

Simple. Reliable. Safe.

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) Single Sign-On (SSO)





1. Market challenges

Remote access issues



Review

- up to 18% people in Kazakhstan work remotely¹
- in the world by the number of cyberattacks in 2023² ▶ 7th rank
- increase in phishing attacks in the corporate sector³ ► 120%
- growth in the number of information leaks in the world in 2022⁴ ► x 3,5
- >223 mln cyberattacks by foreign hackers recorded in Kazakstan in 2023 ⁶

As a result, companies are faced with:

- direct and indirect financial damage;
- reputational damage and loss of customers;
- theft of intellectual property and trade secrets;
- Regulatory sanctions for non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

\$1 mln

Average losses from cyber-attacks for medium and large companies in Kazakhstan⁵

¹ National Report "Labor Market of Kazakhstan: On the Way to Digital Reality" <u>2022</u>.

²Kaspersky Lab research, <u>2023</u>.

³ in Q1 2023 compared to Q1 2022. Kaspersky Lab research, <u>2023.</u>

⁴ Infowatch analytical report, <u>2022.</u>

⁵ Kaspersky Lab research, <u>2022.</u>

⁶ Cyber Digest of the State Technical Service of Kazakhstan, <u>2023.</u>



Challenges

Insecurity of remote connections



- Viruses, social engineering, phishing, and other attack vectors indicate that passwords are insufficient for adequate protection;
- Connections to corporate IT resources from compromised accounts;
- Unrevoked accesses when an employee is terminated.

The realization of a cyber risk is a matter of time if preventive measures are not taken to protect connections to corporate resources.

Ineffective access control processes



High load on the IT support team due to onboarding and offboarding of users, organization of remote access, account maintenance, changing forgotten passwords and expired passwords.

The result of business process downtime due to unresolved access problems is high financial and time costs.





2. Solution MULTIFACTOR product









MULTIFACTOR solution

from CAPEX 2 hours for 0 T integration No implementation and IT Fast integration and infrastructure costs. commissioning. Rapid onboarding.





- Secure access to infrastructure;
- Prevent account hijacking, data breaches and network attacks;
- Protect VPN and VDI connections;
- Protect cloud SAML applications;
- Protect Windows and Linux infrastructure.



Security

An extra layer of protection on top of your basic IT authentication methods.



- Self-configuration of 2FA;







Reducing the risks of unauthorized access without creating new ones.







Solving access problems without IT support

(including changing expired passwords)

Single sign-on and access control

- Eliminates account multiplication in cloud systems;
- Single account provider for access to your applications;
- Simplifies hiring and firing of employees for IT.

Reduced support costs

Simplifying the resolution of access problems.



SSO

Continuity of processes

Intuitive UX, increasing employee productivity.



Why MULTIFACTOR?



High accessibility

Uptime 99.98% of the time. A solution proven by real customer integrations.



Fault tolerance

A Multifactor cloud failure will not affect the operation of your business. In the worst case scenario, the infrastructure reverts to the previous level of access, without the use of a second factor.

Performance \mathcal{L}

MULTIFACTOR cloud – 1800 tps RADIUS Adapter – 120 tps¹



Infrastructure security

The Multifactor cloud is located in PS Cloud Services' data centers in Almaty with multi-level physical protection, redundant internet channels and power supplies.



Scalability

No limits on the number of users and IT resources.

¹ Horizontal scaling if necessary





Zero CAPEX

SaaS solution for any business.



Easy user adaptation

Intuitive and simple process to connect users to multi-factor authentication. Possibility of automatic connection.



Simplifying the user experience

Multifactor allows you to simplify password policies. Combined with SSO capabilities..



Customize any process

Ability to add any necessary business logic.

ByPass mode •

Allows groups or individual users to log in without a second factor.









Multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Users can prove their identity by what they know (the primary authentication method, usually login and password); by what they have (e.g., hardware or software token); or by who they are (biometrics). The last two are possible ways to verify the second factor.



¹FIDO, U2F tokens and biometrics are not available in configurations with NAS firewalls (Checkpoint, Cisco, Mikrotik, etc.) and VDI.

Supported authentication methods

The table below summarizes the 6 main second factor validation methods supported by Multifactor depending on the usage scenario.

