





IdentityIQ Deployment Accelerator (IIQDA).

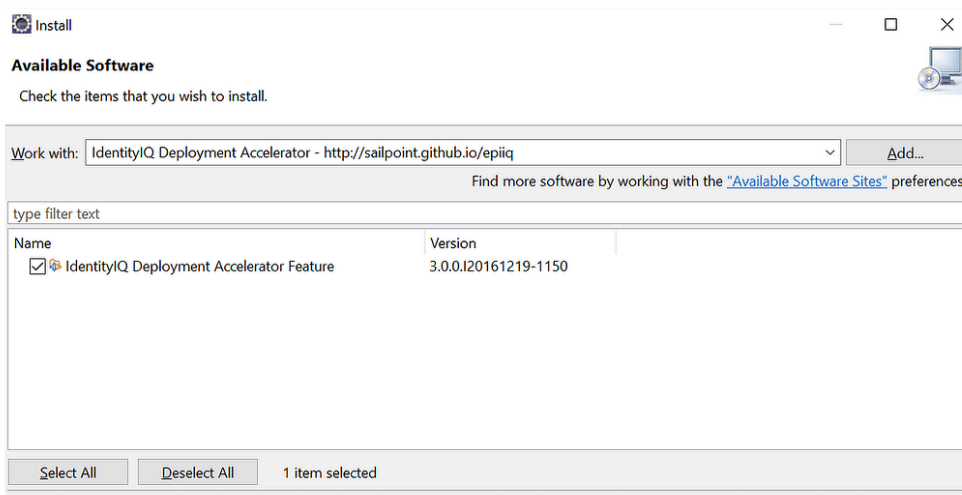
[community-developed](#), [identityiq](#)

[colin_mckibben](#) (Colin McKibben) 1 September 25, 2023, 5:56pm



	Description	A plugin for the popular and free IDE Eclipse that provides several features designed to make configuring and managing IdentityIQ easier.
	Legal Agreement	By using this CoLab item, you are agreeing to SailPoint's Terms of Service for our developer community and open-source CoLab.
	Repository Link	GitHub - sailpoint-oss/colab-iiqda: The IdentityIQ Deployment Accelerator (IIQDA) is a plugin for the popular and free IDE Eclipse that provides several features designed to make configuring and managing IdentityIQ easier.
	Supported by	Community Developed

Overview



The IdentityIQ Deployment Accelerator (IIQDA) is a plugin for the popular and free IDE Eclipse that provides several features designed to make configuring and managing IdentityIQ easier.

This tool is not an officially supported product and is made available free of charge, with no support agreement, for the benefit of the implementer community.

IIQDA offers the following features:

- Integration with multiple IdentityIQ environments (Dev, Test, QA, etc.)
- Direct deployment, with token substitution, into any connected environment
- Direct export/extract, with token replacement, from any connected environment
- Listing of modified objects in a specific IdentityIQ environment
- Complete Services Standard Build (SSB) compatibility an integration
- Source code completion (auto-complete or “intelli-sense” like editing) in rule editors
- Comparison of the local copy with the version in any connected environment (with optional ignoring of deployment things like id, created, modified attributes etc.)
- Remote debug viewer (requires some configuration on the connected environment)
- Workflow manipulation
 - Skip to a definition from with ‘Open Declaration’
 - Insert a step
 - Rename a step
 - Special outline view
- Run a task on a remote IIQ instance
- Import a collection of artifacts together
- Hot deploy classes into a running (debug-mode) Tomcat
- Wizard for creating projects for IdentityIQ plugins
- **EXPERIMENTAL:** IdentityNow support

IIQDA is a plugin for the Eclipse Integrated Development Environment. The tool consists of two components: a feature that is installed via the Eclipse installation framework and a Workflow object that is imported into each IdentityIQ system. The feature provides extended functionality to Eclipse to support IdentityIQ uses cases like token substitution and deployment and extraction. The Workflow object adds functionality to an IdentityIQ installation to support interacting with the Eclipse plugin. When the plugin interacts with IdentityIQ it invokes the Workflow via a REST call to perform the various activities that the plugin supports. The plugin can also supports a logging interface where log messages can be sent back from IdentityIQ via a log4j Appender into a logging tab in the Eclipse console. This allows development work, including the printing and reading of log file statements, to happen entirely inside Eclipse and minimizes

Alt-Tabbing to log windows running “tail” or the need to have a remote desktop instance to a remote server running IdentityIQ. It also allows multiple connected clients to filter out different debug messages for collaborative development and testing.

NOTE: If you have a pre-4.0 version of the plugin installed, you will need to remove it. Due to some internal reorganisation in this release, Eclipse sees this as a different plugin and not an update. Also, if you have pre-4.0.beta projects, you will need to update the .project file manually. See the section [Reconfiguring an existing Eclipse project into an IdentityIQ project](#), just update the iiqArtifactBuilder and iiqNature lines to match the new format.

Requirements

IIQDA is tested and works on the following software platforms:

- **IdentityIQ versions 6.3 and newer.**

IIQDA will **not work** with IdentityIQ versions 6.2 or earlier. 6.2 and earlier releases lack the necessary REST and Workflow interactivity features to support the plugin. It is only tested on the latest version of IdentityIQ (currently 7.3).

- [Eclipse “Neon” 4.6.x or newer](#), specifically the ‘Eclipse IDE for Java EE Developers’ configuration.
- [Java 1.7 or 1.8 JVM \(JDK/JRE\)](#) is required to be installed on the workstation running Eclipse.

Users attempting to run the plugin on Java 1.6 (which is end of life and out of support) will see a message like

```
Unresolved requirement: Require-Capability: osgi.ee; filter:="(&
(osgi.ee=JavaSE)(version=1.7))
```

We encourage all new installations to use the latest 1.8 JDK release from Oracle. The plugin has not been tested against a JVM release from IBM; it may work fine, but no successful tests or failures have been reported to date.

Guide

Installing the plugin

Supported Eclipse versions

IIQDA is supported on 4.5 SR1 (Neon) or newer. For the smoothest experience we recommend using the Neon release of Eclipse with the IIQDA plugin. The plugin may work on later releases of Eclipse without modification. It may also run on earlier versions, but this is not a supported combination.

Downloading Eclipse

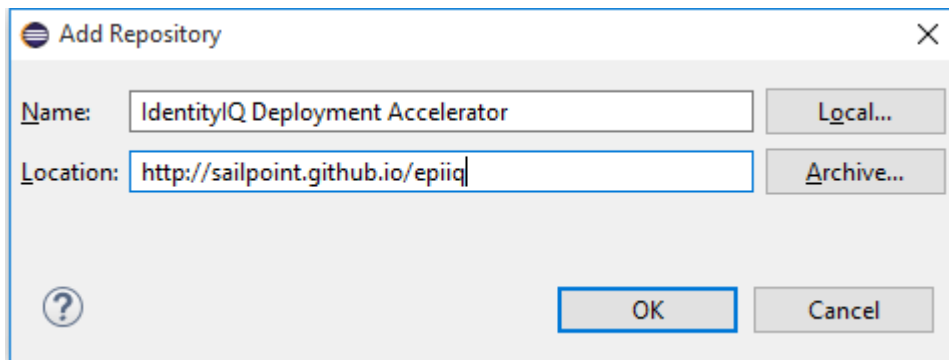
Eclipse is available from the Eclipse Foundation’s web site (<http://www.eclipse.org/>). You will want to download the “Eclipse IDE for Java EE Developers” from the download page on that site ([Eclipse Downloads](#) | [The Eclipse Foundation](#)).

Downloading and installing the Deployment Accelerator

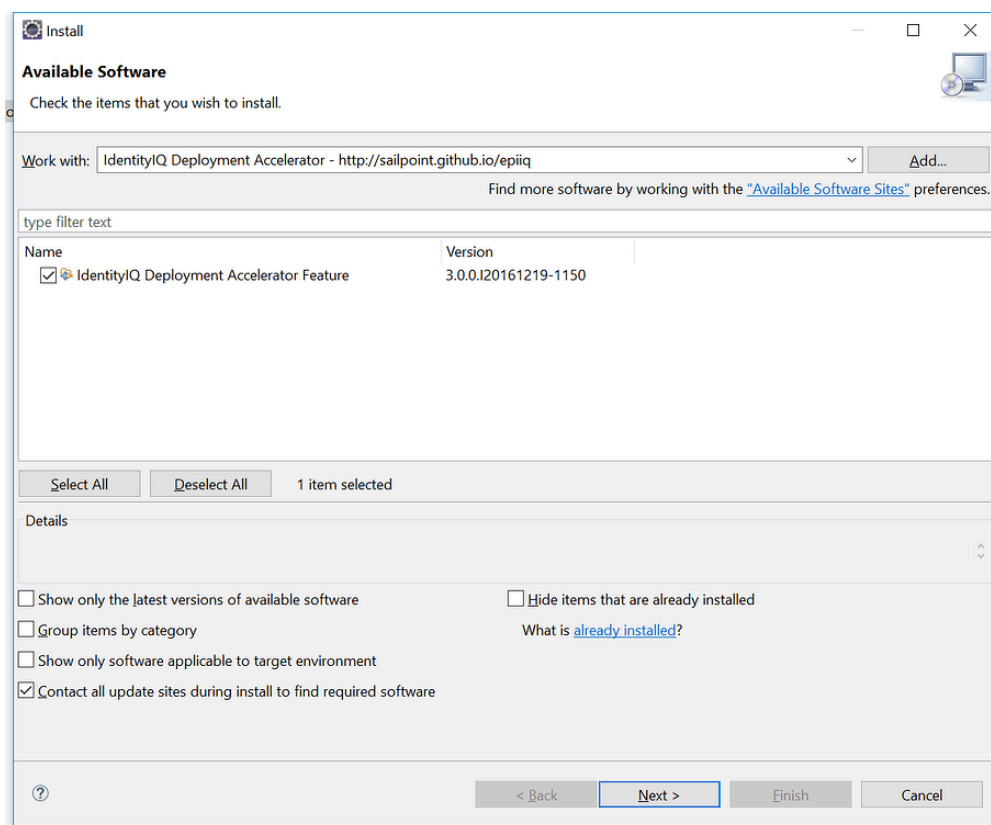
The plugin is available on via the Eclipse ‘Install New Software’ feature.

In your Eclipse workbench, navigate to Help → Install New Software.

Click the 'Add' button in the top right of the Install dialog. Fill in like this:



Click OK. Now, from the 'Work with' dropdown, select IdentityIQ Deployment Accelerator



Check the box next to the Feature, and click 'Next'. Review the item and click 'Next' again

Accept the terms of the agreement, and click 'Finish' (You will need to accept that the software contains unsigned content, and restart eclipse).

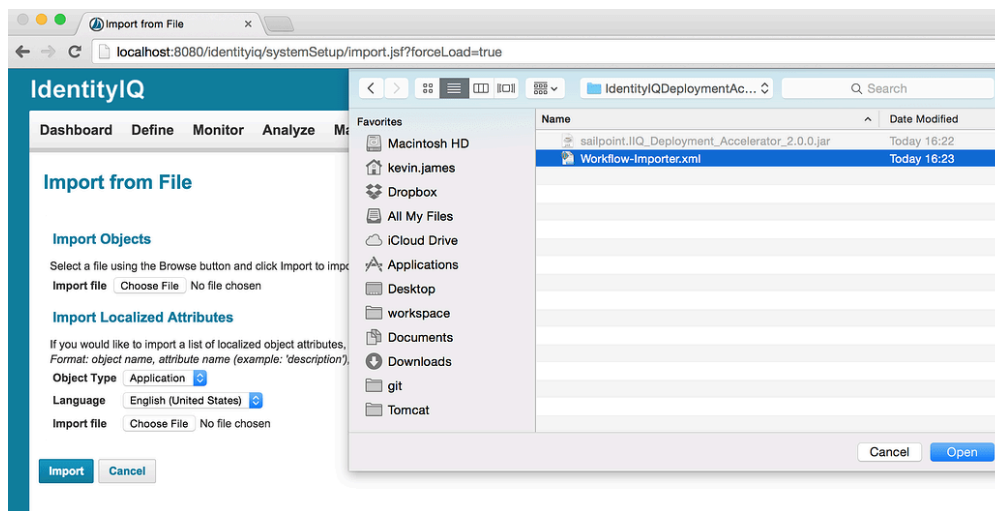
Note: If you have been using versions of the Deployment Accelerator prior to version 2.2, you will need to manually remove the .jar file from your /dropins directory.**

Offline installation

If you are behind a restrictive proxy or firewall, you may not be able to connected Eclipse to the update site above. In this case, you can go to [The latest IIQDA - IdentityIQ Deployment Accelerator plugin](#), and download the zip file there. Add a repository as above, but instead of pointing to the web URL, click the 'Archive' button and point to the zip you just downloaded.

Configuring the server side workflow

Next, you need to import the “Workflow-Importer.xml” workflow object into your IdentityIQ instances. The latest version will always be available at <http://sailpoint.github.io/epiiq/Workflow-Importer.xml> - but a copy of this file bundles with the plugin will be placed into each newly created IdentityIQ Project. This simply involves browsing to the “System Setup → Import from File” option and importing the XML file.

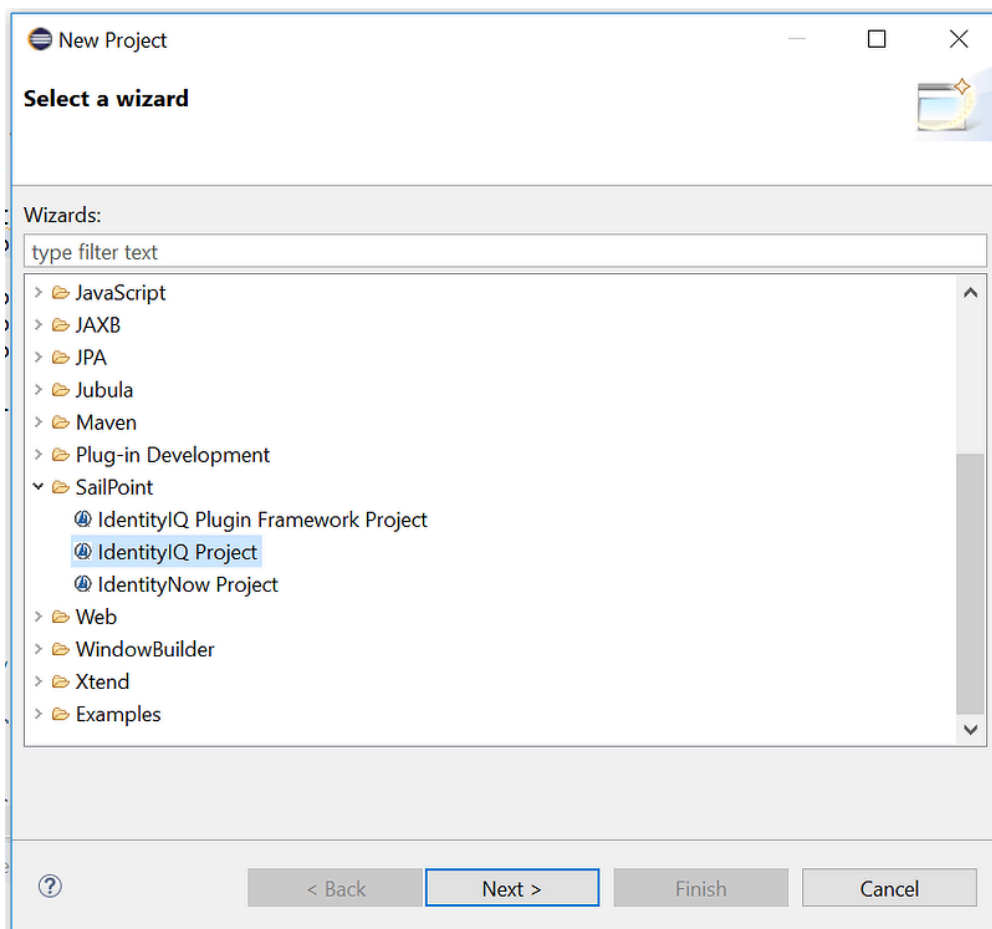
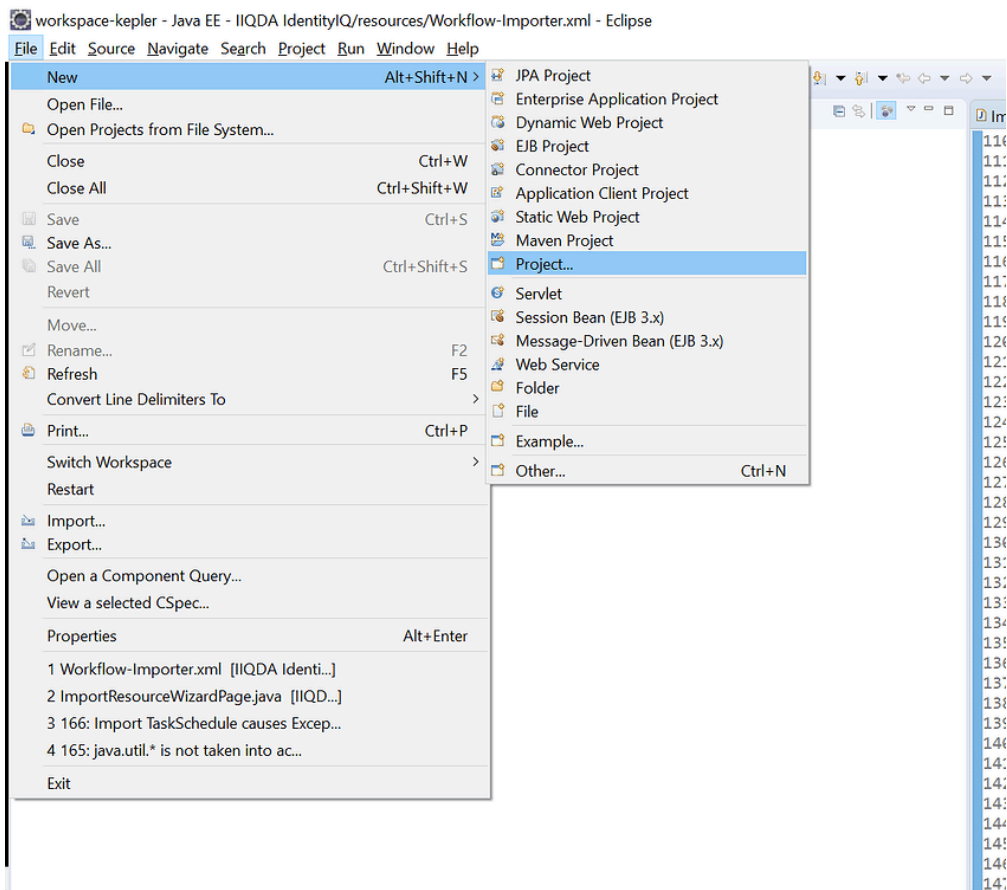


Using the IIQ Console application to import the Workflow object is an alternative approach that works equally well. If you are using the Services Standard Build (SSB) then you will also want to copy the Workflow artifact into the “/config/Workflow/” directory of your project to ensure that each of your environments receives the latest copy of the workflow object when a new deployment is built.

