NIST SPECIAL PUBLICATION 1800-12C

Derived Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Credentials

Volume C:

How-To Guides

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SECOND DRAFT

This publication is available free of charge from: https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/projects/building-blocks/piv-credentials





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FEEDBACK

You can improve this guide by contributing feedback. As you review and adopt this solution for your own organization, we ask you and your colleagues to share your experience and advice with us.

Comments on this publication may be submitted to: piv-nccoe@nist.gov

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NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

The National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (NCCoE), a part of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), is a collaborative hub where industry organizations, government agencies, and academic institutions work together to address businesses' most pressing cybersecurity issues. This public-private partnership enables the creation of practical cybersecurity solutions for specific industries, as well as for broad, cross-sector technology challenges. Through consortia under Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs), including technology partners—from Fortune 50 market leaders to smaller companies specializing in IT security—the NCCoE applies standards and best practices to develop modular, easily adaptable example cybersecurity solutions using commercially available technology. The NCCoE documents these example solutions in the NIST Special Publication 1800 series, which maps capabilities to the NIST Cyber Security Framework and details the steps needed for another entity to recreate the example solution. The NCCoE was established in 2012 by NIST in partnership with the State of Maryland and Montgomery County, Md.

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NIST CYBERSECURITY PRACTICE GUIDES

NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guides (Special Publication Series 1800) target specific cybersecurity challenges in the public and private sectors. They are practical, user-friendly guides that facilitate the adoption of standards-based approaches to cybersecurity. They show members of the information security community how to implement example solutions that help them align more easily with relevant standards and best practices and provide users with the materials lists, configuration files, and other information they need to implement a similar approach.

The documents in this series describe example implementations of cybersecurity practices that businesses and other organizations may voluntarily adopt. These documents do not describe regulations or mandatory practices, nor do they carry statutory authority.

ABSTRACT

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Publication 201-2, "Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal Employees and Contractors," establishes a standard for a PIV system based on secure and reliable forms of identity credentials issued by the federal government to its employees and contractors. These credentials are intended to authenticate individuals to federally controlled facilities, information systems, and applications, as part of access management. In 2005, when FIPS 201 was published, authentication of individuals was geared toward traditional computing devices (i.e., desktop and laptop computers) where the PIV Card provides common multifactor authentication mechanisms through integrated or external smart card readers, where available. With the emergence of computing devices,

such as tablets, hybrid computers, and, in particular, mobile devices, the use of PIV Cards has proved to be challenging. Mobile devices lack the integrated smart card readers found in laptop and desktop computers, and require separate card readers attached to devices to provide authentication services. To extend the value of PIV systems into mobile devices that do not have PIV Card readers, NIST developed technical guidelines on the implementation and life cycle of identity credentials that are issued by federal departments and agencies to individuals who possess and prove control over a valid PIV Card. These NIST guidelines, published in 2014, describe Derived PIV Credentials (DPC) that leverage identity proofing and vetting results of current and valid PIV credentials.

To demonstrate the DPC guidelines, the NCCoE at NIST built two security architectures using commercial technology to enable the issuance of a Derived PIV Credential to mobile devices using ICAM shared services One option uses a software-only solution while the other leverages hardware built into many computing devices used today.

This project resulted in a freely available NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide that demonstrates how an organization can continue to provide multi-factor authentication for users with a mobile device that leverages the strengths of the PIV standard. Although this project is primarily aimed at the federal sector's needs, it is also relevant to mobile device users with smart-card-based credentials in the private sector.

KEYWORDS

cybersecurity; Derived PIV Credential (DPC); enterprise mobility management (EMM); identity; mobile device; mobile threat; multifactor authentication; personal identity verification (PIV); PIV Card; smart card

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Name	Organization
Matthew Steele	The MITRE Corporation

The Technology Partners/Collaborators who participated in this build submitted their capabilities in response to a notice in the Federal Register. Respondents with relevant capabilities or product components were invited to sign a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with NIST, allowing them to participate in a consortium to build this example solution. We worked with:

Technology Partner/Collaborator	Build Involvement
Entrust Datacard	Entrust IdentityGuard, Entrust Managed Services Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
Intel Corporation	Intel Authenticate Solution
<u>Intercede</u>	MyID Credential Management System
MobileIron	MobileIron Enterprise Mobility Management (EMM) Platform
Verizon	Verizon Shared Service Provider (SSP) PKI

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1 Introduction

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- 37 This guide shows information technology (IT) professionals and security engineers how we implemented
- 38 this example solution. We cover all of the products employed in this reference design. We do not
- 39 recreate the product manufacturers' documentation, which is presumed to be widely available. Rather,
- 40 this guide shows how we incorporated the products together in our environment.
- 41 Note: These are not comprehensive tutorials. There are many possible service and security configurations
- 42 for these products that are out of scope for this reference design.

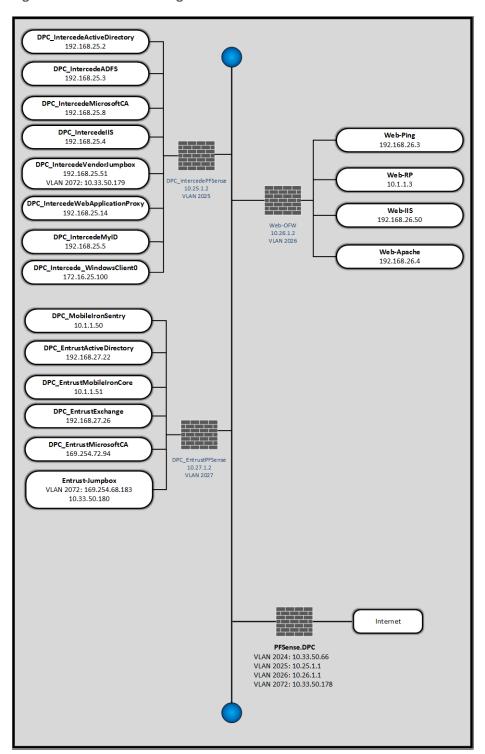
43 1.1 Practice Guide Structure

- 44 This National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Practice Guide demonstrates a
- 45 standards-based reference design and provides users with the information they need to replicate a
- 46 Derived Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Credential (DPC) life-cycle solution. This reference design is
- 47 modular and can be deployed in whole or in part.
- 48 This guide contains three volumes:
 - NIST SP 1800-12A: Executive Summary
 - NIST SP 1800-12B: Approach, Architecture, and Security Characteristics what we built and why
- NIST SP 1800-12C: *How-To Guides* instructions for building the example solution **(you are here)**
- 53 Depending on your role in your organization, you might use this guide in different ways:
- 54 Business decision makers, including chief security and technology officers, will be interested in the
- 55 Executive Summary, NIST SP 1800-12A, which describes the following topics:
 - challenges enterprises face in issuing strong, multifactor credentials to mobile devices
- the example solution built at the NCCoE
 - benefits of adopting the example solution
- 59 **Technology or security program managers** who are concerned with how to identify, understand, assess,
- and mitigate risk will be interested in NIST SP 1800-12B, which describes what we did and why. The
- 61 following sections will be of particular interest:
 - Section 3.5.3, Risk, provides a description of the risk analysis we performed
 - Section 3.5.4, Security Control Map, maps the security characteristics of this example solution to cybersecurity standards and best practices
- 65 You might share the Executive Summary, NIST SP 1800-12A, with your leadership team members to help
- 66 them understand the importance of adopting a standards-based DPC solution.

- 67 **IT professionals** who want to implement an approach like this will find this whole practice guide useful.
- You can use this How-To portion of the guide, NIST SP 1800-12C, to replicate all or parts of the build
- 69 created in our lab. This How-To portion of the guide provides specific product installation, configuration,
- and integration instructions for implementing the example solution.
- 71 This guide assumes that IT professionals have experience implementing security products within the
- 72 enterprise. While we have used a suite of commercial products to address this challenge, this guide does
- 73 not endorse these particular products. Your organization can adopt this solution or one that adheres to
- 74 these guidelines in whole, or you can use this guide as a starting point for tailoring and implementing
- 75 parts of the DPC example solution. Your organization's security experts should identify the products that
- 76 will best integrate with your existing tools and IT system infrastructure. We hope that you will seek
- 77 products that are congruent with applicable standards and best practices. Vol B, Section 3.6,
- 78 Technologies, lists the products that we used and maps them to the cybersecurity controls provided by
- 79 this reference solution.
- 80 A NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide does not describe "the" solution, but a possible solution. This is a
- draft guide. We seek feedback on its contents and welcome your input. Comments, suggestions, and
- 82 success stories will improve subsequent versions of this guide. Please contribute your thoughts to
- 83 piv-nccoe@nist.gov.

84 1.2 Build Overview

- 85 Unlike desktop computers and laptops that have built-in readers to facilitate the use of PIV Cards,
- 86 mobile devices pose usability and portability issues because of the lack of a smart card reader.
- 87 NIST sought to address this issue with the introduction of the general concept of DPC in Special
- 88 Publication (SP) 800-63-2, which leverages identity proofing and vetting results of current and valid
- 89 credentials. Published in 2014, SP 800-157, Guidelines for Derived Personal Identity Verification (PIV)
- 90 Credentials defined requirements for initial issuance and maintenance of DPC. NIST's Applied
- 91 Cybersecurity Division then created a National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (NCCoE) project to
- 92 provide an example implementation for federal agencies and private entities that follows the
- 93 requirements in SP 800-157.
- 94 In the NCCoE lab, the team built an environment that resembles an enterprise network by using
- ommonplace components such as identity repositories, supporting certificate authorities (CA), and web
- 96 servers. In addition, products and capabilities were identified that, when linked together, provide an
- 97 example solution that demonstrates life-cycle functions outlined in SP 800-157. Figure 1-1 depicts the
- 98 final lab environment.



1.3 Typographical Conventions

The following table presents typographic conventions used in this volume.

Typeface/Symbol	Meaning	Example
Italics	file names and path names;	For detailed definitions of terms, see
	references to documents that	the NCCoE Glossary.
	are not hyperlinks; new	
	terms; and placeholders	
Bold	names of menus, options,	Choose File > Edit .
	command buttons, and fields	
Monospace	command-line input,	mkdir
	on-screen computer output,	
	sample code examples, and	
	status codes	
Monospace Bold	command-line user input	service sshd start
	contrasted with computer	
	output	
blue text	link to other parts of the	All publications from NIST's NCCoE
	document, a web URL, or an	are available at
	email address	https://www.nccoe.nist.gov.

Product Installation Guides

This section of the practice guide contains detailed instructions for installing and configuring key products used for the depicted architectures documented below, as well as demonstration of the DPC lifecycle management activities of initial issuance and termination.

In our lab environment, each example implementation was logically separated by a Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN), where each VLAN represented a mock enterprise environment. The network topology consists of an edge router connected to a Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). An internal firewall separates the DMZ from internal systems that support the enterprise. All routers and firewalls used in the example implementations were virtual pfSense appliances.

As a basis, the enterprise network had an instance of Active Directory (AD) to serve as a repository for identities to support DPC vendors.

2.1 Managed Service Architecture with Enterprise Mobility Management (EMM) Integration

Figure 2-1 Architecture

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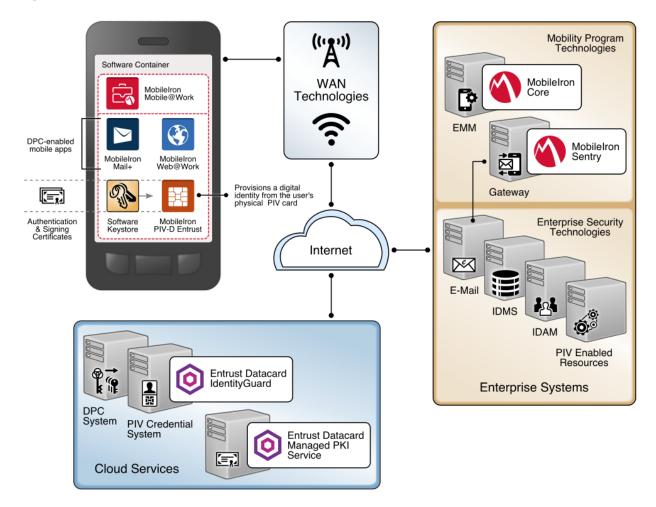
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2.1.1 Entrust Datacard IdentityGuard (IDG)

Entrust Datacard contributed test instances of its managed public key infrastructure (PKI) service and IdentityGuard products, the latter of which directly integrates with MobileIron to support the use of DPC with MobileIron Mobile@Work applications. Contact Entrust Datacard

(https://www.entrust.com/contact/) to establish service instances in support of DPC with MobileIron

123 (https://www.mobileiron.com/).

2.1.1.1 Identity Management Profiles

- 125 To configure services and issue certificates for DPC that will work with your organization's user identity
- 126 profiles, Entrust Datacard will need information on how identities are structured and which users will
- 127 use PKI services. For this lab instance, Entrust Datacard issued PIV Authentication, Digital Signature, and
- 128 Encryption certificates for PIV Cards and DPC for two test identities, as represented in Table 2-1.

129 Table 2-1 Identity Management Profiles

User Name	Email Address	User Principal Name (UPN)
Patel, Asha	asha@entrust.dpc.nccoe.org	asha@entrust.dpc.nccoe.org
Tucker, Matteo	matteo@entrust.dpc.nccoe.org	matteo@entrust.dpc.nccoe.org

2.1.2 MobileIron Core

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- MobileIron Core is the central product in the MobileIron suite. The following sections describe the steps
- for installation, configuration, and integration with Active Directory and the Entrust Datacard
- 133 IdentityGuard managed service. Key configuration files used in this build are listed in Table 2-2 and are
- available from the NCCoE DPC project website.

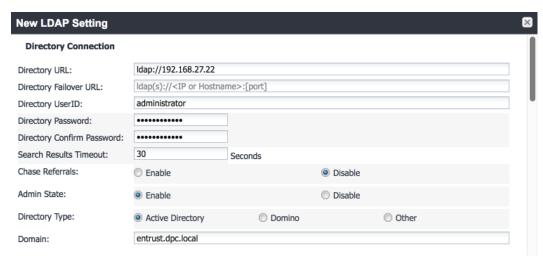
135 Table 2-2 MobileIron Core Settings

File Name	Description
core.dpc.nccoe.org-Default AppConnect Global Policy-2017- 08-14 16-48-36.json	Configures policies such as password strength for the container
core.dpc.nccoe.org-Default Privacy Policy-2017-08-14 16-52-33.json	Configures privacy settings for each enrolled device
core.dpc.nccoe.org-DPC Security Policy-2017-08-14 16-51-07.json	Configures device-level security management settings
shared_mdm_profile.mobileconfig	iOS MDM profile used when issuing DPC to devices

2.1.2.1 Installation

- 137 Follow the steps below to install MobileIron Core:
 - 1. Obtain a copy of the *On-Premise Installation Guide for MobileIron Core, Sentry, and Enterprise Connector* from the MobileIron support portal.
 - 2. Follow the MobileIron Core pre-deployment and installation steps in Chapter 1 for the version of MobileIron being deployed in your environment. In our lab implementation, we deployed MobileIron Core 9.2.0.0 as a Virtual Core running on VMware 6.0.

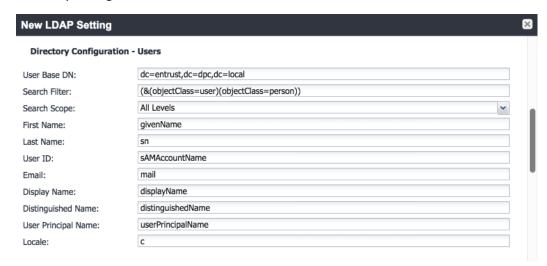
- 143 2.1.2.2 General MobileIron Core Setup
- 144 The following steps are necessary for mobile device administrators or users to register devices with
- 145 MobileIron, which is a prerequisite to issuing DPC.
- 1. Obtain a copy of *MobileIron Core Device Management Guide for iOS Devices* from the MobileIron support portal.
- 148 2. Complete all instructions provided in Chapter 1, Setup Tasks.
- 149 2.1.2.3 Configuration of MobileIron Core for DPC
- 150 The following steps will reproduce this configuration of MobileIron Core.
- 151 2.1.2.3.1 Integration with Active Directory
- 152 In our implementation, we chose to integrate MobileIron Core with Active Directory by using
- 153 Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP). This is optional. General instructions for this process are
- 154 covered in the Configuring LDAP Servers section in Chapter 2 of On-Premise Installation Guide for
- 155 MobileIron Core, Sentry, and Enterprise Connector. The configuration details used during our completion
- of selected steps (retaining original numbering) from that guide are given below:
- 157 1. From Step 4 in the MobileIron guide, in the **New LDAP Server** dialogue:
- a. Directory Connection:



b. Directory Configuration—OUs:



c. Directory Configuration—Users:



d. Directory Configuration—Groups:

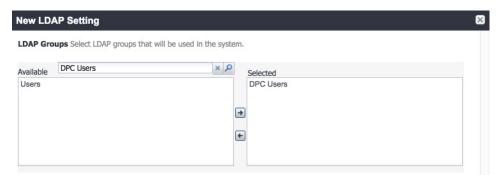


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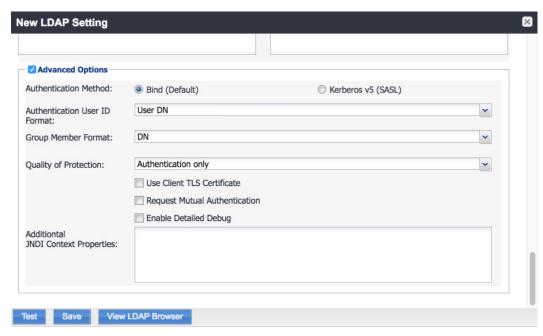
e. LDAP Groups:

- i. As a prerequisite step, we used Active Directory Users and Computers to create a new security group for DPC-authorized users on the Domain Controller for the entrust.dpc.local domain. In our example, this group is named **DPC Users.**
- ii. In the search bar, enter the name of the LDAP group for DPC-authorized users and click the **magnifying glass** button; the group name should be added to the **Available** list.
- iii. In the **Available** list, select **DPC Users** and click the **right-arrow** button to move it to the **Selected** list.
- iv. In the **Selected** list, select the default **Users** group and click the **left-arrow** button to move it to the **Available** list.



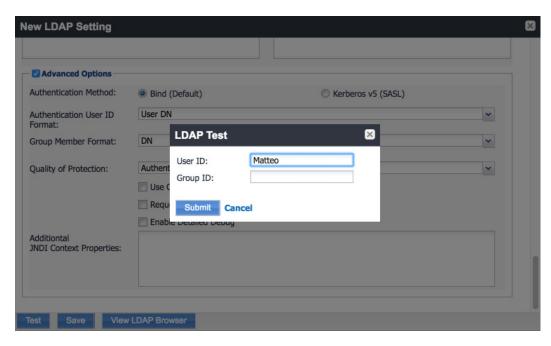
f. Custom Settings: Custom settings were not specified.

g. Advanced Options:

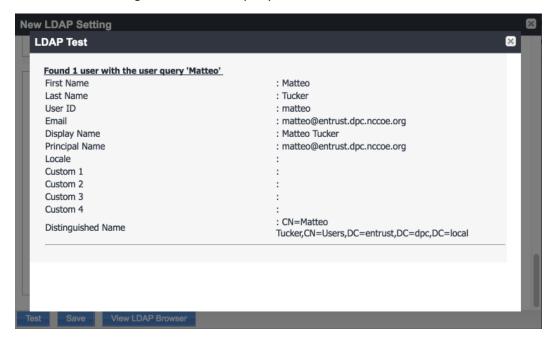


 Note: In our lab environment, we did not enable stronger Quality of Protection or enable the Use Client TLS Certificate or Request Mutual Authentication features. However, we recommend that implementers consider using those additional security mechanisms to secure communications with the LDAP server.

