



# Red Hat Single Sign-On 7.4

## Getting Started Guide

For Use with Red Hat Single Sign-On 7.4



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## Abstract

This guide helps you practice using Red Hat Single Sign-On to evaluate it before you use it in a production environment. It includes instructions for installing the Red Hat Single Sign-On server in standalone mode, creating accounts and realms for managing users and applications, and securing a JBoss EAP server application.

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# CHAPTER 1. INSTALLING A SAMPLE INSTANCE OF RED HAT SINGLE SIGN-ON

This section describes how to install and start a Red Hat Single Sign-On server in standalone mode, set up the initial admin user, and log in to the Red Hat Single Sign-On admin console.

## Additional resources

This installation is intended for practice use of Red Hat Single Sign-On. For instructions on installation in a production environment and full details on all product features, see the other guides in the Red Hat Single Sign-On documentation.

## 1.1. INSTALLING THE RED HAT SINGLE SIGN-ON SERVER

For this sample instance of Red Hat Single Sign-On, this procedure involves installation in standalone mode. The server download ZIP file contains the scripts and binaries to run the Red Hat Single Sign-On server. You can install the server on Linux or Windows.

### Procedure

1. Go to the [Red Hat customer portal](#).
2. Download the Red Hat Single Sign-On Server: **rh-sso-7.4.0.zip**
3. Place the file in a directory you choose.
4. Unpack the ZIP file using the appropriate **unzip** utility, such as `unzip`, or `Expand-Archive`.

#### Linux/Unix

```
$ unzip rhssso-7.4.0.zip
```

#### Windows

```
> Expand-Archive -Path 'C:\Downloads\rhssso-7.4.0.zip' -DestinationPath 'C:\Downloads'
```

## 1.2. STARTING THE RED HAT SINGLE SIGN-ON SERVER

You start the server on the system where you installed it.

### Prerequisites

- You saw no errors during the Red Hat Single Sign-On server installation.

### Procedure

1. Go to the **bin** directory of the server distribution.
2. Run the **standalone** boot script.

#### Linux/Unix

```
$ cd bin  
$ ./standalone.sh
```

## Windows

```
> ...bin\standalone.bat
```

## 1.3. CREATING THE ADMIN ACCOUNT

Before you can use Red Hat Single Sign-On, you need to create an admin account which you use to log in to the Red Hat Single Sign-On admin console.

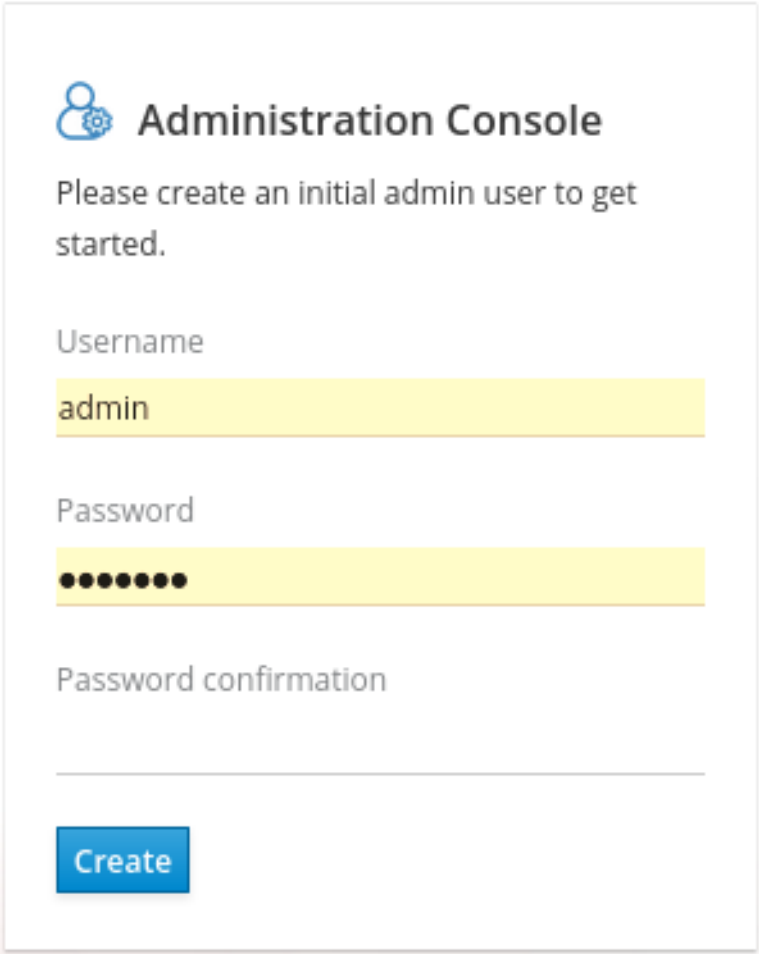
### Prerequisites


- You saw no errors when you started the Red Hat Single Sign-On server.

