



# Configure Tenable Vulnerability Management with ADFS SAML

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For FedRAMP and Non-FedRAMP Customers

Last Revised: November 07, 2023

## Prerequisites

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In this walkthrough, we use the DNS FQDN of `adfs.example.com` as the ADFS instance we are configuring. Consider that your DNS FQDN may vary when observing the steps in this guide.

This document assumes that you have previously setup and configured an ADFS instance on a set of no less than two AD Domain controllers running on Windows Server 2022:

- ADFS Main AD DC
- ADFS Web Application Proxy (WAP)

[Microsoft Documentation](#) can assist you with setting up the ADFS instances on an existing Microsoft Active Directory Domain Controller.

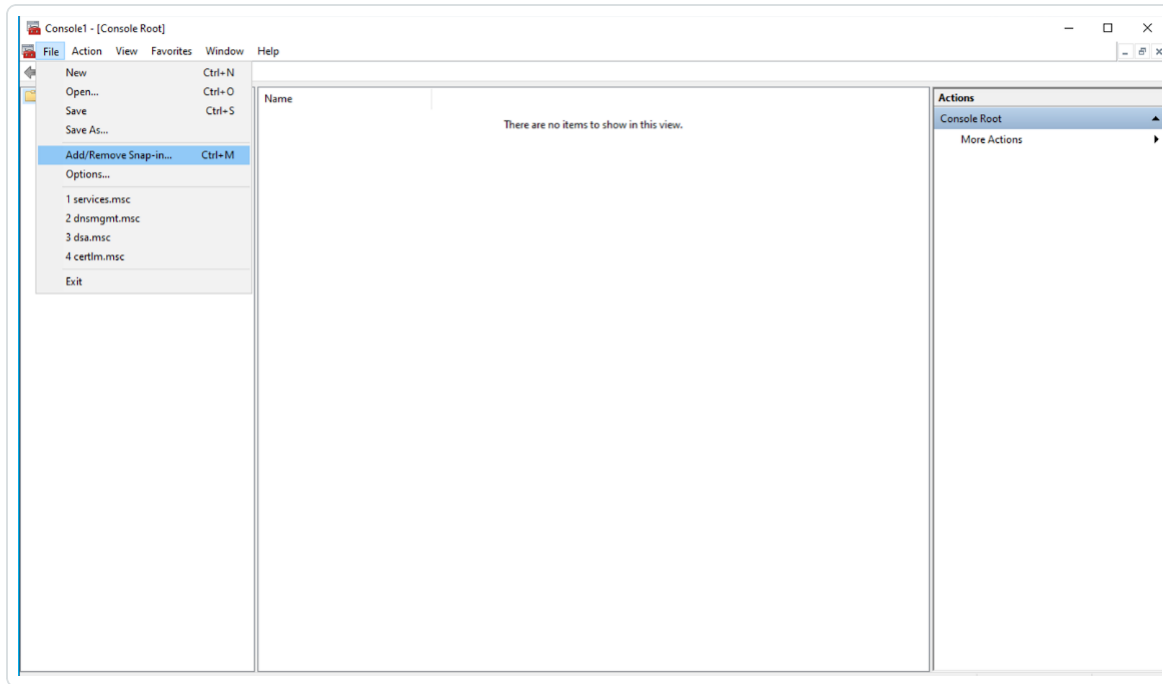
This document also assumes that your ADFS Main AD DC runs Active Directory Domain Services (dcpromo), includes a Certificate Authority setup, and is properly configured.

**Note:** This document assumes you update your certificates for your Active Directory Certificate Authority and your ADFS instance on a yearly basis, so that your certificate lifespan is set to one year. Your actual configuration options may vary. Please keep this in mind to avoid issues with expiring certificates when configuring your instance.

# Configure MMC to Manage ADFS

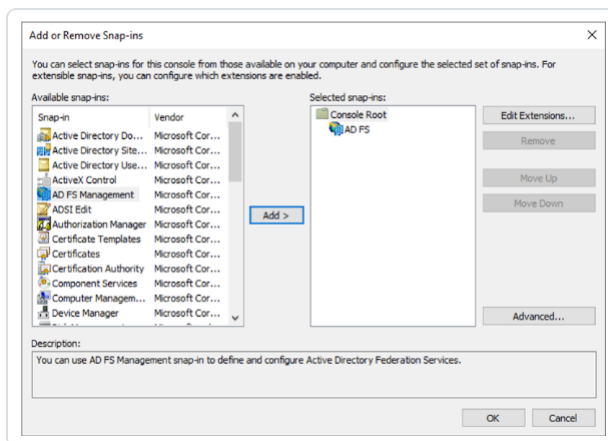
To configure the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) to manage ADFS:

1. Open the MMC.exe console.
2. Click **File > Add/Remove Snap-in**.



The **Add or Remove Snap-ins** window appears.

