limprivata[®]

Product Documentation

Configuring Remote Access with Cisco ASA

Imprivata Enterprise Access Management 24.2

© 2024 Imprivata, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Before You Begin

NOTE:

(i)

Beginning with 24.2, Imprivata OneSign and Imprivata Confirm ID have been renamed to Imprivata Enterprise Access Management.

Some interfaces in the Imprivata Admin Console, Imprivata Appliance Console, and documentation may retain the older Imprivata OneSign and Imprivata Confirm ID product names.

Before you begin your integration with Imprivata Confirm ID, familiarize yourself with the features of the product and how it affects your current remote access experience.

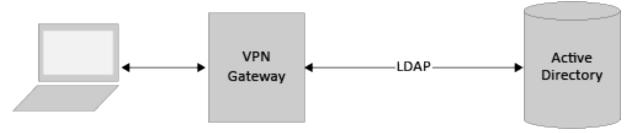
How To Use Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access

Before enabling Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access, there are major decisions you need to make about how to use it.

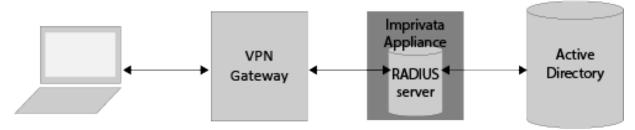
- Who do I want to use Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access? You control who uses Remote Access by organizing them into User Policies. If you want to roll out Remote Access to one department at a time, you will organize each department into a user policy.
- How do I want users to enroll? Your users need to enroll the Imprivata ID app, and/or their phone number for SMS code authentication. Your users can enroll remotely or on premises. For example, if a subset of your users rarely come into the office and must enroll from outside your network, place them into a user policy that allows enrolling remotely. You will configure these options for each user policy.
- **Do I want users logging in with password only?** Remote Access can be configured to allow users access into the VPN (RADIUS client) with password only until they enroll Imprivata ID or their phone number. This allows your users a grace period if they aren't ready or interested in enrolling right away. If you want to enforce stricter security, you can turn this off so users must use two-factor authentication for access into the VPN.
- **Do I want to prompt users to enroll?** You can turn off an enrollment reminder that appears each time users log into a computer with the Imprivata agent on premises.
- What to do when a device is lost or stolen? When a user calls in to report their device was lost or stolen, you can offer to generate a temporary code to allow two-factor authentication when logging in remotely. Set up this feature in advance of your deployment. See "Imprivata Temporary Codes" in the Imprivata Online Help.
- Vendors with shared accounts? If a temporary worker must use two-factor authentication but they should not install Imprivata ID, you can issue them a temporary code to use as their second factor. See "Imprivata Temporary Codes" in the Imprivata Online Help.
- Does my solution organize remote access by Active Directory groups? (Remote Access via RADIUS only) Review your current remote access policies to determine whether you limit remote access by AD groups. You need to configure Imprivata Confirm ID to send extended attributes via its RADIUS server so your gateway can allow and deny access by AD groups.

Imprivata Confirm ID as RADIUS Server

In a typical enterprise, the remote access gateway communicates with Active Directory via LDAP:



After integrating with Imprivata Confirm ID, your remote access gateway will send all requests to the RADIUS server built into the Imprivata appliance.



Imprivata Confirm ID handles all authentications with Active Directory:

- Your LDAP binding with AD is replaced with a connection to Imprivata's RADIUS server.
- Do not configure your gateway for two-factor authentication; the complete two-factor authentication is configured on the Imprivata Admin Console and handled between Imprivata Confirm ID and AD.

Imprivata Confirm ID authenticates remote access users via RADIUS, but the transaction stays open longer than a typical RADIUS authentication.

The connection must stay open so the user has time to respond to the notification.

Review Imprivata Confirm ID Push Authentication below and configure your retry and timeout settings accordingly.

Typical RADIUS Transaction

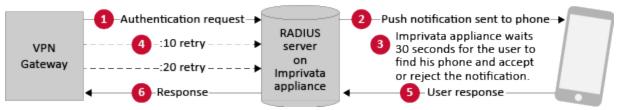
In a typical RADIUS transaction, the VPN gateway sends an authentication request to the RADIUS server (1) and milliseconds later, the server responds to the request (2): the transaction is complete.



