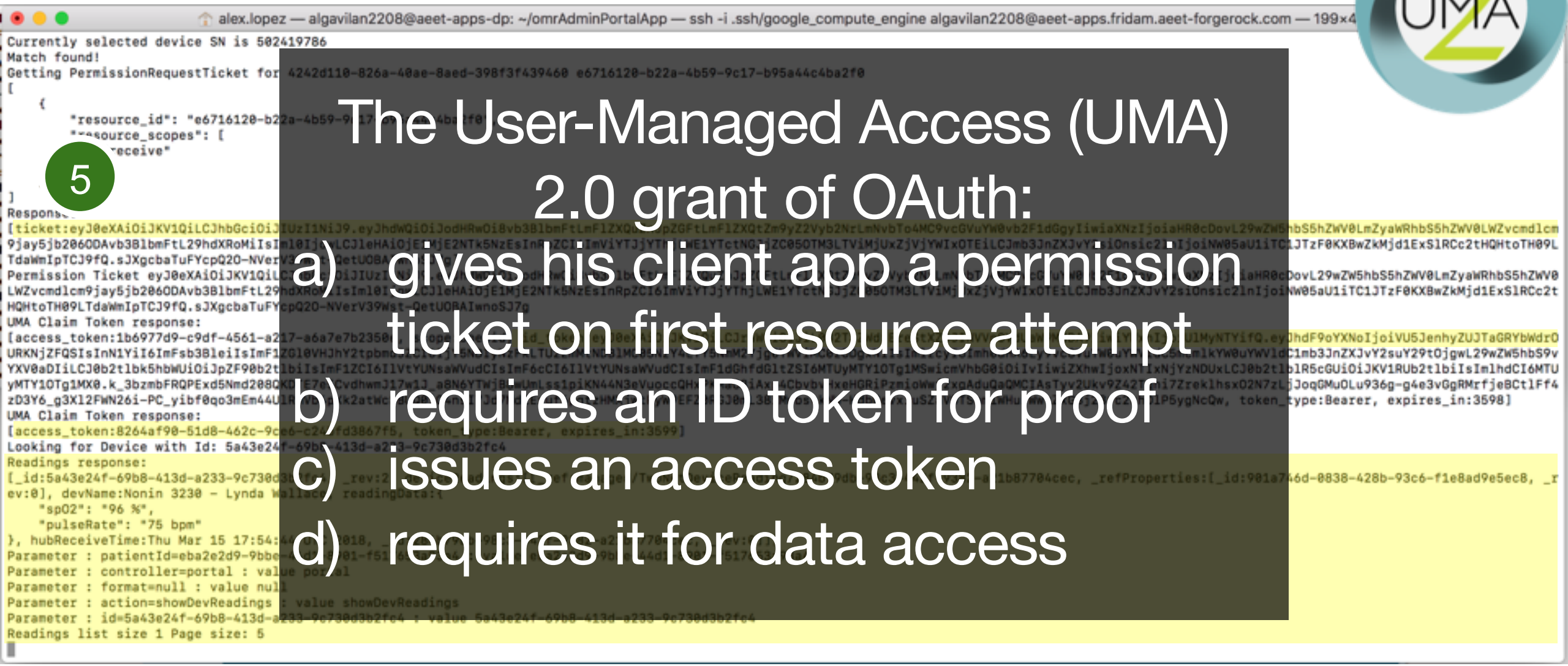
User Name	lwallace	Name	Nonin 3230 - Lynda Wallace 502419786
First Name	Lynda	Serial Number	
Last Name	Wallace	Model	Nonin 3230
E-Mail	lynda.wallace@forgerock.com	Active Status	
Contact Ph			

He chooses Lynda's device profile

Back to Patients | Patient Data | Prescribe Device | Appointment History

aeet-apps.fridam.aeet-forgerock.com:8787/portal/patientData/eba2e2d9-9bbe-44d1-8901-f517653a93a4





