One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions 7.4

Release Notes

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These release notes provide information about the One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions release. For the most recent documents and product information, see One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions - Technical Documentation.

About this release

One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions Version 7.4 is a release with new features and resolved issues. For details, see:

- New features
- Resolved issues
- Known issues

NOTE: For a full list of key features in One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions, see .

About the Safeguard product line

The One Identity Safeguard Appliance is built specifically for use only with the Safeguard privileged management software, which is pre-installed and ready for immediate use. The appliance is hardened to ensure the system is secured at the hardware, operating system and software levels. The hardened appliance approach protects the privileged management software from attacks while simplifying deployment and ongoing management -- and shortening the timeframe to value.

Safeguard privileged management software suite

Safeguard privileged management software is used to control, monitor, and govern privileged user accounts and activities to identify possible malicious activities, detect entitlement risks, and provide tamper proof evidence. The Safeguard products also aid incident investigation, forensics work, and compliance efforts.

The Safeguard products' unique strengths are:

- One-stop solution for all privileged access management needs
- Easy to deploy and integrate
- Unparalleled depth of recording
- Comprehensive risk analysis of entitlements and activities
- Thorough Governance for privileged account

The suite includes the following modules:

- **One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Passwords** automates, controls and secures the process of granting privileged credentials with role-based access management and automated workflows. Deployed on a hardened appliance, Safeguard for Privileged Passwords eliminates concerns about secured access to the solution itself, which helps to speed integration with your systems and IT strategies. Plus, its user-centered design means a small learning curve and the ability to manage passwords from anywhere and using nearly any device. The result is a solution that secures your enterprise and enables your privileged users with a new level of freedom and functionality.

- **One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions** is part of One Identity's Privileged Access Management portfolio. Addressing large enterprise needs, Safeguard for Privileged Sessions is a privileged session management solution, which provides industry-leading access control, as well as session monitoring and recording to prevent privileged account misuse, facilitate compliance, and accelerate forensics investigations.

  Safeguard for Privileged Sessions is a quickly deployable enterprise appliance, completely independent from clients and servers - integrating seamlessly into existing networks. It captures the activity data necessary for user profiling and enables full user session drill-down for forensics investigations.

- **One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Analytics** integrates data from Safeguard for Privileged Sessions to use as the basis of privileged user behavior analysis. Safeguard for Privileged Analytics uses machine learning algorithms to scrutinize behavioral characteristics and generates user behavior profiles for each individual privileged user. Safeguard for Privileged Analytics compares actual user activity to user profiles in real time and profiles are continually adjusted using machine learning. Safeguard for Privileged Analytics detects anomalies and ranks them based on risk so you can prioritize and take appropriate action - and ultimately prevent data breaches.

New features

New features in One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions (SPS) version 7.4

- **Running cleanup policies immediately**

  From SPS version 7.4, you have the "Run all policies now" option within the Audit Data Cleanup Policies page.

  You can now use preview charts of cleanup policies to predict how cleanup policies will affect your data in the following places:

    - "Add audit data cleanup policy" side sheet
    - Stack bar chart at the top of the Audit Data Cleanup Policies page
    - Policy preview buttons (chart icons) within the table rows

  For more information, see *Configuring cleanup policies* and *Running cleanup policies immediately* in the *Administration Guide*.

Other improvements

- **Improved navigation experience**

  From SPS version 7.4, you get a quick navigation experience by pressing Ctrl+K on Windows and Linux, or Command+K on Mac OS.

  The home page has been redesigned to incorporate the new quick navigation.

  For more information, see *Navigating on the SPS UI* in the *Administration Guide*.

- **PowerBI connector improvements**

For more information, see *One Identity Safeguard Power BI Connector Tutorial*.

Changes and improvements in SPS REST API Reference Guide version 7.4:

- **/api/configuration/reporting/_available_search_fields**

  The `_available_search_fields` endpoint has been included under Reporting.

  To help configure fields in rest-based report subchapters of SPS, you can list the available search fields using the _available_search_fields endpoint.

  For more information, see: *Available search fields* in the *REST API Reference Guide.*

- **/api/indexer/dashboard**

  You can monitor the status of the indexer service of SPS by querying this endpoint.

  For more information, see: *Monitor indexer service status* in the *REST API Reference Guide.*

- **api/audit/users**

You can retrieve user information from the recorded sessions.

For more information, see: *Retrieving user information from the recorded sessions* in the *REST API Reference Guide.*

- **Schema of the REST API**

  The `/api/schema` provides an OpenAPI schema about the REST API endpoints under the `/api/configuration` path.

  For more information, see: *Schema of the REST API* in the *REST API Reference Guide.*

Deprecated features

Apache lucene database

In SPS 7.0 LTS, One Identity modified the search for screen content in session data to use the Elasticsearch database only. The Apache lucene database support is phased out, but the query language remained lucene-like.

After the switch to the Elasticsearch database, you will be able to access content stored in an Apache lucene database only if you regenerate the content with the reindex tool. For more information, see Regenerate content stored in lucene indices.

Due to the removal of lucene indices, users are not able to search for content in lucene indices with the **content request** parameter on the **/api/audit/sessions** and **/api/audit/sessions/stats** endpoints.

For more information, see and .

Additionally, in **Reporting**, statistics subchapters that included the **audit_content** filter will not work. Alternatively, you can use Search-based subchapters with the **screen.content** filter to create statistic reports from connection metadata that included a specific content in the audit trail.

