



Single Sign On Setup Guide

Version 1.0

Document Number: SSOSG 100.005

Document Title: Single Sign On Setup Guide

Document Release Date: October 2023

Document Number: SSOSG 100.005

Published by:

Research & Development

meshIQ

88 Sunnyside Blvd, Suite 101

Plainview, NY 11803

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Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 What is Single Sign On (SSO)?

Single sign-on (SSO) is an authentication method that allows users to securely sign on to several software systems with one set of credentials.

Single Sign-On requires two entities to be defined:

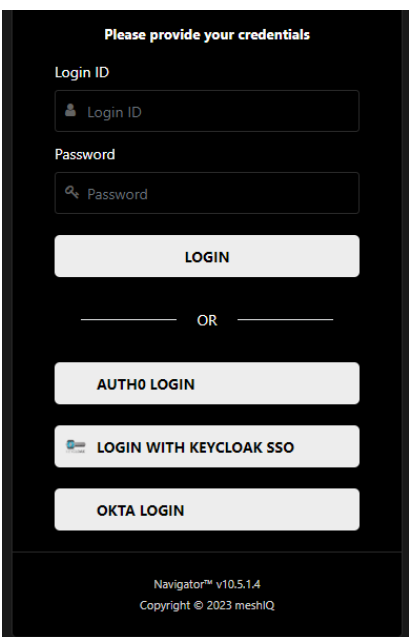
- Service Provider: This is the provider of the service, or application, to which users are signing on. (In this case, the provider is meshIQ.)
- Identity Provider: This is the provider that is responsible for authenticating users for the sign-on process. In this document, Identity Providers are Keycloak, Okta, Auth0, and Ping Identity.

The name of the XML configuration file that stores settings for these entities is as follows:

- The xray_samlssso.xml configuration file stores XRay SSO configuration settings.
- The apwmq_samlssso.xml configuration file stores Navigator SSO configuration settings.

Multiple Identity Providers

A single login page can include multiple buttons, so that users can choose which identity providers they want to use to sign on. When this is the case, the Tomcat samlssso configuration file includes more than one <config> element; each one represents a different button on the login page.



Simplified configuration file example:

```
<configs>
  <config>
    [Name, description, button, and other configuration for
    Auth0 SSO]
    <position>1</position>
  </config>

  <config>
    [Name, description, button, and other configuration for
    Keycloak SSO]
    <position>2</position>
  </config>

  <config>
    [Name, description, button, and other configuration for
    Okta SSO]
    <position>3</position>
  </config>
</configs>
```

The image above shows a login page with a button for three identity providers: Auth0, Keycloak, and Okta.

1.2 How this Guide is Organized

- [Chapter 1:](#) Introduction and document information
- [Chapter 2:](#) Contains setup and configuration information for the Keycloak identity provider.
- [Chapter 3:](#) Contains setup and configuration information for the Okta identity provider.
- [Chapter 4:](#) Contains setup and configuration information for the Auth0 identity provider.
- [Chapter 5:](#) Contains setup and configuration information for the Ping Identity provider.
- [Chapter 6:](#) Contains instructions for where to place the SSO configuration file and how to point to it.

1.3 History of this Document

Table 1 History of this Document			
Release Date	Document Number	Product Version	Summary
October 2023	100.005	Navigator 10.3 and later; XRay 1.4 and later	Initial public release.

1.3.1 User Feedback

meshIQ encourages all users and administrators to submit comments, suggestions, corrections, and recommendations for improvement of all documentation. Please send your comments via e-mail to: support@meshiq.com. You will receive a response, along with status of any proposed change, update, or correction.

1.4 Release Notes

See the online release notes in the meshIQ Resource Center at <https://customers.meshiq.com/hc/en-us>.

1.5 Intended Audience

This guide is intended for administrators.

1.6 Technical Support

If you need additional technical support, you can contact meshIQ by telephone or by e-mail. To contact technical support by telephone, call 800-963-9822 ext. 1, if you are calling from outside the United States dial 001-516-801-2100. To contact meshIQ technical support by e-mail, send a message to mysupport@meshiq.com. To access the meshIQ automated support system (user ID and password required), go to <https://mysupport.meshiq.com/>. Contact your local administrator for further information.

Chapter 2: Keycloak (XRay Example)

2.1 Installation

<https://hub.docker.com/r/jboss/keycloak>

<https://github.com/keycloak/keycloak-containers/blob/14.0.0/server/README.md>

download image of Keycloak (latest version)

```
docker pull jboss/keycloak
```

Start keycloak server instance.

```
docker run --name keycloak01 --restart unless-stopped -e KEYCLOAK_USER=admin -e KEYCLOAK_PASSWORD=admin -p 8880:8080 -d jboss/keycloak
```

Start keycloak server instance.

```
docker ps -a
```

```
docker logs keycloak01
```

Upgrade process:

If there is a new version of Keycloak, stop the current version and remove it.

```
docker stop keycloak01
```

```
docker rm keycloak01
```

To install the new version, repeat the installation commands above.

2.2 Keycloak Identity Provider Configuration

After installing Keycloak, the next step is to set it up as an Identity Provider. In this document, Keycloak is the first of three Identity Providers that will be covered. Okta and Auth0 are discussed in later chapters.

Access the Keycloak Administration Console.

- If you are running Keycloak locally, open a browser and go to `http://localhost:8880/auth/admin/`.
- Otherwise, go to `http://[ip address]:[port]/`.

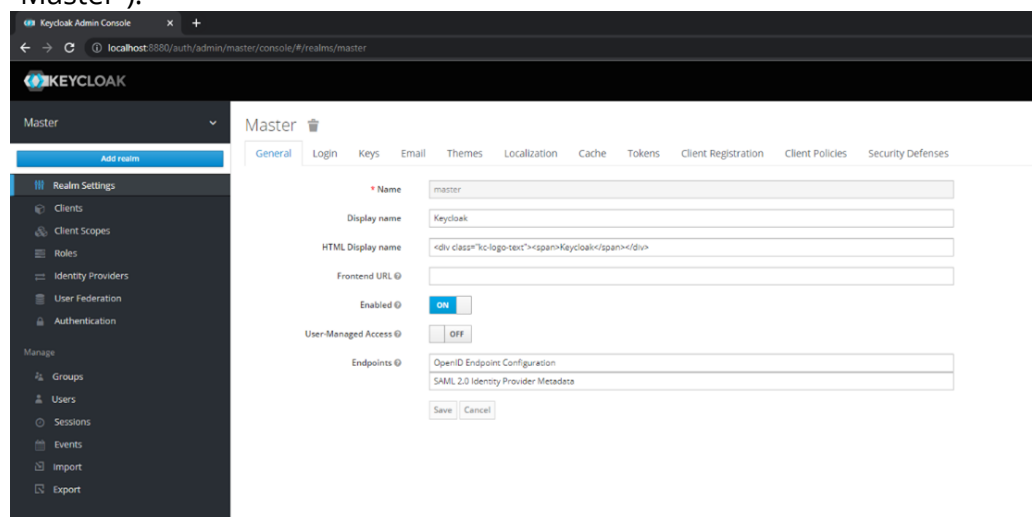
You will be redirected to the Keycloak login page.

Click **Administration Console**.

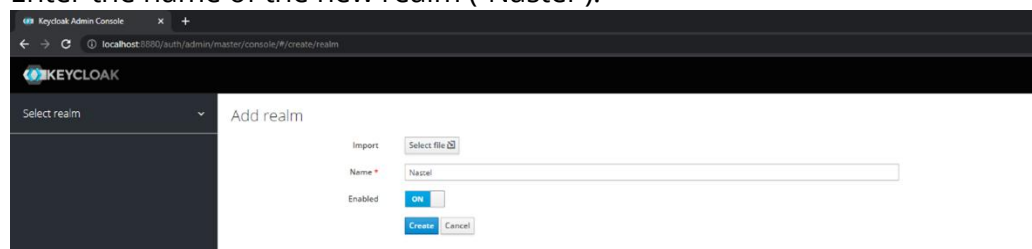
Log in with the admin username and password you created in the previous section.

The Keycloak Admin Console opens, as shown below. Use the following steps to set up a realm and client, export the Client Signing Key, add client roles, create groups, and create users.

1. Create a new Realm (For example “Nastel”).
 - a. Move the mouse over (“hover” over) the current realm name (probably “Master”).

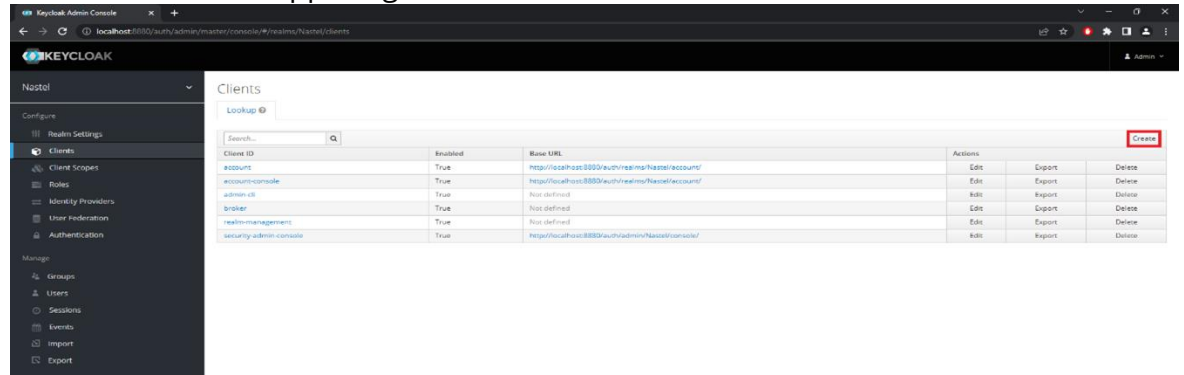


- b. Click **Add realm**.
- c. Enter the name of the new realm (“Nastel”).

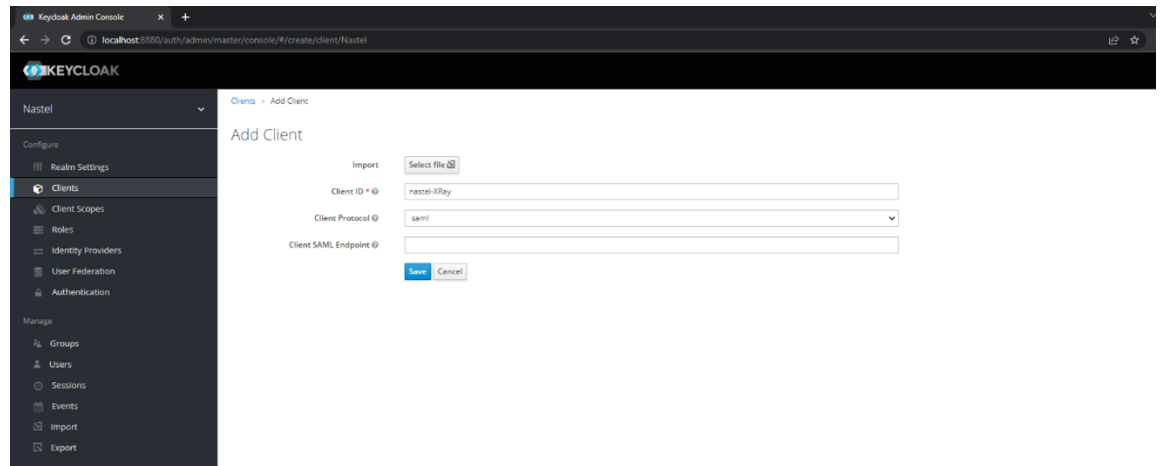


- d. Click **Create**.
2. Create a new Client (for example, “nastel-XRay”).
 - a. Click **Clients** on the Configure menu on the left.

b. Click **Create** in the upper-right corner of the table.

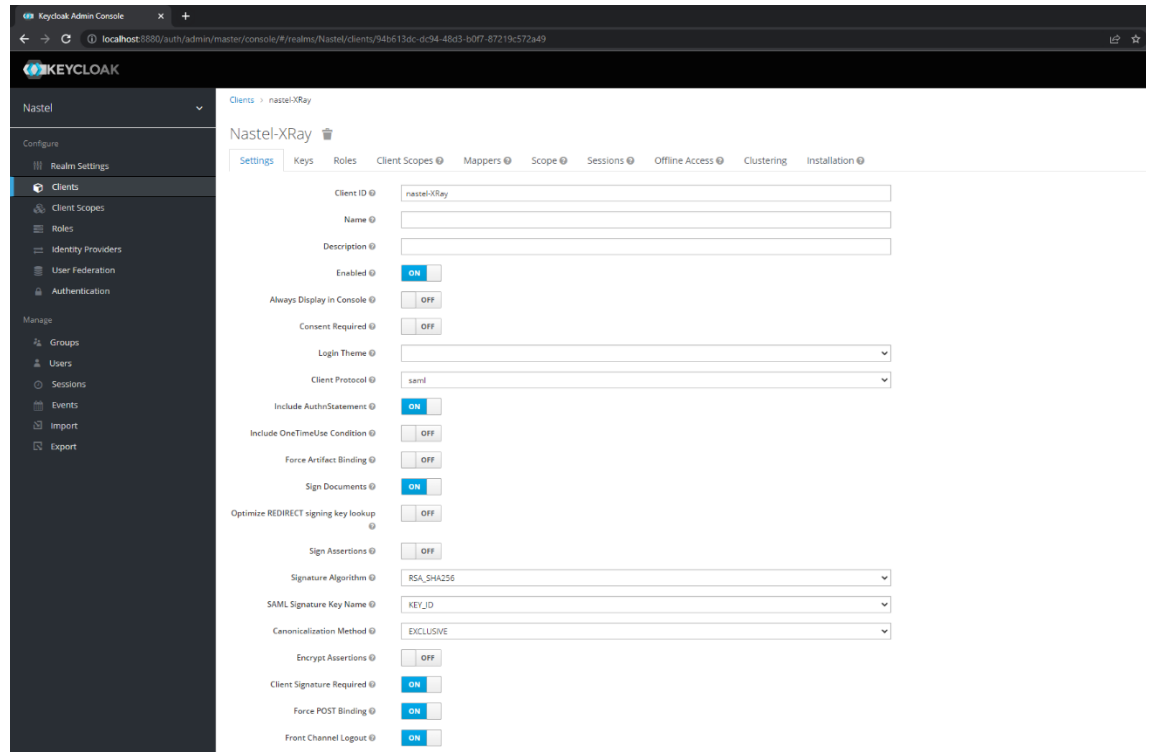


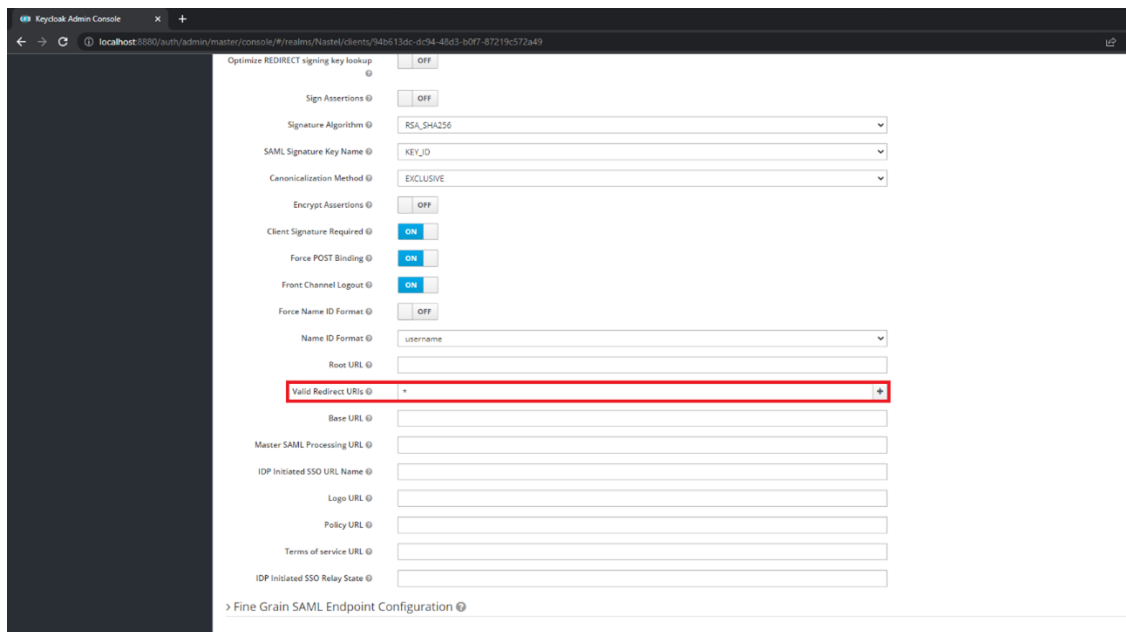
c. Enter a **Client ID** ("nastel-XRay") and select **saml** from the **Client Protocol** list.



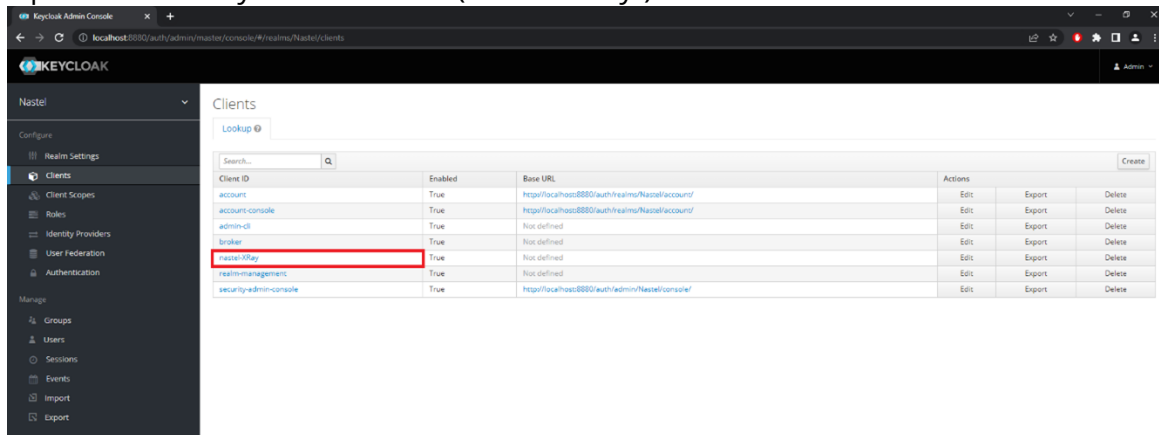
d. Click **Save**.

e. Enter "*" in the **Valid Redirect URIs** field.

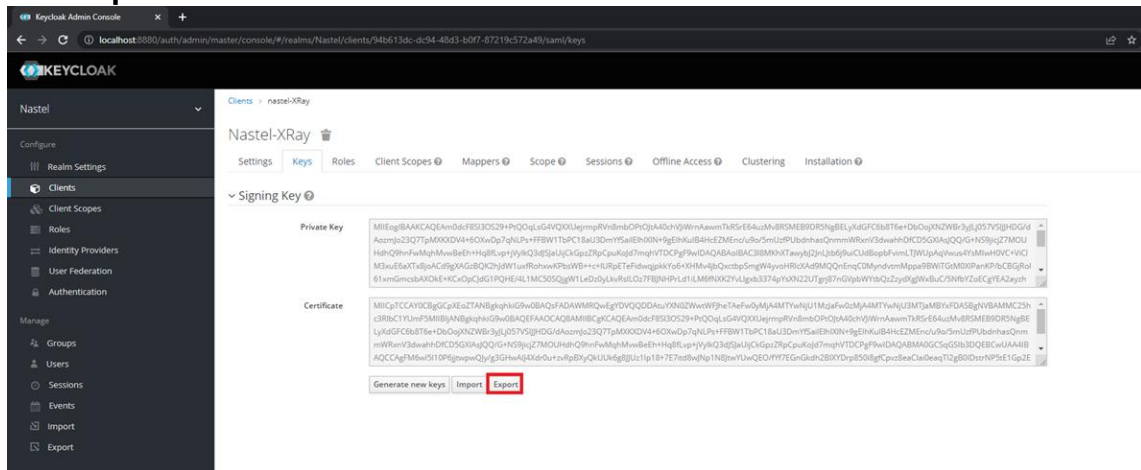


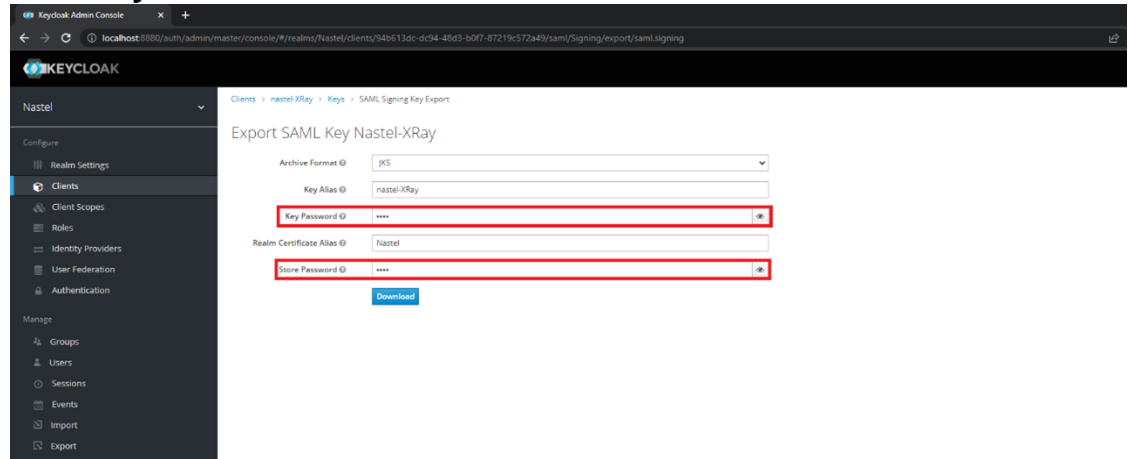


- f. Click **Save**.
- 3. Export the Client Signing Key:
 - a. Click **Clients** on the Configure menu on the left.
 - b. Open the recently created Client (“nastel-XRay”).



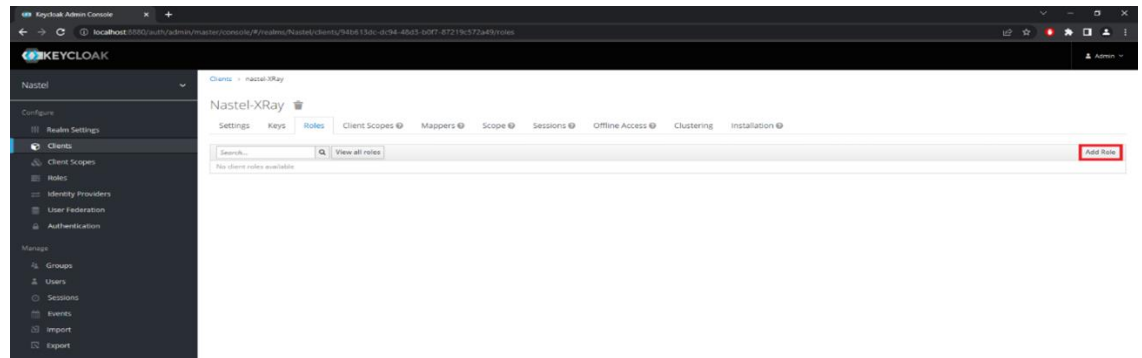
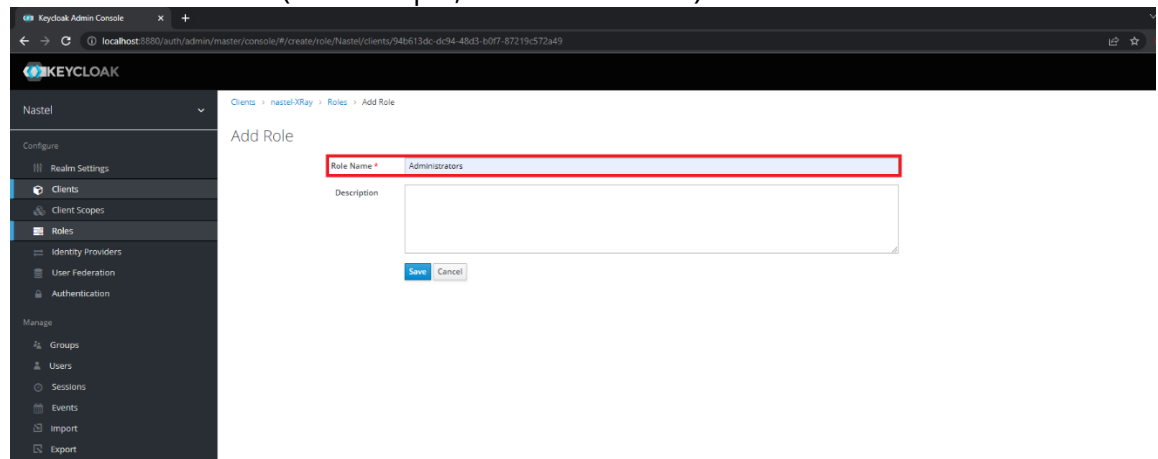
- c. Open the **Keys** tab.
- d. Click **Export**.



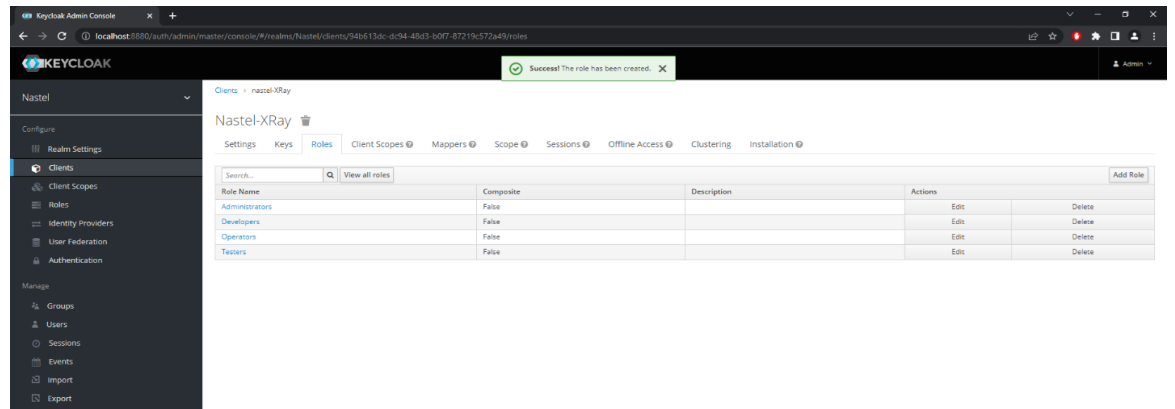
e. Add a **Key Password** and a **Store Password**.f. Click **Download**.

4. Add Client Roles. Roles names should correspond to Team names in XRay.

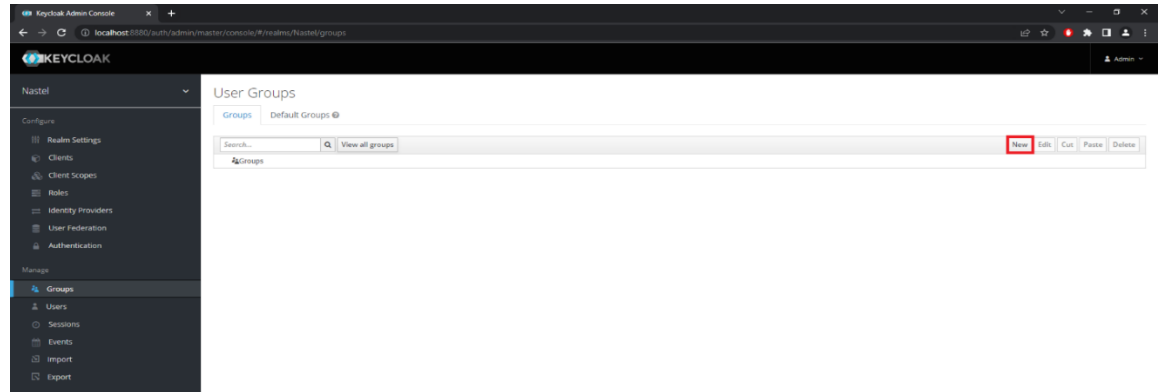
- a. Click **Clients** on the Configure menu on the left.
- b. Open the Client you created in step 2 (“nastel-XRay”).
- c. Open the **Roles** tab.
- d. Click **Add Role**.

e. Enter a **Role Name** (for example, “Administrators”).f. Click **Save**.

