

# SafeNet Agent for Oracle Access Manager (R2 & R3) and 12c 1.2.2

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## INSTALLATION AND CONFIGURATION GUIDE



## Document Information

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# CONTENTS

<b>PREFACE</b> .....	<b>6</b>
Customer Release Notes .....	6
Audience .....	6
Third-Party Software Acknowledgement.....	6
Document Conventions.....	6
Command Syntax and Typeface Conventions .....	6
Notifications and Alerts .....	7
Related Documents.....	8
Support Contacts .....	8
Customer Support Portal .....	8
Telephone Support .....	8
Email Support .....	8
<b>CHAPTER 1: Introduction</b> .....	<b>9</b>
Overview .....	9
Prerequisites .....	10
Applicability .....	10
Multi-Factor Authentication .....	10
<b>CHAPTER 2: Oracle Access Manager Configuration for R2 Version</b> .....	<b>12</b>
Installing SafeNet Agent Plugin .....	12
Configuring .ini File .....	13
Agent Encryption Key File .....	14
Importing SafeNet Agent Plugin.....	14
Creating Authentication Module.....	17
Creating Authentication Scheme .....	20
Forcing Authentication Scheme on Protected Resource .....	22
Configuring WebLogic Server .....	24
For SSL-enabled SafeNet Server Machines .....	25
Deploying Agent on WebLogic Server .....	26
Cookie Settings for Step-Up Authentication.....	30
<b>CHAPTER 3: Oracle Access Manager Configuration for R3 and 12c Version</b> .....	<b>31</b>
Installing SafeNet Agent Plugin .....	31
Configuring .ini File .....	32
Agent Encryption Key File .....	33
Importing SafeNet Agent Plugin.....	33
Creating Authentication Module.....	37
Creating Authentication Scheme .....	41
Forcing Authentication Scheme on Protected Resource .....	44
Configuring WebLogic Server .....	46
For SSL-enabled SafeNet Server Machines .....	47
Deploying Agent on WebLogic Server .....	48
Cookie Settings for Step-Up Authentication.....	51

<b>CHAPTER 4: SafeNet Server Configuration.....</b>	<b>53</b>
Creating Users' Store.....	53
Assigning Authenticator .....	53
Configuring SafeNet Server Auth Node .....	54
<b>CHAPTER 5: Running the Solution .....</b>	<b>55</b>
Step-Up Authentication .....	55
Level 1 Protected Resources.....	55
Level 2 Protected Resources - With Existing LDAP Authentication .....	56
Level 2 Protected Resources - Without Existing LDAP Authentication .....	58
<b>CHAPTER 6: Troubleshooting.....</b>	<b>60</b>
Settings File and Directory Permissions .....	60

# PREFACE

This document describes how to install and configure the SafeNet Agent for Oracle Access Manager (OAM) R2 & R3 and 12c versions.

## Customer Release Notes

The Customer Release Notes (CRN) document provides important information about this release that is not included in other customer documentation. It is strongly recommended that you read the CRN to fully understand the capabilities, limitations, and known issues for this release.

## Audience

This document is targeted at system administrators who are familiar with OAM and are interested in adding Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) capabilities using the SafeNet solution.

All products manufactured and distributed by Thales are designed to be installed, operated, and maintained by personnel who have the knowledge, training, and qualifications required to safely perform the tasks assigned to them. The information, processes, and procedures contained in this document are intended for use by trained and qualified personnel only.

## Third-Party Software Acknowledgement

This document is intended to help users of SafeNet products when working with third-party software, such as Oracle Access Manager (OAM) R2 & R3 and 12c versions.

Material from third-party software is being used solely for the purpose of making instructions clear. Screen images and content obtained from third-party software will be acknowledged as such.

## Document Conventions

This section describes the conventions used in this document.

### Command Syntax and Typeface Conventions

This document uses the following conventions for command syntax descriptions, and to highlight elements of the user interface.

Convention	Description
<b>bold</b>	The bold attribute is used to indicate the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Command-line commands and options (Type <b>dir /p</b>.)</li> <li>&gt; Button names (Click <b>Save As</b>.)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Check box and radio button names (Select the <b>Print Duplex</b> check box.)</li> <li>&gt; Window titles (On the <b>Protect Document</b> window, click <b>Yes</b>.)</li> <li>&gt; Field names (<b>User Name</b>: Enter the name of the user.)</li> <li>&gt; Menu names (On the <b>File</b> menu, click <b>Save</b>.) (Click <b>Menu</b> &gt; <b>Go To</b> &gt; <b>Folders</b>.)</li> <li>&gt; User input (In the <b>Date</b> box, type <b>April 1</b>.)</li> </ul>
<i>italic</i>	The italic attribute is used for emphasis or to indicate a related document. (See the <i>Installation Guide</i> for more information.)
Double quote marks	Double quote marks enclose references to other sections within the document. For example: Refer to “ <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> ” on page <b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
<variable>	In command descriptions, angle brackets represent variables. You must substitute a value for command line arguments that are enclosed in angle brackets.
[ optional ] [ <optional> ]	Square brackets enclose optional keywords or <variables> in a command line description. Optionally enter the keyword or <variable> that is enclosed in square brackets, if it is necessary or desirable to complete the task.
[ a   b   c ] [ <a>   <b>   <c> ]	Square brackets enclose optional alternate keywords or variables in a command line description. Choose one command line argument enclosed within the braces, if desired. Choices are separated by vertical (OR) bars.
{ a   b   c } { <a>   <b>   <c> }	Braces enclose required alternate keywords or <variables> in a command line description. You must choose one command line argument enclosed within the braces. Choices are separated by vertical (OR) bars.

## Notifications and Alerts

Notifications and alerts are used to highlight important information or alert you to the potential for data loss or personal injury.

### Tips

Tips are used to highlight information that helps to complete a task more efficiently.

**TIP:** This is some information that will allow you to complete your task more efficiently.

### Notes

Notes are used to highlight important or helpful information.

**NOTE:** Take note. Contains important or helpful information.

## Cautions

Cautions are used to alert you to important information that may help prevent unexpected results or data loss.

**CAUTION!** Exercise caution. Contains important information that may help prevent unexpected results or data loss.

## Warnings

Warnings are used to alert you to the potential for catastrophic data loss or personal injury.

**\*\*WARNING\*\*** Be extremely careful and obey all safety and security measures. In this situation you might do something that could result in catastrophic data loss or personal injury.

## Related Documents

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The following document contains related information:

- *SafeNet Agent for Oracle Access Manager 1.2.2: Customer Release Notes*

## Support Contacts

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If you encounter a problem while installing, registering, or operating this product, please refer to the documentation before contacting support. If you cannot resolve the issue, contact your supplier or [Thales Customer Support](#).

Thales Customer Support operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Your level of access to this service is governed by the support plan arrangements made between Thales and your organization. Please consult this support plan for further information about your entitlements, including the hours when telephone support is available to you.

## Customer Support Portal

The Customer Support Portal, at <https://supportportal.thalesgroup.com>, is where you can find solutions for most common problems. The Customer Support Portal is a comprehensive, fully searchable database of support resources, including software and firmware downloads, release notes listing known problems and workarounds, a knowledge base, FAQs, product documentation, technical notes, and more. You can also use the portal to create and manage support cases.

**NOTE:** You require an account to access the Customer Support Portal. To create a new account, go to the portal and click the **REGISTER** link.

## Telephone Support

The support portal also lists telephone numbers for voice contact ([Contact Us](#)).



## Email Support

You can also contact technical support by email at [technical.support.DIS@thalesgroup.com](mailto:technical.support.DIS@thalesgroup.com).

# CHAPTER 1: Introduction

## Overview

Authentication is the process of proving that a user is who he or she claims to be. An Access System enables the user to configure authentication rules in the policy domains that protect the resources. Authentication rules contain authentication schemes, which provide the methods for performing verification of a user's identity.

The Oracle Access Manager (OAM) delivers risk-aware, end-to-end user authentication, single sign-on, and authorization protection, providing enterprises with secure access from mobile devices and seamless integration of social identities with applications.

The SafeNet MFA solution delivers fully automated, highly secure authentication-as-a-service, with flexible token options tailored to the unique needs of your organization, substantially reducing the total cost of operation.

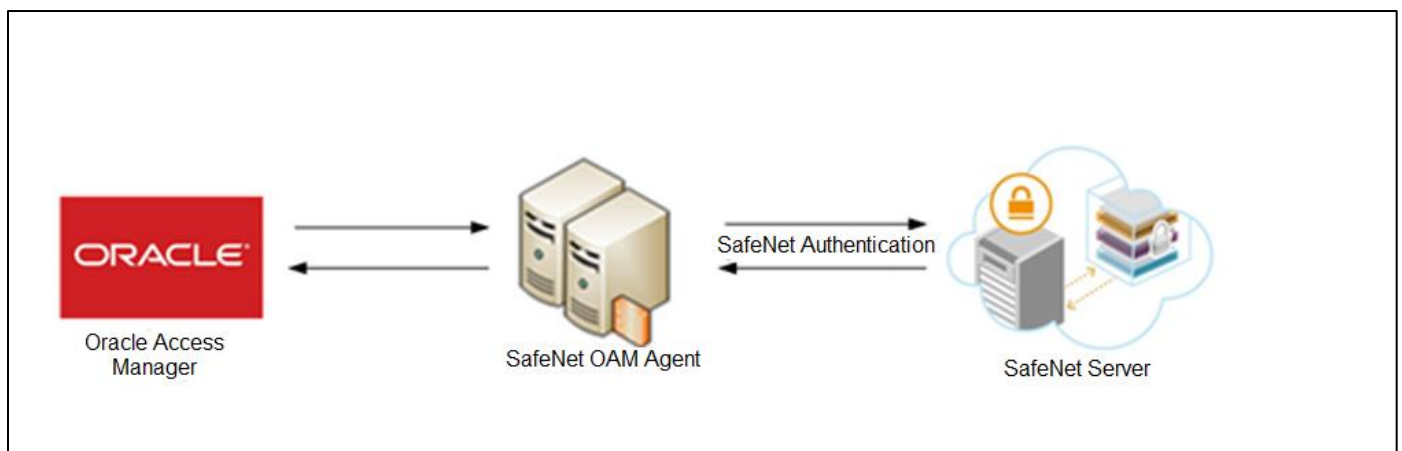
Strong authentication is made easy through the flexibility and scalability of SafeNet's automated workflows, vendor-agnostic token integrations, and broad APIs. In addition, management capabilities and processes are fully automated and customizable—providing a seamless and enhanced user experience.

The SafeNet solution enables a quick migration to a multi-tier, multi-tenant cloud environment, protecting everything, from cloud-based and on-premises applications to networks, users, and devices.

This document describes how to:

- > Deploy Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) in OAM (R2 or R3) or 12c using One-Time Password (OTP) or Challenge-Response authenticators, managed by the SafeNet solution.
- > Deploy and configure OAM (R2 or R3) or 12c using the SafeNet Agent.

The following diagram illustrates the logical flow to implement SafeNet authentication on OAM (R2 or R3) and 12c:



**NOTE:** If you are using an Active Directory (AD) to authenticate user credentials, the SafeNet can be integrated with Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) infrastructure, by using an agent called SafeNet Agent for AD FS. To know more about the SafeNet Agent for AD FS, visit the [SafeNet Authentication Service Downloads](#) page.

## Prerequisites

- It is assumed that the OAM environment is already configured and working with LDAP passwords, prior to implementing MFA using the SafeNet solution.
- The administrator must have rights/permissions to access OAM user accounts.
- Remove the below Bouncy Castle related jars from  
`/home/oracle/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/oracle_common/modules/thirdparty`  
**bcprov-ext-jdk15on-1.60.jar**  
**bcprov-jdk15on-1.60.jar**

**NOTE:** You need to do this only in case of 12c version.

## Applicability

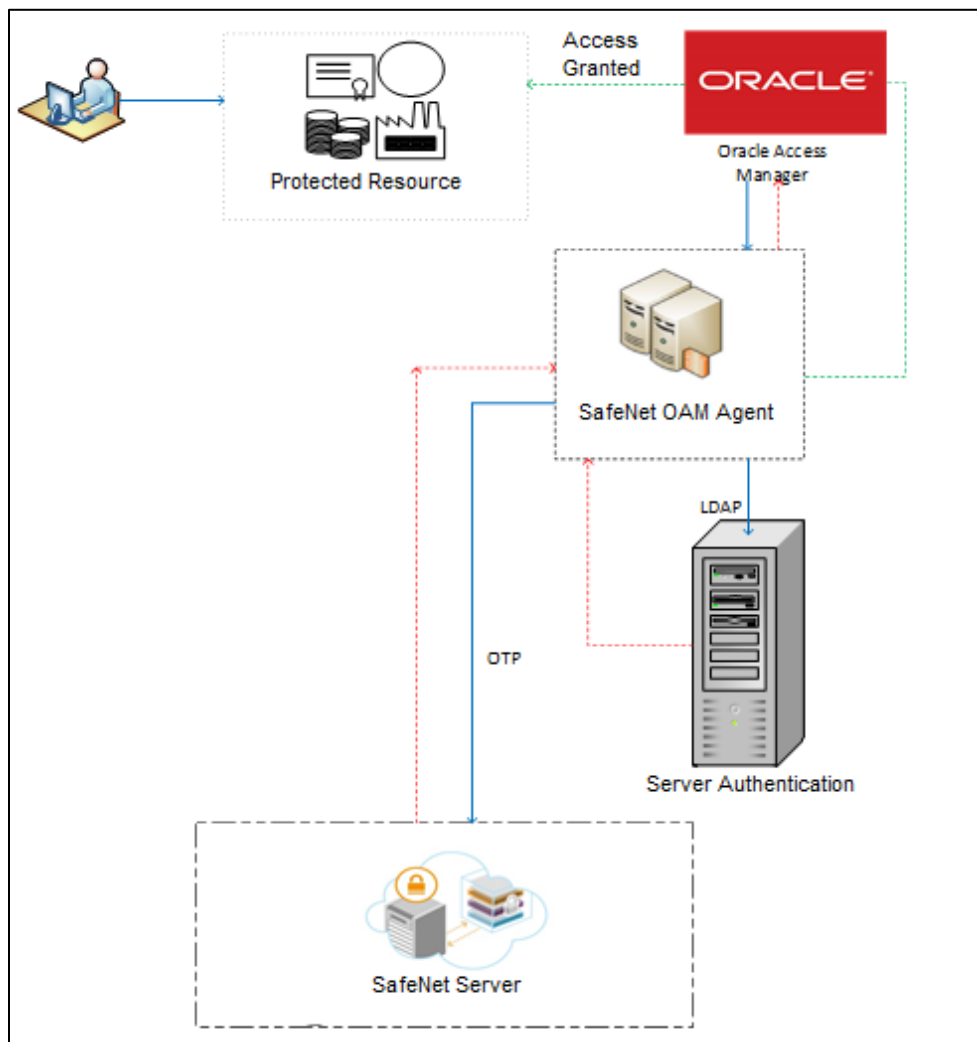
The information in this document applies to the following:

- > **SafeNet Authentication Service - Service Provider Edition (SAS SPE)** — The on-premises, server version targeted at service providers interested in hosting SafeNet in their data center(s).
- > **SafeNet Authentication Service - Private Cloud Edition (SAS PCE)** — The on-premises, server version targeted at organizations interested in hosting SafeNet in their private cloud environment.
- > **SafeNet Trusted Access (earlier, SAS Cloud)** — The SafeNet's cloud-based authentication service.
- > **Oracle Access Manager (OAM)** – R2 & R3 and 12c versions.

## Multi-Factor Authentication

The SafeNet Agent for OAM is an MFA adapter that provides a way to authenticate users using SafeNet as a secondary authenticator. The following steps broadly illustrate the flow of an MFA transaction for OAM using the SafeNet Agent.

1. The user attempts to access a resource which is protected with OAM.
2. The OAM displays the SafeNet Agent login page.
3. The user enters his or her credentials (for example, LDAP and OTP).
4. The SafeNet Agent validates OTP.
5. The LDAP credentials are then verified against the configured LDAP server. After successful validation, the user is redirected to access the protected resource.



# CHAPTER 2: Oracle Access Manager Configuration for R2 Version

To install and configure the SafeNet Agent on OAM (R2), follow the steps:

1. [Installing SafeNet Agent Plugin](#)
2. [Configuring the .ini File of the SafeNet Agent](#)
3. [Importing the SafeNet Agent Plugin Using the Oracle Access Manager Console](#)
4. [Creating an Authentication Module](#)
5. [Creating the Authentication Scheme](#)
6. [Forcing the SafeNet Agent Authentication Scheme on a Protected Resource](#)
7. [Configuring the WebLogic Server](#)
8. [Deploying the Agent on the WebLogic Server](#)

**NOTE:** Before proceeding, make sure you back up your OAM configuration.

In case you have any issues, you can always roll back OAM/WLS configuration files to restore OAM to its original state. All XML files can be located at:

```
/apps/FMW/Middleware/user_projects/domains/oam/config
```

The **config.xml** file must be backed up.

You can find both applications on the same physical server.

## Installing SafeNet Agent Plugin

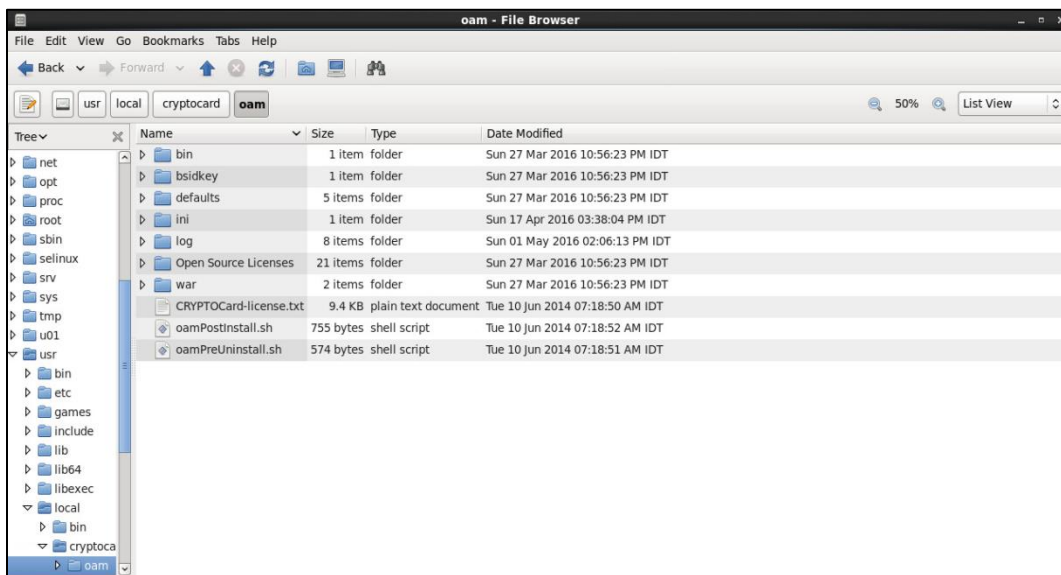
Install the SafeNet Agent rpm.

1. Run the following command:

```
rpm -ivh SafeNet-Agent-For-OAM-[your installation build].rpm
```

2. The installation package will be installed at the following location:

```
/usr/local/cryptocard/oam/
```



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

**NOTE:** The administrator must have rights/permissions to access OAM user accounts.

## Configuring .ini File

Modify the .ini file of the SafeNet Agent by adding details such as [BSID](#) server details, protocol, and others. Configure following variables in the `/usr/local/cryptocard/oam/ini/JCryptoWrapper.ini` file:

<b>PrimaryProtocol</b>	Select <b>http/https</b> .
<b>PrimaryServer</b>	Enter the primary SafeNet server host.
<b>PrimaryServerPort</b>	Enter the port number (for example, <b>80/443</b> ).
<b>SecondaryProtocol</b>	Select <b>http/https</b> .
<b>SecondaryServer</b>	Enter the secondary SafeNet server host.
<b>SecondaryServerPort</b>	Enter the port number (for example, <b>80/443</b> ).
<b>LogLevel</b>	Select level of the log that will be created. By default, the value is set to 3, in a range of 1-5, with 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest level.  The higher the log level is, the more detailed information it contains. Each log level also contains information for all its following log levels.
<b>REDIRECT-LOCATION-AFTER-AUTHENTICATION</b>	Enter the OAM redirection URL (For example, <a href="http://&lt;iamdemo.oracle.com&gt;:14100/oam/server/auth_cred_submit">http://&lt;iamdemo.oracle.com&gt;:14100/oam/server/auth_cred_submit</a> ).

<b>OTP_LOGIN_PAGE</b>	Set to False, if all three inputs (User Name, LDAP Password and OTP) must be required for SafeNet server authentication, even after LDAP authentication. Default value: True
<b>USER_LOGIN_ID_NAME</b>	Required only if <b>OTP_LOGIN_PAGE</b> is set as True. Set name of cookie variable to provide LDAP User Name. Default value: <b>USER_ID</b> (can be set to any other value, but this value must match the <a href="#">Cookie name value</a> set in <a href="#">Cookie Settings for Step-Up Authentication</a> section.
<b>IGNORE_CERTIFICATE_ERRORS</b>	This parameter is only valid for the <b>HTTPS</b> protocol. Default Value: <b>0</b>  The value <b>0</b> ensures that the security certificate checks will be forced while communicating with SafeNet Servers. This setting is recommended if the SafeNet server is in use.  If set to <b>1</b> , the certificate checks will be ignored. This setting is recommended for in-house SafeNet server deployments, with self-signed certificates. If the setting is changed back to <b>0</b> (from <b>1</b> ), ensure that the SafeNet server (in use) has a valid certificate.

