# A Web Portal for Centralized Identity and Access Management

By

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**Internal Guide** 

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# Chapter I Introduction

#### **Abstract:**

Implementation of a Web portal for centralized identity and access management
Urjit Mehta, Dhruv Patel, Dharmsinh Desai University

A centralized Authentication System is a tool to have service of single sign-on including authentication and authorization over cross modules in a portal. Active Directory (AD) is used for storing information about the user in the form of objects and makes searching and accessing operations efficient. AD is structured in tree form and every object is stored as a branch, tokens are used to store the users' information based on groups. Groups play an important role to store and manage the users' specifications and give access to the various services based on the groups' role. The goal to develop such a web portal is automation by implementing a registration portal with user account status based on authorities' approvals. Based on the approvals the users' accounts will be reflected. The administrative dashboard will provide services giving details like active/inactive accounts, locked accounts, enrolled users, etc. Common provided services by this portal are password reset, account unlocking, searching users, adding custom user attributes, update user account information. Apart from this admin will manage user accounts, manage reports, and log viewer. Other functionalities like Emails/Notifications alerts, and user-based role assignments. As our web portal is centralized, it will provide other modules selections like VPN, wireless/wired network access, etc. For this project, we have used PHP based framework known as Laravel-v9 which takes the pain out of development by easing common tasks used in our web portal such as authentication, routing, sessions, and mailing system.

#### **Introduction:**

Authentication & Authorization are major concerns in this digitalized world. Centralising a portal with authentication and authorization is a way to make various modules of a single organisation used only with single sign-on. Implementing a system like, users have to sign-in only ones and they can allow to use any module across the whole portal without signing-in again if they are authorised and authenticated successfully.

In this project, fetching from database is done through controller's query logic while fetching from AD is done through APIs as AD's fetched data is viewed in the format of JSON like structure and API too uses JSON format to process and display the data. The integration of Laravel project and AD is done through the tool named LDAP-Record which automatically do most of the configurations.

#### **Block Diagram:**

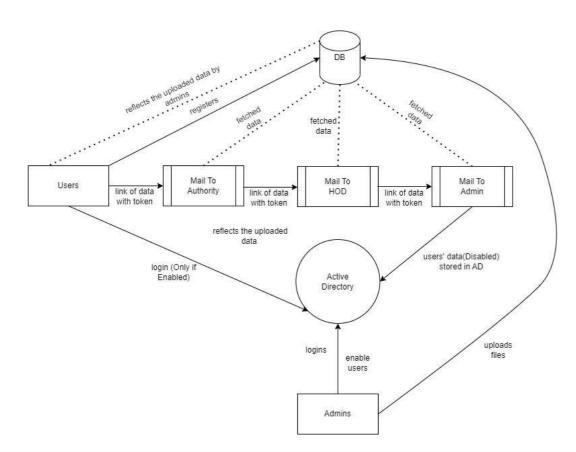


Fig 1.1 Block Diagram

Users need to have their username and password in Active Directory, a centralized authentication system. In the first phase, we are having 3 levels of the mailing system. Here users have to go through a simple registration process by just filling up asked details and the following data will be stored in the local database, parallelly this data will be sent to the user's selected authority (Level-1).

Authority will decide the approval of the users' requests based on the data submitted by them. When the authority will approve the user's request, one other mail containing the user's and authority approval details is sent to the HOD of the computer center department for the second approval (Level-2).

After getting approved by the HOD, mail along with all the previous levels' data will be sent for final approval under the specified authorized person i.e., admin. After the last approval, the users' information will be stored in AD.

But the challenge is still not over, in AD users are made under some OUs (Organizational units), which will be decided by the admin at the time of his approval. After these approvals, the user will be in some group/s, given specified roles and services to access. Users can too request some other services like wired/wireless network access, VPN request, previous requests, the status of their requested services, finding other users, etc.

Apart from this Administrative dashboard will provide some extra functionalities along with the basic ones. Managing each module across the web portal, managing every user's detail, updating some of the information, etc. When users register themselves, they have a field to specify called authority names. Also required authority email for mailing purposes. These details of the authority name and email are in AD. Fetching from AD for only two fields of a single person is a little messy. So, to rationalize this, we have given a file containing all the associates on the admin side or also can add specific authority associates will make entry/entries of name and email of the same in the local database, and from that only user will be given the suggestions for the selection of the authority in a dropdown form. For this admin just needs to upload that file or for a single entry admin just needs to give the inputs and it will make the reflections on the database and user side both at the same time.

After all 3 approvals, the user can request various functionalities like wired/wireless network access, VPN services, viewing the status of their appropriate requests, etc. Other basic functionalities like resetting passwords or changing passwords are also included in the web portal. This change will be reflected in all the modules of across the web portal due to Centralized System. Authentication and authorization will also be parallelly implemented across our web portal for providing single sign-on functionality.

# **Technology and Tools Used:**

# • Technology:

- > PHP
- > Laravel Framework
- > Active Directory (Main Storage + Other Functionalities)
- > LDAP Record
- > MySQL (Local Database)

## • Tools:

- > Visual Studio Code
- > XAMPP/WAMP
- > Postman

# Chapter II About the System

#### • Scope:

- The web portal is developed for having a centralized identity and access management, where a user only logs in once, and after that user doesn't have to log in at any other modules across that portal.
- Our web portal is designed such that the hecticness of admin and user is reduced and some manual/paperwork tasks are done automatically.
- Centralized Identity (Cross module logins), managing users as per their groups and roles, 3-level approvals, and managing admins are some major

#### • System Functional Requirements:

#### R1: Manage User:

• R1.1: Registration of User

**Description**: The user will enter the asked details in the form which will be passed to further flow.

Input: Details of User

**Output**: Confirmation Message

#### • R1.1.1: Login of User

**Description**: The user will log in using very few functionalities like changing passwords, recovering the passwords, etc.

Input: Samaccountname (uid) & Password

Output: Login Successful

#### R1.1.2: Reset Password

**Description**: If users want to change their password.

Input: Old Password & New Password

**Output**: Confirmation Message and Updated in database.

#### • R1.2: Forget password

**Description**: If user had forgotten their password, they can reset it.

**Input**: Mail stored in AD & New Password

Output: Mail on specified email id

#### **R2:** Manage Admin

#### • R2.1: Login of Admin

**Description**: Admins' details will be already there in the Active Directory so the admin will directly login in to the portal.

Input: Samaccountname (uid) & Password
Output: Successful Login in the portal

#### • R2.2: Upload Data for user

**Description**: Admin will either upload a CSV file or add the authority's name manually so that the user can directly select their authority's name at the user side portal.

