

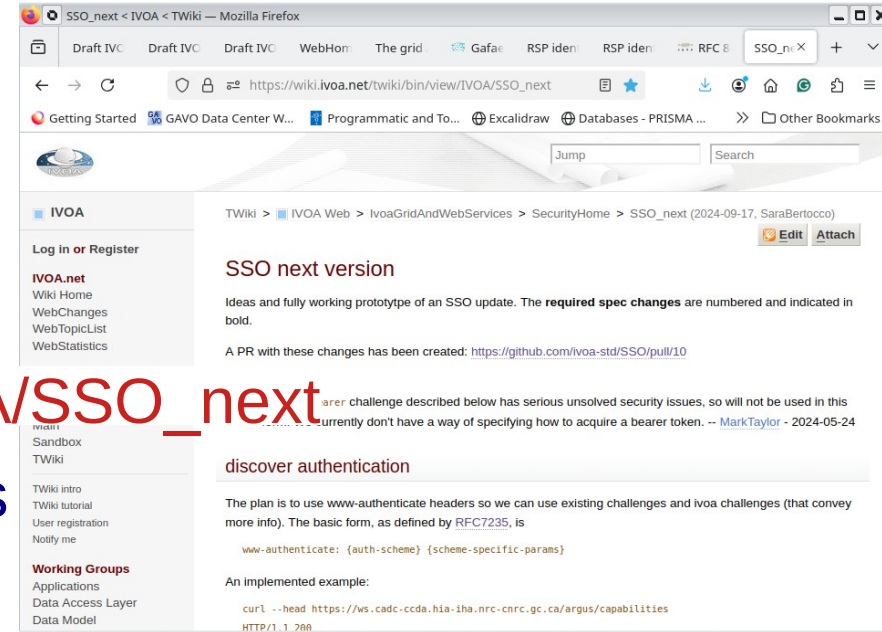


SSO status & SSO-next

Ongoing discussion: e-mail threads

E-mail threads subjects (<http://mail.ivoa.net/pipermail/grid/>)

- “Authentication and DataLink” (2020)
- “Authentication progress” (2020)
- “authcheck endpoint” (2021)
- “SSO next” (2022) → https://wiki.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/SSO_next
- <https://github.com/ivoa-std/SSO/issues>
- “SSO major editing” (2024)
- “ivoa-oauth: an SSO-next based approach to allowing non-browser-based VO clients to use OAuth 2.x/OIDC” (2024)



Ongoing discussion: presentations

- Patrick Dowler strawman proposal:

<https://wiki.ivoa.net/internal/IVOA/InterOpMay2020GWS/auth-reqs-strawman.pdf>

- Mark Taylor:

<https://wiki.ivoa.net/internal/IVOA/InterOpNov2020GWS/auth.pdf>

<https://wiki.ivoa.net/internal/IVOA/InterOpNov2023Apps/auth.pdf>

Strawman for using HTTP headers

- define {challenge} for each credential type -- use SSO identifiers or industry standard strings where available, e.g.

```
WWW-Authenticate: "bearer" realm="foo",  
  "ivo://ivoa.net/std/SSO#cookie", "ivo://ivoa.net/std/SSO#tls-with-certificat#
```

- use challenge params to convey the required info, e.g.

```
WWW-Authenticate: ivo://ivoa.net/std/SSO#cookie accessURL="https://example.net/login/"  
  securityMethod="ivo://ivoa.net/std/SSO#BasicAuth" [, {challenge}, . . .]
```

- feasible to co-exist with and/or describe industry standards... not sure about adding params to existing challenges though
- prior art: <https://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-broyer-http-cookie-auth-00.html>

Challenge syntax

Challenge syntax

- General format:
`WWW-Authenticate: <auth-scheme-name> <scheme-params>`
- <auth-scheme-name> must match RFC7235 *token* syntax
 - ▷ "ivo://ivoa.net/std/SSO#cookie" not syntactically legal (contains "/")
 - ▷ Could use:
 - `WWW-Authenticate: vo-sso-cookie`
 - `WWW-Authenticate: vo-sso securityMethod="ivo://ivoa.net/std/SSO#cookie"`
 - ... or something else
- Easy to solve — just choose one
- There is an IANA registry of these <auth-scheme-names>, but we probably don't need to register them

Consensus substantial enough

- SecurityMethod definitions no longer required
- The authentication is conveyed using **WWW-Authenticate** challenges as defined by **IETF RFC 7235**
- Clients bootstrap making anonymous HTTP GET or HTTP HEAD requests to the service's **/capabilities** endpoint.
- Response HTTP status codes 200 or 401/403 with or without a supported challenge
- Basic form of the header in an authentication challenge is:
www-authenticate: auth-scheme scheme-specific-params

Bootstrap

```
curl sl http://dc.g-vo.org/tap/capabilities
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Server: DaCHS/2.10 twistedWeb/22.4.0
```

```
Date: Thu, 07 Nov 2024 15:27:07 GMT
```

```
WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="Gavo"
```

```
Content-Type: text/xml
```

HTTP/1.1

200 with supported challenge, default No Auth, but Optional Auth

200 with no (supported) challenge, No Auth

401/403 with supported challenge, Mandatory Auth



Challenges

- WWW-Authenticate: ivoa_cookie
standard_id="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#tls-with-password",
access_url="https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/login"
- WWW-Authenticate: ivoa_x509
standard_id="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#BasicAA",
access_url="https://ws.cadc-ccda.hia-ihp.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/cred/auth/priv"
- WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="Gavo"
- IVOA_oauth ← To be discussed



Is SSO-next a Single Sign-On ?

