



SAML

Installation and Configuration Guide

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INTRODUCTION

Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) is used in a Single Sign-On (SSO) environment. It is a widely accepted standard for transporting authentication and authorization data between multiple systems. The central system is the Identity Provider (IDP), which contains the identity profile of users within an organization. The profile data can consist of a job title, an organizational role, an email address, etc. This information is shared when requested by other systems within the enterprise. These requesters, or clients, are applications called Service Providers (SP).

When a user attempts to log into an SP by providing his or her credentials, the SP issues a request to the IDP for the user's profile data. If the IDP confirms the user's credentials and discovers the associated profile, then the IDP will fulfill the request by responding with a SAML assertion containing the user's organizational information. Once the SAML assertion is received, the SP will interpret the assertion and grant the user access to the application with the affiliated role.

Multiple vendors implement and sell the IDP system. These vendors include CA Single Sign-On (aka SiteMinder), PingFederate®, and others. These products use the SAML standard to exchange authentication and authorization data with an SP.

ThreatConnect® can be configured as an SP. This guide instructs users how to install the platform with SSO configurations to allow ThreatConnect to participate in an SSO enterprise as an SP requesting identity data from the designated IDP.

The ThreatConnect SSO feature has been tested with CA Single Sign-On and has been proven to work with other vendors who utilize the SAML standard. Thus, any IDP vendor will work with ThreatConnect if that vendor issues SAML assertions and strictly follows the SAML standard.

The SSO feature currently supports signed assertions, but it does not support encrypted assertions. For signature support, carefully follow the certificate installation instructions.

NOTE: User authentication is supported by any integration that supports SAML 2.0.

INSTALLATION PREREQUISITES

SSL Certificates

Install and configure the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificates on the ThreatConnect instance **before** implementing Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML). Refer to the *ThreatConnect Installation Guide_Linux Operating System* for detailed operating system instructions to install SSL certificates.

NOTE: When importing a customer's IDP public certificate into ThreatConnect's local keystore, use the IDP hostname as the alias for the certificate.



Required Information

Obtain a *SAML-IDP Specification Chart* from the Deployment Engineer involved in the SAML installation and configuration, fill out the spreadsheet **before** the scheduled SAML installation, and return it to the engineer so that they can review it and ensure all needed data parts have been filled out.

INSTALLATION

Enabling the SAML Option

Unless all prerequisites have been accomplished before the initial configuration of ThreatConnect, some options will need to be adjusted in order to access the SAML configuration. These changes will reset all ThreatConnect installations when running the SAML configuration.

To enable the SAML configuration, follow these steps:

1. Stop the ThreatConnect service and edit the */<install location for ThreatConnect>/threatconnect/config/install.properties* file:

```
# service threatconnect stop
# vim /opt/threatconnect/config/install.properties
```

2. Change the value of `setupcompleted` from true to false.
3. Save the file and quit. Then log in as the `threatconnect` user and run `setup.sh`.

```
# su - threatconnect
# cd /<install location for ThreatConnect>/threatconnect/app
# ./setup.sh
```

4. Run through the initial setup configuration for ThreatConnect again. Enter **true** when asked about SAML configuration. Input the items pulled from the completed SAML spreadsheet into the following fields:
 - a. Enter IDP URL *<value of IDP URL location>*.
 - b. Enter Service Provider (SP) URL *<value of SP URL location>*.
 - c. Enter SP assertion consumer URL.
 - d. Enter IDP entity ID.
 - e. Enter IDP SLO URL *<value of IDP Single Logout URL>*.
 - f. Set IDP post binding (true or false).
 - g. Enter SP binding type (POST | REDIRECT) *<value of SP binding method>*.
 - h. Enter SP relay address *<value of SP relay URL (must be encoded)>*.
 - i. Enter SAML2's skew milliseconds.
 - j. Please enter name ID format: *<value should be urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.1:nameid-format:unspecified, unless directed by the authentication team to input something else>*



- k. Verify SAML's signatures (true or false) *<enable signature verification>*.
- l. Enter IDP host for public certificate *<value of IDP host>*.
- m. Enter SP signing key alias *<value of the signing key alias for SP>*.
- n. Enter keystore absolute path *<value of keystore location>*.
- o. Enter keystore password.
- p. Enter keystore password again.
- q. Enter private key password.
- r. Enter private key password again.
- s. Enable SHA256 SAML signature algorithm (true or false). (False will use SHA1.)
- t. Proceed with SAML changes in server configuration (yes or no).
- u. Generate a SAML 2.0 SP metadata file (true or false). This step will generate a metadata file that can be handed off to the IDP Administrator.

NOTE: When importing a customer's IDP public certificate into ThreatConnect's local keystore (step n.), use the value entered for "Enter IDP host for public certificate" (step l.) as the alias for the certificate.

