# PrairieLearn Okta Integration

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## Introduction

This document outlines the steps taken to allow Okta SSO sign-ins for PrairieLearn. This works via a generic OpenID Connect (OIDC) authentication system that is set up for Okta by default. The system can be configured to allow any OIDC / OAuth2 authentication method. These configurations will be outlined in more detail in the <a href="Configuration">Configuration</a> section.

## GitHub Repository and Installation

All of the code changes are kept in the <u>GitHub repo</u>. To use the code, you can follow the instructions on PrairieLearn's readthedocs page for installing natively and running with local code. In production, we had to frankenstein our docker compose file using the instructions found <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>. In the end, our docker-compose-production.yml file looked like normal with an added volume for the PrairieLearn codebase going to /PrairieLearn instead of the config file. This caused some compilation issues, so we also had to follow the instructions <u>here</u> to compile the codebase locally before it would run. Finally, we followed the instructions <u>here</u> to get the autograders to work.

NOTE: docker-compose-production.yml already has the autograder jobs environment set up, you just need to make the folder it links to and ensure it runs in the right user.

docker-compose-production.yml

```
container_name: pl
    environment:
        - HOST_JOBS_DIR=${HOME}/pl_ag_jobs
        - NODE_ENV=production

volumes:
    postgres:
```

## **Code Changes**

There are several key changes made to allow this authentication method to work. Mainly, we needed to add a new dependency for OIDC, update the login page to have buttons for OIDC logins, add OIDC as a trusted login method, and write code for handling the OIDC authentication flow. Finally, we added configuration variables so the authentication can be configured like any other authentication method, and added a migration to the SQL database to add OIDC as a login provider.

## Dependencies

```
1 pps/prairielearn/package.json [ ]
               @@ -132,6 +132,7 @@
132
       132
                   "parse5": "^6.0.1",
133
       133
                   "passport": "^0.6.0",
134
       134
                   "passport-azure-ad": "^4.3.5",
                   "passport-openidconnect": "^0.1.1",
       135
135
       136
                   "passport-saml": "^3.2.4",
136
       137
                   "pem": "^1.14.8",
137
       138
                   "pg": "^8.11.3",
```

package.json changes

#### package.json

The file apps/prairielearn/package.json needs to be updated to include passport-openidconnect, with at least version 0.1.1. Passport is the library used by PrairieLearn to handle authentication, and it has a sub-library module for specifically OIDC.

```
∨ 💠 13 ■■■■■ yarn.lock [བ̞
                 parse5: ^6.0.1
                passport: ^0.6.0
                  passport-azure-ad: ^4.3.5
                 passport-saml: ^3.2.4
12622 12623 languageName: node
               linkType: hard
              - "oauth@npm:0.9.15":
      12626 + "oauth@npm:0.9.15, oauth@npm:0.9.x"
             version: 0.9.15
12627 12628 resolution: "oauth@npm:0.9.15"
                checksum:
               957c0d8d85300398dcb0e293953650c0fc3facc795bee8228238414f19f59cef5fd4ee8d17a972c142924c10c5f6ec50ef80f77f4a6cc6e3c98f9d22c027801c
               @@ -13023,6 +13024,16 @@ __metadata:
                languageName: node
               linkType: hard
      13027 + "passport-openidconnect@npm:^0.1.1":
      13029 + resolution: "passport-openidconnect@npm:0.1.1"
      13030 + dependencies:
      13032 + passport-strategy: 1.x.x
              75fbe69b7d5d36b0957cda611a456896986030328c47c04e9603ed26ee4d50f075a055f9357429fa31fc9c64693f1016b2f6e65153df729ac1d5708859c6d659
      13034 + languageName: node
       13035 + linkType: hard
      13037 "passport-saml@npm:^3.2.4":
13028 13039 resolution: "passport-saml@npm:3.2.4"
```

yarn.lock changes

#### yarn.lock

Yarn.lock is a file that contains compilation and dependency information for yarn. All we added here was passport-openidconnect and oauth. The first section adds passport-openidconnect to the dependencies and the other part adds the definition for where the packages are found, as well as adds a new version to oauth.

