



Automating Privileged Identity Management with Lieberman Software

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What Are Privileged Accounts?

- Root and Admin
- Service and Process
- Application-to-Application
- Most powerful accounts in the organization
- Access sensitive information
- Rarely changed, known to many
- No individual user accountability



"Privileged Accounts Give System Wide Access"

"Shared superuser accounts — typically system-defined in operating systems, databases, network devices and elsewhere — present significant risks when the passwords are routinely shared by multiple users." – Gartner, MarketScope for Shared-Account/Software-Account Password Management, 2009



The Privileged Identity Threat

- Most powerful accounts in organization
- Access to sensitive information
- Rarely changed, known to many
- No individual user accountability

“Shared superuser accounts – typically system-defined in operating systems, databases, network devices and elsewhere – present significant risks when the passwords are routinely shared by multiple users.”

Gartner MarketScope for Shared-Account/Software-Account Password Management, 2009



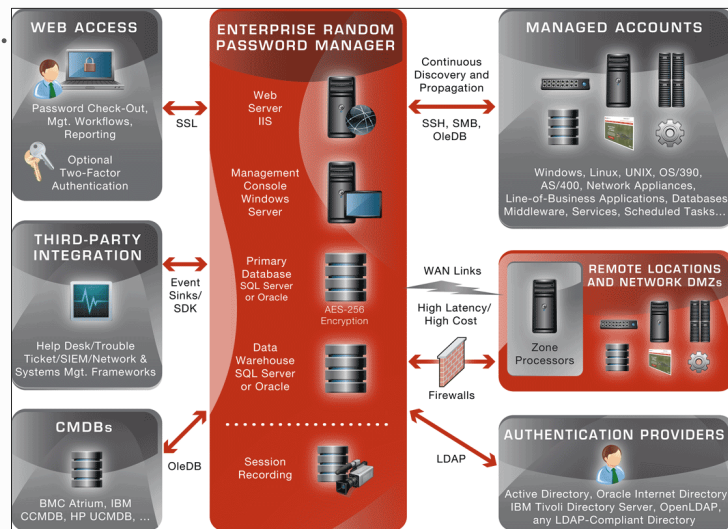
Mitigate Your Risks – *Through Automation*

1. **Identify** and **document** critical IT assets, their privileged accounts and interdependencies
2. **Enforce** rules for password strength, uniqueness and change frequency, synchronizing changes across dependencies
3. **Delegate** so that only appropriate personnel can access privileged accounts in a timely manner
4. **Audit** and **alert**



Solution Overview – *Enterprise Random Password Manager (ERPM)*

- Secures Windows, Linux / UNIX, mainframes, network appliances, databases, business applications, hypervisors, LOM cards, ..
- Multi-threaded, n-tier architecture scales to the **largest networks**
- Authenticates in **real time** with your directory services
- Built-in support for **multi-factor authentication**