- 5. Log out as the **threatconnect** user, add the admin account, and restart the **threatconnect** service to access the Web UI:

```
# logout
# service threatconnect start
```

- 6. For SAML to work on user accounts, the admin account will need to be set up before the user creation can occur. Connect to either the MySQL or PostgreSQL database that is being used by the ThreatConnect instance, and run the following MySQL or PostgreSQL strings, respectively:

NOTE: The value for [UserName] appears multiple times and needs to be entered in all places.

MySQL

```
# mysql -u tcuser -p threatconnect

INSERT INTO UserTable (id_Organization, id_TimeZone, id_Role, userName,
password, salt, firstName, locked, resetRequired, failedAttempts,
lastLogin,
summaryEmailHour, deleted, disabled, pseudonym, profileConfigured,
profileEditable, receiveReplyNotification, tracked, termsAccepted,
logoutInterval, mailBounceCount) VALUES ('1', '24', '2', '[UserName]',
'', '', '[FirstName]', '0', '0', '0', NULL, '5', '0', '0',
'[UserPseudonym]', '1', '1', '0', '0', '0', '1800', '0');
```



```
INSERT INTO CommunityMembership (id_Organization, id_User,
id_OwnerRole) SELECT u.id_Organization, u.id, o.id FROM UserTable u,
OwnerRole o WHERE u.userName IN ('[UserName]') AND o.name =
'Organization Administrator' AND NOT EXISTS (SELECT id FROM
CommunityMembership c WHERE u.id_Organization = c.id_Organization AND
u.id = c.id_User);
```

```
INSERT INTO UserNotificationSettings (id_User, severity,
id_NotificationType, actionImmediate, actionSummary, actionRealTime)
SELECT u.id, 'HIGH', NULL, 1, 0, 1 FROM User u where u.username =
'[UserName]';
```

```
INSERT INTO UserNotificationSettings (id_User, severity,
id_notificationtype, actionImmediate, actionSummary, actionRealTime)
SELECT u.id, 'MEDIUM', NULL, 1, 0, 0 FROM User u where u.username =
'[UserName]';
```

```
INSERT INTO UserNotificationSettings (id_User, severity,
id_notificationtype, actionImmediate, actionSummary, actionRealTime)
SELECT u.id, 'LOW', NULL, 0, 1, 0 FROM User u where u.username =
'[UserName]';
```

PostgreSQL

```
psql -U tcuser -d threatconnect
```

```
INSERT INTO UserTable (id_Organization, id_TimeZone, id_Role, userName,
password, salt, firstName, locked, resetRequired, failedAttempts,
lastLogin,
summaryEmailHour, deleted, disabled, pseudonym, profileConfigured,
profileEditable, receiveReplyNotification, tracked, termsAccepted,
logoutInterval, mailBounceCount) VALUES ('1', '24', '2', '[UserName]',
'', '', '[FirstName]', '0', '0', '0', NULL, '5', '0', '0',
'[UserPseudonym]', '1', '1', '0', '0', '0', '1800', '0');
```

```
INSERT INTO CommunityMembership (id_Organization, id_User,
id_OwnerRole) SELECT u.id_Organization, u.id, o.id FROM UserTable u,
OwnerRole o WHERE u.userName IN ('[UserName]') AND o.name =
'Organization Administrator' AND NOT EXISTS (SELECT id FROM
CommunityMembership c WHERE u.id_Organization = c.id_Organization AND
u.id = c.id_User);
```



```
INSERT INTO UserNotificationSettings (id_User, severity,
id_NotificationType, actionImmediate, actionSummary, actionRealTime)
SELECT u.id, 'HIGH', NULL, 1, 0, 1 FROM UserTable u where u.username =
'[UserName]';
```

```
INSERT INTO UserNotificationSettings (id_User, severity,
id_notificationtype, actionImmediate, actionSummary, actionRealTime)
SELECT u.id, 'MEDIUM', NULL, 1, 0, 0 FROM UserTable u where u.username
= '[UserName]';
```

```
INSERT INTO UserNotificationSettings (id_User, severity,
id_notificationtype, actionImmediate, actionSummary, actionRealTime)
SELECT u.id, 'LOW', NULL, 0, 1, 0 FROM UserTable u where u.username =
'[UserName]';
```

7. Change these values based on the setup of the client's admin account:

```
[UserName] = admin@<client's email domain> (email address of admin
account in IDP LDAP)
[FirstName] - first name of user
[UserPseudonym] - pseudonym value for user
```

8. Once the admin is able to log in via SAML, the additional user account can be created within the ThreatConnect Web UI.

IDP CONFIGURATION

The Assertion Consumer Service URL must have `/saml` as a suffix that is appended to the end of the URL path (e.g., <https://www.example.com/auth/saml>).