Identity Cubes, Authoritative Applications, and Aggregation

Fundamentals of IdentityIQ Implementation
IdentityIQ 7.0



Overview

Identity Cubes, Authoritative Applications, and Aggregation

- Identity Cube Overview
- Authoritative Application Configuration
- Identity Mappings
- Aggregation and Refresh
- IdentityIQ User Access Management



Identity Cubes



Identity Cube

- Term to refer to each unique identity stored in IdentityIQ repository
- Stores all information known about an identity

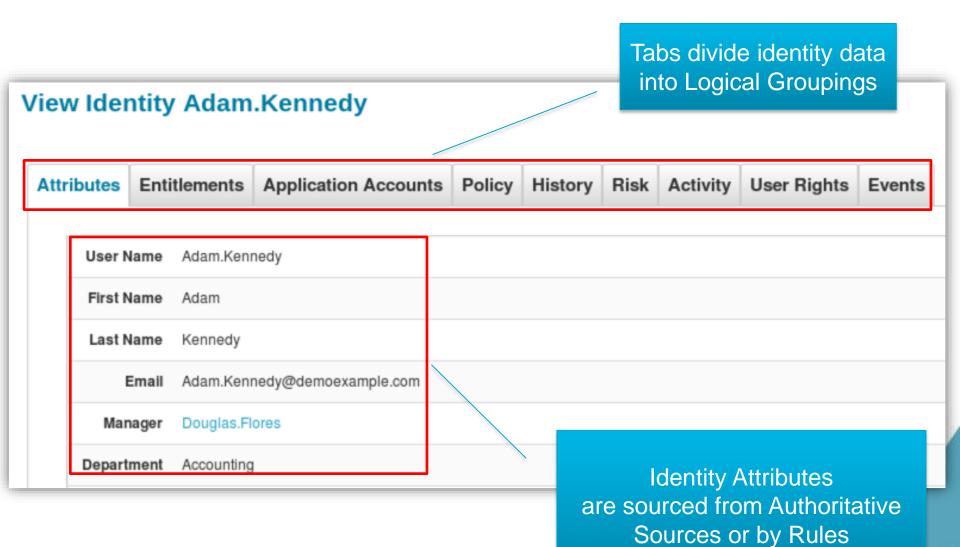
Examples:

- Identity Attributes
- Application Accounts
- Entitlements/Roles
- History
- Risk Score
- Policy Violations
- User Rights (Capabilities/Scoping)
- Information on the cube is
 - Discovered
 - Requested
 - Assigned
 - Calculated





Identity Cube – User Interface





How are Identity Cubes Created?

- Identity Cube creation two mechanisms
 - Automatically through account aggregation
 - Aggregate from systems of record Authoritative Application(s)
 - Creates authoritative cubes
 - Aggregate from systems of interest *Non-Authoritative Applications*
 - If account not matched to authoritative cube, creates non-authoritative cube (more later)
 - Manually using Lifecycle Manager
 - Using the Create Identity or Self-registration option in Lifecycle Manager
 - Identity Attributes are entered as part of the creation process



Initial Configuration

Overview

- Configure authoritative application(s)
- Configure identity attributes
 - Define custom identity attributes
 - For custom and standard, define how they are populated
- Define and run aggregation task(s)
 - Read authoritative accounts
 - Create authoritative cubes
- Run default refresh task
 - Populate identity attributes
 - Mark managers
- Specify users with special capabilities (i.e. System Administrator)
- Reset spadmin password



Configuring Authoritative Applications



Applications/Connectors

Application

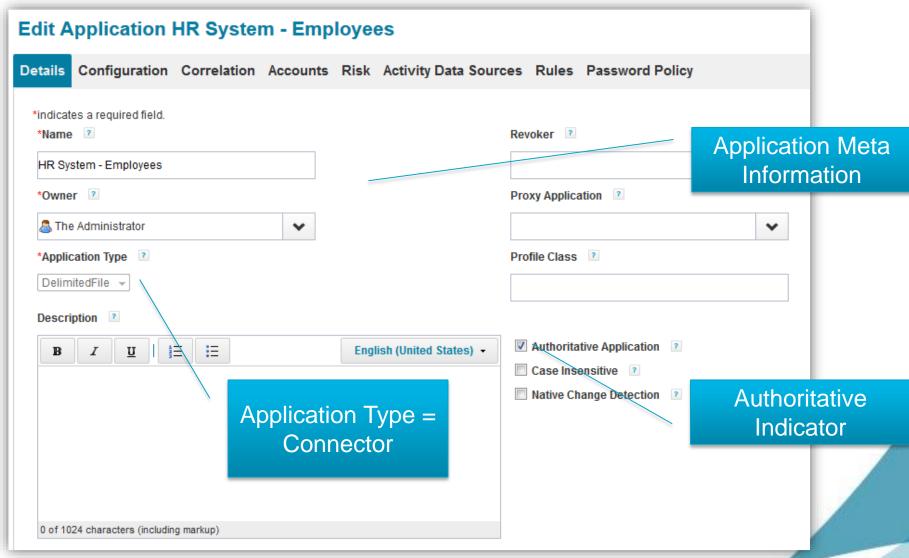
- Representation of a target resource (i.e. Active Directory, SAP)
- Configuration includes
 - Meta Information: name, description, owner, revoker
 - Account Schema and optional Group Schema
 - Connector
 - Application Rules

