

Security, Risk and Compliance

Soluzioni IBM Tivoli per l'Identity e l'Access Management

Casi Reali di Implementazione

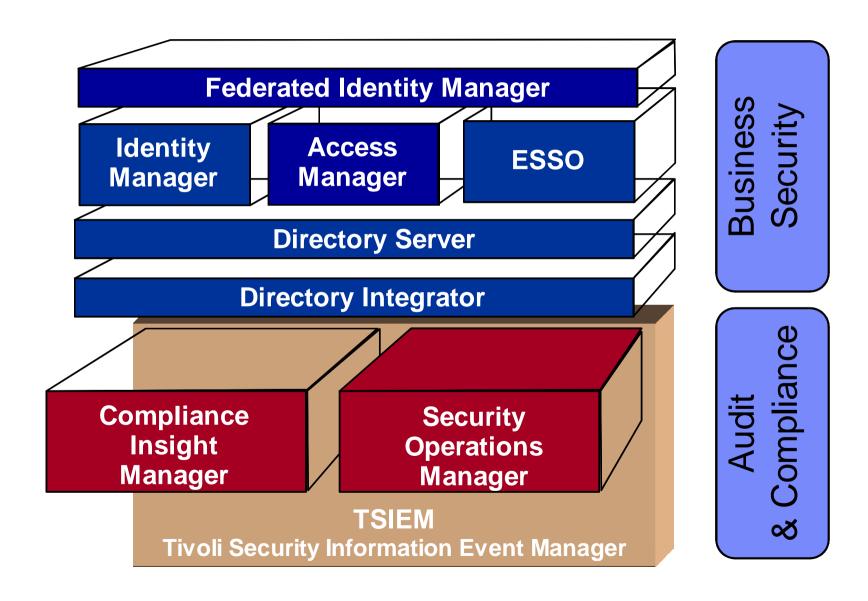
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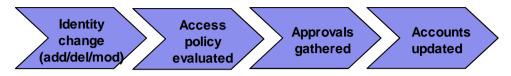
Identity & Access Management

Manage users, identities, access rights, enforce & monitor user activity on all IT systems

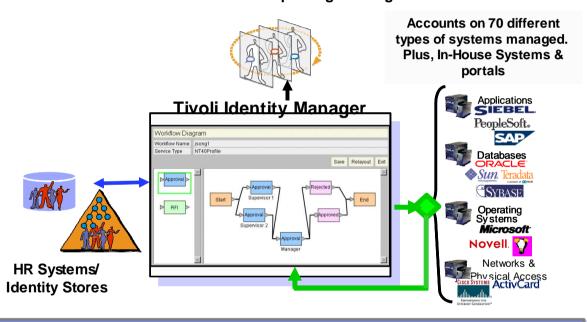




Tivoli Identity Manager automates, audits, and manages user access rights across your IT infrastructure



Detect and correct local privilege settings



- Know the *people* behind the accounts and *why* they have the access they do
- Fix non-compliant accounts
- Automate user privileges lifecycle across entire IT infrastructure
- Match your workflow processes

Simplify Complexity

- Business-relevant view of security
- Access rights audit & reports

Address Compliance

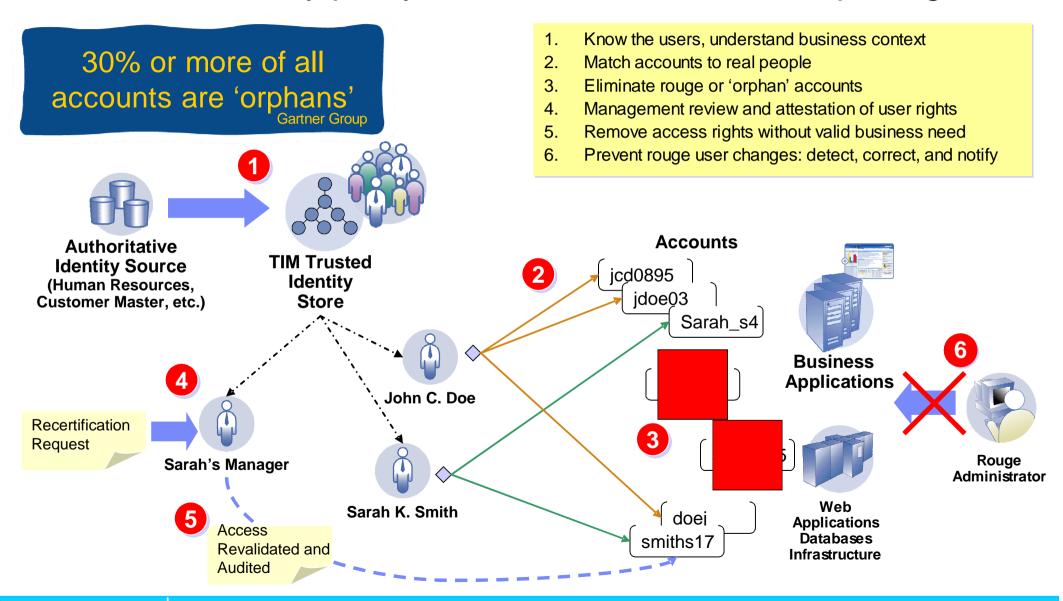
- Onboarding & recertification workflows
- Closed-loop provisioning

