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# External Authentication Configuration Guide

**Version: 1.4**

Add-On Products  
Roms Hule 8 – 7100 Vejle – Denmark  
Phone: +45 7944 7000 Fax: +45 7944 7001

Mail: [info@add-on.com](mailto:info@add-on.com)  
Internet: [www.add-on.com](http://www.add-on.com)



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## Foreword

External authentication is a new function in Resource Central (RC) that allows you to make configuration for supporting login using a third-party account. Currently, only signing in with Microsoft is supported and this requires some fields to be filled up with specific data in Resource Central backend.

External authentication currently covers the following Resource Central features

- Outlook COM Add-in: ResourceFinder and MyMeetings
- Resource Central Notification E-mails
- Resource Central Backend
- Kiosk screens
- MyMeeting stand-alone page

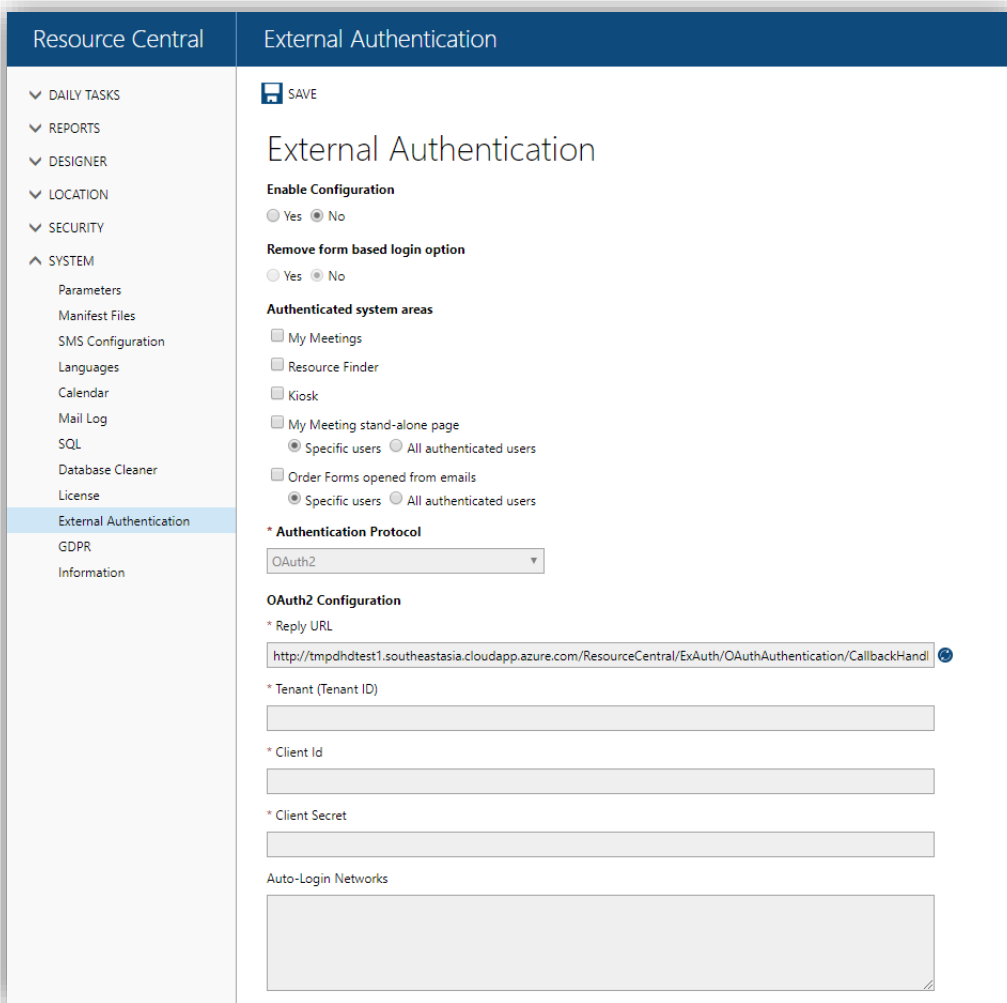


Figure 1. External Authentication in Resource Central

Option	Description
<b>Enable Configuration</b>	Select Yes to allow other fields to be configured. Select No will make other fields unavailable.
<b>Remove form based login option</b>	Select Yes to allow logging in using Single Sign-On only.

Each Authentication Protocol requires specific data fields to be filled in. This document is designed to give you detailed instructions to retrieve those details.

**NOTE:** The account used in Azure must be associated with a person in RC system via SMTP address:

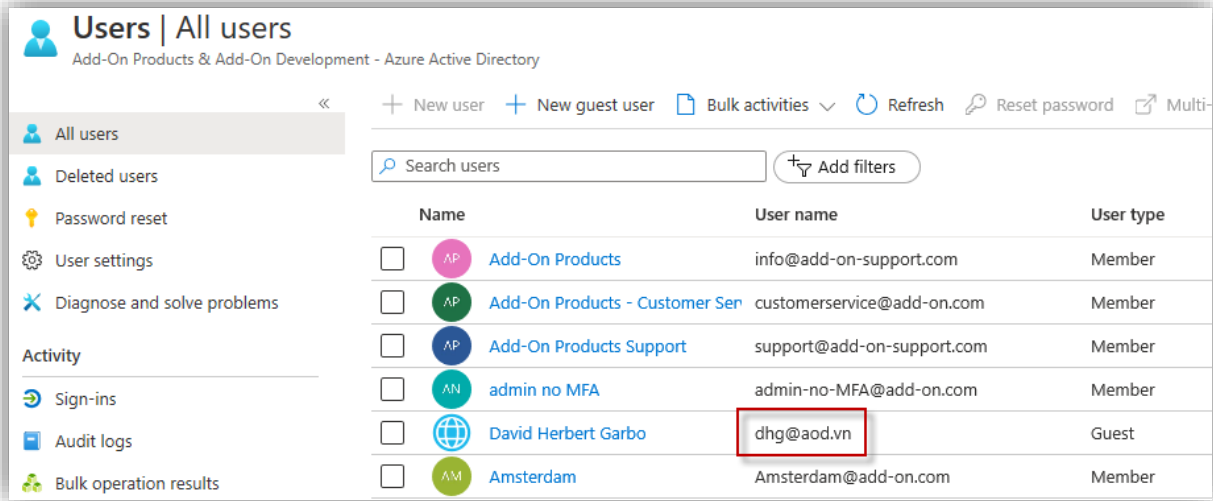


Figure 2. All users in Azure

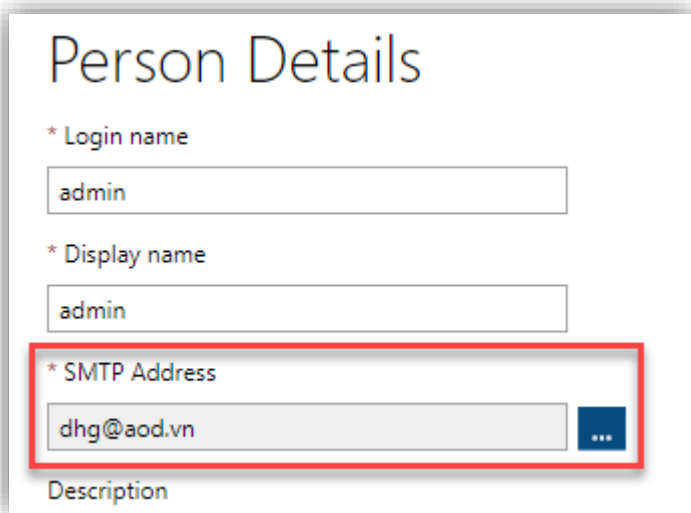


Figure 3. Person details in RC

## System Requirements

Look at the following table for supported Windows Server versions and ADFS versions supported on these servers:

Supported Windows Server	Supported ADFS
Windows Server 2016	ADFS 4.0
Windows Server 2019	ADFS 5.0

## Affected areas

Look at the following table for further explanation:

	<b>Specific users</b>	<b>All authenticated users</b>
<b>My Meetings stand-alone page</b>	Only organizer can log into their own <i>My Meetings stand-alone page</i>	Use any account (that exists in the domain, no need to exist in RC/Persons) to access <i>My Meetings stand-alone page</i> of any organizer
<b>Order forms opened from emails</b>	Only service provider / SDA can log into their own Order Form	Use any account (that exists in the domain, no need to exist in RC/Persons) to access Order Form of any user.

# Authentication Details for OAuth2/Open ID Connect

## Part A. Register application in Azure AD

1. Go to **Azure portal** → **Azure Active Directory** → **App registrations** → **New registration**.
2. Fill in application details:
  - a. **Name**: enter application name
  - b. **Supported account types**: select “Accounts in this organizational directory only (VECD only - Single tenant)”
  - c. **Redirect URI**: enter **Reply URL** in RC backend/External Authentication/OAuth2

**Register an application**

**\* Name**  
The user-facing display name for this application (this can be changed later).

Supported account types  
Who can use this application or access this API?

Accounts in this organizational directory only (VECD only - Single tenant)

Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant)

Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant) and personal Microsoft accounts (e.g. Skype, Xbox)

[Help me choose...](#)

Redirect URI (optional)  
We'll return the authentication response to this URI after successfully authenticating the user. Providing this now is optional and it can be changed later, but a value is required for most authentication scenarios.

Web

3. Click [**Register**] button at the bottom of the screen.

## Part B. Retrieve details for OAuth2/Open ID Connect Authentication Protocol

### Reply URL

Go to **Azure portal** → **Azure Active Directory** → **App registrations**. Click [**View all applications**] then select the app that you registered in Part A to see its details.

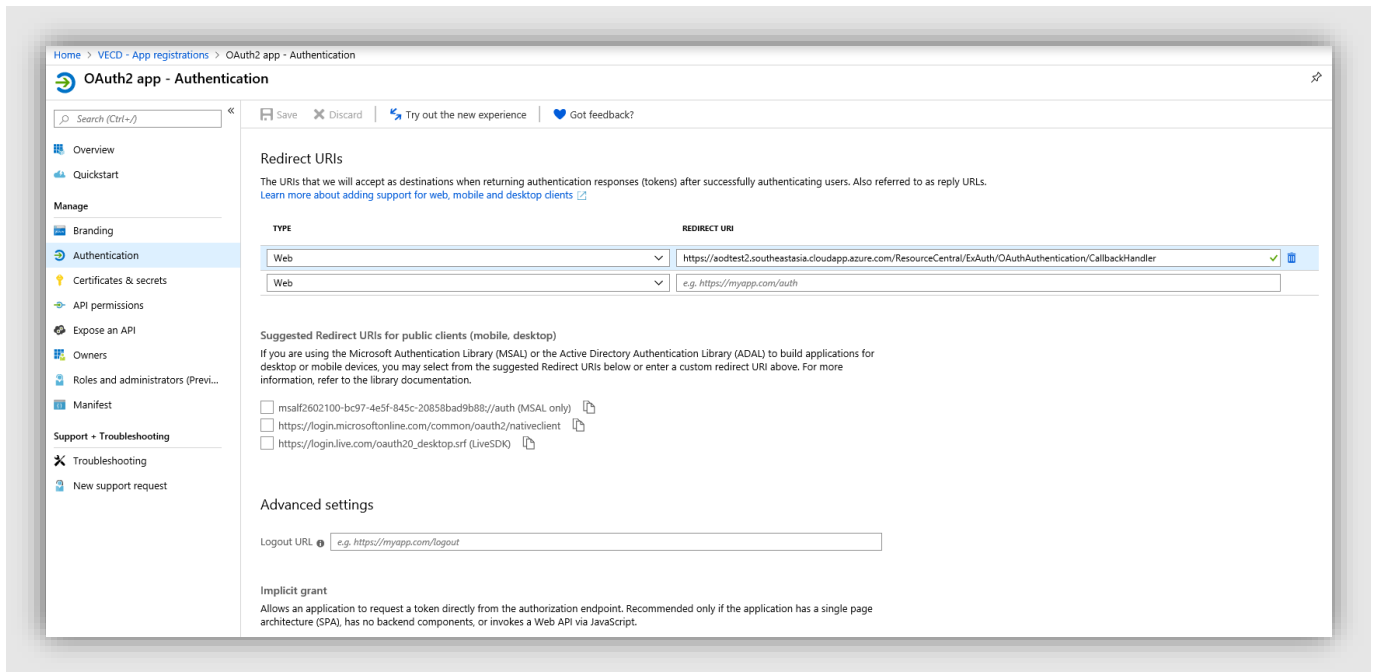


Figure 4. Registered app

Click [**Authentication**] as in the above figure, the **Redirect URI** panel is displayed on the right side of the screen.

Type the URI in the highlighted textbox with the following format:

```
[Home page or Sign-on URL]/ExAuth/OAuthAuthentication/CallbackHandler
```

**NOTE:** OAuth2 and Open ID Connect authentication protocols require HTTPS.

In the above example, the Home page or Sign-on URL is <https://resourcecentral.com/resourcecentral>, so the URL you can fill in is:

<https://resourcecentral.com/resourcecentral/ExAuth/OAuthAuthentication/CallbackHandler>

Click [**Save**] to finish.

**NOTE:** For Open ID Connect authentication protocol, you need to check on 2 options in **Implicit grant**:

#### Advanced settings

Logout URL 

#### Implicit grant

Allows an application to request a token directly from the authorization endpoint. Recommended only if the application has a single page architecture (SPA), has no backend components, or invokes a Web API via JavaScript.

To enable the implicit grant flow, select the tokens you would like to be issued by the authorization endpoint:

Access tokens

ID tokens

## Tenant (Tenant ID)

Go to **Azure portal** → **Azure Active Directory**, click [**Overview**] and you can see the **tenant ID** as shown in the following figure:

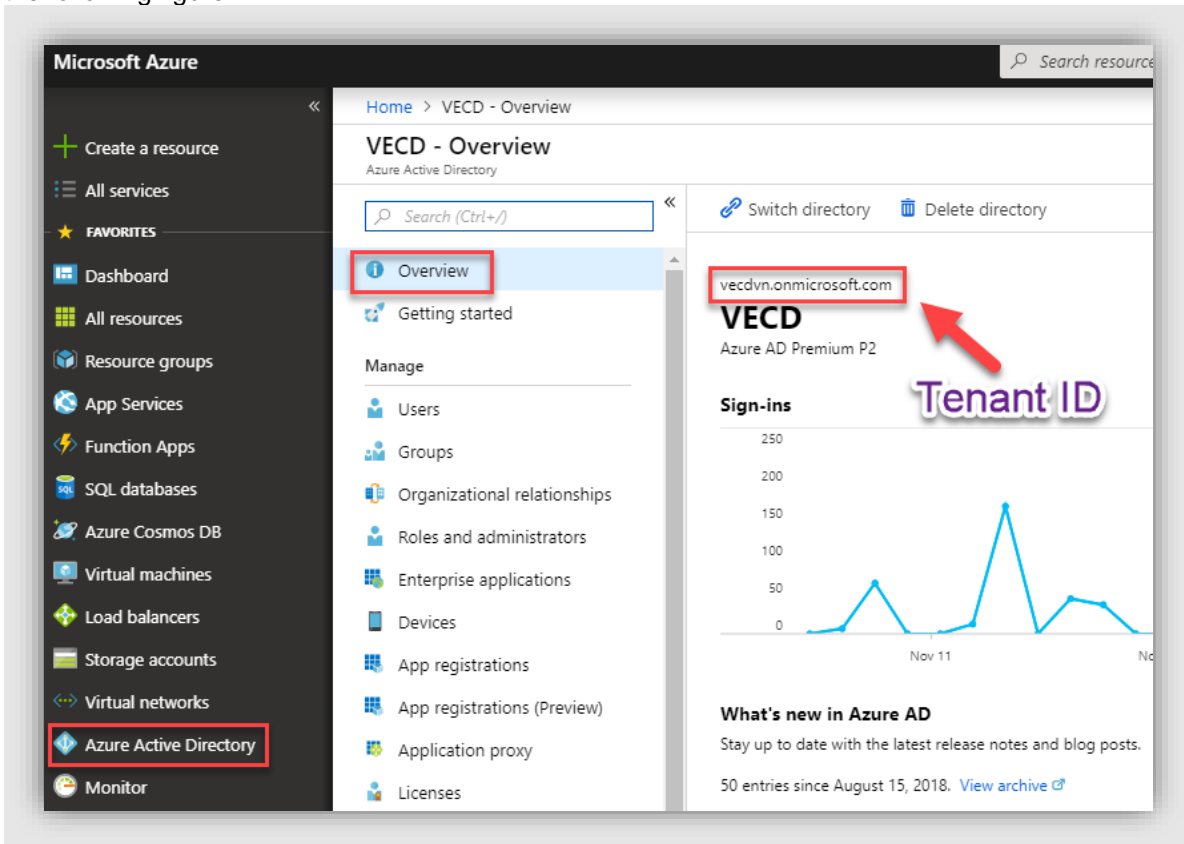


Figure 5. Tenant ID

## Client ID

Go to **Azure portal** → **Azure Active Directory** → **App registrations**. Click [**View all applications**] then select the app that you registered in Part A to see its details.

