

Oracle Access Manager Integration
Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing
Release 12.3.0.9.0
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1. Preface

1.1 Introduction

This manual discusses the integration of Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing and the Oracle Access Manager system. The configurations required for proper functioning of this integration and further processing are documented in this manual.

1.2 Audience

This manual is intended for the following User/User Roles:

Role	Function
Back office data entry Clerks	Input functions for maintenance related to the interface.
Implementation team	Implementation of Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing

1.3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
System	Unless specified, it shall always refer to Oracle FLEXCUBE
OAM	Oracle Access Manager
IS	Investor Servicing
SSO	Single Sign-on
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

1.4 Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

1.5 Organization

This manual is organized into the following chapters:

Chapter 1	<i>Preface</i> gives information on the intended audience. It also lists the various chapters covered in this User Manual.
Chapter 2	<i>Enabling Single Sign-on (SSO) with Oracle Access Manager</i> discusses the method to integrate Oracle FLEXCUBE with Oracle Access Manager for Single Sign-on.

1.6 Glossary of Icons

This User Manual may refer to all or some of the following icons.

Icons	Function
	Exit
	Add row
	Delete row
	Option List

1.6.1 Related Documents

You may refer the following manual for more information

- Oracle Access Manager User Manual (not included with Oracle FLEXCUBE User Manuals)

2. Enabling Single Sign-on with Oracle Access Manager

2.1 Introduction

For the purpose of single sign-on FLEXCUBE is qualified with Oracle Identity and Access Management 12c R2 – specifically using the Access Manager component of Oracle Identity Management.

This document provides an understanding as to how single sign-on can be enabled for a FLEXCUBE deployment using Oracle Fusion Middleware 12cR2.

In addition to providing a background to the various components of the deployment, this document also talks about Configuration to be done in FLEXCUBE and Oracle Access Manager to enable single sign-on using Oracle Internet Directory as a LDAP server.

2.2 Background and Prerequisites

2.2.1 Software Requirements

Oracle Identity and Access Management 12c R2 - 12.2.1.4.0

- Oracle Access Manager - 12.2.1.4.0
- Oracle Fusion Middleware Web Tier Utilities - 12.2.1.4.0
 - Oracle HTTP Server
- Oracle Access Manager OHS 12c R2 WebGates - 12.2.1.4.0
- Optional: Oracle Adaptive Access Manager - 12.2.1.4.0 (Strong Authentication purpose only)

Note *: In case of **java.security.InvalidKeyException: Illegal key size** error in Admin Server, while starting the OAM Server based applications, then refer Oracle Support Document ID: 1901181.1.

2.3 Background of SSO related components

2.3.1 Oracle Access Manager (OAM)

Oracle Access Manager consists of the Access System and the Identity System. The Access System secures applications by providing centralized authentication, authorization and auditing to enable single sign-on and secure access control across enterprise resources. The Identity System manages information about individuals, groups and organizations. It enables delegated administration of users, as well as self-registration interfaces with approval workflows. These systems integrate seamlessly.

The backend repository for the Access Manager is an LDAP-based directory service that can be a combination of a multiple directory servers, which is leveraged for two main purposes:

- As the store for policy, configuration and workflow related data, which is used and managed by the Access and Identity Systems
- As the identity store, containing the user, group and organization data that is managed through the Identity System and is used by the Access System to evaluate access policies.

2.3.2 LDAP Directory Server

To integrate FLEXCUBE with OAM to achieve Single Sign-on feature, FLEXCUBE'S password policy management, like password syntax and password expiry parameters will no longer be handled by FLEXCUBE. Instead, the password policy management can be delegated to the Directory Server. All password policy enforcements would be on the LDAP user id's password and NOT FLEXCUBE application users' passwords.

2.3.3 WebGate/AccessGate

A WebGate is a Web server plug-in that is shipped out-of-the-box with Oracle Access Manager. The WebGate intercepts HTTP requests from users for Web resources and forwards it to the Access Server for authentication and authorization.

Whether you need a WebGate or an AccessGate depends on your use of the Oracle Access Manager Authentication provider. For instance, the:

Identity Asserter for Single Sign-On: Requires a separate WebGate and configuration profile for each application to define perimeter authentication. Ensure that the Access Management Service is On.

Authenticator or Oracle Web Services Manager: Requires a separate AccessGate and configuration profile for each application. Ensure that the Access Management Service is On.

2.3.4 Oracle Adaptive Access Manager

Oracle Adaptive Access Manager provides an innovative, comprehensive feature set to help organizations prevent fraud and misuse. Strengthening standard authentication mechanisms, innovative risk-based challenge methods, intuitive policy administration and integration across the Identity and Access Management Suite and with third party products make Oracle Adaptive Access Manager uniquely flexible and effective. Oracle Adaptive Access Manager provides real-time and batch risk analytics to combat fraud and misuse across multiple channels of access. Real-time evaluation of multiple data types helps stop fraud as it occurs. Oracle Adaptive Access Manager makes exposing sensitive data, transactions and business processes to consumers, remote employees or partners via your intranet and extranet safer.

Oracle Adaptive Access Manager provides an extensive set of capabilities including device fingerprinting, real-time behavioral profiling and risk analytics that can be harnessed across both Web and mobile channels. It also provides risk-based authentication methods including knowledge-based authentication (KBA) challenge infrastructure with Answer Logic and OTP Anywhere server-generated one-time passwords, delivered out of band via Short Message Service (SMS), e-mail or Instant Messaging (IM) delivery channels. Oracle Adaptive Access Manager also provides standard integration with Oracle Identity Management, the industry leading identity management and Web Single Sign-On products, which are integrated with leading enterprise applications.

2.4 Configuration

2.4.1 Pre-requisites

- The steps provided below assume that FLEXCUBE has already been deployed and is working (without single sign-on)
- The below provided steps assume that Oracle Access Manager and the LDAP server have been installed already and the requisite setup are already done with respect to connecting the two along with Weblogic's Identity Asserter.

2.5 Enabling SSL for Weblogic and OAM Console

2.5.1 Self-signed Certificate Creation:

To enable SSL mode, WebLogic requires a keystore which contains private and trusted certificates. We have to use the same version of JDK (which is used by Weblogic Domain) to create the keystore and certificates, otherwise it may lead to many difficulties (suggested by Oracle Support).

Keytool utility available in Java JDK will be used to create Keystore. In command prompt set PATH to the JDK\bin location. Follow the below steps to create keystore and self-signed certificates:

2.5.1.1 Keystore Creation

```
keytool -genkey -keystore <keystore_name.jks> -alias <alias_name> -dname "CN=<hostname>,
OU=<Organization Unit>, O=<Organization>, L=<Location>, ST=<State>, C=<Country_Code>" -keyalg
<Key Algorithm> -sigalg <Signature Algorithm> -keysize <key size> -validity <Number of Days> -keypass
<Private key Password> -storepass <Store Password>
```

For example:

```
keytool -genkey -keystore AdminFlexcubeKeyStore.jks -alias FlexcubeCert -dname
"CN=ofss00001.in.oracle.com, OU=OFSS, O=OFSS, L=Chennai, ST=TN, C=IN" -keyalg "RSA" -sigalg
"SHA256withRSA" -keysize 2048 -validity 3650 -keypass Password@123 -storepass Password@123
```

Note: CN=ofss00001.in.oracle.com is the Host Name of the weblogic server

2.5.1.2 Export private key as certificate

```
keytool -export -v -alias <alias_name> -file <export_certificate_file_name_with_location.cer> -keystore
<keystore_name.jks> > -keypass <Private key Password> -storepass <Store Password>
```

For example:

```
keytool -export -v -alias FlexcubeCert -file AdminFlexcubeCert.cer -keystore AdminFlexcubeKeyStore.jks
-keypass Password@123 -storepass Password@123
```

If successful the following message will be displayed :

Certificate stored in file < AdminFlexcubeCert.cer>

2.5.1.3 Import as trusted certificate

```
keytool -import -v -trustcacerts -alias rootcacert -file <export_certificate_file_name_with_location.cer> -
keystore <keystore_name.jks> > -keypass <Private key Password> -storepass <Store Password>
```

For example:

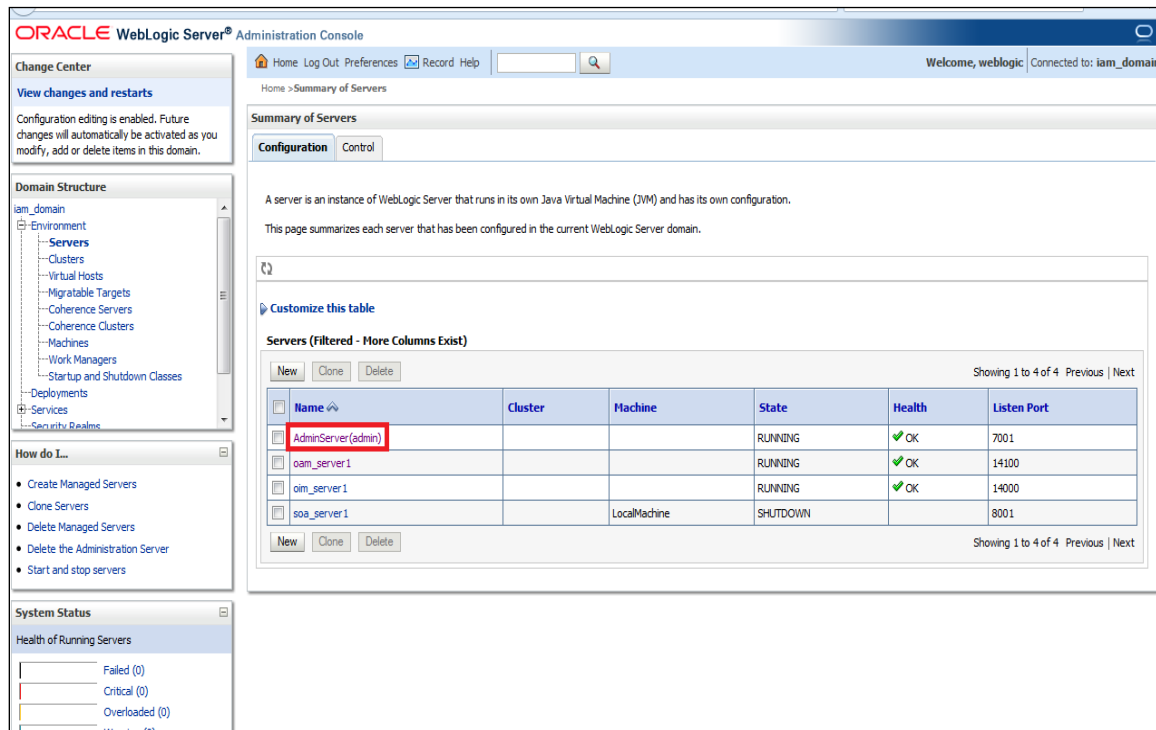
```
keytool -import -v -trustcacerts -alias rootcacert -file AdminFlexcubeCert.cer -keystore
AdminFlexcubeKeyStore.jks -keypass Password@123 -storepass Password@123
```

References: Oracle Support Articles (Article ID 1281035.1, Article ID 1218695.1), in case of Certificates issued by the Trusted Authorities

2.5.2 Configuring Weblogic Console

After domain creation, follow the below steps to enable SSL in weblogic Admin server and OAM Server.

2.5.2.1 Select Admin Server to enable SSL options



The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left sidebar contains the 'Domain Structure' tree with 'iam_domain' selected, and the 'How do I...' section with links like 'Create Managed Servers'. The main area displays the 'Summary of Servers' page, which includes a table of servers. The 'AdminServer(admin)' server is highlighted in the table.

Name	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)			RUNNING	OK	7001
oam_server1			RUNNING	OK	14100
oim_server1			RUNNING	OK	14000
soa_server1		LocalMachine	SHUTDOWN		8001

2.5.2.2 Follow the steps in General Tab as shown below:

1. Select SSL Listen Port Enabled, Client Cert Proxy Enabled, Weblogic Plug-In Enabled.
2. Click on Save.

General Cluster Services Keystores SSL Federation Services Deployment Migration Tuning Overload Health Monitoring Server Start Web Services

Save

Use this page to configure general features of this server such as default network communications.
View JNDI Tree

Name:	AdminServer	An alphanumeric name for this server instance. More Info...
Machine:	(None)	The WebLogic Server host computer (machine) on which this server is meant to run. More Info...
Cluster:	(Standalone)	The cluster, or group of WebLogic Server instances, to which this server belongs. More Info...
Listen Address:		The IP address or DNS name this server uses to listen for incoming connections. More Info...
☒ Listen Port Enabled		Specifies whether this server can be reached through the default plain-text (non-SSL) listen port. More Info...
Listen Port:	7001	The default TCP port that this server uses to listen for regular (non-SSL) incoming connections. More Info...
☒ SSL Listen Port Enabled		Indicates whether the server can be reached through the default SSL listen port. More Info...
SSL Listen Port:	7002	The TCP/IP port at which this server listens for SSL connection requests. More Info...
☒ Client Cert Proxy Enabled		Specifies whether the HttpClusterServlet proxies the client certificate in a special header. More Info...
Java Compiler:	javac	The Java compiler to use for all applications hosted on this server that need to compile Java code. More Info...
Diagnostic Volume:	Low	Specifies the volume of diagnostic data that is automatically produced by WebLogic Server at run time. Note that the WLDI diagnostic volume setting does not affect explicitly configured diagnostic modules. For example, this controls the volume of events generated for JRockit Flight Recorder. More Info...
Advanced		
Virtual Machine Name:	iam_domain_AdminSe	When WLS is running on JRockit, this specifies the name of the virtual machine running this server. More Info...
☒ WebLogic Plug-In Enabled		Specifies whether this server uses the proprietary WL-Proxy-Client-IP header, which is recommended if the server instance will receive requests from a proxy plug-in. More Info...

2.5.2.3 Follow the steps in Keystores Tab as shown below:

1. Click Change and select Keystores as Custom Identity and Custom Trust.
2. Click on Save.

Keystores as Custom Identity and Custom Trust is as suggested by Oracle Support Team.

ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help Welcome, weblogic Connected to: iam_domain

Home > Summary of Servers > AdminServer

Settings for AdminServer

Configuration Protocols Logging Debug Monitoring Control Deployments Services Security Notes

General Cluster Services **Keystores** SSL Federation Services Deployment Migration Tuning Overload Health Monitoring Server Start Web Services

Save **Cancel**

Keystores ensure the secure storage and management of private keys and trusted certificate authorities (CAs). This page lets you view and define various keystore configurations. These settings help you to manage the security of message transmissions.

Keystores: Demo Identity and Demo Trust

Which configuration rules should be used for finding the server's identity and trust keystores? [More Info...](#)

Save **Cancel**

Custom Identity and Command Line Trust
Custom Identity and Custom Trust
Custom Identity and Java Standard Trust
Demo Identity and Demo Trust

2.5.2.4 Follow the steps in Keystores Tab as shown below:

1. Enter Custom Identity Keystore and Custom Trust Keystore same as the Keystore Name created in step 3.2.1.1 with full path.
2. Enter Custom Identity Keystore Type and Custom Trust Keystore Type as jks.
3. Enter Custom Identity Keystore Passphrase, Confirm Custom Identity Keystore Passphrase, Custom Trust Keystore Passphrase and Confirm Custom Trust Keystore Passphrase same as the Store Password entered in step 3.2.1.1.
4. Click on Save.

ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: iam_domain

Home > Summary of Servers > AdminServer

Settings for AdminServer

Configuration Protocols Logging Debug Monitoring Control Deployments Services Security Notes

General Cluster Services **Keystores** SSL Federation Services Deployment Migration Tuning Overload Health Monitoring Server Start Web Services

Save

Keystores ensure the secure storage and management of private keys and trusted certificate authorities (CAs). This page lets you view and define various keystore configurations. These settings help you to manage the security of message transmissions.

Keystores: Custom Identity and Custom Trust: [Change](#) Which configuration rules should be used for finding the server's identity and trust keystores? [More Info...](#)

Identity

Custom Identity Keystore: nFlexcubeKeyStore.jks [/scratch/app/fmw115/oam1115/BaseKeyStore/AdminFlexcubeKeyStore.jks](#)

Custom Identity Keystore Type: jks The type of the keystore. Generally, this is JKS. [More Info...](#)

Custom Identity Keystore Passphrase: The encrypted custom identity keystore's passphrase. If empty or null, then the keystore will be opened without a passphrase. [More Info...](#)

Confirm Custom Identity Keystore Passphrase:

Trust

Custom Trust Keystore: nFlexcubeKeyStore.jks [/scratch/app/fmw115/oam1115/BaseKeyStore/AdminFlexcubeKeyStore.jks](#)

Custom Trust Keystore Type: jks The type of the keystore. Generally, this is JKS. [More Info...](#)

Custom Trust Keystore Passphrase: The custom trust keystore's passphrase. If empty or null, then the keystore will be opened without a passphrase. [More Info...](#)

Confirm Custom Trust Keystore Passphrase:

Save

2.5.2.5 Follow the steps in SSL Tab as shown below:

1. Enter Private Key Alias as same as the alias name entered during Key Store Creation.
2. Enter Private Key Passphrase and Confirm Private Key Passphrase as same as the Private Key Password entered during Key Store Creation.
3. Change the Hostname Verification to None.
4. Select Use JSSE SSL option
5. Click on Save.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

iam_domain

- Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Migratable Targets
 - Coherence Servers
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Machines
 - Work Managers
 - Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms

How do I...

- Configure identity and trust
- Set up SSL
- Verify host name verification is enabled
- Configure a custom host name verifier
- Configure two-way SSL

System Status

Health of Running Servers

Failed (0)
Critical (0)
Overloaded (0)
Warning (0)
OK (2)

Warning (0)

OK (2)

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: iam_domain

Home > Summary of Servers > AdminServer

Settings for AdminServer

Configuration Protocols Logging Debug Monitoring Control Deployments Services Security Notes

General Cluster Services Keystores **SSL** Federation Services Deployment Migration Tuning Overload Health Monitoring Server Start Web Services

Save

This page lets you view and define various Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) settings for this server instance. These settings help you to manage the security of message transmissions.

Identity and Trust Locations: Keystores [Change](#)

Indicates where SSL should find the server's identity (certificate and private key) as well as the server's trust (trusted CAs). [More Info...](#)

Identity

Private Key Location: from Custom Identity Keystore

The keystore attribute that defines the location of the private key file. [More Info...](#)

Private Key Alias: FlexcubeCert

The keystore attribute that defines the string alias used to store and retrieve the server's private key. [More Info...](#)

Private Key Passphrase:

The keystore attribute that defines the passphrase used to retrieve the server's private key. [More Info...](#)

Confirm Private Key Passphrase:

Certificate Location: from Custom Identity Keystore

The keystore attribute that defines the location of the trusted certificate. [More Info...](#)

Trust

Trusted Certificate Authorities: from Custom Trust Keystore

The keystore attribute that defines the location of the certificate authorities. [More Info...](#)

Advanced

Hostname Verification: None Custom Hostname Verifier BFA Hostname Verifier

Specifies whether to ignore the installed implementation of the weblogic.security.SSL.HostnameVerifier interface (when this server is acting as a client to another application server). [More Info...](#)

Custom Hostname Verifier: None

The name of the class that implements the weblogic.security.SSL.HostnameVerifier interface. [More Info...](#)

Export Key Lifespan: 500

Indicates the number of times WebLogic Server can use an exportable key between a domestic server and an exportable client before generating a new key. The more secure you want WebLogic Server to be, the fewer times the key should be used before generating a new key. [More Info...](#)

☐ **Use Server Certs**

Sets whether the client should use the server certificates/key as the client identity when initiating an outbound connection over https. [More Info...](#)

Custom Hostname Verifier:

The name of the class that implements the weblogic.security.SSL.HostnameVerifier interface. [More Info...](#)

Export Key Lifespan: 500

Indicates the number of times WebLogic Server can use an exportable key between a domestic server and an exportable client before generating a new key. The more secure you want WebLogic Server to be, the fewer times the key should be used before generating a new key. [More Info...](#)

☐ **Use Server Certs**

Sets whether the client should use the server certificates/key as the client identity when initiating an outbound connection over https. [More Info...](#)

Two Way Client Cert Behavior: Client Certs Not Requested

The form of SSL that should be used. [More Info...](#)

Cert Authenticator:

The name of the Java class that implements the weblogic.security.acl.CertAuthenticator class, which is deprecated in this release of WebLogic Server. This field is for Compatibility security only, and is only used when the Realm Adapter Authentication provider is configured. [More Info...](#)

☒ **SSLRejection Logging Enabled**

Indicates whether warning messages are logged in the server log when SSL connections are rejected. [More Info...](#)

☐ **Allow Unencrypted Null Cipher**

Test if the AllowUnencryptedNullCipher is enabled. [More Info...](#)

Inbound Certificate Validation: Builtin SSL Validation Only

Indicates the client certificate validation rules for inbound SSL. [More Info...](#)

Outbound Certificate Validation: Builtin SSL Validation Only

Indicates the server certificate validation rules for outbound SSL. [More Info...](#)

☒ **Use JSSE SSL**

Select the JSSE SSL implementation to be used in Weblogic. [More Info...](#)

Save

6. Select OAM Server to enable SSL options and Repeat the steps performed for admin server

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left sidebar contains the 'Domain Structure' tree with 'iam_domain' expanded, showing 'Environment' > 'Servers'. The main content area is titled 'Summary of Servers' and shows a table of servers. The 'oam_server1' entry is highlighted with a red box. The table has columns: Name, Cluster, Machine, State, Health, and Listen Port.

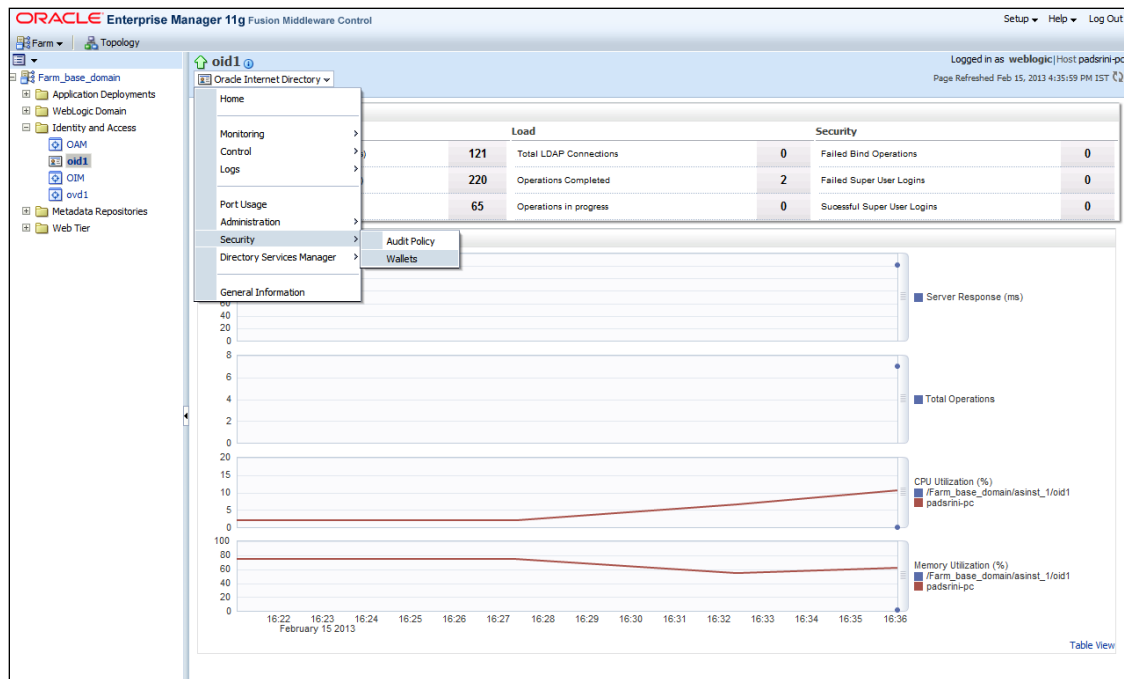
Name	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)			RUNNING	OK	7001
oam_server1			RUNNING	OK	14100
oim_server1			RUNNING	OK	14000
soa_server1		LocalMachine	SHUTDOWN		8001

7. Now the admin server and OAM servers are SSL enabled. Restart both the servers.

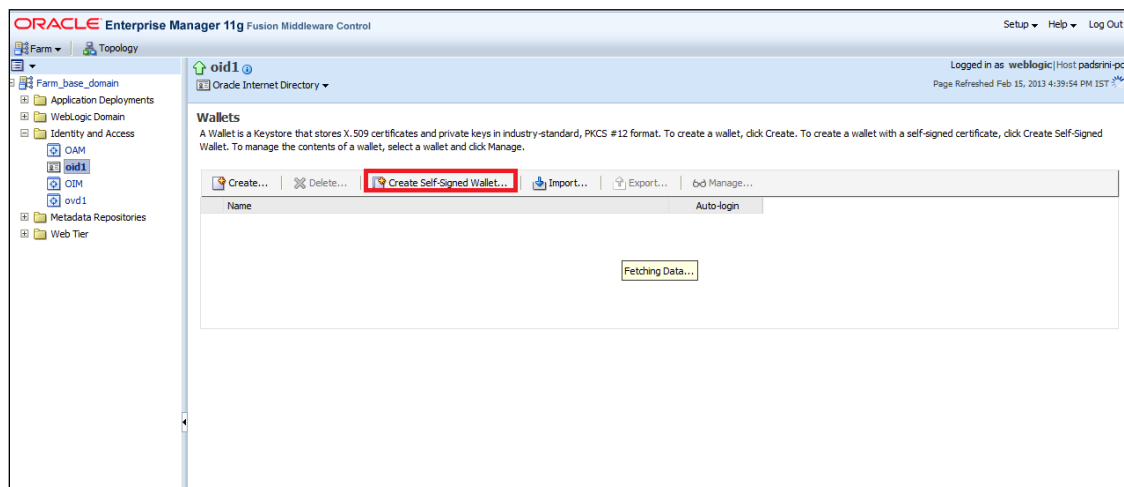
2.5.3 Configuring SSL Mode in Oracle Internet Directory

To enable SSL for OID LDAP Server refer, follow the below steps.

1. Login to the Enterprise Manager Console of the domain, in which Oracle Internet Directory is associated.



2. Click 'Create Self-Signed Wallet'.



3. Enter the Details as below and Click 'OK'.

Self-Signed Wallet Details

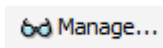
- Wallet Name:
- ☒ Auto-login
- Wallet Password:
- Confirm Password:

Add Self-Signed Certificate

Add a self-signed certificate that becomes part of the wallet.

- Common Name:
- Organizational Unit:
- Organization:
- City:
- State:
- Country:
- Key Size:

4. Click



Wallets

A Wallet is a Keystore that stores X.509 certificates and private keys in industry-standard, PKCS #12 format. To create a wallet, click Create. To create a wallet with a self-signed certificate, click Create Self-Signed Wallet. To manage the contents of a wallet, select a wallet and click Manage.

Name	Auto-login
oidselfsigned	☒

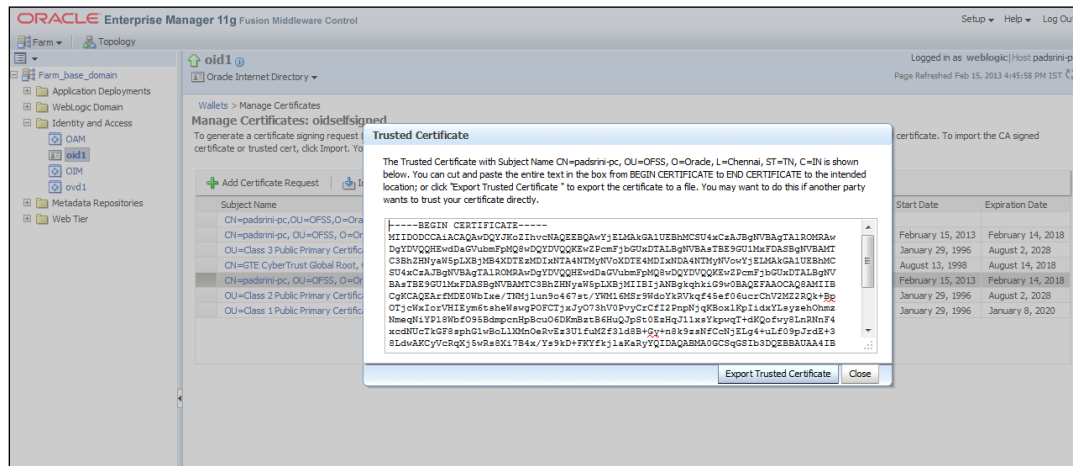
5. Select the Trusted Certificate and Click 'Export'.

Manage Certificates: oidselfsigned

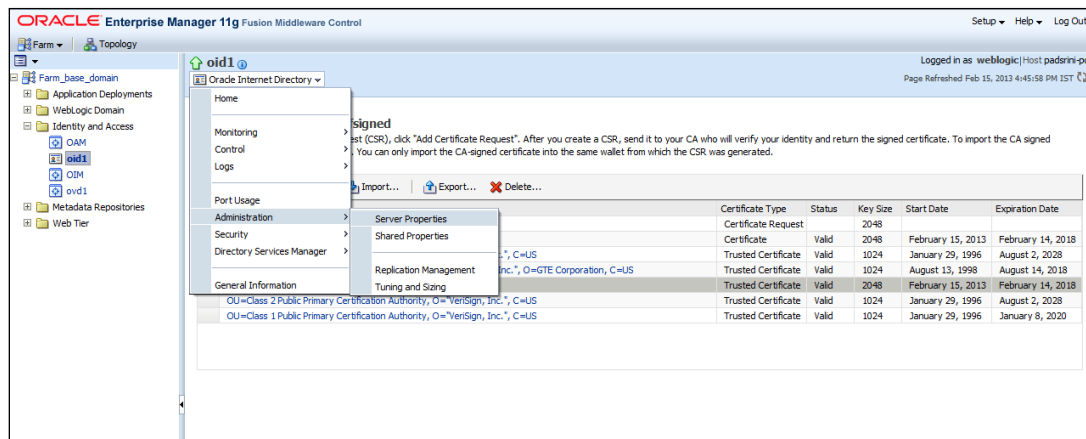
To generate a certificate signing request (CSR), click "Add Certificate Request". After you create a CSR, send it to your CA who will verify your identity and return the signed certificate. To import the CA signed certificate or trusted cert, click Import. You can only import the CA-signed certificate into the same wallet from which the CSR was generated.