RADIUS Transaction with Imprivata Confirm ID Push Authentication

Imprivata Confirm ID Push Authentication also uses the RADIUS server on the Imprivata appliance, but the transaction takes much more time to complete.

In this scenario, the user has entered their first factor credentials at the VPN gateway, and the user is configured for push authentication:



- 1. The VPN gateway sends an authentication request to the RADIUS server on the Imprivata appliance.
- 2. The Imprivata appliance sends a push notification to the Imprivata ID on the user's device.
- 3. The Imprivata appliance waits 30 seconds for the user to find his device and accept or reject the notification.
- 4. Meanwhile, the VPN gateway must wait for at least 30 seconds for a response from the Imprivata appliance. The gateway may be configured to retry the request, but it must not timeout before 30 seconds have elapsed.
- 5. The user accepts or rejects the push notification.
- 6. If the user responds within 30 seconds, the Imprivata appliance sends the response to the VPN gateway.

If the user takes longer than 30 seconds to respond, the Imprivata appliance sends a failure notification to the VPN gateway. The user must try again, or try another authentication method (if available).

Optional — Temporary Codes

When Imprivata ID authentication is required to log in, but the user doesn't have his device or OTP token, Imprivata has made it easy for your enterprise to issue a temporary code allowing your user to continue their work virtually uninterrupted. Temporary codes can also be used when you need to provide remote access to a temporary user such as a contractor.

How It Works

In a typical Imprivata two-factor authentication workflow, the user must enter his password, then complete a second factor authentication via Imprivata ID, SMS code, or OTP token. If he doesn't have his device or token, he cannot log in. If he contacts your enterprise's helpdesk, you can issue him a temporary code:

- 1. The user contacts your help desk to report his device or OTP token was misplaced or stolen.
- 2. Your helpdesk verifies the user's identity and generates a temporary code with an expiration date.
- 3. The user logs in, using the temporary code when prompted (see image below).

••••
Temporary code
e.g. T1234567
Confirm your identity
Log out
İ imprivata

He can use the temporary code until:

- The code expires
- He enrolls an Imprivata ID, phone number, or OTP token via the Imprivata agent
- He resumes using his typical second factor: Imprivata ID, SMS code, or OTP token authentication.

Who's Eligible

Temporary codes are only available for Remote Access and Imprivata ID for Windows Access. Temporary codes cannot be used for order signing or any other Imprivata workflow.

For complete details, see the Imprivata Online Help.

Imprivata Confirm ID integrates with Cisco ASA to streamline authentication management and simplify two-factor authentication for remote access for employees. In addition to logging in remotely, Imprivata Confirm ID users can also enroll authentication methods from outside your network.

Before You Begin

Review Imprivata Confirm ID Supported Components to confirm that your version of Cisco ASA is supported. Fully configure your Cisco ASA environment for remote access with single-factor username and password authentication before configuring its connection to Imprivata.

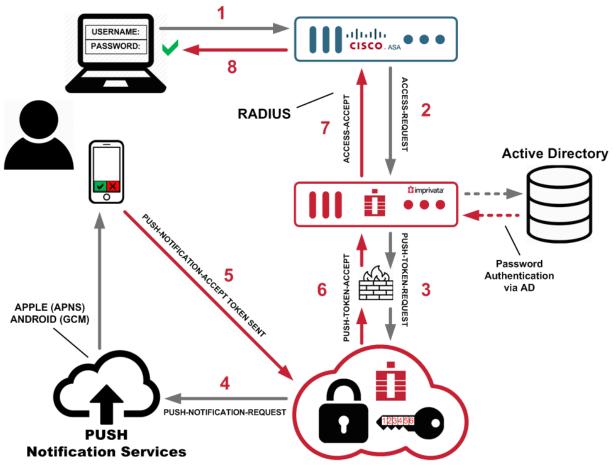
Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access supports both AnyConnect Client access and Clientless SSL VPN access; both solutions are documented here.