For more information, see .

Content search option deprecation

On the **Search** page, the **Content search** option has been deprecated.

Advanced statistics

Creating statistics from custom queries using the **Reporting > View & edit subchapters > Advanced statistics** page has been deprecated. The `/api/configuration/reporting/custom_subchapters` REST API endpoint has also been deprecated.

During the upgrade process, existing advanced statistics subchapters and their references are removed from the SPS configuration. Additionally, advanced statistics ACLs assigned to user groups are also removed from the SPS configuration. Note that if a user group only

had the advanced statistics ACL assigned under **Users & Access Control > Appliance Access**, the whole ACL entry is removed during the upgrade process.

Alternatively, you can use search-based subchapters to query connection metadata. For more information, see .

Resolved issues

The following is a list of issues addressed in this release.

Table 1: General resolved issues in release 7.4

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
The local SSH of SPS and the root password of the local SSH of SPS could be configured on the REST API in sealed mode. The configuration issue is solved and local SSH and root password cannot be configured in sealed mode.	340251
When the user only added or deleted a certificate to a trust store, these actions did not enable the Save button. This issue has been fixed.	340419
Missing name validation for creating or editing LDAP servers. A unique name validator has added to LDAP server name field to help the user choose an unused one.	340503
Added an Enter key handler to LDAP server shared secret dialog.	340505
When there was an exact match in the list, it could happen that the result was displayed at the end of the list, which means the user was not able to see it immediately if the list was too large and scrollable. This issue has been fixed.	340507
User Preferences -> Search page settings -> Automatic refresh toggle did not affect the Search page background data refreshing. This issue has been fixed.	340519
EU data house is available for starling, but the UI showed that it is not yet supported. This issue has been fixed.	340520
When you create a report for a fixed time frame or a custom time frame, the page shows you the redirection suggestion popup instead of auto redirecting, and it does not redirect you now if there is an error during a custom time framed report creation.	340540
From now on, the online video player will stop when the user presses the forward seek button. This was implemented to make going forward the same as going backwards in the videos.	340542
Fixed the too short NLA authorization information caching interval.	340569

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
NLA authorization information was cached for 10 seconds before invalidated which made it difficult to check server certificate manually. Pending authorization information is now available for 1 minute to reuse.	
The "read the release notes" link on the "About" side sheet led to an old page. This link is now fixed and navigates the user to the correct page.	386176
The query of a content based subchapter no longer excepts unpaired double quotes in search words, since it causes an internal error. This fact is also represented in the REST schema of the content subchapter endpoint.	387790
Fixed this issue: Adding or updating Cleanup Policies on slower network caused issues of the saving workflow.	388585
Fixed this issue: Login page local login modal backdrop displayed incorrectly on slow internet.	392712
Now it is possible to remove bind DN value in LDAP management.	403955
Fixing required space calculation in upgrade precheck. Until now the upgrade precheck process did not calculate the required space properly. Now this problem has been fixed.	406696
The Time Stamping extended key usage of the TSA certificate was not validated on the REST API. The configuration validation is extended with Time Stamping extended key usage check on the REST API, too.	410460
Early disconnections might cause all RDP connections to terminate when RDG is configured. When SPS was configured to act as a Remote Desktop Gateway and the client disconnected in the early stages of the connection, all RDP connections could be terminated. In this case a core file was generated and a backtrace was written to the system log alongside with the following line: "Timer expired; description='I/O timeout'". This issue is fixed now.	411111
The following bug in SPS prior to 7.3.0 was only possible via the SPS REST API. If a user sent a POST request to the following endpoint `https://SPS_IP/api/configuration/reporting/restbased_subchapters` and created a restbased_subchapter that contained a field with a date type in its `"fields"` value list. As of SPS 7.3.0, the bug could also be triggered on the SPS UI, under the Reporting > Create & Manage Reports menu item, if a user created a Search-Based subchapter that contained a column that was of type date by pressing the View & edit subchapters button. The bug could be found in	412721

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
the generated report if a field of a date type in a session in the report did not have a value, and instead of the expected "n/a", a blank text ("") was displayed. This has been fixed so that if a report contains a search-based subchapter (referred as REST-based subchapter on the REST API) that contains a session field of type date and the generated report includes a session that does not contain a value for that date field, the report will contain "n/a" for the field value.	
During a firmware upgrade or when importing an older configuration bundle, a computationally expensive validation rule was evaluated multiple times. With sufficiently complex confiugration, this could make the process run long enough to exceed the maximum execution time of the server side request handler of the web user interface, making the operation fail. This expensive validation is now performed only once, so that validating a complex configuration during a firmware upgrade or a configurtion import will not exceed the execution time limit.	413675
In Windows Azure environment the SPS console could report failed network services due to an interaction between its networking setup and the Azure guest agent. The SPS networking system was enhanced to tolerate such external changes.	414452
When SPP and SPS are linked together, SPS needs to maintain an up-to-date list of the members of the SPP cluster. This list was periodically queried, but only from the primary node of the SPP cluster. This has been changed so that when the primary SPP node is unreachable for SPS, then SPS will attempt to query the SPP cluster members from the other nodes of the SPP cluster, based on the last known set of SPP cluster members.	414457
When the user created a new custom report, the actions were available behind the "Create report" button before the changes were committed on the Reporting -> Create and Manage Reports UI. This issue has been fixed.	416981
RDP connections initiated on Mac OS with Microsoft Remote Desktop App 10.8.2 or later failed. Microsoft Remote Desktop App 10.8.2 enabled a new undocumented protocol feature which was not handled by SPS, causing RDP connections to fail. This has been fixed, SPS now properly recognizes and disables this feature.	417054
When an SPS instance was first launched in AWS EC2, the bootstrap system could occasionally fail. In this case the customer would experience	421194

