



LDAP and Oauth and SAML, Oh My!

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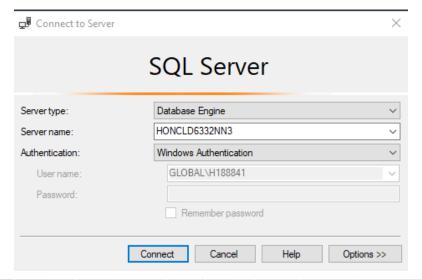


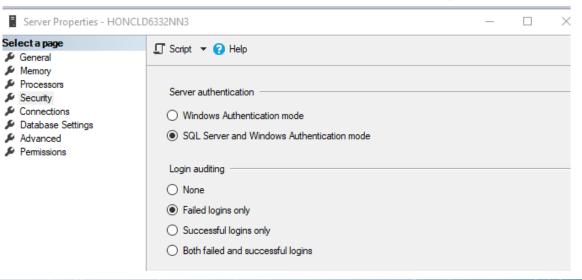
Agenda

- Windows authentication for MS SQL
- OAuth2 email authentication
- Google authentication workflow improvements
- LDAP
- SAML authentication updates
- Client certificate authentication

Windows Authentication for MS SQL (4.14)

- Prior Niagara versions require mixed mode authentication to be enabled and a service account configured using SQL Server Authentication.
- Windows Authentication is the default authentication mode for SQL Server and is much more secure than SQL Server Authentication.
- Users can be authenticated via standard Windows domain accounts.

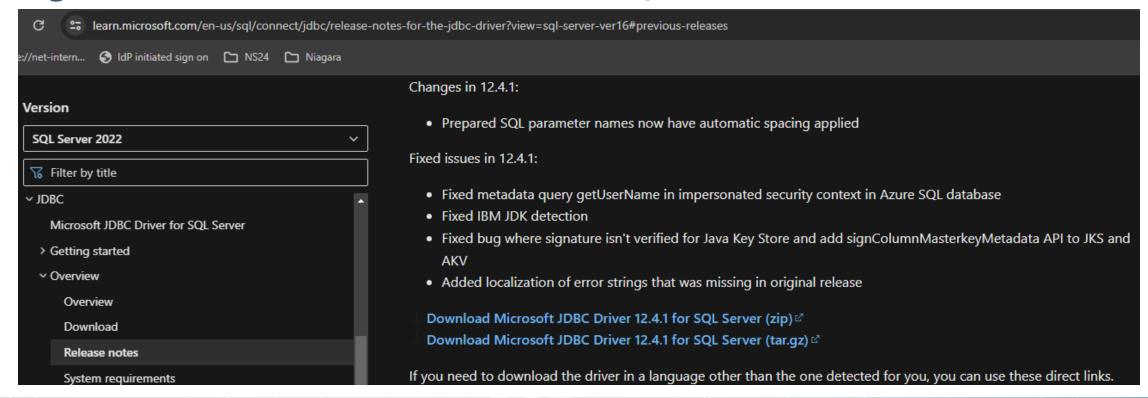






Download - JDBC Driver for SQL Server

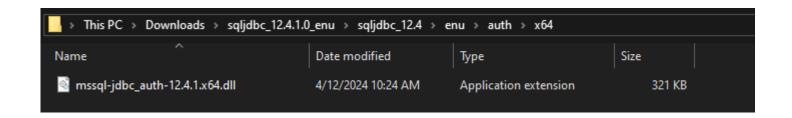
- Need to match the JDBC driver version packaged with the rdbSqlServerrt.jar
- Niagara 4.14 version includes SQL Server JDBC driver 12.4.1 version.

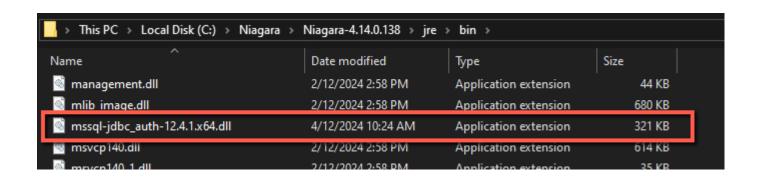




Move JDBC dll file

 Extract the downloaded zip and move the dll file to the /jre/bin directory under the Niagara system home.

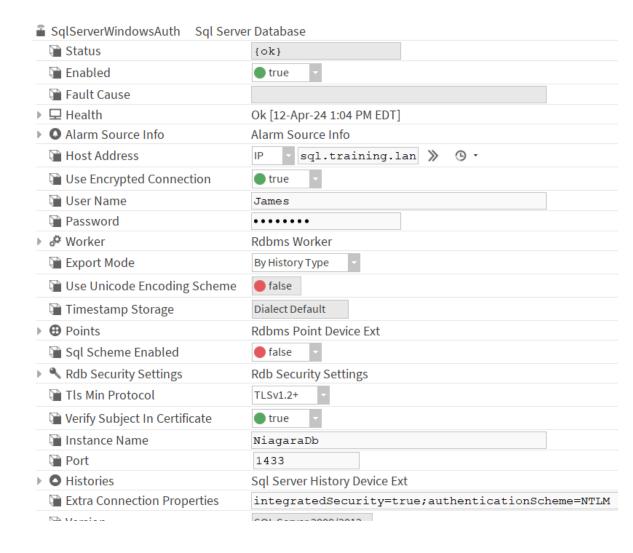






Windows Authentication

- Requires valid Windows credentials entered in User Name and Password properties
- Database name needs to be specified using Instance Name property
- Extra Connection Properties needs to include:



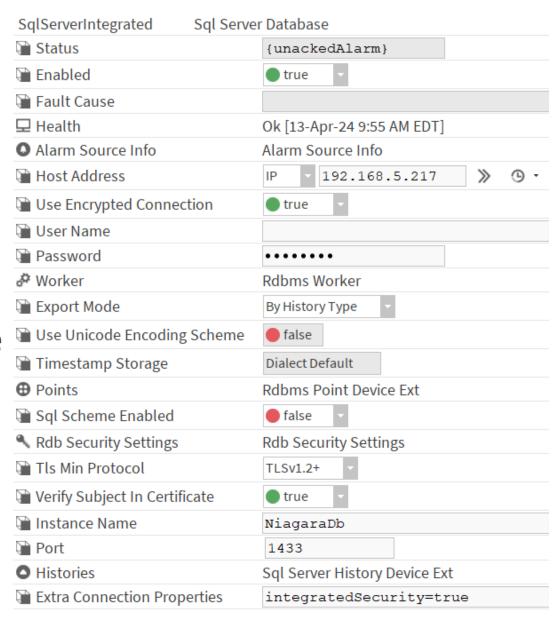
integratedSecurity=true;authenticationScheme=NTLM



Integrated Security

- Uses the account associated with the station.exe process
- Default Niagara daemon behavior uses the Local SYSTEM account to start the station
- User Name and Password fields should be blank
- Database name needs to be specified using Instance Name property
- Extra Connection Properties needs to include:

integratedSecurity=true;







OAuth 2.0 – Authorization Framework

- Does not provide a mechanism to say who a user is or by what mechanism they authenticated.
- Allows a user to delegate an application to act on their behalf.
- Applications provide their application credentials via an authorization request to an authorization server and receive an authorization token.
- Applications present their authorization token to access resources from other servers or application.
- Application credentials typically include a client ID and client secret or certificate.

Email Authenticator (4.13+)

- Maintain security posture using preferred authentication by major email providers: Microsoft (365/Exchange) and Gmail (Workspace)
- Basic Email Client Authenticator basic authentication with username and password
- OAuth Client Credentials Flow only supported for incoming accounts
 - Email Client Secret Authenticator uses client ID and client secret
 - Email Client Certificate Authenticator uses client ID and client certificate

Auth Server Metadata Endpoint

- The URL that the Oauth client uses to discover the URLs to use for authentication and the server's public signing keys
- Expected to be at the 'well-known' configuration document path which is /.well-known/openid-configuration
- Do not include the /.well-known/openid-configuration
- Gmail https://accounts.google.com
- Outlook 365 <a href="https://login.microsoftonline.com/<tenenatID>/v2.0">https://login.microsoftonline.com/<tenenatID>/v2.0

Gmail API, v1 ⇔

Scope

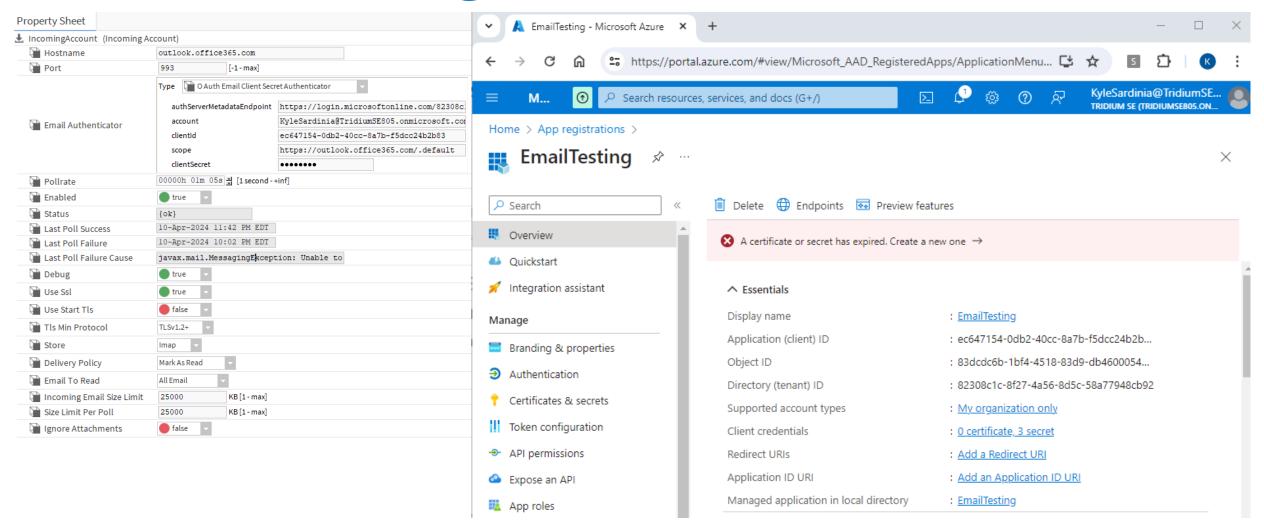
Defines permissions granted to application

