## **Application Onboarding Review**

#### Define each item and specify how they are configured

- Aggregation
- Refresh
- Identity Cube
- Application
- Connector
- Group Factory
- Task
- Authoritative Application
- Schema
- Identity Attribute
- Correlation
- Entitlement Catalog
- Identity Cube Entitlement
- Orphaned account
- Rule



# Policies and Risk

Fundamentals of IdentityIQ Implementation IdentityIQ 7.0



## **Overview**

#### **Policies and Risk**

#### Policies

- IdentityIQ Policies Overview
- Policy Types
- Defining Policies
- Discovering Policy Violations
- Monitoring Policy Violations

#### Risk

- Identity Risk Model
- Application Risk Model
- Refreshing Risk Scores
- Interaction with Risk Scores



## **Policy Administration**



## **Policy Definition**

- IdentityIQ policies define the access business policies of your enterprise
  - Example: Can't have access to both approve vendor and pay vendor
- Policies are defined specifically for your environment using data from your environment
  - Identity attributes
  - Application attributes
  - Risk scores
  - Roles
  - Entitlements



## **Policy Usage**

#### **Compliance and Provisioning**

- Policies in compliance (detective)
  - Detect identities in violation of policy and then appropriate actions can be taken
    - Notifications
    - Remediations
    - Running a workflow to handle a policy violation
  - Violations
    - Stored on the Identity Cube
    - Factor into identity score cards and enable an administrator to identify high-risk employees and act accordingly
- Policies in provisioning (preventative)
  - Identify access that would cause a violation if provisioned and then take action as specified in business process
  - Default is to prompt approver for guidance



## Policy – Examples

- Detect a user with conflicting access (separation of duties)
  - Role SoD
  - Entitlement SoD
- Detect a user who has not logged in to an application in a period of time (dormant account detection.)
  - Compare last login date to today's date
- Detect a non-manager who has access to a manager application
  - Comparing an identity attribute to an application attribute
- Detecting users with more than one account on any given application

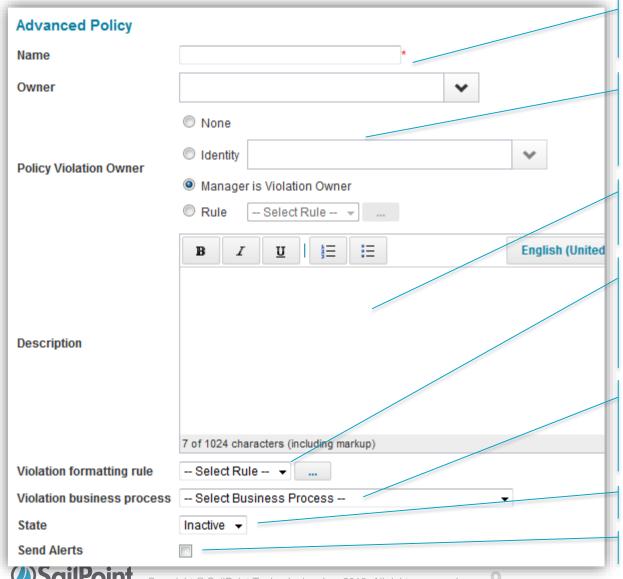


## **Policy Types**

Policy Type	Usage
Role SoD	Monitor for identities with roles that conflict
Entitlement SoD	Monitor for identities with entitlements and/or identity attributes that conflict
Activity	Flag identities with monitored activities (prior to use, must aggregate activity data from external monitoring system)
Account	Identify identities who have more than one account
Risk	Monitor for identities with risks higher than the threshold
Advanced	<ul> <li>Monitor for identities with custom selection criteria:</li> <li>Match List (Identity or Application Attributes)</li> <li>Filter</li> <li>Script</li> <li>Rule</li> <li>Population</li> </ul>



## **Defining Policy**



**Policy Name and** Owner

Violation Owner None, Identity, Manager or Rule

> Description (multilingual)