**NOTE:** If your organization uses a proxy server to access extranet or intranet, you must also configure the proxy settings in the .ini file. The agent software works only with HTTP proxy (basic or anonymous authentication). Any settings changed (at any time) require a Web Logic Server (WLS) and OAM restart.

## Agent Encryption Key File

The agent encryption key file is used to encrypt/decrypt the data. By default, the key file is available at the following location:

```
/usr/local/cryptocard/oam/bsidkey
```

If you are moving from one SafeNet server version to another, the key file can be downloaded by following the steps:

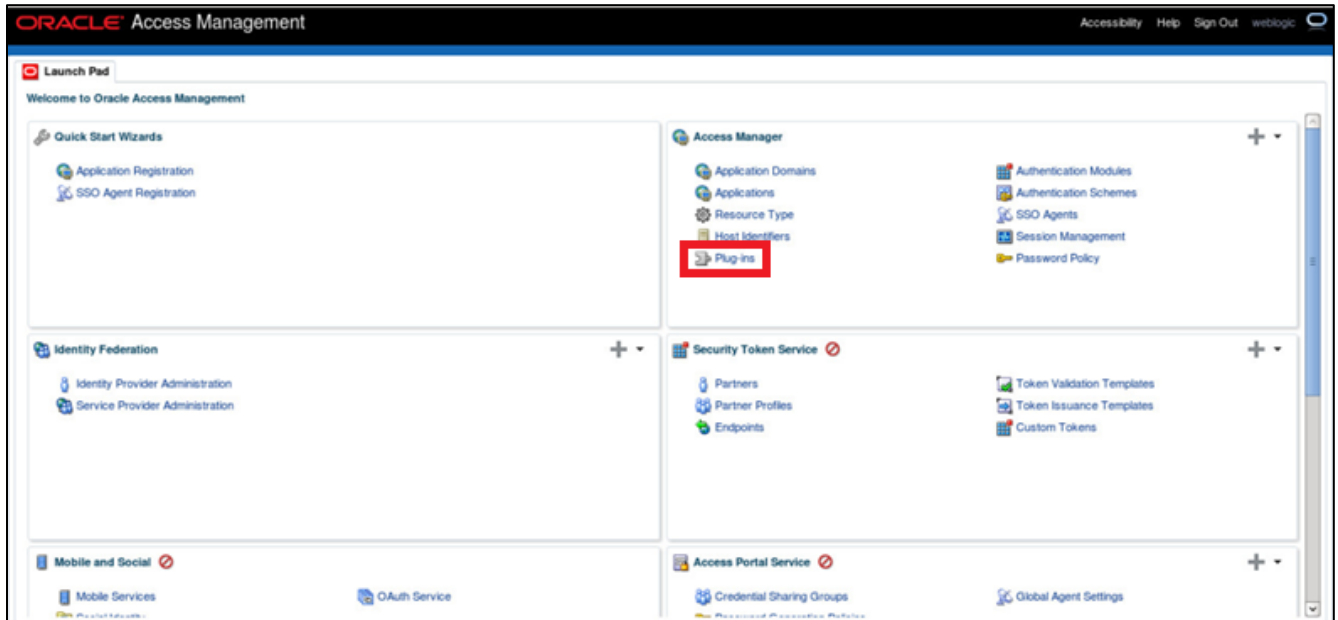
1. Login to SafeNet account, and navigate to **COMMS > Authentication Processing** section.
2. Under the **Task** list, click **Authentication Agent Settings** link and download the key.

**NOTE:** The key file must be kept at a location accessible by all the authorized users.

## Importing SafeNet Agent Plugin

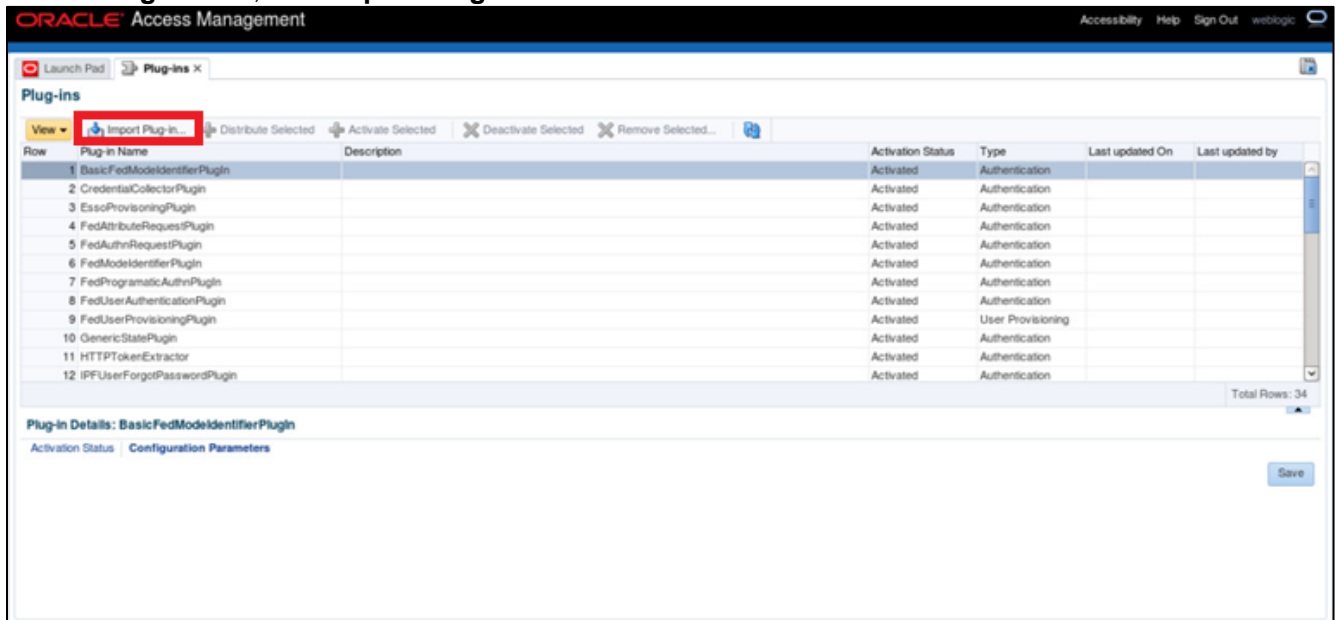
In this section, you will import the SafeNet Agent Plugin to the OAM, using the Oracle Access Management portal.

1. Login to Oracle Access Management portal as an administrator.
2. Under **Access Manager**, click **Plug-ins**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

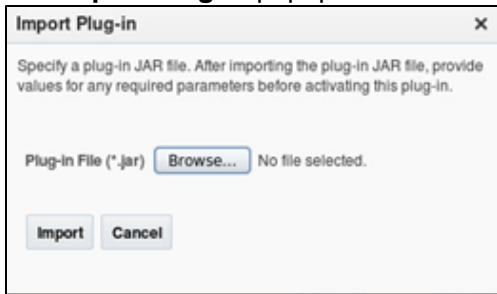
3. On the **Plug-ins** tab, click **Import Plug-in**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

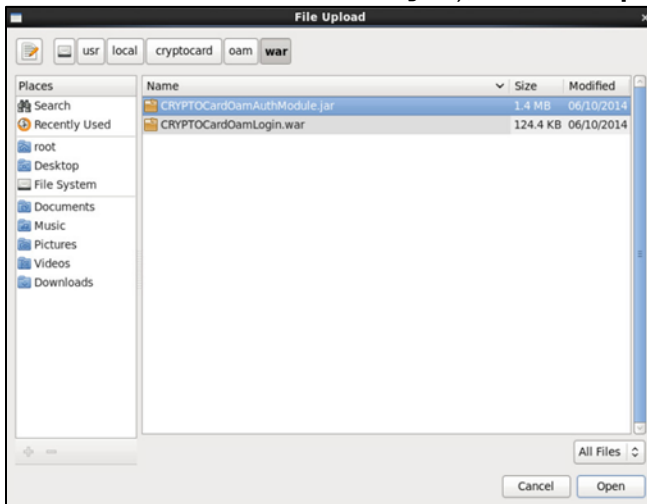


4. The **Import Plug-in** popup window is displayed. Click **Browse**.



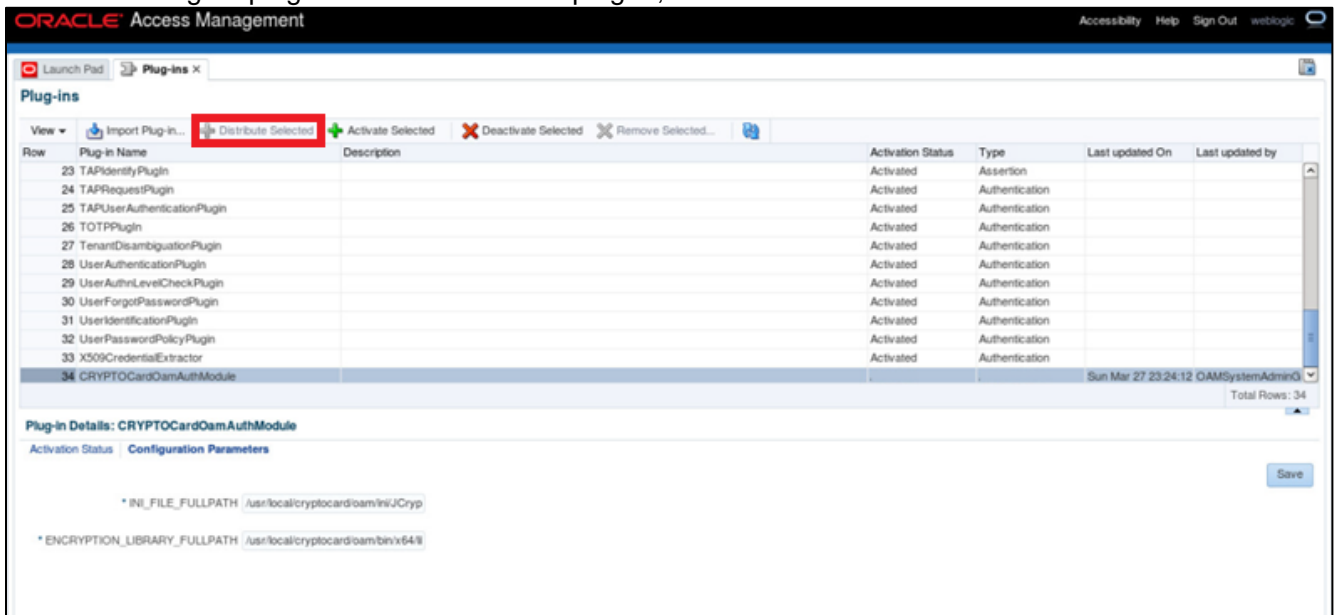
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

5. On the **File Upload** window, select the agent.jar file (for example, /usr/local/cryptocard/oam/war/CRYPTOCARDoamAuthModule.jar), and click **Open**.



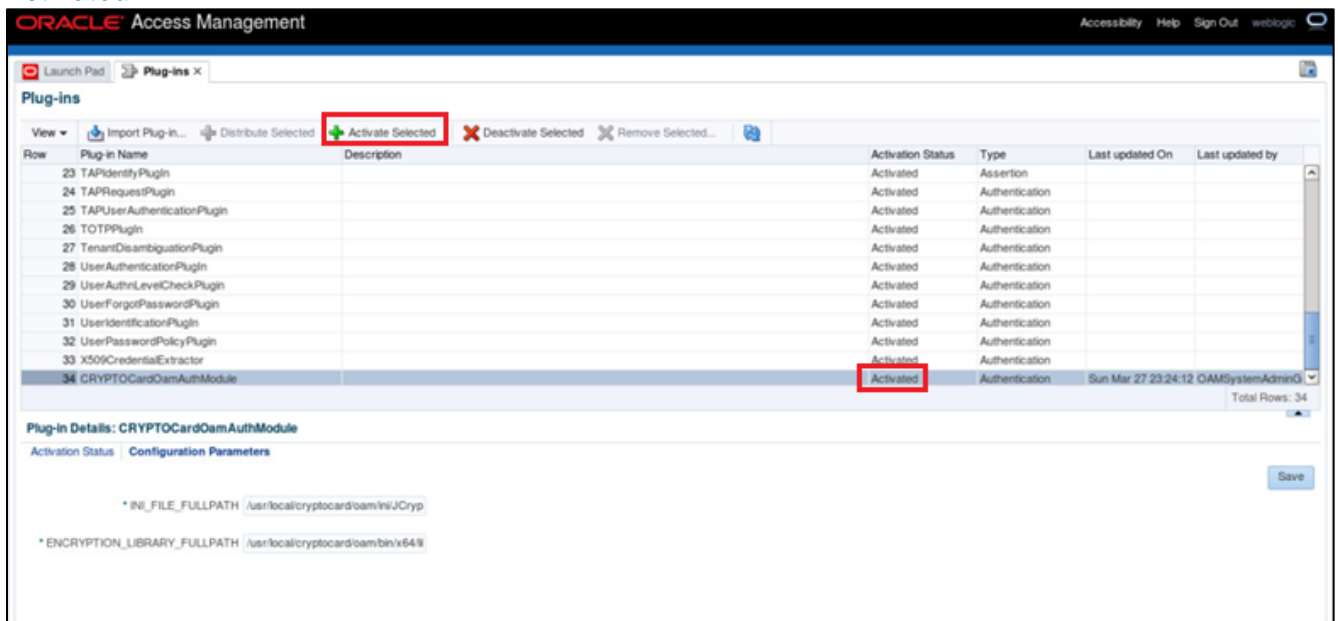
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

6. On the **Import Plug-in** window, click **Import**.
7. The SafeNet Agent plugin is listed. Select the plug-in, and click **Distribute Selected**.



(The screen image above is from Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

8. The **Activation Status** for the plug-in is populated to **Distributed**.
9. Select the SafeNet Agent plug-in, and click **Activate Selected**. The **Activation Status** is changed to **Activated**.



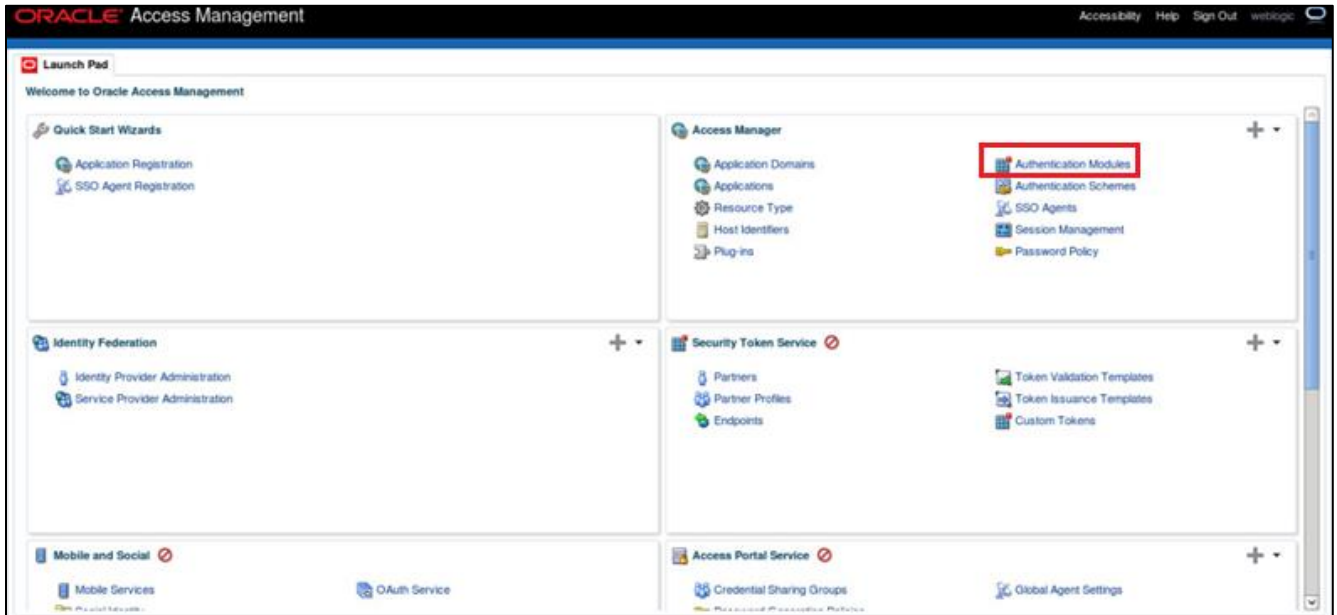
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

**NOTE:** If the plugin is not deployed at the default location, change the required plugin parameters (as shown previously) and set the appropriate parameters in the **.ini** file.

## Creating Authentication Module

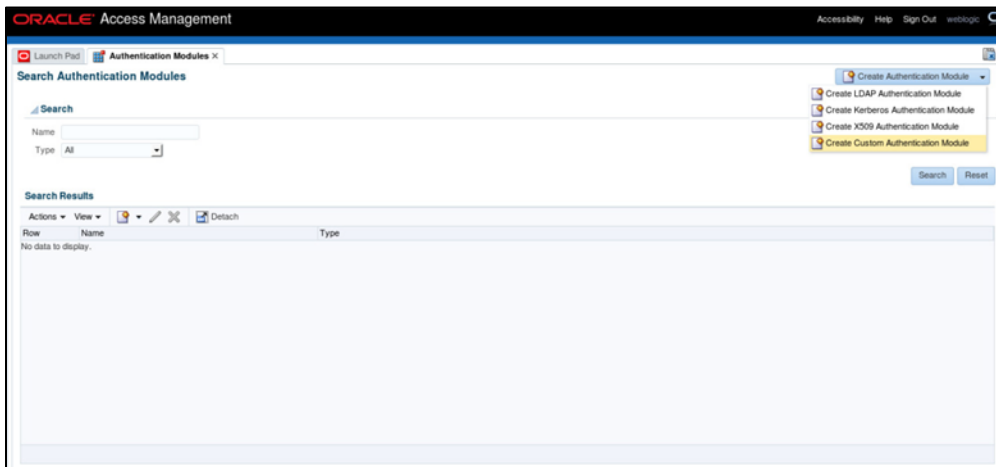
To define the type and order of the authentication, configure the authentication module. In the authentication module, you will configure the OTP authentication that will be used by the SafeNet Agent.

1. On the Oracle Access Management portal, under **Access Manager**, click **Authentication Modules**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

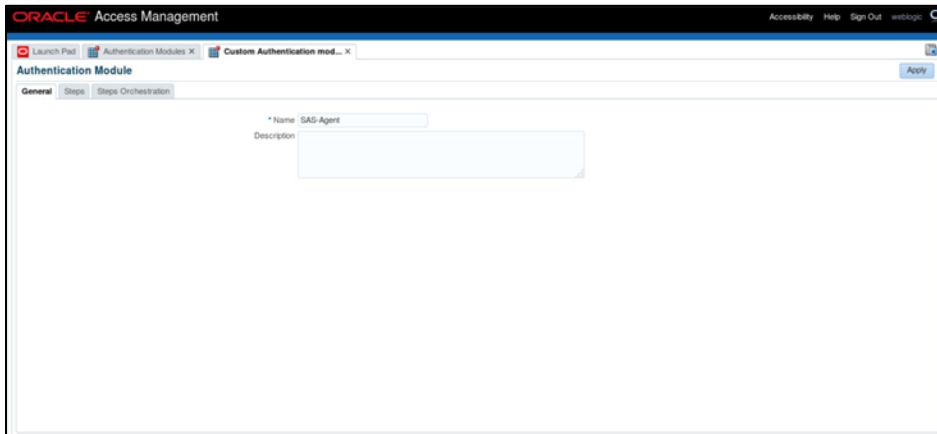
2. Click **Create Authentication Module > Create Custom Authentication Module**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

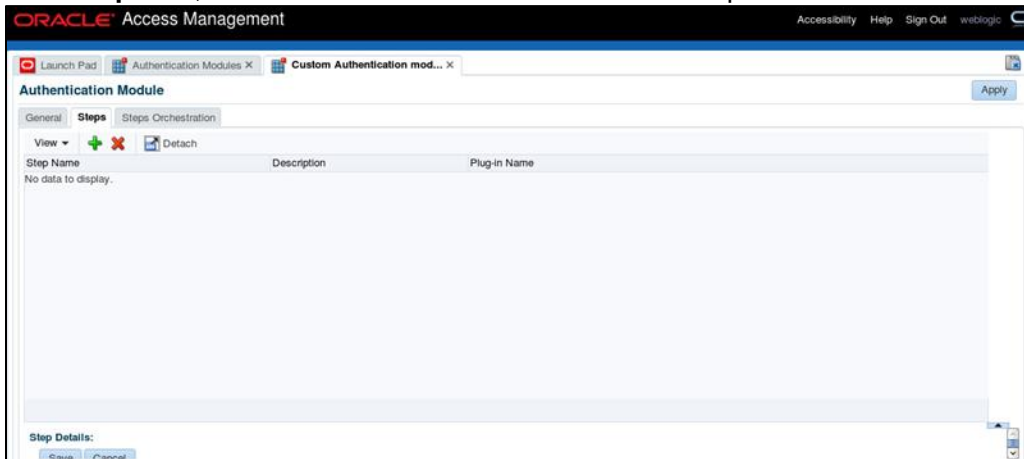
3. On the **Authentication Module** window, on the **General** tab, complete the following fields:

<b>Name</b>	Enter a name for the module.
<b>Description</b>	Enter a description for the module, if required.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

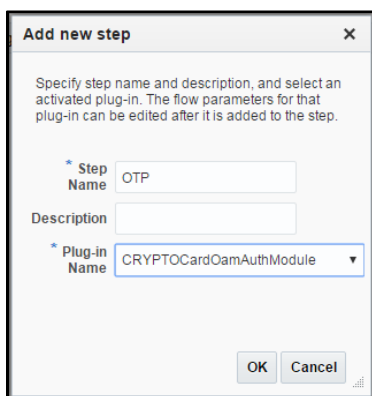
4. Click **Steps** tab, and click Create **+** icon to add a new step to the authentication module.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

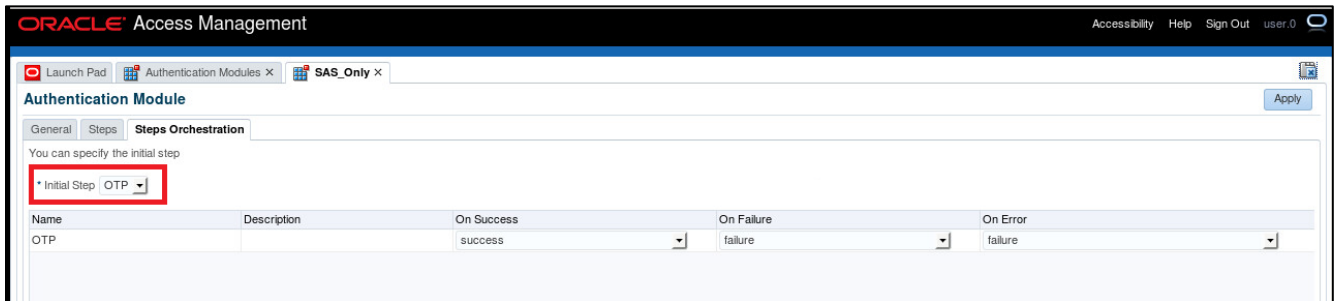
5. Perform the following to configure OTP authentication:  
On **Add new step** window, complete the following fields, and click **OK**.

