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# 1 MACE-Dir SAML Attribute Profiles

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15 **Abstract:**

16 This document contains a pair of SAML attribute profiles addressing the recommended use of  
17 attribute definitions from the Internet2 MACE-Dir Working Group with the SAML 1.x and SAML 2.0  
18 specifications.

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# 51 1 Introduction

52 MACE-Dir Working Group specifications, including the eduPerson specification [eduPerson], define a set  
53 of LDAP object classes and associated attribute types at a level of detail sufficient to achieve  
54 interoperability with respect to the LDAP representation of those attribute types. It also provides  
55 clarifications and suggestions regarding the use of certain other common LDAP attribute types often used  
56 in conjunction with eduPerson.

57 These profiles specify a recommended mapping of these attribute types to the SAML 1.1 [SAMLCore] and  
58 SAML 2.0 [SAML2Core] specifications for use in the Internet2 Middleware Initiative community. SAML  
59 provides a general framework for expressing attribute information but does not define specific attribute  
60 types or impose other requirements on applications. These profiles enable SAML applications that wish to  
61 exchange MACE-Dir-specified and profiled attributes to interoperate.

62 Much of the SAML 1.1 profile should be understood as a retroactive effort to document practices  
63 developed in handling these attribute types in the implementation and deployments of the Shibboleth  
64 specification [ShibProt] and Shibboleth System software in support of the InCommon Federation  
65 (<http://www.incommonfederation.org/>).

66 The SAML 2.0 profile reflects both the enhanced capabilities and additional profiles defined in that  
67 specification, and the experiences gained working with the SAML 1.1 profile in the Shibboleth community.

## 68 1.1 SAML Profile Reference

69 The original X.500/LDAP attribute profile from the SAML 2.0 standard has been deprecated by the SAML  
70 TC due to an XML schema error involving the `Encoding` XML attribute. This document references a  
71 committee draft version of the replacement profile.

## 72 1.2 Notation

73 This specification uses normative text to describe the use of SAML capabilities.

74 The keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD  
75 NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this specification are to be interpreted as  
76 described in [RFC 2119]:

77       ...they MUST only be used where it is actually required for interoperation or to limit behavior  
78       which has potential for causing harm (e.g., limiting retransmissions)...

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

82       Listings of XML schemas appear like this.

83       Example code listings appear like this.

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

88       • The prefix `saml:` stands for the SAML 1.1 (and 1.0) assertion namespace,  
89       `urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.0:assertion`

90       • The prefix `saml2:` stands for the SAML 2.0 assertion namespace,  
91       `urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion`

- 92 • The prefix `xsi:` stands for the W3C XML Schema-instance namespace,  
93 `http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance`
- 94 • The prefix `xsd:` stands for the W3C XML Schema namespace,  
95 `http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema`  
96 in example listings. In schema listings, this is the default namespace and no prefix is shown.
- 97 This specification uses the following typographical conventions in text: `<ns:Element>`, Attribute,  
98 **Datatype**, OtherCode.

---

## 99    2 MACE-Dir Attribute Profile for SAML 1.x

100 This profile defines the syntax for expressing attribute types defined (or referenced) by MACE-Dir Working  
101 Group specifications in SAML 1.1. With respect to attribute representation, SAML 1.0 is identical to SAML  
102 1.1; therefore, this profile applies to both specifications equally.

### 103    2.1 Required Information

104 **Identification:** urn:mace:dir:profiles:attribute:samlv1

105 **Contact information:** mace-dir@internet2.edu

106 **Description:** Given below

107 **Updates:** Various informal documents and drafts describing the use of eduPerson attribute types in  
108 SAML 1.1

### 109    2.2 SAML Attribute Naming

110 To ensure uniqueness, each attribute type is assigned a name in the form of a URI. To construct attribute  
111 names, the URN `oid` namespace described in [RFC3061] is used. The `AttributeName` XML attribute is  
112 based on the OBJECT IDENTIFIER assigned to the attribute type. This naming procedure mirrors the  
113 X.500/LDAP attribute profile defined in [SAML-X500].

114 Example:

115        `urn:oid:2.5.4.3`

116 Since MACE-Dir procedures require that every attribute type be identified with a unique OBJECT  
117 IDENTIFIER, this naming scheme ensures that the derived SAML attribute names are unambiguous.

