iSecurity Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)

User Guide
Version 7.01

www.razlee.com

Introduction

Current security regulations recognize that passwords are not enough. The security of sensitive systems require that you need to verify more than *something you know* (such as a password). You also need to prove *something you have* (such as a phone that can receive SMS messages or an email address) or *something you are* (such as a biometric check, such as a fingerprint or retina scan). The checking of more than one of these values is known as **Multi- Factor Authentication (MFA)**.

iSecurity Multi-Factor Association implements this system for your IBM i. It can not only control logins but also connection attempts via FTP, ODBC, and other methods. When a user attempts to connect via one of these methods from an IP address that has not been explicitly pre-approved, iSecurity MFA sends a message to the user's cellphone, email, or both. If the user does not respond or does not authorize the connection, the attempt is logged and blocked.

Using the MFA management interface, as documented in this manual, administrators can specify the protocols for which specific users and groups require MFA, as well as the IP address ranges from which they do not need it. You can also specify how long the MFA passcodes need to be as well as how long the user has to respond to a confirmation message.

A user who requires MFA and tries to log on to a system from an IP address that has not been pre-approved receives an email, SMS message, or both containing a passcode. Entering the passcode completes the login.

When the user, or a job that the user runs, initiates a connection via several other protocols, the system sends a unique link to the user's SMS or email. The user must follow the link for the connection to continue.

Contents

About this Manual

This user guide is intended for system administrators and security administrators responsible for the implementation and management of security on IBM i systems. However, any user with basic knowledge of IBM i operations will be able to make full use of this product after reading this book.

Raz-Lee takes customer satisfaction seriously. Our products are designed for ease of use by personnel at all skill levels, especially those with minimal IBM i experience. The documentation package includes a variety of materials to get you familiar with this software quickly and effectively.

This user guide, together with the iSecurity Installation Guide, is the only printed documentation necessary for understanding this product. It is available in HTML form as well as in user-friendly PDF format, which may be displayed or printed using Adobe Acrobat Reader version 6.0 or higher. If you do not have Acrobat Reader, you can download it from the Adobe website: http://www.adobe.com/. You can also read and print pages from the manual using any modern web browser.

This manual contains concise explanations of the various product features as well as step-by-step instructions for using and configuring the product.

Raz-Lee's iSecurity is an integrated, state-of-the-art security solution for all System i servers, providing cutting-edge tools for managing all aspects of network access, data, and audit security. Its individual components work together transparently, providing comprehensive "out-of-the- box" security. To learn more about the iSecurity Suite, visit our website at http://www.razlee.com/.

Intended Audience

The Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)User Guide document was developed for users, system administrators and security administrators responsible for the implementation and management of security on IBM® AS/400 systems. However, any user with a basic knowledge of System i operations is able to make full use of this document following study of this User Guide.

NOTE: Deviations from IBM® standards are employed in certain circumstances in order to enhance clarity or when standard IBM® terminology conflicts with generally accepted industry conventions.

This document may also serve for new versions' upgrade approval by management.

Conventions Used in the Document

Menu options, field names, and function key names are written in **Courier New Bold**.

Links (internal or external) are emphasized with underline and blue color as follows: "About this Manual" on page 5.

Commands and system messages of IBM i® (OS/400®), are written in ***Bold Italic***.

Key combinations are in Bold and separated by a dash, for example: **Enter**, **Shift-Tab**.

Emphasis is written in **Bold.**

A sequence of operations entered via the keyboard is marked as

STRMFA **> 81 > 32**

meaning: Syslog definitions activated by typing ***STRMFA***and selecting option: **81** then option: **32**.

Data Entry Screens

Data entry screens include many convenient features such as:

- Pop-up selection windows
- Convenient option prompts
- Easy-to-read descriptions and explanatory text for all parameters and options
- Search and filtering with generic text support

The following describes the different data entry screens.

- To enter data in a field, type the desired text and then press Enter or Field Exit
- To move from one field to another without changing the contents press Tab
- To view options for a data field together with an explanation, press F4
- To accept the data displayed on the screen and continue, press Enter

The following function keys may appear on data entry screens.

- F1: **Help** Display context-sensitive help
- F3: **Exit** End the current task and return to the screen or menu from which the task was initiated
- F4: **Prompt** Display a list of valid options for the current field or command. For certain data items, a pop-up selection window appears
- F6: **Add New** Create a new record or data item
- F8: **Print** Print the current report or data item
- F9: **Retrieve** Retrieve the previously-entered command
- F12: **Cancel** Return to the previous screen or menu without updating

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MFA User Guide

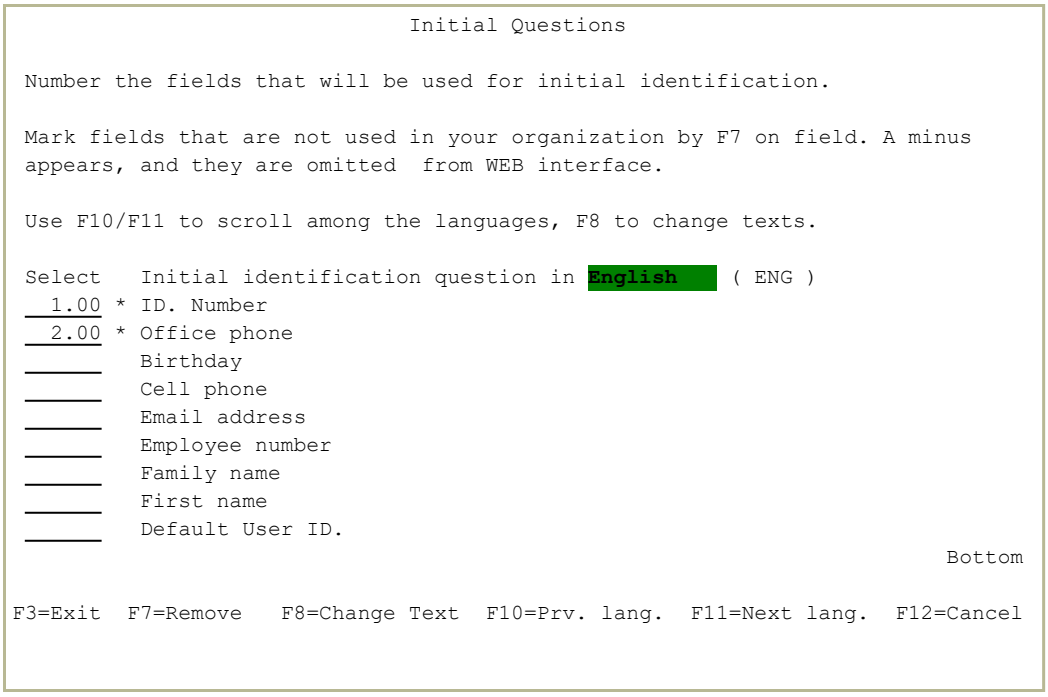
This User Guide is for end users, who will use Multi-Function Authentication to connect to the organization's systems.

The "MFA Administrator's Guide" on page 16, which follows, documents how to set up and administer MFA systems, and is of less interest to end users.

Setting up your MFA Access

When you first log in to the IBM i via the green screen (5250) interface after MFA has been implemented, you may be prompted to enter further information about yourself (such as phone numbers or company ID) or private questions and answers to be used if you would need to reset your password.

The screen that you are presented should resemble this, although your organization may customize the fields on it:



Once you have entered this information, you can continue to log in as before.

Soon afterward, you will receive an email containing the QR code and emergency codes for use with MFA, encrypted for security.

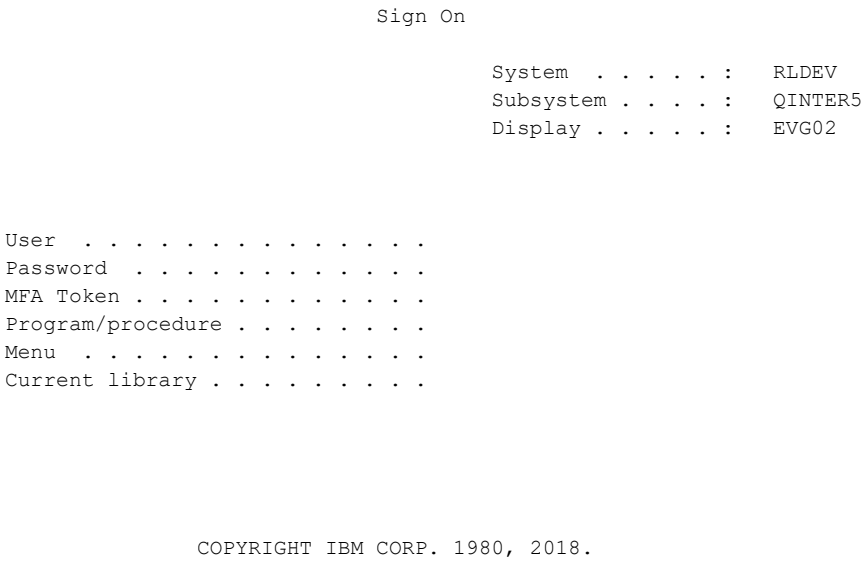
You will need to set up an authenticator app or device to use in MFA. MFA can work with, for example, Google Authenticator, Microsoft Authenticator, Authy, YubiKey, or the built-in iOS and MacOS authenticators. Adding your account to each involves a simple process, though there are slight differences between then. Instructions for the Microsoft Authenticator, for example, are online at https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/account-

billing/add-your-work-or-school-account-to-the-microsoft-authenticator-app-43a73ab5-b4e8-446d-9e54-2a4cb8e4e93c

Print your emergency codes and store them someplace secure.

Logging In with MFA

Once you have been set up with MFA and established a connection for it to an Authenticator, the Sign On screen for the IBM i includes an additional field, **MFA Token**, below the **Password** field.



To sign in, enter your Username and Password as before. Open your Authenticator app or device and enter the six-digit code shown for your system in the **MFA Token** field.

NOTE: The value shown in the Authenticator changes every thirty seconds. If you see an error upon entering the value into the **MFA Token** field, there's a chance that it may have changed before you finished entering it. Check the Authenticator again and enter the new value.

Once you are authenticated, you can access the systems and exit points for which you have been authorized within the organization without further authentication for a predetermined amount of time.

Connecting to other Services with MFA

If you open a different connection to a system via FTP, ODBC, or other exit points, and are not currently authorized, the system sends you an email to confirm the connection.

The email may contain a link to click, which will confirm that you have initiated the connection. It may also require that you confirm the connection by entering the current six-digit code from your Authenticator or an emergency code.

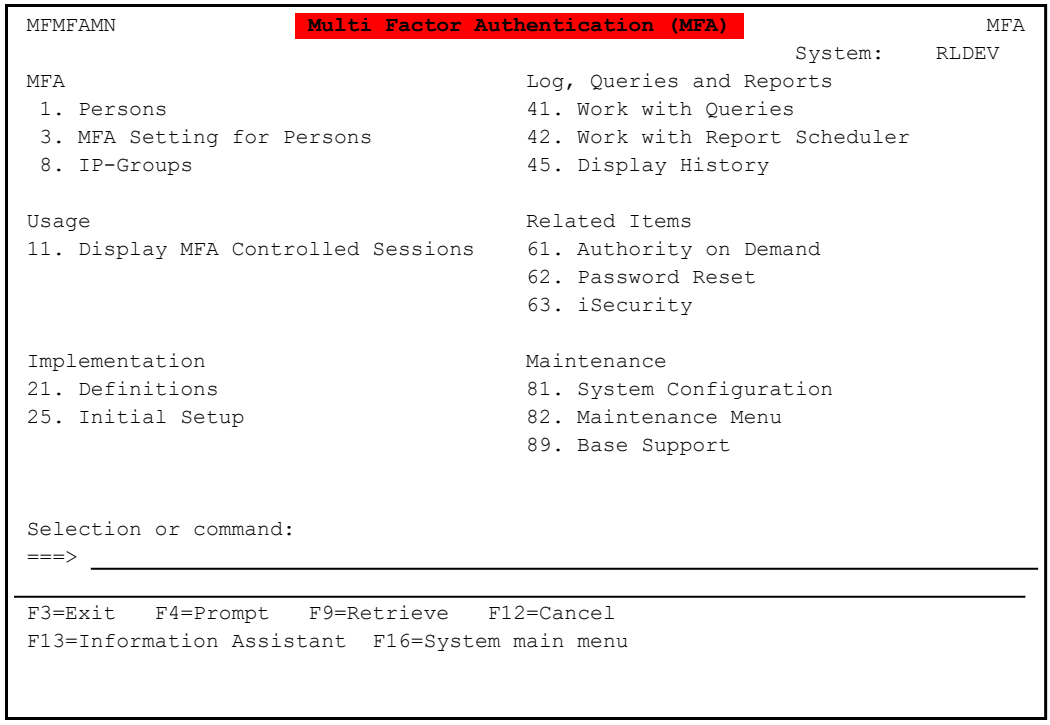
MFA Administrator's Guide

This Administrators' Guide documents how to set up and administer MFA systems.

The "MFA User Guide" on page 11, which precedes it, is for end users, who use Multi-Factor Authentication to connect to the organization's systems.

Starting Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)

To **start Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)**, enter the command **SMZO/STRMFA** on any command line. The main **Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)** screen appears:



To **display and enter information concerning persons**, select **1. Persons** from the menu. The **Persons** screen appears, as shown in "Defining Persons" on page 59.

To **specify which users require Multi Factor Authentication**, select **3. MFA Setting for Persons** from the menu. The **Users Requiring MFA** screen appears, as shown in "MFA Settings for Persons" on page 82.

To **specify network IP addresses** from which particular users may access the system without added authentication, select **8. IP-Groups** from the menu. The **Work with IP-Groups** screen appears, as shown in "Specifying IP-Groups" on page 90"Specifying IP-Groups" on page 90.

To display sessions controlled by Multi Factor Authentication, select **11. Display MFA Controlled Sessions** from the menu. The Display MFA Active Jobs screen appears, as shown in "Displaying Sessions Controlled by MFA" on page 94.

To change MFA Definitions, select **21. Definitions**, from the menu. The Definition screen appears, as shown in Definitions for MFA.

To run the Initial Setup, select **25. Initial Setup** from the menu. THe MFA Setup screen appears, as shown in "Setting Up Multi-Factor Authentication" on page 39.

To define general parameters for MFA, select **81. System Configuration** from the menu, then select **61. General** from the **Multi-Factor Authentication** section of the System Configuration screen. The MFA General Definitions screen appears, as shown in "Defining General MFA Parameters" on the facing page.

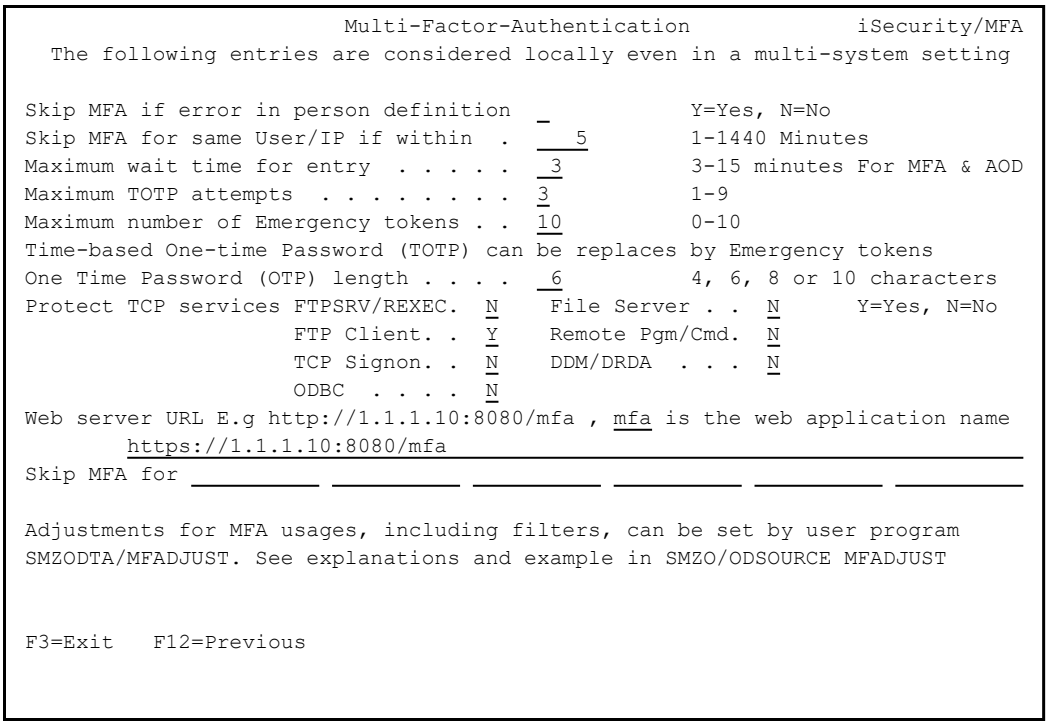
Defining General MFA Parameters

To define general parameters for MFA, select **81. System Configuration** from the main **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)** menu (as shown in "Starting Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)" on page 17). The System Configuration screen appears:

```
ODPARMR                        System Configuration              5/09/23 11:14:18

Authority On Demand                          SIEM Support
 1. Global Parameters                        70. Main Control----->  Active
 2. Defaults                                 71. SIEM 1:               N
 3. Session End Activity                     72. SIEM 2:               N
 4. Attachment setup                         73. SIEM 3:               N
 6. Reason Structure                         75. SNMP Definitions
 8. Emergency rules
 9. Log Retention

Person Based Products                        General
51. P-R  Password-Reset                      91. Language Support
52. MFA  Multi-Factor Authentication         95. Multi-System Setting
53. U-P  User-Provisioning
58. Self-Enrollment Control                  99. Copyright Notice
59. Web Implementation


Selection ===>
Release ID . . . . . .  06.28 23-08-28    788C500  41A EP10   2
Authorization code . . . . . .  O02309689155  26          2   RLDEV
F3=Exit    F22=Enter Authorization Code
```

>

Select **52. MFA Multi-Factor Authentication** from the **Person Based Products** section of the System Configuration screen. The Multi-Factor-Authentication screen appears:



The body of the screen includes the following fields:

Skip MFA if error in person definition

If MFA encounters an error in a Person definition, You can skip authentication to let the user sign on without problems.

We log this information, so that you can review the MFA history in **STRMFA > 45 Display History**, or run a scheduled job using the job scheduler **STRMFA > 42 Work with Report Scheduler**, which contains a report of errors.

Skip MFA for same User/IP if within

Do not request authentication again if the same user, connecting from the same IP address, has been authenticated within the given number of minutes. The value may be from **10** to **1440**. If it is set to **999**, the system does not recheck connections from that user and IP if they have already been authenticated.

Maximum wait time for entry

The number of minutes that the system waits for the user to respond after it sends a verification code. If that time is exceeded, the verification attempt fails. The value may be from **3** to **15**. This item also affects Authority on Demand.

Maximum TOTP attempts

The maximum number of times that a person can try to enter TOTP codes before the connection is rejected. This can be between **0** and **5**. If set to zero, the connection is rejected immediately if the person enters an incorrect value.

Maximum number of Emergency tokens

The maximum number of token codes generated when MFA is set up for a person.

One Time Password (OTP) length

The length of the verification code that is sent to the user. The value may be **4**, **6**, **8**, or **10** (so that a code may be split evenly when sent to a combination of the user's cell phone and email).

Protect TCP Services

Services that MFA can protect. To activate MFA for the service, set its field to **Y**.

Web server URL

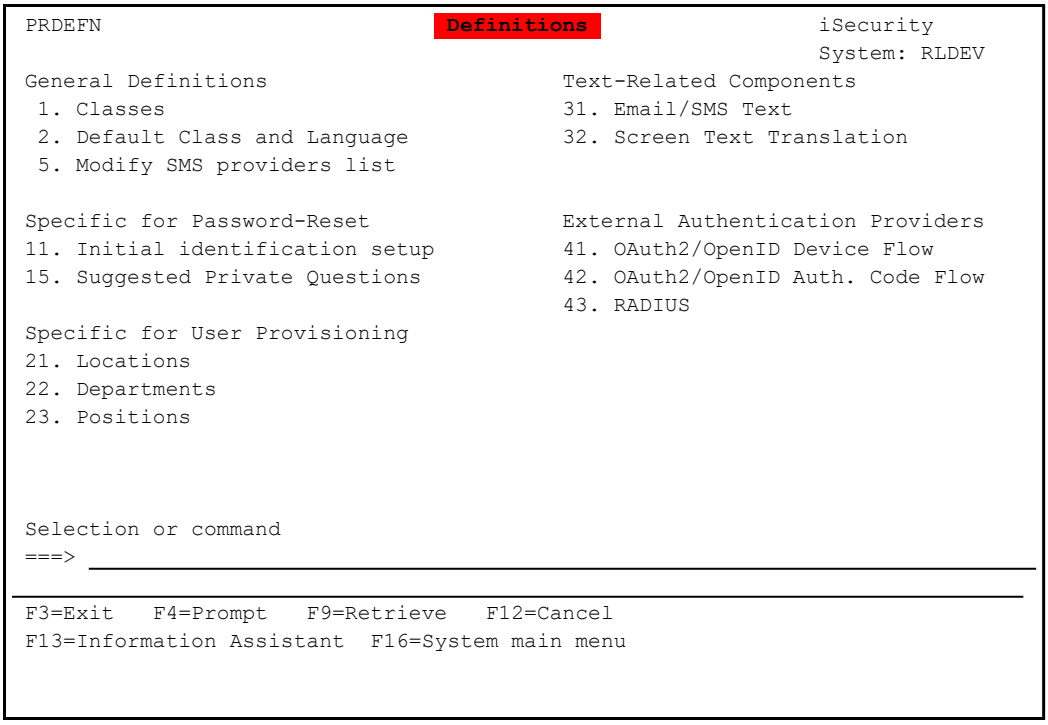
The URL at which the person enters MFA codes.

Skip MFA for

Up to five user profiles that should be excluded from MFA, regardless of the settings within MFA..

Definitions for MFA

To **specify definitions** for MFA (and other related modules), select **21. Definitions** from the **Multi Function Authentication** main screen, The **Definitions** screen appears:



Users can be grouped into **Classes** for MFA. For example, users who have more control over the system might require more detailed MFA verification than others.

To **work with classes**, select **1. Classes** from the **Definitions** menu. The **Work with Classes** screen appears.

To **select external authorization providers**, see "External Authentication Providers" on page 29

Working with Classes

To **add, modify, copy, or delete classes**, select **1. Classes** from the **Definitions** screen (**STRMFA > 21**). The **Work with Classes** screen appears.

```
                              Work with Classes
                                                    Subset . . . _______________
 Type options, press Enter.

 1=Select  3=Copy  4=Delete
                                          Valid for   Qst.
Opt Class       Verify  Quest.  Send By     (Min.)     Limit
 _  *DFT        Email     2     Screen       999          0
 _  PEPE        None      3     Email        120          0
 _  QQ          Email     1     Email         10          0
 _  QQ2         Email     0     Email         10          0
 _  SASHA       None      2     Screen       999          0
 _  TOTP        Email     3     Email        120          0
 _  VCLAS       Email     3     Email        120          0
                                                                      Bottom
 F3=Exit    F6=Add new                                    F12=Cancel
```

The body of the screen contains a line for each currently defined class. Each line contains these fields:

Class

The name of the class.

Verify

The class's preferred verification device. Values include **Cell**, **Email**, or **None** (for classes that do not use MFA).

Quest.

If using questions for verification, the number of questions asked.

Send by

How to send temporary passwords. Possible values are **Cell**, **Email**, and **Screen**.

Valid for (Min.)

The number of minutes for which temporary passwords are valid. The value can be between **1** and **998**. If set to **999**, the passwords do not expire.

