

# **RSA<sup>®</sup> Access Manager 6.2 SP3 Security Configuration Guide**



## **Contact Information**

Go to the RSA corporate website for regional Customer Support telephone and fax numbers:

[www.emc.com/domains/rsa/index.htm](http://www.emc.com/domains/rsa/index.htm)

## **Trademarks**

RSA, the RSA Logo and EMC are either registered trademarks or trademarks of EMC Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. For a list of EMC trademarks, go to [www.emc.com/legal/emc-corporation-trademarks.htm#rsa](http://www.emc.com/legal/emc-corporation-trademarks.htm#rsa).

## **License Agreement**

This software and the associated documentation are proprietary and confidential to EMC, are furnished under license, and may be used and copied only in accordance with the terms of such license and with the inclusion of the copyright notice below. This software and the documentation, and any copies thereof, may not be provided or otherwise made available to any other person.

No title to or ownership of the software or documentation or any intellectual property rights thereto is hereby transferred. Any unauthorized use or reproduction of this software and the documentation may be subject to civil and/or criminal liability. This software is subject to change without notice and should not be construed as a commitment by EMC.

## **Note on Encryption Technologies**

This product may contain encryption technology. Many countries prohibit or restrict the use, import, or export of encryption technologies, and current use, import, and export regulations should be followed when using, importing or exporting this product.

## **Distribution**

Use, copying, and distribution of any EMC software described in this publication requires an applicable software license.

EMC believes the information in this publication is accurate as of its publication date. The information is subject to change without notice.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS PUBLICATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS." EMC CORPORATION MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION IN THIS PUBLICATION, AND SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

# Contents

<b>Preface</b> .....	5
About This Guide.....	5
Access Manager Documentation .....	5
Related Documentation.....	6
Getting Support and Service .....	6
Before You Call Customer Support.....	6
<b>Chapter 1: Security Configuration Settings for Access Manager Servers</b> .....	7
Security Configuration Settings for Servers .....	7
Access Control Settings for User Authentication and Authorization .....	8
Log Settings for Error and Debug Logs.....	11
Intercomponent Security Settings.....	12
Data Security Settings for Data at Rest .....	20
Other Security Considerations .....	23
Secure the Web Services Description Language .....	25
Deploy Access Manager Server.....	28
Secure Deployment and Usage Settings for Servers.....	28
HTTPS Settings .....	28
Reverse Proxy in the DMZ .....	28
Configure Shared Secret Encryption .....	29
Deploy Components Across a Firewall .....	29
Configure Two-Factor Authentication.....	29
Physical Security Controls for Servers .....	30
FIPS Mode for Access Manager Server Components .....	30
Additional Documentation on Server Security Features.....	31
<b>Chapter 2: Security Configuration Settings for Access Manager Agents</b> .....	33
Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities .....	33
Security Configuration Settings for Access Manager Agents .....	34
Access Control Settings for User Authentication and Authorization .....	34
Log Settings .....	37
Intercomponent Security Settings.....	39
Data Security Settings.....	43
Proxy Configurations.....	51
Secure Deployment and Usage Settings for Agents .....	53
Web Server Security .....	53
HTTP Settings.....	53
Adaptive Authentication Settings .....	55
Generic Error Pages .....	55
Agent Rules Engine .....	57
Physical Security Controls for Agents .....	57
Additional Documentation about Access Manager Agent Security Features.....	57

# Preface

---

## About This Guide

This guide provides an overview of the settings available in RSA® Access Manager (Access Manager) Servers and compatible Agents to help ensure secure operation of the product. It is intended for administrators and other trusted personnel. Do not make this guide available to the general user population.

---

## Access Manager Documentation

For more information about Access Manager, see the following documentation:

**Release Notes.** Provides information about what is new and changed in this release, as well as workarounds for known issues. The latest version of the Release Notes is available from RSA SecurCare Online at <https://knowledge.rsasecurity.com>.

**Getting Started.** Lists what the kit includes (package, licenses and documentation), specifies the location of documentation, and lists RSA Customer Support web sites.

**Planning Guide.** Provides a general understanding of Access Manager, its high-level architecture, its features, and deployment information.

**Servers Installation and Configuration Guide.** Provides instructions for installing and configuring the Access Manager Servers and additional components. This guide also contains descriptions of the different configuration options, features, and production environment considerations.

**Administrator's Guide.** Provides information for security administrators about using the RSA Administrative Console to administer users, resources, and security policy in Access Manager.

**Developer's Guide.** Provides information about developing custom programs using application programming interfaces (APIs) included with the Access Manager Servers.

**API Delta Document.** Provides information about the differences between previous and current versions of the APIs included with the Access Manager Servers.

**Upgrade Guide.** Provides information about how to upgrade previous versions of Access Manager Servers, data store schema, and data to the current version.

**RSA Administrative Console Help.** Provides instructions on how to perform specific administrative tasks. To view Help, click the **Help** tab on the Administrative Console screen.

**RSA Access Manager User Self-Service Console Help.** Describes day-to-day user tasks performed in the User Self-Service Console. To view Help, click the **Help** tab on the User Self-Service Console.

---

## Related Documentation

For more information about products related to Access Manager, see the following:

**Access Manager Agents documentation set.** The documentation related to Agents is available from RSA SecurCare Online at <https://knowledge.rsasecurity.com>.

**RSA Adaptive Authentication documentation set.** The documentation related to Adaptive Authentication is available from RSA SecurCare Online at <https://knowledge.rsasecurity.com>.

**RSA enVision documentation set.** The documentation related to enVision is available from RSA SecurCare Online at <https://knowledge.rsasecurity.com>.

---

## Getting Support and Service

RSA SecurCare Online	<a href="https://knowledge.rsasecurity.com">https://knowledge.rsasecurity.com</a>
Customer Support Information	<a href="http://www.rsa.com/support">www.rsa.com/support</a>
Secured by RSA Partner Solutions Directory	<a href="http://www.securedbyrsa.com">www.securedbyrsa.com</a>

RSA SecurCare Online offers a knowledgebase that contains answers to common questions and solutions to known problems. It also offers information on new releases, important technical news, and software downloads.

The Secured by RSA Partner Solutions Directory provides information about third-party hardware and software products that have been certified to work with RSA products. The directory includes Implementation Guides with step-by-step instructions and other information about interoperation of RSA products with these third-party products.

## Before You Call Customer Support

Make sure that you have direct access to the computer running the Access Manager software.

Please have the following information available when you call:

- Your RSA Customer/License ID.  
This is a paper license. You can find this number only on the license distribution medium. If you do not have access to the paper-based RSA Customer/License ID, contact RSA Customer Support.
- Access Manager software version number and patch level.
- The make and model of the machine on which the problem occurs.
- The name, version, and patch level of the operating system under which the problem occurs.

# 1

## Security Configuration Settings for Access Manager Servers

- [Security Configuration Settings for Servers](#)
- [Secure the Web Services Description Language](#)
- [Deploy Access Manager Server](#)
- [Secure Deployment and Usage Settings for Servers](#)
- [Physical Security Controls for Servers](#)
- [FIPS Mode for Access Manager Server Components](#)
- [Additional Documentation on Server Security Features](#)

---

### Security Configuration Settings for Servers

This section provides an overview of the settings available for Access Manager Servers to help ensure secure operation. Security settings are divided into the following categories:

[Access Control Settings for User Authentication and Authorization](#). Describes settings limiting access by end users, Access Manager Servers, and external components.

[Log Settings for Error and Debug Logs](#). Describes settings related to event logging.

[Intercomponent Security Settings](#). Describes security settings related to Access Manager network communications.

[Data Security Settings for Data at Rest](#). Describes settings to help ensure protection of the data handled by Access Manager Servers.

[Other Security Considerations](#). Describes additional security settings.

## Access Control Settings for User Authentication and Authorization

Access control settings help in protecting the resources against unauthorized access.

