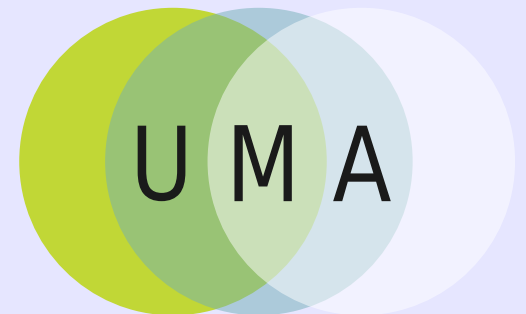


# UMA protocol flow deep-dive

Paul C. Bryan  
[email@pbryan.net](mailto:email@pbryan.net)

January 29, 2010



# Introducing the actors

# Introducing the actors

Requester



```
graph TD; Requester[Requester];
```

# Introducing the actors

Requester



Host

# Introducing the actors

Requester



```
graph TD; Requester[Requester]; Host[Host]; AM[AM];
```

Host

AM

# Introducing the actors

Requester

```
graph TD; Requester[Requester]; Host[Host]; AM[AM]; User[User];
```

The diagram shows four actors in a sequence from left to right: Requester, Host, AM, and User. Each actor is represented by a blue rounded rectangle with white text. A vertical blue line extends downwards from the bottom of each actor box, indicating their lifelines in a sequence diagram.

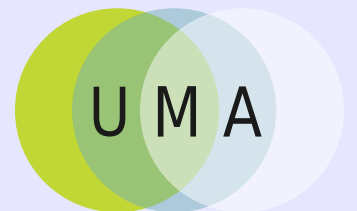
Host

AM

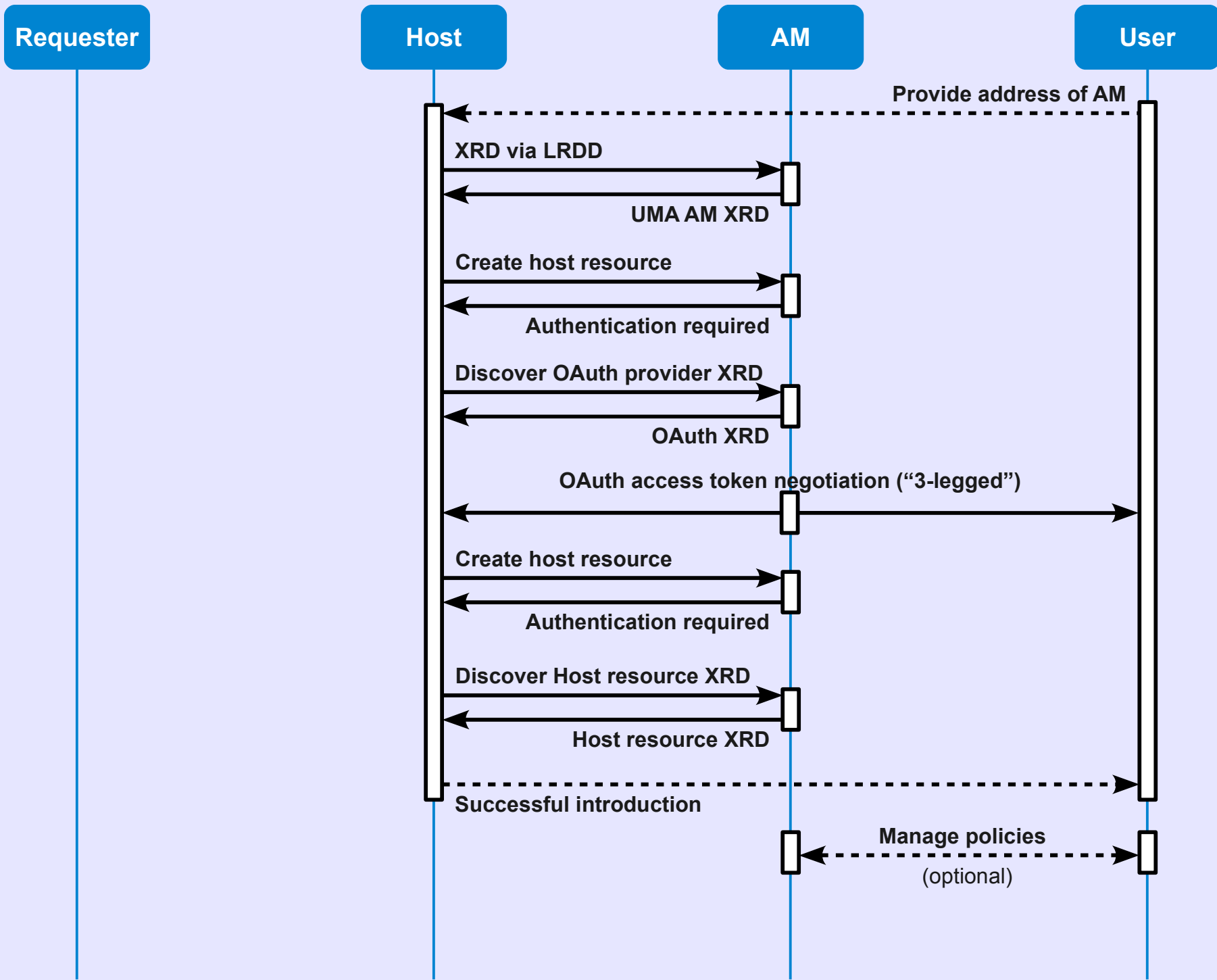
User

# Step 1. User introduces Host to Authorization Manager

*One time per user–authorization manager*



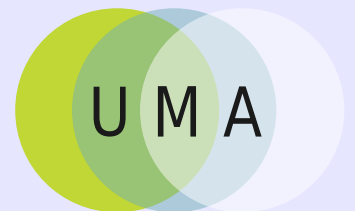
# Step 1. User introduces Host to Authorization Manager



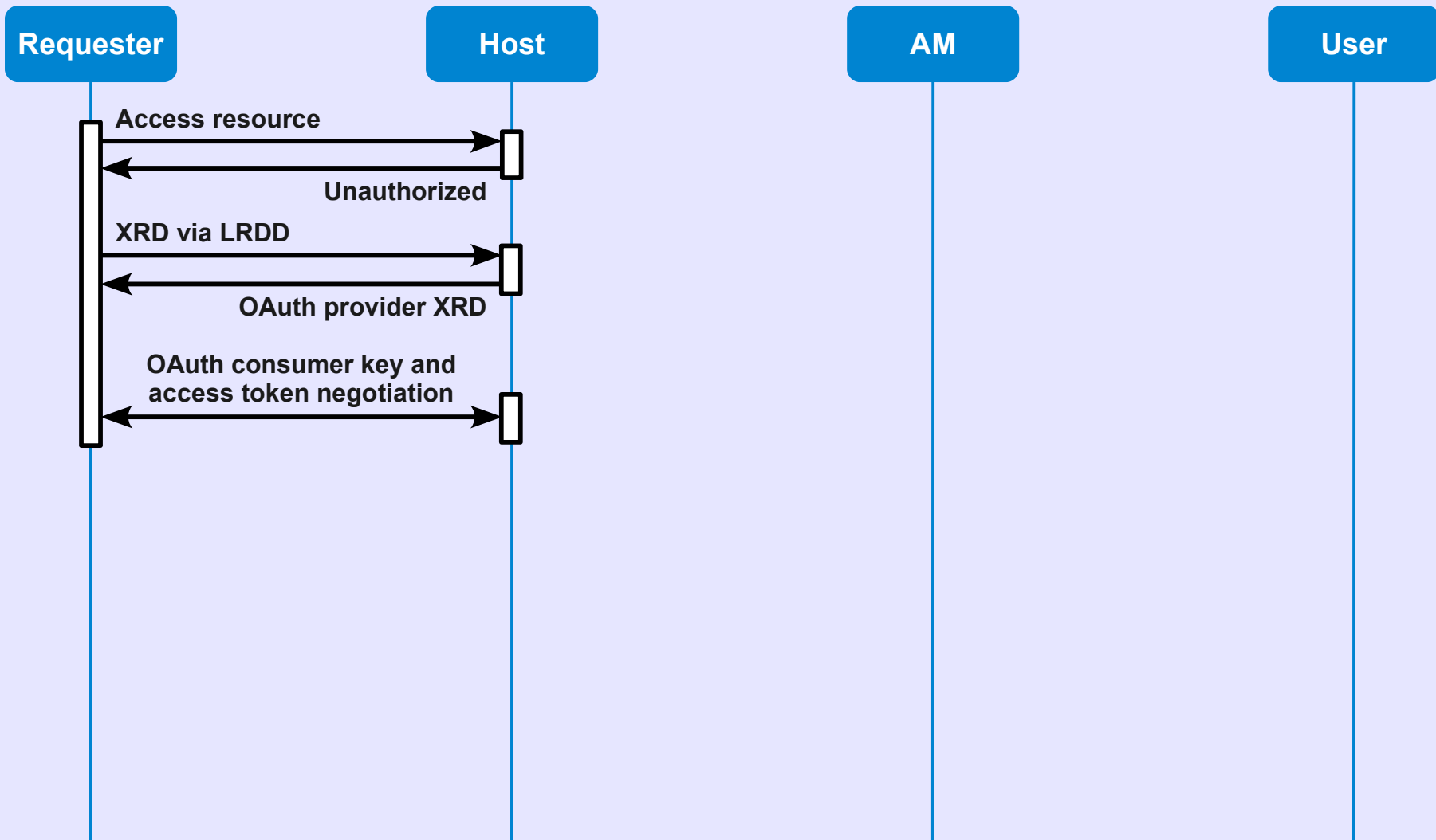


## Step 2. Requester obtains Host access token

*Now  
authentication-  
method  
agnostic!*



## Step 2. Requester obtains Host access token

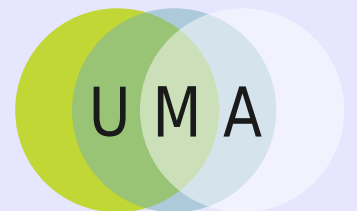


### Summary

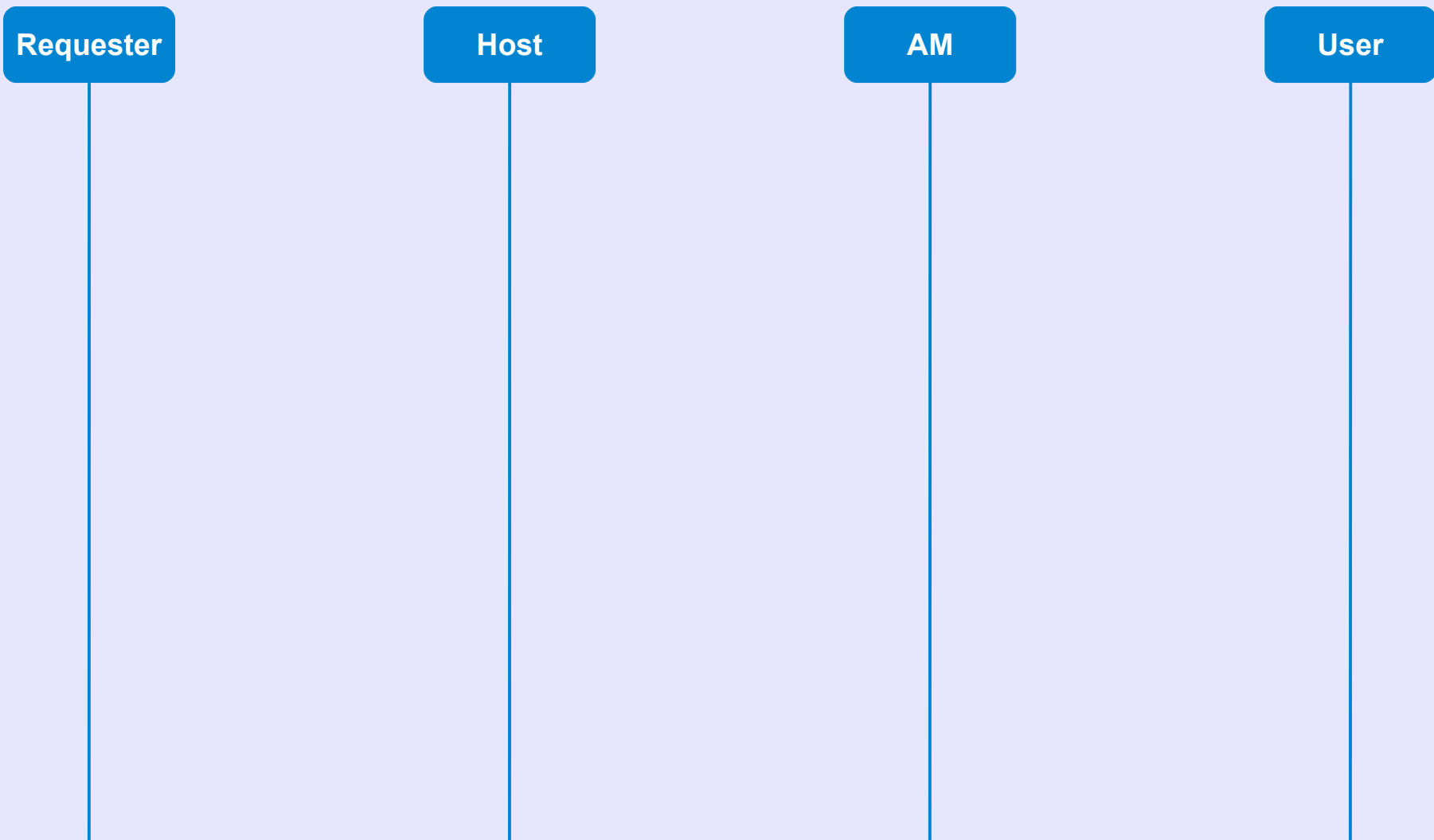
- OAuth case seen here is for illustrative purposes only.
- Host determines—and can change!—its own authentication methods.
- Host allocates and manages its own identifiers.

## **Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager**

*One-time per requester per user*



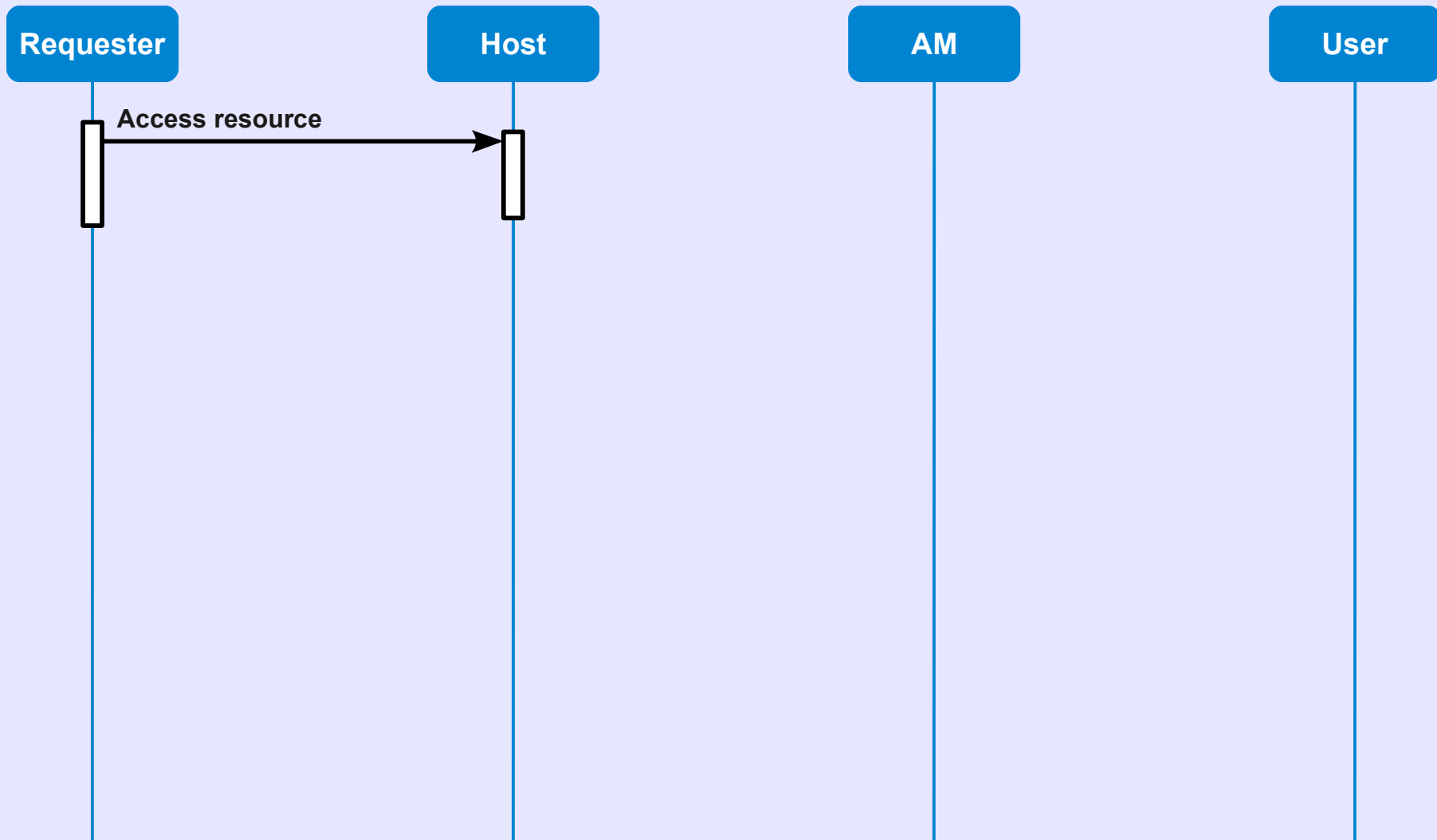
## Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager



### Background

- Requester has established some access token with host.
- Requester wants to access a resource on host.

## Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager

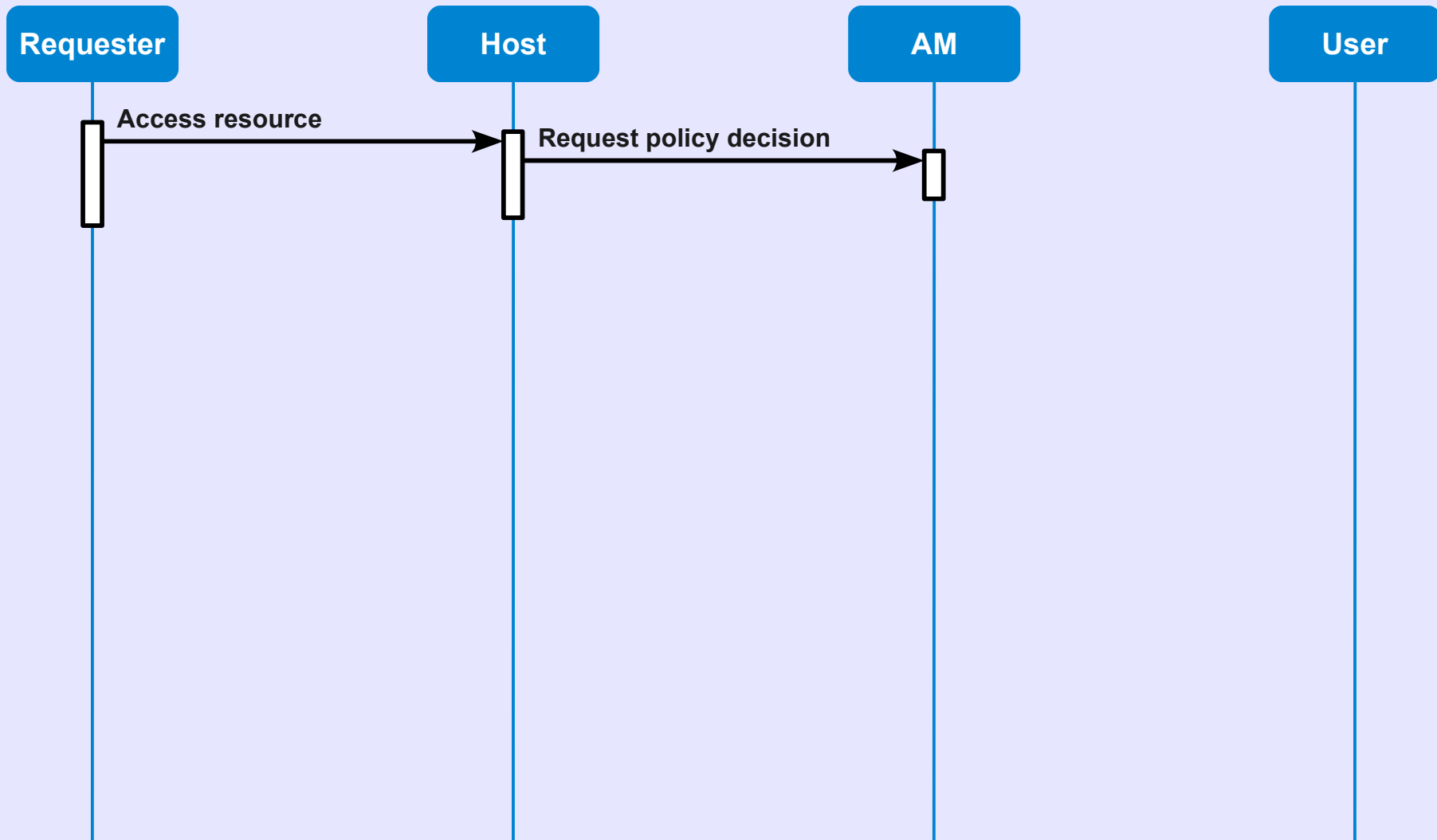


HTTP request from Requester to Host (schedewl.com:80)

```
GET /calendar/ical/alice/public/travel.ics
Authorization: OAuth realm="schedewl", oauth_consumer_key="86d2e3ae50f249c0",
  oauth_token="5cdd7b5c68e24908", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
```

...

## Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager

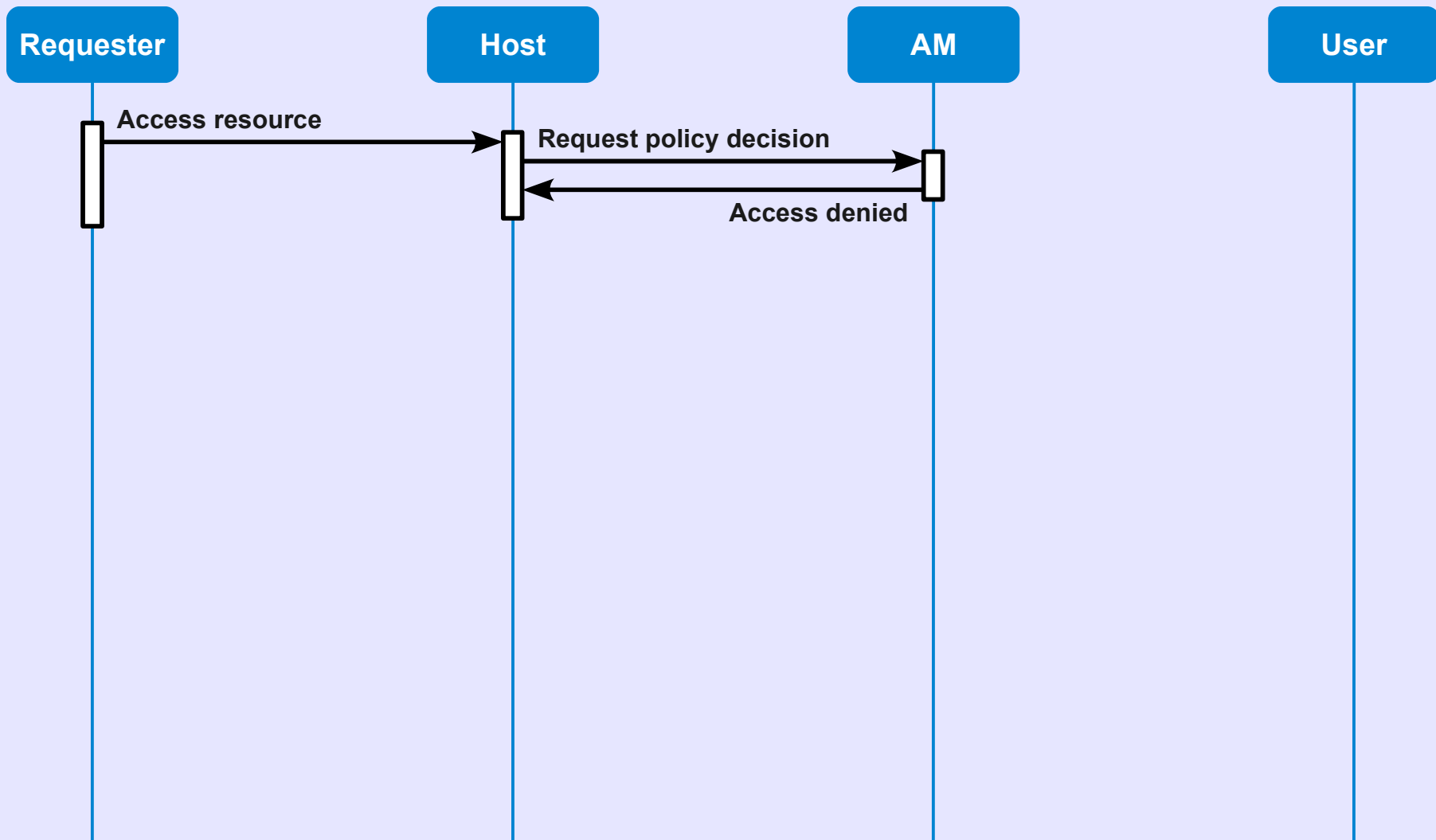


HTTPS request from Host to Authorization Manager (copmonkey.com:443)

```
GET /host/75284056/decision?requester_id=5cdd7b5c68e24908&method=GET&resource=http://schedewl.com/calendar/ical/alice/public/travel.ics
Authorization: OAuth realm="copmonkey-host", oauth_consumer_key="53032297b44847ed",
oauth_token="2f5fa6f0613942d9", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
```

...

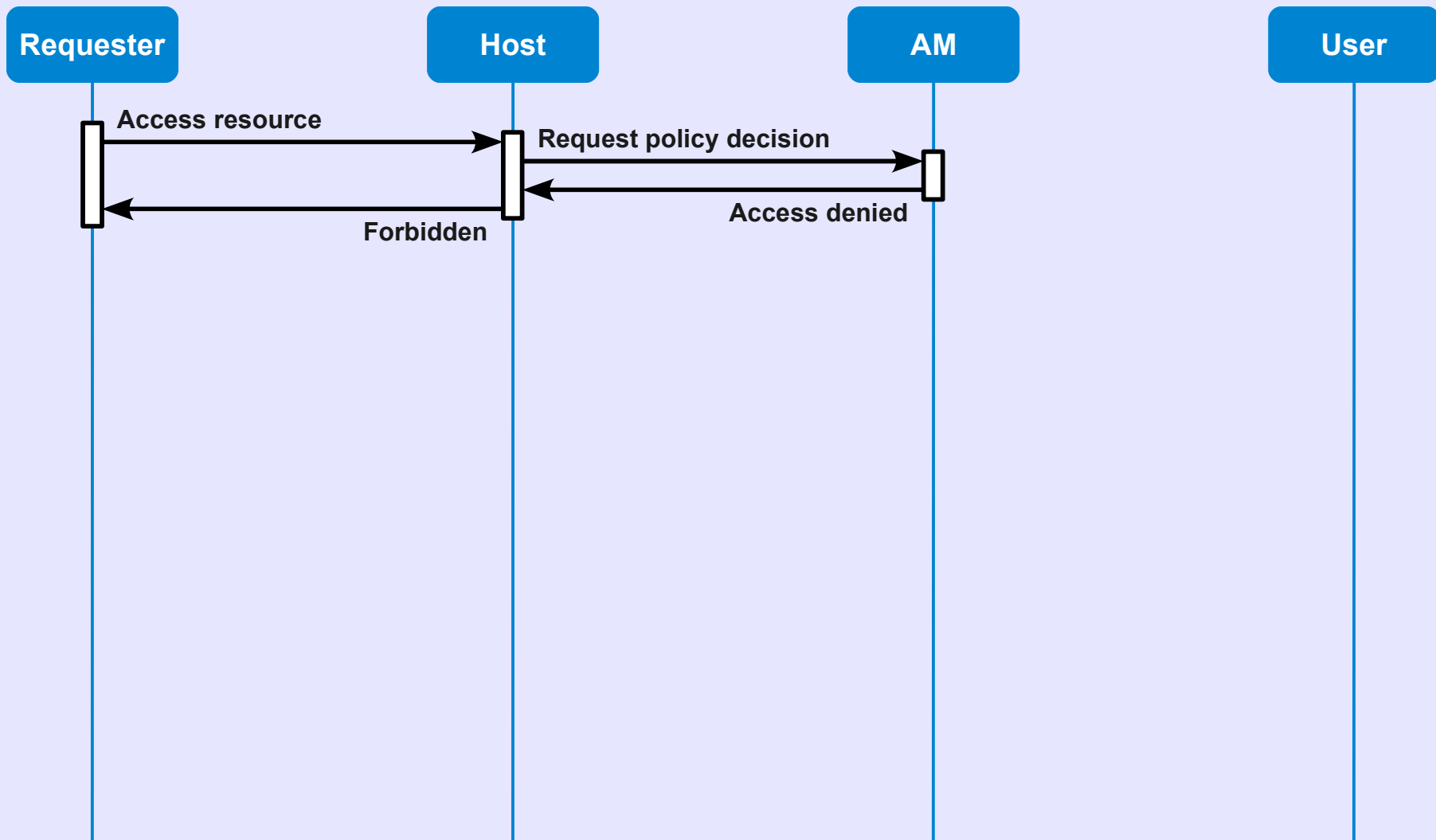
## Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager



### HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Host

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
...
{"access": "denied"}
```

## Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager



### HTTPS response from Host to Requester

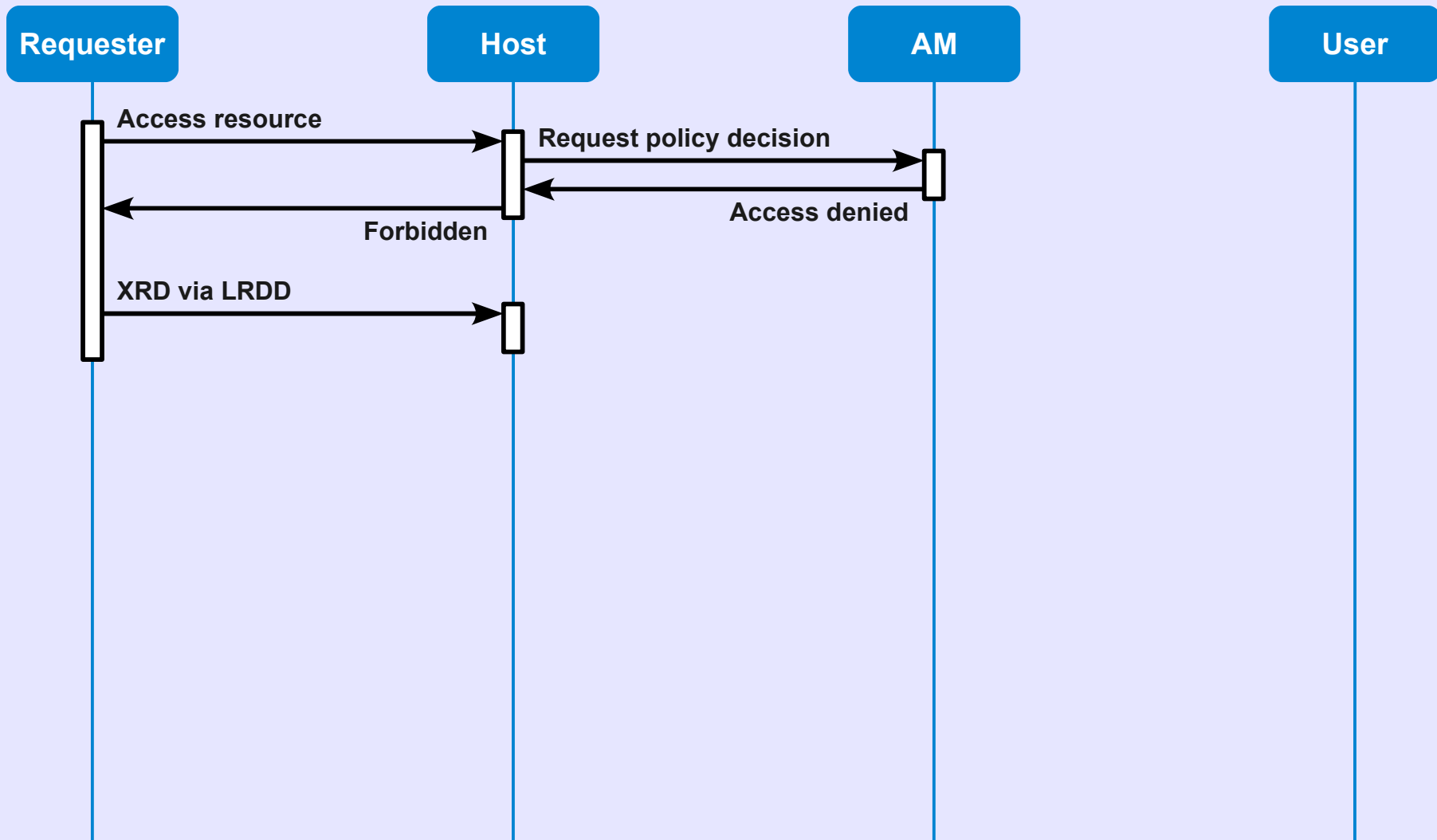
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden

...

*Entity contains human-readable page describing authorization prerequisite.*



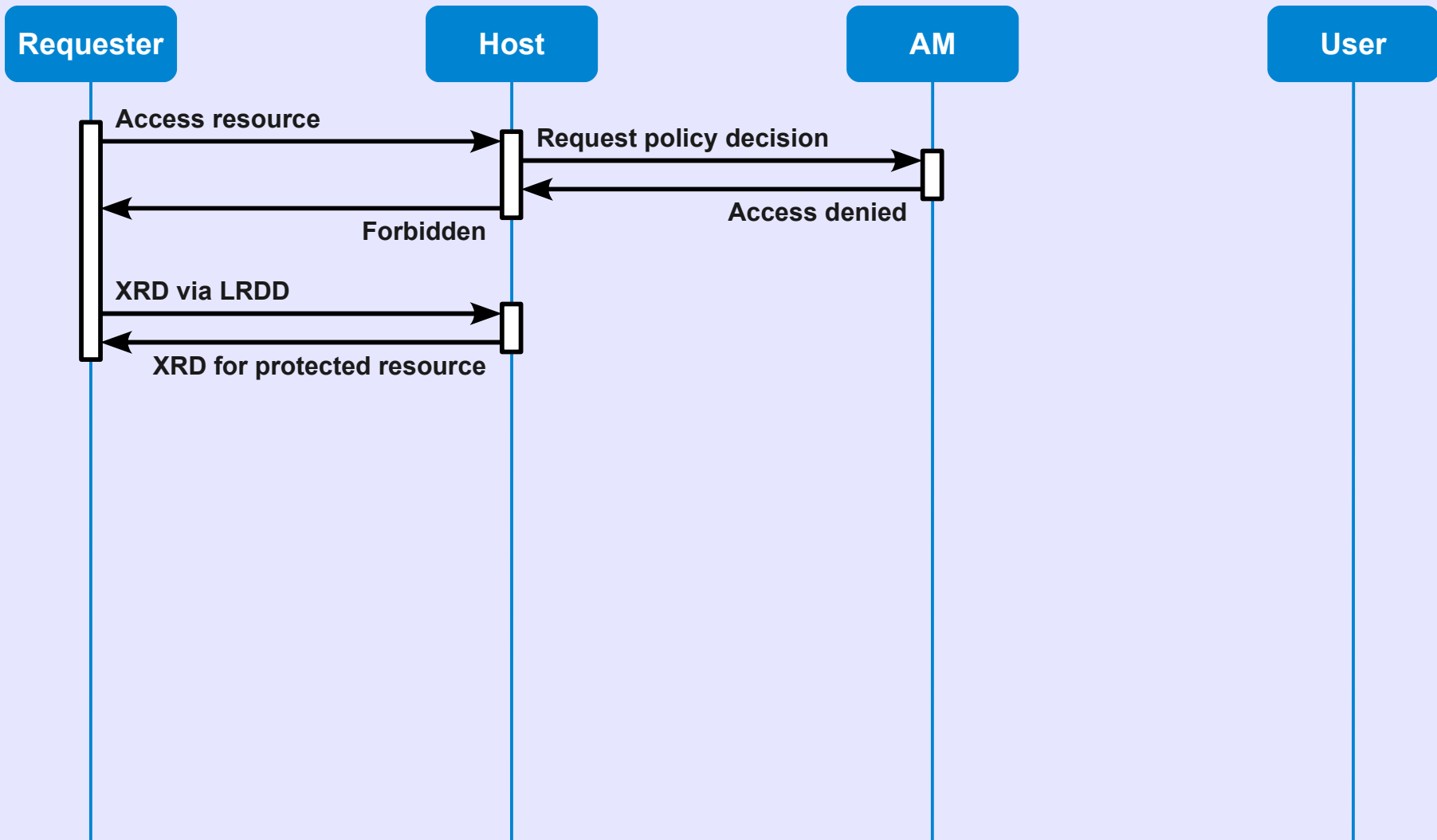
## Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager



And now for a bit of resource descriptor discovery magic

- Access was forbidden; no machine-readable reason is necessarily provided.
- Information about obtaining authorization provided through a resource's XRD.

# Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager

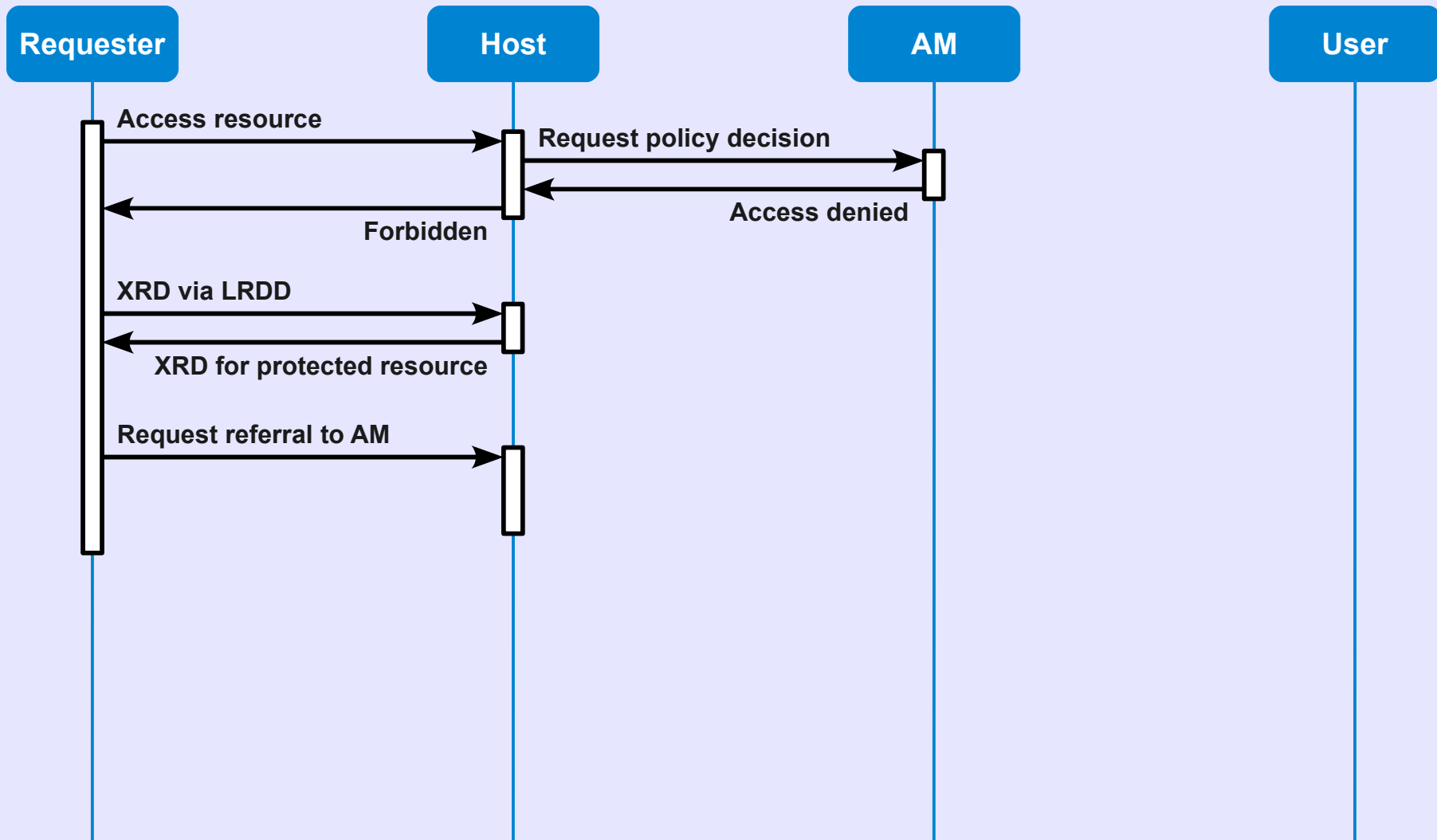


## Resource descriptor for the protected resource

```
<XRD>
...
<Link>
  <Rel>http://uma-wg.net/core/1.0/requester/referral/resource</Rel>
  <URI>http://schedewl.com/uma/referral</URI>
</Link>
</XRD>
```

} *AM-protected resource*

# Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager

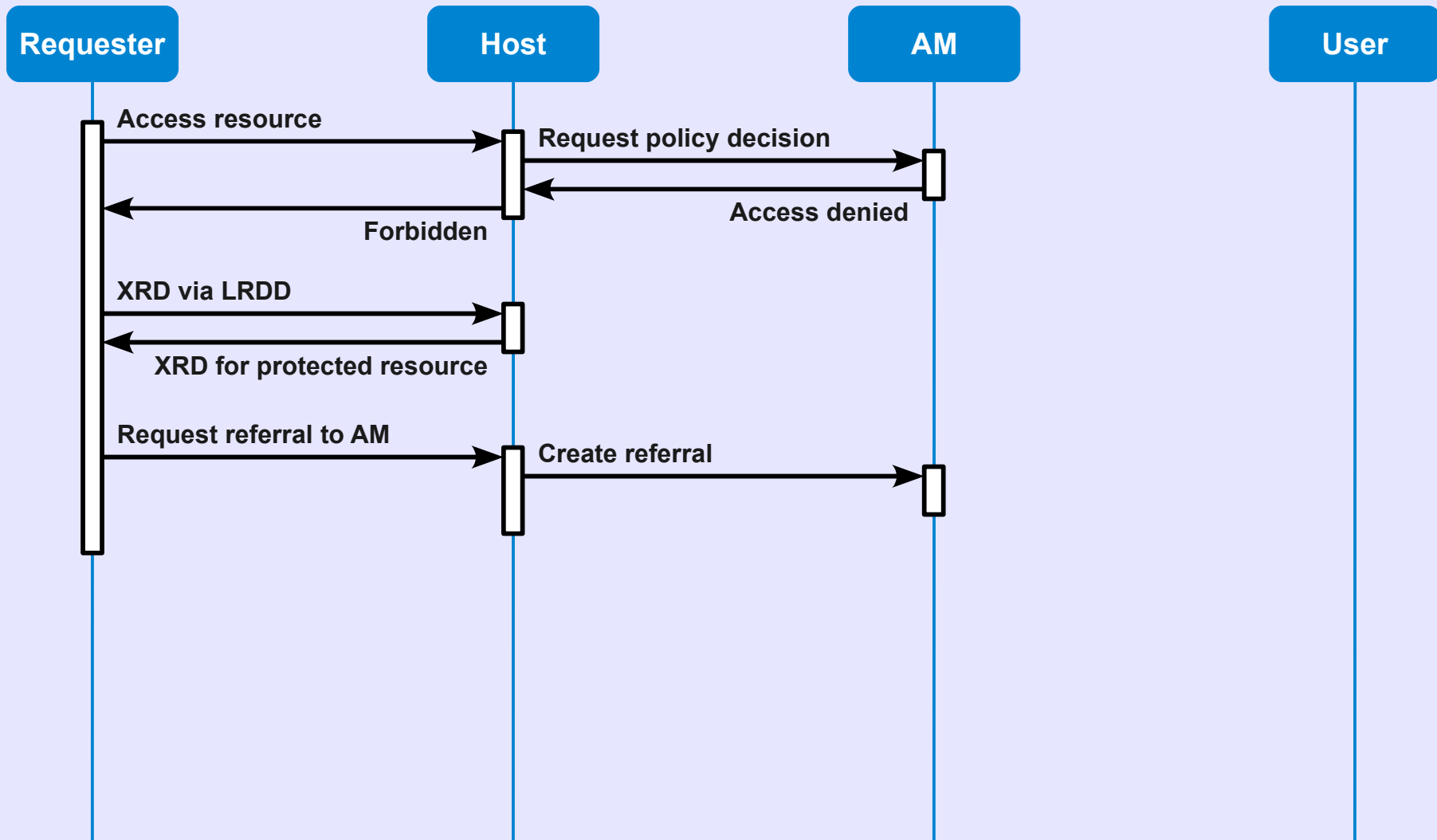


HTTP request from Requester to Host (schedewl.com:80)