<b>Step Name</b>	Enter a name for the module.
<b>Plug-in Name</b>	Select <b>CRYPTOCARDOAMAuthModule</b> .



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

- Click **Steps Orchestration** tab, and verify that in the **Initial Step** field, **OTP** option is selected. Also verify success, failure and error conditions, as illustrated in the screenshot below:



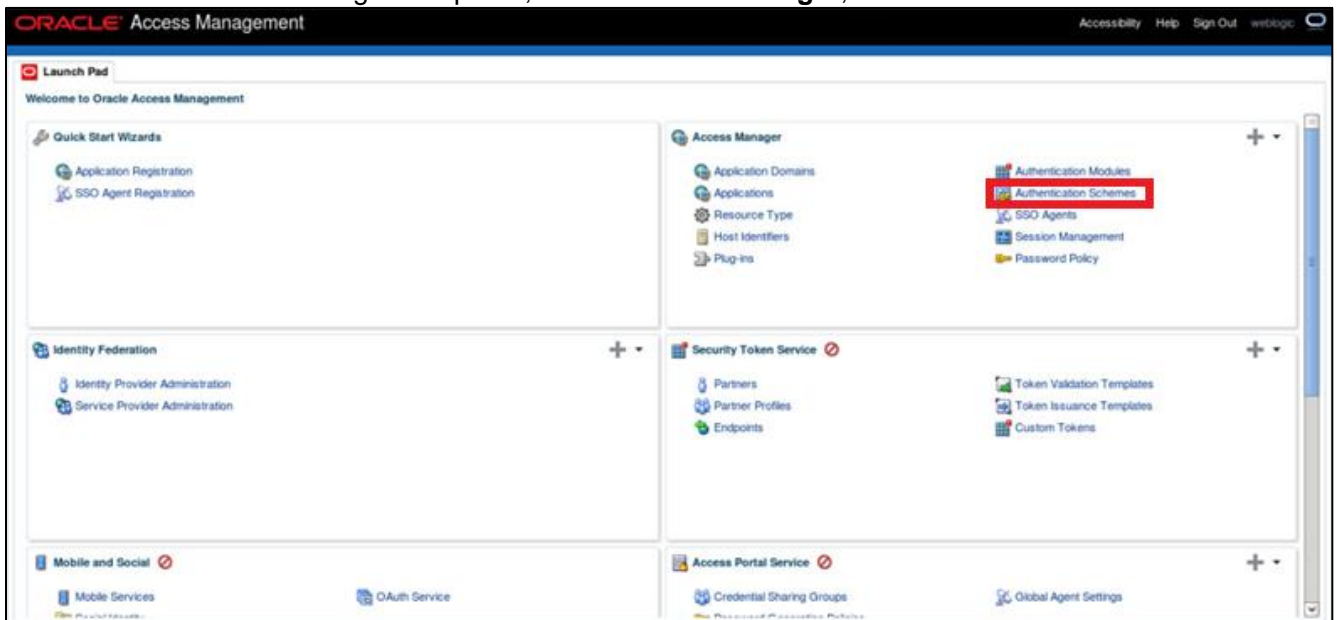
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

- Click **Apply**.

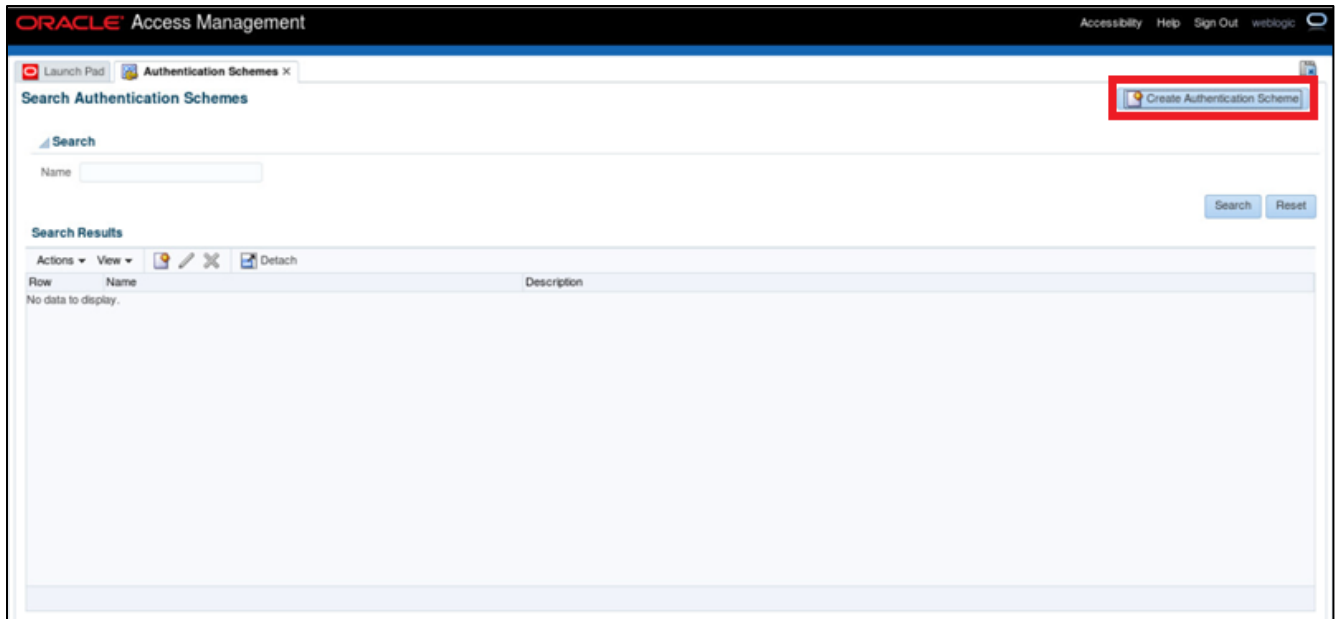
## Creating Authentication Scheme

Create the authentication scheme that will use the authentication module created in the previous section.

- On the Oracle Access Management portal, under **Access Manager**, click **Authentication Schemes**.



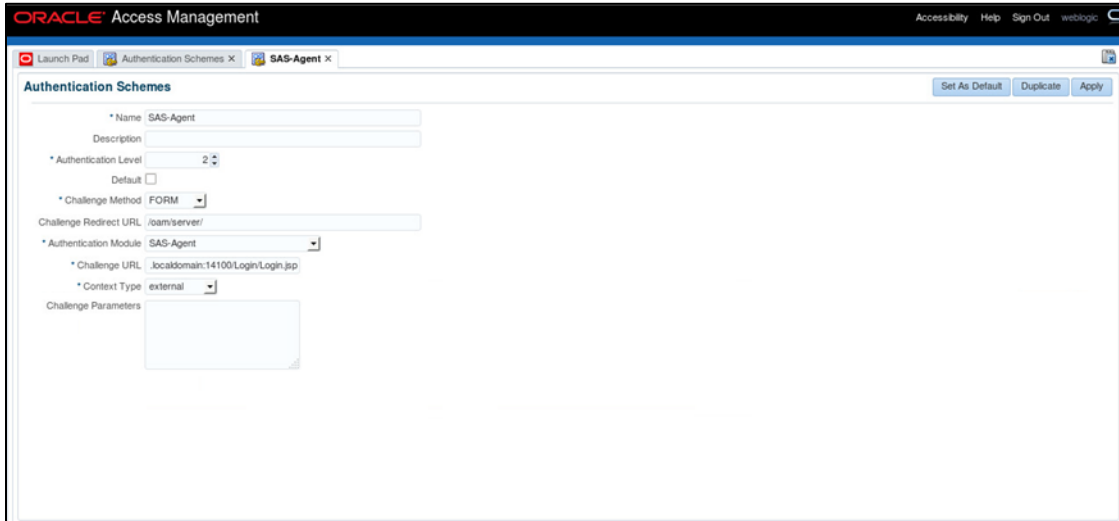
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

2. Click **Create Authentication Scheme**.

(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

3. Complete the following fields, and click **Apply**.

<b>Name</b>	Enter a name for the authentication scheme.
<b>Authentication Level</b>	Select <b>2</b> .
<b>Challenge Method</b>	Select <b>FORM</b> .
<b>Challenge Redirect URL</b>	Enter <code>/oam/server/</code> .
<b>Authentication Module</b>	Select the authentication module (for example, <b>SafeNet Agent</b> ) that you created earlier (in step 3 of <a href="#">Creating Authentication Module</a> ).
<b>Challenge URL</b>	Enter URL of the credentials collector (for example, <a href="http://oamserver1.localdomain:14100/Login/Login.jsp">http://oamserver1.localdomain:14100/Login/Login.jsp</a> ).
<b>Context Type</b>	Select <b>external</b> .

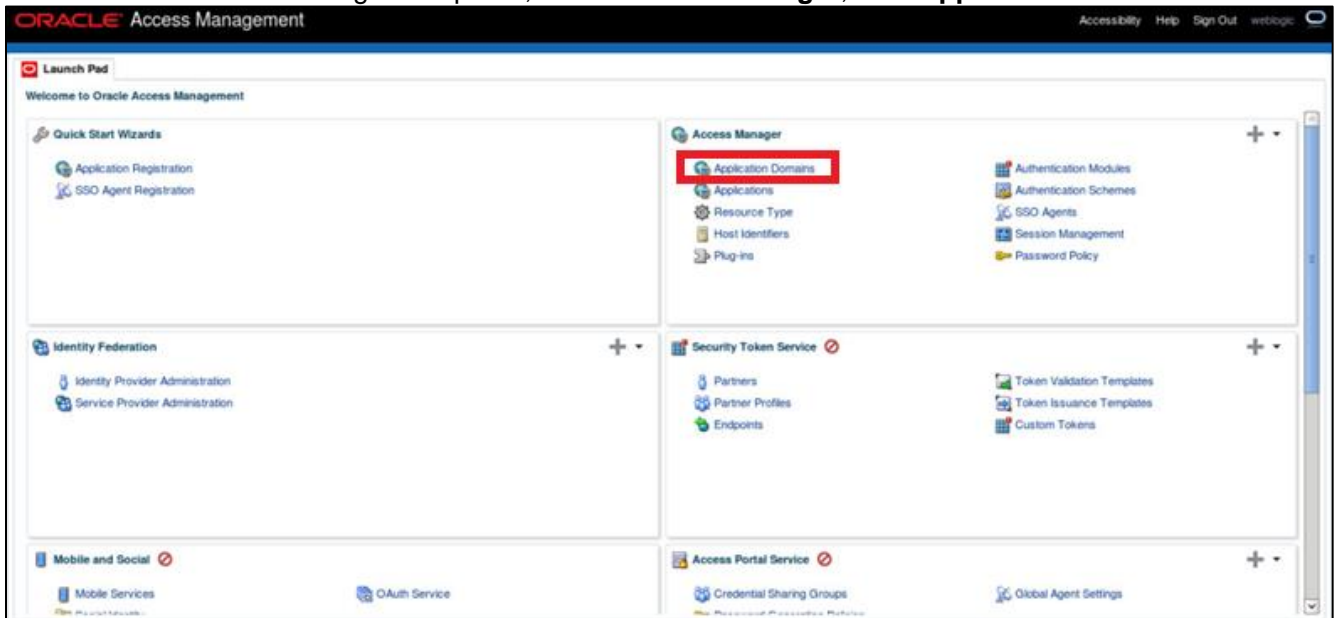


(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

## Forcing Authentication Scheme on Protected Resource

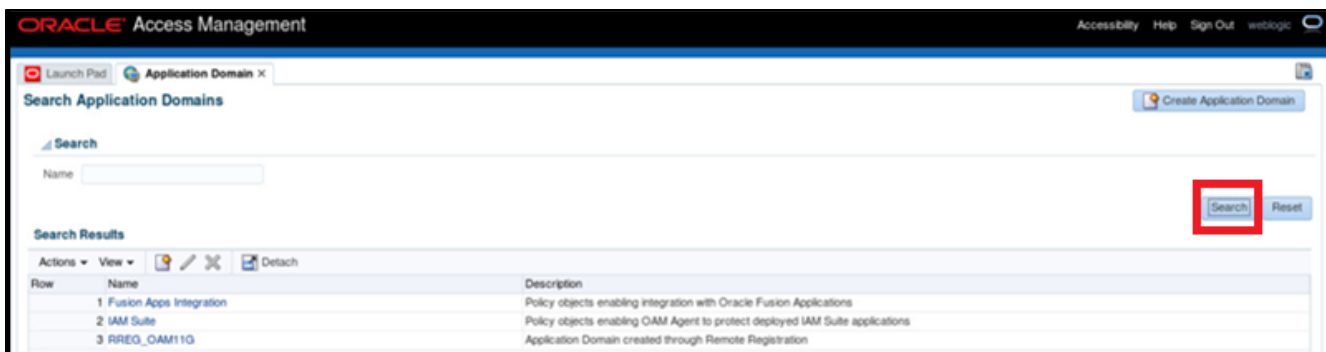
Force the SafeNet Agent authentication scheme on the protected resource in OAM. This will cause the client to immediately authenticate using the specified scheme.

1. On the Oracle Access Management portal, under **Access Manager**, click **Application Domains**.



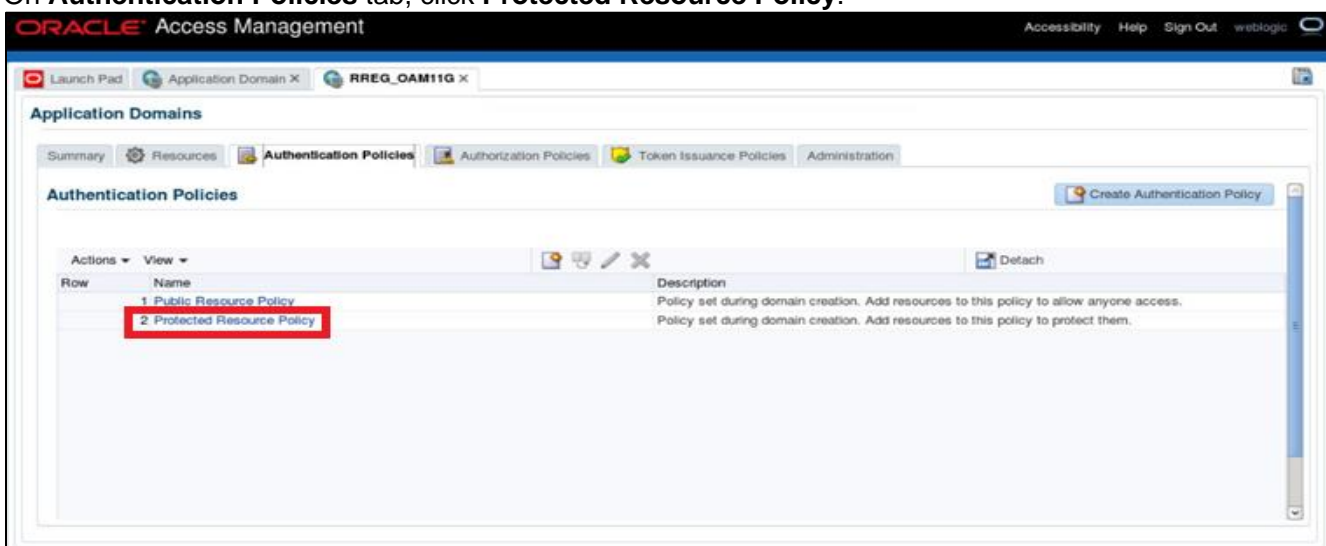
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

2. Click **Search**. Under **Search Results**, click the protected resource (for example, TestAgentDec).



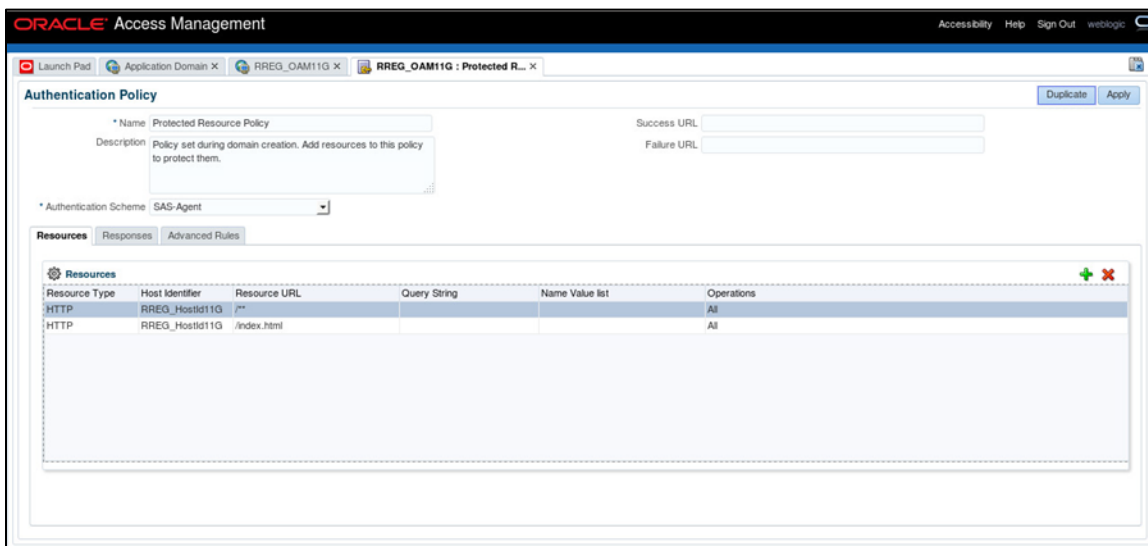
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

3. On **Authentication Policies** tab, click **Protected Resource Policy**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

4. In **Authentication Scheme** field, select the authentication scheme (for example, **SafeNet Agent**), and click **Apply**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)



## Configuring WebLogic Server

1. Login to Linux server hosting WLS using SSH.
2. Shut down the entire domain, including the WebLogic Admin server and all the OAM managed servers.
3. Create a backup of the existing file before editing.
4. In the `oam-config.xml` file, locate the version number that needs to be incremented by one to ensure that the changes are not overwritten by the console. The version number will occur near the top of the file.

```
<Setting xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" Name="NGAMConfiguration"
Type="htf:map">
```

```
...
```

```
<Setting Name="Version" Type="xsd:integer">175</Setting>
```

```
...
```

```
</Setting>
```

5. Add the following XML code (if not already present):

```
<Setting xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" Name="NGAMConfiguration"
Type="htf:map">
```

```
...
```

```
<Setting Name="Server" Type="htf:map">
```

```
<Setting Name="NGAMServer" Type="htf:map">
```

```
...
```

```
  <Setting Name="Profile" Type="htf:map">
```

```
    <Setting Name="Security" Type="htf:map">
```

```
      <Setting Name="TrustedInput" Type="htf:map">
```

```
        <Setting Name="DEFAULT" Type="xsd:string">4000-null-false</Setting>
```

```
<Setting Name="DEFAULT_PARAMETER" Type="xsd:string">4000-null-false</Setting>
```

```
  </Setting>
```

```
</Setting>
```

```
...
```

```
</Setting>
```

6. Save changes. Restart the WebLogic Admin server, followed by the OAM managed servers.
7. To verify, check `<DOMAIN_HOME>/config/fmwconfig/oam-config.xml` on each of the OAM managed server nodes, to ensure that the updated version has been propagated correctly.

