### **SOA ARCHITECT SUMMIT**

Turn your ideas into practical solutions.



# How to tackle Security in a SOA world?

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## **Abstract**

• In this session I will highlight the progress that our clients have made in understand the security challenges of SOA. Secondly I will discuss the technology and standards available today to solve these issues. Finally I will share successful customer examples of bringing these two aspects together to deliver business value and mitigate these risks.



## Agenda

- SOA Security Considerations
- SOA Entry Points and Security
- SOA Security Architecture Approaches
- Security Standards
- Technology and solutions
  - TFIM
  - TSPM
- Customer Case studies



# Security Considerations for SOA

### Organizational/enterprise boundaries

- Perimeter is obscure
- Identities are managed across boundaries
- Trust relationships are established across boundaries

### Composite applications

Ensuring proper security controls are enacted for each service and when used in combination

### Entities/Identities – users, services

- Services have identities
- Identities and/or credentials are propagated across services
- Users and services are now subject to the same security controls

### Greater focus on data/information

- Protecting data at transit and at rest
- Apply consistent protection measures
- Access to data by applications and services

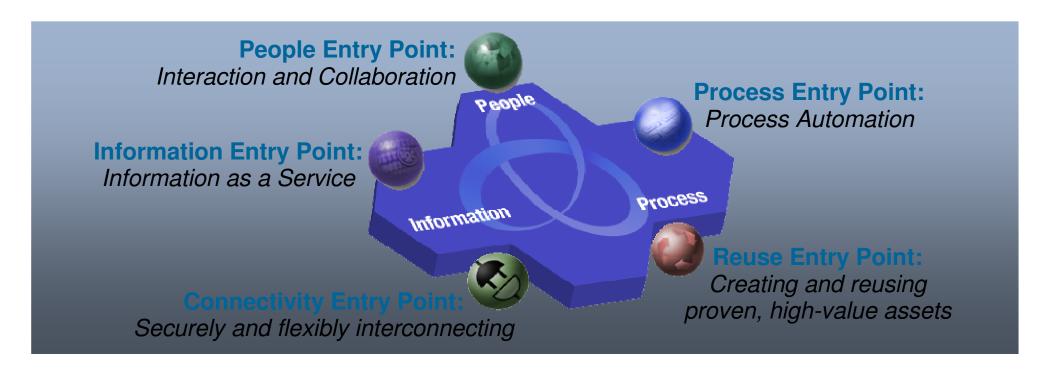
### Governance, Risk, and Compliance

Auditing ie. entity identification to specific transactions



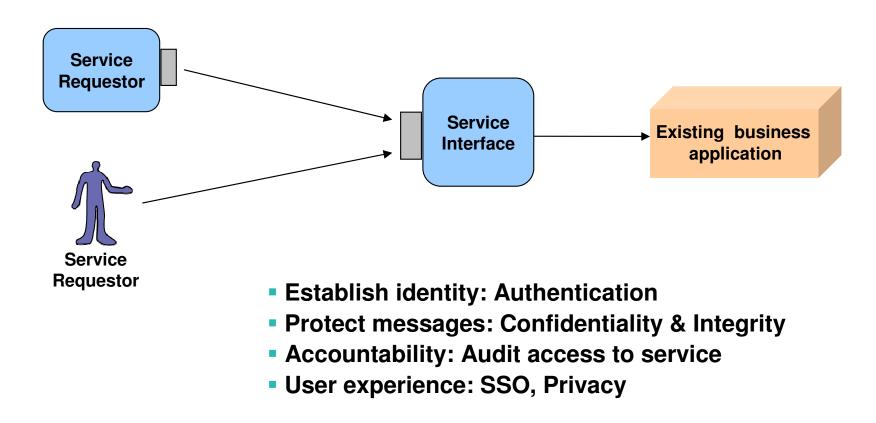
## The SOA Entry Points

- When selecting SOA projects, focus on solving specific business problems as part of an evolving enterprise architecture
- IBM has a variety of assets and best practices around the SOA entry points, based on our extensive experience with customers