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
Connection Refused indefinitely when they tried to connect to the freshly provisioned instance via HTTPS. This unreliability was fixed to stabilize the bootstrap procedure.	
Documentation links in the upgrade notes were not resolvable. When the upgrade notes of a specific firmware version was displayed, the links to the Upgrade Guide and the Release Notes were incorrect. The documentation site was updated to provide contents for the past versions as well.	422264
Pagination range was incorrect on the last page when it had 10.000 or more sessions. This issue has been fixed.	422663
Fixed to be able to build baselines for more than 10,000 users.	424024
Added cleanup to all RabbitMQ dead letter queues.	424300
RDP protocol negotiation on Windows 11 with Remote Desktop 10.0.22621 fails. In Windows 11 version 22H2, RDP protocol negotiation has been changed, and now it allows skipping the initial channel join messages. This was not handled by SPS, causing RDP connections fail to start. This has been fixed, SPS now supports RDP channel join skipping.	425560
When creating a new content subchapter on SPS UI under Reporting > Create & Manage Reports and the user had content subchapters using a protocol connection policy filter without having access to the particular protocol's Connections menupoint, SPS returned a "403 Forbidden: The client is not authorized to access the given resource." error. Furthermore, when the user wanted to create a new conctent subchapter with a protocol connection policy filter, SPS also responded with the previous error and the subchapter could not be created. This issue has been fixed so the protocol connection policy filter works as expected without access to protocol Connections menupoints.	425741
Cleanup caused errors if no cleanup policy was set. Thia issue has been fixed.	431686

Table 2: Resolved Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) in release 7.4

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
avahi:	CVE-2017-6519
	CVE-2018-1000845
	CVE-2021-3502

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2023-1981
bind9:	CVE-2020-8616
	CVE-2020-8617
	CVE-2020-8618
	CVE-2020-8619
	CVE-2020-8625
	CVE-2021-25214
	CVE-2021-25215
	CVE-2021-25216
	CVE-2021-25219
	CVE-2021-25220
	CVE-2022-0396
	CVE-2022-0635
	CVE-2022-0667
	CVE-2022-1183
	CVE-2022-2795
	CVE-2022-2881
	CVE-2022-2906
	CVE-2022-3080
	CVE-2022-3094
	CVE-2022-3736
	CVE-2022-38178
	CVE-2022-3924
	CVE-2023-2828
	CVE-2023-2911
bind9-libs:	CVE-2020-8622
	CVE-2020-8624
	CVE-2020-8625
bubblewrap:	CVE-2020-5291

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
busybox:	CVE-2018-1000500
cairo:	CVE-2020-35492
cifs-utils:	CVE-2020-14342
	CVE-2021-20208
cpio:	CVE-2021-38185
cryptsetup:	CVE-2020-14382
	CVE-2021-4122
cups:	CVE-2019-8842
	CVE-2020-10001
	CVE-2020-3898
	CVE-2023-32324
	CVE-2023-34241
curl:	CVE-2020-8169
	CVE-2020-8177
	CVE-2020-8231
	CVE-2020-8284
	CVE-2020-8285
	CVE-2020-8286
	CVE-2021-22876
	CVE-2021-22890
	CVE-2021-22898
	CVE-2021-22924
	CVE-2022-27774
	CVE-2022-27780
	CVE-2022-32205
	CVE-2022-32207
	CVE-2022-42915
	CVE-2022-42916
	CVE-2022-43551

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2023-23914
	CVE-2023-23915
	CVE-2023-23916
	CVE-2023-27534
	CVE-2023-28321
	CVE-2023-28322
db5.3:	CVE-2019-8457
dbus:	CVE-2019-12749
	CVE-2020-12049
erlang:	CVE-2020-35733
	CVE-2022-37026
expat:	CVE-2013-0340
	CVE-2021-45960
	CVE-2021-46143
	CVE-2022-22822
	CVE-2022-22823
	CVE-2022-22824
	CVE-2022-22825
	CVE-2022-22826
	CVE-2022-22827
	CVE-2022-23852
	CVE-2022-23990
	CVE-2022-25235
	CVE-2022-25236
	CVE-2022-25313
	CVE-2022-25314
	CVE-2022-25315
ffmpeg:	CVE-2020-13904
	CVE-2020-14212

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2020-21041
	CVE-2020-22015
	CVE-2020-22019
	CVE-2020-22021
	CVE-2020-22033
	CVE-2020-35964
	CVE-2020-35965
freerdp2:	CVE-2017-2834
	CVE-2017-2835
	CVE-2017-2836
	CVE-2017-2837
	CVE-2017-2838
	CVE-2017-2839
	CVE-2019-17177
	CVE-2020-11095
	CVE-2020-11096
	CVE-2020-11097
	CVE-2020-11098
	CVE-2020-11099
	CVE-2020-15103
	CVE-2020-4030
	CVE-2020-4031
	CVE-2020-4032
	CVE-2020-4033
	CVE-2021-41159
	CVE-2021-41160
	CVE-2022-24883
	CVE-2022-39282
	CVE-2022-39283

