



## Quick Start Guide for SAML SSO Access

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# Cisco Unity Connection SAML SSO

## Introduction

Cisco Unity Connection supports the single sign-on feature that allows users to log in once and gain access to Unity Connection web applications, such as Cisco Unity Connection Administration and Cisco Personal Communications Assistant.

Starting with release 12.0(1), Unity Connection supports the single sign-on feature on the platform applications such as Cisco Unified Communications OS Administration and Disaster Recovery System. Unity Connection provides a user to have single sign-on access with Unity Connection subscriber web interfaces and across the administrative web applications on the following Unified Communication Applications:

- Unity Connection
- Cisco Unified Communications Manager
- Cisco Unified IM/Presence
- Cisco Unified Communications OS Administration
- Disaster Recovery System

The SAML SSO feature is based on open industry standard protocol SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language). For more information on SAML protocol, see the [Understanding SAML Protocol](#), section.



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**Note** Single Sign-On using SAML can now be enabled using only graphical user interface (GUI) as enabling the features through command line interface (CLI) is no longer supported.

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SAML SSO supports both LDAP and non-LDAP users to gain single sign-on access. LDAP users are the users integrated to Active Directory. Non-LDAP users are the users that reside locally on Unity Connection server.

- The **LDAP** users are allowed to login with a username and password that authenticates on Identity Provider. For more information on Identity Provider, see the [Understanding Service Provider and Identity Provider](#), section.
- The **non-LDAP** users with administrator rights login to Cisco Unity Connection Administration using Recovery URL. Recovery URL provides alternate access to the administrative, platform and serviceability web applications via username and password. A non-LDAP user can access the following web applications on Unity Connection using Recovery URL:
  - Unity Connection Administration
  - Cisco Unity Connection Serviceability
  - Cisco Unified Serviceability
  - Cisco Unified Communications OS Administration
  - Disaster Recovery System

## Understanding Service Provider and Identity Provider

**Service Provider (SP)** is a protected entity on Unity Connection that provides the web applications. A Service Provider relies on a trusted Identity Provider (IdP) or Security Token Service (STS) for authentication and authorization.

**Identity Provider** is an online service or website that authenticates users by means of security tokens. It authenticates the end user and returns a SAML Assertion. SAML Assertion shows either a Yes (authenticated) or No (authentication failed) response.

A user must authenticate his or her user credentials on Identity Provider to gain access to the requested web application. If the authentication gets rejected at any point, the user do not gain access to any of the requested web applications. If the authentication is accepted, then the user is allowed to gain single sign-on access to the requested web application.

For information on the currently supported Identity Providers, see [SAML-Based SSO Solution](#) chapter of *SAML SSO Deployment Guide for Cisco Unified Communications Applications, Release 11.5(1)* available at

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/unified-communications/unified-communications-manager-callmanager/products-maintenance%20guides-list.html>.

The definitions of Service Provider and Identity Provider further help to understand the SAML protocol mechanism.

## Understanding SAML Protocol

Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) is an XML based open standard data format for exchanging data. It is an authentication protocol used by Service Providers to authenticate a user. The security authentication information is passed between an Identity Provider and Service Provider.

SAML is an open standard that enables clients to authenticate against any SAML enabled Collaboration (or Unified Communication) service regardless of the client platform.

All Cisco Unified Communication web interfaces (e.g. CUCM or Unity Connection) use SAML 2.0 protocol in SAML SSO feature. To authenticate the LDAP user and local AD-mapped user, Unity Connection delegates an authentication request to the Identity Provider. This authentication request generated by the Unity Connection is SAML Request.

The Identity Provider authenticates and returns a SAML Assertion. SAML Assertion shows either Yes (authenticated) or No (authentication failed).

### Single SAML SSO mechanism:

SAML 2.0 protocol is a building block that helps to enable single sign-on access across collaboration services and also helps to enable federation between collaboration services and customer's Identity Provider.

Once SSO has been enabled on Unity Connection server, a .xml file named, SPMetadata<hostname of Unity Connection>.xml is generated by Unity Connection that acts as a Service Provider metadata. The SAML SP metadata must be exported from SAML Service Provider (on Unity Connection) and then import it to Identity Provider (ADFS).

The administrator must export SAML metadata from Cisco Unity Connection Administration and import that metadata on Identity Provider. The administrator must also export SAML metadata from Identity Provider and import that metadata on Cisco Unity Connection Administration. This is a two way handshake process between the Service Provider (that resides on Unity Connection) and Identity Provider that is essential for SAML Authentication.