**Input**: CSV file including name, email and payno of the authority.

**Output**: User will get all the authority's names in the dropdown menu at user side.

#### • R2.3: Assigning Roles and Permissions

**Description**: Once the user is approved by the admin, they will get their functionalities according to their given permissions, and the permissions are based on assigned roles.

**Input**: Roles' checkboxes on admin side

**Output**: User will get the functionality based on their roles at user side

#### • R2.4: Update User's Profile

**Description**: If users have to update their profile, they can edit some of the details accordingly.

**Input**: Some editable details

**Output**: Confirmation Message and Updated in database

# **System Non-Functional Requirements:**

#### 1. Performance:

As our web portal is using Active Directory plus database mainly, the fetching and searching operation will have a time complexity a little high. Here to cover that delay we had integrated loaders on every page and most of the data will be retrieved from a database so fetching will be faster compared to AD.

#### 2. Active Directory:

The system requires a centralized identity across different portals which is mainly managed by the active directory, so, must have to live every time and be maintained regularly.

#### 3. Database:

Not every piece of information is required to store in the active directory, so heavy data will be stored in the database and only required data will be given to the active directory for storing.

# Chapter III <u>Analysis</u>

# • Use Case Diagram:

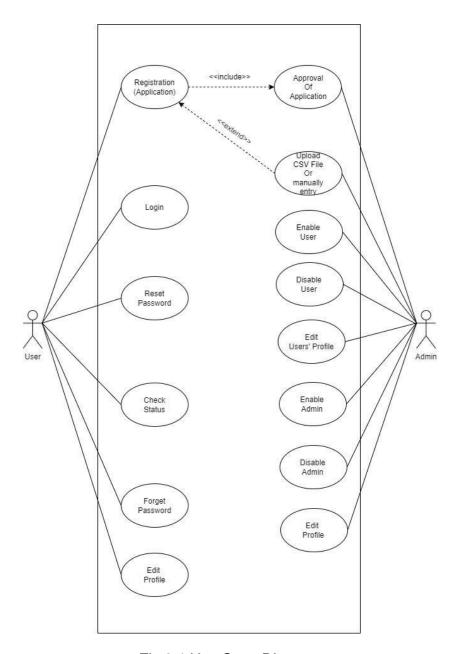


