VIPole Corporate Server

User Guide for Security Domain Administrator v.3.0, 2016



Content

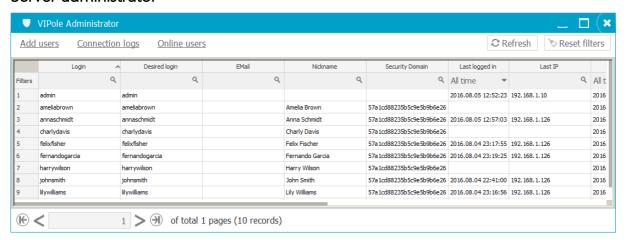
1.	Introdu	ıction	3
2.	Creatio	n of a new Security domain	5
3.	Getting	started with the Security Domain	6
4.	Admini	strator dashboard	7
	4.1. Firs	st run of the administrator dashboard	7
	4.2. Reg	gular launch of the administrator dashboard	8
5.	Applica	ation windows	9
	5.1. Use	er Administration window	10
	5.1.1.	Profile Tab	10
	5.1.2.	Connections Tab	11
	5.1.3.	Security Tab	12
	5.1.4.	Contact list Tab	16
	5.1.5.	Logs Tab	17
	5.2. Par	rameters window	18
	5.2.1.	Parameters Tab	18
	5.2.2.	Administrators Tab	19
	5.2.3.	Security Templates Tab	20
	5.2.4.	Contactlist Templates Tab	21
	5.2.5.	Logs Tab	22
	5.3. Ad	d Users window	22
	5.3.1.	Single User Tab	23
	5.3.2.	Multiple Users Tab	24
	5.3.3.	Import Users Tab	25
	5.3.4	LDAP tab	27
	6. User	Connection Logs window	34
	7 Onlin	ne Connection window	35

1. Introduction

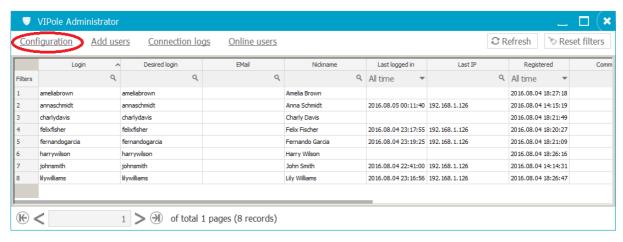
Security domain enables you to manage a group of VIPole users. You can add new account users, delete users, block them and configure their security policy. You can assign passwords and secret phrases to users and assign contact lists for them.

If you use a VIPole Corporate Server, we recommend you to create a Security domain for user management as it described in section 2 of this Guide and read the detailed VIPole Corporate Server Installation and Configuration Manual. The administrator of a Security domain has more opportunities for user management than the VIPole Corporate Server administrator (server administrator). Only part of the features is available to the server administrator.

Server administrator

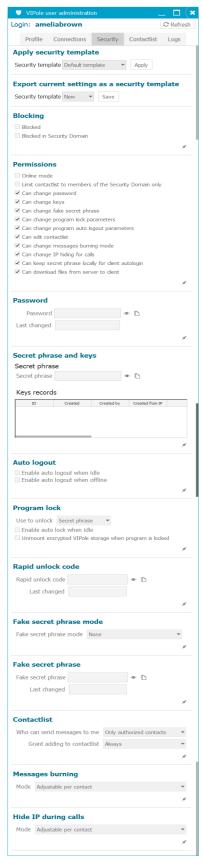


Security domain administrator

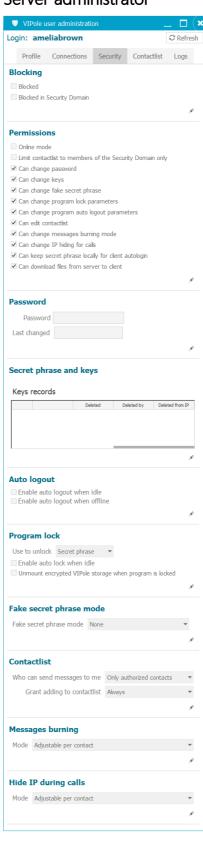


Note! Unlike the Security domain administrator, the server administrator does not have access to passwords and encryption keys of the users.

