

TOMCAT 8.5.4 SAML SSO with ADFS

Prepared

Active Directory Server

OS: Windows server 2012 R2

IP:192.168.56.254

Computer Name:adcc.inpanya.local

Domain name: inpanya.local

ADFS Server

OS: Windows server 2012 R2

IP:192.168.56.252

Computer Name:adfs2012.inpanya.local

Domain name: inpanya.local

ADFS Service : adfs.inpanya.local

Certificate Authority Server :

OS: Windows server 2012 R2

IP:192.168.56.253

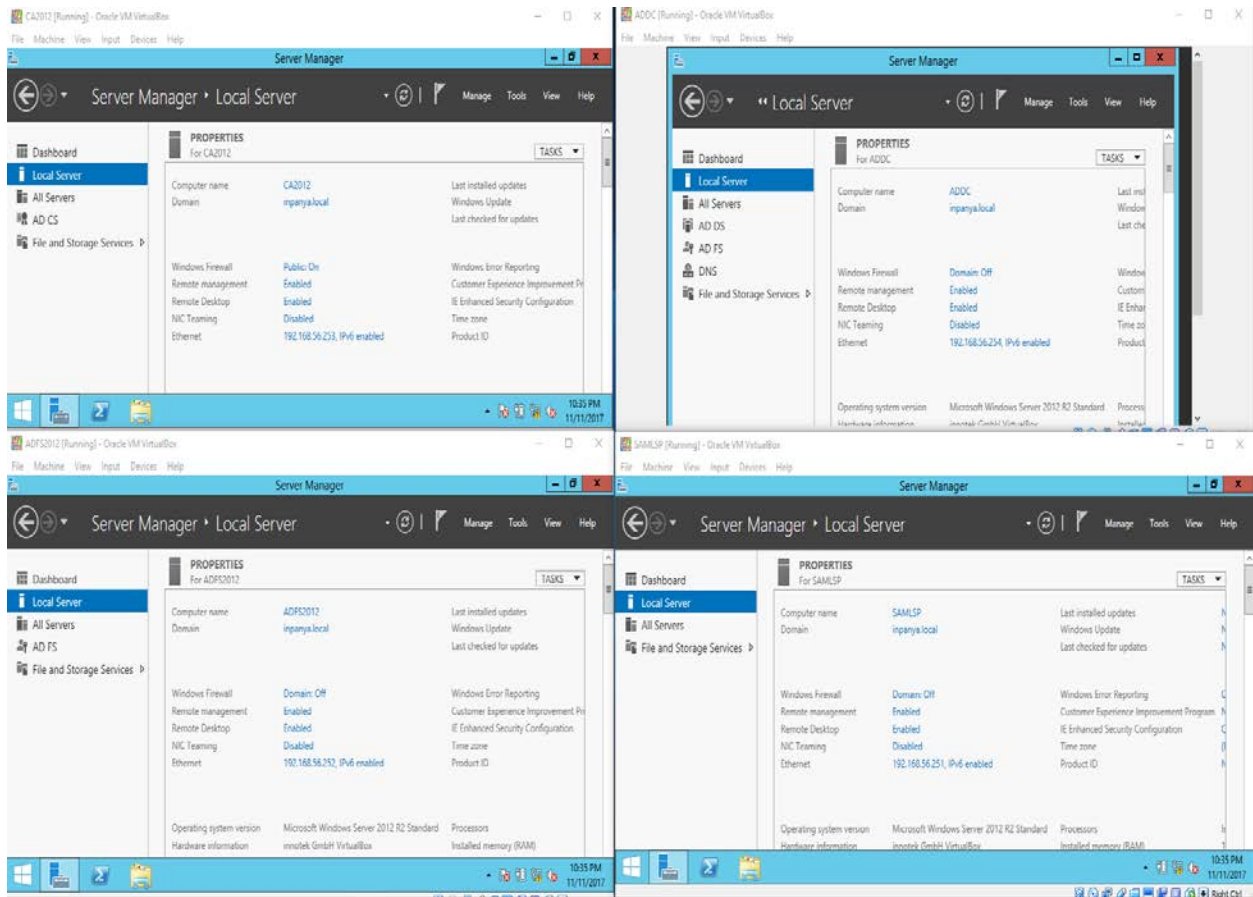
Computer Name:ac2012.inpanya.local

Tomcat Server :

OS: Windows server 2012 R2

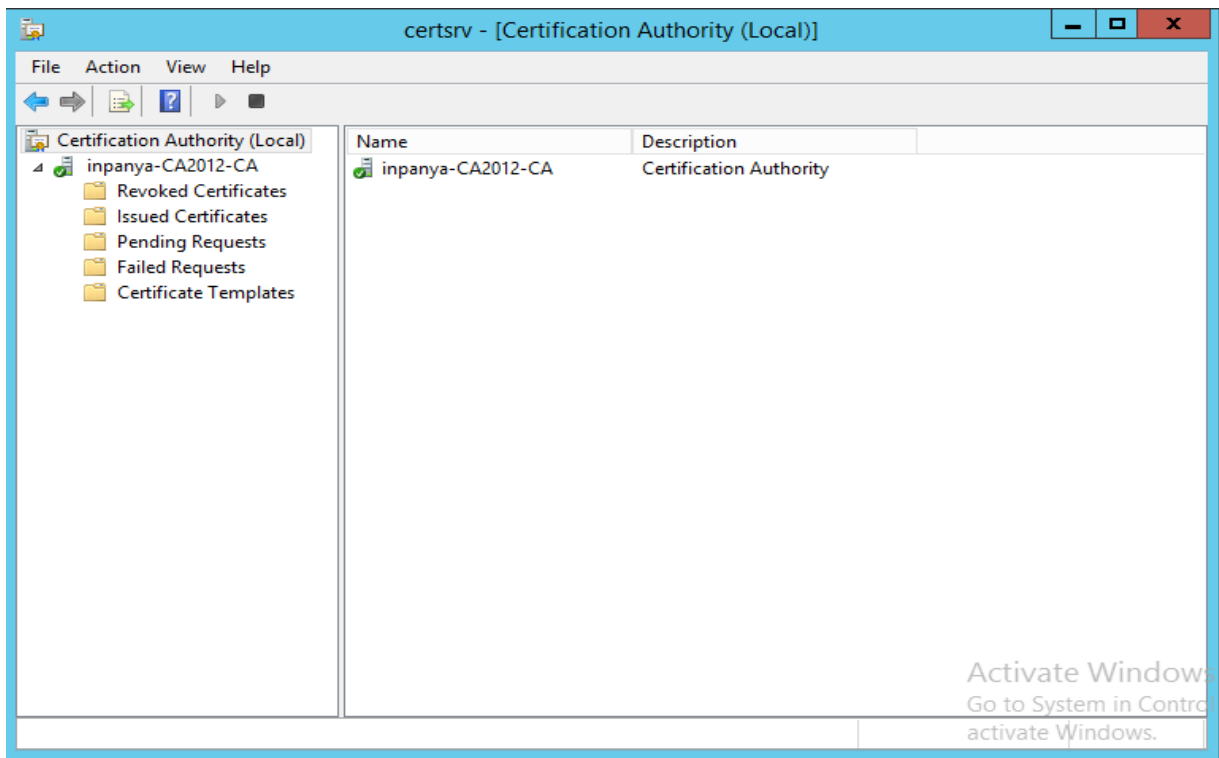
Computer Name :samlsp.inpanya.local

Domain address:tomcat1.inpanya.local

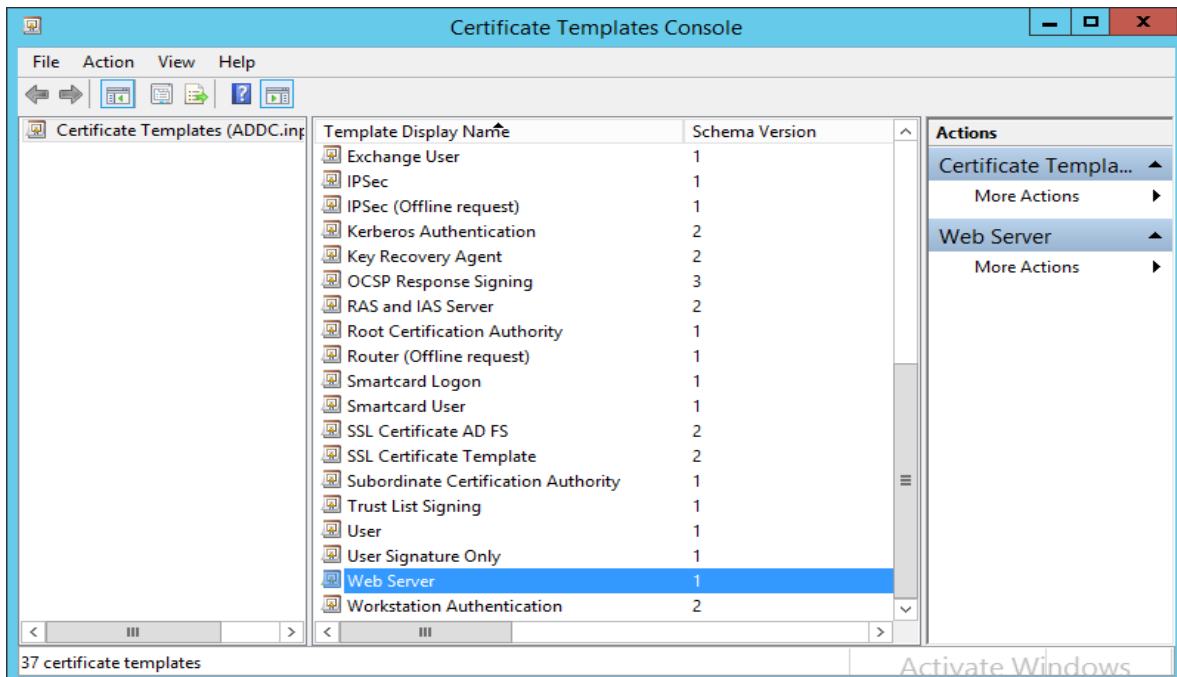


Generate Certificate for ADFS ' Computer

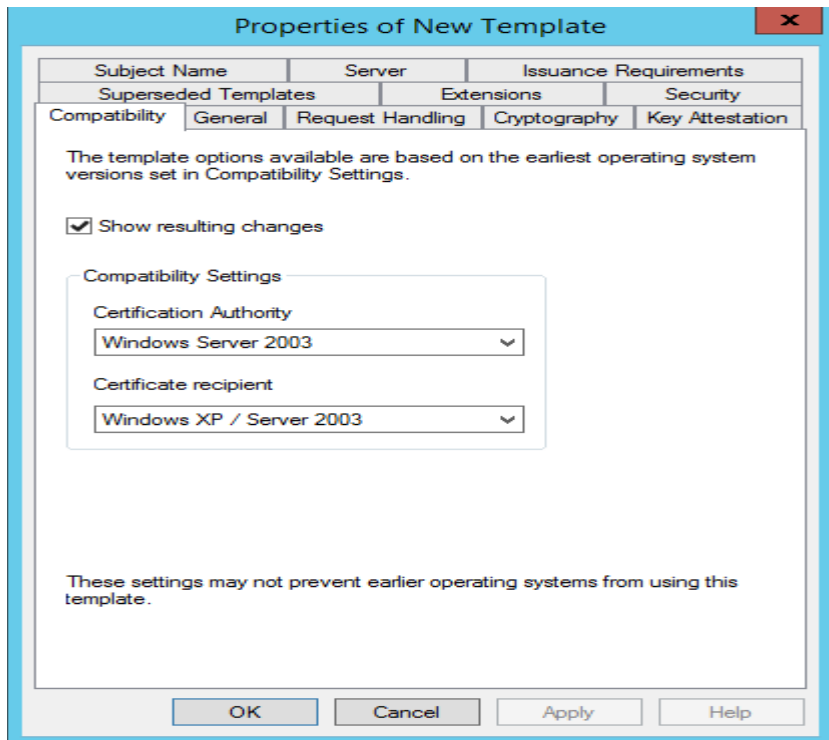
1. Open server manager ->Tool->Certification Authority



2. Right click Certificate Template -> Manage



3. Right click Web Server and select Duplicate Template



The image shows the 'Properties of New Template' dialog box with the 'Compatibility' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a close button (X). Below the title bar is a tabbed interface with tabs for 'Subject Name', 'Server', 'Issuance Requirements', 'Superseded Templates', 'Extensions', and 'Security'. The 'Compatibility' tab is active, showing a sub-tabbed interface with 'General', 'Request Handling', 'Cryptography', and 'Key Attestation'. The 'General' sub-tab is selected. The main content area contains a message: 'The template options available are based on the earliest operating system versions set in Compatibility Settings.' Below this is a checked checkbox labeled 'Show resulting changes'. A 'Compatibility Settings' box contains two dropdown menus: 'Certification Authority' set to 'Windows Server 2003' and 'Certificate recipient' set to 'Windows XP / Server 2003'. At the bottom, there is a note: 'These settings may not prevent earlier operating systems from using this template.' and four buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Apply', and 'Help'.

Properties of New Template

Subject Name | Server | Issuance Requirements
Superseded Templates | Extensions | Security
Compatibility | General | Request Handling | Cryptography | Key Attestation

The template options available are based on the earliest operating system versions set in Compatibility Settings.

☒ Show resulting changes

Compatibility Settings

Certification Authority
Windows Server 2003

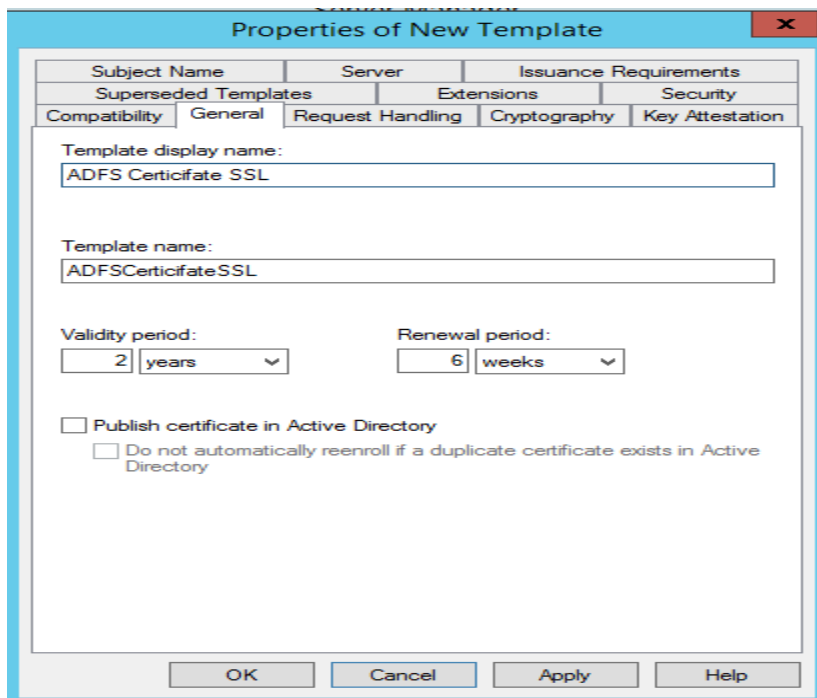
Certificate recipient
Windows XP / Server 2003

These settings may not prevent earlier operating systems from using this template.

OK Cancel Apply Help

On General tab->Template Display name

Enter: ADFS Certificate SSL



The image shows the 'Properties of New Template' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a close button (X). Below the title bar is a tabbed interface with tabs for 'Subject Name', 'Server', 'Issuance Requirements', 'Superseded Templates', 'Extensions', and 'Security'. The 'General' tab is active, showing sub-tabs for 'Compatibility', 'General', 'Request Handling', 'Cryptography', and 'Key Attestation'. The 'General' sub-tab is selected. The main content area contains a 'Template display name:' label with a text box containing 'ADFS Certificate SSL'. Below this is a 'Template name:' label with a text box containing 'ADFSCertificateSSL'. There are two sections for validity and renewal periods: 'Validity period:' with a dropdown set to '2 years' and 'Renewal period:' with a dropdown set to '6 weeks'. At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Publish certificate in Active Directory' which is unchecked, and a sub-checkbox labeled 'Do not automatically reenroll if a duplicate certificate exists in Active Directory' which is also unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Apply', and 'Help'.

Properties of New Template

Subject Name | Server | Issuance Requirements
Superseded Templates | Extensions | Security
Compatibility | General | Request Handling | Cryptography | Key Attestation

Template display name:
ADFS Certificate SSL

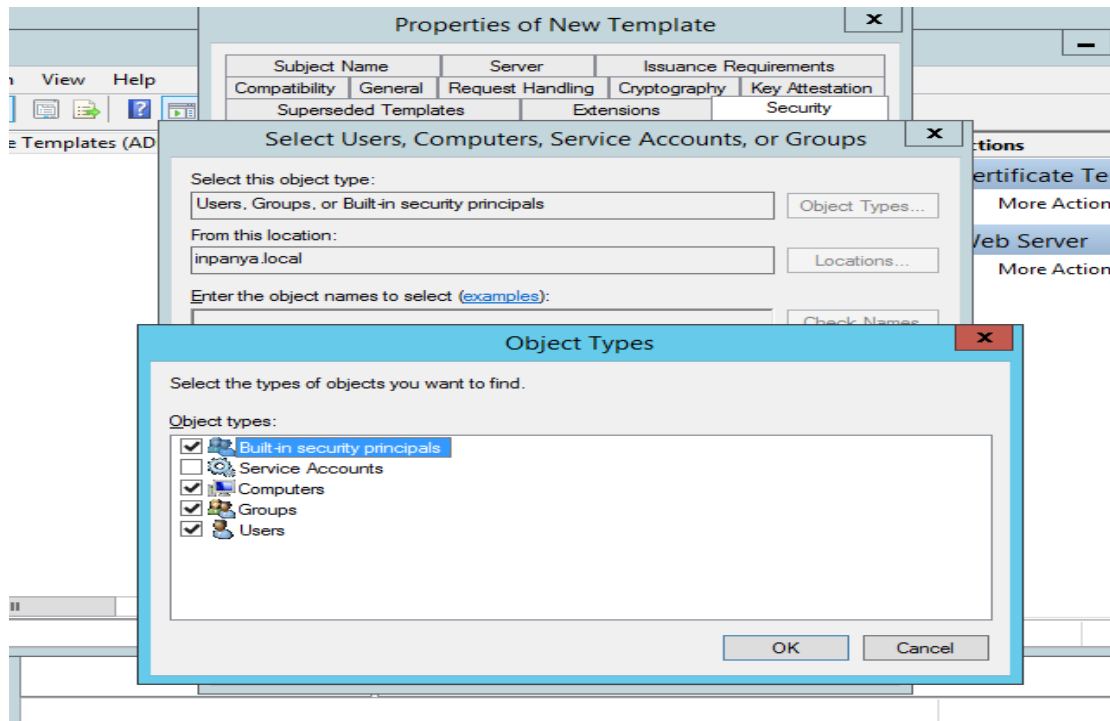
Template name:
ADFSCertificateSSL

Validity period: 2 years Renewal period: 6 weeks

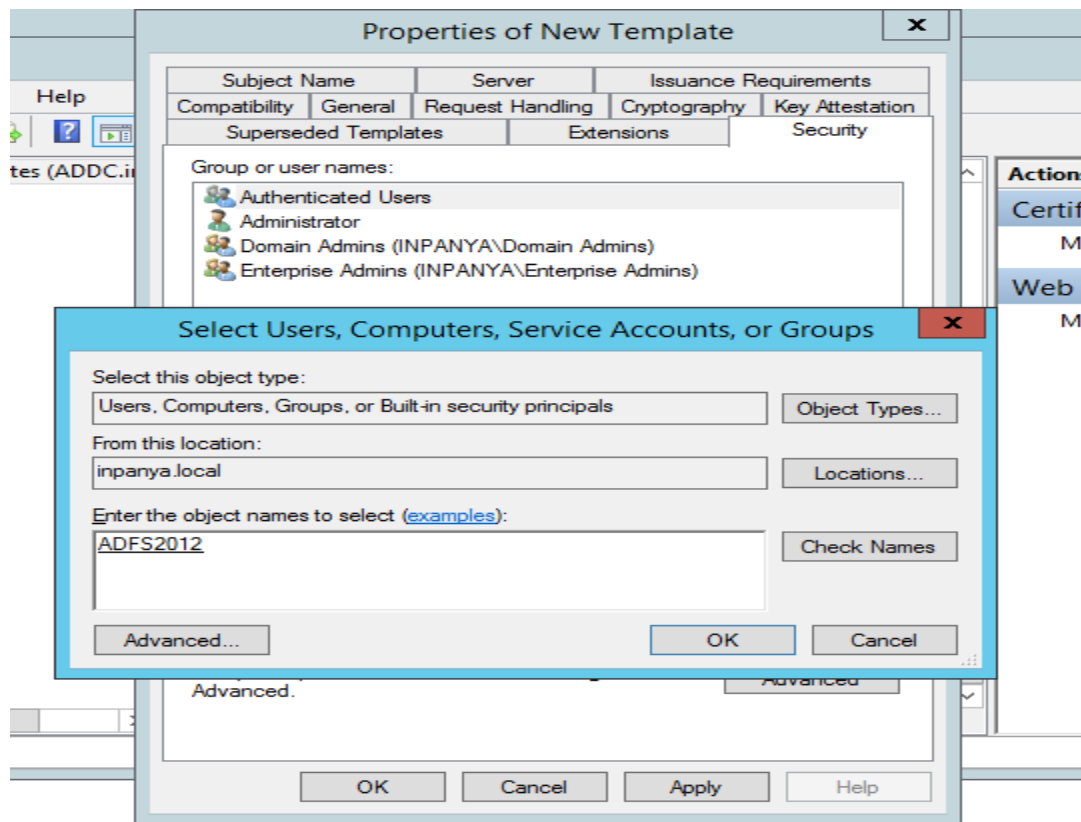
☐ Publish certificate in Active Directory
☐ Do not automatically reenroll if a duplicate certificate exists in Active Directory

OK Cancel Apply Help

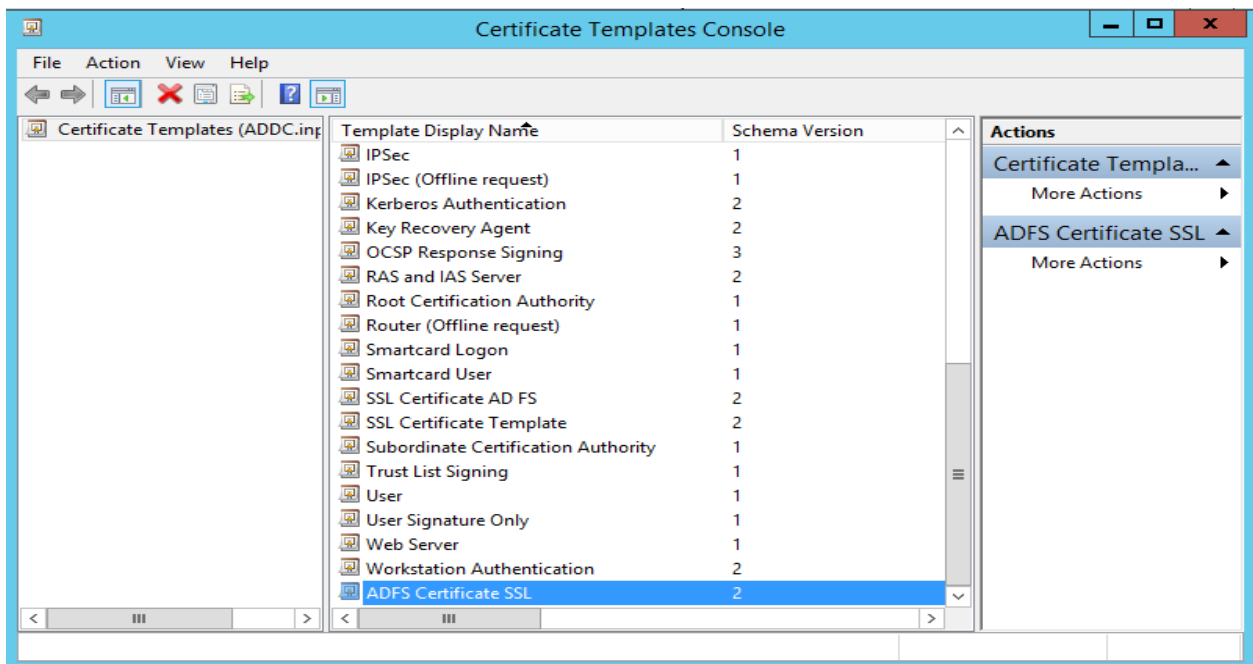
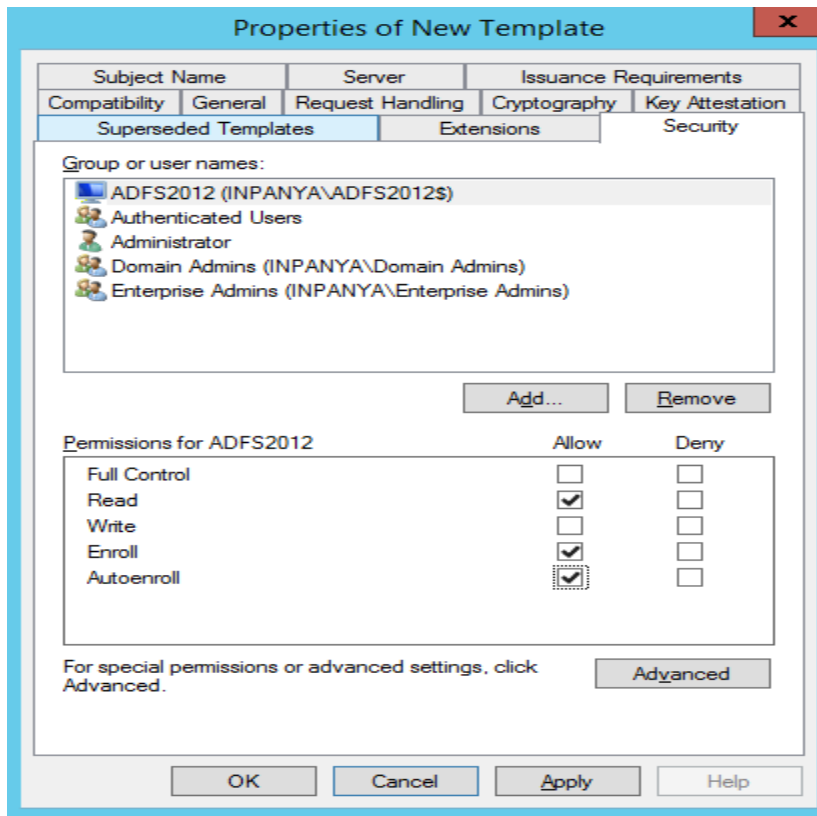
On Security tab click Add → click Object Type → checked Computers → click OK



Enter computer name :ADFS2012 then click Check Names and click OK

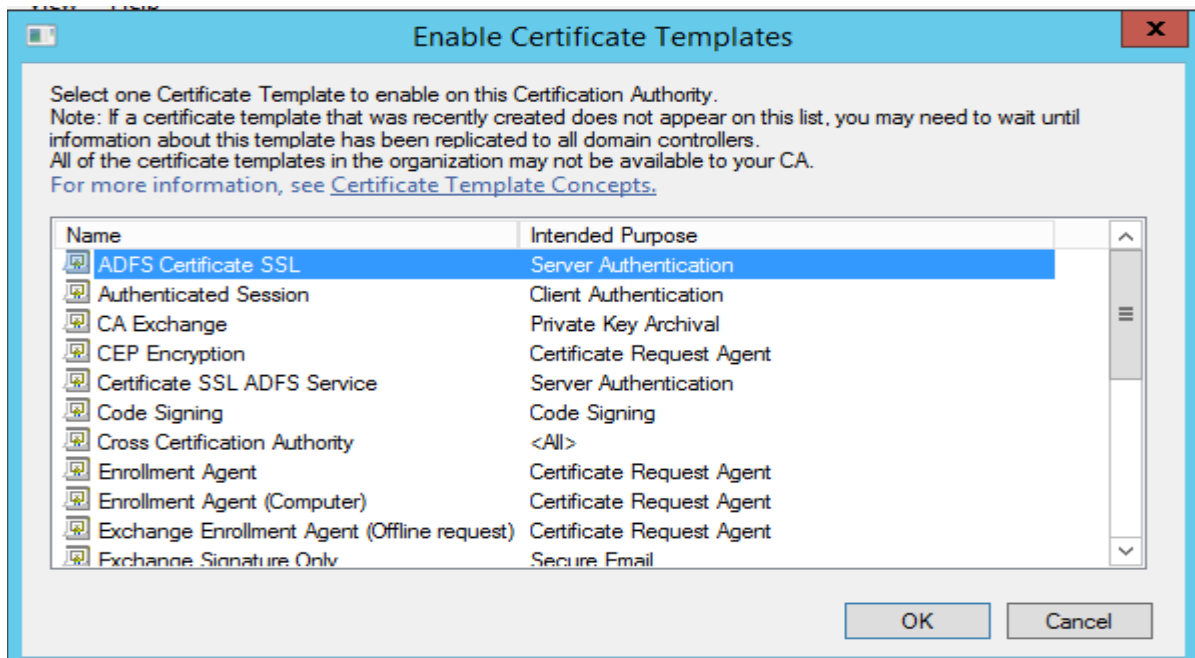
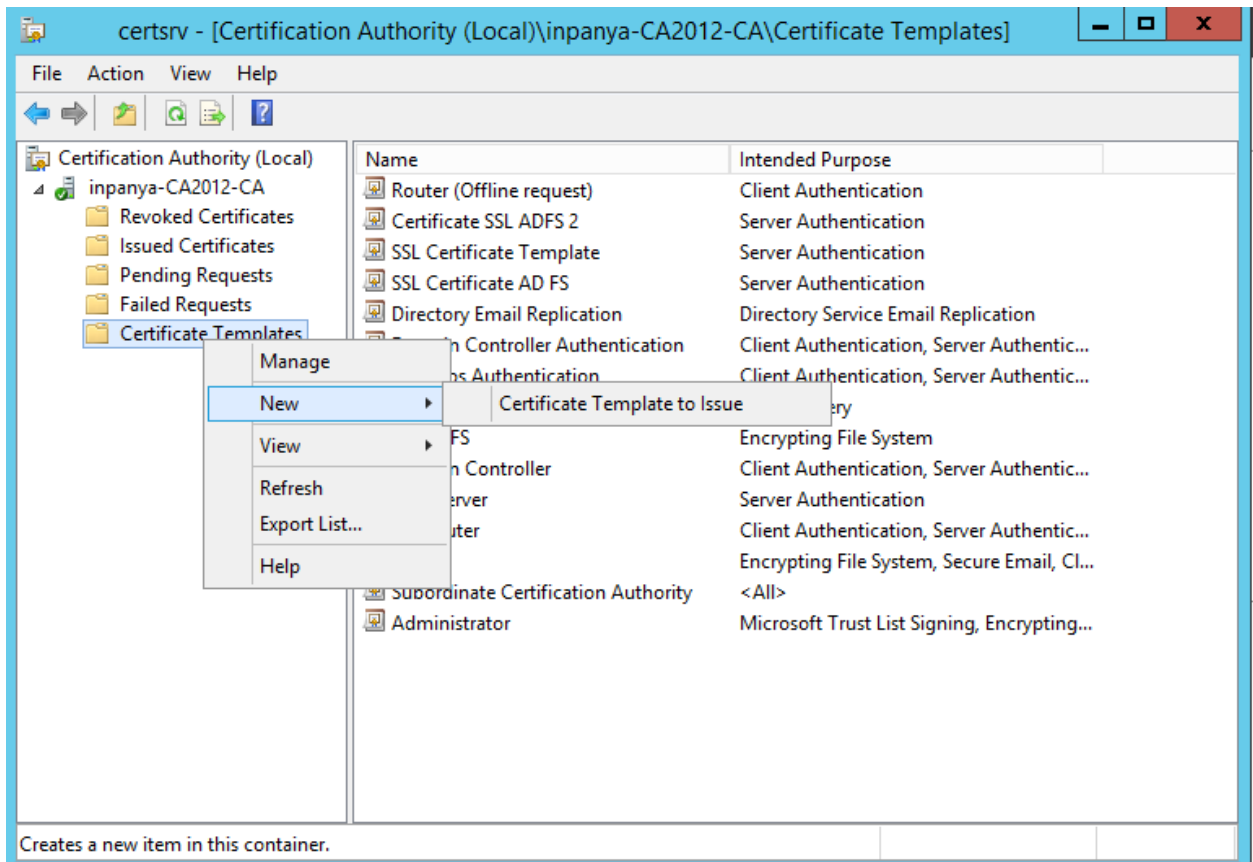