3. In the **Available Snap-ins** section, select the **ADFS Management** option and click **Add**.



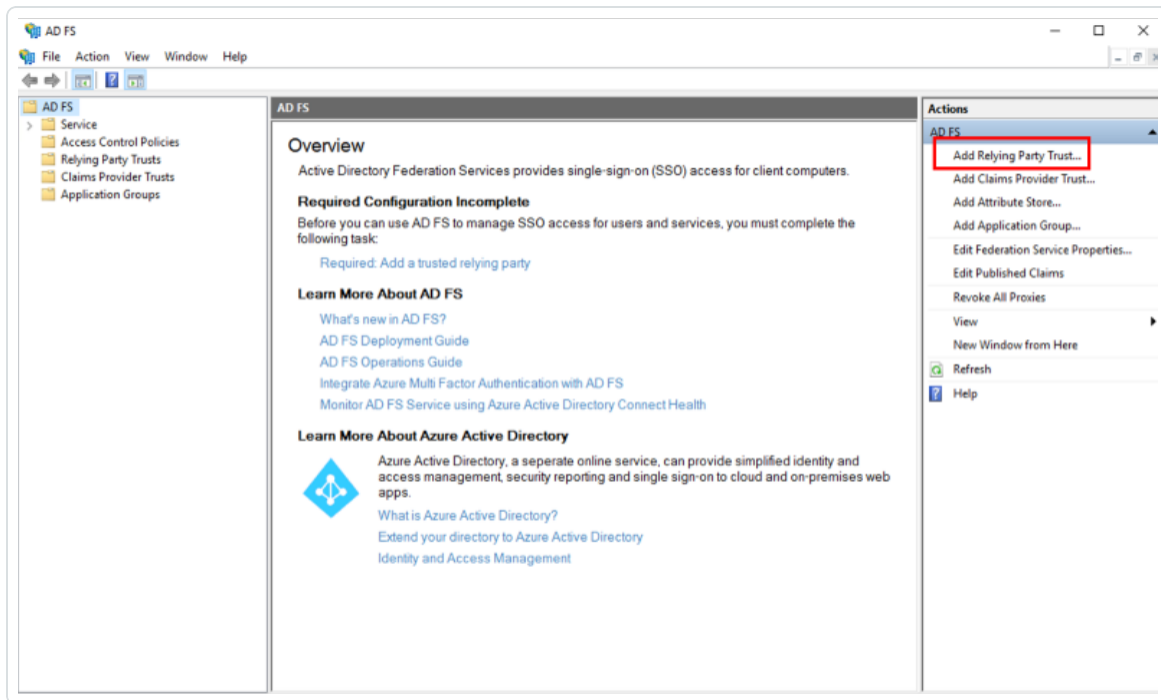
The console adds the snap-in to the **Selected Snap-ins** section.

4. Click **OK**.

# Configure an ADFS Relying Party Trust

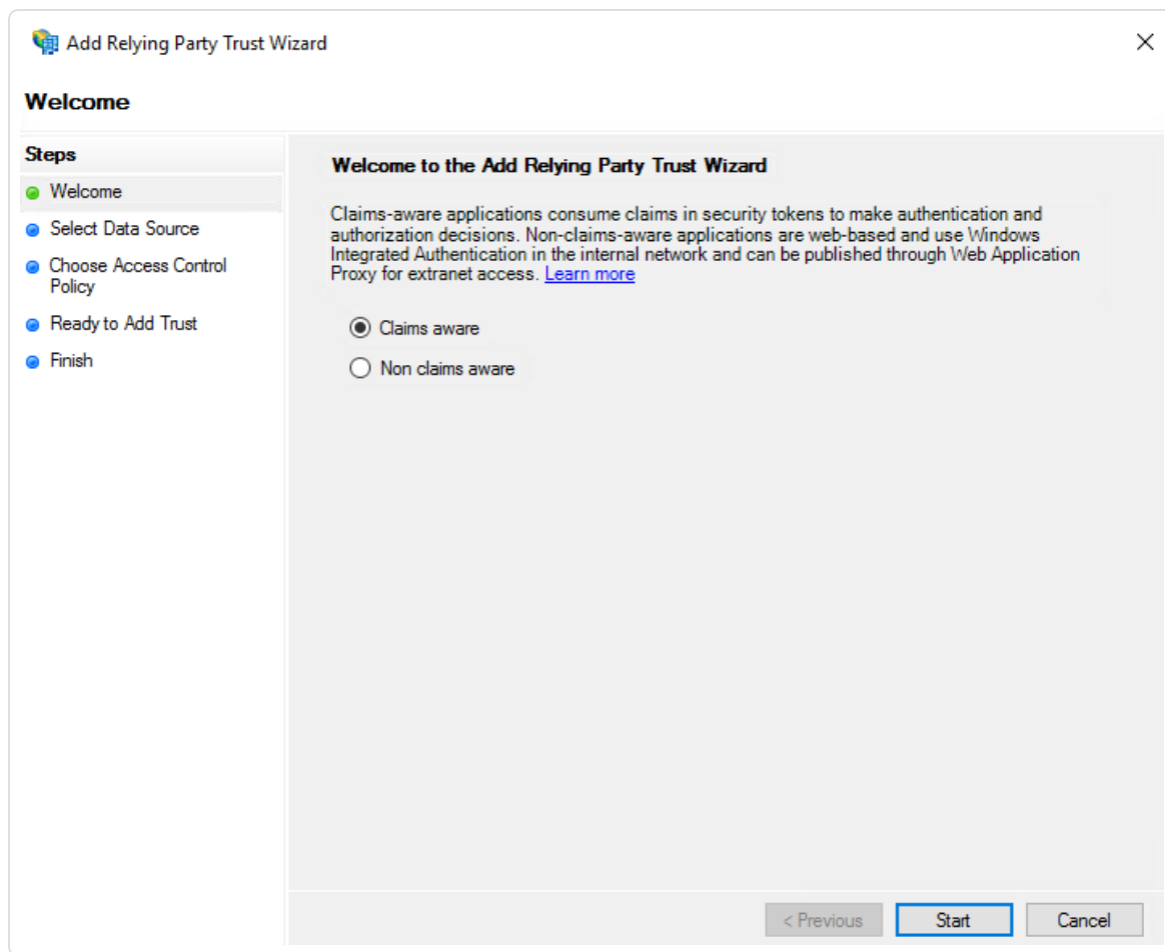
To configure an ADFS Relying Party Trust:

