



# CYBERARK UNIVERSITY

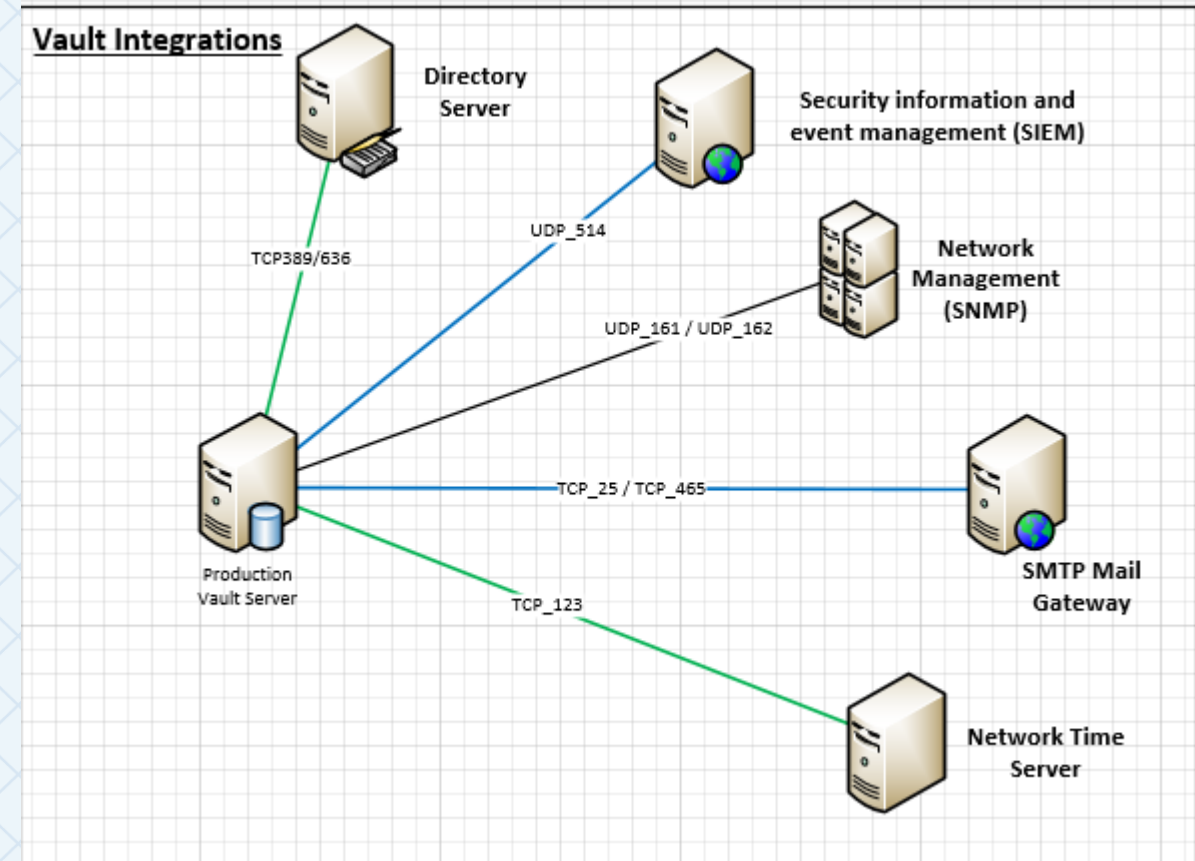
## Vault Integrations

CyberArk Training

# OBJECTIVES

By the end of this session you will be able to:

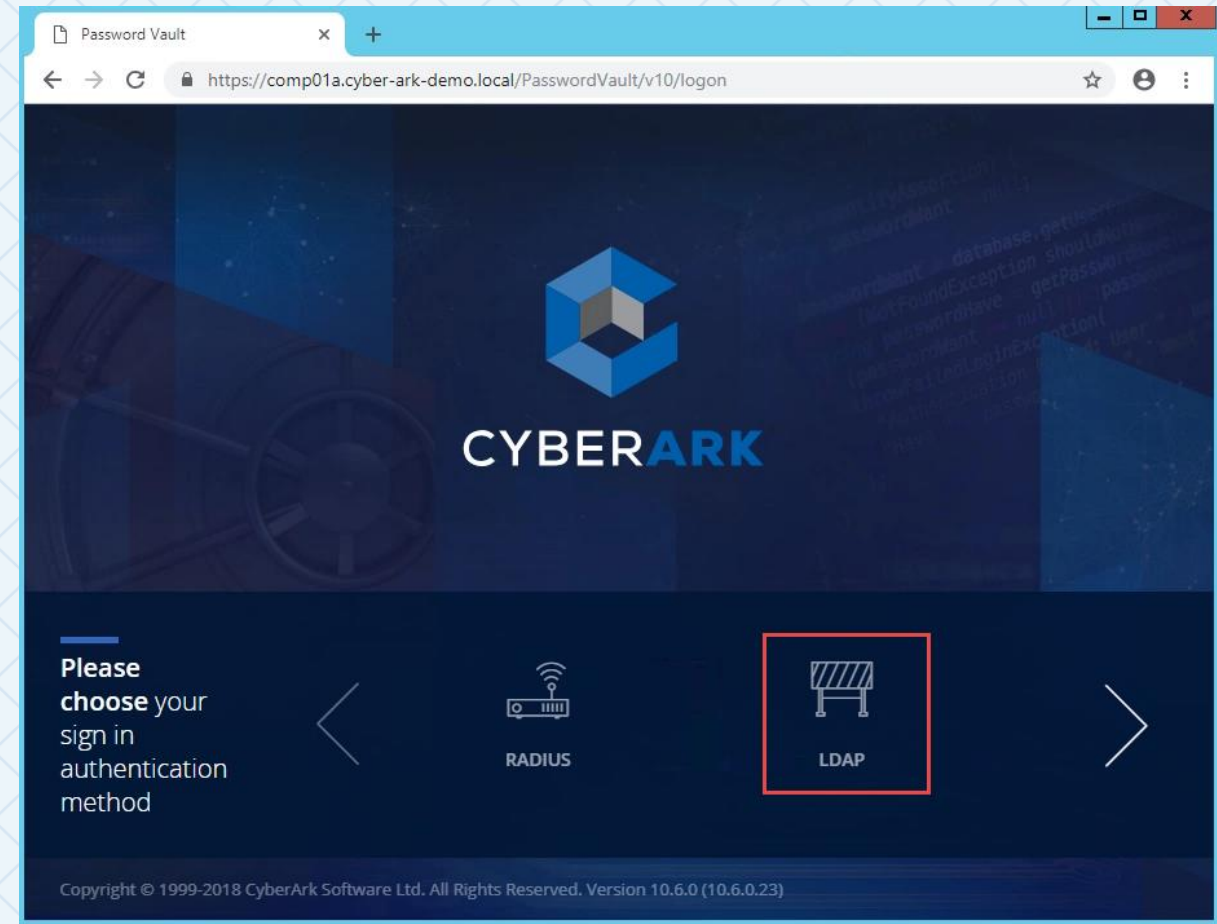
- Describe the main purpose for integrating CyberArk with other enterprise software, namely:
  - LDAP
  - SMTP
  - SNMP
  - SIEM
  - NTP
- Integrate CyberArk with other enterprise software



# LDAP INTEGRATION

# LDAP INTEGRATION - PURPOSE

- The Privileged Account Security solution can be configured to manage users transparently through a centralized User database, such as LDAP
- The Enterprise Password Vault is a full LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) client, and is capable of communicating with LDAP-compliant or compatible directory servers to obtain User identification and security information
- LDAP Integration enables the automatic provisioning of users and allows for the use of LDAP groups providing Access Control to safes



# LDAP INTEGRATION - PREREQUISITES

The customer must provide

- An LDAP Bind account with READ ONLY access to the directory.
  - Have the User Name, Password, and DN available
- Four LDAP groups representing roles in the Digital Vault
  - CyberArk Administrators
  - CyberArk Safe Managers
  - CyberArk Auditors
  - CyberArk Users

## 3. Create directory mapping (optional)

Domain base context ⓘ  
dc=acme,dc=corp

ⓘ This tool creates our suggested default directory mappings - you can edit them according to your company's needs after creation.

Vault admins

Define map



To create this mapping, select a relevant group

Cyber

CyberArk Vault Admins

CyberArk Users

CyberArk Auditors

CyberArk Safe Managers

Mapped groups will be added to:  
Group: Vault Admins,  
PVWAMonitor

Authorizations  
Add safes, Audit users,  
Add/Update users, Reset users's  
password, Activate users, Add  
network areas, Manage server file  
categories

Authentication method  
LDAP

Keep user activity logs for  
7 days

Safe Managers

Define map



Cancel

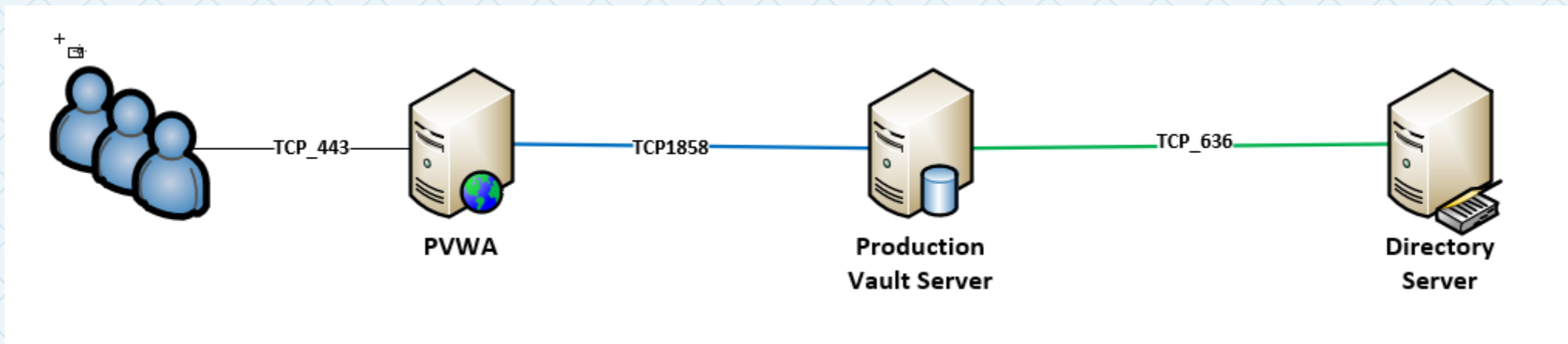
< Back

Next >



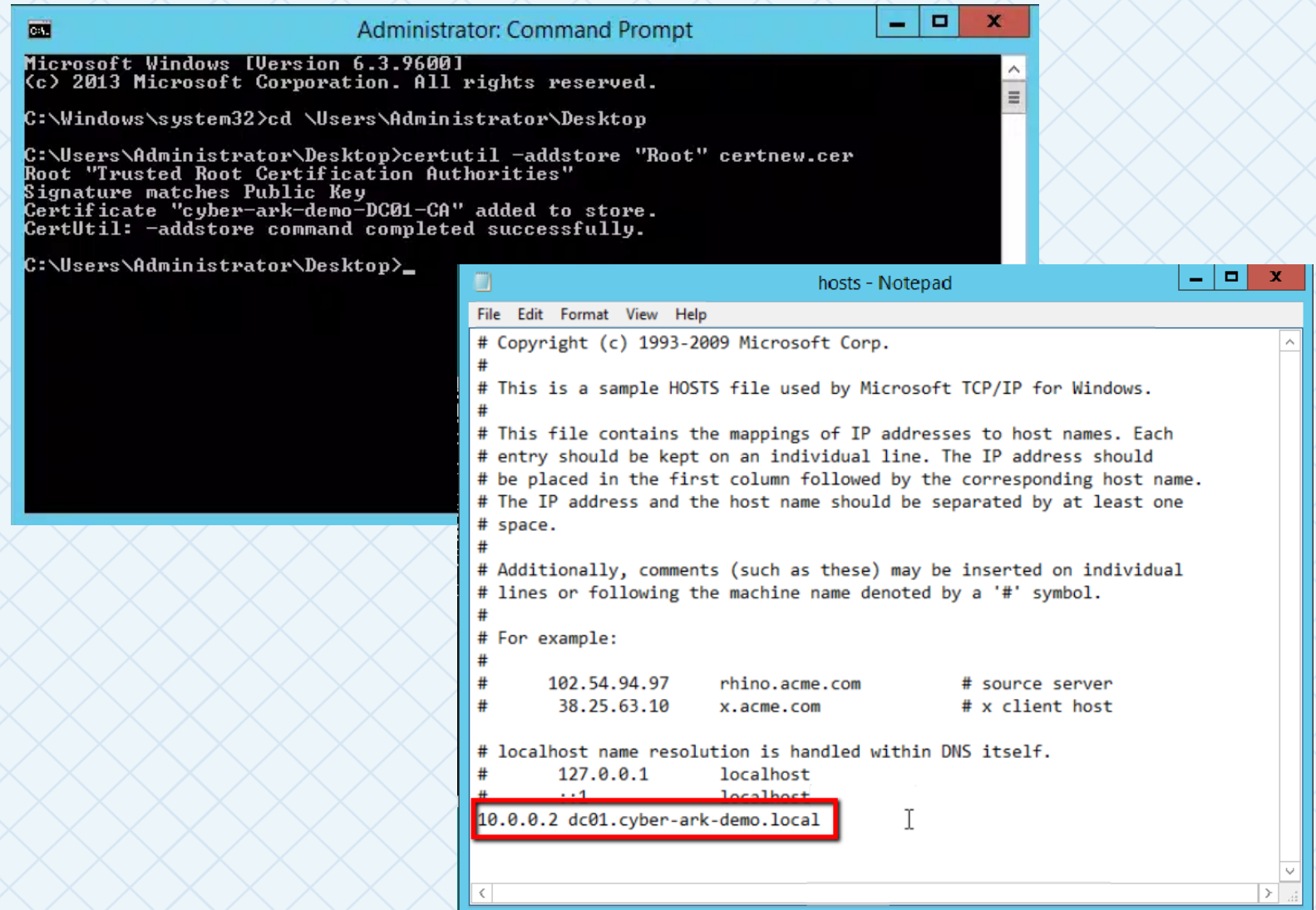
# LDAP INTEGRATION - PREREQUISITES

- LDAP/S is required to secure the communications channel between the Digital Vault and the Directory Server.
  - This ensures that all the traffic between the Domain Controller or LDAP authenticating Server and the Vault is encrypted
  - Install all relevant Root and Intermediate Certificates for the CA that issued the certificate on the directory servers to the Vault Servers.
  - Create a hosts file on the vault servers for host name resolution



# LDAP OVER SSL

- Import the CA Certificate that signed the certificate used by the External Directory into the Vault server certificate store.
- Configure the DNS of the LDAP host in the hosts file
- **A Vault Firewall rule is not required** and will expose the vault to unnecessary risk!
- The implementation and use of secure protocols is an emphasized area of study for all CyberArk certifications!