Fig 3.1 Use Case Diagram

# • Sequence Diagram:

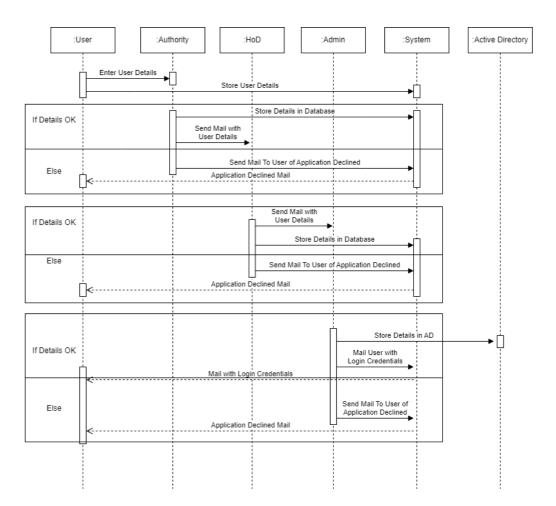


Fig 3.2 Sequence Diagram

# • Activity Diagram:

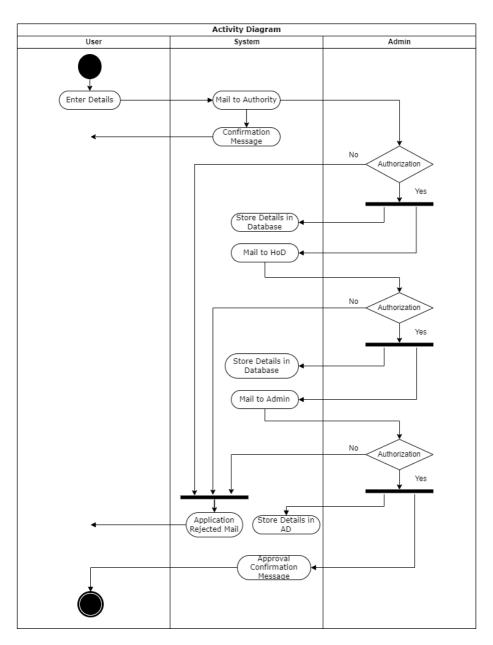


Fig 3.3 Activity Diagram

# • Class Diagram:

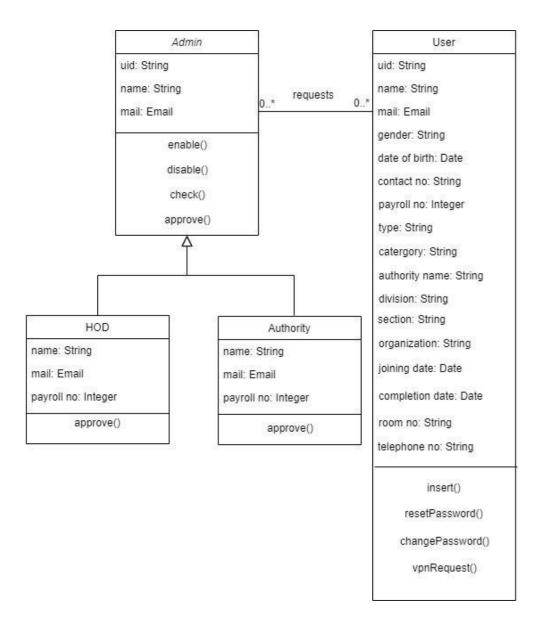


Fig 3.4 Class Diagram

# • ER Diagram:

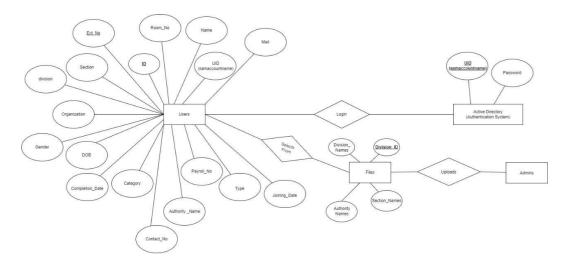


Fig 3.5 ER diagram

# Chapter IV Design

### • Data Dictionary:

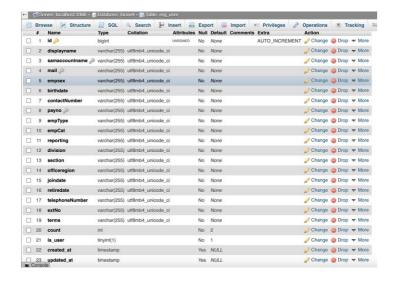
#### All Tables

Table 4.1.1 List of All Tables



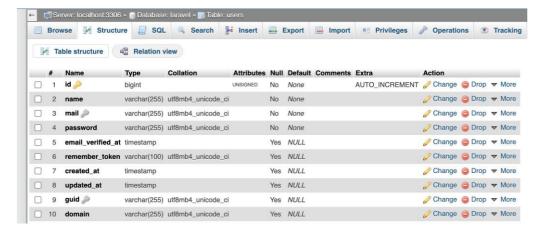
# **Registration Table (reg\_user)**

Table 4.1.2 Registration Table



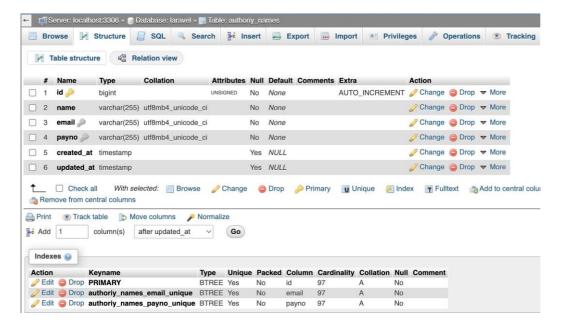
#### Login Table (users)

Table 4.1.3 Login Table



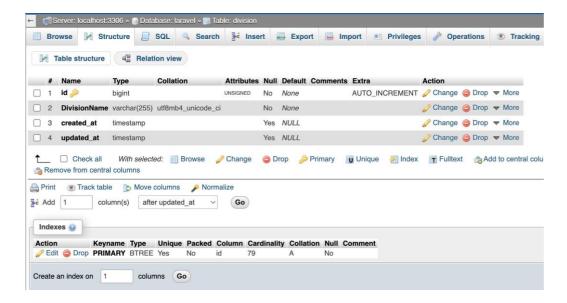
#### **Authority Names (authority\_names)**

Table 4.1.4 Authority Names Table



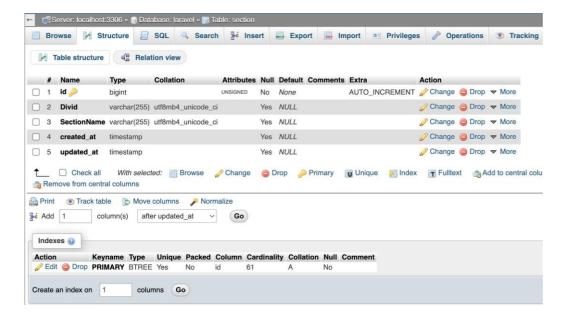
#### **Divisions (division)**

Table 4.1.5 Divisons Table



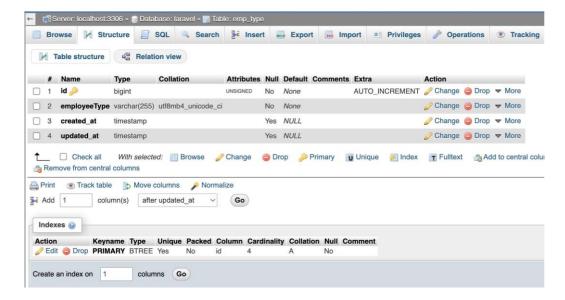
#### **Section (section)**

Table 4.1.6 Section Table



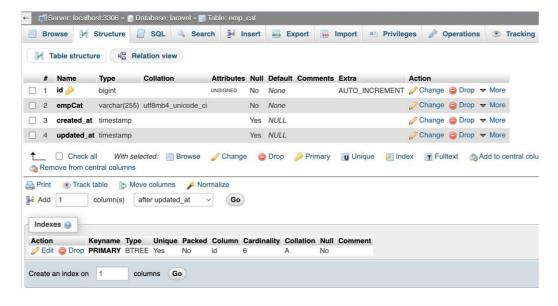
### Employee Type (emp\_type)

Table 4.1.7 Employee Type Table



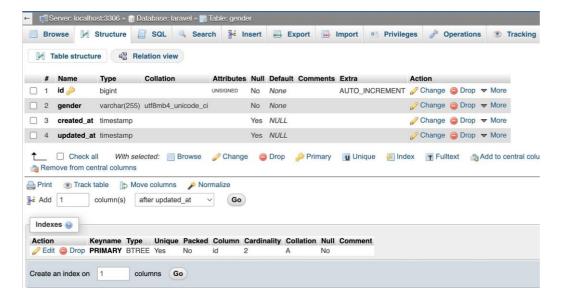
#### **Employee Category (emp\_cat)**

Table 4.1.8 Employee Category Table



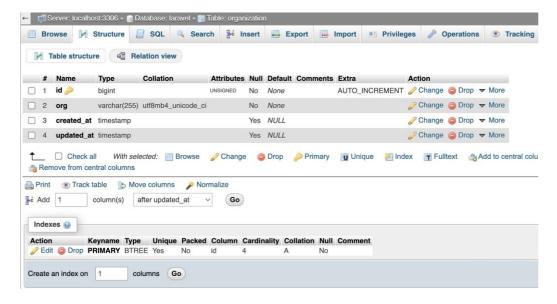
## Gender (gender)

Table 4.1.9 Gender Table



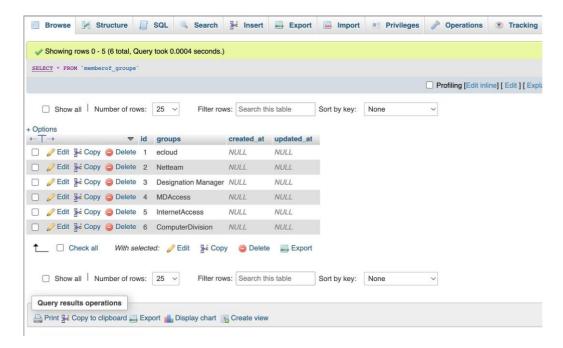
### **Organization (organization)**

Table 4.1.10 Organization Table



#### MemberOf (memberof\_groups)

Table 4.1.11 MemberOf Table



- Front-end interface :
  - General Pages:

# **Login Page**

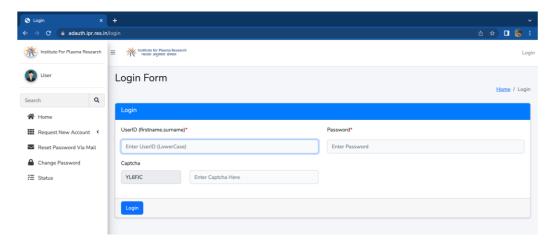


Fig 4.2.1 Login Page

# **Registration Page**

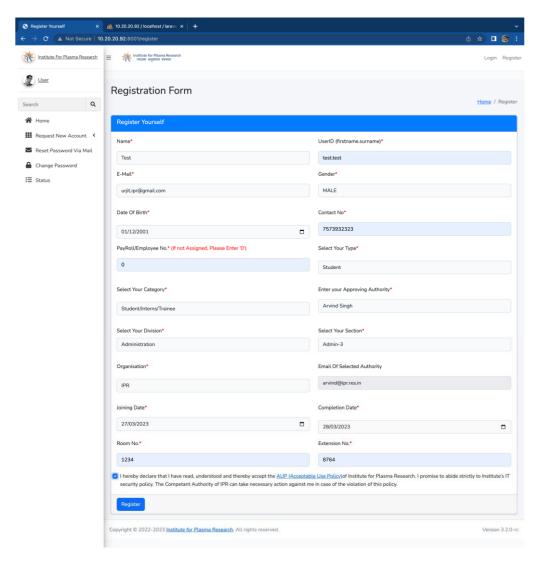


Fig 4.2.2 Registration Page

# **Change Password Page**

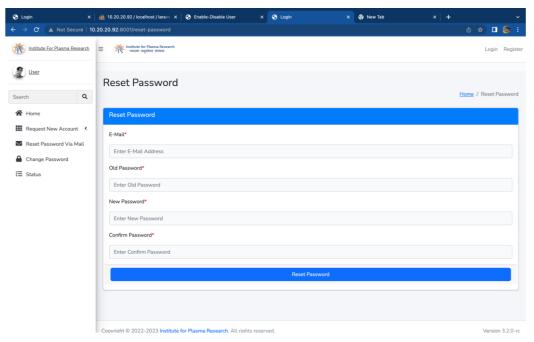


Fig 4.2.3 Change Password Page

# **Reset Password Page**

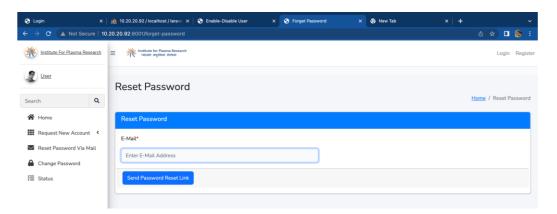


Fig 4.2.4 Reset Password Page

# **Forget Password Page**

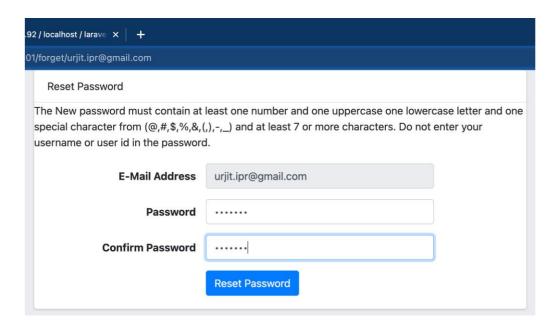


Fig 4.2.5 Forget Password Page

#### • Admin Side:

#### **Home**

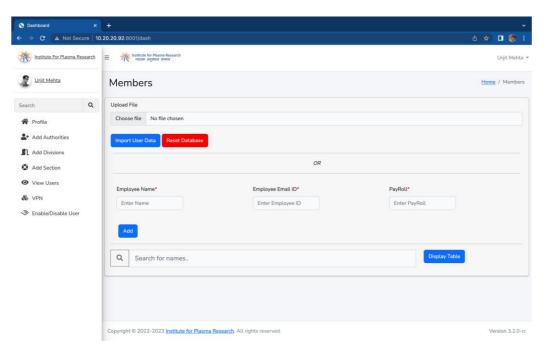


Fig 4.3.1 Admin Home Page

# **Add Authority**

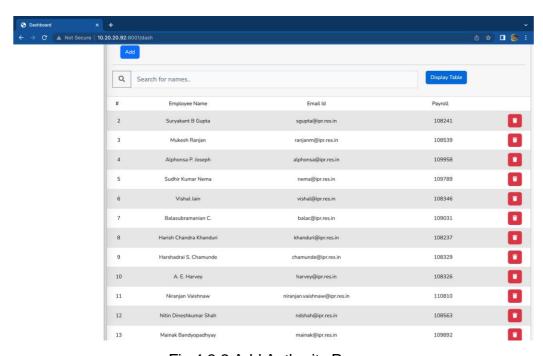


Fig 4.3.2 Add Authority Page

#### **Add Division**

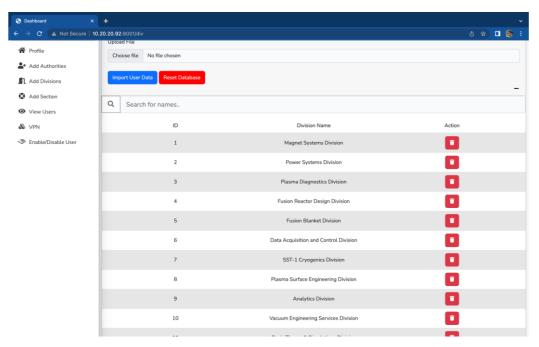


Fig 4.3.3 Add Division Page

## **Add Section**

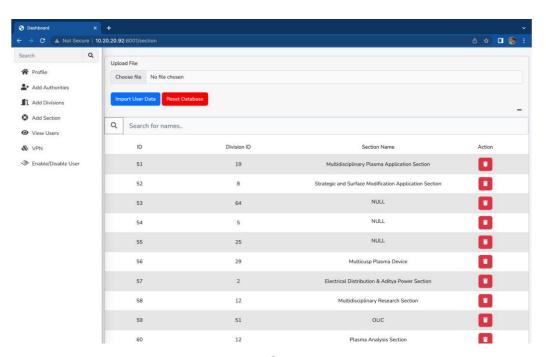


Fig 4.3.4 Add Section Page

# **View Users**

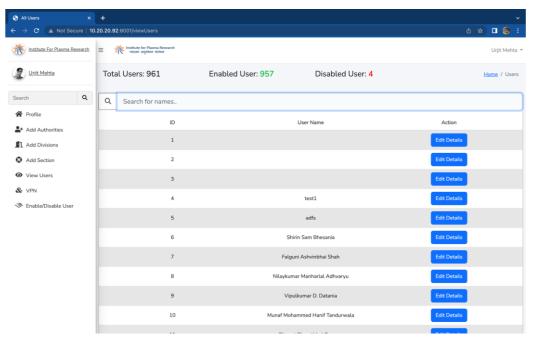


Fig 4.3.5 View Users Page

#### **Edit Users**

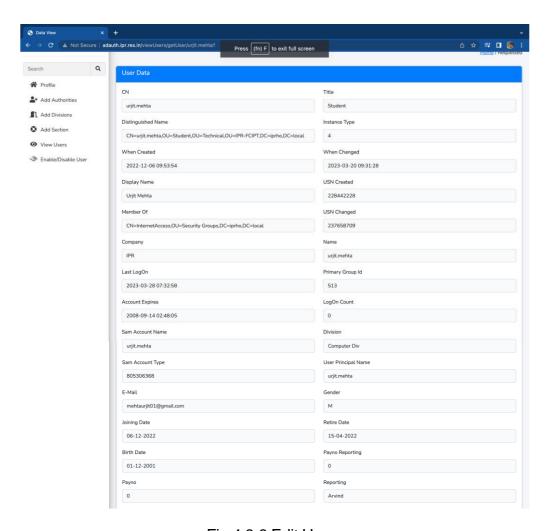


Fig 4.3.6 Edit Users

## **Checking Enable/Disable Status**

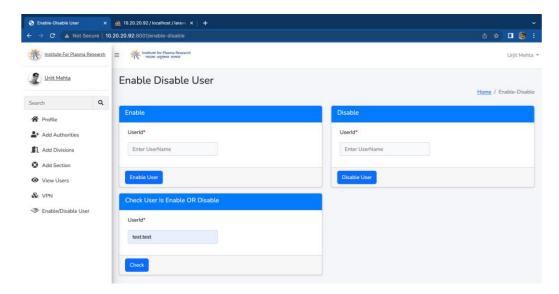


Fig 4.3.7 Checking Enable/Disable Status Page