Security domain administrator



Server administrator



2. Creation of a new Security domain

The server administrator can create a new Security domain by the following command

vipoleadm --domain vipole.example --operation create_security_domain --login <user login>

--security_domain-user-count <number of users>

```
C:\vipole>

A

A

More? --operation create_security_domain ^
More? --domain vipole.example --dbname vipole_server ^
More? --login johnsnith ^
More? --security_domain_user_count 5

VIPole - Server Administration Tool 2016.R1

Create new Security Domain with user limit 5
Created Security Domain with ID=57a3608a21d1fb63dfa643da
Success
C:\vipole>
```

<user login> the login of the user that will be the owner of the Security domain. It can be a server administrator or any other newly added user. The selected user will be a Security domain administrator and will get advanced user management features for managing Security domain members.

<number of users> - user number limit in the Security domain.

You can create several Security domains for different groups of employees.

You can always extend the limit number of the created Security domain users.

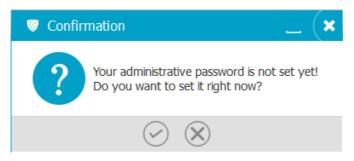
vipoleadm --domain Vipole.example --operation add_security_domain_user_limit --security_domain_user_count <number of users> --security-domain-id <id>

- --domain your domain name.
- <number of users> the number of users you want to add to Security domain.
- <id> The ID of the Security domain where you want to extend the user limit. You can find the Security domain ID in the Parameters window.

3. Getting started with the Security Domain

To manage the Security domain members, the built-in VIPole administrator panel is used that allows the Security Domain owner or the assigned administrator to manage users, their settings and activities:

- Open the administrator panel. In the Main menu of VIPole for desktop, go to Extensions > VIPole Administrator.
- 2. Set the administrator password. Click on , then enter and repeat the password that you will enter every time for administering the Security Domain.

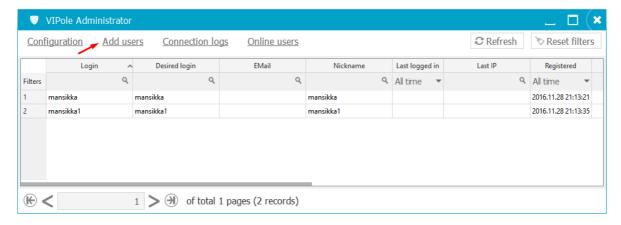


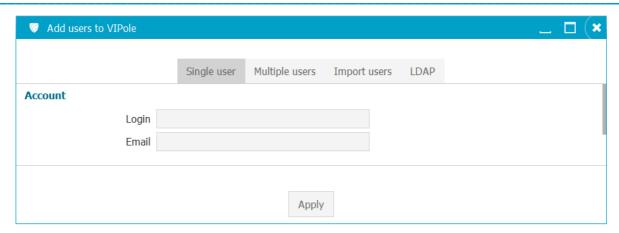
The admin panel displays information about the Security Domain members, and here you can create new user accounts.

Please note, that by default the owner of the Security Domain is not included into it, because he or she can own several accounts.

To create new users:

1. Go to the «Add users» tab:





2. Create a new user. Set a login, a password, choose the user package where you want to add this user, fill the necessary fields, and click on «Apply».

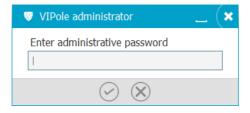
Depending on the desired level of control, the administrator can assign passwords and secret phrases to users or allow them to generate the encryption keys independently. When assigning the secret phrase, the administrator gets access to the conversations and files of the Security Domain user.

4. Administrator dashboard

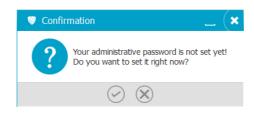
4.1. First run of the administrator dashboard

A built-in extension in the client application is used for user management of the Security domain. The extension is called via the Main menu option Extensions> VIPole Administrator.

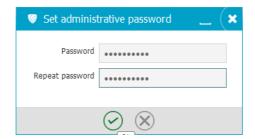
When you launch the extension to manage the Security domain, you need to enter the admin password.



