



Add-On Products

Resource Central

External Authentication Configuration Guide

Version: 1.9

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

Mail: info@add-on.com
Internet: www.add-on.com



No parts of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means or used to make any derivative such as translation, transformation, or adaptation without the permission from Add-On Products.

Table of contents

Table of contents	2
Foreword	4
System Requirements	6
Affected areas	7
Authentication Details for OAuth2/Open ID Connect	8
Part A. Register application in Azure AD	8
Part B. Retrieve details for OAuth2/Open ID Connect Authentication Protocol	10
Reply URL	10
Tenant (Tenant ID).....	11
Client ID.....	12
Application ID URI.....	12
Client secret.....	14
Auto-Login Networks.....	15
Authentication Details for OAuth2 with ADFS	16
Part A. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).....	16
Part B. Retrieve details for OAuth2 with ADFS Authentication Protocol.....	23
Reply URL	23
Client Id	23
Client Secret.....	23
Authorization URL, Token URL and Logout URL	24
Auto-Login Networks.....	24
Authentication Details for OpenID Connect with ADFS	25
Part A. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).....	25
Part B. Retrieve details for OpenID Connect with AD FS Authentication Protocol.....	30
Reply URL	30
Client Id	31
Client Secret.....	31
Authorization URL, Token URL and Logout URL	31
Auto-Login Networks.....	31
Authentication Details for SAML2	32
Part A. Register application in Azure AD	32
Part B. Retrieve details for SAML2 Authentication Protocol	32
Identifier (Entity ID)	32
Login URL, Logout URL and Azure AD Identifier	34
Return URL.....	34
Certificate (.pfx) and PFX Password.....	34
Auto-Login Networks.....	34
Part C. Configure SAML Signing Certificate.....	35
Part D. Configure External Authentication in the RC backend.....	36
Authentication Details for SAML2 with ADFS.....	37
Part A1. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).....	37
Part A2. Create Claim Rules	40
Part A3. Adjust the trust settings	43
Part A4. Import Certificate on AD FS Server.....	44
Part B. Retrieve details for SAML2 with ADFS Authentication Protocol	49
Identifier (Entity ID)	49
Login URL.....	49
Logout URL	50
Return URL.....	50
Azure AD Identifier.....	50
Certificate (.pfx) and PFX Password.....	51



- Auto-Login Networks..... 51
- Appendix52
- Appendix A. Add claim to retrieve all email addresses for users who have UPN different from SMTP 52
 - Option 1: Add claim as LDAP attributes..... 52
 - Option 2: Add Claim by custom rule 55
- Appendix B. Configure access code for Web API and Web Service 56



Foreword

External authentication is a new function in Resource Central (RC) that allows you to make configuration for supporting login using Microsoft account. This requires some fields to be filled up with specific data in Resource Central backend.

External authentication currently covers the following Resource Central features

- ResourceFinder and MyMeetings
- Resource Central Notification E-mails
- Resource Central Backend
- Kiosk screens
- MyMeeting stand-alone page

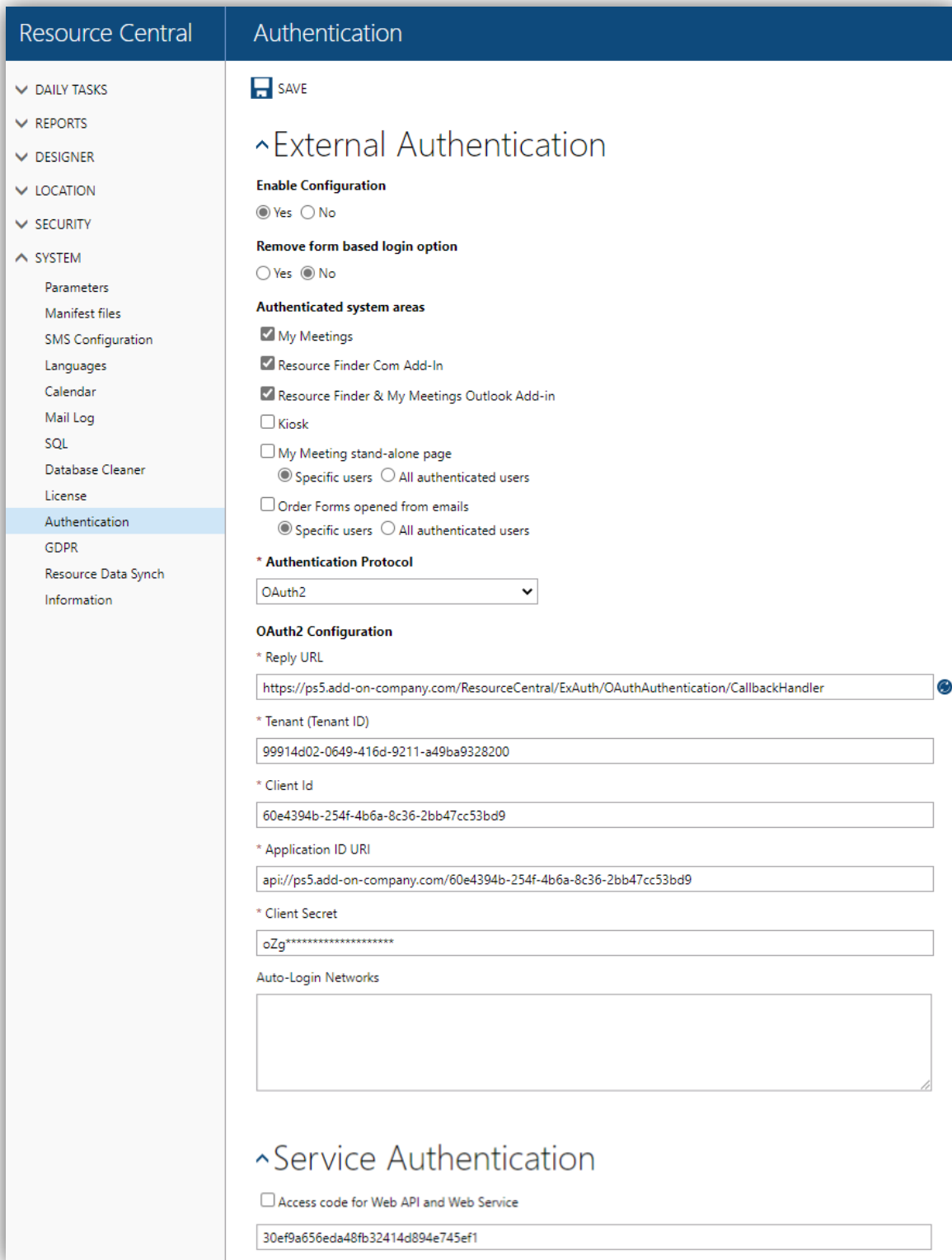


Figure 1. External Authentication in Resource Central

Option	Description
--------	-------------

Enable Configuration	Select Yes to allow other fields to be configured. Select No will make other fields unavailable.
Remove form based login option	Select Yes to allow logging in using Single Sign-On only. NOTE: Selecting No for this option while SSO is not fully configured will leave the application inaccessible. It is important that the applied SSO is validated before this option is enabled.

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:

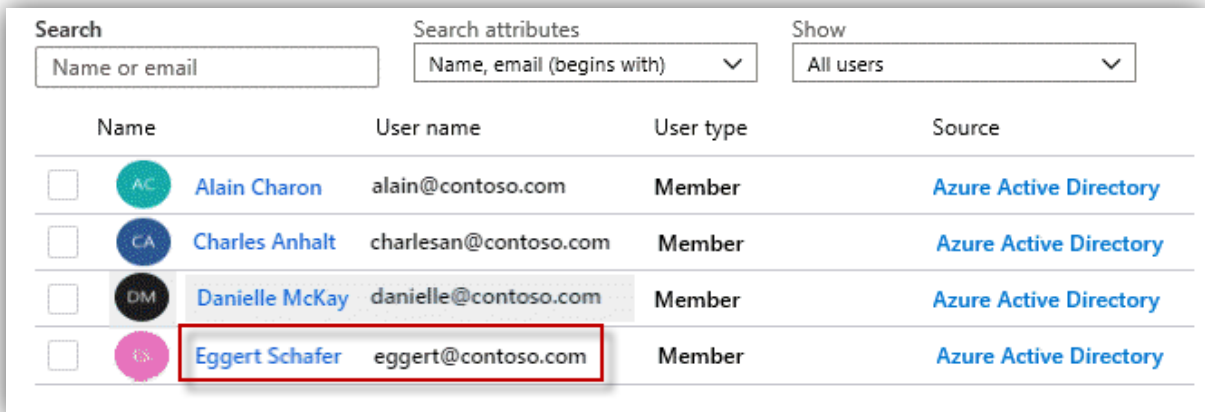


Figure 2. All users in Azure

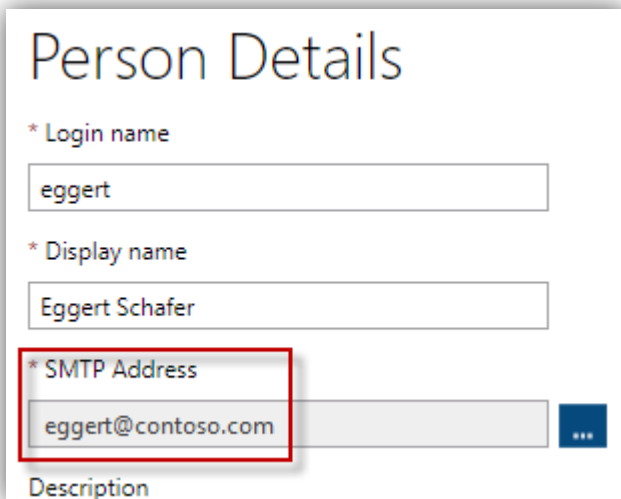


Figure 3. Person details in RC

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

NOTE: For the Outlook Add-in to run with Single Sign On it is from Resource Central Hotfix 8 needed to use the latest manifest version 1.10.0.

Affected areas

Look at the following table for further explanation:

	Specific users	All authenticated users
My Meetings stand-alone page	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
Order forms opened from emails	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**, and click **[New registration]**.
2. Fill in application details:
 - a. **Name:** enter application name.
 - b. **Supported account types:** select *'Accounts in this organizational directory only (... only – Single tenant'*.
 - c. **Redirect URI (optional):** select **Web** platform, then enter **Reply URL** generated in **RC backend** → **System** → **Authentication**. (This Reply URL is automatically created when you select an 'Authentication Protocol')

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 (Add-On Products & Add-On Development 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)

Personal Microsoft accounts only

[Help me choose...](#)

Redirect URI (optional)

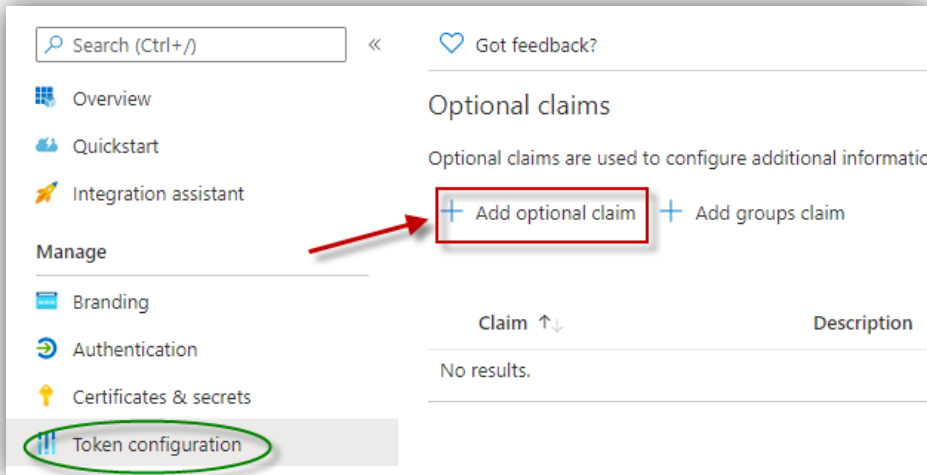
We'll return the authentication response to this URI after successfully authenticating the user. Providing this now is optional and it can be changed later, but a value is required for most authentication scenarios.

Web

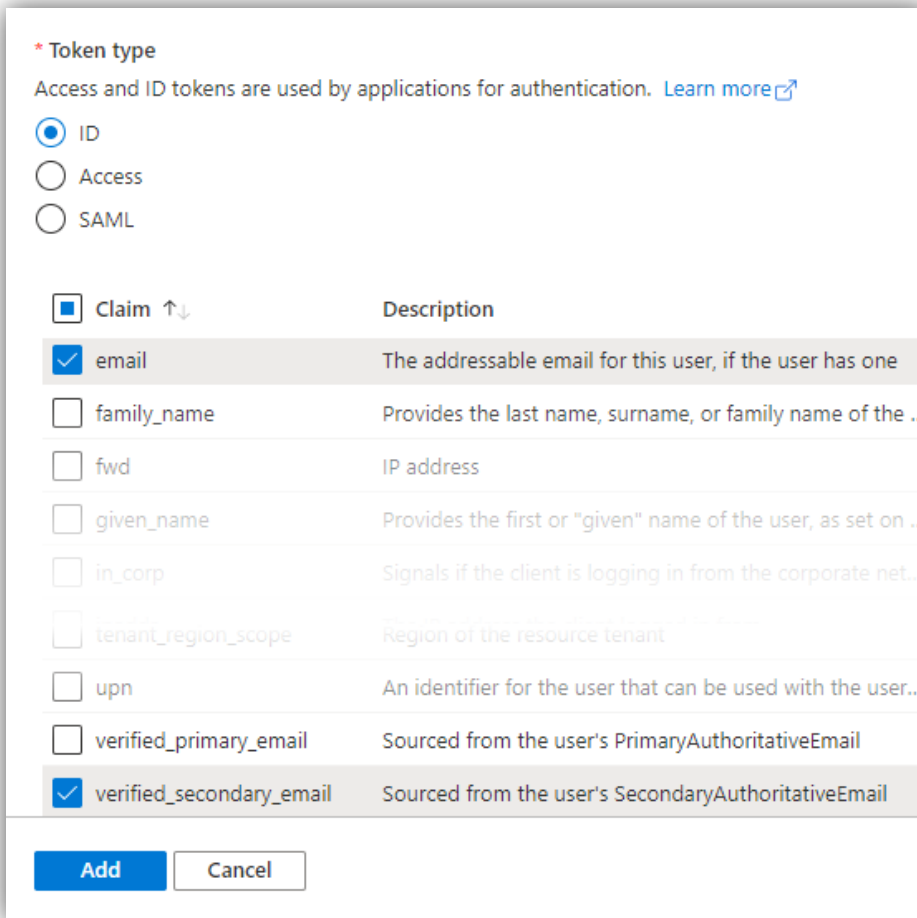
3. Click **[Register]** button at the bottom of the screen.

NOTE: For **Open ID Connect** Authentication protocol, these additional steps below need to be implemented:

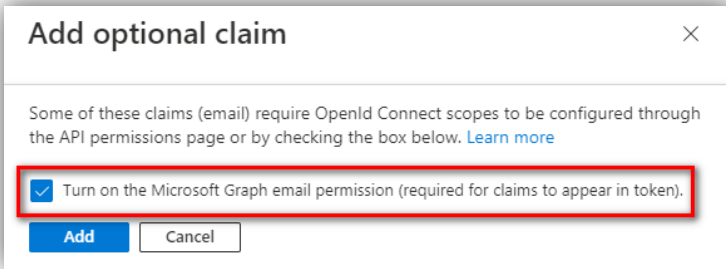
- On the created app's screen, open **Token configuration** and click **[Add optional claim]** button:



- Select **ID** for **Token type**, then check on **email** and **verified_secondary_email** as shown in the following figure:



6. Click **[Add]** and the following message shows up.



7. Check on the tick box 'Turn on the Microsoft Graph email permission', then click **[Add]** button to finish.

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

Reply URL

NOTE: You can skip this step if you have already set **Redirect URI** back in step 2 of [Part A. Register application in Azure AD](#).

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

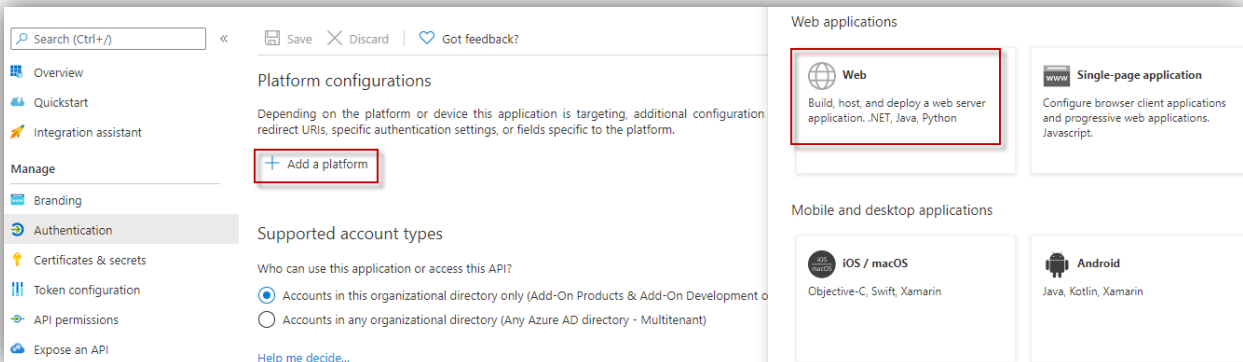


Figure 4. Registered app

Click **[Authentication]** as in the above figure, click **[Add a platform]**, select **[Web]** on the right panel of the screen. The following dialog shows up:

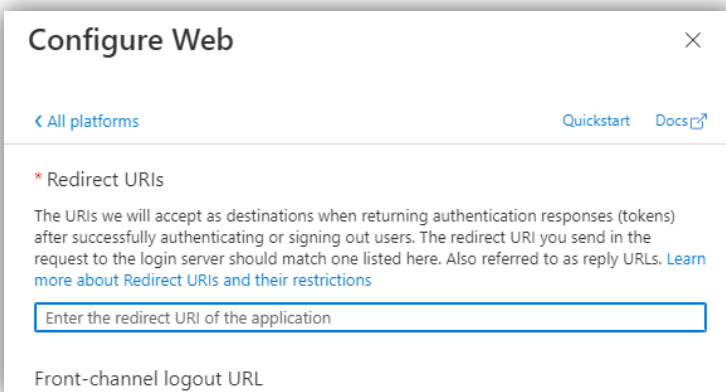


Figure 5. Configure Web

Type the Reply URL generated in the **RC backend** → **System** → **Authentication**. This Reply URL is automatically created when you select an **Authentication Protocol**.

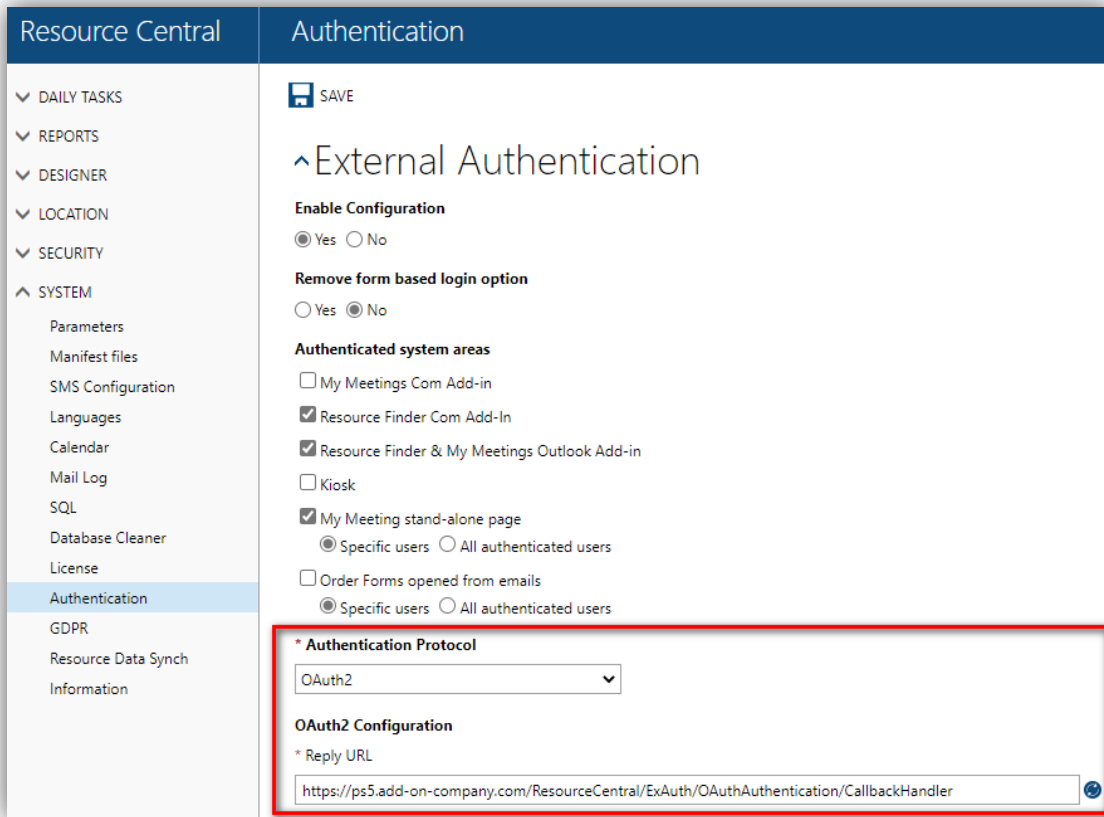


Figure 6. Reply URL generated in RC backend → System → Authentication.