### Procedure

1. Open <http://localhost:8080/auth> in your web browser.  
The welcome page opens, confirming that the server is running.

### Welcome page



 **Administration Console**

Please create an initial admin user to get started.

Username  
admin

Password  
●●●●●●

Password confirmation  
\_\_\_\_\_

[Create](#)

2. Enter a username and password to create an initial admin user.



## 1.4. LOGGING INTO THE ADMIN CONSOLE

After you create the initial admin account, you can log in to the admin console. In this console, you add users and register applications to be secured by Red Hat Single Sign-On.

### Prerequisites

- You have an admin account for the admin console.

### Procedure

1. Click the **Administration Console** link on the **Welcome** page or go directly to <http://localhost:8080/auth/admin/> (the console URL).



### NOTE

The Administration Console is generally referred to as the admin console for short in Red Hat Single Sign-On documentation.

2. Enter the username and password you created on the **Welcome** page to open the **admin console**.

### Admin console login screen

#### Username or email

#### Password

 Remember me

The initial screen for the admin console appears.

### Admin console

The screenshot displays the Red Hat Single Sign-On admin console interface. On the left is a dark sidebar menu with the following items: 'Master' (with a dropdown arrow), 'Configure', 'Realm Settings' (highlighted with a blue bar), 'Clients', 'Client Scopes', 'Roles', 'Identity Providers', 'User Federation', 'Authentication', 'Manage', 'Groups', 'Users', and 'Sessions'. The main content area is titled 'Master' and features a trash icon. Below the title is a horizontal tab bar with 'General' (selected), 'Login', 'Keys', 'Email', 'Themes', 'Cache', 'Tokens', 'Client Registration', and 'Security Defenses'. The 'General' tab contains the following configuration fields:

- Name**: A text input field containing 'master'.
- Display name**: A text input field containing 'master'.
- HTML Display name**: A text input field containing 'master realm'.
- Frontend URL**: An empty text input field.
- Enabled**: A toggle switch currently set to 'ON'.
- User-Managed Access**: A toggle switch currently set to 'OFF'.
- Endpoints**: A list of endpoints with two entries: 'OpenID Endpoint Configuration' and 'SAML 2.0 Identity Provider Metadata'.

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Save' (in blue) and 'Cancel'.

## Next steps

Now that you can log into the admin console, you can begin creating realms where administrators can create users and give them access to applications. For more details, see [Creating a realm and a user](#).

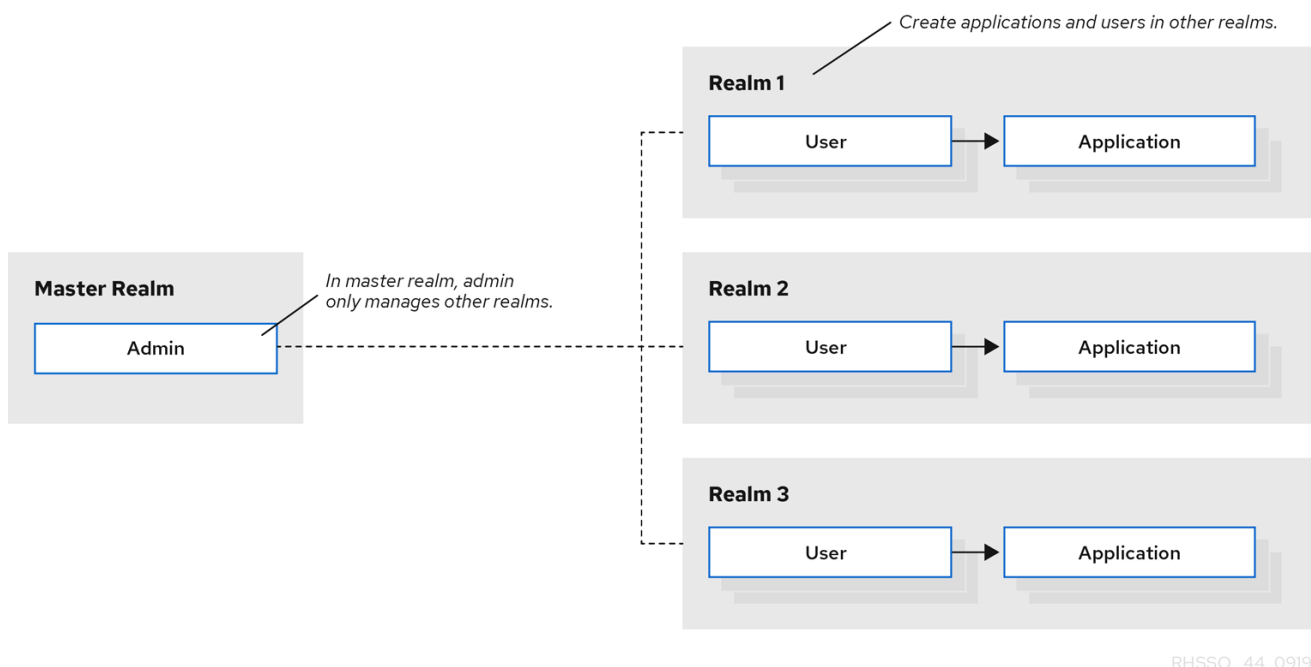
## CHAPTER 2. CREATING A REALM AND A USER

