

# OAuth SSO

## Overview

JFrog Platform is integrated with OAuth allowing you to delegate authentication requests to external providers and let users login to the system using their accounts with those providers.

Currently, the provider types supported are **Google**, **OpenID Connect**, **GitHub Enterprise**, and **Cloud Foundry UAA**. You may define as many providers of each type as you need.

From December 2021, JFrog Cloud users (only) can also join through an invite, and to then log in using Personal OAuth such as Google or GitHub. See [Enabling and Disabling Personal OAuth SSO](#) for details.



### WebUI Changes implemented in Artifactory 7.38.x and above

Security is now called Authentication Providers. All the relevant text and images on this page have been updated to reflect this change.

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## Usage

When OAuth is enabled in the JFrog Platform, users may choose to sign in through any of the supported OAuth providers. To log in through a provider, simply click on the provider's button in the login screen.

# WELCOME TO JFROG

Username

Password

Remember me

Login

OR SIGN IN WITH



You will be redirected to the login screen of the corresponding provider.

If you are already logged in to any of that provider's applications you will not need to log in again, but you may have to authorize the JFrog Platform to access your account information, depending on the provider type.

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## Configuring OAuth



### WebUI Changes implemented in Artifactory 7.38.x and above

Security is now called Authentication Providers. All the relevant text and images on this page have been updated to reflect this change.

To access OAuth integration settings, in the **Administration** module, select **Authentication Providers** | **OAuth SSO**.

## OAuth SSO

### General OAuth Settings

- Enable OAuth
- Auto Create system Users
- Allow Created Users Access To Profile Page ?

Default GitHub Provider

Reset

Save

### Providers

+ New

0 Providers

Filter by Name

1 out of 1 < >

| Name <span>^</span> | Type | ID | Auth Url | Enabl... |
|---------------------|------|----|----------|----------|
|---------------------|------|----|----------|----------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Enable OAuth                               | When selected, authentication with an OAuth provider is enabled and the system will display all OAuth providers configured. If not checked, authentication is by Artifactory user/password.  |
| Auto Create System Users                   | When set, the system will automatically create new users for those who have logged in using OAuth, and assign them to the default groups.  |
| Default Provider                           | Specifies the provider through which different clients (such as npm, for example) should authenticate their login to gain access to the JFrog Platform.<br><div> <b>Default provider</b><br/>Currently, only a GitHub Enterprise OAuth provider may be defined as the Default Provider.</div> |
| Allow Created Users Access To Profile Page | When selected, users created after authenticating using OAuth, will be able to <a href="#">access their profile</a> . This means they are able to generate their <a href="#">API Key</a> and <a href="#">set their password</a> for future use.  |



#### Custom URL base

For your OAuth settings to work, make sure you have your [Custom Base URL](#) configured.

## Adding a New Provider

The list of providers defined in Artifactory is displayed in the **Providers** section.

## Providers

[+ New](#)

1 Provider

Filter by Name

1 out of 1 < >

| Name ^   | Type   | ID                     | Auth Url                                  | Enabled   |
|--|--------|------------------------|---|---|
|  Google | Google | 603729227861-uk4pg5... | https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth |  |

To add a new provider, click **New**. The JFrog Platform displays a dialog letting you enter the provider details. These may vary slightly depending on the provider you are configuring.

## Add New OAUTH Provider

### Provider Settings

Enabled

PKCE Enabled

\* Provider Name

Provider Type

GitHub

\* Client ID

[?](#)

\* Secret

[?](#)

