Check Point Portal

25 March 2026

CHECK POINT PORTAL

Administration Guide

CHECK POINT™

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Important Information

Latest Software
We recommend that you install the most recent software release to stay up-to-date with the latest functional improvements, stability fixes, security enhancements and protection against new and evolving attacks.

Certifications
For third party independent certification of Check Point products, see the Check Point Certifications page.

Check Point Portal Administration Guide

Latest Version of this Document in English
Open the latest version of this document in a Web browser.
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Feedback
Check Point is engaged in a continuous effort to improve its documentation.
Please help us by sending your comments.

Revision History

Date	Description
24 March 2026	Updated product names and product grouping to align with the new Check Point strategic pillars and portal navigation. No functional changes were made. The Infinity Portal changed name to Check Point Portal.
29 January 2026	Added for *"Event Forwarding" on page 68*: ■ New formats for *"Pull from Storage Account" on page 76*: LEEF, CEF ■ FQDN addresses replace IP addresses ■ Support for TLS

Date	Description
22 January 2026	Added SID to several SSO configurations

Click here to see the revision history for 2025

Date	Description
18 November 2025	Added: ■ *"Issues" on page 197* ■ New formats for *"Push to SIEM" on page 70*: LEEF, CEF ■ Site License Distribution in *"Manage Accounts" on page 186*
26 October 2025	Added: ■ Password Rotation enforcement in *"Password Settings" on page 37*
19 October 2025	Added: ■ *"Pull from Storage Account" on page 76* ■ *"Adding New Contracts through AWS Marketplace" on page 194*
09 October 2025	Added: ■ *"Manage Accounts" on page 186* for Enterprise Customers ■ *"Enforcing MFA Policy for Child Accounts using API" on page 42*
02 September 2025	Added *"Configuring a Passkey" on page 19*
23 July 2025	Updated *"Multi-Factor Authentication" on page 38* as a mandatory feature
12 June 2025	Updated *"Event Forwarding" on page 68*
22 May 2025	Added the option to *"Remember MFA settings for 14 days" on page 42*
08 May 2025	General updates
24 April 2025	Added: ■ *"Configuring IP Access List" on page 44*
20 April 2025	Updated: ■ *"General" on page 23*

Date	Description
10 March 2025	A separate Administration Guide for MSSP is created.
05 March 2025	Updated: ■ *"Users" on page 47* ■ *"User Groups" on page 54*
17 February 2025	Updated: ■ *"API Keys" on page 64*
21 January 2025	Updated: ■ *"User Groups" on page 54* - Updated *"To add a new User Group" on page 54*.
01 January 2025	Updated: ■ *"Services & Contracts" on page 59* - In the HTML version of this guide, added a video tutorial.

Table of Contents

Introduction to Check Point Portal

Check Point Portal (formerly known as Infinity Portal) is a comprehensive SaaS management solution that provides administrators with a centralized console to manage Check Point Portal services. With its range of capabilities, the Check Point Portal streamlines security management, enhances visibility, and strengthens security across the entire enterprise.

Use Check Point Portal to manage services that include:

- **Centralized Security Management** - Provides a centralized console for managing security policies across different services.
- **Easy Deployment** - Allows administrators to quickly and easily deploy new security policies and configurations to all connected devices.
- **Real-Time Visibility** - Provides real-time visibility into security incidents and alerts, allowing administrators to quickly respond to threats and prevent security breaches.
- **Analytics and Reporting** - Provides detailed analytics and reporting capabilities, allowing administrators to monitor security performance and identify areas for improvement.
- **Simplified Compliance** - Provides a range of compliance features that help organizations meet regulatory requirements and maintain security standards.

This Administration Guide describes the host platform and the features that are the same for all the services.

See *"Getting Started with Check Point Portal" on page 12*.

The onboarding process is different for different Check Point Portal services. When you open a Check Point Portal service for which you do not have a license, one or more of these options is available:

- Connect the service to a User Center account that has the required license.
- Try the product:
  - Use a free trial version of the service.
  - Request a free demonstration of the service.

Available Services

In the Check Point Portal, in the top left corner, click the menu button  to see the available services under four main strategic pillars: Hybrid Mesh Network Security, Workspace Security, Exposure Management, and AI Security.

More products

This section shows new Check Point Portal services that are in Early Availability. It is updated regularly.

Getting Started with Check Point Portal

Supported Browsers

Check Point Portal (formerly known as Infinity Portal) is compatible with the latest versions of these browsers:

- Mozilla Firefox
- Google Chrome
- Apple Safari
- Opera
- Microsoft Edge

How to Create an Account

A Check Point Portal account is necessary for access and management of the different SaaS services. By default, a user who creates an account in the Check Point Portal receives primary administrator permissions. Use the primary administrator account to create child accounts, manage identities, and give access and privileges (such as *read-only*) to child account users in the portal. If necessary, add secondary administrator accounts using *admin* privileges, which is especially applicable for MSSP or Distributors.

Check Point Portal saves these privileges and uses them for services on the portal. For more information about user privileges, see *"User Roles" on page 47*.

To create a new account in the Check Point Portal:

1. Go to Check Point Portal.
2. Enter your company's **name**, **email address**, **phone number**, and **country**.

   Notes:
   - The account name cannot include special characters (`!@#$%^&*` or other special characters).
   - Logging in to the Check Point Portal with a private email address is not supported.
3. Click **Select storage location...**.

The **Available Regions** window opens, displaying available services based on the selected region. These regions are available for data storage:

- Europe (EU)
- USA (US)
- Australia
- Canada
- India
- Israel
- Singapore
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom

To see services available for a specific region, click the region name. A green checkmark next to the service name indicates that the service is available for that region.

Best Practice - If you require a service that is not in your selected region, Check Point recommends that you select a region with the necessary services. Migrating an account from one region to another is not recommended.

4. Select the account type (**Customer** is the default type). It is not possible to change the account type after the account is created.
5. Select these checkboxes:
   - Optional: **Subscribe to Check Point's Newsletters and Communication Updates**.
   - **I accept the Terms of Service and the Privacy Policy.**
6. Follow the activation instructions in the email sent to your account.

   To go back to the sign-in page, click **Back to sign in** and sign in.

Notes:
- If you use SSO, it is not necessary to provide a password.
- Use the contract to associate your account with the User Center. To add products to your User Center account, contact Check Point Account Services (see sk22584).

For more information about Check Point Portal account management, see *"Manage Accounts" on page 186*.

How to Log in to your Account

The preferred method to log in to the Check Point Portal is with SSO authentication. If this method is not available, you can log in with:

- username and password
- GitHub credentials
- username and passkey

To log in to your account:

1. Go to Check Point Portal and enter your email address.
2. Select the **Region** to use.
3. Click **Next**.

To log in with GitHub:

1. Go to Check Point Portal and enter your email address.
2. Select the **Region** to use.
3. Click **Log in with GitHub**.

   The GitHub login page opens.
4. Enter your GitHub credentials:
   - Enter your GitHub username or email address, then enter your password.
   - Alternatively, click **Continue with Google** to use your corporate (work or school) Google account.
5. Click **Sign in**.

   The Check Point Portal opens or suggests that you create an account if you do not have one.

To change your password:

1. Click **Forgot your Password?**.
2. Enter the account's email address and select **Send Email**.

   A new activation link is sent to your email address. Follow the instructions in the email to create a new password.

To go back to an expired session:

When your Check Point Portal work session ends, the expired session message appears.

To go back to your session, click **Next** and enter your password.

How to Delete your Account

Note - This is not the same as deleting an account in **Manage Accounts**. For more information, see *"Manage Accounts" on page 186*.

After you delete an account, you cannot restore it. Check Point Portal uses unique account names. If you delete an account, a different user can use the same account name.

Important Prerequisites:

- This account cannot be associated with a User Center account(s).
- This account cannot have a child account.
- To delete this account, you must be the Primary Administrator (Primary Contact).

To delete your account:

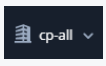
1. Go to  > **General**.
2. Below **Delete Account**, select **Delete this Account**.

   The Delete Account window opens. Make sure to read the important information.
3. In the text input field, enter the name of the account to delete.
4. Click **Delete Account**.

When the deletion is complete, the login screen opens.

Using the Navigation Menu

This table outlines the various menu items available in the Check Point Portal.

Icon	Item	Description
	Menu Button	Shows a list of available services for Check Point Portal.
	Current Account	For administrators with multiple company accounts, use the down arrow to select an account. If you have only one account, the drop-down menu does not show.

Icon	Item	Description
	Account Settings	Opens a menu of settings for the Check Point Portal.
	Manage Accounts Settings	Opens a menu to manage your child accounts for a Check Point Portal account of type **MSSP** or **Customer Parent**.
	Help Button	■ **Admin guide** - See online Administration Guide(s). ■ **Contact support** - Use to create a service request. ■ **Service status** - See the service(s) status and subscribe to the Check Point service status to receive incident updates by email. ■ **Incident response** - Issue an Under Attack notification to the Incident Response Team. **Note** - For some services, use **Contact an expert** to send a message to a Check Point Portal expert.
	Notification Indicator	Shows the number of notification messages about new events in the Check Point Portal service. To see the messages, click the bell icon.
	Profile Settings and Signing Out	■ **Profile Settings** - Edit or update your current profile details and settings. ■ **Sign Out** - Sign out of the Check Point Portal.

Profile Settings

The **Profile Settings** page displays the user's personal information.

On the **Profile Settings** page, you can:

- Update your user information
- Configure authentication settings:
  - Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
  - Change your current password
  - Set up a passkey

To open the Profile Settings page:

In the upper right corner of the screen, find the icon with your name 

:

- Click the user name, or
- Click the arrow next to the user name and select **Profile Settings**.

The **Profile Settings** page opens.

Multi-Factor Authentication

When Multi-Factor Authentication is turned on through your profile settings, you must use MFA to log in to all Check Point Portal user accounts to which you have access. For information about enforcing and resetting MFA for other users, see *"Multi-Factor Authentication" on page 38*.

To configure MFA for your Check Point Portal user account:

1. Download one of these authenticator applications to your mobile phone:
   - Google Authenticator
   - Microsoft Authenticator
   - Authy
2. In the Check Point Portal, click your user name 

in the upper-right corner to open the **Profile Settings** page.
3. In the **Phone verification** section, select your country from the list.
4. Enter your mobile phone number.

5. Click **Send code**.

   Check Point sends an SMS to your phone with a six-digit code.

6. Enter the code in the **Code** field.
7. Click **Verify**.
8. In the **Advanced** section, next to **Configure Two-Factor Authentication**, click **Configure**.

   The configuration wizard opens.

9. Follow the on-screen instructions to connect the authentication app with the Check Point Portal.

   Note - If you did not verify your phone number in the **Phone verification** section, you must verify it in the Multi-Factor Authentication configuration wizard.

10. Click **Finish** to close the wizard.

Changing Your Password

Check Point Portal shows a notification if your password has expired or is about to expire.

To change your current password:

To change the password, you must have administrator privileges.

1. In the **Profile Settings** page, go to **Advanced** > **Change Password** and click **Change**.
2. In the **Change Password** window, enter the previous password.
3. Enter a new password and confirm it. Follow this password policy and make sure your password:
   - Is at least *15 characters long*.
   - Contains at least *one lowercase letter*.
   - Contains at least *one uppercase letter*.
   - Contains at least *one number*.
   - Contains at least *one special character*.
4. Click **Apply**.

   Note - This password is valid for all the SaaS services on the Check Point Portal.

Configuring a Passkey

A passkey is a secure way to log in to the Check Point Portal without using a password. Instead of typing a password, you authenticate with your device, for example, using:

- a fingerprint (Touch ID)
- face recognition (Face ID)
- a device PIN

In the Check Point Portal, you can use a passkey if Single Sign-On (SSO) is not enabled on your account.

To configure a passkey on a macOS computer:

1. In the **Profile Settings** page, go to **Advanced** > **Configure passkey** and click **Configure**.
2. Select one of these options:
   - To **Use Touch ID to sign in**, place your finger on the Touch ID sensor.
   - To use another method, click **Cancel**. The window with the available methods opens.
     a. In the selection window, select where to save this passkey, for example:
        - Password manager
        - iCloud Keychain
        - Phone, tablet, or security key
        - Browser profile
        - Other options

     b. With your mobile device (phone or tablet), scan the QR code displayed, or

        If you use a security key, insert and touch your security key to set it up.

     c. Make sure the request comes from the specified application.

        A confirmation message appears if your device has successfully connected.

   Now you can authenticate with the passkey.

To configure a passkey on a Windows or Linux computer:

1. In the **Profile Settings** page, go to **Advanced** > **Configure passkey** and click **Configure**.
2. Select where to save this passkey, for example:

- iPhone, iPad, or Android device
- Security key
- Password manager

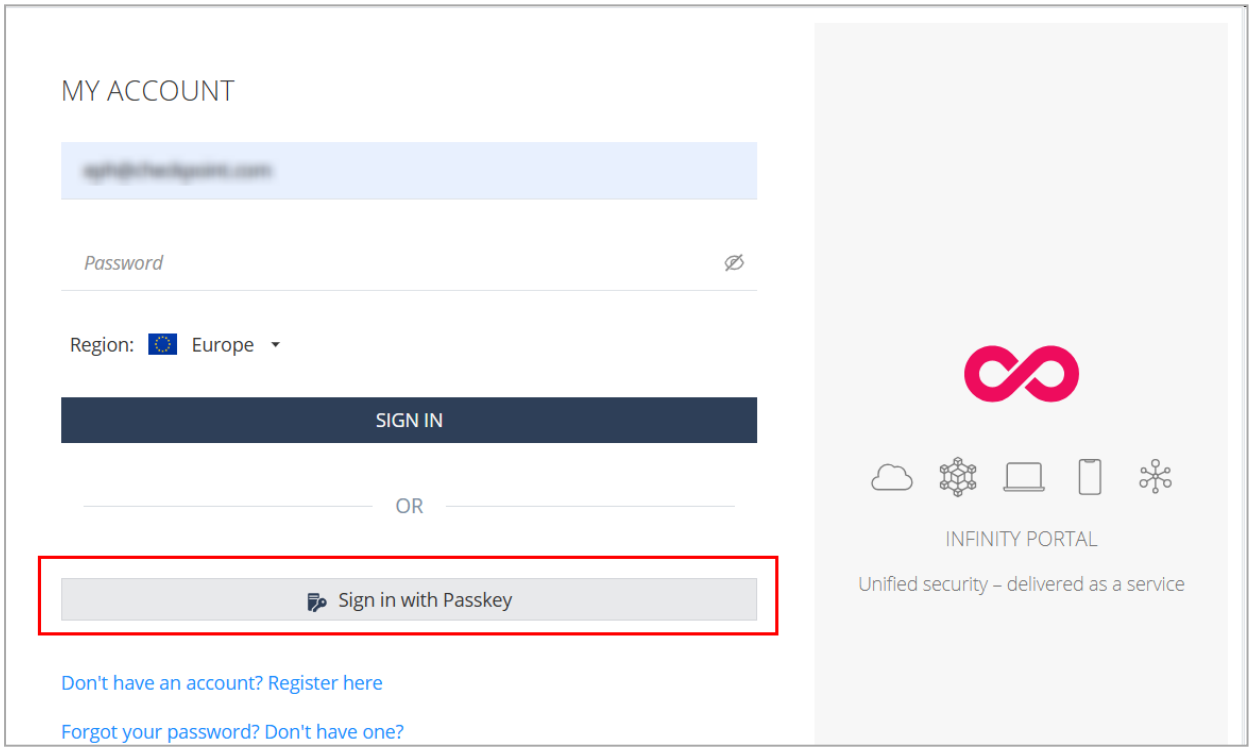
3. Click **Next**.
4. With your mobile device, scan the QR code displayed. Make sure the request comes from the specified application.

   A confirmation message appears if your device has successfully connected.

Now you can authenticate with the passkey.

To authenticate with a passkey:

1. On the Check Point Portal login page, enter your username and click **Next**.
2. Under **Sign in**, click **Sign in with Passkey**.



3. If you have multiple saved passkeys, select the appropriate option.
4. Enter the biometric data or PIN on your device.

To cancel authentication with a passkey:

1. In the **Profile Settings** page, go to **Advanced** > **Configure passkey** and click **Reset Passkey**.

2. In the confirmation window that opens, click **Reset**.

   Now you must use your password or another sign-in method.

SSO Bypass for Primary Administrators

Important - SSO Bypass is for Primary Administrators only. For information about users and roles, see *"Users" on page 47*.

In some cases, SSO issues can cause difficulties and prevent access to the Check Point Portal. The SSO Bypass feature enables Primary Administrators to log in to the portal with their username and password, bypassing the Check Point Portal's SSO authentication procedure.

To use SSO Bypass:

1. On the Check Point Portal login page, to the right of **Trouble logging in**, click the **Click here** button.
2. Enter the username and password, or click **Forgot your password? Don't have one?**

   For more information, see *"How to Log in to your Account" on page 14*.
3. Click **Next** to log in.

Account Settings

Account settings are the default values in the Check Point Portal that apply both locally and system-wide.

To configure or edit the Account Settings:

1. From the top toolbar, click  .
2. Select a setting from this list:
   - *"General" on page 23*
   - *"Identity & Access" on page 26*
   - *"Users" on page 47* (appears only for an administrator account with **User Admin** permission)
   - *"User Groups" on page 54* (appears only for an administrator account with **User Admin** permission)
   - *"Audits" on page 57*
   - *"Services & Contracts" on page 59*
   - *"Usage" on page 62*
   - *"API Keys" on page 64*
   - *"Event Forwarding" on page 68*

General

In the **General** section, view and configure general account details.

If you have a Customer account, you can create child accounts (sub-accounts) from this page.

Account Details

The portal shows these account details:

- **Account ID** - The Account ID field contains a unique ID for this account, which the Customer support or Sales staff requests to troubleshoot incidents or enable a feature.
- **Registration Date** - The date when the account was initially registered in the Check Point Portal.
- **Primary Contact** - The primary administrator who functions as a focal point for all future correspondence with Check Point.
- **Data Residency** - The geographic region where your organizational data is stored. You can select the region only when you create a Check Point Portal account. For more information, see *"How to Create an Account" on page 12*.

Account Type

These account types are available in the Check Point Portal:

- **Customer** - A standalone account that may have related child accounts. When you add one or more child accounts, the account becomes a **Customer Parent**. For more information about managing child accounts, see *"Manage Accounts" on page 186*.
- **Partner - Distributor / Reseller** - Create and manage MSSP child accounts, but do not control them or change their security policy.
- **Partner - MSSP** - Create and manage child (customer) accounts, log in to the accounts, fully control them, and manage their security policy. For more information about MSSP accounts, see the Check Point Portal MSSP Administration Guide.

Editing Account Details

These fields are read-only:

- Account ID
- Unique Login URL
- Account Type
- Account Registration Date
- Primary Contact Email (to edit Primary Contact, see *"Users" on page 47*

If the account is **not** a child account, you can edit the Account Name field in the **General** section. If the account is a child account, you can edit these fields only from the parent account.

To change the Account Name:

1. Next to the account name, click the button.
2. Enter a new name for the account.
3. Click the button.

Support Mode

Sometimes, Check Point's Support teams cannot reproduce customer problems in the Check Point Portal. For example, the local browser or the network configuration causes the problem. The use of a logger token or HAR file for troubleshooting the problem is time-consuming and not easy to examine and find the root cause. Support Mode bypasses these problems and allows a Check Point Support employee from any region to access an account on behalf of the account's users to find and correct issues.

Important - Each access request is for 72 hours and requires the user's approval.

How to Set Up Support Mode

By default, the Support Mode is **OFF**. When Support Mode is off, no Support User can request to log in through Support Mode. Users who are not the account's Primary Administrator can see the Support Mode's status but cannot change it.

Note - Only Primary Administrators can enable Support Mode.

To turn Support Mode on:

1. Log in to your Check Point Portal account.
2. Go to > **General**.
3. Below **Support**, move the **Support Mode** toggle to **ON**.

Delete Account

Account deletion is permanent.

To delete an account:

1. Make sure the account meets the requirements listed in the **Delete Account** section.
2. Click **Delete This Account**.

   A confirmation window opens.
3. Confirm the account deletion.

Identity & Access

The **Identity & Access** page allows you to configure these settings:

- *"Identity Providers" on page 27*
- *"Auto-Match Roles for Services" on page 33*
- *"Sessions" on page 36*
- *"Password Settings" on page 37*
- *"Multi-Factor Authentication" on page 38*
- *"Restrict Account Access" on page 44*

Identity Providers

In Identity & Access, add an Identity Provider (IdP) to authenticate your organization's users through Single Sign-On (SSO). In addition, the use of an Identity Provider gives you the control to set permissions and policies based on the organization's identities. When logged in to the Check Point Portal, you get access through SSO to all of the different services offered through the portal.

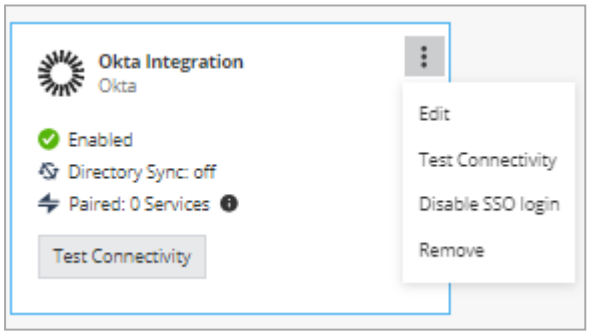
Note - You can set a maximum of five different Identity Providers for each account.

How to Integrate with an Identity Provider

1. Below **Identity Providers**, click the plus icon. The Integration wizard opens with list of Identity Providers.
2. For the specific Identity Provider, go to *"SSO Authentication Setup with Identity Provider" on page 82* and open the instructions.

How to Change an Identity Provider Integration

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access**.
2. On the Identity Provider (IdP) card, click ⋮.



3. Select one of these options:

- **Edit**

  The **IDP INTEGRATION** window opens.

  You can edit configurations in the **IDP INTEGRATION** window. For more information, see the configuration instructions for the Identity Provider:

  - *"Microsoft ADFS" on page 86*
  - *"Microsoft Entra ID" on page 91*
  - *"Okta" on page 108*
  - *"OneLogin" on page 127*
  - *"Ping Identity" on page 143*
  - *"PingFederate" on page 160*
  - *"Generic SAML Server" on page 163*
  - *"Google Workspace" on page 165*
  - *"Duo" on page 181*
  - *"RADIUS" on page 183*

  Note - When you edit an IdP configuration, remote users are disconnected after you apply the changes.

- **Test Connectivity** - Tests connectivity between the IdP and Check Point SSO authentication.
- **Disable SSO login** - Stops the SSO. The existing SSO authentication details stay in the system. You can start the authentication again, if necessary.
- **Remove** - Deletes the existing SSO authentication details. If you configure the SSO authentication with a different SSO provider, then Check Point Portal does not keep the former provider's details.

How to Regenerate a SCIM API Token

If you configured a SCIM API token and it is expired, near its expiration date, or lost, then regenerate the token.

1. In the Check Point Portal go to  > **Identity & Access**.
2. On the relevant Identity Provider (IdP) card, click ⋮.
3. Click **Edit**.

   The **IDP INTEGRATION** window opens.
4. Open the **Set Directory Integration** tab.

5. Click **Regenerate Token**.

   Important - After you click **Regenerate token**, Check Point Portal creates a new token that overwrites the existing token.

6. Copy and save the **SCIM API Token**.
7. Copy and save the URL.
8. In a new browser tab, open the IdP's portal. Keep the Check Point Portal open.
9. In the IDP's portal:
   a. Paste the URL from the Check Point Portal.
   b. Paste the **SCIM API Token** from the Check Point Portal.
   c. Test the connectivity.

   For details, see SCIM configuration instructions for Microsoft Entra ID or for Okta.
10. In the Check Point Portal, click **Apply**.

Integration Type for an Identity Provider

A unique URL is a link to a specific web address (in this case, a Check Point Portal account). This URL is unique because it includes authentication information that allows the Check Point Portal to give or deny access based on a preconfigured IdP authentication procedure. If you have multiple Check Point Portal accounts, you may want to use the same IdP for all accounts to simplify user management. Alternatively, you may select to use a unique URL for specific accounts to provide additional security or control.

Login based on domain verification

- Your IdP is associated only with one Check Point Portal account.
- Users log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
- Require domain validation.

Without a unique URL, to log in to the Check Point Portal, users first enter a preconfigured domain (domain verification) that has been set up by the administrator. To validate the user's credentials, the portal sends them to the configured IdP. If the IdP authenticates the user, access to the Check Point Portal is given and the user is directed to the last opened account.

If the domain is configured with more than one IdP, the portal uses an IdP discovery page to validate the user.

Login with a unique URL (Recommended as a Best Practice)

- Your IdP is associated only with multiple Check Point Portal accounts, which are managed separately.
- Users can login to the Check Point Portal with the unique URL.

Unique URL removes the domain verification requirement from *mandatory* to *optional*. In addition, the unique URL gives users a direct link to a specific Check Point Portal account. To do this, the portal uses the IdP configured for the account.

In this illustration, users click a unique URL to get access to the ACME account, `https://portal.checkpoint.com/signin/ACME`. The portal then validates the user through the IdP configured for the account, in this case, Okta.

In addition, Check Point Portal administrators or account managers can select one IdP to manage multiple accounts without domain verification. For instance, in this scenario, Okta serves as the IdP for three Check Point Portal accounts labeled as "a," "b," and "c." Even though each account uses Okta as its IdP, the login URLs for each account are distinct, which means that users must access each account through its unique URL.

Notes:

- When you log in with a unique URL, the authentication is only through SSO and not as a local user (as in username and password).
- The unique URL for the login procedure is not dependent on domain verification.

Before you start

- Make sure that you know how to set up an identity provider in the Check Point Portal, see *"SSO Authentication Setup with Identity Provider" on page 82*.
- To add the same domain name for a new account is not allowed. When there is no selected domain name, the user can log in only through the unique URL, see *"SSO Authentication Setup with Identity Provider" on page 82*.
- Existing Check Point Portal users can continue to log in through the Global URL (`portal.checkpoint.com`) as long as there is a domain configured. Or they can use a unique URL.

To configure the unique URL

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access** and select an Identity Provider.

   For specific IdP instructions, see *"SSO Authentication Setup with Identity Provider" on page 82*.

2. In Step 2 **Integration Type**, select **Login with a unique URL**.

3. Click to copy the unique URL. Make sure to save the URL.
4. To continue, click **Next** and follow the IdP Integration steps.

To see or copy the account unique URL

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to > **General**.
2. The **Unique Login URL** shows below the account's name.
3. To copy the URL, click .

Configuring Directory Integration

Directory Integration enables Check Point services to obtain user and group information from an Identity Provider. To configure Directory Integration, enter credentials from the Identity Provider in the Check Point Portal. After you finish configuring Directory Integration, the Identity Provider and the Check Point services synchronize. The Check Point services then pull information about users and groups from the Identity Provider.

Notes:

- Directory Integration is available for these IdPs: Microsoft Entra ID, Okta, OneLogin, Ping Identity, and Google Workspace.
- Before you can set up Directory Integration, you must configure the Identity Provider.

To set up Directory Integration:

1. Navigate to > **Identity & Access**.
2. Below **Identity Providers**, on the IdP tab, click . If the IdP is already configured, then click **Next** until you get to step 5 **Set Directory Integration**.
3. In **Set Directory Integration**, enter the necessary credentials for directory synchronization to connect to the IdP.
4. To test the connection between the IdP and the Check Point Portal, click **Test Connectivity**.
   If the connection test passes, then the check mark icon shows as green. If the connection test does not pass, make sure the correct credentials were entered.
5. Click **Next**.

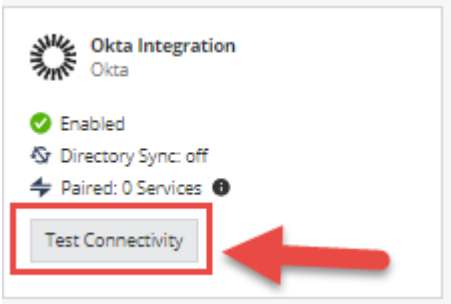
Important - For users whose IdP is integrated with the Check Point Portal, but do not want to synchronize their IdP objects to the Check Point Portal, select the checkbox **I want to skip this step and use this IdP for SSO authentication only**.

Testing IdP Connectivity

In addition to the test connectivity step in the IdP directory configuration, it is possible to test the IdP connectivity any time *after* the configuration with the **Test Connectivity** option. This test allows administrators to make sure that the IdP setup is correct and if any issues with the connection exist.

To test IdP connectivity:

1. In the Check Point Portal, select  > **Identity & Access**.
2. Below **Identity Providers**, for the specific IdP click **Test Connectivity**.



3. Click **Run test** and enter your credentials.

   A page with success or failed messages shows.

Auto-Match Roles for Services

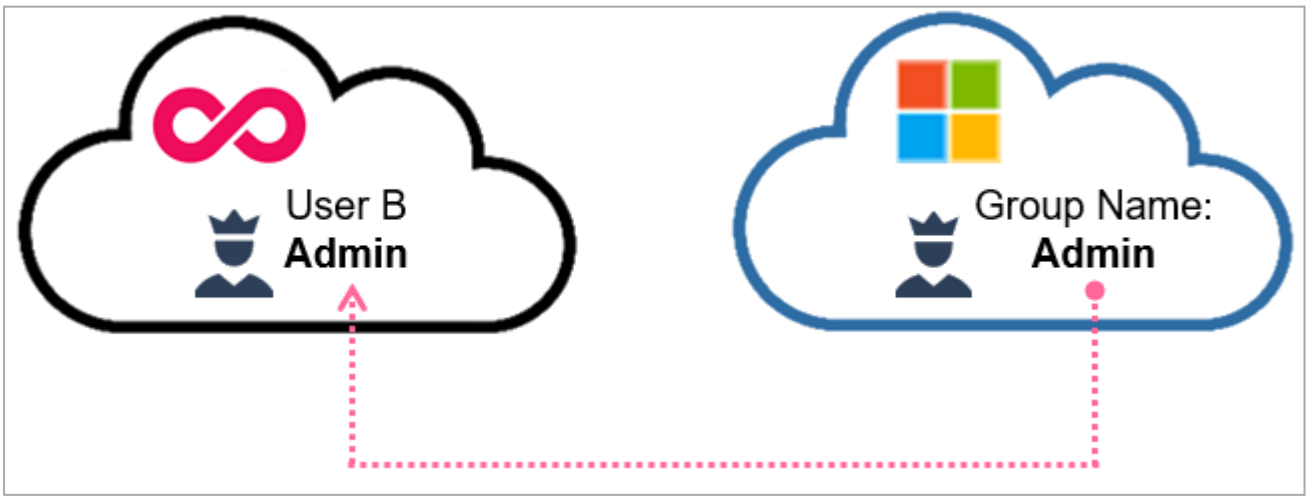
Assigning roles to users can be complex and time-consuming, especially in organizations with large numbers of users. Auto-Match reduces the workload of administrators with the automation of service role assignments. Auto-Match is based on the IdP's groups' names. This means that with Auto-Match you can match the user's existing IdP group name and assign them a corresponding ("matching") service role in the Check Point Portal. If a user is a member of more than one group in their IdP, select the applicable group name to be used in the Check Point Portal.

Example 1: User A belongs to a group named "Read-Only" in their Okta portal. When User A is added to the Check Point Portal, the portal automatically assigns them a "Read-Only" service role. This means that User A is given restricted access to the Check Point Portal and can only see or read information.

Example 1: Read-Only

Example 2: User B is a member of a group named "Admin(s)" or "Administrator(s)" in Microsoft ADFS. After they are added to the Check Point Portal, the user is automatically assigned an "Admin" service role.

Example 2: Administrator



For more information about Configuring Users in the Check Point Portal, see *"Users" on page 47*.

Note - The Auto-Matched Roles do not override the existing service roles.

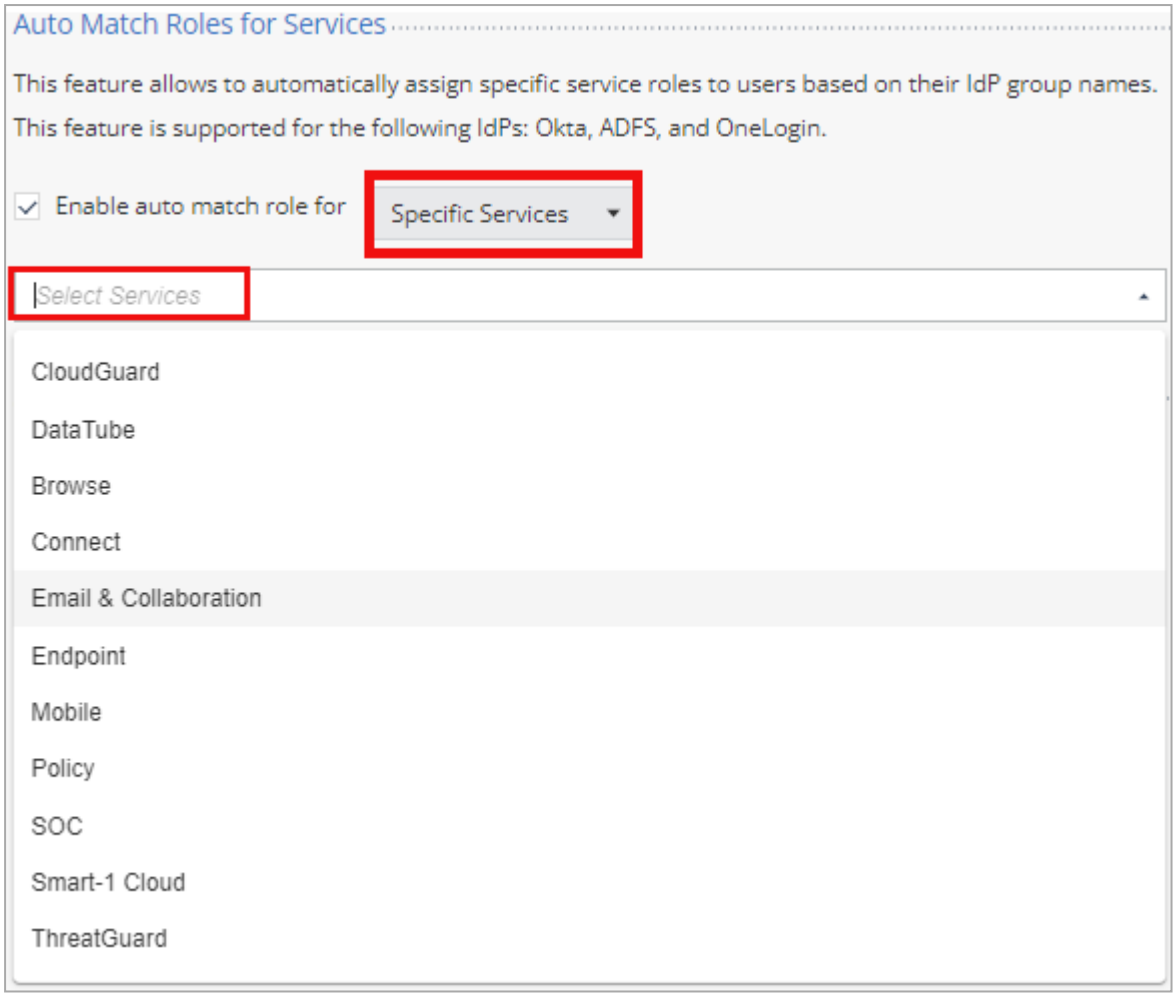
Supported IdPs:

- Okta
- Microsoft ADFS
- OneLogin

To configure Auto-Match Roles

1. In the Check Point Portal go to  > **Identity & Access**.
2. In the **Auto Match Roles for Services** section, select the checkbox **Enable auto match role for**.
3. To enable Auto-Match for all of your Check Point Portal services, select **All Services**.

   Or,
4. To enable Auto-Match for specific service(s), select **Specific Services** and in the **Select Service** tab, select which service(s) to enable Auto-Match.



5. The Check Point Portal automatically saves your settings.

Sessions

On the **Identity & Access** page, the **Sessions** settings allow you to determine how a login session is conducted.

- **Force Login After** - This setting specifies how long you can stay signed in before you must sign in again. After the configured period, the system prompts you to sign in and renew your session. To configure this setting, select a time period from the available options. The default value is **one day**.
- **Idle Session Timeout After** - This setting specifies how long a session remains active when there is no user activity. After the configured inactivity period, Check Point Portal prompts you to renew the session instead of signing in again. To configure this setting, select an inactivity period from the available options. The default value is **15 minutes**.

Password Settings

Check Point Portal enhances account security by enforcing password rotation and preventing password reuse. Only primary administrators can configure these settings. Passwords expire after the period defined in account settings (default: **180 days**, options: **90**, **365**, or **never** expire).

Important:

- Password rotation is mandatory for users who log in with a username and password and do not use Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).
- Primary administrators can also require password rotation for users who have MFA.

The Check Point Portal password policy includes:

- **Password Rotation**: Users must change their password when it expires. If a user logs in with an expired password, Check Point Portal prompts for a password reset.
- **Password Reuse Restrictions**: Check Point Portal blocks reuse of previous passwords for a configurable number of past passwords (default: **5**, maximum: **15**).
- **Password Length Requirements**: The default minimum password length is 15 characters. Account primary administrator can adjust this setting. Check Point Portal enforces password complexity requirements, which cannot be changed.

To configure password settings:

1. In the Check Point Portal, click  > **Identity & Access**.
2. In the **Password Settings** section, configure:
   - **Enforce password rotation after a certain number of days** - Define how often users must update their passwords.
   - **Prevent reuse of recent passwords** - Specify how many previous passwords to block.
   - **Enforce minimum password length** - Set the minimum number of characters.

Notes:

- Password reuse is prevented only after enabling the option. Older passwords cannot be tracked.

To change your password, see *"Changing Your Password" on page 18*.

Multi-Factor Authentication

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is an additional layer of security for the Check Point Portal. With MFA, Check Point Portal users must use an authentication app or SMS code to confirm their identities before they get access to Check Point Portal. All new Check Point Portal accounts are created with MFA enabled.

Organizations can configure and manage MFA as part of Single Sign-On (SSO) with an Identity Provider. For example, some organizations require MFA as part of user authentication through Microsoft Entra ID. Thus, Check Point Portal users who log in through Microsoft Entra ID authenticate themselves with MFA according to the policy configured by the organization's Microsoft Entra ID administrator.

Creating and Editing MFA Configurations for Your User Account

This video shows you how to verify your phone number for the Check Point Portal and configure MFA using an authenticator app.

Watch the Video

Verify your phone number

1. In the Check Point Portal, click your user name 

in the upper-right corner to open the **Profile Settings** page.
2. In the **Phone verification** section, select your country from the list.
3. Enter your mobile phone number.
4. Click **Send code**.

   Check Point sends an SMS to your phone with a six-digit code.
5. Enter the code in the **Code** field.
6. Click **Verify**.

Configure an authentication app for MFA

1. Download one of these authenticator applications to your mobile phone:
   - Google Authentication
   - Microsoft Authenticator
   - Authy
2. In the Check Point Portal, open the **Profile Settings** page. In the upper-right corner:
   - Click the user name, or
   - Click the arrow next to the user name > **Profile Settings**.

   The **Profile Settings** window opens.
3. Toggle the **Enforce Multi-Factor Authentication** switch to **ON**.

   The **Enforce Multi-Factor Authentication** configuration wizard opens.
4. Follow the on-screen instructions to connect the authentication app to the Check Point Portal.

   Note - If you did not verify your phone number in the **Profile Settings** window, you must verify it in the Multi-Factor Authentication configuration wizard.
5. If you want to require yourself to use MFA for all Check Point Portal accounts, keep the toggle on. If you want to use MFA only when a Primary Administrator of an account requires it, switch the toggle off.
6. Click **Finish** to close the wizard.

Require yourself to use MFA for all Check Point Portal accounts

If your organization uses SSO authentication and does not enable MFA as part of it, you can require yourself to use MFA every time you log in to the Check Point Portal. This is valid even when the Primary Administrator of the Check Point Portal account does not require MFA.

Configuring Multi-Factor Authentication or your account:

1. In the Check Point Portal, open the **Profile Settings** page. For this, in the upper-right corner:
   - Click the user name, or
   - Click the arrow next to the user name and select **Profile Settings**.

   The **Profile Settings** window opens.
2. Toggle the Multi-Factor Authentication switch to **ON**.

If you do not have an authentication app configured, the Multi-Factor Authentication configuration wizard opens. Follow the steps in the wizard to configure an authentication app or to require MFA through SMS.

Note - If you did not verify your phone number in the **Profile Settings** window, you must verify it in the Multi-Factor Authentication configuration wizard.

3. Click **Finish**.

Managing Multi-Factor Authentication for Check Point Portal Users

A Check Point Portal **Primary Administrator**, **Admin**, or **User Admin** can view and reset a user's MFA configuration.

View users' MFA configurations

In the Check Point Portal, click  > **Users**.

The **2FA configured** column of the table shows one of these Multi-Factor Authentication configurations for each user:

Icon	MFA Configuration
	The user does not have MFA configured.
By app	The user has MFA configured with an authenticator app.
By phone	The user has MFA configured with SMS.
App and phone	The user has MFA configured with an authenticator app and with SMS.

The MFA table row shows you the MFA authentication method(s) that the user configured for themselves in **Profile Settings**. This table row is not related to the MFA enforcement policy for the account.

Reset a user's phone number

Reset a user's phone number in these scenarios:

- The user gets a new phone with a new number.
- The user's phone is lost or stolen.
- The user has a problem using MFA with SMS.