This document contains the following sections:

Before You Begin	. 2
How To Use Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access	
Imprivata Confirm ID as RADIUS Server	4
Typical RADIUS Transaction	
RADIUS Transaction with Imprivata Confirm ID Push Authentication	
Optional — Temporary Codes	
How It Works	
Who's Eligible	
Before You Begin	
Diagram: Two-Factor Remote Access Authentication	
Configure Imprivata Remote Access	
Add a New RADIUS Client	
Optional — Non-licensed User Access	
Active Directory Groups Queried	
Troubleshooting — Nested Groups Not Queried	
Optional - Configure RADIUS Group Attributes	
Troubleshooting The RADIUS Connection	
Examples	
Configure Cisco Clientless SSL VPN Access	
Configure AAA Server Group	
Configure Servers In The Group	
Add Clientless SSL VPN Connection Profile	
Configure Cisco AnyConnect Client Access	
Configure AAA Server Group	
Configure Servers In The Group	
Configure Connection Profile	
Configure Client Profile	
Optional — Authorization with Dynamic Access Policy	
Add Dynamic Access Policy	
Define the Selection Criteria and Authorization Policy Attributes	
Imprivata Appliance RADIUS Group Attributes	
Rolling Out Remote Access	
Step 1: Organize Users	. 20
Step 2: Select Remote Access Authentication Methods	. 20
Step 3: Configure Enrollment Rule	
Access for Unenrolled Users	
Choose Where Users Can Enroll	
Choose Whether Users Can Delay	
Optional — IT Pilot	
Step 4: Notify Users	
Step 5: Go Live	
Step 6: Who Hasn't Enrolled Yet?	
Prompt Users to Enroll	
Step 7: Future Rollouts	

Diagram: Two-Factor Remote Access Authentication

click to enlarge



- 1. The user initiates primary authentication to the Cisco ASA VPN Gateway.
- 2. The Cisco ASA VPN Gateway sends a RADIUS access request to the Imprivata appliance.
- 3. The Imprivata Appliance sends a push token request to Imprivata Cloud Token Service.
- 4. The Imprivata Cloud Token Service sends a push notification to the Imprivata ID app on the user's device.
- 5. The user accepts the push notification; the device sends token to Imprivata Cloud Token Service.
- 6. The Imprivata Cloud Token Service sends a push token accept to the Imprivata appliance.
- 7. The Imprivata appliance sends a RADIUS access accept to the Cisco ASA VPN Gateway.
- 8. Cisco ASA VPN Gateway access granted to the user.

Configure Imprivata Remote Access

Add a New RADIUS Client

To enable Imprivata to serve your RADIUS client, name your RADIUS client and configure the NAS address / SNIP address on the Imprivata Admin Console:

- 1. In the Imprivata Admin Console, go to **Applications** > **Remote access integrations.**
- 2. Click Add new RADIUS client.
- 3. On the Add new RADIUS client screen:
 - Select a Client type

-Ò

- Enter a descriptive **Client name**
- Enter the **Hostname or IP address** of the RADIUS client. (The RADIUS client may also be referred to as the Network Access Server (NAS) or VPN Server);
- Enter the Encryption key (shared secret).

BEST PRACTICE: This encryption key will be used as a shared secret between your server and RADIUS client. Use a computer-generated string of 22 to 64 characters in length.

You do not need to repeat this process for each Imprivata appliance. This client configuration is distributed to all Imprivata appliances in your enterprise.

4. Click Save.

Optional — Non-licensed User Access

When you integrate Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access with your gateway, the following users will be blocked from logging in:

- Imprivata Confirm ID users who are not licensed for Remote Access, and
- All non-Imprivata users: users not synced with the Imprivata users list.

However, you can override this default behavior and allow remote access for these users:

- 1. In the Imprivata Admin Console, go to **Applications** > **Remote access integrations.**
- 2. Select the RADIUS client.
- 3. In the section Non-licensed user access, select Allow remote access for users without a Confirm ID for Remote Access license.
- 4. Click Save.

This option uses Active Directory authentication for these users only, bypassing Imprivata Confirm ID authentication.

Active Directory Groups Queried

Users synced with the Imprivata appliance — The Imprivata appliance will query direct group and nested group memberships.

Users not synced with the Imprivata appliance — The Imprivata appliance will only query direct group memberships.

Troubleshooting — Nested Groups Not Queried

If you allow non-licensed user access and a non-Imprivata user is <u>still</u> blocked from Remote Access, their Active Directory group may be <u>nested</u> and not queried in this Remote Access Log In workflow.