ERPM Architecture

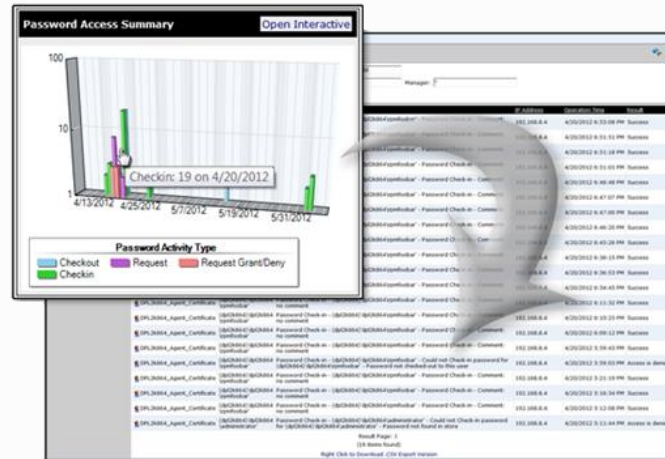


Automation and Workflows - *Enterprise Random Password Manager (ERPM)*

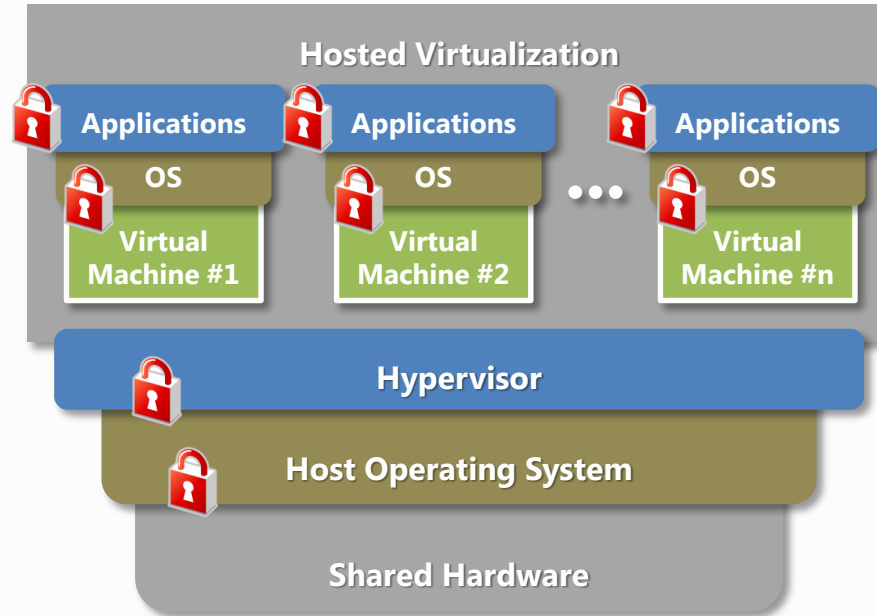
- Enforces **secure authentication, authorization** and **workflows** to retrieve credentials
- Documents **every requestor, location, and reason** for privileged access
- Changes passwords **immediately after they're disclosed** to prevent reuse



- Logs **all password and system activity**
- Provides **comprehensive auditing and compliance reports**
- Displays **real-time business intelligence** with drill-down to the underlying data



Secure Physical and Virtual Stacks

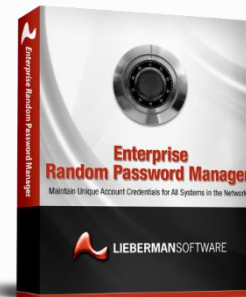


Every privileged identity – in every host OS, guest OS, and application – presents a potential security threat if unsecured.

Enterprise Random Password Manager (ERPM)

Automated Credential Management

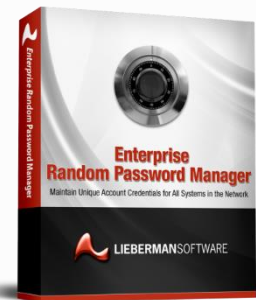
- **Discovers** machines, process accounts, local and fire call accounts, services and tasks – and wherever accounts are referenced
- **Randomizes privileged account passwords** and propagates those changes everywhere accounts are used to avoid lockouts
- **Stores complex, random passwords** in encrypted repository
- **Enforces role-based provisioning** of password access and delegation
- **Audits and reports** every password request, use and change



Enterprise Random Password Manager

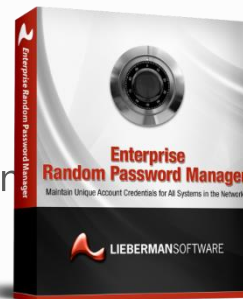
Controls the Entire Life Cycle of Privileged Accounts

- Always keeps **up-to-date, accurate** systems and account lists
- Immediately **removes knowledge** of shared credentials
- Provides **quick access** to credentials on a need to know basis for the shortest time possible
- **Automatically changes** disclosed passwords
- Allows organizations to change sensitive passwords – including **process and service account credentials** - without fear of outages
- Automates as much as possible for **low TCO and fast deployment**



What Differentiates ERPM?

- **Rapid, complete deployments (days, not months)**
 - User installable and configurable - no need for scripting, customization, professional services
 - Easy to upgrade and manage over time
- **Superior technology**
 - Auto-discovery and correlation, propagation
 - Unsurpassed service account management
 - N-tier deployment architecture
- **Open standards: no proprietary technology**
- **Enterprise-ready** for scale, scope, and complex, dynamic infrastructures
 - Resilient solution: without constant IT intervention
- **Comprehensive and open documentation**



System Center Integrations

What We Have Historically Done With System Center

- **Grant Access to Privileged Credentials** within SCOM/SCCM Interface
- **Update SCOM Credentials**
- **Provide Trouble Ticket Integration** with SCSM