# **User Account Checking Status: Enabled**

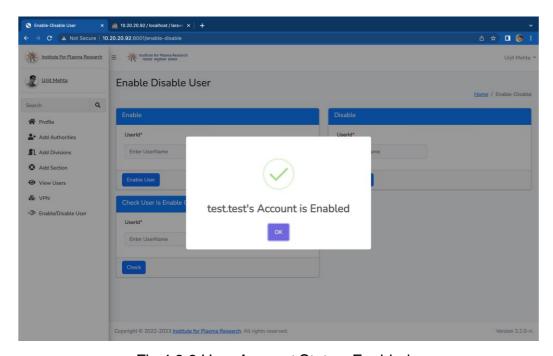


Fig 4.3.8 User Account Status: Enabled

**User Account Checking Status: Disabled** 

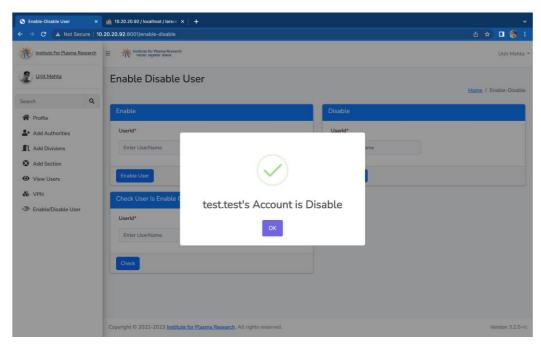


Fig 4.3.9 User Account Status: Disabled

# **Enabling User**

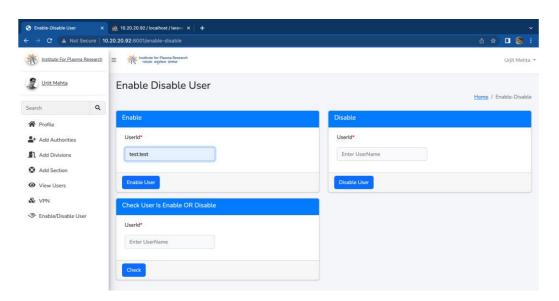


Fig 4.3.10 Enabling User

#### **User Enabled**

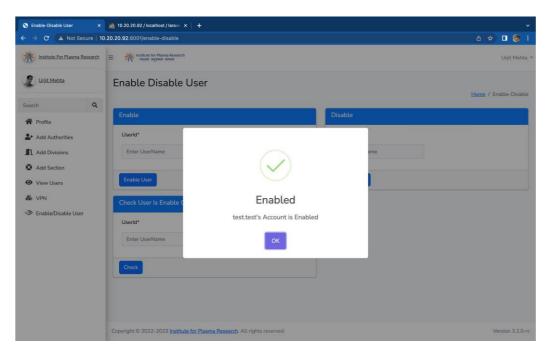


Fig 4.3.11 User Enabled

# **Disabling User**

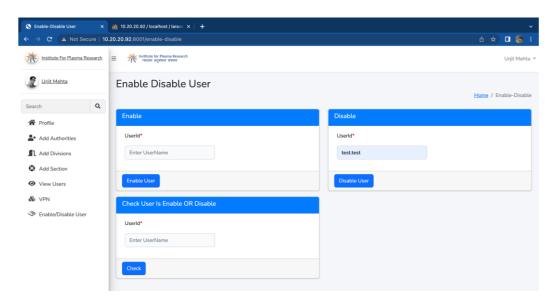


Fig 4.3.12 Disabling User

#### **User Disabled**

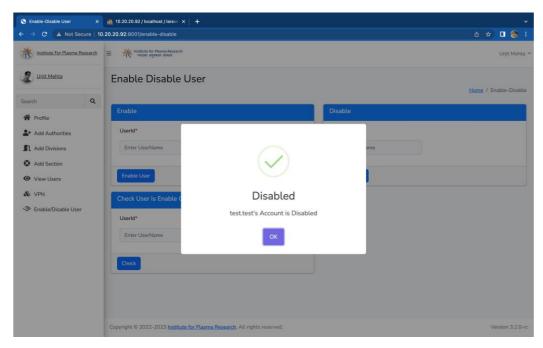


Fig 4.3.13 User Disabled

# **MemberOf Page**

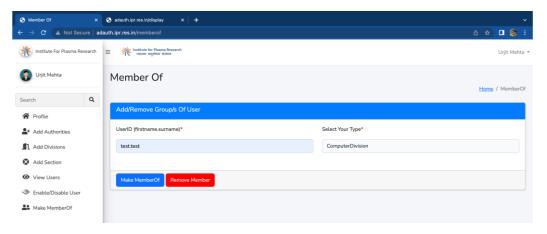


Fig 4.3.14 MemberOf Page

# Make User MemberOf a Group

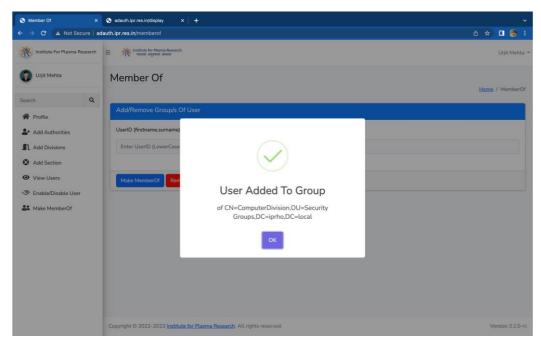


Fig 4.3.15 Make User MemberOf a Group

# **Remove User from Group**

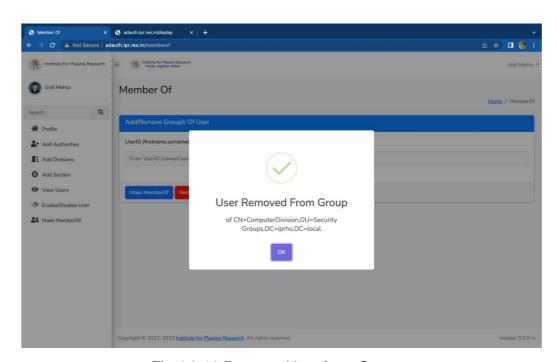


Fig 4.3.16 Remove User from Group

# • <u>User Side:</u>

## **Profile**

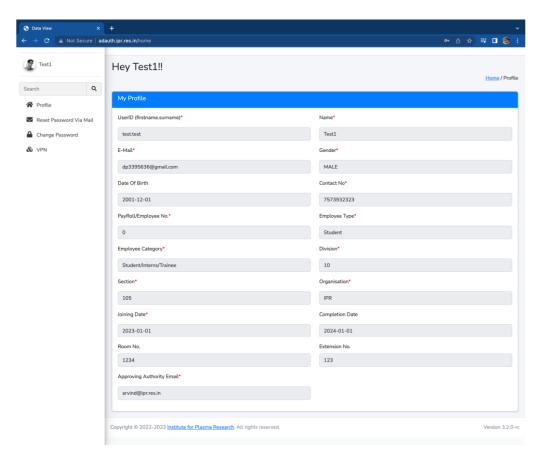


Fig 4.4.1 User Profile

## **VPN**

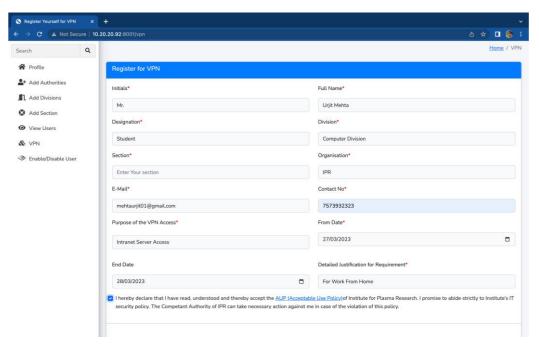


Fig 4.4.2 VPN Page

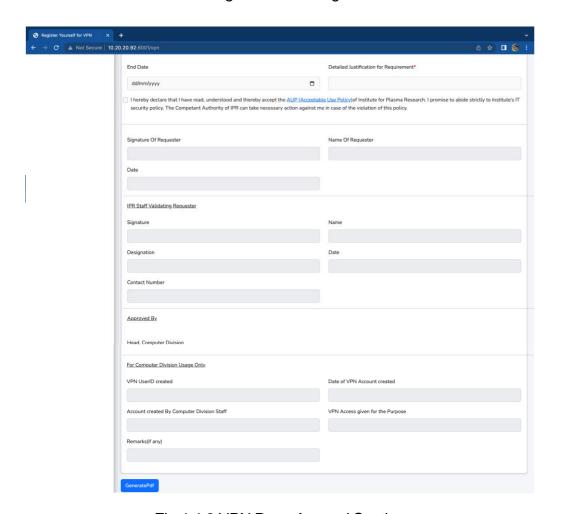


Fig 4.4.3 VPN Page Append Section

# **VPN** Request

nitials*	Full Name*	