Scopes	
https://mail.google.com/	Read, compose, send, and permanently delete all your email from Gmail
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.addons.current.action.compose	Manage drafts and send emails when you interact with the add-on
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.addons.current.message.action	View your email messages when you interact with the add-on
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.addons.current.message.metadata	View your email message metadata when the add-on is running
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.addons.current.message.readonly	View your email messages when the add-on is running
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.compose	Manage drafts and send emails
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.insert	Add emails into your Gmail mailbox
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.labels	See and edit your email labels
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.metadata	View your email message metadata such as labels and headers, but not the email body
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.modify	Read, compose, and send emails from your Gmail account
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.readonly	View your email messages and settings
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.send	Send email on your behalf
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.settings.basic	See, edit, create, or change your email settings and filters in Gmail
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gmail.settings.sharing	Manage your sensitive mail settings, including who can manage your mail

https://developers.google.com/identity/protocols/oauth2/scopes



Office 365 Exchange



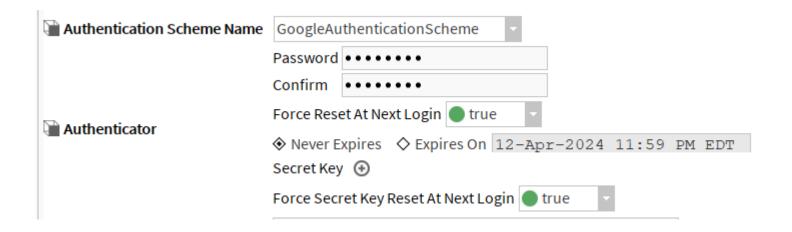


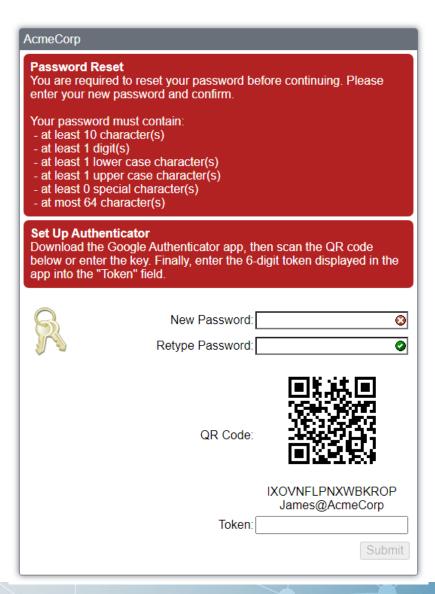
Flexible Authentication Schemes

- Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)/ Active Directory (AD)
 - Integrates to existing directory information services
 - Supports using Kerberos for SSO
- Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)
 - Provides SSO functionality
 - Works with popular on premise and cloud based SAML Identity Providers (IdP) such as OpenAM, Salesforce, Active Directory, etc
- Client Certificate
 - Utilizes PKI certificate authentication
- Google
 - Provides two factor authentication using Google Authenticator app
 - Available for Android, BlackBerry and iOS devices

Google Authenticator Enrollment

- Use two-factor authentication to keep Niagara user accounts secure
- Improved Workflow Enrolling Users With GAuth (4.14)



