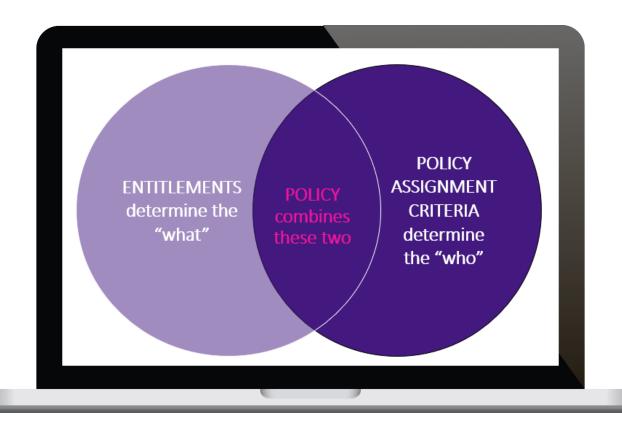


Training Topics

We will introduce you to the components that make up User Access (akin to firewall "rules").



User Access Control concepts

Policy

 Assigns rights to a user or group of users, such as sales, developers, consultants...

Policy Assignment

Defines who will fit into what Policies, such as "member of Sales group"

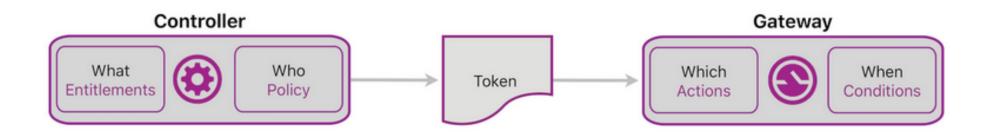
Entitlement

Defines an access rule, such as "access to CRM"

Condition

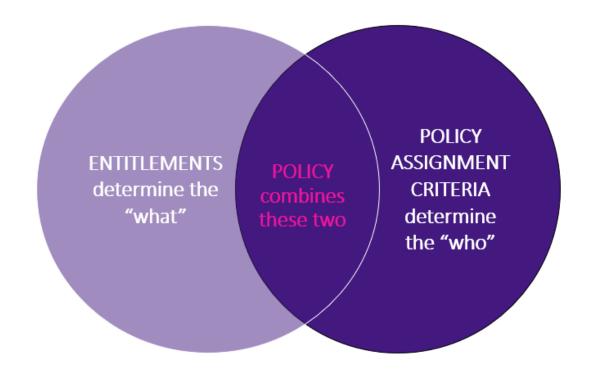
 Defines requirements that need to be true for Entitlements to be enabled, such as "requires OTP"

AppGate SDP - a four stage process for access control



- Policies Policy Assignment and Entitlements
 - First we define who can access what (e.g. sales systems)
- Entitlements Actions and Conditions
 - Then we define when access will be allowed (e.g. CRM if work hours)

Defining what access rights the user has



Prerequisites:

Policies are used to assign rights to a user or group of users. Before we can create
 Policies, we must select Assignment Criteria and create Entitlements

Policies

- Policy Assignment Criteria
- Entitlements



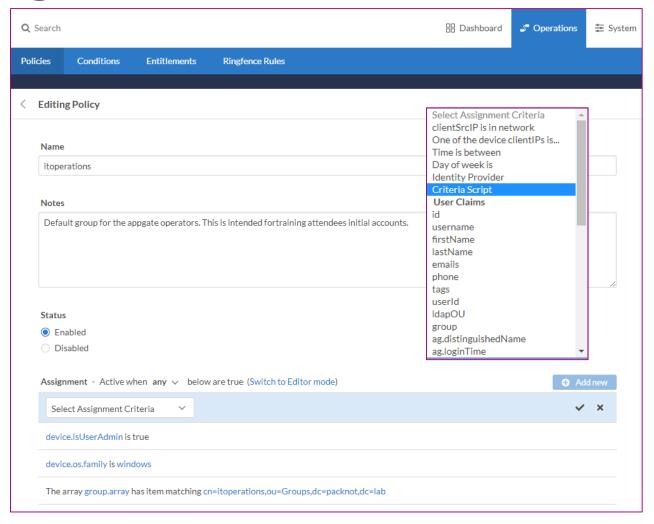
Policy Assignment Criteria decide on "who"