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2022-39316
	CVE-2022-39317
	CVE-2022-39318
	CVE-2022-39319
	CVE-2022-39320
	CVE-2022-39347
freetype:	CVE-2020-15999
fribidi:	CVE-2022-25310
glib2.0:	CVE-2012-3524
	CVE-2021-27218
	CVE-2021-27219
	CVE-2021-28153
	CVE-2023-24593
	CVE-2023-25180
	CVE-2023-29499
	CVE-2023-32611
	CVE-2023-32636
	CVE-2023-32643
	CVE-2023-32665
glibc:	CVE-2016-10228
	CVE-2019-25013
	CVE-2020-1751
	CVE-2020-1752
	CVE-2020-27618
	CVE-2020-29562
	CVE-2020-6096
	CVE-2021-27645
	CVE-2021-3326
	CVE-2021-33574

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
gmp:	CVE-2021-43618
gnuplot:	CVE-2021-44917
gnutls28:	CVE-2020-11501
	CVE-2020-13777
	CVE-2020-24659
	CVE-2021-20231
	CVE-2021-20232
grub2:	CVE-2020-10713
	CVE-2020-14308
	CVE-2020-14309
	CVE-2020-14310
	CVE-2020-14311
	CVE-2020-14372
	CVE-2020-15706
	CVE-2020-15707
	CVE-2020-25632
	CVE-2020-25647
	CVE-2020-27749
	CVE-2020-27779
	CVE-2021-20225
	CVE-2021-20233
gzip:	CVE-2010-0001
icu:	CVE-2021-30535
ipmitool:	CVE-2020-5208
isc-dhcp:	CVE-2021-25217
json-c:	CVE-2020-12762
klibc:	CVE-2021-31870
	CVE-2021-31871
	CVE-2021-31872

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2021-31873
krb5:	CVE-2020-28196
	CVE-2021-36222
	CVE-2021-37750
lcms2:	CVE-2018-16435
ldb:	CVE-2020-10730
	CVE-2020-27840
	CVE-2021-20277
less:	CVE-2022-46663
libcap2:	CVE-2023-2602
	CVE-2023-2603
libdbi-perl:	CVE-2014-10401
libgcrypt20:	CVE-2021-3345
	CVE-2021-33560
libgd2:	CVE-2021-40145
libnfsidmap:	CVE-2008-4552
	CVE-2011-1749
	CVE-2019-3689
libonig:	CVE-2019-13224
	CVE-2019-13225
libsepol:	CVE-2021-36084
	CVE-2021-36085
	CVE-2021-36086
	CVE-2021-36087
libssh:	CVE-2020-16135
	CVE-2020-1730
	CVE-2021-3634
	CVE-2023-1667
	CVE-2023-2283

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
libssh2:	CVE-2019-13115
	CVE-2019-17498
	CVE-2019-3855
	CVE-2019-3856
	CVE-2019-3857
	CVE-2019-3858
	CVE-2019-3859
	CVE-2019-3860
	CVE-2019-3861
	CVE-2019-3862
	CVE-2019-3863
libuv1:	CVE-2021-22918
libwebp:	CVE-2018-25009
	CVE-2018-25010
	CVE-2018-25011
	CVE-2018-25013
	CVE-2018-25014
	CVE-2020-36328
	CVE-2020-36329
	CVE-2020-36330
	CVE-2020-36331
	CVE-2020-36332
libx11:	CVE-2020-14344
	CVE-2021-31535
	CVE-2023-3138
libxml2:	CVE-2020-24977
	CVE-2021-3516
	CVE-2021-3517
	CVE-2021-3518

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2021-3537
	CVE-2021-3541
	CVE-2022-23308
linux:	CVE-2018-6559
	CVE-2019-16089
	CVE-2020-11935
	CVE-2020-16119
	CVE-2021-1052
	CVE-2021-1053
	CVE-2021-26401
	CVE-2021-33655
	CVE-2021-4155
	CVE-2022-0001
	CVE-2022-0185
	CVE-2022-0435
	CVE-2022-0516
	CVE-2022-1015
	CVE-2022-1016
	CVE-2022-20369
	CVE-2022-22942
	CVE-2022-23222
	CVE-2022-23960
	CVE-2022-24122
	CVE-2022-25636
	CVE-2022-2585
	CVE-2022-2586
	CVE-2022-2588
	CVE-2022-26490
	CVE-2022-2663

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2022-29581
	CVE-2022-29900
	CVE-2022-29901
	CVE-2022-3061
	CVE-2022-34918
	CVE-2022-3524
	CVE-2022-3564
	CVE-2022-3565
	CVE-2022-3566
	CVE-2022-3567
	CVE-2022-3594
	CVE-2022-3621
	CVE-2022-36946
	CVE-2022-41218
	CVE-2022-4139
	CVE-2022-42703
	CVE-2022-42719
	CVE-2022-42722
	CVE-2022-4378
	CVE-2022-43945
	CVE-2022-47940
	CVE-2023-0045
	CVE-2023-0179
	CVE-2023-0266
	CVE-2023-0461
	CVE-2023-1075
	CVE-2023-1118
	CVE-2023-1380
	CVE-2023-1670