\* Basic URL

[?](#)

https://github.com/

The following table describes the settings required by each supported provider, and the corresponding values you should use (where available):

|               | Description   | GitHub.com  | GitHub Enterprise                          | Google  | Cloud Foundry UAA                 | OpenID |
|---------------|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Enabled       | If selected, this OAuth provider is enabled and will appear in the login dialog.  |   |  |   |                                   |        |
| PKCE Enabled  | If selected, this OAuth provider will use an authorization code flow with PKCE.   | X   | X  |   |                                   |        |
| Provider Name | A logical name for this provider. For example, "Google OAuth", "GitHub OAuth".<br><br>This must be unique within JFrog Platform.  |   |  |   |                                   |        |
| Provider Type | The provider type. Currently <b>GitHub</b> , <b>Git Enterprise</b> , <b>Google</b> , <b>OpenID</b> , and <b>Cloud Foundry</b> are supported.  |   |  |   |                                   |        |
| Client ID     | The identity with which you identify your organization to the provider.<br><br>This is provided by the OAuth provider when you set up your account with them.                               |   |  |   |                                   |        |
| Secret        | The secret allocated to your organization by the provider.<br><br>This is provided by the OAuth provider when you set up your account with them.  |   |  |   |                                   |        |
| Domain        | Specifies a domain filter which defines from which domains users may be authenticated.<br><br>Normally, this will be your domain name. For example <a href="http://jfrog.com">jfrog.com</a> | X   | X  |   | X                                 | X      |
| Docker Login  | Support for Docker login  | X   |  | X   | X                                 | X      |
| npm Login     | Support for npm login   | X   |  | X   | X                                 | X      |
| Basic URL     | The base URL of the Git server which should be used for authentication.   | <a href="https://github.com/">https://github.com/</a>   | <Server Base URL>                          | X   | X                                 | X      |
| Auth URL      | The URL through which the provider redirects you to the authentication page.  | <a href="https://github.com/login/oauth/authorize">https://github.com/login/oauth/authorize</a><br><br>Note: GitHub.com Accounts<br>Any <a href="https://github.com">GitHub.com</a> account that has access to the Artifactory URL will be allowed to login, including accounts that are outside your <a href="https://github.com">GitHub.com</a> organization scope. | <Server Base URL>/login/oauth/authorize    | <a href="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth">https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth</a>         | <Server Base URL>/oauth/authorize |        |
| API URL       | The URL through which Artifactory can get extra information that it not directly available via OAuth.   | <a href="https://api.github.com/user">https://api.github.com/user</a>   | <Server Base URL>/api/v3/user              | <a href="https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v1/userinfo">https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v1/userinfo</a> | <Server Base URL>/userinfo        |        |
| Token URL     | The URL that Artifactory will go to to get a token to use the API.  | <a href="https://github.com/login/oauth/access_token">https://github.com/login/oauth/access_token</a>   | <Server Base URL>/login/oauth/access_token | <a href="https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v3/token">https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v3/token</a>       | <Server Base URL>/oauth/token     |        |

## Using Query Params

You may pass query params along with the [Authorization URL](#).

### Example

```
https://github.com/login/oauth/authorize?realm=Employees
```

Multiple query params should be separated with an ampersand.

### Example

```
https://github.com/login/oauth/authorize?realm=Employees?client_id=XXXXXXXXXX&scope=openid%20profile%20email
```

## Enabling Authorization Code Flow with PKCE



### WebUI Changes implemented in Artifactory 7.38.x and above

Security is now called Authentication Providers. All the relevant text and images on this page have been updated to reflect this change.

From Artifactory version 7.38, you can apply the Authorization Code Flow with PKCE (Proof Key for Code Exchange) flow for your OAuth Provider authorization provider. This flow is the alternative to the usage of Secrets, which is automatically disabled once you enable PKCE on your OAuth provider.

To enable PKCE on your OAuth provider:

1. In the Administration module, navigate to the **Administration** module, and select **Authentication Providers | OAuth SSO**.
2. Scroll to the **Providers** section and click **New** or edit an existing provider.

## Add New OAUTH Provider

### Provider Settings

Enabled

PKCE Enabled

\* Provider Name

Provider Type

\* Client ID



\* Secret



\* Basic URL



3. Select the `PKCE Enabled` check box.  
As a result, the `Secret` field is disabled.

## Enabling and Disabling Personal OAuth SSO



### WebUI Changes implemented in Artifactory 7.38.x and above

Identity & Access is now called User Management. All the relevant text and images on this page have been updated to reflect this change.

