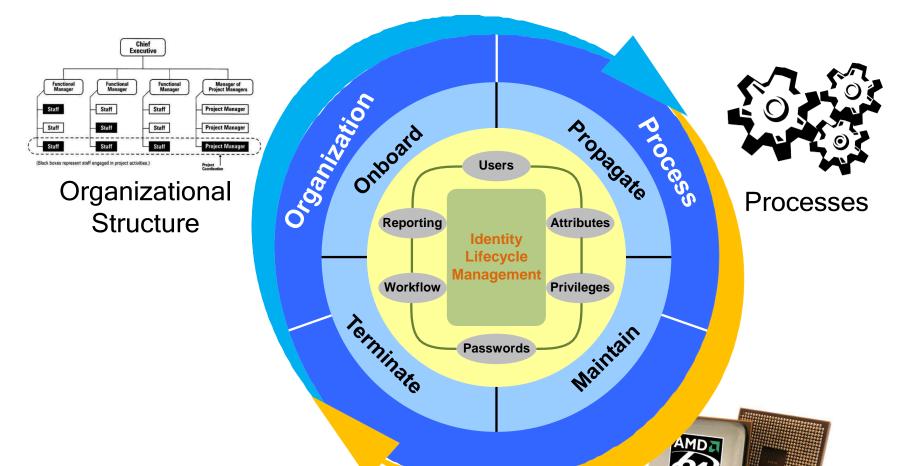
ROHINI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Identity and Access Management (I&AM) Overview

Identity and Access Management (I&AM) Overview

What is Identity Management (IdM)?

IdM manages an identity's lifecycle through a combination of processes, organizational structure, and enabling technologies.



Technology

What is Access Management (AM)?

AM primarily focuses on Authentication and Authorization.

Authentication

Any combination of the following 3 factors will be considered as Strong Authentication:

- What you know
 Password
 Passphrase
- What you are
 - □ Fingerprint
- What you have
 - Token
 - □ Smartcard







Authorization

2 primary forms of Authorization:

Coarse-Grain

High-level and overarching entitlements

□ Create, Read, Update, Modify

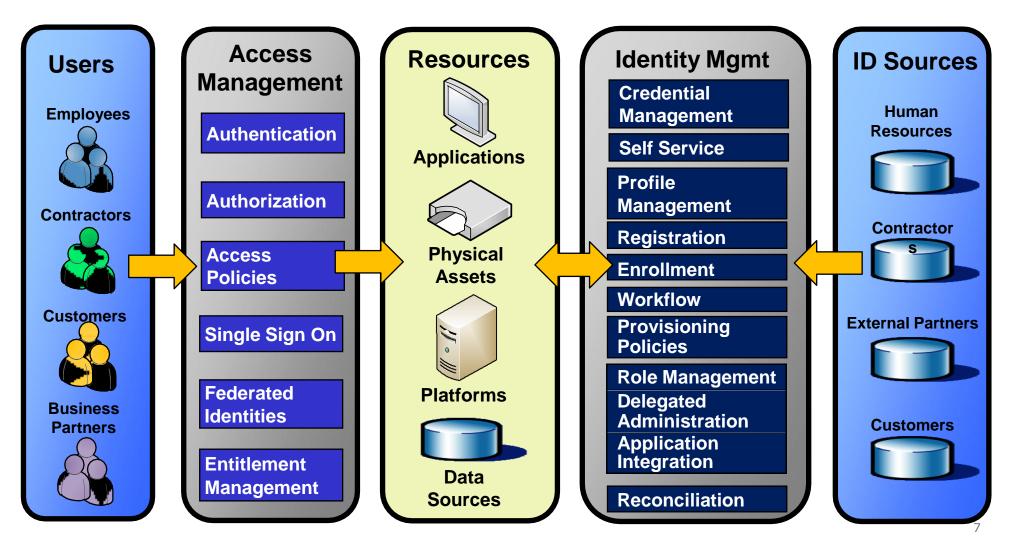
• Fine-Grain

 Detailed and explicit entitlements
 Based on factors such as time, dept, role and location

