



Client Integration with NVIDIA Identity Federation System

Integration Guide

Document History

Version	Date	Description of Change
01	Sep 14, 2020	First document edition
02	Sep 21, 2020	Marked Git as internal access only and removed internal system names
03	Sep 21, 2020	Update TTL for Access Token
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Chapter 1. Introduction

This document specifies the principles and interfaces through which a client application can interact with the NVIDIA Identity Federation System. Partners and Teams who are building applications that require access to identities can use this document to understand and plan the necessary software integration work.

The NVIDIA Identity Federation System supports 3 flows

- [Implicit](#)
- [Device Authorization](#)
- [Authorization Code](#)

Requirements

To access the system, you require a “client id” provided by NVIDIA on request.

To obtain a client id please contact your Technical Account Manager (TAM) or NVIDIA representative.

Your TAM/NVIDIA representative will ask for the type of flows you want to support in your client and will request the following:

- Client Name
- 1 or many supported redirect HTTP URLs, ensure these redirect URLs use HTTPS. The redirect URL are used to return the user the resulting page with the desired data.
- If you want to use [Authorization Code](#) flow you will also be supplied with a “client secret”
- If you need access to a long lived “Client Token”
- Client Type (Enterprise or Gaming) This will associate your client with the appropriate flow with UI element and User consent asked.

Background

To help with the process please familiarizes yourself with OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect (OIDC)

- [OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework](#)
- [OpenID Connect Implicit Client Implementer's Guide 1.0](#)
- [OAuth 2.0 Device Authorization Grant](#)

Chapter 2. OpenID Provider Metadata

This is a well-known URI Discovery Mechanism for the Provider Configuration URI and is defined in OpenID Connect.

Inbound clients that interact with NVIDIA Identity Federation System through OpenID Connect can programmatically obtain the URLs of the endpoints exposed and the corresponding supported options. This information is also known as OpenID-configuration.

It's suggested that clients use this as this will ensure compatibility with clients if there any changes the client will update the URLs.

URL: <https://login.nvidia.com/.well-known/openid-configuration>

Type: GET

Response:

```
{
  "issuer": "https://login.nvidia.com",
  "authorization_endpoint": "/authorize",
  "token_endpoint": "/token",
  "userinfo_endpoint": "/userinfo",
  "jwks_uri": "/.well-known/jwks.json",
  "scopes_supported": [
    "openid",
    "consent",
    "consent_u",
    "email",
    "profile",
    "phone",
    "address",
    "authz",
    "birthdate"
  ],
  "response_types_supported": [
    "code",
    "id_token",
    "id_token token",
    "code id_token",
    "code token",
    "code id_token token"
  ],
  "response_modes_supported": [
    "query",
    "fragment"
  ],
  "subject_types_supported": [
    "public"
  ],
  "id_token_signing_alg_values_supported": [
    "ES256"
  ]
}
```

Chapter 3. Implicit Flow

The Implicit Flow is intended for applications where the confidentiality of the client secret can't be guaranteed. In this flow, the client does not make a request to the /token endpoint, but instead receives the access token directly from the /authorize endpoint. The client must be capable of interacting with the resource owner's user agent and capable of receiving incoming requests (through redirection) from the NVIDIA identity federation system.

The Implicit Flow follows the following steps:

1. Client prepares an Authentication Request containing the desired request parameters.
2. Client sends the request to the Authorization Server (NVIDIA Identity Federation System).
3. Authorization Server Authenticates the End-User.
4. Authorization Server obtains End-User Consent/Authorization.
5. Authorization Server sends the End-User back to the Client with an Identity Token and, if requested, an Access Token.
6. Client validates the ID token and retrieves the End-User's Subject Identifier.

