OIDC Advanced Syntax for Claims (ASC)

Transformed Claims & Selective Abort/Omit

Daniel Fett, 2022-04-27

OIDC Advanced Syntax for Claims (ASC)

Defines extensions for OIDC around requesting and receiving Claims

But... why?

- Fine-grained control over data delivery
 - o ... for privacy
 - o ... for billing
 - Clients need to be able to define what they want,
 - and don't pay for data useless to them.
- Handling of complex Claims
 - OpenID Connect Core: 2 levels (root+1, e.g., in 'address')
 - OpenID for Identity Assurance: 5+ levels

OIDC Advanced Syntax for Claims (ASC)

- No dependency on OpenID Connect for Identity Assurance (OIDC4IA), but:
 - Requirements derived from eKYC work
 - Special provisions for combination cases with OIDC4IA
- Two independent extensions:
 - ASC/SAO: Selective Abort/Omit
 - ASC/TC: Transformed Claims (among others, for age verification)

ASC/SAO

Selective Abort/Omit

"the feature you expected

essential:true to be"

Selective Abort/Omit

Cases covered:

- if_unavailable
- if_different

Actions:

- abort
- omit (omit this Claim)
- omit_set (omit all Claims with omit_set)
- omit_verified_claims

```
"id_token": {
    "phone_number": {
        "if_unavailable": "abort"
    "custom_paid_claim": {
        "if_unavailable": "omit_set"
    "verified claims": {
        "verification": {
            "trust_framework": {
                "value": "de_aml",
                "if_different": "abort"
            "verification_process": {
                "if_unavailable": "omit_verified_claims"
        "claims": {
            "given_name": null,
            "family_name": null,
            "place_of_birth": {
                "if_unavailable": "omit_set"
```

ASC/TC

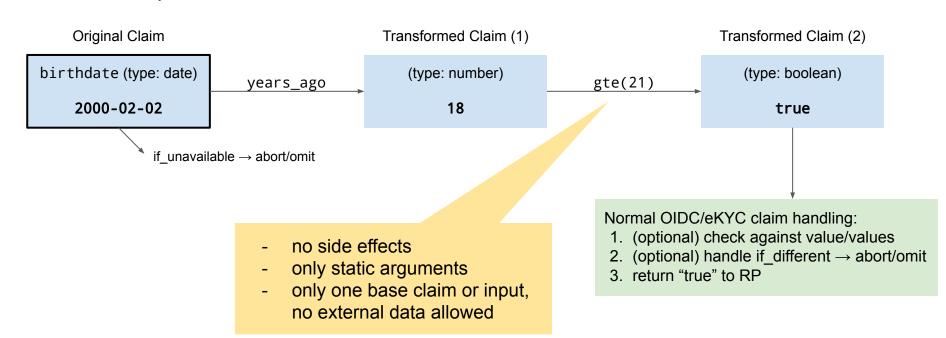
Transformed Claims

Use Cases

- Age Verification:
 - Above 16? Above 18? Above 21? Under 99?
- Partial matching:
 - E-Mail ends with '@company.com'
 - ZIP code is '90210'
 - address/country is not empty
 - Nationalities contains 'JPN'
- Data minimization:
 - Return only address/country instead of address

Idea

Claims values can be transformed using a small set of functions before any further evaluation is performed:



Example: Age Verification

```
claims=
                       "transformed_claims": {
Definition
                          "above_18": {
                            "claim": "birthdate",
                                                        base claim
                            "fn": [
                                                1<sup>st</sup> function
                              "years_ago",
                              ["gte", 18]
                                                2<sup>nd</sup> function
                       "id_token": {
                          "given_name": null,
                          "family name": null,
                          ":above_18": null
Use - Prefix ':'
```

```
Response:
{
    ...
    "given_name": "Max",
    "family_name": "Mustermann",
    ":above_18": true,
    ...
}
```

Simple, Self-Contained Functions

- years_ago(optional date ReferenceDate): date → number
 Takes a date (or datetime), calculates the number of years since the date. Optionally, a reference date is given.
- gt(number Threshold): number → boolean
 lt(number Threshold): number → boolean
 Evaluate whether a number is above/below a certain threshold.
- any(): array of booleans → boolean
 all(): array of booleans → boolean
 none(): array of booleans → boolean
 - Evaluate whether, in an array of booleans, any, all, or none of the values are "true".
- eq(any Compare): any → boolean
 Evaluates equality useful in combination with any/all/none for arrays.
- get(string Key): JSON object → any
 Access the key of a JSON object; returns the value.
- match(string Regex): string → bool
 Match a string against a regular expression. (Todo: Define a regex dialect and/or subset to support.)

