Application Onboarding Review

Define each item and specify how they are configured

- Aggregation
- Refresh
- Identity cube
- Application
- Connector
- Group Factory
- Task
- Authoritative Application
- Schema
- Identity Attribute
- Correlation
- Entitlement Catalog
- Identity Cube Entitlement
- Orphaned account
- Rule





Policies and Risk

Fundamentals of IdentityIQ Implementation IdentityIQ

Overview

Policies and Risk

Policies

- IdentityIQ Policies Overview
- Policy Types
- Defining Policies
- Discovering Policy Violations
- Monitoring Policy Violations

Risk

- Identity Risk Model
- Application Risk Model
- Refreshing Risk Scores
- Interaction with Risk Scores





Policy Administration

Policy Definition

- IdentityIQ policies define the access business policies of your enterprise
 - Example: Can't have access to both approve vendor and pay vendor
- Policies are defined specifically for your environment using information from your environment

Example:

- Identity attributes
- Application attributes
- Risk scores
- Roles
- Entitlements



Policy Usage

Compliance and Provisioning

- Policies in compliance (detective)
 - Detect identities in violation of policy and then appropriate actions can be taken
 - Notifications
 - Remediations
 - Running a workflow to handle a policy violation
 - Violations
 - Stored on the identity cube
 - Factor into identity score cards and enable an administrator to identify high-risk employees and act accordingly
- Policies in provisioning (preventative)
 - Identify access that would cause a violation if provisioned and then take action as specified in business process
 - Default is to prompt approver for guidance



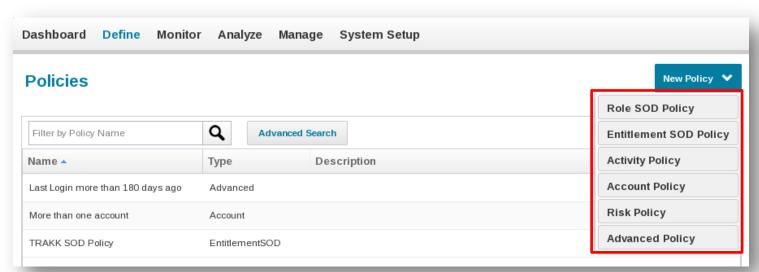
Policy – Examples

- Detect a user with conflicting access (separation of duties)
 - Role SOD
 - Entitlement SOD
- Detect a user who has not logged in to an application in a period of time (dormant account detection.)
 - Compare last login date to today's date
- Detect a non-manager who has access to a manager application
 - Comparing an identity attribute to an application attribute
- Detecting users with more than one account on any given application



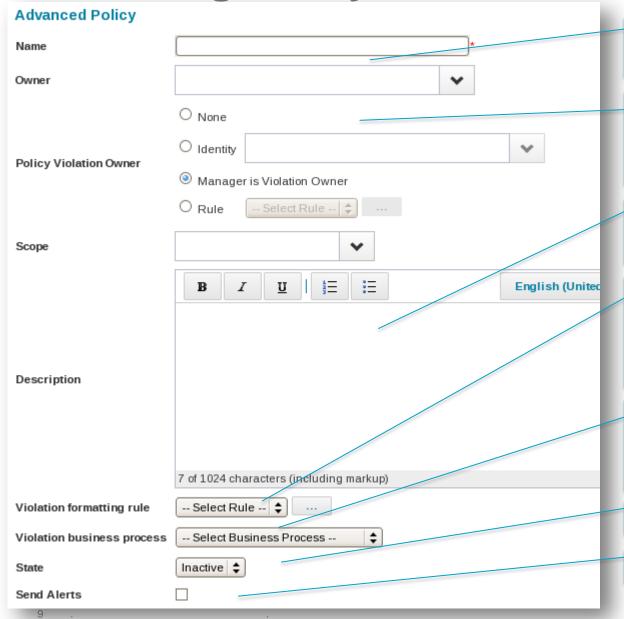
Policy Types

- Role SOD Policy
- Entitlement SOD Policy
- Activity Policy
- Account Policy
- Risk Policy
- Advanced Policy





Defining Policy – All Policies



Policy Name and Owner

Violation Owner
None, Identity, Manager or
Rule

Description (multilingual)