Example URL:

https://login.nvidia.com/authorize?response_type=id_token+token&client_id=<replace>&redirect_uri=<replace>&scope=openid&device_id=<replace>&nonce=<replace>

Type: GET/POST

Parameters:

Name	Description	Example Data
response_type	The Response Type informs NVIDIA Identity Federation System of the desired authorization processing flow. Options: id_token, token, id_token (if the client wants to receive only the id token) id_token token (if the client wants to also receive the access token)	id_token token

nonce	The nonce is generated by the application and included in the Identity Token response. This allows applications to correlate the Identity Token response with the initial authentication request.	02a968b2-a4b6-45f3-94d2-d8d4c0a06930
client_id	The Client Id is used to identify the client application.	oxgwb2c34fpv0nHJVEhFZuqRoysIsCbZ9AxmT4Hm6t5
device_id	The User's Device Id you want to associate with this flow.	fe6e0058-827b-11ea-bc55-0242ac130003
redirect_uri	The URL after a successful login that the user will be returned to. (This URL must be registered with the NVIDIA Identity Federation System)	https://yourclientpage.com/redirect.html
ui_locales	A space separated list of RFC 5646 language tags, sorted in order of preference	en-US
scope	A space separated list of scopes needed. Note that you need to add openid as the first scope in the list as a minimum. The scopes will add data to your Identity Token.	openid consent
response_mode	Response mode should be used to change the default response mode for the flow Options: query, fragment Default is fragment	query
state	The client may need it to be able to go back where it was. This is typical for web pages when the login is launched in the same tab.	mystate
prompt	Instructions for how to handle re-authentication. Space delimited list with one or more of the following values: none, login, consent, select_account (if supported by the IdP else will be ignored)	select_account

Response:

A successful response will be a [302 Redirect](#) with the following parameters in the [fragments](#) or in the query string of the Redirect URL you provided on the Authorization Request.

Chapter 4. Device Authorization Flow

The OAuth 2.0 device authorization grant is designed for clients/applications that lack a browser to perform a user-agent-based authorization or are input constrained to the extent that requiring the user to input text in order to authenticate during the authorization flow is impractical. It enables OAuth clients on such devices (like smart TVs, media consoles, command line clients) to obtain user authorization to access protected resources by using a user agent on a separate device.

URL: `https://login.nvidia.com/device/authorize`

Type: POST

Headers: Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Body Data:

Name	Description	Example Data
client_id	The Client Id is used to identify the client.	oxgwb2X34fpv0MHXVEhFZuqRoysIsC bZ9AxmT4Hm6t5
display_name	The Name of the device you want to display to the user.	My SHIELD TV
device_id	The User's Device Id you want to associate with this flow.	fe6e0058-827b-11ea-bc55-0242ac130003
scope	A space separated list of scopes needed. Note that you need to add openid as a minimum as we implement OpenID Connect authentication as an extension to the OAuth 2.0 authorization process. The scopes will add data to your identity token.	openid consent

Response:

```
{  
  "user_code": "37063526",  
  "device_code":  
    "eyJraWQiOiJkZXZta2V5ZWlkIiwiaWF0IjoiRVMyNTYifQ.eyJhdWQiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQiLCJpc3MiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQ  
    iLCJleHAiOjEwODc0ODcyNjAsImhhdCI6MTU0NzQzMDA2MCwiaWVjbG9jaXkiOiJzdmF5Zm9udC5kaWZlLnRlcjE3LjE3MjA  
    dhYjVhOWJkIn0.Bb3XOXt-  
    IcTsX72EOTi06lDAknquwtU08bXg2eP0KmhormnOuauEPEVk3jGq7AdUAS6eAtsFqD_5J0yn4azQ",  
  "verification_uri": "https://static-login.nvidia.com/service/gfn/pin",  
  "verification_uri_complete": "https://static-  
login.nvidia.com/service/gfn/pin?user_code=37063526",  
  "expires_in": 900,  
}
```



```
"interval": 5  
}
```

The client should immediately poll the Token Endpoint every "X" in seconds defined in "interval" until it receives a HTTP Status response of 200 with the Access/ID tokens.

While polling the client will receive a HTTP Status response of 400 until the user enters the correct user code on the verification page defined in "verification_uri" and completes the login flow.