On the first run, you will need to set the password.



Set and confirm the administrative password for the Security domain.

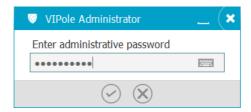


Security domain encryption keys will be generated automatically.

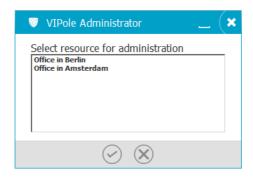


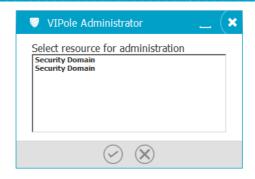
4.2. Regular launch of the administrator dashboard

Every time you run the extension to manage the Security domain you need to enter your admin password.

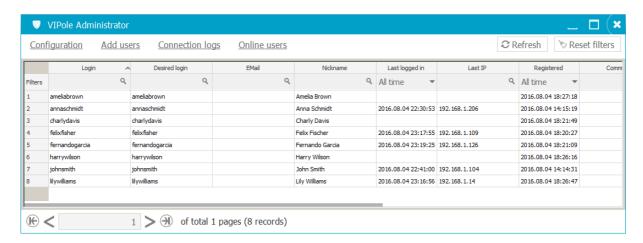


If you have more than one Security domain, you need to choose the ID of the account you want to administer.





Then the Security domain management window will open with a list of the members of the domain.



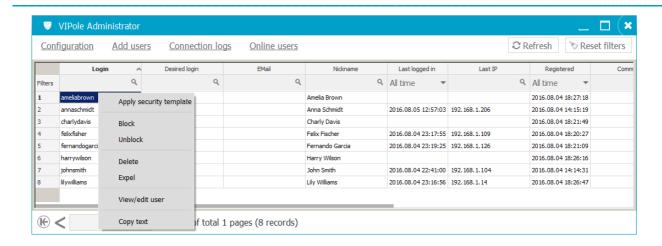
5. Application windows

The Security domain management system includes four tabs:

- Configuration
- Add users
- Connection logs
- Online users

Below you will find the detailed description of each tab.

By right clicking on a user login, the menu appears:



- View/Edit user opens the User Administration window. This window also opens by double-clicking.
- **Expel** deletes a user from the Security domain. After deleting a user from a Security domain, the administrator of the account can't configure this user settings anymore.
- Delete user deletes the user profile. All user data are no longer available.
- Copy text copies selected text in the table to the clipboard.

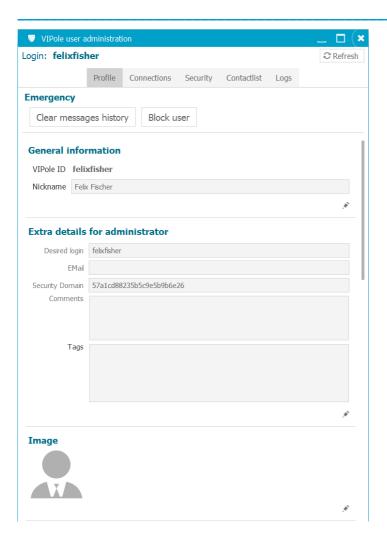
5.1. User Administration window

5.1.1. Profile Tab

On the Profile tab, you can edit the personal settings of the users that are available in the My profile menu of the client application.

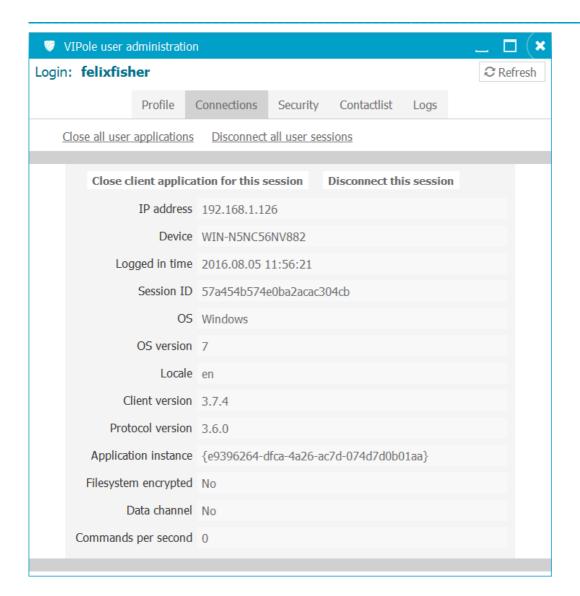
There are two additional sections available for Security domain administrator:

- Extra details for administrator is used for storing user data identifying the user of the Security domain.
- SIP parameters for VoIP this section is available for VIPole Corporate Server with enabled SIP module. User SIP ID and password are set on this tab, other connection settings are made by server administrator during server configuration.



5.1.2. Connections Tab

On this tab, the administrator of the Security domain can quickly close a client program or disconnect it from the server. In case of multiple connections, it is possible to disable them individually or all at once.

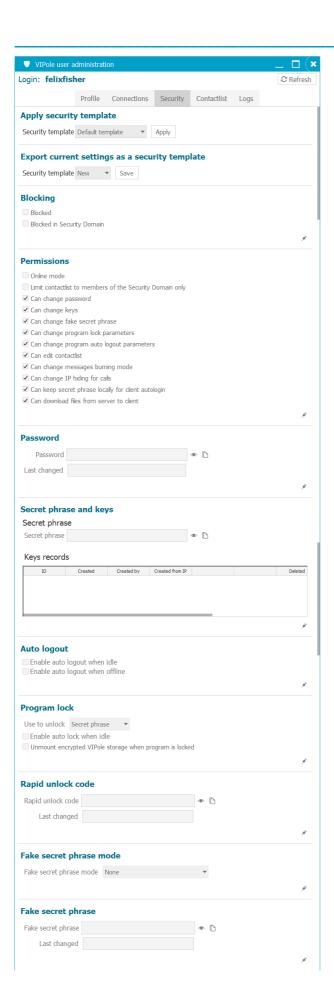


5.1.3. Security Tab

Some settings on the Security tab correspond to the security settings of the client program. These settings can be used for the initial configuration of the security settings for the new user of the Security domain.

Later the user can change the security settings at his discretion. The Security domain administrator can prevent users from changing these settings – all of them or selectively.

Please note, that the Security tab which is available for the server administrator does not allow to change keys and secret phrases.



Blocking

- **Blocked**: the user is blocked on the server. This option is available only for the server administrator.
- **Blocked in the Security domain**: the Security domain administrator can block any user and deny him access to the server.

Permissions

- Online mode: the user is allowed to use the client program only when he is connected to the server. In this mode, it is impossible to use the client program offline, for example, to view messages and notes.
 - This mode makes it possible to deny the user access to the data that is stored on the user's device. To accomplish this, block the user on the Security tab and close the user's client program on the Connections tab of the User administration window. After that, you can be sure that no one has access to the data stored on the user's device.
- Other permissions allow users to change the corresponding security settings in their profiles.

The remaining sections correspond to the Security page of the client program. These settings are forced in the client program, to which this template is assigned.

Password

• The Security domain administrator can set or change any user's password. This is the password to access the server. It shouldn't be confused with the secret phrase.

Secret phrase and keys

• The Security domain administrator can generate encryption keys and set secret phrases for users.

Auto logout

- In this section, you can set the time after which the user's profile will be closed automatically.
- You can set separately the user's idle time and offline time for automatic logout.

Program lock

- In this section, you can set the code for unlocking the program: a password to the server, a secret phrase or a special fast unlock code.
- You can also set the user idle time to lock the program. When the program is locked, all the open windows are collapsed.

Fast unlock code

• In this section, you can set the code used to unlock the program if a fast unlock code was chosen as an option for unlocking the program.

Fake secret phrase mode

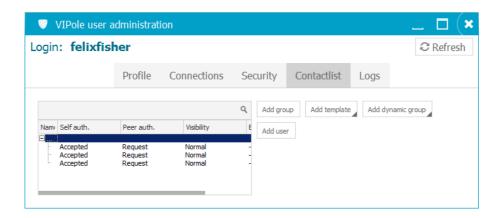
- This mode is used to protect the user data, if the user is forced to enter a secret phrase to access the data. The mode makes it possible to set a fake secret phrase and select a response of the client program to entering such a phrase:
 - o *no*: the mode is not used
 - o program crash. program crash occurs
 - o *delete profile and then crash*: before the program crash, the local copy of the data is deleted.

