

# Representing Application Permissions Models via the SCIM 2.0 Roles and Entitlements Attributes



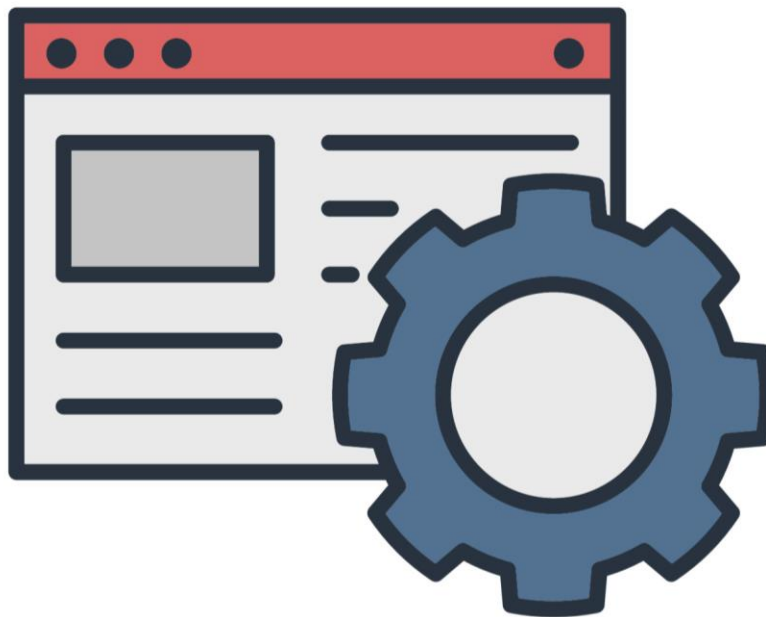
# **Danny Zollner**

Senior Product Manager  
Microsoft

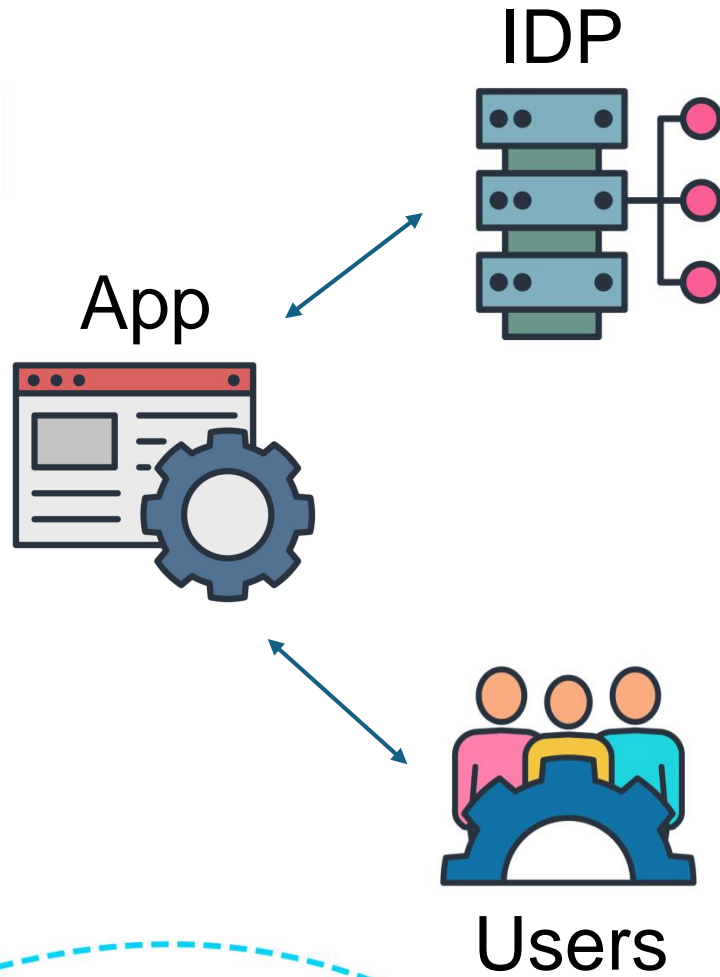


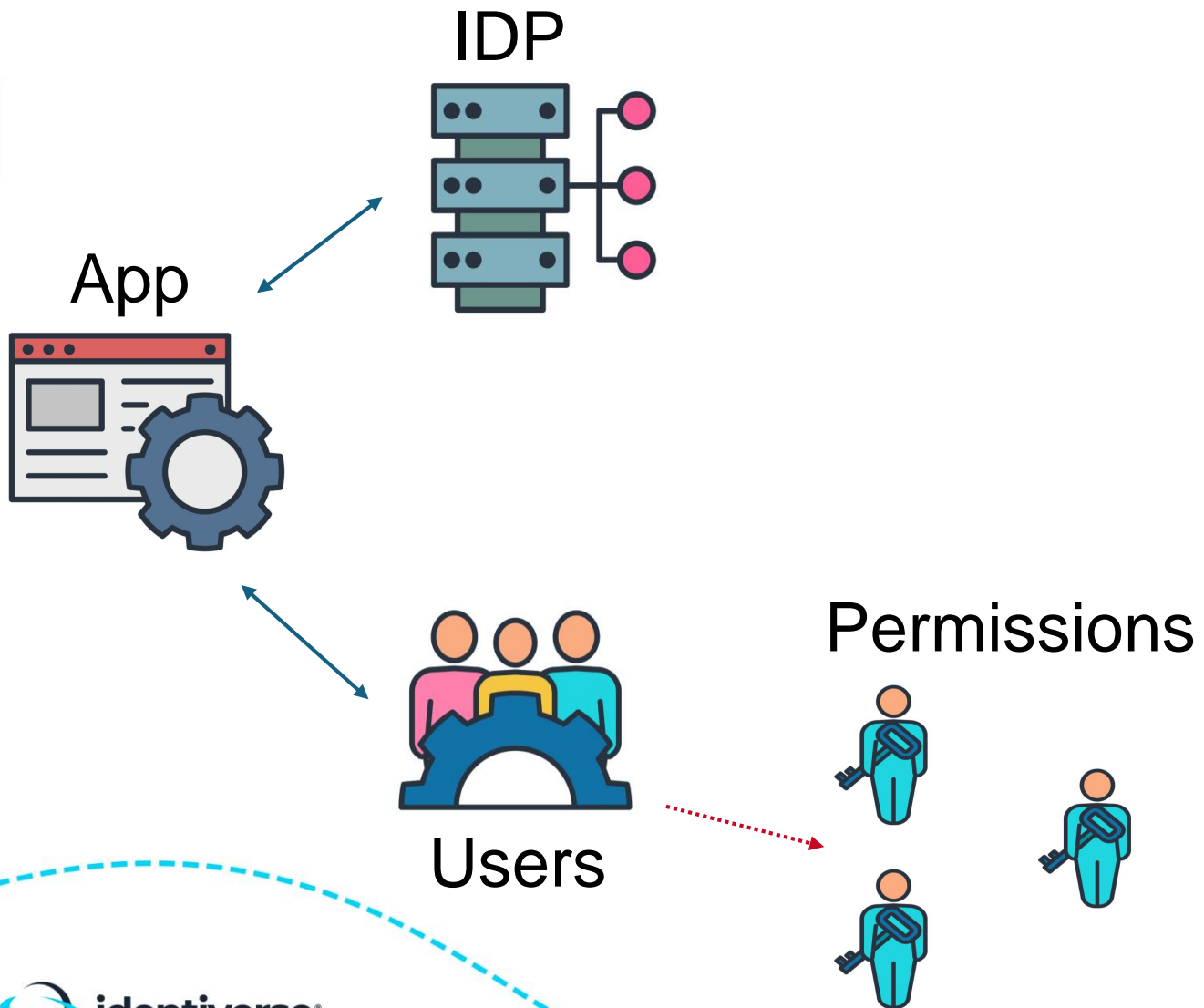