If the time of polling elapses past the defined duration in "expires_in" an error should be presented to the user to re-authorize the device.

Chapter 5. Authorization Code Flow

The authorization code flow offers a few benefits over the other grant types. When the user authorizes the application, they are redirected back to the client with a temporary code in the URL. The client exchanges that code for the access token with its client id and secret. Your client must be server-side application because during this exchange, you also pass along your secret, which must always be kept secure.

As the request for the access token is authenticated with the secret, this reduces the risk of an attacker intercepting the authorization code and using it themselves. This also means the access token is never visible to the user, so it is the most secure way to pass the token back to the application, reducing the risk of the token leaking to someone else.

Note: Ensure you have requested that your client is setup to support Authorization Code Flow.

Example URL:

https://login.nvidia.com/authorize?response_type=code&client_id=<replace>&redirect_uri=<replace>&scope=openid&device_id=<replace>&nonce=<replace>

Type: GET/POST

Headers: Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Parameters:

Name	Description	Example Data
response_type	The Response Type informs NVIDIA Identity Federation System of the desired authorization processing flow. Options: code	code
nonce	The nonce is generated by the application and included in the ID Token response. This allows applications to correlate the ID Token response with the initial authentication request.	02a968b2-a4b6-45f3-94d2-d8d4c0a06930
client_id	The Client Id is used to identify the client application.	oxgwb2c34fpv0nHJVEhFZuqRoysIsCbZ9AxmT4Hm6t5

device_id	The User's Device Id you want to associate with this flow.	fe6e0058-827b-11ea-bc55-0242ac130003
redirect_uri	The URL after a successful login that the user will be returned to. (This URL must be registered with the NVIDIA Identity Federation System)	https://redirect.html
ui_locales	A space separated list of RFC 5646 language tags, sorted in order of preference	en-US
scope	A space separated list of scopes needed. Note that you need to add openid as a minimum as we implement OIDC. The scopes will add data to your Identity Token.	openid consent
prompt	Instructions for how to handle re-authentication. Space delimited list with one or more of the Options: none, login, consent, select_account	select_account
state	The client may need it to be able to go back where it was. This is typical for web pages when the login is launched in the same tab.	mystate

Response:

A successful response will be a [302 Redirect](#) with the following parameters in the [fragments](#) or query string of the Redirect URL you provided on the Authorization Request.

Name	Description	Example Data
token_type	When sending tokens in the "Authorization" request header to other servers this must be present. Note that it's always "Bearer".	Bearer
expires_in	In seconds how long till the "Access Token" expires	3600
code	The Authorization code	YsGsDkMi5I6qYsfBGDH SXVg4G9lTPXX3x8CiU2 ASFS12JB0lNhBn1zgcE ILHUMZtd8BdjmtCFF0z enMM53fqlg

Chapter 6. Renewing Tokens

Clients that have obtained an Authorization code, Refresh Token Client Token or a Device Code can retrieve a new Identity Token and a new Access Token by calling the token endpoint.

6.1 Using Authorization Code

URL: <https://login.nvidia.com/token>

Type: POST

Headers:

```
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Authorization: Basic Base64 Encode(<clientId:clientSecret>)
```

Body Data:

Name	Description	Example Data
grant_type	authorization_code	authorization_code
code	The authorization code.	oxgwb2X34fpv0nHJVEhFZuq RoysIDCbZ9AxmT4Hm6t5
redirect_uri	The redirect URI that was used in the authorization code request.	https://myredirect.com/redirect.html

Response:

```
{
  "id_token": "eyJhbGciOi4vKMzqg",
  "refresh_token": "8xLOxBtZp8",
  "access_token": "SlAV32hkKG",
  "token_type": "Bearer",
  "expires_in": 3600
}
```

6.2 Using a Client Token

URL: <https://login.nvidia.com/token>

Type: POST

Headers: Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Body Data:

