[MS-OAPX]:

OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions

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Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
8/8/2013	1.0	New	Released new document.
11/14/2013	2.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
2/13/2014	2.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
5/15/2014	3.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
6/30/2015	4.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions specify extensions to [RFC6749] (The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework). When no operating system version information is specified, information in this document applies to all relevant versions of Windows. Similarly, when no **AD FS behavior level** is specified, information in this document applies to all AD FS behavior levels.

In addition to the terms specified in section 1.1, the following terms are used in this document:

From [RFC6749]:

- **access token**

- **access token request**

- **access token response**

- **authorization code**

- **authorization code grant**

- **authorization request**

- **authorization response**

- **authorization server**

- **client identifier**

- **confidential client**

- **redirection URI**

- **refresh token**

- **resource owner**

From [OIDCCore]:

- **ID token**

Sections 1.8, 2, and 3 of this specification are normative and can contain the terms MAY, SHOULD, MUST, MUST NOT, and SHOULD NOT as defined in [RFC2119]. Sections 1.5 and 1.9 are also normative but do not contain those terms. All other sections and examples in this specification are informative.

1.1 Glossary

The following terms are specific to this document:

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS): A Microsoft implementation of a federation services provider, which provides a security token service (STS) that can issue security tokens to a caller using various protocols such as WS-Trust, WS-Federation, and Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) version 2.0.

AD FS behavior level: A specification of the functionality available in an AD FS server. Possible values such as AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_1 and AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 are described in [MS-OAPX].

AD FS server: See authorization server in [RFC6749].

globally unique identifier (GUID): A term used interchangeably with universally unique identifier (UUID) in Microsoft protocol technical documents (TDs). Interchanging the usage of these terms does not imply or require a specific algorithm or mechanism to generate the value. Specifically, the use of this term does not imply or require that the algorithms described in [RFC4122] or [C706] must be used for generating the **GUID**. See also universally unique identifier (UUID).

multi-resource refresh token: A refresh token (see [RFC6749] section 1.5) that can be redeemed for an access token for any resource. If a refresh token is not a multi-resource refresh token, then it can only be redeemed for an access token for the same resource that was originally requested when the refresh token was granted.

OAuth logon certificate request: An OAuth request in which a resource, or relying party, acts as a client and uses a previously received access token to request an X.509 certificate. The resulting certificate represents the same identity represented by the access token.

OAuth on-behalf-of request: An OAuth request in which a resource, or relying party, acts as a client and uses a previously received access token to request an access token for another resource.

relying party (RP): A web application or service that consumes security tokens issued by a security token service (STS).

Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): A string that identifies a resource. The URI is an addressing mechanism defined in Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax [RFC3986].

Windows client authentication: An OAuth 2.0 client authentication mechanism (see [RFC6749] section 2.3) in which the client authenticates via the SPNEGO-based Kerberos and NTLM HTTP Authentication mechanism described in [RFC4599].

MAY, SHOULD, MUST, SHOULD NOT, MUST NOT: These terms (in all caps) are used as defined in [RFC2119]. All statements of optional behavior use either MAY, SHOULD, or SHOULD NOT.

1.2   References

Links to a document in the Microsoft Open Specifications library point to the correct section in the most recently published version of the referenced document. However, because individual documents in the library are not updated at the same time, the section numbers in the documents may not match. You can confirm the correct section numbering by checking the Errata.

1.2.1   Normative References

We conduct frequent surveys of the normative references to assure their continued availability. If you have any issue with finding a normative reference, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com. We will assist you in finding the relevant information.

[IETFDRAFT-JWK] Jones, M., "JSON Web Key (JWK)", draft-ietf-jose-json-web-key-41, January 2015, https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-jose-json-web-key-41

[IETFDRAFT-JWT] Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), "JSON Web Token JWT", draft-ietf-oauth-json-web-token, April 2013, http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-oauth-json-web-token-08

[MS-WCCE] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Client Certificate Enrollment Protocol".

[OIDCCore] Sakimura, N., Bradley, J., Jones, M., de Medeiros, B., and Mortimore, C., "OpenID Connect Core 1.0 incorporating errata set 1", November 2014, http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1_0.html

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt

[RFC2818] Rescorla, E., "HTTP Over TLS", RFC 2818, May 2000, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2818.txt

[RFC4559] Jaganathan, K., Zhu, L., and Brezak, J., "SPNEGO-based Kerberos and NTLM HTTP Authentication in Microsoft Windows", RFC 4559, June 2006, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4559.txt

[RFC4648] Josefsson, S., "The Base16, Base32, and Base64 Data Encodings", RFC 4648, October 2006, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4648.txt

[RFC5280] Cooper, D., Santesson, S., Farrell, S., et al., "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile", RFC 5280, May 2008, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5280.txt

[RFC6749] Hardt, D., Ed., "The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework", RFC 6749, October 2012, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6749.txt

1.2.2   Informative References

[C706] The Open Group, "DCE 1.1: Remote Procedure Call", C706, August 1997, https://www2.opengroup.org/ogsys/catalog/c706

[MS-MWBF] Microsoft Corporation, "Microsoft Web Browser Federated Sign-On Protocol".

1.3   Overview

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) implements parts of the OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework, as defined in [RFC6749]. Additionally, AD FS implements a few extensions to the core protocol outlined in [RFC6749] that are referred to as the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions and are specified in this document. These mandatory extensions need to be implemented by OAuth 2.0 clients that request authorization from **AD FS servers** using the OAuth 2.0 protocol.

Note Throughout this specification, the fictitious names "client.example.com" and "server.example.com" are used as they are used in [RFC6749].

1.4   Relationship to Other Protocols

The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions (this document) specify extensions to the industry standard OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework that is defined in [RFC6749]. These extensions are therefore dependent on the OAuth 2.0 protocol and use HTTPS [RFC2818] as the underlying transport protocol.
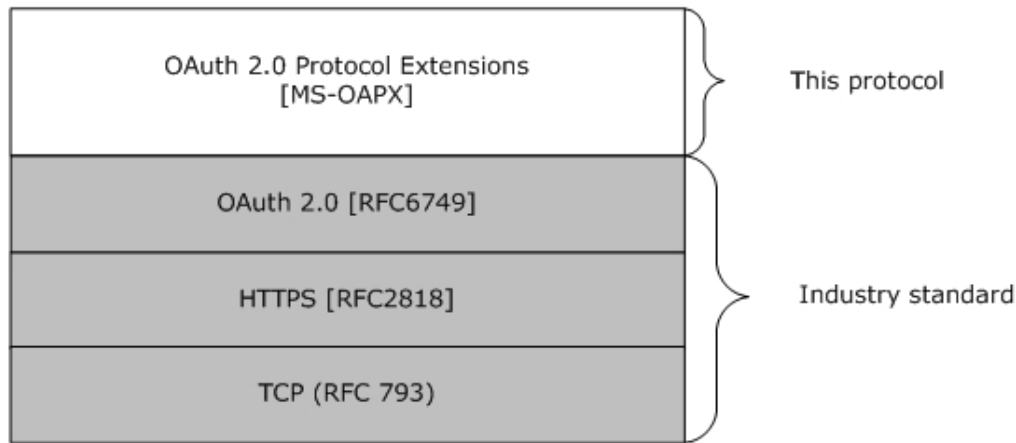
Figure 1: Protocol dependency

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

▪ The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions define extensions to [RFC6749]. AD FS supports only the Authorization Grant as defined in [RFC6749] section 1.3. A prerequisite to implementing the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions is that the REQUIRED parts of [RFC6749] as they apply to the Authorization Grant have been implemented on the AD FS server.

▪ The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions also assume that the OAuth 2.0 client knows the identifier for the resource, or **relying party**, secured by the AD FS server for which the client is requesting authorization. These extensions also assume that the OAuth 2.0 client knows its own client identifier and all relevant client authentication information if it is a confidential client.

1.6 Applicability Statement

The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions are supported by all AD FS servers that support the OAuth 2.0 protocol.<1> OAuth 2.0 clients that request authorization using the OAuth 2.0 protocol are required to implement the mandatory extensions defined in this protocol document.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

This document covers versioning issues in the following areas:

Supported Transports: The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions only support HTTPS [RFC2818] as the transport protocol.