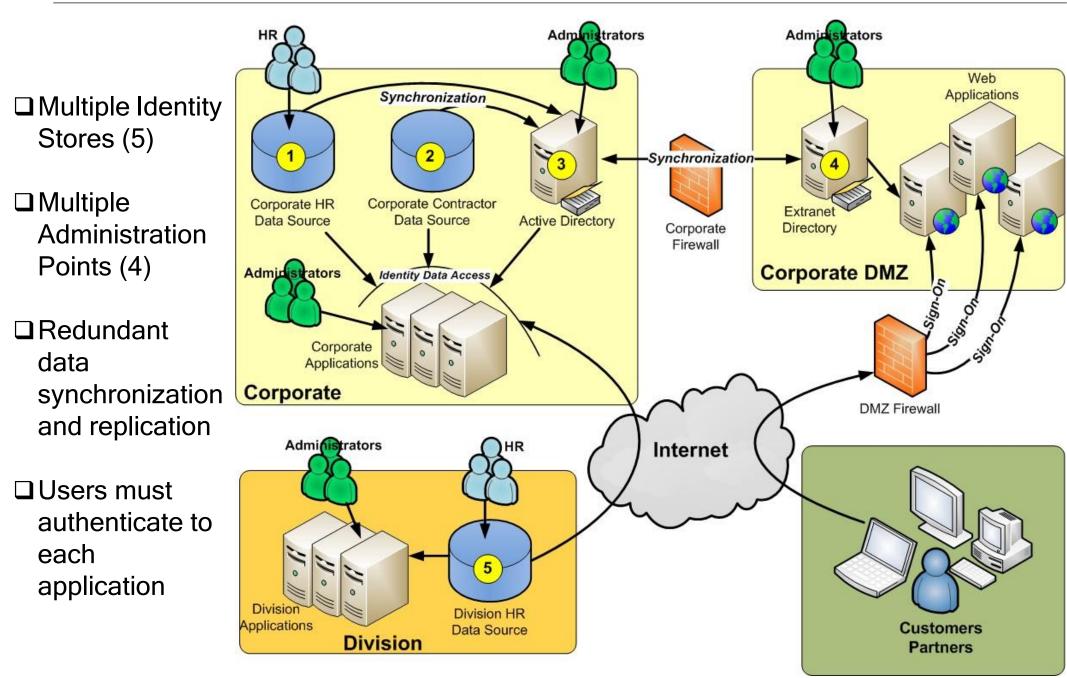


Uniting Identity and Access Management

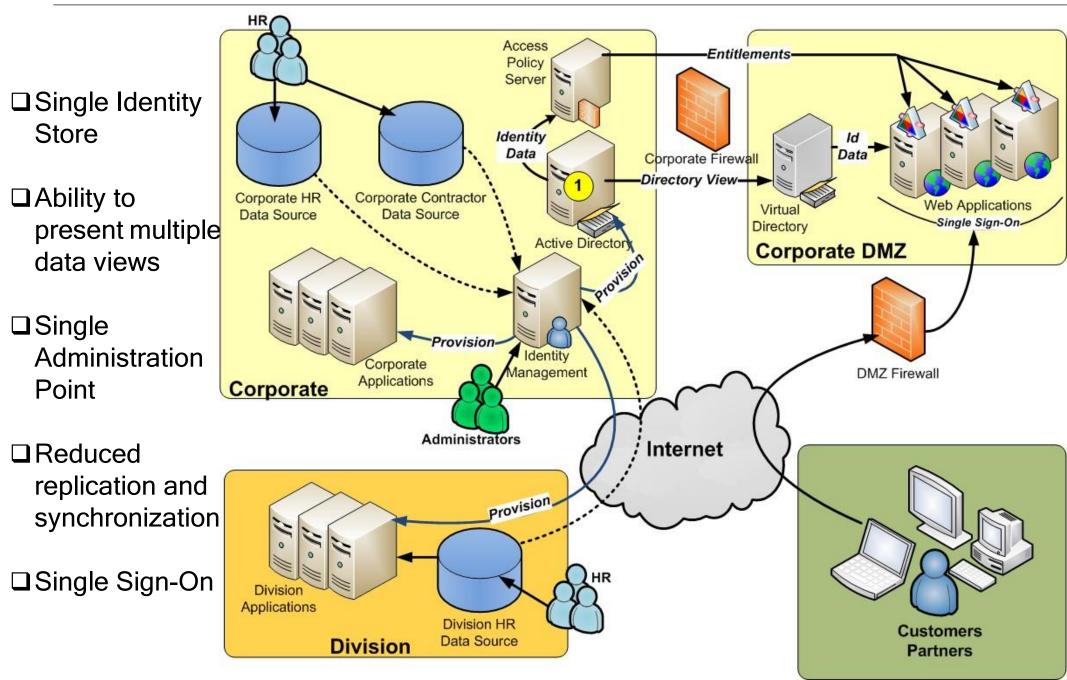
Identity and Access Management are **tightly coupled** by the governance and consumption of identity data.



