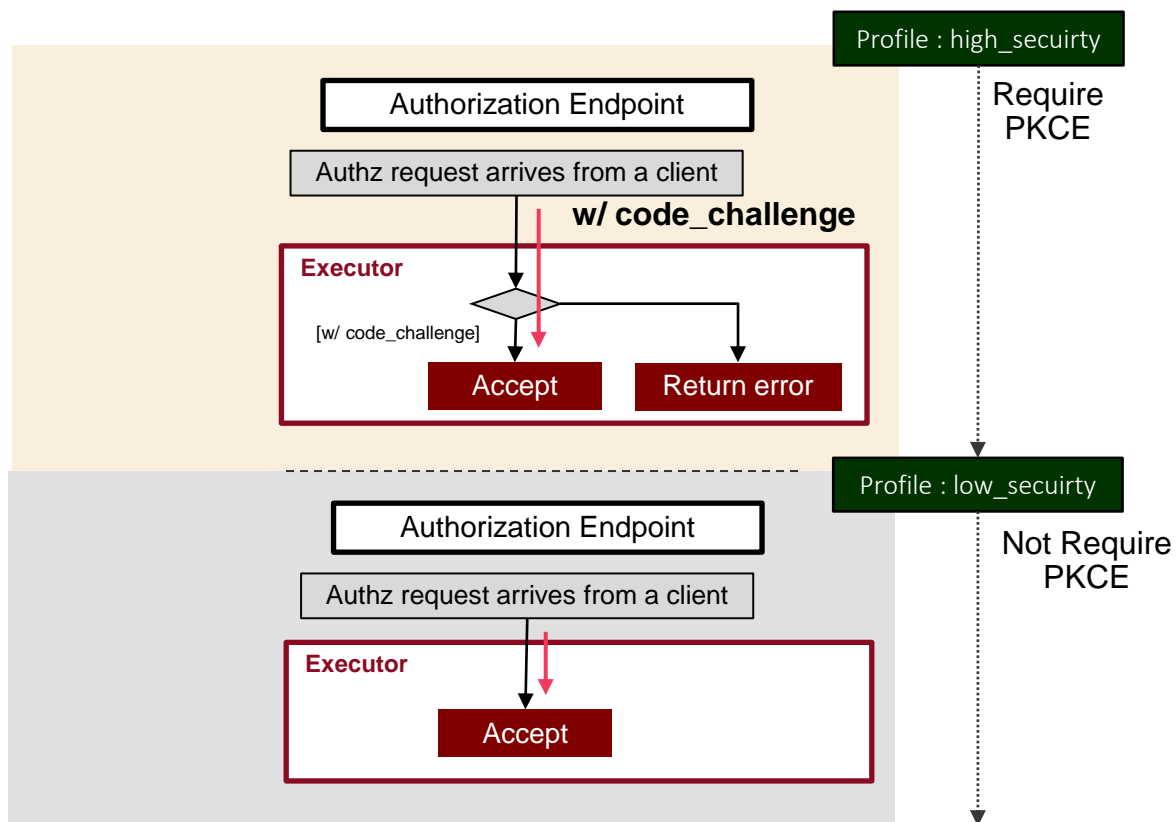


For keycloak FAPI-SIG
Aug 2021

Client Policies Revised

Objectives

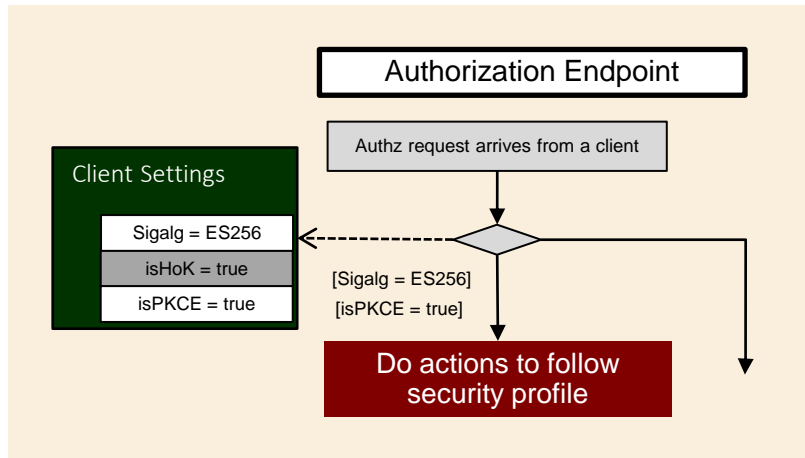


Current client policies have some limitation on dynamically changing security profiles per client request.

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.

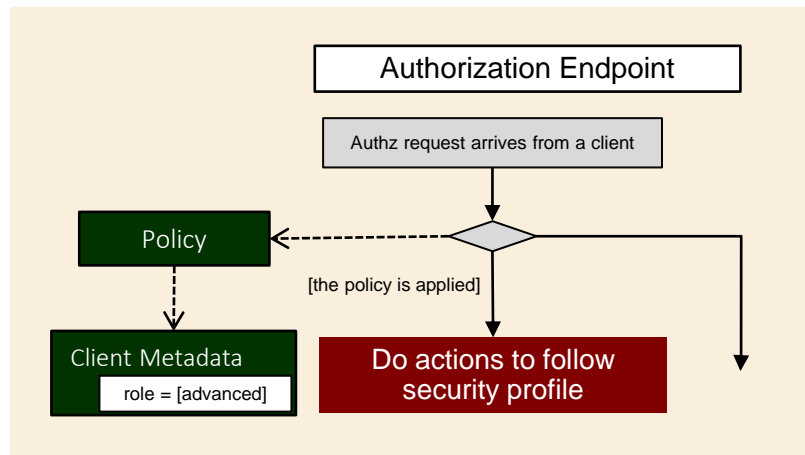
Settings vs Policies : Way of executing security profile related actions



[By Settings]

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

- leverages existing logics.

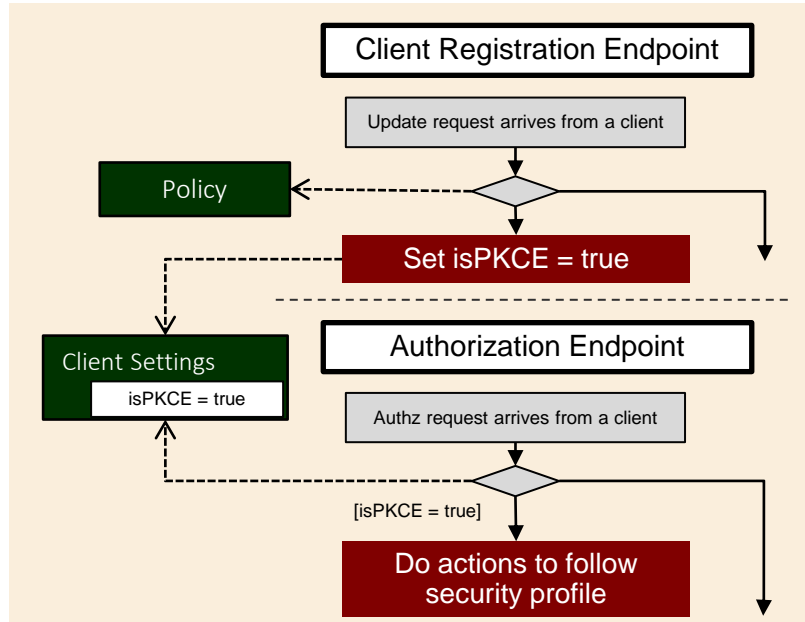


[By Policies]

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

- change security profiles dynamically and flexibly.