Configuring a new IdentityIQ project

Eclipse manages groups of files as Projects. There are several types of Projects that can be managed in Eclipse, including Java Projects, Plugin Projects and General Projects. The plugin adds several new types of project to the set of project types which will be discussed in the following sections. The first is called an “IdentityIQ Project”. An “IdentityIQ Project” is basically a Java type project with extensions to handle IdentityIQ objects in a special manner.

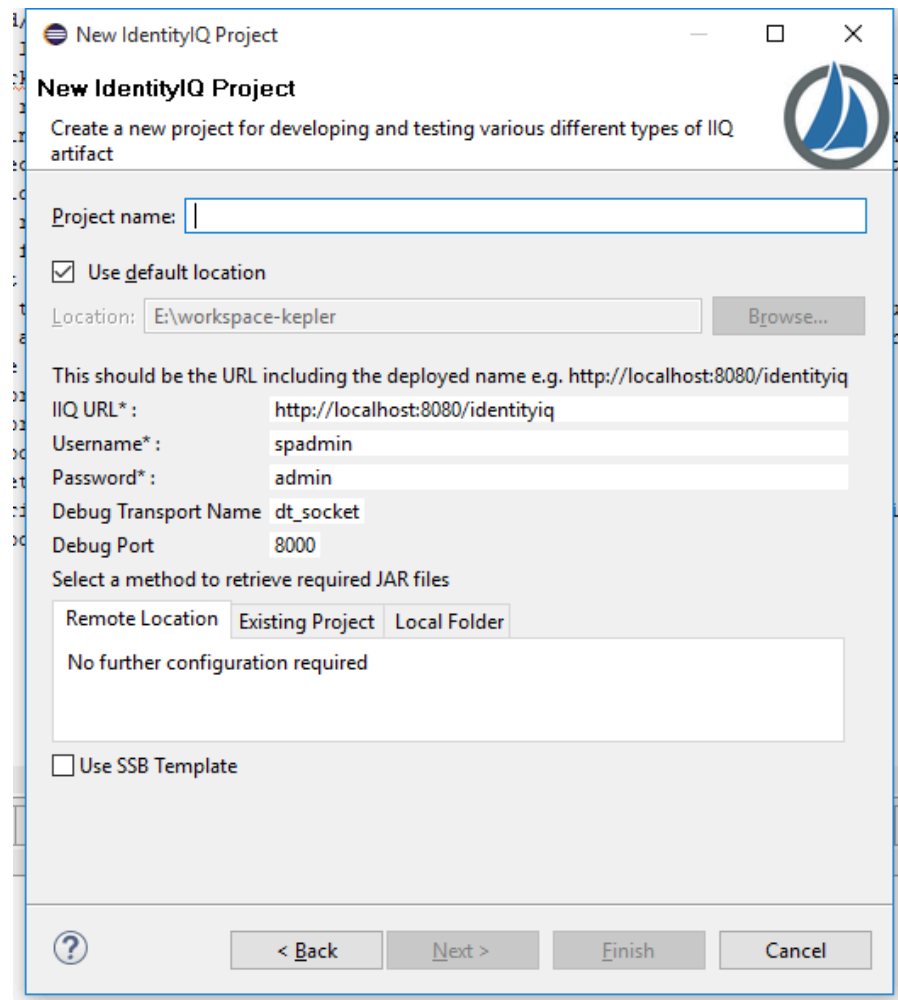
To create a new IdentityIQ project, start by selecting File → New Project. This brings up the New Project wizard. In the wizard, select the “IdentityIQ Project” option from the “SailPoint” folder.



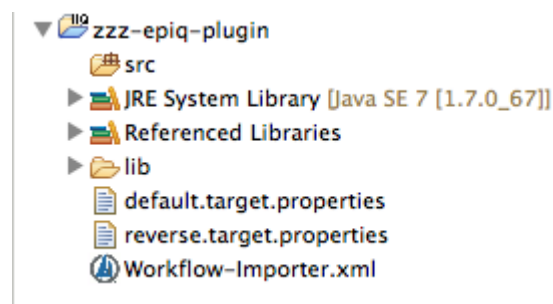
The next screen configures the properties for our IdentityIQ project. You must give your project a name and a location. The new project will also prompt you for the location, user name, and password to use to connect to a development instance of IdentityIQ. Usually you key in your local development environment's details in these fields. The plugin requires two .jar files from the IdentityIQ installation: the "identityiq.jar" file,

which contains the binaries from the IdentityIQ product, and the “commons-logging-1.1.jar”, which provides logging facilities for java applications. There are three options for installing these files into your project: they can be downloaded from the IdentityIQ system specified in the URL, located in an existing project, or pulled in from a local folder. The first option is the default and most automated option.

For most applications, Debug Transport Name and Debug Port can be left as defaults



The plugin will spend a moment configuring the local project and then produce a project that you can see in the “Package” or “Project Explorer” panes of Eclipse.



This will look familiar to deployment professionals who have used the SailPoint Services Standard Build. Users creating a new project will want to create the “config” and its common subdirectories “config/Application”, “config/Rule” and “config/Workflow” by hand after creating a new project. Future releases of the plug-in will create these directories for you on command.

The new project will automatically download the “identityiq.jar” file from the default system and place it in the /lib directory of the eclipse project. This is done so that the plug-in has a reference to compile-time check rule code and java code against when editing in Eclipse. The “commons-logging-1.1.jar” is also

downloaded from IdentityIQ and placed in the same directory to support the logging features of the plugin. Users are encouraged to check the /lib directory of newly created projects and add the “log4j-1.2.16.jar” file from IdentityIQ’s WEB-INF/lib directory if it is not found in your project. This file allows proper syntax editing for Rule code that uses Log4j’s logger interfaces for debugging messages. The use of Log4j logger instances is considered a best practice and is recommended for all Rule/BeanShell/Workflow code created for IdentityIQ.

Reconfiguring an existing Eclipse project into an IdentityIQ project

Deployments already using the SSB and Eclipse may want to re-tool their eclipse project so that the plugin can be used to manage artifacts in the deployment. It is possible to edit your project’s configuration and turn it into an IIQDA enabled and aware project. The way to do this is to edit the “.project” file for your Eclipse project. The “.project” file lives as a hidden text file in the directory of your project inside your Eclipse workspace directory. On your install this might be /home/john.doe/Documents/workspace/yourProjectName or something similar. Inside the yourProjectName directory you will find a file named .project. This file contains several settings for your Eclipse project. Open this file in a text editor (not in Eclipse, but rather Notepad++ or vi or similar) and edit the file.

An example, generic Java type eclipse project looks like the following:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<projectDescription>
  <name>ssb-luna-baremetal</name>
  <comment></comment>
  <projects>
</projects>
  <buildSpec>
    <buildCommand>
      <name>org.eclipse.jdt.core.javabuilder</name>
      <arguments>
</arguments>
    </buildCommand>
  </buildSpec>
  <natures>
    <nature>org.eclipse.jdt.core.javanature</nature>
  </natures>
</projectDescription>
```

The key properties to look at here are the “buildCommand” and “natures” properties. The example above shows a “javabuilder” for the build command and a “javanature” for the list of natures. To convert an existing project to an IIQDA enabled project we need to extend the build command and nature settings to include new properties. The following example illustrates how to add the IIQDA build command and nature settings. Lines 13-17 add the “iiqArtifactBuilder” and line 20 adds the iiqNature to the configuration file.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<projectDescription>
  <name>zzz-epiiq-plugin</name>
  <comment></comment>
  <projects>
</projects>
```



```

<buildSpec>
  <buildCommand>
    <name>org.eclipse.jdt.core.javabuilder</name>
    <arguments>
    </arguments>
  </buildCommand>
  <buildCommand>
    <name>sailpoint.IIQ_Deployment_Accelerator.IdentityIQ.iqArtifactBui
    <arguments>
    </arguments>
  </buildCommand>
</buildSpec>
<natures>
  <nature>sailpoint.IIQ_Deployment_Accelerator.IdentityIQ.iqNature</natu
  <nature>org.eclipse.jdt.core.javanature</nature>
</natures>
</projectDescription>

```

Save your “.project” file after inserting the lines to support the “iiqArtifactBuilder” and “iiqNature” lines and restart eclipse. Note the “.properties” file is rarely checked into version control systems so this change will need to be made on all existing eclipse workspaces that are referencing the projects.

Using the plugin

Importing objects from an IdentityIQ system

You need to edit the “xxx.target.properties” file in the root directory of your project to support importing IdentityIQ objects directly through eclipse. For each environment that you are working with, like “sandbox.target.properties” and “shareddev.target.properties” and “test.target.properties” you will need to specify the URL, username and password for the Eclipse application to be able to connect. Example settings for those values look like the following:

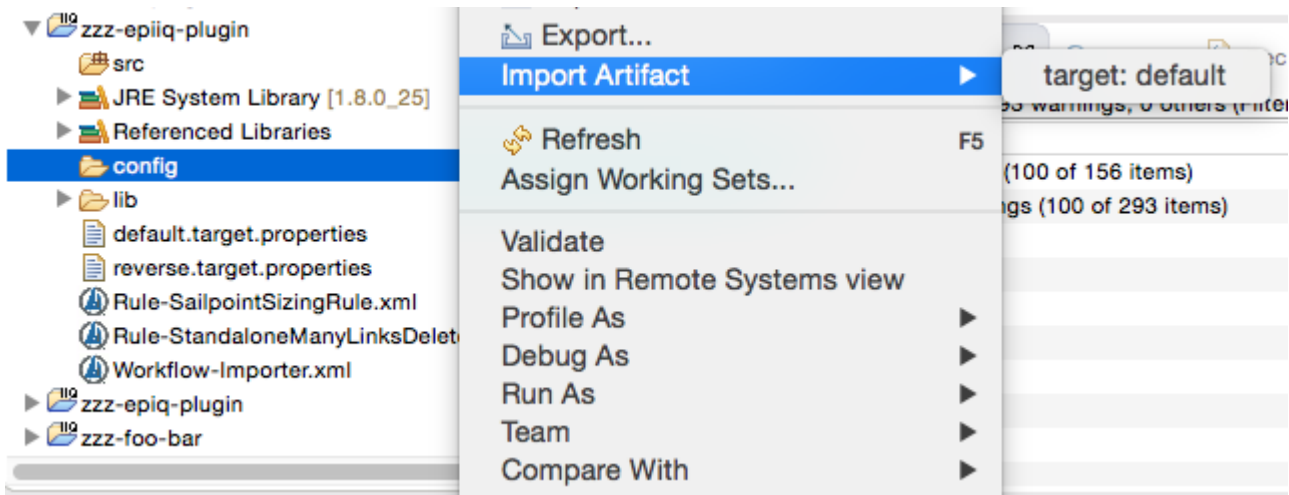
```

# Properties file for environment specific build tokens
# THIS IS A SAMPLE - ADD REMOVE TOKENS PER PROJECT
%%TARGET%%=sandbox

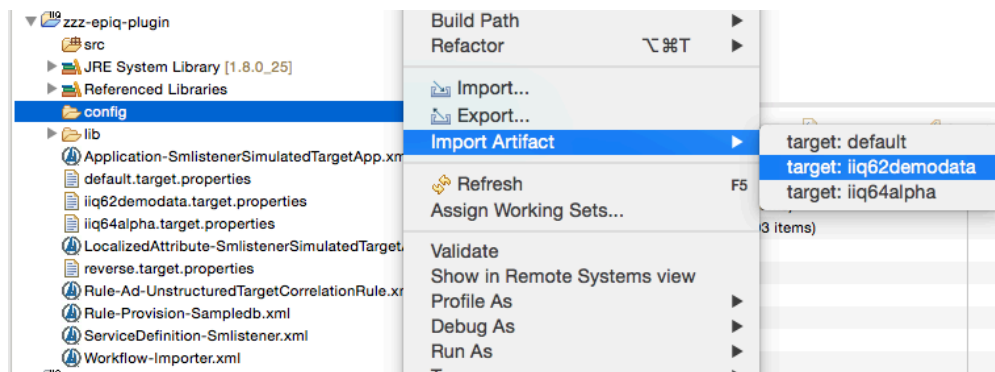
%%ECLIPSE_PASS%%=admin
%%ECLIPSE_URL%%=http\://localhost\:8080/iiq64lab
%%ECLIPSE_USER%%=spadmin

```

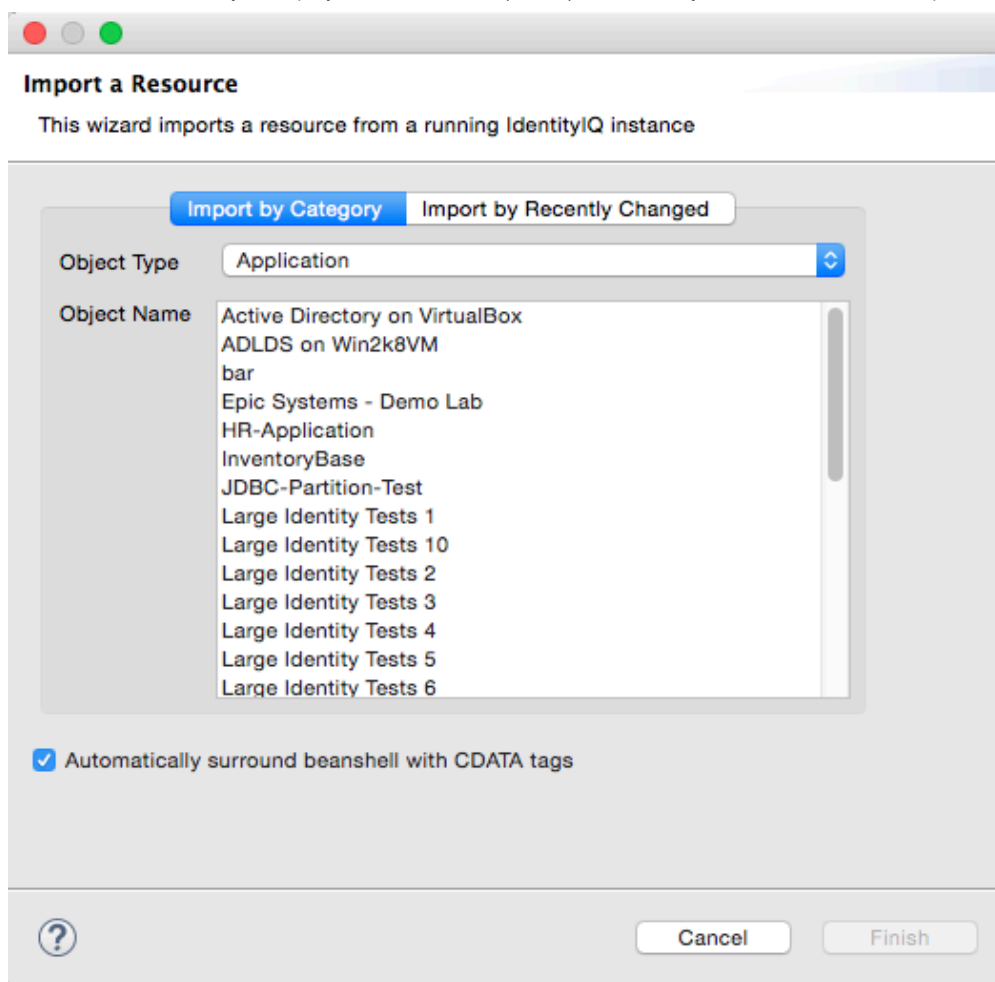
The plug-in allows you to extract XML configuration files from an IdentityIQ instance, downloading them into your project in Eclipse, without leaving the eclipse application. This process is called “Import” because it is importing an artifact from an IdentityIQ instance into the eclipse project. To import an XML configuration from an running IdentityIQ instance select either the project’s root directory or the “/config” folder or a sub-directory of “/config” and right-click and select the “Import Artifact” option and then select a “target: XXXXXX” option as shown below.