To reset the user phone number:

1. In the Check Point Portal, click  > **Users**.
2. Click the table row with the name of the user.
3. Click **Edit**.

   The **Edit User** window opens.
4. In the **Phone number** field, enter a phone number for the user.
5. Click **Save**.

Reset an MFA application for a user

Reset an authentication app for a user when the user gets a new phone (with the same phone number) or has a problem with the app.

After the reset, if MFA is required for account login, Check Point sends an SMS with an authentication code to the user's verified phone number. Then, the user can log in to the Check Point Portal and create a new authenticator app configuration (see *"Configure an authentication app for MFA" on page 39*).

To reset an MFA application:

1. In the Check Point Portal, click  > **Users**.

   The **2FA configured** column of the table shows one of these Multi-Factor Authentication configurations for each user:

Icon	MFA Configuration
	The user does not have MFA configured.
 By app	The user has MFA configured with an authenticator app.
 By phone	The user has MFA configured with SMS.
 App and phone	The user has MFA configured with an authenticator app and with SMS.

2. Select a user from the table and click **Reset MFA**.
3. To see updated user information, click **Refresh**.

Enforcing MFA Policy for All Users

A **Primary Administrator** must set up an MFA policy for all users who log in to the Check Point Portal account with their username and password.

Notes:

- Multi-Factor Authentication is required for all Check Point Portal accounts where users log in with a username and password. If you previously disabled MFA, you must re-enable and enforce it for those users.
- For users who log in with SSO, MFA is optional.

Enforce MFA for all users of the Check Point Portal account

MFA enforcement settings on the **Identity & Access** page apply to all users of this Check Point Portal account. Only a **Primary Administrator** can change these settings.

1. In the Check Point Portal, click  > **Identity & Access**.
2. In the **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to the Check Point Portal** section, select when to enforce MFA:
   - **Enforce MFA for all logins, including SSO** - Users must use MFA to log in with username and password and for login with SSO through an Identity Provider.
   - **Enforce MFAfor login with username and password** - This option is selected by default.

   A confirmation window opens.
3. In the confirmation window, click **Enforce**.

Remember MFA settings for 14 days

A **Primary Administrator** can allow Check Point Portal users to bypass the MFA verification for 14 days after they successfully sign in to the Check Point Portal with a trusted device.

1. In the Check Point Portal, click  > **Identity & Access**.
2. In the **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to the Check Point Portal** section, select **Allow trusted devices to skip MFA for 14 days**.

When users enter their verification code on their login to the Check Point Portal, they can select the option **Remember this device for 14 days**.

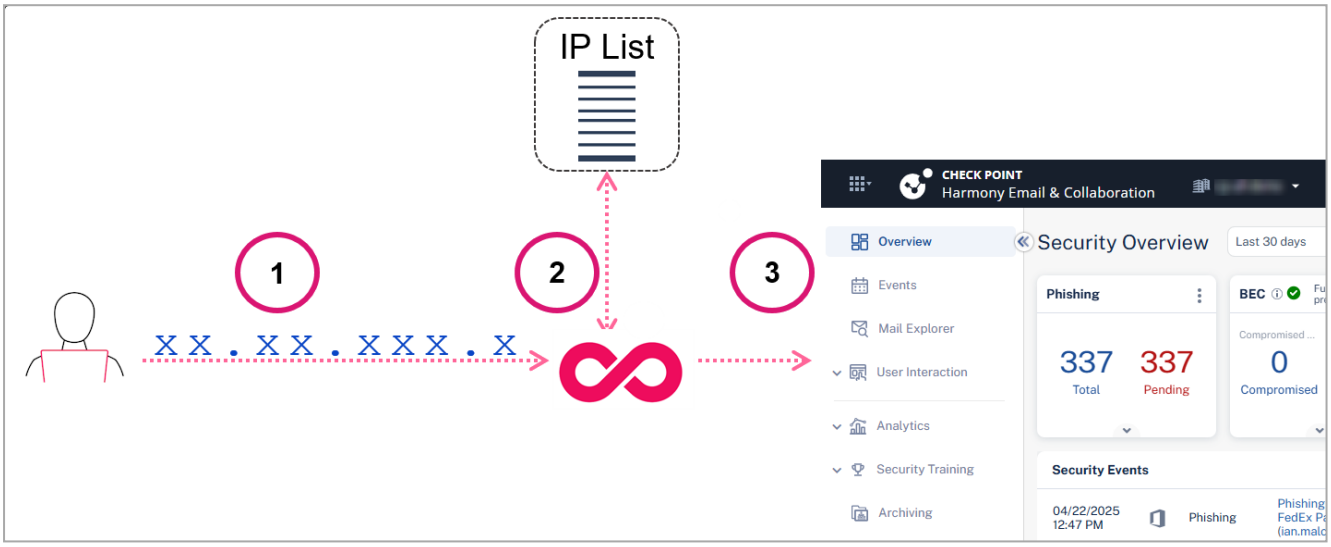
Enforcing MFA Policy for Child Accounts using API

Because MFA is mandatory for all accounts that use a username and password to log in, primary administrators must enforce the MFA policy for all child accounts. These are Customer accounts managed by MSSPs or by a Customer Parent in a large enterprise.

Primary administrators that manage multiple accounts may need access to the child accounts that use API automation. To get access, the primary administrator needs an Account API key to create new API keys for child accounts. For more information, see *"API Keys" on page 64*.

Restrict Account Access

In addition to SSO and Multi-Factor Authentication access control, you can configure a list of IP addresses as an added layer of security. This means that for your users to get access to the Check Point Portal, the administrator must add their IP address to an IP access list. The Check Point Portal automatically blocks attempts to enter the portal from an IP address that is not on the IP Access List.



Item	Description
1	User logs in with their IP address.
2	The Check Point Portal makes sure that the IP address is on the IP Access List.
3	The user gets access to the portal.

Prerequisite:

To add IP addresses to the list, you must be an Administrator.

Configuring IP Access List

Follow these guidelines to configure the IP Access List (allowlist):

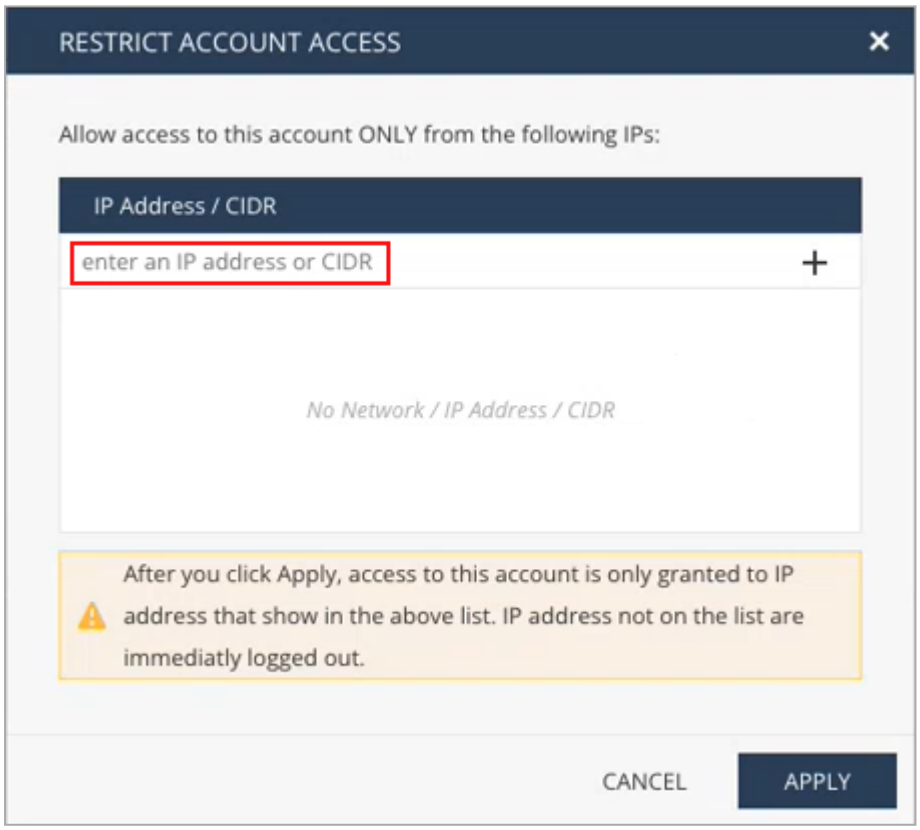
- Add the **public IP addresses** of the network or device from which users access the Check Point Portal account.
- Add **all public IP addresses** that are part of the routing to the Check Point Portal to the allowlist.

- When users are working from home without a VPN, preserve the client's Internet Service Provider public IP address (make sure that the original public IP address assigned by the client's ISP is retained or visible) and add it to the allowlist.
- For VPN users with a proxy, add the public IP address of the VPN gateway NAT to the allowlist. Make sure all users accessing the account through the VPN use the same gateway or a known set of gateways.

Note - In general, add only public IP addresses to the allowlist, not private or internal IP addresses. Public IP addresses are those visible to external services. Find them with online tools like "What is my IP" or consult with your network administrator.

To define a list of IP addresses or IP range (CIDR):

1. From the main menu, select  > **Identity & Access**.
2. Below **Restrict Account Access**, select the check box and click **Define access list**.
3. In the **Restrict Account Access** window, below **IP Address / CIDR**, enter a public IP address or a range of public IP addresses (CIDR). For example, `xx.xx.xxx.x` or `xx.xx.xxx.0/32`. To add more IP addresses, click the plus icon.



Caution - Before you complete step 4, each user that is logged in to the account with an IP address that does *not appear* on the list is immediately logged out of the Check Point Portal.

4. To save, click **Apply**.

Firewall IP Allowlist

If it is necessary to configure your firewall to allow the Check Point Portal backend IP address, use the DNS name for the specific region listed in this table.

Region	DNS Name
All	`whitelist-cidr.portal.checkpoint.com`
US	`whitelist-cidr.us.portal.checkpoint.com`
EU	`whitelist-cidr.eu.portal.checkpoint.com`
AP	`whitelist-cidr.ap.portal.checkpoint.com`
UK	`whitelist-cidr.uk.portal.checkpoint.com`
IN	`whitelist-cidr.in.portal.checkpoint.com`

Users

The **Users** page shows a table of all users in the Check Point Portal account. You can sort the table.

For information about Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), see *"Multi-Factor Authentication" on page 38*.

User Roles

You can assign Global Roles and Specific Service Roles to users. Global Roles apply to the entire Check Point Portal. Specific Service Roles apply to specific Check Point Portal services (for example, Email Security).

Global Roles

Global Roles apply to Check Point Portal account settings and all Check Point Portal services. You can assign more than one Global Role to a user. These are the types of Global Role:

Global Role	Privileges for Check Point Portal Account Settings	Privileges for Check Point Portal Services
Read Only	Read Only	Read Only
User Admin	Can do every action in the **Users** section and the **User Groups** section (see *"User Groups" on page 54*). Has Read Only access to the other Account Settings.	The **User Admin** role does not include access to Check Point Portal services. To give this user access to Check Point Portal services, do one or both of these: ■ In addition to the **User Admin** Global Role, assign the user a **Read Only** Global Role. This gives the user Read Only privileges for all Check Point Portal services. ■ In addition to the **User Admin** Global Role, assign the user one or more Specific Service Roles for Check Point Portal services. For example, you can assign the user an **Admin** role for the Email Security service. See *"Specific Service Roles" on page 50*.

Global Role	Privileges for Check Point Portal Account Settings	Privileges for Check Point Portal Services
Admin	Can do every action in the Check Point Portal, except for actions that only a **Primary Administrator** can do (see below).	Admin

Global Role	Privileges for Check Point Portal Account Settings	Privileges for Check Point Portal Services
Primary Administrator	Can do every action in the Check Point Portal. These are the actions that only a Primary Administrator can do: In the **General** section (see *"General" on page 23*): ■ Change Primary Contact ■ Enable Support Mode In the **Identity & Access** section (see *"Identity & Access" on page 26*): ■ Disable Idle Session Timeout (not recommended) ■ Enforce Single Sign-On (SSO) for all users ■ Enforce Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for every login to the account ■ Enforce Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for every login to the account with a local username ■ Allow users to remember their MFA settings on trusted devices for 14 days	Admin

Global Role	Privileges for Check Point Portal Account Settings	Privileges for Check Point Portal Services
	Note - A Check Point Portal account must have at least one Primary Administrator. Only a Primary Administrator can assign or remove this role for another user.	

Specific Service Roles

A Specific Service Role applies to one Check Point Portal service (for example, Email Security). Specific Service Roles are separate from Global Roles and do not override them. In some services, you can assign more than one role to a user. You can assign only one role to a user in these services:

- Browser Security
- Endpoint Security
- Mobile Security
- SASE

Viewing User Information

View User information

1. Go to  > **Users**.
2. To see updated user information, click **Refresh**.

Add or remove columns from the table

1. Right-click the top row of the table that contains the names of the columns.

   A list of column names opens.
2. Select columns to show in the table.

   Only the selected columns appear in the table.

Filter the table

1. In the **Search** field, click **Filter**  .

   The **Filters** pane opens.

2. To find specific users, enter these details:
   - Name
   - Email
   - etc.
3. To clear the filter, click **Clear All**.

Export the information in the table

1. Click **Export**.

   Your web browser downloads a ZIP file.

2. When the download is complete, save the file to your computer and extract the content into the CSV file.
3. Open the CSV file in an application (for example, Microsoft Excel).

Adding and Editing User Accounts

Add Users to the Check Point Portal account

You can invite users to the Check Point Portal account that you manage as an administrator. After you invite a user, Check Point Portal sends an invitation to the user in an email. To accept the invitation, the user must click a link in the email. The invitation is valid for 30 days.

Note - All fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory.

1. Navigate to  > **Users** and click **New** on the toolbar.
2. In the **Name** field, enter a name for the user.
3. In the **Email** field, enter the new user's email address.
4. In the **User Groups** field, select *"User Groups" on page 54* for the new user from the list. You can select multiple User Groups for each user.

5. In the **Global Roles** field, select roles for the new user from the list. You can select multiple roles for each user.
6. Select **Specific service roles** to assign to the user.
7. Click **Add** to save or **Cancel** to exit without saving the new user.

   The user shows with the *Pending* status on the full users list.
8. When the user receives the email invitation and clicks the **Accept invitation** link, the Check Point Portal checks if this is a new or existing user.
   - For new users, the Check Point Portal opens with an activation screen and a request to set up a new password. The password policy shows on the same page.
     a. The user enters the password, confirms it, selects *I accept the Terms of Service and the Privacy Policy*, and clicks **Activate**.
     b. The Check Point Portal activates the user.
   - For existing users, the Check Point Portal approves the user and shows an approval message.

   The Check Point Portal adds the user to the account and changes their status from *Pending* to *Active*.
9. The user clicks **Back to sign in** and logs in to the Check Point Portal. New users must enter their email and password and configure Multi-Factor Authentication. For more information, see *"Multi-Factor Authentication" on page 38*.

   When the user logs in to the Check Point Portal, the account appears in the dropdown menu on the top toolbar.

Edit Users

1. Select the user from the list and click **Edit** on the toolbar.
2. Make the required changes. You can edit the user's name, phone number, User Groups affiliation, and Global and Specific Service Roles.
3. Click **Save**.

Delete Users

Note - This procedure is relevant only for users that were created manually in the Check Point Portal. To delete a user that was imported from a group in an Identity Provider, you must remove the user from the group in the Identity Provider's portal. For example, if Alice is part of the "Check Point Admins" group in Microsoft Entra ID, you can delete Alice's user profile only in the Microsoft Entra ID portal. For more information about user groups, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

1. Select the user from the list and click **Delete** in the toolbar.
2. In the confirmation window, click **Delete**.

User Groups

On this page, you can manage user groups and assign roles in your Check Point Portal account. Each group has a unique name, and users can belong to multiple groups. You can add users manually in the Check Point Portal or import groups from an Identity Provider (IdP).

Managing User Groups

To add a new User Group

Note - All fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory.

1. Go to  > **User Groups**.
2. In the toolbar, click **New**.

   A wizard window opens.
3. In the **Group Details** step of the wizard, enter this information:
   a. **Name**
   b. **Description**
   c. For **Group Source**, select **one** of these options:
      - **Manually** - Select this option to add only users who are defined manually in the Check Point Portal.
      - **IdP directory Sync** - Select an IdP and a group to import. The Check Point Portal automatically synchronizes group membership information from the IdP. This option is available only for an IdP that is integrated with the Check Point Portal and has Directory Sync enabled. See *"SSO Authentication Setup with Identity Provider" on page 82*.
      - **IdP group ID** - Enter the ID of a group as it appears in your IdP. This option is available only for an IdP that is integrated with the Check Point Portal. See *"SSO Authentication Setup with Identity Provider" on page 82*.

      Note - In an **IdP directory sync** configuration, Check Point Portal synchronizes group membership with the IdP on a regular basis. In an **IdP group ID** configuration, Check Point Portal queries the IdP for each login event.

   d. Click **Next**.

4. **Optional** - In the **Members** step of the wizard, add more members to the group. These additional members must be defined manually in the Check Point Portal.
    a. Click **Add member**.

       A new window opens.

    b. Select users to add to the group.

    c. Click **Next**.
5. In the **Access and Roles** step of the wizard, assign roles to the user group:
    a. Assign **Global Roles** to the group. See *"Global Roles" on page 47*.

    b. Assign **Specific Service Roles** to the group. See *"Specific Service Roles" on page 50*.
6. Click **Add**.

   The new User Group appears in the table.

Note - You can create a User Group without members and add the members later.

To edit an existing User Group

Note - If in the **Accounts** tab you configured a user group to be associated with a child account automatically, you can edit this user group only from the parent account.

Important - Immediately after you remove a user from a user group, the user loses permissions that were based on the group.

1. Go to  > **User Groups**.
2. Select the user group that you want to edit.
3. Click **Edit**.

   A new window opens.
4. Make changes to the user group.
5. Click **Save**.

To remove a User Group

1. From the list, select the user group.
2. Click **Delete**.

To add or remove columns from the table

1. Right-click the top row of the table that contains the names of the columns.

   A list of column names opens.
2. Select columns to show in the table.

   Only the selected columns appear in the table.

To filter the table

1. In the **Search** field, click the **Filter** icon  .

   The **Filters** pane shows on the right side of the dashboard.
2. Apply one or more filter criteria.
3. To clear the filter, click **Clear All**.

Audits

On the **Audits** page, you can monitor the actions of each user in the portal.

To see the Audits information:

1. Go to  > **Audits**.

   The **Audits** window opens.
2. To see the updated information about the Audits, click **Refresh**:
   - **Severity** - Severity levels of action taken: Notice, Info, Warning, Critical
   - **User** - Who does the action
   - **Time** - The audit creation time, in DD/MM/YY, HH/MM/SS format
   - **Service** - The SaaS Module on the Portal where the action was done.
   - **Category** - Who did the action
   - **Type** - Which action was performed

To apply an advanced search filter for an audit:

1. In the **Search** field, click the Filter icon  .

   The **Filters** pane shows on the right side of the Dashboard.
2. Apply one or more filter criteria to find a specific audit:
   - **Severity**
   - **User**
   - **From** - Select the start date
   - **To** - Select the end date
   - **Service**
   - **Category**
   - **Type**
3. To clear filter data, click **Clear All**.

To add or remove columns from the table:

1. Right-click the top row of the table that contains the names of the columns.

   A list of column names opens.

2. Select columns to show in the table.

   Only the selected columns appear in the table.

Note - Audit logs are kept on record for a minimum of one year.

Services & Contracts

The **Services & Contracts** page shows information about contracts and Check Point Portal services associated with your account.

For most services and contracts, you may need a User Center account. Check Point creates this User Center account automatically *for each* of your Check Point Portal accounts if you are:

- a primary contact (administrator) of a Customer account
- a user of the AWS Marketplace account

Adding Subscriptions to your Check Point Portal Account

Step 1: Create a Check Point User Center account and purchase subscriptions

You must have a Check Point User Center account to purchase subscriptions for Check Point Portal services.

1. If you do not have a User Center account, create one. For instructions, see sk22716.
2. Purchase subscriptions and attach them to your User Center account.

Step 2: Link your User Center account to your Check Point Portal account

1. Log in to your Check Point Portal account.
2. From the top toolbar, click  > **Services & Contracts**.
3. In the top right, click **Link a User Center Account**.

   The **Attach Account** window opens.
4. In the **Login to User Center** step:
   a. Enter the email address and password for the User Center account.
   b. Click **Next**.
5. In the **Select Accounts** step:
   a. Select one or more User Center accounts to associate with the Check Point Portal account.
   b. Click **Finish**.

   After about two hours, Services and Contracts from the User Center account appear in the table in the **Services & Contacts** tab of the Check Point Portal account.

6. **Optional** - To sync Services and Contracts from the User Center account immediately:

   a. In the top right corner, click the **Manage Accounts** link.

      The **Manage Accounts** window opens.

   b. In the table row for the account, click **SYNC**.

Step 3: Activate Check Point Portal services

On the **Services & Contracts** page in **Account Settings**, services and contracts appear in a table.

If the pending status icon () appears in the **Contracts Status** column, the service has not been activated. Open the service to activate it.

To activate a Service:

1. Click the menu icon  at the top left. If this icon does not appear, click the left arrow  and then the menu  .

   The Check Point Portal Services menu opens.

2. Open the service you want to activate.
3. After you open the service, the table shows it as activated.

Managing Connection between Check Point User Center and Check Point Portal

To attach additional User Center accounts to your Check Point Portal account

1. Log in to your Check Point Portal account.
2. From the top toolbar, click  > **Services & Contracts**.
3. In the top right, click **Manage Accounts**.

   The **Manage Accounts** window opens.

4. Click **Attach Account** and follow the instructions in the wizard.

To sync account information from the User Center to the Check Point Portal immediately

1. Log in to your Check Point Portal account
2. From the top toolbar, click  > **Services & Contracts**.
3. In the top right corner, click the **Manage Accounts** link.

   The **Manage Accounts** window opens.
4. In the table row for the account, click **SYNC**.

To remove a User Center account from the Check Point Portal

1. Log in to your Check Point Portal account
2. From the top toolbar, click  > **Services & Contracts**.
3. In the top right corner, click the **Manage Accounts** link.

   The **Manage Accounts** window opens.
4. In the account row, click **Delete** in the **Remove** column.

Showing and Hiding Information in the Table

To show or hide columns in the table

1. Right-click the top row of the table that contains the names of the columns.

   A list of column names opens.
2. Select columns to show in the table.

   Only the selected columns appear in the table.

To show or hide archived contracts

Above the table, on the right, select or clear the **Show archived contracts** option.

This option is valid for archived contracts and those that have expired for over one month.

Usage

This page shows usage information for the selected account. To see usage data for a month, select the month. If you select the current month, the usage data is not final.

Field	Description
Service Name	Name of a service associated with the Check Point Portal account.
Contract type	Trial, evaluation, annual subscription.
Package (SKU)	Stock-keeping unit (SKU) of each license. Some SKUs do not show the usage.
Quantity threshold	Maximal number of units* assigned for a contract. Currently, this number is not enforced by Check Point.
Past Day Usage	Total usage on the previous day.
Monthly Usage	Sum of daily usages for all days in a month, multiplied by 12 months and divided by 365 days.
Total site license consumption	Total consumption of the site license.

* **Units** are defined differently for each Check Point Portal service.

To export a usage report:

1. Above the table, on the right, click **Export**.
2. Select a usage report:
   - **PAYG Monthly Report** - shows total usage data for the month.
   - **Daily Report** - shows usage data for each day of the month.

   Your web browser downloads a ZIP file.
3. Unzip the file and view the report.

Usage Calculation

In the Check Point Portal, billing is based on the actual usage of the services and contracts.

The **Daily usage** refers to the number of unique billable units (devices, cores, users, seats, assets, etc.) of all licensed (active) units across all protected services as reported by the services in a single day.

The **Monthly usage** is calculated as a sum of daily usages for all days in a month, multiplied by 12 months and divided by 365 days.

API Keys

You can create and manage Application Programming Interface (API) keys for Check Point Portal services to automate your configuration and integrate with third-party applications. For more information about the Check Point Portal API, see the API documentation. Each third-party application must receive its own API Key. These are the types of API Keys:

Account API Key

Includes access to **one** Check Point Portal service in your Check Point Portal account.

User API Key

Includes access to Check Point Portal services that a specific user can access from their account. If an administrator of the Check Point Portal account changes the Specific Service Roles for the user, the changes also apply to the User API Key. For information about assigning roles to users, see *"Users" on page 47* and *"User Groups" on page 54*.

These actions are **not** supported for a User API Key:

- Change user profile
- Create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) other API Keys.
- Switch to a different Check Point Portal account
- Delete a Check Point Portal account
- Modify Check Point Portal account settings (examples: Users, Services and Contracts)

Create a new Account API Key

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **API Keys**.
2. Click **New** > **New account API key**.
3. In the **Create a New API Key** window, select a **Service**.

   For some services, it is necessary to select the applicable **Role**.
4. In the **Expiration** field, select an expiration date and time for the API Key. We recommend to set the expiration date three months from the present date. It is possible, but not recommended, to create an Account API Key without an expiration date.
5. **Optional** - In the **Description** field, enter a description for the API Key.
6. Click **Create**.

The Check Point Portal generates a new API Key.

7. Copy these values and keep them in a safe place:
   - **Client ID** - The Identifier for your account and for the client service that uses this API key.
   - **Secret Key** - The password to get access to the Check Point Portal.
   - **Authentication URL** - Shows the URL address used to authenticate API requests. In addition, it shows the specific gateway that uses this URL to authenticate the Client ID and Secret Key.

   Important - You can always obtain the **Client ID** from the **API Keys** table, but you cannot retrieve the **Secret Key** or **Authentication URL** after the **Create a New API Key** window is closed.
8. Click **Close**.

Create a new User API key

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **API Keys**.
2. Click **New** > **New user API key**.
3. In the **Select User** field, select a user to associate with the API key.
4. In the **Expiration** field, select an expiration date and time for the API key. By default, the expiration date is three months after the creation date.
5. **Optional** - In the **Description** field, enter a description for the API key.
6. Click **Create**.

   The Check Point Portal generates a new API key. API
7. Copy these values and keep them in a safe place:
   - **Client ID** - The Identifier for your account and for the client service that uses this API key.
   - **Secret Key** - The password to get access to the Check Point Portal.
   - **Authentication URL** - Shows the URL address used to authenticate API requests. In addition, it shows the specific gateway that uses this URL to authenticate the Client ID and Secret Key.

   Important - You can always obtain the **Client ID** from the **API Keys** table, but you cannot retrieve the **Secret Key** or **Authentication URL** after the **Create a New API Key** window is closed.

Create an API Key for a Child Account

1. Create a new Account API key with the **Check Point Portal** as a service and the **Admin** role.
2. In the API call, authorize with the obtained **Client ID** and **Secret Key**.

   Example in Postman

   Method/URL: POST {{baseURL}}auth/external

   Headers: Content-Type: application/json

   Body (raw, JSON):

   ```
   {
   "clientId": <Client-ID>,
   "accessKey": <Secret-Key>
   }
   ```

   You get an authorization token.

3. In the next API call, get an API key for the child account.

   Example in Postman

   Method/URL: POST {{baseURL}}api/v1/tenant/token

   Authorization: Bearer Token: token from Step 2

   Headers: Content-Type: application/json

   Body (raw, JSON):

   ```
   {
     "appId": <Account-ID>,
     "description": "string",
     "expiration": "2025-09-25T15:02:01.764Z",
     "role": "Admin",
     "roles": [
       <Role-name>
     ]
     "childTenantId": <Child-Account-ID>
   }
   ```

   You get the Client ID and Access Key for the child account.

4. Using the child account API key (Client ID and Access Key), create a token for the child account.

   With this token, perform actions on the child account, for example, enforce an MFA policy.

Edit an API key's expiration date and description

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **API Keys**.
2. In the **API Keys** table, select the applicable API key and click **Edit**.
3. Make the necessary edits and click **Save**.

Delete API key(s)

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **API Keys**.
2. In the **API Keys** table, select one of API keys.
3. From the top toolbar, click **Delete**.
4. In the **Delete Token** window that opens, click **Delete**.

Add or remove columns from the table

1. Right-click the top row of the table that contains the names of the columns.

   A list of column names opens.

2. Select columns to show in the table.

   Only the selected columns appear in the table.

Event Forwarding

Event Forwarding is an easy and secure method to export Check Point Portal data. You can forward logs, events, and saved application data from your Check Point Portal account to a SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) provider, such as Splunk, QRadar, or ArcSight. The SIEM server processes large amounts of data and shows it on dashboards or in notifications. To set up Event Forwarding, you must purchase the required contract for your chosen method (log forwarding or log exporter) and use certificates to establish secure communication between Check Point Portal and your SIEM server.

Check Point Portal provides two event forwarding methods:

- **Push to SIEM** - Forward logs to SIEM by Syslog, LEEF, or CEF with TLS. For more information, see *"Push to SIEM" on page 70*.
- **Pull from storage account** - Send logs to the Check Point Azure storage account that provides access to JSON, LEEF, or CEF logs. For more information, see *"Pull from Storage Account" on page 76*.

Aspect	Push to SIEM	Pull from Storage
Definition	Portal actively sends events to SIEM	SIEM polls and retrieves events from Azure blob storage
Delivery Method	Real-time push via Syslog over TCP	Manual or scheduled pull from Azure blob storage
Configuration	SIEM host (FQDN) + port + Syslog format (CEF / LEEF / Syslog) + certificates	Azure storage account details + access credentials
Connectivity	Requires continuous connectivity to SIEM	SIEM can pull later; less dependent on uptime
Security	Syslog over TLS or mutual TLS (certificate-based authentication)	Secure bucket access + IAM policies
Use Cases	Real-time monitoring and alerting	Environments with intermittent connectivity
Destinations	Up to three SIEM destinations	One destination
Cost	More expensive	Less expensive

Important - Event Forwarding requires a dedicated license. For more information about the license, see sk182879 - Check Point Portal Event Forwarding - Troubleshooting.

Use Case

A typical use case is an organization that uses several security vendors, along with Check Point, to protect itself from cyber attacks. The organization uses an external analytics platform to see all data from every vendor in a single pane of glass.

Push to SIEM

Check Point Portal can forward logs to SIEM in three formats: Syslog, LEEF, or CEF.

Supported Check Point Portal Services

Event Forwarding can send data from these Check Point Portal services:

- Browser Security
- Connect
- Email Security
- Endpoint Security
- Mobile Security
- Management & Smart-1 Cloud
- SASE
- Spark Management
- WAF - Application Security

Prerequisites:

- The SIEM server must support TLS 1.2.
- The OpenSSL CLI must be installed on your computer.
- Make sure your network and SIEM server allow inbound connections using Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDNs) listed below:

File	FQDN	Source Port
Europe (EU)	whitelist-cidr.eu.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514
United States (US)	whitelist-cidr.us.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514
Asia-Pacific (AP, Australia)	whitelist-cidr.ap.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514
India (IN)	whitelist-cidr.in.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514

File	FQDN	Source Port
United Arab Emirates (AE)	whitelist-cidr.ae.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514

Important - The FQDN configuration is mandatory for new users. If you previously configured a static IP address, we recommend replacing it with the FQDN address shown in the table above.

Note - During onboarding, new customers can use only ports **514** and **6514**.

Allow IP addresses if FQDN filtering is not supported

If your firewall does not support FQDN-based filtering, configure it to allow inbound traffic from the IP addresses returned by DNS lookups of the required domains.

Be aware that these IP addresses may change over time. To ensure continued connectivity, review and update the resolved addresses periodically.

File	Source IP Address	Source Port
EU	20.73.193.110	514, 6514
US	20.85.1.184	514, 6514
UAE	20.233.160.96/29	514, 6514
AUS	20.92.158.64 20.92.158.102	514, 6514

File Extensions

File	Description
`<CA>.key`	Private key
`<CA>.pem`	Public key
`.csr`	Certificate Sign Request
`.crt`	File you create when you sign the `.csr` file with the `<CA>.key` file and the `<CA>.pem` file.
`.pfx`	If you use an existing domain certificate, this file contains the `[CA].key` file and `<CA>.pem` file.

Step 1: Prepare your organization's domain certificate

If you already have a `<CA>.key` file and a `<CA>.pem` file, then skip this step.

Skip this step if any of these is correct:

- You use **TLS**, not **mutual TLS** encryption.
- You already have a `<CA>.key` file and a `<CA>.pem` file.

If you do not have a `<CA>.key` file and a `<CA>.pem` file, follow one of these procedures to prepare your organization's domain certificate:

Create a new domain certificate

1. On your computer, in OpenSSL CLI, generate a Client CA:
   a. Create the `<CA>.key` file:

   ```
   openssl genrsa -out <CA>.key 2048
   ```

   b. Create `<CA>.pem` file:

   ```
   openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -key <CA>.key -sha256 -
   days 825 -out <CA>.pem
   ```

2. On your computer, in the OpenSSL CLI, create a certificate for the SIEM server:
   a. Create a key for the SIEM server:

   ```
   openssl genrsa -out <SERVER>.key 2048
   ```

   b. Generate a `.csr` file for the SIEM server:

   ```
   openssl req -new -key <SERVER>.key -out <SERVER>.csr
   ```

   c. Generate a Client Certificate (`.crt`) file for the SIEM server. To do this, sign the `.csr` file using your organization's CA:

   ```
   openssl x509 -req -in <SERVER>.csr -CA <CA>.pem -CAkey
   <CA>.key -CAcreateserial -out <SERVER>.crt -days 825 -
   sha256
   ```

3. Install your SIEM server certificate, SIEM server key, and the CA on your SIEM server (for example, Splunk, Syslog, or QRadar).
4. In the configuration of the SIEM server, define the `<CA>.pem` file as a trusted certificate.

Use an existing domain certificate

If you already have a `.pfx` file, then use this method.

Prerequisites:

- The `.pfx` file that contains the `<CA>.key` file and the `<CA>.pem` file.
- The passphrase of the `.pfx` file.

Procedure

Do these steps in OpenSSL CLI on your computer:

1. Extract the `<CA>.pem` file from the `.pfx` file:

```
openssl pkcs12 -in <CERTIFICATE>.pfx -out <CA>.pem -noenc
```

2. Extract the `<CA>.key` file from the `.pfx` file:

```
openssl pkcs12 -in <CERTIFICATE>.pfx -nocerts -out
<CA>.key
```

3. Remove the passphrase from the `<CA>.key` file:

```
openssl rsa -in <CA>.key -out <my-key-nopass>.key
```

Step 2: Open a port on the SIEM server

On your SIEM server, open a dedicated port to receive logs from Check Point Portal.

Step 3: Configure the SIEM server to listen to a specific FQDN address for its region

File	FQDN	Source Port
Europe (EU)	whitelist-cidr.eu.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514
United States (US)	whitelist-cidr.us.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514
Asia-Pacific (AP, Australia)	whitelist-cidr.ap.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514
India (IN)	whitelist-cidr.in.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514
United Arab Emirates (AE)	whitelist-cidr.ae.datatube.checkpoint.com/	514, 6514

Step 4: In the Check Point Portal, create a destination object for the SIEM server

A Destination object in the Check Point Portal defines a connection between the Check Point Portal and a SIEM server.

After you configure a Destination for your SIEM server, you can review, edit, search, and delete the destination(s) in the **Manage Destinations** window. For more information, see *"Managing Destinations" on page 79*.

1. In the Check Point Portal, click  > **Event Forwarding**.
2. Click **Create Destination** or **Manage Destinations**.

   The **New Destination** window opens.
3. From the **Forwarding method** list, select **Push to SIEM**.
4. Enter a name for the destination.
5. From the list, select a SIEM server.
6. In the **Host** field, enter the address of the SIEM server as an IP address or FQDN.
7. In the **Port** field, enter the port to use for the SIEM server.

   Note - Below the **Port** field, default configurations appear. You cannot change these configurations:
   - **Protocol** - The communication protocol. Currently, only TCP is supported.
   - **Encryption** - The encryption protocol. You can select **TLS** or **mutual TLS**.
8. Click **Next**.

   The **Certificates** tab opens.

Step 5: Establish secure communication between the Check Point Portal and your SIEM server

For this step, keep the **Certificates** tab of the Check Point Portal open and the SIEM server active. Then, follow the workflow:

- For **mutual TLS encryption**, follow the numbered workflow in the **Certificates** tab.
- For **TLS encryption**, skip to Step 3 to upload your CA certificate.

1. **Client Certification Sign Request (`.csr` file)**
   a. In the Check Point Portal, click **Certificate Sign Request**.

      Your web browser downloads the Check Point Portal's `.csr` file to your computer.

   b. On your computer, use the OpenSSL command line to open the `.csr` file.

c. On your computer, use the `openssl x509` command to sign the downloaded Client Certificate. To do this, it is necessary to enter your private and public keys.

Note - Make sure you are in the same working folder as the <**CA**>.`key` and <**CA**>.`pem` files.

```
openssl x509 -req -in <CERTIFICATE>.csr -CA <CA>.pem -
CAkey <CA>.key -CAcreateserial -out <YOUR-
CERTIFICATE>.crt -days 825 -sha256
```

2. **Client Certificate (`.crt` file)** - In the Check Point Portal, click **Browse** and upload the signed Client Certificate (`.crt` file).

   Best Practice - For a more secure connection, Check Point recommends to also upload the signed Client Certificate (`.crt` file) to your SIEM server.

3. **Certificate Authority (CA) certificate (`.pem` file)** - Click **Browse** and upload the CA certificate (<**CA**>.`pem`).

4. **Test Connectivity** - Click **Test Connectivity**.

   This test allows you to confirm that the server communicates with *Event Forwarding* and that *Event Forwarding* is not impersonated by an attacker.

   Important - In a first-time configuration, you must do a successful test before you can continue configuring Event Forwarding.

   If the connection is successful, then **Connect successfully** appears.

   If the connection is not successful, refer to sk182879 - Check Point Portal Event Forwarding - Troubleshooting.

5. Click **Finish**.

After configuring the destination, add a forwarding rule with this destination. For more information, see *"Managing Forwarding Rules" on page 80*.

Pull from Storage Account

Check Point creates a designated storage container for you on the Microsoft Azure platform. You can pull log data directly from this storage account using access tokens. This method is available for accounts in the EU and US regions only.

Note - The storage account retains data for only 7 days.

Supported Check Point Portal Services

Event Forwarding can send data from these Check Point Portal services:

- Browser Security
- Connect
- Email Security
- Endpoint Security
- Mobile Security
- Management & Smart-1 Cloud
- Spark Management
- WAF - Application Security

Pulling from Azure Storage

To configure the destination:

1. In the Check Point Portal, click  > **Event Forwarding**.
2. Click **Create Destination** or **Manage Destinations**.

   The **New Destination** window opens.
3. From the **Forwarding method** list, select **Pull from storage account** and click **Next**.
4. On the **Details** page, you can see the selected forwarding method.

   Best Practice - You can add the IP address of the server that will access the logs. This IP-based access list is allowed as an optional security feature.

   Note - The IP address must be public.
5. Click **Next**.

6. On the **Generate Resources** page, click **Generate Resources**. The system creates blob storage for you to store data in QZIP-compressed format, making it retrievable. The process takes about 1-2 minutes.

   When the resources are generated, you can see these storage details:

   - Storage account name
   - Storage account container name

7. In the **SAS token** section, select the token expiration period. This shared access signature (SAS) token is generated by Azure Storage to grant you permissions to storage resources. The token can be valid for **30**, **90**, or **180** days. You can have a maximum of two SAS tokens simultaneously. Save each SAS token in a secure location. A lost token cannot be recovered.
8. Click **Finish**.

Fetching from Azure Storage using SAS Token

The SAS token you received through Check Point Portal allows you to access the events stored in Check Point Azure Storage.

Data Layout

The data is organized in a time-based hierarchy under an Azure blob container.

- Container Name: `{containerId}`
- Path: `checkpoint.eventforwarding.events/ef-{tenantId}/{Year}/{Month}/{Day}/{Hour}/`
- Format: Compressed JSON files (`.json.gz`) / uncompressed LEEF or CEF files (`.leef, cef`)

Continuous Data Retrieval

- **SIEM** - Check with your SIEM provider if it has a native integration with Azure Blob Storage.
- **Azure CLI & SDK Options** - Choose to transfer the data to a storage of your choice.

  Azure provides CLI tools and SDKs in multiple programming languages (Python, Node.js, Go, etc.) that support SAS token authentication.

  For more information on using Azure CLI with SAS tokens, refer to: Azure Storage - Use SAS tokens with Azure CLI.

Continuous Retrieval Strategy

- Use the time-based path structure to retrieve new data: `ef-{tenantId}/YYYY/MM/DD/HH`.
- Track previously processed files to avoid duplication.

Creating a Forwarding Rule

To forward the data, you must create a forwarding rule. For more information, see *"Managing Forwarding Rules" on page 80*.

Event Forwarding Rules and Destinations

After you configure destination(s) for an external analytics platform, you can review, edit, delete, and search for them in the **Manage Destinations** window. Then you must create a forwarding rule with this destination.

Managing Destinations

To review destinations:

In the **Manage Destinations** window, select the name of the destination on the left pane. The right pane shows the destination settings and the rules that use them.

To edit destinations:

1. In the **Destinations** window, select the destination's name on the left pane.
2. Click the edit icon .

   The **Edit Destination** window opens.
3. Change the settings as necessary.
4. Click **Apply**.
5. Click **Close**.

To delete a destination:

1. In the **Manage Destinations** window, select the destination's name.
2. Make sure that no rule uses this destination. A destination cannot be deleted if it is associated with a rule.

   If there is no destination configured with the **Used by Rule**, then the right pane is empty. If some rules use the destination, replace the destination or delete the rules.
3. Click the delete icon .

