

Setting up Atlassian MCP on Roo Code

or <<Setting up MCP servers on "any" MCP clients>>, really

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Introduction

Since MCP (Model Context Protocol) is a standardized protocol, MCP endpoints are designed to work universally across different clients. In theory, any MCP endpoint should function seamlessly whether you're using a command-line interface, a full GUI application, or an IDE plugin—as long as these clients adhere to the protocol's RFC specifications. This standardization means that if an Atlassian MCP endpoint works with Claude (which isn't surprising, given that Anthropic developed both Claude and the MCP standard), it should also be compatible with other MCP-compliant clients like Roo Code. However, theory doesn't always match reality. This article will walk you through overcoming the integration challenges when connecting Atlassian MCP with Roo Code, turning what should work in principle into a working solution in practice.

Use Case: Atlassian MCP with Roo Code

A quick look at our MCP Marketplace reveals the issue: there's no configuration snippet available for Atlassian with Roo Code (you'll see it's greyed out when you hover over it).

More telling is what's missing from the existing snippets—there's no authentication code included. This absence of authentication handling is exactly the challenge we need to solve.

The screenshot shows the MCP Servers (15) page in the APE Hub Marketplace. It lists several tools: Playwright, CommBiz..., Wiz, Octopus Deploy, AWS Pricing, and Atlassian. The Atlassian entry is selected, showing its details. To the right, a JSON configuration snippet is displayed:

```
{
  "servers": {
    "atlassian-mcp": {
      "type": "sse",
      "url": "https://mcp.atlassian.com/v1/sse"
    }
  }
}
```

Check out our [MCP Marketplace](#) for more integrations!

Roo Code INCOMPLETE MCP Setup

The screenshot shows the MCP Servers setup in Roo Code. It includes two checkboxes: 'Enable MCP Servers' (checked) and 'Enable MCP Server Creation'. Below these is a code editor displaying the following JSON snippet:

```
{
  "mcp_servers": {
    "atlassian": {
      "type": "sse",
      "url": "https://mcp.atlassian.com/v1/sse",
      "disabled": false,
      "alwaysAllow": []
    }
  }
}
```

At the bottom, a terminal window shows an SSE error: "SSE error: Non-200 status code (401)".

As expected, simply copying this snippet into Roo Code doesn't work—it fails due to authentication issues.
hence why it was greyed out in the marketplace...

Claude NORMAL MCP Setup

Now, if we configure it in Claude, we notice that Claude offers to authenticate!

The screenshot shows the Claude Code terminal window. It displays the command 'aipe-bedrock-claude-4-sonnet >/mcp'. The output shows:

```
Atlassian MCP Server
Status: ✓ connected ✓ authenticated
aipe-bedrock-claude-4-sonnet : API Usage Billing
>/mcp
```

Below this, a list of tools is shown:

1. View tools
2. Re-authenticate
3. Clear authentication
4. Reconnect
5. Disable

1. Claude before/after setup

The screenshot shows the Claude Code terminal window. It displays the command 'aipe-bedrock-claude-4-sonnet >/mcp'. The output shows:

```
Atlassian MCP Server
Status: ✓ connected ✓ authenticated
aipe-bedrock-claude-4-sonnet : API Usage Billing
>/mcp
```

Below this, a message says: "Authenticating with atlassian..." followed by a URL for manual authentication.

2. the Auth request

The screenshot shows a browser window for the Atlassian MCP server. It displays the following message:

ATLASSIAN

Atlassian MCP server

Claude Code (atlassian) is requesting access

This MCP Client is requesting to be authorized on Atlassian MCP server. If you approve, you will be redirected to Atlassian to complete authentication

Details

Name: Claude Code (atlassian)

Redirect URIs: http://localhost:59327/callback

Products

Allow access to the following products

Jira

Confluence

Approve

3. Opens in the browser, and go on with the OAuth approval process



Atlassian MCP is requesting access to your Atlassian account.

Use app on * commbank.atlassian.net

localhost:62432/callback?code=62ac

Authentication Successful

You can close this window. Return to Claude Code.

5. You're done with the browser

> /mcp

Manage MCP servers

> .. atlassian ✓ connected · Enter to view details

MCP Config locations (by scope):

- User config (available in all your projects):
 - /Users/bidabefl/.claudie.json
 - Project config (shared via .mcp.json):
 - /Users/bidabefl.mcp.json (file does not exist)
 - Local config (private to you in this project):
 - /Users/bidabefl/.claudie.json [project: /Users/bidabefl]

6. And Claude Caude can connect to Confluence and Jira!

In Jira, it would like to:

- View
 - jira-work
- Update
 - jira-work

In Confluence, it would like to:

- View
 - Comments, Contents, Page, Space details, confluence-user
- Update
 - Comments, Page
- Search
 - confluence

In User, it would like to:

- View
 - me

By accepting this app, you:

- Grant the app access to your data in all places you can access where the app is installed.
- Agree to Atlassian's privacy policy and terms of use.