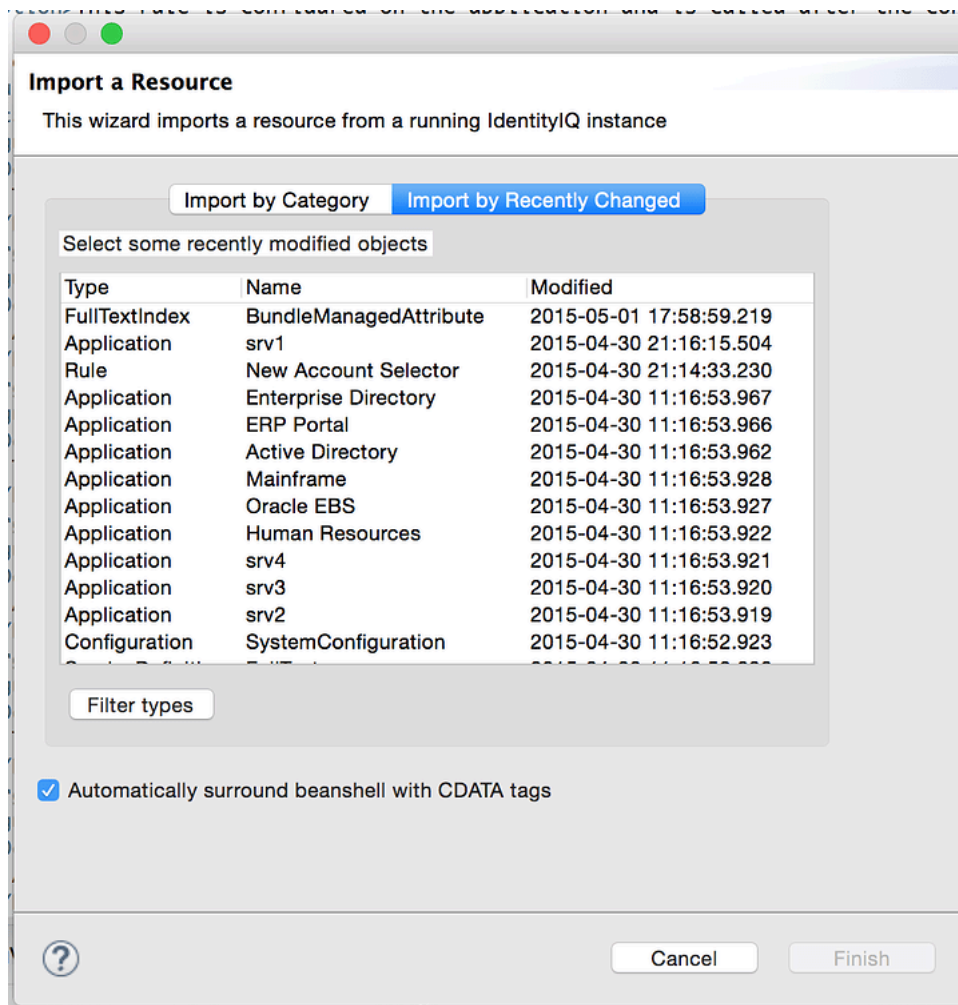
The target you select from specifies which IdentityIQ system you would like to import a file from. The example above shows a singleton system where only a “default” IdentityIQ target system exists. More complex or mature configurations may have multiple targets defined, as shown below. Installations using the SSB will have configurations with targets named common names like “sandbox”, “shared-dev”, “uat”, “qa” and “production”. The example below shows project configuration with 3 known IIQ systems: “default”, “iiq62demodata” and “iiq64alpha”.



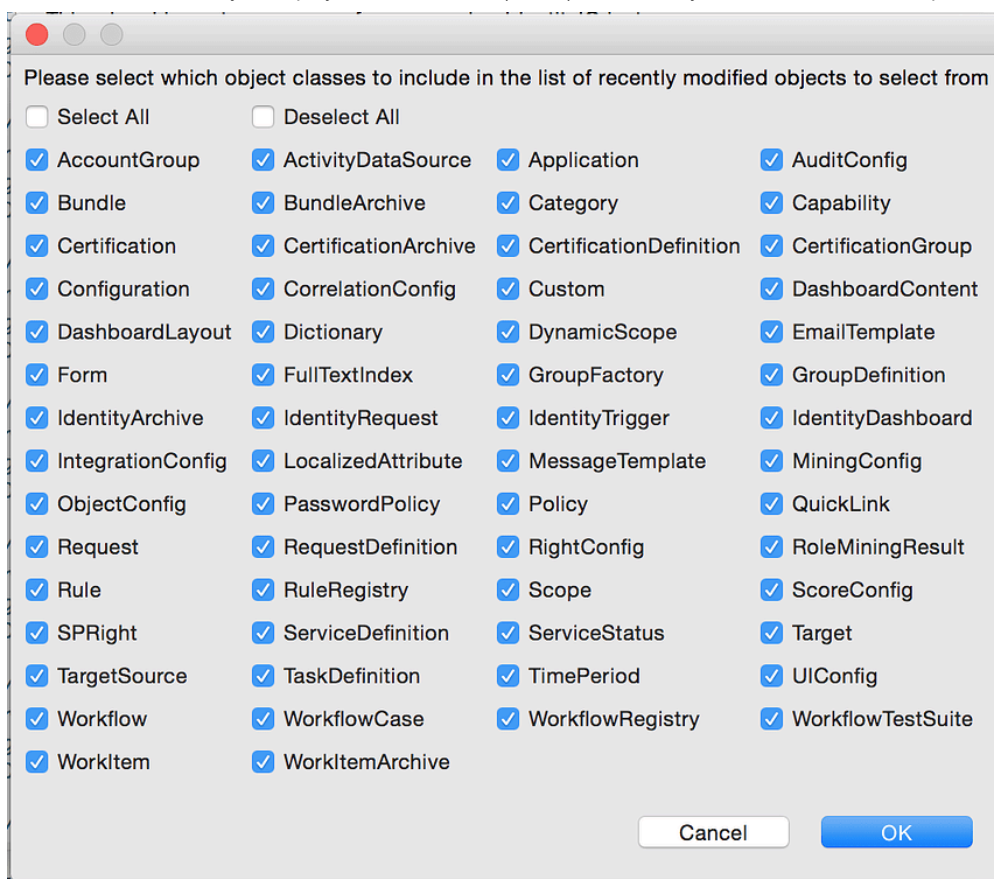
Select the target system you want to import a configuration file from in the list. This will bring up the “Import a Resource” dialog box. This dialog box allows you to specify one of two modes of choosing which item to import. You can find objects to import by their “Category” (really their object Class in IdentityIQ) or you can search for them by listing the most recently changed objects and selecting objects from the list of most recently changed items in that IdentityIQ instance. The following figure shows an example of having selected “Application” type objects in the “Import by Category” tab.



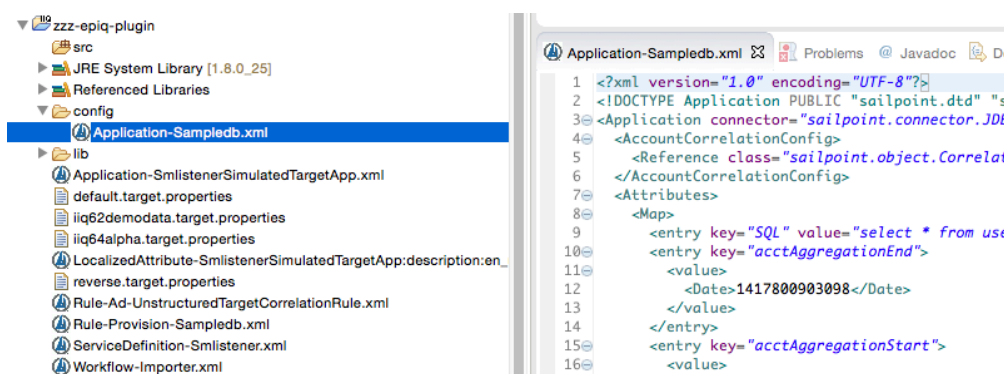
Alternatively, the listing below shows objects listed by modification date, descending, with more recently modified objects at the top of the list.



Please note that when importing objects by most recently changed time, you have the option to filter which object types are included in the list. To apply a filter, click the 'filter types' button. This will present you with a list of checkboxes that allow you to select which types of object are included. This list is initially populated according to the selection in the workspace preferences - more on this later on.



Both screens allow to select multiple files to import at the same time. As the files are imported they have “Reverse Tokenization” applied, which is described in detail below. New files are created in the folder that was selected to place the imports into and the XML files are opened in the text editor of Eclipse as shown below. The example below shows what happens when the “Application” named “SampleDB” is imported from the default system and placed into an IdentityIQ project. A project-level setting allows you to decide if files that are imported will be automatically opened in the Editor.



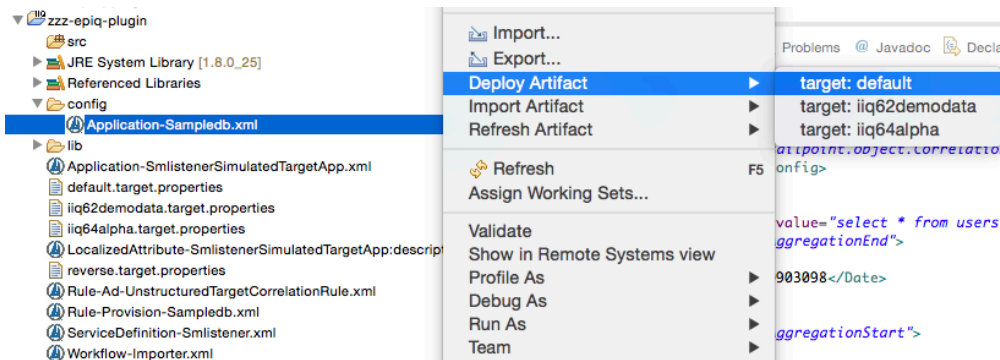
The XML file is now available for editing, checking into a source control system, diff(-erencing) with other files, or for deploying out to other environments. Deployment is covered in the next section of the document.

Deploying objects into an IdentityIQ system

The plug-in supports automating the deployment of XML-based artifacts and configurations to a running copy of IdentityIQ on a remote server. Deploying is conceptually the compliment to Importing; in a deployment an XML configuration artifact is pushed out of the Eclipse project and uploaded to a running instance of IdentityIQ.

The way the plug-in does this is by applying tokenization transformations to the XML file and then uploading it to the selected instance of IdentityIQ and performing the import with a workflow action. This greatly reduces the time spent browsing to the “System → Import from file” interface of IdentityIQ to import a single XML file. It also reduces the time spent running “ant importdynamic” command for installations using the SSB that require tokenized transformations of the XML content. This feature allows quick single and multi-file deployment to a specific IdentityIQ environment for testing.

To deploy a file to a running copy of IdentityIQ, simply select the file(s) you would like to deploy in the project tree and right-click and select the “Deploy Artifact” option. You will be prompted for which IdentityIQ instance you would like to deploy the XML file into.



As the file(s) are uploaded during deployment the plug-in applies any target-specific token transformations to the XML file before it is uploaded to the IdentityIQ system. This means the the plug-in can automate substitution of things like service accounts, encrypted password, or differences in OU structures across different environments. For more details on how tokenization works, see the next section.

Configuring token substitution

Token substitution is the key feature that allows the services standard build (SSB) for IdentityIQ to manage multiple environments which use slightly different configurations from a single set of configuration files. The IdentityIQ Deployment Accelerator uses an identical and compatible tokenization strategy like the one found in the SSB.

The need for tokenization arises when there are necessary differences in configuration between sandbox, development, QA, and production instances of IdentityIQ. Most deployments require that the exact same configuration files which goes for testing be used in the production deployment. Because IdentityIQ stores so many configuration details in XML, a solution that allows testing against one configuration set and deployment of another almost identical configuration set was necessary. Commonly sandbox, development, and QA environments are configured to not support provisioning to a production system. They do often read from production data, however. In other scenarios, development and QA environments have their own full read/write copies of systems like active directory or LDAP servers. In these scenarios the organizational unit structure and and username and passwords for service accounts differ from those used in production. In order to maintain strict adherence to the “deploy only what we have tested and approved” SDLC paradigm, automated tokenization has been introduced to programmatically perform search and replacement of the specific configuration elements that differ among IdentityIQ environments.

Each target environment has its own token configuration file in the root folder of the project directory. These files are named with the pattern “[environment name].target.properties”. Examples include “dev.target.properties”, “qa.target.properties” and “sandbox.target.properties”. What these environment names mean is specific to your project’s environment. The plug-in has no hard-coded dependencies on environment names but will produce a factory default file called “default.target.properties” so that at least one environment exists in the project.

Here is the body of an example environment's "target.properties" file:

```
# Properties file for environment specific build tokens
# THIS IS A SAMPLE - ADD REMOVE TOKENS PER PROJECT
%%TARGET%%=sandbox

%%ECLIPSE_PASS%%=admin
%%ECLIPSE_URL%%=http\://localhost\:8080/iiq63lab
%%ECLIPSE_USER%%=spadmin

%%AD_ADMINISTRATOR_NAME%%=CN=administrator,OU=Users,DC=example,DC=com
%%AD_PROXY_PASSWORD%%=myencryptedpasswordstring
```

In the example above tokens are defined as strings in between pairs of double percentage marks ("%%"). Tokens resemble old DOS environment variables were chosen because the %% pattern is not commonly seen in XML configuration files. The target on line 3 is required by the plug-in, and it identifies the target name that the plug-in uses in the eclipse interface. Lines 5, 6 and 7 are required by the plug-in and identify what target URL and credentials should be used by the plugin to upload artifacts to the IdentityIQ system. After that, the remainder of the file is user configurable tokens that are applied to XML configuration files as they are deployed to an Identity IQ system. Any pattern of %%AD_ADMINISTRATOR_NAME%% found in .xml files in the example system will have the administrator CN substituted in as the XML file is deployed.

Tokenization as an important feature for managing configurations of multiple environments and its use is highly recommended.

Configuring token replacement (reverse tokenization)

The plug-in goes above and beyond the features normally found in the SSB by providing features for reverse tokenization. This means the EPIIQ plug-in can extract an XML file from an IdentityIQ system and re-insert the tokens as if the file were a generic file intended for use across multiple environments. This allows "Round-tripping" of an XML configuration file from IdentityIQ system A, into Eclipse, out to IdentityIQ system B, back into Eclipse, and back out to IdentityIQ system A, all while preserving the specific configuration items that are required to be different for systems A and B.

Reverse tokenization settings are stored in a global configuration file that applies to all IdentityIQ instances covered in the eclipse project. The configuration file is called "reverse.target.properties" and it lives in the root directory of the eclipse project. A stub version of this file is automatically created for newly-created IdentityIQ projects in Eclipse.

The facility that the plugin uses to perform reverse tokenization is an XML XPath substitution that is performed on the XML file after it is extracted from the IdentityIQ system and as it is downloaded to the XML file inside the eclipse project. Unlike forward tokenization, which is a global "search and replace" kind of operation for all XML files being imported into an IdentityIQ instance, reverse tokenization is highly specific to the type of XML file (type of IdentityIQ object class) and even the specific name or instance of the object class. The following example illustrates how to re-insert a username token for an active directory type application as it is imported into the Eclipse project from an IdentityIQ instance:

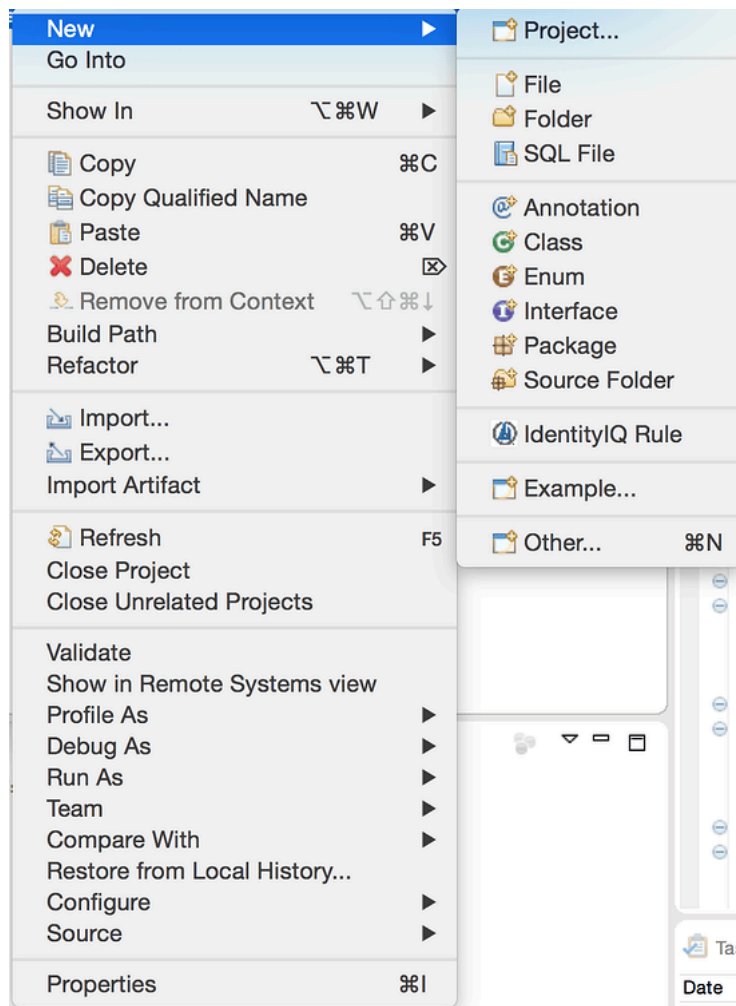
```
# Example: to replace the Active Directory username with a macro, do something
/Application[@name='Active\ Directory']/Attributes/Map/entry[@key='user']/@v
```


The parsing of the XPath is left as an exercise for the reader. The FireBug or SketchPath tools are recommended tools for use in the field when writing your own XPath statements for reverse tokenization. Future revisions of this User's guide will provide more in-depth example XPath statements supporting reverse tokenization. If you have a specific question on implementing a particular XPath statement, please post the question in the support forum area listed at the bottom of this document.