Current Client Policies : Executor Type

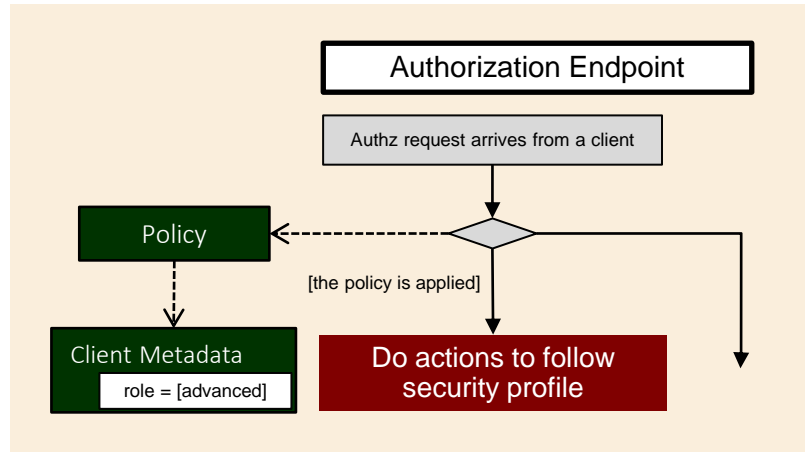


[Type A : Enforce/Check Client Settings]

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.

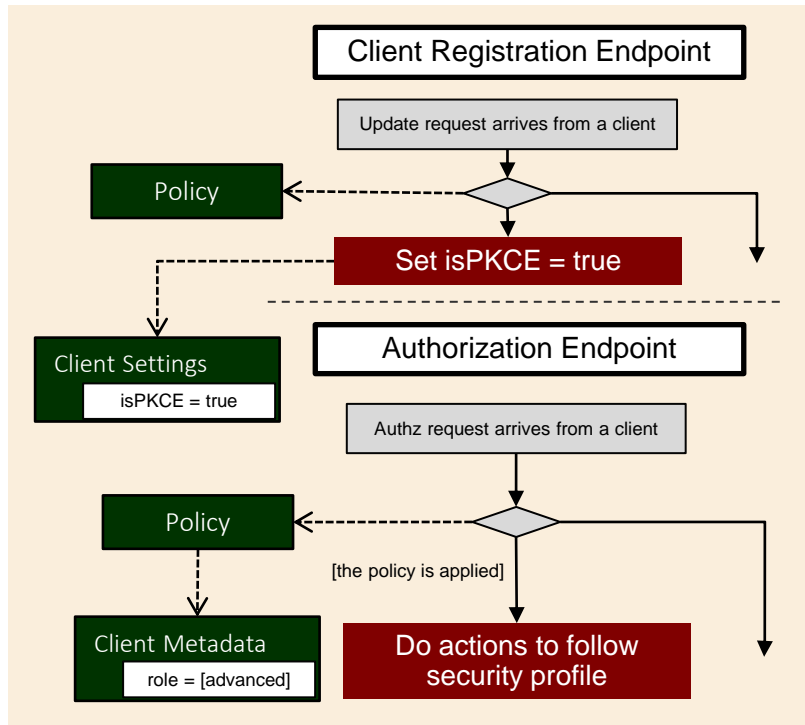
- execute regardless of client settings.

Current Client Policies : Executor Type

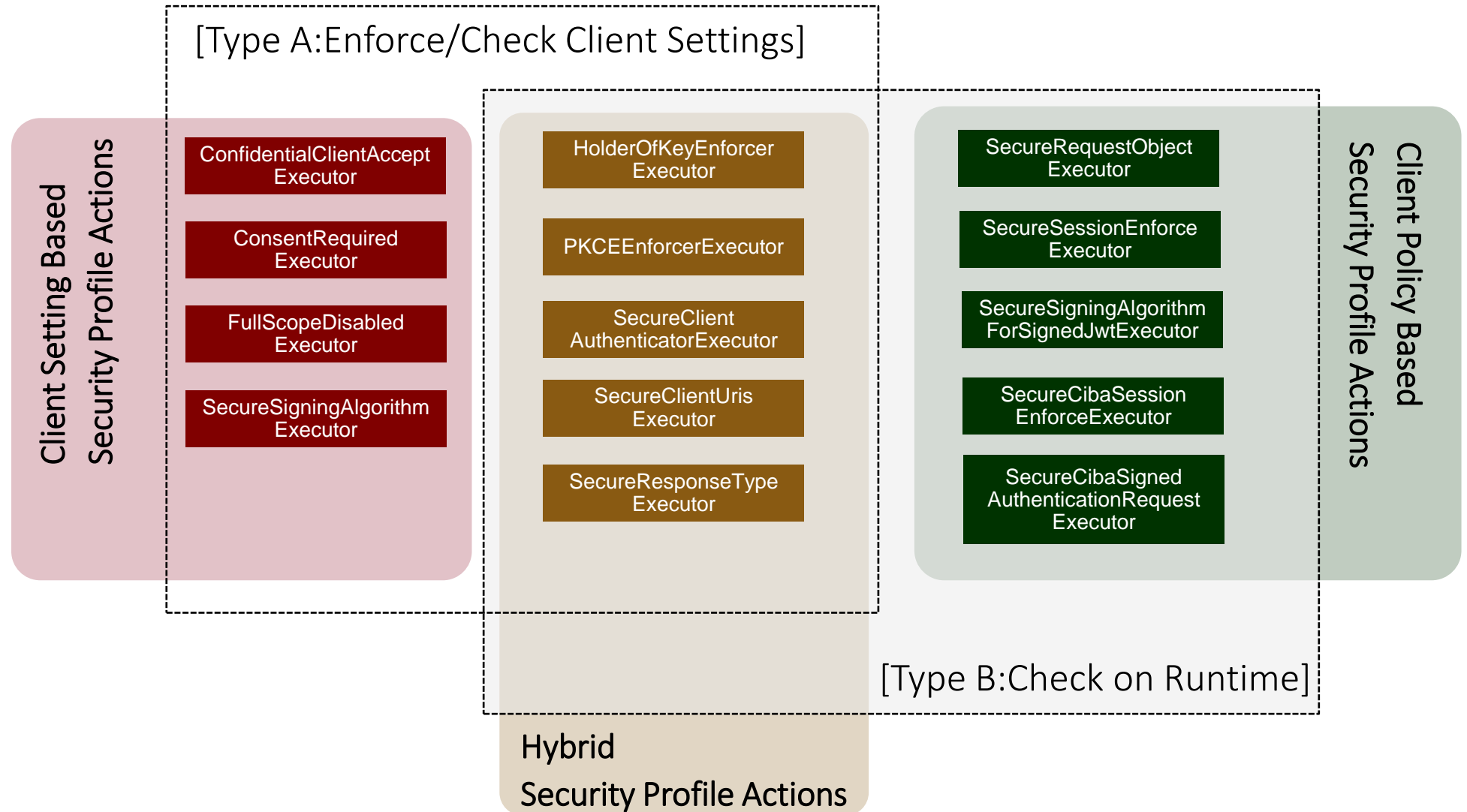
[Type A & B : Hybrid]