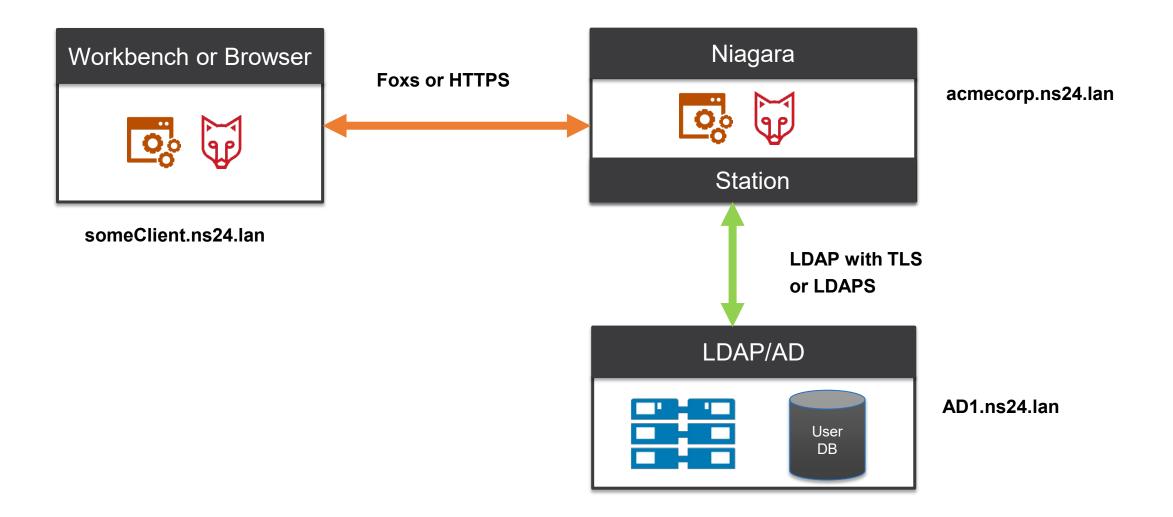




LDAP and AD Authentication

- Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) is an application protocol for accessing and maintaining distributed directory information services over an IP network
- Active Directory (AD) is a Microsoft specific implementation of an LDAP server
- LDAP is commonly used in corporate networks for managing domain user accounts and the user's access to applications and network resources
- Allows the customer's IT group to manage access to the Niagara station using their standard tools

LDAP/AD Architecture

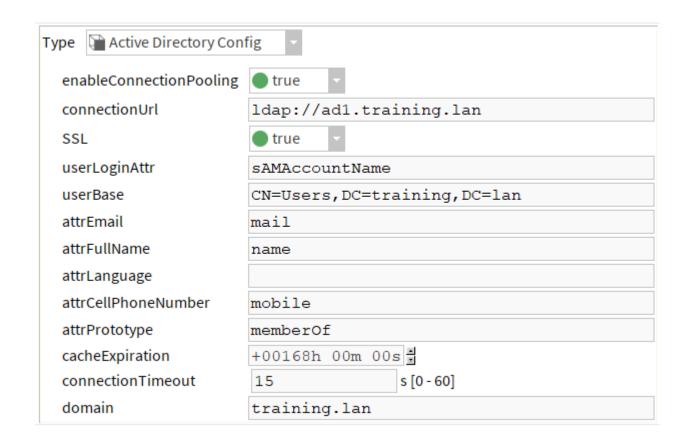


LDAP/AD Architecture

- When a user logs into a Niagara station using LDAP authentication, the station creates a Niagara user account based on information from the LDAP server.
- Niagara specific properties such as roles, web profile and nav file are applied using a prototype.
- The authentication scheme's attrPrototype property configures which property of the user account in the LDAP server to use when determining the user prototype to apply.
- The prototype is typically resolved based on group membership, department or other property which relates to the user's functional role in the organization.
- Provides a single login credential for users managed by the end user without requiring Niagara application knowledge.

LDAP Scheme Versions

- Supports Active Directory, LDAP V2 and LDAP V3 specifications.
- LDAP V2 and V3
 may require
 configuring a
 service account
 connection
 username and
 password.



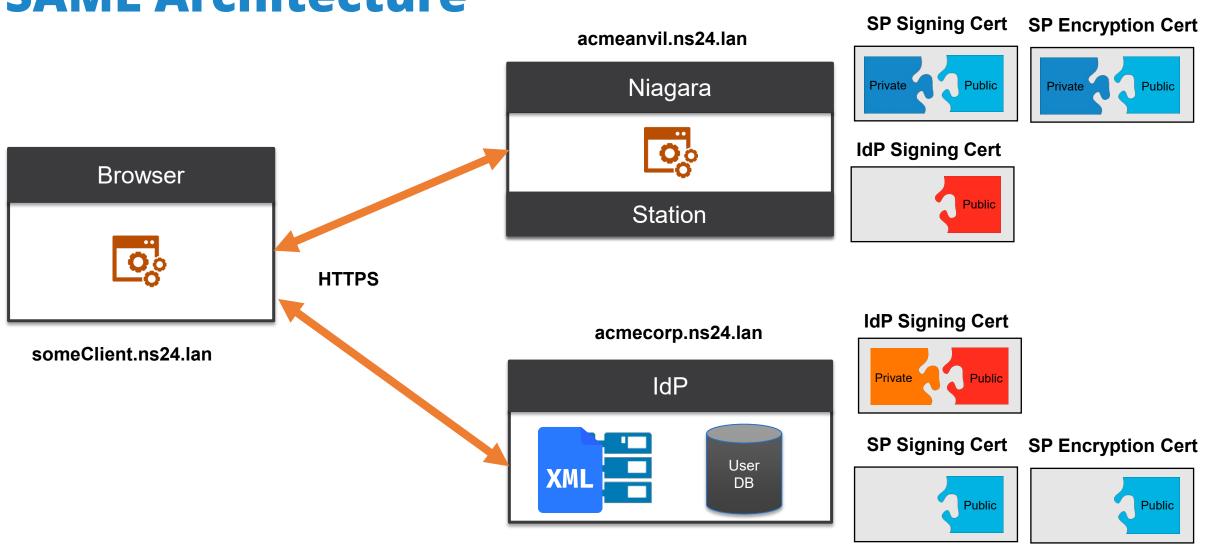
Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)

- An open standard for exchanging authentication and authorization data in the form of messages passed between security domains.
- Messages may be encrypted and are typically signed using a PKI certificate.
- Since Niagara 4.4 version SAML 2.0 is supported.
- Works with popular third party on premise and cloud based SAML IdPs such as OpenAM, Salesforce, Active Directory, etc.
- Since Niagara 4.9 version, a Niagara based SAML Idp Service is supported in place of third party IdP.