Name	Description	Example Data
grant_type	Grants ("methods") are ways a client can acquire an access token. To use a Client Token it must be in the form of: urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:client_token	urn:ietf:params: oauth:grant- type:client_toke n
client_id	The Client Id is used to identify the client application.	oxgwb2X34fpv0nHJ VEhFZuqRoysIDCbZ 9AxmT4Hm6t5
client_token	The long lived Client Token obtained using the short lived Access Token.	eyJraWQiOiJkZXYt a2V5LWlkIiwiaWxn IjoirVMYNTYifQ. eyJhdWQiOiJzdGFy ZmxlZXQiLCJpc3Mi OiJzdGFyZmxlZXQi L CJleHAiOiJlODc0N zkwMjYsImhhdCI6M TU4NzQ3MTgyN iwianRpIjoizjJjY WM5NzAtODNjYS0xM WVhLTlhZDgtODE 3ZjdYjVhOWJkIn0 .oRYqvrTY7xyjiRH v3ZPjBLydxNDS UOI8s0EcH05ax_lr F4jhG2MccLKw_Z3f OBTwEwDDw5NeXz Cq7FgM0zRadw
sub	The sub claim that identifies the logged in user. Part of id_token.	c- TPu99apqlySzhmTe jcunXWQ- 1SflLvwn- c8CPmCg

Response:

```
{
  "access_token":
    "eyJraWQiOiJkZXlta2V5LWlkIiwiaWF0IjoiRVMyNTYifQ.eyJhdWQiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQiLCJpc3MiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQiLCJleHAiOiJlODc0ODQxNTYsImhhdCI6MTU4NzQ3NjklNiwiYWxpIjoiZTQ5NzFjZDAtODNkNi0xMmVhLTg0YzktODU1ZWZiYTc3OGQxIn0.SbZwUYyEXEDNyGebUuszfB7mRdxAAIFPt_PtQ2mrnVQRA_gBcFNQhfCurAyg-9f6NwMegykEMtvAWB5uqmTMcIA",
  "token_type": "Bearer",
  "expires_in": 3600,
  "client_token":
    "eyJraWQiOiJkZXlta2V5LWlkIiwiaWF0IjoiRVMyNTYifQ.eyJhdWQiOiJ6R3hqUW45WlhycFc4MHdBdlVYakg2bG00TwoeURYnkkyN0F0TGxPWmxNIiwic3ViIjoiLUg4NF9saVJSZ2QydEg0bUJHZ2ZaWGZLbWN4SDhTbE1VXzdoUHMSE9WWSIsImk9cF9uYW1lIjoiTlZJRElBLUoiLCJpZHBfaWQiOiJuVjJBWVpld1NVMjFNG51YUZqWVhhdWVyb1N2OHZVYkJKQeUJOOU1MUlprIiwiaXNzIjoibG9naW4ubnZkaWEuY29tIiwiaXNzZXh0ZXJuYXZfaWQiOiIyNTk2NDkwOTMzMzgzOTk2MTAiLCJleHAiOiJlODc0ODQxNTYsImhhdCI6MTU4NzQ3NjklNn0.0H3aopi0rsvKhoOZ6iUld-Shnzm60cYHlhRi6japG9FdwGjbMgAhf8tEhHUeYHX4d7uEqxIsnVe9HJ47NRkMJA"
}
```

6.3 Using a Device Code

URL: <https://login.nvidia.com/token>

Type: POST

Headers: Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Body Data:

Name	Description	Example Data
grant_type	Grants ("methods") are ways a client can acquire an access token. To use a Device Code it must be in the form of: urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_code	urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_code
client_id	The Client Id is used to identify the client application and is defined by NVIDIA Identity Federation System.	oxgwb2X34fpv0nHJV EhFZuqRoysIsCbZ9A xmT4Hm6t5
device_code	The Device Code obtained during the Device Authorization Process.	eyJraWQiOiJkZXlta2V5LWlkIiwiaWF0IjoiRVMyNTYifQ.eyJhdWQiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQiLCJpc3MiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQiLCJleHAiOiJlODc0ODQxNTYsImhhdCI6MTU4NzQ3NjklNn0.0H3aopi0rsvKhoOZ6iUld-Shnzm60cYHlhRi6japG9FdwGjbMgAhf8tEhHUeYHX4d7uEqxIsnVe9HJ47NRkMJA