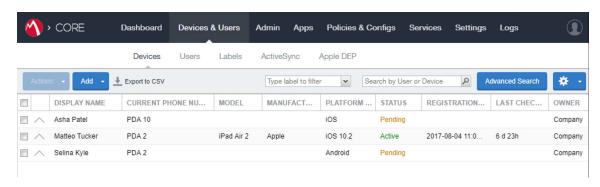
- 2. From Steps 19–21 from the MobileIron guide, we tested that MobileIron can successfully query LDAP for DPC Users.
 - a. In the New LDAP Setting dialogue, click the Test button to open the LDAP Test dialogue.
 - b. In the **LDAP Test** dialogue, enter a **User ID** for a member of the DPC Users group, then click the **Submit** button. A member of the DPC Users group in our environment is **Matteo**.



c. The LDAP Test dialogue indicates the query was successful:



- 194 2.1.2.3.2 Create a DPC Users Label
- MobileIron uses labels to link policies and device configurations with users and mobile devices. Creating a unique label for DPC users allows mobile device administrators to apply controls relevant for mobile
- devices provisioned with a derived credential specifically to those devices. We recommend applying
- 198 DPC-specific policies and configurations to this label, in addition to any others appropriate to your
- 199 organization's mobile device security policy.
- In the MobileIron Core Admin Portal, navigate to Devices & Users > Devices.
 - Select Advanced Search (far right).



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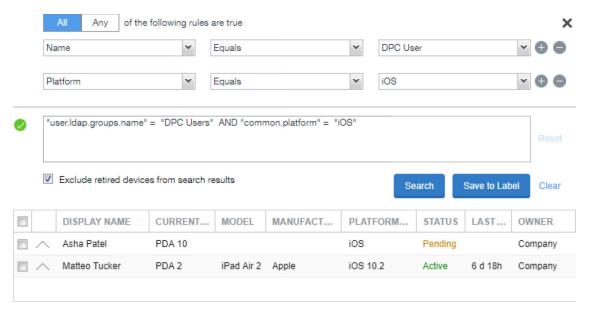
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- 3. In the Advanced Search pane:
 - a. In the blank rule:
 - i. In the **Field** drop-down menu, select **User > LDAP > Groups > Name**.
 - ii. In the **Value** drop-down menu, select the Active Directory group created to support DPC-specific MobileIron policies (named **DPC Users** in this example).
 - b. Select the plus sign icon to add a blank rule.
 - c. In the newly created blank rule:
 - i. In the **Field** drop-down menu, select **Common > Platform**.
 - ii. In the Value drop-down menu, select iOS.
- d. Optionally, select **Search** to view matching devices.
- e. Select Save to Label.



f. In the **Save to Label** dialogue:

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i. In the **Name** field, enter a descriptive name for this label (**DPC Users** in this example).

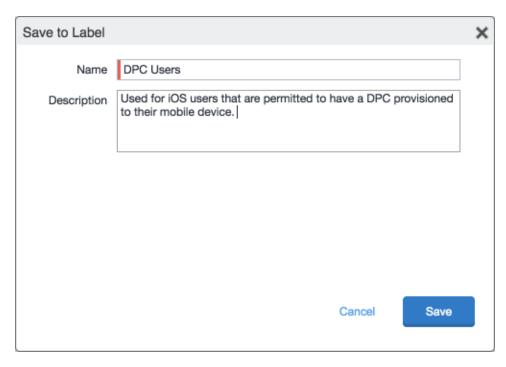
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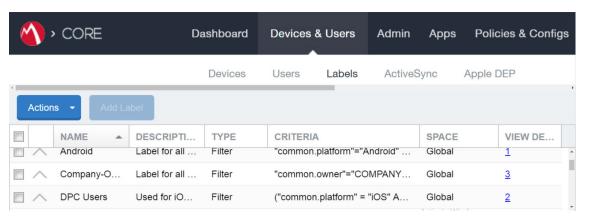
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ii. In the **Description** field, provide additional information to convey the purpose of this label.

iii. Click **Save**.



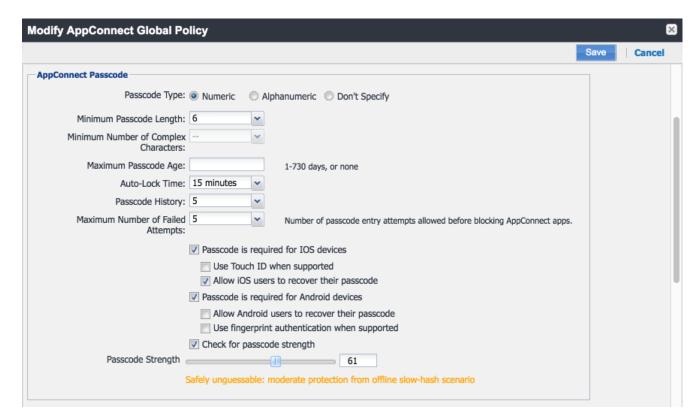
4. Navigate to **Devices & Users > Labels** to confirm that the label was successfully created. It can be applied to DPC-specific MobileIron policies and configurations in future steps.



2.1.2.3.3 Implement MobileIron Guidance

The following provides the sections from the *MobileIron Derived Credentials with Entrust Guide* that were used in configuring this instance of MobileIron DPC. For sections for which there may be configuration items tailored to a given instance (e.g., local system hostnames), this configuration is provided only as a reference. We noted any sections in which the steps performed to configure our systems vary from those in the *MobileIron Derived Credentials with Entrust Guide*.

231	Compl	ete these sections in Chapter 2 of the MobileIron Derived Credentials with Entrust Guide:
232	1.	Before beginning:
233		a. Configuring certificate authentication to the user portal
234		Note: The root CA certificate or trust chain file can be obtained from Entrust Datacard.
235 236		 Configuring the Entrust IdentityGuard Self-Service Module (SSM) Universal Resource Locator (URL).
237 238		Note: The URL will be specific to your organization's instance of the IDG service and can be obtained from Entrust Datacard.
239	2.	Configuring PIN-based registration
240	3.	Configuring user portal roles
241	4.	Adding the PIV-D Entrust app to the App Catalog
242		a. Adding Web@Work for iOS
243	5.	Configuring Apps@Work
244		a. Setting authentication options
245		b. Sending the Apps@Work web clip to devices
246	6.	Configuring AppConnect
247		a. Configuring AppConnect licenses
248 249		 Configuring the AppConnect global policy. The AppConnect Passcode policy settings fo our implementation are presented below.



Note: Based on our testing, a **Passcode Strength** of 61/100 or higher prevents easily guessable derived credential passcode combinations (e.g., abc123) from being set by a DPC Applicant.

Configuring the PIV-D Entrust app

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- 8. Configuring client-provided certificate enrollment settings. Note that the configuration items created by completing this section will be used in the following section. Replace Step 2 in this section of the *MobileIron Derived Credentials with Entrust Guide* with the following step:
 - a. Select Add New > Certificate Enrollment > SCEP.
- Configuring Web@Work to use DPC:
 - a. Require a device password.
 - b. Configure a Web@Work setting. The **Custom Configurations** key-value pairs set for our instance in Step 4 are presented below.

Note: The value for idCertificate_1 is the descriptive name we applied to the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP) certificate enrollment configuration for derived credential authentication created in the *MobileIron Derived Credentials with Entrust Guide* section referenced in Step 8.



267 2.1.3 DPC Lifecycle Workflows

- This section describes how to perform the DPC lifecycle activities of initial issuance, maintenance, and termination.
- 270 2.1.3.1 DPC Initial Issuance
- 271 This section provides the steps necessary to issue a DPC onto a target mobile device.
- 272 2.1.3.1.1 Register Target Device with MobileIron
- The following steps will register the target mobile device with MobileIron, which will create the secure Mobile@Work container into which a DPC is later provisioned.
 - Insert your valid PIV Card into the card reader attached to, or integrated into, your laptop or computer workstation.
- 277 2. Using a web browser, visit the MobileIron Self-Service Portal URL provided by your administra-278 tor.
- In the MobileIron Self-Service Portal, click Sign in with certificate.

MobileIron seamlessly secures your device and provides easy access to your email, applications and content.



SIGN IN WITH CERTIFICATE



Instant Access

Receive instant access to your corporate email, calendar and contacts.



Apps

Utilize your favorite corporate apps whenever and wherever you want.



Secure Content

Easily access corporate documents, presentations and more.

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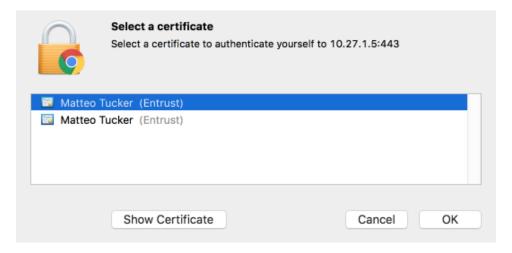
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- 4. In the certificate selection dialogue:
 - a. If necessary, identify your PIV Authentication certificate:
 - i. Highlight a certificate.
 - ii. Select Show Certificate.

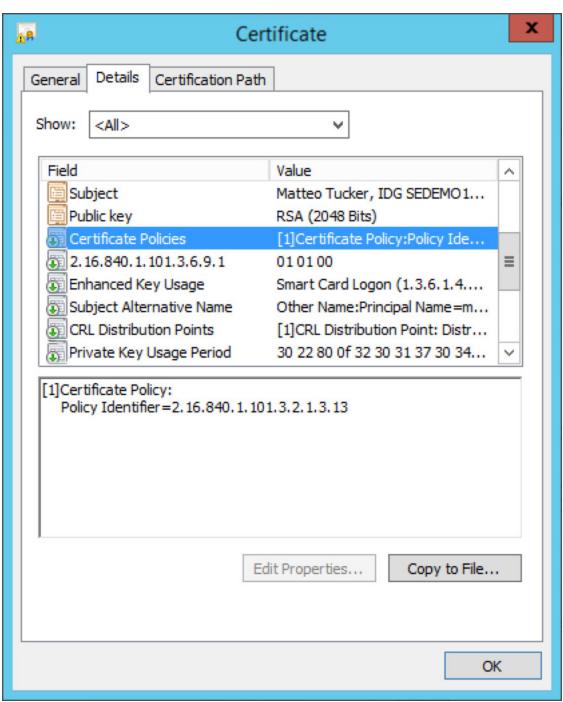


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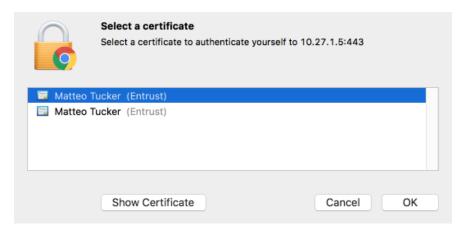
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iii. Navigate to the **Details** tab.

- iv. The PIV Authentication certificate contains a **Field** named **Certificate Policies** with a **Value** that contains **Policy Identifier=2.16.840.1.101.3.2.1.3.13**.
- v. Repeat Steps i–iii above as necessary.



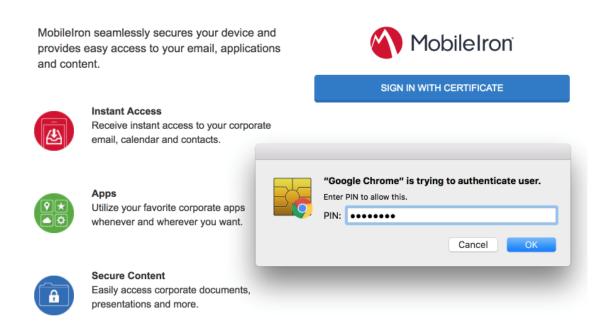
- b. Select your PIV Authentication certificate in the list of available certificates.
- 292 c. Click **OK**.



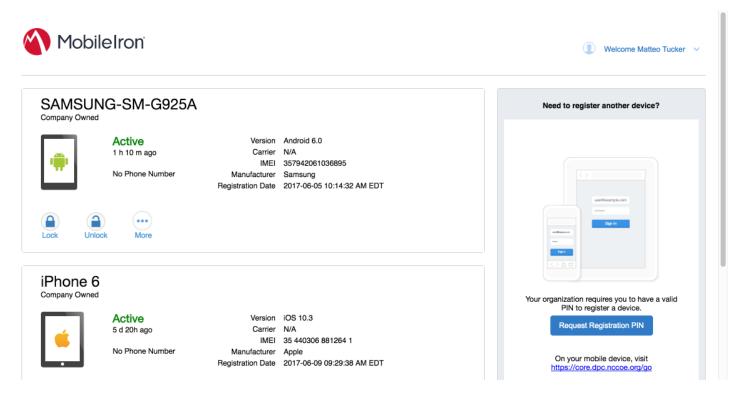
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- 5. In the authentication dialogue:
 - a. In the **PIN** field, enter your PIV Card PIN.
- 296 b. Click **OK**.



6. In the right-hand sidebar of the device summary screen, click **Request Registration PIN**.



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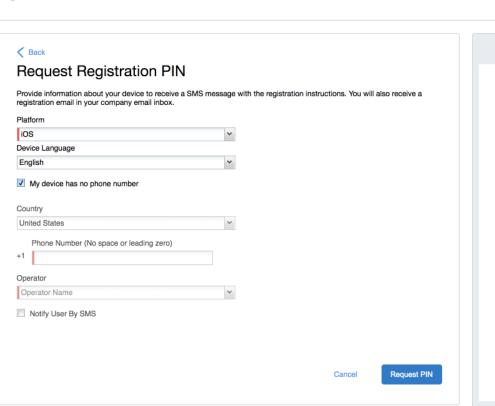
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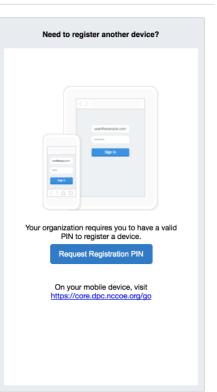
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- 7. In the Request Registration PIN page:
 - a. Select iOS from the Platform drop-down menu.
 - b. If your device does not have a phone number, check **My device has no phone number**.
 - c. If your device has a phone number, enter it in the **Phone Number** field.

d. Click Request PIN.

MobileIron



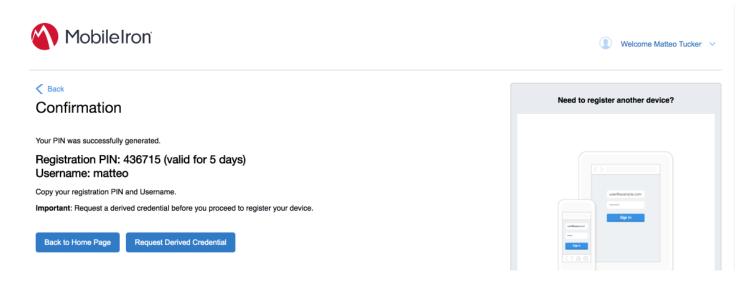


■ Welcome Matteo Tucker ∨

e. The **Confirmation** page, shown in <u>Figure 2-2</u>, displays a unique device **Registration PIN**. Leave this page open while additional registration steps are performed on the target mobile device.

Note: This page may also facilitate the workflow for initial DPC issuance, covered in Section 2.1.3.1.2.

Figure 2-2 MobileIron Registration Confirmation Page



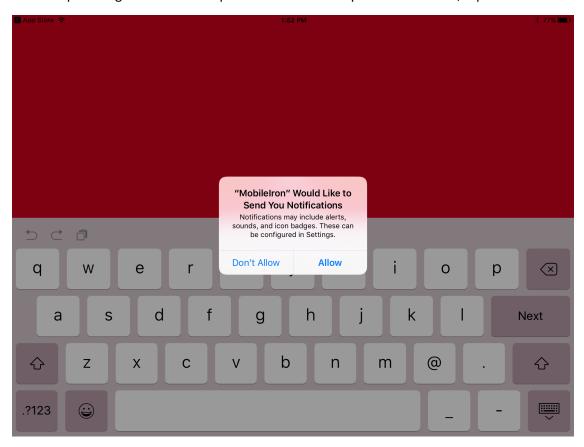
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- 311 8. Using the target mobile device, launch the MobileIron **Mobile@Work** application.
- 9. In the request to grant MobileIron permission to receive push notifications, tap **Allow**.



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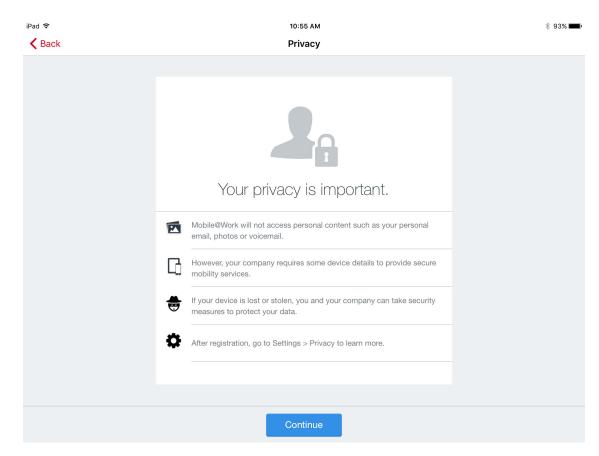
- 10. In Mobile@Work:
 - a. In the **User Name** field, enter your LDAP or MobileIron user ID.
- 316 b. Tap **Next**.

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- c. In the **Server** field, enter the URL for your organization's instance of MobileIron Core as provided by a MobileIron Core administrator.
- d. Tap Next.

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- 324
- e. In the **PIN** field, enter the **Registration PIN** displayed in the **Confirmation** page (see <u>Figure 2-2</u>) of the MobileIron Self-Service Portal at the completion of Step 7e.
- f. Tap **Go** on keyboard or **Register** in Mobile@Work.

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g. In the Privacy screen, tap Continue.



11. In the **Updating Configuration** dialogue, tap **OK**; this will launch the built-in iOS **Settings** application.

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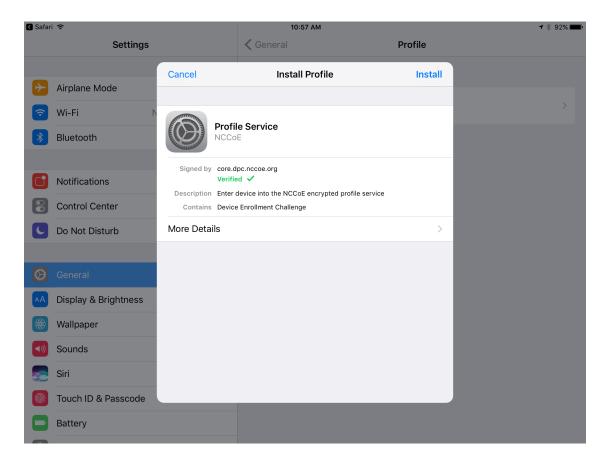
12. In the **Settings** application, in the **Install Profile** dialogue:

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- a. In the ${\bf Signed}~{\bf B}{\bf y}$ field, confirm that the originating server identity shows as ${\bf Verified}.$
 - Note: If verification of the originating server fails, contact your MobileIron administrator before resuming registration.
- b. Tap Install.