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

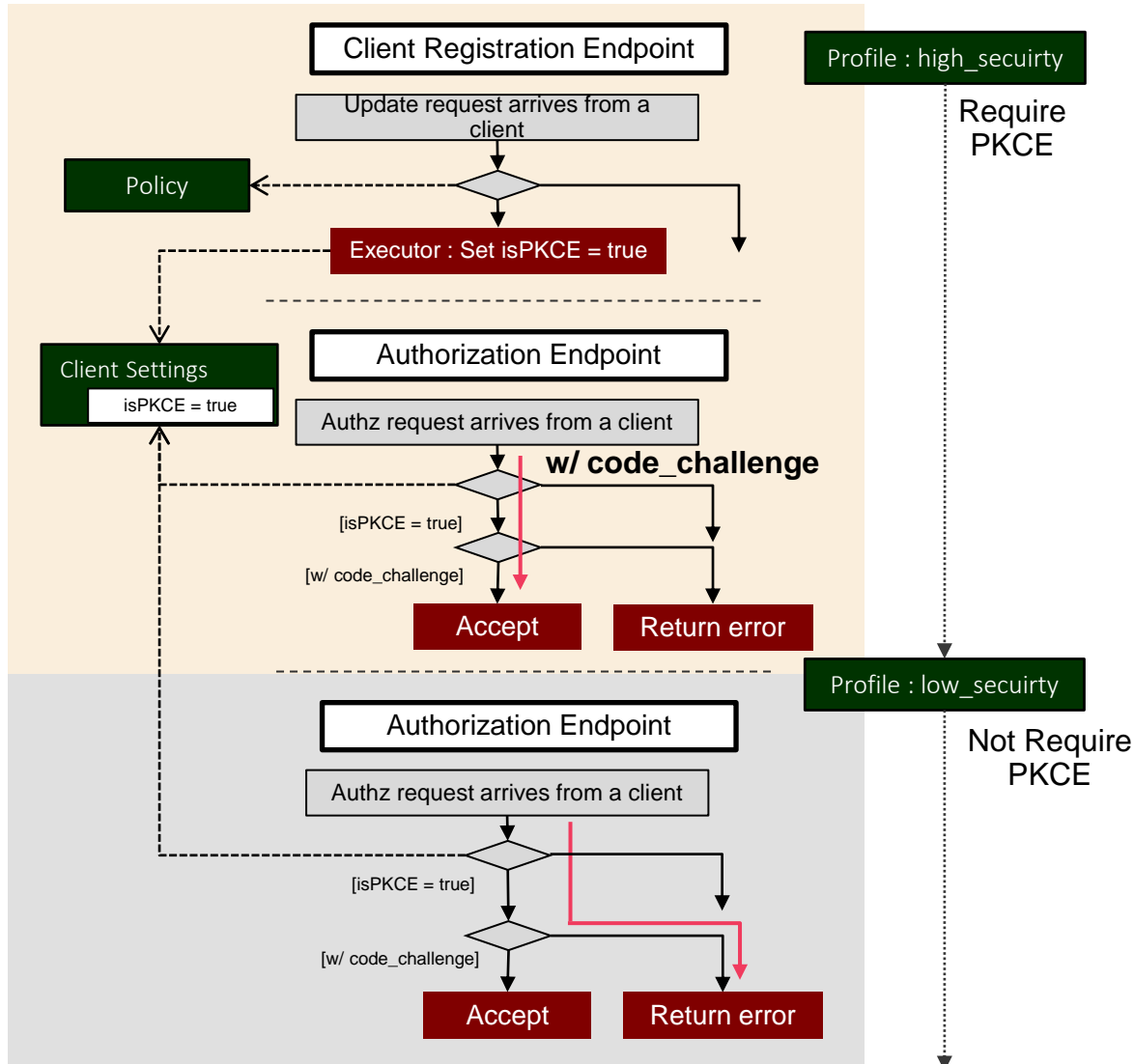
Do security profile related actions and checks on every requests from clients to endpoints.



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.

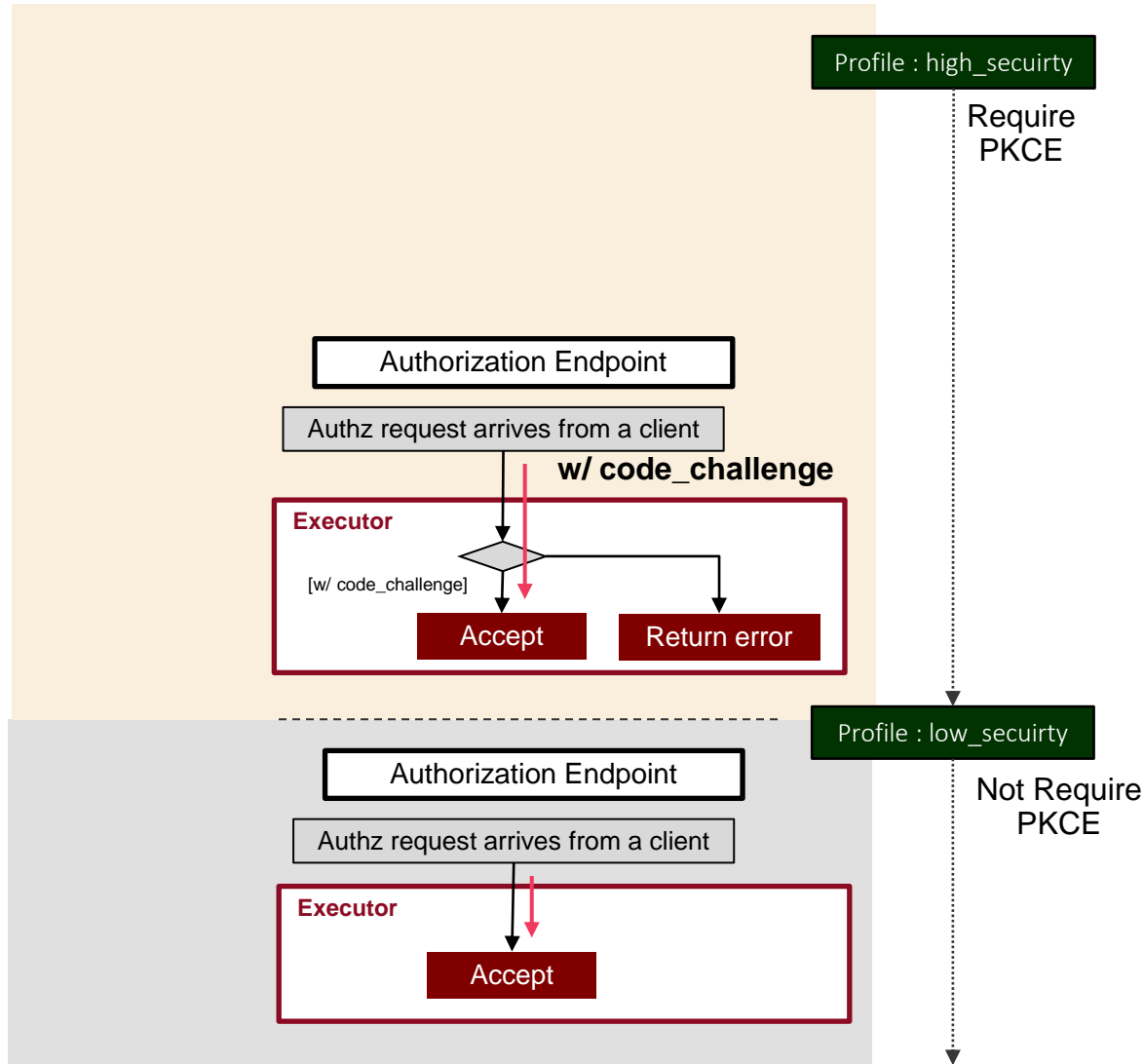
Un-Limitation on dynamic change of security profile : Type B: Check on Runtime