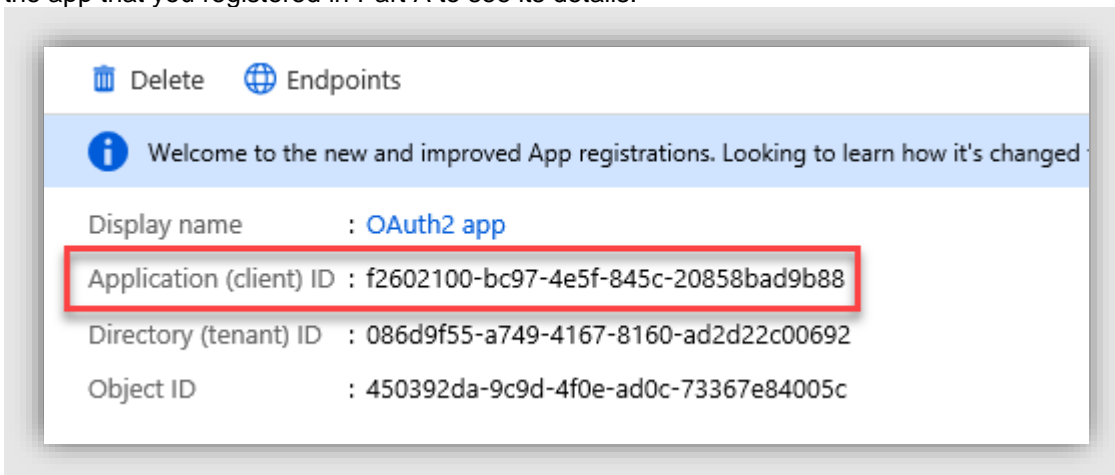


Figure 6. Client ID

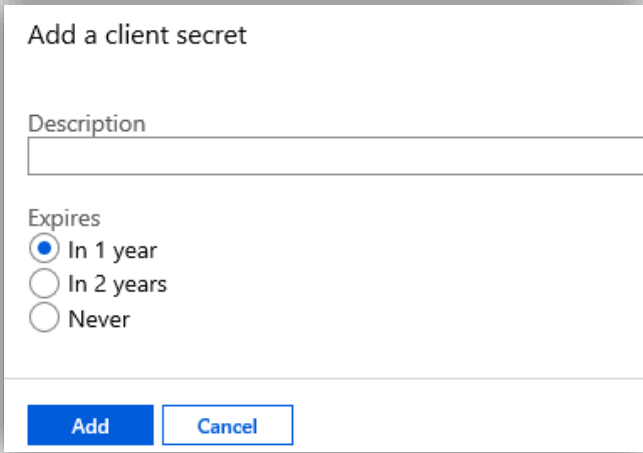
The **Client ID** is the **Application ID** as you can see in the above figure.



## Client secret

Go to **Azure portal** → **Azure Active Directory** → **App registrations**. Click **[View all applications]** then select the app that you registered in Part A to see its details.

Click **[Certificates & secrets]** → **[New client secret]**.



Add a client secret

Description

Expires

In 1 year

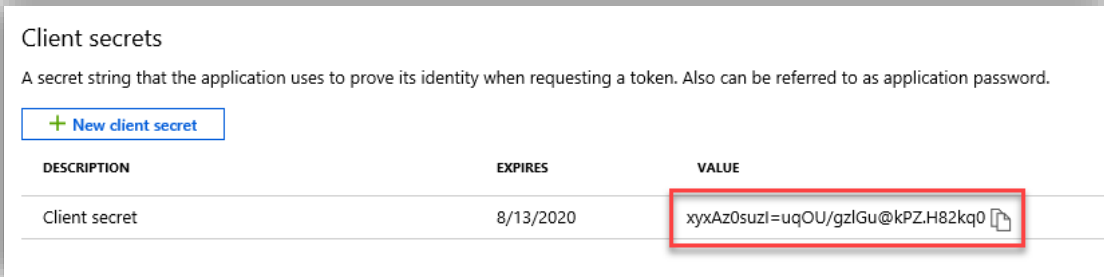
In 2 years

Never

Add Cancel

Figure 7. Client secret

Enter **Description**, select **Expires** time, then click **[Add]** button. The **Value** column will be populated with **Client secret**:



Client secrets

A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.

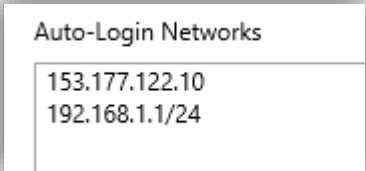
+ New client secret

DESCRIPTION	EXPIRES	VALUE
Client secret	8/13/2020	xyxAz0suzl=uqOU/gzIGu@kPZ.H82kq0

Please remember to copy this client secret value because you will not be able to retrieve it after leaving this panel.

## Auto-Login Networks

For this section in RC backend, you can fill in IP addresses or IP address ranges, each value in a line.



Auto-Login Networks

153.177.122.10

192.168.1.1/24

Figure 8. Auto-Login Networks

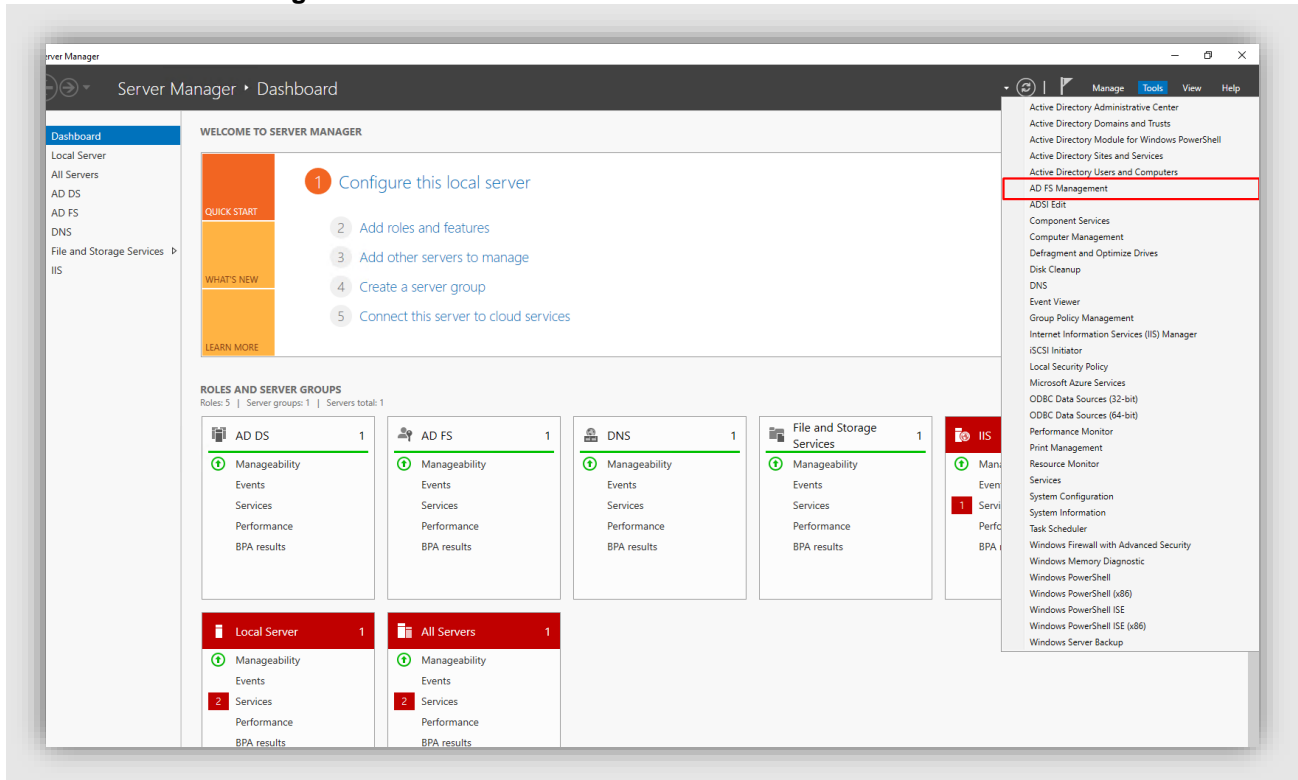
With this value filled in, client machines with the filled in IP address will be automatically logged in and use Single Sign-On function.

Apart from this, refer to [this article](#) to enable seamless SSO to work with RC Auto-Login Networks.

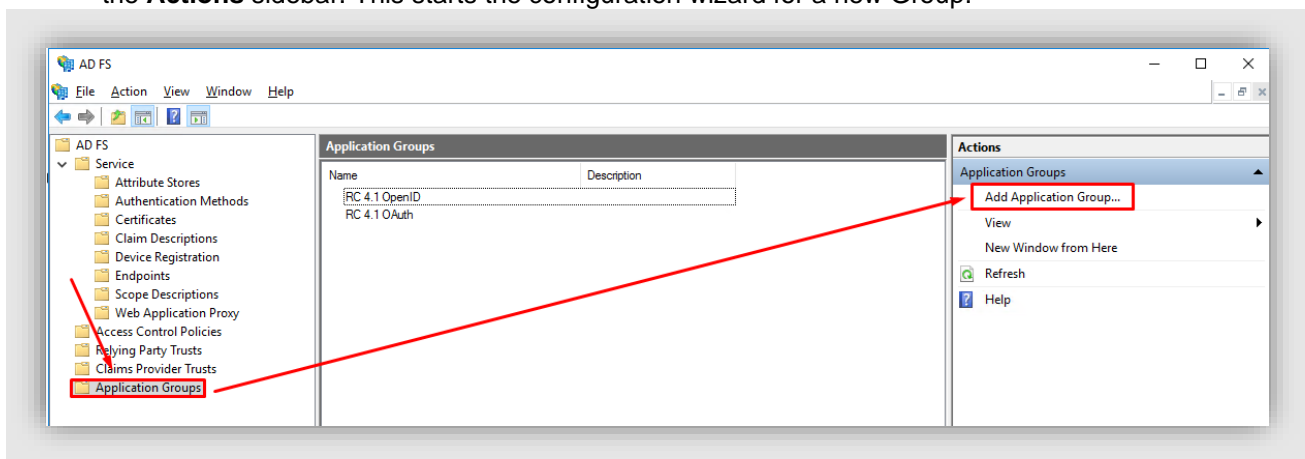
# Authentication Details for OAuth2 with ADFS

## Part A. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

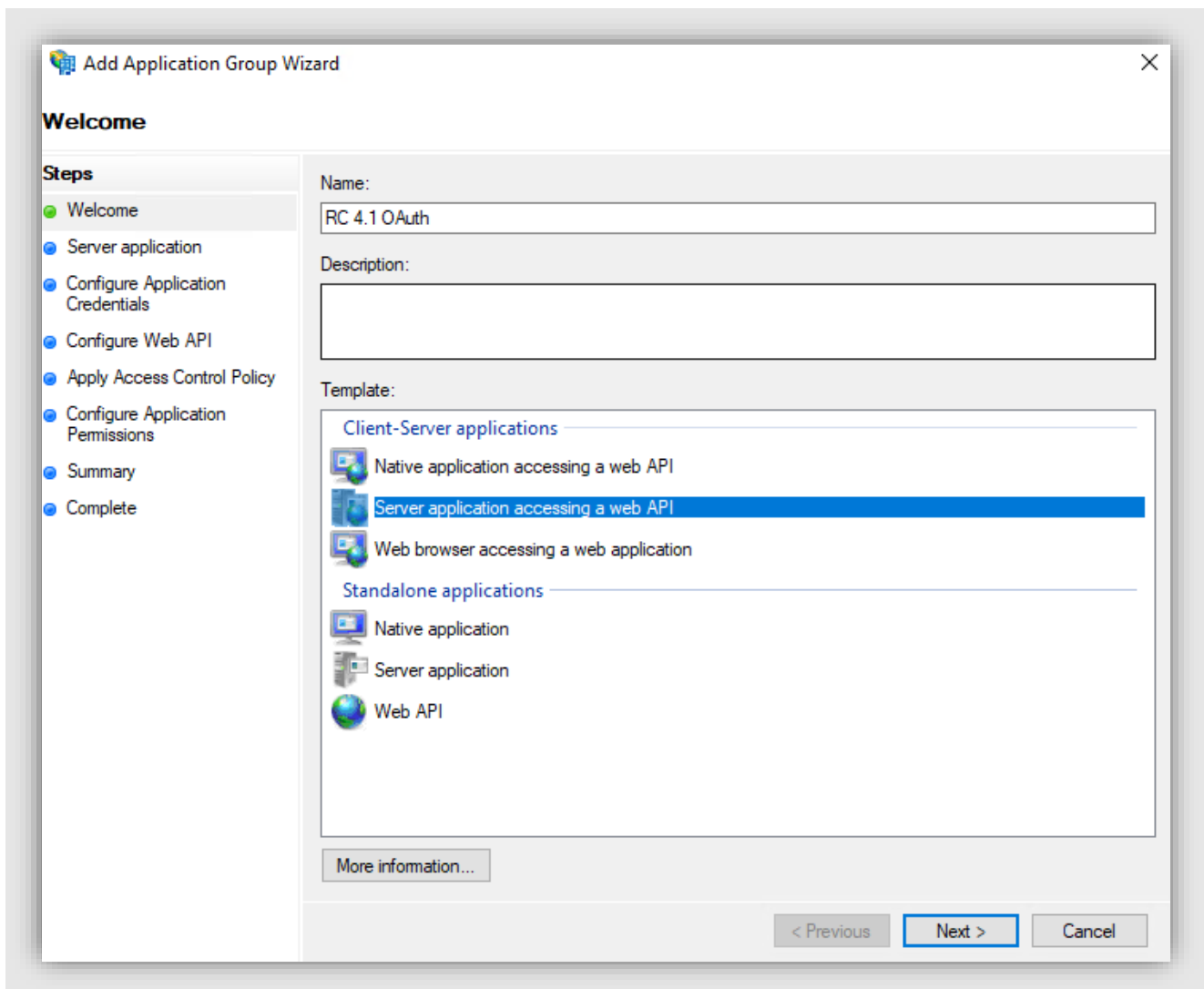
1. Go to **web server** where your Exchange server is installed, click **Start → Server Manager → Tools → AD FS Management**



2. In the opened window, select **Application Groups** and [Add a new Application Group] from the **Actions** sidebar. This starts the configuration wizard for a new Group.



3. On the 'Add Application Group wizard' → Welcome screen, fill in Name and select "Server application accessing a web API" in Template and Click "Next"



4. On the next screen (Server application), fill in Redirect URI and Click **"Add"** then Click **"Next"**. You will have to provide 2 URLs: one for receiving login details from ADFS, one for receiving logout information from ADFS

Chi41 OAuth - Server application Properties

General Confidential

Name:  
Chi41 OAuth - Server application

Client Id:  
cff26556-74e5-48ac-9b75-c7849ea2d75

Redirect URI:  
Example: https://Contoso.com Add  
http://192.168.2.43/ResourceCentral/Api/Authentication/Logout Remove  
http://192.168.2.43/ResourceCentral/ExAuth/OAuthAdfsAuthentication/C  
< >

Description:

OK Cancel Apply

The URL for receiving login details from ADFS is the Reply URL in **RC backend** → **External Authentication**

Resource Central | External Authentication

SAVE

## External Authentication

Enable Configuration  
 Yes  No

\* Authentication Protocol  
OAuth2 with AD FS

### OAuth2 with AD FS Configuration

\* Reply URL

\* Client Id

\* Client Secret

\* Authorization URL

To retrieve this information, refer to [this section](#) for more details.