Subject Name	Certificate Type	Status	Key Size	Start Date	Expiration Date
CN=padrini-pc, OU=OFSS, O=Oracle, L=Chennai, ST=TN, C=IN	Certificate Request		2048		
CN=padrini-pc, OU=OFSS, O=Oracle, L=Chennai, ST=TN, C=IN	Certificate	Valid	2048	February 15, 2013	February 14, 2018
OU=Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority, O=VeriSign, Inc., C=US	Trusted Certificate	Valid	1024	January 29, 1996	August 2, 2028
CN=GTE CyberTrust Global Root, OU="GTE CyberTrust Solutions, Inc.", O=GTE Corporation, C=US	Trusted Certificate	Valid	1024	August 13, 1998	August 14, 2018
CN=padrini-pc, OU=OFSS, O=Oracle, L=Chennai, ST=TN, C=IN	Trusted Certificate	Valid	2048	February 15, 2013	February 14, 2018
OU=Class 2 Public Primary Certification Authority, O=VeriSign, Inc., C=US	Trusted Certificate	Valid	1024	January 29, 1996	August 2, 2028
OU=Class 1 Public Primary Certification Authority, O=VeriSign, Inc., C=US	Trusted Certificate	Valid	1024	January 29, 1996	January 8, 2020

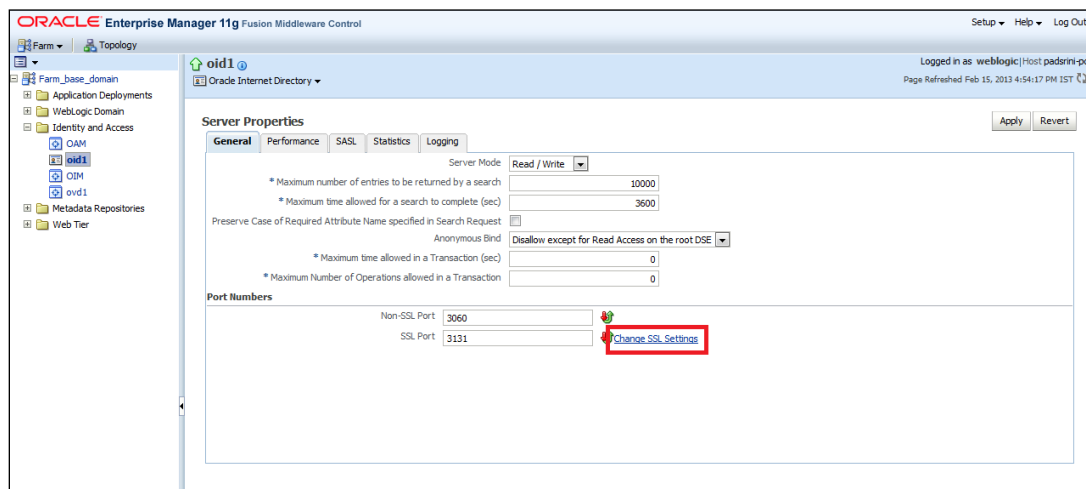
6. Click 'Export Trusted Certificate' and save the certificate file.



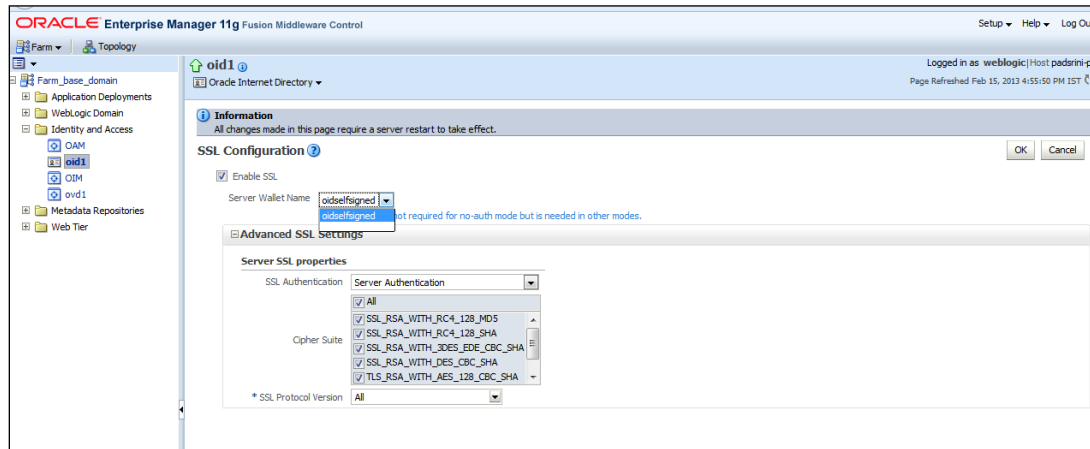
7. Click 'Server Properties'.



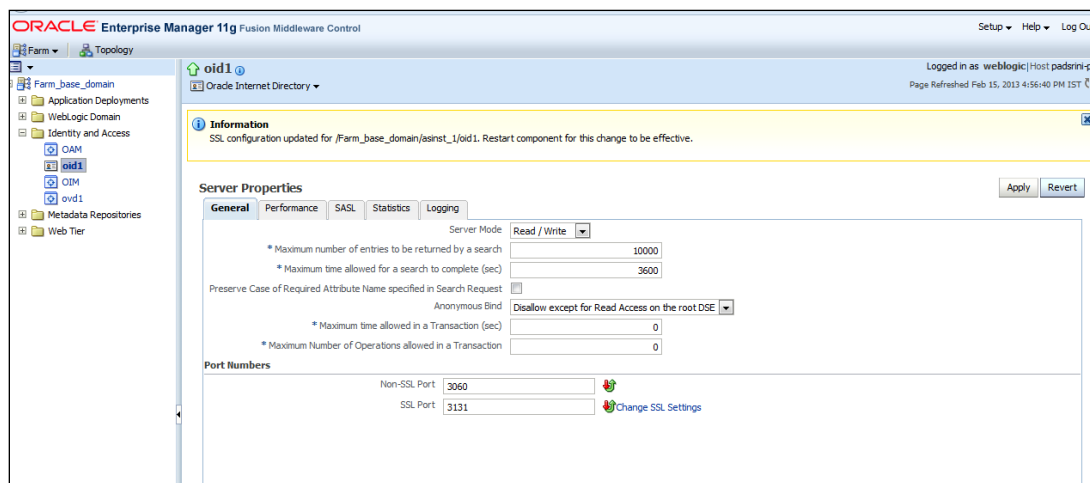
8. Click 'Change SSL Settings'.



9. Select the Wallet, SSL Authentication as Server Authentication, Cipher Suite, SSL Protocol Version as below and click 'OK'.



10. Click 'Apply'.



2.5.3.1 Import LDAP Server SSL Certificate into OAM Server

We have to import the LDAP – Server certificatefile into OAM server's JAVA_HOME/jre/lib/security/cacerts. Default Password is “changeit”.

For eg:

```
keytool -import -v -trustcacerts -alias ldapcert -file ldap_server_certificate.cer -keystore  
JAVA_HOME/jre/lib/security/cacerts -storepass changeit
```

Restart Both OID & OAM Server.

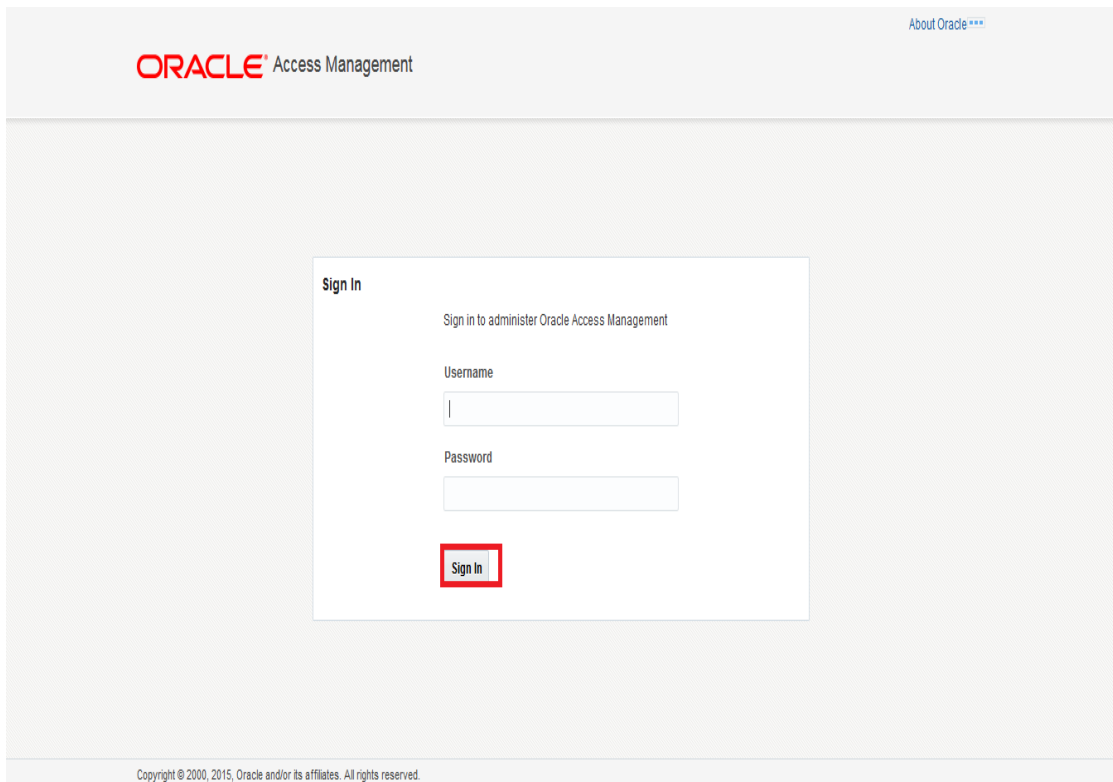
2.6 Configuring SSO in OAM Console

After installing OAM, Webtier Utilities and Webgate, extend the Weblogic domain to create OAM server.

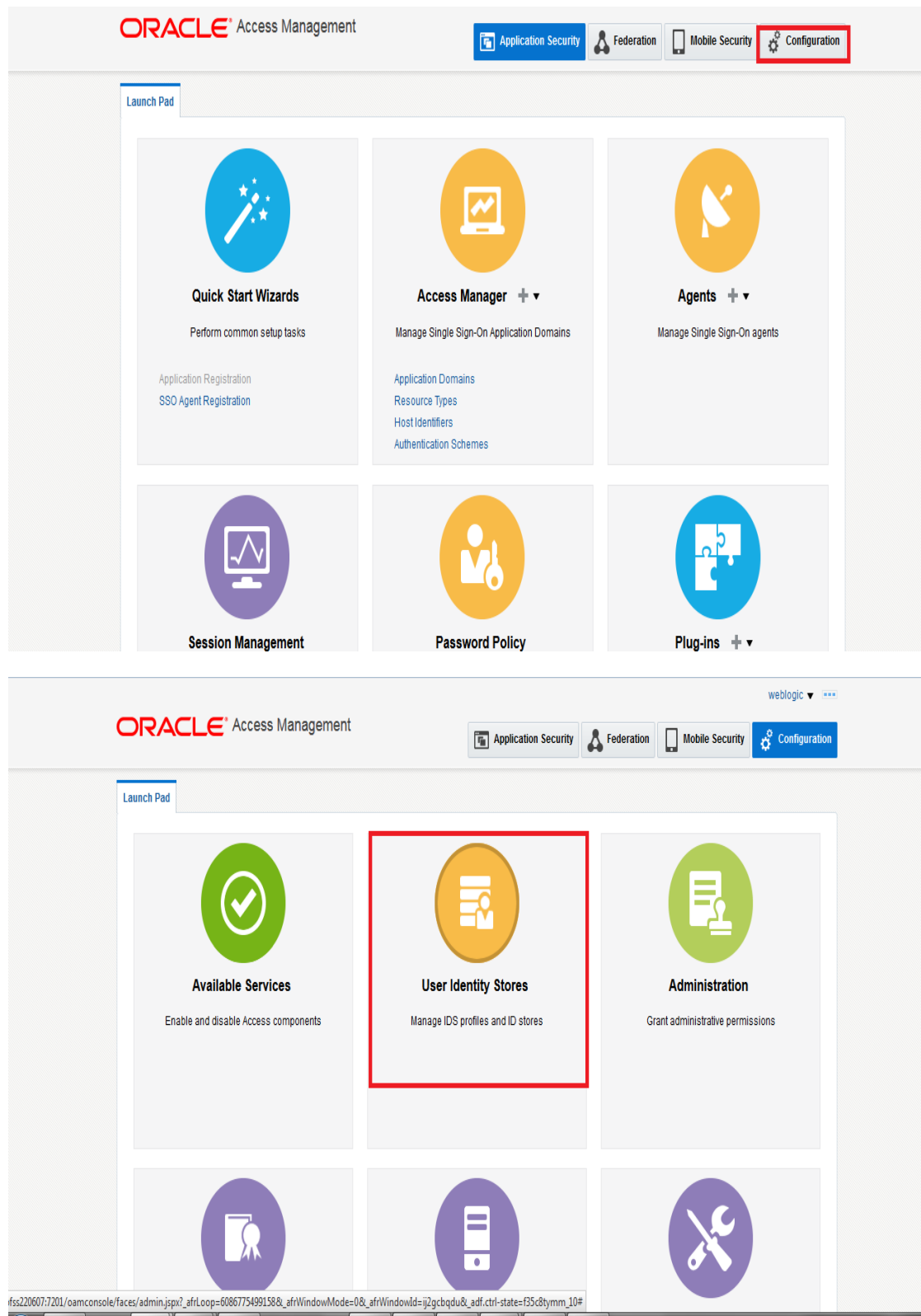
Follow the post installation scripts deployWebGate and EditHttpConf as provided in (http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E37115_01/install.1112/e38922/webgate_ohs.htm#CACDEJAD)

2.6.1 **Identity Store Creation**

1. To create new User Identity Store, Login to OAM Console and Click 'User Identity Store' under Configuration.



The screenshot shows the Oracle Access Management (OAM) console interface. At the top, the Oracle logo is followed by 'Access Management'. In the top right corner, there is a link that says 'About Oracle***'. The main content area features a 'Sign In' box. Inside this box, the text 'Sign in to administer Oracle Access Management' is displayed. Below this text are two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. At the bottom of the box is a 'Sign In' button, which is highlighted with a red rectangular border. At the very bottom of the page, a small copyright notice reads: 'Copyright © 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.'



2. Click 'Create' under OAM ID Stores.

ORACLE

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad User Identity Stores x

Configuration >

User Identity Stores

▲ Default and System Store Apply

* Default Store UserIdentityStore1

* System Store UserIdentityStore1

▲ OAM ID Stores Sync IDS Profiles

Manage local User Identity Stores. This includes IDS Profiles that are synchronized by using Sync IDS Profiles button.

View ▾ + Create Duplicate Edit Delete

Name	Directory Type	Host Information	Description	Synched IDS Profiles
UserIdentityStore1	EMBEDDED_LDAP	Idap-host7001		No

▲ Identity Directory Service

Identity Directory Service is a common service used by Oracle Identity Management products to access and manage Identity Directory. The IDS Profiles can be used within Oracle Access Management after they are synchronized.