Click [**Save**] to finish.

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:

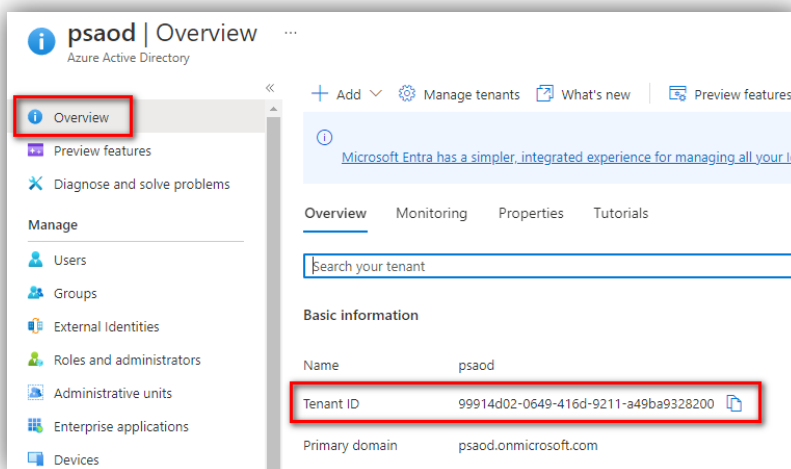


Figure 7. Tenant ID

Client ID

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

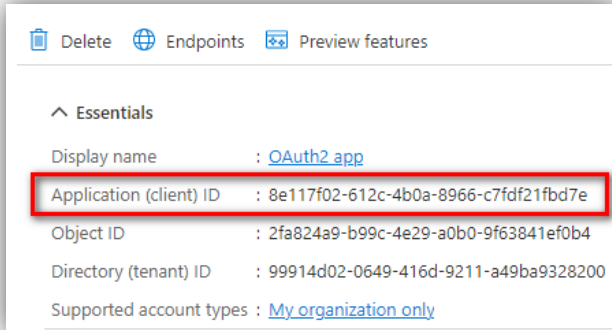


Figure 8. Client ID

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

Application ID URI

To retrieve Application ID Url, follow these steps below:

1. 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. Then click **[Add an Application ID URI]**.

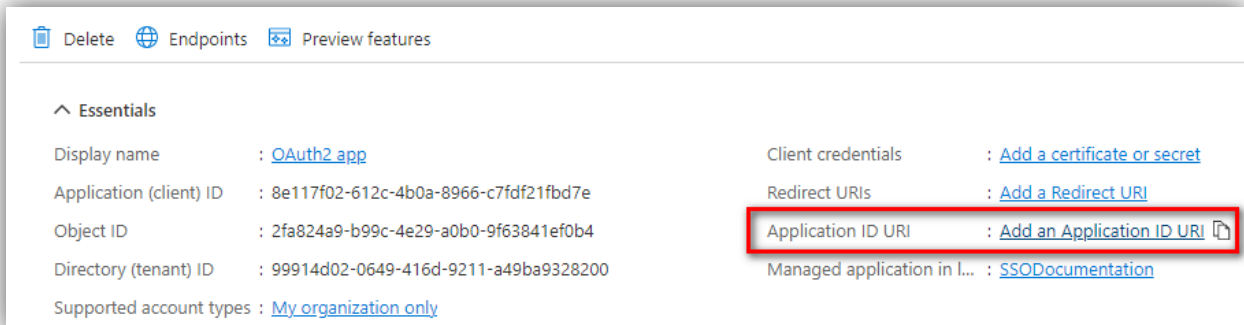
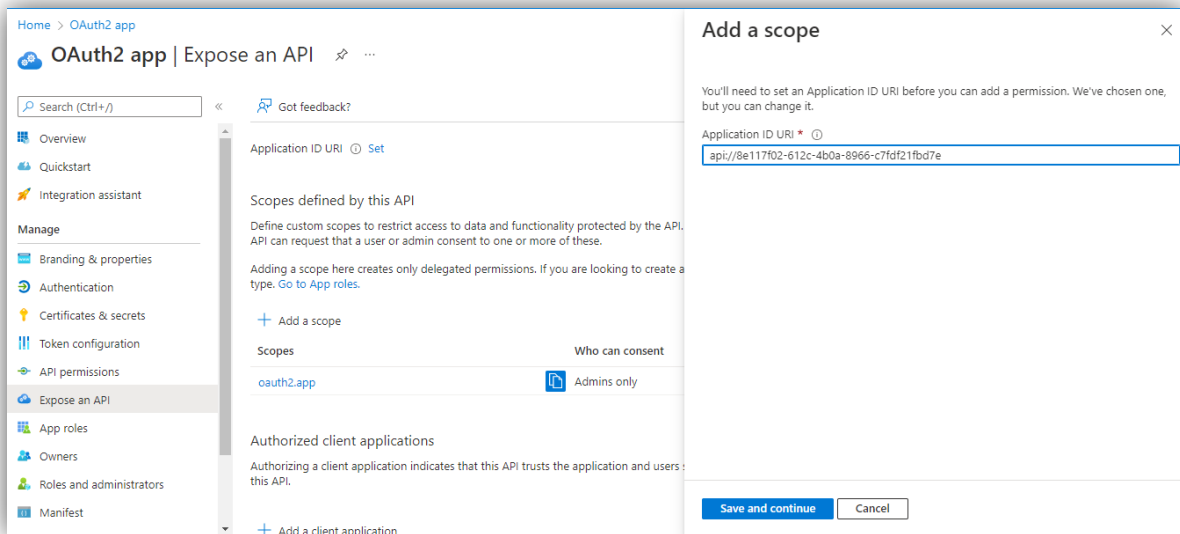


Figure 9. Add an Application ID URI

2. Look for 'Scopes defined by this API' section, then click **[Add a scope]** which opens a screen on the right side. The 'Application ID URI' field is shown with the following format:

```
api://[Application (client) ID of this app]
```

For example: `api://8e117f02-612c-4b0a-8966-c7fdf21fd7e`



Now, change the value of this field by adding the RC backend URL to this value as follows:

```
api://[RC backend URL]/[Application (client) ID of this app]
```

For example: `api://ps5.add-on-company.com/8e117f02-612c-4b0a-8966-c7fdf21fbd7e`

After that, click **[Save and continue]** to proceed to the next step.

3. On 'Add a scope' screen (figure below), enter necessary information for the 3 mandatory fields: **Scope name**, **Admin consent display name**, and **Admin consent description**. Once you are done, click **[Add scope]**.

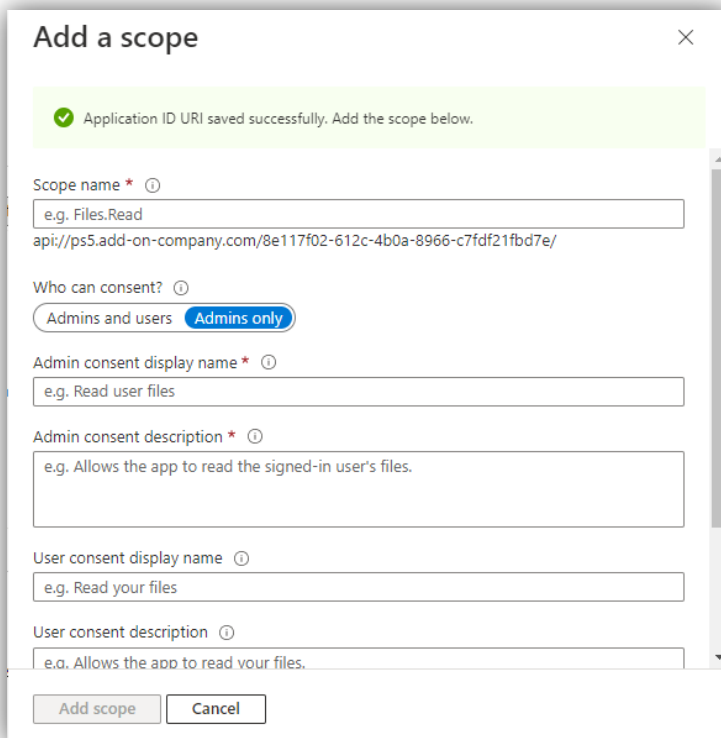


Figure 10. Add a scope

4. Look for 'Authorized client applications' section, then click **[Add a client application]** which opens the following screen:



Figure 11. Add a client application

Here, select the scope(s) that you have added from step 2, then enter the 'Client ID' which will allow Office to access to this app.

There are 4 Client IDs that you can choose, each allows specified Office app to have access:

- For all Microsoft Office application endpoints: ea5a67f6-b6f3-4338-b240-c655ddc3cc8e (highly recommended)
- For for Microsoft Office (desktop app): d3590ed6-52b3-4102-aeff-aad2292ab01c
- For Office on the web: 93d53678-613d-4013-afc1-62e9e444a0a5
- For Outlook on the web: bc59ab01-8403-45c6-8796-ac3ef710b3e3

After entering a Client ID, click **[Add application]**.

5. To get **Application ID URI**, click **[Overview]** to see the app's details. You can now copy the new value in 'Application ID URI' field:

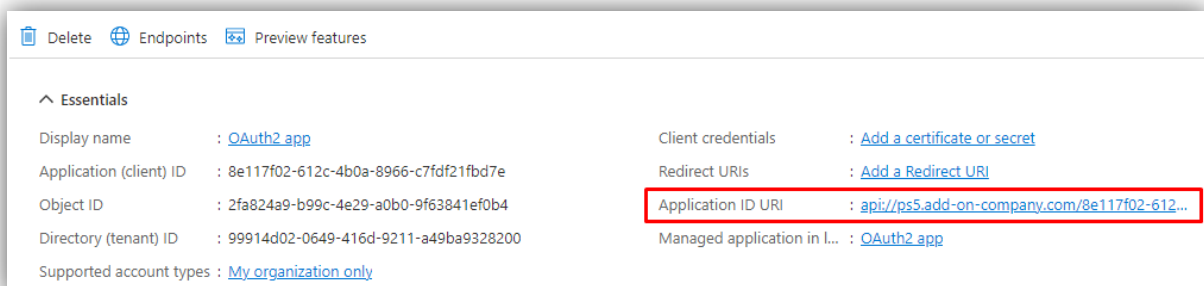


Figure 12. Get Application ID URI

Client secret

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

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

Figure 13. Client secret

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

Description	Expires	Value	Secret ID
OAuth2 secret	12/17/2022	Nt.8Q~TOTHR5Ez6x8QdafsqrjcBLAUwHDLsPxcif	a095b76e-cd55-4958-897f-9bd22d2672b2

Please remember to copy client secret value & secret ID 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.

Figure 14. Auto-Login Networks

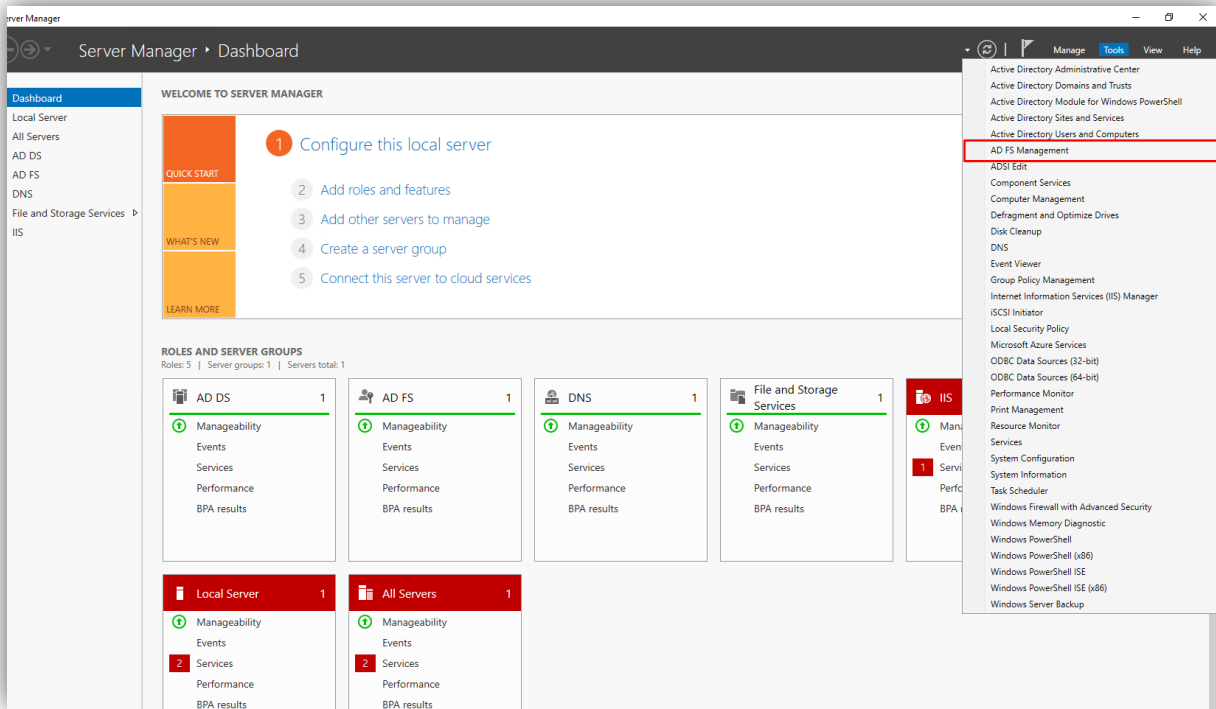
With this value filled in, client machines with the filled in IP address will be automatically logged in and use Single Sign-On function.

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

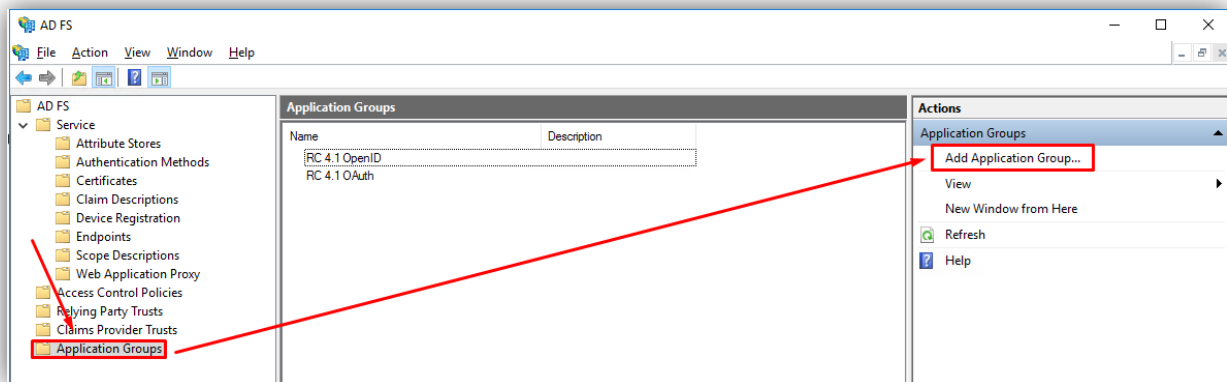
Authentication Details for OAuth2 with ADFS

Part A. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

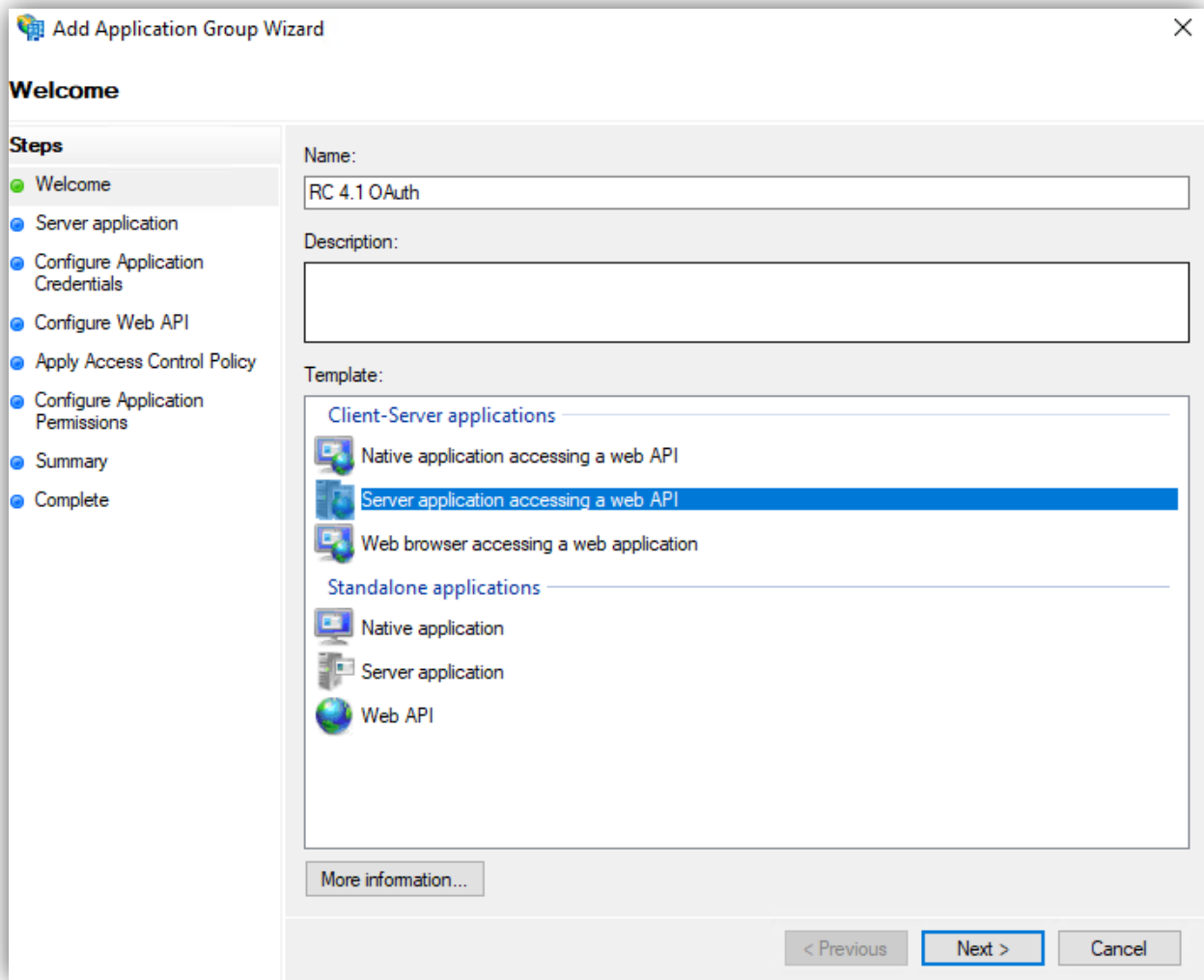
1. Go to **web server** where your Exchange server is installed, click **Start → Server Manager → Tools → AD FS Management**



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

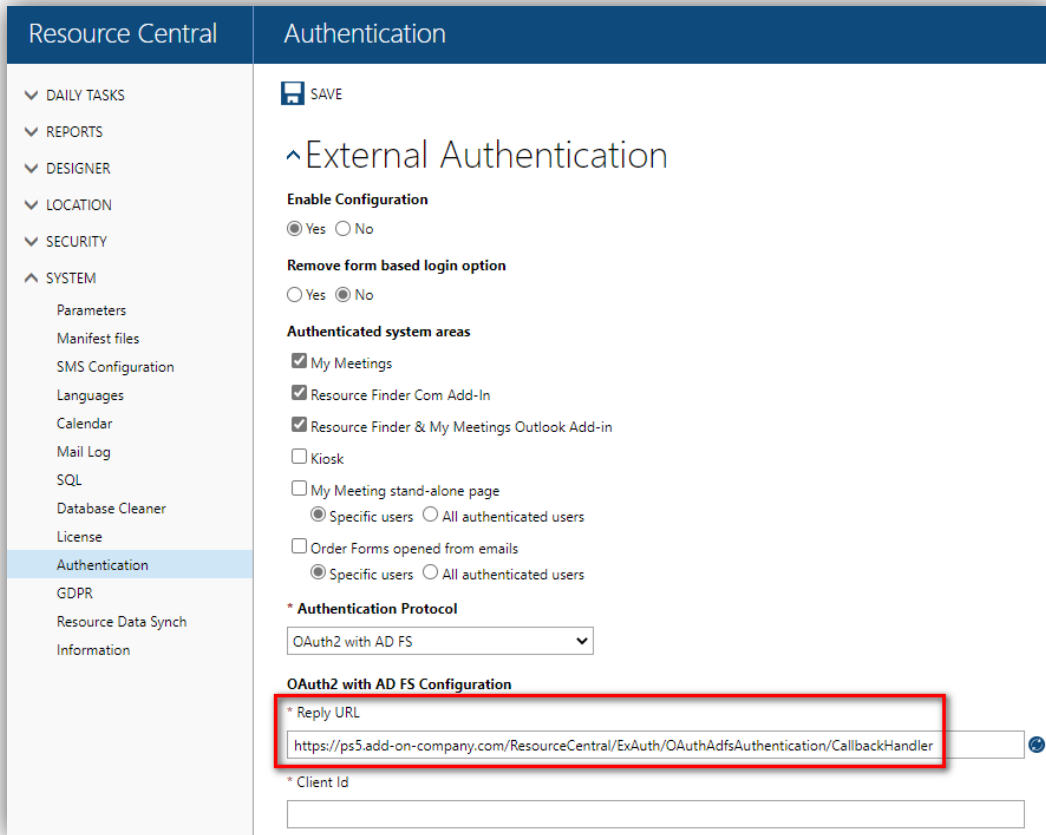
Redirect URI:
Example: https://Contoso.com
http://192.168.2.43/ResourceCentral/Api/Authentication/Logout
http://192.168.2.43/ResourceCentral/ExAuth/OAuthAdfsAuthentication/C...