# Introduction

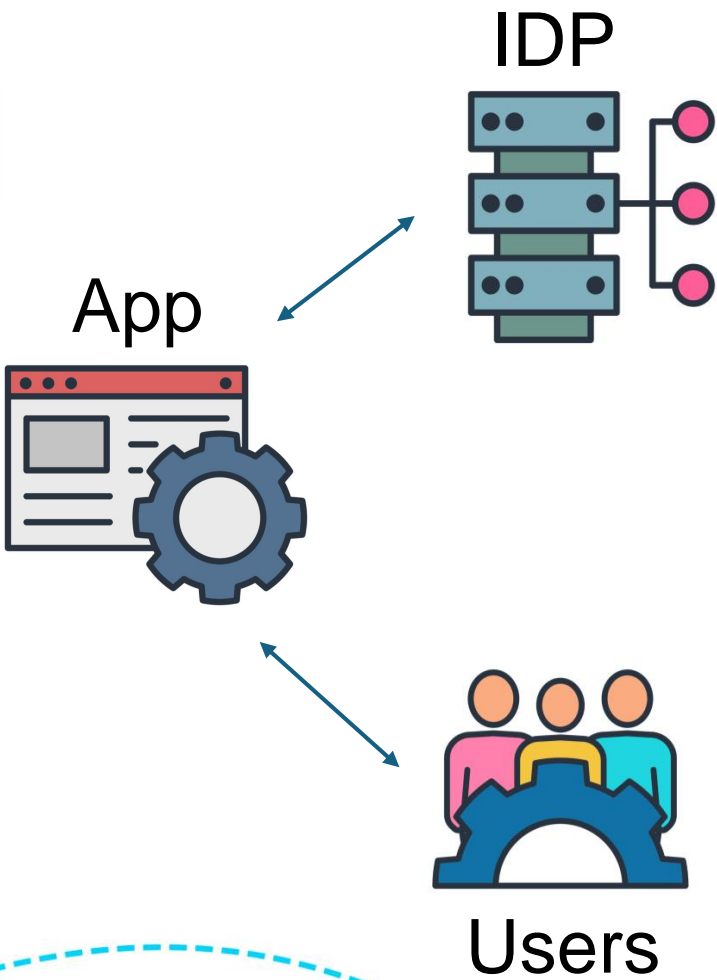
- Most organizations have applications connected to an IdP
- SCIM allows for provisioning identity data into applications
- Applications have permission models
- Most applications with SCIM don't represent permissions beyond very coarse-grained roles at best