On the permissions for ADFS2012 checked Allow Read,Enroll,Autoenroll and then click OK

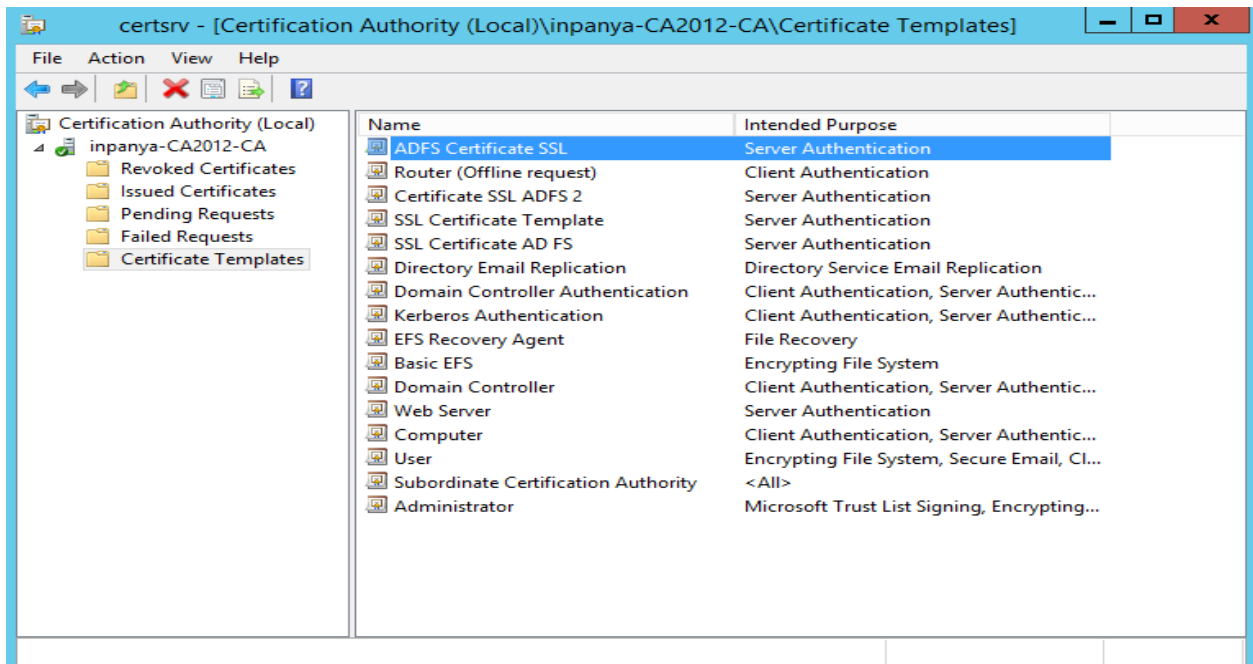


And close Certificate Template Console

Back to certsrv console right click Certificate Templates ->New ->Certificate Template to Issue



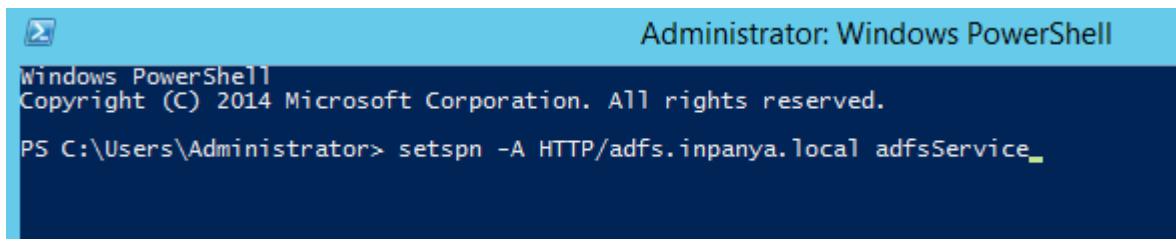
Select ADFS Certificate SSL then click OK.



Domain controller configuration

Create User for ADFS Service account on Domain Controller : adfsService

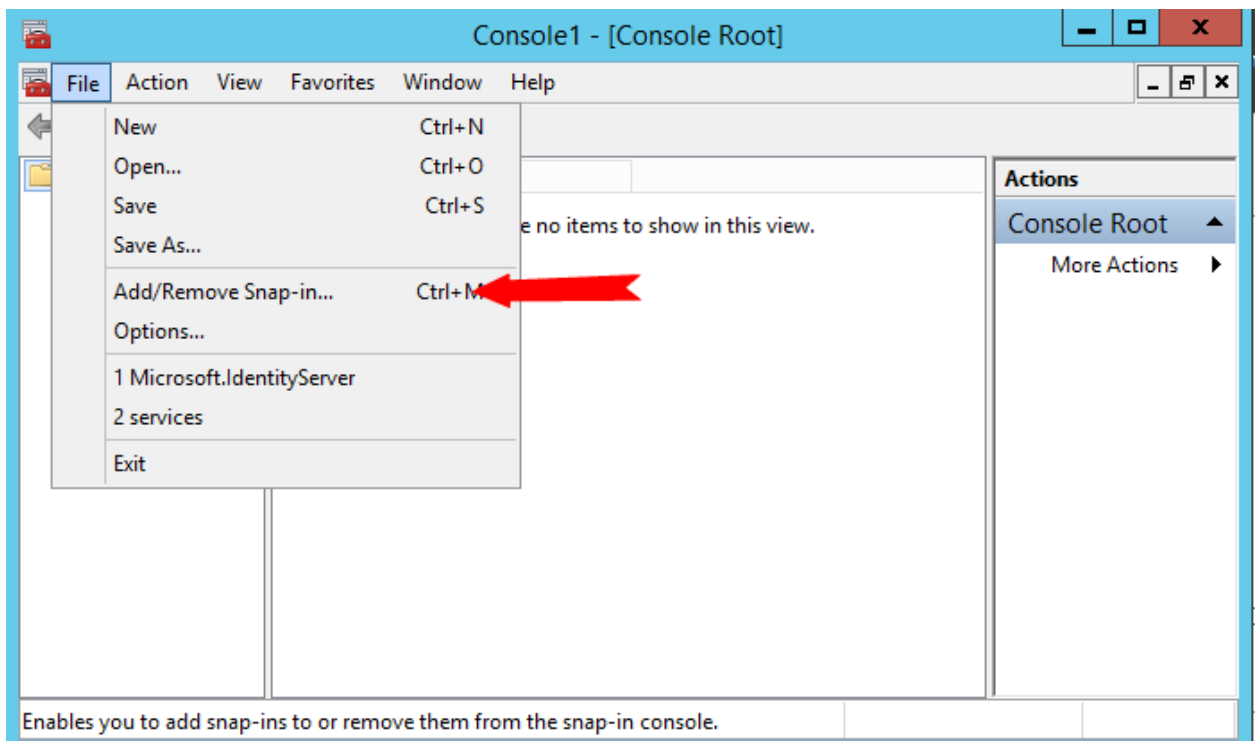
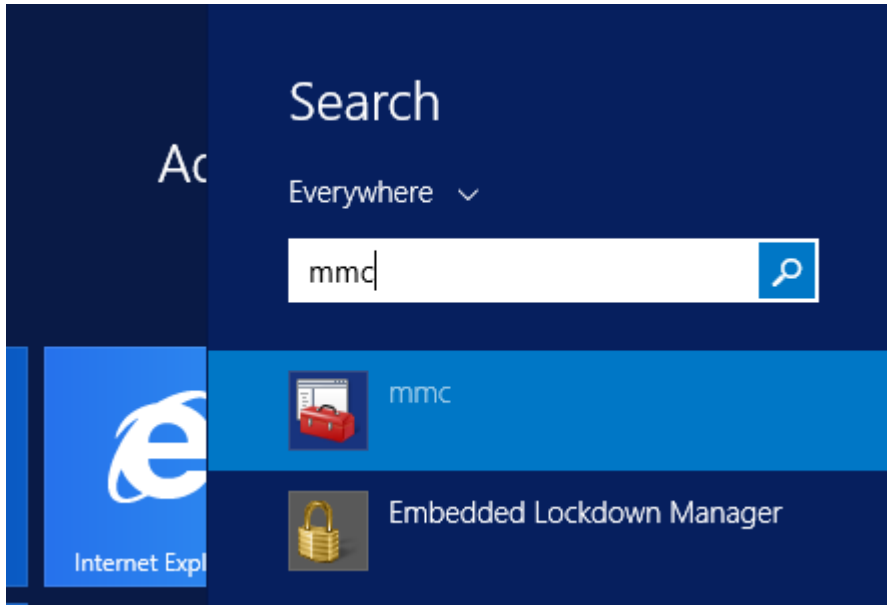
Set SPN for adfsService



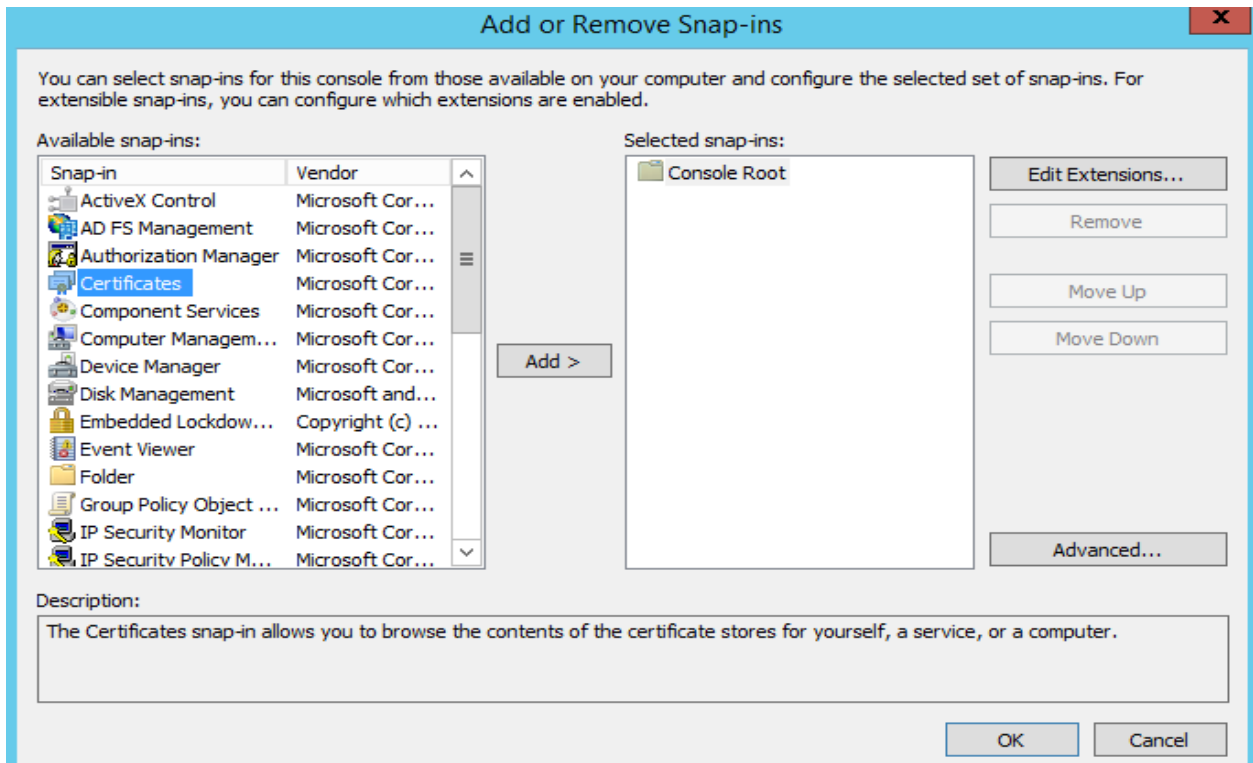
ADFS Configuration

Import certificate to ADFS Server

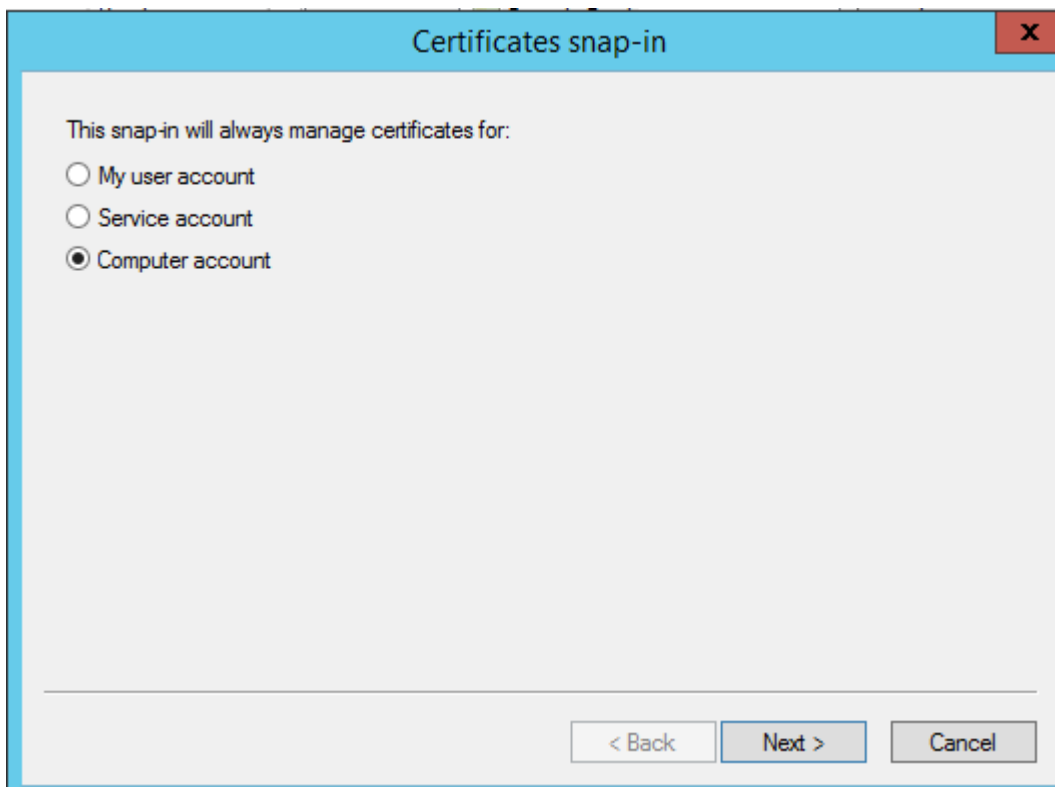
Execute mmc



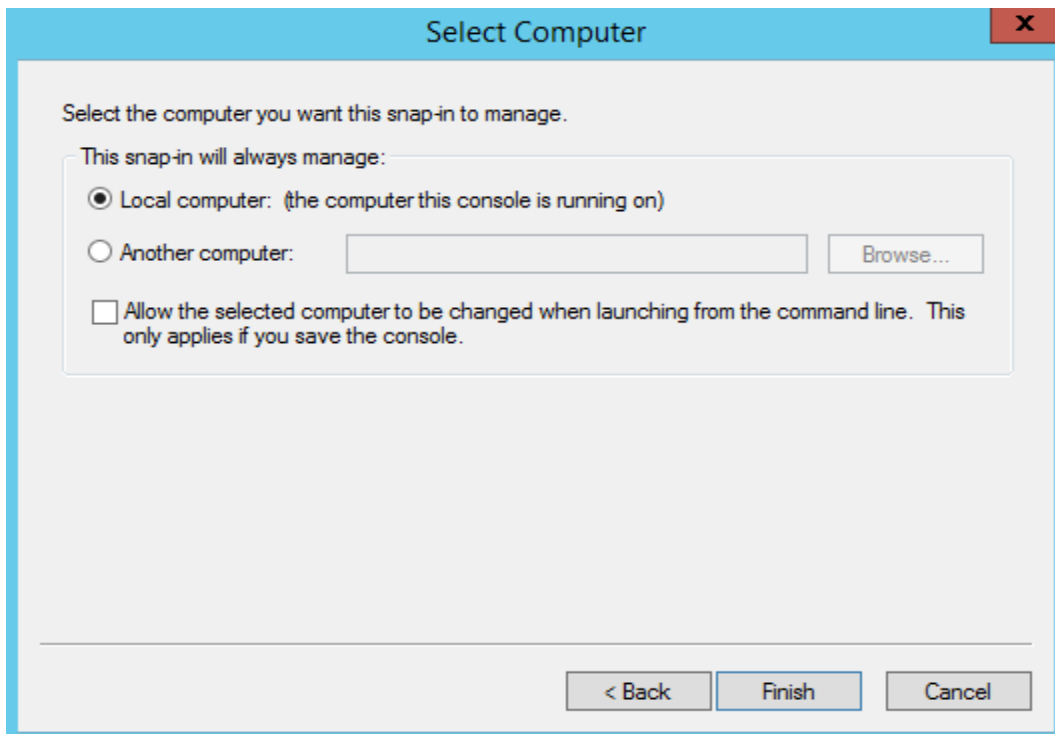
Click File ->Add/Remove Snap-in



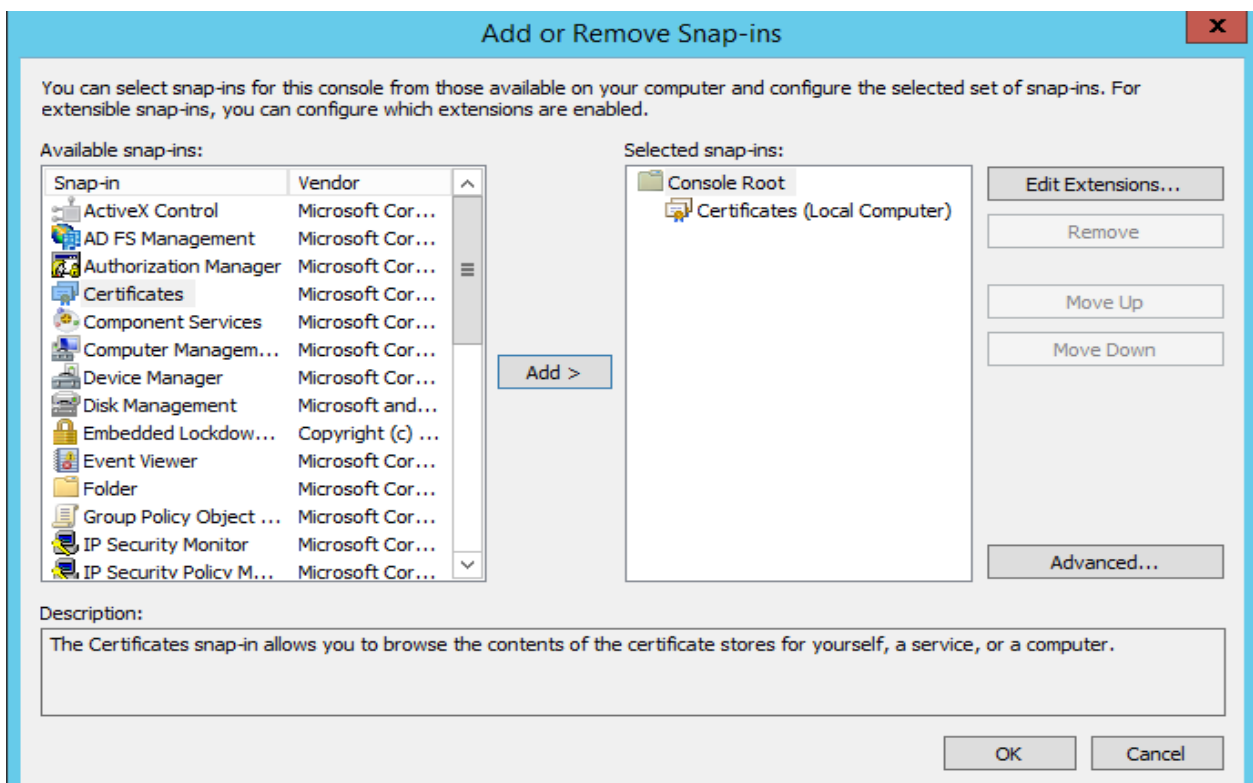
Select Certificates and click Add



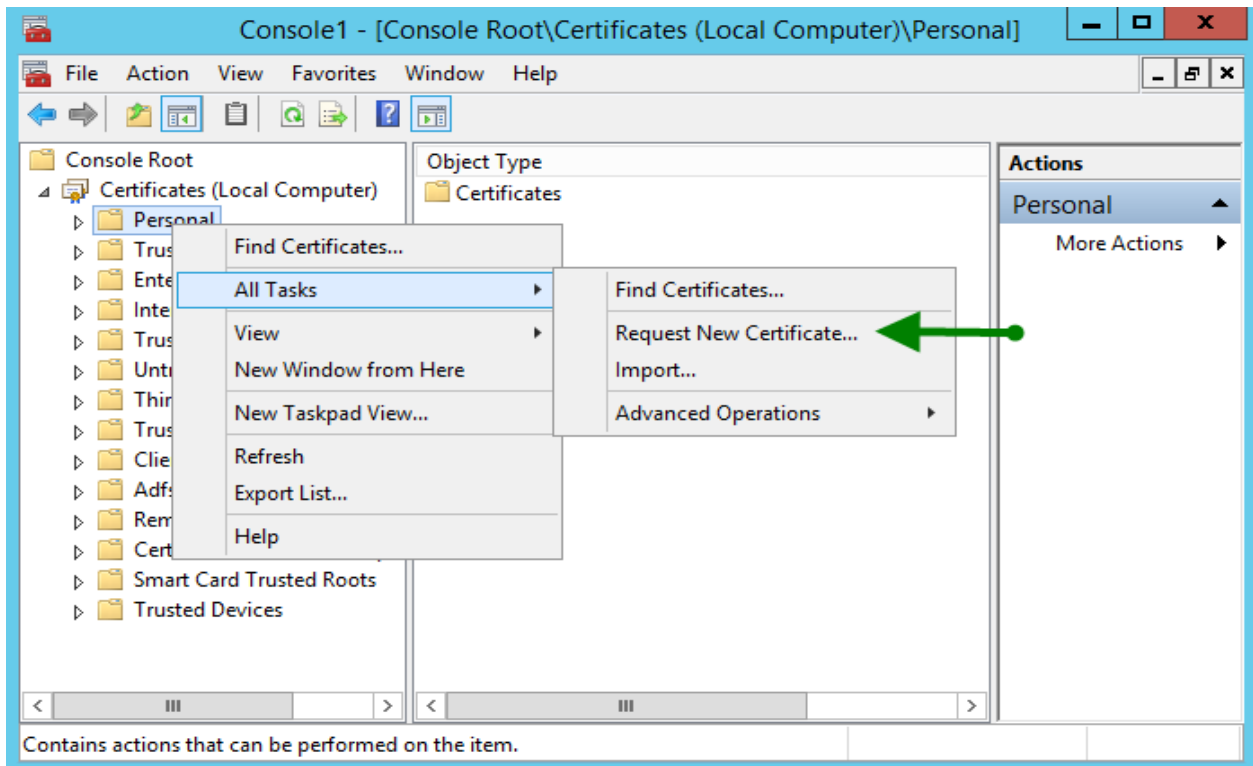
Select Computer account the click Next



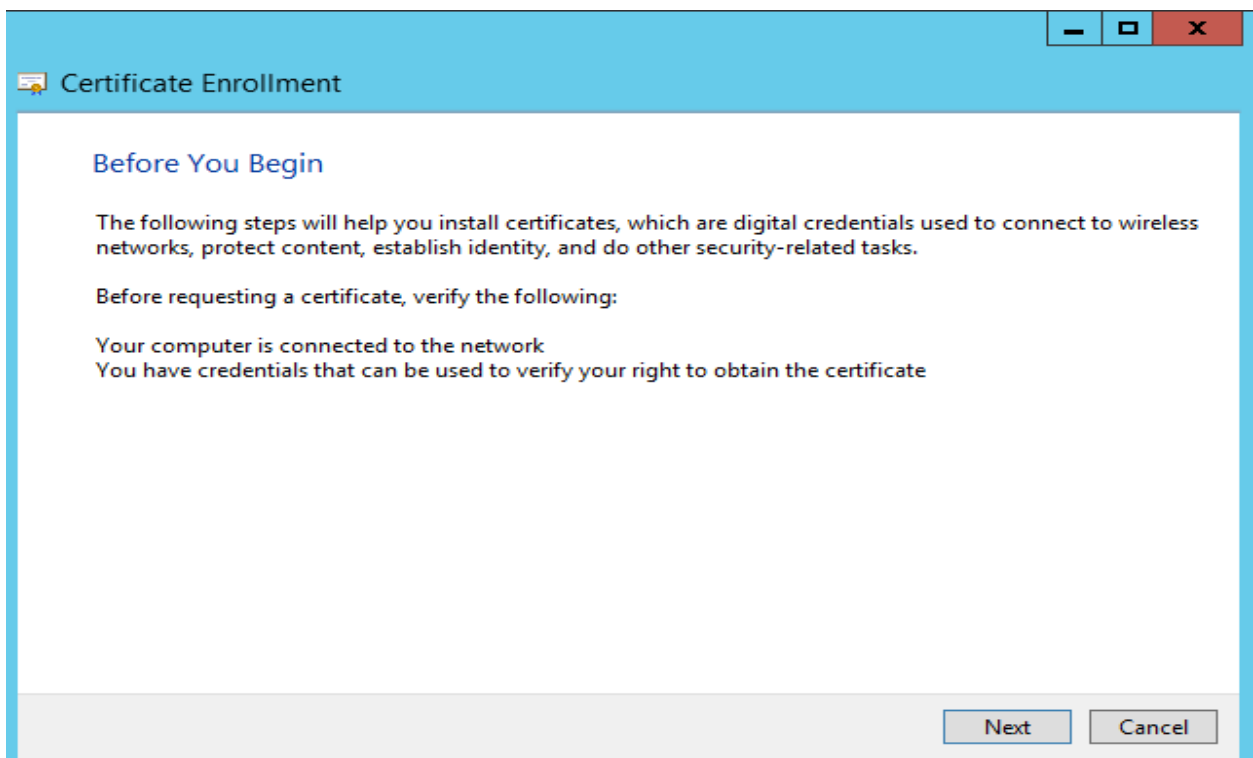
Select Local computer then click Finish



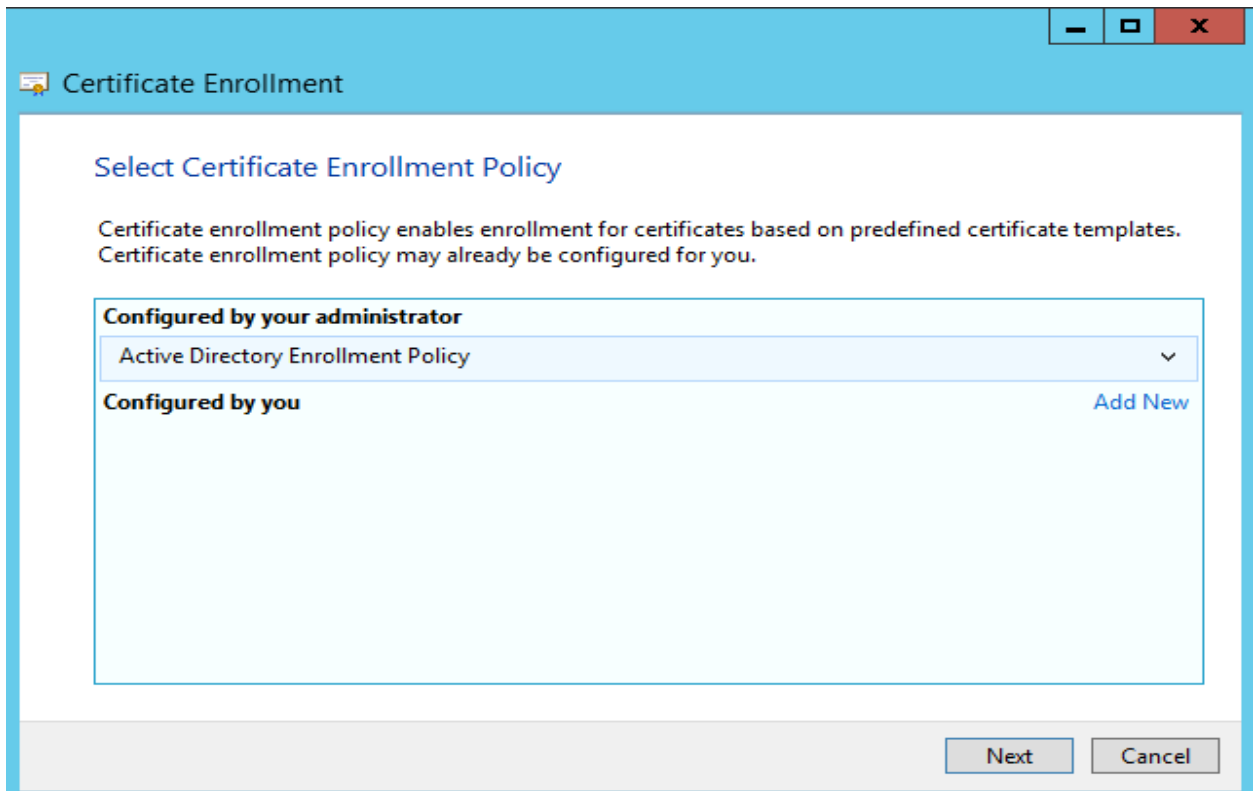
Click OK



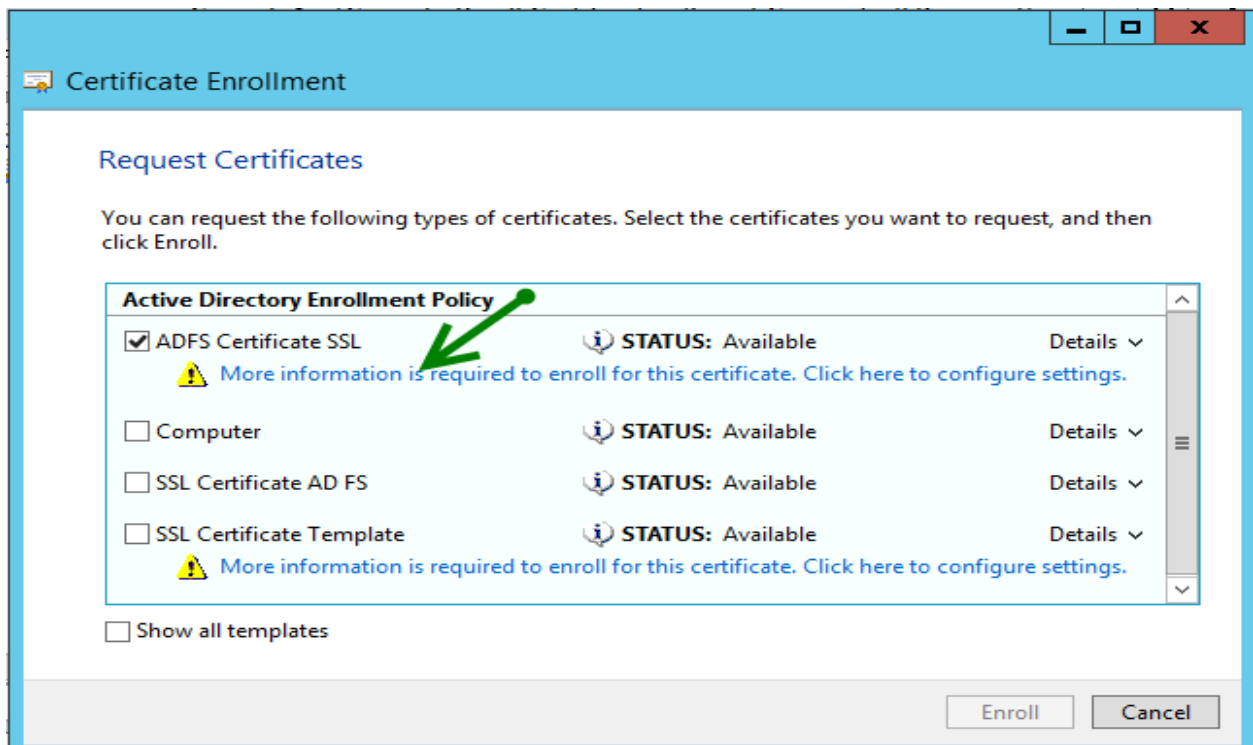
Personal → All Tasks → Request New Certificate