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2023-1859
	CVE-2023-1872
	CVE-2023-23559
	CVE-2023-2612
	CVE-2023-30456
	CVE-2023-3090
	CVE-2023-31248
	CVE-2023-31436
	CVE-2023-32233
	CVE-2023-3389
	CVE-2023-3390
	CVE-2023-3439
	CVE-2023-35001
logrotate:	CVE-2022-1348
lxml:	CVE-2021-28957
lz4:	CVE-2021-3520
mc:	CVE-2021-36370
multipath-tools:	CVE-2022-41974
ncurses:	CVE-2022-29458
	CVE-2023-29491
net-snmp:	CVE-2019-20892
	CVE-2020-15861
	CVE-2020-15862
netkit-ftp:	CVE-2004-1294
	CVE-2014-8517
nettle:	CVE-2021-20305
	CVE-2021-3580
nfs-utils:	CVE-2019-3689
nginx:	CVE-2018-16843

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2018-16844
	CVE-2018-16845
	CVE-2019-20372
	CVE-2019-9511
	CVE-2019-9513
	CVE-2019-9516
	CVE-2020-11724
	CVE-2021-23017
nss:	CVE-2020-12399
	CVE-2020-12402
	CVE-2021-43527
ntp:	CVE-2019-8936
open-vm-tools:	CVE-2022-31676
	CVE-2023-20867
openjdk-17:	CVE-2023-22006
	CVE-2023-22036
	CVE-2023-22041
	CVE-2023-22044
	CVE-2023-22045
	CVE-2023-22049
	CVE-2023-25193
openldap:	CVE-2020-12243
	CVE-2020-25692
	CVE-2020-25709
	CVE-2020-25710
	CVE-2020-36221
	CVE-2020-36222
	CVE-2020-36223
	CVE-2020-36224

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2020-36225
	CVE-2020-36226
	CVE-2020-36227
	CVE-2020-36228
	CVE-2020-36229
	CVE-2020-36230
	CVE-2021-27212
	CVE-2022-29155
openssh:	CVE-2021-28041
	CVE-2021-41617
	CVE-2023-38408
openssl:	CVE-2020-1967
	CVE-2020-1971
	CVE-2021-23840
	CVE-2021-23841
	CVE-2021-3449
	CVE-2021-3450
	CVE-2022-1343
	CVE-2022-1434
	CVE-2022-1473
	CVE-2022-2068
	CVE-2022-3358
	CVE-2022-3602
	CVE-2022-3996
	CVE-2022-4203
	CVE-2022-4304
	CVE-2023-0216
	CVE-2023-0217
	CVE-2023-0401

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2023-1255
	CVE-2023-2650
p11-kit:	CVE-2020-29361
	CVE-2020-29362
	CVE-2020-29363
pcre3:	CVE-2020-14155
perl:	CVE-2020-10543
	CVE-2020-10878
	CVE-2020-12723
	CVE-2021-36770
	CVE-2023-31484
php-pear:	CVE-2020-36193
pillow:	CVE-2021-25287
	CVE-2021-25288
	CVE-2021-25289
	CVE-2021-25290
	CVE-2021-25291
	CVE-2021-25292
	CVE-2021-25293
	CVE-2021-27921
	CVE-2021-27922
	CVE-2021-27923
	CVE-2021-28675
	CVE-2021-28676
	CVE-2021-28677
	CVE-2021-28678
	CVE-2021-34552
postgresql-12:	CVE-2023-2454
	CVE-2023-2455

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
postgresql-common:	CVE-2019-3466
protobuf:	CVE-2021-22569
putty:	CVE-2020-14002
	CVE-2021-36367
pyjwt:	CVE-2022-29217
python-babel:	CVE-2021-20095
python-bleach:	CVE-2020-6817
	CVE-2021-23980
python-cryptography:	CVE-2020-25659
	CVE-2020-36242
python-oauthlib:	CVE-2022-36087
python-urllib3:	CVE-2021-28363
	CVE-2021-33503
python2.7:	CVE-2019-20907
	CVE-2020-8492
	CVE-2021-3177
pyyaml:	CVE-2020-14343
qtbase-opensource-src:	CVE-2015-9541
	CVE-2020-13962
	CVE-2020-17507
	CVE-2022-25255
redis:	CVE-2021-29477
	CVE-2021-29478
	CVE-2021-32625
	CVE-2021-32626
	CVE-2021-32627
	CVE-2021-32628
	CVE-2021-32672
	CVE-2021-32675

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2021-32687
	CVE-2021-32761
	CVE-2021-32762
	CVE-2021-41099
requests:	CVE-2023-32681
rsync:	CVE-2016-9840
	CVE-2016-9841
	CVE-2016-9842
	CVE-2016-9843
	CVE-2020-14387
samba:	CVE-2020-10700
	CVE-2020-10704
	CVE-2020-10730
	CVE-2020-10745
	CVE-2020-10760
	CVE-2020-14303
	CVE-2020-14318
	CVE-2020-14323
	CVE-2020-14383
	CVE-2020-1472
	CVE-2021-20254
	CVE-2022-2031
	CVE-2022-2127
	CVE-2022-32742
	CVE-2022-32744
	CVE-2022-32745
	CVE-2022-32746
	CVE-2022-37966
	CVE-2022-37967

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2022-38023
	CVE-2023-34966
	CVE-2023-34967
	CVE-2023-34968
screen:	CVE-2020-9366
	CVE-2021-26937
sqlite3:	CVE-2020-11655
	CVE-2020-11656
	CVE-2020-13871
	CVE-2021-36690
sqlparse:	CVE-2021-32839
strongswan:	CVE-2021-45079
sudo:	CVE-2005-4890
	CVE-2021-23239
	CVE-2021-3156
	CVE-2022-33070
	CVE-2023-27320
sysstat:	CVE-2023-33204
systemd:	CVE-2020-13529
	CVE-2021-33910
	CVE-2021-3997
tar:	CVE-2006-6097
tcpdump:	CVE-2020-8037
tiff:	CVE-2011-0192
	CVE-2022-0561
	CVE-2022-0562
	CVE-2022-0865
	CVE-2022-0891
	CVE-2022-0907