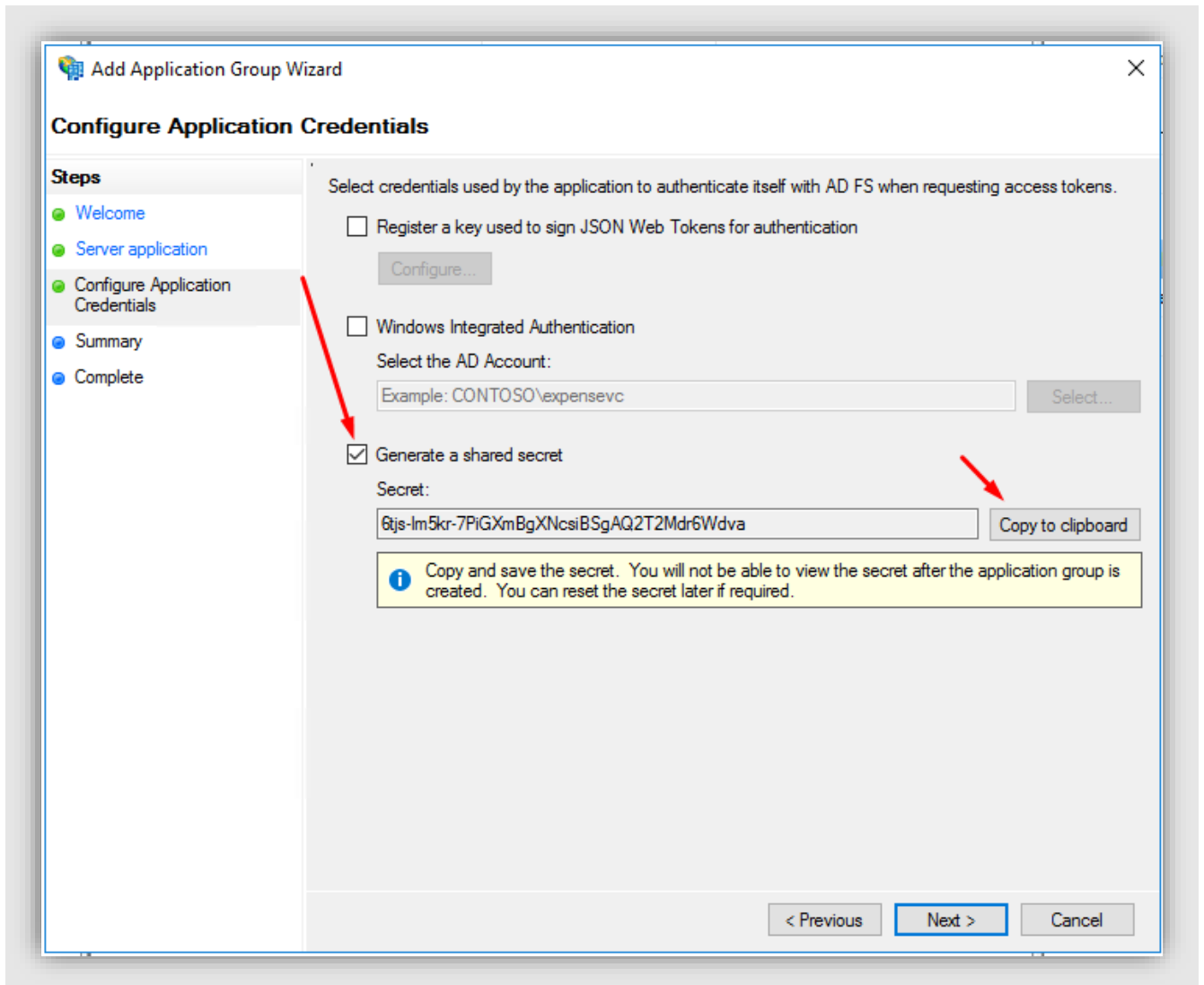
The URL for receiving logout details from ADFS must have the following format:

```
[RC backend URL]/Api/Authentication/Logout
```

e.g. <http://ResourceCentral.com/Api/Authentication/Logout>

Then click **[OK]** to proceed.

5. On the next screen (*Configure Application Credentials*), check on **“Generate a shared secret”** and click **“Copy to clipboard”** save the client secret then click **“Next”**.

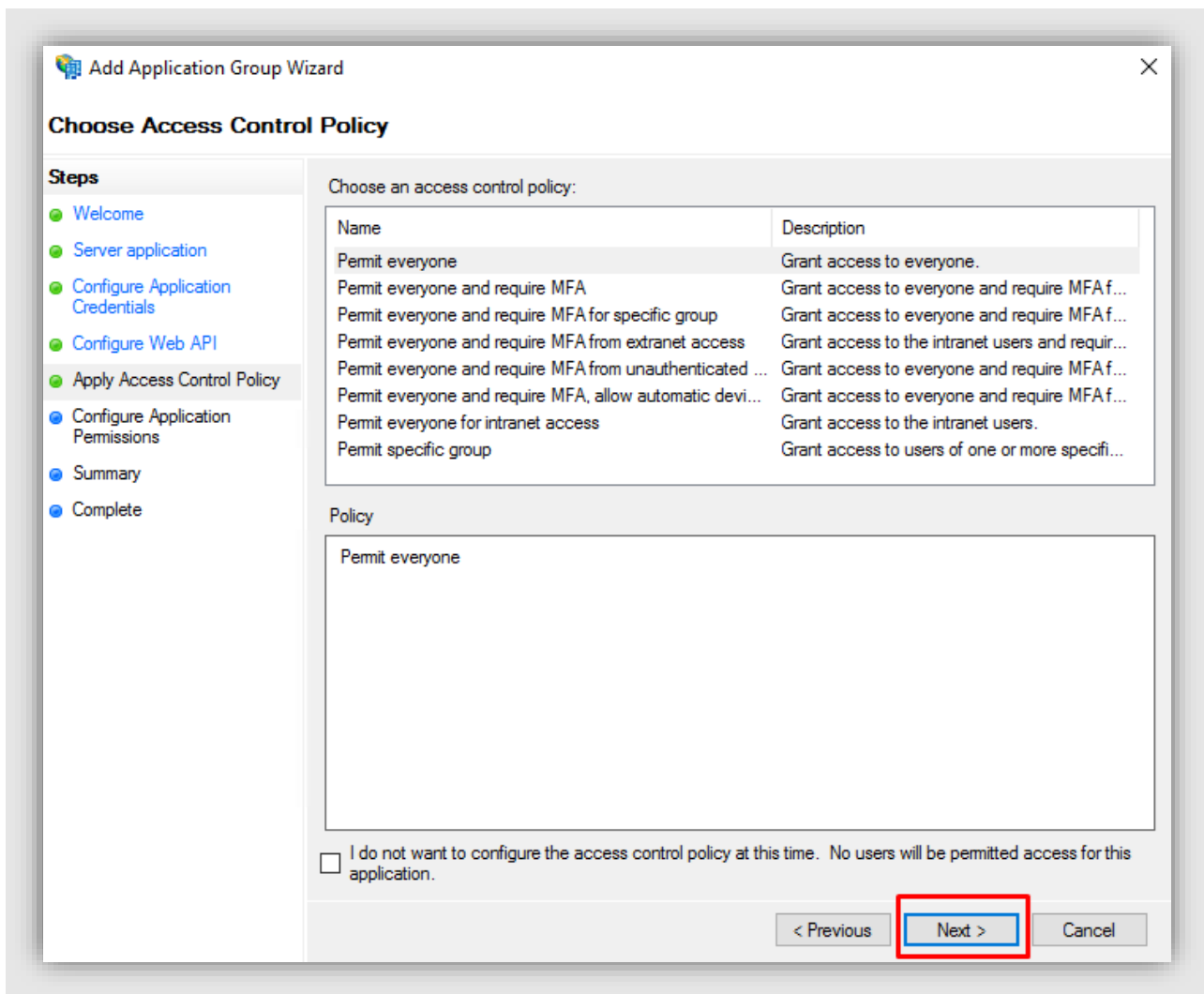


6. On *Configure Web API* screen, fill in "Identifier" (which is URL to RC backend) and click **[Add]** button.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Application Group Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Configure Web API' step. The dialog has a title bar with a close button (X) and a 'Resource Central' logo. The main area is divided into a 'Steps' pane on the left and a configuration area on the right. The 'Steps' pane lists: Welcome, Server application, Configure Application Credentials, Configure Web API (highlighted), Apply Access Control Policy, Configure Application Permissions, Summary, and Complete. The configuration area has three sections: 'Name:' with a text box containing 'RC 4.1 OAuth - Web API 2'; 'Identifier:' with a text box containing 'Example: https://Contoso.com' (highlighted with a red border) and a list box containing 'http://hieuvt/ResourceCentral' (highlighted in blue); and 'Description:' with an empty text box. To the right of the identifier list box are 'Add' and 'Remove' buttons. At the bottom right are '< Previous', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons.

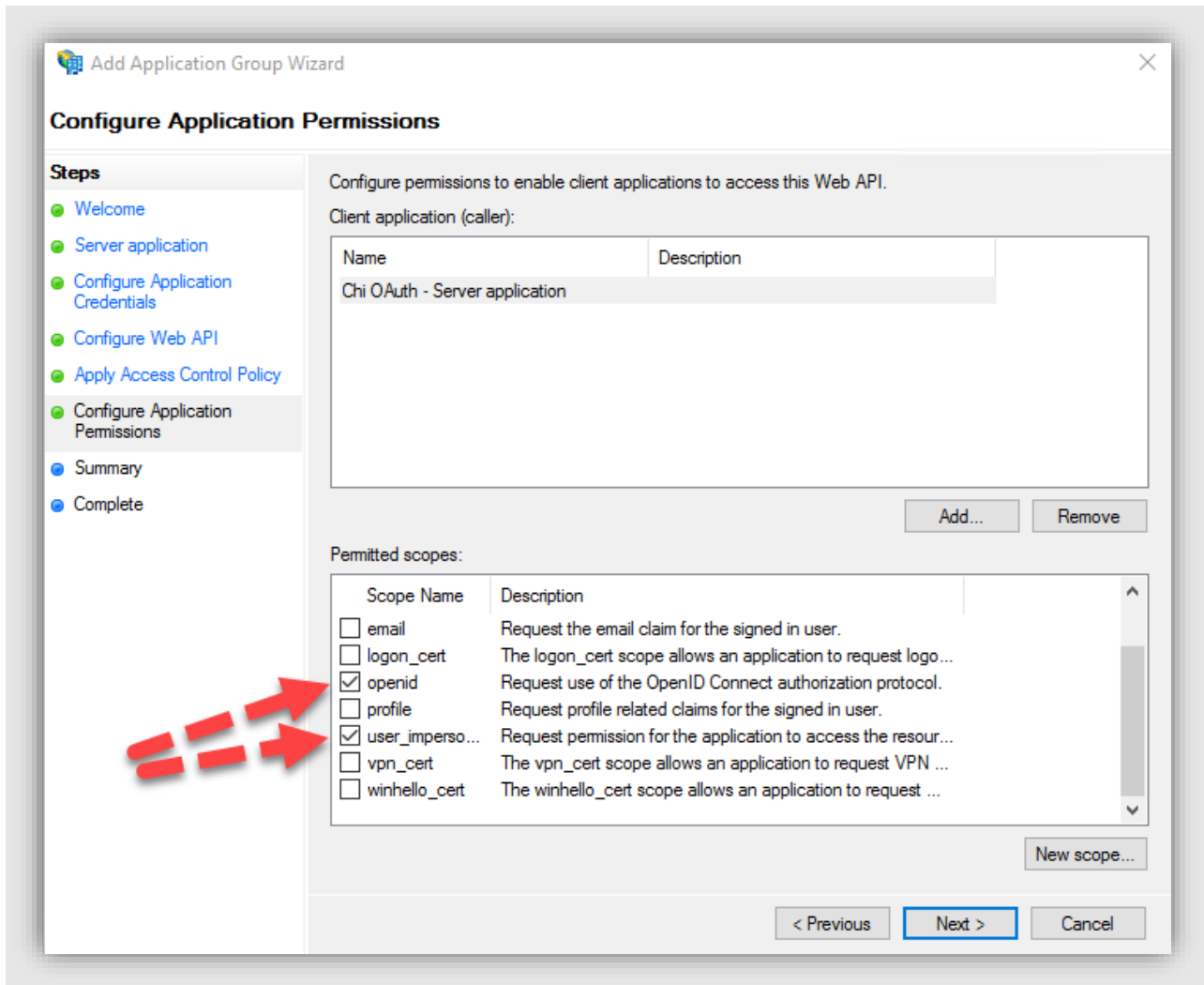
Then click **[Next]** to proceed.

7. Click **[Next]** on **Choose Access Control Policy** screen.



8. On *Configure Application Permissions* screen, check on **openid** and **user\_impersonate** checkboxes.





Click **[Next]** proceed.

- Click **[Next]** on **Summary** screen and click **[Close]** on **Complete** screen to finish.

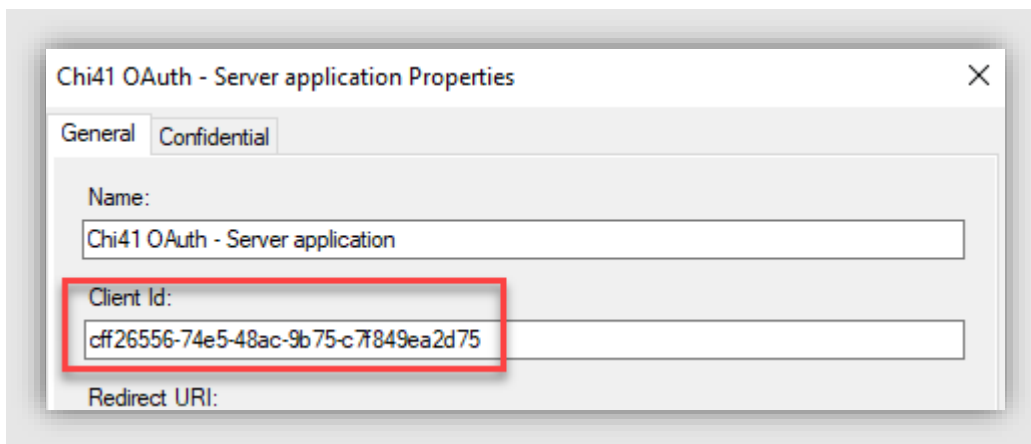
## Part B. Retrieve details for OAuth2 with ADFS Authentication Protocol

### Reply URL

Refer to [this section](#) for more details.

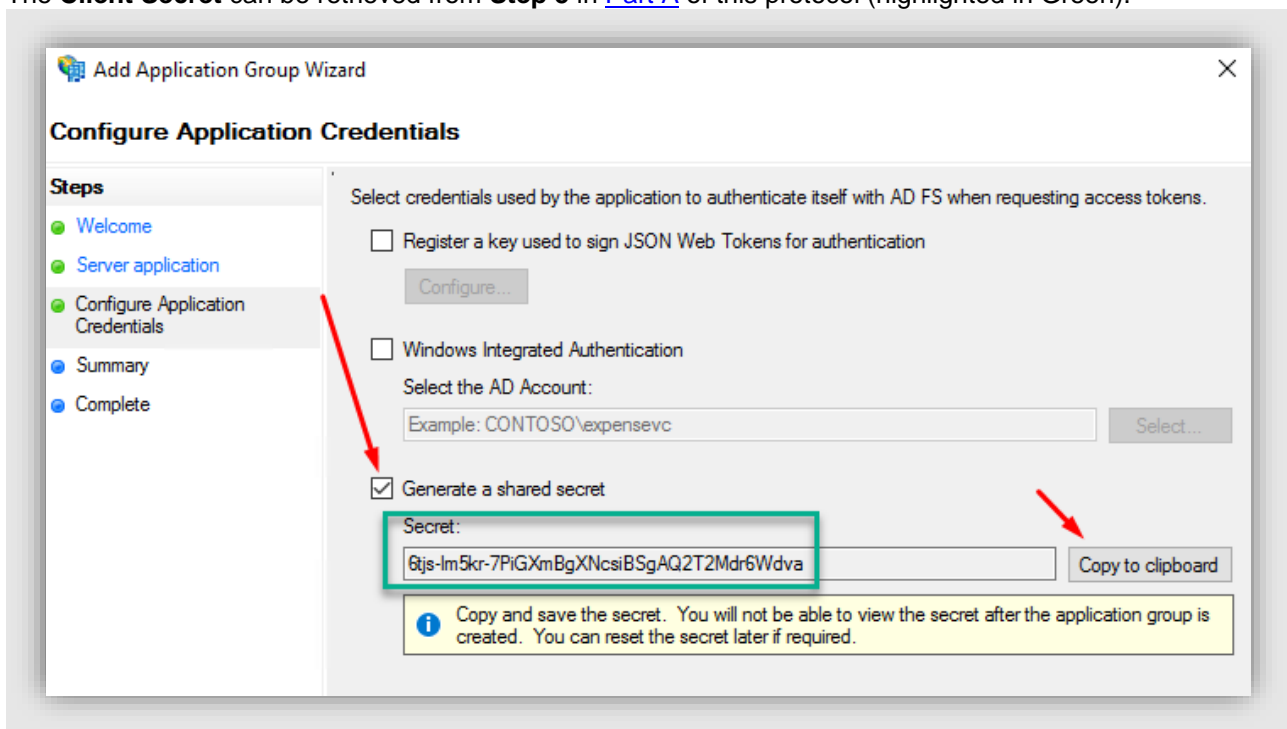
### Client Id

The **Client Id** can be retrieved from **Step 4** in [Part A](#) of this protocol.