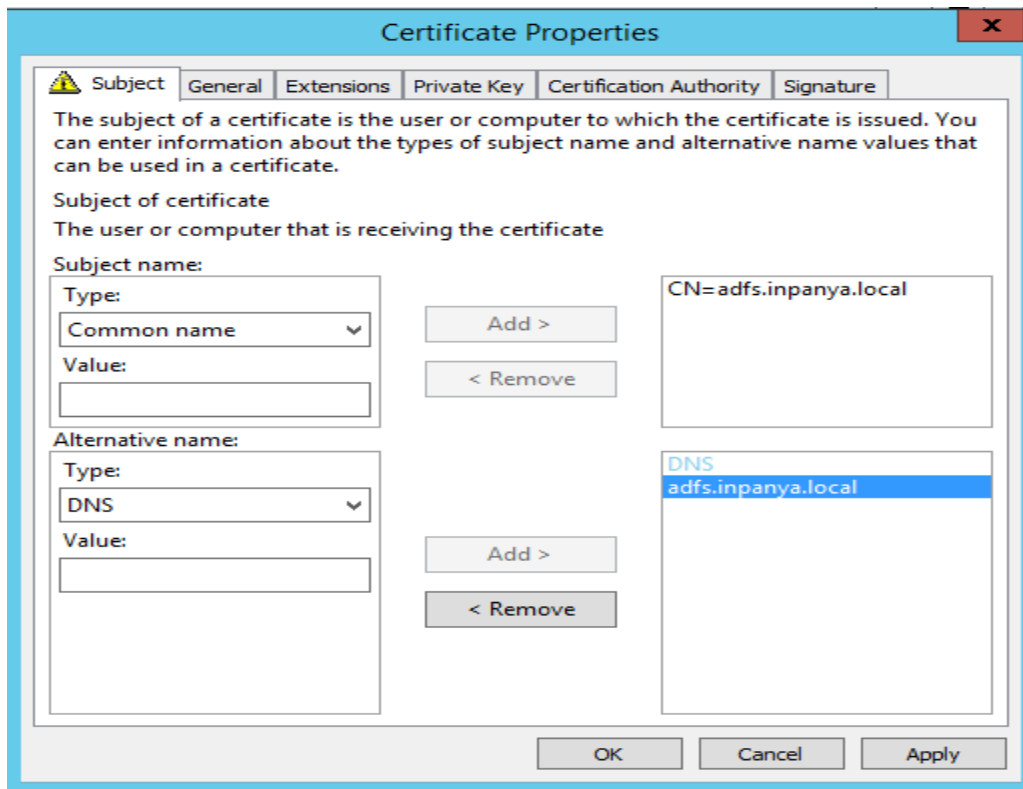
Click Next



Click Next



Select ADFS Certificate SSL and click link More information is required to enroll for this certificate.



In Subject name section

Type: Common name

Value:adfs.inpanya.local


Click Add

In Alternative name

Type: DNS

Value:adfs.inpanya.local

Certificate Properties

 Subject

General

Extensions

Private Key

Certification Authority

Signature

Cryptographic Service Provider

Key options

Set the key length and export options for the private key.

Key size: 2048

☒ Make private key exportable

☐ Allow private key to be archived

☐ Strong private key protection

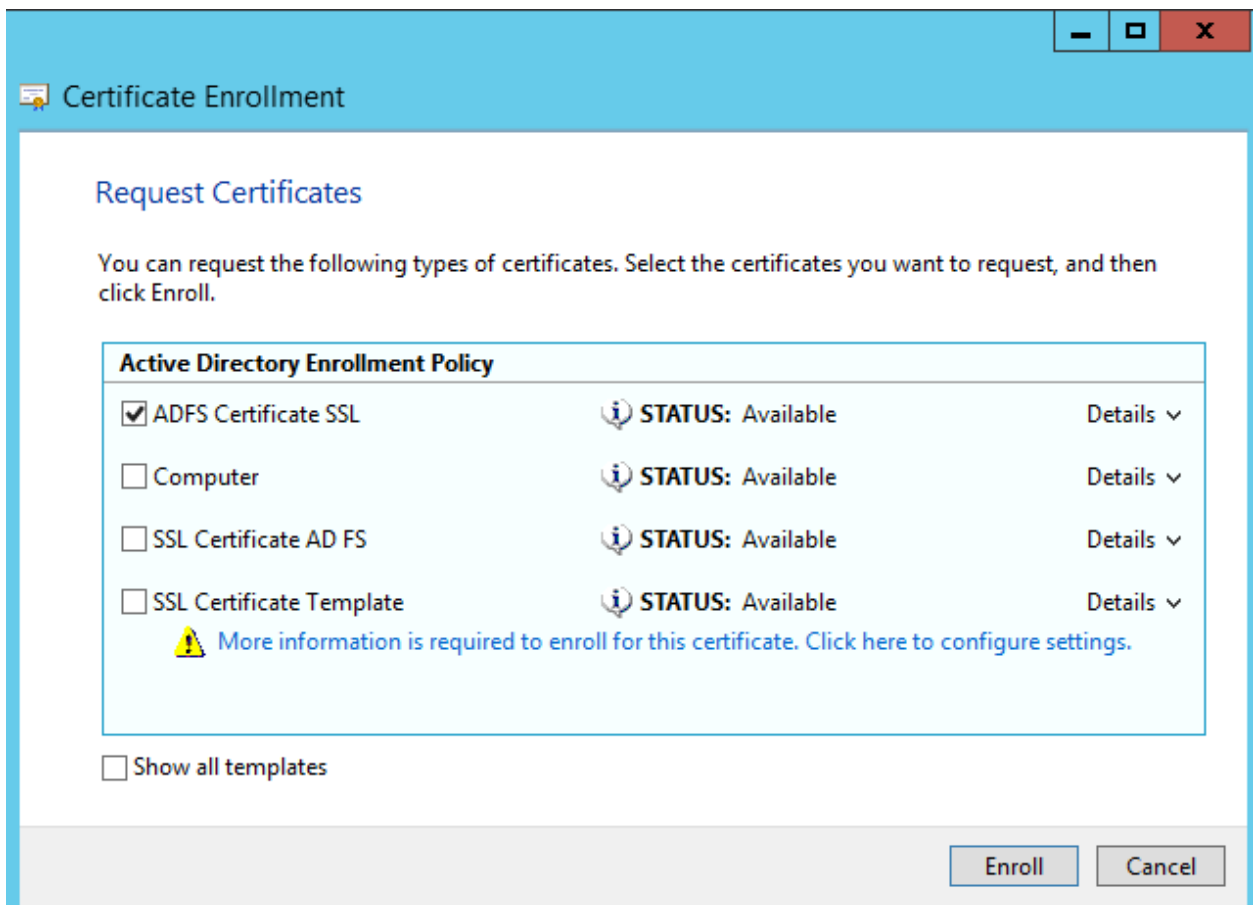
Key type

Key permissions

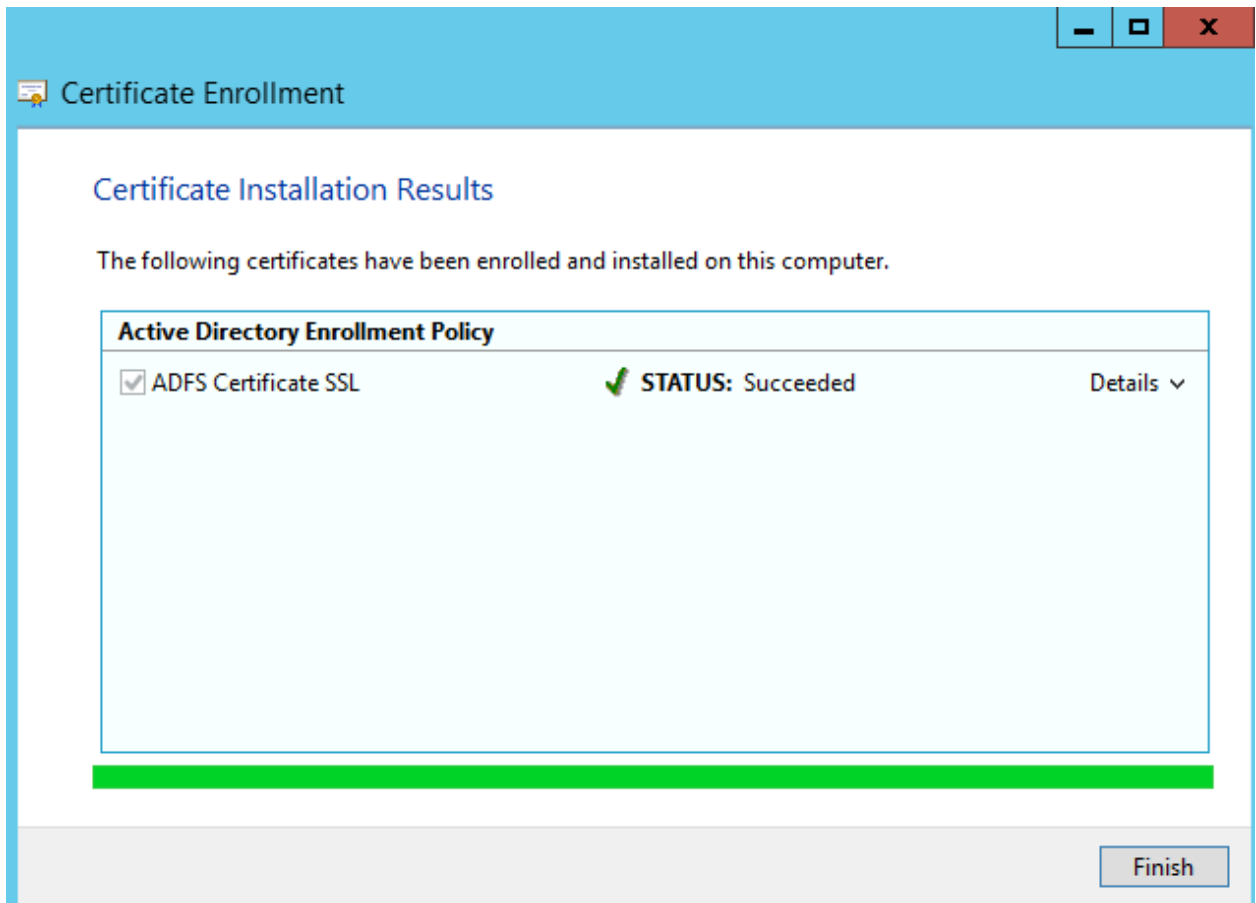
OK

Cancel

Apply

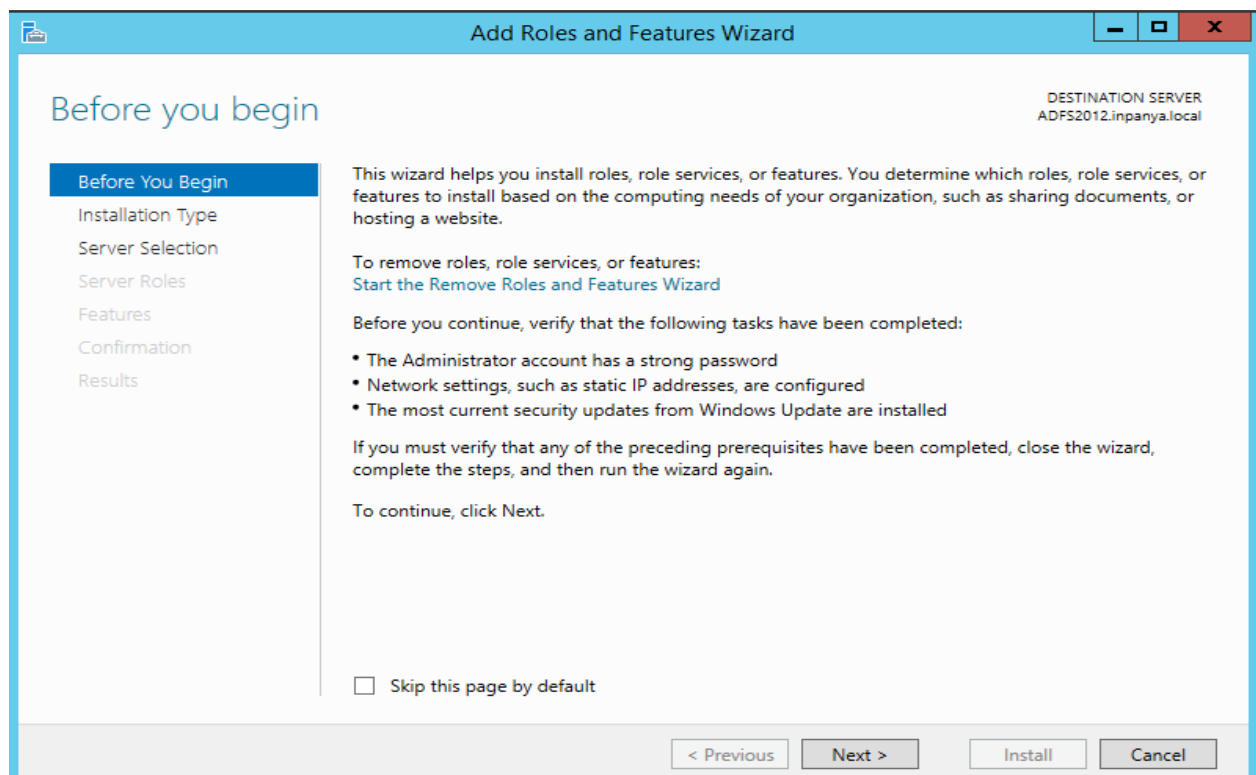
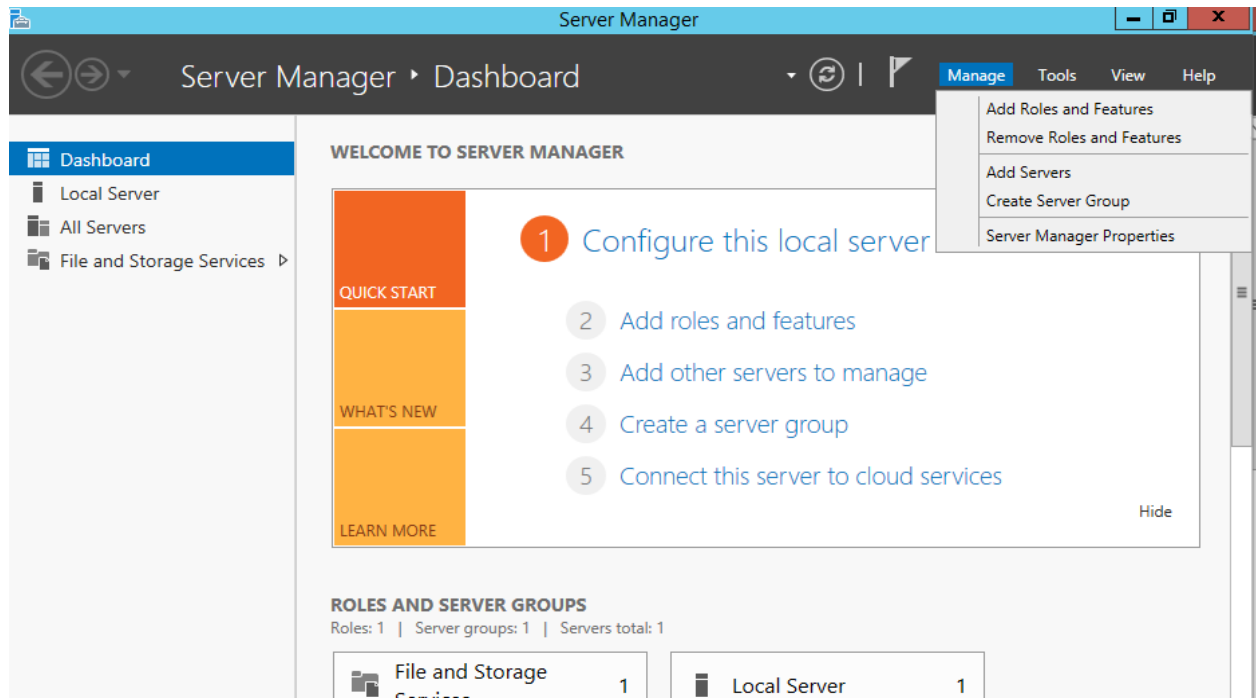


Click Enroll

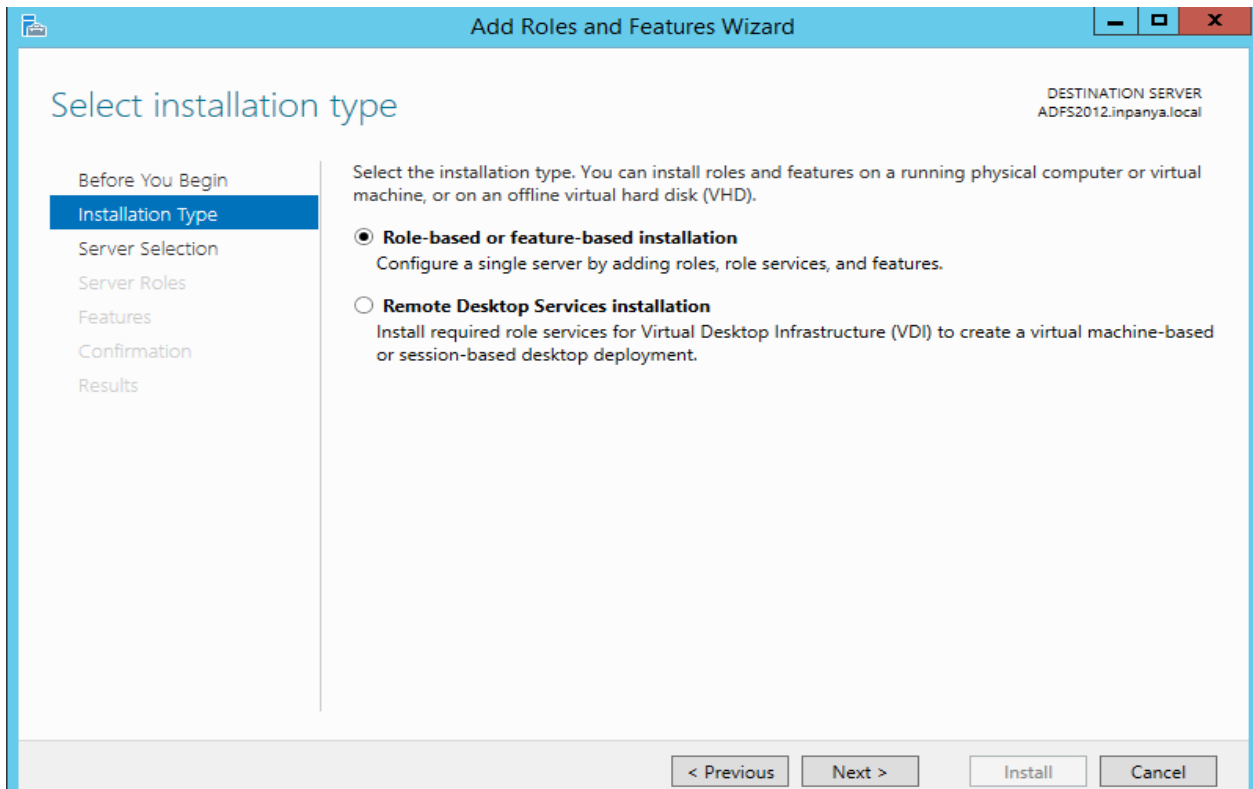


Click Finish and close MMC

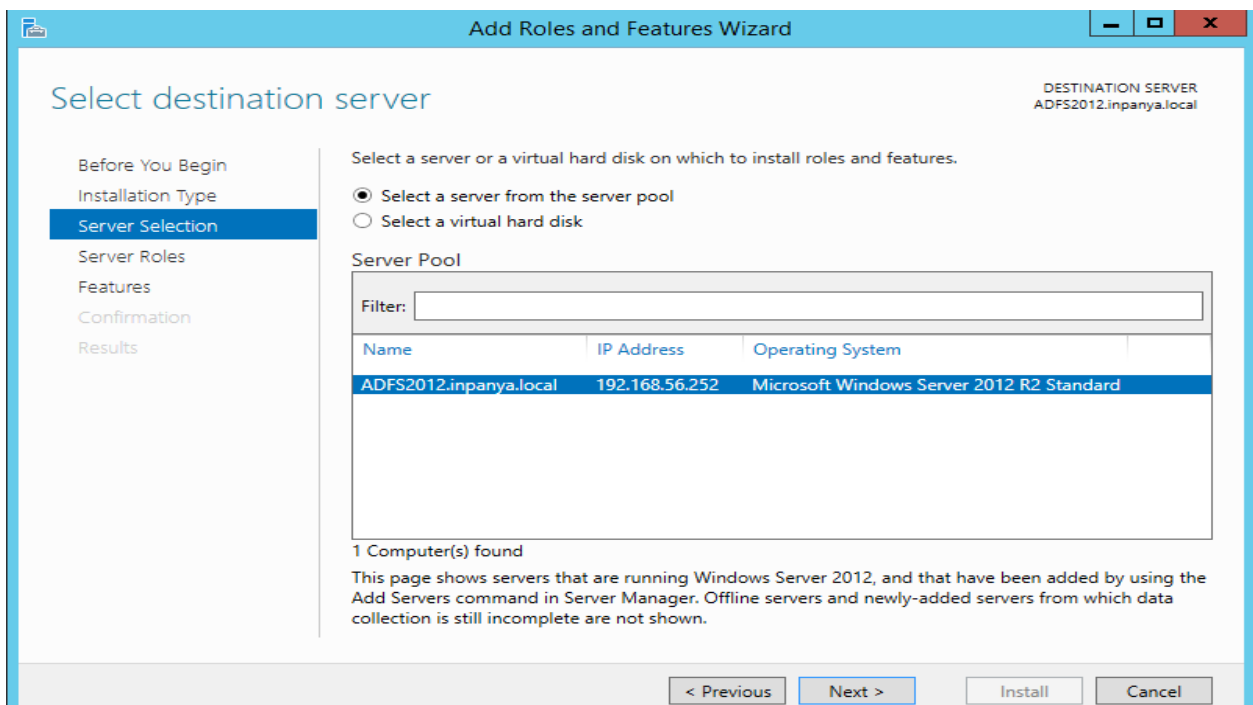
On the Server Manager click Manage ->Add Roles and Feature



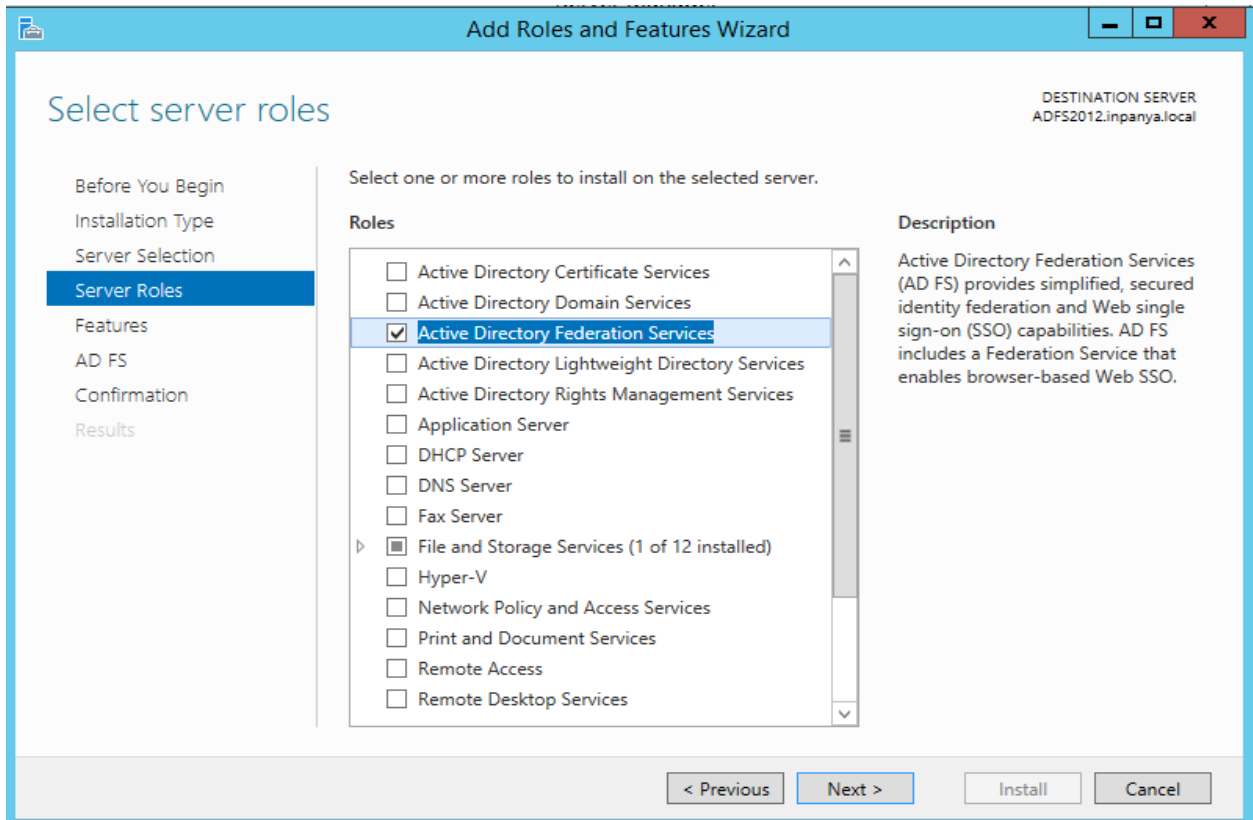
Click Next



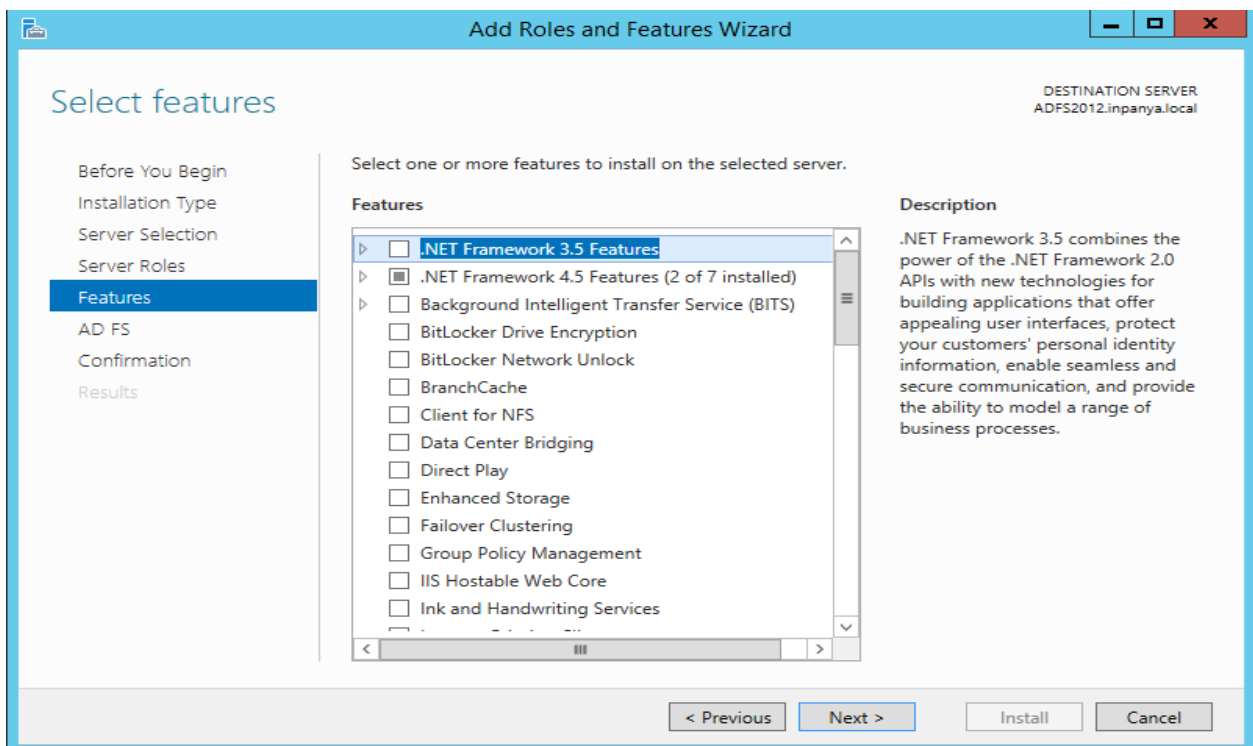
Select Role-based or feature-based installation the click Next