### Authorization Server Mode

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.aserver.authorization_mode</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>AXM_HOME/conf/aserver.conf</code> where <code>AXM_HOME</code> is the Access Manager Server installation path
<b>Description</b>	<p>Controls access to unprotected resources, and works in conjunction with the Access Manager Agent to determine whether a URL is protected.</p> <p>Allowed values are <code>active</code> and <code>passive</code>. In passive mode, all resources on an Access Manager-protected web server are protected by default.</p> <p>For active mode, review the exclusion lists in the Agents configuration. See <a href="#">Security Configuration Settings for Access Manager Agents</a> on page 33.</p>
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	<p>To secure all resources with or without an access policy, set this parameter to <code>passive</code>.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Note:</b> This change can disrupt existing deployments because an explicit “allow” access policy is required for a user to access the resource.</p> <hr/>

### Handle Invalid User

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.aserver.handle_invalid_user</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>AXM_HOME/conf/aserver.conf</code> where <code>AXM_HOME</code> is the Access Manager Server installation path
<b>Description</b>	Controls the workflow of redirecting the user to the password screen for an invalid user ID instead of displaying the login failed error message.

*Lockout Mode*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.aserver.lockout_mode</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/aserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path
<b>Description</b>	Controls the logic of returning ADMIN_LOCKOUT when the user is locked out irrespective of his credentials.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	It is recommended to set this parameter value to 2.

---

*Key Server DNS Check*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.keyserver.session_key_dns_check</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/keyserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path
<b>Description</b>	Enables the Key Server to do a DNS check on the IP address of the client connecting to it.  This is important because while generating the shared secret key, both the client name and the DNS are considered.  Use True or False.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable this setting to help ensure the DNS in the environment is secure: <code>cleartrust.keyserver.session_key_dns_check=</code> True

---



### Key Server Token Lifetime

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.keyserver.token_lifetime</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/keyserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path
<b>Description</b>	Sets the allowed idle time for single sign-on (SSO) tokens. Determines how long the Key Server must retain keys that are no longer used for encryption but are still valid for decryption. Use an integer, a space, and one of the following time identifiers: hour   mins   secs
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	This value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should be greater than the sum of <code>idle_timeout</code> and <code>post_url_idle_timeout</code> parameters in the <b>webagent.conf</b> file of RSA Access Manager Agents.</li> <li>• Must be at least twice the value of <code>session_key_life</code> to prevent token decryption failure.</li> </ul>

### Key Server Session Key Life

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.keyserver.session_key_life</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/keyserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path
<b>Description</b>	Specifies how long a session key is valid for encrypting new single sign-on (SSO) tokens. The default value is 30 mins. Use an integer, a space, and one of the following time identifiers: hour   mins   secs
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Use the lowest possible value based on the user's idle time with the system.

### Unique User Sessions

Access Manager Server provides an option to disable concurrent user sessions per IP address. By default, there are no restrictions on the number of sessions for a user from a particular IP address. Enabling this option helps prevent the user from creating concurrent sessions from the same client machine.

To provide increased security, RSA recommends disabling concurrent user sessions per IP address. For more information, see “Configuring Unique User Session” in Appendix C, Enhanced Functionality, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Log Settings for Error and Debug Logs

The default location for the Access Manager Server logs is: *AxM\_HOME*/logs/ where *AxM\_HOME* is the Access Manager Server installation path.

### Logging Levels

The following items are logged by Access Manager Server, depending on the levels of logging configured.

- server start/stop messages
- error messages
- user authentication requests
- resource authorization requests
- administrative API transactions
- Authorization Server registration information

---

**Note:** Do not set the log level above 20 for production environments. A log level higher than 20 impacts system performance.

---

For more information, see “Log Settings for Error and Debug Logs” in the *Access Manager Troubleshooting Guide*.

### Logs Directory Permissions

Log files contain sensitive information. For example, Authorization Server logs identify which users have access to which resources. To help secure Authorization Server log files, RSA recommends you grant log file access only to the most trusted administrators.

For more information, see “Protecting the RSA Access Manager Directory” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Intercomponent Security Settings

Intercomponent security settings are designed to secure communication channels between Access Manager Servers and Agents, as well as between the Access Manager Server web application and external systems or components.

Additionally, these security settings help Access Manager Server components, specifically the Dispatcher, Authorization Server, and Entitlements Server, to communicate securely between themselves.

### SSL between Access Manager Servers and Agents

Use SSL encryption to help secure communications between Access Manager Servers and Agents.

#### *Mutually authenticated SSL mode*

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.net.ssl.use</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>AXM_HOME/conf/aserver.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/keyserver.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/eserver.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/dispatcher.conf</code> where <code>AXM_HOME</code> is the Access Manager Server installation path
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the communications mode used between Access Manager Servers and Agents. The Server can be configured to use any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>Clear</code> - Clear text (no encryption)</li> <li>• <code>Anon</code> (default) - Anonymous SSL (SSL encryption with no certificate authentication)</li> <li>• <code>Auth</code> - Mutually authenticated SSL (SSL encryption with PKI certificate authentication)</li> </ul> For more information about setting mutually authenticated SSL between Servers and Agents, see “Configuring Mutually Authenticated SSL” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	For stronger security, use <code>Auth</code> .

---

### CA Keystore File

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.net.ssl.ca.keystore_file</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/eserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/dispatcher.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/keyserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/aserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/iserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the name of the CA keystore file. This file is used to validate the certificate chain of clients and servers.  For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.

---

### CA Keystore Type

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.net.ssl.ca.keystore_type</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/eserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/dispatcher.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/keyserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/aserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/iserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the type of CA keystore.  For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.

---

### CA Keystore Provider

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.net.ssl.ca.keystore_provider</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/eserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/dispatcher.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/keyserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/aserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/iserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the provider of the keystore algorithm used for unlocking and using the CA keystore.  For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.

---

### CA Keystore Passphrase

---

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.net.ssl.ca.keystore_passphrase
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<p><i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/eserver.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/dispatcher.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/keyserver.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/aserver.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/iserver.conf                      where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the password required to unlock the CA keystore.</p> <p>For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.</p>
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	<p>Encrypt this parameter. For more information, see <a href="#">“Encrypting Configuration File Parameters”</a> on page 24.</p>

---

### Private Keystore File

---

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.net.ssl.private.keystore_file
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<p><i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/eserver.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/dispatcher.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/keyserver.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/aserver.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/iserver.conf                      where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the keystore file where the private key of the server is stored.</p> <p>For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.</p>

---

### Private Keystore Type

---

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.net.ssl.private.keystore_type
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<p><i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/eserver.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/dispatcher.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/keyserver.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/aserver.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/iserver.conf                      where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the type of keystore where the private key is stored.</p> <p>For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.</p>

---

*Private Keystore Provider*


---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.net.ssl.private.keystore_provider</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>AXM_HOME/conf/eserver.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/dispatcher.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/keyserver.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/aserver.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/iserver.conf</code> where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the keystore algorithm used for unlocking and using the private keystore.  For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.

---

*Private Keystore Passphrase*


---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.net.ssl.private.keystore_passphrase</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>AXM_HOME/conf/eserver.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/dispatcher.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/keyserver.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/aserver.conf</code> <code>AXM_HOME/conf/iserver.conf</code> where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the password required to unlock the keystore holding the private key.  For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Encrypt this parameter. For more information, see <a href="#">“Encrypting Configuration File Parameters”</a> on page 24.

---

*Private Key Alias*


---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.net.ssl.private.key_alias</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/eserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/dispatcher.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/keyserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/aserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/iserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the common name of the private key in the keystore. For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.

---

*Private Key Passphrase*


---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.net.ssl.private.key_passphrase</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/eserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/dispatcher.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/keyserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/aserver.conf <i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/iserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the password required to unlock the private key specified by <code>cleartrust.net.ssl.private.key_alias</code> . Use a canonical path, or a relative path from the /conf folder.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Use a strong ACL policy, and allow file access only to the Access Manager Server service account. Encrypt this parameter. For more information, see <a href="#">“Encrypting Configuration File Parameters”</a> on page 24. For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.

---

## Peer Verification

All incoming connections to Access Manager Servers should be from trusted sources. To help ensure this, you can configure the Authorization Server to verify the identity of the clients, typically Access Manager Agents or Runtime API clients, that are connecting to it.