1. Open the MMC.exe console.
2. On the right side of the console, in the **Actions** section, click **Add Relying Party Trust**.



The **Add Relying Party Trust** wizard appears.

3. In the wizard, select the **Claims aware** radio button.



The image shows the 'Add Relying Party Trust Wizard' window. The title bar includes a small icon and the text 'Add Relying Party Trust Wizard' with a close button. The window is divided into two main sections. On the left is a 'Steps' pane with a list of steps: 'Welcome' (highlighted with a green dot), 'Select Data Source' (blue dot), 'Choose Access Control Policy' (blue dot), 'Ready to Add Trust' (blue dot), and 'Finish' (blue dot). The main area on the right is titled 'Welcome to the Add Relying Party Trust Wizard'. It contains a paragraph explaining that claims-aware applications consume claims in security tokens for authentication and authorization, while non-claims-aware applications are web-based and use Windows Integrated Authentication. A link labeled 'Learn more' is provided. Below this text are two radio buttons: 'Claims aware' (which is selected) and 'Non claims aware'. At the bottom right of the main area are three buttons: '< Previous' (disabled), 'Start' (active/highlighted), and 'Cancel' (disabled).

**Add Relying Party Trust Wizard**

**Welcome**

**Steps**

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Choose Access Control Policy
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

**Welcome to the Add Relying Party Trust Wizard**


Claims-aware applications consume claims in security tokens to make authentication and authorization decisions. Non-claims-aware applications are web-based and use Windows Integrated Authentication in the internal network and can be published through Web Application Proxy for extranet access. [Learn more](#)

☒ Claims aware

☐ Non claims aware

< Previous Start Cancel

- Click **Start**.
- On the **Select Data Source** page, select the **Enter data about the relying party manually** radio button.

 Add Relying Party Trust Wizard ✕

### Select Data Source

**Steps**

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL
- Configure Identifiers
- Choose Access Control Policy
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

Select an option that this wizard will use to obtain data about this relying party:

☐ Import data about the relying party published online or on a local network

Use this option to import the necessary data and certificates from a relying party organization that publishes its federation metadata online or on a local network.

Federation metadata address (host name or URL):

Example: fs.contoso.com or https://www.contoso.com/app

☐ Import data about the relying party from a file

Use this option to import the necessary data and certificates from a relying party organization that has exported its federation metadata to a file. Ensure that this file is from a trusted source. This wizard will not validate the source of the file.

Federation metadata file location:

☒ Enter data about the relying party manually

Use this option to manually input the necessary data about this relying party organization.


