# User Manual - Directory Management with OpenLDAP, AD and SSO Integration with ADFS

#### Introduction

This User Manual provides a detailed guide for managing directory services and authentication integration within the platform. The system seamlessly integrates OpenLDAP, Active Directory (AD), and Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) to enable centralized **Directory Management** and **Single Sign-On (SSO)**.

Users will interact with the platform based on their assigned roles, performing various tasks such as user management, authentication, and group actions. This guide will walk you through the platform's key features, configuration steps, and role-based actions to ensure an efficient and secure user experience.

## **Key Features**

This application designed to streamline directory management and enhance the user authentication experience. The streamlined integration with OpenLDAP, Active Directory (AD) and Active Directory Federation System (ADFS) ensures the unified approach to managing user identities and access control.

The **centralized Directory Management** allows admin to efficiently manage users, groups with different directory services. By leveraging **Single Sign-On (SSO)**, the platform enables users to authenticate once and access multiple services and applications without the need to reenter credentials.

Furthermore, role-based access control (RBAC) is implemented, which allows users to perform actions based on their assigned roles, with each role having different levels of permissions for directory management, and access to resources.

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# **GLOSSARY**

AD	Active Directory
SSO	Single Sign On
ADFS	Active Directory Federation Services
RBAC	Role Based Access Control
LDAP	Light Weight Directory Access Protocol
SP	Service Provider
IDP	Identity Provider
SAML	Security Assertion Markup Language
OU	Organizational Unit
CN	Common Name
DN	Distinguish Name
UI	User Interface
RP	Relay Party

# **USE CASE**

## 1. Simplified Management

• By centralized access to user accounts, OU and groups admin can able to efficiently access and manage directory.

# 2. Enhance Security

• Ensures users can access resources only when they are authorized through RBAC.

# 3. Multiple Authentication Experience

- Enable users to login in both traditional authentication and SSO based authentication for seamless login experience.
- For SSO, ADFS provides a claim contains the user employee ID, which is validated by system across directory and validating that employee ID with user data present in the directory service and proceed for appropriate dashboard.

# 4. Scalability

 Works seamlessly with multiple LDAP based systems like OpenLDAP, AD & ADFS.

## **ROLES IN APPLICATION**

This application supports RBAC method, which allowing users to perform specific tasks and access resources based on the assigned roles.

Each role is defined with distinct permissions to ensure security, efficiency and proper delegation of responsibilities.

#### 1. Admin

 Admin user has full access and responsible for managing the directory service.

#### • Permissions:

- i. Create, update, delete user accounts.
- ii. Manage permission to users.
- iii. Create & manage group members.
- iv. Reset user password.

## 2. User

 Regular user has limited access and can perform only related to their own account and general queries.

#### • Permissions:

- i. Change password.
- ii. Search users within the directory.

## **AUTHENTICATION PROCESS**

In this application, authentication is managed via both Traditional and SSO methods.

#### 1. Traditional Method:

 Validates authentication with using user credentials against either OpenLDAP or AD.

## 2. SSO Integration:

- Enables users to authenticate once via ADFS access the application without re-entering credentials.
- Authentication tokens are securely passed between the IDP and the application to maintain session validity and user access.

## **UI GUIDE - Overview**

This section provides a detailed overview of the application's user interface, outlining the available features and actions for users based on their roles.

It includes a walkthrough of the key screens for both OpenLDAP and AD, highlighting how to navigate and use the platform effectively, along with any differences in functionality between the two directory services.

## **LOGIN INTERFACE**

## 1. OpenLDAP

- User enter the login credentials, which are validated against the OpenLDAP server.
- The Dropdown value is set to "My Ldap" which specifies the connection to the OpenLDAP server within the application.
- Upon successful login, users are redirected to their rolespecific dashboard.

# Input Fields

- Username (Text)
- Organizational Unit (Text)
- Password (Text)
- User Type (Radio button)

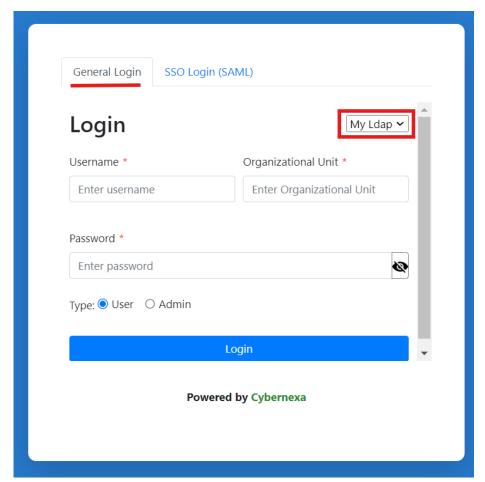


Figure 1: OpenLDAP Directory Login page

# 2. Active Directory

- The AD login screen is designed to validate the user credentials against the AD server and redirect users to their designated dashboard based on assigned roles.
- The Dropdown value is set to "Cylock" which specifies the connection with AD server within the application.

