



# Automating Privileged Identity Management with Lieberman Software

Calum MacLeod  
cmacleod@liebsoft.com  
VP EMEA  
Lieberman Software Corporation



# 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*



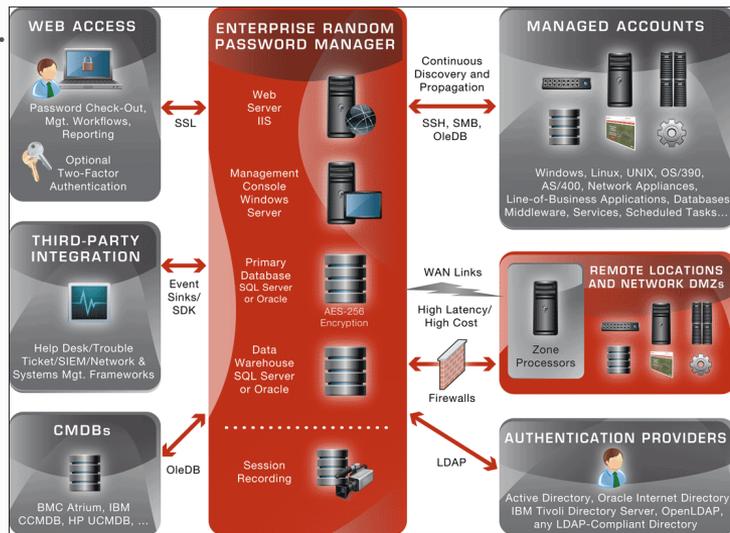
# Mitigate Your Risks - *Through Automation*

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**

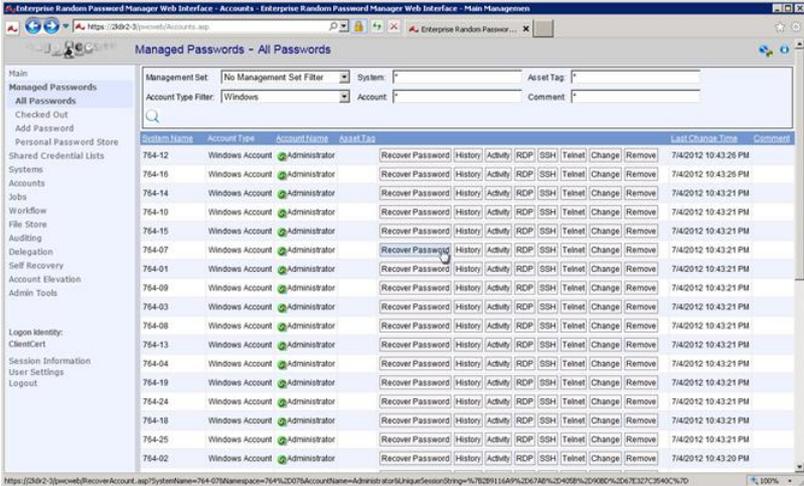


ERPM Architecture



# Privileged Account Security - Enterprise Random Password Manager (ERPM)

- Enforces cryptographically strong, sufficiently unique, frequently changed credentials
- Propagates new credentials to all places used to prevent service disruptions
- Stores passwords in an AES-256 encrypted MS SQL database



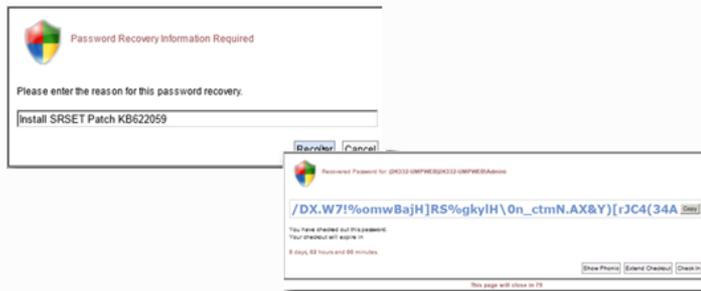
The screenshot displays the 'Managed Passwords - All Passwords' page in the Enterprise Random Password Manager Web Interface. The interface includes a navigation sidebar on the left with options like 'Main', 'Managed Passwords', 'All Passwords', 'Checked Out', 'Add Password', 'Personal Password Store', 'Shared Credential Lists', 'Systems', 'Accounts', 'Jobs', 'Workflow', 'File Store', 'Auditing', 'Delegation', 'Self Recovery', 'Account Elevation', and 'Admin Tools'. The main content area features a table with columns for System Name, Account Type, Account Name, Asset Tag, and a set of action buttons (Recover Password, History, Activity, RDP, SSH, Telnet, Change, Remove). The table lists 18 entries, all for Windows Accounts with the name 'Administrator', showing various asset tags and last change times.

