

Trusted Connection Guide

**Identity Management Systems (IdM)
integration documentation**



Contents

Introduction.....3

Document purpose.....3

Use cases.....3

Directions for Integrating IDM applications.....4

Microsoft EntraID integration for SAML authentication.....5

Okta integration for SAML authentication.....12

Okta LDAP interface configuration18

Ping integration for SAML authentication.....26

Windows AD/OpenLDAP integration for LDAP authentication.....30

Appendix.....36

LDAP and SAML explained.....36

Directions for integrating IDM applications

Trusted Connection requires integration with an Identity Management System to identify users in your organization and to apply security policies at organization, group or individual user basis. This document explains the steps and information needed to integrate Trusted Connection with some popular IDM applications. Instructions include IDs that support both the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) and Lightweight directory access Protocol (LDAP) authentication protocols. Click on the link to the IDM in the table to jump to the appropriate section with details on how to integrate Trusted Connection for each of these IDs. Note that for the most part Trusted Connection will need to be manually integrated with the IDM.

IDM product	Supported protocol	Group creation (Manual / Automated)
<u>Microsoft EntraID</u>	SAML	Manual
<u>Okta</u>	SAML	Manual
<u>Okta</u>	SAML + LDAP	Automated
<u>Ping Identity</u>	SAML	Manual
<u>Windows AD/OpenLDAP</u>	LDAP	Automated
Other*	LDAP or SAML	Manual or Automated

*Other Identity Providers may be applicable if SAML or LDAP are supported

Key point: Trusted Connection requires integration with an Identity Management system in order to recognize the users in your organization and to assign Trusted Connection security policies to those users in your organization.

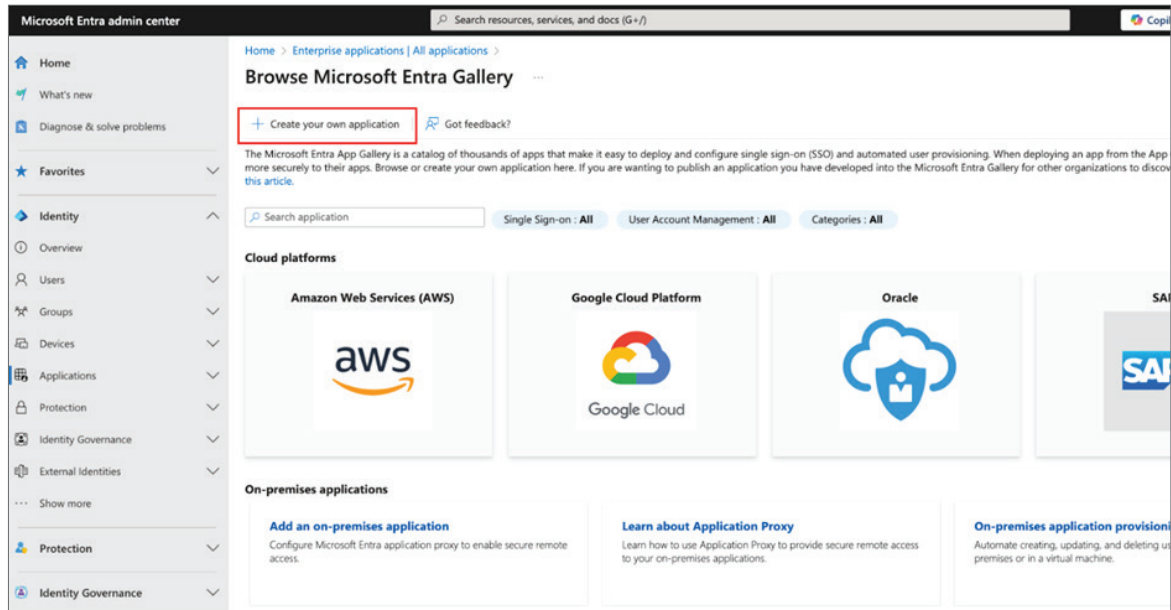
- **Trusted Connection with SAML-only:** Allows creation of Trusted Connection policies that apply to the organization as a whole and policies that target specific User Groups that have been assigned to Trusted Connection in your IDM. User Groups must be manually created within Trusted Connection to match the same User Groups in your IDM.
- **Trusted Connection with LDAP:** Allows creation of Trusted Connection policies that apply to the organization as a whole and policies that target specific User Groups, as well as, specific individuals that have been assigned to Trusted Connection in your IDM. Users Groups and Individuals are automatically synchronized between Trusted Connection and your IDM.

Microsoft EntraID integration for SAML authentication

The following screens go through the steps required to allow Trusted Connection to sync with Microsoft EntraID.

You will need to set up two browser windows. One into your **Microsoft Admin admin center** and the second into the Verizon Trusted Connection portal. Perform the following steps from within the Microsoft Entra admin center

Step 1: Go to **Enterprise applications** in the Microsoft Entra admin center, then click on “**Create your own application**”.



Step 2: Name your **new application** as **Verizon Trusted Connection**. The application is not in the Entra ID gallery at this time. Click the radio button for Integrate any other application you don't find in the gallery and select **“Create”**.

Create your own application

Got feedback?

If you are developing your own application, using Application Proxy, or want to integrate an application that is not in the gallery, you can create your own application here.

What's the name of your app?

Verizon Trusted Connection ✓

What are you looking to do with your application?

☐ Configure Application Proxy for secure remote access to an on-premises application
☐ Register an application to integrate with Microsoft Entra ID (App you're developing)
☒ Integrate any other application you don't find in the gallery (Non-gallery)

Create

Step 3: Then choose **“Single sign-on”** from the left side of the Application dashboard and select the **SAML** tile.

Home

What's new

Diagnose & solve problems

Favorites

Identity

Overview

Users

Groups

Devices

Applications

Enterprise applications

App registrations

Protection

Identity Governance

External Identities

Show more

Home > Browse Microsoft Entra Gallery > Verizon Trusted Connection

Verizon Trusted Connection | Single sign-on

Enterprise Application

Overview

Deployment Plan

Diagnose and solve problems

Manage

Properties

Owners

Roles and administrators

Users and groups

Single sign-on

Provisioning

Application proxy

Self-service

Custom security attributes

Security

Conditional Access

Permissions

Token encryption

Single sign-on (SSO) adds security and convenience when users sign on to applications in Microsoft Entra ID by enabling a user in your organization to sign in to every application they use with only one account. Once the user logs into an application, that credential is used for all the other applications they need access to. [Learn more](#)

Select a single sign-on method [Help me decide](#)

Disabled

Single sign-on is not enabled. The user won't be able to launch the app from My Apps.

SAML

Rich and secure authentication to applications using the SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language) protocol.

Password-based

Password storage and replay using a web browser extension or mobile app.

Linked

Link to an application in My Apps and/or Office 365 application launcher.

Step 4: Click on “Edit” within the **Basic SAML Configuration** section.

Home > Enterprise applications | All applications > Browse Microsoft Entra Gallery > Test Connection

Test Connection | SAML-based Sign-on

Enterprise Application

Overview Deployment Plan Diagnose and solve problems

Manage

- Properties
- Owners
- Roles and administrators
- Users and groups
- Single sign-on
- Provisioning
- Application proxy

Set up Single Sign-On with SAML

An SSO implementation based on federation protocols improves security, reliability, and end user experiences and is easier to implement. Choose SAML single sign-on whenever possible for existing applications that do not use OpenID Connect or OAuth. [Learn more.](#)

Read the [configuration guide](#) for help integrating Test Connection.

1 Basic SAML Configuration [Edit](#)

Identifier (Entity ID)	Required
Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL)	Required
Sign on URL	Optional
Relay State (Optional)	Optional
Logout Url (Optional)	Optional

For the next step, you will need to open a browser for **Trusted Connection** at trustedconnection.verizon.com.

Step 5: Navigated to Set up user identity from the setup wizard or the **Trusted Connection** menu system as shown below:

Accessing user identity via the set up wizard

Let's set up your account!
Please follow these steps to finish your initial setup.

Set up user identity
By authenticating via LDAP or SAML authentication type

Proceed

Let's add the user(s)
Please follow below steps to complete your process

1 Authentication method 2 Identity type 3 Define settings

1 Users

3 SAML

4 Microsoft Entra ID

2 Identity management

Accessing user identity via the main menu

Step 6: You will now copy information from the Trusted Connection browser into your Entra ID application setup. Keep the Entra Basic SAML Configuration tab open. Perform the following steps:

1. Use the **“Add Identifier”** link to create a blank Identifier (Entity ID) field. Copy the Trusted Connection Service Provider Entity ID field to the Entra Identifier (Entity ID) field.
2. Use the **“Add reply URL”** link to create three blank Reply URL fields. Copy the Trusted Connection Regional ACS URL and paste into two places, the Entra Sign-on URL and the first Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL) field.
3. Copy the two Trusted Connection Gateway ACS URLs and paste into the second and third Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL) fields

Then click **“Save”** in Entry ID.

Basic SAML Configuration

Save | Got feedback?

Identifier (Entity ID) *

The unique ID that identifies your application to Microsoft Entra ID. This value must be unique across all applications in your Microsoft Entra tenant. The default identifier will be the audience of the SAML response for IDP-initiated SSO.

https://us-region1.securegateway.verizon.com/metadata1

Add identifier

Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL) *

The reply URL is where the application expects to receive the authentication token. This is also referred to as the "Assertion Consumer Service" (ACS) in SAML.

Index	Default	Value	Check	Remove
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	https://RVDLILBD-VR-PNF.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/saml/...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	https://KENUWADQ-VR-PNF.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/sa...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	https://us-region1.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/saml/login-c...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>

Add reply URL

Sign on URL (Optional)

Sign on URL is used if you would like to perform service provider-initiated single sign-on. This value is the sign-in page URL for your application. This field is unnecessary if you want to perform identity provider-initiated single sign-on.

https://us-region1.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/saml/login-consumer

Relay State (Optional)

The Relay State instructs the application where to redirect users after authentication is completed, and the value is typically a URL or URL path that takes users to a specific location within the application.

Enter a relay state

Logout URL (Optional)

This URL is used to send the SAML logout response back to the application.

Define settings (Entra ID)

Region ACS URL

https://us-region1.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/saml/login-cons...

Gateway ACS URL

https://KENUWADQ-VR-PNF.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/saml/...

https://RVDLILBD-VR-PNF.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/saml/lo...

Service provider entity ID

https://us-region1.securegateway.verizon.com/metadata

Please provide details that uniquely identifies the SAML identity provider.

Single Sign-on URL *

Identity provider entity ID *

Step 7: Once the previous step is saved, you'll be back to the Set-up Single sign-on with SAML screen in the Entra portal. Click **“Edit”** on **Attributes & Claims** to add group claim.

