

Web Services SecurityKerberos Token Profile 1.1

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OASIS Committee Specification, 14 November

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13 14 15	Chairs: Kelvin Lawrence, IBM Chris Kaler, Microsoft		
16 17 18 19 20	Editors: Anthony Nadalin, IBM Chris Kaler, Microsoft Ronald Monzillo, Sun Phillip Hallam-Baker, Verisign		
21 22 23	Abstract: This document describes how to use Kerberos [Kerb] tickets (specifically the AP-REQ packet) with the WSS: SOAP Message Security [WSS] specification.		
24 25 26 27 28 29	Status: Committee members should send comments on this specification to the wss@lists.oasis-open.org list. Others should subscribe to and send comments to the wss-comment@lists.oasis-open.org list. To subscribe, visit http://lists.oasis-open.org/ob/adm.pl. For information on whether any patents have been disclosed that may be essential to implementing this specification, and any offers of patent licensing		
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71 This section is non-normative.

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1 Introduction

- 92 This specification describes the use of Kerberos [Kerb] tokens with respect to the WSS: SOAP
- 93 Message Security specification [WSS].
- 94 Specifically, this document defines how to encode Kerberos tickets and attach them to SOAP
- 95 messages. As well, it specifies how to add signatures and encryption to the SOAP message, in
- 96 accordance with WSS: SOAP Message Security, which uses and references the Kerberos
- 97 tokens.

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- 98 For interoperability concerns, and for some security concerns, the specification is limited to using
- the AP-REQ packet (service ticket and authenticator) defined by Kerberos as the Kerberos token.
- 100 This allows a service to authenticate the ticket and interoperate with existing Kerberos
- implementations.
- 102 It should be noted that how the AP-REQ is obtained is out of scope of this specification as are
- scenarios involving other ticket types and user-to-user interactions.
- Note that Sections 2.1, 2.2, all of 3, and indicated parts of 6 are normative. All other sections are
- 105 non-normative.

2 Notations and Terminology

This section specifies the notations, namespaces, and terminology used in this specification.

2.1 Notational Conventions

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

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Namespace URIs (of the general form "some-URI") represent some application-dependent or context-dependent URI as defined in RFC2396 [URI].

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- This specification is designed to work with the general SOAP [S11, S12] message structure and
- 117 message processing model, and should be applicable to any version of SOAP. The current SOAP
- 1.2 namespace URI is used herein to provide detailed examples, but there is no intention to limit
- the applicability of this specification to a single version of SOAP.

2.2 Namespaces

The XML namespace [XML-ns] URIs that MUST be used by implementations of this specification are as follows (note that different elements in this specification are from different namespaces):

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- http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd
 http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd
 http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.1.xsd
- Note that this specification does not introduce new schema elements.
- 130 The following namespaces are used in this document:

Prefix	Namespace	
S11	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/	
S12	http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope	
wsse	http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-	

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	wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd	
wsse11	http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.1.xsd	
wsu	http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd	
ds	http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#	
xenc	http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#	

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- 132 The URLs provided for the wsse and wsu namespaces can be used to obtain the schema files.
- URI fragments defined in this specification are relative to the following base URI unless otherwise 133
- 134 specified:
- 135 http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1

2.3 Terminology

137 Readers are presumed to be familiar with the terms in the Internet Security Glossary [ISG].

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139 This specification employs the terminology defined in the WSS: SOAP Message Security Core 140 Specification [WSS].

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The following (non-normative) table defines additional acronyms and abbreviations for this document.

Term	Definition	
SHA	Secure Hash Algorithm	
SOAP	Simple Object Access Protocol	
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier	
XML	Extensible Markup Language	

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3 Usage

- 146 This section describes the profile (specific mechanisms and procedures) for the Kerberos binding
- 147 of WSS: SOAP Message Security.
- 148 **Identification:** http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-token-
- 149 profile-1.1

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3.1 Processing Model

- 151 The processing model for WSS: SOAP Message Security with Kerberos tokens is no different
- 152 from that of WSS: SOAP Message Security with other token formats as described in WSS: SOAP
- 153 Message Security.