Protocol Versions: The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions do not define protocol versions.

Localization: The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions do not return localized strings.

Capability Negotiation: The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions do not support capability negotiation.

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.

1.9   Standards Assignments

None.

2 Messages

2.1 Transport

The HTTPS [RFC2818] protocol MUST be used as the transport.

2.2 Common Data Types

2.2.1 HTTP Headers

The messages exchanged in the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions use the following HTTP headers in addition to the existing set of standard HTTP headers.

Header	Description
client-request-id	This optional header is used to specify a request identifier, which is used when logging errors or failures that occur while processing the request.

2.2.1.1 client-request-id

The **client-request-id** header is optional and might be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions. This header is used to provide the server role a unique request ID which is then used by the server of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions to log error messages that were encountered while processing that lookup request. The value of the **client-request-id** HTTP header MUST be a **globally unique identifier (GUID)** in standard string representation (see [C706] section 3.1.17 (String UUID) for the format).

Note The **client-request-id** header and the *ClientRequestId* query parameter defined in section 2.2.2.3 are mutually exclusive. The client is expected to specify a request identifier by using either one of these mechanisms.

The format for the **client-request-id** header is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
client-request-id = String
```

2.2.2 Common URI Parameters

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

The following table summarizes the set of common query parameters defined by this specification.

URI parameter	Description
resource	REQUIRED. This query parameter is used by the OAuth 2.0 client to specify the resource secured by the AD FS server for which it requires an authorization grant.
resource_params	OPTIONAL. This query parameter is used to specify a set of parameters corresponding to the resource secured by the AD FS server for which the OAuth 2.0 client requests

URI parameter	Description
	authorization. The value is base64 URL encoded ([RFC4648] section 5). Padding is not required ([RFC4648] section 3.2).
ClientRequestId	OPTIONAL. This query parameter is used to specify a request ID that is used when logging errors or failures that occur while processing the request.
login_hint OR username	OPTIONAL. This query parameter is used to provide a hint to the AD FS server about the login identifier the end user may use to log in.
domain_hint	OPTIONAL. This query parameter is used to provide a hint to the AD FS server about the backend authentication service the end user can log in to. The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
nonce	OPTIONAL. This query parameter is used in the same way as the nonce parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1. The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
prompt	OPTIONAL. This query parameter is used in the same way as the prompt parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1. The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
max_age	OPTIONAL. This query parameter is used in the same way as the max_age parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1. The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
id_token_hint	OPTIONAL. This query parameter is used in the same way as the id_token_hint parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1. The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

2.2.2.1 resource

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

```
GET
/authorize?response_type={response_type}&client_id={client_id}&state={state}&resource={resour
ce}&ClientRequestId={ClientRequestId}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri} HTTP/1.1
```

REQUIRED

The *resource* query parameter is REQUIRED and MUST be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions. When an OAuth 2.0 client requests authorization from an AD FS server (as specified in [RFC6749] sections 4.1 and 4.2), it MUST use the *resource* query parameter to specify the resource secured by the AD FS server for which it requires an authorization grant. The value of the *resource* query parameter corresponds to the identifier with which the resource, or relying party, is registered with the AD FS server by an administrator.

Note The *resource* query parameter is used in addition to the REQUIRED query parameters defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.1.

For an example of the *resource* query parameter as it is being used, see section 4.1.

The format for the *resource* query parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
resource = String
```

2.2.2.2 resource_params

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

```
GET
/authorize?response_type={response_type}&client_id={client_id}&state={state}&resource={resour
ce}&ClientRequestId={ClientRequestId}&resource_params={resource_params}&redirect_uri={redirec
t_uri} HTTP/1.1
```

OPTIONAL.

The *resource_params* query parameter is optional and MAY be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions. When an OAuth 2.0 client requests authorization from an AD FS server (as specified in [RFC6749] sections 4.1 and 4.2), it MAY use the *resource_params* query parameter to specify a set of parameters corresponding to the resource secured by the AD FS server. The resource for which these parameters are specified is identified by the value of the mandatory *resource* query parameter defined in the previous section.

The *resource_params* query parameter is a base64 URL encoded JSON-formatted string. Padding is not required. The *resource_params* query parameter MAY contain the optional **acr** element, which is used to specify a **URI** indicating the authentication method wanted. The **acr** element is conceptually similar to the optional *wauth* parameter defined in the Microsoft Web Browser Federated Sign-On Protocol ([MS-MWBF] section 2.2.3).

The following is a representation of the *resource_params* query parameter in base64 URL decoded JSON form:

```
resource params= {
    "Properties":[{"Key":"acr","Value":"wiaormultiauthn"}]
}
```

The values supported for the **acr** element of the *resource_params* query parameter are:

Method of authentication wanted	acr URI
Windows integrated authentication for intranet access and multiple factor authentication for extranet access	wiaormultiauthn

For an example of the *resource_params* query parameter as it is being used, see section 4.1.

The format for the *resource_params* query parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
resource_params = String
```

2.2.2.3 ClientRequestId

```
GET
/authorize?response type={response type}&client id={client id}&state={state}&resource={resour
ce}&ClientRequestId={ClientRequestId}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri} HTTP/1.1
```

OPTIONAL.

The *ClientRequestId* query parameter is optional and MAY be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions. This parameter is used to provide the server role a request identifier which is then used by the server of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions to log error messages that were encountered while processing that request. The value of the *ClientRequestId* query parameter MUST be a globally unique identifier (GUID) in standard string representation (see [C706] section 3.1.17 (String UUID) for the format).

For an example of the *ClientRequestId* query parameter as it is being used, see section 4.1.

The format for the *ClientRequestId* query parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
ClientRequestId = String
```

2.2.2.4 login_hint OR username

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

```
GET
/authorize?response_type={response_type}&client_id={client_id}&state={state}&resource={resour
ce}&login_hint={login_hint}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri} HTTP/1.1
```

OPTIONAL.

When an OAuth 2.0 client requests authorization from an AD FS server (as specified in [RFC6749] sections 4.1 and 4.2), it MAY use the *login_hint* query parameter. This query parameter provides a hint to the AD FS server about the login identifier the end user may use to log in.

Note *login_hint* and *username* are aliases that signify the same query parameter and the OAuth 2.0 client may use either of these query parameters to provide a hint to the AD FS server about the login identifier the end user may use to log in.

The following is an example of the *login_hint* query parameter as it is being used (which could be added to the example in section 4.1).

```
&login_hint=janedow@contoso.com
```

The format for the *login_hint* query parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
login_hint OR username = String
```

2.2.2.5 domain_hint

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
GET
/authorize?response_type={response_type}&client_id={client_id}&state={state}&resource={resour
ce}&domain_hint={domain_hint}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri} HTTP/1.1
```

OPTIONAL.

When an OAuth 2.0 client requests authorization from an AD FS server (as specified in [RFC6749] sections 4.1 and 4.2), it MAY use the *domain_hint* query parameter. This query parameter provides a hint to the AD FS server about the backend authentication service the end user can log in to.

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

The following is an example of the *domain_hint* query parameter as it is being used.

```
&domain_hint=contoso.com
```

The format for the *domain_hint* query parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
domain_hint = String
```

2.2.2.6 nonce

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
GET
/authorize?response type={response type}&client id={client id}&state={state}&resource={resour
ce}&ClientRequestId={ClientRequestId}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&nonce={nonce} HTTP/1.1
```

OPTIONAL.

The *nonce* query parameter is OPTIONAL, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions. This parameter has the same behavior as the nonce parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1, but can be specified regardless of whether the client role also requests the "openid" scope.

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *nonce* query parameter being used, see section 4.8.

The format for the *nonce* query parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
nonce = String
```

2.2.2.7 prompt

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
GET
/authorize?response_type={response_type}&client_id={client_id}&state={state}&resource={resour
ce}&ClientRequestId={ClientRequestId}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&prompt={prompt} HTTP/1.1
```

OPTIONAL.

The *prompt* query parameter is OPTIONAL, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions. This parameter has the same behavior as the prompt parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1, but can be specified regardless of whether the client role also requests the "openid" scope.

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *prompt* query parameter being used, see section 4.9.