Connector

- Software component to connect to a target resource and read/write data
- Configuration includes
 - Connection Specifics (i.e. Hostname, Port, Authentication)
 - Connector Rules (for data manipulation)
- Provides normalized resource object



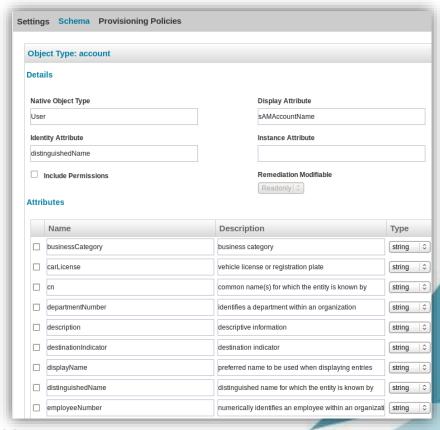
Application/Connector Configuration





Account Schema

- Represents individual accounts on a target resource
- Defines what data to read
- Defines how to interpret data
- Required for each application





Account Schema

Account Attribute Data

- Define which account attributes to collect
 - Pre-defined for certain connectors
- Define how to interpret the data
 - What data type (string, long, int, boolean, group reference)?

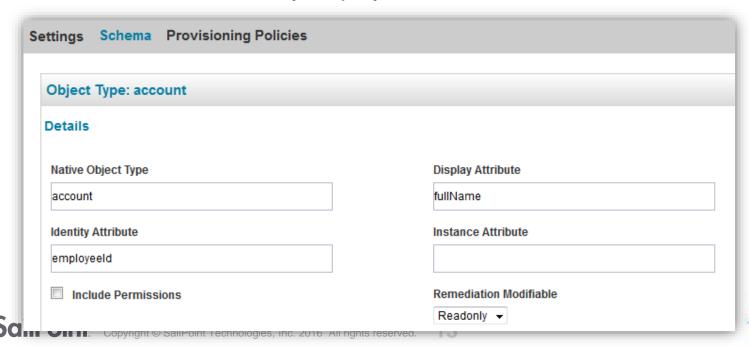




Account Schema

Schema Header

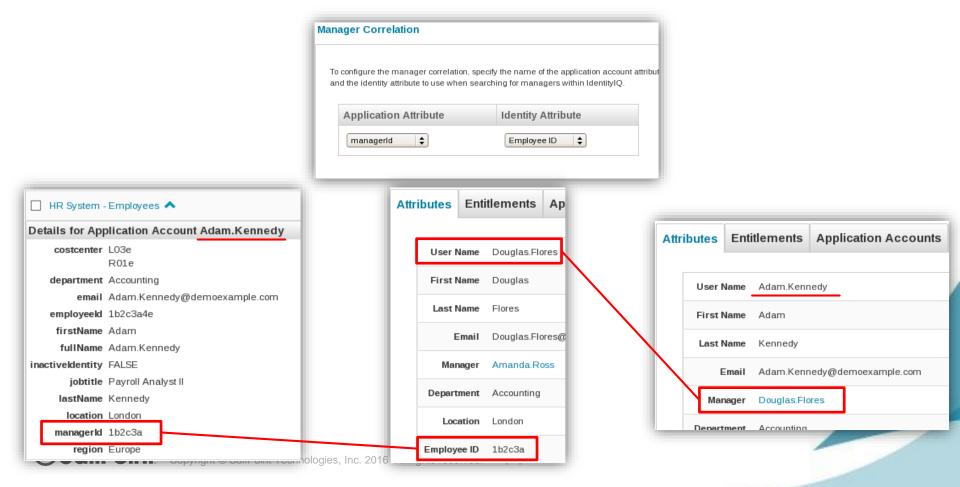
- Identify key data to IdentityIQ
 - Identity Attribute
 - Identifies which attribute holds unique identity id (username, id)
 - Display Attribute
 - Identifies which attribute holds display attribute
 - Used for friendly display name