Qst. Limit

The number of tries that the person may take to enter a correct answer to private questions. If set to **0**, this has no limit.

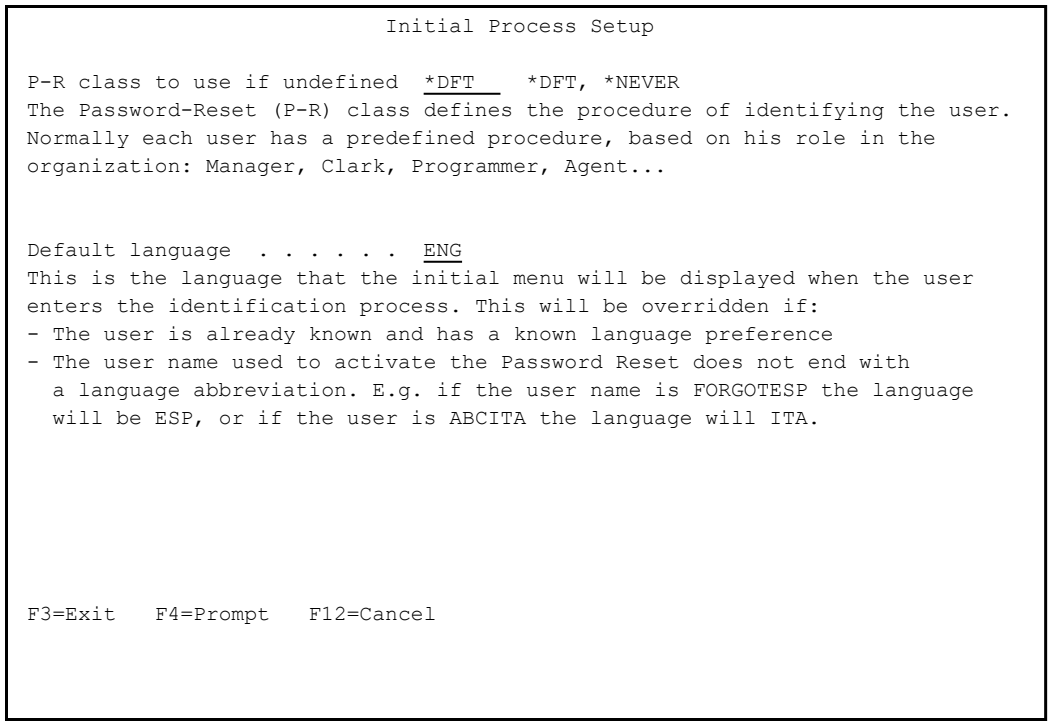
To **modify a class**, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for that class. The **Modify Class** screen appears, as shown in "Modifying Classes" on page 26.

To **copy a class**, enter **3** in the **Opt** field for that class. The **Copy Class** screen appears. Enter the name of the new class in the **New class** field of that screen, then press **Enter**.

To **delete a class**, enter **4** in the **Opt** field for that class. The **Delete Class** screen appears, displaying information about the class. Press **Enter** to delete that class. You can only delete classes that have no Persons as members.

To **add a class**, press the **F6** key. The **Add New Class** screen appears, with the same fields as the **Modify Class** screen shown in "Modifying Classes" on page 26.

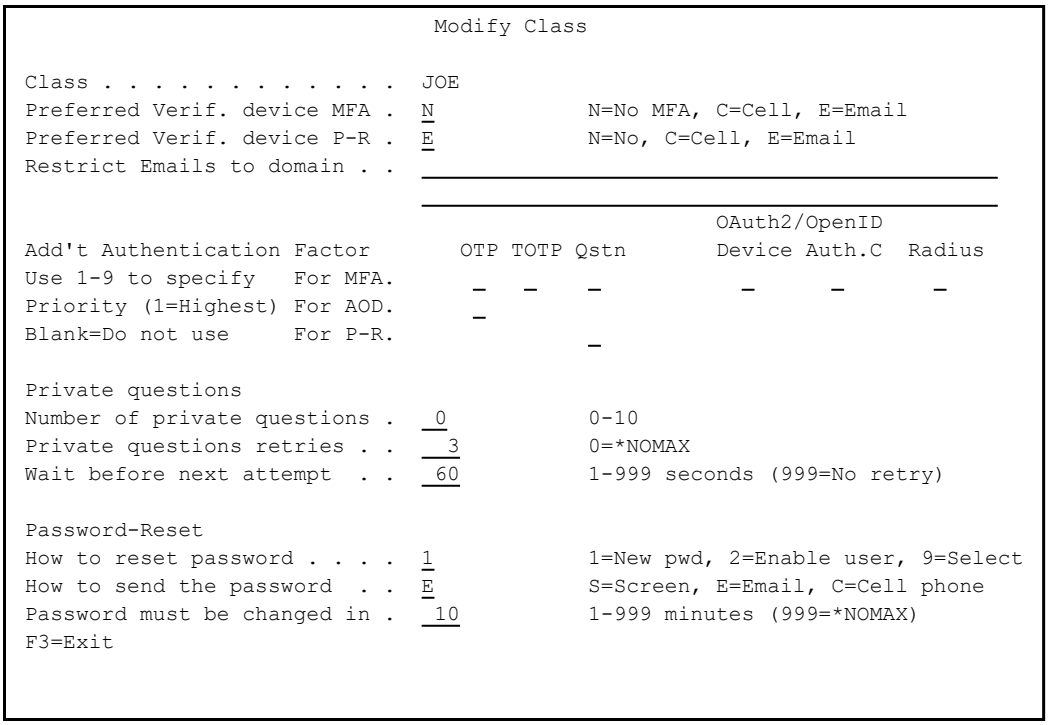
To **set the default class and language** to use, select **2. Default Class and Language** from the **Definitions** menu. The **Initial Process Setup** screen appears:



Enter the values as described on that page.

Modifying Classes

To **modify a class**, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for that class on the **Work with Classes** screen (**STRFW > 21 > 1**). The **Work with Classes** screen appears:



The screen contains these fields:

Class

The name of the class. The default class is specified as ***DFT**.

Preferred Verification Device

The device to be used for verification. A user who connects to the system and requires MFA is sent a link for confirmation, either via email or via SMS to the user's smartphone.

Values include:

C: Cell phone

E: Email

N: The class does not use MFA.

Restrict emails by domain

The domains to which verification codes and new passwords can be sent by email. For example, they might be restricted to domains within the organization. If this field is left empty, the emails can go to any domain.

Add't Authentication Factor

The methods that MFA, Authority on Demand, and Password Reset use for additional authentication. When the user signs in using MFA and follows the link sent via email or SMS, the page displays a series of buttons on the lower right. The user can select those buttons to use alternate methods of verification. The values set here determine the order in which the buttons appear onscreen, from left to right. If no value is set for a method here, no button appears for that method.

The methods are:

OTP

A one-time password, sent via email or SMS, as set in the **Preferred Verification Device** field.

TOTP

A temporary one-time password, as shown in an authenticator app, such as the Microsoft Authenticator or Google Authenticator, installed on the user's smartphone. Users are set up with MFA (as shown in) receive a QR code by email. Scanning this code with an authenticator app connects the app and your MFA system. Users authenticating via TOTP enter the code shown for your system in their app. The codes change every thirty seconds. If a code expires while the user is entering it, they must enter the code that replaced it.

Qstn

A set of personal security questions that the user must answer correctly. The questions for each person are entered on the Modify Person Identification Questions screen (as shown in Questions and Answers).

OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow

The OAuth 2.0 Device Authorization Grant (formerly known as the Device Flow) is an OAuth 2.0 extension that enables devices with no browser or limited input capability to obtain an access token.

OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow

The authorization code grant type is used to obtain both access tokens and refresh tokens and is optimized for confidential clients. Since this is a redirection-based flow, the client must be capable of interacting with the resource owner's user-agent (typically a web browser) and capable of receiving incoming requests (via redirection) from the authorization server.

RSA/RADIUS

RADIUS authentication goes through a separate authentication server to authenticate users.

The three fields under **Private Questions** are relevant if **Qstn** has been selected as an additional authentication option.

Number of private questions

The number of private questions that the user is asked. The value can be between 0 and 10. The default is 0, meaning that Password Reset will skip the personal questions.

Private Questions retries

The number of times that a user gets to retry entering the answer to a private question if it fails. If set to **0**, there is no limit to the number of retries.

Wait before next attempt

The number of minutes that a user must wait after entering the maximum number of failed responses before trying again.

The number can be between **0** and **998**. A value of **999** means that there is no waiting time between failures.

External Authentication Providers

MFA can use a variety of methods of authentication provided by external companies or services. Some of these require setting up relationships between the organization and the external provider or installing of authentication apps on the users' devices. Once they are set up, the provider handles many of the complexities and much of the overhead of authentication.

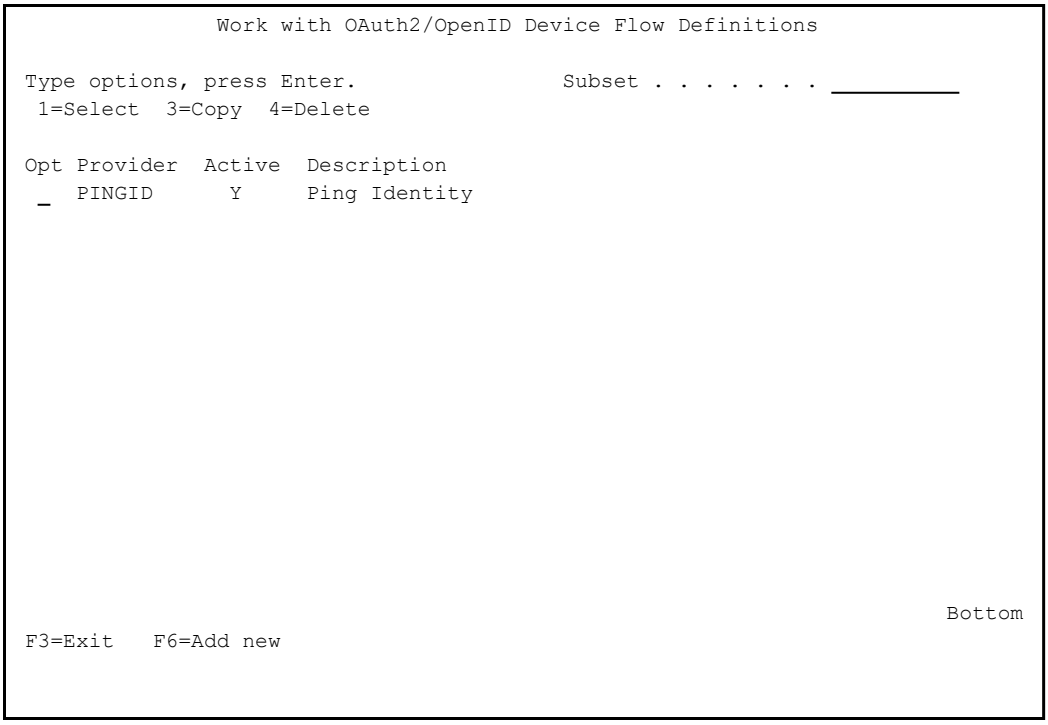
To set up OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow, select **41. OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow** from the Definitions menu (**STRMFA > 21**). The Work with OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definitions screen appears, as shown in "Setting Up OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Authentication" on the next page.

To set up OAuth2/OpenID Authorization Code Flow, select **42. OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow** from the Definitions menu (**STRMFA > 21**). The Work with OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definitions screen appears, as shown in "Setting Up OAuth2/OpenID Authorization Code Flow Authentication" on page 33.

To set up RADIUS, used with systems such as Duo and RSA, select **43. RADIUS** from the Definitions menu (**STRMFA > 21**). The Work with Radius Definitions screen appears, as shown in "Setting Up RADIUS Authentication" on page 36.

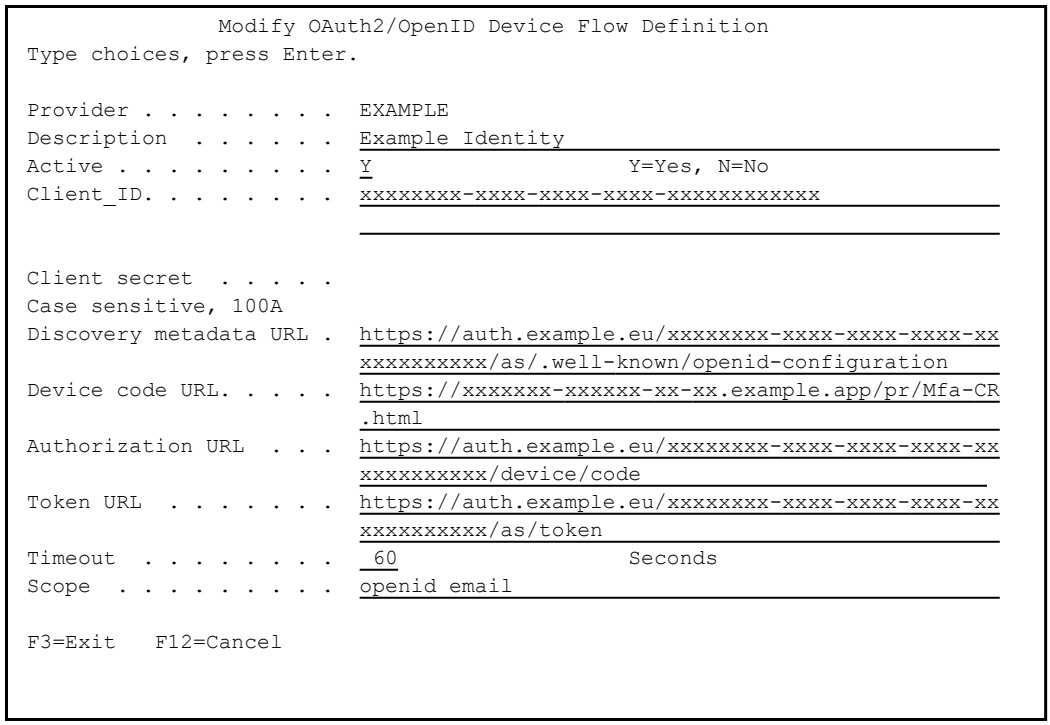
Setting Up OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Authentication

To **set up OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow**, select **41. OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow** from the **Definitions** menu (**STRMFA > 21**). The **Work with OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definitions** screen appears.



For each provider, a line on the screen shows the **Provider** name, whether the provider is **Active**, and a plain text **Description** of the provider.

To **modify an OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow**, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for that provider. The **Modify OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definition** screen appears:



The information for most of the fields is generated when you set up your organization's OpenID service with the provider. Copy the information for that provider to corresponding fields on this screen.

The remaining fields have these values:

Provider

A unique name for the provider.

Description

A free text description of the provider.

Active

Setting this to **Y** makes the service active. Setting it to **N** makes it inactive.

Timeout

The maximum number of seconds that the system waits for a response from the provider.

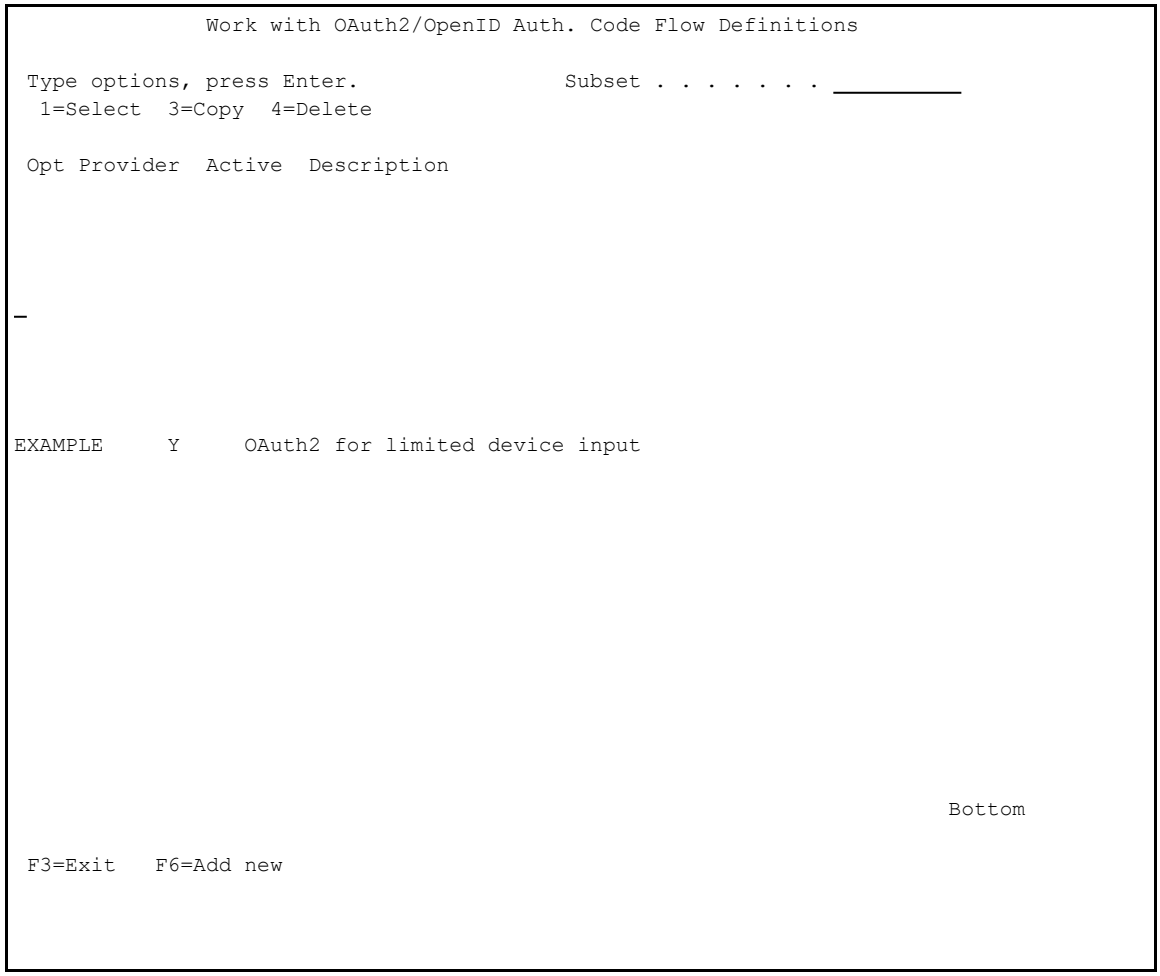
To copy an OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definition, enter **3** in the **Opt** field for that server on the Work with OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definitions screen. The Copy OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definition screen appears. Enter the name of the new server in the **To: Definition** field of that screen, then press Enter.

To delete an OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definition, enter **4** in the **Opt** field for that server on the Work with OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definitions screen. The Delete OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definition screen appears, displaying information about the server. Press Enter to delete that definition.

To add an OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definition, press the F6 key on the Work with OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definitions screen. The Add New OAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definition screen appears, with the same fields as the Modify OOAuth2/OpenID Device Flow Definition screen.

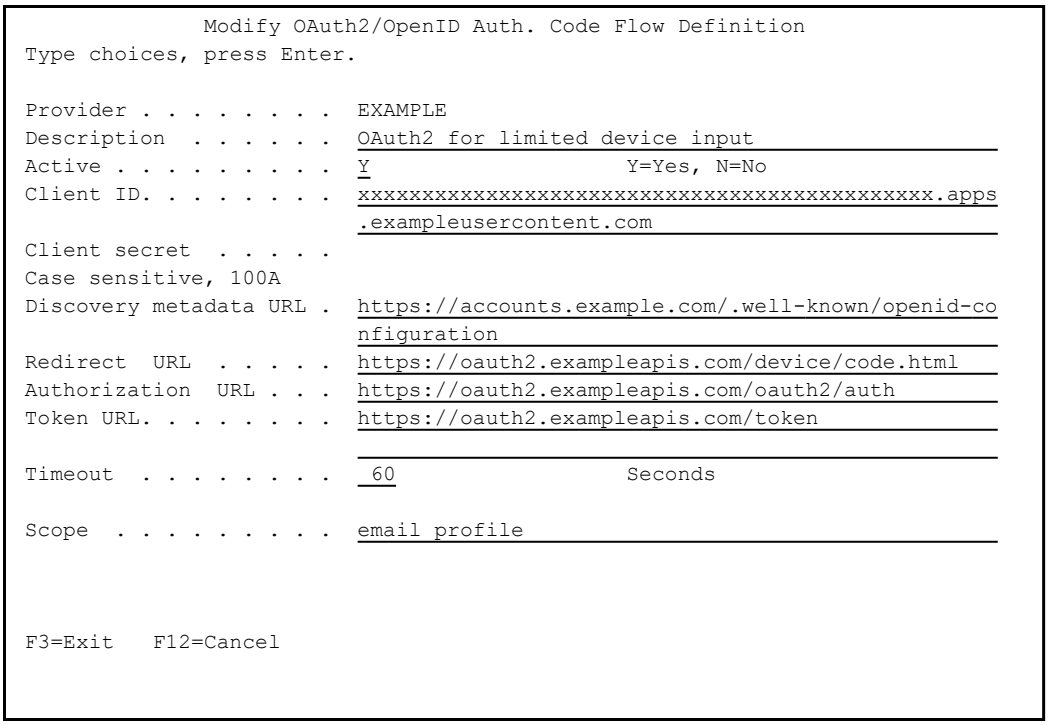
Setting Up OAuth2/OpenID Authorization Code Flow Authentication

To **set up OAuth2/OpenID Authorization Code Flow Authentication**, select **`42. OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow`** from the **Definitions** menu (**`STRMFA > 21`**). The **Work with OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definitions** screen appears.



For each provider, a line on the screen shows the **`Provider`** name, whether the provider is **`Active`**, and a plain text **`Description`** of the provider.

To **modify an OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow definition**, enter **`1`** in the **`Opt`** field for that provider. The **Modify OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definition** screen appears:



The information for most of the fields is generated on the provider's site when you establish your organization's relationship with the provider. Copy the information from their site to corresponding fields on this screen.

The remaining fields have these values:

Provider

A unique name for the provider.

Description

A free text description for the provider.

Active

Setting this to **Y** makes the service active. Setting it to **N** makes it inactive.

Timeout

The maximum number of seconds that the system waits for a response from the provider.

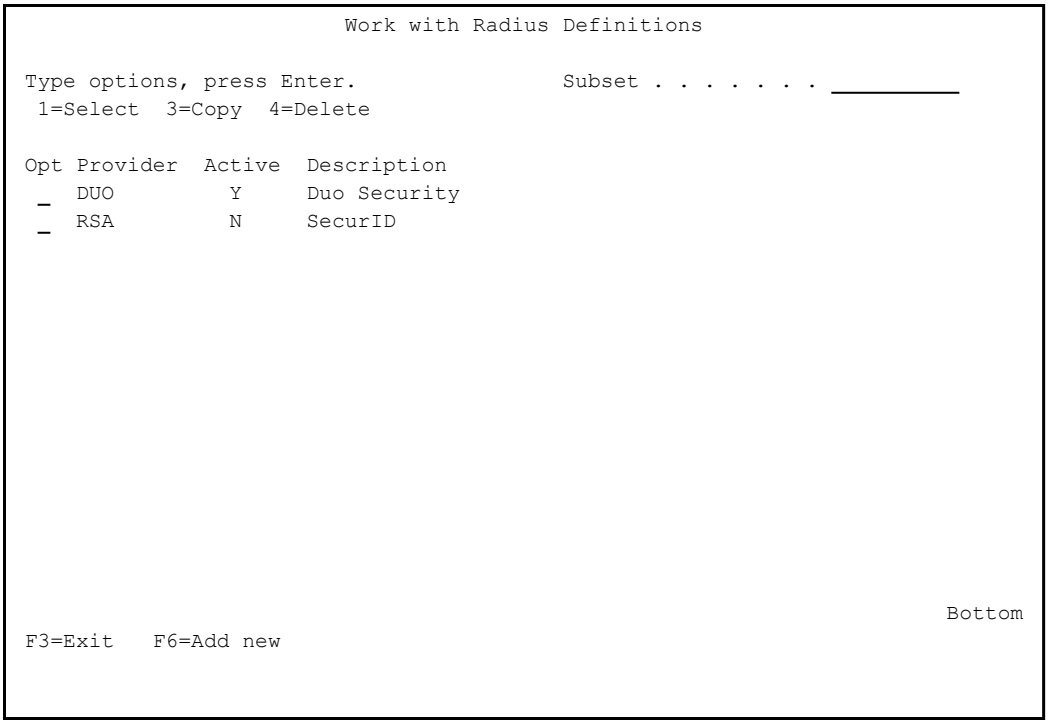
To copy an OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow definition, enter **3** in the **Opt** field for that provider on the Work with OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definitions screen. The Copy OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definition screen appears. Enter the name of the new provider in the **To: Definition** field of that screen, then press Enter.