2 Attributes & Claims

[Edit](#)

givenname	user.givenname
surname	user.surname
emailaddress	user.mail
name	user.userprincipalname
Unique User Identifier	user.userprincipalname

Step 8: Add a group claim as shown in the configuration below and then click **“Save”**.

Home > Enterprise applications | All applications > Browse Microsoft Entra Gallery > Test Connection | SAML-based Sign-on > SAML-based Sign-on > Attributes & Claims

+ Add new claim + Add a group claim Columns Got feedback?

Required claim

Claim name	Type	Value
Unique User Identifier (Name ID)	SAML	user:userprincipalname [...]

Additional claims

Claim name	Type	Value
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/emailadd...	SAML	user.mail [...]
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/givenname	SAML	user.givenname [...]
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/name	SAML	user:userprincipalname [...]
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/surname	SAML	user.surname [...]

Advanced settings

Group Claims
Manage the group claims used by Microsoft Entra ID to populate SAML tokens issued to your app

Which groups associated with the user should be returned in the claim?

- ☐ None
- ☐ All groups
- ☐ Security groups
- ☐ Directory roles
- ☒ Groups assigned to the application

Source attribute *

Cloud-only group display names

☐ Emit group name for cloud-only groups

Advanced options

Save

Step 9: From your Entra tab, navigate to the SAML Certificate section. Download the Certificate (Base64) and upload it to the Identity Provider certificate field in the Trusted Connection Portal by clicking **“+Add new”**. From the Set up Verizon Trusted Connection section (the name is based on what you entered) copy the Login URL and Microsoft Entity Identifier URLs to the Trusted Connection Single Sign-on URL and Identity provider entity ID fields as shown.

Important note

Remove the last “/” when pasting the Microsoft Entra Identifier onto the “Identity Provider EntityID” section of the portal.

Microsoft Entra admin center Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Enterprise applications | All applications > Browse Microsoft Entra Gallery > Test Connection

Enterprise Application

Overview Deployment Plan Diagnose and solve problems Manage Properties Owners Roles and administrators Users and groups Single sign-on Provisioning Application proxy Self-service Custom security attributes Security Conditional Access Permissions Token encryption Activity Sign-in logs Usage & insights Audit logs Provisioning logs Access reviews Troubleshooting + Support New support request

Upload metadata file Change single sign-on mode Test this application

SAML Certificates

Token signing certificate

Status Active

Thumbprint D5C28C4D335CF8A96DA68E909F7D02D68D48C35

Expiration 25/11/2027, 15:43:16

Notification Email safe_tm_local@vstax.onmicrosoft.com

App Federation Metadata Url https://login.microsoftonline.com/7...

Certificate (Base64) Download

Certificate (Raw) Download

Federation Metadata XML Download

Verification certificates (optional)

Required No

Active 0

Expired 0

Set up Test Connection

You'll need to configure the application to link with Microsoft Entra ID.

Login URL https://login.microsoftonline.com/7...

Microsoft Entra Identifier https://sts.windows.net/7a8265eb-e...

Logout URL https://login.microsoftonline.com/7...

Test single sign-on with Test Connection

Test to see if single sign-on is working. Users will need to be added to Users and groups before they can sign in.

Test

verizon business Company: 8515778

Define settings (Entra ID)

Region ACS URL https://us-region1.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/saml/login-cons...

Service provider entity ID https://us-region1.securegateway.verizon.com/metadata

Gateway ACS URL https://KENUWADQ-VR-PNF.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/saml/...

https://RVDLILBD-VR-PNF.securegateway.verizon.com/secure-access/services/saml/lo...

Please provide details that uniquely identifies the SAML identity provider.

Single Sign-on URL

Identity provider entity ID https://www.okta.com/identity-provider-entity

Identity provider certificate +Add new

Group attribute group-attribute

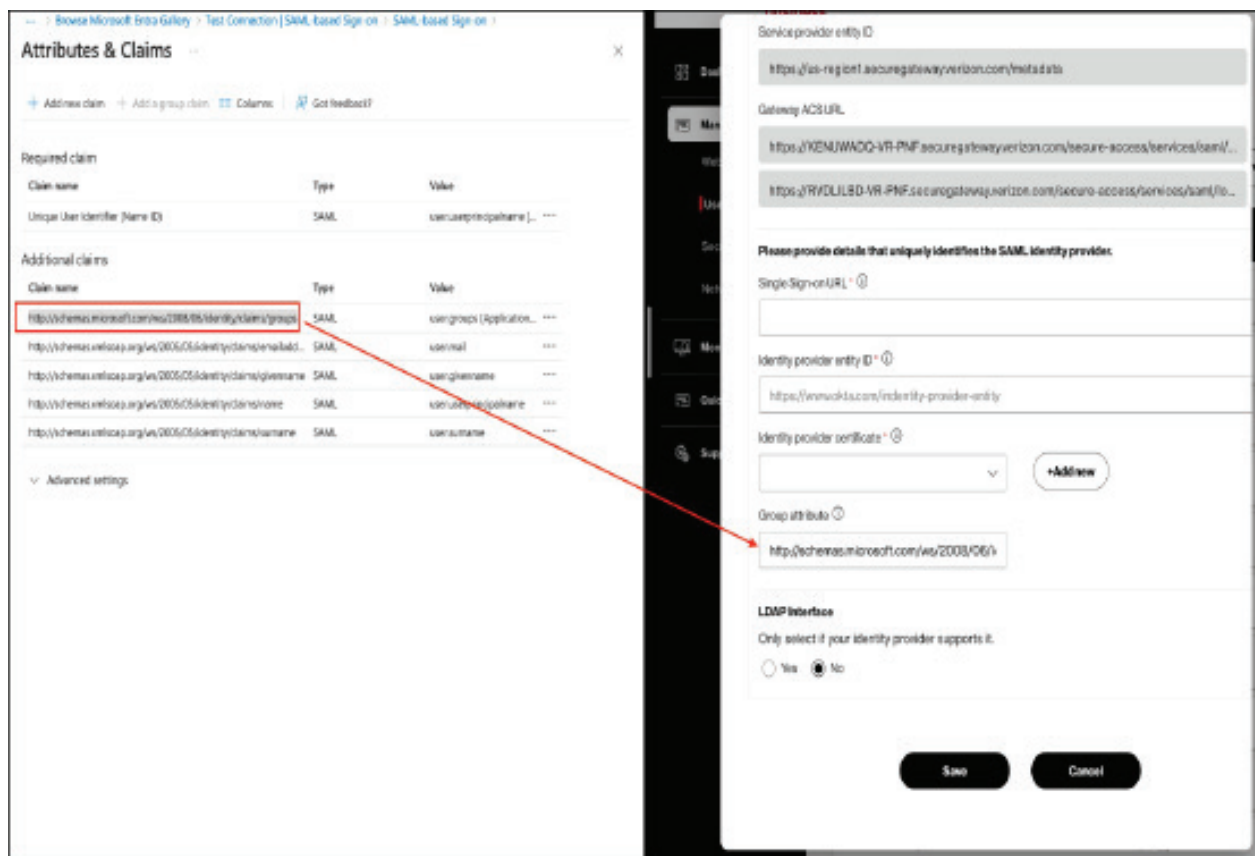
LDAP Interface

Only select if your identity provider supports it.

☐ Yes ☒ No

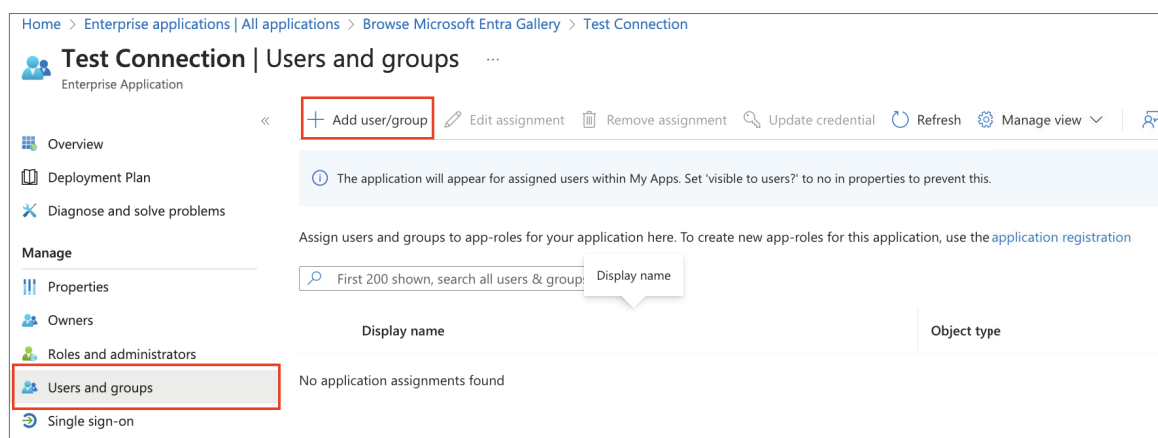
Step 10: Go back to the Attributes and Claims section from Step 7. Copy the user.groups claim name and paste it in the Trusted Connection portal's Group attribute field as shown below.

You can now click **“Save”** on the Trusted Connection Identity Provider tab.



Step 11: Now, Add your user groups to the newly created Verizon Trusted Connection application

Step 11a: Go to Users and groups in the app dashboard and click on **“+ Add user/group”**



Step 11b: Click on “None Selected”, Search for the desired group and then click on “Select”.

Home > Verizon Trusted Connection

Verizon Trusted Connection | Users and groups

Enterprise Application

« **+ Add user/group** Edit assignment Remove assignment Update credential ...

Overview

Deployment Plan

Diagnose and solve problems

Manage

Properties

Owners

Roles and administrators

Users and groups

Single sign-on

Provisioning

Application proxy

Self-service

Custom security attributes

The application will appear for assigned users within My Apps. Set 'visible to users?' to no in properties to prevent this.

Assign users and groups to app-roles for your application here. To create new app-roles for this application, use the [application registration](#)

First 200 shown, search all users & groups

Display name	Object
No application assignments found	

Step 11b: Click on “None Selected”, Search for the desired group and then click on “Select”.

Home > Verizon Trusted Connection | Users and groups >

Add Assignment

Verizon

Users and groups

None Selected

Select a role

User

Try changing or adding filters if you don't see what you're looking for.