118 SAML 1.1 does not specify any interoperable means of establishing the kind of name used, so the  
119 convention used within this profile is that the `AttributeNamespace` XML attribute in  
120 `<saml:Attribute>` elements MUST be set to

121        `urn:mace:shibboleth:1.0:attributeNamespace:uri`

122 The meaning of this URI is best understood as "the corresponding SAML `AttributeName` is in the form  
123 of a URI and uniquely identifies the SAML attribute". It is analogous to the SAML 2.0 `NameFormat` value  
124 of

125        `urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri`

126 Despite the use of this particular URI value, this profile does not depend specifically on [ShibProt] nor on  
127 the Shibboleth System's implementation of SAML. Note also that other attribute profiles are free to define  
128 naming conventions of their own.

#### 129    2.2.1 Legacy Names

130 This profile post-dates the establishment of an alternate naming convention designed to improve the  
131 human-readability of attribute information in the absence of a facility such as the `FriendlyName` XML  
132 attribute supported by [SAML2Core]. Most existing attribute types have already been assigned URI names  
133 using a convention based on appending the attribute type's "short name" to the URN prefix:

134        `urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:`

135 The following legacy attribute names have been formally assigned in [AttrDefs], and the corresponding  
136 attribute types are exempt from the naming convention described in the previous section when bound to  
137 SAML 1.x:

138       eduPersonScopedAffiliation  
139       eduPersonPrimaryAffiliation  
140       eduPersonAffiliation  
141       eduPersonPrincipalName  
142       eduPersonEntitlement  
143       eduPersonTargetedID  
144       eduPersonNickname  
145       eduPersonPrimaryOrgUnitDN  
146       eduPersonOrgUnitDN  
147       eduPersonOrgDN  
148       eduCourseMember  
149       businessCategory  
150       carLicense  
151       cn  
152       departmentNumber  
153       description  
154       displayName  
155       employeeNumber  
156       employeeType  
157       facsimileTelephoneNumber  
158       givenName  
159       homePhone  
160       homePostalAddress  
161       initials  
162       jpegPhoto  
163       l  
164       labeledURI  
165       mail  
166       manager  
167       mobile  
168       o  
169       ou  
170       pager  
171       physicalDeliveryOfficeName  
172       postalAddress  
173       postalCode  
174       postOfficeBox  
175       preferredLanguage  
176       roomNumber  
177       seeAlso  
178       sn  
179       st  
180       street  
181       telephoneNumber  
182       title  
183       uid  
184       userCertificate  
185       userSMIMECertificate

186 This is a fairly exhaustive list of existing LDAP attribute types referenced by [eduPerson] (and a few that  
187 aren't). Thus, the new naming convention is likely to be applied only as new attribute types emerge.

## 188 **2.2.2 ADFS Namespace Exception**

189 An additional exception to the rules defined in section 2.2 applies to the use of SAML 1.1 attributes with  
190 the WS-Federation passive profile implemented by Microsoft's ADFS product, among others.

191 Implementation experience suggests that interoperability is best achieved by using an  
192 AttributeNamespace XML attribute of `http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/claims`, matching the  
193 value used for the predefined "claim" types defined by Microsoft.  
194 Deployers MAY use this alternate namespace value if necessary, but SHOULD avoid its use with SAML-  
195 only deployments.

### 196 **2.2.3 Attribute Name Comparison**

197 Two `<saml:Attribute>` elements refer to the same SAML attribute if and only if their `AttributeName`  
198 XML attribute values are equal (using a case-sensitive, binary comparison).

## 199 **2.3 SAML Attribute Values**

200 With two significant exceptions, the syntax rules defined by the SAML 2.0 X.500/LDAP attribute profile  
201 [SAML-X500] are to be applied, with the obvious caveat that the `<saml:AttributeValue>` element is  
202 substituted for the `<saml2:AttributeValue>` element in that specification.

203 The first exception is that the XML attribute named `Encoding` defined by that profile is NOT specified for  
204 use with this profile.

205 The second exception is more significant and pertains to "scoped" attributes, which are discussed in the  
206 next section.