SSO is an *authentication* method that enables users to securely *authenticate* with multiple applications and websites by using just one set of credentials

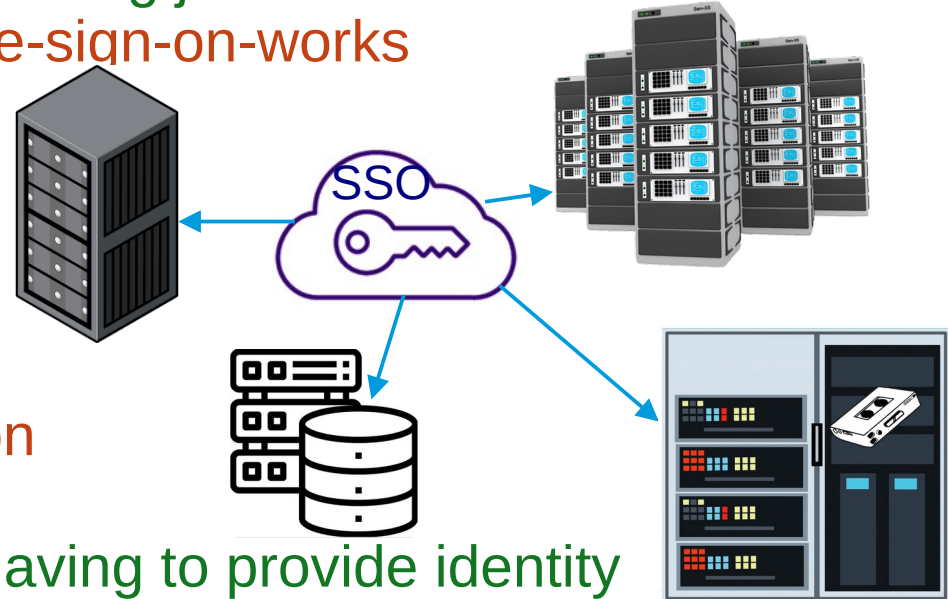
<https://www.onelogin.com/learn/how-single-sign-on-works>

Single sign-on (SSO) is an authentication scheme that allows a user to log in with a single ID to any of several related, yet independent, software systems

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single_sign-on

From a user's perspective it means only having to provide identity credentials once to access a number of different services within a particular realm - the greater the reach of the realm the more useful the "SSO"

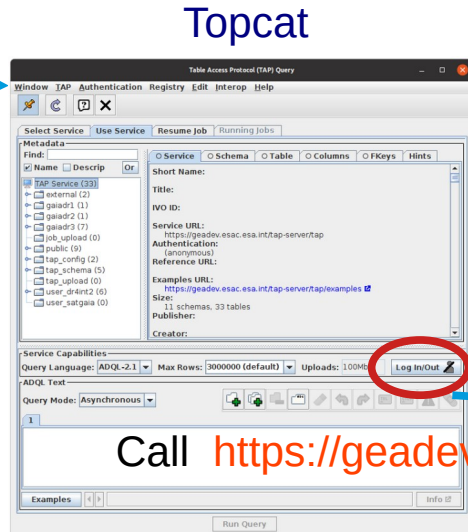
[Paul Harrison]



Example of challenge



Search data



Call capabilities

<https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/tap/capabilities>

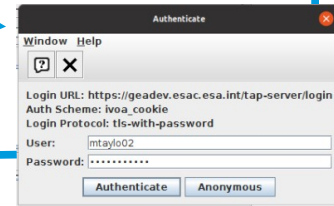
HTTP/1.1 401

WWW-Authenticate: `ivoa_cookie`

standard_id="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#tls-with-password",

access_url="https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/login"

Call <https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/login>



Return authentication cookie

Authenticated user access data




```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<VOTABLE version="1.3" xmlns="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOTable/v1.3"
xmlns:dl="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/DataLink/v1.0">
  <RESOURCE type="results">
    <DESCRIPTION>Example of VOTable with DataLink</DESCRIPTION>
    <TABLE>
      <FIELD name="Name" datatype="char" arraysize="*" />
      <FIELD name="DataLink" datatype="char" ucd="meta.ref.url" arraysize="*" />
      <DATA>
        <TABLEDATA>
          <TR>
            <TD>Sirius</TD>
            <TD>https://example.org/data/sirius</TD>
          </TR>
          <TR>
            <TD>Betelgeuse</TD>
            <TD>https://archive.org/data/betelgeuse</TD>
          </TR>
        </TABLEDATA>
      </DATA>
    </TABLE>
  </RESOURCE>
</VOTABLE>
```

Call <https://example.org/data/capabilities>
WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="example"
WWW-Authenticate: access_url="example.login"

Call <https://archive.org/data/capabilities>
WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="archive"
WWW-Authenticate: access_url="archive.login"



A new title for a new specification?

