

# Azure Active Directory plugin for client authentication

This plugin provides an integration with Azure Active Directory device flow. If no tokens are present in the kubectl configuration, it will prompt a device code which can be used to login in a browser. After login it will automatically fetch the tokens and store them in the kubectl configuration. In addition it will refresh and update the tokens in the configuration when expired.

## Usage

1. Create an Azure Active Directory *Web App / API* application for `apiserver` following these [instructions](#). The callback URL does not matter (just cannot be empty).
2. Create a second Azure Active Directory native application for `kubectl`. The callback URL does not matter (just cannot be empty).
3. On `kubectl` application's configuration page in Azure portal grant permissions to `apiserver` application by clicking on *Required Permissions*, click the *Add* button and search for the `apiserver` application created in step 1. Select "Access `apiserver`" under the *DELEGATED PERMISSIONS*. Once added click the *Grant Permissions* button to apply the changes.
4. Configure the `apiserver` to use the Azure Active Directory as an OIDC provider with following options

```
--oidc-client-id="spn:APISERVER_APPLICATION_ID" \  
--oidc-issuer-url="https://sts.windows.net/TENANT_ID/" \  
--oidc-username-claim="sub"
```

- Replace the `APISERVER_APPLICATION_ID` with the application ID of `apiserver` application
- Replace `TENANT_ID` with your tenant ID.

\* For a list of alternative username claims that are supported by the OIDC issuer check the JSON response at `https://sts.windows.net/TENANT_ID/.well-known/openid-configuration`.

5. Configure `kubectl` to use the `azure` authentication provider

```
kubectl config set-credentials "USER_NAME" --auth-provider=azure \  
--auth-provider-arg=environment=AzurePublicCloud \  
--auth-provider-arg=client-id=APPLICATION_ID \  
--auth-provider-arg=tenant-id=TENANT_ID \  
--auth-provider-arg=apiserver-id=APISERVER_APPLICATION_ID
```

- Supported environments: `AzurePublicCloud`, `AzureUSGovernmentCloud`, `AzureChinaCloud`, `AzureGermanCloud`
  - Replace `USER_NAME` and `TENANT_ID` with your user name and tenant ID
  - Replace `APPLICATION_ID` with the application ID of your `kubectl` application ID
  - Replace `APISERVER_APPLICATION_ID` with the application ID of your `apiserver` application ID
  - Be sure to also (create and) select a context that uses above user
6. (Optionally) the AAD token has `aud` claim with `spn:` prefix. To omit that, add following auth configuration:

```
--auth-provider-arg=config-mode="1"
```

7. The access token is acquired when first `kubectl` command is executed

```
kubectl get pods
```

To sign in, use a web browser to open the page <https://aka.ms/devicelogin> and enter the code DEC7D48GA to authenticate.

- After signing in a web browser, the token is stored in the configuration, and it will be reused when executing further commands.
- The resulting username in Kubernetes depends on your [configuration of the `--oidc-username-claim` and `--oidc-username-prefix` flags on the API server](#). If you are using any authorization method you need to give permissions to that user, e.g. by binding the user to a role in the case of RBAC.