**Violation Formatting Coded Rule** (defines how to present the resulting violation)

**Business Process** (run when violation is detected)

Active/Inactive

**Notification Options** 

## **Policy Business Rules**

- Each policy consists of
   1 or more business rules
  - Rules can individually be active or inactive

Details for rule Payroll Analysis and Inventory Analysis			
Policy Description	Finely tuned policy definitions for corner cases and complicated interaction		
Policy Violation Owner	Douglas.Flores		
Rule Description	User has (PayrollAnalysis on ERP_Global OR Composite_ERP_GLOBAL Active_Directory		
Compensating Control	Acceptable upon manager approval.		
Correction Advice	Evaluate job function to reduce to the necessary required entitlements.		

Most rules have the same standard options

Summary A brief title for the rule

Description Short text which describes the rule

State A flag indicating if the rule is active

Compensating A brief description of conditions which permit

Control exceptions to the rule

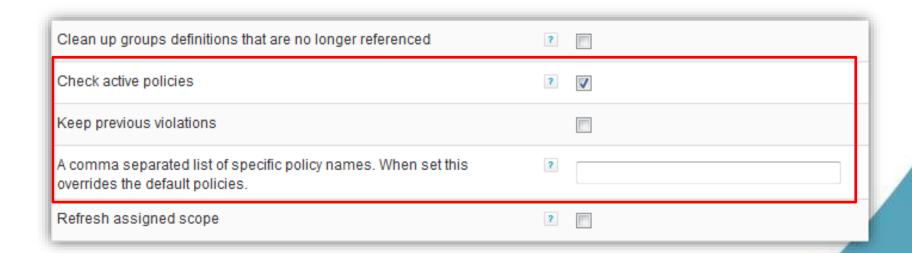
Correction Advice A brief description of the remediation steps

Can simulate impact prior to activating



#### **Detection**

- Detect during Identity Refresh
  - Select "Check Active Policies" on Identity Refresh task
  - Default operation is to overwrite existing violations
    - Option to "Keep Previous Violations"
  - List policies for selective policy checking



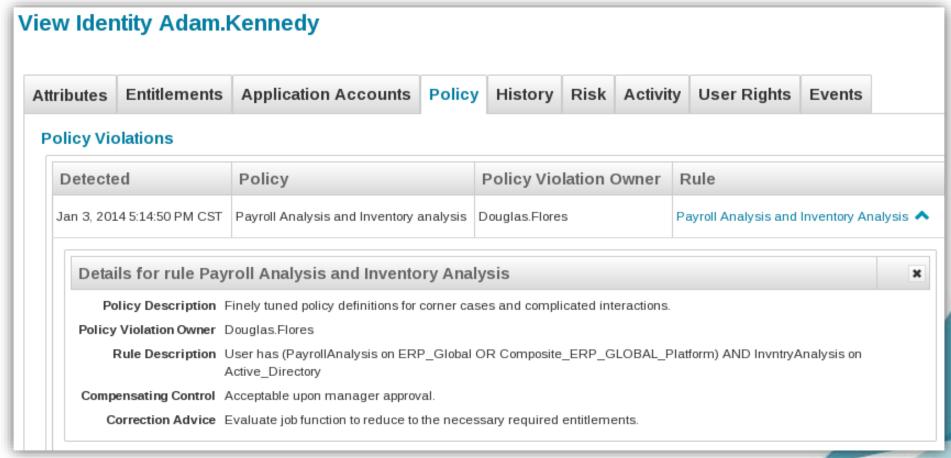
#### **Handling**

- Refresh task checks each identity for violations; if found, violations are handled based on the configuration
  - Notifications
  - Ownership
  - Business Process
- Policy Violations can be seen
  - On the Identity Cube
  - On the My Work → Policy Violations tab
  - During Certifications
  - Using Reports
  - Using the API