Example — A user who is a member of Group1, where Group1 is a member of Group2 is <u>not</u> considered to be a member of Group2 and will not be queried for non-Imprivata users attempting Remote Access.

If you need to provide remote access to non-Imprivata users in nested groups, sync them with the Imprivata appliance. You do not need to license them for any Imprivata features. The sync alone will cause them to be queried by Imprivata Confirm ID for Remote Access.



CAUTION: All users synced with the Imprivata appliance must be added to a user policy. If you do not want these users consuming any licenses, verify that the user policy they're added to consumes no licenses (the Imprivata Admin Console may present a Caution on this user policy stating these users will not be able to log in; this message can be ignored in this specific case). See "Creating and Managing User Policies" and "Synchronizing the Users List" in the Imprivata Online Help.

Optional - Configure RADIUS Group Attributes

Some RADIUS clients demand return information about authenticating users in the form of RADIUS attributes. See "Managing RADIUS Connections" in the Imprivata Online Help.

Troubleshooting The RADIUS Connection

You can troubleshoot the connection between your RADIUS client and the Imprivata appliance by viewing **serverProxy.log**:

- 1. On the Imprivata appliance, go to **System** > **Logs**.
- 2. In the section **Log data export**, export the log data for the period you wish to troubleshoot.
- 3. Click View files.
- 4. In the index of logs, open RadiusENA/serverProxy.log.gz
- 5. The communication between the RADIUS client and the Imprivata appliance is logged here.

Examples

- If you see the message **Source IP address** [*ip address*] does not have a NAS entry, the IP address for the RADIUS client may have been entered incorrectly or not configured at all.
- If you see **no entries in the log**, and the Imprivata appliance does not respond to the request from the RADIUS client, this may mean:
 - The IP address for the Imprivata appliance was not entered properly on the RADIUS client.
 - The authentication port for the Imprivata appliance was not set to **1812** on the RADIUS client.
- If you see the message The Remote Authentication failed, either because the assigned user policy has no permission configured in the Authentication subtab OR the user's credentials failed, this may mean:
 - The encryption key (shared secret) does not match on the RADIUS client and the Imprivata appliance; or
 - The RADIUS client is configured to use an unsupported protocol.
- **Push Notifications** If the Imprivata Admin Console reports an authentication via push notification succeeded, but the RADIUS client reports the authentication timed out, the timeout value on the RADIUS client may need to be increased.

To create and run a RADIUS Activity report, in the Imprivata Admin Console, go to **Reports** > **Add new report**.



CAUTION: Do not select the option **Use graphical user interface for this RADIUS client**. This option is not supported for Cisco ASA gateways at this time.

Configure Cisco Clientless SSL VPN Access

Cisco ASA is a complex product with many features and settings. This document describes only configurations required to enable Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access.

On the Cisco Adaptive Security Device Manager, create a new Cisco Clientless SSL VPN Profile for authentication with the Imprivata appliance:

Configure AAA Server Group

Configure a AAA Server Group for your Imprivata appliances:

1. Set up a new Server Group. Add an AAA Server with the IP address of your Imprivata appliance or your load balancer. You can also add more than one Imprivata appliance to the group to enable failover.

Set up a new Server Group. Add an AAA Server with the IP address of your Imprivata appliance. You can also add more than one Imprivata appliance to the group to enable failover. If you have a load balancer, <u>do not</u> enter the IP addresses of your Imprivata appliances here: enter only the virtual IP address of your load balancer.

- 2. Set the Max Failed Attempts to 1.
- 3. Set Reactivation Mode to Depletion.
- 4. Set the **Dead Time** value to **0**.
- 5. Click **OK**.

Configure Servers In The Group

Edit each server in the AAA Server Group:

- 1. Set the Timeout value for each server to 60.
- 2. Set the Authentication Port field to 1812 (this is the default).
- 3. Set the Server Accounting port field to 1813 for accounting, or 0 for no accounting.
- 4. Set the Retry Interval value to 10.
- 5. **Server Secret Key**: Create a secret key to enter here. You will also enter this key as the "encryption key" in the Imprivata Admin Console (see Imprivata Remote Access).
- 6. Click **OK**.

