AD FS implementacija i administracija

7. PREDAVANJE



Module Overview

- > Overview of AD FS
- Deploying AD FS
- > Implementing AD FS for a Single Organization
- ➤ Deploying AD FS in a Business-to-Business Federation Scenario
- > Extending AD FS to External Clients



Lesson 1: Overview of AD FS

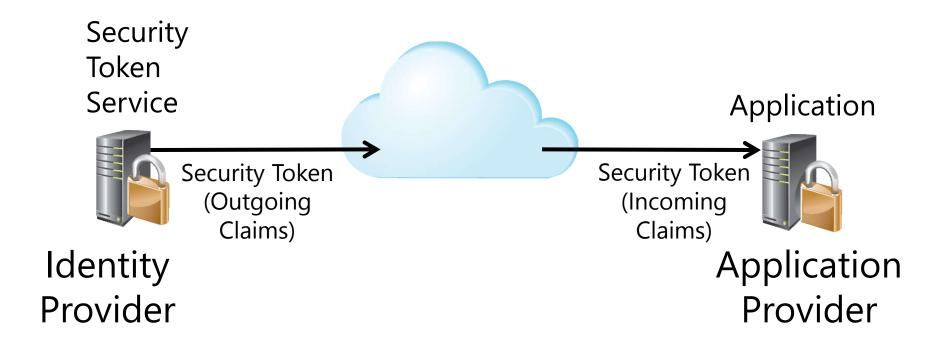
- ➤ What Is Identity Federation?
- ➤ What Is Claims-Based Identity?
- > Web Services Overview
- > What Is AD FS?
- ➤ How AD FS Enables SSO in a Single Organization
- ➤ How AD FS Enables SSO in a Business-to-Business Federation
- > How AD FS Enables SSO with Online Services
- ➤ What Is New in Windows Server 2012 R2

Identity federation: What Is Identity Federation?

- Enables identification, authentication, and authorization across organizational and platform boundaries
- Requires a federated trust relationship between two organizations or entities
- Enables organizations to retain control over who can access resources
- Enables organizations to retain control of their user and group accounts



- · Claims provide information about users ased Identity?
- Information is provided by the user's identity provider, and is accepted by the application provider





Web Services Overview Specifications used to build applications and services

Web services typically:

- Transmit data as XML
- Use SOAP to define the XML message format
- Use WSDL to define valid SOAP messages
- Use UDDI to describe available web services

SAML is a standard for exchanging identity claims



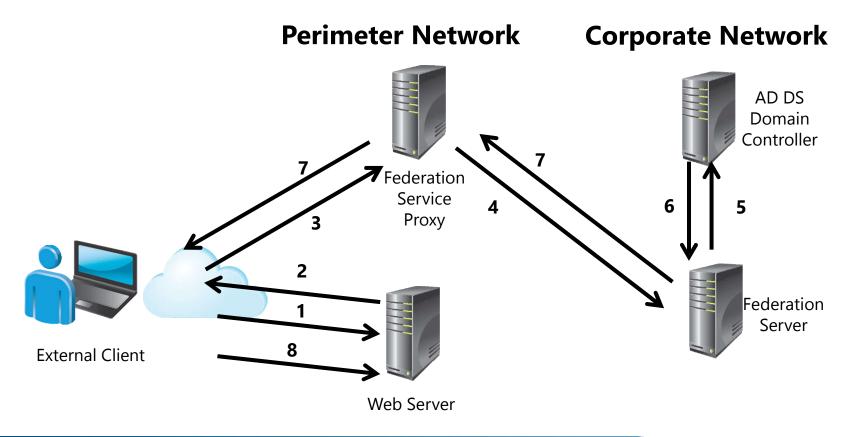
AD FS is the Microsoft identity federation product that can use claim-based authentication

AD FS has the following features:

- SSO for web-based applications
- Interoperability with web services on multiple platforms
- Support for many clients, such as web browsers, mobile devices, and applications
- Extensibility to support customized claims from third-party applications
- Delegation of account management to the user's organization
- Integration with DAC
- Windows PowerShell cmdlets for administration