#### **Identity Cube**

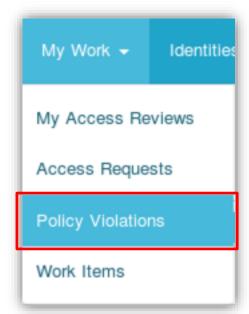
On the Policy tab of the Identity Cube

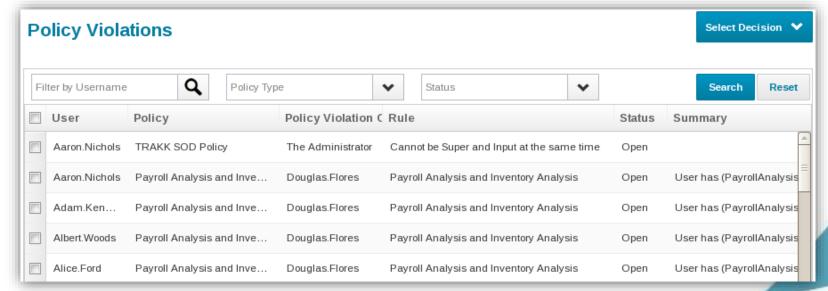




#### **Managing**

- My Work→ Policy Violations
- Take action on Policy Violations page
  - Dependent upon capability
    - Most users: List of all violations assigned to user
    - Admins: List of all active violations in the enterprise

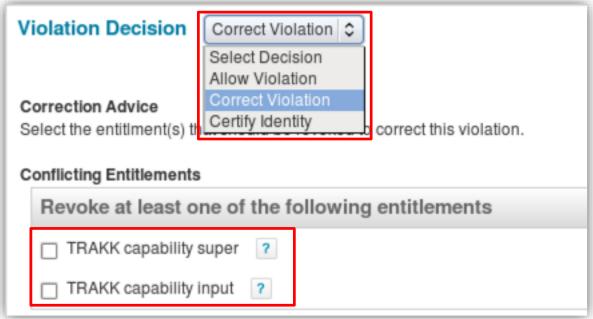






#### **Taking Action**

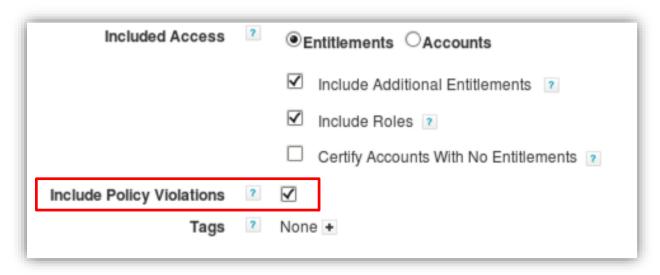
- Actions can include
  - Allowing Exceptions choose date and add comment
  - Correcting (Role or Entitlement SoD only) resolve conflicts by revoking
  - Certifying identity trigger certification of single identity





#### **Certifications**

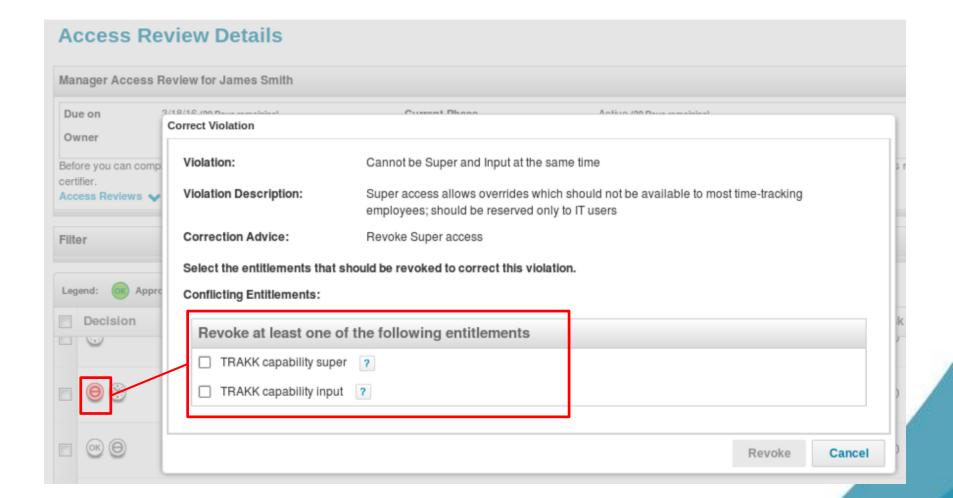
- Actions may be taken on policy violations during an Access Review
  - Configure Certification to include Policy Violations



