



Cisco Unity Connection SAML SSO

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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.

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.



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.

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* available at, <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/unified-communications/unified-communications-manager-callmanager/products-maintenance-guides-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.



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.

For more information about micro traces, see "Troubleshooting Cisco Unity Connection" chapter of *Troubleshooting Guide for Cisco Unity Connection Release 14* at https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/connection/14/troubleshooting/guide/b_14cuctsg.html.

For more information about SAML SSO Access, see "Troubleshooting SAML SSO Access" chapter of *Troubleshooting Guide for Cisco Unity Connection Release 14* at https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/connection/14/troubleshooting/guide/b_14cuctsg.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 14* available at https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/connection/14/os_administration/guide/b_14cucosagx.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 2.0

If you select ADFS as the Identity Provider for SAML SSO:

SUMMARY STEPS

1. If you select ADFS as the Identity Provider for SAML SSO:
2. From **Administrative Tools**, select the **ADFS Management** menu to launch the ADFS configuration wizard. Select the **ADFS 2.0 Federation Server Configuration Wizard Link** from the **ADFS Management** console.
3. Run the ADFS 2.0 Federation Server Configuration Wizard and select Next. This creates a new Federation Service.
4. Select Standalone Federation Server and select Next. Select your SSL certificate and the default Federation Service Name. Select Next and select Close.
5. Select **Required: Add a trusted relying party** and select Start. If you have a URL or file containing the configuration use this option otherwise select **Enter data about the relying party manually** and then select **Next**.
6. Enter a **Display Name** and then select **Next**. Select **ADFS 2.0** profile and then select **Next**. Select **Browse** and select the same certificate you used earlier and then select **Next**.
7. Select **Enable support for SAML 2.0 WebSSO protocol** and then enter the URL to the service providing the integration. Select Next and enter the Relying party trust identifier. Select **Add** and then select **Next**.
8. Select **Next**. This permits all users to access this relying party. You may change this settings later after the testing is completed. Select **Next** and select **Close**.
9. This opens the **Edit Claim Rules** dialog for the relying party trust. Select **Add Rule** and select **Next**. The **Send LDAP Attributes as Claims** dialog is automatically selected.
10. Enter a claim rule name and then select **Active Directory** under Attribute store. Select an LDAP Attribute and a corresponding **Outgoing Claim Type**. Select **Finish** and select **OK**.
11. In addition to the above configuration, ensure the following points:

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	If you select ADFS as the Identity Provider for SAML SSO:	
Step 2	From Administrative Tools , select the ADFS Management menu to launch the ADFS configuration wizard. Select the ADFS 2.0 Federation Server Configuration Wizard Link from the ADFS Management console.	
Step 3	Run the ADFS 2.0 Federation Server Configuration Wizard and select Next. This creates a new Federation Service.	
Step 4	Select Standalone Federation Server and select Next. Select your SSL certificate and the default Federation Service Name. Select Next and select Close.	Note Make sure that the SSL certificate is signed by a provider, such as Thawte or Verisign.
Step 5	Select Required: Add a trusted relying party and select Start. If you have a URL or file containing the	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	configuration use this option otherwise select Enter data about the relying party manually and then select Next .	
Step 6	Enter a Display Name and then select Next . Select ADFS 2.0 profile and then select Next . Select Browse and select the same certificate you used earlier and then select Next .	
Step 7	Select Enable support for SAML 2.0 WebSSO protocol and then enter the URL to the service providing the integration. Select Next and enter the Relying party trust identifier. Select Add and then select Next .	
Step 8	Select Next . This permits all users to access this relying party. You may change this settings later after the testing is completed. Select Next and select Close .	
Step 9	This opens the Edit Claim Rules dialog for the relying party trust. Select Add Rule and select Next . The Send LDAP Attributes as Claims dialog is automatically selected.	
Step 10	Enter a claim rule name and then select Active Directory under Attribute store. Select an LDAP Attribute and a corresponding Outgoing Claim Type . Select Finish and select OK .	
Step 11	In addition to the above configuration, ensure the following points:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch ADFS 2.0 from programs menu and select Add Relying Party Trust. • Select Start button and select Import data option about the relying party from a file. Select Fedlet metadata file from a desktop which you downloaded either from Cisco Unified CM or using REST API. Select Next. • Enter Display Name and select Next. Select Permit all users to access this relying party and select Next. • Review the settings and select Next. Select Close and ensure that the Add Claim Rules check box is checked. • Select Add Rule. Enter the claim rule name and select the Attribute Store. The syntax for the Name ID claim rule is: <pre>c:[Type == "http://schemas.microsoft.com/ws/2008/06/identity/claims/windowsaccountname"] => 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"]</pre>