Violation Formatting
Coded Rule
(defines how to present
the resulting violation)

Business Process (run when violation is detected)

Active/Inactive

Notification Options

SailPoint

Role SoD Policy

- SoD Policy is composed of one or more SoD business rules
- An SoD business rule is comprised of the following
 - Standard options

 Summary 	A brief title for the rule
 Description 	Short text which describes the rule
• State	A flag indicating if the rule is active
 Compensating Control 	A brief description of conditions which permit exceptions to the rule
Correction Advice	A brief description of the remediation steps

- Policy specific options
 - Role Conflicts
 A list of roles which conflict with each other
 - SoD rule definitions provide a framework for policy enforcement Example: Cannot have *Approve Vendor* role and *Pay Vendor* role
- Option to run simulation prior to activating (6.3+)



Entitlement SoD Policy

- SoD Policy is composed of one or more SoD business rules
- An SoD business rule is comprised of the following
 - Standard options
 - Policy specific options
 - Entitlement Conflicts A list of entitlements which conflict with each other
 - Note: Identity Attributes can also used for conflict analysis
- Option to run simulation prior to activating



Activity Policy

- Activity Policy consisting of one or more activity business rules
 - Example: Login after hours
- An Activity business rule is comprised of the following
 - Standard options
 - Policy specific options
 - Identity Filters
 A filter of identities to apply this rule to
 - Activity Filters
 A list of activities to detect
- Option to run simulation prior to activating (6.3+)



Account Policy

- Account Policy is composed of a single pre-defined rule:
 Does a user have more than one account on any given application
- Option to run simulation prior to activating (6.3+)

Note: To detect a number of accounts (n or more) you would not use this policy, but define an Advanced Policy



Risk Policy

- Risk Policy is composed of a single business rule: Is an identities risk score over the specified threshold
- Risk Policy is comprised of one policy attribute
 - Composite score threshold
 - Specify the risk value above which violations will be identified
 - Example:
 - All identities with risk score > 500 will be given this violation
- Option to run simulation prior to activating (6.3+)



Advanced Policy

- Advanced policy supports definition of your own policy violation type
- Advanced policy is composed of one or more business rules
- An advanced business rule is comprised of the following
 - Standard options
 - Policy specific options
 - Selection Criteria
 - Match List (Identity or Application Attributes)
 - Filter
 - Script
 - Rule
 - Population
- Option to run simulation prior to activating (6.3+)



Policy Violations – Detection

- Detect during Identity Refresh
 - Select "Check Active Policies" on Identity Refresh task
 - Default operation is to overwrite existing violations
 - Option to "Keep Previous Violations"
 - List policies for selective policy checking

Clean up groups definitions that are no longer referenced	7
Check active policies	? 🗸
Keep previous violations	
A comma separated list of specific policy names. When set this overrides the default policies.	?
Refresh assigned scope	?



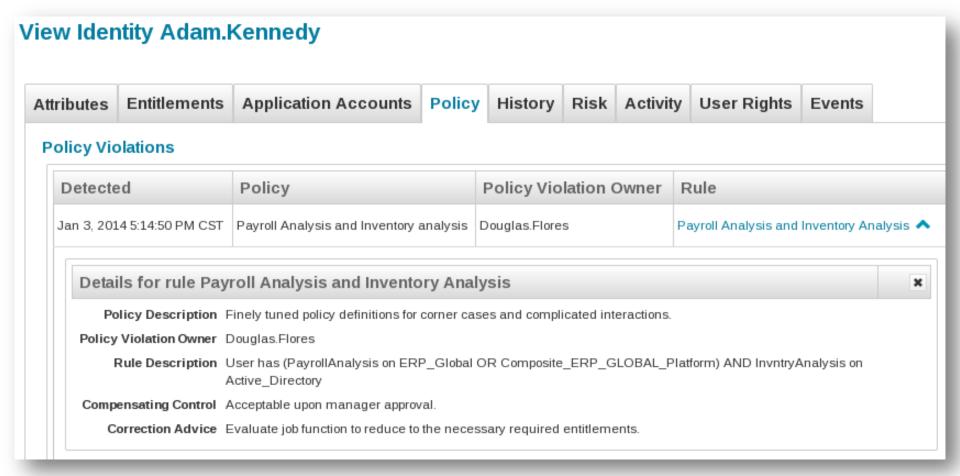
Policy Violation – Handling

- Refresh task checks each identity for violations; if found, violations are handled based on the configuration
 - Notifications
 - Ownership
 - Business Process
- Policy Violations can be seen
 - On the Identity Cube
 - On the Manage → Policy Violations tab
 - During Certifications
 - Using Reports
 - Using the API