 During Access Reviews, certifiers can allow exceptions or revoke conflicting items



#### **Handling in Certification**





**Reporting Options** Scheduled Reports Report Results My Reports Reports × policy Name Description Policy Violations Category: Policy Enforcement Reports (1 Report) Summary Policy Violation Report Displays information about all current policy violations in detailed for Violation Status by Policy **Certification Totals** Total Policy Violations: 212 Total Distinct Identities: 157 Open Violations: 212 156 Mitigated Violations: 0 140 -124 -109 -Last Login more than 180 days ago 93 -More than one account 78 -Payroll Analysis and Inventory analysis 62 -TRAKK SOD Policy 46 -31 -15 -Report Data First Name Last Name Identity Violation Owner Rule Status Summary Policy Smith James.Smith TRAKK SOD The James Cannot be Super Open Policy Administrator and Input at the

## **Risk Administration**



## **Overview**

- Risk Scoring Overview
- Risk Scoring Configuration
  - Identity Risk Score Configuration
  - Application Risk Score Configuration
- Monitoring Risk



## Risk

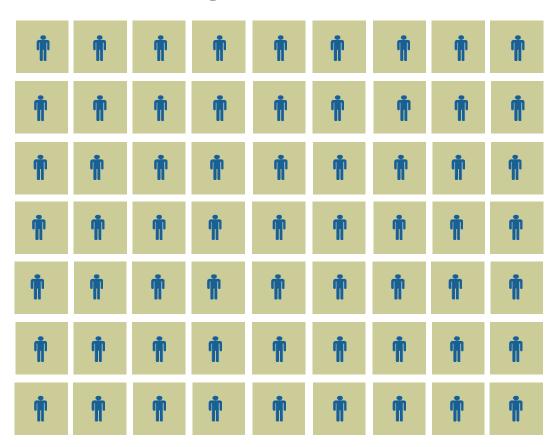
#### **Definition and Purpose**

- What is risk scoring?
  - Process of applying a risk scoring methodology to identities and applications to assign a numeric risk value
- Why risk score?
  - Allow companies to flag identities or applications that pose the greatest security threat to their enterprise
- IdentityIQ provides two types of risk scoring
  - Identity
  - Application



## **Risk Scoring Overview**

Without risk scoring, all users must be scrutinized...





## **Risk Scoring Overview**

But with risk scoring, enterprises can focus on the users "of interest."

#### **Low Risk Profile**

- · Read-only privileges
- · No policy violations
- · No access to high risk apps

BULK CERTIFY

• Risk score <300

#### **Medium Risk Profile**

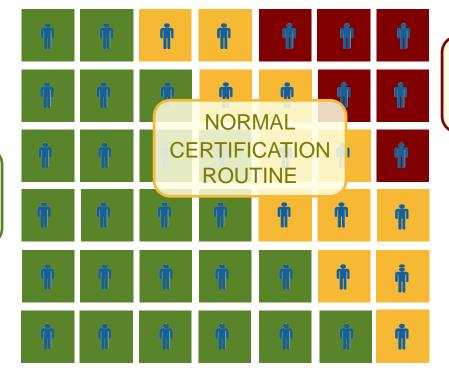
- · Mitigated policy violations
- Previously approved high-risk application access
- 301< Risk score <600

#### **High Risk Profile**

- · Privileged user accounts
- · Active policy violations
- · Aged certification status
- · Pending remediations
- · High risk application

access (not previously approved)