Search

7 results found

All	Users	Groups
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Name	Type	Email
Finance	Group	finance@Verizon327.onmicrosoft.com
Finance	Group	
Marketing	Group	Marketing@Verizon327.onmicrosoft.com
Marketing	Group	

Selected (0)

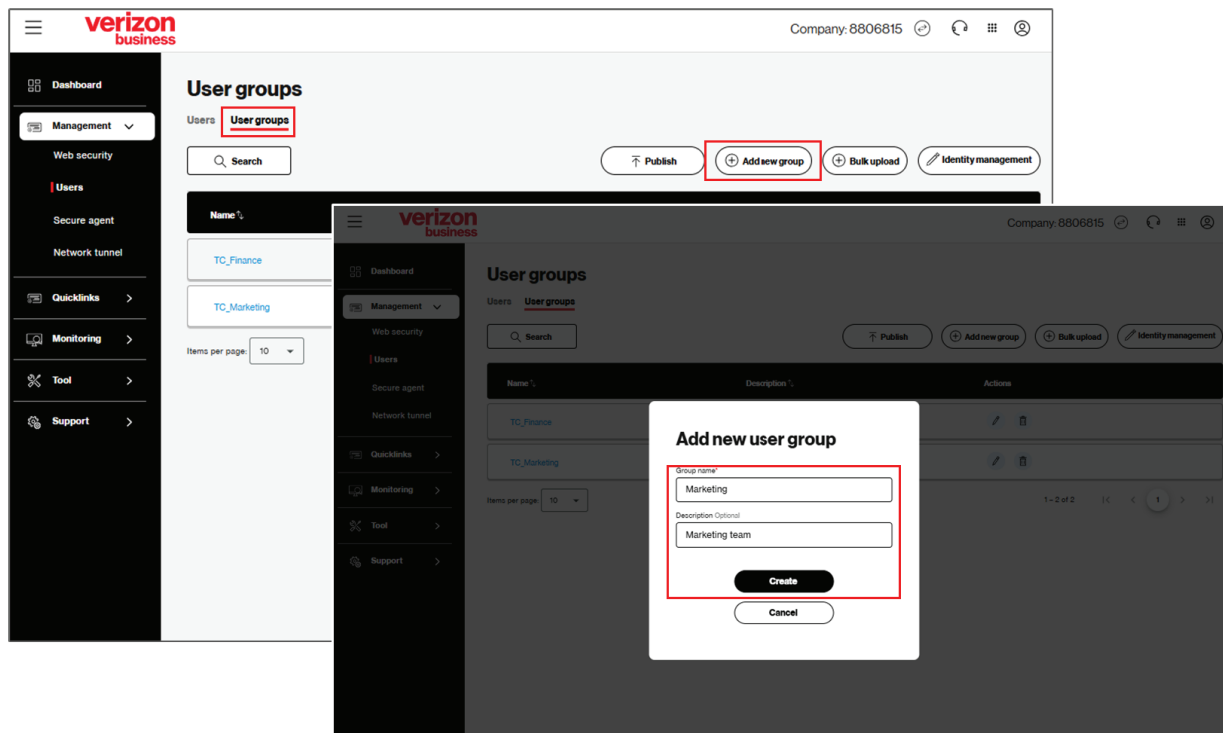
Reset

No items selected

Select

Step 12: Once all the above steps have been completed, go back to the Trusted Connection Setup Wizard to complete the onboarding process.

Finally, you must create User Groups in Trusted Connection that match the identical User Groups in Entra ID. Navigate the Management > Users on the left side of the screen. Select **“User Groups”** and press the **“(+) Add new group”** button to add your groups, one at a time.

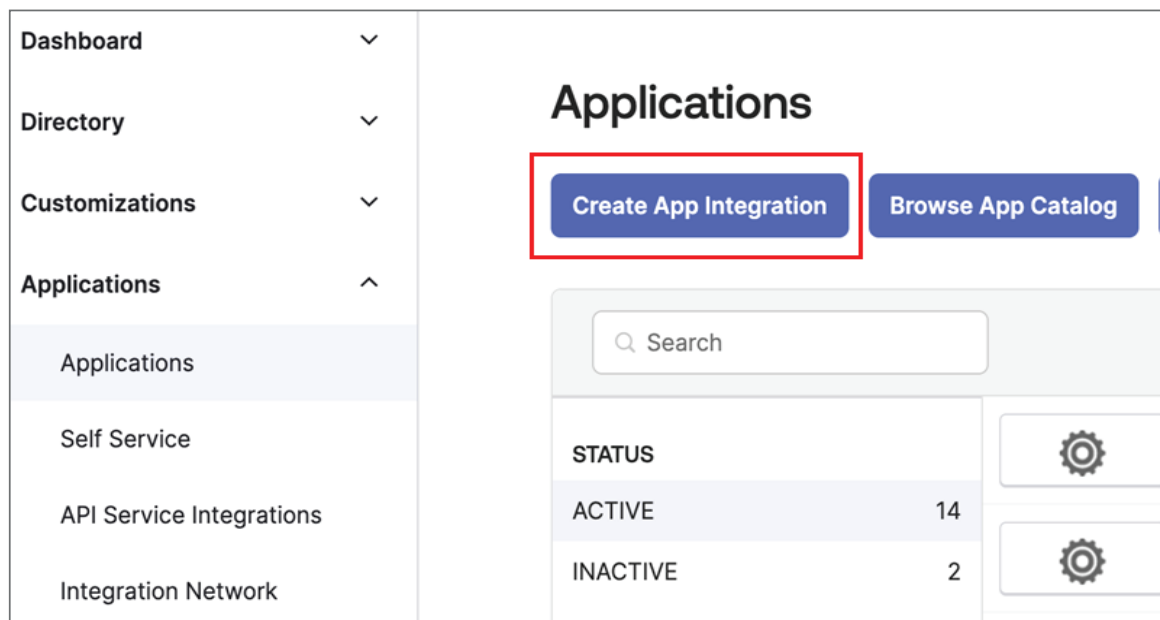


Okta Integration for SAML Authentication

The following steps demonstrate how to integrate Trusted Connection with Okta, for SAML authentication. Instructions on how to integrate with the OKTA LDAP interface are located in the next section.

You will need to set up two browser windows. One into your Okta Single Sign-On Dashboard and the second into the Verizon Trusted Connection portal. Perform the following steps from within the Okta Dashboard.

Step 1: Login to the Okta Dashboard, then click on the **Applications** menu on the left side of the page, select “**Create App Integration**”.



Step 2: On the **Create a new app integration** screen, select **SAML 2.0** and then click **“Next”**.

Create a new app integration

Sign-in method

[Learn More](#)

☐ OIDC - OpenID Connect

Token-based OAuth 2.0 authentication for Single Sign-On (SSO) through API endpoints. Recommended if you intend to build a custom app integration with the Okta Sign-In Widget.

☒ SAML 2.0

XML-based open standard for SSO. Use if the Identity Provider for your application only supports SAML.

☐ SWA - Secure Web Authentication

Okta-specific SSO method. Use if your application doesn't support OIDC or SAML.

☐ API Services

Interact with Okta APIs using the scoped OAuth 2.0 access tokens for machine-to-machine authentication.

Cancel

Next

Step 3: In the box next to App name, enter the **App name** (as Verizon Trusted Connection) and then click **“Next”**.

Create SAML Integration

1 General Settings

2 Configure SAML

3 Feedback

1 General Settings

App name

Verizon Trusted Connection

App logo (optional)

App visibility

☐ Do not display application icon to users

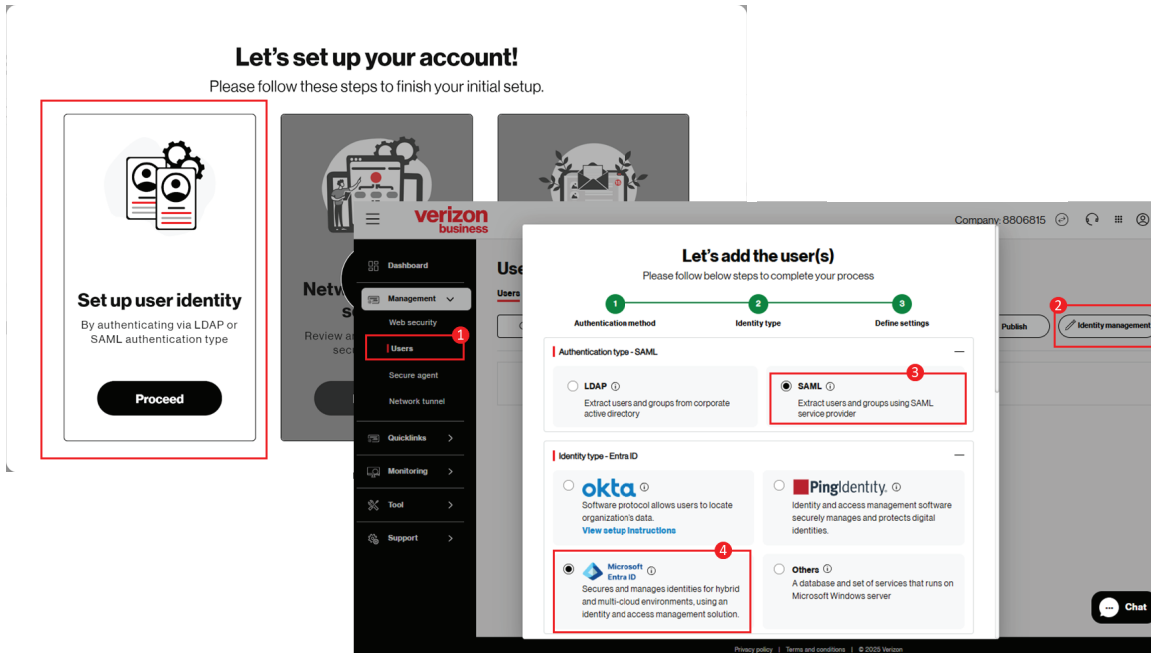
Cancel

Next

For the next step, you will need to open a browser for Trusted Connection at trustedconnection.verizon.com.

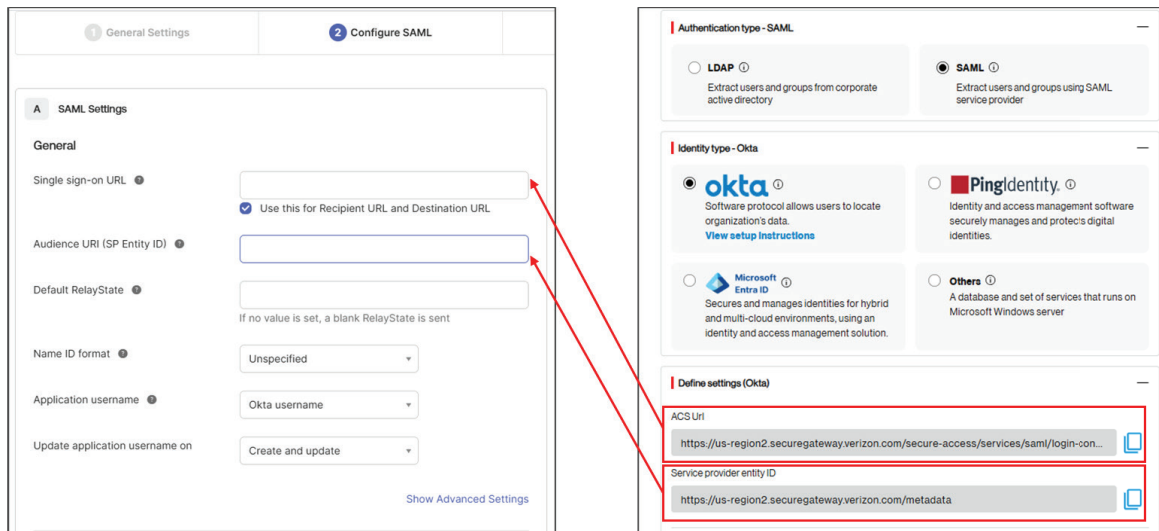
Step 4: Navigated to Set up user identity from the setup wizard or the Trusted Connection menu system as shown below:

Accessing user identity via the set up wizard



Accessing user identity via the main menu

Step 5: Copy the SSO URL and Entity ID from the Trusted Connection browser tab into the Okta browser tab as shown below.