The SAML metadata contains the following information:

- URL information for Identity Provider and Service Provider.
- Service Provider Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URLs that instructs Identity Provider where to POST assertions.
- Certificate information for Identity Provider and Service Provider.

The exchange of SAML metadata builds a trust relationship between Identity Provider and Service Provider. Identity Provider issues SAML assertion and Identity Provider digitally signs it. On receiving the SAML assertion, Service Provider validates the assertion, using Identity Provider certificate information that guarantees that assertion was issued by Identity Provider.

When single sign-on login fails (e.g. If Identity Provider or Active Directory is inactive), Recovery URL provides alternate access to administrative and serviceability web applications via username and password.

## SSO Mode

SAML SSO can be configured in either of the following modes depending upon the requirements:

- **Cluster wide:** The Cluster wide SSO mode allows users to import data using only one SAML SP metadata file of either publisher or subscriber per cluster. This SSO mode is selected by default in following scenarios:
  1. In case of fresh Unity Connection installation.
  2. In case Unity Connection is upgraded from a previously SSO disabled release to 11.5(1) and later release.
- **Per node:** The Per node SSO mode allows users to import data using separate SAML SP metadata file for each node in a cluster. This SSO mode is selected by default when Unity Connection is upgraded from a previously SSO enabled release to 11.5(1) and later release.



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**Note**

Toggling the SSO mode is not applicable while SAML SSO is enabled. The SAML SSO must be disabled to toggle from Cluster wide mode to Per node mode and vice-versa.

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For more information about micro traces, see "Troubleshooting Cisco Unity Connection" chapter of *Troubleshooting Guide for Cisco Unity Connection Release 11.x* at

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice\\_ip\\_comm/connection/11x/troubleshooting/guide/b\\_11xcuctsg/b\\_11xcuctsg\\_chapter\\_0101.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/connection/11x/troubleshooting/guide/b_11xcuctsg/b_11xcuctsg_chapter_0101.html)

For more information about SAML SSO Access, see "Troubleshooting SAML SSO Access" chapter of *Troubleshooting Guide for Cisco Unity Connection Release 11.x* at

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice\\_ip\\_comm/connection/11x/troubleshooting/guide/b\\_11xcuctsg/b\\_11xcuctsg\\_chapter\\_011011.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/connection/11x/troubleshooting/guide/b_11xcuctsg/b_11xcuctsg_chapter_011011.html)

## Prerequisites for Enabling SAML SSO

To configure the SAML SSO feature, you must ensure the following requirements to be in place:

- Unity Connection 10.0(1) and later release on both the servers in the cluster.
- Install Identity Provider on Microsoft Windows 2008 with SP2 platform. You must configure Identity Provider on the same domain as Unity Connection server.
- Make sure that the clocks on Unity Connection and Identity Provider (chosen for SAML SSO) synchronize with each other.
- When enabling SSO mode from Cisco Unity Connection Administration, make sure you have at least one LDAP user with administrator rights in Unity Connection to Run SSO Test for SAML SSO.
- Assign the system administrator role to the user accounts to allow them to access Unity Connection administrative and serviceability web applications.
- When enabling Cluster wide SSO mode, make sure that RSA based Multi-server Tomcat certificate are uploaded.

for more information on certificates, see the [Security](#) chapter of Cisco Unified Communications Operating System Administration Guide for Cisco Unity Connection Release 11.x at

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice\\_ip\\_comm/connection/11x/os\\_administration/b\\_11xcucosagx.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/connection/11x/os_administration/b_11xcucosagx.html)

Once the above requirements are met, the Unity Connection server is ready to be configured for SAML SSO feature.