Add
Remove

Description:

OK Cancel Apply

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



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

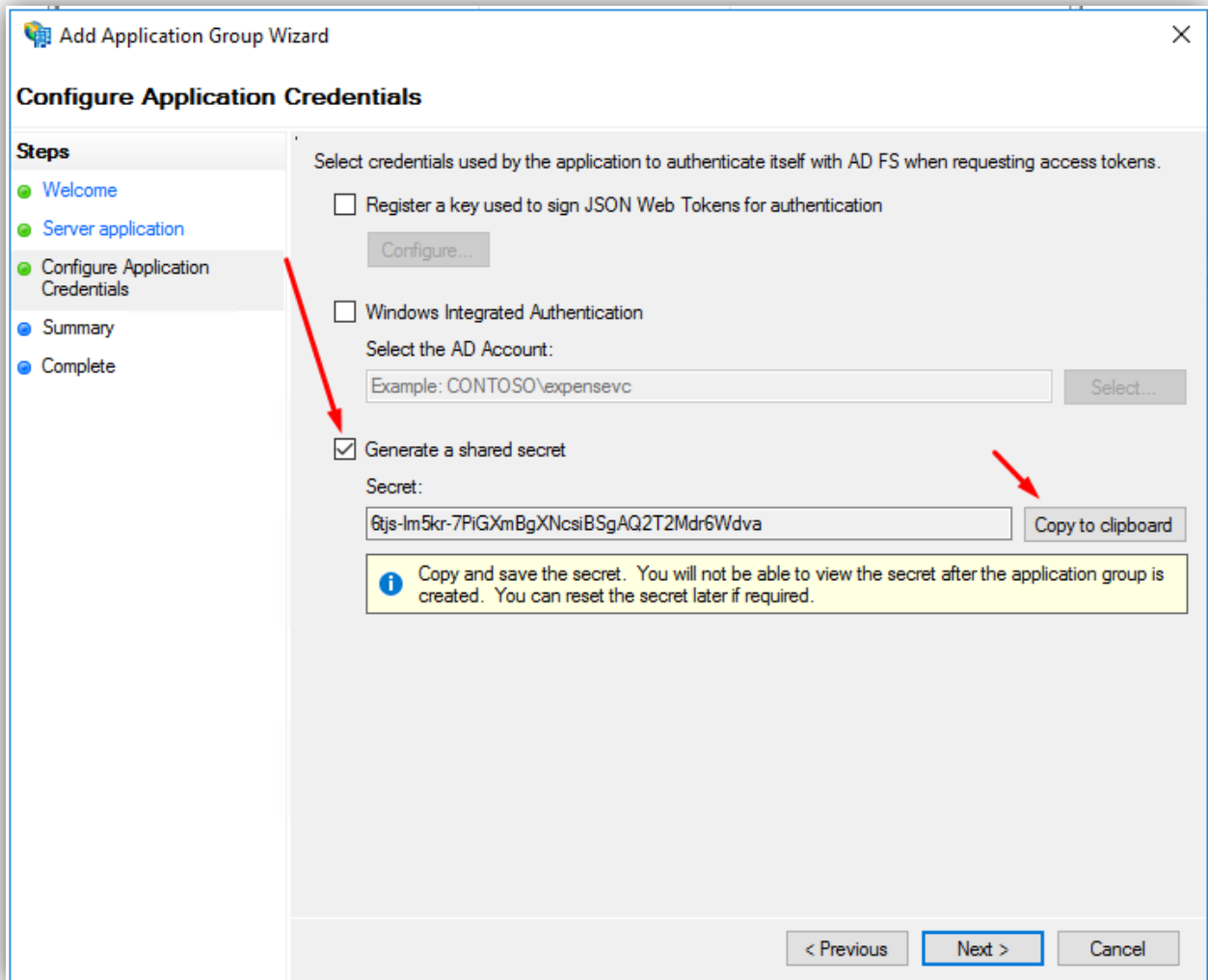
The URL for receiving logout details from ADFS must have the following format:

[RC backend URL]/Api/Authentication/Logout

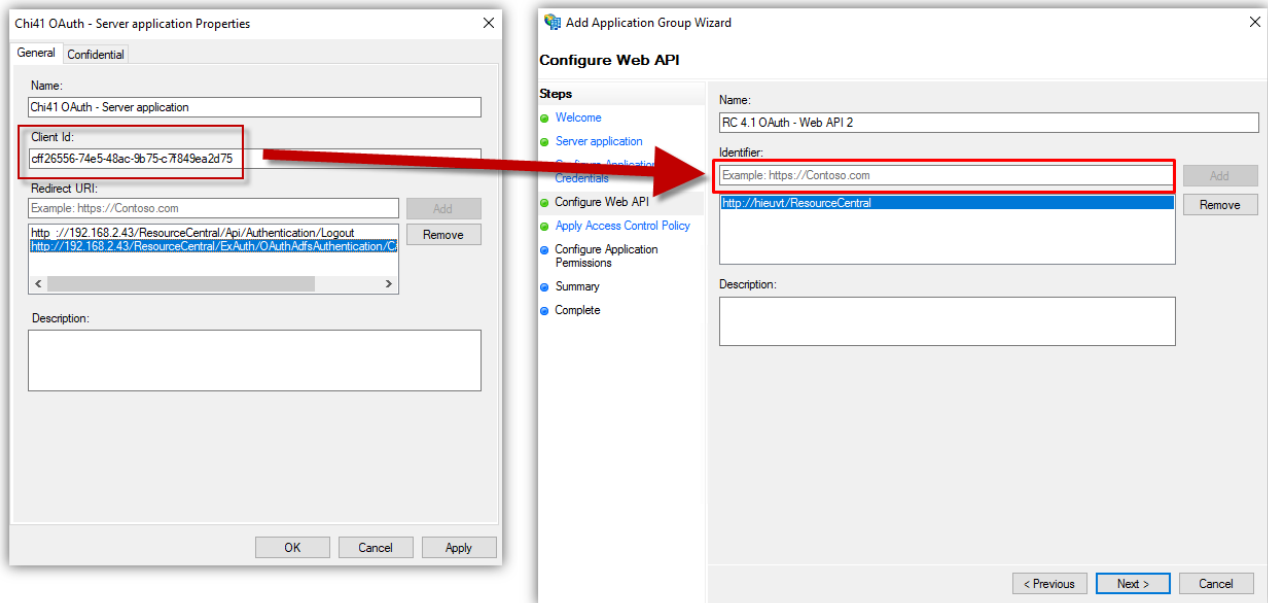
e.g. <http://ResourceCentral.com/Api/Authentication/Logout>

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”**.

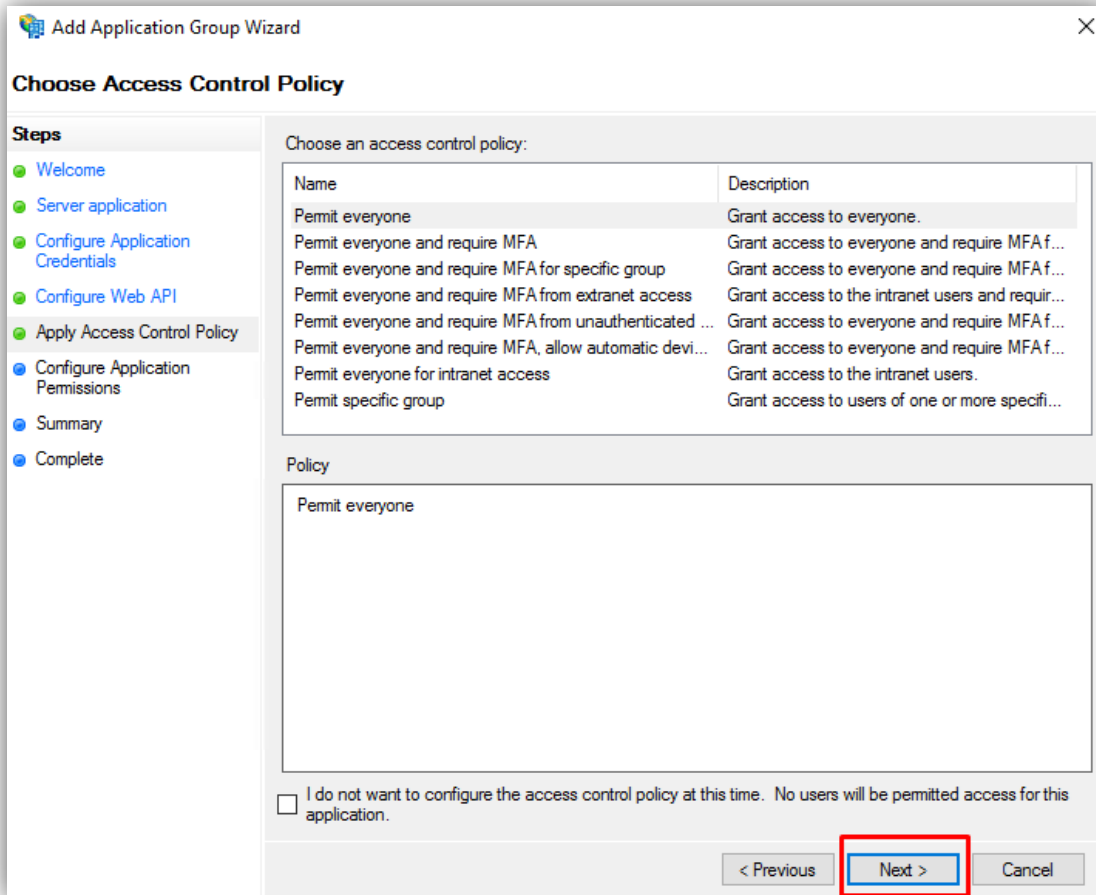


- On *Configure Web API* screen, fill in “**Identifier**” (which is Client Id in Step 4 of this section) and click [Add] button.

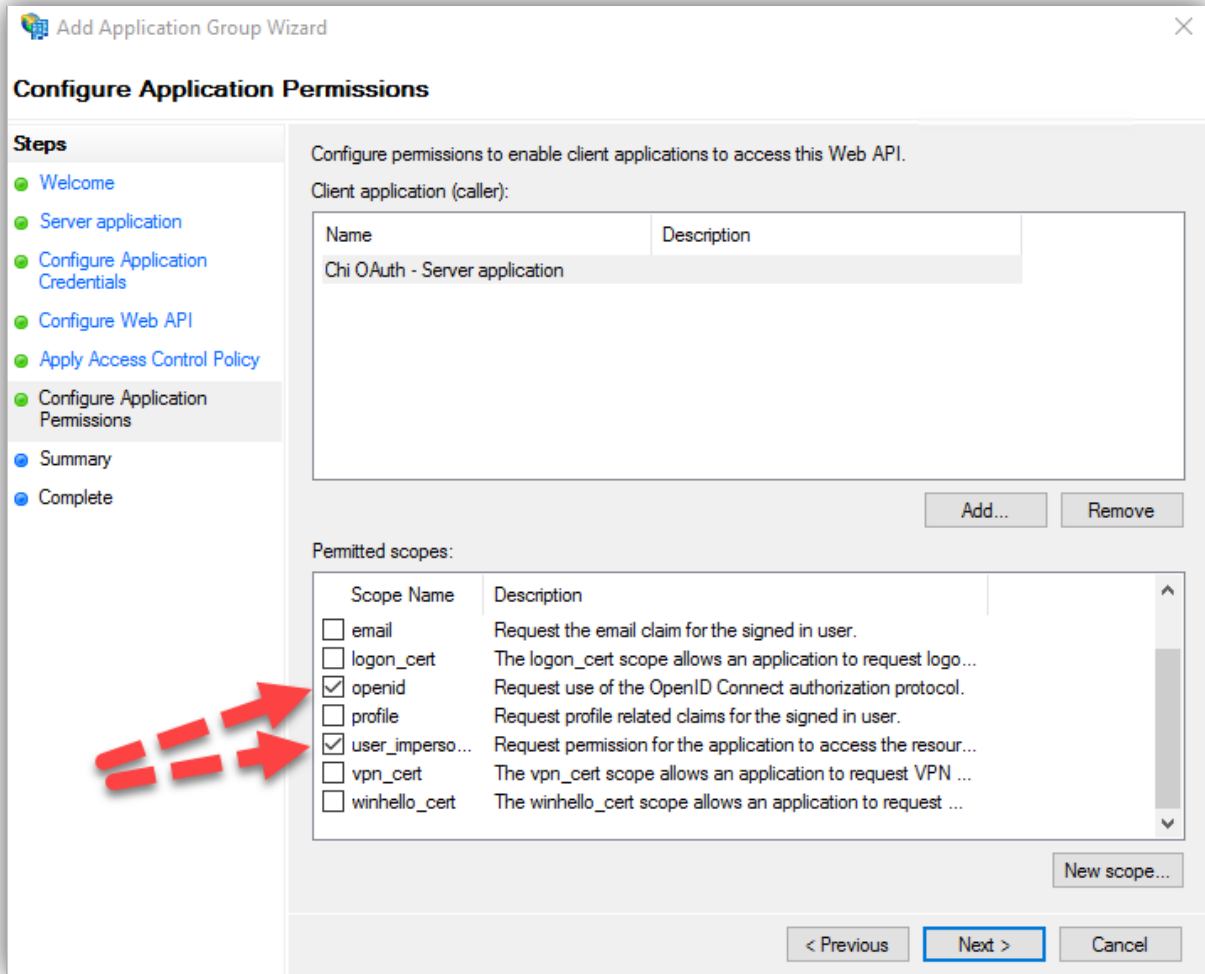


Then click [Next] to proceed.

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



- 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.

NOTE: If, in the system, there are users who have User Principal Name different from SMTP address, we need to add claim to retrieve all email addresses. Please refer to this [appendix](#) for more details.

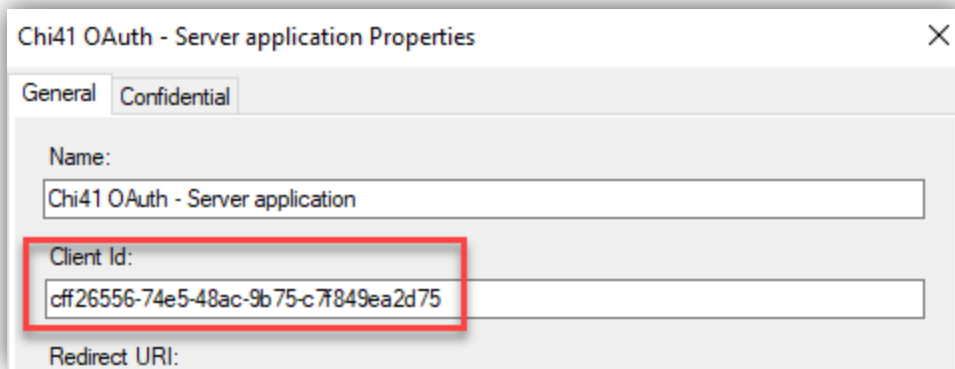
Part B. Retrieve details for OAuth2 with ADFS Authentication Protocol