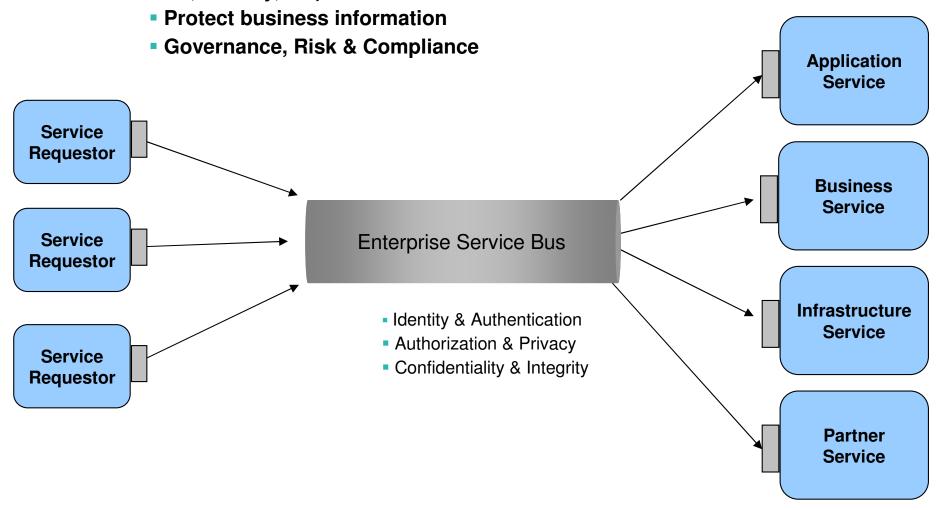
## Reuse - Service Creation





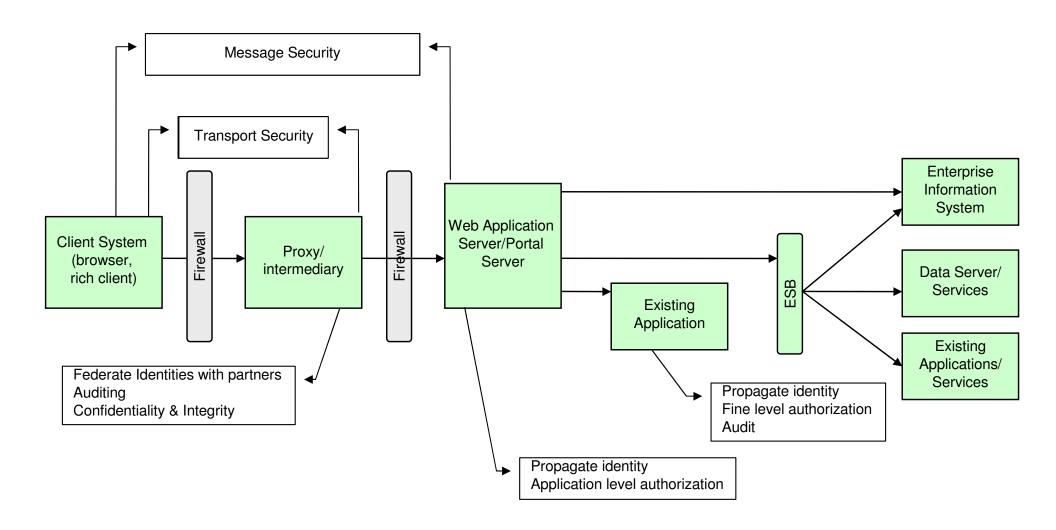
# Connectivity - Service Integration

- Propagate identity: Cross domain/realm identity mapping and token transformation
- Reflect business relationships: Trust Management (for data, identity, etc)