### Client Secret

The **Client Secret** can be retrieved from **Step 5** in [Part A](#) of this protocol (highlighted in Green).



### Authorization URL, Token URL and Logout URL

Go to the following link:

<https://<server of ADFS>/adfs/.well-known/openid-configuration>

And a json file (**openid-configuration.json**) will be available for you to download/view. If you download it, open this file with Notepad or Notepad++, look for the necessary information as described in the following table:

URL	Keywords to look for in the json file
Authorization URL	authorization_endpoint
Token URL	token_endpoint
Logout URL	end_session_endpoint

```
{
  "issuer": "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/ads",
  "authorization_endpoint":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/ads/oauth2/authorize/",
  "token_endpoint":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/ads/oauth2/token/",
  "jwks_uri":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/ads/discovery/keys",
  "token_endpoint_auth_methods_supported": ["client_secret_post", "client_secret_basic",
  "private_key_jwt", "windows_client_authentication"],
  "response_types_supported": ["code",
  "id_token", "code id_token", "id_token token", "code token", "code id_token token"],
  "response_modes_supported": ["query", "fragment", "form_post"],
  "grant_types_supported": ["authorization_code", "refresh_token", "client_credentials",
  "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:jwt-bearer", "implicit", "password", "srv_challenge",
  "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_code", "device_code"],
  "subject_types_supported": ["pairwise"],
  "scopes_supported": ["logon_cert", "allatclaims", "email", "user_impersonation",
  "aza", "winhello_cert", "profile", "vpn_cert", "openid"],
  "id_token_signing_alg_values_supported": ["RS256"],
  "token_endpoint_auth_signing_alg_values_supported": ["RS256"],
  "access_token_issuer":
  "http://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/ads/services/trust",
  "claims_supported": ["aud", "iss", "iat", "exp", "auth_time", "nonce", "at_hash", "c_hash", "sub",
  "upn", "unique_name", "pwd_url", "pwd_exp", "mfa_auth_time", "sid"],
  "microsoft_multi_refresh_token": true,
  "userinfo_endpoint":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/ads/userinfo",
  "capabilities": [],
  "end_session_endpoint":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/ads/oauth2/logout"
  "as_access_token_token_binding_supported": true,
  "as_refresh_token_token_binding_supported": true,
  "resource_access_token_token_binding_supported": true,
  "op_id_token_token_binding_supported": true,
  "rp_id_token_token_binding_supported": true,
  "frontchannel_logout_supported": true,
  "frontchannel_logout_session_supported": true,
  "device_authorization_endpoint":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/ads/oauth2/devicecode"
}
```

Copy the URL, remove the character “\” in each URL and paste into the relevant fields in RC backend.

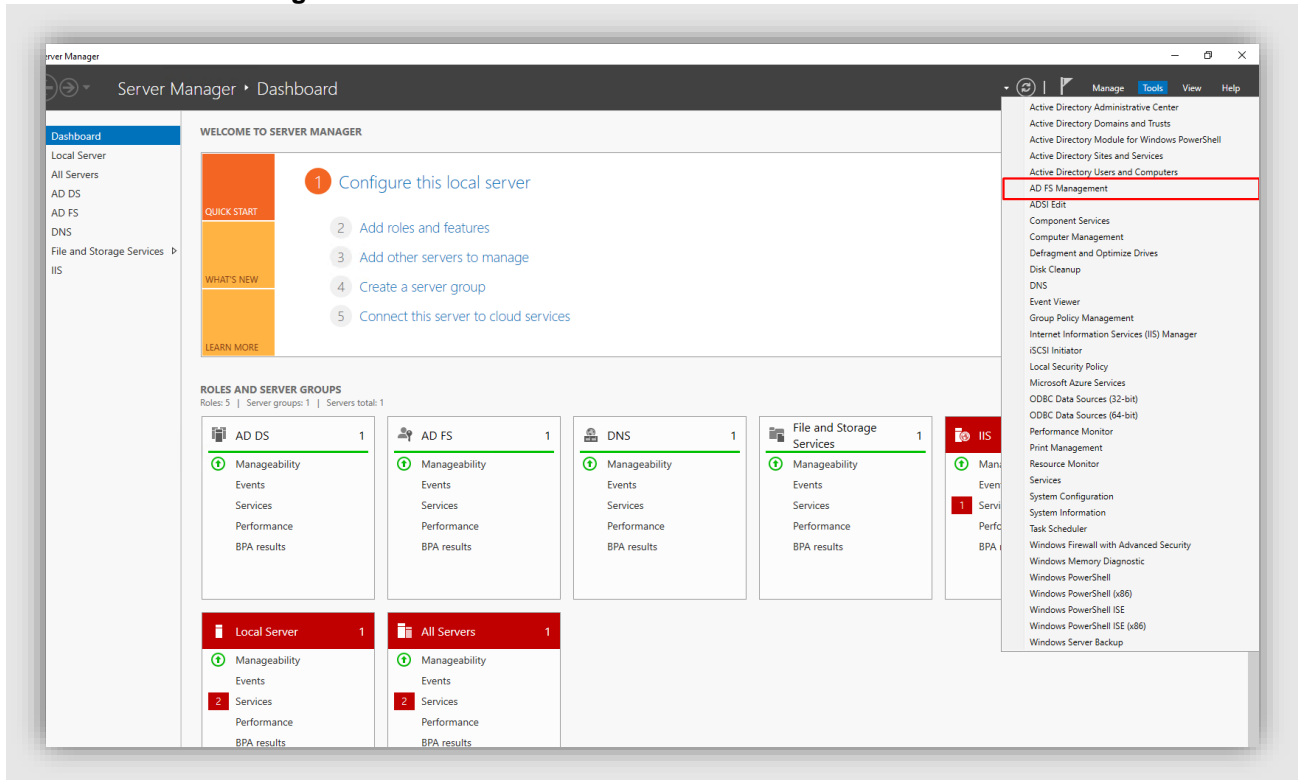
### Auto-Login Networks

Refer to [this section](#) for more details.

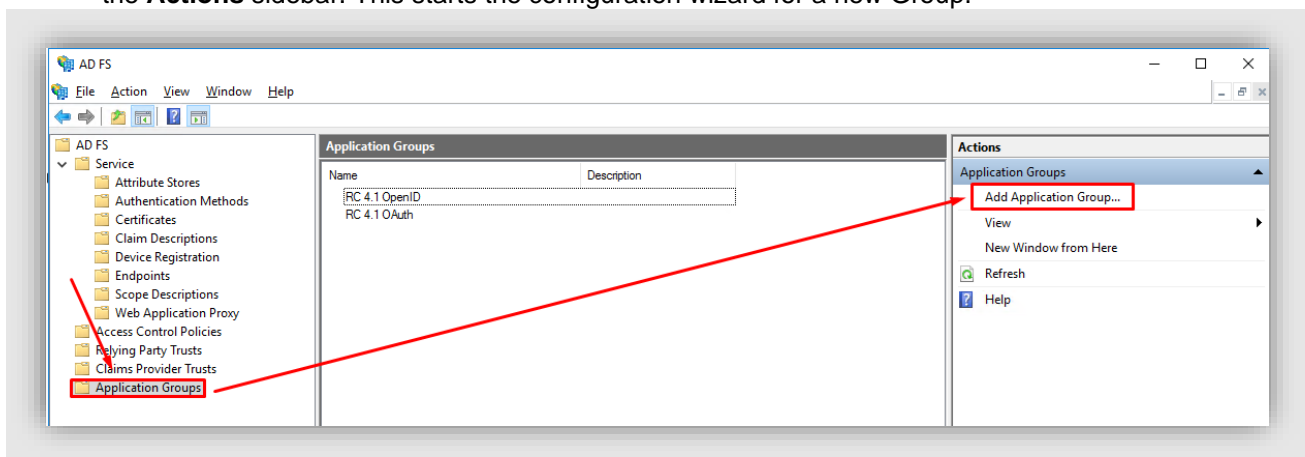
# Authentication Details for OpenID Connect with ADFS

## Part A. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

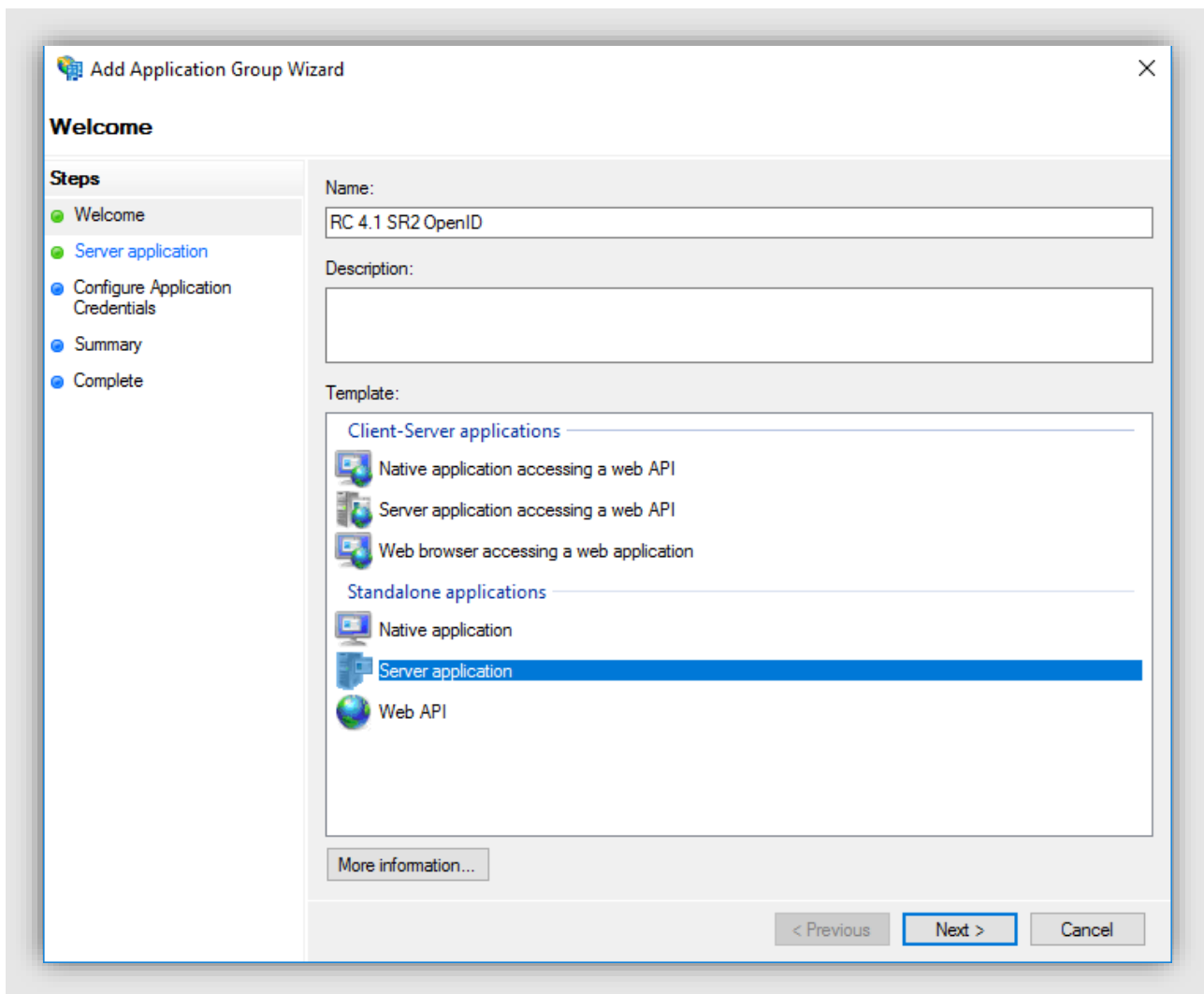
1. Go to **web server** where your Exchange server is installed, click **Start** → **Server Manager** → **Tools** → **AD FS Management**



2. In the opened window, select **Application Groups** and **[Add a new Application Group]** from the **Actions** sidebar. This starts the configuration wizard for a new Group.



3. On the 'Add Application Group wizard' → Welcome screen, fill in Name and select "**Server application**" in Template and Click **[Next]**.



4. On the next screen, fill in '**Redirect URL**' and click [**Add**]. You will have to provide 2 URLs: one for receiving login details from ADFS, one for receiving logout information from ADFS

Chi OpenID - Server application Properties

General Confidential

Name:  
Chi OpenID - Server application

Client Id:  
dd1464a9f6c2-483f-965b-f08417bf859d

Redirect URI:  
Example: https://Contoso.com Add  
//192.168.2.43/ResourceCentral/ExAuth/OpenIDAdfsAuthentication/Callba://192.168.2.43/ResourceCentral/Api/Authentication/Logout Remove  
< >

Description:

OK Cancel Apply

The URL for receiving login details from ADFS is the Reply URL in **RC backend** → **External Authentication**

The screenshot shows the 'Resource Central' interface with the 'External Authentication' configuration page. The sidebar on the left lists various system tasks, with 'External Authentication' selected. The main content area is titled 'External Authentication' and includes a 'SAVE' button. Below this, there is a section for 'Enable Configuration' with radio buttons for 'Yes' (selected) and 'No'. The 'Authentication Protocol' is set to 'OAuth2 with AD FS'. Under the 'OAuth2 with AD FS Configuration' section, the 'Reply URL' field is highlighted with a red box and contains the text: `http://192.168.2.43/ResourceCentral/ExAuth/OAuthAuthentication/CallbackHandler`. Other fields for 'Client Id', 'Client Secret', and 'Authorization URL' are visible but empty.

To retrieve this information, refer to [this section](#) for more details.

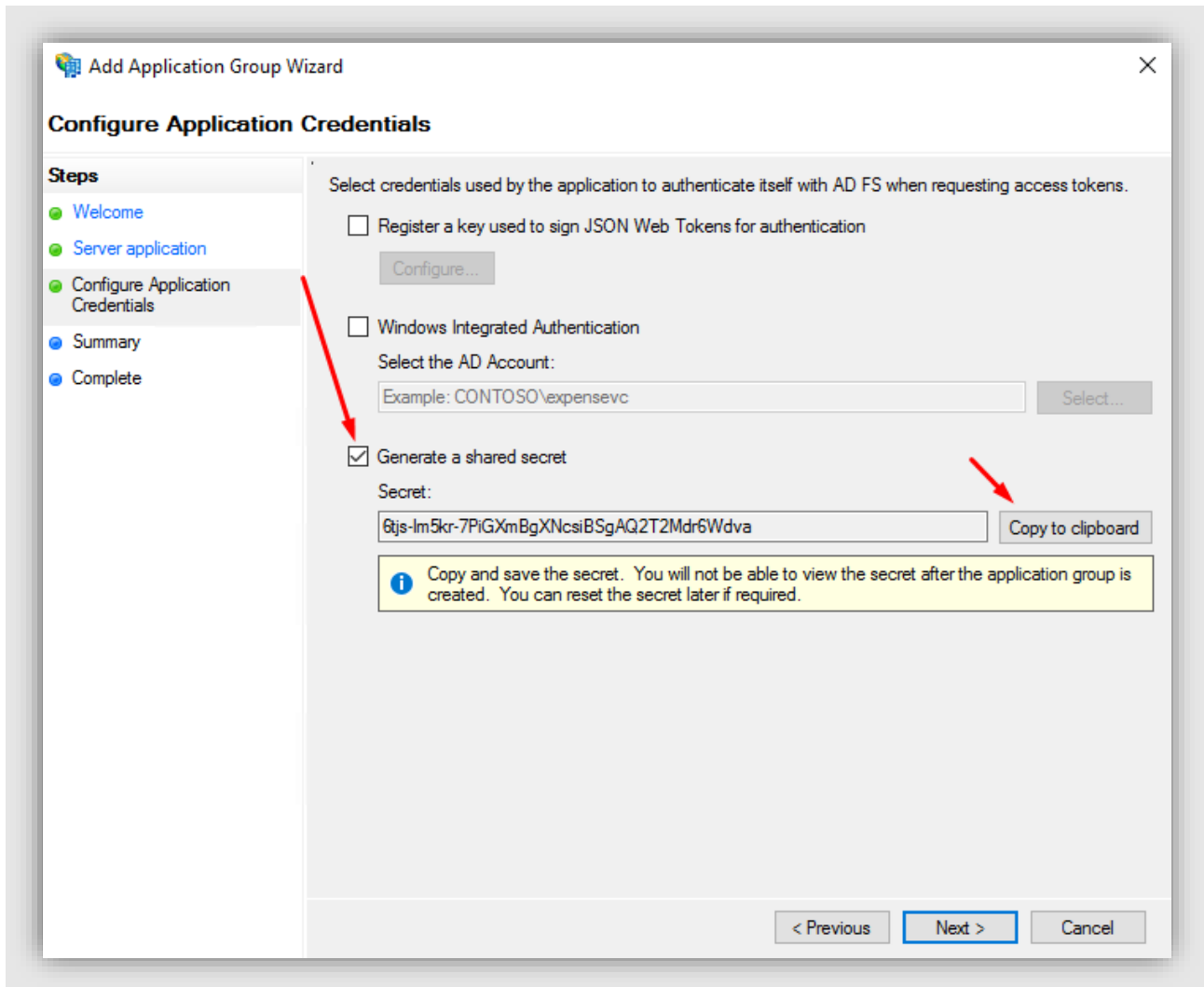
The URL for receiving logout details from ADFS must have the following format:

```
[RC backend URL]/Api/Authentication/Logout
```

e.g. <http://ResourceCentral.com/Api/Authentication/Logout>

then click **[OK]** to proceed.