System Name	Account Type	Account Name	Asset Tag	Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	Last Change Time	Comment
764-12	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:26 PM	
764-16	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:26 PM	
764-14	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-10	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-15	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-07	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-01	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-09	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-03	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-08	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-13	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-04	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-19	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-24	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-18	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-25	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:21 PM	
764-02	Windows Account	Administrator		Recover Password	History	Activity	RDP	SSH	Telnet	Change	Remove	7/4/2012 10:43:20 PM	



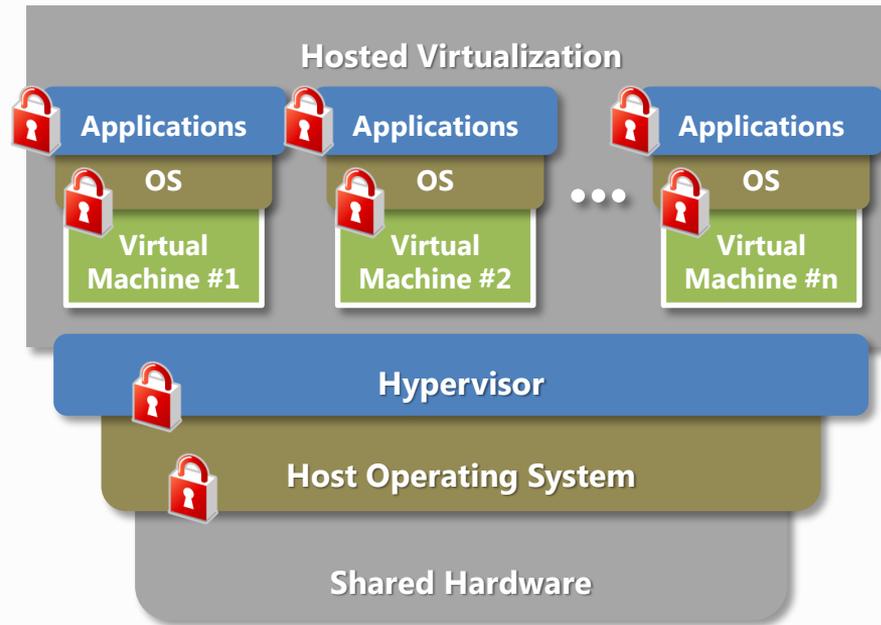
## Automation and Workflows - *Enterprise Random Password Manager (ERPM)*

- 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





# 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

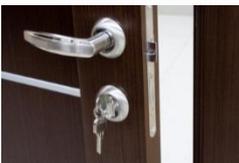
## What We Have Historically Done With System Center

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



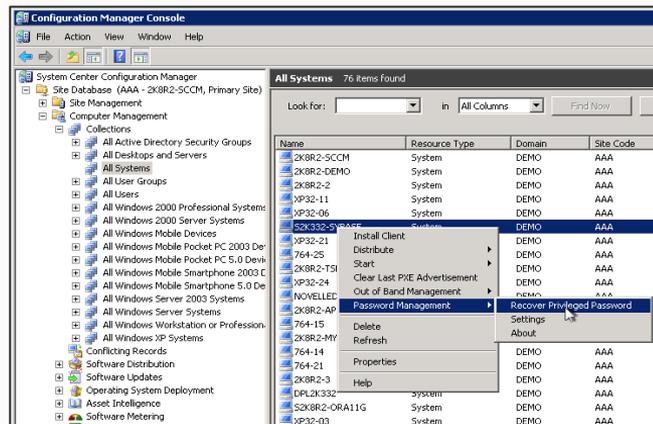
## Problem - *SCCM and SCOM Don't Provide Access to Systems*

- 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 **ERP 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*



