

@Web Conference
18 Aug 2021

FAPI-SIG Community 25th Meeting

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Major Topics

Proposal :

Client Policies Revised

FAPI 2.0 Baseline

Working Items Status

Major Topics

Major Topics

- Automated Conformance Test Run Environment in kc-fapi-sig repository

It supported Open Banking Brasil FAPI 1.0 conformance tests.

- Client Authentication Method : MTLS, private_key_jwt
- Signature Algorithm : PS256
- Request Object Method : plain, PAR
- Response Mode : plain, JARM

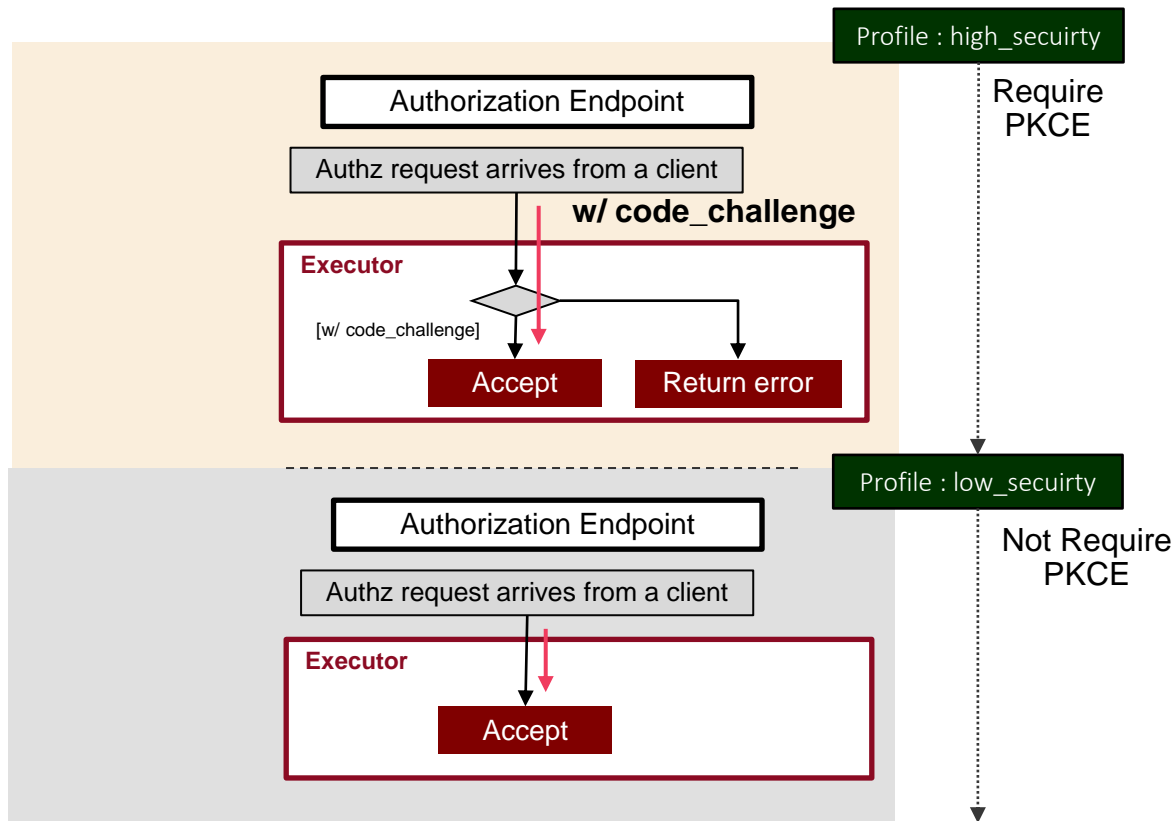
Proposal : Client Policies Revised

Objectives

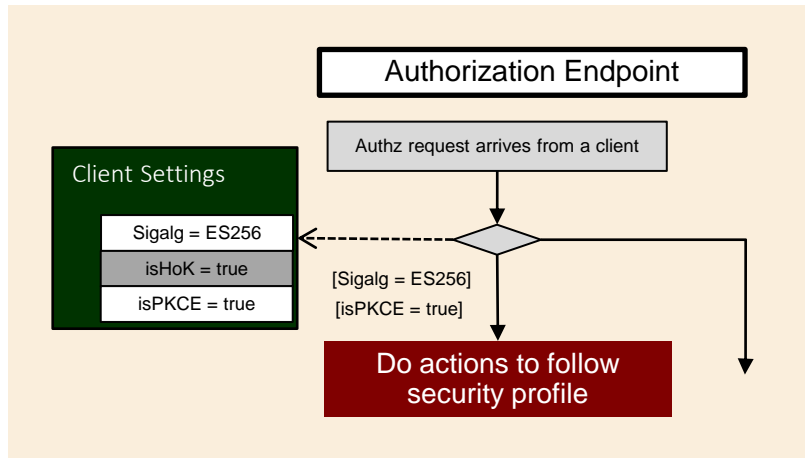
Current client policies have some limitation on dynamically changing security profiles per client request.

Client Policies Revised tries to get rid of this limitation.

To do so, client policies does not rely on client settings as much as possible.



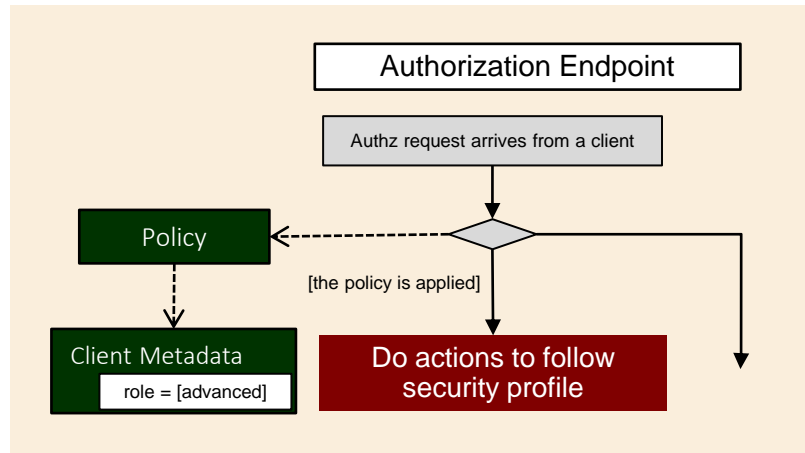
Settings vs Policies : Way of executing security profile related actions



[By Settings]

By referring values of client settings, determine whether security profile related actions and checks are executed.

- leverages existing logics.



[By Policies]

By evaluating a policy, determine whether security profile related actions and checks are executed.

- change security profiles dynamically and flexibly.

Proposal : FAPI 2.0 Baseline

FAPI 2.0 Baseline (Draft ver)

- The aim of supporting FAPI 2.0 Baseline that is still Draft ver

Make it ease to support it when it becomes Final version.

- Specification

FAPI 2.0 Baseline Profile :

https://bitbucket.org/openid/fapi/src/master/FAPI_2_0_Baseline_Profile.md

- Referred Commit

d65cc55574ae5de1cf4dd3517279a85d8b3cc14c

- Target

Requirements for Authorization Servers

FAPI 2.0 Baseline (Draft ver)

Supported #1 : Server Metadata Advertisement

Possible #2 : Accept Authorization Code Grant

Currently, it has already been achieved by client settings, not client policies.

Possible #3 : Reject Implicit Grant and Resource Owner Password Credentials Grant

Currently, it has already been achieved by client settings, not client policies.

Possible #4 : Accept PAR

Currently, it has already been achieved by client settings, not client policies.

Possible #5 : Reject authorization request except PAR

Currently, it has already been achieved by client settings, not client policies.

Supported #6 : Reject PAR without client authentication

Client is authenticated on PAR endpoint as default.

FAPI 2.0 Baseline (Draft ver)

In Progress #7 : PAR's authorization_details support

Supported #8 : Accept only confidential client

Supported #9 : Holder-of-Key token support

Currently, it has already been achieved by mutual TLS. DPOP is under development.

Supported #10 : Accept only specified secure client authentication methods

Supported #11 : Require PKCE

Not Yet #12 : Require PAR including redirect_uri

Not Yet #13 : Require authorization response including iss

Not Yet #14 : Make sure TLS for HTTP redirect with authorization response

Supported #15 : Detect multiple use of authorization code

Supported NOTE section's description.

FAPI 2.0 Baseline (Draft ver)

Supported

#16 : Provide mechanism for verifying access token by resource server

Supported

#17 : Prohibit 307 redirect

Optional

#18 : Should use 303 redirect

Supported

#19 : Prohibit Open Redirector

Supported

#20 : Check aud claim's value of JWS client assertion in private_key_jwt

Currently, JWTClientAuthenticator supported it.

