



#### How?

- > Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0
- Comes in two parts
  - The "Service Provider" (SP), which is a web Shibboleth SP need of authentication services
  - The "Identity Provider" (IdP), which is a central Directory FS authentication service
- SAML establishes trust between SP and IdP, and passes authentication information between them

#### **Prerequisites**

- Your application must be deployed on a secure site (HTTPS)
- You should also have a trusted signing/encryption certificate for your application (PEM format)
  - > Your Active Directory manager can probably issue one to you

## **Implementation**

- > Three steps:
  - > Setup Service Provider using <a href="Shibboleth">Shibboleth</a>
  - Setup Identity Provider using Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
  - > Replace authentication in DataFlex WebApp

- Setup Service Provider using <u>Shibboleth</u>
  - Download Shibboleth SP and install on application server (master server if using SPLF)
    - Default installation + tick "Configure IIS support"
  - > Place copy of FederationMetadata.xml from AD FS in C:\opt\shibboleth-sp\etc\shibboleth
  - > Place copy of signing/encryption certificate in same folder
  - Configure Shibboleth SP for your application
  - > Download SP metadata (from /Shibboleth.sso/Metadata)

- > Changes to attribute-map.xml:
  - Add attributes as needed, these are a good start ("name" is what the attribute is called in the SAML response, "id" is the name of the server variable it is put into):

```
<!-- ADFS attributes -->
<!-- This is for the "user id", which is called "Subject NameID" in SAML-speak -->
<Attribute name="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.1:nameid-format:WindowsDomainQualifiedName" id="wdqn"/>
<!-- These are for whatever attributes ("claims") AD FS returns -->
<Attribute name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/upn" id="upn"/>
<Attribute name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/givenname" id="givenname"/>
<Attribute name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/surname" id="surname"/>
<Attribute name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/emailaddress" id="emailaddress"/>
<Attribute name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/name" id="name"/>
<Attribute name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/claims/Group" id="Group"/>
```

- Changes to shibboleth2.xml:
  - InProcess / ISAPI / Site
    - > change id and name to match your IIS setup
  - > RequestMapper / RequestMap / Host
    - > change name and adjust Path sub-elements as needed
  - > ApplicationDefaults
    - > change entityID and add "wdqn" to REMOTE\_USER
  - > ApplicationDefaults / Sessions / SSO
    - > change entityID to match AD FS metadata
  - ApplicationDefaults / MetadataProvider
    - uncomment "locally maintained" and point path to AD FS metadata
  - > ApplicationDefaults / CredentialResolver
    - replace with reference to signing/encryption certificate

- > Restart your "Shibboleth Daemon" service
- > Download SP metadata from <your\_application\_server>/Shibboleth.sso/Metadata

## Implementation – Identity Provider

- Setup Identity Provider using Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
  - › Add a "Claims aware Relying Party Trust" under AD FS Management
  - > Import data about the relying party from SP metadata
  - > Configure the claims (attributes) to return on login
- To restrict access to a certain user group, go to "Edit Access Control Policy" and change the rule

#### **Authentication Flow**

- User without session requests your application
- Shibboleth redirects user to AD FS
- AD FS authenticates user (from domain login)
- > AD FS redirects user back to Shibboleth
- Shibboleth stores Assertion (proof of authentication) in session
- > Shibboleth puts user attributes in server variables
- > Shibboleth redirects user to your application

#### **Effect**

- Only authenticated users will ever arrive at your application
- You can read information about the authenticated user from server variables and use it to configure the DataFlex session

- > Replace authentication in DataFlex WebApp
  - Make application do (DataFlex) auto-login on load
  - Change session manager to auto-create unknown users
  - > Remove the sign out menu item and login dialog
  - Might want to increase the size of LoginName column
- This changes the meaning of WebAppUser from "users that can access the application" to "users that logged into the application at some point"!

#### Add auto-login (WebApp.src)

```
Object oWebApp is a cWebApp
   Procedure OnLoad
        Boolean bOk
       String sLoginName
       Get ServerVariable of ghoWebServiceDispatcher "REMOTE_USER" to sLoginName
       Get UserLogin of ghoWebSessionManager sLoginName "" to bOk
   End Procedure
   Object oHeaderPanel is a cWebPanel
       Object oMenuPanel is a cWebPanel
            Object oMenuButton is a cWebMenuButton
                Object oSignOut_itm is a cWebMenuItem
                    Set psCaption to "Sign Out"
                End_Object
            End_Object
       End_Object
   End_Object
   Use Login.wo
End_Object
Send StartWebApp of oWebApp
```

#### Change session manager (Session Manager.wo)

```
Use cWebSessionManagerStandard.pkg
Object oSessionManager is a cWebSessionManagerStandard
   Function ComparePasswords String sUserPassword String sEnteredPassword Returns Boolean
        Function_Return True // Never mind the password
   End Function
   Function CreateUserIfNotExist String sLoginName Returns Boolean
   End Function
   Function UserLogin String sLoginName String sPassword Returns Boolean
        Boolean bOk
       Get CreateUserIfNotExist sLoginName to bOk
       If (b0k) Begin
            Forward Get UserLogin sLoginName sPassword to bOk
       End
       Function_Return b0k
   End Function
End_Object
```

#### Change session manager (Session Manager.wo)

```
Function CreateUserIfNotExist String sLoginName Returns Boolean
    Boolean bOk
   Handle hoUserDD
   String sFullName
   Clear WebAppUser // Does the user exist?
   Move sLoginName to WebAppUser.LoginName
   Find EQ WebAppUser.LoginName
   Move (Found) to b0k
   If (not(b0k)) Begin // Create user
        Get ServerVariable of ghoWebServiceDispatcher "name" to sFullName // depends on AD FS configuration
        Get phoUserDD to hoUserDD
        Send Clear of hoUserDD
        Set Field_Changed_Value of hoUserDD Field WebAppUser.LoginName to sLoginName
        Set Field_Changed_Value of hoUserDD Field WebAppUser.FullName to sFullName
        Send Request_Save of hoUserDD
        Move (not(Should Save(hoUserDD))) to b0k
   End
   Function_Return b0k
End_Function
```

#### Where?

Internal web-based business applications

Where application users are known in advance and are already logged on to a domain / Active Directory.

## Why?

- ) Improves user experience
  - > Single Sign On, skipping application login altogether
  - Don't have to remember another password
- Increases security
  - No credentials stored in application
  - Leaving authentication to the experts
- Compliance
  - > Centralized user/rights management is often a requirement

#### Remember!

- > User ID and attributes depend on AD FS configuration
  - > These are called "Claims" in AD FS
- > Shibboleth SP needs configuration to read AD FS claims
  - > This is what we configured in "attribute-map.xml"

#### Also...

- If you have more than one application:
  - Group by access rules
  - > Put each group on separate virtual hosts
  - One installation of Shibboleth SP can be configured for multiple virtual hosts / service providers
- > Helpful tool while testing:
  - https://www.samltool.com/