Mr.	Urjit Mehta	
Designation*	Division*	
Student	Computer Division	
Section*	Organisation*	
Enter Your section	IPR	
E-Mail*	Contact No*	
mehtaurjit01@gmail.com	7573932323	
Purpose of the VPN Access*	From Date*	
Intranet Server Access	2023-03-27	
End Date	Detailed Justification for Requirement*	
2023-03-28	For Work From Home	
	ereby accept the AUP (Acceptable Use Policy) of Institute for Plasma recurity policy. The Competant Authority of IPR can take necessary by.	
Signature Of Requester	Name Of Requester	
Date		
PR Staff Validating Requester		
Signature	Name	
Designation	Date	
Contact Number		
Approved By		
Head, Computer Division		
For Computer Division Usage Only		
VPN UserID created	Date of VPN Account created	
Account created By Computer Division Staff	VPN Access given for the Purpose	
Remarks(if any)		

Fig 4.4.4 VPN Request

## **Status**

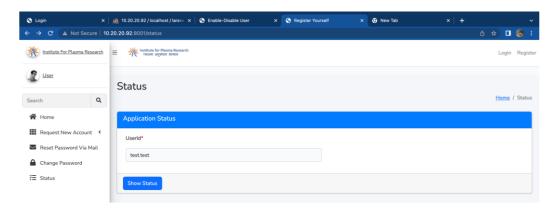


Fig 4.4.5 Status Page

# **Status (Authority's Approval - Level 1)**

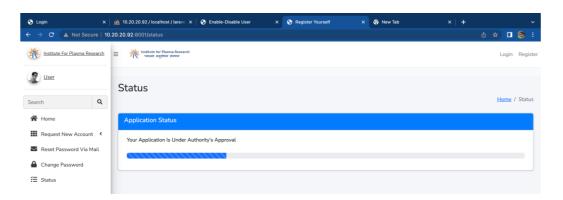


Fig 4.4.6 Status (Authority's Approval - Level 1)

## **Status (HoD's Approval - Level 2)**

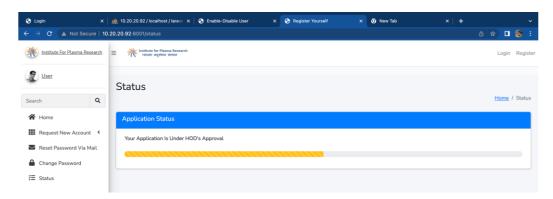


Fig 4.4.7 Status (HoD's Approval - Level 2)

