Samleikin Attribute Specification

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1. Introduction

This document specifies an attribute profile for Samleikin. The attribute profile defines attributes for use within Samleikin, and a number of defined attribute sets that may be referenced by other documents as means to specify specific attribute release requirements.

1.1. Terminology

Term	Definition				
Attribute	A property, quality or characteristic of a person, thing or object. This term is used in general in this specification to denote an attribute of a person/entity that is represented by a set of attributes in a SAML attribute statement (see SAML Attribute). This term is also used in this specification when describing XML syntax to denote an attribute (property) of an XML element.				
SAML attribute	An attribute of an entity represented by a set of attributes in a SAML attribute statement (<saml:attributestatement> element).</saml:attributestatement>				
IdP	Identity Provider				
SP	Service Provider				
Natural person	Natural person is legal term for a real human being, as opposed to a legal person, which may be a private (i.e., business entity) or public (i.e., government) organization.				
Civic registratio n number	A unique identifier assigned to each natural person in a national population register. Within the context of this specification this is a Faroese "p-tal" according to [Nr41Nr36] and [Nr80].				
Pseudo- civic registratio n number	A unique identifier assigned to each natural person in a national population register where the natural person is not a citizen of the Faroe Islands but is registered in the population registry. Within the context of this specification this is a so called "pseudo p-tal", but not specified as such in the legislation but is implemented as such in the national identity registry, according to [Nr41Nr36] and [Nr80].				

1.2. Requirement Key Words

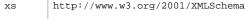
The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

These keywords are capitalized when used to unambiguously specify requirements over protocol features and behavior that affect the interoperability and security of implementations. When these words are not capitalized, they are meant in their natural-language sense.

1.3. Name Space References

Conventional XML namespace prefixes are used throughout the listings in this specification to stand for their respective namespaces as follows, whether or not a namespace declaration is present in the example:

Prefix	XML Namespace	Comments
saml	urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion	The SAML V2.0 assertion namespace, defined in the schema [SAML-XSD].



1.4. Structure

This specification uses the following typographical conventions in text: <ns:Element>, Attribute, Datatype, OtherCode.

1.5. OID identifiers

An object identifier consists of a node in a hierarchically-assigned namespace, formally defined using the ITU-T's ASN.1 standard, X.690 http://www.itu.int /ITU-T/recommendations/rec.aspx?rec=12483&lang=en. Successive numbers of the nodes, starting at the root of the tree, identify each node in the tree. Designers set up new nodes by registering them under the node's registration authority. The root of the tree contains the following three arcs:

- 0: ITU-T
- 1: ISO
- 2: joint-iso-itu-t

Object identifiers are in this document represented as a string containing a sequence of integers separated by a dot ("."), e.g. 2.3.4.25, where each integer represents a node in the hierarchy.

The node assigned to the Faroese eID Framework is: 1.2.208.189.1

This represents a hierarchical structure of nodes in the following sequence:

- 1 = ISO
- 2 = ISO member body
- 208 = Denmark
- 189 = Gjaldstovan
- 1 = Faroese eID

This node is used as the Prefix (root node) for all OID identifiers in this registry, using the following structure:

1.2.208.189.1.{category}.{identifier}

OID identifiers according to this structure assign a node for each category and an identifier node under this category node. No node in this structure is assigned as version node. Version is handled, when necessary, within the identifier portion of the OID, typically by assigning a new identifier.

2. Attribute Sets

This section defines attribute sets based on attribute definitions in section 3. Common to all attribute sets is that each attribute MUST NOT be present more than once. An attribute that has more than one value MUST be provided as one attribute with multiple AttributeValue sub-elements in accordance with section 3.1.

An identifier, named "Attribute Set Identifier", and a URI, are defined for each attribute set as means for other documents to reference specific attribute

Each attribute set defines a number of mandatory attributes that MUST be released by an Attribute Provider that provides attributes according to the given attribute set, and optionally recommended attributes that SHOULD be released as part of the attribute set if they are available to the provider.

Persistent NameID's are not released in attribute statements of assertions, but is instead a part of the subject statement. Persistent means they will be persistent per Service Provider, so two Service Providers will never get the same pseudonym for the same identity.

In order to comply with a defined attribute set, the following attribute requirements apply:

Attribute requirement	Definition
REQUIRED	Attributes that MUST be present.
RECOMMENDED	Attributes that SHOULD be present, if available.

A defined attribute set does not define any rules for attributes other than those listed as required or recommended.

2.1. Pseudonym Identity

Attribute set identifier: TS-AP-Pseudonym-01

URI: http://id.samleiki.fo/ap/1.0/pseudonym-01

This attribute set specifies the condition where there are no mandatory or recommended attributes. This will be released as a SAML2 standard Persistent < NameID> element, which is part of the SAML-core schema.

Typical use: In a pseudonym attribute release policy that just provides a persistent NameID identifier in the assertion but no attributes.

