

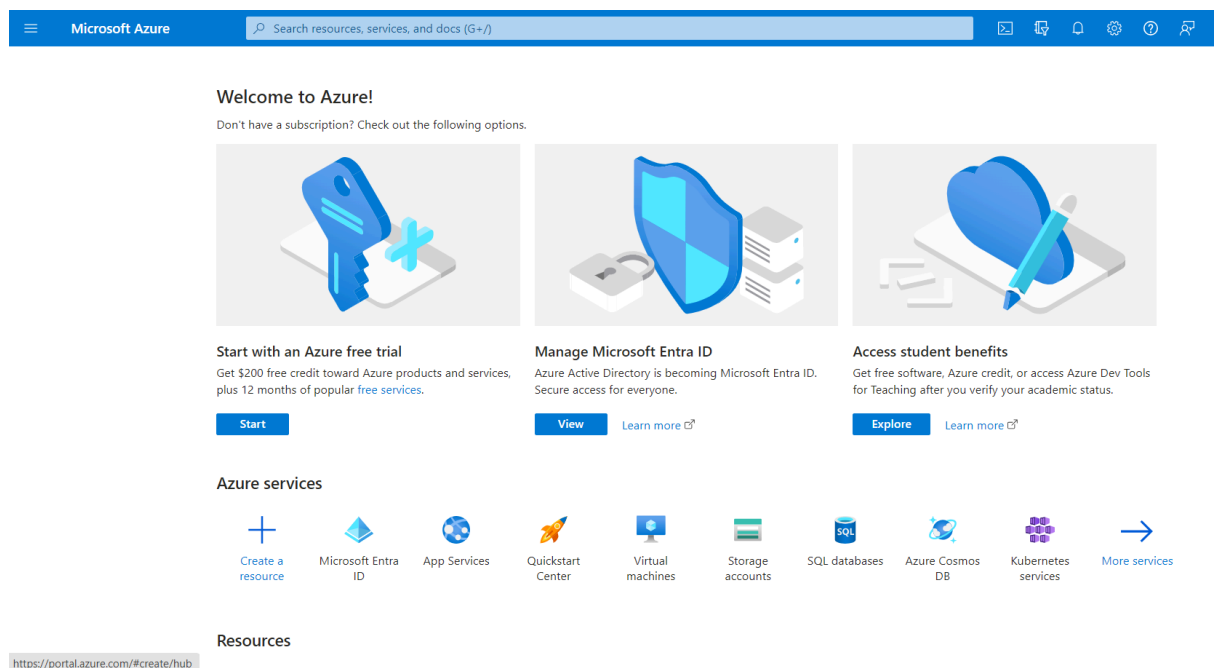
POC for SSO Integration with Azure using Java and React JS

Microsoft Azure Single Sign-On (SSO) is a cloud-based identity and access management service that enables users to securely sign in once and gain access to various applications and services without the need to re-authenticate. It simplifies user access to a multitude of applications, enhancing productivity and providing a seamless and secure authentication experience.

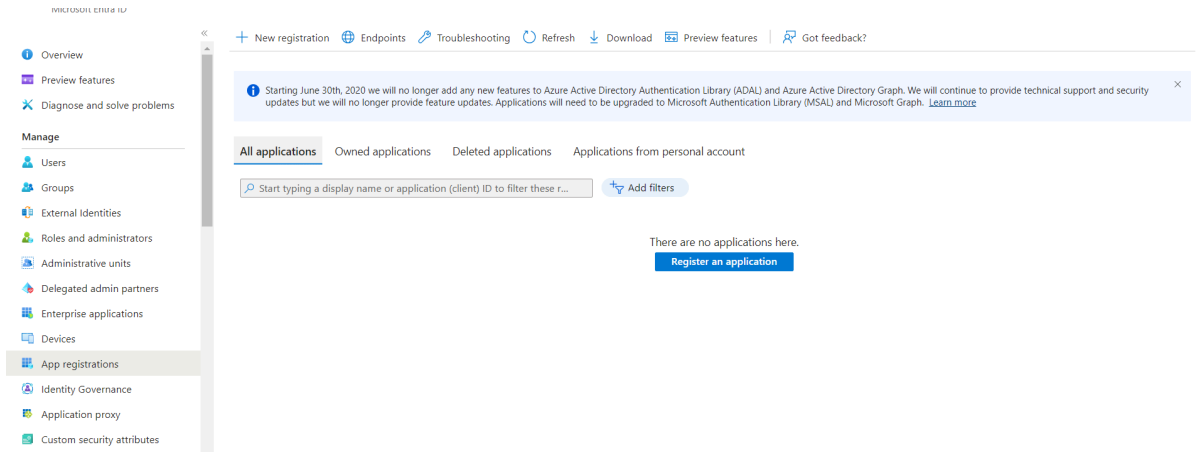
Here are few steps which required to setup the azure account