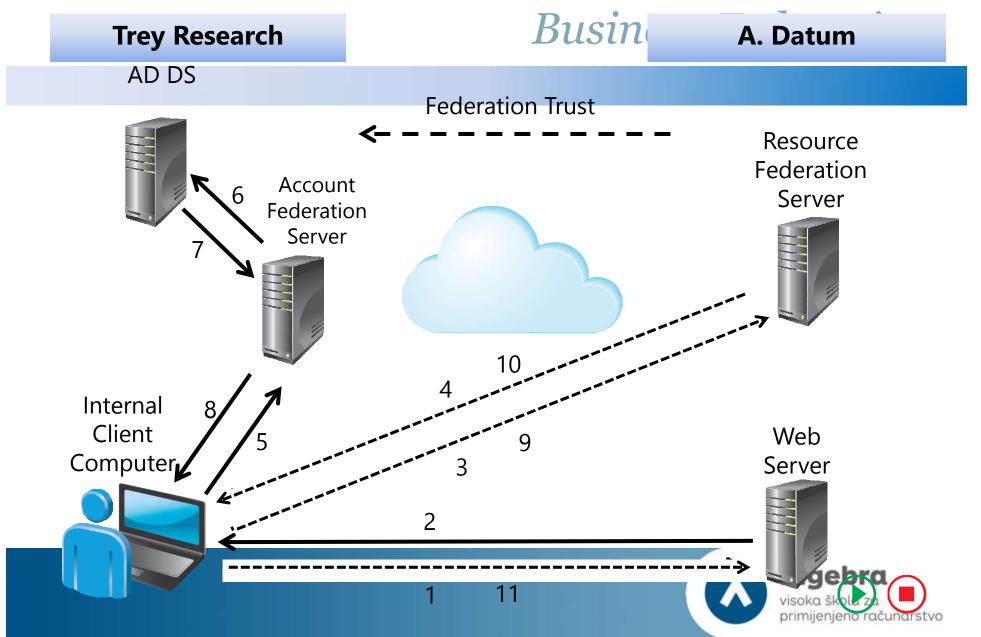


How AD FS Enables SSO in a Single Organization





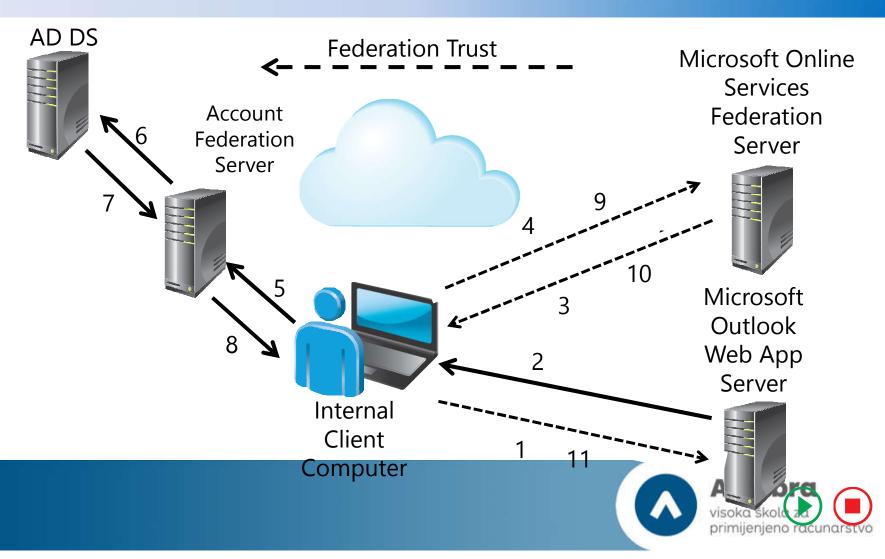
How AD FS Enables SSO in a Business-to-



How AD FS Enables SSO with Online

On-Premises

Microsoft Exchange Online



• Installation: New in Windows Server 2012 R2

- No IIS 8.5 required
- Can install on domain controllers
- Enhanced authentication:
 - Authentication policies with scope
 - Multifactor authentication
- New claims types:
 - Mostly device and certificate related
- Web Application Proxy:
 - Provides secure remote access to web-based applications
 - Replaces AD FS proxy