To search for a destination:

1. In the **Manage Destinations** window, in the search field, start to enter the destination's name.

   A list of destinations opens.
2. Click the destination to see more details about the configuration.
3. To exit, click **Close**.

Managing Forwarding Rules

On the **Event Forwarding** page, Forwarding Rules show the rule name, the services from which you forward data, and the name of the destination to which you forward the data.

You can create only one forwarding rule when you forward logs to storage account (Pull).

The amount of forwarded data is calculated based on the selected services:

- When you select a specific service (for example, SaaS Security), the Check Point Portal calculates the expected data usage in gigabytes for this service.
- When you select **All** services, Check Point Portal calculates the total expected data usage by summing up the data consumption of all available services in the account (for example, Mobile Security, Quantum Security Management, and Policy).

The calculated GB value is displayed next to the selected service(s) in parentheses.

For example, if you select only the SaaS service, the Check Point Portal shows the expected data usage for SaaS. If additional services are selected, the Check Point Portal updates the calculation to reflect the combined data usage of the selected services.

To add a new forwarding rule:

1. Click **Add Rule**.
2. In the **New Forwarding Rule** window, enter these details:
    a. **Rule Name** - Enter a distinctive name
    b. **Destination** - Select one of the configured destinations.
    c. **Format**:
        - For **Pull**, JSON is the only available format select JSON, LEEF, or CEF
        - For **Push**, select Syslog, LEEF, or CEF

d. **Services** - Select one of these:

- **All** (**X**GB/day) - The expected amount of exported event logs for all services for one day.
- **Specific services** (**X**GB/day) - The expected amount of exported events for selected services for one day. Select each of the services from which you forward the data. The consumption depends on the selected services.

  Note - Endpoint Security data does not include Threat Hunting data, which can generate a large number of events. If you require this data to be included, click **Include Threat Hunting data** and make sure that your contract capacity includes these provisions. For more information, see sk182879 - Check Point Portal Event Forwarding - Troubleshooting.

3. Click **Create**.

To edit a forwarding rule:

Put the cursor on the rule and click ⋮, then select **Edit**. Change the rule settings as necessary.

To delete a forwarding rule:

Put the cursor on the rule and click ⋮, then select **Delete**.

SSO Authentication Setup with Identity Provider

Single Sign-On (SSO) authentication enables organizations to centrally manage user authentication and authorization by integrating with an Identity Provider (IdP). With SSO authentication, users can log in to different enterprise resources and services with one set of credentials (username and password). You can configure regular Identity Providers such as Microsoft Entra ID (formerly Azure AD) and Okta, or you can opt for Multi-Factor Authentication by integrating with Duo. This approach enables your organization to control user access efficiently and ensures that your users can easily and securely access the necessary resources.

Supported Identity Providers:

For information on SSO authentication and setup with available Identity Providers, see:

- *"Microsoft ADFS" on page 86*
- *"Microsoft Entra ID" on page 91*
- *"Okta" on page 108*
- *"OneLogin" on page 127*
- *"Ping Identity" on page 143*
- *"PingFederate" on page 160*
- *"Generic SAML Server" on page 163*
- *"Google Workspace" on page 165*
- *"Duo" on page 181*
- *"RADIUS" on page 183*

Optional Features

You can use optional features for a more advanced integration of the Check Point Portal with an Identity Provider (IdP).

Feature	Description
SAML	The Check Point Portal and the Identity Provider communicate through the Secure Access Markup Language (SAML) protocol.
IdP Initiated Flow	Allows Check Point Portal users to connect to the Check Point Portal directly from the IdP portal. For example, users click an icon in the Okta portal to open the Check Point Portal.
Directory Integration - Manual	The Check Point Portal pulls information about users and groups from the IdP to: ■ Let you define user groups based on groups in the IdP (see *"User Groups" on page 54*) ■ Provide Check Point services that use user and group information from the IdP)
Directory Integration - SCIM	A Directory Integration method that allows the IdP to push any change in the user and group directory to the Check Point Portal. The Check Point Portal uses this information to: ■ Let you define user groups based on groups in the IdP (see *"User Groups" on page 54*) ■ Provide Check Point services that use user and group information from the IdP)

This table shows which features Check Point Portal supports for each Identity Provider.

Identity Provider (IdP)	SAML	IdP Initiated Flow	Directory Integration - Manual	Directory Integration - SCIM
Microsoft Entra ID	Yes	Yes	Only for Check Point services.	Only for Check Point services.
Okta	Yes	Yes	Only for Check Point services.	Only for Check Point services.
OneLogin	Yes	Yes	Only for Check Point services.	Only for Check Point services
Ping Identity	Yes	Yes	Only for Check Point services.	Only for Check Point services
Google Workspace	Yes	Yes	Only for Check Point services.	No
Microsoft ADFS	Yes	No	Only for Check Point services.	No
PingFederate	Yes	Yes	No	No
Duo	Yes	No	No	No
Generic SAML Server	Yes	No	No	No
RADIUS	No	No	No	No

Use Case

ACME Corporation's large workforce needs to access different enterprise resources and services. They have implemented Check Point Portal as a centralized platform to manage user access to these resources. But the management of user authentication for each resource has become a cumbersome and time-consuming procedure, especially as employees often forget their usernames and passwords. Moreover, there are security concerns related to managing multiple sets of login credentials for each user.

To simplify the authentication procedure and improve security, ACME Corporation decides to implement SSO authentication with Check Point Portal. By integrating with an Identity Provider such as Okta, they can centrally manage and control user authentication and authorization. This means that employees can log in with a single set of credentials (username and password) to access all enterprise resources and services, removing the need to remember different login details for each resource.

Moreover, with SSO authentication, ACME Corporation can implement more security measures such as Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to make sure that user access is secure. This enhances the overall security posture of the organization and is a better user experience by eliminating the necessity of for multiple sets of login credentials.

In summary, SSO authentication with Check Point Portal allows ACME Corporation to simplify the authentication procedure, make security better, and enhance user experience.

Microsoft ADFS

Use these instructions to configure the SSO authentication with Microsoft ADFS.

Prerequisite

- Permissions to your company's DNS server if you select login-based domain verification as the integration type.

Select Identity Provider (IdP) and Title

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select **ADFS**.
3. Click **Next**.

Integration Type

In this step of the IdP Integration Wizard, you can configure SSO authentication for Check Point Portal administrators and for end users of Check Point services.

Step 1: Configure SSO for Check Point Portal Administrators

1. Select **Enable Administrators to log in to the portal using this IdP**.
2. Select one of these options:
   - **Login based on domain verification** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to this Check Point Portal account with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
   - **Login with a unique URL** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to multiple Check Point Portal accounts with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in using the URL that appears at the bottom of the **Login with a unique URL** section. Copy this URL and keep it in a safe place.

Step 2: Configure SSO for Users of Check Point Portal Services

1. In the **Service(s) Integration** section, select **one** of these options:
   - **No Services** - End users of Check Point Portal services cannot authenticate with SSO from the Identity Provider. This is the default configuration.
   - **All Services** - End users can log in with SSO from the Identity Provider to all Check Point services that support SSO.

- **Specific Service(s)** - From the list of services, select service(s) to allow end users to log in with SSO from the Identity Provider. Available services:
  - **Connect**
  - **Quantum Gateways**

2. Click **Next** (or, if you are editing a configuration, **Apply**) to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Verify your Domain

Note - If you selected **Login with a unique URL** for **Integration Type**, the **Verify Domain** step is not necessary.

1. Connect to your DNS server.
2. Copy the DNS **Value** from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard > **Verify Domain** step.
3. On your DNS server, enter the **Value** as a TXT record.
4. In the Check Point Portal > **Domain(s)** section, enter a public DNS domain server name and click the plus icon.

   Check Point makes a DNS query to verify your domain's configuration.
5. **Optional** - add more DNS domain servers.
6. Click **Next**.

   Note - Wait until the DNS record propagates and becomes resolvable.

Allow Connectivity

Important - Keep the Check Point Portal and Microsoft ADFS open during all steps of this procedure.

Step 1: Copy values from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard to the Microsoft ADFS Add Relying Party Trust wizard

1. In Microsoft ADFS, navigate to **ADFS** > **Trust Relationships** > **Relying Party Trusts**.
2. From the **Actions** toolbar on the right > **Relying Party Trusts** section, click **Add Relying Party Trust**.

   The **Add Relying Party Trust** wizard opens.
3. In the **Welcome** step, click **Start**.
4. In the **Select Data Source** step:

a. Select **Enter data about the relying party manually**.

b. Click **Next**.

5. In the **Specify Display Name** step:

   a. Copy the **Display Name** from the Check Point Portal and paste it in the **Display name** field in Microsoft ADFS.

   b. In Microsoft ADFS, click **Next**.

6. In the **Configure Certificate** step, click **Next**. Do **not** upload a token encryption certificate.

7. In the **Configure URL** step:

   a. Select **Enable support for the SAML 2.0 WebSSO protocol**.

   b. Copy **Replying party SAML 2.0 SSO service URL** from the Check Point Portal to the field with the same name in Microsoft ADFS.

   c. Click **Next**.

8. In the **Configure Identifiers** step:

   a. Copy the **Relying party trust identifier** from the Check Point Portal and paste it in the **Relying party trust identifier** field in Microsoft ADFS.

   b. Click **Next**.

9. In the **Choose Access Control Policy** step:

   a. Select **permit everyone**.

   b. Click **Next**.

10. In the **Ready to Add Trust** step, click **Next**.

11. In the **Finish** step, click **Finish**.

Step 2: Create Claim rules in Microsoft ADFS

1. In the Microsoft ADFS **Relying Party Trusts** window, right click on the table row "**Check Point Portal SSO**".

2. Click **Edit Claim Issuance Policy...**

   The **Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard** opens in a new window.

3. In the **Choose Rule Type** step:

   a. For **Claim rule template**, select **Send LDAP attributes as claims**.

   b. Click **Next**.

4. In the **Configure Claim Rule** step:
   a. For **Claim rule name**, enter `LDAP Attributes as Claims`.
   b. For **Attribute store**, select **Active Directory**.
   c. In the table, add these LDAP attributes:

LDAP Attribute	Outgoing Claim Type
`User-Principal-Name`	`UPN`
`Display-Name`	`Name`
`E-Mail-Addresses`	`E-Mail-Address`
`User-Principal-Name`	`Primary SID`

   d. Click **Next**.
5. In the **Finish** step, click **Finish**.

Step 3: Create Group claim rules in Microsoft ADFS

1. In the Microsoft ADFS **Relying Party Trusts** window, right click on the table row "**Check Point Portal SSO**".
2. Click **Edit Claim Issuance Policy...**

   The **Add Transform Claim Rule Wizard** opens.
3. In the **Choose Rule Type** step:
   a. For **Claim rule template**, select **Send Group Membership as a Claim**.
   b. Click **Next**.
4. In the **Configure Claim Rule** step:
   a. For **Claim rule name**, enter `LDAP Attributes as Claims`:
   b. For **Attribute store**, select **Active Directory**.
   c. In the table, add this LDAP attribute:

LDAP Attribute	Outgoing Claim Type
`Token Groups - Unqualified Names`	`Group SID`

   d. Click **Next**.
5. In the **Finish** step, click **Finish**.

6. Restart the ADFS services or restart the server on which ADFS is running to apply the configuration.
7. In the Check Point Portal > **Allow Connectivity** step, click **Next**.

Configure & Test

1. Download the ADFS Federation Metadata file from:

```
https://<your-domain>/FederationMetadata/2007-
06/FederationMetadata.xml
```

2. In the Check Point Portal > **Configure Metadata** page, upload the Federation Metadata XML that you downloaded from your ADFS.

   Note - Check Point uses the service URL and the name of your Certificate from the metadata file to identify your users behind the sites.

3. Click **Next**.

Confirm Identity Provider Integration

Review the details of the SSO configuration and click **Submit**.

Important - Before you log out of the Check Point Portal, create a user group with the applicable roles and assign it to the related IdP group name or ID. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

Microsoft Entra ID

Important - These configuration steps let you set up the Microsoft Entra ID (formerly Azure AD) Identity Provider with a **Non-Gallery Application**.

Prerequisites:

- Permissions to your company's DNS server.
- For Microsoft Entra ID with SAML, you must have Microsoft 365 and Microsoft Entra ID Premium P1 licenses or above.
- For Conditional Access, you must have Microsoft Entra ID Premium P1 or P2. You can use a single Premium P2 license with multiple users. For more information, see Microsoft Entra ID licenses.

Note - For an integration of more than approximately 150 groups from Microsoft Entra ID, you must use *"Directory Integration" on page 97*.

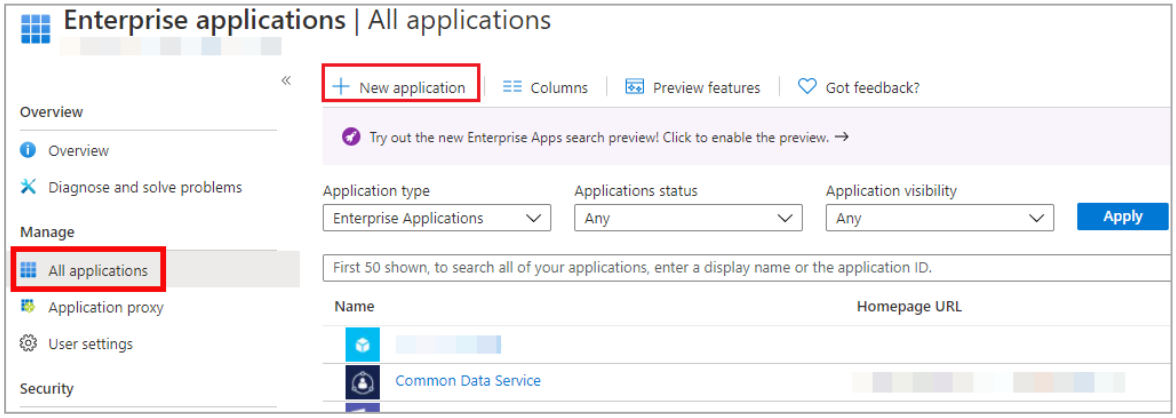
Preliminary Configuration of a User Group

Step 1: In the Azure portal, create an enterprise application

1. Log in to your Azure portal.
2. In the home directory, click on the hamburger button to show the portal menu.
3. Go to **Microsoft Entra ID** > **Enterprise applications**> **All applications**.

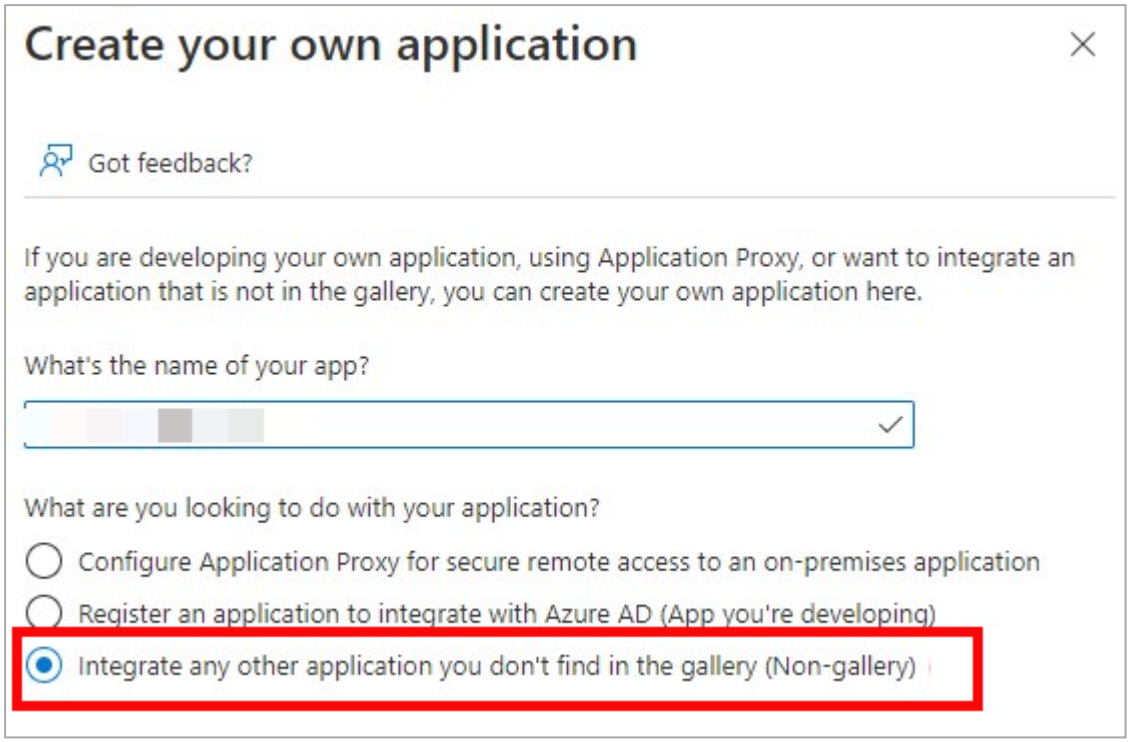
   Important - Check Point does **not** support the preconfigured Check Point Portal application in Microsoft Azure. You must create a new application for Check Point Portal in Microsoft Azure as shown in this procedure.

4. Click **New application**.



5. Click **Create your own application**.

6. In the **What's the name of your app** field, enter a name for the application (example: "Check Point Portal") and click **Integrate any other application you don't find in the gallery (Non-gallery)**.



7. Click **Create** and wait for Azure to add the new application.

Step 2: In the Azure portal, create a group

1. Click on the Azure portal menu.
2. Click Microsoft Entra ID.
3. Click **Groups**.
4. Click **New group**.

   The **New Group** window opens.
5. Enter a **Group name** and **Group description**.
6. Add members to the group.
7. Click **Create** and wait for Azure to successfully create the group.

Step 3: In the Azure portal, assign the group to the enterprise application

Note - Microsoft Entra ID does not grant application access to users who are not direct members of an associated group. For more information, see Microsoft documentation.

1. Open the enterprise application you created for the Check Point Portal.
2. Click **Assign users and groups**.
3. Click **Add user/group**.
4. Click **None Selected**.
5. Search for the group you created for Check Point Portal users.
6. Click the group and click **Select**.
7. Click **Assign** to assign the group to the application.
8. Open the user group.
9. Copy the group's **Object Id**.

Step 4: In the Check Point Portal, add a user group

1. In the Check Point Portal tenant that administrators should access through Azure SSO, click  > **User Groups**.
2. Click **New**.

   The **ADD USER GROUP** window opens.
3. Enter a **Name** for the group.
4. Enter a **Description** for the group.
5. In the **IDP Id** field, paste the **Object ID** of the group from the Azure portal.
6. Assign a role to the group. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.
7. Click **ADD**.

IdP and Title

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select **Microsoft Entra ID**.
3. Click **Next**.

Integration Type

In this step of the IdP Integration Wizard, you can configure SSO authentication for Check Point Portal administrators and for end users of Check Point services.

Step 1: Configure SSO for Check Point Portal Administrators

1. Select **Enable Administrators to log in to the portal using this IdP**.
2. Select one of these options:
   - **Login based on domain verification** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to this Check Point Portal account with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
   - **Login with a unique URL** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to multiple Check Point Portal accounts with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in using the URL that appears at the bottom of the **Login with a unique URL** section. Copy this URL and keep it in a safe place.

Step 2: Configure SSO for Users of Check Point Portal Services

1. In the **Service(s) Integration** section, select **one** of these options:
   - **No Services** - End users of Check Point Portal services cannot authenticate with SSO from the Identity Provider. This is the default configuration.
   - **All Services** - End users can log in with SSO from the Identity Provider to all Check Point services that support SSO.
   - **Specific Service(s)** - From the list of services, select service(s) to allow end users to log in with SSO from the Identity Provider. Available services:
     - **Connect**
     - **Quantum Gateways**
2. Click **Next** (or, if you are editing a configuration, **Apply**) to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Verify Domain

Note - If you selected **Login with a unique URL** for **Integration Type**, the **Verify Domain** step is not necessary.

1. Connect to your DNS server.
2. Copy the DNS **Value** from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard > **Verify Domain** step.
3. On your DNS server, enter the **Value** as a TXT record.
4. In the Check Point Portal > **Domain(s)** section, enter a public DNS domain server name and click the plus icon.

   Check Point makes a DNS query to verify your domain's configuration.

5. **Optional** - add more DNS domain servers.
6. Click **Next**.

Note - Wait until the DNS record propagates and becomes resolvable.

Allow Connectivity

In this step, you enter the Identifier (Entity ID) and Reply URL from the Check Point Portal into the Azure portal and create the required Azure attributes and claims.

Configuration

Step 1: Copy tokens from the Check Point Portal to the Azure portal

1. In the Check Point Portal IdP Integration **Allow Connectivity** page, copy the **Identifier (Entity ID)** and the **Reply URL.**
2. In the Azure portal, click **Enterprise Applications**.
3. Open the Azure application you use for the Check Point Portal.
4. From the left menu, expand **Manage** and click **Single sign-on**.
5. On the **Select a single sign-on method** page, select **SAML**.
6. In the **Basic SAML Configuration** section, click **Edit** and do these steps:
    a. In the **Identifier (Entity ID)** text box, paste the **Identifier (Entity ID)** you copied from the Check Point Portal.
    b. In the **Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL)** / ACS URL text box, paste the **Reply URL** you copied from the Check Point Portal
7. **Optional -** Enable IdP-initiated login flow. IdP-initiated flow lets you connect directly to the Check Point Portal from your Azure portal.
    a. In the Azure portal, create an app card for the Check Point Portal. See the Microsoft Entra ID documentation for App integrations.
    b. Copy the **Sign on URL** from the Check Point Portal to the **Sign on URL** field in the Azure portal.
    c. Copy the **Relay State** from the Check Point Portal to the **Relay State** field in the Azure portal.
    d. Click **Save.**
8. If you did not do the previous optional step - In the Azure portal, **Basic SAML Configuration** window, click **Save**.

Step 2: Configure Attributes and Claims in the Azure portal

1. In the Azure application you created for the Check Point Portal > **Attributes & Claims** section, click **Edit**.
2. Make sure that these claims are in the **User Attributes & Claims** list. If a claim does not exist, then create it.

   Important - Do **not** change the default configurations of these claims.

   - **Claim Name** - http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/emailaddress

     Claim Type - SAML

     Value - user.mail

   - **Claim Name** - http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claim/givenname

     Claim Type - SAML

     Value - user.givenname

Step 3: Add a Group Claim in the Azure portal

1. In the Azure application you created for the Check Point Portal > **Attributes & Claims** section, click **Edit**.
2. Click **Add a group claim**.

   The **Group Claims** window opens.
3. Select **Groups assigned to the application**.

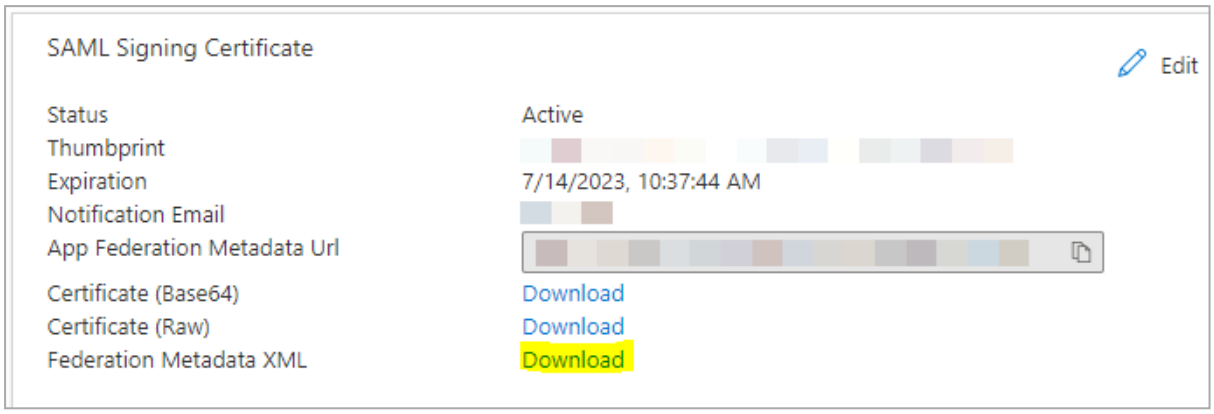
   Important - Nested groups are supported only if you configure Directory Integration with Manual Sync. See *"Directory Integration" on the next page*.
4. For **Source attribute**, select **Group ID**.
5. Click **Save**.
6. In the Check Point Portal, click **Next/Apply**.

Important - Before you can test the connectivity between Microsoft Entra ID and the Check Point Portal, you must complete all of the IdP integration steps in the Check Point Portal.

Configure Metadata

In this step, you upload the federation metadata XML file.

1. In the Azure portal, navigate to the enterprise application you created.
2. In the left navigation pane, click **Single Sign-On**.
3. In **SAML Signing Certificate**, download the **Federation Metadata XML** file.



4. In the Check Point Portal > **IDP Integration** > **Configure Metadata** page, upload the **Federation Metadata XML** file.

   Note - Check Point uses the service URL and the name of your Certificate to identify your users behind the sites.

5. In the Check Point Portal > **IDP Integration** > **Configure Metadata** tab, click **Next** / **Apply**.

   Check Point validates your Identity Provider's metadata of your Identity Provider.

Directory Integration

Directory Integration gets information about users and groups for the services you selected in the **Integration Type** step > **Service(s) Integration** section.

Directory Integration does **not** apply to **Users** and **User Groups** in the Check Point Portal.

Important - After you create a Directory Integration, you cannot change it. To create a different Directory Integration, you must create a new Identity Provider (IdP) Integration.

To use Microsoft Entra ID only for SSO authentication of Check Point Portal users, select the checkbox **I want to skip this step and use this IdP for SSO authentication only**.

You can configure Directory Integration with Manual API Sync or with System for Cross-Domain Identity Management (SCIM).

Directory Integration Method	How it Works	Which Users and Groups are Synced
Manual Sync	Allows Check Point services to query for any change in Microsoft Entra ID users and groups. The Check Point Portal pulls users and groups from Microsoft Entra ID.	All users and groups in Microsoft Entra ID. Nested groups in Microsoft Entra ID are supported.
SCIM (Automatic Sync)	Allows Microsoft Entra ID to push any change in the user and group directory to Check Point services.	Only users and groups in Microsoft Entra ID that are assigned to the SAML application for the Check Point Portal. Nested groups in Microsoft Entra ID are **not** supported.

To use Manual Sync

In the Azure Portal, set up users and groups synchronization:

Set up permissions to allow the selection of users and user groups from your Microsoft Entra ID environment in the Check Point Portal Policy.

1. In the Azure portal, click **App registrations**.

   The **App registrations** screen opens.

2. Click **+ New registration**.

   The **Register an application** screen opens.

3. Create a new App Registration.

   The app registrations page for the application opens.

4. Click **Manage** > **API permissions**.

   The **API permissions** screen opens.

5. In **Configured permissions**, click **+ Add a permission**.

   The **Request API permissions** window opens.

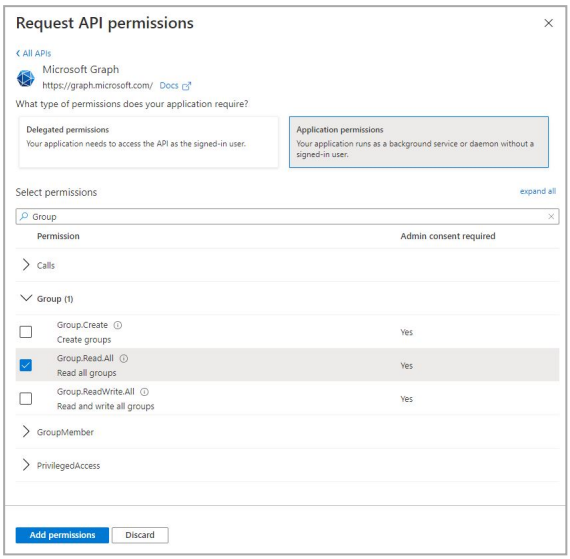
6. In **Microsoft APIs**, click **Microsoft Graph** and select **Application permissions**.

7. In the **Select permissions** section:

a. In the search field, enter **Group:**

   i. Expand **Group**.

   ii. Select **Group.Read.All**.



b. In the search field, enter **User:**

   i. Expand **User**.

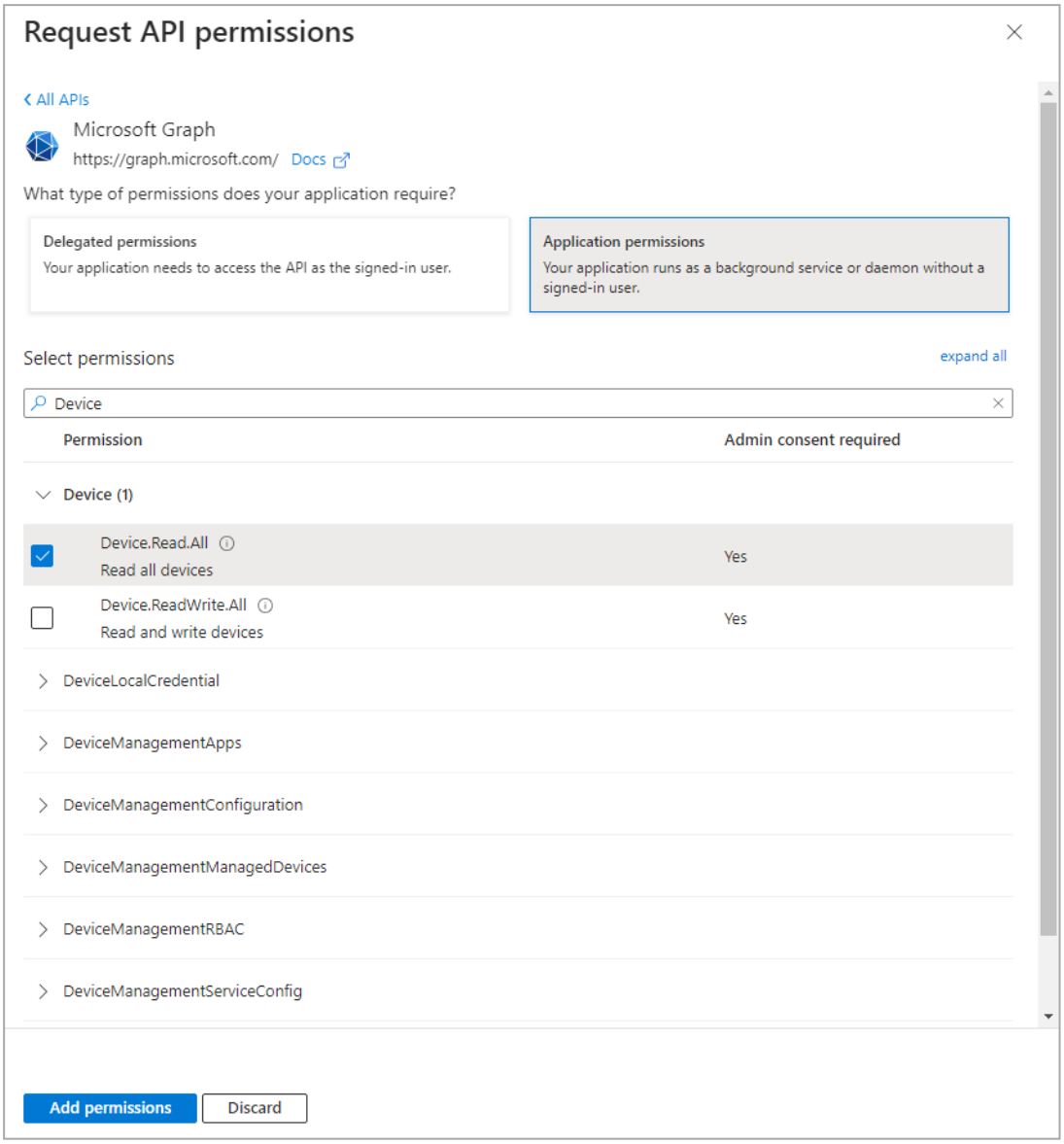
   ii. Select **User.Read.All**.

c. **Optional** - Set up synchronization for device information:

i. In the search field, enter **Device**.

ii. Expand **Device**.

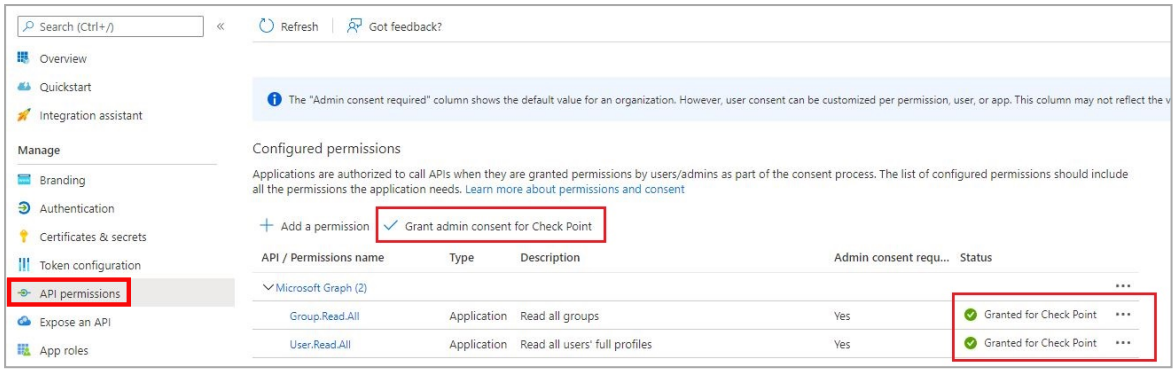
iii. Select **Device.Read.All**.



8. Click **Add permissions**.

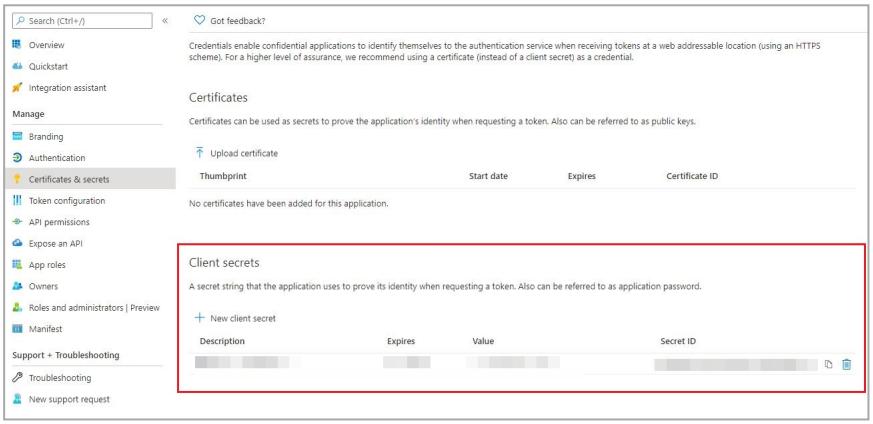
9. In **Configured permissions**, click **Grant admin consent for <application name>** and confirm in the confirmation window.

   The **Status** changes accordingly.



10. Create an authentication secret key:

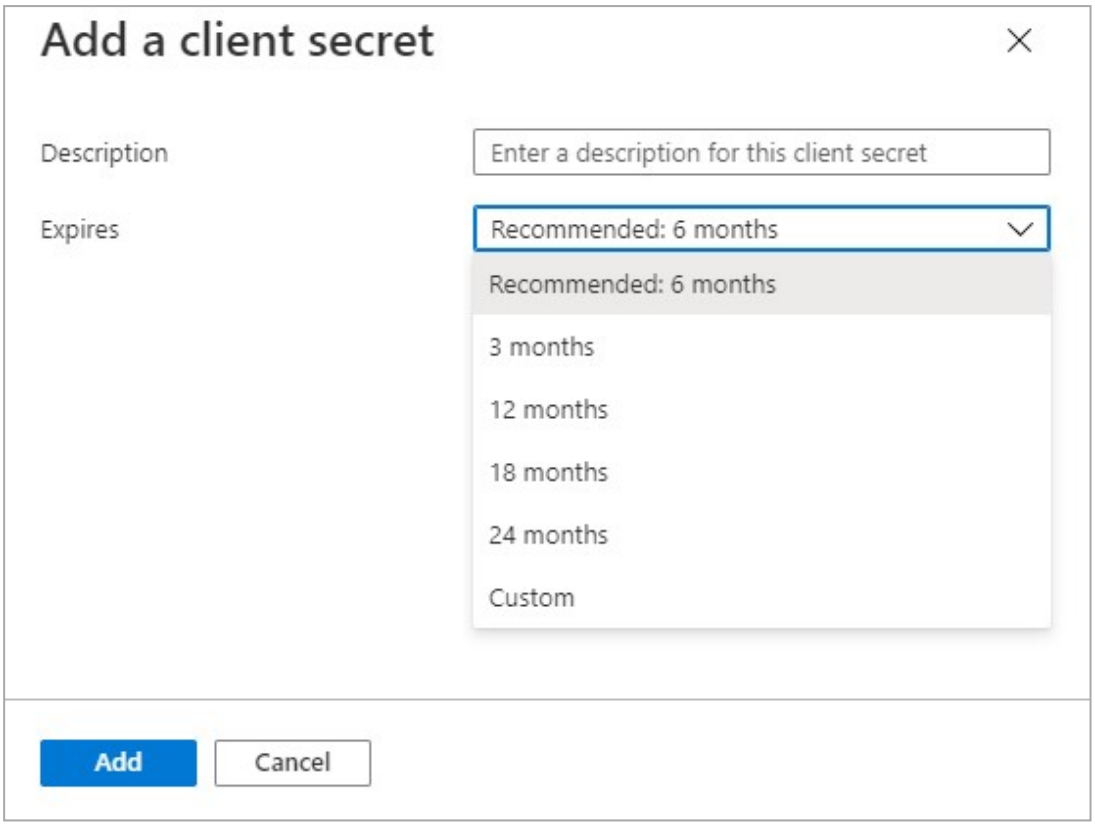
    a. In the Azure portal, open your app and click **Certificates & secrets**.



    b. Click **Client secrets** > **+ New client secret**.

    c. In the **Description** field, enter a description for the client's secret.

d. Select an expiration date and click **Add**.



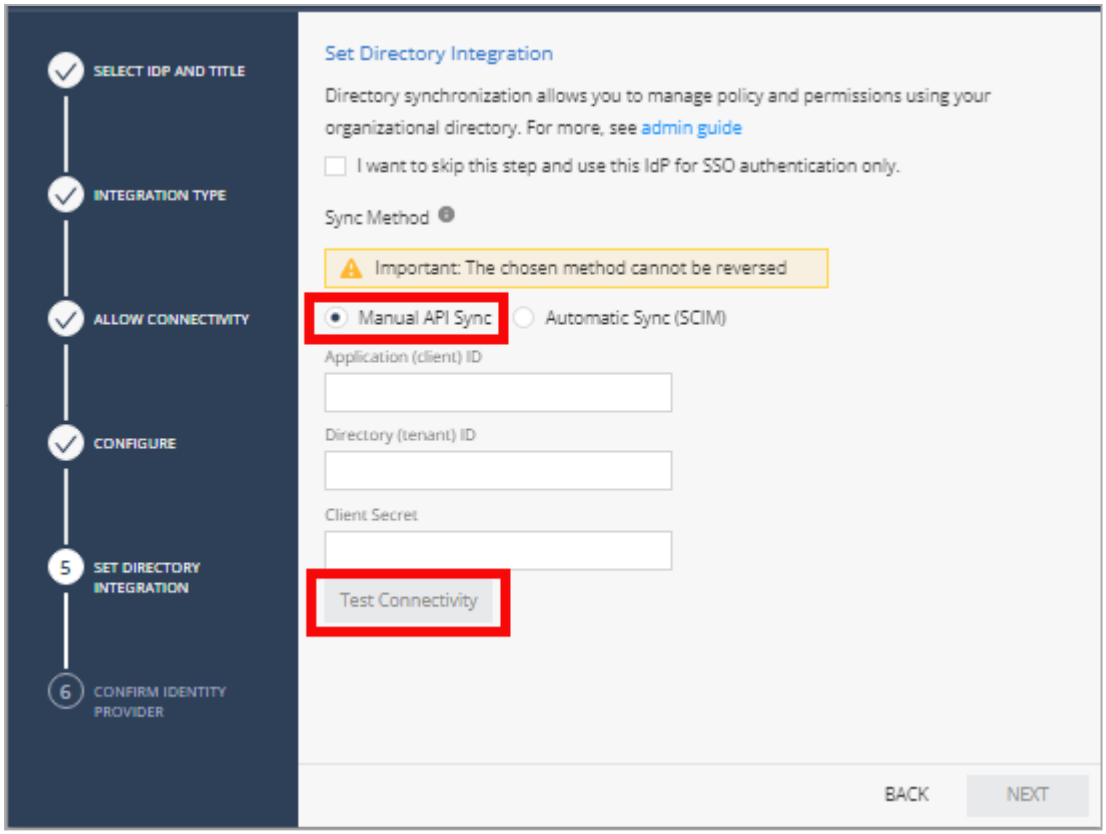
e. From the **Value** field, copy the value of this new client secret.

Use this value in the next configuration step.

Note - You cannot retrieve this secret value after you close the window.

Configure the Check Point Portal IdP:

1. In the Azure Portal, open your app. Click **Overview** and expand **Essentials**.
2. Copy the values of the **Application (client) ID** and **Directory (tenant) ID**.
3. In the Check Point Portal Identity Provider wizard, paste the values of **Application (client) ID**, **Directory (tenant) ID**, and **Client Secret** created in the previous step and click **Next**.