Reply URL

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

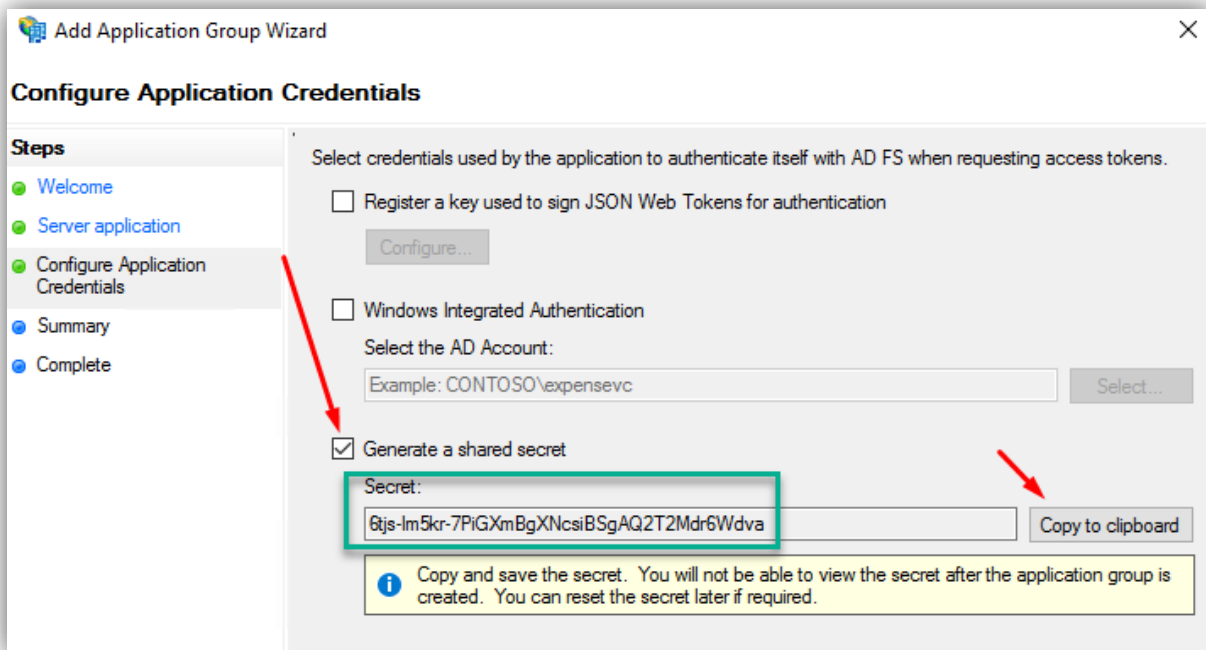
Client Id

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/adfs",
  "authorization_endpoint":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs/oauth2/authorize/",
  "token_endpoint":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs/oauth2/token/",
  "jwks_uri":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs/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/adfs/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/adfs/userinfo", "capabilities": [],
  "end_session_endpoint":
  "https://vthtest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs/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/adfs/oauth2/devicecode"
}
```

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

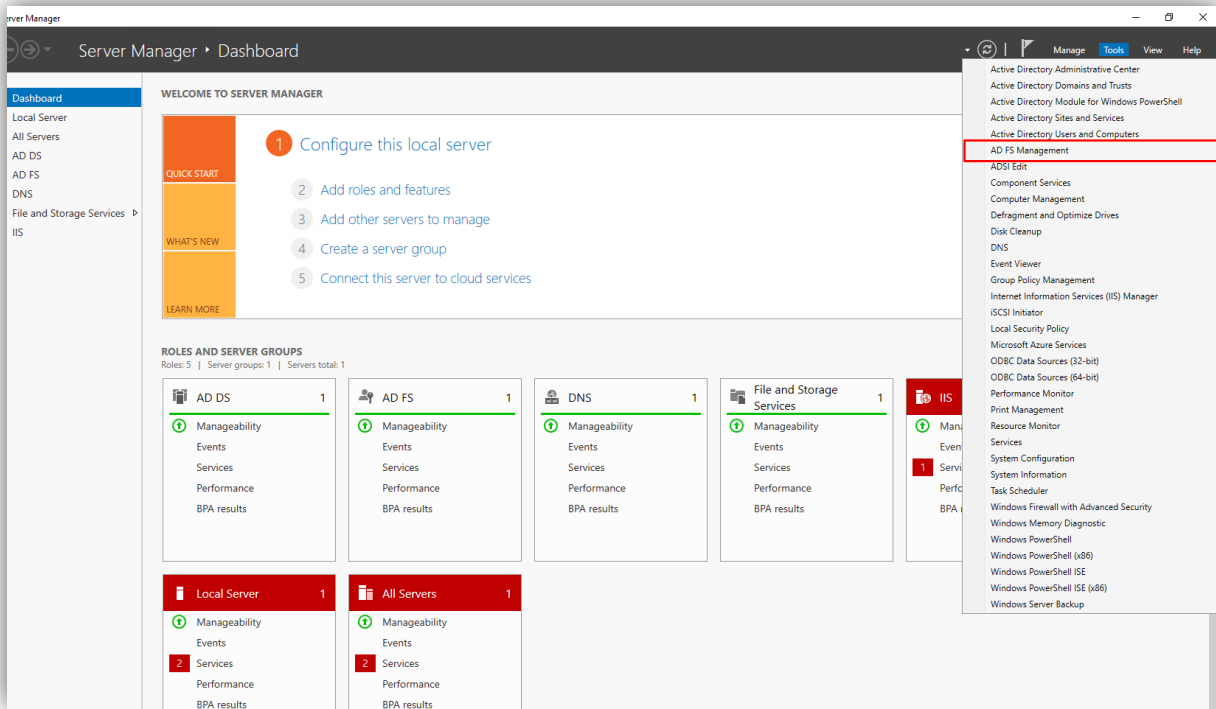
Auto-Login Networks

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

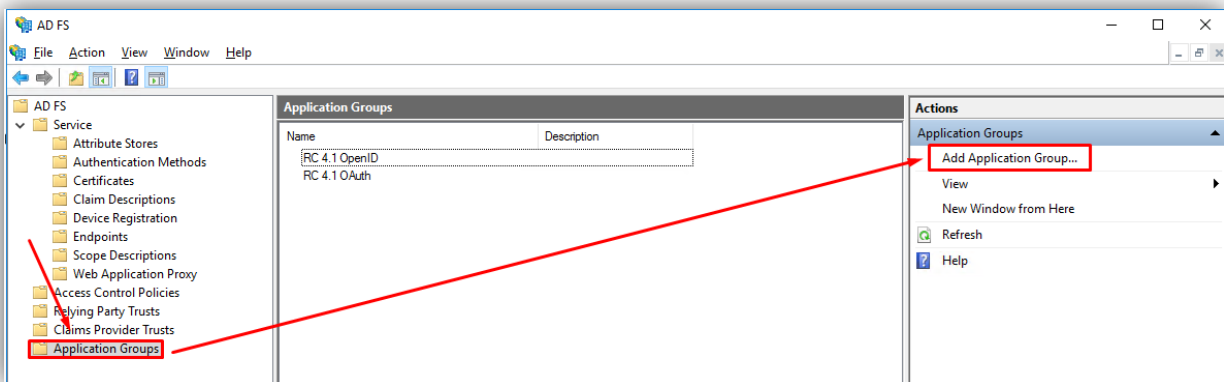
Authentication Details for OpenID Connect with ADFS

Part A. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

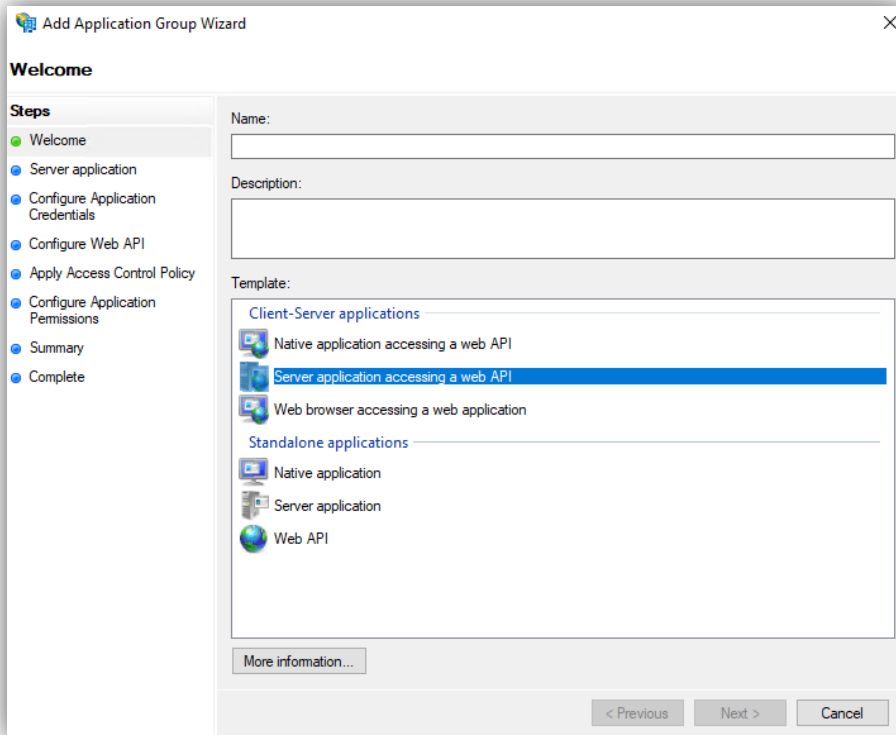
1. Go to **web server** where your Exchange server is installed, click **Start → Server Manager → Tools → AD FS Management**



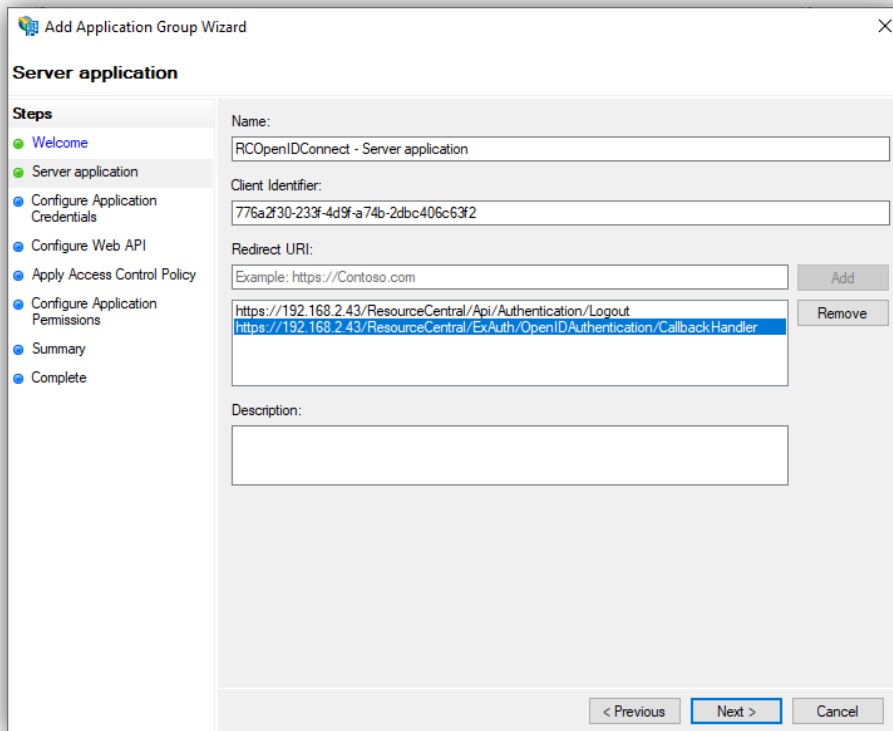
2. In the opened window, select **Application Groups** and [Add a new Application Group] from the **Actions** sidebar. This starts the configuration wizard for a new Group.



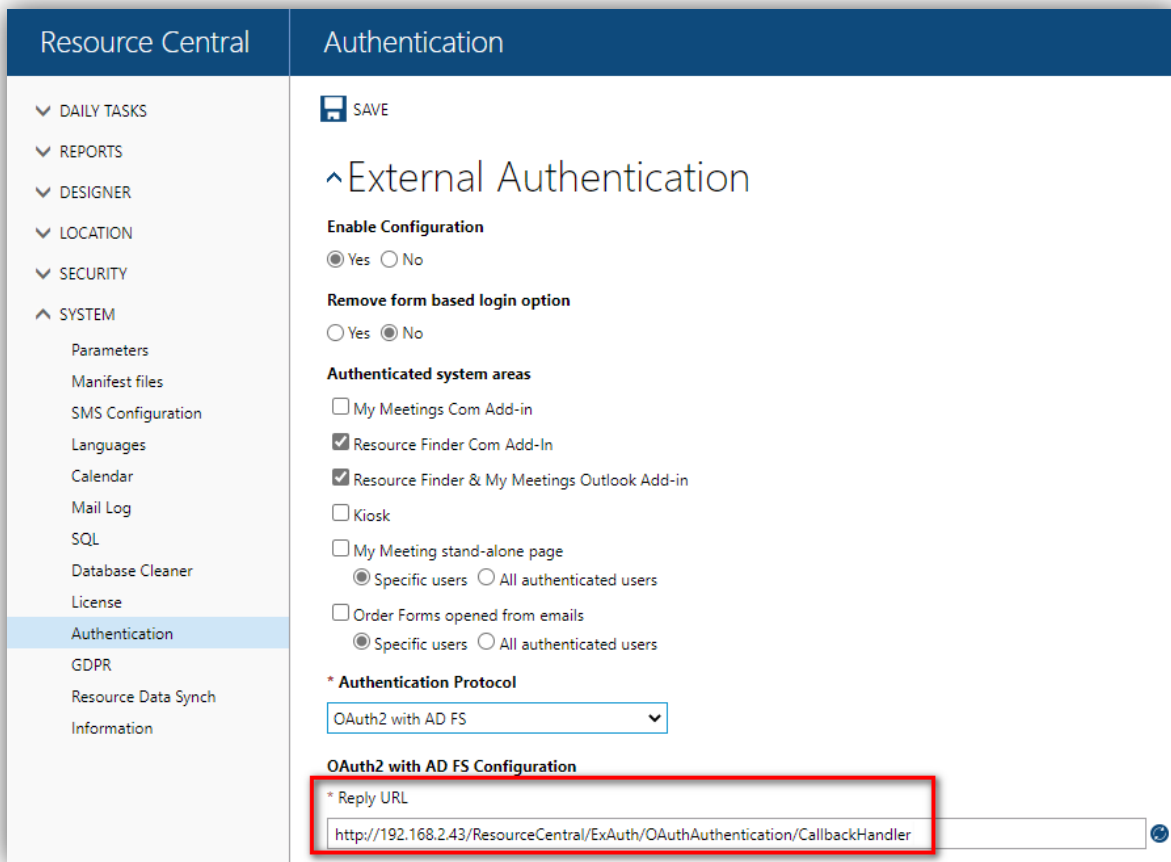
3. On the 'Add Application Group wizard' → Welcome screen, fill in Name and select "**Server application**" in Template and Click **[Next]**.



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



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



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

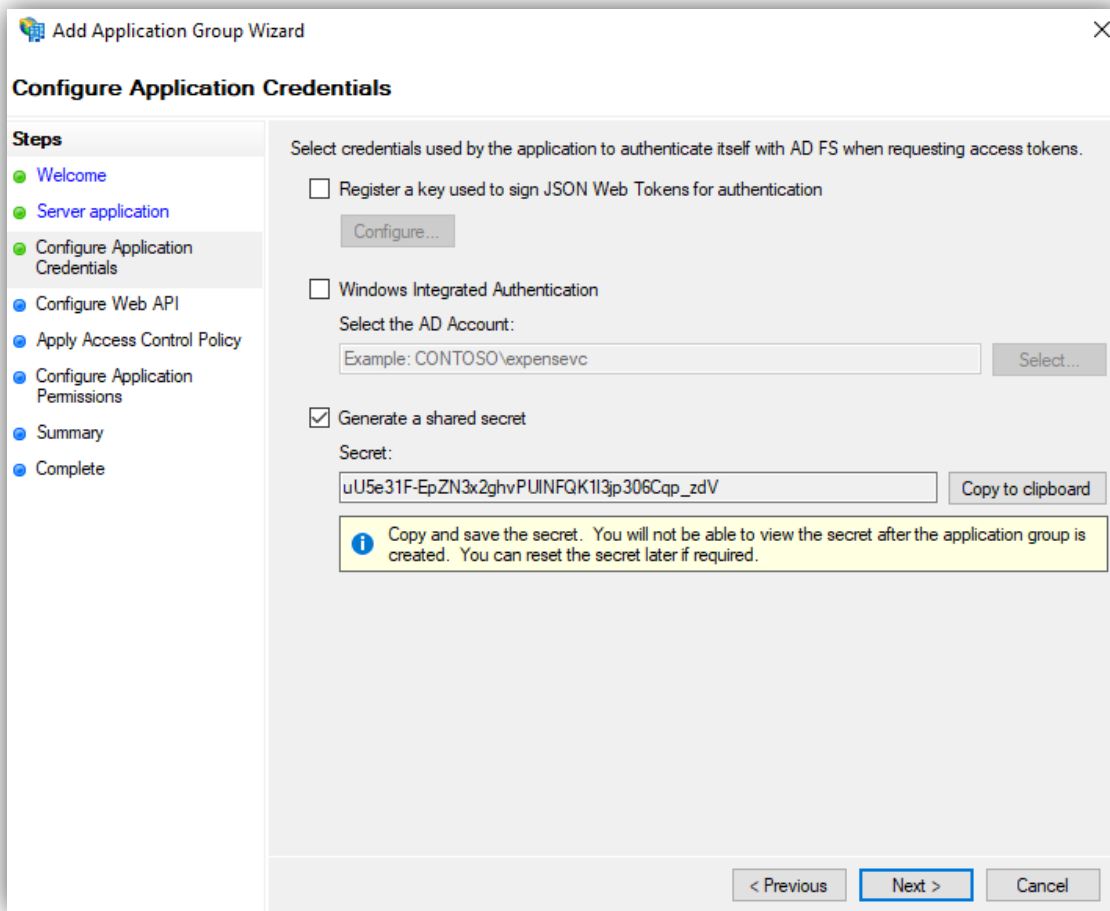
The URL for receiving logout details from ADFS must have the following format:

[RC backend URL]/Api/Authentication/Logout

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

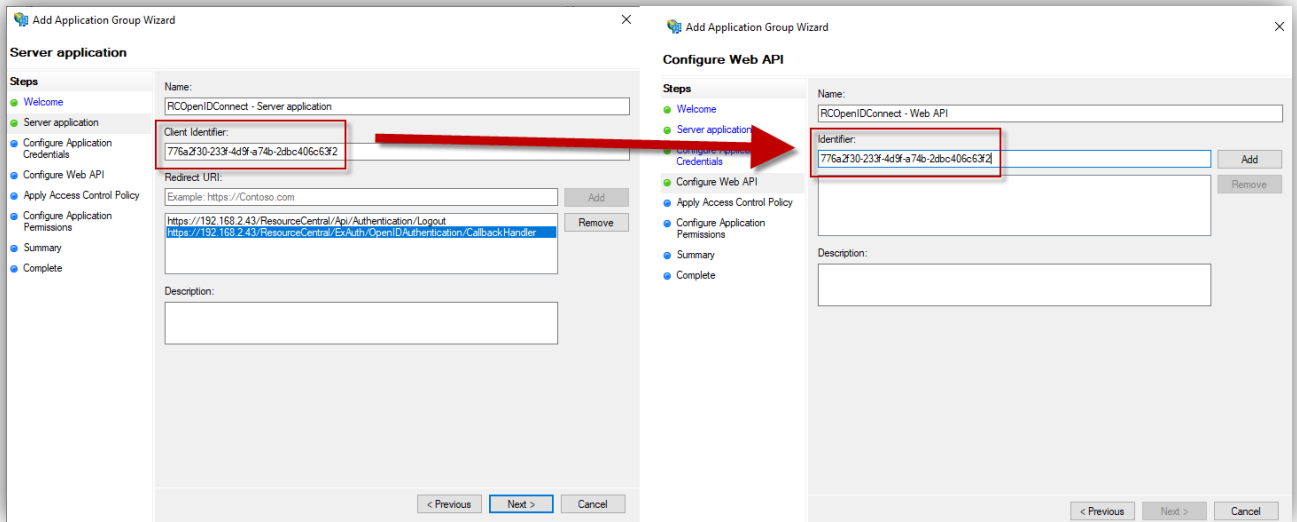
then click **[OK]** to proceed.

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



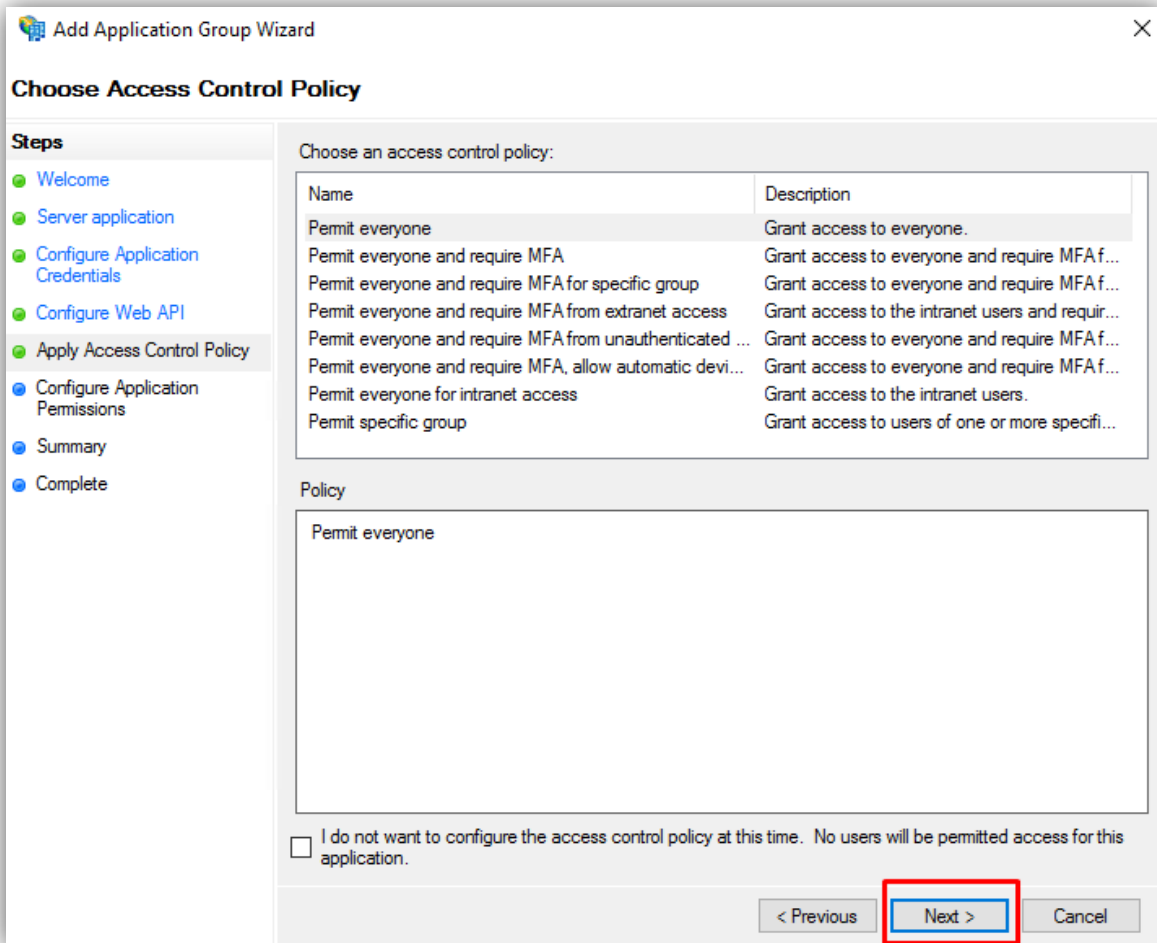
Then click [**Next**] to proceed.

- On *Configure Web API* screen, fill in “**Identifier**” (which is Client Id in Step 4 of this section) and click [Add] button.

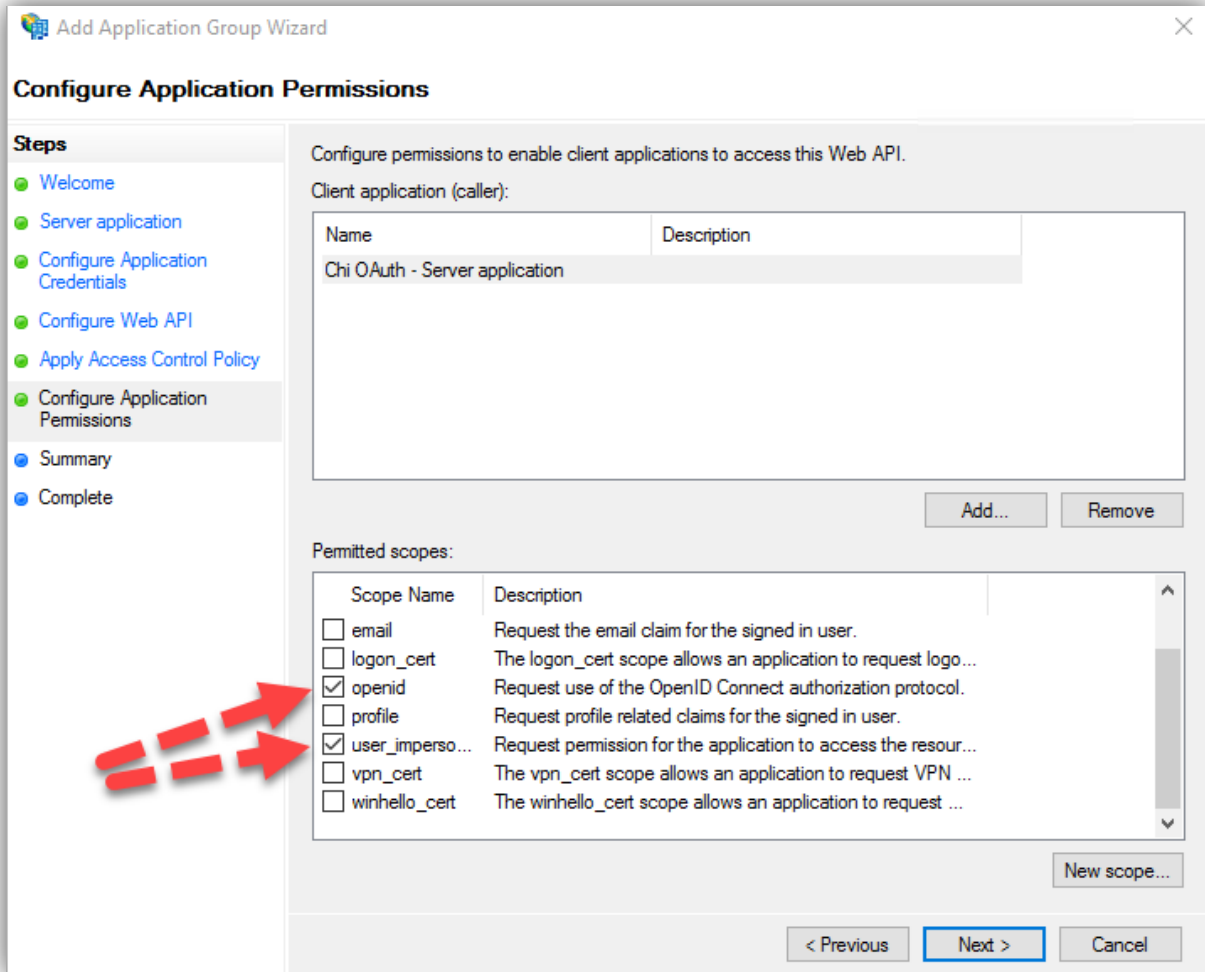


Then click [Next] to proceed.

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



- 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.

NOTE: If, in the system, there are users who have User Principal Name different from SMTP address, we need to add claim to retrieve all email addresses. Please refer to this [appendix](#) for more details.

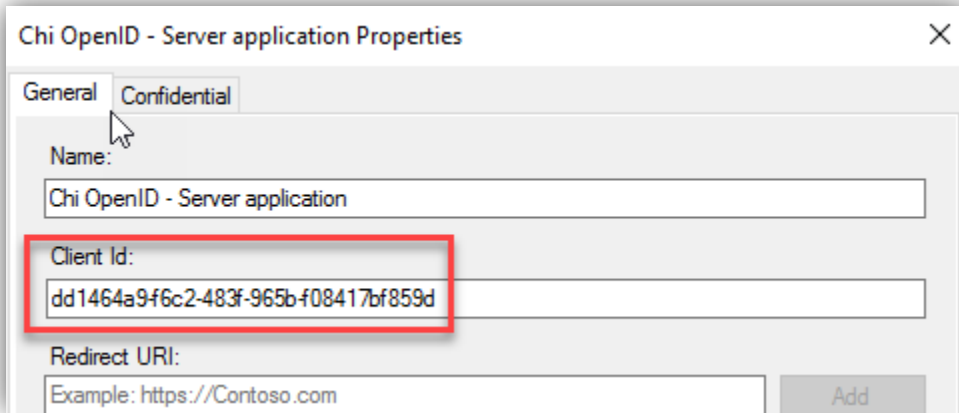
Part B. Retrieve details for OpenID Connect with AD FS Authentication Protocol

Reply URL

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

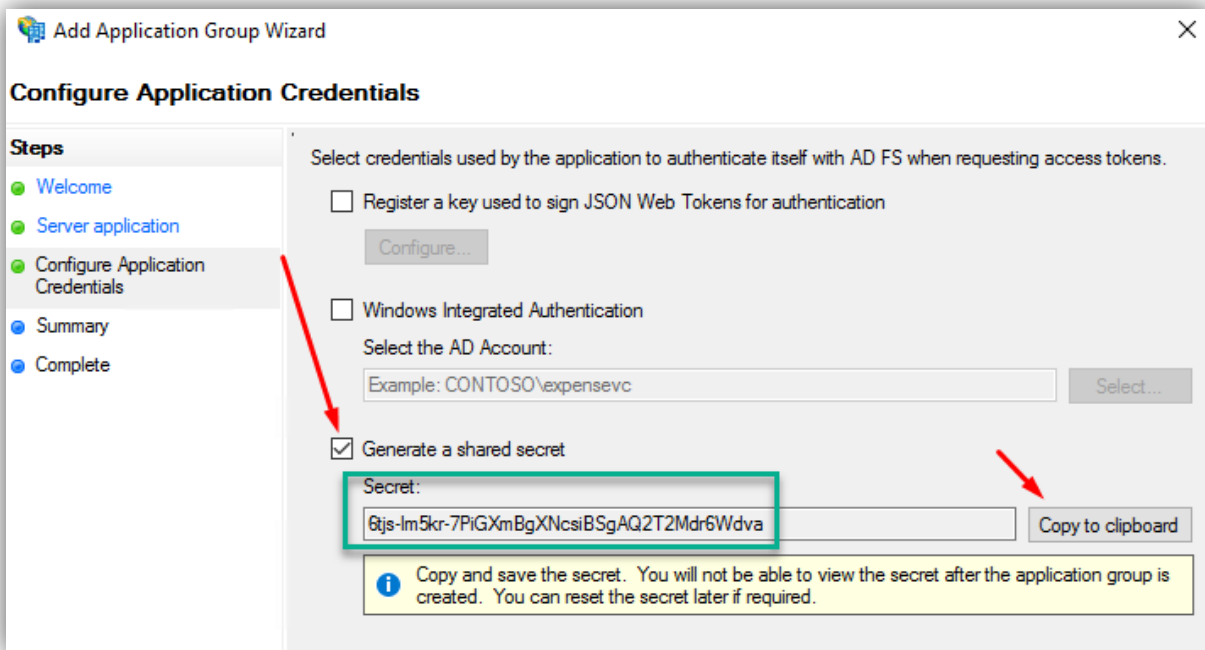
Client Id

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]** which opens 'Browse Azure AD Gallery' screen. Then click **[Create your own application]**