Reduce Costs

- Self-service password reset
- Automated user provisioning & deprovisioning

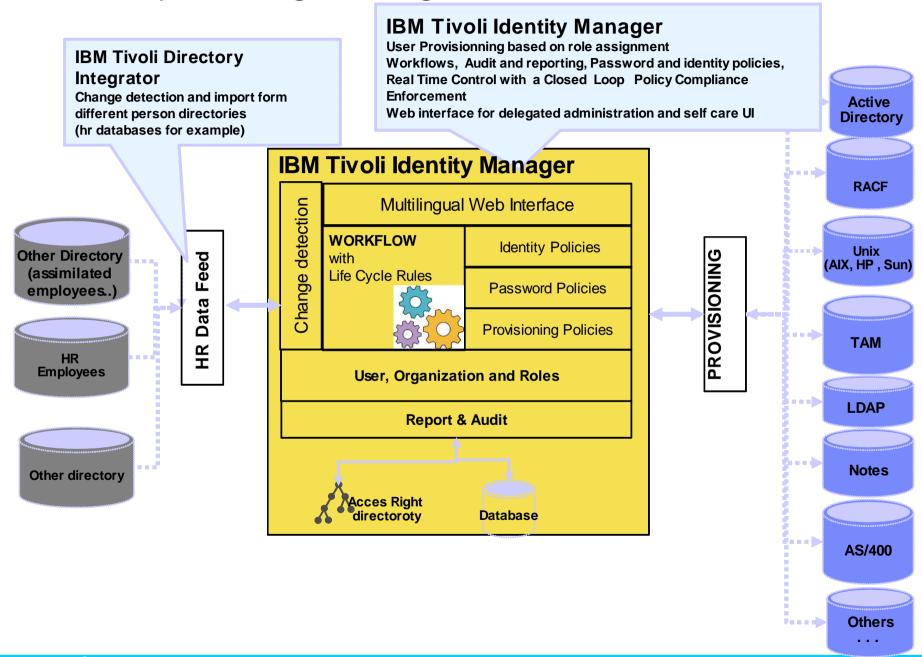


Improve security and compliance readiness through TIM automated security policy enforcement, audit, and reporting



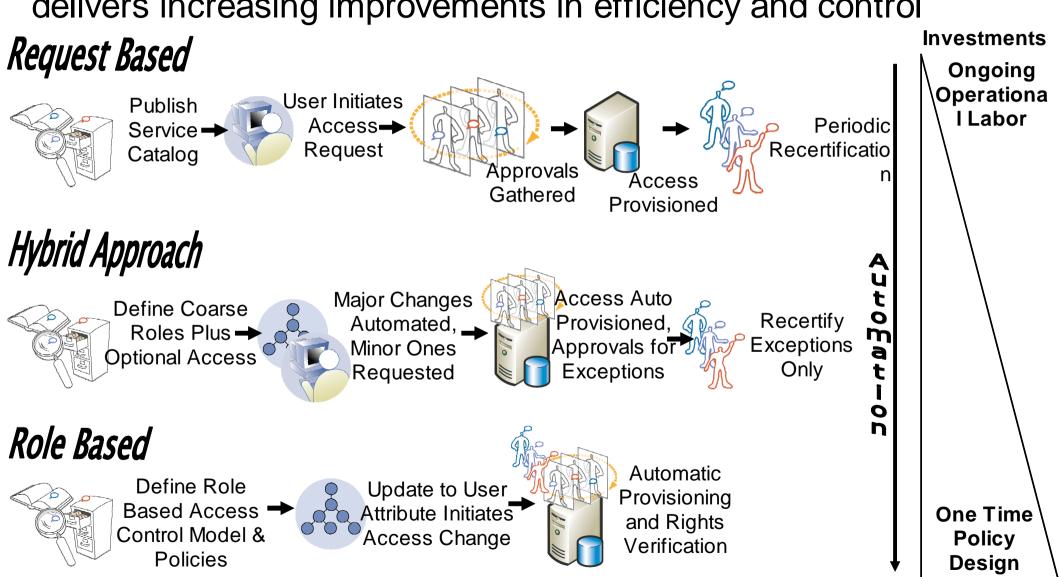


Tivoli Identity Manager: Logical Architecture





A phased approach to automating user provisioning with TIM delivers increasing improvements in efficiency and control

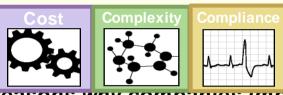




Why Role Management?