4. To test the users and group synchronization between the Check Point Portal and Identity Provider, click **Test Connectivity**.

   If the test is unsuccessful, repeat the *Set Directory Integration* step to configure the user and group synchronization parameters.

5. Click **Next**.

   Check Point validates access with the API key.

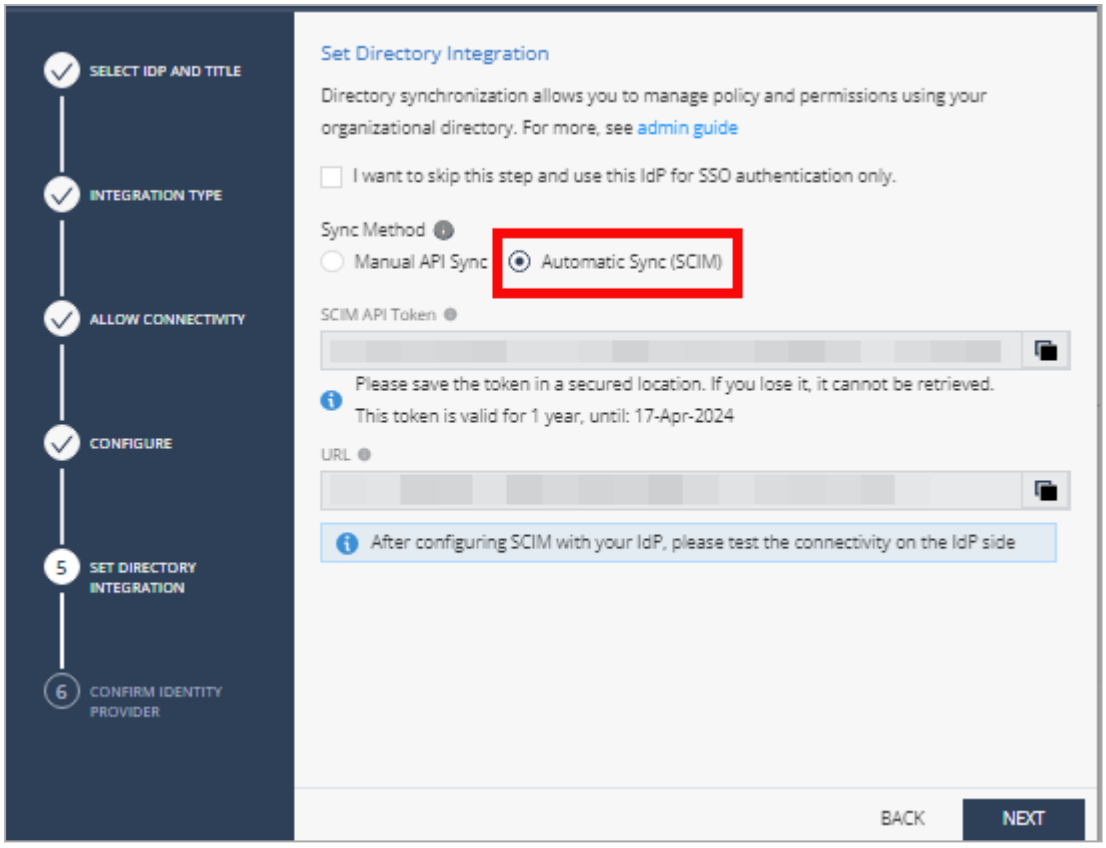
To use SCIM (Automatic Sync)

Prerequisites:

- In the Check Point Portal, create a user group with an **Admin** global role. See *"Users" on page 47*.
- You must have Administrator permissions for the IdP.
- You must have Active Directory and a premium P2 Azure subscription.

Step 1 - Configure the Directory Integration in the Check Point Portal:

1. In the Check Point Portal Identity Provider wizard, **Set Directory Integration** step, select **Automatic Sync SCIM**.



2. Copy and save the **SCIM API Token** and **URL**.
3. Click **Next**.

   The **Confirm Identity Provider** step opens.
4. Click **Submit**.

   Microsoft Entra ID is now integrated with the Check Point Portal. The Microsoft Entra ID integration appears in the gallery in the Check Point Portal. Finish configuring SCIM (Automatic Sync) in the Azure portal.

Step 2 - Configure the Application Integration in the Azure Portal:

1. In your Microsoft Azure account, navigate to Microsoft Entra ID.
2. From the left toolbar, click **Enterprise Applications**.

   The **Enterprise Applications** page opens to the **Manage** > **All applications** tab.
3. In the table, open the enterprise application you created for the Check Point Portal.
4. From the left menu, click **Manage** > **Provisioning**.

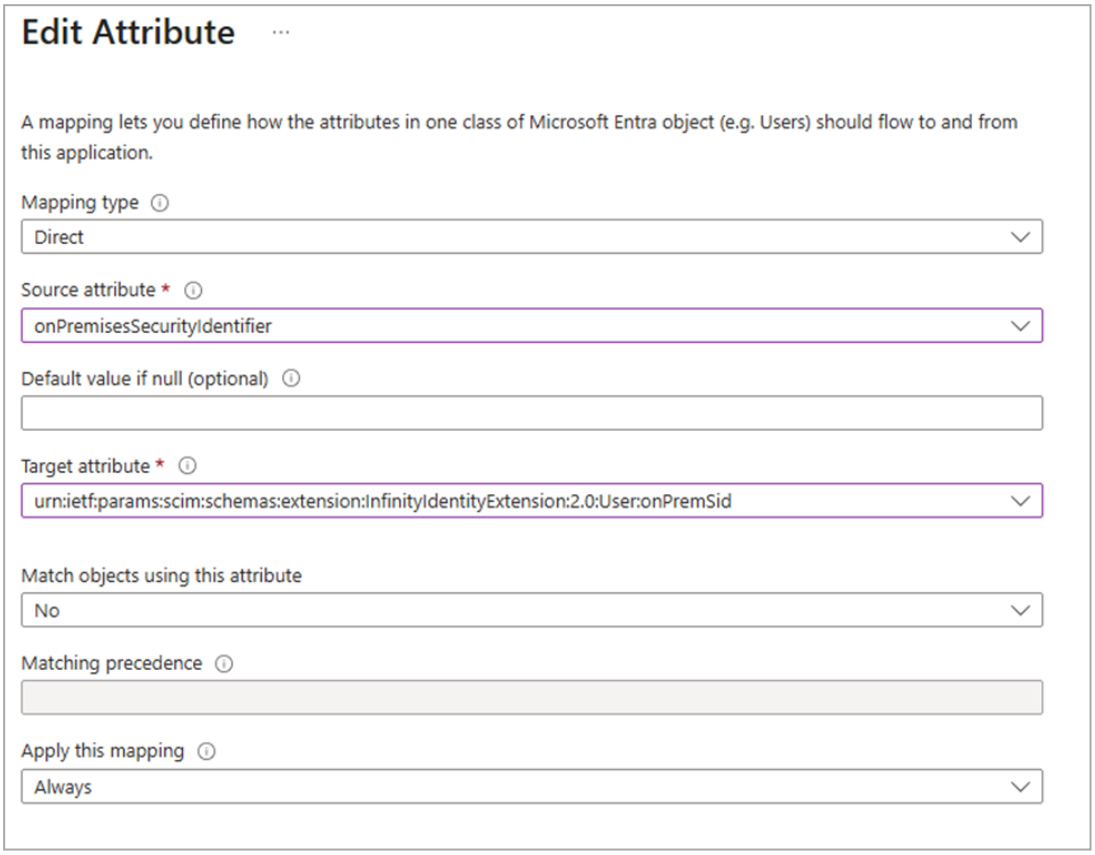
   The **Provisioning** page opens to the **Overview** tab.
5. For **Provisioning Mode**, select **Automatic**.

6. In the **Admin Credentials** section:
    a. In the **Tenant URL** field, enter the **URL** you copied from the Check Point Portal's **Set Directory Integration** step.
    b. In the **Secret Token** field, enter the **SCIM API Token** you copied from the Check Point Portal's **Set Directory Integration** step.
    c. Click **Test Connection**.
7. Click **Save**.
8. In the **Mappings** section, click **Provision Microsoft Entra ID Directory Users**.
9. On the **Attribute Mapping** page that opens:
    a. In the **Target Object Actions** section, make sure these checkboxes are selected: **Create**, **Update**, **Delete**.
    b. In the **Attribute Mappings** table, find the row with the `externalId` value in the **customappsso Attribute** column and click **Edit**.

    The **Edit Attribute** page opens.
    c. In the **Source attribute** field, select `objectId`and click **OK** to close the **Edit Attribute** page.
    d. In the **Attribute Mapping** page, select **Show advanced options**.
    e. Click the **Edit attribute list for customappsso** option.
    f. On the **Edit attribute list** page, scroll down to add a new attribute with these values:
        - **Name**: `urn:ietf:params:scim:schemas:extension:InfinityIdentityExtension:2.0:User:onPremSid`
        - **Type**: `String`
    g. Click **Save** to close the attribute list editing.
    h. In the **Attribute Mapping** window, click **Add New Mapping**.

i. In the **Edit Attribute** window, configure the mapping as shown in the image below and then click **OK**:

- **Source attribute**: `onPremisesSecurityIdentifier`
- **Target attribute**: `urn:ietf:params:scim:schemas:extension:InfinityIdentityExtension:2.0:User:onPremSid`



j. Click **Save** and confirm.

10. From the top navigation toolbar, click **[NAME OF APPLICATION]| Provisioning**.
11. From the left menu, go to **Manage** > **Users and groups**.
12. Add users and groups.
13. From the left menu, click **Overview**.
14. Click **Start provisioning**.

    It can take up to a few hours for Azure to finish sending directory information to the Check Point Portal.

Confirm Identity Provider Integration

Review the details of the SSO configuration and click **Submit**.

Note - If you selected to use SCIM, then this step is not necessary.

Important - Create a user group with the applicable roles and assign it to the related IdP group name or ID. This depends on the applicable identity provider before you log out. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

Okta

Configure settings in the Check Point Portal IDP Integration wizard and in the Okta Workforce Identity Cloud portal to configure the SSO authentication with Okta.

Prerequisite

- Permissions to your company's DNS server if you select login-based domain verification as the integration type.

IdP and Title

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus (**+**) icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select **Okta**.
3. Click **Next**.

Integration Type

In this step of the IdP Integration Wizard, you can configure SSO authentication for Check Point Portal administrators and for end users of Check Point services.

Step 1: Configure SSO for Check Point Portal Administrators

1. Select **Enable Administrators to log in to the portal using this IdP**.
2. Select one of these options:
   - **Login based on domain verification** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to this Check Point Portal account with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
   - **Login with a unique URL** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to multiple Check Point Portal accounts with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in using the URL that appears at the bottom of the **Login with a unique URL** section. Copy this URL and keep it in a safe place.

Step 2: Configure SSO for Users of Check Point Portal Services

1. In the **Service(s) Integration** section, select **one** of these options:
   - **No Services** - End users of Check Point Portal services cannot authenticate with SSO from the Identity Provider. This is the default configuration.
   - **All Services** - End users can log in with SSO from the Identity Provider to all Check Point services that support SSO.

- **Specific Service(s)** - From the list of services, select service(s) to allow end users to log in with SSO from the Identity Provider. Available services:
  - **Connect**
  - **Quantum Gateways**

2. Click **Next** (or, if you are editing a configuration, **Apply**) to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Verify Domain

Note - If you selected **Login with a unique URL** for **Integration Type**, the **Verify Domain** step is not necessary.

1. Connect to your DNS server.
2. Copy the DNS **Value** from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard > **Verify Domain** step.
3. On your DNS server, enter the **Value** as a TXT record.
4. In the Check Point Portal > **Domain(s)** section, enter a public DNS domain server name and click the plus icon.

   Check Point makes a DNS query to verify your domain's configuration.
5. **Optional** - add more DNS domain servers.
6. Click **Next**.

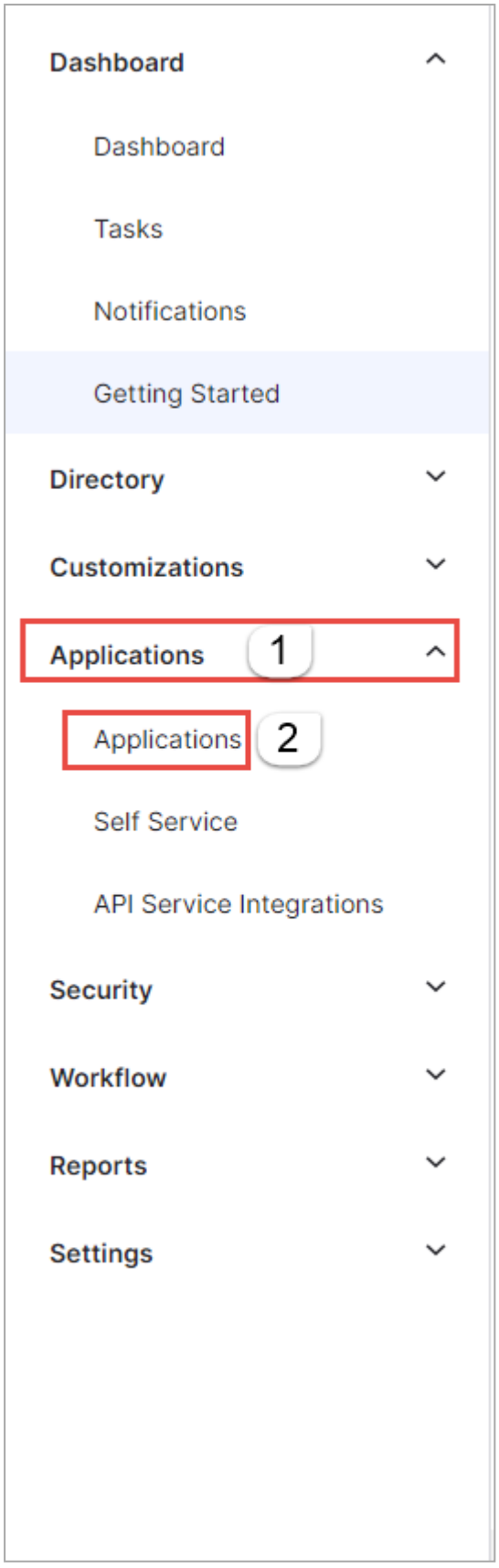
   Note - Wait until the DNS record propagates and becomes resolvable.

Allow Connectivity

Important - Keep the Check Point Portal Okta integration wizard and the Okta portal open throughout this procedure. Make sure they do not time out.

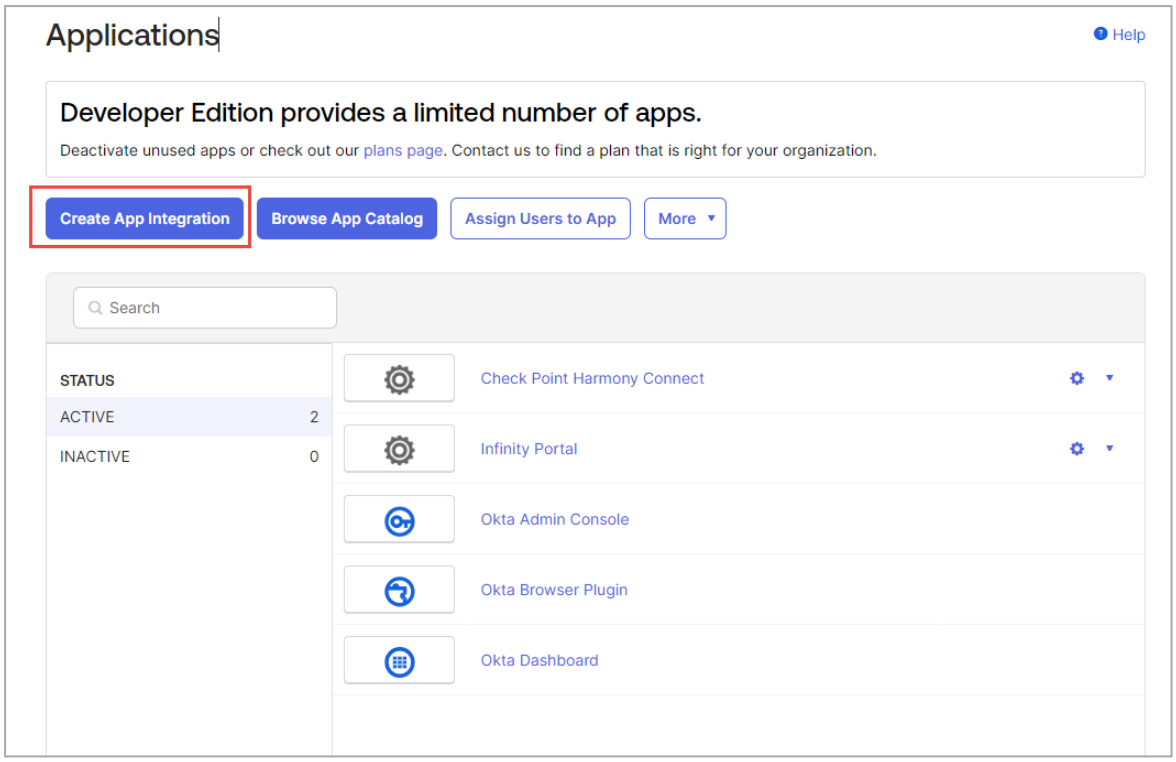
Step 1: In the Okta Portal, Create a SAML Application for the Check Point Portal

1. Log in to your Okta Portal.
2. Click **Admin**.
3. From the left taskbar, click **Applications** > **Applications**.



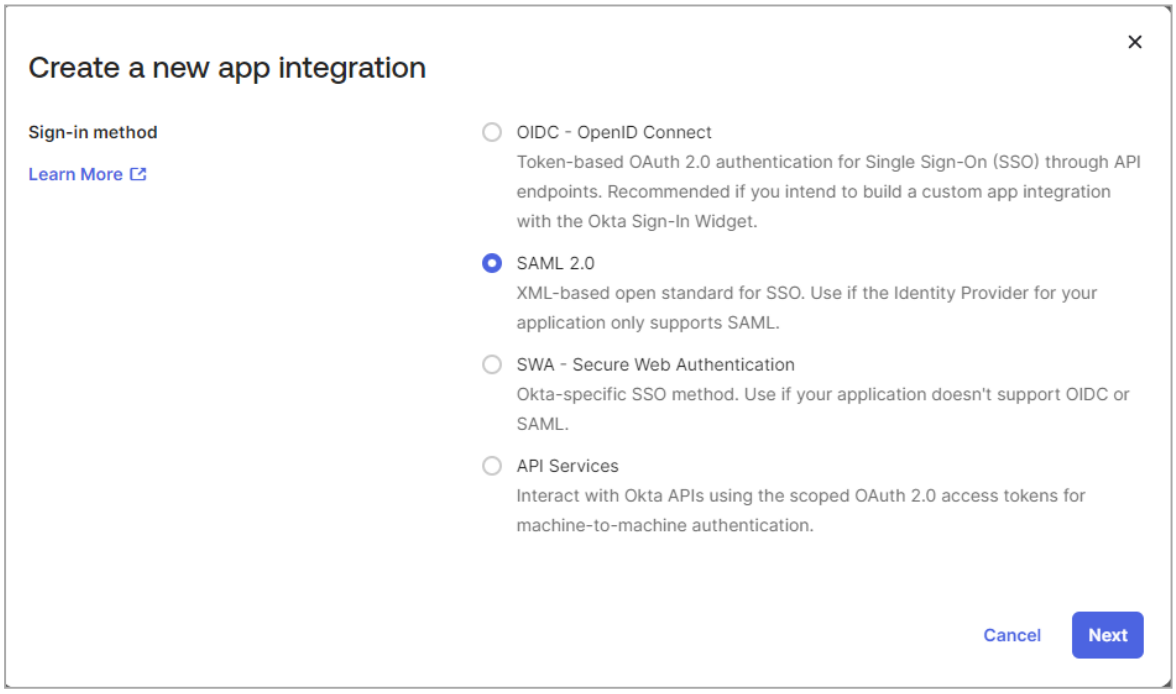
The **Applications** screen opens.

4. Click **Create App Integration**.



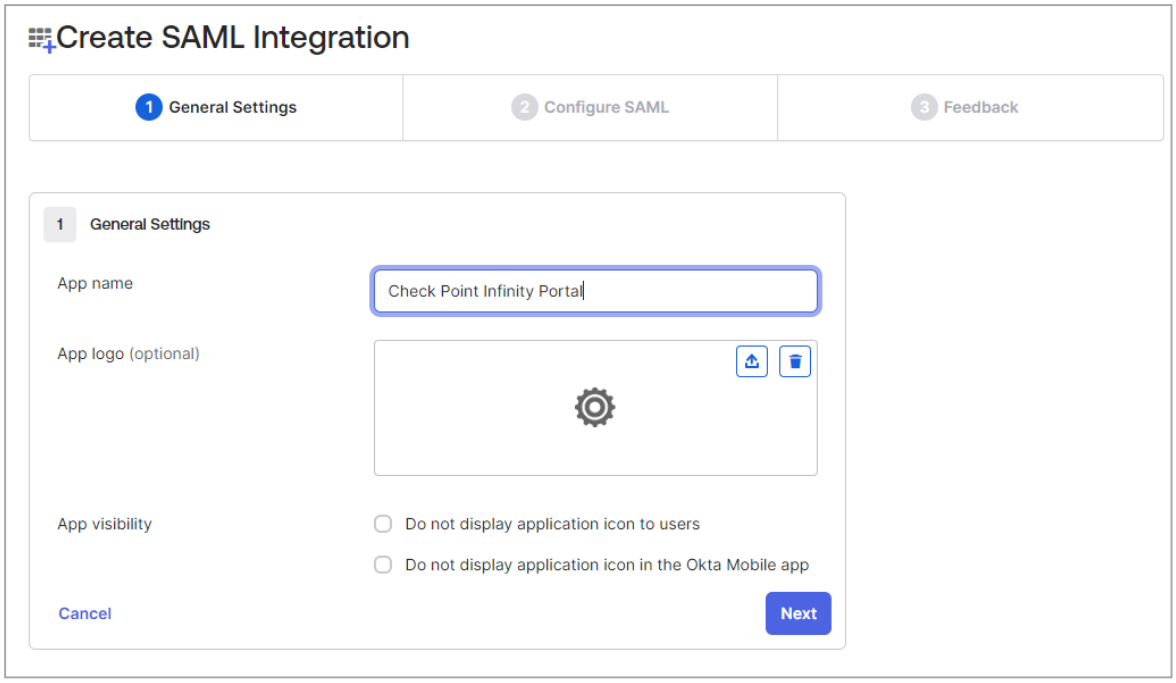
The **Create a new app integration** window opens.

5. Select **SAML 2.0** and click **Next**.



The Create SAML Integration window opens.

6. In the **General Settings** tab > **App name** field, set the application name to **Check Point Portal** and click **Next**.



The **Configure SAML** tab opens.

Step 2: Copy SAML Settings from the Check Point Portal to the Okta Portal

1. In the Okta Portal > **Configure SAML** tab > **SAML Settings** menu > **General** section, configure SAML settings.
2. Copy the **Single sign-on (Destination URL)** from the Check Point Portal to the **Single sign-on URL** field in the Okta Portal.
3. In the Okta Portal, make sure that **Use this for Recipient URL and Destination URL** is selected. This option is selected by default.
4. Copy the **Audience URL (SP Entity ID**) from the Check Point Portal to the **Audience URI (SP Entity ID)** field in the Okta Portal.
5. In the Okta Portal > **Name ID format** field, select **EmailAddress**.
6. In the Okta Portal > **Application username** field, make sure that **Okta username** is selected.

Step 3 (OPTIONAL) - Enable IdP Initiated Flow

IdP-Initiated flow lets you connect directly to Check Point Portal from the Okta portal. To do this, you must create a Check Point Portal app card in the Okta portal. See the Okta documentation for App integrations.

To configure IdP Initiated flow, copy the **Default Relay State** from the Check Point Portal to the **Default Relay State** field in the Okta Portal.

Important - Before you can test the connectivity between Okta and Check Point Portal, you must complete all of the IdP integration steps in the Check Point Portal.

Step 4: In the Okta Portal, Set Attribute Statements and Group Attribute Statements

1. In the **SAML Settings** menu, open the **Attribute Statements** section and create these attribute statements:
   - **Name** - firstName

     Name format - unspecified

     Value - user.firstName
   - **Name** - lastName

     Name format - unspecified

     Value - user.lastName
   - **Name** - userId

     Name format - unspecified

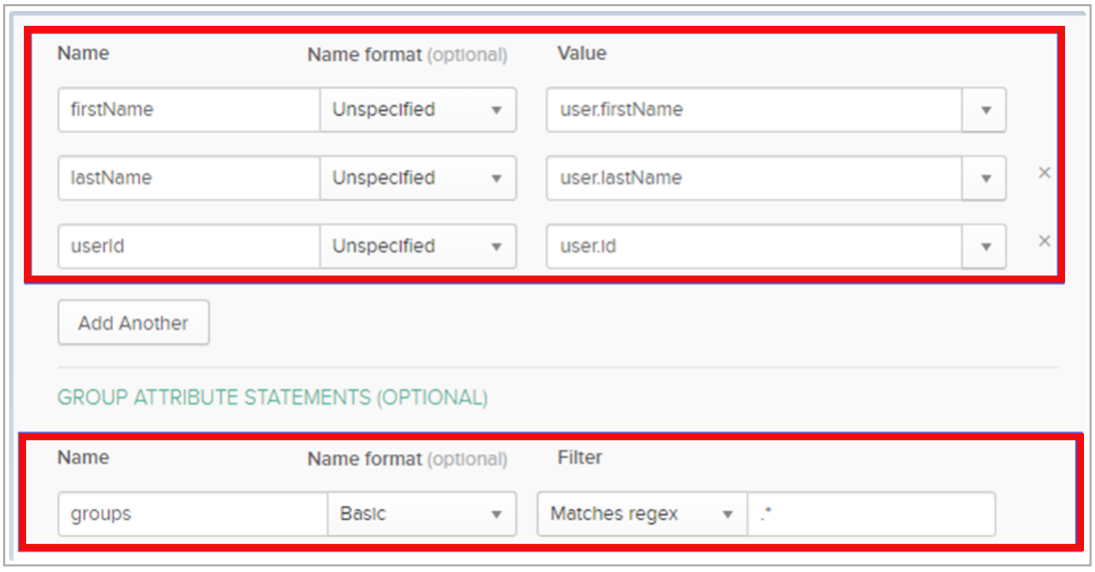
     Value - user.id
2. In the **SAML Settings** menu, open the **Group Attribute Statements** section and create this group attribute statement:

- **Name** - groups

  Name format - Basic

  Filter - Matches regex

  Value (this field does not have a name) - **.***



Important - Copy the name of the assigned group for use with the Check Point Portal User Group IdP ID field.

3. Select **This is an internal app that we have created** and then click **Finish**.

Configure Metadata

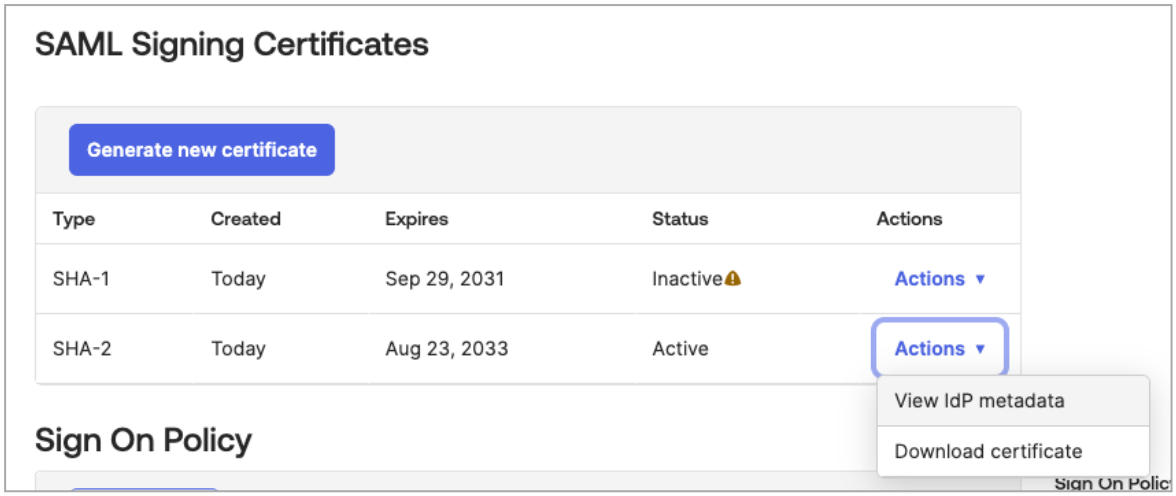
On the **Configure** page, upload metadata from Okta to the Check Point Portal.

Step 1: In the Okta Portal, Download the Metadata XML File

1. In the Okta Portal, open the application you created for the Check Point Portal:
   a. From the left taskbar, click **Applications** > **Applications**.

      The **Applications** screen opens.

   b. Open the application you created for the Check Point Portal.
2. Open the **Sign On** tab.
3. In the **SAML Signing Certificates** section, select the table row of the active SAML certificate and click **Actions** > **View IdP Metadata**.



A new window opens with the metadata.

4. Save the metadata in a new file named `CheckPointPortalOktaMetaData.XML`.

Step 2: In the Check Point Portal, Upload the Metadata XML File

1. In the Check Point Portal, click **Select File** and upload the metadata XML file.

   Note - Check Point uses the service URL and the name of your Certificate to identify your users behind the sites.

2. Click **Next / Apply**.

   Check Point verifies the metadata for Okta.

User Assignment

1. In the Okta Portal, open the application you created for Check Point Portal.
   a. From the left taskbar, click **Applications** > **Applications**.

      The **Applications** screen opens.

   b. Open the application you created for the Check Point Portal
2. In the **Assignments** tab, click **Assign** > **Assign to groups**.
3. Select the relevant group from the list.

Directory Integration

Directory Integration gets information about users and groups for the services you selected in the **Integration Type** step > **Service(s) Integration** section.

Directory Integration does **not** apply to **Users** and **User Groups** in the Check Point Portal.

Important - After you create a Directory Integration, you cannot change it. To create a different Directory Integration, you must create a new Identity Provider (IdP) Integration.

To use Okta for SSO authentication only, select the checkbox **I want to skip this step and use this IdP for SSO authentication only**.

You can configure Directory Integration with Manual API Sync or with System for Cross-Domain Identity Management (SCIM).

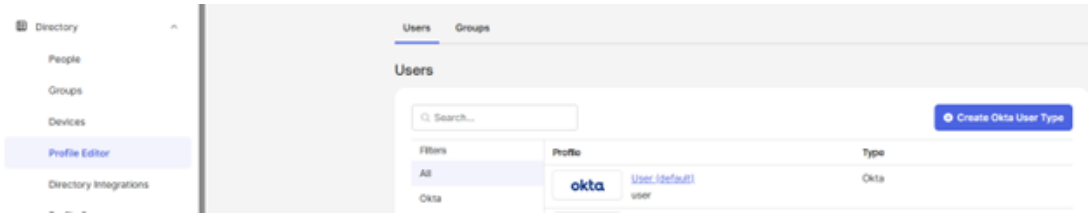
Directory Integration Method	How it Works	Which Users and Groups are Synced
Manual Sync	Allows Check Point services to query for any change in Okta users and groups. The Check Point Portal pulls users and groups from Okta.	All users and groups in Okta.
SCIM	Allows Okta to push any change in the user and group directory to Check Point services.	Only users and groups in Okta that are assigned to the SAML application for the Check Point Portal.

Some Check Point services may need a permanent user ID (SID) from your directory. This ID lets the service reliably identify each employee and keep their access and permissions accurate, even when their profile changes.

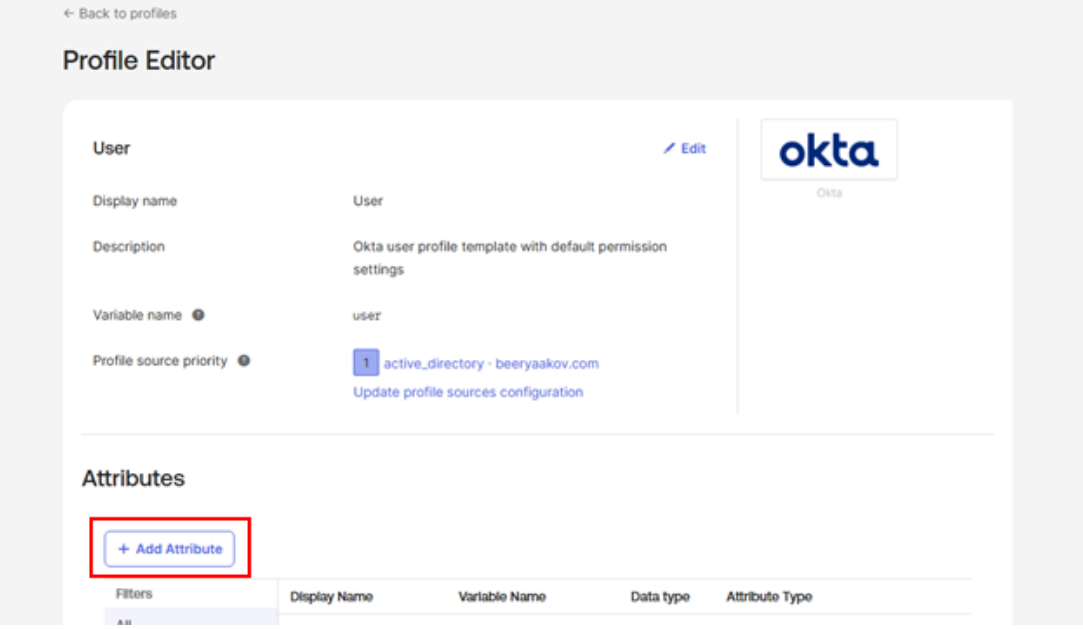
To use Manual API Sync

Set up permissions to allow a selection of users and user groups from your Okta directory in the Check Point Portal Policy.

1. In the **Set Directory Integration** step, select **Manual API Sync**.
2. In the Okta Portal, configure and map an AD synchronization attribute to a custom attribute:
   a. Navigate to **Directory** > **Profile Editor** > **User (default)**.

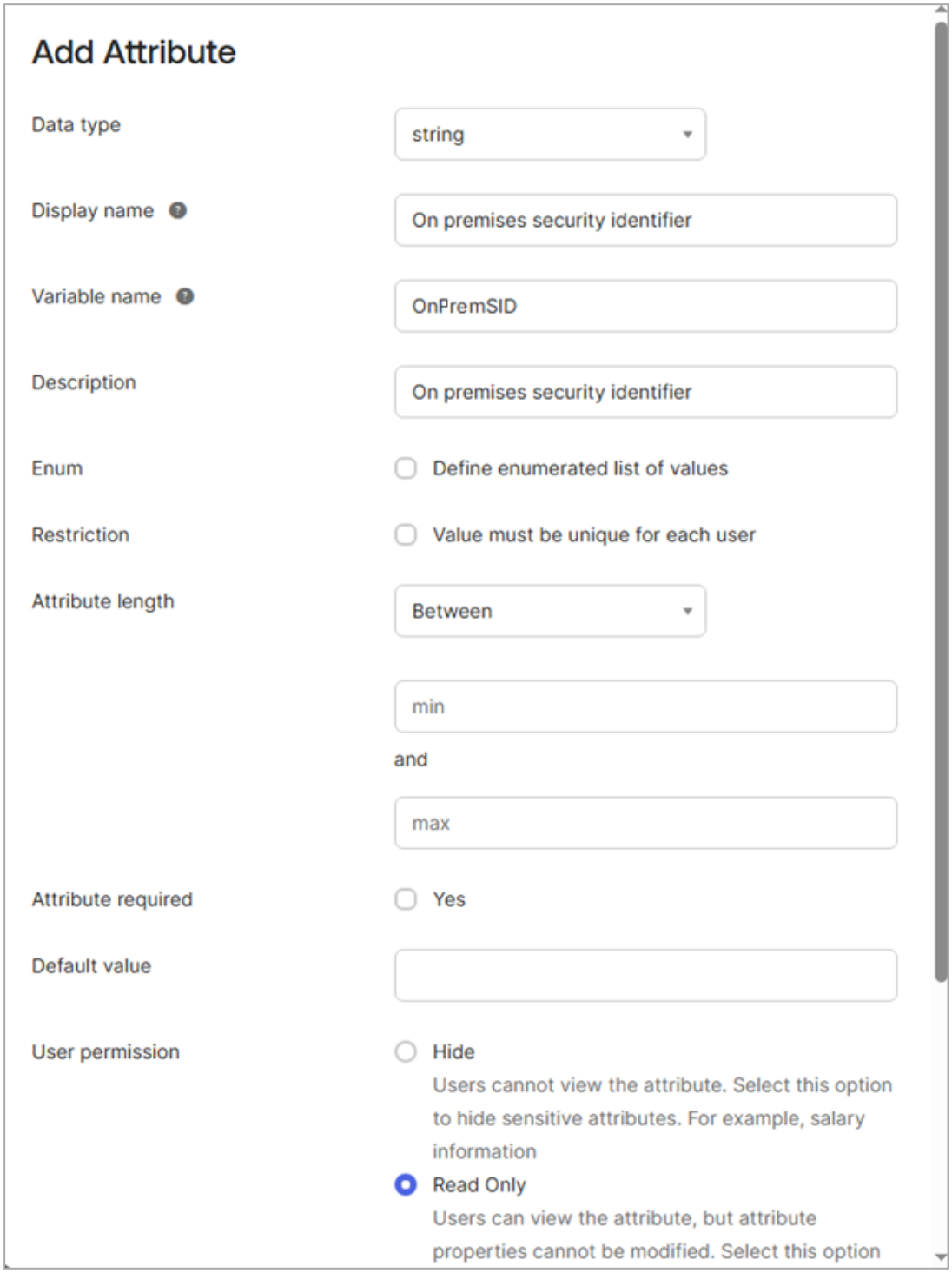


b. Under **Attributes**, click **Add Attribute**.



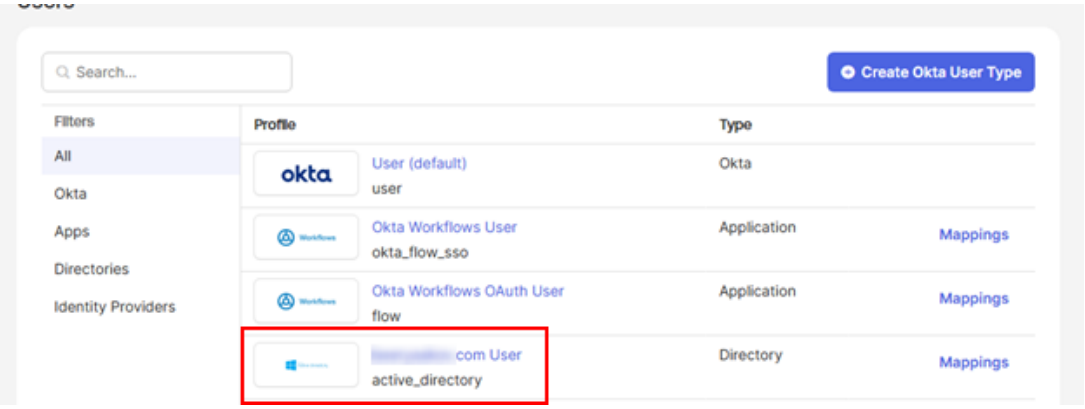
c. Edit these parameters for the attribute:

- Display name: **On premises security identifier**
- Variable name: **onPremSID**
- Description: **On premises security identifier**

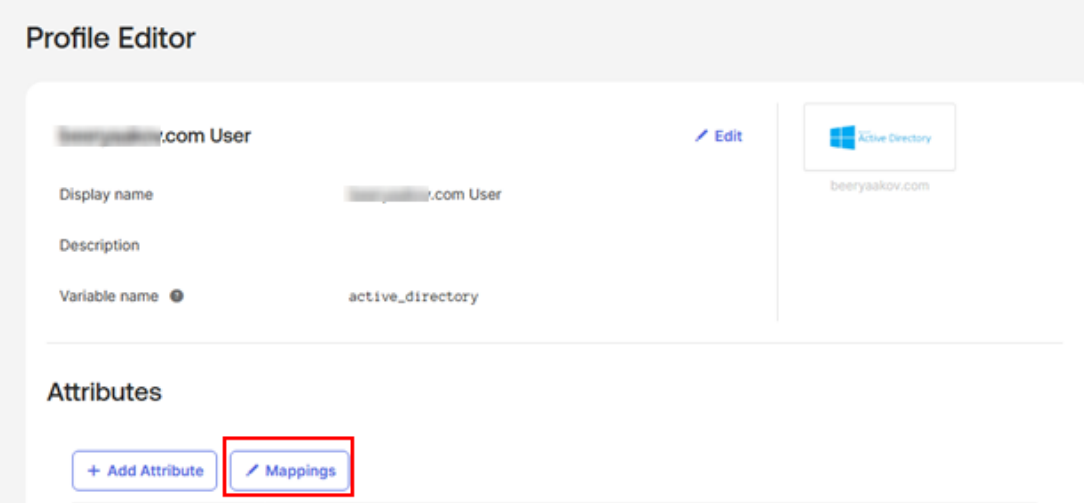


d. Add one more attribute and edit these parameters:
   - Display name: **On premises SAM account name**
   - Variable name: **onPremSAMAccountName**
   - Description: **On premises SAM account name**

e. Navigate to the profile editor of the synced Active Directory.



f. Under **Attributes**, click **Mappings**.