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<pre>= "http://<ADFS_FQDN>/adfs/com/adfs/service/trust", Properties["http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claimproperties/spacequalifier"] = "<UC_Node_FQDN>";</pre> <p>Note A default Name ID claim rule is necessary to configure ADFS to support SAML SSO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Next with default claim rule template. On Send LDAP Attributes as Claims In Configure Rule, enter the Claim Rule name and select Attribute store as Active Directory. Configure LDAP Attribute and Outgoing Claim Types. Select Finish and Apply followed by OK. • Select Relying Party Trust. On its Properties, select Endpoints. • Select Add SAML. Choose SAML Logout as Endpoint and Binding as Post. • Configure URL <url>/adfs/ls/?wa=wsignout1.0. Select Save and Restart ADFS service.

SAML-Based Single Logout (SLO)

Cisco Unity Connection supports SAML-based Single Logout (SLO). The SLO allows you to log out simultaneously from all sessions of a browser that you have signed in using Single Sign-on (SSO). SLO does not close all the running sessions at the same time. If SAML SSO mode is enabled with Microsoft ADFS 2.0 configuration on the system, then after successful upgrade to Unity Connection Release 14 make sure to perform below steps:

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- Step 1** For configuration at Microsoft ADFS 2.0 side, ensure the following points.
- a) Select **Relying Party Trust**. On its **Properties**, select **Endpoints**.
 - b) Select **Add SAML**. Choose **SAML Logout** as Endpoint and **Binding** as Post.
 - c) Configure URL <url>/adfs/ls/?wa=wsignout1.0. Select **Save** and **Restart** ADFS 2.0 service.
- Step 2** To log out using Microsoft ADFS 2.0, configure the logout URL in the idp.xml file. Follow below mentioned steps on Unity Connection side:
- a) Search **Location** in <SingleLogoutService> tag of **idp.xml** file.
 - b) Update the **URL** as <url>/adfs/ls/?wa=wsignout1.0.
- Step 3** Restart **SSOSP Tomcat** service.
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Configuring ADFS Server 3.0,4.0,5.0

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

SUMMARY STEPS

1. Add role and features in **Server Manager** and select **FINISH** when the installation is complete.
2. Select Tools in **Server Manager** and select **ADFS management**.
3. From the left side pane, Select **Relaying Party Trusts** from **Trust relationships Folder**.
4. From the **Actions** window in the right side pane:
5. From **Edit Claim Rules** window Click **Add Rule**. **Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard** window is displayed.
6. From the **Claim rule template** drop-down field, select **Send LDAP Attribute as Claims**. Click **Next**.
7. Provide **Claim Rule Name**.
8. From the **Attribute store** drop-down, select **Active Directory**.
9. Select **SAM-Account-Name** from the **LDAP Attribute** drop-down field and type **uid** in **Outgoing Claim Type** field. Click **Finish**.
10. **Edit Rule Claim** window is displayed, Click **Add Rule**. **Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard** window is displayed.
11. From the **Claim rule template** drop-down field, select **Send Claims Using a Custom Rule**. Click **Next**.
12. Provide **Claim Rule Name**.
13. In **Custom Rule** box. Provide custom rule, the syntax for the custom claim rule is:
14. Select **Finish** and **Apply** followed by **OK**.