Difference between FAPI2 and FAPI1

- #1 : Not require JAR and JARM
- #2 : Require RAR
- #3 : Not require s_hash
- #4 : Require redirect_uri in PAR
- #5 : Not require hybrid flow
- #6 : Not require ID token as detached signature
- #7 : Not require JWE for ID token
- #8 : Add DPoP for Holder-of-Key token

Working Items Status

Working Items

[Security Features]

<Common>

In Progress OIDC Client's Public Key Management

1st phase -> 2nd phase

New **In Progress** Client Policies Revised



Hitachi



Hitachi

[Security Features]

<SPA/Native App>

In Progress OAuth 2.0 Demonstration of
Proof-of-Possession (DPoP)



Backbase



Working Items

[Security Features]

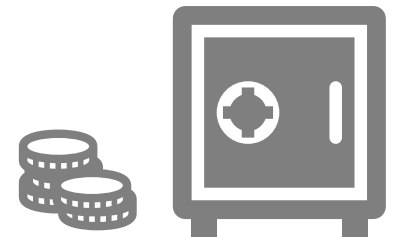
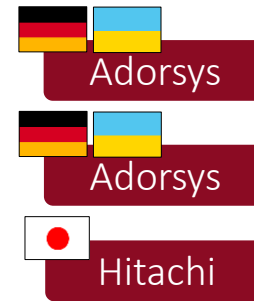
<High Level Security>

- FAPI 2.0 (baseline/advanced)

In Progress Rich Authorization Request (RAR)


In Progress Grant Management API

New **In Progress** Other requirements support



Working Items

[Market Specific Features]

<PSD2> 

- Following eIDAS regulations

 QWAC verification

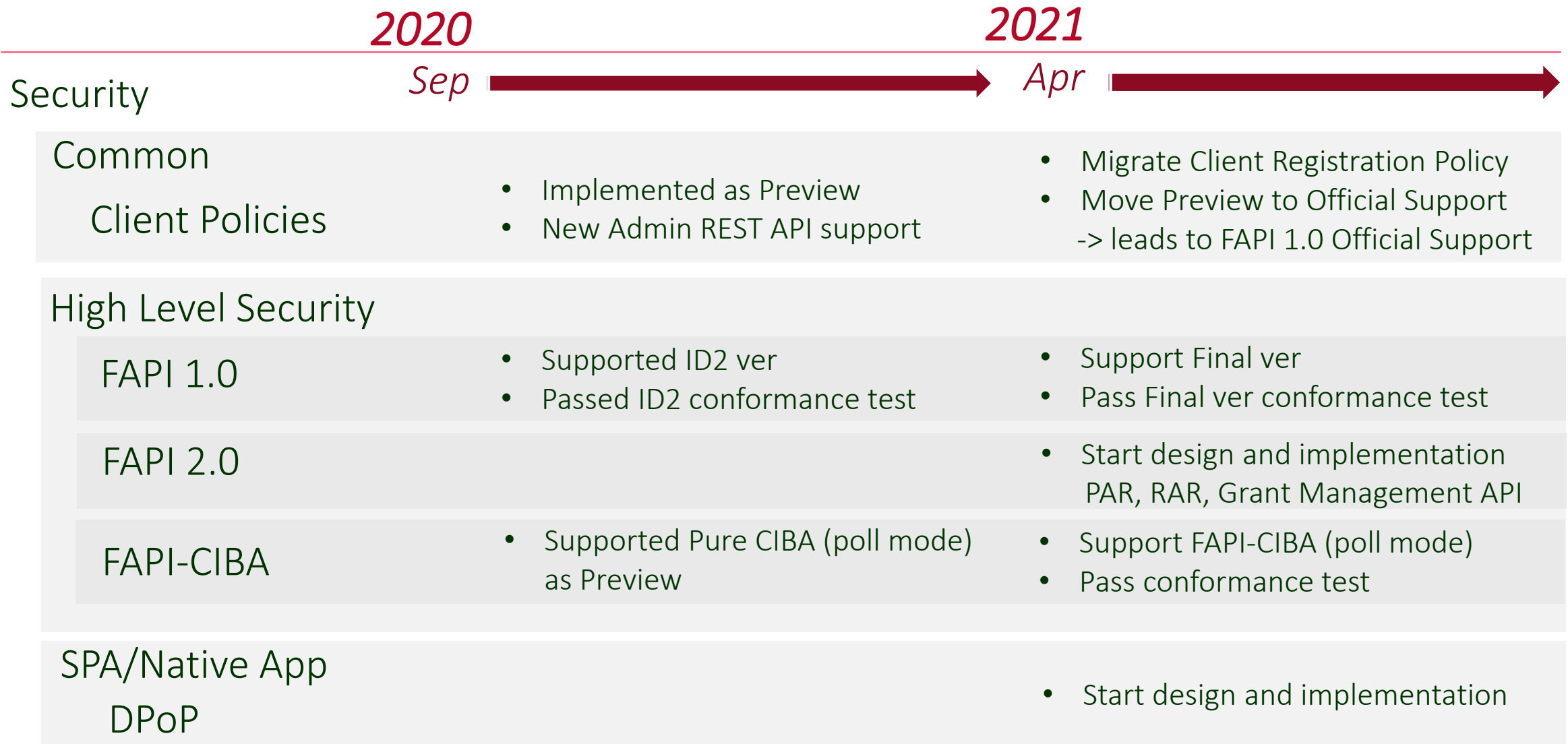


- Consent Management

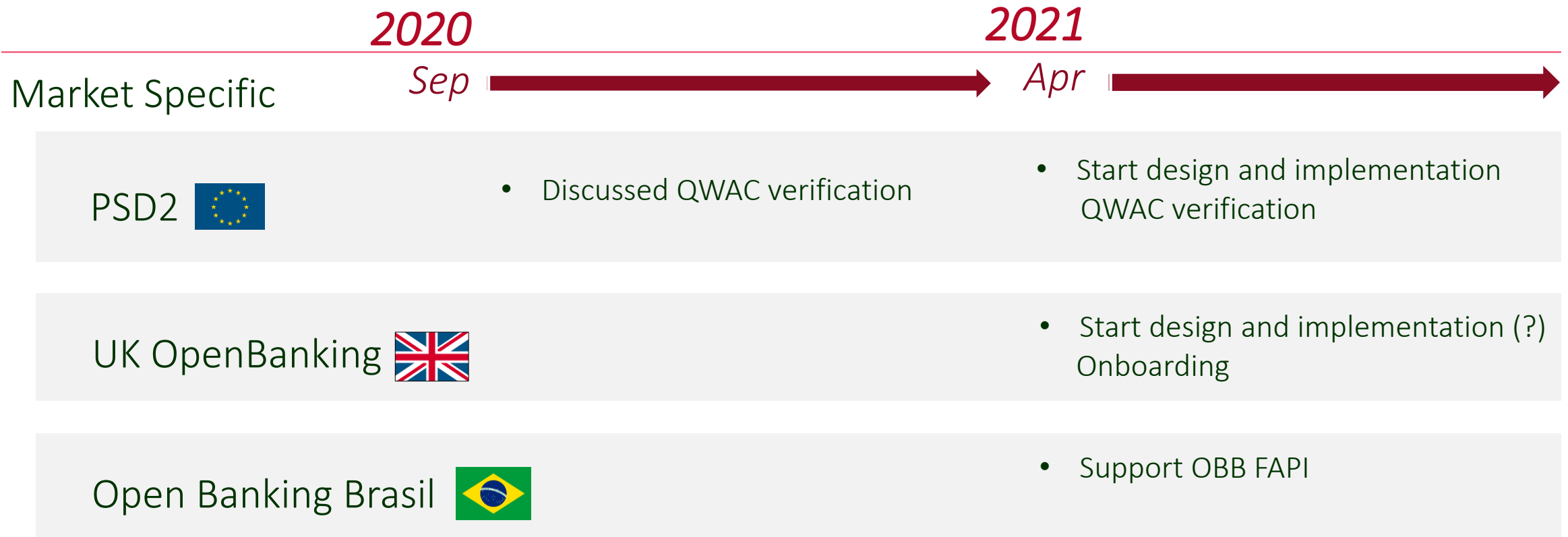
<UK OpenBanking> 

- Onboarding
 - Software Statement Support
 - Software Statement Assertion (SSA) Verification