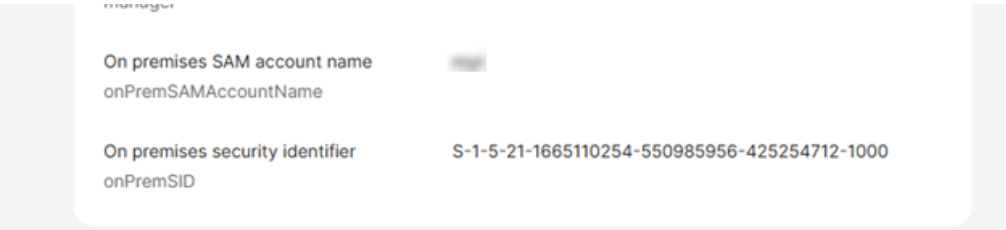


g. Map the values and save the changes.

h. Click **Apply updates**.

i. To test the mapping:

- Go to **Directory** > **People** and select an AD user.
- Click **Profile**.
- Search for **onPremSID** and see the following under attributes:



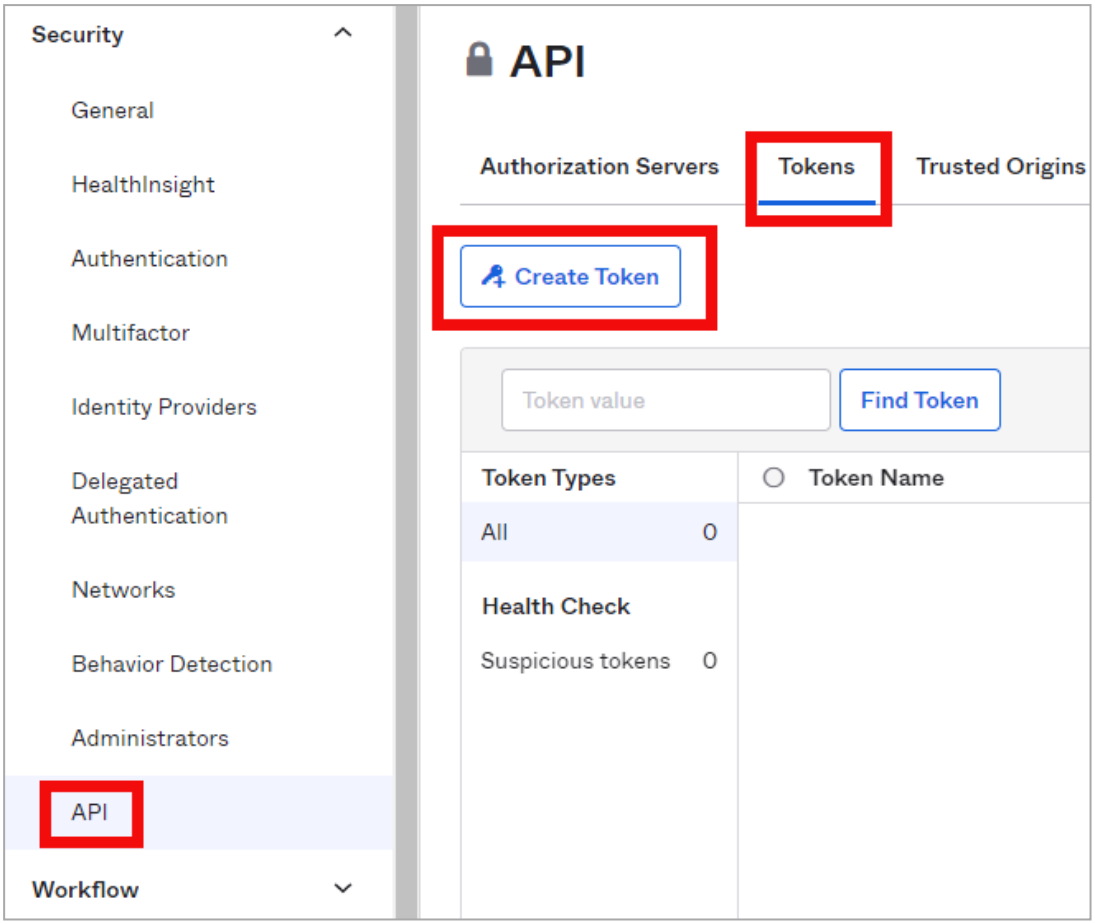
3. Enter the details from your Okta account:

a. In the Okta Portal, check your Okta domain. Usually, this name appears in the address bar and in your account name.

b. Click the icon to the right of the Okta domain name to copy it.

c. Paste the Okta domain name in the **Okta Domain** field on the **Set Directory Integration** page of the Identity Provider wizard.

d. In the Okta Portal, navigate to **Security** > **API** > **Tokens** and click **Create Token**.



e. In the window that opens, enter the token name and click **Create Token**.

f. Copy the Token Value.

Best Practice - Check Point recommends that you save the Token Value in a separate, secure file to retrieve it when required.

g. In the Check Point Portal Identity Provider wizard, on the **Set Directory Integration** page, paste the Token Value into the **API Token Value field**.

4. To test the users and group synchronization between the Check Point Portal and the IdP, click **Test Connectivity**.

   If the test is unsuccessful, repeat the *Set Directory Integration* step to configure the user and group synchronization parameters.

5. Click **Next**.

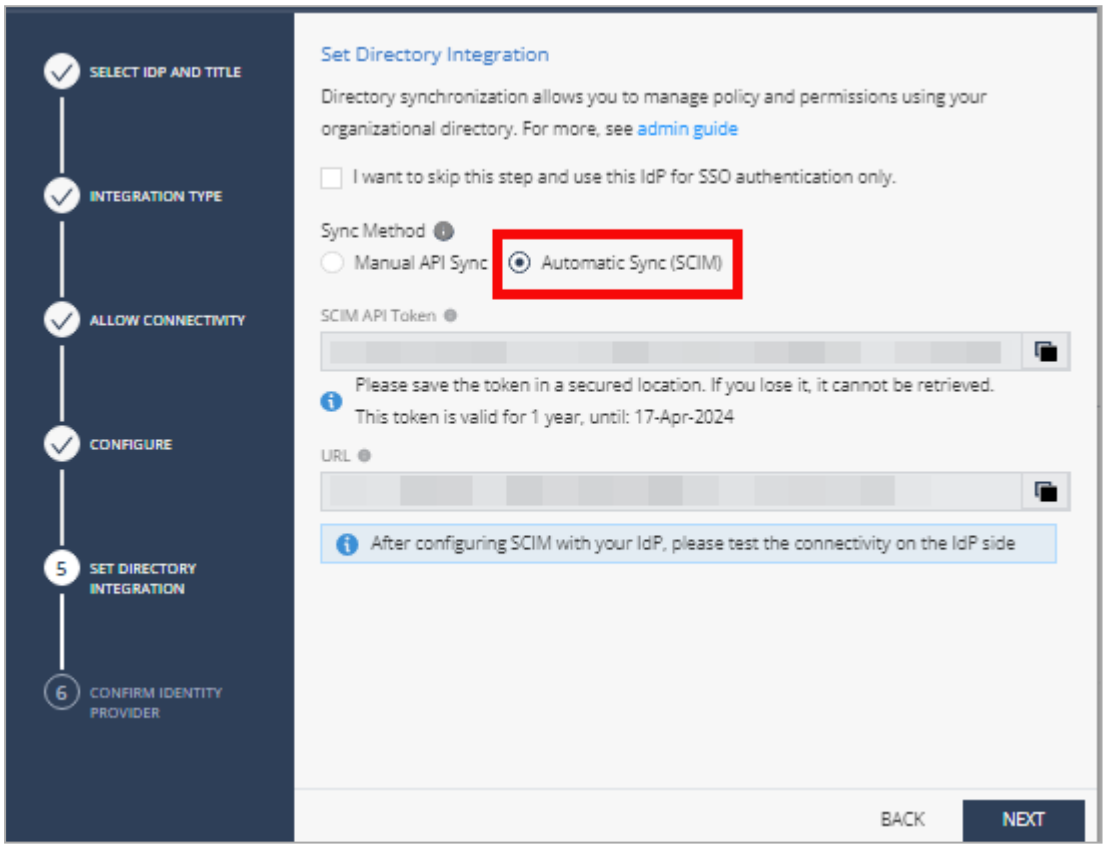
To use SCIM (Automatic Sync)

Prerequisites:

You must have an Okta account with administrator permissions and a SCIM provisioning subscription.

Step 1 - Configure the Directory Integration in the Check Point Portal:

1. In the **Set Directory Integration** step, select **Automatic Sync SCIM**.



2. Copy and save the **SCIM API Token** and **URL**.
3. Click **Next**.
4. Click **Submit**.

Step 2 - Configure the Application Integration in the Okta Admin Console:

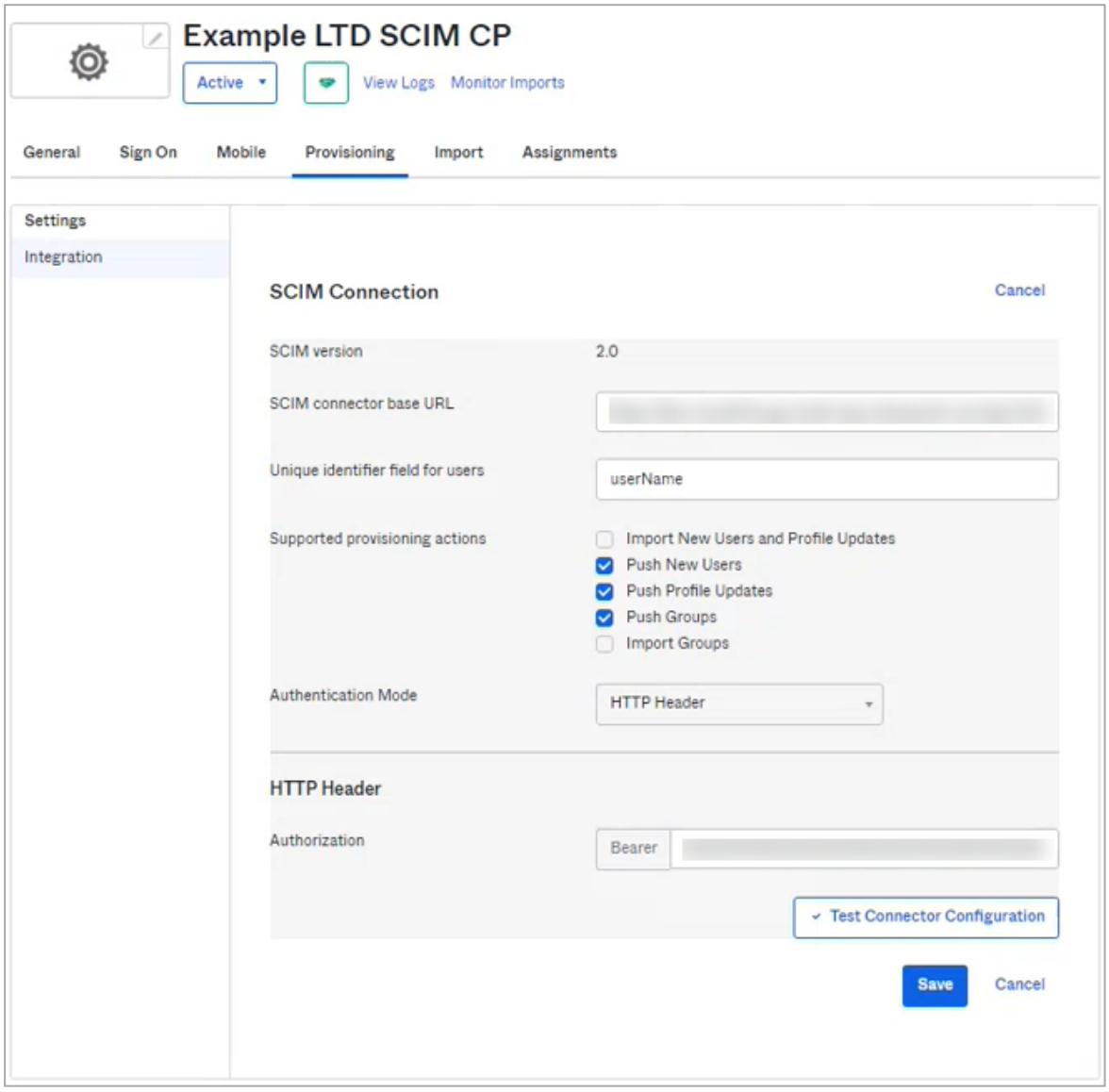
1. Navigate to your Okta account and go to **Applications**.
2. Open the application you created for the Check Point Portal.
3. Enable SCIM provisioning:

a. Click **Edit**.

b. Select **Enable SCIM provisioning**.

c. Click **Save**.

4. Create the SCIM connection:



a. Click **Edit**.

b. For **SCIM connector base URL**, enter the **URL** from the **Set Directory Integration** step in the Check Point Portal.

c. For **Unique identifier field for users**, enter *userName*.

d. For **Supported provisioning actions**, enable these settings:
   - **Push New Users**
   - **Push Profile Updates**
   - **Push Groups**

e. For **Authentication Mode,** from the down arrow, select **HTTP Header** and paste the API token.

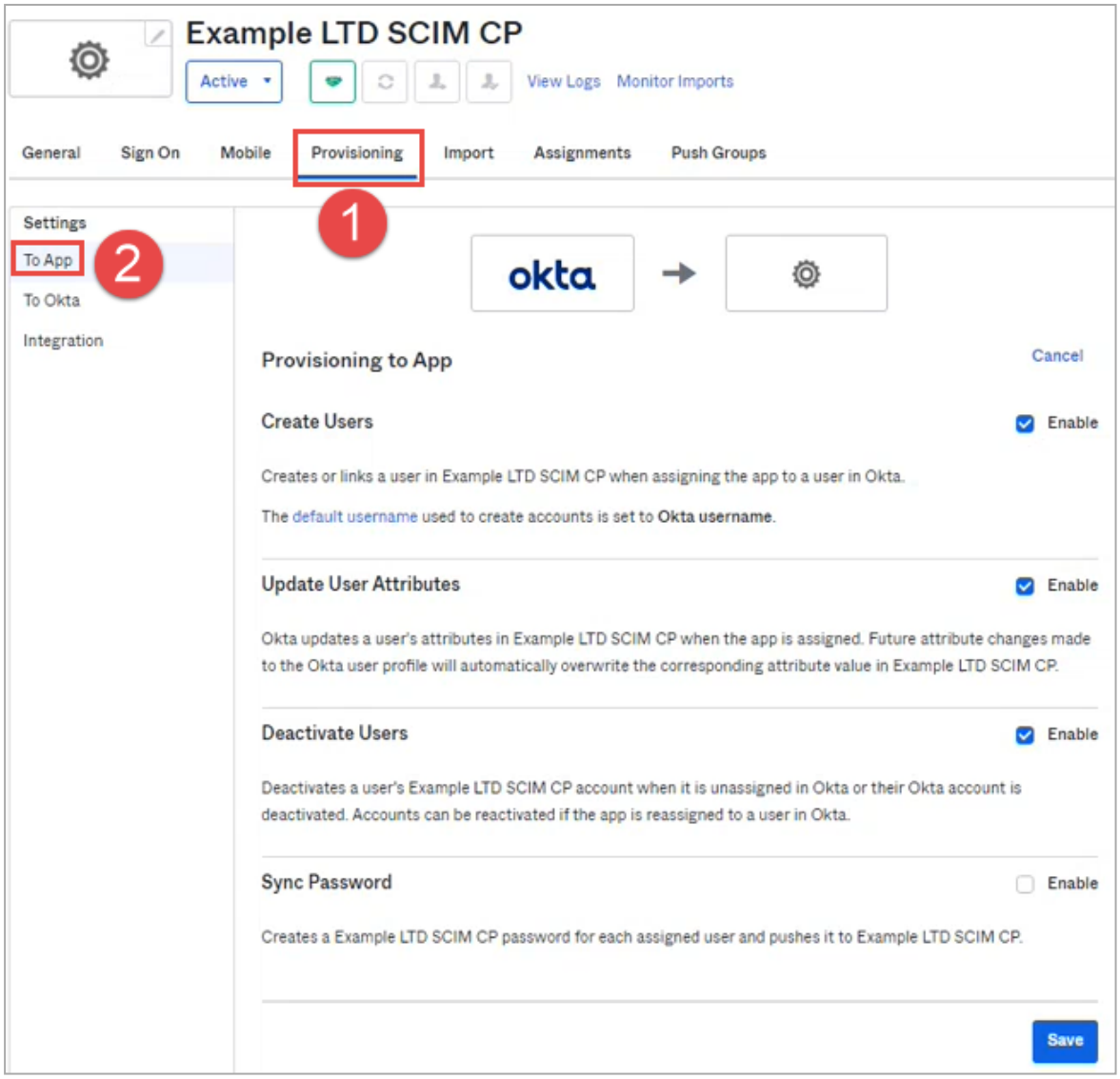
f. Click **Save**.

5. Click **Test Connector Configuration**.

   Important - To test connectivity, you must first complete *"Step 1 - Configure the Directory Integration in the Check Point Portal:" on page 122* in its entirety.

   If the integration is configured correctly, the **Test Connector Configuration** window shows *Connector configured successfully*.

6. From the top toolbar, select **Provisioning**, and below **Settings** select **To app**.



7. Enable these settings:
   - **Create Users**
   - **Update User Attributes**
   - **Deactivate Users**
8. Click **Save**.

Confirm Identity Provider Integration

Note - This step is not necessary if you selected to use SCIM.

1. Review the details of the SSO configuration and click **Submit**.

   The IDP Configuration Wizard closes.

2. In the Check Point Portal, create a user group with the applicable roles and assign it to the related IdP group name or ID. This depends on the applicable identity provider before you log out. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

OneLogin

Use these steps to configure the SSO authentication with OneLogin.

Prerequisite

- Permissions to your company's DNS server if you select login-based domain verification as the integration type.

IdP and Title

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select **OneLogin**.
3. Click **Next**.

Integration Type

In this step of the IdP Integration Wizard, you can configure SSO authentication for Check Point Portal administrators and for end users of Check Point services.

Step 1: Configure SSO for Check Point Portal Administrators

1. Select **Enable Administrators to log in to the portal using this IdP**.
2. Select one of these options:
   - **Login based on domain verification** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to this Check Point Portal account with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
   - **Login with a unique URL** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to multiple Check Point Portal accounts with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in using the URL that appears at the bottom of the **Login with a unique URL** section. Copy this URL and keep it in a safe place.

Step 2: Configure SSO for Users of Check Point Portal Services

1. In the **Service(s) Integration** section, select **one** of these options:
   - **No Services** - End users of Check Point Portal services cannot authenticate with SSO from the Identity Provider. This is the default configuration.
   - **All Services** - End users can log in with SSO from the Identity Provider to all Check Point services that support SSO.

- **Specific Service(s)** - From the list of services, select service(s) to allow end users to log in with SSO from the Identity Provider. Available services:
  - **Connect**
  - **Quantum Gateways**

2. Click **Next** (or, if you are editing a configuration, **Apply**) to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Verify your Domain

Note - If you selected **Login with a unique URL** for **Integration Type**, the **Verify Domain** step is not necessary.

1. Connect to your DNS server.
2. Copy the DNS **Value** from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard > **Verify Domain** step.
3. On your DNS server, enter the **Value** as a TXT record.
4. In the Check Point Portal > **Domain(s)** section, enter a public DNS domain server name and click the plus icon.

   Check Point makes a DNS query to verify your domain's configuration.
5. **Optional** - add more DNS domain servers.
6. Click **Next**.

   Note - Wait until the DNS record propagates and becomes resolvable.

Create an application in the OneLogin Portal

1. Log in to your OneLogin account and select **Administration** to set to **admin** mode.
2. Below the **Applications** tab, select **Application** and click **Add App**.
3. In the search box, select **one** of these:
   - **SAML Test Connector (Advanced) -** If you do **not** want to configure Directory Integration, **or** if you want to configure Directory Integration - Manual Sync
   - **SCIM Provisioner with SAML (SCIM v2 Core)** - If you want to configure Directory Integration - SCIM (Automatic Sync)

   For information about Directory Integration to help you choose, see *"Directory Integration" on page 131*.
4. In the **info** tab, enter:

Display Name - Check Point Portal.

5. Click **Save**.

Allow Connectivity

1. On the **Allow Connectivity** page, copy the **Entity ID** and the **Reply URL**.
2. Complete the **Settings** for the OneLogin application. Go to the **Configuration** tab and enter this information:
   - **Audience (EntityID)** - The Entity ID you copied in the Check Point Portal
   - **ACS (Consumer) URL*** - The **Reply URL** you copied in the Check Point Portal
   - **ACS (Consumer) URL Validator*** - The Reply URL domain with backslashes. For example, `https:\/\/cloudinfra-gw.portal.checkpoint.com\/`
3. Click **Save**.
4. Go to the Check Point Portal. On the **Allow Connectivity** page, click **Next**.

OPTIONAL - Enable IdP-Initiated flow

IdP Initiated lets you connect directly to Check Point Portal from your OneLogin Admin Console. To do this, you must create a Check Point Portal app card in your OneLogin Admin Console. See the OneLogin documentation.

Step 1: In Check Point Portal, enable IdP Initiated flow:

a. In the Check Point Portal > IdP Integration **Allow Connectivity** step, select the checkbox **Enable IDP initiated flow**.

   The **Relay State** field appears.

Step 2: In your OneLogin account, configure the IdP Settings:

a. Navigate to your OneLogin Admin Console.

b. Click **Applications**.

c. Open the application object for the SAML connection to Check Point Portal.

d. From the left toolbar, click **Configuration**.

e. In the **Relay State** field, enter the Relay State from Check Point Portal

f. Click **Save**.

Important - Before you can test the connectivity between OneLogin and the Check Point Portal, you must complete all of the IdP integration steps in the Check Point Portal.

Set User Claims and Group Claims

1. In the OneLogin Portal, go to the **Parameters** tab and click **Add parameter (+)** to enter each value.
   - Field Name - **groups**
     a. Select **Include in SAML assertion**.
     b. Click **Save**.
     c. Value - **User Roles**
     d. Click **Save**.
   - Field Name - **firstName**
     a. Select **Include in SAML assertion**.
     b. Click **Save**.
     c. Value - **First Name**
     d. Click **Save**.
   - Field Name - **lastName**.
     a. Select **Include in SAML assertion**.
     b. Click **Save**.
     c. Value - **Last Name**.
     d. Click **Save**.
   - Field Name - **email**
     a. Select **Include in SAML assertion**.
     b. Click **Save**.
     c. Value - **Email**
     d. Click **Save**.
   - Field Name - **userId**
     a. Select **Include in SAML assertion**.
     b. Click **Save**.
     c. Value - **Id**
     d. Click **Save**.
2. Click **Save**

Select Relevant Users and Groups

1. Go to **Users** > **Roles** and click **New Role** to create user roles (groups).
2. Enter the role name and click **Save**.
3. Click the newly created role to edit:
   a. In the Applications tab, click (+) and add Check Point Portal application. Click **Save**.
   b. Go to the **Users** tab to add users.

      In **Check existing or add new users to this role**, search for applicable users by their names and click **Check**.
4. For each selected user, click **Add To Role**.
5. The users show in **Users Added Manually**.
6. Click **Save**.
7. Go to the Check Point Portal application and make sure the users are added.

   Note - Copy the name of the assigned group for use with the Check Point Portal User group IdP ID field.

Configure

1. On the **Configure Metadata** page, download the Federation Metadata XML from the OneLogin Portal:
   a. In your application, go to the **Configuration** tab and select **More Actions** > **SAML Metadata**.

      The file downloads.
   b. Upload the file to the Configure Metadata page in the Identity Provider Wizard.

      Note - Check Point uses the service URL and the name of your Certificate to identify your users behind the sites.
2. Click **Run Test**.

   Check Point verifies the metadata of your Identity Provider.
3. Click **Next**.

Directory Integration

Directory Integration gets information about users and groups for the services you selected in the **Integration Type** step > **Service(s) Integration** section.

Directory Integration does **not** apply to **Users** and **User Groups** in the Check Point Portal.

Important - After you create a Directory Integration, you cannot change it. To create a different Directory Integration, you must create a new Identity Provider (IdP) Integration.

For the Check Point Portal, this feature is optional. To use OneLogin for SSO authentication only, select the checkbox **I want to skip this step and use this IdP for SSO authentication only**.

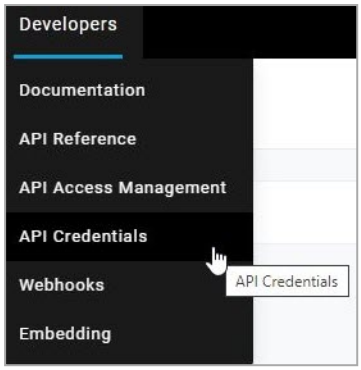
You can manage user identity data with Manual API Sync or with System for Cross-Domain Identity Management (SCIM).

Directory Integration Method	How it Works	Which Users and Groups are Synced
Manual Sync	Allows Check Point services to query for any change in OneLogin users and groups. The Check Point Portal pulls users and groups from OneLogin.	All users and groups in OneLogin. Nested groups in OneLogin are supported.
SCIM	Allows OneLogin to push any change in the user and group directory to Check Point services.	Only users and groups in OneLogin that are assigned to the SCIM connection you created from OneLogin to the Check Point Portal. **Important -** After you delete a group in OneLogin, OneLogin continues to sync users from that group to the Check Point Portal using SCIM. To prevent this, we recommend to remove all users from a group in OneLogin before you delete it.

Some Check Point services may need a permanent user ID (SID) from your directory. This ID lets the service reliably identify each employee and keep their access and permissions accurate, even when their profile changes.

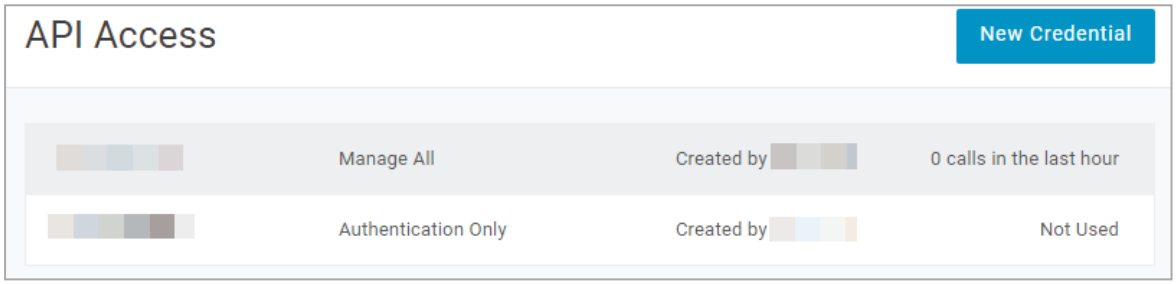
To use Manual Sync

1. In OneLogin, log in to your admin account.
2. From the menu bar, click **Developers** > **API Credentials**.



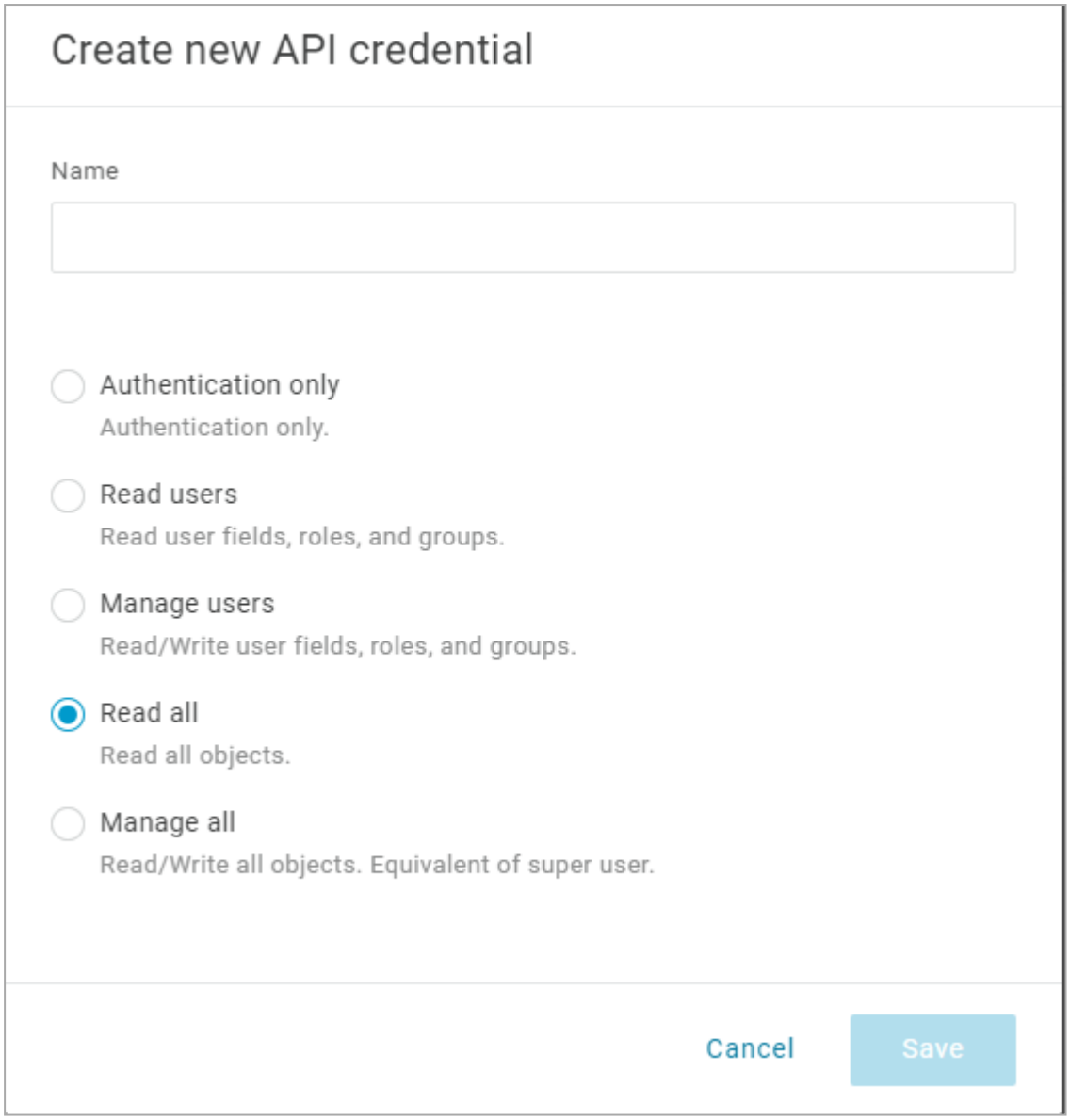
The **API Access** page opens.

3. Click **New Credential**.



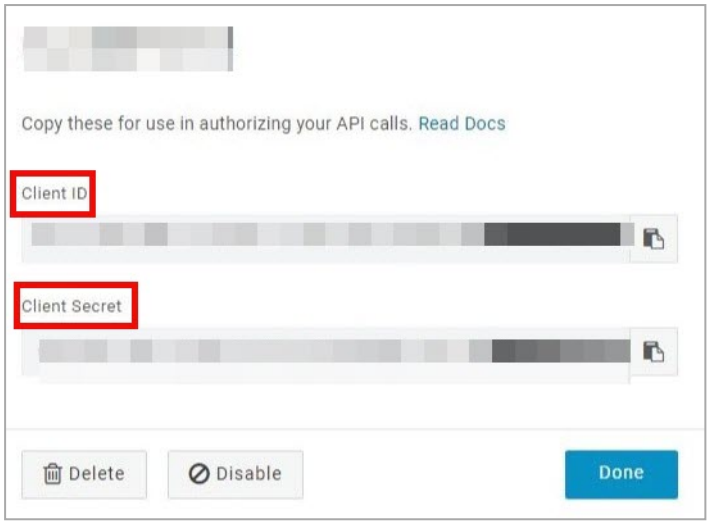
The **Create new API credential** window opens.

4. Enter a name for the new API credential.



5. Select **Read all**.
6. Click **Save**.

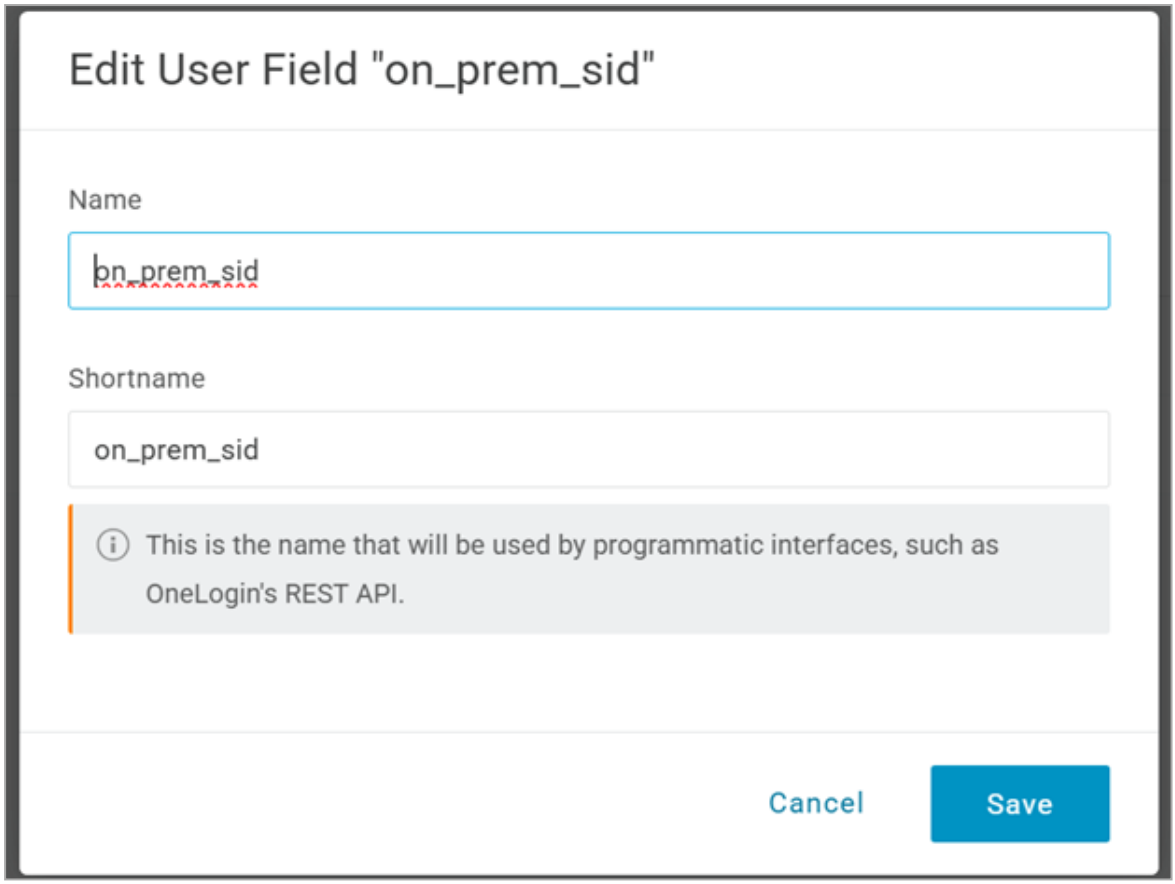
   A window with the client credentials opens.



7. Copy these values to a separate file:
   - **Client ID**
   - **Client Secret**

   Best Practice - Check Point recommends that you save the Token Value in a separate, secure file to retrieve it when required.

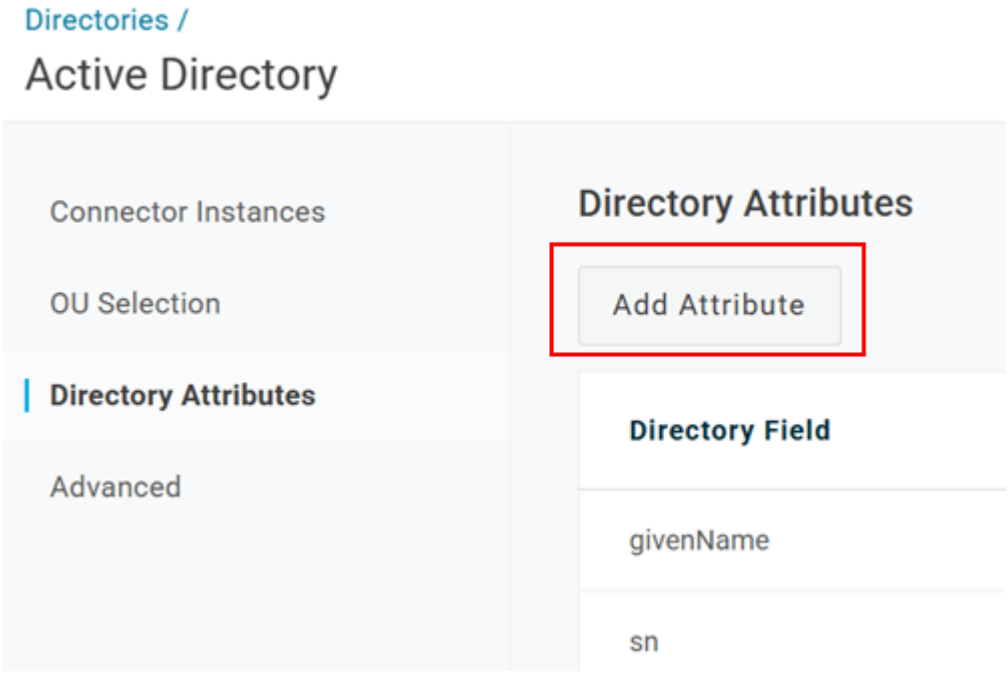
8. Navigate to **Users** > **Custom User Fields** to create a new custom attribute **On-premises security identifier**:
   a. Click **New**.
   b. Enter **on_prem_sid** for **Name** and **Shortname**.
   c. Click **Save**.



9. Navigate to **User** > **Directories** to configure mappings:

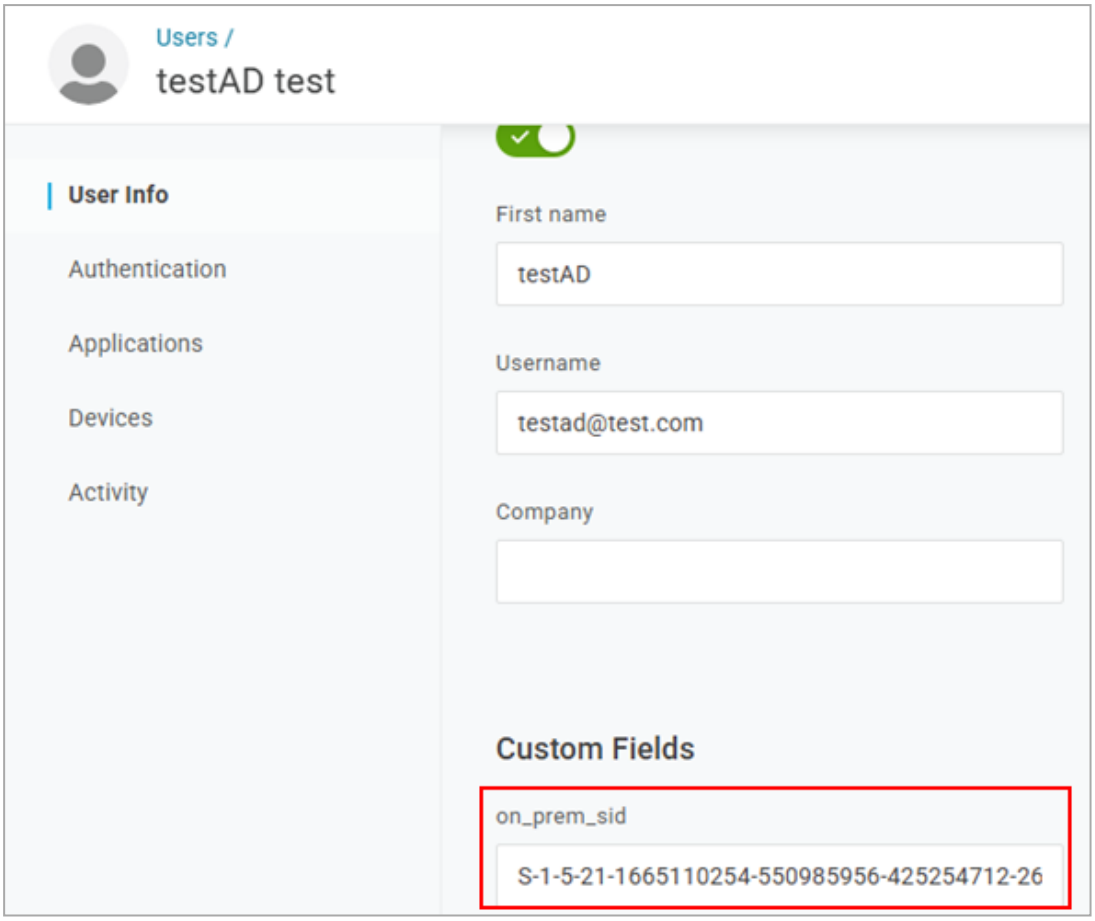
a. Select the directory.

b. Click **Directory Attributes** > **Add Attribute**.



c. Map **objectSID** to **on_prem_sid** and click **Save**.

d. To test the mapping, go to **Users** and select an AD user. The SID data appears under **Custom fields**.



10. In the Check Point Portal IdP wizard, do these steps:

    a. Go to the **Set Directory Integration** page.

    b. In the **Client ID** field, paste the Client ID you copied from OneLogin.

    c. In the **Client Secret** field, paste the Client Secret you copied from OneLogin.

    d. In the **Sub Domain** field, paste the part of the URL for your OneLogin account that comes before ".onelogin.com".