Fake secret phrase

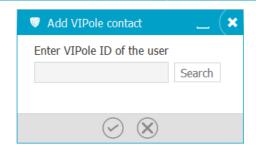
• Enter the fake secret phrase to activate data protection if the user is forced to open the profile.

5.1.4. Contact list Tab

Contact list tab makes it possible to fill in the user's contact list without having to request authorization and receiving permission for authorization. Adding to the contact list is mutual: the user will also be added to the contact list of the users who are in his contact list.



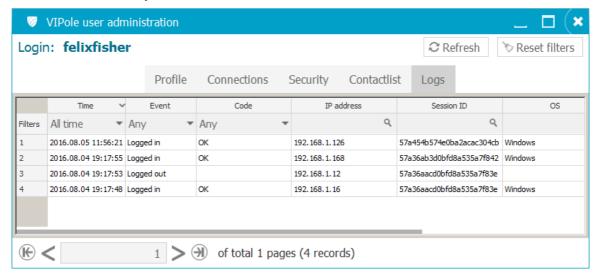
- Add Group: adds the name of the group to the contactlist. A group is used to structure contacts basing on some characteristic.



- Add template: add contacts which are united into groups and currently listed in
 the specified template. The template is useful if you need to create the same
 contact lists for multiple users. A user for whom a contact list template is added,
 will also be included into the contact lists of all users listed in the template.
 Contacts that are subsequently added to the template, are not automatically
 copied to the contact list of the current user.
- Add dynamic group: the user is included into a dynamic group with the specified name. In this case, the contacts included into this dynamic group will be added to this user's contact list. Subsequently new members of the dynamic group will be added to the contact list of this user.

5.1.5. Logs Tab

Here you can track events that are related to the user.



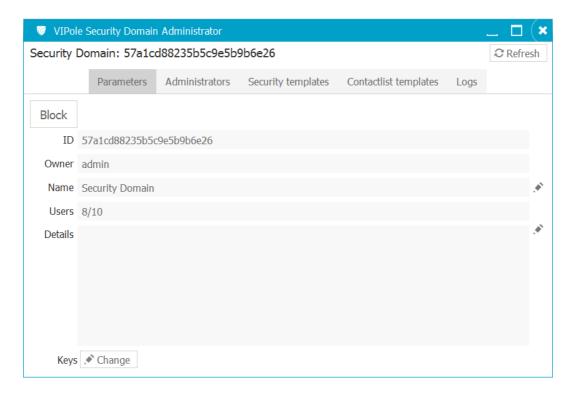
5.2. Parameters window

The Parameters window contains the following tabs:

- Parameters basic account settings, including list of user packages.
- Administrators list of administrators of the Security domain. Adding and deleting administrators.
- Security templates centralized configuration of client programs of the members of the Security domain.
- Contactlist templates providing a ready contact list for the members of the Security domain.
- Logs viewing administrator activity logs.

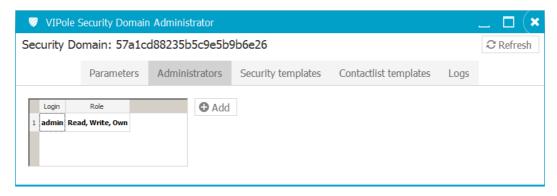
5.2.1. Parameters Tab

On this tab, you can find the current number of the users assigned to the Security domain.



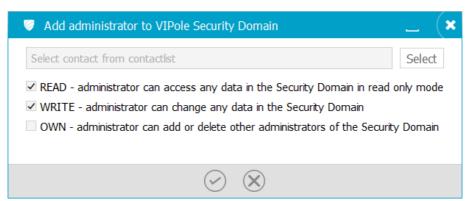
5.2.2. Administrators Tab

On this tab, you can add an administrator for the Security domain.