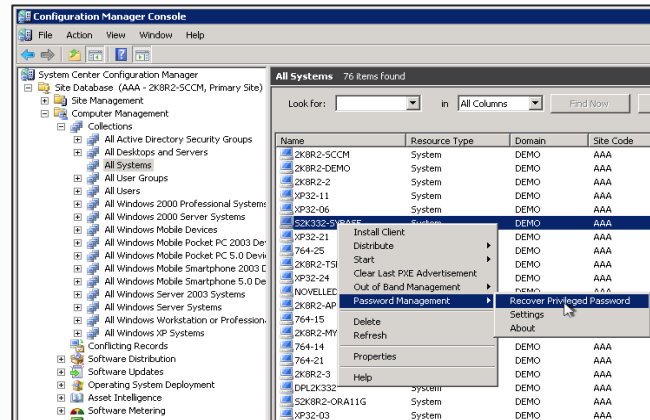
Problem - *SCCM and SCOM Don't Provide Access to Systems*

- SCCM and SCOM **don't grant IT staff admin- and root- level access** to systems being monitored and controlled
- There's no way to assure that authorized employees can access problem systems **in a hurry when needed**
- As a result, too many organizations continue to store privileged logins on **Post-It Notes and spreadsheets**
- Privileged access quickly spreads to the **wrong people**



Solution - *Privileged Identity Management in SCCM and SCOM*

- Deep **ERPM integration** lets you manage and access privileged logins right from **SCCM** and **SCOM**
- Immediately **grants secure, delegated access** to authorized staff
- Secures System Center agents and services that use domain and local passwords
- Provides **detailed reports** to prove compliance



Right-Click to Recover Passwords in SCCM, SCOM



Problem - *SCSM 'Blind Spot'*

- Unable to **grant privileged access** when incidents or tickets demand it
- Can't **trigger events and update tickets** based on privileged actions
- No way to **control privileged access** based on each incident
- Can't **audit or report** privileged logins that can lead to disruptions



Solution – *ERPM Integration with SCSM*

- Provides **fast, delegated access** to Help Desk staff from within SCSM
- Grants **relevant IT staff** privileged access –**to relevant systems, applications and devices** – determined by SCSM tickets
- **Opens and updates SCSM** incident-based privileged identity events
- Provides **detailed reports** to prove compliance

The screenshot shows a SCSM incident record titled 'Incident IR: 535 - ERPM console started - Active'. The incident is active and was created on 10/14/2010 at 11:56 AM. The affected user is Johnathan Swift, and the contact info is 310-300-3523. The incident is categorized under 'Software Problems' with a 'Medium' impact and 'Medium' urgency. The source is 'System' and the priority is '5'. The description includes an event log entry: 'Event ID: 1015, Application Name: Enterprise Random Password Manager, Version 4.83.1, System: WSJSWIFT, Account: EXAMPLE\groton, Post Time: 1/22/2011 11:54:45 AM, Message: Enterprise Random Password Manager (running as user EXAMPLE\groton) on system WSJSWIFT - console started'.

Incident Information		
Affected user: Johnathan Swift		
Title: ERPM console started		
Description: Event ID: 1015, Application Name: Enterprise Random Password Manager, Version 4.83.1, System: WSJSWIFT, Account: EXAMPLE\groton, Post Time: 1/22/2011 11:54:45 AM, Message: Enterprise Random Password Manager (running as user EXAMPLE\groton) on system WSJSWIFT - console started		
Classification Category: Software Problems		Source: System
Impact: Medium	Urgency: Medium	Priority: 5



New Orchestration Capabilities

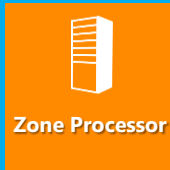
ERPM Architecture

- Management Console: Server 2K8/2K12
 - Secure Storage: SQL Server 2008/12
 - Web Server: >IIS7
-
- Physical or Virtualized (Hyper-V and VMW certified)
 - Fully-Redundant, N-tier model, cloud-ready
 - Zone Processors: for distributed processing, cross DMZ or at Tenant
 - Leverages WA IAAS, Virtual Networks site-to-site connectivity