The first use of the Red Hat Single Sign-On admin console is to create a realm and create a user in that realm. You use that user to log in to your new realm and visit the built-in account console, to which all users have access.

### 2.1. REALMS AND USERS

When you log in to the admin console, you work in a realm, which is a space where you manage objects. Two types of realms exist:

- **Master realm** - This realm was created for you when you first started Red Hat Single Sign-On. It contains the admin account you created at the first login. You use this realm only to create other realms.
- **Other realms** - These realms are created by the admin in the master realm. In these realms, administrators create users and applications. The applications are owned by the users.



### 2.2. CREATING A REALM

As the admin in the master realm, you create the realms where administrators create users and applications.

#### Prerequisites

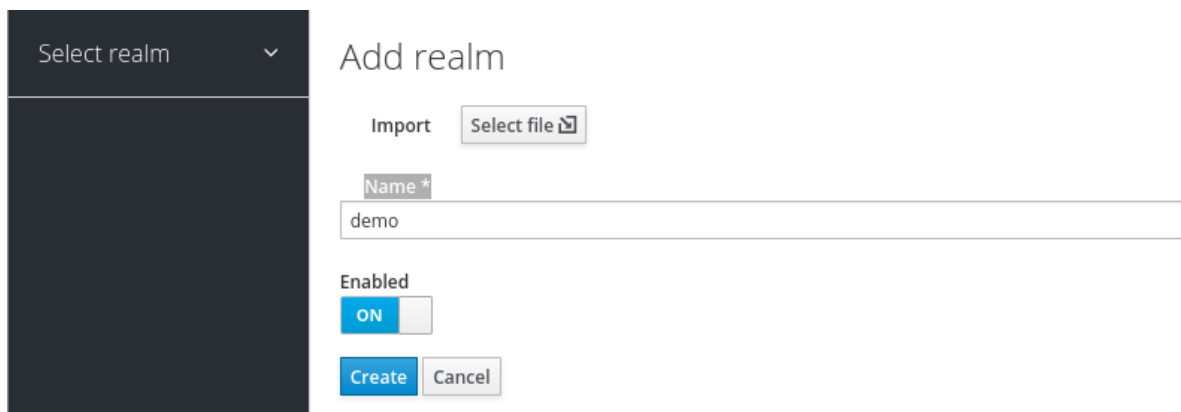
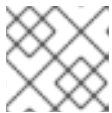
- Red Hat Single Sign-On is installed.
- You have the initial admin account for the admin console.

#### Procedure

1. Go to <http://localhost:8080/auth/admin/> and log in to the Red Hat Single Sign-On admin console using the admin account.

- From the **Master** menu, click **Add Realm**. When you are logged in to the master realm, this menu lists all other realms.
- Type **demo** in the **Name** field.