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

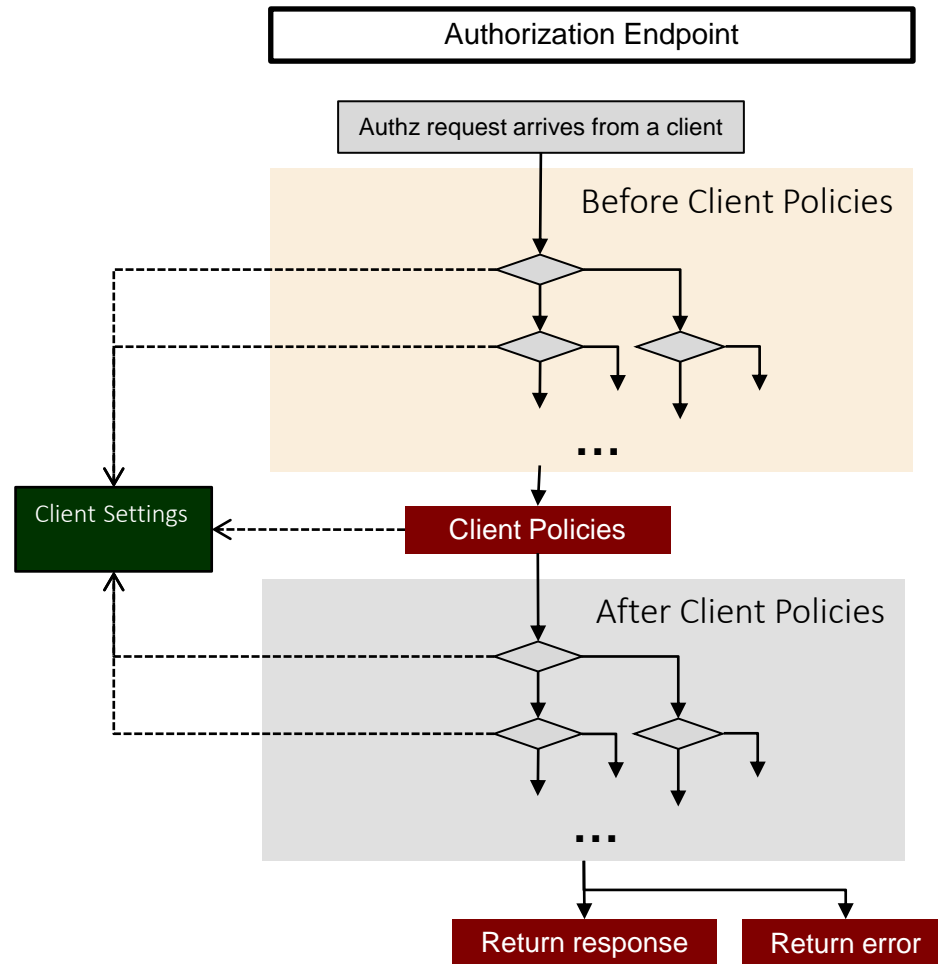
It might be good if clients want to change applied profiles per request because it **DOES NOT** enforce them to change their settings whenever sending requests that requires different profile.

E.g.

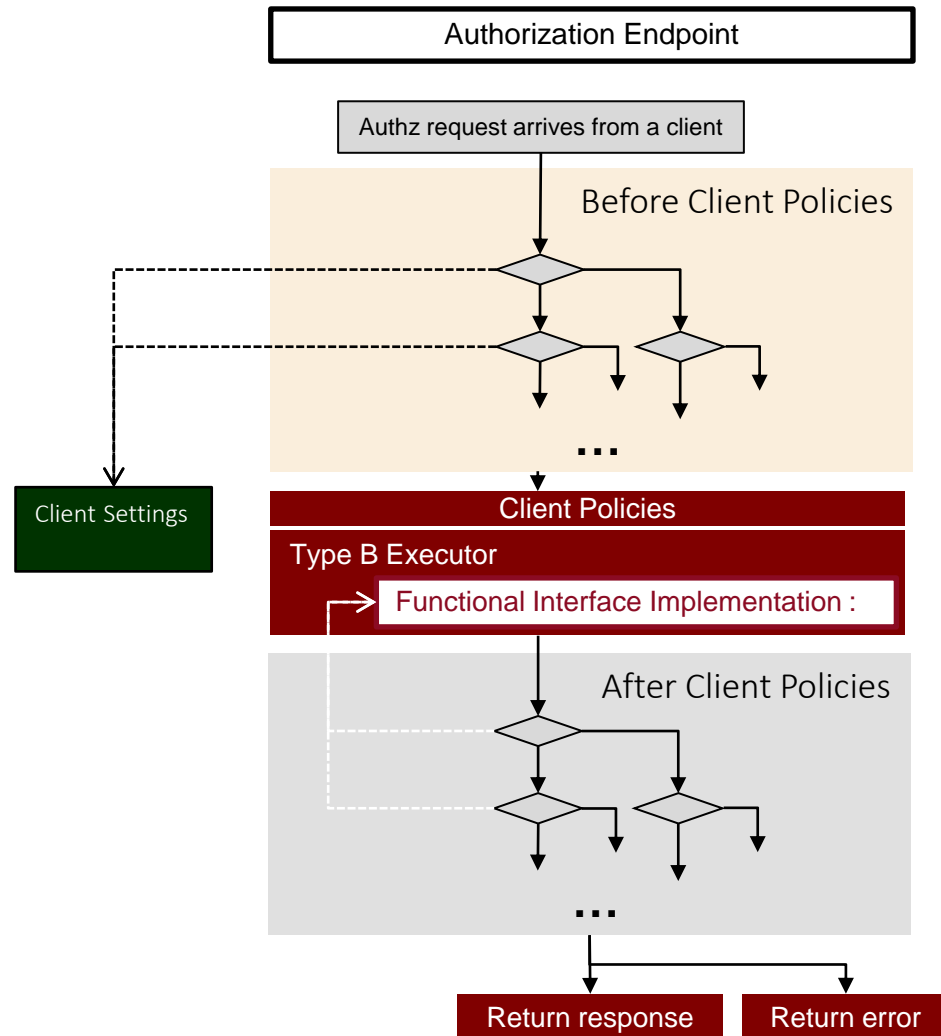
- Calling API for bank transfer, that required PKCE.
- Calling API for retrieving bank account data, that does not require PKCE.



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.

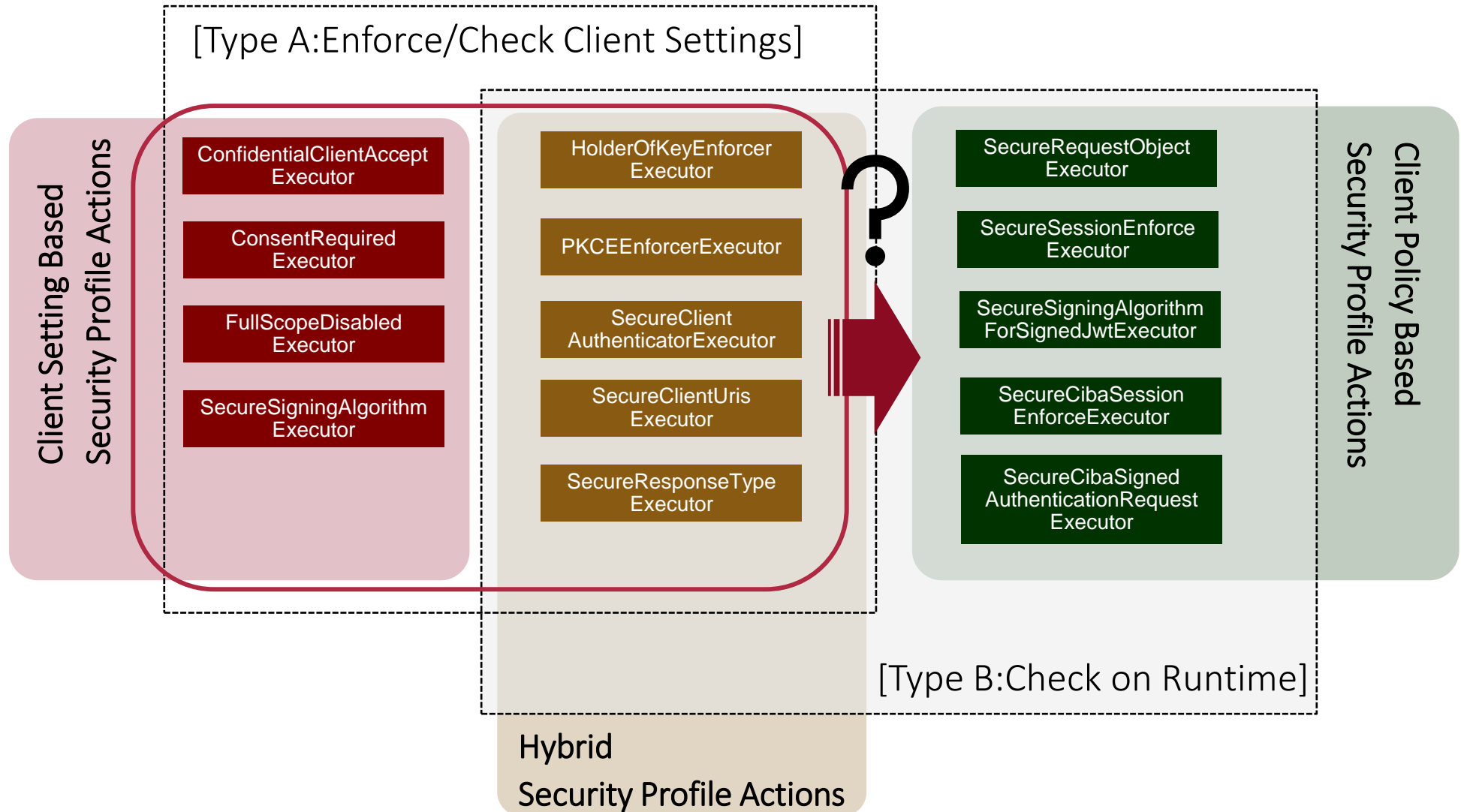
➔ Cannot be treated by type B executor.