Setup Azure account with default directory

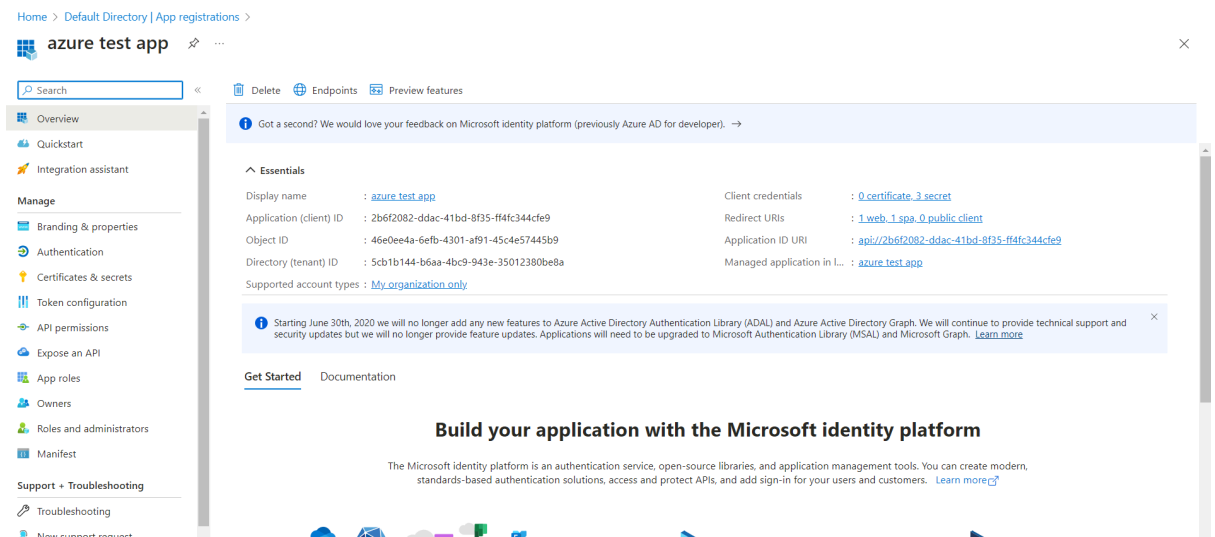
Sign in to azure portal by clicking this <https://portal.azure.com/>. After signing in, the home page will be displayed as shown in the image, and after that click on **Manage Microsoft Entra ID**.