# Wild Permissions Appeared!

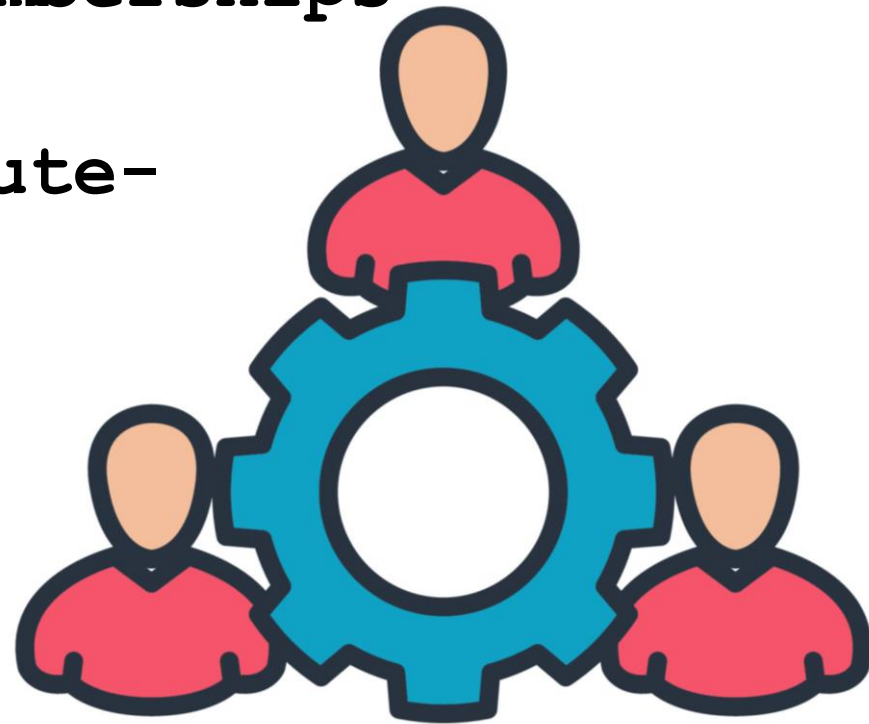




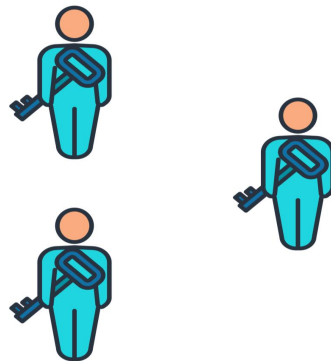


Group Memberships