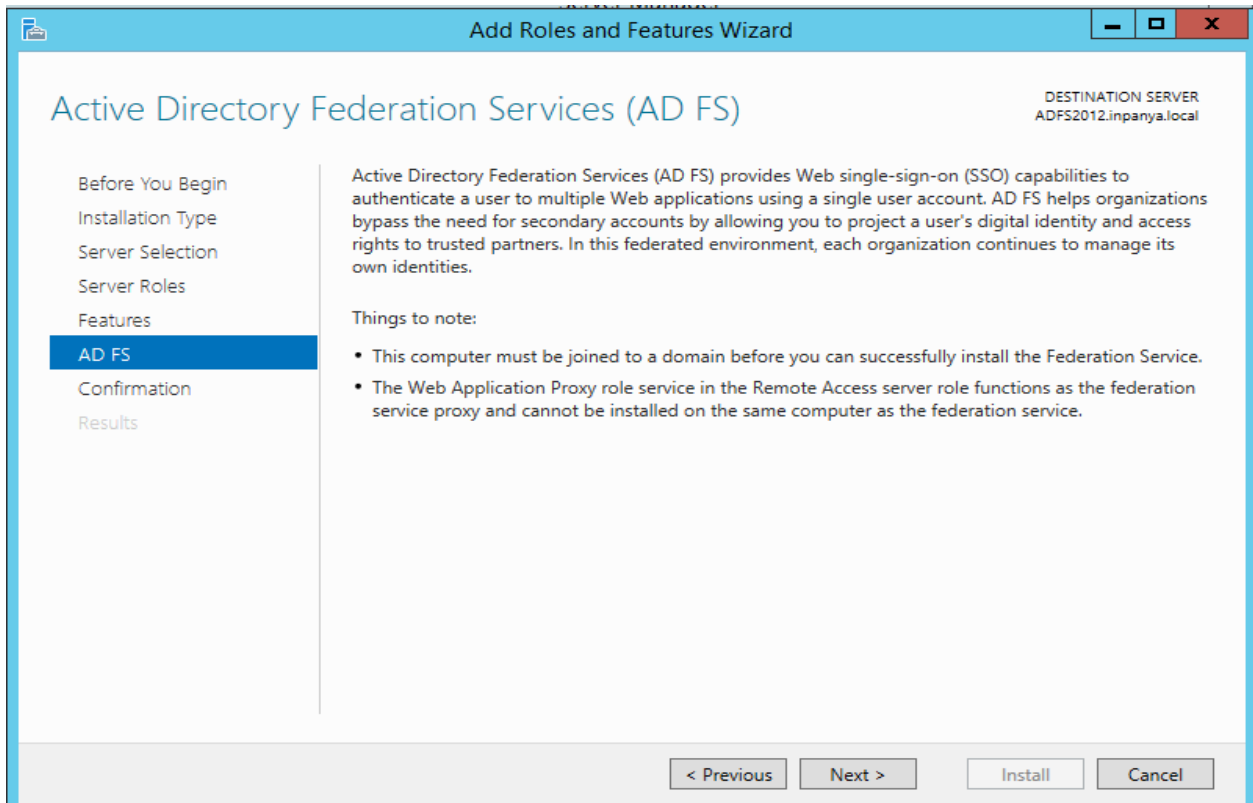
Click Next



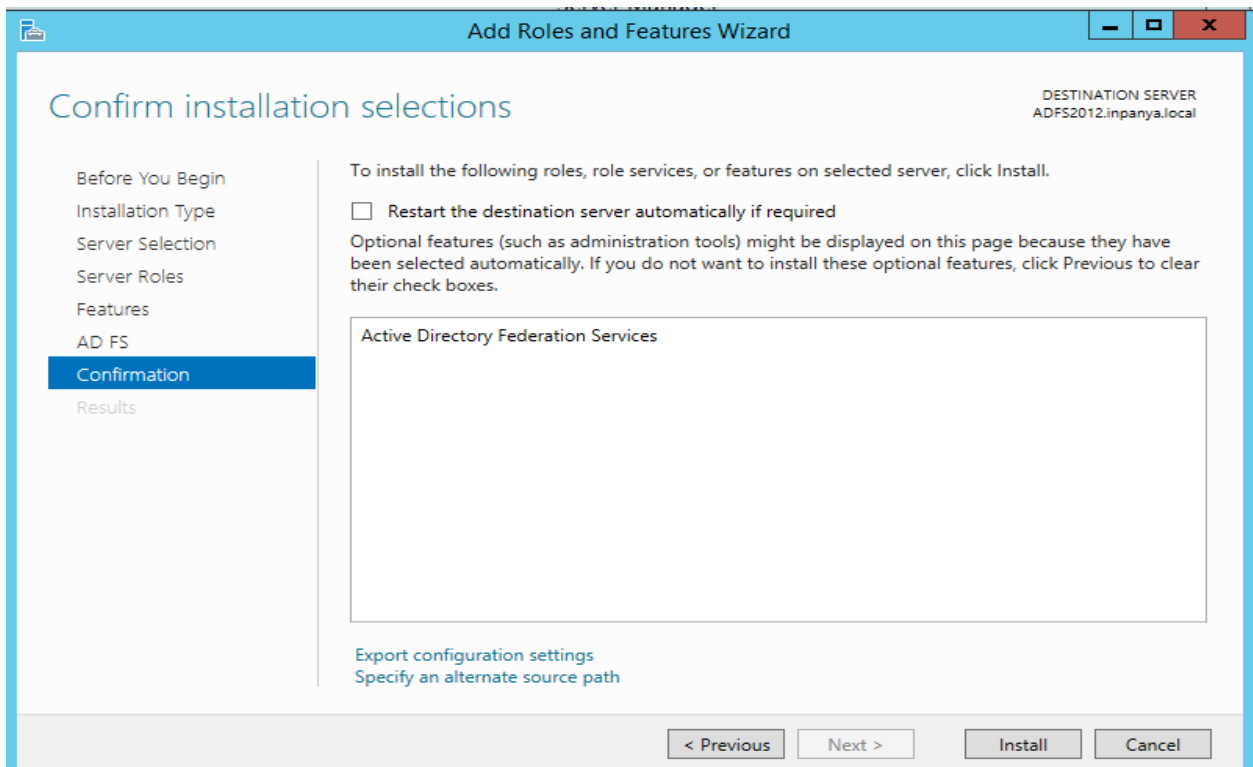
Checked Active Directory Federation Services then click Next



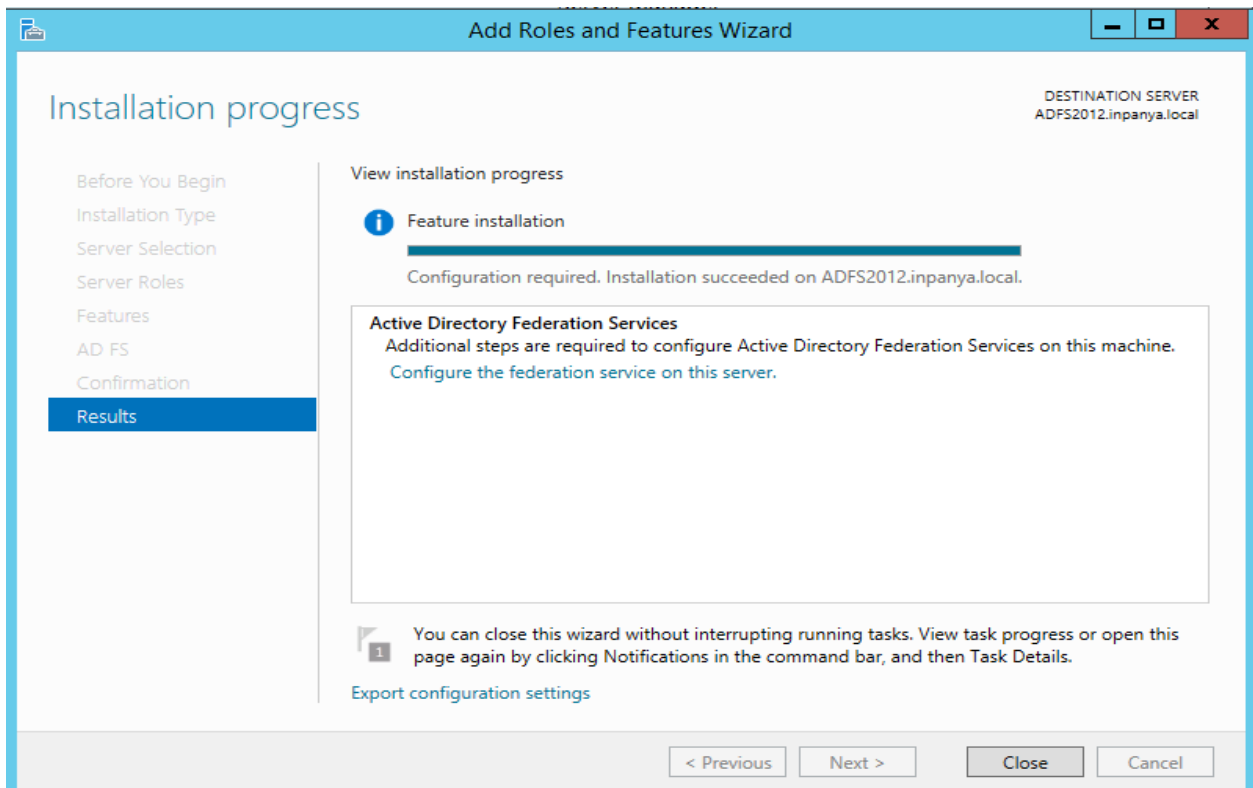
Click Next



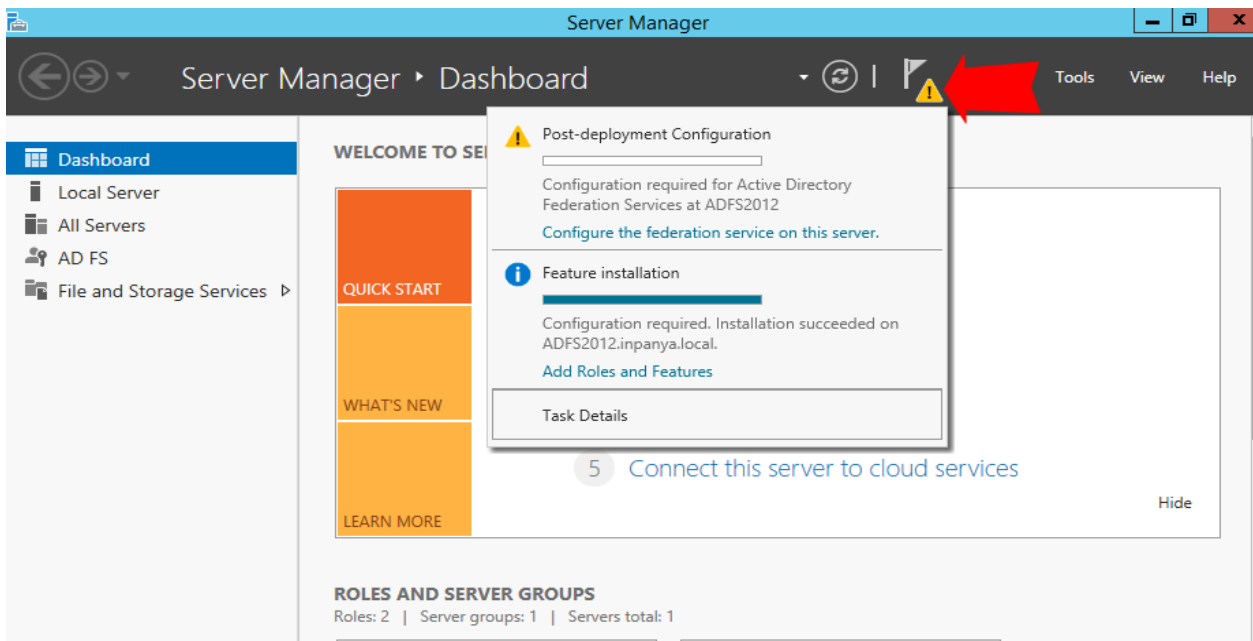
Click Next



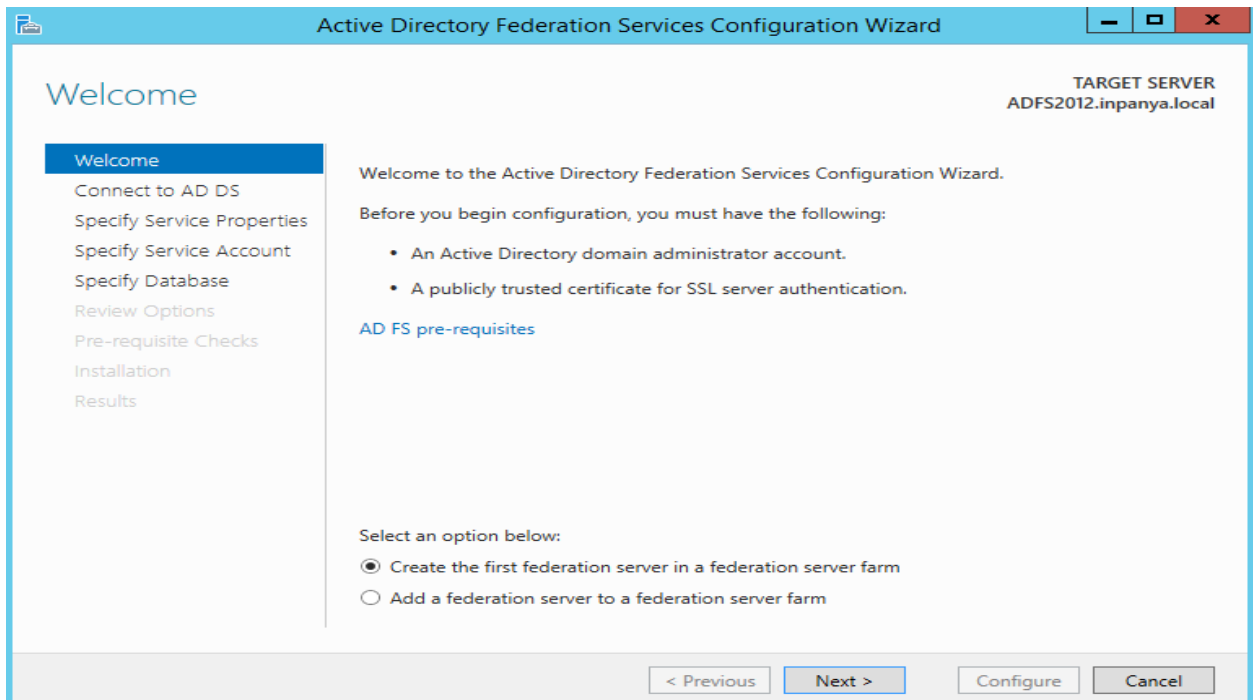
Click Install



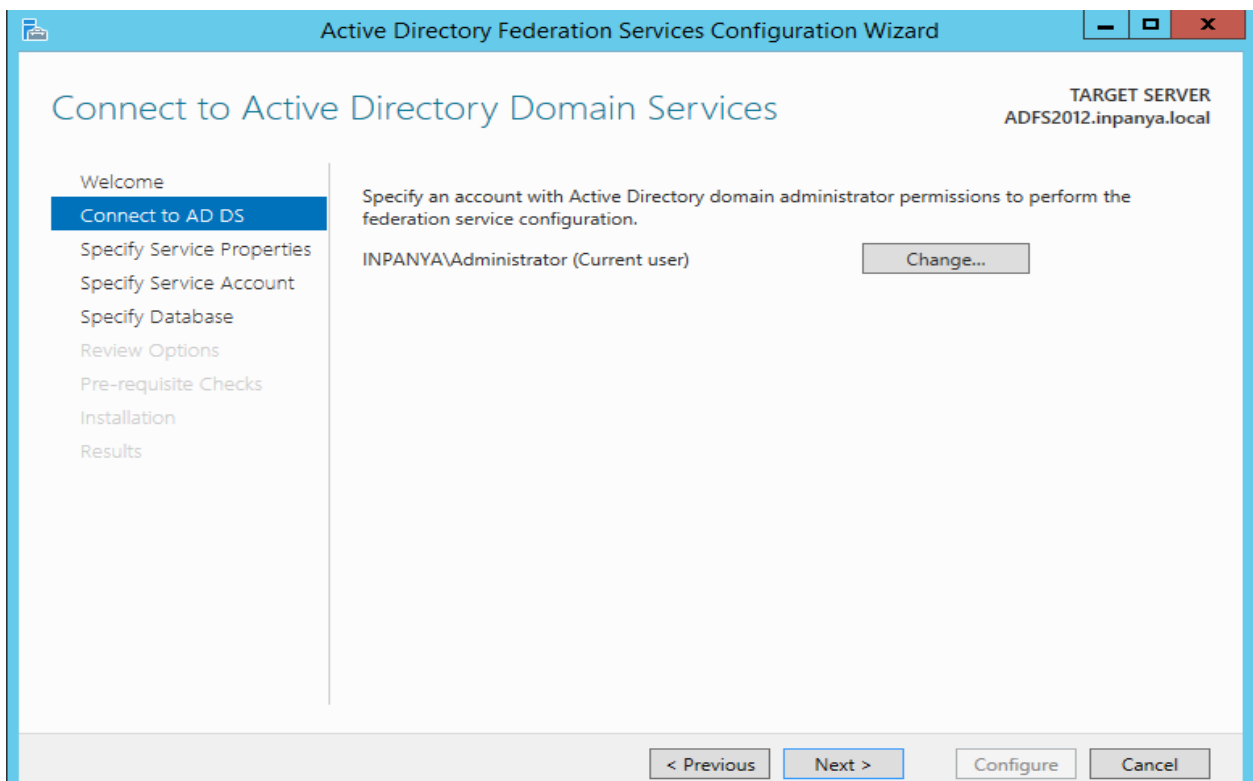
When installation succeeded click Close



Click "Configure the federation services on this server" link



Selected Create the first federation server in a federation server farm and click Next



Click Next

Active Directory Federation Services Configuration Wizard

TARGET SERVER
ADFS2012.inpanya.local

Specify Service Properties

Welcome
 Connect to AD DS
Specify Service Properties
 Specify Service Account
 Specify Database
 Review Options
 Pre-requisite Checks
 Installation
 Results

SSL Certificate:
[View](#)

Federation Service Name:
 Example: fs.contoso.com

Federation Service Display Name:
 Users will see the display name at sign in.
 Example: Contoso Corporation

Select SSL Certificate in list box

Active Directory Federation Services Configuration Wizard

TARGET SERVER
ADFS2012.inpanya.local

Specify Service Account

Welcome
 Connect to AD DS
 Specify Service Properties
Specify Service Account
 Specify Database
 Review Options
 Pre-requisite Checks
 Installation
 Results

Specify a domain user account or group Managed Service Account.

☐ Create a Group Managed Service Account

☒ Use an existing domain user account or group Managed Service Account

Account Name:

Account Name: * <Not provided>

Select this object type:

From this location:

Enter the object name to select (examples):

Select Use an existing domain user account then click Select button

Active Directory Federation Services Configuration Wizard

Specify Service Account

TARGET SERVER
ADFS2012.inpanya.local

Welcome
Connect to AD DS
Specify Service Properties
Specify Service Account
Specify Database
Review Options
Pre-requisite Checks
Installation
Results

Specify a domain user account or group Managed Service Account.

☐ Create a Group Managed Service Account

Account Name: INPANYA\

☒ Use an existing domain user account or group Managed Service Account

Account Name: INPANYA\adfsService Clear Select...

Account Password:

< Previous Next > Configure Cancel

Enter password and click Next

Active Directory Federation Services Configuration Wizard

Specify Configuration Database

TARGET SERVER
ADFS2012.inpanya.local

Welcome
Connect to AD DS
Specify Service Properties
Specify Service Account
Specify Database
Review Options
Pre-requisite Checks
Installation
Results

Specify a database to store the Active Directory Federation Service configuration data.

☒ Create a database on this server using Windows Internal Database.

☐ Specify the location of a SQL Server database.

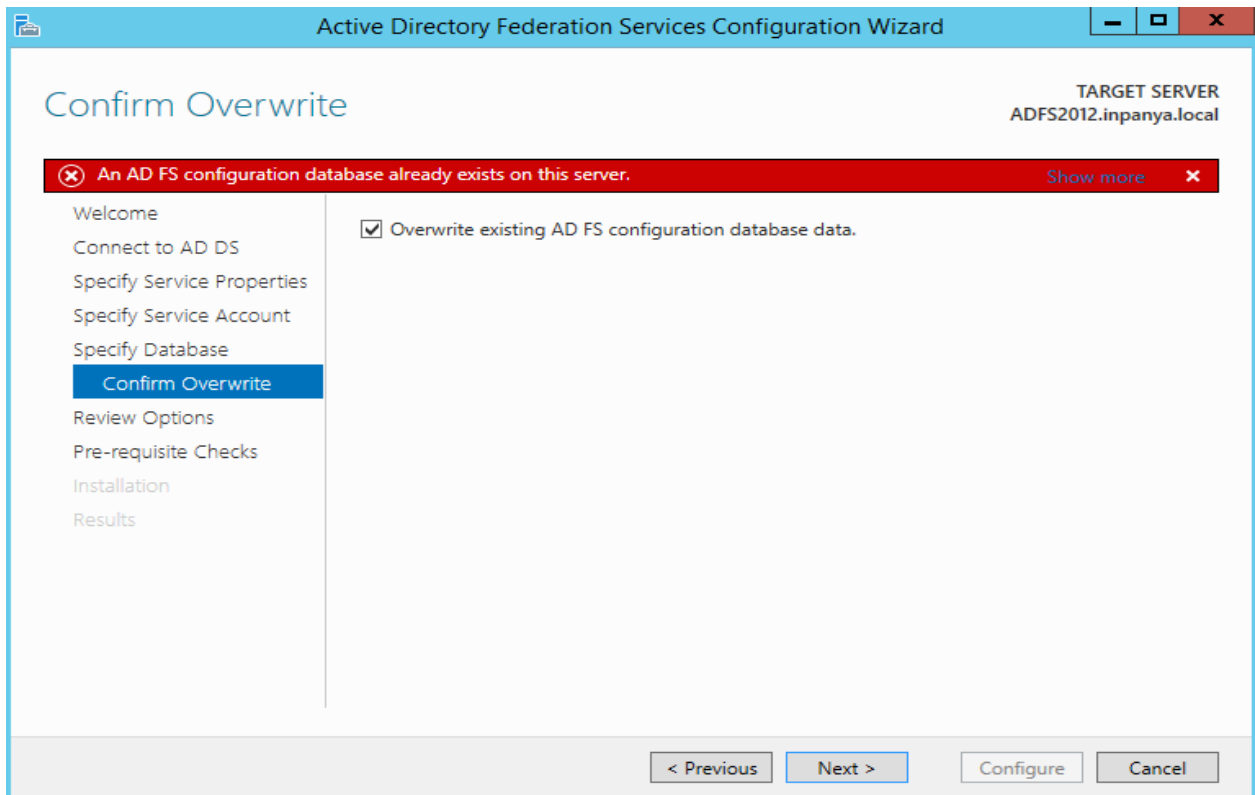
Database Host Name:

Database Instance:

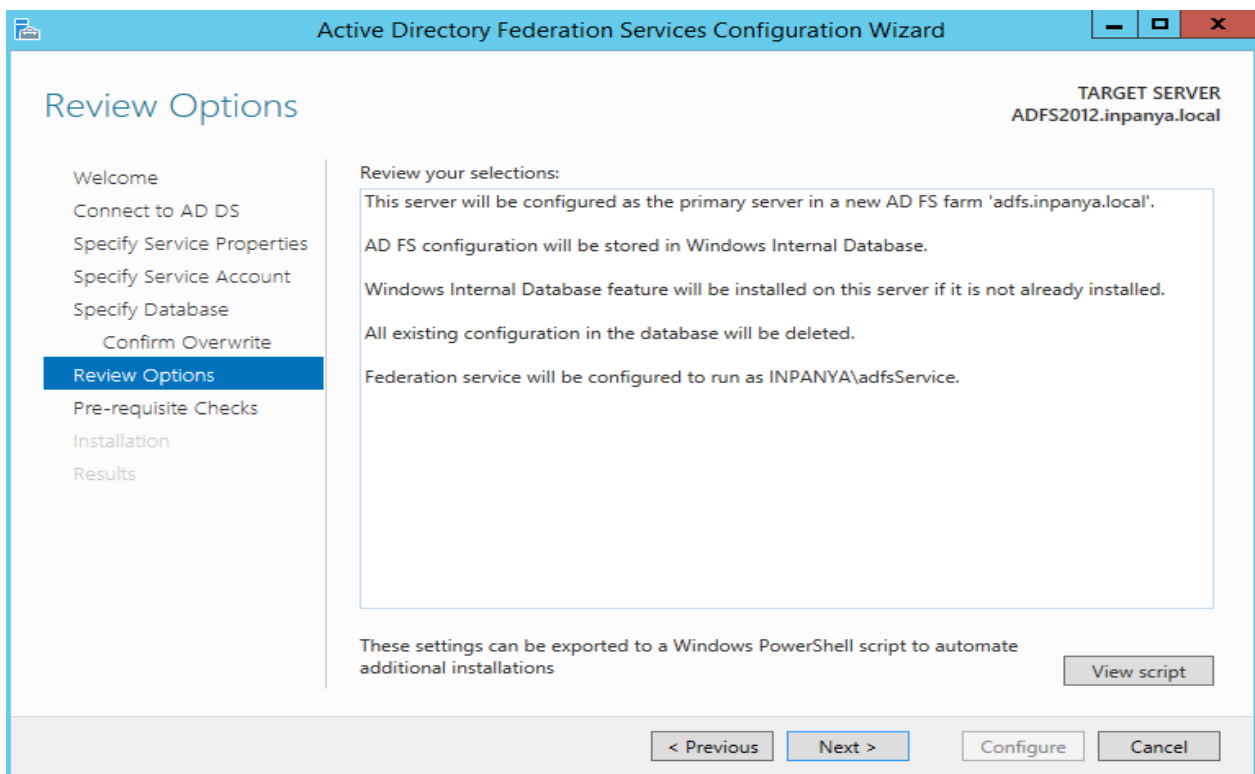
To use the default instance, leave this field blank.