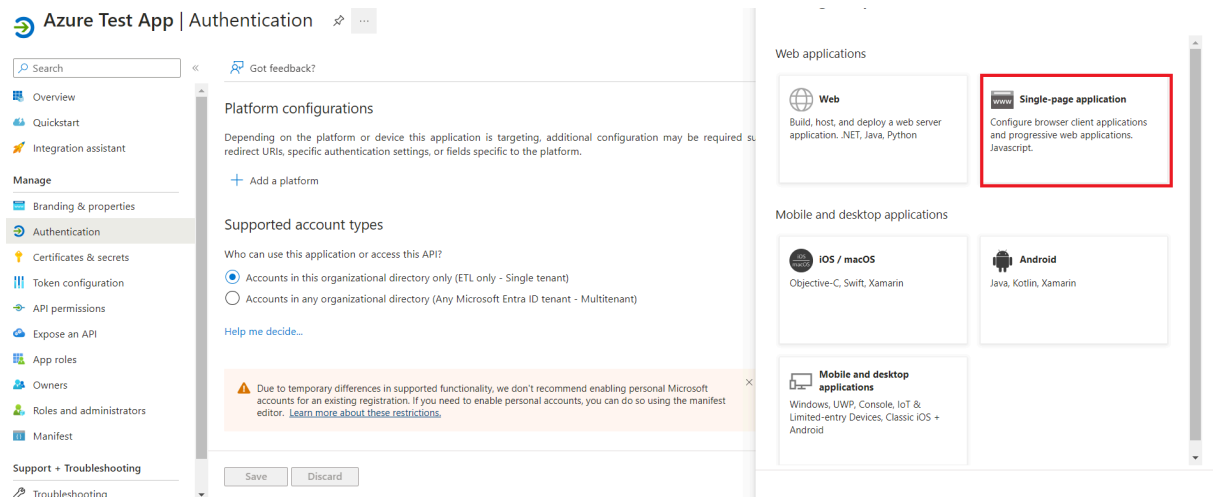
After clicking on Microsoft Entra Id, the Default directory will be displayed.
Now go to **App Registration -> New Registration**



After successful application registration, the application overview page will be displayed. And application information will be displayed like Client Id, Tenant Id

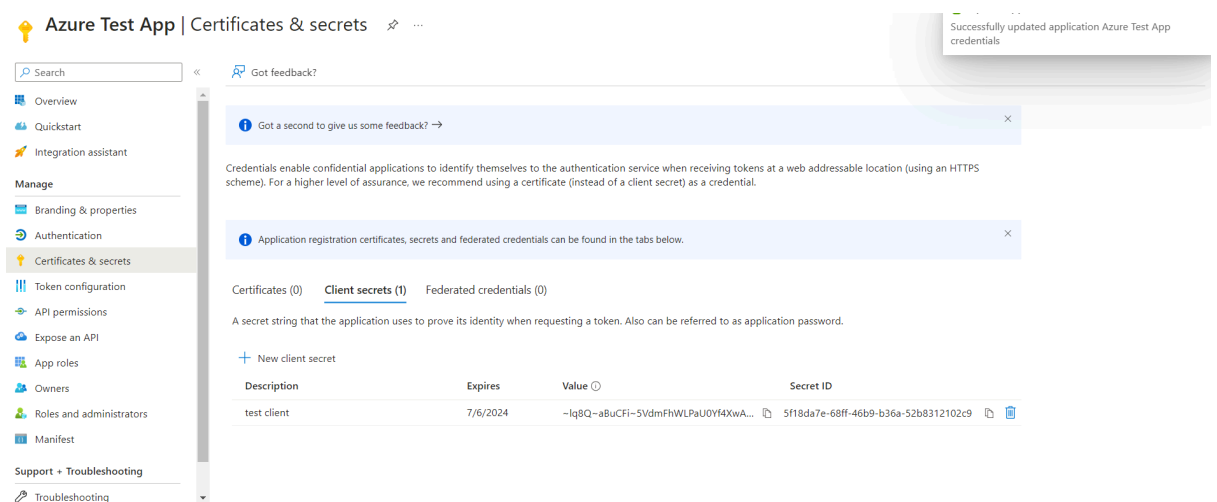


To set up a redirect(Callback) url, click on Authentication -> Add a platform. As we will create authentication from react so we will choose a **single page application** and provide a redirect URL. In this demo, we have provided the URL as <http://localhost:3000/>. And choose Access tokens for authorization endpoint.