DETAILED STEPS

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

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Select Open the Edit Claim Rules dialogue for this relying party trust when the wizard closes. Click Close. j. Edit Claim Rules window for your relying part trust is displayed.
Step 5	From Edit Claim Rules window Click Add Rule . Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard window is displayed.	
Step 6	From the Claim rule template drop-down field, select Send LDAP Attribute as Claims . Click Next .	
Step 7	Provide Claim Rule Name .	
Step 8	From the Attribute store drop-down, select Active Directory .	
Step 9	Select SAM-Account-Name from the LDAP Attribute drop-down field and type uid in Outgoing Claim Type field. Click Finish .	
Step 10	Edit Rule Claim window is displayed, Click Add Rule . Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard window is displayed.	
Step 11	From the Claim rule template drop-down field, select Send Claims Using a Custom Rule . Click Next .	
Step 12	Provide Claim Rule Name .	
Step 13	In Custom Rule 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"] => 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/regularifier"] = "http://<ADFS_FQDN>/adfs/com/adfs/service/trust", Properties["http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claimproperties/specialregularifier"] = "<UC_Node_FQDN>");</pre>
Step 14	Select Finish and Apply followed by OK .	

Configuring OpenAM

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

SUMMARY STEPS

1. To configure policies on OpenAM server, you must log in to OpenAM and select the Access Control tab. Click the **Top Level Realm** option, select the Policies tab, and then create a new policy. Follow the steps as given in the Cisco white paper, <https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucmssowhitepaperedcs-911568pdf>, for creating a new policy. While following the instructions given in the white paper, make sure to create policies with the below mentioned Unity Connection-specific information:
2. Configure a Windows Desktop SSO login module instance. Follow the instructions for configuring Windows Desktop as given in the Cisco white paper, <https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucmssowhitepaperedcs-911568pdf>
3. 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, <https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucmssowhitepaperedcs-911568pdf> with the below mentioned Unity Connection-specific settings:

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	To configure policies on OpenAM server, you must log in to OpenAM and select the Access Control tab. Click the Top Level Realm option, select the Policies tab, and then create a new policy. Follow the steps as given in the Cisco white paper, https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucmssowhitepaperedcs-911568pdf , for creating a new policy. While following the instructions given in the white paper, make sure to create policies with the below mentioned Unity Connection-specific information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the following points while adding rules to the policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each rule should be of the URL Policy Agent service type. • Make sure to check the GET and POST check box for each rule. • Create a rule for each of the following resources, where 'fqdn' is the fully qualified domain name of your Unity Connection server: <pre>https://<fqdn>:8443/* https://<fqdn>:8443/*?* https://<fqdn>/* https://<fqdn>/*?* http://<fqdn>/* http://<fqdn>/*?*</pre> • Ensure the following points while adding a subject to the policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that the Subject Type field is Authenticated Users. • Specify a subject name. <p>Do not check the Exclusive check box</p> • Ensure the following points while adding a condition to the policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mention the Condition type as Active Session Time and specify a condition name. • Configure active session timeout as 120 minutes and select No for the Terminate Session option.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	Configure a Windows Desktop SSO login module instance. Follow the instructions for configuring Windows Desktop as given in the Cisco white paper, https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucms-whitepapers-911568.pdf	
Step 3	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, https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucms-whitepapers-911568.pdf with the below mentioned Unity Connection-specific settings:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: “Enter the name of the profile configured for this policy agent”. • The agent password entered here is the password that is entered on the Unity Connection server when it prompts as: “Enter the password of the profile name”. • Make sure to add the following URIs to the Login Form URI section on the Application tab: <pre> -/cuadmin/WEB-INF/pages/logon.jsp -/cuservice/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> • Under the Application tab, add the following URI in the Not Enforced URI Processing session: <pre> -/inbox/gadgets/msg/msg-gadget.xml </pre> <p>In addition to above Unity Connection-specific configuration, ensure the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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, https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/55391/cucms-whitepapers-911568.pdf

Configuring Ping Federate Server

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

SUMMARY STEPS

1. Install JDK. Download JDK from the given location:
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>.
2. Set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to the JDK installation directory path and add the /bin directory to the PATH variable for your platform.