To delete an OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow definition, enter **4** in the **Opt** field for that provider on the Work with OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definitions screen. The Delete OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definition screen appears, displaying information about the provider. Press Enter to delete that definition.

To add an OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow definition, press the F6 key on the Work with OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definitions screen. The Add New OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definition screen appears, with the same fields as the Modify OAuth2/OpenID Auth. Code Flow Definition screen.

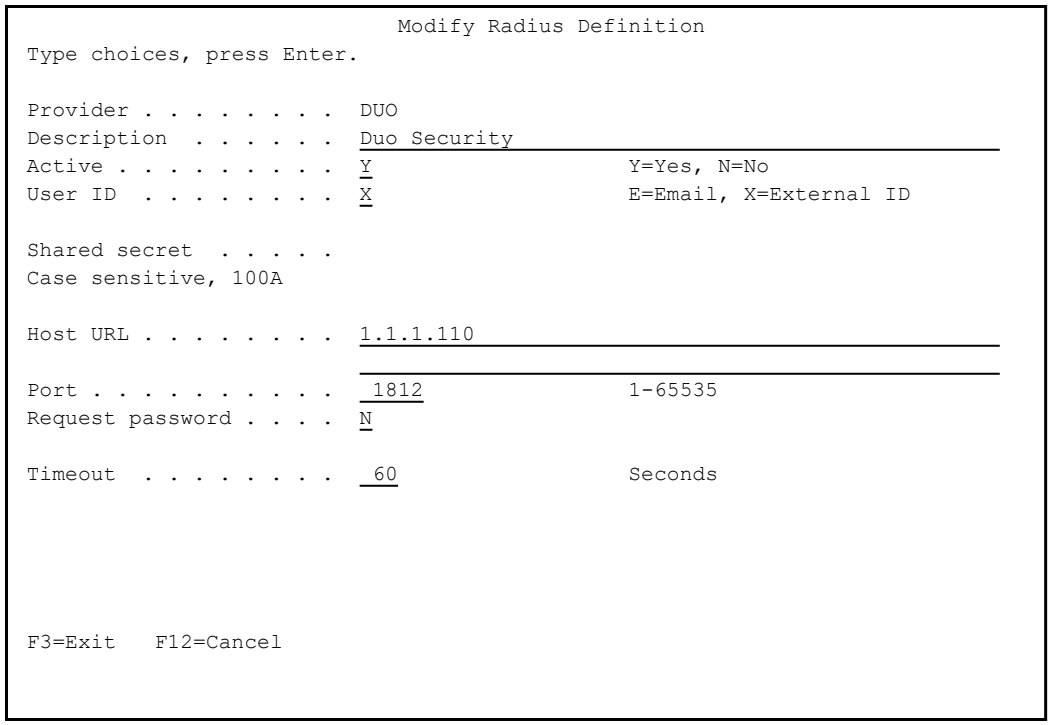
Setting Up RADIUS Authentication

To **set up RADIUS**, select **43. RADIUS** from the **Definitions** menu (**STRMFA > 21**). The **Work with Radius Definitions** screen appears.



For each provider, a line on the screen shows the **Provider** name, whether the provider is **Active**, and a plain text **Description** of the provider.

To **modify a RADIUS definition**, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for that provider. The **Modify Radius Definition** screen appears:



The information for most of the fields is generated when you set up your organization's RADIUS authentication server. Copy the information for that server to corresponding fields on this screen.

The remaining fields have these values:

Provider

A unique name for the provider.

Description

A free text description of the provider.

Active

Setting this to **Y** makes the service active. Setting it to **N** makes it inactive.

User ID

It is possible to set an External ID for a person in addition to the mandatory email address, as shown in "Modifying a Person" on page 66. Set this field to **X** to use the External ID or **E** to use the email address.

Timeout

The maximum number of seconds that the system waits for a response from the provider.

To copy a RADIUS definition, enter **3** in the **Opt** field for that server on the Work with Radius Definitions screen. The Copy Radius Definition screen appears. Enter the name of the new server in the **To: Definition** field of that screen, then press Enter.

To delete a RADIUS definition, enter **4** in the **Opt** field for that server on the Work with Radius Definitions screen. The Delete Radius Definition screen appears, displaying information about the server. Press Enter to delete that definition.

To add a RADIUS definition, press the F6 key on the Work with Radius Definitions screen. The Add New Radius Definition screen appears, with the same fields as the Modify Radius Definition screen.

Setting Up Multi-Factor Authentication

Setting up MFA can include the following steps:

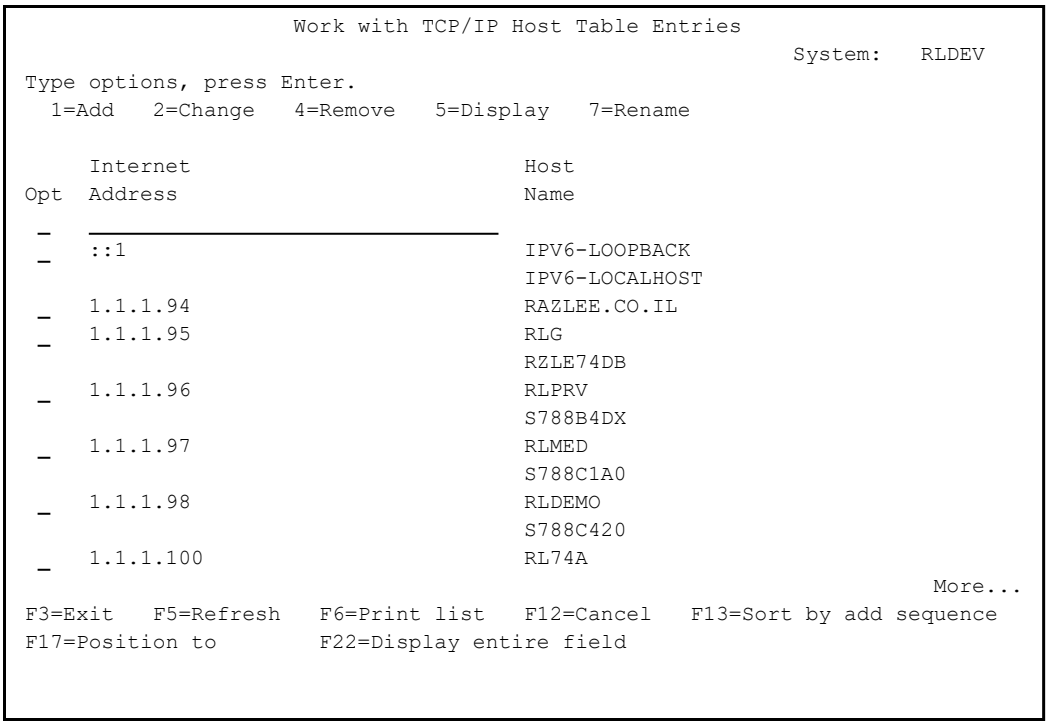
Setting Up Email

To **specify the email server** that Multi-Factor Authentication uses:

Open the **Configure TCP/IP** screen by entering the ***CFGTCP*** command.

```
CFGTCP                         Configure TCP/IP
                                                          System:   RLDEV
Select one of the following:

     1. Work with TCP/IP interfaces
     2. Work with TCP/IP routes
     3. Change TCP/IP attributes
     4. Work with TCP/IP port restrictions

    10. Work with TCP/IP host table entries
    11. Merge TCP/IP host table
    12. Change TCP/IP domain information

    20. Configure TCP/IP applications
    21. Configure related tables
    22. Configure point-to-point TCP/IP
    23. Load/Unload IP Filter


Selection or command
===> ____________________________________________________________________________

F3=Exit    F4=Prompt    F9=Retrieve    F12=Cancel
```

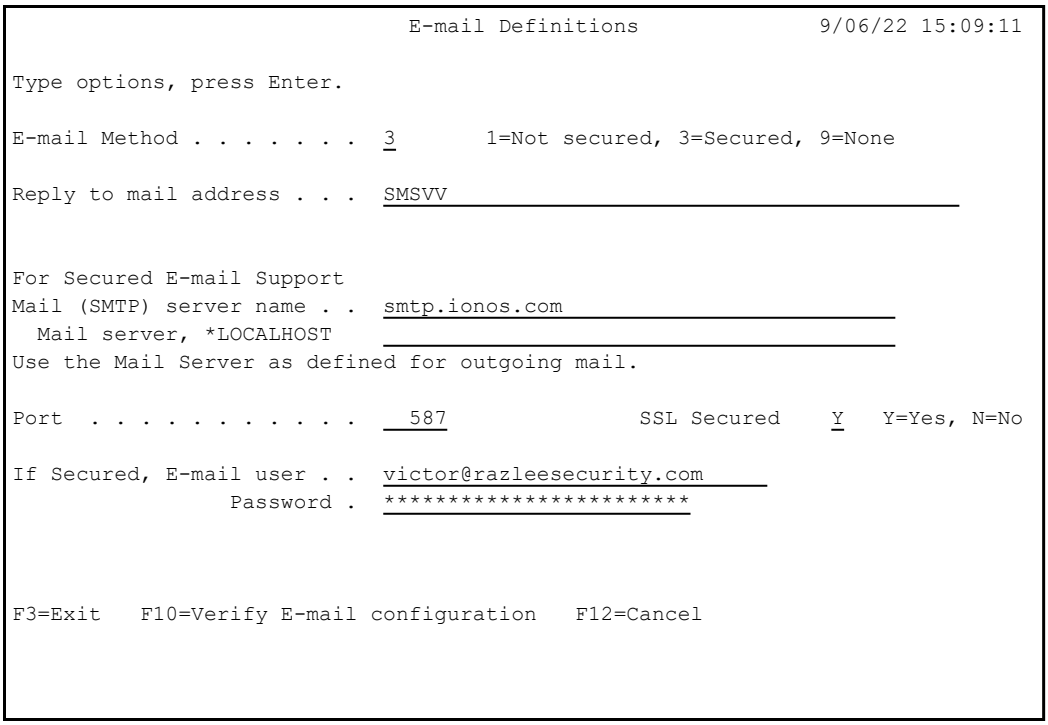
Select **`10. Work with TCP/IP host table entries`**. The **Work with TCP/IP Host Table Entries** screen appears.



Locate the **`Internet Address`** and **`Host Name`** values for your email server.

NOTE: If the server is not listed, enter **`1`** in the **`Opt`** field for the first line on the body of the screen to open the **Add TCP/IP Host Table Entry (ADDTCPHTE) screen**, and enter its **`Internet address`**, **`Host Names`** and a free text **`Description`** there.

Open the Base System **E-mail Definitions** screen (*STRAUD*> 89 > 2).



Enter the **`Mail (SMTP) server name`** and other details for your email server.

To test your email settings, press the F10 key from the Email Definitions screen. Enter your email address and press Enter. If the email settings have been entered correctly, you should receive a test email. If you do not receive the email, check the details in your job log (*DSPJOBLOG* > F10 > F18).

Setting Up SMS Text Messaging

To **set up SMS text messaging**, open the **Modify SMS Providers** screen (*STRMFA* > 21 > 5),

```
                          Modify SMS Providers

Type providers and press Enter.
 H=Hide in provider selection window

Opt  ID    Description           E-Mail format for SMS
 _   TEST  TEST SMS              number@razleesecurity.com
 _   AT&T  AT&T                  number@txt.att.net
 _   TMB   T-Mobile              number@tmomail.net
 H   VRZ   Verizon               number@vtext.com
 _   VRZ1  Verizon               number@vwpix.com
 _   SPR   Sprint                number@pm.sprint.com
 _   VIRM  Virgin Mobile         number@vmobl.com
 _   TRC   Tracfone              number@mmst5.tracfone.com
 _   MTRP  Metro PCS             number@mymetropcs.com
 _   BSTM  Boost Mobile          number@myboostmobile.com
 _   CRK   Cricket               number@sms.mycricket.com
 _   PTL   Ptel                  number@ptel.com
 _   REPW  Republic Wireless     number@text.republicwireless.com
 _   SUN   Suncom                number@tms.suncom.com
 _   TIN   Ting                  number@message.ting.com
                                                          More...
F3=Exit
```

You can send SMS messages to users of many SMS providers by sending email to a specific address at the provider's domain.

For each provider, one line on the screen shows a unique **ID**, a **Description** of the provider, and the **Email format for SMS**. The email format often is the string **number@** followed by the provider's domain.

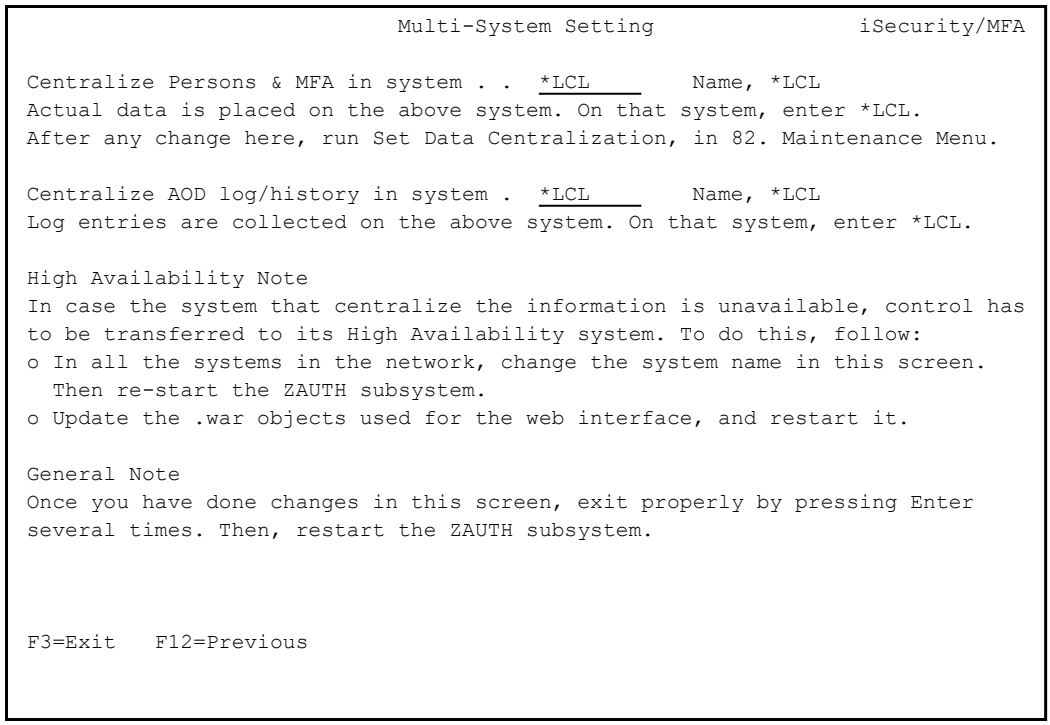
Thus, for example, to send an SMS to a user with the phone number **555-345-6789** from a provider using the domain **text.example.com**, you would send the email to the address **5553456789@text.example.com**.

Setting a Local or Centralized Server

You can set Multi-Factor Authentication to work locally, from the IBM i on which you are installing it, or from a different Centralized server.

Running locally

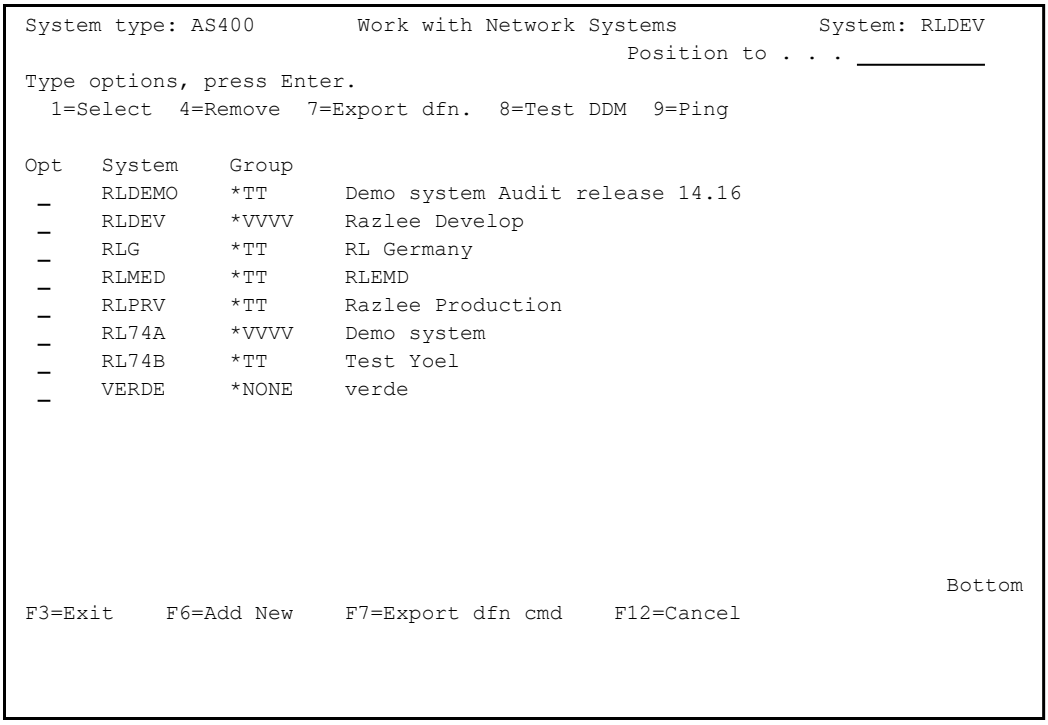
To run **locally**, open the **Multi-System Setting** screen (*STRMFA*> 81 > 95).



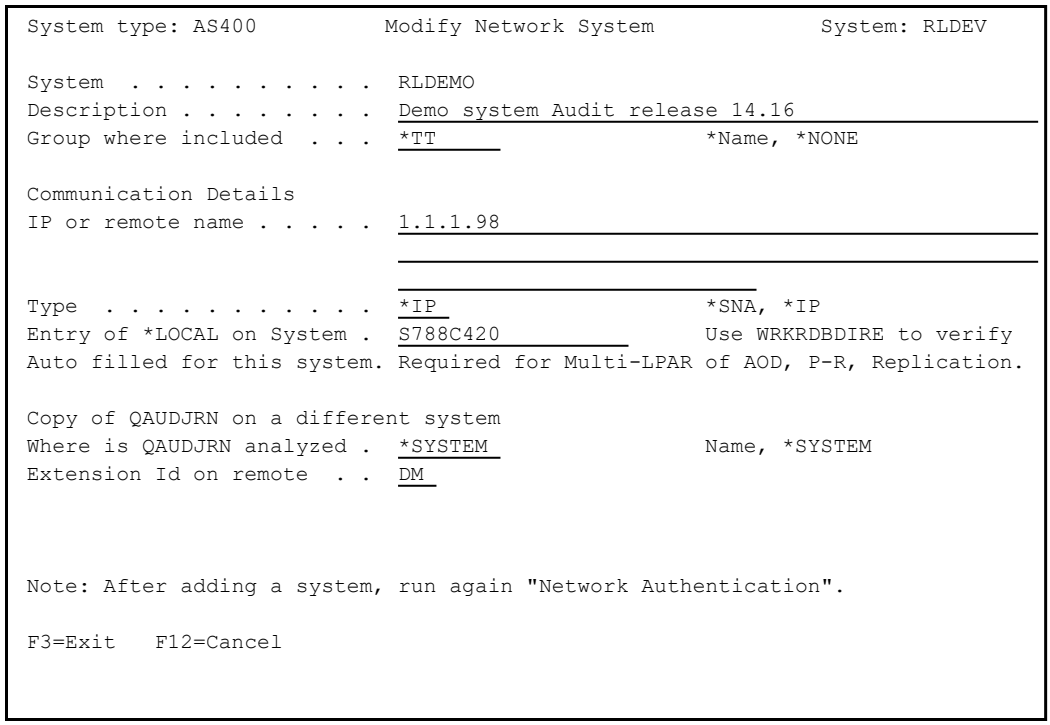
Set the **Centralize Persons & MFA in system** field to ***LCL**, then exit the screen and restart the ZAUTH subsystem.

Running from a Centralized Server

To run from a centralized server, open the **Work with Network Systems** screen (*STRAUD*> 89 > 71)



If the centralized server is **shown** on the screen, open the **Modify Network System** screen by entering **1** in the **Opt** field for that server.



The screen contains these fields:

System

A unique name for the system

Description

A free text description of the system

Group where included

The name of a group of system that includes it. The name must begin with an asterisk ("*****").

IP or Remote Name

The IP address or remote name of the server

Type

***SNA** if the previous field shows a Remote Name; ***!P** if it shows an IP address.

Entry of *LOCAL on System

What ***LOCAL** is set to on that system. Use ***WRKRDBDIRE*** to verify the value.

Where is QAUDJRN analyzed

Where QAUDJRN is analyzed for that system.

Extension ID on Remote

When QAUDJRN is analysed, the extension added to the string "SMZ4DTA" to name the library containing the analysis. More information can be found at *STRAUD* **> 2 > 41 > 1**.

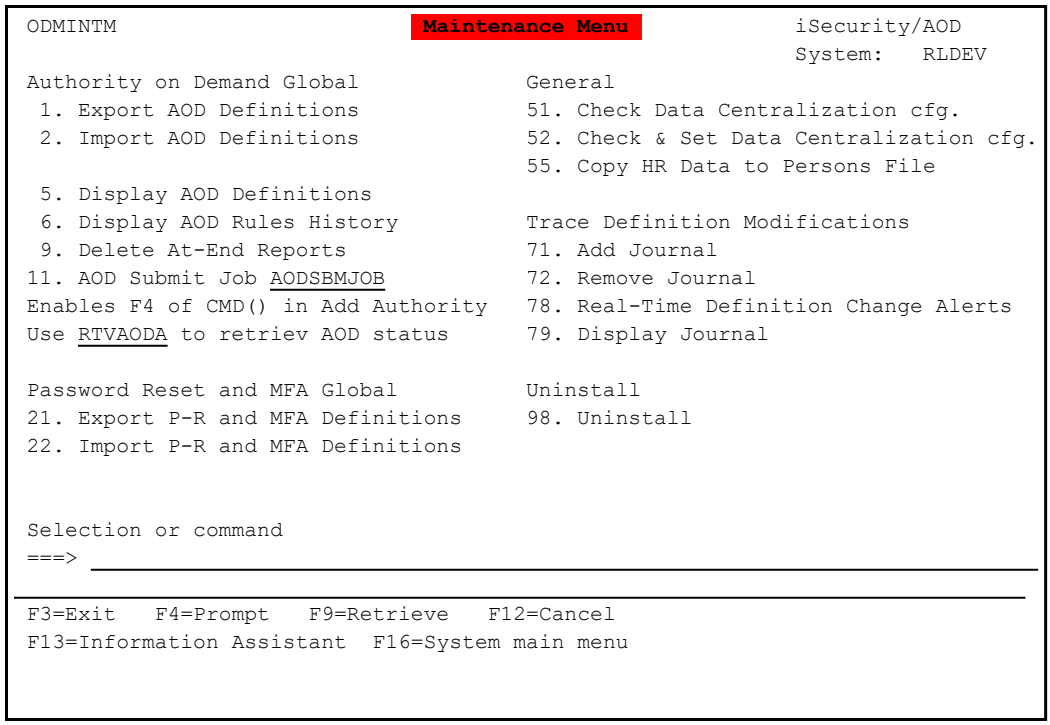
If the Centralized server is not yet shown on the screen, open the Add Network System screen by pressing the F6 key from the Work with Network Systems screen.