### A new realm

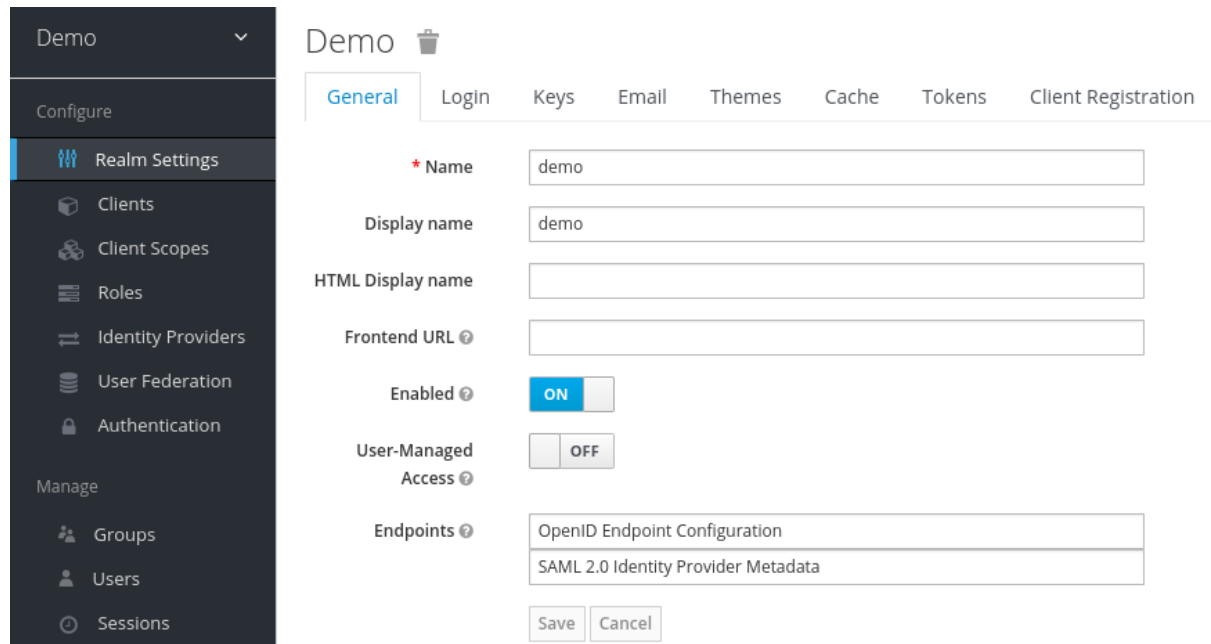



### NOTE

The realm name is case-sensitive, so make note of the case that you use.

- Click **Create**.  
The main admin console page opens with realm set to **demo**.

### Demo realm



- Switch between managing the **master** realm and the realm you just created by clicking entries in the **Select realm** drop-down list.

## 2.3. CREATING A USER

In the **demo** realm, you create a new user and a temporary password for that new user.

## Procedure

1. From the menu, click **Users** to open the user list page.
2. On the right side of the empty user list, click **Add User** to open the Add user page.
3. Enter a name in the **Username** field.  
This is the only required field.

