



# Managing User Accounts

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## Configuring Local Users

### Before You Begin

You must log in as a user with admin privileges to configure or modify local user accounts.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Admin** tab, click **User Management**.
- Step 3** In the **User Management** pane, click the **Local User** tab.
- Step 4** To configure or modify a local user account, click a row.
- Step 5** In the **User Details** dialog box, update the following properties:

Name	Description
ID column	The unique identifier for the user.
Enabled check box	If checked, the user is enabled on the CIMC.
Username column	The username for the user.

Name	Description
<b>Role</b> column	<p>The role assigned to the user. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>read-only</b>—A user with this role can view information but cannot make any changes.</li> <li>• <b>user</b>—A user with this role can perform the following tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ View all information</li> <li>◦ Manage the power control options such as power on, power cycle, and power off</li> <li>◦ Launch the KVM console and virtual media</li> <li>◦ Clear all logs</li> <li>◦ Toggle the locator LED</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>admin</b>—A user with this role can perform all actions available through the GUI, CLI, and IPMI.</li> </ul>

**Step 6** Enter password information.

**Step 7** Click **Save Changes**.

## Active Directory

Active Directory is a technology that provides a variety of network services including LDAP-like directory services, Kerberos-based authentication, and DNS-based naming. The CIMC utilizes the Kerberos-based authentication service of Active Directory.

When Active Directory is enabled in the CIMC, user authentication and role authorization is performed by Active Directory for user accounts not found in the local user database.

By checking the Enable Encryption check box in the **Active Directory Properties** area, you can require the server to encrypt data sent to Active Directory.

## Configuring the Active Directory Server

The CIMC can be configured to use Active Directory for user authentication and authorization. To use Active Directory, configure users with an attribute that holds the user role and locale information for the CIMC. You can use an existing LDAP attribute that is mapped to the CIMC user roles and locales or you can modify the Active Directory schema to add a new custom attribute, such as the CiscoAVPair attribute, which has an attribute ID of 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.287247.1. For more information about altering the Active Directory schema, see the article at <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb727064.aspx>.

The following steps are to be performed on the Active Directory server.



**Note** This example creates a custom attribute named CiscoAVPair, but you can also use an existing LDAP attribute that is mapped to the CIMC user roles and locales.

**Procedure**

**Step 1** Ensure that the Active Directory schema snap-in is installed.

**Step 2** Using the Active Directory schema snap-in, add a new attribute with the following properties:

Properties	Value
Common Name	CiscoAVPair
LDAP Display Name	CiscoAVPair
Unique X500 Object ID	1.3.6.1.4.1.9.287247.1
Description	CiscoAVPair
Syntax	Case Sensitive String

**Step 3** Add the CiscoAVPair attribute to the user class using the Active Directory snap-in:

- a) Expand the **Classes** node in the left pane and type U to select the user class.
- b) Click the **Attributes** tab and click **Add**.
- c) Type C to select the CiscoAVPair attribute.
- d) Click **OK**.

**Step 4** Add the following user role values to the CiscoAVPair attribute, for the users that you want to have access to CIMC:

Role	CiscoAVPair Attribute Value
admin	shell:roles="admin"
user	shell:roles="user"
read-only	shell:roles="read-only"

**Note** For more information about adding values to attributes, see the article at <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb727064.aspx>.

**What to Do Next**

Use the CIMC to configure Active Directory.

## Configuring Active Directory in CIMC

### Before You Begin

You must log in as a user with admin privileges to perform this task.

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Admin** tab, click **User Management**.
- Step 3** In the **User Management** pane, click the **Active Directory** tab.
- Step 4** In the **Active Directory Properties** area, update the following properties:

Name	Description
<b>Enabled</b> check box	If checked, user authentication and role authorization is performed by Active Directory for user accounts not found in the local user database. If you check this box, CIMC enables the rest of the fields in this section.
<b>Domain Controller</b> fields	You can specify up to three LDAP domain controllers that CIMC can use to access the LDAP database. CIMC tries to contact the database using the IP address in the order they are specified on this tab.
<b>Timeout</b> field	The number of seconds the CIMC waits until the LDAP search operation times out. If the search operation times out, CIMC tries to connect to the next domain controller or global catalog listed on this tab, if one is available.
<b>Enable Encryption</b> check box	If checked, the server encrypts all information it sends to Active Directory.
<b>Domain</b> field	The IPv4 domain that all users must be in. This field is required unless you specify at least one Global Catalog server address.
<b>Attributes</b> field	An LDAP attribute that contains the role and locale information for the user. This property is always a name-value pair. The system queries the user record for the value that matches this attribute name. The LDAP attribute must have the following attribute ID: CiscoAvPair <b>Note</b> If you do not specify this property, user access is restricted to read-only.

Name	Description
<b>Global Catalog</b> fields	<p>A Global Catalog allows CIMC to search for a user in the Active Directory regardless of the domain that user resides in.</p> <p>You can enter the IP address or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for the Global Catalog in each of the three <b>Global Catalog</b> fields. CIMC tries to access the catalog using the IP addresses or FQDNs in the order they are specified on this tab.</p>

**Step 5** (Optional) In the **Active Directory Groups** area, update the following properties:

Name	Description
<b>LDAP Group Authorization</b> check box	<p>If checked, user authentication is also done on the group level for users that are not found in the local user database or who are not individually authorized to use CIMC in the Active Directory.</p> <p>If you check this box, CIMC enables the <b>Configure Group</b> button.</p>
<b>Group Name</b> column	The name of the group in the Active Directory database that is authorized to access the server.
<b>Group Domain</b> column	The Active Directory domain the group must reside in.
<b>Role</b> column	<p>The role assigned to all users in this Active Directory group. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>read-only</b>—A user with this role can view information but cannot make any changes.</li> <li>• <b>user</b>—A user with this role can perform the following tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ View all information</li> <li>◦ Manage the power control options such as power on, power cycle, and power off</li> <li>◦ Launch the KVM console and virtual media</li> <li>◦ Clear all logs</li> <li>◦ Toggle the locator LED</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>admin</b>—A user with this role can perform all actions available through the GUI, CLI, and IPMI.</li> </ul>

**Step 6** Click **Save Changes**.

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# Viewing User Sessions

## Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Admin** tab, click **User Management**.
- Step 3** In the **User Management** pane, click the **Sessions** tab.
- Step 4** View the following information about current user sessions:
- Tip** Click a column header to sort the table rows, according to the entries in that column.

Name	Description
<b>Session ID</b> column	The unique identifier for the session.
<b>Username</b> column	The username for the user.
<b>IP Address</b> column	The IP address from which the user accessed the server.
<b>Type</b> column	The method by which the user accessed the server.
<b>Action</b> column	<p>If your user account is assigned the <b>admin</b> user role, this column displays <b>Terminate</b> if you can force the associated user session to end. Otherwise it displays <b>N/A</b>.</p> <p><b>Note</b> You cannot terminate your current session from this tab.</p>

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