Jenkins - SAML Integration

1.Background

This section aims at providing a detailed description on integrating Jenkins and Okta and configure SAML for setting up SSO for the users along with configuring user account provisioning for Jenkins.

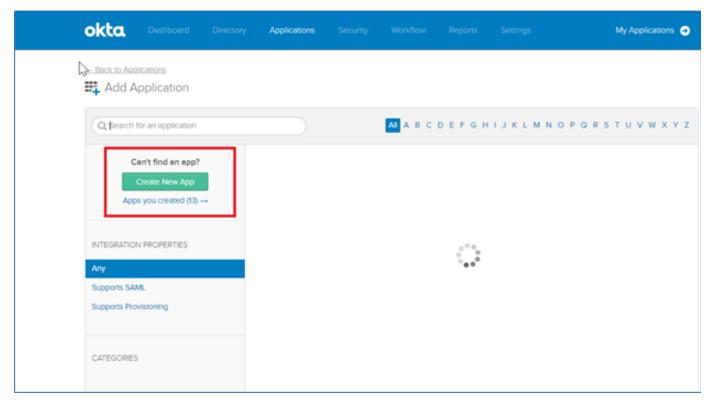
The purpose of integrating Okta and Jenkins is to allow the users to have Single Sign-on setup(SSO) so that the users can access the Jenkins from Okta in one single login. Configuring user provisioning helps to manage all user attributes and group memberships from Okta.

2. Prerequisites

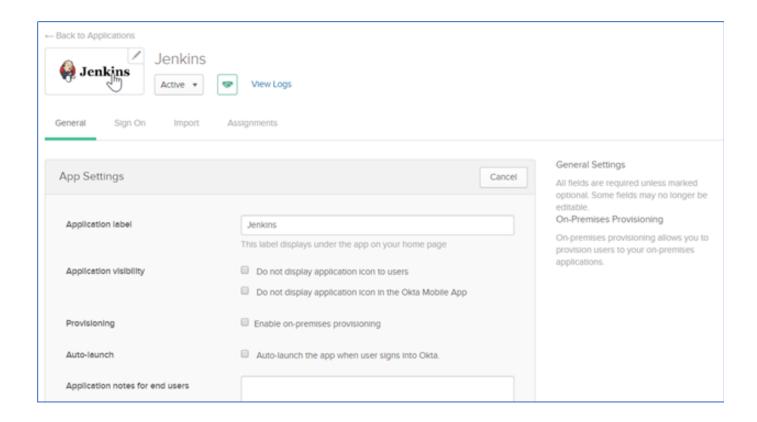
- · Administrator account in Jenkins and SAML plugin needs to be installed.
- · Administrator account in Okta

3. Okta Configuration Settings

- Step 1: Log in to your Okta organization as a user with administrative privileges.
- Step 2: Click on the Applications link in the upper navigation bar.
- Step 3: Click on the green Create New App button.



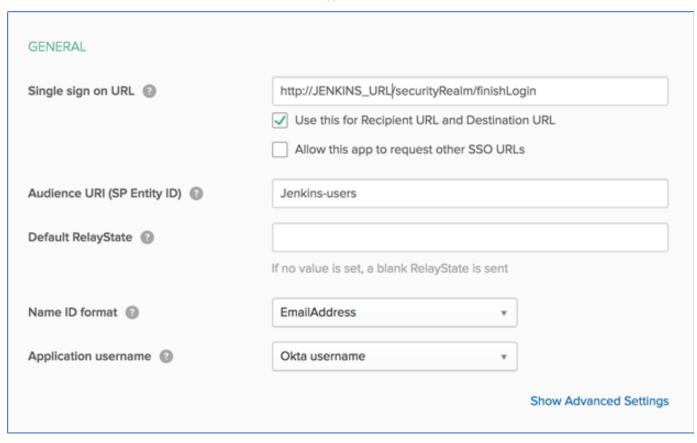
- Step 4: In the dialog that opens, select the "SAML 2.0" option, then click the green Create button.
- Step 5: In General Settings", label the application name appropriately in the Application label field, then click the green Next button.