## Configuring SAML SSO

This section outlines the key steps and/or instructions that must be followed for Unity Connection specific configuration. However, if you are configuring SAML SSO feature for the first time, it is strongly recommended to follow the detailed instructions given below:

### Configuring Identity Provider

You must configure one of the following Identity Providers before configuring SAML SSO in Unity Connection:

#### Configuring ADFS Server 3.0,4.0,5.0

If you Select AD FS as the Identity Provider for SAML SSO:

##### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	Add role and features in <b>Server Manager</b> and select <b>FINISH</b> when the installation is complete.	
<b>Step 2</b>	Select Tools in <b>Server Manager</b> and select <b>ADFS management</b> .	
<b>Step 3</b>	From the left side pane, Select <b>Relaying Party Trusts</b> from <b>Trust relationships Folder</b> .	
<b>Step 4</b>	From the <b>Actions</b> window in the right side pane:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Select <b>Add Relying Party trust option</b>.</li><li>b. Add Relying party Trust wizard window is displayed.</li><li>c. Click <b>Start</b>.</li><li>d. Select <b>Import data about the relying party from the file</b> option and browse the file. Click <b>Next</b>.</li><li>e. For importing data Online, select <b>Import data about the relying party published online or on a local network</b> option and provide the URL of the file.</li><li>f. Provide relying party trust name in the <b>Display name</b> field. Click <b>Next</b>.</li><li>g. Select option <b>I do not want to configure multi-factor authentication settings for this relying party trust at this time</b>. Click <b>Next</b>.</li><li>h. Select <b>Permit all users to access this relying party</b> (Selected by default). Click <b>Next</b>.</li><li>i. Select Open the Edit Claim Rules dialogue for this relying party trust when the wizard closes. Click <b>Close</b>.</li><li>j. <b>Edit Claim Rules</b> window for your relying part trust is displayed.</li></ul>
<b>Step 5</b>	From <b>Edit Claim Rules</b> window Click <b>Add Rule</b> . <b>Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard</b> window is displayed.	

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 6</b>	From the <b>Claim rule template</b> drop-down field, select <b>Send LDAP Attribute as Claims</b> . Click <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 7</b>	Provide <b>Claim Rule Name</b> .	
<b>Step 8</b>	From the <b>Attribute store</b> drop-down, select <b>Active Directory</b> .	
<b>Step 9</b>	Select <b>SAM-Account-Name</b> from the <b>LDAP Attribute</b> drop-down field and type <b>uid</b> in <b>Outgoing Claim Type</b> field. Click <b>Finish</b> .	
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>Edit Rule Claim</b> window is displayed, Click <b>Add Rule</b> . <b>Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard</b> window is displayed.	
<b>Step 11</b>	From the <b>Claim rule template</b> drop-down field, select <b>Send Claims Using a Custom Rule</b> . Click <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 12</b>	Provide <b>Claim Rule Name</b> .	
<b>Step 13</b>	In <b>Custom Rule</b> box. Provide custom rule, the syntax for the custom claim rule is:	<pre>c:[Type == "http://schemas.microsoft.com/ws/2008/06/identity/claims/windowsaccountname"]  =&gt; issue (Type = "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/nameidentifier", Issuer = c.Issuer, OriginalIssuer = c.OriginalIssuer, Value = c.Value, ValueType = c.ValueType, Properties["http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claimproperties/format"] = "urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:transient", Properties["http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claimproperties/qualifier"] = "http://&lt;ADFS_FQDN&gt;/adfs/com/adfs/service/trust", Properties["http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claimproperties/spacequalifier"] = "&lt;UC_Node_FQDN&gt;" );</pre>
<b>Step 14</b>	Select <b>Finish</b> and <b>Apply</b> followed by <b>OK</b> .	

## Configuring OpenAM

If you select OpenAM Server as the Identity Provider for SAML SSO:

### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	To configure policies on OpenAM server, you must log in to OpenAM and select the Access Control tab. Click the <b>Top Level Realm</b> option, select the Policies tab, and then create a new policy. Follow the steps as given in the Cisco white paper, <a href="https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cumssowhitepapers911568pdf">https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cumssowhitepapers911568pdf</a> , for creating a new policy. While following the instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the following points while adding rules to the policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each rule should be of the URL Policy Agent service type.</li> <li>• Make sure to check the <b>GET</b> and <b>POST</b> check box for each rule.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	Command or Action	Purpose
	given in the white paper, make sure to create policies with the below mentioned Unity Connection-specific information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a rule for each of the following resources, where 'fqdn' is the fully qualified domain name of your Unity Connection server: <pre> https://&lt;fqdn&gt;:8443/* https://&lt;fqdn&gt;:8443/*?* https://&lt;fqdn&gt;/* https://&lt;fqdn&gt;/*?* http://&lt;fqdn&gt;/* http://&lt;fqdn&gt;/*?* </pre> </li> <li>• Ensure the following points while adding a subject to the policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that the <b>Subject Type</b> field is <b>Authenticated Users</b>.</li> <li>• Specify a subject name.</li> </ul> <p>Do not check the <b>Exclusive</b> check box</p> </li> <li>• Ensure the following points while adding a condition to the policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mention the <b>Condition</b> type as <b>Active Session Time</b> and specify a condition name.</li> <li>• Configure active session timeout as 120 minutes and select <b>No</b> for the <b>Terminate Session</b> option.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	Configure a Windows Desktop SSO login module instance. Follow the instructions for configuring Windows Desktop as given in the Cisco white paper, <a href="https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucms-whitepapers-911568.pdf">https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucms-whitepapers-911568.pdf</a>	
<b>Step 3</b>	Configure a J2EE Agent Profile for Policy Agent 3.0. Follow the instructions to create a new J2EE agent as given in the Cisco white paper, <a href="https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucms-whitepapers-911568.pdf">https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucms-whitepapers-911568.pdf</a> with the below mentioned Unity Connection-specific settings:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The name mentioned as agent profile name is the name that you need to enter when enabling SSO on the Unity Connection server, when it prompts as: “<b>Enter the name of the profile configured for this policy agent</b>”.</li> <li>• The agent password entered here is the password that is entered on the Unity Connection server when it prompts as: “<b>Enter the password of the profile name</b>”.</li> <li>• Make sure to add the following URIs to the <b>Login Form URI</b> section on the Application tab: <pre> -/cuadmin/WEB-INF/pages/logon.jsp -/cuserice/WEB-INF/pages/logon.jsp -/ciscopca/WEB-INF/pages/logon.jsp -/inbox/WEB-INF/pages/logon.jsp -/ccmservice/WEB-INF/pages/logon.jsp -/vmrest/WEB-INF/pages/logon.jsp </pre> </li> <li>• Under the Application tab, add the following URI in the Not Enforced URI Processing session:</li> </ul>



	Command or Action	Purpose
		<p>~/inbox/gadgets/msg/msg-gadget.xml</p> <p>In addition to above Unity Connection-specific configuration, ensure the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import users from LDAP to Unity Connection. Users must be configured with the appropriate roles to log in to Cisco Unity Connection Administration, or Cisco Unity Connection Serviceability.</li> <li>• Upload the OpenAM certificate into Unity Connection as described in the Configuring SSO on <i>Cisco Unified Communications Manager 8.6</i> section of the Cisco white paper, <a href="https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cisco-whitepapers911568.pdf">https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cisco-whitepapers911568.pdf</a></li> </ul>

## Configuring Ping Federate Server

If you select Ping Federate Server as the Identity Provider for SAML SSO:

### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	Install JDK. Download JDK from the given location: <a href="http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html">http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html</a> .	
<b>Step 2</b>	Set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to the JDK installation directory path and add the /bin directory to the PATH variable for your platform.	<p>MyComputer&gt; Properties&gt; Advanced&gt; Environment variables&gt; Path</p> <p>C:\WINDOWS\java;C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_21\bin</p>
<b>Step 3</b>	Download Ping federate.zip file and lic file.	
<b>Step 4</b>	Unzip the Ping Federate file.	
<b>Step 5</b>	Save the license key file in the directory:	<pf_install>/pingfederate/server/default/conf
<b>Step 6</b>	sRun the Ping Federate as service.	<p>run install-service.bat from the directory:</p> <p>&lt;pf_install&gt;\pingfederate\sbin\win-x86-32</p>
<b>Step 7</b>	Access the PingFederate administrative console:	https://<IP>:9999/pingfederate/app
<b>Step 8</b>	Login to Ping Federate.	<p><b>Username: Administrator</b></p> <p><b>Password: 2Federate</b></p>
<b>Step 9</b>	Change your password on the <b>Change Password</b> screen and select <b>Save</b> .	
<b>Step 10</b>	Configure server. Browse to <b>Welcome</b> page and select <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 11</b>	Accept the lic file and select <b>Next</b> .	



	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 12</b>	Select <b>Single-user Administration</b> and select <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 13</b>	Add System Info details as below and select <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 14</b>	Select <b>Next</b> on <b>Runtime Notifications</b> .	
<b>Step 15</b>	Select <b>Next</b> on <b>Runtime Reporting</b> .	
<b>Step 16</b>	Enable Account Management details as below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select Roles and Protocols.</li> <li>• Provide the <b>Base URL</b> and <b>Realm</b>. Base URL is the IP address of Ping Federate server.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 17</b>	Select <b>Next</b> . Select <b>Save</b> on Summary page.	