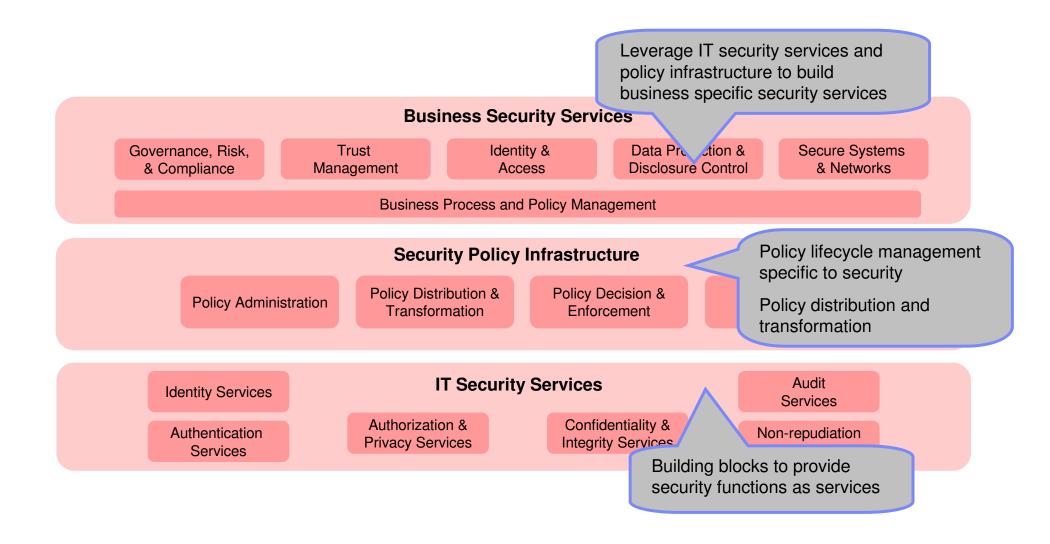


# Security in a Typical Deployment Architecture



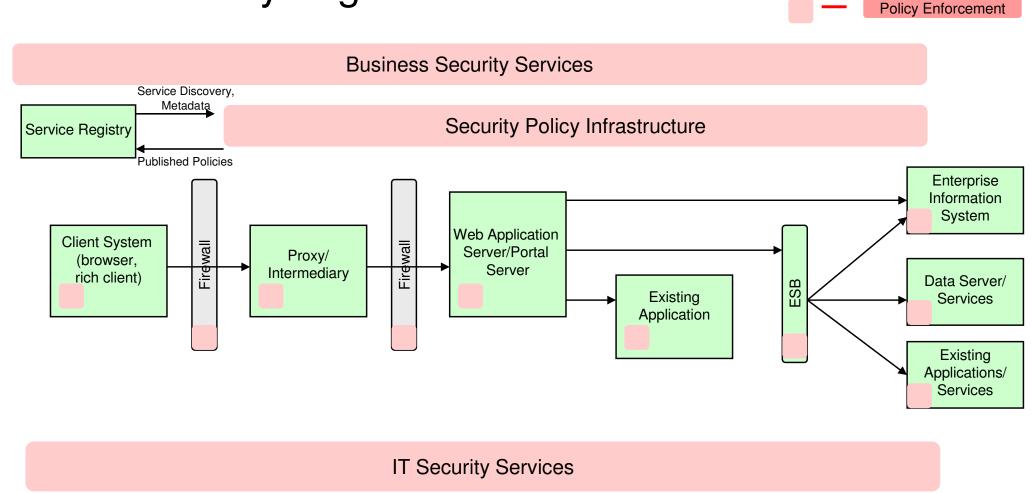


# SOA Security – Reference Model





# SOA Security Logical Architecture



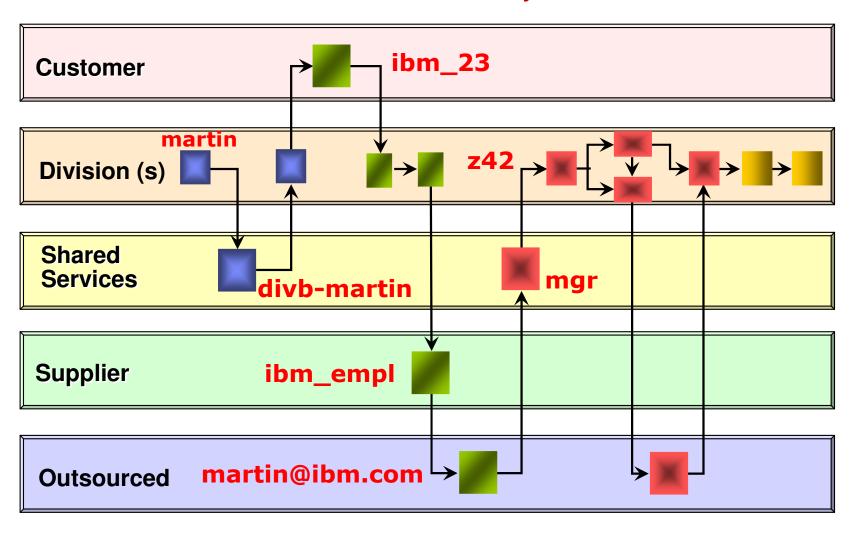
Policies are distributed to not only to Security Services but only to different enforcement points.