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

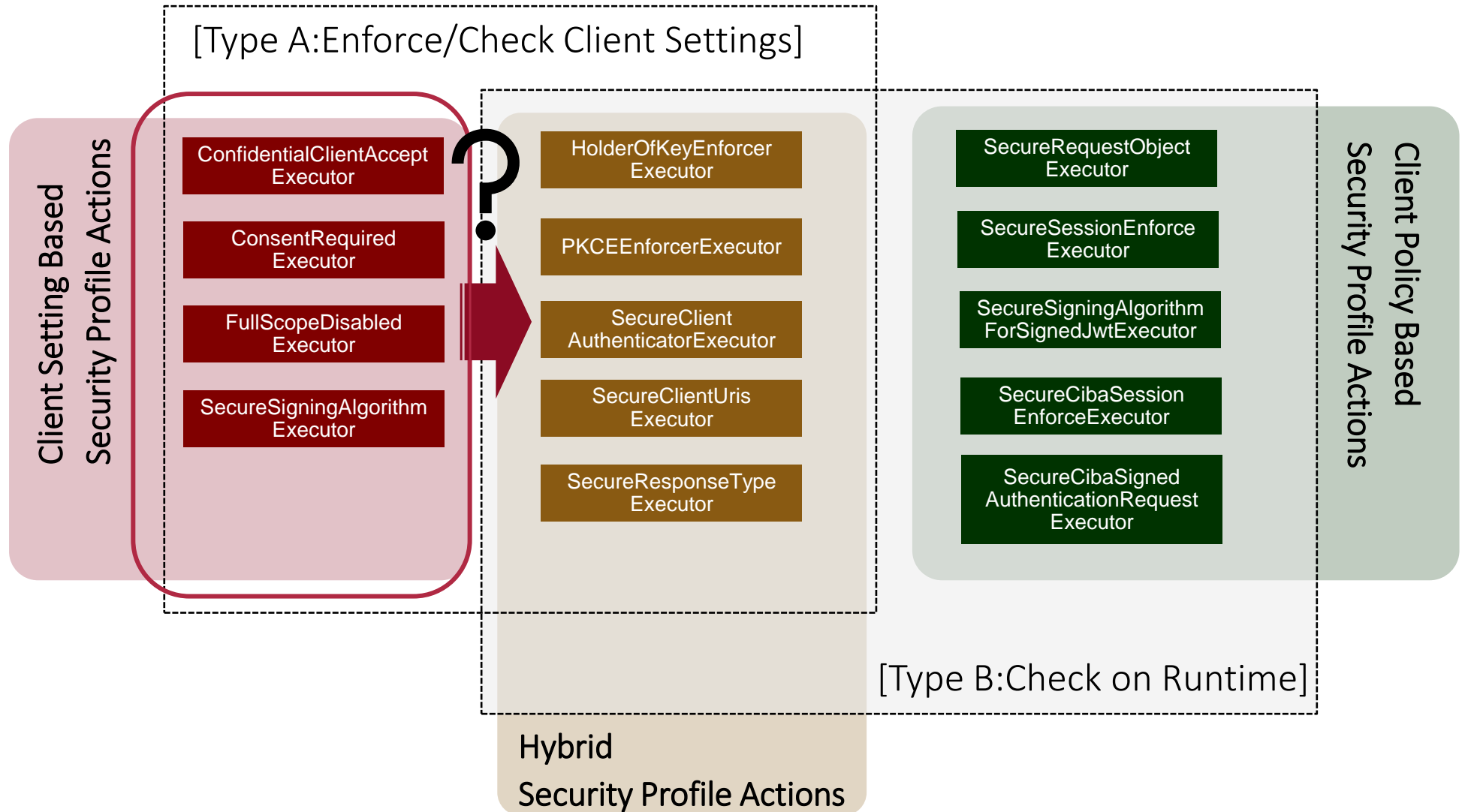
➔ Can be treated by type B executor :

- 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.