Open the Multi-System Setting screen (*STRMFA* > 81 > 95), shown above.

Set the **Centralize Persons & MFA in system** field to the system name of the centralized server.

Checking the Server Setting

Open the **Maintenance** Menu (*STRMFA* > 82)



Select **52. Check & Set Data Centralization cfg.**
The bottom line of the screen displays "**Person/MFA files are properly set**".

Setting Up the Web Server for MFA

Install the TOMCAT 10 web server or the integrated Application Server on the IBM i.

Add the MFA application to the WEBAPPS directory within the TOMCAT or Application server.

Open the Web Implementation and Customization screen (*STRMFA*> **81 > 59**)

```
                              Web Implementation

Copy to your PC the files: mfa.war & pr.war from IFS folder /iSecurity/PRWEB/
Open the .war file. This opens a list of folders
Modify file /WEB-INF/web.xml

Change the server credentials (items may apear more than once):
- Search IBMi-Name  Replace the LOCALHOST with IP or host name
- Search IBMi-User  Replace the *CURRENT with user name
- Search IBMi-Password  Replace the *CURRENT with user password

To customize the interface by adding logo, changing fonts, etc.:
- Replace the image file /assets/img/logo.png with your own brand logo
- Change font/size/logo size in /assets/img/style.css

Close the .war file
If your web server is this IBM i, copy it back to /iSecurity/PRWEB/

Deploy the files: mfa.war & pr.war



F3=Exit
```

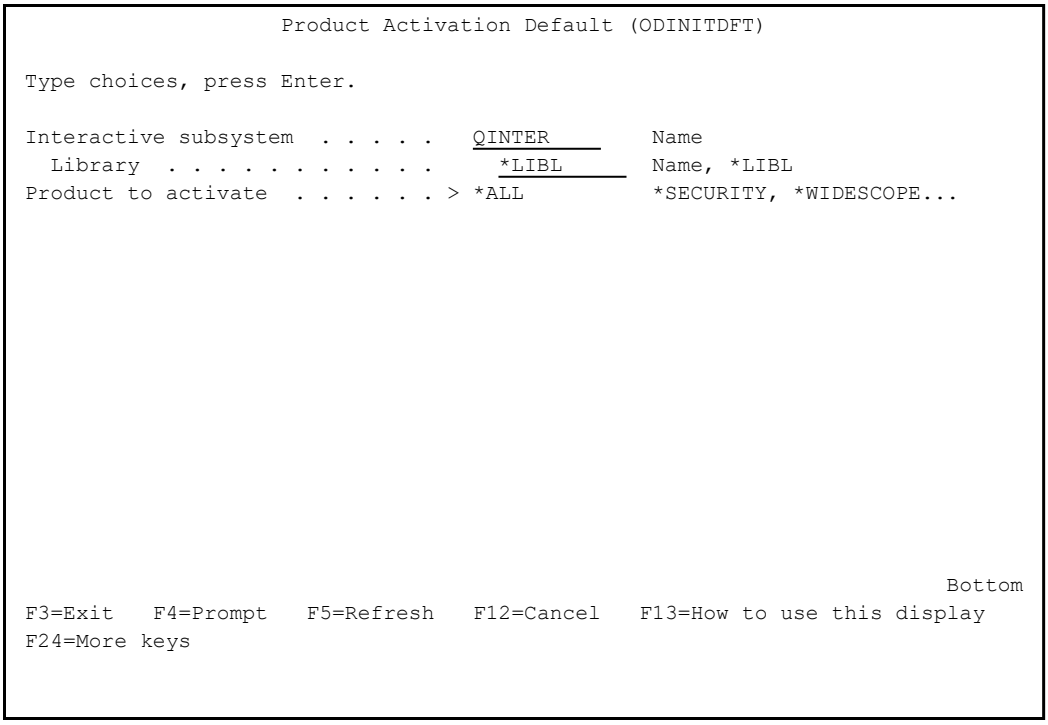
Follow the instructions shown on the screen.

Enabling MFA Checking for 5250 Sign-ons

MFA must be enabled both for the subsystems for which it is needed and for the users requiring authentication

Enabling MFA by Subsystem

Open the **Product Activation Default (ODINITDFT)** screen (*STRMFA* > 25 > 11).



The screen includes default values for the **Interactive subsystem** and **Library**, and the **Product to activate** fields.

Press **Enter** to accept the values and enable MFA.

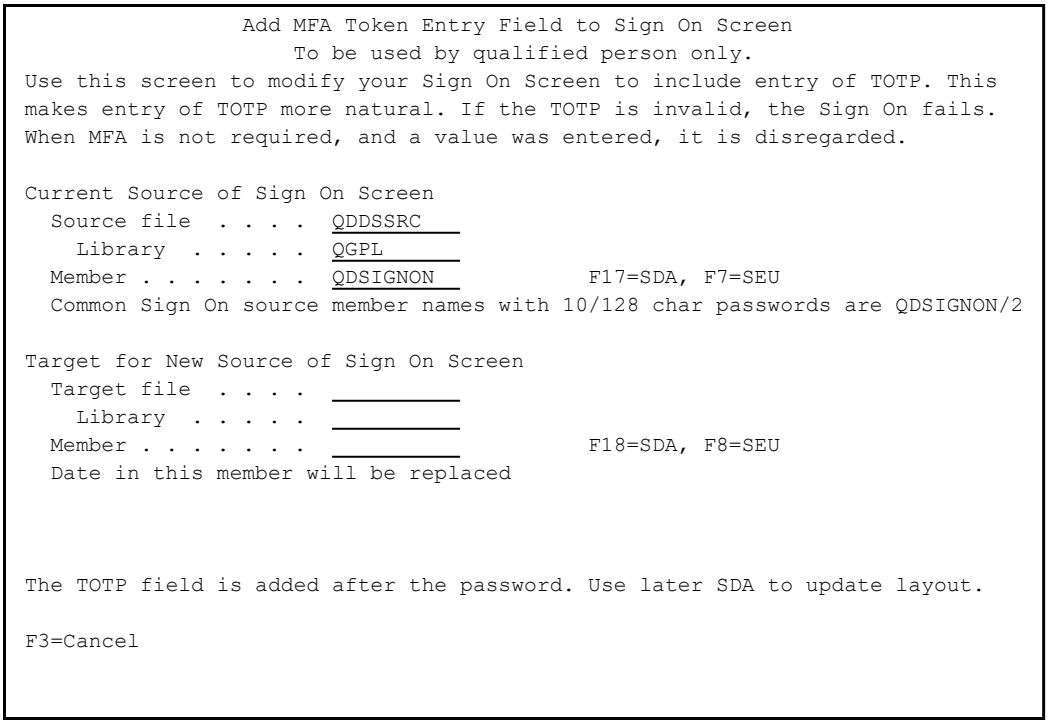
Enabling MFA by User

To enable MFA for users, add the ***SMZO/GETMFA*** command as the initial program of each of those users.

Adding the MFA Token to the 5250 Sign-On Screen

The **MFA token** field on the 5250 sign-on screen enables secure single-step authentication, in which the user enters the username, password, and MFA token at the same time.

To add the field. open the Add MFA Token Entry Field to Sign On Screen screen (*STRMFA*> 25 > 9).



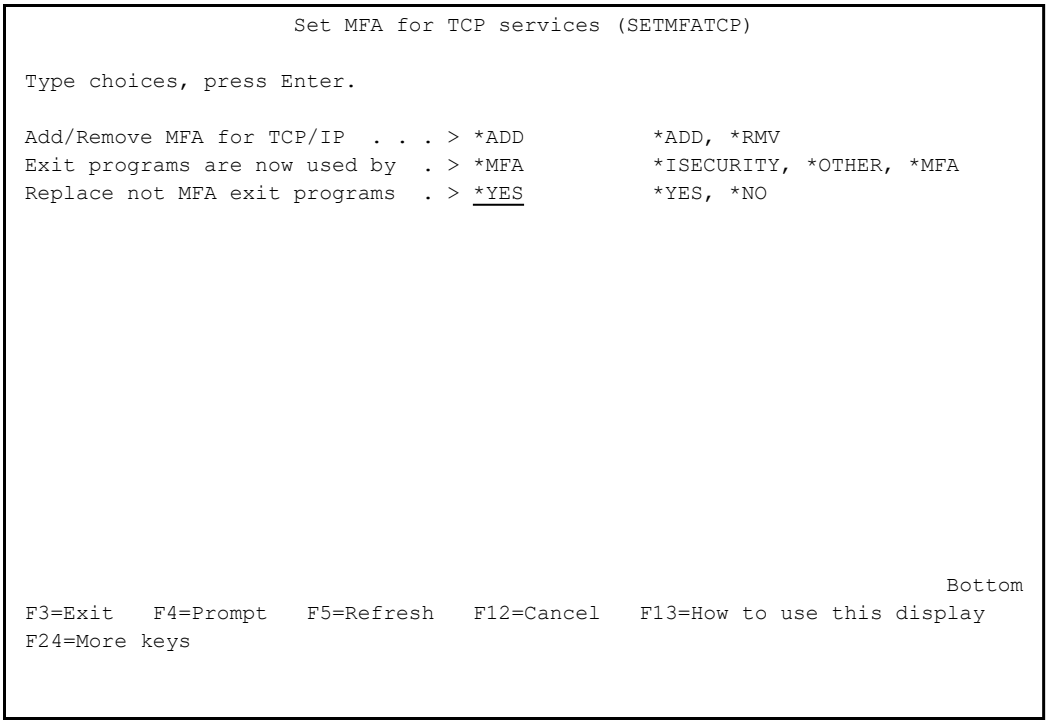
The screen creates a new member file for the sign on screen or replaces an existing one. Enter the new **Target file**, **Library**, and **Member** values.

Setting Whether MFA Runs Alongside Other Security Programs

MFA can run in addition to existing exit programs. If this is enabled, the existing exit program handles the connection request. If the program accepts the connection, MFA then prompts the user to confirm the connection or enter an MFA token.

Running MFA on Its Own

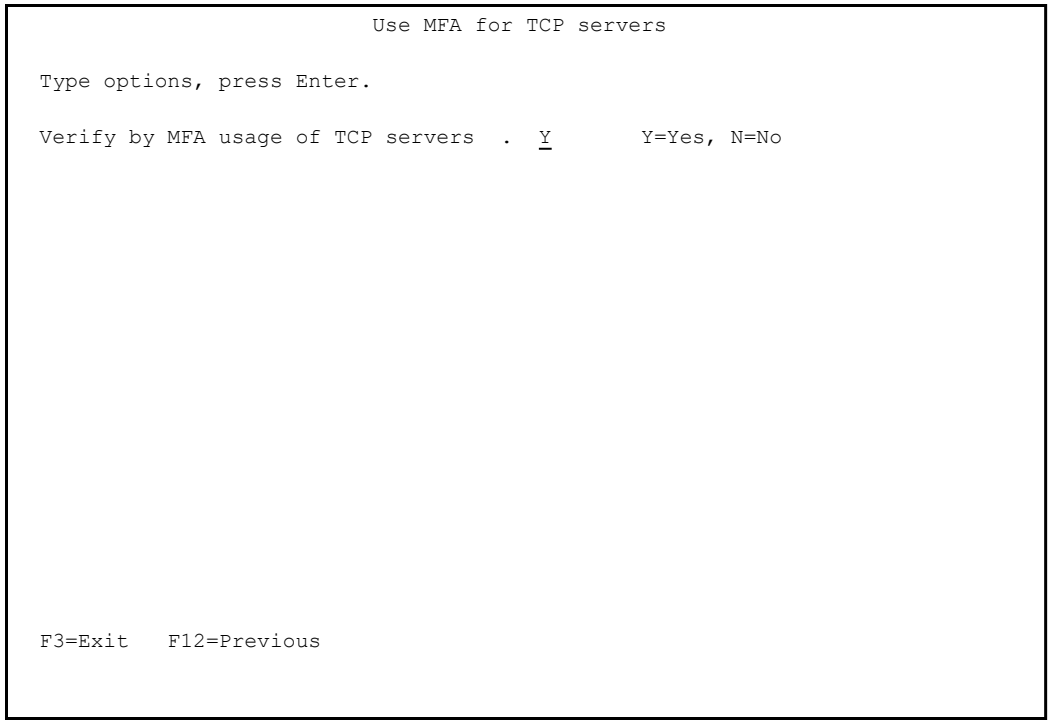
Open the **Set MFA for TCP services (SETMFATCP)** screen with options set for stand-alone operation (***STRMFA*> 25 > 21**).



Press **Enter** to accept the options.

Running MFA alongside iSecurity/Firewall

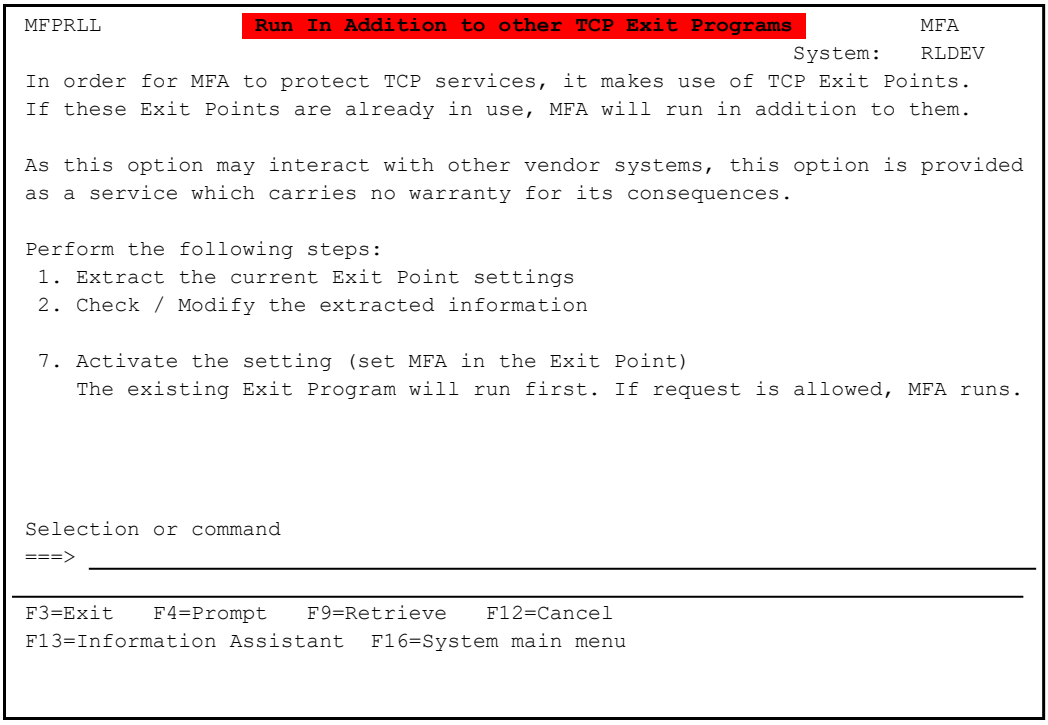
Open the iSecurity/Firewall U**se MFA for TCP Servers** screen (***STRFW*** **> 81 > 41**).



Set the **Verify by MFA usage of TCP servers** field to **Y**.

Running MFA in Addition to Other Programs

Open the **Run In Addition to other TCP Exit Programs screen** (*STRMFA* > 25 > 23).

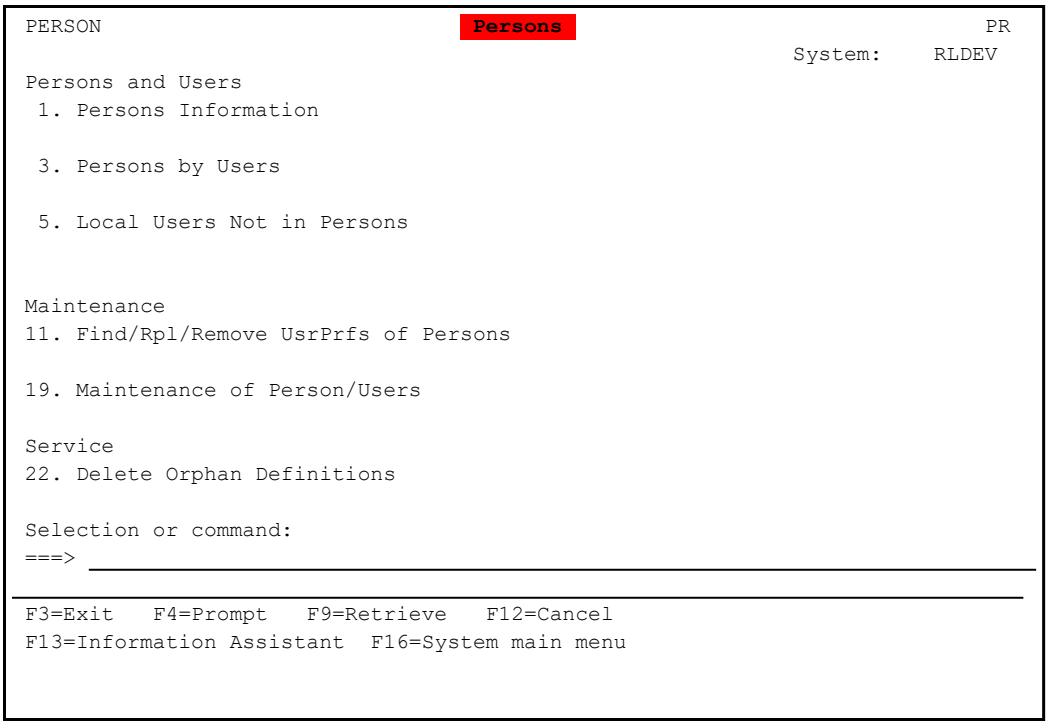


Follow the numbered steps on that screen.

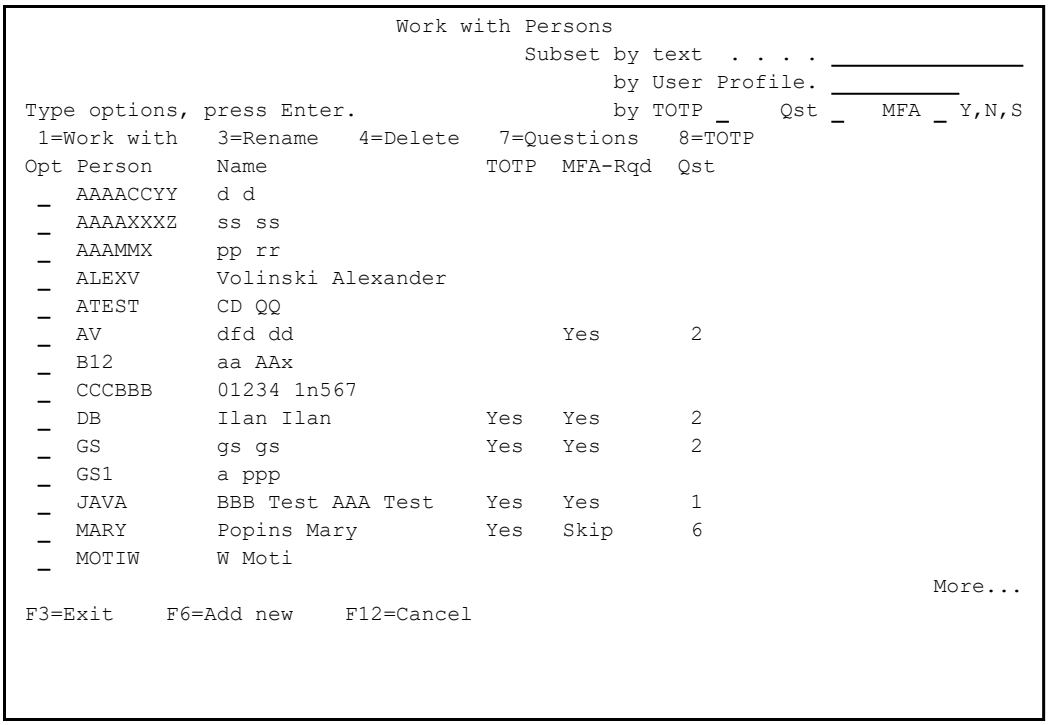
Defining Persons

Multi-Factor Authentication, as well as iSecurity Authority on Demand and Password Reset, manages user information in terms of **Persons**. Since multiple users on multiple system might all be the same person, MFA groups them together. Thus, for example, if a person has been successfully authenticated as a particular user on one system, attempts to access related systems by that same person using other user names in a allotted period of time will also be accepted without needing to be authenticated again.

To **define and work with persons**, select **1. Persons** from the **Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)** main menu. The **Persons** menu appears.



To **display and enter information concerning each user**, select **1. Person Information** from the **Persons** menu (*STRMFA* **> 1**). The **Work with Persons** screen appears:



The body of the screen contains a line for each user. Each contains the following fields:

Person

A unique identifier for the Person.

Name

The family name and first name of the user.

TOTP

If set to **Yes**, a Temporary One-Time Password is defined for this person.

MFA-Rqd

Whether MFA is required for this person.

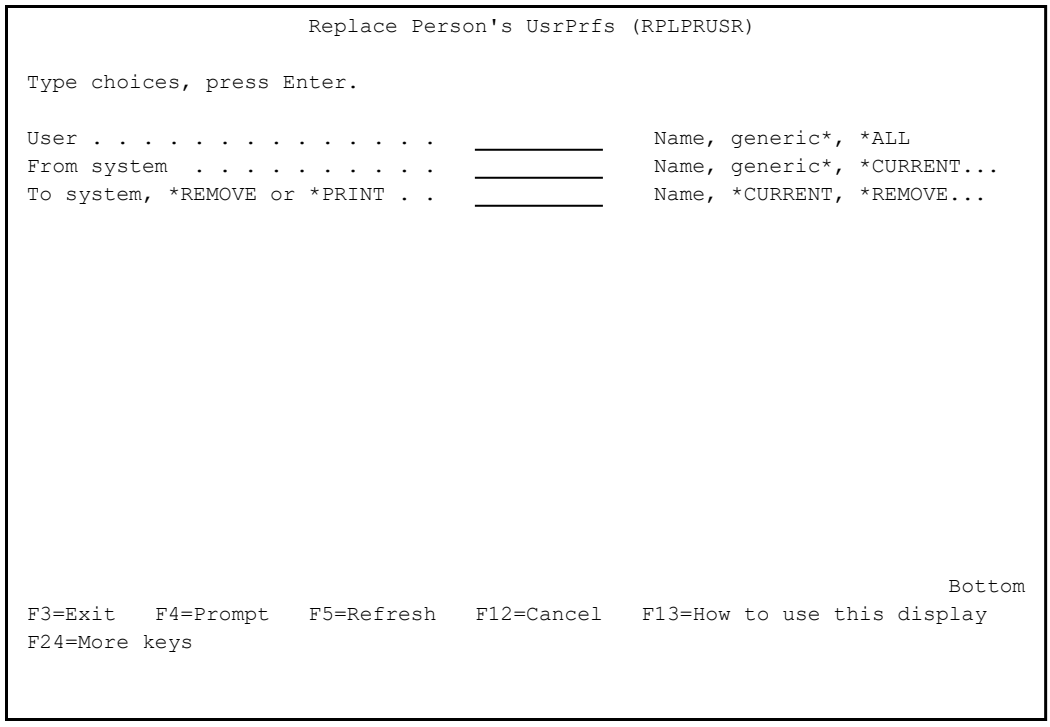
Qst

The number of personal questions and answers defined for this person.