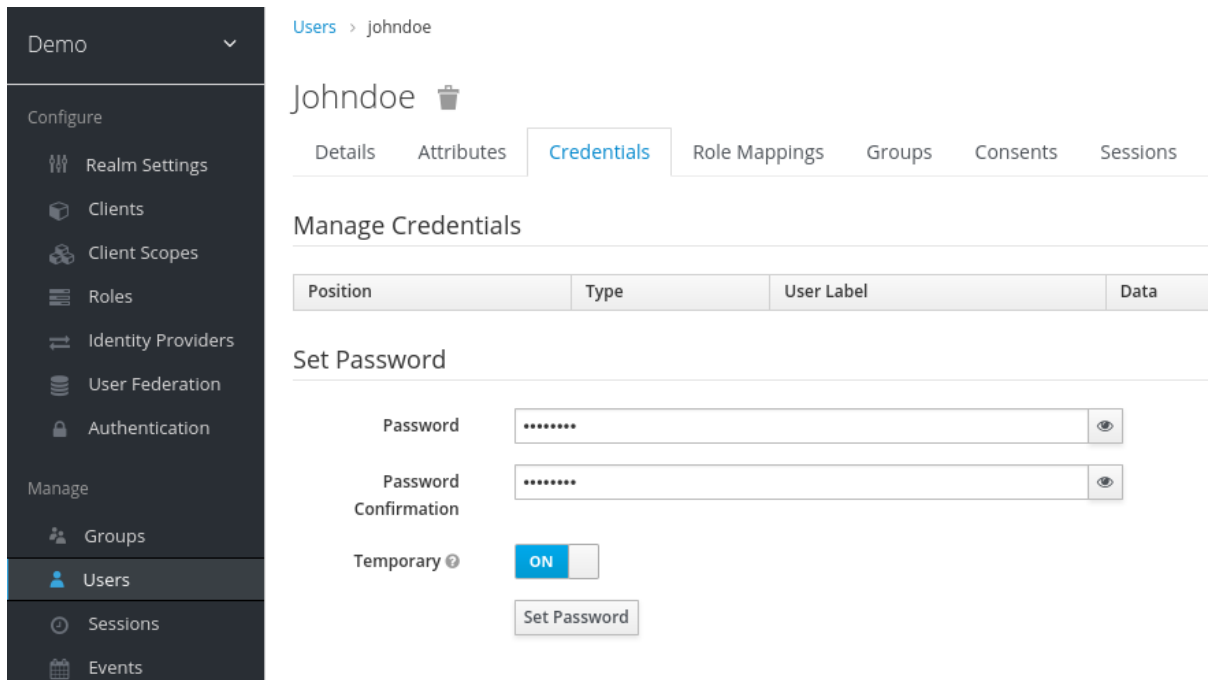
### Add user page

The screenshot shows the 'Add user' page in a user management interface. The left sidebar is dark with a navigation menu. The main content area is titled 'Add user' and contains several input fields and controls:

- ID**: An empty text input field.
- Created At**: An empty text input field.
- Username \***: A text input field containing 'johndoe'.
- Email**: An empty text input field.
- First Name**: An empty text input field.
- Last Name**: An empty text input field.
- User Enabled**: A toggle switch set to 'ON'.
- Email Verified**: A toggle switch set to 'OFF'.
- Required User Actions**: A dropdown menu with the text 'Select an action...'.
- Save** and **Cancel** buttons at the bottom.

4. Flip the **Email Verified** switch to **On** and click **Save**.  
The management page for the new user opens.
5. Click the **Credentials** tab to set a temporary password for the new user.
6. Type a new password and confirm it.
7. Click **Set Password** to set the user password to the new one you specified.

### Manage Credentials page



The screenshot shows the admin console interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with a 'Demo' dropdown and a menu with categories 'Configure' (Realm Settings, Clients, Client Scopes, Roles, Identity Providers, User Federation, Authentication) and 'Manage' (Groups, Users, Sessions, Events). The main content area shows the breadcrumb 'Users > johndoe', the user name 'Johndoe' with a trash icon, and tabs for 'Details', 'Attributes', 'Credentials' (selected), 'Role Mappings', 'Groups', 'Consents', and 'Sessions'. Below the tabs is a 'Manage Credentials' section with a table header: Position, Type, User Label, Data. Underneath is a 'Set Password' form with two password input fields (both masked with dots and having eye icons), a 'Temporary' toggle switch currently set to 'ON', and a 'Set Password' button.



## NOTE

This password is temporary and the user will be required to change it at the first login. If you prefer to create a password that is persistent, flip the **Temporary** switch to **Off** and click **Set Password**.

## 2.4. LOGGING INTO THE ACCOUNT CONSOLE

Every user in a realm has access to the account console. You use this console to update your profile information and change your credentials. You can now test logging in with that user in the realm that you created.

### Procedure

1. Log out of the admin console by opening the user menu and selecting **Sign Out**.
2. Go to <http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/demo/account> and log in to your **demo** realm as the user that you just created.
3. When you are asked to supply a new password, enter a password that you can remember.

### Update password



You need to change your password to activate your account.

New Password

Confirm password

Submit

The account console opens for this user.

### Account console

- Account >
- Password
- Authenticator
- Sessions
- Applications

### Edit Account

\* Required fields

Username	<input type="text" value="johndoe"/>
Email *	<input type="text" value="johndoe@virgernetworks.com"/>
First name *	<input type="text" value="John"/>
Last name *	<input type="text" value="Doe"/>

Cancel

Save

4. Complete the required fields with any values to test using this page.

### Next steps

You are now ready for the final procedure, which is to secure a sample application that runs on JBoss EAP. See [Securing a sample application](#).

## CHAPTER 3. SECURING A SAMPLE APPLICATION

Now that you have an admin account, a realm, and a user, you can use Red Hat Single Sign-On to secure a sample JBoss EAP servlet application. You install a JBoss EAP client adapter, register the application in the admin console, modify the JBoss EAP instance to work with Red Hat Single Sign-On, and use Red Hat Single Sign-On with some sample code to secure the application.

### Prerequisites

- You need to adjust the port used by Red Hat Single Sign-On to avoid port conflicts with JBoss EAP.

### 3.1. ADJUSTING THE PORT USED BY RED HAT SINGLE SIGN-ON

The instructions in this guide apply to running JBoss EAP on the same machine as the Red Hat Single Sign-On server. In this situation, even though JBoss EAP is bundled with Red Hat Single Sign-On, you cannot use JBoss EAP as an application container. You must run a separate JBoss EAP instance for your servlet application.