Entry ID browser tab

Trusted Connection browser tab

After adding the urls in Okta, keep everything else as default.

Step 6: In order to release the group names in the Okta SAML assertion to Trusted Connection, you will need to create a group attribute statement in Okta and assign that same attribute in Trusted Connection. Scroll down within the open Okta screen and Trusted Connection screen to assign the groupname attribute to both.

Optionally, Okta gives you the ability to filter which groups are shared with Trusted Connection. For example you could create unique security user groups that only contain the string "TrustedConnection"

Note - Skip this step if you are using Okta LDAP.

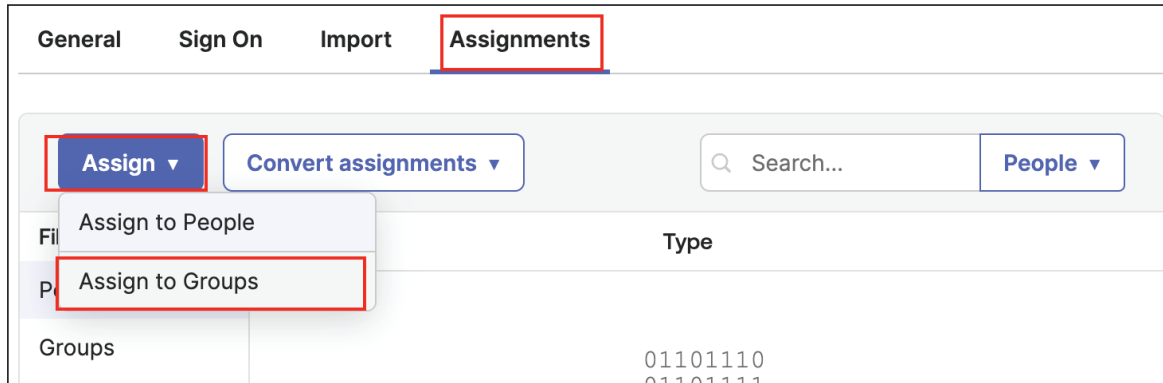
The screenshot shows two configuration panels. The left panel, titled 'Attribute Statements (optional)', has a table with columns 'Name', 'Name format (optional)', and 'Value'. Below it is a section for 'Group Attribute Statements (optional)' with columns 'Name', 'Name format (optional)', and 'Filter'. A red box highlights the 'groupname' entry in the 'Name' column. The right panel, titled 'Identity provider certificate * ①', has a 'Group attribute ①' field with a red box around the 'groupname' text. A red arrow points from the 'groupname' in the left panel to the 'groupname' in the right panel.

Step 7: Set the following items to their default values and click on finish. This creates an app integration in Okta

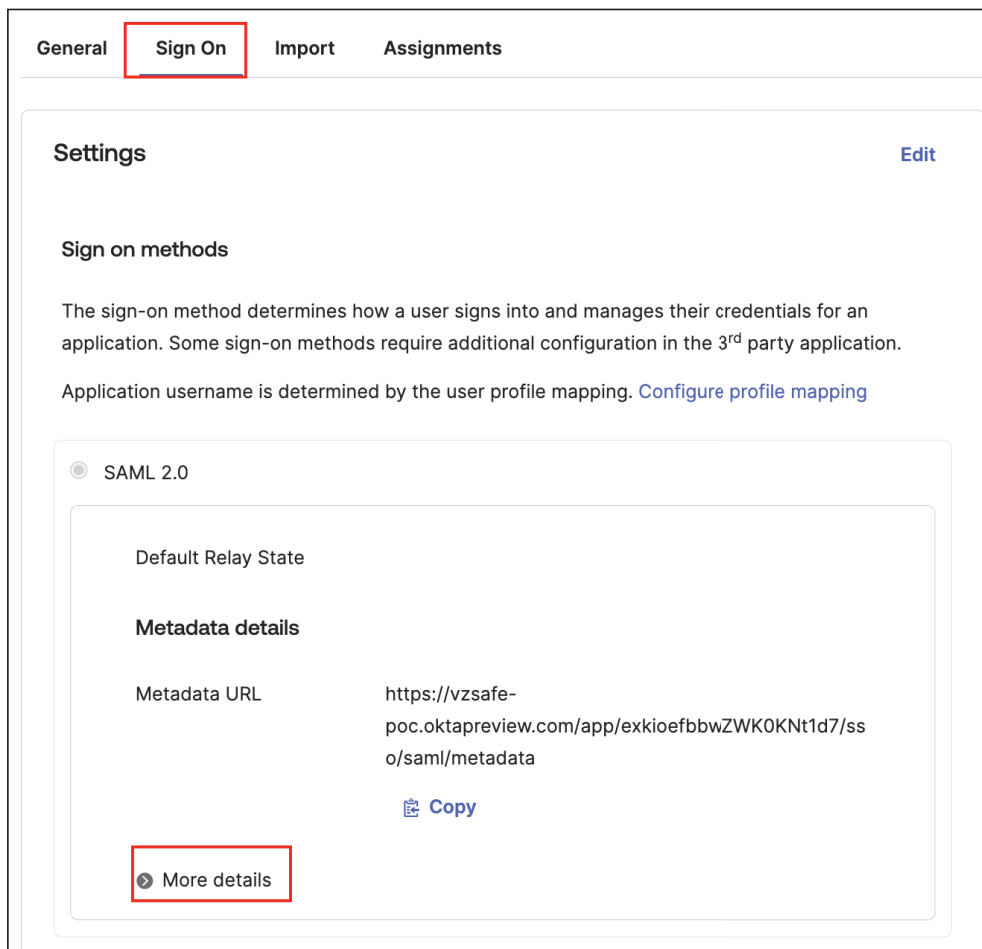
The screenshot shows a configuration screen titled '3 Help Okta Support understand how you configured this application'. It contains a question 'Are you a customer or partner?' with two radio button options. The first option, 'I'm an Okta customer adding an internal app', is selected and highlighted with a red box. The second option is 'I'm a software vendor. I'd like to integrate my app with Okta'. Below this is an information box with a blue header and the text 'The optional questions below assist Okta Support in understanding your app integration.' At the bottom, there is a question 'App type' with a checked option 'This is an internal app that we have created'. 'Previous' and 'Finish' buttons are at the bottom.

Step 8: From within Okta, assign the user groups that require Trusted Connection support to be assigned to the new application.

Go to **Assignments > Assign > Assign to Groups** and select the desired group.



Step 9: Go to **“Sign On”** and click on **“More details”**.



Step 8a: Copy and paste the **“Sign On URL”** and **“Issuer”** URL from Okta to the corresponding Trusted Connection fields, as shown.

Step 8b: Download the certificate by pressing the Okta **“Download”** button as shown. When saving the certificate, change the file extension format from .cert to .cer (as .cert is not acceptable in Trusted Connection). From within the Trusted Connection tab upload the certificate and add it to in the “Identity provider certificate” field by clicking on **“+Add new”**.

Then **“Save”** the configuration in the Trusted Connection.

The image displays two browser tabs side-by-side, illustrating the process of configuring a Trusted Connection using information from Okta.

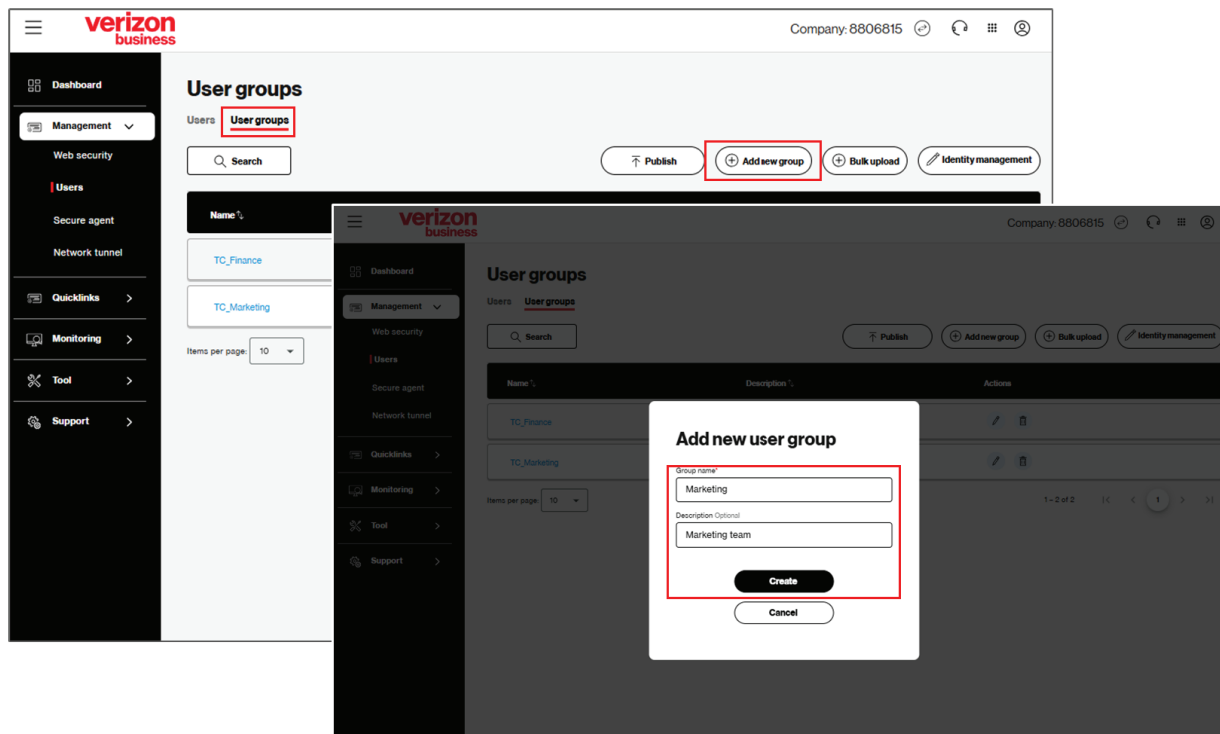
Okta Browser Tab (Left): The "Sign On" tab is active. Under "SAML 2.0" settings, the "Sign on URL" and "Issuer" fields are highlighted with red boxes, and their respective "Copy" buttons are indicated by red arrows. The "Signing Certificate" section shows a "Download" button, also indicated by a red arrow.