## Input Fields

- o Email (Text)
- Password (Text)

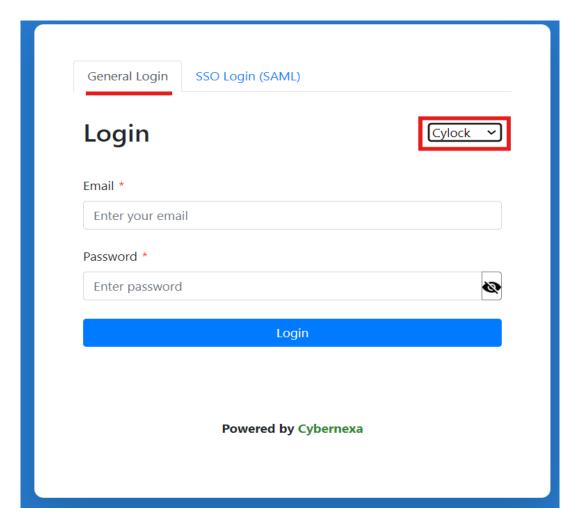


Figure 2: Active Directory Login page

#### 3.**SSO**

- The SSO interface enables users to authenticate once through the ADFS Identity Provider (IDP) and seamlessly access the application without the need for repeated logins.
- After successful authentication, the user is redirected to application, where they are granted access to their respective dashboard bases on the role provided by IDP claim through SAML assertion.

## Input Fields

- o Email (Text)
- Password (Text)

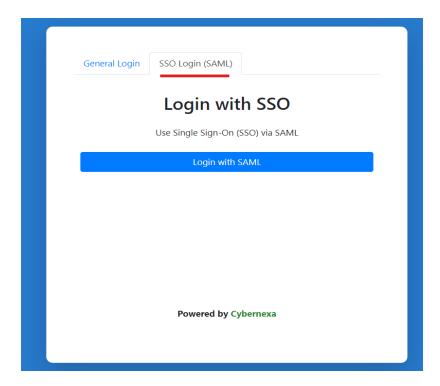


Figure 3: SSO login page (redirected to ADFS login page).



Figure 4: ADFS Login page

## DASHBOARD INTERFACE

#### 1. Admin Dashboard

- Create User: Able to create user across the directory.
- Manage User Actions: View and manage all users, performing admin-specific actions.
- Manage Organizations: Able to create (OU<sub>s</sub>) in the directory.
- Manage Group: Create groups and manage group members associated with the group.
- Reset User Password: Reset the any user password at a time.



**Figure 5: Admin Dashboard with Functionalities** 

#### 2. User Dashboard

- **Change Password:** User can able to change their own user password.
- **Search User:** User can search any user from the directory.



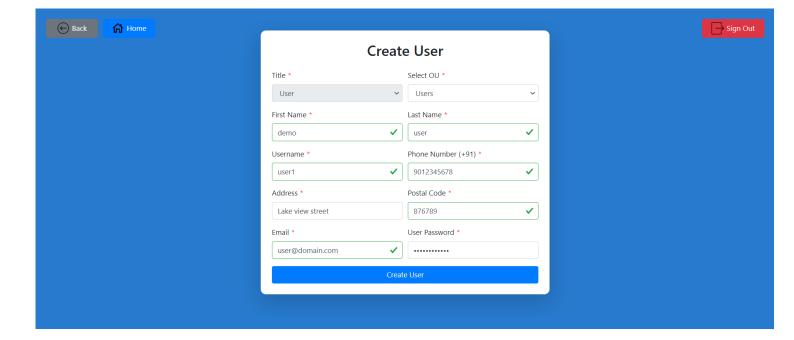
**Figure 6: User Dashboard with Functionalities** 

## **ADMIN DASHBOARD FUNCTIONALITIES**

#### 1. Create User

- The page which will is used to create the user inside the directory.
- Title Field is used only in OpenLDAP login to choose values (User/Admin) to determine the dashboard type and disabled in AD login.
- All fields presented in below Figure (7) is mandatory.
- Actions allowed rules while creating user.

- Select OU where the user needs to stored. OU options depend on the LDAP server connected during login.
- First name, Last name & Username: Accepts alphanumeric characters.
- Phone number and Postal code: allow only 10 digits and 6 digits respectively (Indian standard).
- O Address: Supports all character types.
- O Email: Must follow valid mail ID format.
- Password: Stored securely and used later for authentication.



**Figure 7: User Creation Screen** 

## 2. Manage User Actions

 The Manage Users page enable admin to view, search and perform various actions on user accounts stored in the directory.