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MULTIFACTOR does not access your credentials

The software operates on top of the main authentication method and never processes or stores your users' passwords.

User device

Checking the first factor

The user enters his login and password himself. Multifactor does not get access to them.

Internal network perimeter

Data is verified on your network

You authenticate the user using Active Directory and send the 2FA authentication request to the Multifactor cloud.

Request sent to MULTIFACTOR

The second factor authentication request is sent to Multifactor's cloud where all processing is implemented.

Access confirmation

Checking the second factor

- Multifactor mobile app
- Telegram
- SMS or call
- OTP tokens

User device

Access granted

The user is logged in to the system.

High-level solution scheme

Composition of the solution

On-Premise components

1. Self-Service Portal

Extension for Active Directory

- Self-registration of the second authentication factor in Multifactor Cloud by the employee;
- Password change in the corporate • Active Directory domain with mandatory verification of the current password and confirmation by the second factor in Multifactor Cloud;
- The component is open source for Windows and Linux.

Minimal system requirements:

1 core CPU, 2Gb RAM, Windows Server 2012 or higher

2. RADIUS, LDAP, ADFS, IIS Adapters

Adapter for Active Directory

- Receiving employee authentication requests in CheckPoint VPN, RDP and Citrix via RADIUS protocol;
- Verification of the first authentication • factor (login and password) in AD or NPS domain;
- Verification of the second authentication factor in Multifactor Cloud;
- The components are <u>open source for</u> • Windows and Linux.

Minimal system requirements:

4 core CPU, 4Gb RAM, Windows Server 2012 or higher

MULTIFACTOR cloud 2

multifactor.kz

Securely hosted in a reliable data center PS.KZ

- Confirm and sign user authentication requests with a second factor;
- A personal IT account for your organization to manage and control employee access to resources with 2FA;
- Event log; •
- API and developer tools. ٠

4. Technology review Single Sign-on (SSO)

SSO MULTIFACTOR - simplifying access control to enterprise applications and the second factor

Reducing costs

A single account provider makes it easy to manage all users in an organization by granting access based on job title.

Improved user experience

No need to memorize multiple passwords and accounts. Ability to change passwords in all services in a couple of clicks

Better compliance with safety requirements

Introducing the second factor into all systems, regardless of their capabilities.

Customizable password policies

Password policies depend on the account provider, not a third-party system.

• Increased productivity

Simplified control of user access. Easily manage the movement of an organization's human resources.

Simplified connectivity

It takes less time to integrate a new application into the company's infrastructure.

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5. 2FA users enrollment

Registration of the second factor by system users

3 modes of 2FA enrollment

Example 1: Registering 2FA in user dialog mode

	2 Binding factor	
×	XAuth reques	t dialog
	Server:	172.16.100.2
ber: 1 - IS;	Server's message:	Install MultiFactor App or press +, and enter the se
	Answer:	
Cancel	You have 46 seconds to complete authentic	
	S;	Binding X Server: Server's message: Answer: You have 46 second

The user selects a convenient two-factor authentication method from a preconfigured list¹ by entering the corresponding digit.

The client sends the user a code that they need to enter in the Multifactor app or Telegram bot.

¹ Telegram, SMS, MULTIFACTOR App in case of VPN and VDI connection protection.

The user confirms ownership of the factor by entering a code from Telegram, the Multifactor mobile app, or SMS back into the client.

Registration of the second factor is completed. The log-on is additionally protected by the second factor.

Example 2: Registering 2FA on a self-service portal

The user is authenticated on the Self-Service Portal (Active Directory credentials).

The user confirms possession of the The user selects a convenient twofactor. factor authentication method from a preconfigured list¹.

¹ Telegram, SMS, phone call, MULTIFACTOR App or OTP tokens (hardware or software) in case of securing VPN and VDI connections. ² For example, in case of confirmed loss of the second factor or objective impossibility to use the second factor.

Registration of the second factor is completed. The log-on is additionally protected by the second factor.

Contact us, let's discuss your case in detail!

sales@multifactor.kz

+7 747 610 43 40

https://multifactor.pro/ Multifactor Kazakhstan LLP