## **Status (Admin's Approval - Level 3)**

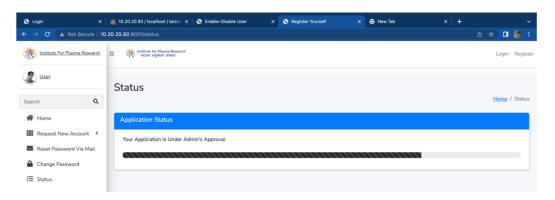


Fig 4.4.8 Status (Admin's Approval - Level 3)

# **Status (Application Approved)**

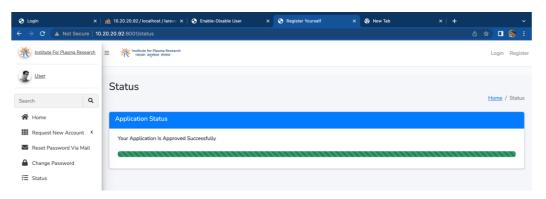


Fig 4.4.9 Status (Application Approved)

## • System Side:

# Mail (Level-1)

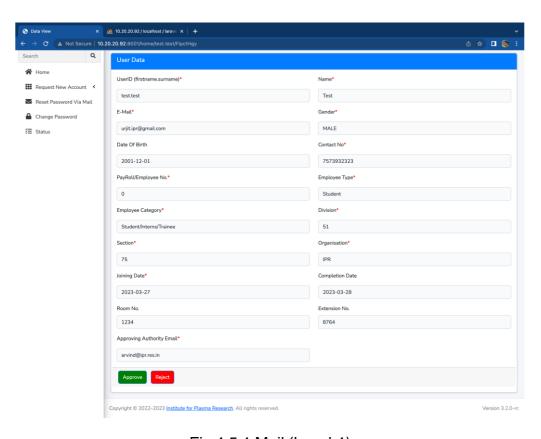


Fig 4.5.1 Mail (Level-1)

# Mail (Level-2)

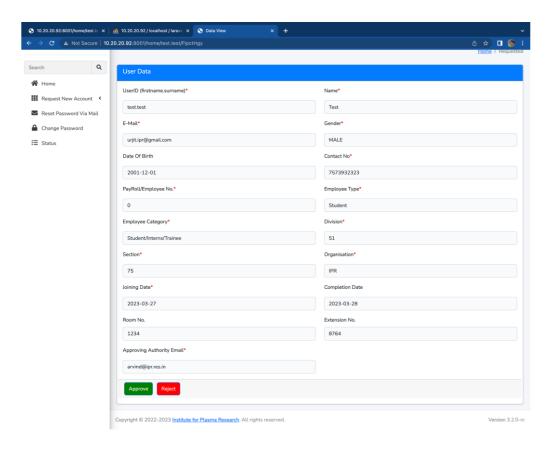


Fig 4.5.2 Mail (Level-2)

# Mail (Level-3)

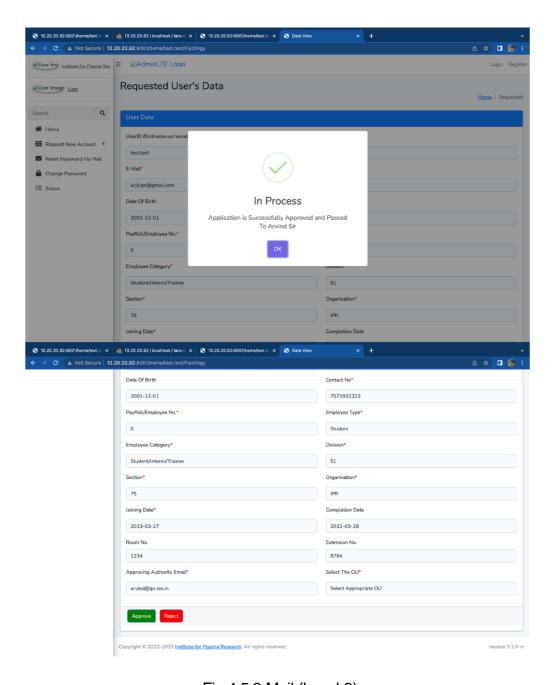


Fig 4.5.3 Mail (Level-3)

# After Approval Mail to User

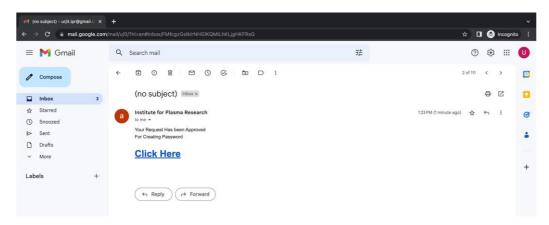


Fig 4.5.4 After Approval Mail to User

## • Validations:

# Login

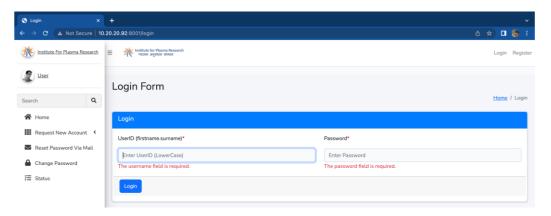


Fig 4.6.1 Login Validations

# Reset

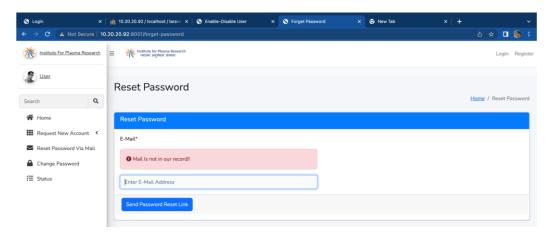


Fig 4.6.2 Reset Validations

# **Disabled User**

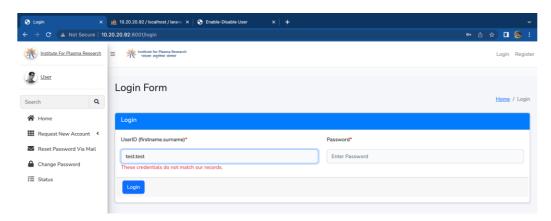


Fig 4.6.3 Disabled User Validations

# Chapter V Implementation

## • Module:

#### 1. Users:

- In the User module, registration is the key feature that provides users to request approval based on their applications.
- Users will come and primarily interact with a generic page of registration where they have to make themselves register.
- Parallelly mail module comes in the run and the registered data of users are sent to the authority specified by the users at the time of registration.
- After approval the users will interact with the login module as their data will be already stored at AD.
- As per their need, users will come to the login module, make themselves logged in, and can interact with other modules.
- Even if the modules are not from the same portal but in the same organization, users don't want to log in again for different portals.
- Lastly when the users are in the approval process, they can see their status on the status bar module.
- After successful 3-approval, users can log in with their appropriate credentials.
- Initially the user will have their username and password in the mail, but they can only change their password.
- If users forget the password during their logins, they can simply go with the flow with forget password flow where they will be asked to give their email and a reset password link will be sent to the users.
- On clicking that link they will be redirected to the page where they can reset their password.
- The modified password will be reflected in the active directory after some minutes, as the Updation will be done directly in the AD where the password is hidden and hashed.
- So, the password will be stored in AD, hashed at the same time, and due to it reflection is delayed.