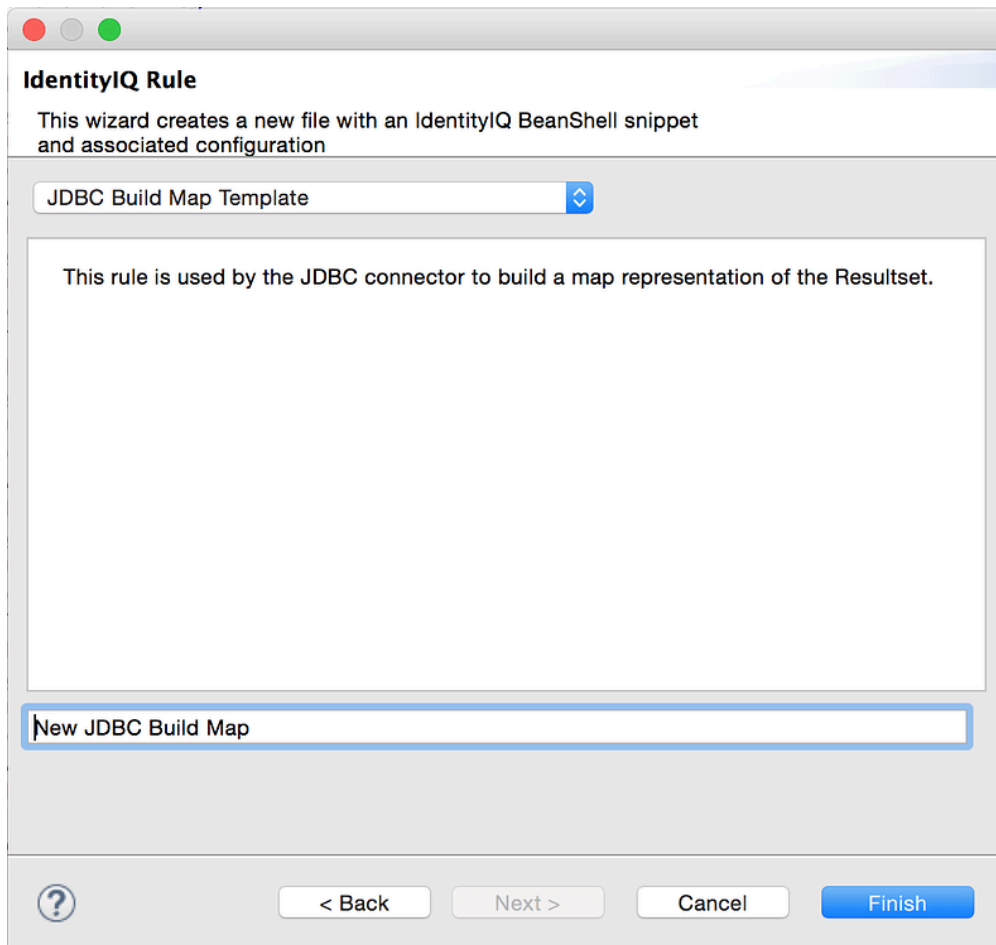
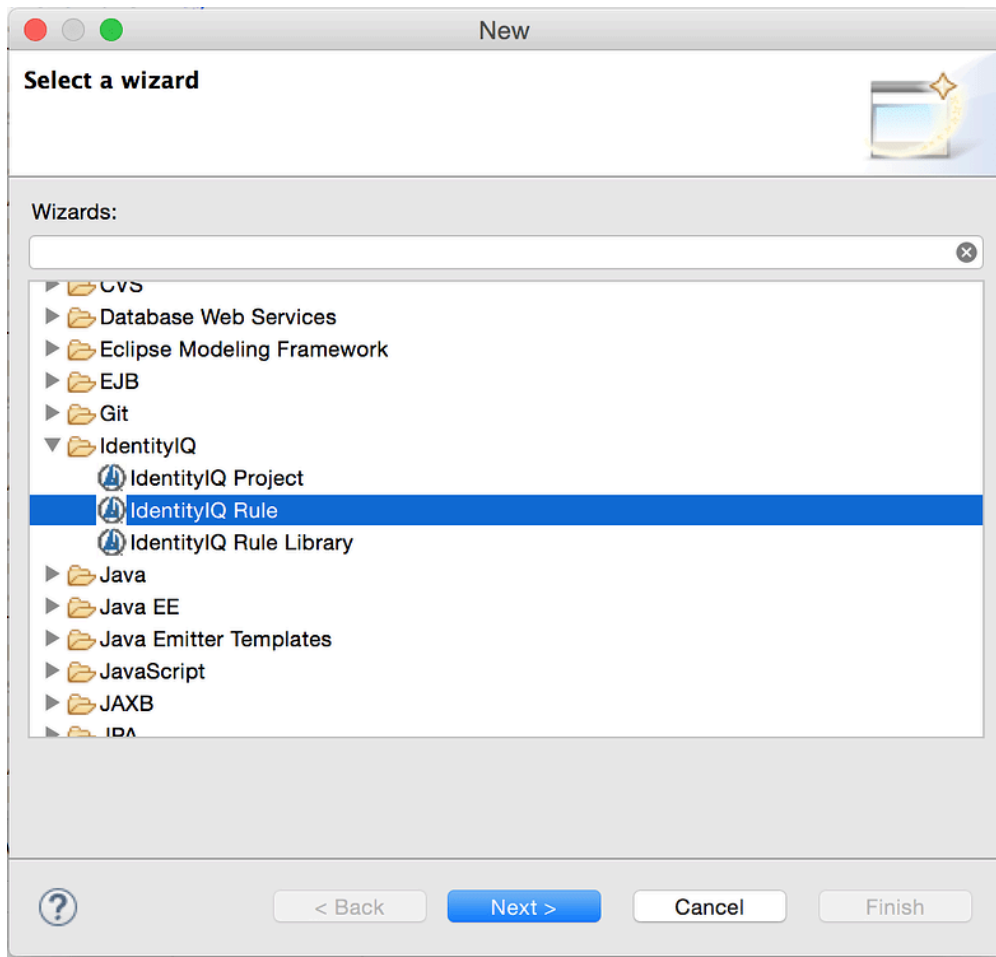
###Creating new IdentityIQ objects in Eclipse

The IdentityIQ Deployment Accelerator has the ability to create skeleton Rule objects in your project. The skeleton will detail what the expected inputs and outputs are in a comment block and provide the relevant XML structure ready for deployment into IdentityIQ.

Right-click on your project, or a folder in your project, and select New-IdentityIQ Rule.



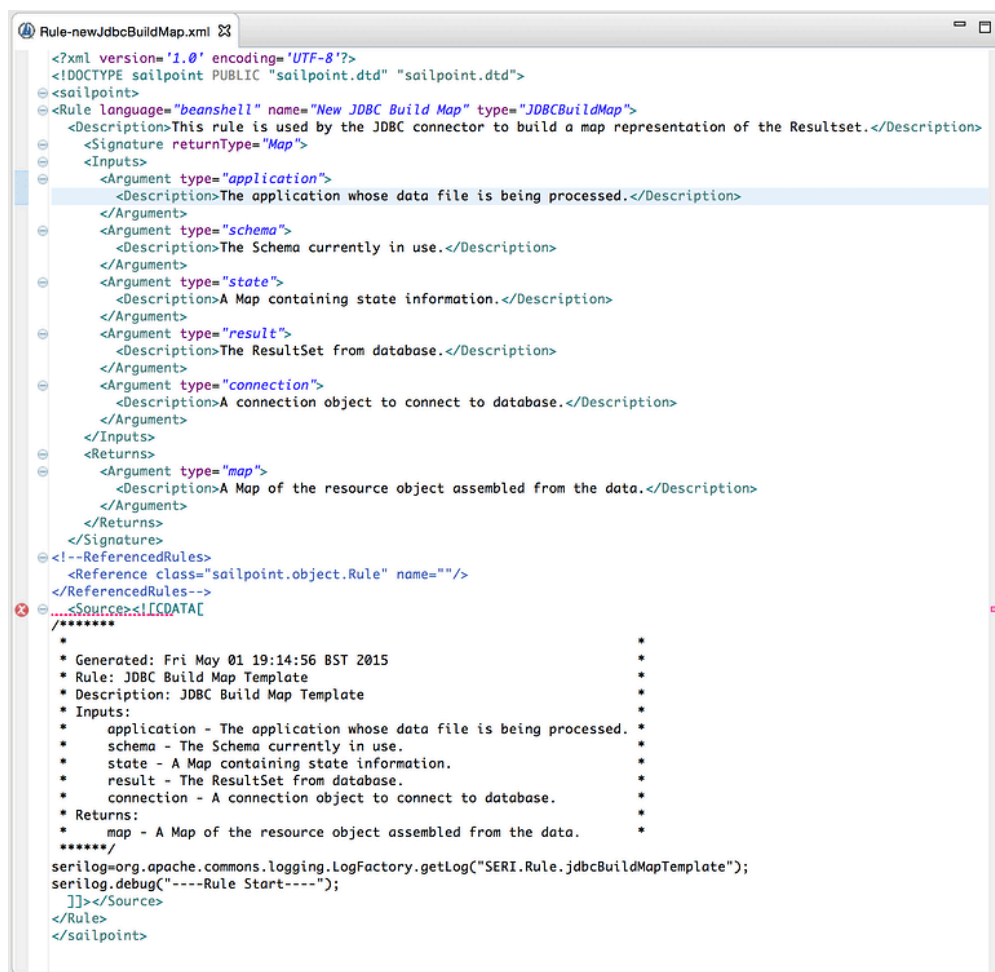
If this option is not available, go to New → Other and under IdentityIQ, Select 'IdentityIQ Rule'



From here, you can select the type of rule you want. The wizard will display the description as found in the IdentityIQ rule registry, and provide a default name based on the type of rule selected.

The name can, of course, be replaced to reflect what this particular rule will be doing.

Once you have selected a rule type, entered a name and clicked Finish, you will be presented with your rule skeleton in an editor. From here, you can edit your rule to perform the required function.



Editing rules and other source code artifacts

Editing Rules and other IdentityIQ artifacts is the core reason for the Eclipse plug-in existing. Professionals deploying IdentityIQ needed a faster way to extract, edit, and re-import configuration and code modules to minimize the round-trip time for configuration changes and edits to an instance of IdentityIQ. Fortunately, this process is rather simple and will feel familiar to users who have regularly edit Java code in Eclipse.

Following the standard Eclipse paradigm, opening an artifact is as simple as double-clicking on it. The artifact will then be displayed in the main editor window, with error and warning markers applied to it. Markers are an Eclipse feature which underlines an error (in red) or warning (in yellow). It will also put a corresponding mark in the right margin that can be clicked on to quickly navigate to the marker, or hovered over to display the message corresponding to that marker.

Note: Currently the artifact is only validated on save, or a ‘clean’ of the project. This will be fixed in a future version so that the artifact is validated when it is opened. The workaround is to add/remove a character in the main window and then save it.

Referencing non-declared variables

Sometimes (especially in workflow scripts) there will be variables available at runtime that are not declared in the signature for that particular type of script. This presents a problem for the code validator, since it can’t

verify variables that it doesn't know about. The way to announce these to the validator is to add a comment in your script, that tells it to expect a variable to be available

```
// Expect: <variable type> <variable name>
```

The variable type needs to be the fully qualified class name of the relevant type, for example

```
// Expect: sailpoint.object.Identity newIdentity
```

Note: The capitalization and spacing are important for the plugin to be able to recognize the declaration

Defining workflow variable types

IdentityIQ does not require the variable declarations in a workflow to define a type. However, to correctly identify problems with scripts in a workflow, the variable type (if they are not the default of 'string') needs to be declared. This is as simple as adding a 'type' attribute to the variable declaration (this example is taken from a LifecycleEvent workflow)

```
<Variable input="true" name="event" transient="true" type="sailpoint.object.
```

```
<Description>
```

```
The IdentityChangeEvent. It can be used to build
```

```
the provisioning plan, but does not need to be
```

```
persisted with the case, so marked as transient.
```

```
</Description>
```

```
</Variable>
```

Defining arguments to a rule

Similar to the workflow variables, arguments to a rule can also have a type. Again, this is not required or used by IdentityIQ at runtime, but the validator needs to know what type the argument is. The slight difference here is that the validator will recognize classes from the sailpoint.object and java.util packages without full qualification:

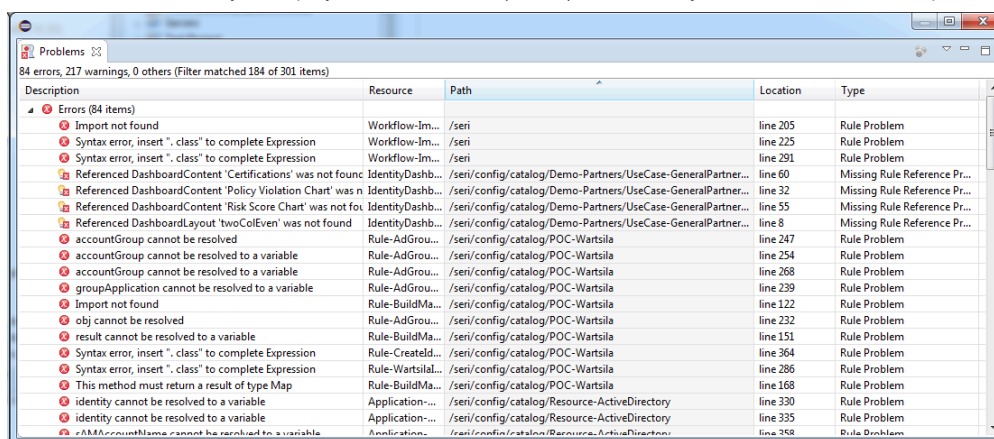
```
<Argument name="identity" type="Identity">
```

```
<Description>The identity.</Description>
```

```
</Argument>
```

The problem view

The Problem view in eclipse is a view that displays the 'problems' associated with either the whole workspace, the currently selected project, or the currently selected item. If you do not see the Problems view in your IDE, you can add it by going to Window->Show View->Problems. it will look something like this:



Any error or warning can be double-clicked on to open the relevant file and take you to the marker.

Quick fixes

Some markers have a quick fix associated with them. Right-clicking on the entry and selecting 'Quick Fix' will present you with a dialog of possible fixes. The key fixes provided by the plugin are:

- Surround the script in a tag with tags
- Fix a missing open or closing CDATA tag
- Go to a connected environment to find a missing referenced object, and import that object into the project.

System objects

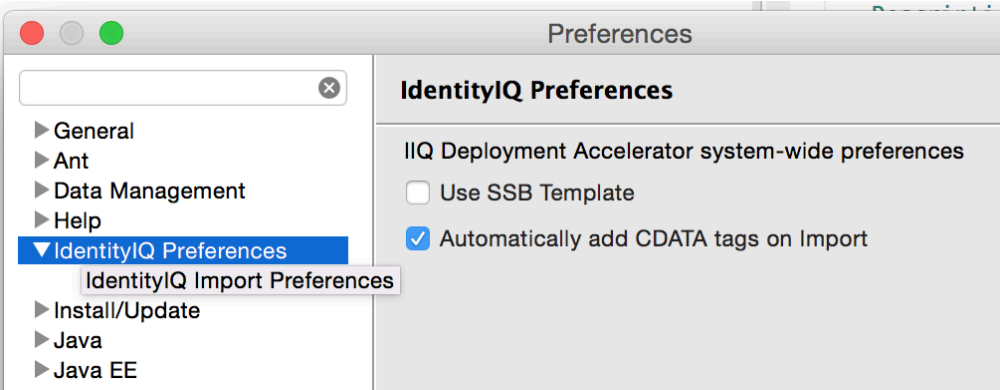
Some project artifacts will reference standard IdentityIQ artifacts (for example Library rules, or Sub-Workflows). You don't want to have these maintained as project artifacts, but you do want to be able to validate references to them. For this reason, there is a 'system' directory created in the project. Any artifacts placed in there (for example the workflowSubs.xml or rules.xml files from a standard IdentityIQ install) will be used to check for references, but will not be validated and have markers placed in the problems view.

Workspace and project preferences

The IdentityIQ Deployment Accelerator allows you to tailor both your workspace and your individual projects to fit the way you work.

Workspace preferences

Some preferences apply to the workings of the plugin, regardless of which project you are currently working with. These can be accessed via the Eclipse → Preferences menu (or, on Windows, Window → Preferences), under IdentityIQ Preferences.