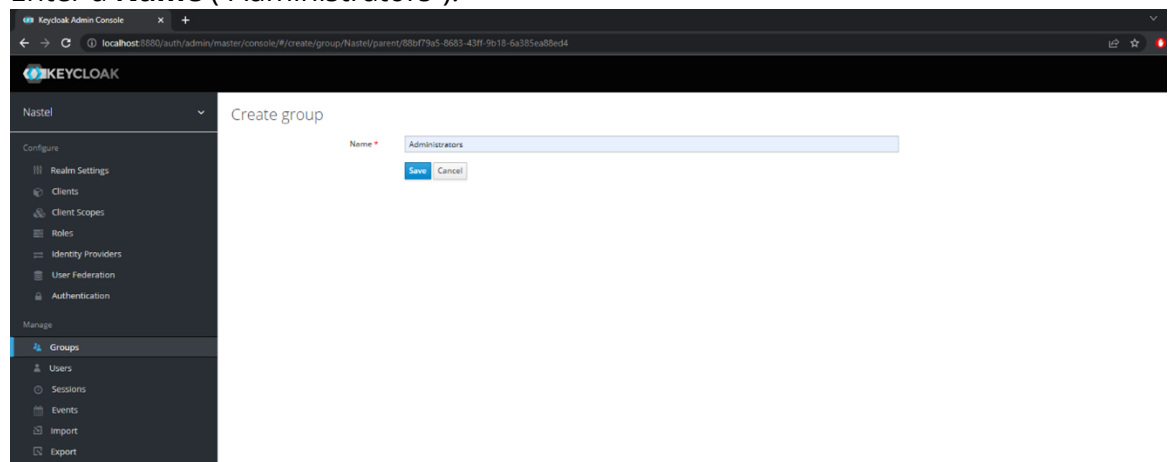
- g. Repeat steps a-f for other Roles. Create a Role for each XRay Team, with the same name as the Team.



5. Create Groups. Group names should also correspond to Team names in XRay. Create a Group for each XRay Team, with the same name as the Team.
- Click **Groups** on the Manage menu on the left.
 - Click **New**.

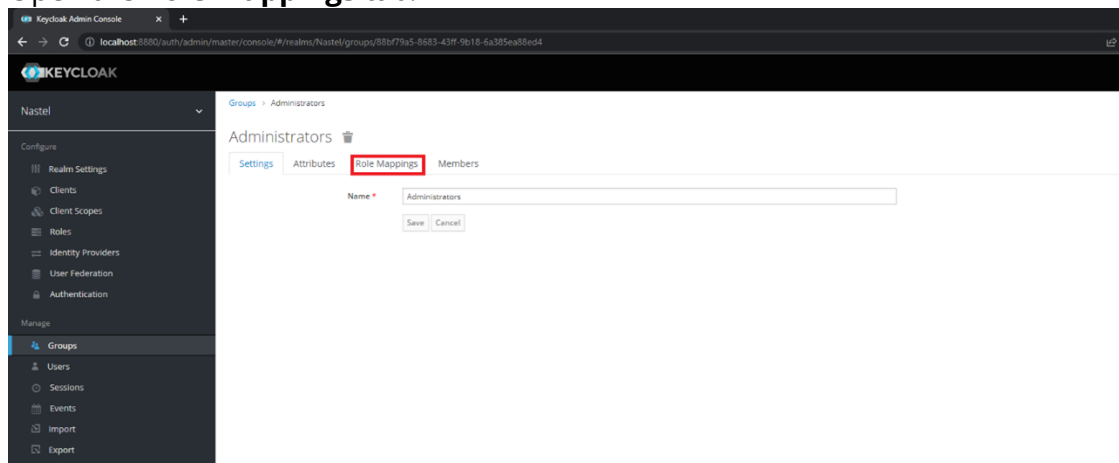


- c. Enter a **Name** ("Administrators").

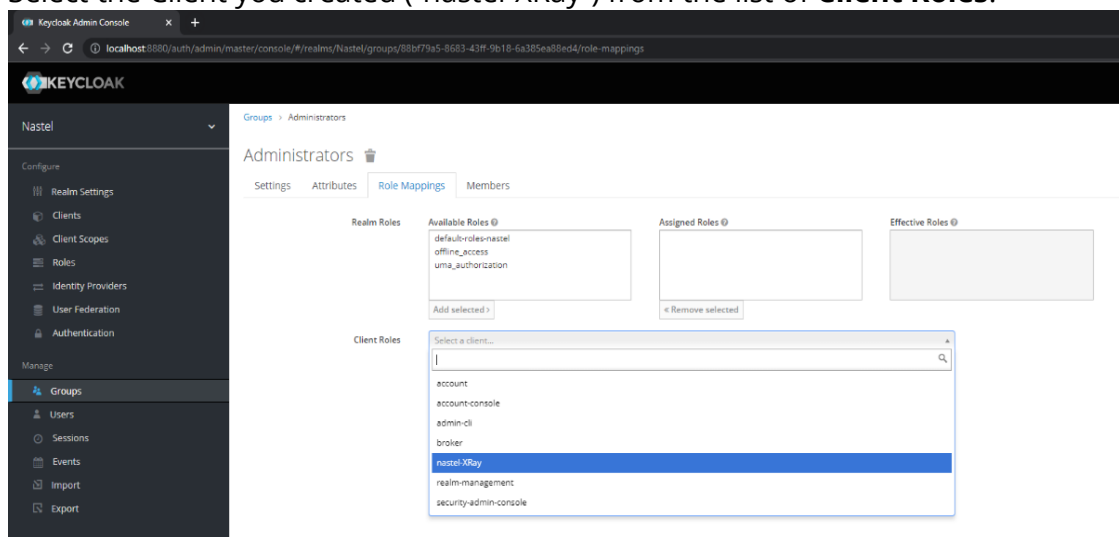


- d. Click **Save**.

e. Open the **Role Mappings** tab.

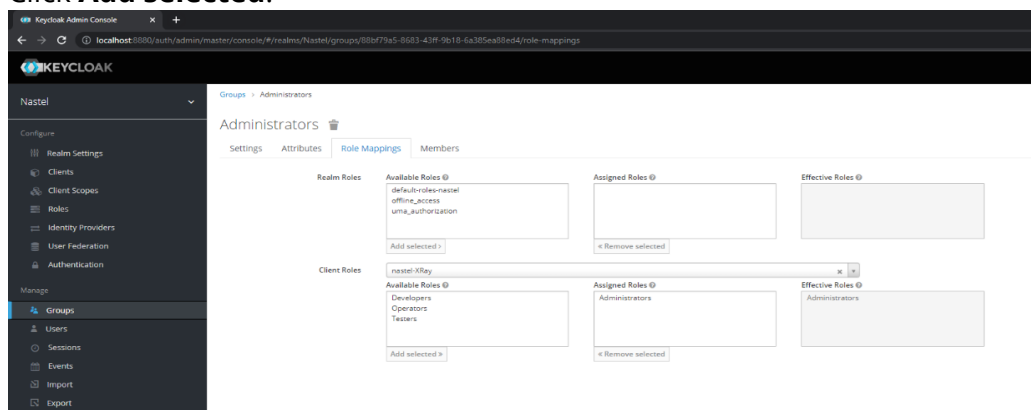


f. Select the Client you created ("nastel-XRay") from the list of **Client Roles**.



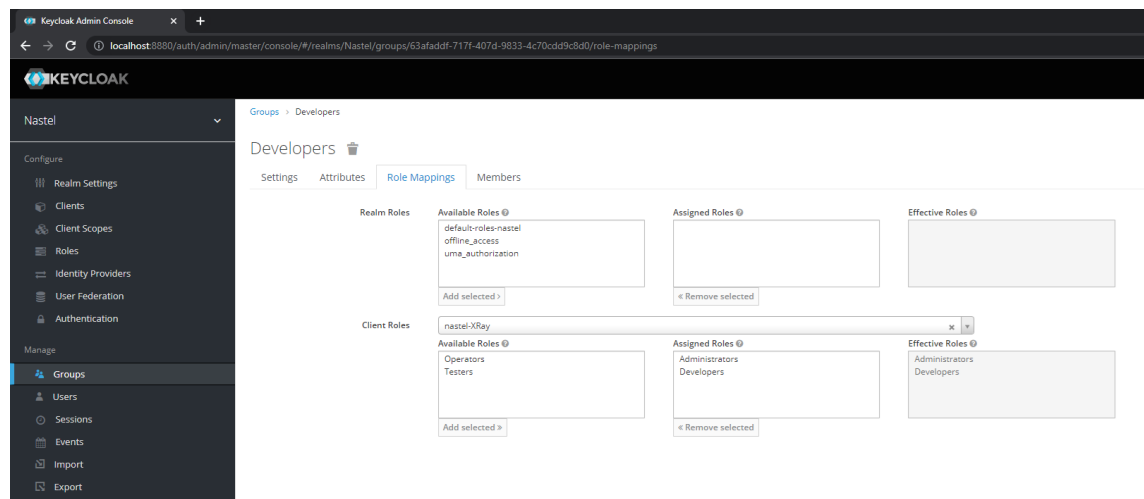
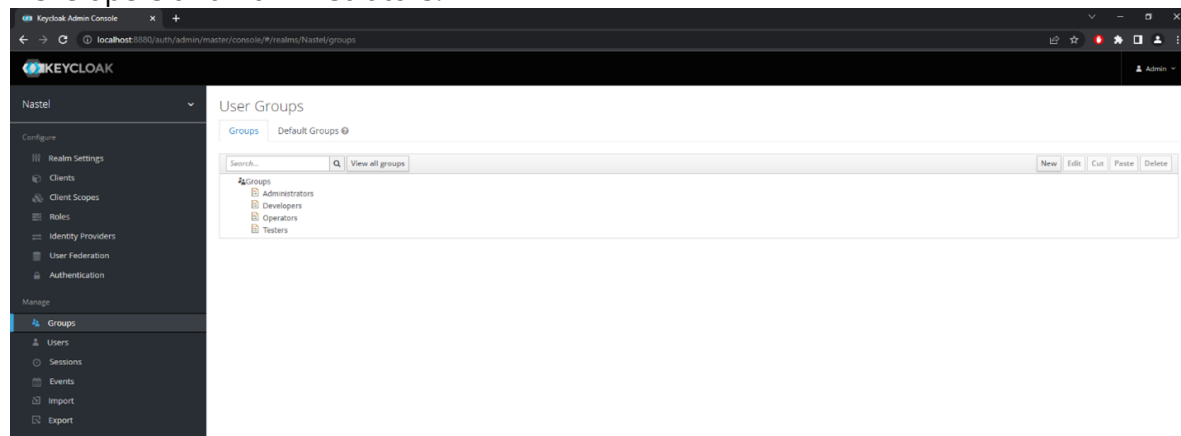
g. Add Roles:

- i. Select one or more roles from the list of **Available Roles**.
- ii. Click **Add selected**.



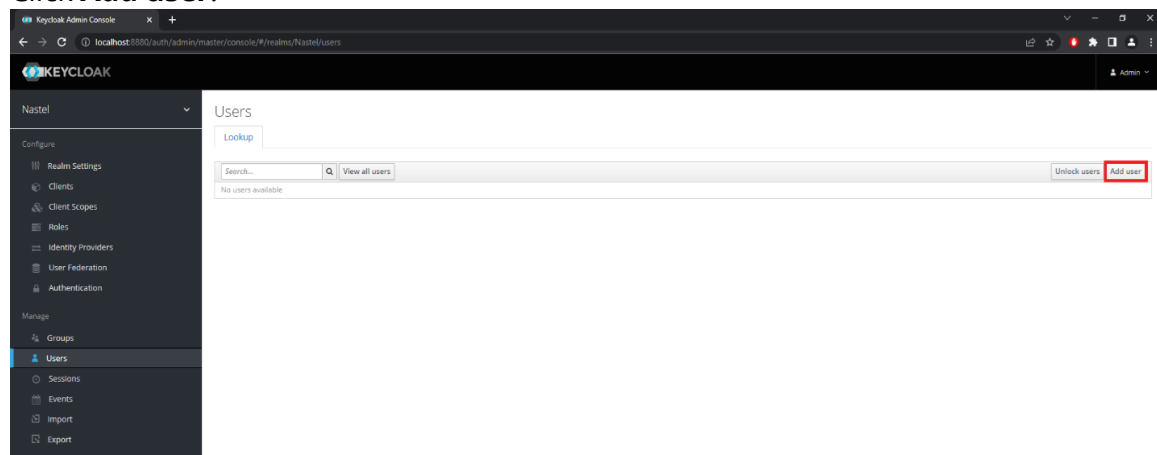
h. Repeat steps a-g for other Groups. Groups names should also correspond to team names in XRay. If the group you're adding corresponds to an XRay team that itself belongs to another XRay team, then add both roles in Keycloak. For example, if the Developers team belongs to the Administrators team, then when you are creating the Developers group in step 5g, add both Roles:

Developers and Administrators.



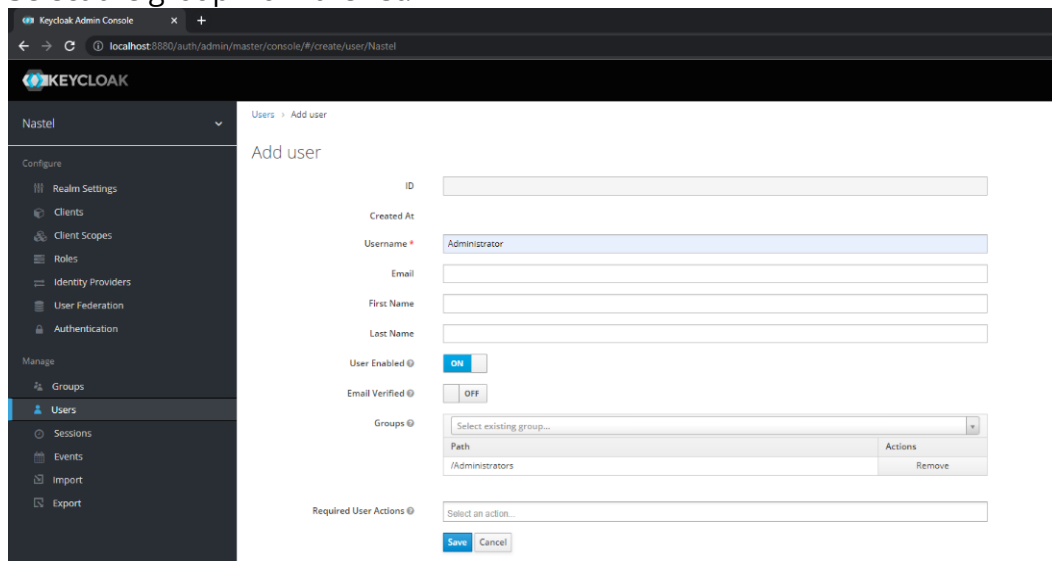
6. Create Users.

- a. Click **Users** on the Manage menu on the left.
- b. Click **Add user**.

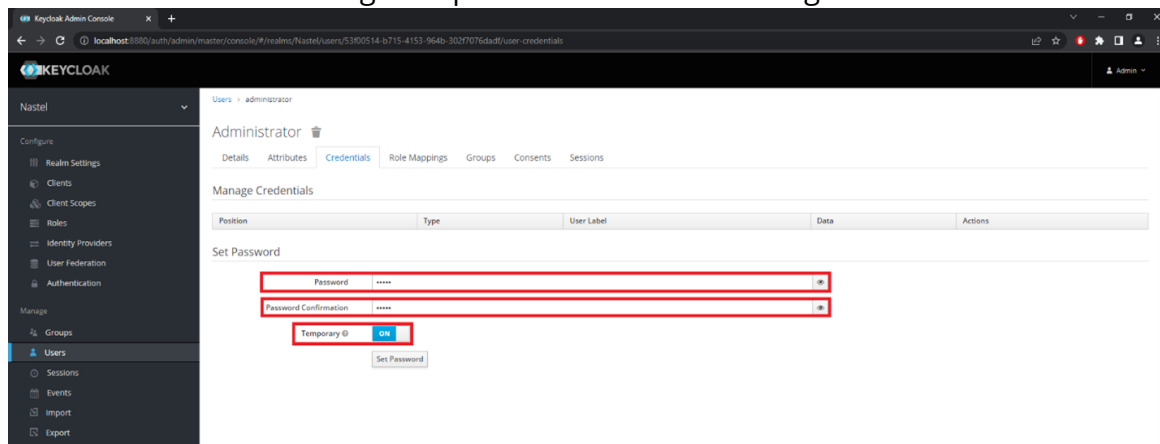


- c. Enter a **Username** and use the **Groups** list to add all the Teams the user belongs to in XRay. To add groups:
 - i. Click **Select existing groups....**
 - ii. Start typing the name of the group (names are case-sensitive).

iii. Select the group from the list.

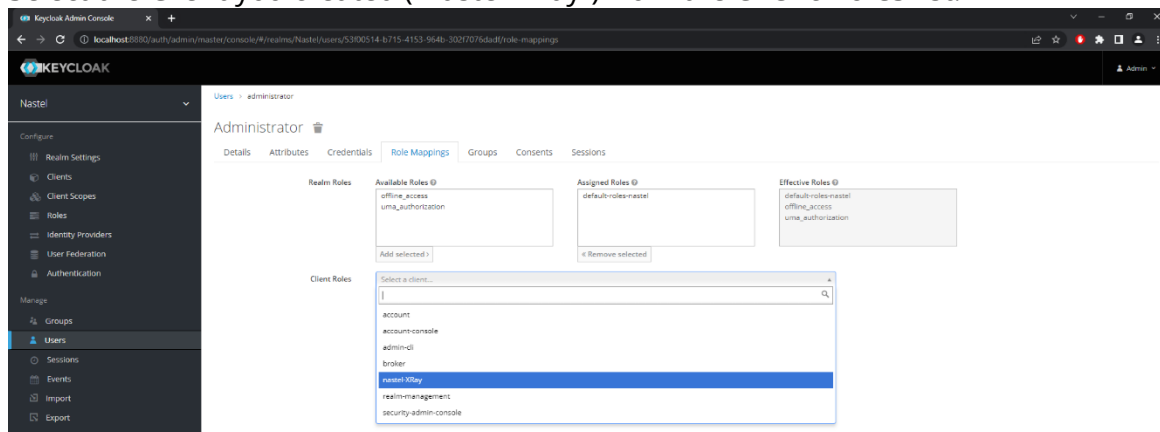


- d. Click **Save**.
- e. Open the **Credentials** tab.
- f. Enter the user's password in both the **Password** and **Password Confirmation** fields. By default, the Temporary setting is on. If it is left on, the user will need to change the password after the first login.



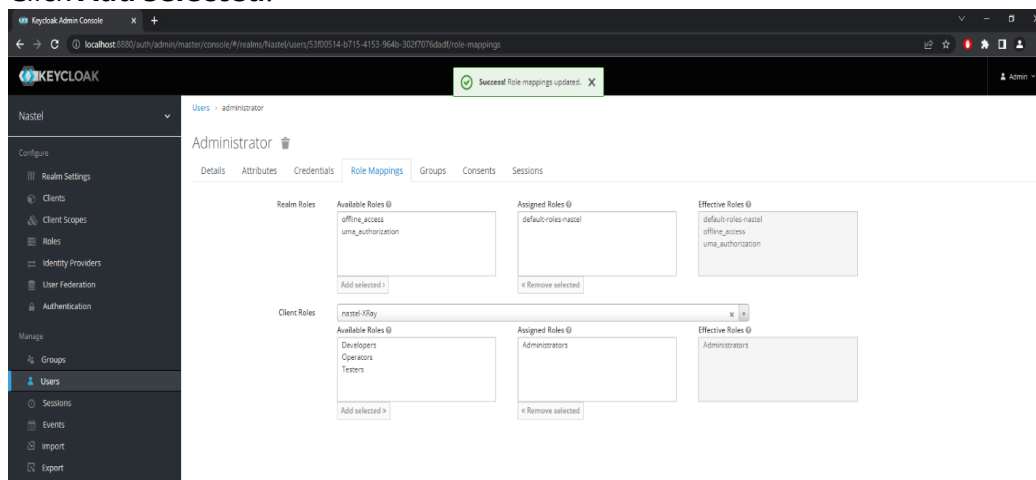
- g. Click **Set Password**. A confirmation message is displayed.
- h. Click **Set Password** on the message to confirm it.
- i. Open the **Role Mappings** tab.

j. Select the Client you created (“nastel-XRay”) from the **Client Roles** list.



k. Add roles:

- iv. Select one or more roles from the list of **Available Roles**.
- v. Click **Add selected**.



l. If a user belongs to an XRay team that itself belongs to another XRay team, then add both roles in Keycloak. For example, if the user belongs to the XRay Developers team, which belongs to the XRay Administrators team, then when you are creating the user in step 6k, add both Roles: Developers and Administrators.

2.3 Important Configuration Parameters

2.3.1 For Service Providers

spEntityId – Specify the Client name.

spCert > *keyStoreFile* – Specify the absolute path to the Client Signing Key file (from step 3 in Keycloak Identity Provider Configuration).

spCert > *StorePassword* – Specify Store Password, if set.

spCert > *keyAlias* – Specify the Key Alias. If not changed, it should be the same as the Client name.

spCert > *keyPassword* – Specify the Key Password, if set.

2.3.2 For Identity Providers

IdpEntityId, *idpSsoServiceUrl*, *idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl* and *idpSloServiceUrl*

2.3.2.1 Keycloak

In all URLs, it's important to specify the correct IP address (where Keycloak runs) and the Realm name.

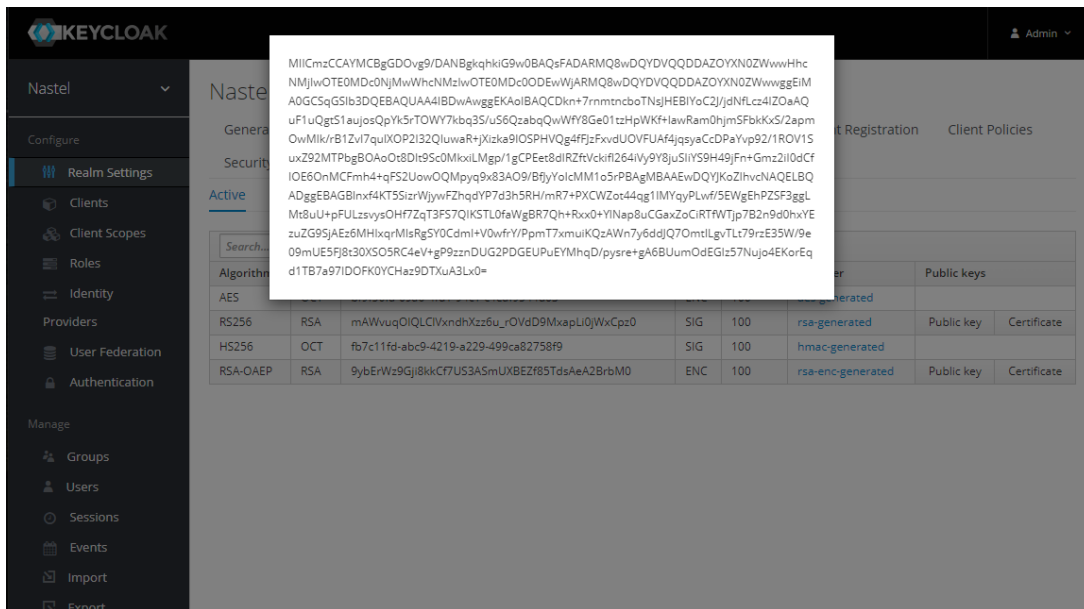
idpSignCert – To locate the Realm Key Certificate:

1. Make sure **Nastel** is selected in the Realm list.
2. Go to Realm Settings.
3. On the **Keys** tab, look for the record with “rsa-generated” in the **Provider** column.
4. Click **Certificate** to view it.

The screenshot shows the Keycloak Admin Console interface for the 'Nastel' realm. The 'Keys' tab is selected, displaying a table of keys. The table has columns for Algorithm, Type, Kid, Use, Priority, Provider, and Public keys. A red box highlights the 'Certificate' link in the 'Public keys' column for the 'rsa-generated' key.

Algorithm	Type	Kid	Use	Priority	Provider	Public keys
AES	OCT	bf9f50fa-09a6-4fd1-94c1-c4ea9f544d03	ENC	100	aes-generated	
RS256	RSA	mAWvuqQlQLClVxndhXzz6u_rOvD9MxapLlQjWxCpz0	SIG	100	rsa-generated	Public key Certificate
HS256	OCT	fb7c11fd-abc9-4219-a229-499-ca82758f9	SIG	100	hmac-generated	
RSA-OAEP	RSA	9ybeRwz9Gj8kkC7U53A5mUXBEZ78TdsAeA2BrbM0	ENC	100	rsa-enc-generated	Public key Certificate

The certificate is displayed on-screen.



