

PAM Administration

Dependent Platforms



Agenda

By the end of this session the participant will be able to:

 Configure various types of Dependent Platforms

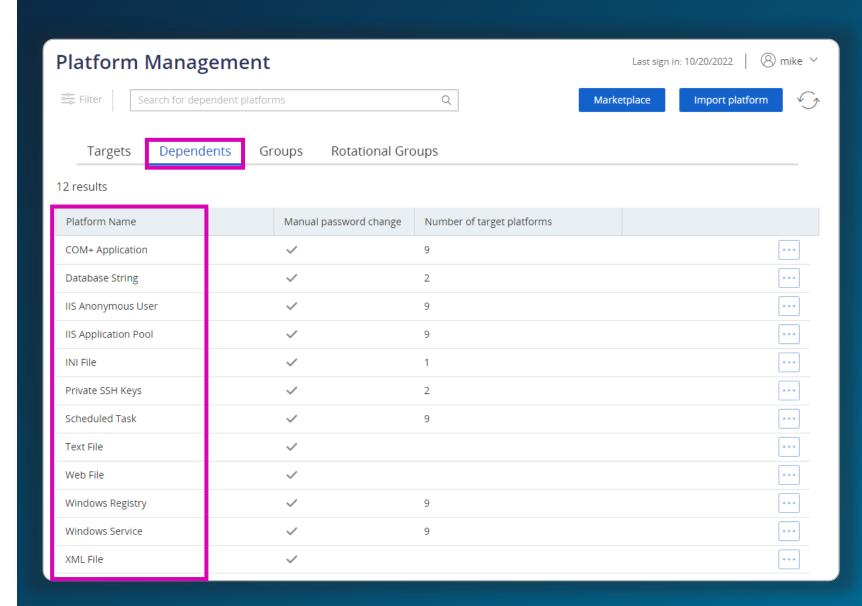
Overview



Dependents

Dependents are another type of **Platform** and are used for managing **Usages**

- A usage refers to an instance when an account, which is created at the operating system or domain level, is also used to perform some task somewhere else
- When we change the password for the target account, we must also make sure that any other occurrences (or usages) of the password are also changed

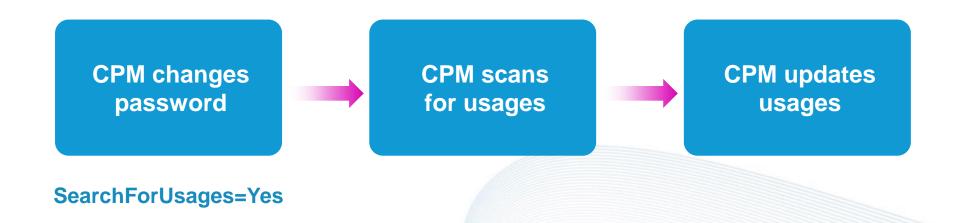




Usages

The CPM can synchronize an account password with all other occurrences of the same password on the same server or anywhere in the network, provided that those occurrences are registered in CyberArk PAM.