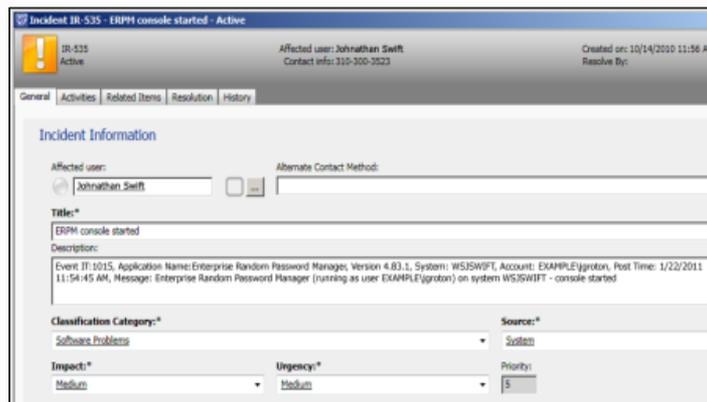
## Problem - *SCSM 'Blind Spot'*

- 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



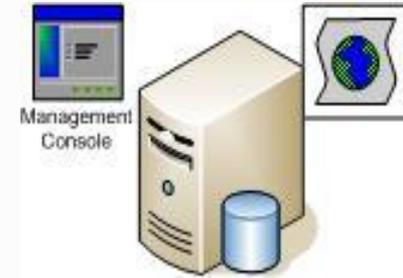
*Privileged Identity Incident in SCSM*



# 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



SQL Farm



IIS Servers



App Servers



AD / DNS



S2S VPN Device



Zone Processor

## Production



ERPM



App Server(s)



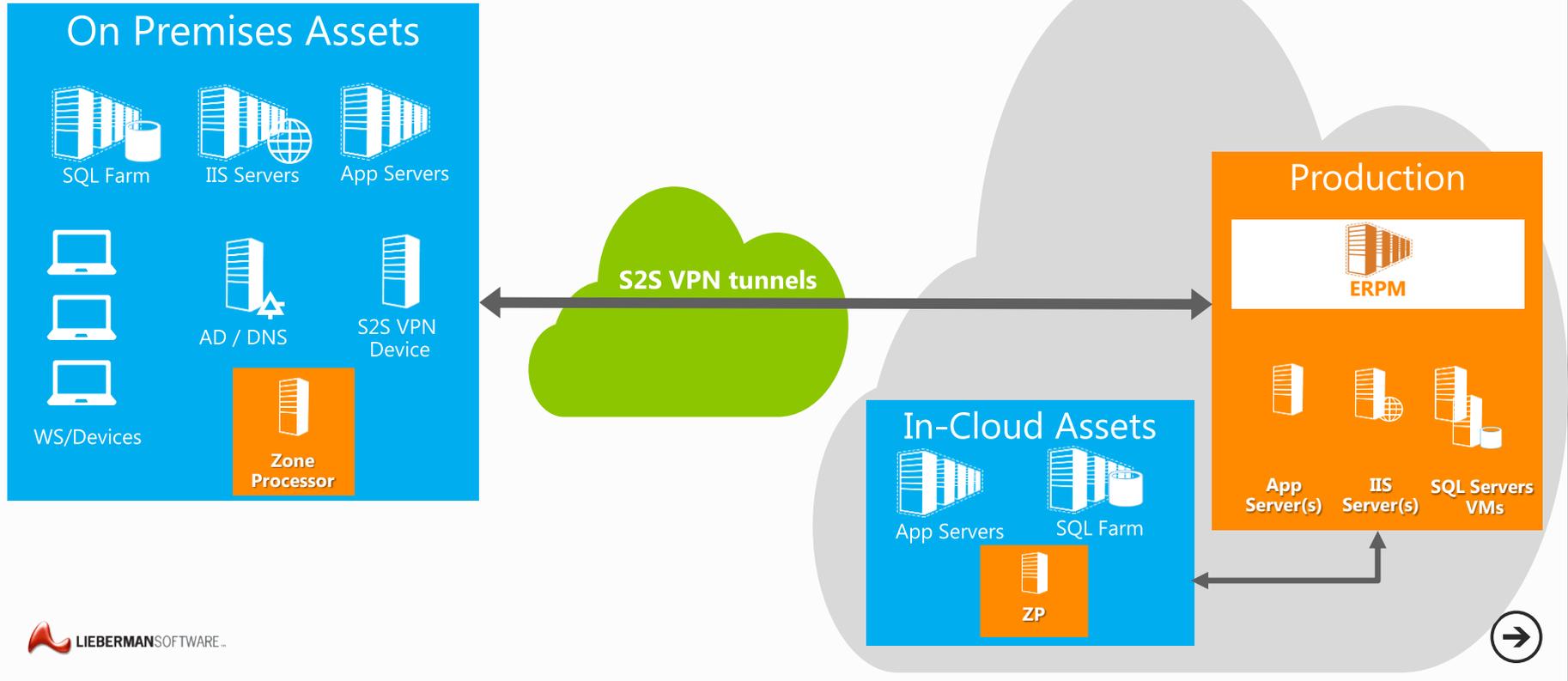
IIS Server(s)



SQL Servers VMs



# 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
portalvhdt9q850m0wz25	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

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 = "fb83b3509582419d99629ce476bc5c8__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@88csw0rd `
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

The screenshot displays the Enterprise Random Password Manager (ERPM) interface. The main window title is "Enterprise Random Password Manager - Current Management Set PREM Windows Servers - Accounts". The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options: Add Systems, Change Passwords, Jobs, Management Sets, Set Properties, Manage Web App, and Compliance. The main area shows a table of systems and accounts.