- The mail of the user at the forget-password page is checked and then a random token is generated at the same time.
- This mail and random token will generate the Users' link to reset their passwords.
- Initially, the mail and random token will be stored in the database, so if a user forgets his/her password again that same data can be used to link for the mailing purpose of resetting their passwords.

### 2. Admin:

- Admin Modules have many highs and lows. Firstly, Admin will directly login to the portal from the admin side without registration as their record will be already there in the AD.
- At the initial stage, the admin need to primarily upload the files like the list of authorities, divisions, and sections, so that on the user side user can get those selections based on their requirements.
- Now as there are 3 level mailing modules, i.e.,
  - **I.** Approval from Authority (Selected by the user at the time of registration)
  - **II.** Approval from HOD
  - **III.** Approval from Admin
- As the 3rd level is concerned, the admin will also give an OU to the user under which the user information will be stored at the time of the admin's approval.
- In the module, the admin can manage users and other admins. Upload necessary files for the user-side module.
- Not only admin can modify the information of other admins but also can modify the users' information, if required, on the Edit module.
- On view, the data module admin can have the total number of the users who are currently there in the Active directory.
- On the same admin can enable or disable the user accordingly, by default the user status is disabled.
- Users may have a group under which they can have different roles. Admin can make the users member of some group. Admin will provide the roles and permissions to the users accordingly.

## **3.** System:

- Our System is based on a progressive framework called Laravel which is one of the best choices for building modern, full-stacked web applications.
- Laravel is incredibly scalable. As it is built on PHP, it also gives scaling friendly nature with built-in support for fast, distributed cache systems.
- To progress with Laravel easily and quickly, we have used a tool called composer which is used to install, upgrade and delete some of the external packages.
- LDAPRecord is a PHP package/tool that provides a full ActiveRecord implementation for working with a LDAP server.
- Applications that require ActiveDirectory/LDAP integration are very tricky to set up. Creating these integrations manually is complex.
- LdapRecord sweats the small stuff so you can get up and running as fast as possible. It manages many of the integrations, hence it reduces the task of manual configurations.

# Chapter VI Test Case Design

- Manual testing was performed to find and fix the bugs in the development process.
- Some testing is given below but there are much more:

Table 6.1 Test Cases

Sr No.	Test Scenario	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status
1	Registration	Confirmation Message	Confirmatio n Message	Success
2	Mail to specified authority along with a link containing the user registration data	Mail to authority for approval of that user application	When user is successfully registered, that registration details will be sent to authority via	Success
3	If application rejected by the authority	Mail of application rejection to user	If authority rejects the application, user will get the mail of rejection	Successs

4	If application approved by the authority	Mail to HOD of computer centre department for second approval with user's and previously	HOD will get the mail having user's and previously approved authority's details	Success
5	If application rejected by the HOD	Mail of application rejection to user	If HOD rejects the application, user will get the mail of rejection	Success
6	If application approved by the HOD	Mail to admin of computer centre department for third approval with user's, previously approved authority's and	Admin will get the mail having user's, previously approved authority's and HOD's details	Success
7	If application rejected by the Admin	Mail of application rejection to user	If Admin rejects the application, user will get the mail of rejection	Success
8	If application approved by the Admin	The details of user will be stored in AD	AD is having data of the user for login	Success
9	Login with incorrect credentials	User should not able to login.	User will be redirected back at the Login page.	Success
10	Login before application is approved.	User should not able to login until his/her application is not approved	User will be redirected back at the Login page.	Success

11	Login with correct credentials and also	User should able to login	User is logged in with message of	Success
12	If user forgets the password, resetting it.	User should only get the resetting link in mail, if the given mail id is	User getting link on the specified mail.	Success
13	If user forgets the password, resetting it.	Error if mail id of user is not in the AD.	User is getting error if some other mail id is specified other than	Success
14	Enable Users	Message: Enabled User	Message: Enabled User	Success
15	Disable User	Message: Disable User	Message: Disable User	Successs
17	Check User	Displays whether user is enable or disable.	Message: Enable / Disable User	Success
18	Make User Member Of	User will be inserted in specified groups	User is inserted in specified groups	Success
19	Remove User From Group	User will be removed from specified groups	User is remove from specified groups	Success
20	VPN Request via form	User should be able print pdf directly after filling the form	User gets the pdf accordingly	Success

# Chapter VII Conclusion

## **Conclusion:**

The functionalities are implemented in the portal, after understanding all the modules according to the requirements.

Major functionalities are successfully implemented in the portal like registration of the user, a 3-level mailing system for approval of the users' applications, a login system for the user after storing the data in AD for centralizing the portal for cross-platform logins, etc.

The portal will give a better way to get the work done for the user and especially for the admin as admins' work is automated for the approvals, assigning roles and permissions, etc. The user can easily access different portals by only logging in once through AD.

Also, some minor functionalities like uploading the files on the admin side, sending links via mail to the authorities, HOD, and admin that contains all user registration data, etc give users and admin an easy-go-way portal and little automation for better performance. Admins are not needed to go to the database side or AD side to do the CRUD operations, as it will be done on the admin side portal easily on UI.

The portal merges these functionalities and makes a person's paperwork and gets pushed to different tables for signs for just a small approval. This portal will give a better experience to the users and admins as everything is on the desk with some clicks. Users get the signal sign-on method, not making them sign in every time, and no need to feed the same credentials for different modules.

After understanding, implementing, and coding the portal comprehensive testing was performed on the portal to determine the errors and possible flaws in the portal.

## **Limitations and Future Extensions of System:**

## • Limitations:

At the time of the admin's approval (3rd approval), the admin can only select only one specified OU from the list of OUs.

### Future Extensions:

This portal can overcome the above-mentioned drawback in the future Updation, where the admin will be able to select multiple OUs to store the users' information in Active Directory.

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