The format for the *prompt* query parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
prompt = String
```

2.2.2.8 max_age

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
GET
/authorize?response type={response type}&client id={client id}&state={state}&resource={resour
ce}&ClientRequestId={ClientRequestId}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&max_age={max_age} HTTP/1.1
```

OPTIONAL.

The *max_age* query parameter is OPTIONAL, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions. This parameter has the same behavior as the max_age parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1, but can be specified regardless of whether the client role also requests the "openid" scope.

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *max_age* query parameter being used, see section 4.10.

The format for the *max_age* query parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
max_age = String
```

2.2.2.9 id_token_hint

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
GET
/authorize?response_type={response_type}&client_id={client_id}&state={state}&resource={resour
ce}&ClientRequestId={ClientRequestId}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&id_token_hint={id_token_hin
t} HTTP/1.1
```

OPTIONAL.

The *id_token_hint* query parameter is OPTIONAL, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions. This parameter has the same behavior as the id_token_hint parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1, but can be specified regardless of whether the client role also requests the "openid" scope.

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *id_token_hint* query parameter being used, see section 4.11.

The format for the *id_token_hint* query parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
id_token_hint = String
```

2.2.3 Common Data Structures

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

The following table summarizes the set of common message body parameters defined by this specification.

Message body parameter	Description
requested_token_use	OPTIONAL. The OAuth 2.0 client can include this parameter in the POST body of a request to indicate what type of processing it is requesting when providing a *grant_type* parameter of "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:jwt-bearer".
	The OAuth 2.0 client sets this parameter to a value of "on_behalf_of" when making an **OAuth on-behalf-of request**. An OAuth on-behalf-of request is an OAuth request in which a resource, or relying party, acts as a client and uses a previously received access token to request an access token for

Message body parameter	Description
	another resource. See section 3.1.5.2.1.1 for request details, section 3.2.5.2.1.3 for server processing details, and section 4.6 for an example.
	The OAuth 2.0 client sets this parameter to a value of "logon_cert" when making an **OAuth logon certificate request**. An OAuth logon certificate request is an OAuth request in which a resource, or relying party, acts as a client and uses a previously received access token to request an X.509 certificate ([RFC5280]), which can be used to log the user represented in the access token onto another network resource without prompting the user for credentials. See section 3.1.5.2.1.1 for request details, section 3.2.5.2.1.3 for server processing details, and section 4.12 for an example.
	The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
assertion	OPTIONAL. The OAuth 2.0 client includes this parameter in the POST body of a request and sets it to the value of an access token previously issued by the AD FS server when making an OAuth on-behalf-of request or an OAuth logon certificate request.
	The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
resource (request parameter)	OPTIONAL. The OAuth 2.0 client includes this parameter in the POST body of a request to specify the resource secured by the AD FS server for which it requires an access token. It can be provided when refreshing an access token (see [RFC6749] section 6) or when making an OAuth on-behalf-of request.
	The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
resource (response parameter)	OPTIONAL. The AD FS server includes this parameter in the response and sets it to the identifier of the current resource when providing a **multi-resource refresh token**. A multi-resource refresh token is one that can be redeemed for an access token for any resource registered with the AD FS server.
	The AD FS server does not return this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
use_windows_client_authentication	OPTIONAL. An OAuth 2.0 confidential client includes this parameter in the POST body of a request to indicate that it will use **Windows client authentication** and authenticate via the mechanism described in [RFC4559].
	The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
csr_type	OPTIONAL. The OAuth 2.0 client includes this parameter in the POST body of a request when making an OAuth logon certificate request to indicate the format of the request provided in the *csr* parameter (see [MS-WCCE] section 2.2.2.6). The only value supported for this parameter is "http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki2009/01/enrollment#PKCS10".
	The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
csr	OPTIONAL. The OAuth 2.0 client includes this parameter in the POST body of a request when making an OAuth logon certificate request and sets the value to a base64-encoded PKCS#10 certificate request (see [MS-WCCE] section 3.1.1.4.3.1.1).
	The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.
x5c	The AD FS server includes this parameter in the successful response to an OAuth logon certificate request. The value is a base64-encoded CMS

Message body parameter	Description
	certificate chain or CMC full PKI response (see [MS-WCCE] section 2.2.2.8).
	The AD FS server does not return this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

2.2.3.1 requested_token_use

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant_type={grant_type}&client_id={client_id}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&requested_token_use
={requested_token_use}&assertion={assertion}&resource={resource}
```

OPTIONAL.

The *requested_token_use* parameter is optional, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions in the POST body when making a request to the token endpoint (section 3.2.5.2). The client provides a value of "on_behalf_of" to indicate that the request should be processed as an OAuth on-behalf-of request and a value of "logon_cert" to indicate that the request should be processed as an OAuth logon certificate request.

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *requested_token_use* parameter being used, see section 4.6.

The format for the *requested_token_use* parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
requested_token_use = String
```

2.2.3.2 assertion

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant_type={grant_type}&client_id={client_id}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&requested_token_use
={requested_token_use}&assertion={assertion}&resource={resource}
```

OPTIONAL.

The *assertion* parameter is optional, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions in the POST body when making a request to the token endpoint (section 3.2.5.2). The client provides an access token previously received from the AD FS server in the *assertion* parameter when making an OAuth on-behalf-of request or an OAuth logon certificate request.

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *assertion* parameter being used, see section 4.6.

The format for the *assertion* parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
assertion = String
```

2.2.3.3 resource

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

The resource parameter can be included in either a request to the AD FS server, or in a response from the AD FS server. The following sections describe each use.

2.2.3.3.1 resource request parameter

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant type={grant type}&client id={client id}&redirect uri={redirect uri}&requested token use
={requested_token_use}&assertion={assertion}&resource={resource}
```

OPTIONAL.

The *resource* parameter is optional, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions in the POST body when making a request to the token endpoint (section 3.2.5.2).

When an OAuth 2.0 client makes an OAuth on-behalf-of request to the token endpoint (section 3.2.5.2), it provides the *resource* parameter to specify the resource secured by the AD FS server for which it requires an access token.

An OAuth 2.0 client can also provide the *resource* parameter when using a multi-resource refresh token to request an access token for a different resource than the one that was used when the refresh token was returned (see [RFC6749] section 6). The *resource* parameter can only be used with a refresh token if it is a multi-resource refresh token.

The value of the *resource* parameter corresponds to the identifier with which the resource, or relying party, is registered with the AD FS server by an administrator.

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *resource* request parameter being used, see section 4.6.

The format for the *resource* request parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
resource = String
```

2.2.3.3.2 resource response parameter

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
{"access_token":{access_token},"token_type":{token_type},"expires_in":{expires_in},"resource"
:{resource},"refresh_token":{refresh_token}}
```

OPTIONAL.

The *resource* response parameter is optional, and can be specified by the server role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions when returning a refresh token. The AD FS server returns the same value of the *resource* parameter specified by the client in the request to indicate to the client that the refresh token in the response is a multi-resource refresh token.

The AD FS server does not return this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

The format for the *resource* response parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
resource = String
```

2.2.3.4 use_windows_client_authentication

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant_type={grant_type}&client_id={client_id}&code={code}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&use_win
dows_client_authentication={use_windows_client_authentication}
```

OPTIONAL.

The *use_windows_client_authentication* parameter is optional, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions in the POST body when making a request to the token endpoint (section 3.2.5.2). The client provides a value of "true" for the

use_windows_client_authentication parameter to indicate that it will authenticate via the HTTP Negotiate Authentication Scheme described in [RFC4559].

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *use_windows_client_authentication* parameter being used, see section 4.7.

The format for the *use_windows_client_authentication* parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
use_windows_client_authentication = String
```

2.2.3.5 csr

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant_type={grant_type}&client_id={client_id}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&requested_token_use
={requested_token_use}&assertion={assertion}&csr={csr}&csr_type={csr_type}
```

OPTIONAL.

The *csr* parameter is optional, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions in the POST body when making a request to the token endpoint (section 3.1.5.2). The client provides a base64-encoded PKCS#10 certificate request ([MS-WCCE] section 3.1.1.4.3.1.1) in the *csr* parameter when making an OAuth logon certificate request.

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *csr* parameter being used, see section 4.12.

The format for the *csr* parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
csr = String
```

2.2.3.6 csr_type

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant_type={grant_type}&client_id={client_id}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&requested_token_use
={requested_token_use}&assertion={assertion}&csr={csr}&csr_type={csr_type}
```

OPTIONAL.