The Enforcement points can leverage local capabilities or access centralized security services to enforce policies.



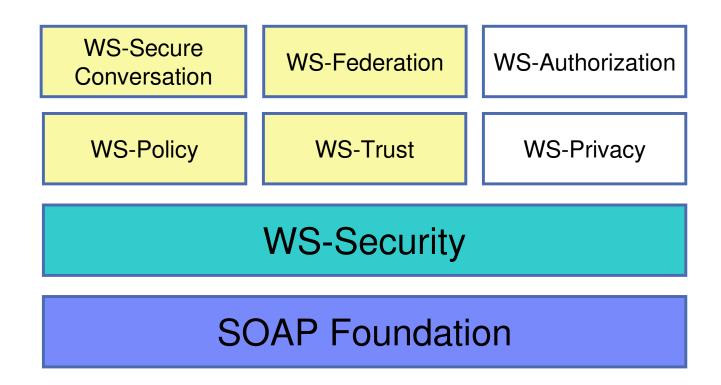
## Identity Flow in a Service Oriented Architecture

How does Identity flow between services?





## Web Services Security Roadmap



Web services zone page: http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/



## WS-Security: SOAP Message Security

## WS-Security : SOAP Message Security

 defines "...a standard set of SOAP extensions that can be used when building secure Web services to implement integrity and confidentiality."

### • Allows:

- sending Security Tokens to authenticate requests
- signing Data to ensure data integrity and verify sender
- encrypting Data to ensure privacy of data

### Goal:

"End-to-end message content security…"



## **WS-Trust: Overview**

### WS-Trust defines mechanism for:

 "...security token exchange to enable the issuance and dissemination of credentials within different trust domains"

### Defines the Security Token Service (STS):

- Request security tokens
- Validate security tokens
- Exchange security tokens

# IBM Tivoli Federated Identity Manager (TFIM) implements a STS which provides:

- Token mediation (validation, mapping, issuance)
- Identity mediation
- Authorization (via TAM)
- Auditing (to CARS)



# SOA Credential Translation – using TFIM

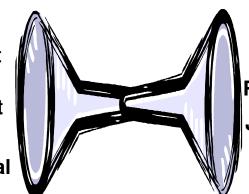
- Integrate identities for web services / SOA environment
- Implement centralized identity mediation & token mapping across multiple, diverse enforcement points
  - DataPower Gateway
  - WebSphere Application Server (WAS)
  - WebSphere Portal
  - Enterprise Service Bus (ESB)
  - WebSphere Message Broker (WMB)
  - NET environment
  - Java2 Connector (i.e JDBC)
  - CICS protected by RACF
  - SAP Integration
  - InfoCard for consumer identities
  - ITCAM for SOA for identity-based monitoring
  - Custom token types

Secure Token Service

(Tiveli Federated Identity Management)

(Tivoli Federated Identity Manager)

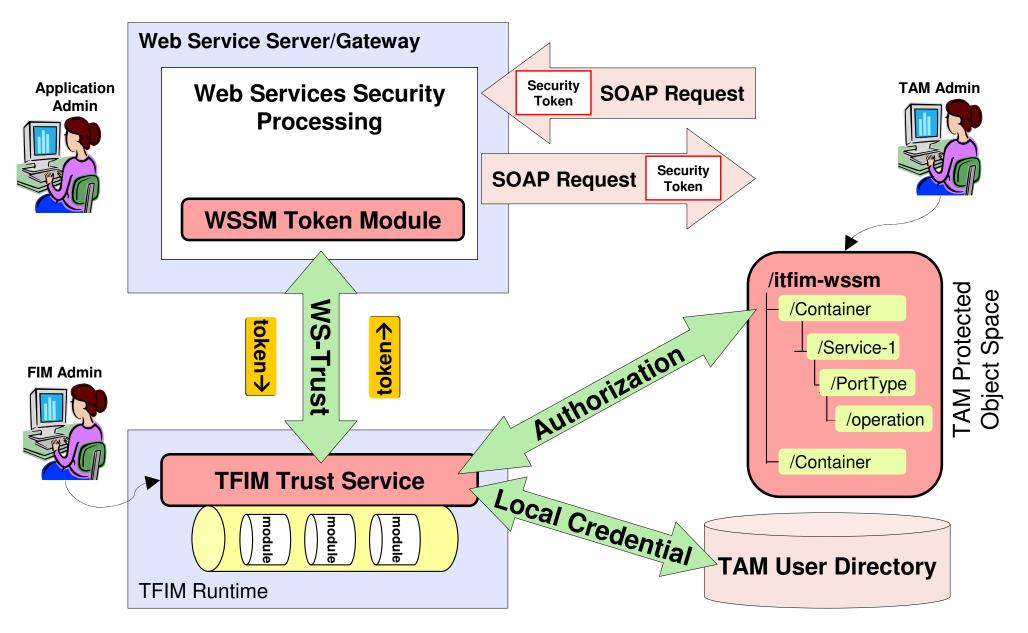
SAML
X.509v3 cert
Kerberos
RACF Passticket
TAM cred
JAAS Principal