- Search users by Username, Email, Phone Number or OU by selecting a specific field and providing the search value.
- Using the dropdown to filter users based on their current status, such as active, locked or disabled.

## Actions based on OpenLDAP

- O **View Member**: View detailed user information (Figure 10).
- O **Delete User**: Remove the user from the directory.
- Lock User: Lock a user account to prevent authentication or further actions.
- Unlock User: Available only when a user is locked to restore access.
- Edit User: Modify stored user details (Figures 11 & 12).

#### Actions based on AD

- View Member: View detailed user information (Figure 10).
- Delete User: Remove the user from the directory.
- o **Unlock User**: Unlock a user after a lockout event.
- Disable User: Prevent the user from authenticating or making changes in the directory.
- Enable User: Replace the "Disable User" option when a user is disabled to restore access.
- Edit User: Modify stored user details (Figures 11 & 12).

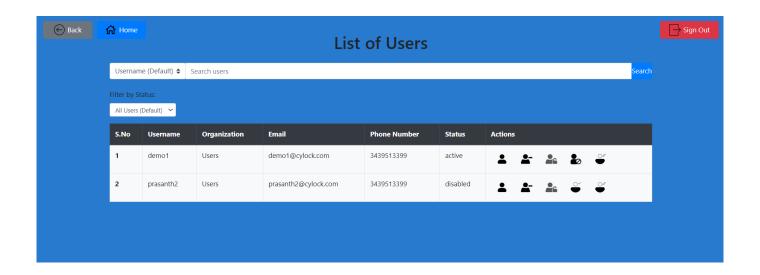


Figure 8: Manage user actions with AD server

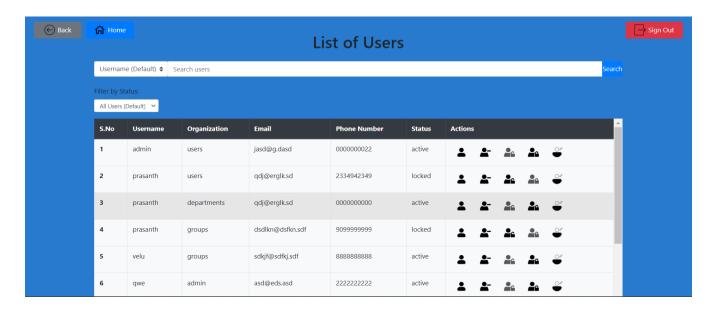


Figure 9: Manage user actions with OpenLDAP server

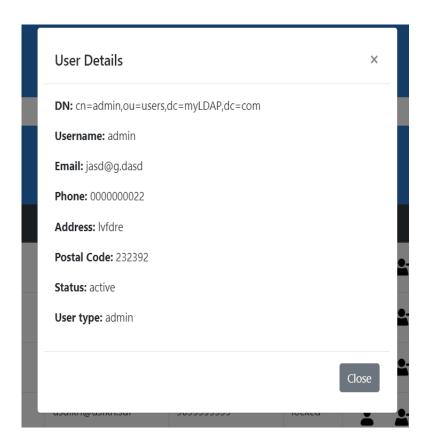


Figure 10: Displaying a particular user data.

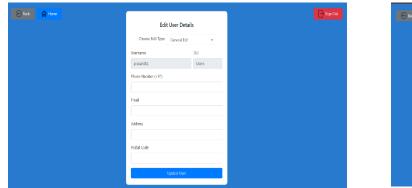




Figure 11 & 12: Editing user on general type and only contact details.

# 3. Manage Organizations

- This page is used to create and list organization across directory.
- By creating organizational unit (OU) we can create a hierarchy structure of a organization in that directory

# • Input Fields

- Organizational Name
- Description (Optional)

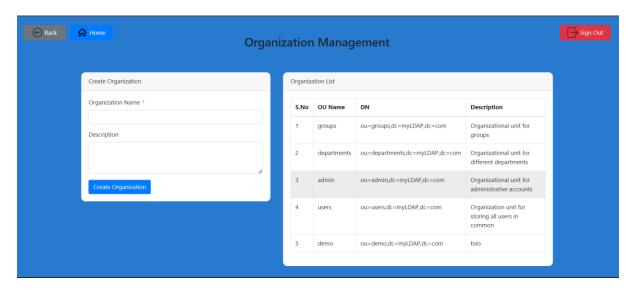


Figure 13: Managing the organizational unit.

## 4. Manage Groups

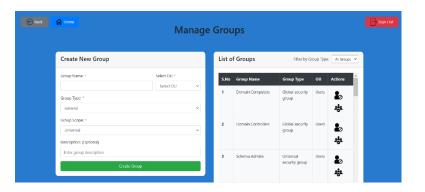
- Manage groups page allows admin to create and manage groups across directory.
- By creating groups, admin can add users and perform different actions depending on directory service used during authentication.

