Managing User Accounts

This chapter includes the following sections:

Configuring Local Users

Before You Begin

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

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 **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 Cisco IMC.
Username column	The username for the user.

Name	Description
Role column	The role assigned to the user. This can be one of the following: • **read-only—**A user with this role can view information but cannot make any changes. • **user—**A user with this role can perform the following tasks: ◦ View all information ◦ Manage the power control options such as power on, power cycle, and power off ◦ Launch the KVM console and virtual media ◦ Clear all logs ◦ Toggle the locator LED • **admin—**A user with this role can perform all actions available through the GUI, CLI, and IPMI.

Step 6 Enter password information.

Step 7 Click **Save Changes**.

Enabling Security Password for Local User

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.

Step 2 On the **Admin** tab, click **User Management**.

Step 3 On the User Management tab, check **Enable Secure Password** checkbox.
If enabled, this encrypts and stores the Cisco IMC local user passwords. All the existing users are removed and only default access credentials are retained.

Note This operation restores the factory defaults of the user management configurations. Also, all your active sessions will be lost.

Once you enable this option, you cannot disable it for the current or future releases.

Step 4 Click **Save Changes**.

LDAP Servers

Cisco IMC supports directory services that organize information in a directory, and manage access to this information. Cisco IMC supports Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP), which stores and maintains directory information in a network. In addition, Cisco IMC supports Microsoft Active Directory (AD). 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 Cisco IMC utilizes the Kerberos-based authentication service of LDAP.

When LDAP is enabled in the Cisco IMC, user authentication and role authorization is performed by the LDAP server for user accounts not found in the local user database. The LDAP user authentication format is username@domain.com.

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

Configuring the LDAP Server

The Cisco IMC can be configured to use LDAP for user authentication and authorization. To use LDAP, configure users with an attribute that holds the user role and locale information for the Cisco IMC. You can use an existing LDAP attribute that is mapped to the Cisco IMC user roles and locales or you can modify the LDAP 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.

Important For more information about altering the schema, see the article at http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb727064.aspx.

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

The following steps must be performed on the LDAP server.

Procedure

Step 1 Ensure that the LDAP schema snap-in is installed.

Step 2 Using the 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

Properties	Value
Syntax	Case Sensitive String

Step 3 Add the CiscoAVPair attribute to the user class using the 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 Cisco IMC:

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 Cisco IMC to configure the LDAP server.

Configuring LDAP Settings and Group Authorization in Cisco IMC

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 **LDAP** tab.
Step 4 In the **LDAP Settings** area, update the following properties:

Name	Description
Enable LDAP check box	If checked, user authentication and role authorization is performed first by the LDAP server, followed by user accounts that are not found in the local user database.
Base DN	Base Distinguished Name. This field describes where to load users and groups from. It must be in the dc=domain,dc=com format for Active Directory servers.
Domain	The IPv4 domain that all users must be in. This field is required unless you specify at least one Global Catalog server address.
Enable Encryption	If checked, the server encrypts all information it sends to the LDAP server.
Timeout (0 - 1800) seconds	The number of seconds the Cisco IMC waits until the LDAP search operation times out. If the search operation times out, Cisco IMC tries to connect to the next server listed on this tab, if one is available. **Note** The value you specify for this field could impact the overall time.

Step 5 In the **Configure LDAP Servers** area, update the following properties:

Name	Description
Pre-Configure LDAP Servers radio button	If checked, the Active Directory uses the pre-configured LDAP servers.
LDAP Servers fields	
Server	The IP address of the 6 LDAP servers. If you are using Active Directory for LDAP, then servers 1, 2 and 3 are domain controllers, while servers 4, 5 and 6 are Global Catalogs. If you are not Active Directory for LDAP, then you can configure a maximum of 6 LDAP servers. **Note** You can provide the IP address of the host name as well.

Name	Description
Port	The port numbers for the servers. If you are using Active Directory for LDAP, then for servers 1, 2 and 3, which are domain controllers, the default port number is 389. For servers 4, 5 and 6, which are Global Catalogs, the default port number is 3268. LDAPS communication occurs over the TCP 636 port. LDAPS communication to a global catalog server occurs over TCP 3269 port.
Use DNS to Configure LDAP Servers radio button	If checked, you can use DNS to configure access to the LDAP servers.
DNS Parameters fields	
Source:	Specifies how to obtain the domain name used for the DNS SRV request. It can be one of the following: • **Extracted—**specifies using domain name extracted-domain from the login ID • **Configured—**specifies using the configured-search domain. • **Configured-Extracted—**specifies using the domain name extracted from the login ID than the configured-search domain.
Domain to Search:	A configured domain name that acts as a source for a DNS query. This field is disabled if the source is specified as **Extracted**.
Forest to Search:	A configured forest name that acts as a source for a DNS query. This field is disabled if the source is specified as **Extracted**.

Step 6 In the **Binding Parameters** area, update the following properties:

Name	Description
Method	It can be one of the following: • **Anonymous—**requires NULL username and password. If this option is selected and the LDAP server is configured for Anonymous logins, then the user can gain access. • **Configured Credentials—**requires a known set of credentials to be specified for the initial bind process. If the initial bind process succeeds, then the distinguished name (DN) of the user name is queried and re-used for the re-binding process. If the re-binding process fails, then the user is denied access. • **Login Credentials—**requires the user credentials. If the bind process fails, the user is denied access. By default, the **Login Credentials** option is selected.
Binding DN:	The distinguished name (DN) of the user. This field is editable only if you have selected **Configured Credentials** option as the binding method.
Password:	The password of the user. This field is editable only if you have selected **Configured Credentials** option as the binding method.

Step 7 In the **Search Parameters** area, update the following fields:

Name	Description
Filter Attribute:	This field must match the configured attribute in the schema on the LDAP server. By default, this field displays **sAMAccountName**.
Group Attribute:	This field must match the configured attribute in the schema on the LDAP server. By default, this field displays **memberOf**.

Name	Description
Attribute:	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 can use an existing LDAP attribute that is mapped to the Cisco IMC user roles and locales, or can modify the schema such that a new LDAP attribute can be created. For example, **CiscoAvPair**. **Note** If you do not specify this property, the user cannot login. Although the object is located on the LDAP server, it should be an exact match of the attribute that is specified in this field.

Step 8 (Optional) In the **Group Authorization** area, update the following properties:

Name	Description
LDAP Group Authorization check box	If checked, user authentication is also done on the group level for LDAP users that are not found in the local user database. If you check this box, Cisco IMC enables the **Configure Group** button.
Group Name column	The name of the group in the LDAP server database that is authorized to access the server.
Group Domain column	The LDAP server domain the group must reside in.
Role column	The role assigned to all users in this LDAP server group. This can be one of the following: • **read-only—**A user with this role can view information but cannot make any changes. • **user—**A user with this role can perform the following tasks: ◦ View all information ◦ Manage the power control options such as power on, power cycle, and power off ◦ Launch the KVM console and virtual media ◦ Clear all logs ◦ Toggle the locator LED • **admin—**A user with this role can perform all actions available through the GUI, CLI, and IPMI.

Name	Description
Delete column	Deletes an existing LDAP group.

Step 9 Click **Save Changes**.

Viewing User Sessions

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