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2022-0908
	CVE-2022-0909
	CVE-2022-0924
	CVE-2022-22844
	CVE-2022-48281
	CVE-2023-25433
	CVE-2023-26965
	CVE-2023-26966
	CVE-2023-2908
	CVE-2023-3316
	CVE-2023-3618
	CVE-2023-38288
	CVE-2023-38289
util-linux:	CVE-2021-37600
	CVE-2021-3995
	CVE-2021-3996
vim:	CVE-2021-3770
	CVE-2021-3778
	CVE-2021-3796
	CVE-2021-3875
	CVE-2021-3927
	CVE-2021-3928
	CVE-2021-3968
	CVE-2021-3973
	CVE-2021-3974
	CVE-2021-3984
	CVE-2021-4136
	CVE-2022-0128
	CVE-2022-0156

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2022-0158
	CVE-2022-0393
	CVE-2022-0407
	CVE-2022-0696
	CVE-2022-1420
	CVE-2022-2182
	CVE-2022-2208
	CVE-2022-2210
	CVE-2022-2231
	CVE-2022-2257
	CVE-2022-2264
	CVE-2022-2284
	CVE-2022-2285
	CVE-2022-2286
	CVE-2022-2287
	CVE-2022-2289
	CVE-2022-2522
	CVE-2022-2580
	CVE-2022-2598
	CVE-2022-2816
	CVE-2022-2817
	CVE-2022-2819
	CVE-2022-2862
	CVE-2022-2874
	CVE-2022-2889
	CVE-2022-2982
	CVE-2022-3016
	CVE-2022-3037
	CVE-2022-3099

Resolved Issue	Issue ID
	CVE-2022-3134
	CVE-2022-3153
	CVE-2023-0051
	CVE-2023-2426
	CVE-2023-2609
	CVE-2023-2610
zeromq3:	CVE-2020-15166

Known issues

The following is a list of issues, including those attributed to third-party products, known to exist at the time of release.

Table 3: General known issues

Known Issue

The `api/audit/sessions` endpoint cannot return fields of complex objects nested in lists.

When the `api/audit/sessions` endpoint receives a query where the `fields` parameter is provided with list type fields, then these fields will be missing from the response, for example: `vault.reviewed.*` and `vault.approved.*`.

Search-based subchapters present some data as missing, regardless of their actual status.

When trying to create a report with subchapters that include the fields listed below, `n/a` will be presented in the report for these fields, even if data is stored in the database for those fields.

Known affected fields:

- `Reviewed user id`
- `Reviewed user name`
- `Reviewed domain name`
- `Reviewed user display name`
- `Reviewed client ip address`
- `Reviewed comment`
- `Reviewed timestamp`
- `Approved user id`

Known Issue

- Approved user name

- Approved domain name

- Approved user display name

- Approved client ip address

- Approved comment

- Approved timestamp

⚠️ **CAUTION:**

After upgrading to version 7.0 LTS, SPS requires a new license. To avoid possible downtimes due to certain features not being available, before starting the upgrade, ensure that you have a valid SPS license for 7.0 LTS.

Upgrade as follows:

1. **Perform the upgrade to 7.0 LTS with your current license.**

2. **Update your SPS license to 7.0 LTS.**

For a new SPS license for 7.0 LTS, contact our Licensing Team.

TLS version 1.3 is not supported when using the inWebo, Okta or One Identity Starling 2FA plugins. To ensure that TLS 1.2 is used by SPS during negotiation, specify the minimum and maximum TLS version as follows:

- For the minimum TLS version, select TLS version 1.2.

- For the maximum TLS version, select TLS version 1.3.

For more information, see .

The accuracy of replaying audit trails in Asian languages (Traditional Chinese, Korean) has been enhanced. Due to this change, when upgrading SPS to version 6.11.0, all your sessions will be reindexed, and while reindexing is in progress, your sessions on the Search interface are incomplete. For this reason, plan your upgrade to SPS 6.11.0 accordingly.

Report generation may fail if a report subchapter references a connection policy that has been deleted previously.

SPS can create reports giving detailed information about connections of every connection policy. For this, the user can add connection subchapters in the **Report Configuration Wizard**, under **Reporting** > **Create & Manage Reports**.

For a successful report generation, the referenced connection policy must exist on the appliance. However, when deleting a connection policy that is referenced as a connection subchapter, the user is not warned that the report subchapter must be removed, otherwise the subsequent report generation will fail.

This affects scheduled report generation as well.

Table 4: General known issues

Known Issue	Issue ID
External indexer disconnected due to certificates expiry. You are only affected by this issue if you have enabled external indexing while running SPS version 6.0.4 or 6.4.0 or later where the external indexer certificates were created with a limit of 800 days. To resolve this issue, see External indexer disconnected due to certificates expiry (4368875) (oneidentity.com).	PAM-16883

System requirements

Before installing SPS 7.4, ensure that your system meets the following minimum hardware and software requirements.

The One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions Appliance is built specifically for use only with the One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions software that is already installed and ready for immediate use. It comes hardened to ensure the system is secure at the hardware, operating system, and software levels.