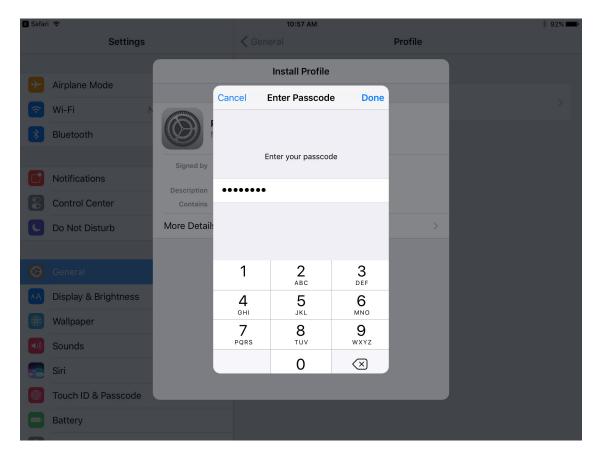


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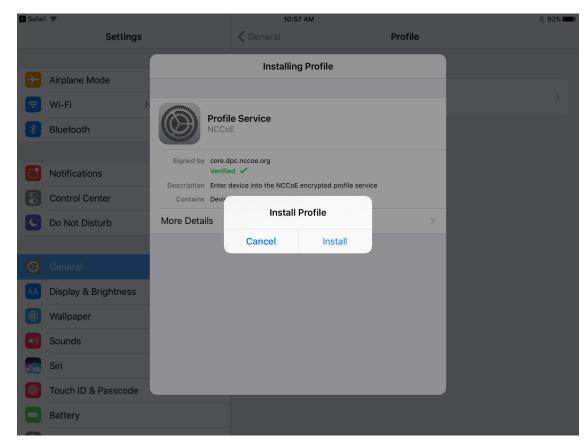
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13. In the Enter Passcode dialogue:

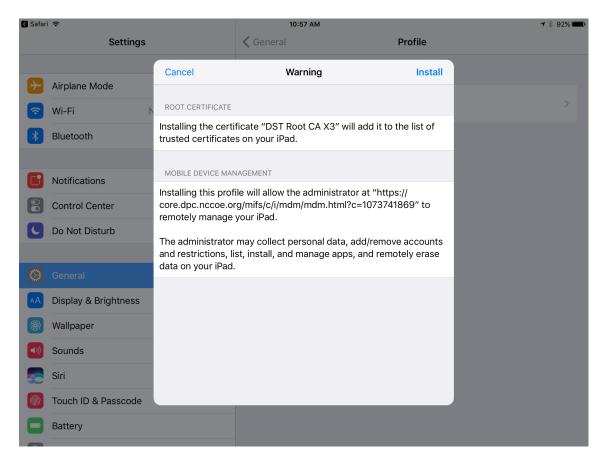
- a. Enter your device unlock code.
- 339 b. Tap **Done**.



14. In the Install Profile dialogue, tap Install.

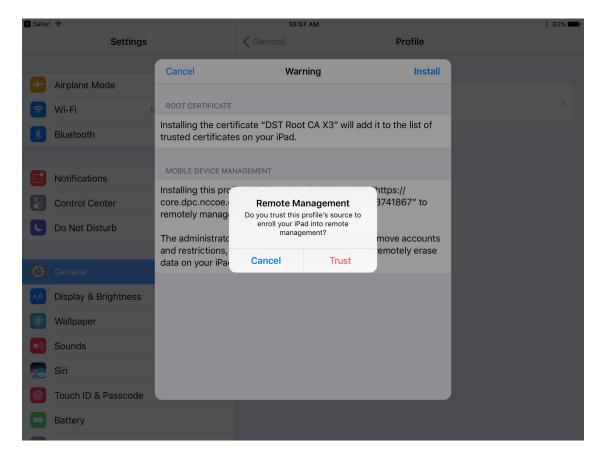


343 15. In the **Warning** dialogue, tap **Install**.



16. In the Remote Management dialogue, tap Trust.

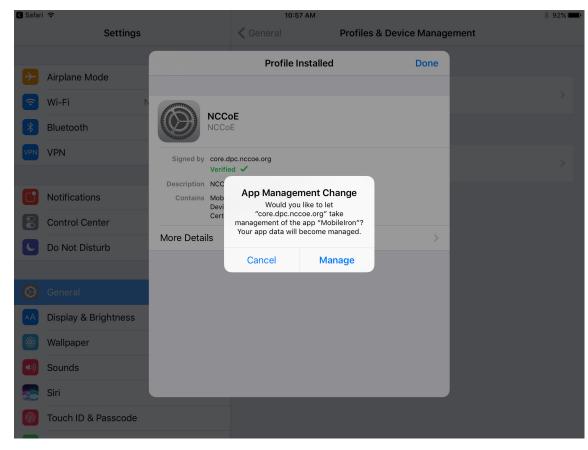
Note: The root certificate presented in this step may vary based on the CA used to sign the MDM profile. This build uses the <u>Let's Encrypt</u> certificate authority.



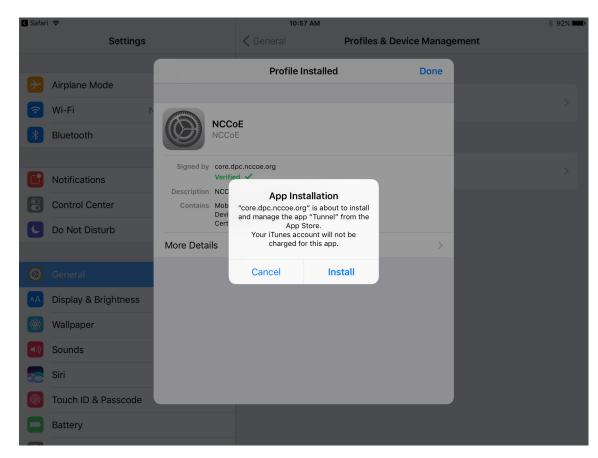
17. In the **Profile Installed** dialogue, tap **Done**.

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350 18. In the **App Management Change** dialogue, tap **Manage**.



19. If additional Mobile@Work applications (e.g., Email+) are installed as part of the MobileIron management profile (based on your organization's use case), an **App Installation** dialogue will appear for each application. To confirm, tap **Install**.



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20. In the **Profile Installed** dialogue, tap **Done**.

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21. The **Mobile@Work > Home** screen should now display check marks for both status indicators of **Connection established** (with MobileIron Core) and **Device in compliance** (with the MobileIron policies that apply to your device).

2.1.3.1.2 DPC Initial Issuance

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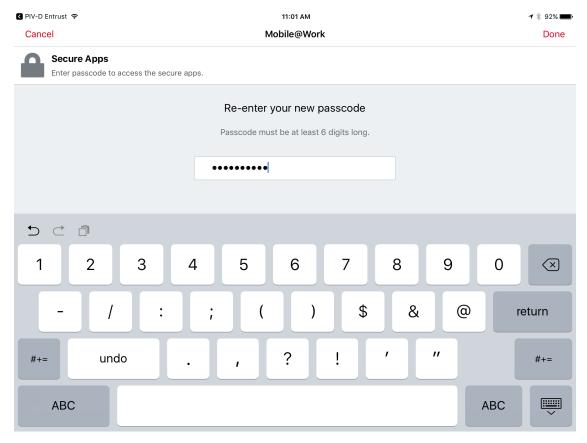
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The following steps demonstrate how a DPC is issued to an applicant's mobile device. It assumes the target mobile device is registered with MobileIron (see Register Target Device with MobileIron) and the MobileIron PIV-D Entrust application is installed (see Implement MobileIron Guidance). These steps are completed by the mobile device user who is receiving a DPC.

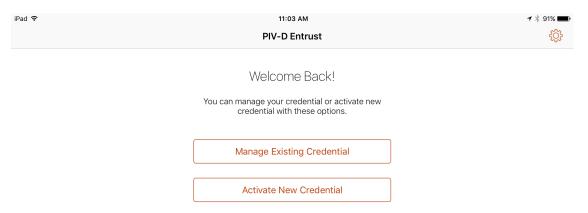
- 1. Launch the **MobileIron PIV-D Entrust** app on the target mobile device.
- 2. If a Mobile@Work Secure Apps passcode has not been set, you will be prompted to create one. In the **Mobile@Work Secure Apps** screen:
 - a. In the **Enter your new passcode** field, enter a password consistent with your organization's DPC password policy. This password will be used to activate your DPC (password-based Subscriber authentication) for use by Mobile@Work secure applications.

Note: NIST SP 800-63-3 increased the minimum DPC password length to eight characters.

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- b. In the **Re-enter your new passcode** field, re-enter the password you entered in Step 2b.
- c. Tap **Done**.

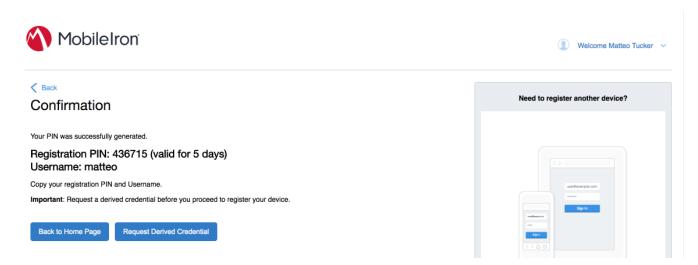


3. Following registration with MobileIron Core and when no DPC is associated with Mobile@Work, PIV-D Entrust displays a screen for managing your DPC. You will return to this application in a later step.



4. Insert your valid PIV Card into the reader attached to your laptop or computer workstation.

- 5. To request a DPC during the same session as registration with MobileIron:
 - a. In the MobileIron Self-Service Portal Confirmation page (see Figure 2-2), click Request Derived Credential.



i. Select your PIV Authentication certificate from the list of available certificates. See Step 4 of

<u>Section 2.1.3.1.1</u> for additional steps to identify this certificate, as necessary.

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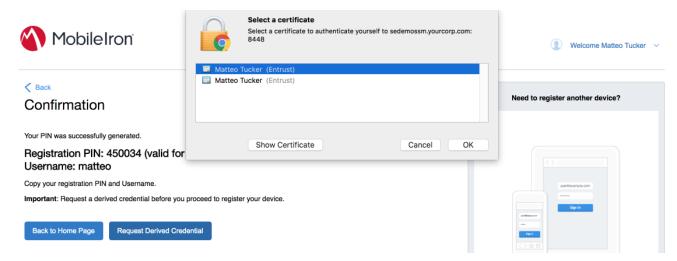
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b. In the certificate selection dialogue:

- 388 389
- 390 ii. Click **OK**.

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iii. Continue with Step 6.



393 6. To request a DPC in a new session:

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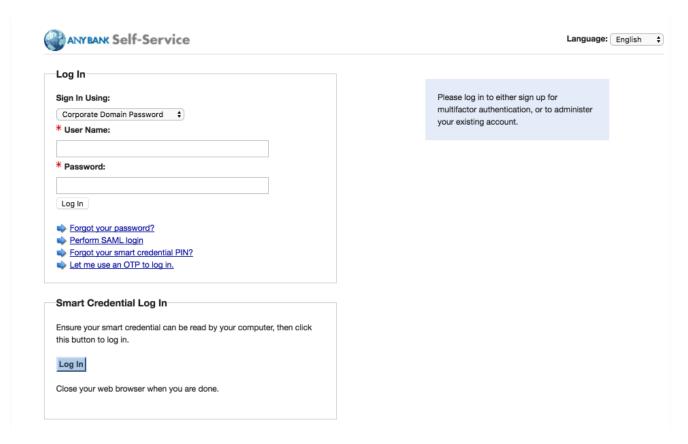
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- a. Using a web browser, visit the Entrust IDG Self-Service Portal URL provided by an administrator.
- b. In the Entrust IDG Self-Service Portal, under **Smart Credential Log In**, click **Log In**.

Note: The portal used in our test environment is branded as a fictitious company, AnyBank Self-Service.



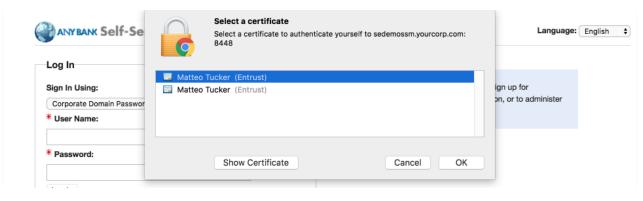
c. In the **Select a certificate** dialogue:

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i. Select your PIV Authentication certificate from the list of available certificates. See Step 4 of Section 2.1.3.1.1 for additional steps to identify this certificate, as necessary.

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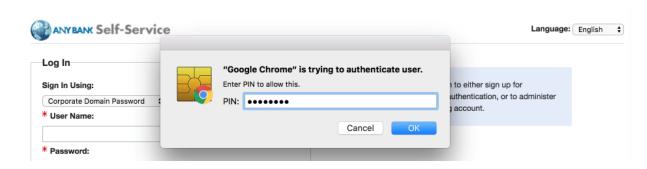
ii. Click OK.



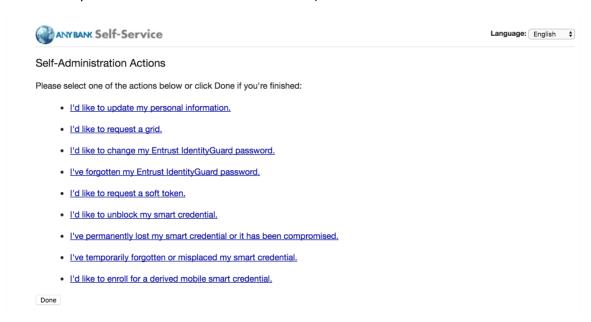
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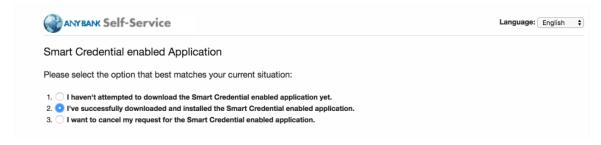
- d. In the authentication dialogue:
 - i. In the **PIN** field, enter the password to activate your PIV Card.
 - ii. Click OK.



On the Self-Administration Actions page, follow the I'd like to enroll for a derived mobile smart
 credential link (displayed below as the last item; this may vary based on which self-administration actions your Entrust IDG administrator enabled).



8. On the Smart Credential enabled Application page, select Option 2: I've successfully downloaded and installed the Smart Credential enabled application.

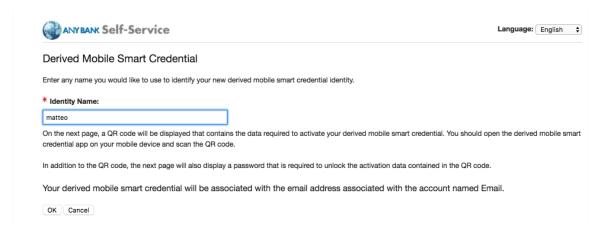


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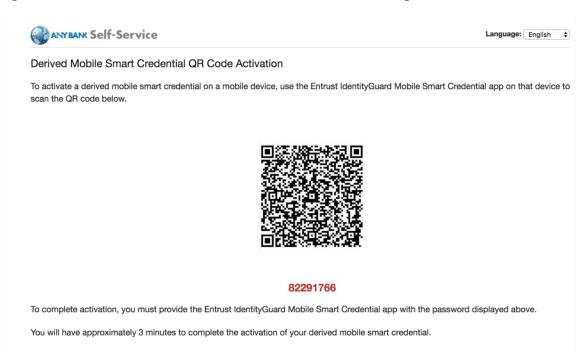
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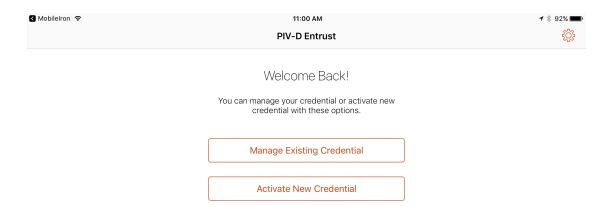
- 9. On the **Derived Mobile Smart Credential** page:
 - a. In the **Identity Name** field, enter your LDAP or MobileIron user ID.
- 417 b. Click **OK**.



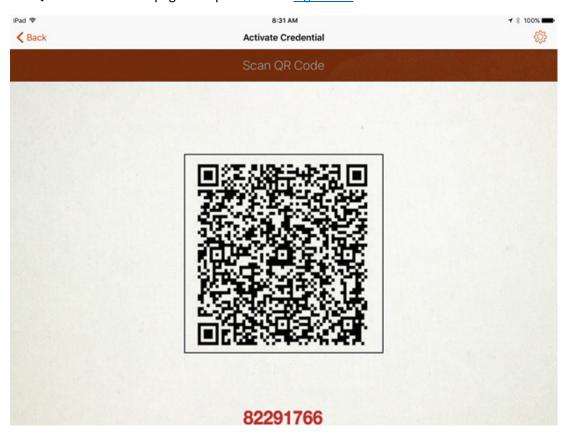
- 10. The **Derived Mobile Smart Credential QR Code Activation** page displays information used in future steps; keep this page displayed. The workflow resumes using the MobileIron PIV-D Entrust application that is open on the target mobile device.
- Note: Steps 11–13 must be completed by using the target mobile device within approximately three minutes, otherwise Steps 7–10 must be repeated to generate new activation codes.
 - Figure 2-3 Derived Mobile Smart Credential QR Code Activation Page



11. In the PIV-D Entrust application that is running on the target mobile device, tap Activate New Credential.

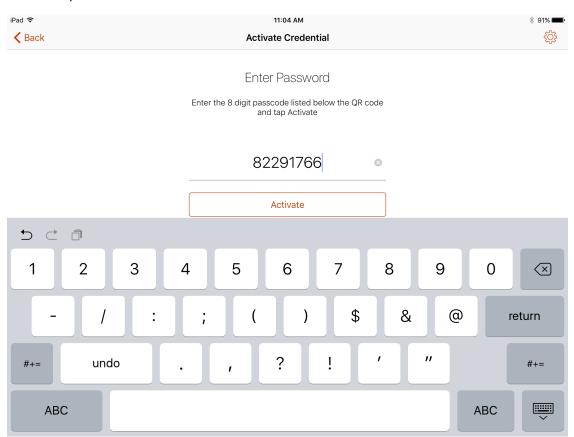


12. Use the device camera to capture the QR code displayed on the **Derived Mobile Smart Credential QR Code Activation** page as represented in <u>Figure 2-3</u>.