3. Enter the below details in the Create User Identity Store Form

- Store Name : FLEXCUBEStore
- Choose Store Type as OID: Oracle Internet Directory.
- Location: LDAP server Host name and Port Number in <HOSTNAME>:SSL PORT format
- Select Enable SSL check box
- Bind DN: Admin User name to connect the LDAP Server
- Password: Admin Password to connect the LDAP Server
- Login ID Attribute: Specify the LDAP attribute from which the login ID specifying the User will be extracted (cn).
- User Search Base: Full DN for the node at which enterprise users are stored in the directory; for example, cn=Users,realm_DN.
- Group Search Base: Currently only static groups are supported, with the uniquemember attribute. The node in the directory information tree (DIT) under which group data is stored, and the highest possible base for all group data searches.

Launch Pad User Identity Stores x Create: User Identity Sto... x

Configuration >

Create: User Identity Store

User Identity Store Service

Store Name FLEXCUBESTore

Store Type OID: Oracle Internet Directory

Description

Prefetched Attributes

☒ Enable SSL

☐ Use Native ID Store Settings

Location and Credentials

Location ofss220607.in.oracle.com:3131

Password

Bind DN cn=orcladmin

Users and Groups

Login ID Attribute cn

User Password Attribute userPassword

User Search Base cn=Users,dc=ofss,dc=in,dc=oracle,dc=c

User Filter Object Classes

Group Name Attribute

Group Search Base cn=Groups,dc=ofss,dc=in,dc=oracle,dc=

Test Connection **Apply**

4. Click 'Test Connection' to validate the Credentials Passed.

Launch Pad User Identity Stores x Create: User Identity Sto... x

Configuration >

Create: User Identity Store

User Identity Store Service

Store Name FLEXCUBESTore

Store Type OID: Oracle Internet Directory

Description

Prefetched Attributes

Location and Credentials

Location ofss220607.in.oracle.com:3131

Password

Bind DN cn=orcladmin

Users and Groups

Login ID Attribute cn

User Password Attribute userPassword

User Search Base cn=Users,dc=ofss,dc=in,dc=oracle,dc=c

User Filter Object Classes

Group Name Attribute

Group Search Base cn=Groups,dc=ofss,dc=in,dc=oracle,dc=

Test Connection **Apply**

Connection Status X

Connection to the User Identity Store successful!

OK **Cancel**

5. Click 'Apply' to Create the User Identity Store.

Note: User Identity Store will be created only if valid LDAP Parameters are passed.

Launch Pad User Identity Stores x **FLEXCUBEStore** x

[Configuration >](#)

FLEXCUBEStore User Identity Store Service [Duplicate](#) [Test Connection](#) [Apply](#)

✔ **Confirmation** ✕

User Identity Store FLEXCUBEStore created successfully.

Store Name FLEXCUBEStore ☒ Enable SSL

* Store Type **OID: Oracle Internet Directory** ☐ Use Native ID Store Settings

Description Prefetched Attributes

▲ **Location and Credentials**

* Location ofss220607.in.oracle.com:3131 * Password ●●●●●●

* Bind DN cn=orcladmin

▲ **Users and Groups**

* Login ID Attribute cn

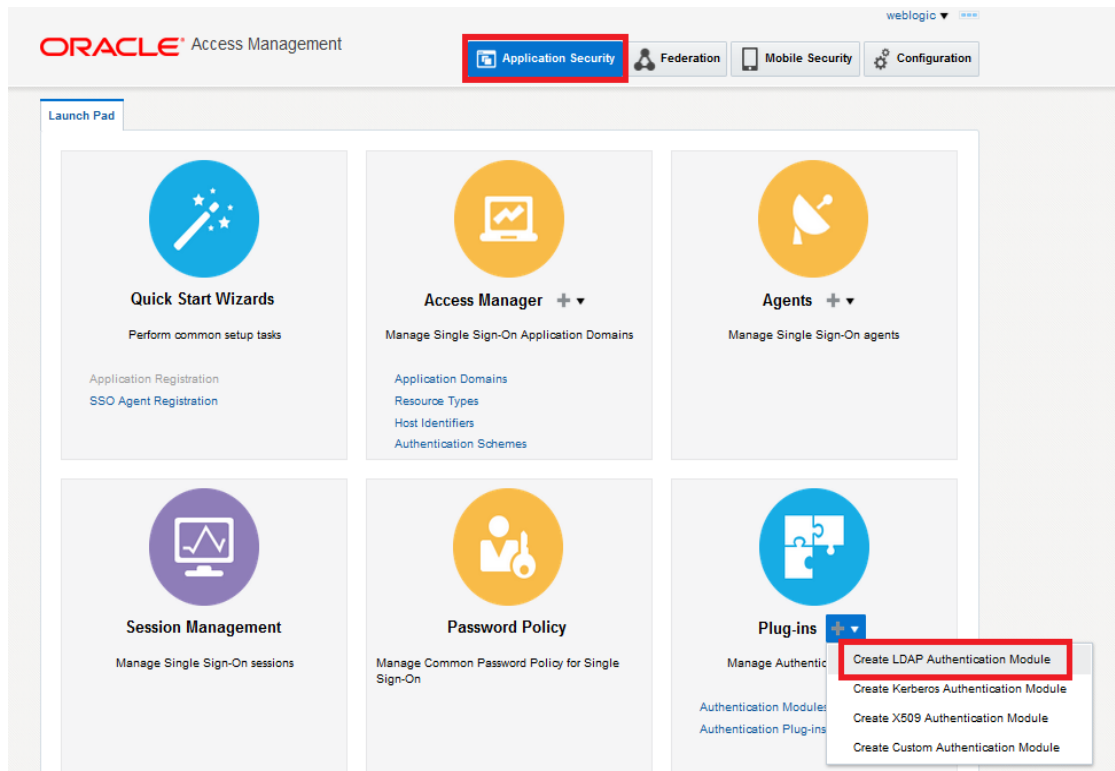
User Password Attribute userPassword

* User Search Base cn=Users,dc=ofss,dc=in,dc=oracle,dc=c

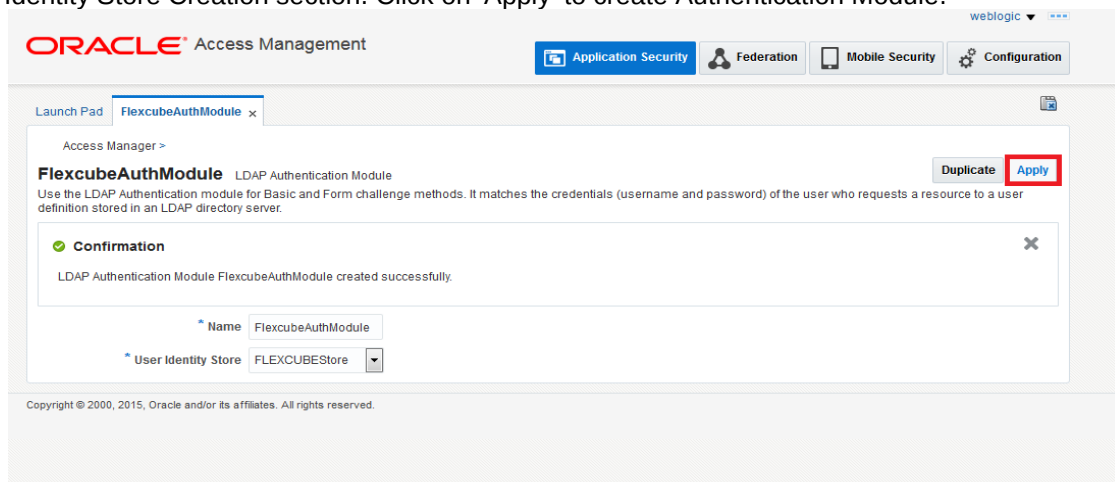
User Filter Object Classes

2.6.2 Creating Authentication Module

1. Click on  in Plug-ins under Application security to Create LDAP Authentication Modules.

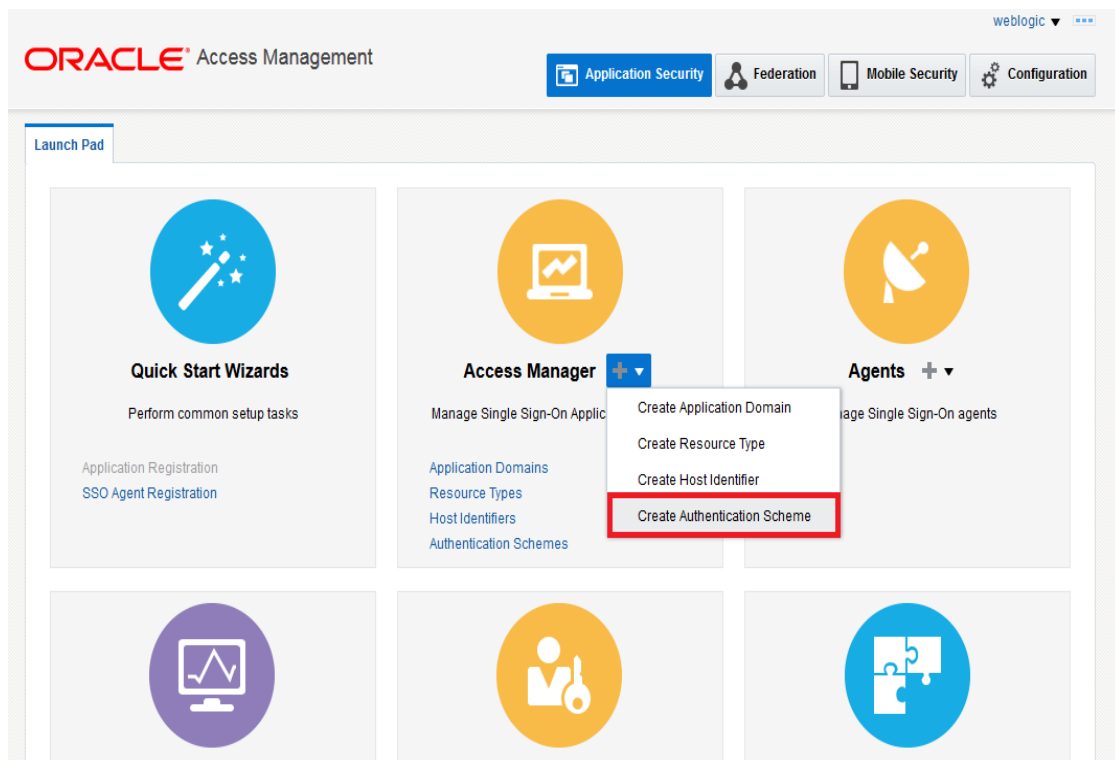


Enter the Name for the Authentication Module and choose the User Identification Store, created in Identity Store Creation section. Click on 'Apply' to create Authentication Module.



2.6.3 Creating Authentication Scheme

1. Click on  in Access Manager under Application Security to 'Create Authentication Scheme'.



Select any of the challenge method for creating an authentication Scheme as explained below

2.6.3.1 Basic Style Authentication Scheme

Enter the below details and click 'Apply':

Name : Name of the Authentication Scheme

Authentication Level : 1

Challenge Method : BASIC

Challenge Redirect URL : /oam/server

Authentication Module : Authentication Module

Refer the section '[Creating Authentication Module 2.6.2](#)' of this document.

Challenge Parameters : ssoCookie=Secure
contextType=default
contextValue=/oam
challenge_url=/CredCollectServlet/BASIC

Launch Pad FlexcubeBasicOAMScheme x

Access Manager >

Create Authentication Scheme Authentication Scheme

An Authentication Scheme defines the challenge mechanism required to authenticate a user. Each Authentication Scheme must also include a defined Authentication Module.

Set As Default Duplicate **Apply**

Confirmation X

Authentication Scheme, FlexcubeBasicOAMScheme, created successfully

Name FlexcubeBasicOAMScheme

Description Basic login screen

Authentication Level 1

Default ☐

Challenge Method BASIC

Challenge Redirect URL /oam/server

Authentication Module FlexcubeAuthModule

Challenge Parameters ssoCookie=Secure
contextType=default
contextValue=/oam
challenge_url=/CredCollectServlet/BASIC

We need to add the 'enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials' tag to the config.xml file ,located under <weblogic deployment path>/user_projects/domains/<MyDomain>/config/.

The tag must be inserted within the <security-configuration> tag as follows: [Just above </security-configuration> tag]

<enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials>false</enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials>

2.6.3.2 Form Style Authentication Scheme

Enter the below details and click 'Apply':

Name : Name of the Authentication Scheme

Authentication Level : 2

Challenge Method : FORM

Challenge Redirect URL : /oam/server

Authentication Module : Authentication Module

Refer the section '[Creating Authentication Module 2.6.2](#)' of this document.

Challenge URL : /pages/login.jsp

Context Type : default

Context Value : /oam

Challenge Parameters : ssoCookie=Secure

Launch Pad | FlexcubeFormOAMScheme x

Access Manager >

Create Authentication Scheme Authentication Scheme

An Authentication Scheme defines the challenge mechanism required to authenticate a user. Each Authentication Scheme must also include a defined Authentication Module.

Set As Default Duplicate **Apply**

Confirmation

Authentication Scheme, FlexcubeFormOAMScheme, created successfully

Name FlexcubeFormOAMScheme

Description Form based login page

Authentication Level 2

Default ☐

Challenge Method FORM

Challenge Redirect URL /oam/server

Authentication Module FlexcubeAuthModule

Challenge URL /pages/login.jsp

Context Type default

Context Value /oam

Challenge Parameters ssoCookie=Secure

2.6.3.3 KBA Based Strong Authentication Scheme (Only in case OAAM is used)

Enter the Below Details and click 'Apply':

Name : Name of the Authentication Scheme

Authentication Level : 2

Challenge Method : FORM

Challenge Redirect URL : /oam/server

Authentication Module : Authentication Module

Refer the section '[Creating Authentication Module 2.6.2](#)' of this document.

Challenge URL : /pages/oaam/login.jsp

Context Type : default

Context Value : /oam

```
: ssoCookie=Secure
  oaamPostAuth=true
  oaamPreAuth=true
```

Create Authentication Scheme

Authentication Scheme

Set As DefaultDuplicateApply

An Authentication Scheme defines the challenge mechanism required to authenticate a user. Each Authentication Scheme must also include a defined Authentication Module.