ERPM: On-Premises

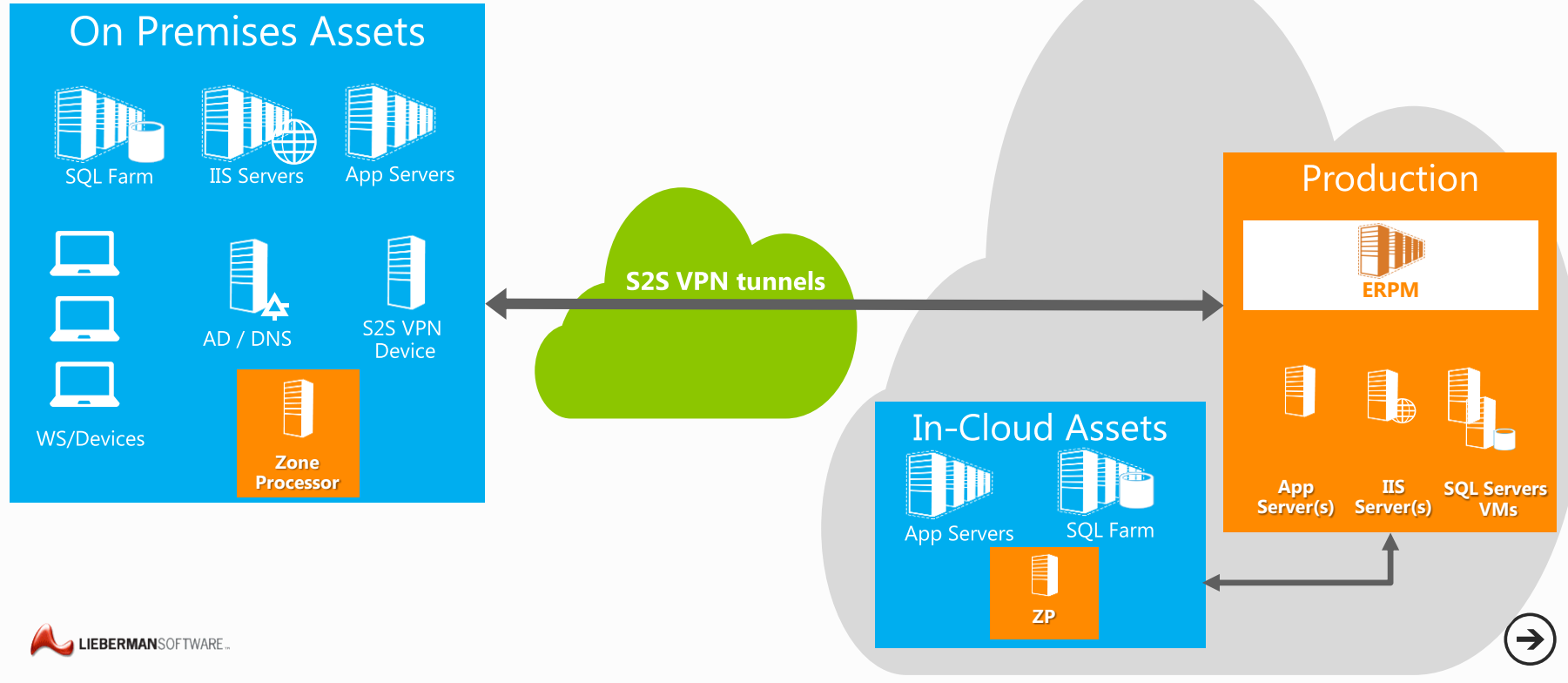
On Premises



Production



ERPM: Hosted in WA



ERPM Hosted Advantages

- **Rapid Deployment:** ERPM packaged with scripts; deploys each tier
 - Easily move from POC to Production
- **Mission-Critical Worthy:** Highly-Available, Geo-replicated, pick your DC
- **Identity/Access:** AD on-prem or AAD in cloud
- **Licensing:** Consume existing Azure EA or new subscription
- **Cost Savings:** no up-front investment in SQL Enterprise, App Servers



Azure Item List

Windows Azure

Subscriptions

all items

NAME	TYPE	STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION
portalvhdst9q850m0wmcz5	Storage Account	Online	Azdem156Q25015U	West US
AP-ERPM-01	Cloud service	Running	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
AZ-2K8R2-01	Cloud service	Running	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
DB-2K12-01	Cloud service	Running	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
DB-ERPM-01	Cloud service	Running	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
AP-ERPM-01	Virtual machine	Running	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
AZ-2K8R2-01	Virtual machine	Running	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
DB-2K12-01	Virtual machine	Running	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
DB-ERPM-01	Virtual machine	Running	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
AZSQL-ERPM	SQL Database	Online	Azdem156Q25015U	West US
ERPMVNET	Virtual Network	Created	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
liebsoft_prem	Virtual Network	Created	Azdem156Q25015U	ERPMAFFGRP (West US)
TEST.MSFT	Directory	Active	Shared by all TEST.MSFT subscriptions	United States
Default Directory	Directory	Active	Shared by all Default Directory subscriptions	United States