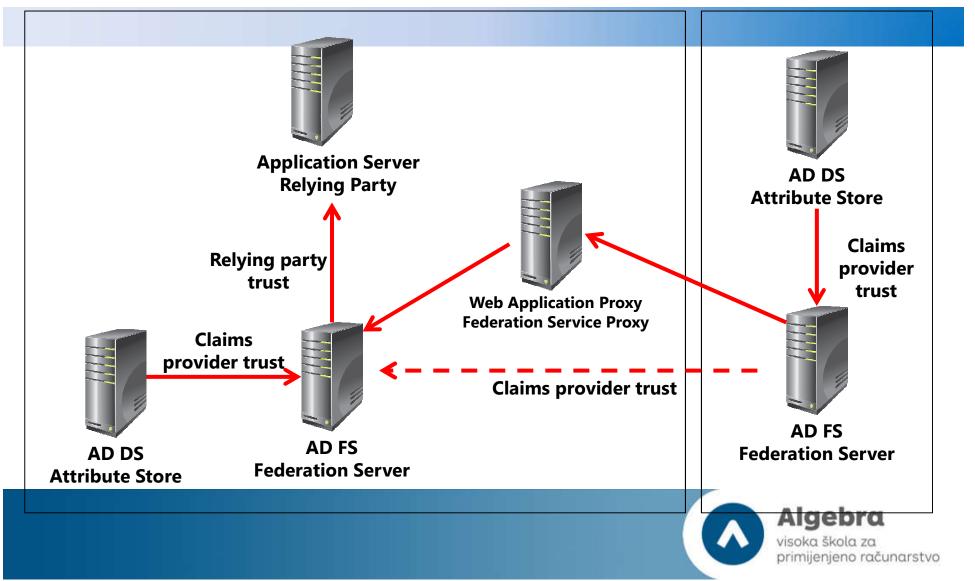
Lesson 2: Deploying AD FS

- ➤ AD FS Components
- ➤ AD FS Prerequisites
- > PKI and Certificate Requirements
- > Federation Server Roles
- ➤ Demonstration: Installing the AD FS Server Role



Internal Network

AD FS Components Partner Network



AD FS Prerequisites

Successful AD FS deployment includes the following critical infrastructure:

- TCP/IP network connectivity
- AD DS
- Attribute stores
- DNS
- Compatible operating systems

Installation changes in Windows Server 2012 R2:

- IIS is not required
- No AD FS stand-alone server option



Certificates used by AD FS: Requirements

- Service communication certificates
- Token-signing certificates
- Token-decrypting certificates

When choosing certificates, ensure that the service communication certificate is trusted by all federation partners and clients

If you use an internal CA then users must have access to certificate revocation information



Federation Server Roles Claims provider federation server:

- Authenticates internal users
- Issues signed tokens containing user claims

Relying party federation server:

- Consumes tokens from the claims provider
- Issues tokens for application access

Federation server proxy:

- Is deployed in a perimeter network
- Provides a layer of security for internal federation servers



Demonstration: Installing the AD FS Server

• In this demonstration, you will see how to install and configure the AD FS server role





Lesson 3: Implementing AD FS for a Single Organization

- > What Are AD FS Claims?
- ➤ What Are AD FS Claim Rules?
- > What Is a Claims-Provider Trust?
- ➤ What Is a Relying-Party Trust?
- ➤ Demonstration: Configuring Claims Provider and Relying Party Trusts
- > What Are Authentication Policies?
- ➤ What Is Multifactor Authentication?



Claims provide information about users from the claims provider to the relying party

AD FS:

- Provides a default set of built-in claims
- Enables the creation of custom claims
- Requires that each claim have a unique URI

Claims can be:

- Retrieved from an attribute store
- Calculated based on retrieved values
- Transformed into alternate values



• Claim rules define how claims are sent and consumed by AD FS servers

- Claims provider rules are acceptance transform rules
- Relying party rules can be:
 - Issuance transform rules
 - Issuance authorization rules
 - Delegation authorization rules
- AD FS servers provide default claim rules, templates, and a syntax for creating custom claim rules

Claims provider trusts: What Is a Claims-Provider Trust?

- Are configured on the relying party federation server
- Identify the claims provider
- Configure the claim rules for the claims provider

In a single-organization scenario, a claims provider trust called Active Directory defines how AD DS user credentials are processed

Additional claims provider trusts can be configured by:

- Importing the federation metadata
- Importing a configuration file
- Configuring the trust manually



Relying party trusts: What Is a Relying-Party Trust?