This is done through *Usages*



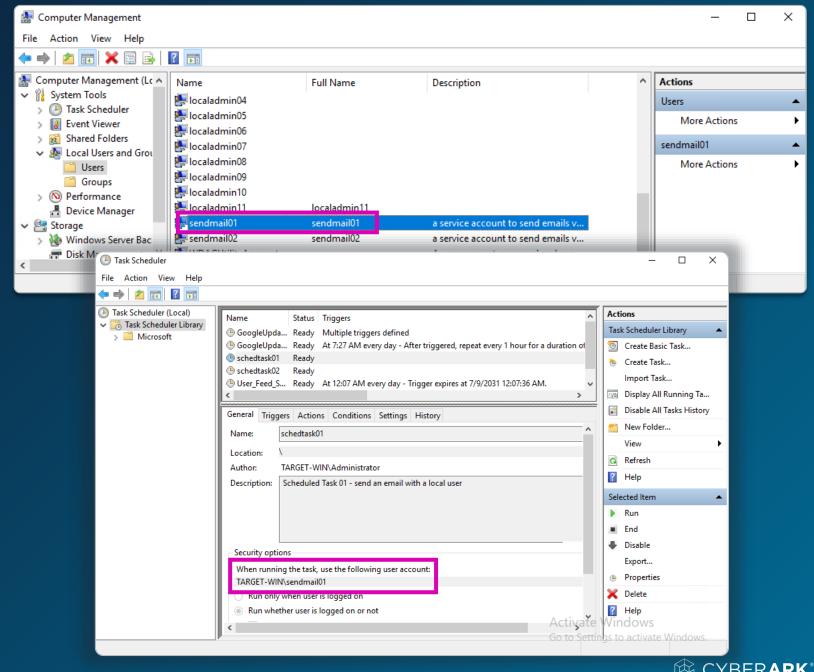
Scheduled Task Example



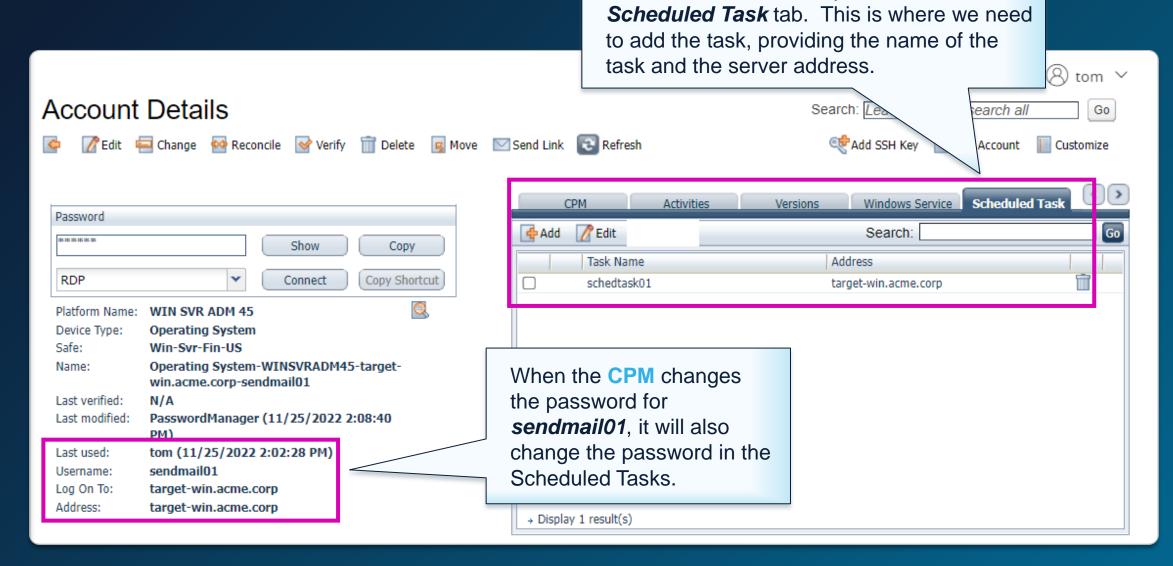
Scheduled Task Example

In our example, a local Windows user - **sendmail01** is used to run a scheduled task SchedTask01.

- When we change the password for **sendmail01**, we must also change the copy of the password that is stored with the scheduled task.
- If we don't, the scheduled task will no longer run.



Scheduled Task Example



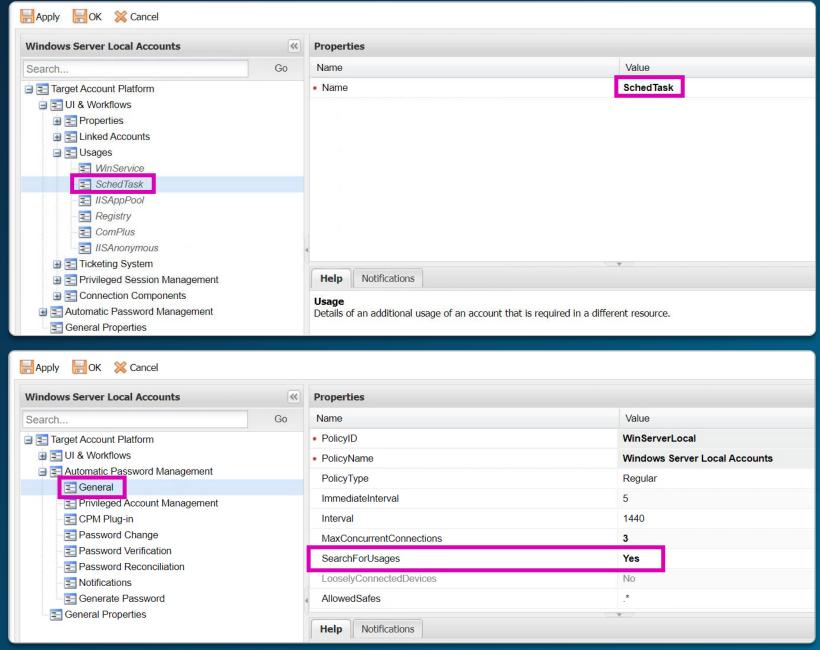
Viewing the account details for **sendmail01**