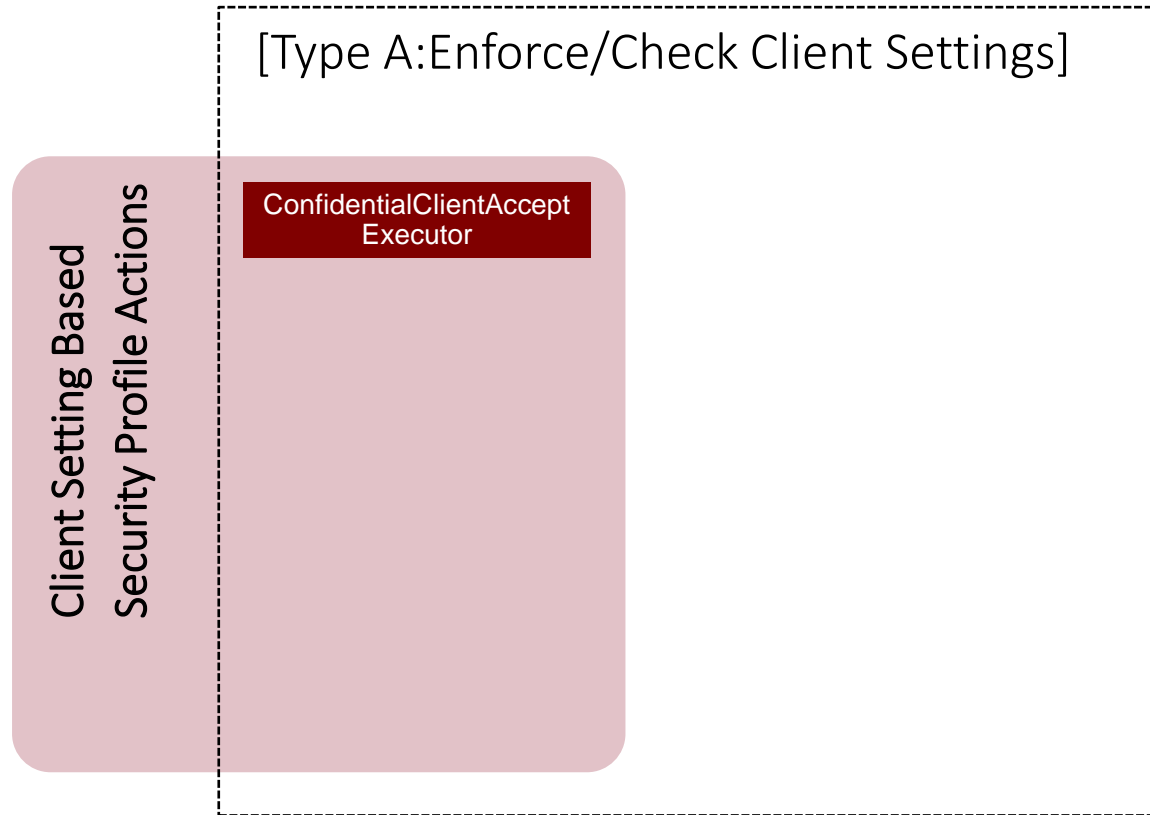
Plan 1 : Policy Oriented



Plan 2 : Hybrid Oriented



Strategy

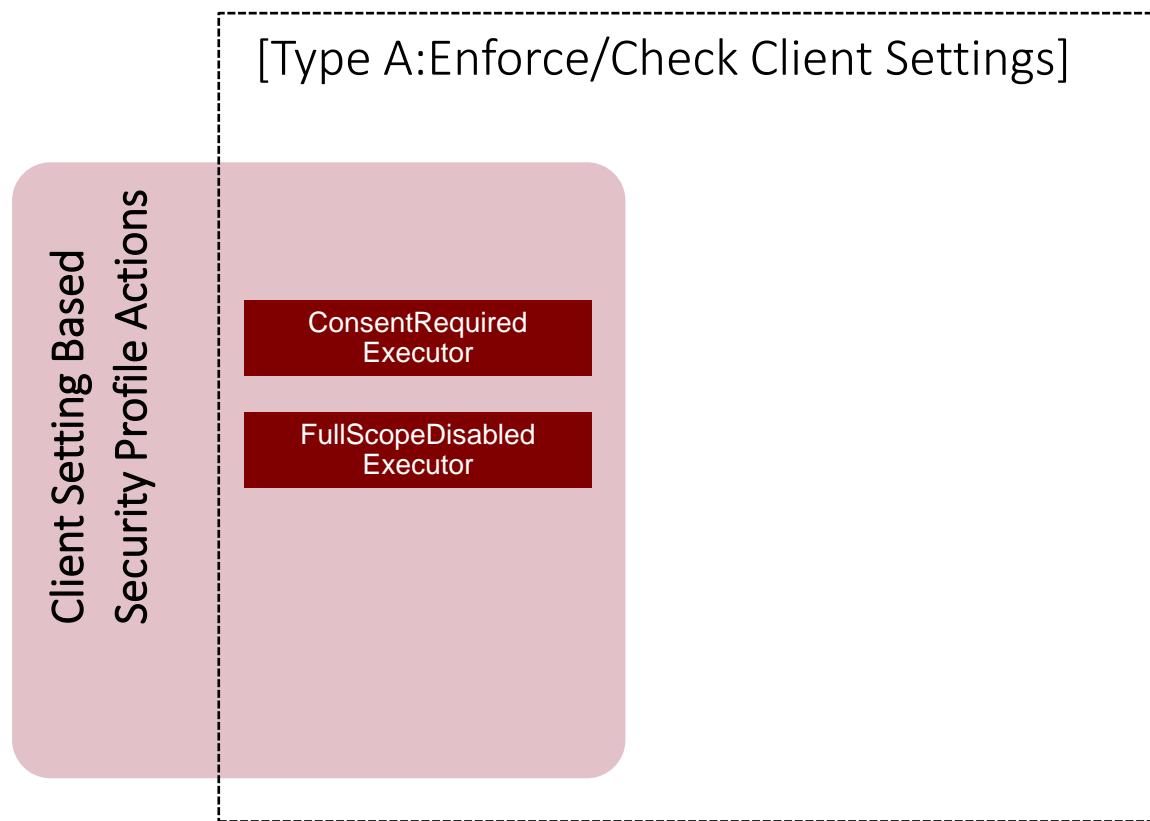


Keep the following executors be type A :

- 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 :

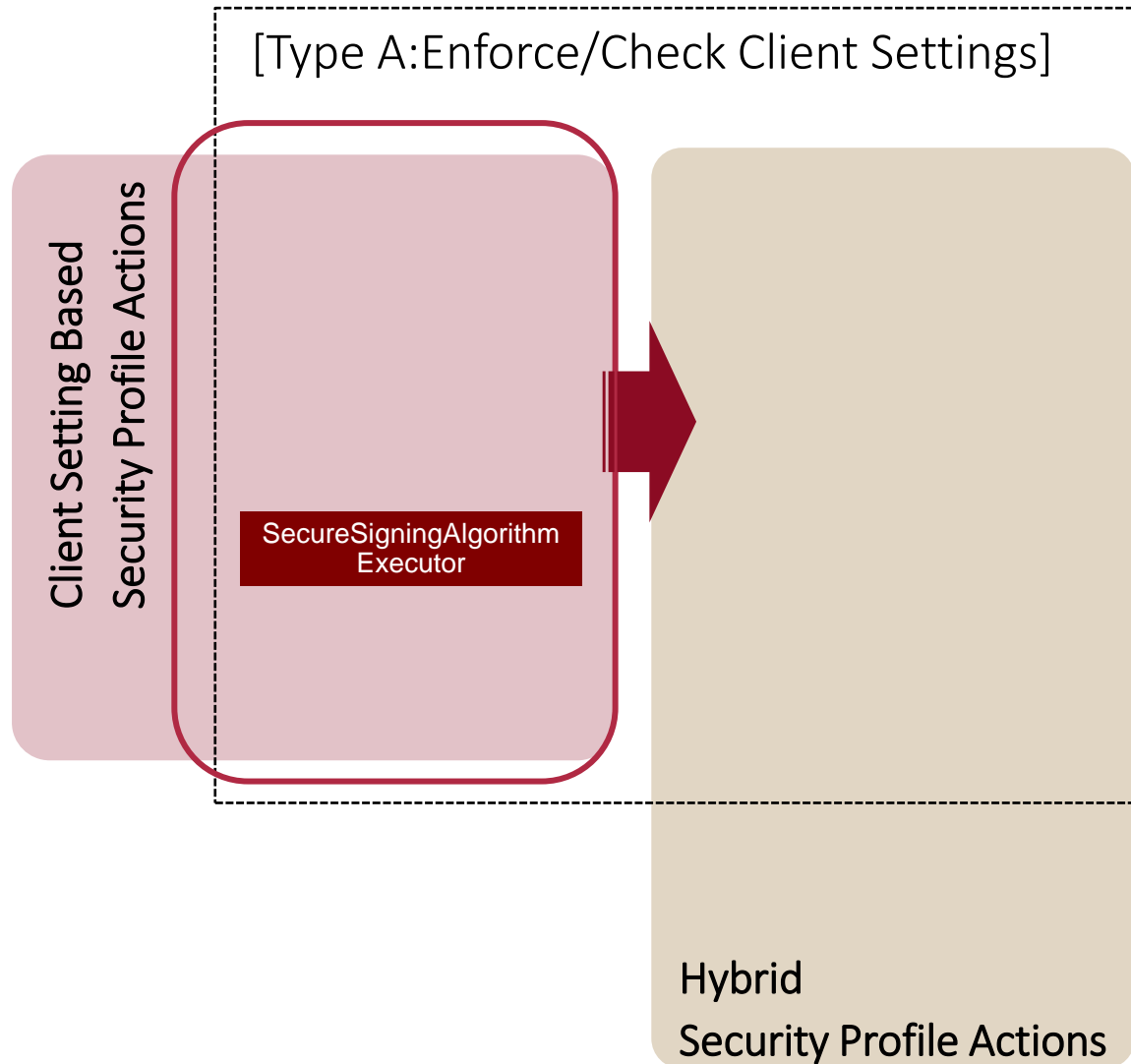
- By its nature, the client settings that the executor treats are referred from several point in the code path too much broad, especially points that are not relevant to endpoints' logic that receives client's requests.