### 207 **2.3.1 Scoped Attribute Values**

208 In the course of developing implementations and producing the informal attribute bindings that have led to  
209 this profile, a few attribute types were identified as consisting of a relation between two separate pieces of  
210 data, termed a *value* and a *scope* or *domain*. For policy reasons, it seemed useful to distinguish the two  
211 halves of the value in a more explicit fashion than merely by using a separator character (typically the @  
212 symbol).

213 As a result, attribute types identified as having this characteristic were given special treatment and for  
214 compatibility reasons are considered exceptions to the standard syntax rules, which would normally  
215 dictate that the entire `value@scope` string be placed within the `<saml:AttributeValue>` element.

216 Unfortunately, this convention, while absolutely legal with respect to the SAML 1.1 [SAMLCore]  
217 specification, has proven to be virtually impossible to support in commercial products, creating limitations  
218 on interoperability between them and the Shibboleth System software. Therefore, a set of two alternate  
219 encoding rules for scoped attribute values has been developed. To maximize compatibility with existing  
220 deployments, the `AttributeName` XML attribute is used as a signal for which set of encoding rules to  
221 use.

222 Essentially, the older `urn:mace:dir:attribute-def` naming convention is used to signal the  
223 structured encoding rules in section 2.3.1.1, while the newer OID-style naming convention is used to  
224 signal the simple non-exceptional encoding rules in section 2.3.1.2.

#### 225 **2.3.1.1 Structured Encoding**

226 When using the structured encoding, an XML attribute named `Scope` is used to carry the so-called "right-  
227 hand side" of the scope/domain-qualified string, with the left-hand side placed within the  
228 `<saml:AttributeValue>` element. No separator character appears in either location (as the halves are  
229 already carried separately and need no additional separator). The `Scope` XML attribute is NOT  
230 namespace-qualified.

231 Examples are shown in section 2.5.

232 The following attributes (when using the associated `AttributeName`) have been designated as scoped  
233 for the purposes of applying this exception to the standard value profile:

234     urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:eduPersonScopedAffiliation  
235     urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:eduPersonPrincipalName  
236     urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:eduPersonTargetedID  
237     urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:eduCourseMember

238 Additional attributes MAY be designated as scoped when appropriate, and may be subject to these syntax  
239 rules for consistency.

### 240 **2.3.1.2 Simple Encoding**

241 To facilitate interoperability with SAML implementations incapable of handling the full range of attribute  
242 value behavior permitted by the standard, an alternate simplified encoding may be used that follows the  
243 new syntax rules defined by the SAML 2.0 X.500/LDAP attribute profile in [SAML-X500]. Specifically both  
244 the `value` and `scope` are carried directly within the `<saml:AttributeValue>` element, with the @  
245 separator.

246 To avoid collision with the previously deployed encoding described in the previous section, the newly  
247 defined OID-style attribute names MUST be used when following the simple encoding rules.

248 For example, when following the simpler encoding rules, the `eduPersonPrincipalName` attribute is  
249 assigned an `AttributeName` of `urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.6` instead of the typical name of  
250 `urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:eduPersonPrincipalName`.

### 251 **2.3.2 Non-LDAP Attributes**

252 This profile provides uniform treatment of attribute types whose values can be described in terms of  
253 X.500/LDAP directory syntax. Other attribute types are addressed on a case by case basis below, or in  
254 other specifications as appropriate.

#### 255 **2.3.2.1 eduPersonTargetedID**

256 The `eduPersonTargetedID` attribute is an outlier in the current set of attribute types specified by  
257 MACE-Dir because its abstract representation cannot easily be bound to an LDAP directory syntax, nor  
258 are its semantics easily implemented using an LDAP directory. It therefore requires special treatment  
259 within this profile.

260 Abstractly, an `eduPersonTargetedID` value consists of a triple:

- 261
  - the unique identifier of the identity provider that created the value
  - the unique identifier of the service provider or group for which the value was created
  - the opaque string value itself

264 For compatibility with legacy implementations, this profile provides for two alternate representations  
265 distinguished by the name used to identify the attribute. Examples of both representations can be found in  
266 section 2.5.