Why are companies looking at Roles?

- Provide efficiencies in administration
- Address security risks (least privilege)
- Demonstrate compliance



Same reasons why companies implement Identity Management systems

What is Role Management?

The Process

- Defining mining, modeling
- Creating discover, design
- Maintaining role lifecycle
- Managing who has access to what

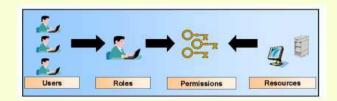


Must address the needs of both business and technical users

What are Roles?

Roles define permissions which are composed of objects and operations. Users obtain access to resources (objects) through role assignments

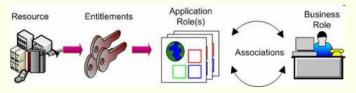
RBAC is the model for controlling access to resources based on roles rather than individual assignments



Types of Roles

Technical Roles – IT roles, resources roles, applications roles, system roles (bottom up)

Business Roles – Organization roles, Job roles, Functional roles, Process roles, Project roles (top down)





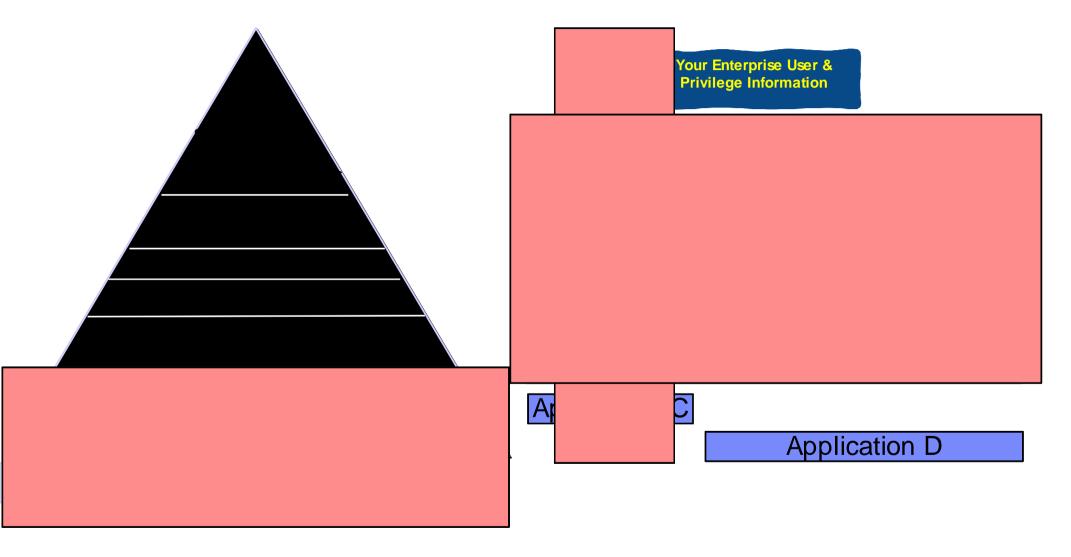
Role Lifecycle Management Processes

	Process Details					
Plan	Establish business goals/objectives for role management project (i.e. enhanced security, compliance, reduction in administrative costs)					
	Secure line management approvals and executive sponsorship to ensure consistent oversight and continued prioritization					
Collect	Identify and communicate with LOB personnel who will provide background on current business roles and business processes.					
	Identify and collect data from target systems that have relevant user and entitlement data. Start construction of role/entitlement catalog					
Analyze	Analyze information collected on business roles - validate and clarify any inconsistencies with LOB personnel					
	Evaluate common sets of authorizations for entitlement data					
Engineering	Define roles – create business role definitions that align to the job functions within the company and the application role definitions that represent common sets of authorizations across the infrastructure					
	Map business roles to application roles (based on common sets of authorizations)					
	Define role hierarchy – establish the relevant parent and child business roles (inheritance is intrinsic)					
	Define Separation of Duty policies – define conflicts that exist at business role (accts payable/accts receivable) and at application role (funds disbursement/invoicing)					
Verify	Simulate what-if scenarios to test business and application roles created, make necessary adjustments					
	Establish role and provisioning policy definition approvals and recertification workflows					
Administer	Assign business role ownership and application role ownership – who is actually going to be responsible for the role definitions?					
	Determine business role membership – who belongs to what roles?					
	Create/modify provisioning policies with new role structure – provisioning of entitlements through application roles					
	Establish recertification policies for role membership, user accounts, and access entitlements/groups					
	Import and/or migrate users into their business roles					
	If need exists for requesting roles, establish rules for role, user account and access entitlement approvals					
	Ongoing administration and change control					
Report	Issue reports on business roles, application roles and entitlements IBM Service Management World Tour & Tivoli User Group Roma, 20 ottobre 2008 © 2008 IBM Corporation					