• Risk score >601



SHORTER
CERTIFICATION
INTERVALS

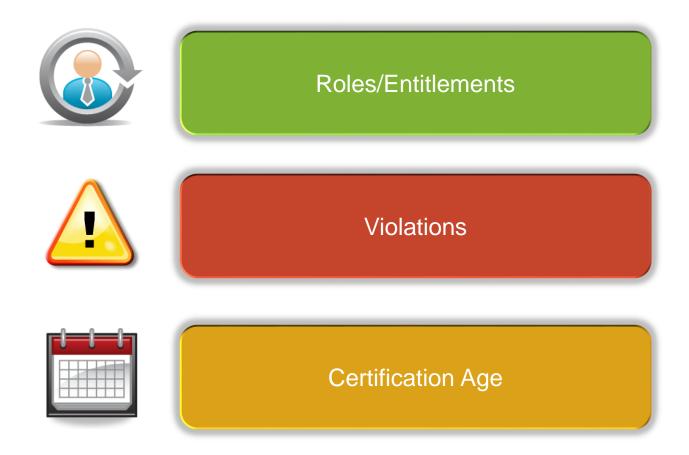
**SailPoint** 

# **Identity Risk Score Configuration**



## **Risk Scoring Details**

Identity Risk scoring is based on





## **Identity Risk**

#### 1. Define Baseline Risk

#### Risk Scoring Configuration

The Baseline Access Risk score is a measure of inherent user access risk. A user's Baseline Access Risk score is a enterprise. This type of score ranges from 0 (lowest risk) to 1000 (highest risk).

Baseline Risk Configuration

Select one of the options described below to determine how IdentityIQ will calculate Baseline Access Risks.

Baseline Access Risk Composite Scoring

#### Baseline Access Risk Overview

Category	Description	
Role Baseline Access Risk	A Baseline Access Risk (BAR) Score ranging from 0 (low risk) to 1000 (high risk) is assigned to ea associated with each role that they hold.	Ent an
Entitlement Baseline Access Risk	A user's Entitlement Baseline Access Risk (BAR) score depends on the additional entitlements the Attributes. A Permission is a privilege that the user holds. A user can hold one or more of the follow delete, and execute. Attributes are customized user characteristics. "group/Administrators" is a typi Permission and for every Attribute/Value pair in the system. The user's Entitlement BAR score is deentitlements that they hold.	tha ow Vio ypi
Policy Violation Baseline Access	A user's Policy Baseline Access Risk (BAR) score is based on policy violations that are detected for the every rule in the policy or for the policy itself if no rules apply. The user's Policy BAR score is calculated	

Configure Risk score per Role, **Entitlement** and Policy Violation



Risk

is violated by the user.

