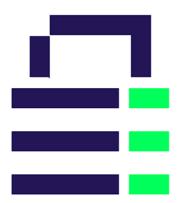
# Custom Web Login Launcher for Secret Server



A powershell script to automate the launch of a webpage and automatically log into it.

License GPL v3

#### **Features**

- Automatically download the latest chrome driver
- Install prerequisites like Selenium
- · Automatically log into a webpage using secret credentials from Secret Server
- Kill any outstanding or existing chromedriver processes

## **Dependencies**

- <u>Selenium</u> Browser automation
- Chrome Driver Web driver for automation and testing

#### Usage

To run web\_login.ps1 for the first time: From command line:

```
powershell ./web_login.ps1
```

From powershell:

```
./web_login.ps1
```

This will configure install Selenium, and download the respective chrome driver.

Arguments can be passed to the script for automation (required for use as a launcher within Secret Server).

(-username) - the username used to log into the given webpage.

• Examples: powershell ./web\_login.ps1 -username or ./web\_login.ps1 -username

(-password) - the password used to log into the given webpage.

• Examples: powershell ./web\_login.ps1 -password or ./web\_login.ps1 -password

(-webpage\_url) - the url for the login webpage.

• Examples: powershell ./web\_login.ps1 -webpage\_url or ./web\_login.ps1 - webpage\_url

(-username\_id) - the id of the username field on the given login webpage.

- Examples: powershell ./web\_login.ps1 -username\_id or ./web\_login.ps1 -username\_id
- (-password\_id) the id of the password field on the given login webpage.
  - Examples: powershell ./web\_login.ps1 -password\_id or ./web\_login.ps1 -password\_id
- (-submit\_id) the id of the submit, sign-in, or login button on the given webpage.
  - Examples: powershell ./web\_login.ps1 -submit\_id or ./web\_login.ps1 -submit\_id

Example run using arguments:

powershell C:\path\to\script\.\web\_login.ps1 -username myusername -password mypassword
-webpage\_url https://mypage.com/login -username\_id signin-username -password\_id
signin-pasword -submit\_id signin-button

or

C:\path\to\script\.\web\_login.ps1 -username myusername -password mypassword - webpage\_url https://mypage.com/login -username\_id signin-username -password\_id signin-pasword -submit\_id signin-button

# Configuration as a Custom Launcher

To configure this script as a launcher in Secret Server, navigate to "Administration - > Secret Templates -> Launchers". Create a new launcher by clicking the "Create" button in the top right.

#### **General Settings**

- Launcher Type Process
- Launcher Name Your Web Launcher Name
- Active Yes
- Launcher Image Optional
- $\bullet$  Wrap Custom Parameters with Quotation Marks No
- Track Multiple Windows **Yes**
- Record Additional Processes < None >
- Use SSH Tunneling with SSH Proxy No

### Windows Settings

- Process Name powershell.exe
- Process Arguments -NoExit "C:\path\to\script.\web\_login.ps1" -username
   \$USERNAME -password \$PASSWORD -webpage\_url "<a href="https://your-page.com/login" username\_id "username-element-id" -password\_id "password-element-id" -submit\_id "submit-button-element-id"</a>

- Run Process as Secret Credentials No
- Load User Profile No
- Use Operating System Shell No Advanced
- Escape Character `
- Characters to Escape \$&(){}<>|;',

NOTE - The backtick (`) character is the escape character for powershell. The hyphen character (-) cannot be used or escaped as it is used to indicate an argument in powershell.

# Adding the launcher to a Secret Template

Once the launcher has been created, it can be added to a Secret Template by navigating to "Administration -> Secret Templates -> Your Template Name -> Mapping". Add the launcher to the template by clicking the "Add Mapping" button in the top right. Select the launcher that was just created and map "Username" and "Password" to their respective fields. The "Domain" field can be left mapped to "".

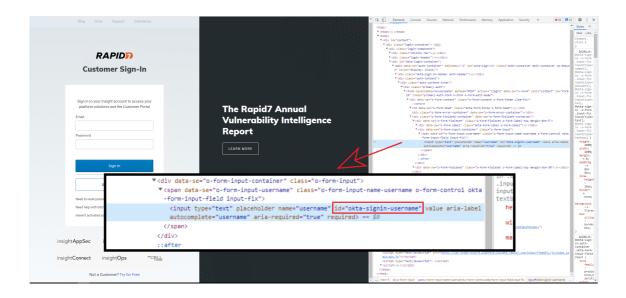
# Finding Element IDs for a webpage

Below is an example of how to find the IDs of the username, password, and sign-in elements on a webpage. Navigate to the login url of your webpage. In this example, the Rapid7 Insight url will be used ("https://insight.rapid7.com/login#/").

From there, right click on the username field and select "Inspect".

RAPIDIO  Customer Sign-In	
Sign in to your Insight account to access platform solutions and the Customer Po  Email	
Password	Emoji         Win+Period           Undo         Ctrl+Z           Redo         Ctrl+Shift+Z           Cut         Ctrl+X           Copy         Ctrl+C
Sign In  OR  Sign in with SSO	Paste Ctrl+V Paste as plain text Ctrl+Shift+V Select all Ctrl+A  Spell check
Need to reset password?  Need help with SSO?  Haven't activated your account?	Writing Direction
insightAppSec insightIDR insightConnect insightOps	nsight <b>VM</b>
Not a Customer? Try for Free	

This will show the properties of the username field. Look for the "ID" of the element.



In this example, the ID of the username/email field is "okta-signin-username". Repeating this process for the password field and the submit/login button gives us the IDs "okta-signin-password" and "okta-signin-submit" respectively.