Deployments can be staged by functionality delivered, organisation served, or systems managed





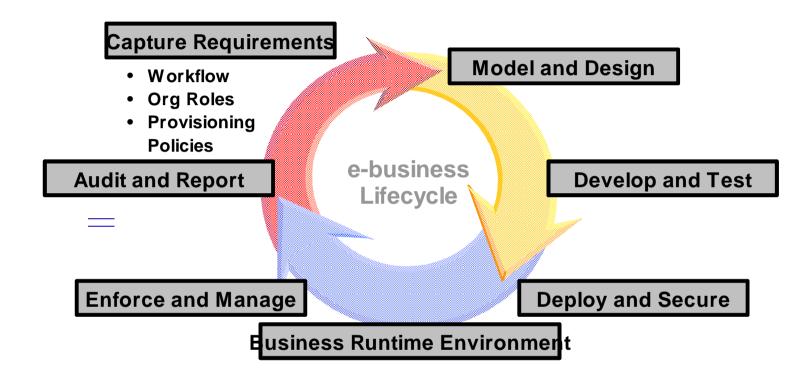


Who Does What and When? - Implementation

		PREPARATION and PLANNING	FRAMEWORK	DESIGN	CONFIGURATION	DEPLOY TO PRODUCTION	
•	Mgmt.	Determine Scope and Approach	Budget and Actuals Tracking				
rojec		Document As-Is Process Maps	Dev	elop and Maintain Work Plan		Project Wrap-up Activities	
L		Perform Readiness Assessment	Monitoring and Reporting Activities				
Tech	В	Schedule Training	Project Team Training	Administrator Training	Help Desk Support Training	End User Training	
Technical	Installation	Technology Architecture Drawing and Solution Design	Install and Test E/S	Do	Document Installation History		
			Install and Test Adapters	Perform System Tuning			
Ľ	Ë	Verify Client Environment	Data File Design	Data Files Preparation	Data Loading		
olementation	Org/ Conf		Configure Organisation Structure and Roles	Design Account Management Forms	Configure Account Management Forms		
	Grp/ ACI		Design ITIM Groups and ACIs		Configure ITIM Groups and ACIs		
	Policy		Develop Provisioning Policies and Entitlements		Configure Provisioning Policies and Entitlements		
	Work- Flow		Develop To-Be Process Maps	Design Security Administration Workflows & Procedures	Configure Security Administration Workflows & Procedures	Enable Chosen Workflows and Procedures	
	Auto		Develop Automated Processes	Design Testing Strategy and Scripts	Perform Pre- Production Testing	Reconciliation and Orphan Account Cleanup	



IAM Project execution lifecycle



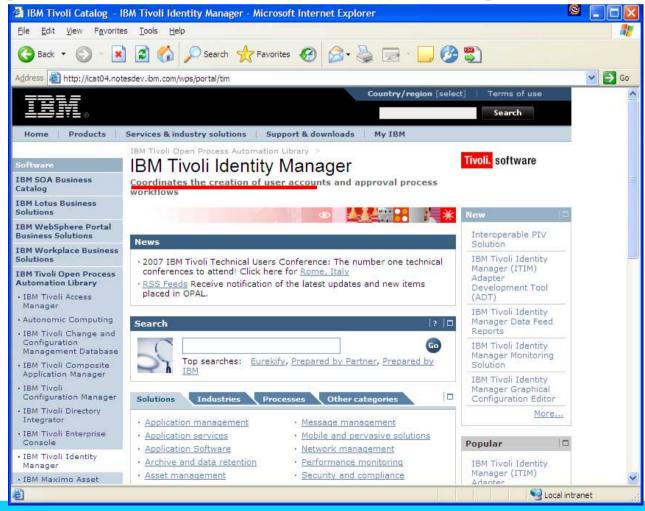
Continuous Deployment Cycle by:

- Line of Business, or
- Platform, or
- Application



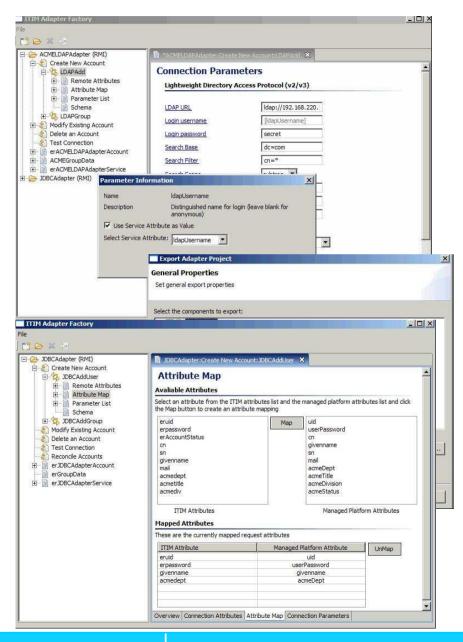
Open Process Automation Library

- http://catalog.lotus.com/wps/portal/topal
- A comprehensive online catalog of IBM Tivoli product extensions from IBM and from our partners including automation packages, integration adapters, agents, documentation and supporting information.





Easily Integrate with Homegrown and Niche Applications

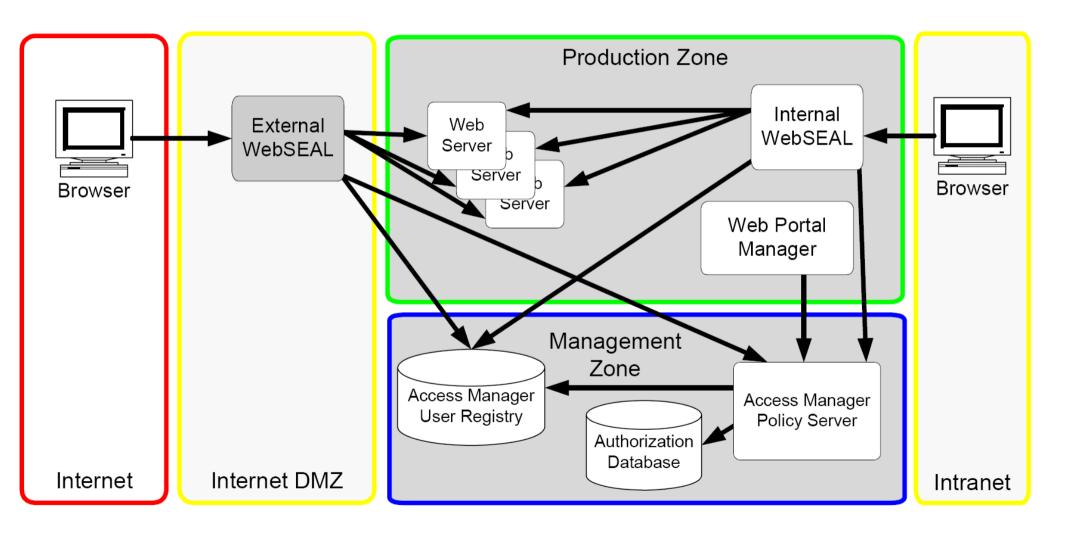


TIM Adapter Development Tool

- Effectively meet the need to integrate with any home grown applications
- Wizard based approach to quickly build custom TIM adapters
 - Select connector type and connect to the target system
 - Discover and map attributes to manage
 - Choose TIM operations and publish adapter to TIM
- Reduce development time by 75%
 - Requires fewer specialized skills
 - Based on Eclipse framework and leverages
 Tivoli Directory Integrator



Access Management – Architecture overview with Tivoli Access Manager for eBusiness





Tivoli Access Manager - Key Capability

Tivoli Access
Manager for
e-business

Authentication

Single Sign-On

Authorization

Audit

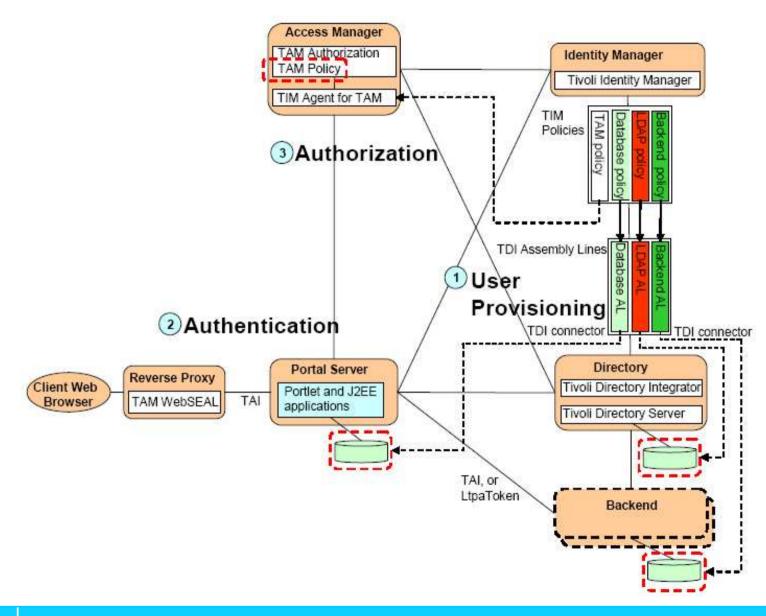
- Flexible choice among diverse authentication mechanisms
- Step-up
- Forced reauthentication