Typical IT Architecture



I&AM Architecture



Agenda

- Introductions
- Identity and Access Management (I&AM) Overview
- Benefits of I&AM
- I&AM Best Practices
- I&AM Market Place
- Closing Remarks

Current Challenges with I&AM

The following are excerpts from a recent InformationWeek¹ article:

- 64% of respondents say they have deployed an identity and access management system (IAM)
- Almost 60% of respondents say their companies are unable to effectively focus IAM controls on areas of the greatest business risk
- 58% of companies studied still rely on manual controls to audit and control user access to critical enterprise systems and data resources, leaving networks open to privacy breaches, failed audits, and potential fraud or misuse of data
- □ 51% take a reactive approach to security issues

¹ http://www.informationweek.com/news/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=197800526

Identity Management Drivers

Regulatory Compliance

- □ SOX
- GLBA

Efficiencies

- Productivity Loss
- Excessive Administration points

Cost Savings

- Password resets
- Centralized reporting/attestation

Security

Rogue users (de-provision accounts)



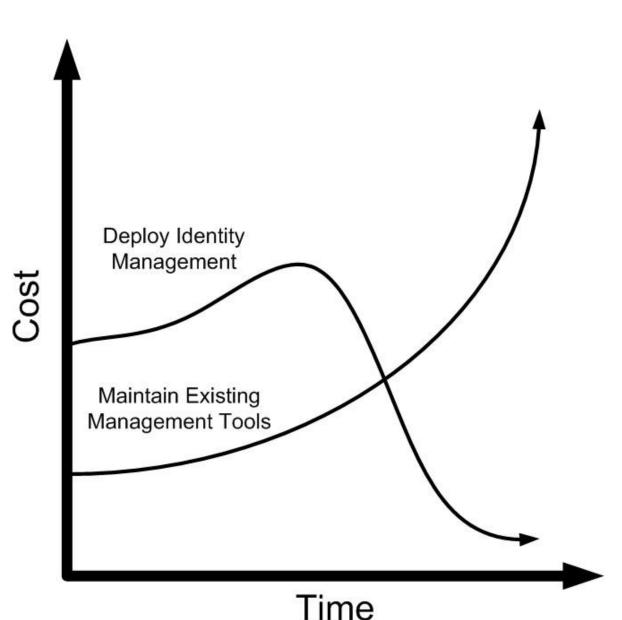


Cost of I&AM Over Time

Higher initial cost of implementing and deploying an I&AM solution compared to maintaining existing processes and tools

However, over a period of time:

- Maintaining existing tools for managing identities will increase in costs
- The deployment of I&AM will reduce costs



Burton Group - Current Customer Demands (IdM)

Highest priority	
	Role management
	Identity audit enhancements (e.g., attestation, approval workflow, reporting)
	Finer-grained entitlement management (SoD, AD group management, etc.)
	Web services (SOA)
-	Helpdesk and service management integration
	Usability features (wizards, predefined templates, etc.)
	Connected system adapters (additions and enhancements)
_	Performance and availability
_	Workflow enhancements
- 0 -	Delegated administration and self-service improvements
In scope, lower priority	

CCS 335 CLOUD COMPUTING

Agenda

- Introductions
- Identity and Access Management (I&AM) Overview
- Benefits of I&AM
- I&AM Best Practices
- I&AM Market Place
- Closing Remarks

I&AM - Myth vs Reality

Myth

The first step in an I&AM Program is to select a technology and design the solution.

Reality

Although this approach is common, so too is the outcome. Programs that do not begin with a comprehensive complete strategy often are over budget and behind schedule.

Moral

Understand business drivers, current state, future vision and requirements. Then perform a PoC to select the right technology.

I&AM - Myth vs Reality

Myth

Identity Management can do everything, including making you coffee.

Reality

Identity Management vendors all tout the capabilities and ease of their products. Unfortunately, after buying the product and the implementation begins, the organization finds out all the functionalities are custom developed.

Moral

An organization must accurately define use cases and requirements. Ask the vendor to do a PoC and document how all the functionalities were accomplished. Get in writing, what is out-of-the-box and what is custom developed.

I&AM - Myth vs Reality

Myth

We've already completed a strategy.

Reality

A complete strategy incorporates people, process and technology components and documents several key deliverables for the business. A strategy includes—at a minimum—a thorough current state analysis, future state vision, gap analysis, and I&AM roadmap.

Moral

An organization must accurately capture all the business drivers, current state, future state vision and gaps to document a roadmap. This strategy phase and deliverables are instrumental in building consensus from C-Level sponsors.

<u>I&AM - Myth vs Reality</u>

Myth

Involvement outside of IT is unnecessary.