To add a new person, press the F6 key from the Work with Persons screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1**). The Add New Person screen appears, as shown in "Adding a New Person" on page 63.

To **modify a person**, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for the person on the **Work with Persons** screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1**). The **Modify Person** screen appears, as shown in "Modifying a Person" on page 66.

To **find, remove, or replace a Person's user profiles**, select **11. Find/Rpl/Remove UsrPrfs of Persons** from the **Persons** menu (*STRMFA* **> 1**). The **Replace Person's UsrPrfs (RPLPRUSR)** screen appears.



This command could be useful in duplicating a person's user profiles from one system to another.

The body of the screen has three fields:

User

The name of the person or persons. It can be a name, a generic* name, or *ALL.

From system

The system containing the original user profiles. It can be a name, a generic* name, *CURRENT, or *ALL.

To system, *REMOVE or *PRINT

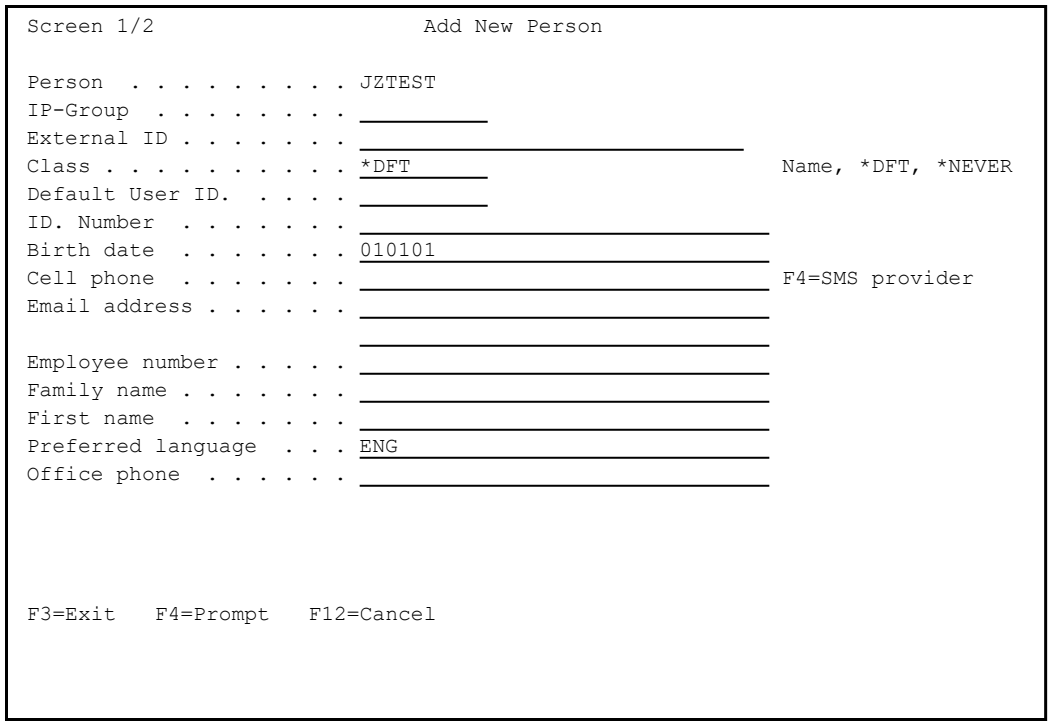
If you are **replacing** user profiles, the name of the system to which they should be copied from the system in the previous field.

To **remove** user profiles from the system in the previous field, the string *REMOVE.

To **print a listing** of user profiles from the system in the previous field.

Adding a New Person

To **add a new person** to the list of users, press the **F6** key on the **Working with Persons** screen (as shown in "Defining Persons" on page 59). The **Add New Person** screen appears.



The body of the screen contains these fields:

Person

A unique identifier for the Person.

IP-Group

The name of an IP Group of which the person is a member, as described in "Defining IP Groups" on page 86

External ID

A different unique identifier for the Person, if one has been established.

Class

The Password Reset class to which the person belongs. The class determines how the user's identity is verified when resetting passwords. To select the class from a list, press the **F4** key. You can

also enter either "***DFT**" to use default settings or "***NEVER**" to define that the Password Reset class will never be used.

Default user ID

The preferred User ID of the Person on the IBM i. It is used to create the User Profiles for the Person.

ID. Number

The National ID number of the Person.

Birth date

The Person's birth date in the standard national format as set for the system. In the USA, for example, it would be "MM/DD/YY", so December 31st, 1970 would be "12/31/70". In much of Europe, it would be "DD/MM/YY", so December 31st, 1970 would be "31/12/70".

Cell phone

The cell phone number of the Person. SMS notifications of new passwords would go to this number. To select a mobile phone provider from a list, press the F4 key.

Email address

The email address of the person. Email notifications of new passwords would go to this email address.

Employee number

The employee number of the Person within the organization

Family name

The family name or surname of the Person

First name

The first name of the Person.

Preferred language

The language in which the Person will receive verification questions. To select the language from a list, press the F4 key.

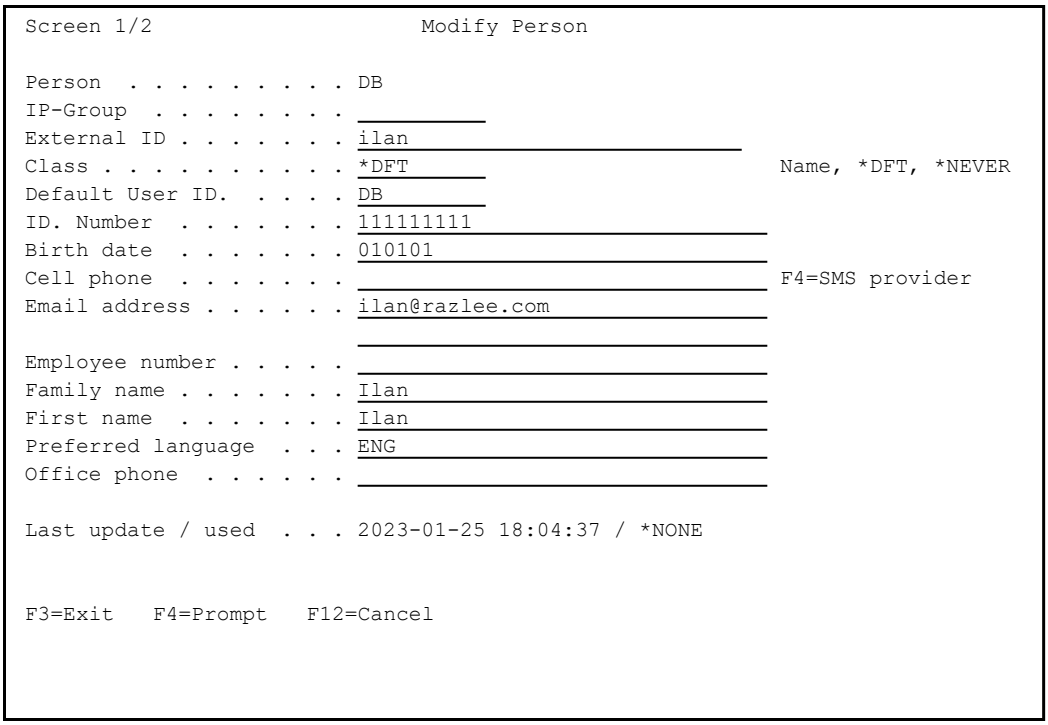
Office phone

The office phone number of the Person

Press **Enter** to complete the entry. The **Work with Users of a Person** screen appears, as shown in "Setting Up Users for a Person" on page 78

Modifying a Person

To **modify a person**, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for the person on the **Working with Persons** screen, as shown in "Defining Persons" on page 59. The **Modify Person** screen appears:



The body of the screen contains these fields:

Person

A unique identifier for the Person.

ID. Number

The National ID number of the Person.

Birth date

The Person's birth date in the standard national format as set for the system. In the USA, for example, it would be "MM/DD/YY", so December 31st, 1970 would be "12/31/70". In much of Europe, it would be "DD/MM/YY", so December 31st, 1970 would be "31/12/70".

Cell phone

The cell phone number of the Person. SMS notifications of new passwords would go to this number. To select a mobile phone provider from a list, press the F4 key.

Email address

The email address of the person. Email notifications of new passwords would go to this email address.

Employee number

The employee number of the Person within the organization

Family name

The family name or surname of the Person

First name

The first name of the Person.

Preferred language

The language in which the Person will receive verification questions. To select the language from a list, press the F4=Prompt key.

Office phone

The office phone number of the Person

Default user ID

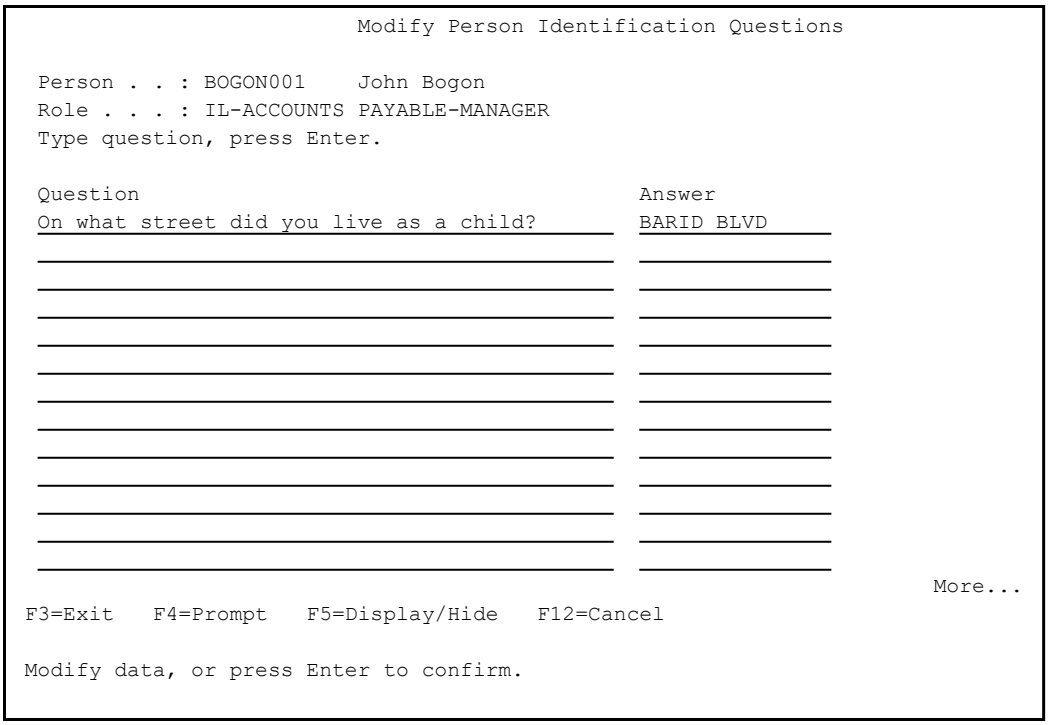
The preferred User ID of the Person on the IBM i. It is used to create the User Profiles for the Person.

Password Reset Class

The Password Reset class to which the person belongs. The class determines how the user's identity is verified when resetting passwords. To select the class from a list, press the F4 key. You can also enter either "***DFT**" to use default settings or "***NEVER**" to define that the Password Reset class will never be used.

Modifying Person Identification Questions

To **set or modify a Person's identification questions and answers**, enter **7** in the **Opt** field for that Person on the **Work with Persons** screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1**). The **Modify Person Identification Questions** screen appears.

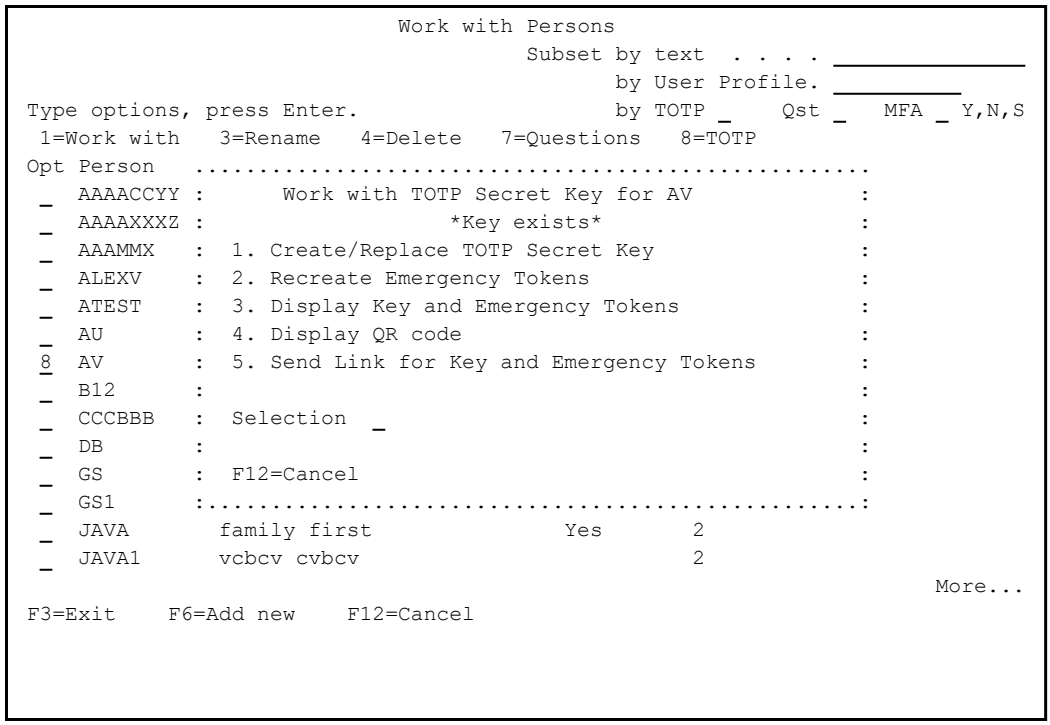


The body of the screen contains lines in which you can enter multiple questions, used to identify a Person, and their corresponding answers. The questions can be up to 45 characters long. The answers can be up to 15 characters long.

By default, the answers are hidden. To reveal or hide them press the **F5** key.

Setting Up TOTP for a Person

To **set up Temporary One Time Passwords (TOTP) for a person**, enter **8** in the **Opt** field for that person on the **Work with Persons** screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1**).



To **create or replace a TOTP secret key** for the Person, enter **1** in the **Selection** field within the window, The **Create New TOTP Secret Key** window appears, as shown in "Creating or Replacing a TOTP Secret Key" on page 71.

To **recreate the emergency tokens** for the Person, enter **2** in the **Selection** field within the window, The **Recreate Emergency Tokens** window appears, as shown in "Recreating Emergency Tokens for TOTP" on page 76.

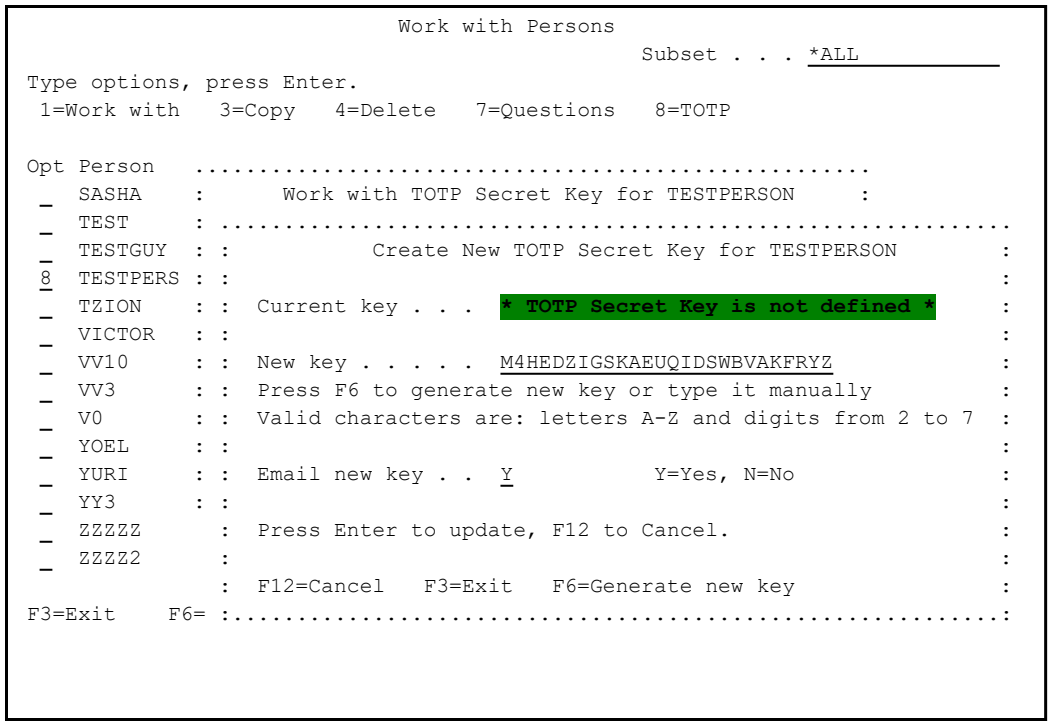
To **display the TOTP key and emergency tokens** for the Person, enter **3** in the **Selection** field within the window. The **TOTP Keys** window appears, as shown in "Displaying a TOTP Key and Emergency Tokens" on page 77.

To display a QR code that can be used with authentication apps, enter **4** in the **Selection** field within the window. A tab opens within the local browser, containing the QR code.

To email the TOTP key and emergency tokens to the Person, enter **5** in the **Selection** field within the window. A window opens,, showing the email address set for the user. To email the key and tokens to the user, press Enter. To cancel sending the email, press F12.

Creating or Replacing a TOTP Secret Key

To **create or replace a TOTP secret key** for the Person, enter **1** in the **Selection** field within the **Work with TOTP Secret Key** window (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1, 1**), The **Create New TOTP Secret Key** window appears:



If the Person currently has a secret key, it appears in the **Current key** field.

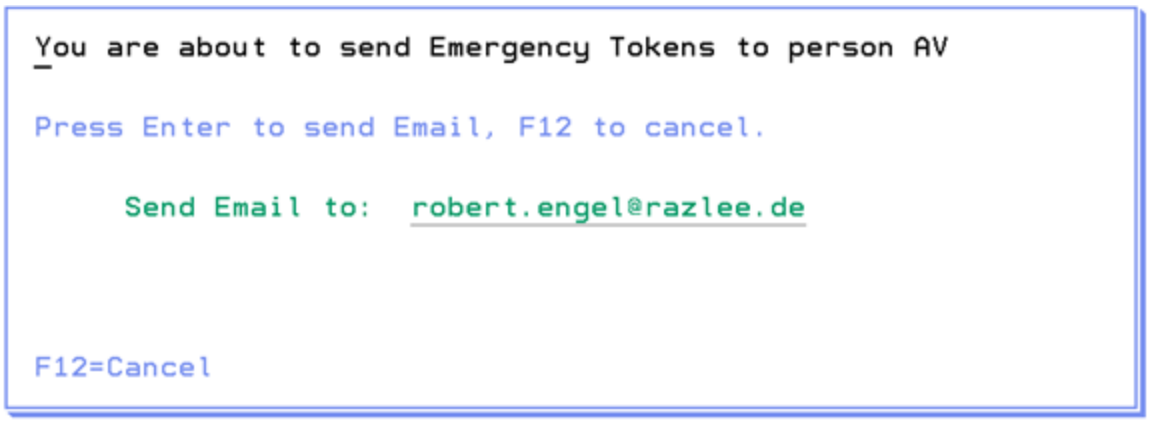
To **cancel the entry** and continue to use the current key, press **F12**.

To **automatically generate a new valid key**, press the **F6** key. The new key appears in the **New key** field.

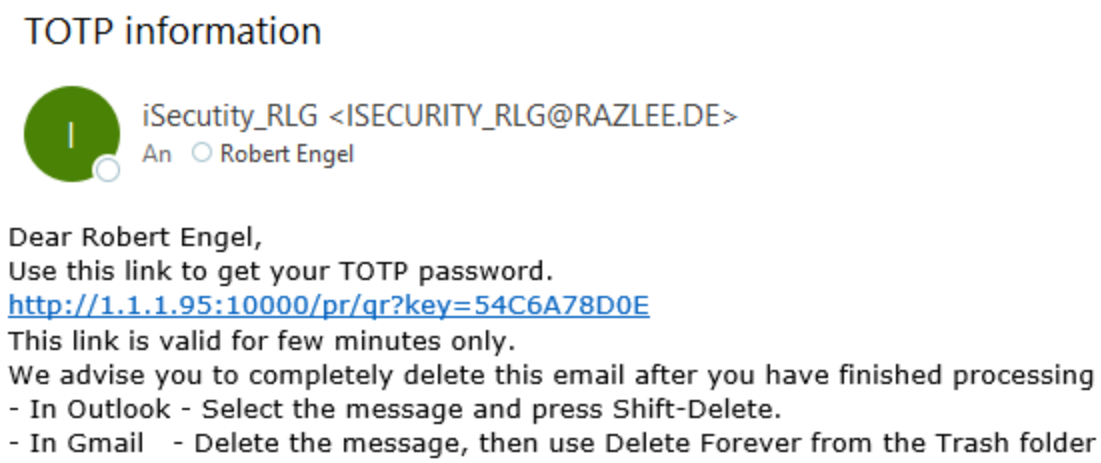
You can also **enter a new key manually** in the **New key** field. It must be 32 characters long, and may only contain capital letters and digits from **2** to **7**.

To **email the new key** to the email address set for the Person, set the **Email new key** field to Y.

