

SAML 2.0 Authentication Context Introduction

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Authentication

- Mechanism commonly discussed
 - E.g. X.509 cert
- Not meaningful without additional considerations
 - Self-signed unknown CA...
 - Private key not secret...

Authentication Context

- Identification
 - Quality of due diligence at time of credential issuance
- Technical protection
 - How is secret (e.g. key) kept secure?
- Operational protection
 - Audits, record keeping, Keygen procedure, expiration periods, etc
- Authentication mechanism
 - Password, smartcard, ...
- Governing Agreements
 - Legal framework, liability agreements, etc.

Authentication Context

- Can be too complex to analyze for SP
- Many combinations

Authentication Context Classes

- Create categories to determine “quality” of authentication
- SP can ignore details and review appropriateness of class
- Class includes schema that provides details
 - “Password over SSL” is a class, so is “Smartcard PKI”
 - “Internet Protocol” (IP source), “Time-Sync-Token”

Use

- Authentication Statement (FF 1.2)
 - Extension of saml:AuthenticationStatementType
 - Includes authentication context
 - Indicate quality and details of authentication with authentication statement
- AuthnRequest – authentication request
 - Can include 1 or more
 - Indicate desired quality of authentication
 - IDP evaluates
 - Processing rules:
 - Exact – exact match of one of
 - Minimum – at least as strong as any one
 - Better – stronger than any specified

Defined Authentication Classes

- Mobile Contract
- Mobile Digital ID
- Mobile Unregistered
- Password
- Password-Protected Transport
- Previous Session
- Smartcard
- Smartcard PKI
- Software PKI
- Time-Sync-Token
- Internet Protocol
- Internet Protocol + Password