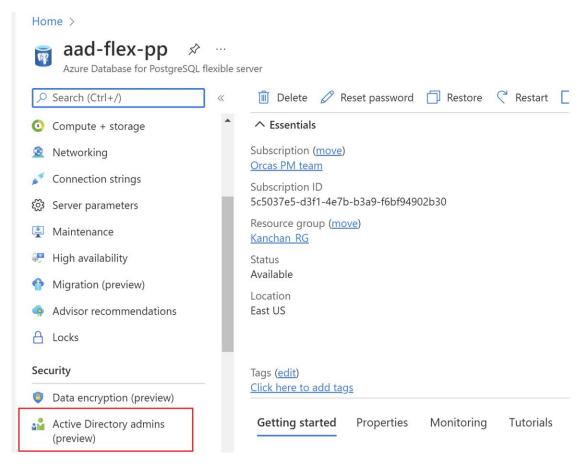
# 1. Enable AAD on Azure Database for PostgreSQL Flexible Server

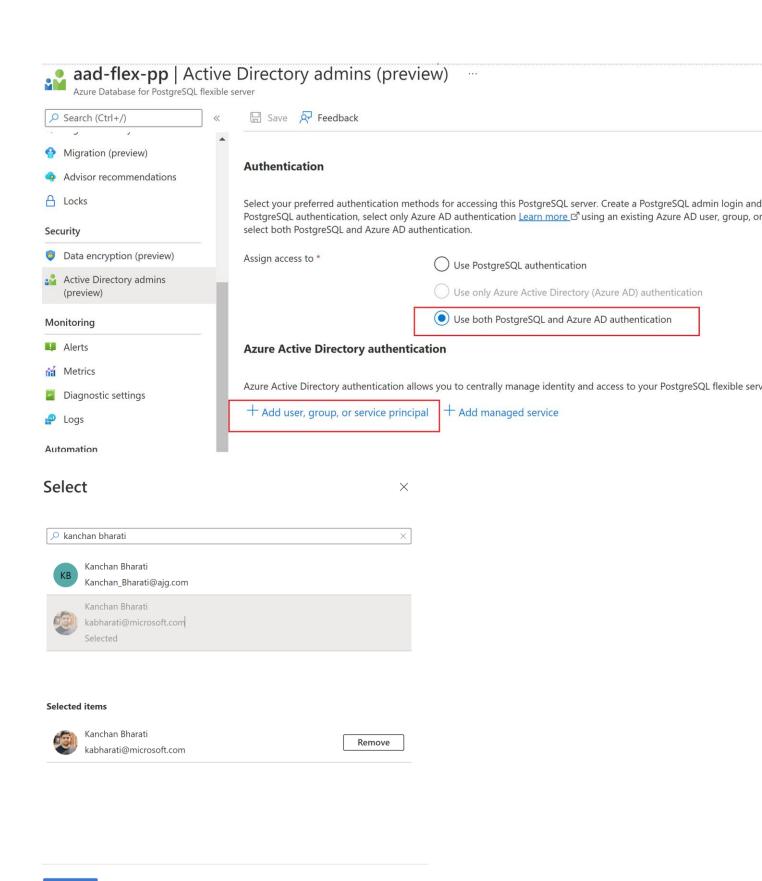
a. In the Azure Portal click on your Azure Database for PostgreSQL Flexible Server and under security you should see **Active Directory admins (Preview)** tab in the left-hand pane if your subscription has private preview access.

If you don't see this, then please reach out to <u>AskAzureDBforAADPGFlex@microsoft.com</u> and request AAD private preview access.