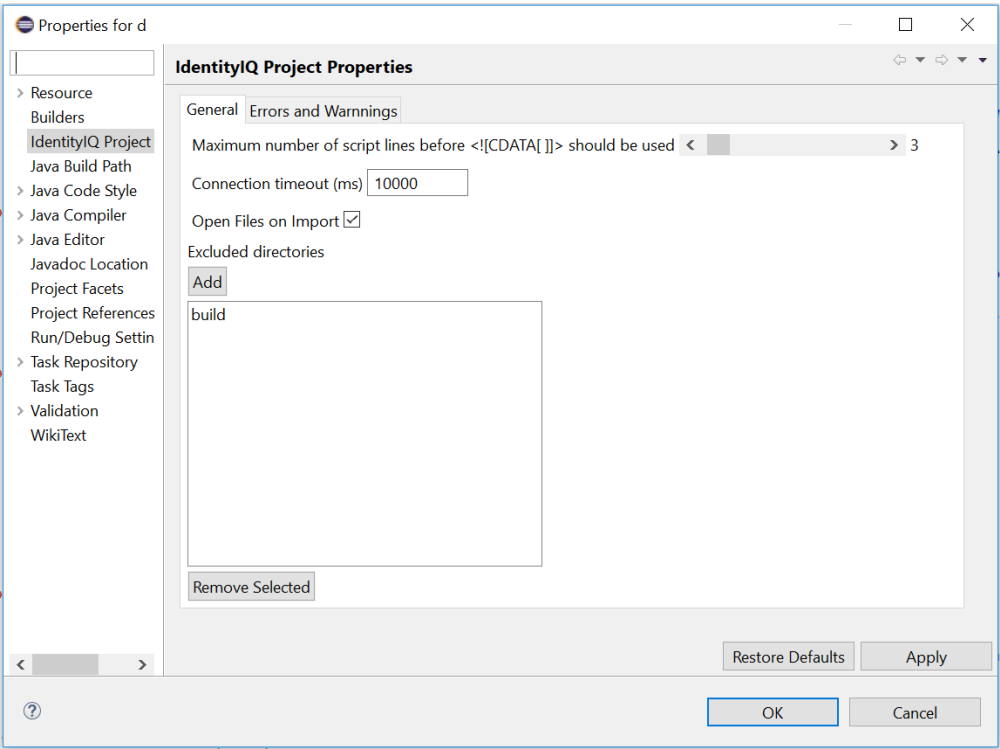
The current system-wide preferences are:

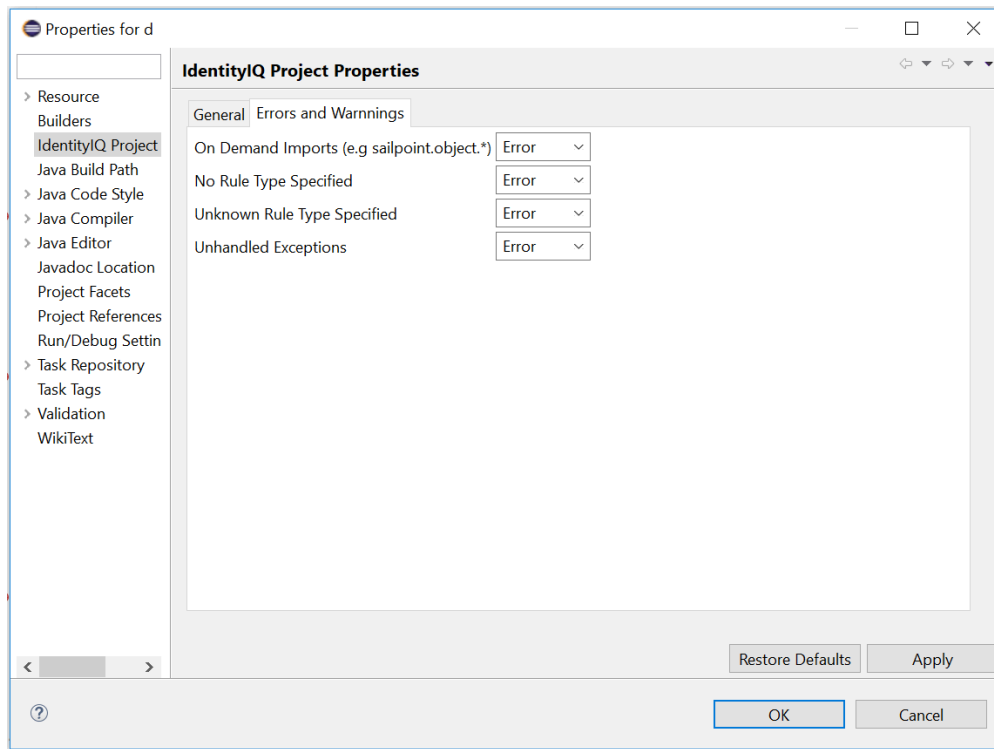
Use SSB Template	When creating new projects, generate the directories normally associated with the SSB structure
Automatically add CDATA tags	When objects are persisted in the IdentityIQ database, any CDATA tags present are stripped off. This option reapplies the CDATA tags during import, replacing any entities with their character counterparts; for example & is converted back to &, < to < etc.
IdentityIQ Import Preferences	This sub-page is a list of all the object types in IdentityIQ; these are the default selections that will be available when you go to import artifacts and use the ‘import by recently changed’ tab. You can still modify the list of object types in the import dialog; this page is simply the defaults that will be used.

Project preferences

These are the settings that are applied to just the project; for example, you may have two different server installs, which are on very different hardware and therefore respond in very different times. In this circumstance, you may wish to increase the timeout threshold for that project.

The project preferences can be accessed by right-clicking on the project and selecting ‘Properties’





General Settings

Maximum number of script lines before CDATA should be used	As a style guide, the plugin will recommend that BeanShell script is surrounded with CDATA tags. This is really overkill for short scripts (for example, 'return null') so we allow you to configure your project based on your own style guidelines
Connection Timeout (ms)	This setting allows you to configure how long a REST call to the IIQDA Workflow deployed in IdentityIQ will wait before returning a 'timed out' error to the user
Open Files on Import	This setting allows you to configure whether imported files will automatically be opened in an editor.
Excluded directories	This list of directories within your project will not be validated during a project build.

Errors and Warnings

This page is a list of Markers that can be applied to your artifacts when they are validated. The possible values are 'error', 'warning' or 'none'. Error and Warning will underline the relevant section in red or yellow, and place an entry in the 'Problems' view. 'None' turns off checking of this particular marker.

Remote debugging

The plugin provides a Log View that will connect to an appender installed on a connected environment, and display filtered log messages into the Eclipse environment.

Configuration

When you create a new project, a jar file called 'SSAppender.jar' will be placed in the 'lib' directory. This file needs to be placed in the WEB-INF/lib directory of your IdentityIQ installation.

The log4j.properties file in your IdentityIQ deployment needs to be modified, adding the following section:

```
log4j.appender.net=sailpoint.log4j.IIQDAAppender  
log4j.appender.net.port=<port>
```

Where is the port you want your server side component to be listening for connections from clients.

Now you will also need to modify log4j.properties to add our new Appender as a 'root appender', so all log messages get sent to it and it can decide whether or not to forward these to clients.

Change

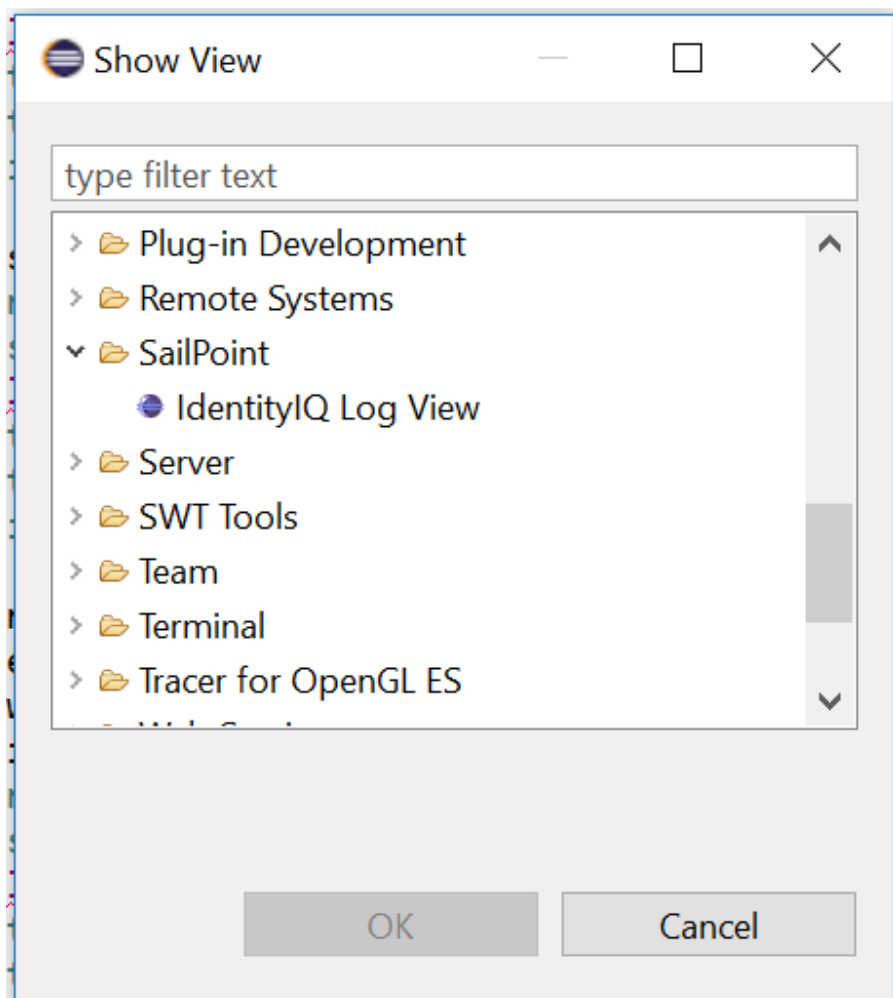
```
log4j.rootLogger=warn,stdout
```

to

```
log4j.rootLogger=warn,net,stdout
```

Note: If you are interested in learning more about configuring log4j, please take a look at Apache log4j 1.2.

Once this is done, you can open the view in Eclipse. Window → Show View->Other, Then navigate to SailPoint → IdentityIQ Log View



This will open up the log view in your workbench.

To configure the view to connect to IdentityIQ, right-click on the window and select 'options'. In this window you can specify the address of the server IdentityIQ is deployed on, and the port you specified above in log4j.appender.net.port

You can also click 'Add Log' to specify one or more class/package and log level entries.

To connect, right-click on the window and select 'connect'. The icon on the window tab will change to a red disconnected plugconnecting.png, and if the connection is successful, a black connected plugconnected.png. Log messages will now be displayed in the window

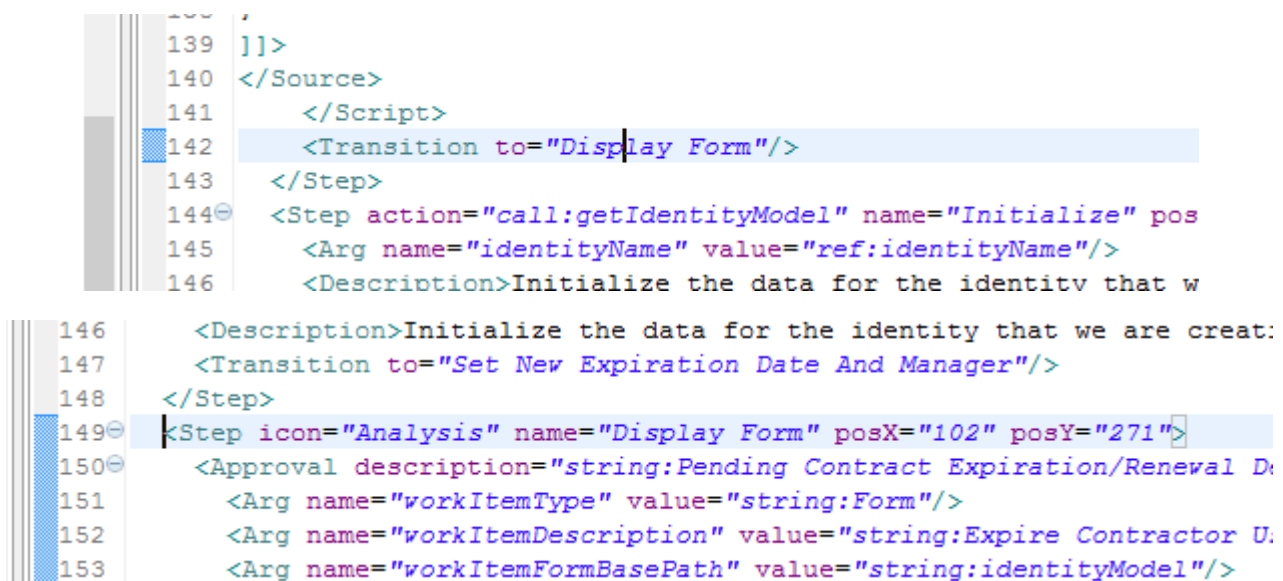
If the view loses the connection (for example, a restart of IdentityIQ), the icon on the tab will change back to a red disconnected plug. Once connection is re-established, it will change back to the black connected plug.

While connected, you can add/change/remove Log entries in the options window. These will be updated in real time.

Workflow manipulation

While editing a workflow, there are several productivity features available to you:

- With your cursor in a element, you can press F3 (Open Declaration) in order to move your cursor to the named in the transition

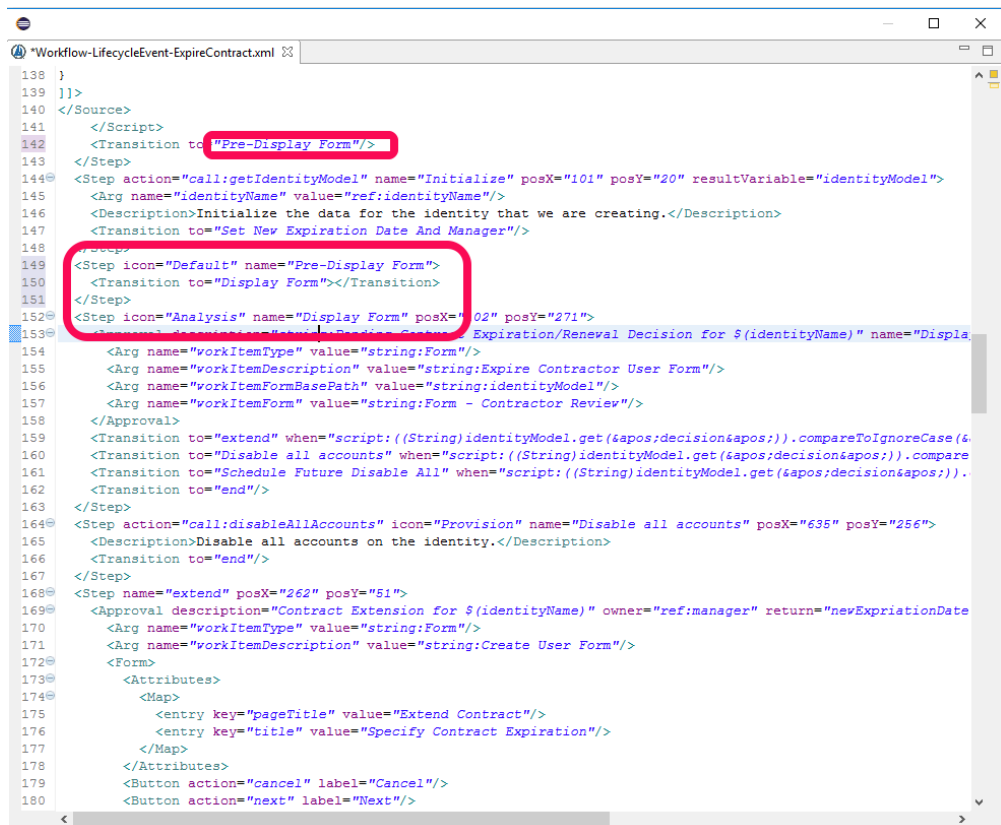
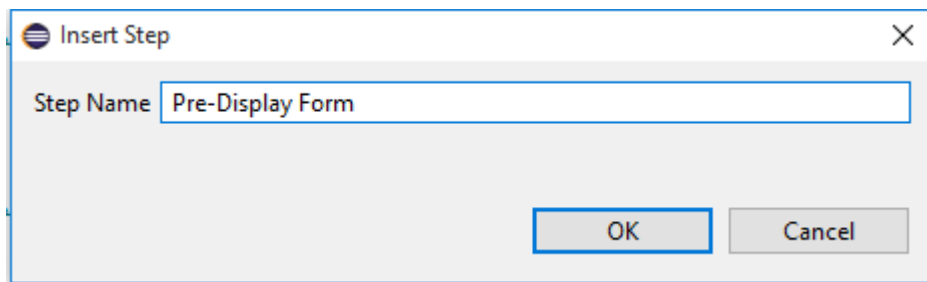
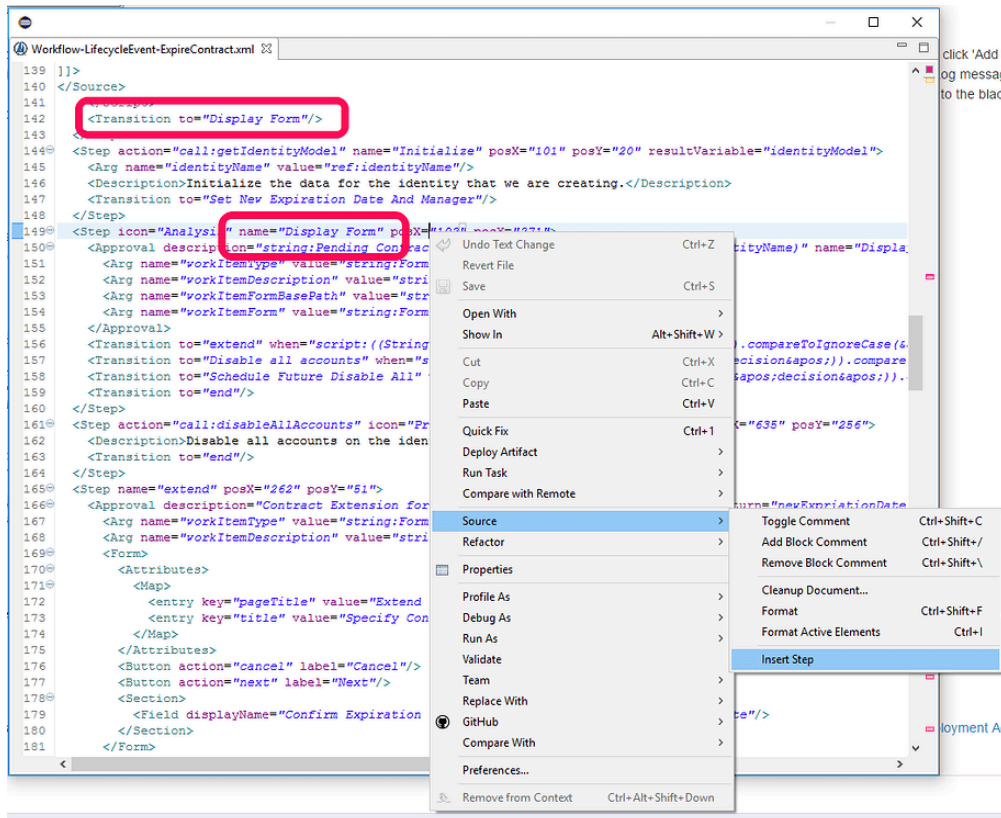


```

139 ]]>
140 </Source>
141 </Script>
142 <Transition to="Display Form"/>
143 </Step>
144 <Step action="call:getIdentityModel" name="Initialize" pos
145 <Arg name="identityName" value="ref:identityName"/>
146 <Description>Initialize the data for the identity that w
147 <Description>Initialize the data for the identity that we are creat:
148 <Transition to="Set New Expiration Date And Manager"/>
149 </Step>
150 <Step icon="Analysis" name="Display Form" posX="102" posY="271">
151 <Approval description="string:Pending Contract Expiration/Renewal D
152 <Arg name="workItemType" value="string:Form"/>
153 <Arg name="workItemDescription" value="string:Expire Contractor U
154 <Arg name="workItemFormBasePath" value="string:identityModel"/>

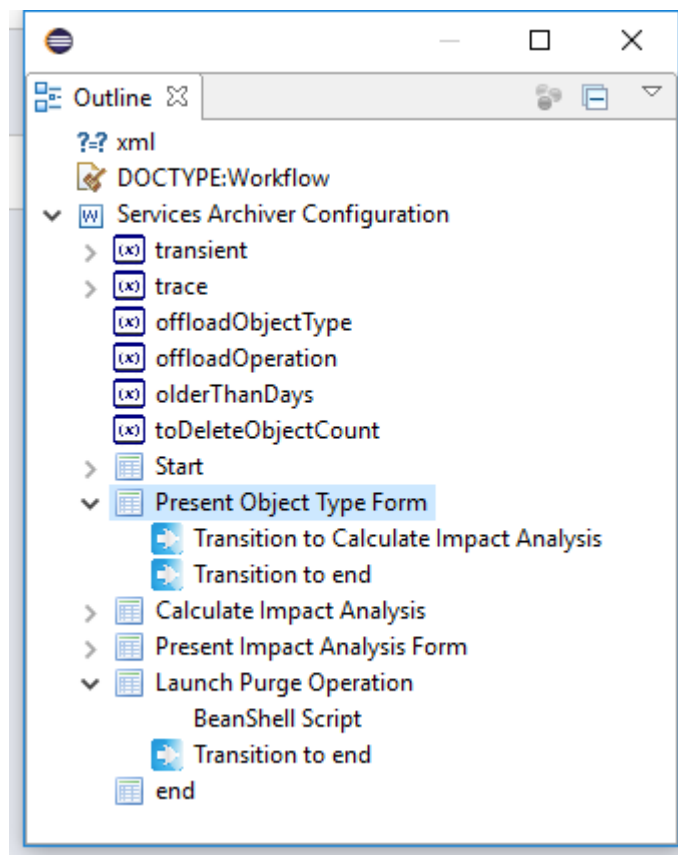
```