< Previous Next > Configure Cancel

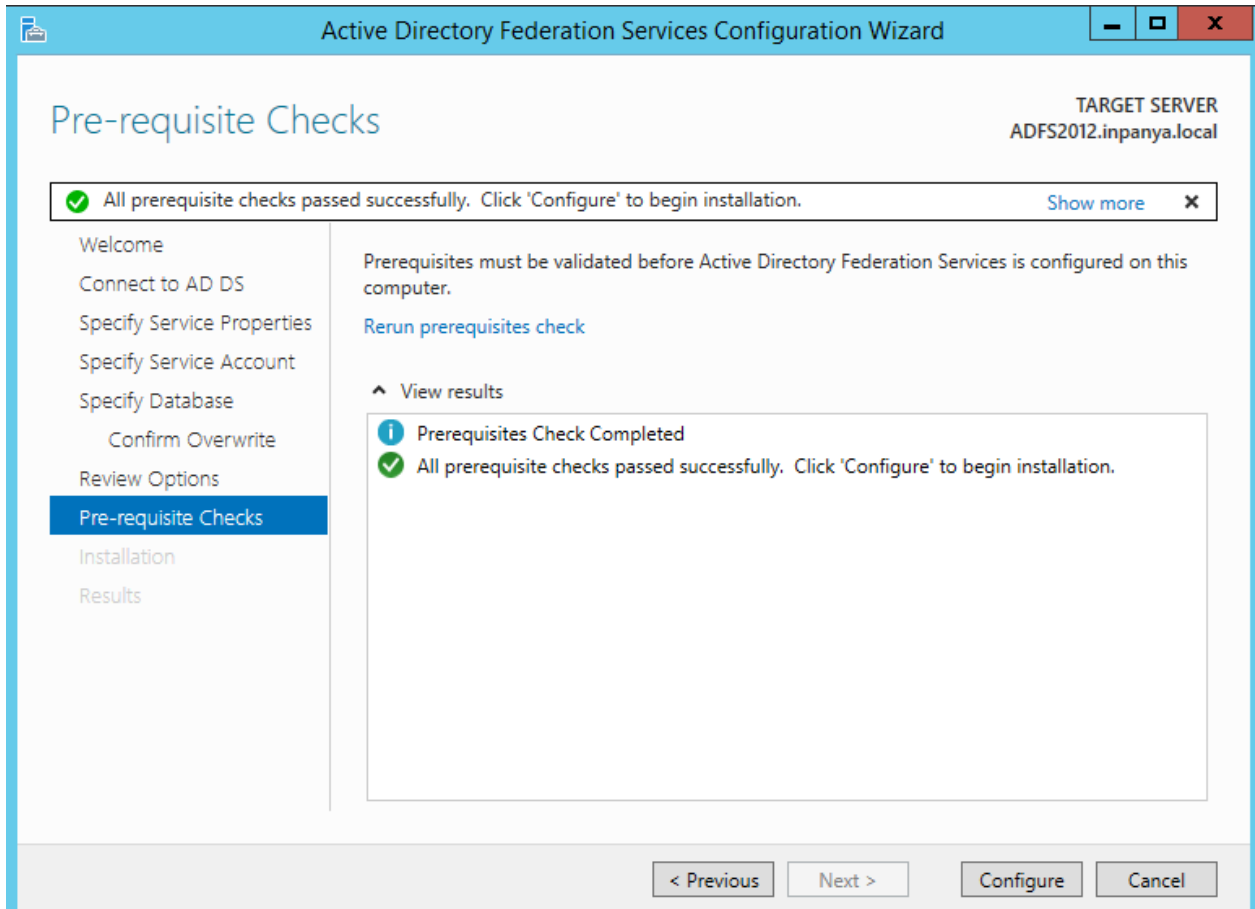
Selected Create a database on this server using Windows Internal Database then click Next



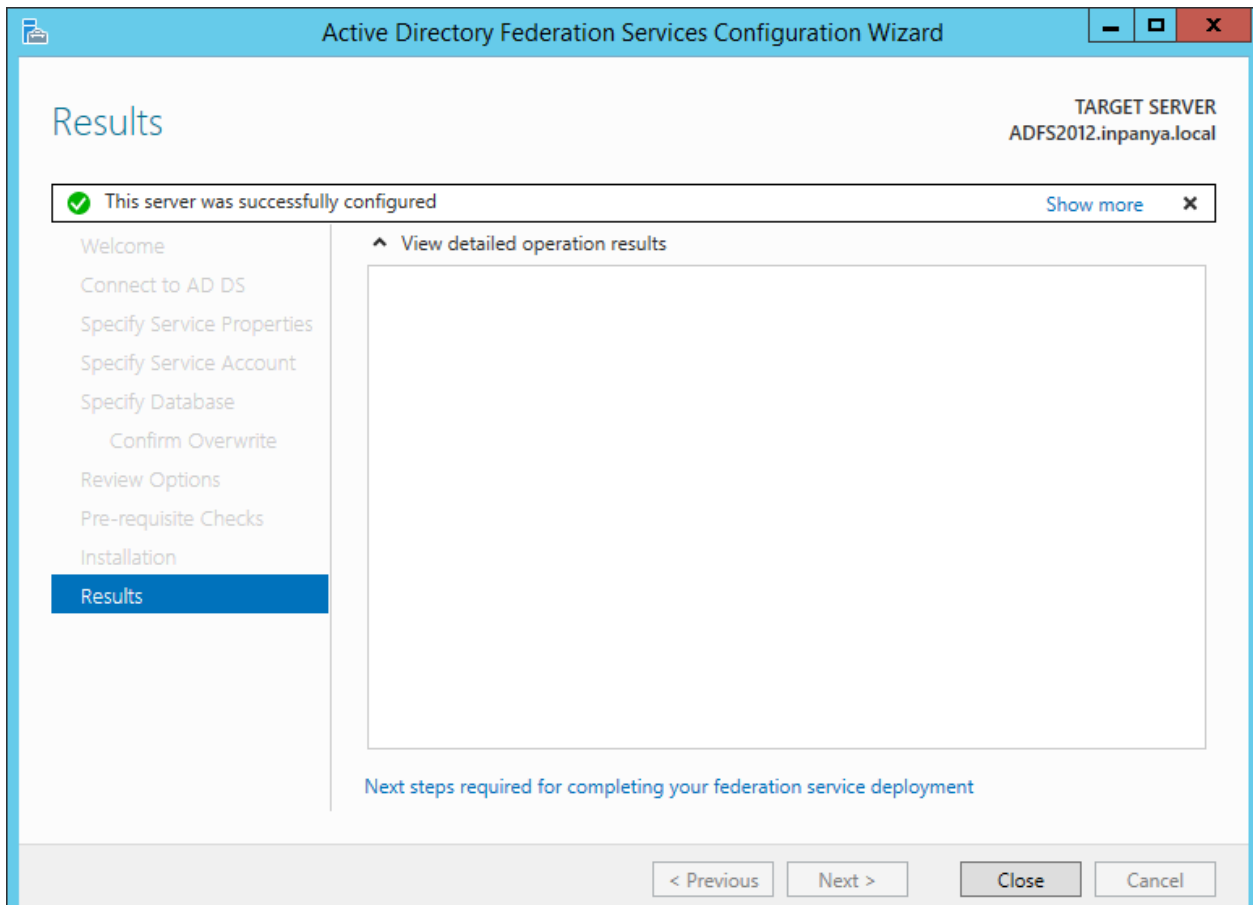
Checked Overwrite existing ADFS configuration database data the click Next



Click Next



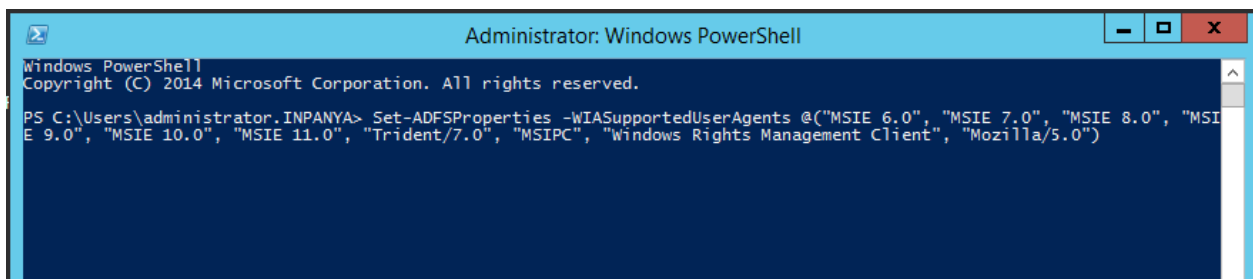
Click Configure



Click Close

Execute command on Power shell for support user agent

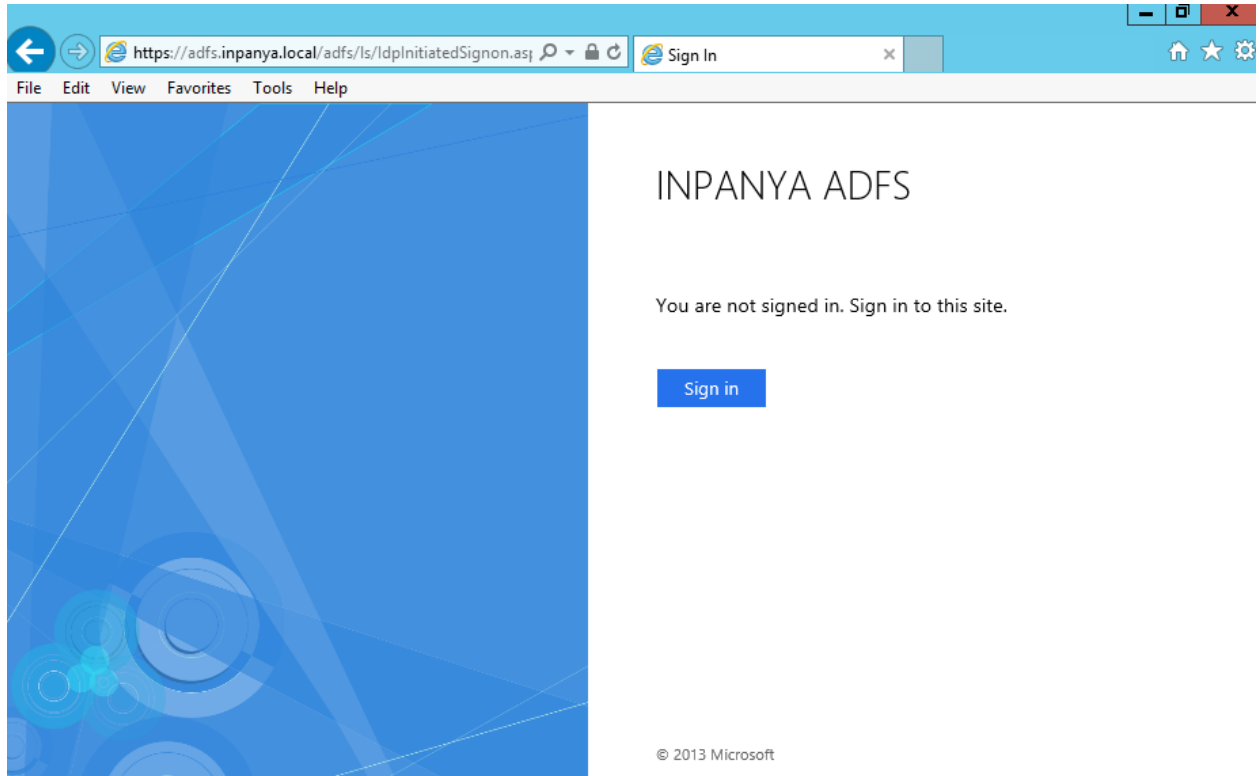
```
Set-ADFSProperties -WIASupportedUserAgents @"(\"MSIE 6.0\", \"MSIE 7.0\", \"MSIE 8.0\", \"MSIE 9.0\",  
\"MSIE 10.0\", \"MSIE 11.0\", \"Trident/7.0\", \"MSIPC\", \"Windows Rights Management Client\",  
\"Mozilla/5.0\")
```



Test ADFS IDP Initiated Sign on

Add trust site : <https://adfs.inpanya.local>

<https://adfs.inpanya.local/adfs/ls/IdpInitiatedSignon.aspx>



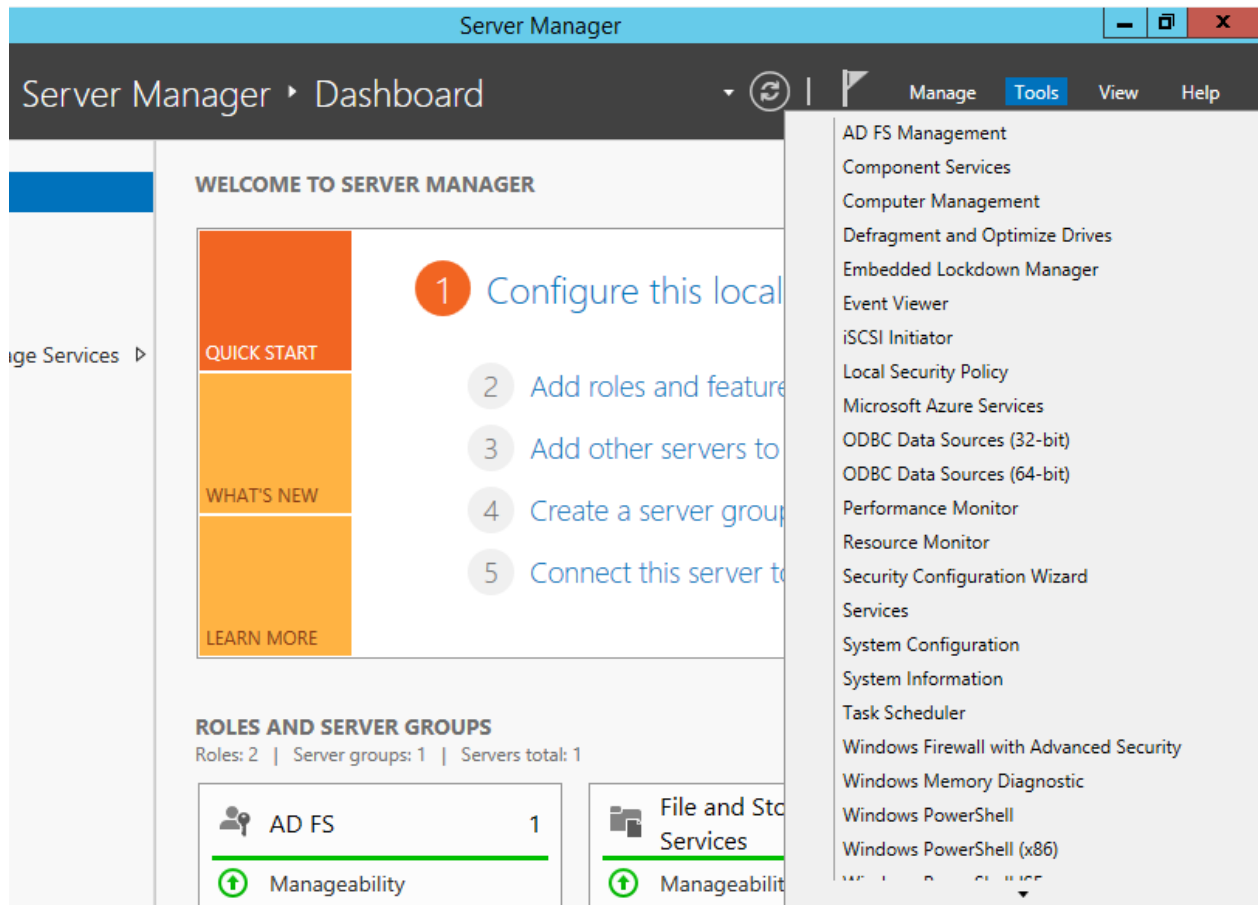
**** PS****

Add new IP in host file (All clients ' PC or DNS)

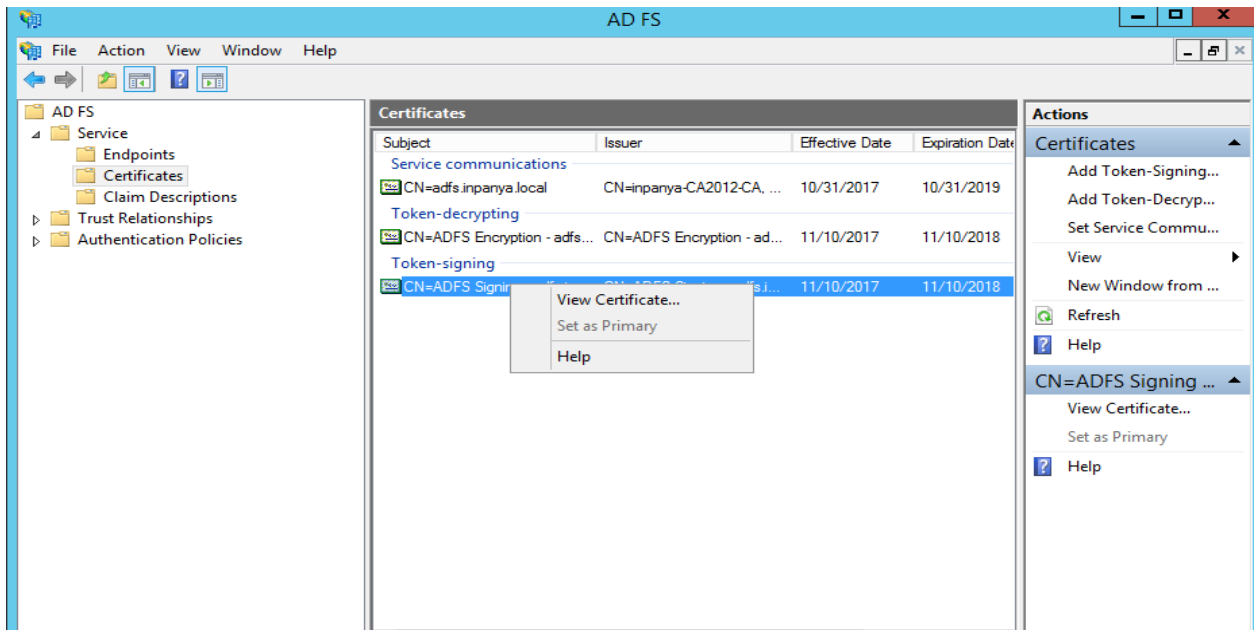
192.168.56.252 adfs.inpanya.local

Configuration Tomcat8.5.4 SSO

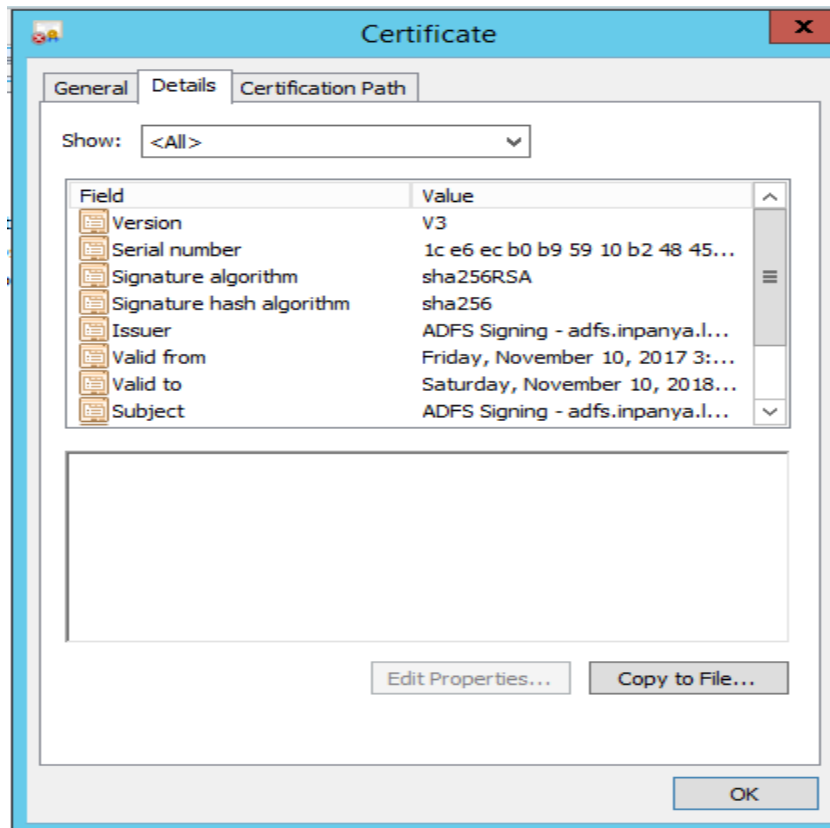
Export ADFS Certificate (On ADFS Server)



On Server Manager : click Tools->AD FS Management



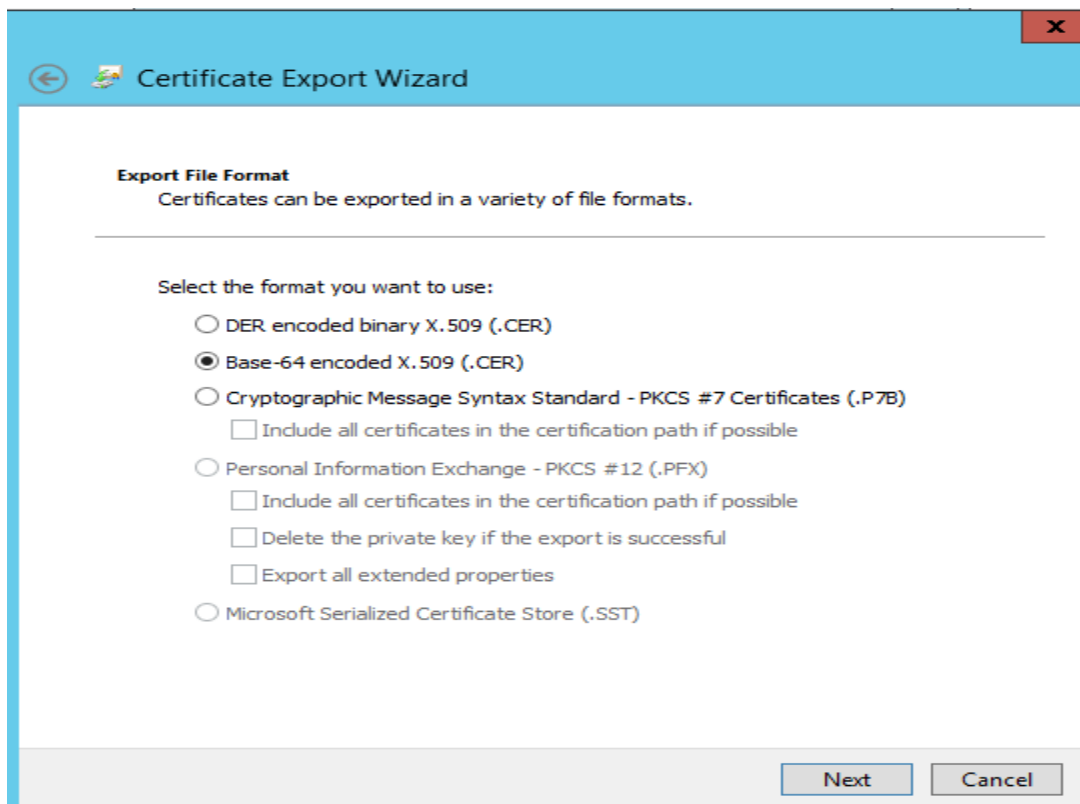
Right click Token-signing ->View Certificate



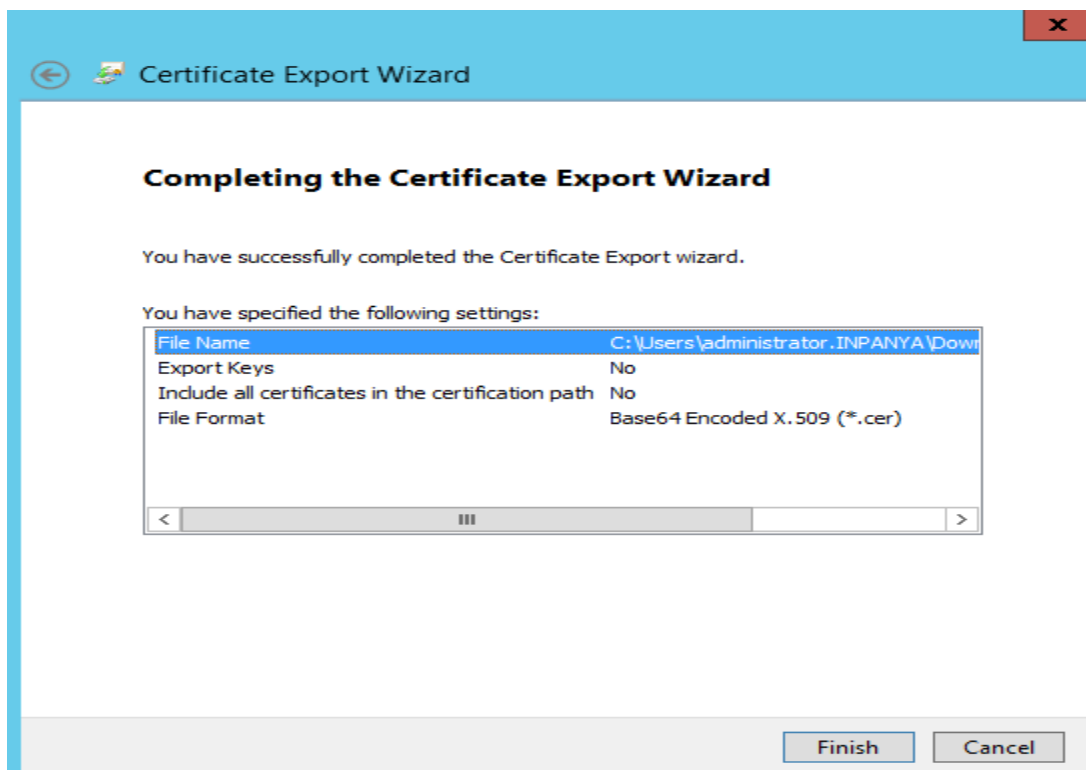
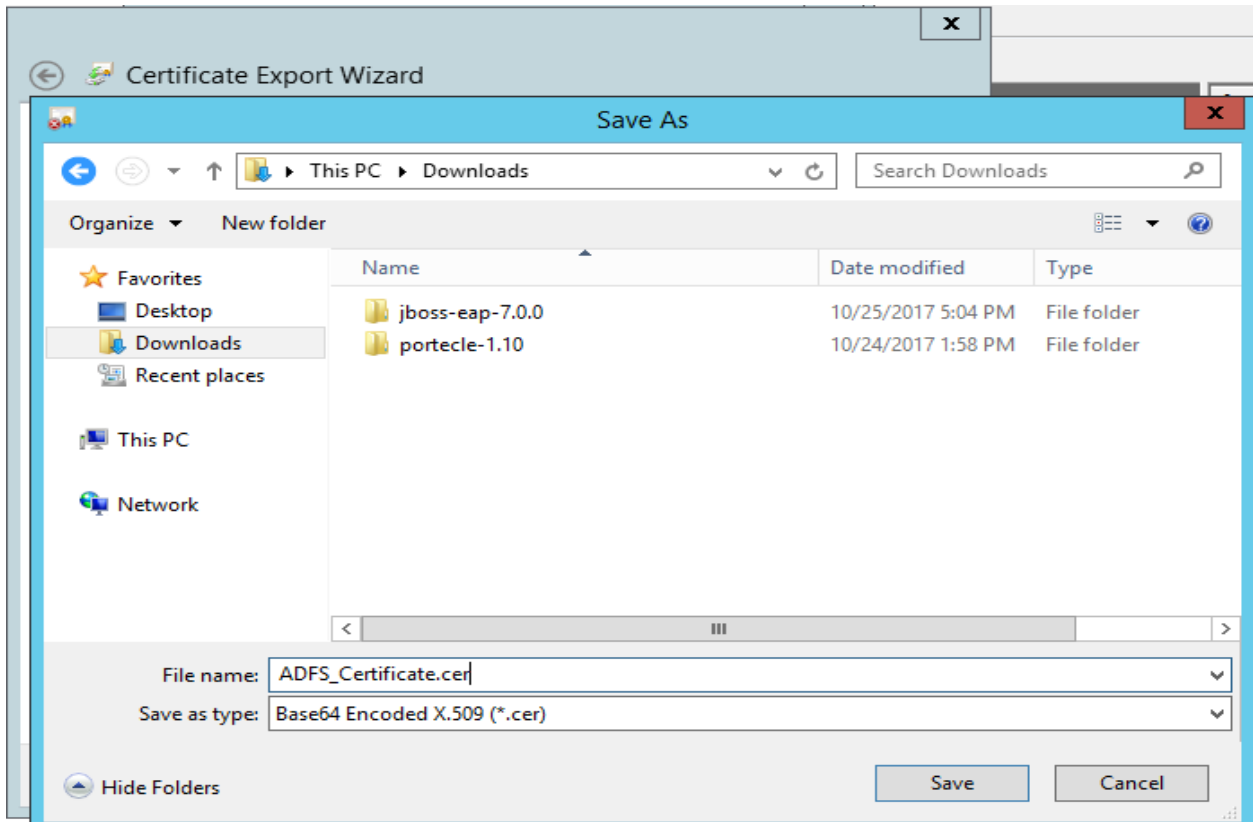
Click Copy to File



Click Next



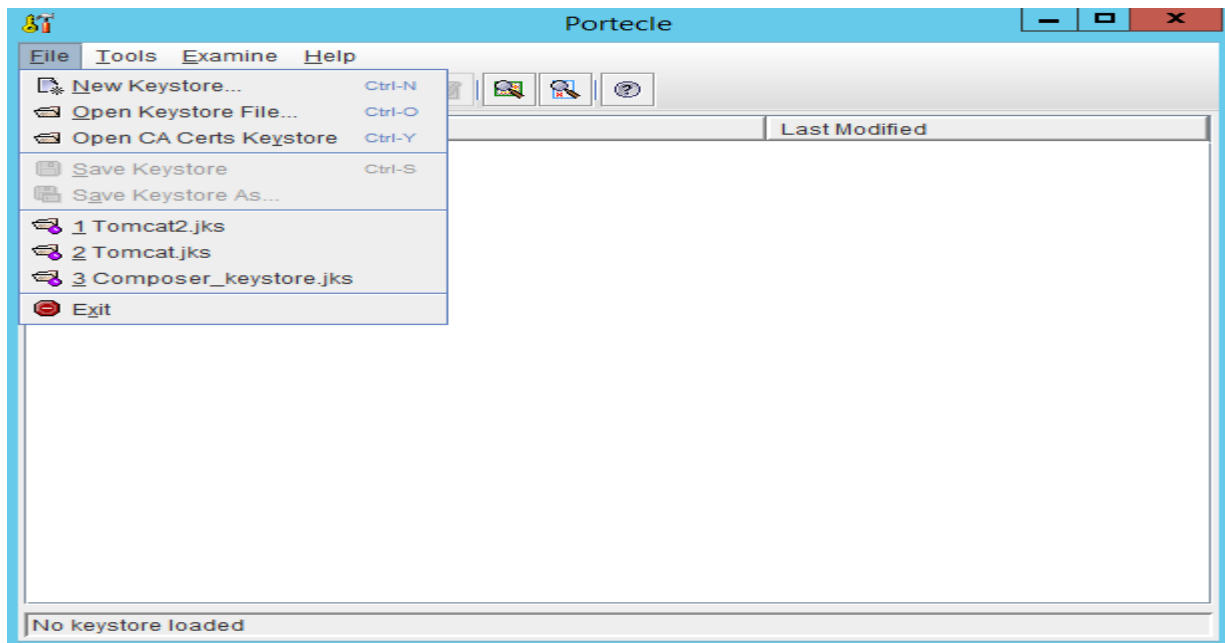
Selected Base-64 encoded x.509 then click Next



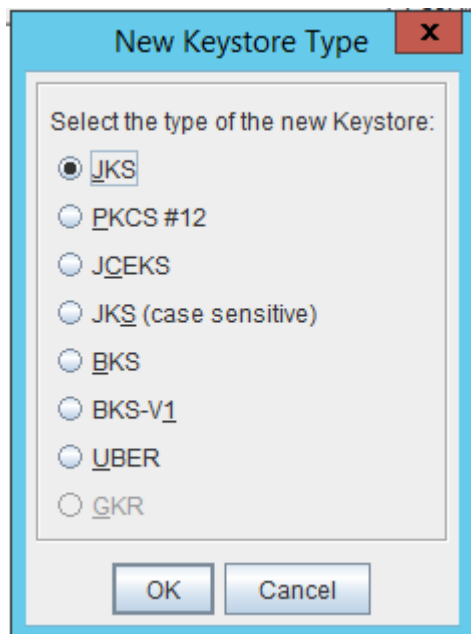
Click Finish

Generate Self sign key for tomcat server using Portecle

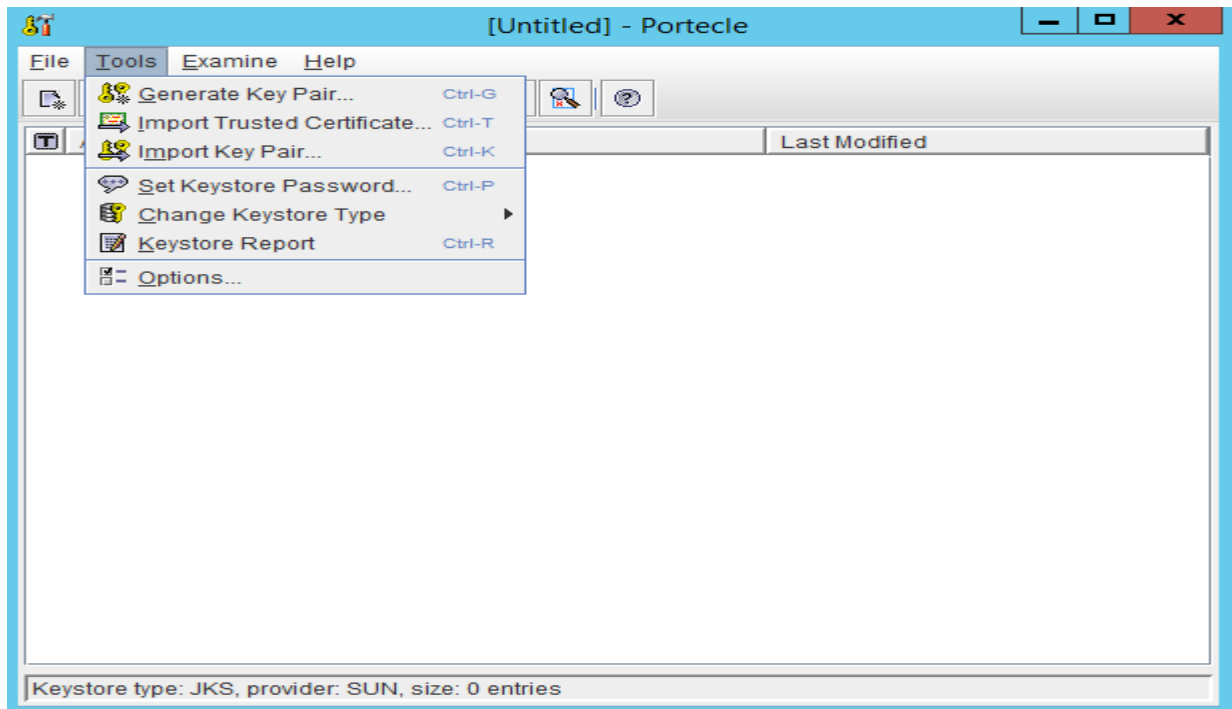
Download from <http://sourceforge.net/projects/portecle/>