Policy Violations – Identity Cube

On the Policy tab of the identity cube

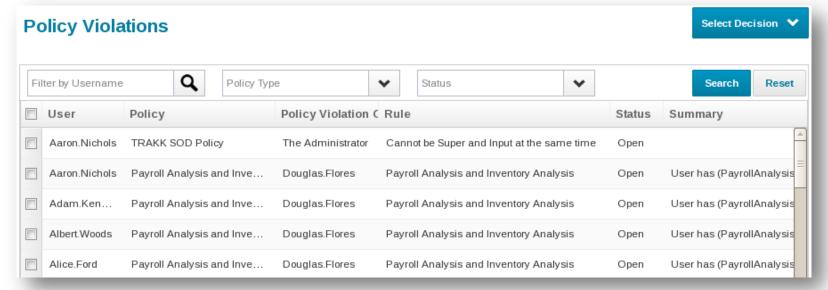




Policy Violations – Managing

- Manage → Policy Violations
 - Take action on Policy Violations page
 - Dependent upon capability
 - List of all active violations in your enterprise
 - Default user: list of all active violations assigned to the default user

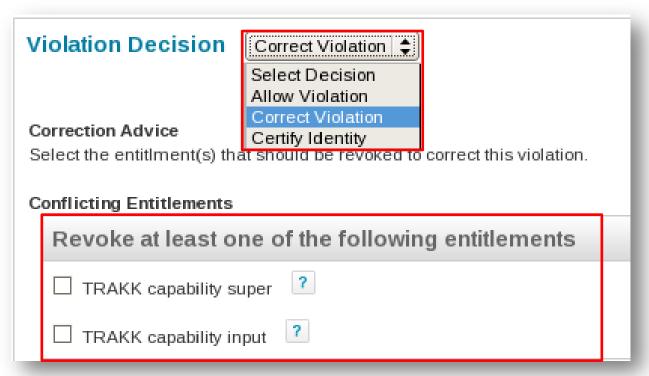






Policy Violations – Taking Action

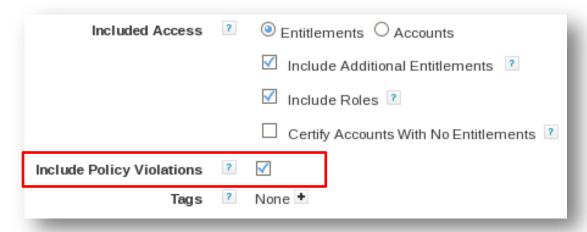
- Actions can include
 - Allowing Exceptions choose date and add comment
 - Correcting (Role or Entitlement SOD only) resolve conflicts by revoking
 - Certifying identity trigger certification of single identity





Policy Violations – Certifications

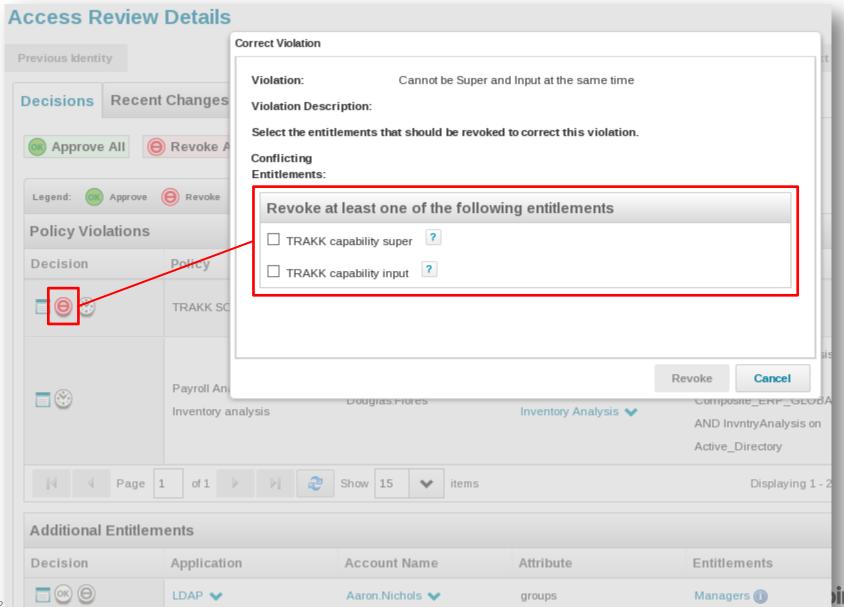
- Actions may be taken on policy violations during an Access Review
 - Configure Certification to include Policy Violations