## For SSL-enabled SafeNet Server Machines

If the certificate policy is different in WebLogic and stand-alone Java programs, it is advised to use the standard Sun SSL implementation. The following setting is mandatory, if you are using the **HTTPS** protocol.

1. Set `-DUseSunHttpHandler` flag to `true` in the WLS startup script (below comments block) available at the following location:

```
<WLS-INSTALL-
```

```
PATH>/oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/OAMdomain/bin/setDomainEnv.sh
```

```
#
# WL_HOME           - The BEA home directory of your WebLogic installation.
# JAVA_VM           - The desired Java VM to use. You can set this environment variable before calling
#                   this script to switch between Sun or BEA or just have the default be set.
# JAVA_HOME         - Location of the version of Java used to start WebLogic
#                   Server. Depends directly on which JAVA_VM value is set by default or by the environment.
# USER_MEM_ARGS    - The variable to override the standard memory arguments
#                   passed to java.
# PRODUCTION MODE  - The variable that determines whether Weblogic Server is started in production mode.
# DOMAIN_PRODUCTION_MODE
#                   - The variable that determines whether the workshop related settings like the debugger,
#                   testconsole or iterativedev should be enabled. ONLY setttable using the
#                   command-line parameter named production
#                   NOTE: Specifying the production command-line param will force
#                   the server to start in production mode.
#
# Other variables used in this script include:
# SERVER_NAME       - Name of the weblogic server.
# JAVA_OPTIONS      - Java command-line options for running the server. (These
#                   will be tagged on to the end of the JAVA_VM and
#                   MEM_ARGS)
#
# For additional information, refer to "Managing Server Startup and Shutdown for Oracle WebLogic Server"
# (http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E23943_01/web.1111/e13708/overview.htm).
# *****
JAVA_OPTIONS="-DUseSunHttpHandler=true"

COMMON_COMPONENTS_HOME="/apps/FMW/Middleware/oracle_common"
export COMMON_COMPONENTS_HOME

OMSM_ORACLE_HOME="/apps/FMW/Middleware/Oracle_IDM1"
export OMSM_ORACLE_HOME

OAM_ORACLE_HOME="/apps/FMW/Middleware/Oracle_IDM1/oam"
export OAM_ORACLE_HOME

APPLICATIONS_DIRECTORY="/apps/FMW/Middleware/user_projects/applications/oam"
export APPLICATIONS_DIRECTORY
```

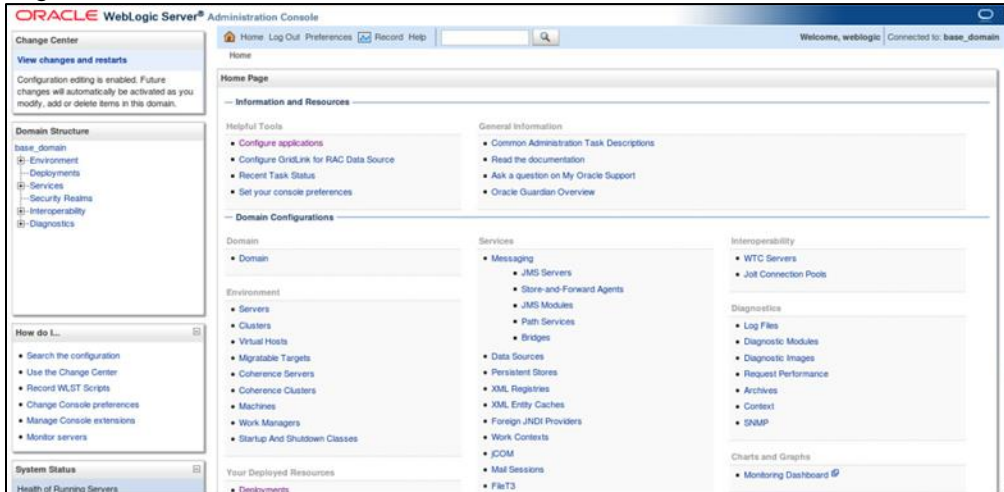
2. Restart the WebLogic Server.

**NOTE:** Configuring WebLogic Server is important to avoid SSL connection, certificate validation, and SSL handshake errors.

# Deploying Agent on WebLogic Server

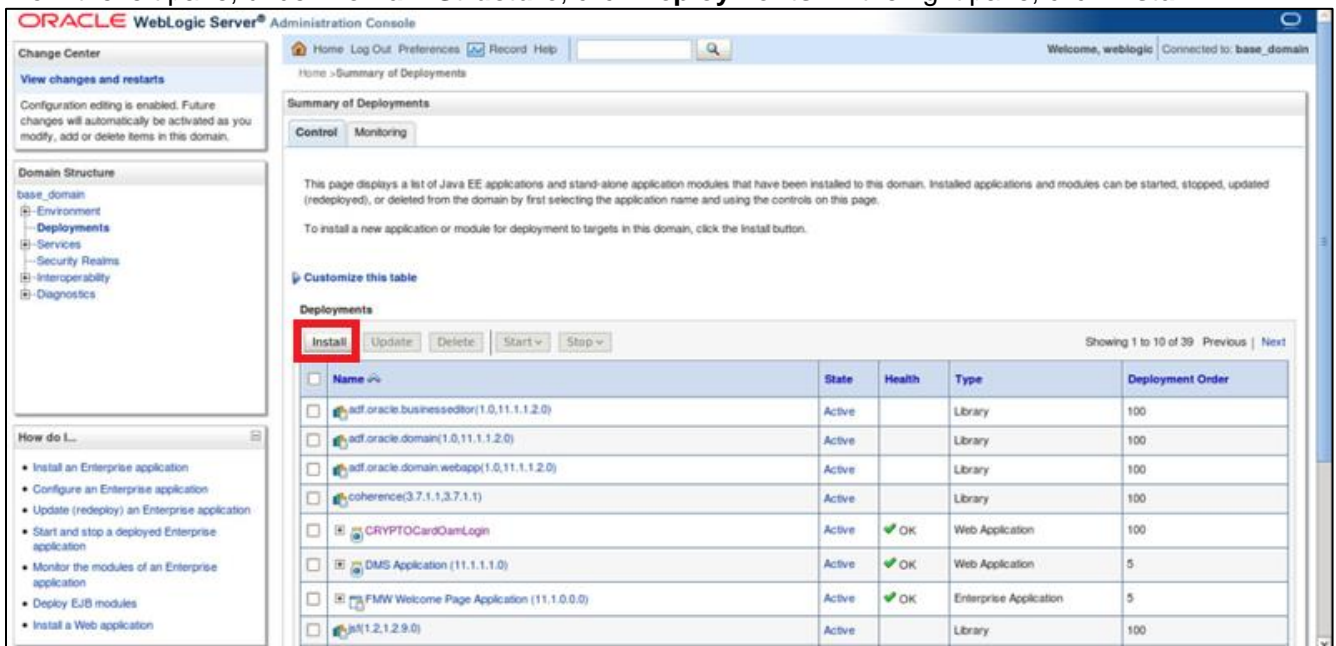
Deploy agent's .war file on the WLS.

## 1. Login to WLS web interface.



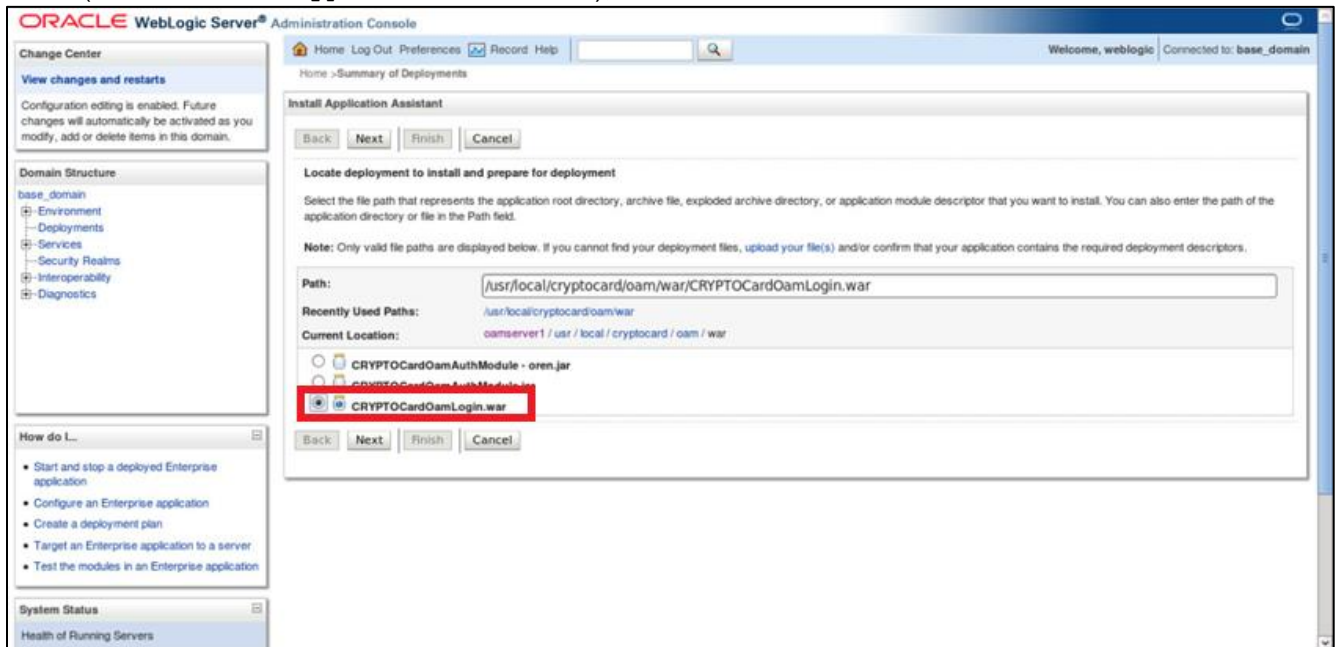
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

## 2. From the left pane, under **Domain Structure**, click **Deployments**. In the right pane, click **Install**.



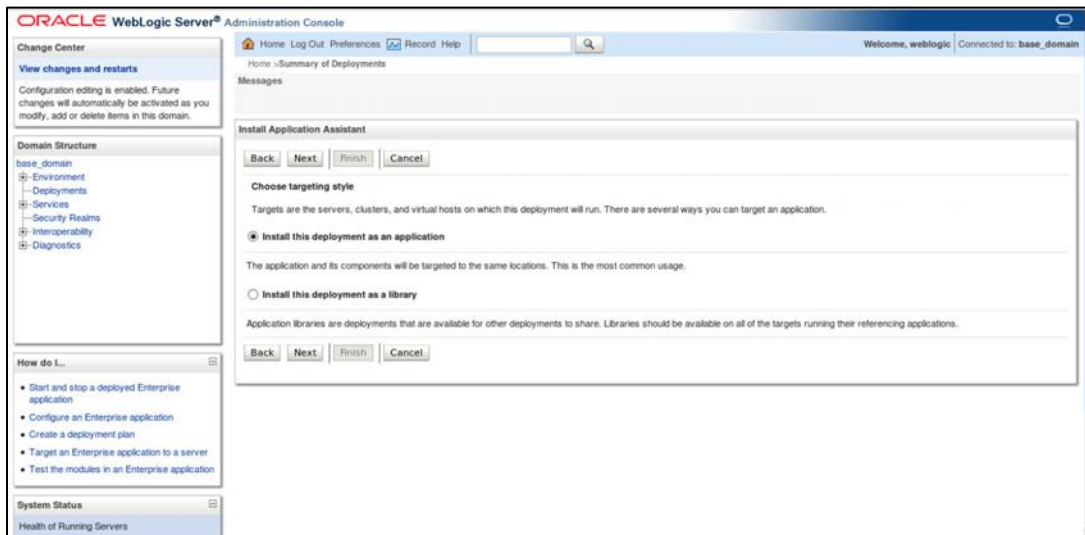
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

3. On **Install Application Assistant**, select the **CRYPTOCARDOamLogin.war** file from the agent installation folder (`/usr/local/cryptocard/oam/war/`), and click **Next**.



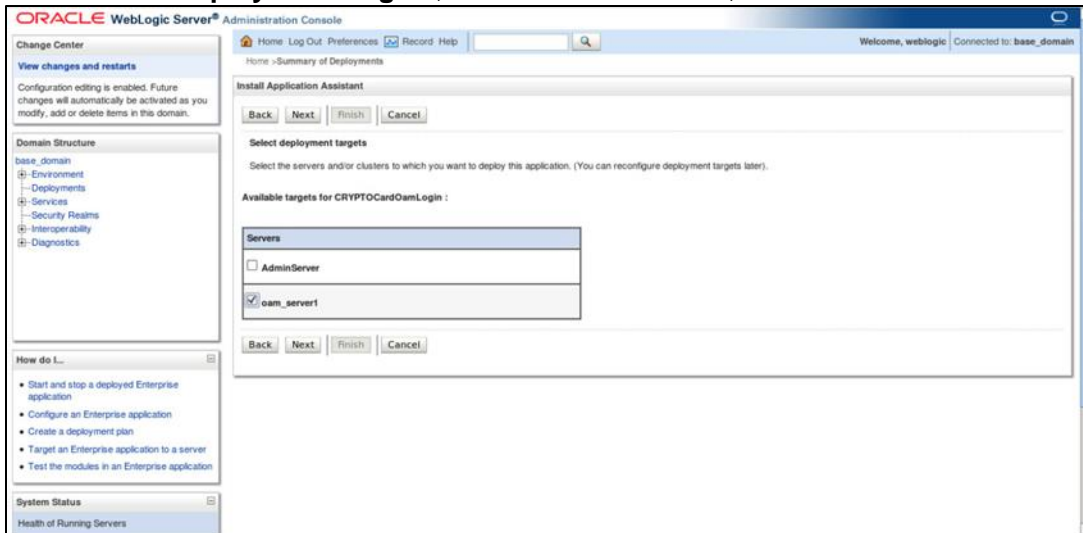
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

4. Under **Choose targeting style**, select **Install this deployment as an application**, and click **Next**.



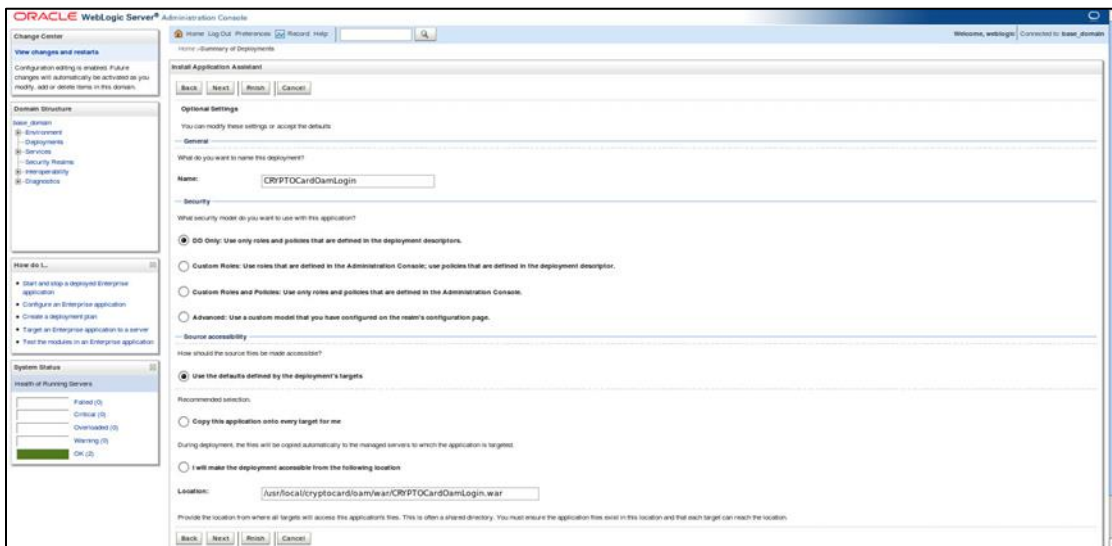
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

5. Under **Select deployment targets**, select the OAM server, and click **Next**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

6. Under **Optional Settings**, make no changes to the default configurations. Click **Finish**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

7. From the left pane, under **Domain Structure**, click **Deployments**. In the right pane under listed **Deployments**, verify if the **State** of the **CRYPTOCARDOamLogin** agent is **Active**.

The screenshot displays the Oracle Access Manager Administration Console. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' pane shows a tree view with 'Deployments' selected. The main area shows the 'Summary of Deployments' page, which includes a table of installed applications. The table has columns for Name, State, Health, Type, and Deployment Order. The 'CRYPTOCARDOamLogin' application is highlighted with a red box, showing a state of 'Active' and a health of 'OK'.

Name	State	Health	Type	Deployment Order
adf.oracle.businesseditor(1.0,11.1.1.2.0)	Active		Library	100
adf.oracle.domain(1.0,11.1.1.2.0)	Active		Library	100
adf.oracle.domain.webapp(1.0,11.1.1.2.0)	Active		Library	100
coherence(3.7.1.1,3.7.1.1)	Active		Library	100
CRYPTOCARDOamLogin	Active	OK	Web Application	100

(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

## Cookie Settings for Step-Up Authentication

1. On the Oracle Access Management portal, under **Access Manager**, click **Application Domains**.
2. Click **Search**. Under **Search Results**, click the Level 1 protected resource **Application Domain**.  
Level 1 protected resource is a resource protected with Level 1 (Username and Password) authentication.
3. On **Authentication Policies** tab, click **Protected Resource Policy**.
4. Click **Responses** tab.
5. Click **Add**, and add the cookie with following settings.

<b>Name</b>	USER_ID Cookie name (USER_ID) must match the name of cookie variable set using <a href="#">USER_LOGIN_ID_NAME</a> variable in <a href="#">Configuring .ini File</a> section.
<b>Type</b>	Cookie
<b>Value</b>	\$user.userid

The screenshot shows the Oracle Access Management console interface. The main heading is "Authentication Policy". Below it, there are fields for Name, Description, Success URL, Failure URL, and Authentication Scheme. The "Responses" tab is selected, and a table is visible with the following data:

Name	Type	Value
USER_ID	Session	\$user.userid

For information on Step-Up Authentication, including how the authentication flow differs based on the resource type, click [here](#).

# CHAPTER 3: Oracle Access Manager Configuration for R3 and 12c Version

To install and configure the SafeNet Agent on OAM R3 and 12c, follow the steps:

1. [Installing the SafeNet Agent Plugin](#)
2. [Configuring the .ini File of the SafeNet Agent](#)
3. [Importing the SafeNet Agent Plugin Using the Oracle Access Manager Console](#)
4. [Creating an Authentication Module](#)
5. [Creating the Authentication Scheme](#)
6. [Forcing the SafeNet Agent Authentication Scheme on a Protected Resource](#)
7. [Configuring the WebLogic Server](#)
8. [Deploying the Agent on the WebLogic Server](#)

**NOTE:** Before proceeding, make sure you back up your OAM configuration.

In case you have any issues, you can always roll back OAM/WLS configuration files to restore OAM to its original state. All XML files can be located at:

```
Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/OAM/config
```

The **oam-config.xml** file must be backed up.  
You can find both applications on the same physical server.

## Installing SafeNet Agent Plugin

Install the SafeNet Agent rpm.

1. Run the following command:  

```
rpm -ivh cryptocard-oam-agent-[your installation build].x86_64.rpm
```
2. The installation package will be installed at the following location:  

```
/usr/local/cryptocard/oam/
```



```

[oracle@oamappserverlps3 oam]$ ll
total 44
drwxr-xr-x 2 oracle oracle 4096 Jan  8 10:50 bsidkey
-rw-r--r-- 1 oracle oracle 9618 Nov  1 22:56 CRYPTOCard-license.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 oracle oracle 4096 Dec 19 12:18 defaults
drwxr-xr-x 2 oracle oracle 4096 Jan 15 17:27 ini
drwxr-xr-x 2 oracle oracle 4096 Jan 16 10:33 log
-rwxr-xr-x 1 oracle oracle  755 Nov  1 22:56 oamPostInstall.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 oracle oracle  574 Nov  1 22:56 oamPreUninstall.sh
drwxr-xr-x 2 oracle oracle 4096 Dec 19 12:18 OpenSourceLicenses
drwxr-xr-x 2 oracle oracle 4096 Jan 15 11:31 war
[oracle@oamappserverlps3 oam]$ █

```

(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

**NOTE:** The administrator must have rights/ permissions to access OAM user accounts.

## Configuring .ini File

Modify the .ini file of the SafeNet Agent by adding details such as [BSID](#) server details, protocol, and others. Configure following variables in the `/usr/local/cryptocard/oam/ini/CryptoWrapper.ini` file:

<b>PrimaryProtocol</b>	Select <b>http/https</b> .
<b>PrimaryServer</b>	Enter the primary SafeNet server host.
<b>PrimaryServerPort</b>	Enter the port number (for example, <b>80/443</b> ).
<b>SecondaryProtocol</b>	Select <b>http/https</b> .
<b>SecondaryServer</b>	Enter the secondary SafeNet server host.
<b>SecondaryServerPort</b>	Enter the port number (for example, <b>80/443</b> ).
<b>LogLevel</b>	Select level of the log that will be created. By default, the value is set to 3, in a range of 1-5, with 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest level.  The higher the log level is, the more detailed information it contains. Each log level also contains information for all its following log levels.
<b>REDIRECT-LOCATION-AFTER-AUTHENTICATION</b>	Enter the OAM redirection URL (For example, <a href="http://&lt;iamdemo.oracle.com&gt;:14100/oam/server/auth_cred_submit">http://&lt;iamdemo.oracle.com&gt;:14100/oam/server/auth_cred_submit</a> ).
<b>OTP_LOGIN_PAGE</b>	Set to False, if all three inputs (User Name, LDAP Password and OTP) must be required for SafeNet server authentication, even after LDAP authentication.  Default value: True
<b>USER_LOGIN_ID_NAME</b>	Required only if <b>OTP_LOGIN_PAGE</b> is set as True.