- Native—Desktop and Web SSO
- Integrate w/TFIM for federated SSO
- Integrate w/partner products for client/ server SSO

- Policy-driven
- Resource "agnostic"
- Standards-based (Java, .NET, C/C+ +)
- Enterprise-class auditing
- Reporting
- Key element for compliance



Use Case: Identity & Access Management Solution





TAMESSO Alleviates Customer Challenges

Customer Challenges

- Poor user productivity
- Weak user password security
- Escalating Help Desk costs
- Insecure heterogeneous infrastructure that includes custom and legacy applications
- Inefficient user access log collection
- Difficulty managing security in a shared desktop environment

TAMESSO Value

- Automated ESSO to help enhance user productivity, improve security, implement and document compliance efforts, and reduce support costs
- Broad support for common applications and flexible toolkit to extend to applications across the enterprise
- Extensive integration with strong authentication form factors
- Centralized auditing and reporting for visibility into user access
- Controlled session management for shared desktops

TAMESSO enables visibility into user activity, control over access to business assets, and automation of the sign-on process in order to drive value for our clients.

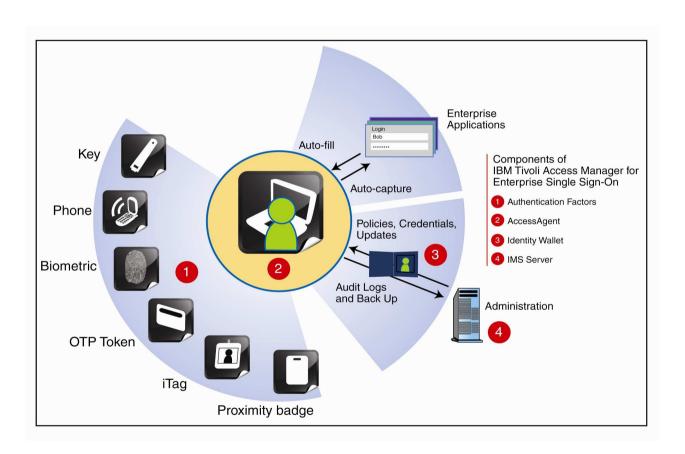


TAM ESSO v8 Solution Overview

TAM ESSO provides:

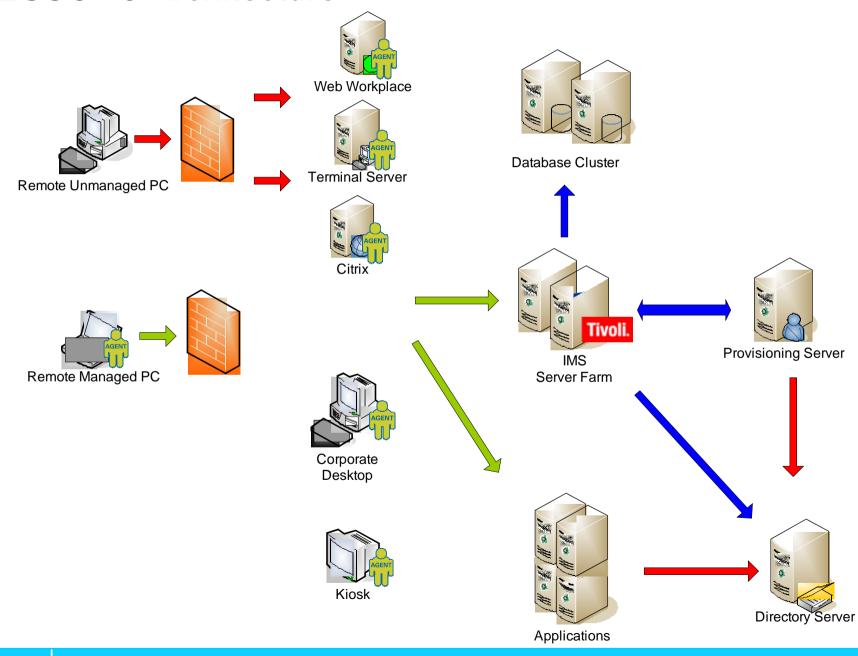
- ESSO
- Two-Factor Authentication
- Access and Security Workflow Automation
- Fast user switching
- User Access Tracking & Audit
- Centralized Identity & Policy Management

