AD RMS (engl. Active Directory Rights Management Services) implementacija



Module Overview

- > AD RMS Overview
- > Deploying and Managing an AD RMS Infrastructure
- ➤ Configuring AD RMS Content Protection
- Configuring External Access to AD RMS



Lesson 1: AD RMS Overview

- > What Is AD RMS?
- ➤ Usage Scenarios for AD RMS
- > Overview of the AD RMS Components
- ➤ AD RMS Certificates and Licenses
- > How AD RMS Works



- Information protection technology What Is AD RMS?
- Designed to reduce information leakage
- Integrated with Windows operating systems, Microsoft Office, Exchange Server, and SharePoint Server
- Based on Symmetric and Public Key Cryptography
- Protects data at rest, in transit, and in use



- \bullet Prevent the transmission of sensitive information $AD\ RMS$
- Comply with privacy regulations
- Can be used with encryption to protect data in transit and at rest



· AD RMS cluster view of the AD RMS Components

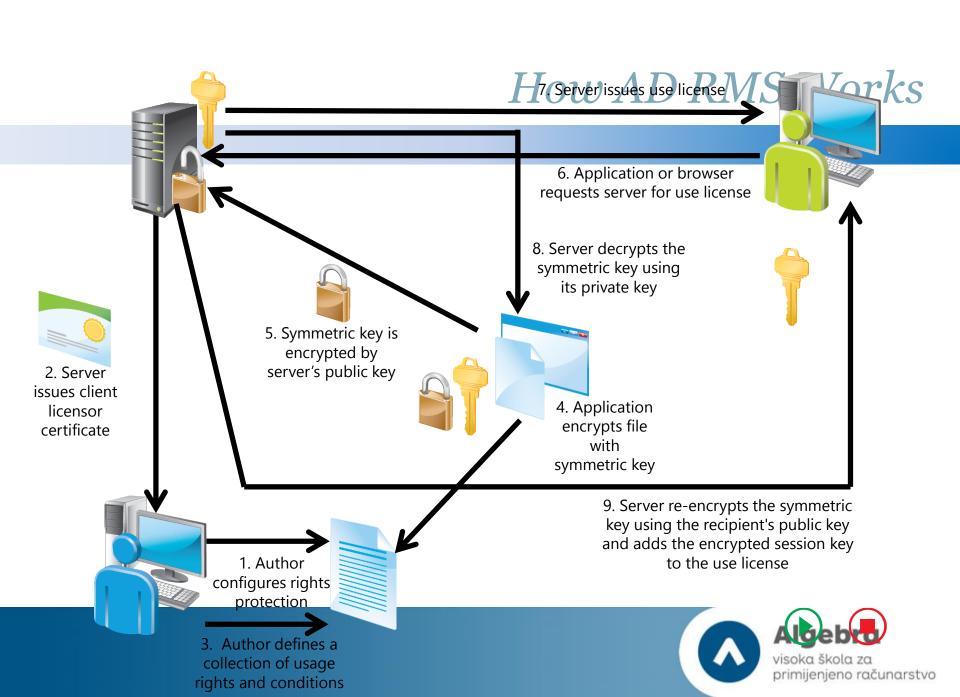
- AD RMS server
 - Licenses AD RMS-protected content
 - Certifies identity of trusted users and devices
- AD RMS client
 - Built into Windows Vista, Windows 7, and Windows 8
 - Interacts with AD RMS-enabled applications
- AD RMS-enabled applications
 - Allows publication and consumption of AD RMS-protected content
 - Includes Microsoft Office, Exchange Server, and SharePoint Server



• AD RMS certificate and licenses include:

- Server licensor certificate
- AD RMS machine certificate
- Rights Account Certificate
- Client licensor certificate
- Publishing license
- End-user license





Lesson 2: Deploying and Managing an AD RMS Infrastructure

- ➤ AD RMS Deployment Scenarios
- ➤ Configuring the AD RMS Cluster
- > AD RMS Client Requirements
- ➤ Implementing an AD RMS Backup and Recovery Strategy
- Decommissioning and Removing AD RMS



• Deployment scenarios for AD RMS are: ** Scenarios

- AD RMS in a single forest
- AD RMS in multiple forests
- AD RMS used on an extranet
- AD RMS integrated with AD FS



AD RMS configuration includes configuring of following: ster

- New or join existing cluster
- Configuration database location
- Service account
- Cryptographic mode
- Cluster key storage
- Cluster key password
- Cluster website
- Cluster address
- Server certificate
- Licensor certificate