“So I make the provocative suggestion that the SSO document should be rewritten more or less from scratch, ..., describing only(?) **how non-browser clients can interact with authenticated services** in a VO-standard way. It should describe in detail how such interaction works, but only **for those authentication methods where we actually understand how to do it** (currently: BasicAA, cookies and X.509 certificates; hopefully bearer tokens will be added at some point)**The document would perhaps acquire a new name or become a different document in the process.**” [Mark Taylor]



A new title for a new specification?

“IVOA cookie+client cert, plus specifying how to do discovery” [James Tocknell]

“perhaps the whole aim should be an SSO “endorsed note” as we should only be describing patterns of using existing protocols rather than defining our own.” [Paul Harrison]



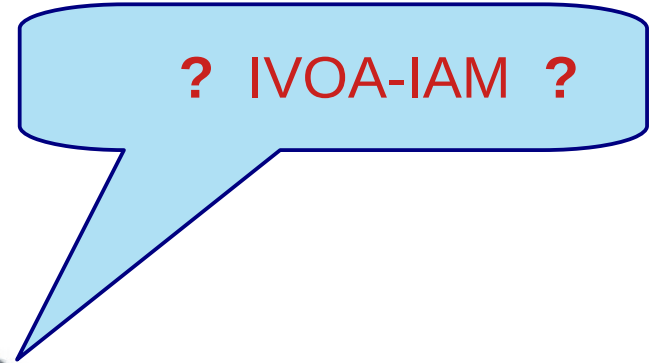
Proposal

- A new document

title: “IVOA Interoperable Authentication Management”

content:

- The authentication process
 - Bootstrapping
 - Authentication discovery
 - Challenge syntax
- Supported challenges:
 - Basic
 - ivoa-x509
 - ivoa-cookies
 - ivoa-oauth (?)



Feedback Discussion



Backup slides



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    "ivo://ivoa.net/std/SSO#cookie", "ivo://ivoa.net/std/SSO#tls-with-certificat@
```

- use challenge params to convey the required info, e.g.

```
WWW-Authenticate: ivo://ivoa.net/std/SSO#cookie accessURL="https://example.net/login"  
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```

- feasible to co-exist with and/or describe industry standards... not sure about adding params to existing challenges though
- prior art: <https://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-broyer-http-cookie-auth-00.html>

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 - ▷ Could use:
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- Easy to solve — just choose one
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WWW-Authenticate Challenges

The following [RFC 7235](#) challenge authentication schemes are currently recognised:

basic

- ▷ This is simply HTTP Basic authentication [RFC 7617](#), no VO customisation required
- ▷ Supported by DaCHS (and others?)

```
% curl -sI http://dc.g-vo.org/tap/capabilities | grep Basic
WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="Gavo"
```

ivoa_cookie

- ▷ Uses [RFC 2965](#) cookies, with additional parameters indicating where/how to get a cookie
- ▷ Supported by ESDC absi-lib-tap library v9.4.0
 - Mostly deployed internally at ESAC
 - Public TAP deployments: Gaia dev service (geadev) now, Euclid & PDS soon?, Gaia public service eventually?

```
% curl -sI https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/tap/capabilities | grep ivoa_cookie
WWW-Authenticate: ivoa_cookie standard_id="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#tls-with-password", access_url="https://geadev.esac.esa.int/tap-server/login"
```

ivoa_x509

- ▷ Uses X.509 certificates, with additional parameters indicating where/how to get one
- ▷ Supported by CADC services

```
% curl -sI https://ws.cadc-ccda.hia-ihp.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/argus/capabilities | grep ivoa_x509
www-authenticate: ivoa_x509 standard_id="ivo://ivoa.net/sso#BasicAA", access_url="https://ws.cadc-ccda.hia-ihp.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/cred/auth/priv"
www-authenticate: ivoa_x509
```

ivoa_bearer

- ▷ Some way to work with OAuth2.0/[RFC 6750](#) Bearer Tokens would be good...
- ▷ ... but currently no way to acquire tokens securely, so **not supported**
- ▷ Hopefully some progress in future ([RFC 8252?](#) token scope labelling?), driven by service implementations



- those who have OAuth/OIDC servers should document what they're using so we can see what the common baseline is?
- Should we make a page under the SSO next page where we tabulate that?
- -----
- This has also been my personal feeling about an SSO “standard” from the early days - SSO is
- in general driven by “market forces” outside the IVOA control - so that perhaps the whole aim should be
- an SSO “endorsed note” as we should only be describing patterns of using existing protocols rather than defining our own. Paul Harrison
- I don't see much
- point in providing an "approved" list of web-based technologies
- for authentication. Mark Taylor
- What we do need is the description of how to initiate authenticated
- access to VO services from non-browser clients, since there are in
- general not standards on the wider internet about how to do this.