- Are configured on the claims provider federation server
- Identify the relying party
- Configure the claim rules for the relying party

In a single-organization scenario, a relying party trust defines the connection to internal applications

Additional relying party trusts can be configured by:

- Importing the federation metadata
- Importing a configuration file
- Manually configuring the trust



Demonstration: Configuring Claims • In this demonstration, you will see how to:

- - Configure a claims provider trust
 - Configure a certificate for a web-based app
 - Configure a WIF application for AD FS
 - Configure a relying party trust









Authentication methods can be configured for the intranet or extranet

- Windows authentication
- Forms authentication
- Certificate authentication



Multifactor authentication requires an additional factor? for authentication

Certificate authentication or third-party vendors

Multifactor authentication can apply to:

- Specific users or groups
- Registered or unregistered devices
- Intranet or extranet

Windows Azure Multi-Factor Authentication uses the following:

- Phone calls
- Text messages
- Mobile App



Lab A: Implementing AD FS

- ➤ Exercise 1: Installing and Configuring AD FS
- > Exercise 2: Configuring an Internal Application for AD FS

Logon Information

Virtual machines: 20412D-LON-DC1, 20412D-LON-SVR1, 20412D-LON-CL1

User name: Adatum\Administrator

Password: Pa\$\$w0rd

Estimated Time: 30 minutes



A. Datum Corporation has set up a variety of business relationships with other companies and customers. Some of these partner companies and customers must access business applications that are running on the A. Datum network. The business groups at A. Datum want to provide a maximum level of functionality and access to these companies. The Security and Operations departments want to ensure that the partners and customers can access only the resources to which they require access, and that implementing the solution does not increase the workload for the Operations team significantly. A. Datum also is working on migrating some parts of its network infrastructure to Microsoft Online Services, including Windows Azure and Office 365.

Lab Scenario

To meet these business requirements, A. Datum plans to implement AD FS. In the initial deployment, the company plans to use AD FS to implement SSO for internal users who access an application on a Web server.

As one of the senior network administrators at A. Datum, it is your responsibility to implement the AD FS solution. As a proof-of-concept, you plan to deploy a sample claims-aware application, and you will configure AD FS to enable internal users to access the application.



Lab Review

- ➤ Why was it important to configure adfs.adatum.com to use as a host name for the AD FS service?
- ➤ How can you test whether AD FS is functioning properly?



Lesson 4: Deploying AD FS in a Business-to-Business Federation Scenario

- ➤ Configuring an Account Partner
- ➤ Configuring a Resource Partner
- Configuring Claims Rules for Business-to-Business Scenarios
- ➤ How Home Realm Discovery Works
- ➤ Demonstration: Configuring Claim Rules



An account partner is a claims provider in a Partner business to business federation scenario

To configure an account partner:

- Implement the physical topology
- 2. Add an attribute store
- 3. Configure a relying party trust
- 4. Add a claim description
- 5. Prepare client computers for federation



A resource partner is a relying party in a businessto-business federation scenario

To configure an relying partner:

- 1. Implement the physical topology
- 2. Add an attribute store
- 3. Configure a claims provider trust
- 4. Create claim rule sets for the claims provider trust



Configuring Claims Rules for Business-to-Business Scenarios

Business to business scenarios may require more complex claims rules

You can create claims rules by using the following templates:

- Send LDAP Attributes as Claims
- Send Group Membership as a Claim
- Pass Through or Filter an Incoming Claim
- Transform an Incoming Claim
- Permit or Deny Users Based on an Incoming Claim

You can also create custom rules by using the AD

FS claim rule language



Home realm discovery identifies the ADFS server responsible for providing claims about a user

There are two methods for home realm discovery:

- Prompt users during their first authentication
- Include a WHR string in the application URL

SAML applications can use a preconfigured profile for home realm discovery



• In this demonstration, you will see how to configure claim rules





Lesson 5: Extending AD FS to External Clients

- ➤ What Is Web Application Proxy?
- > Publishing an Application in Web Application Proxy
- ➤ Web Application Proxy and AD FS
- ➤ Demonstration: Installing and Configuring Web Application Proxy
- ➤ What Is Workplace Join?
- ➤ The Workplace Join Process
- ➤ Performing a Workplace Join

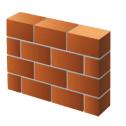


Web Application Proxy? Web Application Proxy?

- Increases security for web-based applications and AD FS
- Is placed in a perimeter network
- Drops invalid requests
- Is independent of the web server software being used
- Is new in Windows Server 2012 R2







Web Application Proxy





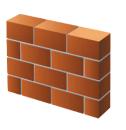


Publishing an Application in Web Preauthentication options: Application Proxy

- Pass-through
- AD FS
- URLs:
 - External
 - Backend server
- Certificates

















- Web Application Proxy includes federation service proxy functionality
- The same certificate is used on the AD FS server and Web Application Proxy
- Split DNS allows the same name to resolve to different IP addresses



AD FS Server adfs.adatum.com 172.16.0.21



Web Application Proxy adfs.adatum.com 10.10.0.100







Demonstration: Installing and Configuring In this demonstration, you will see how to:

- Install Web Application Proxy
- Export the certificate from the AD FS server
- Import the certificate to the Web Application Proxy server
- Configure Web Application Proxy









What Is Workplace Join?