```
POST /uma/referral
Authorization: OAuth realm="schedewl", oauth_consumer_key="86d2e3ae50f249c0",
  oauth_token="5cdd7b5c68e24908", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
```

...

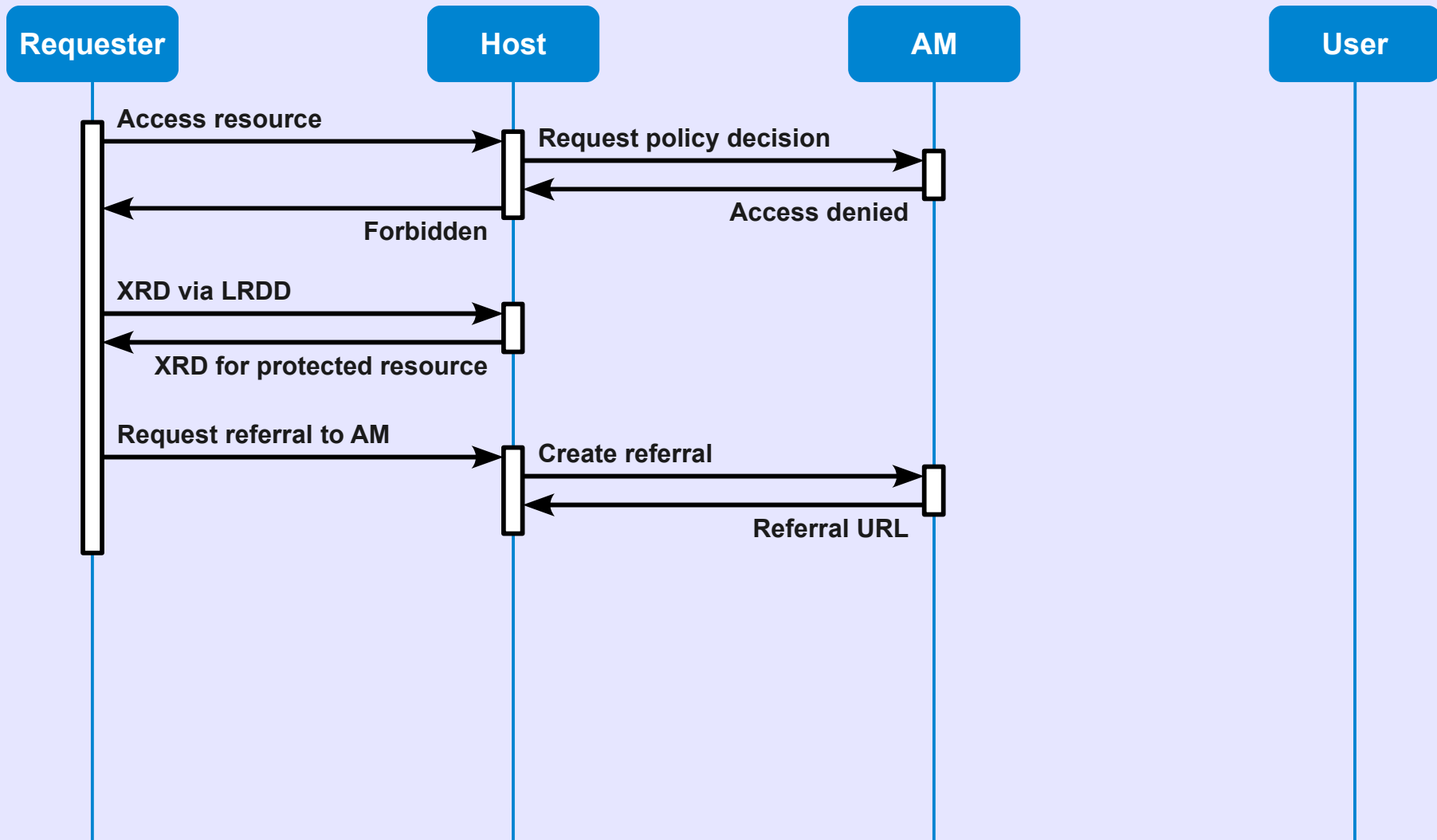
## Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager



HTTPS request from Host to Authorization Manager (copmonkey.com:443)

```
POST /host/75284056/referral
Authorization: OAuth realm="copmonkey-host", oauth_consumer_key="53032297b44847ed",
  oauth_token="2f5fa6f0613942d9", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
Content-Type: x-www-form-urlencoded
...
requester_id=5cdd7b5c68e24908
```

# Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager



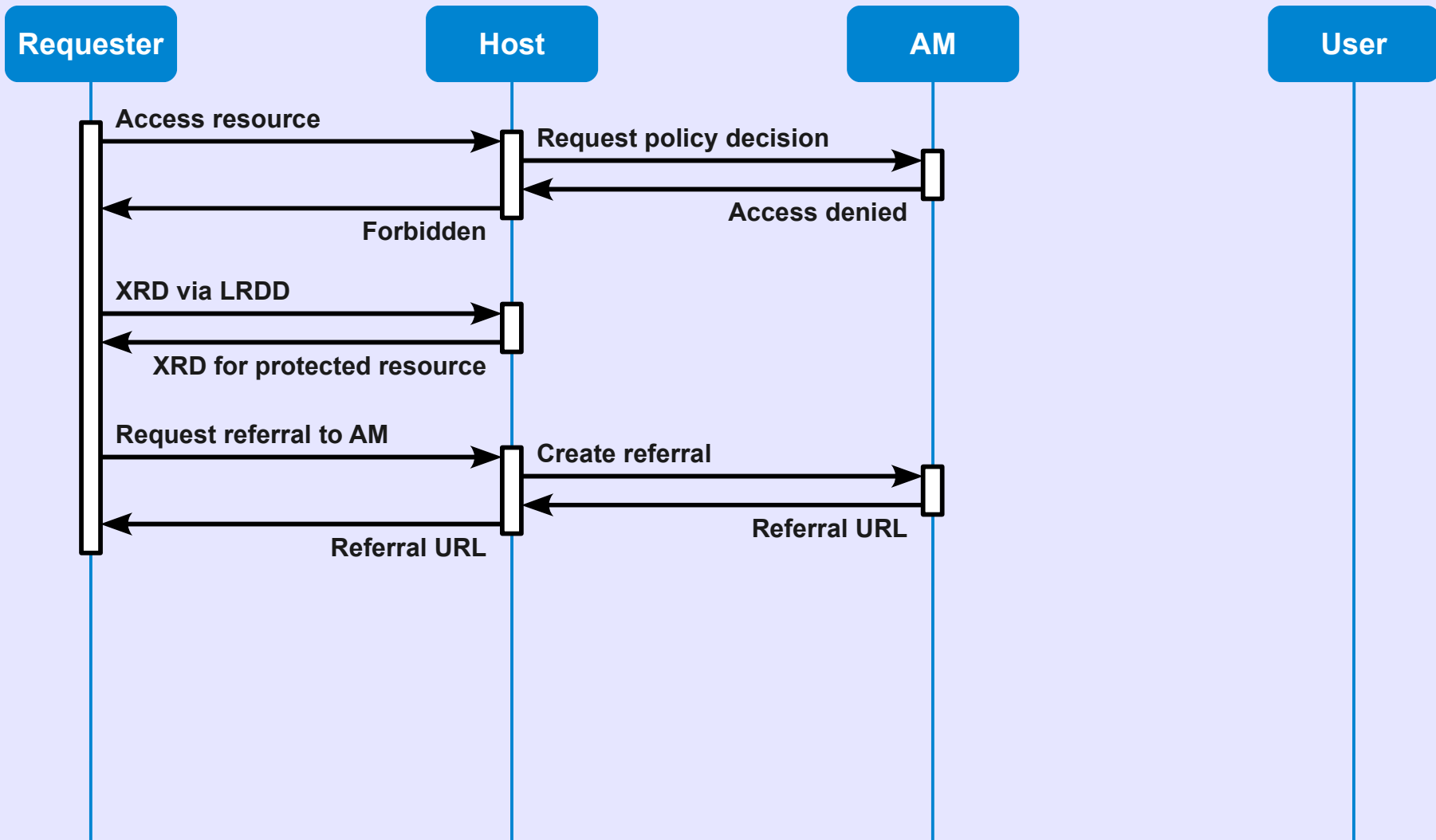
**HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Host**

**HTTP/1.1 201 Created**

**Location: <https://copmonkey.com/referral/08449224>**

...

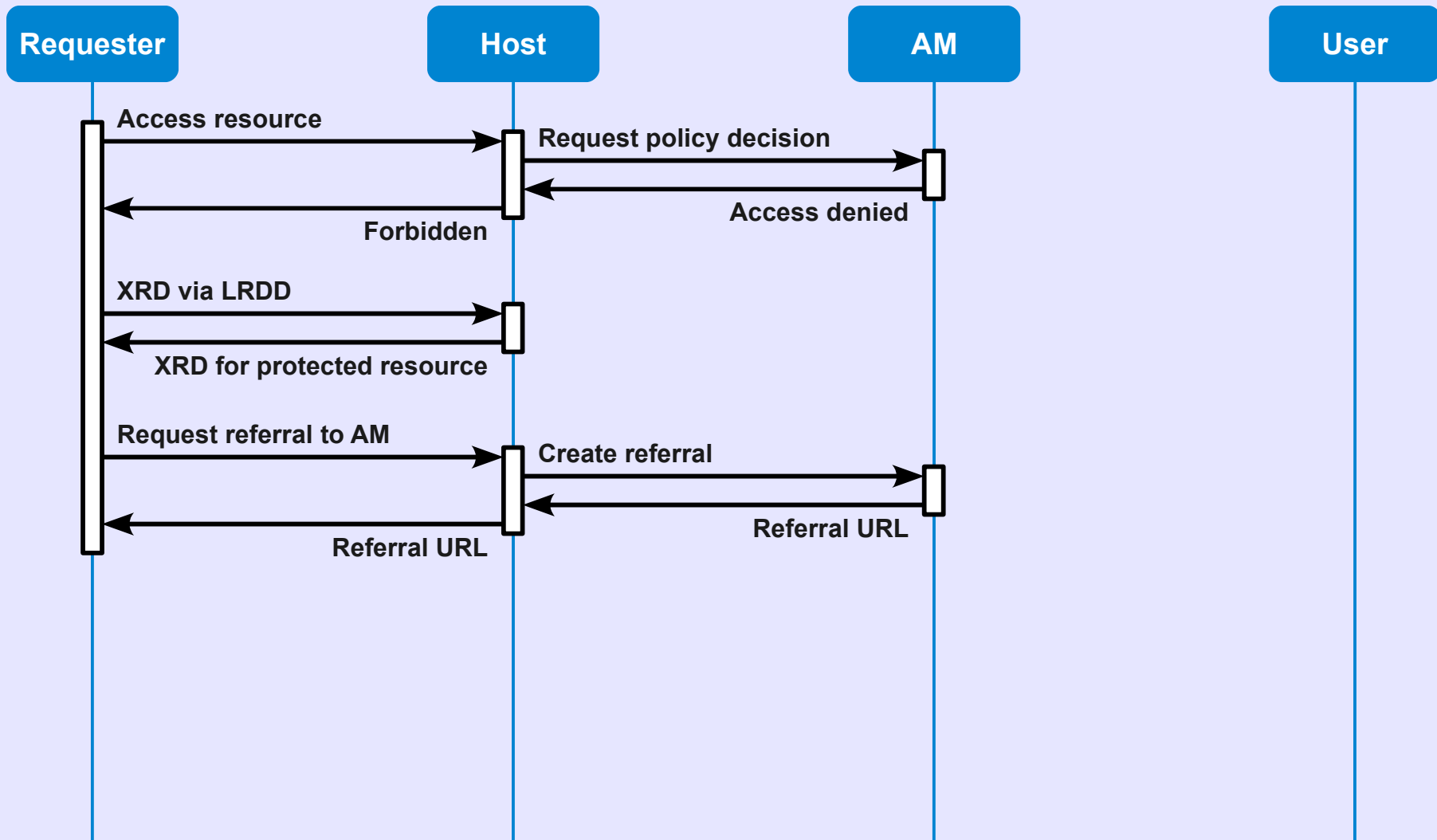
# Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager



## HTTP response from Host to Requester

HTTP/1.1 201 Created  
Location: <https://copmonkey.com/referral/08449224>  
...

## Step 3a. Host refers Requester to Authorization Manager

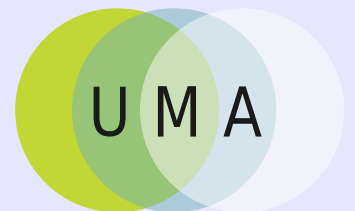


### Summary

- Requester now has referral URL to establish correlation on AM.

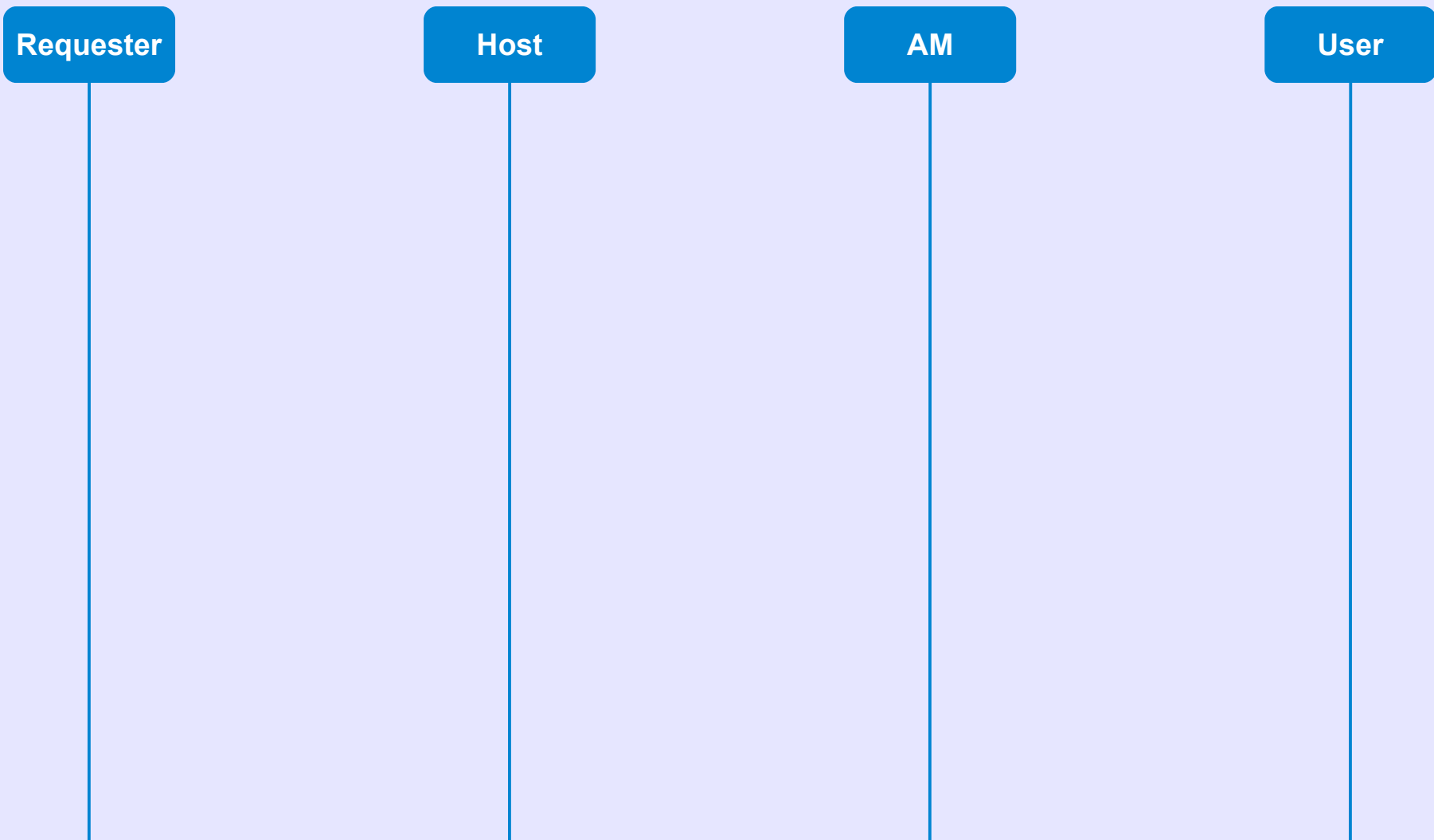
## **Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager**

*One-time per requester per user*





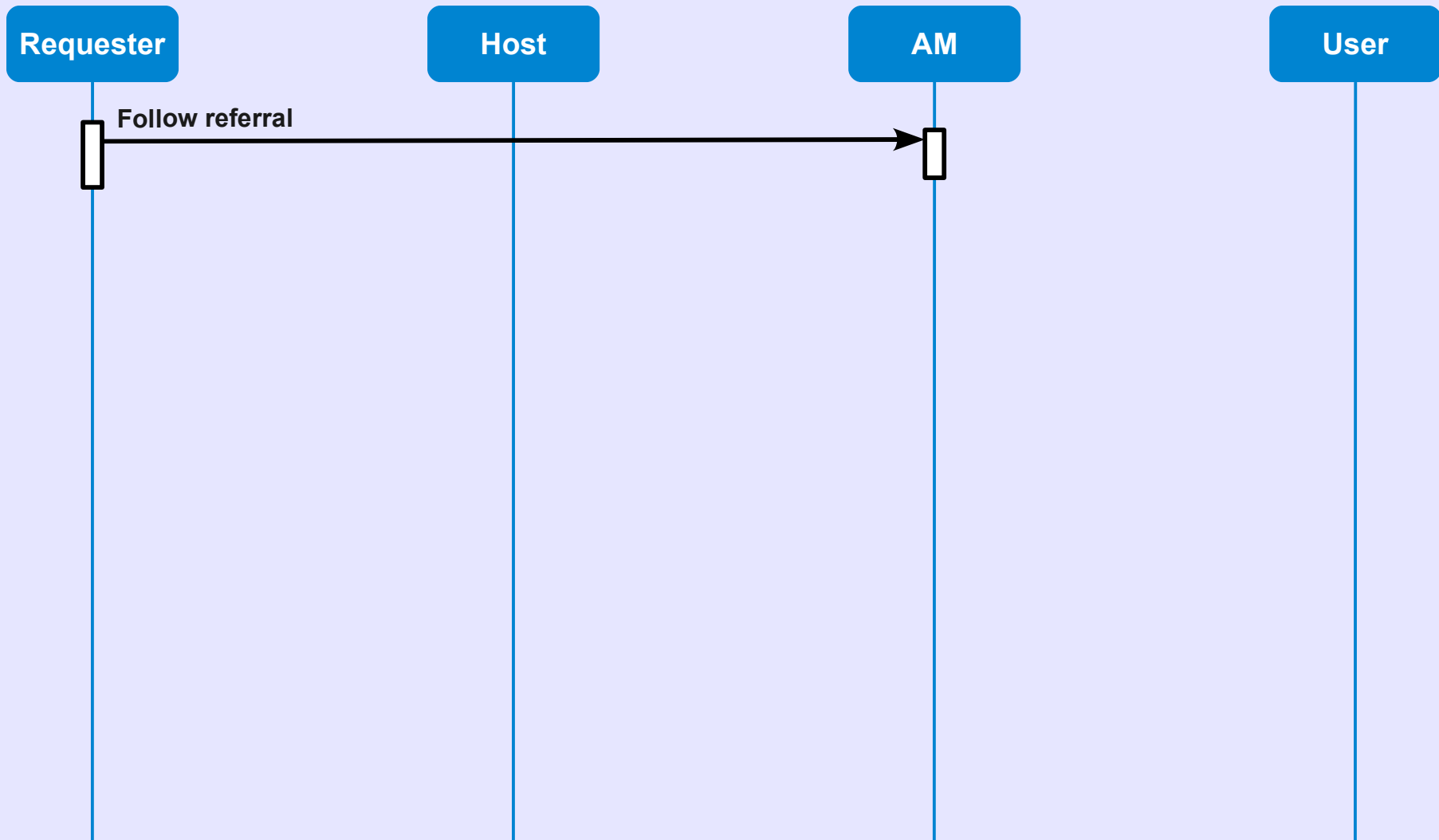
## Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager



### Background

- Requester follows referral to begin negotiation for authorization to access protected resource.

## Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager



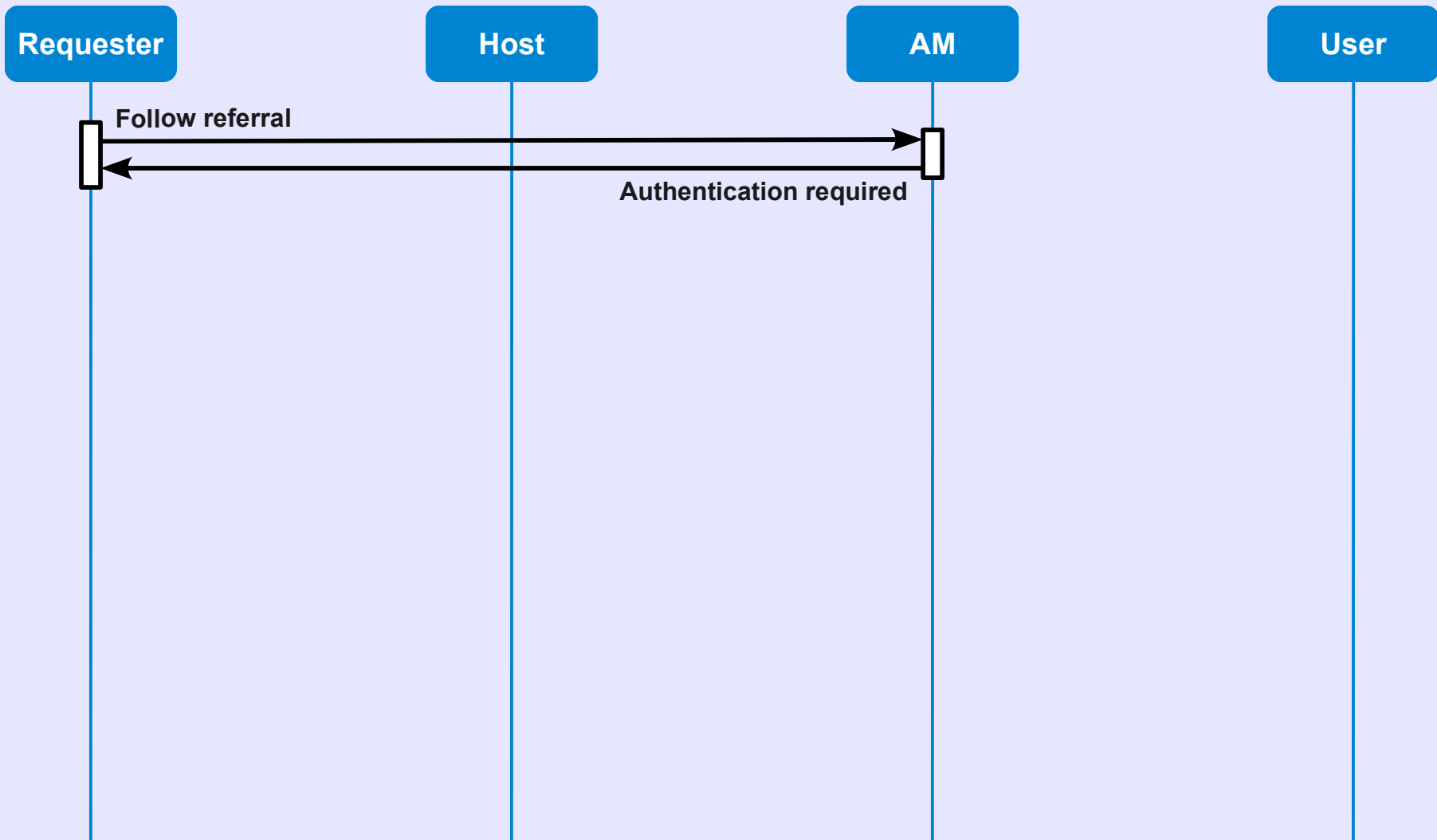
HTTPS request from Requester to Authorization Manager (copmonkey:443)

POST /referral/08449224

Content-Length: 0

...

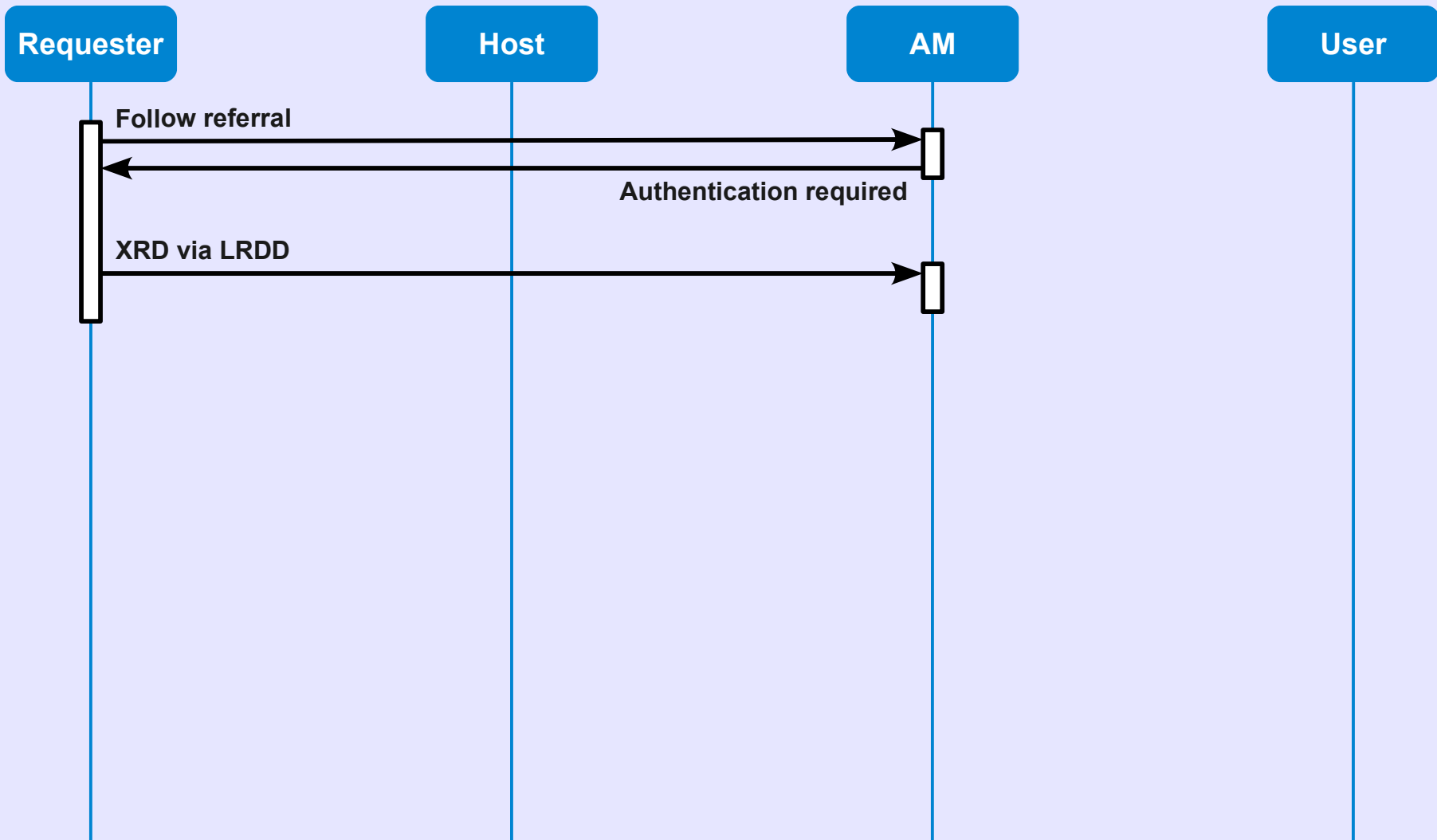
## Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager



### HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Requester