    Example: the Sub Domain for "`theGreatCompany.onelogin.com`" is "`theGreatCompany`".

11. To test the users and group synchronization between the Check Point Portal and the IdP, click **Test Connectivity**.

    If the test is unsuccessful, repeat the *Set Directory Integration* step to configure the user and group synchronization parameters.

12. Click **Next**.

To use SCIM (Automatic Sync)

Note - SCIM is supported only for the OneLogin application type **SCIM Provisioner with SAML (SCIM v2 Core)**.

Step 1 - In the Check Point Portal, copy values and complete the IdP Integration Wizard:

1. In the Check Point Portal > **Directory Integration** step, select **Automatic Sync (SCIM)**.
2. Copy these values and keep them in a safe place:
   - **SCIM API Token**
   - **URL**
3. Click **Next**.

   The **Confirm Identity Provider** step opens.
4. Click **Submit**.

   OneLogin is now integrated with the Check Point Portal. The OneLogin integration appears in the gallery in the Check Point Portal. Complete the SCIM (Automatic Sync) configuration in the OneLogin Portal.

Step 2 - In the OneLogin Application > Configuration section, paste values:

1. In the OneLogin application you created for the Check Point Portal, from the left menu, click **Configuration**.
2. In the **SCIM Base URL** field in the OneLogin Portal, paste the **URL** you copied from the Check Point Portal.
3. In the **SCIM Bearer Token** field in the OneLogin Portal, paste the **SCIM API Token** you copied from the Check Point Portal.
4. In the **Custom Headers** field, enter:

   Value for OneLogin Portal > "Custom Headers" field

   ```
   Content-Type: application/scim+json
   ```
5. In the **API Connection** section, below **API Status**, click **Enabled**.
6. In the **SCIM JSON Template** field, enter:

Value for OneLogin Portal > "SCIM JSON Template" field

```
{
    "schemas": [
    "urn:ietf:params:scim:schemas:core:2.0:User"
     ],
    "userName": "{$parameters.scimusername}",
    "displayName": "{$user.display_name}",
    "externalId": "{$user.id}",
    "phoneNumbers":    [{
        "value": "{$parameters.phone}",
        "type": "work",
        "primary": true
    }]
}
```

7. Click **Save**.

Step 3: In the OneLogin Application, configure parameters:

1. In the OneLogin application you created for the Check Point Portal, from the left menu, click **Parameters**.
2. In the **Credentials are** section, make sure that **Configured by admin** is selected. This option is selected by default.
3. In the table, click the **+** button.

   The **New Field** window opens.
4. For **Field name**, enter **phone**.
5. Press **Enter** on the keyboard.
6. For **Value**, select **phone**.
7. In the **Flags** section, select **Include in User Provisioning**.
8. Click **Save**.

   The window closes. The **phone** parameter appears in the table.
9. In the table, click the **Groups** table row.

   The **Edit Field Groups** window opens.
10. Select **Include in User Provisioning**.
11. Click **Save**.

The window closes.

12. Click **Save**.

Step 4: In the OneLogin Application, create rules:

1. In the OneLogin application you created for the Check Point Portal, from the left menu, click **Rules**.
2. Click **Add Rule**.

   The **New mapping window** opens.
3. For **Name**, enter **roles**.
4. In the **Actions** section, select **Set Groups in [NAME OF YOUR APPLICATION]**.
5. Create a rule to assign OneLogin roles to the application. To assign all OneLogin roles to the application, create this rule:

   For each `role` **with value that matches** `.*`
6. Click **Save**.

   The window closes.

Step 5: In the OneLogin Application, enable provisioning:

1. In the OneLogin application you created for the Check Point Portal, from the left menu, click **Provisioning**.
2. In the **Workflow** selection, select **Enable provisioning**.
3. Click **Save**.

Step 6: In the OneLogin Portal, add users to the application:

You must add OneLogin users individually to the application you created for the Check Point Portal.

1. In the OneLogin Portal, from the top menu, click **Users**.
2. Select a user.
3. From the left menu, open the **Applications** tab.
4. Click the **+** icon.

   The **Assign new login to [NAME OF THE USER]** window opens.
5. Select the application you created for the Check Point Portal.
6. Click **Continue**.

7. From the top menu, select **Users** > **Provisioning**.
8. In the table, click the provisioning task for the user that you added.

   A window opens.
9. Click **Approve**.

   The window closes.

Confirm Identity Provider Integration

Review the details of the SSO configuration and click **Submit**.

Important - Create a user group with the applicable roles and assign it to the related IdP group name or ID. This depends on the applicable identity provider before you log out. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

Ping Identity

Use these steps to configure the SSO authentication with Ping Identity.

Prerequisite

- Permissions to your company's DNS server if you select login-based domain verification as the integration type.

To configure Ping Identity as your Identity Provider:

IdP and Title

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select **Ping Identity**.
3. To continue, click **Next**.

Integration Type

In this step of the IdP Integration Wizard, you can configure SSO authentication for Check Point Portal administrators and for end users of Check Point services.

Step 1: Configure SSO for Check Point Portal Administrators

1. Select **Enable Administrators to log in to the portal using this IdP**.
2. Select one of these options:
   - **Login based on domain verification** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to this Check Point Portal account with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
   - **Login with a unique URL** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to multiple Check Point Portal accounts with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in using the URL that appears at the bottom of the **Login with a unique URL** section. Copy this URL and keep it in a safe place.

Step 2: Configure SSO for Users of Check Point Portal Services

1. In the **Service(s) Integration** section, select **one** of these options:
   - **No Services** - End users of Check Point Portal services cannot authenticate with SSO from the Identity Provider. This is the default configuration.

- **All Services** - End users can log in with SSO from the Identity Provider to all Check Point services that support SSO.
- **Specific Service(s)** - From the list of services, select service(s) to allow end users to log in with SSO from the Identity Provider. Available services:
  - **Connect**
  - **Quantum Gateways**

2. Click **Next** (or, if you are editing a configuration, **Apply**) to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Verify Domain

Note - If you selected **Login with a unique URL** for **Integration Type**, the **Verify Domain** step is not necessary.

1. Connect to your DNS server.
2. Copy the DNS **Value** from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard > **Verify Domain** step.
3. On your DNS server, enter the **Value** as a TXT record.
4. In the Check Point Portal > **Domain(s)** section, enter a public DNS domain server name and click the plus icon.

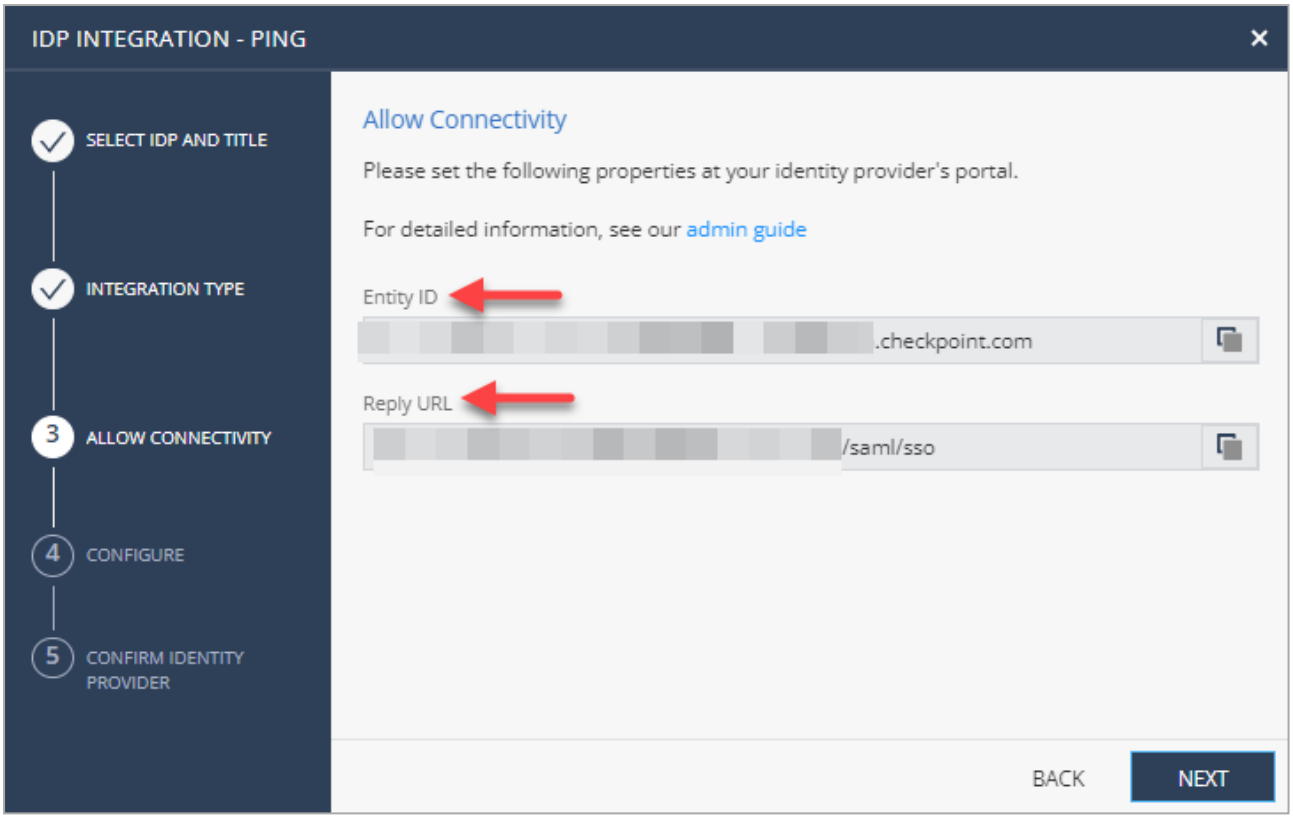
   Check Point makes a DNS query to verify your domain's configuration.
5. **Optional** - add more DNS domain servers.
6. Click **Next**.

   Note - Wait until the DNS record propagates and becomes resolvable.

Allow Connectivity

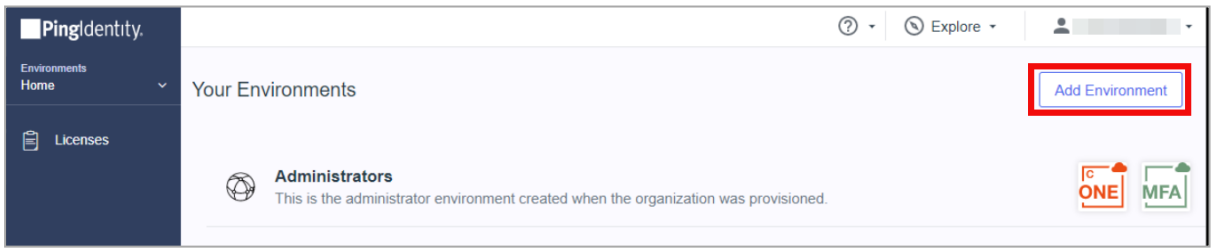
In this step, you create a SAML application in the Ping Identity Portal.

Before you start, in the Check Point Portal, copy and save the **Entity ID** and the **Reply URL**.

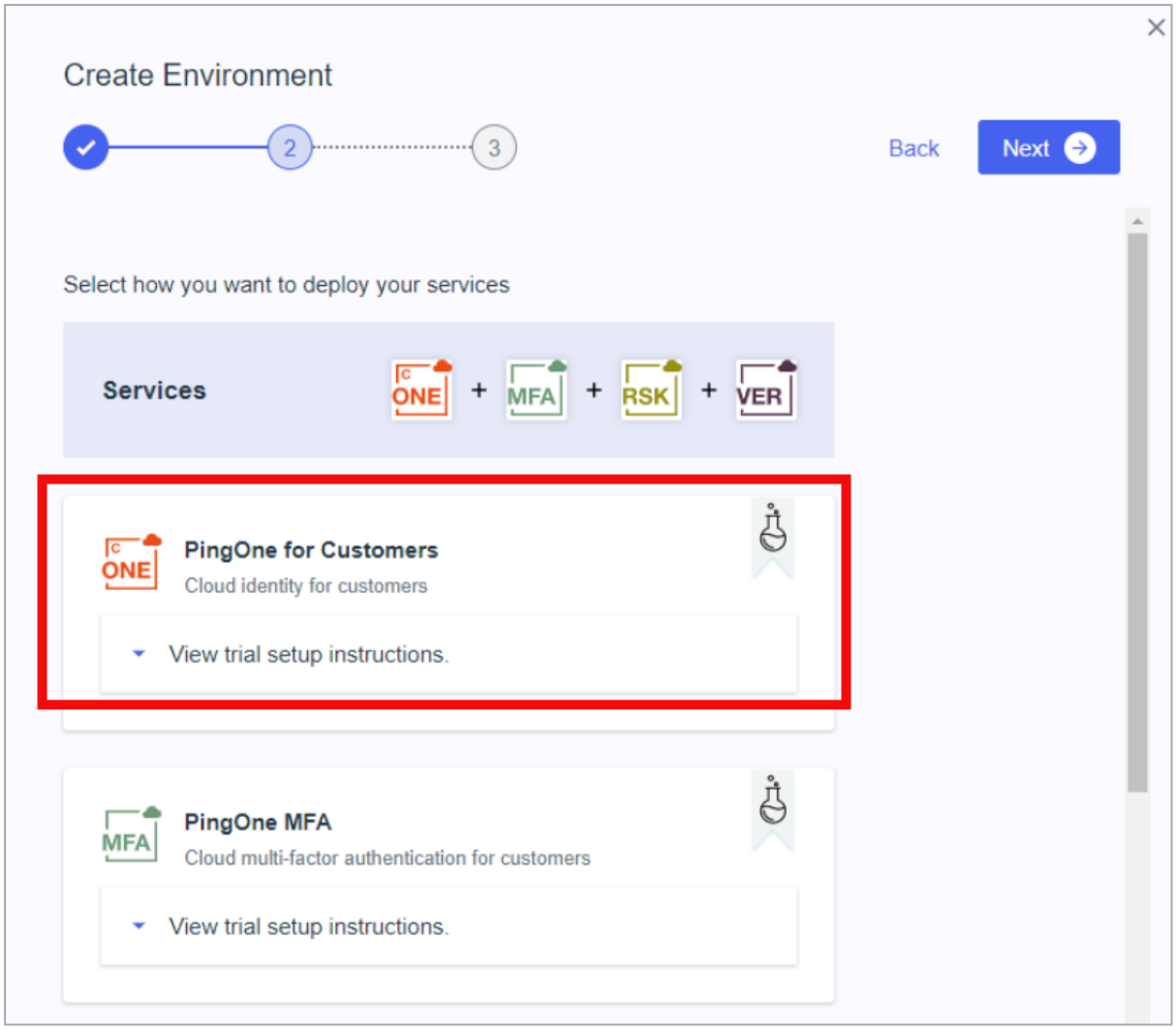


First, create a new environment in the Ping Identity Portal.

1. Log in to your Ping Identity Portal.
2. Go to the **Home** page and click **Add Environment**.



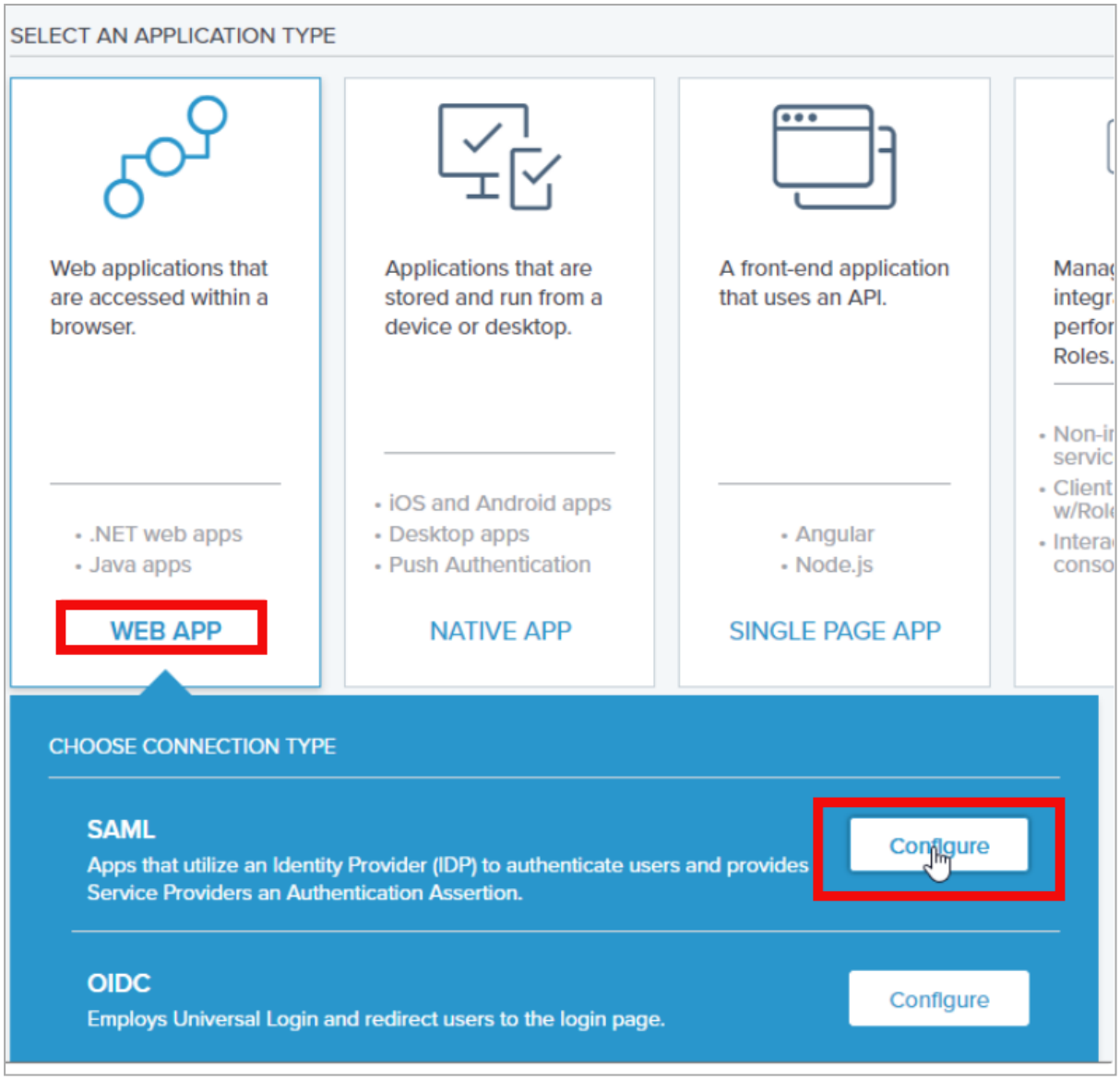
3. Select **Customer solution** and click **Next**.
4. Make sure **PingOne for Customers** is available. Click **Next**.



5. Enter all relevant information in the form.
6. Click Finish. Ping Identity redirects you to the **Home** page.

In the new environment, create a web application.

1. Navigate to **Connections** > **Applications** and click **Add Application**.
2. Click **WEB APP**, then select **SAML** and click **Configure**.



3. A new **Create App Profile** page opens.
4. Enter the application details. For example, set the application name to Check Point Portal.
5. Click **Next**. The **Configure SAML Connection** page opens.
6. Under **Provide Meta Data**, select **Manually Enter**.
7. Configure SAML Connection:
   - **ACS URLs** - Use the **Reply URL**.
   - **Signing** - Set to **Sign Response**.

- **Entity ID** - Use the **Entity ID** that you copied from the SSO wizard.
- **Assertion Validity Duration** - Set to **3600**.

8. Click **Save and Continue**.
9. In the **Map Attributes** page, configure SAML attributes. The **User ID** attribute = **saml_subject** appears by default. Change **User ID** to **Email Address**.
10. Click **Add Attribute** and select **PingOneAttribute** to add a new attribute:
    a. For **User Attribute**, select **Group Names**.
    b. For **Application Attribute**, enter **memberOf**.
    c. Select the **Required** option.
11. Click **Add Attribute** and select **PingOneAttribute** to add a new attribute:
    a. For **User Attribute**, select **Given Name**.
    b. For **Application Attribute**, enter **firstName**.
    c. Select the **Required** option.
12. Click **Add Attribute** and select **PingOneAttribute** to add a new attribute:
    a. For **User Attribute**, select **Family Name**.
    b. For **Application Attribute**, enter **lastName**.
    c. Select the **Required** option.
13. Click **Add Attribute** and select **PingOneAttribute** to add a new attribute:
    a. For **User Attribute**, select **Email Address**.
    b. For **Application Attribute**, enter **email**.
    c. Select the **Required** option.
14. Click **Add Attribute** and select **PingOneAttribute** to add a new attribute:
    a. For **User Attribute**, select **User Id**.
    b. For **Application Attribute**, enter **userid**.
    c. Select the **Required** option.
15. Click **Save and Close**.
16. Ping Identity redirects you to the **Applications** page. In your newly created application, go to the **Configuration** tab and click **Download** under **Connection Details** > **Download Metadata**.
17. Download the **SAML Metadata** file to your computer.

OPTIONAL - Enable IdP-Initiated flow

IdP Initiated lets you connect directly to the Check Point Portal from your Ping Identity admin console. To do this, you must create a Check Point Portal app card in your Ping Identity admin console. See the Ping Identity documentation for the Application portal.

Step 1: In Check Point Portal, enable IdP Initiated flow:

In the Check Point Portal > IdP Integration **Allow Connectivity** step, select the checkbox **Enable IDP initiated flow**.

The **Relay State** field appears.

Step 2: In your Ping Identity account, configure the IdP Settings:

1. Navigate to your Ping Identity admin console.
2. From the left toolbar, click **Connections** > **Applications**.
3. Open the application object for the SAML connection to Check Point Portal.
4. From the top navigation toolbar, click **Overview**.
5. Click the **Protocol SAML** button.

   The **Edit Configuration** menu opens for the application object.
6. In the **Edit Configuration** menu > **Target Application URL** field, enter the **Relay State** from Check Point Portal.
7. Click **Save**.

Important - Before you can test the connectivity between Ping Identity and Check Point Portal, you must complete all the IdP integration steps in Check Point Portal.

Configure

In this step, you upload the federation metadata XML file.

1. On the Check Point Portal, open the Identity Provider Wizard on the **Configure Metadata** page and upload the Federation Metadata XML that you downloaded from the Ping Identity Portal.

   Note - Check Point uses the service URL and the name of your Certificate to identify your users behind the site.
2. Click **Next**. Check Point verifies the metadata of your Identity Provider.

Directory Integration

Directory Integration gets information about users and groups for the services you selected in the **Integration Type** step > **Service(s) Integration** section.

Directory Integration does **not** apply to **Users** and **User Groups** in the Check Point Portal.

Important - After you create a Directory Integration, you cannot change it. To create a different Directory Integration, you must create a new Identity Provider (IdP) Integration.

For the Check Point Portal, this feature is optional. To use Ping Identity for SSO authentication only, select the checkbox **I want to skip this step and use this IdP for SSO authentication only**.

You can manage user identity data with Manual API Sync or with System for Cross-Domain Identity Management (SCIM).

Directory Integration Method	How it Works	Which Users and Groups are Synced
Manual Sync	Allows Check Point services to query for any change in Ping Identity users and groups. The Check Point Portal pulls users and groups from Ping Identity.	All users and groups in Ping Identity. Nested groups in Ping Identity are supported.
SCIM (Automatic Sync)	Allows Ping Identity to push any change in the user and group directory to Check Point services.	Only users and groups in Ping Identity that are assigned to the SCIM connection you created from Ping Identity to the Check Point Portal.

Some Check Point services may need a permanent user ID (SID) from your directory. This ID lets the service reliably identify each employee and keep their access and permissions accurate, even when their profile changes.

To use Manual Sync

Step 1 - Set up Users and Groups Synchronization:

To start, create a Worker application and then you can set up permissions for users and groups.

Step 2 - Create a Worker application in the Ping Identity Portal:

1. In the Ping Identity Portal, from the left menu, expand **Applications** > click **Add Application**.

   The **Applications** page opens.

2. At the top of the page, click the **+** icon to the right of the word **Applications**.

   The **Add Application** window opens.

3. In the **Application Name** field, enter a name for the application.
4. In the **Application Type** section, select **Worker**.
5. Click **Save**.

   Ping Identity creates an application object.

Step 3 - Set up Users and Groups Permissions:

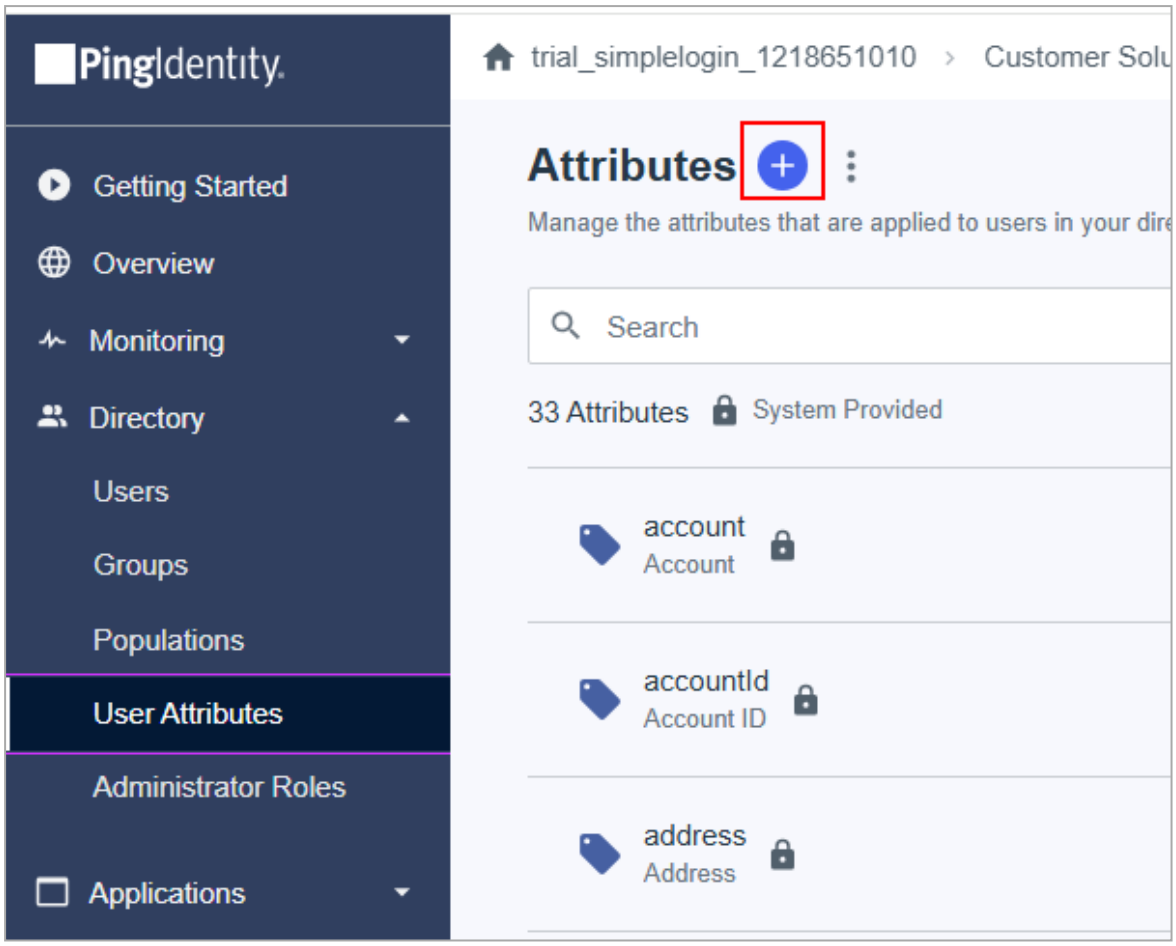
Set up permissions to allow the selection of users and user groups from your Ping Identity for the Check Point Portal SSO.

1. In the application object, open the **Configuration** tab.
2. In the upper right, click the edit button (pencil icon).
3. In the **Grant Type** section, select **Client Credentials**.
4. In the Token Endpoint Authentication Method field, select **Client Secret Post**.
5. Click **Save**.
6. Open the **Roles** tab.
7. Click **Identity Data Read Only** > **Select All**.
8. Click **Save**.
9. On the **Applications** page:
   a. Move the slider for the Web App SAML application you created for the Check Point Portal to the ON position.
   b. Move the slider for the Worker application you created for the Check Point Portal to the ON position.

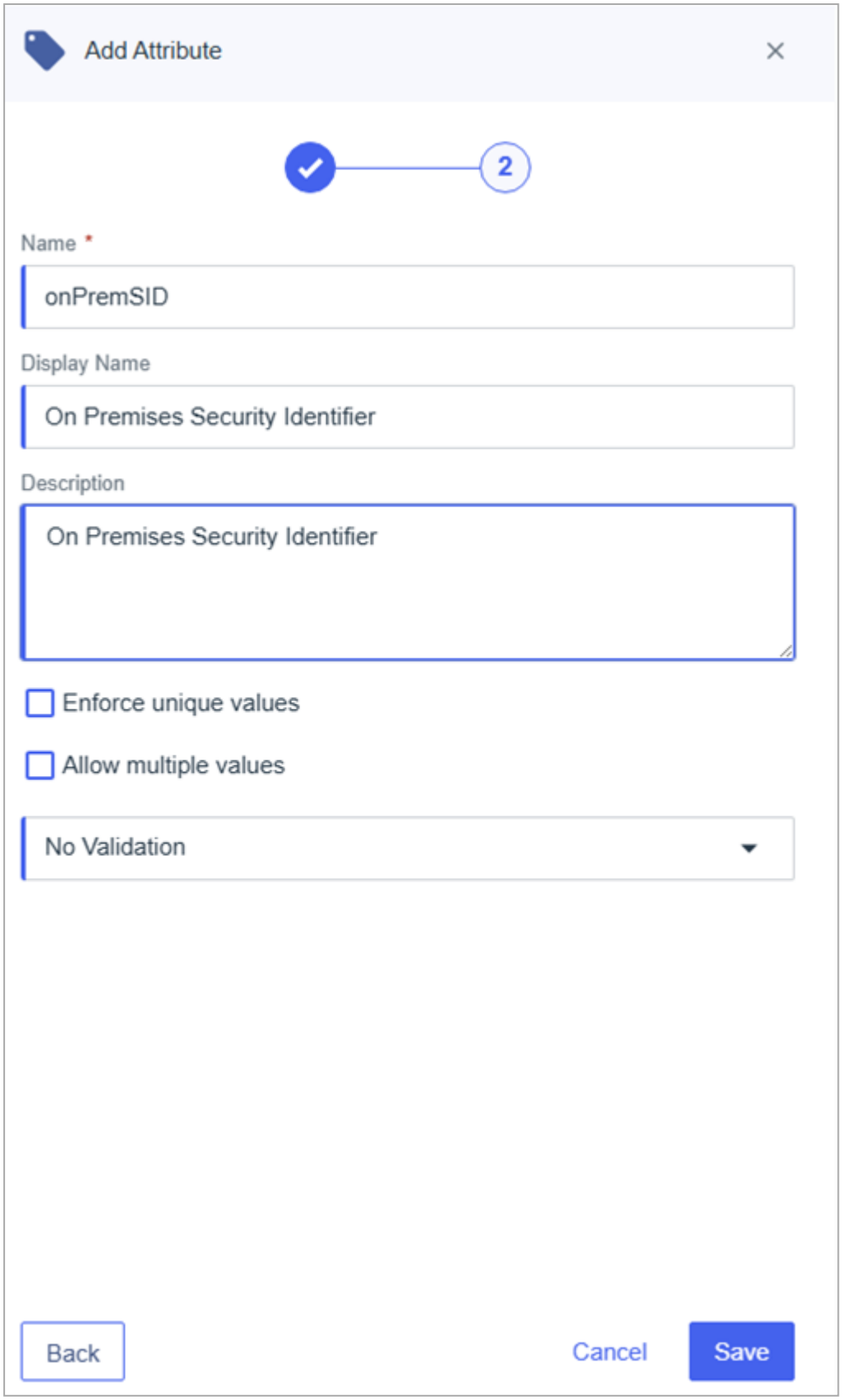
Step 4 - Add the onPremSID custom object attribute:

Configure a custom attribute to use it as a security user ID (SID).

1. Navigate to **Directory** > **User Attributes** and click the plus icon to add the attribute.



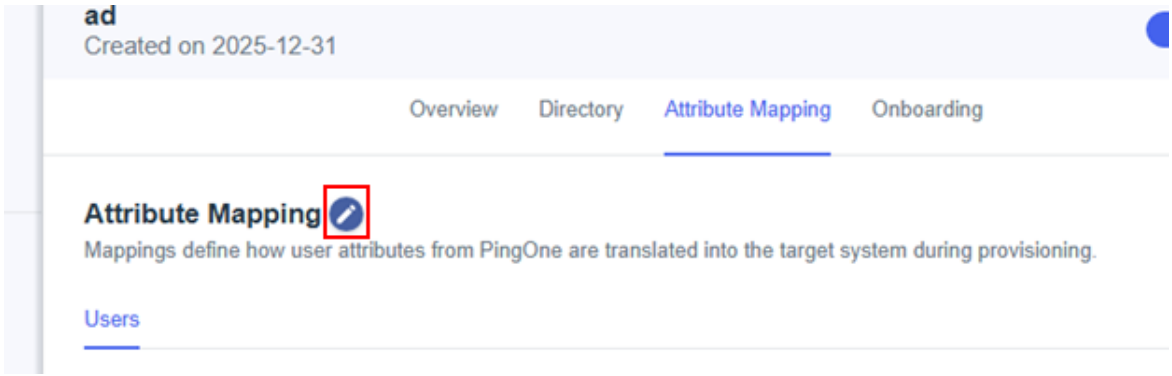
2. Select **Declared** and click **Next**.
3. Enter these details for one attribute and click **Save**:
   - Name - **onPremSid**
   - Display Name - **On Premises Security Identifier**
   - Description - **On Premises Security Identifier**



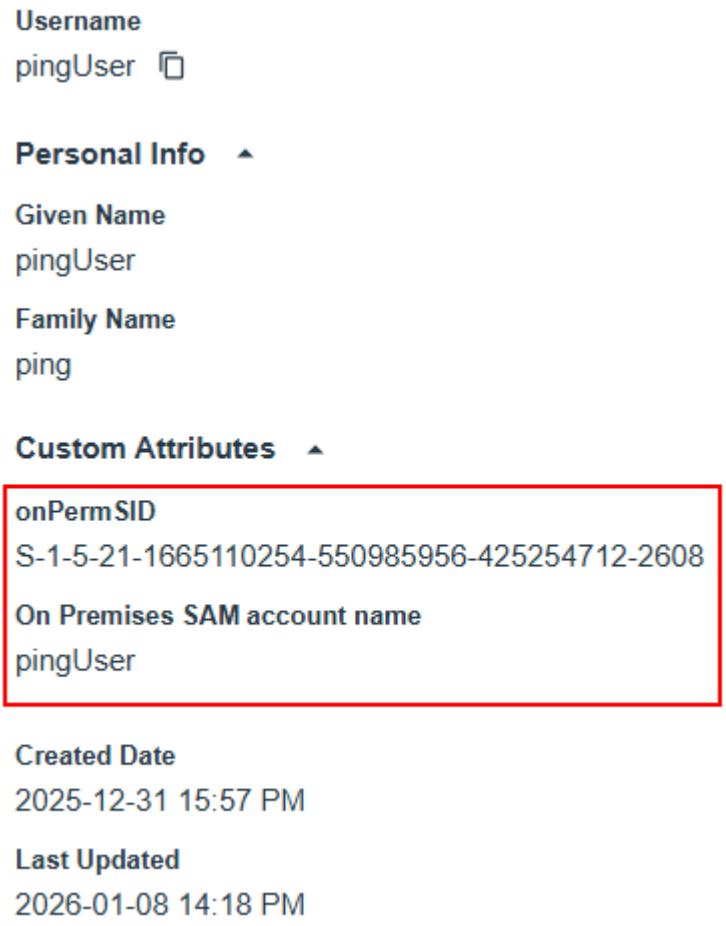
4. Repeat the step for another attribute and click **Save**:

- Name - **onPremSAMAccountName**
- Display Name - **On Premises SAM Account Name**
- Description - **On Premises SAM Account Name**

5. Navigate to **Integrations** > **Provisions** and select your AD integration.
6. Select **Attribute Mapping** and click the pen icon to edit.



7. Map the parameters as follows:
   - **SAMAccountName**: **On Premises SAM account name**
   - **objectSid**: **On Premises Security Identifier**
8. To test the mapping, go to **Directory** > **Users** and select an AD user. The SID data appears under **Custom Attributes**.



Step 5 - Copy the relevant values to the Check Point Portal Wizard:

- **Environment ID** - In Ping Identity Portal, from the left toolbar, click **Settings** > **Environment Properties** and copy the value of **Environment ID**.
- **Region** - In Ping Identity Portal, from the left toolbar, click, **Settings** > **Environment Properties** and view the region. In the Wizard, enter **EU** for Europe, **COM** for the United States, and **ASIA** for the Asian Pacific.
- **Client ID** and **Shared Secret** - In Ping Identity Portal, from the left toolbar, click **Applications** and open your Worker application. Open the **Overview** tab and copy these values: **Client ID** and **Client Secret**.

  Best Practice - Check Point recommends that you save the **Client Secret** value in a separate, secure file to retrieve it when required.

Step 6 - Verify that all fields in Directory Integration are correct:

1. To test the users and group synchronization between the Check Point Portal and the Identity Provider, click **Test Connectivity**.
2. If the test is unsuccessful, repeat the *Set Directory Integration* step to configure the user and group synchronization parameters.
3. Click **Next**.

To use SCIM (Automatic Sync)

Prerequisites:

- In the Check Point Portal, create a user group with an **Admin** global role. See *"Users" on page 47*.
- You must have Administrator permissions for the Ping Identity account.

Step 1 - In the Check Point Portal, copy values and finish the IdP Integration Wizard:

1. In the Integration Wizard, open the **Directory Integration** step and select **Automatic Sync (SCIM)**.
2. Copy these values and keep them in a safe place:
   - **SCIM API Token**
   - **URL**
3. Click **Next**.

   The **Confirm Identity Provider** step opens.
4. Click **Submit**.

   Ping Identity is now integrated with the Check Point Portal. The Ping Identity integration appears in the gallery in the Check Point Portal. Finish configuring SCIM (Automatic Sync) in the Ping Identity Portal.

Step 2 - In the Ping Identity Portal, create a new Connection:

1. In the Ping Identity Portal, from the left menu, expand **Integrations** and click **Provisioning**.
2. Next to **Provisioning**, click the **+** button.

   The **Create a New Connection** wizard opens.
3. To the right of **Identity Store**, click **Select**.
4. Search for `scim`.

5. Select **SCIM Outbound**.
6. Wizard Step 1:
    a. Enter a name for the integration, for example, **Check Point Portal SCIM**.
    b. Click **Next**.
7. Wizard Step 2:
    a. In the **Configure Authentication** section > **SCIM BASE URL** field, paste the **URL** you copied from the Check Point Portal.
    b. For **Authentication Method**, select **OAuth2 Bearer Token**.
    c. In the **Oauth Access Token** field, paste the **SCIM API Token** you copied from the Check Point Portal.
    d. Click **Test Connection**.

    If the test is successful, a confirmation message appears. If the test fails, make sure that you copied and pasted the values correctly from the Check Point Portal to the Ping Identity Portal.
    e. In the Ping Identity Portal, click **Next**.
8. Wizard Step 3:
    a. In the **Configure Parameters** section, select **Deprovision on Rule Deletion**.

    Important - Do not change the default values of other parameters.

    b. Click **Save**.

    The wizard closes. The new connection you created for the Check Point Portal appears in the **Provisioning** menu > **Connections** tab. By default, this connection is not active.
    c. In the top right, move the slider to the **ON** position to activate the connection.

Step 3 - In the Ping Identity Portal, create a rule for the connection:

1. In the **Provisioning** menu, open the **Rules** tab.
2. Click the **+** button > **New Rule**.

    The **Create a New Rule** window opens.
3. Enter a name for the rule.
4. Click **Create Rule**.

5. In the **Available Connections** section, to the right of the name of the connection you created for the Check Point Portal, click the **+** button.
6. Click **Save**.

Step 4 - In the Ping Identity Portal, add users to the rule:

1. Click the **User Filter** icon.
2. Next to **User Filter**, click the edit (pencil) button.
3. Create user filters. For more information, see Ping Identity documentation.
4. Click **Save**.

Step 5 - In the Ping Identity Portal, add attributes to the rule:

1. Click the **Attribute Mapping** icon.
2. Next to **Attribute Mapping**, click the edit (pencil) button.
3. Add these attributes:

PingOne Directory	myScim
Enabled	`active`
Given Name	`displayName`
User ID	`externalID`
Username	`userName`
Primary Phone	`workPhone`

4. Click **Save**.

Step 6: In the Ping Identity Portal, add groups to the rule:

1. Click the **Global Provisioning** icon.
2. Click **Add Groups**.
3. Select groups to add to the rule.

   Note - If groups are in a hierarchy, you must select the parent and the child group individually.

4. Click **Save**.

Step 7: In the Ping Identity Portal, apply the rule to the connection:

1. In the **Configuration** tab, make sure all the values are correct.
2. In the top right, move the slider to **ON** to apply the rules.

Confirm Identity Provider Integration

Review the SSO configuration details, then click **Submit**.