í

NOTE: The Imprivata Confirm ID RADIUS server only supports PAP protocol. CHAP protocols are not supported. Configure your RADIUS clients for PAP protocol to support Imprivata Confirm ID.

Add Clientless SSL VPN Connection Profile

- 1. Go to Clientless SSL VPN Access > Connection Profiles and add a Connection Profile.
- 2. Give the profile a **name**.
- 3. Give the profile an **alias**; if you allow users to select a connection profile on the login page, the alias is what appears in the **Group** drop-down.
- 4. In the Authentication section, select Method : AAA.
- 5. Select the **AAA Server Group** you created above.
- 6. Click **OK**.

Configure Cisco AnyConnect Client Access

Cisco ASA is a complex product with many features and settings. This document describes only configurations required to enable Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access.

On the Cisco Adaptive Security Device Manager, create a new Cisco Clientless SSL VPN Profile for authentication with the Imprivata appliance:

Configure AAA Server Group

Configure a AAA Server Group for your Imprivata appliances:

1. Set up a new Server Group. Add an AAA Server with the IP address of your Imprivata appliance or your load balancer. You can also add more than one Imprivata appliance to the group to enable failover.

Set up a new Server Group. Add an AAA Server with the IP address of your Imprivata appliance. You can also add more than one Imprivata appliance to the group to enable failover. If you have a load balancer, <u>do not</u> enter the IP addresses of your Imprivata appliances here: enter only the virtual IP address of your load balancer.

- 2. Set the Max Failed Attempts to 1.
- 3. Set Reactivation Mode to Depletion.
- 4. Set the **Dead Time** value to **0**.
- 5. Click **OK**.

Configure Servers In The Group

Edit each server in the AAA Server Group:

- 1. Set the Timeout value for each server to 60.
- 2. Set the Authentication Port field to 1812 (this is the default).
- 3. Set the Server Accounting port field to 1813 for accounting, or 0 for no accounting.
- 4. Set the Retry Interval value to 10.
- 5. **Server Secret Key**: Create a secret key to enter here. You will also enter this key as the "encryption key" in the Imprivata Admin Console (see Imprivata Remote Access).
- 6. Click OK.

(**i**)

NOTE: The Imprivata Confirm ID RADIUS server only supports PAP protocol. CHAP protocols are not supported. Configure your RADIUS clients for PAP protocol to support Imprivata Confirm ID.

Configure Connection Profile

Add or edit an AnyConnect Connection Profile:

- 1. Go to Network (Client) Access > AnyConnect Connection Profiles.
- 2. Add an AnyConnect Connection Profile.
- 3. Give the profile a name.
- 4. Give the profile an **alias**; if you allow users to select a connection profile on the login page, the alias is what appears in the **Group** drop-down.
- 5. In the Authentication section, select Method: AAA
- 6. Select the **AAA Server Group** you created above.
- 7. In the **Client Address Assignment** section > **Client Address Pools**: add your own DHCP server, or select the default DHCP address pool for this connection profile.
- 8. Click **OK**.

Configure Client Profile

Edit your Client Profile:

- 1. Select your AnyConnect Client Profile.
- 2. Click Edit.
- 3. Select Preferences (Part 2), and scroll to the bottom of the page.
- 4. Set Authentication Timeout (seconds) to 60.

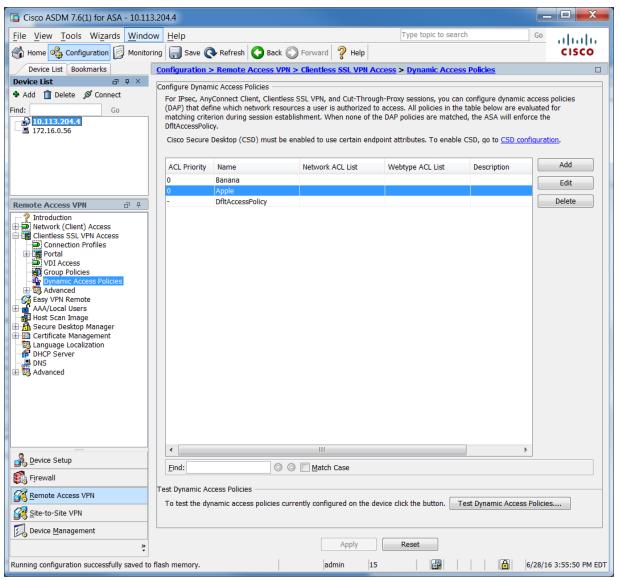
BEST PRACTICE: In large deployments, a load balancing solution should be used to distribute RADIUS traffic from Cisco ASA to all your Imprivata appliances in production. In a large deployment, you should not configure the Cisco Adaptive Security Device Manager to send all RADIUS requests to one Imprivata appliance.