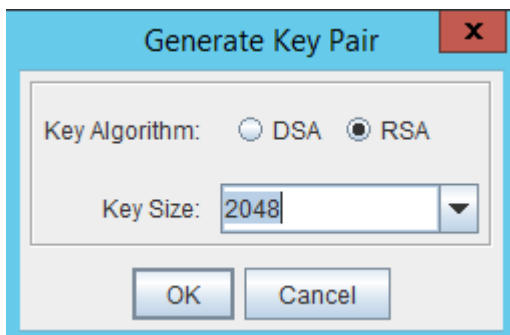
File → New Keystore

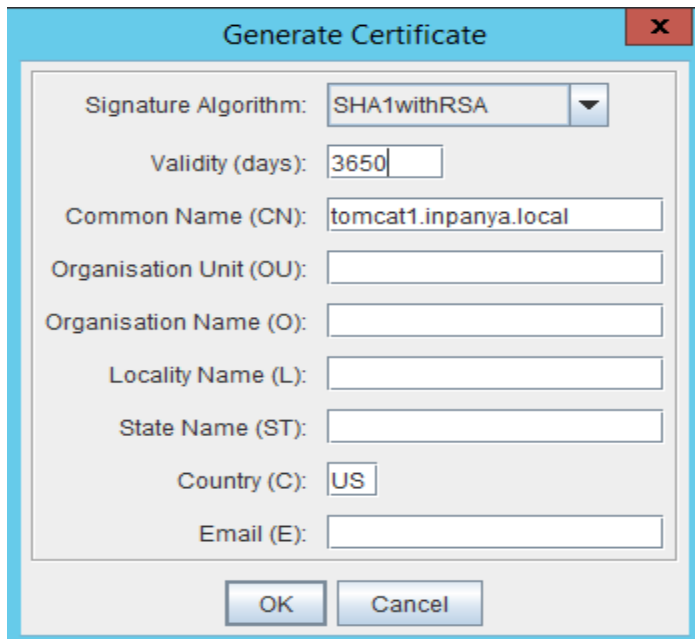


Select JKS then click OK



Tools → Generate Key Pair





A dialog box titled "Generate Certificate" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains several input fields and a dropdown menu. The "Signature Algorithm" is set to "SHA1withRSA". The "Validity (days)" is set to "3650". The "Common Name (CN)" is set to "tomcat1.inpanya.local". The "Organisation Unit (OU)", "Organisation Name (O)", "Locality Name (L)", "State Name (ST)", "Country (C)" (set to "US"), and "Email (E)" fields are empty. At the bottom are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Signature Algorithm: SHA1withRSA

Validity (days): 3650

Common Name (CN): tomcat1.inpanya.local

Organisation Unit (OU):

Organisation Name (O):

Locality Name (L):

State Name (ST):

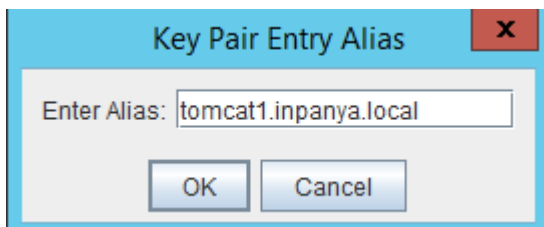
Country (C): US

Email (E):

OK Cancel

Signature Algorithm:SHA1withRSA

Common Name(CN):tomcat1.inpanya.local

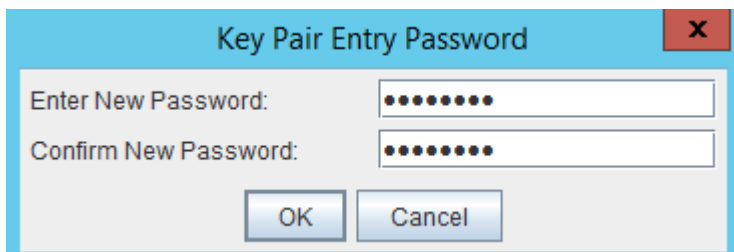


A dialog box titled "Key Pair Entry Alias" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains a single input field labeled "Enter Alias:" with the value "tomcat1.inpanya.local". At the bottom are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Key Pair Entry Alias

Enter Alias: tomcat1.inpanya.local

OK Cancel



A dialog box titled "Key Pair Entry Password" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains two input fields: "Enter New Password:" and "Confirm New Password:", both filled with dots. At the bottom are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

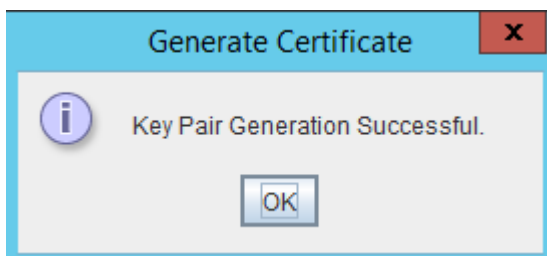
Key Pair Entry Password

Enter New Password:

Confirm New Password:

OK Cancel

Enter Password:P@ssw0rd

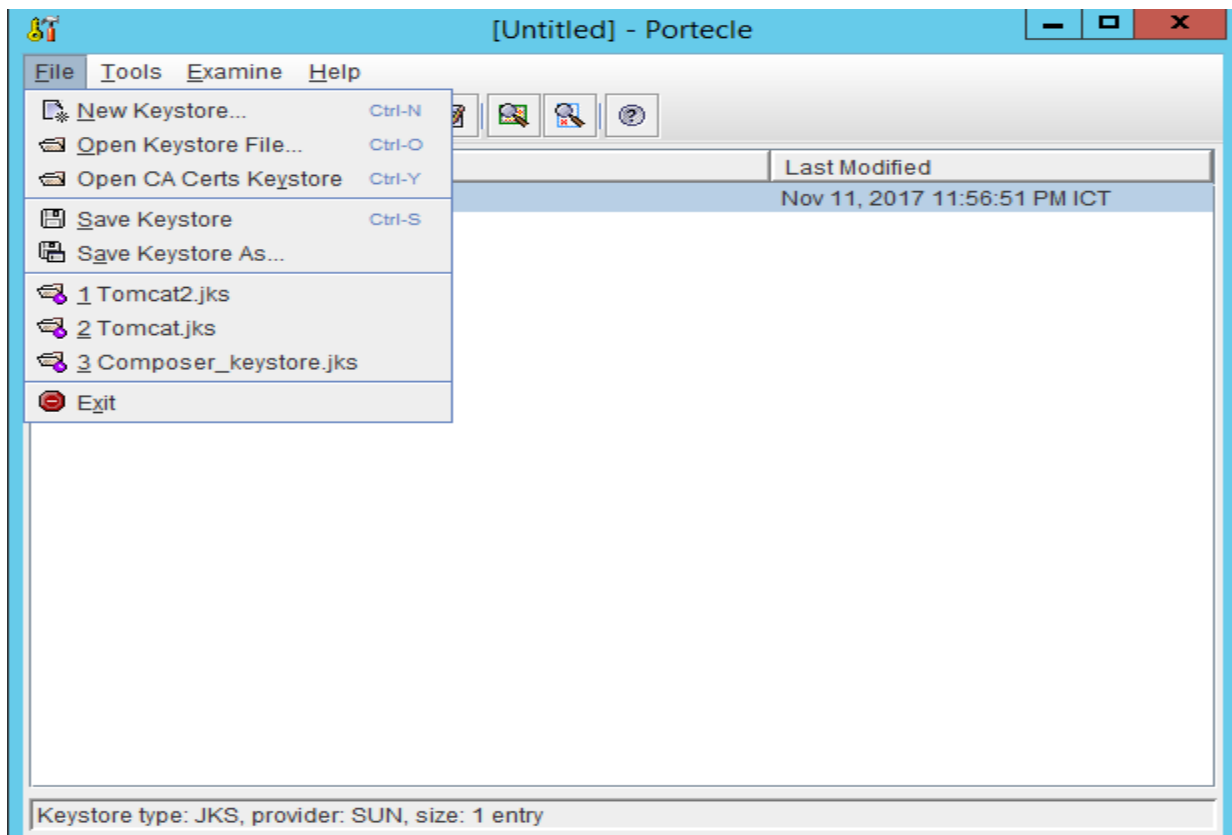


A dialog box titled "Generate Certificate" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains an information icon (i) and the text "Key Pair Generation Successful." At the bottom is an "OK" button.

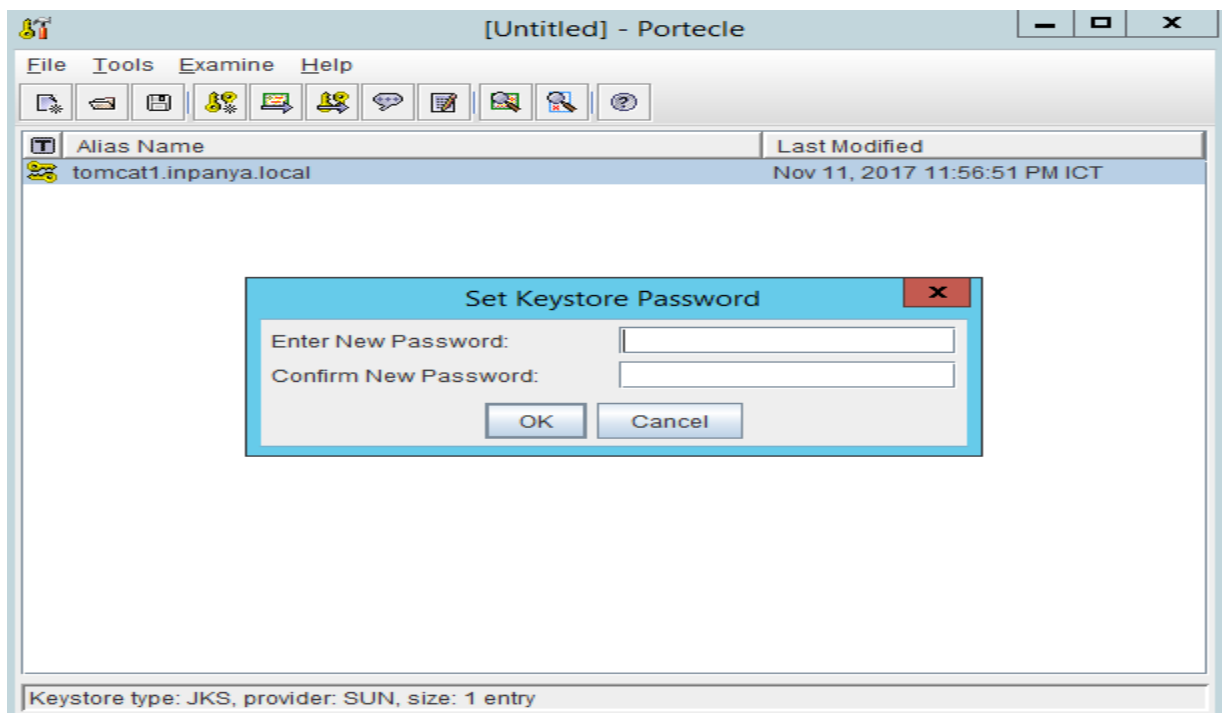
Generate Certificate

i Key Pair Generation Successful.

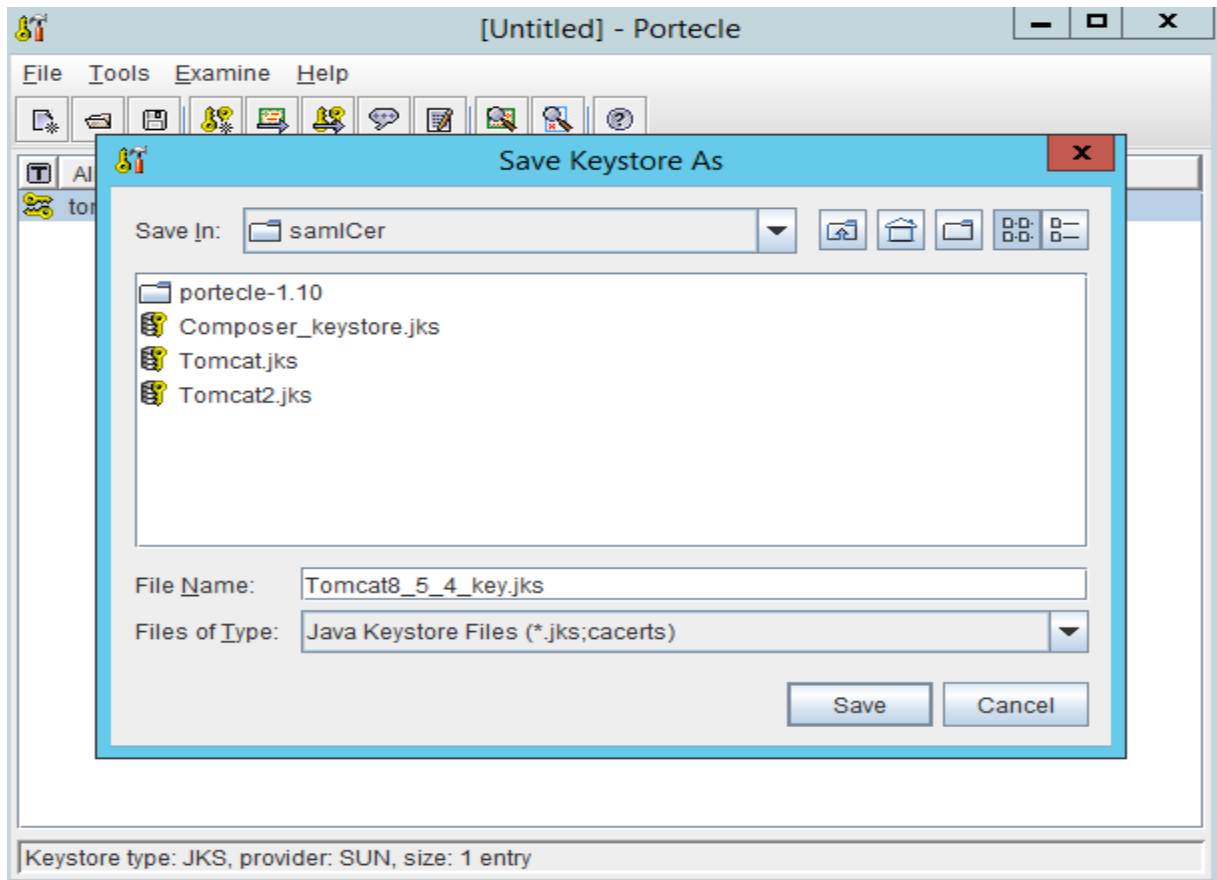
OK



File → Save Keystore



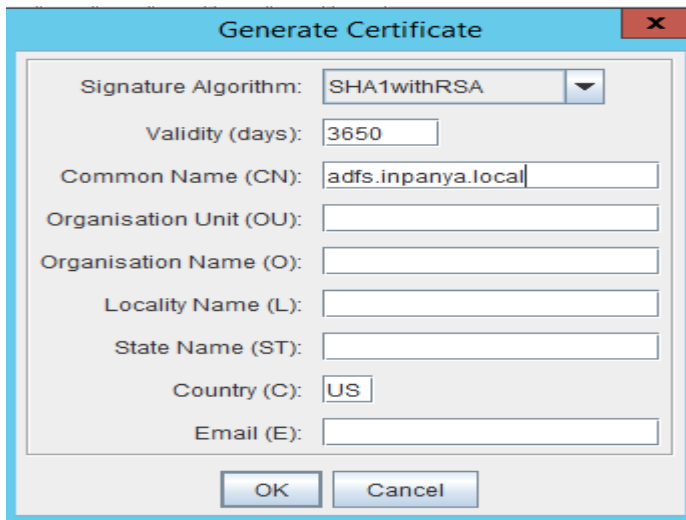
Enter password:P@ssw0rd



Save file name:Tomcat8_5_4_key.jks

Import ADFS CA on the keystore

Create new keystore and save file name Composer_tomcat.jks

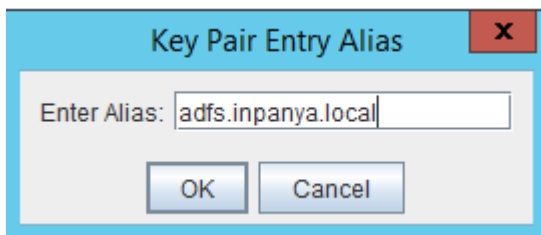


The 'Generate Certificate' dialog box is shown with the following fields and values:

Field	Value
Signature Algorithm	SHA1withRSA
Validity (days)	3650
Common Name (CN)	adfs.inpanya.local
Organisation Unit (OU)	
Organisation Name (O)	
Locality Name (L)	
State Name (ST)	
Country (C)	US
Email (E)	

Buttons: OK, Cancel

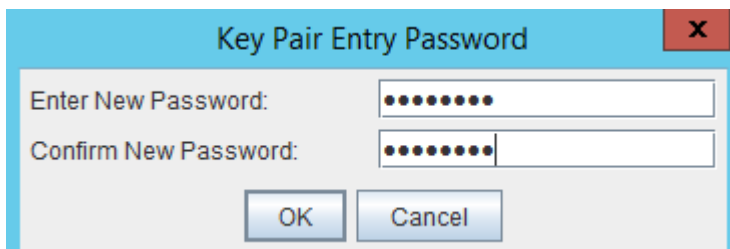
CN:adfs.inpanya.local



The 'Key Pair Entry Alias' dialog box is shown with the following fields and values:

Field	Value
Enter Alias	adfs.inpanya.local

Buttons: OK, Cancel

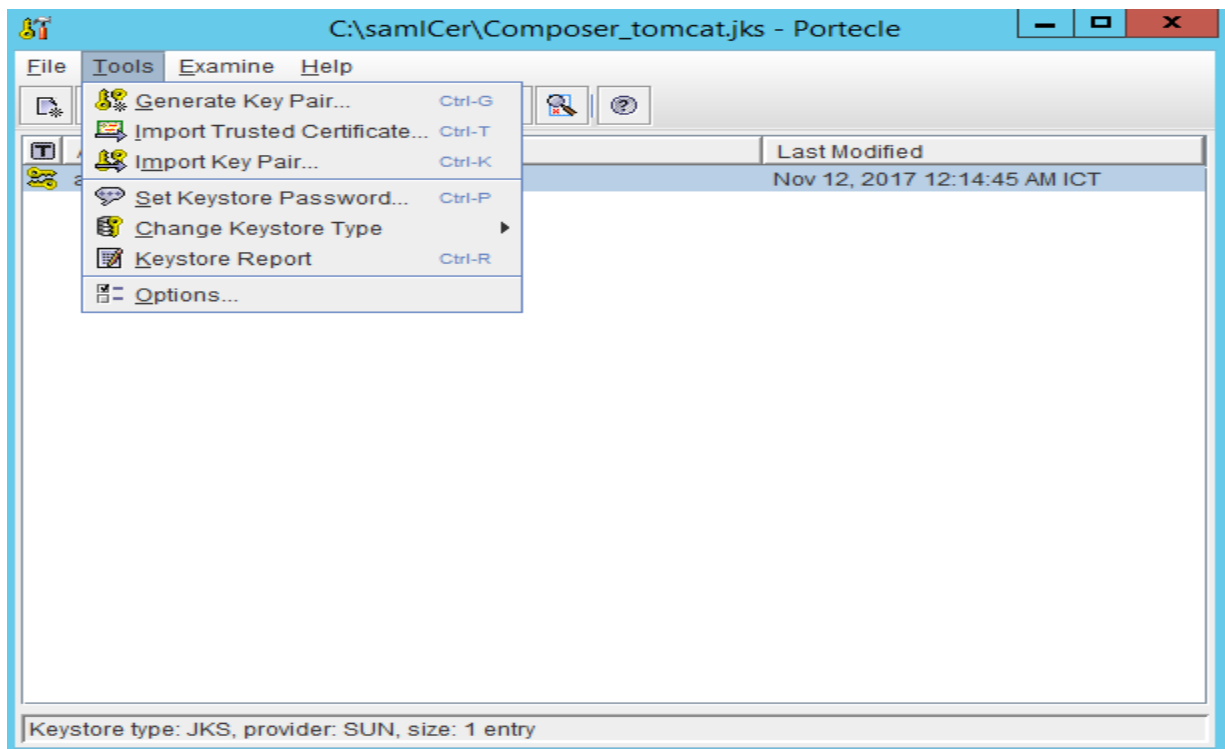


The 'Key Pair Entry Password' dialog box is shown with the following fields and values:

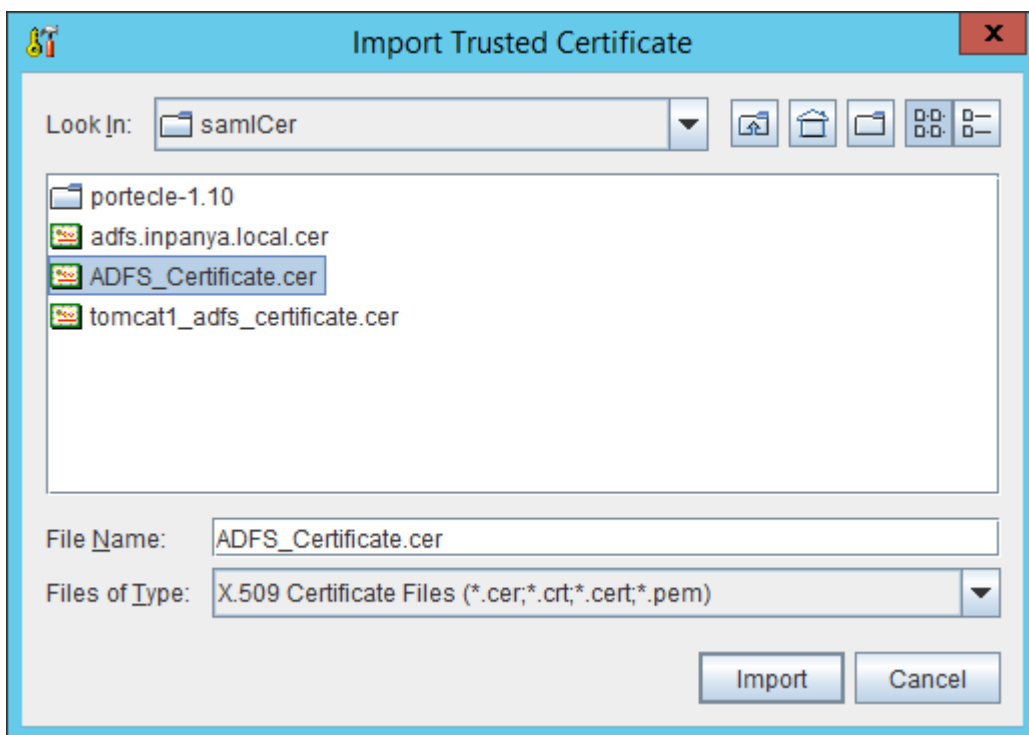
Field	Value
Enter New Password
Confirm New Password

Buttons: OK, Cancel

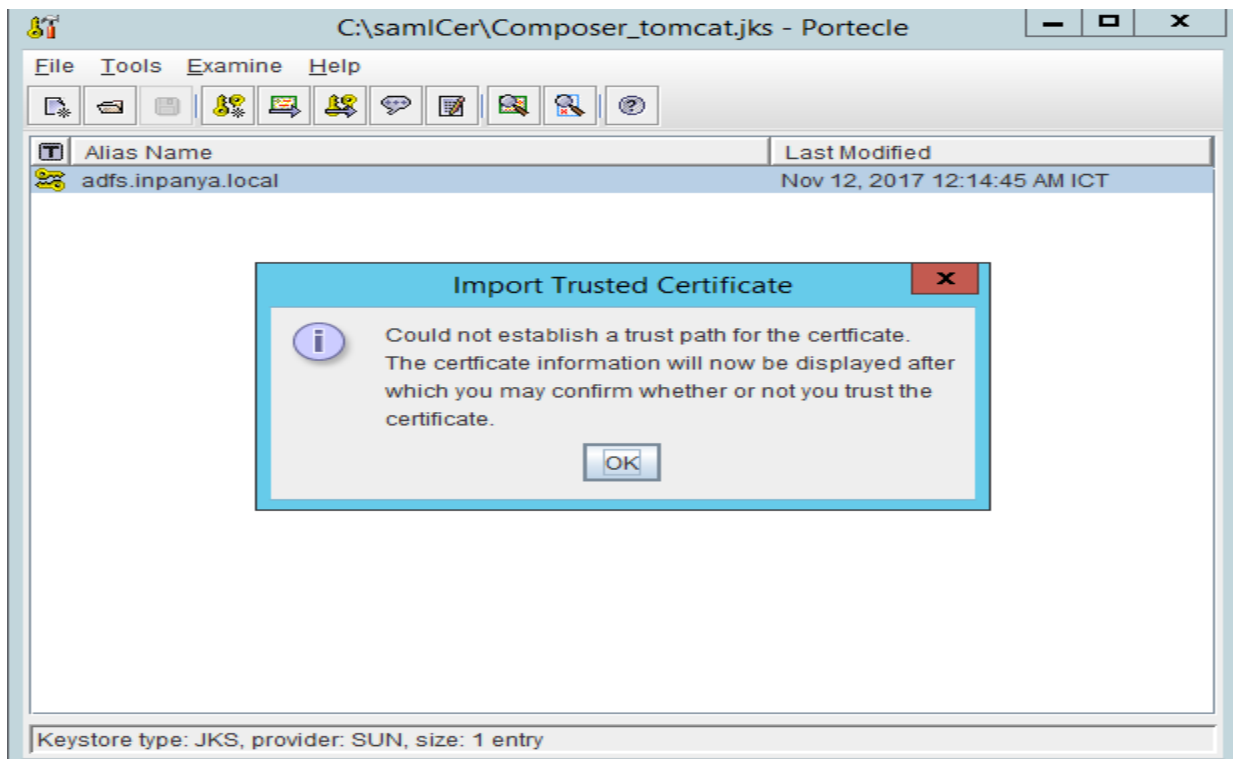
Enter password:P@ssw0rd



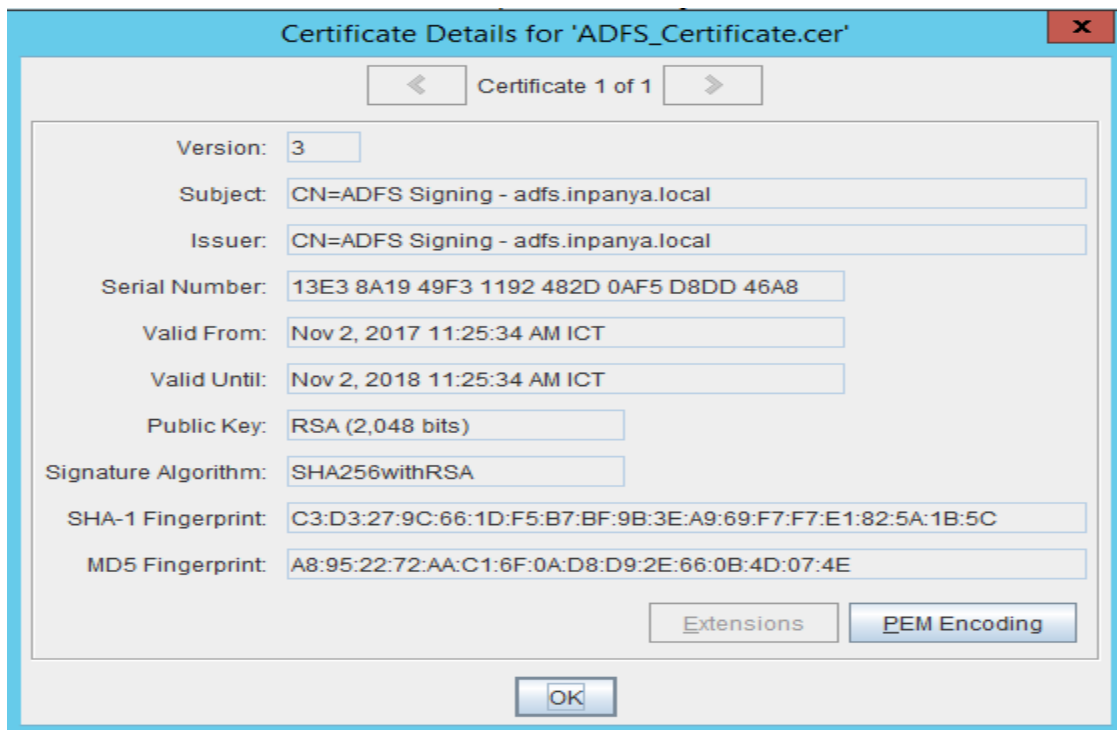
Tools → Import Trusted Certificate



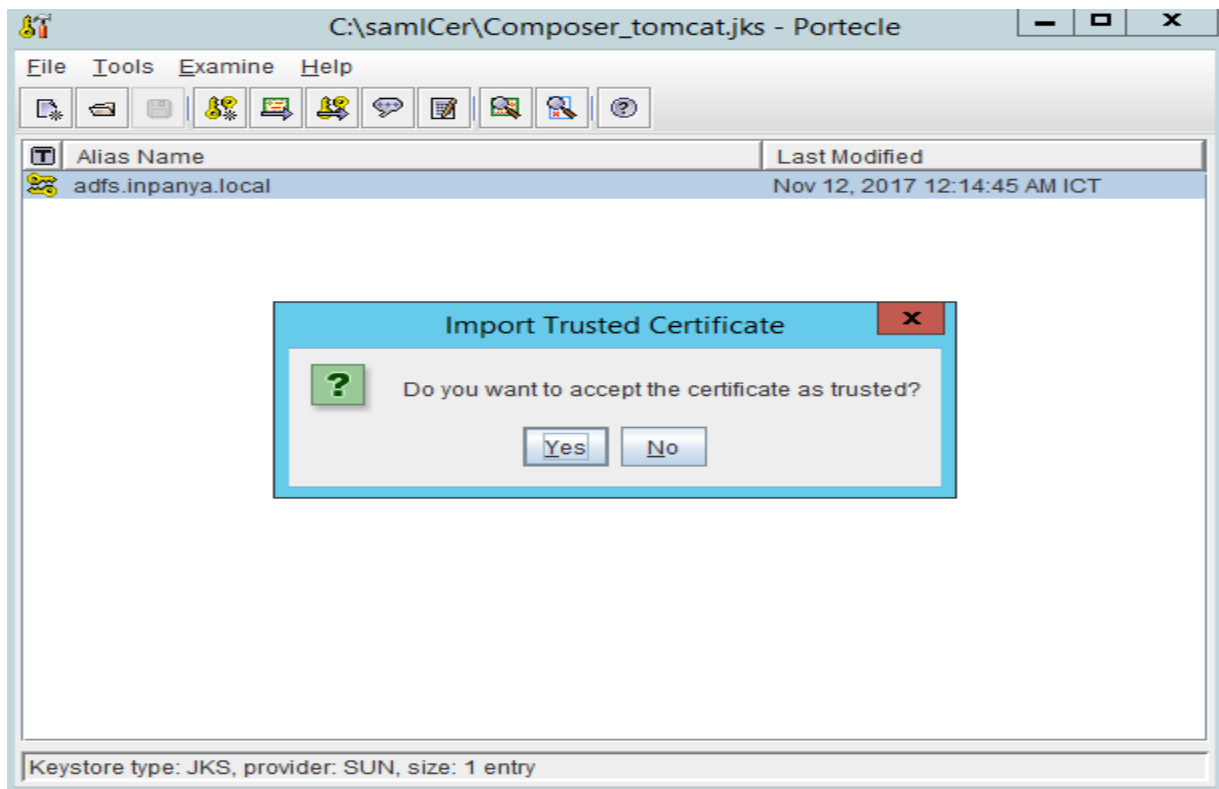
Selected ADFS_Certificate.cer (Copy this file from ADFS Server) then click Import



