



OPENSSO API WSDL

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OpenSSO SOAP API Description

Usage

OpenSSO provides a very simple API to enable OpenOTP single sign-on across several web application. The API allows setting, removing and checking SSO sessions. The SSO session IDs should be given to the end users in Web browsers' cookies.

A typical usage of OpenSSO is:

****User authenticates on Server1:****

The web application on Server1 performs the following SOAP calls to the WebADM server.

	SOAP Calls	Response
1.	openssoCheck	
	<i>failure</i>	user not authenticated
2.	openotpLogin	
	<i>failure</i>	Do not start a SSO session
	<i>success</i>	Start a SSO session
3.	openssoStart	

****User goes to Server2:****

The web application on Server2 performs the following SOAP calls to the WebADM server.

	SOAP Calls	Response
1.	openssoCheck	
	<i>success</i>	Session valid - No need to re-authenticate user
	<i>failure</i>	Authenticate user again with OpenOTP
2.	openotpLogin	
3.	openssoStart	

The `openssoStart` returns a session ID. This session ID should be provided to the user browser in a cookie. This way the user will present his session ID to all the servers in your SSO system.

OpenSSO allows transporting and updating user data in the SSO sessions. This is a convenient way to pass work data from Server1 to Server2 in the context of an established SSO session.

OpenSSO provides 4 methods:

1. `openssoStart`

Used to start an SSO session.

The request contains the following attributes:

- > `username`: User login name (mandatory).
- > `domain`: User login domain (optional if OpenSSO has a default domain setting set).
- > `data`: Any serialized data to be stored in the SSO session.
- > `client`: Client identifier (NAS) to be used in service logs (defaults to the client IP address).
- > `source`: IP address of the end user system (optional).
- > `settings`: List of OpenSSO settings which will override the user/group/application server-side settings (ex. `SessionTimeout=600,SessionRenew=Yes`).

The response contains the following attributes:

- > `code`:
- > 1 means session start success.
- > 0 means session start failure.
- > `error`: The error ID if code 0 was returned. The ID corresponds to the error message template names in `opensso.xml` (ex.

BadUser).

- > message: The server reply message to be displayed to the user.
- > session: OpenSSO session ID on success.
- > timeout: SSO session time.

2. openssoStop

Used to stop an SSO session.

The request contains the following attributes:

- > session: OpenSSO session ID.

The response contains the following attributes:

- > code:
 - > 1 means session stop success.
 - > 0 means session stop failure.
- > error: The error ID if code 0 was returned.
- > message: The server reply message to be displayed to the user.

3. openssoCheck

Used to check an SSO session.

The request contains the following attributes:

- > session: OpenSSO session ID.
- > data: If non-empty, updated data to be stored in the SSO session.

The response contains the following attributes:

- > code:
 - > 1 means session still valid.
 - > 0 means session not existing or expired.
- > error: The error ID if code 0 was returned.
- > message: The server reply message to be displayed to the user.
- > data: The SSO session data if any.

4. openssoStatus

Used to query a server status.

The request does not contain any attribute.

The response contains the following attributes:

- > status:
- > 1 if the server is willing to accept requests.
- > 0 if the server cannot accept new requests.
- > message: The server status details.

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