To avoid port conflicts, you need different ports to run Red Hat Single Sign-On and JBoss EAP.

### Prerequisites

- You have an admin account for the admin console.
- You created a demo realm.
- You created a user in the demo realm.

### Procedure

1. Download JBoss EAP 7.3 from the [Red Hat customer portal](#).
2. Unzip the downloaded JBoss EAP.

```
$ unzip <filename>.zip
```

3. Change to the Red Hat Single Sign-On root directory.
4. Start the Red Hat Single Sign-On server by supplying a value for the **jboss.socket.binding.port-offset** system property. This value is added to the base value of every port opened by the Red Hat Single Sign-On server. In this example, **100** is the value.

#### Linux/Unix

```
$ cd bin  
$ ./standalone.sh -Djboss.socket.binding.port-offset=100
```

#### Windows

```
> ...bin\standalone.bat -Djboss.socket.binding.port-offset=100
```



5. Confirm that the Red Hat Single Sign-On server is running. Go to <http://localhost:8180/auth/admin/>.  
If the admin console opens, you are ready to install a client adapter that enables JBoss EAP to work with Red Hat Single Sign-On.

## 3.2. INSTALLING THE JBOSS EAP CLIENT ADAPTER

When JBoss EAP and Red Hat Single Sign-On are installed on the same machine, JBoss EAP requires some modification. To make this modification, you install a Red Hat Single Sign-On client adapter.

### Prerequisites

- JBoss EAP is installed.
- You have a backup of the `../standalone/configuration/standalone.xml` file if you have customized this file.

### Procedure

1. Download the **Client Adapter for EAP 7** from the [Red Hat customer portal](#).
2. Change to the root directory of JBoss EAP.
3. Unzip the downloaded client adapter in this directory. For example:

```
$ unzip <filename>.zip
```

4. Change to the bin directory.

```
$ cd bin
```

5. Run the appropriate script for your platform.



#### NOTE

If you receive a **file not found**, make sure that you used **unzip** in the previous step. This method of extraction installs the files in the right place.

### Linux/Unix

```
$ ./jboss-cli.sh --file=adapter-elytron-install-offline.cli
```

### Windows

```
> jboss-cli.bat --file=adapter-elytron-install-offline.cli
```



#### NOTE

This script makes the necessary edits to the `.../standalone/configuration/standalone.xml` file.

6. Start the application server.

### Linux/Unix

```
└─ $ ./standalone.sh
```

### Windows

```
└─ > ...\standalone.bat
```

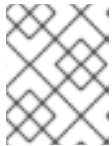
7. Download the **Client Adapter for EAP 7** from the [Red Hat customer portal](#).
8. Change to the root directory of JBoss EAP.
9. Unzip the downloaded client adapter in this directory.

```
└─ $ unzip <filename>.zip
```

10. Change to the bin directory.

```
└─ $ cd bin
```

11. Run the appropriate script for your platform.



#### NOTE

If you receive a **file not found**, make sure you used **unzip** in the previous step. This method of extraction installs the files in the right place.

### EAP 7.3 on Linux/Unix

```
└─ $ ./jboss-cli.sh --file=adapter-elytron-install-offline.cli
```

### EAP 7.3 on Windows

```
└─ > jboss-cli.bat --file=adapter-elytron-install-offline.cli
```



#### NOTE

This script makes the necessary edits to the ...  
**/standalone/configuration/standalone.xml** file.

12. Start the application server.

### Linux/Unix

```
└─ $ ./standalone.sh
```

### Windows

```
└─ > ...\standalone.bat
```

### 3.3. REGISTERING THE JBOSS EAP APPLICATION

You can now define and register the client in the Red Hat Single Sign-On admin console.

#### Prerequisites

- You installed a client adapter to work with JBoss EAP.

#### Procedure

- Log in to the admin console with your admin account: <http://localhost:8180/auth/admin/>
- In the top left drop-down list, select the **Demo** realm.
- Click **Clients** in the left side menu to open the Clients page.