The *csr_type* parameter is optional, and can be specified by the client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions in the POST body when making a request to the token endpoint (section 3.1.5.2). The client includes this parameter when providing a *csr* parameter to indicate the format of the *csr* parameter. The only supported value for the *csr_type* parameter is "http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki2009/01/enrollment#PKCS10".

The AD FS server ignores this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *csr_type* parameter being used, see section 4.12.

The format for the *csr_type* parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
csr_type = String
```

2.2.3.7 x5c

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
{"x5c"={x5c},"token_type":{token_type},"expires_in":{expires_in},"resource":{resource},"refre
sh_token":{refresh_token}}
```

OPTIONAL.

The *x5c* response parameter is optional, and is returned by the AD FS server in response to a successful OAuth logon certificate request. The value returned is a base64-encoded CMS certificate chain or a CMC full PKI response (see [MS-WCCE] section 2.2.2.8).

The AD FS server does not return this parameter unless its **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

For an example of the *x5c* response parameter being used, section 4.12.

The format for the *x5c* response parameter is as follows.

```
String = *(%x20-7E)
x5c = String
```

2.3 Error Codes

This document defines an extension to the list of error codes defined in [RFC6749].

2.3.1 invalid_resource

[RFC6749] section 4.1.2.1 (Error Response) defines the error response and error codes sent by the authorization server to the OAuth 2.0 client if the authorization request fails. In addition to the error codes defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.2.1 (Error Response), the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions define the invalid_resource error code that can be returned by the authorization server when

processing an authorization request. If the OAuth 2.0 client specified an invalid resource in its authorization request using the *resource* query parameter defined in section 2.2.2.1, the authorization server returns the invalid_resource error code in the authorization response.

2.3.2   server_error

As defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1, after successfully retrieving an authorization grant, the OAuth 2.0 client subsequently requests an access token from the authorization server's token endpoint by including the authorization code received in the previous step. [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response) defines the Error Response returned by the authorization server, if it encountered an error while processing the access token request.

In addition to the error codes defined in [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response), the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions define the server_error error code. Note that this error code is already defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.2.1 as an error code returned by the authorization server when processing an authorization code grant request. The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions define the same error code as a possible error code returned by the authorization server when processing an access token request. According to the requirement outlined in [RFC6749] section 6, this error code may also be returned by the authorization server if it encountered an error while processing a request to refresh an access token.

3 Protocol Details

3.1 OAuthExtension Client Details

The client role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions corresponds to any OAuth 2.0 client that needs to request authorization to access a resource secured by an AD FS server using the Authorization Code Grant flow defined in the OAuth 2.0 protocol specified in [RFC6749].

The client role of this protocol uses the extensions defined in this document.

3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

The client role is expected to be aware of the relying party or resource identifier of the resource server for which it requires authorization. The client role sends this value to the AD FS server using the *resource* query string parameter.

The client role is also expected to be aware of its own client identifier and all relevant client authentication information if it is a confidential client.

3.1.2 Timers

None.

3.1.3 Initialization

The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions do not define any special initialization requirements.

3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

None.

3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The resources accessed and manipulated by this protocol are the same as those defined in [RFC6749]. They are also listed below for reference:

Resource	Description
Authorization endpoint (/authorize)	For a description, see section 3.2.5.
Token endpoint (/token)	For a description, see section 3.2.5.

The HTTP responses to all the HTTP methods are defined in corresponding sections of [RFC6749].

The response messages for these methods do not contain custom HTTP headers.

3.1.5.1 Authorization endpoint (/authorize)

As defined in [RFC6749] section 3.1 (Authorization Endpoint), the authorization endpoint on the authorization server is used to interact with the resource owner and obtain an authorization grant. The following HTTP methods are allowed to be performed on this endpoint.

HTTP method	Description
GET	For a description, see section 3.2.5.1.

3.1.5.1.1 GET

For the syntax and semantics of the GET method, see section 3.2.5.1.1.

3.1.5.1.1.1 Request Body

The format of the request is defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request).

3.1.5.1.1.2 Response Body

The format of the response body is defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.2 (Authorization Response).

3.1.5.1.1.3 Processing Details

The steps performed by the OAuth 2.0 client to request an authorization code grant are defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request).

If the client chooses to send the optional *resource_params* query parameter, it MUST send it as a base64 URL encoded JSON-formatted string. The *resource_params* query parameter MAY include the optional **acr** element that specifies the URI of the authentication method wanted.

3.1.5.2 Token endpoint (/token)

The following HTTP methods are allowed to be performed on this resource.

HTTP method	Description
POST	For a description, see section 3.2.5.2.

3.1.5.2.1 POST

For the syntax and semantics of the POST method, see section 3.2.5.2.1 with the following addition:

- In the usage of the **client-request-id** header, if the client chooses to use the *ClientRequestId* query parameter, it SHOULD NOT set this HTTP header.

3.1.5.2.1.1 Request Body

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

The format of the request is defined in [RFC6749] sections 4.1.3 (Access Token Request) and 6 (Refreshing an Access Token).

The client can also provide the additional request parameters listed in section 3.2.5.2.1.1.

If making an OAuth on-behalf-of request, the client sends a request with the following: the *grant_type* parameter set to "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:jwt-bearer", the *requested_token_use* parameter

set to "on_behalf_of", the *assertion* parameter set to an access token that the client previously received from the AD FS server (the token MUST have been issued to a resource having the same identifier as the client), and the *resource* parameter set to the identifier of the new resource that an access token is being requested for. An OAuth on-behalf-of request is supported only for confidential clients, and the access token presented MUST have been originally issued with the scope "user_impersonation".

If making an OAuth logon certificate request, the client sends a request with the following: the *grant_type* parameter set to "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:jwt-bearer", the *requested_token_use* parameter set to "logon_cert", the *assertion* parameter set to an access token that the client previously received from the AD FS server (the token MUST have been issued to a resource having the same identifier as the client), the *csr_type* parameter set to "http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki2009/01/enrollment#PKCS10", and the *csr* parameter set to a base64-encoded PKCS#10 certificate request ([MS-WCCE] section 2.2.2.6.1). An OAuth logon certificate request is supported only for confidential clients, and the access token presented MUST have been originally issued with the scope "logon_cert".

3.1.5.2.1.2   Response Body

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

The format of the response body is defined in [RFC6749] sections 4.1.4 (Access Token Response) and 5 (Issuing an Access Token).

The server can also provide the additional response parameters listed in section 3.2.5.2.1.2.

3.1.5.2.1.3   Processing Details

The steps performed by the OAuth 2.0 client to request an access token are defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.3 (Access Token Request).

Additionally, the OAuth 2.0 client MUST expect the AD FS server to respond with an error response according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response) with the error parameter of the response set to the server_error error code (defined in section 2.3.2).

3.1.6   Timer Events

None.

3.1.7   Other Local Events

None.

3.2   OAuthExtension Server Details

The server role of the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions corresponds to the notion of an authorization server as defined in [RFC6749] section 1.1 (Roles).

The server role of this protocol implements support for the extensions defined in this document (the OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions).

3.2.1 Abstract Data Model

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

Proper operation of the protocol requires that the AD FS server maintains information about its current AD FS behavior level as well as configuration information about the OAuth 2.0 clients that interact with the AD FS server. This section describes an abstract data model for maintaining that configuration information.

The following subsections describe a conceptual model of possible data organization that an implementation maintains to participate in this protocol. The described organization is provided to help explain how the protocol behaves. This specification does not mandate that implementations adhere to this model as long as their external behavior is consistent with that described in this document.

Note The notation (Public) indicates that the element can be directly accessed from outside this protocol.

Note The conceptual data model can be implemented using a variety of techniques. Windows behavior is described for each data item at the end of the appropriate subsection.

3.2.1.1 Global Server Settings

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

The AD FS server maintains the following global fields:

▪ **ad_fs_behavior_level** (Public): The AD FS behavior level, a specification of the functionality available at the AD FS server. Possible values are AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_1 and AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2.<2>

3.2.1.2 OAuth 2.0 client

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

Before initiating any protocol requests to the AD FS server, a client must first be registered with the server as described in [RFC6749] section 2.