Step 6: Navigate to Sign on settings and enter "Single sign on URL" and "Audience URI (SP Entity ID)" in the below format before configuring Jenkins which will be modified later.

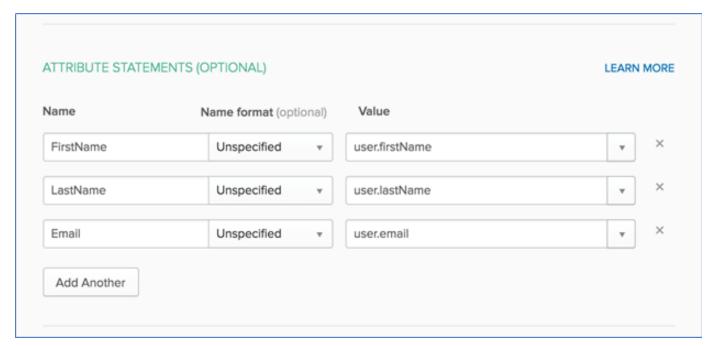
Example format of the Single Sign On URL: http(s)://\$Jenkins_URL/securityRealm/finishLogin

• The NameID format can be set to EmailAddress, and the Application Username should be set to Okta User Name.

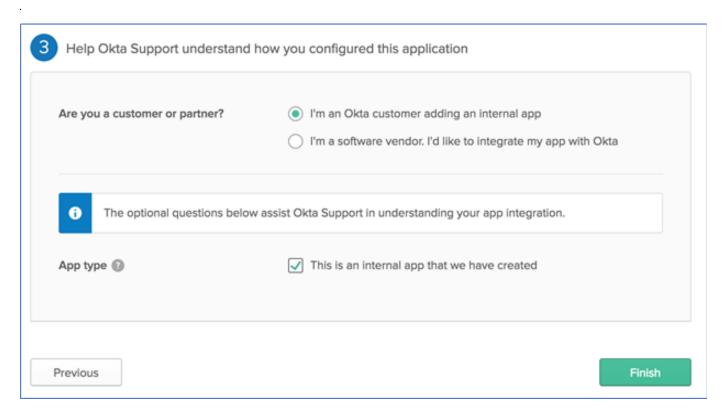


Step 7: In the "Attribute Statements" section, add three attribute statements:

- "FirstName" set to "user.firstName"
- "LastName" set to "user.lastName"
- "Email" set to "user.email" Then click Next to continue.

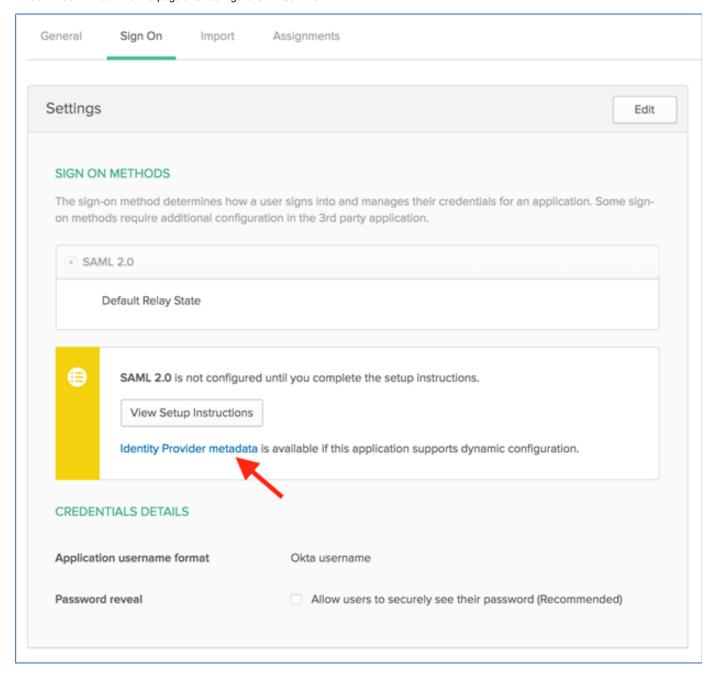


Step 8: In "Feedback", select "I'm an Okta customer adding an internal app", and "This is an internal app that we have created," then click Finish