Trusted Connection Browser Tab (Right): The "Define settings (Entra ID)" page is shown. Red arrows indicate where the information from the Okta tab is pasted:

- The "Single Sign-on URL" field receives the URL from the Okta "Sign on URL".
- The "Identity provider entity ID" field receives the URL from the Okta "Issuer".
- The "+Add new" button next to the "Identity provider certificate" field is indicated by a red arrow from the "Download" button in the Okta tab.

Step 9: Once all the above steps have been completed, go back to the Trusted connection portal to complete the onboarding process.

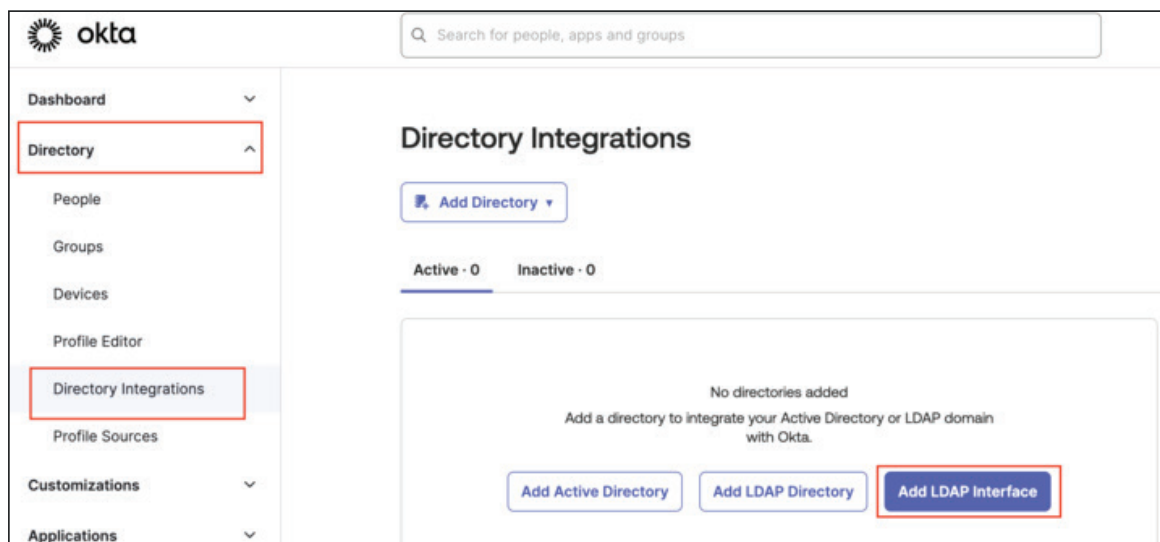
Finally, you must create User Groups in Trusted Connection that match the identical User Groups in Entra ID. Navigate the Management > Users on the left side of the screen. Select **“User Groups”** and press the **“(+) Add new group”** button to add your groups, one at a time.



Okta LDAP interface configuration

The following screens go through the steps required to allow Trusted Connection to sync with Okta, specifically the LDAP Interface configuration. Instructions on how to integrate with OKTA SAML Authentication are outlined in the previous section.

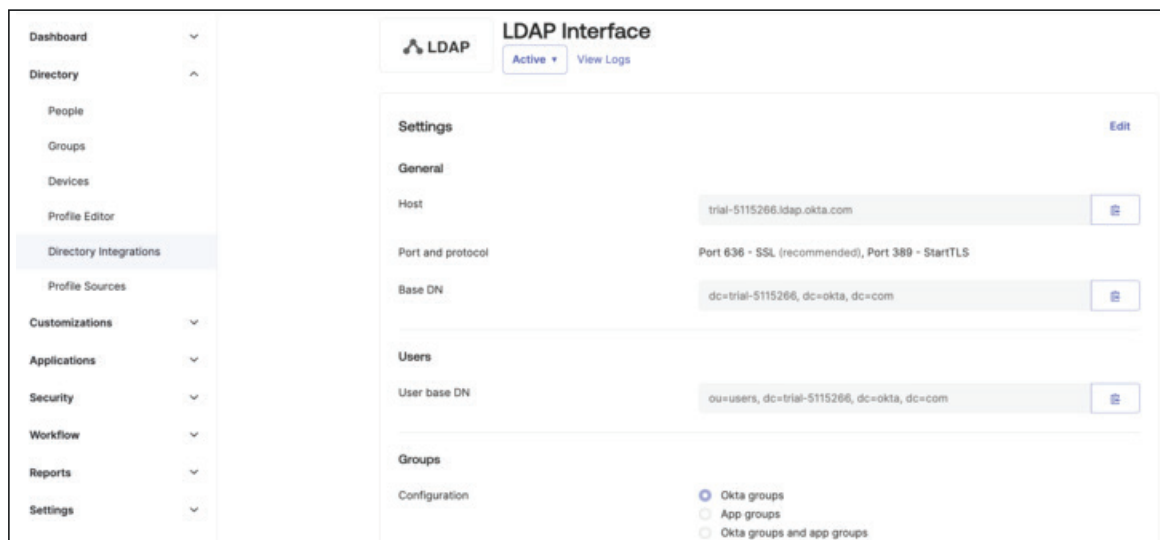
Step 1: First log into the OKTA dashboard to enable the LDAP interface of your Okta tenant by choosing Directory in the Menu on the left side of the screen. Then click on “**Directory Integrations**”, then click on “**Add LDAP Interface**”.



Step 2: The LDAP Interface is then enabled and will display the Host, Bind DN and Base DN values as shown below.

Note

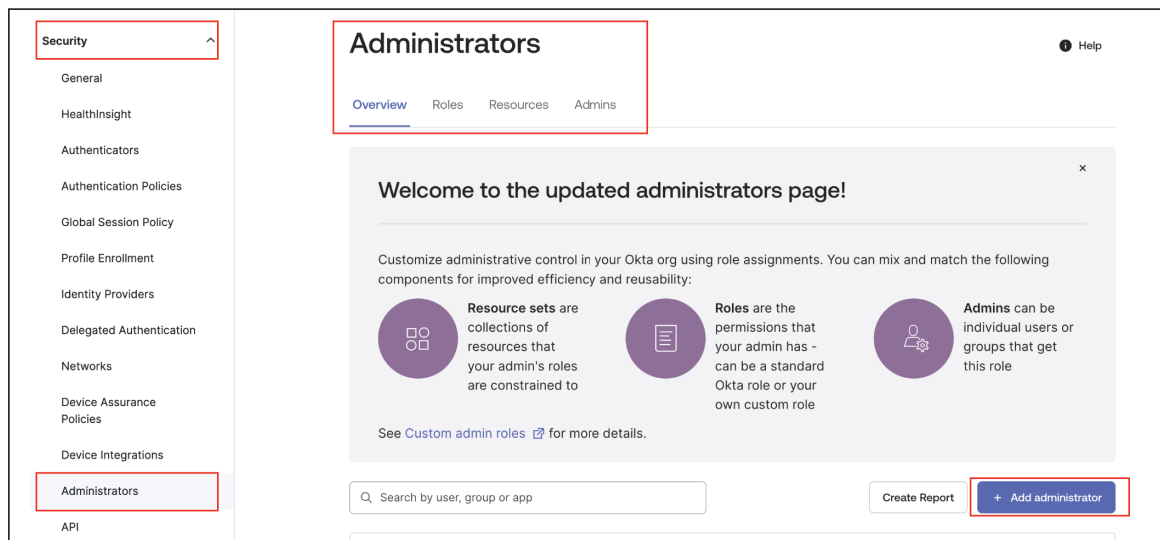
The values shown below are samples only. The actual attributes values will be different for each Okta instance.



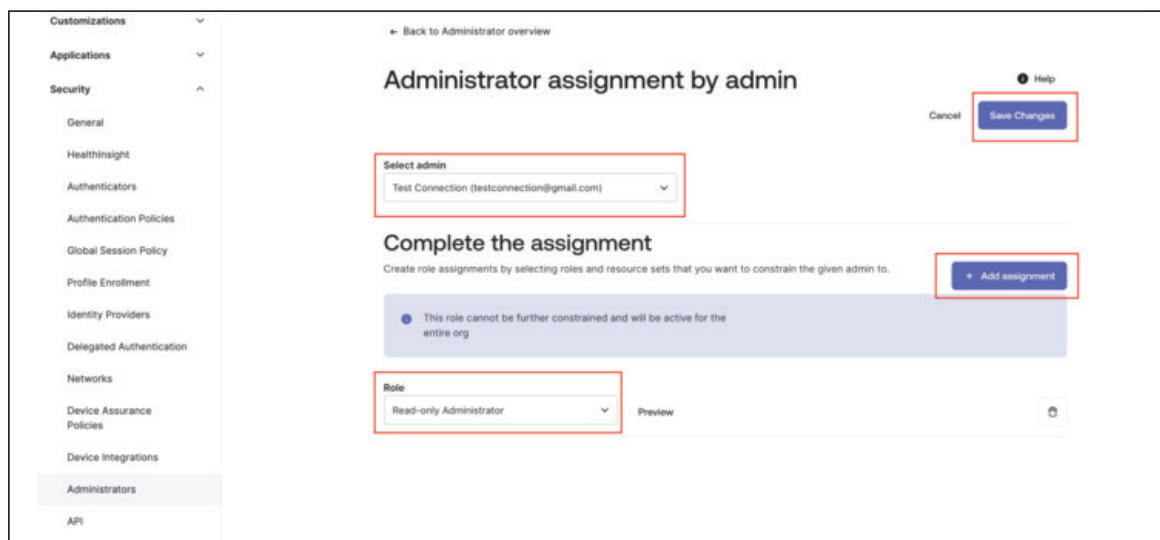
Step 3: Create a service account user for Bind authentication with minimum read-only administrator privileges.

For example: The user shown was created with the name “Testconnection” and assigned read-only admin privileges. Any name for this user is acceptable, but it is recommended that it be a name that will help the administrator remember what it is for in the future.

Step 3a: After the user has been created, the next step is to assign them the correct privileges to allow the proper authentication processes to work. Follow the Dropdown Menu on the left side of the screen and click on Security, then Administrators. Once in the Administrator Overview screen, Click on the **“Add administrator”** button.



Step 3b: Select the user that was created in the previous steps as admin and assign read-only admin role and click on **“Save Changes”**.