Optional — Authorization with Dynamic Access Policy

After a user has authenticated they can be allowed or denied access to resources based on a Cisco authorization policy. The user authorization can be controlled using Dynamic Access Policy (DAP). When the user matches the selection criteria, they will be authorized to the access resources defined in the authorization policy attributes.

Add Dynamic Access Policy

In the Cisco ASDM for ASA, go to **Configuration** > **Remote Access VPN** > **Clientless SSL VPN Access** > **Dynamic Access Policies** and click **Add**.



Define the Selection Criteria and Authorization Policy Attributes

The authorization selection criteria can be based on the authorization policy name that is returned by the Imprivata appliance via RADIUS attribute **25**.

licy Name: Apple			ACL Pric	aribu 0
election Criteria			ACLIFIC	Jinty. U
Define the AAA and endpoint attributes used to select this a	cess policy. A policy is used y	when a user's auth	porization attributes match the AAA	attribute criteria
below and every endpoint attribute has been satisfied. These				
the logical expression text.	1			
User has ANY of the following AAA Attributes values	a	ind the following e	ndpoint attributes are satisfied.	
AAA Attribute Operation/Value	Add	Endpoint ID	Name/Operation/Value	Add
radius.25 = Apple	Edit			Edit
	Delete			Delete
				Logical Op.
Advanced				×
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (gation of DAP attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Action:	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Action:	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Action: O Continue Quarantine Terminate Specify the message that will be displayed when this record This is Apple access policy	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Action: 	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggrespecified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Action: 	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggrespecified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Action: 	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Action: O Continue Quarantine Terminate Specify the message that will be displayed when this record This is Apple access policy	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Methods) Action: 	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Methods) Action: 	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Methods) Action: 	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Methods) Action: 	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggre specified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Methods) Action: 	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not
hierarchy. The resulting VPN authorization policy is an aggrespecified in DAP). Action Network ACL Filters (client) Webtype ACL Filters (Action: 	gation of DAP [°] attributes, AAA clientless) Functions Port Fi	attributes, and gr	oup-policy hierarchy attributes (the	ose that are not

Imprivata Appliance RADIUS Group Attributes

On the Imprivata appliance, the RADIUS client can be configured to send the authorization policy name back to the NAS (Cisco ASA). The Imprivata appliance (RADIUS Server) sends the group attribute value back to the NAS in the RADIUS Access-Accept using AVP (Attribute Number 25). The attribute value sent is based on the AD groups the user is a member of. If multiple group attributes are define then it's based on the first match.

imprivata [.]	Users	Computers	Applications	Devices	Reports	Ô	0	Log out administrator
				Cancel Sav	10			
Edit RADIUS Cli	ont							
East KADIOS CI	ent							
Specify a name			Cise	co ASA				
Host Name or IP A	Address		10.	113.204.4				
Encryption Key			•••					
Use customize	ed user interfa	e for this RADIUS clien	t					
RADIUS Group A	ttributes							
Group attribute na	ame		Cla	ss (25)	~			
Attribute Type			Stri	ng				
Group attribute	value	For users in sel domain	Remove ected groups of each	this attribute Imprivata				
peregrine.imp	o.eng		ps 1 groups selec					
teak.eng		Select grou	ps 0 groups selec	ted				
Group attribute	value			this attribute				
Banana		For users in sel domain	ected groups of each	Imprivata				
peregrine.imp	.eng	-	ps 1 groups selec					
teak.eng		Select grou	ps 0 groups selec	ted				
								~

í

NOTE: If a user can be a member of more than one authorization policy, then the RADIUS Access-Access AVP must send a list of authorization policies in a single string, using a delimiter. To allow this, the os.props file must be modified with the parameters as follows.