## **OIDC** Authentication Flow

The OIDC authentication flow is handled through the use of Passport OpenID Connect. To set this up we tell passport to use a new strategy from passport-openidconnect in apps/prairielearn/src/server.js. Then, two files are added to hold the code for the endpoints needed by OIDC: apps/prairielearn/src/pages/authLoginOid/authLoginOid.js and apps/prairielearn/src/pages/authCallbackOid/authCallbackOid.ts.

```
∨ 💠 22 ■■■■ apps/prairielearn/src/server.js 📮
               @@ -496,6 +496,11 @@ module.exports.initExpress = function () {
                   app.use('/pl/auth/institution/:institution_id/saml', require('./ee/auth/saml/router').default);
       499
                 if (config.has0id) {
       500
                   app.use('/pl/oidlogin', require('./pages/authLoginOid/authLoginOid'));
                   app.use('/pl/oidcallback', require('./pages/authCallbackOid/authCallbackOid').default);
       501
       503
                 app.use('/pl/lti', require('./pages/authCallbackLti/authCallbackLti'));
                 app.use('/pl/login', require('./pages/authLogin/authLogin').default);
                 if (config.devMode) {
               @@ -2127,6 +2132,23 @@ if (require.main === module && config.startServer) {
                         passport.use(strategy);
                       }
                       if (config.has0id) {
                         const { Strategy } = require('passport-openidconnect');
                         passport.use('oidconnect', new Strategy({
                           issuer: config.oidIssuer,
      2140
                           authorizationURL: config.oidAuthUrl,
                           tokenURL: config.oidTokenUrl,
      2142
                          userInfoURL: config.oidUserInfoUrl,
                           clientID: config.oidClientId,
      2143
      2144
                          clientSecret: config.oidClientSecret,
      2145
                         callbackURL: config.oidRedirectUrl,
                          scope: "openid profile"
      2146
      2147
                         }, (issuer, profile, cb) => {
      2148
                           cb(null, profile);
      2149
      2150
      2151 +
                     async function () {
                       const pgConfig = {
                         user: config.postgresqlUser,
```

server.js changes

#### server.is

This file has two changes. First, we add the endpoints defined by authLoginOid.js and authCallbackOid.ts after checking that OIDC is enabled in the config. Second, in the stack of async () calls, we insert one that tells Passport to use a strategy defined by passport-openidconnect and the configuration variables defined in Configuration. This strategy is then labeled as "oidconnect" for later use.

```
∨ 24 ■■■■ apps/prairielearn/src/pages/authLoginOid/authLoginOid.js [□]

               @@ -0,0 +1,24 @@
             + // @ts-check
         2
             + const express = require('express');
             + const router = express.Router();
             + const passport = require('passport');
         6
             + const { config } = require('../../lib/config');
         8
         9
             + router.get('/',
                 function (req, res, next) {
        10
        11
                   if (!config.has0id) {
                     return next(new Error(`OID login is not enabled`));
        12
        13
        14
        15
                   passport.authenticate(
                      'oidconnect',
        16
                     { failureRedirect: '/pl', session: false }
        17
        18 +
                   )(req, res, next);
        19
                 }, function (req, res) {
                   res.redirect('/pl');
        20
        21
        22
             + );
        23
             + module.exports = router;
```