Item Name	Count	Item Type
Windows Systems	44 Windows Systems	Windows Account Stores
44 Windows systems shown		
a2k332-08SERVET.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
2K8R2-1.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
2K8R2-2.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
2K8R2-3.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
2K8R2-4.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
A2012-PT.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows Server 2012
a2k332-pt.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
a2k332-ws.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
A2K8R2-EPO.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
A2K8R2-PT.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
A2K8R2-SK.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
A38R2-ep07.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
A2K8R2-SP.10.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-SQL.12.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-SRBAE.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
DE2112-4PHOST.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-HQNHV.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows Server 2012
IT2K8R2-EX.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
IT2K8R2-SCM07.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
IT2K8R2-SCM12.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
IT2K8R2-SCM07.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
IT2K8R2-SCM12.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2
lkap2k332-edr.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
lkap2k332-oid10.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2003 Server
lkap2k332-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-2K8R2.demo.msft	0 Windows Accounts	Windows 2008 Server R2

Log messages at the bottom of the window:

```
[IT2K8R2-SCM07.demo.msft] Refresh Successful  
[LSCERP-2012.demo.msft] Refresh Successful  
[IT2K8R2-SCM12.demo.msft] Refresh Successful  
[IT2K8R2-SCM07.demo.msft] Refresh Successful  
[LSCERP-2012.demo.msft] Refresh Successful  
[IT2K8R2-EX.demo.msft] Refresh Successful  
[LSCERP-208R2.demo.msft] Refresh Successful  
[LSCERP-2012.demo.msft] Refresh Successful  
**** Elapsed time: 7 seconds
```



# Virtual Network - Azure to Prem

Windows Azure

Subscriptions

liebsoft\_prem

DASHBOARD CONFIGURE CERTIFICATES

virtual network

liebsoft\_prem

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

System	Role	Version	Resolve By	NetBIOS Name	IP Address	Subnet Mask	DHCP	MAC Address	Checked	Status
2k332-OBSERVEIT.demo.msft	SRV	2003	SN	2K332-OBSERVEIT	192.168.99...	255.255.255.0	NO	00:15:SD:00:4...	11/15/2013 7:14:09 PM	<OK>
2k8r2-1.demo.msft	SRV	2008R2	SN	2K8R2-1	192.168.99...	255.255.255.0	NO	00:15:SD:00:4...	11/15/2013 7:14:09 PM	<OK>
2k8r2-2.demo.msft	SRV	2008R2	SN	2K8R2-2	192.168.99...	255.255.255.0	NO	00:15:SD:00:4...	11/15/2013 7:14:09 PM	<OK>
2k8r2-3.demo.msft	SRV	2008R2	SN	2K8R2-3	192.168.99...	255.255.255.0	NO	00:15:SD:00:4...	11/15/2013 7:14:09 PM	<OK>
2k8r2-4.demo.msft	SRV	2008R2	SN	2K8R2-4	192.168.99...	255.255.255.0	NO	00:15:SD:00:4...	11/15/2013 7:14:09 PM	<OK>
A2012-PT.demo.msft	SRV	201								
a2k332-pt.demo.msft	SRV	200								
a2k332-ws.demo.msft	SRV	200								
A2K8R2-EPO.demo.msft	SRV	200								
A2K8R2-PT.demo.msft	SRV	200								
A2K8R2-SDK.demo.msft	SRV	200								
a2k8r2-sp07.demo.msft	SRV	200								
A2K8R2-SP10.demo.msft	SRV	200								
DB2005-APPHOST.demo.msft	SRV	200								
DB2012-APPHOST.demo.msft	SRV	201								
DB2012-LSCHOST.demo.msft	SRV	201								
DB2012-SQL12.demo.msft	SRV	201								
db2k332-db2.demo.msft	SRV	200								
db2k332-mysql.demo.msft	SRV	200								
db2k332-sq2k.demo.msft	SRV	200								
DB2K8R2-APPHOST.demo.msft	SRV	200								
DB2K8R2-ORA11G.demo.msft	SRV	200								
DB2K8R2-SQL05.demo.msft	SRV	200								
DB2K8R2-SQL08.demo.msft	SRV	200								
DB2K8R2-SYBASE.demo.msft	SRV	200								
DBO11G-APPHOST.demo.msft	SRV	200								
HD2K8R2-BMC.demo.msft	SRV	200								
HD2K8R2-HPSM.demo.msft	SRV	200								
HD2K8R2-SCSM.demo.msft	SRV	200								
IT2012-RDPGW.demo.msft	SRV	201								
IT2K8R2-EX.demo.msft	SRV	200								
IT2K8R2-SCCM07.demo.msft	SRV	200								
IT2K8R2-SCCM12.demo.msft	SRV	200								
IT2K8R2-SCOM07.demo.msft	SRV	200								
IT2K8R2-SCOM12.demo.msft	SRV	200								
ldap2k332-edir.demo.msft	SRV	200								
ldap2k332-oid10.demo.msft	SRV	200								
ldap2k332-tiv.demo.msft	SRV	200								
LSCERP-2012.demo.msft	SRV	201								
LSCERP-2K8R2.demo.msft	SRV	200								
LSCERP-2012.demo.msft	SRV	201								
LSCERP-2K8R2.demo.msft	SRV	200								
LSCTOOLS-2012.demo.msft	SRV	201								
LSCTOOLS-2K8R2.demo.msft	SRV	200								