#### Clients

Client ID	Enabled	Base URL	Actions		
<a href="#">account</a>	True	<a href="http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/demo/account/">http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/demo/account/</a>	Edit	Export	Delete
<a href="#">account-console</a>	True	<a href="http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/demo/account/">http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/demo/account/</a>	Edit	Export	Delete
<a href="#">admin-cli</a>	True	Not defined	Edit	Export	Delete
<a href="#">broker</a>	True	Not defined	Edit	Export	Delete
<a href="#">realm-management</a>	True	Not defined	Edit	Export	Delete
<a href="#">security-admin-console</a>	True	<a href="http://localhost:8080/auth/admin/demo/console/">http://localhost:8080/auth/admin/demo/console/</a>	Edit	Export	Delete

- On the right side, click **Create**.
- On the Add Client dialog, create a client called **vanilla** by completing the fields as shown below:

#### Add Client

**Import**

**Client ID**

**Client Protocol**

**Root URL**

- Click **Save**.
- On the **Vanilla** client page that appears, click the **Installation** tab.
- Select **Keycloak OIDC JSON** to generate a file that you need in a later procedure.

#### Keycloak.json file

The screenshot shows the Keycloak administration console for the 'demo' realm. The left sidebar is open to the 'Clients' section. The main content area shows the configuration for the 'Vanilla' client. The 'Format Option' dropdown is set to 'Keycloak OIDC JBoss Subsystem XML'. The 'Download' button is highlighted in blue. Below the dropdown, the XML template is displayed:

```
<secure-deployment name="WAR MODULE NAME.war">
  <realm>demo</realm>
  <auth-server-url>http://localhost:8080/auth/</auth-server-url>
  <public-client>true</public-client>
  <ssl-required>EXTERNAL</ssl-required>
  <resource>vanilla</resource>
</secure-deployment>
```

- Click **Download** to save **Keycloak.json** in a location that you can find later.
- Select **Keycloak OIDC JBoss Subsystem XML** to generate an XML template.

### Template XML

The screenshot shows the Keycloak administration console for the 'demo' realm. The left sidebar is open to the 'Clients' section. The main content area shows the configuration for the 'Vanilla' client. The 'Format Option' dropdown is set to 'Keycloak OIDC JBoss Subsystem XML'. The 'Download' button is highlighted in blue. Below the dropdown, the XML template is displayed:

```
<secure-deployment name="WAR MODULE NAME.war">
  <realm>demo</realm>
  <auth-server-url>http://localhost:8080/auth/</auth-server-url>
  <public-client>true</public-client>
  <ssl-required>EXTERNAL</ssl-required>
  <resource>vanilla</resource>
</secure-deployment>
```

- Click **Download** to save a copy for use in the next procedure, which involves JBoss EAP configuration.

## 3.4. MODIFYING THE JBOSS EAP INSTANCE

The JBoss EAP servlet application requires additional configuration before it is secured by Red Hat Single Sign-On.

### Prerequisites

- You created a client named **vanilla** in the **demo** realm.
- You saved a template XML file for this client.

### Procedure

- Go to the **standalone/configuration** directory in your JBoss EAP root directory.
- Open the **standalone.xml** file and search for the following text:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:keycloak:1.1"/>
```

- Change the XML entry from self-closing to using a pair of opening and closing tags as shown here:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:keycloak:1.1">
</subsystem>
```

- Paste the contents of the XML template within the **<subsystem>** element, as shown in this example:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:keycloak:1.1">
  <secure-deployment name="WAR MODULE NAME.war">
    <realm>demo</realm>
    <auth-server-url>http://localhost:8180/auth</auth-server-url>
    <public-client>true</public-client>
    <ssl-required>EXTERNAL</ssl-required>
    <resource>vanilla</resource>
  </secure-deployment>
</subsystem>
```

- Change **WAR MODULE NAME.war** to **vanilla.war**:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:keycloak:1.1">
  <secure-deployment name="vanilla.war">
    ...
</subsystem>
```

- Reboot the application server.

### 3.5. INSTALLING SAMPLE CODE TO SECURE THE APPLICATION

The final procedure is to make this application secure by installing some sample code from the <https://github.com/redhat-developer/redhat-ss-quickstarts> repository. The quickstarts work with the most recent Red Hat Single Sign-On release.

The sample code is the **app-profile-jee-vanilla** quickstart. It demonstrates how to change a JavaEE application that is secured with basic authentication without changing the WAR. The Red Hat Single Sign-On client adapter subsystem changes the authentication method and injects the configuration.

#### Prerequisites

You have the following installed on your machine and available in your PATH.

- Java JDK 8
- Apache Maven 3.1.1 or higher
- Git

You have a **keycloak.json** file.

#### Procedure

- Make sure your JBoss EAP application server is started.
- Download the code and change directories using the following commands.