Reality

Identity Management requirements come from the business. HR involvement is crucial to a successful solution that addresses internal employees, for example. Also, training and communication to the business is necessary for any I&AM solution to be accepted by users.

Moral

Communicate and involve all business areas before implementing an I&AM solution. There should be a representative from each business area to form a Steering Committee for the I&AM project and support from C-Level executives.

I&AM Solution Approach

A sound I&AM solution approach and design will reduce implementation risks and overall costs.

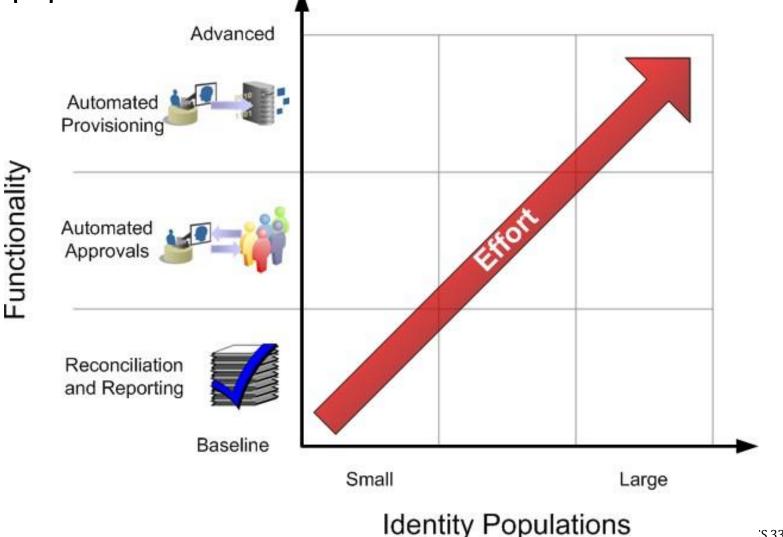
- Start with defining a solution roadmap and release schedule
- Begin consolidating identity data sources
- Normalize and clean-up identity data
- Evaluate organizational data and roles for access privileges and approval routing
- Design efficient request and approval processes
- Implement a technology that will accommodate the data, organization and processes with the most out-of-the-box functionalities

I&AM Strategy Framework

Assess	Solution	Roadmap	
Define business driver, organizational support and vision	Design solution architecture and select technology components	Develop solution roadmap with release schedule	
 Activities Document business drivers and issues Understand current state of the organization's security environment Define the future vision for the organization Analyze and build organizational awareness and support for the project 	 <u>Activities</u> Define solution requirements Develop a solution architecture to solve business issues Application prioritization Define the various solution components Vendor analysis and proof-of-concepts 	 <u>Activities</u> Define scope and timeline for the solution Determine a release schedule Determine resource allocation 	
 Results Set of defined business drivers Gap Analysis Defined set of stakeholders and project sponsor Organizational support analysis 	 Results Documented business and technical requirements Solution BluePrint and Architecture Technology Selection 	 Results Documented Roadmap with release schedule, timeline and scope Estimated number and types of resources needed for each release 	

Functionality vs Identity Population

There needs to be a **balance** between the complexity of functionality releases and the deployment of the releases to an organization's identity population.



I&AM Project Success Factors

I&AM solutions are very complex and contain many moving parts. Understanding the following elements will increase the success of an I&AM deployment:

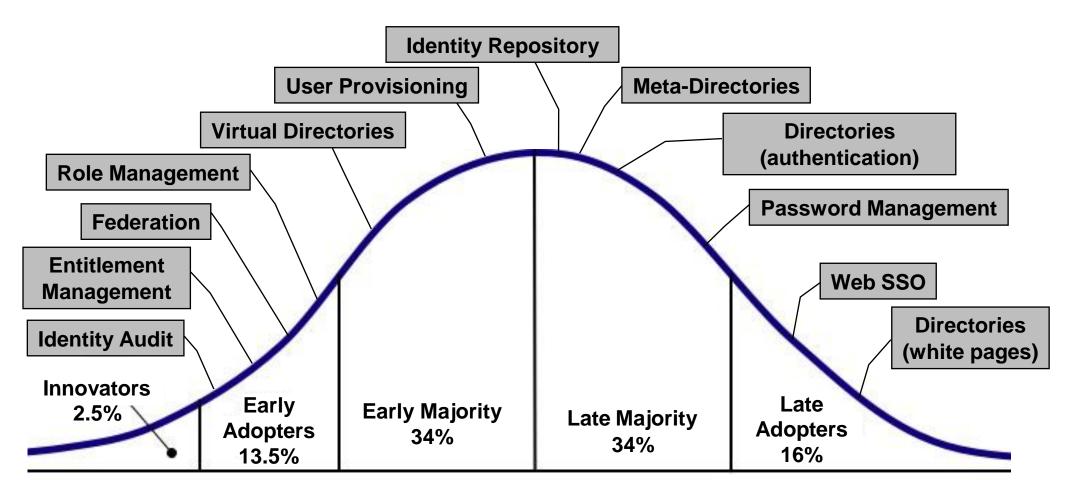
- □ Executive Sponsorship (C-Level Execs) and Steering Committee
- Established Strategy and Roadmap
- Project Management (Managers w/Communication and Technical Skills)
- □ Skilled and Experienced Implementation Team
- Selecting the Right Technology Vendor
- Data Cleanup
- Getting a Quick Win
- Having Multiple Technical Environments (DEV, QA, STG, PROD)
- TEST, TEST, TEST