# • Input Fields (AD)

- Group name (Text)
- OU (Dropdown)
- Group Type (Text)
- Group Scope (Text)
- Description (Text & Optional)

# • Input Fields (OpenLDAP)

- Group name (Text)
- OU (Dropdown)
- Group Type (Text)
- Description (Text & Optional)



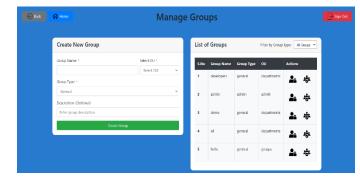


Figure 14: AD Group Page

Figure 15: OpenLDAP Group Page

## Group Action in AD

- Disabling Group: (Figure 14) Admin can disable all users within the group, preventing them from accessing the directory.
- Manage Group Members: Allowing admin to view and remove from group (Figure 16).

## Group Action in OpenLDAP

- Locking Group: (Figure 15) Admin can lock all users within the group, preventing them from accessing the directory.
- Manage Group Members: Allowing admin to view and remove from group (Figure 16).

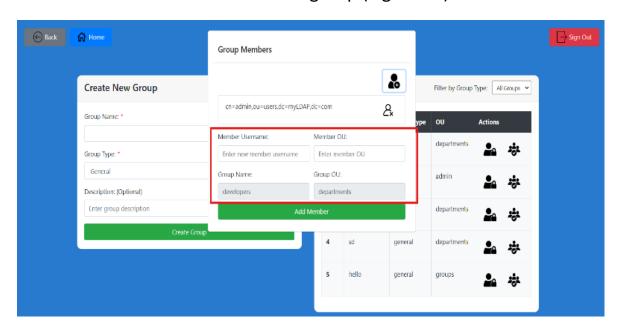


Figure 16: Managing group in OpenLdap and AD.

#### 5. Reset Password

- Reset Password page is used by admin to reset all user password for further authentication and security purposes.
- Input Fields (AD):
  - Username (Text)
  - Organizational Unit (Dropdown)
  - New Password (Text)
  - Confirm Password (Text)

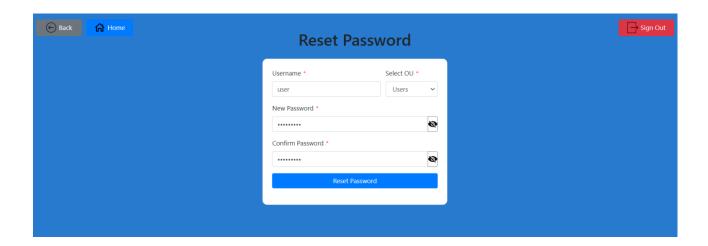


Figure 17: Resetting password of a user

## **USER DASHBOARD FUNCTIONALITIES**

## 1. Change Password

- The change password is self-service page, where non admin users can use this page to change their own password (Figure 18).
- Input Fields
  - Current Password (Text)
  - New Password (Text)
  - Confirm Password (Text)

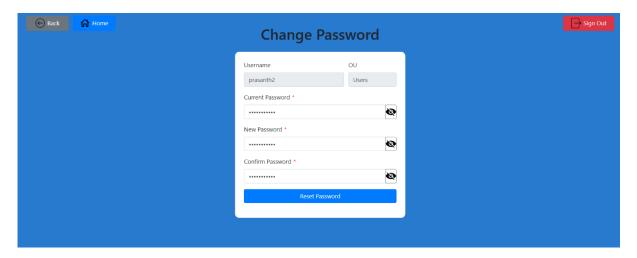


Figure 18: Change Password page.

- As Change password is self-service page, so user details will be fetched (username and OU) directly from session once authenticated.
- Once all the details are given user new password can be used on further login.

#### 2. Search User

- The search user is another self-service page, where non admin users can search other users from their directory (Figure 19).
- Username should be passed for search value to get the users.

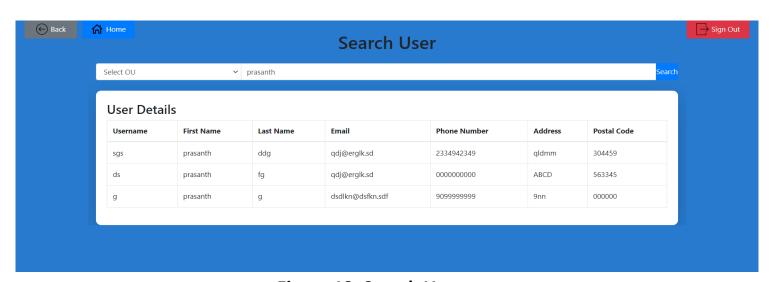


Figure 19: Search User page.