1ODc0ODgzODIsImlh
dCI6MTU4NzQ4MTE4M
iwianRpIjoiYmI0OD
FkYzAtODNlM
C0xMWVhLTg0YzktOD
U1ZWZiYTc3OGQxIn0
.o4jMzuQrtvg5sbr8X
BoceVrcqsMI6-
4G75nCvo7g-
PI6ujyI5mCUOF4BNt
vcjEkWLDdBfjbFj5HB
in-oMqexKDRw

Response:

```
{
  "access_token":
    "eyJraWQiOiJkZXYta2V5LWlkIiwiaWYwXnIjoiRVMyNTYifQ.eyJhdWQiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQiLCJpc3MiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQiLCJleHAiOiJlODc0ODQxNTYsImlhdCI6MTU4NzQ3Njk1NiwiianRpIjoiZTQ5NzFjZDA0ODNkNi0xMWVhLTg0YzktODU1ZWZiYTc3OGQxIn0.SbZwUYyEXEDNyGebUszfB7mRdxAAIFPt_PtQ2mrnVQRA_gBcFNQhfCurAyg-9f6NwMegykEMtvAWB5uqmTMcIA",
  "token_type": "Bearer",
  "expires_in": 3600,
  "id_token":
    "eyJraWQiOiJkZXYta2V5LWlkIiwiaWYwXnIjoiRVMyNTYifQ.eyJhdWQiOiJ6R3hqUW45WlhycFc4MHdBd1VYakg2bG00TwoyeURYNkkyN0F0TGxPWmxNIiwic3ViIjoiLUg4NF9saVJSZ2QydEg0bUJHZ2ZaWGZLbWN4SDhTbE1VXzdoUHdMSE9WWSIsImkcF9uYW1lIjoiTlZJRElBLUoiLCJpZHBfaWQiOiJuVjJBZWpld1NVMj1FNG51YUZqWVhhdWVyb1N2OHZVYkJKQeUJOOU1MU1prIiwiaXNzIjoiYmI0ODQxNTYsImlhdCI6MTU4NzQ3Njk1Nn0.OH3aopi0rsvKhoOZ6iUld-Shnzm60cYHlhRi6japG9FdwGjbMgAhf8tEhHUeYHX4d7uEqxIsnVe9HJ47NRkMJA"
}
```


6.4 Using a Refresh Token

URL: <https://login.nvidia.com/token>

Type: POST

Headers: Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Body Data:

Name	Description	Example Data
grant_type	refresh_token	refresh_token
refresh_token	The refresh token	oxgwb2X34fpv0nHJVEhFZu qRoysIDCbZ9AxmT4Hm6t5

Response:

```
{
  "id_token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXZWQ",
  "refresh_token": "8xLOxBtZp8",
  "access_token": "SlAV32hkKG",
  "token_type": "Bearer",
  "expires_in": 3600
}
```

Chapter 7. Token Deletion

If the client chooses to logout the user of the client application it can invalidate the Token via the [SCIM](#) endpoint.

Such tokens include:

- Access Tokens
 - Refresh Tokens
 - Client Tokens
- A. If the client wishes to revoke the provided Access Token. The client will call solely with the Access Token provided for the operation. The client triggers this operation by providing no query parameters to the DELETE request.
- B. If the client wishes to revoke all tokens related to the provided Access Token. The client triggers this operation by providing the query parameter level=client to the DELETE request.

To perform the deletion the following scope is needed:

- tk_client - Ability to delete token at client level

URL: <https://login.nvidia.com/assets/v2/Tokens>

Type: DELETE

Header: Authorization: Bearer <Access Token>

Response: 200 HTTP Status Code

Parameters:

Name	Description	Example Data
level	Defines what level the tokens will be deleted at. Options: client, service	client

Response: 200 HTTP Status Code

Chapter 8. User Info

The user info call allows clients to access additional information about the user that has been provided by the users IdP.