Step 4: Add the service admin account that was created in the previous steps to a specific group that will be used to set the policies to By-pass MFA and set authentication policies to authenticate using LDAP instead. This allows this special user to authenticate against the LDAP data. Once the group is created, it can be called anything memorable, the name below is LDAP Admin, it is time to add the user that was created in the above steps added to the just created group. Even though it says to Assign People to the group, in this case the “person” that will be assigned is the user that was created earlier. Choose the username you just created and add it to the group, then click on Assign people.

The screenshot shows the 'LDAP Admin' page in the Okta console. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Dashboard, Directory, People, Groups, Devices, Profile Editor, Directory Integrations, Profile Sources, Customizations, Applications, Security, Workflow, Reports, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'LDAP Admin' and includes a 'Back to Groups' link, creation/modification dates (12/3/2024), and a 'View logs' link. Below this are tabs for 'People', 'Applications', 'Profile', 'Directories', and 'Admin roles'. The 'People' tab is active, showing a search bar and an 'Assign people' button. A table below shows one user: 'Test Connection' with email 'testconnection@gmail.com' and status 'Active'.

Step 5: Once the user has been assigned to the group, the next step is to create a rule in Authentication policies. Go to the Main Menu and choose “**Security**”, then “**Authentication Policies**”. Once in the Authentication Policies screen, click on “**Add rule**”.

The screenshot shows the 'Authentication Policies' page in the Okta console. The left sidebar is expanded to show 'Security' > 'Authentication Policies'. The main content area is titled 'Bi-pass MFA' and includes a 'Back to all Authentication Policies' link, 'Actions' button, and 'Documentation' link. Below this are tabs for 'Rules (1)' and 'Applications (0)'. The 'Rules (1)' tab is active, showing a table with one rule: 'Catch-all Rule' with status 'ENABLED'. The rule configuration is shown below the table, with 'IF' set to 'Any request' and 'THEN' set to 'Access: Allowed with any 2 factor types'. The configuration details include: 'Your org's authenticators that satisfy this requirement: Knowledge / Biometric factor types', 'Password or Okta Verify - FastPass¹ or Okta Verify - Push¹', 'AND', 'Additional factor types: Okta Verify - FastPass¹ or Okta Verify - Push¹ or Okta Verify - TOTP', and a footnote: '¹ Authenticator that may satisfy multiple factor requirements'. Other constraints include 'Your org allows users to verify their identity with a knowledge factor (Password) before the possession factor', 'Possession factor constraints: Require user interaction', 'Authentication methods: Disallow specific authentication methods', and 'Re-authentication frequency is: Every 12 hours'.

Step 6: In the Add rule screen, name the rule (suggestion: MFA By-Pass, but it can be anything that can help remember what it is for) then select and add the specific LDAP admin group created previously and select password so that the user must authenticate with a password and click on Save.

Add Rule

If all of the conditions are true, the authentication settings below will apply. Otherwise, Okta will evaluate the next rule.

Rule name:

IF

IF User's user type is:

AND User's group membership includes:

And none of the following groups:

[Go to Groups](#)

AND User is:

AND Device state is: ☒ Any
☐ Registered
[Setup Okta Verify as Authenticator](#)

AND Device platform is:

AND User's IP is:

AND The following custom expression is true:

This is an optional advanced setting. If the expression is formatted incorrectly or conflicts with conditions set above, the rule may not match any users.
[Expression language reference](#)

THEN

THEN Access is: ☐ Denied
☒ Allowed after successful authentication

AND User must authenticate with:

Your org's authenticators that satisfy this requirement:

When to prompt for authentication

Even when an active Okta global session (SSO session) exists for a user, you can define the user authentication requirements during sign in.

After sign in, the maximum session lifetime for individual apps is governed by each app.

Prompt for authentication: ☒ Every time user signs in to resource
This is the most secure option
☐ When it's been over a specified length of time since the user signed in to any resource protected by the active Okta global session
☐ When an Okta global session doesn't exist
If the global session exists, allow the user to authenticate silently through SSO

Step 7: Create a rule in Global Session Policy by choosing that dropdown in the Main Menu under Security. Once in that screen choose **“Add policy”**, then **“Add rule”**.

Dashboard

Directory

Customizations

Applications

Security

General

HealthInsight

Authenticators

Authentication Policies

Global Session Policy

Profile Enrollment

Identity Providers

Delegated Authentication

Networks

Device Assurance Policies

Global Session Policy

Documentation

Use this policy to set the user session length so that users can switch between apps with ease. You may also apply blocking rules to your entire org, or require an org-wide Password or 2FA. For flexibility and control, use [Authentication Policies](#) to define authentication requirements for specific applications.

Add policy

1 Default Policy

Default Policy

Description

The default policy applies in all situations if no other policy applies.

Assigned to groups

Everyone

Add rule

Priority	Rule name	Access	Status	Actions
1	Default Rule	Allowed	Active	<div><div></div><div></div></div>

23

Follow the steps in the Edit Rule screen. Name the rule and add the admin service user to exclude users list and keep authenticate via LDAP interface and keep everything else as default. Once everything has been added as shown, click **“Update rule”**.

Edit Rule

Rule name

LDAP Authentication

Exclude users

Test Connection (testconnection@gmail.com) x

Policy settings

IF

User's IP is

Anywhere

Manage configuration for Networks

AND

Identity provider is

Any

AND

Authenticates via

LDAP interface

THEN

Access is

Allowed

Establish the user session with

☐ Any factor used to meet the Authentication Policy requirements ⓘ

☒ A password ⓘ

An IdP claim will satisfy either of these options. The [Authentication Policy](#) determines the authentication requirement for a request.

Multifactor authentication (MFA) is

☒ Not required

☐ Required

You can use the [Authentication Policy](#) to define multifactor requirements and characteristics of the allowed [authenticators](#).

• Custom integrations that use the Okta Classic APIs are affected by this setting. [Learn more](#)

• Verify that multifactor authentication for your key applications is turned on. [Learn more](#)

Okta global session management

The Okta global session is also referred to as the Okta IdP session or Single Sign-on (SSO) session.

Maximum Okta global session lifetime

☒ No time limit

☐ Set time limit (Recommended)

Setting a maximum session lifetime reduces the risk of session cookie misuse or hijacking. Global sessions will expire even if no maximum idle time is set.

Maximum Okta global session idle time

12

Hours

A global session will expire when the user is inactive for the specified amount of time, regardless of the maximum global session lifetime.

Okta global session cookies persist across browser sessions

Disable (Recommended)

If Enable is selected: when a user reopens their browser, and their session is still active, they won't be asked to sign in again. [Learn more](#)

Update rule

Cancel

24

Step 8: Create a rule in Authenticators. Choose **“Authenticators”** under Security as shown. Under the Enrollment tab, choose **“Add a policy”**, then **“Add rule”**.

Authenticators [Documentation](#)

Setup **Enrollment**

OIE Upgrade Change

Authenticator enrollment policy is evaluated alongside password policy

Users may be required to enroll in email or security question. Additionally, users may be given an option to enroll in Phone or Okta Verify, even if they were selected as optional or disabled in the enrollment policy, because of [password policy](#) configurations.

See more: [enrollment and password policy relationship](#)

Manage authenticator availability and enrollment

A policy enrolls an authenticator based on the following configuration:

- Required: If users aren't enrolled, they will be prompted when they sign in.
- Optional: Users may enroll anytime they choose or when prompted if enrollment is required by an authentication policy or password policy.
- Disabled: Not allowed to be used for sign in. Users will only be prompted to enroll if required by other policies, such as password policies.

Add a policy

1 Default Policy Active [Actions](#)

Default Policy

Description: The default policy applies in all situations if no other policy applies.

Assigned to groups: [Everyone](#)

Authenticators:

Required: [Password](#)

Optional: [Okta Verify](#)

Disabled: [View](#)

Add rule

Priority Rule name Status

Step 9: Under Add a Rule, create a rule name (suggestion: MFA By-Pass, but it can be anything that can help remember what it is for) and exclude the users as shown. Follow what is shown in the screen shot, then click on **“Create rule”**.

Add Rule

Rule name:

Exclude users:

IF: User's IP is

Manage configuration for [Networks](#)

THEN: Enrollment is

☒ Allowed if required authenticators are missing
☐ Deny enrollment of SSO authenticators
☐ Deny enrollment of all authenticators

Create rule [Cancel](#)

Step 10: The final step is to test and verify the authentication for LDAP interface is working correctly by executing the following `ldapsearch`, which prompts for the user password of the service account and once authenticated will return the user and group details. More information on how to use the LDAP search function with OKTA can be found at [Verify a Connection to the Okta LDAP Interface](#).

FQDN, Bind DN, Bind password, Base DN and Domain name are dependent on the LDAP tenant.

- Users in Okta instances must have a `displayName` attribute
- Username login attribute is set to email
- Allow up to 30 mins to sync

For more details and help with identifying the required attributes:

<https://help.okta.com/en-us/content/topics/directory/ldap-interface-connection-settings.htm>

Here is the general search command format for testing if the authentication rules work correctly:

```
ldapsearch -H ldaps://[subdomain].ldap.okta.com:636 -D "uid=[user@domain.com],ou=users,dc=[subdomain],dc=okta,dc=com" -W -b dc=[subdomain],dc=okta,dc=com
```

To test the function the command will need to replace the following variables with the real values.

`uid=[user@domain.com]` -- this would be the user id of the user that was created above in Step 3

`dc=[subdomain]` -- This would be the unique domain for the organization.

Below is an example of what the LDAP search command would look like for a UID of `testconnection@gmail.com` and a domain of `trial-5115266`.

```
ldapsearch -H ldaps://trial-5115266.ldap.okta.com:636 -D "uid=testconnection@gmail.com,ou=users,dc=trial-5115266,dc=okta,dc=com" -W -b dc=trial-5115266,dc=okta,dc=com
```

```
mohta3m@CQT9XWVJW ~ % ldapsearch -H ldaps://trial-5115266.ldap.okta.com:636 -D "uid=testconnection@gmail.com,ou=users,dc=trial-5115266,dc=okta,dc=com" -W -b dc=trial-5115266,dc=okta,dc=com
Enter LDAP Password:
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <dc=trial-5115266,dc=okta,dc=com> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# trial-5115266.okta.com
dn: dc=trial-5115266,dc=okta,dc=com
dc: trial-5115266
objectClass: top
objectClass: domain

# users, trial-5115266.okta.com
dn: ou=users,dc=trial-5115266,dc=okta,dc=com
ou: users
objectClass: top
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# groups, trial-5115266.okta.com
dn: ou=groups,dc=trial-5115266,dc=okta,dc=com
ou: groups
objectClass: top
objectClass: organizationalUnit
```

Once the LDAP interface has been verified with Ldapsearch for Okta, the integration with Trusted Connection will work correctly. Group and user attributes are the same for any Okta LDAP interface shown below:

LDAP Interface
Only select if your identity provider supports it.
☒ Yes ☐ No

Server Address Type *
FQDN

Server Address *
trial-5115266.ldap.okta.com

VPN name *
testpr778382b-Enterprise

Port *
636

Bind DN *
uid=testconnection@gmail.com,dc=trial-51152

Bind password *

Domain name *
okta

Base DN *
dc=trial-5115266,dc=okta,dc=com

Group Object Class *
groupofUniqueNames

Group Name *
cn

Group Member *
memberOf

User Object Class *
inetOrgPerson

Username *
uid

Enable SSL ☒

SSL mode *
LDAPS

CA certificate *
default

+ Add new

This allows users to verify the connectivity and authentication settings with an LDAP server effortlessly. LDAP is widely used for accessing and managing directory information services over a network.