5. On the next screen (*Configure Application Credentials*), check on “**Generate a shared secret**” and click “**Copy to clipboard**” save the *client secret*.



Then click [**Next**] to proceed.

6. Click [**Next**] on **Summary** screen and click [**Close**] on **Complete** screen to finish.

## Part B. Retrieve details for OpenID Connect with AD FS Authentication Protocol

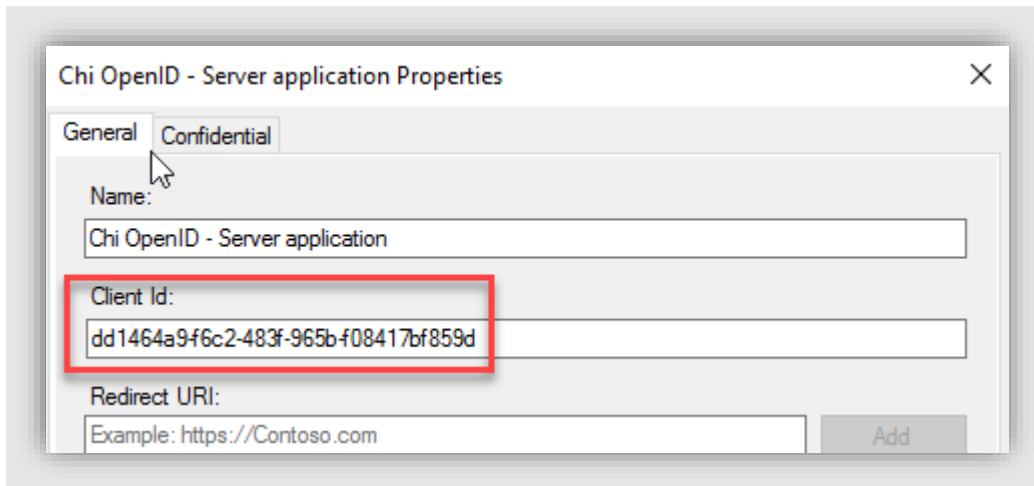
### Reply URL

Refer to [this section](#) for more details.

### Client Id

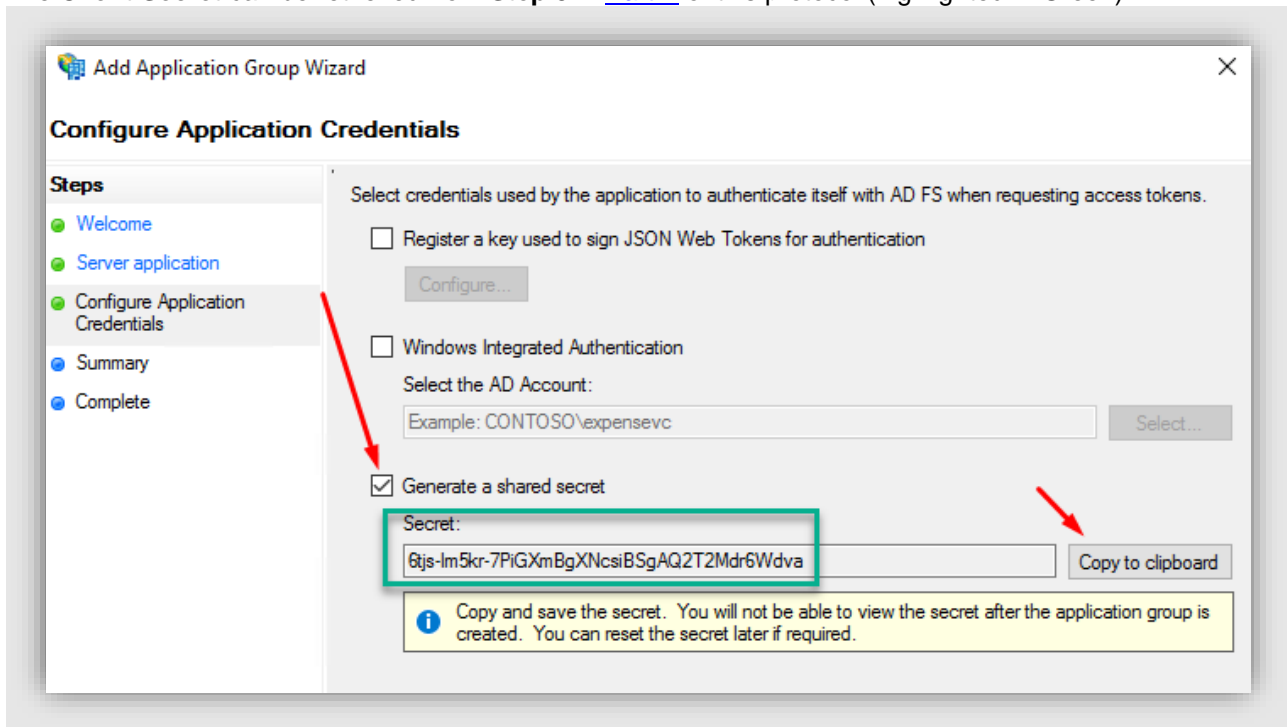
The **Client Id** can be retrieved from **Step 4** in [Part A](#) of this protocol.





### Client Secret

The **Client Secret** can be retrieved from **Step 5** in [Part A](#) of this protocol (highlighted in Green).



### Authorization URL, Token URL and Logout URL

Refer to [this section](#) for more details.

### Auto-Login Networks

Refer to [this section](#) for more details.

# Authentication Details for SAML2

## Part A. Register application in Azure AD

Go to **Azure portal** → **Azure Active Directory** → **Enterprise applications** → Click **[New application]**, select **Non-gallery application** and enter the name for the application:

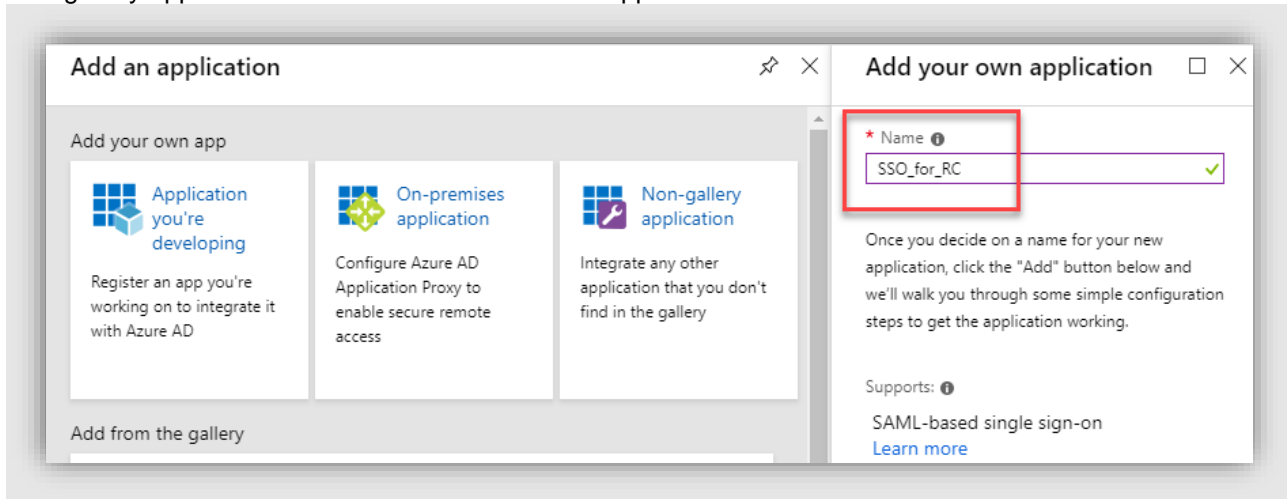


Figure 9. Add non-gallery application

Click **[Add]** button at the bottom of the screen.

## Part B. Retrieve details for SAML2 Authentication Protocol

### Identifier (Entity ID)

Go to **Azure portal** → **Azure Active Directory** → **Enterprise applications**. Click **[View all applications]** then select the app that you registered in Part A to see its details. Click **[Single sign-on]** → **SAML**

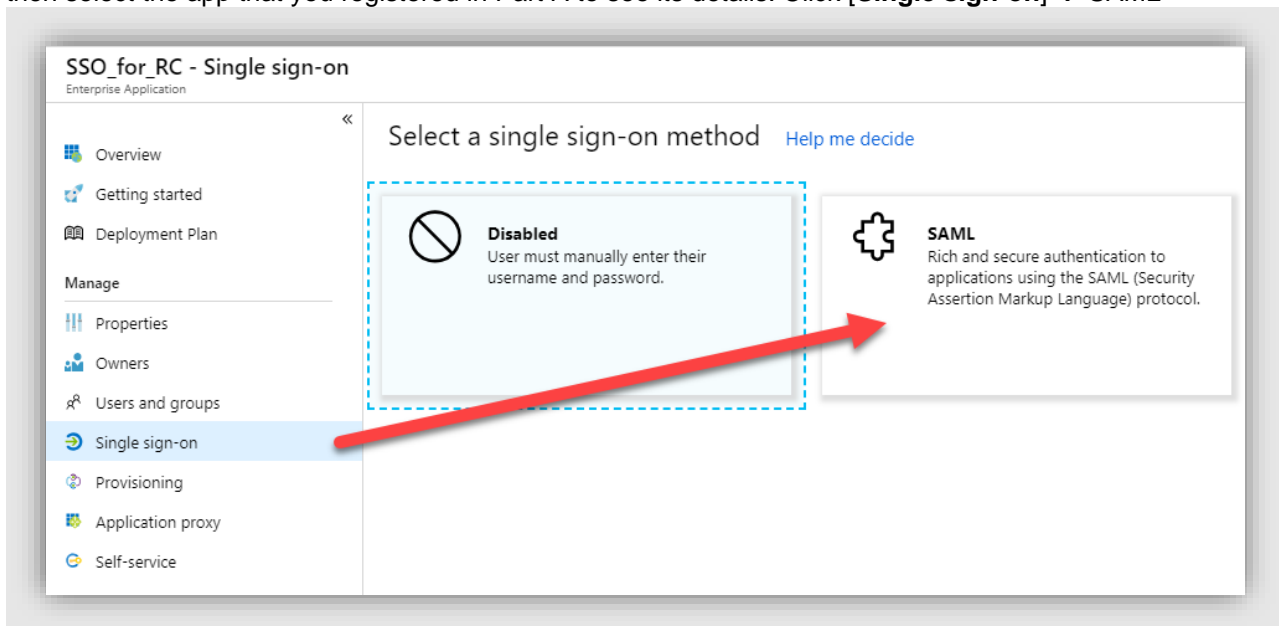
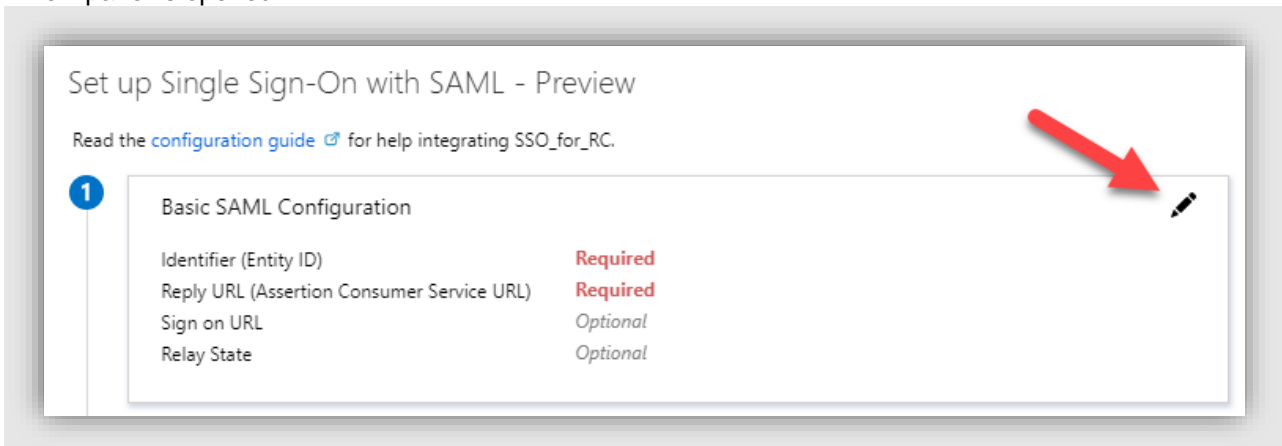
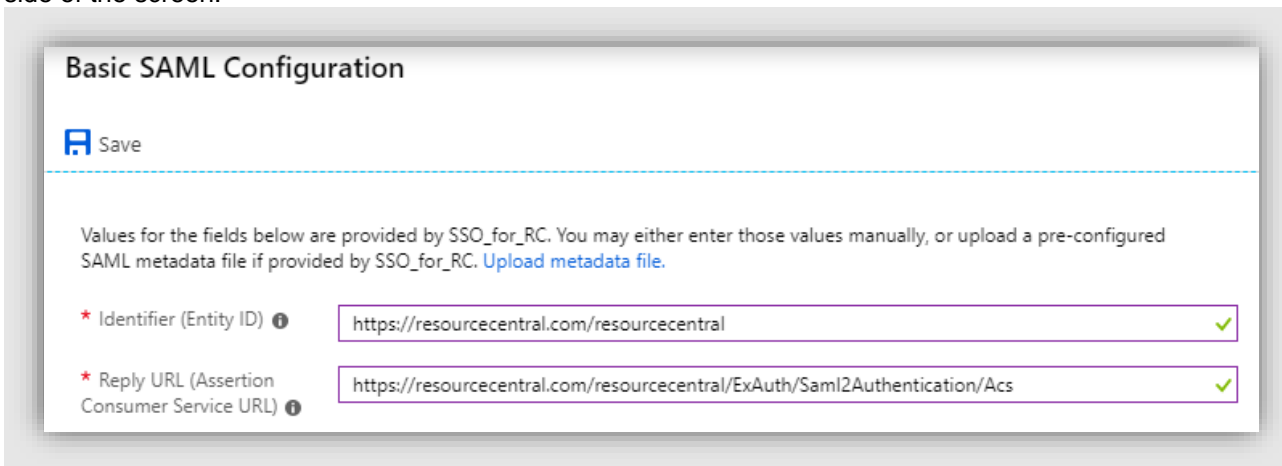


Figure 10. Select SSO method

A new panel is opened.



Now click the **[Edit]** button on the **Basic SAML Configuration** section. A new panel shows up on the right side of the screen:



For **Identifier (Entity ID)**, enter the URL of RC backend

For **Reply URL**, it can be composed with the following format:

```
[RC Backend URL]/ExAuth/Saml2Authentication/Acs
```

In the above example, the RC Backend URL is <https://resourcecentral.com/resourcecentral>, so the Reply URL you can fill in is:

<https://resourcecentral.com/resourcecentral/ExAuth/Saml2Authentication/Acs>

Click **[Save]** to finish.