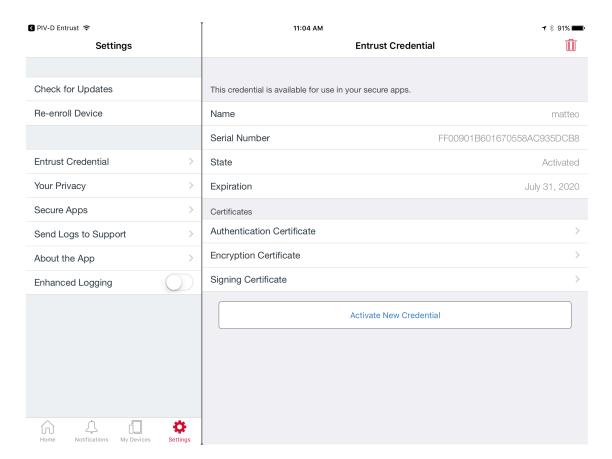


13. On the **Activate Credential** screen:

- a. Enter the password below the QR code that is displayed on the Derived Mobile Smart
 Credential QR Code Activation page (displayed by the same device used to perform
 Steps 4–10) as represented in Figure 2-3.
- b. Tap **Activate**.



14. If issuance was successful, the PIV-D Entrust application should automatically launch Mobile-Iron. Go to Mobile@Work > Settings > Entrust Credential to view its details.



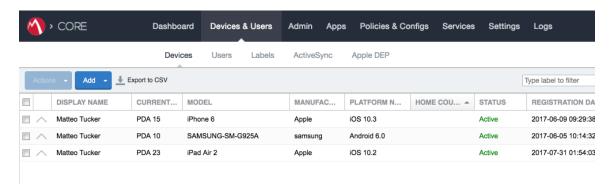
2.1.3.2 DPC Maintenance

Changes to a DPC Subscriber's PIV Card that result in a re-key or reissuance (e.g., official name change) require the subscriber to repeat the initial issuance workflow as described in the previous section. The issued DPC will replace any existing DPC in the MobileIron Apps@Work container.

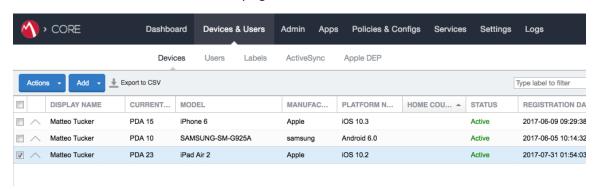
2.1.3.3 DPC Termination

Termination of a DPC can be initiated from the MobileIron Admin Console. Upon completion of this workflow, the DPC stored in the MobileIron Apps@Work container will be cryptographically wiped (destroyed). These steps are performed by a MobileIron Core administrator.

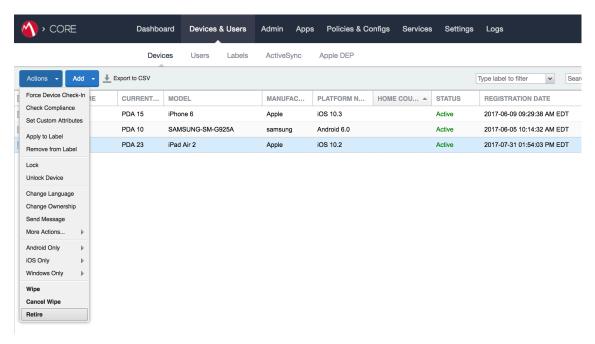
1. In the MobileIron Admin Console, navigate to **Devices & Users > Devices**.



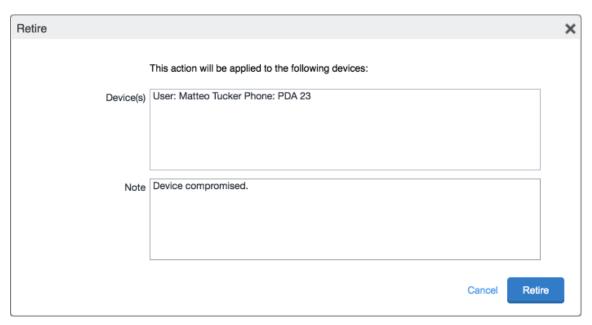
2. Select the check box in the row identifying the mobile device to be retired.



453 3. Select Actions > Retire.

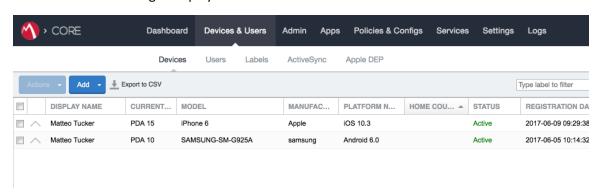


- 4. In the **Retire** dialogue that appears:
 - a. In the **Note** text box, enter the reason(s) the device is being retired from MobileIron.
- 457 b. Select **Retire**.



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5. The **Devices** tab no longer displays the retired mobile device in the list of the devices.



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The MobileIron PIV-D Entrust application now no longer reflects management by MobileIron. As a result, the DPC has been cryptographically wiped (destroyed) and its recovery is computationally infeasible.

463 2.2 Hybrid Architecture for PIV and DPC Life-Cycle Management

- This section describes the installation and configuration of key products for the architecture depicted in Figure 2-4 and Figure 2-5, as well as demonstration of the DPC lifecycle management activities of initial issuance and termination. Figure 2-4 focuses on the mobile device implementation. Here, the Identity
- Agent application is used to manage the DPC. The DPC authentication key is stored in a software
- keystore within the secure container. The supporting cloud and enterprise systems as described above
- are also shown. Figure 2-5 Error! Reference source not found. depicts the architecture when an Intel-
- 470 based device that supports Intel Authenticate is used to store the DPC.
- 471 Figure 2-4 Mobile Device Hybrid Architecture for PIV Card and DPC Lifecycle Management (Software
- 472 Keystore)

Figure 2-5 Mobile Device Hybrid Architecture for PIV Card and DPC Lifecycle Management (Intel Authenticate)

477 2.2.1 Intercede MyID CMS

Intercede offers its identity and credential management system (CMS) product, MyID, as a software solution that can be hosted in the cloud or deployed on premises. The MyID server platform is composed of an application server, database, and web server. It provides connectors to infrastructure components such as directories and PKIs, and application programming interfaces to enable integration with the organization's identity and access management system. The MyID CMS is the core component for the architecture; as such, it should be fully configured and operational before other components.

2.2.1.1 Installation

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Detailed instructions to install an instance of the MyID CMS are in the Intercede document *MyID Version*10.8 Installation and Configuration Guide. Here, we document specific installation instructions for our environment.

The MyID system is modularly designed with web, application, and database tiers. In a production environment, it is likely that these tiers are separated onto multiple systems depending on performance and disaster recovery requirements. However, in our architecture, all tiers were installed on a Windows Server 2012 system due to resource constraints. Finally, role separation within the MyID system is not addressed here but should be considered before any deployment.

 Install a supported version of Microsoft Structured Query Language (SQL) Server on the target MyID server. Our environment uses SQL Server 2012 with the SQL Server Database Engine and SQL Server Management Tools. See Components for specific component versions. A full settings document (Exported-2017-07-27.vssettings) is available from the NCCoE DPC project website. Refer to Microsoft's online documentation for specific installation procedures.

Table 2-3 SQL Server Components

Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio	11.0.5058.0
Microsoft Analysis Services Client Tools	11.0.5058.0
Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC)	6.3.9600.17415
Microsoft Extensible Markup Language (MSXML)	3.0 6.0
Microsoft Internet Explorer	9.11.9600.18739
Microsoft .NET Framework	4.0.30319.42000
Operating System (OS)	6.3.9600

2.2.1.2 Verizon Shared Service Provider (SSP) PKI Integration

Detailed instructions to integrate Verizon SSP with MyID are in Intercede's *UniCERT UPI Certificate*Authority Integration Guide. Here, we document the specific configurations used within our builds.

1. Install the following prerequisites on the MyID server:

Component	Comment
Java Runtime Environment 8.0	Download and install the latest update from the Oracle website. This build uses 8u121.
Java Cryptography Extension (JCE) Unlimited Strength Jurisdiction Policy Files 8	Download and install from the Oracle website.

2. Obtain the following configuration settings from your managed PKI instance:

Setting	Comment
Verizon SSP CA Path	Distinguished name to directory instance supplied by Verizon
Verizon SSP Enrollment Agent	Distinguished name for the Registration Authority supplied by Verizon
Verizon SSP Service Point	URI endpoint of the Verizon SSP web service supplied by Verizon
Verizon SSP Registration Authority Operator PKCS#12	Credentials are supplied by Verizon SSP
Verizon SSP Registration Authority Operator PKCS#12 Password	

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- 3. Create a CA configuration by using the following procedures:
- a. In **MyID Desktop**, select the **Configuration** category.
 - b. Select **Certificate Authorities** from the **Configuration** menu.
 - c. Select **New** from the **Select a CA** drop-down menu.
 - d. From the **CA Type** drop-down menu, select **Entrust JTK**. A form with a setting specifically for the Entrust Datacard CA will appear.
 - e. Fill in the **Certificate Authority** form with the following settings from Step 2:

CA Name	Enter a short name to identify the Verizon SSP
CA Description	Optional long description
CA Type	Leave this setting UniCERT
Retry Delays	Leave the defaults
CA Path	Retrieve setting from Step 2
Service Point	Retrieve setting from Step 2
Enrollment Agent	Retrieve setting from Step 2
Directory	Select the Entrust directory configured from Step Error! Reference source not found.
Certificate Store	Retrieve setting from Step 2 – enter fully qualified file path
Certificate Password	Retrieve setting from Step 2
Enable CA	Select this option



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- f. Click Save.
- 4. Enable Verizon SSP CA policies by using the following procedures.
 - a. Within MyID Desktop, click the Configuration category and choose Certificate Authorities.
 - b. From the **CA Name** drop-down, select the **Verizon SSP CA** configured in Step 3.
- 518 c. Click **Edit**.
- d. In the **Available Certificates** list, select **PIV-SSP-Derived-Auth-sw-1yr-v3** to enable it for DPC issuance.
- e. Click the **Enabled (Allow Issuance)** check box.

f. Set the following options for the policy.

Setting	Value
Display Name	Arbitrary name for this policy
Description	Optional description for this policy
Allow Identity Mapping	Unchecked
Reverse DN	Checked
Archive Keys	Unchecked
Certificate Lifetime	365
Automatic Renewal	Unchecked
Certificate Storage	Both
Recovery Storage	Both
CSP Name	Microsoft Enhanced Cryptographic Provider 1.0
Requires Validation	Unchecked
Private Key Exportable	Unchecked
User Protected	Unchecked
Key Algorithm	RSA 2048
Key Purpose	Signature

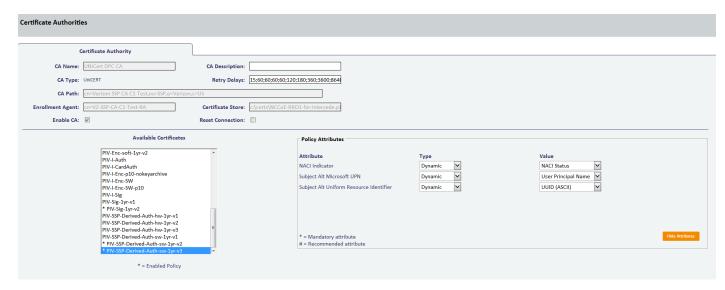
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g. Click **Edit Attributes** and set the following values:

Attribute	Туре	Value
NACI Indicator	Dynamic	NACI Status
Subject Alt Microsoft UPN	Dynamic	User Principal Name
Subject Alt Uniform Resource Identifier	Dynamic	UUID

524 Figure 2-6 Certificate Profile Attributes

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5. Repeat Step 4 for the PIV-Auth-1-yr-v2, PIV-CardAuth-1yr-v1, and PIV-Sig-1yr-v1 certificate profiles.

527	2.2.1.3 Configuration for DPC
528 529 530 531 532 533	Detailed instructions to configure an instance of the MyID CMS for DPC are in Intercede's <i>Derived Credentials Installation and Configuration Guide</i> . Here, we document the specific configurations used within our builds. Before you begin, you need the <i>Test Federal Common Policy CA</i> root certificate file, which can be downloaded from the <u>Federal PKI test repository</u> . Also obtain the intermediate certificates for the Verizon SSP certificate chain (<u>Verizon SSP CA A2 Test</u> and <u>Verizon SSP CA C1 Test</u>) from the Verizon certificate test repositories.
534 535 536 537 538	The first step in configuration is to create a content signing certificate that is used to sign data stored on the DPC mobile container. This certificate (and associated private key) must be made available to MyID through the Windows Cryptographic Application Interface (CAPI) store on the same server where the MyID server is installed. There are various ways to generate a certificate; in our environment we chose to create a certificate authority on a separate instance of Windows Server 2012.
539 540 541	 Install Microsoft Certificate Services. There are a few online resources that can assist in the in- stallation process. We suggest the Adding Active Directory Certificate Services to a Lab Environ- ment tutorial from the <u>Microsoft Developer Network</u>.
542 543 544 545 546	a. Add a certificate template. For reference, we have exported the certificate template (PIVContentSigning) that we used for the content signing certificate. The configuration file (CertificateTemplates.xml) is available for download from the NCCoE DPC project website. A script to import the certificate template can be found at the <u>Microsoft Script</u> <u>Center</u> .
547 548	2. Request a content signing certificate from the MyID system by using the procedures noted in the "Request a Certificate" <u>TechNet article</u> .
549 550	3. Save the content signing certificate in binary format to the Components folder of the MyID installation folder.
551	4. Edit the system registry with the following procedures:
552	a. From the Start menu:
553	i. Select Run .
554	ii. Type regedit in the dialogue displayed.
555	iii. Click OK .

b. Navigate to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\wow6432Node\Intercede\Edefice\

ContentSigning.

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558		C.	Check that the value of the following string is set:
559			Active – set to WebService.
560 561		d.	Set the value of the following string to the full path of the certificate on the application server:
562			For example: C:\Program Files (x86)\Intercede\MyID\Components\contentcert.cer
563 564	5.		location of the MyID web service that allows a mobile device to collect the DPC by using owing procedures within MyID Desktop:
565		a.	From the Configuration category, select the Operation Settings workflow.
566		b.	Click the Certificates tab.
567 568		C.	Set the Mobile Certificate Recovery Service URL option to the location of the MyID Process Driver web service host.
569			For example: https:// <replace-with-your-hostname></replace-with-your-hostname>
570		d.	Click Save Changes.
571 572	6.	Set wh	ich PIV Cards are available for DPC by using the following procedures within MyID Desk-
573		a.	From the Configuration category, select the Operation Settings workflow.
574		b.	Click the Certificates tab.
575 576		c.	To allow eligibility for all PIV Federal Agency Smart Card Number (FASC-N) values, set Cards allowed for derivation to .+ (dot plus).
577		d.	Click Save Changes.
578 579	7.	_	ure the system to check the revocation status of the PIV Authentication certificate to days by using the following procedures within MyID Desktop:
580		a.	From the Configuration category, select Operation Settings .
581		b.	On the Certificates tab, set Derived credential revocation check offset to 7 .
582		c.	Click Save Changes.

- 583 8. Grant access to the following workflows by using the MyID Desktop: Request Derived Creden-584 tials, Cancel Credential, Enable/Disable ID, Request Replacement ID, Unlock Credential, Collect 585 My Updates.
 - a. From the **Configuration** category, select the **Edit Roles** workflow.
 - b. Select the check box for each of the roles to which you want to grant access. In our environment, **Startup User** was selected for all workflows.
 - c. Click Save Changes.

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- 9. Edit the workflows from Step 8 with the appropriate permissions.
 - a. From the **Configuration** category, select the **Edit Roles** workflow.
 - b. Click **Show/Hide Roles**.
 - c. Select the check boxes for Mobile User, Derived Credential Owner, and PIV Applicant.
 - d. Click Close.
 - e. Select the corresponding roles:

Role	Permission
Mobile User	Console Logon, Request Derived Credentials (part 1), Mobile Certificate Recovery, Collect My Updates, Issue Device
Derived Credential Owner	Console Logon, Request Derived Credentials (part 2), Collect My Updates, Issue Device
PIV Applicant	Request Derived Credentials (part 2), Collect My Updates

10. Import the Test Federal Common Policy CA certificate into the MyID application server by using the following command as an administrator. This enables the administrator to control the PKI hierarchy that is trusted when verifying PIV cards:

```
certutil -addstore -f -Enterprise DerivedCredentialTrustedRoots RootCA.cer
```

- 11. Configure the MyID system with the PIV Authentication and Digital Signature certificate policy Object Identifiers (OIDs) by using the following procedures. The values shown below are production values, so they may need to be changed for your organization:
 - a. From the MyID Desktop Configuration category, select Operation Settings.

b. On the **Certificates** tab, set the following values:

Setting	Value
Derived credential certificate OID	2.16.840.1.101.3.2.1.3.13
Derived credential signing certificate OID	2.16.840.1.101.3.2.1.3.6; 2.16.840.1.101.3.2.1.3.7;
	2.16.840.1.101.3.2.1.3.16

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- 12. Create an Identity Agent credential profile for the DPC by using the following procedures:
 - a. From the MyID Desktop Configuration category, select Credential Profiles.
- b. Click **New.**
 - c. In the **Name** field, enter a descriptive name for the profile.
 - d. In Card Encoding, select Identity Agent (Only) and Derived Credential.
 - e. In Services, leave default selections MyID Logon and MyID Encryption.
 - f. In Issuance Settings, in the Mobile Device Restrictions drop-down, select Any.
 - g. In Issuance Settings, Require Facial Biometrics, select Never Required.
 - h. In **PIN Settings**, configure the following settings:

Setting	Value
Authentication Mode	PIN
Maximum PIN Length	12
Minimum PIN Length	6
Repeated Characters Allowed	1
Sequential Characters Allowed	1
Logon Attempts	5
PIN Inactivity Time	180
PIN History	0
Issue With	User specified PIN (default)
Email PIN	Unselect
Length	0

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i. In **Device Profiles,** select **PIVDerivedCredential.xml** from the **Card Format** drop-down.

618	j.	Click Next.
619 620 621	k.	In the Select Certificates tab, check PIV-SSP-Derived-Auth-sw-1yr-v3 along with Signing under Certificate Policy Description. Choose Authentication Certificate in the Containe drop-down.
622	l.	Click Next.
623	m.	Select the roles that receive, issue, and validate DPC. All was chosen in this example.
624	n.	Click Next.
625	0.	Select PIV_CON in the Select Card Layout tab.
626	p.	Click Next.
627	q.	Enter text into the Comments and click Next , then Finish .
628	2.2.2 Interd	cede MyID Identity Agent
629 630 631 632 633 634	range of mobile and microSD. T special configu enrollment dire	tity Agent runs as an application and interfaces with the MyID CMS and supports a wide e devices and credential stores, including the device native key store, software key store, the MyID Identity Agent mobile application is required to issue and manage DPC. No ration is necessary after installing the application; scanning the QR code during the initial ects the Identity Agent to your instance of MyID CMS. MyID Identity Agent is supported ad Android platforms.
635	2.2.2.1 Insta	allation
636 637		Agent is available on the <u>Google Play Store</u> and the <u>Apple App Store</u> . Detailed installation found on the <u>Google Play Store</u> and <u>Apple App Store</u> support sites.
638	2.2.3 Interd	cede Desktop Client
639 640 641	the MyID CMS.	Desktop component of this example solution serves as the main point of administration of the latitude E6540 laptop running Windows 7. The procedures of the Installation and Configuration Guide Version 10.8, Section 7.4.
642	2.2.3.1 Insta	allation
643 644		tion, have available the hostname and the Distinguished Name (DN) of the issuer of the r Security (TLS) certificate used to communicate with the MyID application server.
645	1. Run th	e provided <i>.msi</i> file as an administrator.
646	2. Select	the destination location, then click Next.