3.2 Attaching Security Tokens

- 155 Kerberos tokens are attached to SOAP messages using WSS: SOAP Message Security by using
- the <wsse:BinarySecurityToken> described in WSS: SOAP Message Security. When using
- 157 this element, the @ValueType attribute MUST be specified. This specification defines six
- values for this attribute as defined in the table below:

URI	Description
http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis- wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1#Kerb erosv5_AP_REQ	Kerberos v5 AP-REQ as defined in the Kerberos specification. This ValueType is used when the ticket is an AP Request.
http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis- wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1#GSS_ Kerberosv5_AP_REQ	A GSS-API Kerberos V5 mechanism token containing an KRB_AP_REQ message as defined in RFC-1964 [1964], Sec. 1.1 and its successor RFC-4121 [4121], Sec. 4.1. This ValueType is used when the ticket is an AP Request (ST + Authenticator).
http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1#Kerberosv5_AP_REQ1510	Kerberos v5 AP-REQ as defined in RFC1510. This ValueType is used when the ticket is an AP Request per RFC1510.
http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis- wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1#GSS_ Kerberosv5_AP_REQ1510	A GSS-API Kerberos V5 mechanism token containing an KRB_AP_REQ message as defined in RFC-1964, Sec. 1.1 and its

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	successor RFC-4121, Sec. 4.1. This ValueType is used when the ticket is an AP Request (ST + Authenticator) per RFC1510.
http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1#Kerberosv5_AP_REQ4120	Kerberos v5 AP-REQ as defined in RFC4120. This ValueType is used when the ticket is an AP Request per RFC4120
http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1#GSS_ Kerberosv5_AP_REQ4120	A GSS-API Kerberos V5 mechanism token containing an KRB_AP_REQ message as defined in RFC-1964, Sec. 1.1 and its successor RFC-4121, Sec. 4.1. This ValueType is used when the ticket is an AP Request (ST + Authenticator) per RFC4120.

159 It should be noted that the URIs in the table above also serve as the official URIs identifying the Kerberos tokens defined in this specification.

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All token types defined in this section use the type 0x8003 defined in RFC1964 for the checksum field of the authenticator inside the AP_REQ.

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The octet sequence of either the GSS-API framed KRB_AP_REQ token or an unwrapped AP_REQ is encoded using the indicated encoding (e.g. base 64) and the result is placed inside of the <wsse:BinarySecurityToken> element.

The following example illustrates a SOAP message with a Kerberos token.

```
169
           <S11:Envelope xmlns:S11="..." xmlns:wsu="...">
170
               <S11:Header>
171
                   <wsse:Security xmlns:wsse="...">
172
                       <wsse:BinarySecurityToken EncodingType="http://docs.</pre>
173
                          oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-soap-message-
174
          security-1.0#Base64Binary" ValueType=" http://docs.oasis-
175
          open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1#Kerb
176
          erosv5 AP REQ" wsu:Id="MyToken">boIBxDCCAcCgAwIBBaEDAgEOogcD...
177
                       </wsse:BinarySecurityToken>
178
179
                   </wsse:Security>
180
               </S11:Header>
181
               <S11:Body>
182
                   . . .
183
               </S11:Body>
184
           </S11:Envelope>
```

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3.3 Identifying and Referencing Kerberos Tokens

- 187 A Kerberos Token is referenced by means of the <wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
- 188 element. This mechanism, defined in WSS: SOAP Message Security, provides different
- 189 referencing mechanisms. The following list identifies the supported and unsupported
- 190 mechanisms:

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- 191 The wsu: Id MAY be specified on the <wsse: BinarySecurityToken> element allowing the
- token to be directly referenced.
- 193 A <wsse:KeyIdentifier> element MAY be used which specifies the identifier for the
- 194 Kerberos ticket. This value is computed as the SHA1 of the pre-encoded octets that were used to
- 195 form the contents of the <wsse:BinarySecurityToken> element. The
- 196 <wsse:KeyIdentifier> element contains the encoded form the of the KeyIdentifier
- which is defined as the base64 encoding of the SHA1 result.
- 198 Key Name references MUST NOT be used.
- 199 When a Kerberos Token is referenced using <wsse:SecurityTokenReference> the
- 200 @wssel1:TokenType attribute SHOULD be specified. If the @wssel1:TokenType is specified
- 201 its value MUST be the URI that identifies the Kerberos token type as defined for a corresponding
- 202 BinarySecurityToken/@ValueType attribute. The Reference/@ValueType attribute is
- 203 not required. If specified, its value MUST be equivalent to that of the @wssell:TokenType
- attribute..
- 205 The <wsse:SecurityTokenReference> element from which the reference is made contains
- 206 the <wsse:KeyIdentifier> element. The <wsse:KeyIdentifier> element MUST have a
- 207 ValueType attribute on the <wsse:KeyIdentifier> element with the value
- 208 #Kerberosv5APREQSHA1 and its contents MUST be the SHA1 of GSS-API framed
- 209 KRB AP REQ token or unwrapped AP-REQ, as appropriate, encoded as per the
- 210 <wsse:KeyIdentifier> element's EncodingType attribute.

211

Reference Identifier	ValueType URI	Description
Kerberos v5 AP-REQ	http://docs.oasis- open.org/wss/oasis- wss-kerberos-token- profile-1.1#Kerb erosv5APREQSHA1	SHA1 of the v5 AP-REQ octets, either GSS-API framed KRB_AP_REQ token or just the Kerberos AP-REQ.

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The following example illustrates using ID references to a Kerberos token:

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```
217
                   <wsse:Security>
218
                       <wsse:BinarySecurityToken EncodingType="http://docs.</pre>
219
           oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-soap-message-security-
220
          1.0#Base64Binary" ValueType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-
221
          kerberos-token-profile-1.1#Kerberosv5_AP_REQ" wsu:Id="MyToken">
222
                             boIBxDCCAcCgAwIBBaEDAgEOogcD...
223
                       </wsse:BinarySecurityToken>
224
225
                          <wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
226
                               <wsse:Reference URI="#MyToken"</pre>
227
          ValueType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-token-
228
          profile-1.1#Kerberosv5 AP REQ">
229
                               </wsse:Reference>
230
                          </wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
231
232
                   </wsse:Security>
233
               </S11:Header>
234
               <S11:Body>
235
236
               </S11:Body>
237
           </S11:Envelope>
238
```

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The AP-REQ packet is included in the initial message to the service, but need not be attached to subsequent messages exchanged between the involved parties. Consequently, the KeyIdentifier reference mechanism SHOULD be used on subsequent exchanges as illustrated in the example below:

244