Manager Correlation

Authoritative Applications

- Define which application attribute defines a user's manager
- Map the application attribute to the manager's Identity Attribute



Application Rules

- Types
 - Manager Correlation Rule (when simple matching is not enough)
 - Build and maintain manager hierarchy
 - Creation Rule
 - Perform customizations at cube creation time Example: Set default IdentityIQ password
 - Correlation Rule (more in next presentation)
 - Build and maintain account correlations
 - Customization Rule
 - Modify/normalize incoming account data prior to saving to an Identity
- Can be shared between applications



Identity Attributes and Mappings



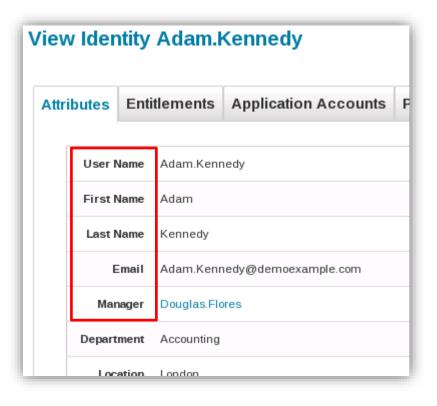
Identity Attributes

Standard Attributes

- Used to support basic system functionality
 - DisplayName
 - First Name
 - Last Name
 - Inactive
 - Manager
 - Email
- Searchable by default

Extended Attributes

- Identity Attributes defined specifically for an installation
- Add as many as required to support your needs
- Searchable attributes can be specified
 - Limited by number of searchable extended attributes defined in DB



Identity Attribute Mappings

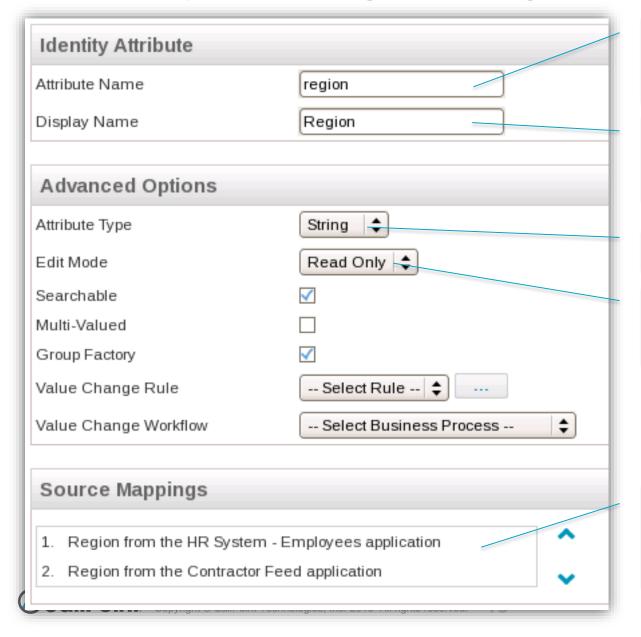
- Identity Mappings used to add new Identity Attributes Example: Cost Center, Employment Status, Job Title
- Identity Mappings define source for Identity Attributes
 - Source for all attributes (standard and extended) must be specified
 - Typically sourced from authoritative sources
 - Can be sourced/modified with a rule

Example: Parse Job Code value to determine if employee is full-time or part-time

HR-System employeeld Identity Attribute empld



Identity Mappings Configuration



Property name for the attribute

Value to display – can be a message key for localization support

String or Identity

Read only or editable attribute

Source of Attribute: Application Attribute or Rule

Identity Attribute Mappings

Utilizing the Data

- Identity Mappings specify how to use the data
 - Searchable
 - Correlation
 - Analytics, Reporting, Searching
 - Multi-valued

Example: User may belong to more than one cost center

- Group factories
 - Support dynamically generated groupings of identities based on the attribute