Example: Partial Matching

```
claims=
   "transformed_claims": {
        "company_email": {
            "claim": "email",
            "fn": Г
                 ["match", "@company\\.com$"] <</pre>
                                                   1<sup>st</sup> function
       },
        "nationality_usa": {
            "claim": "nationalities",
            "fn": Г
                 ["eq", "USA"],
                                    1<sup>st</sup> function
                 "any"
                                    2<sup>nd</sup> function
   },
   "id_token": {
        ":company_email": { "value": true, "if_different": "abort" },
       "email_verified": { "value": true, "if_different": "abort" },
        "verified_claims": {
            "claims": {
                ":nationality_usa": { "value": true, "if_different": "abort" }
            "verification": { "trust_framework": null }
```

Simplifying Common Use Cases

OPs can opt to support only a limited subset of functions:

```
OP Metadata: "transformed_claims_functions_supported": ["years_ago", "gte"]
```

OPs can provide Predefined Transformed Claims (PTC):

OPs can limit support to PTCs only:

```
OP Metadata: "transformed_claims_restricted": true,
```

Example: Age Verification with PTC

```
claims=
{
    "id_token": {
        "given_name": null,
        "family_name": null,
        "::above_18": null
}
}
```

```
Response:
{
    ...
    "given_name": "Max",
    "family_name": "Mustermann",
    "::above_18": true,
    ...
}
```

With PTCs, simple use cases can be handled with **minimal implementation overhead**, both for OP and RP.

The PTC is handled just like any other custom Claim, but has a **precisely-defined meaning**.

UX Considerations

- For PTCs, OPs can trivially show a meaningful consent prompt
- For Custom TCs, OPs can try to match patterns:
 - e.g. birthdate / years_ago / gte(x) → Consent: "RP wants to know whether you are x years old or above".
- Safe fallback:
 - Show consent to release of full Claim ("wants to know your birth date")
 - → safe overapproximation because:
 - no side effects,
 - no expressions over multiple Claims,
 - no dynamic arguments

Compatibility Considerations

- New element "transformed_claims" will be ignored by non-supporting OPs
- Transformed Claims will be ignored by non-supporting OPs
- RPs can check OP support in metadata
- Ecosystems can define custom functions
- Can be used with and without ASC/SAO.

Demo: Authlete by Takahiko Kawasaki

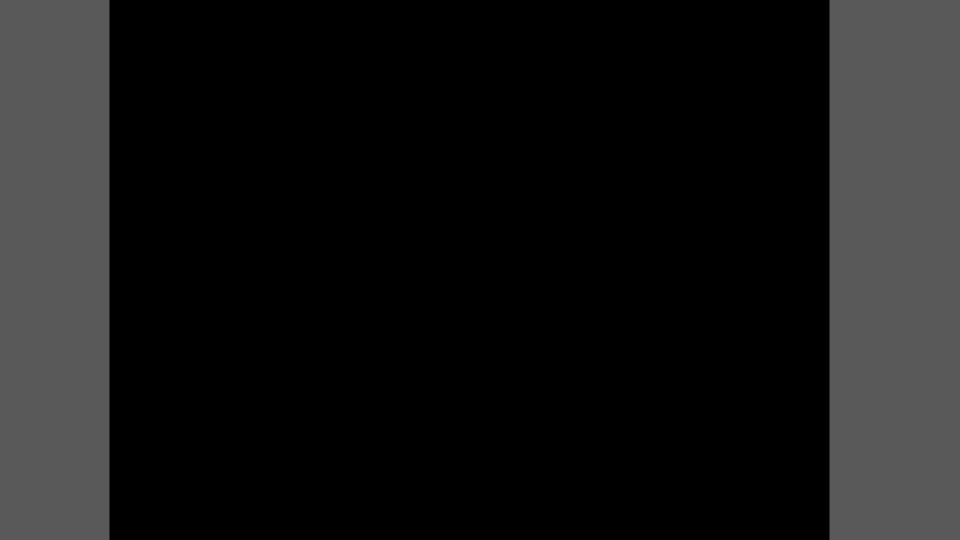
```
"transformed claims": {
  "age": {
   "claim": "birthdate",
    "fn": [
      "years_ago"
  "18_or_over": {
    "claim": "birthdate",
    "fn": [
      "years_ago",
      [ "gte", 18 ]
  "below_18": {
    "claim": "birthdate",
    "fn": [
      "years_ago",
      [ "lt", 18 ]
  "country": {
    "claim": "address",
    "fn": [
      [ "get", "country" ]
 },
```

```
"country_germany": {
   "claim": "address".
   "fn": [
     [ "get", "country" ],
     [ "match", "^[Gg]ermany$" ]
 "nationality_usa": {
   "claim": "nationalities",
   "fn": [
      [ "eq", "USA" ],
      "anv"
 "nationality_japan": {
   "claim": "nationalities",
   "fn": Г
     [ "eq", "JPN" ],
      "anv"
"id token": { (...) }
```

ID Token

```
{
    "kid": "demo",
    "alg": "ES256"
}
```

```
":18_or_over": true,
"sub": "1003",
"address": {
  "locality": "Augsburg",
  "region": "Bavaria",
  "country": "Germany"
"birthdate": "1956-01-28",
":below_18": false,
":country": "Germany",
"iss": "https://authlete.com",
":country_germany": true,
"nationalities": Γ
 "USA",
"nonce": "mynonce",
":nationality_japan": false,
"aud": [
 "8354507233"
":nationality_usa": true,
"auth_time": 1638113730,
"exp": 1638200130,
"iat": 1638113730,
":age": 65
```



Current Status

- Draft in the OpenID Foundation eKYC & IDA working group
- Transformed Claims: No open issues, first implementation
- Selective Abort/Omit:
 - Main issue: Execution order of rules and recursive effects
 - Expect some changes