[Accept](#) [Cancel](#)

4. Select what access you're willing to grant

✓ The inner workings...

The URL shows the OAuth 2.0 authorization flow with PKCE (Proof Key for Code Exchange).

Here are the variables:

<https://mcp.atlassian.com/v1/authorize>

- `response_type=code` - Indicates this is using the authorization code flow
- `client_id=6*****S` - The unique identifier for the application requesting access
- `code_challenge=03*****AZHV4` - PKCE code challenge (SHA256 hash of a code verifier)
- `code_challenge_method=S256` - Specifies SHA256 is used for the code challenge
- `redirect_uri=http%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%3A59327%2Fcallback` - Where the user will be redirected after authorization (URL encoded)

<http://localhost:59327/callback>

- . state=_XMH77au3-****_DHg6gAT*****rnr3zphM - Random string to prevent CSRF attacks and maintain state between request and callback

Roo Code TWEAKED / COMPLETE MCP Setup

Now, where is that bearer token ?

Claude Code uses Bearer token authentication to connect to mcp.atlassian.com

[Using Charles](#) to capture Claude request to the MCP, we can “steal” the bearer token we are after from the HTTP authorization header...

And just like Robin Hood, we'll share it with... Roo

Note you might also try [using Wireshark](#), or NodeJS DEBUG to find this header, but a local Web Proxy might just be easier...

Install and configure Charles

As per  [Web Debugging with Charles](#)

Make sure to enable SSL proxying and to trust Charles Root CA (that'll intercept the TLS encrypted traffic and allow you to see the non-encrypted payload **and headers**)

Charles should forward the traffic to external proxies (Prisma , or Alpaca if you have it)

Shell Config

Point your Shell to Charles:

```
export {ALL,HTTP,HTTPS}_PROXY=http://localhost:8888
```

And trust the signing CA for NodeJS:

```
export NODE_USE_SYSTEM_CA=1
```

 if you have a NodeJS version 24+ ← Make sure you've have Charles RootCA [trusted](#), in the Keychain Access (or Trust it)

or `export`

```
NODE_EXTRA_CA_CERTS="/Users/bidabefl/.config/cacert/cacert.pem"
```

 ← [This PEM needs](#) to have the Base64 entry for your `Charles Root CA`

If you need to generate a PEM Certificate Store, check out:  [Group Internal Root CAs Certificate Store | Method 1 Automated](#)

That's it... SSL and Proxy setup

Code	Host	Method	Path	Start
200	mcp.atlassian.com	GET	/v1/sse	09:32:36
202	mcp.atlassian.com	POST	/v1/sse?sessionId=d2347cd7-e470-4eb6-9a8c-63feb552dfe4	09:32:37
202	mcp.atlassian.com	POST	/v1/sse?sessionId=d2347cd7-e470-4eb6-9a8c-63feb552dfe4	09:32:37
202	mcp.atlassian.com	POST	/v1/sse?sessionId=d2347cd7-e470-4eb6-9a8c-63feb552dfe4	09:32:38

The request would look like

```

1 curl -H 'host: mcp.atlassian.com' \
2   -H 'connection: keep-alive' \
3   -H 'Authorization: Bearer
4 62*****3:w*****8:S2*****vC' \
5   -H 'mcp-protocol-version: 2025-06-18' \
6   -H 'User-Agent: claude-code/2.0.10' \
7   -H 'content-type: application/json' \
8   -H 'accept: */*' \
9   -H 'accept-language: *' \
10  -H 'sec-fetch-mode: cors' \
11  -H 'accept-encoding: br, gzip, deflate' \
12  -H 'content-length: 54' \
13  --data-binary '{"method":"notifications/initialized","jsonrpc":"2.0"}' \
  'https://mcp.atlassian.com/v1/sse?sessionId=d2347cd7-e470-4eb6-9a8c-63feb552dfe4'

```

The token appears to be composed of three colon-separated parts:

1. **62*****3** - Likely a user/client identifier
2. **W*****8** - Could be a session identifier or salt
3. **S2*****vC** - Appears to be the main authentication token/signature

Let's give it to Roo Code

Add the Authorisation header to Roo following a conventional json formating.

- Three dots in the top right area for Roo Code
- MCP Servers / Edit Global MCP
- Add **"headers": {"Authorization": "Bearer Add:YOUR:Bearer"}**,

The end results should look like:

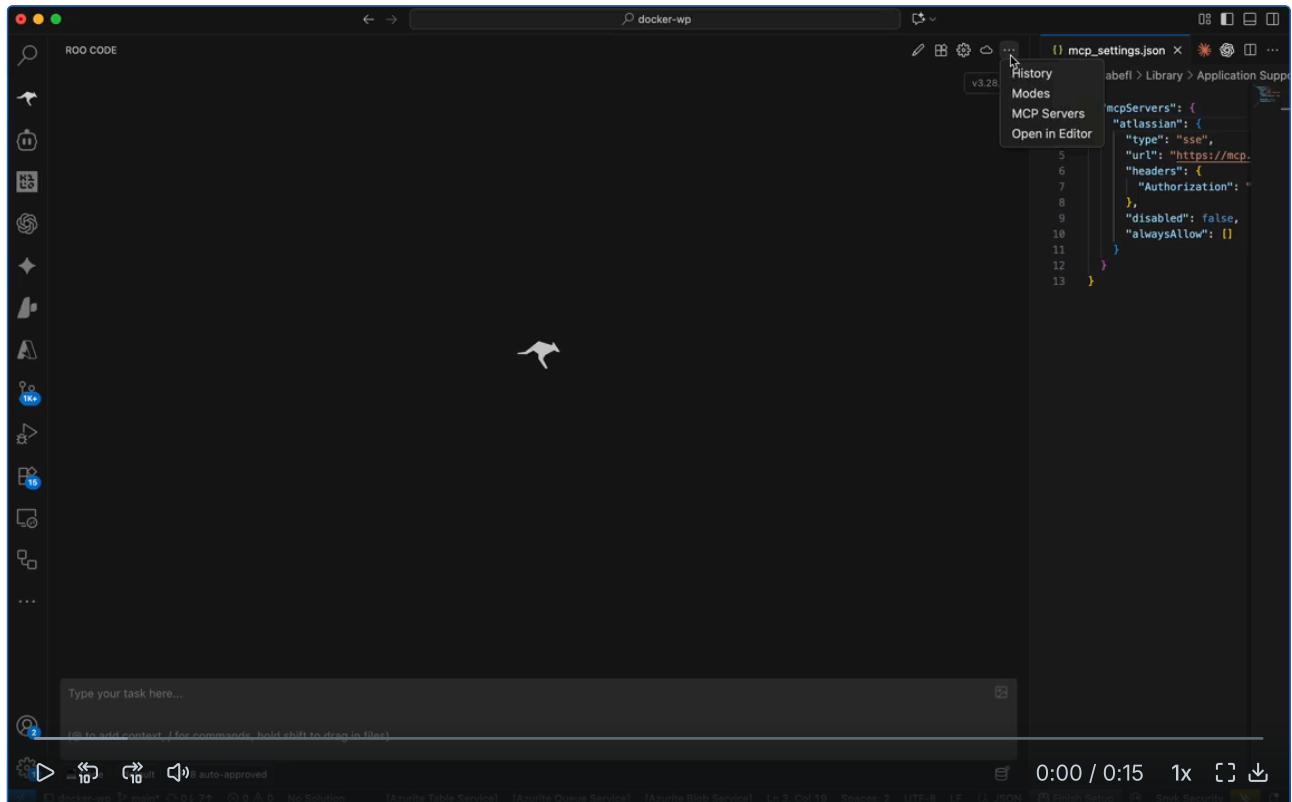
```

1 {
2   "mcpServers": {
3     "atlassian": {
4       "type": "sse",
5       "url": "https://mcp.atlassian.com/v1/sse",
6       "headers": {

```

```
7     "Authorization": "Bearer
62*****3:w*****8:S2*****vC"
8     },
9     "disabled": false,
10    "alwaysAllow": []
11  }
12 }
13 }
```

Is Roo happy ?



```
mcp_settings.json
v3.28
abeff > Library > Application Support
mcpServers": {
  "atlassian": {
    "type": "sse",
    "url": "https://mcp.",
    "headers": {
      "Authorization": "Bearer
62*****3:w*****8:S2*****vC"
    },
    "disabled": false,
    "alwaysAllow": []
  }
}
```



Yes, Roo is happy!

Okay that's not a roo, but I couldn't find a

smiling roo...

You can now make use of Atlassian tools via the MCP server in Roo Code:

atlassianUserInfo	getConfluencePageDescendants	getJiraIssue	addCommentToJiraIssue
getAccessibleAtlassian		editJiraIssue	e
Resources	createConfluencePage	createJiraIssue	getJiraIssueRemoteIssueLinks
getConfluenceSpaces	updateConfluencePage	getTransitionsForJiraIssue	getVisibleJiraProjects
getConfluencePage	createConfluenceFootnote	ue	getJiraProjectIssueTypesMetadata
getPagesInConfluenceSpace	rComment	transitionJiraIssue	getJiraIssueTypeMetadata
getConfluencePageFooterComments	createConfluenceInlineComment	lookupJiraAccountId	WithFields
getConfluencePageInlineComments	searchConfluenceUsingCql	searchJiraIssuesUsingJql	search
getConfluencePageInitialComments	Cql		fetch

💡 That is until your bearer token is invalidated or expires... then you can repeat the above and re-auth using Claude Code

💡 Withoutn surprise, the above methodology should work for most `HTTP` or `SSE` MCP endpoints ! (Not just Atlassian...)

🎉 Helpful? Drop me a thanks on [Achievers](#)! And if you've got knowledge to share, don't hold back - we all grow when we learn from each other 💡