The image shows two overlapping windows from a Windows operating system. The top window is titled "Administrator: Command Prompt" and displays the following commands and output:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>cd \Users\Administrator\Desktop

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>certutil -addstore "Root" certnew.cer
Root "Trusted Root Certification Authorities"
Signature matches Public Key
Certificate "cyber-ark-demo-DC01-CA" added to store.
CertUtil: -addstore command completed successfully.

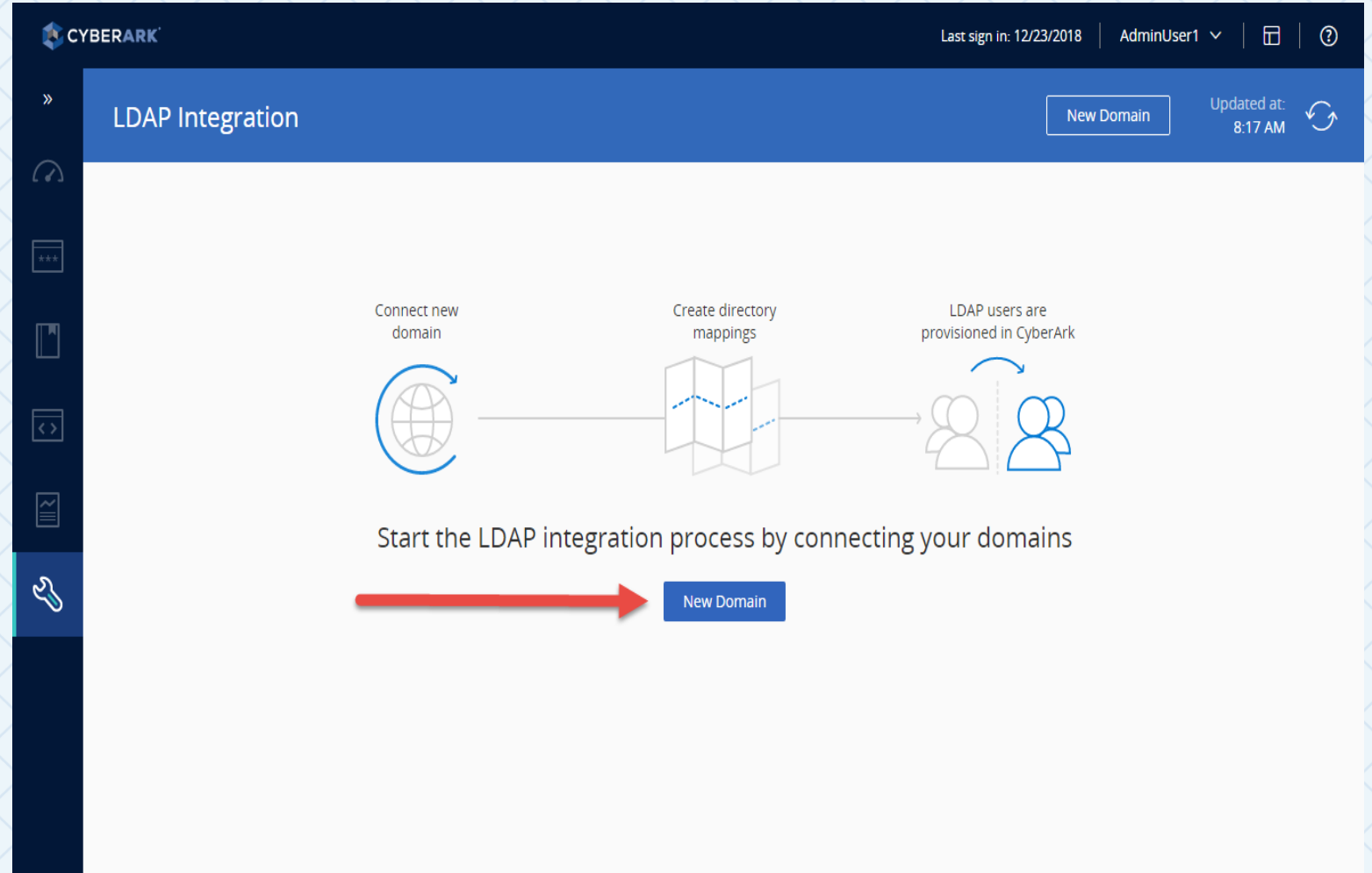
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>_
```

The bottom window is titled "hosts - Notepad" and shows the contents of the hosts file. The file contains standard Microsoft documentation and a custom entry for the LDAP host, which is highlighted with a red rectangle:

```
# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com           # source server
#       38.25.63.10       x.acme.com               # x client host
#
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1         localhost
#       ::1               localhost
10.0.0.2 dc01.cyber-ark-demo.local
```

# LDAP SETUP WIZARD

- LDAP Integration is configured easily in the PVWA
- The Vault can be configured to integrate with multiple directories easily by selecting the “New Domain” link in the LDAP Integration page of PVWA
- Only the Vault’s built-in Administrator can configure LDAP Integration.





# LDAP SETUP WIZARD – DEFINE DOMAIN

- Enter the domain name
- Select “Use Secure connection (SSL)” to encrypt authentication traffic on the network
- Enter the Bind user name and password
- Enter the Domain base context using LDAP Notation

CYBERARK

Last sign in: 9/24/2020 | Administrator

## LDAP Integration

- 1 Define domain
- 2 Select domain controllers
- 3 Create directory mapping
- 4 Summary

1. Define domain

Domain name  
acme.corp

Connect via  
☒ Use Secure connection (SSL) ?

SSL based encryption requires LDAPS certificate.  
Import all relevant domain controller certificates to create a secure SSL-based connection before you continue. [See instructions](#)

Connect with

Bind user name  
bindaccount@acme.corp

Bind user password  
.....

Start domain integration from

Domain base context  
dc=acme,dc=corp

Cancel Next >

# LDAP SETUP WIZARD – CREATE DIRECTORY MAPPING

- Select and assign external directory groups to CyberArk internal roles
- All 4 default directory mappings must be defined before proceeding

## LDAP Integration

✓

Define domain

Values selected ▾

✓

Select domain controllers

1 domain controller selected

3

Create directory mapping

4

Summary

### 3. Create directory mapping (optional)

Domain base context ⓘ  
dc=acme,dc=corp

ⓘ This tool creates our suggested default directory mappings - you can edit them according to your company's needs after creation.

Vault admins

Define map

To create this mapping, select a relevant group

Cyber|

CyberArk Vault Admins

CyberArk Users

CyberArk Auditors

CyberArk Safe Managers

Mapped groups will be added to:

Group: Vault Admins, PVWAMonitor

Authorizations

Add safes, Audit users, Add/Update users, Reset users's password, Activate users, Add network areas, Manage server file categories

Authentication method

LDAP

Keep user activity logs for 7 days

Safe Managers

Define map

Cancel

< Back

Next >

# LDAP SETUP WIZARD - SUMMARY

- Review the summary of the LDAP Integration details
- Save the LDAP configuration and sign in to the PVWA as an LDAP user to confirm the integration

CYBERARK

Last sign in: 9/24/2020 | Administrator

## LDAP Integration

»

Define domain  
Values selected

Select domain controllers  
1 domain controller selected

Create directory mapping  
4 maps defined

4 Summary

### 4. Summary

**Connected domain**

Domain name (Address)  
acme.corp

Connection  
Secured (SSL)

Username  
bindaccount@acme.corp

LDAP Base context  
dc=acme,dc=corp

**Domain Controllers**

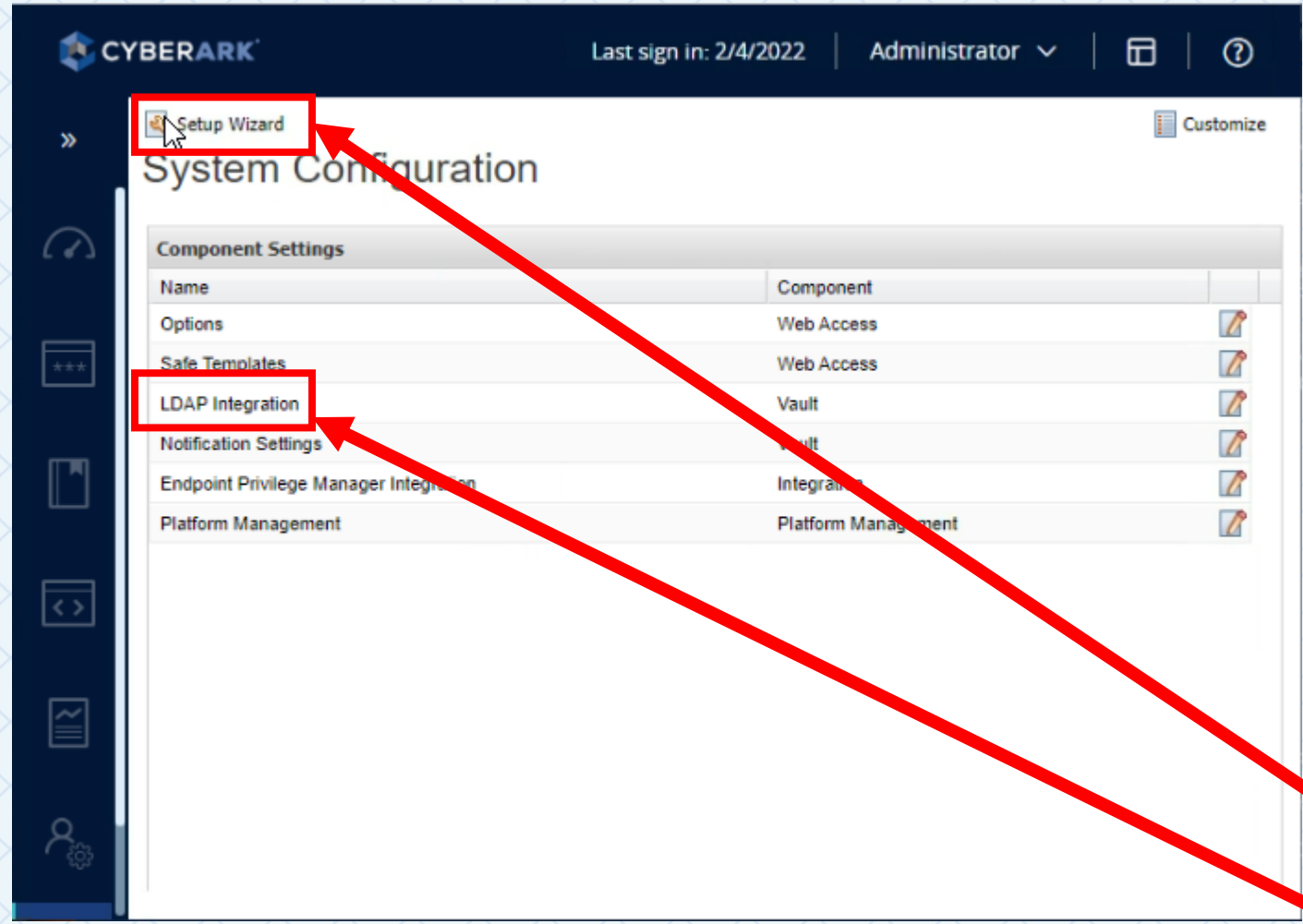
1 domain controller selected

| Name ↓         | Ip       | Site                   | Port |
|----------------|----------|------------------------|------|
| dc01.acme.corp | 10.0.0.2 | Default-First-Site-... | 636  |

Cancel < Back Save

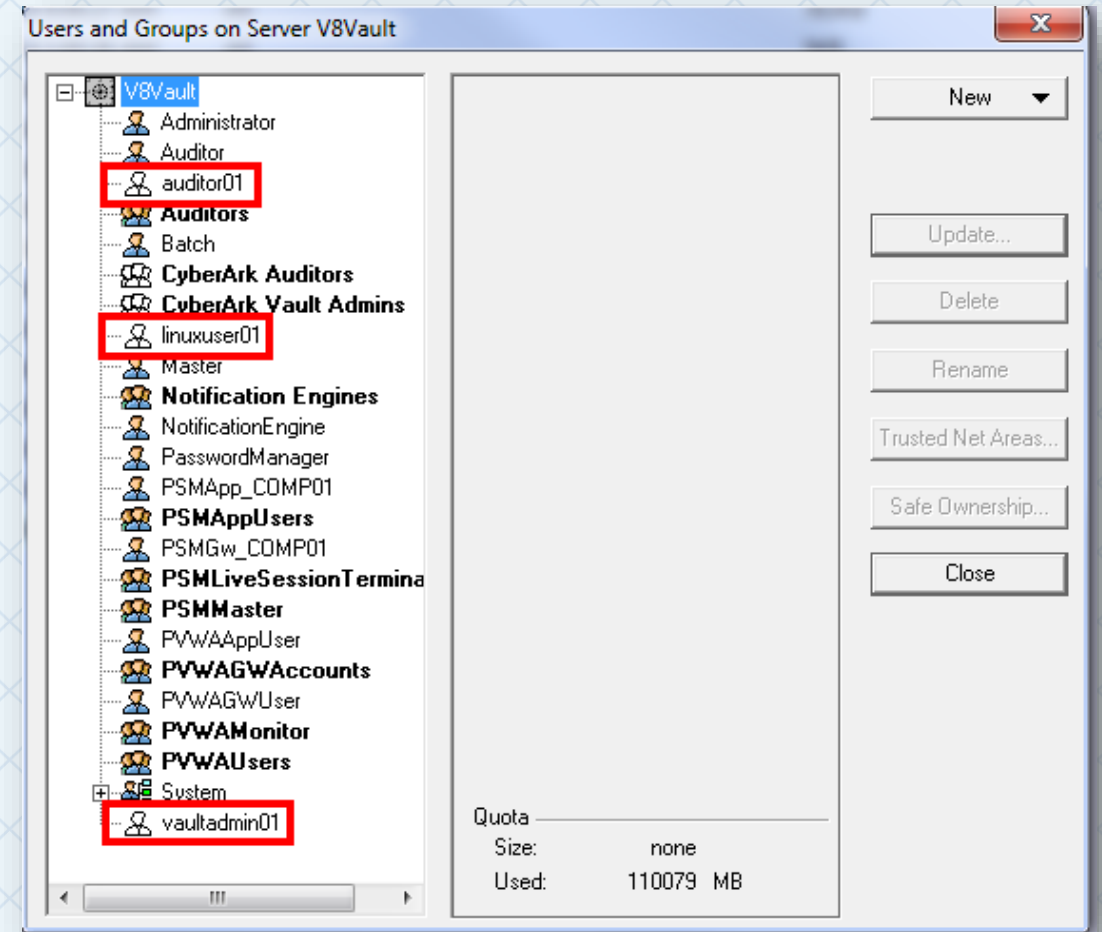
# LDAP SETUP WIZARD - CLASSIC

- The Classic LDAP Wizard can be used to configure the Global Catalog port (3268 and 3269) or any other custom ports required
- Customization can also be achieved via the LDAP Integration link



# TRANSPARENT PROVISIONING

- Using the PrivateArk Client, under **Users and Groups**, you will see the white icons are used to indicate which users are externally authenticated
- If you delete a user within CyberArk, it will be automatically re-created upon login if it still exists within AD and is still a member of one of the groups defined in a Directory Mapping
  - As long as permissions are assigned via groups, there is no real affect to the user
  - Assigning safe permissions to a specific individual, if deleted that user will lose their permissions to the safes where they were specifically assigned
- To permanently delete a user, it would have to be removed from all groups that have a directory mapping or deleted from the external directory



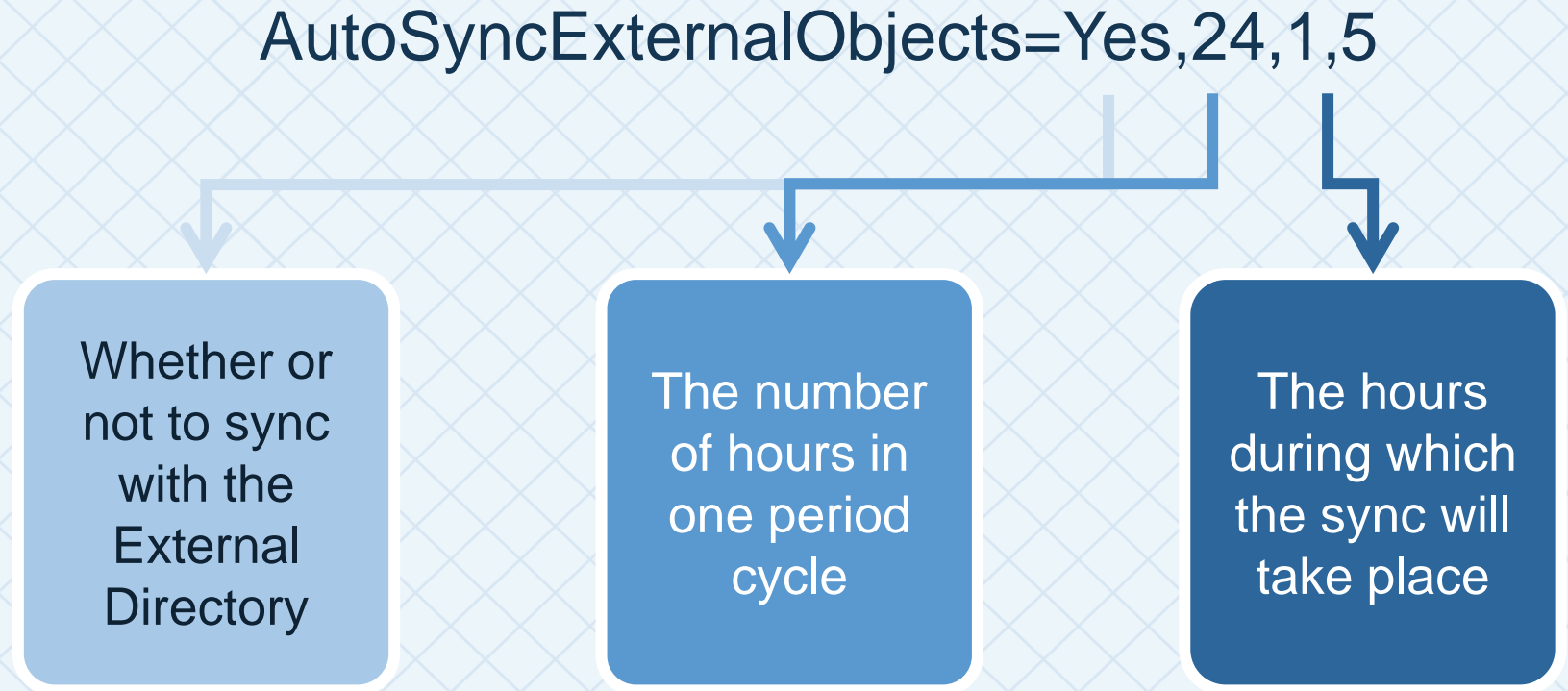


# LDAP SYNCHRONIZATION

A process runs daily to synchronize transparent user attributes with the external directory

A user must be deleted from the external directory, or the user will not be removed from the Vault

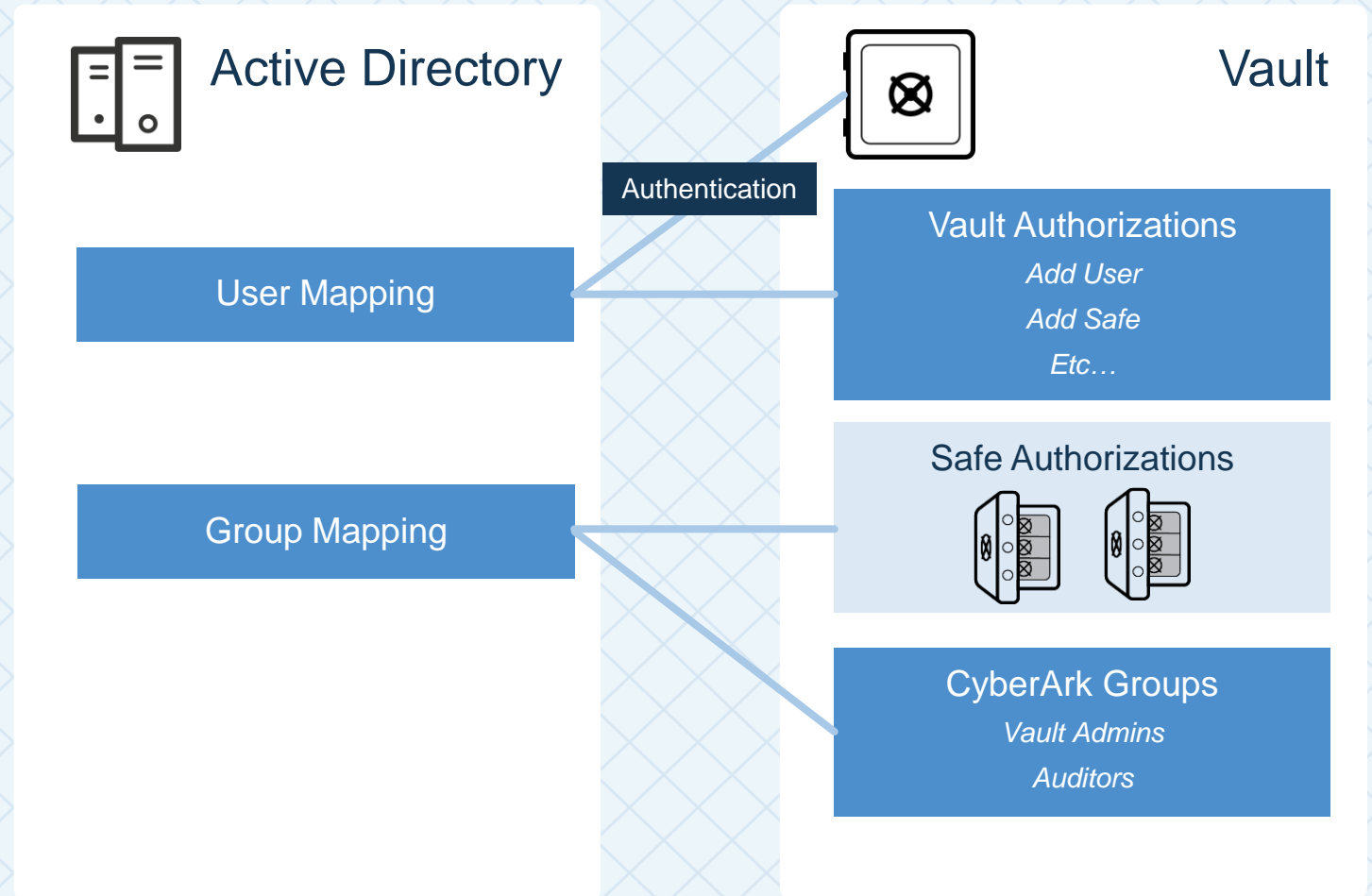
In the DBParm.ini this parameter determines synchronization with the external directory.



# LDAP INTEGRATION (DIRECTORY MAPPING)

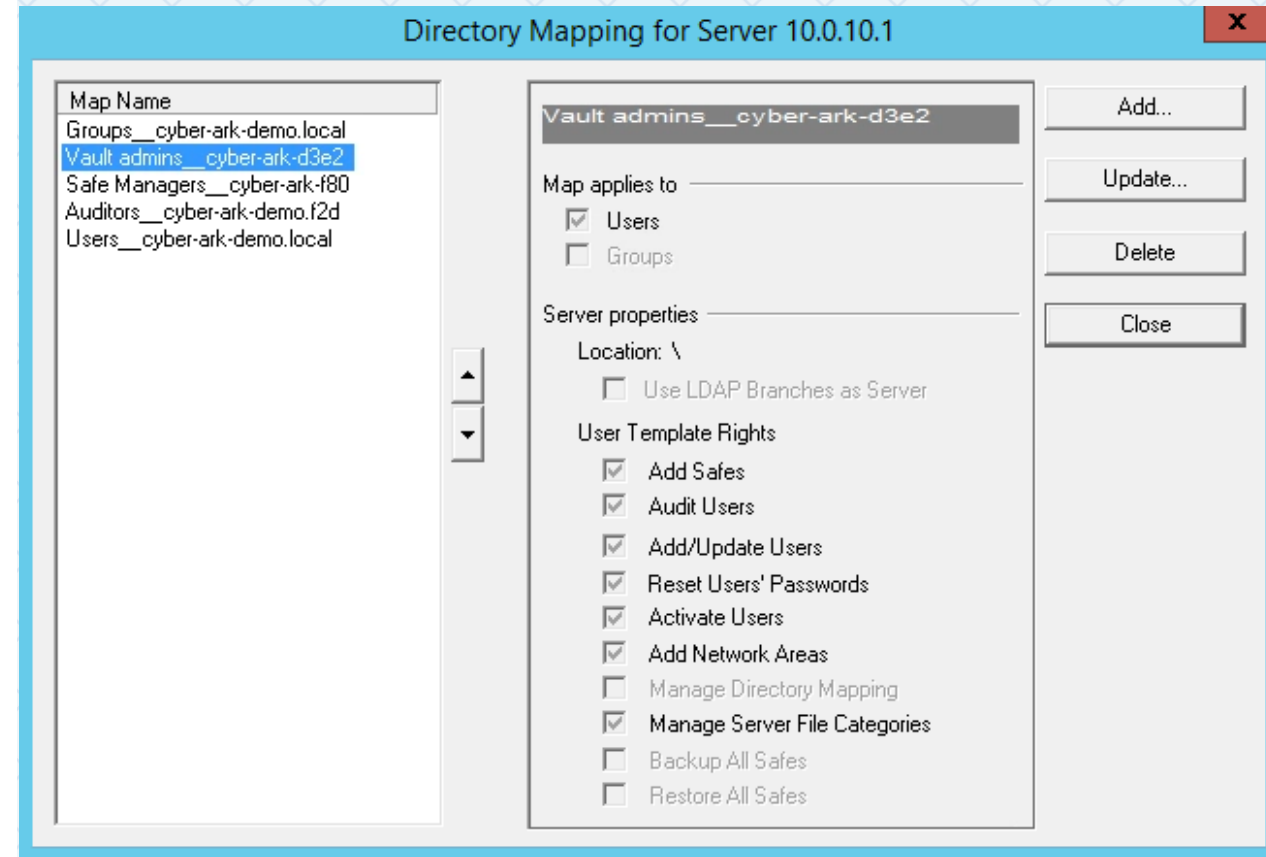
# DIRECTORY MAPPING OVERVIEW

- **User Mapping** – allows for authentication and defines user's attributes, such as Vault Authorizations and Location
- **Group Mapping** – makes LDAP groups searchable from within CyberArk and allows mapped LDAP groups to be granted Safe authorizations based upon group membership.



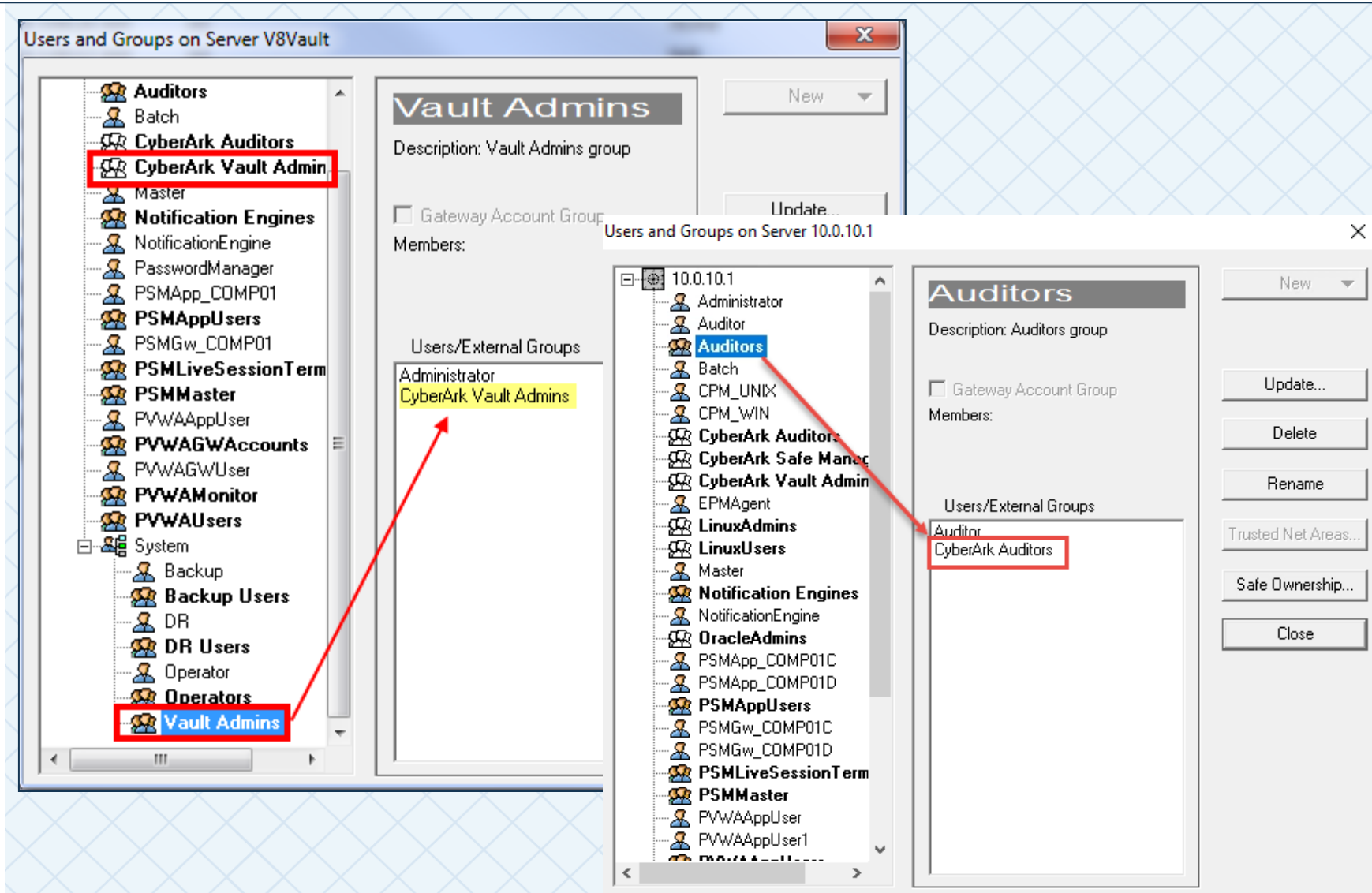
# DEFAULT DIRECTORY MAPPINGS

- Directory mappings are created by the LDAP Integration Wizard automatically assigning default Vault Authorizations with nested group settings for:
  - **Vault Users**
  - **Safe Managers**
  - **Vault Admins**
  - **Auditors**
- Custom roles can be defined by modifying existing Directory Maps or by creating new directory maps
- Only the built-in Administrator can edit the Directory Mappings.



# USER MAPPING: NESTED GROUPS

- External groups are nested in internal groups to enable the display of necessary options in the PVWA
  - the external group **CyberArk Vault Admins** is added to the internal Vault Admins group
  - the external group **CyberArk Auditors** is added to the internal Auditors group





# USER MAPPING: VAULT ADMINS

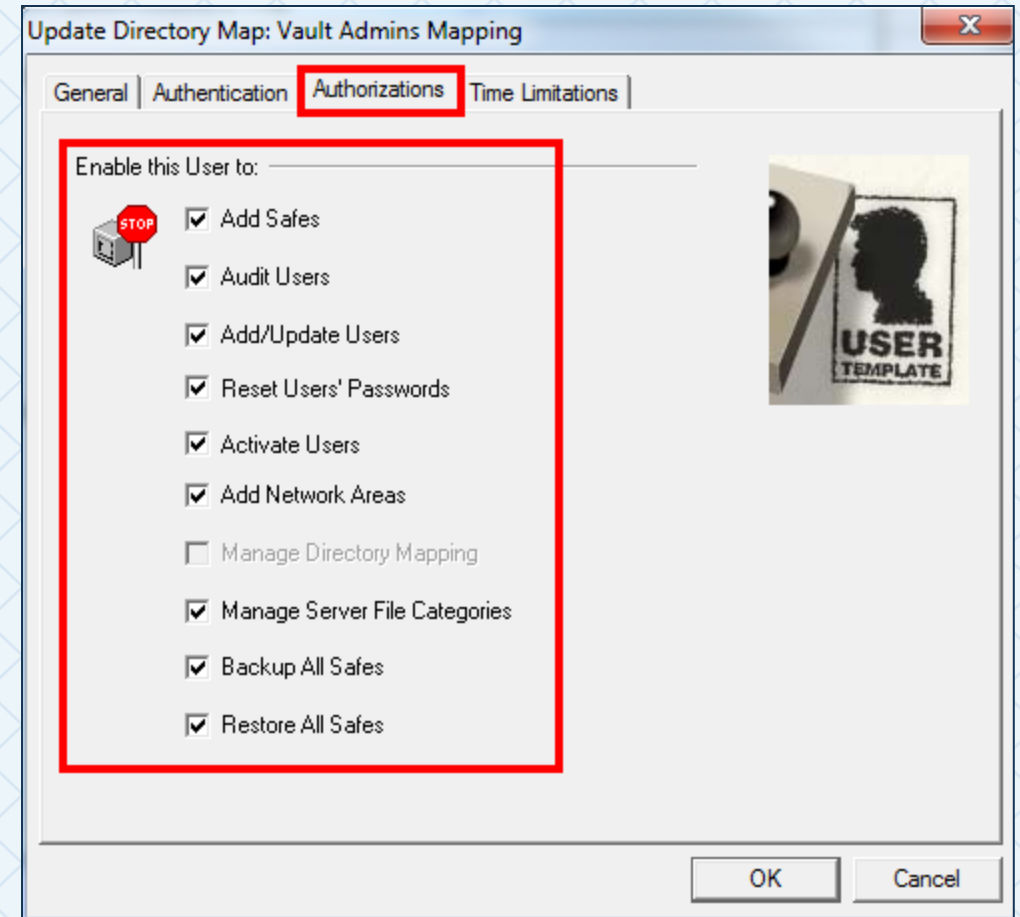
- After completing the configuration using the Wizard:
  - the AD group *CyberArk Vault Admins* will be created in the Vault and nested under the internal Vault Admins group.
  - LDAP users who are members of *CyberArk Vault Admins* will be able to authenticate to CyberArk using LDAP authentication.



The image shows the CyberArk login interface. At the top, the CyberArk logo is displayed. Below it, the text "Specify your ldap authentication details" is shown. To the right of this text are two input fields: "Username" with the value "VaultAdmin01" and "Password" with masked characters ".....". Below the password field is a blue "Sign In" button. To the left of the "Sign In" button is a link "< Change authentication method". At the bottom of the screen, a copyright notice reads: "Copyright © 1999-2018 CyberArk Software Ltd. All Rights Reserved. Version 10.6.0 (10.6.0.23)".

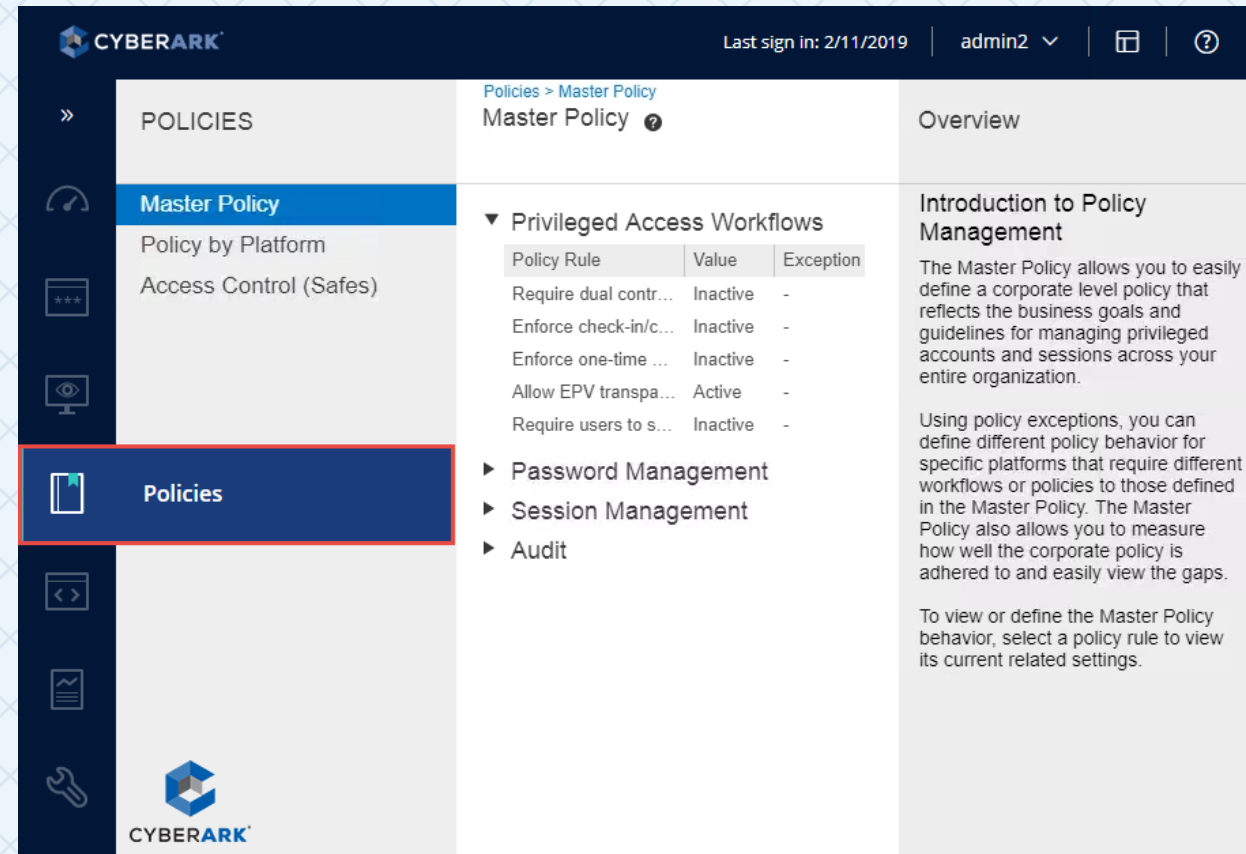
# USER MAPPING: VAULT ADMINS

- After completing the configuration using the Wizard:
  - the AD group *CyberArk Vault Admins* will be created in the Vault and nested under the internal Vault Admins group.
  - LDAP users who are members of *CyberArk Vault Admins* will be able to authenticate to CyberArk using LDAP authentication.
  - LDAP users who are members of *CyberArk Vault Admins* will receive all Vault authorizations based on the User Template in the directory mapping.



# USER MAPPING: VAULT ADMINS (4)

- After completing the configuration using the Wizard LDAP users who are members of *CyberArk Vault Admins* will be able to:
  - authenticate to CyberArk using LDAP authentication
  - receive all Vault authorizations based on the User Template in the directory mapping
  - View Policies, Administration, System Configuration, Platform Management and other options



The screenshot displays the CyberArk console interface. The top navigation bar shows the CyberArk logo, the user 'admin2', and the last sign-in time '2/11/2019'. The main content area is titled 'Policies > Master Policy'. On the left, a sidebar menu highlights the 'Policies' option. The central panel shows the 'Master Policy' configuration, including a table for 'Privileged Access Workflows' and a list of management options like 'Password Management', 'Session Management', and 'Audit'. The right sidebar provides an 'Overview' of the Master Policy, explaining its purpose and how to view or define policy rules.

| Policy Rule           | Value    | Exception |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------|
| Require dual contr... | Inactive | -         |
| Enforce check-in/c... | Inactive | -         |
| Enforce one-time ...  | Inactive | -         |
| Allow EPV transpa...  | Active   | -         |
| Require users to s... | Inactive | -         |

**Privileged Access Workflows**

- Password Management
- Session Management
- Audit

**Introduction to Policy Management**

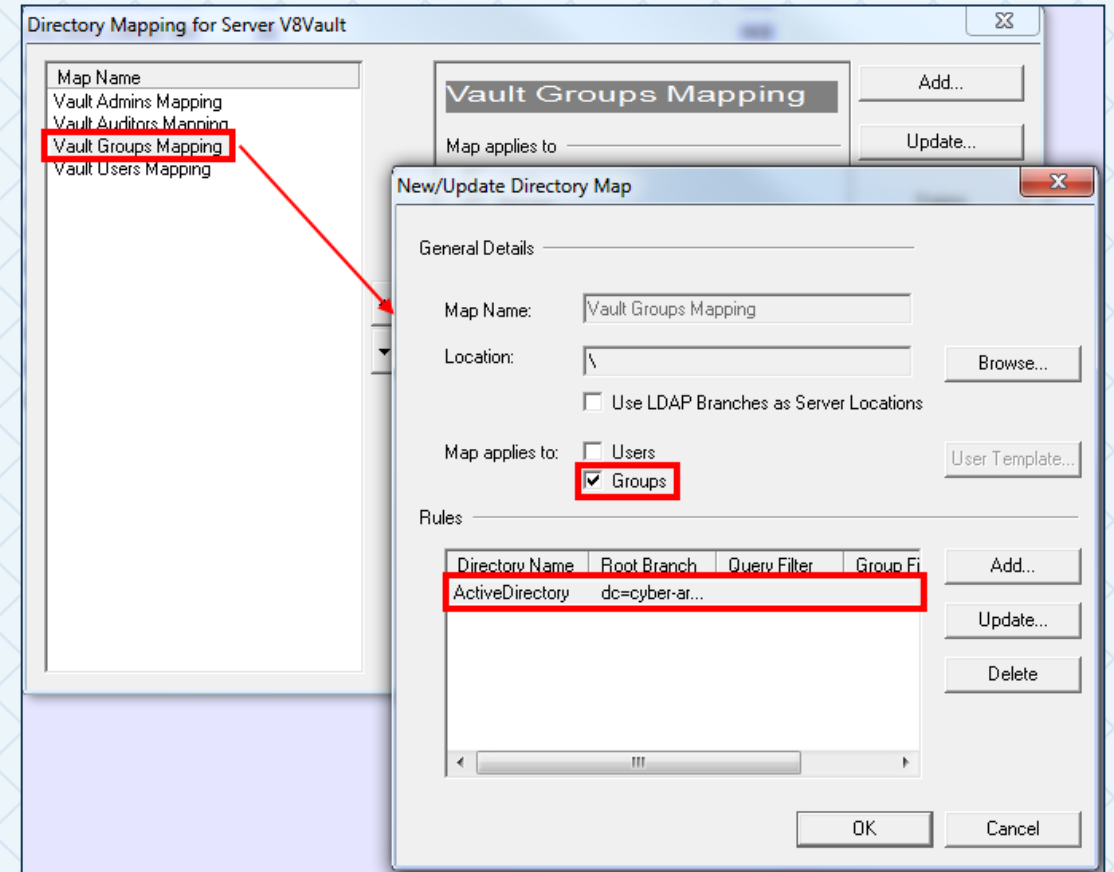
The Master Policy allows you to easily define a corporate level policy that reflects the business goals and guidelines for managing privileged accounts and sessions across your entire organization.

Using policy exceptions, you can define different policy behavior for specific platforms that require different workflows or policies to those defined in the Master Policy. The Master Policy also allows you to measure how well the corporate policy is adhered to and easily view the gaps.

To view or define the Master Policy behavior, select a policy rule to view its current related settings.