	<p>Set name of cookie variable to provide LDAP User Name.</p> <p>Default value: <b>USER_ID</b>          (can be set to any other value, but this value must match the <a href="#">Cookie name value</a> set in <a href="#">Cookie Settings for Step-Up Authentication</a> section.</p>
<b>IGNORE_CERTIFICATE_ERRORS</b>	<p>This parameter is only valid for the <b>HTTPS</b> protocol.          Default Value: <b>0</b></p> <p>The value <b>0</b> ensures that the security certificate checks will be forced while communicating with SafeNet Servers. This setting is recommended if the SafeNet server is in use.</p> <p>If set to <b>1</b>, the certificate checks will be ignored. This setting is recommended for in-house SafeNet server deployments, with self-signed certificates. If the setting is changed back to <b>0</b> (from <b>1</b>), ensure that the SafeNet server (in use) has a valid certificate.</p>

**NOTE:** If your organization uses a proxy server to access extranet or intranet, you must also configure the proxy settings in the .ini file. The agent software works only with HTTP proxy (basic or anonymous authentication). Any settings changed (at any time) require a WLS and OAM restart.

## Agent Encryption Key File

The agent encryption key file is used to encrypt/decrypt the data. By default, the key file is available at the following location:

```
/usr/local/cryptocard/oam/bsidkey
```

If you are moving from one SafeNet server version to another, the key file can be downloaded by following the steps:

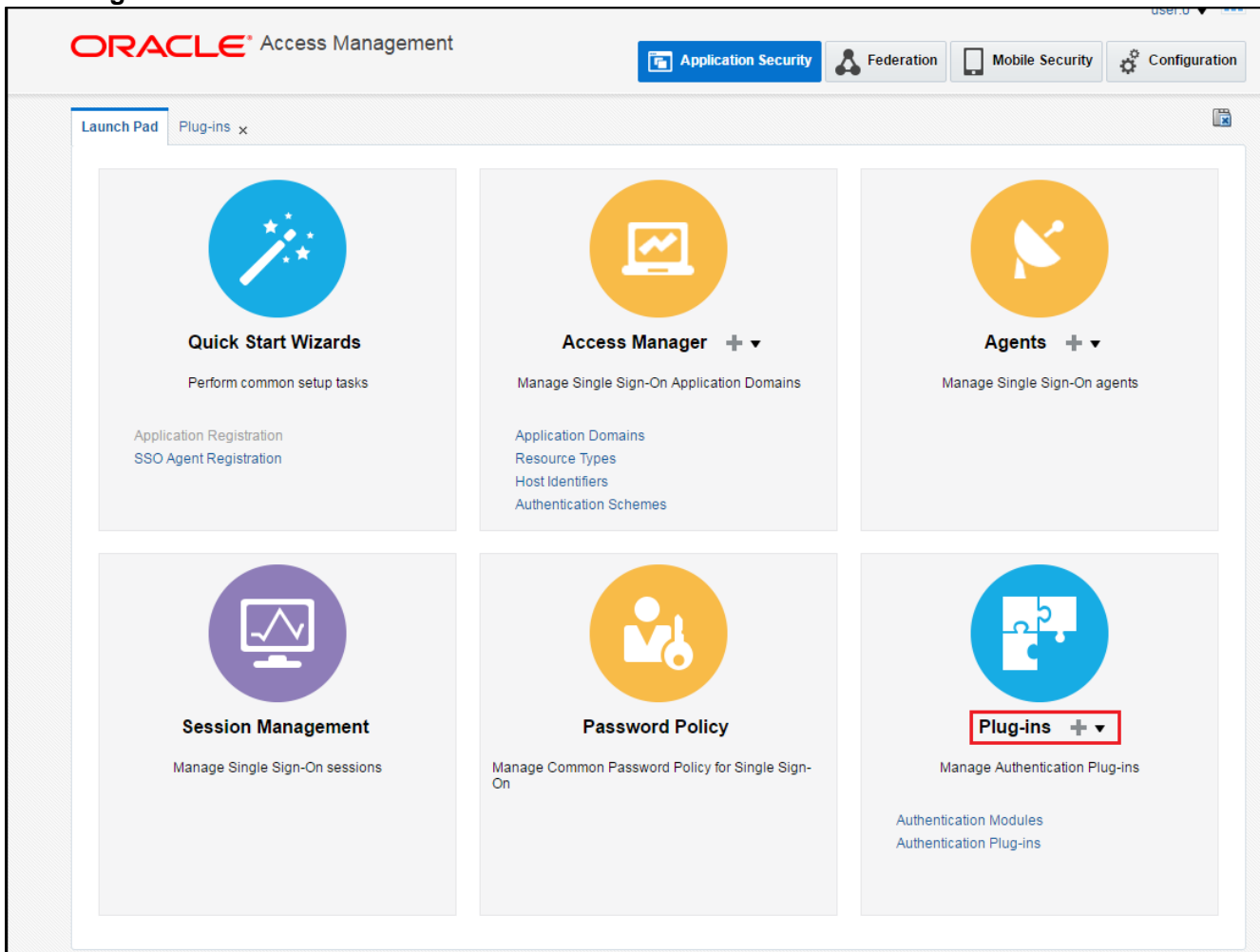
1. Login to SafeNet account, and navigate to **COMMS > Authentication Processing** section.
2. Under the **Task** list, click **Authentication Agent Settings** link and download the key.  
 The key file must be kept at a location accessible by all the authorized users.

## Importing SafeNet Agent Plugin

In this section, you will import the SafeNet Agent Plugin to the OAM, using the Oracle Access Management portal.

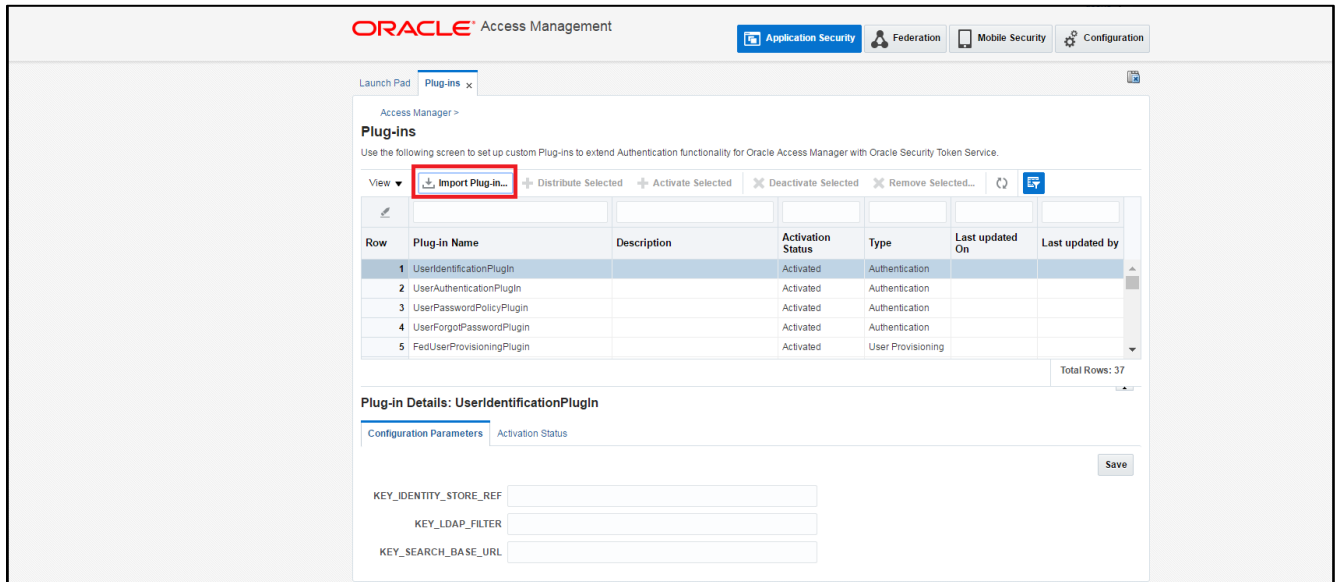
1. Login to Oracle Access Management portal as an administrator.

2. Click **Plug-ins**.



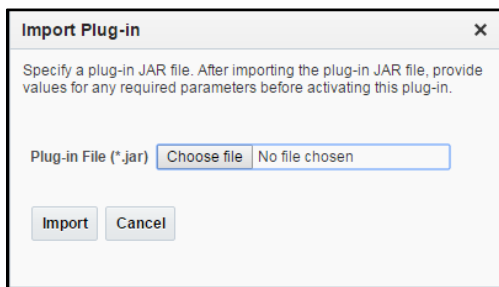
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

3. On the **Plug-ins** tab, click **Import Plug-in**.



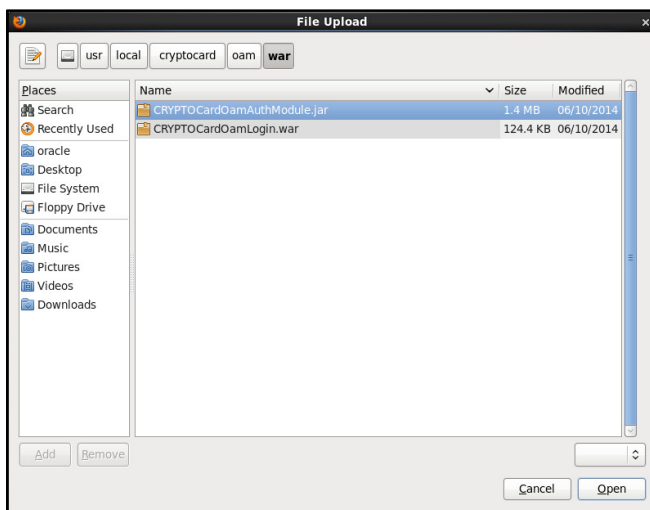
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

4. The **Import Plug-in** popup window is displayed. Click **Choose file**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

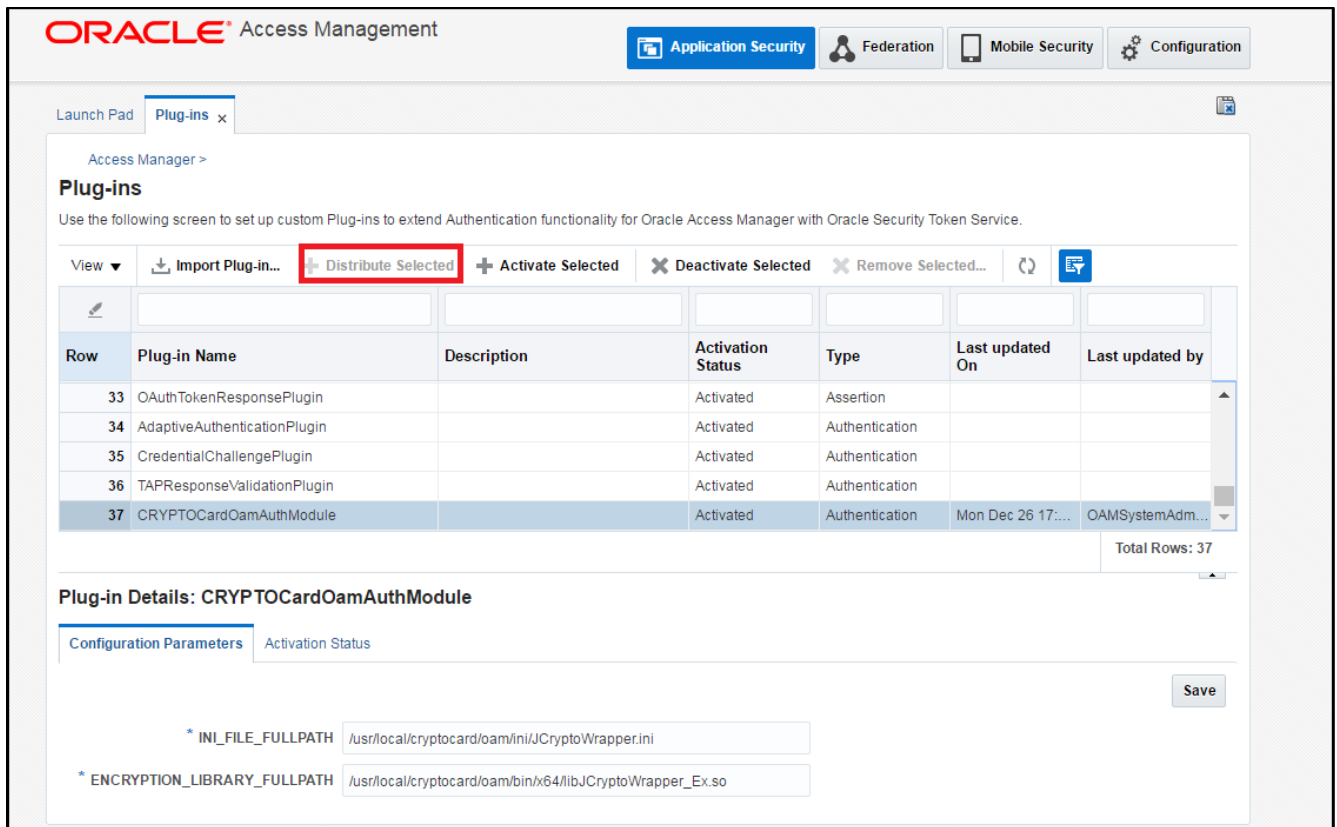
5. On the **File Upload** window, select the agent.jar file (for example, /usr/local/cryptocard/oam/war/CRYPTOCardOamAuthModule.jar), and click **Open**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

6. On the **Import Plug-in** window, click **Import**.

7. The SafeNet Agent plugin is listed. Select the plug-in, and then click **Distribute Selected**.



ORACLE Access Management

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Plug-ins x

Access Manager >

### Plug-ins

Use the following screen to set up custom Plug-ins to extend Authentication functionality for Oracle Access Manager with Oracle Security Token Service.

View Import Plug-in... **Distribute Selected** + Activate Selected X Deactivate Selected X Remove Selected... Refresh Help

Row	Plug-in Name	Description	Activation Status	Type	Last updated On	Last updated by
33	OAuthTokenResponsePlugin		Activated	Assertion		
34	AdaptiveAuthenticationPlugin		Activated	Authentication		
35	CredentialChallengePlugin		Activated	Authentication		
36	TAPResponseValidationPlugin		Activated	Authentication		
37	CRYPTOCARDOamAuthModule		Activated	Authentication	Mon Dec 26 17:...	OAMSystemAdm...

Total Rows: 37

#### Plug-in Details: CRYPTOCARDOamAuthModule

Configuration Parameters Activation Status

Save

\* INI\_FILE\_FULLPATH /usr/local/cryptocard/oaam/ini/JCryptoWrapper.ini

\* ENCRYPTION\_LIBRARY\_FULLPATH /usr/local/cryptocard/oaam/bin/x64/libJCryptoWrapper\_Ex.so

(The screen image above is from Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

8. The **Activation Status** for the plug-in is populated to **Distributed**.
9. Select the SafeNet Agent plug-in, and click **Activate Selected**. The **Activation Status** is changed to **Activated**.

ORACLE Access Management

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Plug-ins x

Access Manager >

### Plug-ins

Use the following screen to set up custom Plug-ins to extend Authentication functionality for Oracle Access Manager with Oracle Security Token Service.

View Import Plug-in... + Distribute Selected **+ Activate Selected** X Deactivate Selected X Remove Selected... Refresh Print

Row	Plug-in Name	Description	Activation Status	Type	Last updated On	Last updated by
33	OAuthTokenResponsePlugin		Activated	Assertion		
34	AdaptiveAuthenticationPlugin		Activated	Authentication		
35	CredentialChallengePlugin		Activated	Authentication		
36	TAPResponseValidationPlugin		Activated	Authentication		
37	CRYPTOCARDOamAuthModule		Activated	Authentication	Mon Dec 26 17:...	OAMSystemAdm...

Total Rows: 37

#### Plug-in Details: CRYPTOCARDOamAuthModule

Configuration Parameters Activation Status

Save

\* INI\_FILE\_FULLPATH /usr/local/cryptocard/oam/ini/JCryptoWrapper.ini

\* ENCRYPTION\_LIBRARY\_FULLPATH /usr/local/cryptocard/oam/bin/x64/libJCryptoWrapper\_Ex.so

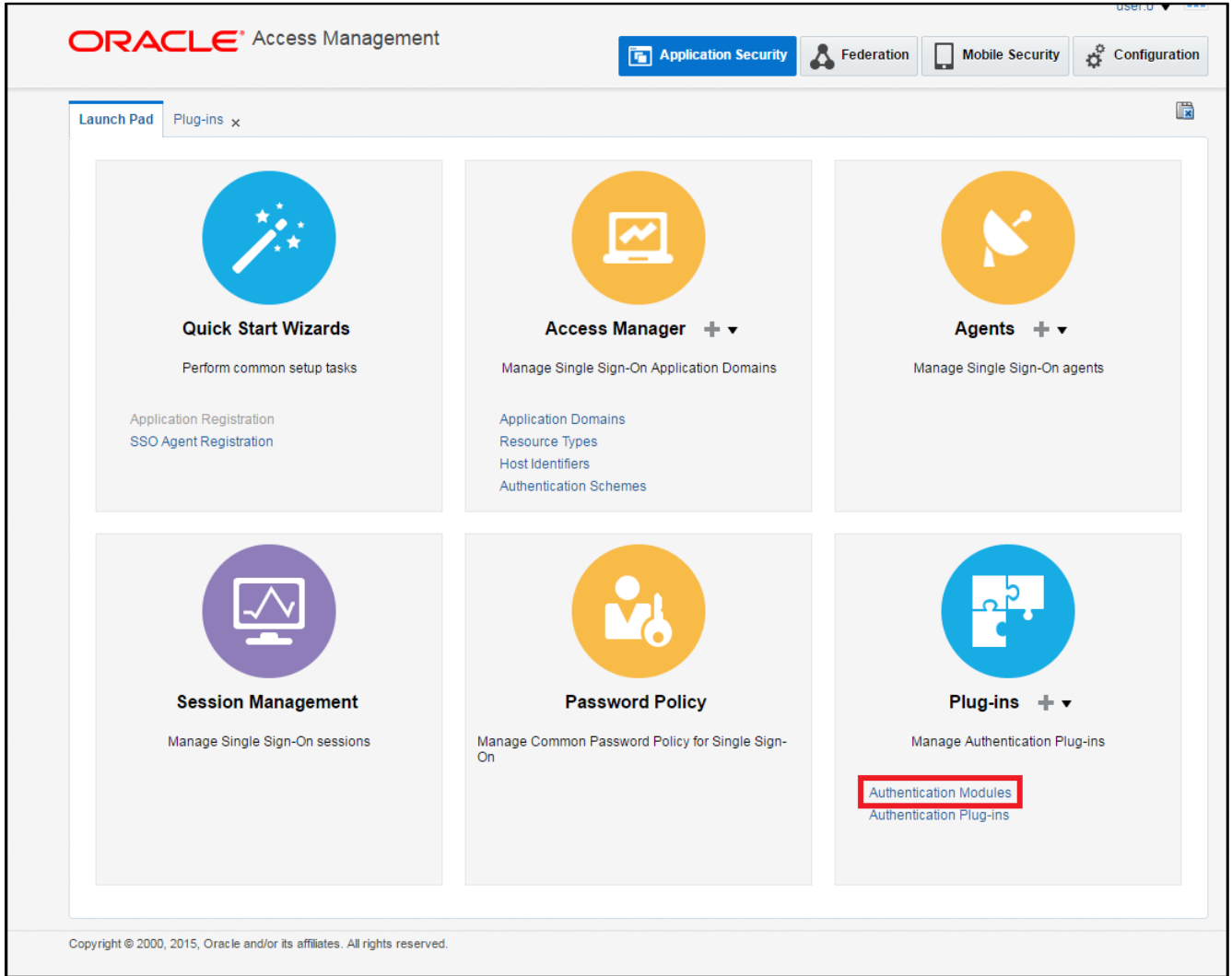
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

**NOTE:** If the plugin is not deployed at the default location, change the required plugin parameters (as shown previously) and set the appropriate parameters in the **.ini** file.