- With your cursor in a element, you can right-click and select Source → Insert Step. Once given a name, the plugin will make any steps that transitioned here transition to the new step, then the new step transitions here

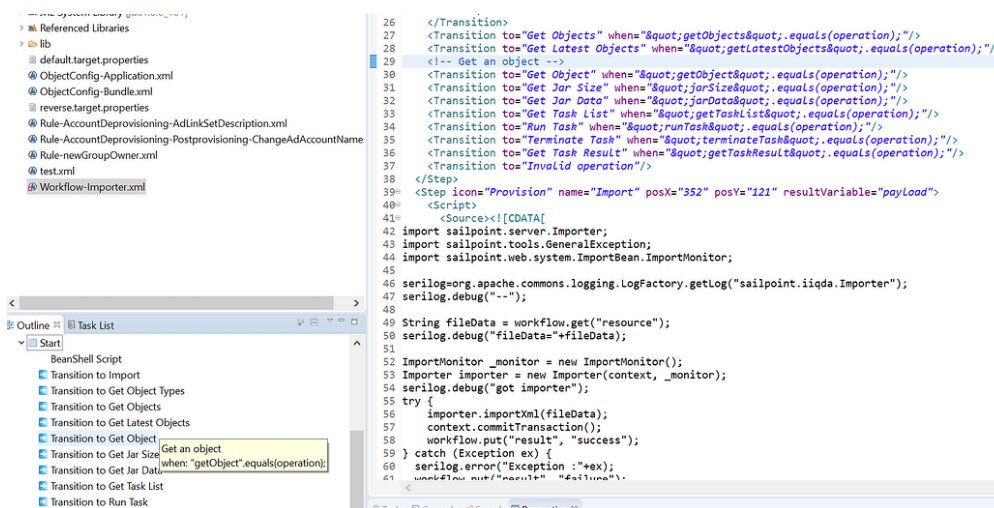


- With your cursor in a element, you can right-click and select Refactor → Rename Step. Once given a name, the plugin will replace the name of the step, and also update any elements that point to it.

There is also a custom outline view to let you easily navigate through the workflow.

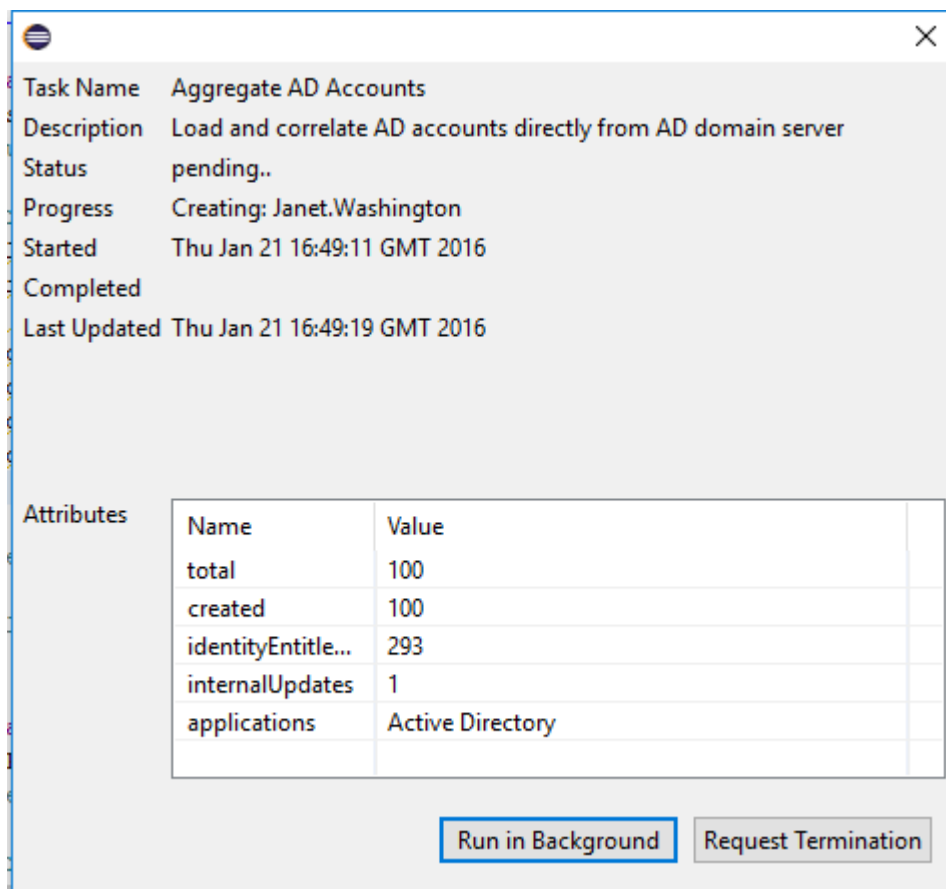
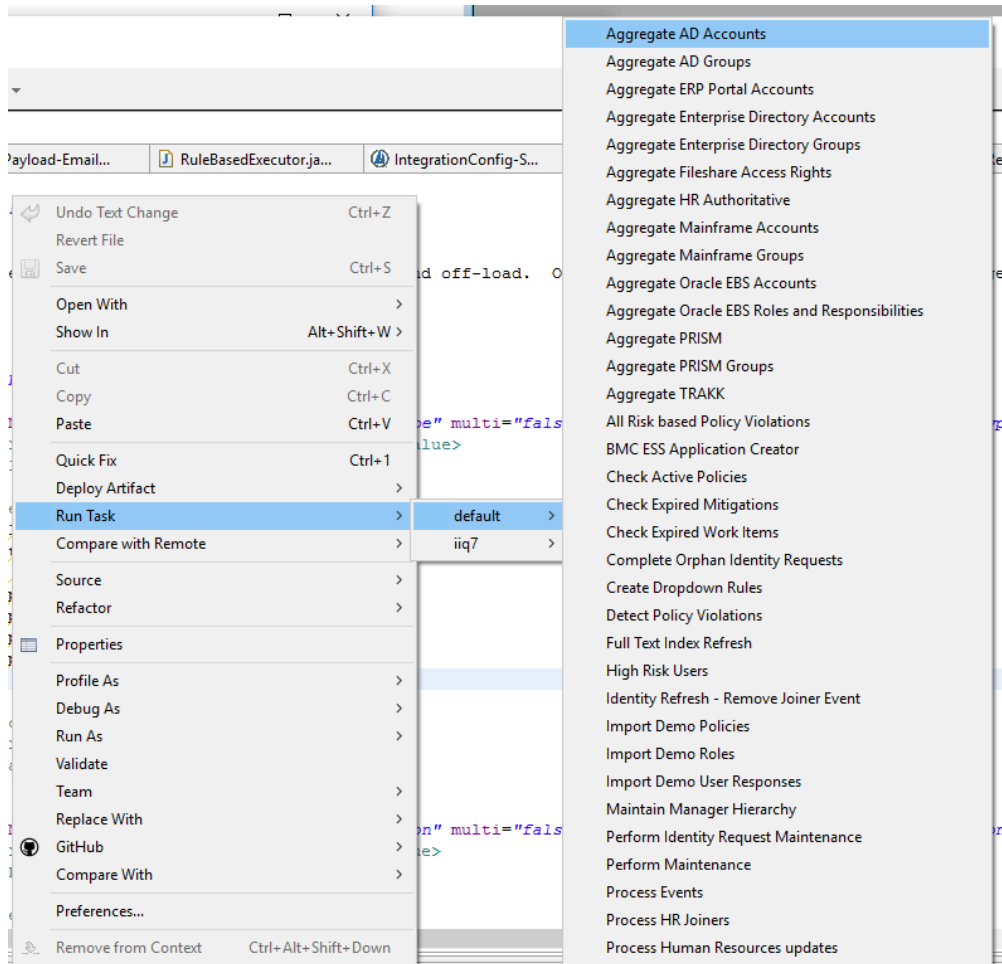


Tooltips will provide extra information for certain elements. For example, hovering over a Transition element that has an XML comment in the preceding line, and a ‘when’ attribute to decide when to follow this transition, looks like this:



Run task

To run a task on a target server, right-click in an open IdentityIQ type document (Workflow, Rule etc.) and select Run Task by hovering over the right arrow next to ‘Run Task’. Now select a target by hovering over the arrow next to your selection. The plugin will then query the target system for available Tasks and populate a new submenu. Select your desired task by clicking on it. The task will then be executed on the target system, while a dialog box shows progress of the task.



Hot deploy

Classes can now be 'Hot Deployed'. This is where the class inside a running IdentityIQ is replaced with a new version. This feature is very useful if you have to develop custom Java code for a project. Whereas this

used to necessitate a rebuild and redeploy of the WAR file, and a potentially a restart of the application server, now we can temporarily replace the binary file on the server to test if a fix or change is working before going through the expensive redeploy options.

There are a few caveats for this method, though:

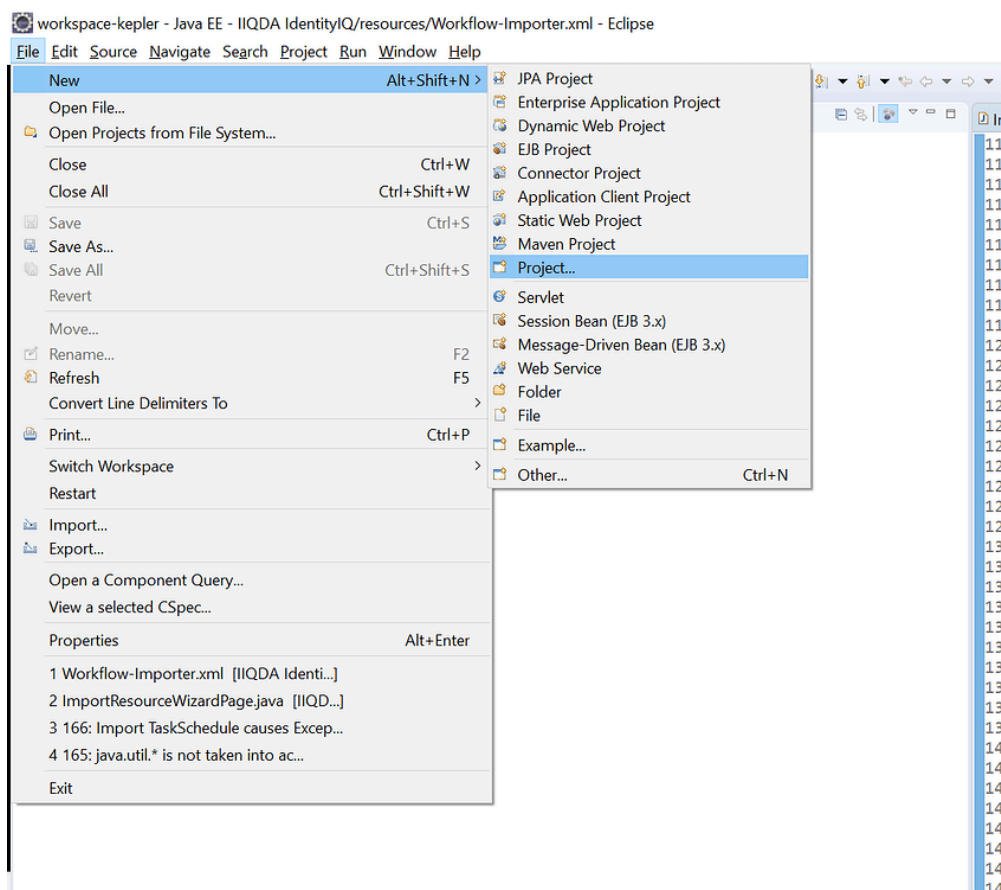
- The application server (currently only tested with Tomcat) must be started with the 'jpda' option, so that it will be listening for debug connections.
- The class has to be loaded into memory (i.e. it must have been instantiated at least once in the running server)
- Classes that have a private 'inner class' cannot be hot deployed correctly. This is currently being investigated.
- Once the server is restarted, these hot changes will be lost and the classes will go back to the versions deployed to the server

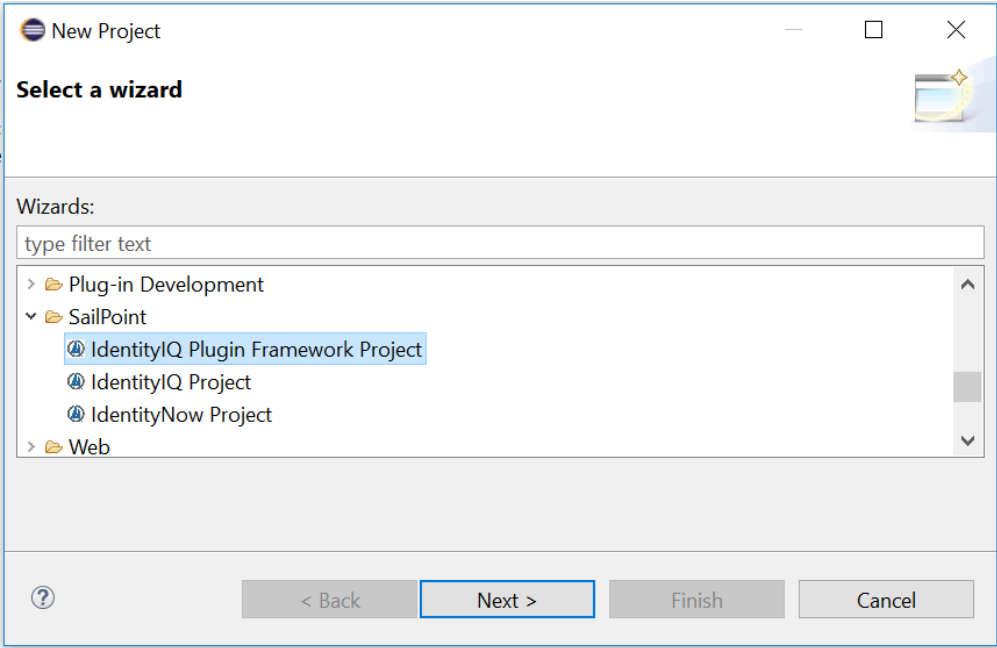
Aside from the caveats, you can right-click on a .java file in your project and select 'Hot Deploy Class' then select a target. Make sure that you have debugTransport and debugPort set in your .target.properties file (defaults are dt_socket and 8000)

IdentityIQ plugins

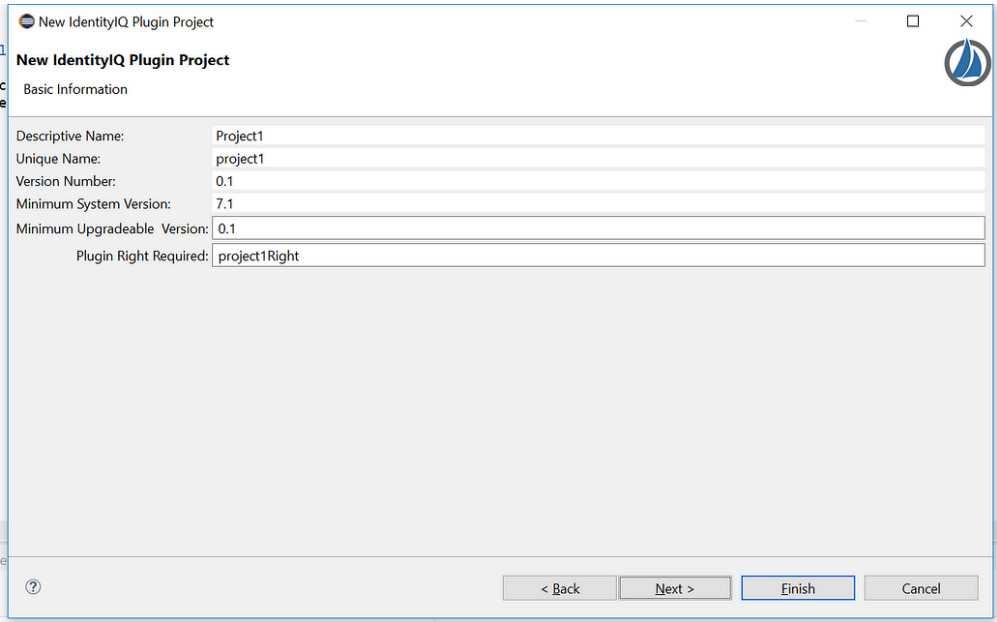
The Deployment accelerator now supports the creation of skeleton projects for IdentityIQ plugins. Plugins were introduced in version 7.0, and allow a developer to extend the functionality of IdentityIQ in a supportable, repeatable way. A plugin can augment the standard UI of IdentityIQ, as well as being able to implement Widgets, Services, REST services and have its own datastore. Plugins can be enabled and disabled for debugging, and are installed by simply dropping the plugin's zip file onto the Plugins page.