Roadmap

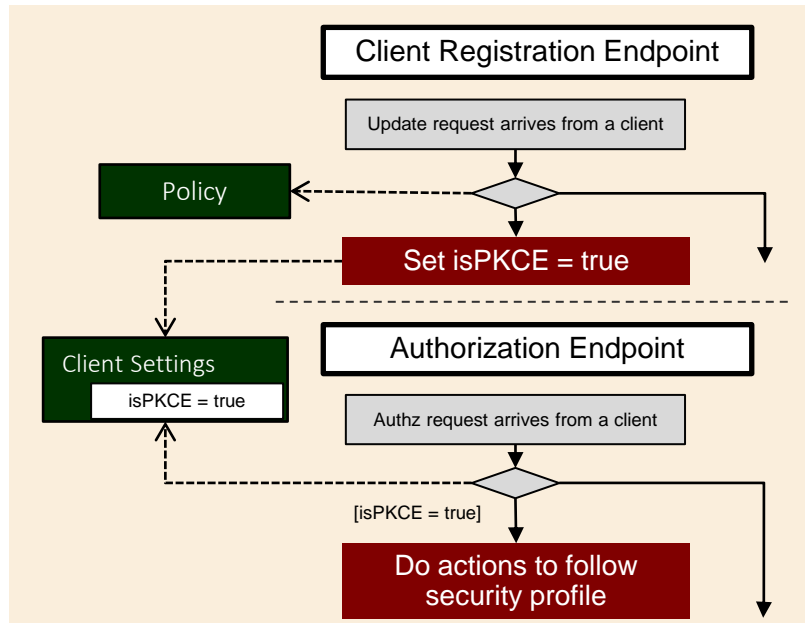


Roadmap



Appendix : Client Policies Revised

Current Client Policies : Executor Type

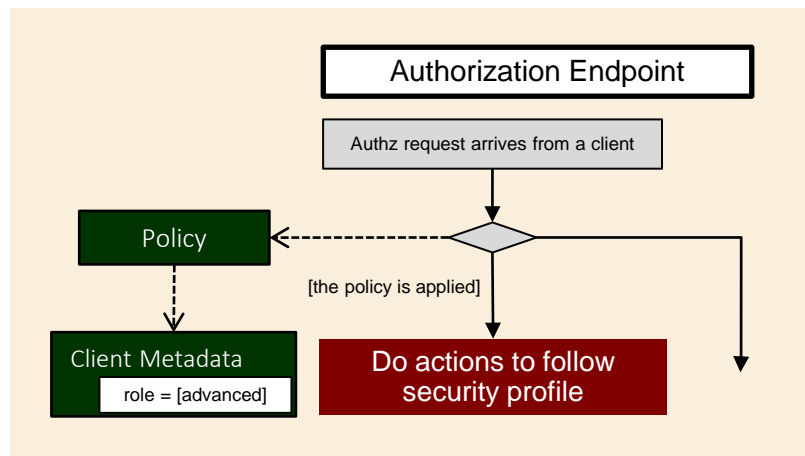


[Type A : Enforce/Check Client Settings]

Enforce/check client settings on only client registration/update requests.

It does not work on other endpoints.

- leverages existing logics.



[Type B : Check on Runtime]

Do security profile related actions and checks on every requests from clients to endpoints.

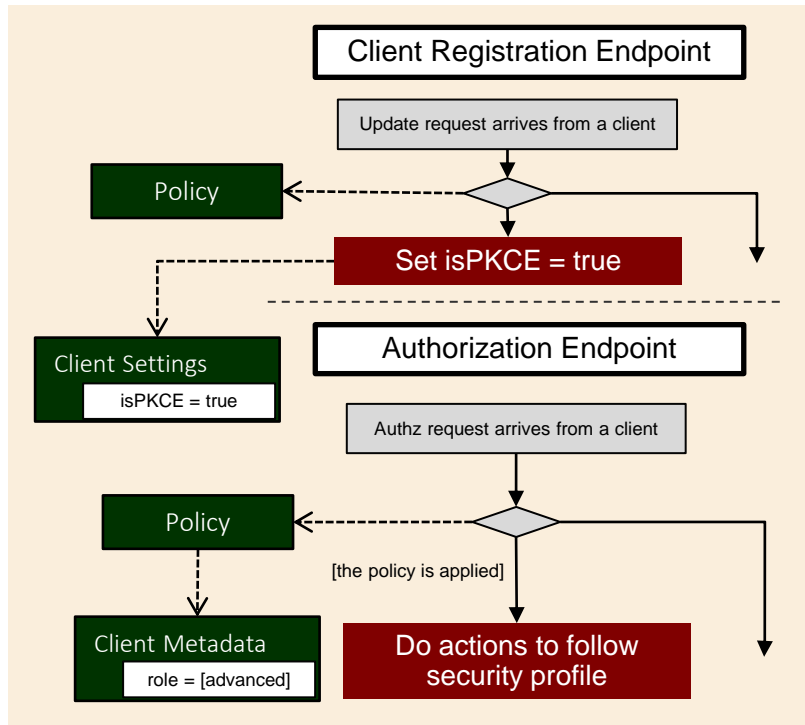
- execute regardless of client settings.

Current Client Policies : Executor Type

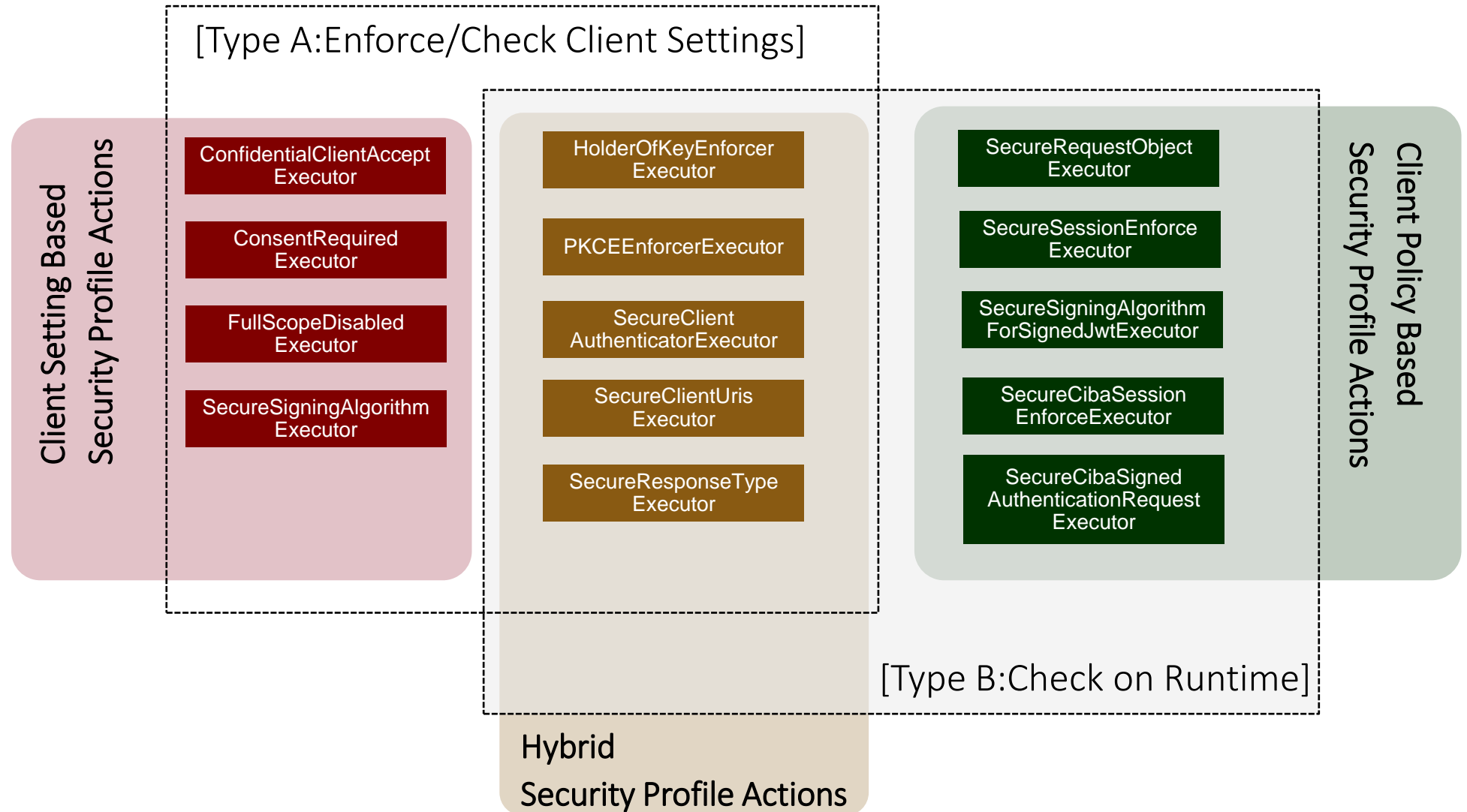
[Type A & B : Hybrid]

Enforce/check client settings on only client registration/update requests.