# ADDING A FILTER TO A GROUP MAPPING

- Update the rule to add a filter to the Groups Mapping Allows you to restrict which LDAP groups can be listed when adding groups to Safe permissions
- It is recommended to restrict the search to groups that should be used for CyberArk Safe permissions
- Exclude the groups used for Vault Authorizations, i.e., CyberArk Vault Admins, CyberArk Vault Auditors, CyberArk Vault Users



# CONFIGURING GROUP MAPPING FILTERS

- The Branch parameter restricts where in the LDAP directory the query will be executed
- The Query Filter shown will restrict the search of the external directory when adding members to a safe, to only the groups listed
- Selecting the “Test” button will execute the query and display the results

**New/Update Rule**

Rule Details

Map Name: Groups\_\_acme.corp

Directory Name: acme.corp Browse...

Branch: ou=Domain Users and Groups,dc=acme,dc=c

Query Filter: (=Linux\*)(CN=WindowsAdmin\*)(CN=Oracle\*)(C

Group Filter: Test

Test Results

| Branch                | DN                        | Object Class | Descri |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------|
| OU=Groups,OU=Cyber... | CN=CyberArk Vault Admins  | top,group    |        |
| OU=Groups,OU=Cyber... | CN=CyberArk Users         | top,group    |        |
| OU=Groups,OU=Cyber... | CN=CyberArk Safe Managers | top,group    |        |
| OU=Groups,OU=Cyber... | CN=CyberArk Auditors      | top,group    |        |
| OU=Groups,OU=IT,OU... | CN=WindowsAdmins          | top,group    |        |
| OU=Groups,OU=IT,OU... | CN=OracleAdmins           | top,group    |        |
| OU=Groups,OU=IT,OU... | CN=LinuxUsers             | top,group    |        |
| OU=Groups,OU=IT,OU... | CN=LinuxAdmins            | top,group    |        |

OK Cancel

(&(objectClass=group)(|(CN=Cyber\*)(CN=Linux\*)(CN=Oracle\*)(CN=WindowsAdmin\*)(CN=ITManage\*)))



# CONFIGURING GROUP MAPPING FILTERS

- The Query Filter shown will restrict the search in the external directory when adding members to a safe
- When searching for external LDAP groups, only groups that are allowed by the query can be listed and added as members

Search:  Search In:

Selected Search: ActiveDirectory Display 18 result(s)

|  | Name           | Business Email      | Full Name    |
|--|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
|  | linuxuser 12   | linuxuser 12@cyb... | linuxuser 12 |
|  | linuxuser 13   | linuxuser 13@cyb... | linuxuser 13 |
|  | linuxuser 14   | linuxuser 14@cyb... | linuxuser 14 |
|  | linuxuser 15   | linuxuser 15@cyb... | linuxuser 15 |
|  | linuxuser 16   | linuxuser 16@cyb... | linuxuser 16 |
|  | LinuxAdmins    |                     |              |
|  | LinuxAdminsFin |                     |              |

☐ Access

☒ Use accounts

☒ Retrieve accounts

☒ List accounts

☐ Account Management

☐ Safe Management

☐ Monitor

☒ View Audit log

(&(objectClass=group)(|(CN=Cyber\*)(CN=Linux\*)(CN=Oracle\*)(CN=WindowsAdmin\*)(CN=ITManage\*)))

# SMTP INTEGRATION

# SMTP INTEGRATION

Email integration is critical for vault activity alerts and notifications and to facilitate workflow processes.

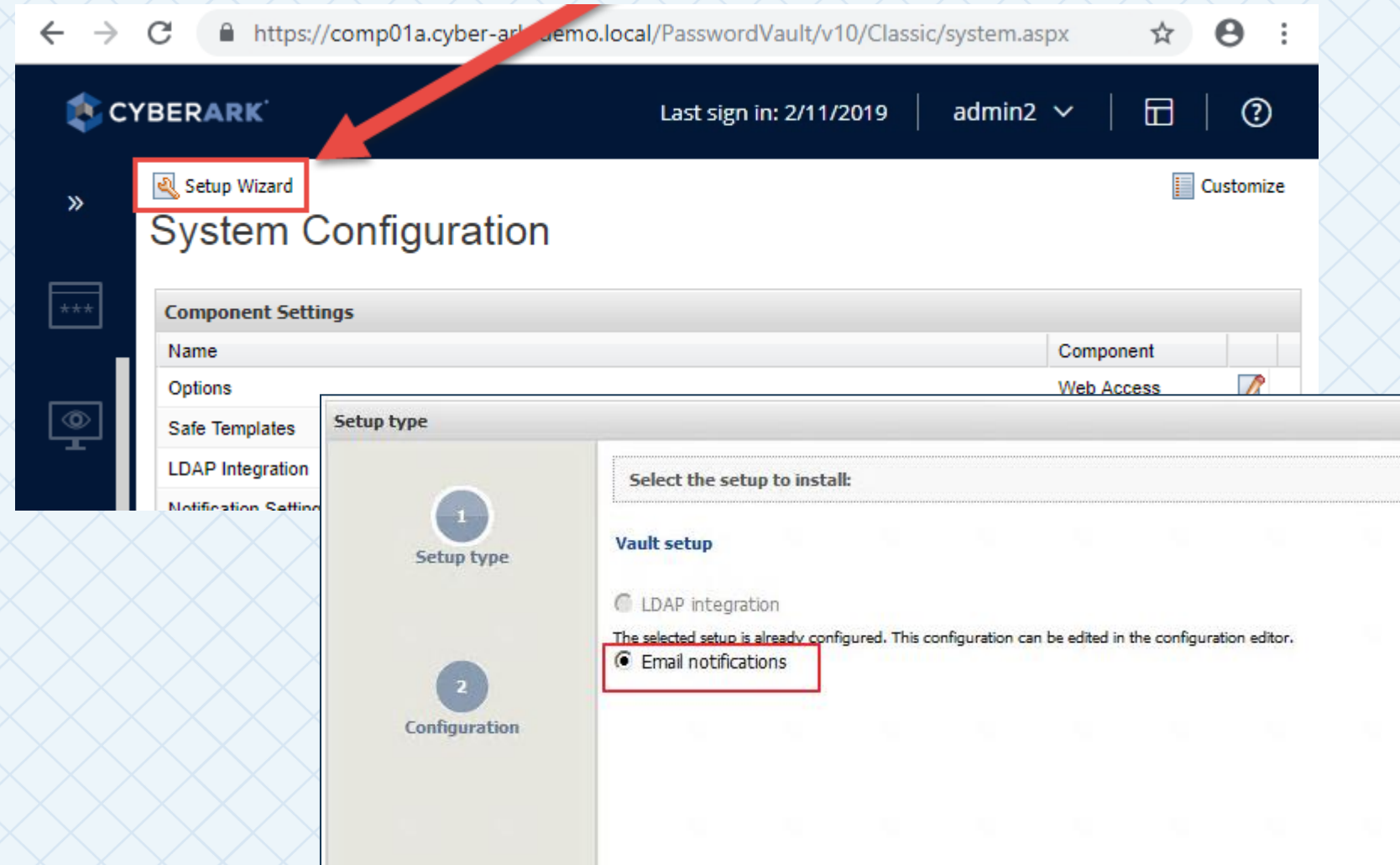
Prerequisites:

- Have the IP address of the SMTP Gateway Available.
- Ensure that any necessary firewall rules or ACLs allow communications from the Vault Servers to the SMTP Gateway.



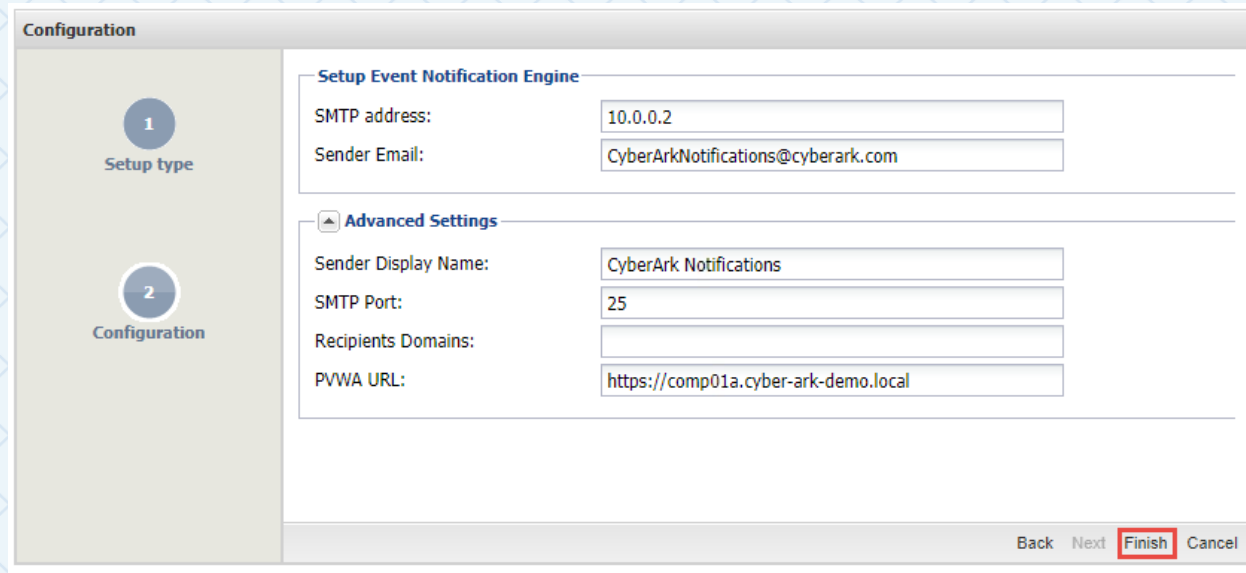
# SETUP WIZARD

- SMTP setup is configured via the Setup Wizard



# SMTP SETTINGS

- **SMTP address** – The IP address of the SMTP server. You can specify multiple IP addresses for high availability implementations. Separate multiple IP addresses with commas.
- **Sender Email** – The mail address that will appear as the notification sender.
- **Sender Display Name** – The name that will appear as the sender's name.
- **SMTP Port** – The port through which the ENE will send notifications.
- **Recipients Domain** – The name of the domain where the recipient's email account exists.
- **PVWA URL** – The URL of the machine where the PVWA is installed (e.g. <https://www.myserver.com>)



The screenshot shows a 'Configuration' window with a sidebar on the left containing two steps: '1 Setup type' and '2 Configuration'. The main area is titled 'Setup Event Notification Engine' and contains the following fields:

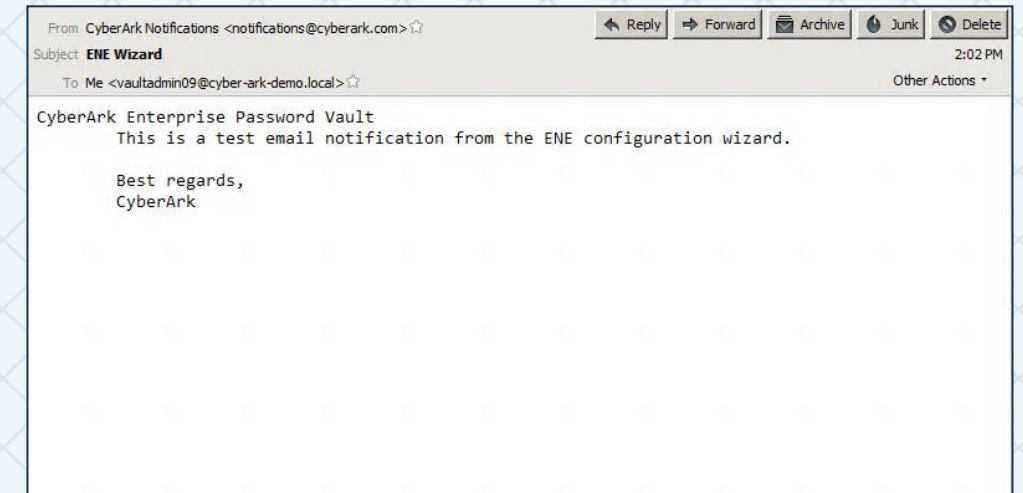
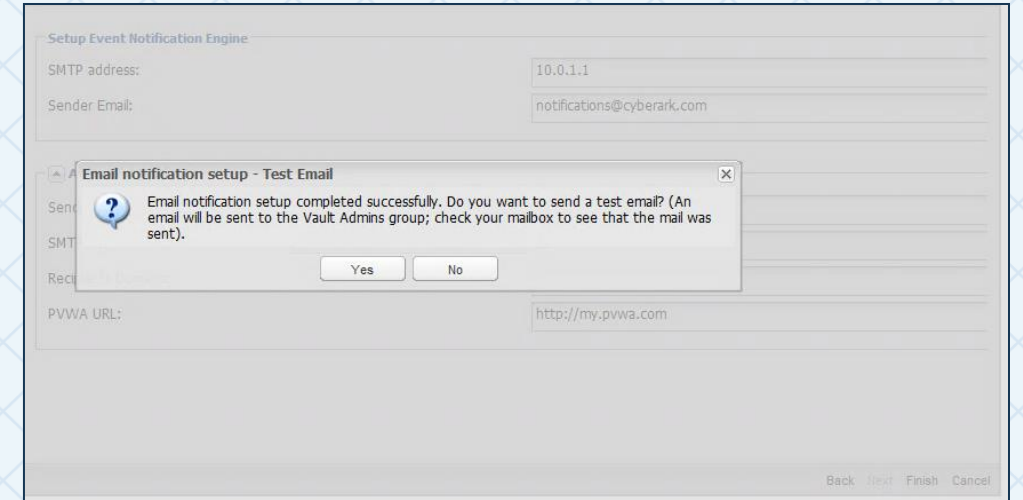
- SMTP address:** 10.0.0.2
- Sender Email:** CyberArkNotifications@cyberark.com
- Advanced Settings:**
  - Sender Display Name:** CyberArk Notifications
  - SMTP Port:** 25
  - Recipients Domains:** (empty field)
  - PVWA URL:** https://comp01a.cyber-ark-demo.local

At the bottom right, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'.



# CONFIRMATION EMAIL

- Once you click on Finish the initial ENE configuration is saved and the Email notification setup message appears.
- Click Yes to send a test email to the members of the Vault Admins group.



# RUN WIZARD AGAIN

- After the ENE has been configured using the wizard, the ENE setup wizard will be disabled
- To enable the ENE setup wizard set the SMTP address to 1.1.1.1 in System Configuration > Notification Settings
- CyberArk's Digital Vault supports authenticated and encrypted email notifications
  - For more information, search CyberArk online documentation for “Authenticated and encrypted email notifications”

The screenshot displays the CyberArk Privileged Access Security interface. The top navigation bar shows the user is logged in as 'administrator' on 1/22/2019. The main content area is divided into two sections. The left section, titled 'Notification Settings', shows a tree view of configuration options. The 'EventNotificationEngineSendMethod' is expanded, showing 'SMTPCA' and 'CyberArk Notifications'. The 'SMTPCA' is further expanded, showing 'Servers' with the value '1.1.1.1'. The right section, titled 'Properties', shows a table with the following data:

| Name | Value   |
|------|---------|
| Name | 1.1.1.1 |

The bottom section of the screenshot shows the 'Authenticated and encrypted email notifications' documentation page. The page title is 'Authenticated and encrypted email notifications'. The content includes a section titled 'Configure authenticated email notifications' with the following text: 'After you have configured encryption for email notifications, you can add an additional level of security by configuring authentication too.'

The documentation page also includes a table with the following data:

| Parameter       | Value           |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| SMTPAccountName | The name of the |

# **SNMP INTEGRATION**

## **(OR, HOW TO CONFIGURE REMOTE MONITORING)**

# PURPOSE

- Remote Monitoring relies upon SNMP to send Vault traps to a remote terminal. This enables users to receive both Operating System and Vault Server information.

## Operating System information:

- CPU, memory, and disk usage
- Event log notifications
- Service status

## Component-specific information:

- Password Vault and DR Vault status
- Password Vault and DR Vault logs

# CONFIGURE SNMP INTEGRATION

CyberArk discourages installing any third-party monitoring agents. The Digital Vault can send status information to your monitoring solution using SNMP.

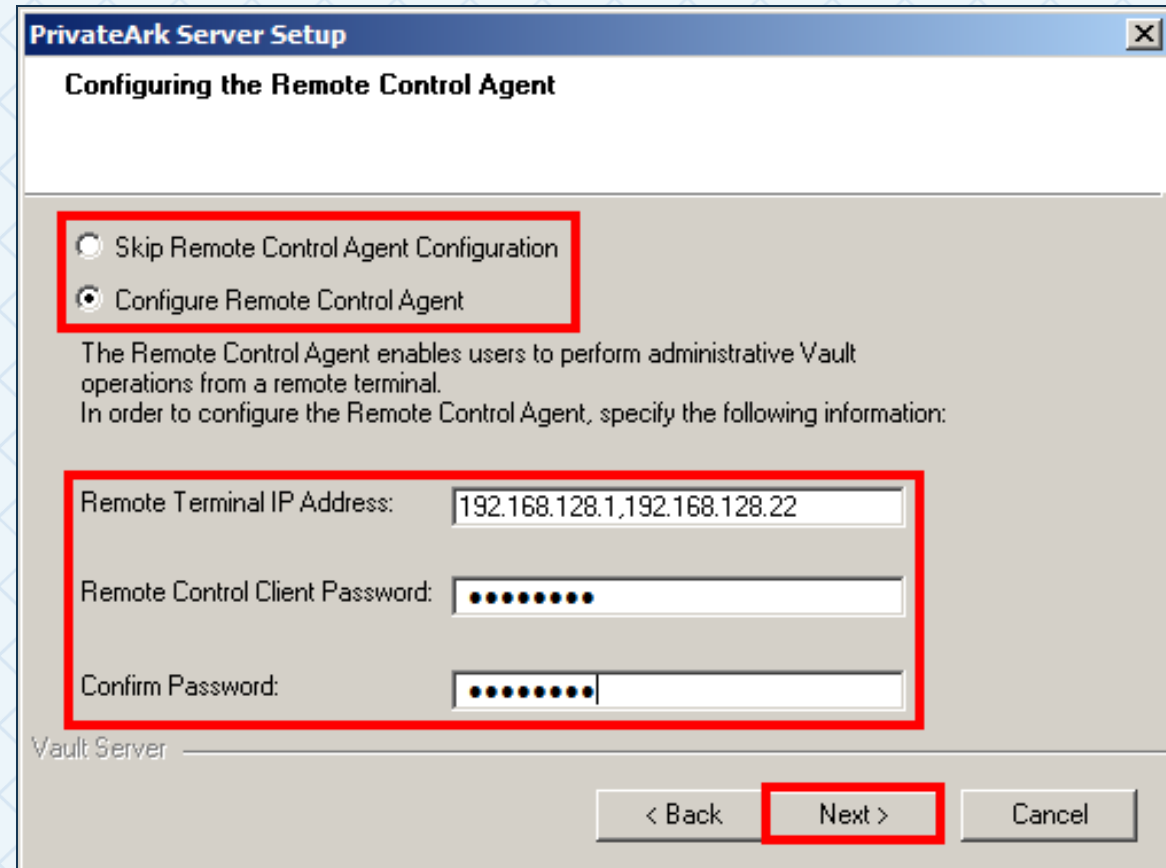
## Prerequisites:

- Have IP Addresses of all servers that can accept SNMP traps available
- Have Community String available
- Provide the Management Information Base (MIB) files to the SNMP administrator for loading into the management console. MIB files are included with the Digital Vault software
- Have a resource from the team responsible for SNMP monitoring



# CONFIGURE REMOTE CONTROL AGENT

- SNMP is enabled by configuring the Remote-Control Agent during the initial vault server installation
- If the Remote-Control Agent is not configured during initial vault installation, it can be configured post installation
- See “To Configure Remote Monitoring”  
[docs.cyberark.com](https://docs.cyberark.com) for step by step instructions.



The screenshot shows the 'PrivateArk Server Setup' window with the title 'Configuring the Remote Control Agent'. It features two radio buttons: 'Skip Remote Control Agent Configuration' and 'Configure Remote Control Agent'. The 'Configure Remote Control Agent' option is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below the radio buttons, a text box explains that the Remote Control Agent enables administrative Vault operations from a remote terminal and lists the required information. This section is also highlighted with a red box. The required information includes the 'Remote Terminal IP Address' (192.168.128.1, 192.168.128.22), the 'Remote Control Client Password' (masked with dots), and the 'Confirm Password' (masked with dots). At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red box.

PrivateArk Server Setup

Configuring the Remote Control Agent

☐ Skip Remote Control Agent Configuration

☒ Configure Remote Control Agent

The Remote Control Agent enables users to perform administrative Vault operations from a remote terminal.  
In order to configure the Remote Control Agent, specify the following information:

Remote Terminal IP Address: 192.168.128.1, 192.168.128.22

Remote Control Client Password: .....

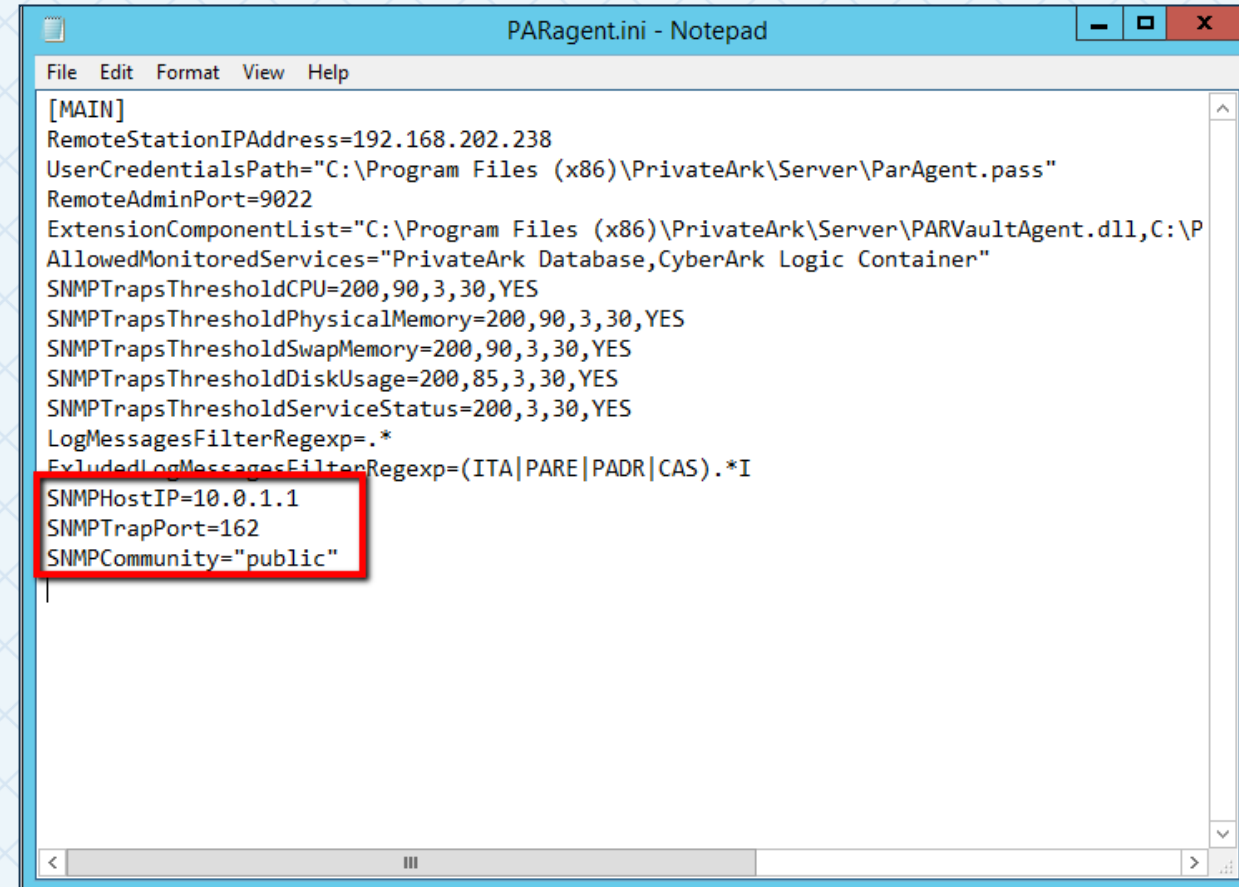
Confirm Password: .....

Vault Server

< Back Next > Cancel

# SNMP CONFIGURATION

- Configure paragent.ini with the following information:
  - **SNMPHostIP** – The IP address of the remote computer where SNMP traps will be sent.
  - **SNMPTrapPort** – The port through which SNMP traps will be sent to the remote computer.
  - **SNMPCommunity** – The name of location where the SNMP traps originated.