in the Classic Interface, you will see the

Windows Usages: Platform Configuration

Windows **Usages** are enabled by default in all the Windows **Target Platforms**.

- The Target Platform must reference the Dependent Platforms for the Usages.
- And have the parameter
 SearchForUsages set to Yes.





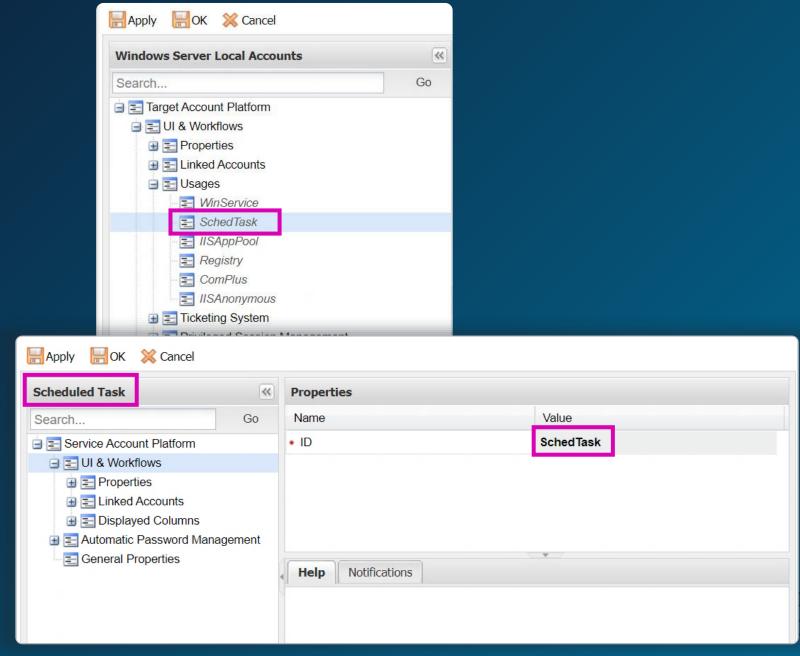
Windows Usages: Platform Configuration

The names listed under **Usages** reference the **PAM** object IDs for the **Dependent Platforms**.

Here we see the usage **SchedTask** in a Windows platform.

If we look at the dependent platform *Scheduled Task*, we will see that its ID is also *SchedTask*.

This parameter informs the *Target Platform* what kinds of *Dependents* it should look for when scanning for usages.



Configuration File Example



Config File Example

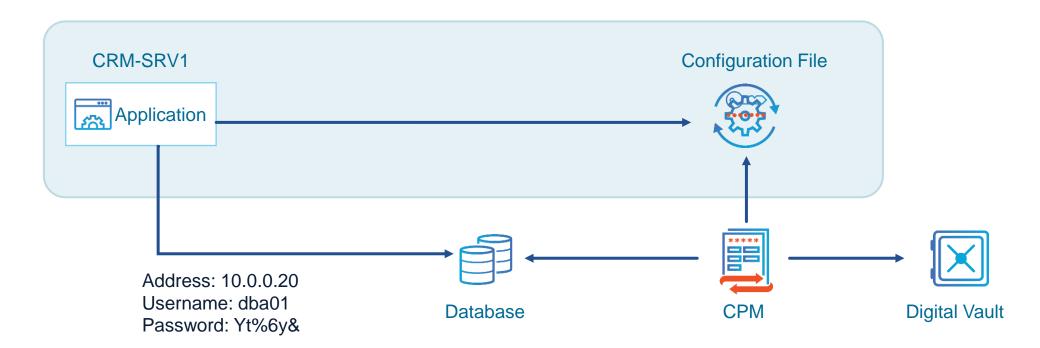
Certain applications are hard-coded to retrieve credentials from configuration files