5

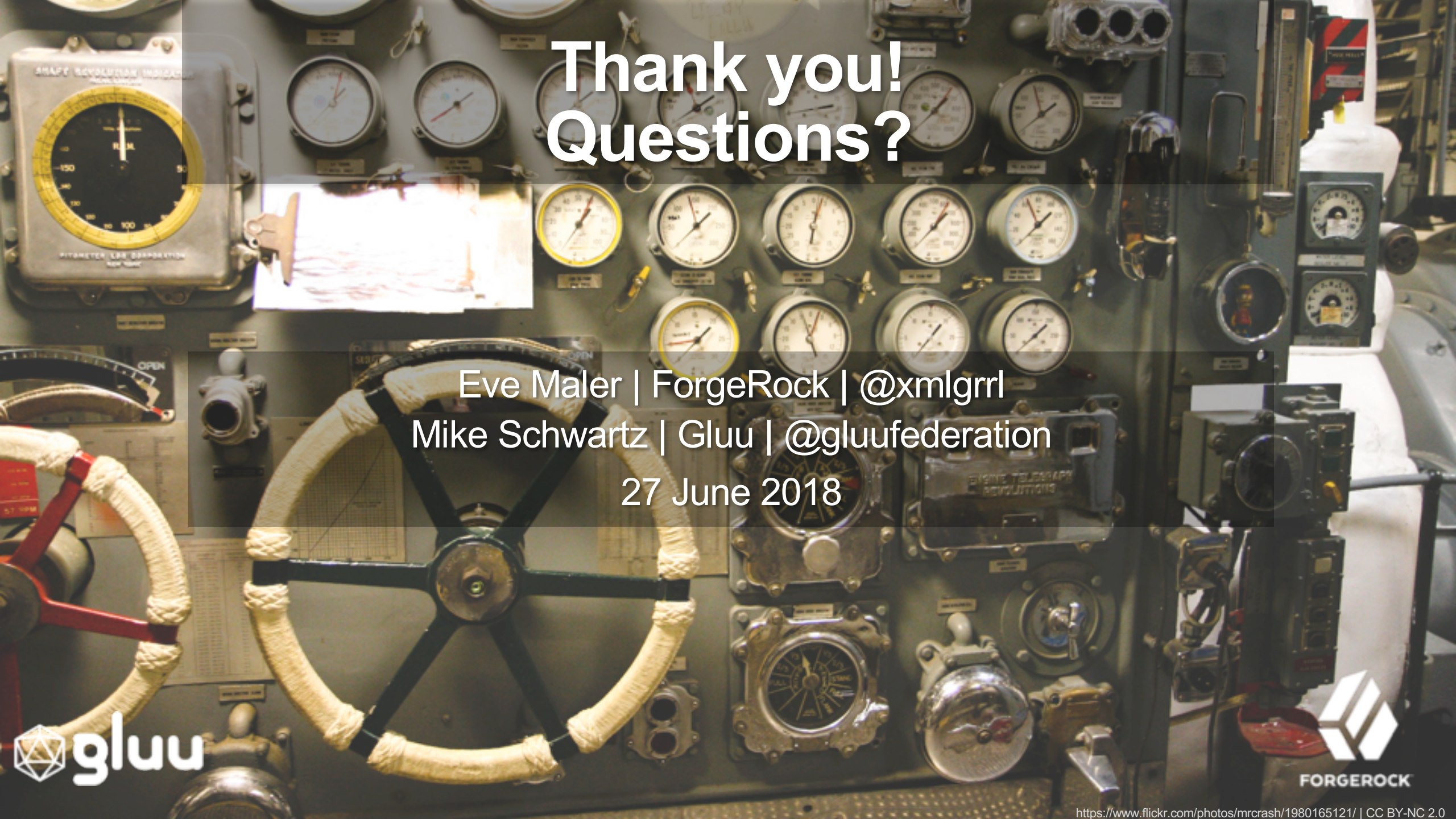
The User-Managed Access (UMA) 2.0 grant of OAuth:

a) gives his client app a permission ticket on first resource attempt

b) requires an ID token for proof

c) issues an access token

d) requires it for data access



Thank you!
Questions?

Eve Maler | ForgeRock | @xmlgrrl
Mike Schwartz | Gluu | @gluufederation

27 June 2018

gluu

FORGEROCK