## Configuring SP Connection

### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	Select <b>Create New</b> under <b>SP Connections</b> and select <b>Next</b> . Select the <b>Browser SSO</b> option and select <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 2</b>	Browse sp.xml file and select <b>Next</b> .	<b>Note</b> sp.xml file is downloaded from Cisco Unified CM
<b>Step 3</b>	After importing the sp.xml file successfully, select <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 4</b>	Configure Base URL as <b>https://&lt;server name&gt;:8443</b> . Select <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 5</b>	Select <b>Configure Browser SSO</b> and select <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 6</b>	Select <b>SP-Initiated SSO</b> . Select <b>Next</b> . Specify the <b>Assertion Lifetime</b> and select <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 7</b>	Select <b>Assertion Creation</b> . Select <b>Transient</b> and make sure <b>Include attributes</b> in addition to the transient identifier check box is checked.	
<b>Step 8</b>	Select snap shot details under <b>Attribute Contract</b> .	
<b>Step 9</b>	Select <b>Map New Adapter Instance</b> . Select <b>Next</b> .	
<b>Step 10</b>	Select <b>LDAP</b> under <b>Adapter Instance</b> . Select <b>Next</b> .	

## Configuring Oracle Identity Provider Server

If you select Oracle Identity Provider Server as the Identity Provider for SAML SSO:

### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	Login to Oracle Enterprise Manager where Oracle Identity Federation has been installed as a component.	

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 2</b>	Under <b>Identity and Access</b> in the drop down, select <b>Oracle Identity Federation</b> .	
<b>Step 3</b>	Under <b>Oracle Identity Federation</b> drop down, select <b>Federations</b> .	
<b>Step 4</b>	Select <b>Federations</b> . In the <b>Federations</b> window, select <b>Add New Federations</b> . In this case the Metadata file is imported from Cisco Unified CM. After the Metadata has been loaded, the Cisco Unified CM hostname is displayed under <b>Federations</b> .	
<b>Step 5</b>	Select the Cisco Unified CM node and select <b>Edit</b> . From <b>Edit</b> , select <b>Attribute Mappings and Filters</b> . Check the <b>Enable Attributes in Single Sign-On (SSO)</b> check box.	
<b>Step 6</b>	Check the following check boxes:	<b>a. Unspecified</b> <b>b. Email Address</b> <b>c. Persistent Identifier</b> <b>d. Transient/One-Time Identifier</b>  Apply the above changes with the Apply button on the window and then select Attribute Mappings and Filters that opens up a new window.
<b>Step 7</b>	Under <b>Name Mappings</b> , select <b>Add</b> to add new attributes, “ <b>User Attribute Name</b> ” uid and “ <b>Assertion Attribute Name</b> ” uid. The <b>Send with SSO Assertion</b> check box should be checked.	
<b>Step 8</b>	Another attribute to be added as email are “ <b>User Attribute Name</b> ” mail and “ <b>Assertion Attribute Name</b> ” email. The “ <b>Send with SSO Assertion</b> ” check box should be checked.	
<b>Step 9</b>	Select <b>OK</b> and exit out after saving the configuration.	

### Generating and Importing Metadata into Cisco Unified CM

Navigate to Oracle Identity Federation drop down, select **Administration** and select **Security and Trust**.

#### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	From the Security and Trust Window, generate Metadata xml with the option Provider Type as Identity Provider and Protocol as SAML 2.0.	
<b>Step 2</b>	Import the Metadata into the CUCM.	

### Configuring F5-BIG-IP 11.6.0

If you select F5-BIG-IP 11.6.0 as the Identity Provider for SAML SSO:

## Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	Login to F5-BIG-IP server with admin credentials.	
<b>Step 2</b>	Do the following steps for LDAP configuration:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Navigate to <b>Access Policy &gt; AAA servers</b> and select <b>LDAP</b>.</li> <li>Click <b>Create</b>.</li> <li>Enter any suitable name in <b>Name</b>.</li> <li>Enter direct in <b>Server Connection</b>.</li> <li>Enter IP of AD in <b>Server Address</b>.</li> <li>Enter domain name of Active Directory in <b>Case Search DN</b>.</li> <li>EnterAdministrator@samlssso.cisco.com in <b>Admin DN</b>.</li> <li>Enter password of Active Directory in <b>Password for AD</b>.</li> <li>Click <b>Finished</b>.</li> </ol>
<b>Step 3</b>	Navigate to <b>Access Policy</b> and select <b>Access Profiles</b> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select any one of the profiles and click <b>Edit</b>.</li> <li>Select <b>LDAP Auth</b>.</li> <li>Navigate to Server and select the server which is configured in &lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;Step 2&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;.</li> <li>Navigate to <b>Search DN</b> and select the domain name of configured Active Directory.</li> <li>Click <b>Save</b>.</li> <li>Select <b>Apply Access Policy</b>.</li> <li>Click <b>Close</b>.</li> </ol>
<b>Step 4</b>	Navigate to <b>Access Policy&gt; SAML &gt; BIG-IP as IDP</b> and select <b>External SP Connector</b> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Navigate to <b>Create</b> and select From <b>Metadata</b>.   <div> <b>Note</b>      Metadata of Connection is the Metadata exported from the Connection. On Cisco Unity Connection Administration, navigate to <b>SAML Single Sign On</b> and select <b>Export All Metadata</b>. Save the sp.xls file on your system. </div> </li> <li>Browse and select the sp.xls file exported from Cisco Unity Connection Administration.</li> <li>Enter Service Provider Name and click <b>OK</b>.</li> <li>Select profile name created in previous step and Click <b>Edit</b>.</li> <li>Select <b>Security Settings</b> and check the “assertion must be signed” check box.</li> <li>Click <b>OK</b>.</li> <li>Navigate to <b>Local Idp Services</b> and select <b>Create</b>.</li> <li>Under <b>General Settings</b> Tab, provide any Name in Idp Service Name.</li> </ol>

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enter the virtual server id in <b>Idp Entity Id</b>. (Example - https://10.77.47.51)</li> <li>j. Go to <b>Assertion Settings</b> and select <b>Assertion Subject Value</b> &lt;{%session.logon.last.username}&gt;</li> <li>k. Go to <b>Security Settings</b> and select &lt;Common/default.crt&gt; in <b>This device's Public Certificate</b>.</li> <li>l. Click <b>OK</b>.</li> <li>m. From the list select profile created in above step and click <b>Bind/Unbind SP Connectors</b> and select <b>Common/&lt;profile name&gt;</b></li> </ul>

## Configuring SAML SSO

To configure SAML SSO feature on server, you must perform the following steps:

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### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	Sign in to Cisco Unity Connection Administration and select <b>System Settings</b> .	<b>Note</b> The cluster status is not affected while enabling or disabling the SAML SSO feature. SAML SSO cannot be enabled from publisher server if subscriber server is inactive or vice versa. SAML SSO cannot be enabled from publisher server if subscriber server is inactive or vice versa.
<b>Step 2</b>	On the SAML Single Sign-On page, select either of the following in the SSO Mode field:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Per node:</b> To upload the server metadata of a single node.</li> <li>• <b>Cluster wide:</b> To upload the server metadata for both the nodes in a cluster.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 3</b>	Select the <b>Enable SAML SSO</b> option. When you select this option, a wizard opens as <b>Web server connections will be restarted</b> , select <b>Continue</b> .	When enabling SAML SSO from Unity Connection, make sure you have at least one Unity Connection LDAP user with administrator right.
<b>Step 4</b>	To initiate the IdP Metadata import, navigate to <b>Identity Provider (IdP) Metadata Trust File</b> and select the <b>Browse to upload the IdP metadata</b> option from your system. Then select the <b>Import IdP Metadata</b> option. Follow the link below to download IdP metadata trust file for ADFS:	<https://localhost/FederationMetadata/2007-06/FederationMetadata.xml>
<b>Step 5</b>	If the import of metadata is successful, a success message Import succeeded for all servers appears on the screen. Select Next to continue the wizard.	