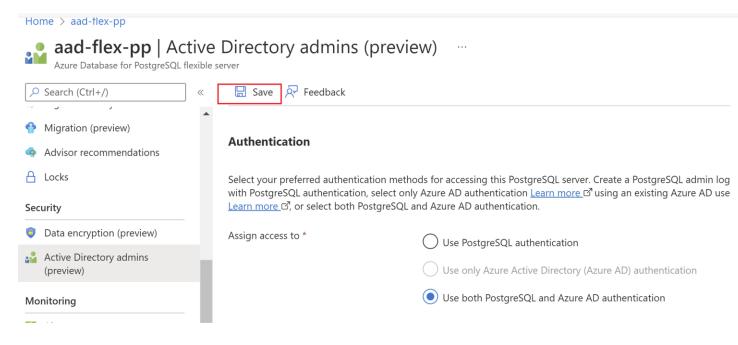


- b. Select **Use both PostgreSQL and Azure AD authentication** button to enable Azure AD authentication for your flexible server.
- c. You can also add AAD admin by clicking on **Add user, group or service principal** selecting the appropriate **AAD admin or group.**

**Note**: Use **only Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication** is currently greyed out and this feature will be supported during public preview (July).

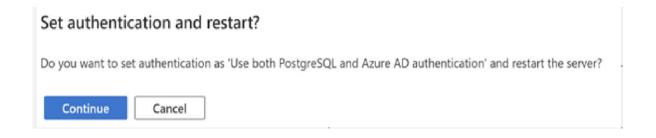


#### d. Click on the Save button



e. Click on continue to enable AAD for your flexible server

NOTE: Enabling/ Disabling AAD will result in a service restart so please plan accordingly.

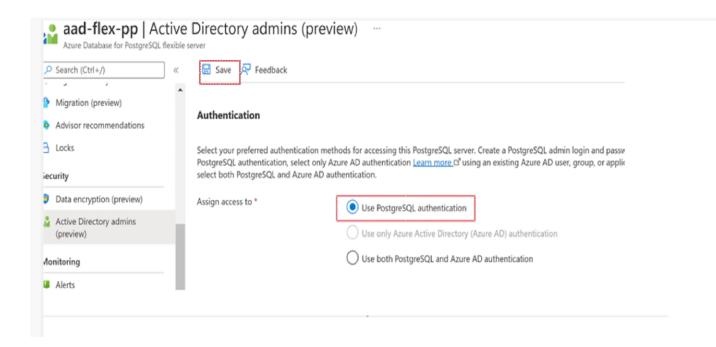


configured. This operation should not take more tha	an 2-3 mins approximately.
Updating authentication to 'Use both PostgreSQL and Azure AD authentication'.	Running ×
Updating authentication to 'Use both PostgreSQL and Azure AD a	authentication'.
a	few seconds ago
Successfully updated authentication to 'Use both Post Azure AD authentication'	greSQL and $ imes$
Successfully updated authentication to 'Use both PostgreSQL an authentication'	d Azure AD
	a few seconds ago
✓ Added admin kabharati@microsoft.com successfully	×
Added admin kabharati@microsoft.com successfully	
	a few seconds ago

f. You should see below notifications once AAD is enabled and AAD admin is successfully

# 2. Disable AAD on Azure Database for PostgreSQL Flexible Server

a. To disable AAD change Authentication mode from **Use both PostgreSQL and Azure AD**authentication → **Use PostgreSQL authentication** and click **Save** 



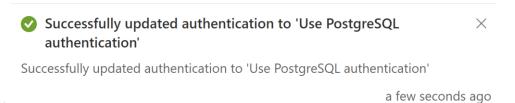
b. Click continue

# Set authentication and restart?

Do you want to set authentication as 'Use PostgreSQL authentication' and restart the server?



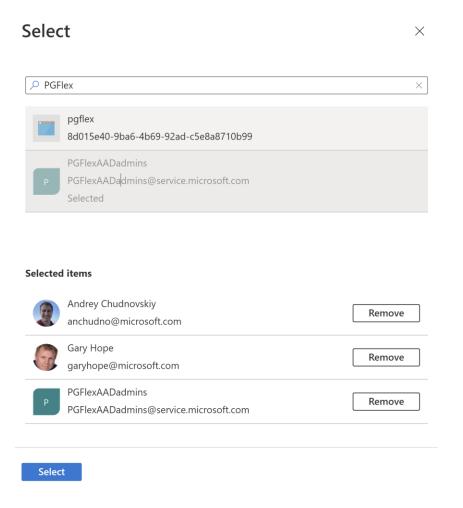
c. Your PostgreSQL flexible server is now configured to use PostgreSQL authentication.