SAML
TAM cred
RACF Passticket
JAAS Principal
Kerberos



# TFIM – Generic Design Overview





## Customer Example

- Client: An Immigration Agency
- Country: Asia Pacific
- Industry: Government
- TFIM Use Case: Identity Service
- Current state of deployment, details of timelines (production/pilot/PoC):
   In production since early 2007

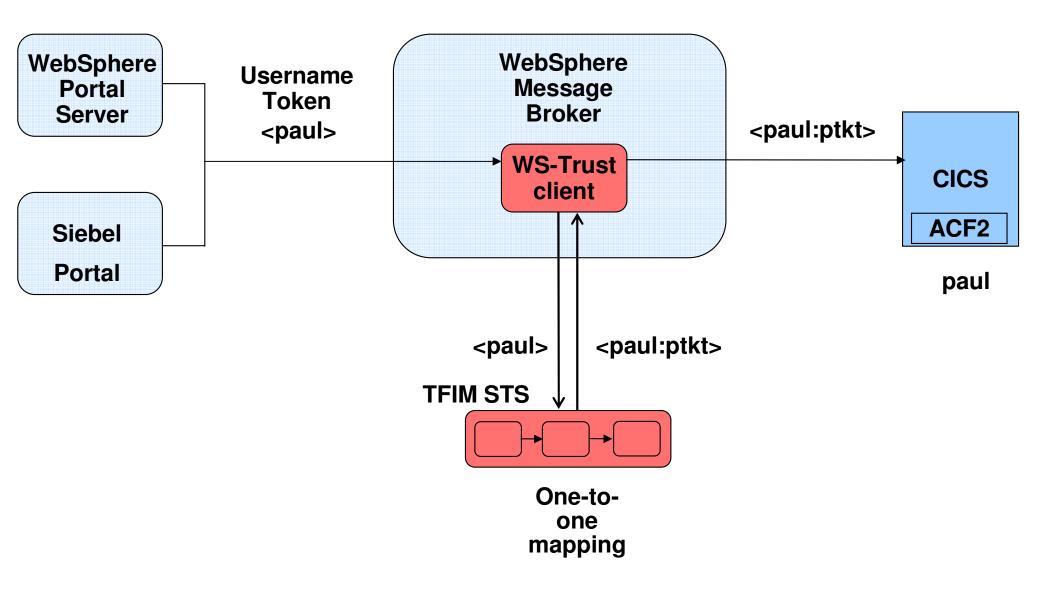


# **Business Requirement**

- The business requirement is to create a new front end for the immigration agency staff.
- Instead of accessing a variety of legacy mainframe applications using terminal style interfaces, the staff should have a consolidated view via a Portal interface.
- In the current deployment the users are all employees (6000+).
   Later, Internet users (millions) may be added.
- The web service "enabling" of the legacy systems requires a new approach for propagating and mapping identities.