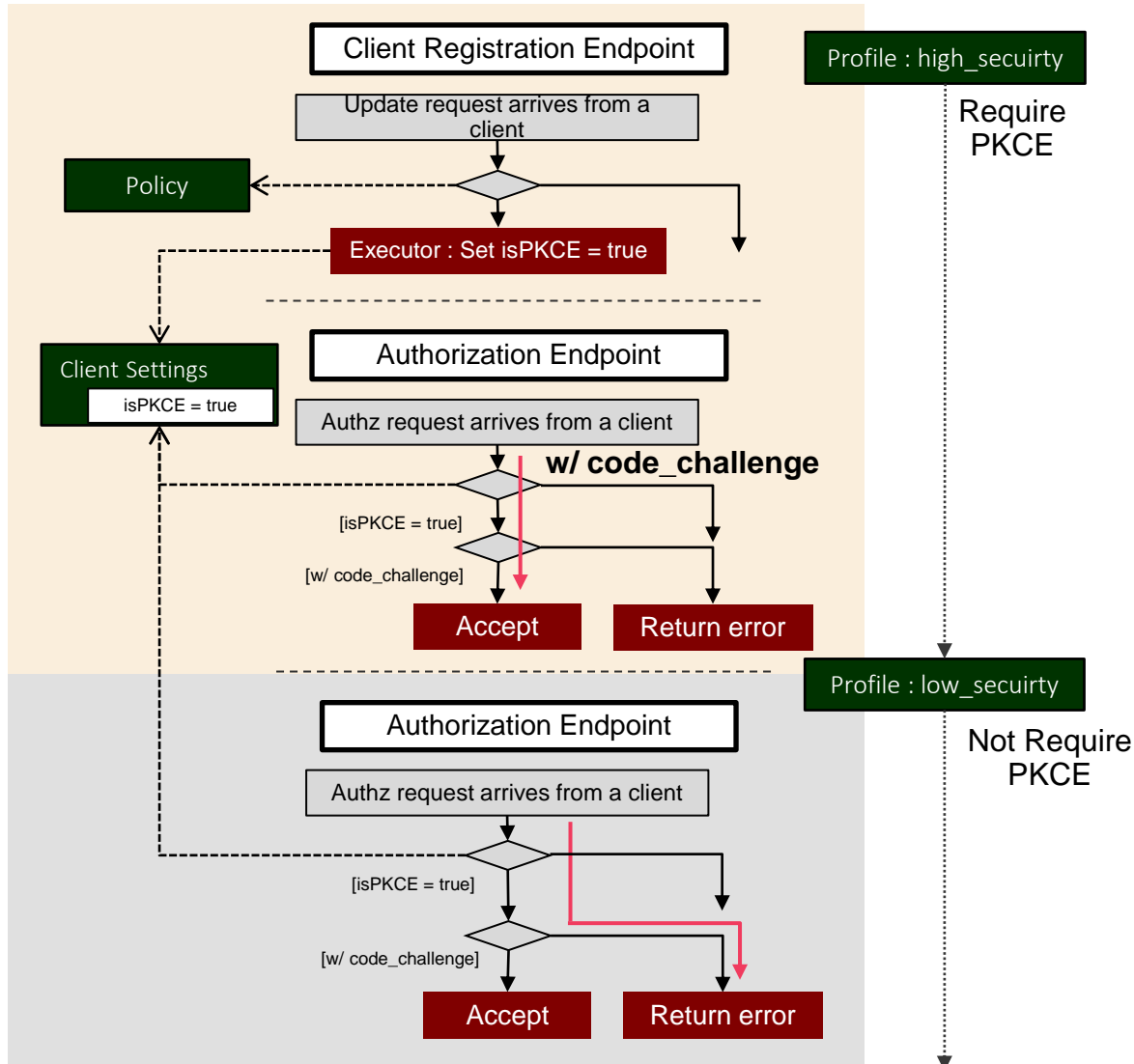
Do security profile related actions and checks on every requests from clients to endpoints.



Current Status : Ways of executing security profile



Limitation on dynamic change of security profile : Type A: Enforce/Check Client Settings



By employing the type A executor, some client setting need to be changed when changing security profiles depending on their nature.

It might be not good if clients want to change applied profiles per request because it enforces them to change their settings whenever sending requests that requires different profile.

E.g.

- Calling API for bank transfer, that required PKCE.
- Calling API for retrieving bank account data, that does not require PKCE.

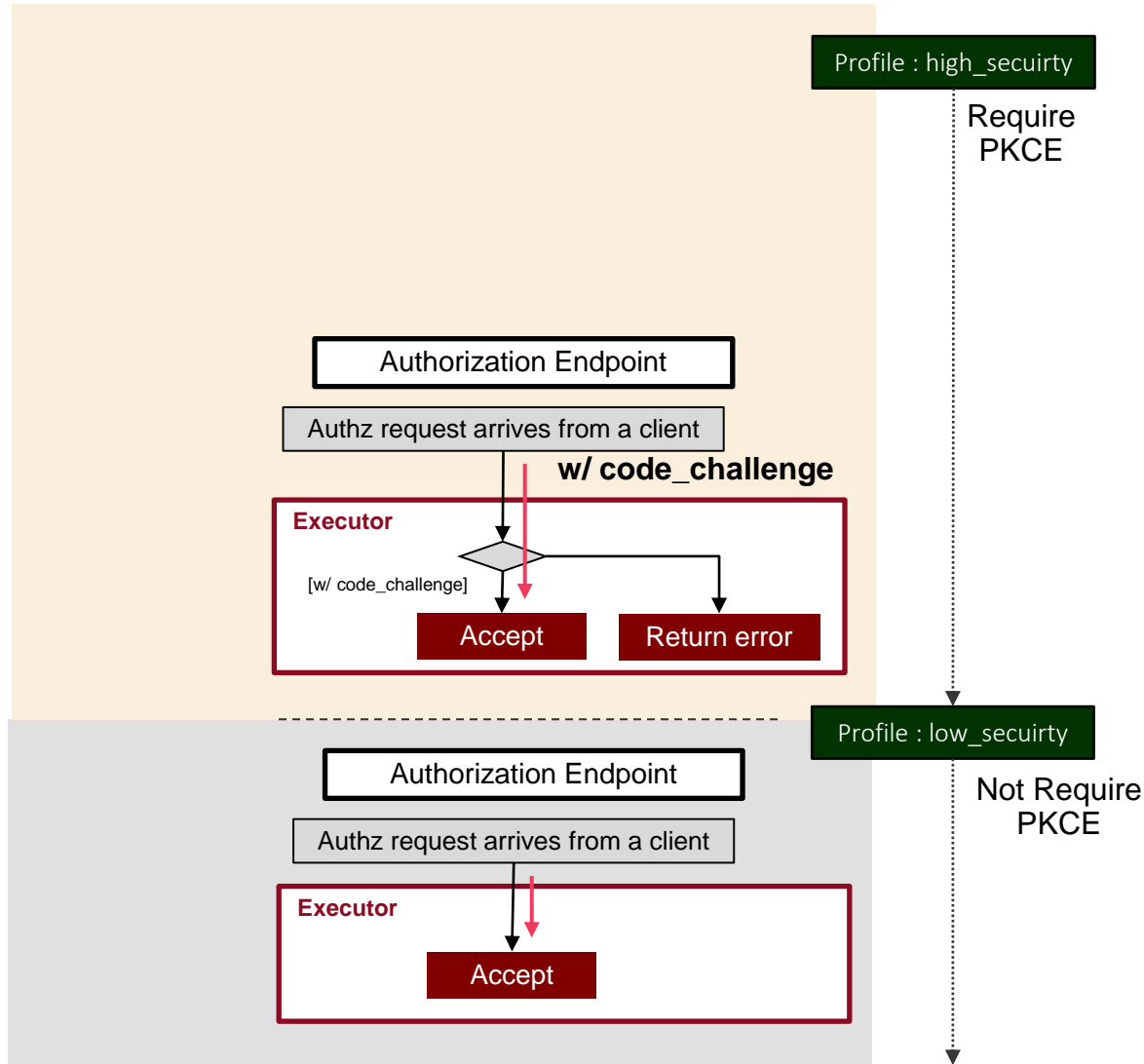
Un-Limitation on dynamic change of security profile : Type B: Check on Runtime

By employing the type B executor, some client setting need **NOT** to be changed when changing security profiles depending on their nature.

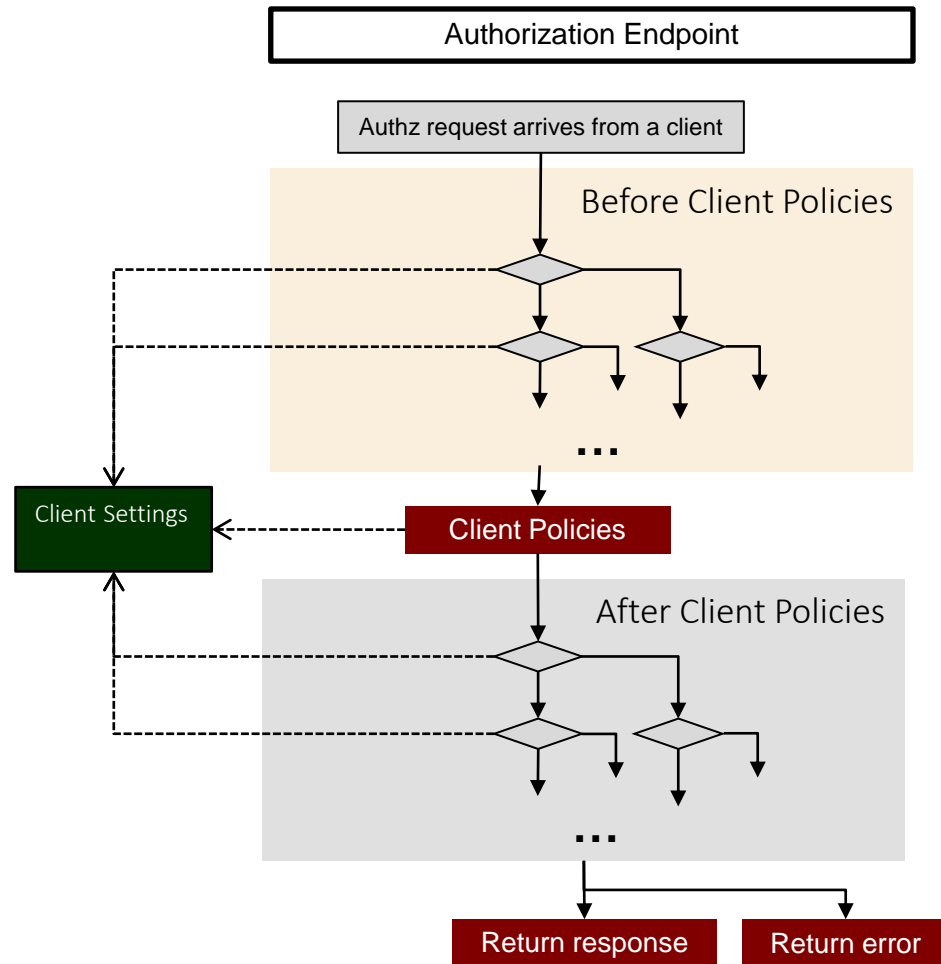
It might be good if clients want to change applied profiles per request because it **DOES NOT** enforce them to change their settings whenever sending requests that requires different profile.