authLoginOid.js changes

#### authLoginOid.js

This file is used to define the endpoint using Passport. To do this, we use the NodeJS Express router made by PrairieLearn to add an endpoint. The endpoint is handled with a function that first checks if OIDC is enabled in the config, then uses passport to authenticate with the oidconnect strategy defined earlier, giving it failure and success redirects.

```
apps/prairielearn/src/pages/authCallbackOid/authCallbackOid.ts [
      @@ -0,0 +1,51 @@
 2 + import express = require('express');
    + import asyncHandler = require('express-async-handler');
    + import passport = require('passport');
    + import { config } from '../../lib/config';
    + import * as authnLib from '../../lib/authn';
    + const router = express.Router();
10
11 + function authenticate(req, res): Promise<any> {
12 + return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
13 +
          passport.authenticate(
            'oidconnect',
             failureRedirect: '/pl',
              session: false
            (err, user) => {
             if (err) {
               reject(err);
              } else if (!user) {
23 +
               reject(new Error("Login failed"));
              } else {
               resolve(user);
          )(req, res);
   + };
31 +
32 + router.get(
        asyncHandler(async (req, res, _next) => {
          const user = await authenticate(req, res);
          const authnParams = {
38
            uid: user[config.oidUidKey ?? ""],
            name: user[config.oidNameKey ?? ""],
            uin: user[config.oidUinKey ?? ""],
            provider: 'OID',
42
44 +
          await authnLib.loadUser(req, res, authnParams, {
            redirect: true,
            pl_authn_cookie: true,
47
    + export default router;
```

#### authCallbackOid.ts

This Typescript file handles the callback from the OIDC server, and logs the user into the user database. To do this, an authenticate function is created that uses Passport to continue the authentication flow, and either return a fail state or the user that logged in. This function is called in the router function, and the user is parsed for its authentication parameters, which are then loaded into the database.

### **OIDC Login Button**

The login button is configured using the configuration JSON file, and is handled in apps/prairielearn/src/pages/authLogin/authLogin.html.ts. The file is edited to show the button in the login page through HTML, CSS, and Typescript.

```
@@ -92,6 +92,24 @@ function LoginPageContainer({
                          border-color: ${config.shibLinkColors.active.border};
                         color: ${config.shibLinkColors.active.text};
        95
                        .btn-oid {
                         background-color: ${config.oidLinkColors.normal.background};
        96
                         border-color: ${config.oidLinkColors.normal.border};
        97
        98
                          color: ${config.oidLinkColors.normal.text};
        99
       100
       101
                         background-color: ${config.oidLinkColors.hover.background};
       102
                         border-color: ${config.oidLinkColors.hover.border};
       103
                          color: ${config.oidLinkColors.hover.text};
       104
       105
                        .btn-oid:focus {
       106
                         box-shadow: 0 0 0 0.2rem ${config.oidLinkColors.focus.shadow};
       107
                        .btn-oid:active {
       108
                         background-color: ${config.oidLinkColors.active.background};
       109
                         border-color: ${config.oidLinkColors.active.border};
       110
                          color: ${config.oidLinkColors.active.text};
       111
       112
                        .institution-header {
                         overflow: hidden;
                         text-align: center;
              @@ -153,6 +171,17 @@ function GoogleLoginButton() {
```

Adding CSS for the login button

#### **CSS Changes**

There is a large section of CSS code for the login page at the beginning of the file, and here we add some CSS that reads from the configuration JSON to get all of the color data.

Adding HTML for the login button

#### **HTML Changes**

After the CSS changes, there is a section of functions that return the HTML for each of the login buttons. Here, we insert a function of our own that is modeled after the Shibboleth login button, with minor changes for the configuration variables.