### Verify Peer CN

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.net.ssl.verify_peer_cn</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/aserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Available when mutually authenticated SSL is enabled. It determines whether the Server verifies the common name (cn) in client certificates.  Used only when <code>cleartrust.net.ssl.use=Auth</code> . Use <code>true</code> or <code>false</code> (default).  For more information, see “Peer Verification” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the <i>Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide</i> .

---

## DN Checks

The following two parameters, when enabled and set, allow the Authorization Server to validate the DN in the certificate of the client (an Access Manager Agent or the Runtime API) connecting to it. DN validation helps prevent token impersonation using the CTSESSION token, which is used to create the session cookie.

### Authorization Server DN Checks

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.aserver.token_api.enable</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/aserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Allows the Authorization Server to validate the DN in the certificate of the clients connecting to it.  Valid values are <code>True</code> and <code>False</code> (default).
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable DN checks: <code>cleartrust.aserver.token_api.enable=True</code>

---



*Authorization Server Trusted DN List*

---

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.aserver.token_api.trusted_ dn_list
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AXM_HOME</i> /conf/aserver.conf where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Ensures only clients whose DN has been specified can invoke APIs of the Authorization Server and get a token returned from the Authorization Server.  For more information about this parameter, see the configuration file.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable this parameter to validate the Runtime API client connection.

---

## SSL between Access Manager Servers and Web Applications

Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide* provides detailed information about configuring SSL between RSA Access Manager Servers and the following components:

- RSA Access Manager Administrative Console
- RSA Access Manager User Self Service
- RSA Access Manager Runtime Web Service
- RSA Access Manager Administrative Web Service

### SSL between the Entitlements Server and the Administrative Console

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.eserver.api_port.use_ssl</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>AXM_HOME/conf/eserver.conf</code> where <code>AXM_HOME</code> is the Access Manager Server installation path
<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the type of encryption for communications between the Administrative Console (or Administrative API clients) and the Entitlements Server.</p> <p>Allows you to disable SSL for the Administrative API port on the Entitlements Server when the rest of the system is using SSL. Applies to both C and Java Administrative API clients.</p> <p>Another parameter, <code>cleartrust.net.ssl.use</code>, controls the SSL settings between the Entitlements Server and the other Access Manager Servers.</p> <p>Allowed values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>Clear</code> - Clear text (no encryption)</li> <li>• <code>Anon</code> (default) - Anonymous SSL (SSL encryption with no certificate authentication)</li> <li>• <code>Auth</code> - Mutually authenticated SSL (SSL encryption with PKI certificate authentication)</li> </ul>
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	For stronger security, use <code>Auth</code> .

---

## SSL between the Administrative Console and the Web Browser

Use the following parameter to enable encryption between the Administrative Console and the web browser.

### *Administrative Console SSL Encryption*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.admingui.browser.use.ssl</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>AXM_HOME/webapps/admingui.cfg</code> where <code>AXM_HOME</code> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the communication between the Administrative Console and the web browser.  For more information about configuring the Access Manager Server Administrative Console, see “Configure the Administrative Console” in Chapter 5, <i>Deploy the Administrative Console</i> , in the <i>Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide</i> .
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable this parameter for the Administrative GUI to process only HTTPS requests: <code>cleartrust.admingui.browser.use.ssl=on</code>

---

## Data Security Settings for Data at Rest

Data security settings are intended to prevent permanently stored product data from being disclosed in an unauthorized manner.

### Encrypt Configuration Files

For all methods that can be used to encrypt configuration files or individual parameters, see “[Encrypting Configuration File Parameters](#)” on page 24.

### Server Authenticated SSL

Use server authenticated SSL to help to ensure secure communications between Access Manager Servers and the LDAP data store.

Observe the following requirements:

- The LDAP directory host must be configured to accept SSL traffic.
- The SSL and keystore parameters must be set in **ldap.conf**.

For more information about server authenticated SSL, see Chapter 14, *Implement Security Features*, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Server Authenticated SQL

Use server authenticated SQL to help secure communications between Access Manager Servers and the SQL datastore.

Observe the following requirements:

- The SQL server host must be configured to accept JDBC.

For example:

```
SQL Server: add encrypt=true to jdbc <URL>;
```

where *URL* can be:

```
jdbc:sqlserver://win2k.currey.com:1433;databaseName=CT;encrypt=true
```

- The TCPS protocol must be specified in the JDBC URL.

For example:

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcps)(HOST=win2k.currey.com)(PORT=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))
```

### Password Hash Algorithm

<b>Setting</b>	<p><b>SQL:</b> cleartrust.data.sql.user.password_hash_algorithm</p> <p><b>LDAP:</b> cleartrust.data.ldap.user.password_hash_algorithm</p>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<p><i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/sql-mssql.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/sql-oracle.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/sql-sybase.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/ldap-activedirectory.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/ldap-activedirectory-adam.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/ldap-edirectory.conf  <i>AXM_HOME</i>/conf/ldap-iplanet.conf            where <i>AXM_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Server installation path.</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the algorithm Access Manager Server uses to encrypt user passwords in the LDAP user directory or SQL database.</p> <p>Used only when setting a new password value.</p> <p>All RFC-compliant hash algorithms are supported for password validation, regardless of what is entered here.</p> <p>Allowed values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSHA (default) - Salted SHA1, which is more secure than SHA1.</li> <li>• SSHA256 - Salted SHA-256, which is more secure than SSHA.</li> <li>• SHA - SHA1, which is generally considered more secure than MD5.</li> <li>• MD5 - MD5 message digest algorithm.</li> <li>• CRYPT - UNIX-style CRYPT that uses a two letter salt and a variant of DES. Passwords encrypted in this format are compatible with standard UNIX /etc/password (or /etc/shadow) files.</li> <li>• CLEAR - Clear text, which is highly discouraged.</li> <li>• PASSTHRU - No password encryption or algorithm specifier. Equivalent to CLEAR without the {CLEAR} algorithm specifier when the password is stored. For use with directories that perform transparent password encryption on the server side.</li> </ul>
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	<p>Use a strong password hashing algorithm for storing passwords. SSHA256 is recommended.</p>

## Other Security Considerations

### Session Replay Protection

Access Manager Servers are designed to protect against cookie replay for logged out users. This feature is disabled by default, but RSA recommends enabling it.

For more information, see “Session Replay Protection” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

### SNMP Configuration

Access Manager Server supports SNMPv1, SNMPv2c, and SNMPv3. RSA recommends using SNMPv3 to help connect to an NMS server.

#### *Instrumentation Server SNMP Version*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.iserver.snmp.version</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>AXM_HOME/conf/iserver.conf</code> where <code>AXM_HOME</code> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the SNMP version. Allowed values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - SNMPv1</li> <li>• 2 (default)- SNMPv2c</li> <li>• 3 - SNMPv3</li> </ul> For more information about configuring SNMP, see “Installing and Configuring the Instrumentation Server” in Chapter 15, Simple Network Management Protocol Support, in the <i>Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide</i> .
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Use SNMPv3 to connect to an NMS server.

---

## Encrypting Configuration File Parameters

Access Manager Server provides the following methods for encrypting configuration file parameters:

- The encryption utility **cryptedit** enables you to encrypt individual configuration file parameters containing sensitive information, such as IP addresses, port numbers, and credentials. Using cryptedit, you may encrypt configuration parameters in the following files: **aserver.conf**, **eserver.conf**, **dispatcher.conf**, **keyserver.conf**, **ldap.conf**, **sql.conf**, and **adaptive\_auth-onpremise-6021.conf**. For more information, see “Encrypting Parameters in the Configuration Files” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the *Access Manager Installation and Configuration Guide*.
- The encryption utility **manage-config** enables you to encrypt or decrypt all configuration files in *AXM\_HOME/conf*. For more information, see “Securing the Configuration Files” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the *Access Manager Installation and Configuration Guide*.
- The encryption utility **encryptutil** enables you to encrypt the following configuration parameters:
  - `com.rsa.axm.selfservice.adapi.user_id`  
(*AXM\_HOME/webapps/axm-selfservice-gui-\*.war/selfservice.conf*)
  - `com.rsa.axm.selfservice.adapi.user_password`  
(*AXM\_HOME/webapps/axm-selfservice-gui-\*.war/selfservice.conf*)
  - `com.rsa.axm.selfservice.ssl.ca.keystore_passphrase`  
(*AXM\_HOME/webapps/axm-selfservice-gui-\*.war/selfservice.conf*)
  - `com.rsa.axm.selfservice.ssl.private.keystore_passphrase`  
(*AXM\_HOME/webapps/axm-selfservice-gui-\*.war/selfservice.conf*)
  - `com.rsa.axm.selfservice.ssl.private.key_passphrase`  
(*AXM\_HOME/webapps/axm-selfservice-gui-\*.war/selfservice.conf*)
  - `axm:securityPassphrase`  
(*AXM\_HOME/conf/snmp-access-policy.xml*)
  - `axm:privacyPassphrase`  
(*AXM\_HOME/conf/snmp-access-policy.xml*)

For more information, see “Run the encryptutil Tool” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the *Access Manager Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Secure the Web Services Description Language

You must use security constraints designed to secure Web Services Description Language (WSDL) generated by Administrative and Runtime web services.

### To secure the WSDL generated by Administrative Web Services:

1. Go to **WEB-INF** in the directory where you unzipped the **ws-admin-api.war** file, and open **web.xml**.

2. Include the following text in **web.xml** file of Administrative web service:

```
<context-param>
<param-name>
  cleartrust.ws.admin.api.secure_wsdl
</param-name>
<param-value>>false</param-value>
</context-param>
<filter>
<filter-name>SecureWSDLFilter</filter-name>
<filter-class>sirrus.ws.admin.filters.SecureWSDLFilter
</filter-class>
<init-param>
  <param-name>ADMIN_ROLE</param-name>
  <param-value>Default Administrative Role</param-value>
</init-param>
<init-param>
  <param-name>ADMIN_GROUP</param-name>
  <param-value>Default Administrative Group</param-value>
</init-param>
<init-param>
<param-name>FORM_PAGE</param-name>
<param-value>displaywsdl.jsp</param-value>
</init-param>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
<filter-name>SecureWSDLFilter</filter-name>
<url-pattern>/services/AdminAPI</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

3. Save **web.xml** and restart the application server.

### To secure the WSDL generated by Runtime Web Services:

1. Go to **WEB-INF** in the directory where you unzipped the **ws-runtime-api.war** file, and open **web.xml**.

2. Include the following text in **web.xml** file of Runtime web service:

```
<context-param>
<param-name>
  cleartrust.ws.rtapi.secure_wsdl
</param-name>
<param-value>>false</param-value>

</context-param>
<context-param>
<param-name>
```



```

    cleartrust.ws.rtapi.admin_api.hostname
</param-name>
<param-value>localhost</param-value>
<description>
    This parameter is used to specify the hostname of the
    entitlement Server.
</description>
</context-param>
<context-param>
<param-name>cleartrust.ws.rtapi.admin_api.port</param-name>
<param-value>5601</param-value>
<description>
    This parameter is used to specify the port number of the
    entitlement Server.
</description>
</context-param>
<context-param>
<param-name>
    cleartrust.ws.rtapi.admin_api.timeout
</param-name>
<param-value>60000</param-value>
<description>
    This parameter is used to specify the timeout period in
    milliseconds for the entitlement server.
</description>
</context-param>

<filter>
<filter-name>SecureWSDLFilter</filter-name>
<filter-class>sirrus.ws.runtime.SecureWSDLFilter</filter-cla
ss>
<init-param>
    <param-name>ADMIN_ROLE</param-name>
    <param-value>Default Administrative Role</param-value>
</init-param>
<init-param>
    <param-name>ADMIN_GROUP</param-name>
    <param-value>Default Administrative Group</param-value>
</init-param>
<init-param>
<param-name>FORM_PAGE</param-name>
<param-value>displaywsdl.jsp</param-value>
</init-param>
</filter>

<filter-mapping>
<filter-name>SecureWSDLFilter</filter-name>
<url-pattern>/services/CTAuthService</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>

```

3. Save **web.xml** and restart the application server.

### SSL for Tomcat and WebLogic Application Servers

Access Manager Server is designed to support secure connections with anonymous and mutually authenticated SSL between the Runtime and Administrative Web Services and your application server.

For information about setting up SSL for these instances, see “Application Server SSL Configuration” in Chapter 7, Deploy Runtime and Administrative Web Services, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Using Windows Authentication with Microsoft SQL Server

You can configure the SQL data adapter to use Windows authentication with Microsoft SQL Server. For more information, see “Configuring SQL Adapter with Microsoft SQL Server for Integrated Authentication” in Chapter 10, *Install and Configure the SQL Data Adapter*, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Server Platform Updates with Security Fixes

Apply all available security patches or fixes to the Access Manager Server operating system.

## Apache HTTP Server Default Cache Configuration and Cookie Security

For information on the Apache module “mod\_cache”, consult the Apache documentation at <http://www.apache.org/>.

Specifically for Access Manager Server, note that by default, the Apache module “mod\_cache” caches HTTP content including cookies. In this default configuration, when a user is accessing a protected resource, the RSA CTSESSIONS cookie is cached, and until it expires, it is sent to other users who request the same page. The result is that a user can access a resource using a previous user’s logon credentials.

To prevent this scenario, modify your Apache configuration (**httpd.conf**) as follows:

- Add the `CacheIgnoreHeaders` directive to specify Set-Cookie and Set-Cookie2 headers should not be cached:  

```
CacheIgnoreHeaders Set-Cookie Set-Cookie2
```

---

**Note:** This directive became available in Apache HTTP Server 2.0.54 and later, and is also available in versions 2.2 and 2.4.

---

- Add the `Header` directive and the `Cache-Control` header to specify Set-Cookie and Set-Cookie2 headers should not be cached at any level:  

```
Header set Cache-Control "no-cache=set-cookie,  
set-cookie2"
```

For more Apache security considerations, see the *Apache Caching Guide* at <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/caching.html>.

---

## Deploy Access Manager Server

You must plan the physical deployment of your organization like servers, data stores, and so on before you install the software to help ensure a smooth implementation that suits the specific needs of your organization.

You must also plan the logical deployment of your organization like protecting the resource, providing access to the resource, applying security policies and so on to take inventory for the security needs of your organization.

To deploy the components of your organization securely, see the *Planning Guide*.

To deploy Access Manager Applications like the User Self-Service Console, Runtime and Administrative Web Services, and the Administrative Console, see the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

---

## Secure Deployment and Usage Settings for Servers

Use the following configuration settings to help secure the your Access Manager Server deployment.

### HTTPS Settings

To help secure communications between web browsers and web applications RSA recommends the HTTPS protocol. RSA also recommends using non-self-signed SSL certificates and certificates supporting strong cipher suites.

The following components can be deployed in HTTPS mode:

- Access Manager Administrative Console
- Access Manager Self-Service Console
- Access Manager Administrative web services
- Access Manager Runtime web services.

For more information about deploying the web applications in HTTPS mode, see the documentation for your application server.

Refer to your organization's security policy to remove or harden security for the folders exposed by the application server. Also, on the application server, configure the **HTTPOnly** and **Secure** flags for cookies accordingly. For more information, see the documentation for your application server.

### Reverse Proxy in the DMZ

If you are using the Self-Service Console outside the enterprise network, instead of deploying in the DMZ, it is recommended you deploy a reverse proxy in the DMZ, so the reverse proxy then forwards requests to the Self-Service Console deployed inside the network.

## Configure Shared Secret Encryption

The shared secret helps with authentication and secure communication with the Key Server. The secret is stored in a text file in the Access Manager Server installation directory. It should be changed periodically in accordance with your organization's security policies.

For more information, see “Generating a Shared Secret Using Keygen” in Chapter 16, *Deploy Access Manager Server in Production Environments*, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Deploy Components Across a Firewall

Each Access Manager Server component is configured separately, and can be placed inside or outside the firewall, regardless of how the other components are configured.

For any two Access Manager Server components to communicate across a firewall, you must configure the firewall to allow connections between these two systems on a specific port.

For more information, see “Deploy Components Across a Firewall” in Chapter 16, *Deploy Access Manager Server in Production Environments*, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Configure Two-Factor Authentication

### RSA Authentication Manager

Access Manager Server supports RSA SecurID two-factor authentication to validate a user's passcode against the credentials stored in RSA Authentication Manager. A user account with the same user name must also exist in Access Manager Server.

