

Cloud Access Manager 8.1.3

How to Deploy Cloud Access Manager in a Virtual Private Cloud

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Legend

- **WARNING:** A WARNING icon indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.
- **CAUTION:** A CAUTION icon indicates potential damage to hardware or loss of data if instructions are not followed.
- **IMPORTANT, NOTE, TIP, MOBILE, or VIDEO:** An information icon indicates supporting information.

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Introduction

This guide describes how to deploy Cloud Access Manager within a virtual private cloud that is connected to your on-premise network using a site-to-site virtual private network (VPN). This enables you to rent virtual machines, hosted by a third party, rather than purchase hardware to host on-premise. The example in this guide describes how to use the Windows Azure platform with a SonicWALL VPN device. Virtual private clouds from other Cloud providers, such as Amazon, and other VPN devices supporting IPSec site-to-site can also be used.

For information on deploying Cloud Access Manager on-premise, please refer to the *One Identity Cloud Access Manager Installation Guide*.

Figure 1 illustrates how to extend an on-premise network into a Windows Azure virtual private cloud to deploy Cloud Access Manager off-premise. A SonicWALL VPN device connects the on-premise network to the cloud network to enable access to the cloud network, just like any other remote office and allows the virtual machines in the cloud network to behave as if they were on-premise. You can use the on-premise VPN device to restrict access to and from the cloud network if required.





Figure 1: Extending an on-premise network

Creating a virtual network

To create a virtual network using Windows Azure

- 1. From the Windows Azure portal, click **Create a virtual network** to start the wizard.
- On the DNS Servers and VPN Connectivity tab, enter the IP address of at least one Active Directory Domain Name System (DNS) server residing on the onpremise network.
- 3. Select the **Configure site-to-site VPN** check box.



CREATE A VIRTUAL NETWORK DNS Servers and VPN Connectivity	×
DNS Servers 🔯	POINT-TO-SITE CONNECTIVITY REMOV
dns 10.10.1.10	Use this option to define a list of client IP addresses and a gateway subnet.
ENTER NAME IP ADDRESS	Configure point-to-site VPN
	SITE-TO-SITE CONNECTIVITY
	Use this option to define local network settings and a gateway subnet.
	Configure site-to-site VPN
	LOCAL NETWORK
	Specify a New Local Network

- 4. On the **Site-to-Site Connectivity** tab, enter the address space used by the onpremise network and the public IP address used by the SonicWALL VPN device.
- 5. On the **Virtual Network Address Spaces** tab, enter the address space to use for the virtual network. This must not clash with the on-premise network.
- 6. Add a subnet to use for the virtual network.
- Add a gateway subnet. This subnet is used for the Windows Azure VPN Gateway endpoint to enable routing between the on-premise network and the cloud network. The Windows Azure VPN Gateway endpoint uses two IP addresses from this subnet to set up its routing.

ADDRESS SPACE	STARTING IP	CIDR (ADDRESS COUNT)	USABLE ADDRESS RANGE	ε
172.16.0.0/22	172.16.0.0	/22 (1024)	172.16.0.0 - 172.16.3.25	5
SUBNETS				
Subnet-1	172.16.0.0	/25 (128)	172.16.0.0 - 172.16.0.12	27
Gateway	172.16.1.0	/29 (8)	172.16.1.0 - 172.16.1.7	
add subnet	add gateway su	ibnet		
aod address space				
ETWORK PREVIEW				
← Cloud-Netwo	ork	9	On-Premise-Network	O DNS Servers
		VEN		

8. Complete the wizard and wait a few moments while the virtual network is created.

ONE IDENTITY"

- 9. Return to the network dashboard and click **CREATE GATEWAY**, then select **Static Routing**.
- When it has been created, the public IP address of the Windows Azure VPN Gateway is displayed. A shared key is also generated. Click MANAGE KEY to view the shared key.

Configuring the SonicWALL device

To configure a SonicWALL device

1. Create a new security object for the virtual network.

JONICIAL .	ethone security Applie	ince
Name:	Cloud-Network	
Zone Assignment:	VPN	~
Туре:	Network	~
Network:	172.16.0.0	
Netmask:	255.255.252.0	
Ready	ОК	Cancel

2. If not already present, create a new security object for your on-premise network.

Name:	Internal Network	
Zone Assignment:	LAN	~
Type:	Network	~
Network:	10.0.0.0	
Netmask:	255.255.255.0	
Ready	OK	Cancel

- 3. Create a virtual private network (VPN) Policy.
- 4. Select a **Policy Type** of **Site-to-Site**.
- 5. Select an Authentication Method of IKE using Preshared Secret.
- In the IPsec Primary Gateway Name or Address field, enter the GATEWAY IP ADDRESS displayed on the Virtual Network page of the Windows Azure Management Portal.
- 7. In the **Shared Secret** field, enter the VPN KEY obtained from the Windows Azure network dashboard.