### Login URL, Logout URL and Azure AD Identifier

Go to **Azure portal** → **Azure Active Directory** → **Enterprise applications**. Click **[View all applications]** then select the app that you registered in Part A to see its details. Click **[Single sign-on]** and scroll down to the 'Set up SSO\_for\_RC' section (SSO\_for\_RC is the application name):

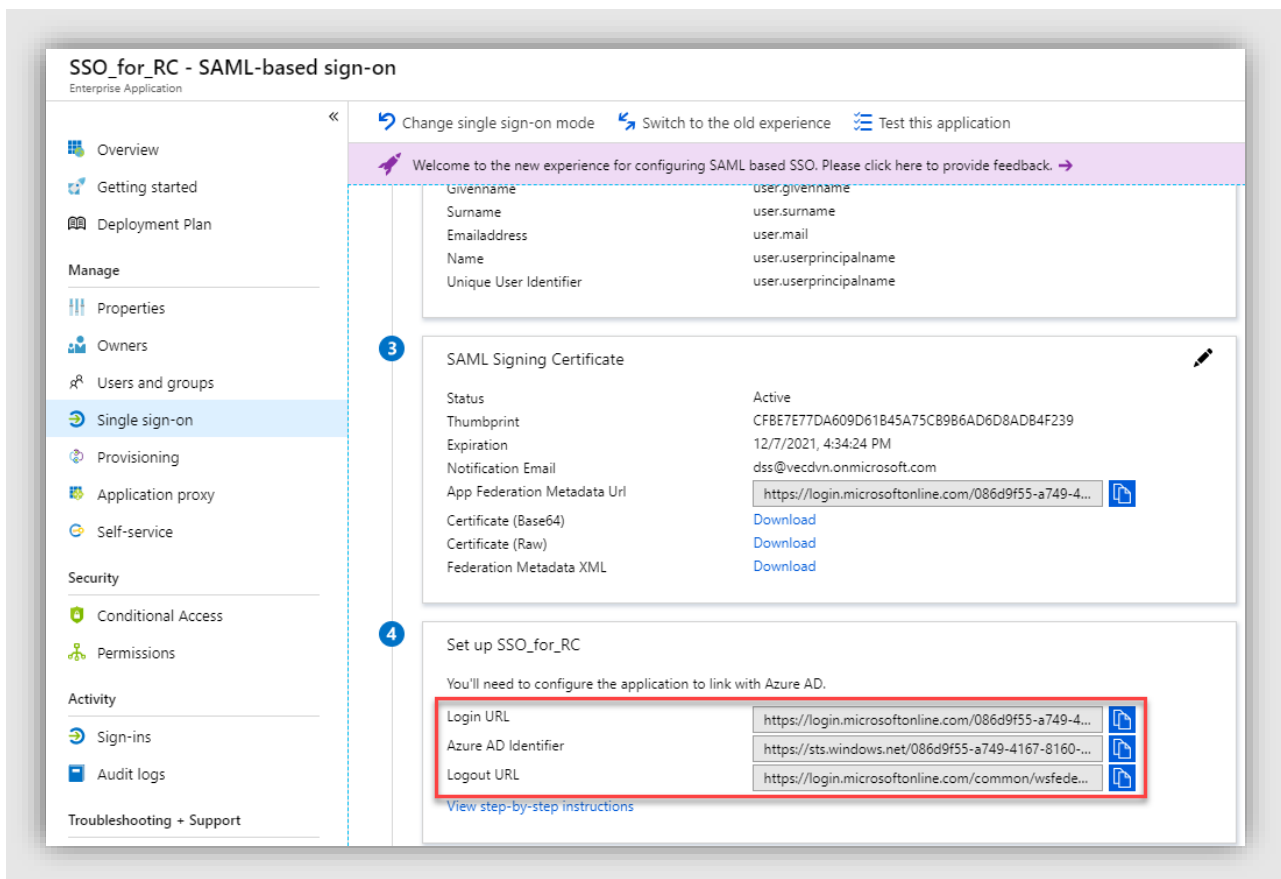


Figure 11. Set up application

You can see the details for **Login URL**, **Logout URL** and **Azure AD Identifier** highlighted in the above figure.

### Return URL

You can compose the **Return URL** with the following format:

```
[RC Backend URL]/ExAuth/Saml2Authentication/CallbackHandler
```

In the above example, the RC Backend URL is <https://resourcecentral.com/resourcecentral>, so the Reply URL you can fill in is:

<https://resourcecentral.com/resourcecentral/ExAuth/Saml2Authentication/CallbackHandler>

### Certificate (.pfx) and PFX Password

Usually you have been provided with the .pfx file and the attached password after you buy the certificate (with key). This certificate must be created with the parameter provider = **Microsoft Enhanced RSA and AES Cryptographic Provider**.

### Auto-Login Networks

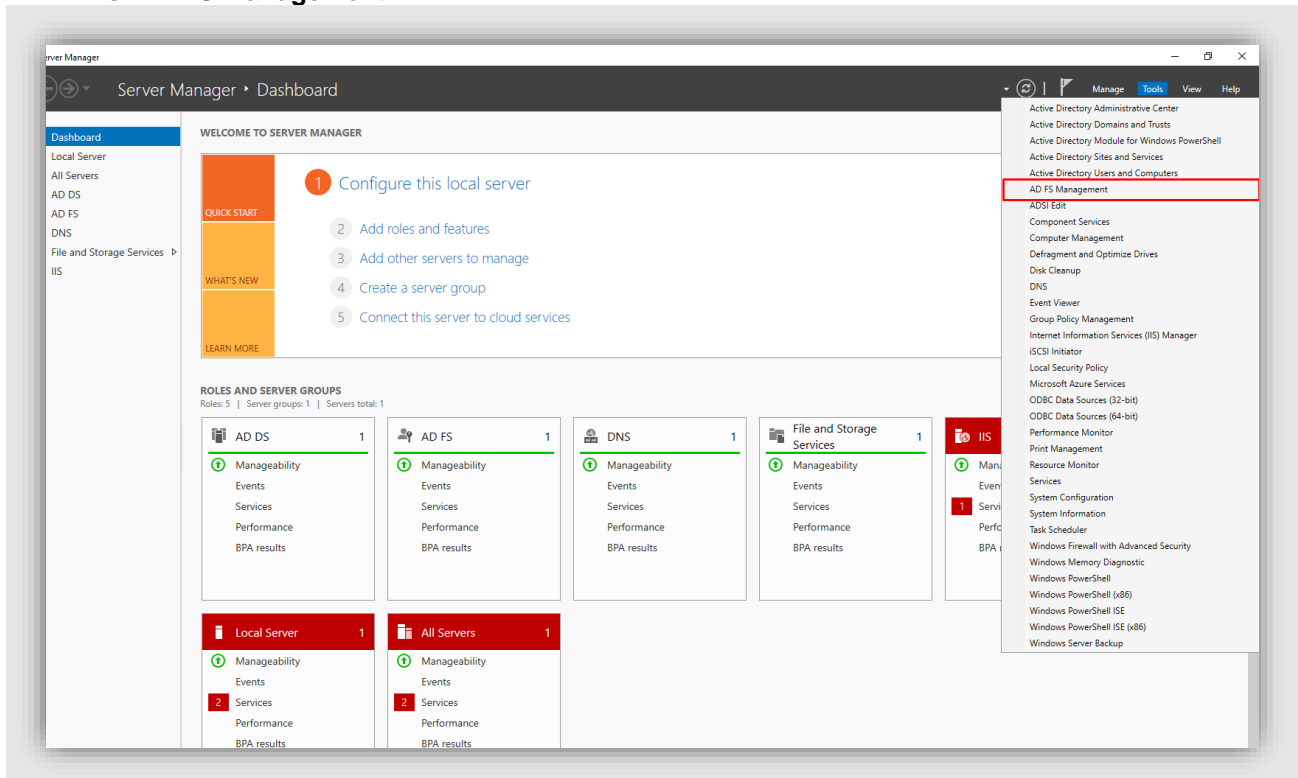
Refer to [this section](#) for more details.

# Authentication Details for SAML2 with ADFS

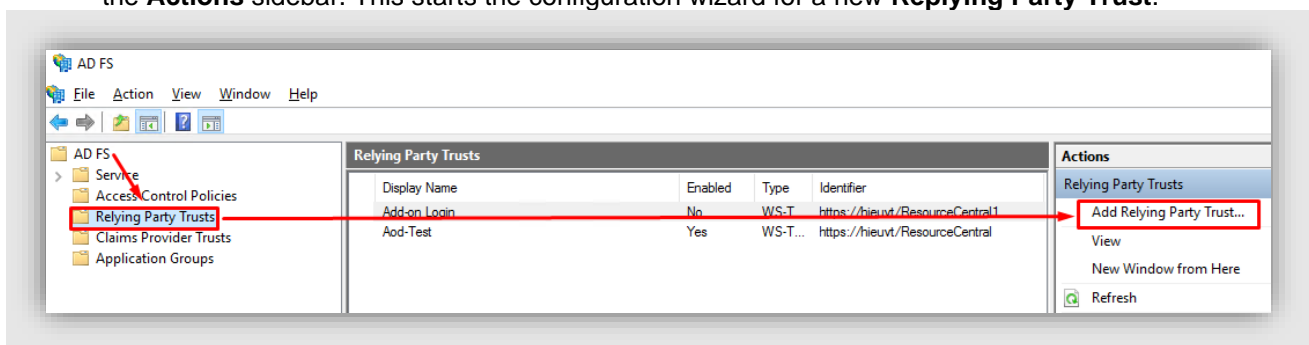
The SAML2 with AD FS protocol has the same code flow as that of SAML2. Therefore, authentication details for SAML2 with AD FS can be input to the data fields of SAML2 protocol.

## Part A1. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

1. Go to **web server** where your Exchange server is installed, click **Start → Server Manager → Tools → AD FS Management**



2. In the opened window, select **Relying Party Trusts** and **[Add Relying Party Trust...]** from the **Actions** sidebar. This starts the configuration wizard for a new **Relying Party Trust**.



3. On the 'Add Relying Party Trust wizard' → **Welcome** screen, select **Claims aware**, then click **[Start]**.
4. In the **Select Data Source** screen, select option **Enter Data About the Party Manually**.

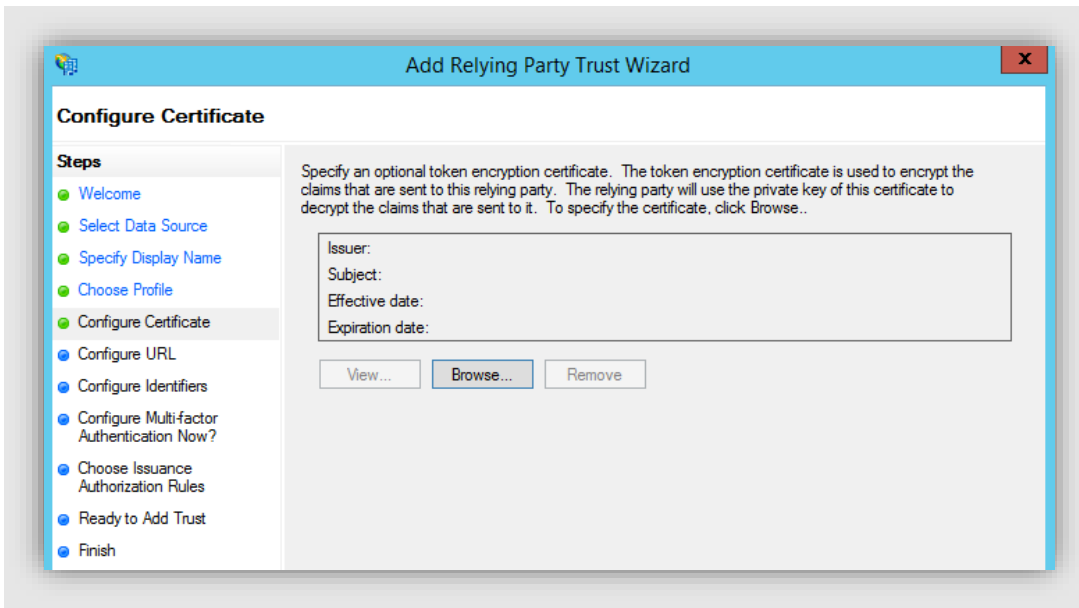
The screenshot shows the 'Add Relying Party Trust Wizard' dialog box. The title bar reads 'Add Relying Party Trust Wizard'. The main heading is 'Select Data Source'. On the left, a 'Steps' list includes: Welcome, Select Data Source (highlighted), Specify Display Name, Choose Profile, Configure Certificate, Configure URL, Configure Identifiers, Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?, Choose Issuance Authorization Rules, Ready to Add Trust, and Finish. The main area contains the instruction: 'Select an option that this wizard will use to obtain data about this relying party:'. There are three radio button options: 1. 'Import data about the relying party published online or on a local network' with a sub-instruction and a text field for 'Federation metadata address (host name or URL)'. 2. 'Import data about the relying party from a file' with a sub-instruction and a text field for 'Federation metadata file location' with a 'Browse...' button. 3. 'Enter data about the relying party manually' (highlighted with a red box) with a sub-instruction. At the bottom are '< Previous', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons.

Then click **[Next]** to proceed.

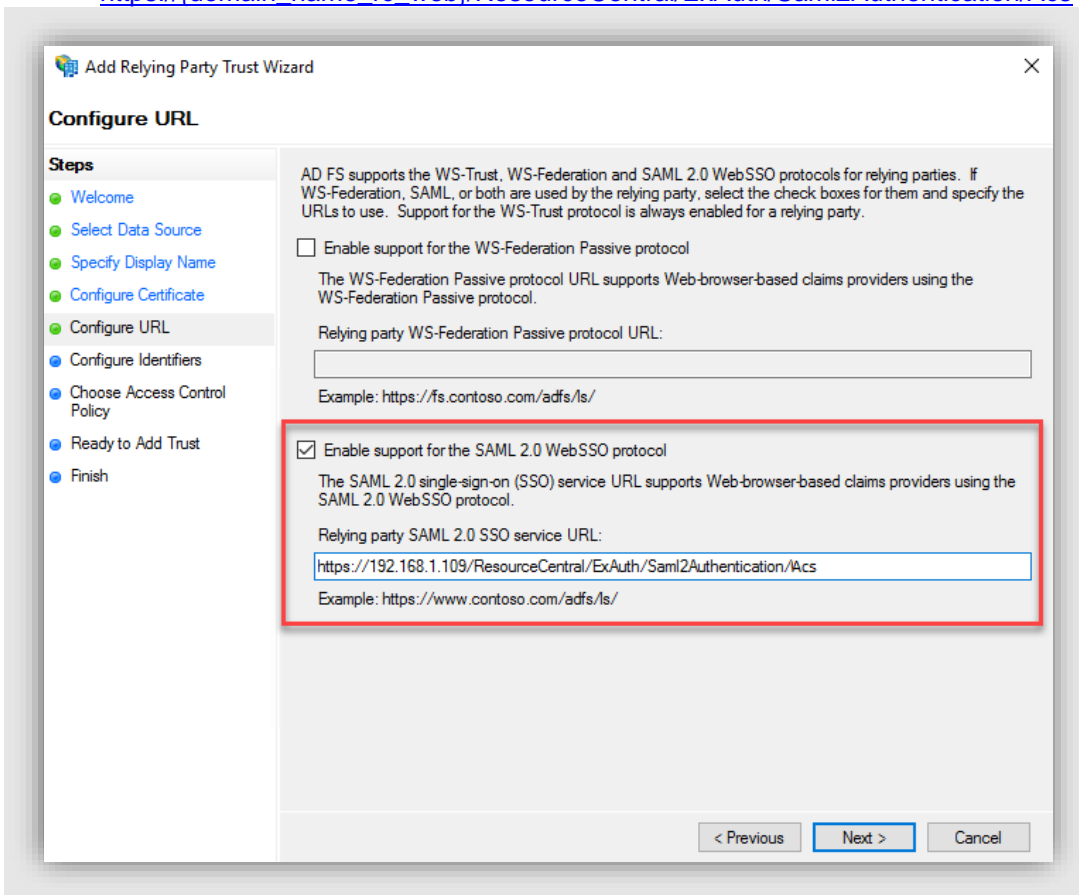
5. On the next screen, enter a **Display name** that you'll recognize in the future, and any notes you want to make. Then click **[Next]** to proceed.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Relying Party Trust Wizard' dialog box at the 'Specify Display Name' step. The title bar reads 'Add Relying Party Trust Wizard'. The main heading is 'Specify Display Name'. The 'Steps' list on the left is: Welcome, Select Data Source, Specify Display Name (highlighted), Choose Profile, Configure Certificate, Configure URL, Configure Identifiers, Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?, Choose Issuance Authorization Rules, Ready to Add Trust, and Finish. The main area contains the instruction: 'Enter the display name and any optional notes for this relying party.'. There is a text field for 'Display name:' containing 'Zendesk Login' and a text area for 'Notes:' which is currently empty. At the bottom are '< Previous', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons.

