[MS-SSP]: Single Sign-On Protocol Specification

Intellectual Property Rights Notice for Open Specifications Documentation

- **Technical Documentation.** Microsoft publishes Open Specifications documentation for protocols, file formats, languages, standards as well as overviews of the interaction among each of these technologies.
- **Copyrights.** This documentation is covered by Microsoft copyrights. Regardless of any other terms that are contained in the terms of use for the Microsoft website that hosts this documentation, you may make copies of it in order to develop implementations of the technologies described in the Open Specifications and may distribute portions of it in your implementations using these technologies or your documentation as necessary to properly document the implementation. You may also distribute in your implementation, with or without modification, any schema, IDL's, or code samples that are included in the documentation. This permission also applies to any documents that are referenced in the Open Specifications.
- No Trade Secrets. Microsoft does not claim any trade secret rights in this documentation.
- Patents. Microsoft has patents that may cover your implementations of the technologies described in the Open Specifications. Neither this notice nor Microsoft's delivery of the documentation grants any licenses under those or any other Microsoft patents. However, a given Open Specification may be covered by Microsoft's Open Specification Promise (available here: http://www.microsoft.com/interop/osp) or the Community Promise (available here: http://www.microsoft.com/interop/cp/default.mspx). If you would prefer a written license, or if the technologies described in the Open Specifications are not covered by the Open Specifications Promise or Community Promise, as applicable, patent licenses are available by contacting iplq@microsoft.com.
- **Trademarks.** The names of companies and products contained in this documentation may be covered by trademarks or similar intellectual property rights. This notice does not grant any licenses under those rights.
- **Fictitious Names.** The example companies, organizations, products, domain names, e-mail addresses, logos, people, places, and events depicted in this documentation are fictitious. No association with any real company, organization, product, domain name, email address, logo, person, place, or event is intended or should be inferred.

Reservation of Rights. All other rights are reserved, and this notice does not grant any rights other than specifically described above, whether by implication, estoppel, or otherwise.

Tools. The Open Specifications do not require the use of Microsoft programming tools or programming environments in order for you to develop an implementation. If you have access to Microsoft programming tools and environments you are free to take advantage of them. Certain Open Specifications are intended for use in conjunction with publicly available standard specifications and network programming art, and assumes that the reader either is familiar with the aforementioned material or has immediate access to it.

Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
04/04/2008	0.1		Initial Availability
06/27/2008	1.0	Major	Revised and edited the technical content
12/12/2008	1.01	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
07/13/2009	1.02	Major	Changes made for template compliance
08/28/2009	1.03	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
11/06/2009	1.04	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
02/19/2010	2.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content
03/31/2010	2.01	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
04/30/2010	2.02	Minor	Updated the technical content
06/07/2010	2.03	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
06/29/2010	2.04	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
07/23/2010	2.04	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
09/27/2010	2.04	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
11/15/2010	2.04	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
12/17/2010	2.04	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.

Table of Contents

	Introduction	
	1.1 Glossary	
	1.2 References	
	1.2.1 Normative References	
	1.2.2 Informative References	
	1.3 Protocol Overview (Synopsis)	5
	1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols	5
	1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions	5
	1.6 Applicability Statement	
	1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation	5
	1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields	5
	1.9 Standards Assignments	
	Messages	
	2.1 Transport	
	2.2 Common Data Types	
	2.2.1 MAX_MASTER_SECRET_BYTES	
	2.2.2 SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes	e
	2.2.3 error_status_t	
_	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Protocol Details	
	3.1 Protocol Server Details	
	3.1.1 Abstract Data Model	
	3.1.2 Timers	
	3.1.3 Initialization	
	3.1.4 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules	
	3.1.4.1 RemoteGetMasterSecret (Opnum 0)	
	3.1.5 Timer Events	
	3.1.6 Other Local Events	
	3.2 Protocol Client Details	
	3.2.1 Abstract Data Model	
	3.2.2 Timers	
	3.2.3 Initialization	10
	3.2.4 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules	
	3.2.5 Timer Events	
	3.2.6 Other Local Events	10
,	Protocol Examples	
4	Protocol Examples	11
5	5 Security	12
	5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers	
	5.2 Index of Security Parameters	
6	Appendix A: Full IDL	13
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Change Tracking	
9	Index	16

1 Introduction

This document specifies the Single Sign-On Protocol, which protocol clients use to obtain the key that is used to symmetrically encrypt and decrypt credentials and single sign-on (SSO) tickets from the protocol server.