E.g.

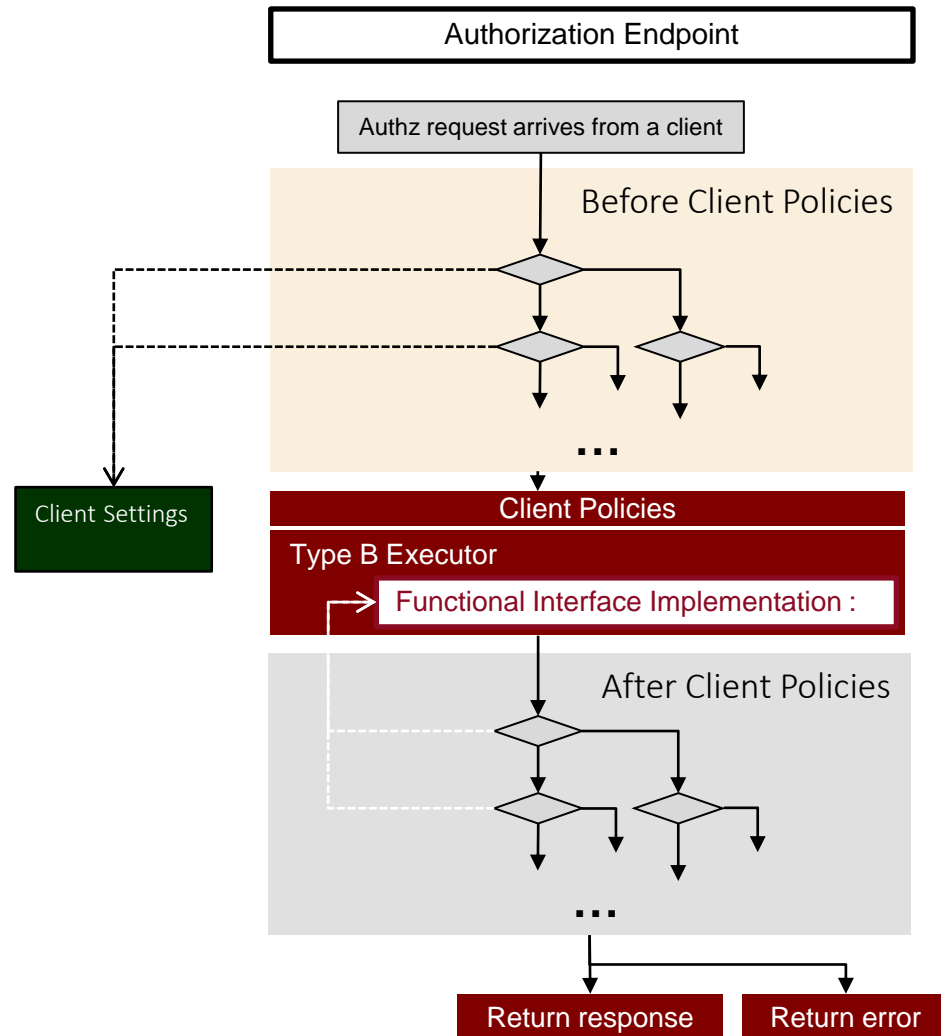
- Calling API for bank transfer, that required PKCE.
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Difficulty : Migrating Type A to Type B Executor



Difficulty : Migrating Type A to Type B Executor



In logics before executing client policies, some point refers client settings on the code path.

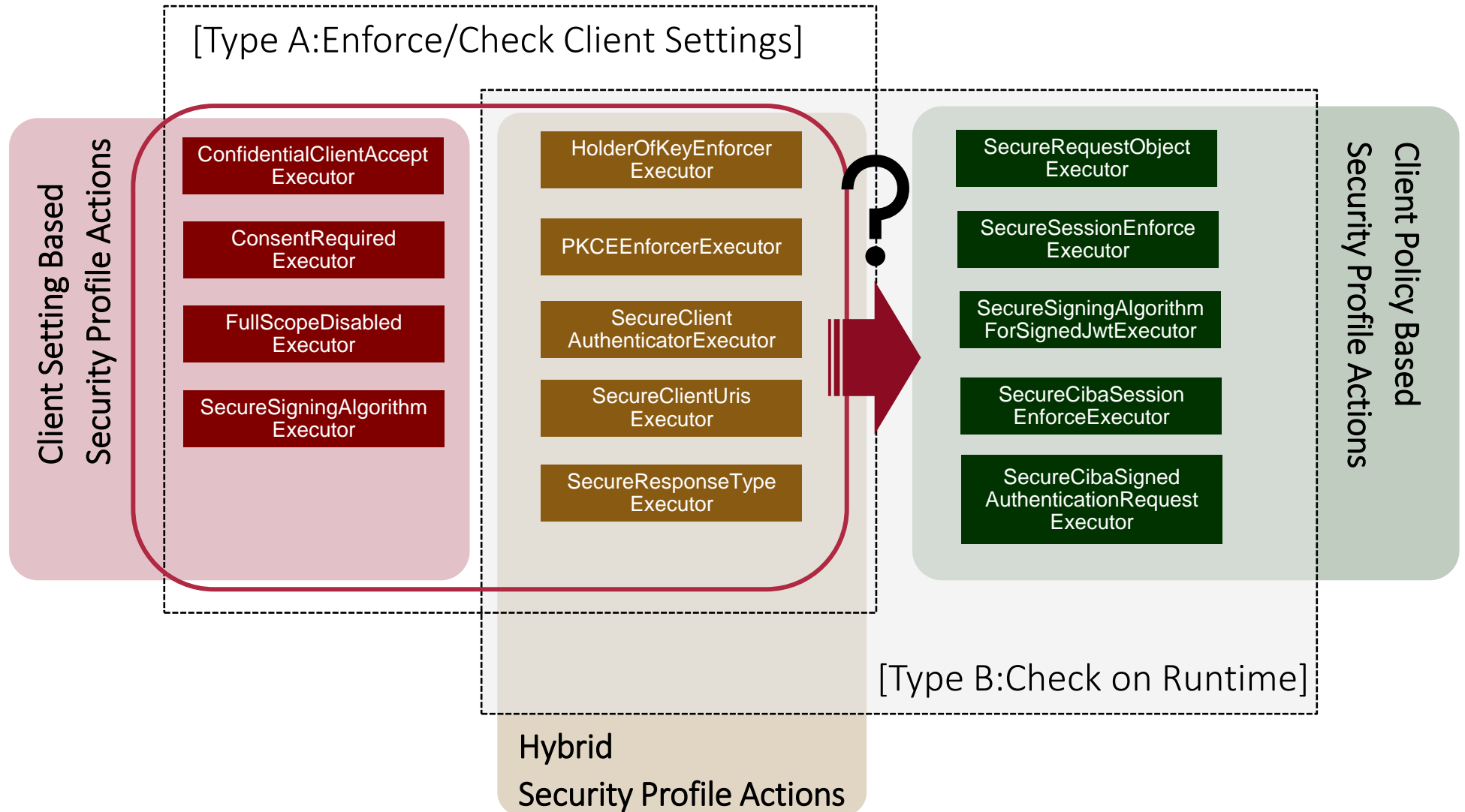
➔ Cannot be treated by type B executor.

In logics after executing client policies, some point refers client settings on the code path.