Confirmation

Authentication Scheme, FlexcubeKBAOAAMScheme, created successfully

Name

FlexcubeKBAOAAMScheme

Description

KBA Based login page

Authentication Level

2

Default

☐

Challenge Method

FORM

Challenge Redirect URL

/oam/server

Authentication Module

FlexcubeAuthModule

Challenge URL

/pages/oam/login.jsp

Context Type

default

Context Value

/oam

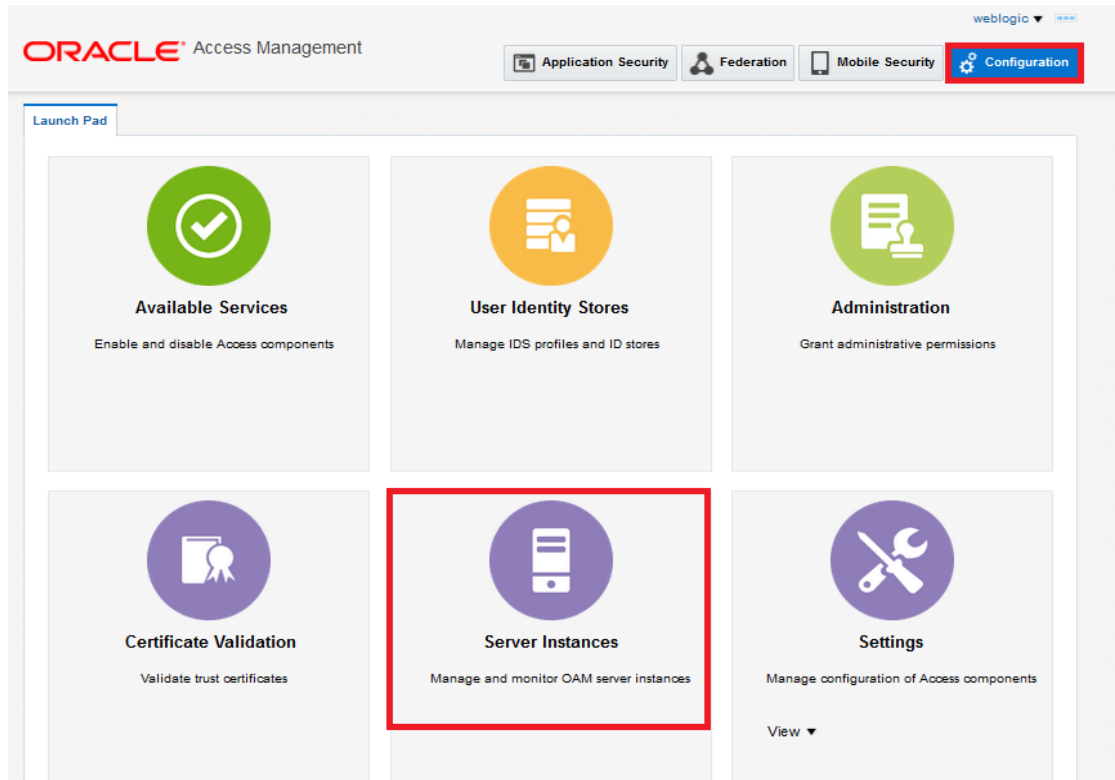
Challenge Parameters

`ssoCookie=Secure
oamPostAuth=true
oamPreAuth=true`

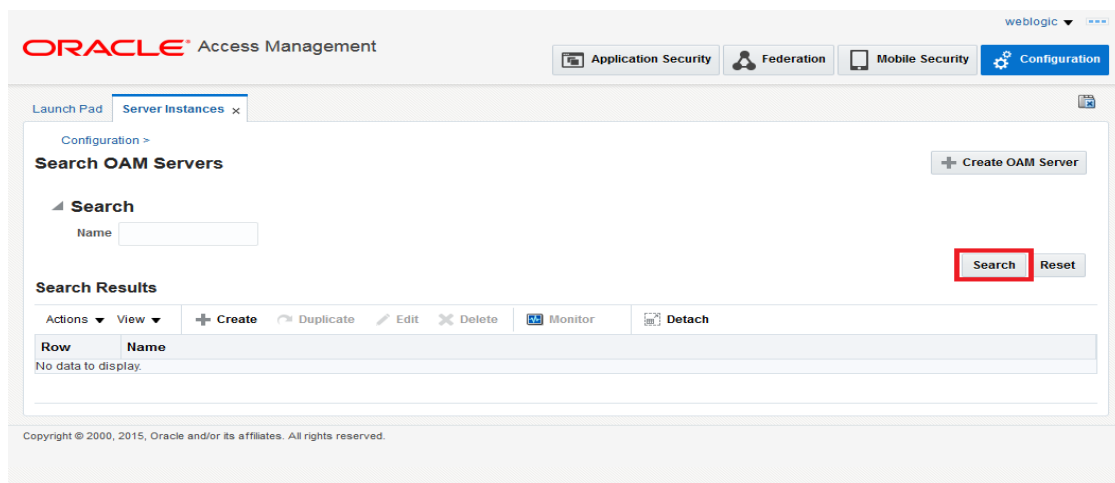
2.6.4 Creating OAM 12c Webgate

Follow the below steps to create a Webgate:

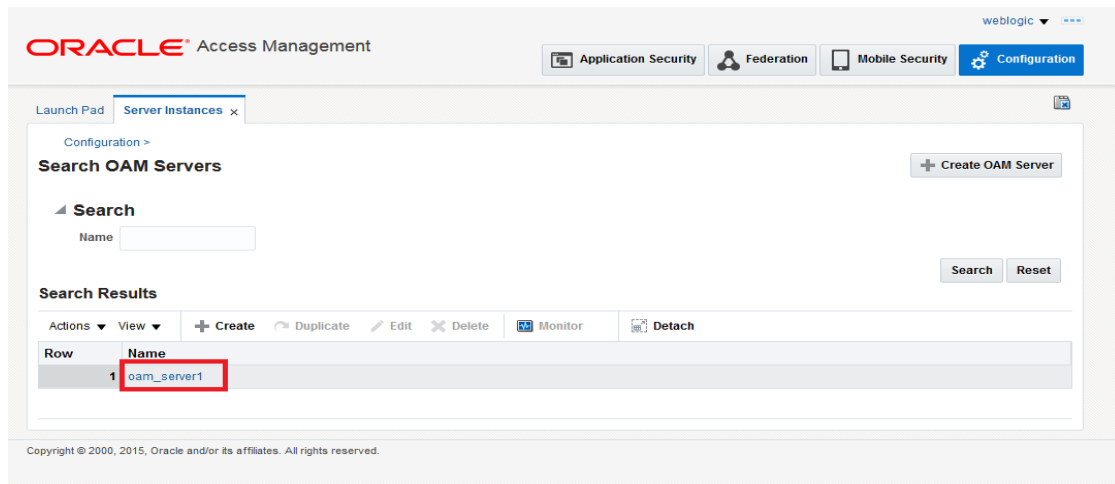
1. Click on 'Server Instances' under Configuration.



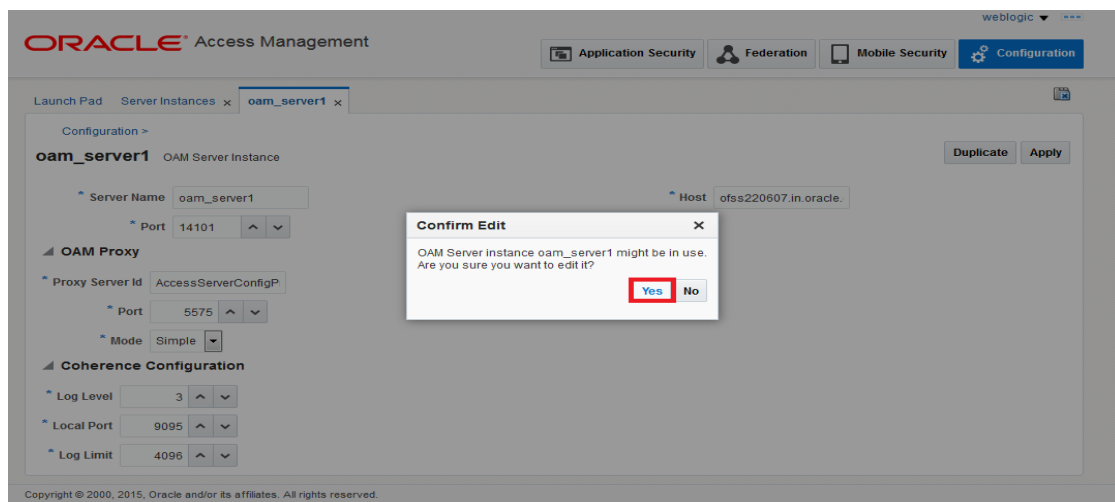
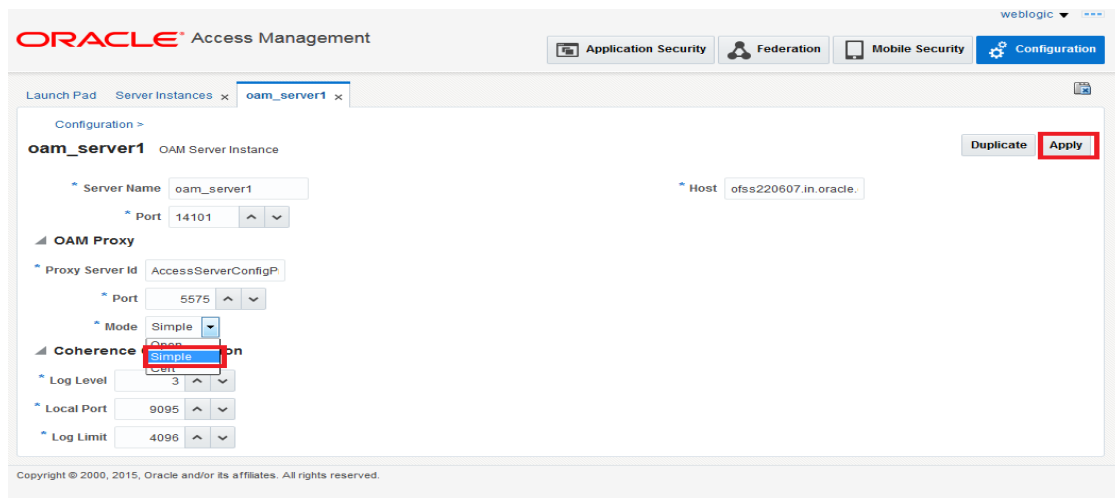
2. Click on 'Search'.

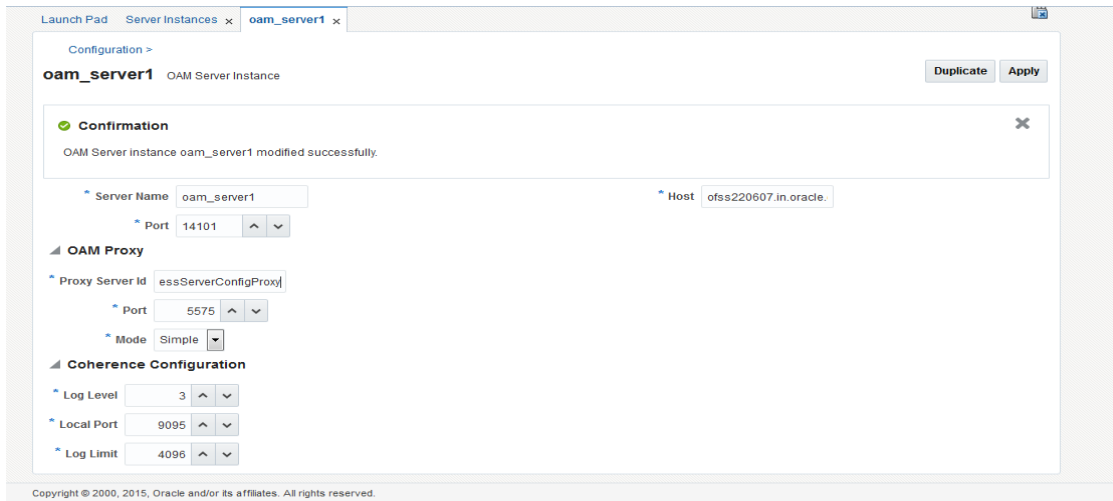


3. Edit oam_server1.

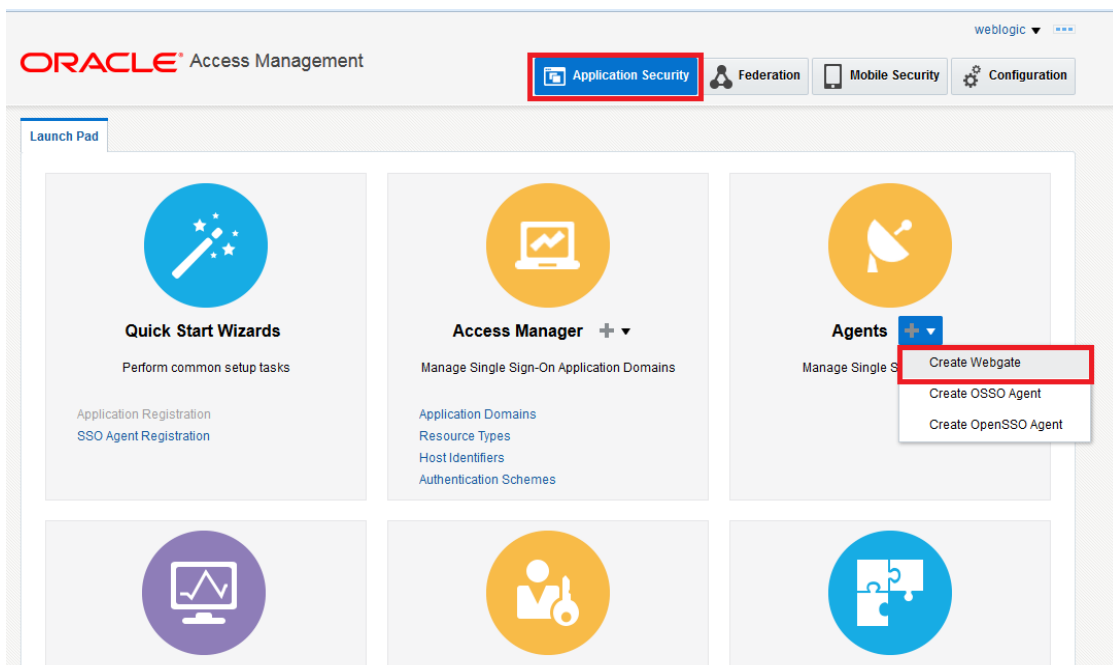


4. Modify the Mode from Open to Simple and click on 'Apply'.





5. Click on  in Agents under Application Security to Create Webgate.



6. Enter the below and Click 'Apply':

Version : 12c

Name : Custom Webgate Name

Base URL : The host and port of the computer on which the Web server for the Webgate is installed. For example, http://example_host:port or https://example_host:port. The port number is optional.

Security : Simple

Protected Resource List : for FCUBS : /FCJNeoWeb
 For FCIS : /FCISNeoWeb
 User Defined Parameters : filterOAMAuthnCookie=false

Create Webgate

Use the following screen to register an OAM Agent. Before you register, ensure that at least one OAM Server is running in the same mode as the Agent to be registered.

* Version: 11g

* Name: FlexcubeWebgate

Description: Flexcube 11g Webgate

Base URL: https://ofss220807.in.oracle.com

Access Client Password:

Host Identifier: FlexcubeWebgate

User Defined Parameters: filterOAMAuthnCookie=false

* Security: ☐ Open ☒ Simple ☐ Cert

Virtual host: ☐

Auto Create Policies: ☒

IP Validation: ☐

Resource Lists

Protected Resource List (Add, Delete)

Relative URI
/FCJNeoWeb

Public Resource List (Add, Delete)

Relative URI

FlexcubeWebgate Webgate

Apply Download

Confirmation

OAM Webgate FlexcubeWebgate created successfully.

Version: 11g

Name: FlexcubeWebgate

Description: Flexcube 11g Webgate

Access Client Password:

* Security: ☐ Open ☒ Simple ☐ Cert

* State: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

* Max Cache Elements: 100000

* Cache Timeout (Seconds): 1800

Logout Target URL:

Deny On Not Protected: ☒

User Defined Parameters: proxySSLHeaderVar=IS_SSL, URLinUTF8Format=true, client_request_retry_attempts=1, inactiveReconfigPeriod=

* Sleep for (Seconds): 60

Cache Pragma Header: no-cache

Cache Control Header: no-cache

Debug: ☐

IP Validation: ☐

- Once the OAM 12c Webgate is created, Change the parameter from **proxySSLHeaderVar=IS_SSL** to **proxySSLHeaderVar=ssl** along with other parameters in User Defined Parameters.