Agenda

- Introductions
- Identity and Access Management (I&AM) Overview
- Benefits of I&AM
- I&AM Best Practices
- I&AM Market Place
- Closing Remarks

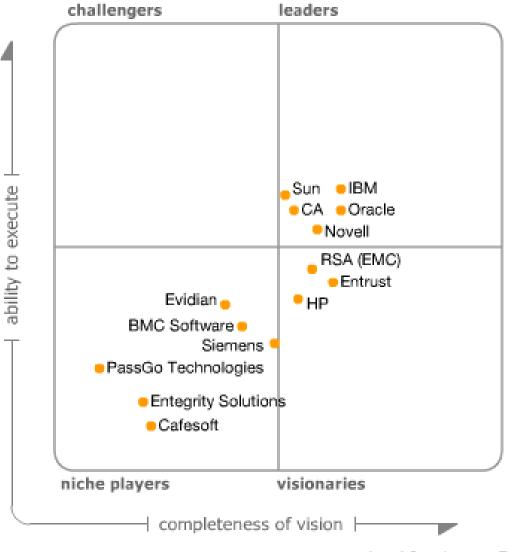
Technology Adoption Lifecycle

Mapping of I&AM technologies to the Technology Adoption Lifecycle bell curve.





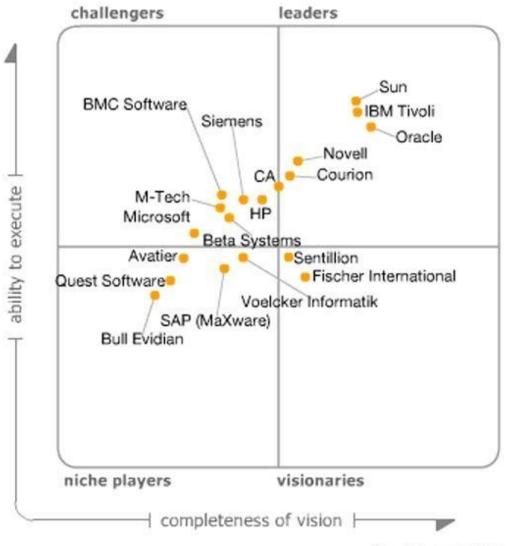
Magic Quadrant for Web Access Management, 2H07



As of October 2007



Magic Quadrant for User Provisioning, 2H07



As of August 2007



Burton Group - Provisioning Market Segments

Major brands	Regional or speciality	Boutique	Microsoft specific	Partner only
BMC CA HP IBM Microsoft Novell Oracle SAP Siemens Sun	Beta Systems Courion Evidian Fischer Intl. M-Tech Sentillion	ASG Avatier Diamelle Identiprise ISM Voelcker	NetPro Quest	EMC Wipro Persistent



Future of I&AM

- Faster adoption of I&AM solutions due to Web Services and SOA
- Role Based Access Control integration with Provisioning technologies
- Federation
- Consolidated suite of I&AM products
- Easier to implement and configure
- Componentization of I&AM functionalities via SPML, SAML, XACML and DSML



Agenda

- Introductions
- Identity and Access Management (I&AM) Overview
- Benefits of I&AM
- I&AM Best Practices
- I&AM Market Place
- Closing Remarks



The Bottom Line for IdM Implementations

□ What Identity Management IS/SHOULD BE:

- A strategic initiative
- Process intensive
- 75% Focused on Process and Organization (25% Technology)
- Supported from the top (i.e. executive buy-in)
- Enterprise facing

What Identity Management IS NOT/SHOULD NOT BE:

- A technology only solution
- Tactical in nature
- Isolated to IT



Questions