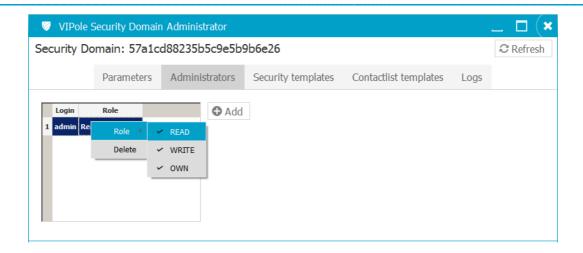
To add a new administrator:

- Click the Add button.
- By clicking Select, you can select a new administrator from the list of the members of the Security domain.



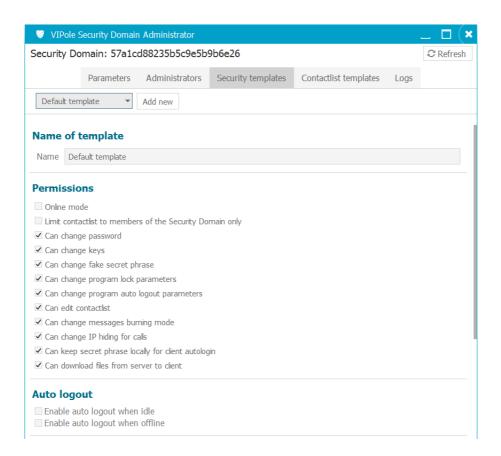
ullet Choose the rights of the new administrator and click ullet

By right clicking on the name of the administrator, you can edit his rights or delete him completely.



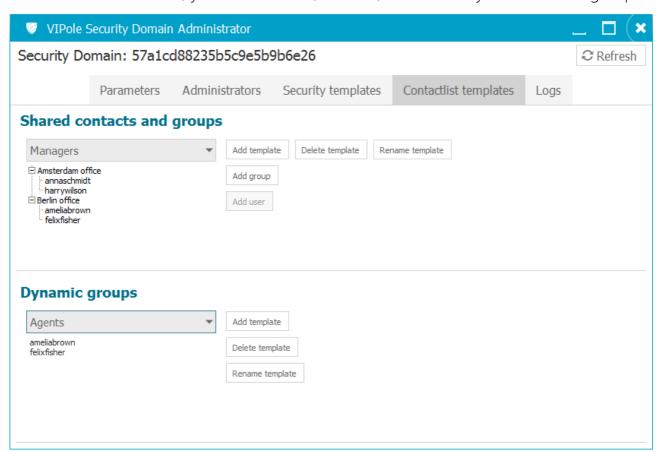
5.2.3. Security Templates Tab

Specify the name of the security template for fast search and further use. Description of the sections of the security template can be found in the description of the Security tab of the User administration window.

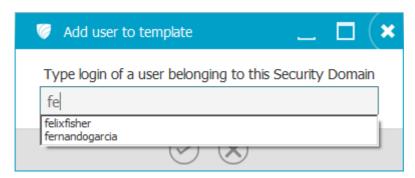


5.2.4. Contactlist Templates Tab

Here the Security domain administrator creates and edits templates of the users' contact lists. On this tab, you can also add, remove, or rename dynamic contact groups.



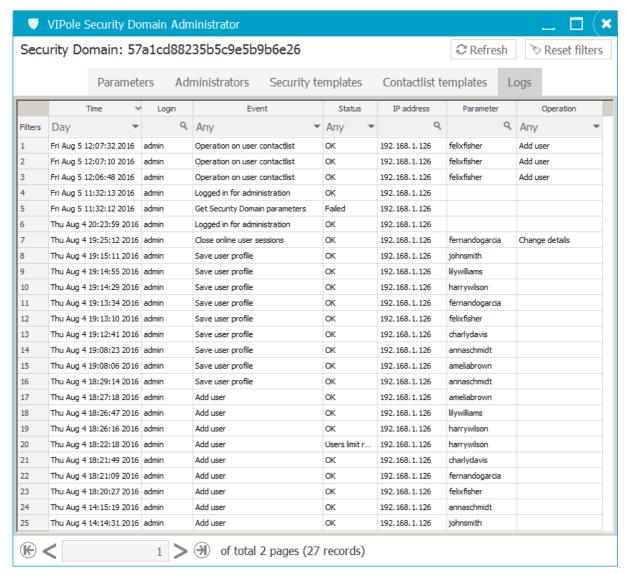
To add a user to a contact list template, you should first select a group.