- The CPM can manage application accounts in the following types of files:
 - Plain text
 - INI files
 - XML files
 - Web configuration files
- These usages must be added manually to the appropriate Target Platforms

```
□ [Startup]
     Product=App Server
     ProductGUID=bf1f0850-d1c7-11d3-8e83-0000e8efafe3
     CompanyName=CyberArkDemo
     CompanyURL=www.cyber-ark-demo.com
     MediaFormat=1
     LogMode=1
 8
     SmallProgress=N
     SplashTime=
10
     CheckMD5=Y
11
     CmdLine=
12
     ShowPasswordDialog=N
13
     ScriptDriven=4
14
    □ [Languages]
16
     Default=0x0409
17
     Supported=0x0409
18
     RequireExactLangMatch=0x0404,0x0804
19
     RTLLangs=0x0401,0x040d
20
    □ [Server]
     Hostname=DBServer01
     Password=Cyberark1
24
    □ [Database]
     Db=MySQL
     Port=3306
29
```

Config File Usage Explained

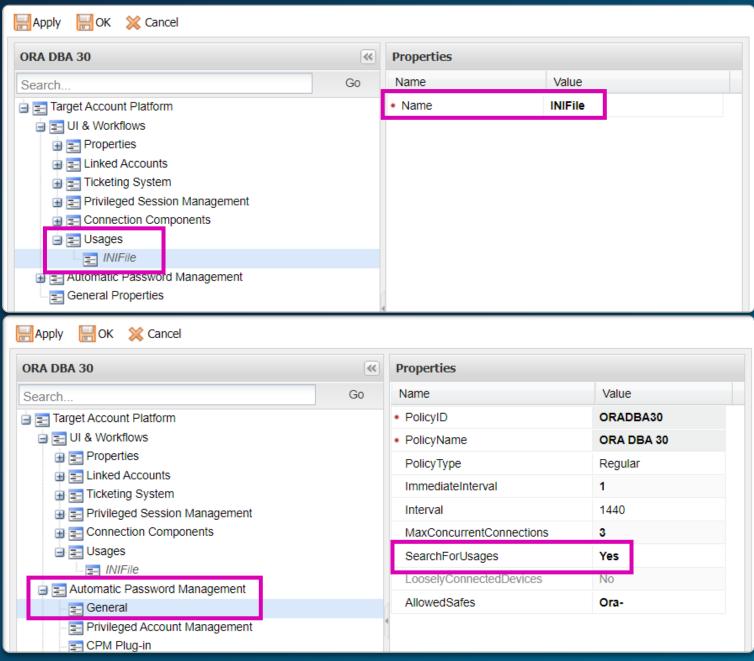
- In this example, we have an application that uses a database account **dba01** to retrieve data for processing. The application retrieves the password for (the privileged account) from a configuration file and uses the credentials to authenticate to a target database.
- When the CPM changes the password for dba01, it must also push the updated password to the config file that is used by the application.



Add Config File Usage (1)

To add a configuration file usage, you will first need to add manually the relevant usage in the target account platform