6. On the next screen, leave the certificate settings at their defaults. Then click **[Next]** to proceed.

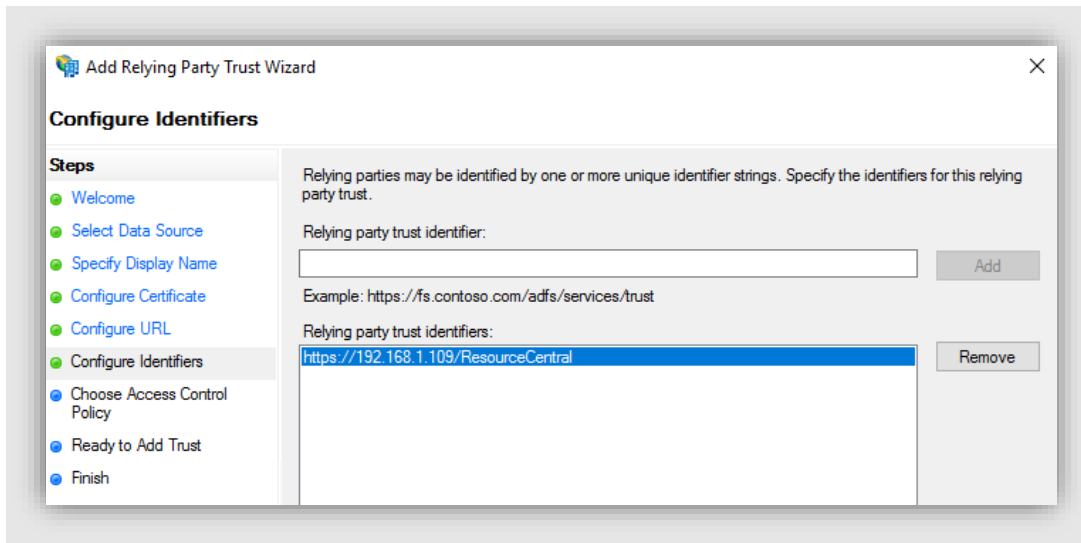


7. On the next screen, check on **Enable Support for the SAML 2.0 WebSSO** protocol. The service URL will have the following format:  
[https://{domain\\_name\\_rc\\_web}/ResourceCentral/ExAuth/Saml2Authentication/Acs](https://{domain_name_rc_web}/ResourceCentral/ExAuth/Saml2Authentication/Acs)



Then click **[Next]** to proceed.

8. On the next screen, add a **Relying party trust identifier**, you can compose the link with the following format:  
[https://{domain\\_name\\_rc\\_web}/ResourceCentral](https://{domain_name_rc_web}/ResourceCentral)



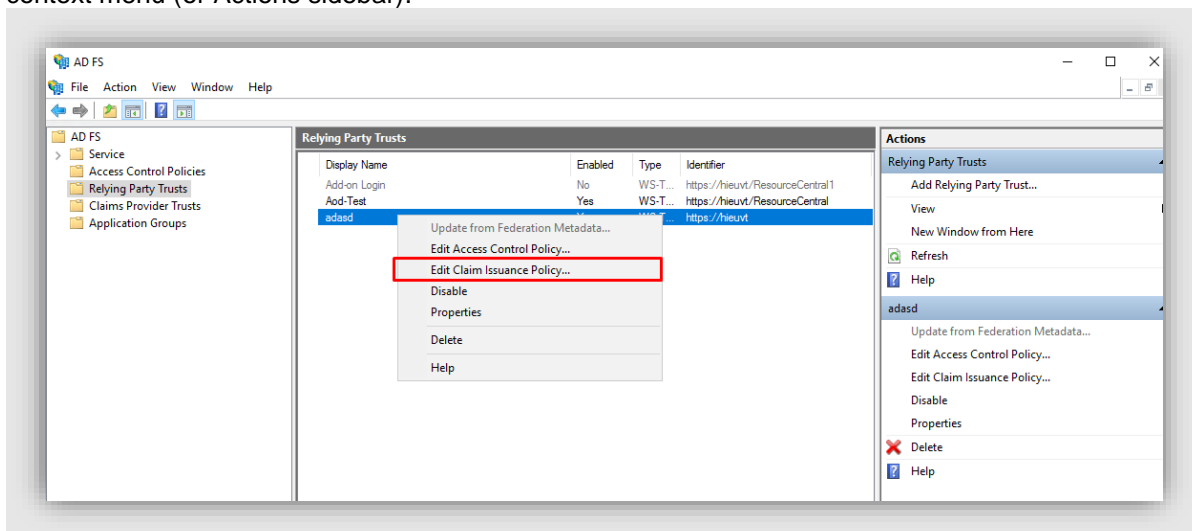
Then click **[Next]** to proceed.

9. On the **Choose Access Control Policy** screen, leave it as is and click **[Next]**.
10. On the **Ready to Add Trust** screen, leave it as is and click **[Next]**.
11. On the **Finish** screen, click **[Close]** to finish.

## Part A2. Create Claim Rules

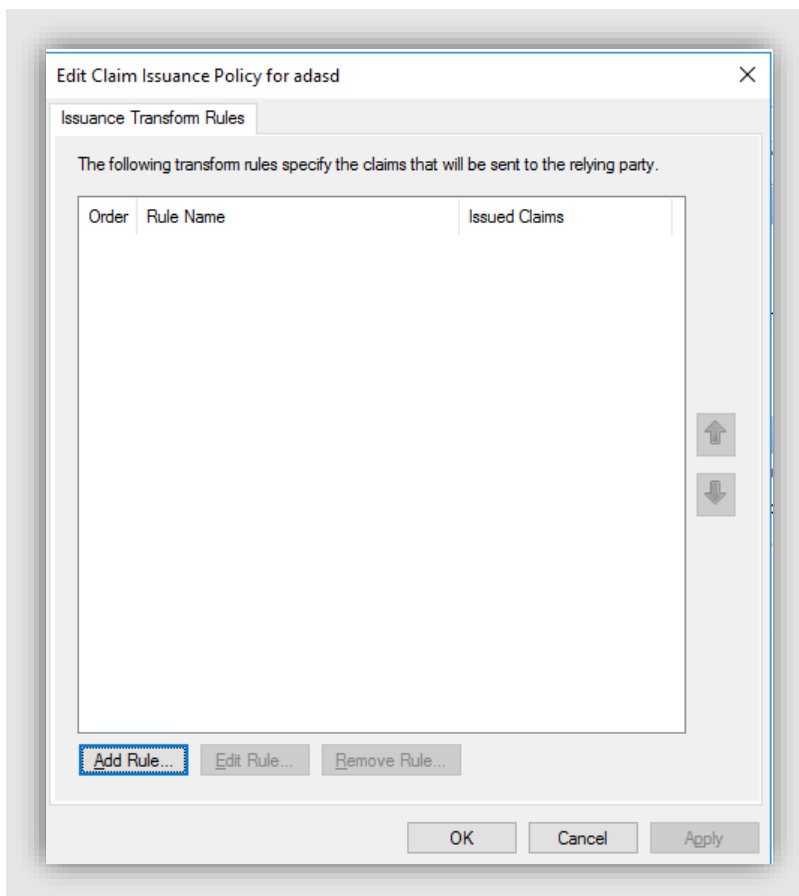
Once the relying party trust has been created, you can create the claim rules and update the RPT with minor changes that aren't set by the wizard. By default the claim rule editor opens once you created the trust. If you want to map additional values beyond authentication.

Select a newly created **Relying Party Trust**, right click and choose **Edit Claim Issuance Policy...** from the context menu (or Actions sidebar).

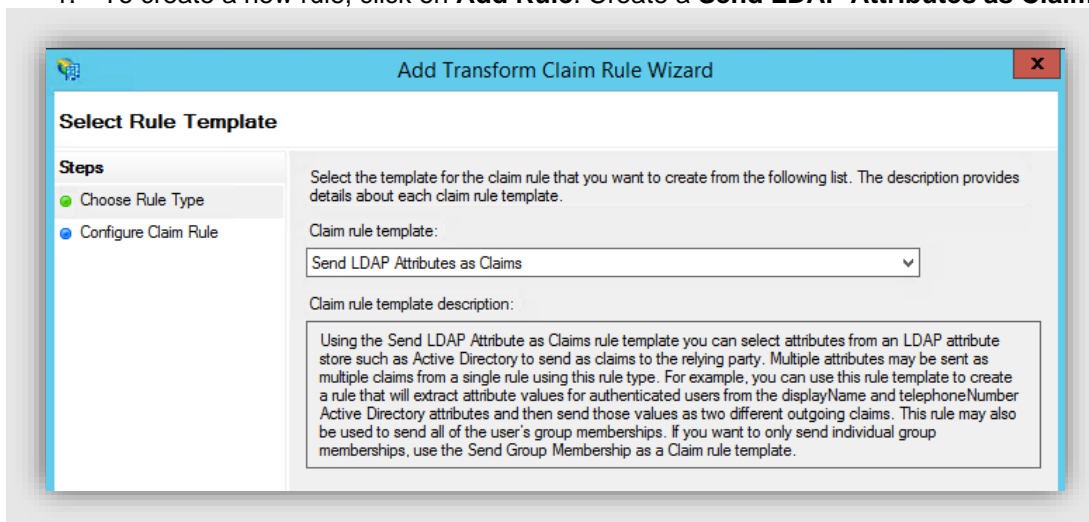


This starts the configuration wizard for a new claim.

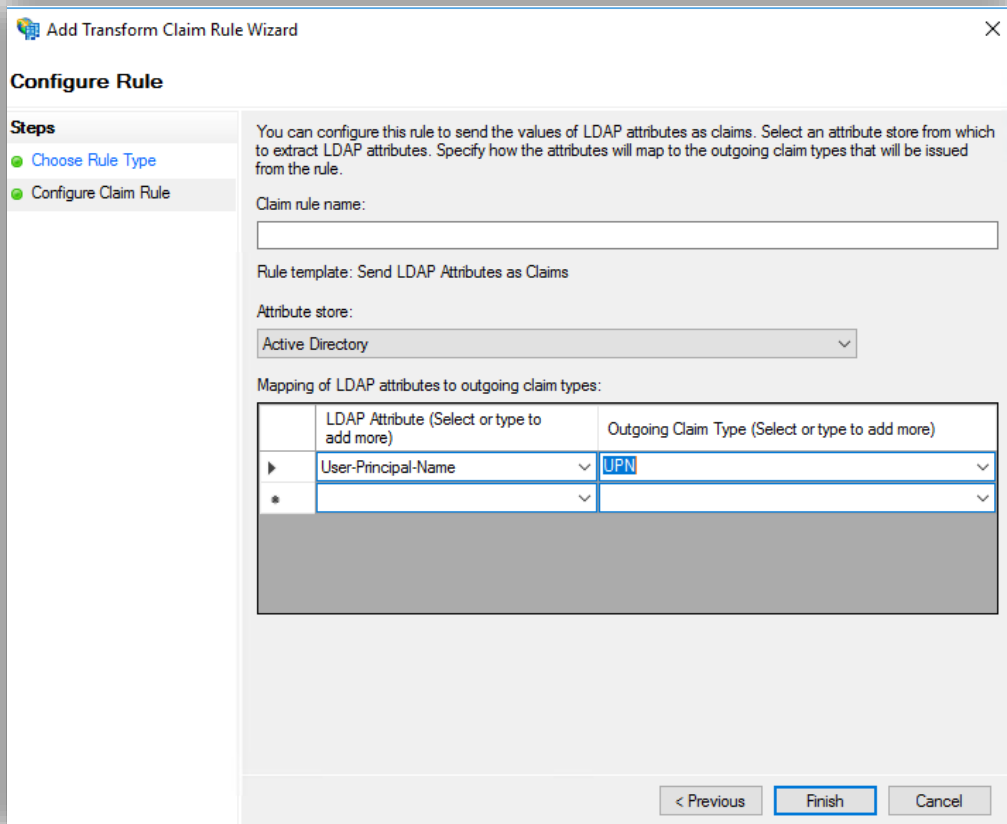
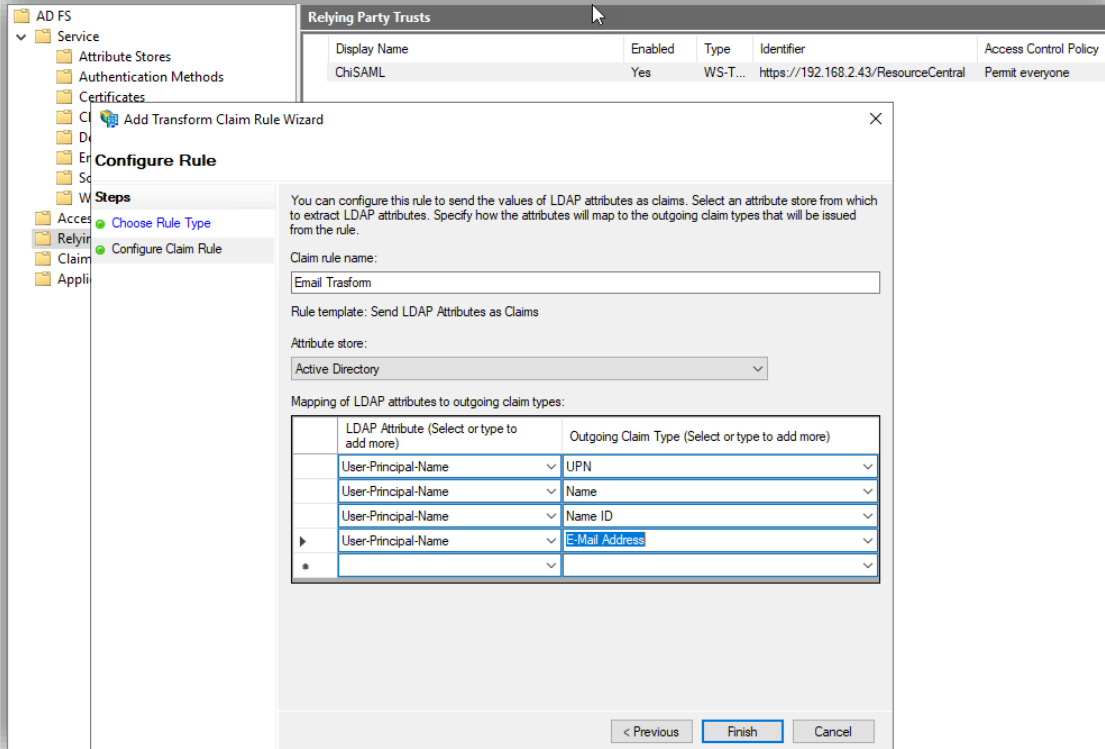




1. To create a new rule, click on **Add Rule**. Create a **Send LDAP Attributes as Claims** rule.

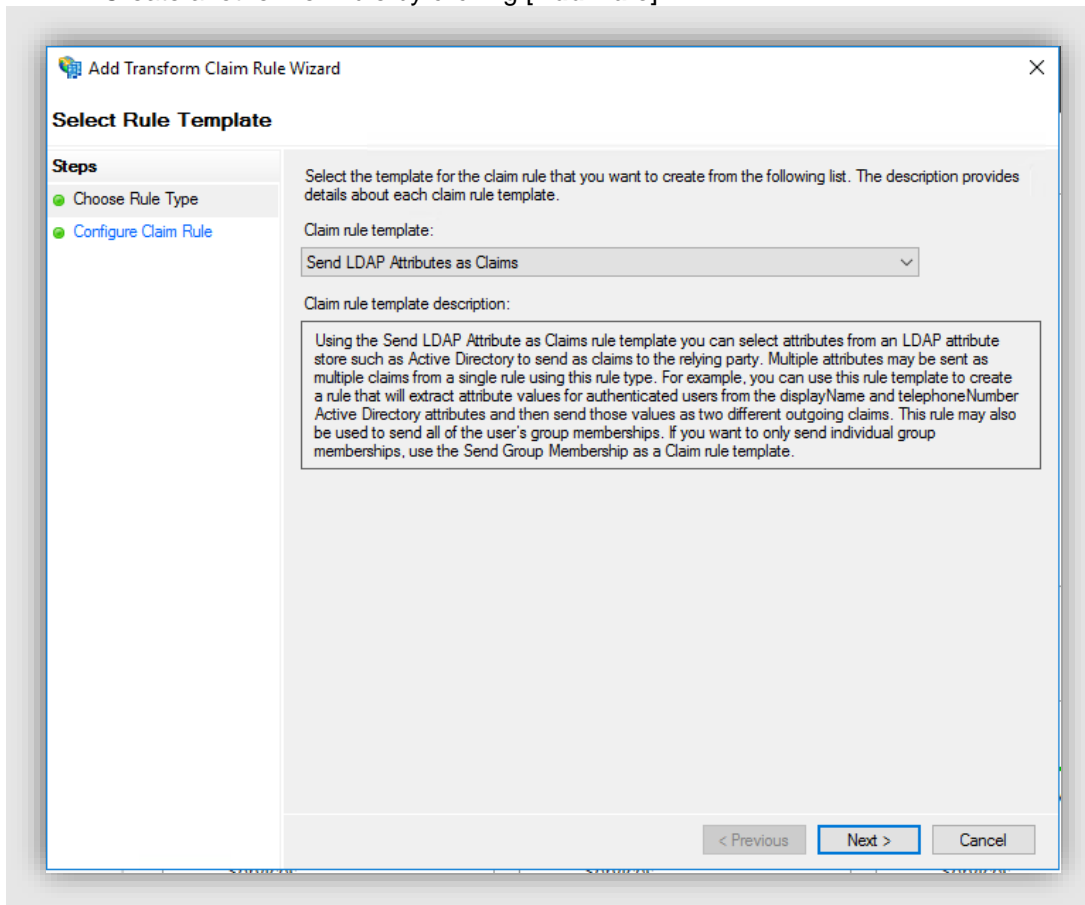


2. On the next screen, using **Active Directory** as your attribute store, do the following:
  - a. From the **LDAP Attribute** column, select **User-Principal-Name**.
  - b. From the **Outgoing Claim Type**, select **UPN**.