The mechanism by which a client is registered with the server is implementation-specific and is not addressed in this protocol.

The following is a potential representation for organizing client registration data. The data is organized as a series of records, each representing a client. The fields of this record are as follows:

▪ **client_id:** A string field that uniquely identifies the client.

▪ **client_type:** Either public or confidential as described in [RFC6749] section 2.1. Confidential clients are required to authenticate to the AD FS server as described in [RFC6749] section 2.3 when making requests to the token endpoint (section 3.2.5.2). Confidential clients are only supported if the **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher.

- **Windows_client_authentication_accounts:** A collection of identifiers for any Windows accounts that can be used when authenticating this client via Windows client authentication. Any format that uniquely identifies an account can be used. This field is only applicable if the **client_type** is confidential.

- **sign_certificates:** A list of certificates registered by the client to sign future requests that use private_key_jwt as the authentication method, as described in [OIDCCore]. This field is optional and is applicable only if the **client_type** is confidential.

- **jwks_uri**: A URI that hosts a valid JSON Web Key Set (JWK Set) according to the requirements in [IETFDRAFT-JWK]. The public keys that are present in the JWK Set are used by the client to sign future requests that use private_key_jwt as the authentication method, as described in [OIDCCore]. This field is optional and is only applicable if the **client_type** is confidential. The AD FS server stores the public keys that are present in the JWK Set that satisfy all the following requirements. Any keys that do not satisfy the requirements are ignored and not stored by the AD FS server.

  - Field **kty**, as described in [IETFDRAFT-JWK], is "RSA".

  - Field **use**, as described in [IETFDRAFT-JWK], is either "sig" or is not present.

  - Either fields **x5t** and **x5c** are present, as described in [IETFDRAFT-JWK], or fields **kid**, **n**, and **e** are present, as described in [IETFDRAFT-JWK].

3.2.2 Timers

None.

3.2.3 Initialization

The OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions do not define any special initialization requirements.

3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

None.

3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The resources accessed and manipulated by this protocol are the same as those defined in [RFC6749]. They are also listed below for reference:

Resource	Description
Authorization endpoint (/authorize)	As defined in [RFC6749] section 3.1 (Authorization Endpoint), the authorization endpoint is used to interact with the resource owner and obtain an authorization grant.
Token endpoint (/token)	As defined in [RFC6749] section 3.2 (Token Endpoint), the token endpoint on the authorization server is used by an OAuth 2.0 client to obtain an access token by presenting its authorization grant or refresh token.

The HTTP responses to all the HTTP methods are defined in corresponding sections of [RFC6749].

The response messages for these methods do not contain custom HTTP headers.

3.2.5.1 Authorization endpoint (/authorize)

As defined in [RFC6749] section 3.1 (Authorization Endpoint), the authorization endpoint on the authorization server is used to interact with the resource owner and obtain an authorization grant. The following HTTP methods are allowed to be performed on this endpoint.

HTTP method	Description
GET	An authorization request issued by the OAuth 2.0 client to the authorization endpoint of the AD FS server in accordance with the requirements of [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request).

3.2.5.1.1 GET

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

This method is transported by an HTTP **GET**.

The method can be invoked through the following URI:

```
/authorize?response_type={response_type}&client_id={client_id}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}&sc
ope={scope}&state={state}&resource={resource}&resource_params={resource_p
arams}&ClientRequestId={ClientRequestId}&login_hint={login_hint}
```

The format of the authorization request is specified in [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request). The OAuth 2.0 client MUST specify the query parameters marked as REQUIRED in [RFC6749] section 4.1.1.

In addition to the query parameters marked as REQUIRED in [RFC6749] section 4.1.1, the OAuth 2.0 client uses the following query parameters, which are defined in section 2.2.2 of this document.

resource: REQUIRED. The client MUST indicate the resource for which it requires authorization from the AD FS server using the *resource* parameter.

resource_params: OPTIONAL. The client may choose to specify this optional query parameter to specify a set of parameters corresponding to the resource secured by the AD FS server for which it requires authorization.

ClientRequestId: OPTIONAL. The client may choose to specify this optional query parameter to specify a request ID which is used when logging errors or failures that occur while processing the request.

login_hint: OPTIONAL. The client may choose to specify this optional query parameter to provide a hint to the AD FS server about the login identifier the end user may use to log in.

domain_hint: OPTIONAL. The client can choose to specify this optional query parameter to provide a hint to the AD FS server about the backend authentication service the end user can log in to.

nonce: OPTIONAL. The client can choose to specify this optional query parameter. It is used in the same way as the nonce parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

prompt: OPTIONAL. The client can choose to specify this optional query parameter. It is used in the same way as the prompt parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

max_age: OPTIONAL. The client can choose to specify this optional query parameter. It is used in the same way as the max_age parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

id_token_hint: OPTIONAL. The client can choose to specify this optional query parameter. It is used in the same way as the id_token_hint parameter defined in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

The request message for this method may contain the following optional HTTP headers. The header syntax is defined in section 2.2.1.

Request header	Usage	Value
client-request-id	This optional header is used to specify a request identifier which is used when logging errors or failures that occur while processing the request. If the client chooses to use the *ClientRequestId* query parameter, it SHOULD NOT set this HTTP header.	A request identifier, which MUST be a GUID.

The response message for this method does not contain any custom HTTP headers.

The response message for this method can result in the status codes defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.2.

3.2.5.1.1.1 Request Body

The format of the request is defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request).

3.2.5.1.1.2 Response Body

The format of the response body is defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.2 (Authorization Response).

3.2.5.1.1.3 Processing Details

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

The steps performed by the AD FS server to respond to an authorization code request are defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.2 (Authorization Response).

The following additional processing steps are expected as a result of the extensions included in this document:

- The AD FS server MUST validate that the *resource* query parameter was specified by the OAuth 2.0 client.

- The AD FS server MUST validate that the *resource* query parameter specified by the OAuth 2.0 client matches a resource or relying party registered with the AD FS server.

- If the *resource* query parameter is invalid or not found to be registered on the AD FS server, the AD FS server must respond to the OAuth 2.0 0 client as per the requirements of [RFC6749] section 4.1.2.1 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to the invalid_resource error code as defined in section 2.3.1.

- If the OAuth 2.0 client specified the *resource_params* query parameter the AD FS server MUST base64 URL decode the value of this query parameter, treating padding characters as optional, and convert it to a JSON object for further processing (that is, parse the string value of the query parameter and convert it to a JSON object).

- If the OAuth 2.0 client specified an authentication method URI as part of the **acr** element of the *resource_params* query parameter and if the authentication method is valid, the AD FS server MUST use that authentication method when authenticating the user.

- If the authentication method specified as part of the **acr** element is invalid or not supported by the AD FS server, the AD FS server MUST respond to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 4.1.2.1. The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_request error code as defined in [RFC6749] section 4.1.2.1. This error code is also returned if the value of the *resource_params* query parameter is invalid (that is, if it cannot be base64 URL decoded or is an invalid JSON-formatted string).

- If the OAuth 2.0 client specified the *login_hint* query parameter, the AD FS server SHOULD use the value of the *login_hint* query parameter as a hint about the login identifier the end user may use to log in.

- If the OAuth 2.0 client specified either the *ClientRequestId* query parameter or the **client-request-id** HTTP header in the access token request, the AD FS server MUST use the request identifier specified in the request when logging errors or failures that occur while processing that authorization request.

- If the OAuth 2.0 client specifies both the *ClientRequestId* query parameter as well as the **client-request-id** HTTP header, the AD FS server MUST use the value specified in the query parameter, when logging errors or failures that occur while processing that authorization request and ignore the value specified in the HTTP header.

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and the OAuth 2.0 client specified the *nonce* query parameter, the AD FS server includes the provided nonce value in any ID tokens issued for this request as described in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and the OAuth 2.0 client provided a value of "none" or "login" for the *prompt* query parameter, the AD FS server follows the behavior described for the prompt parameter in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and the OAuth 2.0 client specified the *max_age* query parameter, the AD FS server follows the processing rules for the max_age parameter described in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and the OAuth 2.0 client specified the *id_token_hint* query parameter, the AD FS server follows the processing rules for the id_token_hint parameter described in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

3.2.5.2 Token endpoint (/token)

As defined in [RFC6749] section 3.2 (Token Endpoint), the token endpoint on the AD FS server is used by an OAuth 2.0 client to obtain an access token by presenting its authorization grant or refresh token. The following HTTP methods are allowed to be performed on this endpoint.