##### 267 **2.3.2.1.1 Recommended Name and Syntax**

268 If the `AttributeName` attribute of the `<saml:Attribute>` element has value

269     `urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.10`

270 then the `<saml:AttributeValue>` element's content MUST be a `<saml2:NameID>` element with a  
271 Format XML attribute of

272       urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:persistent  
273 as described in section 8.3.7 of [SAML2Core]. The unique identifiers of the identity provider and service  
274 provider map directly to the `NameQualifier` and `SPNameQualifier` XML attributes, respectively.

275 New applications are encouraged to use this newer syntax, when possible.

### 2.3.2.1.2 Legacy Name and Syntax

277 If the `AttributeName` attribute of the `<saml:Attribute>` element has the value

278       urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:eduPersonTargetedID

279 then the `<saml:AttributeValue>` element's content MUST be the opaque string identifier value and it  
280 MUST have a `Scope` XML attribute. It is RECOMMENDED that the value of this XML attribute be set to  
281 the unique identifier of the identity provider (although other values are permitted). The unique identifier of  
282 the service provider is not represented in this case and must be derived from the surrounding context.

## 2.4 NamelIdentifier Usage

284 Some attributes uniquely identify principals that are the subject of SAML assertions. To maximize  
285 interoperability, it is useful to be able to express such attributes, when single-valued, using a  
286 `<saml:NameIdentifier>` element.

287 To accomplish this using this profile, the attribute must have a single value and be expressible as a simple  
288 string value. The string value is used as the content of the `<saml:NameIdentifier>` element. The  
289 attribute's name is placed into the `Format` XML attribute. The `NameQualifier` attribute MUST be  
290 omitted.

## 2.5 Examples

292 The following is an example of a mapping of the `givenName` directory attribute, representing the SAML  
293 assertion subject's first name. Its LDAP syntax is Directory String. Since the XML type of the value is a  
294 built-in type, it is included within the `xsi:type` XML attribute.

```
295 <saml:Attribute AttributeNamespace="urn:mace:shibboleth:1.0:attributeNamespace:uri"  
296           AttributeName="urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:givenName">  
297     <saml:AttributeValue xsi:type="xsd:string">Scott</saml:AttributeValue>  
298 </saml:Attribute>
```

299 The following is an example mapping of an `eduPersonPrincipalName` directory attribute with the  
300 LDAP value of "cantor.2@osu.edu". Its LDAP syntax is Directory String, but it is a scoped attribute, and is  
301 therefore subject to alternative syntax rules (when using its non-OID-style name). The resulting XML type  
302 of the value is therefore a complex type and is omitted to ease interoperability.

```
303 <saml:Attribute AttributeNamespace="urn:mace:shibboleth:1.0:attributeNamespace:uri"  
304           AttributeName="urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:eduPersonPrincipalName">  
305     <saml:AttributeValue Scope="osu.edu">cantor.2</saml:AttributeValue>  
306 </saml:Attribute>
```

307 The following is the same attribute as in the previous example, but using its OID-style name to signal the  
308 use of the simple encoding rules, for compatibility with a wider range of software.

```
309 <saml:Attribute AttributeNamespace="urn:mace:shibboleth:1.0:attributeNamespace:uri"  
310           AttributeName="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.6">  
311     <saml:AttributeValue xsi:type="xsd:string">cantor.2@osu.edu</saml:AttributeValue>  
312 </saml:Attribute>
```

313 The following is the same attribute again, but using the conventions defined for ADFS-interoperable  
314 deployment.

```
315 <saml:Attribute AttributeNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/claims"  
316           AttributeName="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.6">
```

```
317     <saml:AttributeValue xsi:type="xsd:string">cantor.2@osu.edu</saml:AttributeValue>
318 </saml:Attribute>
```

319 Finally, the same attribute expressed as a `<saml:NameIdentifier>` element.

```
320 <saml:NameIdentifier Format="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.6"
321     >cantor.2@osu.edu</saml:NameIdentifier>
```