- Client included in Windows Vista and newer operating ents systems
- Client included in Windows Server 2008 and newer operating systems
- Client available for download for previous versions of Windows operating systems, and Mac OS X
- AD RMS-enabled applications include Office 2007, Office 2010, and Office 2013
- Exchange Server 2007, Exchange Server 2010, and Exchange Server 2013 support AD RMS
- AD RMS clients needs RMS CAL



Implementing an AD RMS Backup and Back up private key and certificates

- Ensure that the AD RMS database is backed up regularly
- Export templates to back them up
- Run the AD RMS server as a virtual machine, and perform full server backup



Decommission in AD-RMS cluster prior to removing it

- Decommissioning provides a key that decrypts previously published AD RMS content
- Leave server in decommissioned state until all AD RMS-protected content is migrated
- Export the server licensor certificate prior to uninstalling the AD RMS role



Lesson 3: Configuring AD RMS Content Protection

- ➤ What Are Rights Policy Templates?
- > Providing Rights policy Templates for Offline Use
- ➤ What Are Exclusion Policies?
- ➤ AD RMS Super Users Group
- ➤ AD RMS Integration with Dynamic Access Control



- Allow authors to apply standard forms of protection lates? across the organization
- Different applications allow different forms of rights
- Can configure rights related to viewing, editing, and printing documents
- Can configure content expiration rights
- Can configure content revocation



Providing Rights policy Templates for

- ullet Ensure that templates are published to a shared U se folder
- Enable the AD RMS Rights Policy Template Management (Automated) Scheduled Task
- Edit the registry key and specify the shared folder location



Allows you to: What Are Exclusion Policies?

- Block specific users from accessing
 AD RMS-protected content by blocking their RAC
- Block specific applications from creating or consuming AD RMS-protected content
- Block specific versions of the AD RMS client



- Super users group members are granted full Group owner rights in all use licenses that are issued by the AD RMS cluster on which the super users group is configured.
- Super users group:
 - Is not configured by default
 - Can be used as data recovery mechanism for AD RMS-protected content
 - Can recover content that has expired
 - Can recover content if the template is deleted
 - Can recover content without requiring author credentials
 - Must be an Active Directory group with an assigned email address.

AD RMS Integration with Dynamic Access

- DAC applies encryption by using AD RMS
- DAC protects documents even if inadvertently saved, sent, or processed incorrectly
- DAC extends AD RMS to the file server



Lesson 4: Configuring External Access to AD RMS

- Options for Enabling External Users with AD RMS Access
- > Implementing Trusted User Domain
- Implementing TPD
- Sharing AD RMS-Protected Documents by Using a Microsoft Account
- Considerations for Implementing External User Access to AD RMS
- Windows Azure AD Rights Management



Options for Enabling External Users with Trusted User Domains AD RMS Access

- Exchange protected content between two organizations
- Trusted Publishing Domains
 - Consolidate AD RMS architecture
- Federation Trust
 - One AD RMS infrastructure is accessible to AD FS partners
- Windows Live ID
 - Allow stand alone users access to AD RMS content
- Microsoft Federation Gateway
 - Allow an AD RMS cluster to work with Microsoft
 Federation Gateway without requiring a direct
 Federation Trust

• Allows AD RMS to service requests to users with RACs from different AD RMS clusters

• TUDs:

- Support exclusions to individual users and groups
- Can be one-way or bidirectional
- Must export TUD from partner before importing TUD locally



• Allows a local AD RMS deployment to issue EULs to content protected by a partner AD RMS cluster

Involves importing the SLC of the partner AD RMS cluster

No limit to the number of supported TPDs



Sharing AD RMS-Protected Documents by • Provide RACs to users who are not part of an

Provide RACs to users who are not part of an organization

 Users with Microsoft Accounts can consume AD RMS-protected content

 Users with Microsoft Accounts cannot publish AD RMS-protected content



Considerations for Implementing External User Access to AD RMS

- Use Windows Live ID to issue RACs to users who are not part of organizations, and who need to consume content
- Use TUD for RACs issued by a different AD RMS cluster
- Use TPD to allow local RACs to access remotely published AD RMS content
- Use Federation Trust between organizations that have a federated relationship
- Use Microsoft Federation Gateway when no direct federated relationship exists

- Windows Azure Rights Management is IRM-based cloud service protection
- Windows Azure Right Management is available in Office 365 Enterprise E3 and Office 365 ProPlus
- Windows Azure AD Rights Management provides:
 - IRM integration with Microsoft Office
 - Exchange Online IRM integration
 - SharePoint Online IRM integration