HTTP method	Description
POST	An access token request issued by the OAuth 2.0 client to the token endpoint of the AD FS server in accordance with the requirements of [RFC6749] section 4.1.3 (Access Token Request).

3.2.5.2.1 POST

This operation is transported by an HTTP **POST**

The operation can be invoked through the following URI:

```
/token?ClientRequestId={ClientRequestId}
```

The format of the access token request is specified in [RFC6749] section 4.1.3 (Access Token Request). The OAuth 2.0 client MUST specify the query parameters marked as REQUIRED in [RFC6749] section 4.1.3.

In addition to the query parameters marked as REQUIRED in [RFC6749] section 4.1.3, the OAuth 2.0 client can choose to send the *ClientRequestId* query parameter.

ClientRequestId: OPTIONAL. The client may choose to specify this optional query parameter to specify a request ID which is used when logging errors or failures that occur while processing the request.

The request message for this method may contain the following optional HTTP headers. The header syntax is defined in section 2.2.1.

Request header	Usage	Value
client-request-id	This optional header is used to specify a request identifier which is used when logging errors or failures that occur while processing the request.	A request identifier, which MUST be a GUID.

The response message for this method does not contain any custom HTTP headers.

The response message for this method can result in the status codes defined in [RFC6749] sections 5.1 (Successful Response) and 5.2 (Error Response). Additionally, if the AD FS server encountered an error while processing the client's access token request, it may return the server_error error code defined in this document.

3.2.5.2.1.1 Request Body

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

The format of the request is defined in [RFC6749] sections 4.1.3 (Access Token Request) and 6 (Refreshing an Access Token).

In addition to the POST body parameters described in [RFC6749] section 4.1.3, the OAuth 2.0 client can choose to send the following additional parameters:

requested_token_use: OPTIONAL. See sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.3.1.

assertion: OPTIONAL. See sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.3.2.

resource: OPTIONAL. See sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.3.3.1.

use_windows_client_authentication: OPTIONAL. See sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.3.4.

csr: OPTIONAL. See sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.3.5.

csr_type: OPTIONAL. See sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.3.6.

3.2.5.2.1.2 Response Body

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

The format of the response body is defined in [RFC6749] sections 4.1.4 (Access Token Response) and 5 (Issuing an Access Token).

In addition to the response parameters defined in [RFC6749], the server can also send the following response parameters:

resource: OPTIONAL. See sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.3.3.2.

x5c: OPTIONAL. See sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.3.7.

3.2.5.2.1.3   Processing Details

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it in the Product Behavior appendix.

The steps performed by the AD FS server to process an OAuth 2.0 client's access token request are defined in [RFC6749] sections 4.1.3 (Access Token Response), 5 (Issuing an Access Token), and 6 (Refreshing an Access Token).

The following additional processing steps are expected as a result of the extensions included in this document:

- If the OAuth 2.0 client specified either the *ClientRequestId* query parameter or the **client-request-id** HTTP header in the access token request, the AD FS server MUST use the request identifier specified in the request when logging errors or failures that occur while processing that access token request.

- If the OAuth 2.0 client specifies both the *ClientRequestId* query parameter as well as the **client-request-id** HTTP header, the AD FS server MUST use the value specified in the query parameter, when logging errors or failures that occur while processing that authorization request and ignore the value specified in the HTTP header.

- If the AD FS server encountered an internal error when processing the OAuth 2.0 client's access token request, it MUST respond to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to server_error.

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and the client is refreshing an access token ([RFC6749] section 6):

  - If the client provides a *resource* parameter in the request and the provided refresh token is a multi-resource refresh token, the AD FS server issues the access token for the resource given in this request. Otherwise, the AD FS server returns an access token for the same resource as was specified when the refresh token was initially granted to the client.

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and the server is returning a multi-resource refresh token, it includes a *resource* parameter in the response set to the identifier of the resource for which the current access token is being issued.

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and the *use_windows_client_authentication* parameter has a value of "true", the AD FS server authenticates the client via the HTTP Negotiate Authentication Scheme described in [RFC4559].

- Upon successful authentication using the HTTP Negotiate Authentication Scheme, the AD FS server verifies that the account used to authenticate is one that was previously associated with the client during client registration: if there is a client registration record with **client_id** matching the *client_id* parameter in the request and the account used is included in the **Windows_client_authentication_accounts** field of the client registration record, then the client authentication is successful and processing continues. Otherwise, the AD FS server sends an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_client.

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and the client is authenticating using private key jwt, as described in [OIDCCore] section 9:

    - If the client is not configured with the AD FS server to use either the **jwks_uri** or **sign_certificates** ADM element, as described in section 3.2.1.2, the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_client.

    - If the client is configured with the AD FS server to use either the **jwks_uri** or **sign_certificates** ADM element, as described in section 3.2.1.2, the AD FS server MUST validate the JSON Web Token signature [IETFDRAFT-JWT] using the certificate or public key identified by the **x5t** or **kid** field [IETFDRAFT-JWK] according to the requirements in [IETFDRAFT-JWT]. If the signature cannot be verified, the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_client.

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and the *grant_type* parameter has a value of "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:jwt-bearer":

    - If the *requested_token_use* parameter is not present or has any value other than "on_behalf_of" or "logon_cert", the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_request.

    - If the *assertion* parameter is not present, the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_request.

    - If the *resource* parameter is not present, the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_request.

    - If the *resource* parameter is invalid or not found to be registered on the AD FS server, the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_grant.

    - If the client specified by the *client_id* parameter (or otherwise identified by a client authentication method) is not a confidential client or did not provide valid client credentials according to [RFC6749] section 2.3, the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_client.

    - If the *requested_token_use* parameter has a value of "on_behalf_of":

        - If the *assertion* parameter does not contain a valid, non-expired access token previously issued by the AD FS server for the scope "user_impersonation" to the resource whose identifier matches the current client identifier (provided either in the *client_id* parameter

or via the client authentication), the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_grant.

- The AD FS server issues a new access token to the resource given in the *resource* parameter.

- If the *requested_token_use* parameter has a value of "logon_cert":

  - If the *assertion* parameter does not contain a valid, non-expired access token that was previously issued by the AD FS server for the scope "logon_cert" to the resource whose identifier matches the current client identifier (provided either in the *client_id* parameter or by using client authentication), the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_grant.

  - If the *csr_type* parameter is not present or is not set to a value of "http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki2009/01/enrollment#PKCS10", the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_request.

  - If the *csr* parameter is not present or is not a valid base64-encoded PKCS#10 request ([MS-WCCE] section 2.2.2.6.1), the AD FS server MUST send an error response to the OAuth 2.0 client according to the requirements of [RFC6749] section 5.2 (Error Response). The REQUIRED error parameter of the response MUST be set to invalid_request.

  - The AD FS server omits the *access_token* parameter from the response and instead provides a base64-encoded CMS certificate chain or a CMC full PKI response ([MS-WCCE] section 2.2.2.8) in the *x5c* response parameter. The response that is given in the *x5c* parameter is created based upon the request in the *csr* parameter, as described in [MS-WCCE] section 3.2.1.4.2.1.4.1, with the following exceptions:

    - All fields in the original request except for **SubjectPublicKeyInfo** are ignored.

    - The **Subject** field of the response MUST match the identity that is represented by the original access token provided in the *assertion* parameter.

  - The Extended Key Usage field ([RFC5280] section 4.2.1.12) contains the OIDs 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2 (clientAuth) and 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.20.2.2 (smartcardLogin).

- If the AD FS server's **ad_fs_behavior_level** is AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2 or higher and it has not encountered any prior errors in processing, the AD FS server includes an ID token in the response as described in [OIDCCore] section 3.1.3.3.

3.2.6 Timer Events

None.

3.2.7 Other Local Events

None.

4   Protocol Examples

Note Throughout these examples, the fictitious names "client.example.com" and "server.example.com" are used as they are used in [RFC6749].

Note Throughout these examples, the HTTP samples contain extra line breaks to enhance readability.