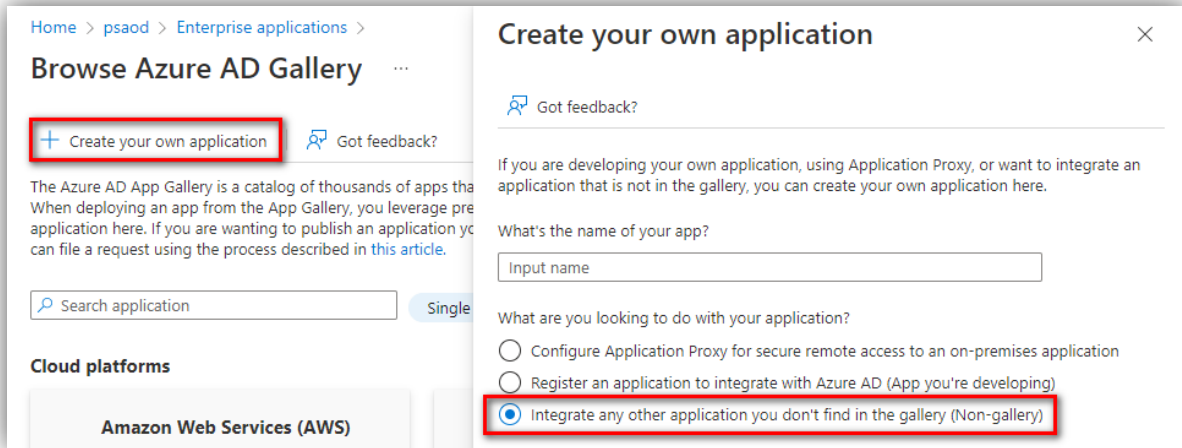


Figure 15. Add non-gallery application

Enter the name of your app, select the 3rd option - 'Intergrate any other application you don't find in the gallery'. Then click **[Create]** 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

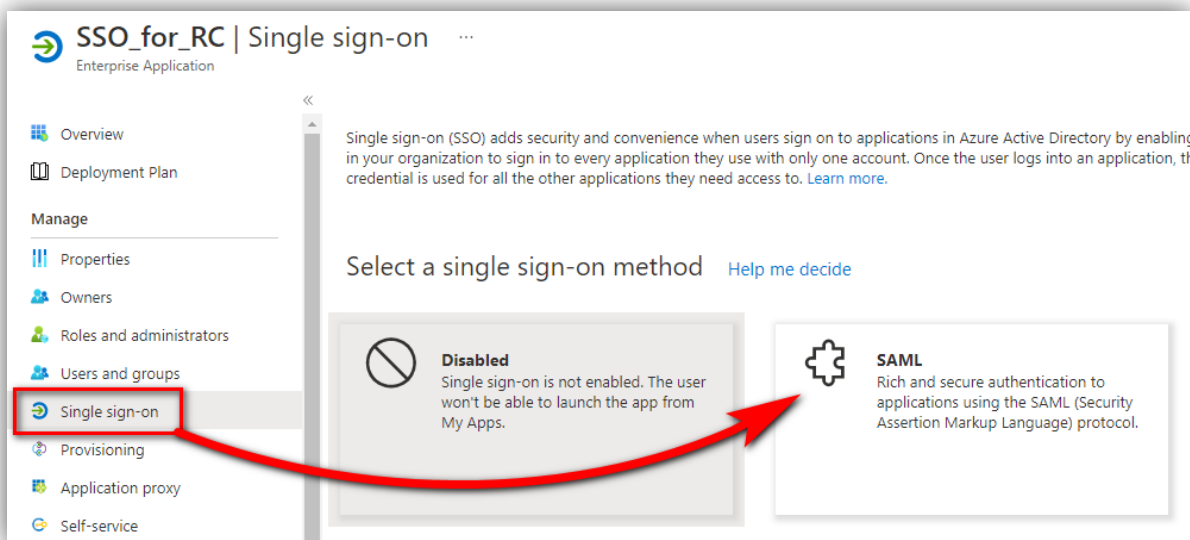
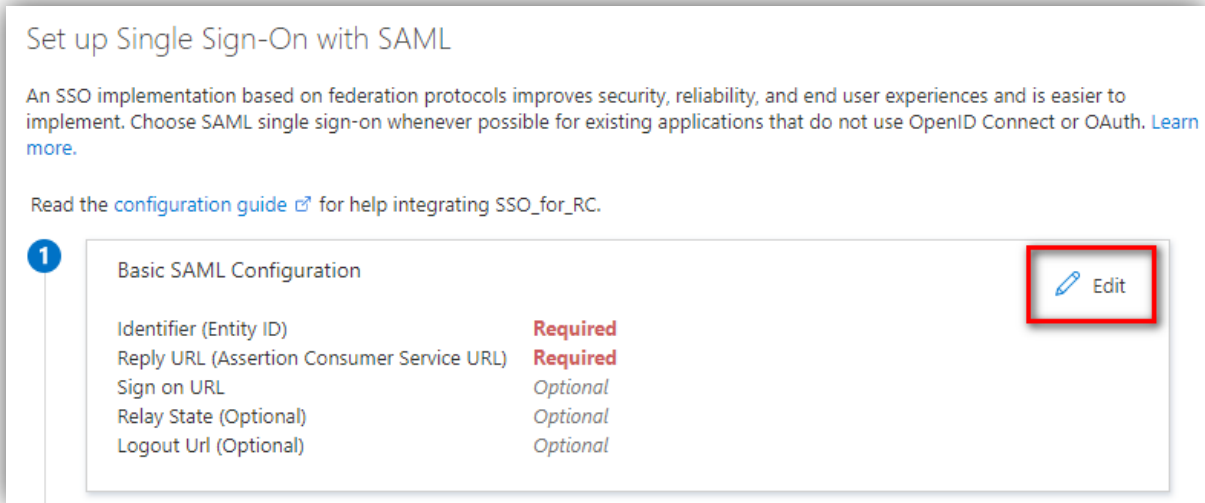
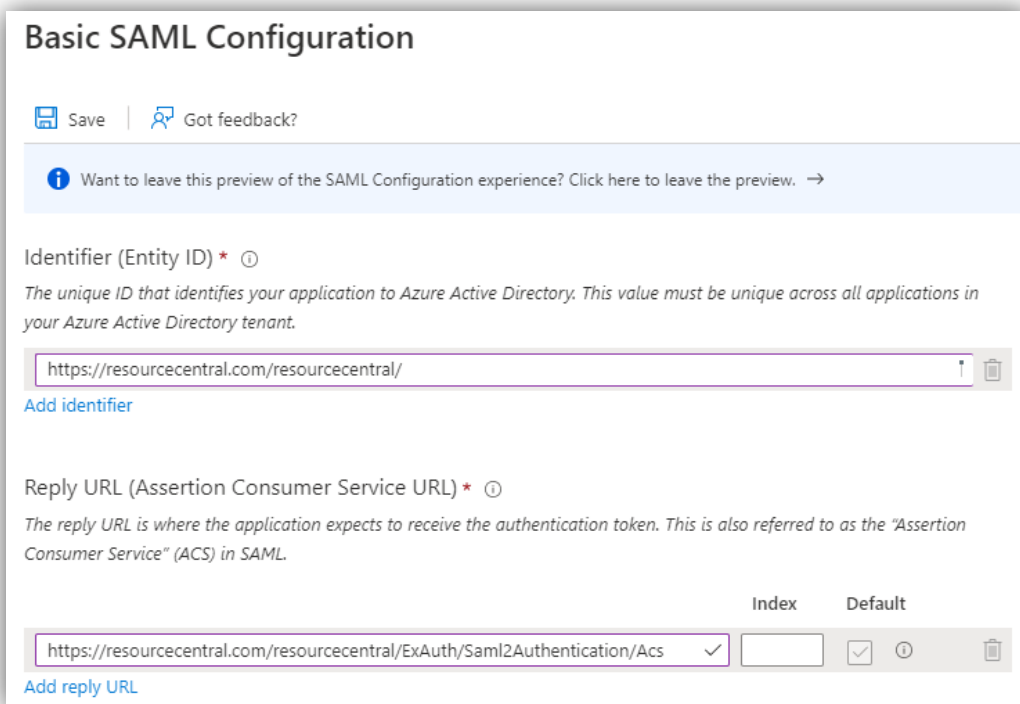


Figure 16. Select SSO method

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** → **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 [App name]** section (i.e., 'Set up SSO_for_RC'):

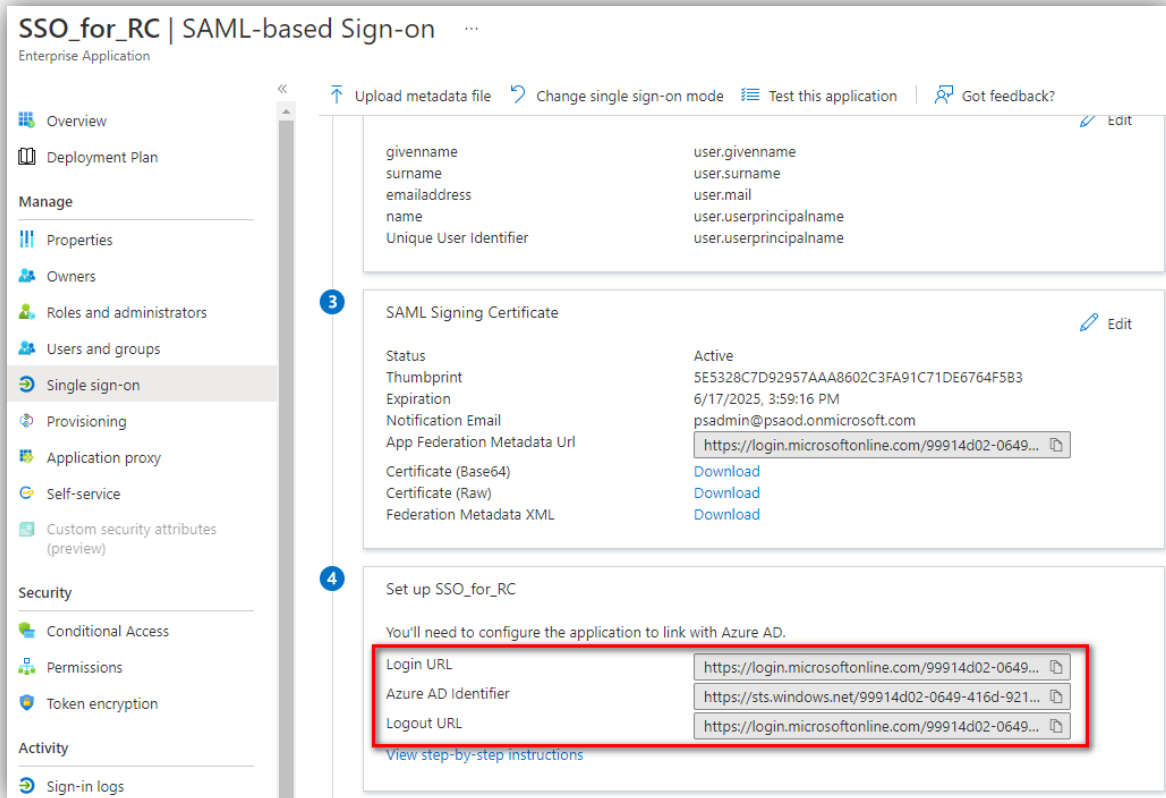


Figure 17. Set up application

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**.

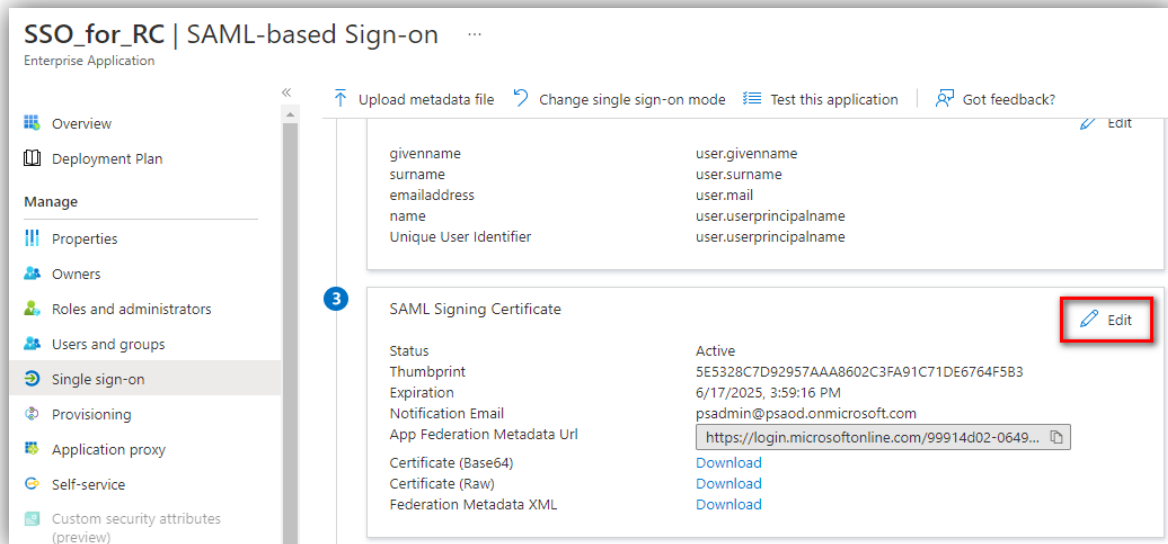
Auto-Login Networks

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

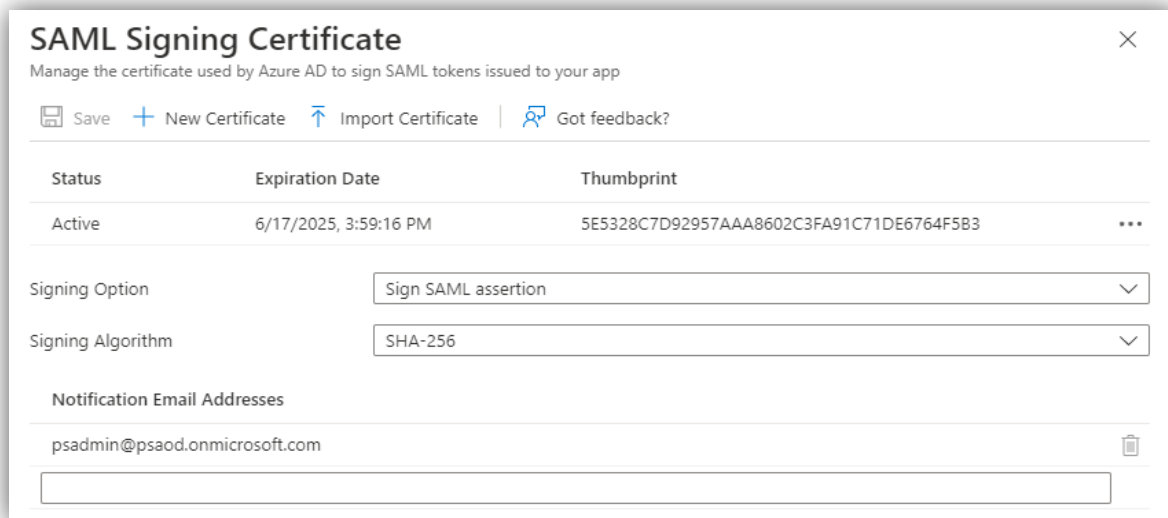
Part C. Configure SAML Signing Certificate

Go to **Azure portal** → **Azure Active Directory** → **Enterprise applications** → **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 **'SAML Signing Certificate'** then click **[Edit]**:



A new panel is opened.



Click **[Import certificate]** to upload your PFX file.

Part D. Configure External Authentication in the RC backend

Log in to **RC backend**, and click **[Authentication]** on the left menu. On 'External Authentication' section, select **SAML2** for 'Authentication Protocol' then configure as shown in the following figures:

The screenshot shows the 'Authentication' configuration page. On the left, under 'SAML2 Configuration', the 'Identifier (Entity ID)' is set to `https://192.168.2.41/resourcecentral`. On the right, the 'Basic SAML Configuration' section shows the following values:

Identifier (Entity ID)	<code>https://192.168.2.41/resourcecentral</code>
Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL)	<code>https://192.168.2.41/resourcecentral/ExAuth/Saml2Authentication/Acs</code>
Sign on URL	Optional
Relay State (Optional)	Optional
Logout Url (Optional)	Optional

The screenshot shows the configuration page with the following fields highlighted by red boxes and arrows pointing to the 'Set up sso_saml_2.0' section:

- Login URL: `https://login.microsoftonline.com/99914d02-0649-416d-9211-a49ba9328200/saml2`
- Logout URL: `https://login.microsoftonline.com/99914d02-0649-416d-9211-a49ba9328200/saml2`
- Return URL: `https://192.168.2.41/resourcecentral/ExAuth/Saml2Authentication/CallbackHandler`
- Azure AD Identifier: `https://sts.windows.net/99914d02-0649-416d-9211-a49ba9328200/`

The 'Set up sso_saml_2.0' section on the right shows the following values:

Login URL	<code>https://login.microsoftonline.com/99914d02-0649...</code>
Azure AD Identifier	<code>https://sts.windows.net/99914d02-0649-416d-9211...</code>
Logout URL	<code>https://login.microsoftonline.com/99914d02-0649...</code>

The screenshot shows the configuration page with the following fields highlighted by red boxes and a red arrow pointing to the 'Certificate (pfx)' field:

- Certificate (pfx): No file chosen