2.4 Sample xray_samlso.xml file using Keycloak

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!-- SAML SSO handlers configurations -->
<configs>
<!-- SAML SSO handler configuration -->
<config>
<!-- Position, User defined -->
<position>2</position>
<!-- Unique name to select required handler, User defined -->
<name>test</name>
<!-- Description to show on link or button, User defined -->
<descr>Login via Test1 SSO</descr>
<!-- Button or link text (name), User defined -->
<buttonText>Login via Test1 SSO</buttonText>
<!-- Button icon (path or base64), User defined -->
<buttonIcon>data:image/png;base64,iVBORw0KGgoAAAANSUhEUgAAAAEAAAABCAyAAAAAfCsjAAAAADUIEQVR42mP8/5+hHgAHggj/PchI7wAAAAABJRU5ErkJggg==</buttonIcon>
<!-- Color code for button background(#FFFFFF-white #000000-black), User defined -->
<buttonBackgroundColor>#FFFFFF</buttonBackgroundColor>
<!-- Color code for button text(#FFFFFF-white #000000-black), User defined -->
<buttonTextColor>#000000</buttonTextColor>
<!-- Service Provider client ID, issuer on authentication request, User defined (must be same as on IdP) -->
```

```

<spEntityId>nastel-XRay</spEntityId>

<!-- Service Provider assertion consumer URL for authentication request. In most cases, this field can be left
empty because it is generated automatically. For situations in which it cannot be generated automatically (for
example, if you are running multiple XRay instances behind load balancer), you will need to fill in this field as
follows:
<xray_host>/xray/servlet/SamlSsoLoginServlet/<xray-sp-entity-id>
-->
<spAssertionCSUrl></spAssertionCSUrl>

<!-- Service Provider certificate will be used to sign requests or decrypt assertion, User defined (must be same as
on IdP) -->
<spCert>
<type>JKS</type>
<keyStoreFile>E:\nastel\nastel-XRay .jks</keyStoreFile>
<storePassword>test</storePassword>
<keyAlias>nastel-XRay</keyAlias>
<keyPassword>test</keyPassword>
</spCert>
<!-- Identity Provider entityID, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > entityID] -->
<idpEntityId>http://172.16.6.206:8880/auth/realms/Nastel</idpEntityId>

<!-- Identity Provider SSO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor >
SingleSignOnService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
<idpSsoServiceUrl>http://172.16.6.206:8880/auth/realms/Nastel/protocol/saml
</idpSsoServiceUrl>

<!-- Identity Provider SSO artifact resolve URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor >
ArtifactResolutionService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:SOAP"] -->
<idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>http://172.16.6.206:8880/auth/realms/Nastel/protocol/saml/resolve
</idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>

<!-- Identity Provider SLO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor >
SSingleLogoutService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
<idpSloServiceUrl>http://172.16.6.206:8880/auth/realms/Nastel/protocol/saml
</idpSloServiceUrl>

<!-- Identity Provider certificate will be used to validate signatures, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor >
IDPSSODescriptor > KeyDescriptor use="signing" > KeyInfo > X509Data > X509Certificate] -->
<idpSignCert>MIICmzCCAAYMCGF6gLcmFDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADARMQ8wDQYDVQQDDAZuYXN0
ZWwwHhcNMjEwNzA3MTEyMzQ0WcNMzEwNzA3MTEyNTI0WjARMQ8wDQYDVQQDDAZuYXN0ZWww
wggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQCAs+oeUa7u8PpxLHZ6XhPldjCaPUCxg8+6st6
prTK4UEOR+kaIVjzS0cTUS04IoaNhyj+YbDUAXKI/ZWxbQwcK7+nyCtS+quoIB8Sz7gejbi/2/EvwsDgw
2jmYttB/YetzuPPetrp+kOx/nuGs/eGB7IvKbPLZ7rKRlZjdrKS00h3pLVP9KTT6+gRTTOWkbG9RotpR
cdEOFATp4yWKA3stTgolaRSXiCKt4uLjWiCrdNhijIFWkc1/UxFu38tvoFW8XCrTv/EihOikCEYoCfLOFd9
0p9s0eJA0uTMG7llqTdzvB98x+SladZQPIWNcC/PhLwfp+Lg/1ushjtjDTAgMBAAEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQ
ELBQADggEBAEGwPLd5bdE3y5VlxZjKtMB+J45stQjKpxsu4guv4ZYbpiOzlp8v/WM7QWpyXH1tKP3aA
YwwGcfNNpMaO++9wMSsNvEBu0lQaBZHrooCq6qFoWMG12N/iHdTfdxOhkiH2Aa6RGCgRw/bUz+Ax
eHhPvMBXl6Igug/ruwMwV4jwlAlvx9WLtKDubby1fzZW68sCFedXrRH4NlkZ3k8WwWC8VAhvnsNjL
+5vSogL7ocG1OefAuhXm1iFroAjUXt27/HYDWylBpL3FbPVbyNWWhSBZcOrS1AUZ14ECdRW6tOGONe3
0zze5xueHWGEWlOjan7e9045h+SHvI8WsQpwJ0xuU=
</idpSignCert>

```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign authentication request, User defined -->  
<authnRequestSigned>true</authnRequestSigned>  
<!-- Service Provider must sign artifact resolve request; User defined -->  
<resolveArtifactRequestSigned>true</resolveArtifactRequestSigned>  
</config>  
</configs>
```

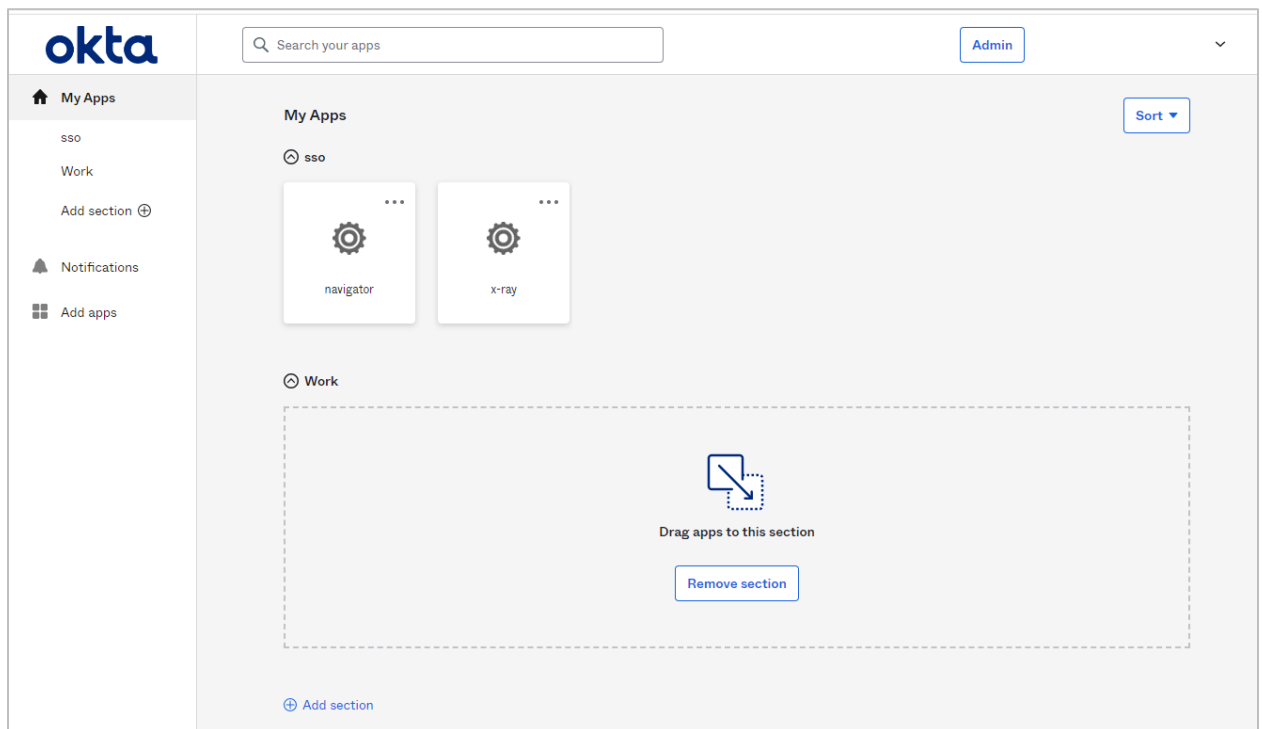
Chapter 3: Okta

The Okta Identity Provider does not require installation. To use Okta, you must complete the following online configuration steps and apply configurations to Tomcat.

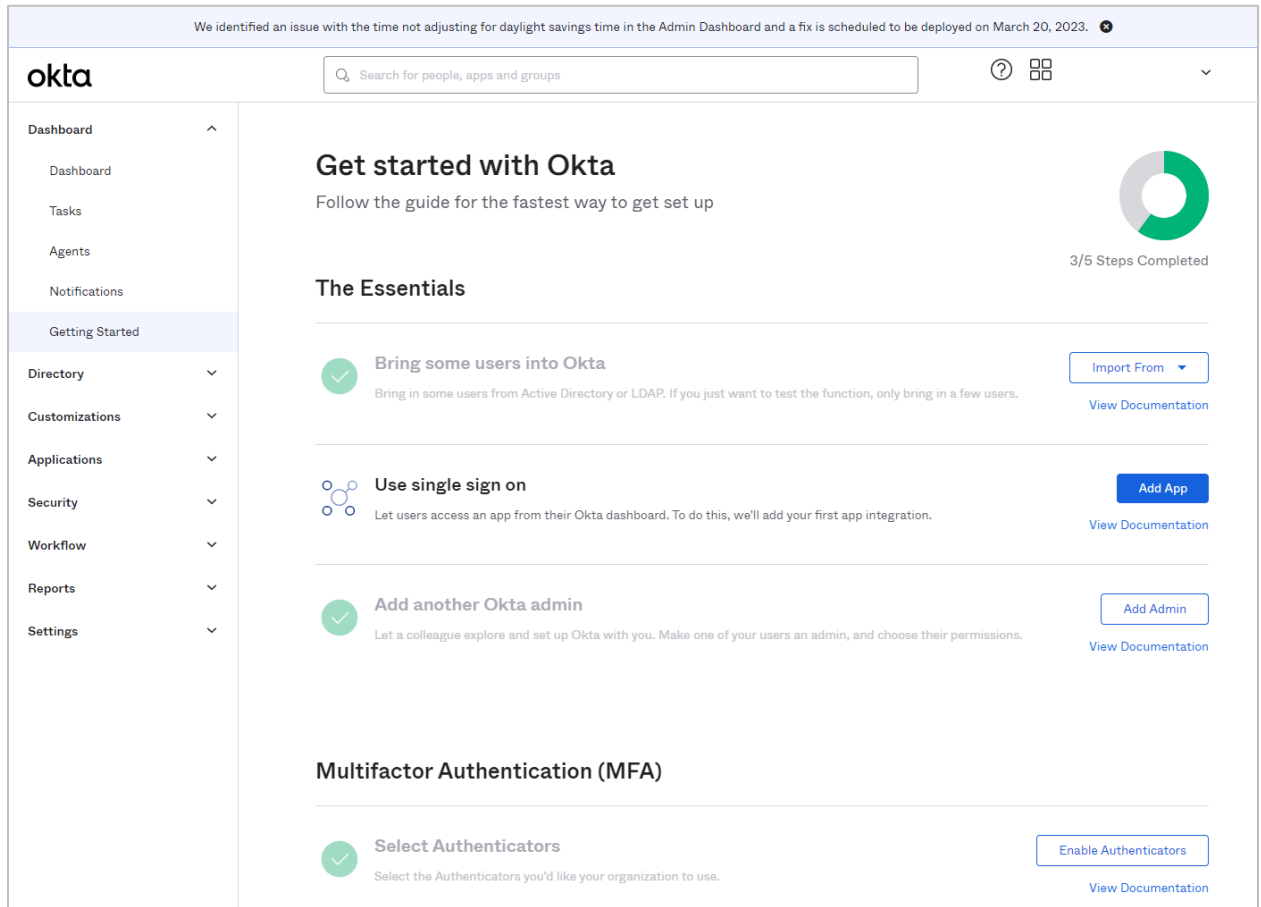
3.1 Okta Identity Provider Configuration (XRay Example)

First, set up the application to which you are providing SSO access through Okta.

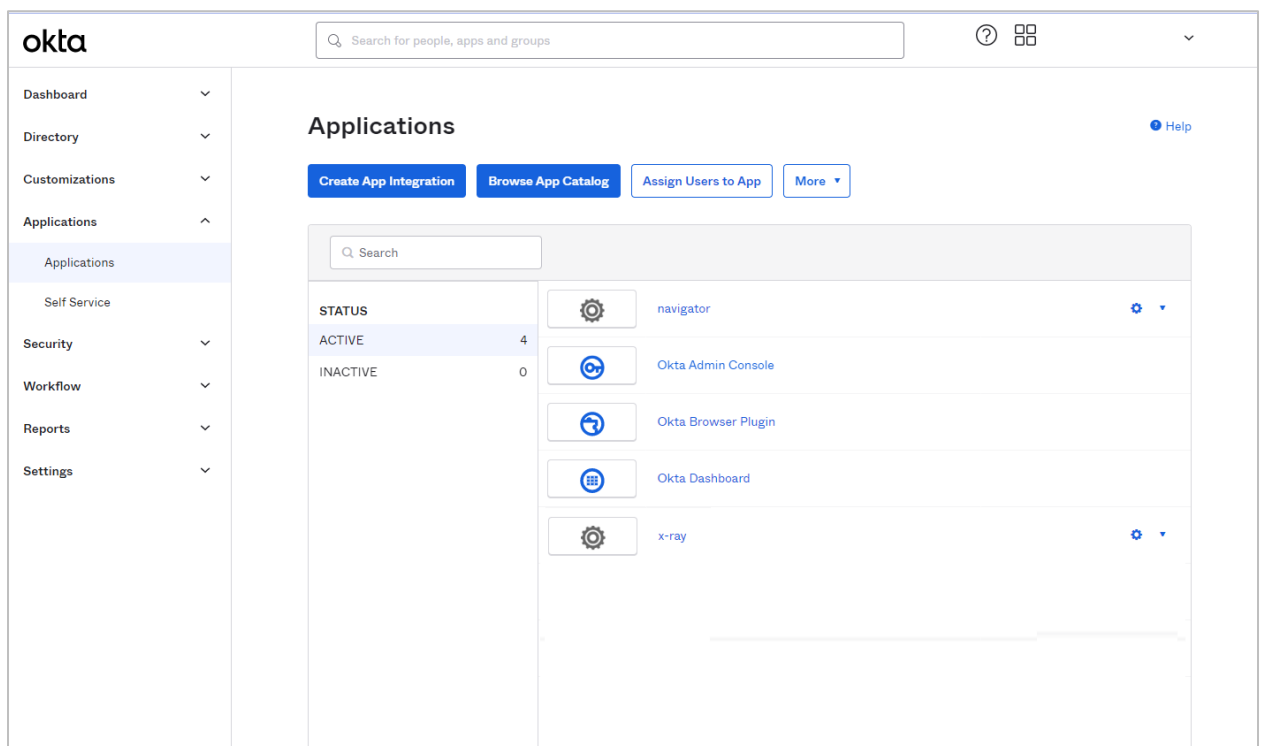
1. Log into Okta. The main page is displayed.



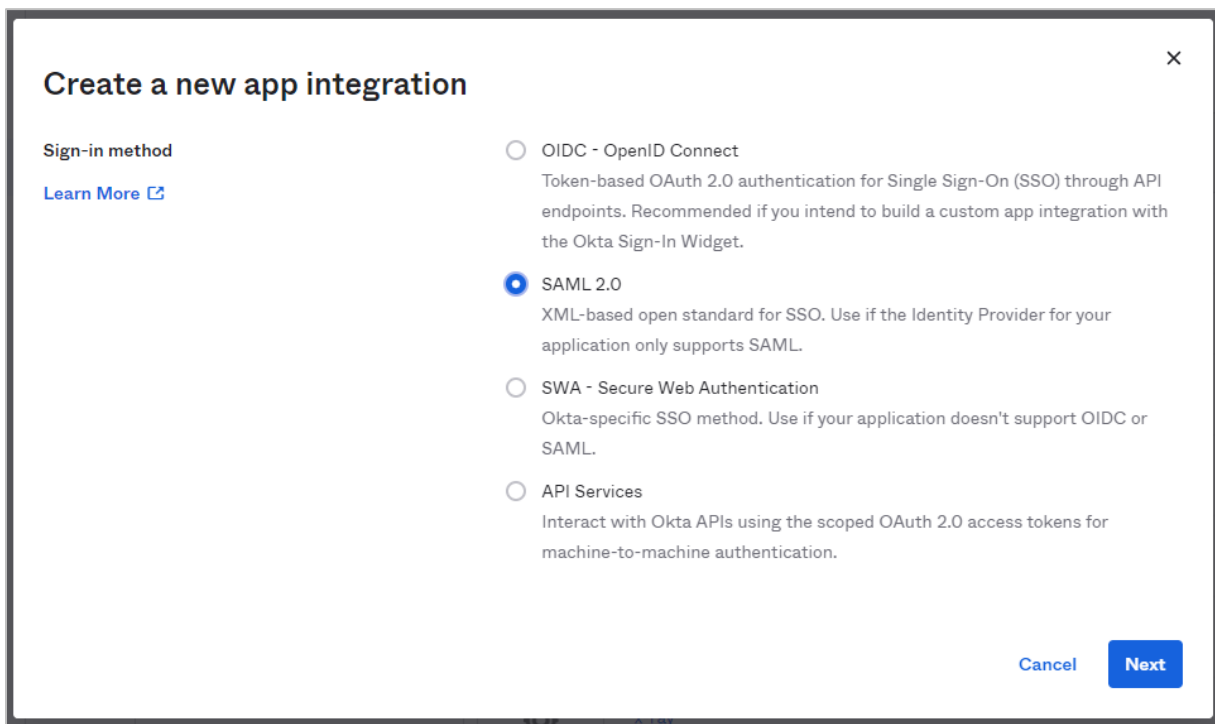
2. To access Okta's configuration wizards, click **Admin** in the upper-right corner.



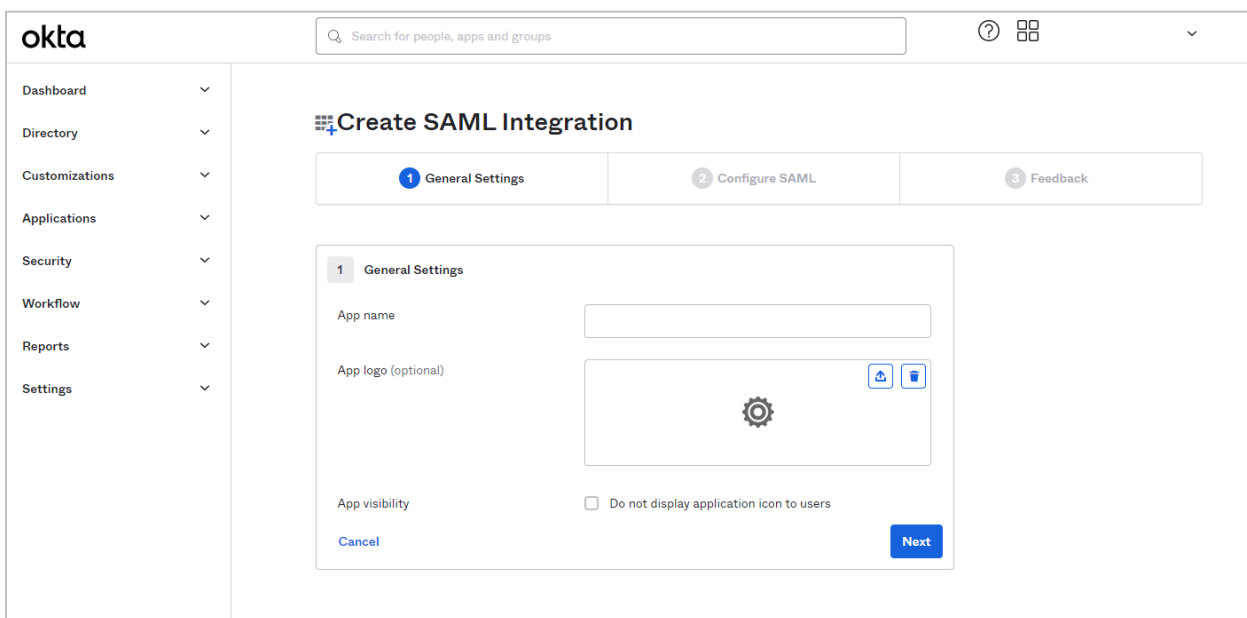
3. From the left pane, select **Applications > Applications**.



4. Click **Create App Integration**. (Or, if you have already created an app integration, select the one you want to edit and proceed to step 6.)
5. If you chose to create an app integration, the *Create a new app integration* dialog is displayed. Select SAML 2.0 and click **Next**.



6. In step 1 of the Create SAML Integration process (General Settings), enter the new **App name** and click **Next**.

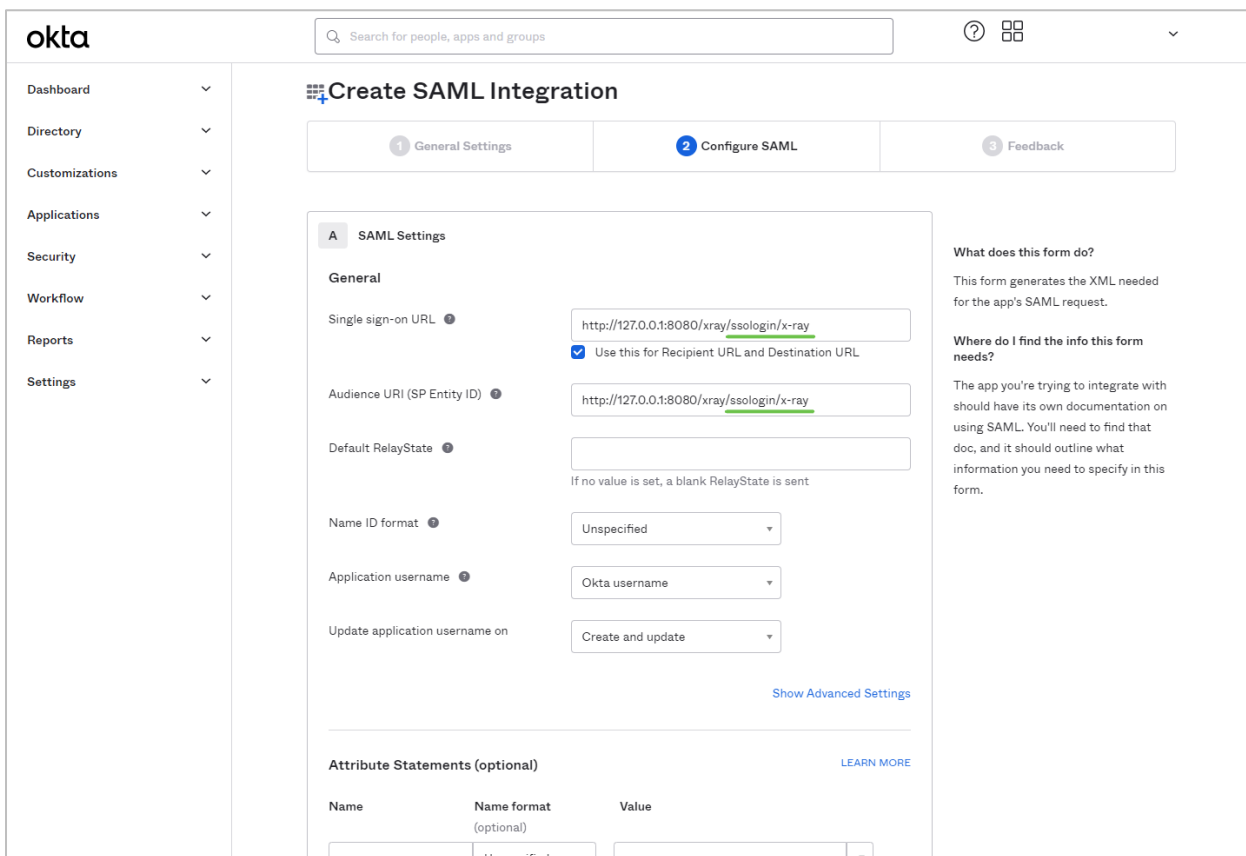


7. In step 2 (Configure SAML), enter the Single sign-on URL and fill in the **Single sign-on URL** and **Audience URI (SP Entity ID)** fields, making sure that both of these URLs end with `/ssologin/{name-of-config}`

ssologin is used in the login servlet. {name-of-config} is the value in the <name> parameter in the Tomcat samlso configuration file. (The name of this file varies based on the application. See [What is Single Sign On \(SSO\)?](#) for more information.)

```
<!-- SAML SSO handler configuration -->
<config>
  <!-- Unique name to select required handler, User defined -->
  <name>x-ray</name>
  <!-- Description to show on link or button, User defined -->
  <descr>Login via Okta SSO</descr>
  <!-- Position, User defined -->
  <position>2</position>
  <!-- Service Provider client ID, issuer on authentication request, User
  defined (must be same as on IdP) -->

  <spEntityId>x-ray</spEntityId>
```



8. On the same page, fill in the **Group Attribute Statements (optional)** section as follows:

- In the **Name** field, enter "Role".
- In the **Name format** field, select *Unspecified*.
- In the **Filter** field, select *Matches Regex*.
- In the final field, enter the regular expression `".*"`.

Group Attribute Statements (optional)

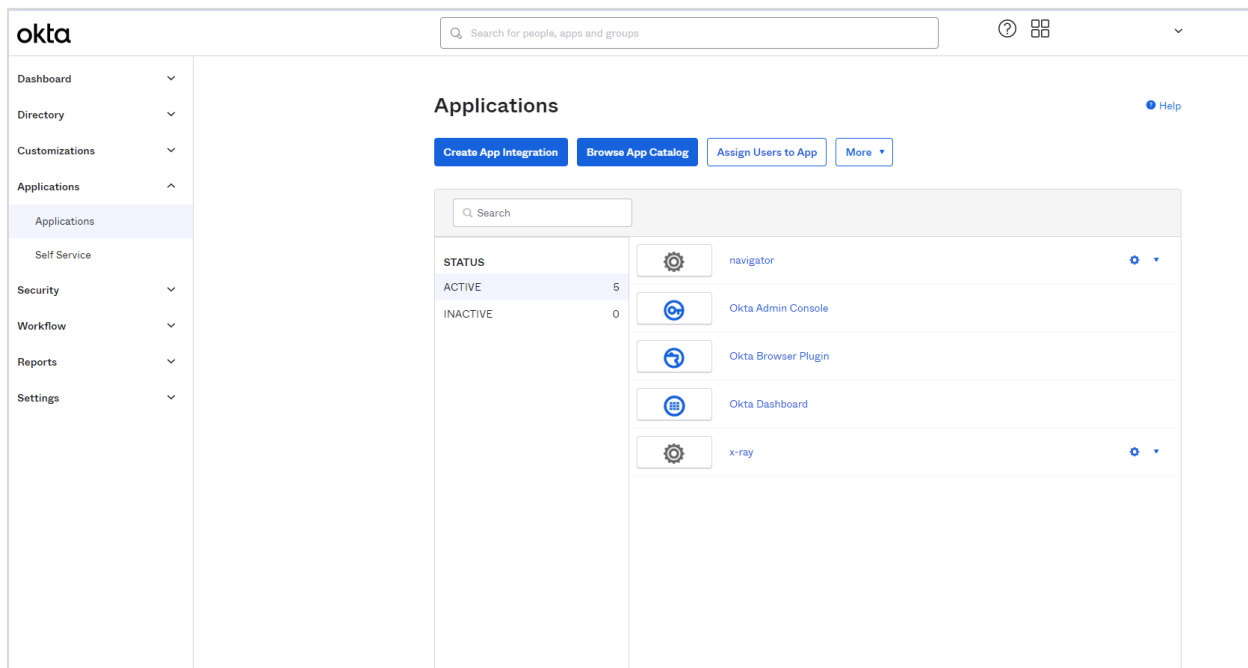
Name	Name format (optional)	Filter
Role	Unspecified ▼	Matches regex ▼ :.*
Add Another		

9. Click **Next**.

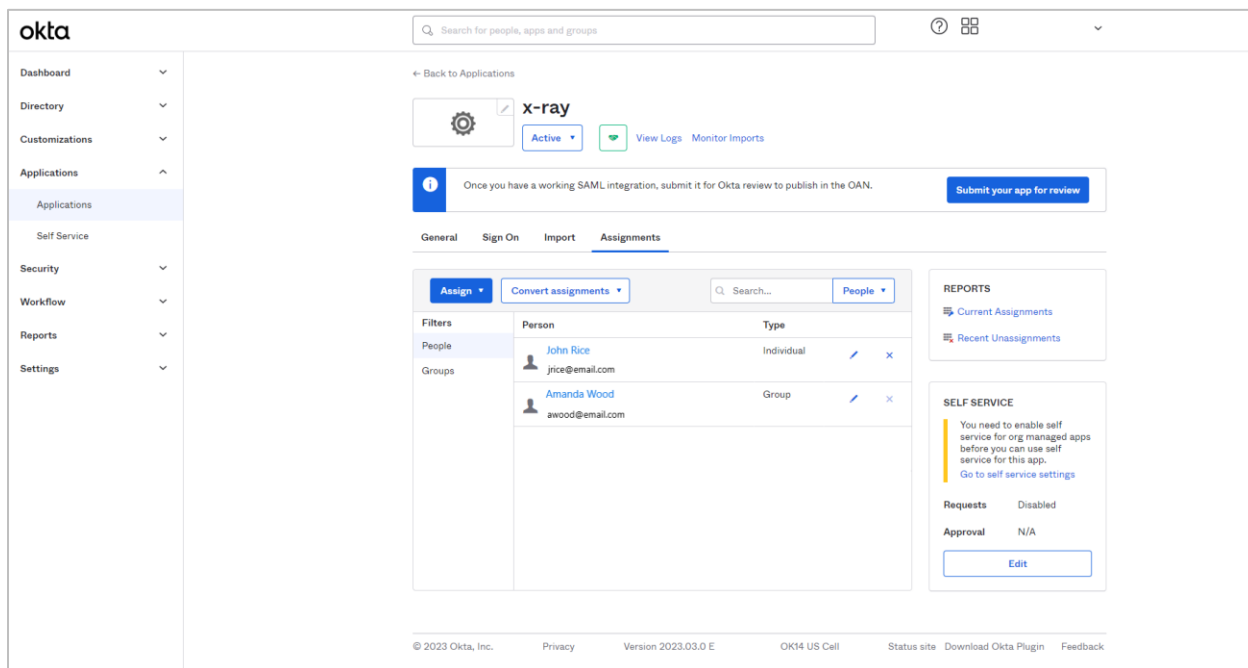
10. In step 3 (Feedback), select *"I'm a software vendor..."*.