Workplace Join:

- Creates an object in AD DS for non-domain joined devices
- Works with Windows 8.1and iOS devices
- Can control access to claims-aware applications
- Enables SSO for application access

Enabling Workplace Join

- Enable-AdfsDeviceRegistration –PrepareActiveDirectory
- 2. Enable-AdfsDeviceRegistration
- 3. Enable Device Authentication in AD FS



The Workplace Join Process
To perform a Workplace Join the service communication certificate for AD FS must be trusted by devices

Devices running Windows:

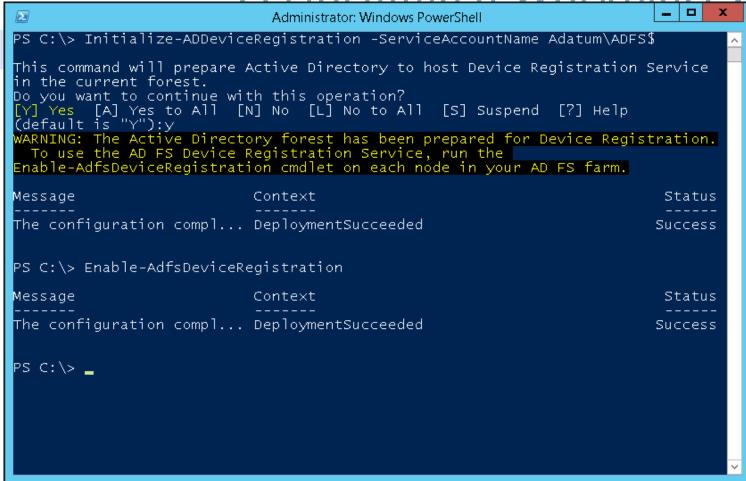
- Require a UPN for authentication
- Access by using enterpriseregistration.upndomainname.com