```
245
           <S11:Envelope xmlns:S11="..." xmlns:wsse="..." xmlns:wsu="...">
246
               <S11:Header>
247
                   <wsse:Security>
248
249
                          <wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
250
          wssell:TokenType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-
251
          token-profile-1.1#Kerberosv5 AP REQ"
252
                            <wsse:KeyIdentifier ValueType="http://docs.oasis-</pre>
253
           open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1#Kerb
254
           erosv5APREQSHA1">GbsDt+WmD9XlnUUWbY/nhBveW8I=
255
                            </wsse:KeyIdentifier>
256
                          </wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
257
258
                   </wsse:Security>
259
               </S11:Header>
260
               <S11:Body>
261
262
               </S11:Body>
263
           </S11:Envelope>
264
```

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3.4 Authentication 265 266 When a Kerberos ticket is referenced as a signature key, the signature algorithm [DSIG] MUST 267 be a hashed message authentication code. 268 269 When a Kerberos ticket is referenced as an encryption key, the encryption algorithm MUST be a 270 symmetric encryption algorithm. 271 272 The value of the signature or encryption key is constructed from the value of the Kerberos sub-273 key when it is present in the authenticator or a session key from the ticket if the sub-key is 274 absent, either by using the Kerberos sub-key or session key directly or using a key derived from 275 that key using a mechanism agreed to by the communicating parties. 3.5 Encryption 276 277 When a Kerberos ticket is referenced as an encryption key, the encryption algorithm MUST be a 278 symmetric encryption algorithm. 279 280 The value of the signature or encryption key is constructed from the value of the Kerberos sub-281 key when it is present in the authenticator or a session key from the ticket if the sub-key is 282 absent, either by using the Kerberos sub-key or session key directly or using a key derived from 283 that key using a mechanism agreed to by the communicating parties.. 3.6 Principal Name 284 285 Kerberos principal name definition and mapping of non-Kerberos names to Kerberos V principal names are out of scope of this document. 286 3.7 Error Codes 287 288 When using Kerberos tokens, it is RECOMMENDED to use the error codes defined in the WSS: 289 SOAP Message Security specification. However, implementations MAY use custom errors, 290 defined in private namespaces if they desire. Care should be taken not to introduce security 291 vulnerabilities in the errors returned.

4 Threat Model and Countermeasures 292 293 The use of Kerberos assertion tokens with WSS: SOAP Message Security introduces no new 294 message-level threats beyond those identified for Kerberos itself or by WSS: SOAP Message 295 Security with other types of security tokens. 296 297 One potential threat is that of key re-use. The mechanisms described in WSS: SOAP Message 298 Security can be used to prevent replay of the message: however, it is possible that for some 299 service scopes, there are host security concerns of key hijacking within a Kerberos infrastructure. 300 The use of the AP-REQ and its associated authenticator and sequencer mitigate this threat. 301 302 Message alteration and eavesdropping can be addressed by using the integrity and confidentiality 303 mechanisms described in WSS: SOAP Message Security. Replay attacks can be addressed by 304 using message timestamps and caching, as well as other application-specific tracking 305 mechanisms. For Kerberos tokens ownership is verified by use of keys, so man-in-the-middle 306 attacks are generally mitigated. 307 308 It is strongly recommended that GSS wrapped AP-REQ be used or that unwrapped AP-REQ be 309 combined with timestamp be used to prevent replay attack. 310 311 It is strongly recommended that all relevant and immutable message data be signed to prevent 312 replay attacks. 313 314 It should be noted that transport-level security MAY be used to protect the message and the 315 security token in cases where neither a GSS-API framed KRB_AP_REQ token or an unwrapped 316 AP-REQ combined with timestamp and signature are being used.

317 5 References

318	The following are normative references		
319 320	[2119]	S. Bradner, "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels," RFC 2119, Harvard University, March 1997	
321 322	[Kerb]	J. Kohl and C. Neuman, "The Kerberos Network Authentication Service (V5)," RFC 1510, September 1993, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1510.txt .	
323 324	[KEYWORDS]	S. Bradner, "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels," RFC 2119, Harvard University, March 1997	
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326 327	[S12]	W3C Recommendation, "SOAP Version 1.2 Part 1: Messaging Framework", 23 June 2003.	
328 329 330	[URI]	T. Berners-Lee, R. Fielding, L. Masinter, "Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax," RFC 3986, MIT/LCS, Day Software, Adobe Systems, January 2005.	
331 332 333 334	[wss]	A. Nadalin et al., Web Services Security: SOAP Message Security 1.1 (WS-Security 2004), OASIS Standard, http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-soap-message-security-1.1.pdf.	
335 336	[1964]	J. Linn , The Kerberos Version 5 GSS-API Mechanism, RFC 1964, June 1996.	
337 338 339	[4121]	L, Zhu, K. Jaganathan, S. Hartman, The Kerberos Version 5 Generic Security Service Application Program Interface (GSS-API) Mechanism: Version 2, RFC 4121, July 2005.	
340	The following are non-normative references		
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342	[XML-ns]	W3C Recommendation, "Namespaces in XML," 14 January 1999.	
343 344 345	[DSIG]	D. Eastlake, J. R., D. Solo, M. Bartel, J. Boyer, B. Fox, E. Simon. <i>XML-Signature Syntax and Processing</i> , W3C Recommendation, 12 February 2002. http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/.	

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Appendix B. Revision History

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