```
HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized
WWW-Authenticate: OAuth realm="copmonkey-requester", provider="https://copmonkey.com/oauth/requester"
...
```

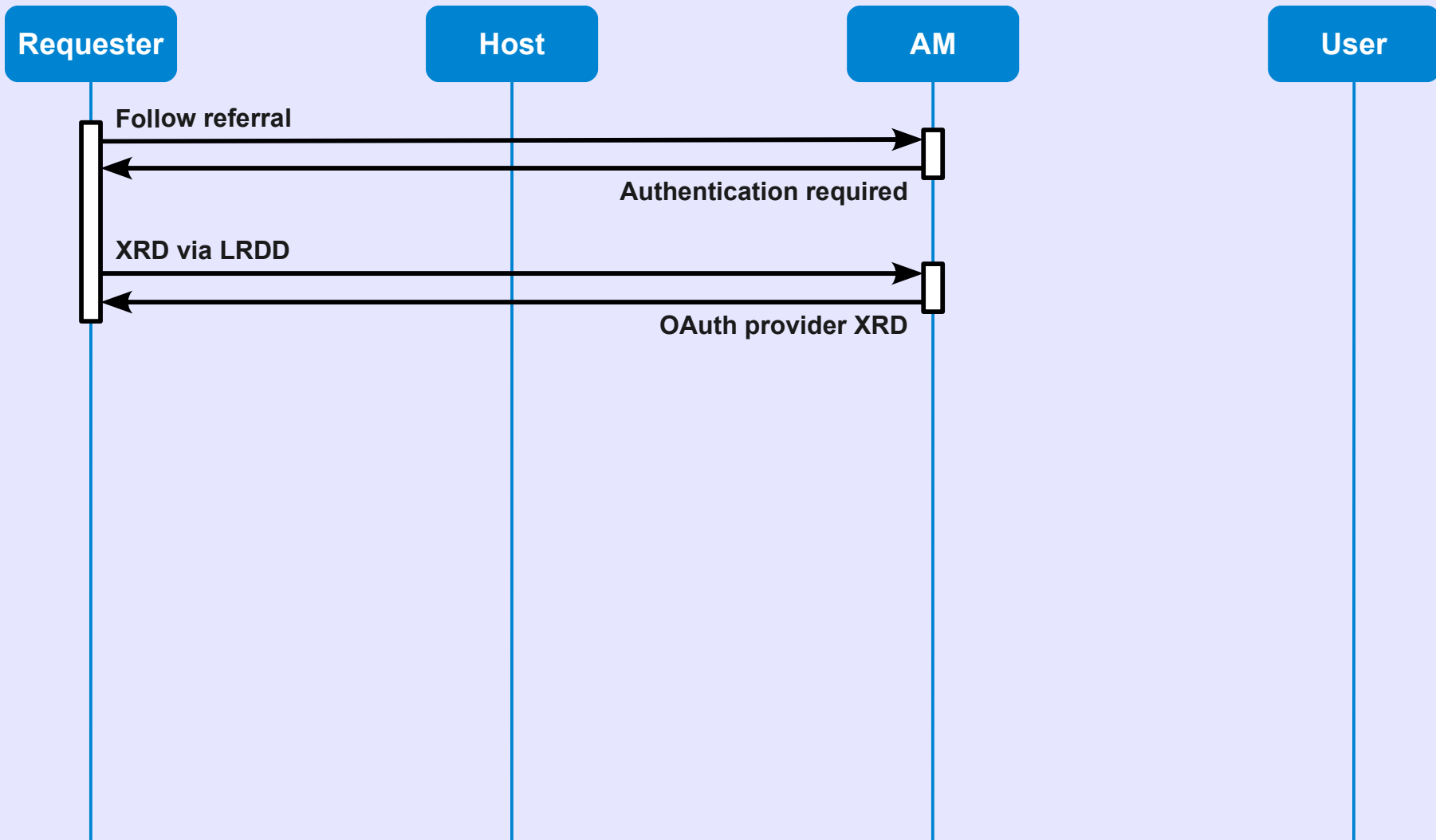
## Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager



Discovery of OAuth provider resource to determine authentication requirements

- Eran Hammer-Lahav's proposal for OAuth provider discovery through LRDD/XRD.

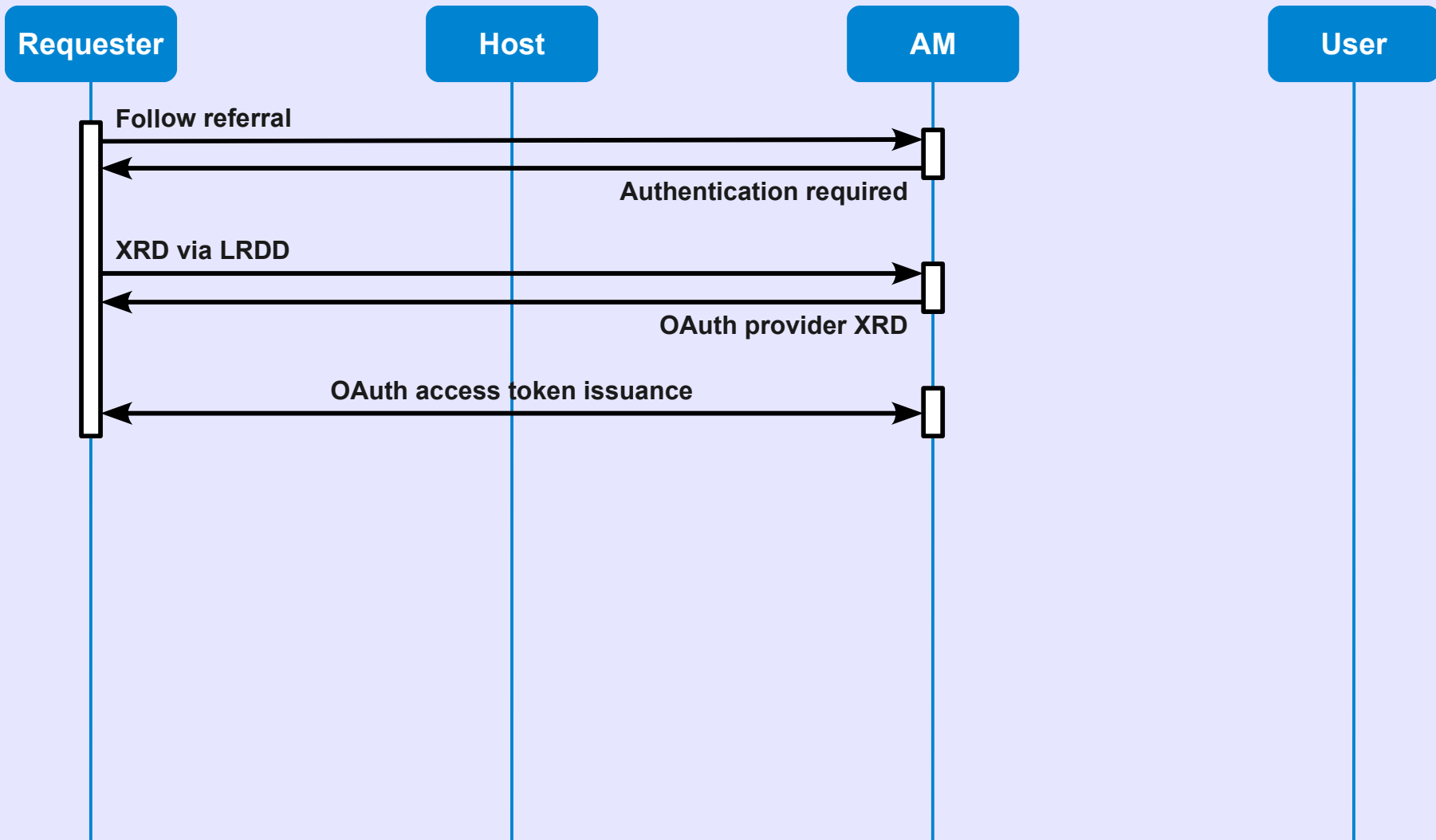
## Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager



### Resource descriptor for OAuth provider

- OAuth signature algorithm
- Static consumer key and secret to allow unregistered consumer access
- Endpoints for OAuth protocol initiation, authorization and access token issuance

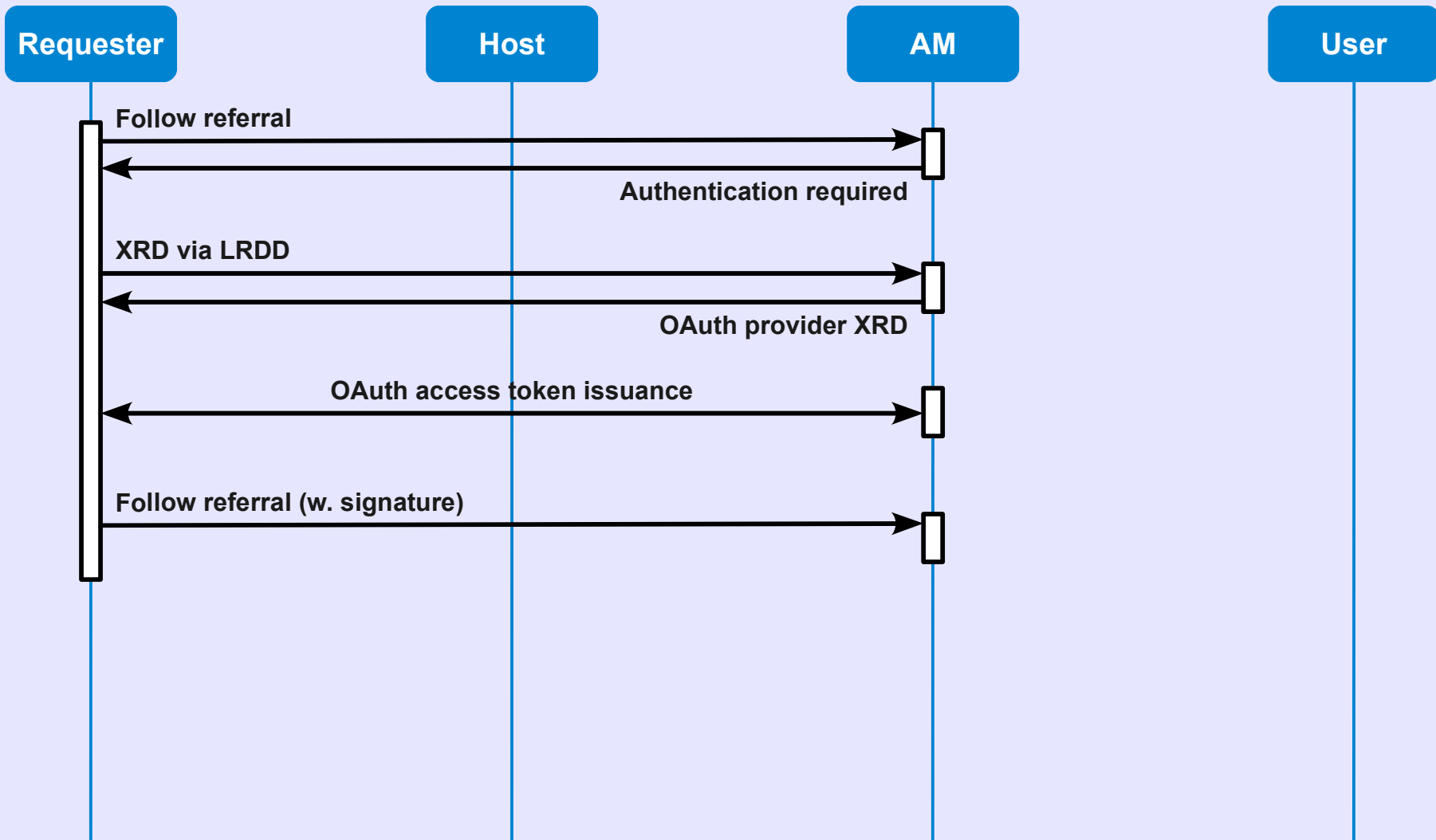
## Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager



### OAuth consumer key and access token negotiation

- "2-legged" profile of OAuth access token issuance: request token automatically authorized

## Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager



**HTTPS request from Requester to Authorization Manager (copmonkey:443)**

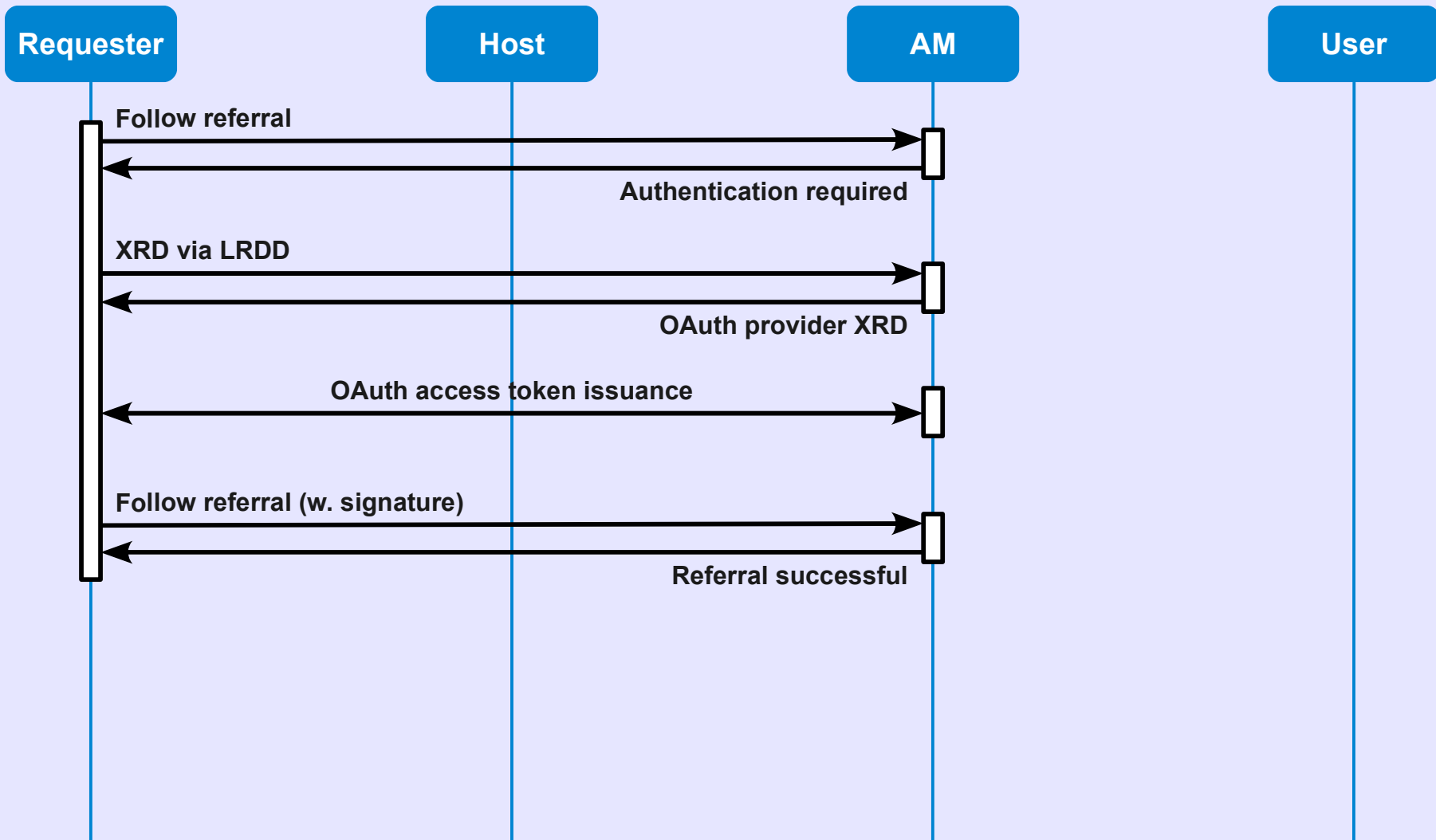
**POST /referral/08449224**

**Authorization: OAuth realm="copmonkey-requester", oauth\_consumer\_key="3972c639fb72476f",  
oauth\_token="4f30db8d0117464e", oauth\_signature\_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...**

**Content-Length: 0**

**...**

## Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager



### HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Requester

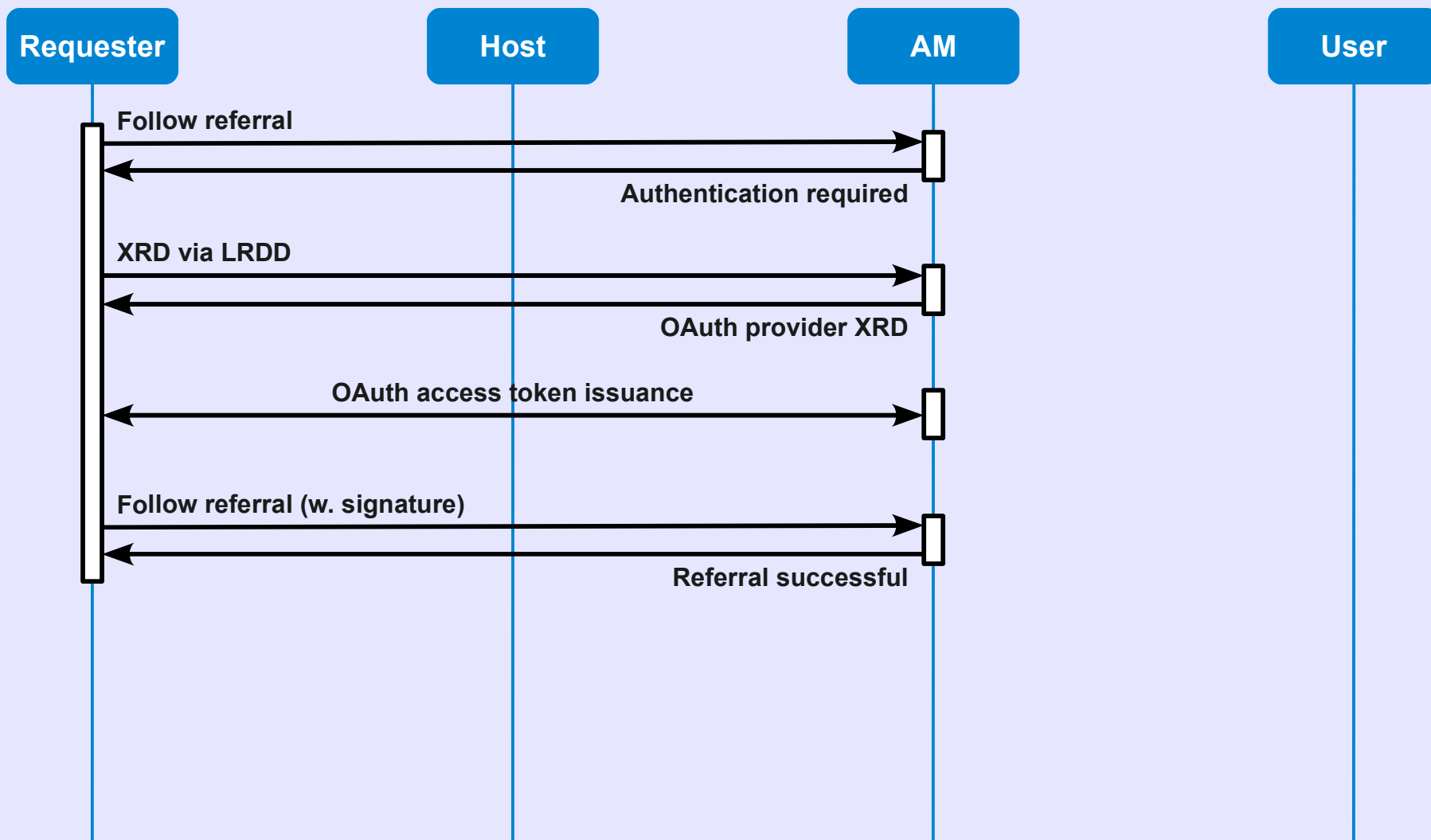
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

...

*Entity contains human-readable page describing success.*



## Step 3b. Requester follows referral to Authorization Manager

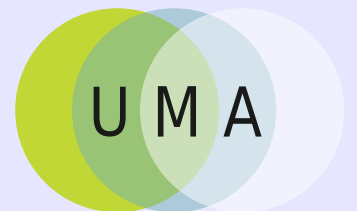


### Summary

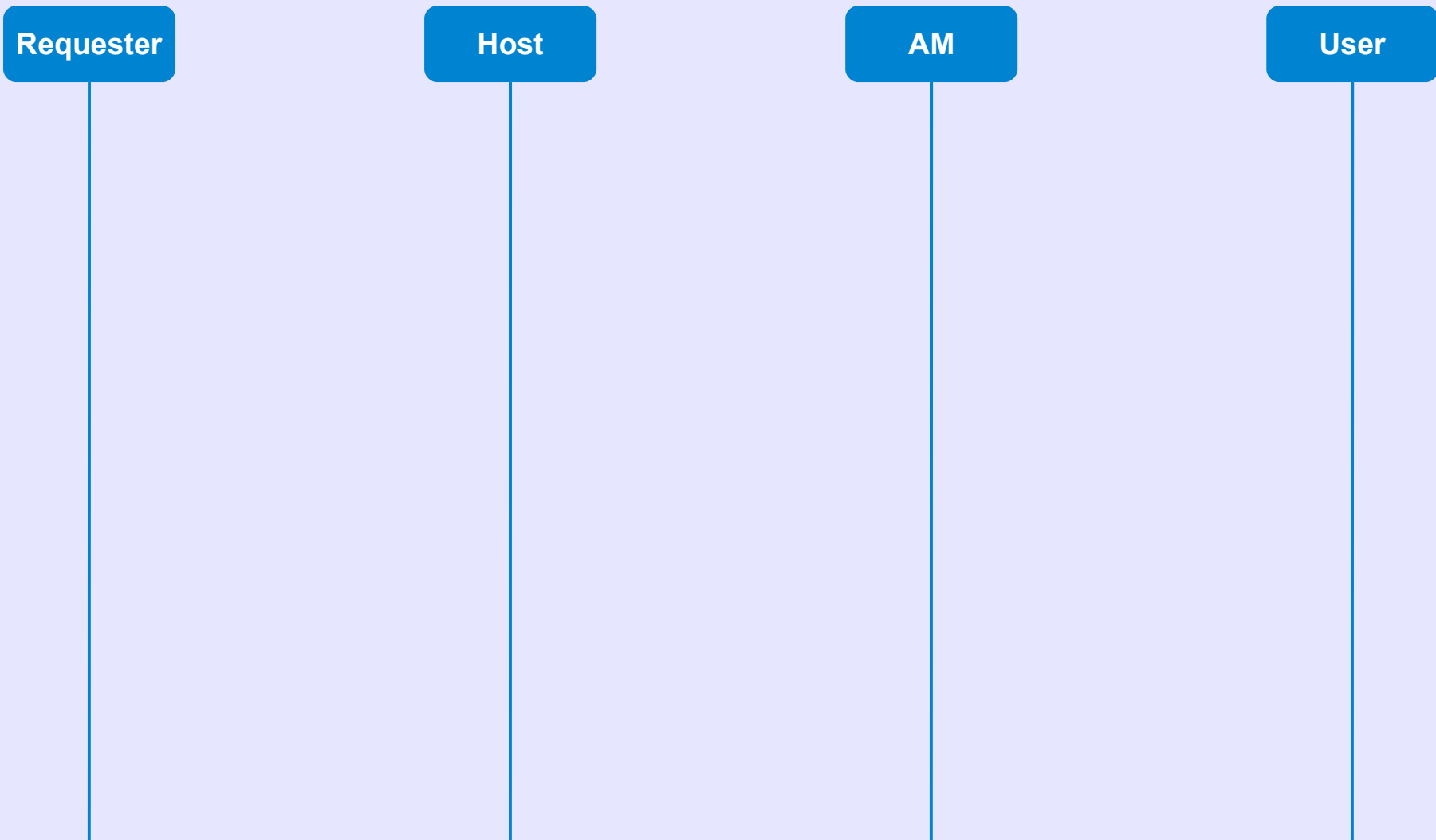
- Requester has been successfully referred to Authorization Manager by Host.
- Authorization Manager issued OAuth access token to requester.
- Requester's identifier at Host has been associated with Authorization Manager token (correlation).
- Requester can reuse its AM access token for other resources protected by the same AM.
- No authorization to access resources has yet been established.

## **Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager**

*One-time per requester per user per authorization*



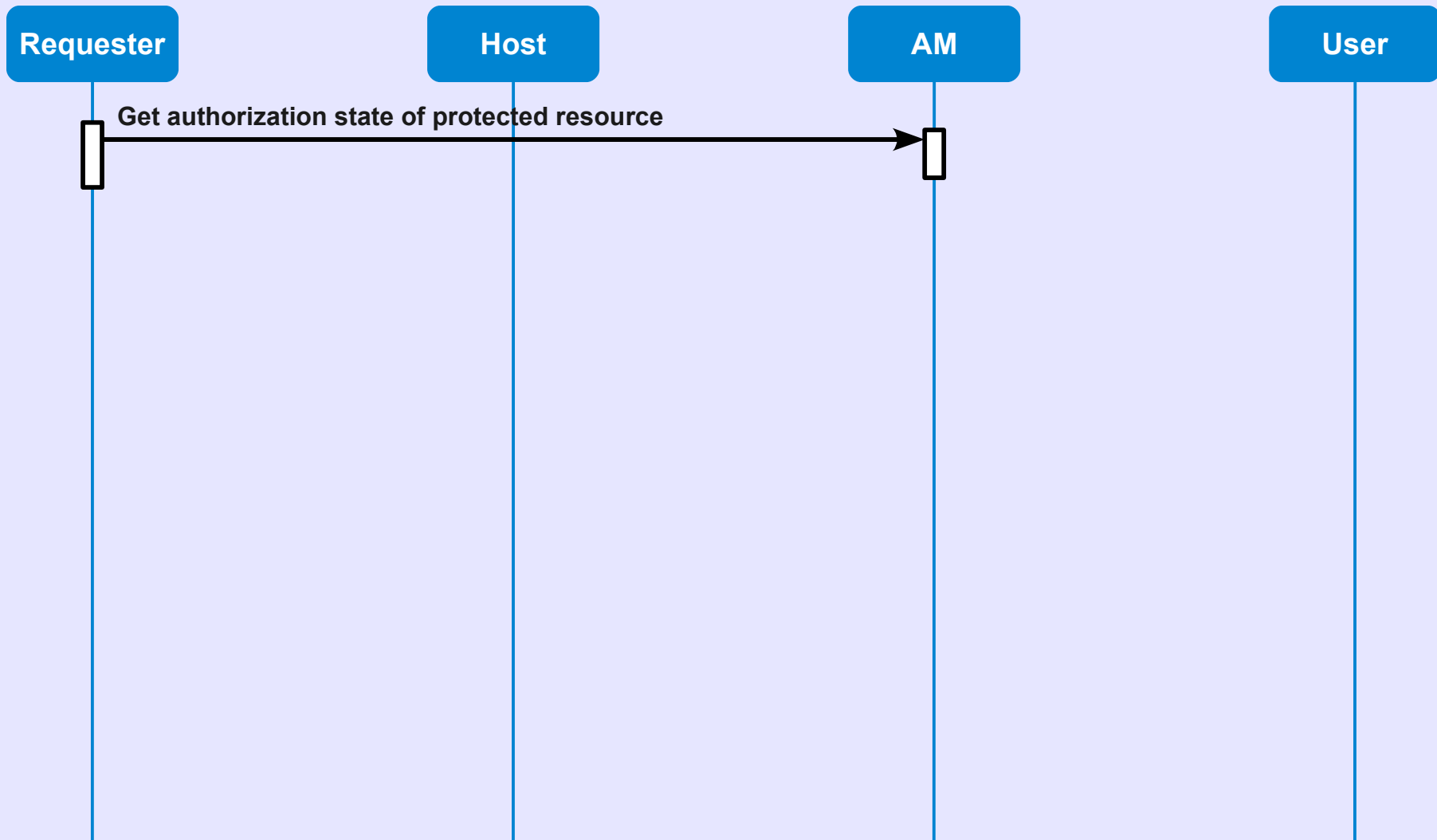
## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager



### Background

- Requester has OAuth access token on Authorization Manager.
- AM has correlated its own access token with the identifier provided by Host when referral was created.
- Requester now seeks to determine what is required to obtain authorization to access the resource.
- This is where it gets interesting!

## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager

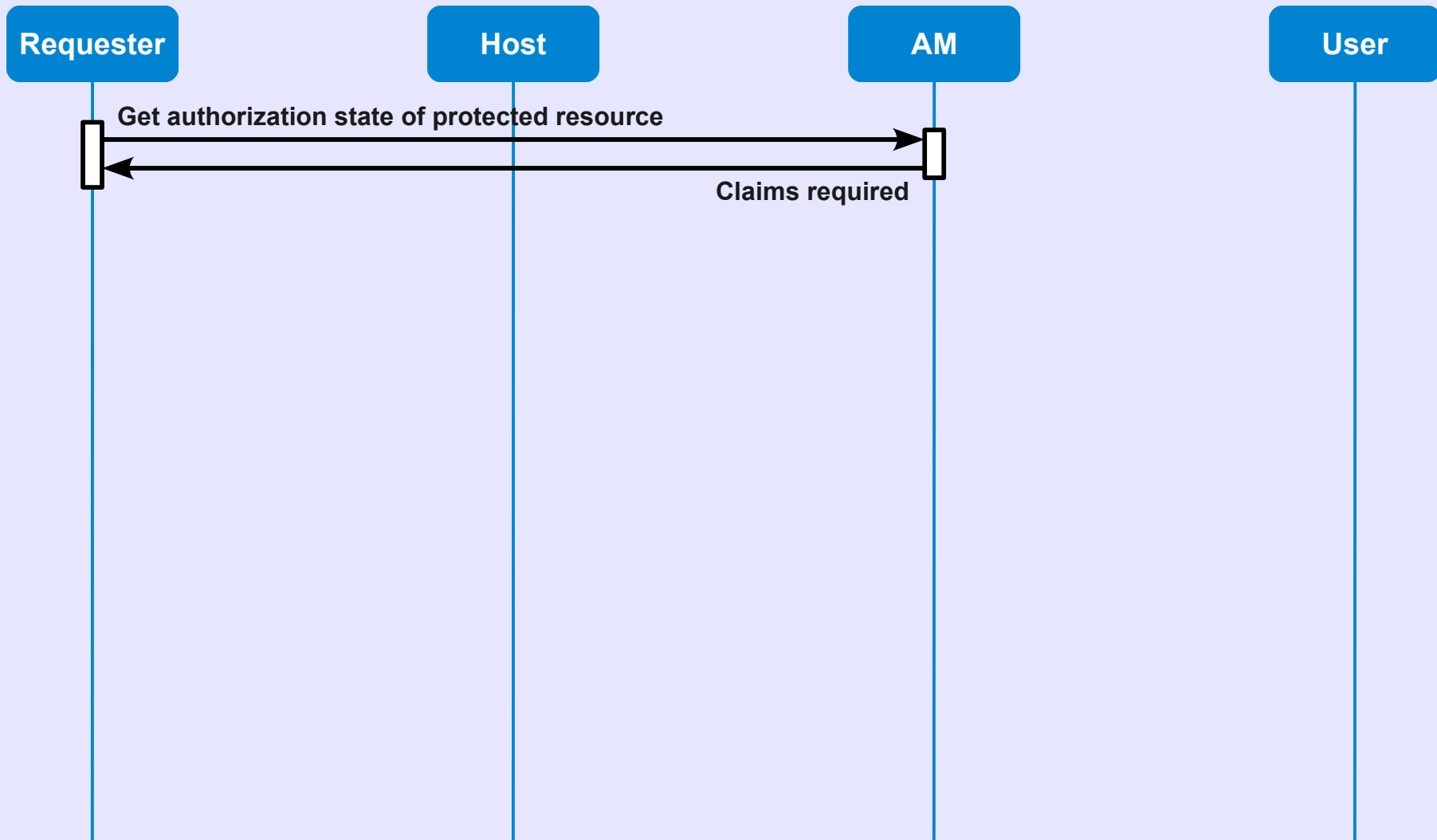


HTTPS request from Requester to Authorization Manager (copmonkey.com:443)