< Previous   **Next >**   Cancel

6. Click **Next**.

7. On the **Specify Display Name** page, type a **Display Name** and any **Notes** you want to include.

The screenshot shows a Windows-style wizard window titled "Add Relying Party Trust Wizard" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The window is divided into two main sections. On the left is a "Steps" sidebar containing a list of steps: "Welcome", "Select Data Source", "Specify Display Name" (which is highlighted with a green dot and bold text), "Configure Certificate", "Configure URL", "Configure Identifiers", "Choose Access Control Policy", "Ready to Add Trust", and "Finish". The main area on the right is titled "Specify Display Name" and contains the instruction "Enter the display name and any optional notes for this relying party." Below this instruction is a "Display name:" label followed by a text box containing the text "NessusCloud". Below the text box is a "Notes:" label followed by a large, empty text area with a vertical scrollbar on the right. At the bottom right of the window are three buttons: "< Previous", "Next >" (which is highlighted with a blue border), and "Cancel".

8. Click **Next**.
9. Because the configuration is already encrypted, on the **Configure Certificate** page, do not make any changes.
10. Click **Next**.
11. On the **Configure URL** page, type the appropriate service URL. In this example, we use *https://fedcloud.tenable.com*.

 Add Relying Party Trust Wizard ✕

### Configure URL

**Steps**

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL**
- Configure Identifiers
- Choose Access Control Policy
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

AD FS supports the WS-Trust, WS-Federation and SAML 2.0 WebSSO protocols for relying parties. If WS-Federation, SAML, or both are used by the relying party, select the check boxes for them and specify the URLs to use. Support for the WS-Trust protocol is always enabled for a relying party.

☐ Enable support for the WS-Federation Passive protocol

The WS-Federation Passive protocol URL supports Web-browser-based claims providers using the WS-Federation Passive protocol.

Relying party WS-Federation Passive protocol URL:

Example: `https://fs.contoso.com/adfs/ls/`

☒ Enable support for the SAML 2.0 WebSSO protocol

The SAML 2.0 single-sign-on (SSO) service URL supports Web-browser-based claims providers using the SAML 2.0 WebSSO protocol.

Relying party SAML 2.0 SSO service URL:

Example: `https://www.contoso.com/adfs/ls/`

< Previous Next > Cancel

**Note:** For FedRAMP deployments, your Tenable sales representative provides this URL. For non-FedRAMP deployments, you must first [configure SAML](#) in Tenable Vulnerability Management to determine the appropriate URL.

- Click **Next**.
- On the **Configure Identifiers** page, in the **Relying party trust identifier** text box, type the SP Entity ID to which you connected as the Relying Party Trust identifier.



**Add Relying Party Trust Wizard**

**Configure Identifiers**

**Steps**

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL
- Configure Identifiers**
- Choose Access Control Policy
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

Relying parties may be identified by one or more unique identifier strings. Specify the identifiers for this relying party trust.

Relying party trust identifier:

Example: `https://fs.contoso.com/adfs/services/trust`

Relying party trust identifiers:

- NessusCloud

< Previous   Next >   Cancel


14. Click **Add**.

The wizard adds the identifier to the **Relying party trust identifiers** section.

15. Click **Next**.

16. On the **Choose Access Control Policy** page, select the appropriate access control policy for your environment.

**Note:** In some cases, you may select **Permit Everyone** and let the application determine access. In other cases, you may select **Permit a specific group** to access the relying party. In this example, we choose the latter.

 Add Relying Party Trust Wizard ✕

### Choose Access Control Policy

**Steps**

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL
- Configure Identifiers
- Choose Access Control Policy**
- Ready to Add Trust
- Finish

Choose an access control policy:

Name	Description
Permit everyone and require MFA	Grant access to everyone and require MFA
Permit everyone and require MFA for specific group	Grant access to everyone and require MFA for specific group
Permit everyone and require MFA from extranet access	Grant access to the intranet users and require MFA from extranet access
Permit everyone and require MFA from unauthenticated devices	Grant access to everyone and require MFA from unauthenticated devices
Permit everyone and require MFA, allow automatic device registration	Grant access to everyone and require MFA, allow automatic device registration
Permit everyone for intranet access	Grant access to the intranet users.
<b>Permit specific group</b>	<b>Grant access to users of one or more groups</b>

< >

**Policy**

Permit users  
from [<parameter>](#) groups


☐ I do not want to configure access control policies at this time. No user will be permitted access for this application.

17. In the **Policy** section, click the [<parameter>](#) hyperlink.

The **Select Groups** window appears.

18. In the **Select Groups** window, add the specific AD group to which you want to grant access.



 Add Relying Party Trust Wizard ✕

### Ready to Add Trust

**Steps**

- Welcome
- Select Data Source
- Specify Display Name
- Configure Certificate
- Configure URL
- Configure Identifiers
- Choose Access Control Policy
- Ready to Add Trust**
- Finish

The relying party trust has been configured. Review the following settings, and then click Next to add the relying party trust to the AD FS configuration database.

Monitoring Identifiers Encryption Signature Accepted Claims Organization Endpoints Notes

Specify the monitoring settings for this relying party trust.