- PFX Password:

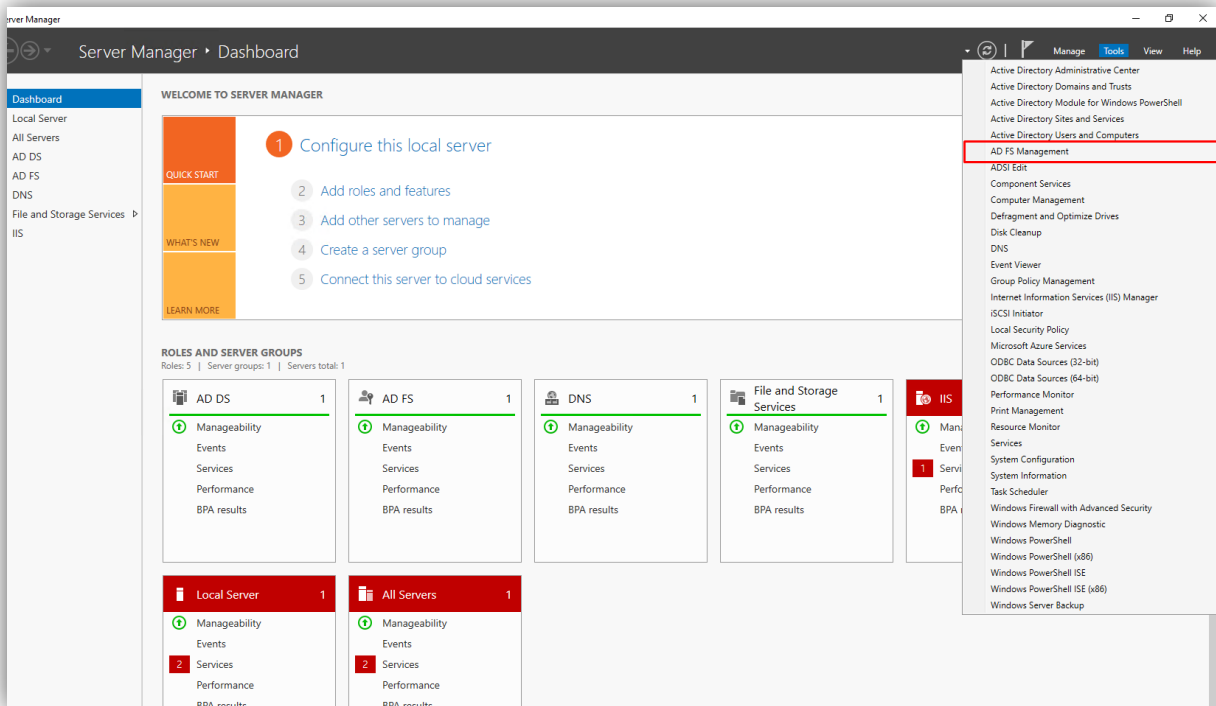
UPLOAD THE PFX FILE THAT YOU HAVE UPLOADED FROM PART C

Authentication Details for SAML2 with ADFS

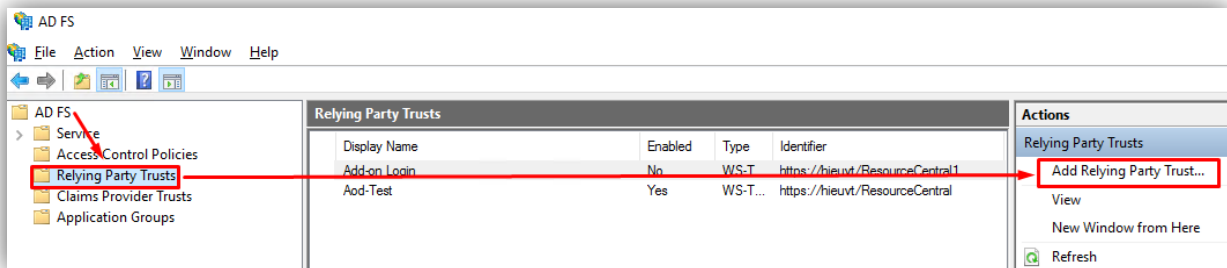
The SAML2 with AD FS protocol has the same code flow as that of SAML2. Therefore, authentication details for SAML2 with AD FS can be input to the data fields of SAML2 protocol.

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**

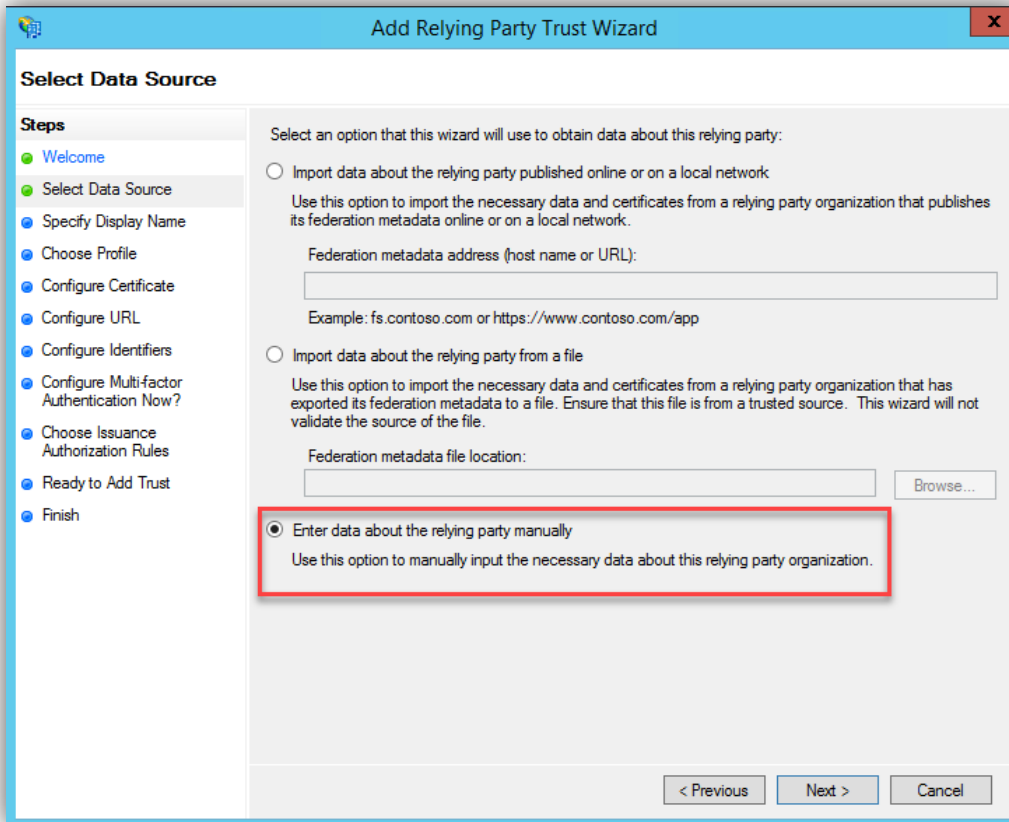


2. In the opened window, select **Relying Party Trusts** and **[Add Relying Party Trust...]** from the **Actions** sidebar. This starts the configuration wizard for a new **Relying Party Trust**.



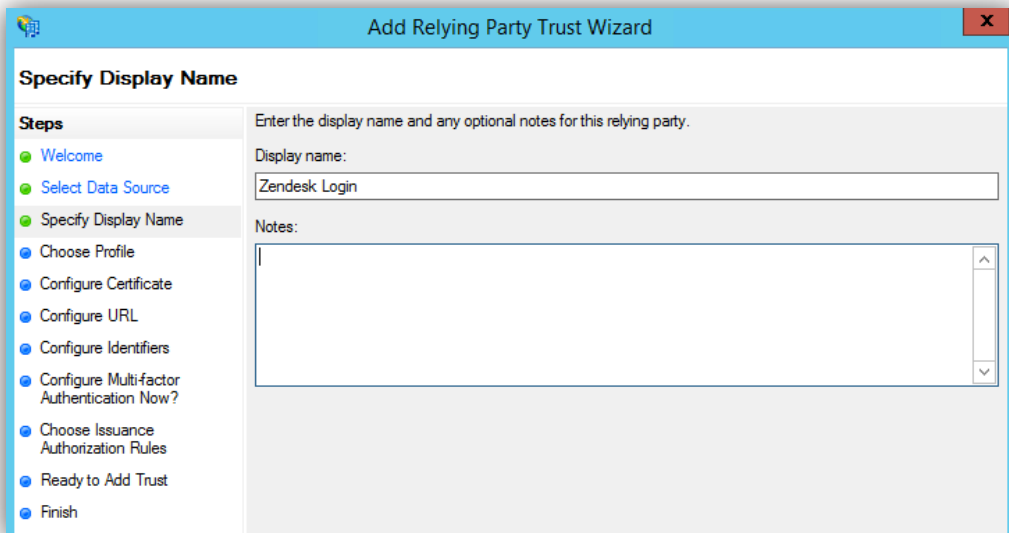
3. On the 'Add Relying Party Trust wizard' → **Welcome** screen, select Claims aware, then click **[Start]**.

- In the Select Data Source screen, select option **Enter Data About the Party Manually**.

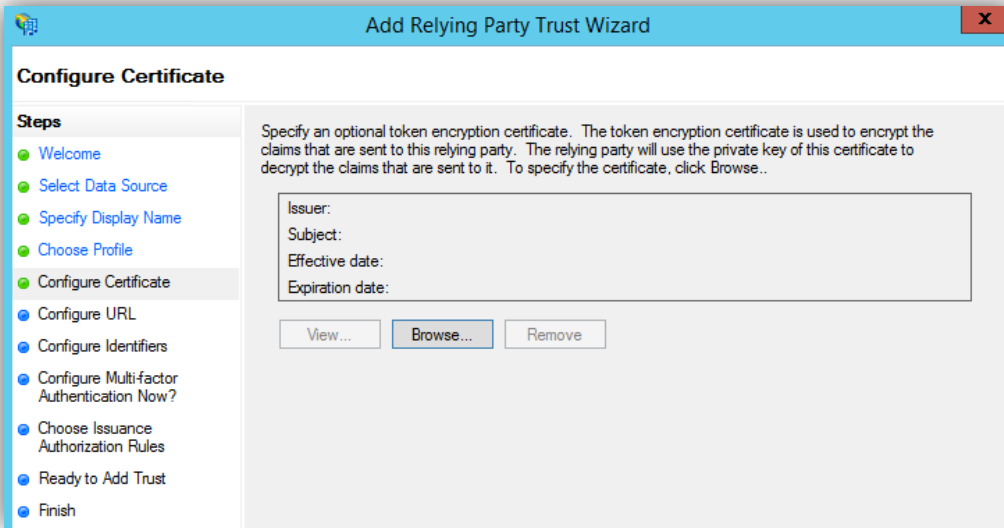


Then click **[Next]** to proceed.

- 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.

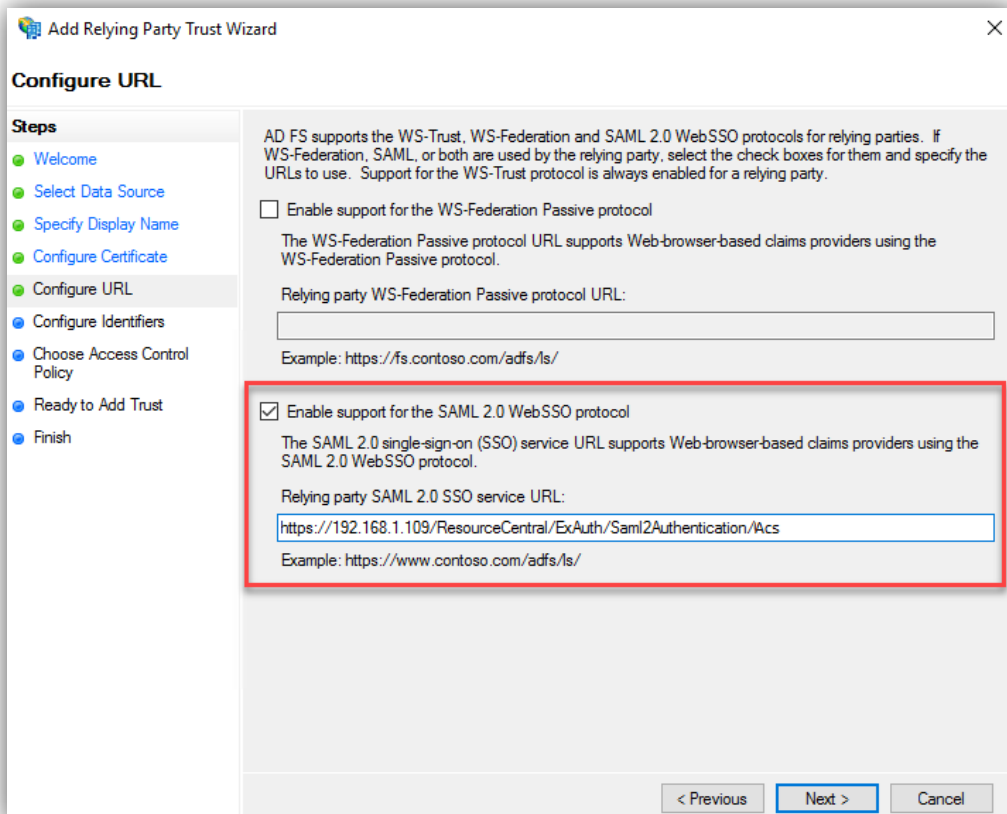


- On the next screen, leave the certificate settings at their defaults. Then click **[Next]** to proceed.



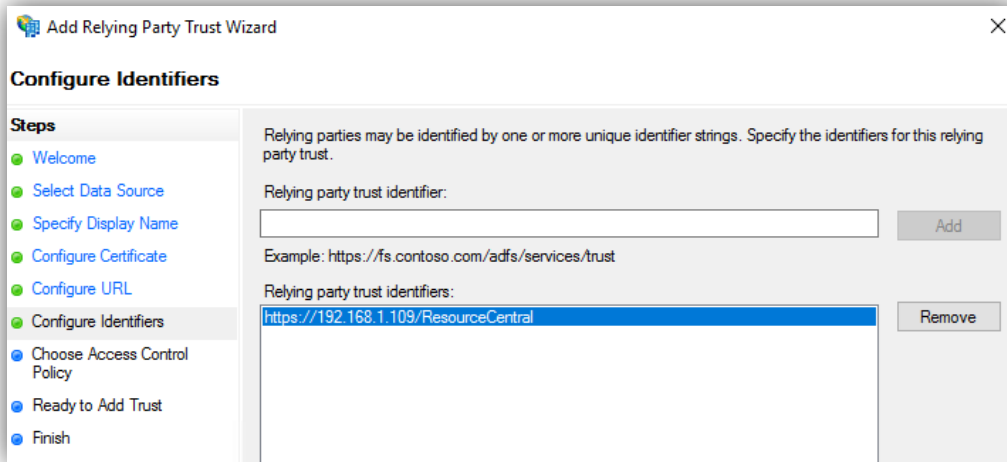
- On the next screen, check on **Enable Support for the SAML 2.0 WebSSO** protocol. The service URL will have the following format:

Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.



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:
Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.



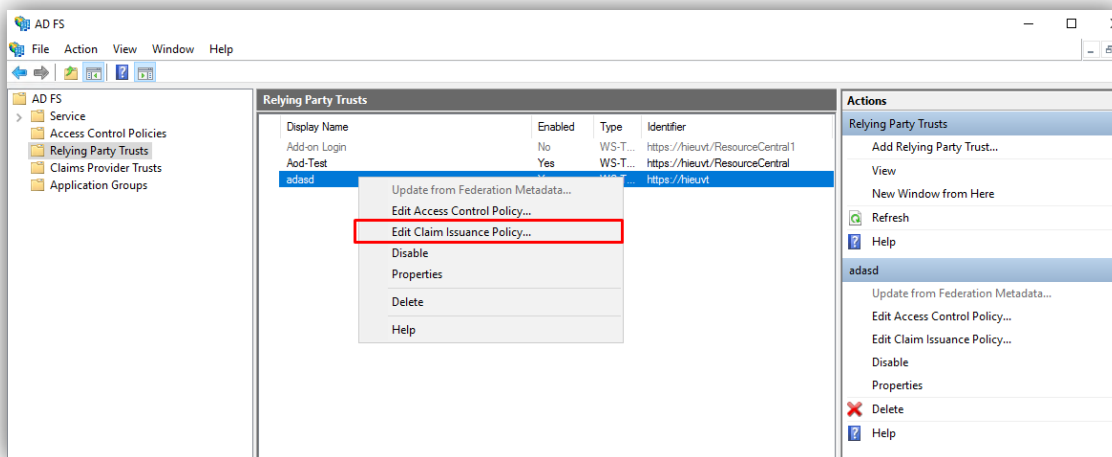
Then click [**Next**] to proceed.

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

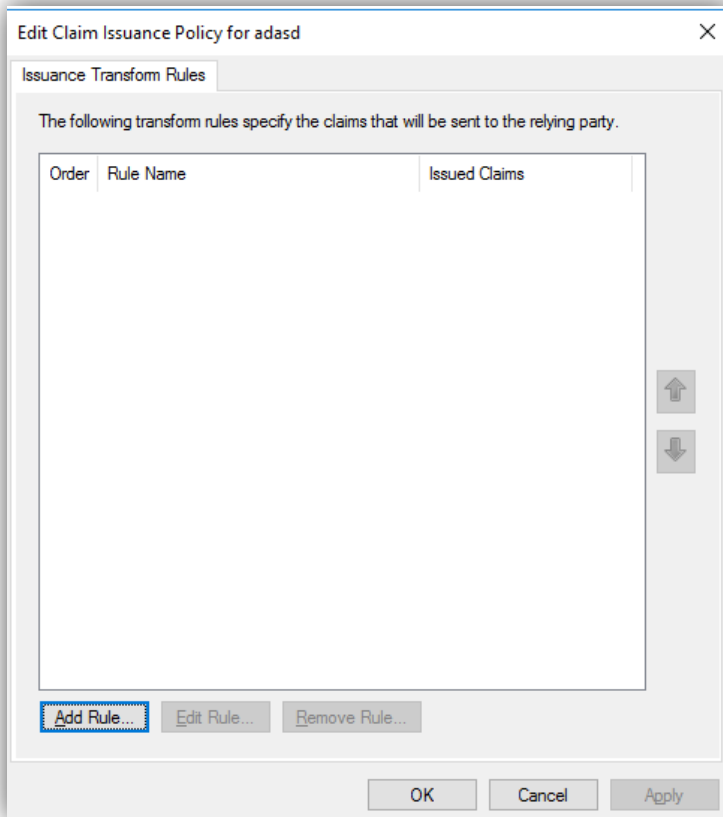
Part A2. Create Claim Rules

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.

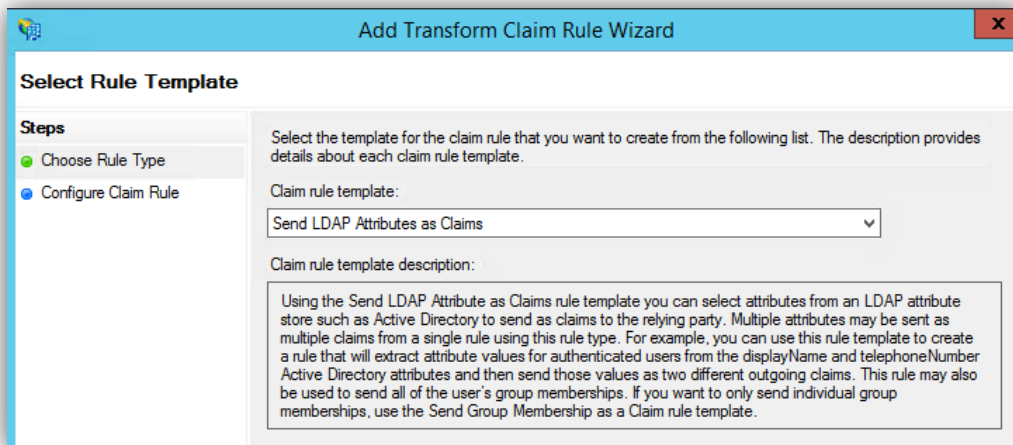
Select a newly created **Relying Party Trust**, right click and choose **Edit Claim Issuance Policy...** from the context menu (or Actions sidebar).



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:

Line 1:

- a. From the LDAP Attribute column, select **E-Mail-Addresses**.
- b. From the Outgoing Claim Type, select **E-Mail Address**.

Line 2:

- a. From the LDAP Attribute column, select **User-Principal-Name**.
- b. From the Outgoing Claim Type, select **Name**.

Line 3:

- a. From the LDAP Attribute column, select **Proxy-Addresses**.
- b. From the Outgoing Claim Type, select **E-Mail Address**.

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:

Rule template: Send LDAP Attributes as Claims

Attribute store:

Mapping of LDAP attributes to outgoing claim types:

	LDAP Attribute (Select or type to add more)	Outgoing Claim Type (Select or type to add more)
	E-Mail-Addresses ▾	E-Mail Address ▾
▶	User-Principal-Name ▾	Name ▾
	Proxy-Addresses ▾	E-Mail Address ▾
*	▾	▾

Click [OK] to finish.