WEB SITES 0

VIRTUAL MACHINES 4

MOBILE SERVICES 0

CLOUD SERVICES 4

SQL DATABASES 1

STORAGE 1

HDINSIGHT 0

MEDIA SERVICES 0

SERVICE BUS 0

VISUAL STUDIO ONLINE 0

SQL REPORTING 0

NETWORKS 2

TRAFFIC MANAGER 0

MANAGEMENT SERVI... 0

ACTIVE DIRECTORY 2

ADD-ONS 0

NEW

MANAGE ACCESS KEYS

DELETE



Azure PowerShell VM Creates

```
7
8 # Creating The ERP APP HOST
9 $ServiceName = 'AP-ERP-01'
10 $ImageName = 'a699494373c04fc0bc8f2bb1389d6106__Windows-Server-2012-Datacenter-201310.01-en.us-127GB.vhd'
11
12 # Creating The ERP SQL HOST
13 $ServiceName = 'DB-ERP-01'
14 $ImageName = 'fb83b3509582419d99629ce476bcb5c8__SQL-Server-2012SP1-CU5-11.0.3373.0-Standard-ENU-Win2012-CY135U10'
15
16 New-AzureQuickVM `
17 -AdminUsername lscadmin `
18 -ImageName $ImageName `
19 -Password se@88ssw0rd `
20 -ServiceName $ServiceName `
21 -Windows `
22 -AffinityGroup ERPMAFFGRP `
23 -InstanceSize Medium `
24 -SubnetNames FrontEndSubnet `
25 -VNetName liebssoft_prem `
26
27
28
```

PS C:\Users\Jason> C:\Users\Jason\Dropbox\PowerShell\Azure>Create Quick VM.ps1

OperationDescription	OperationId	OperationStatus
New-AzureQuickVM - Create Cloud Service	e8ef9ad2-fcb3-227d-a9f0-a423f7f6a138	Succeeded
New-AzureQuickVM - Create Deployment with VM DB-2K12-01	284c07c4-a533-23bd-ad40-cb94d67f5dfb	Succeeded

PS C:\Users\Jason> C:\Users\Jason\Dropbox\PowerShell\Azure>Create Quick VM.ps1

OperationDescription	OperationId	OperationStatus
New-AzureQuickVM - Create Cloud Service	4c918850-95dc-23b3-b55c-c4df493d2427	Succeeded
New-AzureQuickVM - Create Deployment with VM AP-ERP-01	67874233-8243-2370-b75f-1af7e739b8f3	Succeeded

PS C:\Users\Jason> C:\Users\Jason\Dropbox\PowerShell\Azure>Create Quick VM.ps1

OperationDescription	OperationId	OperationStatus
New-AzureQuickVM - Create Cloud Service	9476dfb3-a278-25c5-8238-ab6cc366df3d	Succeeded
New-AzureQuickVM - Create Deployment with VM DB-ERP-01	f24b0562-0659-23fb-a032-72707dd2b650	Succeeded

PS C:\Users\Jason>

Modules: Azure Refresh

Name: get

Get-AzureStorageTable
Get-AzureStoreAddOn
Get-AzureSubnet
Get-AzureSubscription
Get-AzureVM
Get-AzureVMImage
Get-AzureVNetConfig

Parameters for "Get-AzureVM":

Name: SQL Server 2012 SP1 Standard on Windows Server 2012

ServiceName:

Common Parameters

Run Insert Copy



ERPM Install Success



ERPM Visibility on Prem

Enterprise Random Password Manager - Current Management Set PREM Windows Servers - Accounts

AP: ERPM-01.cloudapp.net

Settings View SystemsList DeferredProcessing Delegation Manage RemoteConnection Help