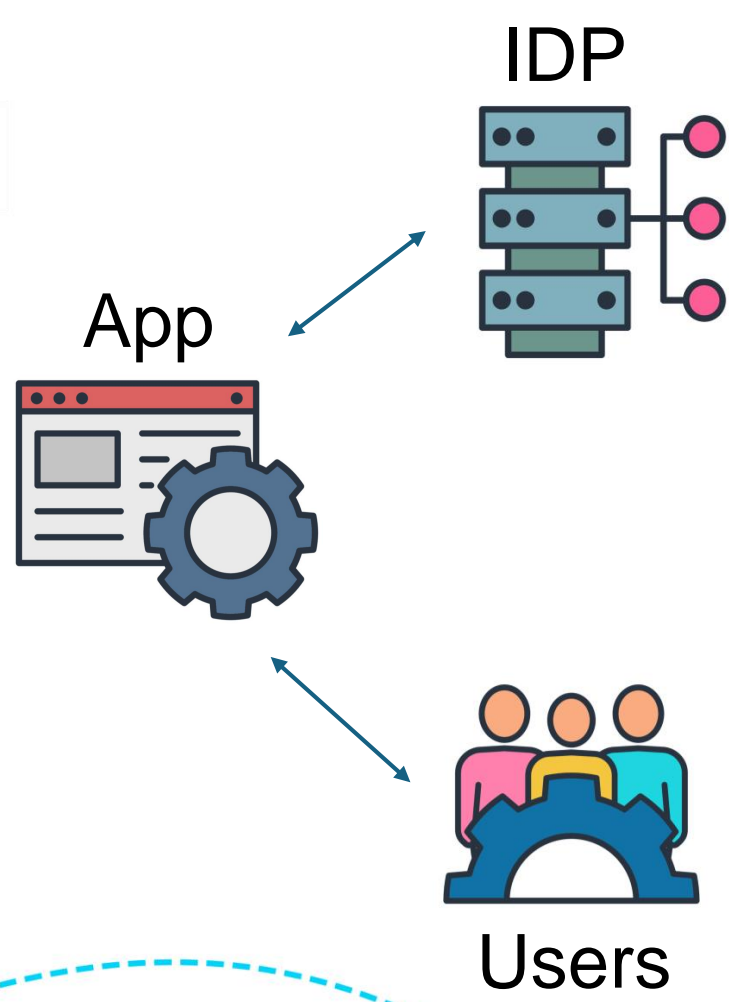
Attribute-based



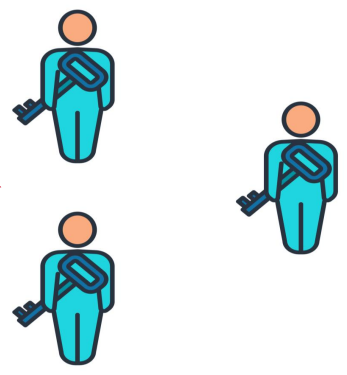
Permissions





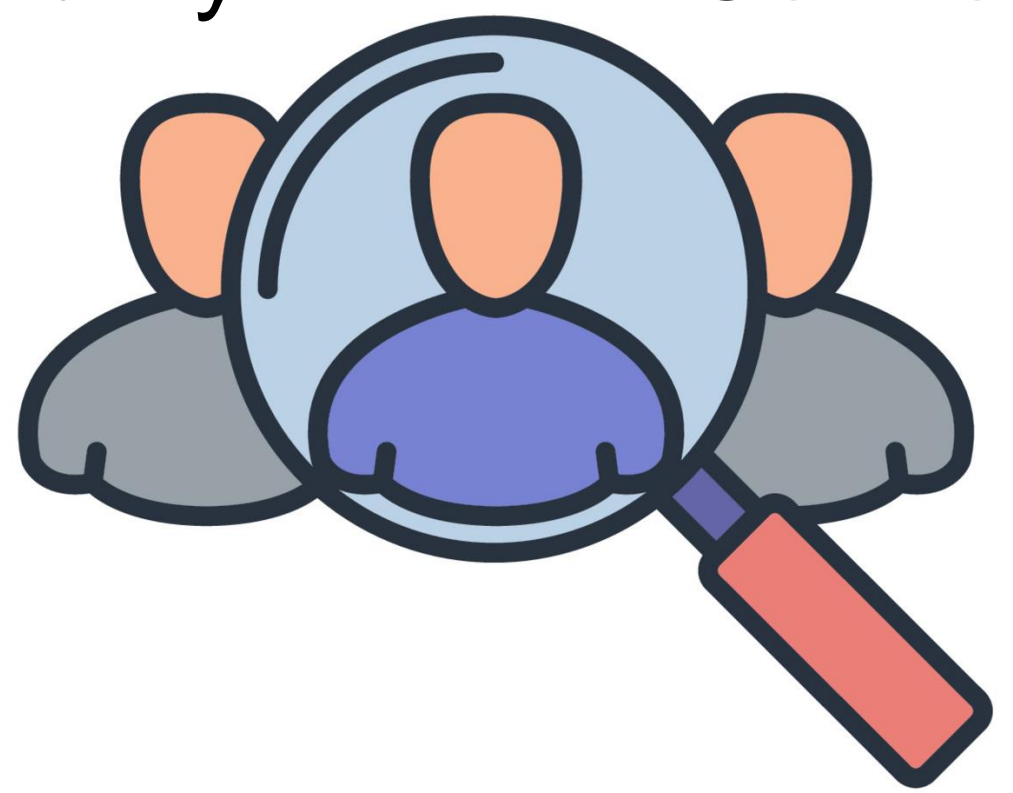