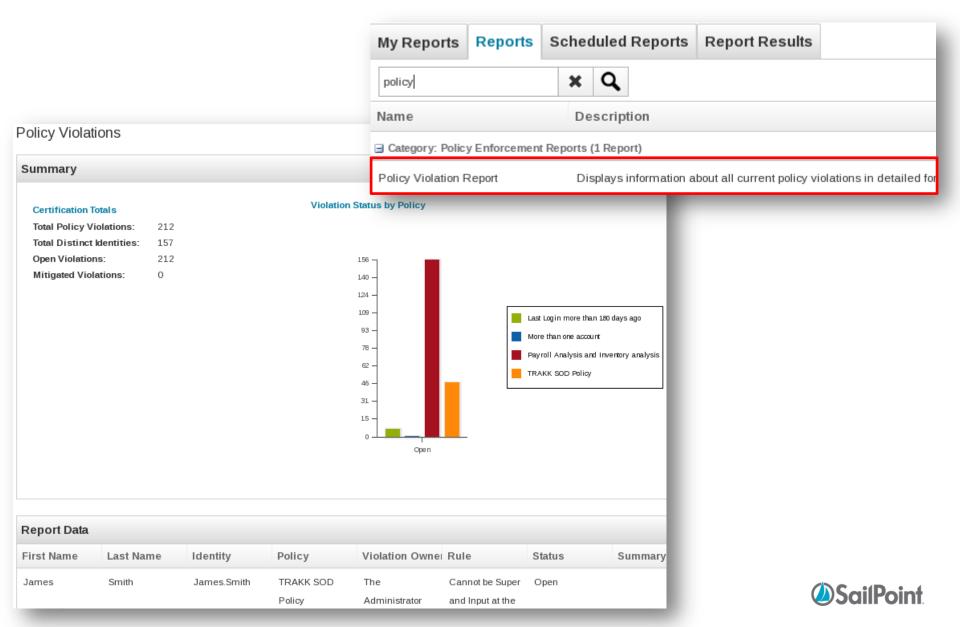
 During Access Reviews, certifiers can allow exceptions or revoke conflicting items



Policy Violations – Handling in Certification



Policy Violation – Reporting Options





Risk Administration

Overview

- Risk Scoring Overview
- Risk Scoring Configuration
 - Identity Risk Score Configuration
 - Application Risk Score Configuration
- Monitoring Risk



Risk

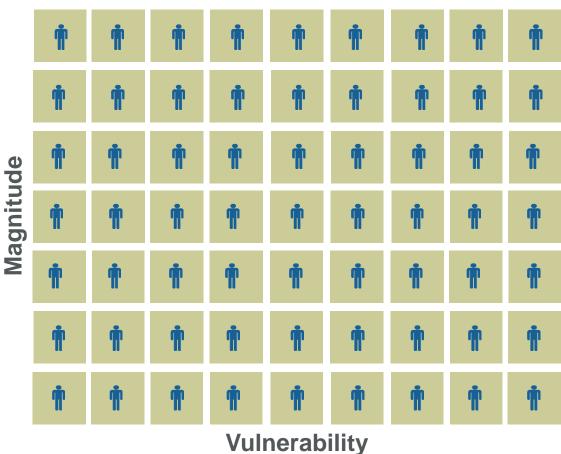
Definition and Purpose

- What is risk scoring?
 - Process of applying a risk scoring methodology to identities and applications to assign a numeric risk value
- Why risk score?
 - Allow companies to flag identities or applications that pose the greatest security threat to their enterprise
- IdentityIQ provides two types of risk scoring
 - Identity
 - Application



Risk Scoring Overview

Without risk scoring, all users must be scrutinized...