Actions

System: * Max Systems: 100 Account: * Max Accounts per System: 10

Add Systems

Change Passwords

Jobs

Management Sets

Set Properties

Manage Web App

Compliance

Item Name	Count	Item Type
44 Windows systems shown	44 Windows Systems	Windows Account Stores
a2k32-0808NET.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
a2k8r2-1.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
a2k8r2-2.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
a2k8r2-3.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
a2k8r2-4.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
a2012-PT.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows Server 2012
a2k32-pt.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
a2k32-vs.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
A2K8R2-EP0.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
A2K8R2-PT.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
A2K8R2-SDK.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
A2K8R2-ep07.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
A2K8R2-SP10.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
DE2005-APPHOST.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
DE2012-APPHOST.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows Server 2012
DE2012-LSCHOST.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows Server 2012
DE2012-SQL12.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows Server 2012
dbk332-db2.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
dbk332-mysql.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
dbk332-sql2k.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
DE2K8R2-APPHOST.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
DE2K8R2-ORA11G.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
DE2K8R2-SQL05.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
DE2K8R2-SQL08.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
DE2K8R2-SYBASE.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
DE2116-APPHOST.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
HD2K8R2-BMC.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
HD2K8R2-IPSM.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
HD2K8R2-SCSM.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
IT2012-HQWV.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows Server 2012
IT2K8R2-EX.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
IT2K8R2-SCCM07.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
IT2K8R2-SCCM12.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
IT2K8R2-SCCM07.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
IT2K8R2-SCCM12.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
ldapk332-edr.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
ldapk332-oid10.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
ldapk332-tv.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
LSCERP-2012.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows Server 2012
LSCERP-208R2.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
LSCERP-2012.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows Server 2012
LSCERP-208R2.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2

[IT2K8R2-SCCM07.demo.msft] Refresh Successful
[LSCERP-2012.demo.msft] Refresh Successful
[IT2K8R2-SCCM12.demo.msft] Refresh Successful
[IT2K8R2-SCCM07.demo.msft] Refresh Successful
[LSCERP-2012.demo.msft] Refresh Successful
[IT2K8R2-EX.demo.msft] Refresh Successful
[LSCERP-208R2.demo.msft] Refresh Successful
...Done...
**** Elapsed time: 7 seconds

6:46 PM 11/15/2013



Virtual Network - Azure to Prem

The screenshot displays the Windows Azure portal interface for a virtual network named 'liebsoft_prem'. The left sidebar contains navigation icons for various Azure services. The main content area shows the 'virtual network' configuration page with tabs for 'DASHBOARD', 'CONFIGURE', and 'CERTIFICATES'. A diagram illustrates the network topology, showing a connection between 'liebsoft_prem' and a 'GATEWAY' (VPN). Below the diagram, the 'DATA IN' is 171.02 KB, 'DATA OUT' is 291.81 KB, and the 'GATEWAY IP ADDRESS' is 138.91.168.93. A table lists the resources associated with the virtual network, including four virtual machines (AZ-2K8R2-01, DB-2K12-01, AP-ERPM-01, and DB-ERPM-01) and their respective roles, IP addresses, and subnet names. A 'quick glance' section on the right provides additional details, including a link to download the VPN device script, the status (Created), the subscription ID, the virtual network ID, the affinity group (ERPMAFFGRP), and the gateway type (Dynamic Routing).

Windows Azure

Subscriptions

liebsoft_prem

DASHBOARD CONFIGURE CERTIFICATES

virtual network

liebsoft_prem

GATEWAY

VPN

liebsoft_prem

DNS Servers

DATA IN

171.02 KB

DATA OUT

291.81 KB

GATEWAY IP ADDRESS

138.91.168.93

resources

NAME	ROLE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET NAME
AZ-2K8R2-01	Virtual Machine	10.4.2.4	FrontEndSubnet
DB-2K12-01	Virtual Machine	10.4.2.5	FrontEndSubnet
AP-ERPM-01	Virtual Machine	10.4.2.6	FrontEndSubnet
DB-ERPM-01	Virtual Machine	10.4.2.7	FrontEndSubnet

quick glance

[Download VPN Device Script](#)

