



SGAF SAML Web Single Sign-On Technology Profile

Editors	Simon Green
Publication Date	15 Jun 2017
Version	1.1

Acknowledgements

This document draws heavily from work carried out by SWAMID in the development of the [SWAMID SAML WebSSO Technology Profile].

License



This document is licensed under [Creative Commons CC BY-SA 3.0]. You are free to share, re-use and adapt this document as long as attribution is given and is under the same Creative Commons CC BY-SA 3.0 license.

CONTENTS

- 1 Terminology 3
- 2 Introduction 3
- 3 Requirements..... 3
- 4 References 4

1 TERMINOLOGY

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

2 INTRODUCTION

This document is a SGAF Policy Technology Profile which describes how the SGAF is realised using the [SAML V2.0 Web Browser SSO Profile].

The SAML V2.0 Web Browser SSO Profile defines a standard that enables Identity Providers and Relying Parties to create and use Web Single Sign-On services using SAML.

3 REQUIREMENTS

- All SAML metadata MUST fulfill the [SAML V2.0 Metadata Interoperability Profile Version 1.0].
- All entities (service providers and identity providers) SHOULD fulfill either the [Interoperable SAML 2.0 Profile] or the [Shibboleth SAML 1.1 Profile].
- All SAML attributes SHOULD be represented using the `urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri` NameFormat
- All SAML attribute Names SHOULD be represented using either the `urn:oid` or `urn:mace:dir:attribute-def` namespace.
- All SAML Identity Providers SHOULD implement the Shibboleth Scope Extension. If the Shibboleth Scope Extension is implemented by an Identity Provider then it MUST be declared in the metadata as defined in the [Shibboleth Metadata Schema]. The Scope value MUST be a string equal to a domain owned by the organisation that owns the Identity Provider.
- All SAML Service Providers SHOULD implement checks against the Shibboleth Scope Extension when processing scoped attributes.

4 REFERENCES

[SWAMID SAML WebSSO Technology Profile]	https://www.sunet.se/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/SWAMIDSAMLWebSSOTechnologyProfile-1.0.pdf
[Creative Commons CC BY-SA 3.0]	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en
[RFC2119]	http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt
[SAML V2.0 Web Browser SSO Profile]	http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/v2.0/saml-profiles-2.0-os.pdf
[SAML V2.0 Metadata Interoperability Profile Version 1.0]	http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/Post2.0/sstc-metadata-iop.pdf
[Shibboleth SAML 1.1 Profile]	http://shibboleth.internet2.edu/docs/internet2-mace-shibboleth-arch-protocols-200509.pdf
[Shibboleth Metadata Schema]	https://svn.middleware.georgetown.edu/cpp-sp/branches/Rel_1_3/schemas/shibboleth-metadata-1.0.xsd
[Singapore Access Federation Rules]	https://www.singaren.net.sg/document/SGAF-Federation-Rules.pdf
[SGAF Metadata Registration Practice Statement]	https://www.singaren.net.sg/document/SGAF-MRPS.pdf