# 3. Adding Multiple AAD Admins / Groups to your Flexible Server.

Flexible Server supports adding multiple add admins which was missing in our Single Server offering and you can use the steps below to configure this.

- 1. Go to Active Directory admins (Preview) tab in the left-hand pane.
- 2. Click on **Add user, group or service principal** and select a single AAD admin or multiple AAD admins / groups as per your requirement and click on **select**
- 3. Once added you should see multiple AAD admins as shown in below screenshot.



# + Add user, group, or service principal + Add managed service

Name	Object ID	Туре	Actions
PGFlexAADadmins	8f5e6084-a47b-415d-98d4-9e3ec28292cf	Group 🛈	
kabharati@microsoft.com	9f804a3a-ba56-4fdf-a25d-df366ab2b775	User 🛈	
garyhope@microsoft.com	c7b777c2-372f-4690-b0e5-9be72cf4b7d9	User 🛈	
anchudno@microsoft.co	8deed514-184a-4f86-8b0c-5deb52c39316	User 🛈	

**NOTE**: Deleting AAD admin from the portal is currently not supported(delete buttons are greyed out) in private preview and but you can delete the AAD admin directly by logging into your Azure PostgreSQL Flexible Server and deleting the corresponding role.

# 4. Connect to Azure Database for PostgreSQL Flexible Server using AAD authentication

## Authenticate with Azure AD as a single user

## **Step 1**: Login to the user's Azure subscription

Start by authenticating with Azure AD using the Azure CLI tool. This step is not required in Azure Cloud Shell.

```
az login
```

The command will launch a browser window to the Azure AD authentication page. It requires you to give your Azure AD user ID and the password.

### **Step 2**: Retrieve Azure AD access token

Invoke the Azure CLI tool to acquire an access token for the Azure AD authenticated user from step 1 to access Azure Database for PostgreSQL.

Example (for Public Cloud):

```
az account get-access-token --resource https://ossrdbms-aad.database.windows.net
```

The above resource value must be specified exactly as shown. For other clouds, the resource value can be looked up using:

#### az cloud show

For Azure CLI version 2.0.71 and later, the command can be specified in the following more convenient version for all clouds:

```
az account get-access-token --resource-type oss-rdbms
```

After authentication is successful, Azure AD will return an access token:

#### **JSONCopy**

```
{
  "accessToken": "TOKEN",
  "expiresOn": "...",
  "subscription": "...",
  "tenant": "...",
  "tokenType": "Bearer"
}
```

The token is a Base 64 string that encodes all the information about the authenticated user, and which is targeted to the Azure Database for PostgreSQL service.

## **Step 3**: Use token as password for logging in with client psql

When connecting you need to use the access token as the PostgreSQL user password.

When using the psql command line client, the access token needs to be passed through the PGPASSWORD environment variable, since the access token exceeds the password length that psql can accept directly:

Windows Example:

CMD

set PGPASSWORD=<copy/pasted TOKEN value from step 2>

PowerShell

\$env:PGPASSWORD='<copy/pasted TOKEN value from step 2>'

Linux/macOS Example:

shell

export PGPASSWORD=<copy/pasted TOKEN value from step 2>

Now you can initiate a connection with Azure Database for PostgreSQL like you normally would:

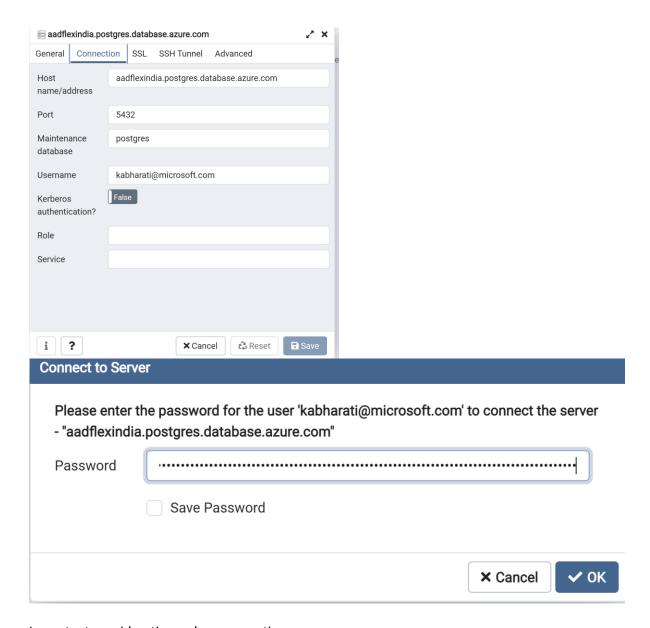
shell

psql "host=mydb.postgres... user=user@tenant.onmicrosoft.com@mydb dbname=postgres sslmode=require"

## **Step 4**: Use token as a password for logging in with PgAdmin

To connect using Azure AD token with **pgAdmin** you need to follow the next steps:

- 1. Uncheck the connect now option at server creation.
- 2. Enter your server details and username in the connection tab and save. **Unlike single** server you no longer need to append @servername to your username.
- 3. From the browser menu, click connect to the Azure Database for PostgreSQL server
- 4. Enter the AD token password when prompted.



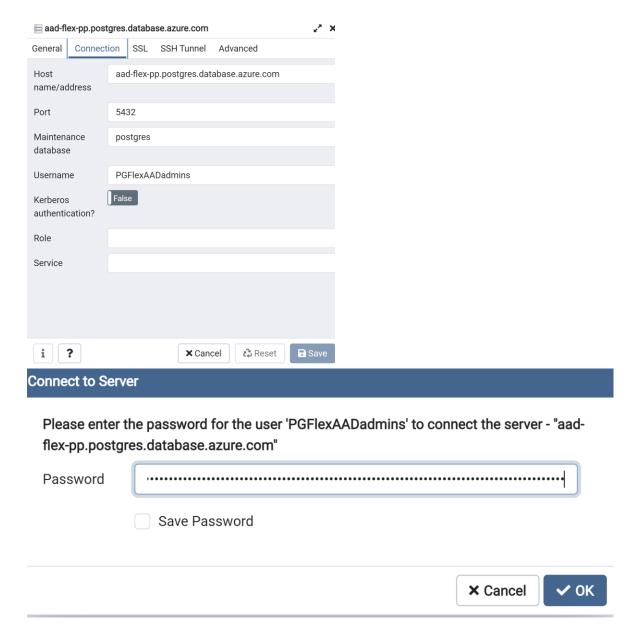
Important considerations when connecting:

- user@tenant.onmicrosoft.com is the name of the Azure AD user
- Make sure to use the exact way the Azure user is spelled as the Azure AD user and group names are case sensitive.
- If the name contains spaces, use \ before each space to escape it.
- The access token validity is anywhere between 5 minutes to 60 minutes. We recommend
  you get the access token just before initiating the login to Azure Database for PostgreSQL.

You are now authenticated to your Azure Database for PostgreSQL server using Azure AD authentication.

Authenticate with Azure AD as a group member

- 1. To login as AD group please follow the same steps 1-4 mentioned above to retrieve the token.
- 2. Uncheck the connect now option at server creation.
- 3. Enter your server details and AD group name in the connection tab and save. **Unlike single** server you no longer need to append @servername to your groupname.
- 4. From the browser menu, click connect to the Azure Database for PostgreSQL server
- 5. Enter the AD token password when prompted.



Important considerations when connecting as a group member:

- groupname is the name of the Azure AD group you are trying to connect
- Make sure to use the exact way the Azure AD group name is spelled.
- Azure AD user and group names are case sensitive
- When connecting as a group, use only the group name not the alias of a group member.

- If the name contains spaces, use \ before each space to escape it.
- The access token validity is anywhere between 5 minutes to 60 minutes. We recommend you get the access token just before initiating the login to Azure Database for PostgreSQL.

You are now authenticated to your PostgreSQL server using Azure AD authentication.