Depending on the scopes requested in the Access Token you get various attributes in the response. e.g. consent, email, birthdate

See the chapter on Scopes for all available scopes.

URL: <https://login.nvidia.com/userinfo>

Type: GET

Header: Authorization: Bearer <Access Token>

Response:

```
{
  "sub": "eM8ReDJKai80Hg9aA9McZ0ZQeLXUaJ9rV12ev0G1P1M",
  "idp_name": "NVIDIA-J",
  "idp_id": "nV2AajevSU29E4nuaFjYXauernSv8vUbBPYBN9MLSzk",
  "external_id": "177190938526875864",
  "preferred_username": "cam.moore",
  "consent": {
    "trackBehavioralData": "false",
    "trackTechnicalData": "false"
  }
}
```

Chapter 9. Scopes

A client application may request the following scopes during a login flow. Each scope will give the client access to data about the user if available. Not all claims are guaranteed due to what information the IdP can provide.

These scopes provide access to attributes/claims in the "ID Token" and can give the "Access Token" the ability to retrieve attributes /Userinfo.

Claim	Scopes	Description
sub	openid	Subject identifier
updated_at	openid	Time at which the user information was last updated
idp_name	openid	Friendly name of the IdP that authenticated the user.
idp_id	openid	Identifier of the IdP that authenticated the user.
external_id	openid	Subject identifier assigned by the IdP that authenticated the user
preferred_username	openid	Shorthand name by which the user wishes to be referred to at the client
consent	consent, consent_u	Data of the consent the user has provided
email	email	Preferred email address
email_verified	email	Email verification status
name	profile	User full name
given_name	profile	User first name
family_name	profile	User last name
middle_name	profile	User middle name
nickname	profile	User casual name
zoneinfo	profile	User time zone
locale	profile	User locale represented as a RFC 5646 language tag
birthdate	birthdate	User date of birth

phone_number	phone	Preferred phone number in E.164 format
phone_number_verified	phone	Phone number verification status
address	address	User preferred postal address
groups	authz	Groups the user is in
entitlements	authz	Any entitlements associated with the user
roles	authz	Roles the user has
delete	tk_client	Ability to delete token at client level
delete	tk_service	Ability to delete token at service level

Chapter 10. Token Types

10.1 Identity Token (ID Token)

Identity tokens are [JSON Web Tokens](#) (JWT) that conform to [section 2 of OpenID Connect Core 1.0](#).

In your client application follow [these instructions](#) to validate the ID token. Additional claims can be requested using Scopes.

The following claims are included in the Identity Token:

Claim	Description
iss	Token Issuer = login.nvidia.com
aud	The client_id used to request the token, followed by the corresponding service identifier. The service identifier is denoted with the s: prefix. For example, ["8362368238bab4d8", "s:c5f5fb387ded6062"]
azp	Authorized party - client_id used to request the token, first item in aud claim
exp	Expiration time as per RFC 7519
iat	Issued at time as per RFC 7519
sub	Subject Identifier – This is unique to each user at NVIDIA
updated_at	Time at which the user information was last updated. Expressed as UNIX timestamp in seconds, exactly like iat and exp
idp_name	Friendly name of the IdP that authenticated the user
idp_id	The Unique Identifier of the IdP that authenticated the user
external_id	Subject identifier assigned by the IdP that authenticated the user
preferred_username	Shorthand name by which the user wishes to be referred to at the client. This is the displayName field in the user profile

10.2 Access Token

An Access Token is a client opaque token as per OAuth / OIDC spec, which allows a client to access NVIDIA Identity Federation System APIs on behalf of a specific user. It is obtained by the client during a login flow.

Access tokens are short lived with a TTL of 1 hour – this can be configured per client on request and approval.

They can be refresh using the tokens to the endpoint /token

On a 401 Response from NVIDIA Identity Federation System the client should discard the Access Token and not re-request with the same token.