## **Identity Risk**

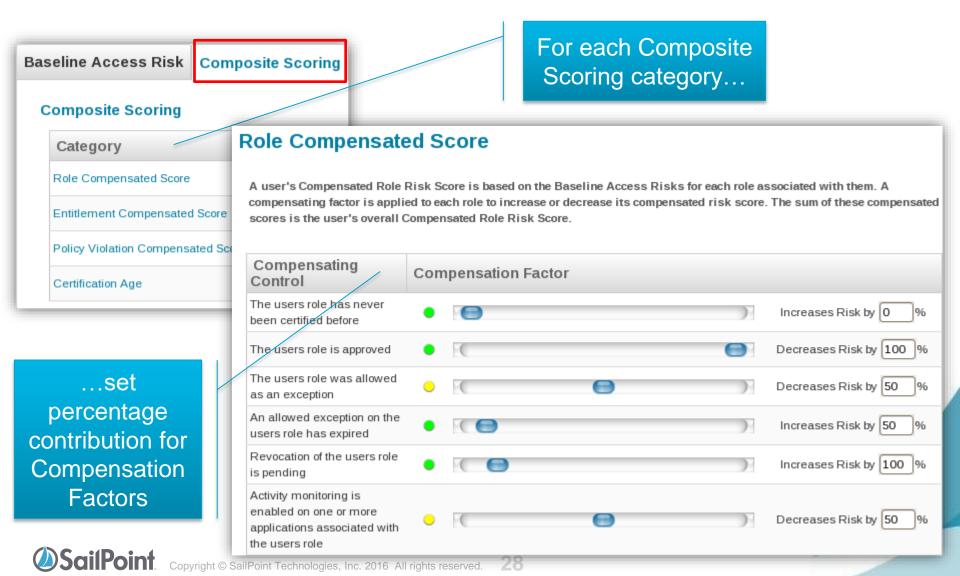
## 2. Define Composite Scoring





## **Identity Risk**

#### 3. Define Compensated Scores

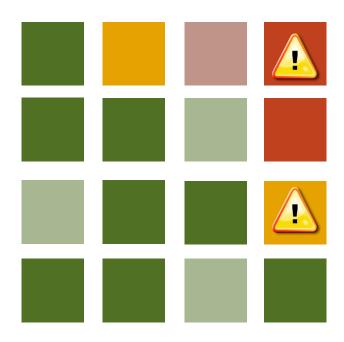


# **Application Risk Score Configuration**



## **Risk Scoring Details**

- Application Risk scoring is based on
  - % of Service, Privileged, Inactive and Dormant Accounts
  - % of accounts owned by risky identities
  - % of accounts owned by identities with policy violations

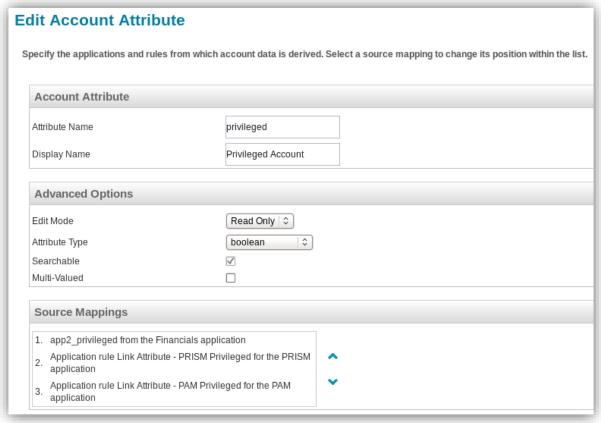




## **Account Attributes**

#### Define Service, Privileged, Inactive, Dormant Accounts

- Designate data source of attributes for each application
- Normalize data across applications





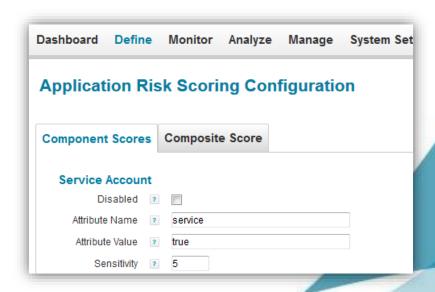
## **Application Risk Scoring**

#### 1. Determine scoring for each component

- Configure attributes for identifying service, inactive, dormant and privileged accounts
- Determine thresholds for risky and violator accounts
- Determine sensitivity for each individual component

## 2. Determine overall % contribution Composite Score

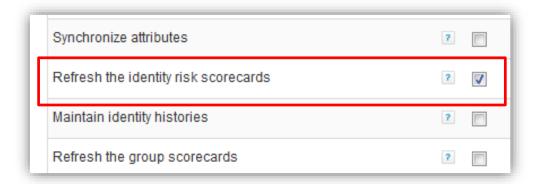
- Service, inactive, dormant and privileged accounts
- Risky accounts
- Violator accounts