Permissions



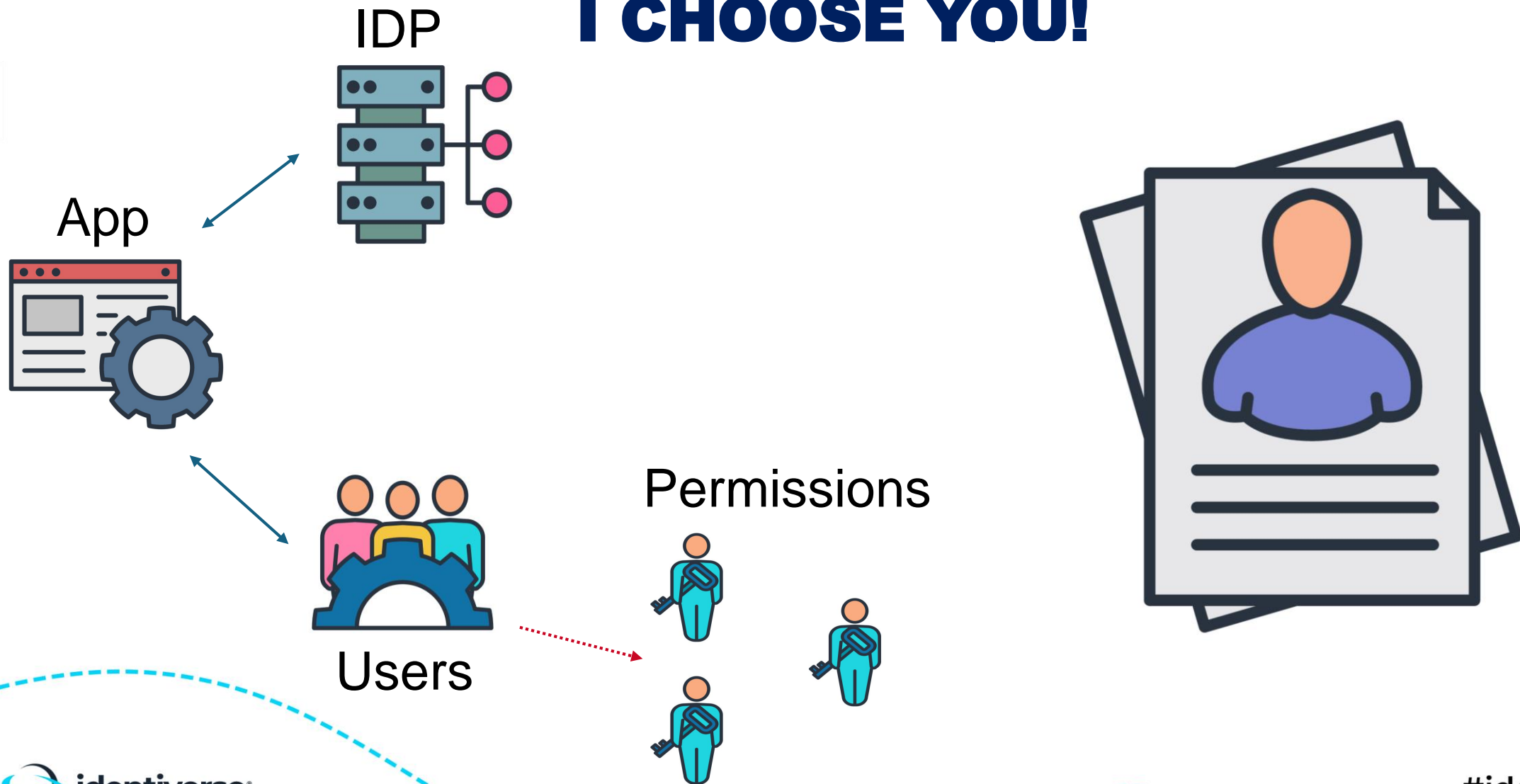
Visibility

Control

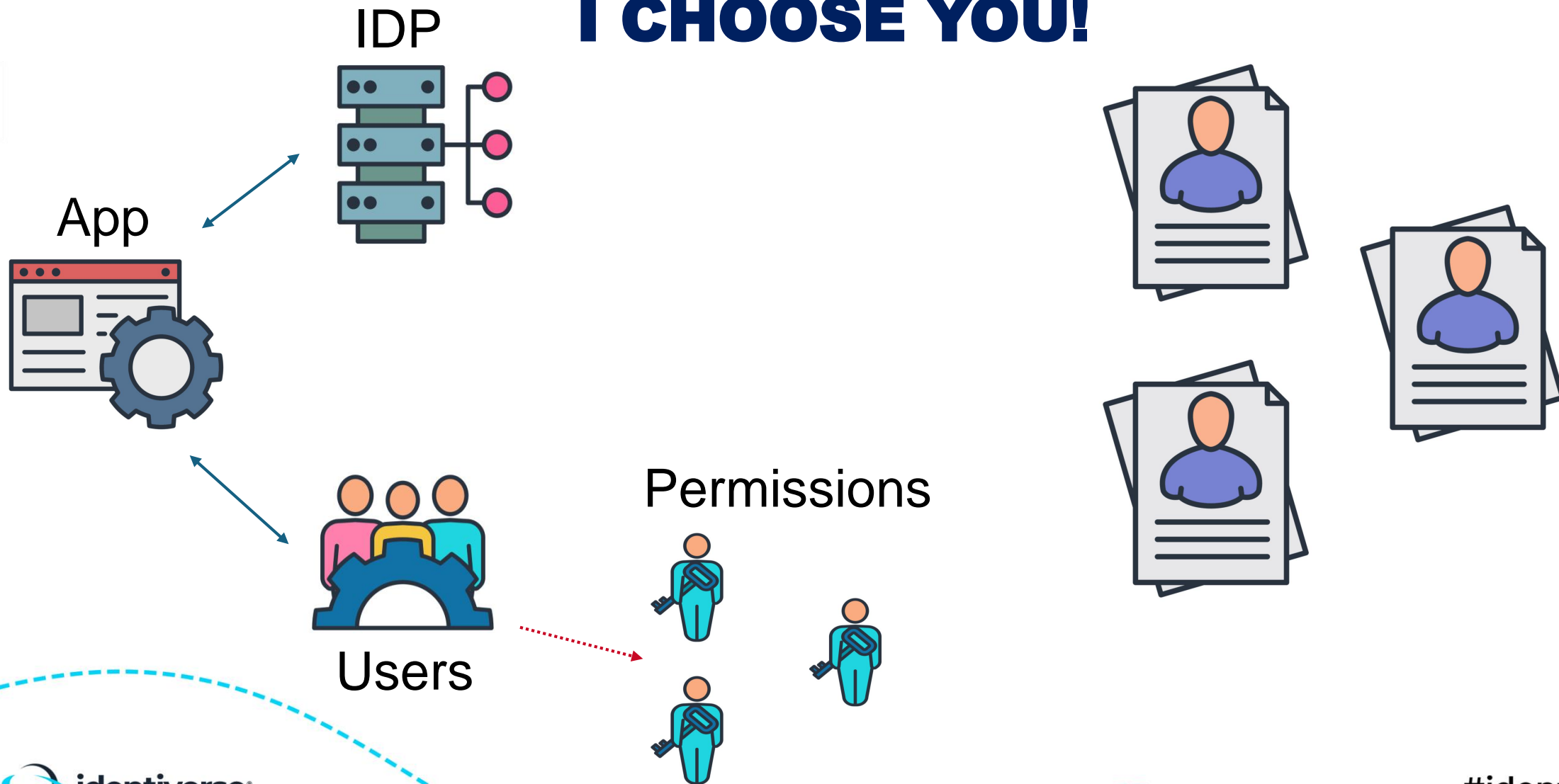