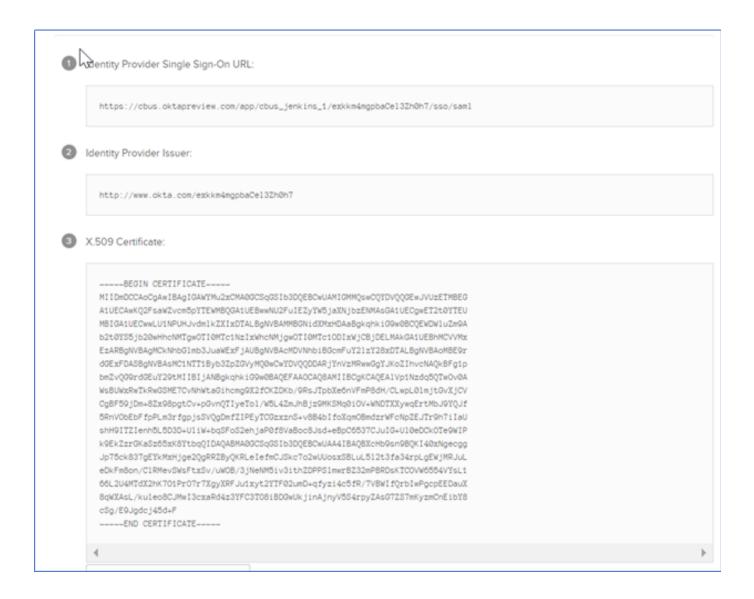
Step 9: The Sign On section of your newly created "SAML Application" application appears. Keep this page open it a separate tab or browser

window. You will return to this page after configuration in Jenkins.



Step 10: Click on View setup instructions and copy the identity provider metadata. To copy that link, right-click on the Identity Provider metadata link and select Copy.

Step 11: In the instructions page, you will see these:



4. Install the SAML plugin

- Step 1: Login to Jenkins.
- Step 2: Click on Manage Jenkins => Manage plugins
- Step 3: Select the Available Tab
- Step 4: Search for SAML plugin and select the check-box;
- Step 5: Click on "Download now and install after restart"
- Step 6: Watch the installation progress under the updateCenter view from Jenkins

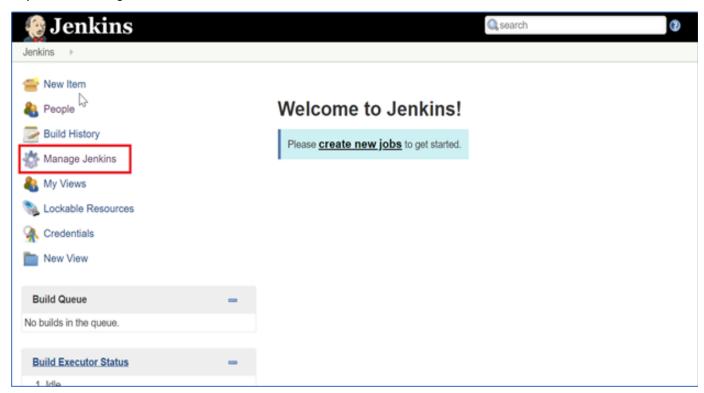
Jenkins Configuration Settings

- Configure plugin settings
- Hit Save

You'll also need to turn on authorization for the SAML settings to take effect. As long as the anonymous user can take all actions, Jenkins won't try to log the user in.

Step 1: Login to Jenkins using administrator account.

Step 2: Click on Manage Jenkins.



Step 3: Go to Configure Global Security.



