



**Rotterdam**  
community  
solutions

**Google Authentication**

**User's Guide**

## Document Revisions

Date	Revision	By
March 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2012	1	Jasper Spoor
August 22 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	2	Marcelo Aberastain
June 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	3	Federico Budassi

## Table of Contents

Google Authentication.....	1
User's Guide.....	1
Document Revisions.....	2
General Description.....	4
Architecture.....	4
Installation.....	5
Setting up the portal to use Google authentication.....	8
Appendix A.....	9

## General Description

This module offers end-users the possibility to register an account on a Liferay portal using their Google+ account. The module offers dynamically configurable Google API settings through the control panel's "Portal Settings" page necessary for successful OAuth authentication with Google.

Some of the main features are:

- Account registration with Google
- Auto sign-in with Google, once registered
- User attribute synchronization upon registration and resynchronization upon login
- Dynamically configurable API settings

## Architecture

*Fig 1: LinkedIn architecture*

*Not specified.*

- Not specified.

## Installation

Please follow the installation and configuration steps below to allow LinkedIn authentication on your Liferay portal instance. If you're unsure in any step of the process, please contact us to provide you with support.

1. Goto <https://code.google.com/apis/console#access> to register your application for a Google API key and secret, necessary to configure this opensource module.
2. Make sure you've got Maven setup. If you're unsure about this, or don't know how, please follow the Maven setup tutorial at <http://maven.apache.org/guides/getting-started/index.html>
3. Fetch the latest source from the GitHub repository. If you're unsure how, please follow the GitHub tutorial at <http://help.github.com/linux-set-up-git/> to get started.
4. Open a terminal, head down to your local repository path (i.e. `~/repositories/liferayGoogleAuthentication`) and open "pom.xml" file using your favorite texteditor (i.e. "vim pom.xml").
5. In the pom.xml file, locate the line that says "liferay.directory" and change it to point to your local liferay installation directory. Save the file and close it (i.e. ESC + ":wq")
6. At this step, make sure your Liferay portal instance is not running.
7. Now still at the terminal window within your path, change directory to the google-sso directory and run "mvn clean install package liferay:deploy" to clean, install, package and deploy the sso part of the module to your Liferay instance.
8. Now change directory to `../google-login-hook` and run "mvn clean package liferay:deploy" to do the same with the login hook of the module.
9. Open up your portal-ext.properties file in your liferay installation directory (i.e. `/liferay-portal-6.1.0-ce-ga1`) and edit the following properties to reflect your API configuration settings retrieved at step 1. For configuration options, check Appendix A of this manual.
10. Now you can start your Liferay portal instance
11. Open up your browser and go to your Liferay portal website (i.e. "<http://localhost:8080>"), login as administrator and open up the Control Panel.
12. In the control panel look for the "Portal Settings" menu option to the left and click on the "Authentication" menu option to the right on the "Portal Settings" page.

13. Now you will notice a new “tab” called “Google”, click it to configure the module with the API configuration settings retrieved from step 1 (see figure 1).
14. You can specify a list of Google domains which are allowed to log in. If you don't specify anything, any Google account will be able to log in. (See Appendix A for an example)

## Portal Settings

### Authentication

General	LDAP	CAS	Facebook	Linked In	NTLM	OpenID	Open SSO	SiteMinder
---------	------	-----	----------	-----------	------	--------	----------	------------