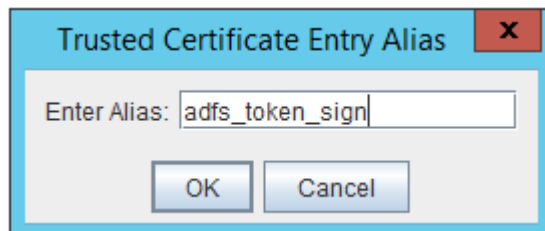
Click OK



Click OK

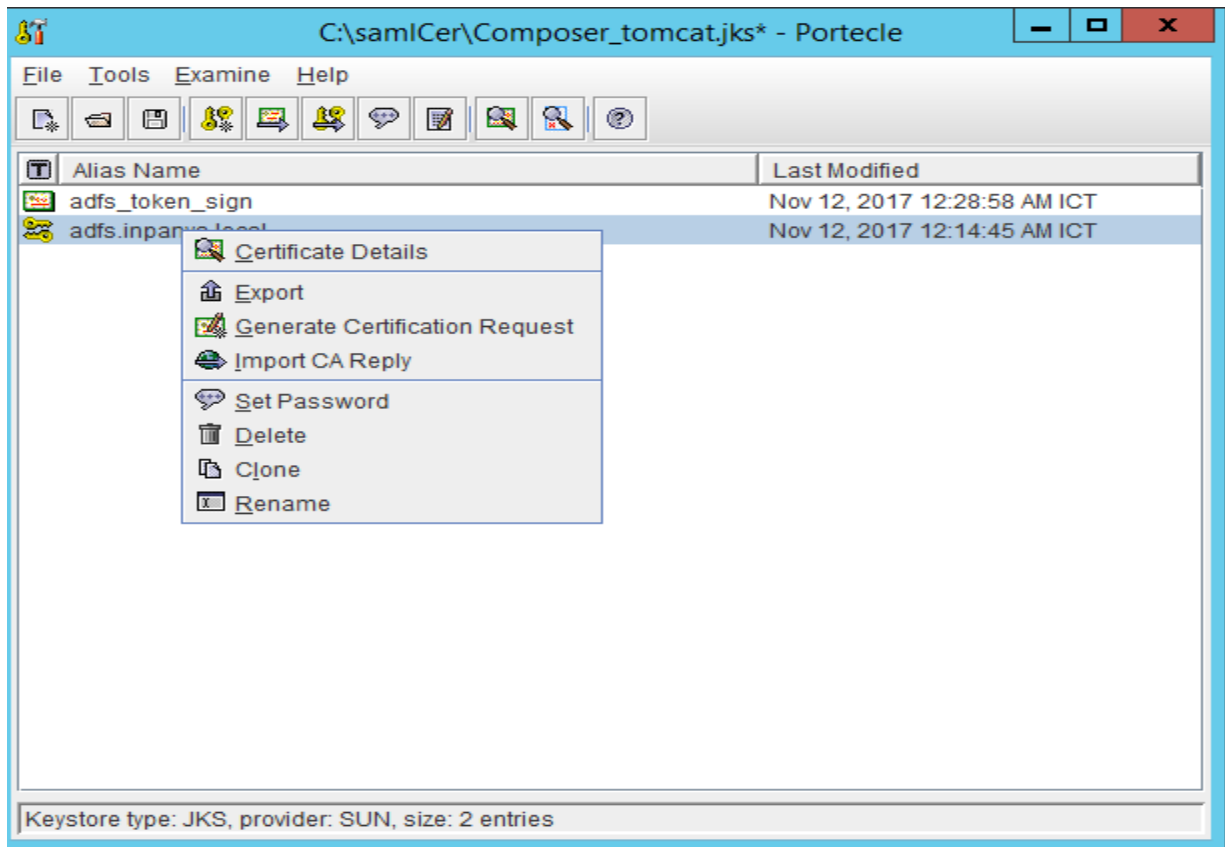


Click YES

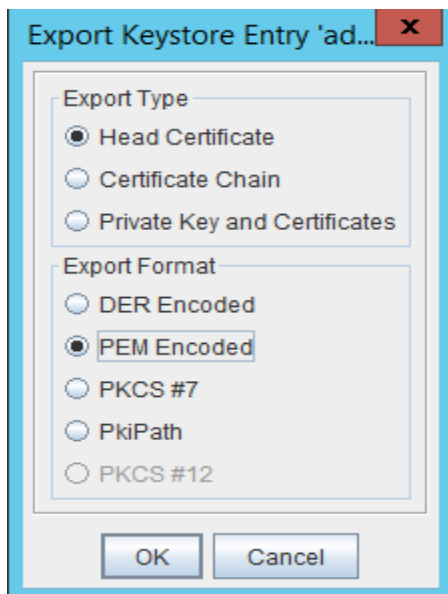


Enter Alias:adfs_token_sign

Export Certificate file

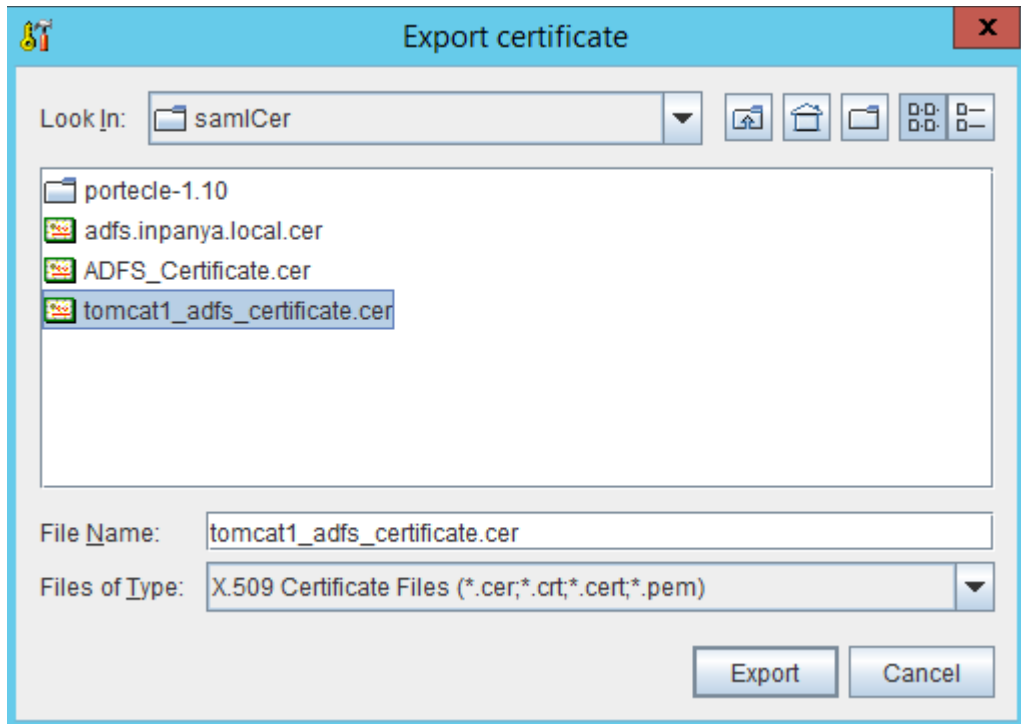


Right click adfs.inpanya.local → Export



Export Type:Head Certificate

Export Format:PEM Encoded



Save file name :tomcat1_adfs_certificate.cer then click Export

Save and close Portecle

Tomcat Configuration

Add jar file to %TOMCAT_HOME%\lib

jboss-logging-3.0.0.GA.jar

jboss-security-spi-3.0.0.Final.jar

picketlink-common-2.7.1.Final.jar

picketlink-config-2.7.1.Final.jar

picketlink-federation-2.7.1.Final.jar

picketlink-tomcat7-2.7.1.Final.jar

picketlink-tomcat-common-8-2.7.1.Final.jar

enable port 8443 (server.xml)

```
<Connector port="8443" protocol="HTTP/1.1" SSLEnabled="true"
    maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="25" maxSpareThreads="75"
    enableLookups="false" disableUploadTimeout="true"
    acceptCount="100" scheme="https" secure="true"
    clientAuth="want"
    keystoreFile="C:/tomcat/security/ Tomcat8_5_4_key.jks "
    keystorePass="P@ssw0rd"
    truststoreFile=" C:/tomcat/security/ Tomcat8_5_4_key.jks "
    truststorePass="P@ssw0rd"
    sslProtocol="TLS"
    keyAlias="tomcat1.inpanya.local"
/>
```

Context.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Context path="/samltest">
    <Valve
className="org.picketlink.identity.federation.bindings.tomcat.sp.ServiceProviderAuthenticator" />
</Context>
```

Web.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app >
    <display-name>My Application</display-name>
    <description>My Web Application</description>
```

<servlet>

<servlet-name>SSO</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>com.saml.test.SSO</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>SSO</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>/SSO</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

<welcome-file-list>

<welcome-file>index.jsp</welcome-file>

</welcome-file-list>

<security-constraint>

<web-resource-collection>

<web-resource-name>All Pages</web-resource-name>

<url-pattern>/SSO</url-pattern>

</web-resource-collection>

<auth-constraint>

<role-name>SAMLUser</role-name>

</auth-constraint>

<user-data-constraint>

<transport-guarantee>CONFIDENTIAL</transport-guarantee>

</user-data-constraint>

</security-constraint>

<security-role>

<role-name>SAMLUser</role-name>

</security-role>

</web-app>

Picketlink.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<PicketLink xmlns="urn:picketlink:identity-federation:config:2.1">

<PicketLinkSP xmlns="urn:picketlink:identity-federation:config:2.1"

CanonicalizationMethod="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"

BindingType="POST"

IDPUsesPostBindings="true"

SupportsSignatures="true">

<IdentityURL>https://adfs.inpanya.local/adfs/ls/</IdentityURL>

<ServiceURL>https://tomcat1.inpanya.local:8443/samltest/SSO</ServiceURL>

<Trust>

<Domains>adfs.inpanya.local</Domains>

</Trust>

<KeyProvider

ClassName="org.picketlink.identity.federation.core.impl.KeyStoreKeyManager">

<!-- Path to keystore of certificates -->

<Auth Key="KeyStoreURL" Value="C:/ tomcat/security/ Composer_tomcat.jks"

/>

```

        <Auth Key="KeyStorePass" Value="P@ssw0rd" />

        <!-- Which certificate in the keystore do we use ourself for signing the SAML
AuthnRequest to the IDP? -->

        <Auth Key="SigningKeyAlias" Value="adfs.inpanya.local" />

        <Auth Key="SigningKeyPass" Value="P@ssw0rd" />

        <!-- Every SAML Response from the IDP is/mustbe signed and the signing must
be checked to makeu
use the IDP can be trusted -->

        <!-- Key=Domain name for which this certificate can be used to check the
signing -->

        <!-- Value=Aliasname in keystore -->

        <ValidatingAlias Key="adfs.inpanya.local" Value="adfs_token_sign" />

    </KeyProvider>

</PicketLinkSP>

<Handlers xmlns="urn:picketlink:identity-federation:handler:config:2.1">

    <Handler
class="org.picketlink.identity.federation.web.handlers.saml2.SAML2IssuerTrustHandler" />

    <Handler class="org.picketlink.identity.federation.web.handlers.saml2.SAML2LogOutHandler"
/>

    <Handler
class="org.picketlink.identity.federation.web.handlers.saml2.SAML2AuthenticationHandler">

        <Option Key="ROLE_KEY"
Value="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ws/2008/06/identity/claims/role"/>

    </Handler>

    <Handler
class="org.picketlink.identity.federation.web.handlers.saml2.RolesGenerationHandler" />

</Handlers>

</PicketLink>

```


sso.jsp

<%--

Document : index

Created on : Oct 19, 2017, 1:37:45 PM

Author : JUEM

--%>

<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>SSO Page</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

<%

String userId = null;

if (request.getUserPrincipal() != null){

userId = request.getUserPrincipal().getName();

}else{

userId = request.getRemoteUser();

}

if (userId == null){

```
userId = "World";
```

```
}
```

```
String message = "Hello, " + userId;
```

```
System.out.println("UserPrincipal:"+request.getUserPrincipal());
```

```
%>
```

```
<h2><%= message%></h2>
```

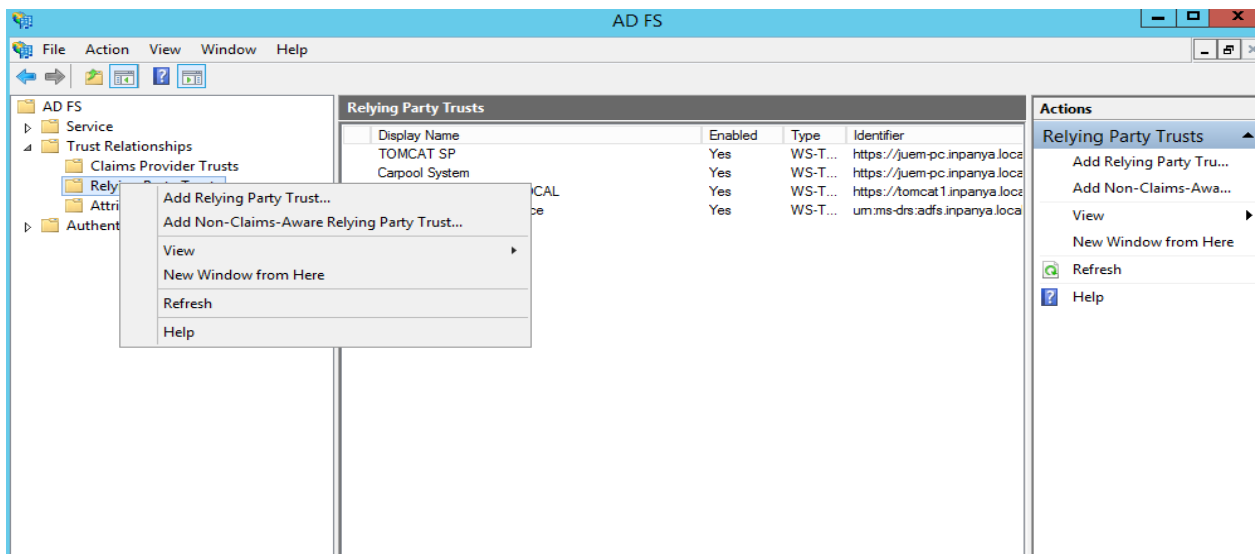
```
<h2><%= request.getUserPrincipal()%></h2>
```

```
</body>
```

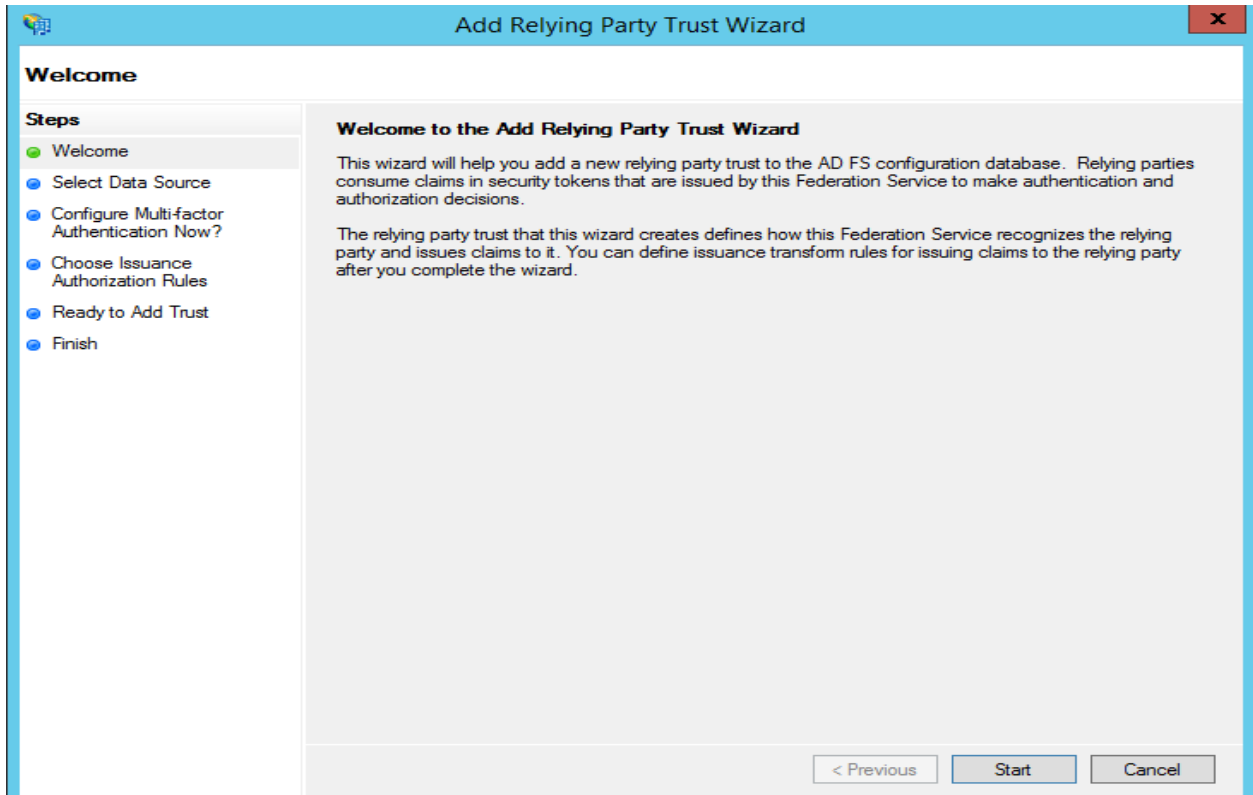
```
</html>
```

**** Switch to ADFS Server ****

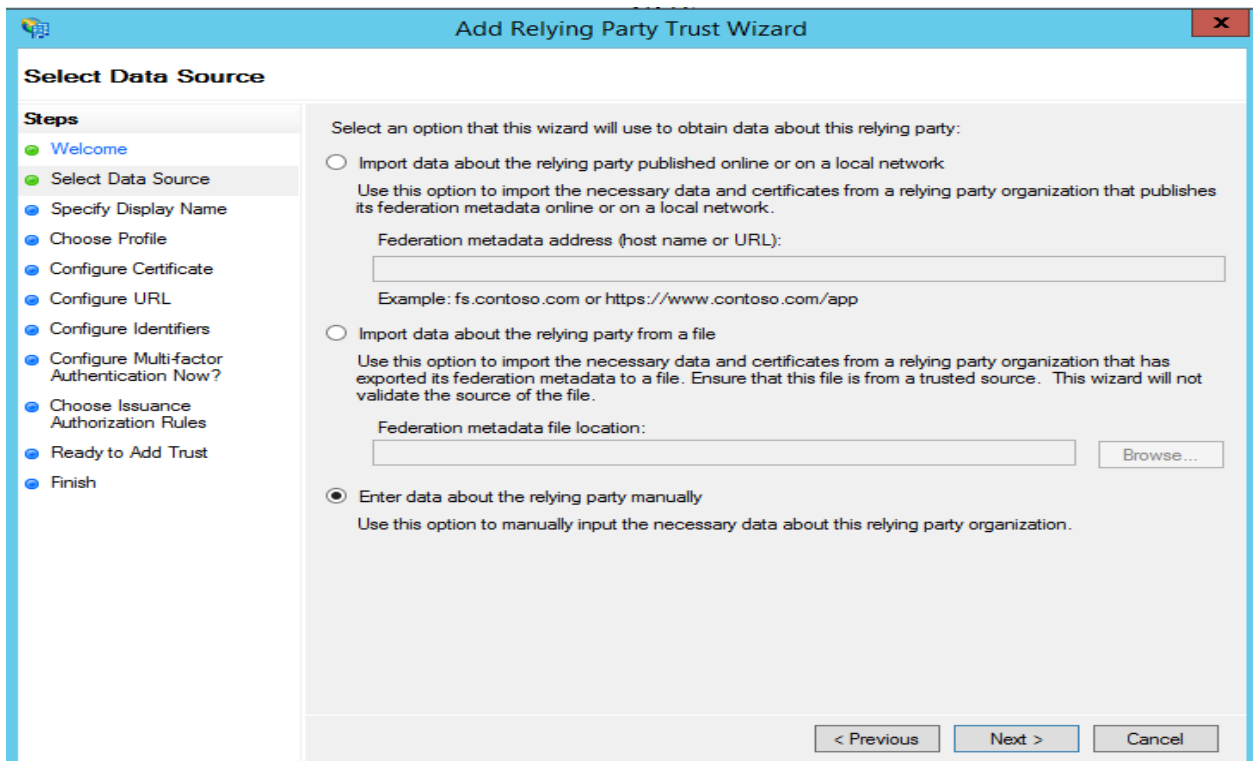
Add Relying party trust



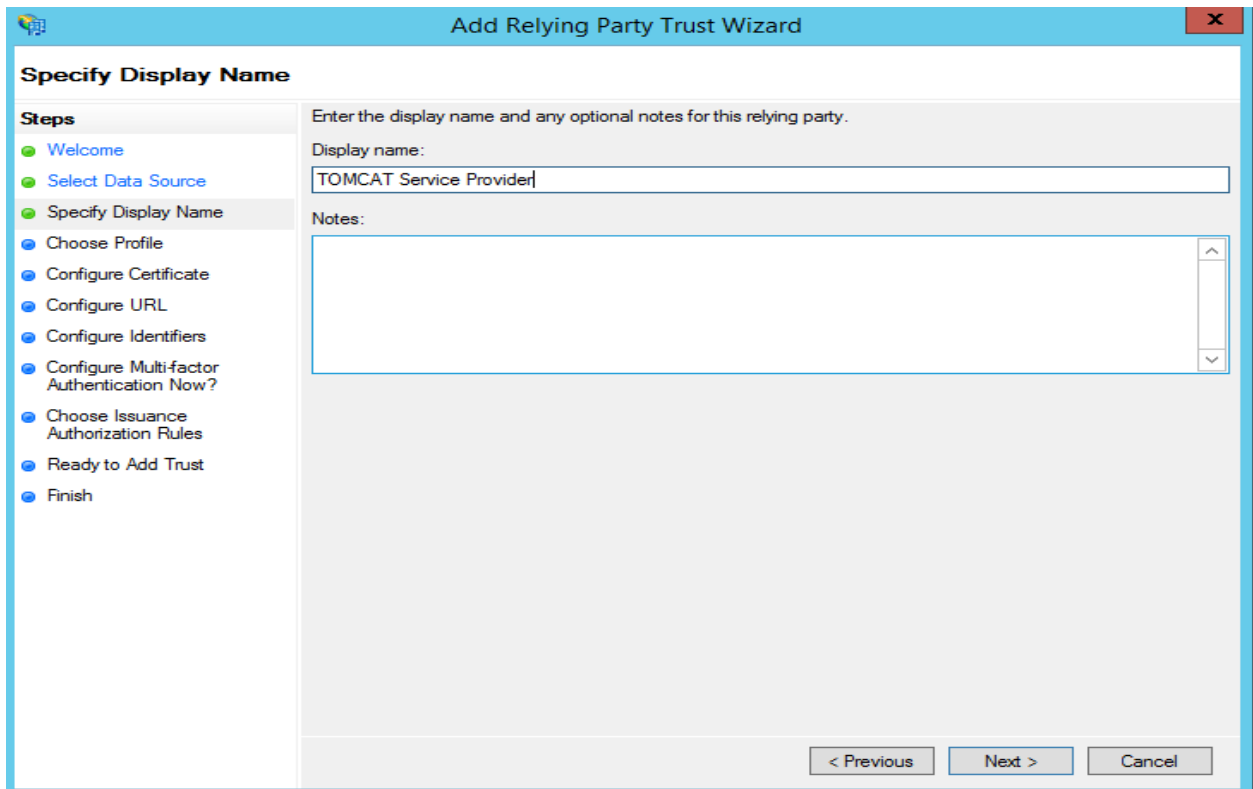
On the AD FS Management. Right click Relying Party Trust → Add Relying Party Trust



Click Start

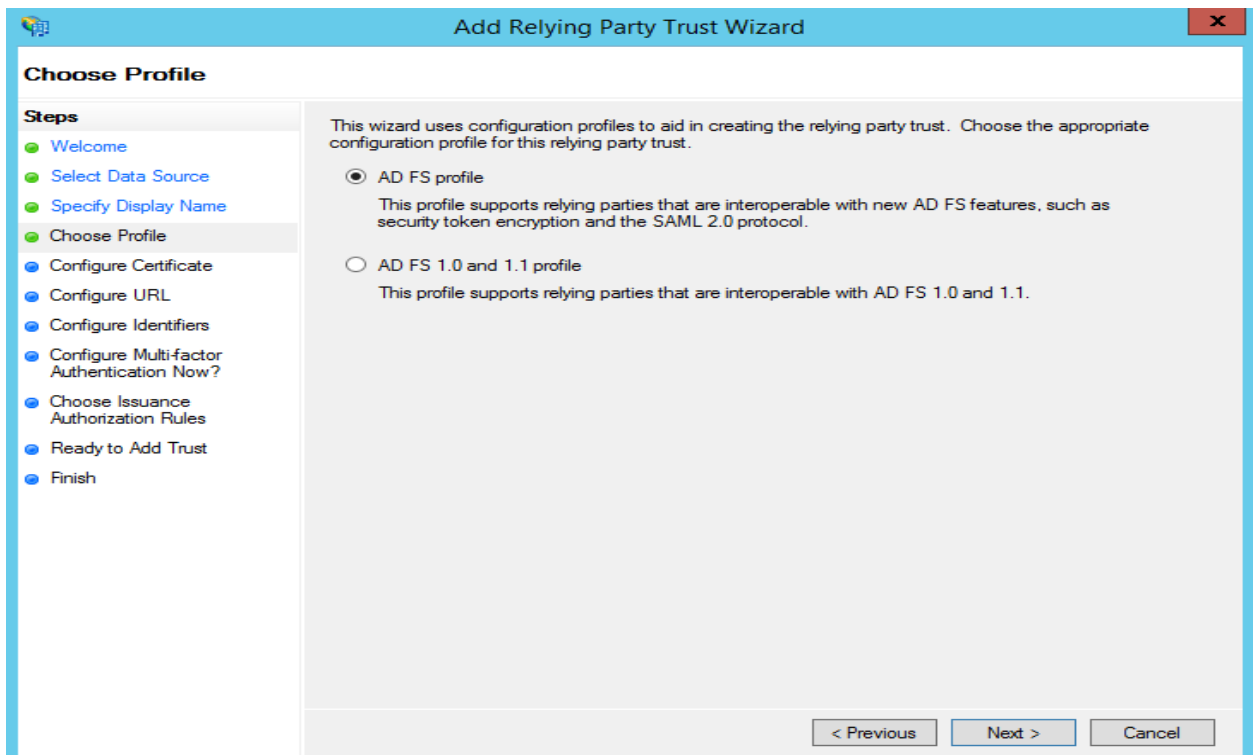


Selected Enter data about the relying party manually then click Next



The screenshot shows the 'Specify Display Name' step of the 'Add Relying Party Trust Wizard'. On the left, a 'Steps' list includes: Welcome, Select Data Source, Specify Display Name (highlighted), Choose Profile, Configure Certificate, Configure URL, Configure Identifiers, Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?, Choose Issuance Authorization Rules, Ready to Add Trust, and Finish. The main area contains the instruction 'Enter the display name and any optional notes for this relying party.' Below this, the 'Display name:' field contains 'TOMCAT Service Provider'. A 'Notes:' text area is empty. At the bottom right are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

Enter display name then click Next



The screenshot shows the 'Choose Profile' step of the 'Add Relying Party Trust Wizard'. The 'Steps' list on the left is the same as the previous screen, with 'Choose Profile' highlighted. The main area contains the instruction 'This wizard uses configuration profiles to aid in creating the relying party trust. Choose the appropriate configuration profile for this relying party trust.' There are two radio button options: 'AD FS profile' (selected) and 'AD FS 1.0 and 1.1 profile'. Descriptions for each profile are provided. At the bottom right are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

Click Next

Add Relying Party Trust Wizard

Configure Certificate

Steps

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Choose Profile
- Configure Certificate**
- Configure URL
- Configure Identifiers
- Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?
- Choose Issuance Authorization Rules
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

Specify an optional token encryption certificate. The token encryption certificate is used to encrypt the claims that are sent to this relying party. The relying party will use the private key of this certificate to decrypt the claims that are sent to it. To specify the certificate, click Browse..

Issuer:
Subject:
Effective date:
Expiration date:

View... Browse... Remove

< Previous Next > Cancel

Click Next

Add Relying Party Trust Wizard

Configure URL

Steps

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Choose Profile
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL**
- Configure Identifiers
- Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?
- Choose Issuance Authorization Rules
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

AD FS supports the WS-Trust, WS-Federation and SAML 2.0 WebSSO protocols for relying parties. If WS-Federation, SAML, or both are used by the relying party, select the check boxes for them and specify the URLs to use. Support for the WS-Trust protocol is always enabled for a relying party.

