



ICE IP Address Restrictions Guide

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ICE IP Address Restrictions Guide

1 Purpose

ICE recommends that clients review this document and consider if your company desires to implement this functionality as an additional security control.

2 What are IP Address Restrictions?

IP address restriction is a feature provided by ICE which allows the participant/member organization to limit access to the Exchange trading interfaces (with the exception of ICE Block) by explicitly allowing access from only a predefined group of source IP addresses. By default, all ICE trading interfaces are allowed to login from any internet/direct connection to ICE data centers.

3 Why would you use this feature?

Most clients use this functionality to limit risk exposure by forcing their users to login to their corporate network, even while trading from home. IP Address restriction provides a second authentication factor by requiring a user have access to your company network in addition to their username and password. This feature provides additional protection against credential sharing, theft, or delays in notifying ICE of employee terminations.

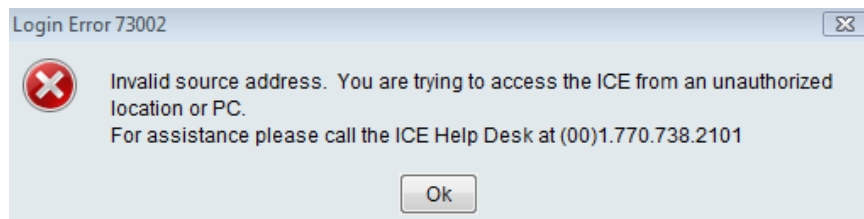
4 How is this Set-up?

The participant/member organization's ICE Administrator should notify ICE User Administration of the required source IP address of their systems via standard written procedures. If you do not know who your "ICE Administrator" is, please contact the ICE Helpdesk. Setting this up will likely require the organization's "ICE Administrator" to work with their IT staff to determine the proper list of source addresses. Important factors to consider are:

- Have all offices been included? Ensure that all offices are included (DR, BCP, or other alternate/contingency sites), as well as, sites in other regions. If a site is not included, traders and server-based connections will be unable to access the exchange.
- Logging in from home. Will the participant allow its traders to access from their home directly, or will the trader be required to login via a corporate VPN connection.
- Only the registered "ICE Administrator" will be able to request modifications to these restrictions.
- In an emergency, the "ICE Administrator" may request that ICE bypass the restrictions but must also request to re-enable these restrictions when the emergency has concluded. This process is manual and may be immediately implemented by the ICE Helpdesk once **BOTH** of the following communications have been received:
 - A direct phone call to 770-738-2101, Option 1, Option 3
 - An email with the "override request" to iceuseradministration@theice.com

5 Will this apply to ALL traders within my organization?

Restrictions may only be placed on the "Company" as a whole, not on individual User IDs. If a WebICE user attempts to login from an unauthorized location, they will receive the error message below. Other interfaces such as FIX and the Market Data feeds, a similar message will be received.



6 Examples of IP address restriction implementations

The examples below show typical client set-ups and how IP address restrictions will impact your organization:

Scenario 1: All companies have IP Address Restrictions applied (Preferred by ICE)

All companies have IP Address Restriction applied. Traders will **ONLY** be able to connect to ICE from an IP address that is allowed by their company. This will prevent any user to access ICE outside of the given IP address range(s).

Scenario 2: Trader John at CompanyA (no parent/child relationship)

CompanyA has implemented IP address restriction of **1.1.1.0/24** to allow access to ICE from their corporate network only. This will only allow connections from a source IP in the following range 1.1.1.1 – 1.1.1.254. See Figure 1 on the following page.

Scenario 3: Trader Jane resides under ParentCompanyA, permission to CompanyB only

Child CompanyB has implemented IP address restriction of **1.1.1.0/24** to allow access to ICE from their corporate network only. This will only allow connections from a source IP in the following range 1.1.1.1 – 1.1.1.254. See Figure 2 on the following page.

Scenario 4: Trader Jill resides under ParentCompanyA, permissions to Child CompanyB, Child CompanyC, and Child CompanyD

Child CompanyB and Child CompanyC have implemented IP address restrictions of **1.1.1.0/24** and **2.2.2.0/24** to allow access to ICE from their corporate network only. This will only allow connections from a source IP in the following ranges 1.1.1.1 – 1.1.1.254 and 2.2.2.2 – 2.2.2.254. See Figure 2 on the following page. With Trader Jill, if an ID has access to multiple child companies, the **LEAST** restrictive rules will apply. If ***any*** child company does not have IP address restrictions for which this User ID has permission, the user **WILL** be able to login.

Figure 1

Trader	CurrentIP	CompanyA	Login Result
John	1.1.1.100	X	Success
Bill	2.2.2.200	X	Fail

Figure 2

		ParentCompanyA			Login Result
Trader	CurrentIP	CompanyB	CompanyC	CompanyD	
Jane	1.1.1.200	X			Success
Mary	2.2.2.200	X			Fail
Jill	3.3.3.250	X	X	X	Success
Bob	9.9.9.100	X	X	X	Success