For more information, see “SecurID Authentication” in Chapter 13, *Supported Authentication Types*, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

### RSA Adaptive Authentication

Access Manager Server supports two-factor authentication with RSA Adaptive Authentication. First-level authentication is performed by the Adaptive Authentication Server, and second-level authentication is performed by Access Manager Server.

For more information, see “Adaptive Authentication” in Chapter 13, *Supported Authentication Types*, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

---

## Physical Security Controls for Servers

Physical security controls help protect resources against unauthorized physical access and physical tampering.

RSA recommends the following:

- The physical servers in the Access Manager deployment should be located in a secure data center that leverages the organization’s best practices for physically securing a data center, server rack, and/or server.
- File-level permissions for configuration files, startup scripts, and log files should be hardened according to your organization’s ACL policy.

---

## FIPS Mode for Access Manager Server Components

Access Manager Server provides an option to run Access Manager components in FIPS mode. By enabling FIPS mode, Access Manager Server uses only FIPS-approved algorithms for encryption processes. RSA recommends running Access Manager Servers in FIPS mode.

---

**Note:** FIPS mode is disabled by default. For information about enabling FIPS mode, see “Enabling FIPS Mode” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the *Access Manger Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

---

Use the following parameter to specify the algorithm for the token that sets the CTSESSION cookie.

### *Authorization Server Token Version*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.aserver.token_version</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>AXM_HOME/conf/aserver.conf</code> where <code>AXM_HOME</code> is the Access Manager Server installation path.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the algorithm for the token that is used to set the CTSESSION cookie. Allowed values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 for the algorithm MD5</li> <li>• 3 for the FIPS-compliant algorithm SHA1</li> <li>• 4 for the FIPS-compliant algorithm SHA256</li> <li>• 5 for the FIPS-compliant algorithm SHA512</li> </ul>
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Use 4 or 5.

---

For more information about FIPS 140, go to <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/fips/fips140-2/fips1402.pdf>.

---

## Additional Documentation on Server Security Features

The *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide* provides detailed information about product security configuration, including some features mentioned in this guide. It also includes information about:

- **Configuring server authenticated SSL** - This configuration helps to encrypt communications between the Entitlements and Authorizations Servers and your LDAP directory host. This section includes instructions on generating CA certificates using RSA Certificate Manager, and adding certificates to the keystore of each Access Manager Server using the Access Manager Certificate Tool or Sun Java Keytool.

For more information, see “Configure Server Authenticated SSL” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

- **Configuring mutually authenticated SSL** - This configuration helps to ensure only authorized clients, or “peers”, are using Access Manager Server Servers. This section includes instructions on generating CA certificates using RSA Certificate Manager.

For more information, see “Configure Mutually Authenticated SSL” in Chapter 14, Implement Security Features, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

- **Using HTTPS with RSA Adaptive Authentication Servers** - For environments in which Access Manager Server integrates with RSA Adaptive Authentication, this feature helps to secure the communication between RSA application servers.

For more information, see Chapter 18, Integrate Access Manager Server with RSA Adaptive Authentication, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

- **Configuring SSL for the RSA Administrative Console** - This configuration helps secure browser-to-manager connections using anonymous SSL.

For more information, see “Configure the Administrative Console” in Chapter 5, Deploy the Administrative Console, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

- **Applying custom password policy requirements** - During different phases of authentication and authorization, you can call custom code using listener classes, for example, if you want to run your own compliance tests for additional password policy requirements. For passwords that fail compliance tests, you can create custom error messages.

For more information, see the PasswordHookEventExample.java example in “Code Examples” in the *Access Manager Server Developer's Guide*.

- **Configuring password restrictions** - In addition to the Access Manager Server password policy feature, you can set password restrictions that are validated when a user is created or modified.

For more information, see “Configuring Password Restrictions” in Appendix C, Enhanced Functionality, in the *Access Manager Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.



# 2

## Security Configuration Settings for Access Manager Agents

- [Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities](#)
- [Security Configuration Settings for Access Manager Agents](#)
- [Secure Deployment and Usage Settings for Agents](#)
- [Physical Security Controls for Agents](#)
- [Additional Documentation about Access Manager Agent Security Features](#)

---

### Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities

Access Manager Agent utilities are located in *AGENT\_HOME/bin* where *AGENT\_HOME* is the Access Manager Agent installation path.

Access Manager Agent configuration parameters are located in *CT\_AGENT\_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf* where *CT\_AGENT\_ROOT* is one of the following:

Platform	Location
Windows	Access Manager Agent installation path
UNIX (Domino only)	Access Manager Agent installation path
UNIX (all servers except Domino)	<i>AGENT_HOME</i> /webservers/<instance-name> where <i>AGENT_HOME</i> is the Access Manager Agent installation path



## Security Configuration Settings for Access Manager Agents

This section provides an overview of the settings available for Access Manager Agents to help ensure secure operation. Security settings are divided into the following categories:

[Access Control Settings for User Authentication and Authorization](#). Describes settings to limit access by end users or external Agent components.

[Log Settings](#). Describes settings related to event logging.

[Intercomponent Security Settings](#). Describes security settings related to Agent network communications.

[Data Security Settings](#). Describes settings to ensure protection of the data handled by the Agent.

[Proxy Configurations](#). Describes security settings used to secure proxy configurations.

### Access Control Settings for User Authentication and Authorization

Access control settings help in protecting the resources against unauthorized access.

User authentication settings control the process of verifying a user’s identity, allowing access to the Access Manager deployment, and authorizing access to requested resources.

The following configuration parameters help control access to protected resources, and work in conjunction with Access Manager Servers to determine whether a URL is protected.

#### *Agent Authentication Methods and Resources List*

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.auth_resource_list</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies a list of comma-separated URLs and the authentication methods required to access to them.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Run the Authorization Server in passive mode to ensure all resources are protected by default. For more information, go to “ <a href="#">Authorization Server Mode</a> ” on page 8.

### Agent Default Auth Mode

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.agent.default_auth_mode
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf For more information about CT_AGENT_ROOT, see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the default authentication type for protected resources not defined by the cleartrust.agent.auth_resource_list parameter. This configuration does not apply to resources not protected in the Entitlements Server.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Run the Authorization Server in passive mode to ensure all resources are protected by default. For more information, go to “ <a href="#">Authorization Server Mode</a> ” on page 8.

### Agent for Handling Intersite Single Sign-on Slave Authentication at Authorization Server

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.agent.issso.handle_slave_auth_at_asever
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf For more information about CT_AGENT_ROOT, see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	This parameter is provided to handle the creation and verification of signatures, using Authorization server for slave authentication. Agents prior to 5.0 used to handle it by retrieving the encryption and decryption keys from Key server.  When this parameter is set to True, Agent uses Authorization runtime APIs for slave authentication. When this parameter is set to False, Agent retrieves session keys from the Key server and handles signature verification by itself.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to True so Agent uses a runtime API to communicate with the Authorization server to create or verify a signature. This results in handling sensitive information within secure network.

### Agent URL Exclusion List

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.agent.url_exclusion_list
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf For more information about CT_AGENT_ROOT, see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies a list of URLs excluded from access control checks. URLs in this list are unprotected, and are not subject to Agent authentication.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Configure this parameter using specific URLs instead of wildcards, which can unintentionally allow access to URLs that should be protected.