Risk Scoring Overview

But with risk scoring, enterprises can focus on the users "of interest."

Low Risk Profile

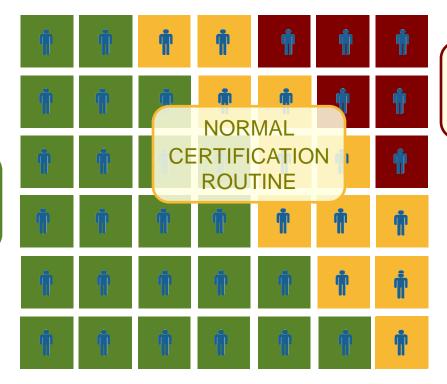
- · Read-only privileges
- No changes since review
- · No policy violations
- · No access to high risk apps
- Risk score <300

Medium Risk Profile

- · Changes or new accounts
- · Mitigated policy violations
- · Previously approved high-risk application access
- 301< Risk score <600

High Risk Profile

- Orphaned accounts
- · Privileged user accounts
- · Active policy violations
- · Aged certification status
- · Pending remediations
- · High risk application access (not previously approved)
- Risk score >601

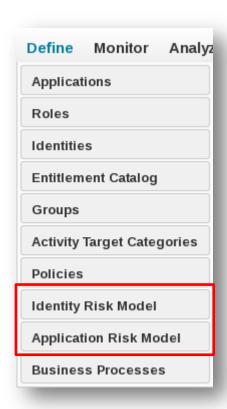


SHORTER CERTIFICATION INTERVALS

BULK **CERTIFY**

Risk Scoring Configuration

- Risk scoring configuration
 - Defines parameters used by the IdentityIQ risk scoring algorithm to calculate risk scores for identities and applications within an organization
- Risk Model access
 - Define → Identity Risk Model
 - Define → Application Risk Model