Relying party's federation metadata URL:

☐ Monitor relying party

☐ Automatically update relying party

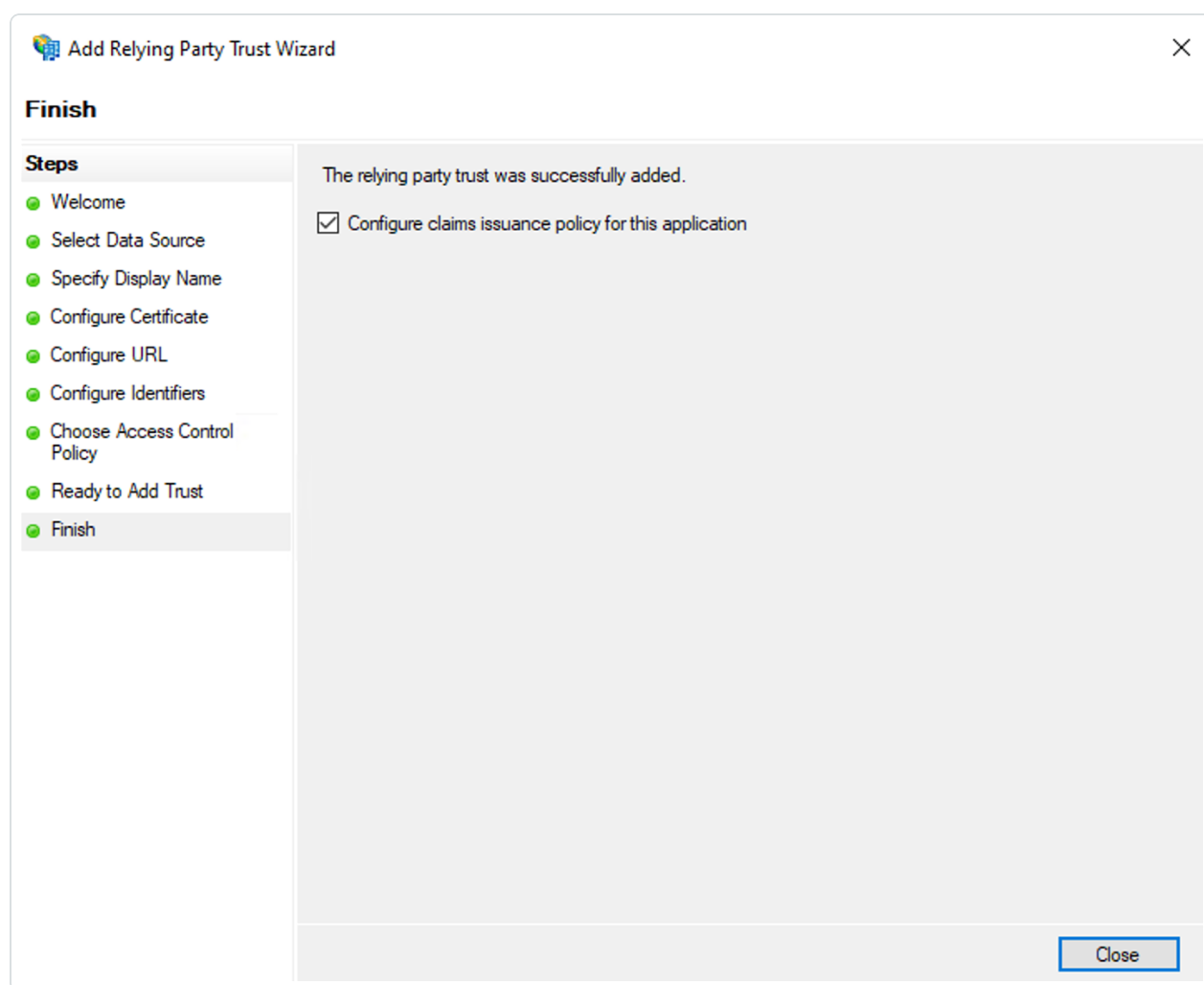
This relying party's federation metadata data was last checked on:  
< never >