- 3. Select the desired shortcuts to be installed.
- 648 4. Click **Next.**

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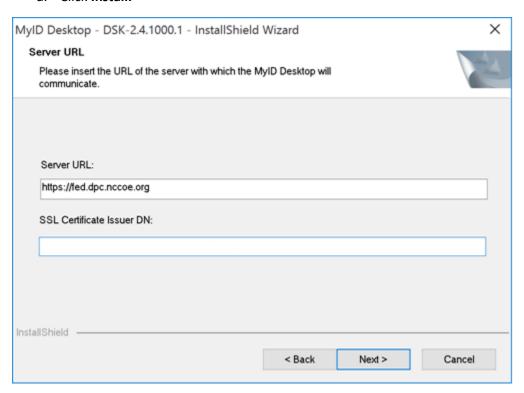
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- 5. In the MyID Desktop InstallShield Wizard:
 - a. In the **Server URL** field, enter the **URL** for your instance of MyID Server.
 - b. In the **SSL Certificate Issuer DN** field, leave empty as this prompt is applicable only when mutual TLS is implemented.
 - c. Click Next.
- d. Click Install.



2.2.4 Intercede Self-Service Kiosk

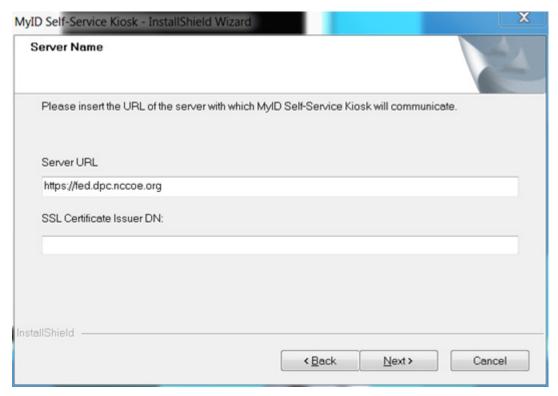
The MyID Self-Service Kiosk serves as a DPC issuance station for eligible PIV holders. While the software is designed to run on a shared Windows system as a kiosk in public space, in this example it is installed on a Dell Latitude E6540 laptop running Windows 7. The procedures below are adapted from *Self-Service Kiosk Installation and Configuration* and *Derived Credentials Installation and Configuration Guide*.

662 *2.2.4.1 Installation*

- Before installation, have available the hostname and the issuer distinguished name of the TLS certificate used to communicate with the MyID application server.
- 665 1. Click **Next.**

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- 666 2. Accept default and click **Next.**
- 3. In the MyID Self-Service Kiosk InstallShield Wizard:
 - a. In the **Server URL** field, enter the **URL** of your instance of MyID Server.
 - b. In the **SSL Certificate Issuer DN** field, leave empty as this prompt is applicable only when mutual TLS is implemented.
- c. Select **Next.**
- d. Select Install.
- e. Select Finish.



675 *2.2.4.2 Configuration*

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Use the following procedures to configure the MyID Self-Service Kiosk for DPC issuance:

- 1. Set the timeout for the PIN entry screen by using the following procedures:
 - a. Open C:\Program Files (x86)\Intercede\MyIDSelfServiceKiosk\MyIDKiosk.exe.config by using a text editor.
 - b. Edit the **value** parameter in the following line:

```
<add key="DerivedCredentialsPageTimeoutSeconds" value="120"/>
```

c. Edit the value parameter in the following line with the MyID application server address:

```
<add key="Server" value="http://myserver.example.com/"></add>
```

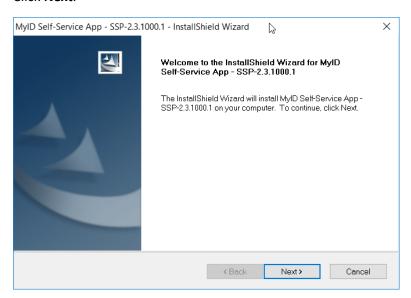
d. Save changes to the file.

2.2.5 Windows Client Installation for MyID and Intel Authenticate

The Intel Authenticate Integration Guide for Active Directory Policy Objects provides instructions on how to set up Group Policy Objects for various functions of the Intel Authenticate installation process. The following instructions are primarily repurposed from the Intel Authenticate Integration Guide.

2.2.5.1 Installing the MyID Self-Service Application

- 1. Run SSP-2.3.1000.1_E.msi on the client computer.
- 691 2. Click **Next**.

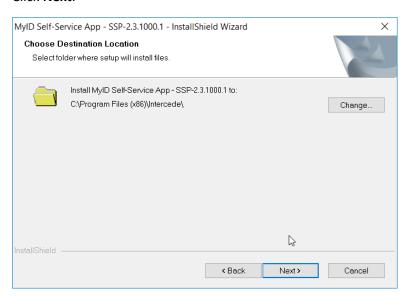


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694 3. Click **Next**.



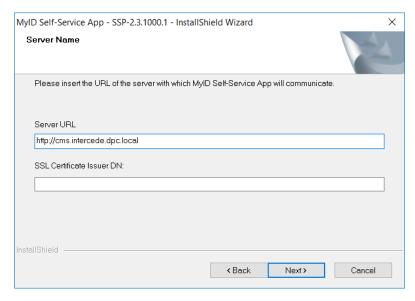
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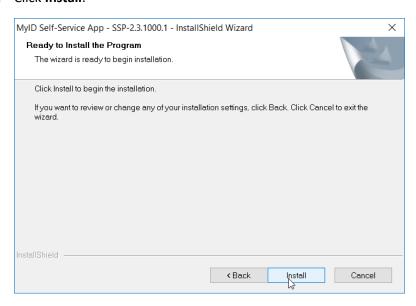
4. Enter the **Server URL** for your organization's MyID server. Leave the **SSL Certificate Issuer DN** field empty, as this prompt is applicable only when mutual TLS is implemented.

698 5. Click **Next**.



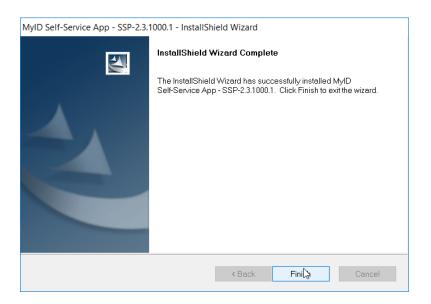
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700 6. Click Install.



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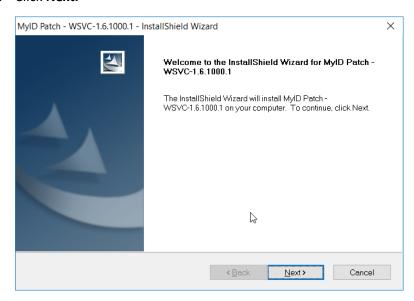
702 7. Click Finish.



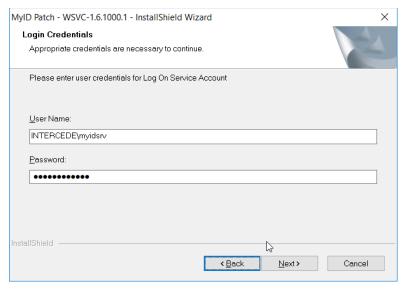
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704 2.2.5.2 Installing the WSVC Service

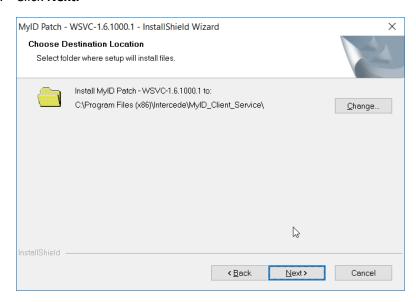
- 1. Run WSVC-1.6.1000.1_B.msi.
- 706 2. Click **Next.**



- 3. Enter the username and password for the account that will install the service.
- 709 4. Click **Next.**

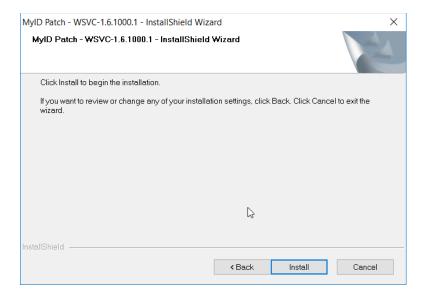


711 5. Click **Next.**



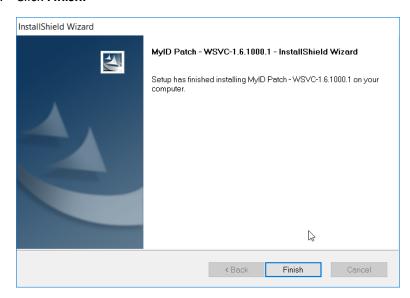
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713 6. Click Install.



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Click Finish.



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2.2.5.3 Installing Prerequisites for Intel Authenticate

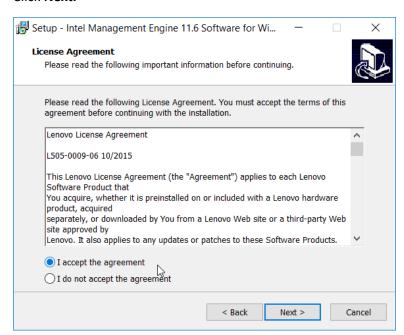
- 718 This process may differ depending on the client system. Primarily, it is important that the Intel
 719 Management Engine is installed and that any Intel drivers are up-to-date so that the Intel Authenticate
 720 Precheck is successful.
- 1. Run **n1cra26w.exe.** (The name may differ based on your system—this is the Intel Management Engine.)
- 723 2. Click **Next.**



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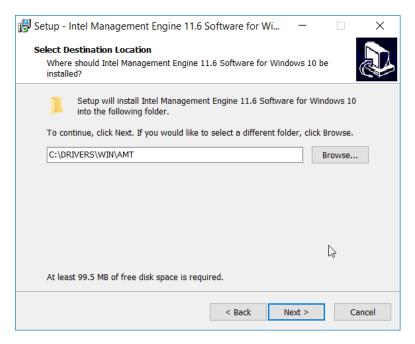
3. Select I accept the agreement.

726 4. Click **Next.**

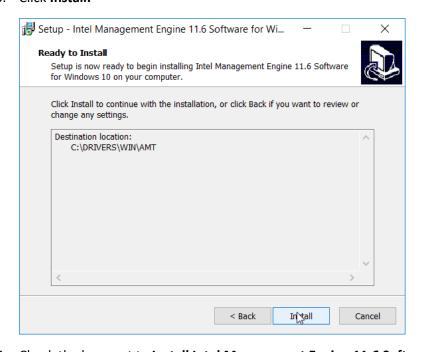


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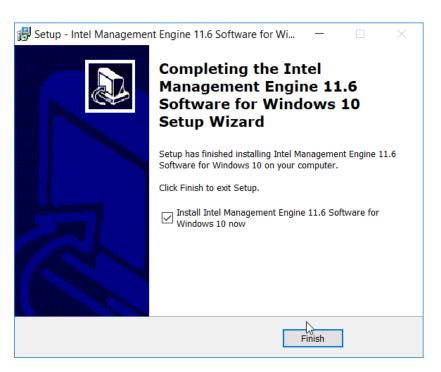
728 5. Click **Next.**



730 6. Click Install.



- 7. Check the box next to Install Intel Management Engine 11.6 Software for Windows 10 now.
- 733 8. Click Finish.



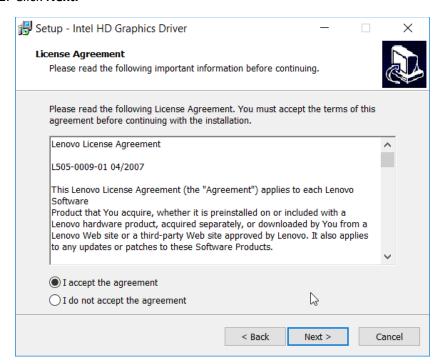
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- 9. Run **u2vdo22us14avc.exe.** (The name may differ based on your system—this is the graphics driver update.)
- 737 10. Click **Next.**



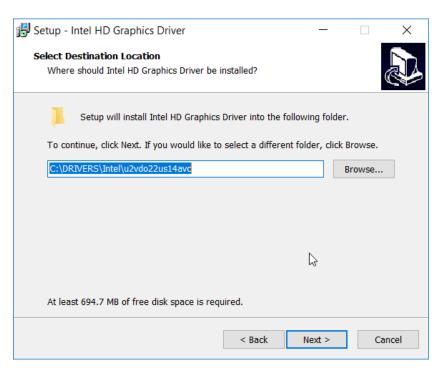
739 11. Select I accept the agreement.

740 12. Click **Next.**

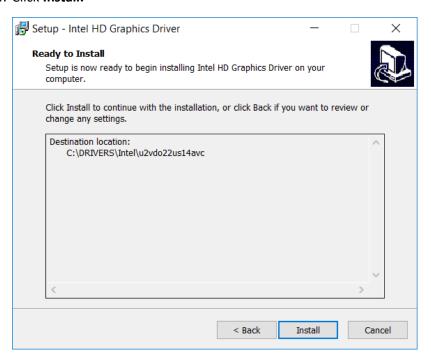


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742 13. Click **Next.**



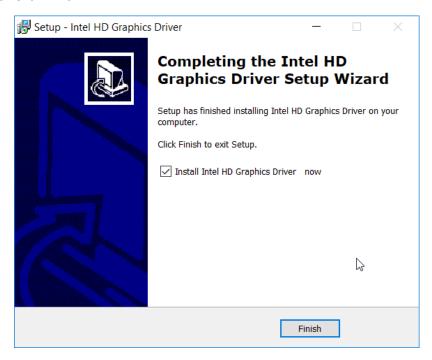
744 14. Click Install.



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746 15. Check the box next to **Install Intel HD Graphics Driver now.**

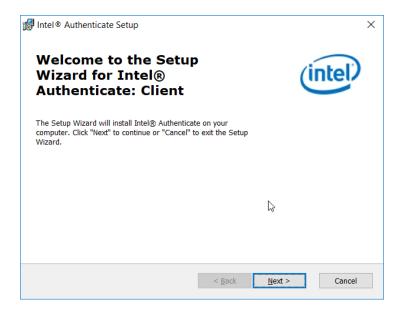
747 16. Click **Finish.**



748

749 *2.2.5.4* Installing the Intel Authenticate Client

- The Intel Authenticate Client should be installed automatically by the Group Policy Object (GPO), but it can also be installed manually by running IAx64-2.5.0.68.msi.
- 752 1. Run IAx64-2.5.0.68.msi.
- 753 2. Click **Next.**



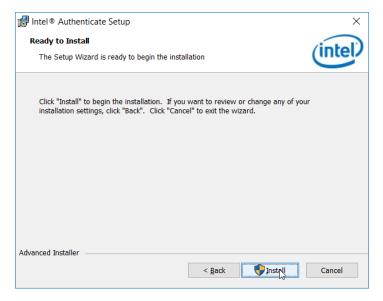
755

- 3. Select I accept the terms in the License Agreement.
- 756 4. Click **Next.**

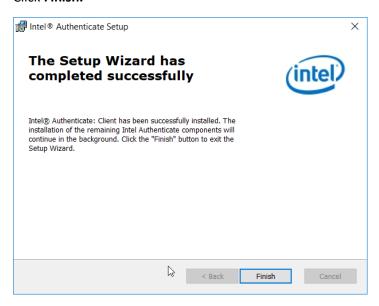


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758 5. Click Install.



760 6. Click **Finish.**



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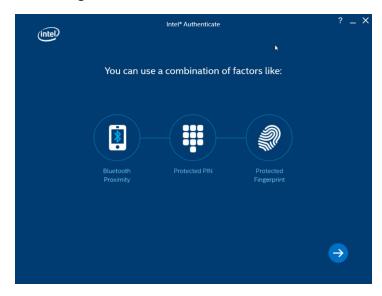
766

2.2.5.5 Configuring Intel Authenticate

- 1. Once the Enforce Policy GPO is run, the window for configuring Intel Authenticate will open on the client machine. You can also open this manually by searching for Intel Authenticate in the Start Menu.
- 2. Click the right arrow button.



768 3. Click the **right arrow button.**

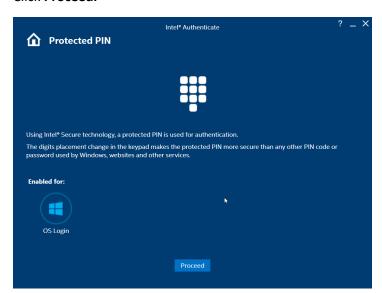


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4. Click Enroll Factor.



772 5. Click **Proceed.**



- 6. Enter a PIN for Intel Authenticate, which will be used for any certificates issued to the device.
- 775 7. Re-enter the PIN.
- 776 8. Click **Return to home.**

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2.2.6 Intel Authenticate GPO

The Intel Authenticate Integration Guide for Active Directory Policy Objects provides instructions on how 780 781

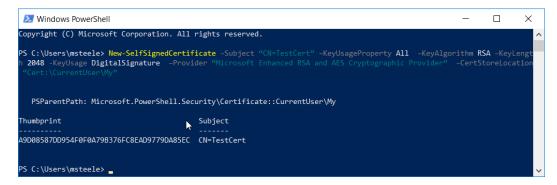
to set up GPOs for various functions of the Intel Authenticate installation process. The following

782 instructions are primarily repurposed from the Intel Authenticate Integration Guide.

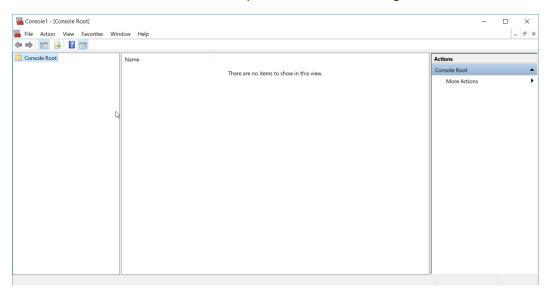
2.2.6.1 Preparing a Digital Signing Certificate

1. In a new PowerShell window, generate a new self-signed certificate to sign the Intel Policy. Enter the command:

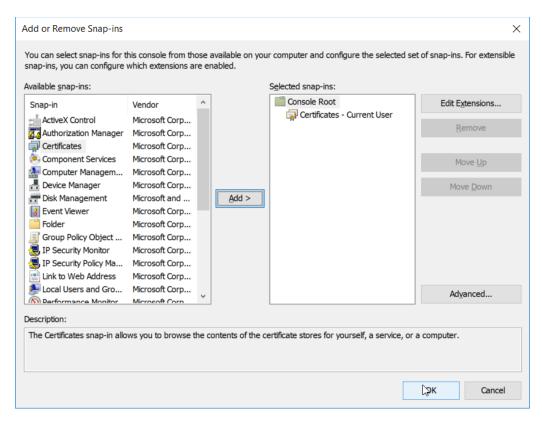
New-SelfSignedCertificate -Subject "CN=TestCert" -KeyUsageProperty All -KeyAl-gorithm RSA -KeyLength 2048 -KeyUsage DigitalSignature -Provider "Microsoft Enhanced RSA and AES Cryptographic Provider" -CertStoreLocation "Cert:\CurrentUser\My"



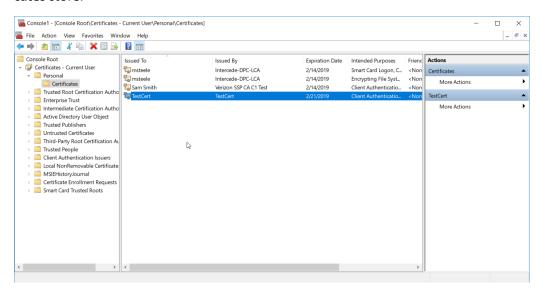
2. Run mmc.exe from the Start menu to open the Microsoft Management Console window.