322 The following is an example mapping of an `eduCourseOffering` directory attribute. Its LDAP syntax is  
323 URI. Since the XML type of the value is a built-in type, it is carried within the `xsi:type` XML attribute.  
324 Since it is a relatively new attribute type, it does not have an assigned "legacy" name and is therefore  
325 named in accordance with its OBJECT IDENTIFIER, 1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.6.1.1.

```
326 <saml:Attribute AttributeNamespace="urn:mace:shibboleth:1.0:attributeNamespace:uri"
327     AttributeName="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.6.1.1">
328     <saml:AttributeValue xsi:type="xsd:anyURI"
329         >urn:mace:uchicago.edu:classes:autumn2004:phys12100.003</saml:AttributeValue>
330 </saml:Attribute>
```

331 The following is an example mapping of an `eduPersonTargetedID` attribute created by the identity  
332 provider named "<https://idp.example.org/shibboleth>" for the service provider named  
333 "<https://sp.example.org/shibboleth>" with the opaque value of "1234567890". The legacy name and value  
334 syntax is used.

```
335 <saml:Attribute AttributeNamespace="urn:mace:shibboleth:1.0:attributeNamespace:uri"
336     AttributeName="urn:mace:dir:attribute-def:eduPersonTargetedID">
337     <saml:AttributeValue
338         Scope="https://idp.example.org/shibboleth">1234567890</saml:AttributeValue>
339 </saml:Attribute>
```

340 The following is the same attribute shown with the newer, recommended name and value syntax.

```
341 <saml:Attribute AttributeNamespace="urn:mace:shibboleth:1.0:attributeNamespace:uri"
342     AttributeName="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.10">
343     <saml:AttributeValue>
344         <saml2:NameID Format="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:persistent"
345             NameQualifier="https://idp.example.org/shibboleth"
346             SPNameQualifier="https://sp.example.org/shibboleth"
347             >1234567890</saml2:NameID>
348     </saml:AttributeValue>
349 </saml:Attribute>
```

---

## 3 MACE-Dir Attribute Profile for SAML 2.0

This profile defines the syntax for expressing attribute types defined (or referenced) by MACE-Dir Working Group specifications in SAML 2.0. Most of the attribute types defined or referenced by MACE-Dir have (or can be given) LDAP representations, and as a matter of procedure are always assigned an OBJECT IDENTIFIER. Therefore, in the interest of expediency, the X.500/LDAP attribute profile defined in [SAML-X500] is adopted whenever possible. This profile directly addresses naming, the mapping of directory syntax to XML syntax, comparison rules, etc. Exceptions to this general policy are noted.

### 3.1 Required Information

**Identification:** urn:mace:dir:profiles:attribute:samlv2

**Contact information:** mace-dir@internet2.edu

**Description:** Given below

**Updates:** The SAML 1.x profile

**Depends On:** The X.500/LDAP attribute profile in [SAML-X500].

### 3.2 SAML Attribute Naming

All attribute types specified by MACE-Dir possess an OBJECT IDENTIFIER. Therefore attribute naming and name comparison is in accordance with the X.500/LDAP attribute profile in [SAML-X500]. If the FriendlyName XML attribute is used, then it SHOULD carry the short name of the attribute type.

The legacy names assigned for use with the SAML 1.x attribute profile MUST NOT be used with this profile.

### 3.3 SAML Attribute Values

If an attribute type is associated with an X.500/LDAP directory syntax, then the syntax rules defined by the X.500/LDAP attribute profile in [SAML-X500] are to be applied directly. This includes scoped attributes typed as Directory String, such as eduPersonScopedAffiliation.

Diverging from the SAML 1.x profile, both the *value* and *scope* are always carried directly within the <saml2:AttributeValue> element, with the @ separator. Such attribute types are therefore no longer "exception" cases. The intent is to ease directory integration and compatibility with the limitations of standard SAML software, commercial and otherwise.

Examples are shown in section 3.5.

#### 3.3.1 Non-LDAP Attributes

This profile provides uniform treatment of attribute types whose values can be described in terms of X.500/LDAP directory syntax. Other attribute types are addressed on a case by case basis below, or in other specifications as appropriate.

##### 3.3.1.1 eduPersonTargetedID

The eduPersonTargetedID attribute is an outlier because its abstract representation cannot easily be bound to an LDAP directory syntax, nor are its semantics easily implemented using an LDAP directory. It therefore requires special treatment within this profile.