1.1 Glossary

The following terms are defined in [MS-GLOS]:

dynamic endpoint
IDL
opnum
remote procedure call (RPC)
RPC transport
universally unique identifier (UUID)
user object

The following terms are defined in [MS-OFCGLOS]:

master secret master secret server security principal

The following terms are specific to this document:

single sign-on (SSO) administrator: A security principal (2) who is authorized to change a single sign-on (SSO) configuration and to obtain master secrets from a master secret server.

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

1.2 References

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. Please check the archive site, http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/E4BD6494-06AD-4aed-9823-445E921C9624, as an additional source.

[C706] The Open Group, "DCE 1.1: Remote Procedure Call", C706, August 1997, http://www.opengroup.org/public/pubs/catalog/c706.htm

[MS-ERREF] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Error Codes", January 2007.

[MS-RPCE] Microsoft Corporation, "Remote Procedure Call Protocol Extensions", January 2007.

[MS-SSOSP] Microsoft Corporation, "Single Sign-On Database Protocol Specification", June 2008.

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

1.2.2 Informative References

[MS-GLOS] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Protocols Master Glossary", March 2007.

[MS-OFCGLOS] Microsoft Corporation, "Microsoft Office Master Glossary", June 2008.

1.3 Protocol Overview (Synopsis)

The Single Sign-On Service protocol is a **remote procedure call (RPC)**-based protocol used by protocol clients to obtain a **master secret** from a **master secret server**, as described in [MS-SSOSP].

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

This protocol depends on remote procedure call (RPC) for its transport. It provides support for the Single Sign-On Database Protocol, as described in [MS-SSOSP].

This protocol uses RPC over TCP/IP as specified in section 2.1.

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

The protocol is an RPC interface and therefore uses the common RPC interface prerequisites as described in [MS-RPCE].

The protocol requires the protocol client to obtain the name of the remote computer that supports this protocol before the protocol client calls methods that are associated with the remote computer. How a protocol client accomplishes this is outside of the scope of this specification.

1.6 Applicability Statement

This protocol is designed to be used only by **single sign-on (SSO) administrator security principals (2)**. The information associated with this protocol can contain highly sensitive information, so the protocol client is designed to be used in an environment that is appropriately secured.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

None.

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

This protocol uses Win32 error codes. These values are taken from the Windows error number space, as specified in [MS-ERREF] section 2.2. Vendors SHOULD<1> reuse those values with their indicated meanings. Choosing any other value runs the risk of a collision in the future.

1.9 Standards Assignments

Parameter	Value	Reference
RPC interface UUID	9D07CA0D-8F02-4ed5-B727-ACF37FEA5BBC	[C706]

2 Messages

2.1 Transport

This protocol uses RPC **dynamic endpoints** as specified in [C706], part 4.

This protocol allows any **user object** to establish a connection to the RPC server. The protocol server uses RPC as the underlying protocol to retrieve the identity of the caller that made the method call as specified in [MS-RPCE] section 3.3.3.4.3. The protocol server SHOULD<2> use this identity to perform method-specific permission checks as specified in section 3.

2.2 Common Data Types

This section specifies data types, in addition to RPC base types and definitions specified in [C706] and [MS-RPCE].

The following table summarizes the types in this specification.

Data type	Description	
MAX_MASTER_SECRET_BYTES	The maximum number of bytes that the master secret can contain.	
 SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes 	The size in bytes of the master secret.	
error_status_t	The error code number reported by this protocol.	

2.2.1 MAX_MASTER_SECRET_BYTES

The maximum number of bytes that the master secret can contain, as specified in [MS-SSOSP].

```
const unsigned long MAX MASTER SECRET BYTES = 16;
```

2.2.2 SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes

The size of the master secret, specified in bytes. It MUST be in a range having 0 as the low allowed value and **MAX_MASTER_SECRET_BYTES** as the high allowed value.

```
typedef [range(MAX_MASTER_SECRET_BYTES,MAX_MASTER_SECRET_BYTES)] unsigned long
SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes;
```

2.2.3 error_status_t

The error code number reported by the protocol.

```
typedef unsigned long error_status_t;
```



3 Protocol Details

The protocol client is simply a pass-through. That is, no additional timers or other state is required by the protocol client. Calls made by the higher-layer protocol or application are passed directly to the transport and the results returned by the transport are passed directly back to the higher-layer protocol or application.