4.1   Authorization Code Request

Refer to [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request).

```
GET /authorize?response_type=code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&state=xyz
  &resource= https:%2F%2Fresource_server
  &ClientRequestId=EC09AB2D-9655-453B-B555-3317011523E8

&resource_params=eyJQcm9wZXJ0aWVzIjpbeyJLZXkiOiJhY3IiLCJWYWx1ZSI6IndpYW9ybXVsdGldhXRobiJ9XX0
  &redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
```

4.2   Authorization Code Response

Refer to [RFC6749] section 4.1.2 (Authorization Response).

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Location: https://client.example.com/cb?code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
&state=xyz
```

4.3   Access Token Request

Refer to [RFC6749] section 4.1.3 (Access Token Request).

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant_type=authorization_code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA&redirect_uri=h
ttps%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb
```

4.4   Access Token Response

Refer to [RFC6749] section 5.1 (Successful Response).

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
Cache-Control: no-store
Pragma: no-cache
{
  "access_token":"2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA",
  "token_type":"bearer",
  "expires_in":3600,
  "refresh_token":"tGzv3JOkF0XG5Qx2TlKWIA"
}
```

4.5   Access Token Error Response – server_error

```
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
```

```
Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
Cache-Control: no-store
Pragma: no-cache
{
   "error":"server_error"
}
```

4.6   Access Token Request and Response - Use of the requested_token_use parameter

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

This example shows the sequence of requests and responses involved in the use of the *requested_token_use* parameter.

4.6.1   Authorization Code Request

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

Below is the initial authorization code request made by the client. Note that the client requests the "user_impersonation" scope, because only an access token that was granted with this scope can be used later when making an OAuth on-behalf-of request.

```
GET /authorize?response type=code&client id=s6BhdRkqt3
   &resource=https%3A%2F%2Fresource_server1
   &redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb HTTP/1.1
   &scope=user_impersonation
Host: server.example.com
```

4.6.2   Authorization Code Response

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

In this example sequence of requests and responses, the AD FS server returns the message below in response to the request in section 4.6.1. Note that because the AD FS server has not rejected the request or indicated a reduced scope via the *scope* response parameter, this response was granted with the previously requested "user_impersonation" scope.

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Location: https://client.example.com/cb?code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
```

4.6.3   Initial Access Token Request

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior

notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

In this example sequence of requests and responses, the client redeems the authorization code received in section 4.6.2 by making the request below.

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant_type=authorization_code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA&redirect_uri=h
ttps%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb
```

4.6.4   Initial Access Token Response

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

In this example sequence of requests and responses, the AD FS server returns the message below in response to the request in section 4.6.3.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
Cache-Control: no-store
Pragma: no-cache
{
  "access_token":"2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA",
  "token_type":"bearer",
  "expires_in":3600,
  "refresh_token":"tGzv3JOkF0XG5Qx2TlKWIA"
}
```

4.6.5   OAuth on-behalf-of Request

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

In this example sequence of requests and responses, the first resource, "https://resource_server1", having received the original access token shown in section 4.6.4, acts as a client and plays that access token to the AD FS server in order to request an access token for a new resource, "https://resource_server2".

Note that the *grant_type* is "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:jwt-bearer", the *requested_token_use* is "on_behalf_of", the *assertion* is the access token returned in section 4.6.3, the *client_id* is the same as the resource given in the initial request in section 4.6.1, that this is a confidential client, and that the *resource* parameter is for the new resource, "https://resource_server2".

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant_type=urn%3Aietf%3Aparams%3Aoauth%3Agrant-type%3Ajwt-
bearer&requested_token_use=on_behalf_of&assertion=2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA&client_id=https%3A%2
F%2Fresource_server1&client_secret=7Fjfp0ZBr1KtDRbnfVdmIw&resource=https%3A%2F%2Fresource_ser
ver2
```

4.6.6   OAuth on-behalf-of Response

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

In this example sequence of requests and responses, the AD FS server returns the below in response to the request in section 4.6.5. The new access token is now intended for resource "https://resource_server2" rather than "https://resource_server1" as the token returned in section 4.6.4 was.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
Cache-Control: no-store
Pragma: no-cache
{
  "access_token":"2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA2B",
  "token_type":"bearer",
  "expires_in":3600,
}
```

4.7   Access Token Request using Windows Client Authentication

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

Refer to [RFC6749] section 4.1.3 (Access Token Request).

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Authorization: Negotiate 89a8742aa8729a8b028

grant_type=authorization_code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA&redirect_u
ri=https%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb&use_windows_client_authentication=true
```

4.8   Authorization Code Request with nonce Parameter

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

Refer to [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request). For more information on the *nonce* parameter, see [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

```
GET /authorize?response_type=code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&state=xyz
  &resource= https:%2F%2Fresource_server
  &ClientRequestId=EC09AB2D-9655-453B-B555-3317011523E8
  &nonce=abc123
  &redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
```

4.9 Authorization Code Request with prompt Parameter

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

Refer to [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request). For more information on the *prompt* parameter, see [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

```
GET /authorize?response_type=code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&state=xyz
   &resource= https:%2F%2Fresource_server
   &ClientRequestId=EC09AB2D-9655-453B-B555-3317011523E8
   &prompt=login
   &redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
```

4.10 Authorization Code Request with max_age Parameter

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

Refer to [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request). For more information on the *max_age* parameter, see [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

```
GET /authorize?response_type=code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&state=xyz
   &resource= https:%2F%2Fresource server
   &ClientRequestId=EC09AB2D-9655-453B-B555-3317011523E8
   &max_age=6000
   &redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
```

4.11 Authorization Code Request with id_token_hint Parameter

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

Refer to [RFC6749] section 4.1.1 (Authorization Request). For more information on the *id_token_hint* parameter, see [OIDCCore] section 3.1.2.1.

```
GET /authorize?response_type=code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&state=xyz
   &resource= https:%2F%2Fresource_server
   &ClientRequestId=EC09AB2D-9655-453B-B555-3317011523E8
&id_token_hint=eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjFlOWdkazcifQ.ewogImlzcyI6ICJodHRwOi8vc2VydmVyLmV
4YW1wbGUuY29tIiwKICJzdWIiOiAiMjQ4Mjg5NzYxMDAxIiwKICJhdWQiOiAiczZCaGRSa3F0MyIsCiAibm9uY2UiOiAi
bi0wUzZfV3pBMk1qIiwKICJleHAiOiAxMzExMjgxOTcwLAogImlhdCI6IDEzMTEyODA5NzAKfQ.ggW8hZ1EuVLuxNuuIJ
KX V8a OMXzR0EHR9R6jgdqrOOF4daGU96Sr P6qJp6IcmD3HP99Obi1PRs-cwh3LO-
p146waJ8IhehcwL7F09JdijmBqkvPeB2T9CJNqeGpe-
gccMg4vfKjkM8FcGvnzZUN4_KSP0aAp1tOJ1zZwgjxqGByKHiOtX7TpdQyHE5lcMiKPXfEIQILVq0pc_E2DzL7emopWoa
oZTF_m0_N0YzFC6g6EJbOEoRoSK5hoDalrcvRYLSrQAZZKflyuVCyixEoV9GfNQC3_osjzw2PAithfubEEBLuVVk4XUVr
WOLrLl0nx7RkKU8NXNHq-rvKMzqg
   &redirect uri=https%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
```

4.12 Access Token Request and Response - OAuth logon certificate requests

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

This example shows the sequence of requests and responses involved in an OAuth logon certificate request.

4.12.1 Authorization Code Request

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

The following message is the initial authorization code request made by the client. Note that the client requests the "logon_cert" scope, because only an access token that was granted with this scope can be used later when making an OAuth logon certificate request.

```
GET /authorize?response_type=code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3
  &resource=https%3A%2F%2Fresource server1
  &redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb HTTP/1.1
  &scope=logon_cert
Host: server.example.com
```

4.12.2 Authorization Code Response

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

The following message is returned by the AD FS server in response to the request shown in section 4.12.1. Note that because the AD FS server has not rejected the request or indicated a reduced scope via the *scope* response parameter, this response was granted with the previously requested "logon_cert" scope.

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Location: https://client.example.com/cb?code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
```

4.12.3 Initial Access Token Request

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

The client redeems the authorization code that was received in the message shown in section 4.12.2 by making the following request.

