

Setting up Delegated Authentication with OpenID on Microsoft Azure

Before setting up the installer, you have to configure Microsoft Azure Active Directory.

Set up Microsoft Azure Active Directory

- You need to create an `App registration`.
- You have to select `Redirect URI (optional)` and set it to `https://matrix.your-domain.com/_synapse/client/oidc/callback`

Register an application ...

The user-facing display name for this application (this can be changed later).

Supported account types

Who can use this application or access this API?

- ☒ Accounts in this organizational directory only (olivier-doc only - Single tenant)
- ☐ Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant)
- ☐ Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant) and personal Microsoft accounts (e.g. Skype, Xbox)
- ☐ Personal Microsoft accounts only

[Help me choose...](#)

Redirect URI (optional)

We'll return the authentication response to this URI after successfully authenticating the user. Providing this now is optional and it can be changed later, but a value is required for most authentication scenarios.

Web

▼

e.g. https://example.com/auth

✓

Register an app you're working on here. Integrate gallery apps and other apps from outside your organization by adding from [Enterprise applications](#).

For the bridge to be able to operate correctly, navigate to API permissions, add Microsoft Graph APIs, choose Delegated Permissions and add

- openid
- profile

Remember to grant the admin consent for those.

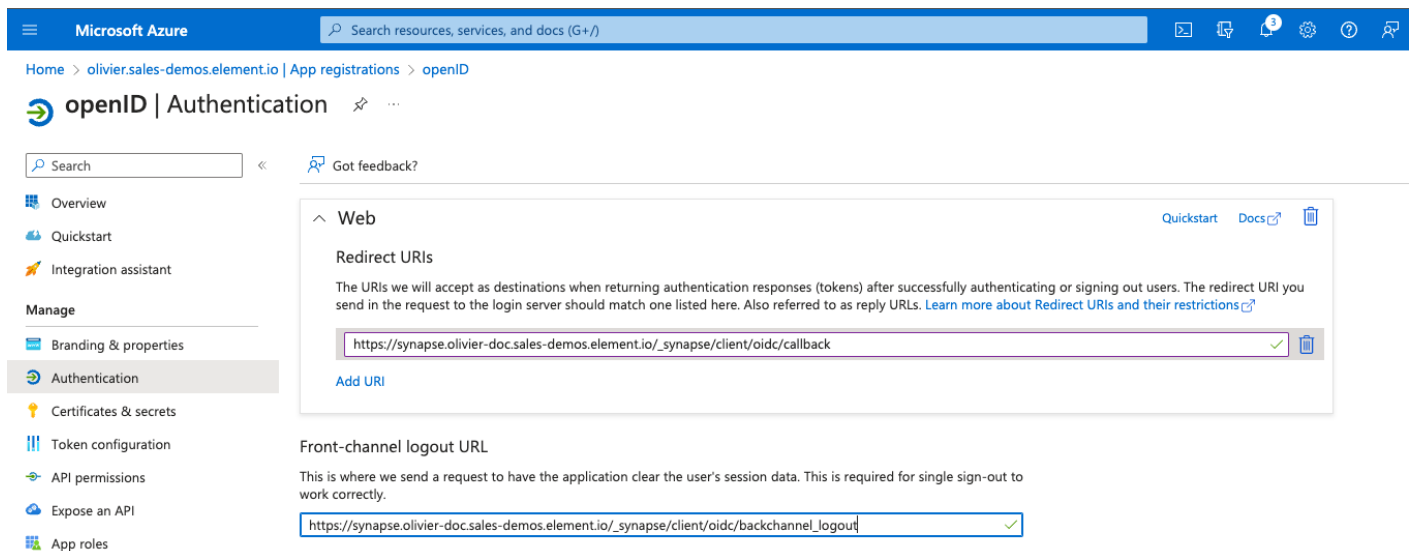
To setup the installer, you'll need

- the Application (client) ID
- the Directory (tenant) ID
- a secret generated from Certificates & secrets on the app.