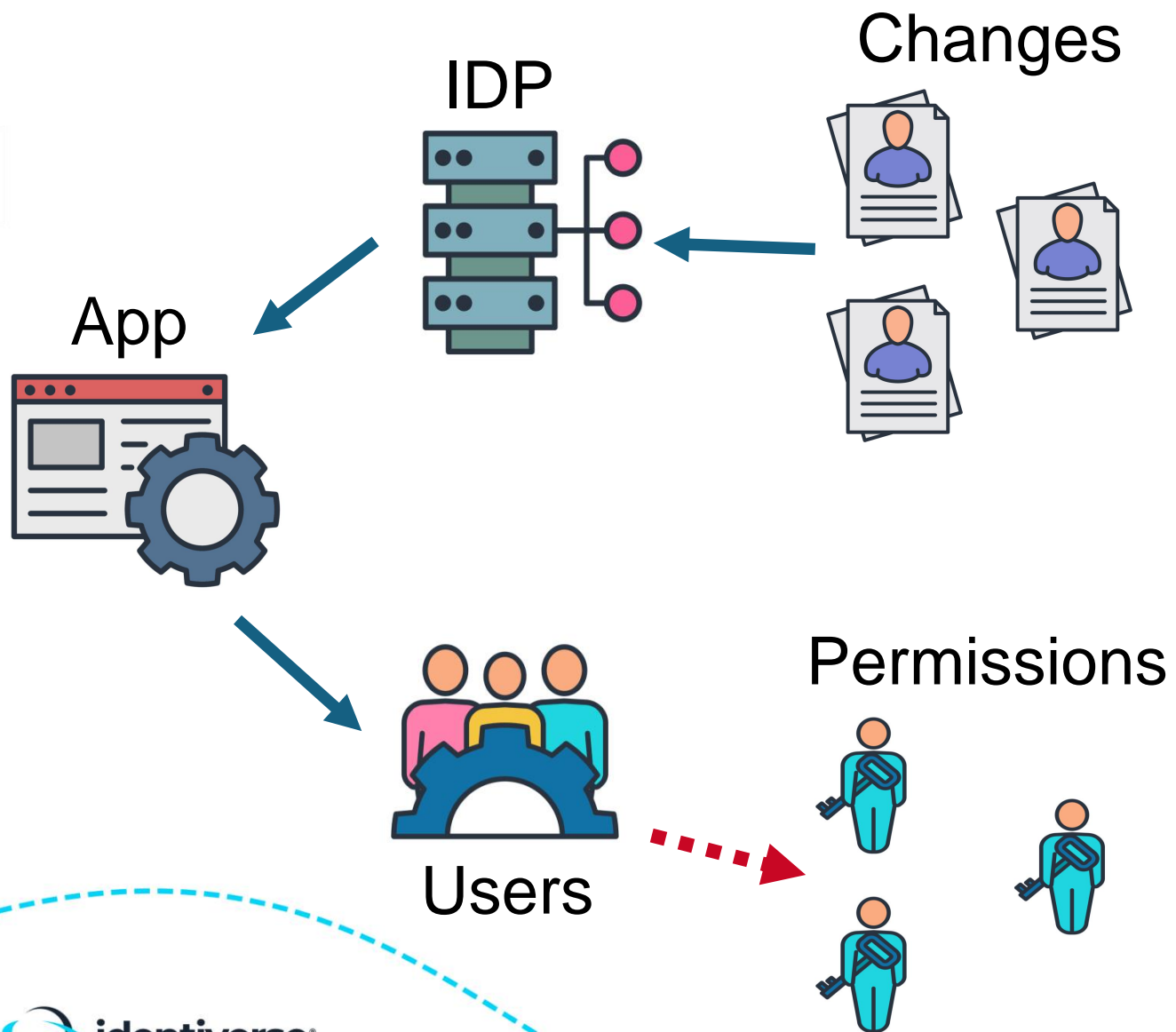


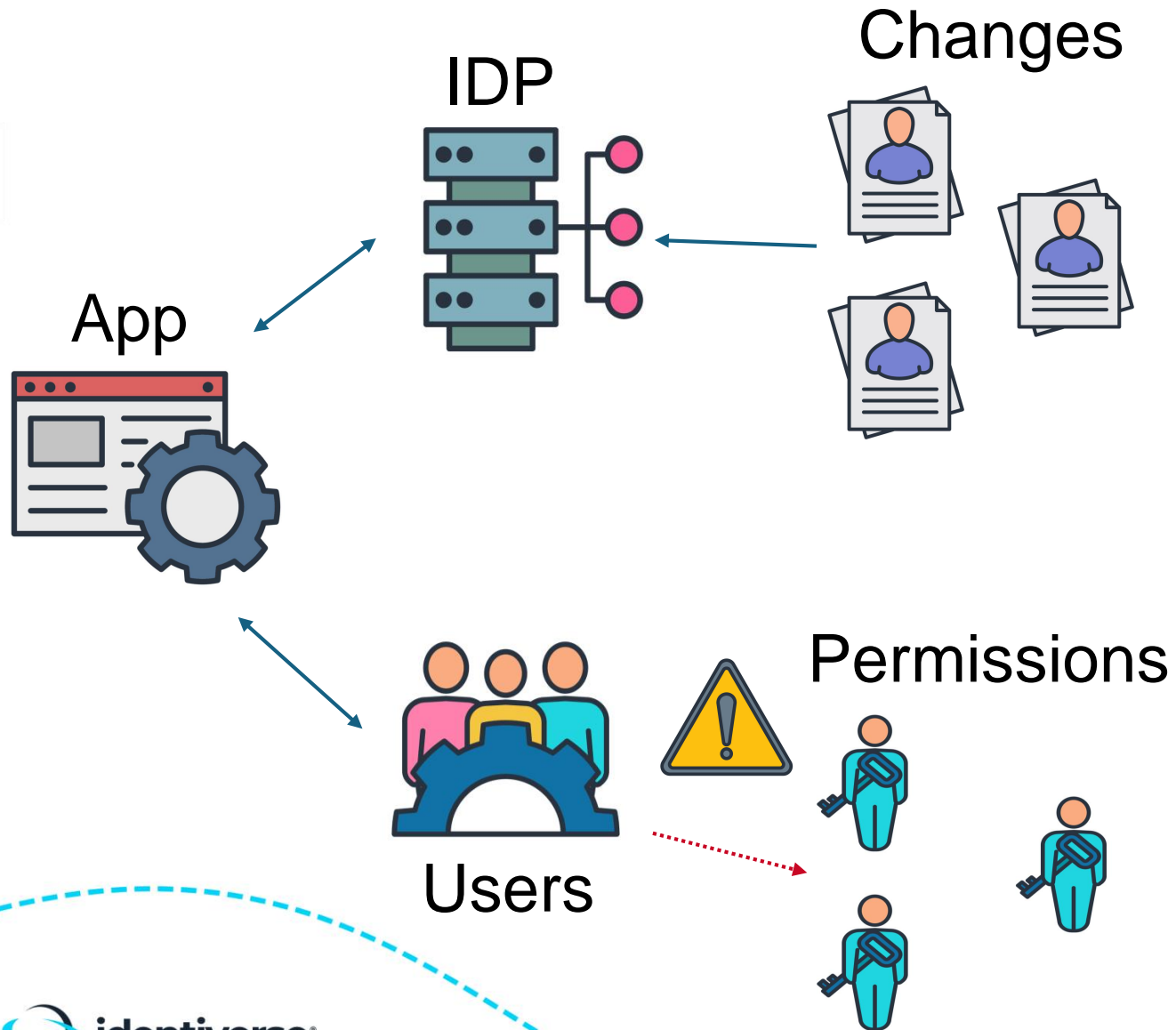
# HR System as the Source of Truth, GO! I CHOOSE YOU!