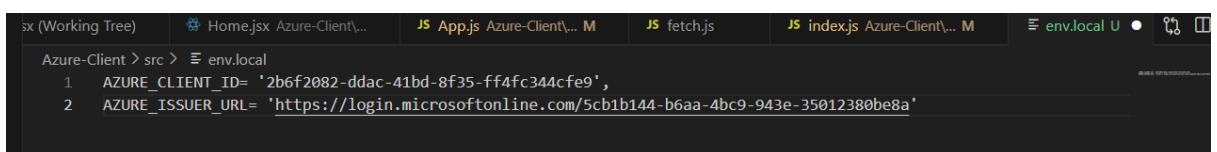
Generate client secret for authentication:

To generate client secret for authentication, go to **Certificates and Secrets** and generate client secret and copy that secret value.



Add Azure Properties in React App:

We need to create a react project and add azure configuration properties in the React application in the env file.



So by running the react application, we will be able to login using Microsoft Azure and get the **ID Token** of azure.

And with the help of ID Token, we can get access tokens using msal4j dependency and using access tokens, we can access APIs of Microsoft Azure.

```
private IAuthenticationResult acquireTokenUsingIdTokenMSAL(String idToken, String scope)
    throws MalformedURLException, ServiceUnavailableException, InterruptedException, ExecutionException, UnsupportedEncodingException {

    ConfidentialClientApplication clientApplication = ConfidentialClientApplication.builder(
        azureClientId,
        ClientCredentialFactory.createFromSecret(azureClientSecret))
        .authority(azureAuthorityURL)
        .build();

    if (scope == null) {
        URLEncoder.encode("openid offline_access profile", "UTF-8");
    } else {
        URLEncoder.encode("openid offline_access profile" + " " + scope, "UTF-8");
    }

    Set<String> scopes = new HashSet<>(Arrays.asList(StringUtils.split(scope, delimiter: " ")));
    UserAssertion assertion = new UserAssertion(idToken);

    OnBehalfOfParameters params = OnBehalfOfParameters.builder(scopes, assertion).build();
    CompletableFuture<IAuthenticationResult> future = clientApplication.acquireToken(params);

    IAuthenticationResult result = future.get();

    if (result == null) {
        throw new ServiceUnavailableException("unable to acquire on-behalf-of token for client ");
    }
    return result;
}
```

Here we have used Access Token in Bearer authentication to fetch the profile data of signed in user by using

API Endpoint: <https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/me>

Method: Post

Authorization: Bearer + AccessToken

To access the Azure APIs, we need to provide permissions from the App **Permission** section and provide admin consent to the directory.

The screenshot shows the 'API permissions' section in the Azure portal for an application named 'azure test app'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Quickstart, Integration assistant, Manage (Branding & properties, Authentication, Certificates & secrets, Token configuration, API permissions, Expose an API, App roles, Owners, Roles and administrators), and API permissions. The main content area shows 'Configured permissions' with a table listing permissions for Microsoft Graph (S).

API / Permissions name	Type	Description	Admin consent requ...	Status
email	Delegated	View users' email address	No	Granted for Default Dire...
offline_access	Delegated	Maintain access to data you have given it access to	No	Granted for Default Dire...
openid	Delegated	Sign users in	No	Granted for Default Dire...
People.Read	Delegated	Read users' relevant people lists	No	Granted for Default Dire...
People.Read.All	Delegated	Read all users' relevant people lists	Yes	Granted for Default Dire...
People.Read.All	Application	Read all users' relevant people lists	Yes	Granted for Default Dire...

Authenticate using Java

To authenticate Microsoft Azure using java, we need to add below dependency to our pom.xml file

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-oauth2-client</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.azure.spring</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-azure-starter-active-directory</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

And add client secret value, redirect URL, tenant id and client Id

```
spring.cloud.azure.active-directory.credential.client-secret=ez-8Q~LMGDL2VYXvkSDm8sUMDkx0uc00FNuf.
spring.cloud.azure.active-directory.redirect-uri=http://localhost:8080/login/oauth2/code
spring.cloud.azure.active-directory.enabled=true
spring.cloud.azure.active-directory.profile.tenant-id=5cb1b144-b6aa-4bc9-943e-35012380be8a
spring.cloud.azure.active-directory.credential.client-id=2b6f2082-ddac-41bd-8f35-ff4fc344cfe9
```

So by configuring azure properties, we can successfully login to azure using java and react.