To start creating a plugin, start by selecting File → New Project. This brings up the New Project wizard. In the wizard, select the "IdentityIQ Plugin Framework Project" option from the "SailPoint" folder.





The first page is the basic Eclipse Project Name page. The second page is for basic plugin settings - some of the fields will be automatically generated based on the



Descriptive Name	The name that will appear in the plugins page
Unique Name	The internal name of the plugin - this will, for example, be used in constructing the URL for the plugin's full page
Version Number	The version of the plugin
Minimum System Version	The minimum version of IdentityIQ required to run this plugin
Minimum Upgradeable Version	The minimum version of this plugin that can be automatically upgraded, maintaining current configuration options
Plugin Right Required	The SPRight that users require in order to use the plugin

The Next page defines the full page that the plugin provides. The full page name is the text that will appear in the browser’s title bar when this page is displayed. The page can be accessed at /plugins/pluginpage.jsf?pn=

The screenshot shows the 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' wizard at the 'Full Page definitions' step. The window title is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project'. The main heading is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' with a sub-heading 'Full Page definitions'. There are two sections: 'Full Page' and 'Plugin Settings'. The 'Full Page' section has an 'Enable' checkbox, a 'Full Page Name' text field with 'Full Page' entered, and a 'Use Angular' checkbox. The 'Plugin Settings' section has a 'Plugin has settings' checkbox and a table with 5 columns: 'Name', 'Label', 'Help Text', 'Default Value', and 'Type'. The table is currently empty. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish' (highlighted in blue), and 'Cancel'. A help icon (?) is also present.

If you configure settings, the name is what you will use to reference the setting in your code. Label is what will be displayed when you hit the ‘configure’ button on the plugin page. To use the configuration settings in your code you can use `PluginBaseHelper.getSettingXXXX(uniqueName, settingName)`(or another base plugin class such as `BasePluginService` will have `getSettingXXX(name)`).

The next page configures snippets. Snippets are pieces of JavaScript (and CSS) that can be injected into a page at runtime. For example, to add an icon to the menu bar that, when clicked, would direct the user to the plugin’s full page.

The screenshot shows the 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' wizard at the 'Snippet definitions' step. The window title is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project'. The main heading is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' with a sub-heading 'Snippet definitions'. There are several input fields: 'Snippet' (empty), 'Regex pattern' (empty), 'Right required' (containing 'project1Right'), 'Script Includes' (empty), and 'CSS Includes' (empty). To the right of the 'Script Includes' and 'CSS Includes' fields are 'Add' and 'Remove' buttons. Below these is an 'Add Snippet' button. At the bottom, there is a 'Defined Snippets' section with an empty text area and a 'Remove' button. Navigation buttons at the bottom are '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish' (highlighted in blue), and 'Cancel'. A help icon (?) is also present.

Regex Pattern	This is the pattern the URL the user is at must match, in order to inject the JavaScript and Css. for example, <i>‘. ’would match every page. ‘./systemSetup/index.jsf’</i> Would match the System Setup page, for example to add a new configuration link to the table
Right Required	The user will need to have this SPRight for the snippet to be injected into their page

ed	
Script Includes	A list of JavaScript files that will be injected as part of this snippet. Skeleton files will be created with a sample snippet to add an icon to take the user to the plugin’s full page
CSS Includes	A list of CSS files that will be injected as part of this snippet. Skeleton files will be created

When the snippet has been configured, ‘Add Snippet’ will transfer the settings to the ‘Defined Snippets’ list. Multiple snippets can be configured for each plugin.

The next page is for REST endpoints:

New IdentityIQ Plugin Project

New IdentityIQ Plugin Project

REST Endpoints

☐ Configure REST Endpoints

Base Endpoint

Base SPRight

Class Name

Method REST Endpoint Name

Java method Name

Return type

☐ Specific SPRight

Add

Defined Endpoints

Remove

?

< Back

Next >

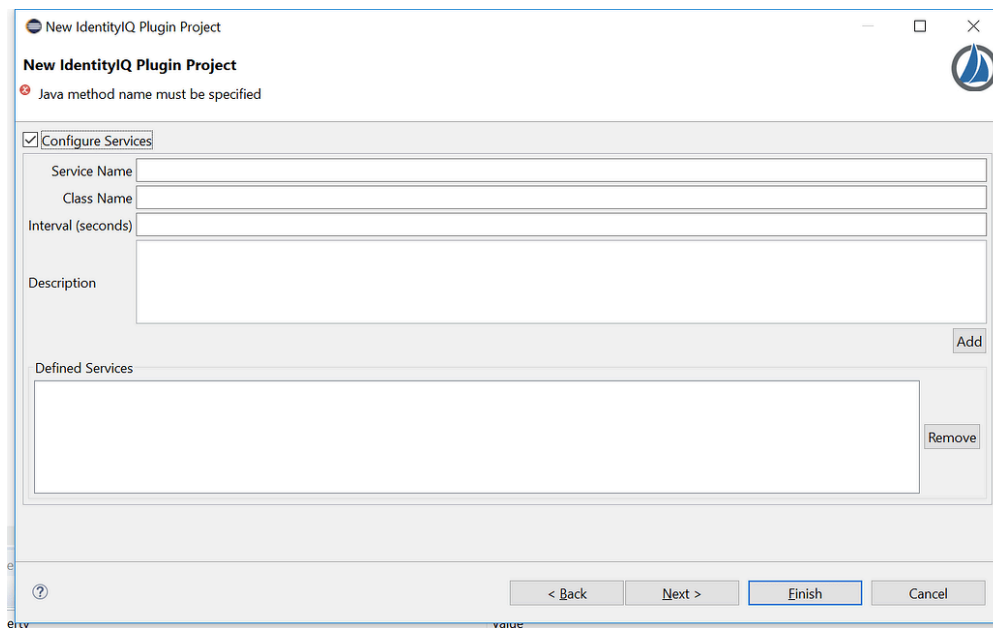
Finish

Cancel

Configure REST Endpoints	Checkbox to enable this configuration page
Base Endpoint	The Base part of the URL that will provide the REST Services. This will be in the URL /plugin/rest//
Base SPRight	The SPRight the user will need to have in order to call any of these endpoints
Class Name	Java class implementing the REST services. Name will be generated based on the Base Endpoint, but can be customized
Method	HTTP Method for the individual REST Endpoint
REST EndpointName	This will be the Endpoint part of /plugin/rest//
Java Method Name	Method implementing this REST endpoint. Generated based on Method and REST Endpoint Name, but can be customized here
Return Type	Java return type
Specific SPRight	If you want a specific SPRight to be required for this individual endpoint, specify it here

Clicking 'Add' will add the individual Endpoint configuration to the list. All endpoints will be defined under the Base Endpoint so the URLs will be as detailed above.

Next page is Services. Services are pieces of code that run in the background on a predefined schedule. For example, Heartbeat and Full Text Index refresh are out-of-the-box services.

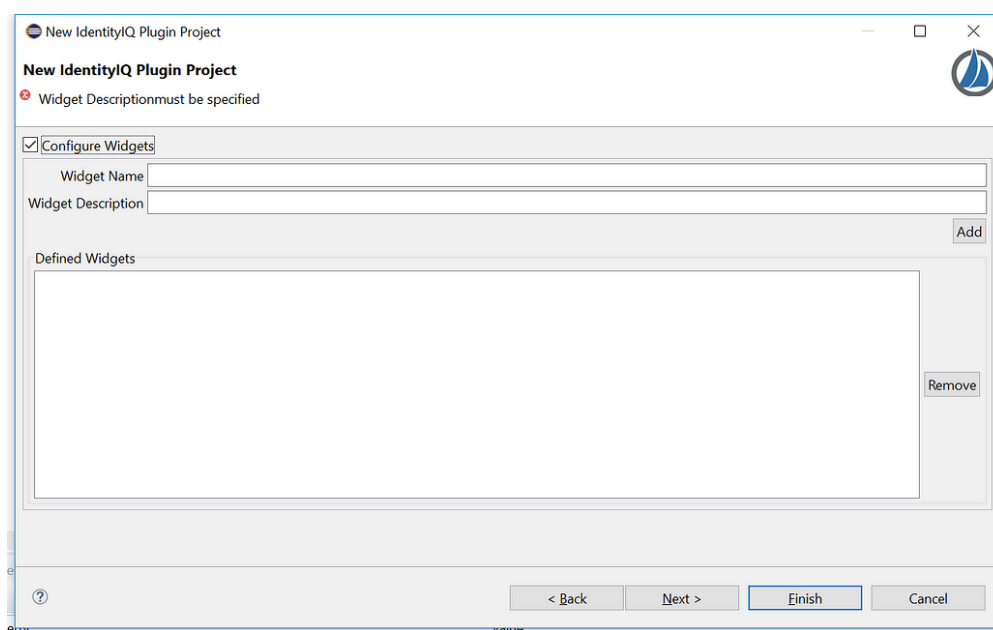


The screenshot shows the 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' wizard, specifically the 'Services' page. The window title is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project'. Below the title bar, there's a header 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' and a red error message: 'Java method name must be specified'. A checkbox labeled 'Configure Services' is checked. Below this, there are input fields for 'Service Name', 'Class Name', 'Interval (seconds)', and a larger 'Description' field. An 'Add' button is to the right of the 'Description' field. Below these fields is a list box labeled 'Defined Services' which is currently empty. To the right of the list box is a 'Remove' button. At the bottom of the wizard, there are navigation buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish' (highlighted in blue), and 'Cancel'.

Fields are self explanatory. The Class Name is generated based on the Service Name, but can be customised here. Clicking 'Add' will add the service configuration to the list, for creation when the wizard is finished.

Next page is Widgets. Widgets are basically 'cards' that can be added to a user's dashboard (home page). For example, the out-of-the-box 'Certification Campaigns' and 'Risk Score' widgets, and the Sales Engineering-developed 'Sensitive Data Users' and 'IdentityIQ Statistics' widgets.

Widgets generally need to get data from the server, rather than being static content, so Widgets generated through the Plugin Wizard will have a skeleton framework for using Angular on the client side and a REST service on the server side to provide content to the widget.



The screenshot shows the 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' wizard, specifically the 'Widgets' page. The window title is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project'. Below the title bar, there's a header 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' and a red error message: 'Widget Description must be specified'. A checkbox labeled 'Configure Widgets' is checked. Below this, there are input fields for 'Widget Name' and 'Widget Description'. An 'Add' button is to the right of the 'Widget Description' field. Below these fields is a list box labeled 'Defined Widgets' which is currently empty. To the right of the list box is a 'Remove' button. At the bottom of the wizard, there are navigation buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish' (highlighted in blue), and 'Cancel'.

Widget configuration is straightforward in the wizard. You need to give a widget name (which will be used in internal representations, e.g. in the object, and the generated REST service), and a description. The

description will be used as the title text when the widget is displayed in the user's home page.

As before, the Add button is used to add the configuration to a list of items that will be created when the wizard is finished.

The penultimate page is rights and capabilities. Capabilities in IdentityIQ are collections of rights (SPRight objects) that can be assigned to users either directly or through Workgroups (and, if correctly configured, Roles, but we're starting to stray off topic.)

The screenshot shows the 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' wizard at the 'Rights and capabilities' step. The window title is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project'. The main heading is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' with the subtitle 'Rights and capabilities'. There are three main sections: 1. 'New SPRight' with a text input field and an 'Add' button. 2. 'New Capability' with a 'Name' text input field and an 'Add' button. 3. 'Select SPRights' with a list box containing the following items: 'project1Right', 'project1IconRight', 'project1SystemSetupRight', 'prj1RESTAllow', 'prj1GetMessageRight', 'prj1SetMessageRight', 'widg1Right', and 'widg2Right'. To the right of this list is an empty list box and a 'Remove' button. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish' (highlighted), and 'Cancel'. A help icon (?) is also present in the bottom left.

This page allows the creation of Capabilities from the SPRights that have been generated on the previous wizard pages. It also allows creation of arbitrary new SPRights. Once a Capability name is entered and some SPRights are selected (use CTRL-Click to select multiple SPRights), the Add button next to the capability name will transfer the configuration to the list of objects to be created when the wizard is finished.

The last page is for libraries and IdentityIQ location.

The screenshot shows the 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' wizard at the 'Libraries and references' step. The window title is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project'. The main heading is 'New IdentityIQ Plugin Project' with the subtitle 'Libraries and references'. There are three main sections: 1. 'IdentityIQ Location' with a text input field containing 'C:\iiq-testing\seri\apache-tomcat-8.5.20\webapps\identityiq' and a 'Search' button. 2. 'Libraries to reference' with an empty list box and 'Add' and 'Remove' buttons. 3. 'Libraries to include' with an empty list box and 'Add' and 'Remove' buttons. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: '< Back' (highlighted), 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. A help icon (?) is also present in the bottom left.

The first field is for a location for an existing IdentityIQ installation. This is required to reference the SailPoint classes during the build process.

Next is a list of libraries to reference. These are libraries that you know will be available in the target environment; you'll need local copies in your project to build against, but you don't want them included in the output.

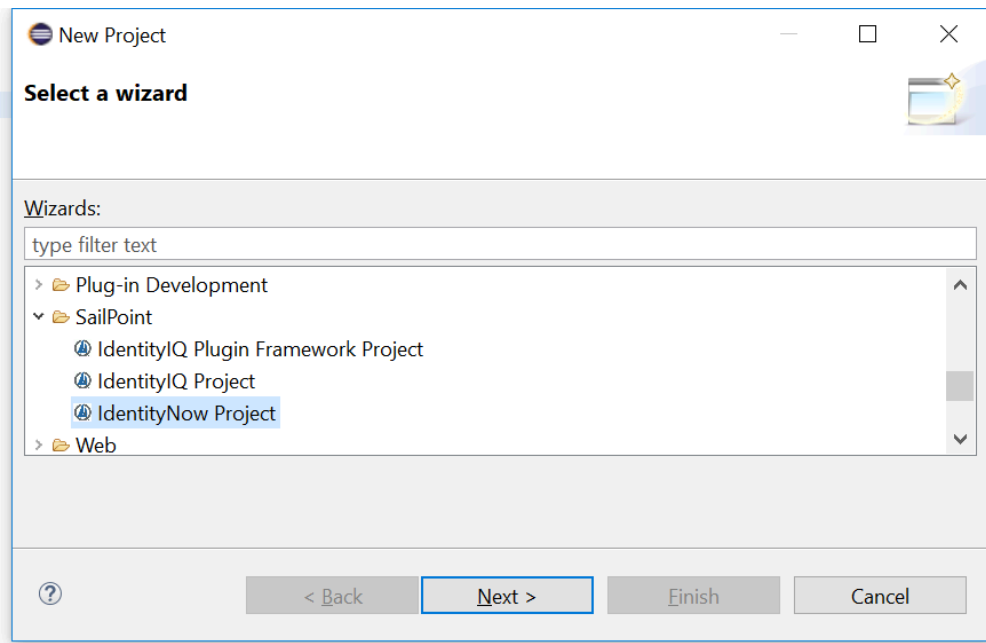
Lastly is a list of libraries to include. As you would expect, these are libraries that will be copied to your project, referenced during the build, and included in the final output.

Once you've entered a valid IdentityIQ location your Finish button will be enabled, and you can click Finish to generate your plugin project.