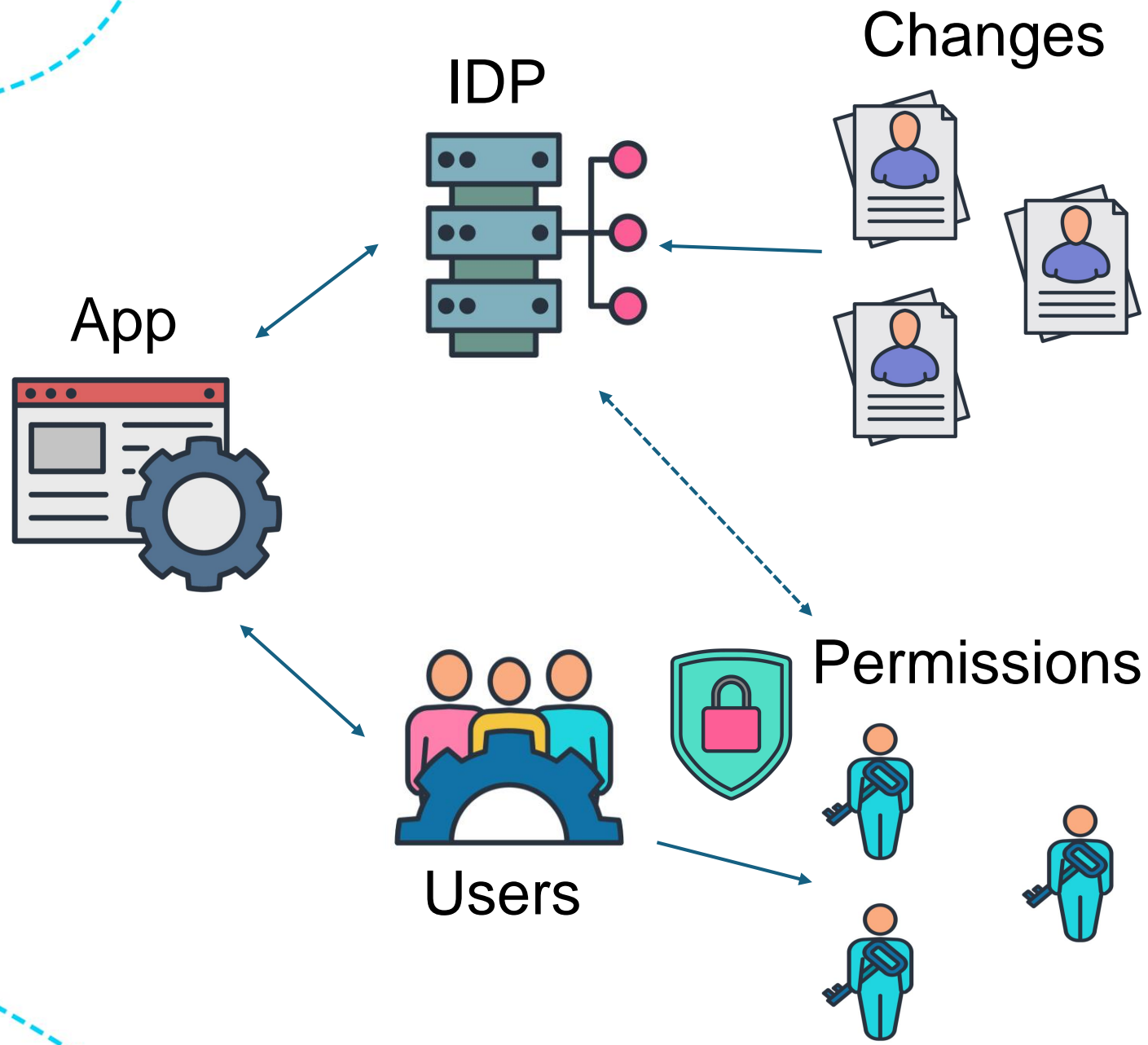


# HR System as the Source of Truth, GO! I CHOOSE YOU!





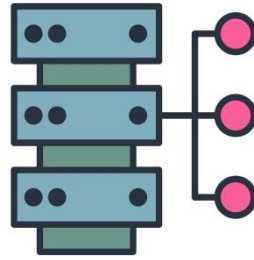






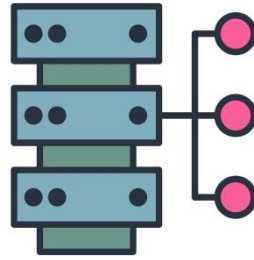


Identity  
Provider





Identity Provider



Apps



Users



Permissions



# Technical Overview & Examples

# How are permissions represented in SCIM?



# How are permissions represented in SCIM?

Complex + multi-valued attributes on the core user schema

Sub-attributes:

- display
- value
- type
- primary

**Fine  
Grained**

## Entitlements

A list of entitlements for the user that represent a thing the user has. An entitlement may be an additional right to a thing, object, or service.

**Coarse  
grained**

## Roles

A list of roles for the user that collectively represent who the user is, e.g., "Student", "Faculty". ..it is expected that a role value is a String or label representing a collection of entitlements.

# Sub-attribute JSON Example

```
“roles” / “entitlements”:[  
  {  
    “display”:”Administrator”,  
    “value”:”admin”,  
    “type”:”Global”,  
    “primary”:false  
  }  
]
```