*Agent Extension Exclusion List*


---

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.agent.extension_exclusion_list
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf For more information about CT_AGENT_ROOT, see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies a list of file extensions excluded from access control checks.</p> <p>This parameter is deprecated. RSA recommends using the Agent rules engine (<b>rules.xml</b>) to specify more specific URL patterns to exclude from access control checks.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Note:</b> Any URL with a specified extension is excluded from access control checks. This can potentially exclude a lot of namespace URLs from access control checks. Also, this can expose the web server to URL exploits.</p> <hr/> <p>For example, to exclude all .jpg and .gif files in /cleartrust/images/ from access control checks, configure a rule similar to the following:</p> <pre>&lt;Rule&gt; &lt;argument type="URI" expression="~/cleartrust/images/[0-9a-z]*\.jpg"/&gt; &lt;action type="HTTP" argument="200"/&gt; &lt;/Rule&gt; &lt;Rule&gt; &lt;argument type="URI" expression="~/cleartrust/images/[0-9A-Za-z]*\.gif\$"/&gt; &lt;action type="HTTP" argument="200"/&gt; &lt;/Rule&gt;</pre> <p>For rules.xml usage, refer to the cleartrust.agent.rules_file parameter in the configuration file.</p> <p>For more information, see “Agent Rules Engine” in Chapter 6, General Configuration, in the <i>Access Manager Agent for Web Servers Installation and Configuration Guide</i>.</p>
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Write exclusion rules as specific as possible, and apply them to a minimum set of resources. This reduces the risk of unintentionally excluding a resource that should be protected.

---

---

**Important:** To help protect all server resources, RSA recommends running the Authorization Server in passive mode, and providing granular access levels using the Entitlements Server and a combination of the following:

- `cleartrust.agent.auth_resource_list` with chained authentication using OR(:) and AND(+) operators
- `cleartrust.agent.url_inclusion_list`
- `cleartrust.agent.url_exclusion_list`, leaving unspecified URLs to be protected under `cleartrust.agent.default_auth_mode`

URL definitions in the Entitlements Server should include all or most web server resources. The resources not needing protection should be specifically listed using `cleartrust.agent.url_exclusion_list`, so that a web server with an unsecure configuration, such as directory listing enabled, remains protected.

Alternately, run the Authorization Server in passive mode, which protects all web server resources by default. For more information, see [“Authorization Server Mode”](#) on page 8.

---

For more information about using these methods, see Chapter 4, Configuring and Specifying Authentication Types, in the *Access Manager Agent for Web Servers Installation and Configuration Guide*.

## Log Settings

### Error and Debug Logs

The Access Manager Agent log location is configured in each instance’s **webagent.conf** file. By default, the location is under the following instance directory, **AGENT-ROOT/logs/**

You can configure the log location at the installation level, which sets the default value for each instance. For each instance, you can use the default value or choose a different location. RSA recommends configuring the default log location at the installation level, and use the default location for every instance.

Set the maximum log file size to 50 MB using `cleartrust.agent.log_file_rotation_maxsize`. When the log file reaches the maximum size, the logs rotate.

Do not set the log level above “Critical” for production web servers. This ensures only important messages and errors are logged, while potentially sensitive information, such as user names and authentication results, are not logged.

Depending on the logging level set for the instance, the following items might be logged:

- Server start/stop events
- Errors pertaining to configuration, communication, and security
- Information related to processing individual requests

## Directory Permissions

To help secure logs directory, RSA recommends restricting permissions on the logs directory to the minimum required permissions, read and write.

**Windows:** Permissions must be assigned to “NETWORK\_SERVICE”, the service account for web server processes.

**UNIX-based systems:** Permissions must be assigned to the user account under which the web server runs.

### To review the permissions on the logs directory:

1. Log on to the Access Manager Server.
2. Do one of the following:
  - **Windows:** Locate the log file directory. Right-click on the folder, and select **Properties**. Go to the **Permissions** tab.
  - **UNIX:** Navigate to the log file directory in a terminal, and run the following command:  

```
ls -ld
```
3. Confirm NETWORK\_SERVICE (Windows) or the user account under which the web server runs (UNIX-based systems) has the required permissions.

## Intercomponent Security Settings

Intercomponent security settings help with securing the communication channels between Access Manager Servers and Agents, as well as between the Access Manager web application and external systems or components.

### SSL between Agent and Servers

Use the following parameter to enable SSL encryption and secure the communication between Access Manager Servers and Agents.

#### Agent SSL Encryption

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.use</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the communications mode used between RSA Access Manager Servers and Agents. Allowed values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>Clear</code> - Clear text (no encryption)</li> <li>• <code>Anon</code> - Anonymous SSL (SSL encryption with no certificate authentication)</li> <li>• <code>Auth</code> (default) - Mutually authenticated SSL (SSL encryption with PKI certificate authentication)</li> </ul> For more information, see Chapter 4, Configuring and Specifying Authentication Types in the <i>Access Manager Agent for Web Servers Installation and Configuration Guide</i> .
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	For stronger security, use <code>Auth</code> .

---

The following configuration parameters need to be set appropriately when this configuration is set to ‘Auth’.

#### Agent Private Key Keystore

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.keystore</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the keystore name of the PKCS #12 keystore containing the Agent's private key.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to the PKCS #12 keystore file name, either an absolute file path or a file name relative to the Agent's conf folder. Ensure only authorized users have access to the private key file.

---

### Agent Keystore Passphrase

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.keystore_passphrase</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the passphrase used to verify the integrity of the PKCS #12 keystore containing the private key.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter as <code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.keystore_passphrase.cleartext=false</code> to ensure the parameter is defined in an encrypted store instead of being stored as clear text in <code>webagent.conf</code> . For more information, see the <code>cleartrust.agent.encrypted_store</code> parameter in the configuration file.  Set a strong passphrase in compliance with your organization's security policies. The passphrase is case-sensitive.

---

### Agent Private Key Passphrase

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.private_key_passphrase</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the passphrase used to decrypt the private key in the PKCS #12 private-key keystore.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter as <code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.private_key_passphrase.cleartext=false</code> to ensure the parameter is defined in an encrypted store instead of being stored as clear text in <code>webagent.conf</code> . For more information, see the <code>cleartrust.agent.encrypted_store</code> parameter in the configuration file.  Set a strong passphrase in compliance with your organization's security policies. The passphrase is case-sensitive.

---

### Agent Private Key Alias

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.private_key_alias</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the alias of the private key in the PKCS #12 private-key keystore.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Specify an alphanumeric string (without spaces or special characters) for the private key alias.

---

### Agent Certificate Keystore

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.ca_keystore</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the keystore name of the PKCS #12 keystore containing the Agent's certificate.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to the PKCS #12 keystore file name, either an absolute file path or a file name relative to the Agent's conf folder. Ensure only authorized users have access to the file.

---

### Agent CA Keystore Passphrase

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.ca_keystore_passphrase</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the passphrase used to verify the integrity of the PKCS #12 CA keystore.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter as <code>cleartrust.agent.ssl.ca_keystore_passphrase .cleartext=false</code> to ensure the parameter is defined in an encrypted store instead of being stored as clear text in <code>webagent.conf</code> . For more information, see the <code>cleartrust.agent.encrypted_store</code> parameter in the configuration file.  Set a strong passphrase in compliance with your organization's security policies. The passphrase is case-sensitive.

---



## Web Server SSL

Use SSL encryption to help secure the communications between the client browser and the web server. To do this, configure SSL-only connections between the client and the web servers. For more information about enabling SSL, see your web server documentation.

## Cookies over SSL

Restrict cookies to SSL connections. To do this, set the following parameter.

### *Agent Secure Cookie*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.secure</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the browser should accept and send cookies using only secure methods.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable this parameter to restrict cookies to SSL connections: <code>cleartrust.agent.secure=True</code>

---

## Data Security Settings

Data security settings are intended to prevent permanently stored product data from being disclosed in an unauthorized manner.

### Encryption of Data at Rest: Cookie Security

Set the following configuration parameters to help ensure cookies are stored securely in the client's browser, and that cookies are transferred securely between the Agent and client browser.

#### Agent Cookie Path

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.path</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see " <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> " on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the path on the web server where the SSO (single sign-on) cookie applies.  <b>Note:</b> An empty value means the current URL path is used, that is, '/cleartrust' is the path set for the cookie after successful authentication. This is not recommended.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to be specific to the path to which the SSO cookie needs to be applied. Use '/' only if the SSO cookie should be applied to all resources on the web server.

#### Agent Cookie Expiration

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.cookie_expiration</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see " <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> " on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Sets the amount of time a cookie persists in a browser.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to 0 Mins to ensure the cookie is valid only until the browser exits.

### Agent Cookie HttpOnly

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.httponly</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether the <code>HttpOnly</code> attribute is included in the SSO (single sign-on) cookie. Use <code>True</code> or <code>False</code> (default).
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to <code>True</code> so cookies presented as part of http requests are not available to client-side scripts. This mitigates cross-site-scripting (XSS) attacks designed to steal session cookies.