```
[MAIN]
RemoteStationIPAddress=192.168.202.238
UserCredentialsPath="C:\Program Files (x86)\PrivateArk\Server\ParAgent.pass"
RemoteAdminPort=9022
ExtensionComponentList="C:\Program Files (x86)\PrivateArk\Server\PARVaultAgent.dll,C:\P
AllowedMonitoredServices="PrivateArk Database,CyberArk Logic Container"
SNMPTrapsThresholdCPU=200,90,3,30,YES
SNMPTrapsThresholdPhysicalMemory=200,90,3,30,YES
SNMPTrapsThresholdSwapMemory=200,90,3,30,YES
SNMPTrapsThresholdDiskUsage=200,85,3,30,YES
SNMPTrapsThresholdServiceStatus=200,3,30,YES
LogMessagesFilterRegexp=.*
ExcludedLogMessagesFilterRegexp=(ITA|PARE|PADR|CAS).*I
SNMPHostIP=10.0.1.1
SNMPTrapPort=162
SNMPCommunity="public"
```

# SNMP CONFIGURATION

- Restart the PrivateArk Remote Control Agent service to read the changes made into memory.
- Check with the administrator of the SNMP console to ensure that the SNMP messages sent are being received and are readable.



# SIEM INTEGRATION



# SIEM INTEGRATION

SIEM Integration is a powerful way to correlate Privileged Account Usage with Privileged Account Activity.

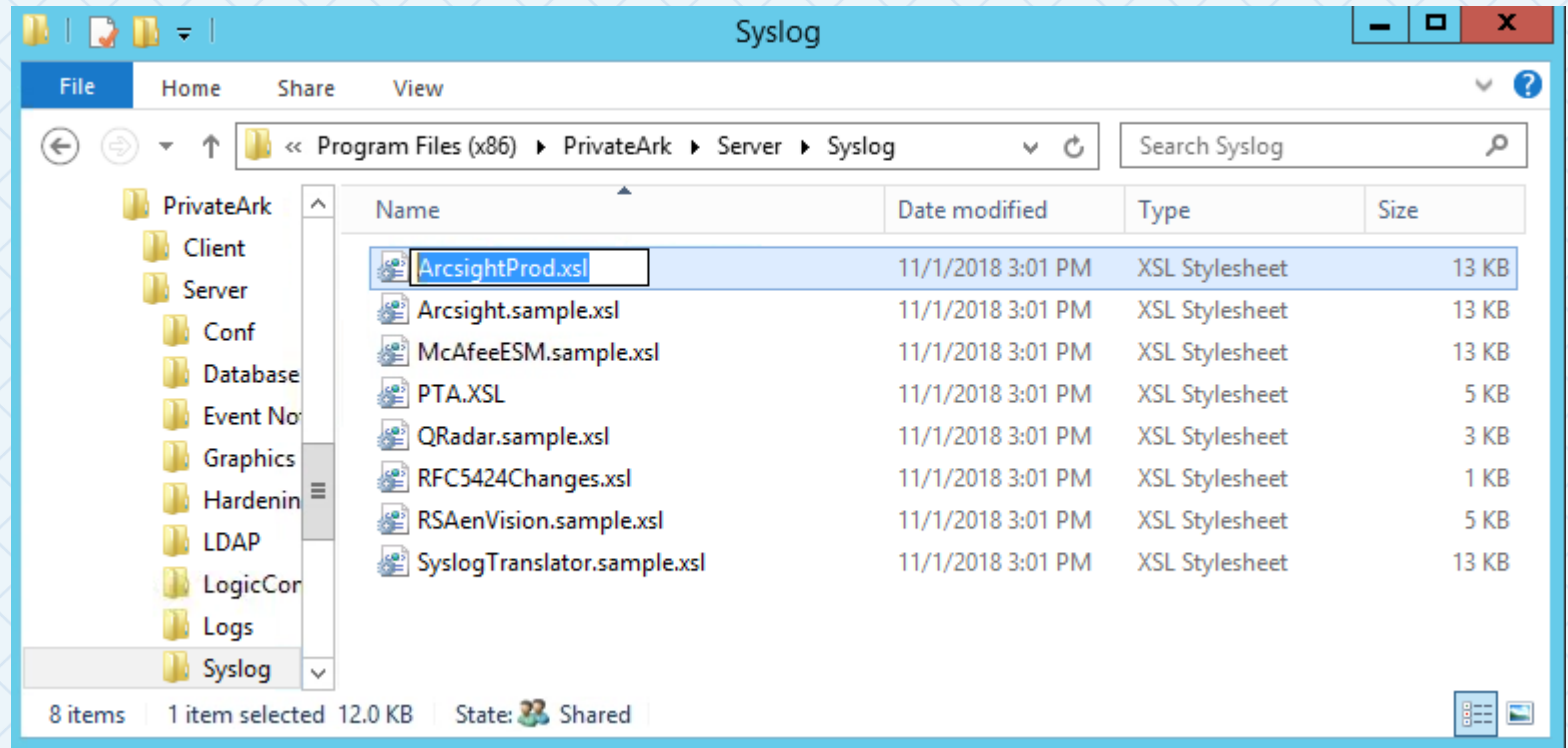
- IP addresses of all servers that can accept SYSLOG messages
- The Vault uses any of the following protocols to send messages:
  - TLS, TCP or UDP
  - Configuring the Vault to use TLS requires a signed Certificate for the syslog server.





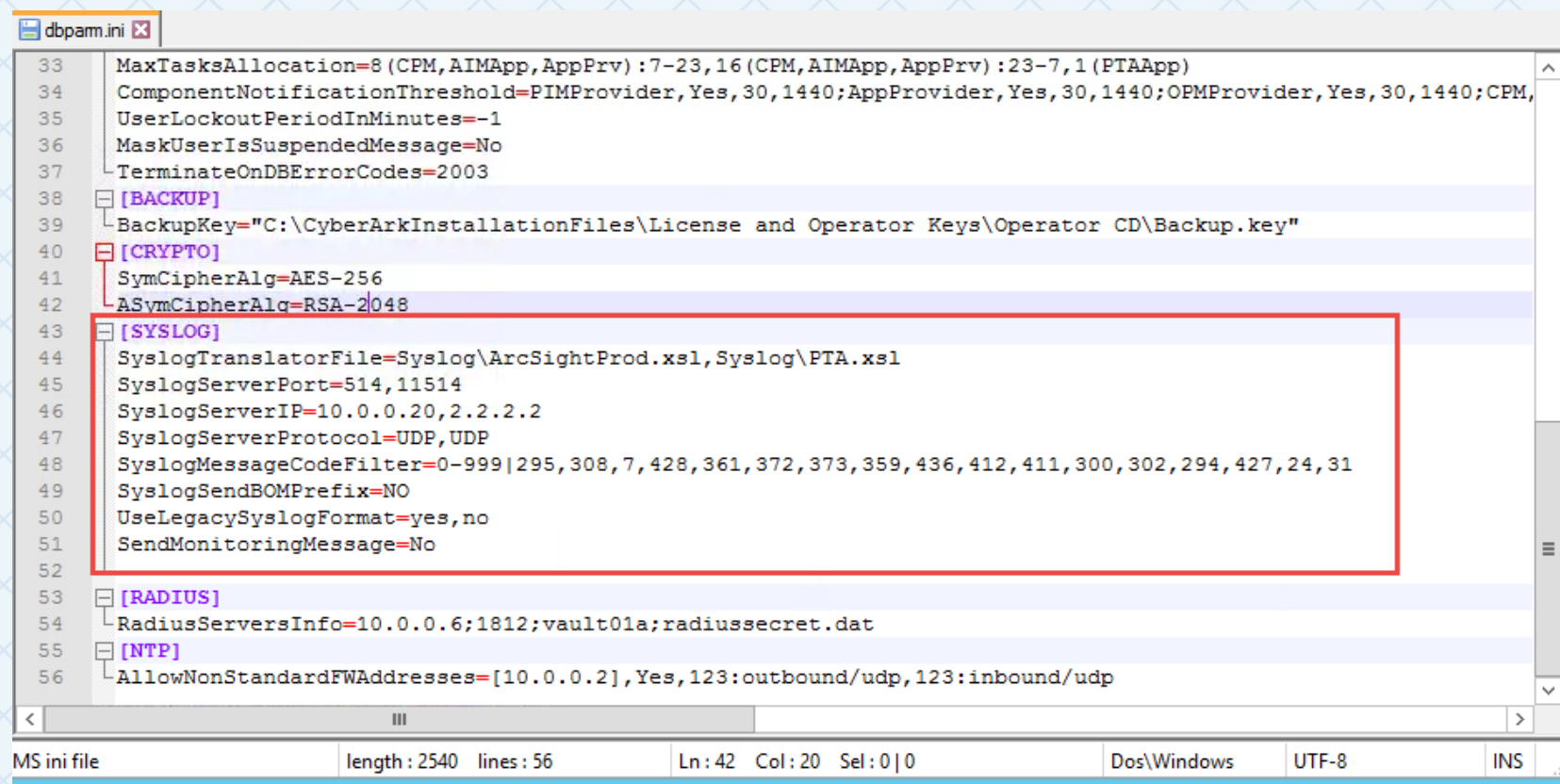
# SIEM SETUP

- Integration with a SIEM means that Audit log information will be sent to the SIEM console for aggregation, reporting and alerting.
- Rename one of the sample translator files
  - Translator files translate CyberArk logging format into the SIEM logging format
  - These five files will cover the most commonly deployed SIEM systems
  - For Splunk integration, download the Splunk add-on for CyberArk from the Splunk website.



# SIEM INTEGRATION

- Add SYSLOG configuration to dbparm.ini
- The Syslog configuration allows for multiple IP addresses and Message Code filters