This relying party was last updated from federation metadata on:  
< never >

< Previous Next > Cancel

22. Click **Next**.

23. On the **Finish** page, select the **Configure claims insurance policy for this application** check box.



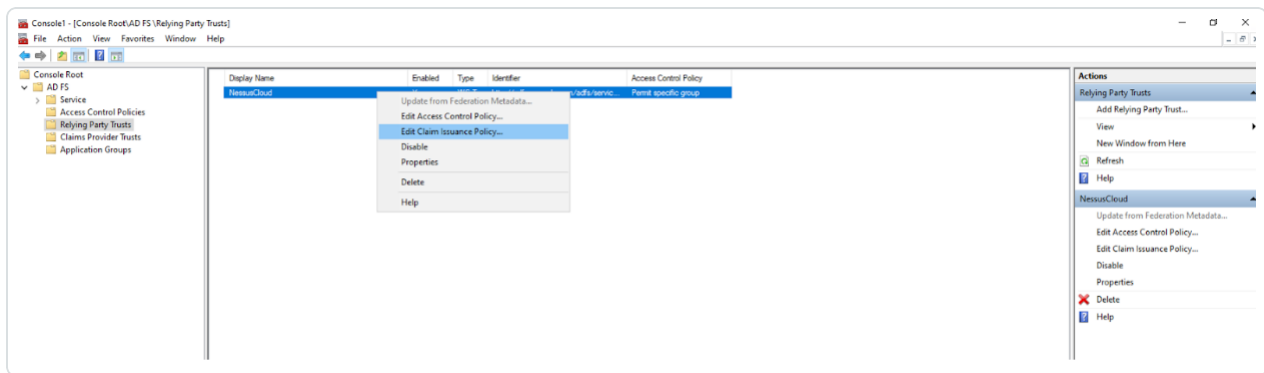
24. Click **Close**.

# Configure ADFS Relying Party Claim Rules

Once you configure the ADFS Relying Party Trust, you must then configure the ADFS Relying Party Claim rules to allow proper communication.

To configure ADFS Relying Party Claim rules:

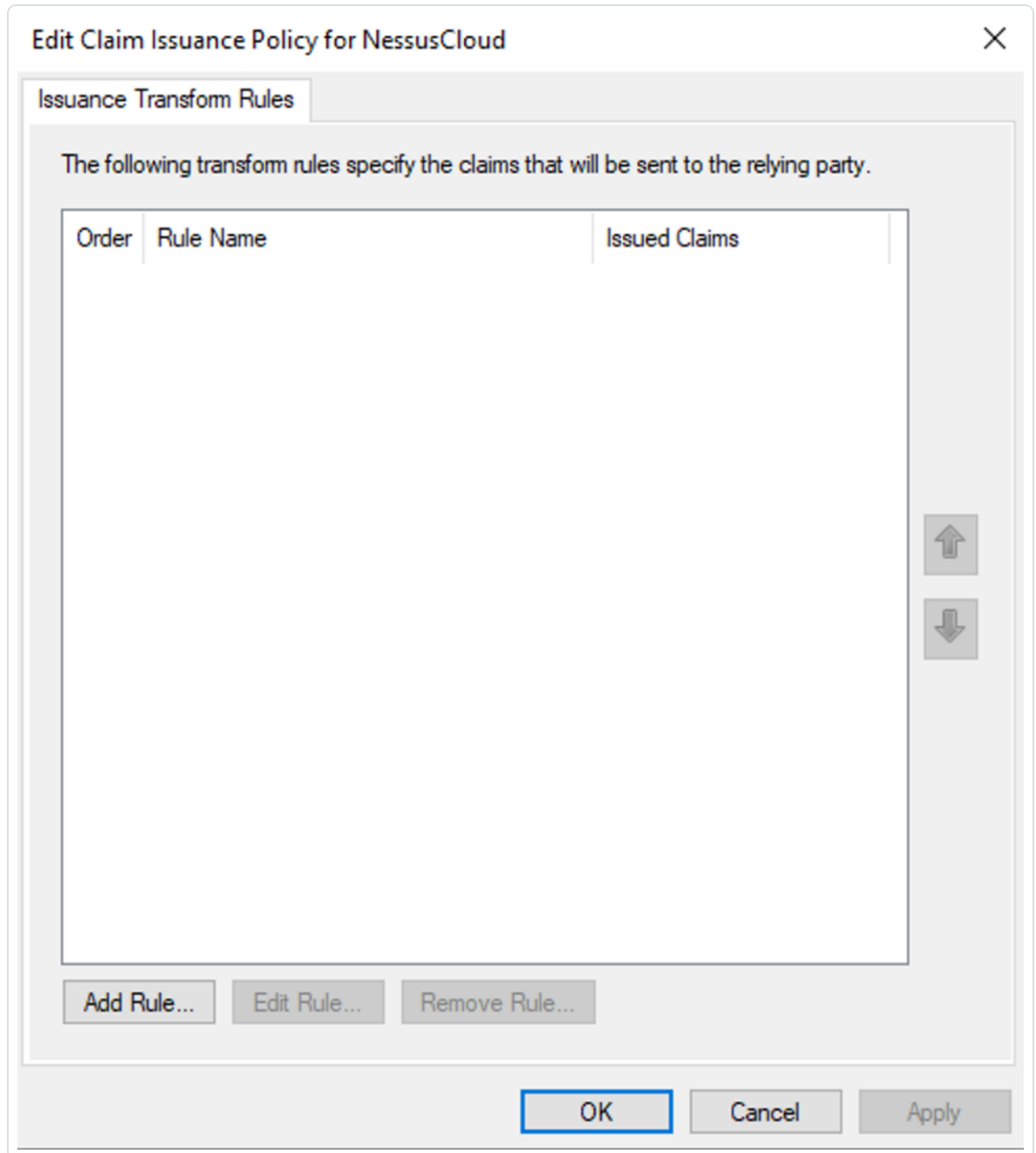
1. Open the MMC.exe console.
2. In the **Relying Party Trusts** folder, right-click the trust and select **Edit Claim Issuance Policy**.