1. To enable Personal OAuth SSO, in the **Administration** module, select **User Management | Security**.

2. Scroll down to Personal Sign On, and select **Enable sign up via external providers**.

The screenshot shows the 'Security Configuration' interface. Under the 'Personal Single Sign-on' section, the checkbox 'Enable sign up via external providers' is checked. Below it, the 'Providers' dropdown menu is open, showing 'Google Central' as the selected option. Other sections visible include 'General Security Settings' with options for anonymous access, password encryption policy set to 'Supported', and 'Multi-factor Authentication Methods' with 'Enable Google Authenticator' unchecked. At the bottom, there is a 'Connection details' section with a password field and an 'Unlock' button, and a 'User Locking' section with an unchecked checkbox.

3. Then, from the Providers dropdown list, select the providers you wish to enable in the sign up screen, for example Google, GitHub, etc.

## Binding Existing User Accounts

To log in using any of your OAuth provider accounts If you already have an **internal (not external realms such as LDAP, SAML...)** account in the system, bind your JFrog Platform account to the corresponding account.

To bind your account, go to your [Profile](#) page and enter your JFrog Platform password to unlock it.

Under **OAuth User Binding**, select **Click to bind** next to the OAuth provider you wish to bind to.

The screenshot shows the 'OAuth User Binding' section. It contains a list of four OAuth providers, each with a circular icon and a 'Click to bind' button to its right:

- Git Enterprise
- Google-JFrog
- OpenID
- CF-UAA

## Creating OAuth Provider Accounts

In order to use OAuth authentication, you need to set up an account with each OAuth provider you wish to use in order to get the various parameters (such as Provider ID and Secret) you will need to set up OAuth integration in the system.

### GitHub OAuth Setup



#### Caution: Access to GitHub.com Accounts

Any [GitHub.com](#) account that has access to the JFrog Platform URL will be allowed to login, including accounts that are outside your [GitHub .com](#) organization scope. This does not apply to GitHub Enterprise.

To set up your OAuth account on GitHub:

1. Log in to your GitHub account. Under your personal profile settings, select **Applications** and click the [Developer Applications](#) tab.

2. Click **Register new application**.
3. Set the Application name. For example, the JFrog Platform Cloud OAuth.
4. Set the **Homepage Url**. This is your Artifactory server host URL (<https://<artifactory-server>/>). For example, <https://mycompany.jfrog.io/mycompany/>
5. Set the **Authorization Callback URL** as follows:
  - a. For on-prem installation: [http://<server\\_host>/artifactory/api/oauth2/loginResponse](http://<server_host>/artifactory/api/oauth2/loginResponse)  
For example, <http://mycompany.artifactory.com/artifactory/api/oauth2/loginResponse>
  - b. For cloud: [https://<server\\_name>.jfrog.io/artifactory/api/oauth2/loginResponse](https://<server_name>.jfrog.io/artifactory/api/oauth2/loginResponse)  
For example, <https://mycompany.jfrog.io/artifactory/api/oauth2/loginResponse>
6. Click **Register application** to generate your **Client ID** and **Client Secret**.  
Make a note of these; you will need them to configure OAuth authentication through GitHub on the JPD.

Authorized applications    Developer applications

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### Register a new OAuth application

**Application name**

Something users will recognize and trust

**Homepage URL**

The full URL to your application homepage

**Application description**

This is displayed to all potential users of your application

**Authorization callback URL**

Your application's callback URL. Read our [OAuth documentation](#) for more information

**Register application**



Drag & drop

or choose an image

## Google OAuth Provider Setup

To set up your OAuth account on Google, execute the following steps:

1. Login to [Google Developer Console](#).
2. Create a new project. For example, "Artifactory OAuth".
3. Once the project is created, in the left navigation bar, select **APIs & auth | Credentials**.