- Claims-based expressions defining who a Policy should be assigned to. A
 Policy should assign the rights that the user is likely to need during the
 session
- Evaluated at sign-in by the Controller or when the user's tokens are renewed
- Use static claims that are unlikely to change during the day, such as directory group membership, email address, etc.

Policy Assignment Criteria

- The Policy Assignment and its expressions are always evaluated for a true/false result
 - is user x in the AD group 'Marketing'?
 - is user x's device running macOS Sierra?
- Each Policy can include one or more criteria expressions
 - 'any' or 'all' expressions have to be true
- Policy Assignment Criteria expressions will be configured within the Policy itself. The builder tool provides the pick list of claims that can be used. Re-usable expressions can be created using Criteria Scripts

Policy Assignment



Policies

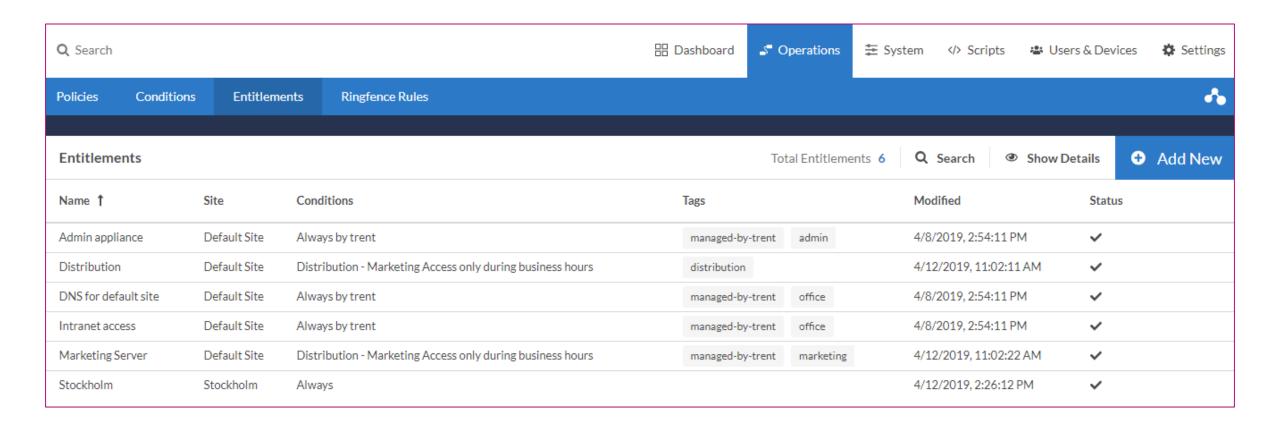
- Policy Assignment Criteria
- Entitlements



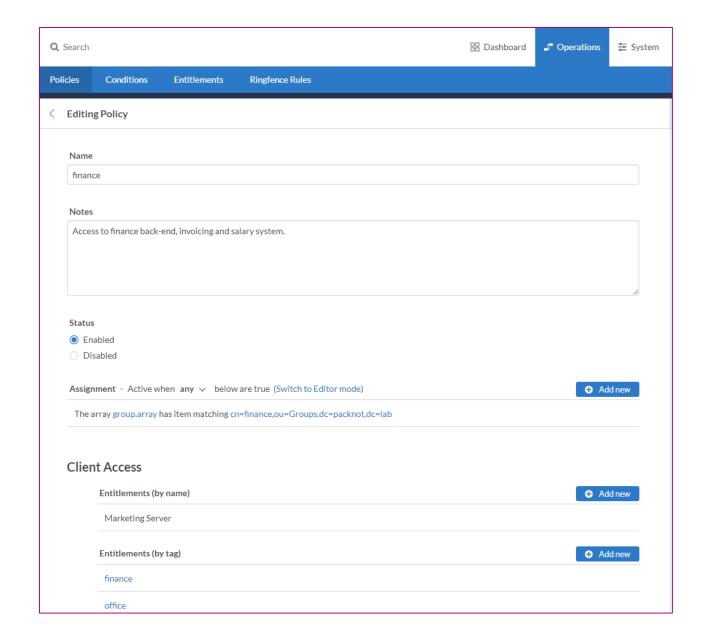
Entitlements define "what" access is granted