```
dbparm.ini
33 MaxTasksAllocation=8 (CPM, AIMApp, AppPrv) : 7-23, 16 (CPM, AIMApp, AppPrv) : 23-7, 1 (PTAApp)
34 ComponentNotificationThreshold=PIMProvider, Yes, 30, 1440; AppProvider, Yes, 30, 1440; OPMProvider, Yes, 30, 1440; CPM,
35 UserLockoutPeriodInMinutes=-1
36 MaskUserIsSuspendedMessage=No
37 TerminateOnDBErrorCodes=2003
38 [BACKUP]
39 BackupKey="C:\CyberArkInstallationFiles\License and Operator Keys\Operator CD\Backup.key"
40 [CRYPTO]
41 SymCipherAlg=AES-256
42 ASymCipherAlg=RSA-2048
43 [SYSLOG]
44 SyslogTranslatorFile=Syslog\ArcSightProd.xsl, Syslog\PTA.xsl
45 SyslogServerPort=514, 11514
46 SyslogServerIP=10.0.0.20, 2.2.2.2
47 SyslogServerProtocol=UDP, UDP
48 SyslogMessageCodeFilter=0-999|295, 308, 7, 428, 361, 372, 373, 359, 436, 412, 411, 300, 302, 294, 427, 24, 31
49 SyslogSendBOMPrefix=NO
50 UseLegacySyslogFormat=yes, no
51 SendMonitoringMessage=No
52
53 [RADIUS]
54 RadiusServersInfo=10.0.0.6; 1812; vault01a; radiussecret.dat
55 [NTP]
56 AllowNonStandardFWAddresses=[10.0.0.2], Yes, 123:outbound/udp, 123:inbound/udp