Test Connection

Save

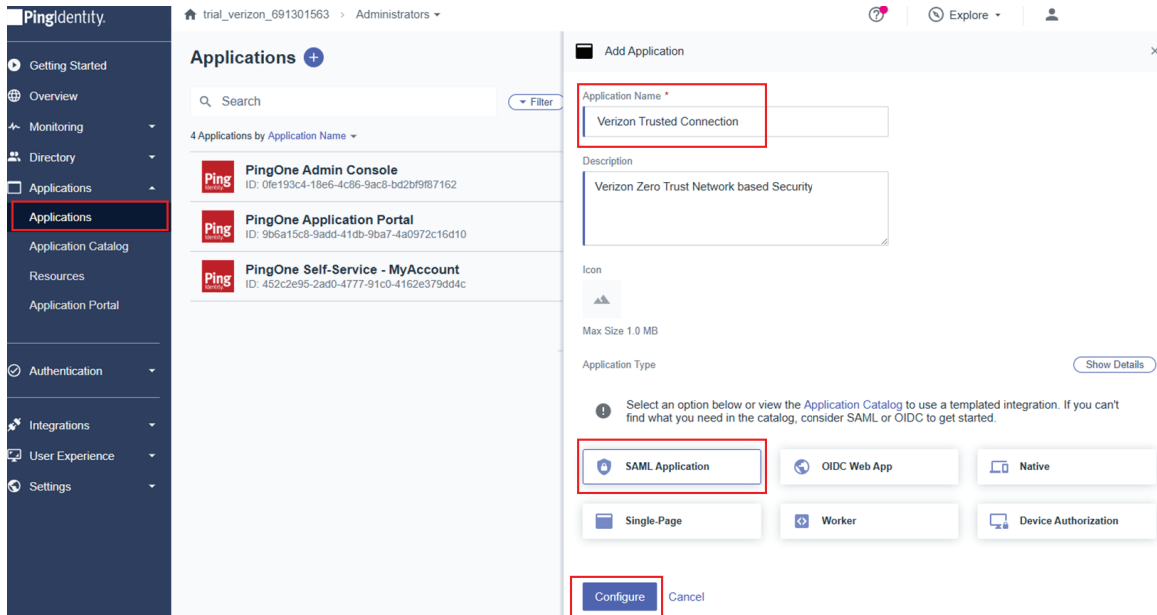
Cancel

Ping Identity Integration for SAML Authentication

The following steps demonstrate how to integrate Trusted Connection with the Ping Identity, for SAML Authentication.

You will need to set up two browser windows. One into your Ping Identity portal and the second into the Verizon Trusted Connection portal. Perform the following steps from within the Ping Identity portal.

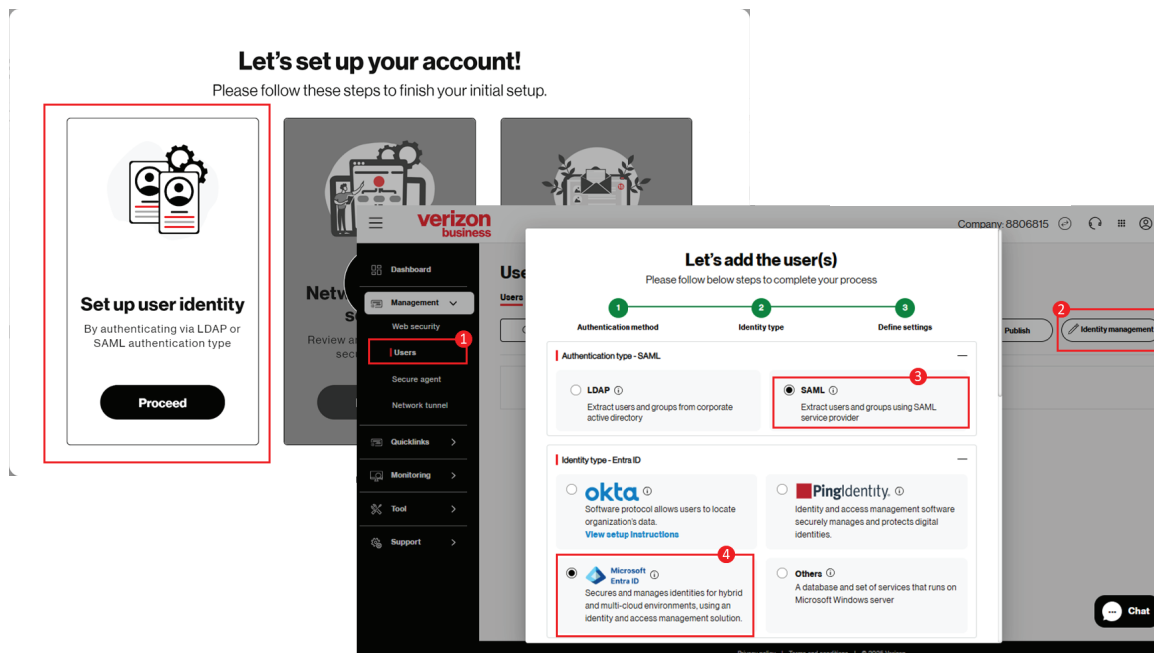
Step 1: After logging into the Ping Portal, create an application in Ping by selecting Applications, enter Application Name (as Verizon Trusted Connection), select SAML and click on “**Configure**”.



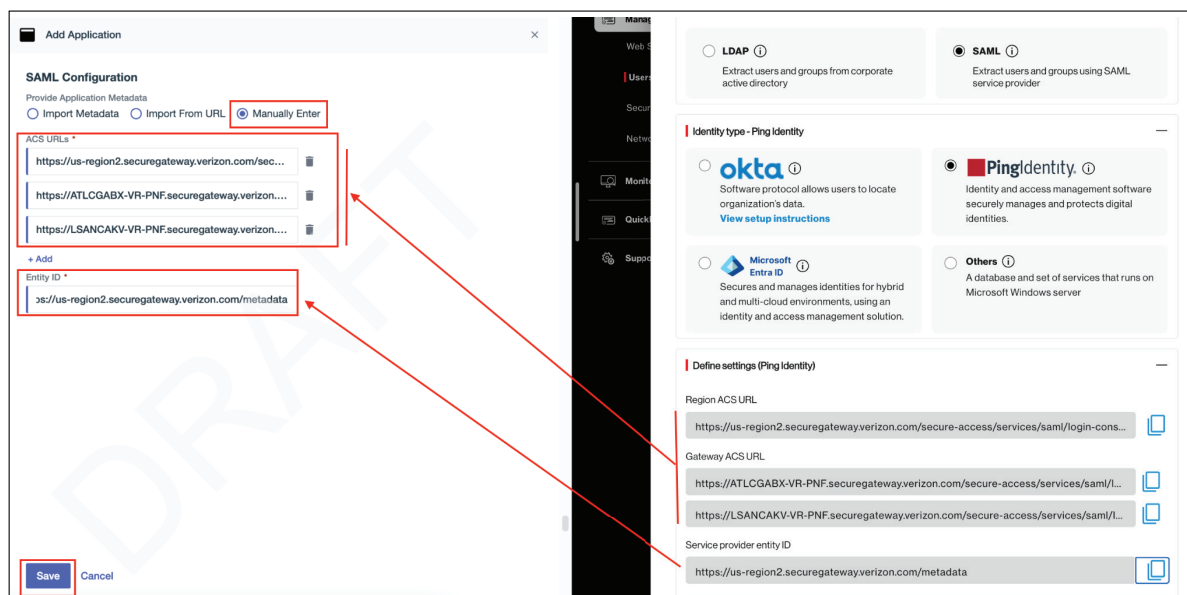
For the next step, you will need to open a browser for Trusted Connection at trustedconnection.verizon.com.

Step 2: Navigated to Set up user identity from the setup wizard or the Trusted Connection menu system as shown below:

Accessing user identity via the set up wizard



Step 3: Enter the **ACS url, Gateway urls, Entity ID** from **Trusted Connection** and click on **“Save”**. These values will be found in the Trusted Connection Portal as shown below.



Copy and paste the values into the Ping screen, then click **“Save”**.

Step 4: Once the new SAML application is created and configured,

a) Activate the new application by moving the slider to the right on top as shown below.

b) Go to attribute Mappings and click on the pencil

The screenshot shows the configuration page for an application named "TestConnection" (ID: feaf4751-066f-4a19-8fde-76739dfb5776). The "Attribute Mappings" tab is selected. A toggle switch at the top right is turned on. Below the tabs, a message states: "These mappings associate PingOne user attributes to SAML or OIDC attributes in the application. See [Mapping attributes](#)." A pencil icon is visible next to this message. A warning box contains the text: "If this Application is accessible by users from more than one External IdP, it is recommended that you map the Identity Provider ID attribute so the Application can distinguish users by their IdP." Below this, a mapping is shown between "saml_subject" (TestConnection attribute) and "User ID" (PingOne attribute), marked as "Required".

Step 5: Click on **"Add"** as shown below and enter Attribute name as **groupname** and select **"Group Names"** from PingOne Mappings drop down. Click **"Save"**.

The screenshot shows the "Edit Attribute Mappings" dialog box for the "TestConnection" application. A warning message is displayed at the top. Below it, the "Attribute Mapping" section has a "+ Add" button. The mapping table is as follows:

Attributes	PingOne Mappings	Required
saml_subject	User ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
groupname	Group Names	<input type="checkbox"/>

The "groupname" row is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom, there are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons, with the "Save" button also highlighted by a red box.

Step 6: Click on **Access** in the application and then click on the **pencil icon** to add groups to the application.

The screenshot shows the PingIdentity interface. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Applications' selected. The main area displays a list of applications. 'Verizon Trusted Connection' (ID: 9956a5f2-0541-4a3a-9aad-f005d4e75fd6) is highlighted with a red box. To the right, the application details panel is open, showing the 'Access' tab (also highlighted with a red box). A pencil icon in the top right of the details panel is also highlighted with a red box.