```
GET /requester/authorization/status?method=GET&resource=http://schedewl.com/.../travel.ics
Authorization: OAuth realm="copmonkey-requester", oauth_consumer_key="3972c639fb72476f",
  oauth_token="4f30db8d0117464e", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
```

...

## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager



### HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Requester

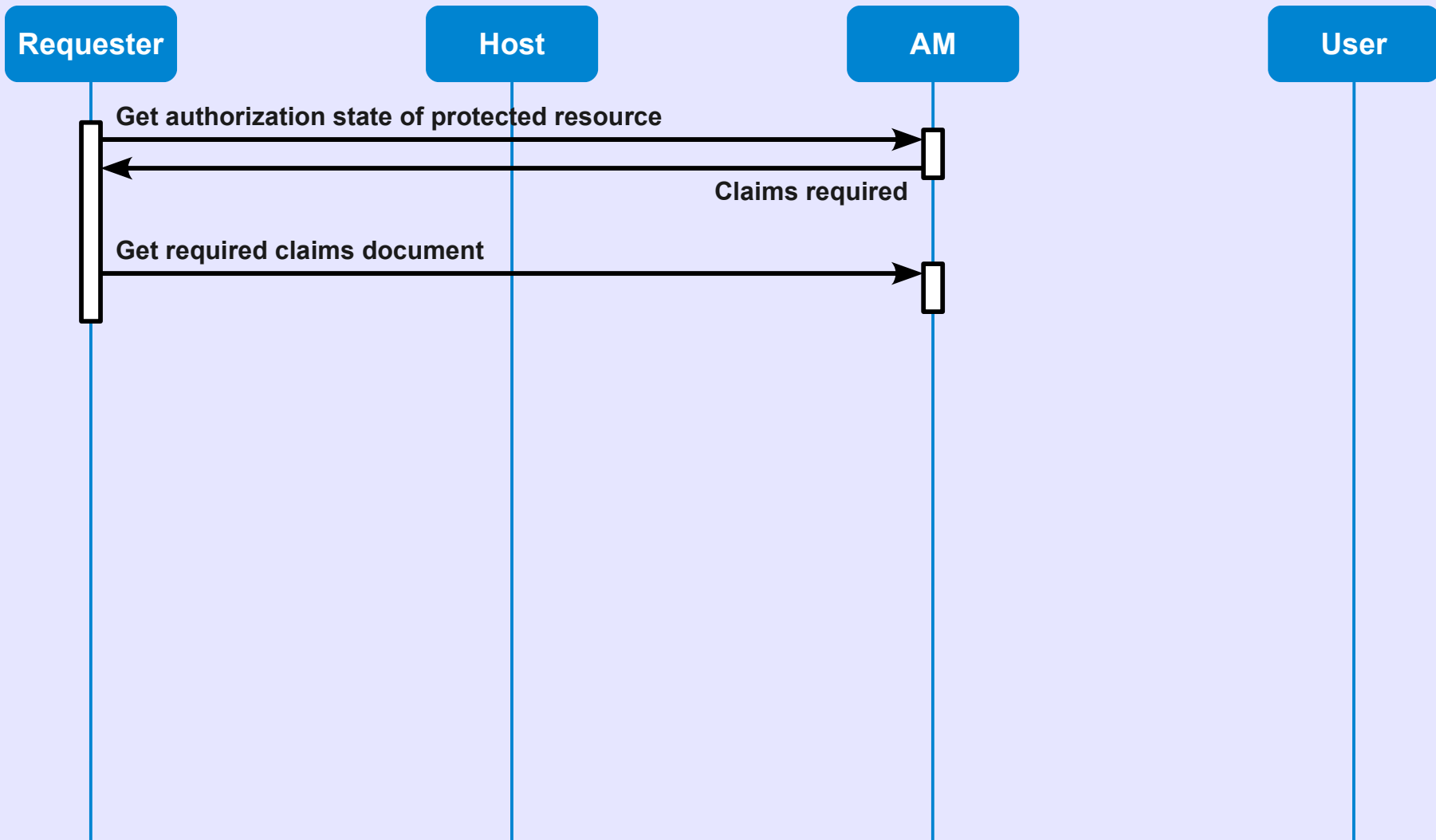
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/json

...

```
{ "authorization": "claims-required", "claims-required":  
  "https://copmonkey.com/requester/authorization/claims?method=GET&res=http://schedewl.com/.../travel.ics"  
}
```

## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager

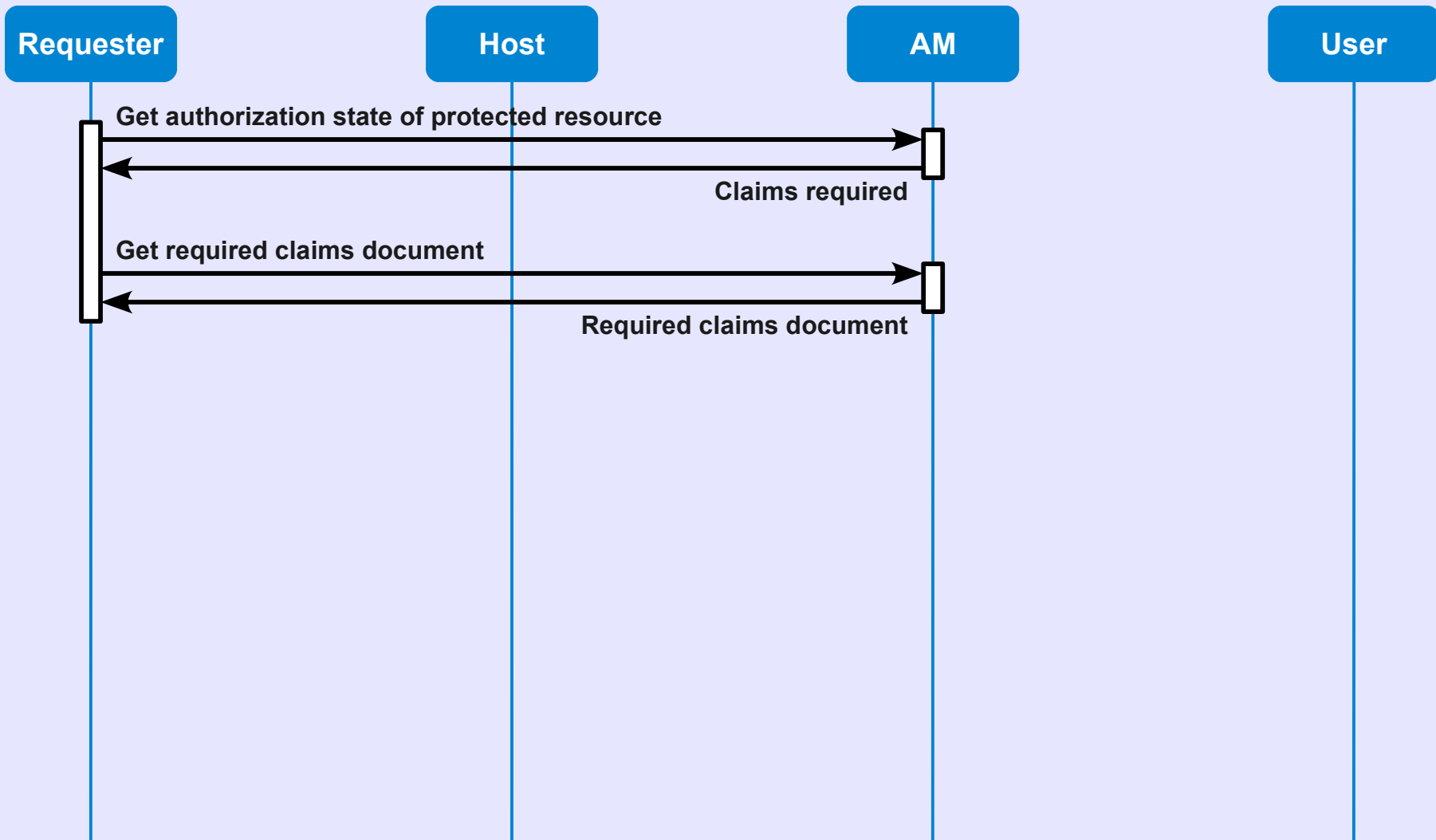


HTTPS request from Requester to Authorization Manager (copmonkey.com:443)