☐ Enable support for the WS-Federation Passive protocol

The WS-Federation Passive protocol URL supports Web-browser-based claims providers using the WS-Federation Passive protocol.

Relying party WS-Federation Passive protocol URL:

Example: <https://fs.contoso.com/adfs/ls/>

☒ Enable support for the SAML 2.0 WebSSO protocol

The SAML 2.0 single-sign-on (SSO) service URL supports Web-browser-based claims providers using the SAML 2.0 WebSSO protocol.

Relying party SAML 2.0 SSO service URL:

<https://tomcat1.inpanya.local:8443/samltest/SSO>

Example: <https://www.contoso.com/adfs/ls/>

< Previous Next > Cancel

Relying party SAML2.0 SSO service URL: <https://tomcat1.inpanya.local:8443/samltest/SSO>

Add Relying Party Trust Wizard

Configure Identifiers

Steps

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Choose Profile
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL
- Configure Identifiers**
- Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?
- Choose Issuance Authorization Rules
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

Relying parties may be identified by one or more unique identifier strings. Specify the identifiers for this relying party trust.

Relying party trust identifier:

Example: <https://fs.contoso.com/adfs/services/trust>

Relying party trust identifiers:

<https://tomcat1.inpanya.local:8443/samltest/SSO>

< Previous Next > Cancel

Relying party trust identifiers: <https://tomcat1.inpanya.local:8443/samltest/SSO>

Add Relying Party Trust Wizard

Steps

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Choose Profile
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL
- Configure Identifiers
- Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?**
- Choose Issuance Authorization Rules
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

Configure multi-factor authentication settings for this relying party trust. Multi-factor authentication is required if there is a match for any of the specified requirements.

Multi-factor Authentication		Global Settings
Requirements	Users/Groups	Not configured
	Device	Not configured
	Location	Not configured

☒ I do not want to configure multi-factor authentication settings for this relying party trust at this time.

☐ Configure multi-factor authentication settings for this relying party trust.

You can also configure multi-factor authentication settings for this relying party trust by navigating to the Authentication Policies node. For more information, see [Configuring Authentication Policies](#).

< Previous Next > Cancel

Choose Issuance Authorization Rules

Steps

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Choose Profile
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL
- Configure Identifiers
- Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?
- Choose Issuance Authorization Rules**
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

Issuance authorization rules determine whether a user is permitted to receive claims for the relying party. Choose one of the following options for the initial behavior of this relying party's issuance authorization rules.

☒ Permit all users to access this relying party

The issuance authorization rules will be configured to permit all users to access this relying party. The relying party service or application may still deny the user access.

☐ Deny all users access to this relying party

The issuance authorization rules will be configured to deny all users access to this relying party. You must later add issuance authorization rules to enable any users to access this relying party.

You can change the issuance authorization rules for this relying party trust by selecting the relying party trust and clicking Edit Claim Rules in the Actions pane.

< Previous
Next >
Cancel

Ready to Add Trust

Steps

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Choose Profile
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL
- Configure Identifiers
- Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?
- Choose Issuance Authorization Rules
- Ready to Add Trust**
- Finish

The relying party trust has been configured. Review the following settings, and then click Next to add the relying party trust to the AD FS configuration database.

Monitoring

Identifiers

Encryption

Signature

Accepted Claims

Organization

Endpoints

Not

<

>

Specify the monitoring settings for this relying party trust.

Relying party's federation metadata URL:

☐ Monitor relying party

☐ Automatically update relying party

This relying party's federation metadata data was last checked on:

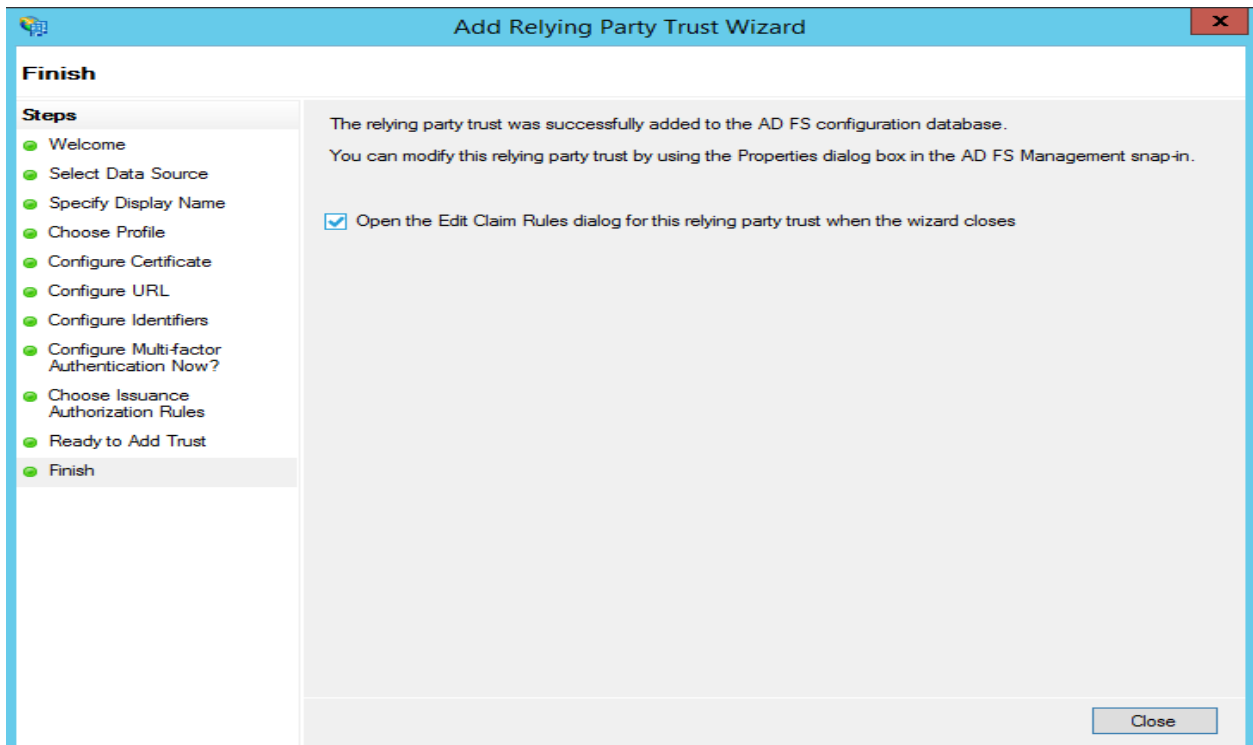
< never >

This relying party was last updated from federation metadata on:

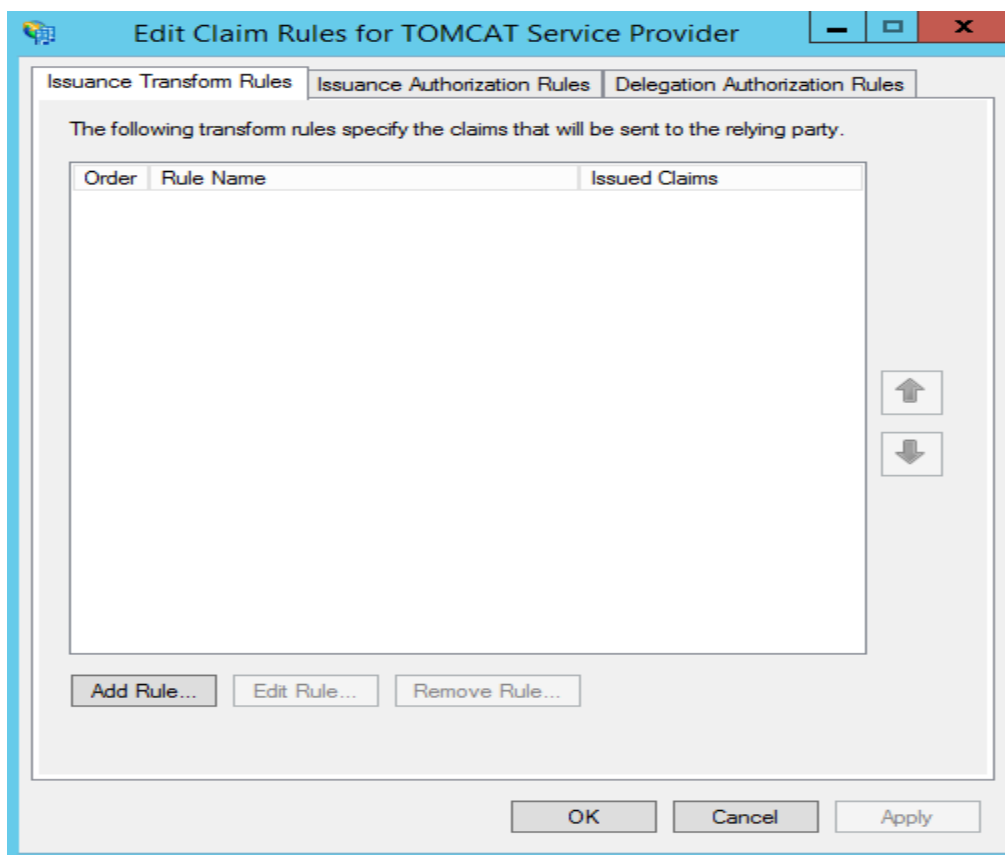
< never >

< Previous
Next >
Cancel

Click Next



Click Close



Click Add Rule

The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog is divided into two main sections. On the left is a "Steps" sidebar with two items: "Choose Rule Type" (marked with a green dot) and "Configure Claim Rule" (marked with a blue dot). The main area on the right is titled "Select Rule Template" and contains the following text: "Select the template for the claim rule that you want to create from the following list. The description provides details about each claim rule template." Below this is a label "Claim rule template:" followed by a dropdown menu showing "Send LDAP Attributes as Claims". Underneath is a label "Claim rule template description:" followed by a text box containing the following text: "Using the Send LDAP Attribute as Claims rule template you can select attributes from an LDAP attribute store such as Active Directory to send as claims to the relying party. Multiple attributes may be sent as multiple claims from a single rule using this rule type. For example, you can use this rule template to create a rule that will extract attribute values for authenticated users from the displayName and telephoneNumber Active Directory attributes and then send those values as two different outgoing claims. This rule may also be used to send all of the user's group memberships. If you want to only send individual group memberships, use the Send Group Membership as a Claim rule template." At the bottom right of the dialog are three buttons: "< Previous", "Next >", and "Cancel".

Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard

Select Rule Template

Steps

- Choose Rule Type
- Configure Claim Rule

Select the template for the claim rule that you want to create from the following list. The description provides details about each claim rule template.

Claim rule template:

Send LDAP Attributes as Claims

Claim rule template description:

Using the Send LDAP Attribute as Claims rule template you can select attributes from an LDAP attribute store such as Active Directory to send as claims to the relying party. Multiple attributes may be sent as multiple claims from a single rule using this rule type. For example, you can use this rule template to create a rule that will extract attribute values for authenticated users from the displayName and telephoneNumber Active Directory attributes and then send those values as two different outgoing claims. This rule may also be used to send all of the user's group memberships. If you want to only send individual group memberships, use the Send Group Membership as a Claim rule template.

< Previous Next > Cancel

Claim rule template:Send LDAP Attributes as Claims

Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard

X

Configure Rule

Steps

Choose Rule Type

Configure Claim Rule

You can configure this rule to send the values of LDAP attributes as claims. Select an attribute store from which to extract LDAP attributes. Specify how the attributes will map to the outgoing claim types that will be issued from the rule.

Claim rule name:

SAML Account

Rule template: Send LDAP Attributes as Claims

Attribute store:

Active Directory

Mapping of LDAP attributes to outgoing claim types:

	LDAP Attribute (Select or type to add more)	Outgoing Claim Type (Select or type to add more)
▶	SAM-Account-Name	http://inpanya.local/SAM-Account-Name
*		

< Previous

Finish

Cancel

Click Finish

Add new Rule

Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard

Select Rule Template

Steps

Choose Rule Type

Configure Claim Rule

Select the template for the claim rule that you want to create from the following list. The description provides details about each claim rule template.

Claim rule template:

Transform an Incoming Claim

Claim rule template description:


Using the Transform an Incoming Claim rule template you can select an incoming claim, change its claim type, and optionally change its claim value. For example, you can use this rule template to create a rule that will send a role claim with the same claim value of an incoming group claim. You can also use this rule to send a group claim with a claim value of "Purchasers" when there is an incoming group claim with a value of "Admins". Multiple claims with the same claim type may be emitted from this rule. Sources of incoming claims vary based on the rules being edited. For more information on the sources of incoming claims, click Help.

< Previous

Next >

Cancel

Claim rule template:Transform an Incoming Claim

Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard✕

Configure Rule

Steps

- Choose Rule Type
- Configure Claim Rule

You can configure this rule to map an incoming claim type to an outgoing claim type. As an option, you can also map an incoming claim value to an outgoing claim value. Specify the incoming claim type to map to the outgoing claim type and whether the claim value should be mapped to a new claim value.

Claim rule name:

Rule template: Transform an Incoming Claim

Incoming claim type:

Incoming name ID format:

Outgoing claim type:

Outgoing name ID format:

☒ Pass through all claim values

☐ Replace an incoming claim value with a different outgoing claim value

Incoming claim value:

Outgoing claim value:


☐ Replace incoming e-mail suffix claims with a new e-mail suffix

New e-mail suffix:

Example: fabrikam.com

Click Finish

Add new Rule



Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard

X

Select Rule Template

Steps

Choose Rule Type

Configure Claim Rule

Select the template for the claim rule that you want to create from the following list. The description provides details about each claim rule template.

Claim rule template:

Send Group Membership as a Claim


Claim rule template description:

Using the Send Group Membership as a Claim rule template you can select an Active Directory security group to send as a claim. Only a single claim will be emitted from this rule, based on the group selected. For example, you can use this rule template to create a rule that will send a group claim with a value of "Admin" if the user is a member of the "Domain Admins" security group. This rule template should only be used for users of the local Active Directory Domain.

< Previous

Next >

Cancel

Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard✕

Configure Rule

Steps

- Choose Rule Type
- Configure Claim Rule

You can configure this rule to send a claim based on a user's Active Directory group membership. Specify the group that the user is a member of, and specify the outgoing claim type and value to issue.

Claim rule name:

Rule template: Send Group Membership as a Claim

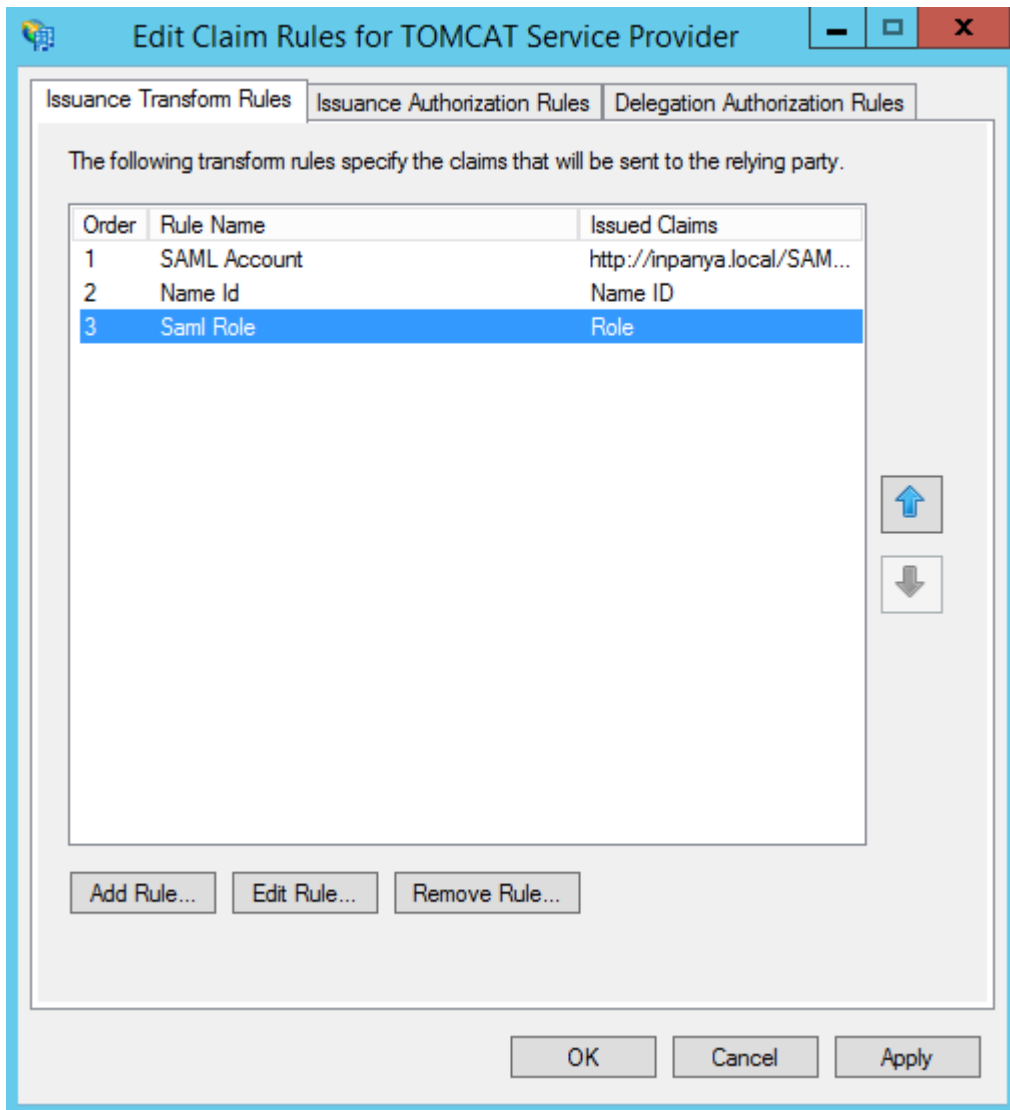
User's group:

Outgoing claim type:

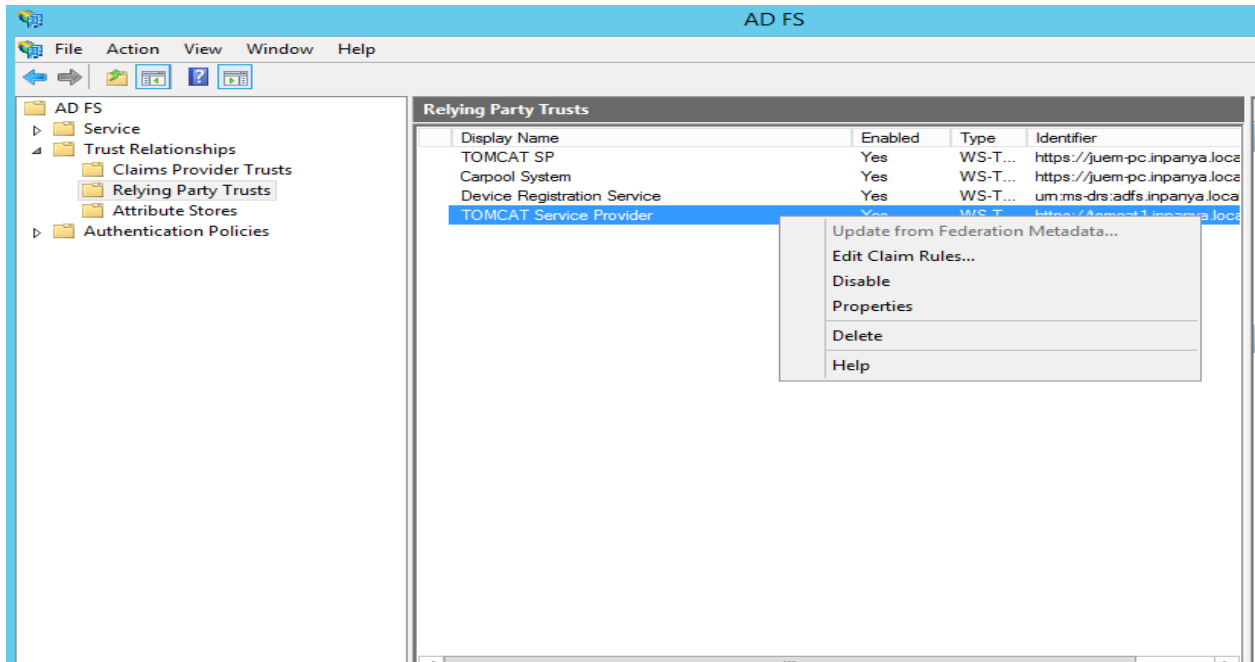
Outgoing name ID format:

Outgoing claim value:

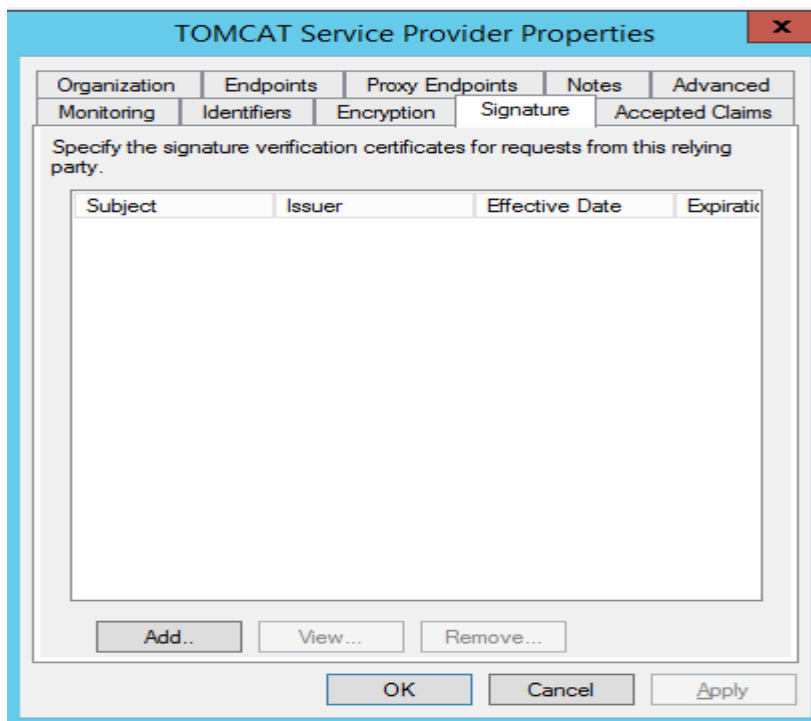
*** Create User Group in Active Directory server :SAML Group***



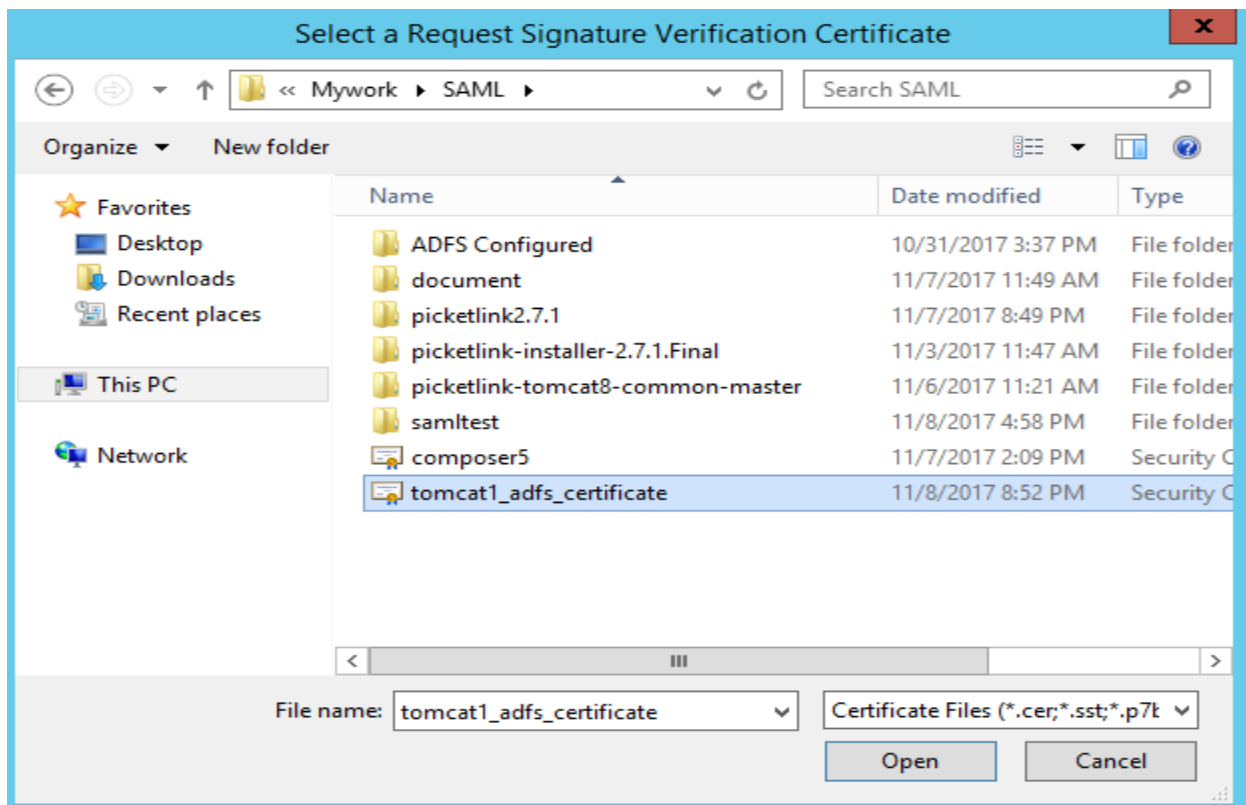
Add Signature certificate to Relying party Trust



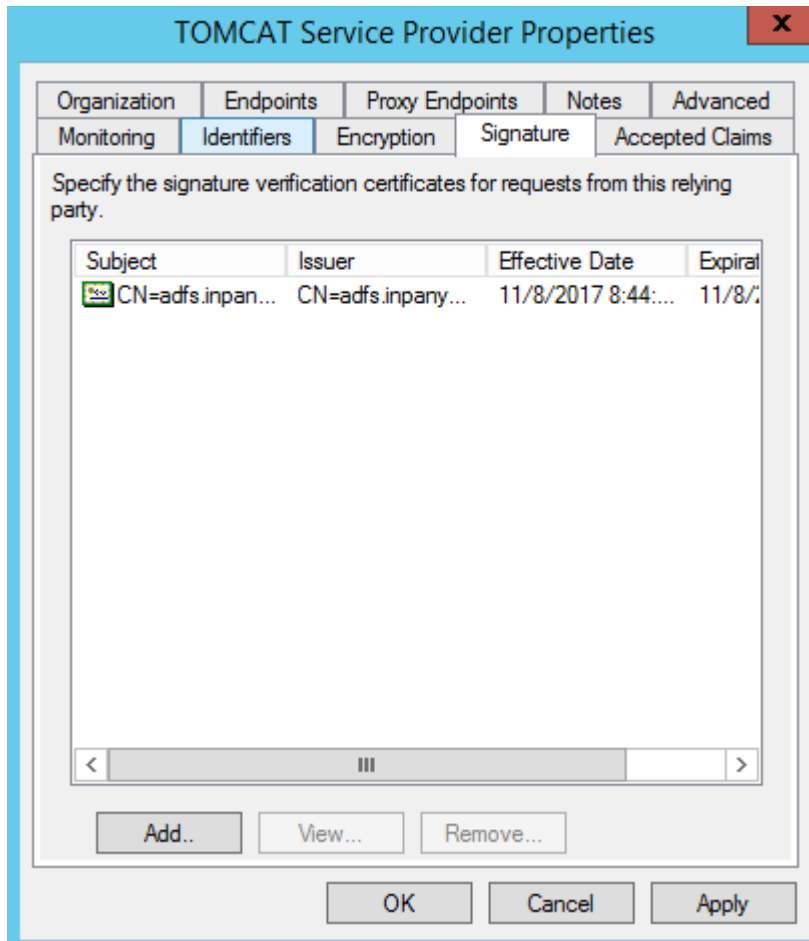
Right click on TOMCAT Service Provider → Properties



On Signature tab click Add

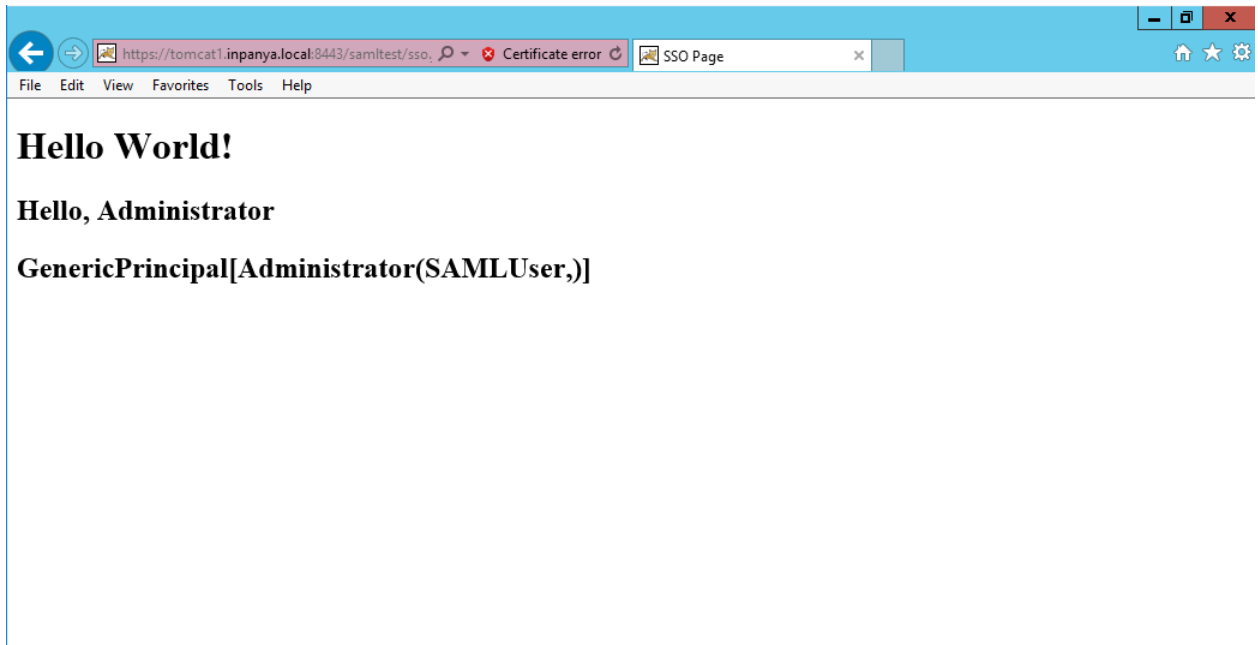


Browse to tomcat1_adfs_certificate.cer



Test Result

<http://tomcat1.inpanya.local:8080/samltest/SSO>



If Single Sign on popup windows security .You need to add `adfs.inpanya.local` in to intranet Zone