The protocol method behaves in the same manner, regardless of whether the protocol server or the protocol client is running in a client or server version of the operating system. The protocol method returns the value "0x00000000" if it finishes processing successfully. If it fails, it sends a nonzero, implementation-specific error code. The protocol server uses nonzero Win32 error values to signify error conditions, as specified in section $\underline{1.8}$, unless the application requires other implementation-specific values.

The protocol client MUST NOT take action on the error codes it receives. It MUST send them to the calling application.

3.1 Protocol Server Details

3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

This section describes a conceptual model of possible data organization that an implementation maintains to participate in this protocol. The described organization is provided to facilitate the explanation of how the protocol behaves. This document does not mandate that implementations adhere to this model as long as their external behavior is consistent with that described in this document.

A protocol server that implements this RPC interface MUST verify that the protocol client user object is an single sign-on (SSO) administrator and that the protocol server can retrieve the master secret.

3.1.2 Timers

None.

3.1.3 Initialization

Parameters necessary to initialize the RPC protocol are specified in section 2.1.

3.1.4 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The protocol server SHOULD $\leq 3>$ enforce security measures to verify that the user object was granted the permissions required to request the following routines.

This interface includes the following method:

Method	Description
RemoteGetMasterSecret	Returns the master secret. opnum: 0

3.1.4.1 RemoteGetMasterSecret (Opnum 0)

The **RemoteGetMasterSecret** method returns the master secret. A protocol server that implements this RPC interface MUST verify that the protocol client user object is a single sign-on

8 / 17

[MS-SSP] — v20101219 Single Sign-On Protocol Specification

Copyright © 2010 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Sunday, December 19, 2010

(SSO) administrator before it retrieves the master secret. Calls associated with any other user object MUST fail.

```
error_status_t
RemoteGetMasterSecret(
[in] handle_t hBinding,
[in, out] SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes * pcbSecret,
[size is(*pcbSecret), out] byte * pbSecret);
```

hBinding: Specifies the pointer to the protocol client remote procedure call (RPC) binding handle. The **handle_t** data type represents an explicit remote procedure call (RPC) binding handle, as specified in [C706].

pcbSecret: On input, this parameter points to a value of type **SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes** as specified in section 2.2.2. On output, this parameter MUST specify the actual number of bytes that the master secret contains.

pbSecret: A pointer of type SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes that points to the master secret.

Return CodeValues: An unsigned long integer whose values are specified in the following table.

Value	Description
ERROR_SUCCESS	Contains the value "0x00000000" and specifies that no error encountered.
SSO_E_ACCESSDENIED	Contains the value "0x80630005" and specifies that the user object is not a single sign-on (SSO) administrator.
E_OUTOFMEMORY	Contains the value "0x8007000E" and specifies that the input value of the <i>pcbSecret</i> parameter is less than number of bytes needed for the master secret
E_INVALIDARG	Contains the value "0x80070057" and specifies that the method parameters are NULL or the <i>pcbSecret</i> parameter points to a value that is less than or equal to 0.
E_UNEXPECTED	Contains the value "0x8000FFFF" and specifies that the protocol server that processes the call is not properly initialized.
RPC_S_SERVER_UNAVAILABLE	Contains the value "0xC0020017" and specifies that the protocol server that processes the call it's shutting down.
SSO_E_EXCEPTION	Contains the value "0x80630428" and specifies that the protocol server that processes the call threw an exception.
SSO_E_MASTER_SECRET_NOT_EXIST	Contains the value "0x80630002" and specifies that the master secret does not exist.
SSO_E_SSO_NOT_CONFIGURED	Contains the value "0x8063064A" and specifies that the protocol server that processes the call is not configured.

Exceptions Thrown: No exceptions are thrown other than those thrown by the underlying protocol.

3.1.5 Timer Events

None.

9 / 17

3.1.6 Other Local Events

There are no local events used on the protocol server other than the events maintained in the underlying **RPC transport**.

3.2 Protocol Client Details

3.2.1 Abstract Data Model

None.

3.2.2 Timers

None.

3.2.3 Initialization

The protocol client MUST create an RPC connection to the remote computer, using the information specified in section 2.1.

3.2.4 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

This is a stateless protocol. No sequence of method calls is imposed on this protocol.

When a method finishes processing, the values returned by the underlying protocol server MUST be returned unmodified to the upper layer by the protocol client.

The protocol client MUST ignore errors received from the protocol server and notify the calling application of the errors it received. It MUST also interact with the underlying RPC protocol as specified in [MS-RPCE] for message processing. Otherwise, the protocol client does not perform any special message processing.