Important Terms

- Assertion a package of information that supplies statements made by a SAML authority.
- Attribute a piece of information which determines the properties of a field or tag in a database.
- Identity Provider (IdP) a system entity that issues authentication assertions in conjunction with SSO.
- Service Provider (SP) a system entity that receives and accepts authentication assertions in conjunction with SSO.

SAML Architecture



SAML User Prototypes

- The defaultPrototype is a baja:User component used with Niagara user synchronization and legacy LDAP/AD authentication.
- LDAP, AD and SAML authentication utilize newer baja:UserPrototype component found in baja and Idap palettes.
- Alternate Default Prototype should be configured to select a baja:UserPrototype and is used if no matching prototype is detected.

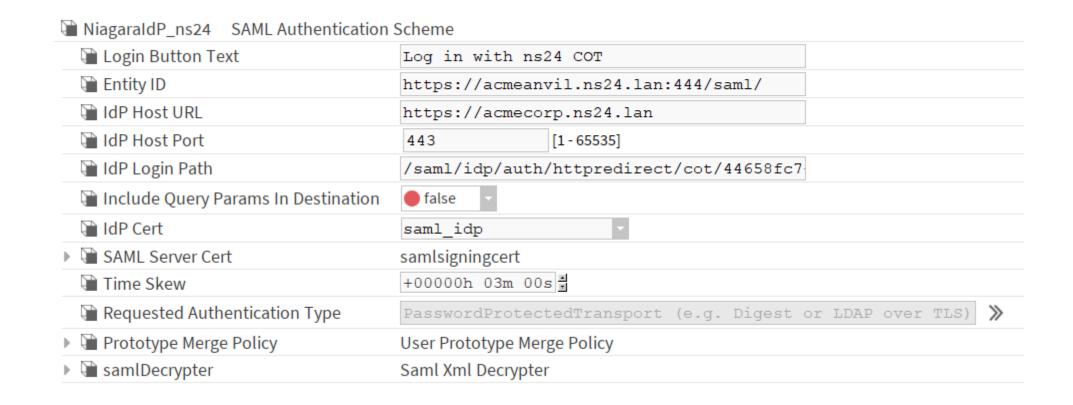
å User Prototypes (User Prototypes)		Slot	#	Name	Display Name	Definition	Flags	Туре
Default Prototype	defaultPrototype	O Property	0	defaultPrototype	Default Prototype	Frozen		baja:User
Alternate Default Prototype	NoAccess	O Property	1	alternateDefaultPrototype	Alternate Default Prototype	Frozen		baja:String 1
NiagaraManagers	User Prototype	O Topic	2	userEvent	User Event	Frozen		baja:UserEvent
NiagaraOperators	User Prototype	O Property	3	NiagaraManagers	NiagaraManagers	Dynamic		baja:UserPrototype
NoAccess	User Prototype	O Property	4	NiagaraOperators	NiagaraOperators	Dynamic		baja:UserPrototype
		O Property	5	NoAccess	NoAccess	Dynamic		baja:UserPrototype



SAML Authentication Scheme

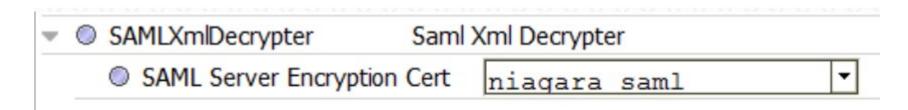
- Entity ID URL to identify the station (SP) SAML services.
- IdP Host URL redirect URL to the IdP server.
- IdP Login Path appended to the IdP Host URL to specify the IdP login page URL.
- IdP Cert certificate provided by the IdP administrator which must be in the station's trust store. Used to validate messages signed by the IdP.
- SAML Server Cert certificate in the station's key store which must be provided to the IdP administrator. Used to sign messages sent to the IdP.

SAML Authentication Scheme



SAML Encrypted Assertions

- Optional for IdP to encrypt assertions sent to SP
- Must add SAML Xml Decrypter to SAML Authentication Scheme.
- IdP requires public key from specified certificate to encrypt assertions.
- Station (SP) requires the private key from specified certificate in its key store to decrypt received assertions.