Then enable the parameter **SearchForUsages**

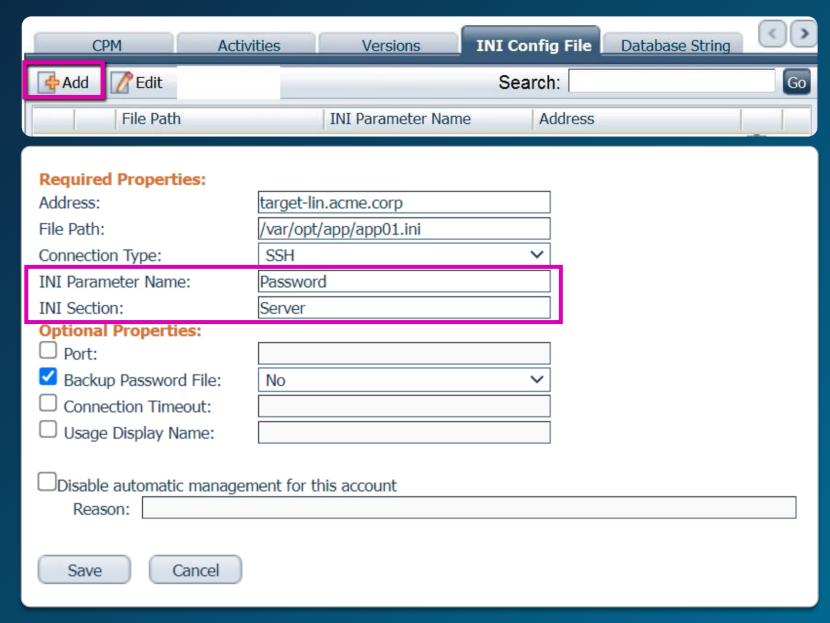


Add Config File Usage (2)

Next, you must add the specific INI config file usage to the relevant account

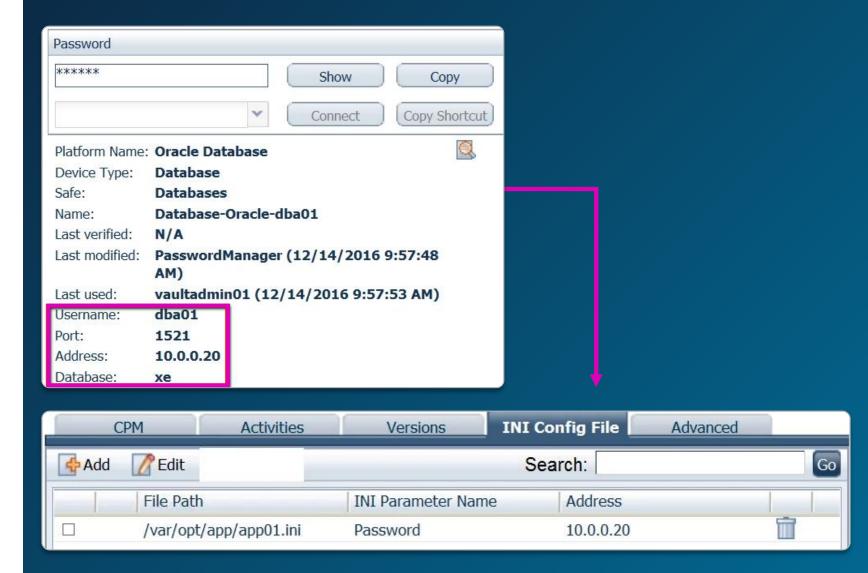
Notice that, in addition to providing the server address and the full path to the INI file, this usage also specifies where in the file the password can be found:

in the section **Server** at the parameter **Password**



Configuration Files

In this example, when the CPM changes the password for *dba01*, it will also change the password in the file /var/opt/app/app01.ini on the server 10.0.0.20 (target-lin).





