Implementing AD FS

Eli Chang

MSSA Cohort #2

Lab Summary 10

3/16/2020

## Implementing AD FS

The company set up business relationships with other companies and customers who require having the company's network. The business groups want to have a maximum level of functionality and access to these companies. The team should ensure that the customer can access only the resources and migration of some parts of the network infrastructure to online services such as Azure and Office 365. The company should plan to implement AD FS with SSO for internal users to access the application on the webserver. Another company should have the same access to the same application.

## What is AD FS

AD FS is the Microsoft identity federation solution to use claims-based authentication. It allows the identity providers and the service providers to implement in an identity federation deployment. There are two features in AD FS: claims-based applications for an enterprise claims provider and identity federation across domains for a federation service provider. The admins can configure the AD FS server as a claims provider so that it can issue about authenticated users. The organization will provide users with access to the claims-aware application by using SSO. The other feature is to offer federated web SSO across domains so that it can enhance security and reduce overhead for admins at the same time.

## **Key Features of AD FS**

There are several critical features in AD FS: web SSO, web-services interoperability, passive and smart client support, extensible architecture, and enhanced security. The web SSO allows users to access all other resources by extending the capability to intranet or Internet applications. Web-services interoperability makes the environment without Windows OS communicate with the environment with the Windows OS. The third feature supports federated

IMPLEMENTING AD FS 3

communications between servers and passive clients. The extensible architecture could support various security token types, such as SAML, Kerberos authentication, and claims transformations. Lastly, the AD FS can increase the security for federated solutions with a delegation of responsibility for account management.

## **Federation Server Roles**

There are three different server roles in AD FS: a claim provider federation server, a relying party federation server, and a federation service proxy. The claim provider is to provide users signed tokens so that the user authentication could be verified by using AD DS. The relying party is to receive security tokens from the trusted claims provider. When the relying party accepts and validates the claim, it issues new security tokens to provide appropriate access to the application. The third feature is a web application proxy, providing an extra level of security enhancement for AD FS traffic. The federation server will issue security tokens to the proxy so that it can send them to the relying party proxy.