## Creating Authentication Module

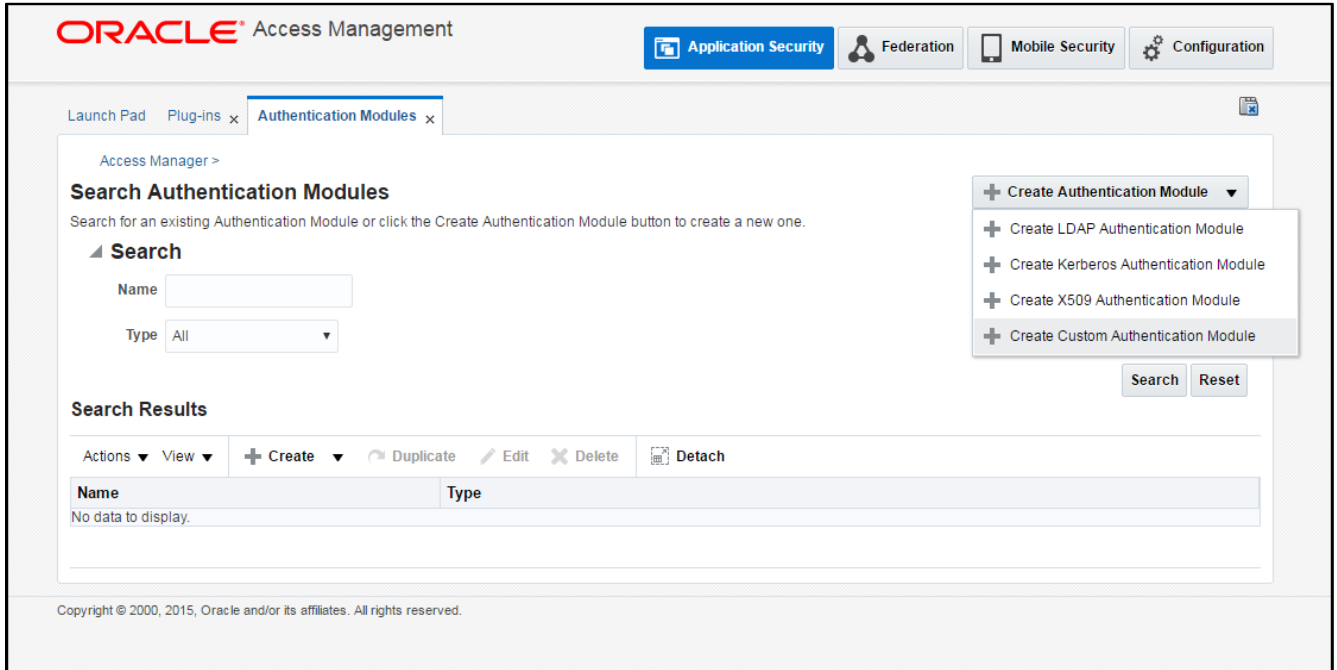
To define the type and order of the authentication, configure the authentication module. In the authentication module, you will configure the OTP authentication that will be used by the SafeNet Agent.

1. On the Oracle Access Management portal, under **Plug-ins**, click **Authentication Modules**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

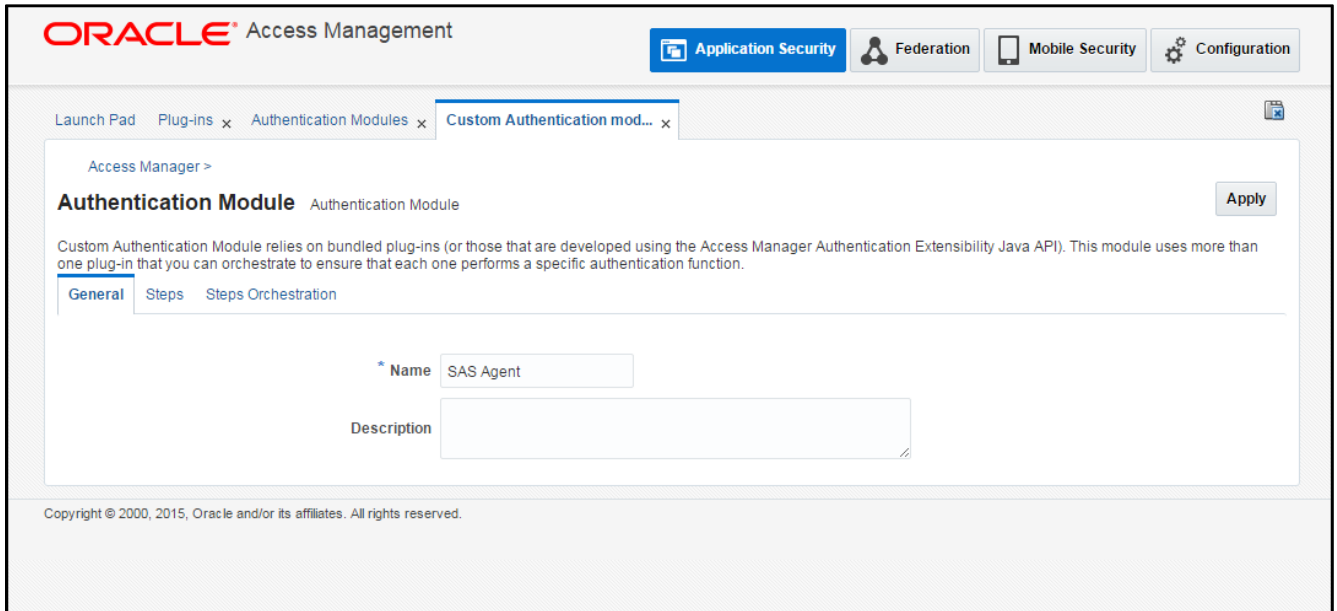
2. Click **Create Authentication Module > Create Custom Authentication Module**.




(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

3. On the **Authentication Module** window, on the **General** tab, complete the following fields:

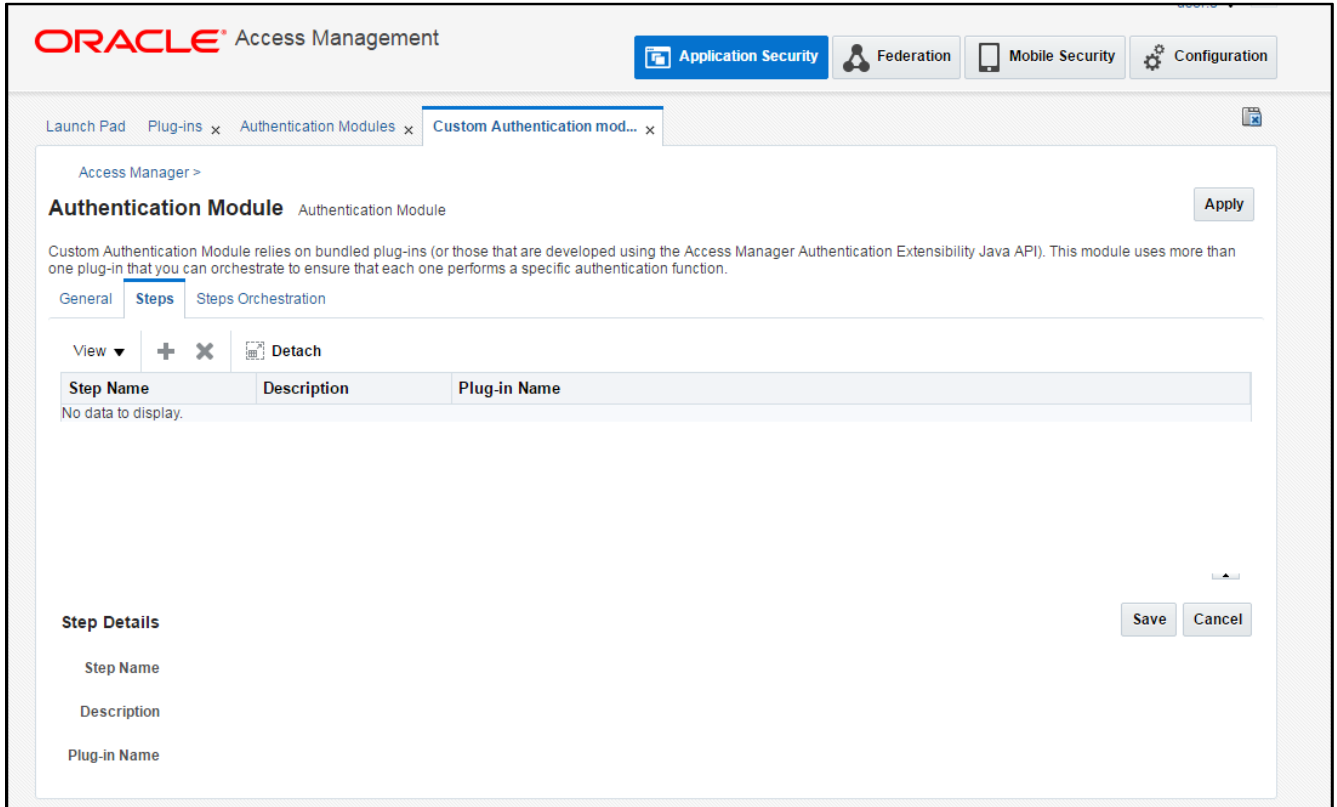
<b>Name</b>	Enter a name for the module.
<b>Description</b>	Enter a description for the module, if required.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

4. Click **Steps** tab, and click Create  icon to add a new step to the authentication module.



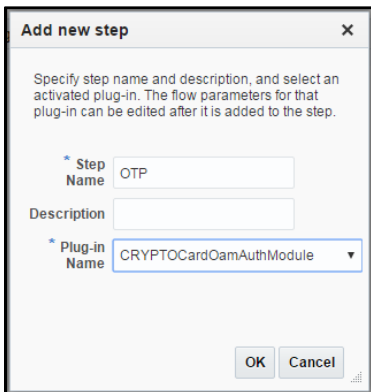


(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

5. Perform the following to configure OTP authentication:

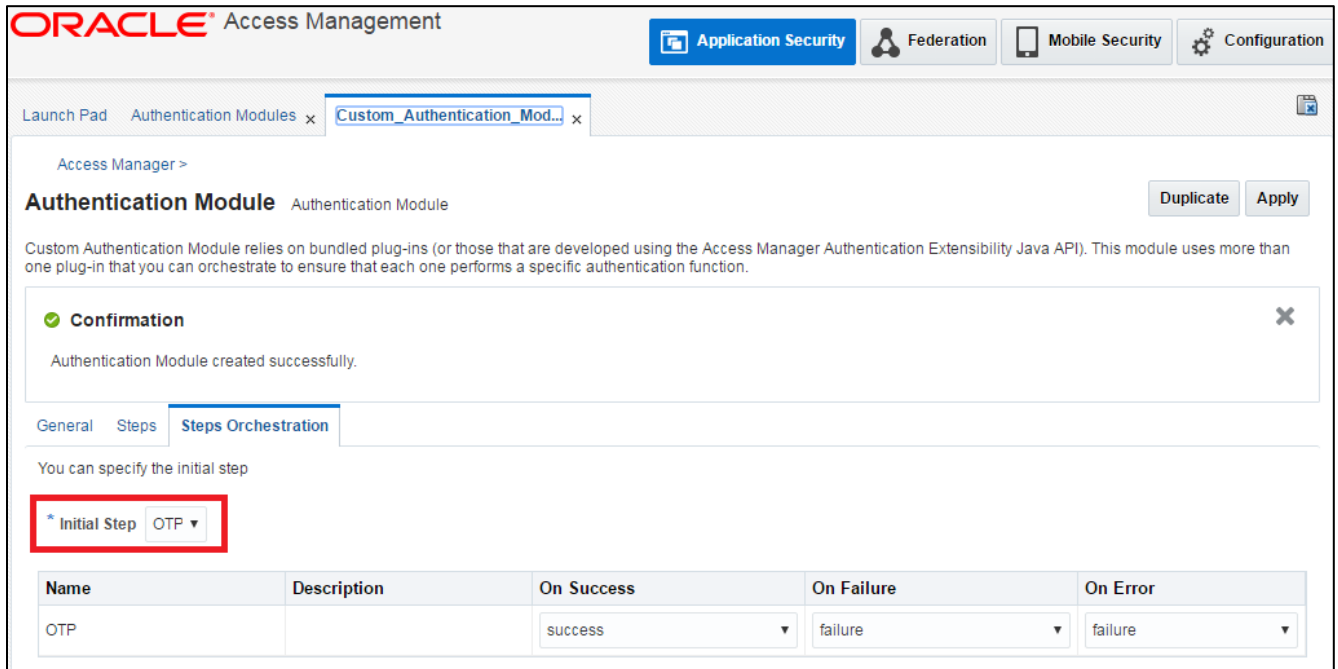
On **Add new step** window, complete the following fields, and click **OK**.

<b>Step Name</b>	Enter a name for the module.
<b>Plug-in Name</b>	Select <b>CRYPTOCARDOamAuthModule</b> .



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

6. Click **Steps Orchestration** tab, and verify that in the **Initial Step** field, **OTP** option is selected. Also verify success, failure and error conditions, as illustrated in the screenshot below:



ORACLE Access Management

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Authentication Modules x Custom\_Authentication\_Mod... x

Access Manager >

**Authentication Module** Authentication Module Duplicate Apply

Custom Authentication Module relies on bundled plug-ins (or those that are developed using the Access Manager Authentication Extensibility Java API). This module uses more than one plug-in that you can orchestrate to ensure that each one performs a specific authentication function.

Confirmation  
Authentication Module created successfully.

General Steps **Steps Orchestration**

You can specify the initial step

\* Initial Step **OTP**

Name	Description	On Success	On Failure	On Error
OTP		success	failure	failure

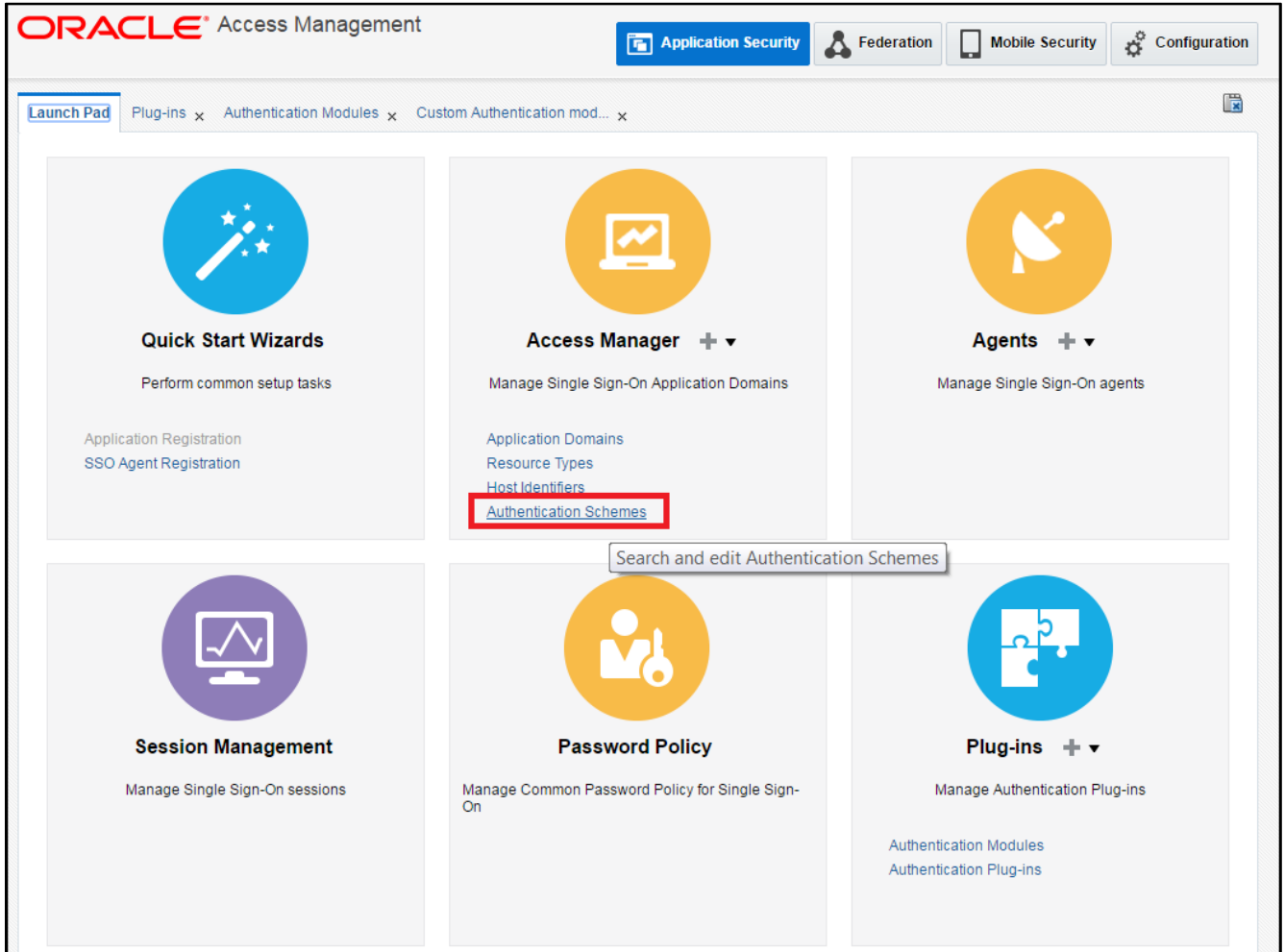
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

7. Click **Apply**.

## Creating Authentication Scheme

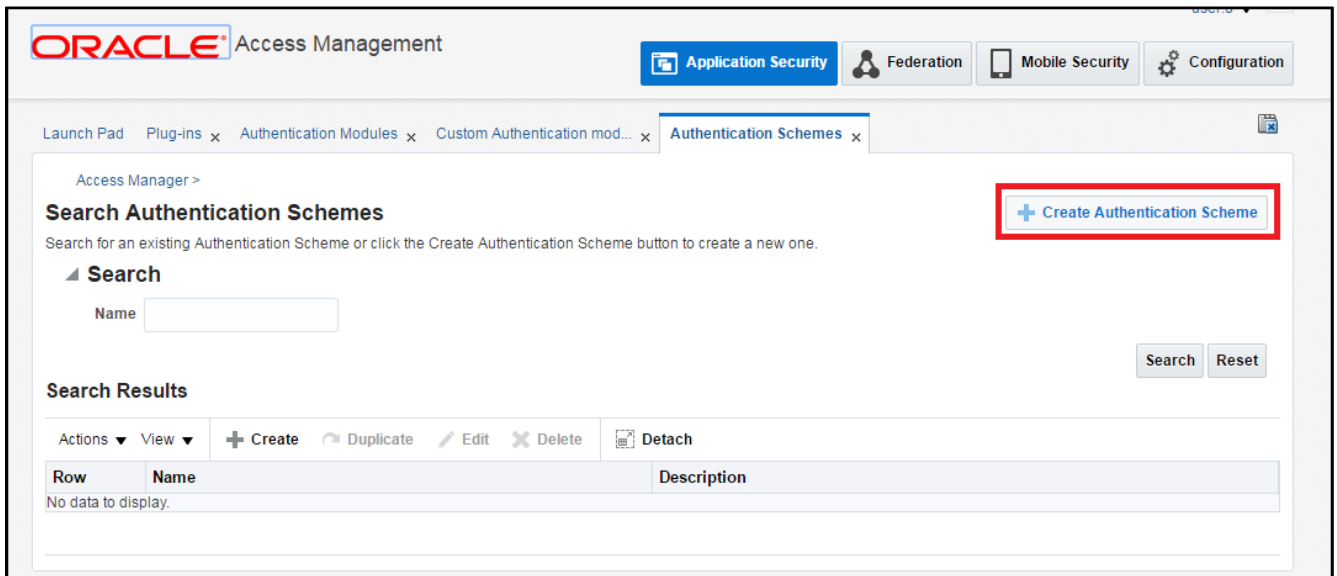
Create the authentication scheme that will use the authentication module created in the previous section.

1. On the Oracle Access Management portal, under **Access Manager**, click **Authentication Schemes**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

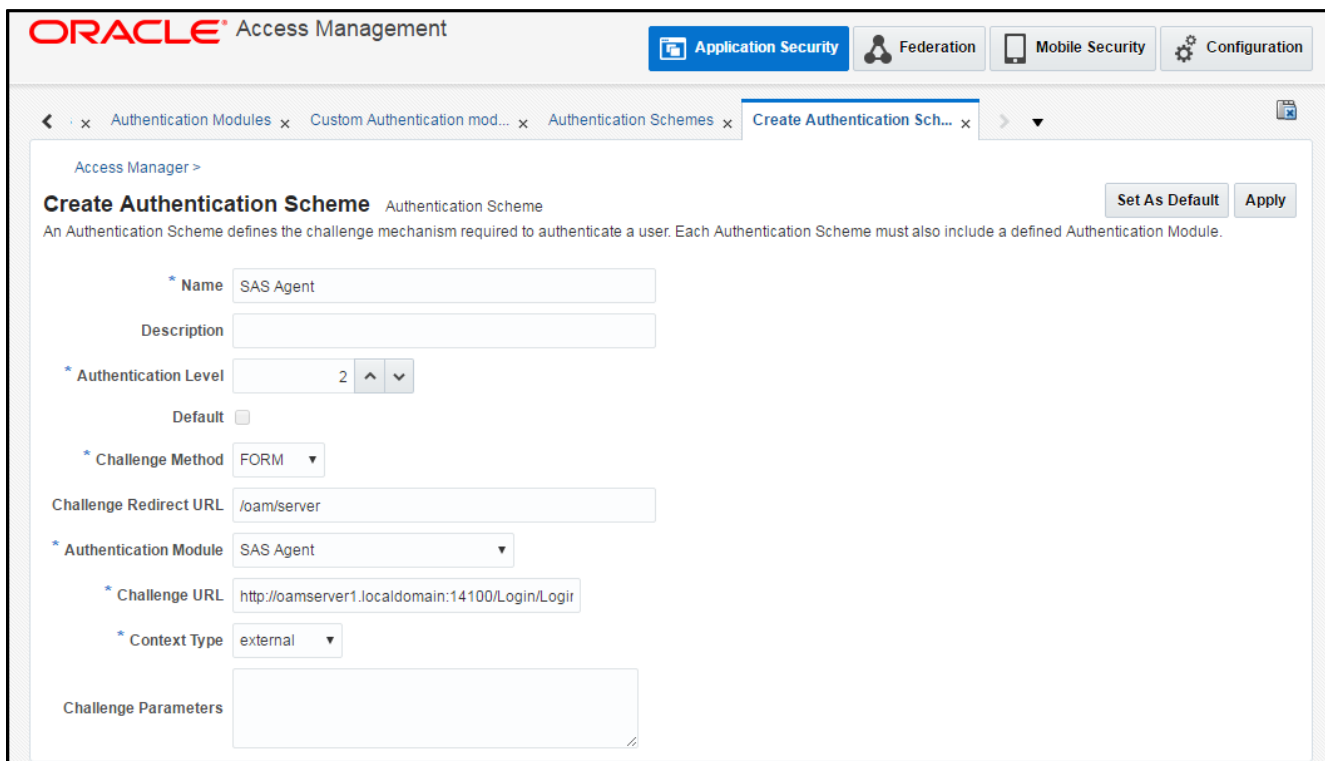
2. Click **Create Authentication Scheme**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

3. Complete the following fields, and click **Apply**.

<b>Name</b>	Enter a name for the authentication scheme.
<b>Authentication Level</b>	Select <b>2</b> .
<b>Challenge Method</b>	Select <b>FORM</b> .
<b>Challenge Redirect URL</b>	Enter <code>/oam/server/</code> .
<b>Authentication Module</b>	Select the authentication module (for example, <b>SafeNet Agent</b> ) that you created earlier (in step 3 of <a href="#">Creating Authentication Module</a> ).
<b>Challenge URL</b>	Enter URL of the credentials collector (for example, <a href="http://oamserver1.localdomain:14100/Login/Login.jsp">http://oamserver1.localdomain:14100/Login/Login.jsp</a> ).
<b>Context Type</b>	Select <b>external</b> .