3. Download Ping federate.zip file and lic file.
4. Unzip the Ping Federate file.
5. Save the license key file in the directory:
6. sRun the Ping Federate as service.
7. Access the PingFederate administrative console:
8. Login to Ping Federate.
9. Change your password on the **Change Password** screen and select **Save**.
10. Configure server. Browse to **Welcome** page and select **Next**.
11. Accept the lic file and select **Next**.
12. Select **Single-user Administration** and select **Next**.
13. Add System Info details as below and select **Next**.
14. Select **Next** on **Runtime Notifications**.
15. Select **Next** on **Runtime Reporting**.
16. Enable Account Management details as below:
17. Select **Next**. Select **Save** on Summary page.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Install JDK. Download JDK from the given location: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html .	
Step 2	Set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to the JDK installation directory path and add the /bin directory to the PATH variable for your platform.	MyComputer> Properties> Advanced> Environment variables> Path C:\WINDOWS\java;C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_21\bin
Step 3	Download Ping federate.zip file and lic file.	
Step 4	Unzip the Ping Federate file.	
Step 5	Save the license key file in the directory:	<pf_install>/pingfederate/server/default/conf
Step 6	sRun the Ping Federate as service.	run install-service.bat from the directory: <pf_install>\pingfederate\sbin\win-x86-32
Step 7	Access the PingFederate administrative console:	https://<IP >:9999/pingfederate/app
Step 8	Login to Ping Federate.	Username: Administrator Password: 2Federate
Step 9	Change your password on the Change Password screen and select Save .	
Step 10	Configure server. Browse to Welcome page and select Next .	
Step 11	Accept the lic file and select Next .	
Step 12	Select Single-user Administration and select Next .	

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

Configuring SP Connection

SUMMARY STEPS

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

DETAILED STEPS

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

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 8	Select snap shot details under Attribute Contract .	
Step 9	Select Map New Adapter Instance . Select Next .	
Step 10	Select LDAP under Adapter Instance . Select Next .	

Configuring Oracle Identity Provider Server

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

SUMMARY STEPS

1. Login to Oracle Enterprise Manager where Oracle Identity Federation has been installed as a component.
2. Under **Identity and Access** in the drop down, select **Oracle Identity Federation**.
3. Under **Oracle Identity Federation** drop down, select **Federations**.
4. Select **Federations**. In the **Federations** window, select **Add New Federations**. 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 **Federations**.
5. Select the Cisco Unified CM node and select **Edit**. From **Edit**, select **Attribute Mappings and Filters**. Check the **Enable Attributes in Single Sign-On (SSO)** check box.
6. Check the following check boxes:
7. Under **Name Mappings**, select **Add** to add new attributes, “**User Attribute Name**” uid and “**Assertion Attribute Name**” uid. The **Send with SSO Assertion** check box should be checked.
8. Another attribute to be added as email are “**User Attribute Name**” mail and “**Assertion Attribute Name**” email. The “**Send with SSO Assertion**” check box should be checked.
9. Select **OK** and exit out after saving the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Login to Oracle Enterprise Manager where Oracle Identity Federation has been installed as a component.	
Step 2	Under Identity and Access in the drop down, select Oracle Identity Federation .	
Step 3	Under Oracle Identity Federation drop down, select Federations .	
Step 4	Select Federations . In the Federations window, select Add New Federations . 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 Federations .	
Step 5	Select the Cisco Unified CM node and select Edit . From Edit , select Attribute Mappings and Filters . Check the Enable Attributes in Single Sign-On (SSO) check box.	
Step 6	Check the following check boxes:	a. Unspecified b. Email Address

	Command or Action	Purpose
		c. Persistent Identifier d. Transient/One-Time Identifier Apply the above changes with the Apply button on the window and then select Attribute Mappings and Filters that opens up a new window.
Step 7	Under Name Mappings , select Add to add new attributes, “ User Attribute Name ” uid and “ Assertion Attribute Name ” uid. The Send with SSO Assertion check box should be checked.	
Step 8	Another attribute to be added as email are “ User Attribute Name ” mail and “ Assertion Attribute Name ” email. The “ Send with SSO Assertion ” check box should be checked.	
Step 9	Select OK 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**.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. From the Security and Trust Window, generate Metadata xml with the option Provider Type as Identity Provider and Protocol as SAML 2.0.
2. Import the Metadata into the CUCM.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	From the Security and Trust Window, generate Metadata xml with the option Provider Type as Identity Provider and Protocol as SAML 2.0.	
Step 2	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:

SUMMARY STEPS

1. Login to F5-BIG-IP server with admin credentials.
2. Do the following steps for LDAP configuration:
3. Navigate to **Access Policy** and select **Access Profiles**.
4. Navigate to **Access Policy > SAML > BIG-IP as IDP** and select **External SP Connector**.