with <u>no</u> change to the infrastructure





TAM ESSO v8 Architecture





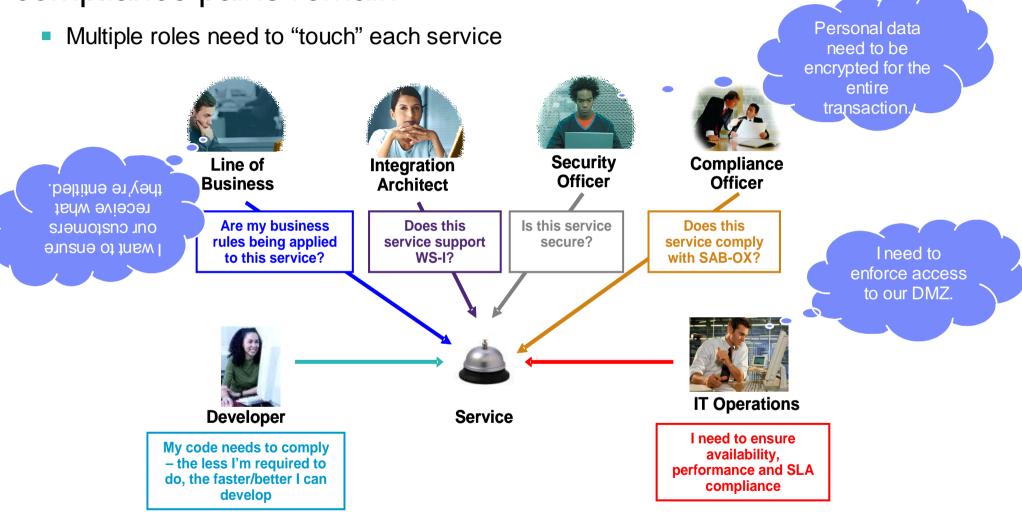
Companies are faced with new security management challenges as they move toward a service oriented architecture (SOA)

- Composite application and mash-ups adoption
 - Need consistent enforcement of policies
 - Requires enterprise to ensure consistent access control and data security
- Compliance driving a need for closed-loop solution
 - Need unified policy management with delegation & change control
 - Accountability and audit needs to relate activities to 'end users'
- Deployment of heterogeneous IT infrastructures creates costly islands of security administration
 - Mature standards exist today (WS-Policy, WS-Trust, XACML)
 - Need common, pluggable framework (authentication, authorization)





Business flexibility has improved - but complexity and compliance pains remain





Security Considerations in SOA

- Entities/Identities users, services
 - Services have identities
 - Identities and/or credentials are propagated across services
- Organizational/enterprise boundaries
 - Perimeter is obscure
 - Identities and trust are managed across boundaries
- Composite applications
 - Ensuring proper security controls are enacted for each service and when used in combination
 - Consistent in security policy enforcement
- Greater focus on data/information
 - Protecting data at transit and at rest
 - Access to data by applications and services
- Governance, Risk, and Compliance
 - ▶ Audit and compliance e.g., entity identification to specific transactions
 - Governance of security policies change control, delegation and consistency



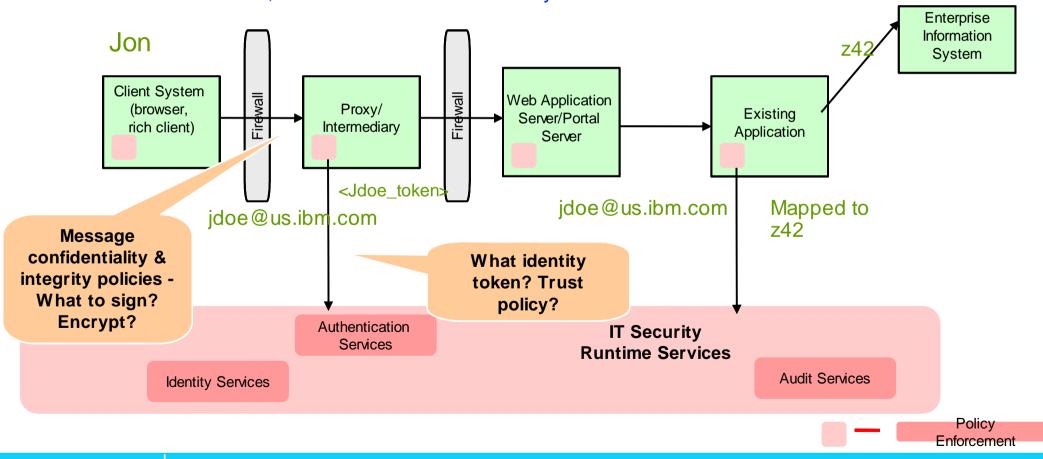
Architectural principles

- Consistent policy enforcement (Runtime)
 - Security as a service Service orientation
 - Federation through mediation
 - (note: enforcement in this context is inclusive of decision points)
- Externalization of policies from applications
 - Flexibility to deal with change
 - Does not mean applications need to be re-written, necessarily
- Consistent policy management (Administration)
 - Policy Federation
- Experience
 - Model driven security
- Interoperability and integration
 - Open standards



