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Information technology — OpenID connect — OpenID connect discovery 1.0 incorporating errata set 2

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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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This document was prepared by the OpenID Foundation (OIDF) (as OpenID Connect Discovery 1.0 incorporating errata set 2) and drafted in accordance with its editorial rules. It was adopted, under the JTC 1 PAS procedure, by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

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Abstract

OpenID Connect 1.0 is a simple identity layer on top of the OAuth 2.0 protocol. It enables Clients to verify the identity of the End-User based on the authentication performed by an Authorization Server, as well as to obtain basic profile information about the End-User in an interoperable and REST-like manner.

This specification defines a mechanism for an OpenID Connect Relying Party to discover the End-User's OpenID Provider and obtain information needed to interact with it, including its OAuth 2.0 endpoint locations.

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1. Introduction

TOC

OpenID Connect 1.0 is a simple identity layer on top of the OAuth 2.0 [RFC6749] protocol. It enables Clients to verify the identity of the End-User based on the authentication performed by an Authorization Server, as well as to obtain basic profile information about the End-User in an interoperable and REST-like manner.

In order for an OpenID Connect Relying Party to utilize OpenID Connect services for an End-User, the RP needs to know where the OpenID Provider is. OpenID Connect uses WebFinger [RFC7033] to locate the OpenID Provider for an End-User. This process is described in Section 2.

Once the OpenID Provider has been identified, the configuration information for that OP is retrieved from a well-known location as a JSON [RFC8259] document, including its OAuth 2.0 endpoint locations. This process is described in Section 4.

The previous versions of this specification are:

- OpenID Connect Discovery 1.0 incorporating errata set 1 [OpenID.Discovery.Errata1]
- OpenID Connect Discovery 1.0 (final) [OpenID.Discovery.Final]

1.1. Requirements Notation and Conventions

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The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

In the .txt version of this specification, values are quoted to indicate that they are to be taken literally. When using these values in protocol messages, the quotes MUST NOT be used as part of the value. In the HTML version of this specification, values to be taken literally are indicated by the use of `this fixed-width font`.

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All uses of JSON Web Signature (JWS) [JWS] and JSON Web Encryption (JWE) [JWE] data structures in this specification utilize the JWS Compact Serialization or the JWE Compact Serialization; the JWS JSON Serialization and the JWE JSON Serialization are not used.

1.2. Terminology

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This specification uses the terms "Authorization Code", "Authorization Endpoint", "Authorization Server", "Client", "Client Authentication", "Client Secret", "Grant Type", "Response Type", and "Token Endpoint" defined by OAuth 2.0 [RFC6749], the terms "Claim Name", "Claim Value", and "JSON Web Token (JWT)" defined by JSON Web Token (JWT) [JWT], and the terms defined by OpenID Connect Core 1.0 [OpenID.Core] and OAuth 2.0 Multiple Response Type Encoding Practices [OAuth.Responses].

This specification also defines the following terms:

Resource

Entity that is the target of a request in WebFinger.

Host

Server where a WebFinger service is hosted.

Identifier

Value that uniquely characterizes an Entity in a specific context.

NOTE: This specification defines various kinds of Identifiers, designed for use in different contexts. Examples include URLs using the `https` scheme and e-mail addresses.

IMPORTANT NOTE TO READERS: The terminology definitions in this section are a normative portion of this specification, imposing requirements upon implementations. All the capitalized words in the text of this specification, such as "Identifier", reference these defined terms. Whenever the reader encounters them, their definitions found in this section must be followed.

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