---

### Encryption of Data at Rest: Encryption Utilities

Access Manager Agent is installed with utilities to help you to encrypt sensitive configuration parameters in the `webagent.conf` file.

#### Encrypted Store

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.encrypted_store</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the filename for the encrypted store where sensitive configuration parameters can be stored.  <hr/> <b>Note:</b> This parameter needs to be enabled to use the <code>cryptedit</code> tool. When the <code>cryptedit</code> tool is run, it searches <code>webagent.conf</code> for <code>cleartext=false</code> entries and displays those parameters at the command prompt so the user can set their values. For more information, see Chapter 11, Agent Utilities, in the <i>Access Manager Agent for Web Servers Installation and Configuration Guide</i> . <hr/>
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Specify an absolute file path or a filename relative to the Agent's conf directory. Ensure only authorized users have permissions to access to the file.

---

*Agent Crypt Edit Utility*


---

<b>Setting</b>	ctagent_cryptedit[.exe]
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AGENT_HOME</i> /conf/ctagent_cryptedit.exe where <i>AGENT_HOME</i> is the Agent installation path
<b>Description</b>	Encrypts sensitive configuration parameter settings for <b>webagent.conf</b> , such as the keystore passphrase.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Encrypt all sensitive configuration parameters using <b>cryptedit</b> .

---

*Agent Watchdog Utility*


---

<b>Setting</b>	ctagent_watchdog[.exe]
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<i>AGENT_HOME</i> /conf/ctagent_watchdog.exe where <i>AGENT_HOME</i> is the Agent installation path
<b>Description</b>	Stores the password you assign to the file used for the cryptedit utility. Also, supplies the Agent with the password so it can read the encrypted parameters, which allows the Agent to restart unattended.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Use the <b>watchdog</b> utility to secure all encrypted configuration parameters using a master password. Record your master password in a secure location, where only authorized individuals are able to access it.  For more information, see Chapter 11, Agent Utilities, in the <i>Access Manager Agent for Web Servers Installation and Configuration Guide</i> .

---

## Data Integrity: Cookie Integrity

### Agent Cookie IP Check

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.cookie_ip_check</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Enables/disables session IP checking.  When this setting is enabled, the Agent accepts cookies only from the same IP address to which they were originally issued. If the IP addresses do not match, the token is rejected as invalid, and the user is required to log on again.  This feature safeguards against cookies that are moved from one computer to another.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable this parameter to mitigate cookie replay attacks: <code>cleartrust.agent.cookie_ip_check=True</code>

---

### Agent Domain Checking

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.cookie_domain</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the domain name in the HTTP 'Set-Cookie' header for SSO (single sign-on) tokens.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Restrict CTSESSION cookie distribution to the most restricted domain possible.

---

### Agent Strict Cookie Set

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.strict_cookie_set</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether to set the CTSESSION SSO (single sign-on) cookie.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable this parameter to ensure the CTSESSION cookie is set only if the user has successfully authenticated with at least one of the supported authentication types: <code>cleartrust.agent.strict_cookie_set=True</code>

---

## Data Integrity: URL Integrity

### *Agent Trusted Domains List*

---

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.agent.trusted_domains_list
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf For more information about CT_AGENT_ROOT, see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies a list of domain names to which the Agent is allowed to redirect users immediately after authentication.  <b>Note:</b> You must add the domain name of the Agent’s host if this parameter is enabled.  For Agents in an ISSO environment, include master and slave domain names.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Specify a list of URLs the Agent can trust to prevent redirects to arbitrary URLs.

---

## Data Erasure: Timeouts

Set the following configuration parameters to invalidate cookies after a period of inactivity.

### *Agent Idle Timeout*

---

<b>Setting</b>	cleartrust.agent.idle_timeout
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf For more information about CT_AGENT_ROOT, see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Sets the maximum amount of time between requests, after which sessions are considered idle and are invalidated, and the user is required to log on again. The default value is 15 minutes.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to a value appropriate for your environment. A value too high or low might result in cookies not being invalidated or users being required to log on again frequently.

---

*Agent POST URL Idle Timeout*


---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.post_url_idle_timeout</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Sets an additional amount of time for a session to remain valid when making HTTP POST requests to a specific set of URLs identified by the parameter <code>cleartrust.agent.post_url_idle_timeout_list</code> . Used primarily to work around the problem of a logged-on user's session timing out before he can submit a page due to the <code>cleartrust.agent.idle_timeout</code> setting.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Do not set this parameter to a high value due to security implications.

---

*Agent Session Lifetime*


---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.session_lifetime</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Sets the maximum lifetime of an SSO session. The default value is 8 hours.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to a value appropriate for your environment. A value too low might result in users being required to log on again frequently.

---

*Agent Cookie Touch Window*


---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.cookie_touch_window</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Sets the amount of time the Agent waits before updating the cookie for an authenticated user.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to <code>&lt;1 Minutes</code> . Do not set this parameter to a high value, such as greater than 5 minutes, because the “idle_timeout” is shortened by the period of time specified in this parameter.

---

## Data Erasure: Cache Control

To help manage the caching of resources and cookies, RSA recommends the following configuration settings:

### *Agent Protected Resources Cache TTL*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.protected_resource_cache_ttl</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Sets the protected resource status cache time to live (TTL). The default value is 10 minutes.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to 10 Mins, the default, so cached entries are cleared after 10 minutes. Do not set this parameter to 0, as the Agent would never prune the cache based on TTL.

---

### *Agent Unprotected Resources Cache TTL*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.unprotected_resource_cache_ttl</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Sets the unprotected resource status cache time to live (TTL). The default value is 5 minutes.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to 5 Mins, the default, so cached entries are cleared after 5 minutes. Do not set this parameter to 0, as the Agent would never prune the cache based on TTL.

---



*Agent Token Cache TTL*


---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.token_cache_ttl</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Sets the cookie cache time to live (TTL). Cookies issued to the client browser can be cached in unencrypted form by the Agent for better performance. The default value is 5 Minutes.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to 5 Mins, the default, so cached cookies are cleared after 5 minutes. Do not set this parameter to 0 or > 5 Mins to minimize cookie replay attacks.

---

**Note:** Setting this parameter to 0 results in cached cookies never being cleared based on TTL.

---

*Agent Token Cache Size*


---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.token_cache_size</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Sets the cookie cache size. When the maximum size is reached, cache entries are removed, oldest first. The default value is 10000.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter to 10000, the default, so the cache is pruned when it reaches 10000 entries. Do not set this parameter to 0, as the Agent would never prune the cache based on cache size.

---

**Note:** The TTL and size-based cache control parameters work in conjunction with each other. For example, the Agent prunes a cache based on TTL or size, depending on which limit is exceeded first.

---

## Proxy Configurations

Use the following configuration settings for securing proxy configurations.

### *Agent Trusted Proxy List*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.trusted_proxy_list</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies a comma-separated list of IP addresses which represent the hosts identified as trusted proxies.  If <code>cookie_ip_check</code> is enabled and requests are from one of these hosts, and they contain a header as specified in <code>trusted_proxy_header_name</code> , this header IP is set in the cookie when the client authenticates.  The proxies are “trusted” in the sense that if there was no list to check against, any client could spoof the header with any IP and it would be accepted as the client IP by the Agent.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set specific IP addresses, or a range of IP addresses instead of a broader subnet, to prevent spoofing a client address within the specified subnet but does not exist.

---

### *Agent Cookie IP Check*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.cookie_ip_check</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Enables/disables session IP checking.  When session IP checking is enabled, the Agent accepts cookies only from the same IP address to which they were originally issued.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Disable this configuration by setting it to <code>False</code> in load-balancing environments where the client IP address frequently changes, which results in cookies being rejected and users being required to log on again frequently.  For proxies with static IP addresses, enable this parameter by setting it to <code>True</code> and exclude them from IP checks using <code>cleartrust.agent.ip_check_exclusion_list</code> .

