

CTX-Password-Change User Guide



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Versions

Document Revisions

The following revisions have been made to this document

Date	Revision	Notes
14/05/2020	1.0	First release

Module Versions

The following revisions have been made to this document

Date	Revision	Notes
14/05/2020	1.0	Creation of: • CTX-Password-Change



Preface

About this Manual

This document is a user guide for the CTX-Password-Change module.

Audience

The audience for this document is those wanting to understand how to use CTX-Password-Change, so that they can change the passwords used by Cortex services.

Related Material

Document
CTX-Password-Change – Deployment Plan
CTY-Password-Change studioned

Abbreviations used in this Document

OCI Orchestration Communication Interface



Requirements

The CTX-Password-Change module requires the following:

- Cortex PowerShell OCI
- Active Directory OCI
- PowerShell v5

Instructions for how to install these are included in the deployment plan.



Integration

Integration with Third-Party Systems

We have harnessed features available in PowerShell to perform some of the functionality in the CTX-Password-Change module.

An Active Directory connection is also required to verify the service accounts password and when required change the account password.

Integrating with Existing Infrastructure

None Required.



1 Password-Change-UI

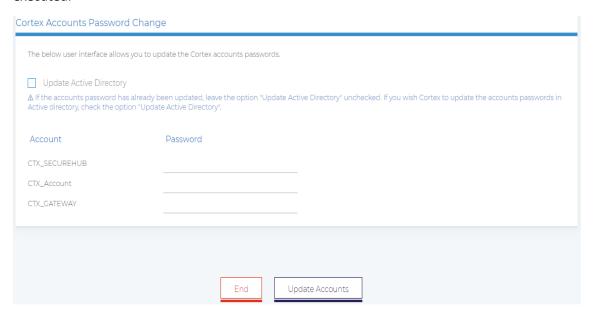
1.1 Main Screen

To access the Password Change user interface, run "Password-Change-UI' from LivePortal.

When the flow is executed, Cortex searches for all accounts related to Cortex services. The following screen is presented, and the user can enter the new password for each Cortex related account that has been discovered.

If the "Update Active Directory" box is not ticked, all Cortex services that use an account will change to attempt to use the new password. If the box is ticket, the user in the active directory will first be updated with the new password.

Shown below is the initial screen when the 'Password-Change-User-Interface' flow is executed.

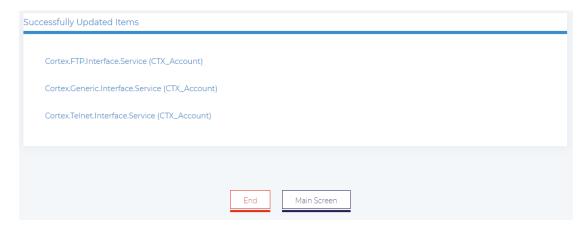


Please note that for any Cortex releated account that does appear on this screen, any password change would be required to be carried out manually.

1.2 Results Screen

The results for the password updates will be displayed on the screen shown below. This screen will list all items that have been updated, it will also show any items that may have failed to have been updated.

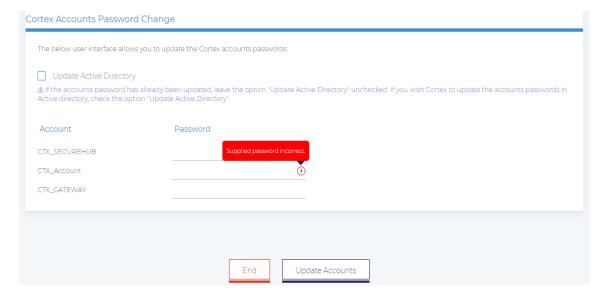




Please note that for any password failures that may appear on this screen the password change will be required to be carried out manually.

1.3 Password Validation

Before the attempt is made to change the password that a service uses, it is checked in Active Directory to ensure that password entered is correct. If any passwords are found to not be valid then the below screen will be shown to indicate those accounts with password issues.



1.4 Dual Site

In a Dual site scenario the Password-Change-UI' from LivePortal must be run on each side separately.



2 Configuration

2.1 Configuration File

To enable the CTX-Password-Change to function correctly a config file must be updated with the required parameters.

Below shows the contents of this config file, is contains the location where the Cortex Services are installed, the Domain where the service account exist, Username/Password for accesing Active Directory and the SQL Servername and Instance.

 $Secure Hub Service Install Folder = "C: \ Program Files (x86) \ Cortex \ Secure Hub Service"$

 $Flow Interface Service Install Folder = "C: \Program Files (x86) \Cortex \Cortex Flow Interface Service"$

Domain = "ctx"

Password="#_0140290573091!202014091131193018036171030148188~056174216096147! 199082084162139188128039194135106#"

SQLServerName = "v-ctxappdb01"

SQLServerInstanceName = "MSSQLSERVER"

PSDomain="ctx.com"

PSUsername="#_090190159168061!247000053149243086054193191093096~205155090062 067!03024602925310116020211232229172#"

 $PSPassword = "\#_0140290573091!202014091131193018036171030148188 \sim 056174216096147!199082084162139188128039194135106\#"$

The Username and Password for accesing Active Directory can be encoded using the Cortex encrytyion tool