2.2. Natural Person Identity without Civic Registration Number (p-tal)

Attribute set identifier: TS-AP-NaturalPerson-01

URI: http://id.samleiki.fo/ap/1.0/natural-person-01

The "Natural Person Identity without Civic Registration Number" attribute set provides basic natural person information without revealing the civic registration number of the subject, even if it should be present. Note that this attribute set also includes a persistent pseudonym.

Attribute requirement	ment Attributes	
REQUIRED	<pre>subjectID sn (Surname) givenName (Given name) displayName (Display name)</pre>	

Typical use: In an attribute release policy that provides basic subject information together with a persistent NameID identifier in the assertion.

2.3. Natural Person Identity without Civic Registration Number (p-tal), Age Only

Attribute set identifier: TS-AP-NaturalPerson-01

URI: http://id.samleiki.fo/ap/1.0/age-01

The "Natural Person Identity without Civic Registration Number (p-tal), Age Only" attribute set provides information about the age of a subject only.

Attribute requirement	Attributes		
REQUIRED	subjectID DateOfBirth (Date of birth)		

Typical use: In an attribute release policy that provides basic subject information together with a persistent NameID identifier in the assertion.

2.4. Natural Personal Identity with Civic Registration Number (p-tal)

Attribute set identifier: TS-AP-Pnr-01

URI: http://id.gjaldstovan.fo/ap/1.0/pnr-01

The "Personal Identity with Civic Registration Number" attribute set provides basic personal identity information including a Faroese civic registration number of the subject. Note that this attribute set also includes a persistent pseudonym.

Attribute requirement	Attributes	
REQUIRED	subjectID sn (Surname) givenName (Given name) displayName (Display name) personalIdentityNumber (National civic registration number)	

Typical use: In an attribute release policy that provides basic user name information together with the person's Faroese civic registration number.

3. Attribute Definitions

3.1. Attributes

The following attributes are defined for use within the attribute profile for the Faroese eID Framework:

Attribute abbreviation	SAML attribute name	Description	Use within this specification	Multi- valued	Example
sn	urn:oid:2.5.4.4	Surname	Registered surname.	NO	Hansen
givenName	urn:oid: 2.5.4.42	Given Name	Registered given name.	NO	Hans

displayName	urn:oid: 2.16.840.1. 113730.3.1.241	Display Name	A name in any preferred presentation format.	NO	Hans Hansen
personalldentity Number	urn:oid: 1.2.208.189.1. 2.1	National civic registration number/code	Faroese "p-tal" according to Løgtingslóg nr. 41. 9 digits without hyphen.	NO	010117023
dateOfBirth	urn:oid: 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.9.1	Date of birth	Date of birth expressed using the format YYYY-MM-DD.	NO	1957-01-01
countryOfCitize nship	urn:oid: 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.9.4	Country of citizenship	ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 [ISO3166] two letter country code representing a country of citizenship.	YES	FO DK
subjectID		Subject identifier, unique for by Service Provider	Serves the same purpose as the SAML2 NameID but as a normal attribute rather than a universally defined SAML2 identifier.	NO	

All attributes, unless stated otherwise in this table, holds string values using the UTF-8 character set using the xs:string data type. Certain attributes may use a restricted character set according to its defined usage within this specification.

All attributes use the "caseIgnoreMatch" matching rule as defined by X.520 [X.520]. That is, case-insensitive comparison where insignificant spaces are ignored.

Attributes with a "NO" value in the multivalued column MUST NOT have more than one AttributeValue sub-element. Attributes with a "YES" value in the multivalued column MAY have one or more AttributeValue sub-elements.

3.2. SAML Attribute Format

The <saml:Attribute> element representing an attribute in 3.1 SHALL comply with the following requirements:

- The NameFormat attribute SHALL have the value urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri.
- The Name attribute SHALL hold a URN according to the table in section 3.1.
- The FriendlyName attribute is OPTIONAL.
- All AttributeValue sub-elements SHALL, unless stated otherwise in the table in section 3.1, have an xsi:type attribute specifying the type "xs:string".

The following is an example of the surname attribute. Its name is "urn:oid:2.5.4.4", its friendly name is "sn" and the value is represented using a string type.

The following is an example of the SubjectID attribute. Its value is represented using a string type and it as specified in [SubjID].

4. References

[RFC2119]

Bradner, S., Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels, March 1997.

[SAML2Core]

[DeployProf]

Samleikin Deployment Profile

[Nr41Nr36]

Løgtingslóg nr. 41 frá 8. mai 2007 um fólkayvirlit, sum broytt við løgtingslóg nr. 36 frá 6. mai 2011

[Nr80]

Løgtingslóg nr. 80 frá 7. juni 2020 um vernd av persónupplýsingum

[SubjID]

SAML V2.0 Subject Identifier Attributes Profile Version 1.0

5. Changes Between Versions

Version	Approved Date	Valid from:	Author:	Change:
1.0	20-05-2020		Janus Læarsson	Created first version
1.1	07-05-2021	09-06- 2021	Jósup Henriksen	Links to repository skjøl (Deployment profile og Registry of Identifiers) did point to Confluece pages. This is corrected so they now point to the repository documents. Persónsupplýsingarlógin (the old personal data law) changed to Dátuverndarlógin (the new personal data law)