SAML Assertions

- Browser extensions or saml log are useful to debug assertion.
- View attribute key names and values in assertion.

```
Request
           Response
                      SAML
<samlp:Response
   ID=" 06044e98-e293-471c-a904-3a3f727a3ee9"
   Version="2.0"
   IssueInstant="2019-08-01T19:54:46.456Z"
   Destination="https://jace25.training.lan/saml/assertionConsumerService"
   Consent="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:consent:unspecified"
   InResponseTo=" ae150362-f9d2-4981-be55-cdf7c9e679f1"
   xmlns:samlp="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:protocol">
        xmlns="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion">http://idp.training.lan/adfs/services
    </Issuer>
    <samlp:Status>
       <samlp:StatusCode
           Value="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:status:Success" />
    </samlp:Status>
    <Assertion
        ID=" acccf060-40f6-4fd8-8504-13ef076c6559"
       IssueInstant="2019-08-01T19:54:46.425Z"
       Version="2.0"
        xmlns="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion">
        <Issuer>http://idp.training.lan/adfs/services/trust</Issuer>
        <ds:Signature
```

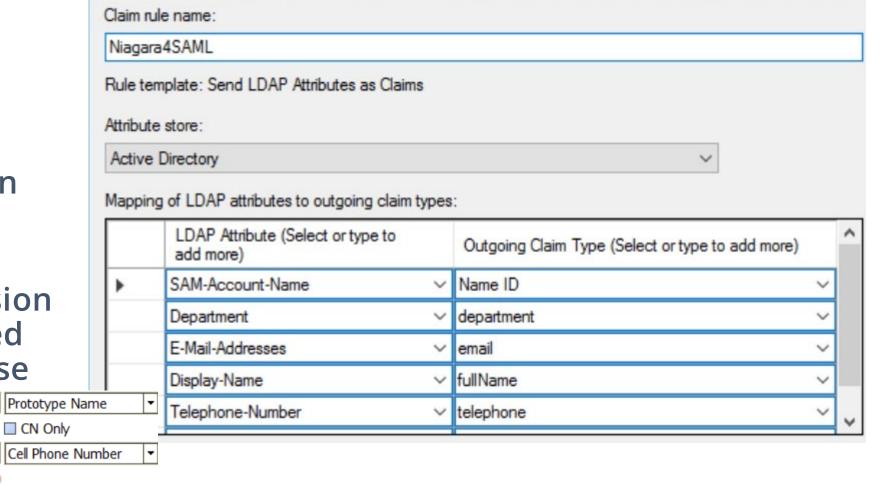
```
<AttributeStatement>
                        <Attribute
                                               Name="department">
                                                <AttributeValue>NiagaraOperators</AttributeValue>
                        </Attribute>
                        <Attribute
                                               Name="email">
                                               <a href="AttributeValue">AttributeValue</a> <a href="AttributeValu
                        </Attribute>
                        <Attribute
                                               Name="fullName">
                                               <AttributeValue>Phillip J. Fry</AttributeValue>
                        </Attribute>
                        <Attribute
                                               Name="telephone">
                                                <AttributeValue>804-555-1212
                        </Attribute>
</AttributeStatement>
```

SAML Attribute Mapper

- Defines attributes by name from the SAML claim sent by IdP and maps the attribute values to properties on the Niagara user account.
- SAML DevTools extension in Chrome may be used to view claims response

department

telephone



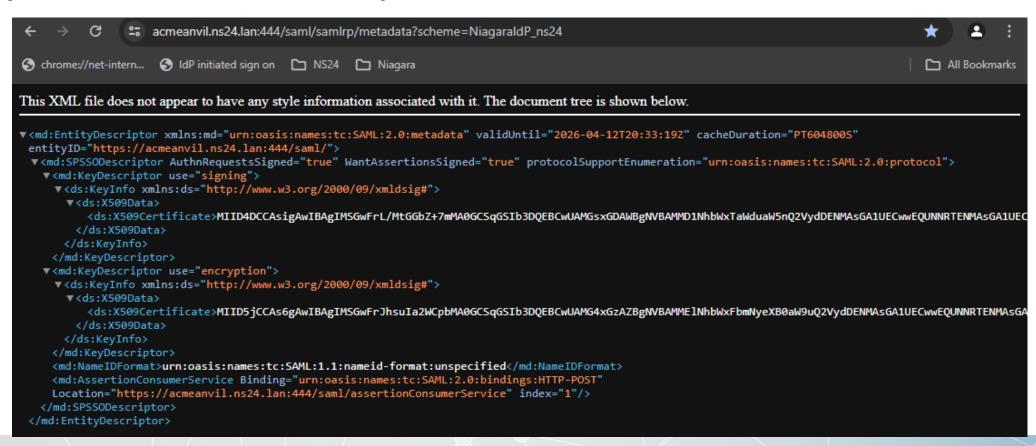
SAMLAttributeMapper



SAML Metadata URL

Simplifies IdP configuration by providing metadata via XML

https://<host>/saml/samlrp/metadata?scheme=<schemeName>



SAML Requested Authentication Type (4.14)

- Allows the SP to specify to the IdP what types of authentication it allows
- Njagara 4.4 4.13 version was hard coded