10.3 Refresh Token

A Refresh Token is a client opaque token as per OAuth / OIDC spec, which allows a client to renew a specific access token once such an access token has expired. Like the access token, the refresh token is bound to a specific user and (in addition) to a specific client.

Refresh tokens are only assigned to clients if they have a client secret (as that secret is required in the renewal /refresh flow per OAuth spec). The refresh token is obtained by the client during a login flow.

10.4 Client Token

The Client Token is typically used by a “fat client”. A fat client (downloaded to the PC or device with a need for long lived state) that cannot keep a "secret" as state is persisted offline. So, it does not have a refresh token.

The client received an Access Token when the user logged in, but that token is short lived, and the client still needs access the latest User Info or other supported systems after the interaction has been completed.

Clients that have obtained an Access Token can retrieve a Client Token by calling the client token endpoint.

Once obtained a Client Token can be used to get a new "Access Token" and "ID Token"

This operation is only supported for clients that are configured for the use of client tokens.

URL: `https://login.nvidia.com/client_token`

Type: GET

Headers: Authorization: "Bearer <Access Token>"

Response:

```
{
  "expires_in":7776000,
  "client_token":"eyJraWQiOiJkZXYta2V5LWlkIiwiaWF0IjoiRVMyNTYifQ.eyJhdWQiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQiLCJpc3MiOiJzdGFyZmxlZXQiLCJleHAiOiJlODc0NzkzMjYsImhhdCI6MTU4NzQ3MTgyNiwiYWVhbnRpIjoiZjJjYWM5NzAtODNjYS0xMWVhLTlhZDgtODE3ZjdhdhYjVhOWJkIn0.oRYqvrTY7xyjiRHv3ZPjBLydxNDSUOI8s0EcH05ax_lrF4jhG2MccLKw_Z3fOBtwEwDDw5NeXzCq7FgM0zRadw"
}
```

Chapter 11. Error Codes

Below is listed is the following errors that can be encountered during the OIDC or Device Authorization. These errors will be returned on the `redirect_uri` as part of the query string or fragments during the login flow.

If it's a Restful API Request, it will be returned as JSON along with the matching HTTP status code.

Authorization Flow Error:

`https://request_uri?error_description=user_code+not+found&error=invalid_user_code`

API Response Error:

```
{
  "error": "invalid_request",
  "error_description": "Authorization header missed"
}
```

Possible Errors:

error	error_description
invalid_user_code	The User Code has been entered is either invalid, expired, not found, or used.
invalid_grant	The refresh token is invalid, expired, revoked, or does not match the redirection URI used in the authorization request, or was issued to another client.
interaction_required	User interaction required.
login_required	Cannot completed login without displaying a user interface for End-User authentication.
account_selection_required	Selected account can't be obtained.
consent_required	The Authorization Server requires User consent.
invalid_request_uri	The request_uri is invalid or contains invalid data.
invalid_request_object	The request parameter contains an invalid Request Object.
request_not_supported	The operation does not support use of the request parameter.
request_uri_not_supported	The operation does not support use of the request_uri parameter.,
registration_not_supported	The operation does not support use of the registration parameter.
authorization_pending	The authorization request is still pending.

slow_down	The authorization request is still pending, and polling should continue, but the interval MUST be increased by at least 5 seconds for this and all subsequent requests.
expired_token	The token has expired.
access_denied	The end-user denied the authorization request.
unauthorized_client	The client is not authorized to request an authorization code using this method.
invalid_request	The request is missing a required parameter, includes an invalid parameter value, or is otherwise malformed.
invalid_scope	The requested scope is invalid, unknown, or malformed.
server_error	The authorization server encountered an unexpected condition which prevented it from fulfilling the request.
unsupported_response_type	The authorization server does not support obtaining an authorization code using this method.
temporarily_unavailable	The authorization server is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overloading or maintenance of the server.
invalid_client	No client credentials found.
age_restricted	The authorization server denied the request because the user does not meet the minimum age requirements for the country from which they are connected.

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