For the requirements about installing One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions as a virtual appliance, see one of the following documents:

NOTE: When setting up a virtual environment, carefully consider the configuration aspects such as CPU, memory availability, I/O subsystem, and network infrastructure to ensure the virtual layer has the necessary resources available. Please consult One Identity's Product Support Policies for more information on environment virtualization.

Supported web browsers

Supported web browsers

Starting from version 6.13.0, SPS does not support Internet Explorer 11 (IE11). SPS version 6.12.0 and previous versions continue to support IE11.

Your browser must support:

- TLS-encrypted HTTPS connections with strong cipher algorithms
- JavaScript
- Cookies

SPS supports browsers as listed in the following table.

SPS version	IE11	Google Chrome	Safari	Mozzilla Firefox (latest version)	Microsoft EDGE	Microsoft EDGE Legacy
7.4.0	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
7.3.0	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
7.2.0	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
7.1.0	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
7.0 LTS	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
6.13.0	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
6.12.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
6.11.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
6.10.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
6.9.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
6.8.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-

Required applications and plugins

To use SPS, install and enable the following applications and plugins.

NOTE: To replay audit trails with SPS 6.9 or earlier versions with Internet Explorer 11 (IE11), install the Google WebM Video for Microsoft Internet Explorer plugin.

SPS version	JavaScipt	Google WebM Video for Microsoft Internet Explorer plugin
7.4.0	✓	-
7.3.0	✓	-
7.2.0	✓	-
7.1.0	✓	-
7.0 LTS	✓	-
6.13.0	✓	-
6.12.0	✓	-
6.11.0	✓	-
6.10.0	✓	-

SPS version	JavaScipt	Google WebM Video for Microsoft Internet Explorer plugin
6.9.0	✓	Required for IE11
6.8.0	✓	Required for IE11

Phased out browsers

SPS does not support anymore the browsers listed in the following table.

Browser	Phased out in
IE10	SPS 4 F3
IE9	SPS 4 F3

Starting from version 4 F3, SPS does not support Internet Explorer 9 and 10, because the official support for them ended in January, 2016.

SPS web UI

Opening the web UI of SPS in multiple browser windows or tabs is not supported.

NOTE: The minimum recommended screen resolution for viewing One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions's (SPS's) web interface is 1366 x 768 pixels on a 14-inch widescreen (standard 16:9 ratio) laptop screen. Screen sizes and screen resolutions that are equal to or are above these values will guarantee an optimal display of the web interface.

Safeguard Desktop Player system requirements

The Safeguard Desktop Player application supports the following operating systems:

- **Microsoft Windows:**
    - 64-bit version of Windows 10 (from version 1607)
    - 64-bit version of Windows 11
    - Windows Server 2016 (from version 1607)
    - Windows Server 2019
    - Windows Server 2022

    Install the appropriate driver for your graphic card.

- **Linux:**

RHEL 7, CentOS 7, or newer. The Safeguard Desktop Player application will probably run on other distributions as well that have at least libc6 version 2.17 installed.

Depending on the distribution, you will need to install the following packages:

- On Debian-based GNU/Linux:

  - libxcb-render-util0

  - libxcb-keysyms1

  - libxcb-image0

  - libxcb-randr0

  - libxcb-xkb1

  - libxcb-xinerama0

  - libxcb-icccm4

- On CentOS/Red Hat:

  - xcb-util-renderutil

  - xcb-util-keysyms

  - xcb-util-image

- **Mac:**

  macOS Catalina 10.15, or newer.

To install the Safeguard Desktop Player application, you need about 200MB disk space, and a temporarily used disk space to store the audit trails that are replayed. The size of the temporary files depends on the size of the replayed audit trails.

You can install the Safeguard Desktop Player application with user privileges.

Hardware specifications

One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions appliances are built on high performance, energy efficient, and reliable hardware that are easily mounted into standard rack mounts.

Table 5: Hardware specifications

Product	Redundant PSU	Processor	Memory	Capacity	RAID	IPMI
Safeguard Sessions Appliance 3000	Yes	1x Intel Xeon E3-1275 v6 3.80GHz	2 x 16 GB	4x2 TB NLSAS	LSI MegaRAID SAS 9361-4i Single	Yes
Safeguard Sessions Appliance	Yes	2x Intel Xeon Silver 4110	8 x 8 GB	9x2 TB NLSAS	1 x Broadcom	Yes

Product	Redundant PSU	Processor	Memory	Capacity	RAID	IPMI
3500		2.1GHz			MegaRAID SAS 9361-16i + LSI Avago CacheVault Power Module 02 (CVPM02) Kit	
Safeguard Sessions Appliance 4000	Yes	1 x Intel Xeon Silver ICX 4310T @ 2.30GHz, 10C/20T	8 x 8 GB	4x20 TB SAS/SATA	1 x Broadcom 9560-8i RAID controller 1 x Broadcom CacheVault battery	Yes

The Safeguard Sessions Appliance 3500 is equipped with a dual-port 10Gbit interface. This interface has SFP+ connectors (not RJ-45) labeled 5 and 6, and can be found right of the Label 1 and 2 Ethernet interfaces. If you want faster communication, for example, in case of high data load, you can connect up to two 10Gbit network cards. These cards are not shipped with the original package and have to be purchased separately.

Product licensing

To enable a trial license

1. Visit the Download Trials page, and navigate to **One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions > Download Free trial**.
2. Complete the registration form, and click **Download Trial**.
3. You will receive the details on how to access your license key and the download the ISO files in email.