ecurity Policy		Turandou		
ecurity Policy				
ecurity Policy				
		Ch. 4. Ch	-	
licy Type:		Site to Sit	e	•
thentication Method:		IKE using	Preshared Secret	~
ame:		Azure		×
sec Primary Gateway Name	e or Address:	137.117.1	77.7 🖿	
sec Secondary Gateway Na	me or Address:	0.0.0.0		
nared Secret:	•••••	•••••		
onfirm Shared Secret:			Mask Shared Secret	
cal IKE ID:	IP Address	•		
er IKE ID:	IP Address	~		

8. On the **Network** tab, select the local and remote network security objects created in steps 1 and 2.



IICWALL Net	work Security Appliance	2
General	Network Propo	Advanced
Local Networks		
Choose local net	work from list	Internal Network
O Local network o	btains IP addresses using DHC	P through this VPN Tunnel
\bigcirc Any address		
Remote Network	5	
 Use this VPN Tu Destination netv Choose destinat 	nnel as default route for all In vork obtains IP addresses usin ion network from list	ternet traffic g DHCP through this VPN Tunnel [Cloud-Network V]
ady		
		OK Cancel Help

9. On the **Proposals** tab, select an **Exchange** type of **Main Mode** and an **Encryption** type of **AES-256**.

General Net	twork Prop	osals Advanced	
IKE (Phase 1) Proposa	1		
Exchange:		Main Mode	~
DH Group:		Group 2	~
Encryption:		AES-256	~
Authentication:		SHA1	~
ife Time (seconds):		28800	
Ipsec (Phase 2) Propo	sal		
Protocol:		ESP	~
Encryption:		AES-256	~
Authentication:		SHA1	~
Enable Perfect Forward	Secrecy		
ife Time (seconds):		28800	

10. Finally, on the **Advanced** tab, in the **VPN Policy bound to:** field, select **Zone WAN** interface.



General	Network	Proposals	Advanced		
dvanced Settin	ngs				
Enable Keep Al	ive				
Suppress autor	natic Access Rules (reation for VPN Policy			
Require auther	tication of VPN clie	nts by XAUTH			
Enable Window	/s Networking (NetE	IOS) Broadcast			
Enable Multica:	at				
Permit TCP Acc	eleration				
Apply NAT Poli	cies				
lanagement via thi	s SA:		🗆 НТТР	HTTPS SSH	
lser login via this S	A:			□ HTTPS	
efault LAN Gatewa	y (optional):		0.0.0.0		
PN Policy bound to			Zone WA	N	\checkmark

Establishing the IPSec VPN connection

OK Cancel Help

Within the Windows Azure user interface, navigate to the network dashboard and click **Connect** to establish the virtual private network (VPN) connection.



Creating the virtual machines

This example uses two virtual machines and follows a typical production installation of Cloud Access Manager. For example, one machine for the proxy host and another machine for the Security Token Service (STS) host. Additional hosts can be added later if you need to increase capacity.



To create a typical production installation of Cloud Access Manager

1. Create a new virtual machine for the proxy host using the **FROM GALLERY** wizard. Select the **Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1** Windows Azure image.



- 2. On the **Configuration** tab for the first virtual machine, set the size of the virtual machine to medium or higher.
- On the **Configuration** tab for the second virtual machine, set the **Region/Affinity group/Virtual network** field to the name of the virtual network you created earlier.

• NOTE: This cannot be easily changed after the virtual machine has been created.

 On the Endpoints tab, add HTTP and HTTPS endpoints to allow users to access the proxy from the Internet.

ENDPOINTS 🖤			
NAME	PROTOCOL	PUBLIC PORT	PRIVATE PORT
HTTPS	ТСР	443	443
НТТР	ТСР	80	80
ENTER OR SELECT A VALUE			

5. Repeat the process to create a new virtual machine for the STS host; no Endpoints are required for the STS host.



6. Power up both virtual machines ensuring they can be accessed using the Remote Desktop client. To test connectivity over the virtual private network (VPN), connect using the private IP address rather than the public IP address for the virtual machine.

Preparing Cloud Access Manager hosts

To prepare the Cloud Access Manager

- 1. Join the Security Token Service (STS) host to your Active Directory domain using the normal procedure.
- 2. Log in to the STS host as a domain admin and install Microsoft SQL Server 2012.
- 3. You do not need to join the proxy host to the domain.

Cloud Access Manager configuration

To configure Cloud Access Manager

- 1. Perform a standard production installation as described in the *One Identity Cloud Access Manager Installation Guide*.
- 2. When you configure the wildcard DNS subdomain to use with Cloud Access Manager, the wildcard subdomain should resolve to the public Virtual IP (VIP) address of the proxy host. The VIP can be obtained from the Windows Azure UI by navigating to the Virtual Machine for the proxy host.
- 3. Add the external wildcard DNS subdomain to your internal DNS. Ensure that it resolves to the internal/private IP address of the proxy host. This will allow users on the on-premise network to access Cloud Access Manager over the virtual private network (VPN) connection instead of through the Internet.



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Contacting us

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- View Knowledge Base articles
- Sign up for product notifications
- Download software and technical documentation
- View how-to-videos
- Engage in community discussions
- Chat with support engineers online
- View services to assist you with your product



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