Identity Risk Score Configuration

Risk Scoring Details

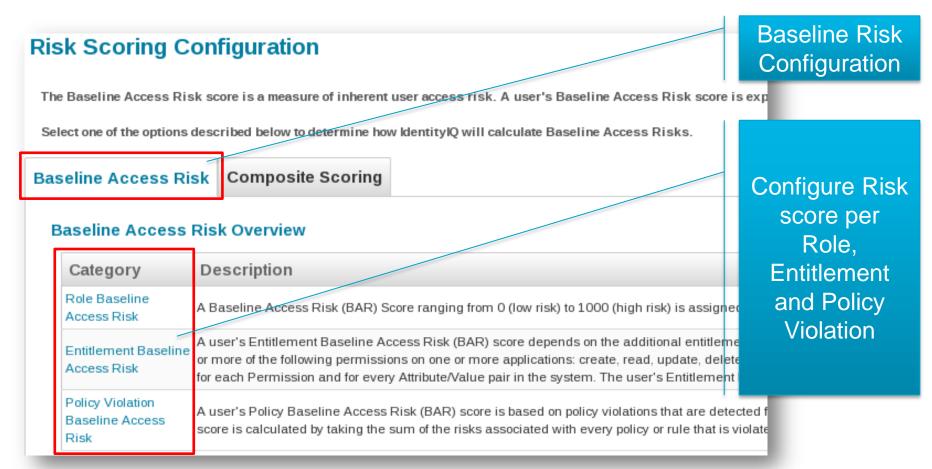
Identity Risk scoring is based on





Identity Risk – Baseline Risk

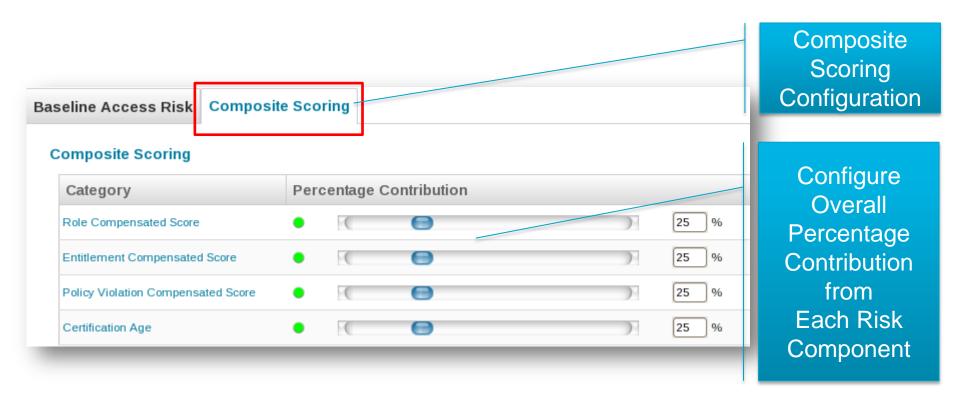
Assign risk value per role, entitlement, policy violation





Identity Risk – Composite Scoring

Determine overall scoring weights per category





33 .

Identity Risk – Composite Scoring

Compensated Score

Baseline Access Risk | Composite Scoring **Composite Scoring Role Compensated Score** Category Role Compensated Score A user's Compensated Role Risk Score is based on the Baseline Access Risks for each role associated with them, A compensating factor is applied to each role to increase or decrease its compensated risk score. The sum of these compensated Entitlement Compensated Score scores is the user's overall Compensated Role Risk Score. Policy Violation Compensated Sco Compensating Compensation Factor Control Certification Age The users role has never been certified before The users role is approved ...set The users role was allowed as an exception percentage An allowed exception on the users role has expired contribution for

Revocation of the users role

applications associated with

Activity monitoring is enabled on one or more

is pending

the users role

For each Composite Scoring category...



Increases Risk by 0

Decreases Risk by 50

Increases Risk by 50

Decreases Risk by 50

Increases Risk by 100 %

Decreases Risk by 100 %

Compensation

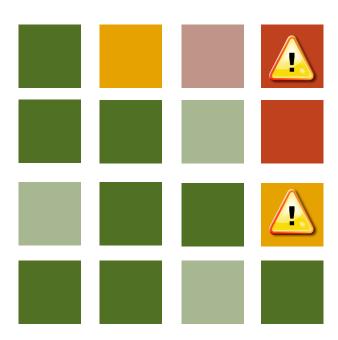
Factors



Application Risk Score Configuration

Risk Scoring Details

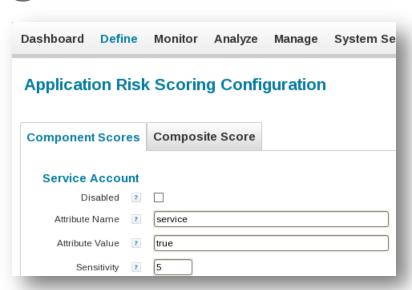
- Application Risk scoring is based on
 - % of Service, Privileged, Inactive and Dormant Accounts
 - % of accounts owned by risky identities
 - % of accounts owned by identities with policy violations





Application Risk Scoring

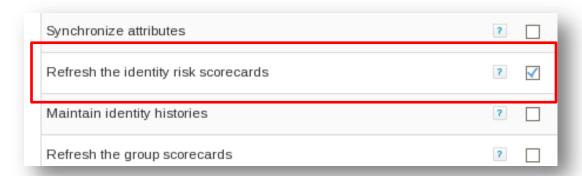
- Determine overall % contribution
 Composite Score for
 - Service, inactive, dormant and privileged accounts
 - Risky accounts
 - Violator accounts
- Configure attributes for identifying service, inactive, dormant and privileged accounts
- Determine thresholds for risky and violator accounts
- Determine sensitivity for each individual component





Calculating Risk Scores

- Identity Risk Scoring
 - Tasks
 - Refresh Risk Scores
 - Any Identity Refresh Task with "Refresh the Identity risk scorecards" checked