3. Select **File > Add/Remove Snap-In.** Add the **Certificates** snap-in.



4. The newly created certificate should be in the **Certificates – Current User > Personal > Certificates** store.



5. Right-click the newly created certificate and select **Copy.**

- 799 6. Navigate to **Certificates Current User > Trusted Root Certification Authorities > Certificates** 800 and paste the certificate there.
 - 7. Click **Yes** when a warning message appears.



Console1 - [Console Root\Certificates - Current User\Trusted Root Certification Authorities\Certificates] File Action View Favorites Window Help ♠ ♠ Ø □ ¼ □ X □ ■ Ø □ Console Root Issued By Expiration Date Intended Purposes Fri ' Certificates - Current User Microsoft Root Certificate Autho... Microsoft Root Certificate Authority 5/9/2021 Personal Microsoft Root Certificate Autho... Microsoft Root Certificate Authorit... Mi <All> Certificates Microsoft Root Certificate Autho... Microsoft Root Certificate Authorit... 3/22/2036 <All> Trusted Root Certification Author MYIDNXT-DC01 MYIDNXT-DC01 2/11/2021 <All> ۸> Certificates NO LIABILITY ACCEPTED, (c)97 Ve... NO LIABILITY ACCEPTED, (c)97 VeriS... 1/7/2004 Time Stamping Enterprise Trust 🕎 QuoVadis Root CA 2 QuoVadis Root CA 2 11/24/2031 Server Authenticatio... Intermediate Certification Autho QuoVadis Root CA 2 G3 QuoVadis Root CA 2 G3 1/12/2042 Server Authenticatio... Active Directory User Object 🙀 QuoVadis Root Certification Aut... QuoVadis Root Certification Autho... 3/17/2021 Server Authenticatio... Trusted Publishers SecureTrust CA SecureTrust CA 12/31/2029 Server Authenticatio... Untrusted Certificates Starfield Class 2 Certification Aut... Starfield Class 2 Certification Auth... 6/29/2034 Server Authenticatio Third-Party Root Certification Au Trusted People Symantec Enterprise Mobile Ro... Symantec Enterprise Mobile Root f... 3/14/2032 Code Signing <٨ Client Authentication Issuers Test Federal Common Policy CA Test Federal Common Policy CA 10/6/2034 <All> <N Thawte Primary Root CA Server Authenticatio... Local NonRemovable Certificate thawte Primary Root CA 7/16/2036 MSIEHistoryJournal thawte Primary Root CA - G3 12/1/2037 Server Authenticatio... thawte Primary Root CA - G3 tha Certificate Enrollment Requests Time Stamping Thawte Timestamping CA Thawte Timestamping CA 12/31/2020 Smart Card Trusted Roots UTN-USERFirst-Object UTN-USERFirst-Object 7/9/2019 Encrypting File Syst... US VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary C... VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary Cert... 7/16/2036 Server Authenticatio... VeriSign Universal Root Certifica... VeriSign Universal Root Certificatio... 12/1/2037 Server Authenticatio... Verizon SSP CA A2 Test Test Federal Common Policy CA 7/17/2027 <All> Verizon SSP CA C1 Test Verizon SSP CA A2 Test 8/4/2027 <All> 9/8/2036 web.dpc.org root CA web.dpc.org root CA B Trusted Root Certification Authorities store contains 46 certificates.

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804 2.2.6.2 Creating a Profile

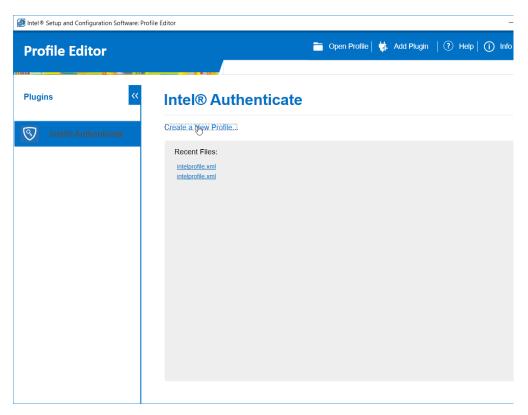
1. Run the **ProfileEditor.exe** file as an administrator.



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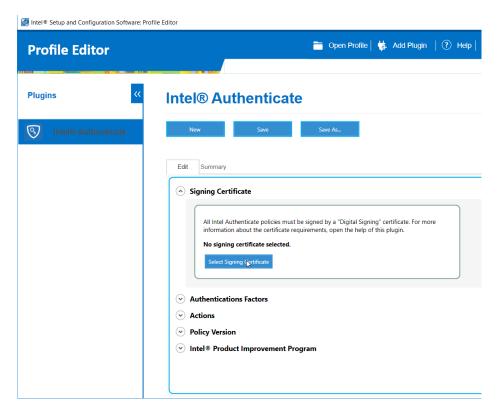
2. Click Create a New Profile....



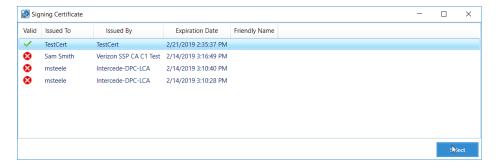
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3. Click Select Signing Certificate.

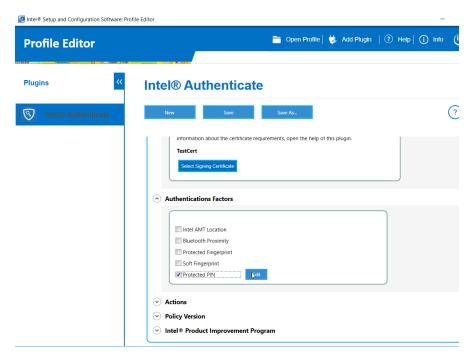


4. Select the newly created certificate and click **Select**.



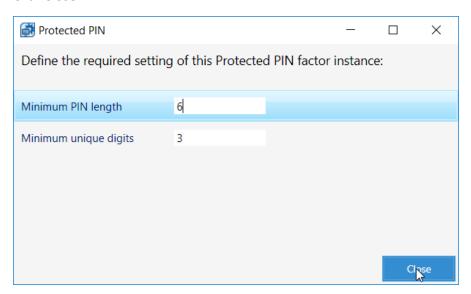
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- Under Authentications Factors, check the box next to Protected PIN.
- 6. Click the **Edit** button.

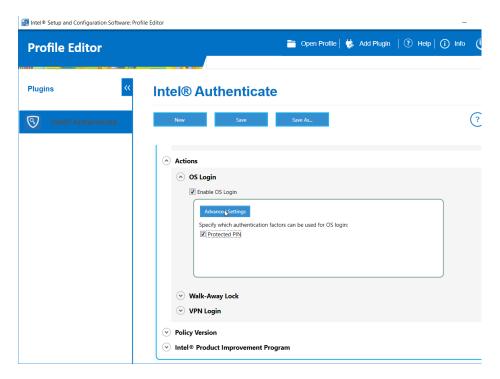


7. Set the PIN length and the minimum number of unique digits.

817 8. Click **Close**.



- 818
- 9. Under **Actions > OS Login**, check the box next to **Enable OS Login**.
- 10. Check the box next to **Protected PIN**.
- 821 11. Click Advanced Settings.

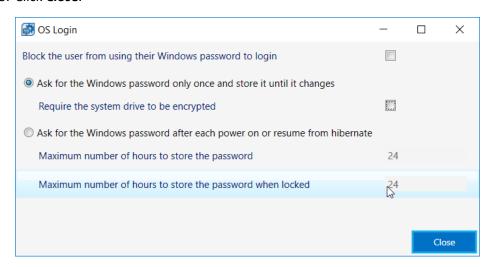


12. Uncheck the box next to **Require the system drive to be encrypted**.

824 13. Click **Close**.

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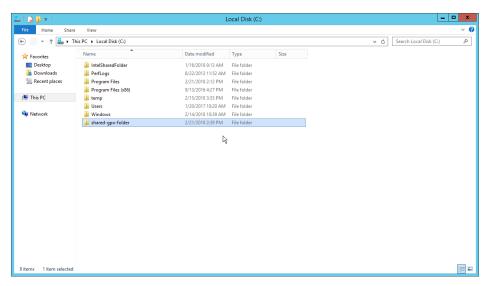
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14. Click the **Save As...** button and save the profile.

2.2.6.3 Creating a Shared Folder

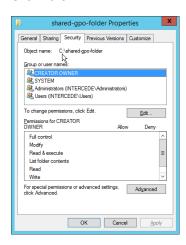
- 1. Create a new folder on the network.
- 2. Give it a name such as *shared-gpo-folder*.



830

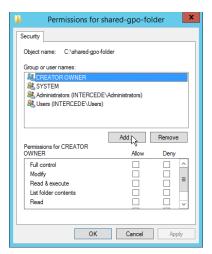
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- 3. Right-click the folder and select **Properties**.
- 4. Go to the **Security** Tab.
- 833 5. Click **Edit**.

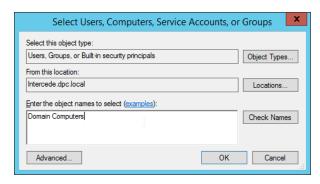


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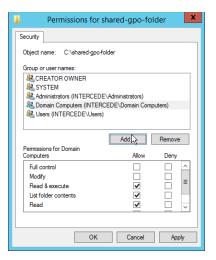
6. Click Add.



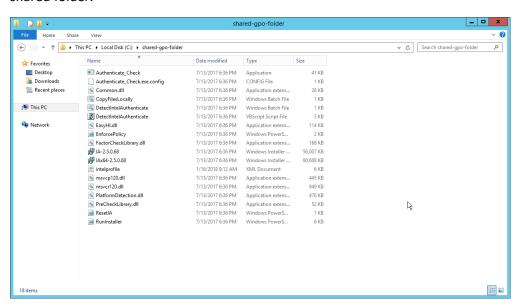
- 7. Enter **Domain Computers** in the text box.
- 838 8. Click **OK**.



- 9. Ensure that the Domain Computers have read permissions on this folder.
- 841 10. Click **OK.**



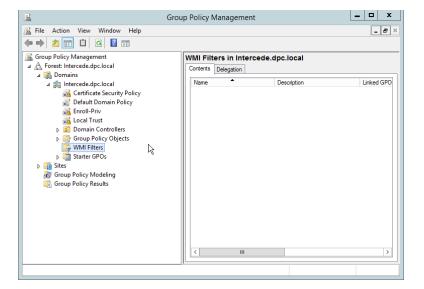
- 11. Click **OK.**
- 12. Copy all the files from the HostFiles folder, as well as the Intel Profile you created, into this shared folder.



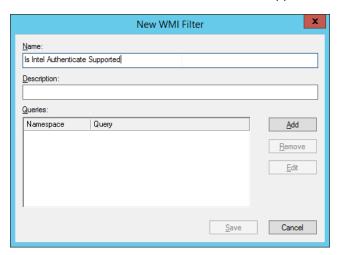
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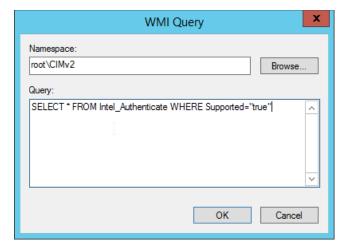
- 2.2.6.4 Creating WMI Filters for the GPOs
 - 1. Open the **Group Policy Management** window by running **gpmc.msc** from the **Start** menu.
- 2. Right-click **WMI Filters** and select **New...**.



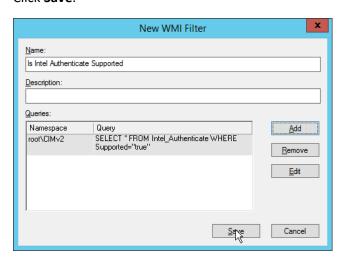
3. Enter a name such as Is Intel Authenticate Supported and click Add.



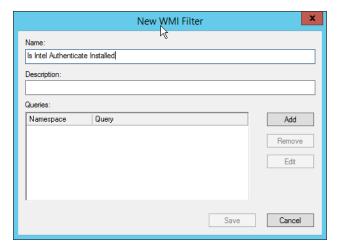
- 4. In the **Query** field, enter SELECT * FROM Intel_Authenticate WHERE Supported="true".
- 854 5. Click **OK**.



856 6. Click **Save**.

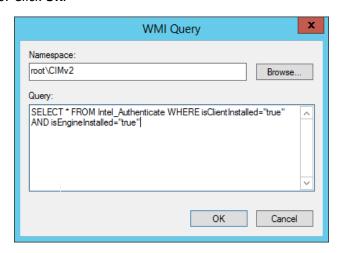


- 7. Right-click WMI Filters and select New....
- 859 8. Enter a name such as *Is Intel Authenticate Installed* and click **Add**.



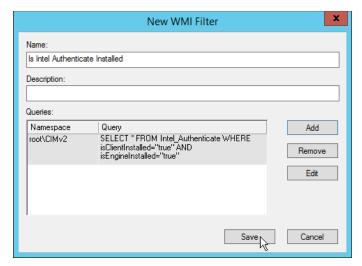
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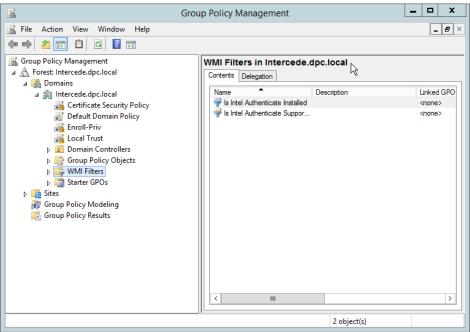
- 9. In the **Query** field, enter SELECT * FROM Intel_Authenticate WHERE isClientInstalled="true" AND isEngineInstalled="true".
- 863 10. Click **OK**.



864 865

11. Click Save.





867

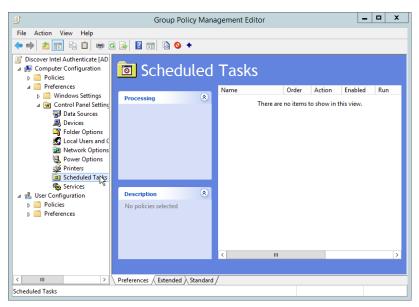
868 869

2.2.6.5 Creating a GPO to Discover Intel Authenticate

- 1. Open Group Policy Management.
- 2. In the Group Policy Management tree, right-click the domain and select **Create a GPO in the domain and Link it here**.
- 3. Enter a name for this GPO.



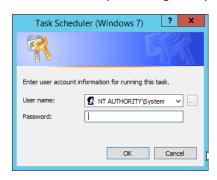
- 4. Right-click the GPO just created and select **Edit**.
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- 6. Select **Replace** from the drop-down list for **Action**.
- 7. Enter a descriptive name.
- 880 8. Click Change User or Group.
- 9. Enter SYSTEM and click **OK**.

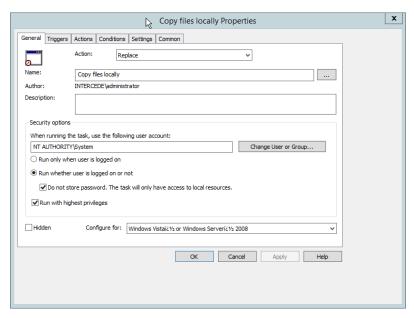


- 10. Check the box next to **Run whether user is logged on or not**.
- 11. A window will open asking for a password. Click **Cancel**.

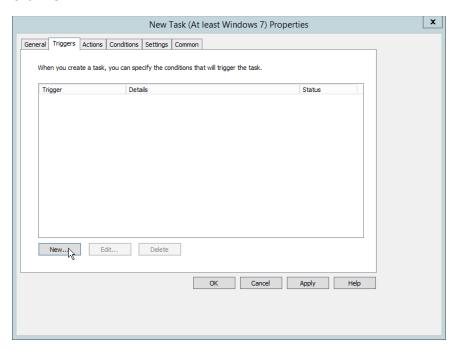


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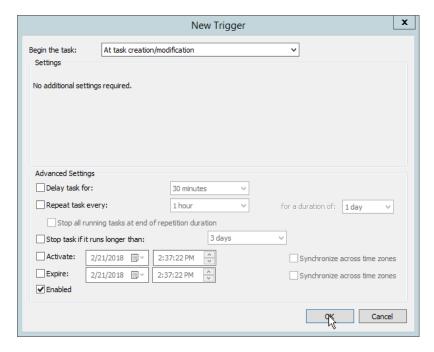
- 12. Check the box next to **Do not store password. The task will only have access to local resources**.
- 13. Check the box next to **Run with highest privileges**.



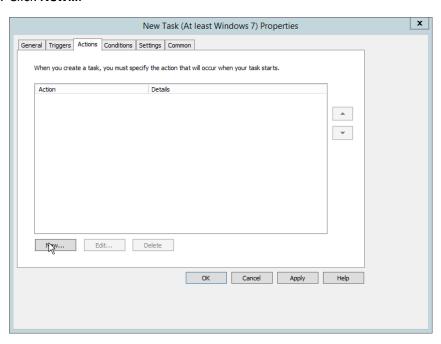
- 889 14. Select the **Triggers** tab.
- 890 15. Click **New...**.



- 891
- 16. Select At task creation/modification for Begin the task.
- 893 17. Click **OK**.



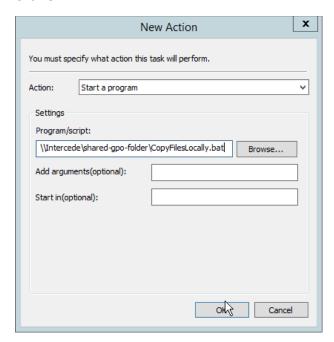
- 18. Select the **Actions** tab.
- 896 19. Click **New...**.



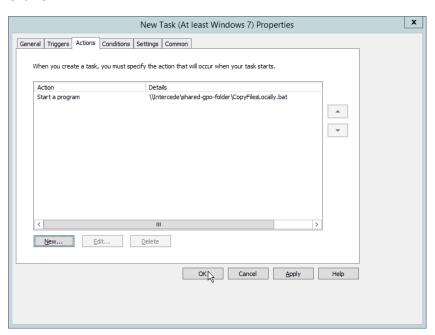
897

898 20. Select **Start a program**.

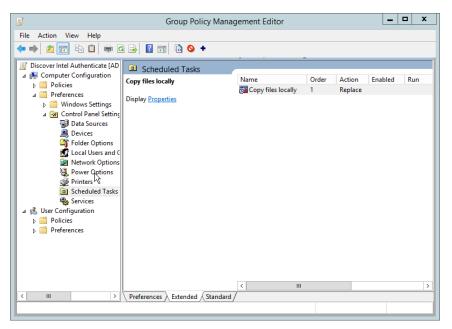
- 21. For **Program/script**, enter the network location of the **CopyFilesLocally.bat** file.
- 900 22. Click **OK**.