# Architecture (brief description + picture)





## Today's Challenge: How to apply entitlements consistently?

The business requirement is to protect access and disclosure of client and customer PII

(e.g. Client Transaction, Patient Records, Financial Results)



Security
Architect
Internal Tool

Translates it as need to encrypt that information in all services using message security *policy* 

Translates it as application specific data entitlement *policy* 



Security Officer Corporate Intranet



App Owner Eclipse







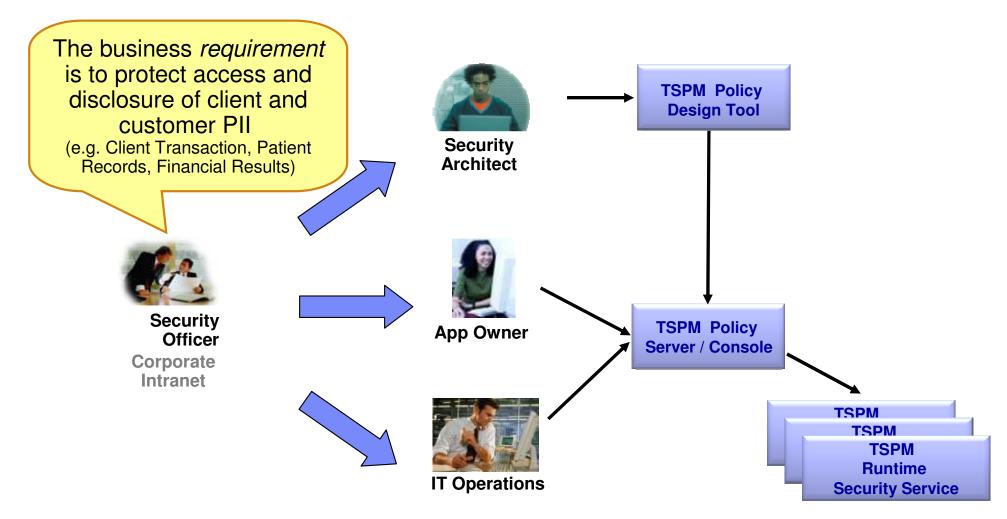
Translates it as configurations and tool-specific access *policy* 



How can customers demonstrate compliance back to the business?



IBM Tivoli Security Policy Manager (TSPM) provides the ability consistently define, manage and enforce entitlements across the enterprise



**Demonstrate Compliance and Enable Identity Governance** 



# Sample Policy: Who can Access to Approve a Funds transfer? TSPM provides ability to author entitlement based on one or more conditions

### Role

The user must be in the tfr\_approver role

#### Service attribute

The transfer amount must be less than the maximum transfer limit for the type of transfer

### User attribute

The transfer amount must be less than the maximum transfer limit for the user

### Relationship

The user must have been assigned responsibility for the source account.

#### Environment

The transfer must be made during business hours and from the corporate network

### Request/Session Context

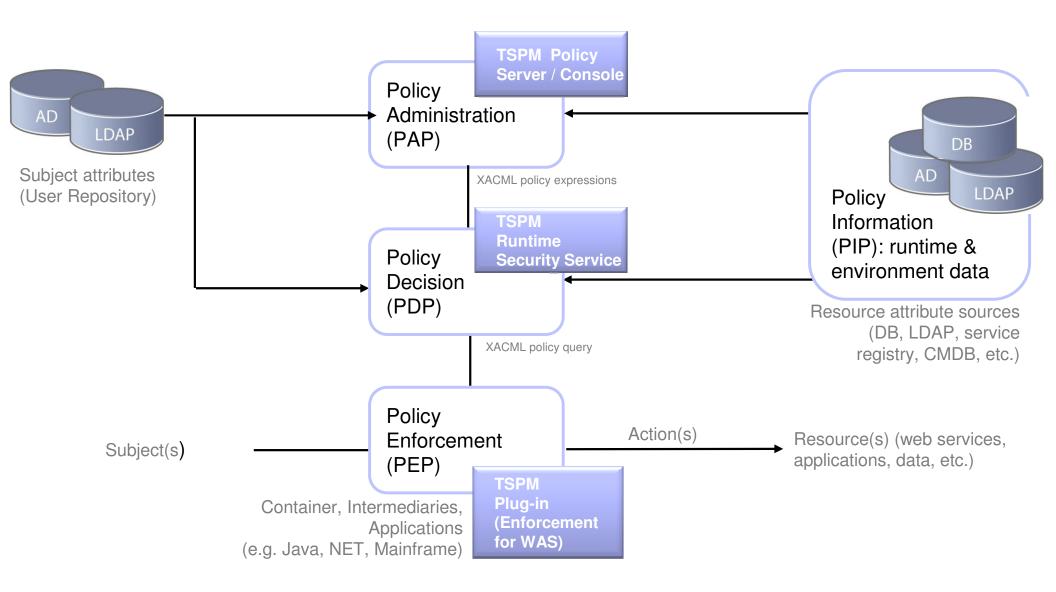
The user must have authenticated using 2-factor authentication