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 a dialog box titled "RC41 SAML Properties" with a sub-dialog "Add an Endpoint". The "Endpoint type" dropdown is set to "SAML Logout". The "Binding" dropdown is set to "POST". There is an unchecked checkbox for "Set the trusted URL as default". The "Index" is set to 0. The "Trusted URL" field contains "https://ps48.com/adfs/ls/?wa=wsignout1.0". Below it is an example: "Example: https://sts.contoso.com/adfs/ls". The "Response URL" field is empty, with an example: "Example: https://sts.contoso.com/logout". At the bottom, there are "OK", "Cancel", and "Apply" buttons.

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

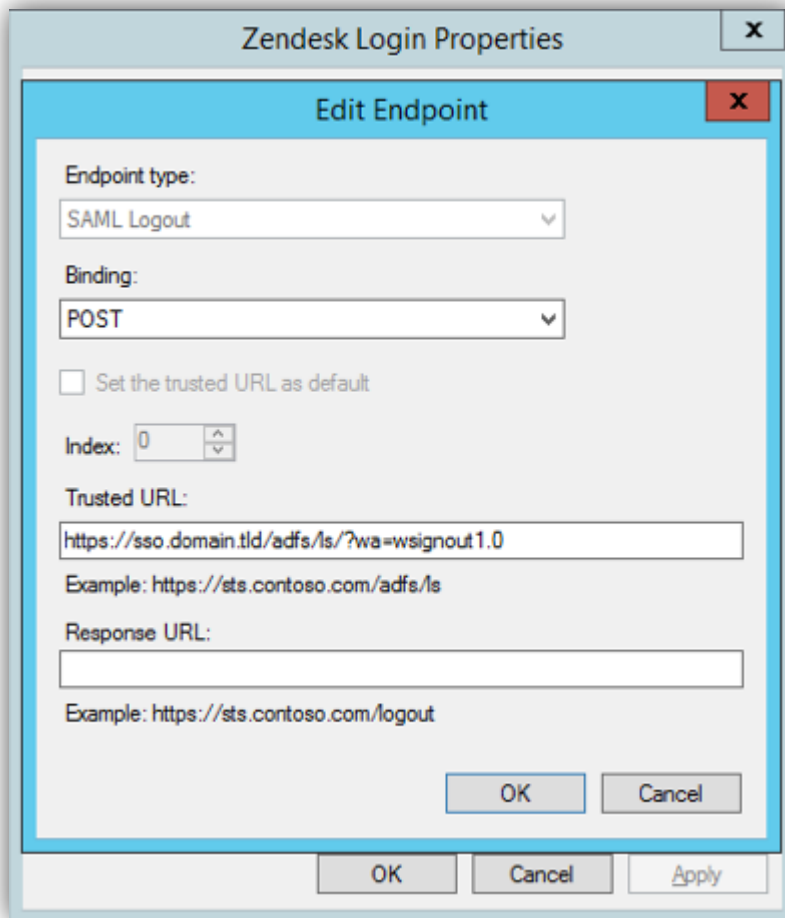
For the **Binding**, select **POST**

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



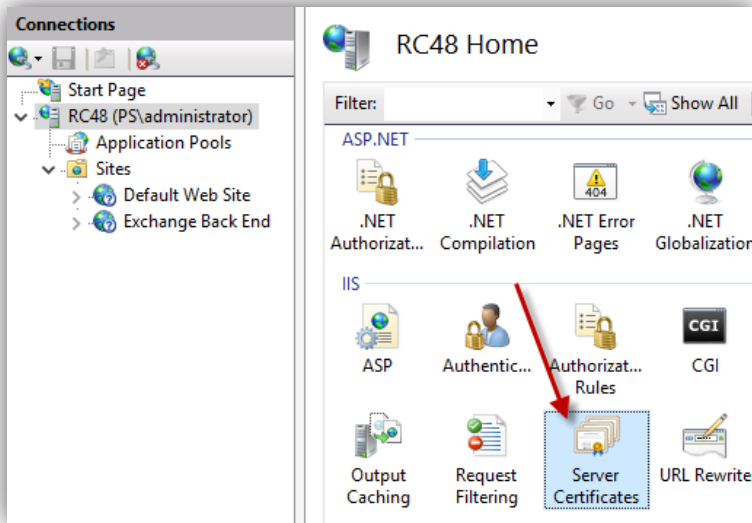
Part A4. Import Certificate on AD FS Server

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**.

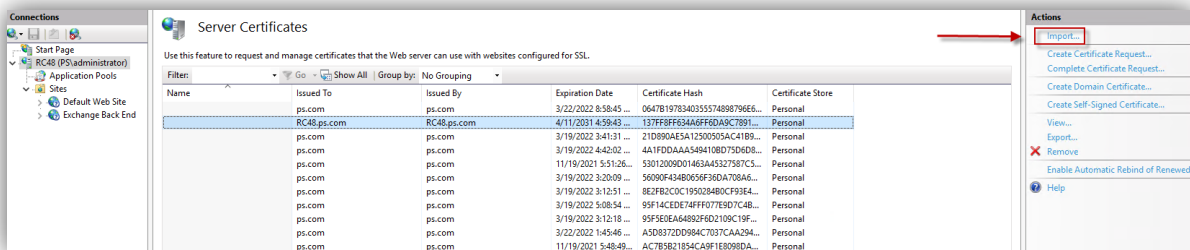
Now you need to import the certificate on IIS on AD DS Server. Follow these steps:

1. Copy PFX file into AD DS server machine.

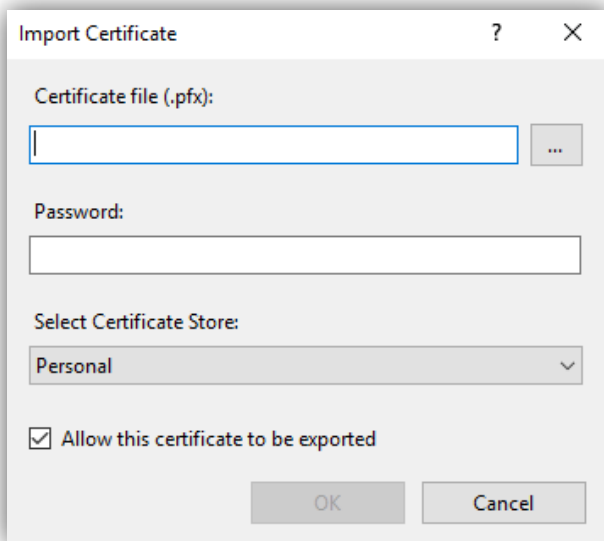
- Open IIS on AD DS server machine, double click [Server Certificates]:



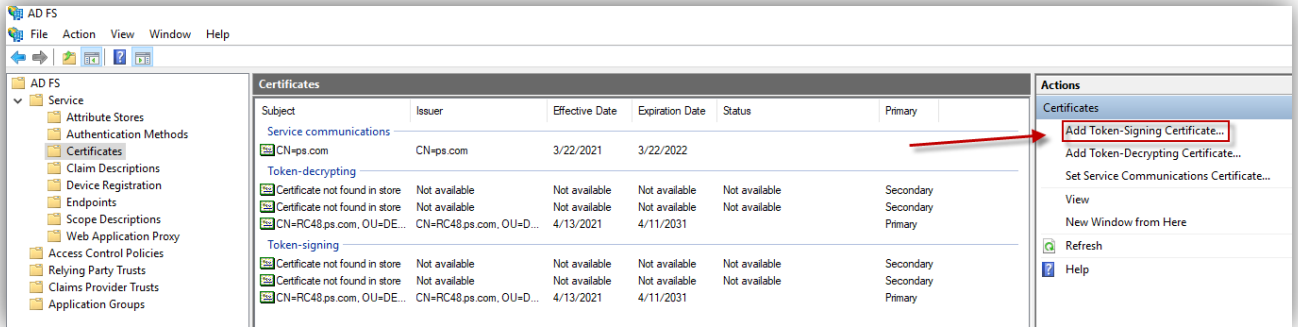
- On the list of server certificates, click [Import] on the right panel of the screen:



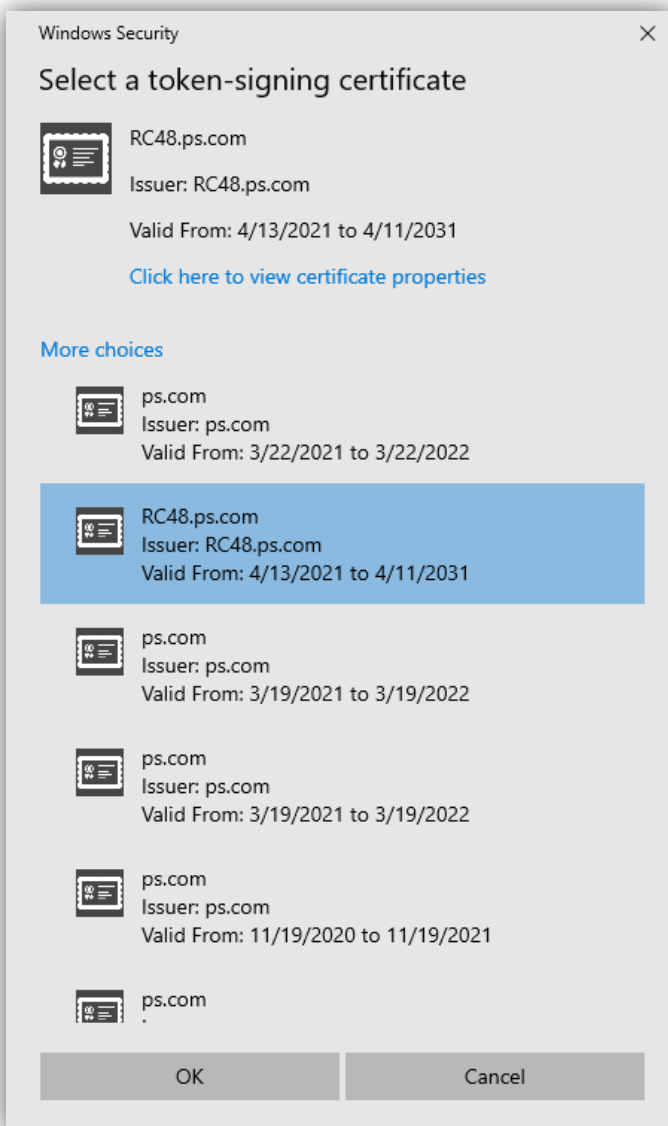
- On the pop-up dialogue, browse to the Certificate file and input provided password:



5. Open AD FS Management, select [Certificate] → Add Token Signing Certificate...

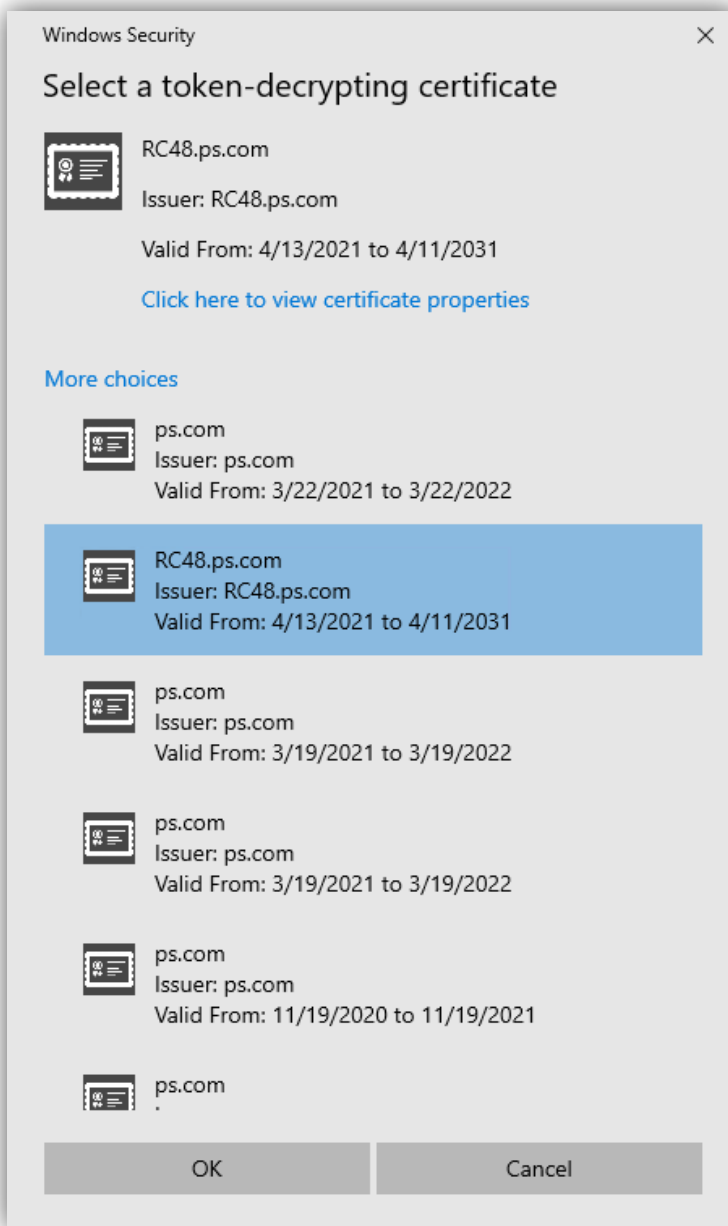


6. A dialogue shows up as shown in the following figure:



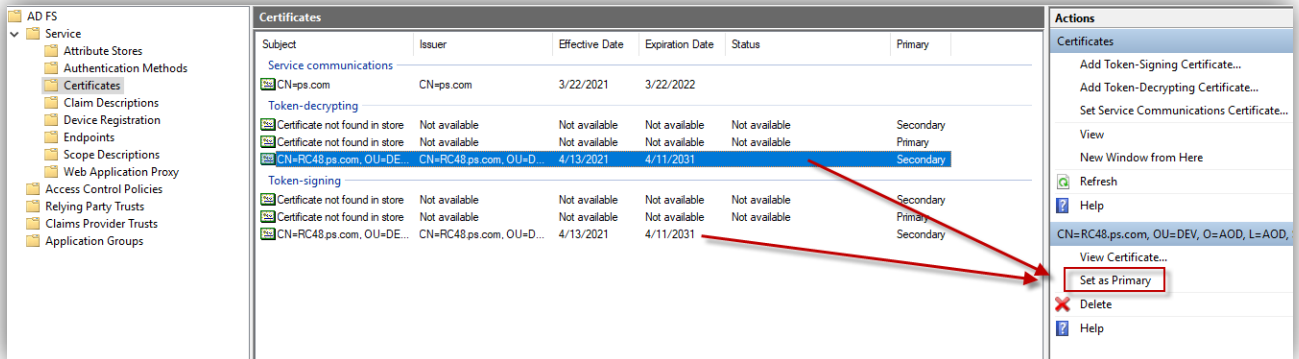
Click **More choices** and select the certificate that you have imported in the previous step. Click **[OK]**.

7. Going back to the main screen, select **Add Token-decrypting Certificate...** (under **Add Token Signing Certificate...** button).

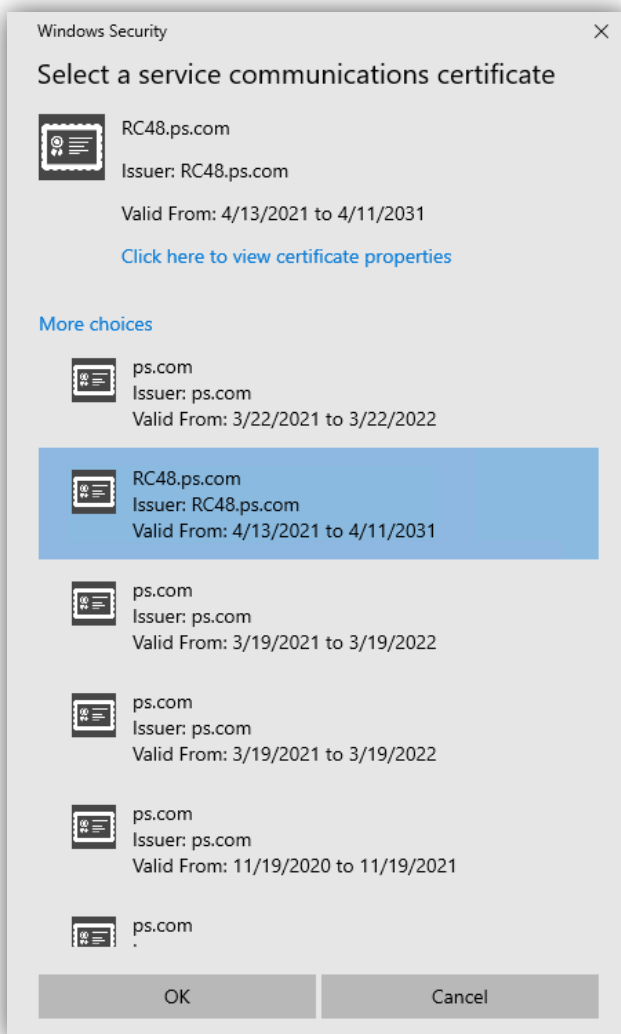


Select the imported certificate and lick **[OK]** to finish.

- Click on the certificates in 2 sections (Token-decrypting and Token-signing) one after another and set it as Primary:



- On the main screen, select the primary certificate (that you have just set) in **Token-decrypting** section and click **Set Service Communications Certificate...**, a dialogue shows up:



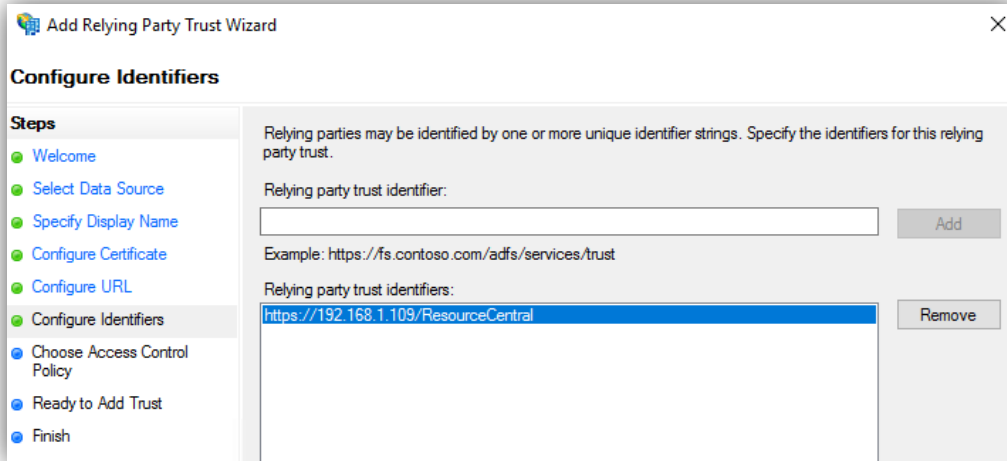
Click **More choices**, select the imported certificate and click [OK].

- On the main screen, this time select the primary certificate (that you have just set) in **Token-signing** section and click **Set Service Communications Certificate...**, a dialogue shows up. Follow the procedure in step 9 to finish.

Part B. Retrieve details for SAML2 with ADFS Authentication Protocol

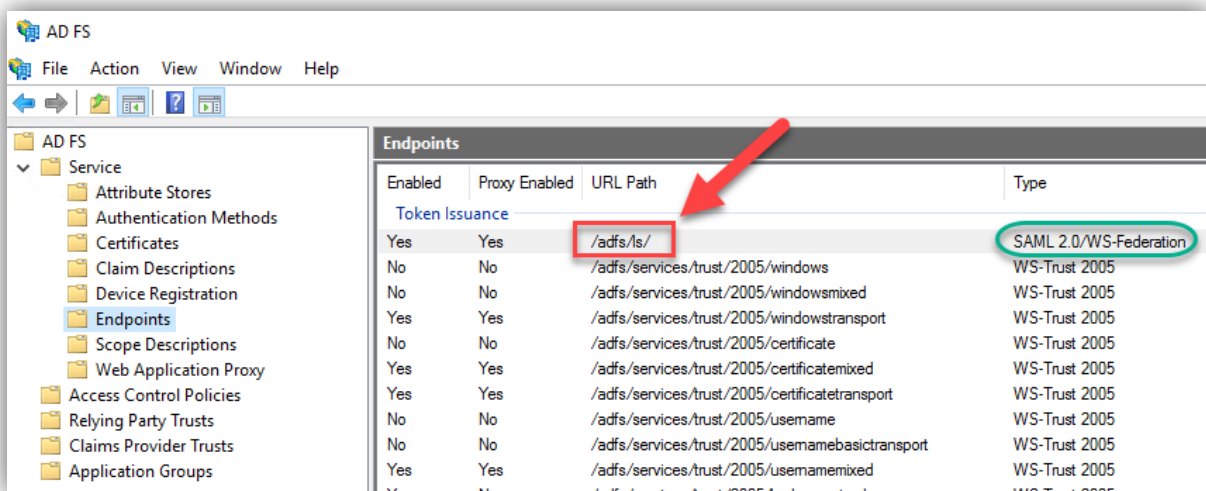
Identifier (Entity ID)

Identifier is the value of **Replying party trust identifier** in **Step 8**, [Part A1](#) of this protocol.



Login URL

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



- 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.

Index: 0

Trusted URL:

 Example: https://sts.contoso.com/adfs/ls

Response URL:

 Example: https://sts.contoso.com/logout

Return URL

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

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.