902 23. Click **OK**.



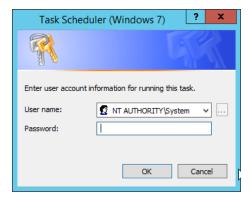
904 24. Right-click Computer Configuration > Preferences > Control Panel Settings > Scheduled Tasks
 905 and select New > Scheduled Task (At least Windows 7).



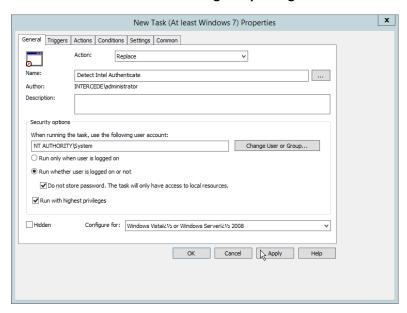
- 906
- 907 25. Select **Replace** from the drop-down list for **Action**.
- 908 26. Enter a descriptive name.
- 909 27. Click Change User or Group.
- 910 28. Enter SYSTEM and click **OK**.



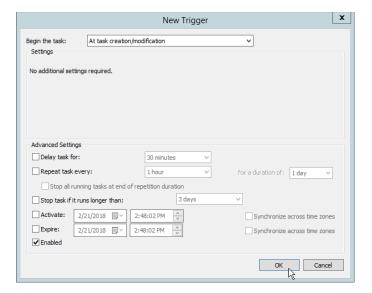
- 911
- 29. Check the box next to **Run whether user is logged on or not**.
- 30. A window will open asking for a password. Click **Cancel**.



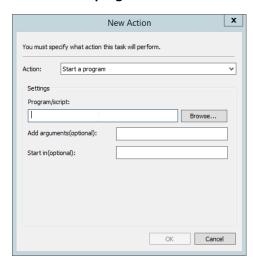
- 915 31. Check the box next to **Do not store password. The task will only have access to local resources**.
- 916 32. Check the box next to **Run with highest privileges**.



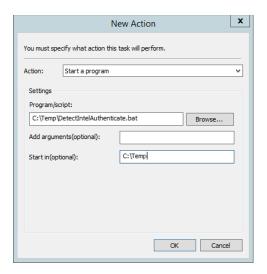
- 918 33. Select the **Triggers** tab.
- 919 34. Click **New...**.
- 920 35. Select **At task creation/modification** for **Begin the task**.
- 921 36. Click **OK**.



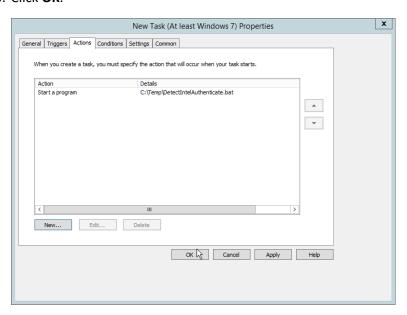
- 923 37. Select the **Actions** tab.
- 924 38. Click **New...**.
- 925 39. Select **Start a program**.

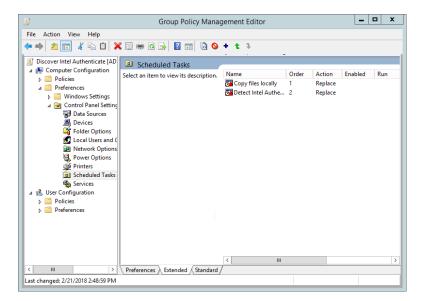


- 927 40. For **Program/script**, enter *C:\Temp\DetectIntelAuthenticate.bat*.
- 928 41. For **Start In**, enter *C:\Temp*.
- 929 42. Click **OK**.



931 43. Click **OK**.

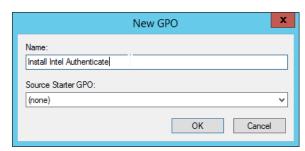




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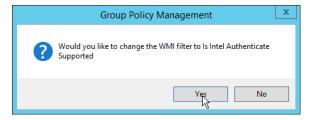
2.2.6.6 Creating a GPO to Install Intel Authenticate

- 935 1. Open **Group Policy Management**.
- 936 2. In the Group Policy Management tree, right-click the domain and select **Create a GPO in the do-**937 **main and Link it here**.
- 938 3. Enter a name for this GPO.
- 939 4. Click **OK**.

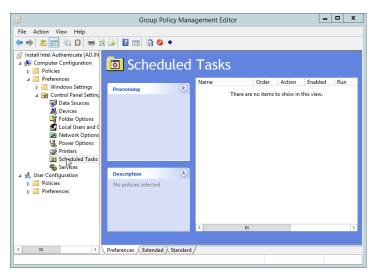


940 941

- 5. Select the GPO you just created and select **Is Intel Authenticate Supported** in the **WMI Filtering** section.
- 943 6. Click **Yes**.



7. Right-click the GPO just created and select **Edit**.



946

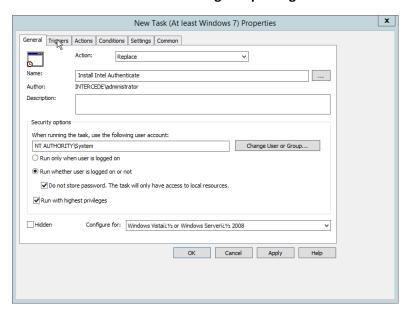
- 947 8. Right-click Computer Configuration > Preferences > Control Panel Settings > Scheduled Tasks 948 and select New > Scheduled Task (At least Windows 7).
- 949 9. Select **Replace** from the drop-down list for **Action**.
- 950 10. Enter a descriptive name.
- 951 11. Click Change User or Group.
- 952 12. Enter SYSTEM and click **OK**.



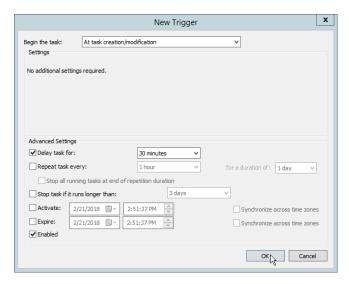
- 13. Check the box next to **Run whether user is logged on or not**.
- 955 14. A window will open asking for a password. Click **Cancel**.



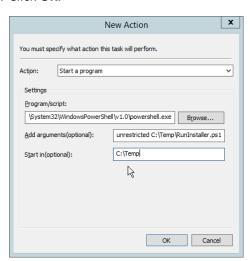
- 956
- 957 15. Check the box next to **Do not store password. The task will only have access to local resources**.
- 958 16. Check the box next to **Run with highest privileges**.



- 17. Select the **Triggers** tab.
- 961 18. Click **New...**.
- 962 19. Select At task creation/modification for Begin the task.
- 963 20. Check the box next to **Delay task for**.
- 964 21. Select **30 minutes**.
- 965 22. Ensure **Enabled** is selected and Click **OK**.



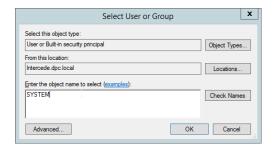
- 967 23. Select the **Actions** tab.
- 968 24. Click **New...**.
- 969 25. Select **Start a program**.
- 970 26. For **Program/script**, enter *C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe*.
- 971 27. For **Add arguments**, enter *-executionpolicy unrestricted C:\Temp\RunInstaller.ps1*.
- 972 28. For **Start In**, enter *C:\Temp*.
- 973 29. Click **OK**.



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975 30. Click **OK**.

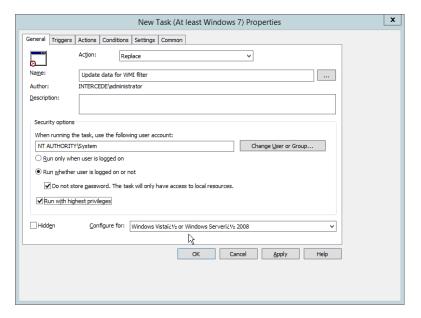
- 976
 31. Right-click Computer Configuration > Preferences > Control Panel Settings > Scheduled Tasks
 977
 and select New > Scheduled Task (At least Windows 7).
- 978 32. Select **Replace** from the drop-down list for **Action**.
- 979 33. Enter a descriptive name.
- 980 34. Click Change User or Group.
- 981 35. Enter SYSTEM and click **OK**.



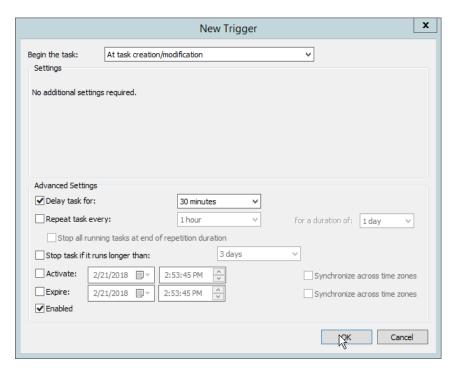
- 982
- 983 36. Check the box next to **Run whether user is logged on or not**.
- 984 37. A window will open asking for a password. Click **Cancel**.



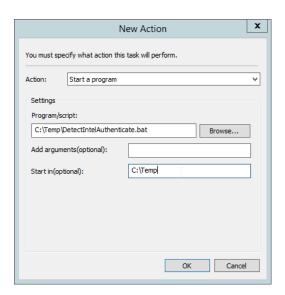
- 985
- 38. Check the box next to **Do not store password. The task will only have access to local resources**.
- 987 39. Check the box next to **Run with highest privileges**.



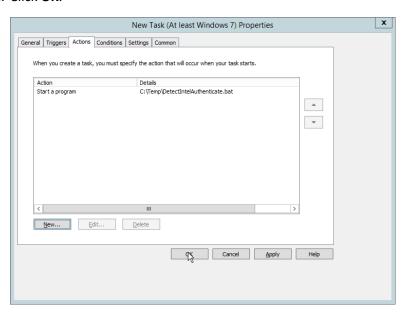
- 989 40. Select the **Triggers** tab.
- 990 41. Click **New...**.
- 991 42. Select **At task creation/modification** for **Begin the task**.
- 992 43. Check the box next to **Delay task for**.
- 993 44. Select **30 minutes**.
- 994 45. Ensure **Enabled** is selected and Click **OK**.

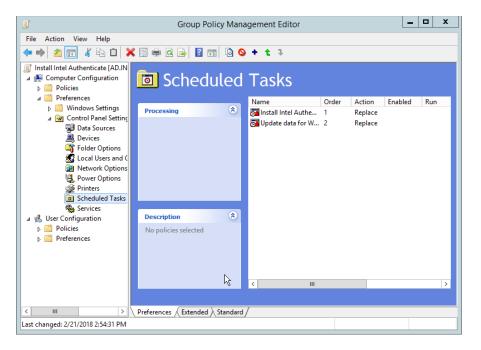


- 996 46. Select the **Actions** tab.
- 997 47. Click **New...**.
- 998 48. Select **Start a program**.
- 999 49. For **Program/script**, enter *C:\Temp\DetectIntelAuthenticate.bat*.
- 1000 50. For **Start In**, enter *C:\Temp*.
- 1001 51. Click **OK**.



1003 52. Click **OK**.





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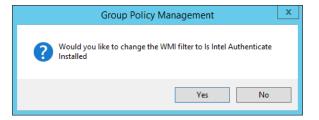
2.2.6.7 Creating a GPO to Enforce the Policy

- 1007 1. Open Group Policy Management.
- 1008 2. In the Group Policy Management tree, right-click the domain and select **Create a GPO in the do-**1009 main and Link it here.
- 1010 3. Enter a name for this GPO
- 1011 4. Click **OK**.

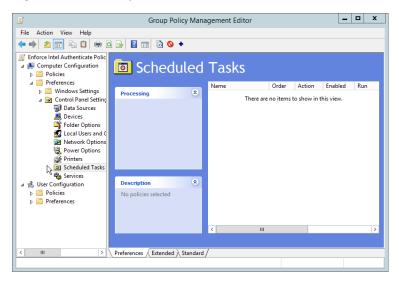


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- 5. Select the GPO you just created and select **Is Intel Authenticate Installed** in the **WMI Filtering** section.
- 1015 6. Click **Yes**.



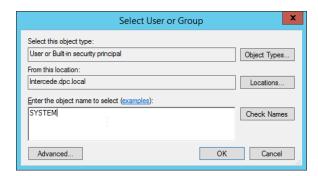
7. Right-click the GPO just created and select **Edit**.



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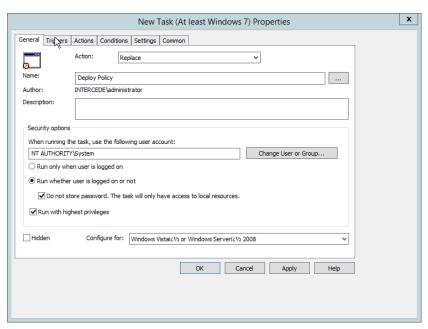
- 8. Right-click Computer Configuration > Preferences > Control Panel Settings > Scheduled Tasks and select New > Scheduled Task (At least Windows 7).
- 9. Select **Replace** from the drop-down list for **Action**.
- 1022 10. Enter a descriptive name.
- 1023 11. Click Change User or Group.
- 1024 12. Enter SYSTEM and click **OK**.



- 1026 13. Check the box next to **Run whether user is logged on or not**.
- 1027 14. A window will open asking for a password. Click **Cancel**.

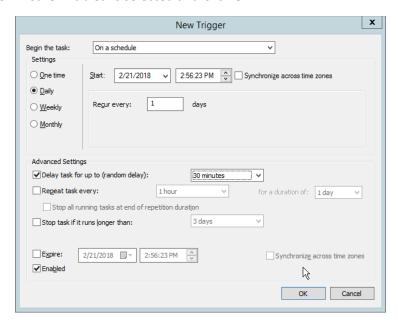


- 1029 15. Check the box next to **Do not store password. The task will only have access to local resources**.
- 1030 16. Check the box next to **Run with highest privileges**.

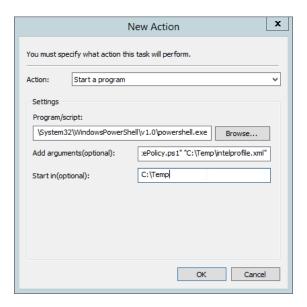


- 1032 17. Select the **Triggers** tab.
- 1033 18. Click **New...**.
- 1034 19. Select **On a schedule** for **Begin the task**.
- 1035 20. Select **Daily**.
- 1036 21. Check the box next to **Delay task for**.

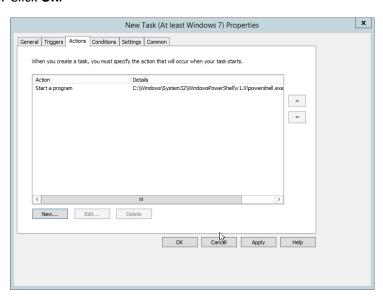
- 1037 22. Select **30 minutes**.
- 1038 23. Ensure **Enabled** is selected and Click **OK**.

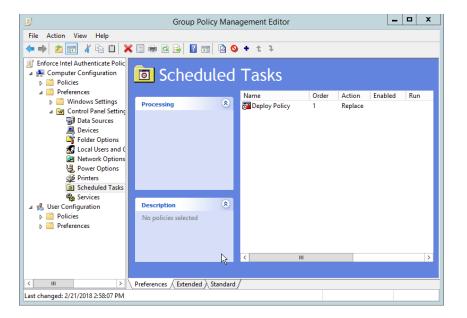


- 1039
- 1040 24. Select the **Actions** tab.
- 1041 25. Click **New...**.
- 1042 26. Select **Start a program**.
- 27. For **Program/script**, enter *C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe*.
- 28. For **Add arguments**, enter -executionpolicy unrestricted "C:\Temp\EnforcePolicy.ps1" 1045 "C:\Temp\intelprofile.xml".
- 1046 29. For **Start In**, enter *C:\Temp*.
- 1047 30. Click **OK**.



1049 31. Click **OK**.

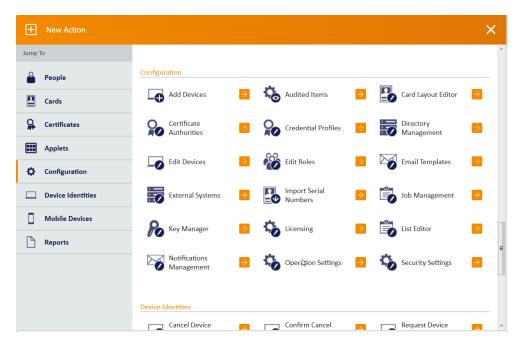




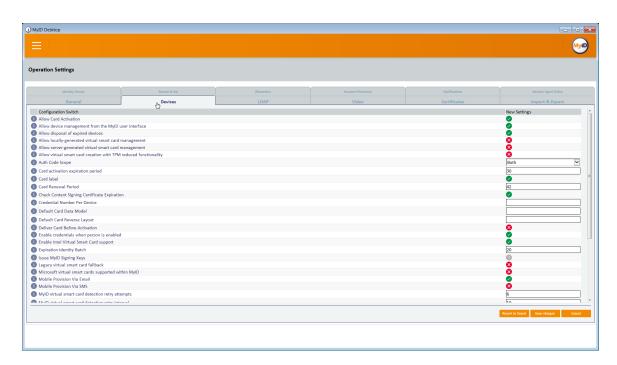
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2.2.7 Intel VSC Configuration

- The Intel Authenticate Integration Guide for Active Directory Policy Objects provides instructions on how to set up GPOs for various functions of the Intel Authenticate installation process. The following instructions are primarily repurposed from the Intel Authenticate Integration Guide.
- 1056 2.2.7.1 Configuring MyID for Intel VSC
- 1057 1. Open MyID Desktop.
- 1058 2. Click New Action.
- 1059 3. Click Configuration > Operation Settings.



- 4. Go to the **Devices** tab.
- 5. Delete the value in **Default Card Data Model**.
- 1063 6. Set Enable Intel Virtual Smart Card support to Yes.
- 1064 7. Click Save changes.



1066 2.2.7.2 Setting Up a PIN Protection Key

1. Click New Action.

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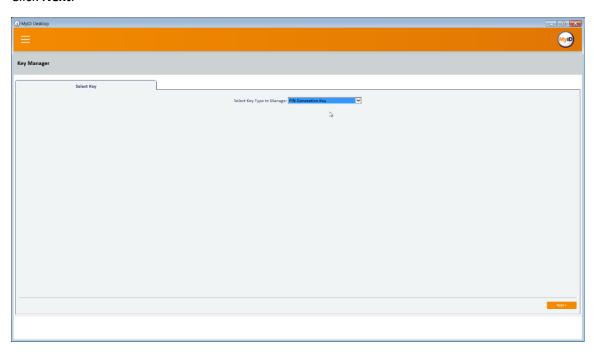
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2. Click Configuration > Key Manager.