8. Click on 'Apply'.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Access Management console for the 'FlexcubeWebgate' configuration. The 'Security' section has 'Simple' selected. The 'State' section has 'Enable' selected. The 'User Defined Parameters' section has a dropdown menu open, showing 'proxySSLHeaderVar=ssl' selected. The 'Apply' button is highlighted in red.

ORACLE Access Management

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad SSO Agents x FlexcubeWebgate x

Access Manager >

FlexcubeWebgate Webgate

Version 11g

Name FlexcubeWebgate

Description Flexcube 11g Webgate

Access Client Password

Security

Open

Simple

Cert

State

Enable

Disable

Logout Target URL

Deny On Not Protected

User Defined Parameters

proxySSLHeaderVar=ssl

Sleep for (Seconds) 60

Cache Pragma Header no-cache

Cache Control Header no-cache

Apply Download

9. Change the value of Mode back to Open in oam_server1 on Server Instance and click 'Apply'.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Access Management console for the 'oam_server1' configuration. The 'Mode' dropdown menu is set to 'Open'. The 'Apply' button is highlighted in red.

ORACLE Access Management

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Server Instances x oam_server1 x

Configuration >

oam_server1 OAM Server Instance

Duplicate Apply

Confirmation

OAM Server instance oam_server1 modified successfully.

Server Name oam_server1

Port 14101

Host ofss220607.in.oracle.com

OAM Proxy

Proxy Server Id AccessServerConfigProxy

Port 5575

Mode Open

Coherence Configuration

Log Level 3

Local Port 9095

Log Limit 4096

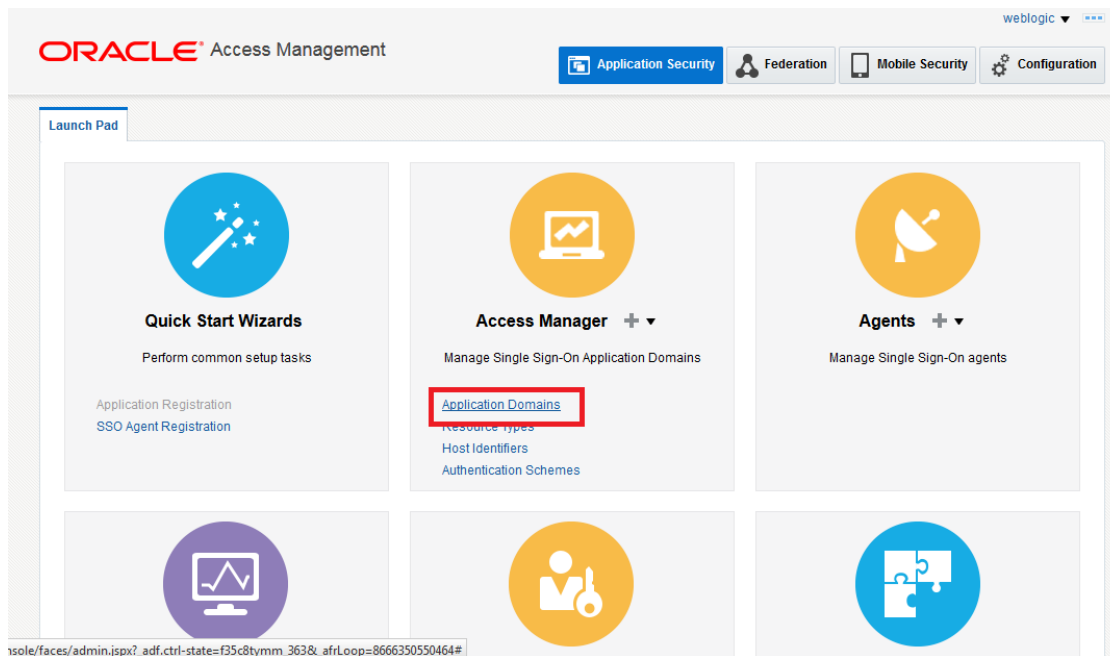
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2.6.5 Post OAM Webgate 12c Creation

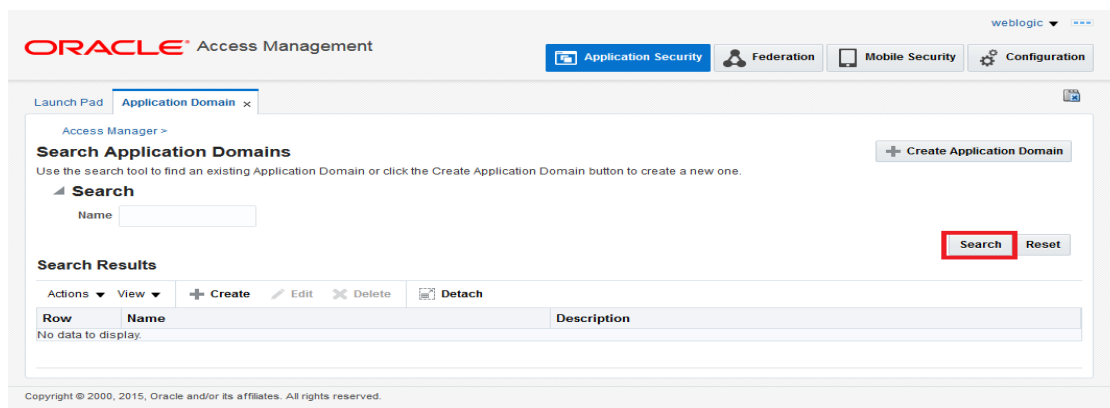
Follow the below steps to configure the webgate created.

2.6.5.1 Application Domains Changes

1. Click on 'Application Domains' in Access Manager under Application Security



2. Click on 'Search' to find the 12c Webgate.



ORACLE Access Management

weblogic

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Application Domain x

Access Manager >

Search Application Domains

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

Search

Name

Search Reset

Search Results

Actions View Create Edit Delete Detach

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

3. Click on 'Authentication Polices'.

ORACLE Access Management

weblogic

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Application Domain x FlexcubeWebgate x

Access Manager >

FlexcubeWebgate Application Domain

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

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

Apply

* Name FlexcubeWebgate

Description Application Domain created through Remote Registration

* Session Idle Timeout (minutes) 0

Allow OAuth Token ☐

Allow Session Impersonation ☐

Enable Policy Ordering ☐

- Click on 'Protected Resource Policy'.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Access Management console. The top navigation bar includes 'Application Security', 'Federation', 'Mobile Security', and 'Configuration'. The main breadcrumb trail is 'Launch Pad > Application Domain > FlexcubeWebgate'. The 'Authentication Policies' tab is active, displaying a table of policies. The second row, 'Protected Resource Policy', is highlighted with a red box. The table has columns for 'Row', 'Name', and 'Description'.

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

- Choose the Authentication Scheme created earlier in 'Creating Authentication Scheme'.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for the 'Protected Resource Policy'. The 'Authentication Scheme' dropdown menu is open, showing a list of schemes. The 'FlexcubeBasicOAMScheme' is highlighted with a red box. The page includes fields for 'Name', 'Description', 'Success URL', and 'Failure URL'. A 'Query String' field is also visible.

Protected Resource Policy Authentication Policy

Authentication Policy defines the type of verification that must be performed to provide a sufficient level of trust for Access Manager to grant access to the user making the request. A single policy can be defined to protect one or more resources in the Application Domain.

Name: Protected Resource Policy

Description: Policy set during domain creation. Add resources to this policy to protect them.

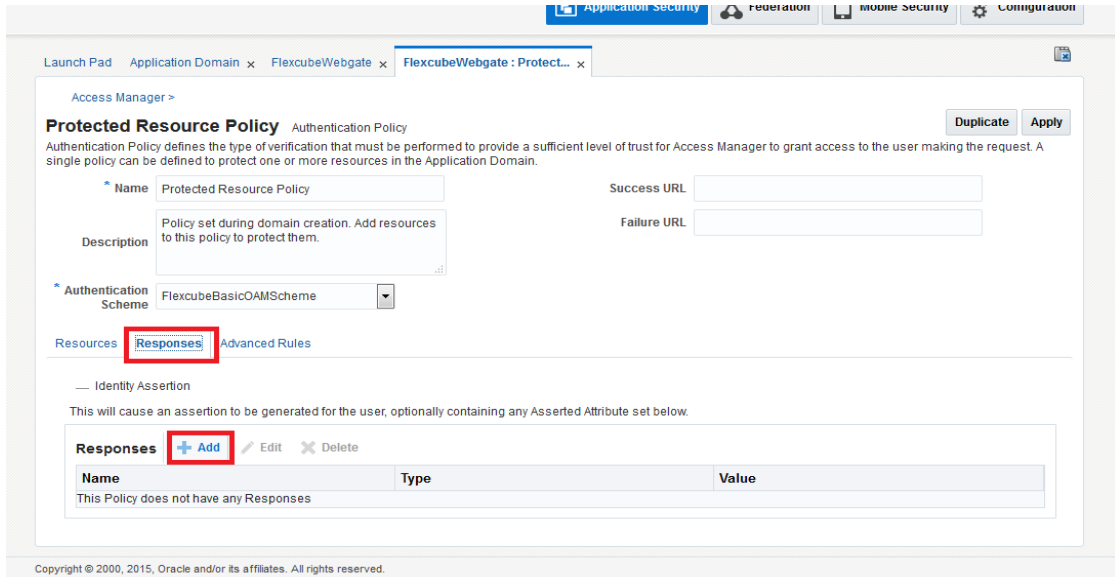
Authentication Scheme: FlexcubeBasicOAMScheme

Success URL:

Failure URL:

Query String:

6. Click 'Responses' tab and click  button to Add 'DN' variable to the Response Header.



Access Manager >

Protected Resource Policy

Authentication Policy

Policy set during domain creation. Add resources to this policy to protect them.

Name: Protected Resource Policy

Description: Policy set during domain creation. Add resources to this policy to protect them.

Authentication Scheme: FlexcubeBasicOAMScheme

Success URL:

Failure URL:

Resources **Responses** Advanced Rules

Identity Assertion

This will cause an assertion to be generated for the user, optionally containing any Asserted Attribute set below.

Responses **+ Add** Edit Delete

Name	Type	Value
This Policy does not have any Responses		

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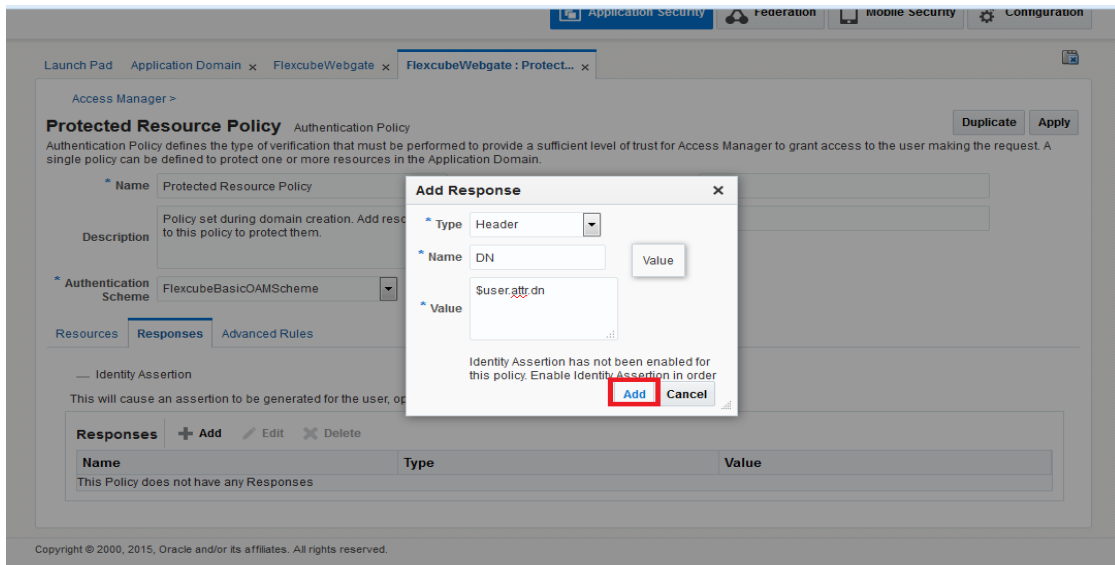
7. Enter the following values in the Add Response Window:

Type : Header

Name : DN

Value : \$user.attr.dn

Click on Add button



Access Manager >

Protected Resource Policy

Authentication Policy

Policy set during domain creation. Add resources to this policy to protect them.

Name: Protected Resource Policy

Description: Policy set during domain creation. Add resources to this policy to protect them.

Authentication Scheme: FlexcubeBasicOAMScheme

Success URL:

Failure URL:

Resources Responses Advanced Rules

Identity Assertion

This will cause an assertion to be generated for the user, optionally containing any Asserted Attribute set below.

Responses + Add Edit Delete

Name	Type	Value
This Policy does not have any Responses		

Add Response

Type: Header

Name: DN

Value: \$user.attr.dn

Identity Assertion has not been enabled for this policy. Enable Identity Assertion in order

Add Cancel

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8. Click on Apply to Save the Changes

Access Manager >

Protected Resource Policy Authentication Policy

Duplicate Apply

Authentication Policy defines the type of verification that must be performed to provide a sufficient level of trust for Access Manager to grant access to the user making the request. A single policy can be defined to protect one or more resources in the Application Domain.

Confirmation

Authentication Policy, Protected Resource Policy, modified successfully

Name Protected Resource Policy

Success URL

Description Policy set during domain creation. Add resources to this policy to protect them.

Failure URL

Authentication Scheme FlexcubeBasicOAMScheme

Resources Responses Advanced Rules

Identity Assertion

This will cause an assertion to be generated for the user, optionally containing any Asserted Attribute set below.

Responses + Add Edit Delete

Name	Type	Value
DN	Header	\$user.attr.dn

9. Click on 'Authorization Policies' and then click on 'Protected Resource Policy'.

ORACLE Access Management

weblogic

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Application Domain FlexcubeWebgate

Access Manager >

FlexcubeWebgate Application Domain

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

Summary Resources Authentication Policies Authorization Policies Token Issuance Policies Administration

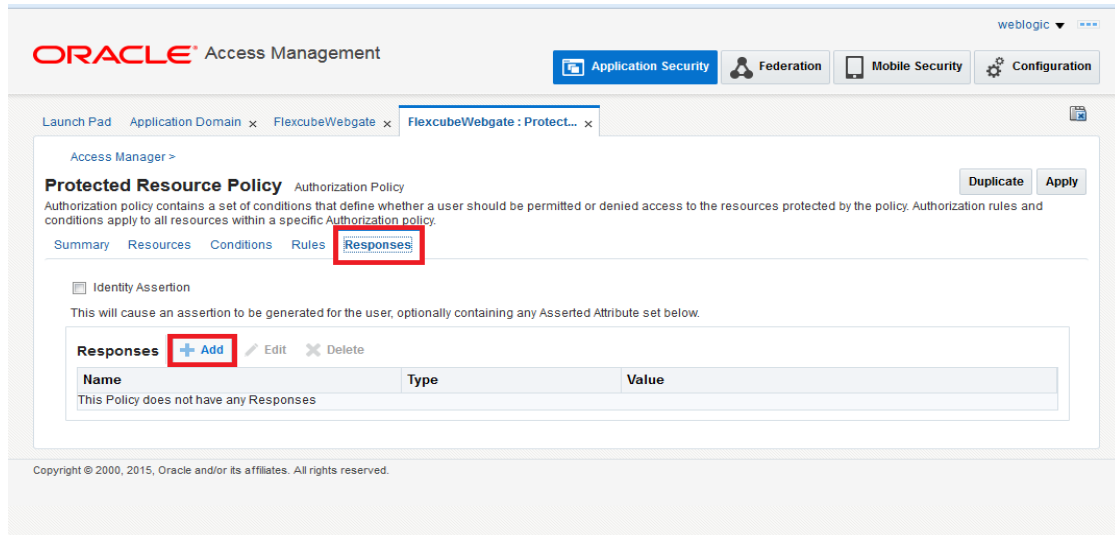
Select an existing Authorization Policy from the list or click the Create Authorization Policy button to create a new one.