[illegible]

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<p>j. Go to Assertion Settings and select Assertion Subject Value <{%session.logon.last.username}></p> <p>k. Go to Security Settings and select <Common/default.crt> in This device's Public Certificate.</p> <p>l. Click OK.</p> <p>m. From the list select profile created in above step and click Bind/Unbind SP Connectors and select Common/<profile name></p>

Configuring SAML SSO

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

SUMMARY STEPS

1. Sign in to Cisco Unity Connection Administration and select **System Settings**.
2. On the SAML Single Sign-On page, select either of the following in the SSO Mode field:
3. Select the **Enable SAML SSO** option. When you select this option, a wizard opens as **Web server connections will be restarted**, select **Continue**.
4. To initiate the IdP Metadata import, navigate to **Identity Provider (IdP) Metadata Trust File** and select the **Browse to upload the IdP metadata** option from your system. Then select the **Import IdP Metadata** option. Follow the link below to download IdP metadata trust file for ADFS:
5. To log out using **Microsoft Active Directory Federation Services IdP's 2.0**, configure the logout URL in the idp.xml file. Follow below steps:
6. 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.
7. For SAML metadata exchange, select the **Download Trust Metadata Fileset** option.
8. 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.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Sign in to Cisco Unity Connection Administration and select System Settings .	<p>Note 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.</p>
Step 2	On the SAML Single Sign-On page, select either of the following in the SSO Mode field:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per node: To upload the server metadata of a single node. • Cluster wide: To upload the server metadata for both the nodes in a cluster.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	Select the Enable SAML SSO option. When you select this option, a wizard opens as Web server connections will be restarted , select Continue .	When enabling SAML SSO from Unity Connection, make sure you have at least one Unity Connection LDAP user with administrator right.
Step 4	To initiate the IdP Metadata import, navigate to Identity Provider (IdP) Metadata Trust File and select the Browse to upload the IdP metadata option from your system. Then select the Import IdP Metadata option. Follow the link below to download IdP metadata trust file for ADFS:	<https://localhost/FederationMetadata/2007-06/FederationMetadata.xml>
Step 5	To log out using Microsoft Active Directory Federation Services IdP's 2.0 , configure the logout URL in the idp.xml file. Follow below steps:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search Location in <SingleLogoutService> tag of idp.xml file. • Update the URL as <url>/adfs/ls/?wa=wsignout1.0.
Step 6	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.	
Step 7	For SAML metadata exchange, select the Download Trust Metadata Fileset option.	<p>Caution If the Trust Metadata has not been imported then a warning message prompts on the screen as The server metadata file must be installed on the IdP before this test is run.</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>
Step 8	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>Note 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"> • Unity Unity Connection Administration • Cisco Unity Connection Serviceability • Cisco Unified Serviceability • Cisco Personal Communications Assistant • Web Inbox • Mini Web Inbox(desktop version)
LDAP users without administrator rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco Personal Communications Assistant • Web Inbox • Mini Web Inbox(desktop version)



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.

Access to Platform Applications Using SAML SSO

Unity Connection supports the single sign-on feature on Cisco Unified Communications OS Administration and Disaster Recovery System. To enable SAML SSO for OS Administration and DRS pages, you need to

- Enable SAML SSO for Unity Connection. It automatically enables SAML SSO for OS admin and DRS pages
- Create a platform user with the same name as LDAP user and try login to OS Admin page

Steps to create a Platform User through CLI command

- Step 1** Create a platform user using the "**set account name <username>**" command.
In CLI execution, enter the privilege level 0.
- Step 2** Enter **Yes** for the "Allow this User to login to SAML SSO-enabled system through Recovery URL ? (Yes / No)" prompt.
- Step 3** Enter the **UID** value for the platform user for the " Please enter the Unique Identifier(UID) value for this user" prompt.
- Note** The UID value must be same as of LDAP user name.
- Step 4** Enter the password of the user.
- Step 5** Once the account is created successfully, login to cli through this user and reset the user password.
The password of the platform user must be same as of the LDAP user.

Step 6 On Unity Connection login page, navigate to **Cisco Unified Communications OS Administration**. A window appears for user login to IdP. Enter the credentials for the platform user.

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.



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.

- **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 14*, available at

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/connection/14/troubleshooting/guide/b_14cuctsg.html