---

### Agent Cookie Exclusion List

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.cookie_exclusion_list</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies a comma-separated list of IP addresses representing hosts not issued cookies.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Set this parameter in proxy environments where both the proxy and content servers are protected by Access Manager. This allows the content server to suppress generating a duplicate cookie, as the proxy has already performed this task.

---

### Agent Cookie IP Check Exclusion List

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.ip_check_exclusion_list</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies a comma-separated list of host IP addresses allowed to act as proxies and forward cookies to this server, and are not subjected to IP address checks.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Use a specific list of IP addresses when possible. Specify proxy IP addresses to ensure requests from hosts in this list are not subject to IP address checks. Use a restrictive subnet specification (in conjunction with <code>allow_subnet_masking</code> ) to prevent unintended IP addresses from being treated like proxies and excluded from cookie checks.

---

### Agent Trusted Proxy Strict Mode

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.trusted_proxy_strict_mode</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the resulting behavior when a check against the <code>trusted_proxy_list</code> fails.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	For Internet sites accessible to the public, set this parameter to <code>False</code> , as users behind proxies not registered in the <code>trusted_proxy_list</code> would not be able to connect.

---

In environments without proxy servers, RSA recommends configuring the content servers to require IP checks.

In environments with proxy servers, RSA recommends Agents are installed on both the proxy servers and the content servers. The content servers should be configured to IP check all cookies coming from machines other than the proxy servers (using `ip_check_exclusion_list`). Proxy server Agents are responsible for IP checking cookies in requests addressed to the proxy server(s). This effectively secures a reverse proxy configuration.

---

**Note:** The parameters `trusted_proxy_strict_mode`, `trusted_proxy_header_name`, and `trusted_proxy_list` apply only to configurations where:

- The Agent is installed only on the content web servers, and not on the proxy servers.
  - The proxy servers can forward the client IP address in the headers.
- 

## Secure Deployment and Usage Settings for Agents

To help secure the deployment of the Agent, RSA recommends the following configuration settings.

### Web Server Security

The web server where the Agent is deployed should be patched to the latest version, and hardened against misconfigurations, such as allowing malicious scripting, directory listing, etc. Refer to the respective web server's hardening guidelines for more information.

### HTTP Settings

#### *Agent Export Headers for Protected Resources Only*

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.export_headers_for_protected_resources_only</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether HTTP Request headers should be published for protected resources only or for all resources.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable this parameter to prevent HTTP Request Headers from being published for unprotected resources: <code>cleartrust.agent.export_headers_for_protected_resources_only=True</code>

---

### Agent Strict Headers Export

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.strict_headers_export</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether to publish CT_REMOTE_USER from the user header list even if the user has not successfully authenticated.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable this parameter to ensure CT_REMOTE_USER is not published as a HTTP header if user authentication failed due to account lockout or password expiration: <code>cleartrust.agent.strict_headers_export=True</code> Publishing this header for all valid users, regardless of their authentication status, might potentially enable an attacker to distinguish between valid and invalid users.

---

### Agent Retain URL in Cookie Vs. Query String

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.retain_url.use_query_string</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Indicates how the Agent stores the original URL during URL retention.  If the parameter is set to <code>True</code> , the original URL is appended as a query string to each logon form URL during authentication. If the parameter is set to <code>False</code> (default), a temporary cookie is used instead.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Disable this parameter to have the Agent store the original URL in a cookie during URL retention: <code>cleartrust.agent.retain_url.use_query_string=False</code>

---

### Agent Ignore HTTP Auth

---

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.ignore_http_auth</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Instructs the Agent to ignore the user credential in HTTP-Authorization headers.
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Enable this parameter to prevent users from bypassing form logons: <code>cleartrust.agent.ignore_http_auth=True</code>

---

## Adaptive Authentication Settings

### Agent Adaptive Authentication Allow on Failure

<b>Setting</b>	<code>cleartrust.agent.aa.allow_on_failure</code>
<b>Configuration File Location</b>	<code>CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf</code> For more information about <code>CT_AGENT_ROOT</code> , see “ <a href="#">Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities</a> ” on page 33.
<b>Description</b>	Determines the action to take when the Agent receives an Adaptive Authentication connection failure from an Authorization Server. The default value is <code>True</code> .
<b>RSA Recommendations</b>	Disable this parameter to avoid bypassing authentication when the Adaptive Authentication servers are down: <code>cleartrust.agent.aa.allow_on_failure=False</code>

## Generic Error Pages

RSA allows you to create custom error pages if you require additional usability in your environment.

Consider that custom error messages can increase an attacker’s ability to confirm valid logon IDs. To help obtain optimum security, RSA recommends logon failure pages be the same for all failures.

The Agent provides the following configurations for custom error pages. These configuration parameters are located in `CT_AGENT_ROOT/conf/webagent.conf`. For more information about `CT_AGENT_ROOT`, see “[Access Manager Agent Configuration Files and Utilities](#)” on page 33.

Configuration	Description
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_user_location_basic</code>	Specifies the path and file location of the page Access Manager issues when a user submits an invalid user ID for Basic authentication.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_pw_location_basic</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when a user submits an invalid password for Basic authentication.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_location_securid</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when an error occurs during SecurID authentication.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_user_location_nt</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues for Windows NT authentication.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_pw_location_nt</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when an invalid password error has occurred during Windows NT authentication.

Configuration	Description
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_password_expired</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when the Basic user password is expired.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_password_expired_forced</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when the Basic user password is forced to expire by the administrator.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_password_expired_new_user</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when the user account is new and the Basic user password has not yet been set.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_user_location_custom</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when an invalid User ID error has occurred during Custom authentication.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_error_pw_location_custom</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when an invalid password error has occurred during Custom authentication.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_cert_invalid_user</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when the DN presented by the user certificate does not exist in the backend data store.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_auth_inactive_account</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when the user account is in an inactive state.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_auth_expired_account</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when the user account has expired.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_auth_user_locked_out</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when the user account is locked.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_auth_url_access_denied</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when the user does not have access to the requested resource.
<code>cleartrust.agent.login_server_error</code>	Specifies the location of the page Access Manager issues when there is an internal error processing a request.
<code>cleartrust.agent.post_data_loss_url</code>	Specifies the path and configuration file of the logon page Access Manager issues when post form data is lost because of idle timeout/session expiration/logout/token error.

For more information, see the *Access Manager Agent for Web Servers Installation and Configuration Guide*, or **webagent.conf**.

## Agent Rules Engine

Use the xml-based rules engine, **rules.xml**, to filter or respond to certain requests without making calls to Access Manager Servers.

RSA recommends using the rules engine to filter URLs/query strings with XSS/XST payloads, and to create a URL whitelist or blacklist for enhanced security.

For example, to filter a sample XSS payload using "<script>" or "<meta>" tags in a query string, the rule might look similar to the following example:

```
<Rule>
  <argument type="QueryString" filter="XSS" />
  <action type="HTTP" argument="500"/>
</Rule>
<SecurityFilter id="XSS">
  <regex pattern="&lt;[:space:]]*script(.*)&gt;"/>
  <regex pattern="&lt;[:space:]]*meta(.*)&gt;"/>
</SecurityFilter>
```

---

**Note:** This is an example that does not filter all XSS payloads. For a comprehensive list of XSS payloads and methods to filter them, consult the Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) security guidelines.

---

For more information about the Agent rules engine, see “Agent Rules Engine” in Chapter 6, General Configuration, in the *Access Manager Agent for Web Servers Installation and Configuration Guide*.

---

## Physical Security Controls for Agents

Physical security controls enable the protection of resources against unauthorized physical access and physical tampering.

To help protect the resources, RSA recommends the physical servers in the RSA Access Manager deployment be located in a secure data center that leverages the organization’s best practices for physically securing a data center, server rack, and/or server.

---

## Additional Documentation about Access Manager Agent Security Features

The *Access Manager Agent for Web Servers Installation and Configuration Guide* provides detailed information about product security configuration, including some features mentioned in this guide. It also includes information about:

- **Configuring SSL for Agent hosts** - Implements anonymous SSL or mutually authenticated SSL between Access Manager Agent and Access Manager Server components.

For more information, see “Connection Types” in Chapter 6, General Configuration, in the *Access Manager Agent for Web Servers Installation and Configuration Guide*.