## **Calculating Risk Scores**

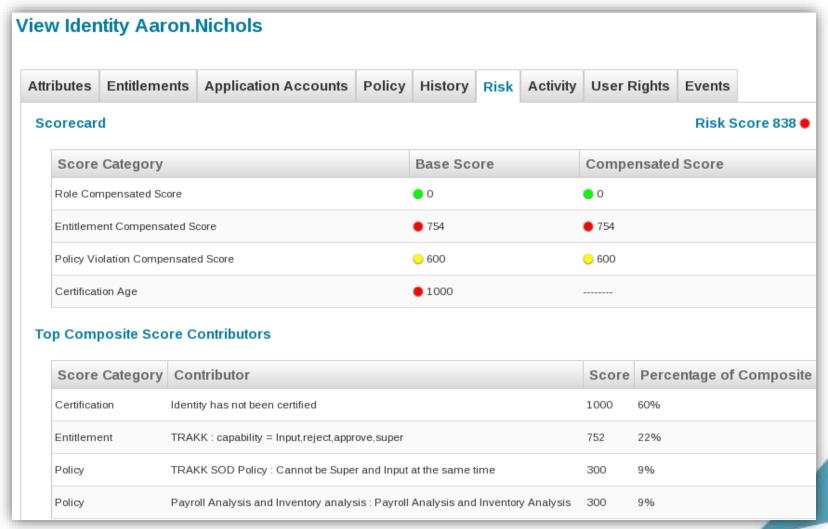
- Identity Risk Scoring
  - Identity Refresh Task, check "Refresh the identity risk scorecards"
  - Preconfigured task: Refresh Risk Scores



- Application Risk Scoring
  - Preconfigured task: Refresh Application Scores
  - Must update identity scores first
    - Application scores are dependent on the identity risk scores

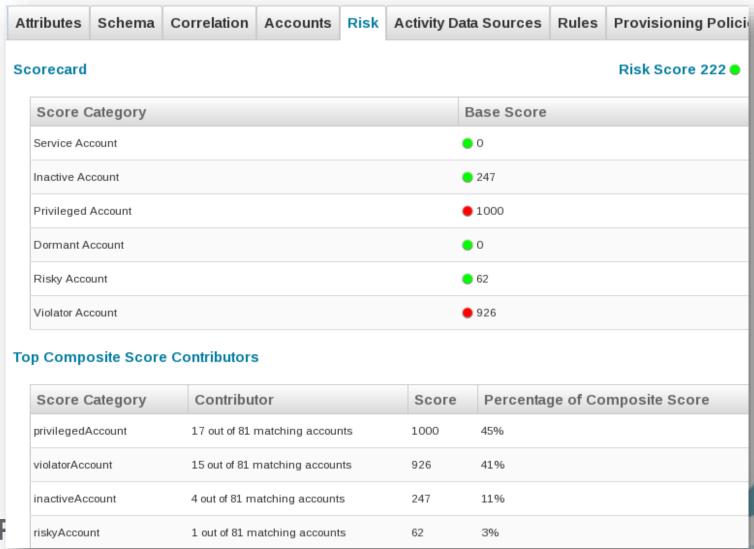


#### **Identity Risk Tab**





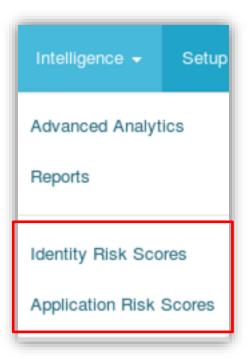
#### **Application Risk Tab**





#### **Manage Link**

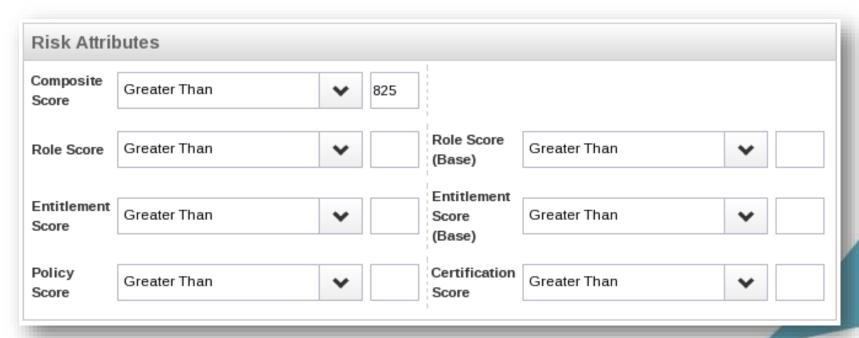
- Identity Risk Scores
  - Sort scores by risk score
  - See scores by risk band (low/med/high)
  - Perform Certifications
- Application Risk Scores
  - Sort application risk scores





