

Practical 8: Organization Management Exercises

Subject: Identity and Access Management (ISIM)

This guide covers creating an organization structure, managing users, setting up administrative domains, and navigating the LDAP directory using both command-line tools and a GUI browser.

Part 1: Organization & User Management (ISIM Console)

Login:

- URL: <https://isim.test:9444/itim/console/>
- User: itim manager
- Password: P@ssword

Exercise 1: Creating the Organization Tree

You are building the skeleton of your company, "JK Enterprises".

1. Create Organizational Units (Departments):

1. Go to Manage Organization Structure.
2. Click the arrow next to JK Enterprises to expand it.
3. Click the arrow/triangle next to JK Enterprises -> Select Create Organizational Unit.
4. Enter Name: Sales . Click OK.
5. Repeat for Finance and Development .

2. Create Locations (Regions):

1. Click the arrow next to JK Enterprises -> Sales (You are creating these under Sales).
2. Select Create Location.
3. Enter Name: WW (Worldwide). Click OK.
4. Repeat for Americas , EMEA , and AP .

3. Create Business Partner Unit (External):

1. Click the arrow next to JK Enterprises .
2. Select Create Business Partner Unit.
3. Enter Name: TechSupport . Click OK.

Exercise 2: Creating Users manually

Now populate the organization with employees.

1. Go to Manage Users on the Home tab.
2. Click Create.

3. **Select User Type:** Choose Person and Business Unit Finance (or JK Enterprises as required). Click Continue.
4. **Fill in Tabs:**
 - **Personal Information:** Last Name (Smith), Full Name (Alice Smith), User ID (asmith).
 - **Contact Information:** Email (asmith@jke.test).
 - **Password:** Select "Allow me to type a password" -> P@ssword .
5. **Click Submit.**
 - Repeat for other users like Bob Smith, Sue Thomas, etc., as listed in your lab manual.

Exercise 3: Creating an Admin Domain

Admin domains are used to separate administrative powers (e.g., giving TechSupport their own admin area).

1. Go to Manage Organization Structure.
2. Expand to find TechSupport (created in Ex 1).
3. Click the arrow next to TechSupport -> Select Create Admin Domain.
4. **Details:**
 - **Name:** TechSupport Business Security .
 - **Administrator:** Search and select John Davis .
5. Click OK.

Exercise 4: Adding a System Administrator

You will create a new user (your own ID) and give them full system power.

1. **Create the User:**
 - Go to Manage Users -> Create.
 - Create a user with your name (e.g., Nisarg Prajapati , ID: NPrajapati).
 - Set password to P@ssword . Submit.
2. **Assign Admin Role:**
 - Go to Manage Groups.
 - Search for Service: ITIM Service . Click Continue.
 - Find the Group: System Administrator .
 - Click arrow next to it -> Add Members.
 - Search for your user (NPrajapati), select it, and click OK.
3. **Verify:** Log out and log back in with NPrajapati to ensure you have admin access.

Exercise 5: Enabling Automatic Group Membership

This setting automatically adds new users to default groups like "Manager" or "Service Owner".

1. Log in as NPrajapati (or itim manager).
2. Go to Set System Security -> Set Security Properties.
3. Scroll to Group Settings.
4. Check the box: "Automatically populate identity manager groups".
5. Click OK.

Part 2: LDAP Navigation (Backend)

Exercise 6: Navigating LDAP (CLI & GUI)

A. Using CLI (idsldapsearch)

- **Path:** cd /opt/ibm/ldap/V6.4/bin
- **Syntax:** ./idsldapsearch -b "basedn" "filter" attribute
- **Task 1: Find all attributes for Bob Smith**

```
./idsldapsearch -s sub -b "dc=com" "cn=Bob Smith"
```

- **Task 2: Find email for Sue Thomas**

```
./idsldapsearch -b "dc=com" "cn=Sue Thomas" mail
```

- **Task 3: Find Managers (Filter by Title)**

```
./idsldapsearch -b "dc=com" "title=*manager*"
```

B. Using LDAP Browser (GUI Tool)

1. Open LDAP Browser from the desktop.
2. Connect to ISIM_LDAP .
3. Expand dc=com -> ou=ibm -> ou=itim ... to browse the tree manually.
4. **Searching:**
 - Right-click ou=ibm -> **Search**.
 - **Filter:** (title=*manager*) .
 - Click **Search**. You will see Sue Thomas.
 - Right-click her entry -> **View Entry** to see raw LDAP data.

Exam Preparation: How to Remember This

1. The "Tree Builder" Mental Model (Exercise 1 & 3)

Imagine you are an architect drawing a company chart.

- Root: JK Enterprises.
- Branches (Depts): Sales, Finance, Dev. (Created via "Create Org Unit").
- Sub-Banches (Locations): WW, AP, EMEA (Created under Sales via "Create Location").
- External Branch: TechSupport (Created via "Create Business Partner").
- Security Fence: Admin Domain (Created under TechSupport).

Exam Tip: Always check *where* you are clicking in the tree. If the question says "Create a location under Sales," you must click the arrow next to **Sales**, not JK Enterprises.

2. The User Lifecycle (Exercise 2 & 4)

Memorize the tab order for creating a user:

1. Who? (Personal Info: Name, ID).
2. Where? (Business Info: Employee #, Manager).
3. How to contact? (Contact Info: Email).
4. Access? (Password/Security).

3. The "Power Up" Sequence (Exercise 4)

To make someone a Super Admin, remember you don't do it in the "User" tab.

- Step 1: Create User (Normal person).
- Step 2: Go to Groups (Where the power lives).
- Step 3: Find ITIM Service (The system itself).
- Step 4: Add to System Administrator group.

4. LDAP Search Syntax (The "B-F-A" Rule)

For the CLI part, memorize B-F-A:

- -b (Base): Where to start? ("dc=com").
- Filter: What are we looking for? ("cn=Bob Smith" or "title=*manager*").
- Attribute: What specific info do we want? (mail). If empty, you get everything.

Command: ./idsldapsearch -b "..." "..." [attribute]

5. Common Exam Pitfalls

- **Forgetting to Refresh:** After creating a user or unit, if you don't see it, look for the Refresh button or click the parent folder again.
- **Wrong Context:** When creating a Location, make sure you selected "Sales" first. If you create it under "Finance" by mistake, you lose points.

- **LDAP Filters:** Remember the wildcards. `title=manager` looks for exact match.
`title=manager*` looks for anything containing "manager" (like "Sales Manager")