Example: All users in each region become a group

Groups used to filter cubes included in actions

Example: Refresh only identities from a particular region

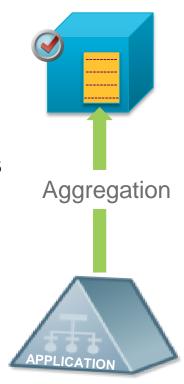


Aggregation and Refresh Tasks



Account Aggregation Tasks

- Purpose
 - Read data from target applications to account attributes
- Use Application/Connector/Schema information
- Created from an Account Aggregation task template
- Many configuration options
 - Which Applications to Aggregate (required)
 - Detect Deleted Accounts (best practice)
 - And many more...
- Schedule frequency dependent upon
 - Use case
 - Compliance prior to certification campaign (i.e. quarterly)
 - Provisioning often daily
 - Importance of source application (i.e. authoritative, sensitive/risky)





Aggregation Strategies

	IdentityIQ	Application
 Process All Every account read and processed Task option <i>Disable optimization of unchanged accounts</i> = <i>true</i> 		
 IdentityIQ-based Optimization (default) Every account read Only those with changes are processed Task option Disable optimization of unchanged accounts = false 	*	*
 Custom Delta Processing Manage own change (i.e. write changed accounts to a flat file and process flat file) Task option Detect deleted accounts = false 	*	
 Connector-based Delta Aggregation* Read and process only accounts with changes that have taken place after benchmark lastModData, usnChanged, etc. Task option Enable Delta Aggregation = true 	**************************************	

Identity Refresh Tasks

- Purpose
 - Update identity attributes from the application account attributes and through calculations
- Run against all identities (default)
- Predefined or created from a task template
 - May have multiple Identity Refresh tasks
- Configuration options
 - Promote account attributes to identity attributes (per identity mappings)
 - Mark manager status for each identity
 - Update role assignments/detections
 - Promote entitlements to a certifiable state
 - Look for policy violations
 - And many more...
- Run after aggregations are complete or when cube data needs recalculation
- Schedule frequency dependent upon
 - Aggregation schedules
 - Data calculation needs





Identity Cube Creation Process



Creation Rule

Application

Authoritative Resources

Schema Rules

Connector

Config Rules

Aggregation Task







- Application/Connector defines schema and how to connect to resource
- Aggregation task runs
- Connector reads accounts creates a cube
 - Uses Creation Rule if defined
 - if source is authoritative, creates Authoritative Identity Cube
- Identity Mappings define the creation of Identity Attributes



Account

- User Name
- **Email Address**
- First Name
- Last Name
- Location

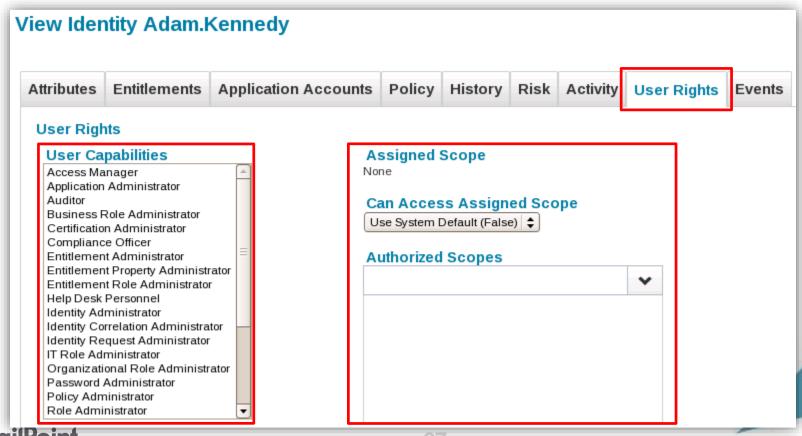


Managing IdentityIQ User Access



Access Rights for Identities

- Identities can possess Capabilities and Scope (if configured)
- Together, these define what a user can do in the system





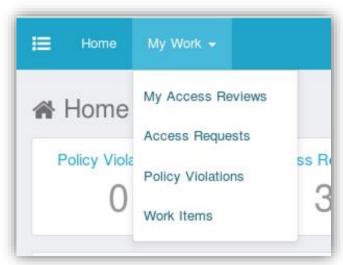
Capabilities – Definition

Capabilities

- Define what a user's rights are within the IdentityIQ Application
- Control which menu options are available

Default Capabilities Include

- Home page
- Quicklinks
- My Work: Access Reviews, Requests, Work Items and Policy Violations