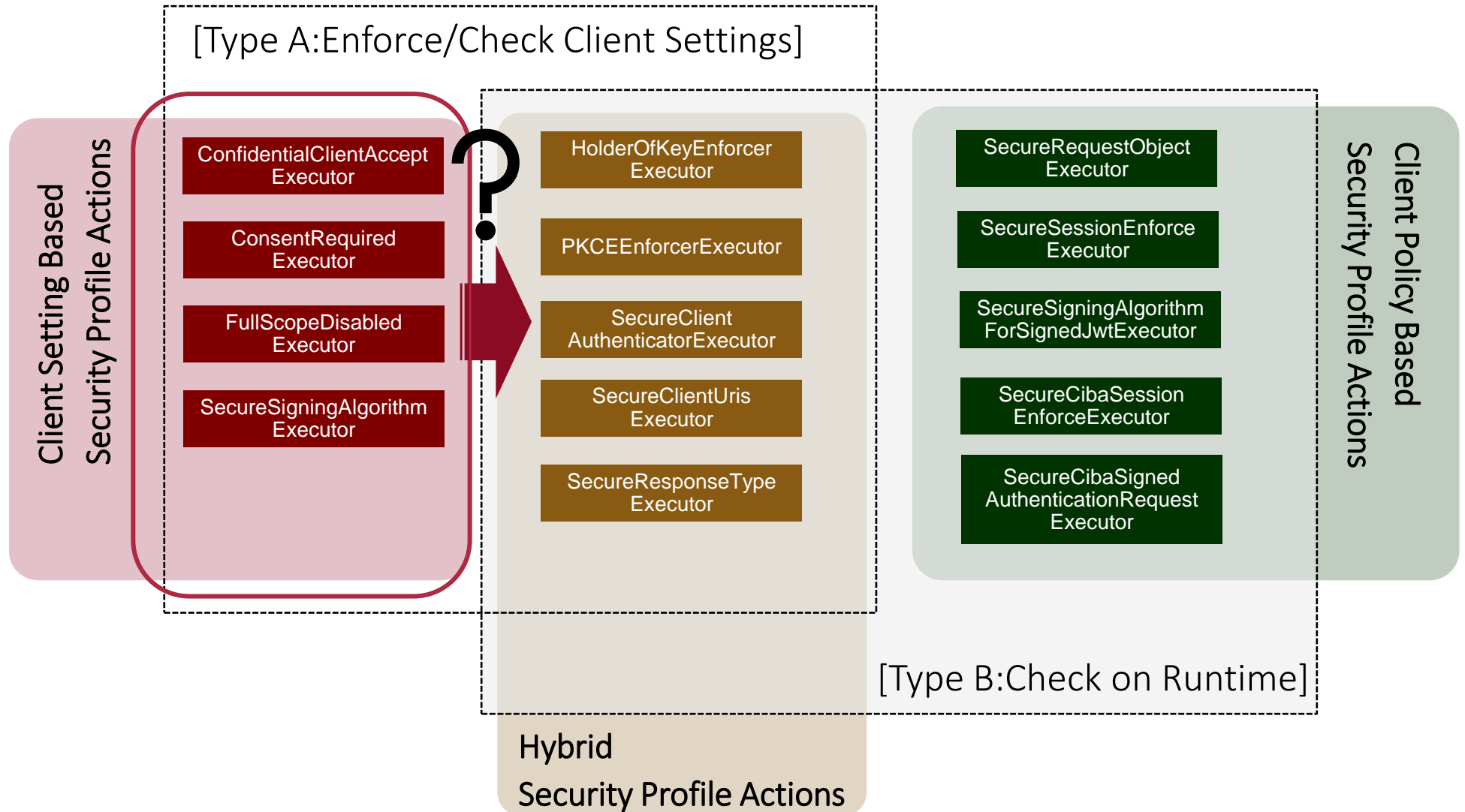
➔ Can be treated by type B executor :

- Executor includes a functional interface implementation
- In logics after executing client policies, such points refer to this functional interface implementation instead of refer to client settings.

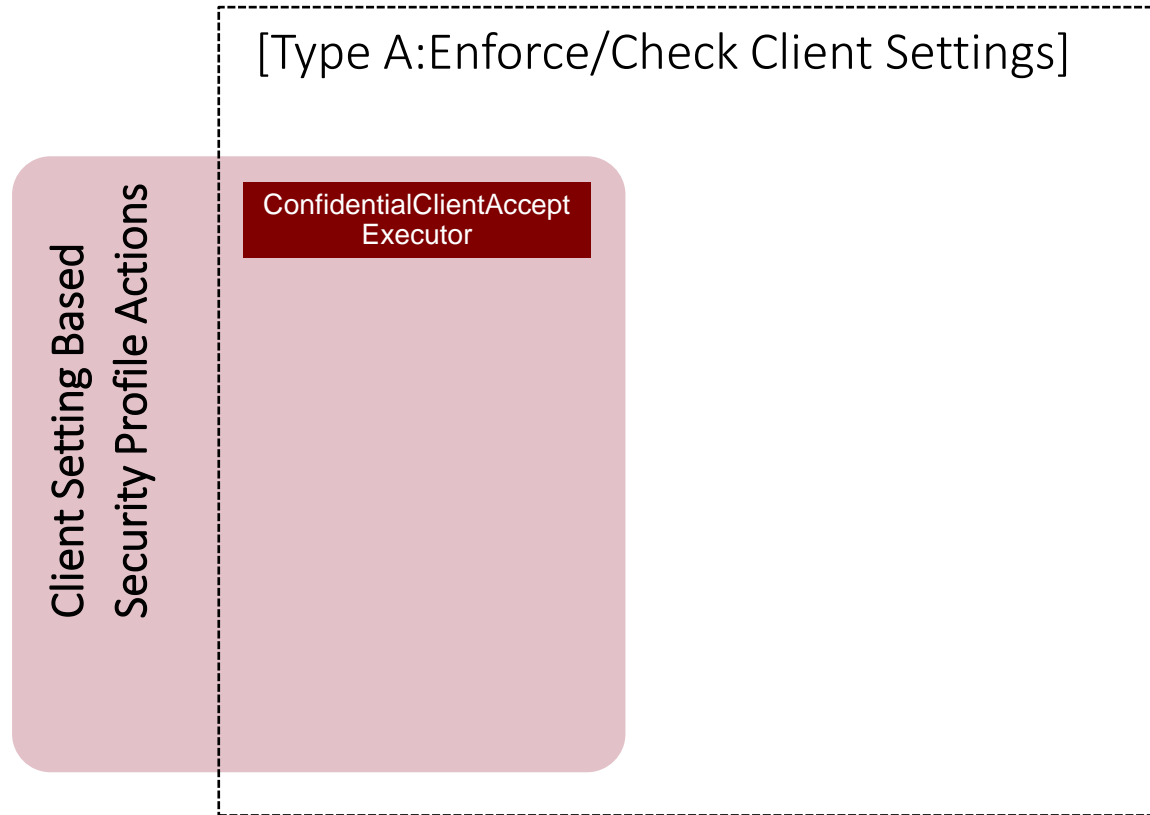
Plan 1 : Policy Oriented



Plan 2 : Hybrid Oriented



Strategy

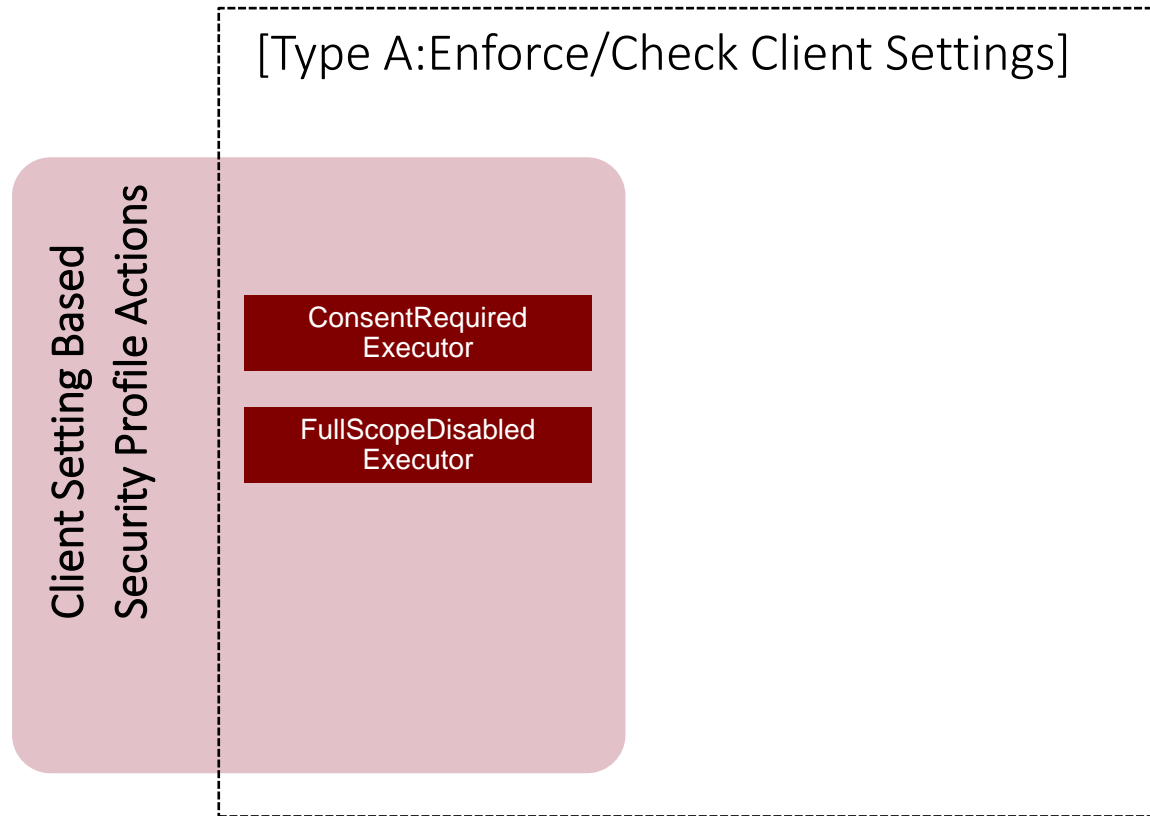


Keep the following executors be type A :

- By its nature, it requires to refer to a client setting because only the content of the request from the client on the endpoint is not adequate to execute its logics.