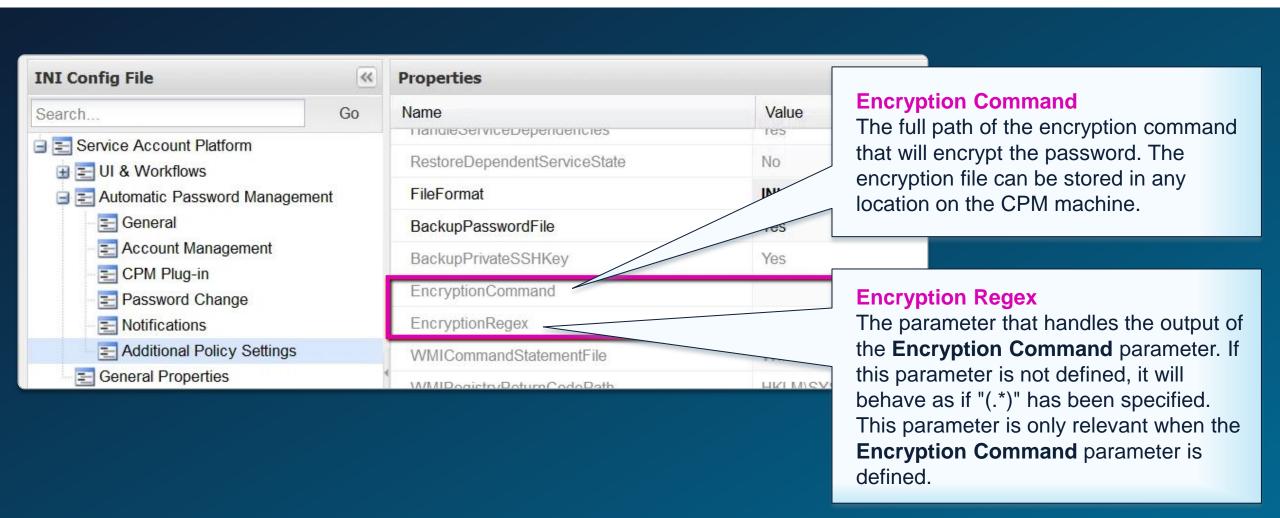
Logon Account

If an extra account is required to log onto the remote machine where the usage exists, you will need to associate a logon account with the usage.



Encrypting the Password in config Files

Passwords stored in configuration files can be encrypted using an external command



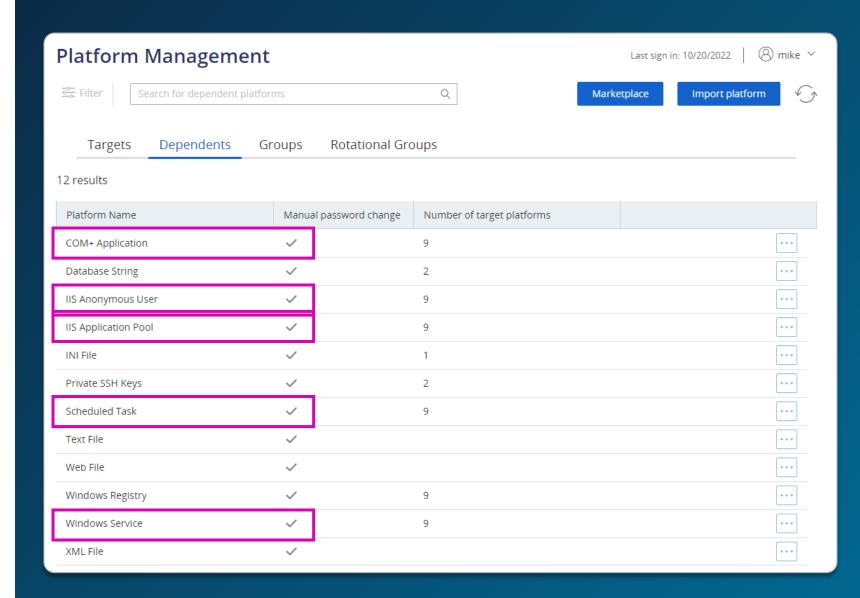
Discovering Dependencies



Discoverable Dependents

The **Accounts Discovery** process can detect the following Windows dependencies and automatically onboard them:

- COM+ Application accounts
- IIS Directory Security (Anonymous Access) accounts
- IIS Application Pool accounts
- Scheduled Tasks accounts
- Windows Services accounts