Devices running iOS use Safari to install a configuration profile

A certificate is placed on the device for authentication



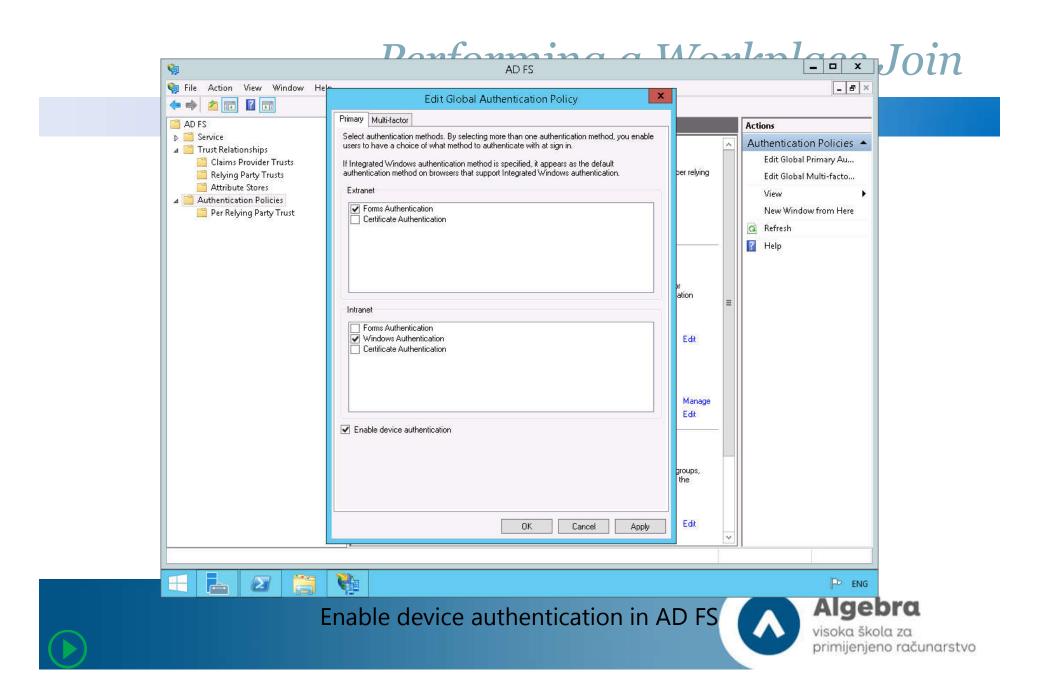
Performing a Workplace Join

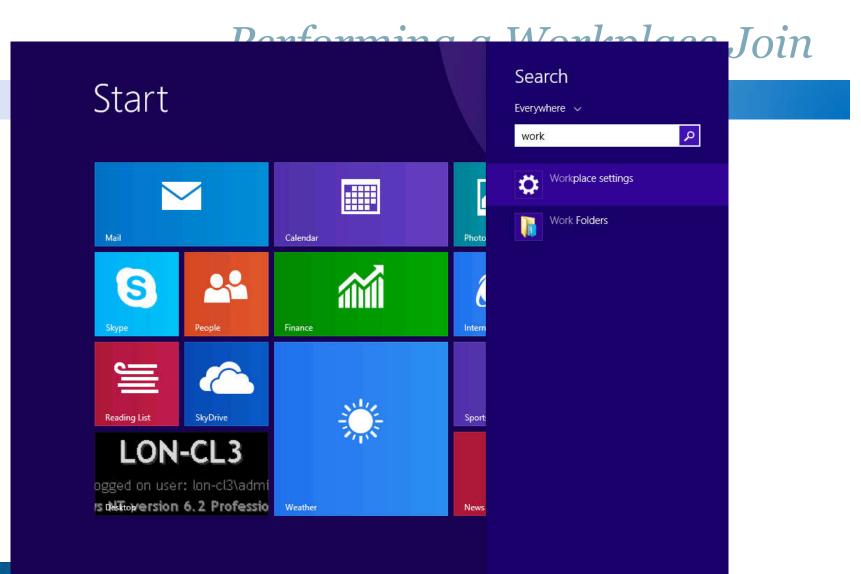


Enable Device Registration







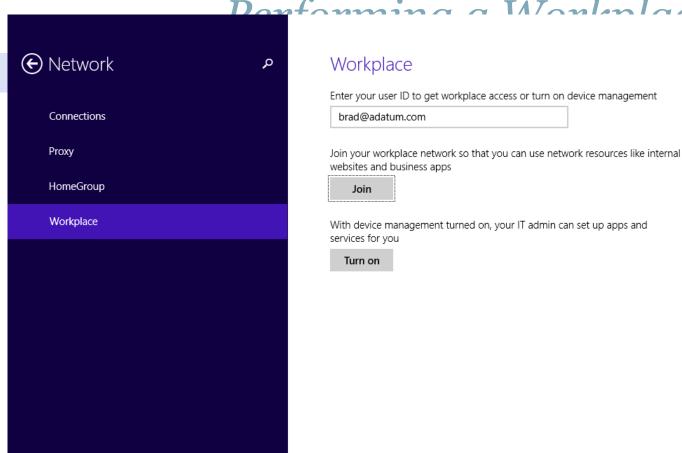




Go to Workplace settings on the client



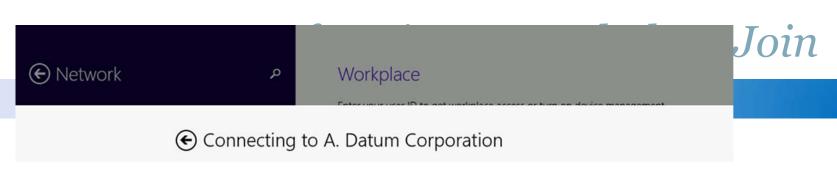
Derforming a Montantan Join



Enter the email address/UPN







A. Datum Corporation Sign in with your organizational account brad@adatum.com Sign in

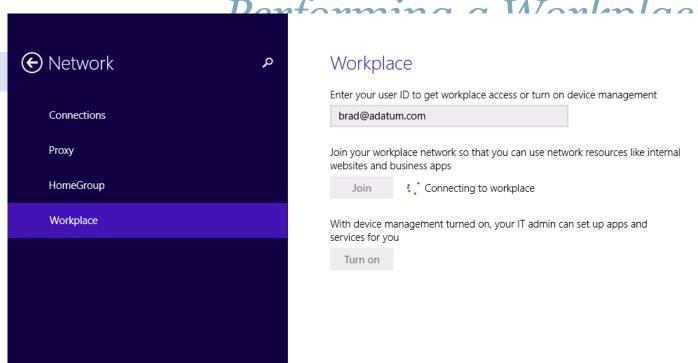
© 2013 Microsoft

Enter credentials





Derforming a Montantan Join

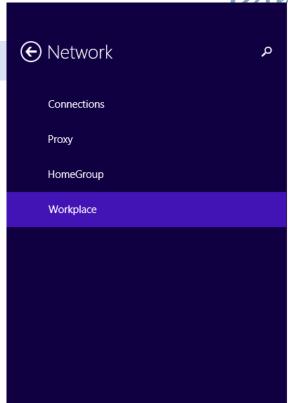


Wait a few moments while connecting





Denformina a Manlanlan Join



Workplace

Enter your user ID to get workplace access or turn on device management

brad@adatum.com

This device has joined your workplace network

Leave

With device management turned on, your IT admin can set up apps and services for you