Directory: /home/root/usr/share/apache-tomcat8/os.props

EnableMultiRadiusGroupAttr=1 //1 sets multiple groups enabled

MultiRadiusGroupAttrPrefix=xyz //Optional

MultiRadiusGroupAttrDelimiter=; //Optional, if NAS requires a specific delimiter between authorization policies. Default is a space.

Rolling Out Remote Access

Now that the gateway software and the Imprivata appliance are configured to communicate with each other, you can roll out Imprivata Confirm ID to your users.

Step 1: Organize Users

You control how your users enroll and log in with Imprivata Confirm ID by organizing users into user policies, then associating those user policies with the Remote Access workflow and enroll rules.

Some examples of how you may want to organize your users:

- **IT pilot** If you'd like to validate your configuration through an IT pilot, create a user policy that contains only your pilot users. Later in this process you can activate Remote Access for only the pilot group.
- **Phased rollout** After you've validated your enrollment, you can introduce Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access one department at a time. Organize departments into user policies, and associate them with the Remote Access workflow and your enroll rule when you're ready to "go live".
- Off-site users If some of your users rarely come into the office, organize them into a user policy; you can allow them to enroll Imprivata ID and their phone number before they access the VPN (RADIUS client).
- 1. In the Imprivata Admin Console, go to **Users** > **User Policies** select the user policies that will be associated with Remote Access. Use existing policies, make copies of existing policies, or create policies from scratch.
- Go to Users > Users. Choose who will be using Remote Access, and apply a user policy to them. Every user in a policy will receive Remote Access when it's associated with the Remote Access workflow (later in this process).

For complete details on organizing users, see "Managing User Accounts" in the Imprivata Online Help.

Step 2: Select Remote Access Authentication Methods

Confirm authentication methods required for Remote Access.

- In the Imprivata Admin Console, go to Users > Workflow policy. By default, the Remote Access Log in workflow is configured for:
 - Password + Imprivata ID, and
 - Password + SMS code
- If you want to change how your users access the VPN (RADIUS client), go to the section Remote access workflows and make your changes. For complete details on configuring workflow policies, see "Configuring the Imprivata Confirm ID Workflow Policy" in the Imprivata Online Help.
- 3. Do <u>not</u> associate any user policies with this workflow yet; you will "go live" with Remote Access later in this section.
- 4. Click Save.

NOTE: If you have users who cannot use a mobile device in the workplace, Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access also supports native integration with VASCO tokens. See "Managing VASCO OTP Tokens" in the Imprivata Online Help.

Step 3: Configure Enrollment Rule

Your users need to enroll the Imprivata ID app, and/or their phone number for SMS code authentication. Remote Access enables enrolling while logging in to your VPN gateway, and enrolling at the Imprivata agent connected to your enterprise network.

Provide a descriptive name and configure an enrollment rule. You will associate one or more user policies with this rule later. You can add additional rules with different options for other user policies.

Access for Unenrolled Users

Before enrolling Imprivata ID or SMS code, users can access the VPN with password alone.

Or you can require "a different login method" for your unenrolled users. This setting is intended for users logging in with:

- Password + OTP token,
- PIN + OTP token, or
- an OTP token.

(i)

i

When configuring the enroll rules, if you select "a different login method" but don't select one of these methods in the **Log in** section, these users will be blocked. Users who have been assigned a temporary code will still have access.

NOTE: If you have users who have already enrolled Imprivata ID (providers who already use Imprivata ID for signing orders, for example), they won't have the option to access the VPN (RADIUS client) with password only – they must use password + Imprivata ID to sign in if the Remote Access workflow includes Imprivata ID.

To view a list of users who have already enrolled Imprivata ID— in the Imprivata Admin Console, go to **Reports > Enrolled users report**, customize the report as needed, and click **Run**. For more details, see

Choose Where Users Can Enroll

Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access offers options for enrolling Imprivata ID and phone numbers for SMS authentication:

A user can always enroll in the Imprivata agent — A user can always enroll at a computer with the Imprivata agent connected to the Imprivata appliance, <u>or</u> they're outside your enterprise network using a virtual desktop connection. They can access the Imprivata Confirm ID enrollment utility and enroll their Imprivata ID and/or phone number. You have the option of prompting unenrolled users to do so.