Step 7: Select the groups to be assigned to Trusted Connection and click “**Save**”.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Access' page for the 'Verizon Trusted Connection' application. The 'Application Portal Display' checkbox is checked. Under 'Group Membership Policy', the radio button for 'User is a member of any applied group' is selected. A list of groups is shown with checkboxes for selection. 'TC_Finance' and 'TC_Human Resources' are checked, while 'TC_Information Technology' and 'TC_Marketing' are not. The 'Save' button at the bottom is highlighted with a red box.

Groups	Applied Groups
TC_Finance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TC_Human Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TC_Information Technology	<input type="checkbox"/>
TC_Marketing	<input type="checkbox"/>

Step 8: Copy the Ping Single Signon Service URL and Issuer ID URLs into the Trusted Connection Single Sign-on URL and Identity provider entity ID, respectively, download the Ping Signon certificate and upload into TrustedConnection using the “+Add new” button. Specify the Group attribute as “groupname”. Press the “Save” button.

The screenshot shows the 'TestConnection' configuration page. The 'Configuration' tab is active. On the left, under 'Connection Details', the 'Issuer ID' is highlighted with a red box. Below it, the 'Single Signon Service' URL is also highlighted. On the right, the 'Single Sign-on URL' and 'Identity provider entity ID' fields are highlighted. The 'Identity provider certificate' dropdown is highlighted, and the '+Add new' button is also highlighted. The 'Group attribute' field is highlighted with the value 'groupname'. The 'Save' button is highlighted at the bottom right.

Step 9: Once all the above steps have been completed, go back to the Trusted Connection Setup Wizard to complete the onboarding process.

Finally, you must create User Groups in Trusted Connection that match the identical User Groups in Entra ID. Navigate the **Management > Users** on the left side of the screen. Select “User Groups” and press the “(+ Add new group)” button to add your groups, one at a time.

The screenshot shows the 'User groups' page in the Verizon Business Management console. The 'Add new group' button is highlighted. A modal titled 'Add new user group' is open, showing the 'Group name' field with the value 'Marketing' and the 'Description Optional' field with the value 'Marketing team'. The 'Create' button is highlighted.

Windows AD/OpenLDAP integration for LDAP authentication

The OpenLDAP Software suite includes:

- [lload](#) - stand-alone LDAP Load Balancer Daemon (server or slapd module)
- [slapd](#) - stand-alone LDAP daemon (server)
- [libraries](#) implementing the LDAP protocol, and utilities, tools, and sample clients.

These directions can be used with Trusted Connection for integrating with any LDAP based IDM service. For organizations using Windows Active Directory (for [Microsoft EntraID](#) see the directions above) or other LDAP based system, these directions will point in the right direction.

Step 1: Make sure the LDAP is open on port 636.

Step 2: The following User attributes in LDAP are mandatory - **mail, displayName, firstName, LastName, username**.

To configure LDAP authentication in Trusted connection, use the attributes listed below. Note that the actual values will vary depending on the LDAP server.

As an example, if the ldap service has the following **FQDN: ldapsecure.example.com** then the attributes would be as follows:

- Bind DN: **cn=Admin,cn=user,dc=ldapsecure,dc=example,dc=com** admin password should match the same in LDAP.
- Domain name: example.com
- Base DN: dc=example,dc=com
- Group Object Class: top
- Group Name: cn
- Group Member: memberOf
- User Object Class: organizationalPerson
- Username: mail/uid (similar to the value in LDAP)

Server Address Type *	Server Address *
FQDN	bh-ldap.arcam.com
VPN name *	Port *
testpr778111a-Enterprise	636
Bind DN *	Bind password *
cn=Administrator,cn=users,dc=bh-ldap,dc=arc	*****
Domain name *	Base DN *
arcam.com	cn=users,dc=bh-ldap,dc=arcam,dc=com
Group Object Class *	Group Name *
top	cn
Group Member *	User Object Class *
memberof	organizationalPerson
Username *	
mail	

Group attributes should be the default values in most of the case, except if the LDAP administrator wants to make changes to any other specific variable. Once the values have been entered into the Trusted Connection portal, save the configuration. It will take up to 30 mins for the sync with the Trusted Connection gateways to complete.

Enable SSL with LDAPS and select certificate as default from dropdown for encrypted connection.

Enable SSL ☒

SSL mode *

LDAPS

CA certificate *

default

+ Add new

This allows users to verify the connectivity and authentication settings with an LDAP server effortlessly. LDAP is widely used for accessing and managing directory information services over a network.

Test Connection

Save

Cancel

Appendix

LDAP and SAML explained

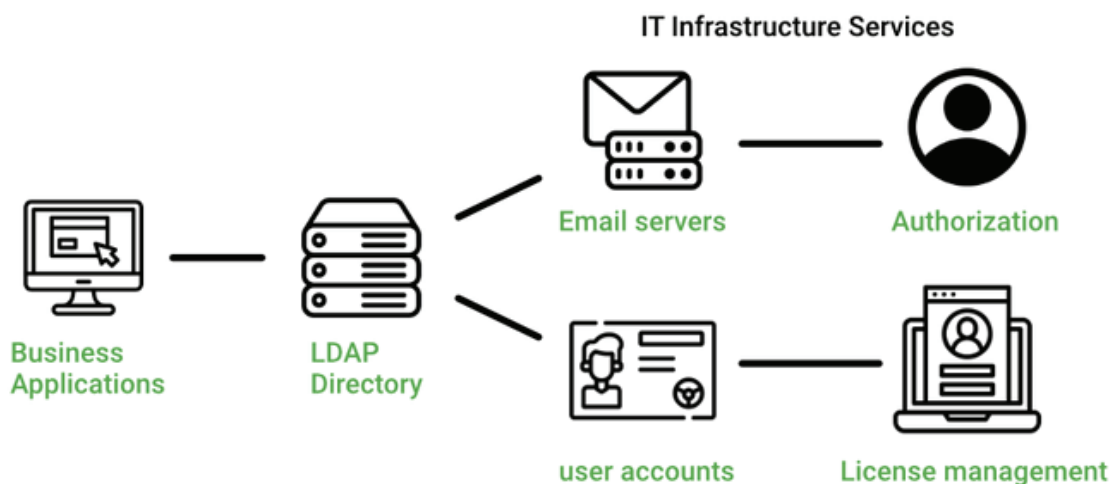
Trusted Connection leverages an organization's own Identity Management Platform (IDM). These systems typically use SAML and LDAP for their authentication protocols, as they are commonly used protocols for the access control and management of large groups of users. Each of these protocols serve somewhat different purposes, so it is helpful to understand how they work and the differences between them.

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)*

Lightweight directory access protocol (LDAP) is a highly flexible, configurable, open-standard, vendor-agnostic distributed database protocol that can be used for a variety of applications that require keeping track of a large group of objects or users across a WAN network. LDAP has been around as a standard since 2003. It is commonly used for centralizing the management and control of users by verifying users' identities and then giving appropriate access to servers, applications, and even devices. This access control is often referred to as Role Based Access Control (RBAC).

After installing an LDAP client on a user device, it uses the transmission control protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP) to communicate with a set of distributed directories on the network to access a resource such as an email server, printer, application, data set, or pretty much anything else that a user wants to connect to. Since LDAP also can be used as a secure authenticator, the protocol is often used to verify credentials stored in a dictionary service, such as Active Directory. When an access request is initiated by a user to an LDAP server, the protocol evaluates whether the credential data matches information stored in the directory and if that user is authorized to access that particular resource. LDAP is used by many IDM services, such as EntraID, Okta, and many others.

How LDAP works

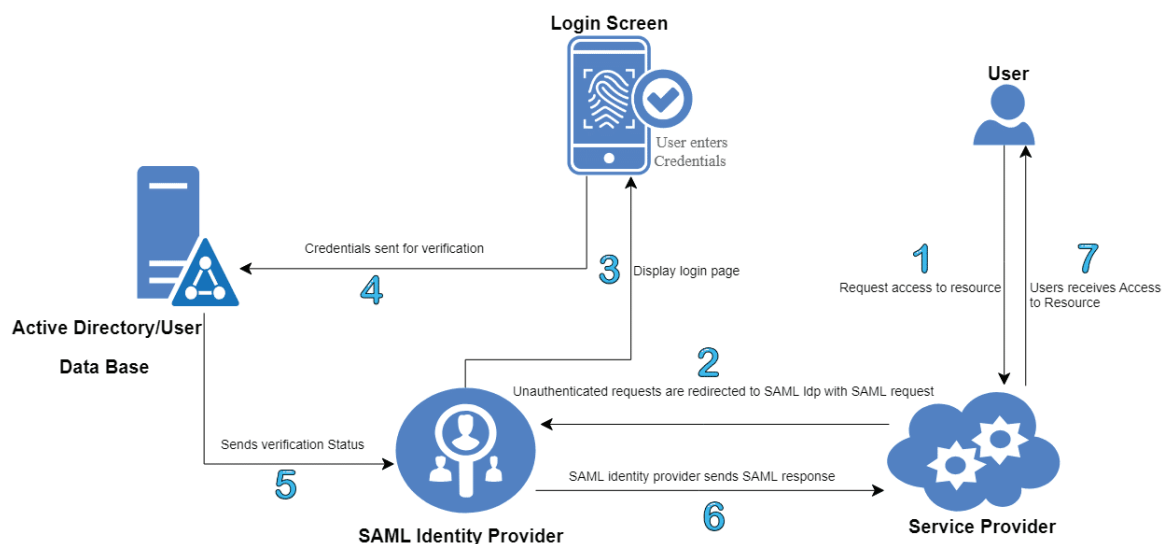


Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)*

Security assertion markup language (SAML) is an open-source protocol used to facilitate communication between a user, identity provider, and application. SAML can support virtual private network (VPN), Wi-Fi, and web application services to establish a secure connection, making it useful for cloud-based servers and applications, by allowing users to quickly set up secure connections to their applications over an insecure network.

Developed as an Open Source project launched in November 2002, SAML simplifies the authentication process by exchanging information between an identity provider and a service provider (SP). To do this, a user requests to connect to a service from a service provider or application, which must then request authentication from the identity provider: SAML can be used to streamline this communication by only requiring users to log in once with a single set of credentials, which can make it easier and simpler for end users, who no longer have to reauthenticate every time they connect to the application. When the same credentials and authentication is applied to access multiple services with just one login, SAML can be used to enable single sign-on (SSO) verification.

Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) Authentication Process



SAML versus LDAP

Both SAML and LDAP are similar in their purposes, which is to give users access to organizational resources through secure authentication. They each do this by establishing communication between an IDM that manages and stores the user information and a device, server, or SP (to perform a function). Uniquely, LDAP has the ability to also serve as the repository for the user records.

Another similarity is that both protocols can facilitate SSO verification depending on the configuration of the directory service. However, while both have the capability to authorize and manage access and authenticate the users are the correct entities and are used for authentication and authorization, neither of these services are used for operational accounting. In other words, the protocols will help verify, add, or reject users but not actually track their activities once the connection to the applications has been established.