MS ini file      length: 2540  lines: 56      Ln: 42  Col: 20  Sel: 0|0      Dos\Windows  UTF-8  INS
```

# SIEM INTEGRATION USING ENCRYPTED PROTOCOL

- The example shows a set of syslog properties that will send different syslog messages to one syslog server using encrypted syslog protocol
- The root CA certificate is stored in the root of the Vault installation directory
- More information can be found on [docs.cyberark.com](https://docs.cyberark.com), *“Security Information and Event Management Applications”*

```
SyslogServerIP=192.168.1.1  
SyslogServerPort=514  
SyslogServerProtocol=TLS  
SyslogTranslatorFile=Syslog\Arcsight.sample.xsl  
SyslogMessageCodeFilter=7,8,295  
SyslogTrustedCAPath="syslogCA.cer"  
UseLegacySyslogFormat=no
```

# SIEM INTEGRATION

- Restart the PrivateArk Server Service.
- Use the Windows Services applet to restart, to ensure that service dependencies restart successfully.
- Check with the administrator of the SIEM console to ensure that the SYSLOG messages sent are being received and are readable.
- Check logs for possible errors and validation.





# TIME SYNCHRONIZATION



# PURPOSE

- The vault server(s) are standalone and do not participate in a domain, time synchronization must be configured manually
- The vault servers must be configured to use NTP to synchronize system clocks to an external time source
- It is critically important to reduce or eliminate time drift between the Vault server and CyberArk system component.



# NTP INTEGRATION

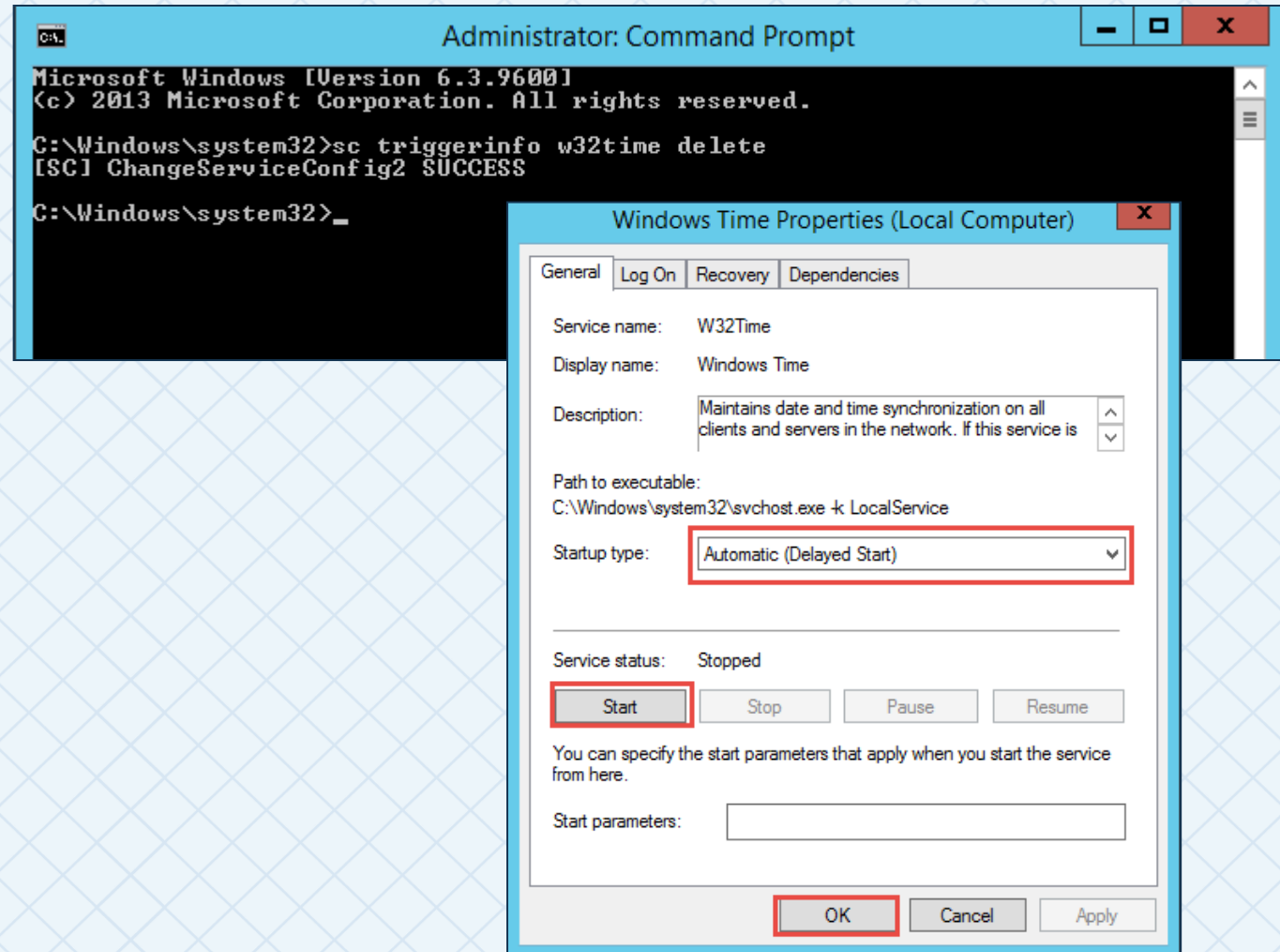
NTP integration is also important in environments where CyberArk is one of many systems producing security logs, so that times between all security devices can be correlated.

## Prerequisites:

- IP Address of the Network Time Server.
- Open network path for NTP standard port tcp\_123

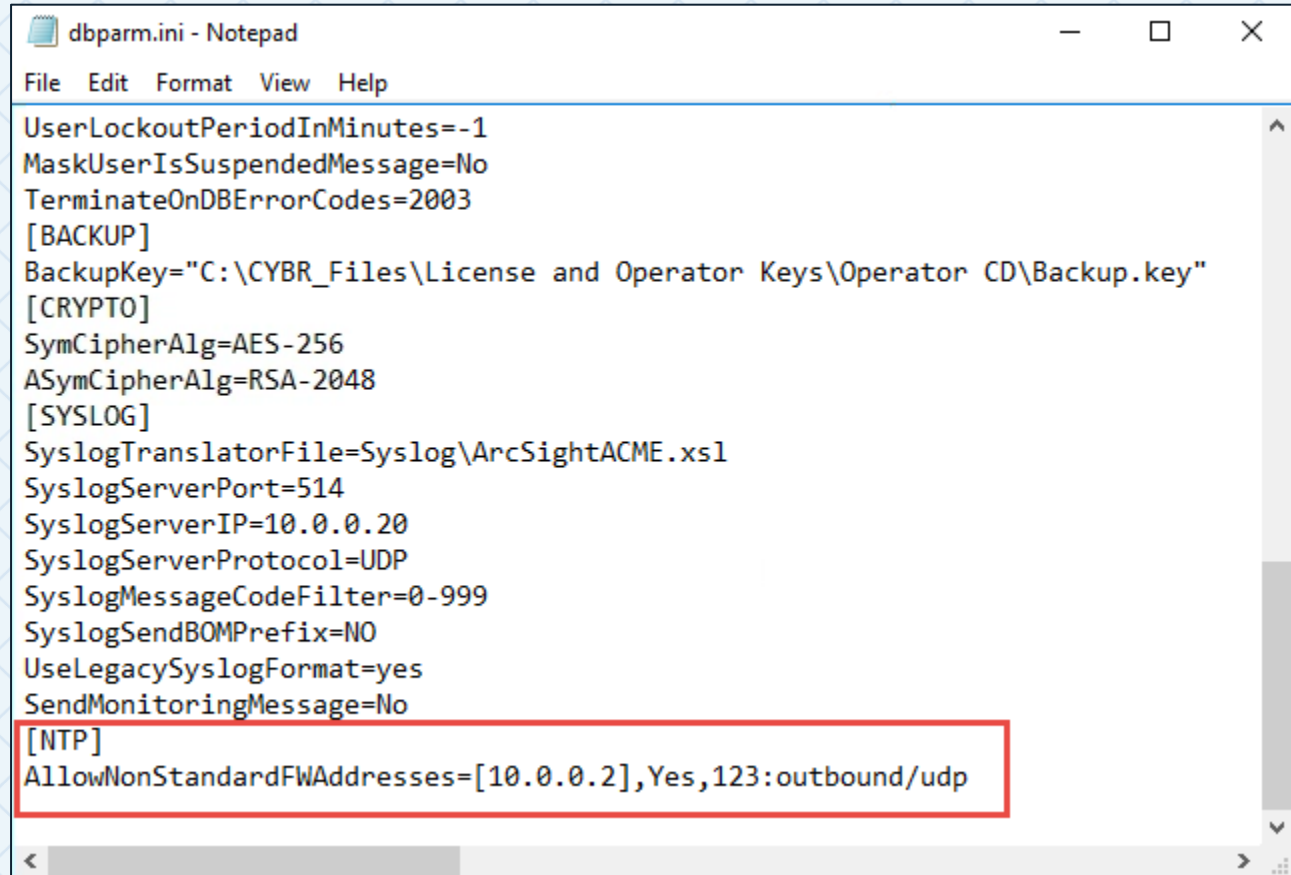
# NTP INTEGRATION

- Enable the Windows Time service, set to Automatic (Delayed Start)



# NTP INTEGRATION

- Create a firewall exception in DBParm.ini to allow the vault to communicate on the NTP port tcp\_123
- Restart the PrivateArk Server service to read the changes made into memory.