E.g.

ConsentRequiredExecutor

FullScopeDisabledExecutor

Strategy

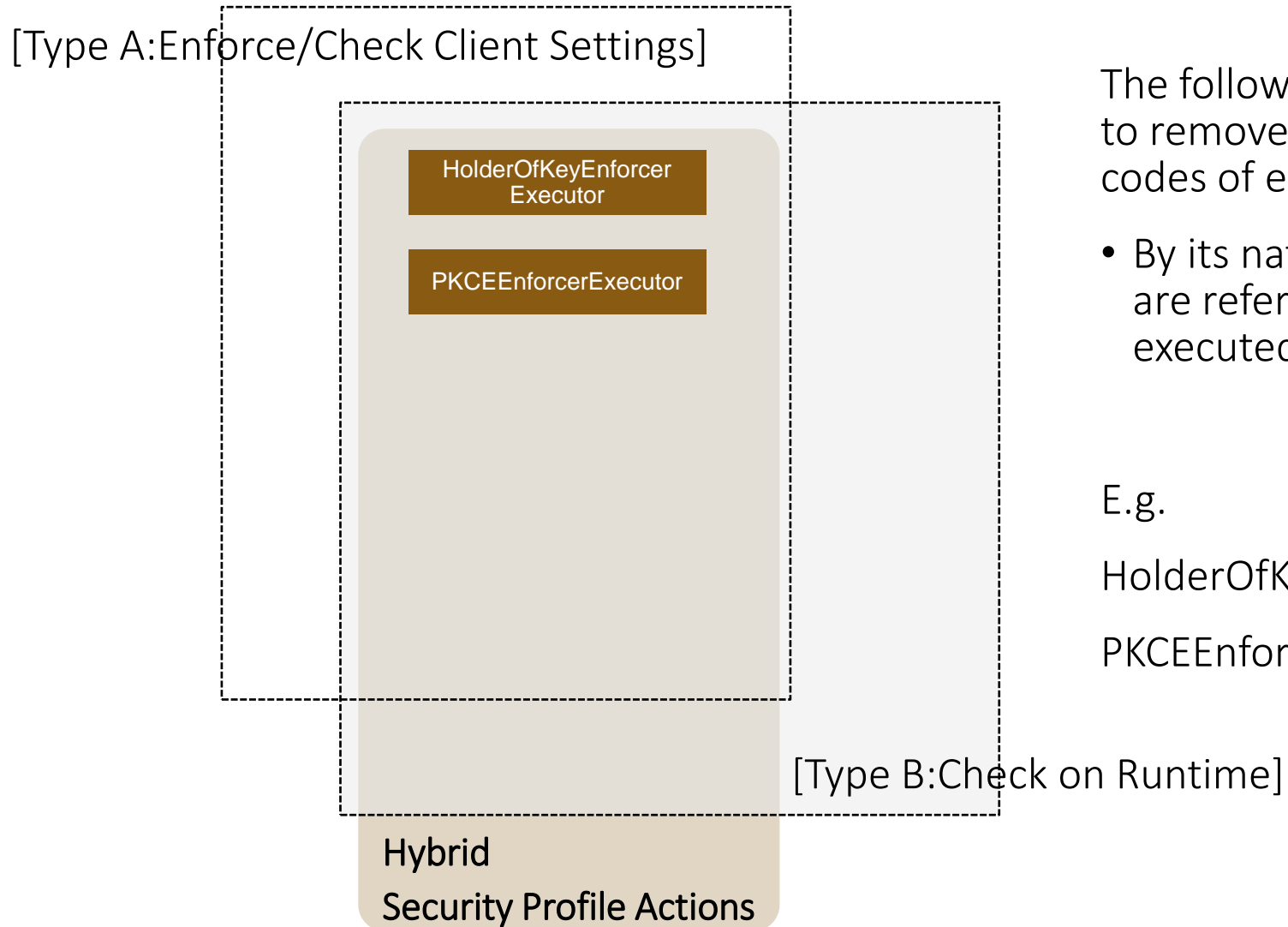


Other type A executors migrated to type A & B by considering backward compatibility.

E.g.

`SecureSigningAlgorithmExecutor`

Strategy



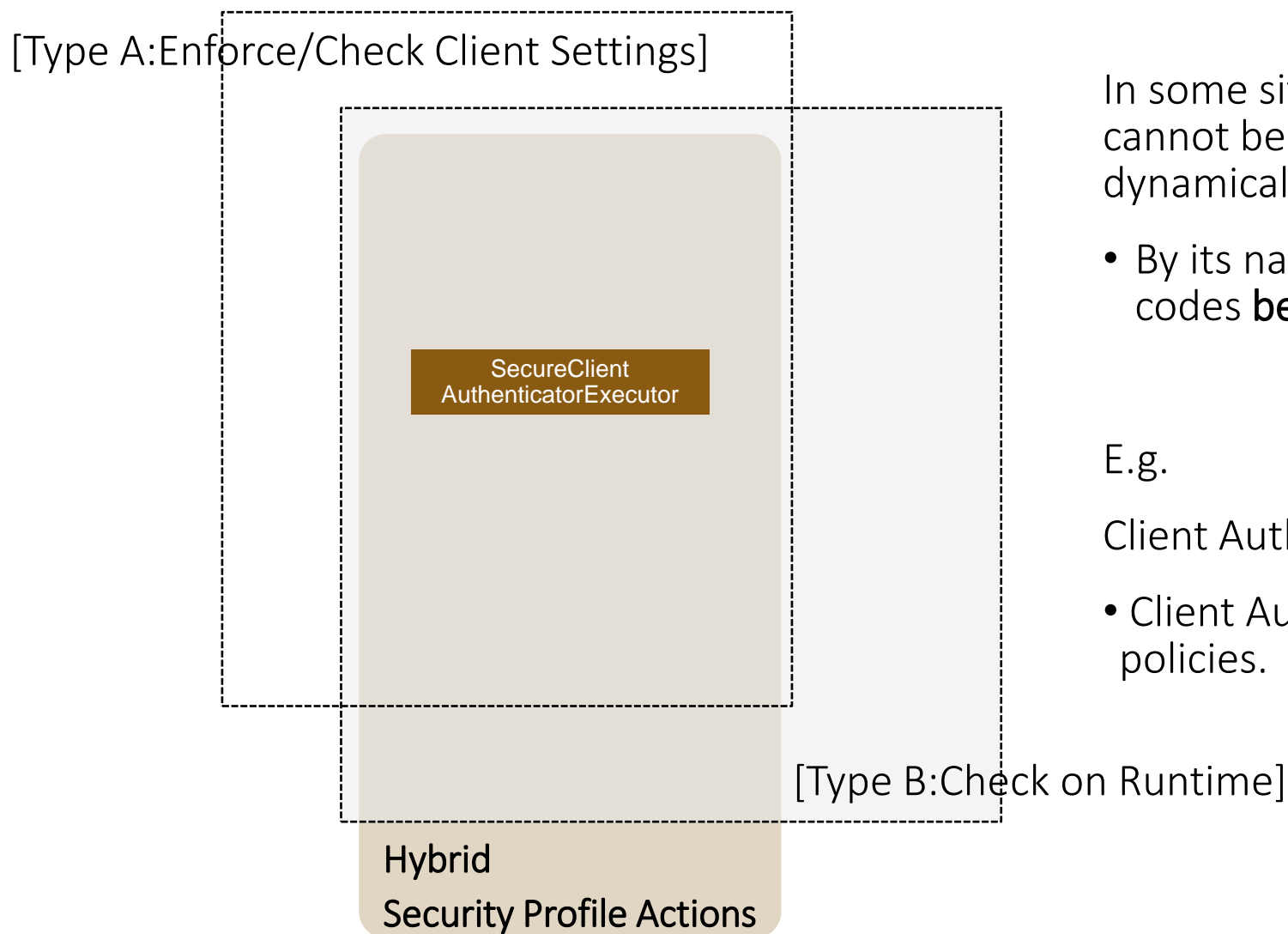
The following type B executors needs to be revised to remove logics referring client settings from codes of endpoints:

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

E.g.