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
```

```
grant_type=authorization_code&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA&redirect_uri=h
ttps%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb
```

4.12.4 Initial Access Token Response

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

This message is returned by the AD FS server in response to the request shown in section 4.12.3.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
Cache-Control: no-store
Pragma: no-cache
{
  "access_token":"2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA",
  "token_type":"bearer",
  "expires_in":3600,
  "refresh token":"tGzv3JOkF0XG5Qx2TlKWIA"
}
```

4.12.5 OAuth logon certificate Request

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

The first resource, "https://resource_server1", having received the original access token shown in section 4.12.4, acts as a client and sends that access token to the AD FS server in order to request a certificate.

```
POST /token HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
grant_type=urn%3Aietf%3Aparams%3Aoauth%3Agrant-type%3Ajwt-
bearer&requested token use=logon cert&assertion=2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA&client id=https%3A%2F%
2Fresource_server1&client_secret=7Fjfp0ZBr1KtDRbnfVdmIw&resource=https%3A%2F%2Fresource_serve
r1&csr_type=http%3A%2F%2Fschemas.microsoft.com%2Fwindows%2Fpki%2F2009%2F01%2Fenrollment%23PKC
S10&csr=MIIDYzCCA
```

Note the following:

- The *grant_type* parameter is "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:jwt-bearer".

- The *requested_token_use* parameter is "logon_cert".

- The *assertion* parameter is the access token returned in section 4.12.4.

- The *client_id* parameter is the same as the resource given in the initial request in section 4.12.1.

- This is a confidential client (as indicated by the *client_secret* parameter).

- The *csr_type* parameter is "http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki2009/01/enrollment#PKCS10".

▪ The *csr* parameter is a base64-encoded PKCS#10 certificate request.

4.12.6 OAuth logon certificate Response

Note: All of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

This message is returned by the AD FS server in response to the request shown in section 4.12.5. The response contains the certificate response in the *x5c* parameter rather than an access token.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
Cache-Control: no-store
Pragma: no-cache
{
  "x5c":"MIIELDCCA",
  "token_type":"bearer",
  "expires in":3600
}
```

5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

None.

5.2 Index of Security Parameters

None.

6   Appendix A: Full JSON Schema

resource_params= {

   "Properties":[{"Key":"acr","Value":"wiaormultiauthn"}]

}

7   Appendix B: Product Behavior

The information in this specification is applicable to the following Microsoft products or supplemental software. References to product versions include released service packs.

Note: Some of the information in this section is subject to change because it applies to a preliminary product version, and thus may differ from the final version of the software when released. All behavior notes that pertain to the preliminary product version contain specific references to it as an aid to the reader.

- Windows Server 2012 R2 operating system

- Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system

Exceptions, if any, are noted below. If a service pack or Quick Fix Engineering (QFE) number appears with the product version, behavior changed in that service pack or QFE. The new behavior also applies to subsequent service packs of the product unless otherwise specified. If a product edition appears with the product version, behavior is different in that product edition.

Unless otherwise specified, any statement of optional behavior in this specification that is prescribed using the terms SHOULD or SHOULD NOT implies product behavior in accordance with the SHOULD or SHOULD NOT prescription. Unless otherwise specified, the term MAY implies that the product does not follow the prescription.

<1> Section 1.6: Support for the OAuth 2.0 protocol in AD FS is available starting with the Windows Server 2012 R2.

<2> Section 3.2.1.1: The following table shows what values **ad_fs_behavior_level** can be set to on various Windows operating system versions.

Operating System	ad_fs_behavior_level values supported
Windows Server 2012 R2	AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_1
Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview	AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_1, AD_FS_BEHAVIOR_LEVEL_2

8 Change Tracking

This section identifies changes that were made to this document since the last release. Changes are classified as New, Major, Minor, Editorial, or No change.

The revision class **New** means that a new document is being released.

The revision class **Major** means that the technical content in the document was significantly revised. Major changes affect protocol interoperability or implementation. Examples of major changes are:

- A document revision that incorporates changes to interoperability requirements or functionality.

- The removal of a document from the documentation set.

The revision class **Minor** means that the meaning of the technical content was clarified. Minor changes do not affect protocol interoperability or implementation. Examples of minor changes are updates to clarify ambiguity at the sentence, paragraph, or table level.

The revision class **Editorial** means that the formatting in the technical content was changed. Editorial changes apply to grammatical, formatting, and style issues.

The revision class **No change** means that no new technical changes were introduced. Minor editorial and formatting changes may have been made, but the technical content of the document is identical to the last released version.

Major and minor changes can be described further using the following change types:

- New content added.

- Content updated.

- Content removed.

- New product behavior note added.

- Product behavior note updated.

- Product behavior note removed.

- New protocol syntax added.

- Protocol syntax updated.

- Protocol syntax removed.

- New content added due to protocol revision.

- Content updated due to protocol revision.

- Content removed due to protocol revision.

- New protocol syntax added due to protocol revision.

- Protocol syntax updated due to protocol revision.

- Protocol syntax removed due to protocol revision.

- Obsolete document removed.

Editorial changes are always classified with the change type **Editorially updated**.

Some important terms used in the change type descriptions are defined as follows:

- **Protocol syntax** refers to data elements (such as packets, structures, enumerations, and methods) as well as interfaces.

- **Protocol revision** refers to changes made to a protocol that affect the bits that are sent over the wire.

The changes made to this document are listed in the following table. For more information, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com.

Section	Tracking number (if applicable) and description	Major change (Y or N)	Change type
1 Introduction	Added caveat regarding applicability of information and AD FS behavior.	N	Content update.
1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions	Added information regarding OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions assumptions.	N	Content update.
2.2.2 Common URI Parameters	Updated content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
2.2.2.1 resource	Updated content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
2.2.2.2 resource_params	Updated content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
2.2.2.4 login_hint OR username	Updated content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
2.2.2.5 domain_hint	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.2.6 nonce	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.2.7 prompt	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.2.8 max_age	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.2.9 id_token_hint	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.3 Common Data Structures	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.3.1 requested_token_use	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.

Section	Tracking number (if applicable) and description	Major change (Y or N)	Change type
2.2.3.2 assertion	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.3.3 resource	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.3.3.1 resource request parameter	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.3.3.2 resource response parameter	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.3.4 use_windows_client_authentication	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.3.5 csr	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.3.6 csr_type	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
2.2.3.7 x5c	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
3.1.1 Abstract Data Model	Added information regarding OAuth 2.0 Protocol Extensions assumptions.	Y	Content update.
3.1.5.2.1.1 Request Body	Updated content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
3.1.5.2.1.2 Response Body	Updated content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
3.2.1 Abstract Data Model	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
3.2.1.1 Global Server Settings	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
3.2.1.2 OAuth 2.0 client	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.

Section	Tracking number (if applicable) and description	Major change (Y or N)	Change type
3.2.5.1.1 GET	Updated content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
3.2.5.1.1.3 Processing Details	Updated content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
3.2.5.2.1.1 Request Body	Updated content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
3.2.5.2.1.2 Response Body	Updated content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
3.2.5.2.1.3 Processing Details	Updated content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	Content update.
4.6 Access Token Request and Response - Use of the requested_token_use parameter	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.6.1 Authorization Code Request	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.6.2 Authorization Code Response	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.6.3 Initial Access Token Request	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.6.4 Initial Access Token Response	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.6.5 OAuth on-behalf-of Request	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.6.6 OAuth on-behalf-of Response	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.7 Access Token Request using Windows Client Authentication	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.8 Authorization Code Request with nonce Parameter	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.9 Authorization Code Request with prompt Parameter	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.10 Authorization Code Request with	Added section with content for	Y	New

Section	Tracking number (if applicable) and description	Major change (Y or N)	Change type
max_age Parameter	Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.		content added.
4.11 Authorization Code Request with id_token_hint Parameter	Added section with content for Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.12 Access Token Request and Response - OAuth logon certificate requests	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.12.1 Authorization Code Request	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.12.2 Authorization Code Response	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.12.3 Initial Access Token Request	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.12.4 Initial Access Token Response	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.12.5 OAuth logon certificate Request	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
4.12.6 OAuth logon certificate Response	Added section with content to support Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview operating system.	Y	New content added.
7 Appendix B: Product Behavior	Updated product behavior notes to include Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview.	Y	Content update.

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