STATUS
Created

SUBSCRIPTION ID
b52181ec-c673-4291-b970-72a8627dd03d

VIRTUAL NETWORK ID
20775297-ba0b-485d-aeef-8f86b600d233

AFFINITY GROUP
ERPMAFFGRP

GATEWAY TYPE
Dynamic Routing

+ NEW

DELETE GATEWAY DISCONNECT EXPORT MANAGE KEY DELETE



Zone Processor inside Prem

Zone Processing Services

Current Database Version: 131004

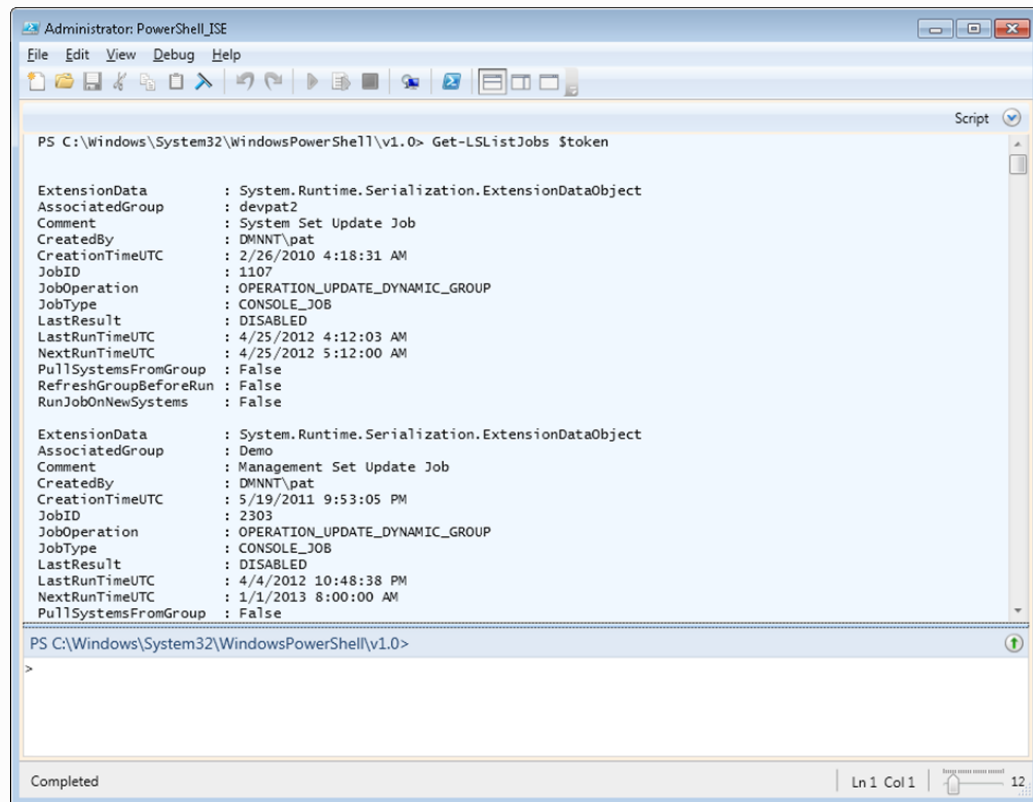
System	Instance ID	Management Set	Job Affinity	Status	Last Update	Version	Last Message
A2012-PT	PREM Windows Servers	PREM Windows Servers	Refresh Jobs, Password Te...	Running	11/16/2013 10:20:35...	131004	Poling for Work
AP-ERPM-01	[Default Deferred Processor]	[All Management Sets]	Password Change Jobs, Ma...	Running	11/16/2013 10:21:23...	131004	Poling for Work

Zone Processing inside prem.

Buttons: Install... Remove Edit... Delete Registration Close



PowerShell Functionality (cont)



The screenshot shows a PowerShell console window titled "Administrator: PowerShell_ISE". The command prompt is at "PS C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0>". The command entered is "Get-LSListJobs \$token". The output displays two job objects with their properties.

```
PS C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0> Get-LSListJobs $token
```

ExtensionData	: System.Runtime.Serialization.ExtensionDataObject
AssociatedGroup	: devpat2
Comment	: System Set Update Job
CreatedBy	: DMNNT\pat
CreationTimeUTC	: 2/26/2010 4:18:31 AM
JobID	: 1107
JobOperation	: OPERATION_UPDATE_DYNAMIC_GROUP
JobType	: CONSOLE_JOB
LastResult	: DISABLED
LastRunTimeUTC	: 4/25/2012 4:12:03 AM
NextRunTimeUTC	: 4/25/2012 5:12:00 AM
PullSystemsFromGroup	: False
RefreshGroupBeforeRun	: False
RunJobOnNewSystems	: False

ExtensionData	: System.Runtime.Serialization.ExtensionDataObject
AssociatedGroup	: Demo
Comment	: Management Set Update Job
CreatedBy	: DMNNT\pat
CreationTimeUTC	: 5/19/2011 9:53:05 PM
JobID	: 2303
JobOperation	: OPERATION_UPDATE_DYNAMIC_GROUP
JobType	: CONSOLE_JOB
LastResult	: DISABLED
LastRunTimeUTC	: 4/4/2012 10:48:38 PM
NextRunTimeUTC	: 1/1/2013 8:00:00 AM
PullSystemsFromGroup	: False

The console window shows the command prompt "PS C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0>" and a status bar at the bottom indicating "Completed", "Ln 1 Col 1", and a page number "12".



Who Needs SAAS PIM?

- **Cloud and large enterprises** already have and generate large quantities of mismanaged:
 - Certificates
 - User Identities/passwords
 - Privileged Identities/passwords
 - Application Identities/passwords
- All have lifecycles of creation, required regular changes, periodic disclosure and disposal
- Human management of sensitive assets on an ongoing basis is impractical



Who Needs SAAS PIM? (cont.)