E.g.

ConfidentialClientAcceptExecutor



Keep the following executors be type A :

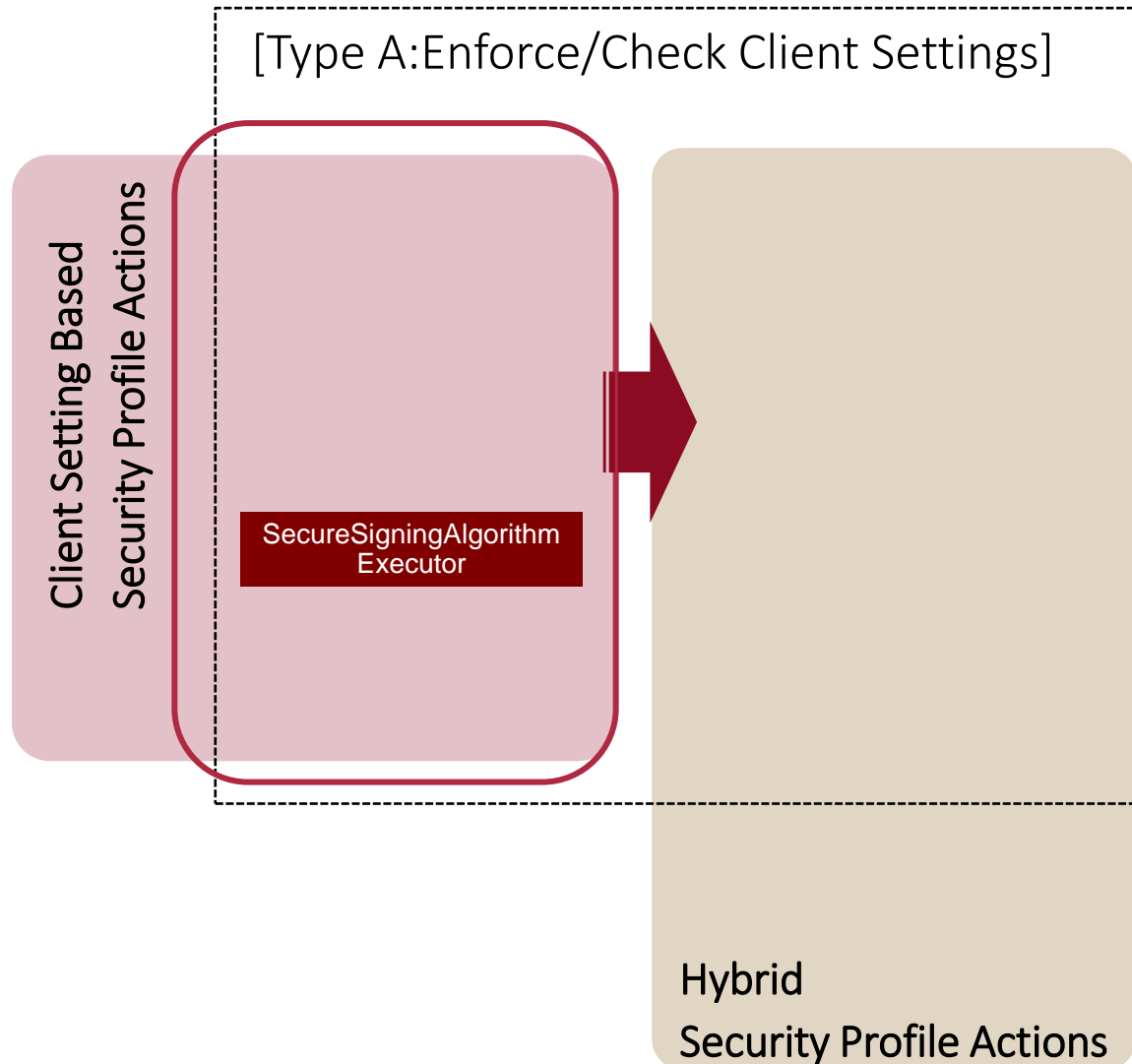
- By its nature, the client settings that the executor treats are referred from several point in the code path too much broad, especially points that are not relevant to endpoints' logic that receives client's requests.

E.g.

ConsentRequiredExecutor

FullScopeDisabledExecutor

Strategy

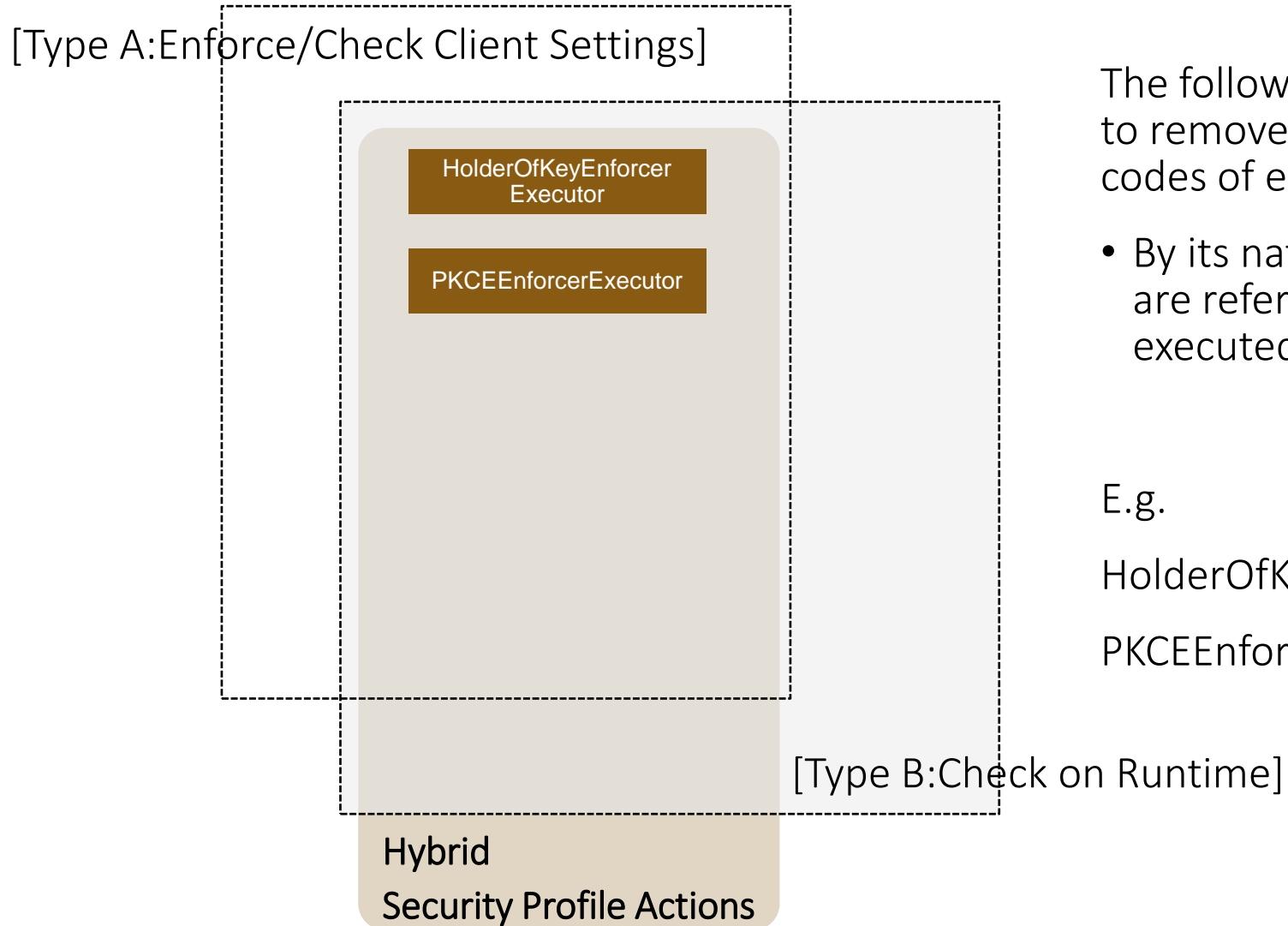


Other type A executors migrated to type A & B by considering backward compatibility.