HolderOfKeyEnforcerExecutor

PKCEEnforcerExecutor



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

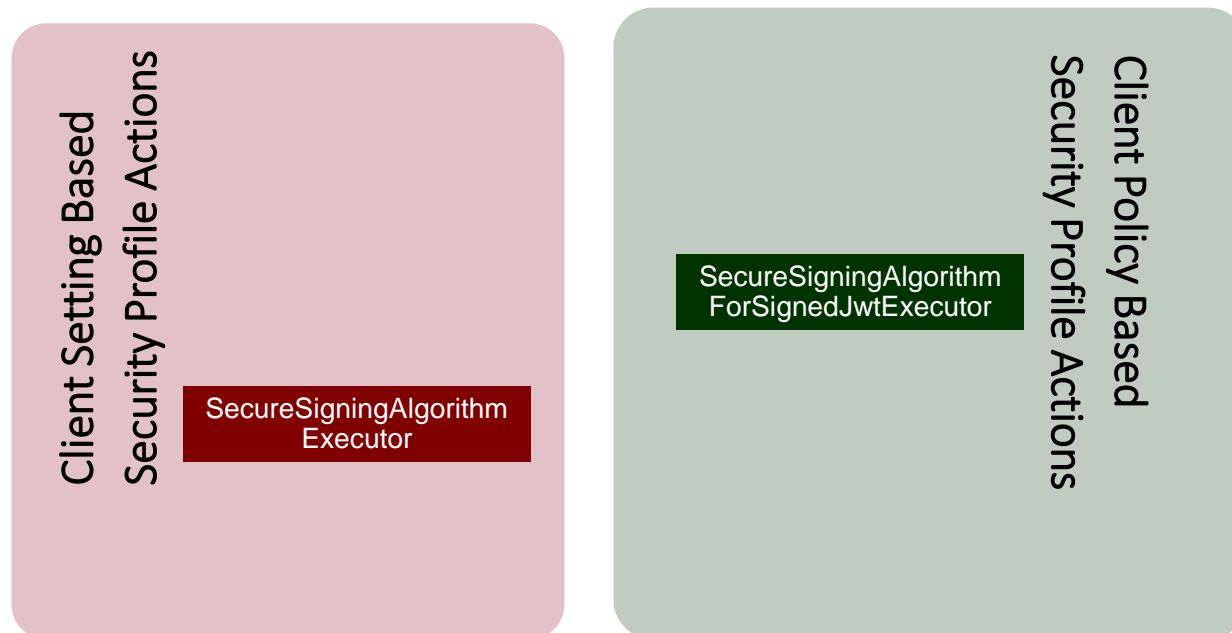
- By its nature, client settings are referred from codes **before** client polices are executed.

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 :

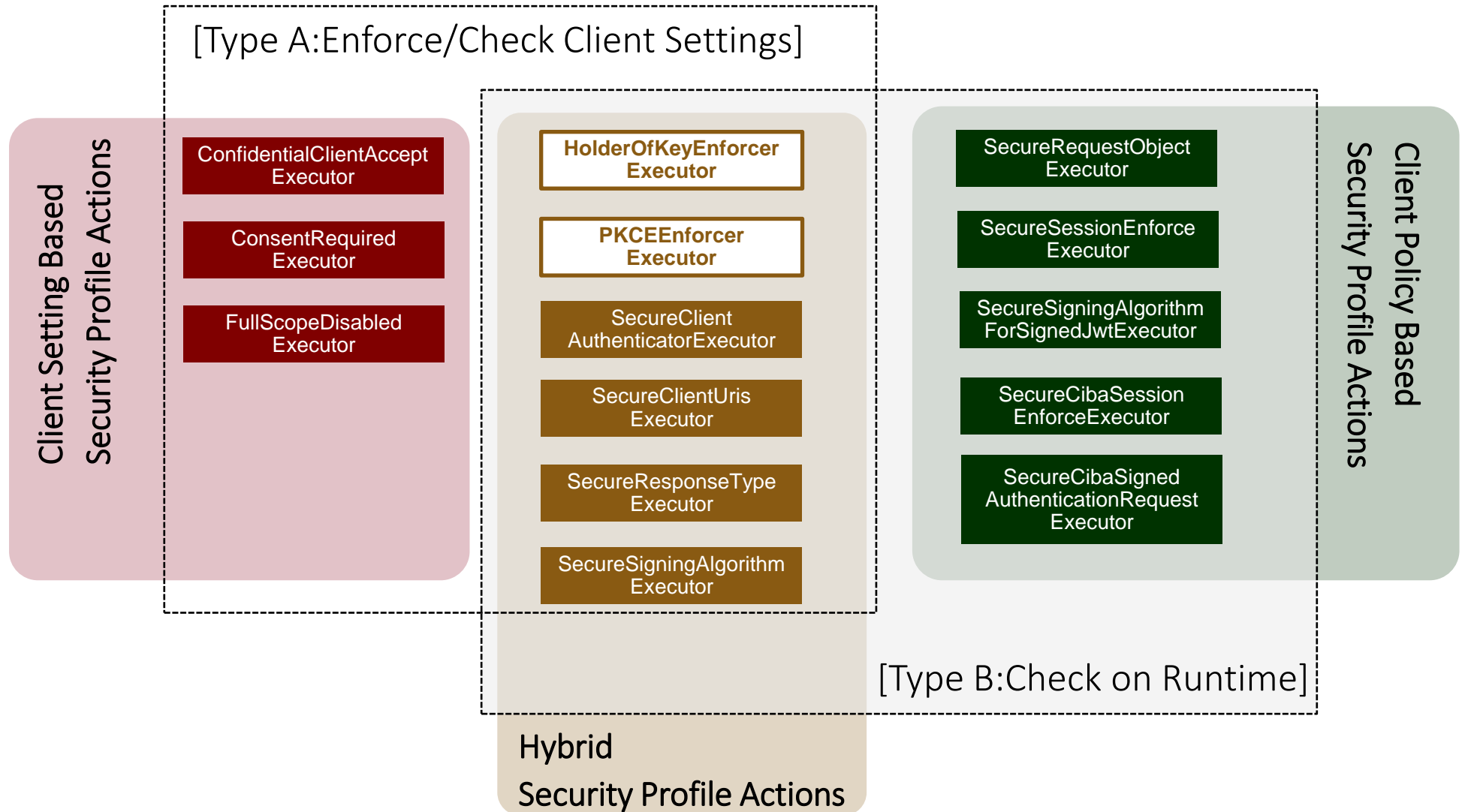
- By its nature, client settings are referred from codes **before** client polices are executed.

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.