- Entitlements are provisioned to users via Policies
- Select the pre-defined Entitlements to be included in the Policy: you can pick Entitlements by name or by using Tags.
- Each Entitlement is linked to a particular Site and defines the rules for controlling access to network resources on that particular Site.
- The Controller will provide the Client with an Entitlement token for each Site, and a list of Gateways serving each Site. The Client will only attempt to connect to the Gateways that it has an Entitlement token for all other Sites in the Collective will be invisible.

Entitlements



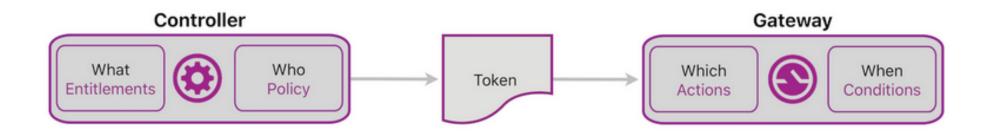
Entitlements



Policies – Assignment Criteria & Entitlements Recap

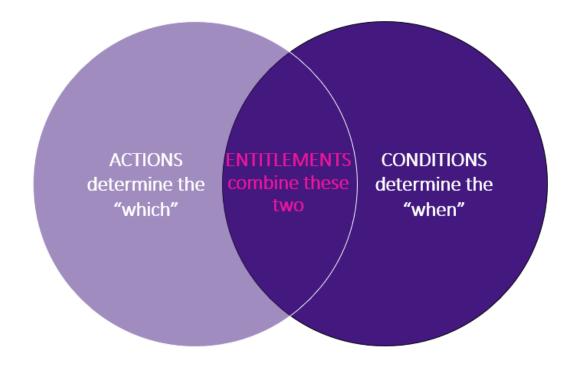
- Policies are an internal structure within the Controller only
- They use Assignment Criteria to determine the allowed set of Entitlements
 - If the criteria expression is false, then the Policy is not enabled
- Policies can contain multiple Entitlements
- A user's resulting Entitlements may come from several Policies
- For each Site (where access is allowed) an Entitlement token is issued
- More on Entitlements coming soon...

AppGate SDP - a four stage process for access control



- Policies Policy Assignment and Entitlements
 - First we define who can access what (e.g. sales systems)
- Entitlements Actions and Conditions
 - Then we define when access will be allowed (e.g. CRM if work hours)

Deciding when rights can be used



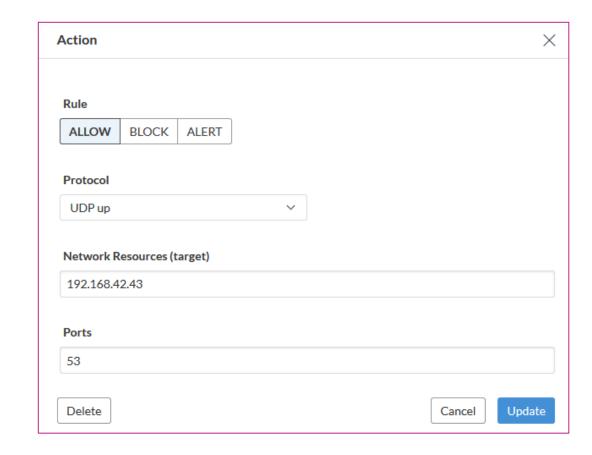
Entitlements

- Each Entitlement defines the rules for controlling access to network resources on a particular Site.
- The main elements of an Entitlement are:
 - The Site
 - Actions (traffic protocols, target hosts, ports)
 - any Conditions that must be met for those Actions to be allowed at the Gateway.
- The default Condition for an Entitlement is 'Always' i.e. unrestricted unless a specific Condition has been included.
- Example of a user Entitlement to allow *IP Access to 10.0.0.1 server on port 80* only *if the time is between 09.00 and 17.00*:

<Site>"Net01"<Actions>"TCP up to 10.0.0.1 on port 80" <Conditions>"Office Hours"

Actions define "which" rules are applied

- Think of Actions as firewall rules:
 - Type allow, block or alert
 - Protocol (tcp, udp, icmp, ah, esp, gre)
 - Network Resources (hostnames, IPs, subnets)
 - Ports
- Entitlements can have multiple Actions
- Normally, Entitlements will be used to <ALLOW> user traffic to network resource. However, an Entitlement can <BLOCK> traffic to a service or be used to trigger an <ALERT> if traffic is sent to a particular host.



Conditions decide "when"

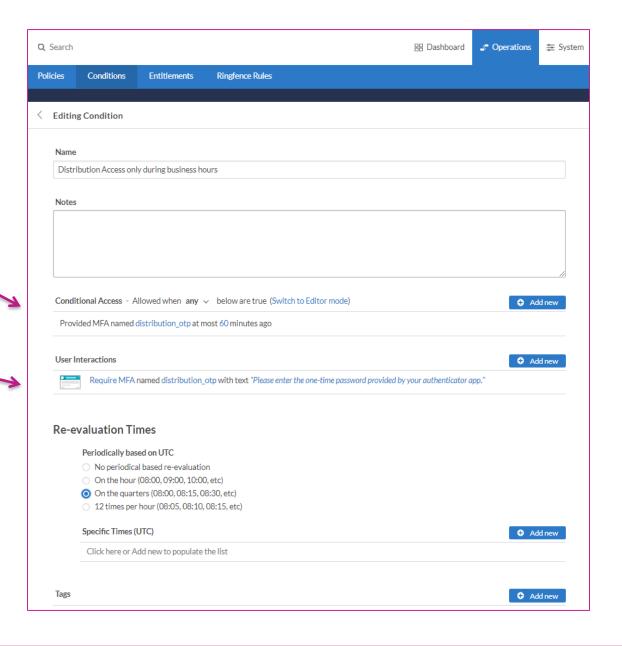
- Each Entitlement can include one or more Conditions to provide real-time control over how the Entitlement is used: for example, only allowing access to a service during working hours, or requiring the user to re-enter their password before gaining access to sensitive resources.
- Condition access criteria are passed to the Gateway(s) protecting a Site in the Entitlement token. The Gateway will evaluate claims and configure firewall rules according to the Condition criteria.
- Entitlements are re-evaluated periodically by the Gateway e.g. if a token is updated or a target IP address is changed by a name resolver. Additional reevaluations can be included in the Condition.
- Conditions needs to be pre-defined

Creating Conditions

There are 3 parts to a Condition:

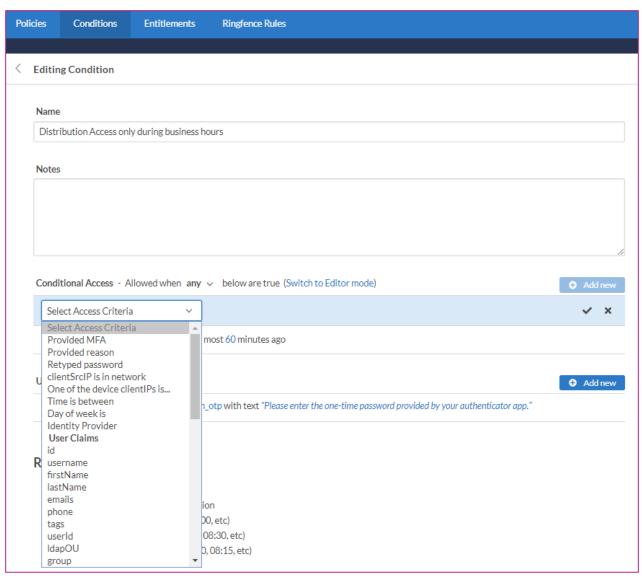
- Set the Conditional Access criteria
- Set (optional) User Interaction/Remedy if Condition not met
- Set when you would like this Condition re-evaluated