A window appears, confirming your email address:

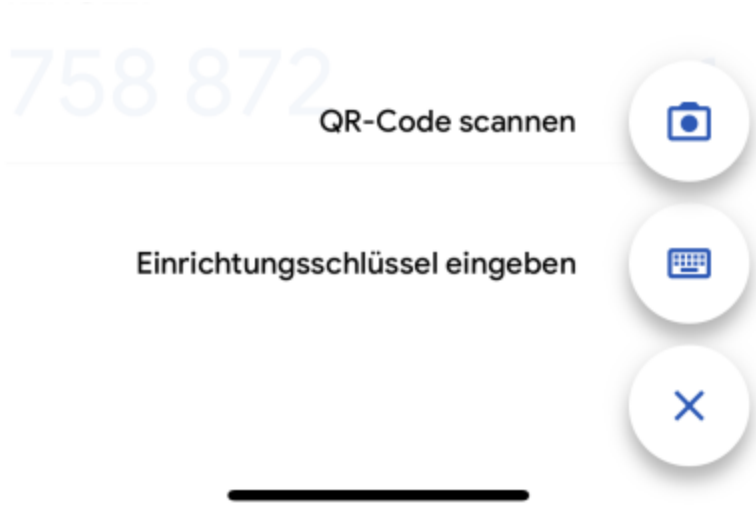


A new email is sent with the link to the TOTP password:



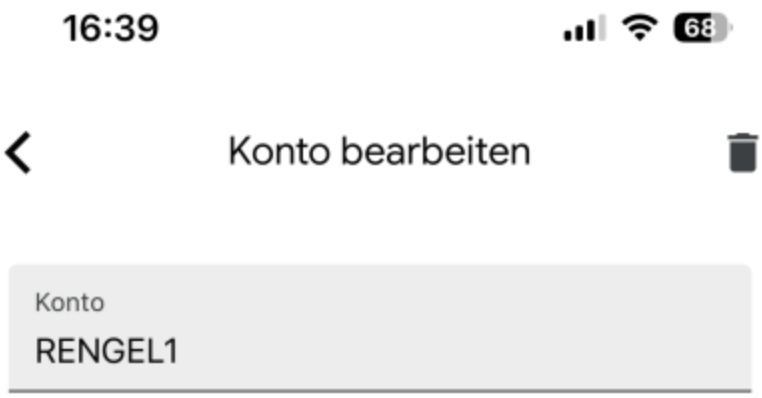
To see the website with the QR code, click on the link in the email. A web page with the QR code appears in your browser:

You can then add the account to an authenticator app on your mobile device. For example, in Google Authenticator, you would select the plus-sign icon to add the account, then select the icon to scan a QR code:

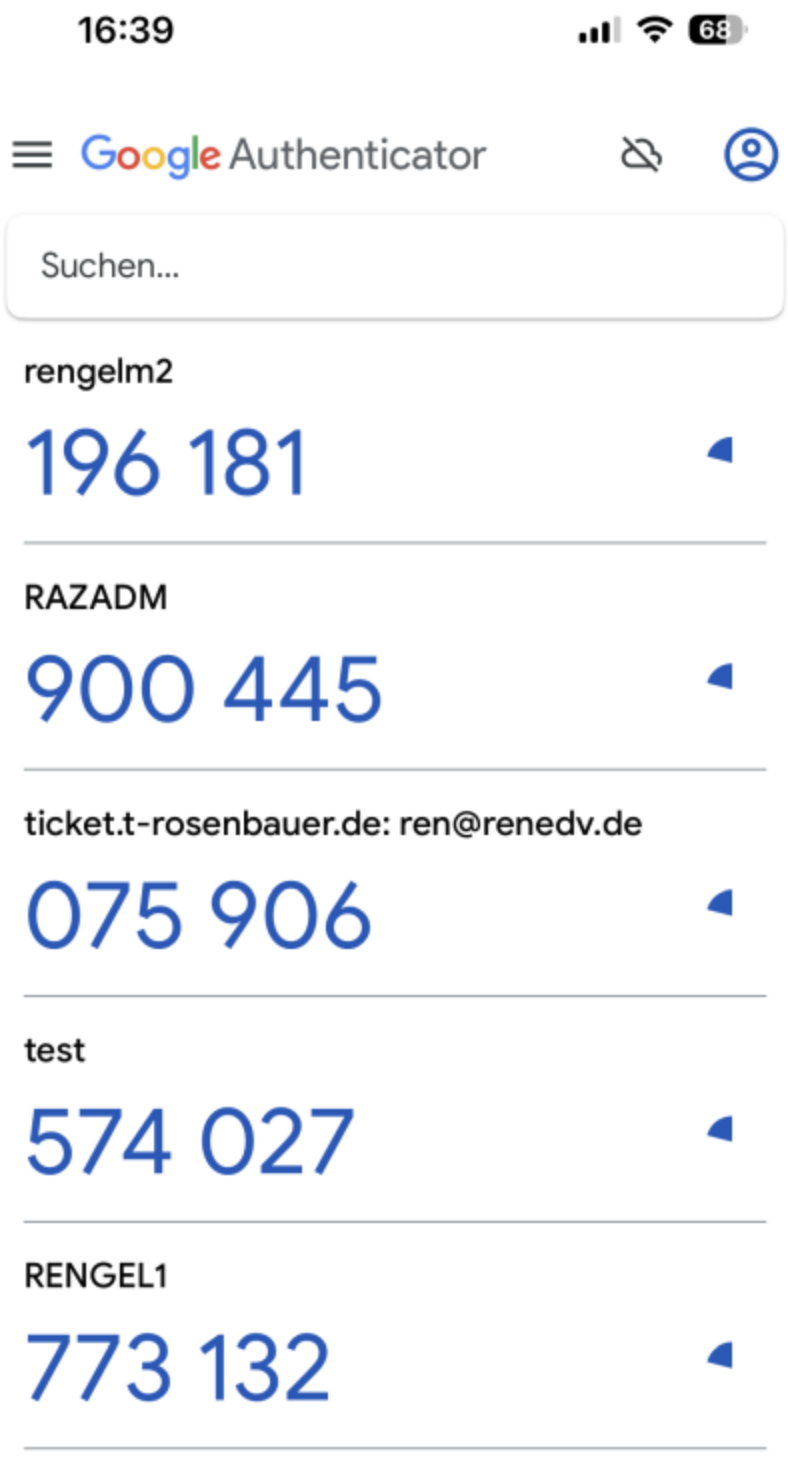


Scan the QR code. A new account appears in the app named "iSecurity".

Edit the entry to give your account a meaningful name:



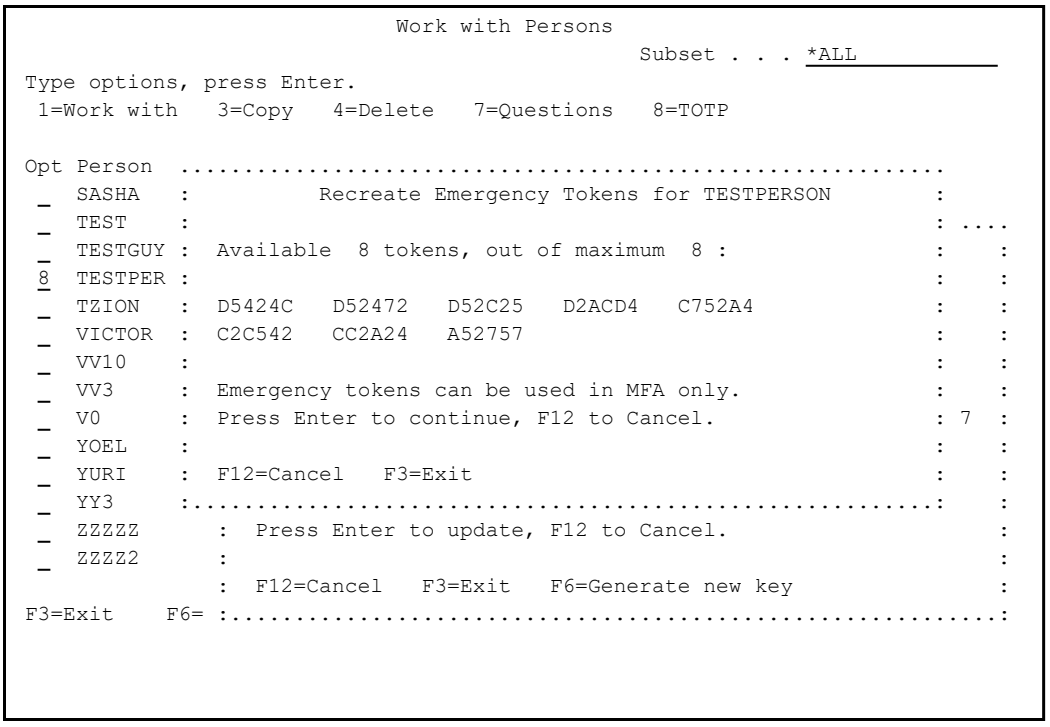
You can now use the Authenticator app with this account:



To update the new key, press **Enter**.

Recreating Emergency Tokens for TOTP

To **recreate the emergency tokens** for the Person, enter **2** in the **Selection** field within the **Work with TOTP Secret Key** window (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1, 1**), The **Recreate Emergency Tokens** window appears:



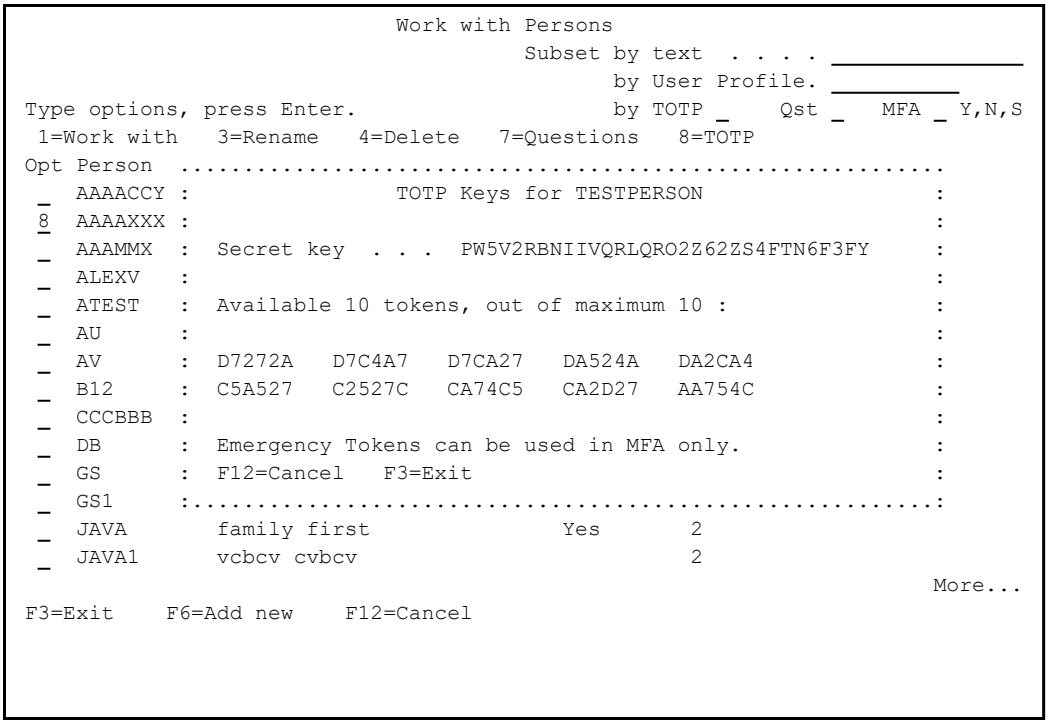
A set of emergency tokens appears. Make a copy of these codes. You can use these for MFA if you cannot access the usual TOTP authentication.

To **cancel the new tokens** and continue to use your current tokens, press **F12**.

To **accept the new tokens**, press **Enter**.

Displaying a TOTP Key and Emergency Tokens

To **display the TOTP key and emergency tokens** for the Person, enter **3** in the **`Selection`** field within the **Work with TOTP Secret Key** window (*STRMFA* **`> 1 > 1, 1`**), The **TOTP Keys** window appears:



To return to the **Work with TOTP Secret Key** window, press **F12**.

To return to the **Work with Persons** screen, press **F3**.

Setting Up Users for a Person

Each Person can correspond to users on multiple systems.

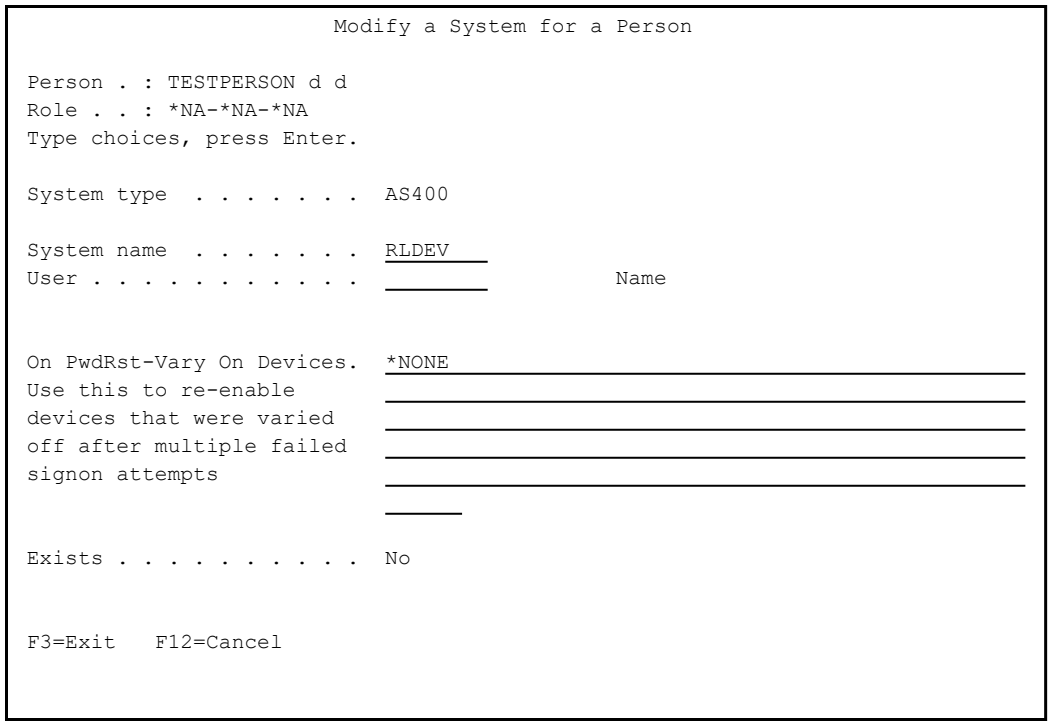
To **add or delete users from a defined Person**, open the **Work with Persons** menu (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1**).

Enter **1** in the **Opt** field for the Person. The **Modify Person** screen appears.

Press **Enter** again. The **Work with Users of a Person** screen appears.

```
Screen 2/2              Work with Users of a Person

Person . :  TESTPERSON d d


Type options, press Enter.
1=Select  4=Remove from person  5=Display user

Opt  Type  System   User                Exists
 _   AS400 RLDEV    TESTP1                No









                                                                      Bottom
Use Auto-add systems to add the Default User ID. for all defined systems.
F3=Exit  F6=Add new  F7=Auto-add  F12=Cancel
```

To **add a user to a person**, press the **F6** key from the **Work with Users for a Person** screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1 , 1**).. The **Modify a System for a Person** screen appears.



Enter the name of the system for the user in the **System name** field. By default, this is the system on which you are working,.

Enter the name of the user in the **User** field. Press the F4 key to display a list of users on the system.

To automatically add a user to a person, press the F7 key from the Work with Users for a Person screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1, 1**). If a user with the same name of the Person exists on the system, that user is automatically added to the person.

To modify information about an existing user for the person, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for the user on the Work with Users for a Person screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1, 1**). The Modify a System for a Person screen appears, as it does for adding a user, with the information for the current user.

To delete an existing user from a person, enter 4 in the **Opt** field for the user on the Work with Users for a Person screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 1, 1**). The Delete a System for a Person screen appears, with the same fields as the Modify a System for a Person screen. Press Enter to delete the user, or the F12 key to cancel the deletion.

To **view detailed information on a user** in a convenient, read-only form, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for the user on the **Work with Persons by Users** screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 3**). The **Display User** screen appears, showing the information.

To **move a user to another person**, enter **3** in the **Opt** field for the user on the **Work with Persons by Users** screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 3**). The **Move User to another person** screen appears. Enter the name of the person to whom you are moving the user in the **To person** field.

To **remove a user from a person**, enter **4** in the **Opt** field for the user on the **Work with Persons by Users** screen (*STRMFA* **> 1 > 3**). The **Remove Users from persons** screen appears, showing the name of the User and System and the Person from whom the user is to be removed. Press **Enter** to remove the user, or the **F12** key to cancel the removal.

To **view users who have not been assigned to persons**, select **5. Local Users Not in Persons** from the **Persons** menu (*STRMFA* **> 1**). The **Local Users Not in Persons** screen appears, as shown in "Assigning Users to Persons" on the facing page.

To **delete definitions for Persons** who should have been removed in other actions, select **22. Delete Orphan Definitions** from the **Persons** menu (*STRMFA* **> 1**). A **Call Program (CALL)** screen appears, which runs the *PRDLTOSR* command from the **SMZO** library.

Assigning Users to Persons

To **view users who have not been assigned to persons**, select **`5. Local Users Not in Persons`** from the **Persons** menu (*STRMFA* **`> 1`**). The **Local Users Not in Persons** screen appears.

```
                          Local Users Not in Persons         System: RLDEV
                                     Subset by user prefix . . . .  __________
Type options, press Enter.                     description . . . .  __________
 1=Select                            LmtCpb _ and either SecAdm _ AllObj _ Y/N

Opt User       Person     User description
 _   AAA        __________ Victor weak user tset siem 3
 _   ADAM       __________ Victor weak user test AOD MFA
 _   ADAMS      __________ Victor weak user test AOD MFA
 _   ADAMS1     __________ Victor weak user test AOD MFA
 _   ADAMS2     __________ Victor weak user test AOD MFA
 _   ALEX       __________ Alex  Muchnik
 _   ALEXM2     __________ Java User profile for GUI
 _   ALEX4      __________ Alex - Supporteam strong user
 _   ALEX44     __________ Alex - Supporteam strong user
 _   AMIR       __________ AMIR
 _   AU         __________ AU
 _   AVD        __________ Daniel Aizenstein Mapping
 _   AVM        __________ Alexander Volinski Mapping
 _   BRADYS     __________ Zurich - Supporteam strong user
                                                                    More...
F3=Exit   F4=Prompt   F6=Add new Person
F7=Auto Add User to Person with same name   F12=Previous
```

The body of the screen contains lines for each user on the current system that does not have a corresponding Person. Each line shows the **`User`** name, a free-text **`User description`**, and an empty **`Person`** field.

To **assign the user to an existing Person**, enter the Person's name in the **`Person`** field and press **Enter**.

To **select from a list of existing persons**, press the **F4** key.

To **automatically add the user to an existing Person with the same name**, press the **F7** key.

To **create a new Person**, press the **F6** key. The **Add New Person** screen appears, as shown in "Adding a New Person" on page 63.

MFA Settings for Persons

To specify which users require Multi Factor Authentication, select **3. MFA Setting for Persons** from the main Multi Factor Authentication (MFA) menu. The MFA Setting for Persons screen appears.

```
                          MFA Setting for Persons

Type options, press Enter.                                Position:  _________
 1=Select  4=Delete  7=Users  8=IP-Group

                           Sign- FTPSRV/ FTP   TCP    ODBC  File   Remote DDM
                           On    REXEC   Clnt  Signon       Server PgmCmd DRDA
Opt  Person     IP-Group   InOut InOut   InOut InOut  InOut InOut  InOut  InOut
 _   AAA
 _   TESTPERSON SETS        M M    M M    M M   M M    M M   M M    M M    M M
 _   ADAM                   M M    M M    M M   M M    M M   M M    M M    M M
 _   A123
 _   DB                                   M M
 _   JAVA                         M M    M M   M M    M M   M M    M M    M M
 _   MARY
 _   TTTT1
 _   VV                     M M    M M    M M   M M    M M   M M    M M    M M

                                                                        Bottom
InOut . : Inside/Outside IP-Group
Encoding: blank=No MFA, M=Use MFA, R=Reject

F3=Exit   F6=Add new   F12=Cancel
```

The body of the screen only contains lines for persons for whom MFA settings have already been created. Person who have Password Reset settings but not MFA do not appear.

Each of these lines shows the **Person** name for that person, the **IP-Group** to which the person belongs, and the person's settings for each of several access services for the person. The settings for the services include two columns: an **In** column for accesses from within the persons's IP Group and an **Out** column for accesses from outside it.

The **In** and **Out** column for each service in each row indicates whether MFA allows access with or without authentication or rejects the access. Possible values are:

- **M**: Require authentication.
- **R**: Reject the access.
- **blank**: Allow access without authentication.

To **add a new person** to the list of users, press the **F6** key. The **Add MFA Setting for Person** screen appears, as shown in "Adding or Modifying MFA Settings for Persons" on the next page.

To **modify a person's MFA settings**, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for that person. The **Modify MFA Setting for Users** screen appears, as shown in "Adding or Modifying MFA Settings for Persons" on the next page.

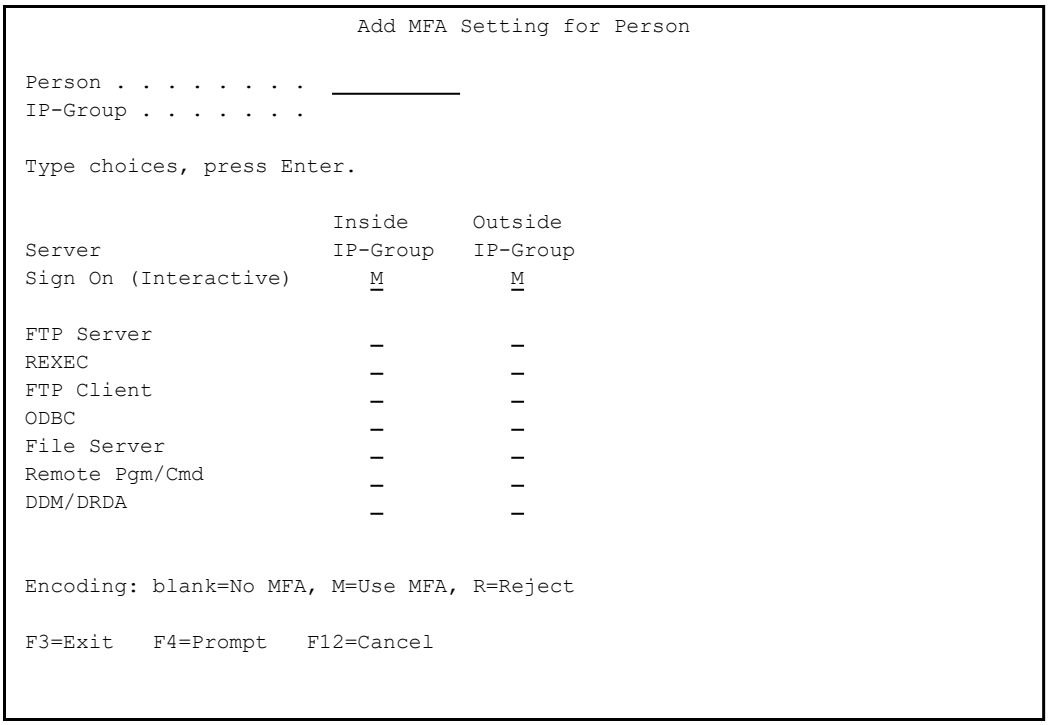
To **delete a person** from the list of users, enter **4** in the **Opt** field for that person. The **Delete MFA Setting for Persons** screen appears. Press **Enter** to delete the persons or the **F12** key to cancel.

To **display the users for a person**, enter **7** in the **Opt** field for the person. The **Users of a Person** window appears, showing, for each user, the **System** for the user, the **User** name, and whether the person **Exists** on that system.

To **display the definition of a person's IP Group**, if one is shown in the person's **IP-Group** field, enter 8 in the **Opt** field for the person. The **IP-Group** window appears, showing the IP Group definitions.