11. Click **Finish**.

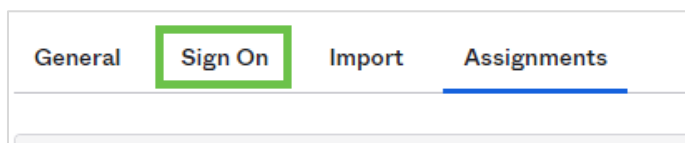
12. To find the configuration settings that need to be set in the Tomcat samlso configuration file, first select the application you are setting up from the list of applications:



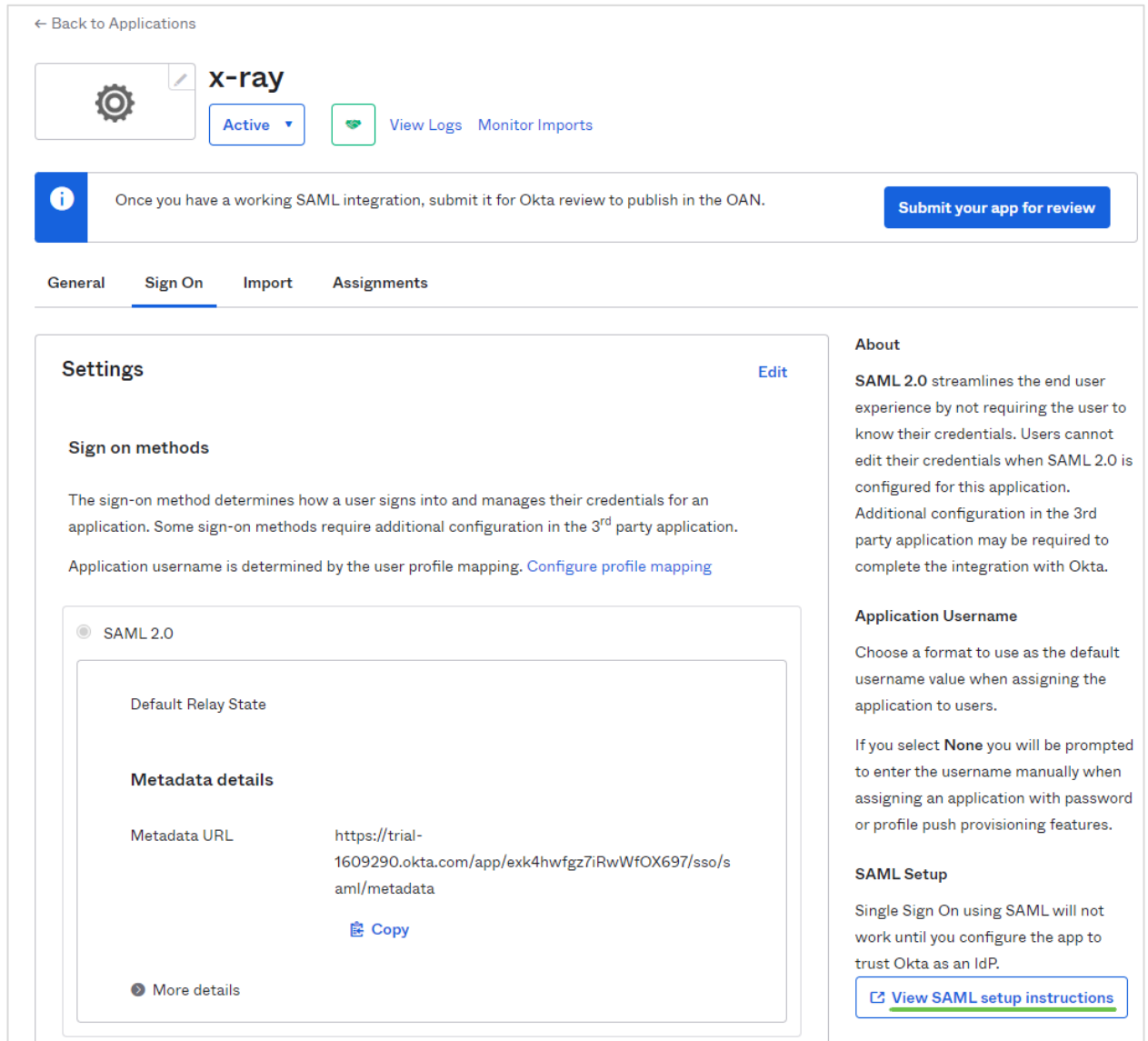
The **Assignments** tab is displayed:



13. Select the **Sign On** tab.



14. Select the **View SAML setup instructions** link in the lower-right corner.



The three fields provided under **The following is needed to configure x-ray** correspond to the xml parameters below. Continue on to the Important Configuration Parameters section below.

Table 2 Okta Parameter Mapping	
Okta The following is needed to configure x-ray setup page	XML Parameter
1. Identity Provider Single Sign-On URL	used in idpSsoServiceUrl, idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl and idpSloServiceUrl
2. Identity Provider Issuer	idpEntityId
3. X.509 Certificate	idpSignCert


```
<!-- Image can be added /image/path/img.* By default it will display an icon -->
  <!-- <buttonIcon>image.png</buttonIcon>-->
  <!-- Button or link text (name), User defined -->
  <buttonText>Okta login</buttonText>
<!-- Color code for button background(#FFFFFF-white #000000-black), User defined -->
  <buttonColor>#ffffff</buttonColor>
  <!-- Position, User defined -->
  <position>3</position>

  <!-- Service Provider client ID, issuer on authentication request, User
        defined (must be same as on IdP) -->
  <spEntityId>xray-okta</spEntityId>

  <!-- Identity Provider entityID, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > entityID] -->
  <idpEntityId>http://www.okta.com/exk4fzbq289dgiTH5697</idpEntityId>
  <!-- Identity Provider SSO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
        > IDPSSODescriptor > SingleSignOnService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
  <idpSsoServiceUrl>https://trial-1609290.okta.com/app/trial-
1609290_sstest_1/exk4fzbq289dgiTH5697/sso/saml
  </idpSsoServiceUrl>
  <!-- Identity Provider SSO artifact resolve URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
        > IDPSSODescriptor > ArtifactResolutionService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:SOAP"] -->
  <idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>https://trial-1609290.okta.com/app/trial-
1609290_sstest_1/exk4fzbq289dgiTH5697/sso/saml
  </idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>
  <!-- Identity Provider SLO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
        > IDPSSODescriptor > SSingleLogoutService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
  <idpSloServiceUrl>https://trial-1609290.okta.com/app/trial-
1609290_sstest_1/exk4fzbq289dgiTH5697/sso/saml
  </idpSloServiceUrl>
  <!-- Identity Provider certificate will be used to validate signatures,
        From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor > KeyDescriptor use="signing"
        > KeyInfo > X509Data > X509Certificate] -->
  <idpSignCert>
```

```
MIIDqjCCApKgAwIBAgIGAYa2+1N1MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIGVMQswCQYDVQQGEWJV
UzETMBEGA1UECAwKQ2FsaWZvcml5pYTEWMBQGA1UEBwwNU2FuIEZyYW5jaXNjbzENMAS
GA1UECgwET2t0YTEUUMBIGA1UECwwLU1NPUHJvdmlkZXIxZjAUBgNVBAMMDXRyaWFsLTE2
MDkyOTAxHDAaBgkqhkiG9w0BCQEWDLuZm9Ab2t0YS5jb20wHhcNMjMwMzA2MTI1MTQ
5WHcNMzMwMzA2MTI1MjQ5WjCBITELMAKGA1UEBhMCVVMxEzARBgNVBAGMCKNhbGlmb
3JuaWExFjAUBgNVBACMDVNhbiBGcmFuY2lzY28xDTALBgNVBAoMIBE9rdGExFDASBgNVBAs
MC1NTT1Byb3ZpZGVyMRYwFAYDVQQDDA10cmIhbC0xNjA5MjkwMRwwGgYJKoZIhvcNAQk
BFg1pbmZvQG9rdGEuY29tMIIlBljANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAqoGMSk
n0dv3obE+XQ8eMcfOVLiuxlHxEgdpw/ANXWui9gUi+jaDT98HSYIIOWxpalVvdWuOiHNK6wri8
HyVcXm1m3Mk2EXmCBSb8dj426XD2ex14KfbPuZ0fejCLnloTDivWKH8E2lkB9ZQqPxpNUJc5t
6wRdWxajtTneNaNt/42QbJ9K93hnxp5K7R8J3XRFXePArkadCYe0Z6+ipG82YbnMK6ewcEN0Q
C6GlBqSljwYvWk+xS7/0X2qGThn4ZxFFNGAx8n0g4LPovwTEVOFS2hBXQLrQbrEumll9TvDs//s
R3hMWwb+VbBDHHYcpxAF/BkIAHhE9UsjOOkFtQECQIDAQABMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA
4IBAQAmeTmDDgKmLZliiXPOFwoAdQYkn7zEYTz2e1pQ5sUSUHdwKpjctuR4il0MWZxXpGQd
hs1MZlZj+U7y/Squ3On/NdV8b9yshXW6EQSVFokph8QyKXIUTJ8/fjOgBzbXkrPZj6rOjCQxn4ls/
eHQ/AKcllsqPj1ziSRAX3kuZHGG4XhrxmRfM9faYrZyeLWtHW4lz8xcPMTv/zUAomiVcp9CsYUU
6fGjpe4Oa8hfmWRjxSSxW69xan/m6XJ1V1F41+75hewRuvTbVDgAMIT4Odxou/zamCwF7yR3
57A3cRZbl7GDI7K3m9mEBEtAd7vBJDv4Ck30b4Mef6zsqWqorzYa
```

```
</idpSignCert>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign authentication request, User defined -->
```

```
<authnRequestSigned>true</authnRequestSigned>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign artifact resolve request, User defined -->
```

```
<resolveArtifactRequestSigned>true</resolveArtifactRequestSigned>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign logout request, User defined -->
```

```
<logoutRequestSigned>true</logoutRequestSigned>
```

```
</config>
```

```
</configs>
```

3.4 Sample apwmq_samlssso.xml file using Okta

```
<!-- SAML SSO handler configuration -->
```

```
<configs>
```

```
<config>
```

```
<!-- Unique name to select required handler, User defined -->
```

```
<name>navigator</name>
```

```
<!-- Description to show on link or button, User defined -->
```

```
<descr>Login via Okta SSO</descr>
```



```

<!-- Position, User defined -->
  <position>2</position>
<!-- Service Provider client ID, issuer on authentication request, User
      defined (must be same as on IdP) -->
  <spEntityId>navigator-okta</spEntityId>
<!-- Service Provider certificate will be used to sign requests or decrypt
      assertion, User defined (must be same as on IdP) -->

<!-- Identity Provider entityID, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor >
      entityID] -->
  <idpEntityId>http://www.okta.com/exk8tr000xGFbYLVX5d7</idpEntityId>
<!-- Identity Provider SSO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
      > IDPSSODescriptor > SingleSignOnService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
  <idpSsoServiceUrl>https://dev-03395477.okta.com/app/dev-
03395477_navigator_1/exk8tr000xGFbYLVX5d7/sso/saml
  </idpSsoServiceUrl>
<!-- Identity Provider SSO artifact resolve URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
      > IDPSSODescriptor > ArtifactResolutionService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:SOAP"] -->
  <idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>https://dev-03395477.okta.com/app/dev-
03395477_navigator_1/exk8tr000xGFbYLVX5d7/sso/saml
  </idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>
<!-- Identity Provider SLO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
      > IDPSSODescriptor > SSingleLogoutService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
  <idpSloServiceUrl>https://dev-03395477.okta.com/app/dev-
03395477_navigator_1/exk8tr000xGFbYLVX5d7/sso/saml
  </idpSloServiceUrl>
<!-- Identity Provider certificate will be used to validate signatures,
      From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor > KeyDescriptor use="signing"
      > KeyInfo > X509Data > X509Certificate] -->
  <idpSignCert>
MIIDqDCCApCgAwIBAgIGAYcNpg1/MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIGUMQswCQYDVQQGEWJV
UzETMBEGA1UECAwKQ2FsaWZvcj5pYTEwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUw
GA1UECgwET2t0YTEUMBIGA1UECwwLU1NPUHJvdmlkZXIxFTATBgNVBAMMDGRldi0wMzM5
NTQ3NzNzEcMBoGCSqGSIb3DQEJARYNaW5mb0Bva3RhLmNvbTAeFw0yMzAzMjUwMjUw
aFw0zMzAzMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUw
cm5pYTEwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUwMjUw
  </idpSignCert>

```

```
CwwLU1NPUHJvdmIkZXIxFTATBgNVBAMMDGRldi0wMzM5NTQ3NzEcMBoGCSqGSIsb3DQEJA
RYNaW5mb0Bva3RhLmNvbTCCASlwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAI5zkk
PCKFx0rLZL8qdHwonQSHUIq9K4lyPAbWieBnKMdIWcPXSUGCtUFqUpKwzQOnPGOhKnMtri
826UIZ/Hoju7tvVqrbC03E5a59DPLeznBn/Byr/6UIpUs3xLTN+1GUP1HASiDq/a7SxZ+9S60y0x
Vlomx7rBsuJdt9N40IqlqT5Y+6w5zDkLy8LW9fMZVga1c72bPOaqc6WDRXfECWmXzRoOJCmyX
11E8po5z+KLJa8fHSIbAT4RW0p/0YDyoi59NwtzRayl3LzhV/5lHTNeFNmFPDziBP35sCc1hD9M
c7PlqfxPp0xKKEqHObrW4f+VucynuetTrSRY0xzakZcCAwEAATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCA
QEATvemmmBRocEShEWv/uXEiGBVdsvmWVpMA6JLWczEg/CaLqYmrcklrsfL7xhiq1CpBr7luR8y
W/ukaQVToSZXcGEAnUo/Fp5KSgtDGjk3HBHhHiN/1aBj7iwqFx3LuM5UN8K/6XYI7lcVmP0wM
3a8nwPex7ChxOP758egWbGpgSVLNs9WyVx/rDonSXQysy8KpVZoZUtevSgjF8bgW8dKB6kww
DlwwHVBMJzK8gNmXOxw9Kc5T0OjgpxsrZqBHKi8bNuW7xAlnbx1xhGrabqUn+jtEPc6CTEe9F
SwHkkrpQgECUW9VAhiaX/nsdlrsrsqohEKNofulOfjU9ADEAb5Kku4g==
```

```
</idpSignCert>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign authentication request, User defined -->
```

```
<authnRequestSigned>true</authnRequestSigned>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign artifact resolve request, User defined -->
```

```
<resolveArtifactRequestSigned>true</resolveArtifactRequestSigned>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign logout request, User defined -->
```

```
<logoutRequestSigned>true</logoutRequestSigned>
```

```
<!-- Image can be added /image/path/img.* By default it will display an icon -->
```

```
<!-- <buttonIcon>image.png</buttonIcon>-->
```

```
<buttonText>Okta login</buttonText>
```

```
<buttonColor>#ffffff</buttonColor>
```

```
</config>
```

```
</configs>
```

3.5 Add Users and Groups



IMPORTANT!

When entering a username in Okta, follow these rules:

- Do not use the asterisk (*) symbol.
- Do not use an email address.
- Make sure the username contains fewer than 64 characters.

To add users or groups to the directory:

1. Expand **Directory** on the left side and select **People** or **Groups**.

Person & username	Primary email	Status
John Rice jrice	jrice@email.com	Active
Admin admin admin	admin@test.com	Active

2. Click **Add person**. The *Add person* dialog is displayed.

Add Person

User type User

First name

Last name

Username Must be an email

Primary email

Secondary email (optional)

Groups (optional)

Activation Activate now

I will set password

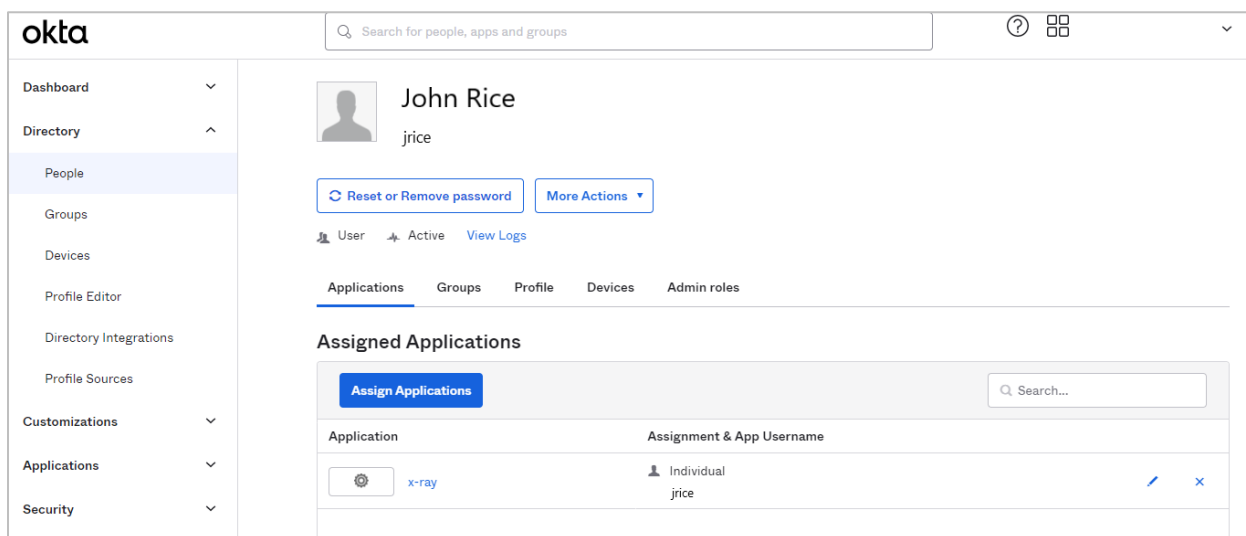
3. Fill in the dialog and click **Save**.

3.6 Assign users or groups to an application

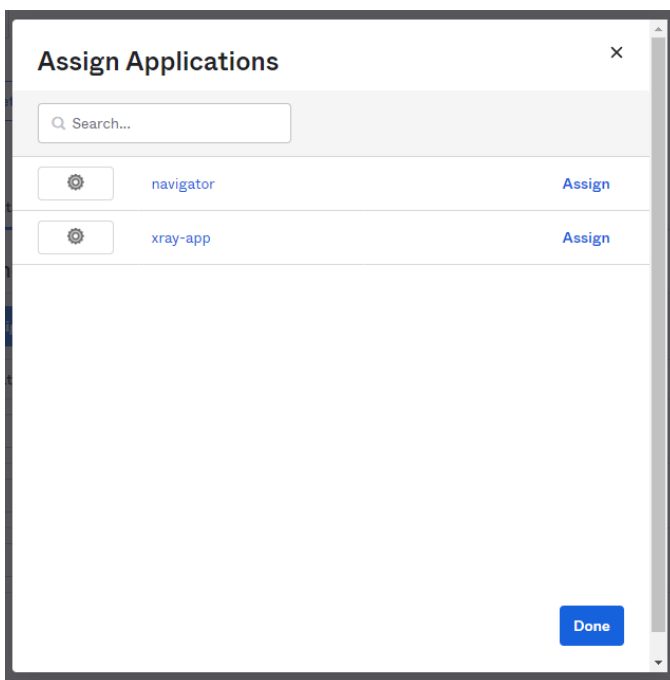
There are two ways to add a user to an application: from the user (or group) record or from an application.

3.6.1 Assign users or groups from a user or group record

1. Expand **Directory** on the left side and select **People** or **Groups**.
2. Select the user by clicking the link in the Person and username column.



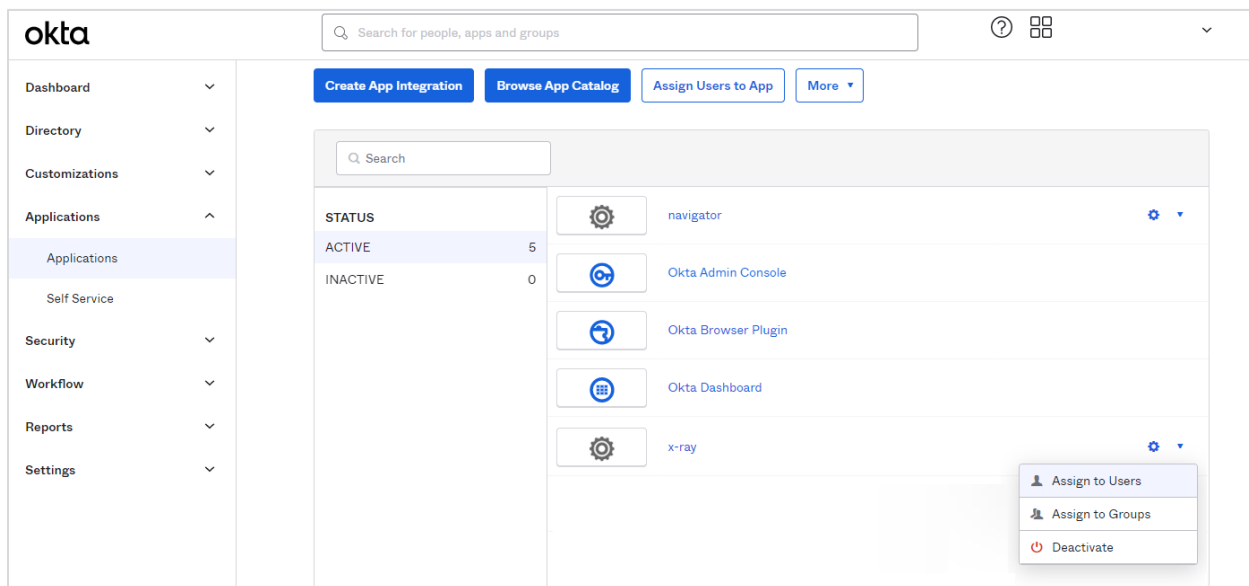
3. Click **Assign Applications**. The *Assign Applications* dialog is displayed.



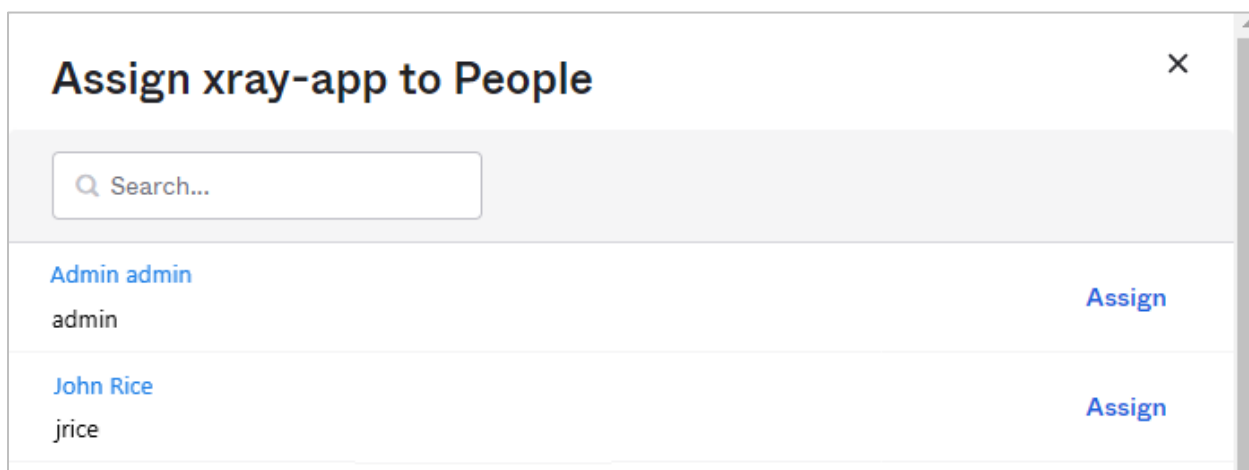
4. Click **Assign** for the application that you want to provide the user or group access to.
5. Click **Done**.

3.6.2 Assign users or groups from an application

1. From the left pane, select **Applications > Applications**.



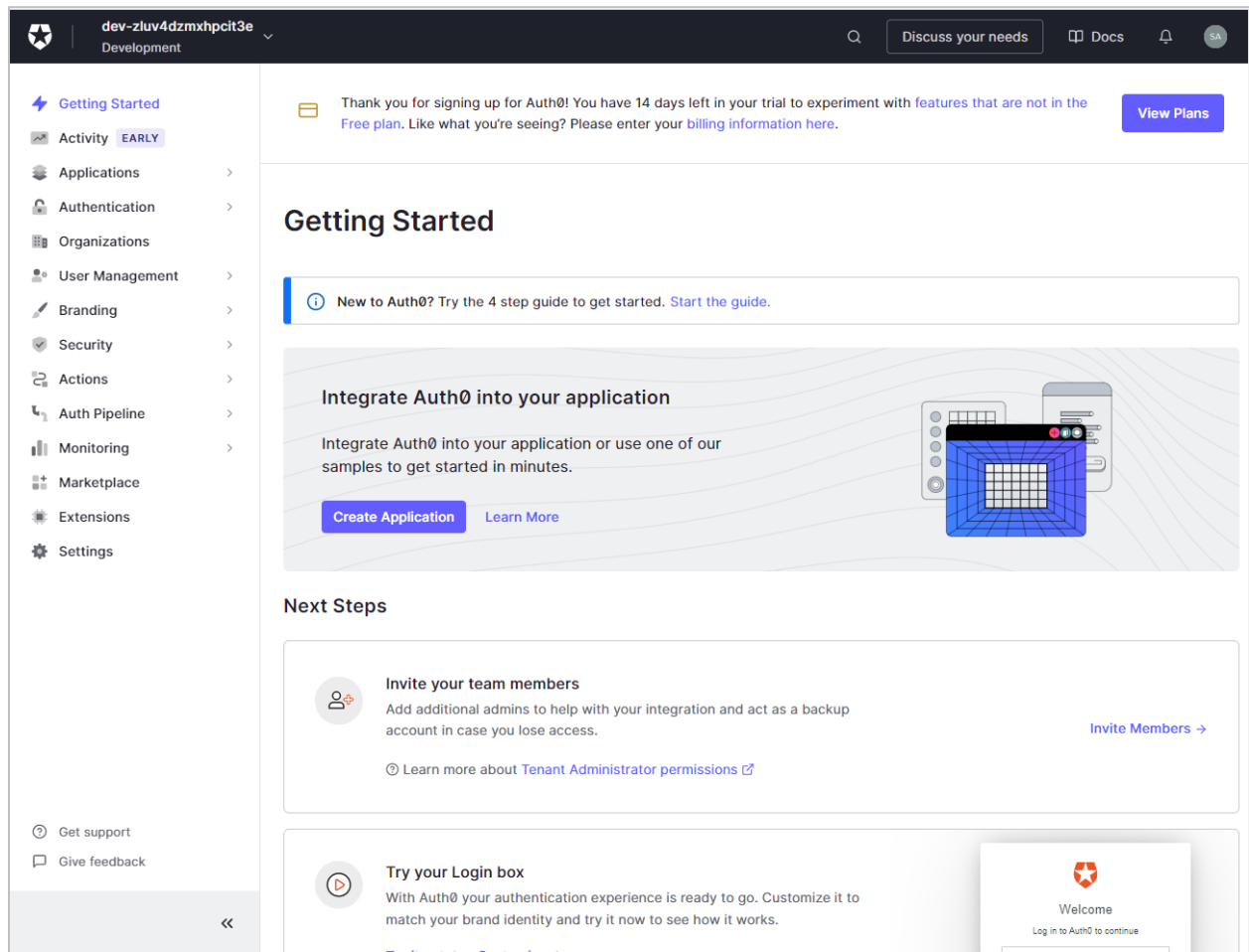
2. Click the arrow next to the settings icon for the application and select **Assign to Users** or **Assign to Groups**. The *Assign [application] to People* (or *Assign [application] to Group*) dialog is displayed.