</saml:AuthnContextClassRef>

</samlp:RequestedAuthnContext>

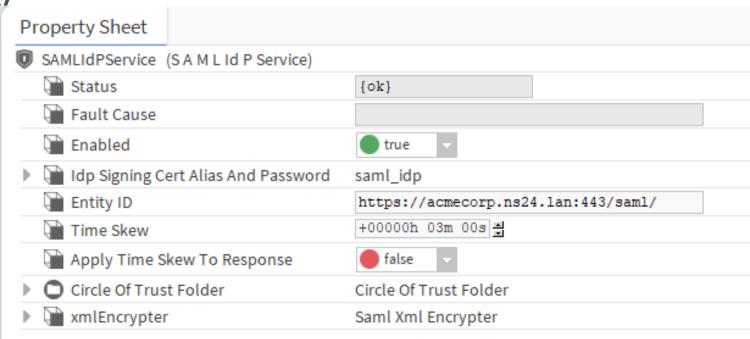
Configure Niagara IdP and SAML Scheme

- Manually add/configure SAML IdP Service including COT and user's SAML prototypes.
- Either manually or using set property job step, setup user prototypes in remote stations.
- Use the provisioning job step to:
 - Add and configure the SAML Authentication Scheme to remote stations.
 - Import the public signing certificate from the supervisor to the trust store of each remote station.
 - Generate a unique SAML signing certificate in the remote station's user key store to be used for signing SAML messages.
 - A copy of the remote stations SAML signing certificate's public key is assigned to the station Service Provider (SP) under the COT in the supervisor.

SAML IdP Service

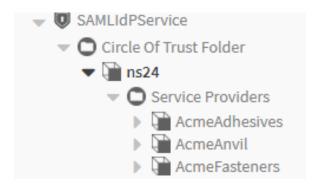
 Native Niagara based Identity Provider (IdP).

- Typically setup in supervisor station.
- Requires samIDP feature in license.

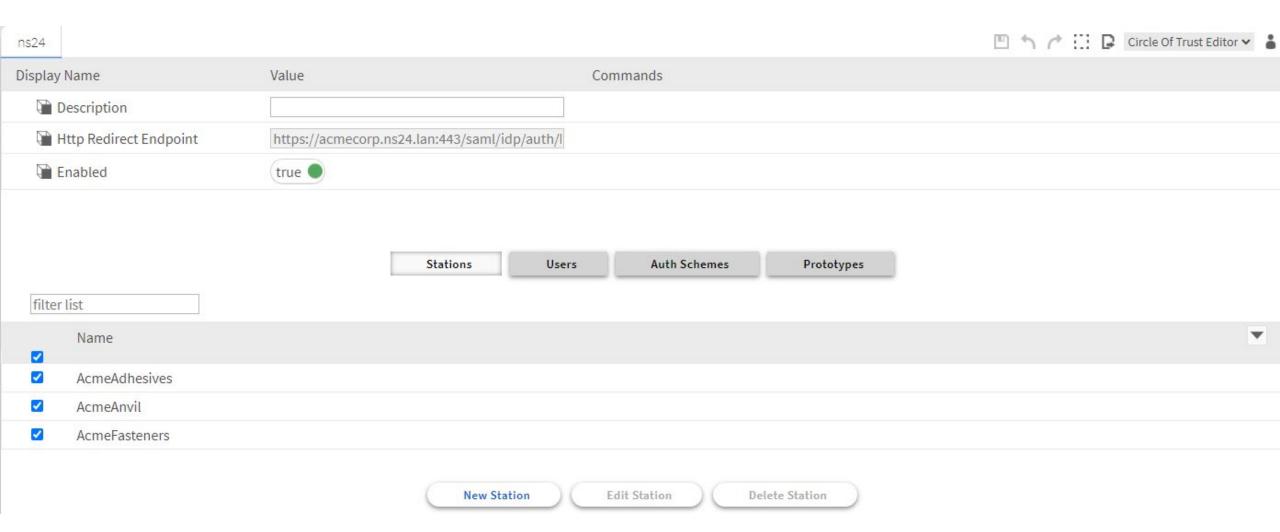


Circle Of Trust (COT)

- Component which defines a group of stations to which designated users have access via SAML authentication.
- Each COT has its own HTTP Redirect Endpoint URL.
- Can define multiple COT components under the SAML IdP Service.



Circle Of Trust (COT)



NS2024

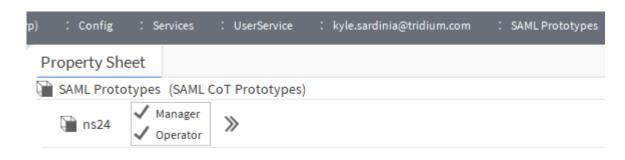


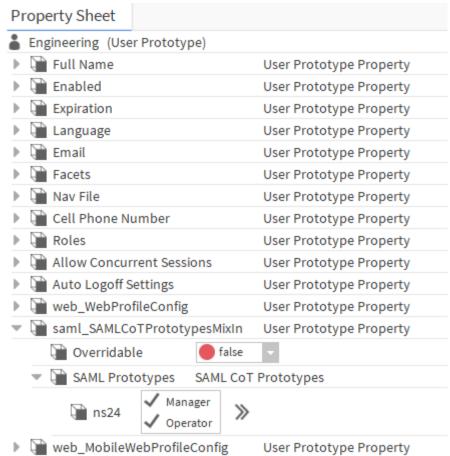
COT Editor

- Stations configures which stations are included.
- User configures which station users are included.
- Auth Schemes configures authentication schemes such as LDAP where a local user may not exist to be assigned. Enabling an authentication scheme allows all users who log in with that scheme to utilize SAML SSO.
- Prototypes defines place holder names for user prototypes used in the remote station to assign role, nav file and other properties to a user created via SAML authentication.