```
dbparm.ini - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
UserLockoutPeriodInMinutes=-1
MaskUserIsSuspendedMessage=No
TerminateOnDBErrorCodes=2003
[BACKUP]
BackupKey="C:\CYBR_Files\License and Operator Keys\Operator CD\Backup.key"
[CRYPTO]
SymCipherAlg=AES-256
ASymCipherAlg=RSA-2048
[SYSLOG]
SyslogTranslatorFile=Syslog\ArcSightACME.xsl
SyslogServerPort=514
SyslogServerIP=10.0.0.20
SyslogServerProtocol=UDP
SyslogMessageCodeFilter=0-999
SyslogSendBOMPrefix=NO
UseLegacySyslogFormat=yes
SendMonitoringMessage=No
[NTP]
AllowNonStandardFWAddresses=[10.0.0.2],Yes,123:outbound/udp
```

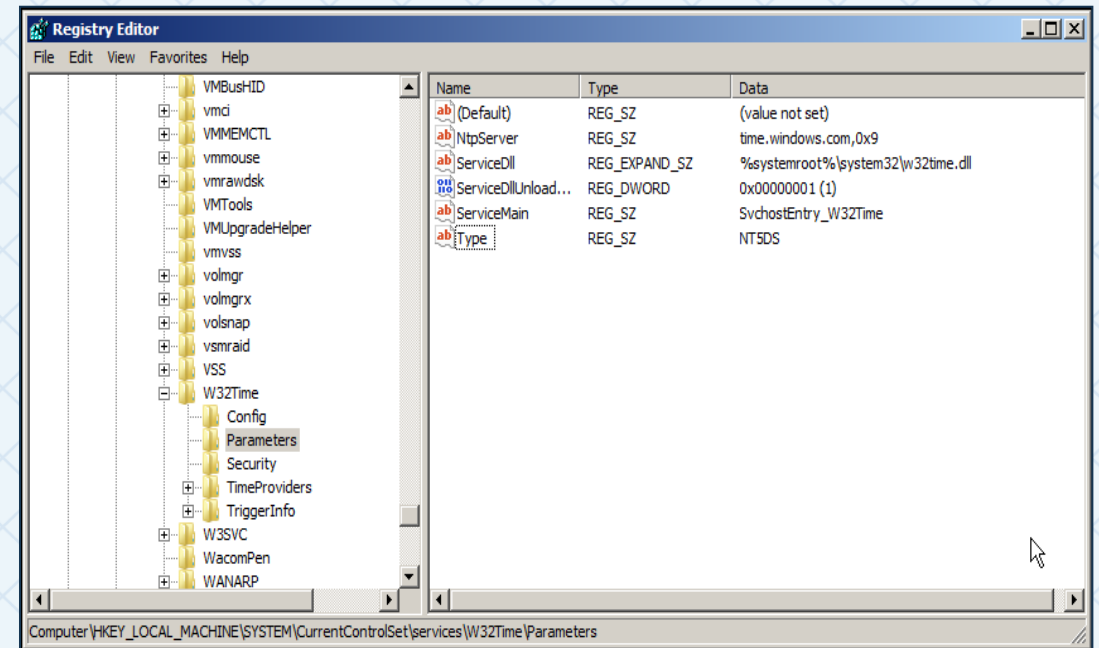
# NTP INTEGRATION

Set a special time skew to prevent very large changes to the system clock.

- HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\W32Time\Parameters\Period=65532

Run the following command at an Administrators Command Prompt

- W32tm /config /manualpeerlist:1.1.1.1,2.2.2.2 /syncfromflags:manual /reliable:YES /update





# SUMMARY

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In this session we covered:

- LDAP Integration
- SMTP Integration
- SNMP Integration
- SIEM Integration
- NTP Integration

# THANK YOU