Prompt the user at the remote client — This method is ideal for users who do not come into the office often: a user is logging into your VPN (RADIUS client) from outside your enterprise network. After the user has successfully entered their username and password, your gateway will prompt the user to enroll their Imprivata ID and/or phone number.

NOTE:

(i)

In this scenario, users can enroll Imprivata ID and their phone number remotely by providing their username and password only. For added security during remote enrollment, you can generate a temporary code for each user and place them in a user policy that allows remote enrollment but requires two-factor authentication when logging in remotely. In this scenario, they would enter their username, password, and temporary code before they could remotely enroll Imprivata ID or their phone number. See "Temporary Codes for Remote Access" in the Imprivata Online Help.

Do not prompt — With this selection, users will not be prompted, but they can still enroll authentication methods when the Imprivata agent is connected to the Imprivata appliance, <u>or</u> they're outside your enterprise network using a virtual desktop connection. Users cannot enroll in the remote client unless you prompt them.

Choose Whether Users Can Delay

If you discover some users delay enrollment and continue to log in using their username and password only, you can force them to enroll before they access the VPN. If you allow users to delay enrollment, they can delay indefinitely; to track these users who have not enrolled, see Step 6: Who Hasn't Enrolled Yet?

Optional — IT Pilot

Validate your Remote Access configuration by piloting it with a small group of users. If you did not create a user policy dedicated exclusively to this IT pilot, <u>return to Step 1</u> and create one now.

Associate an IT pilot user policy with the Remote Access workflow and Enroll rules:

- 1. In the Imprivata Admin Console, go to Users > Workflow Policy > Remote access workflows.
- 2. In the section Log In, click Associate user policies.
- 3. Choose your IT pilot user policy from the list.
- 4. In the section Enroll, click Associate user policies.
- 5. Choose your IT pilot user policy from the list.
- 6. Click **Save**. Imprivata Confirm ID enrollment and remote access are now live only for the users in the pilot.

Step 4: Notify Users

Before you "go live" with Imprivata Confirm ID Remote Access, introduce this new system to your users. Let them know what to expect; request users enroll Imprivata ID and/or their phone number by a certain date, after which two-factor authentication will be enforced.

Step 5: Go Live

Associate user policies with the Remote Access workflow, and associate user policies with an enroll rule:

- 1. In the Imprivata Admin Console, go to Users > Workflow Policy > Remote access workflows.
- 2. In the section Log In, click Associate user policies.
- 3. Choose user policies from the list.
- 4. In the section Enroll, select an enroll rule and click Associate user policies.
- 5. Choose user policies from the list.
- 6. If you have more than one Enroll rule and need some users to use it, select another enroll rule and click **Associate user policies**.
- 7. Choose user policies from the list. A user policy can only be associated with one enroll rule.
- 8. Click Save.

Step 6: Who Hasn't Enrolled Yet?

Generate a list of users that haven't enrolled yet. When you're ready to enforce two-factor authentication, you can then contact these users directly, and/or enforce enrollment.

- 1. In the Imprivata Admin Console, go to **Reports > Add New Report**.
- 2. On the Add New Report page, go to Confirm ID > Unenrolled users (Remote access).
- 3. On the Add report page, customize the report and filters as needed.
- 1. Run, save, and/or export the report results to a CSV file.
- 2. The report includes the unenrolled users' email addresses; use the CSV file to bulk email all unenrolled users and instruct them to enroll.

For complete details on Imprivata reporting, see "Using Reporting Tools" in the Imprivata Online Help.

Prompt Users to Enroll

Prompt users to enroll Imprivata ID and/or their phone number:

- 1. In the Imprivata Admin Console, go to Users > Workflow Policy > Remote access workflows.
- In the section Enroll > Enroll prompts, select prompts in the Imprivata agent and/or the remote client.
- 3. In the section **Enroll** > **Delay**, you can require them to enroll Imprivata ID or their phone number before accessing the VPN.
- 4. Click Save.

After a user enrolls Imprivata ID or their phone number, this prompt will no longer appear.

Step 7: Future Rollouts

You can repeat steps 5 and 6 with more users in your enterprise, and new hires in departments already using Remote Access.