Metadata Query Protocol

The Metadata Query Protocol is a REST-like API for requesting and receiving arbitrary metadata. The specification is currently broken into two parts: a base specification (draft-young-md-query) that makes no assumption about metadata format and a SAML profile of the base specification (draft-young-md-query-saml) that focuses on SAML metadata. This document (the one you are reading right now) gives a brief overview of the two specifications taken together.

Historically, section 4 of the OASIS SAML2 Metadata specification outlines two methods of SAML metadata publication and resolution, both of which rely on the SAML entityID, a globally unique URI. The first method resolves a metadata resource by mapping the entityID directly to the resource (by value) whereas the second method maps the entityID indirectly (by reference) via DNS. Both methods have inherent limitations, and hence the Metadat a Query Protocol was created. The latter still uses the entityID as input to the resolution process but now a Metadata Query Server is responsible for mapping the entityID to the desired metadata resource.

By definition, a *Metadata Query Server* implements the Metadata Query Protocol. A reference implementation for the latter is lan Young's Metadata Query Server (mdq-server) based on the Shibboleth Metadata Aggregator software. The InCommon Federation's metadata service is a real-world deployment instance of mdq-server.

Protocol Overview

As defined in the base specification, a metadata query request URL is constructed by concatenating the following four components (two of which are variable):

- 1. The Metadata Query Server's base URL
- 2. A single "/" character, unless the base URL already ends in a "/"
- 3. The string "entities/"
- 4. A single URL-encoded entityID

For example, if the base URL is http://mdq.example.com/public and the entityID is https://sso.example.org/idp, the request URL is

http://mdq.example.com/public/entities/https%3A%2F%2Fsso.example.org%2Fidp

A bash function to construct a request URL per the Metadata Query Protocol specification, and a command-line tool (called md_query.sh) based on that function, are stored on GitHub.

A Command-Line Tool for Testing a Metadata Query Server

You can experiment with the Metadata Query Protocol by using a shell script (called md_query.sh) to fetch SAML metadata at the command line. The script automatically URL-encodes an arbitrary entityID and uses that to construct a request URL to an instance of a Metadata Query Server. The bash function above is included in the shell script.