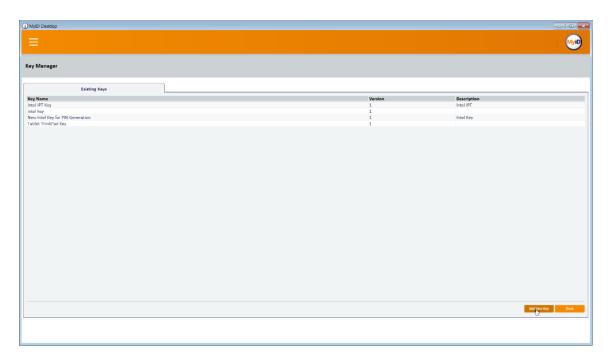
1071

- 3. For Select Key Type to Manage, select PIN Generation Key.
- 1072 4. Click **Next**.

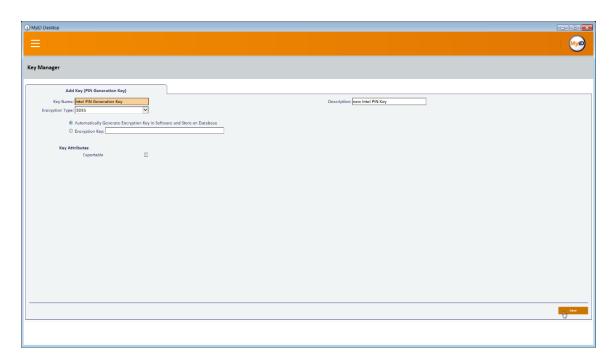


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5. Click **Add New Key**.

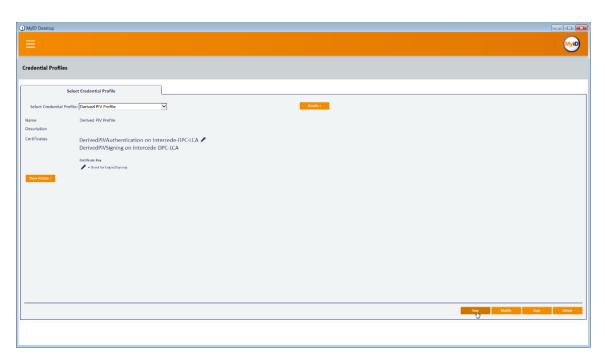


- 6. Enter a **name** and a **description**.
- 7. For **Encryption Type**, select **3DES**.
- 1078 8. Select Automatically Generate Encryption Key in Software and Store on Database.
- 1079 9. Click **Save**.



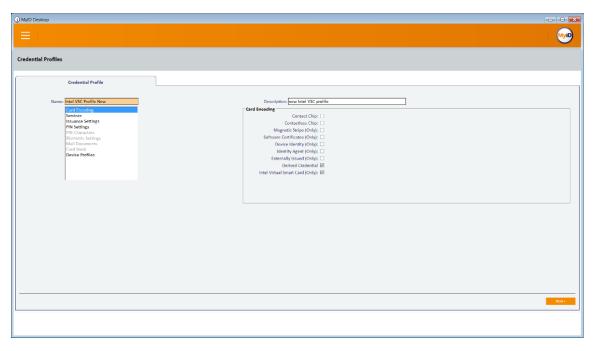
1081 2.2.7.3 Creating a Credential Profile

- 1082 1. Click New Action.
- 1083 2. Click Configuration > Credential Profiles.
- 1084 3. Click **New**.

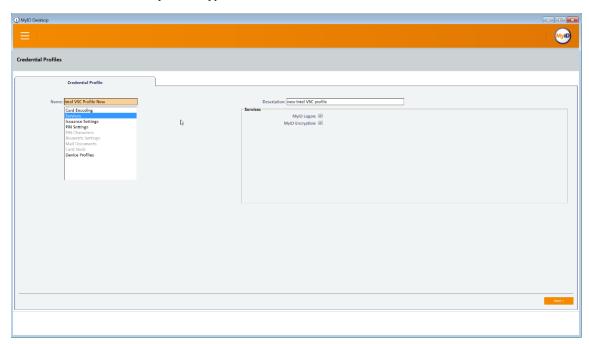


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- 4. Enter a name and a description.
- 5. Check the box next to **Derived Credential**.
- 1088 6. Check the box next to Intel Virtual Smart Card (Only).

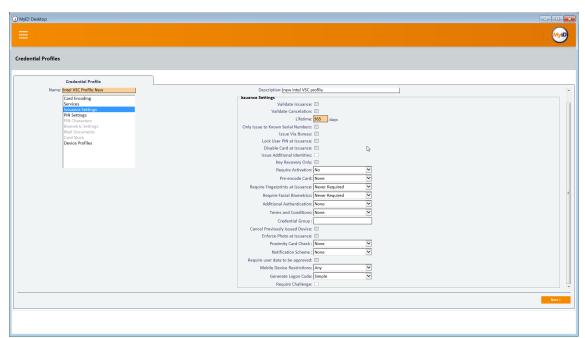


- 1090 7. Select the **Services** tab.
- 1091 8. Check the box next to **MyID Logon**.
- 9. Check the box next to **MyID Encryption**.

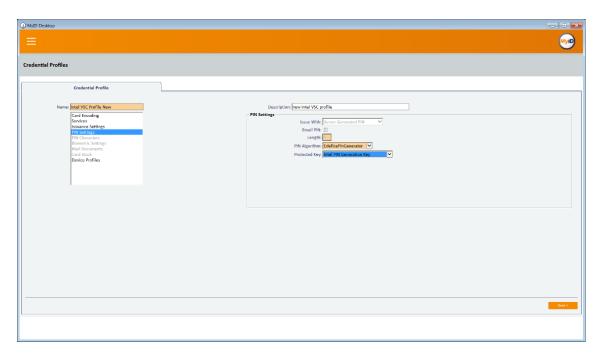


- 1093
- 1094 10. Select the **Issuance Settings** tab.
- 1095 11. Set Require Activation to No.
- 1096 12. Set Pre-encode Card to None.
- 1097 13. Set Require Fingerprints at Issuance to Never Required.
- 1098 14. Set Require Facial Biometrics to Never Required.
- 1099 15. Set Additional Authentication to None.
- 1100 16. Set **Terms and Conditions** to **None**.
- 1101 17. Set **Proximity Card Check** to **None**.
- 1102 18. Set **Notification Scheme** to **None**.
- 1103 19. Uncheck all boxes.
- 20. Set Mobile Device Restrictions to Any.

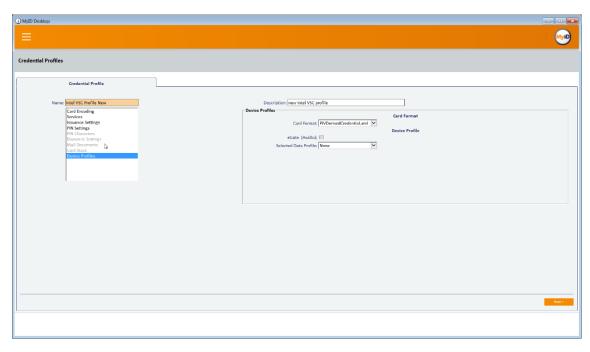
1105 21. Set **Generate Logon Code** to **Simple**.



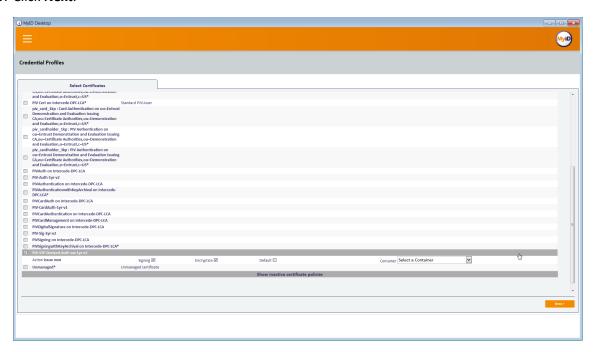
- 1106
- 1107 22. Select the **PIN Settings** tab.
- 23. For **PIN Algorithm**, select **EdeficePinGenerator**.
- 24. For **Protected Key**, select the PIN generation key created earlier.



- 25. Select the **Device Profiles** tab.
- 26. For Card Format, select PIVDerivedCredential.xml.
- 1113 27. Click **Next**.



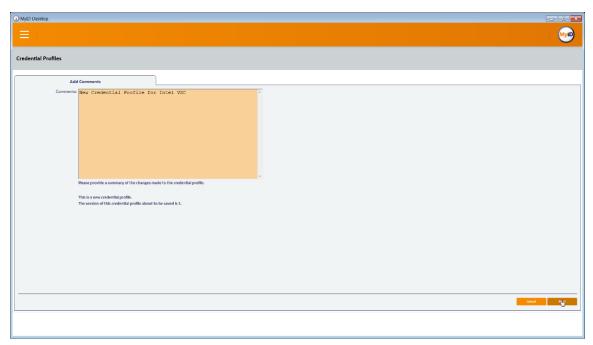
- 1115 28. Select the certificates to be issued with the VSC.
- 1116 29. Click **Next**.



- 1117
- 30. Select the roles that are allowed to use this profile.
- 1119 31. Click **Next**.



32. Enter a description and click **Next**.



1124 2.2.8 DPC Lifecycle Workflows

- 1125 This section details the steps to perform issuance and termination of the DPC by using the MyID CMS.
- 1126 Issuance is started from the MyID Self-Service Kiosk application, while termination uses the MyID
- 1127 Desktop administration application.

1128 2.2.8.1 Mobile Device Issuance Workflow

- 1129 The following steps are performed by the DPC Applicant by using the MyID Self-Service Kiosk and the
- 1130 MyID Identity Agent application on the target mobile device.
 - 1. At the Welcome screen of the MyID Self-Service Kiosk, insert your PIV Card into the card reader.



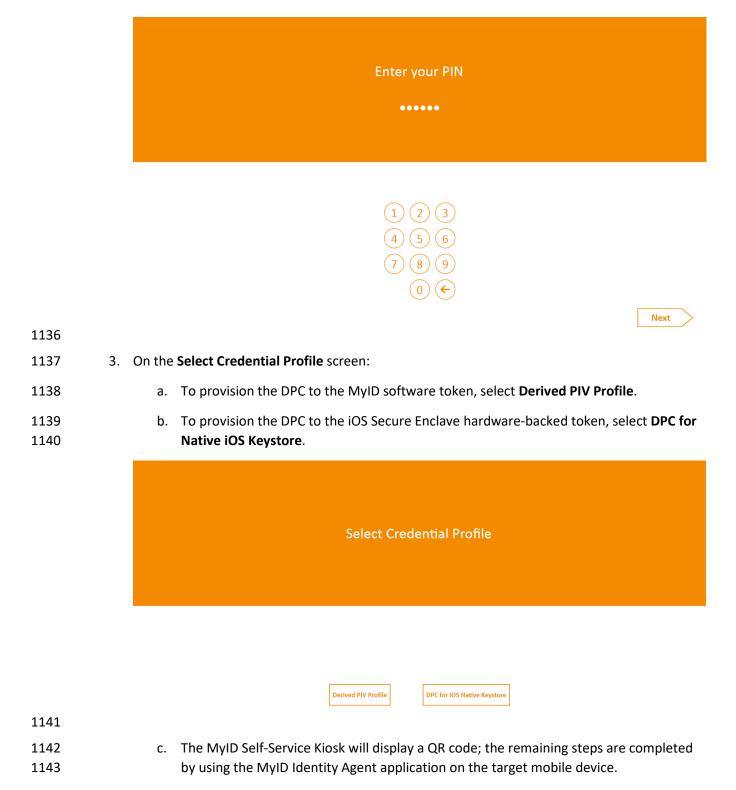




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- 2. On the **Enter your PIN** screen:
- a. Enter the PIN used to activate the inserted PIV Card.
- b. Select **Next**.



Using the MyID Identity Agent on your mobile, scan the QR code



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4. Launch MyID Identity Agent.

5. On the initial screen, under **Actions**, tap **Scan QR Code**.



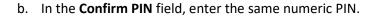
6. Use the device camera to capture the QR code displayed by the MyID Self-Service Kiosk.

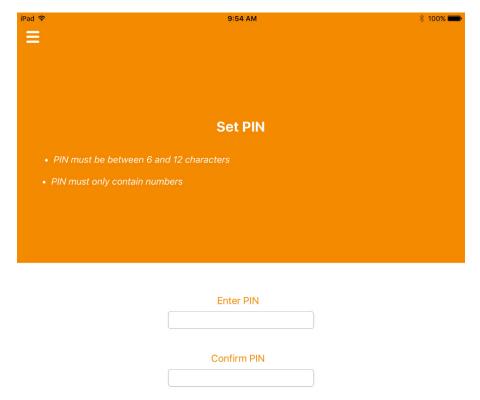


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7. On the **Set PIN** screen:

a. In the Enter PIN field, enter a numeric PIN that will be used to activate the DPC.

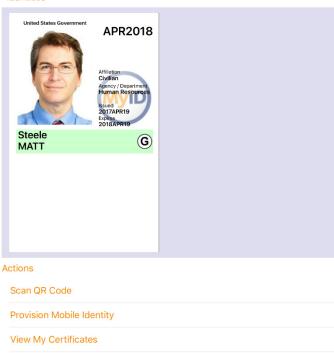




8. If DPC provisioning was successful, the Identities screen will provide a visual representation of information for the DPC Subscriber's linked PIV Card.

Identities

Advanced Options



1157 2.2.8.2 Intel Authenticate Issuance Workflow

1158 2.2.8.2.1 Requesting a DPC for Intel VSC

1. Go to a MyID Kiosk.

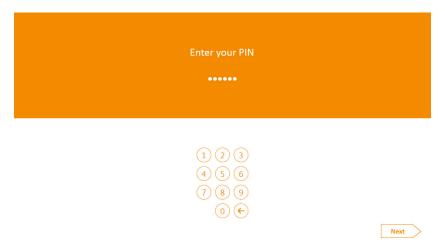




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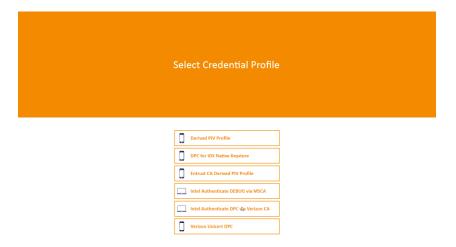
- Insert a PIV Card.
- 1162 3. Enter the PIN for the PIV Card.



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4. Select the profile created for Derived PIV. An email will be sent to the user with a one-time code for collection.



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An email has been sent to you with instructions for collecting your credential.

Remove your card



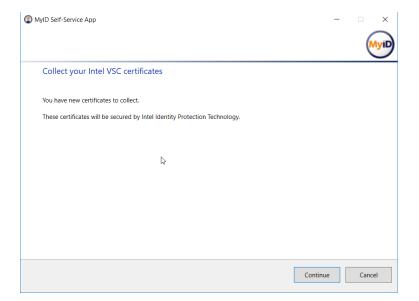
www.intercede.com

intercede

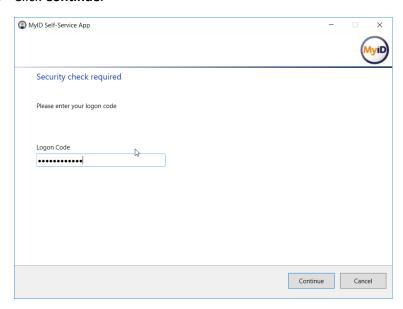
1168 2.2.8.2.2 Collecting the DPC

The following procedures will request and install the DPC in the Intel Authenticate protected token. Note that the DPC will be protected by the enrollment factors set in Section 2.2.5.5.

- 1. On the client machine, open the MyID Self-Service App with the parameters /nopopup and /iptonly.
- 1173 \$ MyIDApp.exe /nopopup /iptonly
- 1174 2. Click Continue.

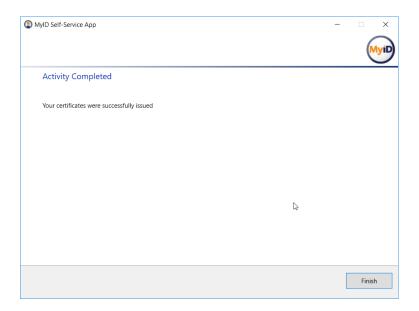


- 3. Enter the **Logon Code** from the email.
- 1177 4. Click Continue.



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5. Click **Finish** after the certificates are successfully collected.



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2.2.8.3 Maintenance Workflow

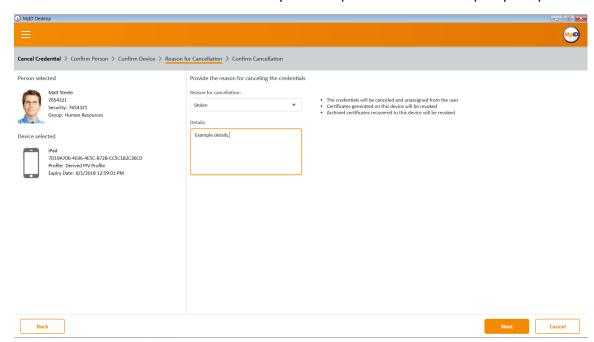
Changes to a DPC Subscriber's PIV Card that would result in a re-key or reissuance (e.g., official name change) require the subscriber to repeat the initial issuance workflow as described in the previous section. The issued DPC will replace any existing DPC in the Identity Agent container.

1185 2.2.8.4 Termination Workflow

1. Select the target device associated with the DPC subscriber that will be terminated.



2. Select a reason for termination and enter any other required information for policy compliance.

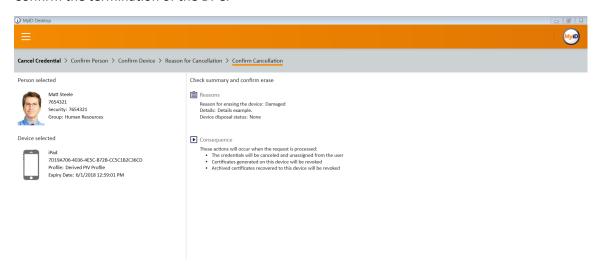


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3. Click Next

4. Confirm the termination of the DPC.



Appendix A List of Acronyms

AD Active Directory

CA Certificate Authority

CAPI Cryptographic Application Interface
CMS Credential Management System
CPS Cryptographic Service Provider

DMZ Demilitarized ZoneDN Distinguished NameDPC Derived PIV Credential

EMM Enterprise Mobility Management

FASC-N Federal Agency Smart Card Number

GPO Group Policy Object

IDG Identity Guard

IT Information Technology

JCE Java Cryptography Extension

JTK Java Tool Kit

LDAP Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

MDAC Microsoft Data Access Components

NCCOE National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence
NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

OID Object Identifier
OS Operating System
OU Organizational Unit

PIN Personal Identification Number
PIV Personal Identity Verification

PKCS Public Key Cryptography Standards

PKI Public Key Infrastructure

QR Quick Response [code]

RSA Rivest-Shamir-Adleman

SCEP Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol

SP Special Publication

SQL Structured Query Language

SSL Secure Sockets Layer

SSM Self-Service Module

SSP Shared Service Provider

TLS Transport Layer Security

UPI UniCERT Programmatic Interface

UPN User Principal Name

URL Universal Resource LocatorUUID Universal Unique IdentifierVLAN Virtual Local Area Network

VSC Virtual Smart Card

WMI Windows Management InstrumentationWSVC World Wide Web Publishing Service