

Shibboleth V5 New Features

Identity Provider V4 to V5 Notable Changes/Features

- Java 17, Spring V6, Servlet Spec 5 (Jakarta EE 9).
 - From Java 11, Spring V5, Servlet Spec 4 (Jakarta EE8)
- Removed settings and properties.
- Removed features
 - E.g. legacy Duo flow, exportAllAttributes in DataConnectors...
 - Previously deprecated, check your logs from the latest 4.X
- Changes to defaults
- Changes to APIs
- Content-Security-Policy improvements
 - Tighten the default CSP policy and allow better customization (v5.1)
- New view rendering technologies supported as plugins (not just velocity)
- Add arbitrary request headers to the logging Message Diagnostics Context (MDC).
- Save the username into a sealed cookie to pre-populate the username in specific cases (for password flow right now, but extendable to others) (v5.1)

Existing Plugins

- All
 - Update required for V5 compatibility
- OpenID Provider V4
 - An unregistered (no metadata) RP can access a specific profile if their request matches to a given **policy** e.g. this client_id with this redirect_uri.
 - OIDC Logout
 - OPLogout profile. RP initiated logout via both front-channel and back-channel bindings
 - 4.2.0 (unreleased)
 - Pushed Authorisation Requests (PAR)
 - RP 'pushes' authorization request to OP via the backchannel, before making a front-channel authorization request that references it.
 - Errors spotted in advance of user navigation
 - Other security benefits of back-channeling the request parameters
 - Demonstratable Proof of Possession (DPoP) tokens
 - Bind access_tokens to a particular client. As opposed to bearer tokens

Existing Plugins

- [OpenID Relying Party V2](#)

- Proof of Key Code Exchange (PKCE) support
 - Protect the token exchange.
 - Injection of an authorization code is impossible without knowledge of the PKCE verifier
- Arbitrary claims can be added to the Request Object during the authorization request.

- [DuoOIDC V2](#)

- 2.1.0 adds 'passwordless' support (support of passkeys)
 - Use Duo as the sole authentication mechanism, and not just a second-factor
 - After first use as a second-factor, determine if the user uses a second factor that is acceptable for passwordless. If so, opt-in and user that as a sole factor for subsequent authentications

New Plugins

- [WebAuthn](#) (current alpha, beta this week)
 - Public-key-based strong authentication using WebAuthn credentials e.g., passkeys.
 - Usernameless (passkeys)
 - A usernameless flow does not require the user to enter their username during authentication. Authenticator must support and store discoverable (passkey) credentials.
 - Requires user-verification by the authenticator for each authentication e.g. PIN or Biometrics.
 - Passwordless
 - First, collect the username; this does not require storing credentials on the authenticator.
 - Requires user-verification by the authenticator for each authentication e.g. PIN or Biometrics.
 - Second-factor
 - Use a WebAuthn credential as a second factor only.
 - Does NOT require user-verification (only that the user is present i.e. tapping an authenticator button)

Test Service Provider x +

Not Secure https://localhost:8443

TestSP DuoAdmin WebAuthnRegister WebAuthnManage...

Test Service Provider

Sign in

Sign in (request multi-factor authentication)

Under Discussion

- Java-based Service Provider
 - Shibd as an 'IdP' plugin
 - Integrations to Apache etc.
- OpenID Federation
 - Government use cases
 - eduGAIN pilot starting in September
 - Digital credential use case?
- Verifiable/Digital Credential issuance
 - Digital wallets, Verifiable Credentials.
 - eIDAS regulations (electronic identification and trust services), [DC4EU](#) etc.
 - EU citizens having full control of their personal data
 - R&E IdP to issue educational credentials?
 - Others:
 - Social Security, Person Identification Data
 - Professional qualifications
 - Replacing OIDC/SAML?
 - UK?