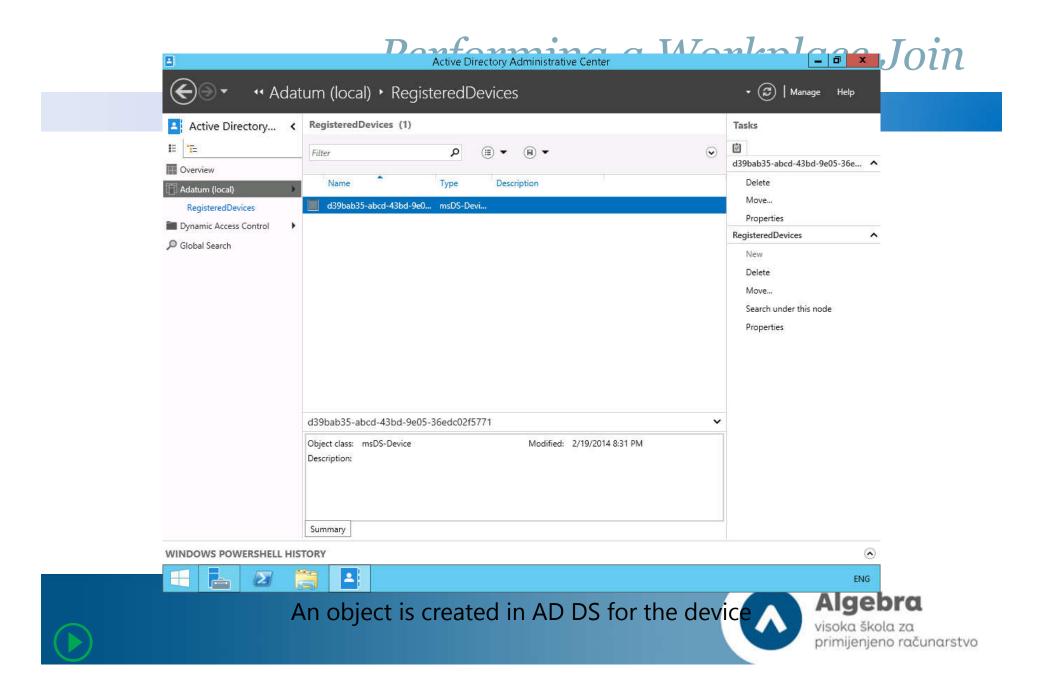
Turn on

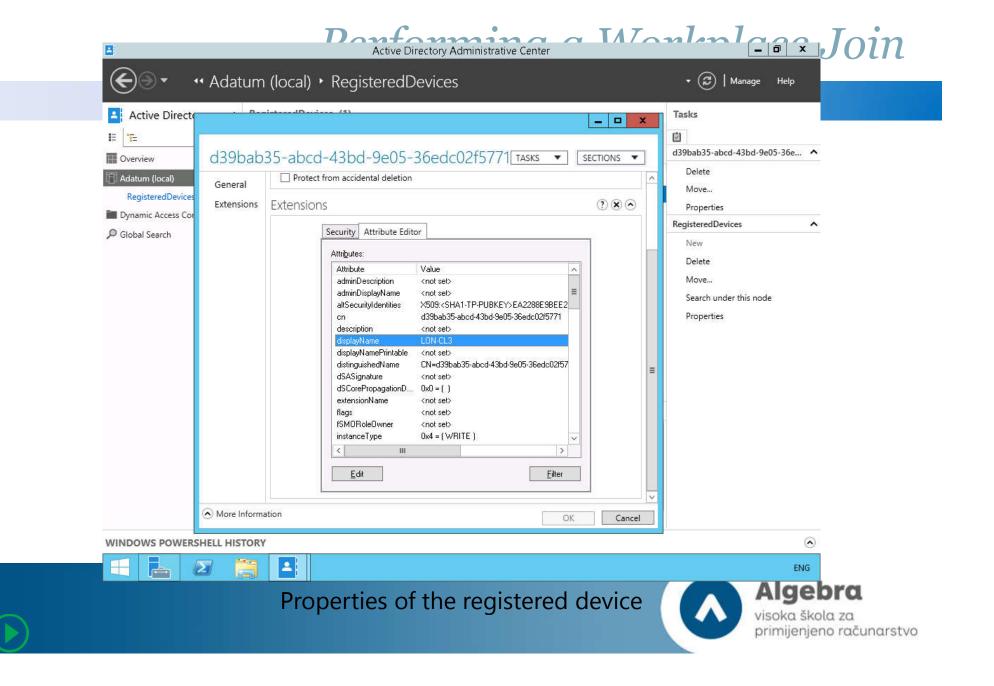
Workplace join completed successfully













🔎 🕆 🖴 🖒 🥖 Windows Identity Foundati... 🗵

分分類

Welcome: Brad Sutton Values from IIdentity

IsAuthenticated:True Name:Brad Sutton

Claims from IClaimsIdentity

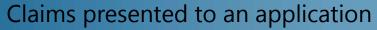
Claim Type	Claim Value	Valu Typ
http://schemas.microsoft.com/ws/2008/06/identity/claims/windowsaccountname	ADATUM\Brad	string
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/upn	Brad@adatum.com	string
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/upn	brad@adatum.com	string
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/name	Brad Sutton	string
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/name	ADATUM\Brad	string
http://schemas.microsoft.com/2012/01/devicecontext/claims/displayname	LON-CL3	string
http://schemas.microsoft.com/2012/01/devicecontext/claims/ostype	Windows	string
http://schemas.microsoft.com/2012/01/devicecontext/claims/osversion	6.3.9600.0	string
http://schemas.microsoft.com/2012/01/devicecontext/claims/ismanaged	false	boolea
http://schemas.microsoft.com/2012/01/devicecontext/claims/isregistereduser	true	boolea
http://schemas.microsoft.com/2012/01/devicecontext/claims/identifier	2733927a-bf38-45e8-ba92-b80142a8e6af	string
http://schemas.microsoft.com/ws/2008/06/identity/claims/authenticationmethod	http://schemas.microsoft.com/ws/2008/06/identity/authenticationmethod/windows	string
http://schemas.microsoft.com/ws/2008/06/identity/claims/authentication instant	2014-02-20T04:54:20.144Z	dateTi











Lab B: Implementing AD FS for External Partners and Users

- ➤ Exercise 1: Configuring AD FS for a Federated Business Partner
- ➤ Exercise 2: Configuring Web Application Proxy

Logon Information

Virtual machines: 20412D-LON-DC1, 20412D-LON-SVR1, 20412D-LON-SVR2, 20412D-TREY-DC1

User name: Adatum\Administrator

Password: Pa\$\$w0rd