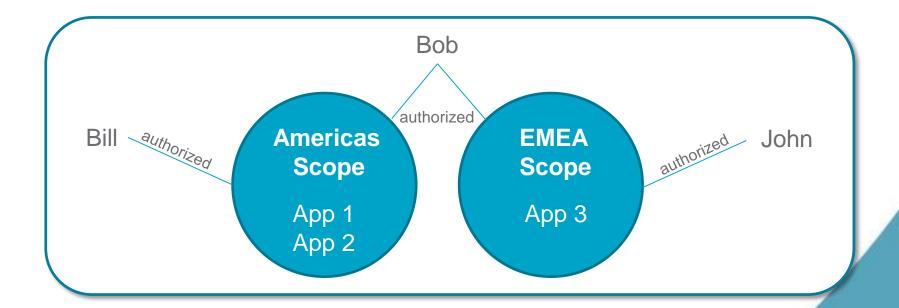
See the Capabilities Matrix for details.



Scoping – Definition

Scoping

- The act of subdividing data into logical groups and granting access based on those subdivisions
- Scopes control the objects a user can see and act upon





Workgroups – Definition

Workgroup

 Set of identities treated as a single IdentityIQ identity

Example:

Group: Active Directory Application Owners

Members: John Smith, Sue Jones

Workgroups are used for

- Sharing of IdentityIQ responsibilities
 - Team based work via work items
 - Ownership of objects (best practice)
 - Applications, Certifications, Roles, Entitlements, Policies, etc.
- Assigning access to IdentityIQ
 - Assignment of capabilities
 - Assignment of scope





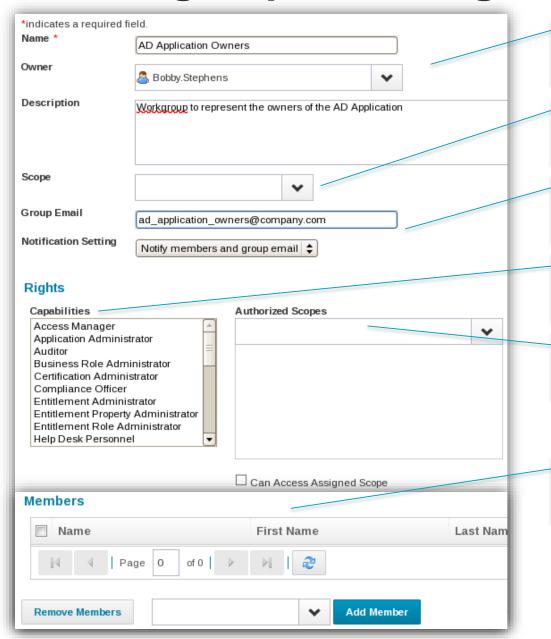
Workgroups – Configuration

Setup→ Groups → Workgroups Tab





Workgroups – Configuration



Name, Owner and Description

Assigned Scope for the Workgroup

Notification Parameters Email Address and Settings

Capabilities for the Workgroup

Authorized Scopes for the Workgroup

Add/Remove Identities

Assigning Capabilities, Scopes, & Workgroups

Manual

- Use the UI
 - Tedious
 - Slow
 - Error-prone

Use Rules

- Creation or Customization Rule
 - A user's AD group membership could define the workgroup, capabilities or scope
 - A user's department could define the workgroup, capabilities or scope



Summary

- Identity Cubes
 - Represent users within IdentityIQ
 - Store all information regarding a user
 - Created by loading data from Authoritative sources or from the UI
- Applications define target resources
 - Applications specify how to connect to the resource by defining a Connector
 - Schemas define the data to be read from the resource
- Aggregation Tasks control how and when data is read from the target resource
- Identity Mappings control how Identity Attributes are "sourced"
- Capabilities/Scoping and Workgroups control an Identities' access to IdentityIQ

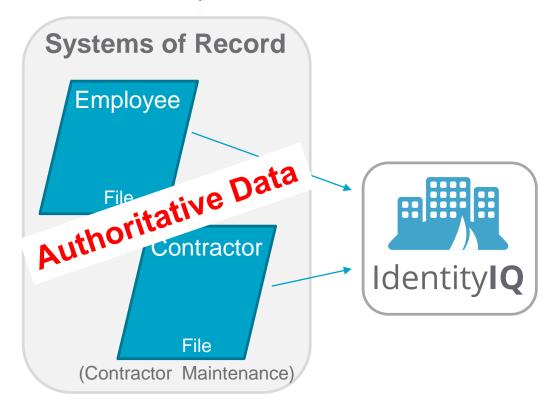


Questions?



Exercise Preview

Section 1, Exercise 4



- Installed and configured IdentityIQ
- Populating Identity
 Cubes
 - Loading authoritative data