```

1  {"issuer":"https://vtctest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs",
    "authorization_endpoint":
    "https://vtctest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs/oauth2/authorize/",
    "token_endpoint":
    "https://vtctest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs/oauth2/token/",
    "jwks_uri":
    "https://vtctest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs/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://vtctest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs/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://vtctest2.southeastasia.cloudapp.azure.com/adfs/userinfo",
    "capabilities":[],"end_session_endpoint":
  
```

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.

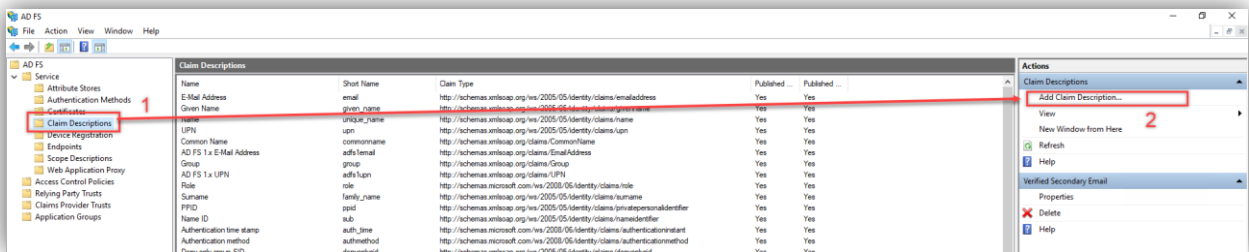
Appendix

Appendix A. Add claim to retrieve all email addresses for users who have UPN different from SMTP

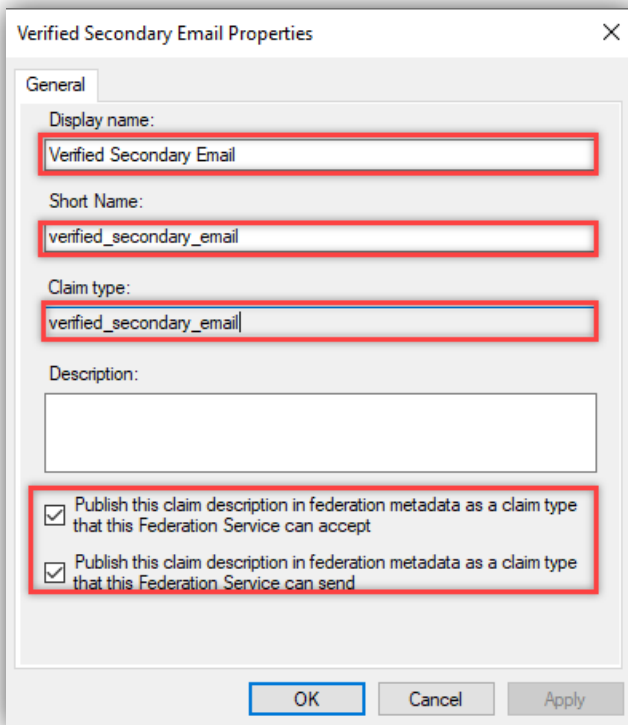
If, in the system, there are users who have User Principal Name different from SMTP address, we need to add claim to retrieve all email addresses.

Option 1: Add claim as LDAP attributes

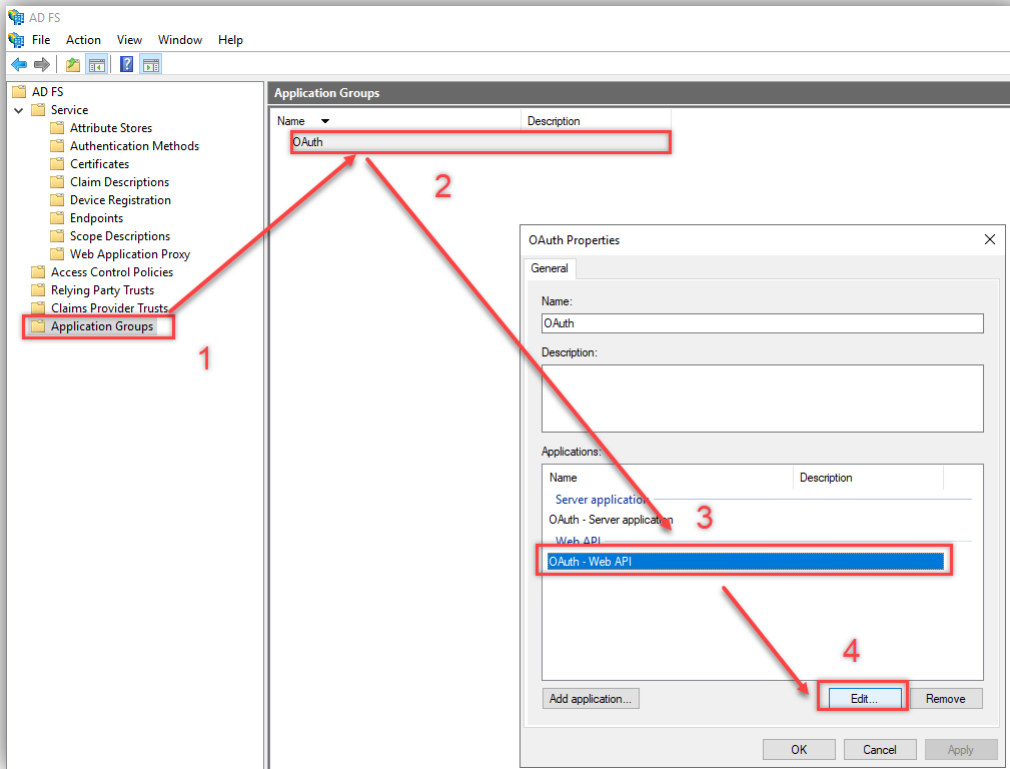
1. In AD FS manager, choose “**Claim Description**” then click “**Add Claim Description...**”:



2. In the pop-up window, enter Name and Claim Type for new Claim Descriptions

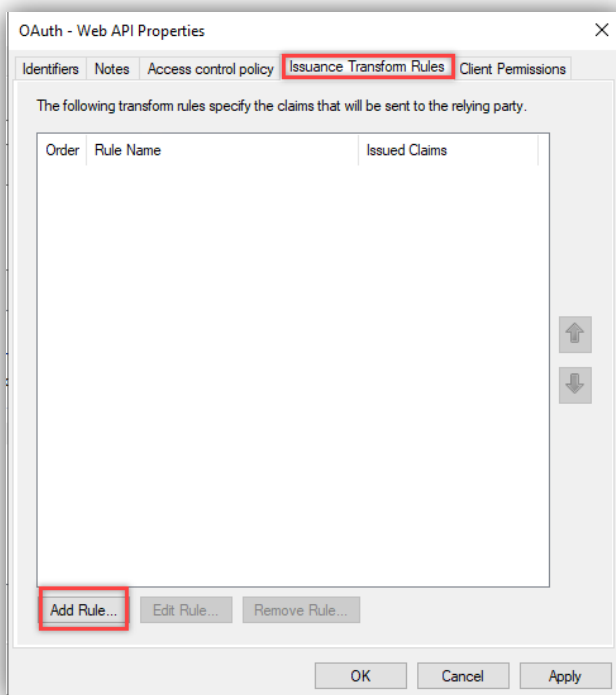


3. Go back to **Application Groups** folder:

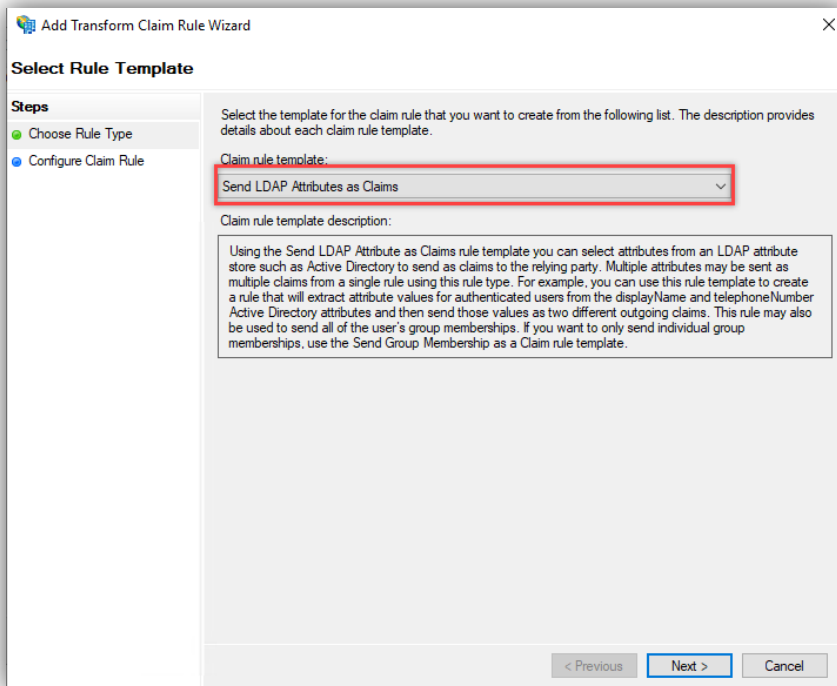


Right click on **Application Groups** we created, select “**Properties**”. In properties window, click “**Web Api Application**”, then click [Edit].

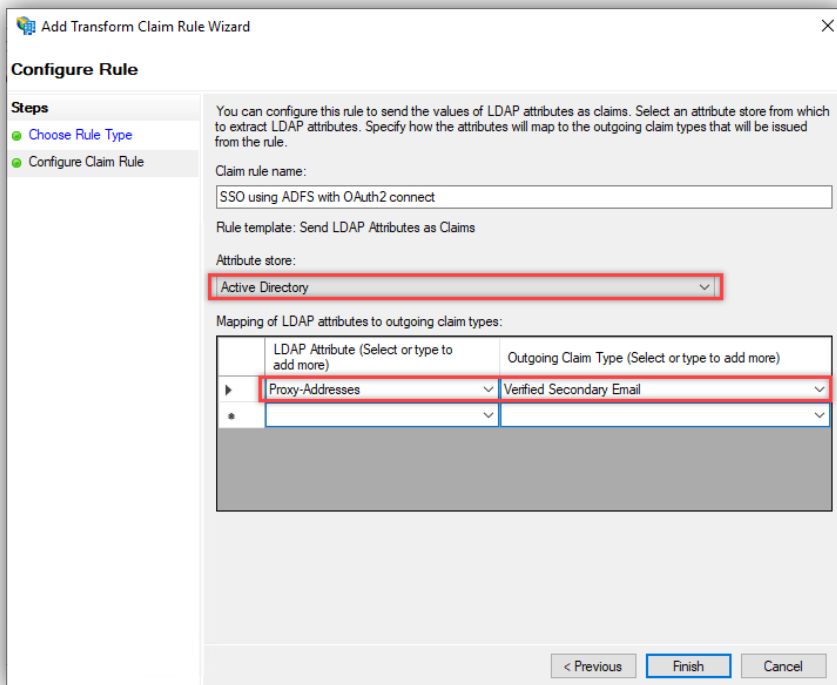
4. In the next screen, select “**Issuance Transform Rules**” tab, then click “**Add Rule...**” button.



5. In the next screen, select “**Send LDAP Attribute as Claims**” then click [Next].



6. In the next screen, set up Claim Rule as shown in the following figure:



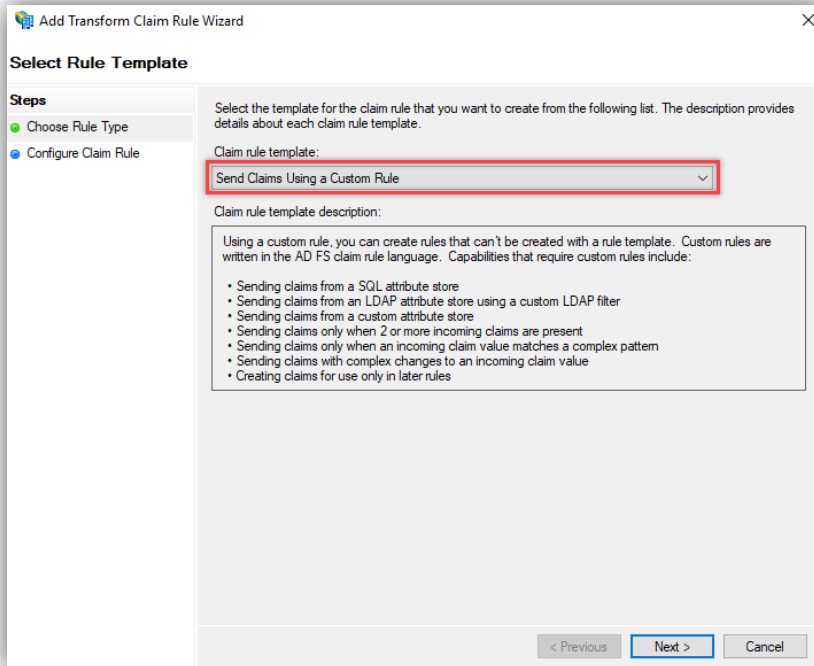
- In “**Attribute store**” field: select “**Active Directory**”.
- In “**LDAP Attributes**” column: add **Proxy-Addresses** attribute.
- In “**Outgoing Claim Type**” column: select the claim rule created in step 2.

Then click [Finish] and [Save] configuration.

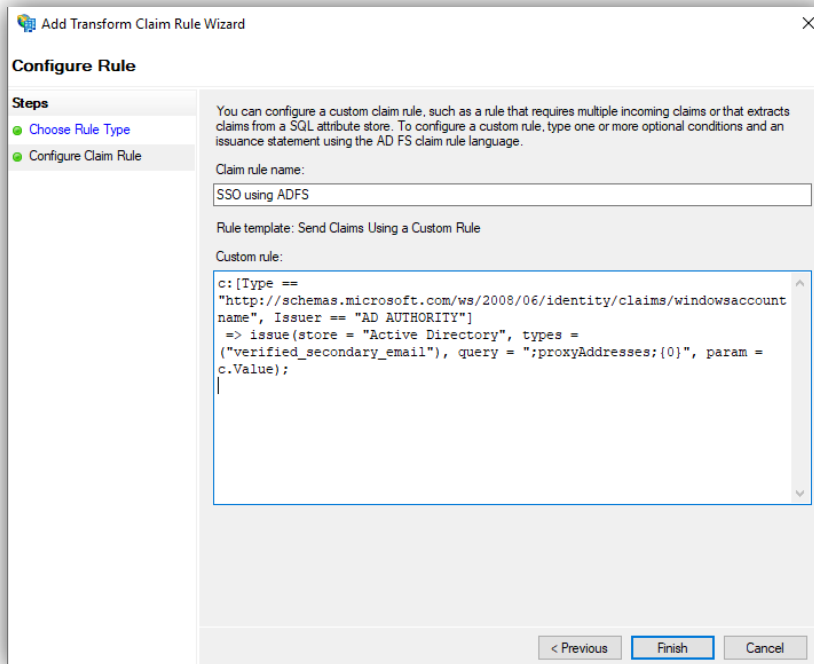
Option 2: Add Claim by custom rule

NOTE: Step 1 to 4 of this option are similar to those of Option 1. Refer to the Option 1 and continue with step 5.

5. In the next screen, select **“Send Claim Using a Custom Rule”** then click **[Next]**:



6. In the next screen, fill in Custom rule name and setting rule:



The custom rule should be entered with the following text:

```
c:[Type ==
"http://schemas.microsoft.com/ws/2008/06/identity/claims/windowsaccountname", Issuer ==
"AD AUTHORITY"]
=> issue(store = "Active Directory", types = ("verified_secondary_email"), query =
";proxyAddresses;{0}", param = c.Value);
```

Then click [**Finish**] and [**Save**].

Appendix B. Configure access code for Web API and Web Service

From RC 4.2 Hot Fix 8 onwards, you can configure an access code for Web API and Web Service to authenticate the communication between and with different Resource Central services.

To do so, go to **RC backend** → **SYSTEM** → **Authentication**, then go to 'Service Authentication' section:

The screenshot shows the 'Authentication' configuration page. The left sidebar has 'Authentication' selected. The main content area includes the following fields:

- * Reply URL:
- * Tenant (Tenant ID):
- * Client Id:
- * Client Secret:
- Auto-Login Networks:
- Service Authentication** (highlighted):
 - Access code for Web API and Web Service
 -

Check on 'Access code for Web API and Web Service' option will generate a new code below.

NOTE:

- Authentication on Resource Finder Com Add-in combined with this Service Authentication requires a Com Add-in version of 4.1.X.
- If you uncheck 'Access code for Web API and Web Service' option, yet the code still exists, this function will actually be disabled.
- In order to generate new code, you need to delete the existing code. Then check on 'Access code for Web API and Web Service' option again.
- The access code can also be used to authenticate third party apps reading from ResourceInfo.asmx