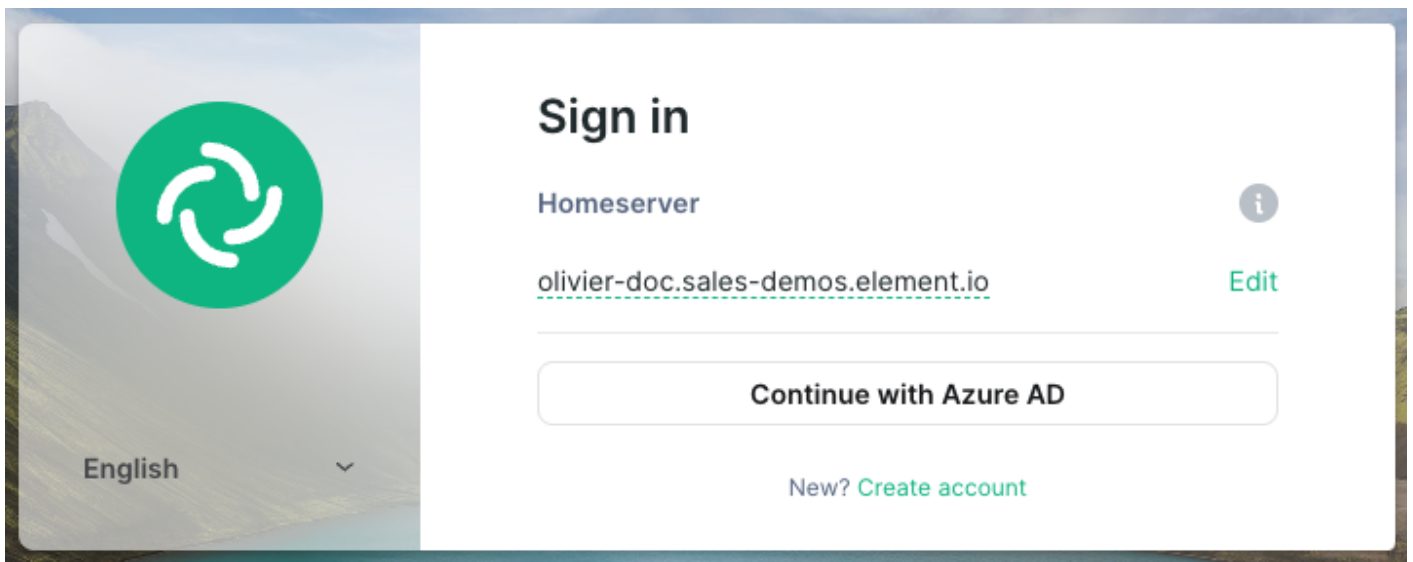
Configure the installer

Add an OIDC provider in the 'Synapse' configuration after enabling Delegated Auth and set the following fields in the installer:

- Allow Existing Users : if checked, it allows a user logging in via OIDC to match a pre-existing account instead of failing. This could be used if switching from password logins to OIDC.
- Authorization Endpoint : the oauth2 authorization endpoint. Required if provider discovery is disabled. `https://login.microsoftonline.com/<Directory (tenant) ID>/oauth2/v2.0/authorize`
- Backchannel Logout Enabled : Synapse supports receiving OpenID Connect Back-Channel Logout notifications. This lets the OpenID Connect Provider notify Synapse when a user logs out, so that Synapse can end that user session. This property has to be set to `https://your-domain/_synapse/client/oidc/backchannel_logout` in your identity provider



- Client Auth Method : auth method to use when exchanging the token. Set it to Client Secret Post or any method supported by your Idp
- Client ID : your Application (client) ID
- Discover : enable/disable the use of the OIDC discovery mechanism to discover endpoints
- Idp Brand : an optional brand for this identity provider, allowing clients to style the login flow according to the identity provider in question
- Idp ID : a string identifying your identity provider in your configuration
- Idp Name : A user-facing name for this identity provider, which is used to offer the user a choice of login mechanisms in the Element UI. In the screenshot bellow, Idp Name is set to Azure AD



- **Issuer**: the OIDC issuer. Used to validate tokens and (if discovery is enabled) to discover the provider's endpoints
https://login.microsoftonline.com/<Directory (tenant) ID>/v2.0
- **Token Endpoint**: the oauth2 authorization endpoint. Required if provider discovery is disabled.
- **Client Secret**: your secret value defined under "Certificates and secrets"

openID | Certificates & secrets

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Credentials enable confidential applications to identify themselves to the authentication service when receiving tokens at a web addressable location (using an HTTPS scheme). For a higher level of assurance, we recommend using a certificate (instead of a client secret) as a credential.

Application registration certificates, secrets and federated credentials can be found in the tabs below.

Certificates (0) **Client secrets (1)** Federated credentials (0)

A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.



+ New client secret

Description	Expires	Value ⓘ	Secret ID
Password uploaded on Wed ...	5/2/2025	G0P8Q~.5Yxf3wPcXuYllpJy...	fb62af90-740e-498c-af03-...

- **Scopes**: add every scope on a different line
 - The openid scope is required which translates to the Sign you in permission in the consent UI
 - You might also include other scopes in this request for requesting consent.

Scopes



A list of scopes requested during the authorization process.



Standard scopes include openid, profile, email.

openid

Edited



Standard scopes include openid, profile, email.

profile

Edited

ADD MORE SCOPES

- User Mapping Provider: Configuration for how attributes returned from a OIDC provider are mapped onto a matrix user.

User Mapping Provider

Subject Template

The claim used to identify the subject of the ID token.

Picture Template

The template used to generate the user's profile picture URL in Matrix.

Localpart Template

The template used to generate the local part of the user's Matrix ID.

Localpart Template *

`{{ user.preferred_username.split('@')[0] }}`

The template used to generate the local part of the user's Matrix ID.

Display Name Template

The template used to generate the user's display name in Matrix.

Display Name Template *

`{{ user.name }}`

The template used to generate the user's display name in Matrix.

Email Template

The template used to generate the user's email address in Matrix.

- **Localpart Template** : Jinja2 template for the localpart of the MXID. Set it to `{{ user.preferred_username.split('@')[0] }}` for Azure AD
- **Display Name Template** : Jinja2 template for the display name to set on first login. If unset, no displayname will be set. Set it to `{{ user.name }}` for Azure AD

Other configurations are documented [here](#).