- **Cloud providers, critical national infrastructure companies**, and others must show proper management of privileged accounts
- Most **fail regulatory compliance audits** with PIM finding
- **Government contracts withheld** due to poor security audit findings
- **Nation state attacks** knock down those with weak PIM security regularly



Who Needs SAAS PIM? (cont.)

- Because of **scale, complexity, cost, history, culture** - PIM problem is not fixed, only hidden from auditors, but not criminals and nation states
- REALLY large environments **can't find off-the-shelf solutions** that work at scale



Who Needs SAAS PIM? (cont.)

Due to scale of secrets management in large enterprises, point is reached where only way to keep up is to create:

Comprehensive programmatic interface for lifecycle management of privileged identities, files (i.e. certificates) and secrets

Think of it as an open platform for orchestration of privileged assets and their usage



What is Orchestrated?

- **Cross-Platform Machine Lists** for Discovery
- **Privileged Account List** Management
- **Discovery and Change** Job Management
- **Secure File** Upload/Download/Update/Delete
- **ACL Delegation Management** of Authorization Scope
- **Identity Management** of Recognized Accounts/Groups for Delegation
- **Audit Log**



How is Orchestration Applied? Example

- **PowerShell script** to add new machines to domain using temporary domain admin account

```
$password =  
  Get-LSPasswordWithReason $token devpat3 DomainName TestUser  
  "Adding machine to domain"  
  
$DomainCredential =  
  New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential TestUser  
  $password  
  
Add-Computer -DomainName DomainName -Credential $DomainCredential  
  
Set-LSPasswordCheckIn $token devpat3 DomainName TestUser  
  "Added machine to domain"
```



How is Orchestration Applied? Example

- **PowerShell script** to rotate all local passwords in a given environment without service impact

```
$LocalAccounts = Get-LSListWindowsAccountsForSystem $token devpat3
# create a new empty array to store our local admin accounts
$LocalAdmins = @()
foreach ($account in $LocalAccounts)
{
    # this will add only the accounts that have admin permissions to the list for job creation
    if ($account.Privilege -eq 2)
    {
        $LocalAdmins = $LocalAdmins + $account;
    }
}
Foreach ($LocalAdmin in $LocalAdmins)
{
    # this creates a new job for each local admin account on the system, will not create the account if it is not
    # found, sets the password to a random 14 character string, and schedules the job to run immediately.
    New-LSJobWindowsChangePassword $token devpat3 $LocalAdmin.AccountName $false 14 -RunNow
}
```



How is Orchestration Applied?

- **Request time limited credentials** for specific machine and identity on machine via API
- **Escalate a known user** to be member of Administrators group on specific machine for limited time via API



How is Orchestration Applied? (cont.)

- Using API, **upload and secure certificate** and matching certificate password
- **Retrieve certificate in a secure and auditable manner** programmatically or via web interface



How is Orchestration Applied? (cont.)

- Previous scenarios **can be carried out in PowerShell, C# or platform independent languages** such as Java (i.e. Apache AXIS) from any platform
- **Calls can be made from any System Center product** using PowerShell and may be used within System Center Orchestrator



Why Is This So Important?

- Large scale 7/24 security management of privileged identities and certificates must be baked into organization's systems so that **management is entirely automated**
- To achieve coverage, PIM must move from separate application to a **platform for programmers and users**
- At this point **PIM becomes a core service of the enterprise**



About Lieberman Software

- Founded in 1978, first ISV solutions in 1994
- Pioneers of Privileged Identity Management
- Line of Windows security management tools
- 1200+ enterprise customers in all verticals
- US-based, management-owned and profitable
- Headquarters in Los Angeles, office in Austin, TX and channel partners worldwide



Partnership

Microsoft and Lieberman Software

- **Managed Microsoft Gold Certified Partner** in ISV category
- Broadest **privileged account discovery and management** capabilities on all **Windows platforms**
- More **Windows Server 2008, Server 2008 R2, Vista, Hyper-V and Windows 7 product certifications** than any other management vendor
- Centralized management for **SharePoint** and its privileged accounts
- Uses **Microsoft SQL** as back-end data store and manages its accounts
- Discovery, propagation and management of **ASP.NET** credentials
- Deep integrations with **SCOM, SCSM, SCCM**



Next Steps

- Evaluate ERPM as a **Hyper-V or VMware image**
- Access our **online demo environment**
- Request a free privileged account **Risk Assessment**

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