```
GET /requester/authorization/claims?method=GET&resource=http://schedewl.com/.../travel.ics
Accept: application/x-claims-format-v2, application/x-claims-format-v1;q=0.9
Authorization: OAuth realm="copmonkey-requester", oauth_consumer_key="3972c639fb72476f",
  oauth_token="4f30db8d0117464e", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1",...
```

...

## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager

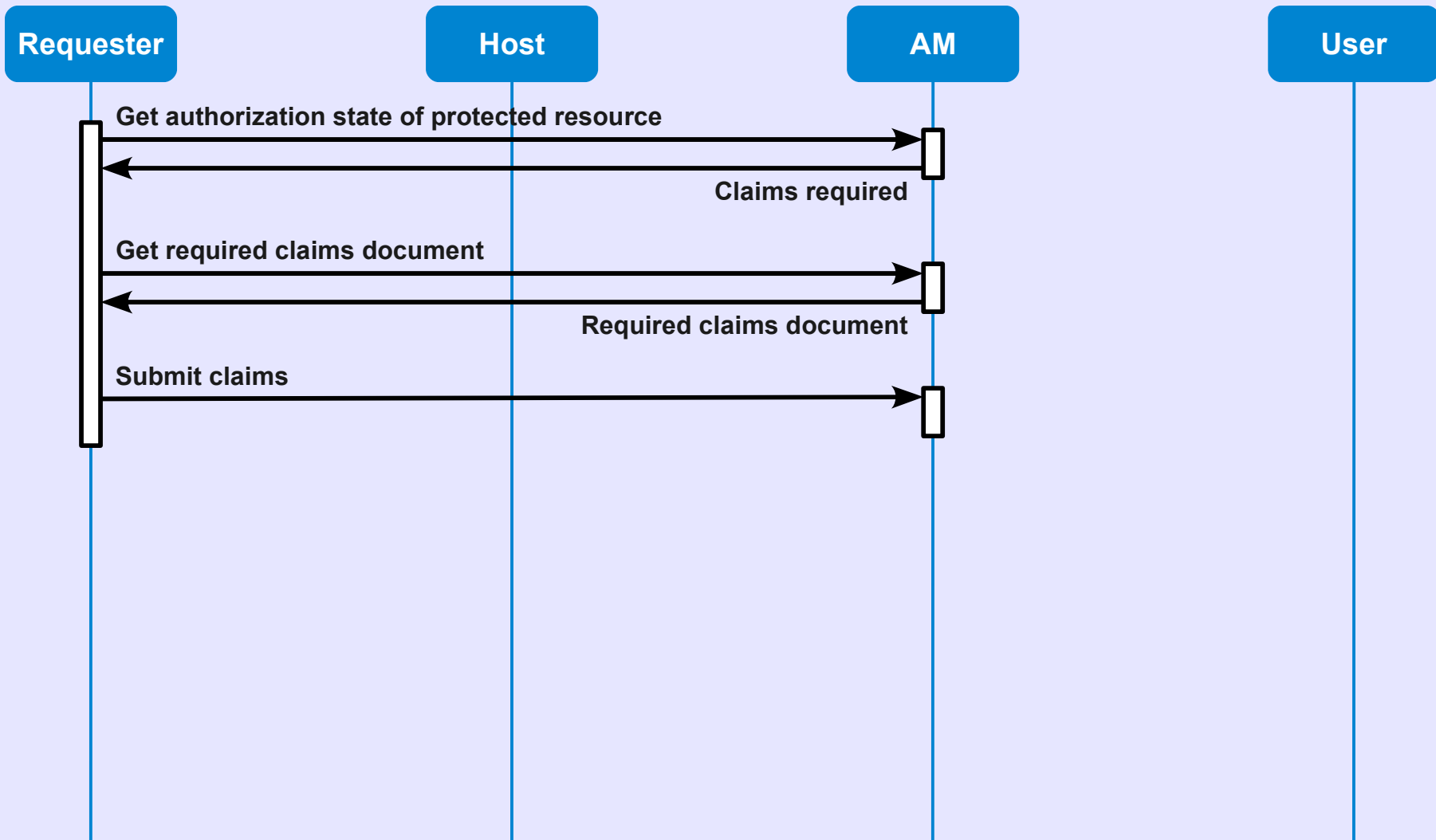


### HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Requester

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/x-claims-format-v2  
...

*Entity contains required-claims document.*

## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager



**HTTPS request from Requester to Authorization Manager (copmonkey.com:443)**

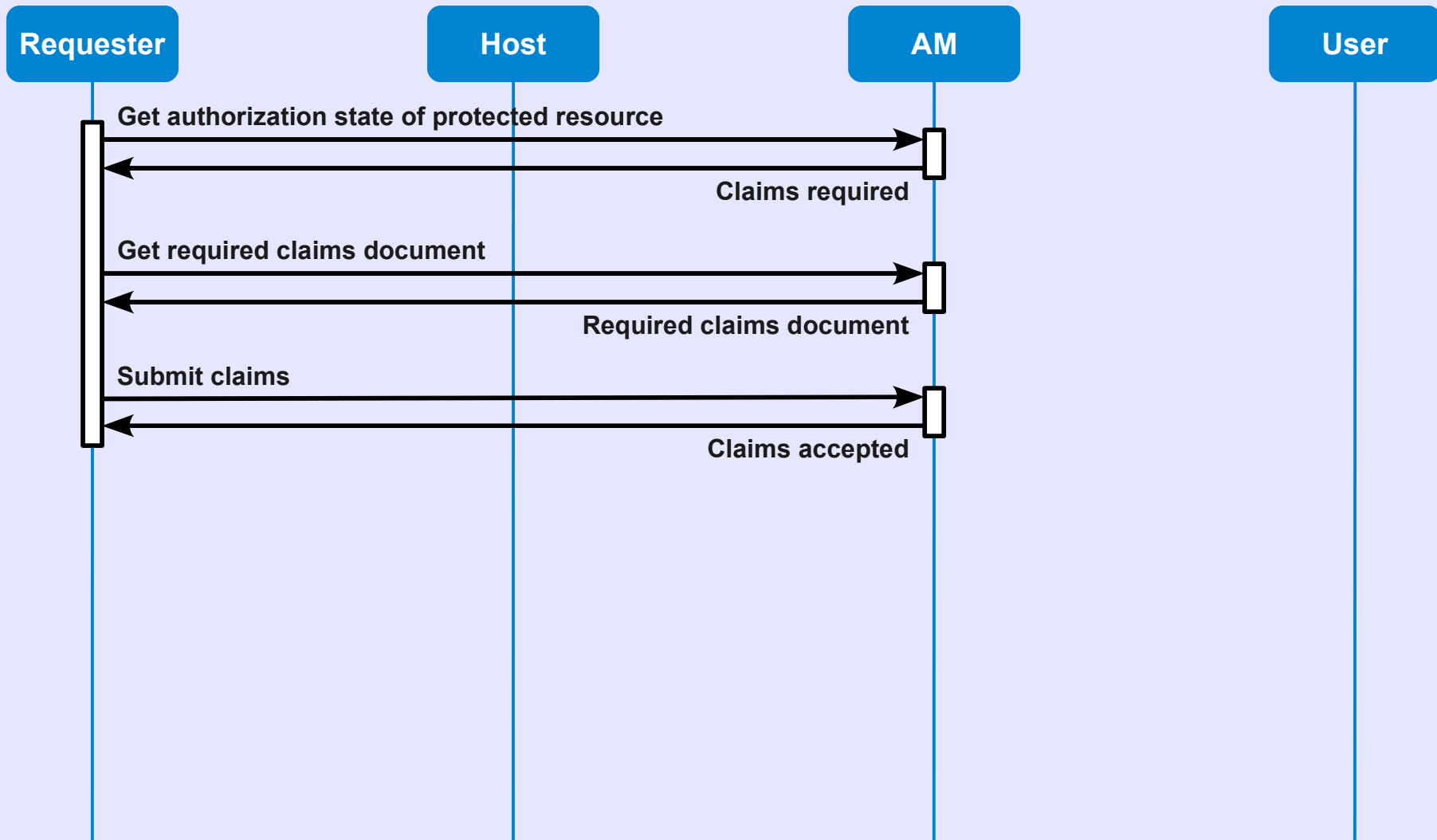
```
POST /requester/authorization/claims?method=GET&resource=http://schedewl.com/.../travel.ics
Authorization: OAuth realm="copmonkey-requester", oauth_consumer_key="3972c639fb72476f",
  oauth_token="4f30db8d0117464e", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
Content-Type: application/x-claims-format-v2
```

...

*Entity contains claims document.*



## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager



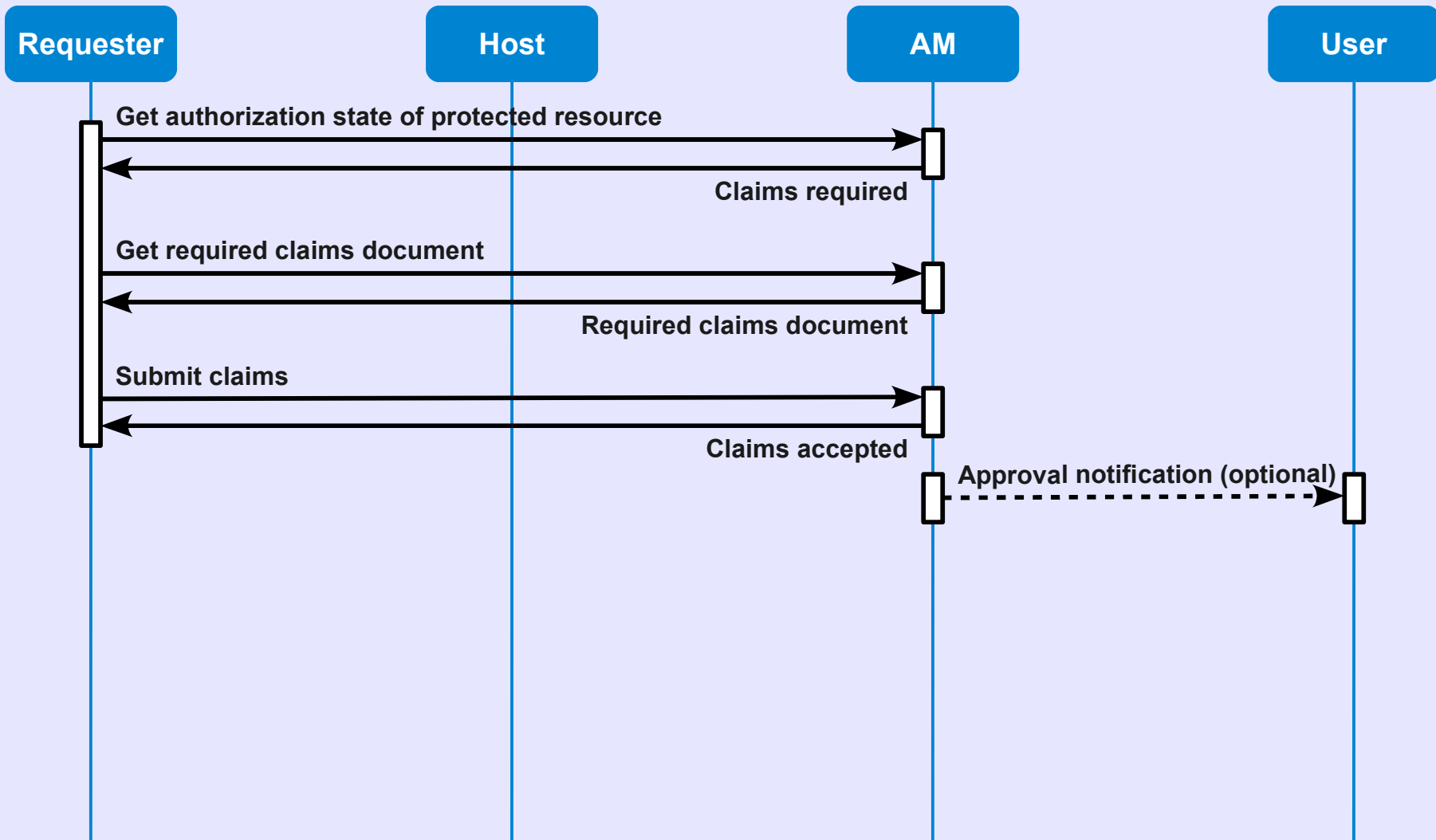
### HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Requester

HTTP/1.1 203 Accepted

...

*Entity contains human-readable explanation.*

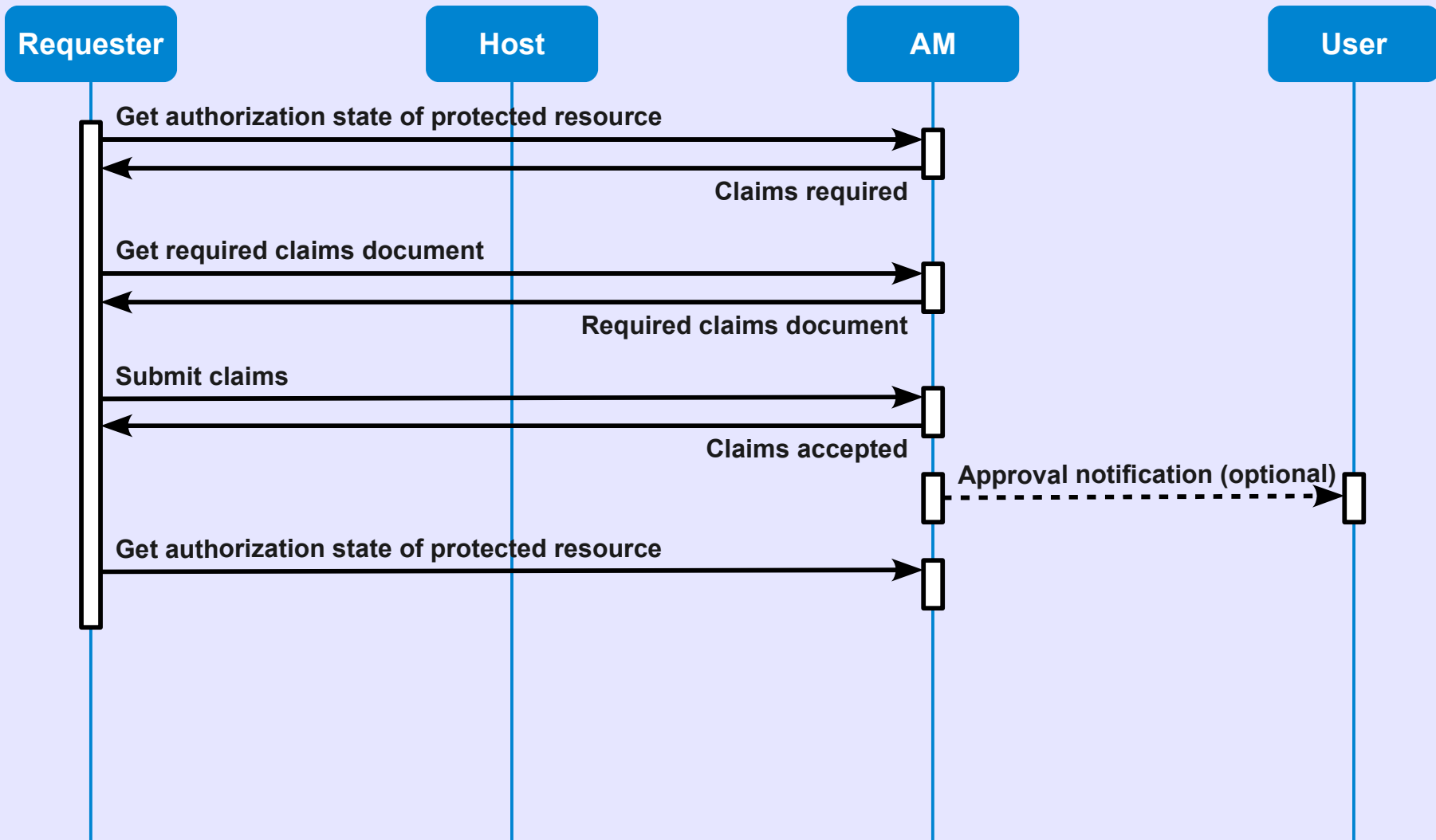
## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager



### Out-of-band approval notification from Authorization Manager to User (optional)

- User approval is optional, and can be a requirement of a policy defined in Authorization Manager.
- Process and channel are not a part of the core UMA protocol.
- Interesting notification options include: HTTP, XMPP, SMS.

## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager

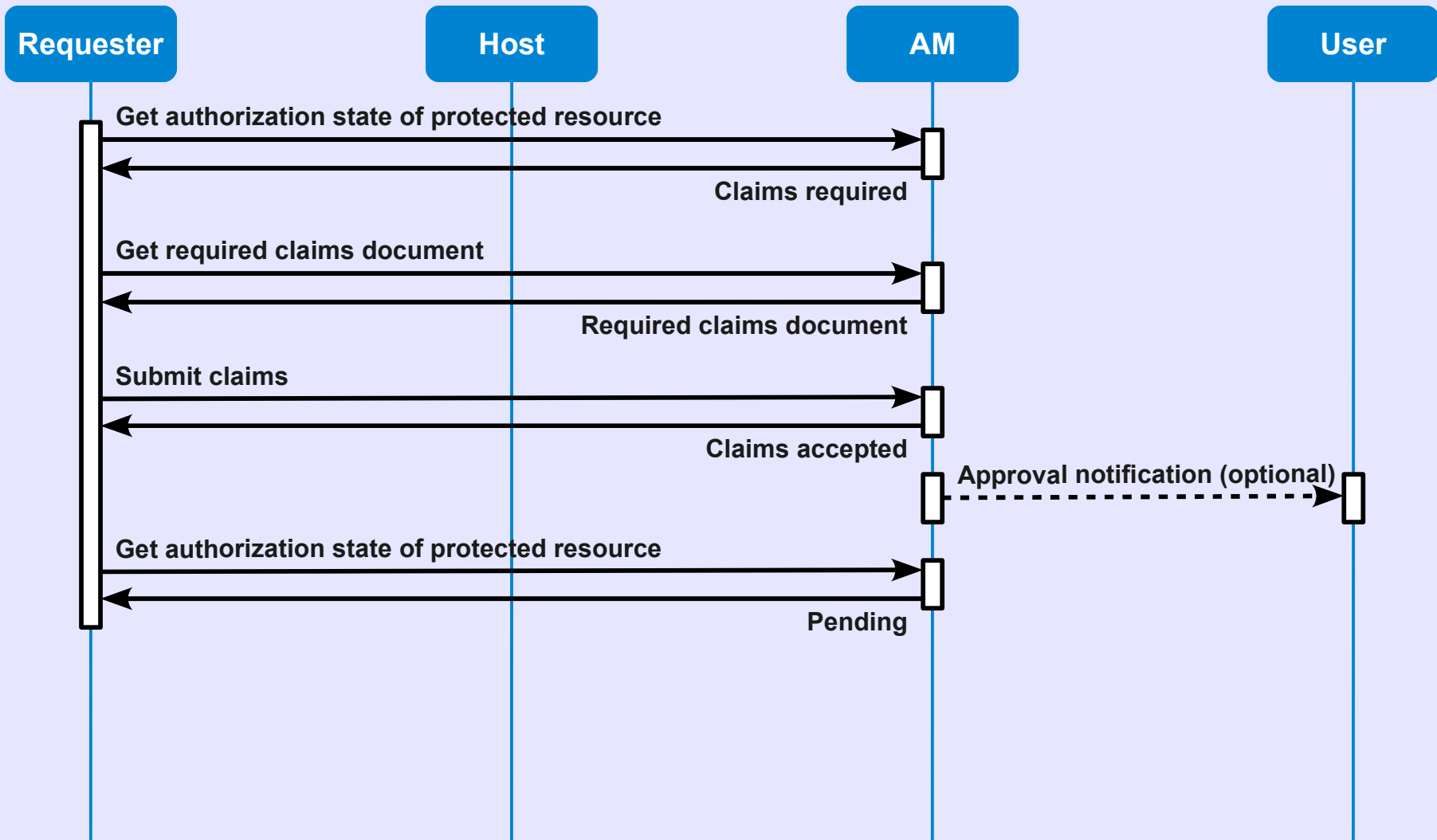


HTTPS request from Requester to Authorization Manager (copmonkey.com:443)

```
GET /requester/authorization/status?method=GET&resource=http://schedewl.com/.../travel.ics
Authorization: OAuth realm="copmonkey-requester", oauth_consumer_key="3972c639fb72476f",
  oauth_token="4f30db8d0117464e", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
```

...

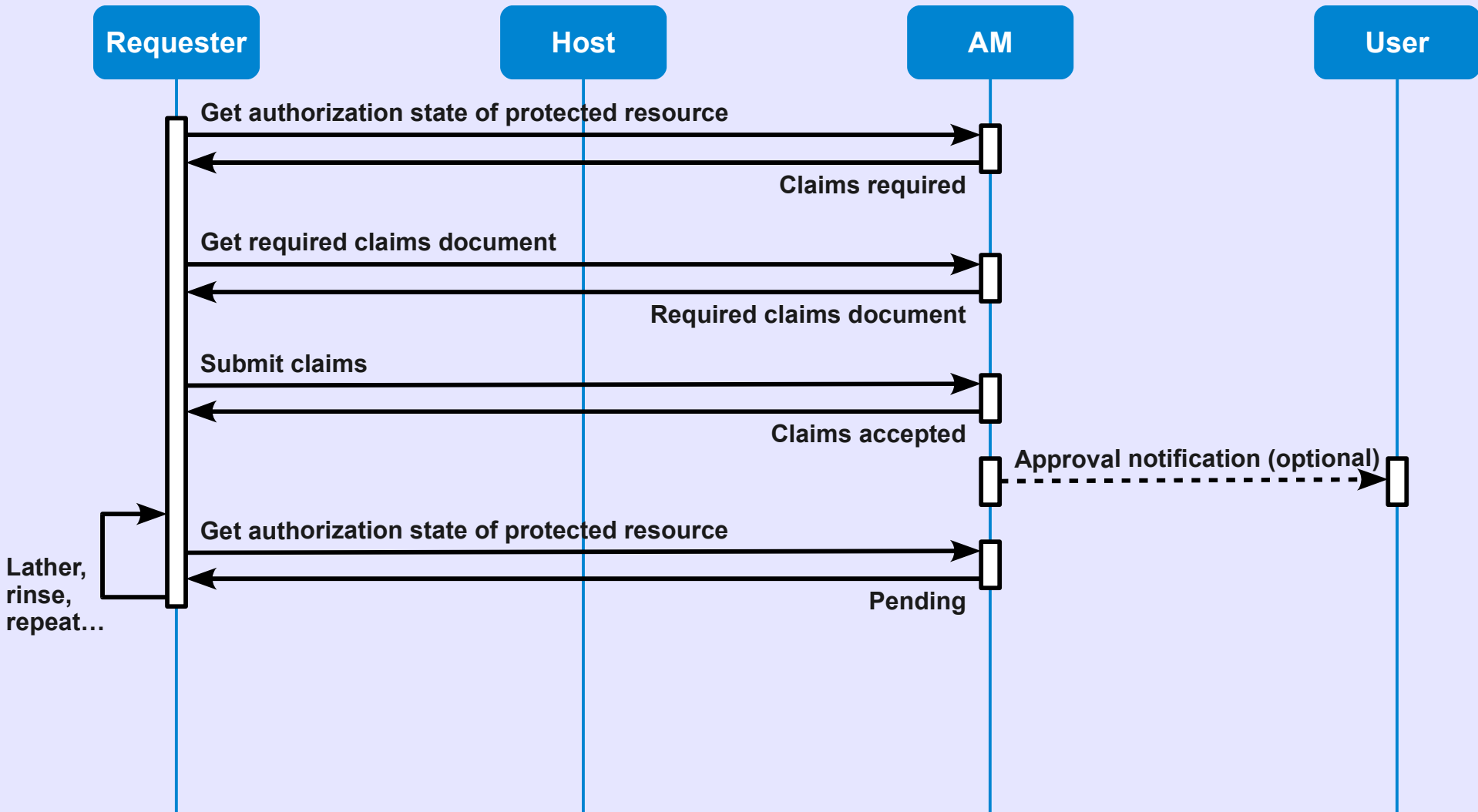
# Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager



## HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Requester

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
...
{ "authorization": "pending" }
```

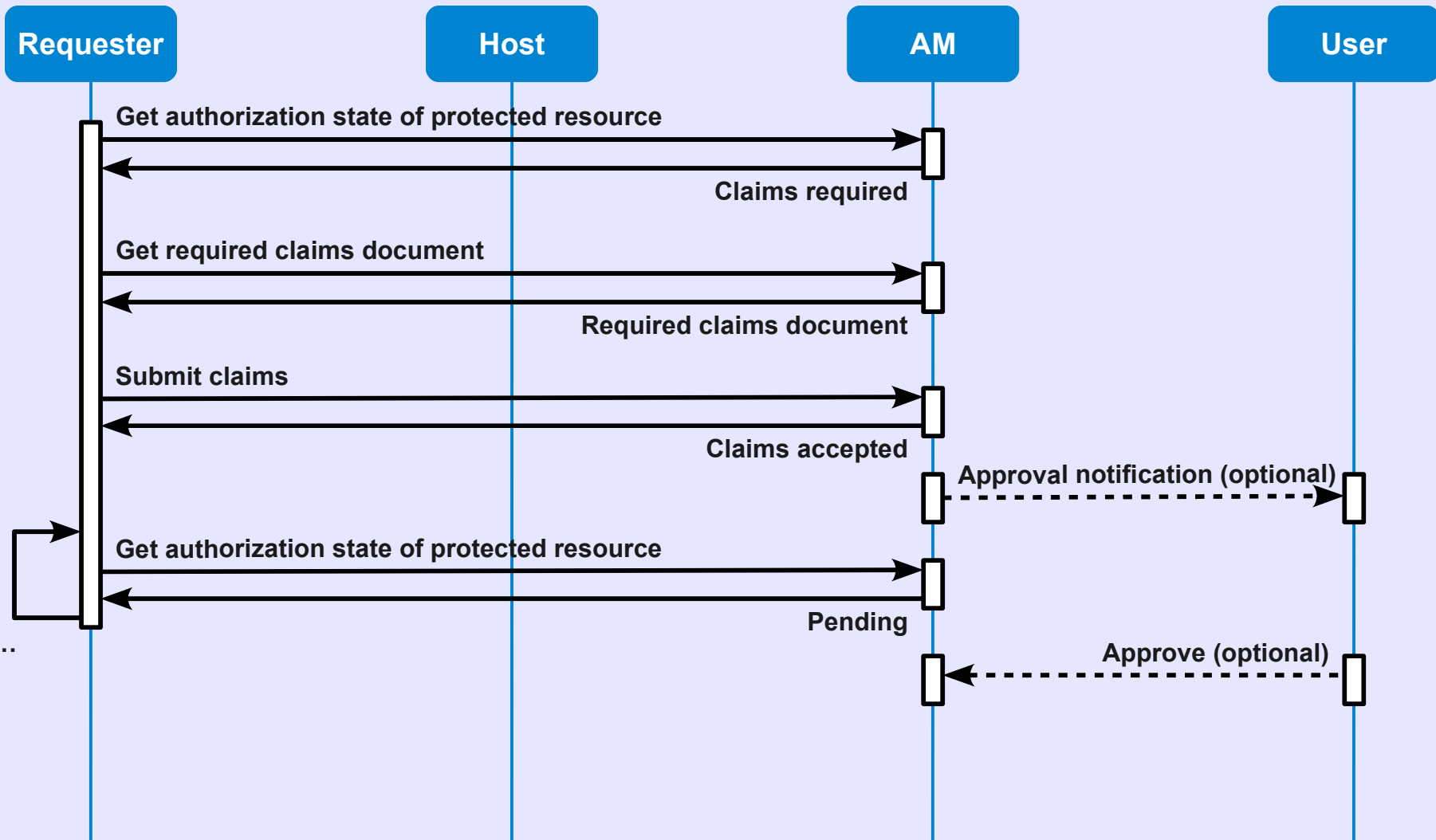
# Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager



## Polling of pending state

- A pending state indicates authorization is awaiting some form of approval process or workflow.
- There is nothing for the Requester to do except wait for a state change; this is intentional.
- Authorization Manager should attempt to resolve pending states in a timely manner.
- Options to reduce polling and latency through asynchronous notification.