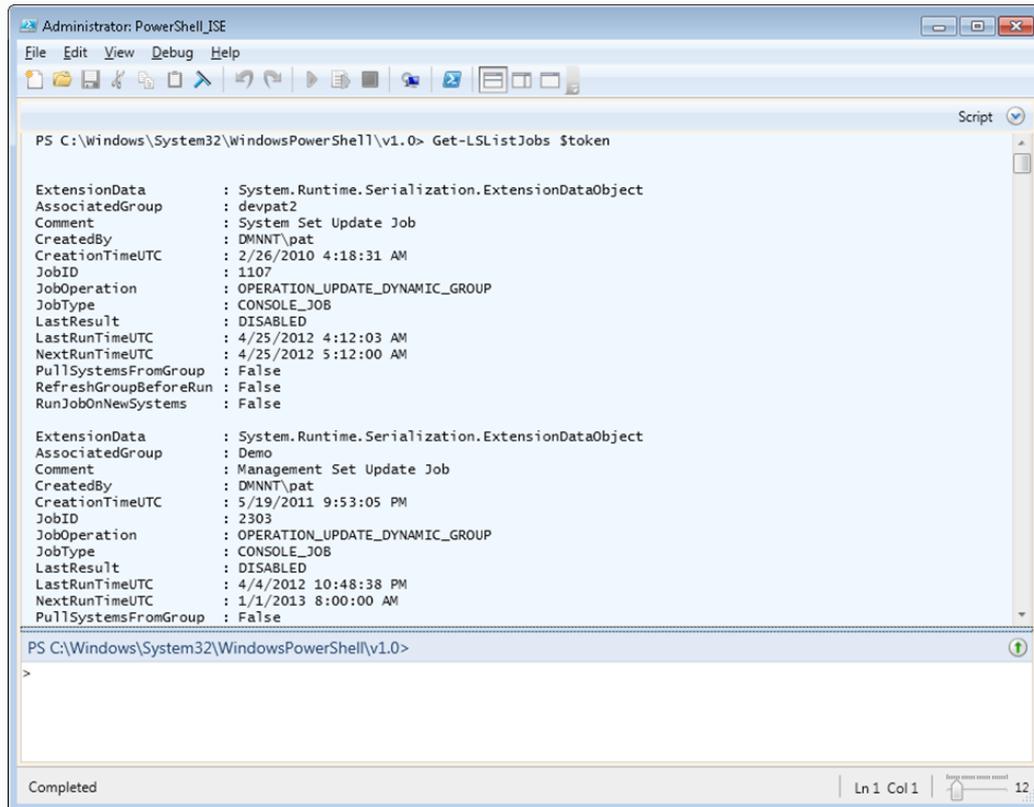
  

System	Instance ID	Management Set	Job Affinity	Status	Last Update	Version	Last Message
A2012-PT	PREM Windows Servers	PREM Windows Servers	Refresh Jobs, Password Te...	Running	11/16/2013 10:20:35...	131004	Polling for Work
AP-ERPM-01	[Default Deferred Processor]	[All Management Sets]	Password Change Jobs,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

Zone Processing inside prem.



# PowerShell Functionality (cont)



The screenshot shows a PowerShell console window titled "Administrator: PowerShell\_ISE". The command executed is `Get-LSListJobs $token`. The output displays two job objects with their properties and values.

```
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

PS C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0>
```

At the bottom of the console, it shows "Completed" and "Ln 1 Col 1".



# 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**

**[emeasales@liebsoft.com](mailto:emeasales@liebsoft.com)**