Estimated Time: 45 minutes



A. Datum Corporation has set up a variety of business relationships with other companies and customers. Some of these partner companies and customers must access business applications that are running on the A. Datum network. The business groups at A. Datum want to provide a maximum level of functionality and access to these companies. The Security and Operations departments want to ensure that the partners and customers can access only the resources to which they require access, and that implementing the solution does not increase the workload for the Operations team significantly. A. Datum also plans to migrate some parts of its network infrastructure to Microsoft Online Services, including Windows Azure and Office 365.

Lab Scenario

Now that you have deployed AD FS for internal users, the next step is to enable access to the same application for external partner organizations and for external users. A. Datum Corporation has entered into a partnership with Trey Research. You need to ensure that Trey Research users can access the internal application. You also need to ensure that A. Datum Corporation users working outside the office can access the application.

As one of the senior network administrators at A. Datum, it is your responsibility to implement the AD FS solution. As a proof-of-concept, you are deploying a sample claims-aware application, and configuring AD FS to enable both Treplebra Research users and external A. Datum Corporation users to concept to the contraction of the contr

Lab Review

- ➤ Why does using certificate from a trusted provider on the Internet negate the need to configure certificate trusts between organizations?
- ➤ Could you have created authorization rules in Adatum.com and achieved the same result if you had instead created authorization rules in TreyResearch.net?



Module Review and Takeaways

> Review Questions