Message Security Policy for Authentication & Identity Propagation

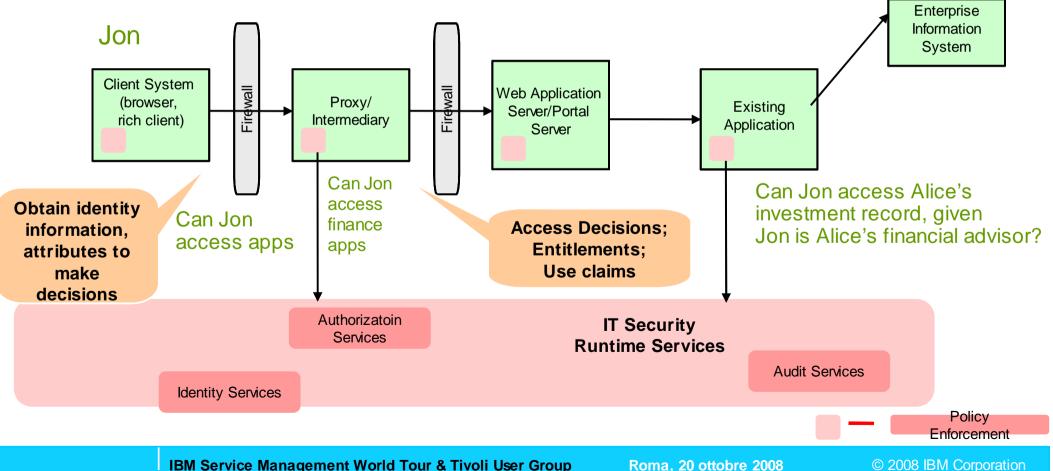
- Applications need end user's identity for controlling access and compliance
- Identity information needs to be mediated for access
- Authentication service
 - How to secure messages for integrity & confidentiality?
 - How to authenticate, validate and transform identity claims/tokens across boundaries





Authorization Policy for Access & Entitlements

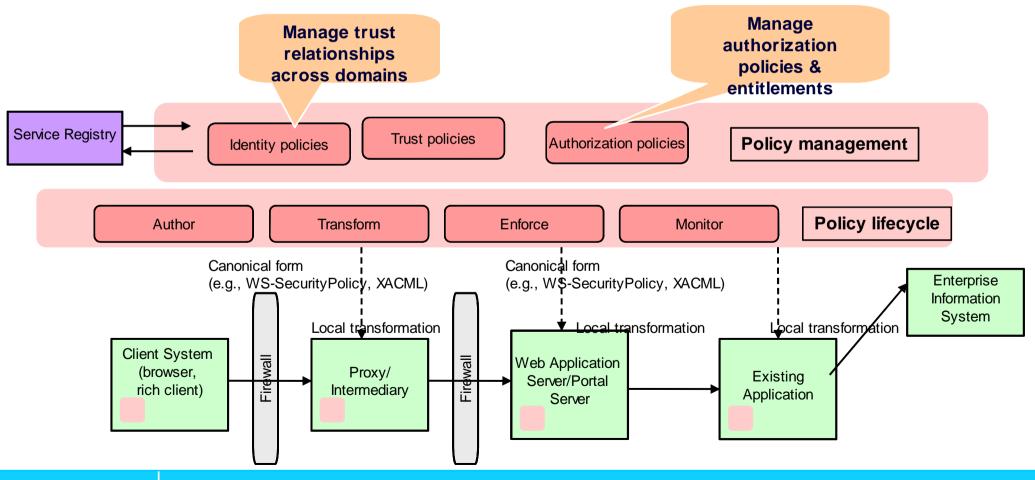
- Access decisions to take following into considerations
 - Identity context, resource context, Request context
- Need an efficient way to externalize access control out of application logic
- Authorization service
 - Centralized decision point for access and entitlements





Security Policy Management

- Multiple heterogeneous enforcement points
- Potential inconsistency in managing policies and configuration across those
- Unified security policy management
 - Federate policies to enforcement points (including decision points/services)
 - Canonical form of policy expressions and local transformations as necessary





Example Logical SOA Security Architecture