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<b>Step 6</b>	For SAML metadata exchange, select the <b>Download Trust Metadata Fileset</b> option.	<p><b>Caution</b> If the Trust Metadata has not been imported then a warning message prompts on the screen as <b>The server metadata file must be installed on the IdP before this test is run.</b></p> <p>Select Next and a window appears for valid administrator IDs that automatically populates the LDAP user with administrator rights into that window. If you find the LDAP user with administrator rights automatically populated in the above window, then select Run Test to continue.</p>
<b>Step 7</b>	The wizard continues and a window appears for user login to IdP. Enter the credentials for the LDAP user with administrator role that was automatically populated in the previous window.	<p>This enables the SAML SSO feature completely. Select Finish to complete the configuration wizard.</p> <p><b>Note</b> During enable or disable of SAML SSO on Unity Connection, Tomcat services get restarted automatically. User must wait for 10 to 12 minutes approximately to get the web applications initialized properly.</p>

## Access to Web Applications Using SAML SSO

SAML SSO allows a LDAP user and a local AD-mapped user to login to client applications using username and password that authenticates on Identity Provider. A user sign-in to any of the supported web applications on Unified Communication products (after enabling the SAML SSO feature) also gains access to the following web applications on Unity Connection (apart from Cisco Unified Communications Manager and Cisco Unified CM IM/Presence):

Unity Connection users	Web applications
LDAP users with administrator rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unity Unity Connection Administration</li> <li>• Cisco Unity Connection Serviceability</li> <li>• Cisco Unified Serviceability</li> <li>• Cisco Personal Communications Assistant</li> <li>• Web Inbox</li> <li>• Mini Web Inbox(desktop version)</li> </ul>
LDAP users without administrator rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cisco Personal Communications Assistant</li> <li>• Web Inbox</li> <li>• Mini Web Inbox(desktop version)</li> </ul>



**Note** To access Web Inbox and Mini Web Inbox, you must have a user with mailbox. Also navigate to **Unity Connection Administration > Class of Service > Licensed features** and make sure that **Allow Users to Use the Web Inbox, Messaging Inbox and RSS Feeds** check box is checked.

The non-LDAP users with administrator role can login to Cisco Unity Connection Administration using Recovery URL. The Recovery URL option is present in Unity Connection product deployment selection window just below the Cisco Unity Connection option.

When SSO login fails (if Identity Provider or Active Directory is inactive), Recovery URL provides alternate access to the administrative and serviceability web applications via username and password.

## Running CLI Commands in Unity Connection

SAML SSO feature introduced the following commands in addition to the above three commands:

- `utils sso enable`
- `utils sso disable`
- `utils sso status`
- `utils sso recovery-url enable`
- `utils sso recovery-url disable`
- `set samltrace level <trace level>`
- `show samltrace level`
- `set account ssorecoveryurlaccess`
- `set account ssoidvalue`

- **`utils sso enable`**

This command when executed returns an informational text message that prompts that the administrator can enable SSO feature only from graphical user interface (GUI). Both OpenAM SSO and SAML SSO cannot be enabled from CLI interface

- **`utils sso disable`**

This command disables (both OpenAM based or SAML based) SSO mode. Within a cluster, the command needs to be executed on both the nodes. You may also disable the SSO from graphical user interface (GUI) by selecting the Disable option under the specific SSO mode.



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**Note**

When SSO is disabled from graphical user interface (GUI) of Unity Connection, it disables the SSO mode on both nodes in case of cluster.

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- **`utils sso status`**

This command shows the SSO status, enabled or disabled, on each node. This command is executed on each node individually.

- **`utils sso recovery-url enable`**

This command enables the Recovery URL SSO mode. It also verifies that this URL is working successfully. Within a cluster, the command needs to be executed on both the nodes.

- **`utils sso recovery-url disable`**

This command disables the Recovery URL SSO mode on that Connection node.

- **`set samltrace level <trace-level>`**

This command enables the specified traces to locate the following information:

- error
- warning
- debug
- fatal
- info

- **show samltrace level**

This command displays the logs selected for SAML SSO.

- **set account ssorecoveryurlaccess**

This command enables or disables the recovery url access for the platform user. If disabled, the platform user will not be able to login through the Recovery URL.

- **set account ssoidvalue**

This command updates the UID value of a platform user.

## Troubleshooting SAML SSO

SAML SSO allows a user to have single sign-on access to web applications until a web browser is active. Ensure that you have taken care of all the requirements and checklist while enabling the SAML SSO mode. However, for any SAML SSO related issues, see *Troubleshooting Guide for Cisco Unity Connection Release 11.x*, available at

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice\\_ip\\_comm/connection/11x/troubleshooting/guide/b\\_11xcuctsg.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/connection/11x/troubleshooting/guide/b_11xcuctsg.html)





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