386 Abstractly, an eduPersonTargetedID value consists of a triple:  
387     

- the unique identifier of the identity provider that created the value
- the unique identifier of the service provider or group for which the value was created
- the opaque string value itself

  
390 The <saml2:AttributeValue> element's content MUST be a <saml2:NameID> element with a  
391 Format XML attribute of  
392     urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:persistent  
393 as described in section 8.3.7 of [SAML2Core]. The unique identifiers of the identity provider and service  
394 provider map directly to the NameQualifier and SPNameQualifier XML attributes, respectively.  
395 An example can be found in section 3.5.

## 396 **3.4 NameID Usage**

397 Some attributes uniquely identify principals that are the subject of SAML assertions. To maximize  
398 interoperability, it is useful to be able to express such attributes, when single-valued, using a  
399 <saml2:NameID> element.  
400 To accomplish this using this profile, the attribute must have a single value and be expressible as a simple  
401 string value. The string value is used as the content of the <saml2:NameID> element. The attribute's  
402 name is placed into the Format XML attribute. The NameQualifier and SPNameQualifier attributes  
403 MUST be omitted.

## 404 **3.5 Examples**

405 The following is an example of a mapping of the givenName directory attribute, representing the SAML  
406 assertion subject's first name. Its LDAP syntax is Directory String. Since the XML type of the value is a  
407 built-in type, it is included within the xsi:type XML attribute.

```
408 <saml2:Attribute xmlns:x500="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:profiles:attribute:X500"  
409   x500:Encoding="LDAP"  
410   NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri"  
411   Name="urn:oid:2.5.4.42" FriendlyName="givenName">  
412   <saml2:AttributeValue xsi:type="xsd:string">Steven</saml2:AttributeValue>  
413 </saml2:Attribute>
```

414 The following is an example mapping of an eduPersonPrincipalName directory attribute with the  
415 LDAP value of "cantor.2@osu.edu". Its LDAP syntax is Directory String, and it is a scoped attribute, but is  
416 covered by this profile directly without special treatment. Since the XML type of the value is a built-in type,  
417 it is included within the xsi:type XML attribute.

```
418 <saml2:Attribute xmlns:x500="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:profiles:attribute:X500"  
419   x500:Encoding="LDAP"  
420   NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri"  
421   Name="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.6" FriendlyName="eduPersonPrincipalName">  
422   <saml2:AttributeValue xsi:type="xsd:string">cantor.2@osu.edu</saml2:AttributeValue>  
423 </saml2:Attribute>
```

424 The following is an example of the same eduPersonPrincipalName directory attribute expressed as a  
425 <saml2:NameID> element.

```
426 <saml2:NameID Format="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.6"  
427   >cantor.2@osu.edu</saml2:NameID>
```

428 The following is an example mapping of an eduCourseOffering directory attribute. Its LDAP syntax is  
429 URI. Since the XML type of the value is a built-in type, it is carried within the xsi:type XML attribute.

```
430 <saml2:Attribute xmlns:x500="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:profiles:attribute:X500"  
431     x500:Encoding="LDAP"  
432     NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri"  
433     Name="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.6.1.1" FriendlyName="eduCourseOffering">  
434     <saml2:AttributeValue xsi:type="xsd:anyURI"  
435         >urn:mace:uchicago.edu:classes:autumn2004:phys12100.003</saml2:AttributeValue>  
436 </saml2:Attribute>
```

437 The following is an example mapping of an `eduPersonTargetedID` attribute created by the identity  
438 provider named "<https://idp.example.org/shibboleth>" for the service provider named  
439 "<https://sp.example.org/shibboleth>" with the opaque value of "1234567890".

```
440 <saml2:Attribute NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri"  
441     Name="urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.10"  
442     FriendlyName="eduPersonTargetedID">  
443     <saml2:AttributeValue>  
444         <saml2:NameID Format="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:persistent"  
445             NameQualifier="https://idp.example.org/shibboleth"  
446             SPNameQualifier="https://sp.example.org/shibboleth"  
447             >1234567890</saml2:NameID>  
448     </saml2:AttributeValue>  
449 </saml2:Attribute>
```

---

## 450 4 References

451 The following works are cited in the body of this specification.

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### 483 4.2 Non-Normative References

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