3.2.5 Timer Events

None.

3.2.6 Other Local Events

None.

4 Protocol Examples

In this scenario, the protocol client calls the **RemoteGetMasterSecret** method on a protocol server whose URL contains "server.example.com". The protocol client originates the binding information that the protocol server uses to authenticate the protocol client. The protocol client allocates **MAX_MASTER_SECRET_BYTES** bytes for the *pbSecret* parameter before calling the remote method.

```
RemoteGetMasterSecret([in] handle_t hBinding,
[in, out] unsigned long * pcbSecret,
[out] BYTE * pbSecret);
```

On receiving this request the protocol server executes the method locally and returns:

```
Return value is: ERROR_SUCCESS(an error_status_t value)
RemoteGetMasterSecret([in] handle_t hBinding,
[in, out] unsigned long * pcbSecret,
[ out] BYTE * pbSecret);
```

5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

This protocol allows any user object to connect to the protocol server, as specified in section 2.1. The implementation enforces security on the method to reduce exploitable security issues. If the user object is not a single sign-on (SSO) administrator, the protocol fails as specified in section 3.1.4.1.

5.2 Index of Security Parameters

Security Parameter	Section
Authentication Protocol	<u>2.1</u>

6 Appendix A: Full IDL

For ease of implementation, the full **IDL** is provided in this section, where "ms-rpce.idl" refers to the IDL found in [MS-RPCE] Appendix A. The syntax uses the IDL syntax extensions defined in [MS-RPCE] Sections 2.2.4 and 3.1.1.5. For example, as noted in [MS-RPCE] section 2.2.4.9, a pointer_default declaration is not required and pointer_default(unique) is assumed.

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:

- Microsoft® Office SharePoint® Portal Server 2003
- Microsoft® Office SharePoint® Server 2007
- Microsoft® SQL Server® 2005
- Microsoft® SQL Server® 2008
- Microsoft® SQL Server® 2008 R2

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 1.8: Windows uses only the values that are described in [MS-ERREF] section 2.2.

<2> Section 2.1: Windows uses the identity of the caller to perform method specific access checks.

<3> Section 3.1.4: Office SharePoint Server 2007 uses the underlying Windows security subsystem to determine the permissions for the caller.

8 Change Tracking

No table of changes is available. The document is either new or has had no changes since its last release.

9 Index

A	Initialization
Alestone to determine and all	client 10
Abstract data model client 10	server 8 Introduction 4
server 8	THE OCCUPANT OF
Applicability 5	L
C	Local events
Capability negotiation 5	client 10 server 10
Change tracking 15	<u>301701</u> 10
Client	M
abstract data model 10	
initialization 10	MAX MASTER SECRET BYTES data type 6 Message processing
local events 10 message processing 10	client 10
overview 8	server 8
sequencing rules 10	Messages
timer events 10	common data types 6
timers 10 Common data types 6	error status t data type 6 MAX MASTER SECRET BYTES data type 6
Common data types o	SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes data type 6
D	transport 6
	Methods
Data model - abstract	RemoteGetMasterSecret (Opnum 0) 8
client 10 server 8	N
Data types	
<u>common - overview</u> 6	Normative references 4
error status t 6	0
MAX MASTER SECRET BYTES 6 SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes 6	· ·
	Overview (synopsis) 5
E	D
error status t data type 6	Р
Events	Parameters - security index 12
local - client 10	Preconditions 5
local - server 10	Prerequisites 5
<u>timer - client</u> 10 <u>timer - server</u> 9	Product behavior 14
Examples	R
overview 11	
-	References informative 5
F	normative 4
Fields - vendor-extensible 5	Relationship to other protocols 5
Full IDL 13	RemoteGetMasterSecret (Opnum 0) method 8
G	s
Classes 4	Security
Glossary 4	implementer considerations 12
I	parameter index 12
	Sequencing rules
IDL 13	client 10
<u>Implementer - security considerations</u> 12 <u>Index of security parameters</u> 12	server 8 Server
Informative references 5	abstract data model 8
	·

```
initialization 8
  local events 10
  message processing 8
  overview 8
  RemoteGetMasterSecret (Opnum 0) method 8
  sequencing rules 8
  timer events 9
timers 8
SizeOfMasterSecretInBytes data type 6
Standards assignments 5
Т
Timer events 
client 10
  server 9
Timers
  client 10
  server 8
Tracking changes 15
Transport 6
Vendor-extensible fields 5
Versioning 5
```