## Example roles

# ADMINISTRATOR

**Display**

Human Readable Name

**Administrator**

**Value**

Identifier in underlying system

**admin**

**Type**

Organizational Label

**Global**

**Primary**

Primary / Secondary Indicator

**False**



Example roles

ADMINISTRATOR



Display

Administrator

Value

18fb029c-1502-4497-aa73-6ea0b47b7626

Type

CRM\_App

Primary

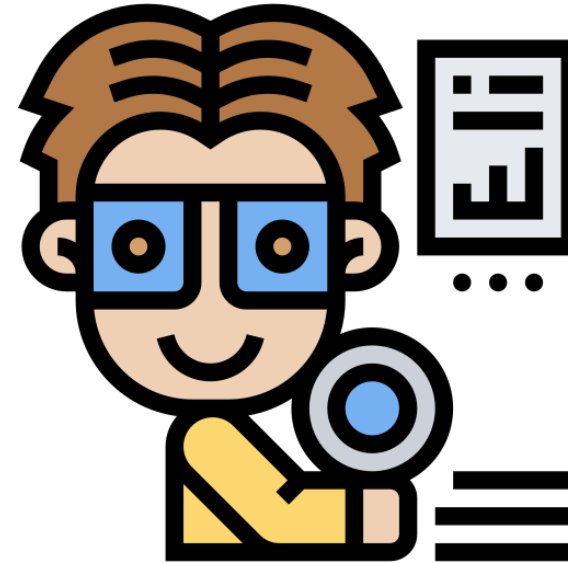
False



## Example roles

# AUDITOR

Display  
Auditor  
Value  
Auditor  
Type  
FooSoft App  
Primary  
True



#identiverse

Example roles

# ACCOUNTING



Display

Accounting

Value

Accounting

Type

FooSoft App

Primary

False

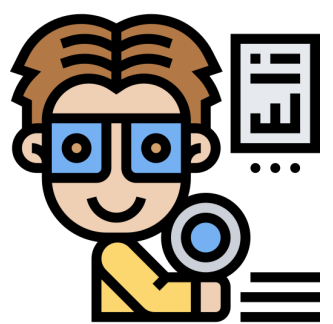
Example roles

AUDITOR

ACCOUNTING

Display Auditor  
Value Auditor  
Type FooSoft App  
Primary True

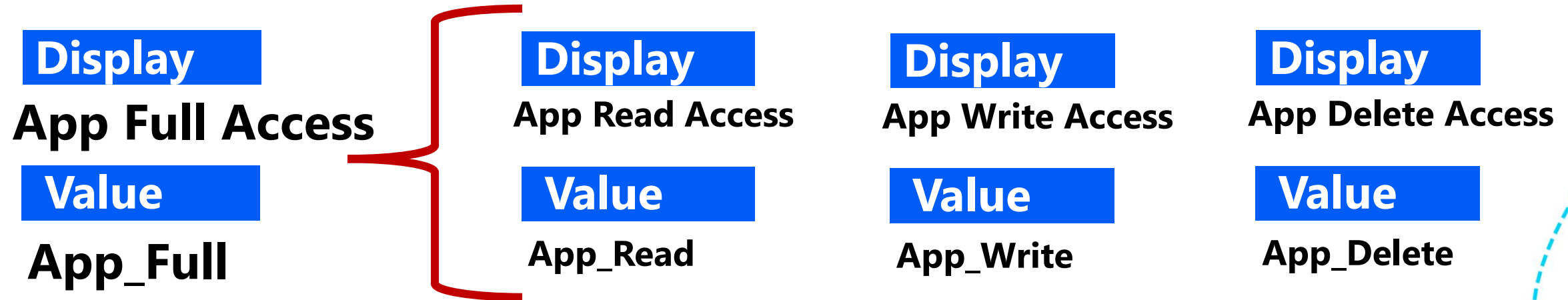
Display Accounting  
Value Accounting  
Type FooSoft App  
Primary False



# ROLES + ENTITLEMENTS

# ROLES

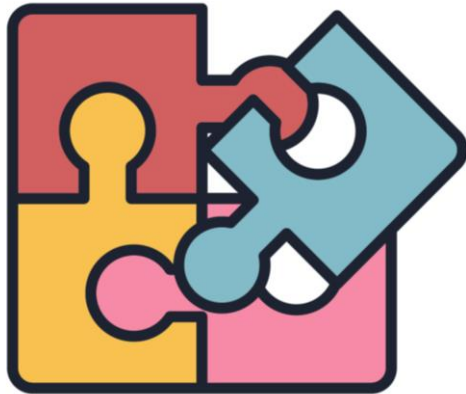
# ENTITLEMENTS



# Upcoming Work

# Current Problems

Not all values are valid



Lack of discoverability



Each app is different





# Proposed Solution – SCIM

New SCIM draft – SCIM Roles and Entitlements Extension

<https://dt.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-scim-roles-entitlements/>

SCIM  
Internet-Draft  
Intended status: Standards Track  
Expires: 10 June 2023

D. Zollner  
Microsoft  
7 December 2022

SCIM Roles and Entitlements Extension  
draft-ietf-scim-roles-entitlements-00

## What does the draft add?

- Read-only /roles and /entitlements endpoints
- /ServiceProviderConfig entries
- /roles and /entitlements include attributes that show:
  - Relationships between permissions
  - Requirements and limits on permission assignments



# Requirements and Relationships

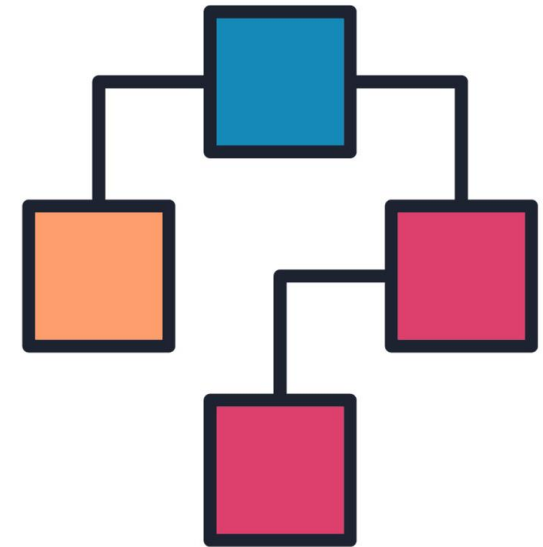
Limited Assignments



Requires / Prohibited With



Contains + Contained By



## Closing Thoughts

- Representing app permissions in SCIM allows for visibility and centralized management
- Get involved in the standards process! Participate in the IETF SCIM Working Group!

Feedback is CRITICAL!



# THANK YOU!