4. Select the **OAuth consent screen** tab and configure the consent page that the end users will see when logging in with the Google credentials.

The screenshot shows the 'OAuth consent screen' configuration page in the Google Developers Console. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Home, Permissions, APIs & auth, APIs, Credentials, Monitoring, Source Code, Cloud Launcher, Deployments, Compute, Networking, Storage, and Big Data. The main content area has tabs for 'Credentials', 'OAuth consent screen', and 'Domain verification'. The 'OAuth consent screen' tab is active, showing a form with the following fields: 'Email address' (dropdown), 'Product name' (text input), 'Homepage URL (Optional)' (text input), 'Product logo URL (Optional)' (text input with a placeholder 'http://www.example.com/logo.png'), a logo upload area (with a note: 'This is how your logo will look to end users. Max size: 120x120 px'), 'Privacy policy URL (Optional)' (text input), and 'Terms of service URL (Optional)' (text input). Below the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. To the right, a preview of the consent screen is shown, featuring a 'Project Name' and two consent items: 'Know your basic profile info and list of people in your circles.' and 'Make your listen, app and comment activity available via Google, visible to: Your circles'. At the bottom of the preview are 'Cancel' and 'Accept' buttons.

5. Back in the **Credentials** tab, Click **Add Credential** and select **OAuth 2.0 client ID**.

The screenshot shows the 'Credentials' page in the Google Developers Console. The top navigation bar includes 'Credentials', 'OAuth consent screen', and 'Domain verification'. The main content area has a blue header with 'APIs' and 'Credentials' on the left, and 'API' on the right. Below the header, there is a text block: 'You need credentials to access APIs. Enable the APIs you plan to use and then create the credentials they require. Depending on the API, you need an API key, a service account, or an OAuth 2.0 client ID. Refer to the API documentation for details.' Below this text is a blue 'Add credentials' dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing three options: 'API key' (Identifies your project using a simple API key to check quota and access. For APIs like Google Translate.), 'OAuth 2.0 client ID' (Requests user consent so your app can access the user's data. For APIs like Google Calendar.), and 'Service account' (Enables server-to-server, app-level authentication using robot accounts. For use with Google Cloud APIs.). The 'OAuth 2.0 client ID' option is highlighted with a red rectangular border.

6. Under **Create client ID**, select **Web application**.
7. Enter a **Name** and set the **Authorized redirect URIs**  
For on-prem: `https://<server_host>/artifactory/api/auth/oauth2/loginResponse`

For cloud: [https://<server\\_name>.jfrog.io/artifactory/api/oauth2/loginResponse](https://<server_name>.jfrog.io/artifactory/api/oauth2/loginResponse)

## ← Create OAuth client ID

A client ID is used to identify a single app to Google's OAuth servers. If your app runs on multiple platforms, each will need its own client ID. See [Setting up OAuth 2.0](#) for more information.

**Application type \***  
Web application ▼

[Learn more](#) about OAuth client types

**Name \***  
Jfrog Platform 🗑️

The name of your OAuth 2.0 client. This name is only used to identify the client in the console and will not be shown to end users.

**i** The domains of the URIs you add below will be automatically added to your [OAuth consent screen](#) as [authorized domains](#).

### Authorized JavaScript origins **?**

For use with requests from a browser

URIs

[+ ADD URI](#)