3. Click **Assign** for each user or group for which you want to provide access to this application.
4. Click **Done**.

Chapter 4: Auth0 (Navigator Example)

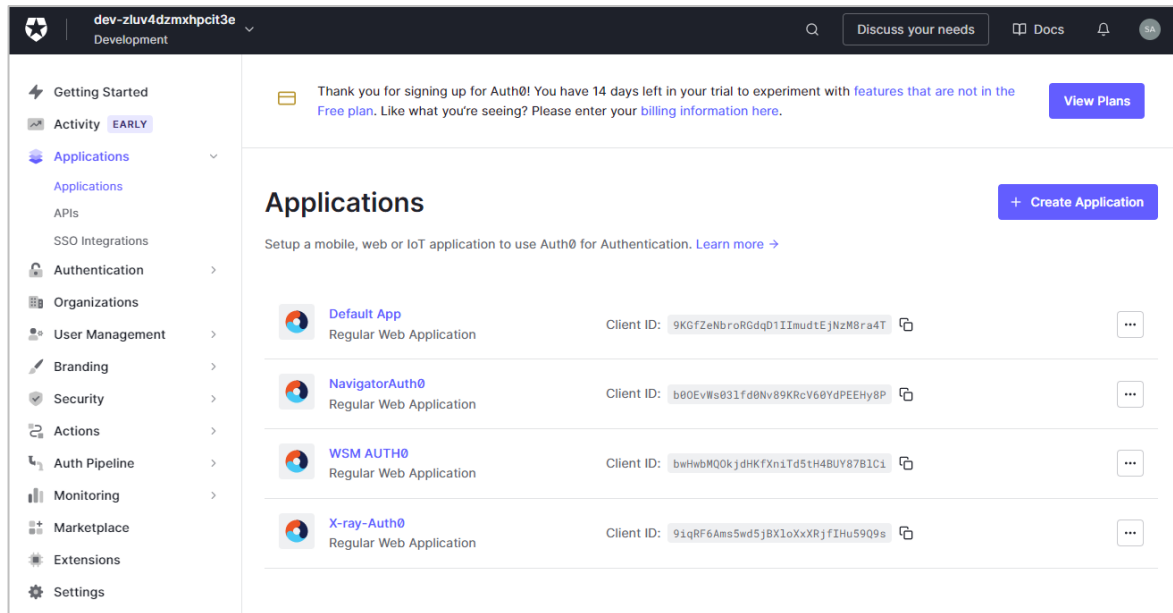
When you first log into Auth0, the Getting Started page is displayed.



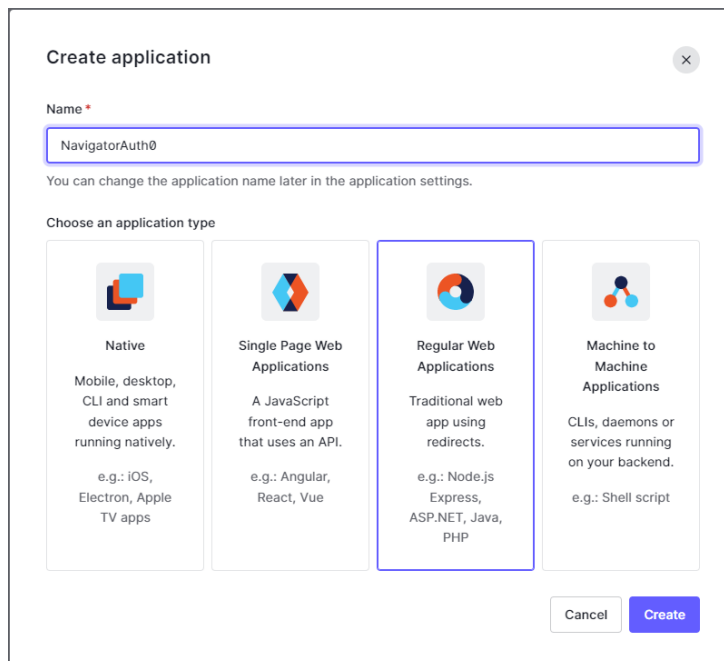
4.1 Auth0 Identity Provider Configuration

First, set up the application to which you are providing SSO access through Auth0.

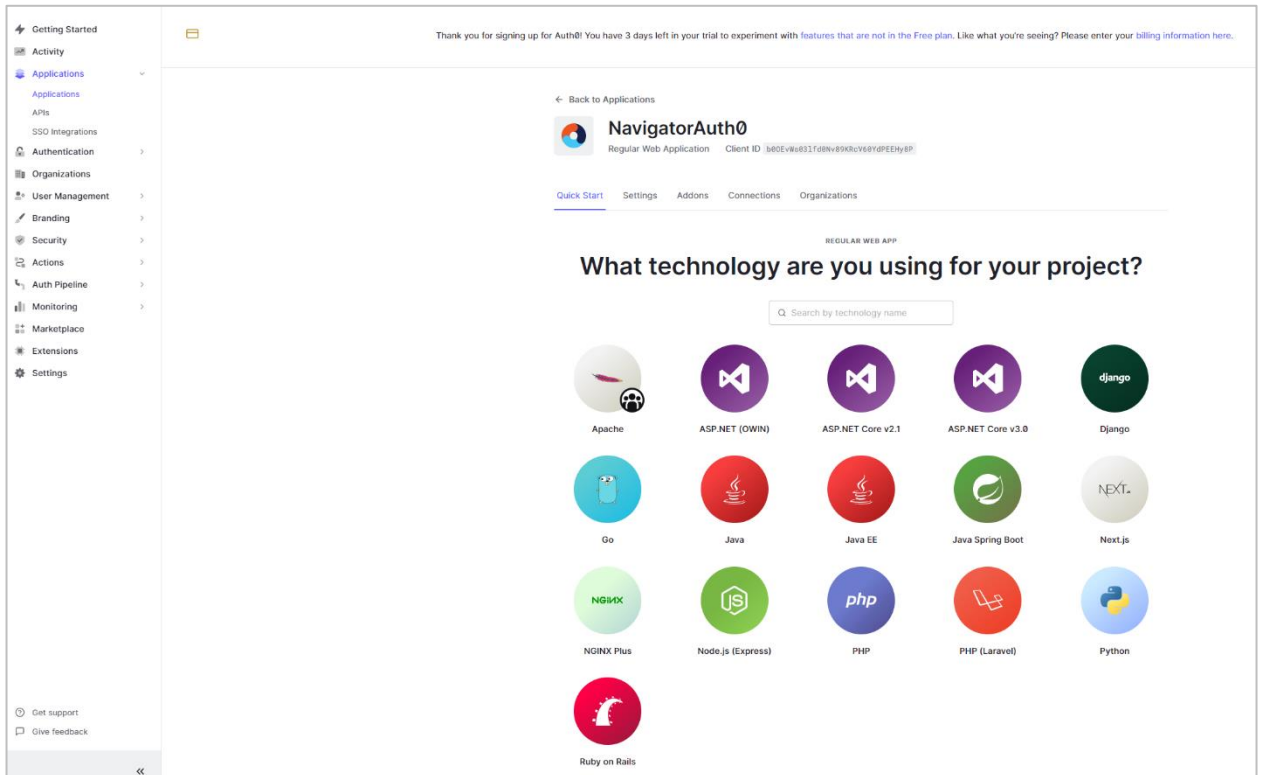
1. From the left pane, select **Applications**.
2. Click **+ Create Application** on the right side.



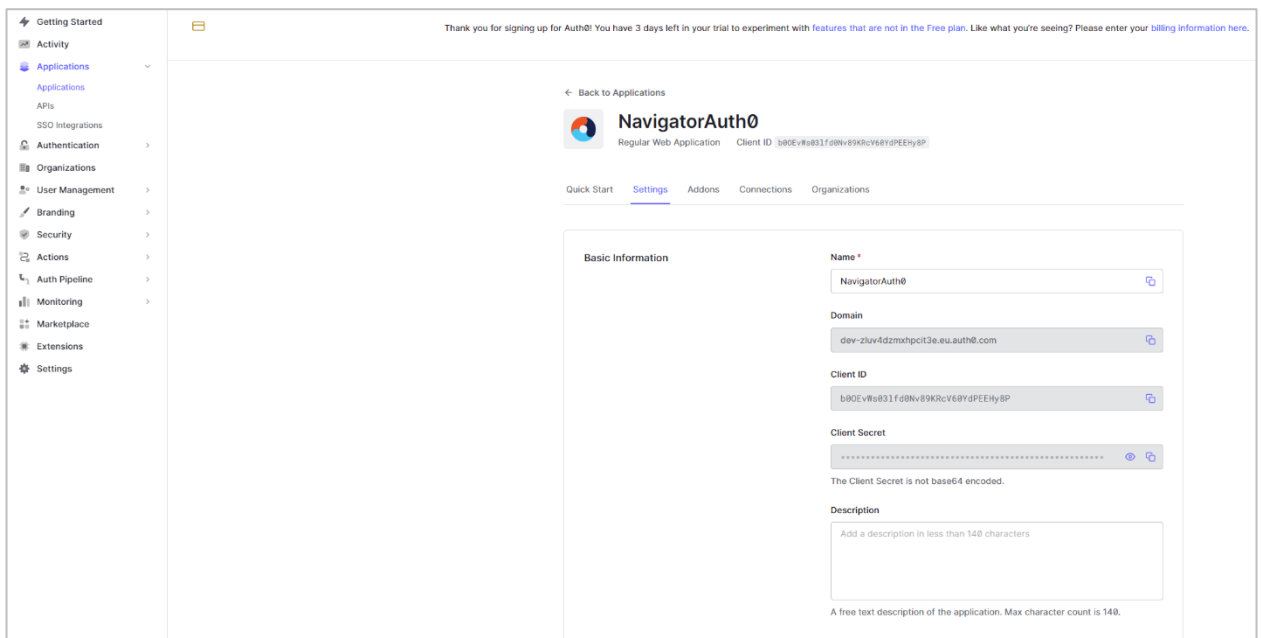
3. Enter the name of the new application and select **Regular Web Applications**.



- Click **Create**. The **Quick Start** tab for the created application is displayed.



- Select the **Settings** tab.



6. Scroll down until you see the **Application URIs** section.

Application URIs

Application Login URI

`https://127.0.0.1:8443/navigator-server/ssologin/NavigatorAuth0`

In some scenarios, Auth0 will need to redirect to your application's login page. This URI needs to point to a route in your application that should redirect to your tenant's `/authorize` endpoint. [Learn more](#)

Allowed Callback URLs

`http://localhost:8080/navigator-server/ssologin/NavigatorAuth0,
https://127.0.0.1:8443/navigator-server/ssologin/NavigatorAuth0`

After the user authenticates we will only call back to any of these URLs. You can specify multiple valid URLs by comma-separating them (typically to handle different environments like QA or testing). Make sure to specify the protocol (`https://`) otherwise the callback may fail in some cases. With the exception of custom URI schemes for native clients, all callbacks should use protocol `https://` . You can use [Organization URL](#) parameters in these URLs.

Allowed Logout URLs

`https://127.0.0.1:8443/navigator-server/ssologin/NavigatorAuth0`

A set of URLs that are valid to redirect to after logout from Auth0. After a user logs out from Auth0 you can redirect them with the `returnTo` query parameter. The URL that you use in `returnTo` must be listed here. You can specify multiple valid URLs by comma-separating them. You can use the star symbol as a wildcard for subdomains (`*.google.com`). Query strings and hash information are not taken into account when validating these URLs. Read more about this at <https://auth0.com/docs/authenticate/login/logout>

Allowed Web Origins

7. Fill in the **Allowed Callback URLs**. When accessing Navigator, if you use a URL that is not provided in this list, you will not be able to log in.
8. Make sure that URLs end with `/ssologin/{name-of-config}`. `ssologin` is used in the login servlet. `{name-of-config}` is the value in the `<name>` parameter in `xray_samlssso.xml` (the Tomcat samlssso configuration file).

**IMPORTANT!**

If more than one address is needed, use commas to separate them. Do not use spaces or NEWLINE to separate addresses when configuring Auth0.

Application URIs

Application Login URI

`https://127.0.0.1:8443/navigator-server/ssologin/NavigatorAuth0`

In some scenarios, Auth0 will need to redirect to your application's login page. This URI needs to point to a route in your application that should redirect to your tenant's `/authorize` endpoint. [Learn more](#)

Allowed Callback URLs

`http://localhost:8080/navigator-server/ssologin/NavigatorAuth0, https://127.0.0.1:8443/navigator-server/ssologin/NavigatorAuth0`

After the user authenticates we will only call back to any of these URLs. You can specify multiple valid URLs by comma-separating them (typically to handle different environments like QA or testing). Make sure to specify the protocol (`https://`) otherwise the callback may fail in some cases. With the exception of custom URI schemes for native clients, all callbacks should use protocol `https://` . You can use [Organization URL](#) parameters in these URLs.

Allowed Logout URLs

- 9. Scroll down until you see the **Advanced Settings** section. Expand this section by clicking the arrow: .

Refresh Token Expiration

Absolute Expiration

When enabled, a `refresh_token` will expire based on an absolute lifetime, after which the token can no longer be used. If rotation is enabled, an expiration lifetime must be set. [Learn More](#)

Absolute Lifetime

`31557600` seconds

Sets the absolute lifetime of a `refresh_token` (in seconds).


Inactivity Expiration

When enabled, a `refresh_token` will expire based on a specified inactivity lifetime, after which the token can no longer be used.

Inactivity Lifetime

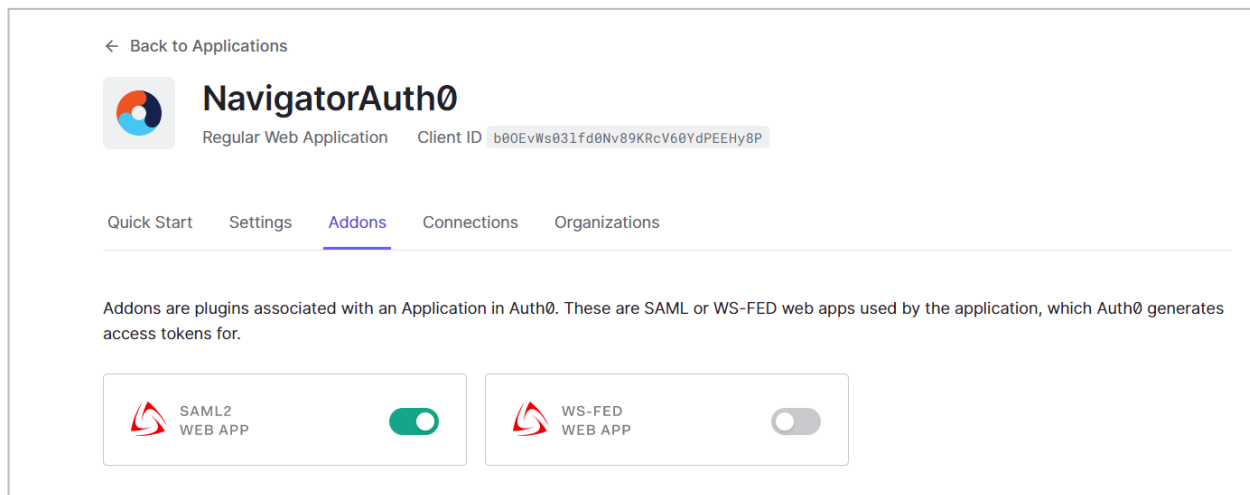
`2592000` seconds

Sets the inactivity lifetime of a `refresh_token` (in seconds).

Advanced Settings 

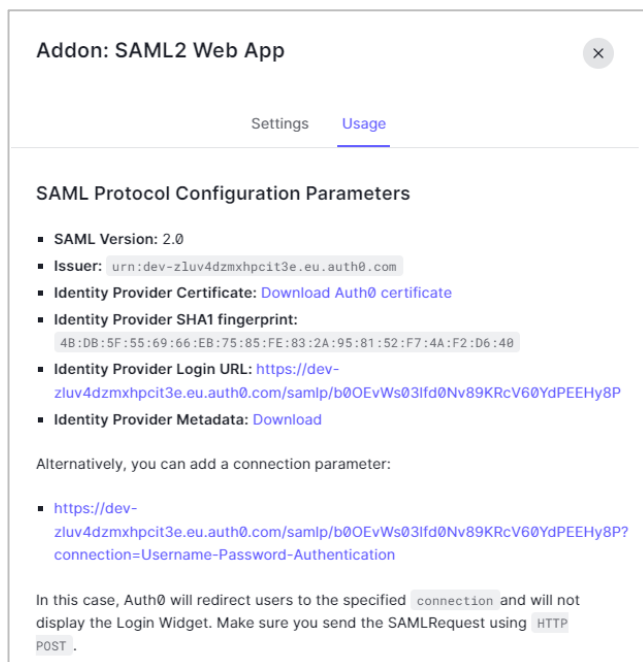
Save Changes

12. Scroll back up to return to the top of the **Settings** tab. Select the **Addons** tab and select SAML2 web app to enable the addon.

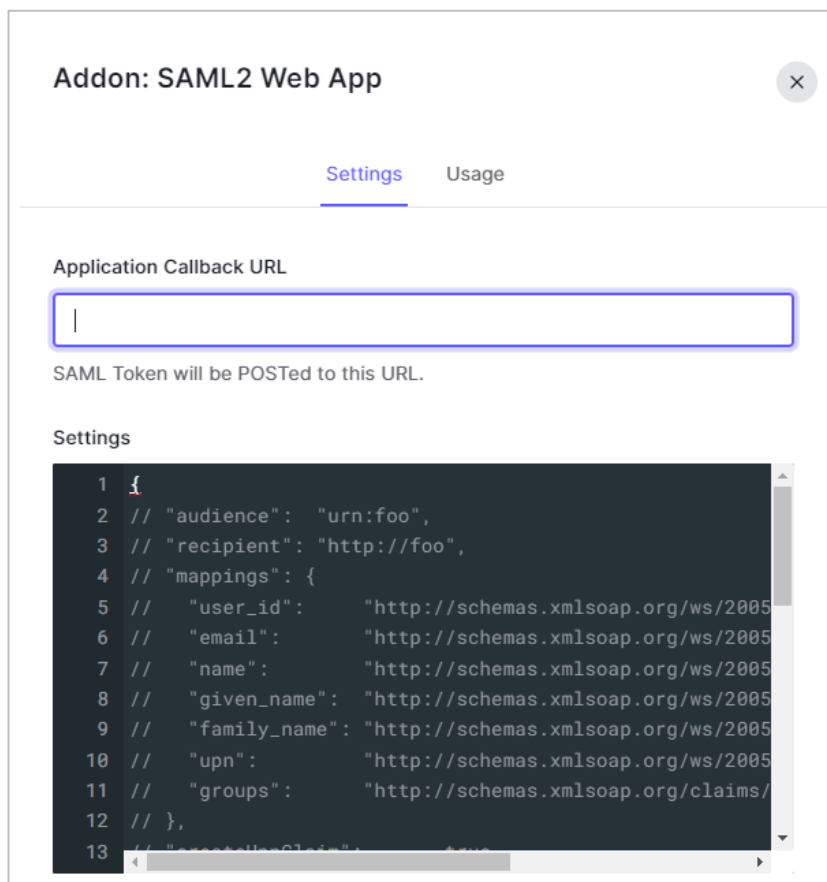


13. The Addon: SAML2 Web Apps pop-up window is displayed. Copy values to the Tomcat samlssso configuration file XML parameters as follows:

Table 3 Auth0 Parameter Mapping	
Auth0 Addon: SAML2 Web Apps window	XML Parameter
1. Identity Provider Login URL	used in idpSsoServiceUrl, idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl and idpSloServiceUrl
2. Issuer	idpEntityId



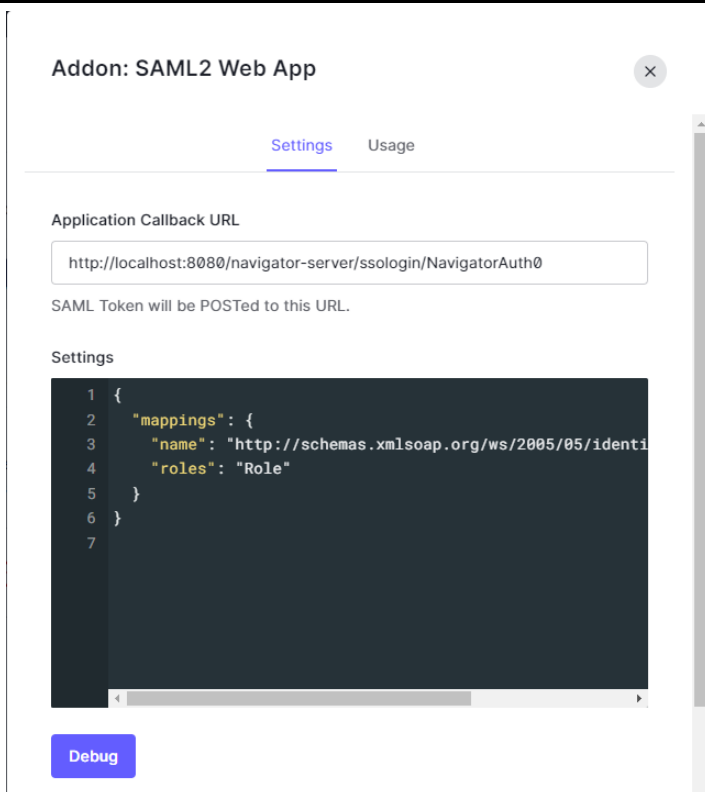
14. Select the **Settings** tab.



15. Enter the URL to which you want to post the SAML Token in the **Application Callback URL** field.

16. In the **Settings** area, paste the following:

```
{
  "mappings": {
    "name": "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/nameidentifier",
    "roles": "Role"
  }
}
```



17. Click **Enable**.

- **logout** (`object`): An object that controls SAML logout. It can contain two properties: `callback` (of type `string`), that contains the service provider (client application)'s **Single Logout Service URL**, where Auth0 will send logout requests and responses, and `slo_enabled` (boolean) that controls whether Auth0 should notify service providers of session termination. The default value is `true` (notify service providers).
- **binding** (`string`): Optionally indicates the protocol binding used for SAML logout responses. By default Auth0 uses `HTTP-POST`, but you can switch to `HTTP-Redirect` by setting `"binding"` to `"urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"`.
- **signingCert** (`string`): Optionally indicates the public key certificate used to validate SAML requests. If set, SAML requests will be required to be signed. A sample value would be `"-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----\nMIGf...bpP/t3\n+JGNGIRMj1hF1rnb6QIDAQAB\n-----END PUBLIC KEY-----\n"`.

4.2 Important Configuration Parameters

4.2.1 For Service Providers

spEntityId – Specify the name of the service provider.

4.2.2 For Identity Providers

IdpEntityId, *idpSsoServiceUrl*, *idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl* and *idpSloServiceUrl*.

Make sure you have entered the parameters from step 13 of Auth0 Identity Provider Configuration in the Tomcat samlSSO configuration file, as shown below:

```
<config>
  <!-- Unique name to select required handler, User defined -->
  <name>NavigatorAuth0</name>
  <!-- Description to show on link or button, User defined -->
  <descr>Login via Auth0</descr>
  <!-- Position, User defined -->
  <position>3</position>
  <!-- Service Provider client ID, issuer on authentication request, User defined (must be same as on IdP) -->
  <spEntityId>navigator-app</spEntityId>
  <!-- Service Provider certificate will be used to sign requests or decrypt assertion, User defined (must be same as on IdP) -->
  <!-- Identity Provider entityID, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > entityID] -->
  <idpEntityId>urn:dev-zluv4dzmhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com</idpEntityId>
  <!-- Identity Provider SSO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor > SingleSignOnService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
  <idpSsoServiceUrl>https://dev-zluv4dzmhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com/samlp/b00EvWs03lfd0Nv89KRcV60YdPEEHy8P</idpSsoServiceUrl>
  <!-- Identity Provider SSO artifact resolve URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor > ArtifactResolutionService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
  <idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>https://dev-zluv4dzmhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com/samlp/b00EvWs03lfd0Nv89KRcV60YdPEEHy8P</idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>
  <!-- Identity Provider SLO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor > SSingleLogoutService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
  <idpSloServiceUrl>https://dev-zluv4dzmhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com/samlp/b00EvWs03lfd0Nv89KRcV60YdPEEHy8P</idpSloServiceUrl>
```

4.3 Sample apwmq_samlSSO.xml file using Auth0

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<!-- SAML SSO handlers configurations -->
```

```
<configs>
```

```
<!-- SAML SSO handler configuration -->
```

```
<config>
```

```
<!-- Unique name to select required handler, User defined -->
```

```
<name>NavigatorAuth0</name>
```

```
<!-- Description to show on link or button, User defined -->
```

```
<descr>Login via Auth0</descr>
```

```
<!-- Position, User defined -->
```

```
<position>1</position>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider client ID, issuer on authentication request, User defined (must be same as on IdP) -->
```

```
<spEntityId>navigator-app</spEntityId>
```

```
<!-- Identity Provider entityID, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > entityID] -->
```

```
<idpEntityId>urn:dev-zluv4dzmhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com</idpEntityId>
```

```
<!-- Identity Provider SSO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor > SingleSignOnService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
```

```
<idpSsoServiceUrl>https://dev-
```

```
zluv4dzmhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com/samlp/b00EvWs03lfd0Nv89KRcV60YdPEEHy8P?organization=org_ISxEm3h4DDDFPMImn</idpSsoServiceUrl>
```

```

<!-- Identity Provider SSO artifact resolve URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor >
IDPSSODescriptor > ArtifactResolutionService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:SOAP"] -->
<idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>https://dev-
zluv4dzmxhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com/samlp/b0OEvWs03lfd0Nv89KRcV60YdPEEHy8P?organization=org_IS
xEm3h4DDDFPMImn</idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>

<!-- Identity Provider SLO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor >
SSingleLogoutService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
<idpSloServiceUrl>https://dev-
zluv4dzmxhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com/samlp/b0OEvWs03lfd0Nv89KRcV60YdPEEHy8P</idpSloServiceUrl>

<!-- Identity Provider certificate will be used to validate signatures, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
> IDPSSODescriptor > KeyDescriptor use="signing" > KeyInfo > X509Data > X509Certificate] -->
<idpSignCert>
MIIDHTCCAqWgAwIBAgIJDatdTW59wQIvMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMCwxKjAoBgNVBAMTI
WRldi16bHV2NGR6bXhocGNpdDNiLmV1LmF1dGgwLmNvbTAeFw0yMzAzMTYxMTUwMjFaFw0
zNjExMjIxMTUwMjFaMCwxKjAoBgNVBAMTIWRldi16bHV2NGR6bXhocGNpdDNiLmV1LmF1dG
gwLmNvbTCCASiWdqYJKoZlhcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAMsjWThOrXGZmZLAY
MnhN30uausDCVOgxTiiQfUx3Xj+kT7K78wAmgqVY+7cmpLHjd56inCKwxRXRg5NbXL84VXzNA
oHAFJAotuGOpXpQ3asJGidhMZ72Zpl8Odkem/oS5irl1DfgQUei07lhzcNUkM4DKzGb6UI1serArEVV
ze3TG9reVtCiXS71N80NtMa4uVWvPOTN0tJxWnAHbIzuqUpH5yV/BFys+H1DKCnneKVitnV0PDFc
sD6ZkG6cyiJT/TnNgIyynXTBYjPAoPy9OBJ2EKDsigcTtvE9tqzhVXFtnidHy3MAAtRXoIOnlyfEZj3ev
w9XiTZzac1Ix9zYkCAwEAANCMCAwDwYDVR0TAQH/BAUwAwEB/zAdBgNVHQ4EFgQU7oz
Fe7js9mWiYp/3yItvHooIjVYwDgYDVR0PAQH/BAQDAgKEMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQA
OPsnL7joGpzQuJlFkB4m0dYfewTUi7PjHpaSwKrdX/n8h3gZhCnLLBYU59TN8BdYP05YAbddxF5
UTiEMBaew3zDX+juPCSC6eHwOtlk6GcFluH0Rr7AMes/5xfOa40/EF0OWPofRRzKvVD9MVZaGgJp
FCHOiMmfn0OWsUcx7VU7da0FMGofiySEq3W768wRp3lavFTZM4W3GAQ50mwk9HBG0nxbQzcD
f748RK2VGo0JS0UlchgqJHs+aeDqppsanUdcccUY26Erd8DZ7LjBikqIV2GGoMTClgq/Pb0qE08Xdghs
mk22E7rtBXVBjga1m+KS3zvNtJgrqXl0pocnY3</idpSignCert>

<!-- Service Provider must sign authentication request, User defined -->
<authnRequestSigned>true</authnRequestSigned>

<!-- Service Provider must sign artifact resolve request, User defined -->
<resolveArtifactRequestSigned>true</resolveArtifactRequestSigned>

<!-- Service Provider must sign logout request, User defined -->
<logoutRequestSigned>true</logoutRequestSigned>

<!-- Image can be added /image/path/img.* By default it will display an icon -->
<!-- <buttonIcon>image.png</buttonIcon>-->
<buttonText>Auth0 login</buttonText><buttonColor>#ffffff</buttonColor>