Important - Create a user group with the applicable roles and assign it to the related IdP group name or ID. This depends on the applicable identity provider before you log out. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

PingFederate

Follow these steps to configure SSO authentication with PingFederate.

Prerequisite

- Permissions to your company's DNS server if you select login-based domain verification as the integration type.

IdP and Title

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select **PingFederate**.
3. To continue, click **Next**.

Integration Type

In this step of the IdP Integration Wizard, you can configure SSO authentication for Check Point Portal administrators and for end users of Check Point services.

Step 1: Configure SSO for Check Point Portal Administrators

1. Select **Enable Administrators to log in to the portal using this IdP**.
2. Select one of these options:
   - **Login based on domain verification** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to this Check Point Portal account with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
   - **Login with a unique URL** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to multiple Check Point Portal accounts with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in using the URL that appears at the bottom of the **Login with a unique URL** section. Copy this URL and keep it in a safe place.

Step 2: Configure SSO for Users of Check Point Portal Services

1. In the **Service(s) Integration** section, select **one** of these options:
   - **No Services** - End users of Check Point Portal services cannot authenticate with SSO from the Identity Provider. This is the default configuration.
   - **All Services** - End users can log in with SSO from the Identity Provider to all Check Point services that support SSO.

- **Specific Service(s)** - From the list of services, select service(s) to allow end users to log in with SSO from the Identity Provider. Available services:
  - **Connect**
  - **Quantum Gateways**

2. Click **Next** (or, if you are editing a configuration, **Apply**) to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Verify Domain

Note - If you selected **Login with a unique URL** for **Integration Type**, the **Verify Domain** step is not necessary.

1. Connect to your DNS server.
2. Copy the DNS **Value** from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard > **Verify Domain** step.
3. On your DNS server, enter the **Value** as a TXT record.
4. In the Check Point Portal > **Domain(s)** section, enter a public DNS domain server name and click the plus icon.

   Check Point makes a DNS query to verify your domain's configuration.
5. **Optional** - add more DNS domain servers.
6. Click **Next**.

   Note - Wait until the DNS record propagates and becomes resolvable.

Allow Connectivity

1. In the PingFederate portal, create a SAML application for the Check Point Portal. For more information, see PingFederate documentation.
2. Copy the **Entity ID** from the Check Point Portal and paste it in the relevant field in the SAML application in the PingFederate portal.
3. **Optional -** Select **Enable IDP initiated flow** to allow users of the PingFederate SAML application to access the Check Point Portal directly from the PingFederate portal.
4. Copy the **Reply URL** from the Check Point Portal and paste it in the relevant field in the SAML application you created in the PingFederate portal.
5. In the SAML application you created in the PingFederate portal, add the attributes and claims shown in the Check Point Portal > **Mandatory User Attributes & Claims** section.
6. Click **Next**.

Important - Before you can test the connectivity between Ping Identity and Check Point Portal, you must complete all of the IdP integration steps in Check Point Portal.

Configure

In this step, you upload the federation metadata XML file.

1. On the Check Point Portal, Identity Provider Wizard > **Configure Metadata** page, upload the Federation Metadata XML that you downloaded from the PingFederate Portal.

   Note - Check Point uses the service URL and the name of your Certificate to identify your users behind the site.

2. Click **Next**. Check Point verifies the metadata of your Identity Provider.

Confirm Identity Provider Integration

Review the details of the SSO configuration and click **Submit**.

Important - Create a user group with the applicable roles and assign it to the related IdP group name or ID. This depends on the applicable identity provider before you log out. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

Generic SAML Server

Use these instructions to configure the SSO authentication with a Generic SAML server.

Prerequisite

- Permissions to your company's DNS server if you select login-based domain verification as the integration type.

Select IdP and Title

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select **Generic SAML Server**.
3. Click **Next**.

Integration Type

In this step of the IdP Integration Wizard, you can configure SSO authentication for Check Point Portal administrators and for end users of Check Point services.

Step 1: Configure SSO for Check Point Portal Administrators

1. Select **Enable Administrators to log in to the portal using this IdP**.
2. Select one of these options:
   - **Login based on domain verification** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to this Check Point Portal account with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
   - **Login with a unique URL** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to multiple Check Point Portal accounts with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in using the URL that appears at the bottom of the **Login with a unique URL** section. Copy this URL and keep it in a safe place.

Step 2: Configure SSO for Users of Check Point Portal Services

1. In the **Service(s) Integration** section, select **one** of these options:
   - **No Services** - End users of Check Point Portal services cannot authenticate with SSO from the Identity Provider. This is the default configuration.
   - **All Services** - End users can log in with SSO from the Identity Provider to all Check Point services that support SSO.

- **Specific Service(s)** - From the list of services, select service(s) to allow end users to log in with SSO from the Identity Provider. Available services:
  - **Connect**
  - **Quantum Gateways**

2. Click **Next** (or, if you are editing a configuration, **Apply**) to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Verify Domain

Note - If you selected **Login with a unique URL** for **Integration Type**, the **Verify Domain** step is not necessary.

1. Connect to your DNS server.
2. Copy the DNS **Value** from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard > **Verify Domain** step.
3. On your DNS server, enter the **Value** as a TXT record.
4. In the Check Point Portal > **Domain(s)** section, enter a public DNS domain server name and click the plus icon.

   Check Point makes a DNS query to verify your domain's configuration.
5. **Optional** - add more DNS domain servers.
6. Click **Next**.

   Note - Wait until the DNS record propagates and becomes resolvable.

Allow Connectivity

Copy the URLs and enter them at your identity provider's portal.

Configure

Upload the federation metadata XML file that your IdP provides.

Confirm Identity Provider Integration

Review the details of the SSO configuration and click **Submit**.

Important - Create a user group with the applicable roles and assign it to the related IdP group name or ID. This depends on the applicable identity provider before you log out. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

Google Workspace

Use these steps to configure the SSO authentication with Google Workspace.

Prerequisite

- Permissions to your company's DNS server if you select login-based domain verification as the integration type.

IdP and Title

1. In the Check Point Portal, go to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select **Google Workspace**.
3. Click **Next**. The DNS (Domain Name System) record is generated.

Integration Type

In this step of the IdP Integration Wizard, you can configure SSO authentication for Check Point Portal administrators and for end users of Check Point services.

Step 1: Configure SSO for Check Point Portal Administrators

1. Select **Enable Administrators to log in to the portal using this IdP**.
2. Select one of these options:
   - **Login based on domain verification** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to this Check Point Portal account with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
   - **Login with a unique URL** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to multiple Check Point Portal accounts with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in using the URL that appears at the bottom of the **Login with a unique URL** section. Copy this URL and keep it in a safe place.

Step 2: Configure SSO for Users of Check Point Portal Services

1. In the **Service(s) Integration** section, select **one** of these options:
   - **No Services** - End users of Check Point Portal services cannot authenticate with SSO from the Identity Provider. This is the default configuration.
   - **All Services** - End users can log in with SSO from the Identity Provider to all Check Point services that support SSO.

- **Specific Service(s)** - From the list of services, select service(s) to allow end users to log in with SSO from the Identity Provider. Available services:
  - **Connect**
  - **Quantum Gateways**

2. Click **Next** (or, if you are editing a configuration, **Apply**) to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Verify your Domain

Note - If you selected **Login with a unique URL** for **Integration Type**, the **Verify Domain** step is not necessary.

1. Connect to your DNS server.
2. Copy the DNS **Value** from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard > **Verify Domain** step.
3. On your DNS server, enter the **Value** as a TXT record.
4. In the Check Point Portal > **Domain(s)** section, enter a public DNS domain server name and click the plus icon.

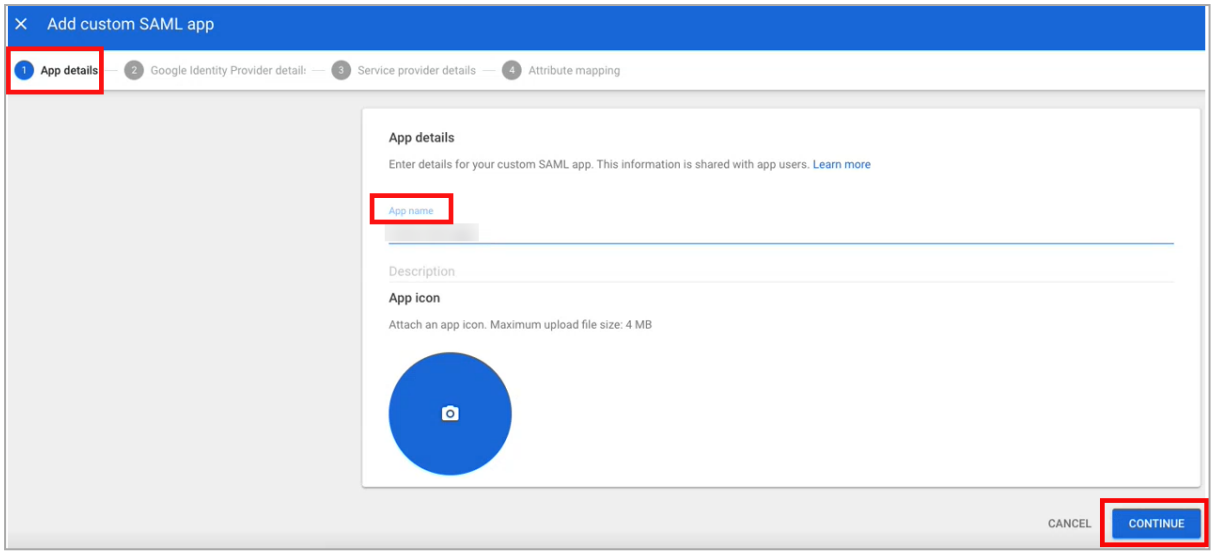
   Check Point makes a DNS query to verify your domain's configuration.
5. **Optional** - add more DNS domain servers.
6. Click **Next**.

   Note - Wait until the DNS record propagates and becomes resolvable.

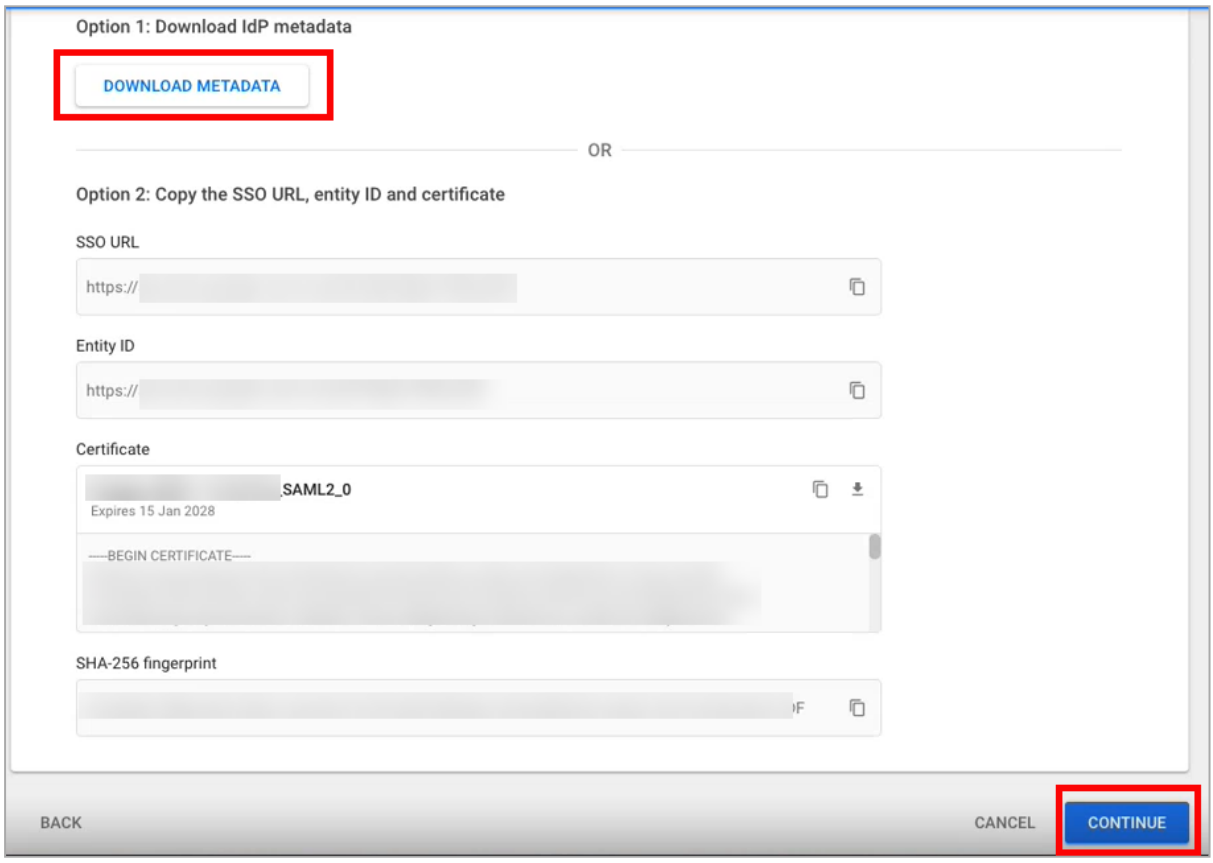
Allow Connectivity

To configure the Google Workspace settings, you must have administrator permissions. In this step, you create a SAML Application in the Google Workspace Portal.

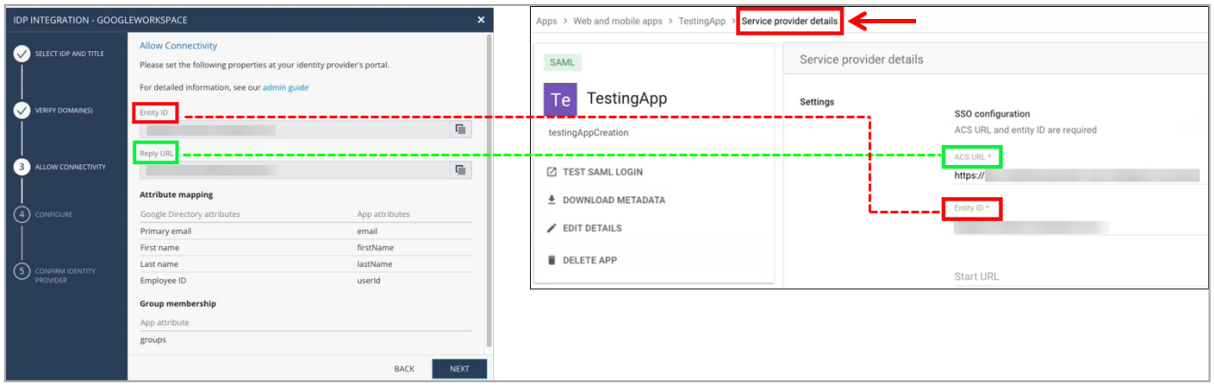
1. Navigate to the Google Workspace Admin console.
2. From the side toolbar, select **Apps** > **Web and mobile apps**.
3. In the top toolbar, select **Add app** > **Add custom SAML app**.
4. On the **App details** pages, below the **App name**, enter a name and click **Continue**.



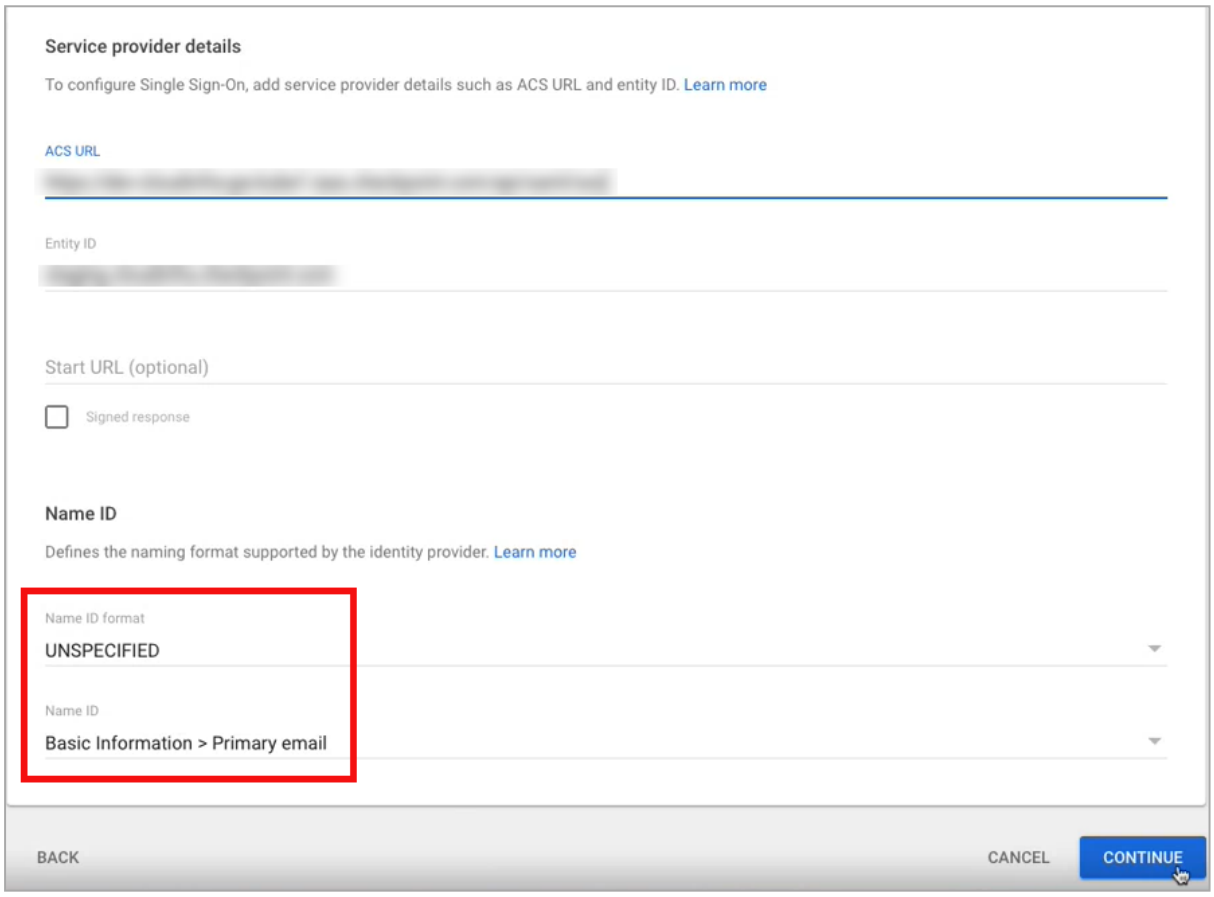
5. Click **Download Metadata** and click **Continue**.



6. On the **Service provider details** page, enter the ACS URL and **Entity ID** from the Check Point Portal. For the **ACS URL**, use the **Reply URL** from the IdP Integration page, as shown in this screenshot:



7. Keep **Name ID format** as *Unspecified* and **Name ID** as *Basic Information > Primary Email*.



OPTIONAL - Enable IdP-Initiated flow

IdP Initiated lets you connect directly to the Check Point Portal from your Google Workspace Admin Console. To do this, you must create a Check Point Portal app card in your Google Workspace Admin Console. See the Google Workspace documentation for Add-ons.

Step 1: In Check Point Portal, enable IdP Initiated flow:

In the Check Point Portal > IdP Integration **Allow Connectivity** step, select the checkbox **Enable IDP initiated flow**.

The **Start URL** field appears.

Step 2: In your Google Workspace account, configure the IdP Settings:

a. Navigate to your Google Workspace Admin Console.

b. From the left toolbar, click **Apps** > **Web and mobile Apps**.

The **Web and mobile apps** menu opens.

c. From the **Web and mobile apps** menu, open the application object for the SAML connection to Check Point Portal.

d. Expand the **Service provider details** menu.

e. In the **Start URL** field, enter the Start URL from Check Point Portal.

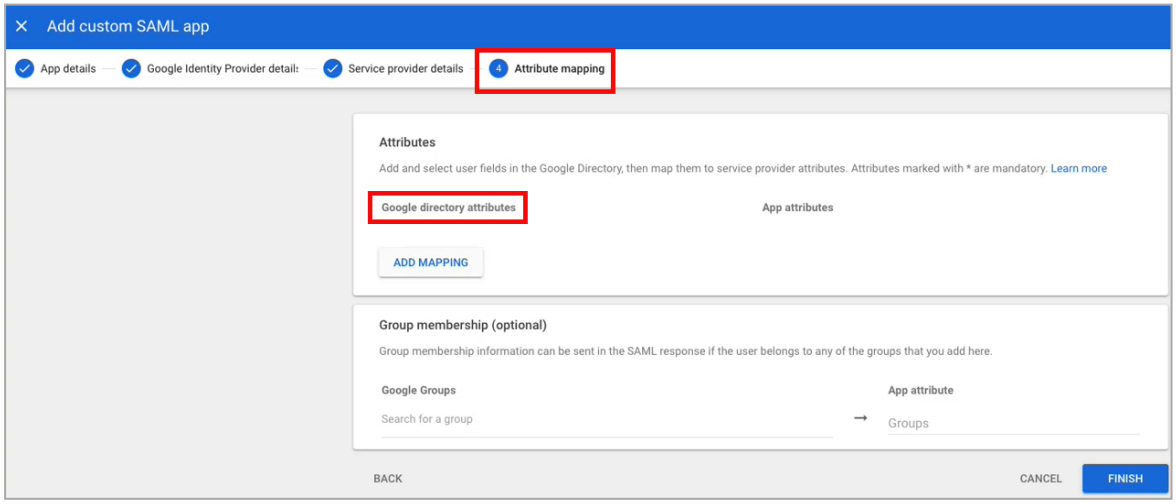
f. Click **Save**.

Important - Before you can test the connectivity between Google Workspace and Check Point Portal, you must complete all of the IdP integration steps in the Check Point Portal.

Configure the Attributes

In this step, you configure the attribute mapping and group membership in Google Workspace.

1. Go to Google Workspace > **Attribute mapping** > **Attributes**.

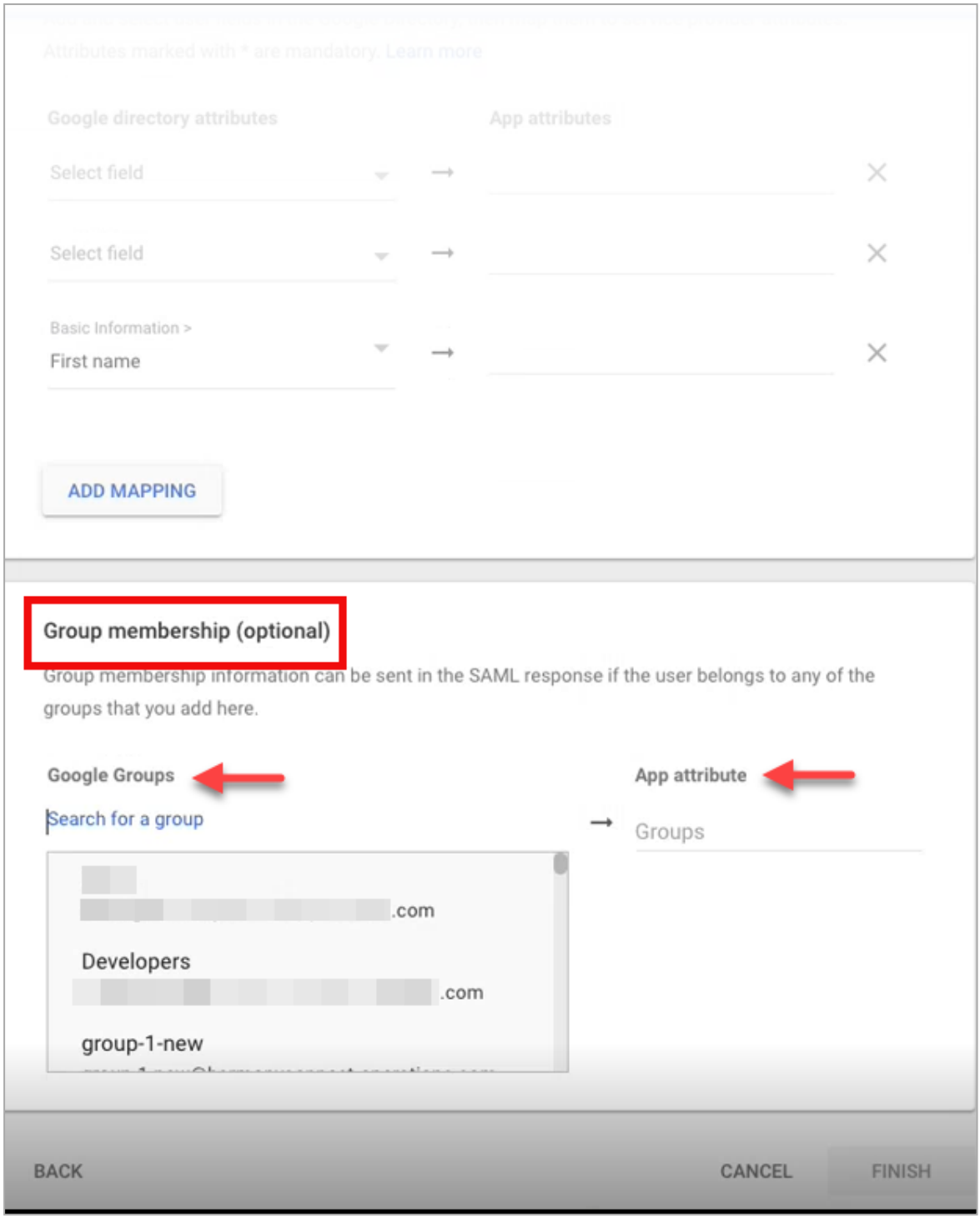


2. Below **Google directory attributes**, click **Add Mapping** to add an attribute field.

3. Enter these corresponding attributes from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration page.

Google Directory attributes	App attributes
Primary email	email
First name	firstName
Last name	lastName

4. In **Group membership**, enter these details:

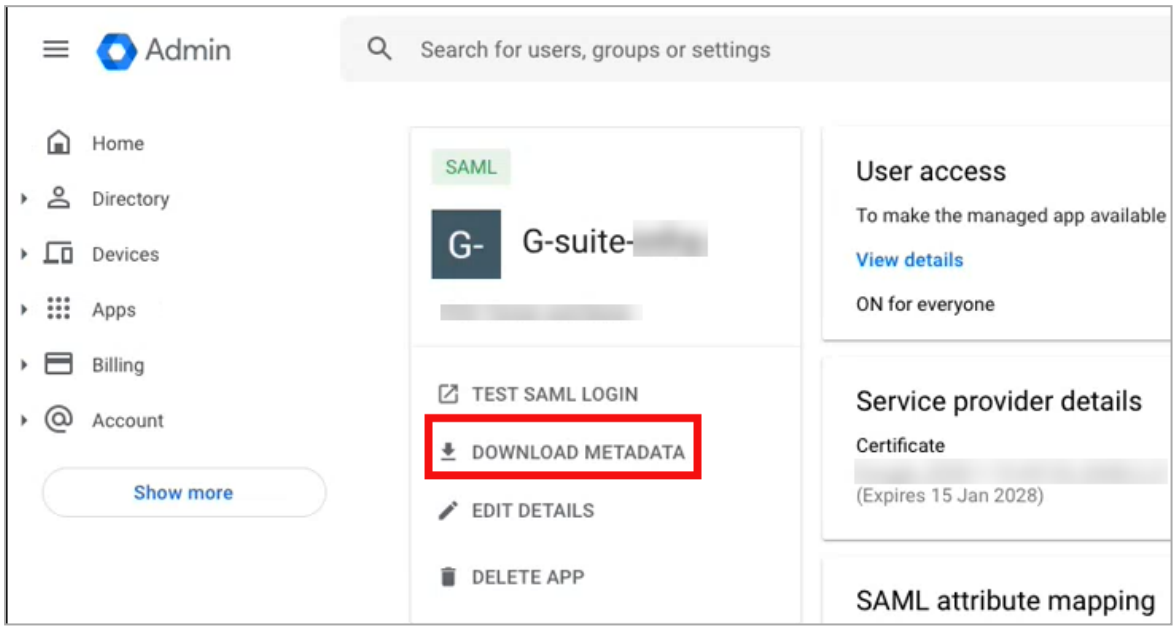


Google Groups	App attribute
Enter the group(s) name	groups

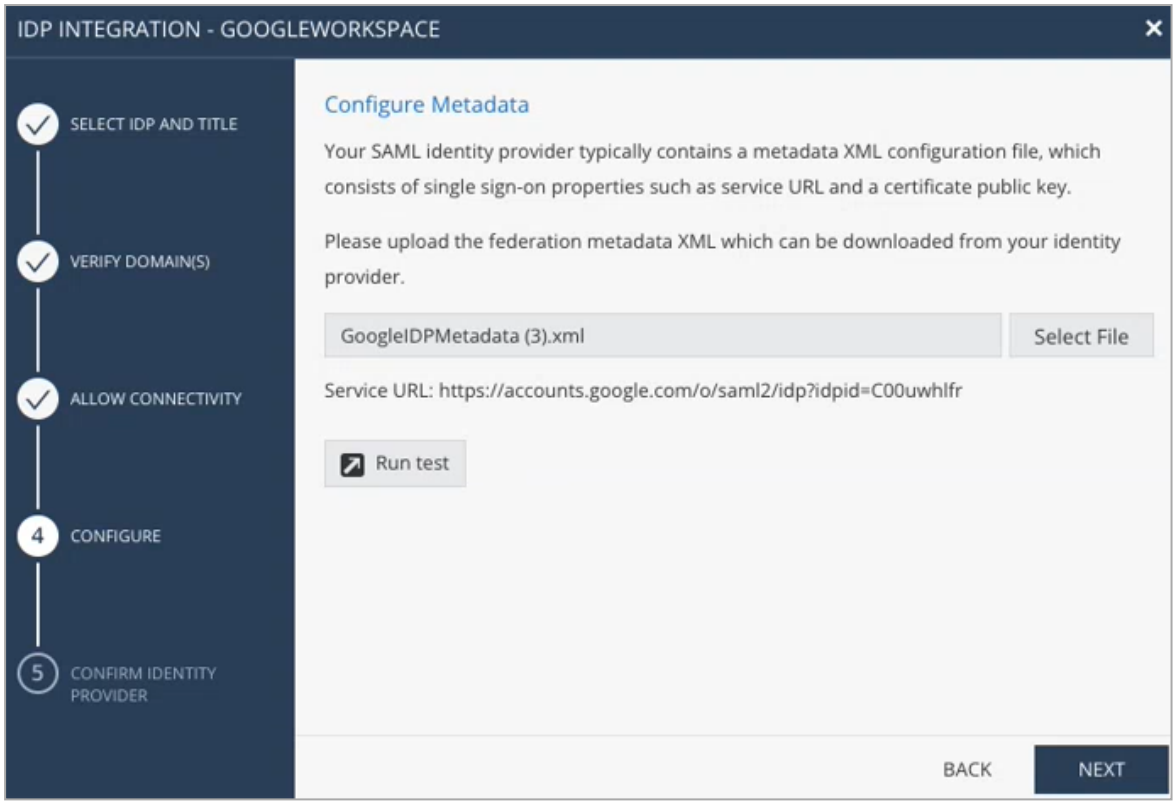
5. Click **Finish**.
6. On the Check Point Portal IdP Integration page, click **Next**.

Configure Metadata

1. If you did not already download the metadata file, then go to your Google Workspace account, go to **Apps** > **Web and mobile apps**, and open the applicable application.
2. In the application page that opens, click **Download Metadata**.

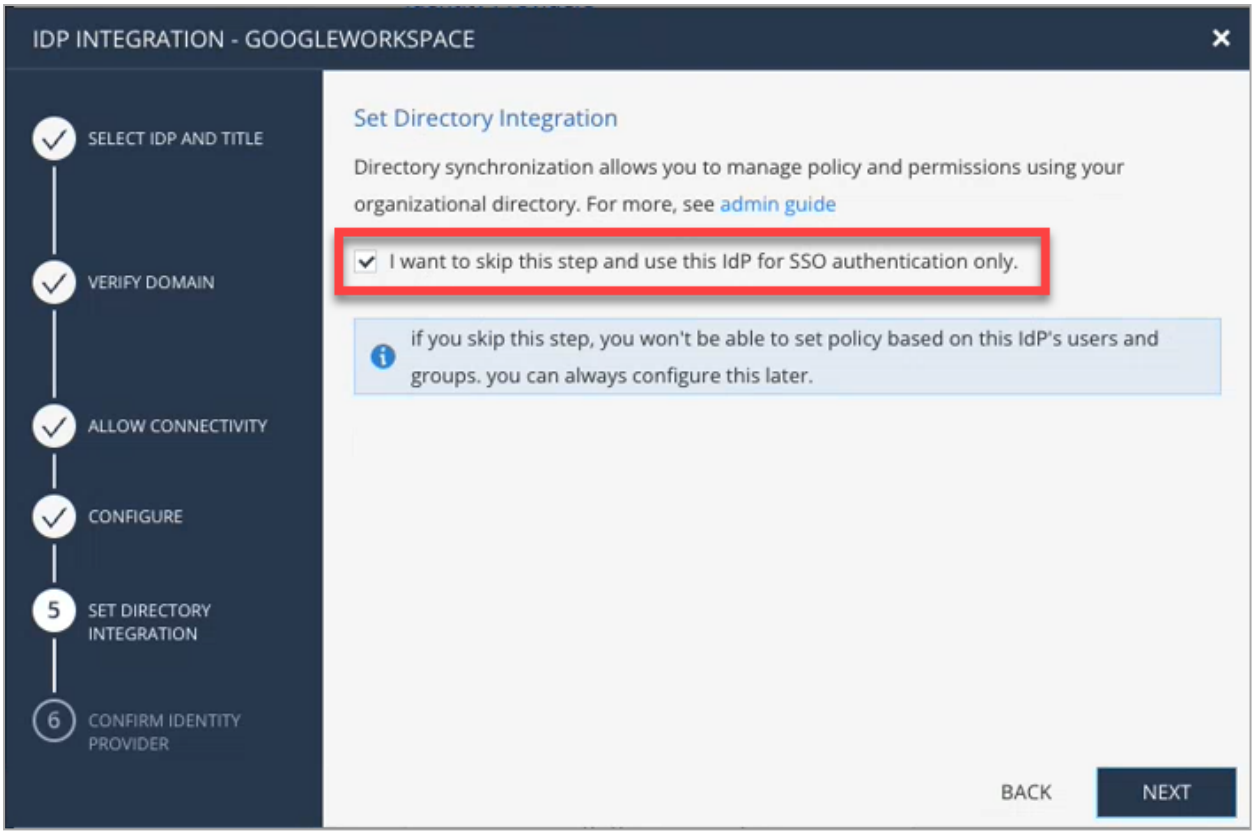


3. In the **Download metadata** window, click **Download Metadata**.
4. To exit the window, click **Close**.
5. On the Check Point Portal IdP Integration page, click **Select File** and upload the Google Workspace metadata file.



6. **Optional: Run test** - This test makes sure the SAML connection between the Check Point Portal and Google Workspace is configured correctly.
7. Click **Next**.

You can select to continue and configure **Set Directory Integration** (see *"Directory Integration" on the next page*). Or to finish, select the checkbox **I want to skip this step and use this IdP for SSO authentication only** and then click **Next**.



Directory Integration

Directory Integration gets information about users and groups for the services you selected in the **Integration Type** step > **Service(s) Integration** section.

Directory Integration does **not** apply to **Users** and **User Groups** in the Check Point Portal.

Important - After you create a Directory Integration, you cannot change it. To create a different Directory Integration, you must create a new Identity Provider (IdP) Integration.

For Check Point Portal SSO authentication, this feature is optional. To use Google Workspace for SSO authentication only, select the checkbox **I want to skip this step and use this IdP for SSO authentication only**.

Directory Integration enables Check Point services to query for changes to Google Workspace users and groups. The Check Point Portal pulls **all** users and groups from Google Workspace.

Some Check Point services may need a permanent user ID (SID) from your directory. This ID lets the service reliably identify each employee and keep their access and permissions accurate, even when their profile changes.

Prerequisites

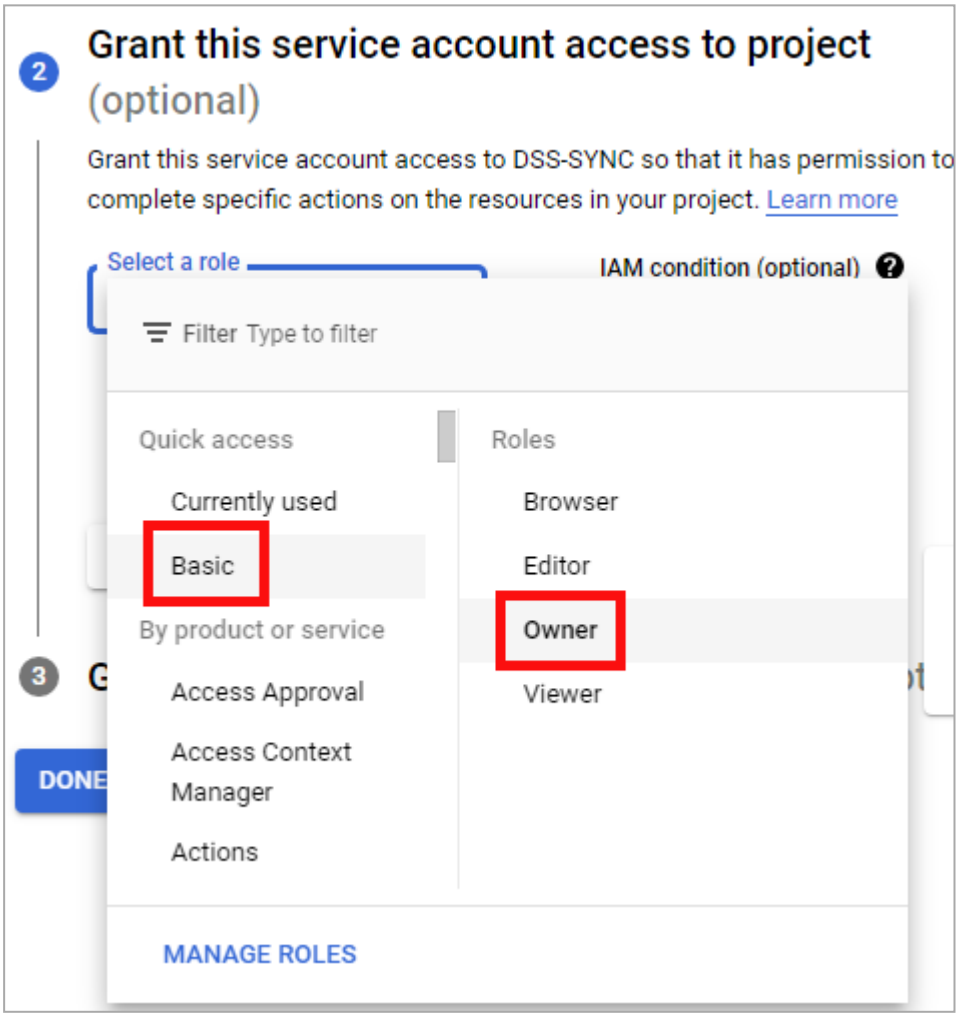
A Google Workspace with Super Administrator permissions.

Create a Google Cloud Project

1. In the Google Cloud console, create a **New Project** and name it *dss-sync*.
2. From the menu, select **APIs and services** > **Library** and enable these APIs:
   - **Admin SDK API**
   - **Cloud Identity**

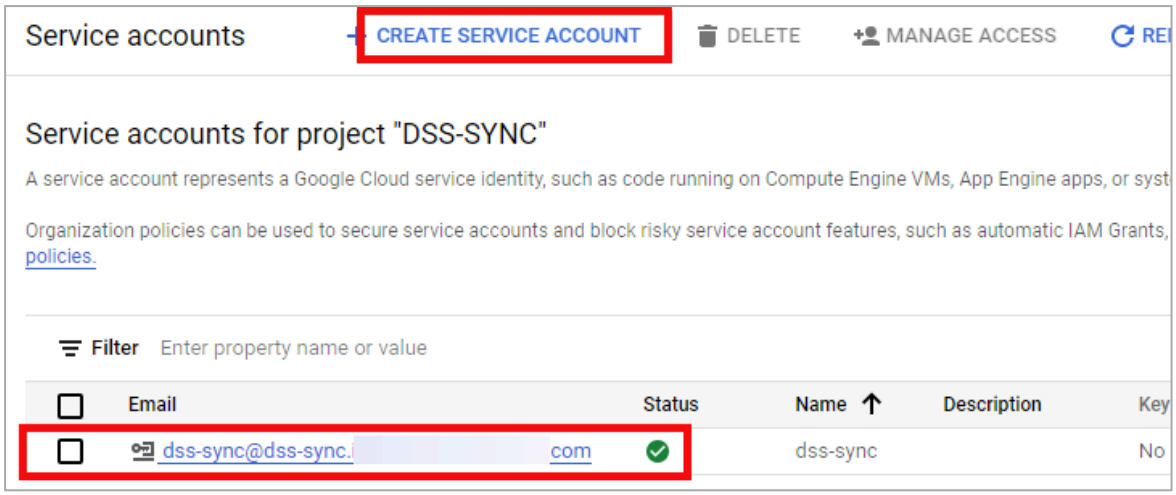
Create the Service Account

1. From the menu, select **IAM and admin** > **Service Accounts** > and select **Create Service Account**.
   a. In the **Service account details**, enter a service account name (such as *dss-sync*) and then click **Create and Continue**.
   b. Below **Grant this service account access to project**, for **Quick access** select **Basic** and for **Roles** select **Owner**.