Actions View Create Duplicate Edit Delete Detach

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

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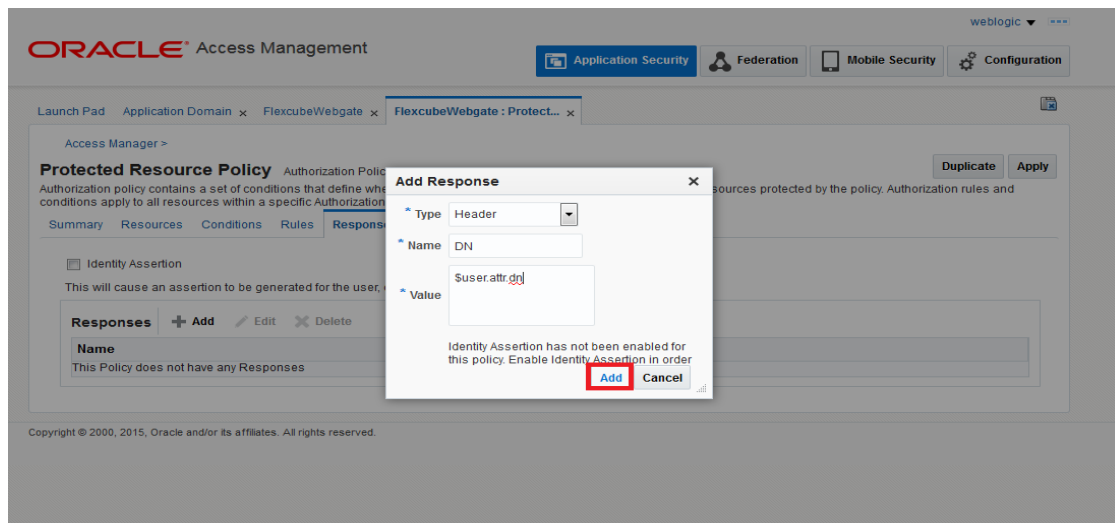
10. Click on 'Response' tab and click on **+ Add** button to Add 'DN' variable to the Response Header.



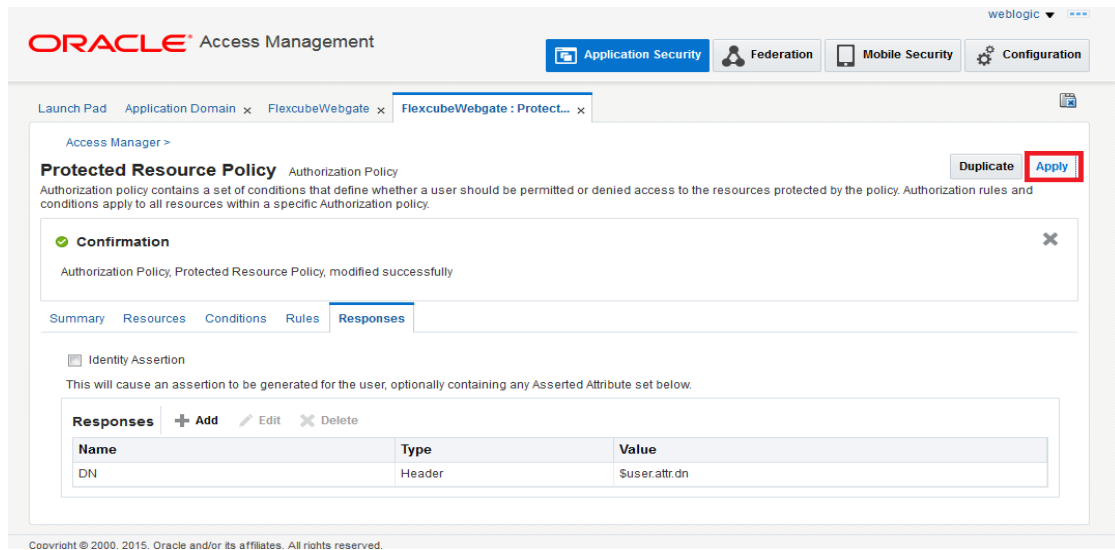
11. Enter the following values in the Add Response Window :

Type : Header
Name : DN
Value : \$user.attr.dn

Click on Add button



12. Click on 'Apply' to Save the changes.



2.6.5.2 Copying Generated Files and Artifacts to the Oracle HTTP Server WebGate Instance

Perform the following steps to copy the artifacts generated while creating the Oracle 12c Webgate to the Webgate installation directory:

- Navigate to <DOMAIN_HOME>/output/\$WebgateAgentName
- Select the following files
ObAccessClient.xml
password.xml
- cwallet.sso
cwallet.sso.lck

Copy the files to <ORACLE_MIDDLEWARE>/<ORACLE_WIBTIER_HOME> /instances/instance1/ config/OHS/ohs1/webgate/config/

- Select the remaining 2 files
aaa_key.pem
aaa_cert.pem
- Copy the files to <ORACLE_MIDDLEWARE>/<ORACLE_WIBTIER_HOME> /instances/instance1/ config/OHS/ohs1/webgate/config/simple

2.6.5.3 Add the Application Certificates to Oracle HTTP Server to work in SSL mode.

Use the ORAPKI tool to import the Flexcube and OAM Server certificates to Oracle HTTP Server. Add <Oracle_MIDDLEWARE>/oracle_common/bin to PATH environment variable and also set JAVA_HOME environment variable. Execute the below command in the command line.

```
orapki wallet add -wallet  
<Oracle_MIDDLEWARE>/<ORACLE_WEBTIER_HOME>/instances/instance1/config/OHS/ohs1/keystore  
s/default -trusted_cert -cert <export_certificate_file_name_with_location.cer> -auto_login_only
```

Note: Certificate has to be imported into OHS Wallet.

2.6.5.4 Configuring mod_wl_ohs for Oracle HTTP server Routing

To enable the Oracle HTTP Server instances to route to applications deployed on the Oracle Weblogic Server, add the directive shown below to the mod_wl_ohs.conf file available in <ORACLE_MIDDLEWARE> /<ORACLE_WEBTIER_HOME>/instances/instance1/config/OHS/ohs1.

<Location /FCJNeoWeb>

SetHandler weblogic-handler

WebLogicHost ofss00002.in.oracle.com

WeblogicPort 7002

WLProxySSL ON

SecureProxy ON

WLSSLWallet

"<ORACLE_MIDDLEWARE>/<ORACLE_WEBTIER_HOME>/instances/instance1/config/OHS/ohs1/keystores/default"

</Location>

Note: In the above example, ofss00002.in.oracle.com is the server name where the Flexcube Application is deployed, 7002 is the SSL port and FCJNeoWeb is the context root of the FLEXCUBE application

2.6.5.5 Verify the Webgate 12c Agent Created

After configuring webgate 12c agent , launch the URL
`https://<hostname>:<ohs_Port>/ohs/modules/webgate.cgi?progid=1` to verify whether the webgate configuration is working fine. If the URL launches a screen as below then the webgate configuration is working fine.

Note *: To enable this option refer Oracle Doc ID: 1624131.1

Access Server	Connection State	Created	Installation Directory	Num Of Threads	Directory Information
ofss220028.in.oracle.com:5575, 1	Up	Friday, January 11, 2013 16:18:27			

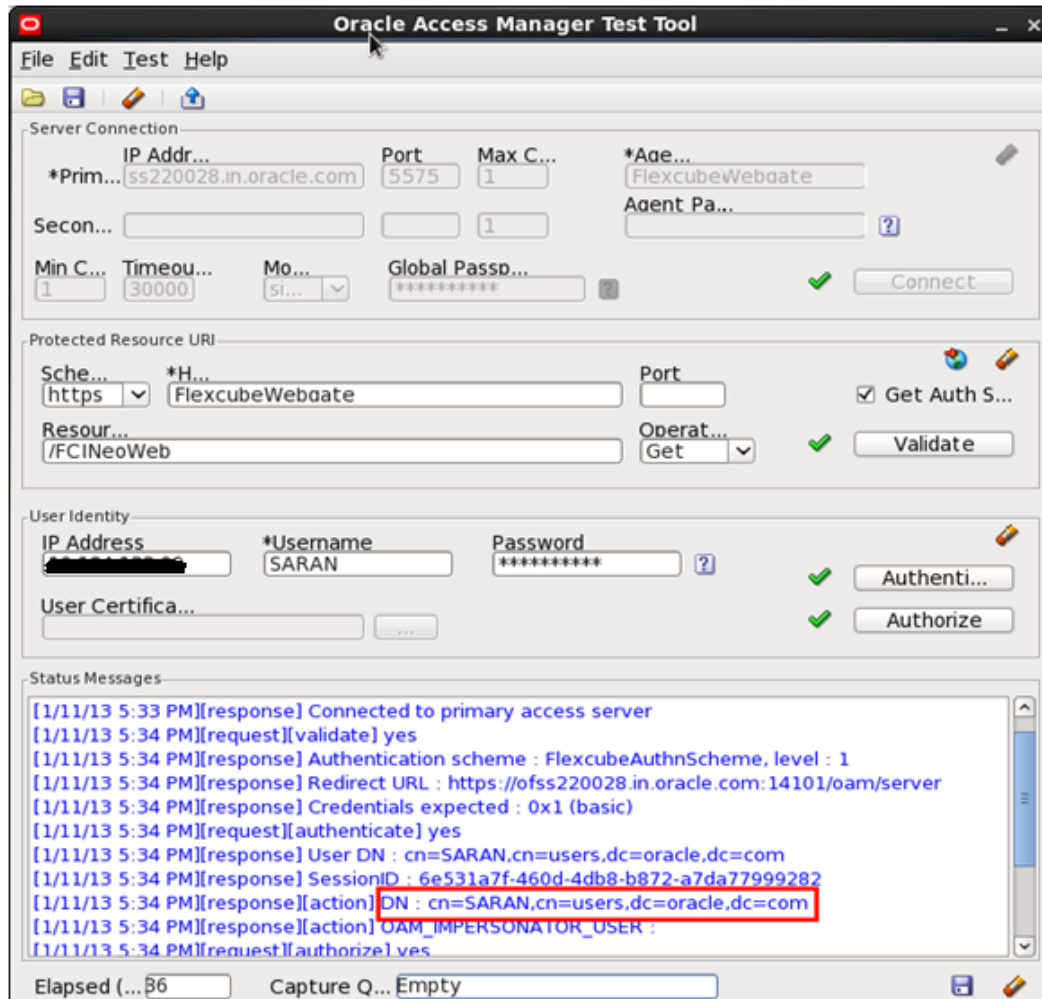
Cache Name	State	Max Elems	Curr Elems	Timeout (seconds)	Cache Stats (Hits:Misses:Expired:Flushed)	Memory Footprint (bytes)
Resource to Authentication Scheme	active	100000	100	1800	6451:273:61:0	59750
Authentication Scheme	active	25	1	1800	15012:34:33:0	802
Resource to Authorization Policy	active	100000	100	1800	381:127:27:0	43200
Authorization Result	active	1000	5	15	372:9:3:0	10845

2.6.5.6 Using OAM Test Tool (This step is not mandatory)

There is a test tool provided in OAM software which helps us to check the response parameter values. The test tool is available in <OAM Install Dir>\oam\server\tester.

For eg. D:\weblogic\Middleware\Oracle_IDM1\oam\server\tester

Use **java -jar oamtest.jar** to launch the OAM test tool.



If there is any escape character available in DN address, then refer '1935703.1' Oracle Document ID to remove the escape character.

2.7 **First launch of FLEXCUBE after installation**

After installing FLEXCUBE and while launching it for first time, the normal login screen with userid and password will appear. This is because the bank parameter maintenance will have the value for sso_installed set to 'N' by default during installation.

2.7.1 **Parameter Maintenance**

In STTM_BANK table update SSO_INSTALLED to 'Y' to enable Single Sign On.

During property file creation for FCIS application, select 'SSO Required' option as YES.

Refer *FCIS_Property_File_Creation.pdf* in *FLEXCUBE_IS_Installation/FCIS Components/FCIS in Installation manual*

2.7.2 Maintaining LDAP DN for FLEXCUBE users

For each user id in FLEXCUBE a user has to be created in the LDAP.

When creating the user in LDAP, ensure that the DN used is same as the LDAP DN value that will be updated in user maintenance form. Once the user is created in LDAP go to the user maintenance form in FCUBS. If the FCUBS user already exists then unlock the user and update the LDAP DN value which was set when creating the user in LDAP. Click on Validate button to check whether any other user is having the same LDAP DN value.