## Enabling OIDC in PrairieLearn

PrairieLearn has several parts to the authentication system. Specifically, PrairieLearn uses a database to store active and supported authentication providers. To get PrairieLearn to recognize OIDC as a login method, we need to update the database and code that checks the database. To do this, we edit the apps/prairielearn/src/pages/authLogin/authLogin.html.ts file again, as well as apps/prairielearn/src/ee/lib/institution.ts, apps/prairielearn/src/pages/authLogin/authLogin.ts, and add a migration for the database at apps/prairielearn/src/migrations/20231114133024\_oid\_providers\_\_add.sql.

```
@@ -195,6 +224,7 @@ export function AuthLogin({
        ${config.hasShib && !config.hideShibLogin ? ShibLoginButton() : ''}
        ${config.hasOauth ? GoogleLoginButton() : ''}
        ${config.hasAzure && isEnterprise() ? MicrosoftLoginButton() : ''}
        ${config.hasOid ? OpenIDCOnnectLoginButton(): ''}
      ${institutionAuthnProviders?.length
  const supportsShib = supportedProviders.some((p) => p.name === 'Shibboleth');
  const supportsGoogle = supportedProviders.some((p) => p.name === 'Google');
  const supportsAzure = supportedProviders.some((p) => p.name === 'Azure');
 const supportsOid = supportedProviders.some((p) => p.name === 'OID');
  const defaultProvider = supportedProviders.find((p) => p.is_default === true);
  const hasNonDefaultProviders = supportedProviders.find(
@@ -246,6 +277,7 @@ export function AuthLoginUnsupportedProvider({
   defaultProvider?.name !== 'Shibboleth';
  const showGoogle = config.hasOauth && supportsGoogle && defaultProvider?.name !== 'Google';
  const showAzure = config.hasAzure && supportsAzure && defaultProvider?.name !== 'Azure';
 const showOid = config.hasOid && supportsOid && defaultProvider?.name !== 'OID";'
  let defaultProviderButton: HtmlValue = null;
  switch (defaultProvider?.name) {
@@ -260,6 +292,10 @@ export function AuthLoginUnsupportedProvider({
   case 'Azure':
     defaultProviderButton = MicrosoftLoginButton();
    case 'OID':
     defaultProviderButton = OpenIDCOnnectLoginButton();
  return LoginPageContainer({
@@ -291,6 +327,7 @@ export function AuthLoginUnsupportedProvider({
          showShib ? ShibLoginButton() : '',
         showGoogle ? GoogleLoginButton() : '',
         showAzure ? MicrosoftLoginButton() : '',
          showOid ? OpenIDCOnnectLoginButton() : '';
```

authLogin.html.ts changes

#### authLogin.html.ts

There are several places in this file where support for authentication methods are checked and used, and we need to update all of them to include our OIDC login method. These are fairly simple, since all login methods follow the same patterns.

authLogin.ts changes

#### authLogin.ts

Here we need to add the case for the OIDC login, and set the url to the /pl/oidlogin endpoint. This is what allows the OIDC login button to redirect to the login endpoint and start the OIDC authentication flow.

institution.ts changes

#### institution.ts

This is also a simple change that updates the getSupportedAuthenticationProviders function to check the OIDC config variable and properly report its status.

Adding the SQL migration

#### 20231114133024\_oid\_providers\_\_add.sql

The final change made is adding an SQL migration that inserts OIDC as an authentication provider, as well as adding OIDC as an institution authentication provider. PrairieLearn's migration naming convention takes the current date in decreasing order of importance (yyyyMMddhhmmss) as the identifier, and adds a name with the function at the end.

The authn\_providers table is simply the id and name of the provider, in this case 6 is the last id (might change in the future) and the name is OID. The institution\_authn\_providers table links authentication providers to various institutions. In this case the id (6) is a new entry, the institution\_id (1) points to the default institution, and the authn\_provider\_id (6) points to our newly created provider.

## Configuration

To make the authentication system flexible, we added several configuration variables that set rules for the authentication. These options are set up in apps/prairielearn/src/lib/config.ts and link to variables that are set by the user in the config.json file passed into the PrairieLearn docker container. Here, there are several categories of variables used by the system. First, there are variables used to configure the OIDC server and enable the login method. Second, there is a set of variables that define the keys that the system looks for in the data returned by the OIDC server. Finally, there are variables that control the look of the login button.