The **Edit Claims Issuance Policy** window appears.

3. Configure two rules:

- Rule one:
  - a. Click **Add Rule**.




The **Transform Claim Rule** wizard appears.

- b. On the **Select Rule Template** page, in the **Claim rule template** drop-down, select **Send LDAP Attributes as Claims**.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard' dialog box. The title bar reads 'Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard' with a close button. The main heading is 'Select Rule Template'. On the left, under 'Steps', there are two items: 'Choose Rule Type' (highlighted with a green dot) and 'Configure Claim Rule' (with a blue dot). The main area contains the following text: 'Select the template for the claim rule that you want to create from the following list. The description provides details about each claim rule template.' Below this is a 'Claim rule template:' label and a dropdown menu showing 'Send LDAP Attributes as Claims'. Underneath is a 'Claim rule template description:' label and a text box containing the following text: 'Using the Send LDAP Attribute as Claims rule template you can select attributes from an LDAP attribute store such as Active Directory to send as claims to the relying party. Multiple attributes may be sent as multiple claims from a single rule using this rule type. For example, you can use this rule template to create a rule that will extract attribute values for authenticated users from the displayName and telephoneNumber Active Directory attributes and then send those values as two different outgoing claims. This rule may also be used to send all of the user's group memberships. If you want to only send individual group memberships, use the Send Group Membership as a Claim rule template.' At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Previous' (disabled), 'Next >' (active/highlighted), and 'Cancel' (disabled).

- c. Click **Next**.
- d. On the **Configure Rule** page, configure the following settings:
- **Claim rule name**
  - **Attribute store** — Select **Active Directory**
  - **Mapping of LDAP attributes to outgoing claim types**



 Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard

×

Configure Rule

Steps

Choose Rule Type

Configure Claim Rule

You can configure this rule to send the values of LDAP attributes as claims. Select an attribute store from which to extract LDAP attributes. Specify how the attributes will map to the outgoing claim types that will be issued from the rule.

Claim rule name:

EmailAsUsername

Rule template: Send LDAP Attributes as Claims

Attribute store:

Active Directory

Mapping of LDAP attributes to outgoing claim types:

	LDAP Attribute (Select or type to add more)	Outgoing Claim Type (Select or type to add more)
▶	E-Mail-Addresses	E-Mail Address
*		

< Previous

Finish

Cancel

e. Click **Finish**.

Rule two:


- a. Click **Add Rule**.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Edit Claim Issuance Policy for NessusCloud" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Inside the dialog, there is a tab labeled "Issuance Transform Rules". Below the tab, a text box states: "The following transform rules specify the claims that will be sent to the relying party." Below this text is a table with three columns: "Order", "Rule Name", and "Issued Claims". The table is currently empty. To the right of the table are two vertical arrow buttons (up and down). At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "Add Rule...", "Edit Rule...", and "Remove Rule...". At the very bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Apply". The "OK" button is highlighted with a blue border.

Order	Rule Name	Issued Claims
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The **Transform Claim Rule** wizard appears.

- b. On the **Select Rule Template** page, in the **Claim rule template** drop-down, select **Transform an Incoming Claim**.

 Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard ✕

### Select Rule Template

**Steps**

- Choose Rule Type
- Configure Claim Rule**

Select the template for the claim rule that you want to create from the following list. The description provides details about each claim rule template.

Claim rule template:


Transform an Incoming Claim ▾

Claim rule template description:

Using the Transform an Incoming Claim rule template you can select an incoming claim, change its claim type, and optionally change its claim value. For example, you can use this rule template to create a rule that will send a role claim with the same claim value of an incoming group claim. You can also use this rule to send a group claim with a claim value of "Purchasers" when there is an incoming group claim with a value of "Admins". Multiple claims with the same claim type may be emitted from this rule. Sources of incoming claims vary based on the rules being edited.

< Previous Next > Cancel

- c. Click **Next**.
- d. On the **Configure Rule** page, configure the following settings:
- **Claim rule name**
  - **Outgoing claim type** — select **E-mail Address**
  - **Outgoing name ID format** — select **Unspecified**
  - **Pass through all claim values** radio button — select radio button

 Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard ✕

### Configure Rule

**Steps**

- Choose Rule Type
- Configure Claim Rule

You can configure this rule to map an incoming claim type to an outgoing claim type. As an option, you can also map an incoming claim value to an outgoing claim value. Specify the incoming claim type to map to the outgoing claim type and whether the claim value should be mapped to a new claim value.