LDAP DN value should be entered as complete DN value.

eg.

cn=FCUSR,cn=Users,dc=oracle,dc=com

For FLEXCUBE - IS

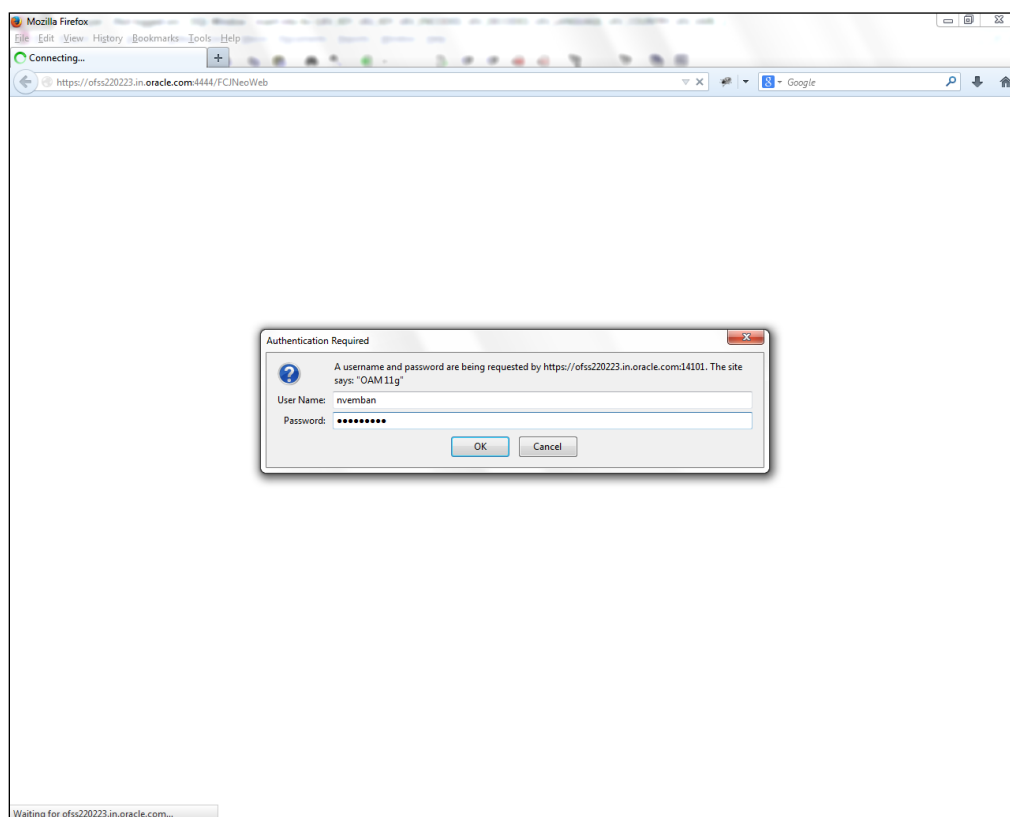
2.7.3 Launching FLEXCUBE

After setting up FLEXCUBE to work on Single Sign on mode, navigate to the URL <https://<hostname>:<OHS SSL Port>/<Context Root>> from your browser

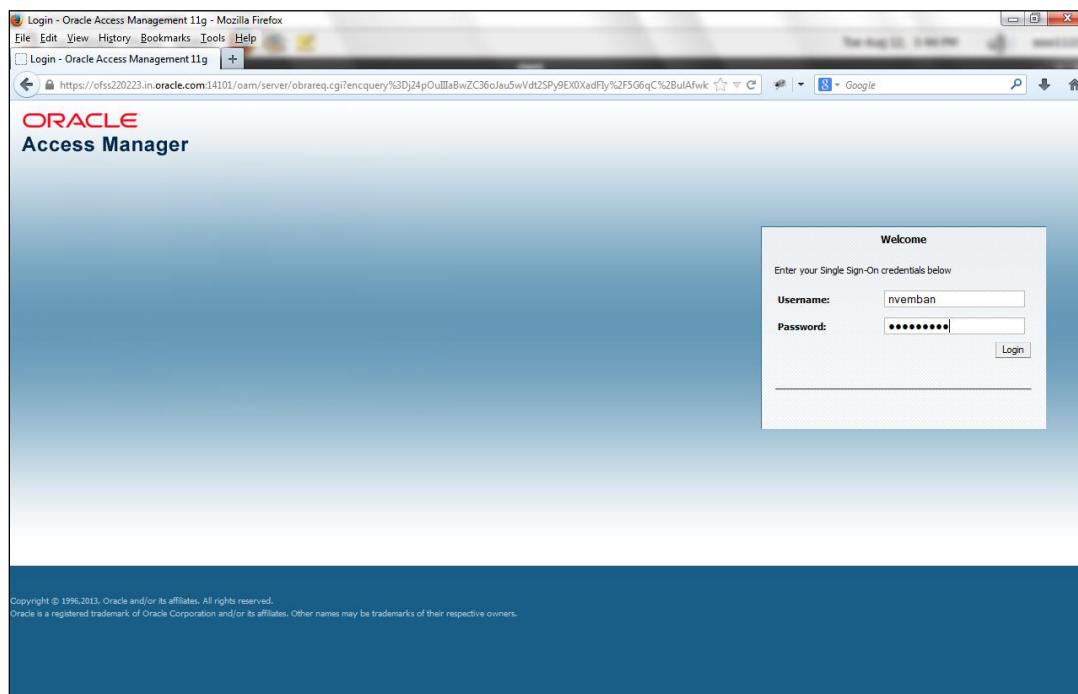
eg: <https://ofss00001.in.oracle.com:4443/FCJNeoWeb>

Since the resource is protected, the WebGate challenges the user for credentials as shown below.

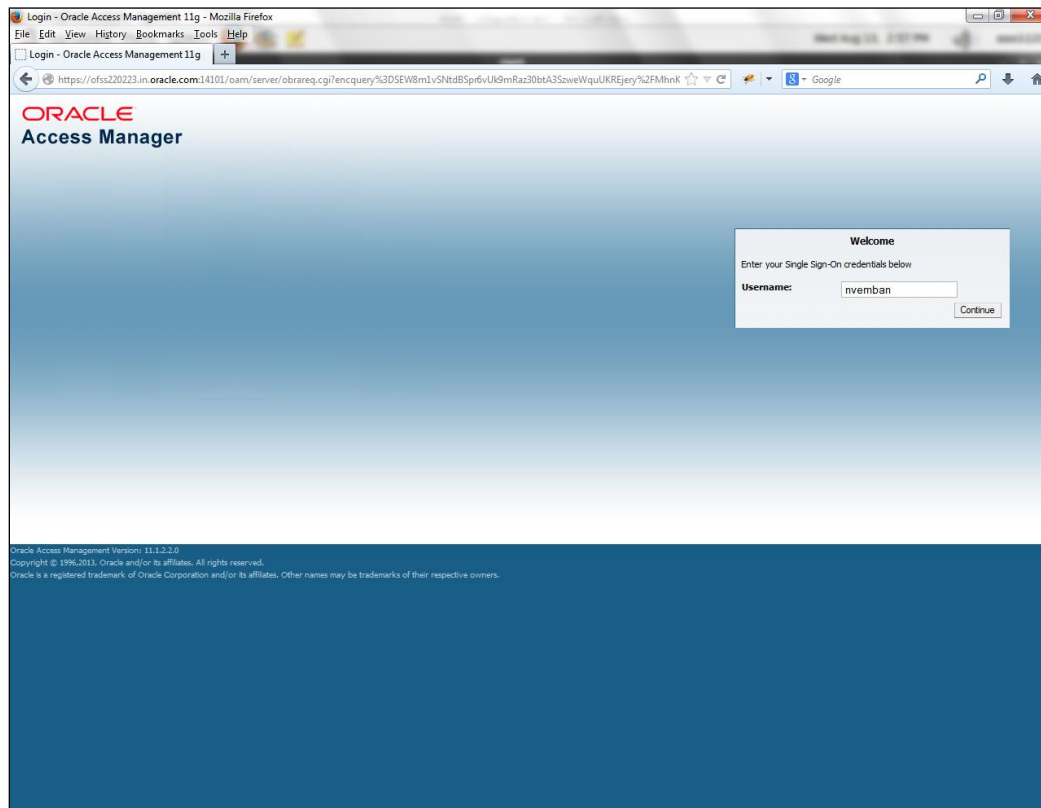
2.7.3.1 Basic Style Challenge by Webgate



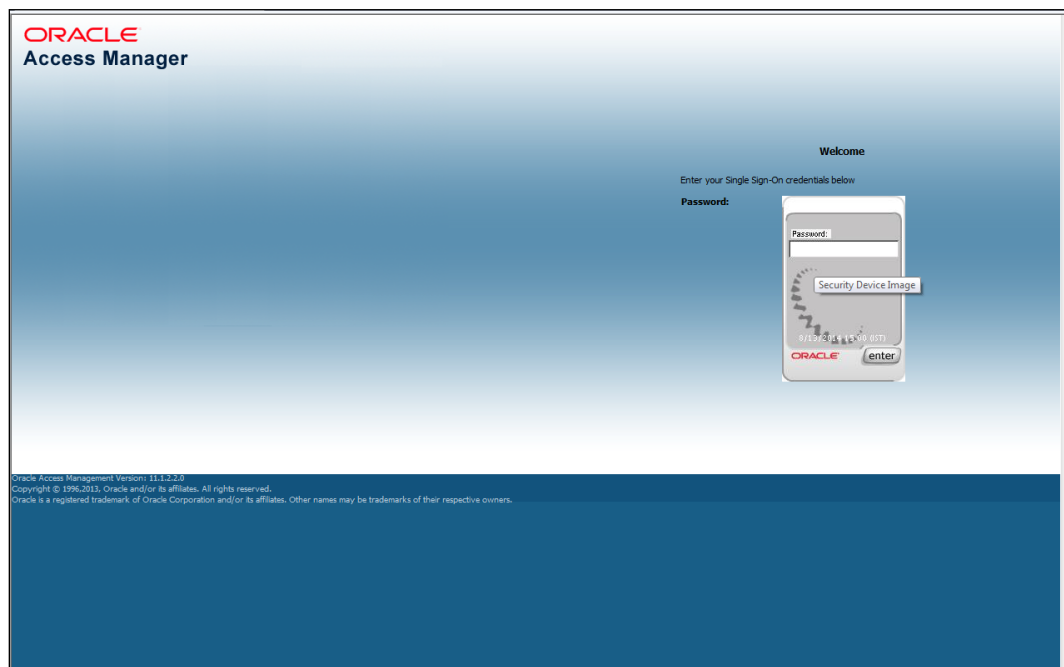
2.7.3.2 Form Style Challenge by Webgate



2.7.3.3 KBA Based Strong Authentication Challenge by Webgate (Only when OAAM is used)



First Time Login



ORACLE
Access Manager

Your Security Device

Password:

Preview

6/13/2014 15:08 GMT

ORACLE enter

closed capital

Continue

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ORACLE
Access Manager

Select Your Security Questions/Answers

1) Select One

2) Select One

3) Select One

4) Select One

5) Select One

Continue

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ORACLE
Access Manager

Select Your Security Questions/Answers

1) Where did you get your first pet?

2) What is the name of the first musical group you saw in concert?

3) What color was your first pet?

4) What was the first name of your first boss?

5) Who is your favorite athlete?

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Post First Login

ORACLE
Access Manager

Welcome

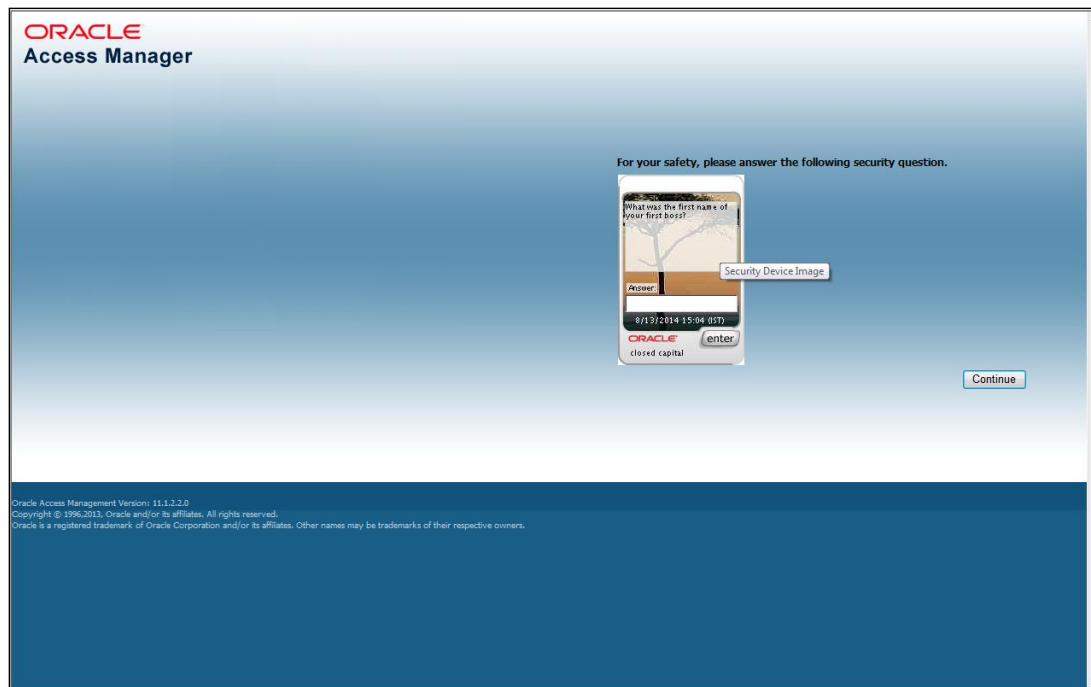
Enter your Single Sign-On credentials below

Password:

8/13/2014 15:03:05Z

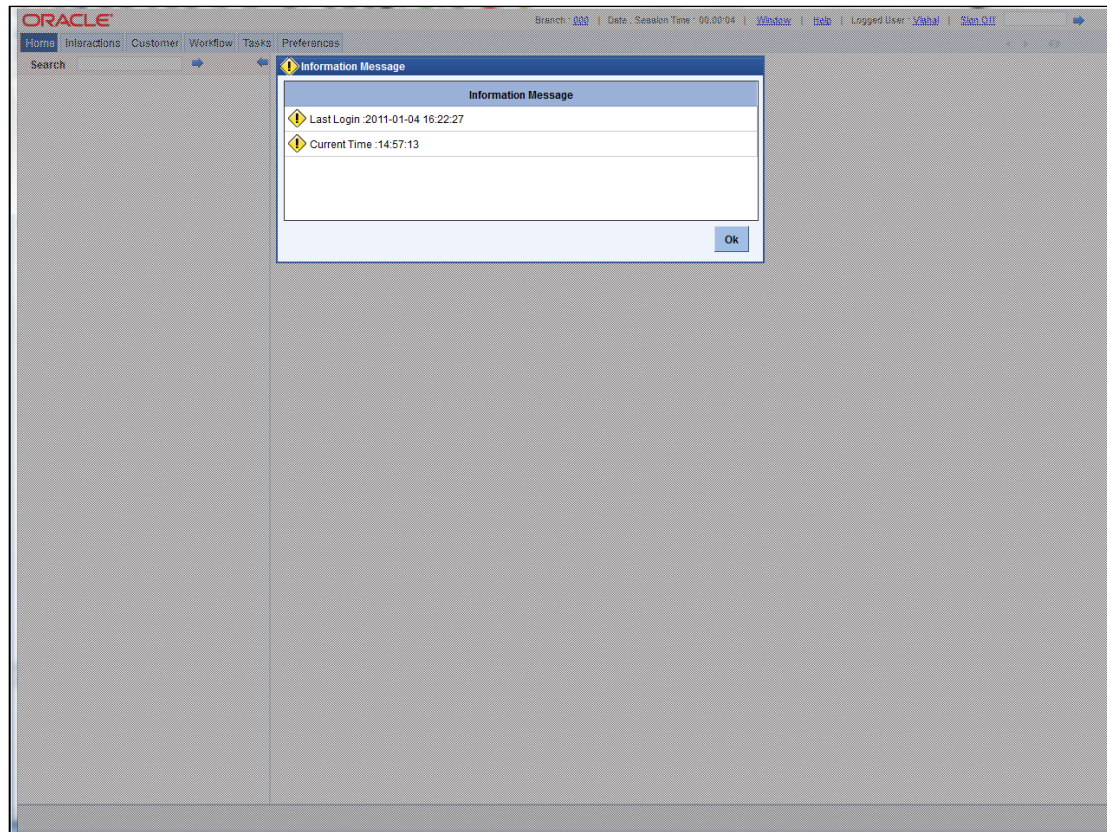
ORACLE
closed capital

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Once the user is authenticated and authorized to access the resource, the request gets redirected to normal FLEXCUBE application and it will take the user to Home Branch.

2.7.3.4 After SSO Login FLEXCUBE Application launch - Home Branch / Module



2.7.4 Signoff in a SSO Situation

FLEXCUBE does not provide for single signoff currently, i.e., when a user signs off in FLEXCUBE, the session established with Oracle Access Manager by the user will not be modified in any manner.

In a SSO situation the “Exit” and “Logoff” actions in FLEXCUBE will function as “Exit”, i.e., on clicking these, the user will “exit” FLEXCUBE and will need to re-launch FLEXCUBE using the FLEXCUBE launch URL.



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