Let's look at each in turn...



Conditional Access Criteria Expression

- The expression is comprised of access criteria: claims and associated value(s). You select whether any or all of the criteria must be true for the Condition to pass at the Gateway.
- The expression builder provides a pick list of available claims that can be used
 User, system, device, onDemand claims

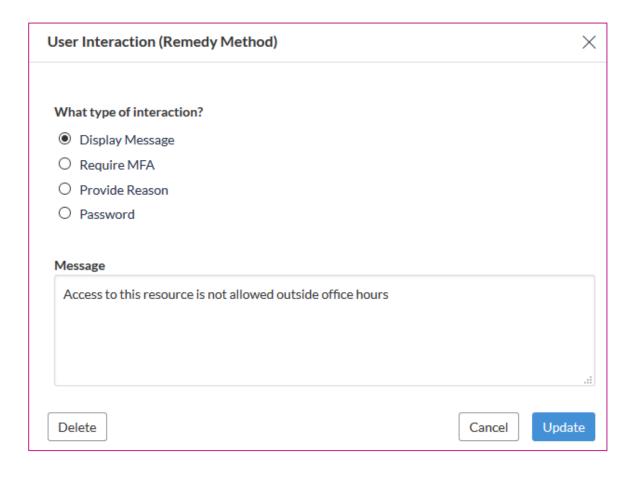


User Interaction

 When a Condition is false – User Interactions/Remedies inform the user about why access has been denied and/or any action they can take to be

granted access

- 4 types can be specified:
 - Display Message
 - Require MFA
 - Provide Reason
 - Password



User Interaction

- If you have...
 - "Provided MFA or Provided Reason or Retyped Password" as Access Criteria in the Condition
- You MUST have the relevant User Interaction/Remedy method:
 - Otherwise the condition will fail
- When creating a Condition using a remedy method expression, you will be prompted for a name this
 will create a new internal claim with #name# as the suffix.



Time based re-evaluations

- There are two options to force the Gateway to re-evaluate the Conditions within an Entitlement:
 - Periodic re-evaluation times: The Gateway will re-evaluate a user's entitlements at this frequency. Mainly required when using password and MFA remedy types to check if they have expired.
 - The Gateway will re-evaluate a user's entitlements at this time. Required if a condition includes a temporal element such as 'only after 17.00'.
- The system actually has a 5 minute warning event; so for time based events, the Gateway checks whether the condition still passes and during this 5 minute window will trigger the remedy method before the Condition fails preventing the users session being lost by the change in the firewall rules.

Periodically based on UTC No periodical based re-evaluation On the hour (08:00, 09:00, 10:00, etc) On the quarters (08:00, 08:15, 08:30, etc) 12 times per hour (08:05, 08:10, 08:15, etc) Specific Times (UTC) Click here or Add new to populate the list

Entitlements – Actions & Conditions Recap

- Controller sends one Entitlement token per-site and are the means by which access rules are passed to the Gateway (via the Client).
- Entitlements use Conditions to determine the allowed set of Actions
 - Entitlements should contain at least one Action
 - Conditions will be evaluated at time of use and a preset re-evaluation time
 - User Interaction/Remedy actions can be applied to Conditions

Lab: Provision access to distribution

- The people working within distribution should be provisioned access - Lab 1
- Access should be during working hours time - Lab 2