COT - SAML Prototypes

- Configures the user prototype for each COT.
- Only lists COT components which have the user enabled.
- Configured on user prototype for other authentication schemes such as LDAP.





SAML Debugging



Extensions

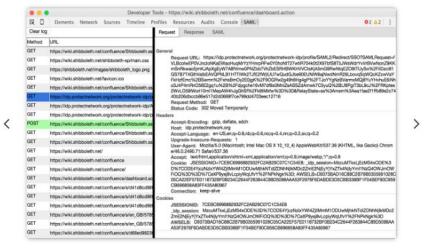
SAML DevTools extension

Remove from Chrome

4.3 ★ (28 ratings)

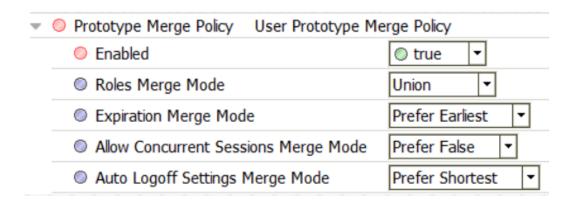
Extension Developer Tools 40,000 users

rp)	: Config	: Services	: DebugService			
	Add Log Category	/				
	Log Category	saml			ALL	¥
	Configured Log (Categories——		INFO	7	



Prototype Merge Policy (4.12+)

- Disabled by default, must opt into new behavior on upgrade
 - Default behavior varies by property when enabled
 - Roles are merged from all matching user prototypes
 - Expiration uses earliest expiration from any matching user prototype
 - Allow Concurrent Sessions false if any matching user prototype has false value
 - Auto Logoff Settings uses shortest value from any matching user prototype



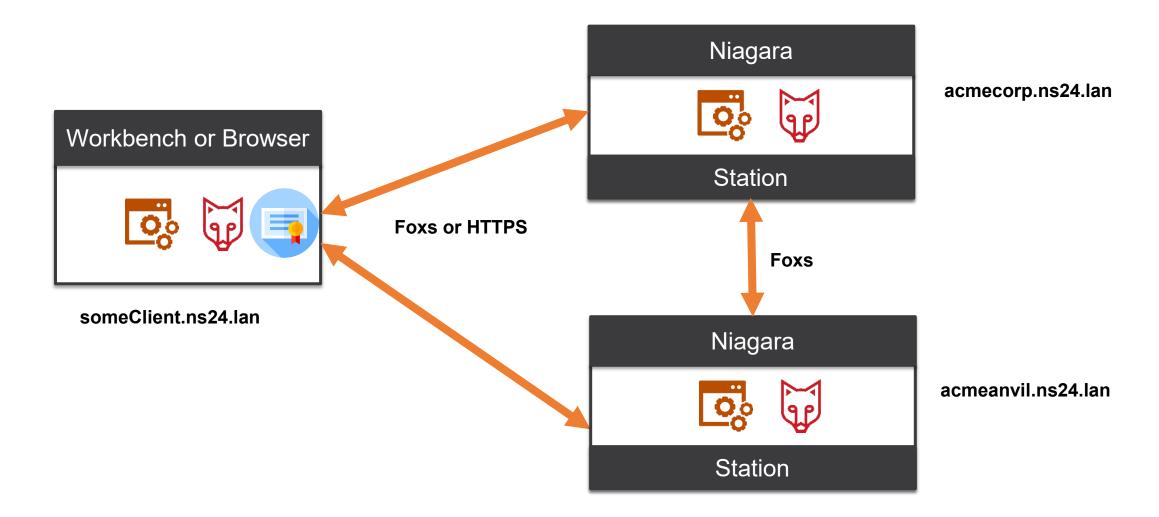
Client Certificate Authentication

- Provides authentication using PKI certificate instead of traditional username and password.
- Extended key usage must be TLS Web Client Authentication.
- User must export public key from their certificate and share with the Niagara system administrator.
- ClientCertAuthScheme (Client Cert Auth Scheme)

 Log in with Client Certificate

 Log in with Client Certificate

Client Certificate Architecture



Kiosk Support - Client Cert Auth (4.8)

- Browser based kiosks can utilize certificates in the client's key store for station authentication.
- Station SSO configuration or client browser cookie may allow the browser client to automatically attempt certificate authentication.
- Browser client may be configured to automatically select a specific certificate for a given station URL.

Questions