To enable a purchased commercial license

1. Navigate to **My Account > My License Assets** on the support portal.
2. To access your license key, click **Retrieve Key** next to your product.
3. Once you have the license keys, navigate to **My Account > My Products** and click

Download next to your product. The **Download Software** page is displayed.

4. Download the ISO image (install cdrom) of your product.

If you need help with accessing your license, navigate to the Licensing Assistance page, and follow the instructions on screen.

Upgrade and installation instructions

The One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions appliance is built specifically for use only with the One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions software that is already installed and ready for immediate use.

To upgrade to One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions 7.4

For step-by-step instructions on upgrading to SPS 7.4, see .

NOTE: Due to legal reasons, installation packages of the external indexer application will be available only from the SPS web interface. After SPS versions 6.4 and 6.0.3 are released, the installation packages will be removed from our website.

⚠ **CAUTION:**

Starting from 6.10.0, SPS (SPS) has changed to hardened SSL settings. As a result, during TLS session establishment, the following items are not considered secure:

- **Private keys and X.509 certificates having RSA or DSA keys shorter than 2048 bits, or ECC keys shorter than 224 bits.**

- **Certificates (other than Root CA certificates) with signatures that use the SHA-1 or the MD5 hashing algorithm.**

With the hardened SSL settings, SPS will not connect to remote systems that are protected with weak certificates.

You cannot upgrade SPS if your configuration contains insecure certificates, keys or certificate chains in any of the following sections:

- **SPS web interface**

- **internal CA certificate**

- **connection policy TLS settings**

- **client X.509 credentials for external LDAP, SMTP or Syslog connections**

- **server X.509 certificates for external SMTP or Splunk servers**

- **external indexer credentials (only writable over the REST API)**

- **CA certificates in Trusted CA Lists and Trust Stores**

Note that the certificates and keys that are used for signing, timestamping, encryption or decryption are not affected by this change.

About feature releases

This is a feature release.

For more information on the product support, see Product Support - One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions.

For a full description of long-term-supported and feature releases, see Product Life Cycle & Policies - One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions.

If you have a physical appliance based on MBX hardware

One Identity recommends you to upgrade to SPS 7.4, if you are not running SPS on Pyramid hardware and any of the following is true:

NOTE: If you do not know the type of your hardware, see If you have a physical appliance based on Pyramid hardware.

- You wish to take advantage of any of the new features.

- You are running a previous feature release.

- You are OK with having to continuously upgrade to the latest feature release to remain supported.

    We are releasing new feature releases approximately once every 2 months.

If you have a physical appliance based on Pyramid hardware

Do NOT upgrade to SPS 7.4 if you are running SPS on Pyramid hardware:

Downgrading from a feature release

Do NOT downgrade from a feature release.

> ⚠️ **CAUTION:**
>
> **Downgrading from a feature release is not supported. If you upgrade from an LTS release (for example, 4.0) to a feature release (4.1), you have to keep upgrading with each new feature release until the next LTS version (in this case, 5.0) is published.**

Verify successful installation

Navigate to **Basic Settings > System > Version details** and verify that SPS is running version 7.4 of the firmware. If not, it means that the upgrade process did not complete properly and SPS performed a rollback to revert to the earlier firmware version. In this case, complete the following steps:

1. Navigate to **Basic Settings > Troubleshooting > Create support bundle** and click **Create support bundle**.

2. Save the resulting ZIP file.

3. contact our Support Team and send them the file. They will analyze its contents to determine why the upgrade was not completed and assist you in solving the problem.

More resources

To obtain more information, read the technical documentation or consult the community:

- One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions - Technical Documentation
- One Identity Community

Globalization

This section contains information about installing and operating this product in non-English configurations, such as those needed by customers outside of North America. This section does not replace the materials about supported platforms and configurations found elsewhere in the product documentation.

This release is Unicode-enabled and supports any character set. In this release, all product components should be configured to use the same or compatible character encodings and should be installed to use the same locale and regional options. This release is targeted to support operations in the following regions: North America, Western Europe and Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe, Far-East Asia, Japan. It supports bidirectional writing (Arabic and Hebrew). The release supports Complex Script (Central Asia – India, Thailand).

This release has the following known capabilities or limitations: OCR is limited to Nuance supported languages. No support for RTL languages.

About us

One Identity solutions eliminate the complexities and time-consuming processes often required to govern identities, manage privileged accounts and control access. Our solutions enhance business agility while addressing your IAM challenges with on-premises, cloud and hybrid environments.

Contacting us

For sales and other inquiries, such as licensing, support, and renewals, visit https://www.oneidentity.com/company/contact-us.aspx.

Technical support resources

Technical support is available to One Identity customers with a valid maintenance contract and customers who have trial versions. You can access the Support Portal at https://support.oneidentity.com/.

The Support Portal provides self-help tools you can use to solve problems quickly and independently, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Support Portal enables you to:

- Submit and manage a Service Request
- View Knowledge Base articles
- Sign up for product notifications
- Download software and technical documentation
- View how-to videos at www.YouTube.com/OneIdentity
- Engage in community discussions
- Chat with support engineers online
- View services to assist you with your product

Third-party contributions

This appendix includes the open source licenses and attributions applicable to One Identity Safeguard for Privileged Sessions.

GNU General Public License

Version 2, June 1991

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Version 2, June 1991

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  b. You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

  c. If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user

how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: If the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

Section 3

You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2 in object code or executable form under the terms of Section 1 and Section 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a. Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b. Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c. Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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