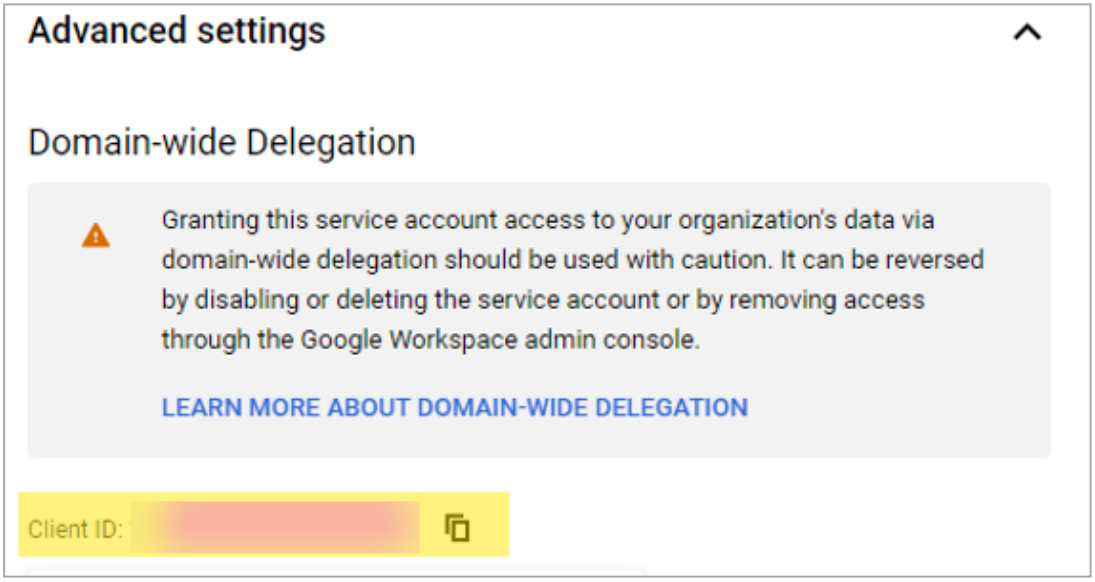


   c. Below **Grant users access to this service account**, click **Done**.

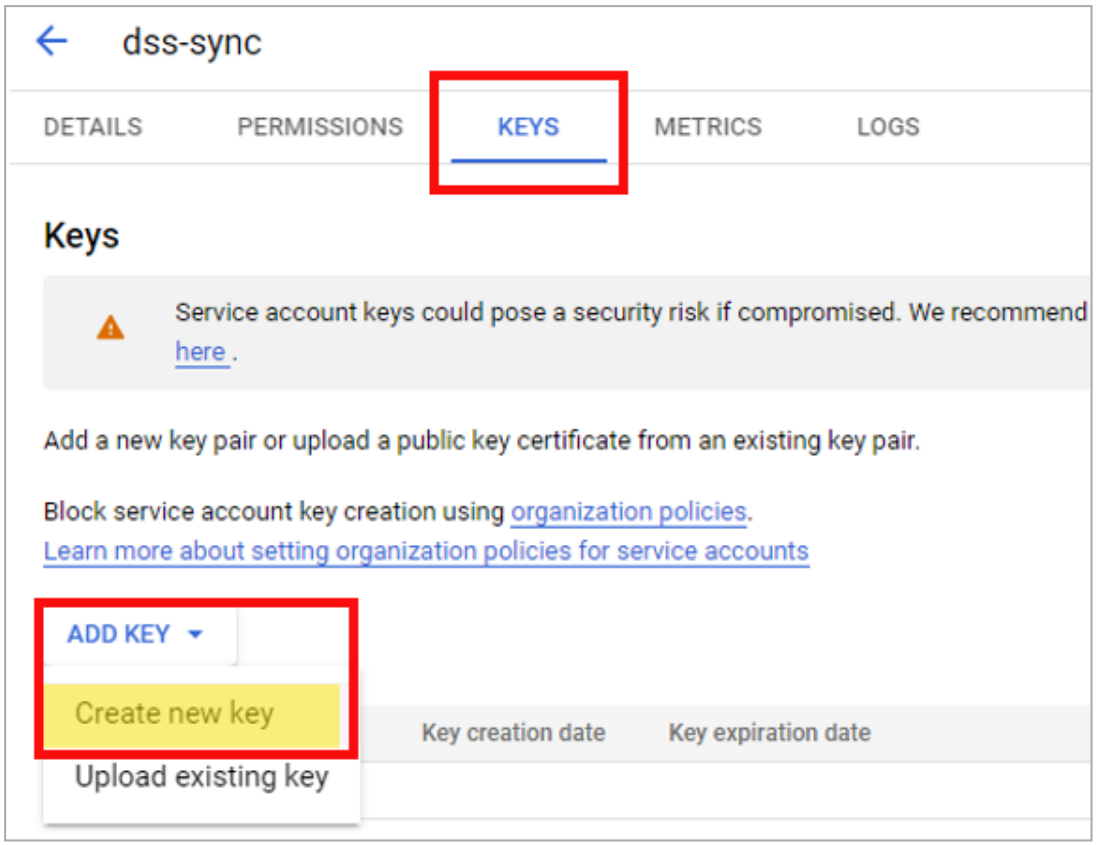
2. On the **Service accounts** page that opens, click the *dss-sync* project.



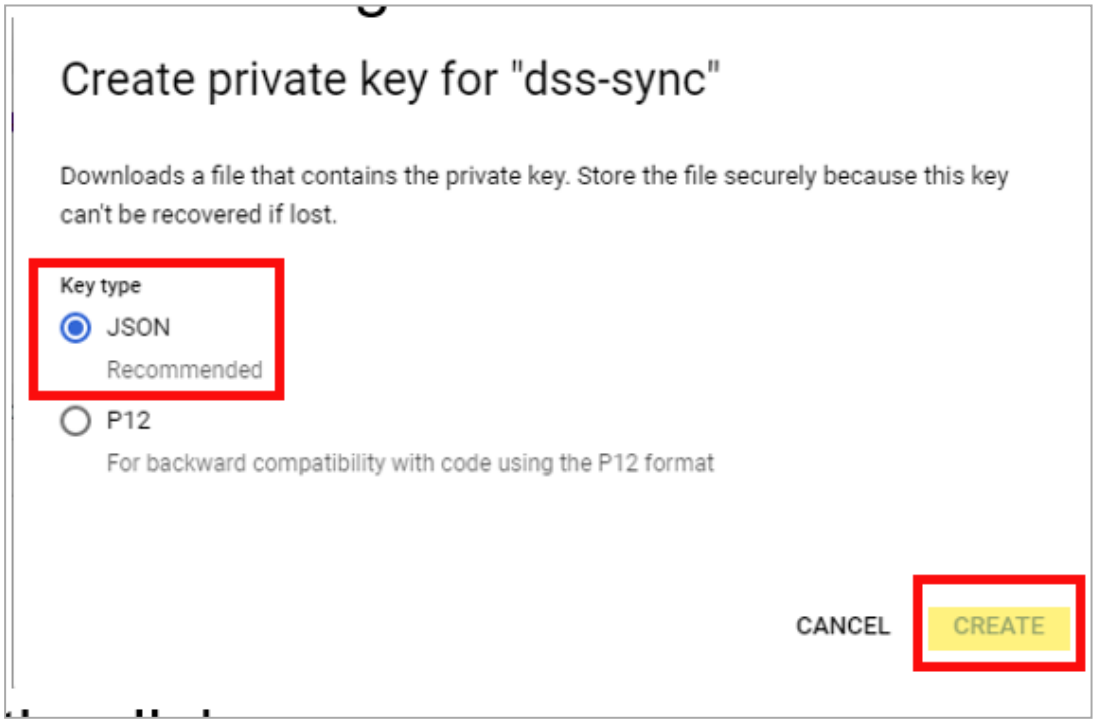
3. On the **Service details** page, click **Advanced settings**.
   a. Save the **Client ID**. Go to **Advanced settings** > **Domain wide delegation**.



b. From the menu, click **Keys** > **Add Key** > **Create a new key**.



c. For the **Key type**, select **JSON**.



d. Click **Create**. This downloads a JSON credential file. Save the file.

e. Close the window.

Configure Domain-Wide Access

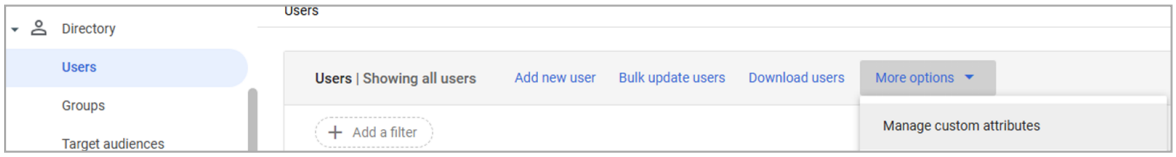
1. Sign in to the Google Admin console with a super admin account.
2. Go to **Security** > **Access and data control** > **API controls**.
3. Below **Domain wide delegation**, click **Manage Domain Wide Delegation**.
4. Click Add new.
   a. Enter the Service Account's Client ID from "Create Service Account", step 3.
   b. Enter these scopes:

```
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/admin.directory.user.readonly,
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/admin.directory.group.readonly,
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/admin.directory.device.chromeos.readonly,
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/admin.directory.device.mobile.readonly,
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/admin.directory.device.chromebrowsers.readonly,
https://www.googleapis.com/auth/cloud-identity.devices.readonly
```

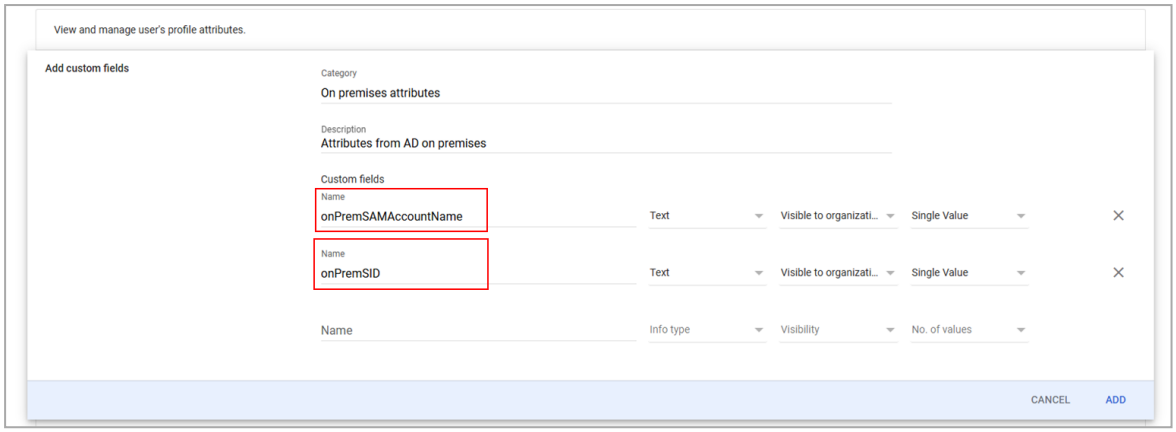
   c. Click **Authorize**.

Map SAM Account and SID On-Premises Attributes

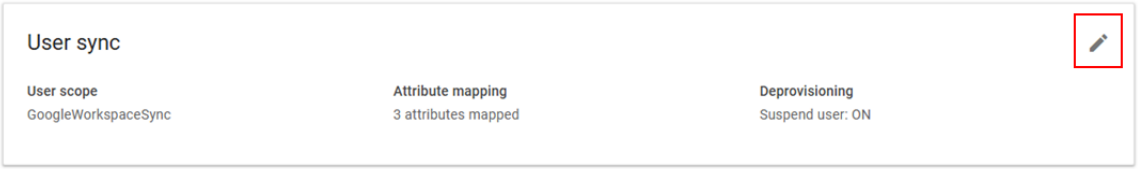
1. Go to **Directory** > **Users** > **More options** > **Manage custom attributes**.



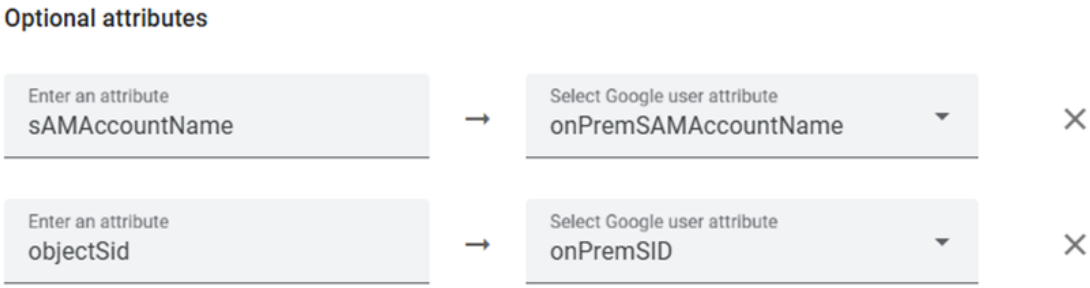
2. Click **Add Custom Attribute**.
3. Enter these custom fields and click **Add**:



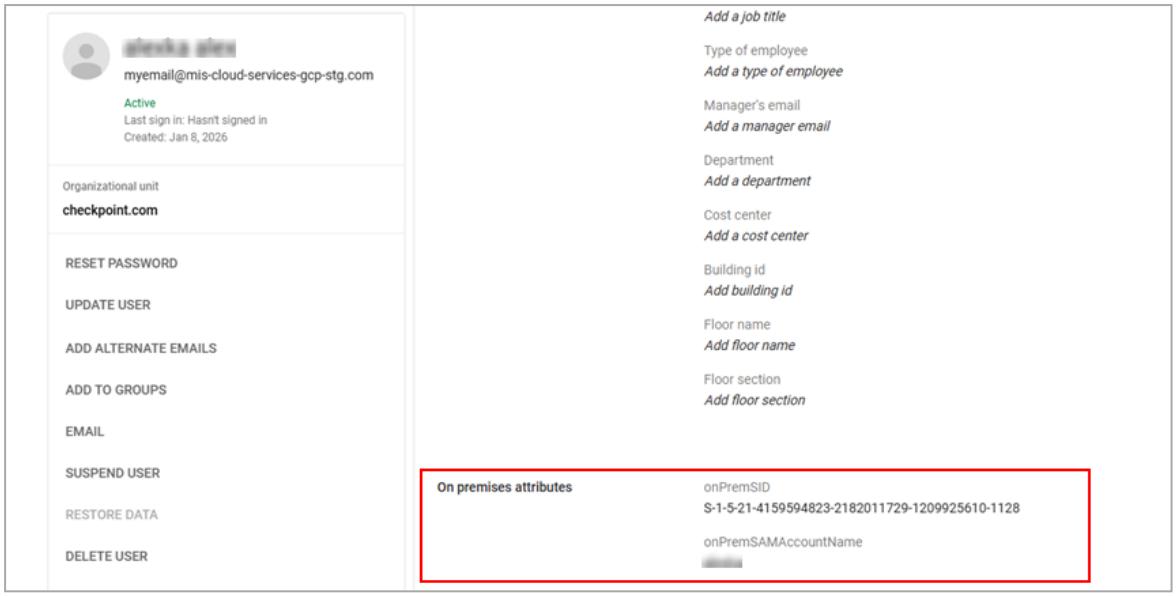
4. Go to **Directory** > **Directory sync** and select a directory to synchronize.
5. On **User sync**, click the pen icon to edit it.



6. Click **Continue** until you get to Attribute Mapping. Map these attributes:
   a. sAMAccountName - **onPremSAMAccountName**
   b. objectSID - **onPremSID**



7. Click Continue to complete the configuration.
8. To test the mapping, go to **Directory** > **Users** and select an AD user. The SID data appears in the user profile under **On premises attributes**.



Configure Directory Integration in the Check Point Portal

1. Below **Admin Email**, enter your Google Super Admin email.
2. For **Credentials**, upload the service account credentials from "Create Service Account", step 3.
3. Click **Test Connectivity**.

   Note - Allow about five minutes for Google to authorize the Domain Wide Delegation (a maximum of twenty-four hours).

Confirm Identity Provider Integration

Review the details of the SSO configuration and click **Submit**.

Important - Create a user group with the applicable roles and assign it to the related IdP group name or ID. This depends on the applicable identity provider before you log out. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

Duo

Duo provides more security layers to your SSO authentication with Identity Providers (IdP). This document does not include the configuration of Duo with different IdPs. For information on how to configure Duo, see the Duo official documentation.

The instructions below imply that you have already configured Duo with your Identity Provider. To log in to the Check Point Portal with SSO integrated with Duo, you have to change the configuration.

To integrate your Identity Provider with Duo, follow these steps:

Configuring Duo

1. Configure Single Sign-On.
    a. For general instructions, see https://duo.com/docs/sso.
    b. If you configure a SAML Identity Provider, in the Configure the SAML Identity Provider section, copy the Assertion Consumer Service URL to use it in Step 2.
2. Configure an Application for a Generic SAML Service Provider, see https://duo.com/docs/sso-generic.
    a. In the Downloads section, find SAML Metadata and click the **Download XML** button. Keep the file to use in Step 3-d.
    b. In the Service Provider section, for Entity ID, enter the Check Point Portal entity ID from the Check Point Portal **Allow Connectivity** page in Step 3-c.
    c. For Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URLs, enter the Reply and Sign-on URLs from the same page in the Check Point Portal.
    d. In the SAML Response section, below the Map attribute, set the attributes for users (preconfigured) and groups (custom) as it shows in the Check Point Portal **Allow Connectivity** page (if applicable). For the example of the custom claims configuration in Azure AD, see https://help.duo.com/s/article/7167?language=en_US.

Configuring your Identity Provider (applicable for SAML Identity Providers)

In the Application you created, edit the SAML settings. Enter the Assertion Consumer Service URL that you copied from Duo in Step 1-b for all SAML settings.

Configuring the Check Point Portal

1. In the Check Point Portal, navigate to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select Duo.

3. Verify your domain.
4. In the **Allow Connectivity** step, copy the entity ID and URLs and enter them in Duo when you configure a Generic SAML Service Provider in Steps 1-b-ii and 1-b-iii.
5. In the **Configure Metadata** step, upload the Duo metadata XML file from Step 1-b-i.
6. Make sure the Identity Provider configurations are correct.

RADIUS

Before you start to configure SSO Authentication with RADIUS, make sure to log in with the same user or email that you used when you created the account. This allows you to create *a fallback user* that can always log in to the current account regardless of RADIUS servers availability.

The user that created the account is called **Primary Contact**. Check Point Portal does not authenticate this user through RADIUS SSO. This is to prevent the situation when the account becomes locked to all users because of RADIUS server's failure. In this case, the **Primary Contact** can always authenticate and log in with the password stored in the Check Point Portal database as a local user.

Note - If it is necessary to configure your firewall to allow Check Point Portal backend IP addresses, see the *"Firewall IP Allowlist" on page 46*.

Prerequisite:

- Permissions to your company's DNS server.

IdP and Title

1. In the Check Point Portal go to  > **Identity & Access** and click the plus icon.
2. Enter a name for the **Integration Title** and select **RADIUS**.
3. Click **Next**.

Integration Type

In this step, you can configure SSO authentication for Check Point Portal administrators and for end users of Check Point services.

Configuring Check Point Portal Integration for Check Point Portal Administrators

1. Select **Enable Administrators to log in to the portal using this IdP**.
2. Select this option:
   - **Login based on domain verification** - Check Point Portal Administrators can log in to this Check Point Portal account with SSO from the Identity Provider. Administrators log in through the Check Point Portal login page.
3. Do **one** of these actions:
   - Continue to the **Service(s) Integration** section.
   - Click **Next** / **Apply** to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Configuring Check Point Service(s) Integration for End Users

1. In the **Service(s) Integration** section, select **one** of these options:
   - **No Services** - There is no SSO authentication from the Identity Provider for end users of Check Point services. This is the default configuration.
   - **All Services** - End users can log in with SSO from the Identity Provider for all Check Point services that support SSO.
   - **Specific Service(s)** - A list of services opens. Select service(s) for which you want end users to log in with SSO from the Identity Provider.

     Available services:

     - **Connect**
     - **Quantum Gateways**
2. Click **Next** / **Apply** to complete the Integration Type configuration.

Verify Domain

Note - If you selected **Login with a unique URL** for **Integration Type**, the **Verify Domain** step is not necessary.

1. Connect to your DNS server.
2. Copy the DNS **Value** from the Check Point Portal IdP Integration wizard > **Verify Domain** step.
3. On your DNS server, enter the **Value** as a TXT record.
4. In the Check Point Portal > **Domain(s)** section, enter a public DNS domain server name and click the plus icon.

   Check Point makes a DNS query to verify your domain's configuration.
5. **Optional** - add more DNS domain servers.
6. Click **Next**.

   Note - Wait until the DNS record propagates and becomes resolvable.

Configure Servers

1. On the **Configure Servers** page, enter the details of your RADIUS server(s):
   - **Primary Host IP** - enter the server IP address.
   - **Primary Host Secret** - enter the server secret.

- **Port** - The default RADIUS ports are 1812 and 1813. To use a different port for RADIUS, contact *Check Point Support*.
- **Add Another Host** - optionally, add a secondary RADIUS server to provide a backup when the primary server is unreachable. These two servers use the same port. Enter the secondary server IP address and secret.
- **Connectivity Test** - optionally, check the RADIUS server connectivity:
  - Enter the username.
  - Enter the user password.
  - Click **Test connectivity**.

  A message of the successful connection to the RADIUS server appears.

2. Click **Next**.

Confirm Identity Provider Integration

Review the details of the SSO configuration and click **Submit**.

Important - Create a user group with the applicable roles and assign it to the related IdP group name or ID. This depends on the applicable identity provider before you log out. For more information, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

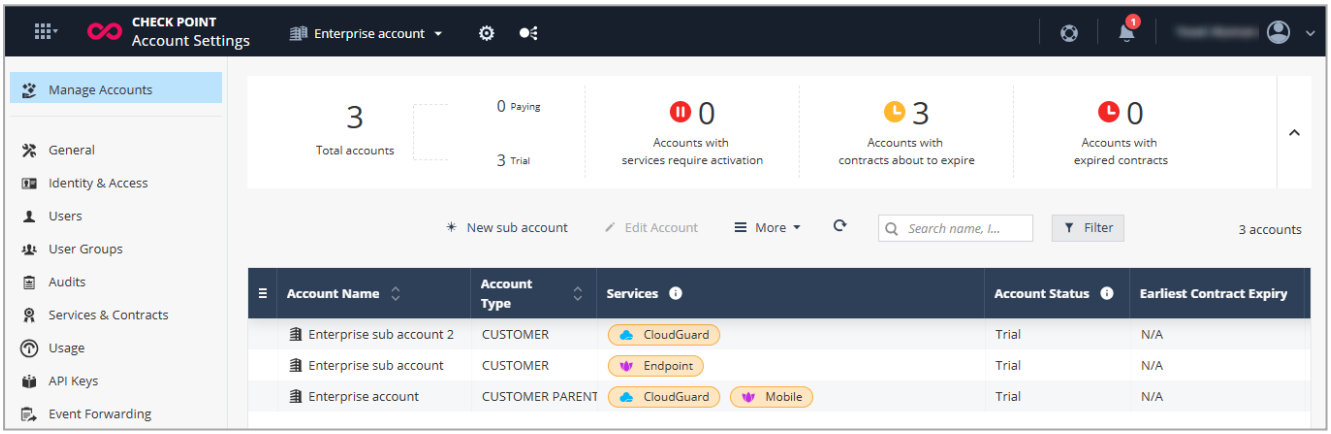
Manage Accounts

Enterprise customers can use the Check Point Portal to create and manage their own organizational hierarchy within the portal. This allows large, independent enterprise customers to organize multiple sites or branches under a single parent account and manage permissions, resources, and visibility efficiently. It can be especially useful for complex organizations with multiple subsidiaries or locations, such as companies with branches in different countries.

The **Manage Accounts** page appears in Check Point Portal accounts that have created sub-accounts (child accounts).

Dashboard

The dashboard provides a single-pane view of your managed child accounts.



With the dashboard, you can see and search:

- Your sub-accounts and their sub-accounts
- Total number of sub-accounts, including accounts with trial and paid contracts
- Accounts with services that require activation
- Accounts with contracts close to expiration
- Accounts with expired contracts
- Accounts with operational issues (for more information, see *"Issues" on page 197*)

When you click one of the dashboard widgets, it applies a corresponding filter and opens the **Filters** side panel. You can simultaneously use more than one widget or filter criterion.

Accounts

The **Manage Accounts** page contains a list of all sub-accounts associated with the current account.

Customer Accounts Table

- **Account Name**
- **Account Type** - Customer or Customer Parent
- **Services** - All SaaS services activated or waiting to be activated on the account. The service status is shown by the colored tag. For more information, see *"Viewing Service Status" on page 191*.
- **Account Status** - Accounts with **Trial** status do not have payment contracts. Accounts with **Paying** status have at least one active or expired paid contract.
- **Earliest Contract Expiry** - Expiration date of the earliest contract among all contracts related to the account.
- **Parent Account** - Name of the parent account.
- **Account Creation Date** - Date of the account creation.

How to Manage Sub-Accounts

You can create a hierarchy of sub-accounts, such as company branches, departments, or sites, under your main customer account. The sub-account inherits users from the parent account based on group inheritance settings. To configure group inheritance settings, see *"User Groups" on page 54*.

To navigate from a sub-account to its parent account, from the top toolbar, click the arrow icon  .

To create a new sub-account

1. In the left-side menu, select **General**.
2. Click **Create sub account**.

   The **New Sub Account** window opens.
3. Enter an **Account Name**.
4. Select a **Parent Account**.

   Note - By default, when you create a sub-account, the parent account is the account that is currently open. If this account has sub-accounts, you can select one of these accounts to be the Parent Account.
5. Select a location for **Data Residency**.

   Note - Availability of data residencies depends on the data residency of the parent account.
6. Select a **Country** and **City**.

7. Enter a **Website** or web **Domain** that is associated with the account owner.
8. Click **Create**.

   The **New Sub Account** window closes. The new sub-account appears on the  > **Manage Accounts** page.

To add a child account

After you have created a first child account. you can add more child accounts from the **Manage Accounts** page.

1. On the top toolbar, click  > **Manage Accounts**.
2. On the toolbar, click **New sub account**.

   The **New Sub Account** window opens.
3. Enter an **Account Name**.
4. Select a **Parent Account**.

   Note - By default, when you create a sub-account, the parent account is the account that is currently open. If this account is part of an organizational hierarchy (has sub-accounts or a parent), you can select any parent account in the hierarchy to be the Parent Account.
5. Select a location for **Data Residency**.

   Note - Availability of data residencies depends on the data residency of the parent account.
6. Select a **Country** and **City**.
7. Enter a **Website** or web **Domain** that is associated with the account owner.
8. Click **Create**.

   The **New Sub Account** window closes. The new sub-account appears on the **Manage Accounts** page.

To edit a child account

1. On the top toolbar, click  > **Manage Accounts**.
2. Select a child account.
3. Click **Edit**.

   The **Edit Account** window opens.

4. Edit the values for relevant fields.
5. Click **Apply** to save changes.

To delete a child account

1. From the top toolbar, click  > **Manage Accounts**.
2. Select a child account.
3. Click the **Delete** option on the top menu.

   A pop-up window opens: "**Are you sure you want to delete [X]?**"
4. Click **Delete** to confirm.

In some scenarios, it is not possible to delete a child account:

1. The child account itself has its child accounts. If an attempt is made to delete such an account, the admin receives this error message: "You cannot delete [X] parent because there are sub-accounts assigned to it. Delete them or assign them to another account first and then try again."
2. An account with a paid, active license. If an attempt is made to delete such an account, the admin receives this error message: "You cannot delete [X] child as it is attached to a User Center account with active contracts. Detach them before removing this account."

Site License Distribution

Site License allows a parent account (such as a large organization or service provider) to centrally manage User Center licenses and distribute them to direct child accounts in Check Point Portal. This feature helps you:

- Allocate unused license seats to child accounts.
- Streamline license management.
- Reduce manual support intervention.

Important - Site License applies only to **direct child accounts**, not sub-children.

When a site license is enabled for a parent account, all eligible licenses for the supported service are automatically made available for distribution to direct child accounts. Licenses that meet the eligibility criteria - such as being issued through User Center - are included in the distribution process without requiring manual selection.

Child accounts see the licenses in their portal, marked as **Site License** and referencing the parent account's User Center ID. Parent accounts can view total license allocation and usage, while child accounts see only their own usage and the source of the license.

Prerequisite

Your account must be a parent account (Customer Parent, MSP, or Distributor) in Check Point Portal.

To enable the site license

1. From the top toolbar, click  > **Manage Accounts**.
2. Select a child account.
3. Click **Edit Account**.

   The **Edit Account** window opens.
4. Scroll down to the **Manage site license** section and click the **Enable site license** toggle button.
5. Click **Apply**.

Authentication

To reset a Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Authentication App for a user of a sub-account

An MSSP or Enterprise account administrator can reset the configuration of an MFA authentication app (for example, Microsoft Authenticator) for a user of a child account. Reset the authentication app when a user gets a new phone or has a problem with the app. After the reset, if MFA is required for account login, Check Point sends an MFA authentication code via SMS to the user's phone. Then, the user can log in to the Check Point Portal and create a new authenticator app configuration (see *"Configure an authentication app for MFA" on page 39*).

Important - The reset does not change the user's phone number. To change the phone number for the user, see *"Verify your phone number" on page 38*.

1. From the top toolbar, navigate to  > **Manage Accounts**.

   The **Manage Accounts** tab opens.
2. Select an account.
3. Select the **Administrators** tab.

   The **MFA configured** column of the table shows one of these MFA configurations for each user:

Icon	MFA Configuration
	The user does not have MFA configured.
By app	The user has MFA configured with an authenticator app.
By phone	The user has MFA configured with SMS.
App and phone	The user has MFA configured with an authenticator app and with SMS.

4. In the table, below the **Action** column, click the **Reset MFA** icon for the applicable user.
5. In the window that opens, click **Reset**.

   Warning - This action cannot be undone.

To export a Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) report

1. Click **Export** > **MFA Report**.
2. Check Point Portal creates a compressed folder with CSV files, one file for each region.

   The CSV file shows the status of Multi-Factor Authentication for each user on the current account and all its child accounts.

Viewing Service Status

You can see each service open for the account as an individual tag in the accounts table. To easily read the service status, refer to this color scheme:

Color	Tag	Description
Grey	Browse	The service is active; the contract is active.
Yellow	IoT Protect	The service is active, but its contract is about to expire.
Red	Playblocks	The service requires activation, or the contract has expired.
Blue		The contract is pending approval.

To view an account's services

1. From the top toolbar, navigate to  > **Manage Accounts**.
2. Select one of the accounts. In the **Services** column, see the names of the services activated for the account.
3. To switch to an account's service, click the required service name.
4. In the **Account Link** window that opens, click **Yes** to open the service.

Viewing and Editing Sub-Account Details

You can view and edit sub-account details from a parent account. You can also view and edit sub-account details in the *"General" on page 23* section of the sub-account settings.

To view and edit sub-account details:

1. From the top toolbar, navigate to  > **Manage Accounts**.
2. In the table, select an account name. If the account name does not appear, enter it in the search bar.
3. Use the tabs on the bottom pane to view and edit these details:
   - **Services & Contracts** - Check Point Portal services and contracts associated with the selected account. For more information, see *"Manage Accounts - Services and Contracts" on the next page*.
   - **Usage** - Usage information for the selected account. For more information, see *"Manage Accounts - Usage" on page 194*.
   - **Administrators** - Administrators of the child account. For more information, see *"Users" on page 47* and *"User Groups" on page 54*.
   - **General** - Basic information about the sub-account. For more information, see *"Manage Accounts - General" on page 195*.

Customizing the table

To add or remove columns from the table:

1. In the upper-left of the table, click the menu icon  .

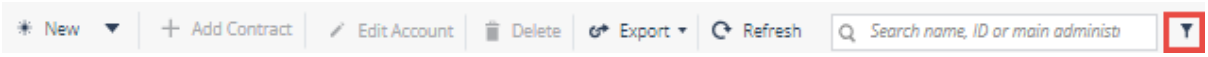
   The list of column names opens.

2. Select columns to show in the table.

   Only the selected columns appear in the table.

To filter the table:

1. From the top toolbar, click the filter icon.



   The **Filters** side panel opens.

2. Apply or remove filters.

   Filters continue to apply after you close the **Filters** window. If one or more filters are applied, a green dot appears on the filter icon .

Manage Accounts - Services and Contracts

This tab shows information about Check Point Portal services and contracts associated with the selected account.

Field	Description
Service name	Shows the Check Point Portal's name for the service.
Service Status	Shows if the service is active or requires activation. For more information, see *"Services & Contracts" on page 59*.
Contract type	Shows if the contract is trial, evaluation, or an annual subscription. Pay-As-You-Go (PAYG) contracts are available for customers who purchased them through AWS Marketplace.
Contracts Status	Shows if the contract is active, about to expire, or expired.
Package (SKU)	Shows the SKU of each license.
Size/Quantity	Shows the maximal number of units assigned for a contract. Units are defined differently for each Check Point Portal service. Currently, this number is not enforced by Check Point.
Registration Date	Shows the date on which the license was assigned to the account.
Expires on	Shows the date on which the contract is set to expire.
Contract ID	Shows the internal ID number for the contract.

Field	Description
User Center ID	Shows the User Center ID of the account that purchased the contract.
Sync UC	If the account is linked with a User Center account, you can click a button in this column to sync the account with the User Center immediately.

Managing Contracts for a Child Account

Customer Parent account can manage these types of contracts:

- **Subscription** - Use the contract to see the usage of your child accounts based on a specific number of users of a Check Point Portal service.
- **Trial** - Use the contract to provide a time-limited trial version for your child accounts.

Adding New Contracts through AWS Marketplace

1. After creating a new Check Point Portal account through the AWS Marketplace, the **Add Contract** window opens.
2. In the **Add Contract** window, see these details:
   - **Service name** - only the service to which you subscribed on the AWS Marketplace is available.
   - **Contract type** - only **Pay-As-You-Go** contract is available.
   - **Package (SKU)** - select a package or package combination.
   - **AddOn package** - optionally, select an add-on package.
3. Click **Add**.

Archiving Contracts

By default, trial and Check Point Portal subscription contracts are archived 30 days after they expire. Archived contracts are visible when **Show archived contracts** is selected.

Licenses purchased through the User Center, such as subscriptions and evaluation contracts, do not appear in the Check Point Portal after their expiration.

- To archive a contract that has expired for less than 30 days, select the contract and click **Archive contract**.

Manage Accounts - Usage

This tab shows usage information for the selected account.

To see usage information for related child accounts and their child accounts, generate a report using **Export**. For related information, see *"Usage" on page 62*.

Usage data for a month is available when you select the month and year from the list. If you select the current month, the usage data is not final.

Field	Description
Service Name	Name of a service associated with the Check Point Portal account.
Contract type	Trial, evaluation, annual subscription.
Package (SKU)	Stock-keeping unit (SKU) of each license. Some SKUs do not show the usage.
Quantity threshold	Maximal number of units* assigned for a contract. Currently, this number is not enforced by Check Point.
Past Day Usage	Total usage on the previous day.
Monthly Usage	Sum of daily usages for all days in a month, multiplied by 12 months and divided by 365 days.
Total site license consumption	Total consumption of the site license.

* **Units** are defined differently for each Check Point Portal service.

To export a usage report for one child account

1. From the top toolbar, navigate to  > **Manage Accounts**.
2. In the table, select an account.
3. On the lower pane, go to the **Usage** tab.
4. Select a month.
5. Above the table, on the right, click **Export**.
6. Select the usage report **Daily**.

   Your web browser downloads a ZIP file.
7. Unzip the file and view the report.

Manage Accounts - General

This tab shows basic information about the selected child account.

General Settings

Field	Description
Account ID	The Account ID field contains a unique ID for this account, which the Customer support or Sales staff request to troubleshoot incidents or enable a feature.
Unique Login URL	The URL that users of the child account use to access the Check Point Portal.
Parent Account Name	The name of the parent account.
Parent Account ID	The Account ID of the parent account.
Registration Date	The date when the account was initially registered in the Check Point Portal.
Data Residency	The geographic region where your organizational data is stored. You can select the region only when you create a Check Point Portal account. For more information, see *"How to Create an Account" on page 12*.

Primary Contact Email

The **Primary Contact** section shows the email address of the primary administrator who functions as a focal point for all future correspondence with Check Point. If the child account has more than one primary administrator, you can change Primary Contact.

To change Primary Contact:

1. Select the administrator from the list.
2. Click **Save**.

Personalization

In the **Personalization** section, you can add a description in the text box. The description appears in the table above when you hover over the information icon (ⓘ) in the child account name cell.

To add or edit the description:

1. Enter text in the text box.
2. Click **Save**.

Issues

The Dashboard of the **Manage Account** page gives you a preview of the accounts requiring your immediate attention. This allows you to easily monitor and manage operational and configuration issues, such as invalid account certificates, configuration failure, or integration failure, across your accounts. The specific issues can vary depending on each Service, and you can address them from the Service only.

To see the account issues:

1. From the top toolbar, click  > **Manage Accounts**.
2. On the dashboard, click the **Accounts with operational issues** widget. The table shows only accounts with issues, and their amount is in the **Issues** column.
3. Select one of the accounts to open the lower pane.
4. Go to the **Issues** tab to see a summary of the open issues:
    a. **Service name**
    b. **Severity**
    c. **Issue Name**
    d. **Description**
    e. **Link** - Go to the relevant account and service to address the issue

Licensing

Full use of Check Point Portal services is available with a software license purchased through a Check Point User Center account.

- For detailed instructions about how to create a User Center account, see sk22716.
- For subscription information about all registered services, see *"Services & Contracts" on page 59*.

Glossary

A

ACS (Consumer) URL*
Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL - a combination of the Secure Token Server subsystem address, its port number for handling SAML messages, the SAML binding, and any necessary information that is specific for CIC or ICWS.

ACS URLs
Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL - a combination of the Secure Token Server subsystem address, its port number for handling SAML messages, the SAML binding, and any necessary information that is specific for CIC or ICWS.

Active Directory
Microsoft® directory information service. Stores data about user, computer, and service identities for authentication and access. Acronym: AD.

ADFS
Active Directory Federation Services. A Microsoft software component for Windows Server OS to give users single sign-on access to an organization's systems and applications.

Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URLs
Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL - a combination of the Secure Token Server subsystem address, its port number for handling SAML messages, the SAML binding, and any necessary information that is specific for CIC or ICWS.

Attribute Store
Directory or database to store user accounts and their attribute values, such as Active Directory.

AWS
Amazon® Web Services. Public cloud platform that offers global compute, storage, database, application and other cloud services.

C

CloudGuard Gateway
Check Point Virtual Security Gateway that protects dynamic virtual environments with policy enforcement. CloudGuard Gateway inspects traffic between Virtual Machines to enforce security, without changing the Virtual Network topology.

G

GCP
Google® Cloud Platform is a suite of products and services that includes hosting, cloud computing, database services and more.

I

Identity Provider
A system entity that creates, maintains, and manages identity information for principals and also provides authentication services to relying applications within a federation or distributed network. Acronym: IdP or IDP.

IPS
Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), also known as intrusion detection prevention system (IDPS), is a technology that keeps an eye on a network for any malicious activities attempting to exploit a known vulnerability.

L

LDAP
Lightweight Directory Access Protocol. It provides a mechanism used to connect to, search, and modify Internet directories (such as Microsoft Active Directory).

M

MFA
Multifactor Authentication - an electronic authentication method in which a user is granted access to a website or application only after successfully presenting two or more pieces of evidence (or factors) to an authentication mechanism.

Microsoft Azure
Collection of integrated cloud services that developers and IT professionals use to build, deploy, and manage applications through a global network of data centers managed by Microsoft®.

MSSP
Managed Security Service Provider (MSSP) - An managed security service provider (MSSP) provides outsourced monitoring and management of security devices and systems. Common services include managed firewall, intrusion detection, virtual private network, vulnerability scanning and anti-viral services.

R

RADIUS
Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) is a networking protocol that provides centralized Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA or Triple A) management for users who connect and use a network service. RADIUS is a client/server protocol that runs in the application layer, and can use either TCP or UDP as transport.

S

SaaS
Software as a Service (SaaS) - An application delivered over the Internet by a provider. The application doesn't have to be purchased, installed, or run on users' computers. SaaS providers were previously referred to as ASPs (application service providers).

SAML
Security Assertion Markup Language. An XML-based, open-standard data format for exchanging authentication and authorization data between parties, in particular, between an identity provider and a service provider.

Service
A Check Point service offering that helps customers with deployments or technical services for Check Point products.

ShiftLeft
The ShiftLeft tool scans source code, containers and serverless functions, looking for vulnerabilities including those associated with the Log4j tool. This tool alerts the security and DevOps teams if any vulnerabilities are detected in the pre-build phase, ensuring that vulnerable code is not deployed.

SSO
Single Sign-On (SSO) - A session/user authentication process that permits a user to enter one name and password in order to access multiple applications.

T

ThreatCloud
A database of security intelligence that is dynamically updated using a worldwide network of threat sensors.

U

URL Filtering
A Check Point software blade that allows granular control over which web sites can be accessed by a given group of users, computers or networks.

User Center
The Check Point User Center offers Single Sign-On (SSO) management for all your Check Point needs: (1) Manage Accounts & Products (2) Get Support Offers (3) License Products (4) Open & manage your Service Requests (5) Access Downloads and product documentation (6) Search Technical Knowledge Center

Z

Zero Day Attack
An attack or threat that uses a previously unknown computer or software vulnerability.