TechCorp's IAM Platform Implementation Project Plan

Rohini Ravikumar

rohinizz96@gmail.com https://www.linkedin.com/in/rrrohini/



- 1. Project Overview
- 2. Implementation Approach
- 3. Key Milestones & Timelines
- 4. Resource Requirements
- 5. Risk Management & Mitigation
- 6. Testing & Validation
- 7. Training & Change Management
- 8. Post-Implementation Support & Monitoring
- 9. Next Steps

Project Overview



Objective:

Implement an Identity and Access Management (IAM) platform that enhances **User Lifecycle**Management and Access Control

Mechanisms to strengthen security, improve operational efficiency, and align with TechCorp's digital transformation strategy.

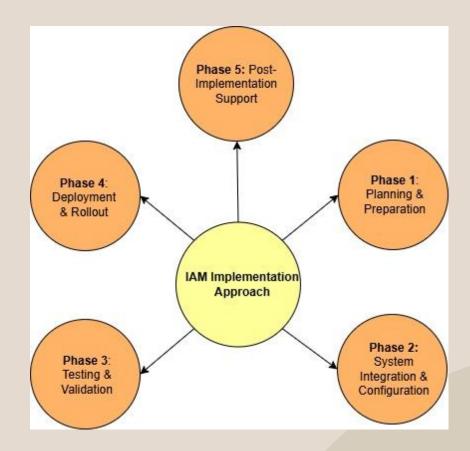
Scope:

- •Automate user provisioning and deprovisioning
- •Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA)
- •Strengthen privileged access management (PAM)
- •Align IAM with compliance & governance

Success Criteria:

- •Secure, seamless, and scalable IAM deployment
- •Minimal disruption to TechCorp's daily operations

Implementation Approaches



A structured, phased approach ensures a seamless IAM platform deployment while minimizing disruptions to TechCorp's operations.

Phase 1: Planning & Preparation.

- •Define **business & security** requirements for IAM integration
- •Identify key **stakeholders** (IT, HR, Security, Compliance, Business Units)
- •Assess current infrastructure readiness and integration points
- •Develop a **project roadmap** with milestones, timelines, and dependencies

Phase 2: System Integration & Configuration.

- Deploy **IAM platform** (Okta, Microsoft Entra ID, or SailPoint)
- Configure Role-Based Access
 Control (RBAC) and user identity policies
- Integrate IAM with HRMS
 (Workday, SAP SuccessFactors),
 IT systems, and cloud
 environments
- Implement Multi-Factor
 Authentication (MFA) and
 Privileged Access Management (PAM)

Phase 3: Testing & Validation

- Conduct **unit testing** for individual IAM components
- Perform **integration testing** with HR, IT, and cloud services
- Run User Acceptance Testing (UAT) to ensure seamless authentication and access management
- Validate **security & compliance** requirements, including access control policies and audit logging

Phase 4: Deployment & Rollout

- **Pilot Deployment:** Implement IAM for a small group of users to gather feedback
- **Phased Rollout:** Gradual expansion across business units to minimize risk
- •Full Deployment: Organizationwide IAM adoption with monitoring and support

Phase 5: Post-Implementation Support & Monitoring

- Continuous **real-time monitoring** for anomalies and security threats
- Implement **incident response procedures** for IAM-related security events
- Conduct regular access reviews & compliance audits
- Optimize IAM policies based on user feedback and evolving security needs

Key Milestones & Timelines

Milestones	Timeline
IAM Project Kickoff	Week 1
Infrastructure Readiness Assessment	Weeks 2-3
IAM Platform Deployment & Configuration	Weeks 4-6
Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) Setup	Weeks 7-8
User Lifecycle Management Automation	Weeks 9-10
Testing & Security Validation	Weeks 11-12
Pilot Deployment	Weeks 13-14
Organization-Wide Rollout	Weeks 15-18
Post-Implementation Monitoring	Ongoing (Week 19+)

Resource Requirements



Personnel:

- •IAM Specialists (Architects, Developers, Engineers)
- •Security & Compliance Experts
- •IT Operations & Support Team
- •HR & Business Process Owners.

