Oauth Meta

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-sakimura-oauth-meta-05

2015-11-05

Nat Sakimura

Nomura Research Institute

In a nut shell

- Discover the first end point (Authz Endpoint), then you can follow the subsequent through "hyper-links" a.k.a. HAT EOAS
- Follows RFC5988 Web Linking
  - But 302 redirect cannot use HTTP response header … so we introduce query parameters as well.
- New parameters (rels)
  - turi – Token Endpoint URI
  - ruri – Resource Endpoint URI
  - duri – Discovery Endpoint URI
    - Potentially with a hash of the discovery document attached.

- Auhtz EP returns them as query parameters
- Token EP returns them according to RFC 5988

Authz EP Response Example

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Location: https://client.example.com/cb
        ?code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
        &turi=https%3A%2F%2Fexample.com%2Ftoken
        &duri=https%3A%2F%2Fexample.com%2Fdisco
        &state=xyz
```

Token EP Response Example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Link: <https://example.com/userinfo>; rel="ruri",
      <https://example.com/disco>; rel="duri"
Content-Type: application/JSON; charset=utf-8


{

        "access_token":"aCeSsToKen"

}
```

IANA Considerations – Link Type Registration

■Pursuant to [RFC5988], the following link type registrations [[will be]] registered by mail to link-relations@ietf.org.

    o   Relation Name: turl

    o   Description: An OAuth 2.0 Token Endpoint specified in section 3.2 of [RFC6749].

    o   Reference: This specification

    o   Relation Name: rurl

    o   Description: An OAuth 2.0 Resource Endpoint specified in section 3.2 of [RFC6750].

    o   Reference: This specification

    o   Relation Name: durl

    o   Description: An OAuth 2.0 Discovery Endpoint specified in [[discovery spec]].

    o   Reference: This specification

Just 1.5 pages!

After removing templated text