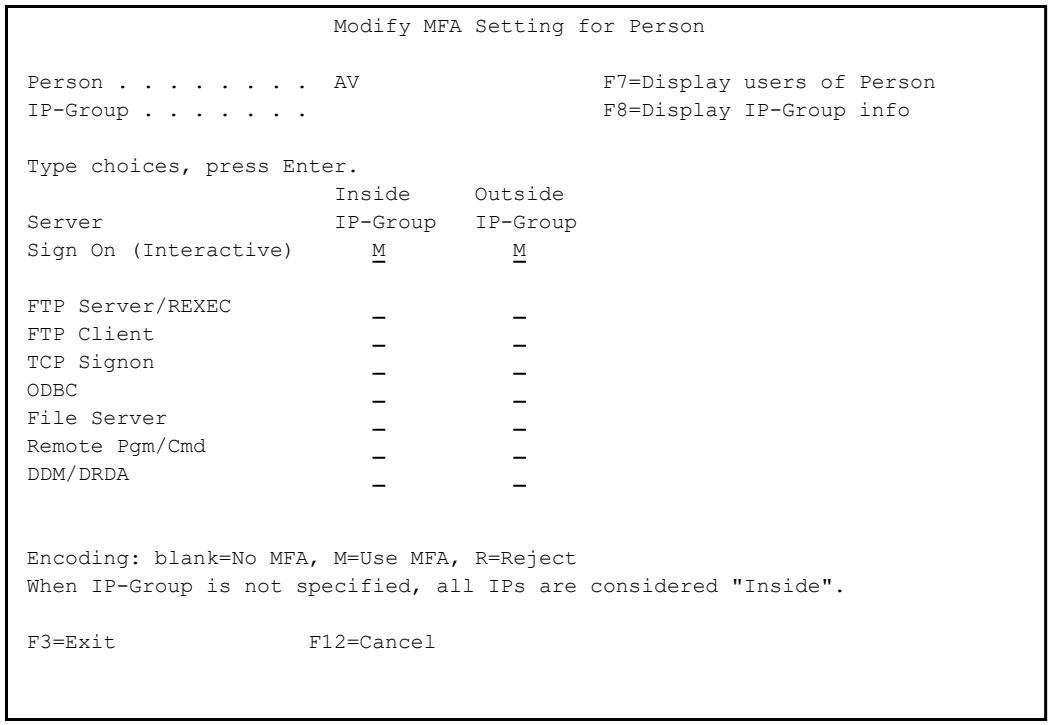
Adding or Modifying MFA Settings for Persons

To **add MFA settings for a person**, press the **F6** key on the **MFA Setting for Persons** screen (*STRMFA* **> 3**), The **Add MFA Setting for Person** screen appears.



```
                          Add MFA Setting for Person

Person . . . . . .  _________
IP-Group . . . . . .

Type choices, press Enter.

                        Inside     Outside
Server                  IP-Group   IP-Group
Sign On (Interactive)      M          M

FTP Server                 _          _
REXEC                      _          _
FTP Client                 _          _
ODBC                       _          _
File Server                _          _
Remote Pgm/Cmd             _          _
DDM/DRDA                   _          _


Encoding: blank=No MFA, M=Use MFA, R=Reject

F3=Exit   F4=Prompt   F12=Cancel
```

To **modify MFA settings for a person**, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for that person on the **MFA Setting for Persons** screen (*STRMFA* **> 3**). The **Modify MFA Setting for Person** screen, which has the same fields as the **Add MFA Setting for Person** screen, appears.



The **Person** field contains the name of the person.

If the person is a member of an IP-Group, the group's name appears in the **IP-Group** field. You can assign the person to an IP-Group in the Modify Persons screen, as shown in "Modifying a Person" on page 66.

The body of the screen contains lines for each of the services that the Person might attempt to access. For each, fields indicate whether authentication is needed if the Person accesses the service from **Inside** or **Outside** their IP-Group. If no IP-Group is displayed for the Person, all accesses are considered to be **Inside**.

Possible values are:

- **M**: Require authentication.
- **R**: Reject the access.
- **blank**: Allow access without authentication.

Defining IP Groups

Using IP Groups, you can define sets of IP addresses from which users might try to access your system. You can specify, for example, that users within a given IP group can connect to your systems without needing MFA, while the same users outside that set of addresses must use MFA for authentication or might be blocked entirely. A single IP Group can contain multiple IP address ranges.

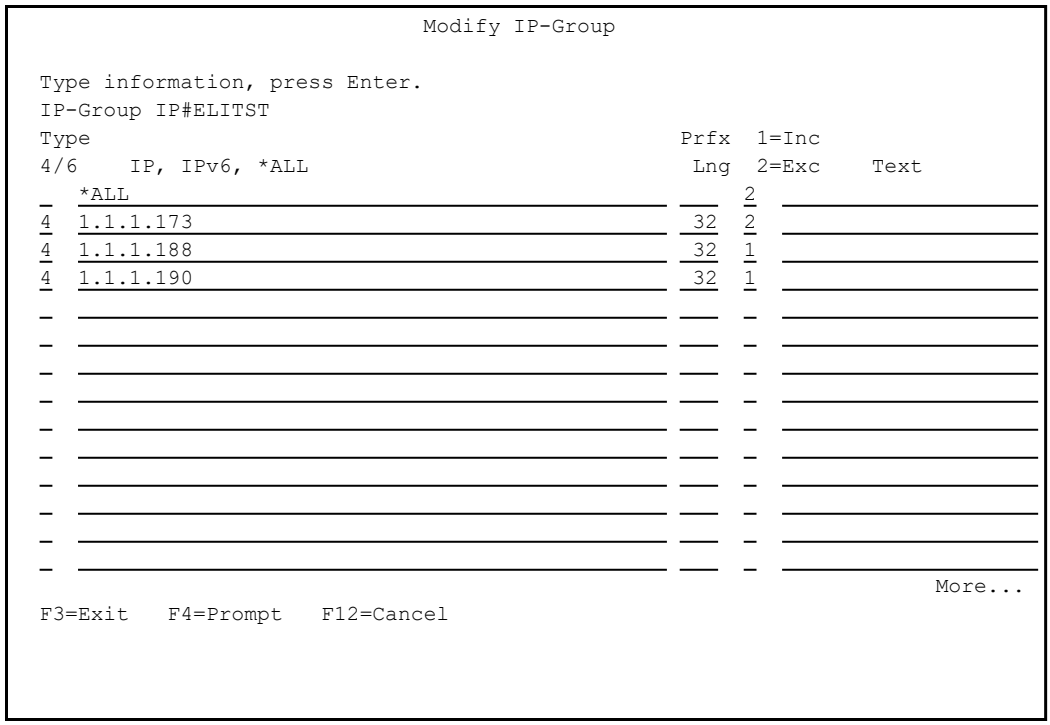
For example, you might specify that workers at IP addresses within your Human Resources office could access HR systems freely. To reach those systems from off-site, the HR workers might need Multi-Factor Authentication, while workers from other departments might not be able to access those systems at all.

To **work with IP groups**, select **8. IP-Groups** from the main MFA screen (*STRMFA*). The **Work with IP-Groups** screen appears.

```
                          Work with IP-Groups

Type options, press Enter.
 1=Select  3=Copy  4=Delete                Subset .  _________

Opt  IP-Group
 _   IP#ALEX2
 _   IP#ELI
 _   IP#ELITST
 _   IP#EVG
 _   IP#QSECOFR
 _   JAV
 _   RAZLEE
 _   TT

                                                              Bottom
F3=Exit   F6=Add new   F12=Cancel
```

The **IP-Group** column shows the names of existing IP Groups.

To **view and modify** an IP Group, enter **1** in the **Opt** column for that group. The **Modify IP-Group** screen opens.



Each line on the body of the screen represents a single IP range. The line with the range ***ALL** represents all IP addresses not expressly included in the other ranges. The lines include these fields:

4/6

The IP version of the range; **4** for IPv4 and **6** for IPv6.

IP, IPv6, *ALL

The starting address of the address range, or ***ALL**

Prfx Lng

The prefix length for the range. Press the **F4** key in this field to display the ranges and their explanations, and to select from them.

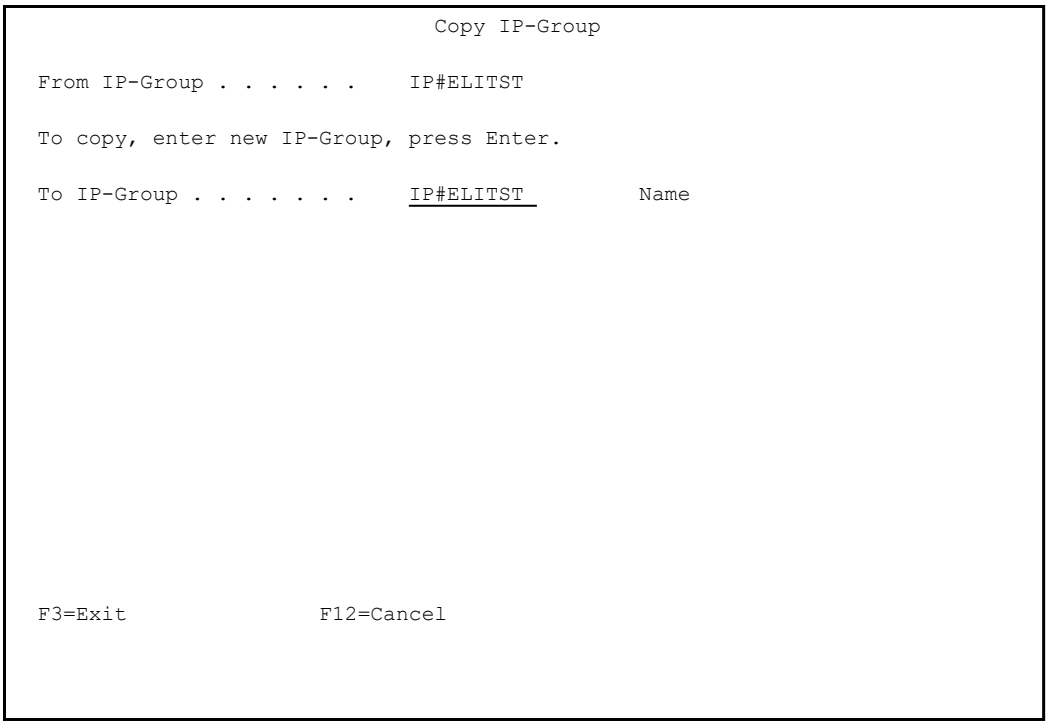
1=Inc 2=Exc

If "**1**", the rule refers to all addresses **within** the range. If "**2**", the rule refers to all addresses **outside** the range.

Text

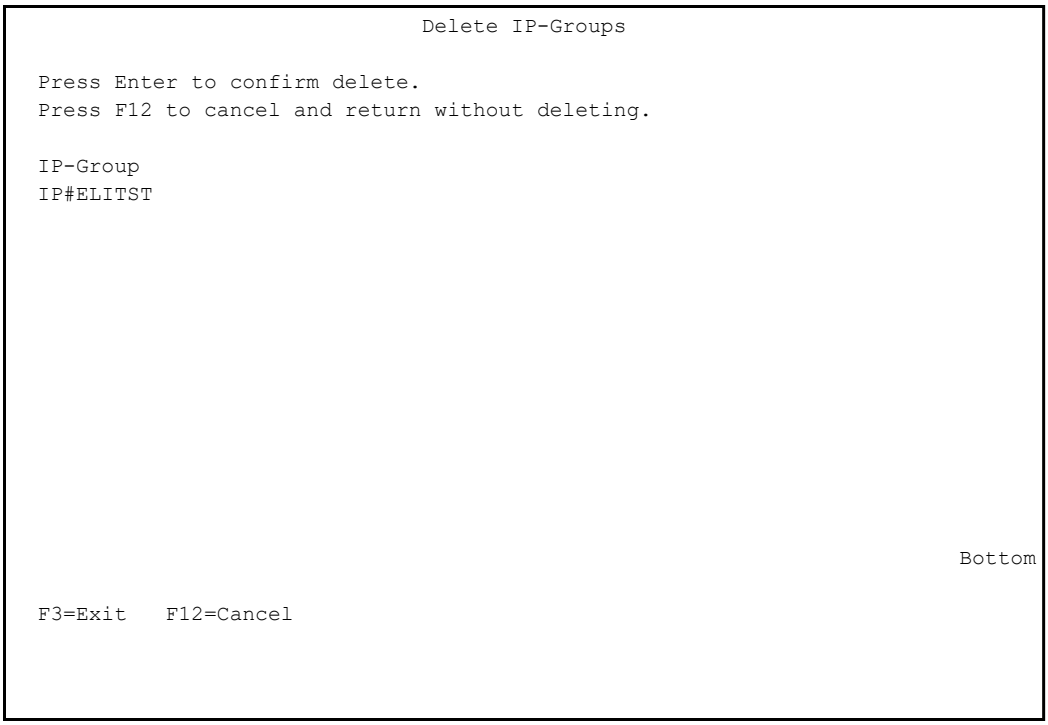
A free-form text description of the address range.

To **copy an IP-Group**, enter **3** in the **Opt** field for that group on the **Work with IP-Groups** screen. The **Copy IP-Group** screen opens.



Enter the name of the new IP Group in the **To IP-Group** field. The new IP Group will be created, including all the settings of the original group.

To delete an IP-Group, enter **4** in the **Opt** field for that group on the Work with IP-Groups screen. The **Delete IP-Group** screen opens.

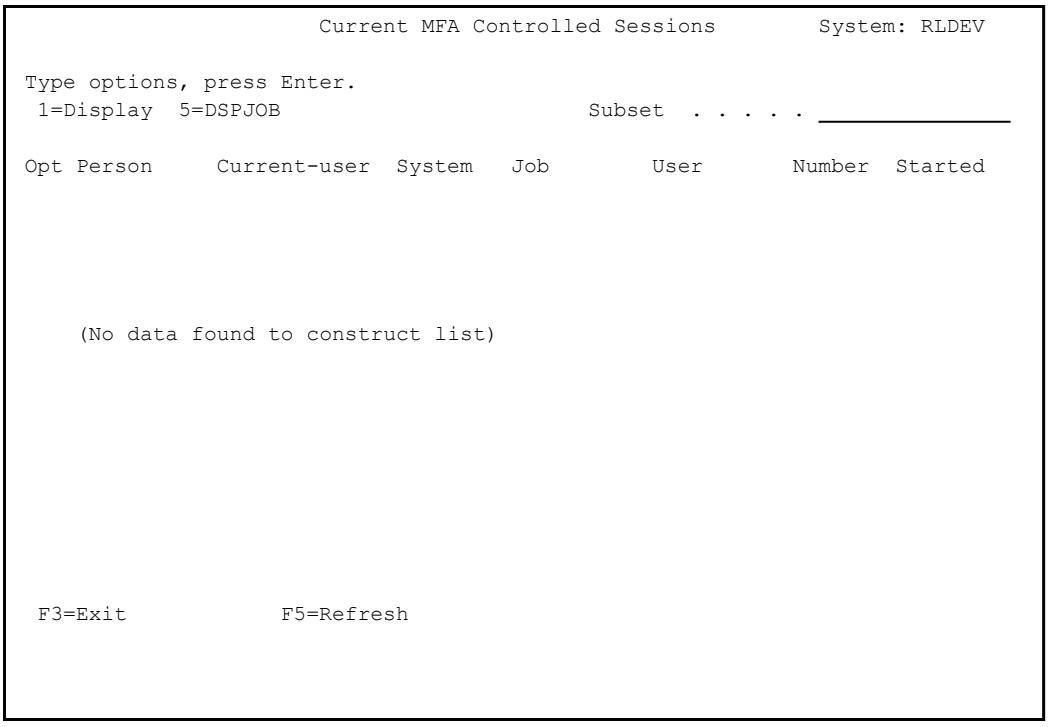


Press **Enter** to confirm the deletion or **F12** to cancel it.

Specifying IP-Groups

You can specify (on the **Users Requiring MFA** screen, shown in "MFA Settings for Persons" on page 82) that users may bypass Multi Factor Authentication if they are connecting from certified network IP addresses.

To **specify network IP addresses** from which particular users may access the system without added authentication, select **8. Certified Network IP Addresses** from the main **Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)** menu. The **Work with Certified Network IP Addresses** screen appears:



The body of the screen contains lines for each user or Generic* user. Each line contains the fields:

User

The username or Generic* name of the users

IP Addresses

Certified IP addresses for the user. If they connect from these IP Addresses, and the user is set not to require MFA when connecting via that protocol via certified addresses (by setting the

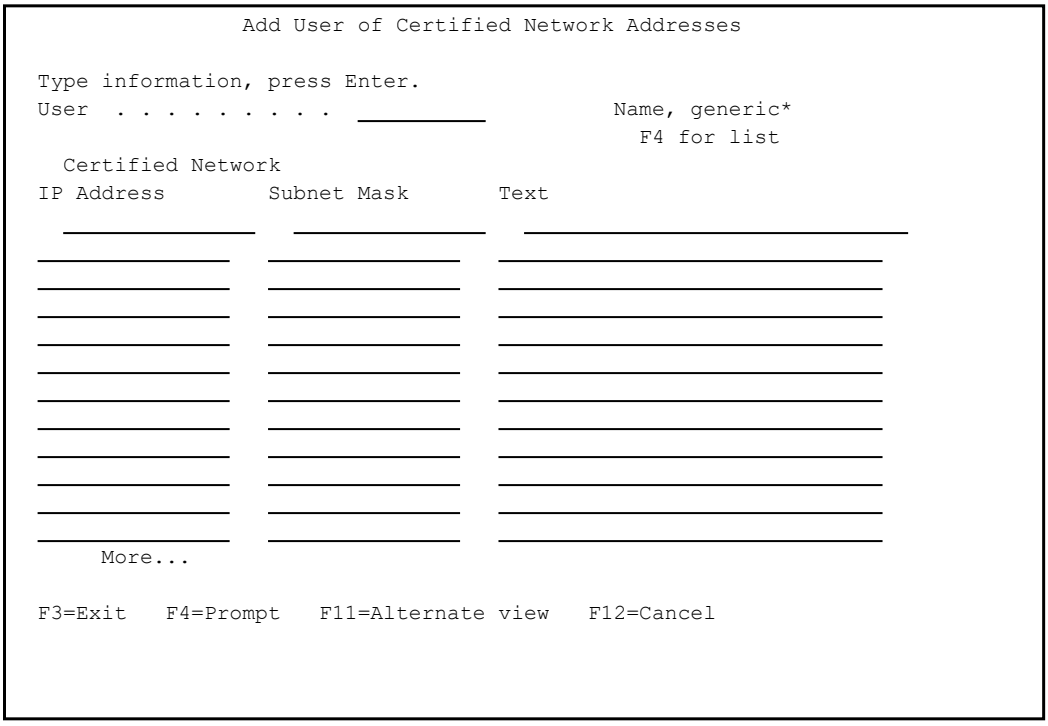
field for that user and protocol to the letter **O** on the **Users Requiring MFA** screen), MFA is not required.

To **modify the certified IP addresses** for a user, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for that user. The **Modify User of Certified Network IP Addresses** screen appears, as shown in "Modifying Certified Network IP Addresses" on page 93.

To **add users and their certified IP addresses**, press the **F6** key. The **Add User of Certified Network Addresses** screen appears, as shown in "Adding Users of Certified Network IP Addresses" on the next page.

Adding Users of Certified Network IP Addresses

To **add users of certified IP addresses**, press the **F6** key from the **Work with Certified Network IP Addresses** screen (as shown in "Specifying IP-Groups" on page 90). The **Add User of Certified Network Addresses** screen appears:



The **User** field, near the top of the screen, is for the name of the user for whom you are specifying the addresses. This can be a single name or a Generic* name. Press the **F4** key to select a name from a list of known users.

The body of the screen contains lines for the IP address ranges from which the user's connections do not need MFA. Each line includes these fields:

Certified Network IP Address

An IP address in the certified range.

Subnet Mask

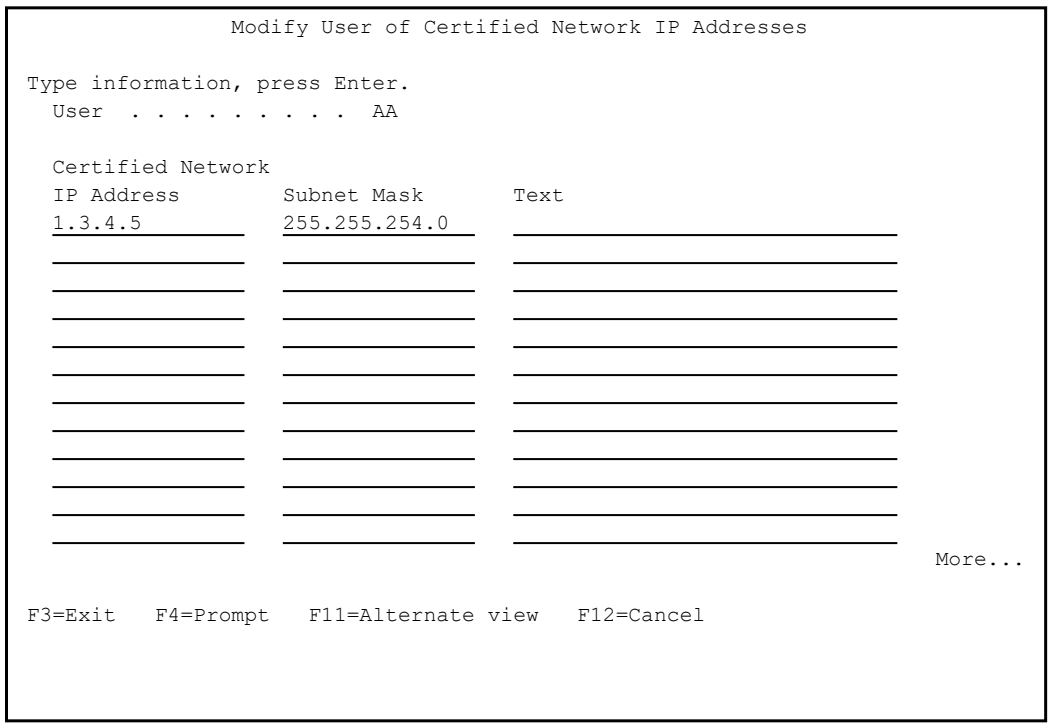
A subnet mask indicating the range of addresses including that address.

Text

A text description of the range.

Modifying Certified Network IP Addresses

To **modify the certified IP addresses** for a user, enter **1** in the **Opt** field for that user on the **Work with Certified Network IP Addresses** screen (shown in "Specifying IP-Groups" on page 90). The **Modify User of Certified Network IP Addresses** screen appears:



The body of the screen contains lines for the IP address ranges from which the user's connections do not need MFA. Each line includes these fields:

Certified Network IP Address

An IP address in the certified range.

Subnet Mask

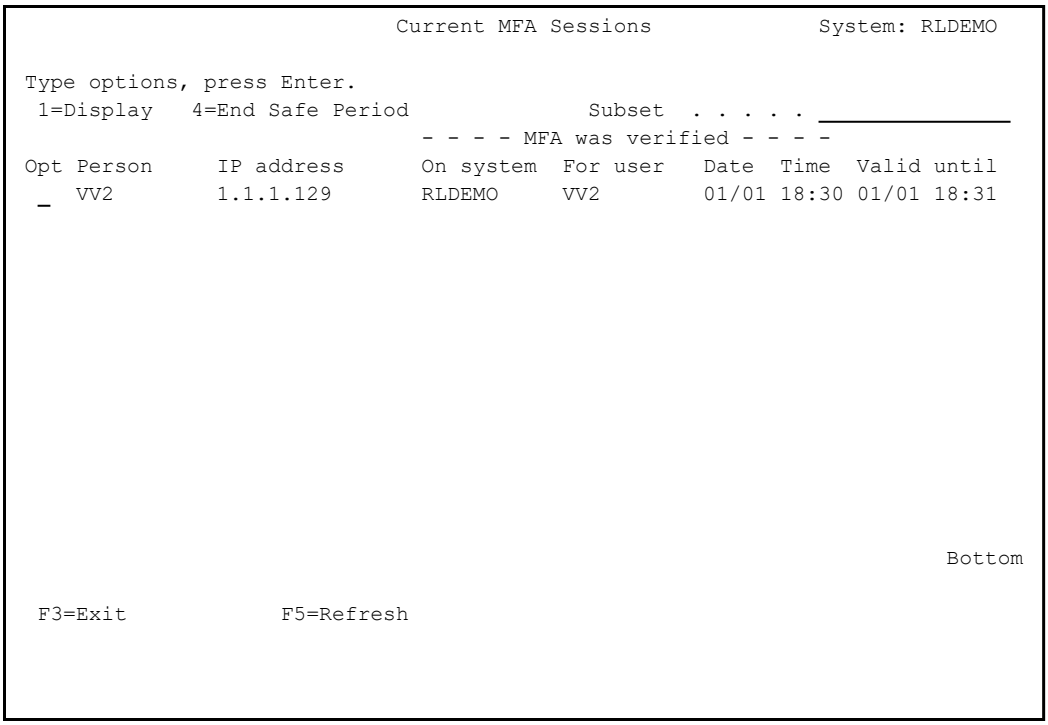
A subnet mask indicating the range of addresses including that address.

