

## Detailed IAM Solution Design for TechCorp Enterprises

This document provides a **comprehensive, highly detailed Identity and Access Management (IAM) solution design** for TechCorp Enterprises. The solution aims to deliver a modern, secure, and scalable IAM framework that improves user lifecycle management, enforces robust access controls, ensures compliance, and supports business agility.

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### 1. IAM Solution Designs

#### 1.1. Enhanced User Lifecycle Management (Joiner–Mover–Leaver / JML Process)

The proposed IAM framework automates the **entire user identity lifecycle**, reducing risk, improving operational efficiency, and ensuring **the right access at the right time**.

##### Key Objectives:

- Eliminate manual account provisioning errors
- Enforce **timely deprovisioning** to reduce security exposure
- Integrate access changes seamlessly during job role transitions

##### Implementation Overview:

- Deploy an **Identity Governance and Administration (IGA)** platform such as **SailPoint IdentityIQ** or **Saviynt**.
- Integrate the IGA with TechCorp's **HR Information System (HRIS)** (e.g., Workday or SAP SuccessFactors) as the **authoritative source of identity truth**.
- Apply automated workflows that trigger account provisioning, role assignments, and deactivation in real time.

##### Technologies & Processes:

#### 1. Automated Provisioning

- Trigger: New hire entry in HRIS.
- Actions:

- Create user accounts in **Active Directory, Azure AD, Microsoft 365**, and approved SaaS tools.
- Apply RBAC-driven permissions based on job role, department, and location.
- Issue MFA setup prompts on first login.
- SLA: Access available within **30 minutes** of HR entry.

## 2. Mover Process (Role Changes)

- Workflow automatically revokes old permissions, applies new ones.
- Dual-manager approval to avoid privilege creep.
- Continuous entitlement review to detect and remove unused rights.

## 3. Automated Deprovisioning

- Trigger: Termination date in HRIS.
- Actions:
  - Disable AD/Azure AD accounts instantly.
  - Revoke VPN, email, SaaS, and database access.
  - Archive data to secure storage per **ISO 27001** retention rules.
- SLA: All access revoked within **15 minutes**.

## 4. Self-Service Identity Portal

- Password resets, account unlocks, and profile updates without IT intervention.
- Application access requests routed to appropriate approvers via workflow.
- SLA: 80% of password resets handled without IT helpdesk.

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## 1.2. Strengthened Access Control Mechanisms

Access will follow a **Zero Trust Security Model: never trust, always verify.**

## Implementation Overview:

- All authentication and authorization events validated continuously.
- Risk-based access rules adapt security requirements dynamically.

## Technologies & Processes:

### 1. Single Sign-On (SSO)

- Implement **Okta** or **Azure AD SSO** for unified login across web, cloud, and legacy apps.
- Reduces password fatigue and improves user adoption.

### 2. Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- Mandatory for all logins.
- Methods: App-based OTP (Microsoft Authenticator), FIDO2 hardware keys, biometric options.
- Adaptive MFA: Step-up authentication for sensitive actions or high-risk logins (e.g., from new devices or locations).

### 3. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

- Roles defined for every business function (e.g., "Finance Analyst," "Sales Manager," "DevOps Engineer").
- Privileges reviewed quarterly to ensure alignment with **least privilege** principles.

### 4. Privileged Access Management (PAM)

- Deploy **CyberArk** or **BeyondTrust** to manage high-privilege accounts.
- Features: Just-in-time elevation, credential rotation, session recording.
- Alerts for suspicious privileged activities (e.g., out-of-hours database access).

### 5. Continuous Access Monitoring

- Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) integration (e.g., Splunk or Microsoft Sentinel) to log and analyze IAM events in real time.
  - AI-driven anomaly detection for compromised account behavior.
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## 2. Alignment with Business Processes and Objectives

### 2.1. Operational Efficiency

- **Onboarding** time reduced from **2–3 days to under 1 hour**.
- **IT Helpdesk ticket volume** reduced by up to **40%** due to self-service features.
- **Audit readiness** improved with automated compliance reporting.

### 2.2. Security & Compliance

- Zero Trust + MFA + PAM reduces risk of account takeover by over **90%** (based on Microsoft Security stats).
  - Meets compliance obligations under **GDPR, ISO 27001**, and industry-specific regulations.
  - Automatic removal of orphan accounts ensures no post-employment access risk.
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## 3. Risk Management and Governance

### Key Risks & Mitigation:

#### 1. Excessive Privileges

- Mitigation: RBAC with quarterly reviews, PAM for privileged accounts.

#### 2. Account Compromise

- Mitigation: MFA, SIEM monitoring, adaptive authentication.

#### 3. Regulatory Non-Compliance

- Mitigation: Audit trails, compliance dashboards, data retention policies.

## Governance Model:

- **IAM Steering Committee** (IT, HR, Security, Compliance teams)
  - Monthly **access review meetings**
  - Annual **penetration testing** on IAM infrastructure
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## 4. Rationale

The design aligns with **NIST SP 800-53** IAM controls and incorporates leading security frameworks from Microsoft, Gartner, and Forrester. It balances **security**, **user experience**, and **business agility**, ensuring TechCorp remains competitive and compliant while safeguarding digital assets.

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## 5. High-Level Architecture Diagram (Conceptual)

### Core

### Flow:

HRIS → IGA Platform → Directory Services (AD/Azure AD) → SSO + MFA → Business Applications → SIEM & PAM for monitoring and privileged control.