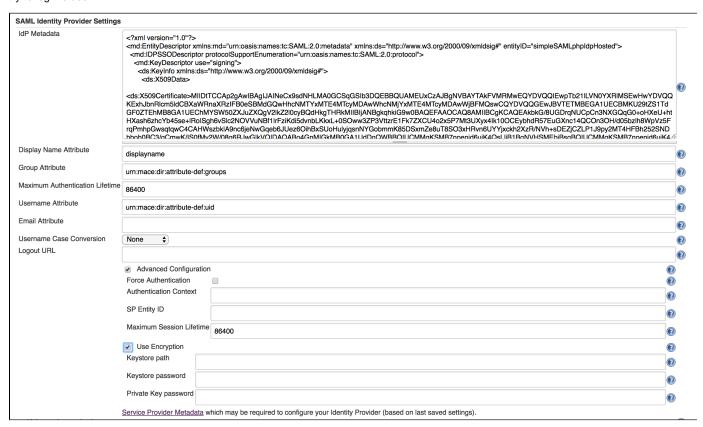
Step 4: Check Enable security.

Step 5: Select SAML 2.0.



Step 6: Configure plugin settings and hit save.

You'll also need to turn on authorization for the SAML settings to take effect. As long as the anonymous user can take all actions, Jenkins won't try to log the user in.



Configuring plugin settings

Metadata

- IdP Metadata Identity Provider Metadata in XML format. Usually, identity providers that support SAML expose metadata in XML form by public URL. This metadata should be downloaded and copy-pasted to this field (not need if you have set the IdP Metadata URL).
- IdP Metadata URL The Identity Provider metadata file source URL (not need if you have set the IdP Metadata).

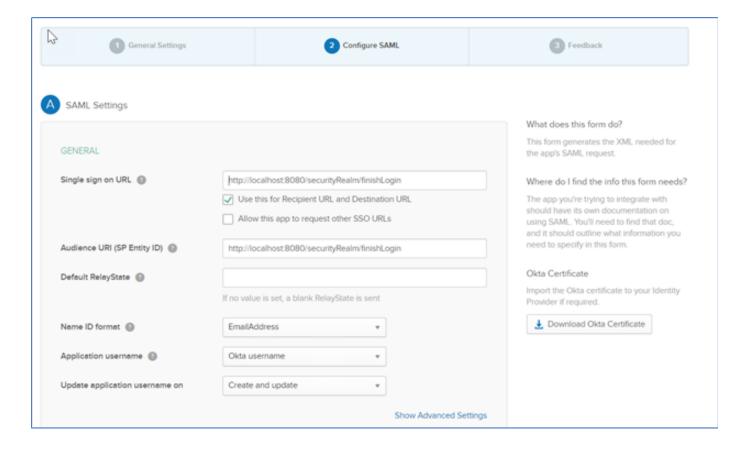
- Refresh Period The period of minutes we will wait until refresh the IdP Metadata. Set it to 0 to not update the
 metadata.
- Display Name Attribute Name of the attribute that carries the display name (optional). If not specified, the username is used.
- Group Attribute Name of the attribute that carries user groups (optional). This attribute must have separate AttributeValue elements per role (so for example, they can't be concatenated to a single string). In Okta's case, set this value to "Group" this is case sensitive.
- Maximum Authentication Lifetime Number of seconds since the user was authenticated in IdP while his authentication is considering
 as active. If you often get "No valid subject assertion found in response" or "Authentication issue instant is too old or in the future" then
 most probably you need to increase this value. Set this setting to value greater than the session lifetime on IdP Default is 24h * 60 min *
 60 sec = 86400
- Username Attribute Name of the attribute that carries user name which will be used as the Jenkins ID (optional). If not specified, the SAML profile ID will be used.
- Email Attribute Fill name of email attribute in SAML response.
- Username Case Conversion The ID returned from SAML is used as the username for Authorization, which is usually case sensitive.
 To make it easier to match with user definition in the policy, the returned value can be converted. Caution! Be aware of case in Authorization strategy as you may lose access rights if they do not match
 - None will not change return value (default)
 - · Lowercase convert to lowercase
 - Uppercase convert to uppercase
- Data Binding Method SAML Plugin supports two method of redirection binding HTTP-Redirect and HTTP-POST, by default HTTP-Redirect is used. Check supported binding redirection types of your IdP.
 - urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect
 - urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-POST
- · Logout URL The url of your Identity Provider where you want to be redirected once logout.
- Advanced Configuration You could enable this options to use SAML ForceAuthn to force logins at our IdP, AuthnContextClassRef to
 override the default authentication mechanism, and force multi-factor authentication; you also could set the sessions on Jenkins to be
 shorter than those on your IdP.
 - Force Authentication Whether to request the SAML IdP to force (re)authentication of the user, rather than allowing an existing session with the IdP to be reused. Off by default
 - Authentication Context If this field is not empty, request that the SAML IdP uses a specific authentication context, rather than its default. Check with the IdP administrators to find out which authentication contexts are available
 - SP Entity ID If this field is not empty, it overrides the default Entity ID for this Service Provider. Service Provider Entity IDs are usually a URL, like http://jenkins.example.org/securityRealm/finishLogin.
- Encryption If your provider requires encryption, you can specify the keystore details here that should be used.
 - Keystore path The path to the keystore file created with the keygen command.
 - Key Alias The alias used in the -alias argument of the keytool< command.
 - **Keystore password** The password used in the -storepass argument of the keytool command.
 - Private Key password The password used in the -keypass argument of keytool.
 - Disable Signature Redirect Binding Auth Request Disable signature of the Redirect Binding Auth Request (urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:bindings:HTTP-Redirect), It is not possible to disable the signature in HTTP-POST binding.