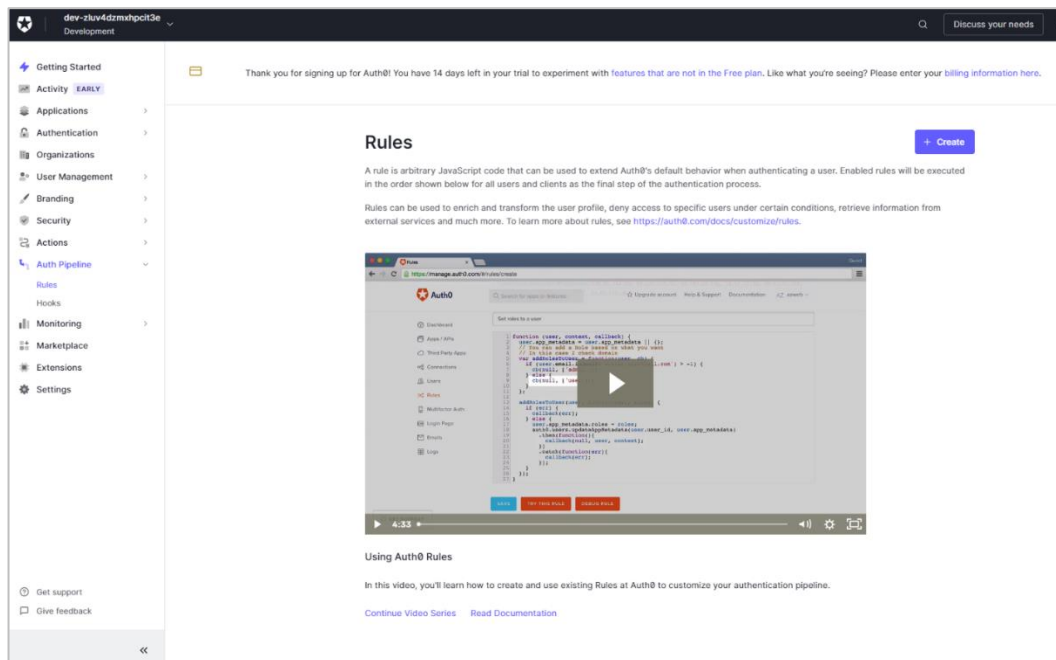
</config>
</configs>

```

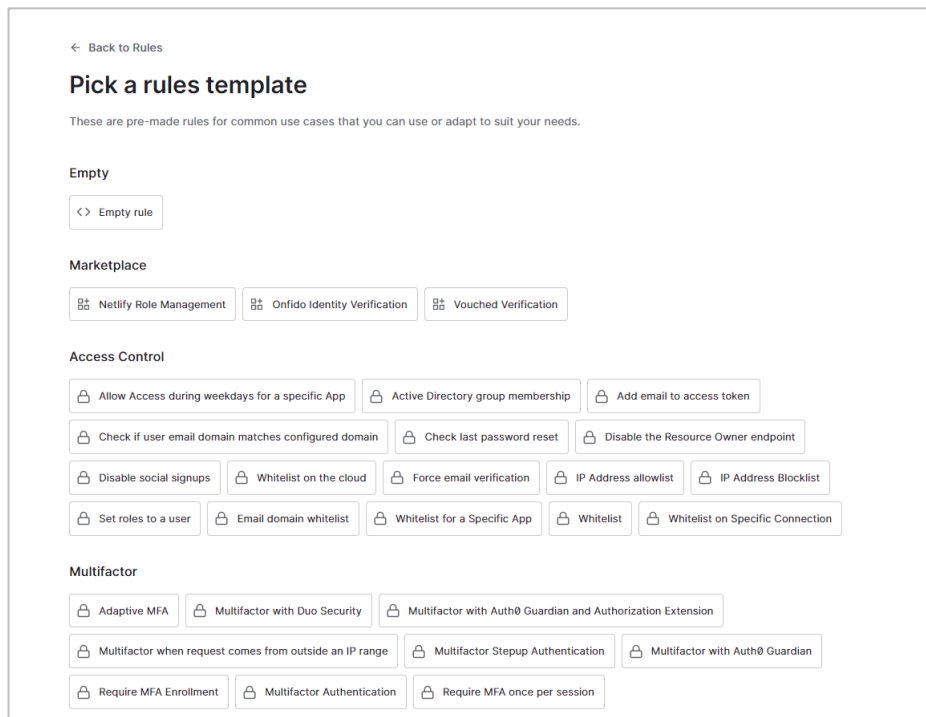

4.4 Create rules

To allow user roles to be used for authorization as part of the authentication process, you must set up a rule.

1. From the left pane, select **Auth Pipeline > Rules**.



2. Click **+ Create** on the right side.
3. Select **Empty rule**.




4. Assign a **Name** to the rule.


Copy the text below and paste it in the Script field:

```
function (user, context, callback) {  
  if (context.authorization !== null && context.authorization.roles !== null) {  
    user.roles = context.authorization.roles;  
  }  
  return callback(null, user, context);  
}
```

[← Back to Rules](#)

Edit Rule

 We recommend you to explore Actions, our newest extensibility product now in General Availability. Actions gives you many of the same functions as Rules and more. Get started today in [Actions](#). [Learn more about Actions](#).

 **Heads up!** If you are trying to access a service behind a firewall, make sure to open the right ports and allow inbound connections from these IP addresses: 52.17.111.199, 52.19.3.147, 34.246.118.27, 35.157.198.116, 18.198.229.148, 3.67.233.131

Empty rule
Create an empty rule

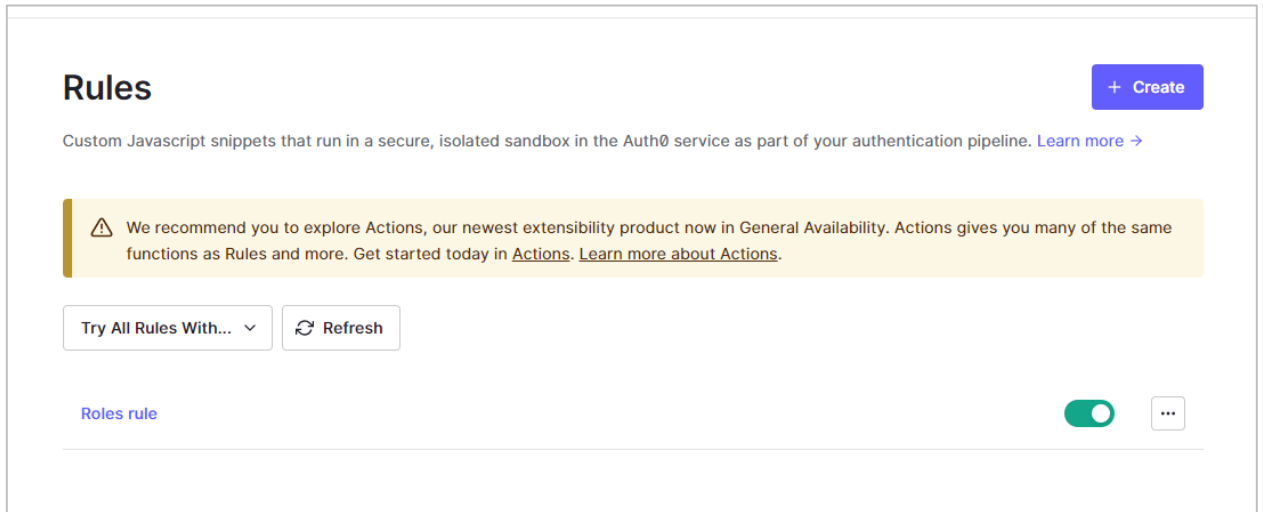
Name

Script

```
1 function (user, context, callback) {  
2   if (context.authorization !== null && context.authorization.roles !== null) {  
3     user.roles = context.authorization.roles;  
4   }  
5   return callback(null, user, context);  
6 }
```

[Save Changes](#) [▶ Save And Try](#) [🔗 Save And Install Real-Time Logs](#)

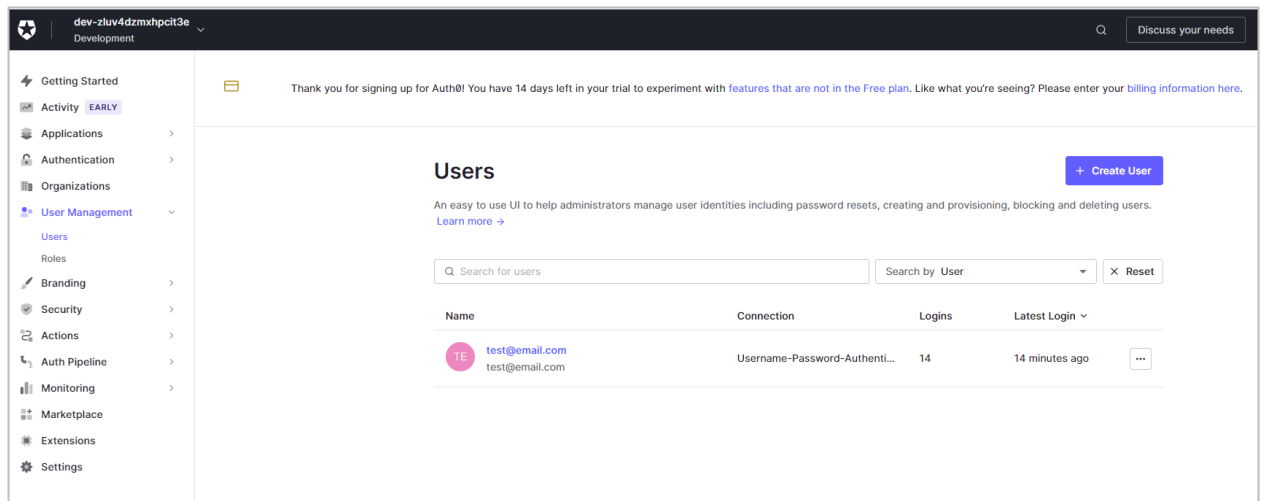
5. Click **Save Changes** to return to the Rules page. The new rule is visible and active.



4.5 Add Users and Roles

4.5.1 Create users

1. From the left pane, expand **User Management and** select **Users**.



2. Click **+ Create User**.

3. Enter an **Email** address for the user.

Create user ✕

Email *

"email" must be a valid email

Password *

Repeat Password *

Connection *

Cancel Create

4. Enter a **Password**, then retype the password in the **Repeat Password** field to confirm it.

5. Select a **Connection** type.

Create user ✕

Email *

Password *

Repeat Password *

Connection *

6. Click **Create**. The settings for the new user are displayed.

4.5.2 Assign roles to users



Before assigning roles to users, you must first create a rule. See [Create rules](#) for instructions.

To assign a role to a user:

1. Select the **Roles** tab.

The screenshot shows the user profile page for 'user@email.com' with the user ID 'auth0|641d635213a5c42d363cb968'. The 'Roles' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there is a section titled 'All Roles assigned to this User.' with an 'Assign Roles' button. A table with columns 'Name', 'Description', and 'Assignment' is shown, but it is empty with the message 'There are no roles assigned to this user yet'.

2. Click **Assign Roles**. The *Add Roles* dialog opens.

The 'Add Roles' dialog box is shown. It has a title 'Add Roles' and a close button (X). The text inside says 'Select roles to assign to this user. You may assign up to 50 roles per user.' Below this is a search input field with the placeholder text 'Select Roles' and a dropdown arrow. At the bottom right, there is an 'Assign' button.

3. Begin typing the name of the role that you want to assign to the user. The list of roles is filtered automatically. Select the role.

- Repeat the previous step until you have assigned all the roles that apply to this user.


Add Roles

Select roles to assign to this user. You may assign up to 50 roles per user.

 Assign

- Click **Assign**. The **Roles** tab is displayed and shows the newly assigned role.


← Back to Users

 **user@email.com** Actions

user_id: auth0|641d635213a5c42d363cb968

Details Devices History Raw JSON Authorized Applications Permissions Roles

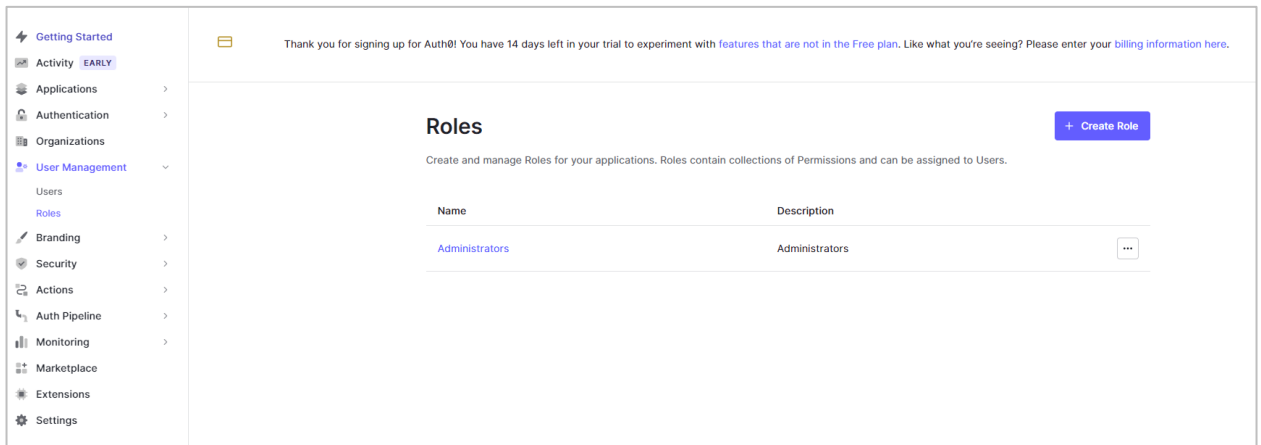
All Roles assigned to this User. Assign Roles

Name	Description	Assignment	
Administrators	Administrators	Direct	

4.5.3 Create roles

To create a role:

1. From the left pane, expand **User Management and** select **Roles**.



2. Click **+ Create role**. The *New Role* dialog opens.
3. Enter a **Name** for the new role.

The 'New Role' dialog box is shown. It has a title 'New Role' and a close button (X) in the top right corner. There are two input fields: 'Name *' and 'Description *'. The 'Name *' field is currently empty and has a red border, with a red error message below it: '"Name" is not allowed to be empty'. At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Create'.

4. Enter a **Description**.

New Role ✕

Name *

Description *

Cancel Create

5. Click **Create**. The **Settings** tab for the new role is displayed. See the following section for information about adding users to roles.

[← Back to Roles](#)

Developers

Role ID `ro1_3qCp4214GRUDAqX8`

[Settings](#) [Permissions](#) [Users](#)

Name *

Description *

Save

Danger Zone

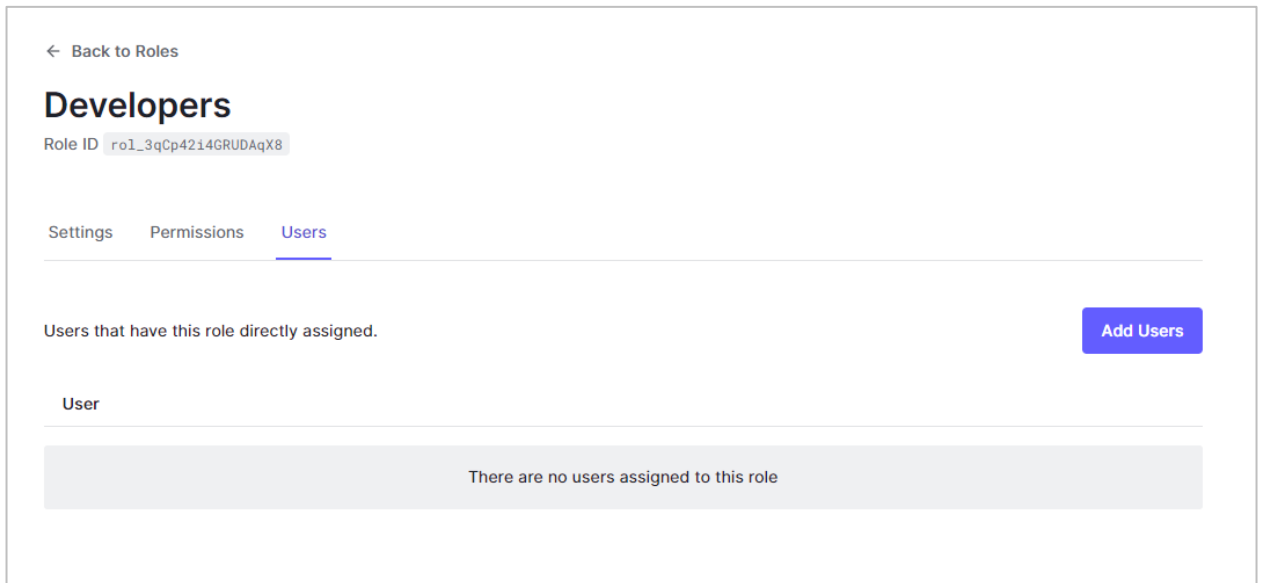
Delete Role
Once confirmed, this operation can't be undone!

Remove This Role

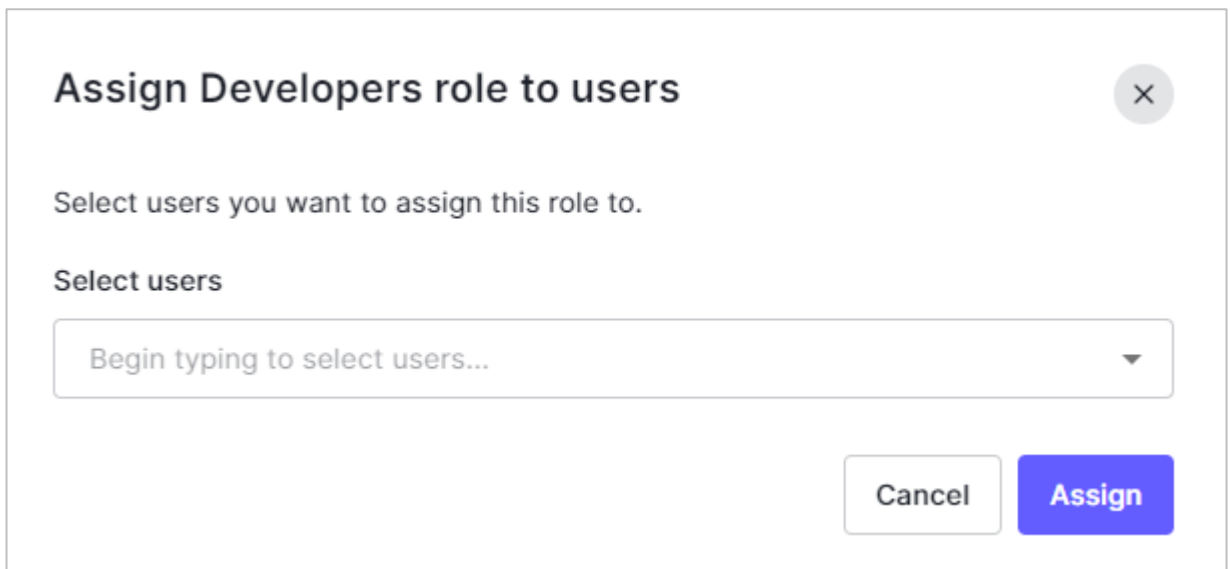
4.5.4 Add users to roles

To add users to roles:

1. From the Role settings, select the **Users** tab.

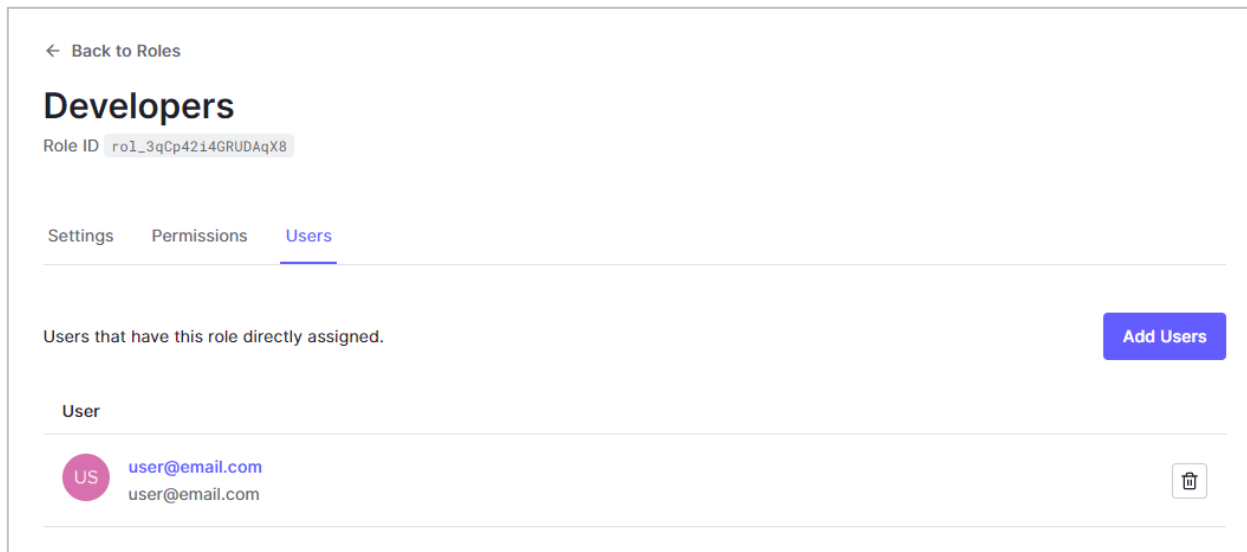


2. Click **Add Users**. The *Assign [role] to users* dialog opens.



3. Begin typing the name of the user to whom you want to assign the role. The list of users is filtered automatically. Select the user.
4. Repeat the previous step until you have added all the users that belong to this role.

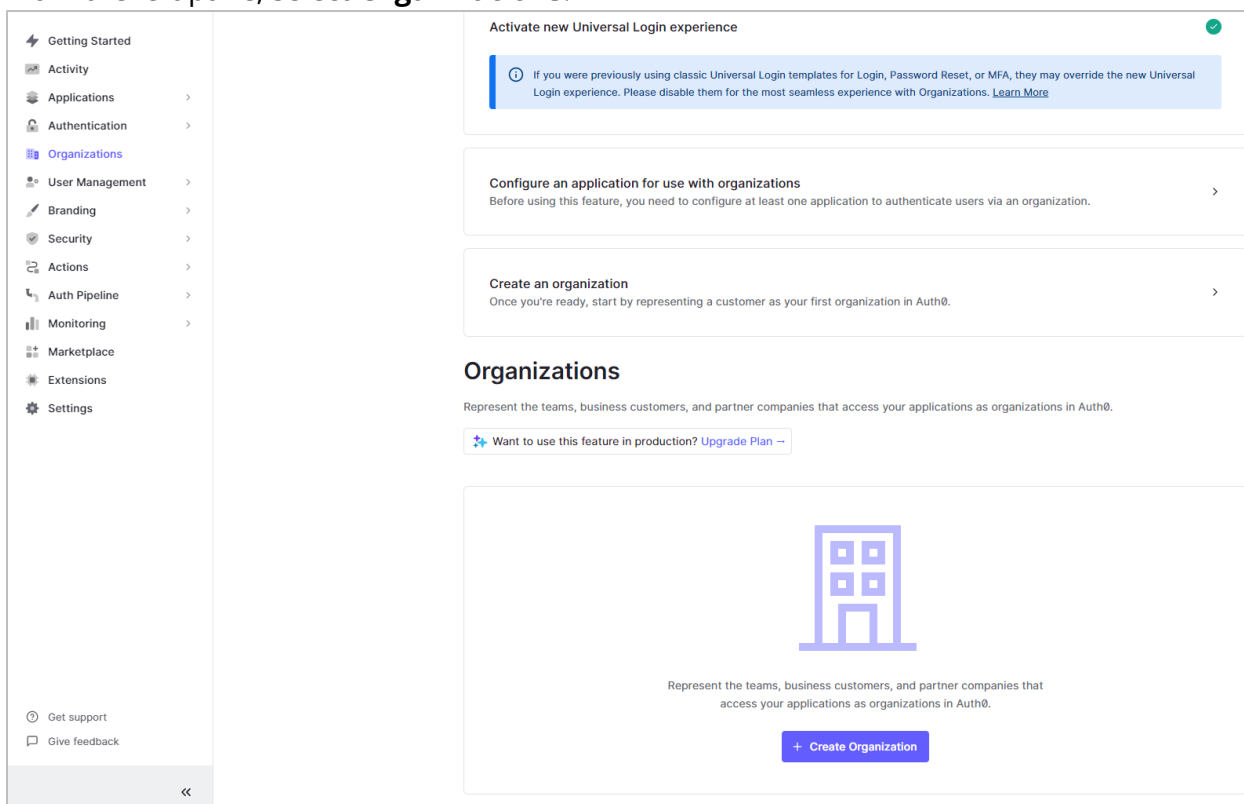
5. Click **Assign**. Users that have been added to the role are listed on the **Users** tab.



4.6 Add an organization

To add an organization, follow the instructions below.

1. From the left pane, select **Organizations**.



2. Click + Create Organization.

← Back to Organizations

Add Organization

Basic Info
These are basic details needed to set up your new organization.

Name *
organization-name
This is any human-readable identifier for the organization that will be used by end-users to direct them to their organization in your application.

Display Name
Enter a friendly name for this organization
If set, this is the name that will be displayed to end-users for this organization in any interaction with them.

Add Organization **Reset**

3. Enter your organization **Name** and click **Add Organization**.

4. On the Organization page, look for the **Organization ID**, located below the name of your organization.

← Back to Organizations

organization-name

Organization ID org_ISxEm3h4DDFPMImn

Overview Members Invitations Connections

Basic Info
These are basic details needed to set up your new organization.

Name *
organization-name
This is any human-readable identifier for the organization that will be used by end-users to direct them to their organization in your application.

Display Name
organization-name
If set, this is the name that will be displayed to end-users for this organization in any interaction with them.

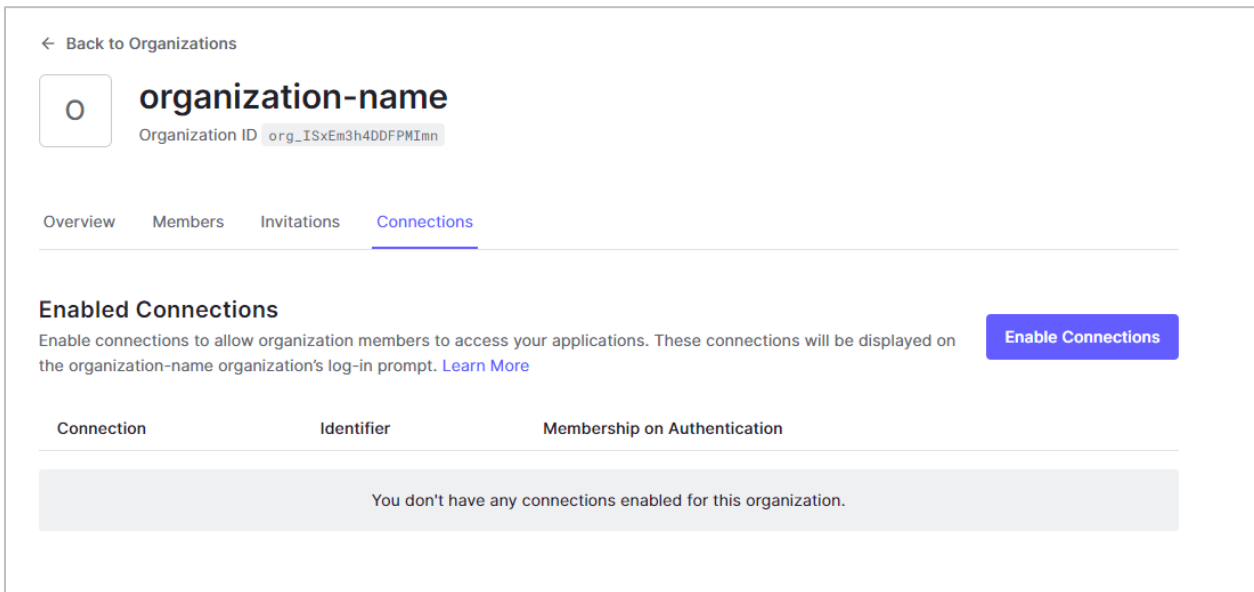
Add Organization

5. Copy this value to the clipboard. In your configuration file, add `?organization={organization-id}` to the end of both the `idpSsoServiceUrl` and

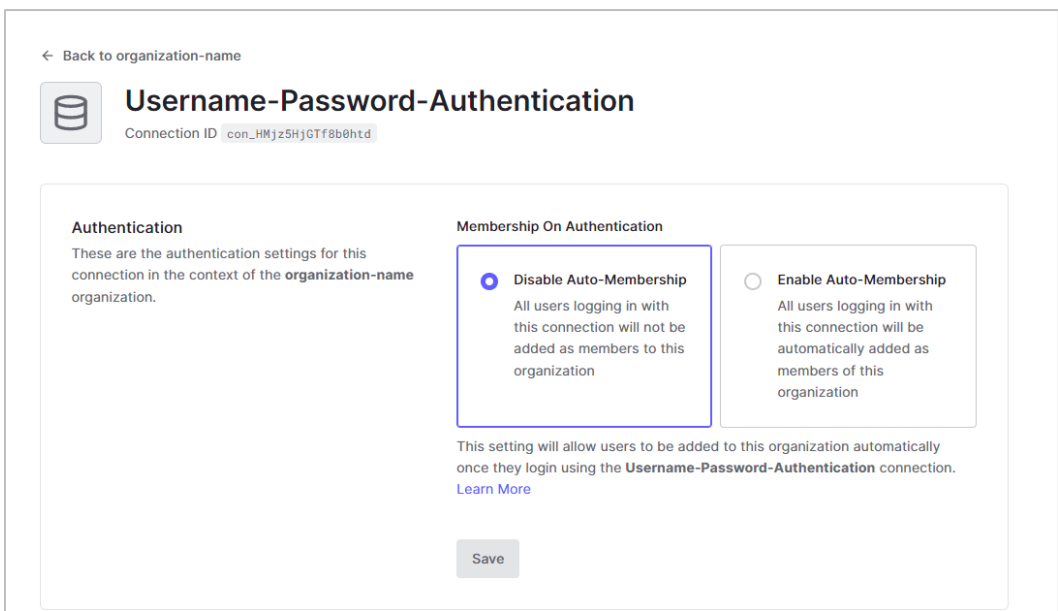
the `idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl`. An example is provided below:

```
<!-- Identity Provider entityID, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor >
  entityID] -->
<idpEntityId>urn:dev-zluv4dzmxhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com</idpEntityId>
<!-- Identity Provider SSO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
  > IDPSSODescriptor > SingleSignOnService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
<idpSsoServiceUrl>https://dev-zluv4dzmxhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com/samlp/b00EvWs031fd0Nv89KRcV60YdPPEH78P?organization=org_ISxEm3h4DDFPmImn
</idpSsoServiceUrl>
<!-- Identity Provider SSO artifact resolve URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
  > IDPSSODescriptor > ArtifactResolutionService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:SOAP"] -->
<idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>https://dev-zluv4dzmxhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com/samlp/b00EvWs031fd0Nv89KRcV60YdPPEH78P?organization=org_ISxEm3h4DDFPmImn
</idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>
<!-- Identity Provider SLO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
  > IDPSSODescriptor > SSingleLogoutService Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
<idpSloServiceUrl>https://dev-zluv4dzmxhpcit3e.eu.auth0.com/samlp/b00EvWs031fd0Nv89KRcV60YdPPEH78P?organization=org_ISxEm3h4DDFPmImn
</idpSloServiceUrl>
```

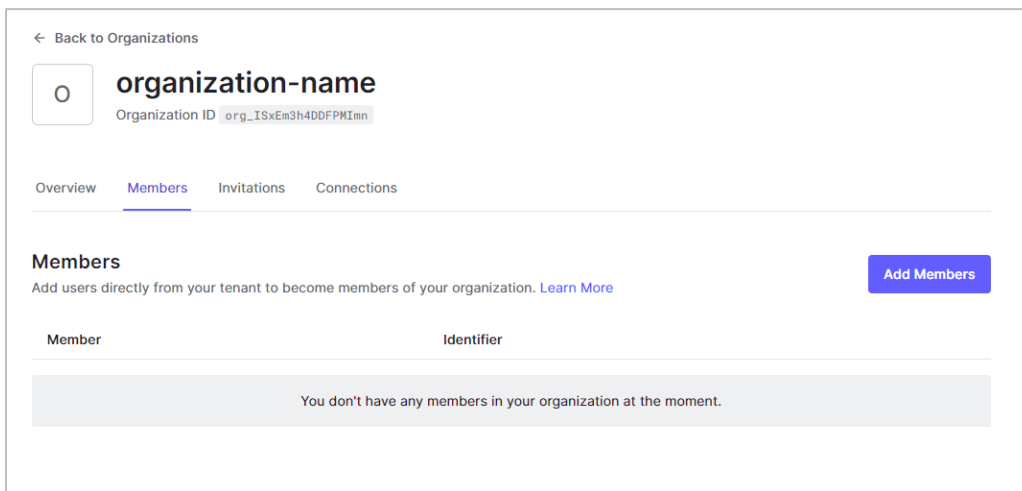
- 6. To allow organization members to access your applications, you must enable connections. Select the **Connections** tab and click **Enable Connections**.



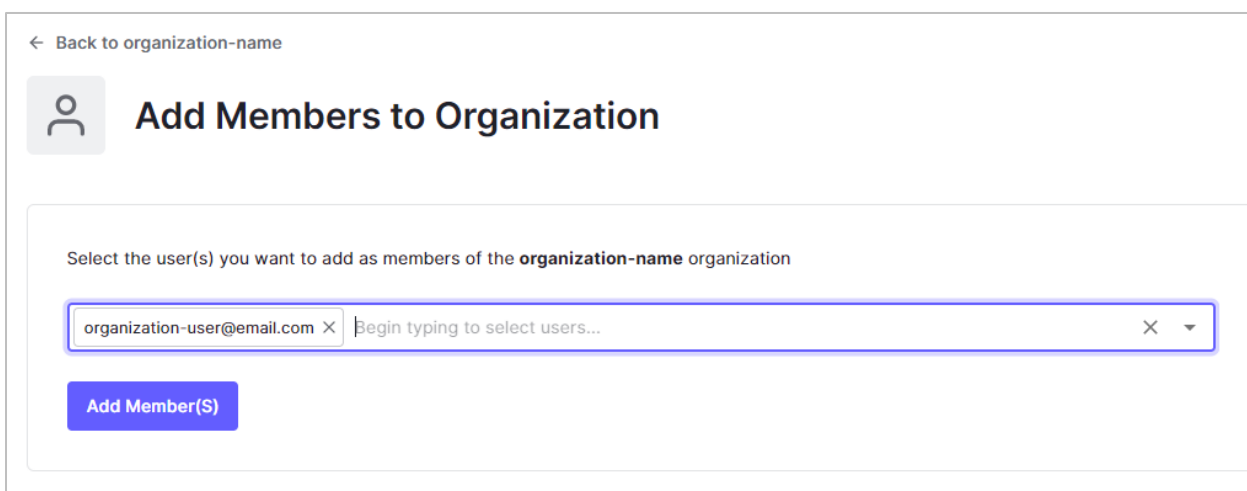
- 7. Make sure that the Membership on Authentication option is set to **Disable Auto-Membership**. When Auto-Membership is disabled, only members of your organization can log in when this organization is used.



8. Click the **Back to [your organization name]** link in the upper-left corner to return to the page for your organization.
9. Select the **Members** tab to add members:
 - a) Click **Add Members**.




- b) Begin entering the name of each user. When the user's name is displayed in the list, select it to add it to the field. Repeat this for each user.
 - c) Click **Add Member(s)**.




10. From the left pane, select **Applications**.
11. Select the **Organizations** tab.
12. For the option called **What types of end-users will access this application?**, you can select *Individuals for personal use*, *Team members of organizations*, or *Both*. If you want

only organization users to be able to log in, select *Team members of organizations*.

 **NOTE** If the *Team members of organizations* option is unavailable, click **Disable Grants Now** on the same page to make it available. See the image below.

Before you get started
 Before you can use organizations, you need to update a few settings.

 This application has **Client Credentials**, **MFA**, **Password**, and/or **Password OTP** grants enabled. These grants are currently not supported when the application is accessed by team members of organizations. [Learn More](#)

Disable Grants Now

13. Click **Save Changes**.

Chapter 5: Ping (Navigator Example)

5.1 ACS URL Information

Before beginning setup, a secure ACS URL must be established.


Sample ACS URL:

<https://ip:port/navigator-server/ssologin/navigator>

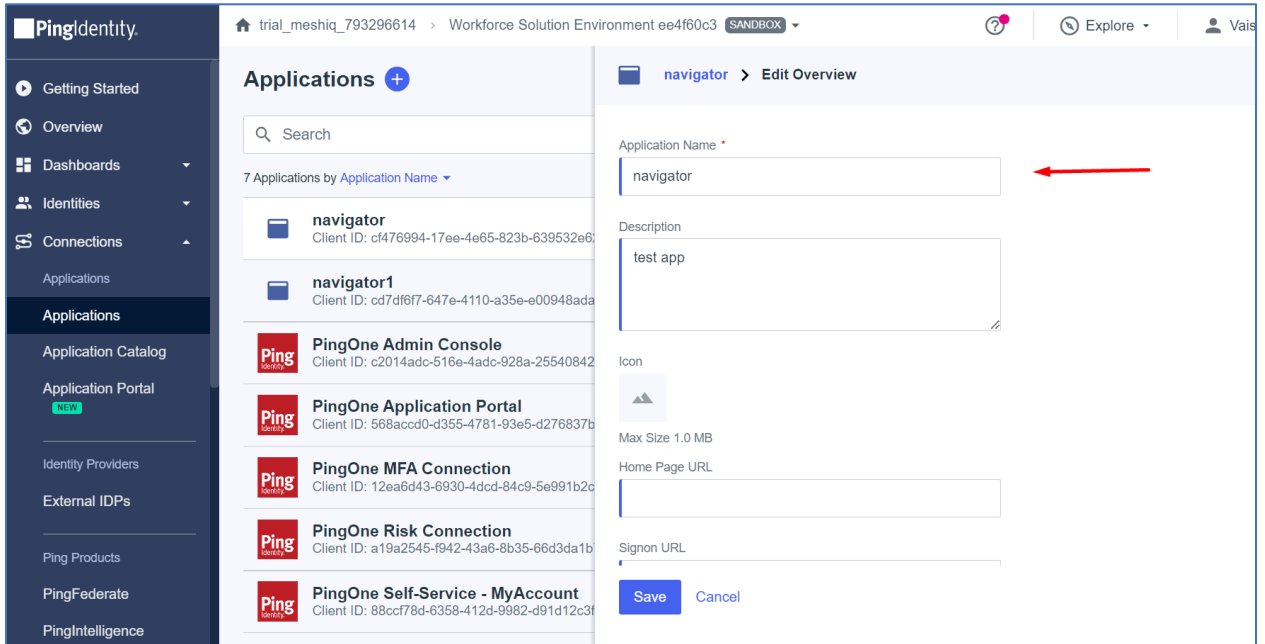
The secure ACS URL consists of the following parts:

Table 4 ACS URL Parts		
Part of URL	Explanation	Provided by:
https://	The URL must use the secure HTTPS protocol.	N/A
ip:port/	This is the customer's IP address and port.	Customer
navigator-server/ssologin/navigator	Subdirectory and path. The last part of the ACS URL path (navigator) is the Entity ID.	meshIQ

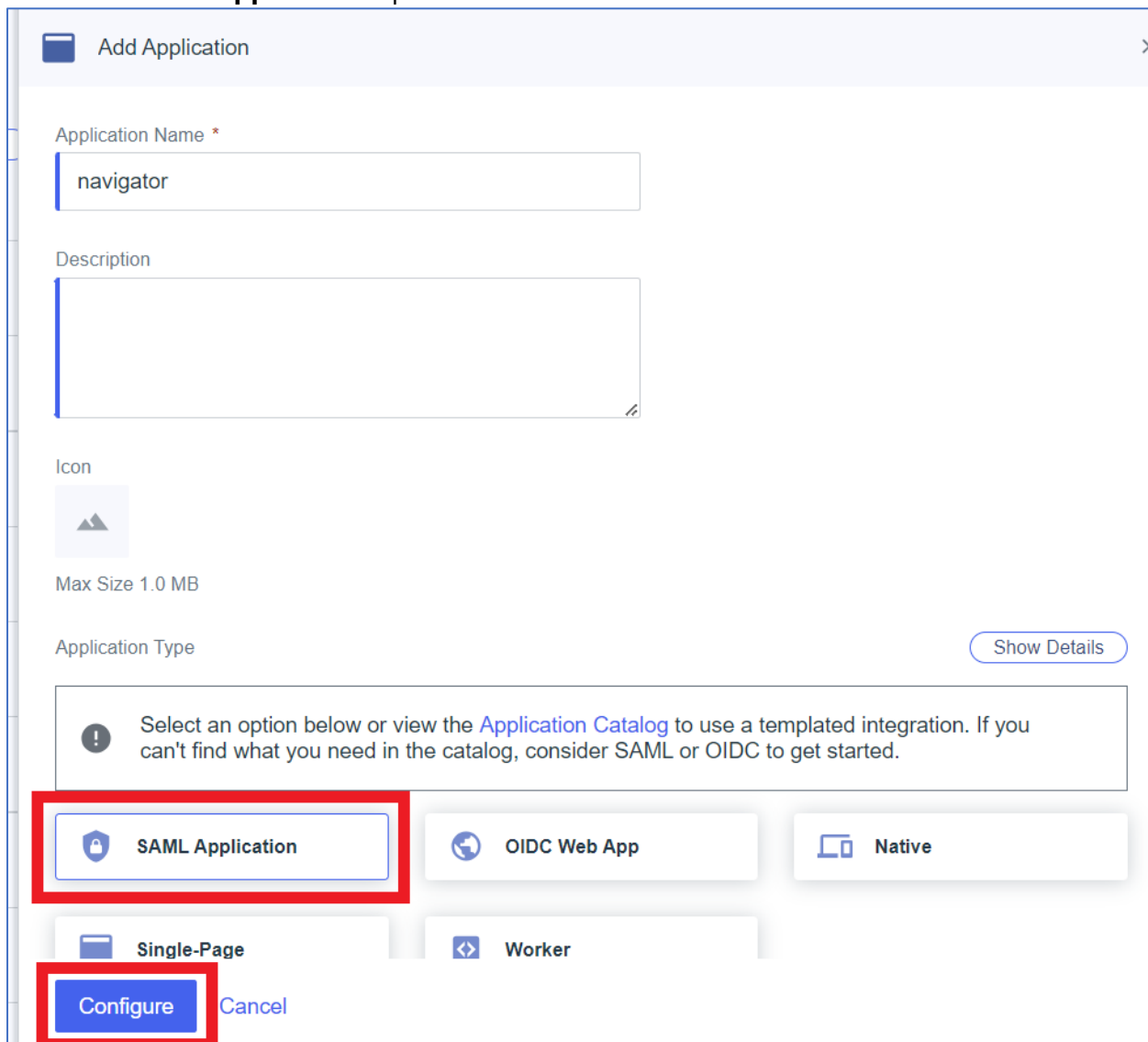
5.2 Create and configure the navigator application

1. In the PingOne console menu, select **Connections > Applications**.
2. Click  to add a new application.

3. Enter "navigator" for the **Application Name**.

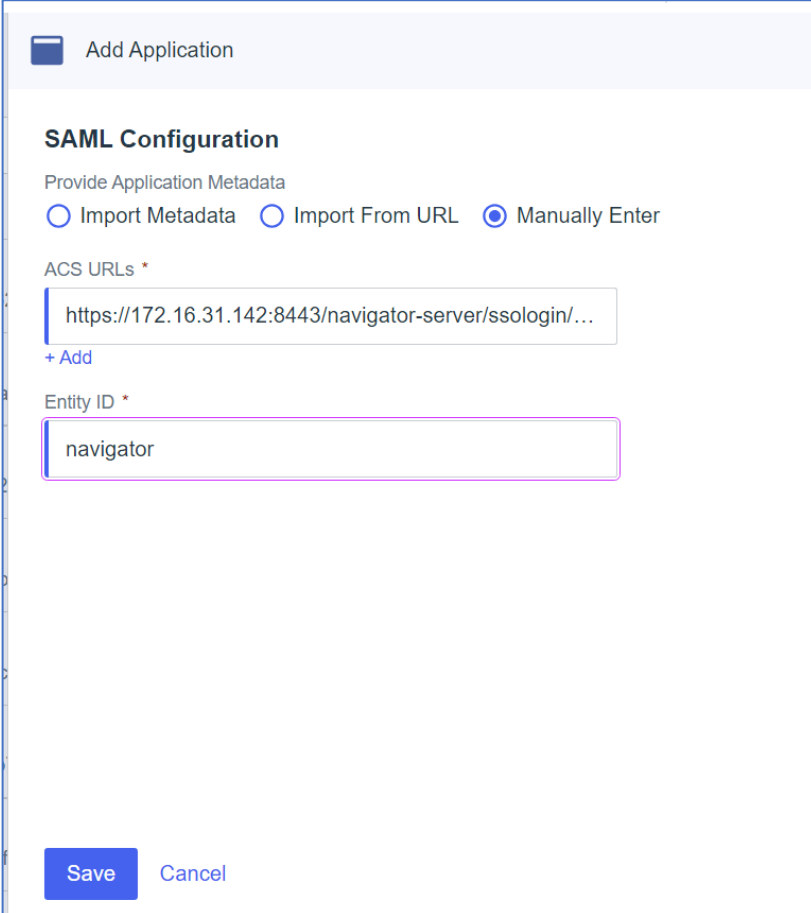


- 4. Select the **SAML Application** option.



- 5. Click **Configure** to open SAML configuration.
- 6. In the SAML configuration, under Provide Application Metadata, select the **Manually Enter** option button. Add the **ACL URL** (described earlier in the [ACS URL](#) section).

7. Enter "navigator" for the **Entity ID**. The Entity ID is the last part of the ACS URL path. For example: navigator-server/ssologin/**navigator**.



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Add Application" with a "SAML Configuration" section. Under "Provide Application Metadata", three radio buttons are present: "Import Metadata", "Import From URL", and "Manually Enter", with "Manually Enter" selected. Below this, the "ACS URLs" field contains the text "https://172.16.31.142:8443/navigator-server/ssologin/..." and a "+ Add" link. The "Entity ID" field contains the text "navigator". At the bottom of the form are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

8. Click **Save**.
9. Go to the Configuration tab of the application.
10. Click **Download Metadata** to download a file containing the metadata that you will use to configure the apwmq_samlso.xml file.

5.3 Configure the apwmq_samlso.xml file

- Using the information on the Configuration tab and the downloaded metadata, refer to the table below to configure apwmq_samlso.xml:

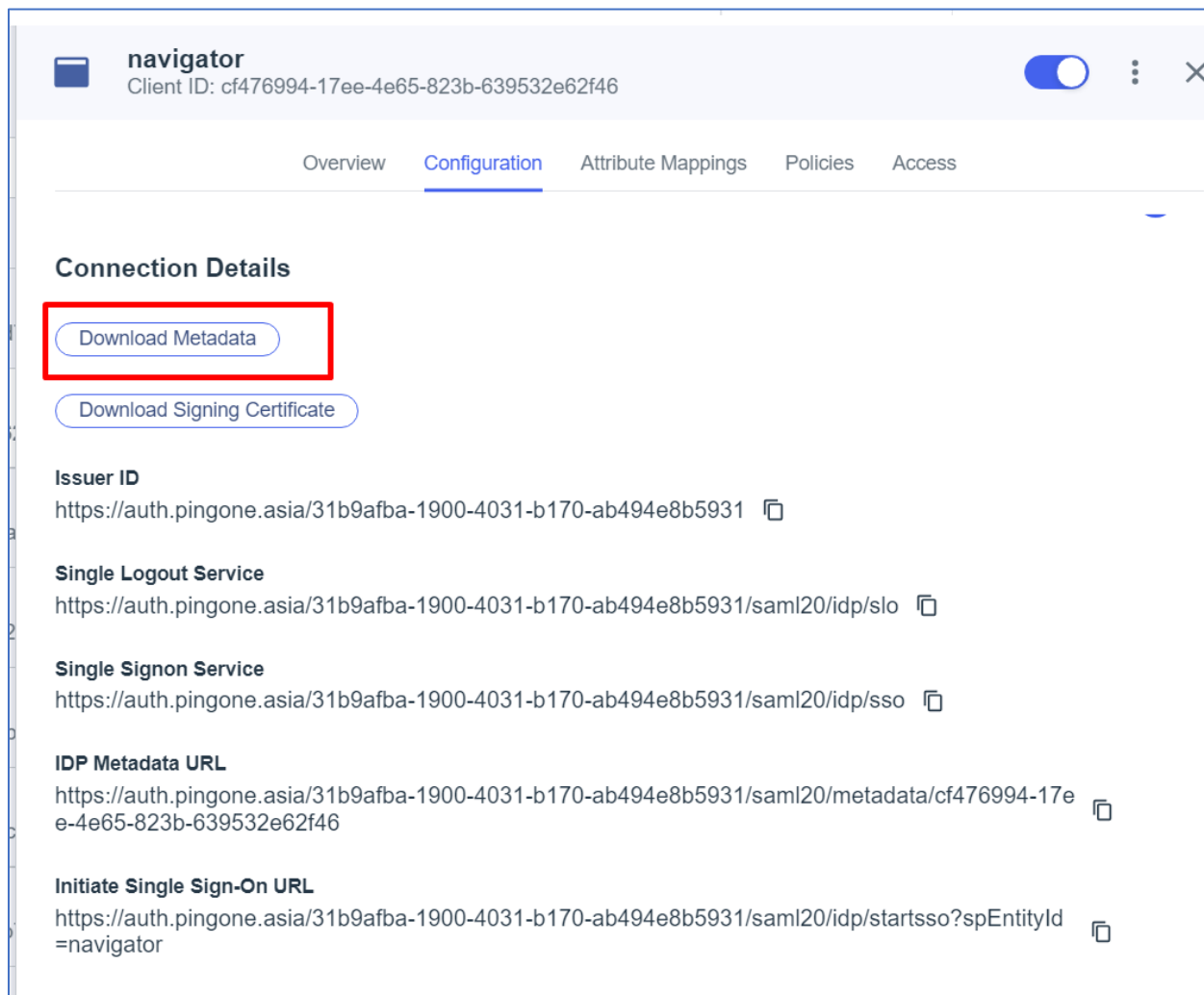


Table 5 PingOne Parameter Mapping

PingOne Console Connection Details page	XML Parameter
Issuer ID	Used for idpEntityId https://auth.pingone.asia/31b9afba-1900-4031-b170-ab494e8b5931 Also used in the service URLs.
Single Logout Service	Used for idpSloServiceUrl

Table 5 PingOne Parameter Mapping

PingOne Console Connection Details page	XML Parameter
	Example: https://auth.pingone.asia/31b9afba-1900-4031-b170-ab494e8b5931/saml20/idp/slo
Single Signon Service	Used for idpSsoServiceUrl. Also used in the idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl. Example: https://auth.pingone.asia/31b9afba-1900-4031-b170-ab494e8b5931/saml20/idp/sso
IDP Metadata URL	The Url from which metadata can be downloaded. (Opening this URL performs the same action as the Download Metadata link.) Example: https://auth.pingone.asia/31b9afba-1900-4031-b170-ab494e8b5931/saml20/metadata/cf476994-17ee-4e65-823b-639532e62f46
Initiate Single Sign-On URL	The Single Sign-On URL is the URL to which users are redirected after they provide their username and password for their chosen identity provider. Example: https://auth.pingone.asia/31b9afba-1900-4031-b170-ab494e8b5931/saml20/idp/startssso?spEntityId=navigator
<ds:X509Certificate> (See downloaded metadata)	Used for idpSignCert.

2. Add two more properties in the apwmq_samlSso.xml file. These are required for the PingOne identity provider only. (They are not used by other identity providers.)

```
<protocolPostBinding>true</protocolPostBinding>
```

```
<contextComparison>none</contextComparison>
```



NOTE

The contextComparison value of "none" removes entity id conflicts, preventing an INVALID ACS URL error.

5.4 Sample apwmq_samlSso.xml file using Ping

```
<!-- SAML SSO handlers configurations -->
```

```
<configs>
```

```
<!-- ping SAML SSO handler configuration -->
```

```
<config>
  <!-- Unique name to select required handler, User defined -->
  <name>navigator</name>
  <!-- Description to show on link or button, User defined -->
  <descr>Login via ping SSO</descr>
  <!-- Position, User defined -->
  <position>2</position>
  <!-- Service Provider client ID, issuer on authentication request, User
        defined (must be same as on IdP) -->
  <spEntityId> navigator</spEntityId>
  <!-- Service Provider certificate will be used to sign requests or decrypt
        assertion, User defined (must be same as on IdP) -->

  <!-- Identity Provider entityID, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor >
        entityID] -->
  <idpEntityId>https://auth.pingone.asia/31b9afba-1900-4031-b170-
ab494e8b5931</idpEntityId>
  <!-- Identity Provider SSO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
        > IDPSSODescriptor > SingleSignOnService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
  <idpSsoServiceUrl>https://auth.pingone.asia/31b9afba-1900-4031-b170-
ab494e8b5931/saml20/idp/sso
  </idpSsoServiceUrl>
  <!-- Identity Provider SSO artifact resolve URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
        > IDPSSODescriptor > ArtifactResolutionService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:SOAP"] -->
  <idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>https://auth.pingone.asia/31b9afba-1900-4031-
b170-ab494e8b5931/saml20/idp/sso
  </idpArtifactResolveServiceUrl>
  <!-- Identity Provider SLO service URL, From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor
        > IDPSSODescriptor > SSingleLogoutService
Binding="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect"] -->
  <idpSloServiceUrl>https://auth.pingone.asia/31b9afba-1900-4031-b170-
ab494e8b5931/saml20/idp/slo
  </idpSloServiceUrl>
  <!-- Identity Provider certificate will be used to validate signatures,
        From IdP metadata [EntityDescriptor > IDPSSODescriptor > KeyDescriptor use="signing"
        > KeyInfo > X509Data > X509Certificate] -->
```

```
<idpSignCert>
```

```
MIIDRjCCApagAwIBAgIGAYqTP6JpMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIGXMQswCQYDVQQGEWJVU
zEWMBQGA1UECgwNUGluZyBjZGVudGl0eTEWMBQGA1UECwwNUGluZyBjZGVudGl0eTFYMF
FYGA1UEAwxPUGluZ09uZSBTU08gQ2VydGlmaWNhdGUgZm9yIFdvcmtmb3JjZSBtb2x1dGlv
biBFbnZpcm9ubWVudCBIZTRmNjBjMyBlbnZpcm9ubWVudDAeFw0yMzA5MTQxMDMyMTVa
Fw0yNDA5MTMxMDMyMTVaMIGXMQswCQYDVQQGEWJVUzEWMBQGA1UECgwNUGluZyBj
ZGVudGl0eTEWMBQGA1UECwwNUGluZyBjZGVudGl0eTFYMFYGA1UEAwxPUGluZ09uZSBTU
08gQ2VydGlmaWNhdGUgZm9yIFdvcmtmb3JjZSBtb2x1dGlvbiBFbnZpcm9ubWVudCBIZTRm
NjBjMyBlbnZpcm9ubWVudDCCASlWdQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAM1i4Q
O5bil5lpgglDwI80bV4RSUuaZi/saDnL5ULwmFk2l2noBIFCasAVhw8N9UdhVouO3gQyexdgDe
QeE0XaAPC23QLB/g0E9hxjYjbxOrA7efKnkDHIBCirtDjfoqX0tmyTxSBg4Ci13NAi9ODjeJ+gG9q
ynUKTpfPN/rCwifan+8yKEVsVvnKUBmjIqtRGIf1A6NRE8Mw9NBk1hHE6fi8YHbnCnY0noSyc
JLgP4g+NM47u1Ph1NMoepLNj/IF0ZYTbjOm0uTHTORkxBBgYFBw1tTEvSCAGiRkgQxNL6Q2
ec0ZtXE4h/IMiN5bySvp7BOJcGBsxSKtLODu4LgMCAwEAATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQE
ArGRww/reXNEPS31c5PEInD5a/NHbLaGXHxfz058eon5i8QJ/HTV5x8WwAfVMIcccyVgVeLaqU
dhC3B1UVAPepkKL4doTqXj/KgAt5bx6GKSRSd0USftLLZFR0ZvVag4V0hHJNqekM+/s/ZPU+2S
6PRJS2WwY5qotHpcfHCt0luDMasOQMwCA/2S8O15RF6WQHLIospfzT8f6/qVZF3A9+O6h9llG
Xy+zvpCHVD9tZbahKFXbq2bJoSV+qWxlfOj1j2bivMQg81i00MnjSdzeR9ksem/yizBa142FqQNs
n1N0ILDlxLpNtWskwJR+JvP1L1f0hbgrKxavliSb7N5mpA==
```