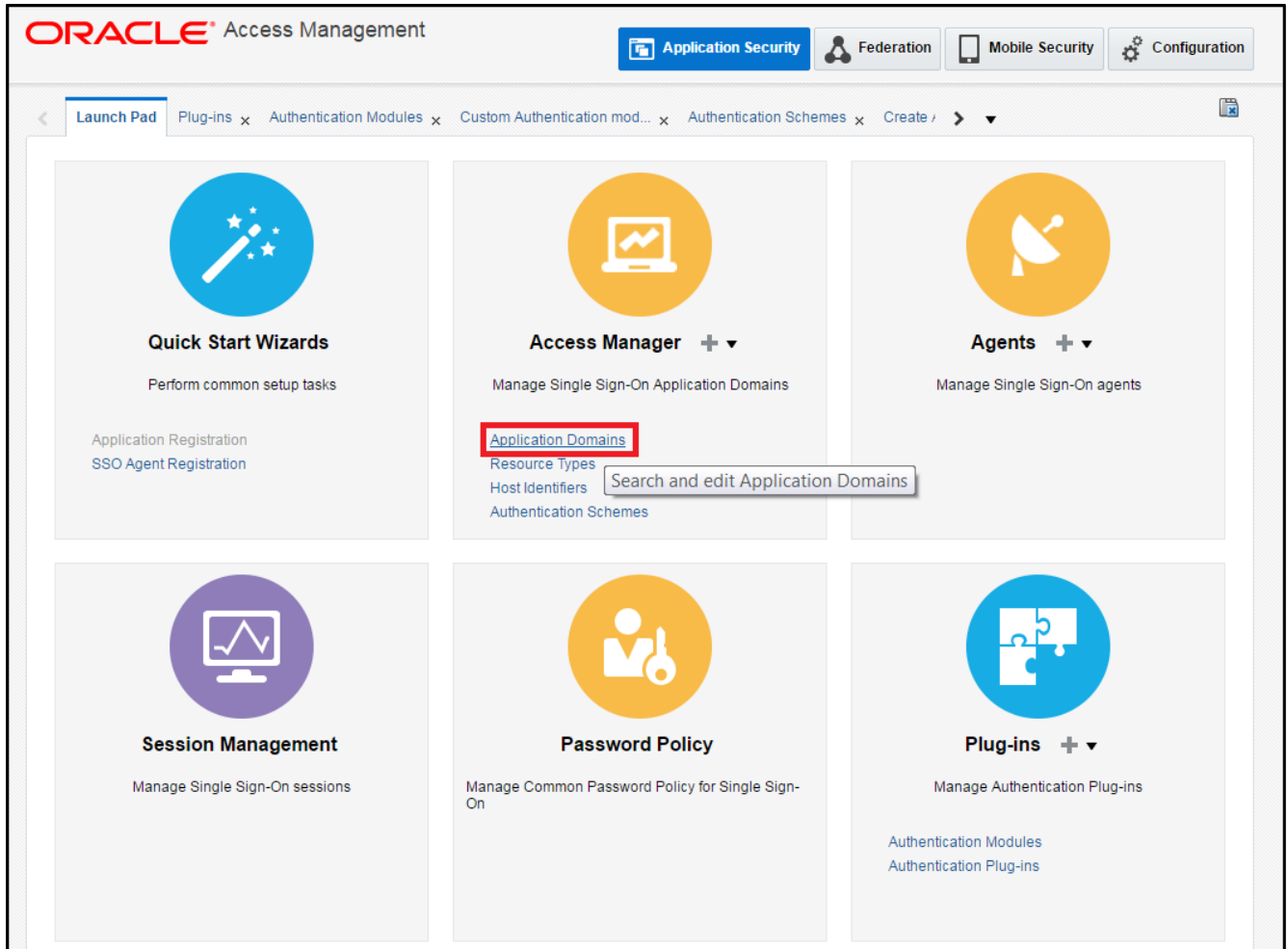


(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

## Forcing Authentication Scheme on Protected Resource

Force the SafeNet Agent authentication scheme on the protected resource in OAM. This will cause the client to immediately authenticate using the specified scheme.

1. On the Oracle Access Management portal, under **Access Manager**, click **Application Domains**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

- Click **Search**. Under **Search Results**, click the protected resource (for example, TestAgentDec).

ORACLE Access Management

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Application Domain x TestAgentDec x

Access Manager >

### Search Application Domains

Use the search tool to find an existing Application Domain or click the Create Application Domain button to create a new one.

**Search**

Name

Search Reset

#### Search Results

Actions View + Create Edit Delete Detach

Row	Name	Description
1	Fusion Apps Integration	Policy objects enabling integration with Oracle Fusion Applications
2	IAM Suite	Policy objects enabling OAM Agent to protect deployed IAM Suite applications
3	RREG_OAM11G	
4	TestAgentDec	Application Domain created through Remote Registration

(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

- On **Authentication Policies** tab, click **Protected Resource Policy**.

ORACLE Access Management

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Application Domain x TestAgentDec x

Access Manager >

### TestAgentDec Application Domain

Application Domain provides a logical container for resources or sets of resources, and the associated policies that dictate who can access specific protected resources.

Summary Resources **Authentication Policies** Authorization Policies Token Issuance Policies Administration

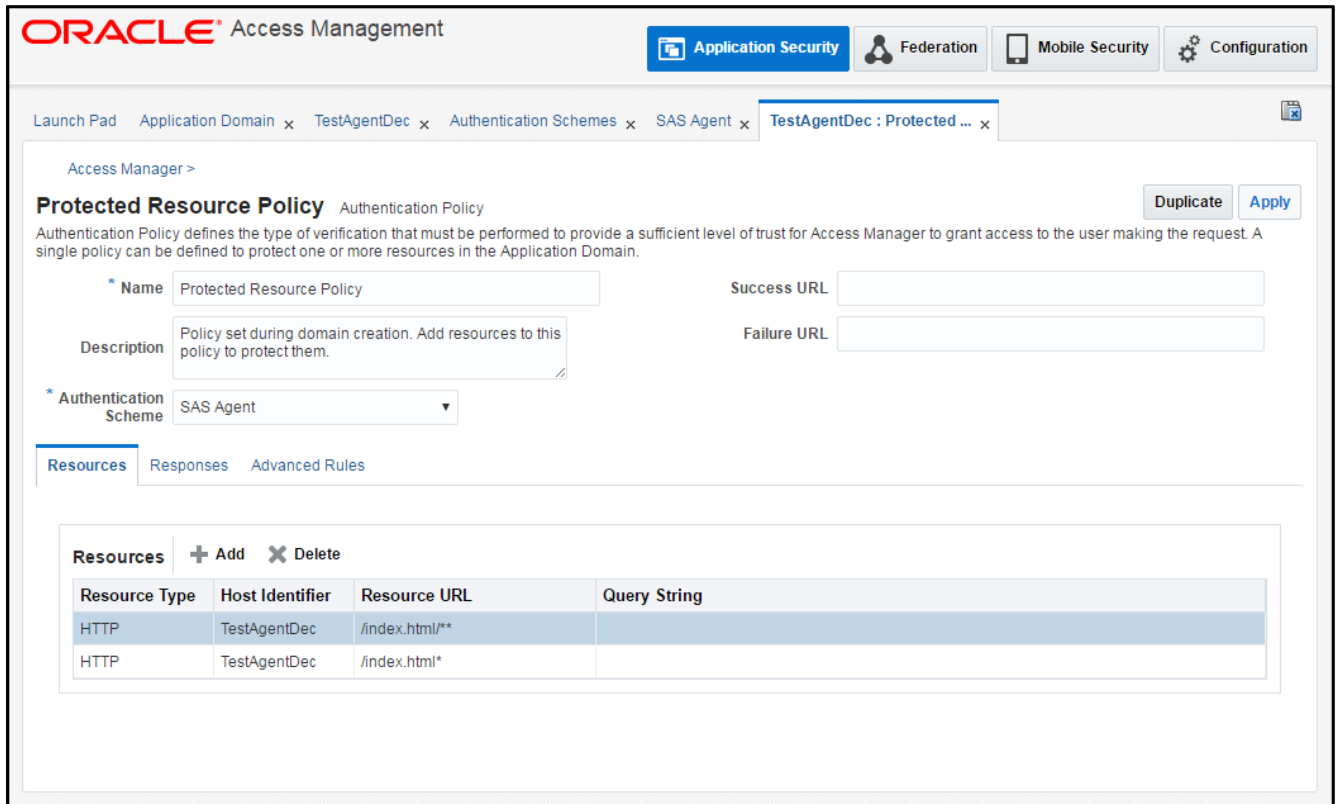
Select an existing Authentication Policy from the list or click the Create Authentication Policy button to create a new one.

Actions View + Create Duplicate Edit Delete Detach

Row	Name	Description
1	Public Resource Policy	Policy set during domain creation. Add resources to this policy to allow anyone access.
2	Protected Resource Policy	Policy set during domain creation. Add resources to this policy to protect them.

(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

4. In **Authentication Scheme** field, select the authentication scheme (for example, **SafeNet Agent**), and click **Apply**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

## Configuring WebLogic Server

1. Login to Linux server hosting WLS using SSH.
2. Shut down the entire domain, including the WebLogic Admin server and all the OAM managed servers.
3. Create a backup of the existing file before editing.
4. In the `oam-config.xml` file, locate the version number that needs to be incremented by one to ensure that the changes are not overwritten by the console. The version number will occur near the top of the file.

```
<Setting xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" Name="NGAMConfiguration"
Type="htf:map">
```

```
...
```

```
<Setting Name="Version" Type="xsd:integer">175</Setting>
```

```
...
```

```
</Setting>
```

5. After the Profile Node, mentioned in step 4, add the following XML code (if not already present):

```
<Setting xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" Name="NGAMConfiguration"
Type="htf:map">
...
<Setting Name="Server" Type="htf:map">
<Setting Name="NGAMServer" Type="htf:map">
...
  <Setting Name="Profile" Type="htf:map">
    <Setting Name="Security" Type="htf:map">
      <Setting Name="TrustedInput" Type="htf:map">
        <Setting Name="DEFAULT" Type="xsd:string">4000-null-false</Setting>
      <Setting Name="DEFAULT_PARAMETER" Type="xsd:string">4000-null-false</Setting>
    </Setting>
  </Setting>
<!--
  <Setting Name="blockUrls" Type="htf:list">
    <Setting Name="0" Type="xsd:string">/oam/server/auth_cred_submit</Setting>
    <Setting Name="1"
Type="xsd:string">/oam/server/sso/auth_cred_submit</Setting>
    <Setting Name="2" Type="xsd:string">/oam/server/authentication</Setting>
    <Setting Name="3" Type="xsd:string">/oam/server/oaam/cred_submit</Setting>
    <Setting Name="4" Type="xsd:string">/oam/server/dap/cred_submit</Setting>
    <Setting Name="5" Type="xsd:string">/oam/server/osso_auth</Setting>
    <Setting Name="6"
Type="xsd:string">/oam/server/imp_consent_submit</Setting>
    <Setting Name="7" Type="xsd:string">/oam/server/changePassword</Setting>
  </Setting> -->
</Setting>
...
</Setting>
```

**NOTE:** Uncomment (remove <!-- and -->) the commented section in case of 12c version.

6. Save changes. Restart the WebLogic Admin server, followed by the OAM managed servers.
7. To verify, check <DOMAIN\_HOME>/config/fmwconfig/oam-config.xml on each of the OAM managed server nodes, to ensure that the updated version has been propagated correctly.

## For SSL-enabled SafeNet Server Machines

If the certificate policy is different in WebLogic and stand-alone Java programs, it is advised to use the standard Sun SSL implementation. The following setting is mandatory, if you are using the **HTTPS** protocol.

1. Set `-DUseSunHttpHandler` flag to `true` in the WLS startup script (below comments block) available at the following location:

```
<WLS-INSTALL-
PATH>/oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/OAMdomain/bin/setDomainEnv.sh
```



```

# WL_HOME - The BEA home directory of your WebLogic installation.
# JAVA_VM - The desired Java VM to use. You can set this environment variable before calling
            this script to switch between Sun or BEA or just have the default be set.
# JAVA_HOME - Location of the version of Java used to start WebLogic
            Server. Depends directly on which JAVA_VM value is set by default or by the environment.
# USER_MEM_ARGS - The variable to override the standard memory arguments
                 passed to java.
# PRODUCTION_MODE - The variable that determines whether WebLogic Server is started in production mode.
# DOMAIN_PRODUCTION_MODE - The variable that determines whether the workshop related settings like the debugger,
                           testconsole or iterativedev should be enabled. ONLY settable using the
                           command-line parameter named production
                           NOTE: Specifying the production command-line param will force
                           the server to start in production mode.
#
# Other variables used in this script include:
# SERVER_NAME - Name of the weblogic server.
# JAVA_OPTIONS - Java command-line options for running the server. (These
                will be tagged on to the end of the JAVA_VM and
                MEM_ARGS)
#
# For additional information, refer to "Managing Server Startup and Shutdown for Oracle WebLogic Server"
# (http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E23943_01/web.1111/e13708/overview.htm).
# *****
JAVA_OPTIONS="-DUseSunHttpHandler=true"

COMMON_COMPONENTS_HOME="/apps/FMW/Middleware/oracle_common"
export COMMON_COMPONENTS_HOME

QMSM_ORACLE_HOME="/apps/FMW/Middleware/Oracle_IDM1"
export QMSM_ORACLE_HOME

OAM_ORACLE_HOME="/apps/FMW/Middleware/Oracle_IDM1/oam"
export OAM_ORACLE_HOME

APPLICATIONS_DIRECTORY="/apps/FMW/Middleware/user_projects/applications/oam"
export APPLICATIONS_DIRECTORY

```

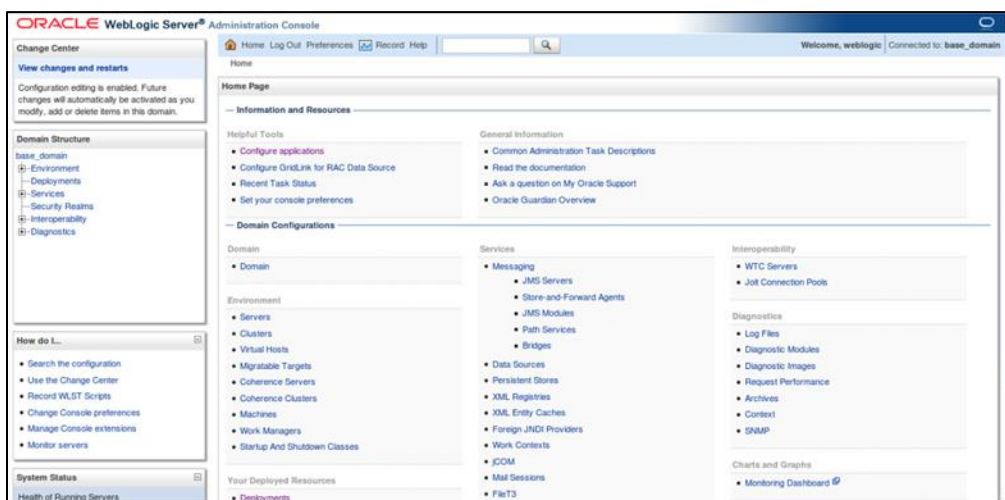
## 2. Restart the WebLogic Server.

**NOTE:** Configuring WebLogic Server is important to avoid SSL connection, certificate validation, and SSL handshake errors.

## Deploying Agent on WebLogic Server

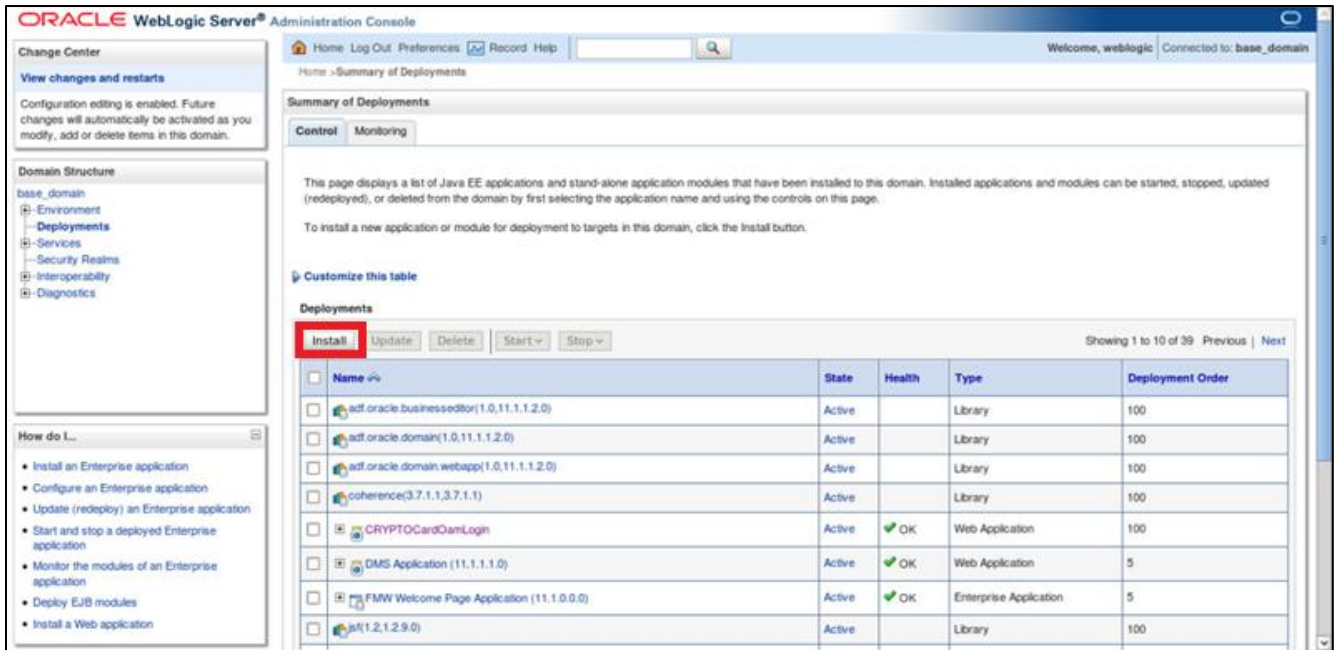
Deploy agent's .war file on the WLS.