The attribute is sometimes called a claim, and for some IdPs it has a fixed structure, e.g. a URI. So in some documentation, you might see the term URI of the claim instead of the name of the attribute.

5. Configuring Identity Provider (IdP)

On the IdP side, you need to specify the location in Jenkins which accepts the HTTP POST with the authentication data (SAML response). This is [URL of Jenkins]/securityRealm/finishLogin. This Jenkins URL it is obtained from "Jenkins URL" field on Configure System, if you use a load balancer or reverse proxy or another kind of redirection in the middle check that the real URL it is configured on Configure System, if not the SAML Response will be not valid. So for example https://jenkins.example.com/securityRealm/finishLogin.

You also need to specify the entity ID (sometimes called Audience), by default, this is the same URL, on advanced settings you can configure it.



6. Configuring groups security

If your IdP provides the group(s) a user belongs to via an attribute of the SAML response, you can use this to configure role-based security with the Role Strategy Plugin.

- Go to "Configure Global Security"
- · Check "Role-Based Strategy" in Authorization section
- Hit Save
- Go to "Manage and Assign Roles" => "Manage Roles". Here you define roles, which have permissions.
- · Configure "Project roles" section with roles that match your needs. These roles can be named anything you like.
- Hit Save
- Go to "Manage and Assign Roles" => "Assign Roles". Here you attach the SAML-provided groups to the roles you defined in the previous step.
- In "User/group to add" you enter the name of the SAML group you want to attach to a role. (Group names are case sensitive)
- Once a group is added, you can attach it to one or more roles.
- Hit save.

7. Backup files considerations

If you do not configure encryption settings The plugin creates a key pair automatically and stores them in "JENKINS_HOME/saml-jenkins-keystore.jks", then store the data related into "JENKINS_HOME/saml-jenkins-keystore.xml", you can grab the public key from "JENKINS_HOME/saml-sp-metadata.xml".

If you configured the encryption settings, you only have to copy the key store and the config files (you should maintain the secrets also). The default key store is "JENKINS_HOME/saml-jenkins-keystore.jks" the configuration is in "JENKINS_HOME/saml-jenkins-keystore.xml" some data is encrypted, so it is not for manual manage, and it only is valid for a Jenkins with the same JENKINS_HOME/secrets.

You need the following files to restore the SAML configuration

JENKINS_HOME/config.xml JENKINS_HOME/saml-jenkins-keystore.jks JENKINS_HOME/saml-jenkins-keystore.xml JENKINS_HOME/saml-ipd-metadata.xml JENKINS_HOME/saml-sp-metadata.xml Also you need the same secret.key, if not the configuration is impossible to unencrypt but in any case, you use to make a backup of your full JENKINS_HOME to make your Jenkins instance work properly (not only SAML Plugin), I recommend you to take a look at this CloudBees KB.