Technical Resources:

- •IAM Solution (Okta, SailPoint, Microsoft Entra ID)
- •Cloud Infrastructure & Integration Tools
- •Logging & Monitoring Systems (Splunk, QRadar)

Budget Considerations:

- Licensing & Subscription Fees
- •Hardware & Software Costs
- •Training & Change Management Expenses

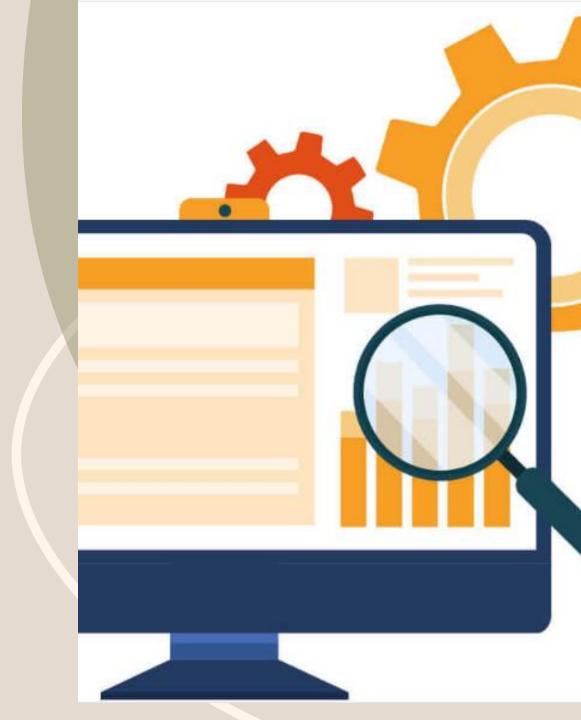
Risk Management & Mitigation



Potential Risks & Solutions:

- •Integration Challenges → Conduct pre-implementation testing & phased rollout
- •User Resistance to Change \rightarrow Provide early communication & comprehensive training
- •Security Misconfigurations → Implement rigorous testing & compliance validation
- •Downtime During Deployment → Plan for off-peak deployment & rollback mechanisms

Testing & Validation



Testing Phases:

- **1.Unit Testing** Validate individual IAM components
- **2.Integration Testing** Ensure seamless connectivity with HRMS, IT, and cloud systems
- **3.User Acceptance Testing (UAT)** Conduct real-world testing with key user groups
- **4.Security & Compliance Testing** Validate MFA, PAM, and Zero Trust policies

Success Metrics:

- •100% role-based access compliance
- •No unauthorized access detected during penetration tests
- •Seamless authentication & authorization experience

Training & Change Management



Training Approach:

- •End-User Training: Self-service access management, MFA authentication
- •IT & Security Team Training: IAM administration, incident response
- •Leadership Awareness Sessions: Strategic IAM benefits & compliance impact

Communication Strategy:

- •Stakeholder briefings & Q&A sessions
- •Internal knowledge base & help desk support
- •Feedback collection & iterative improvements

Post-Implementation Support & Monitoring



Continuous Performance Monitoring:

- •Use SIEM tools (Splunk, IBM QRadar) for security event monitoring
- •Real-time alerts on authentication failures & access anomalies

Incident Response & Troubleshooting:

- •Define escalation procedures for IAM-related incidents
- •Conduct post-implementation audits & fine-tune policies

Ongoing Enhancements:

- •Regularly update IAM policies based on business changes
- •Integrate new security features as IAM technologies evolve

Next Steps

- •Finalize stakeholder approvals & project kick-off.
- •Conduct initial infrastructure assessment
- •Establish implementation roadmap & assign resources
- •Initiate first phase (IAM platform configuration & integration)
- •Set up governance & monitoring framework for sustained security

thank you

Rohini Ravikumar

- rohinizz96@gmail.com
- https://www.linkedin.com/in/rrrohini/