### Other Decision Engines

The transaction must pass the criteria checked by the Fraud Detection system



# TSPM Enables Application Owners to Easily Implement Entitlements for New Applications





## Customer Example

## Background

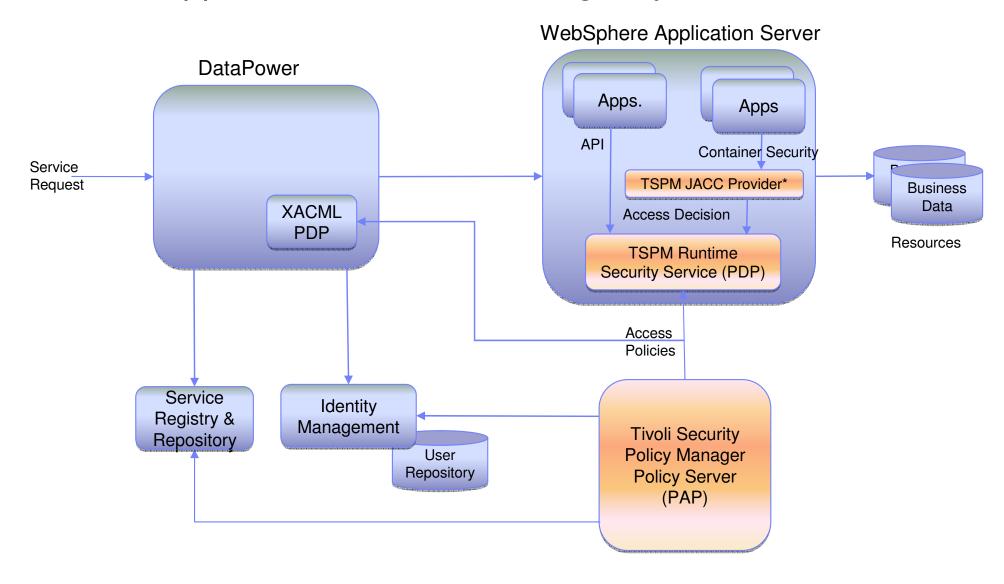
- Government agency
- New call center application deployment
- Primarily Java environment including WAS
- Existing IAM solution with Tivoli Identity and Access Manager
- DataPower for XML firewall and web services security

## Challenges

- Need to address compliance concerns and privacy data security
- How can we provide fine-grained access control including datalevel access to employees, contractors and 3<sup>rd</sup> party partners?

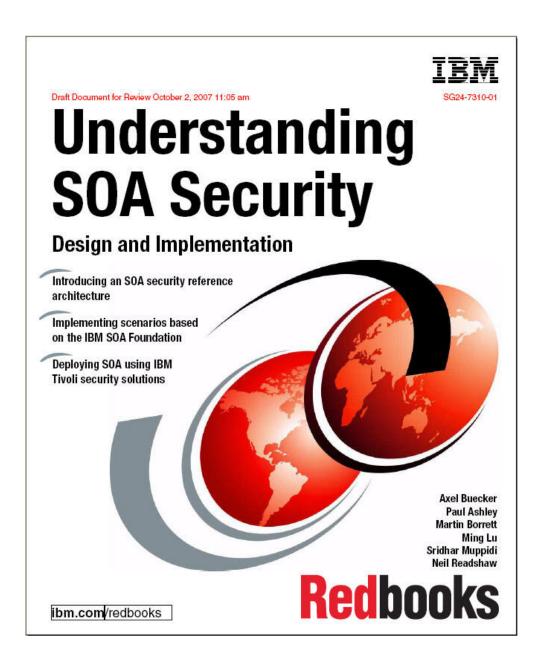


## Solution Approach – Government Agency Entitlements





http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/sg247310.html?Open





## Summary

Issues well understood

- Standards and adoption of standards continues to mature
- Technology exists today to address security issues
- Customers are making progress in meeting business/security requirements
- IBM can help