### 1. Login to WLS web interface.



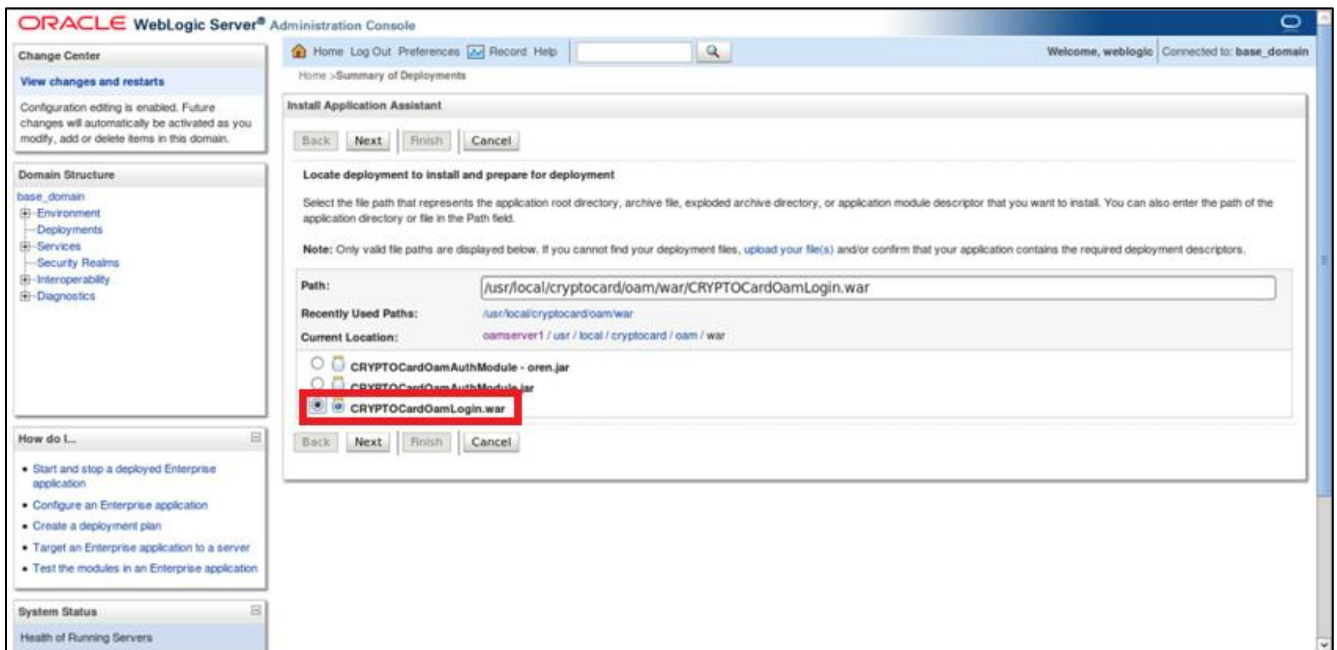
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

2. From the left pane, under **Domain Structure**, click **Deployments**. In the right pane, click **Install**.



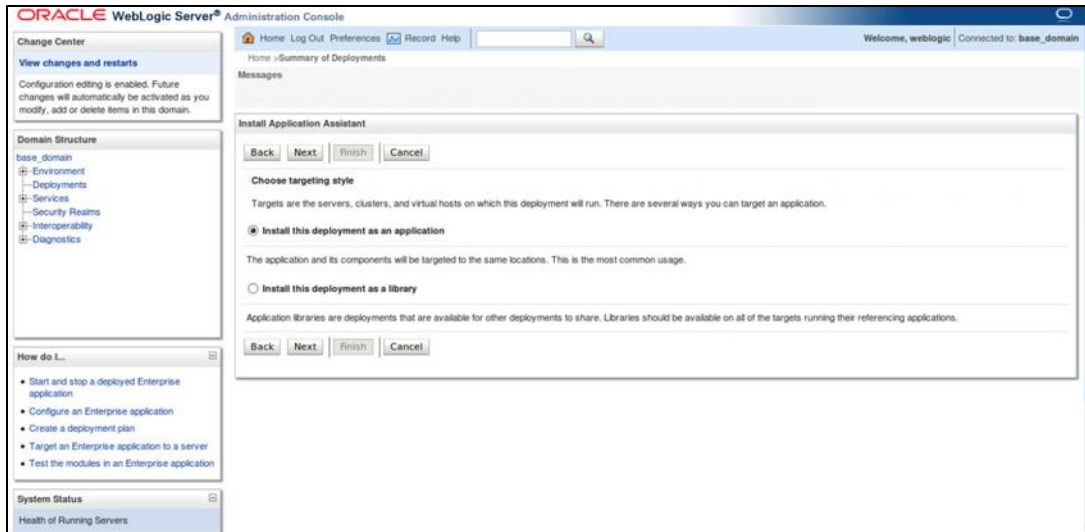
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

3. On **Install Application Assistant**, select the **CRYPTOCARDoamLogin.war** file from the agent installation folder (/usr/local/cryptocard/oam/war/), and click **Next**.



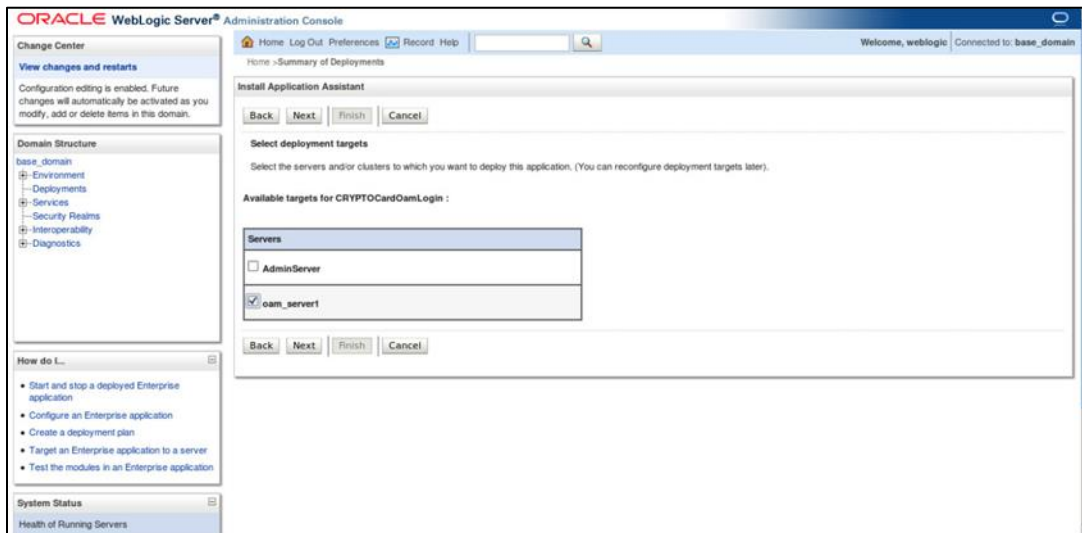
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

4. Under **Choose targeting style**, select **Install this deployment as an application**, and click **Next**.



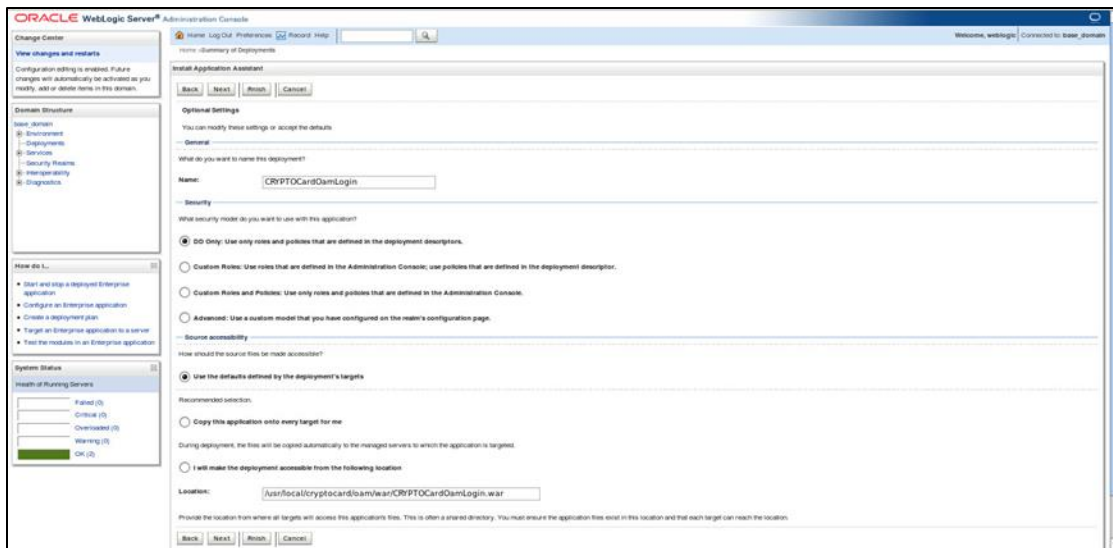
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

5. Under **Select deployment targets**, select the OAM server, and click **Next**.



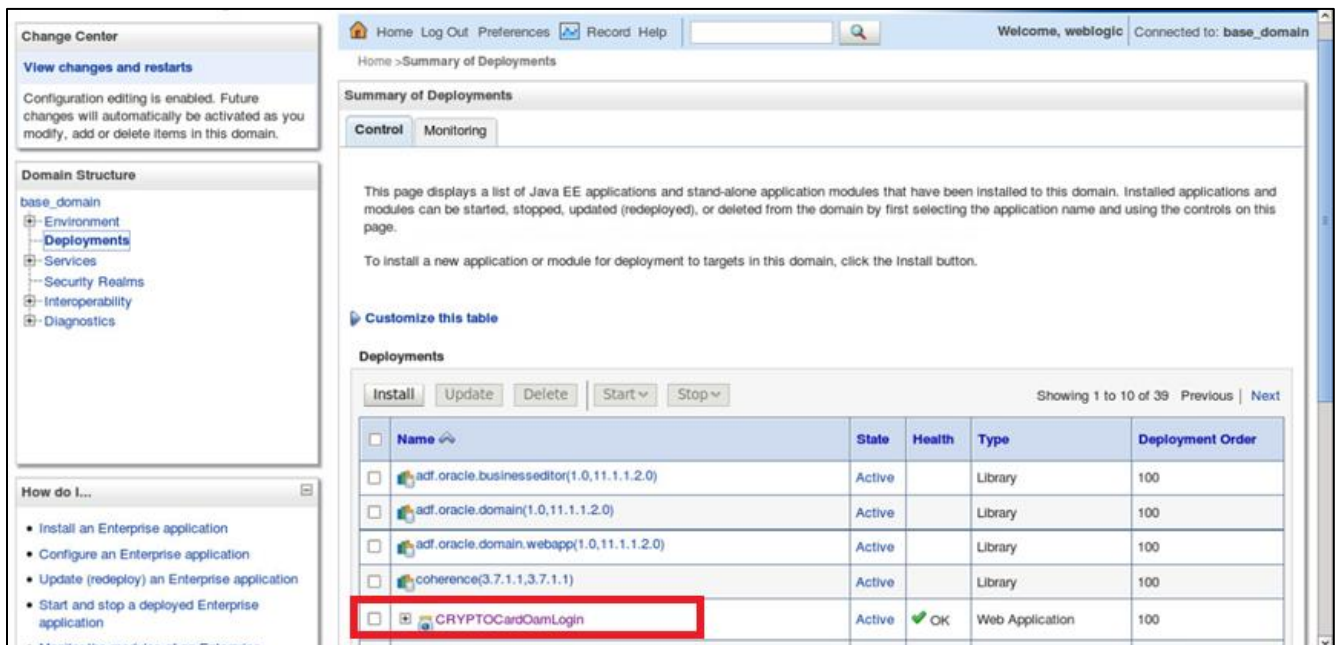
(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

6. Under **Optional Settings**, make no changes to the default configurations. Click **Finish**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

7. From the left pane, under **Domain Structure**, click **Deployments**. In the right pane under listed **Deployments**, verify if the **State** of the **CRYPTOCARDOamLogin** agent is **Active**.



(The image above is from the Oracle Access Manager. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.)

## Cookie Settings for Step-Up Authentication

1. On the Oracle Access Management portal, under **Access Manager**, click **Application Domains**.
2. Click **Search**. Under **Search Results**, click the Level 1 protected resource **Application Domain**. Level 1 protected resource is a resource protected with Level 1 (Username and Password) authentication.
3. On **Authentication Policies** tab, click **Protected Resource Policy**.
4. Click **Responses** tab.

5. Click **Add**, and add the cookie with following settings.

<b>Name</b>	USER_ID Cookie name (USER_ID) must match the name of cookie variable set using <a href="#">USER_LOGIN_ID_NAME</a> variable in <a href="#">Configuring .ini File</a> section.
<b>Type</b>	Cookie
<b>Value</b>	\$user.userid

The screenshot shows the Oracle Access Management configuration interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for Application Security, Federation, Mobile Security, and Configuration. Below this, there's a breadcrumb trail: Access Manager > Protected Resource Policy (Authentication Policy). The main configuration area includes fields for Name (Protected Resource Policy), Description (Policy set during domain creation...), Authentication Scheme (LDAPScheme), Success URL, and Failure URL. Below these are tabs for Resources, Responses, and Advanced Rules. Under the Responses tab, there's a table with columns Name, Type, and Value. A red box highlights the first row: Name: USER\_ID, Type: Cookie, Value: \$user.userid.

For information on Step-Up Authentication, including how the authentication flow differs based on the resource type, click [here](#).

# CHAPTER 4: SafeNet Server Configuration

The deployment of MFA with OAM using SAML authentication requires:

1. [Creating Users' Store in SafeNet Server](#)
2. [Assigning an Authenticator in SafeNet Server](#)
3. [Configuring SafeNet Server Auth Node and Encryption Key](#)

## Creating Users' Store

Before SafeNet server can start authenticating users, you need to create a users' store that reflects the users who will be required to use MFA. User records are created in the SafeNet server user store using one of the following methods:

- > Manually,
  - One user at a time, using the **Create User** shortcut.
  - By importing one or more user records via a flat file.
- > Automatically, by synchronizing with your AD/LDAP server using the SafeNet Synchronization Agent.

For additional details on importing users to SafeNet server, refer "Creating Users" section in the **SafeNet Authentication Service Subscriber Account Operator Guide**.

## Assigning Authenticator

The SafeNet server supports a number of authentication methods that can be used as the second authentication factor for users authenticating through OAM. The following authenticators are supported:

- > eToken PASS
- > SMS tokens
- > MP-1 software token
- > Gridsure
- > MobilePASS

Authenticators can be assigned to users in two ways:

- > **Manual Provisioning** — Assign an authenticator to users one at a time.
- > **Provisioning Rules** — The administrator can set provisioning rules in SafeNet server, in such a way that the rules will be triggered when group memberships and other user attributes change. In such cases, an authenticator will be assigned automatically to users.

Refer “Provisioning Rules” section in the **SafeNet Authentication Service Subscriber Account Operator Guide** to learn how to provision different authentication methods to users in the SafeNet server users’ store.

## Configuring SafeNet Server Auth Node

If the SafeNet server is not installed on the same machine as AD, the following steps must be performed:

1. Click **Virtual Servers > Comms > Auth Nodes**.
2. Click **Auth Nodes** link and select **Add**.
3. Complete the following fields, and click **Save**.

<b>Agent Description</b>	Type a description for this node (for example, <b>DC</b> ).
<b>Host Name</b>	Type a host name.
<b>Low IP Address In Range</b>	Type the low IP address.
<b>High IP Address In Range</b>	Type the high IP address. (The low and high IP addresses may be the same since the node is referencing a single machine.)
<b>Exclude from PIN change requests</b>	Do not select this check box.

# CHAPTER 5: Running the Solution

## Step-Up Authentication

An application can have both low and high (containing sensitive data) value resources, and requirements for accessing them must be different. With **Step-Up Authentication**, the administrators can set different authentication rules for different types of resources. Instead of having a user go through the complete login process (if the user is accessing a high value resource after accessing a low value resource), the step-up authentication invokes a friendlier flow, which enquires only for the relevant, second factor of authentication.

Based on the type of resource, the authentication flow differs.

1. [Level 1 Protected Resource](#)  
[\[Resources Protected with Level 1 \(Username and Password\) Authentication\]](#)
2. Level 2 Protected Resources  
[Resources Protected with Level 2 (Username, Password and Token) Authentication]
  - a. [With Existing LDAP Authentication](#)
  - b. [Without Existing LDAP Authentication](#)

**NOTE:** For the step-up authentication to work, the cookie must be added (refer [Cookie Settings for Step-Up Authentication](#) section).

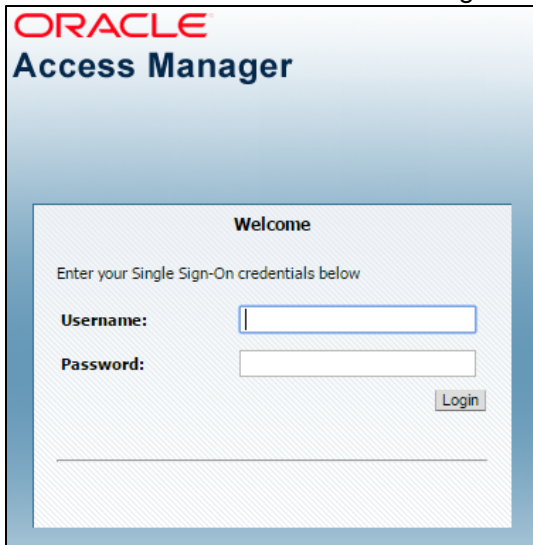
### Level 1 Protected Resources

Once the configurations are complete, login to the protected resource and test the solution, by following the steps.

1. Open a browser and visit the resource.



2. You will be redirected to the LDAP login window.



ORACLE  
Access Manager

Welcome

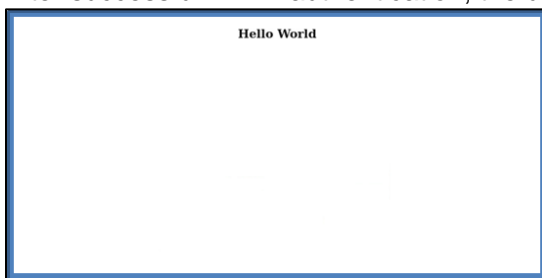
Enter your Single Sign-On credentials below

Username:

Password:

Login

3. Enter your **Username** and **Password**, and click **Login**.
4. After successful LDAP authentication, the user will be redirected to access the resource.



## Level 2 Protected Resources - With Existing LDAP Authentication

Once the configurations are complete, login to the protected resource and test the solution, by following the steps. This process assumes that the user has already done the LDAP authentication and wants to access another resource protected with a higher authentication level.

1. Open a browser and visit the resource.
2. You will be redirected to the SafeNet login window.
3. Follow the steps, based on the type of token selected:
  - i. If the selected token type is OTP, enter **OTP**, and click **Login**.

- ii. If the selected token type is **Gridsure** or **Challenge-Response**,
- a. Keeping the **OTP** field, blank, click **Login**.

- b. The following window will be displayed, that will help the user to complete authentication by the selected token type.

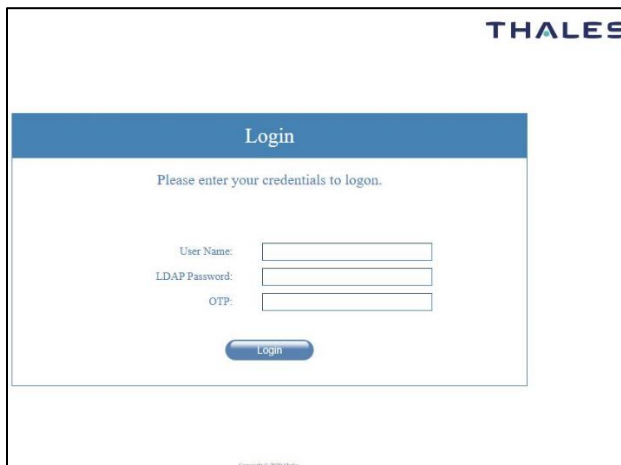
4. After successful authentication, the user will be redirected to access the protected resource.



## Level 2 Protected Resources - Without Existing LDAP Authentication

Once the configurations are complete, login to the protected resource and test the solution, by following the steps.

1. Open a browser and visit the resource.
2. You will be redirected to the SafeNet login window.
3. Follow the steps, based on the type of token selected:
  - i. If the selected token type is **OTP**, enter your **User Name**, **LDAP Password**, and **OTP**, and click **Login**.

A screenshot of the THALES login page. The page has a blue header with the THALES logo. Below the header is a blue bar with the word "Login" in white. Underneath, there is a white box with the text "Please enter your credentials to logon." followed by three input fields labeled "User Name:", "LDAP Password:", and "OTP:". A blue "Login" button is positioned below the input fields. At the bottom of the page, there is a small copyright notice: "Copyright © 2021 Thales".

- ii. If the selected token type is **GrIDSure** or **Challenge-Response**,
  - a. Enter your **User Name**, **LDAP Password**, and click **Login** (keeping the OTP field, blank).

THALES

Login

Please enter your credentials to logon.

User Name:

LDAP Password:

OTP:

Login

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- b. The following window will be displayed, that will help the user to complete authentication by the selected token type.

THALES

Login

Please enter your credentials to logon.

Please enter characters in sequence corresponding to your chosen pattern.

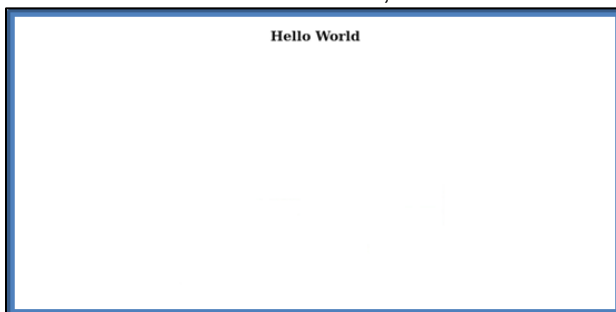
9	8	5	1	3
5	4	8	4	8
5	6	2	6	1
0	6	4	0	7
2	2	9	7	3

OTP:

Login

Copyright © 2021 Thales

4. After successful authentication, the user will be redirected to access the protected resource.



# CHAPTER 6: Troubleshooting

## Settings File and Directory Permissions

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Administrators must secure file and directory access permissions.

For example,

- > The READ-ONLY access permission must be set to the **.ini** file for the WLS or OAM process owner. The plugin and web applications will require READ-ONLY permissions for the **.ini** file, key file, resource directory, as well as files in the same directory.
- > The WRITE access permission must be set to log directory for the WLS/OAM process owner.