Text

A text description of the range.

Displaying Sessions Controlled by MFA

To display sessions controlled by Multi Factor Authentication, select **15. Display Jobs Controlled by MFA** from the main Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) menu (as shown in "Starting Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)" on page 17). The Current MFA Sessions screen appears:



The body of the screen contain lines for each job being run from a connection that used Multi Factor Authentication. The fields include:

Person

The name of the person

IP address

The IP address of client where the job was initiated

MFA was verified:

On system

The system on which the user is authenticated using MFA

For User

The user id of the user who started the job

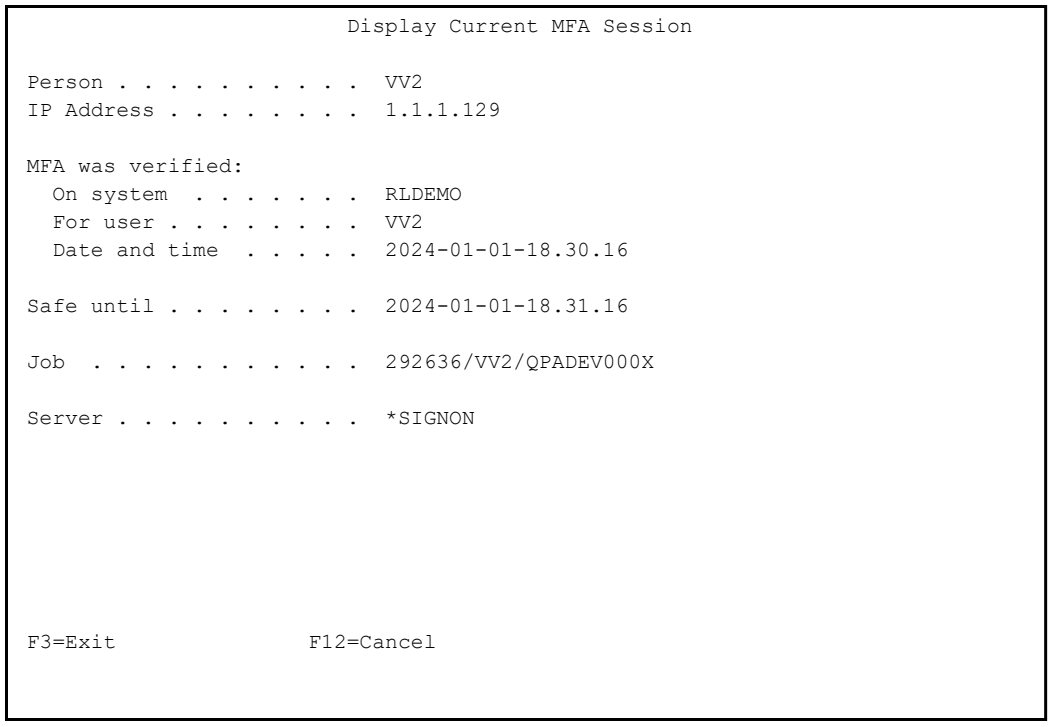
Date/Time

The starting date/time of the session

Valid until

Date and time at which the session will expire. The user will have to authenticate again if he signs on after this time.

To display further information about a job, enter 1 in the **Opt** field for that job. The Display Current MFA Session screen appears.



In addition to the information on the previous screen, this screen includes:

- the **Job** from which the connection was made
- the **Server** through which the connection was made

Configuring the Password Reset and MFA Webserver

iSecurity Password Reset and Multi Factor Authentication use the same web server.

MFA for TCP services other than 5250 signon works differently:

- The user tries to sign on using one of the activated servers (*STRMFA* **> 81 > 52**). This starts the signon process.
- If MFA is required, the user receives an email containing a link to the MFA website.
- The user clicks on the link and the Browser asking for identification starts on his device.
- The user identifies himself using a TOTP Token (from Microsoft Authenticator, Google authenticator or any other) or against Oauth 2 method
- If the authentication is completed, the user continues using the chosen service.
- If the authentication cannot be completed within the specified time, the service is rejected.

The web server can run either on a Tomcat 10 web server on any PC or server in the company, or on the integrated Application Server for IBM I, which is available, free of charge, on any IBM i server.

Configuring the Application Server on IBM i

In your web browser, open URL:
`http://`*ipaddressofibmi*`:2001/HTTPAdmin` where *ipaddressofibmi* is the IP address of your IBM i.

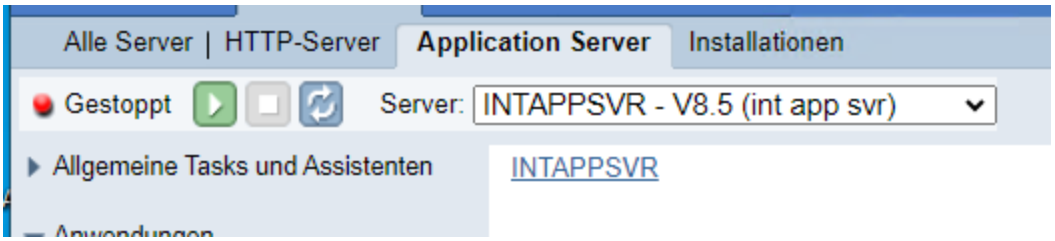
Sign on with **`QSECOFR`** or similar profile with enough special authorities.

The configuration screen appears

Use the Configuration tab to configure a new application server or use your existing application server.

To configure a new application server, click on **Create new application server** and proceed through all the screens up to the end.

Ensure that your application server has been started. If it has not, click on the green **start** button



Once your application server is started, you have to rename the **`tomcat9-pr.war`** file to **`pr.war`**. The **`war`** file is located in the IFS directory **`/iSecurits/PRWEB`**.

Configuring the Application Server on Tomcat10

1. Download current version of the Apache Tomcat server (in this case 10.0.20) and install it on your PC/Server in drive **C:**
2. In the installation directory: **C:\apache-tomcat-10.0.20\bin**, edit the files **startup.bat** and **shutdown.bat** to set the JAVA_ HOME or JRE_HOME directory:

   ```
   setlocal
   set "JRE_HOME=C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.2"
   ```

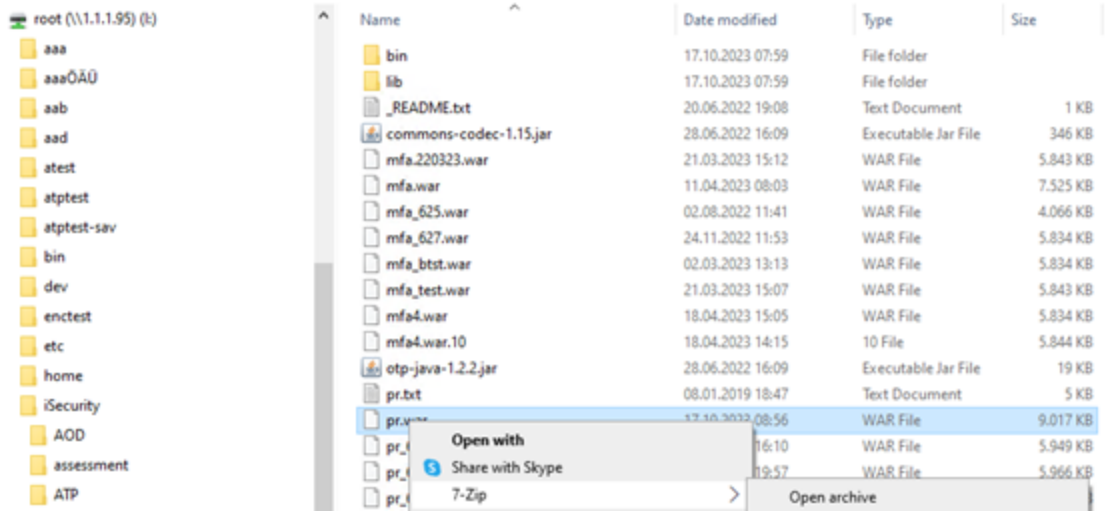
3. In the **C:\apache-tomcat-10.0.20\conf directory**, enter the appropriate port number in the **server.xml** file. In this example, it is "**8081**":

   ```
   <Connector port="8081" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
   connectionTimeout="20000"
   redirectPort="8443" />
   ```

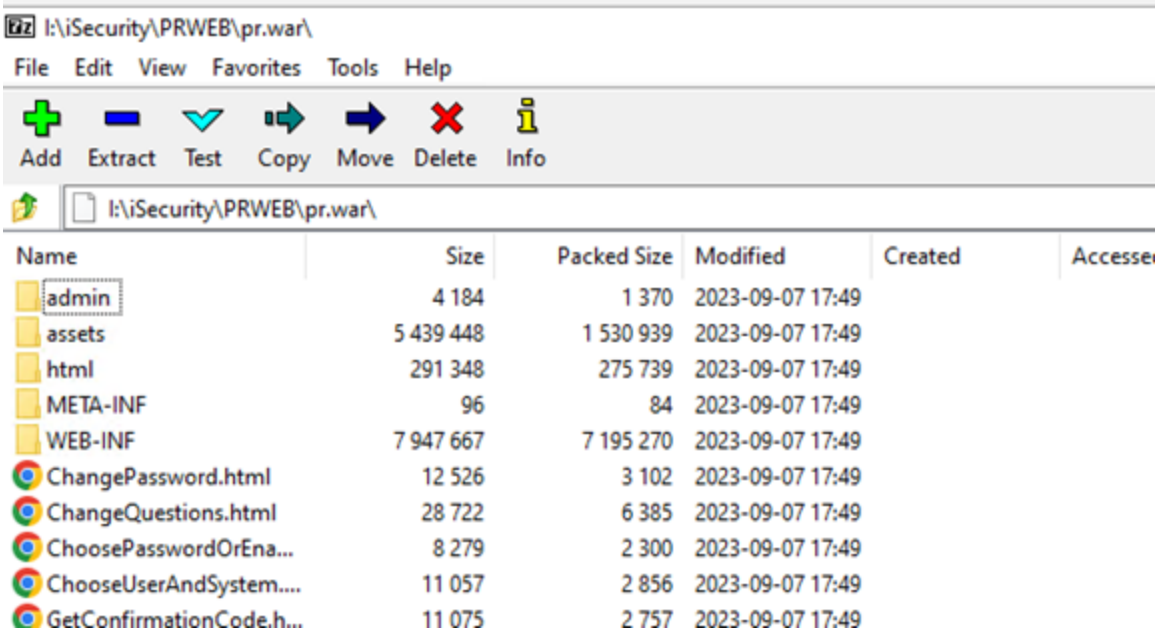
4. Deploy the application directories within the **C:\apache-tomcat-10.0.20\webapps** directory.
5. Copy the HTML with your links to the **LPARs/Applications** file in the **C:\apache-tomcat-10.0.20\webapps\ROOT** directory:
   http://ipaddress:8081/RAZLEE-L.HTML
6. Clean old logs in the **C:\apache-tomcat-10\logs directory**.
7. Clean directories in the **C:\apache-tomcat-10.0.20\work\Catalina\localhost** directory.

Configuring the pr.war File

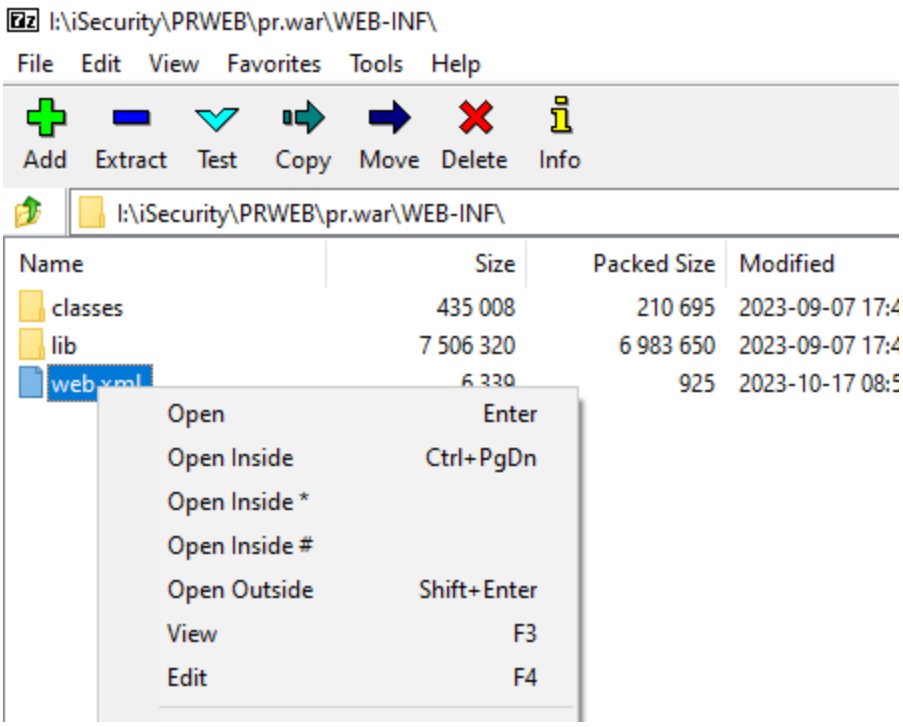
Open the pr.war file using a zip program such as 7-zip:



Click the right mouse button and choose **7-zip**. The **`.war`** file opens in 7-zip.



Double click on the **`WEB-INF`** directory



RIght click on **`web.xml`** and choose **Edit** .

In the **`pr.war`** file you find three occurrences of this starting with **`<init-param>`**:

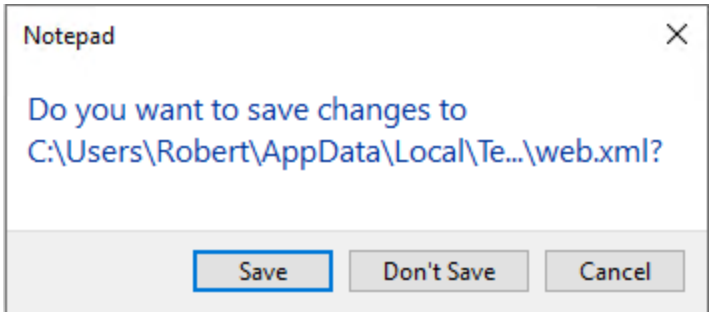
```
<init-param>
    <description>IBMi-Name/ip</description>
    <param-name>host</param-name>
    <param-value>localhost</param-value>
</init-param>
<init-param>
    <description>IBMi-User</description>
    <param-name>user</param-name>
    <param-value>*CURRENT</param-value>
</init-param>
<init-param>
    <description>IBMi-password</description>
    <param-name>password</param-name>
    <param-value>*CURRENT</param-value>
</init-param>
```

Now replace all instances of **localhost** with the IP address of your IBM i

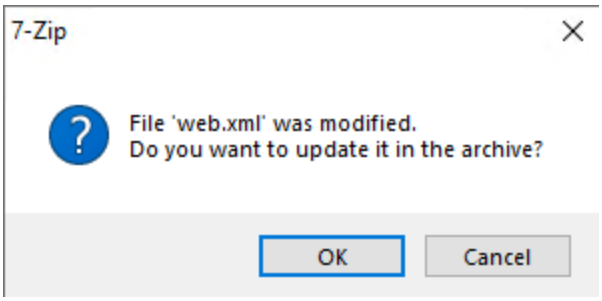
Then replace all instances of ***CURRENT** in the line below **user** with the user profile that you want to use for authentication. We recommend that you copy the user profile **SECURITY8** to **SECURITY8W** and assign this new profile a proper password.

Then replace all instances of ***CURRENT** in the line below **password** with the password of the user profile.

Now close the editor and save the changes by clicking on Save:



Also save the modified **web.xml** into the **war** file by clicking on OK:



Close the **`.war`** file

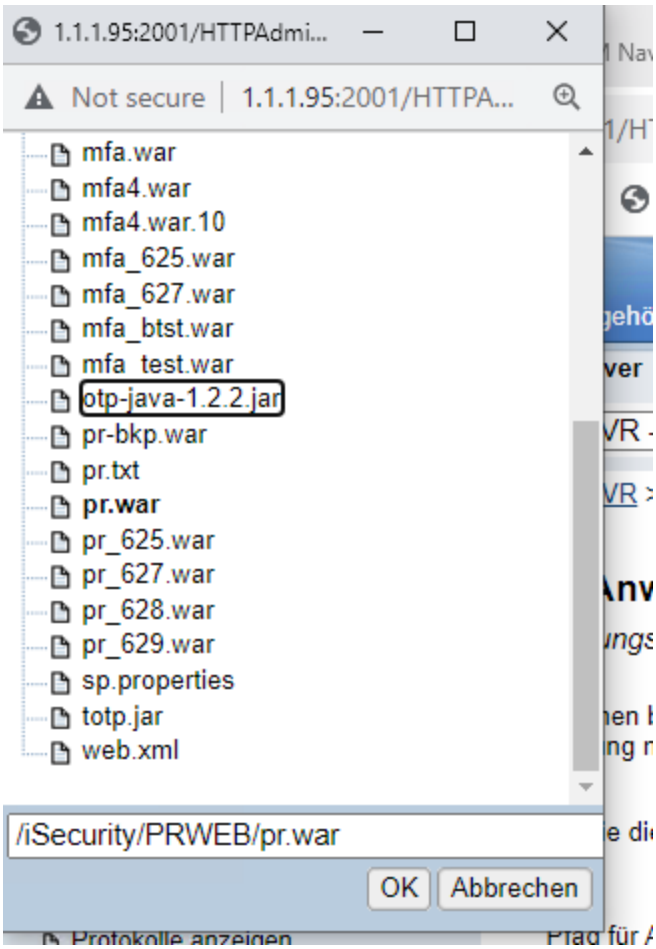
Completing Configuration on Integrated Application Server on IBM I

Click on the **Application Server** tab and choose **Maintain installed applications**:

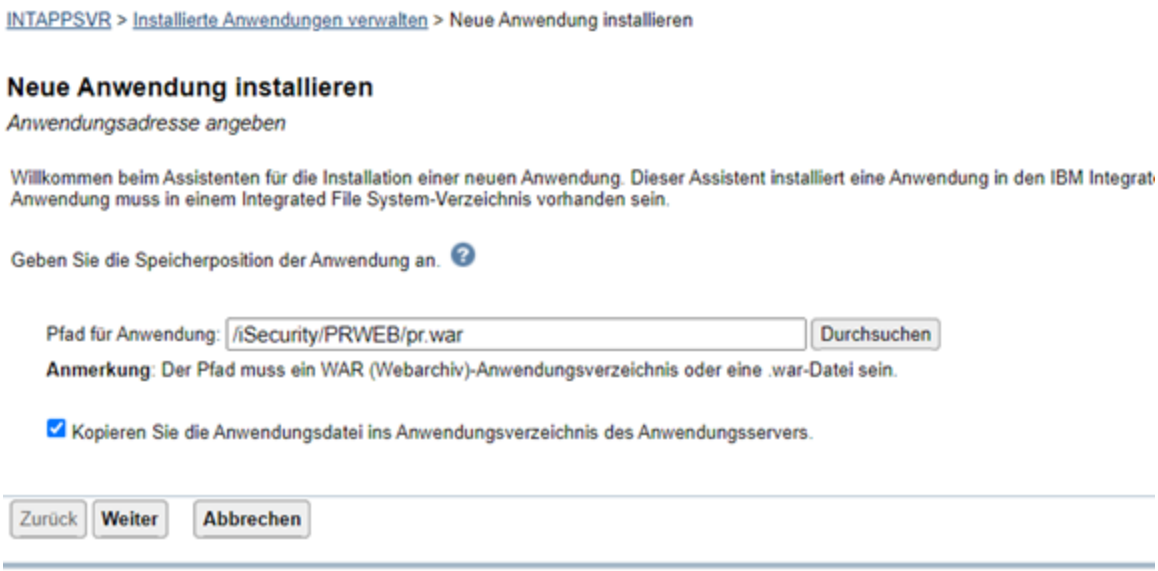
If no application is installed, you will see this screen. If there an old application is installed already, uninstall it first.

Click on **Install**

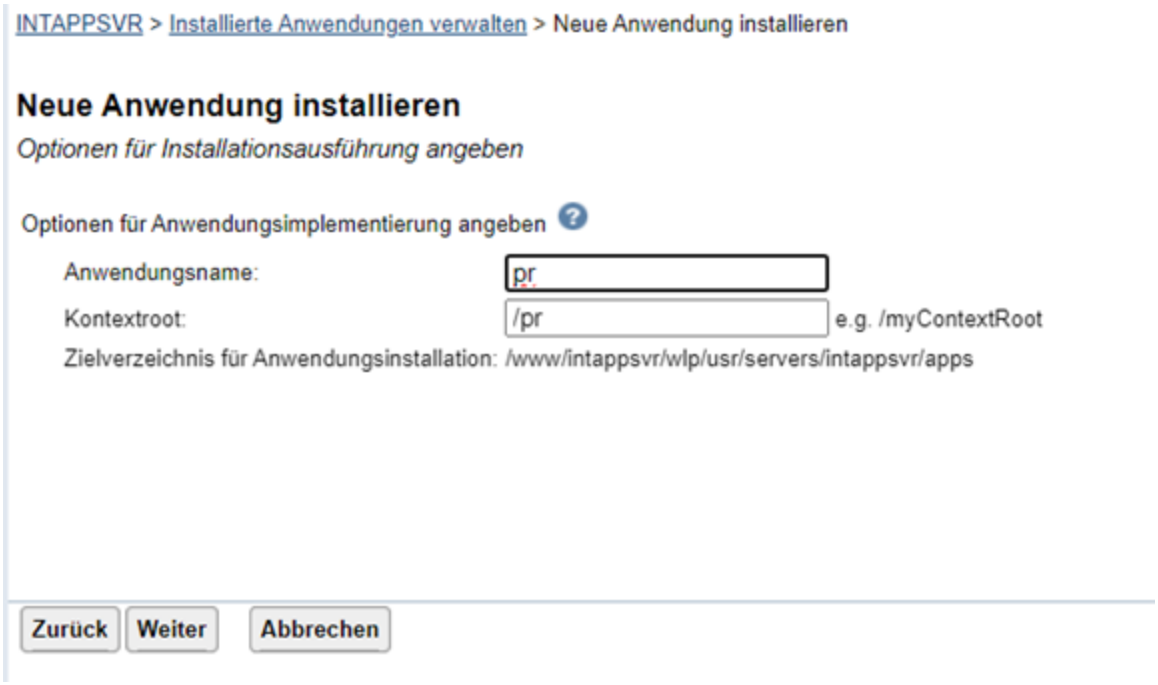
Click on **Browse** and navigate to the **`/iSecurity/PRWEB`** directory



Click on **OK**



Click on **Continue**



The screen shows your application. Click on **Continue.**

The screen displays the port that is used for your application. Click on Complete

The screen shows the application, which is notyet active. To start it, click on Start.

The screen shows that the application is now active.

Completing Configuration on Tomcat10

Copy the **`pr.war`** file into the **`\apps`** directory and restart the Tomcat webserver.