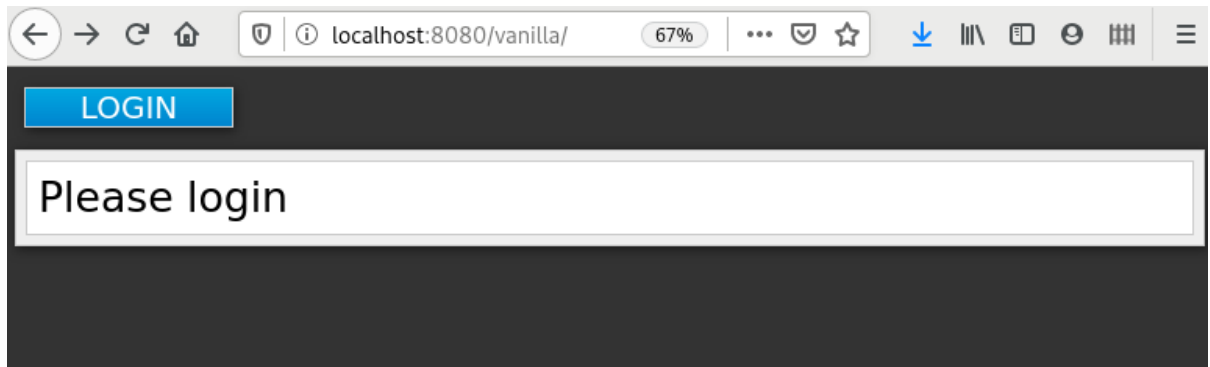
```
$ git clone https://github.com/redhat-developer/redhat-ss-quickstarts
$ cd redhat-ss-quickstarts/app-profile-jee-vanilla/config
```

3. Copy the **keycloak.json** file to the current directory.
4. Move one level up to the **app-profile-jee-vanilla** directory.
5. Install the code using the following command.

```
$ mvn clean wildfly:deploy
```

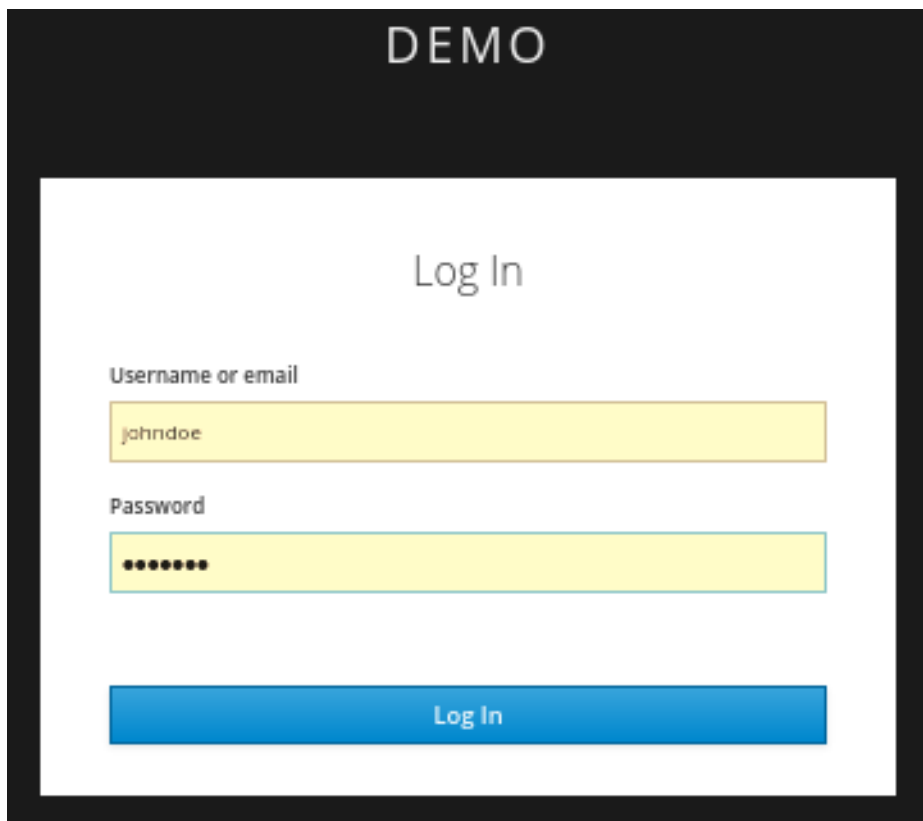
6. Confirm that the application installation succeeded. Go to <http://localhost:8080/vanilla> where a login page should appear.

### Login page confirming success



7. Log in using the account that you created in the demo realm.

### Login page to demo realm



A message appears indicating you have completed a successful use of Red Hat Single Sign-On to protect a sample JBoss EAP application. Congratulations!

Complete success