#### **OIDC Server Configuration**

Variable	Description
hasOid	Boolean that controls whether or not to use OIDC as a login method. Should be true
oidlssuer	URL to the OIDC server. For Okta dev servers, it takes the form of "https:// <devid>.okta.com/oauth2/default"</devid>
oidAuthUrl	URL to the OIDC authentication endpoint. This URL is used to start the authorization flow. For Okta dev servers, it takes the form of "https:// <devid>.okta.com/oauth2/default/v1/authorize"</devid>
oidTokenUrl	URL to the OIDC token endpoint. This URL is used to serve JWTs to the user after authentication. For Okta dev servers, it takes the form of "https:// <devid>.okta.com/oauth2/default/v1/token"</devid>
oidUserInfoUrl	URL to the OIDC user info endpoint. This URL returns the user information PrairieLearn needs to keep track of users. For Okta dev servers, it takes the form of "https:// <devid>.okta.com/oauth2/default/v1/userinfo".</devid>
oidClientId	Client ID for server authentication. This links the PrairieLearn server to the correct OIDC group. Takes the form of a Base64 encoded string.
oidClientSecret	Client secret for server authentication. This authenticates the PrairieLearn server with the OIDC server. Takes the form of a Base64 encoded string.
oidRedirectUrl	URL used by the OIDC server to redirect traffic back to the PrairieLearn server after authentication. Takes the form of "https:// <domain>/pl/oidcallback".</domain>

## **User Info Configuration**

Variable	Description
oidUidKey	Key pointing to the UID of the logged in user in the JSON object returned by the user info endpoint. Default is "username" for Okta.
oidNameKey	Key pointing to the name of the logged in user in the JSON object returned by the user info endpoint. Default is "displayName" for Okta.
oidUinKey	Key pointing to the UIN of the logged in user in the JSON object returned by the user info endpoint. Default is "id" for Okta.

## Login Link Configuration

Variable	Description
oidLinkText	Text shown in the login button for OIDC. Default "Sign in with Okta".
oidLinkLogo	Path to the SVG logo displayed alongside the login button. Default is "/images/okta_logo.svg"
oidLinkColors	JSON object containing the various coloration rules for the login link. There are four sub-objects for this config: normal, hover, active, and focus. Normal, hover, and active all have three attributes: background, border, and text. Focus only has one attribute: shadow. Normal is used by default for the link, hover is used when the cursor is above the link, and active is used when the link is clicked. Focus is what shows the shadow when the link is in focus. The values for background, border, text, and shadow are just CSS color strings. Any CSS can be used here.

## **Logo Configuration**

The logo used alongside the login link is stored in apps/prairielearn/public/images/ and should be an SVG type image. The default Okta logo is stored as okta\_logo.svg.

```
∨ 💠 50 ■■■■ apps/prairielearn/src/lib/config.ts 📮
               @@ -258,6 +258,56 @@ const ConfigSchema = z.object({
                     focus: { shadow: 'rgba(255, 83, 0, 0.35)' },
                 hasAzure: z.boolean().default(false),
       263
       264
            + hasOid: z.boolean().default(false),
                 oidIssuer: z.string().nullable().default(null),
                oidAuthUrl: z.string().nullable().default(null),
                oidTokenUrl: z.string().nullable().default(null),
                oidUserInfoUrl: z.string().nullable().default(null),
                oidClientId: z.string().nullable().default(null),
                 oidClientSecret: z.string().nullable().default(null),
                 oidRedirectUrl: z.string().nullable().default(null),
                 oidUidKey: z.string().default("username"),
                 oidNameKey: z.string().default("displayName"),
                 oidUinKey: z.string().default("id"),
                 oidLinkText: z.string().default("Sign in with Okta"),
                 oidLinkLogo: z.string().nullable().default("/images/okta_logo.svg"),
       284
                       background: z.string(),
                       border: z.string(),
                       text: z.string(),
                       background: z.string(),
                       border: z.string(),
                       text: z.string(),
                       background: z.string(),
                       border: z.string(),
                       text: z.string(),
       300
                       shadow: z.string(),
                     }),
                     normal: { background: '#3F59E4', border: '#3F59E4', text: 'white' },
                     hover: { background: '#1A31A9', border: '#1A31A9', text: 'white' },
                     active: { background: '#13299C', border: '#13299C', text: 'white' },
                     focus: { shadow: 'rgba(40, 64, 191, 0.35)' },
                 hasOauth: z.boolean().default(false),
```

config.ts changes