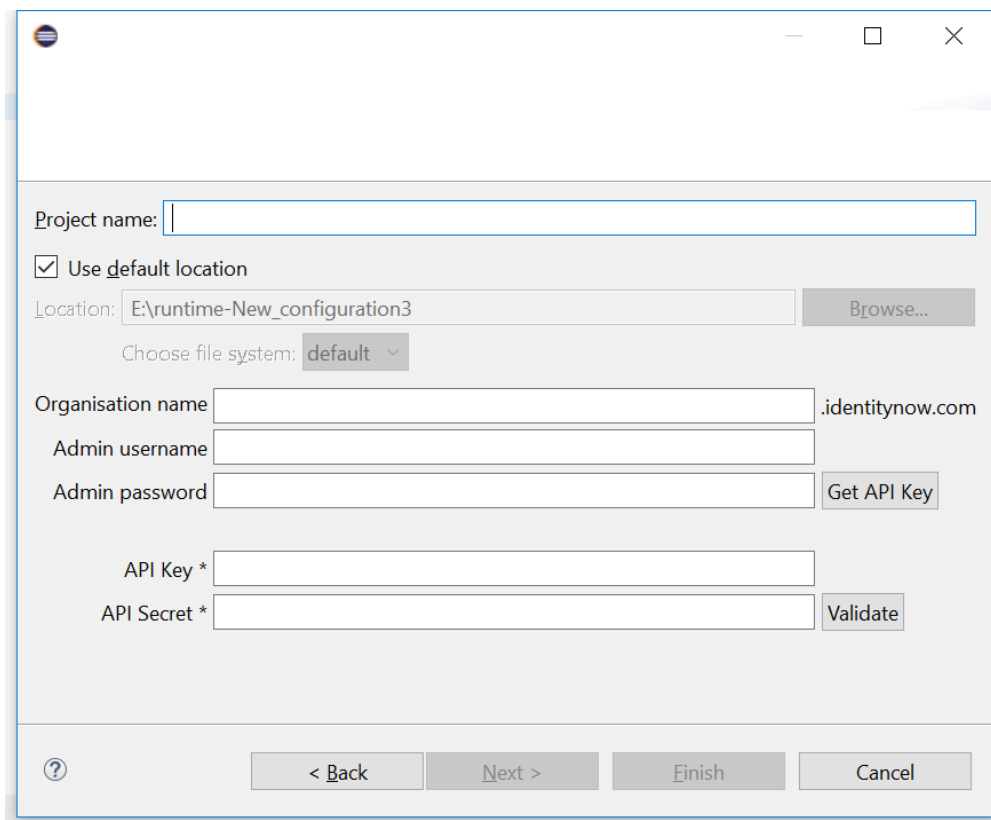
Technology preview: IdentityNow support

Included in the latest version of the plugin is a preview of what is intended to be full support for (at least) import and export of IdentityNow objects, to enable simplification of the processes of backup, restore, and migration or sharing. The most obvious example of this would be for sharing useful data transforms. IdentityNow's API is still very much in its infancy, and as it matures we will be looking to implement support for more object types.

To begin, select File → New Project. This brings up the New Project wizard. In the wizard, select the "IdentityNow Project" option from the "SailPoint" folder.



Once selected, you'll need to configure your project to connect to your Org.



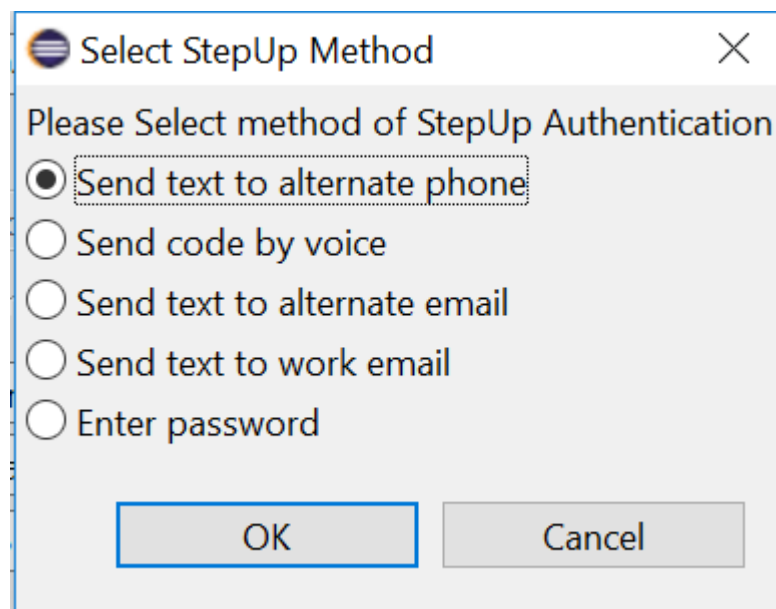
The screenshot shows a configuration window for the IdentityIQ Deployment Accelerator (IIQDA). The window has a title bar with a logo and standard window controls. The main area contains several input fields and buttons:

- Project name:** A text input field.
- Use default location:** A checked checkbox.
- Location:** A text input field showing "E:\runtime-New_configuration3" and a "Browse..." button.
- Choose file system:** A dropdown menu set to "default".
- Organisation name:** A text input field with ".identitynow.com" entered.
- Admin username:** A text input field.
- Admin password:** A text input field with a "Get API Key" button.
- API Key *:** A text input field.
- API Secret *:** A text input field with a "Validate" button.

At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with a help icon, "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", and "Cancel" buttons.

If you have the API Key and secret for your org, you can enter them directly. The 'validate' button will make a test connection to your Org to confirm you have entered them correctly.

If not, you'll need to enter an admin username and password. These will be used to get an API key and secret from your Org. Your login will need to be 'stepped up' in order to generate API credentials. If you have 're-enter password' configured on your Org, the plugin will just do that. If not, you'll need to select a step-up method.

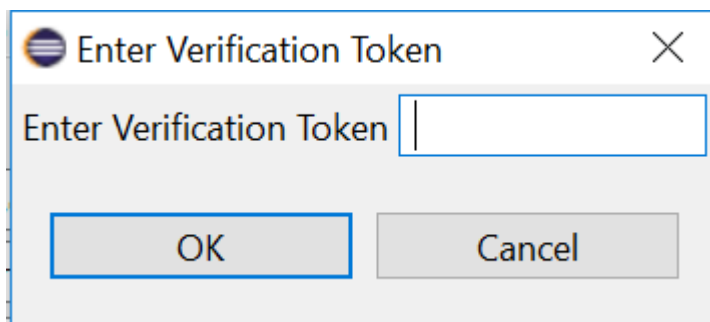
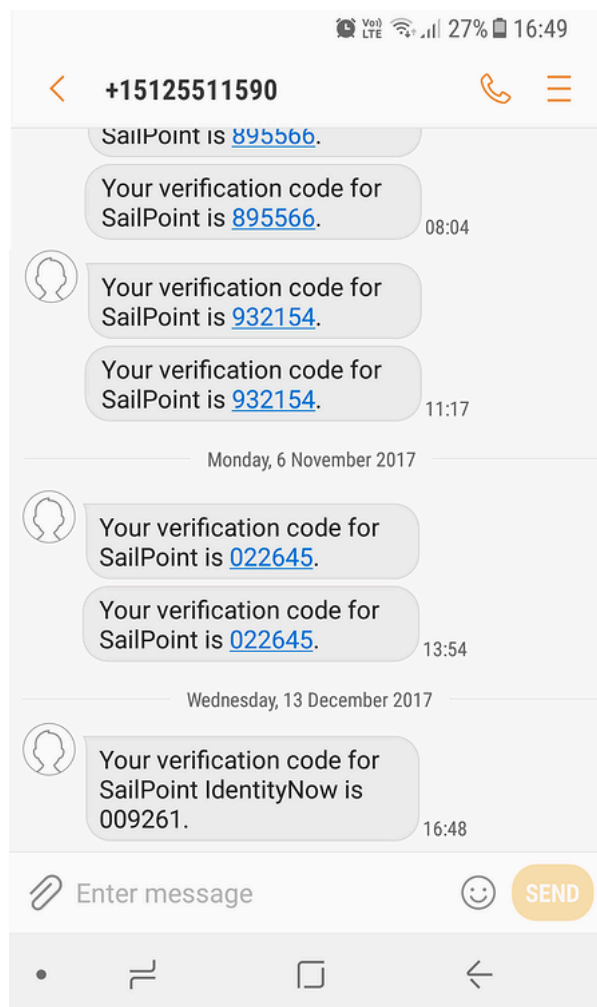


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Select StepUp Method". It contains a list of radio button options for StepUp Authentication:

- ☒ Send text to alternate phone
- ☐ Send code by voice
- ☐ Send text to alternate email
- ☐ Send text to work email
- ☐ Enter password

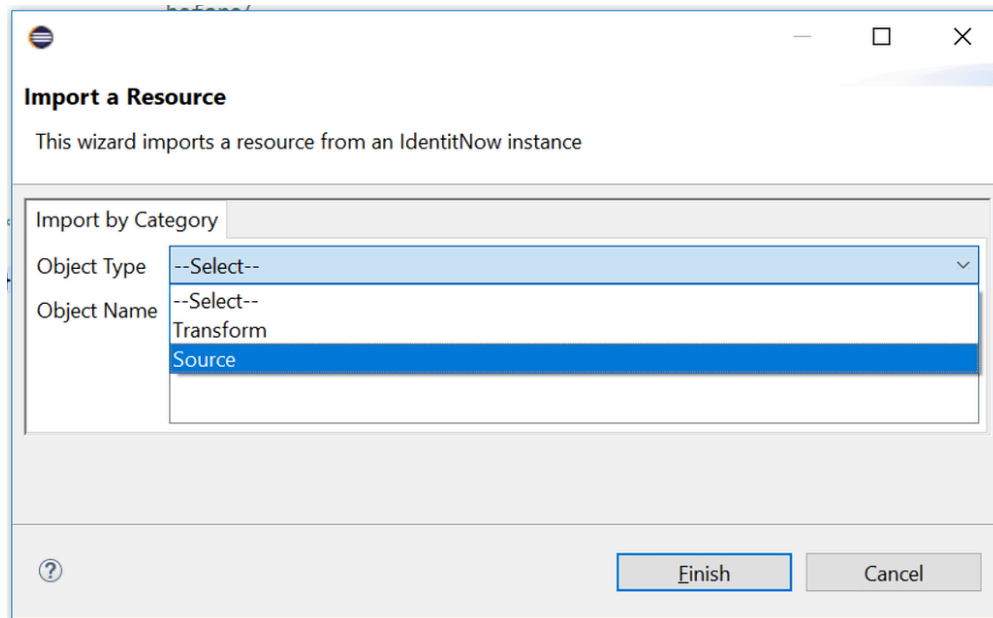
At the bottom, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

The list will be limited to the step-up methods configured on your Org. So, for example, if you selected 'Send text to alternate phone', you would be prompted to enter the code sent by SMS to your phone

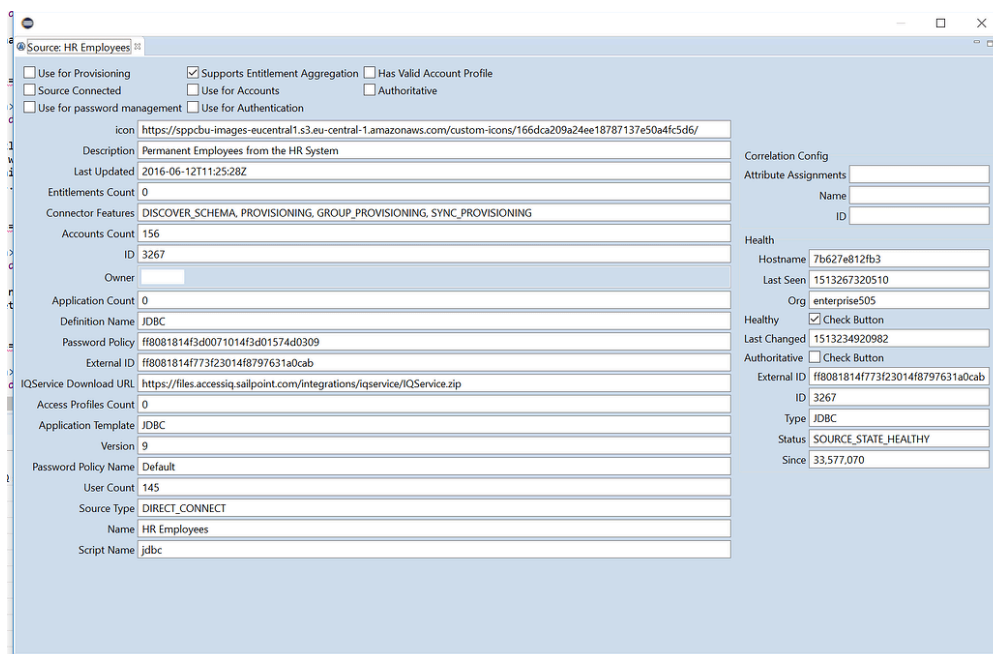


Once you've entered the verification token correctly, you should get the API Key and secret fields populated.

Right-clicking on the project will allow you to select 'IDN Import Object' and then your target environment (at this point you will only have 'Default'). Currently you can select to import a Source, or a Transform.



Importing a source will present a read-only view of the source's current configuration:



Importing a Transform will open into an editor where you can arrange the sub-elements of a transform. Right-clicking on any of the transform types in the transform will allow you to do things such as making this the input to another transform (surrounding this one) or make another transform the input to this (new child).

This functionality is the newest addition to the Deployment Accelerator and most likely to be the location of bugs, so please report anything you find.

Lookup Value

ID

LocationtoRegion

Attributes

Key	Value
Munich	Europe
New York	Americas
Brussels	Europe
FI	Europe
Singapore	Asia-Paci...
Taipei	Asia-Paci...
CHN	Asia-Paci...
Austin	Americas
Sao Paulo	Americas
San Jose	Americas
default	
Tokyo	Asia-Paci...
GBR	Europe
London	Europe
NL	Europe
Boston	Americas

First valid value from list

ID

NoName

Attributes

values

Account Attribute

Attributes

accountFilter

applicationId

applicationName

attributeName

sAMAccountName

sourceName

Corporate Active Directory

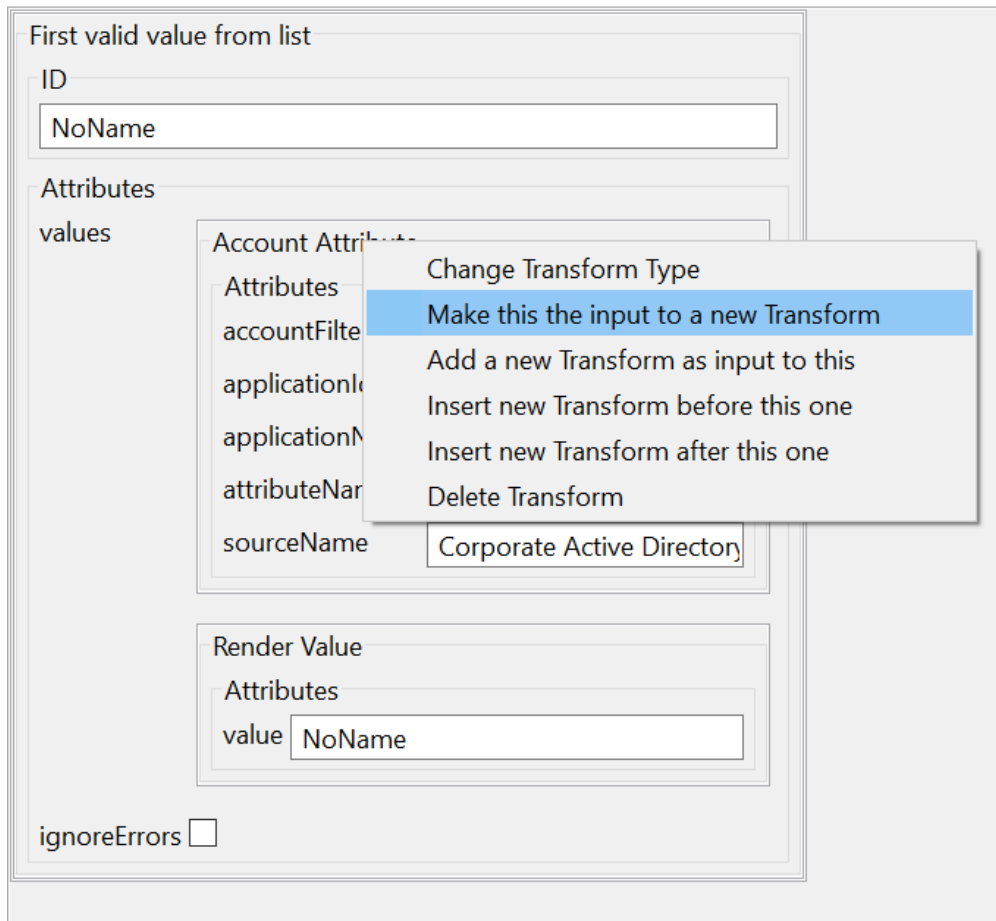
Render Value

Attributes

value

NoName

ignoreErrors ☐



4 Likes

[IIQDA for IIQ latest releases](#)

[IIQDA for IIQ latest releases](#)

[drosenbauer](#) (Devin Rosenbauer) 2 November 2, 2023, 6:22pm

FYI: To build this, you will need Maven 3.8.6, because of a regression in Maven 3.9.x.

Run the command `mvn clean package`. As of Nov 2, 2023, the `install` and `deploy` commands don't work.

The plugin will be assembled at `releng/sailpoint.IIQ_Deployment_Accelerator.update/target/repository`. If you are using Eclipse locally, you can point it straight at that directory as an update site. Otherwise, you can zip up that directory and give it to whoever needs the plugin.

[mercury](#) (Keith Smith) 3 December 29, 2023, 8:04pm

For testing, I prefer to use the Archive... button and load the zip file found in the target folder.

1 Like

[maheshraj9](#) (Mahesh Raghavaraju) 4 March 6, 2024, 8:39pm

Hi. IIQDA is supported on the latest IIQ versions like IIQ8.4? If yes then what are the new jars that we needed to add when configuring the plugin?

[colin_mckibben](#) (Colin McKibben) 5 March 6, 2024, 10:37pm

Hey Mahesh. This plug-in is currently without a maintainer and is supported by community contributions. If you would like to try and generate the jar files yourself then the code is open source. If you would like to submit pull requests we are more than happy to merge them into the code base.

[maheshraj9](#) (Mahesh Raghavaraju) 6 March 7, 2024, 12:56am

Got it. Thanks [@colin_mckibben](#) !

Related Topics

Topic	Replies	Activity
Eclipse SailPoint "Identityiq plugin framework project" for plugin development identityiq	2	July 19, 2023
IIQDA doesn't function properly	2	July 19, 2023
IIQ To Do Plugin Demo identityiq, plugins	0	January 2, 2024
IDNDA Eclipse Issue	6	July 19, 2023
Getting Started with SailPoint IIQ Development identityiq	5	April 3, 2024