#### **Advanced Analytics**

- Risk scores are a searchable value in Analytics
- Can use risk scores to define high risk populations for more aggressive certification actions
- Risk Scores are also available via the API

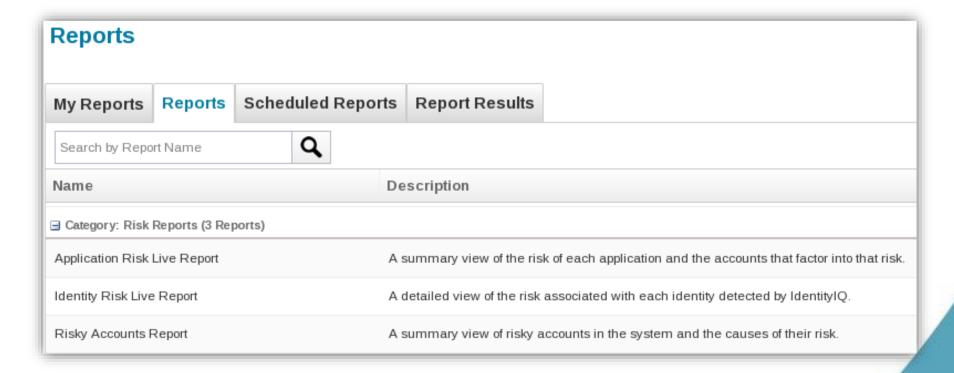




## Where to View Risk Scores

#### Reporting

Report on risky identities, applications, or accounts

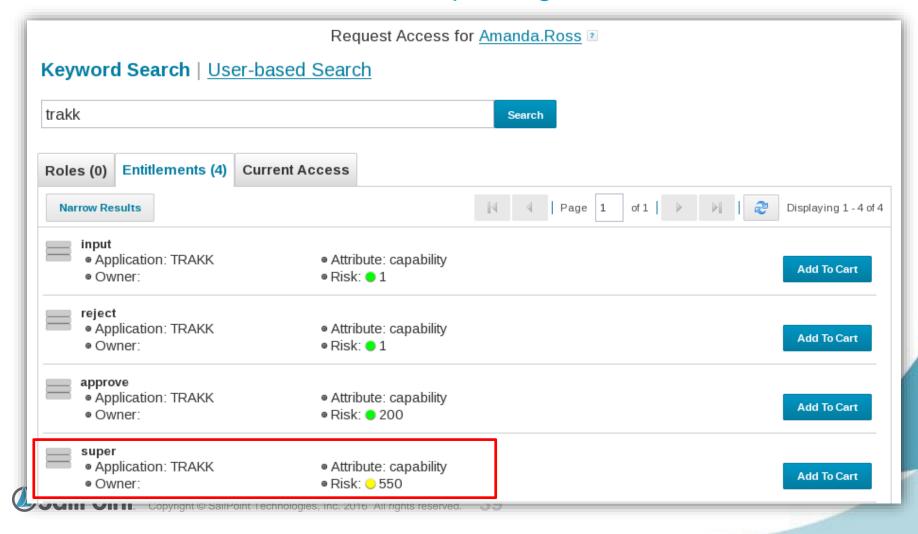




## **Risk Score Preview**

#### Lifecycle Manager

Preview risk values when requesting access



# **Questions?**



## **Exercise Preview**

**Section 2, Exercises 1, 2, 3, 4, 5** 

- Making sense of our users and their access
  - Exercise 1: Handling Uncorrelated Identities and Accounts
  - Exercise 2: Configuring Account Attributes
  - Exercise 3: Creating Groups and Populations
- Identity and correct issues with user's access
  - Exercise 4: Create Policies
  - Exercise 5: Defining Identity Risk Scoring (optional)

