

**Oracle Information Rights Management**  
Oracle IRM Windows Authentication Extension Guide  
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## Oracle Information Rights Management, Oracle IRM Windows Authentication Extension Guide, 10gR3

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## Introduction

This document describes how to activate and configure Windows authentication as an extension to an Oracle IRM deployment based on the Oracle IRM standard rights model.

By default, in the standard rights model, all user accounts are configured to use Oracle IRM username and password authentication (otherwise known as “standard authentication”). This is a simple mechanism that has no dependency on any other part of your corporate infrastructure, and that is equally applicable to both internal and external users.

However, for many deployments there is a requirement to use Windows authentication for internal users. In the standard rights model, this is supported by activating the Windows Authentication extension and making some configuration changes that ensure that the Oracle IRM Management Website is accessible using Windows authentication.

The set of tasks is as follows:

1. Activating the Windows Authentication extension.
2. Configuring the Management Website settings so that the user creation page exposes the new options.
3. Configuring the website folder so that its files are accessible to domain users.
4. If relevant, ensuring that IIS can authenticate Windows user accounts in a Kerberos environment.
5. Configuring browser settings of relevant users so that the Management Website is a Trusted Site.

This avoids the need for users to specify Windows credentials when accessing the website.

In order for Windows authentication to succeed, the Management Website and Oracle IRM Server (“the license server”) need to be able to verify user credentials by reference to the relevant domain controllers. You need to ensure that the necessary domain control communications are possible from the network location of the Oracle IRM applications. Additional configuration might be required if you use Kerberos authentication in your network.

## Activating the Extension

Activating extensions is a **Service Owner** task.

To activate the extension, proceed as follows:

1. Browse to the Oracle IRM Management Website and log in as a **Service Owner**.
2. Go to the **Extensions** page.
3. Click the **Activate** button for the Windows Authentication extension.

When you activate the extension, the management website updates the **Settings** page to expose some new options. You need to configure those options as described in the following section.

## Configuring Settings

When you activate the Windows Authentication extension, the **Settings** page exposes some new options.

1. Browse to the Oracle IRM Management Website and log in as a **Service Owner**.
2. Go to the **Settings** page.
3. Use the **Authentication type** settings to control whether the **Users** page allows the creation of user accounts with Oracle IRM (“standard”) authentication only, Windows authentication only, or whether the page allows the website user to choose what type of authentication a new account should use.
4. Click Browse to the Oracle IRM Management Website and log in as a **Service Owner**.
5. Click **Save**.

If you chose Windows authentication only, the **Users** page offers an additional field in which you specify the domain account to associate a new Oracle IRM account with.

If you chose Both, the **Users** page provides the option to select the authentication type. If the user selects the Windows option, the field for specifying the domain account appears.

You can change the settings at any time.

## Configuring the Website Folder for Domain User Access

Users with administrative rights need to be able to use the management website.

If using Windows authentication, the website folders need to allow **Read** access to domain users, as follows:

1. Start Windows Explorer and browse to the folder containing the Oracle IRM Management Website files, for example, **C:\InetPub\wwwroot\SealedMedia Management**.
2. Select the **smweb** subfolder and access its **Properties** dialog.
3. Use the **Security** tab to add **Read** permissions for the **Domain Users** group.
4. Click **OK**.

## Enabling Windows Authentication in a Kerberos Environment

If you use Kerberos authentication in your network, you need to ensure that the management website can authenticate Windows user accounts successfully. There are two options:

1. Enable IIS to authenticate accounts using Kerberos. This might involve configuring a **Service Principal Name**. An MSDN article at <http://tinyurl.com/klxqb> provides more information.
2. Enable IIS to authenticate accounts using NTLM in preference to Kerberos. An MSDN article at <http://tinyurl.com/jq63f> provides more information.

## Configuring the Website as a Trusted Site in User Browsers

To avoid the need for users to specify their Windows credentials when they access the SealedMedia Management Website, you can use browser settings to register the website as a Trusted Site, as follows:

1. In Internet Explorer, go to **Tools - Internet Options**.
2. Select the **Security** tab.
3. Select **Trusted Sites** and click the **Sites...** button.
4. Add the management website to the list of sites, for example, **smweb.abc.com**.  
Omitting the protocol prefix (http://) enables the site to remain trusted if you decide to enable SSL.
5. Deselect the **Require server verification (https:)** for all sites in this zone option.
6. Click **Add** and then **OK**.

If you have a large numbers of users, you might use an Active Directory group policy for this configuration.

## Conclusion

The configuration of the Windows Authentication option is now complete.

When you use the Oracle IRM Management Website to create user accounts, with Windows authentication, the website uses a different notification email that does not mention a username or password. When users open sealed documents, login is transparent. Similarly, when users access the management website or the management console, login is transparent.