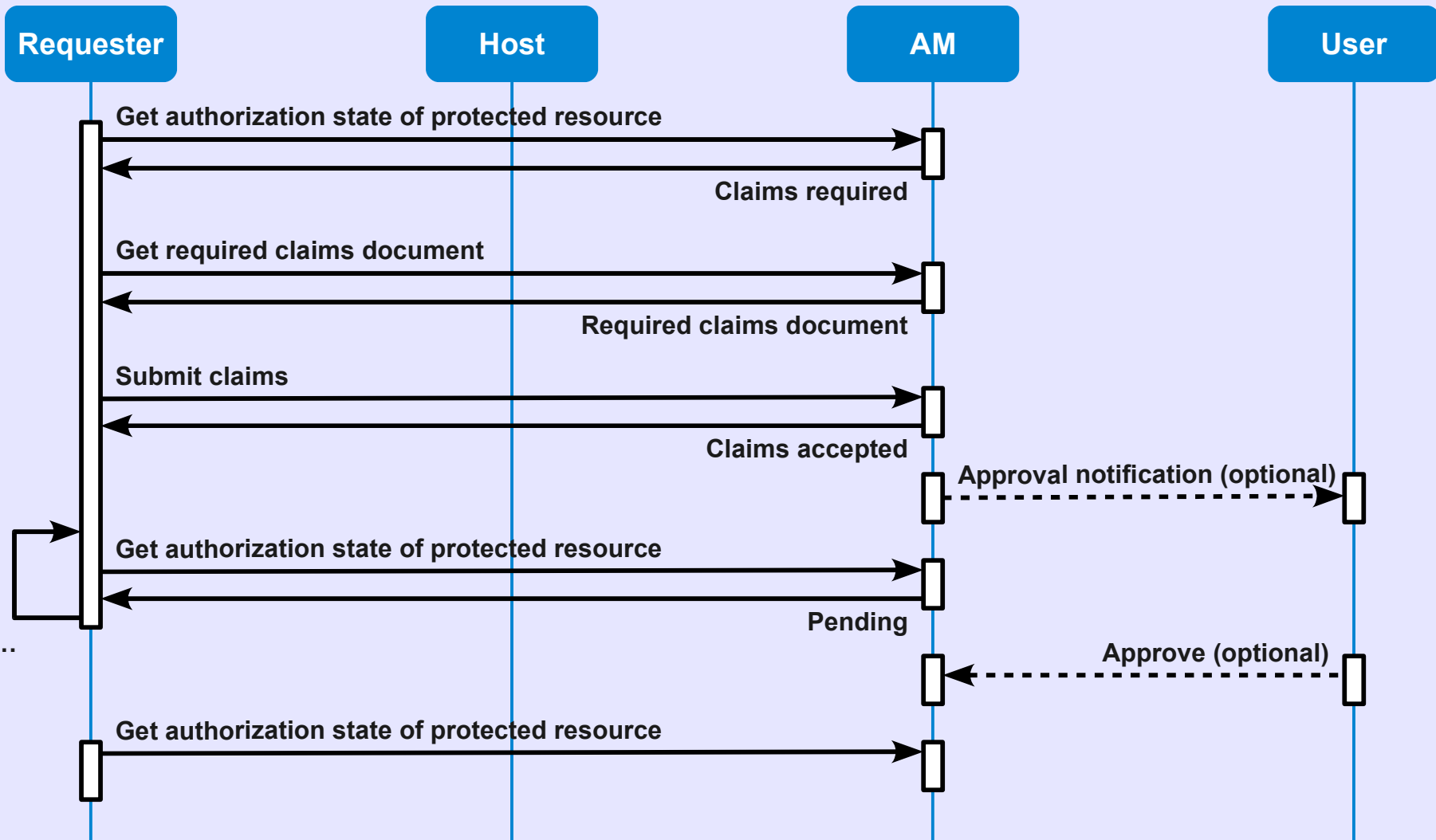
# Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager



## Out-of-band User approval of Requester authorization request (optional)

- User provides approval (or rejection) of the authorization request.
- Not a part of the core UMA protocol.
- Interesting options include reply via: HTTP, XMPP, SMS.

# Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager

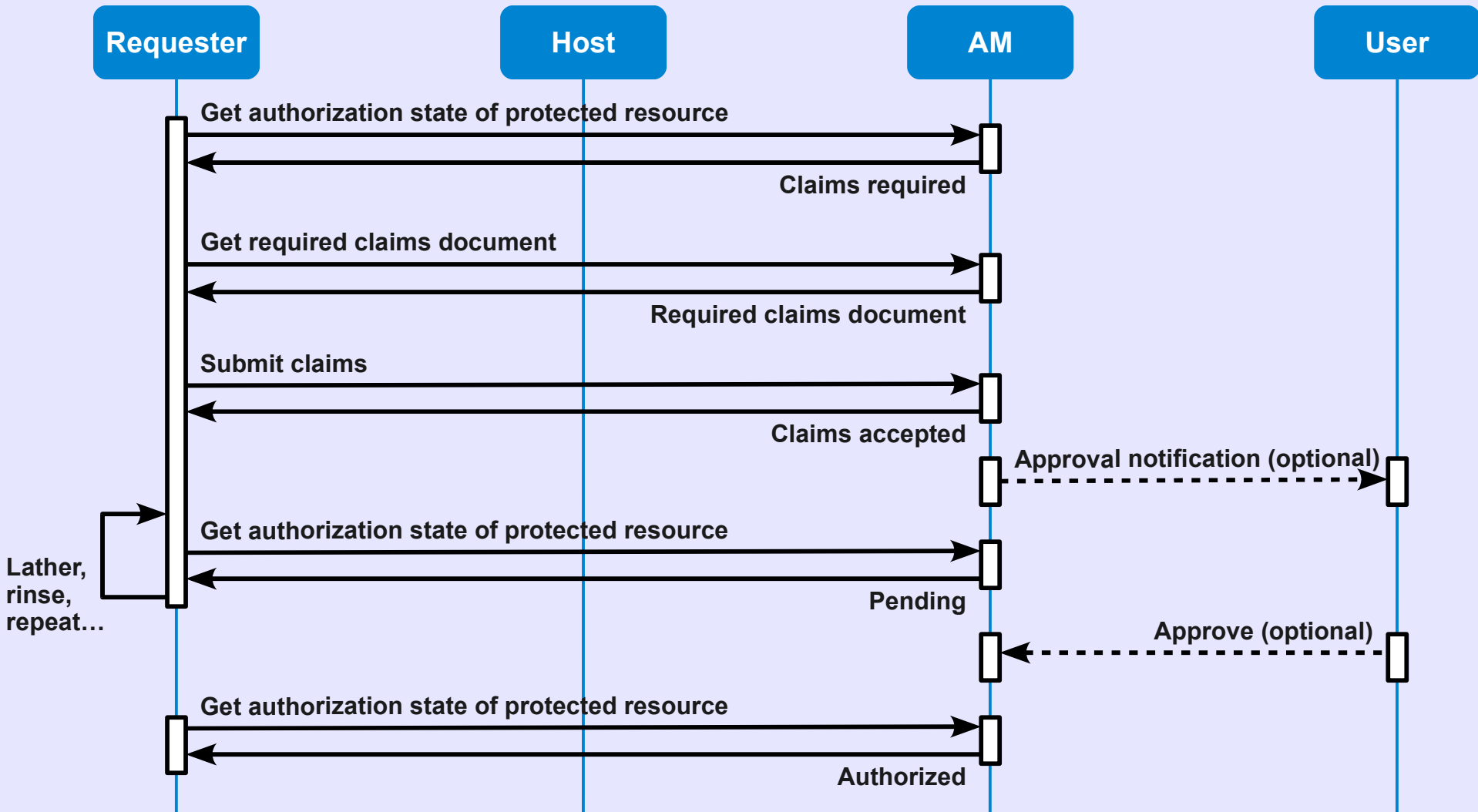


HTTPS request from Requester to Authorization Manager (copmonkey.com:443)

```
GET /requester/authorization/status?method=GET&resource=http://schedewl.com/.../travel.ics
Authorization: OAuth realm="copmonkey-requester", oauth_consumer_key="3972c639fb72476f",
  oauth_token="4f30db8d0117464e", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
```

...

# Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager



## HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Requester

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

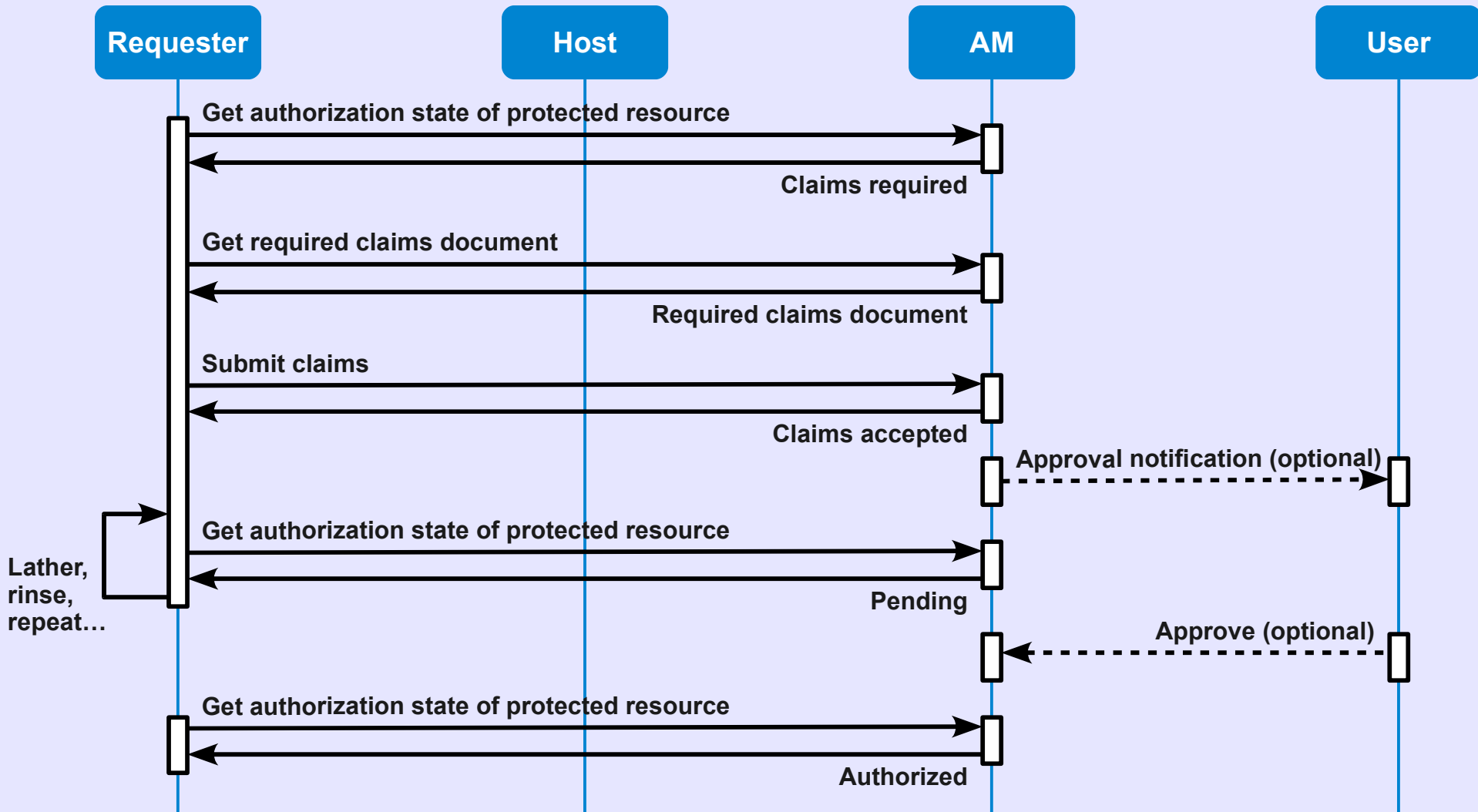
Content-Type: application/json

...

```
{ "authorization": "authorized" }
```



## Step 4. Requester negotiates with Authorization Manager

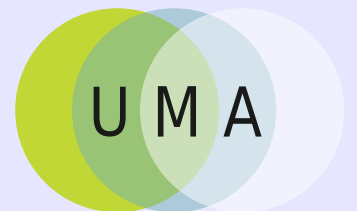


### Summary

- Authorization is attached to access token; heavy-lifting up-front to allow ongoing efficient access.
- Claims-based access control not just for privacy (example: could require claims of payment).
- Authorization is presumed to persist as long as policy and user discretion allow.
- Requester can always revisit authorization status.
- Not always from pending to authorized—user could approve conditionally, requiring additional claims.

## **Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host**

*The whole reason for the negotiations thus far*



## Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host

Requester

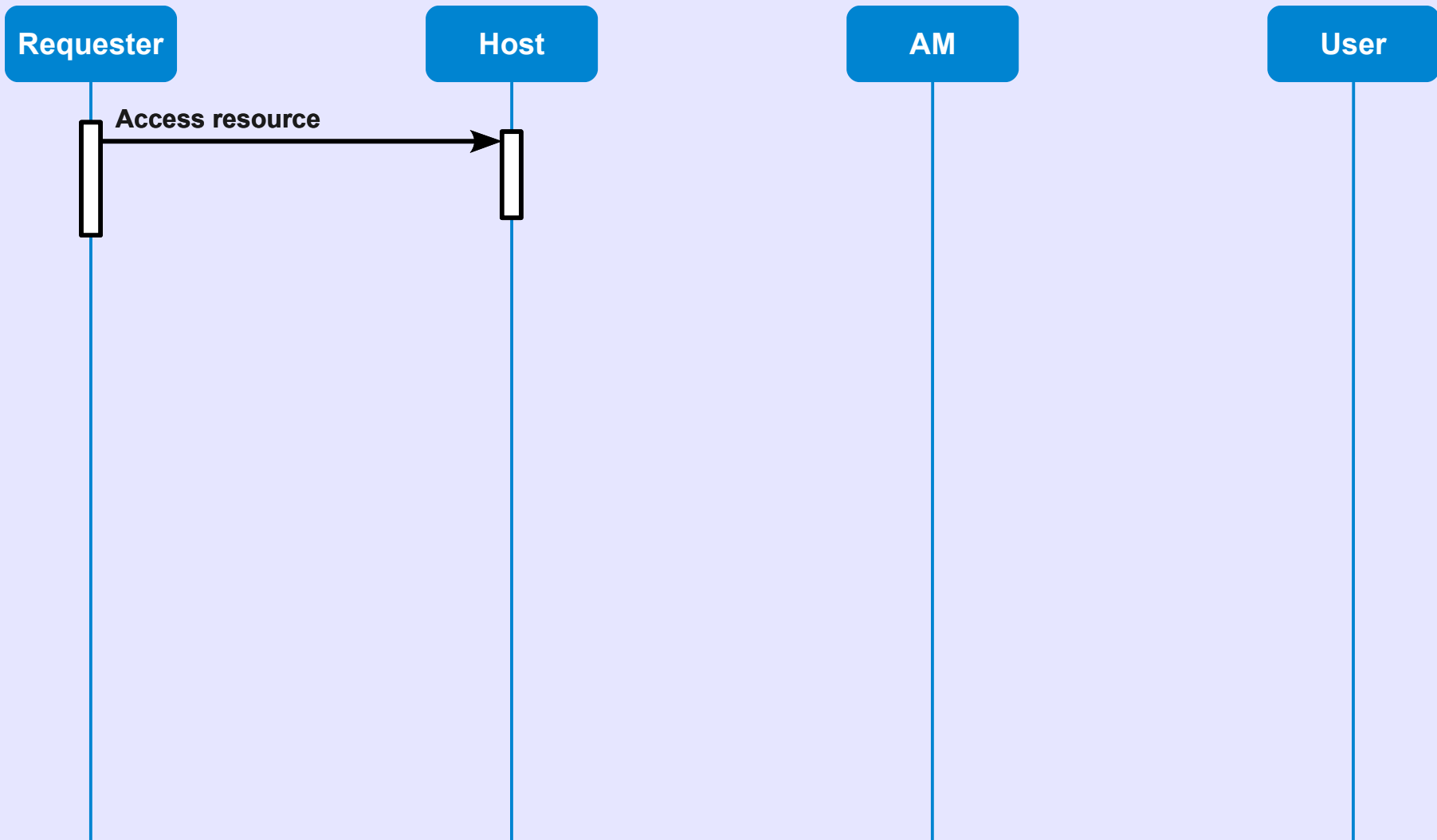
Host

AM

User

Background

## Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host

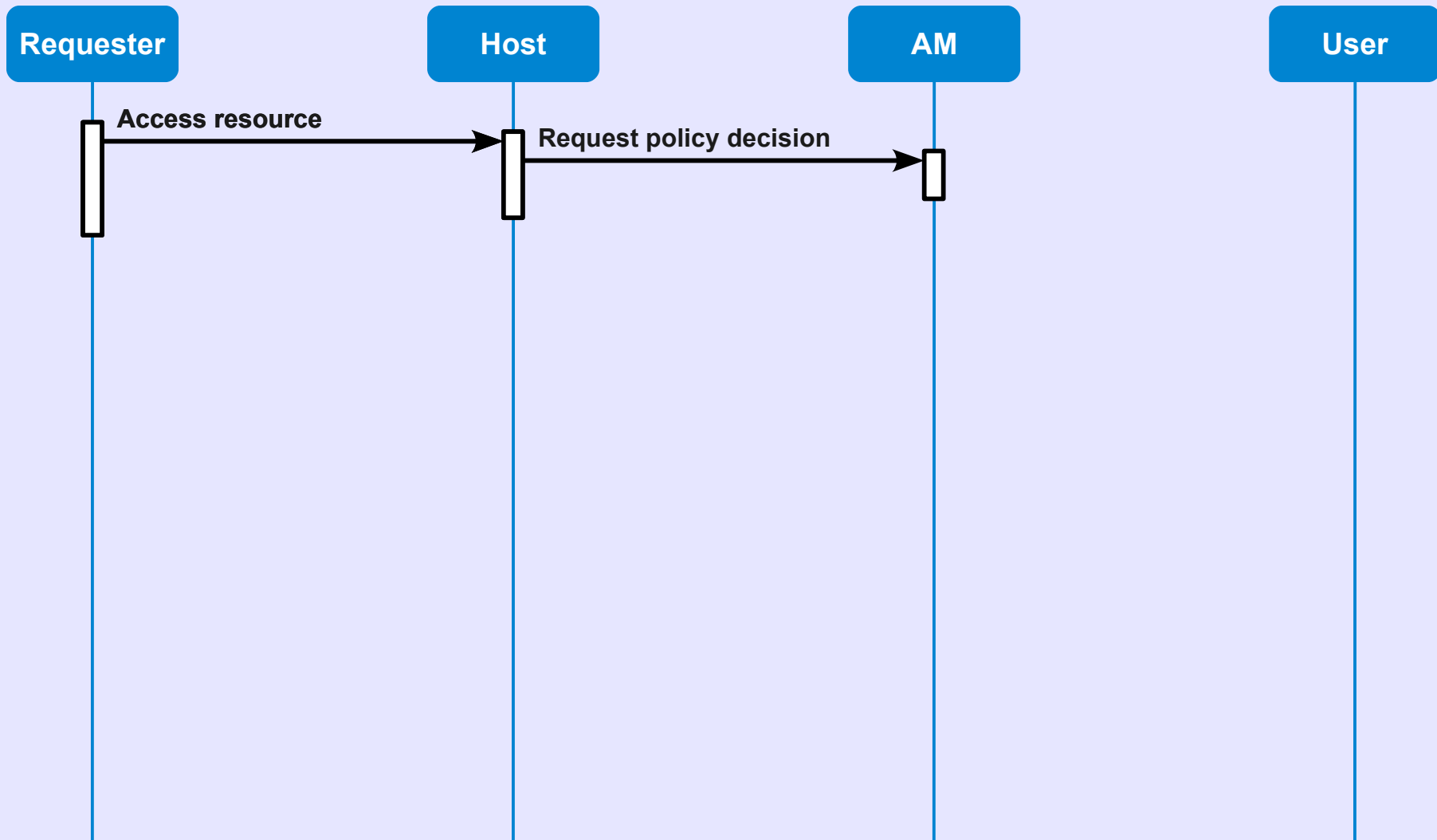


HTTP request from Requester to Host (schedewl.com:80)

```
GET /calendar/ical/alice/public/travel.ics
Authorization: OAuth realm="schedewl", oauth_consumer_key="86d2e3ae50f249c0",
  oauth_token="5cdd7b5c68e24908", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
  oauth_version="1.0"
```

...

## Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host

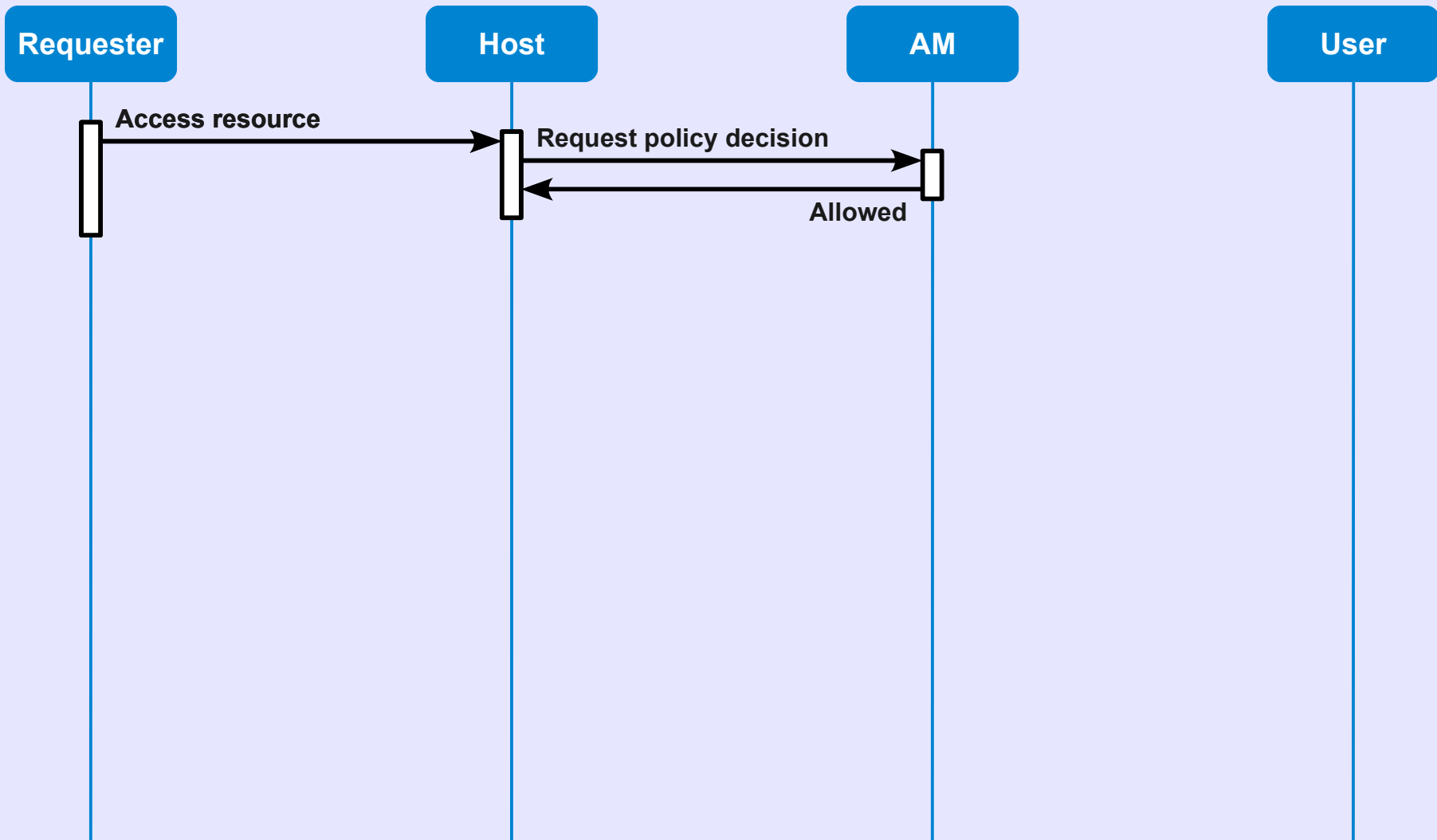


HTTPS request from Host to Authorization Manager (copmonkey.com:443)

```
GET /host/75284056/decision?requester_id=5cdd7b5c68e24908&method=GET&resource=http://schedewl.com/calendar/ical/alice/public/travel.ics
Authorization: OAuth realm="copmonkey-host", oauth_consumer_key="53032297b44847ed",
oauth_token="2f5fa6f0613942d9", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
```

...

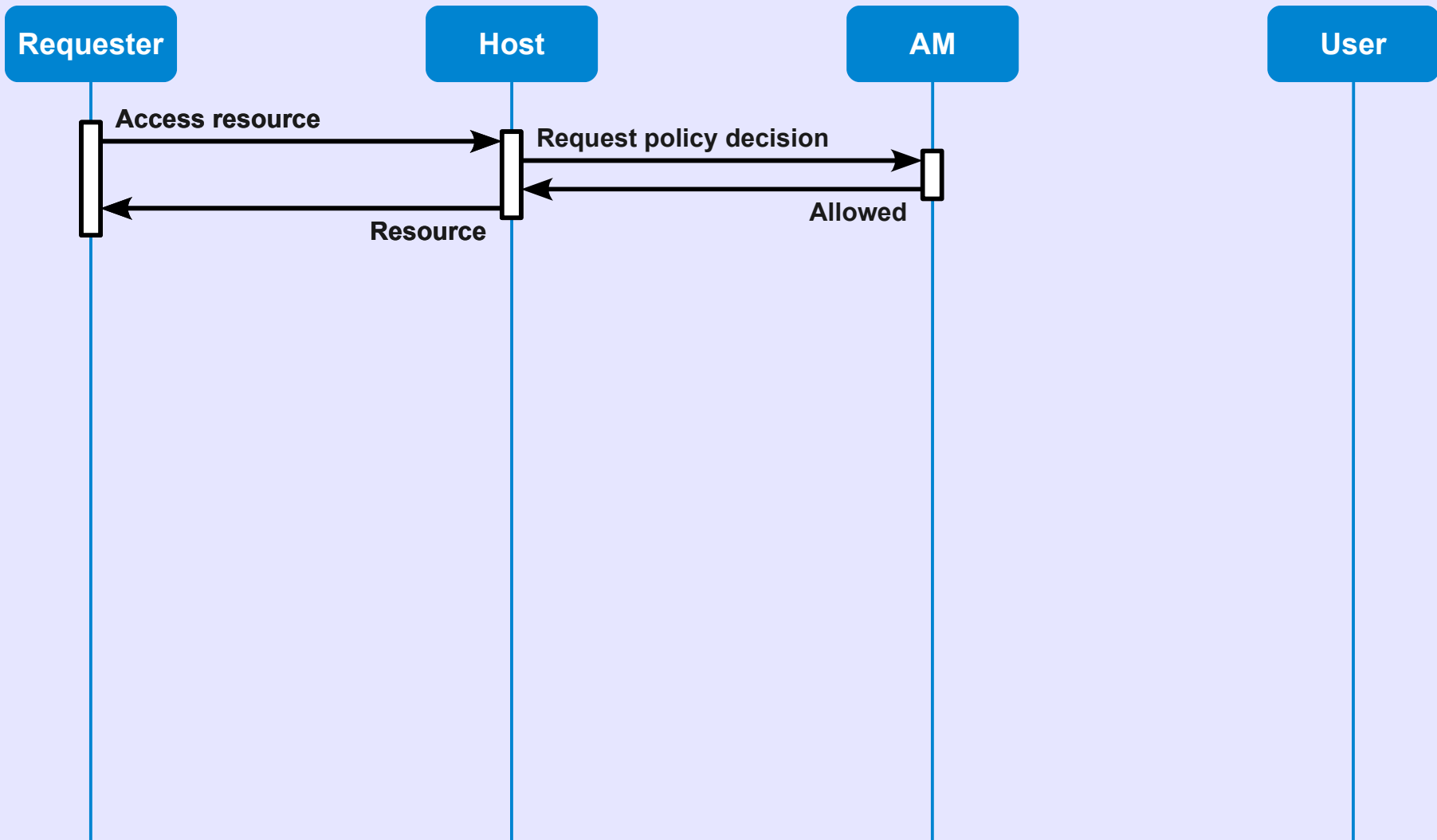
# Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host



## HTTPS response from Authorization Manager to Host

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Cache-Control: private
Expires: Expires: Fri, 29 Jan 2010 16:00:00 GMT
...
{"access": "allowed"}
```

# Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host

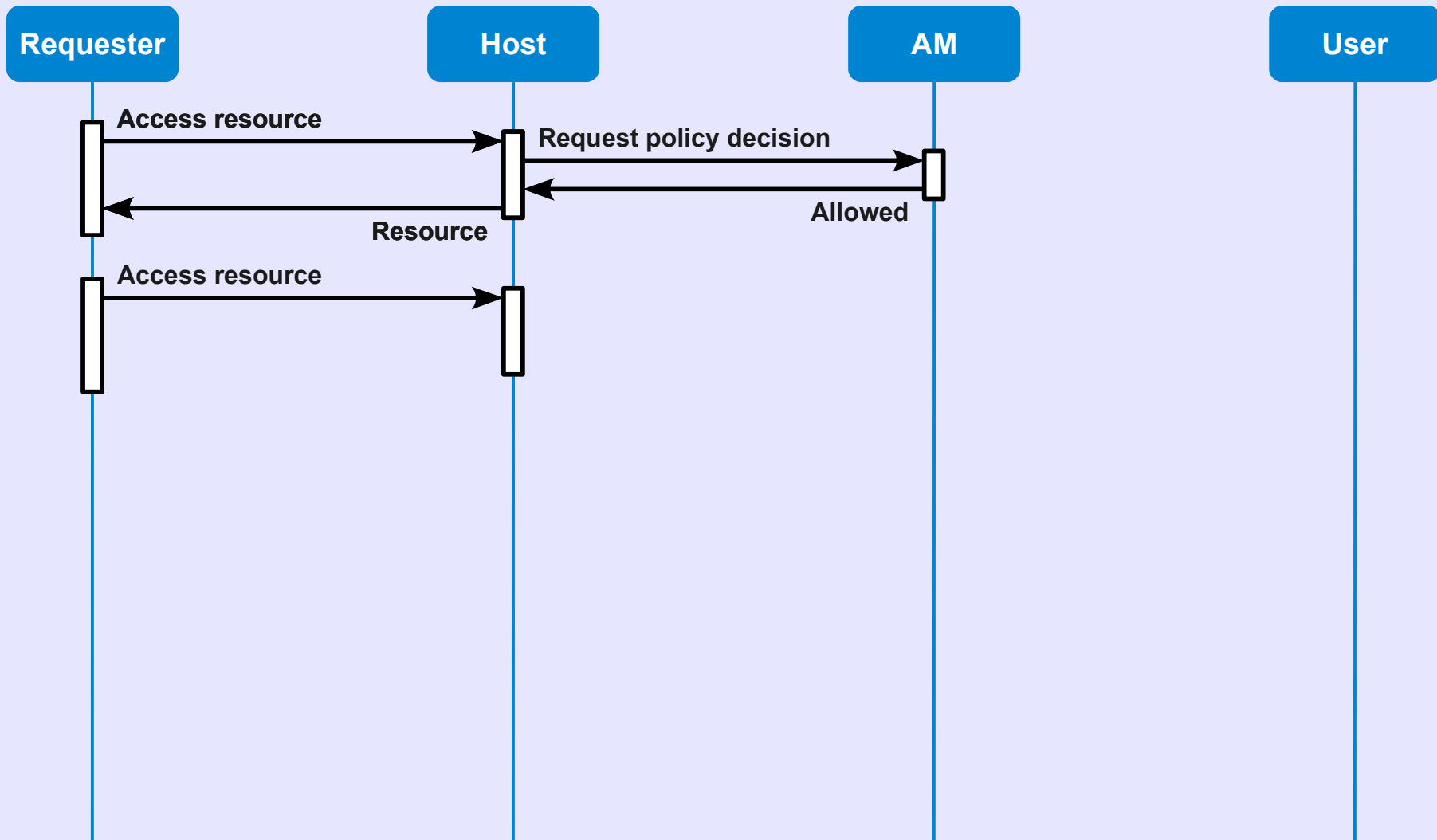


## HTTP response from Host to Requester

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: text/calendar  
...

*Entity contains resource content.*

## Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host



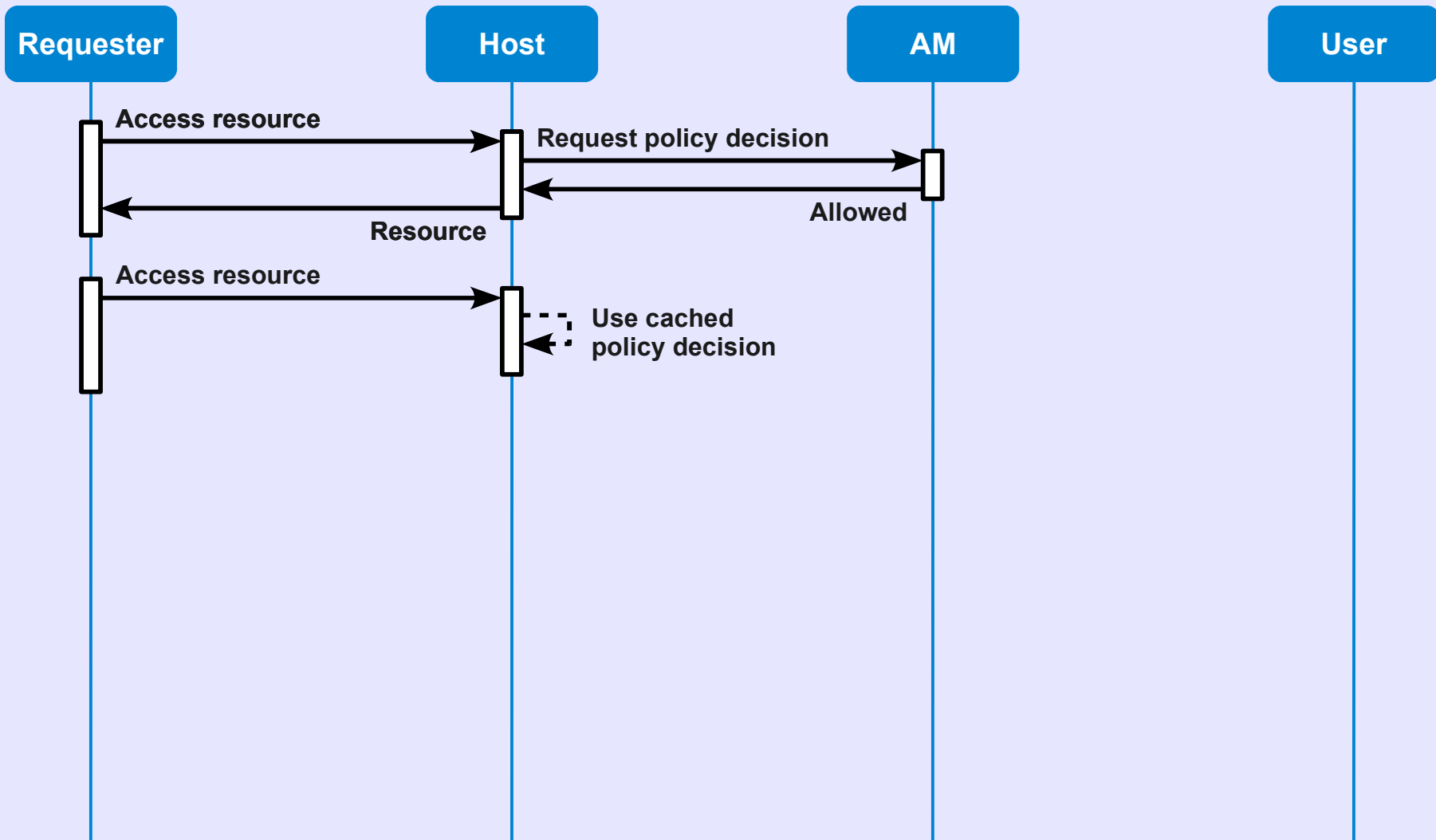
HTTP request from Requester to Host (schedewl.com:80)

```
GET /calendar/ical/alice/public/travel.ics
Authorization: OAuth realm="schedewl", oauth_consumer_key="86d2e3ae50f249c0",
  oauth_token="5cdd7b5c68e24908", oauth_signature_method="HMAC-SHA1", ...
```

...



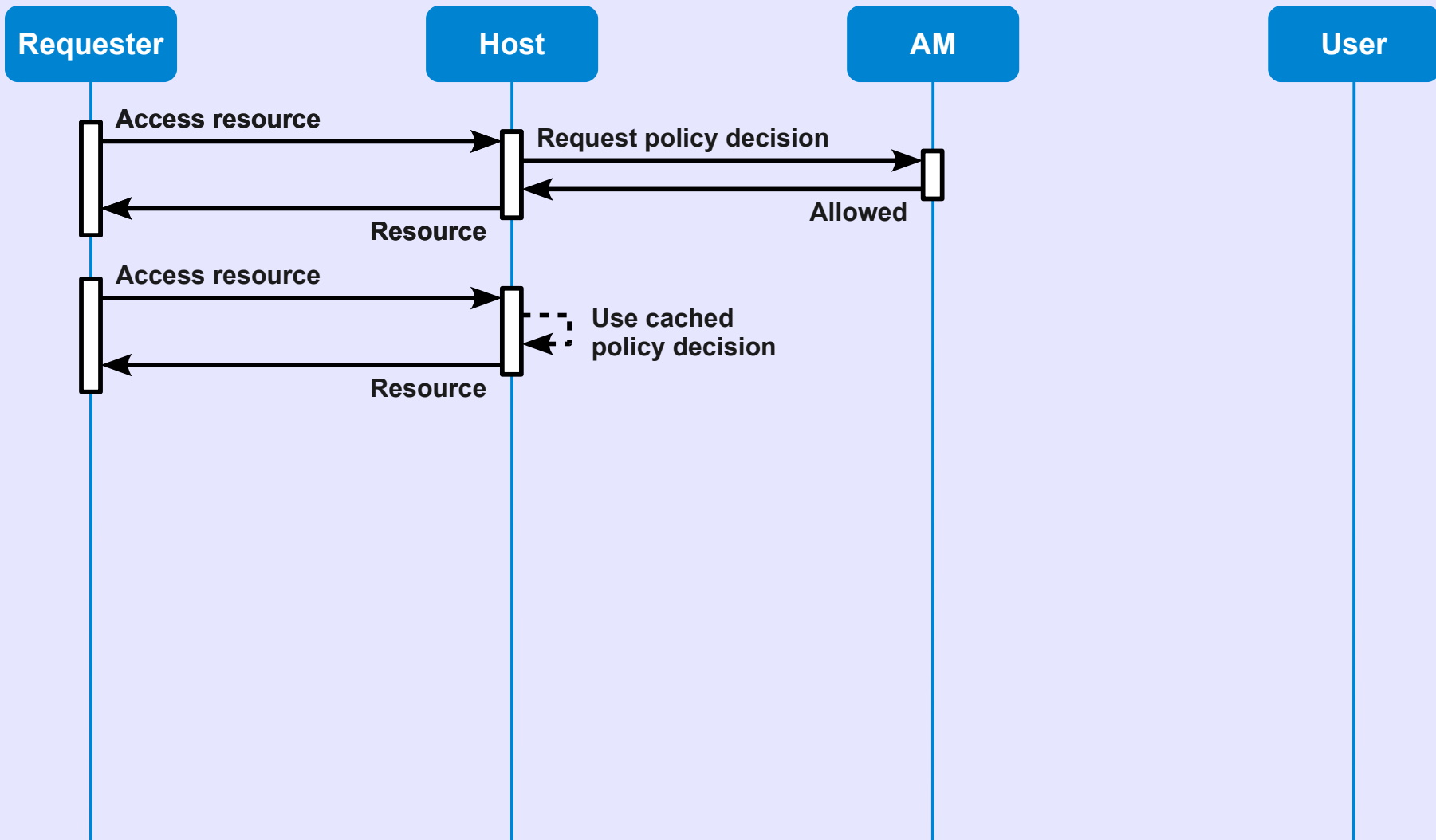
## Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host



### Using a cached policy decision

- Host can use HTTP caching mechanism to reuse an existing policy decision.
- Prevents Authorization Manager from being a bottleneck.
- Reduces latency for frequent access to host resources.

## Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host

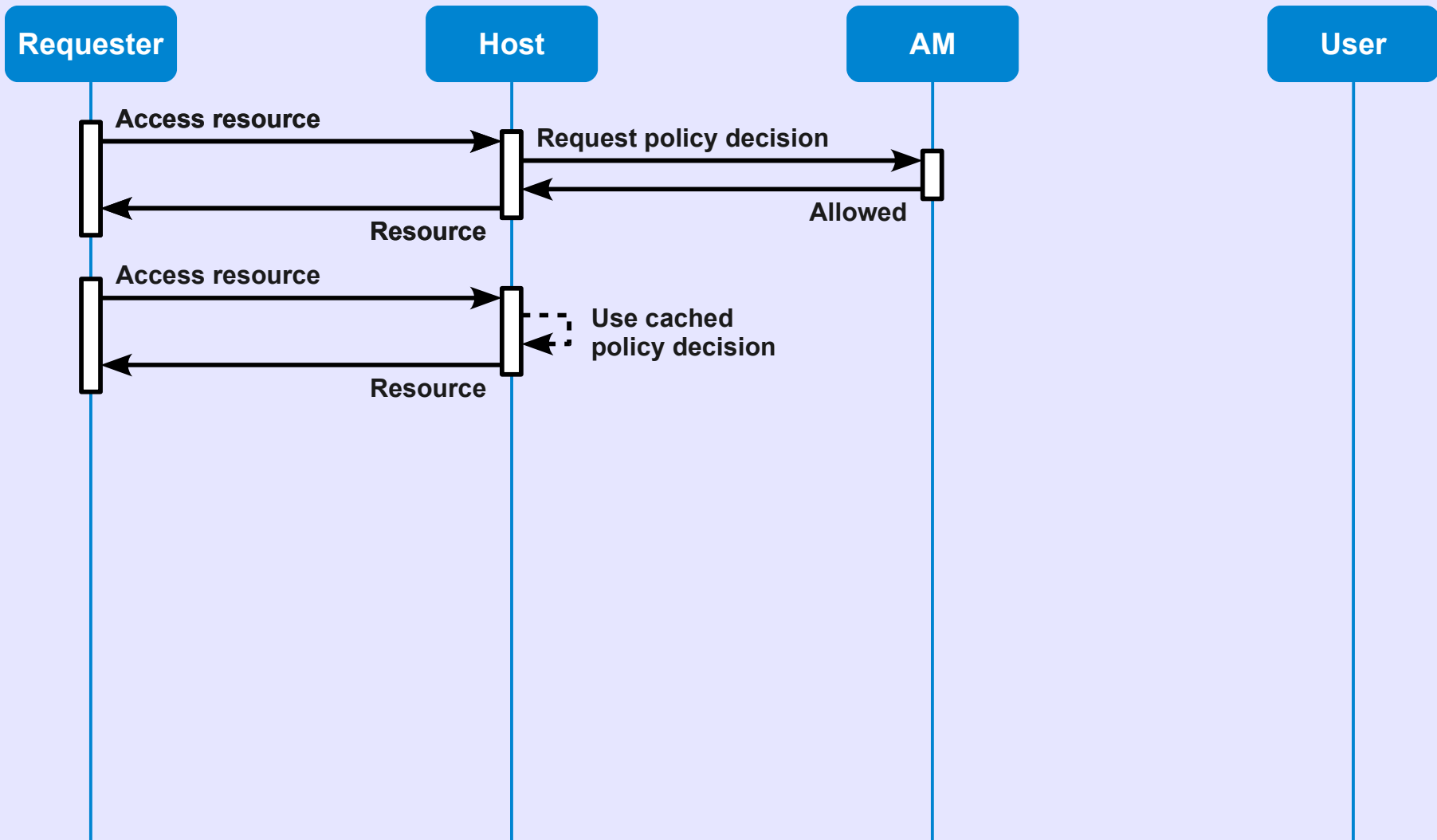


### HTTP response from Host to Requester

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: text/calendar  
...

*Entity contains resource content.*

# Step 5. Requester accesses resource at Host



## Summary

- Mission accomplished!

# Questions & Answers