Claim rule name:

Rule template: Transform an Incoming Claim

Incoming claim type:

Incoming name ID format:

Outgoing claim type:

Outgoing name ID format:

☒ Pass through all claim values

☐ Replace an incoming claim value with a different outgoing claim value

Incoming claim value:

Outgoing claim value:

☐ Replace incoming e-mail suffix claims with a new e-mail suffix

New e-mail suffix:

Example: fabrikam.com

e. Click **Finish**.

You return to the **Edit Claims Issuance Policy** window.

4. Click **OK**.

## Download your SAML Metadata File

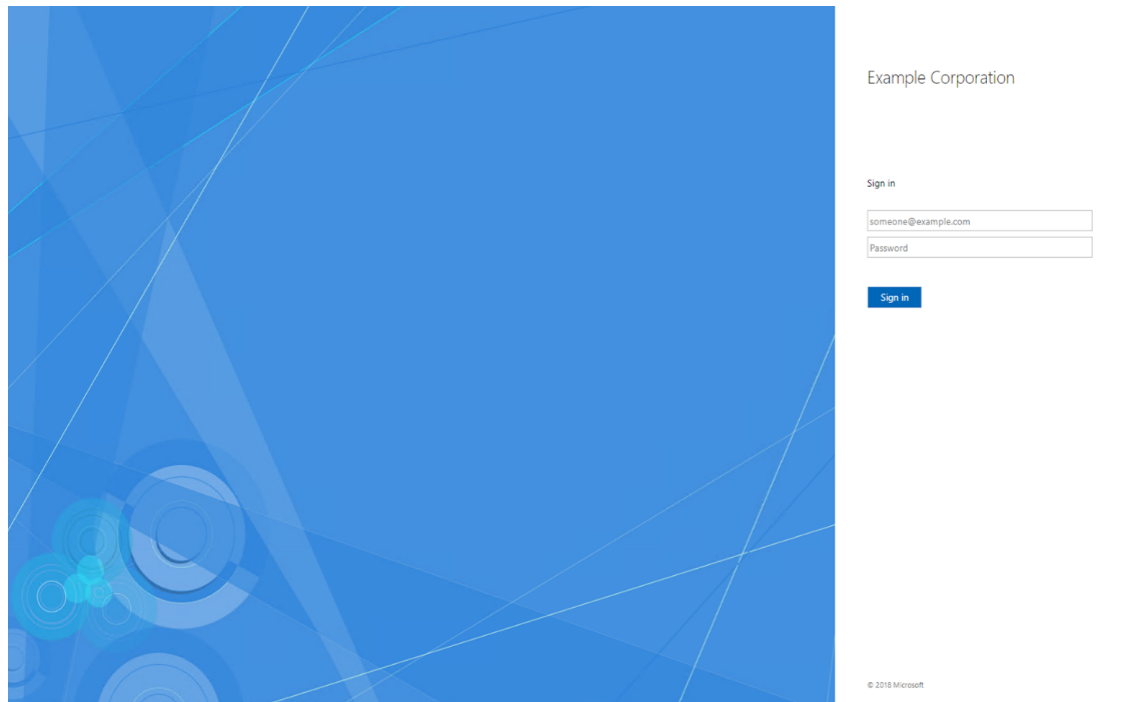
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To download your SAML Metadata.xml file:

1. In your browser, navigate to your ADFS portal.

**Note:** Your login URL varies based on the DNS FQDN you configured. For example, in this case, the ADFS SSO Portal login would be: <https://ads.example.com/ads/ls/idpinitiatedsignon>.

2. Type your login credentials and click **Sign In**.



You log in to the ADFS portal.

3. In your browser, paste your specific IDP address to download the metadata.xml file. In this example, our URL is <https://ads.example.com/FederationMetadata/2007-06/FederationMetadata.xml>.

The ADFS portal downloads the metadata.xml file to your computer. Depending on your browser settings, your browser may notify you that the download is complete.

[illegible]

## Appendix A: Configuring SAML in Tenable Vulnerability Management

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To configure Tenable Vulnerability Management SAML in a FedRAMP environment:

1. Provide a copy of your metadata.xml file to your Tenable sales representative.

The Tenable sales representative provisions your container appropriately. Once provisioned, your representative provides you with the completed URL for your Relying Party Trust.

2. Use this URL when configuring a Relying Party Trust. For more information, see [Configure an ADFS Relying Party Trust](#).

To configure Tenable Vulnerability Management SAML in a non-FedRAMP environment:

Follow the [SAML Configuration](#) instructions in the *Tenable Vulnerability Management User Guide*.