# IGA Risk Dashboard

## Overview

The IGA Risk Dashboard is intended to help visual areas of possible risks in the One Identity Manager system to administrators, application owners, auditors and other stakeholders. For the most part, the areas of “risk” are actually areas of vulnerability due to misconfigurations or misuse. Also, there are items that the dashboard may highlight that are not necessarily those of risk to every enterprise, but could be depending on certain policy and other settings in an environment.

## Platform

The IGA Risk Dashboard is built upon the Power BI framework provided by Microsoft. At this time the dashboard uses a direct connection to the One Identity Manager SQL database. In a future iteration, that connection will most likely be replaced by a Power BI plug-in into the One Identity Manager database.

## Installation

The IGA Risk Dashboard is provided as a Power BI template. To install, the Power BI Desktop application must be installed, and the following steps taken:

* Download the IGA Risk Dashboard Power BI template (IGARisk.pbit).
* Double-click on the template file, or open it from within the Power BI Desktop.
* The template has a sample database location and name provided and will try to connect to those names. This will cause an error, but can be ignored.
* Once loaded, click the down arrow on the “**Transform Data**” pulldown of the “**Home**” tab.
* Click on “**Data Source Settings**”.
* Click the “**Change Source**” button.
* Change the default Server and Database names to those of your environment, and click “**Close**”.
* Click the “**Apply Changes**” button.
* Power BI will now begin evaluating the various tables that it needs to load from your One Identity Manager system.
* When any pop-ups appear that read “**Native Database Query**”, click “**Run**”- do not cancel.
* At some point Power BI will prompt you for your database credentials. Make sure that you have clicked the button on the left of the popup for Database credentials, rather than Windows credentials.
* Once properly entered, the tables will begin loading from your host system. This may take approximately 10 minutes.
* Once loaded, your dashboard is ready to use.

## General information concerning the IGA Risk Dashboard

Maneuvering between the views on the Dashboard

Maneuvering is different on the Power BI Desktop tool vs. a published view. The desktop tool is intended for general editing and administration of a specific dashboard report. When performing functions such as clicking a button on a view, you often times need to click the CTRL key at the same time as the button.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**Widgets**

In many views, like the one above, you see many different boxes of information; or “widgets”. You may expand each widget by hovering over it and clicking the “expand” icon.

**Drilling down into graphical data**

Also, many graphs allow you to “Drill through” to give details for that part of the graph. This can be done by hovering your mouse over a graphical element and clicking the right-mouse button. You will see the “Drill through” selection.

**Offloading views and data to other formats**

When a dashboard is in a published view (as opposed to being viewed on the Power BI Desktop) the user has the option to create a PDF file for one or many of the views in a dashboard. This is good for passing information to other users, such as upper management or auditors. Similarly, each widget allows the data being represented in the widget to be exported for use in a spreadsheet or similar tool.

**Power BI learning resources**

To learn about the use of Power BI, there are many online resources. One of which is [here](https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/learning/).

## Making changes to the dashboard

If you would like to change a dashboard provided by One Identity, you may do so. Our suggestion would be to make a copy of the one provided by One Identity so that updates to the original do not override any changes you have made.

All changes to a dashboard will be made in the Power BI Desktop tool.

**Tables**

Power BI creates tables from data that is imported from external sources such as SQL databases, CSV files or other formats. For the One Identity Manager Risk Dashboard, most of the Identity Manager data is brought in directly from the SQL Server database of your One Identity Manager system. However, many of the “tables” that are created in Power BI from the SQL data have been expanded to allow additional data which makes it easier to create views. All of the table data can be seen by expanding the “Fields” tab on the right side of the Power BI Desktop.

**Relationships between tables**

Many of the tables can be related to other tables in the model. For instance, the Person table has a relationship to the Department table which describes the department that an employee is a part of. Relationships can be viewed by clicking on the “Model” icon on the extreme left side of the Power BI Desktop.

**Publishing your dashboard for use by others in your organization**

You may publish your dashboard by, in the Power BI Desktop, clicking on “File”, then “Publish”. When completed, it will give you a link that you can share with others. The details of where the publishing takes place and how access is controlled is dependent on how your enterprise has set up Power BI for use. Please contact your Power BI administrator to learn more.

**Scheduling your dashboard to get updated SQL data periodically**

Unlike many dashboards that you may have used, the One Identity Manager Risk Dashboard is intended to use data that Power BI has “cached” in it’s memory at a specific time. When in the Power BI Desktop tool, this can be updated by clicking the “Refresh” button at the top of the screen.

For updating published dashboards, this will need to be coordinated through your Power BI administrator. Please refer to the appropriate Power BI documentation for examples on how to adjust the “Schedule Refresh” setting for this dashboard. [**Here**](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-scheduled-refresh) is a document that may help.

Normally, refreshing the Power BI data from your SQL database once or twice a day is sufficient. But that is something you need to determine based on your use cases. The warning is that updating too often may cause an impact on the other work that the One Identity Manager database is performing.