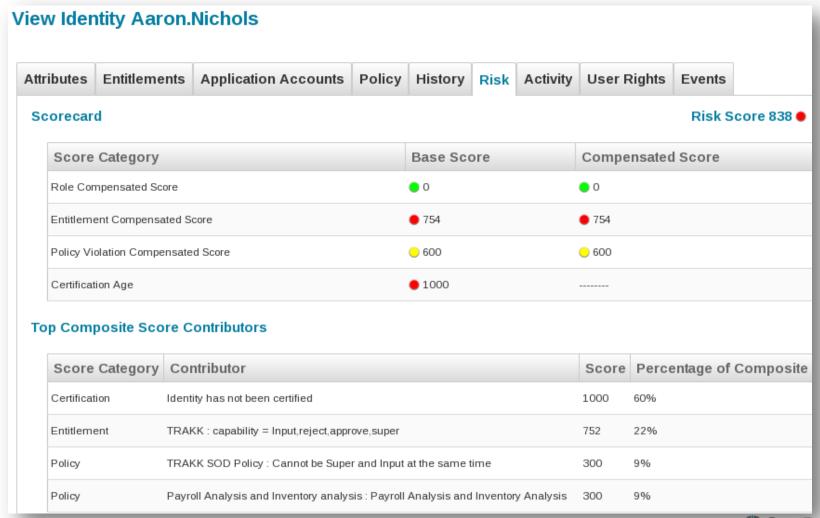


- Application Risk Scoring
 - Task: Refresh Application Scores
 - Always update identity scores first application scores are dependent on the identity risk scores



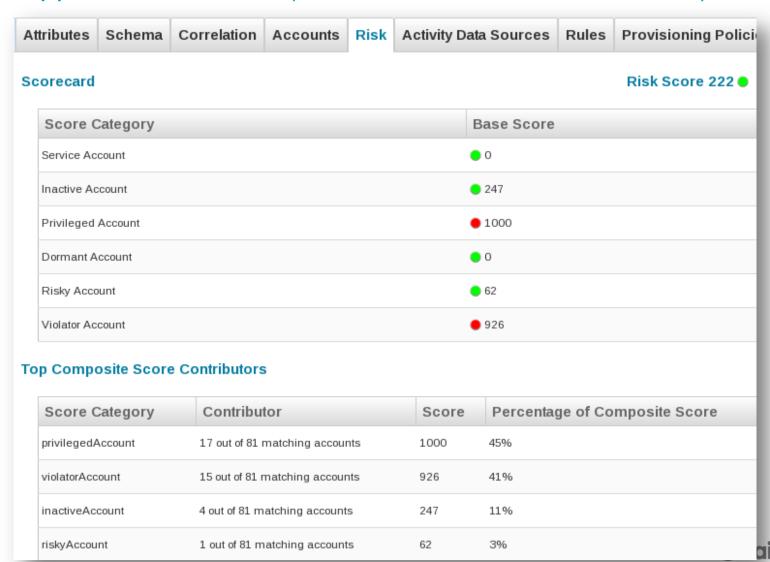
Where to Monitor Risk Scores

Identity Risk tab (breakdown of score calculation)



Where to Monitor Risk Scores

Application Risk tab (breakdown of score calculation)



Where to Monitor Risk Scores

- Manage Tab
 - Identity Risk Scores
 - Sort scores by risk score
 - See scores by risk band (low/med/high)
 - Perform Certifications
 - See Score Breakdown
 - Application Risk Scores
 - Sort application risk scores