```
</idpSignCert>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign authentication request, User defined -->
```

```
<authnRequestSigned>true</authnRequestSigned>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign artifact resolve request, User defined -->
```

```
<resolveArtifactRequestSigned>true</resolveArtifactRequestSigned>
```

```
<!-- Service Provider must sign logout request, User defined -->
```

```
<logoutRequestSigned>true</logoutRequestSigned>
```

```
<!-- Image can be added /image/path/img.* By default it will display an icon -->
```

```
<!-- <buttonIcon>image.png</buttonIcon>-->
```

```
<!-- true or false. If true, the protocol changes from the default HTTP Artifact Binding to the HTTP POST Binding uri. -->
```

```
<protocolPostBinding>true</protocolPostBinding>
```

```
<!-- changes the comparison type, can be "none", "minimum"(default one), "maximum", "exact", "better".-->
```

```
<contextComparison>none</contextComparison>
```

```
<buttonText>ping login</buttonText>
```

```
<buttonColor>#ffffff</buttonColor>
```

```
</config>
```


```
</configs>
```

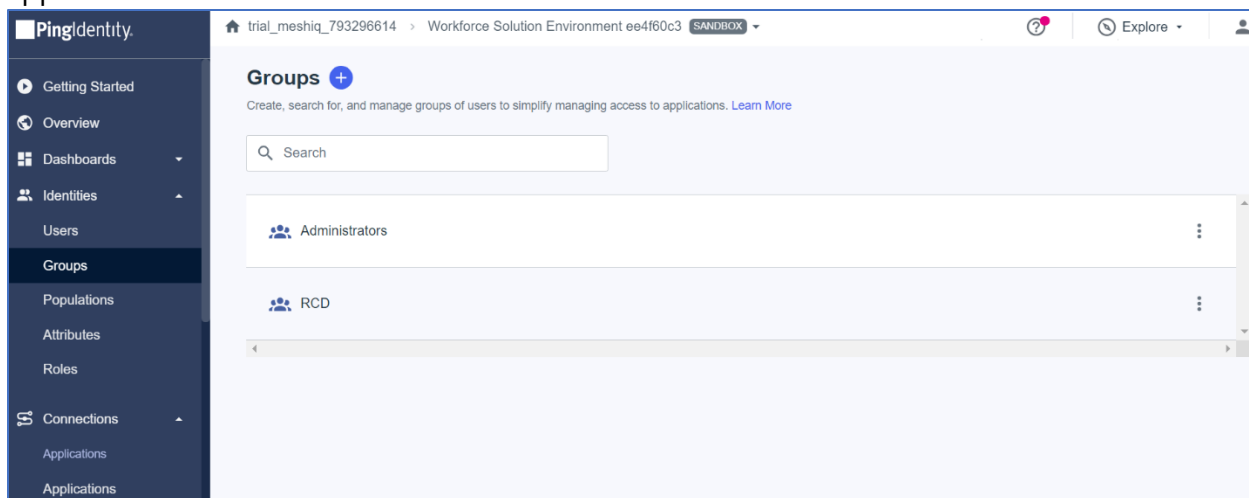
5.5 Groups and users

The next step is to define groups and users.

You can manage user groups in PingOne. Create a group in PingOne that has the same name as an existing Enterprise Manager group. Assign a user to it. When PingOne is used for the identity provider at login, the user is created in Enterprise Manager and assigned to the same-named Enterprise Manager group.

5.5.1 Add a group

1. On the PingOne console menu, select Identities > Groups.
2. Click  to add a group.
3. Define the group which is present in Enterprise Manager and meshIQ's security application.

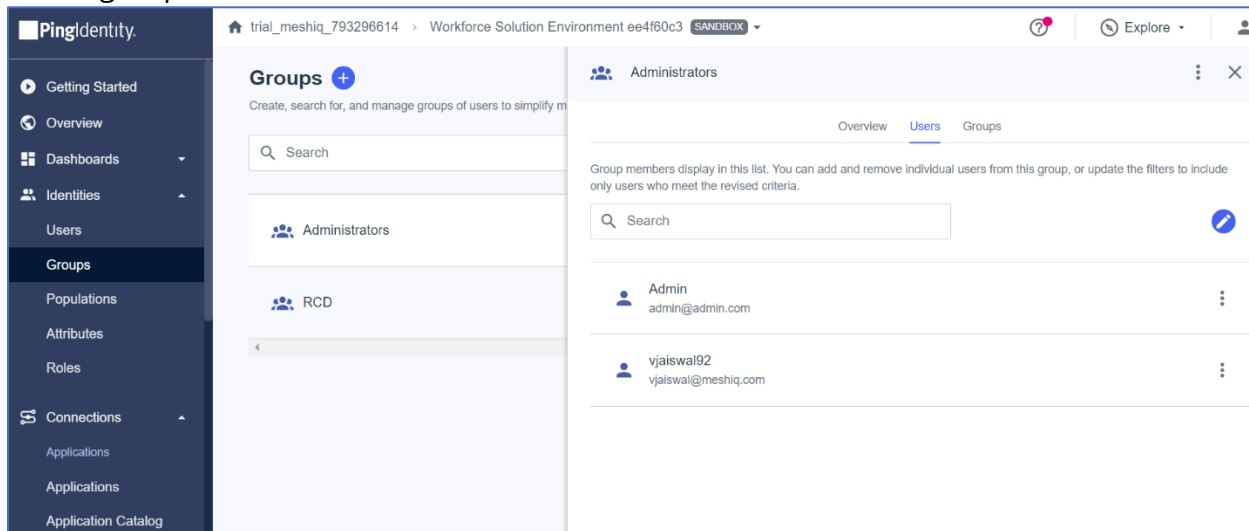


4. In Enterprise Manager, make sure that users are defined and assigned to this group.



5.5.2 Add users to a PingOne group

To view the current members of a group:

1. On the PingOne console menu, select **Identities > Groups**.
2. Click a group and select the Users tab:




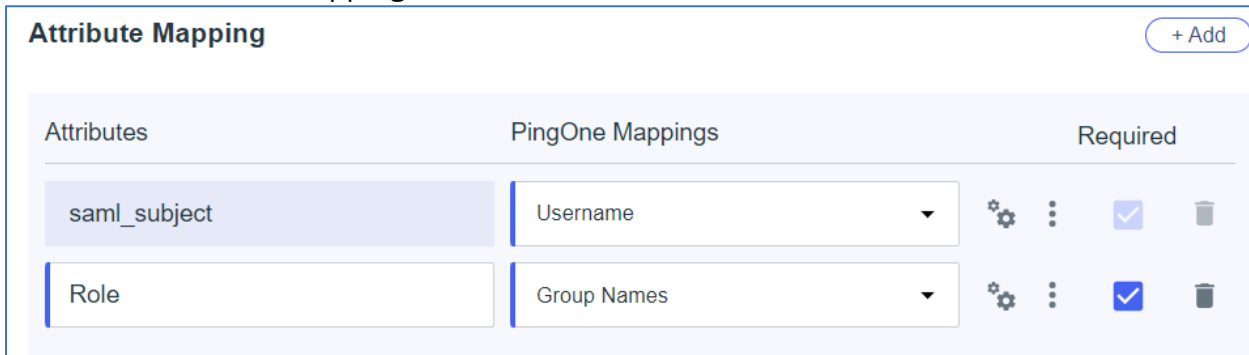
To add additional users, do one of the following:

- **From Groups:** Click  on the Users tab, then select **Add/Remove Users** from the pop-up menu. Select the check boxes of the users you want to add to the group.
- **From Users:** On the PingOne console menu, select **Identities > Users**. Select a user to edit it. Select the Groups tab. Click . Select the groups to which you want to add the user.

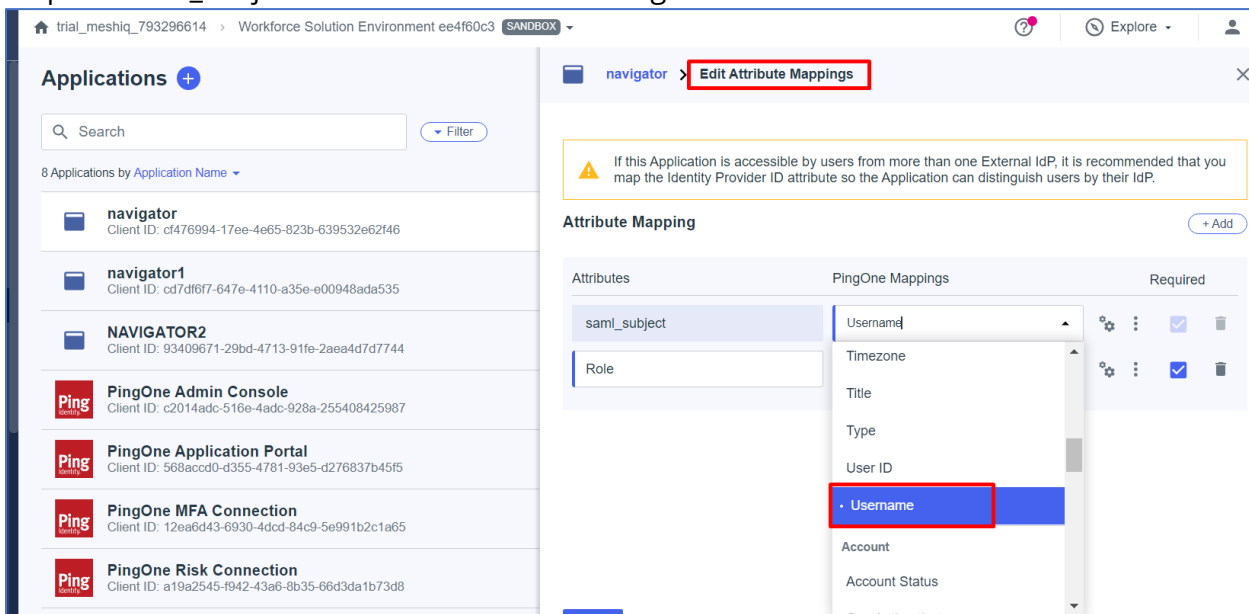
5.6 Application configuration for users and groups

5.6.1 Map SAML to PingOne attributes

1. On the PingOne console menu, select **Connections > Applications**.
2. Select the Navigator application and select the Attribute Mappings tab to map SAML attributes to PingOne attributes.
3. Click  to edit the mappings.

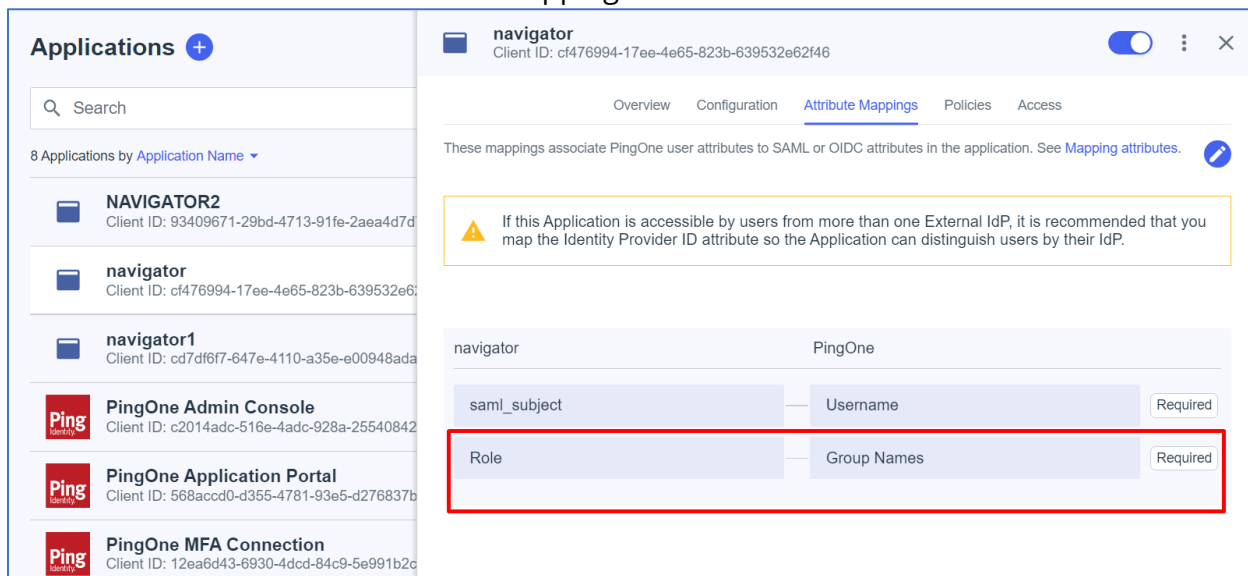


4. By default, `saml_subject` is mapped to User ID. However, since User ID values are not generated in a format that makes them easy to recognize, the best practice is to map the `saml_subject` SAML attribute to the PingOne Username.




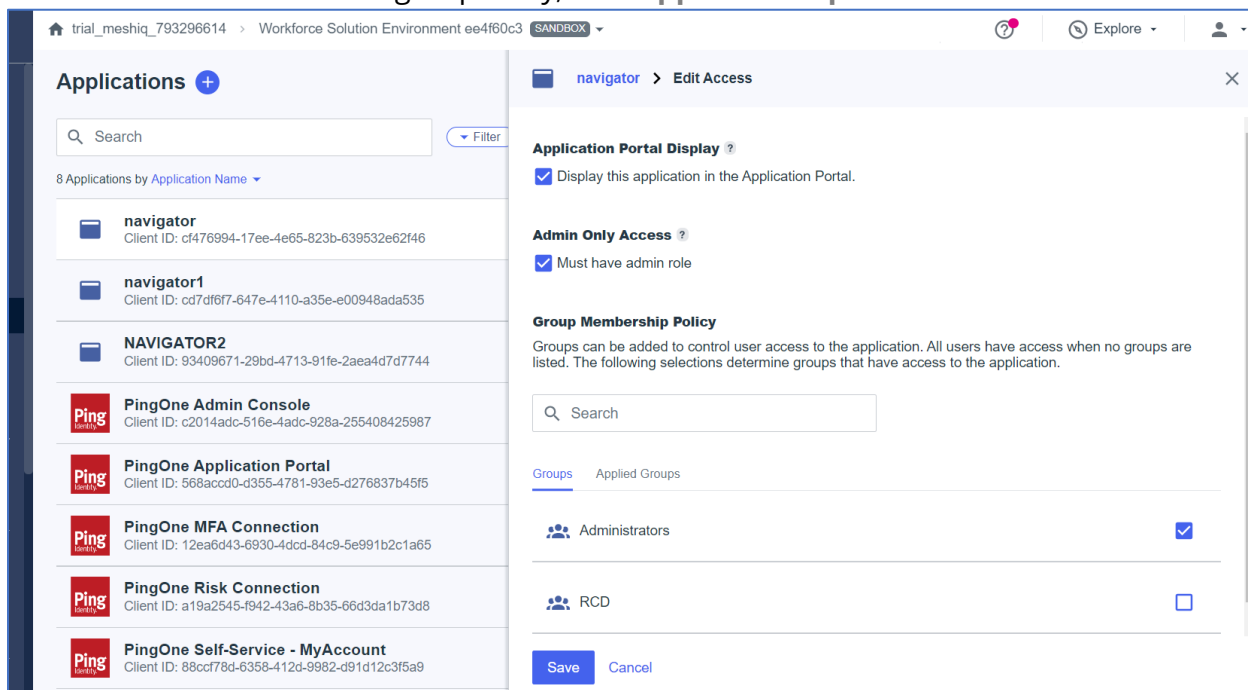
5. Mark `saml_subject` and `Role` as Required fields. Select the **Required** check box to define the attribute as required for the application.
6. Enter "Role" in the second row under Attributes, and select **Group Names** from the PingOne Mappings list.

7. Click **Save** to return to the Attribute mappings tab.

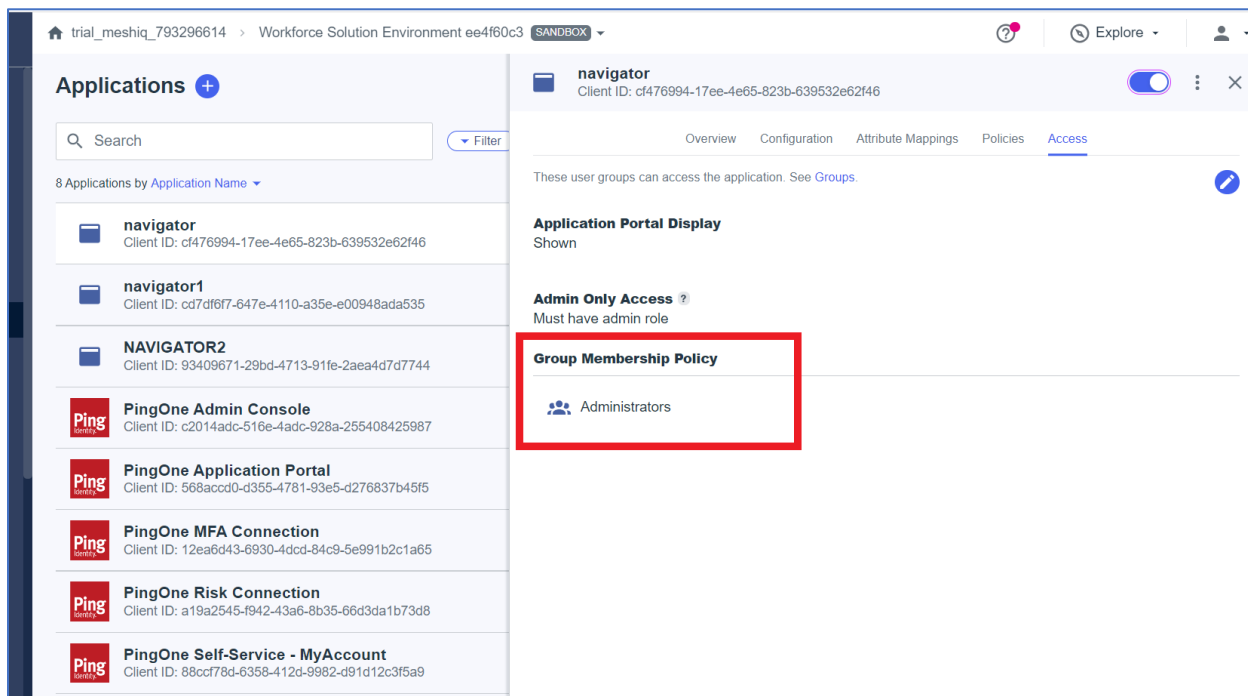


5.6.2 Provide application access to groups


1. If you are not already working on the application, select **Connections > Applications** on the PingOne console menu.
2. Select the Navigator application and select the Access tab.
3. Click  to edit access settings for the application.
4. Provide access to one or more groups by selecting the check box next to each one. To view a list of the selected groups only, click **Applied Groups** above the list.



5. Click **Save** to return to the Access tab.

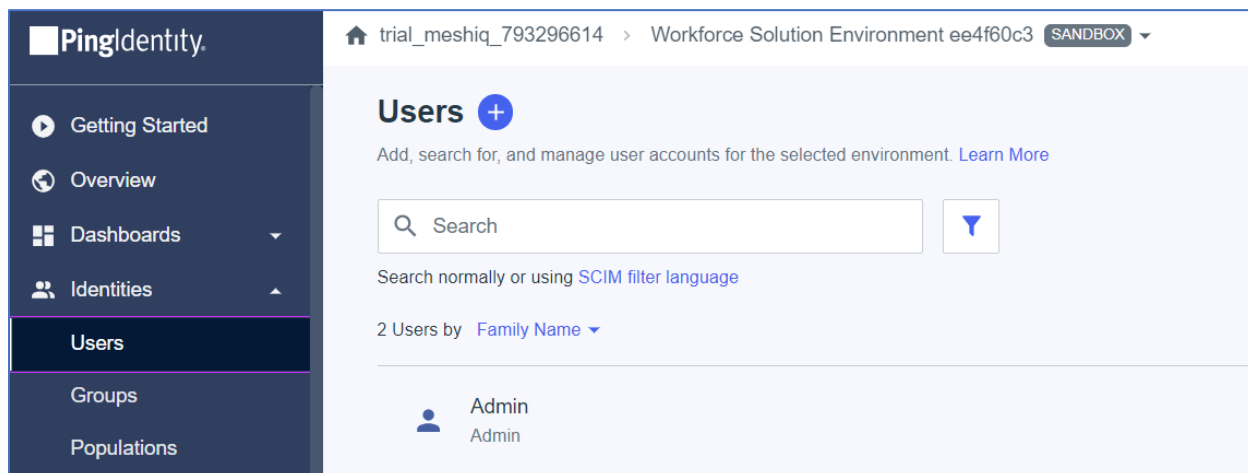


5.7 Grant user roles



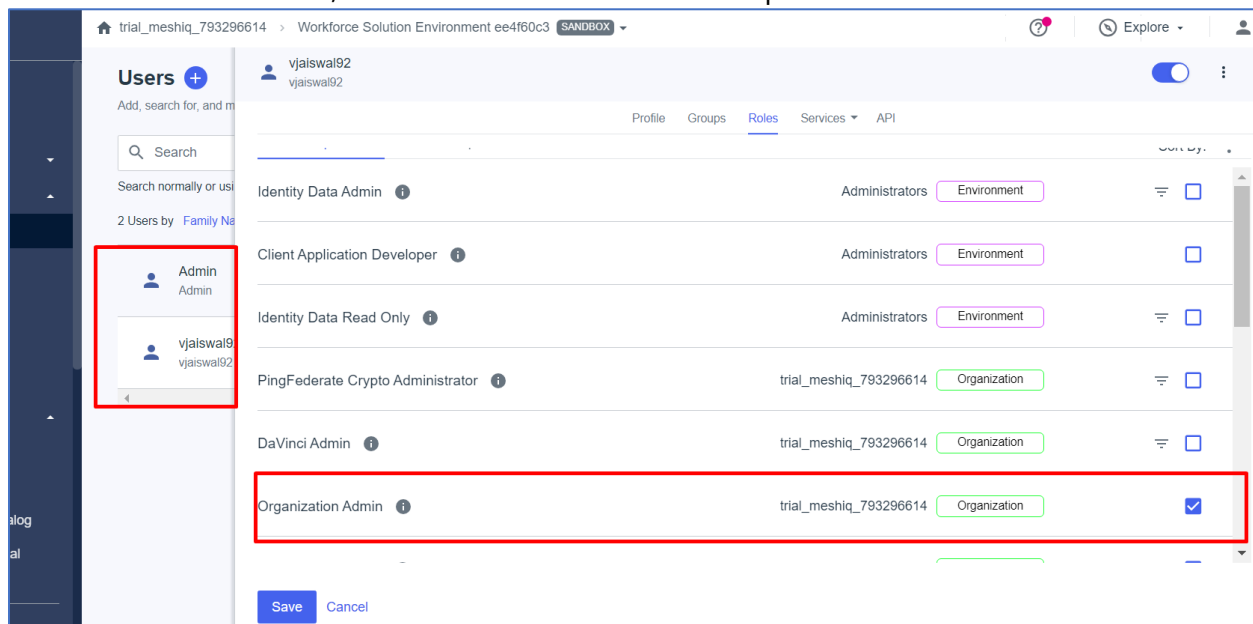
IMPORTANT! You must grant all users the Organization admin role.

1. On the PingOne console menu, select **Identities > Users**.
2. Select a user on the left to edit it.

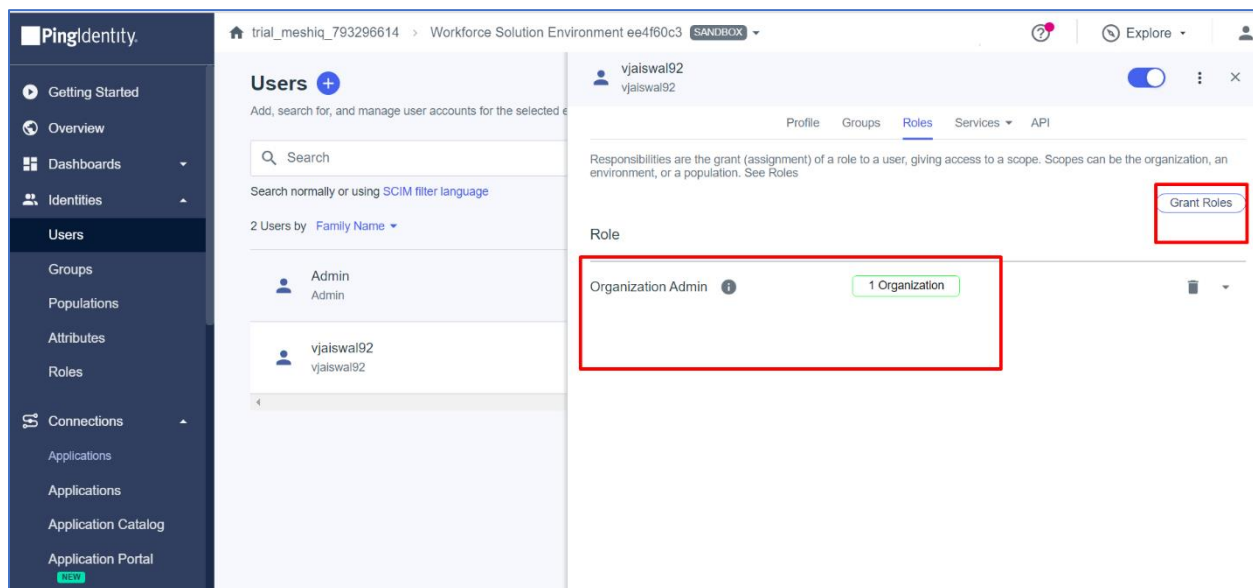


3. Select the Roles tab.

- 4. To add roles to the user, click **Grant roles**. Available responsibilities are listed.



- 5. Select the Organization Admin responsibility. To view a list of responsibilities that have already been granted, select Granted responsibilities.
- 6. Click **Save** to return to the Roles tab.



Chapter 6: Final Steps

Once you have prepared your configuration file, you are ready to complete the SSO configuration and test Single Sign On.

6.1 Complete SSO Configuration

To complete your SSO configuration, you must perform the following two steps:

1. Place the SSO configuration file (xray_samlssso.xml or apwmq_samlssso.xml) in the expected system location, which is the Tomcat config directory. For example:
\$CATALINA_HOME/conf/xray_samlssso.xml
\$CATALINA_HOME/conf/apwmq_samlssso.xml
2. Identify the SSO Configuration file in the context.xml file.
 - a. In the \$APIN_HOME/AutoPilotM6/apache-tomcat/conf directory, right-click context.xml and select **Edit** from the menu to open it in a text editor.
 - b. Locate the lines of code labeled <!--samlssso configuration file -->. This section indicates the location of the Tomcat samlssso configuration file.
 - c. Uncomment the line underneath the samlssso configuration file label. (Remove the preceding "<!--" and the following "-->" characters.) After you perform this step, the lines of code should look like the example below:

XRay

```
<!--samlssso configuration file -->  
<Parameter name="xray.samlssso.manager.config"  
value="{Catalina_home}/conf/xray_samlssso.xml"/>
```

Or if xray.samlssso.manager.config parameter not found:

```
<!--samlssso configuration file -->  
<Parameter name="samlssso.manager.config"  
value="{Catalina_home}/conf/xray_samlssso.xml"/>
```

Navigator

```
<!--samlssso configuration file -->  
<Parameter name="apwmq.samlssso.manager.config"  
value="{Catalina_home}/conf/apwmq_samlssso.xml"/>
```

6.2 Test Single Sign On

**IMPORTANT!**

After any changes to the Tomcat samlso configuration files, you must restart Apache Tomcat before testing Single Sign On.

If you have made any changes to the samlso configuration files, restart Apache Tomcat. Then test Single Sign On by going to the application's login page and attempting to log in using one of the user accounts you added.