### Authorized redirect URIs **?**

For use with requests from a web server

URIs

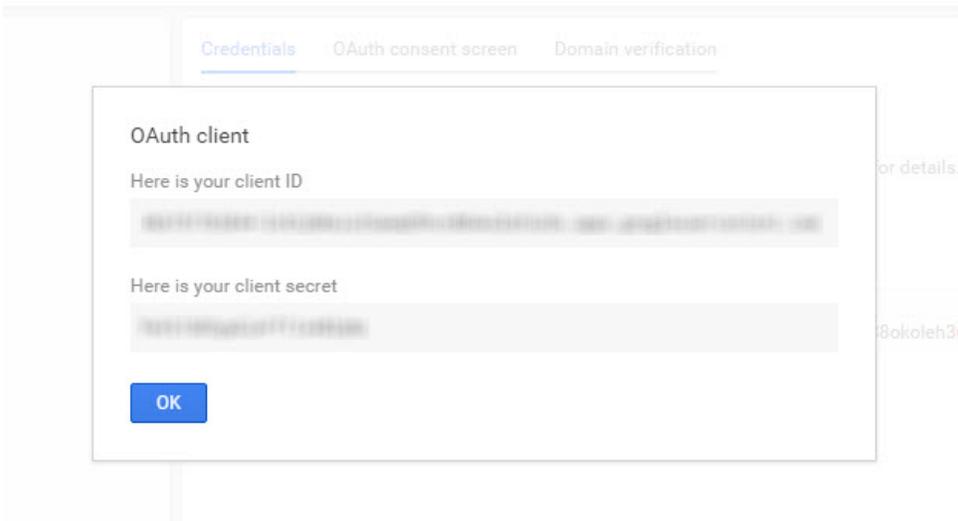


[+ ADD URI](#)

**CREATE**

CANCEL

8. Click **Create** to generate your **Client ID** and **Client Secret**.



Make a note of these; you will need them to configure OAuth authentication through Google on the JFrog Platform.

## Cloud Foundry UAA Setup

OAuth authentication with Cloud Foundry UAA is supported.

To setup your OAuth authentication with Cloud Foundry UAA, fill in the fields as needed.

| UAA | Vm Credentials                      |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
|     | Admin Credentials                   |
|     | Push Console Credentials            |
|     | Run Smoke Tests Credentials         |
|     | System Services Credentials         |
|     | System Verification Credentials     |
|     | System Passwords Client Credentials |
|     | Login Client Credentials            |

## Using Secure OAuth

To use secure OAuth with a valid certificate from a CA trusted by Java, all you need to do is use a secure OAuth URL in your settings.

If you want to use OAuth with a non-trusted (self-signed) certificate, please see [Trusting a new CA or a Self-Signed Certificate](#).

## Using API Key with OAuth Users

While OAuth provides access to the UI, it is also possible for OAuth users to generate an [API Key](#) that can be used instead of a password for basic authentication or in a dedicated [REST API header](#), this is very useful when working with different clients, e.g. docker, npm, maven, etc. or using Artifactory REST API.

In order to allow OAuth users access to an API key you will need to make sure that the **"Auto Create System Users"** and **"Allow Created Users Access To Profile Page"** check boxes are checked. This means that OAuth users are also saved in the database and can access their [profile page](#) in order to generate, retrieve and revoke their API key.

## Using OAuth on High Availability Setup

The OAuth protocol requires the client to give permission to a specific application. JPD will redirect the user to the configured application URL and once permission is granted user will be navigated back.

The limitation on this process when working in High Availability setup is that the user must return to the same node, otherwise the authentication process will fail, in order to achieve this a sticky session configuration should include the `/artifactory/api/oauth2/`.

The example below shows NGINX configuration.

### NGINX Reverse Proxy Configuration

```
location ~ (/artifactory/webapp/|/artifactory/ui/|/artifactory/api/oauth2/) {
    proxy_http_version    1.1;
    proxy_pass             http://<UPSTREAM_NAME>;
    proxy_intercept_errors on;
    proxy_pass_header     Server;
    proxy_connect_timeout 75s;
    proxy_send_timeout    2400s;
    proxy_read_timeout    2400s;
    proxy_set_header      Host $host;
    proxy_set_header      X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
    proxy_set_header      X-Forwarded-Proto $http_x_forwarded_proto;
    proxy_set_header      X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header      X-JFrog-Override-Base-Url $http_x_forwarded_proto://$host;
}
```