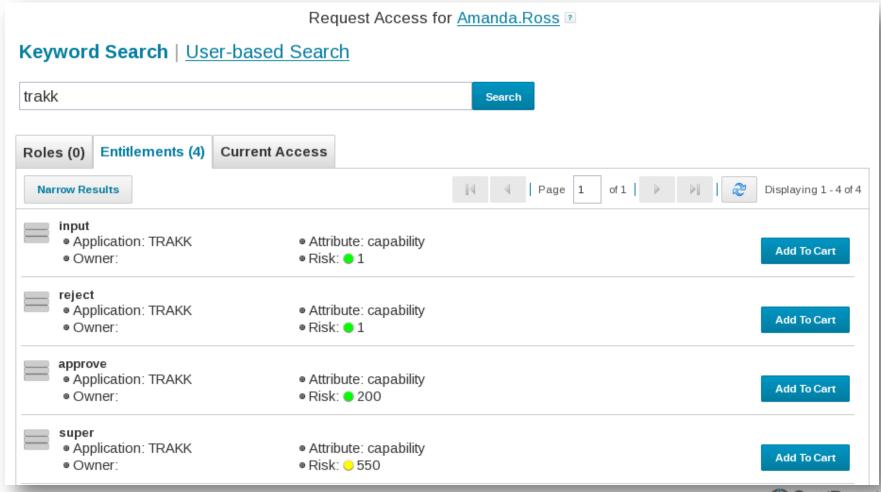


•	● Low										
35/	35/235 Identities (15%)										
	Name	First Name	Last Name	Composite Score	Role	Entitlement	Policy	Certification			
	Aaron.Nichols	Aaron	Nichols	838	• 0	0 754	<u> </u>	1 000			
	Amanda.Ross	Amanda	Ross	838	0	0 752	<u> </u>	1 000			
	Andrea.Hudson	Andrea	Hudson	838	0	0 752	<u> </u>	1 000			
	Barbara.Wilson	Barbara	Wilson	6 838	• 0	0 752	<u> </u>	1 000			

SailPoin

Lifecycle Manager and Risk

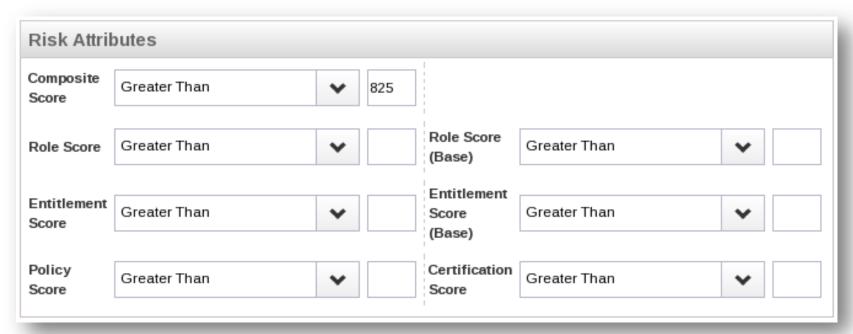
Preview risk values when requesting access





Advanced Analytics and Risk

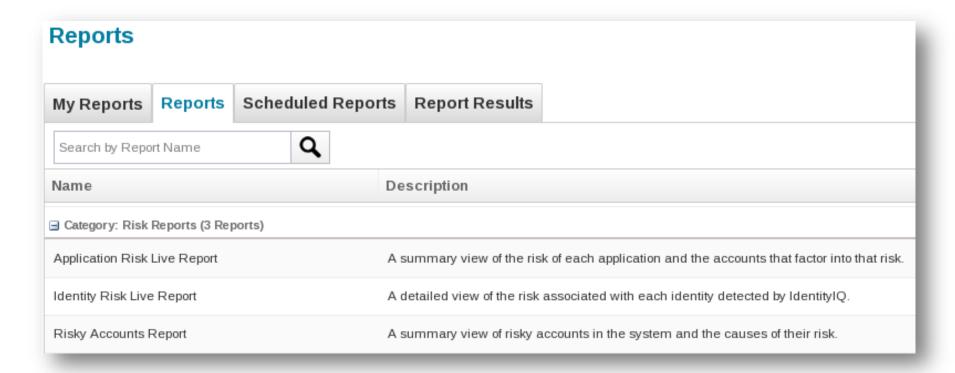
- Risk scores are a searchable value in Analytics
- Can use risk scores to define high risk populations for more aggressive certification actions
- Risk Scores are also available via the API





Risk Scoring – Reporting

Report on risky identities, applications, or accounts







Questions?

Exercise Preview

Section 2, Exercises 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- Making sense of our users and their access
 - Exercise 1: Handling Uncorrelated Identities and Accounts
 - Exercise 2: Configuring Account Attributes
 - Exercise 3: Creating Groups and Populations
- Identity and correct issues with user's access
 - Exercise 4: Create Policies
 - Exercise 5: Defining Identity Risk Scoring



Risk - Process

Process

- Define parameters for risk scoring
- Refresh identities or applications to update risk scores
- Risk scores
 - Displayed on identity cubes
 - Displayed when requesting access
 - Available to business processes