☒ **Enabled**

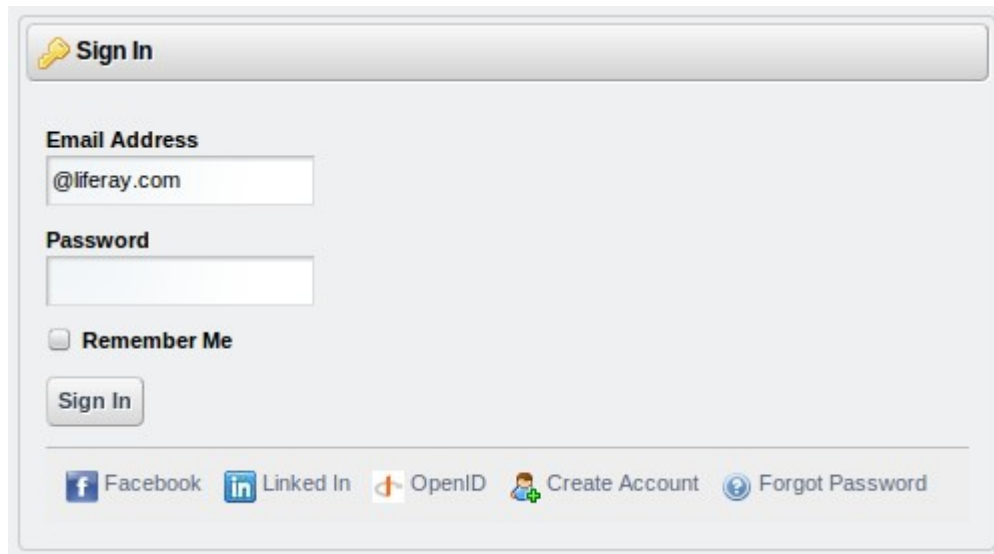
**Application ID**

**Application Secret**

**Redirect URL**

Fig 2: Portal Settings - Authentication - Google

15. Once you've altered your configuration and enabled the module, logout as administrator and head for your login page. The login page should now have a Google button present to register using Google (see figure 3).



**Sign In**

**Email Address**  
@liferay.com

**Password**

☐ **Remember Me**

**Sign In**

[Facebook](#) [LinkedIn](#) [OpenID](#) [Create Account](#) [Forgot Password](#)

*Fig 3: Register or signin with Google login form*



Rotterdam CS B.V.  
Schiehavenkade 68  
3024 EZ Rotterdam  
tel: +31 (0)88 RDAM 010  
fax: +31 (0)88 RDAM 011

[www.rotterdam-cs.com](http://www.rotterdam-cs.com)

## Setting up the portal to use Google authentication

No additional configurations are necessary.



## Appendix A

The portal-ext.properties file may contain the following configuration settings:

# you can specify here a list of the allowed domains to log in in your portal. If you don't specify it, any google account #will be able to log in in the portal.

google.connect.allowed.domains=mygoogledamainone.com,mygoogledomaintwo.com

```
google.connect.auth.enabled=true
google.connect.app.id=
google.connect.app.secret=
google.connect.oauth.auth.url=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth
google.connect.oauth.token.url=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/token
google.connect.oauth.redirect.url=http://localhost:8080/c/login/oauth2callback
google.connect.graph.url=https://www.googleapis.com/plus/v1/people/me/openIdConnect
google.connect.oauth.scope=profile,email
google.connect.oauth.revoke=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/revoke
google.connect.verified.account.required=false
```

auto.login.hooks=com.liferay.portal.security.auth.GoogleAutoLogin

```
#
# Enter a list of comma delimited paths that do not require authentication.
#
auth.public.paths=\
/asset/get_categories,\
\
/blogs/find_entry,\
/blogs/rss,\
/blogs/trackback,\
\
/blogs_aggregator/rss,\
\
/bookmarks/open_entry,\
\
/calendar/find_event,\
\
/document_library/find_file_entry,\
/document_library/find_folder,\
/document_library/get_file,\
\
/flags/edit_flag,\
\
/iframe/proxy,\
\
/image_gallery_display/find_folder,\
/image_gallery_display/find_image,\
\
/journal/get_article,\
/journal/get_articles,\
/journal/get_latest_article_content,\
/journal/get_structure,\
/journal/get_template,\
/journal/rss,\
/journal/view_article_content,\
/journal_articles/view_article_content,\
\
/layouts_admin/robots,\
/layouts_admin/sitemap,\
```



Rotterdam CS B.V.  
Schiehavenkade 68  
3024 EZ Rotterdam  
tel: +31 (0)88 RDAM 010  
fax: +31 (0)88 RDAM 011

[www.rotterdam-cs.com](http://www.rotterdam-cs.com)

```
\
/login/facebook_connect_oauth,\
\
/login/oauth2callback,\
\
/message_boards/find_category,\
/message_boards/find_message,\
/message_boards/find_thread,\
/message_boards/get_message_attachment,\
/message_boards/rss,\
\
/my_sites/view,\
\
/polls/view_chart,\
\
/portal/emoticons,\
/portal/expire_session,\
/portal/extend_session,\
/portal/extend_session_confirm,\
/portal/json_service,\
/portal/license,\
/portal/logout,\
/portal/open_id_request,\
/portal/open_id_response,\
/portal/portlet_url,\
/portal/session_click,\
/portal/session_tree_js_click,\
/portal/status,\
\
/search/open_search,\
/search/open_search_description.xml,\
\
/shopping/notify,\
\
/wiki/find_page,\
/wiki/get_page_attachment,\
/wiki/rss
```