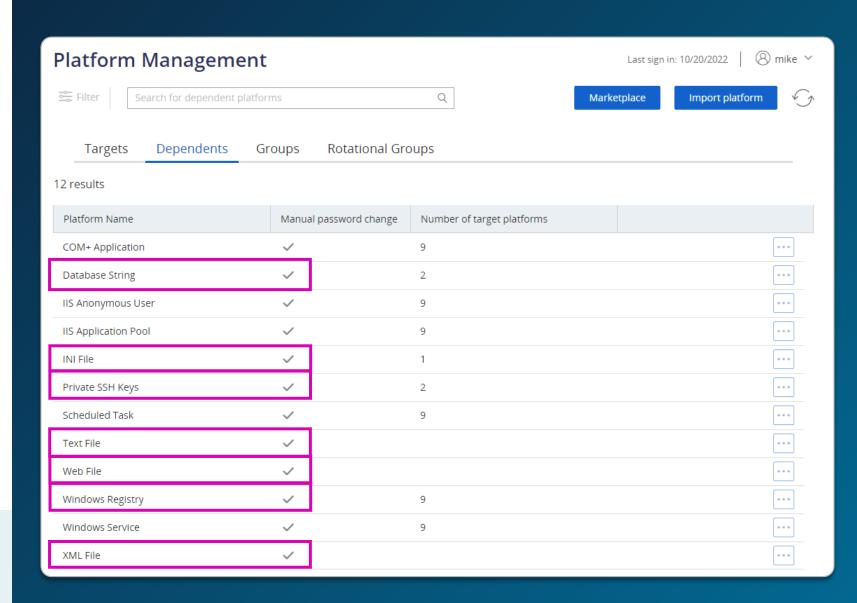


Non-Discoverable Dependents

The remaining dependent account types cannot be discovered and must be added manually:

- Database String
- INI File
- Private SSH Key
- Text File
- Web File
- Windows Registry
- XML File

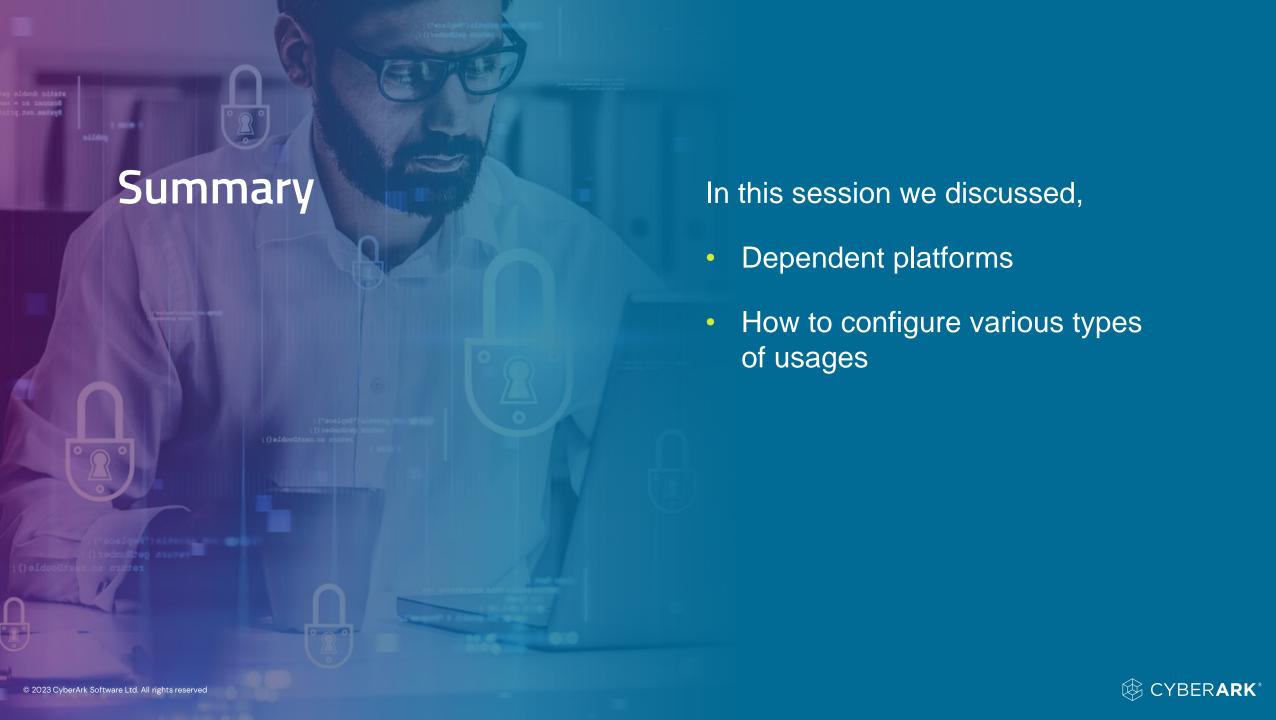
We will discuss Accounts
Discovery in more detail in a later
session





Summary





Exercises

You may now complete the following exercise:

Dependents - Securing Usages

- Manage a Scheduled Task Usage
- Managing a Configuration File Usage
 - Create a Logon account
 - Configure Usages on the Oracle platform
 - Add the Usage to the target account