3. Click [OK] to save the new rule.

4. Create another new rule by clicking **[Add Rule]**...



5. On the next screen:
  - a. Select **E-mail Address** or **User-Principal-Name** as the **Incoming claim type** (LDAP Attribute).
  - b. For **Outgoing Claim Type**, select **Name ID**.
  - c. For **Outgoing Name ID Format**, select **Email**.

Leave the rule to the default of Pass through all claim values.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Configure Rule' step. The dialog has a title bar with a close button (X) and a 'Resource Central' logo. The main content area is titled 'Configure Rule' and contains the following elements:

- Steps:** A list on the left with two items: 'Choose Rule Type' (highlighted in blue) and 'Configure Claim Rule' (highlighted in green).
- Instructional Text:** 'You can configure this rule to send the values of LDAP attributes as claims. Select an attribute store from which to extract LDAP attributes. Specify how the attributes will map to the outgoing claim types that will be issued from the rule.'
- Claim rule name:** A text box containing 'Email Tranforms'.
- Rule template:** A dropdown menu showing 'Send LDAP Attributes as Claims'.
- Attribute store:** A dropdown menu showing 'Active Directory'.
- Mapping of LDAP attributes to outgoing claim types:** A table with two columns: 'LDAP Attribute (Select or type to add more)' and 'Outgoing Claim Type (Select or type to add more)'. The first row shows 'User-Principal-Name' mapped to 'Name ID'. There is a second empty row with a '\*' icon in the first column.
- Buttons:** '< Previous', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

6. Click **[OK]** to create the claim rule, and then **[OK]** again to finish creating rules.
7. After that, repeat Steps 4-6 to create another claim rule, but this time select **User-Principal-Name** for LDAP Attribute and **Given Name** for Out Going Type.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Configure Rule' step. The dialog has a title bar with a close button (X) and a 'Steps' sidebar on the left. The sidebar shows two steps: 'Choose Rule Type' (selected) and 'Configure Claim Rule' (current step). The main area contains the following configuration options:

- Claim rule name:** A text box containing 'Email Transforms 2'.
- Rule template:** A dropdown menu showing 'Send LDAP Attributes as Claims'.
- Attribute store:** A dropdown menu showing 'Active Directory'.
- Mapping of LDAP attributes to outgoing claim types:** A table with two columns: 'LDAP Attribute (Select or type to add more)' and 'Outgoing Claim Type (Select or type to add more)'. The first row shows 'User-Principal-Name' mapped to 'Given Name'. A second row is partially visible with an asterisk in the first column.

At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Previous', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

## Part A3. Adjust the trust settings

You still need to adjust a few settings on your relying party trust. To access these settings, select **Properties** from the **Actions** sidebar while you have the **Replying Party Trusts (RPT)** selected.

1. In the **Endpoints** tab, click on **add SAML** to add a new endpoint.

The screenshot shows the 'RC41 SAML Properties' dialog box with the 'Add an Endpoint' sub-dialog open. The 'Endpoint type' dropdown is set to 'SAML Logout'. The 'Binding' dropdown is set to 'POST'. The 'Trusted URL' text box contains 'https://ps48.com/adfs/ls/?wa=wsignout1.0'. Below it, an example URL is shown: 'Example: https://sts.contoso.com/adfs/ls'. The 'Response URL' text box is empty, with an example below it: 'Example: https://sts.contoso.com/logout'. The 'Index' is set to 0. There are 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons at the bottom of the dialog.

For the **Endpoint type**, select **SAML Logout**.

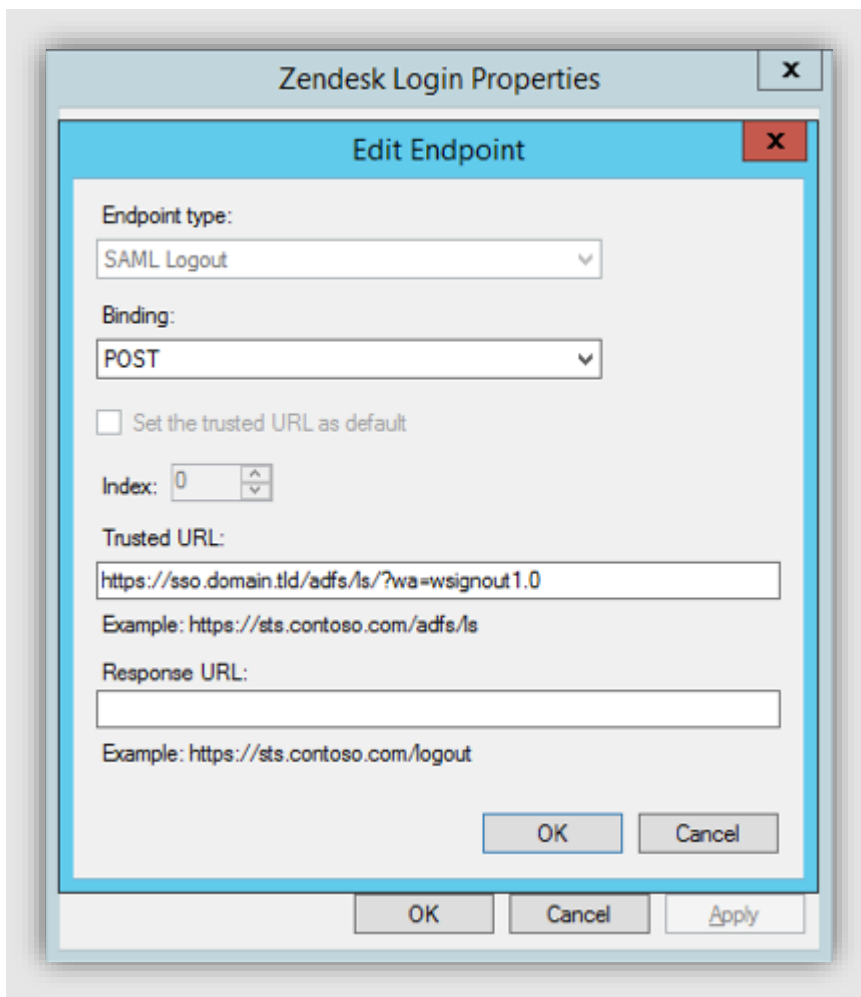
For the **Binding**, select **POST**

For the **Trusted URL**, create URL using:

- a. The web address of your ADFS server
- b. The ADFS SAML endpoint you noted earlier
- c. The string '?wa=wsignout1.0'

The URL should look something like this: <https://sso.yourdomain.tld/adfs/ls/?wa=wsignout1.0>

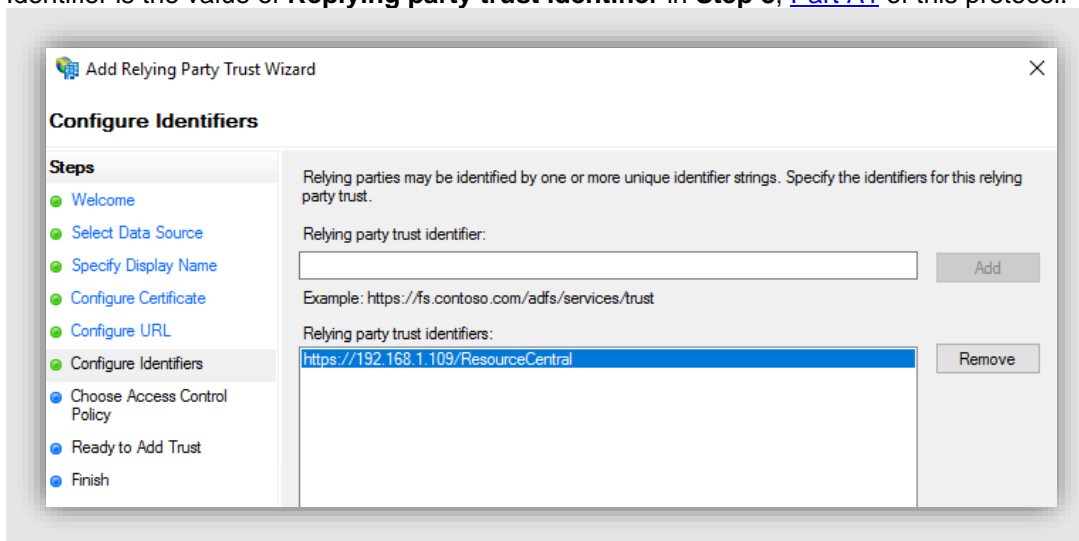
2. Confirm your changes by clicking OK on the endpoint and the RPT properties. You should now have a working RPT for RC.



## Part B. Retrieve details for SAML2 with ADFS Authentication Protocol

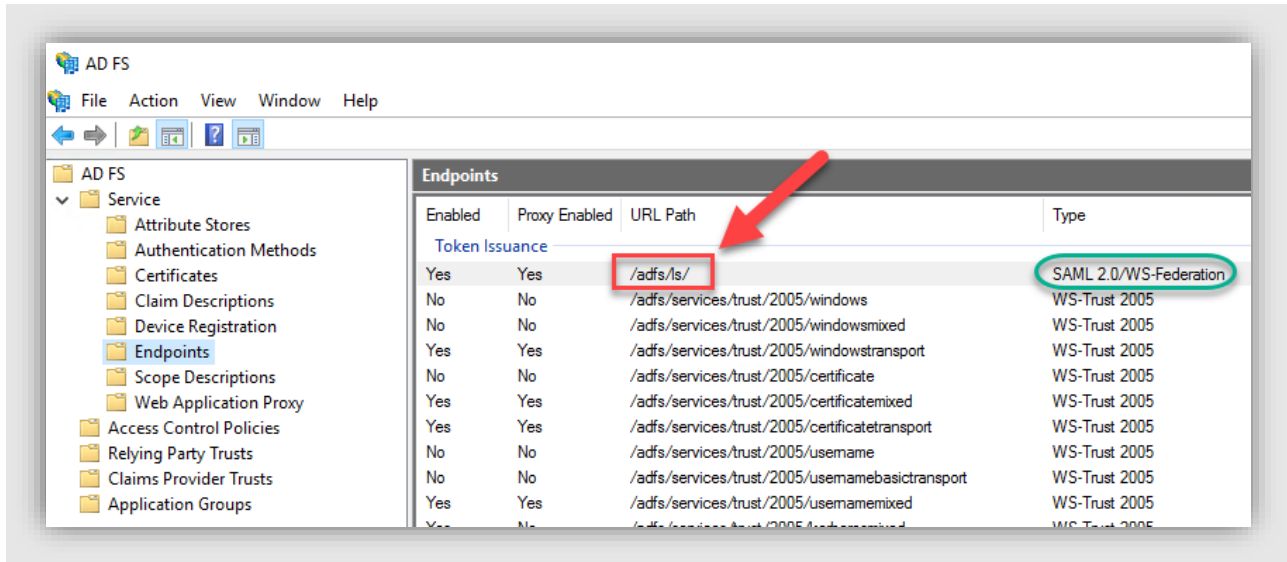
### Identifier (Entity ID)

Identifier is the value of **Replying party trust identifier** in **Step 8, Part A1** of this protocol.



## Login URL

1. Go to **web server** where your Exchange server is installed, click **Start** → **Server Manager** → **Tools** → **AD FS Management**.
2. In the opened window, select **Service** → **Endpoints**. Copy the URL path for the endpoint with type **SAML 2.0**.

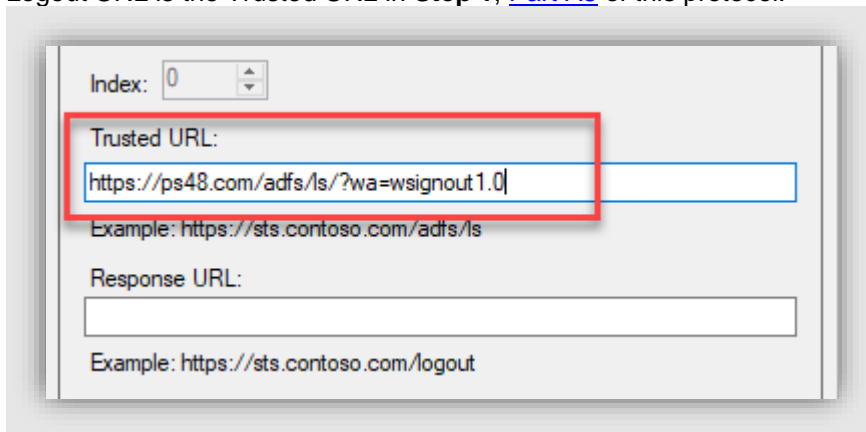


3. Compose the Login URL with the following format:  
`https:// <web_server_URL>/Endpoint_URL_path`

For example: <https://rc48.ps.com/adfs/ls>

## Logout URL

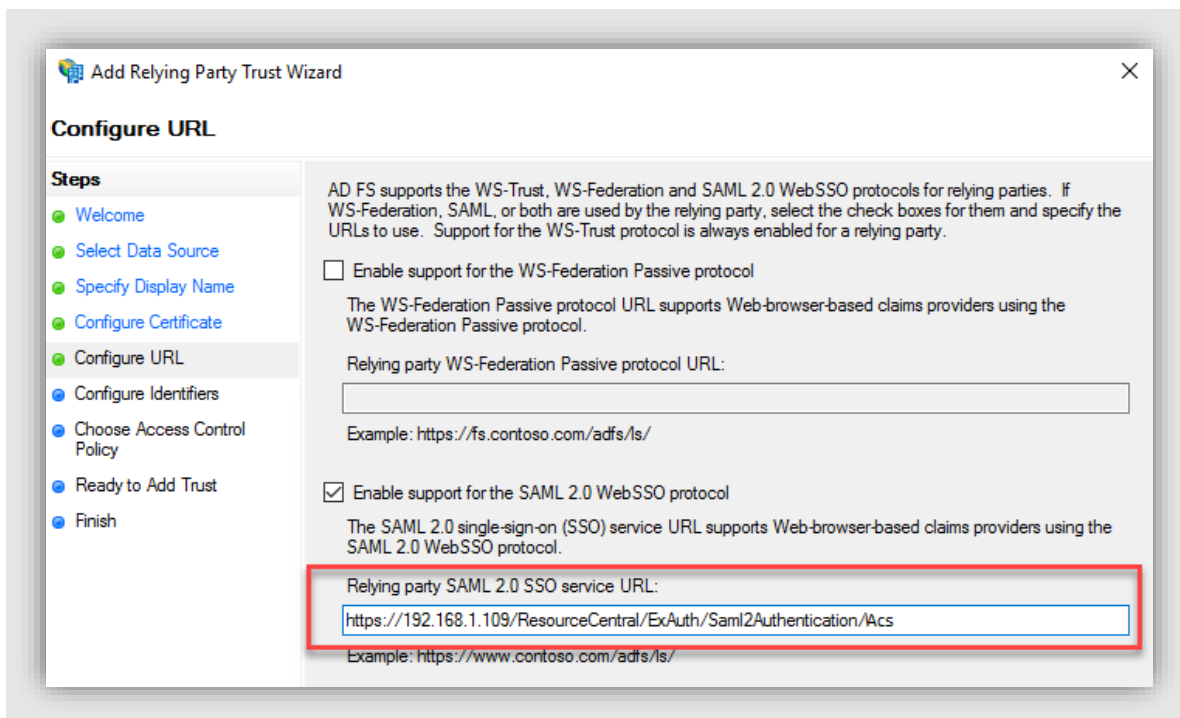
Logout URL is the Trusted URL in **Step 1**, [Part A3](#) of this protocol.



## Return URL

Return URL is the **Replying party SAML 2.0 SSO service URL** in **Step 7**, [Part A1](#) of this protocol.





## Azure AD Identifier

Go to the following link:

<https://<server of ADFS>/adfs/.well-known/openid-configuration>

And a json file (***openid-configuration.json***) will be available for you to download/view. If you download it, open this file with Notepad or Notepad++, look for the keyword: `access_token_issuer` and you will find the link following it.



Copy the URL, remove the character “\” in the URL and this is the Azure AD Identifier you are looking for.

### Certificate (.pfx) and PFX Password

Usually you have been provided with the .pfx file and the attached password after you buy the certificate (with key). This certificate must be created with the parameter provider = **Microsoft Enhanced RSA and AES Cryptographic Provider**.

### Auto-Login Networks

Refer to [this section](#) for more details.