

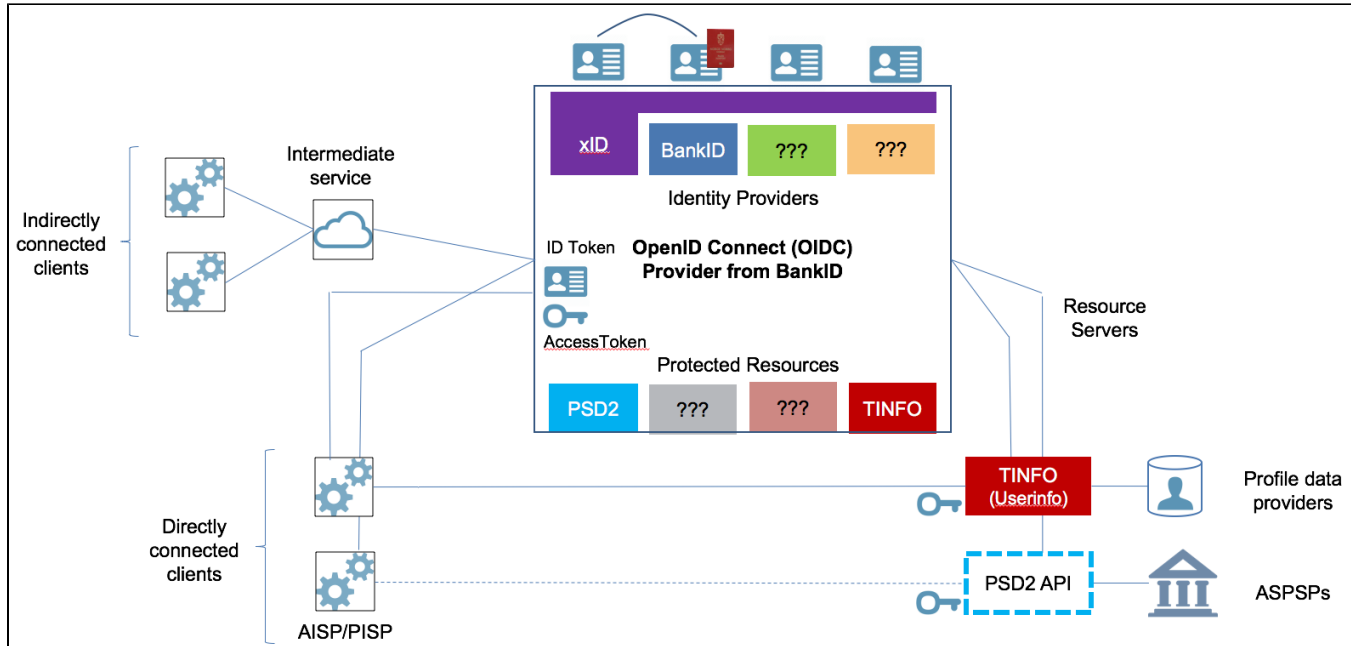
Overview

The OpenID Connect Provider from BankID (hereafter referred to as the OIDC Provider) is illustrated below. It consists of an industry-standard [REST API](#) (left side) in front of various [Identity Providers \(IDP\)](#) and [Value Added Services \(VAS\)](#). The REST API implements a set of [Endpoints](#) defined by the [OpenID Connect 1.0](#) authentication standard and the [OAuth 2.0](#) authorization framework. The OIDC Provider supports several [message flows](#) (grant types). [Secure consent handling](#) is a key feature for any flow that involves access to resources owned by the end-user.

The preferred way to integrate with the OIDC Provider is to use a set of [JavaScript connectors](#) being front-end wrappers of the API.

A major benefit of the OIDC Provider is to allow merchants start using the [BankID Services](#) with minimum integration effort compared to the legacy integration option (ie. install BankID Server, add a BankID merchant certificate and integrate towards the proprietary API of BankID server). For the [xID Service](#) the OIDC Provider is the only integration option available to merchants.

As suggested by the figure, note that xID plays an important role among all IDP-options since it can be used to derive the user ID that other IDP-options may depend on. When xID is used with BankID in this way, the end-user is relieved from entering his national identity number (or phone number) in the first BankID dialogue.



The term OIDC Client is used for any application that integrates with the OIDC Provider, corresponding to the following terms in related vocabularies:

- OAuth2 clients in OAuth vocabulary
- Relying Party in OIDC vocabulary
- Merchant in BankID vocabulary
- Third Party Provider in PSD2 vocabulary.

OIDC Clients may integrate directly with the OIDC Provider or [indirectly via an intermediate party](#) as described in a separate section. OIDC Clients (directly connected or intermediate parties) must [authenticate](#) with the OIDC Provider. OIDC Clients use [Scopes and Claims](#) to specify content in [ID Tokens](#) and request privileges for [Access Tokens](#). Access Tokens regulate access to [Value Added Services \(VAS\)](#). Such resources are available at corresponding Resource Servers (right side) behind protected endpoints.

The [TINFO](#) service implements a Resource Server providing end-user profile data over the standard [Userinfo](#) endpoint. Access to resources behind this protected endpoint is governed by a standard Access Token and a set of standard Scopes and Claims. Some non-standard Scopes and Claims are also supported for profile data specific for the OIDC Provider from BankID.

The [PSD2](#) service consist of a range of (currently) non-standard Scopes, Claims and Access Tokens tailored for various use-cases under PSD2. In contrast to the TINFO service, note that the PSD2 service does not implement any corresponding Resource Server. PSD2 resources are made available to AISP/PISPs over an APIs decided by each ASPSP.

The OIDC Provider comes with a default component responsible for all GUI handling. An OIDC Client may [override the default GUI](#) and provide its own customized GUI handling hosted at any URL.



Note

A good way to start exploring the OIDC Provider from BankID and its capabilities is to try out [live test clients](#) and also consult [GitHub](#) for various source code examples.

Some [background reading](#) is recommended for readers that are unfamiliar with OpenID Connect and OAuth2

