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This document was prepared by the OpenID Foundation (OIDF) (as OpenID Connect Front-Channel Logout 1.0) 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 logout mechanism that uses front-channel communication via the User Agent between the OP and RPs being logged out that does not need an OpenID Provider iframe on Relying Party pages. Other protocols have used HTTP GETs to RP URLs that clear login state to achieve this. This specification does the same thing.

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1. Introduction

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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.

This specification defines a logout mechanism that uses front-channel communication via the User Agent between the OP and RPs being logged out that does not need an OpenID Provider iframe on Relying Party pages, as OpenID Connect Session Management 1.0 [OpenID.Session] does. Other protocols have used HTTP GETs to RP URLs that clear login state to achieve this; this specification does the same thing.

In contrast, the OpenID Connect Back-Channel Logout 1.0 [OpenID.BackChannel] specification uses direct back-channel communication between the OP and RPs being logged out; this differs from front-channel logout mechanisms, which communicate logout requests from the OP to RPs via the User Agent. The OpenID Connect RP-Initiated Logout 1.0 [OpenID.RPInitiated] specification complements these specifications by defining a mechanism for a Relying Party to request that an OpenID Provider log out the End-User.

This specification can be used separately from or in combination with OpenID Connect RP-Initiated Logout 1.0, OpenID Connect Session Management 1.0, and/or OpenID Connect Back-Channel Logout 1.0.

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

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HTML version of this specification, values to be taken literally are indicated by the use of `this fixed-width font`.

1.2. Terminology

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This specification uses the terms "Authorization Server", "Client", "Client Identifier", and "Redirection URI" defined by OAuth 2.0 [RFC6749], the term "User Agent" defined by RFC 7230 [RFC7230], and the terms defined by OpenID Connect Core 1.0 [OpenID.Core].

This specification also defines the following terms:

Session

> Continuous period of time during which an End-User accesses a Relying Party relying on the Authentication of the End-User performed by the OpenID Provider.

Session ID

> Identifier for a Session.

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2. Relying Party Logout Functionality

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RPs supporting HTTP-based logout register a logout URI with the OP as part of their client registration. The domain, port, and scheme of this URL MUST be the same as that of a registered Redirection URI value.

The logout URI MUST be an absolute URI as defined by Section 4.3 of [RFC3986]. The logout URI MAY include an `application/x-www-form-urlencoded` formatted query component, per Section 3.4 of [RFC3986], which MUST be retained when adding additional query parameters. The logout URI MUST NOT include a fragment component.

The OP renders `<iframe src="frontchannel_logout_uri">` in a page with the registered logout URI as the source to trigger the logout actions by the RP. Upon receiving a request to render the logout URI in an iframe, the RP clears state associated with the logged-in session, including any cookies and HTML5 local storage. If the End-User is already logged out at the RP when the logout request is received, the logout is considered to have succeeded.

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