E.g.

`SecureSigningAlgorithmExecutor`

Strategy



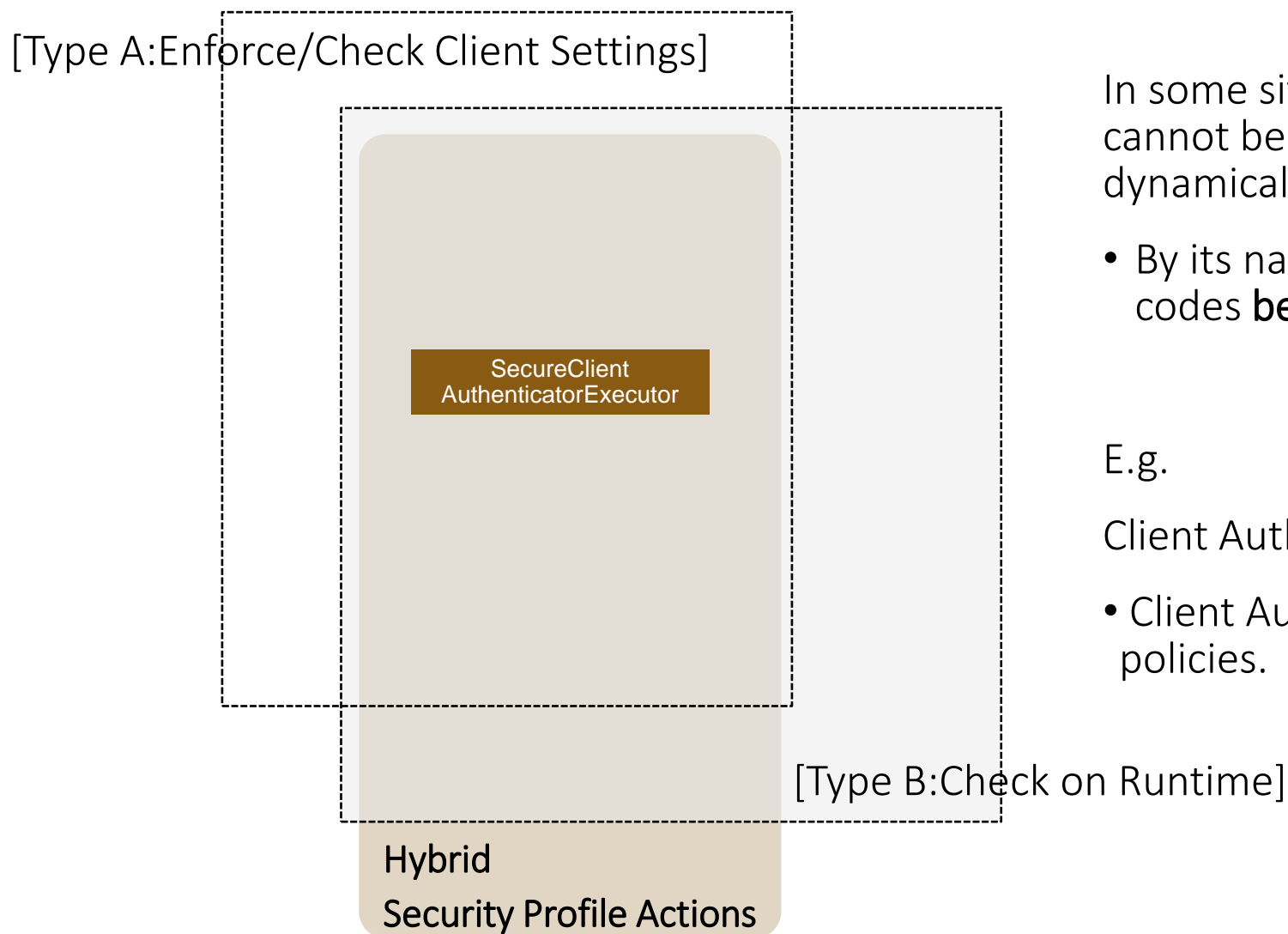
The following type B executors need to be revised to remove logics referring client settings from codes of endpoints:

- By its nature, client settings this executor treats are referred from codes after client policies are executed.

E.g.

HolderOfKeyEnforcerExecutor

PKCEEnforcerExecutor



In some situation, the following client settings cannot be treated by changing profiles dynamically per client's request :

- By its nature, client settings are referred from codes **before** client polices are executed.

E.g.

Client Authenticator Type

- Client Authentication is executed before client policies.

[Type A:Enforce/Check Client Settings]



[Type B:Check on Runtime]

In some situation, the following client settings cannot be treated by changing profiles dynamically per client's request :

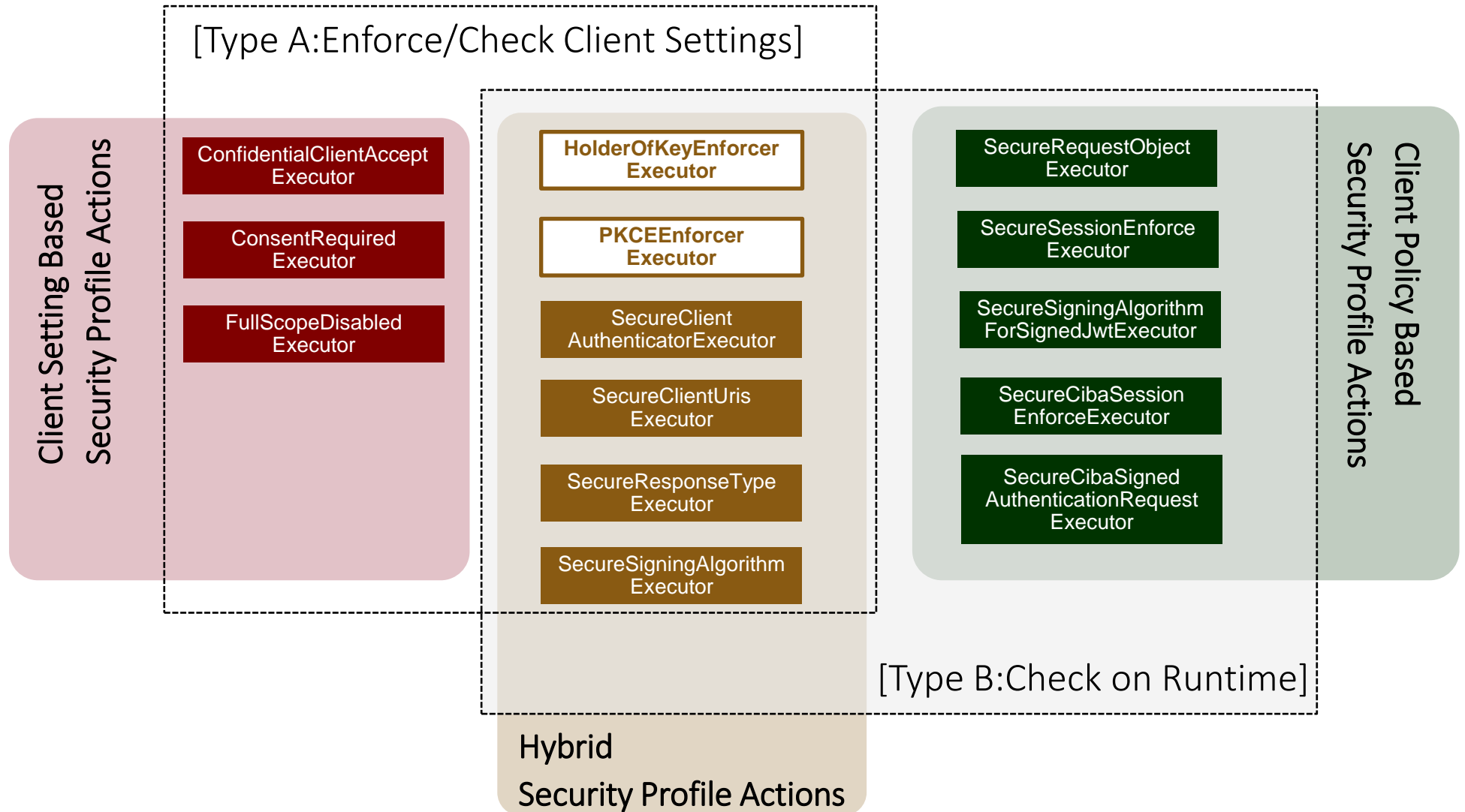
- By its nature, client settings are referred from codes **before** client polices are executed.

E.g.

JWS Signature Algorithm used for client authentication and request objects

- Client Authentication is executed before client policies.
- Parsing request object is executed before client policies.

Future : Nearly Policy Oriented



Future : Adding New Executor

- Avoid referring client settings

Tries to implement it as Type B : Check on Runtime executor.

- Get rid of logics referring client settings from codes of endpoints :

If using client settings, avoid such settings that are referred before client policies execution and introduce functional interface implementation to be referred after client policies execution.

- Recognizing limitation

If using such client settings, avoid referring such client settings when changing client profiles dynamically per client's request.

END