Start typing the VIPole ID. After you type the second character, a prompt will appear with logins of the users of the Security domain.

5.2.5. Logs Tab

On this tab, you can view activity logs of the Security domain administrators.



5.3. Add Users window

In this window, you can manage the members of the Security domain. You can add individual users and groups of users, or import user data from a CSV file.

When you add a single user, you can fill in his profile and generate encryption keys.

After adding a user, you need tell him the password and the secret phrase. You can also add users by importing data from a file.

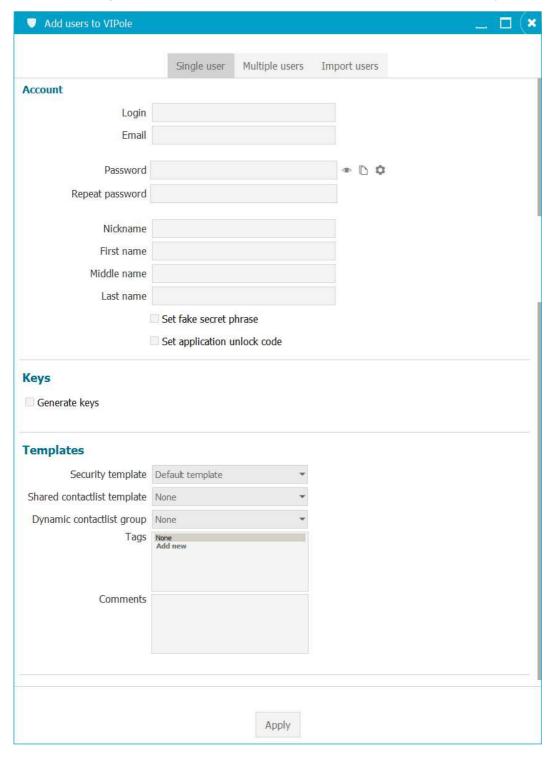
When you add a group, logins are generated automatically by adding numbers in the end of the letter prefix.

5.3.1. Single User Tab

To add a single user:

- Specify the login, password, and confirm password.
- After that, select the user package and click Apply.

A user package is used to count the number of users in the Security domain.



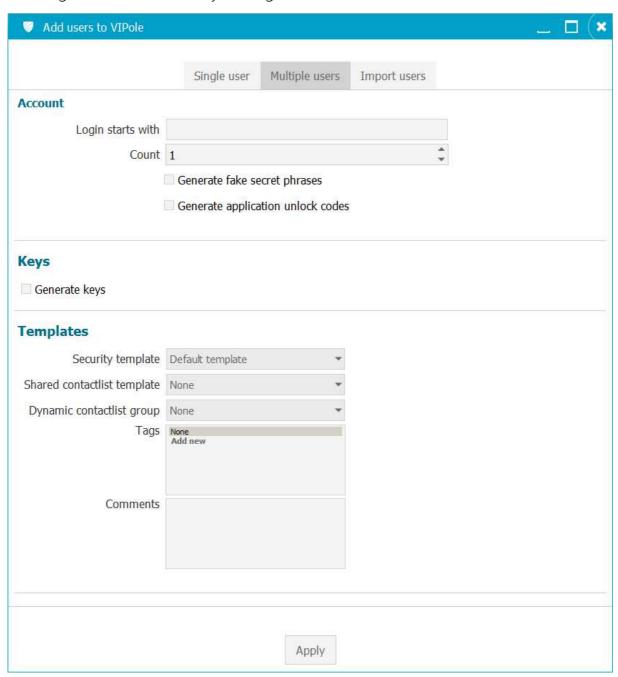
5.3.2. Multiple Users Tab

To add multiple users:

- Specify the initial characters of the logins and the number of added users.
- After that, select the user package and click Apply.

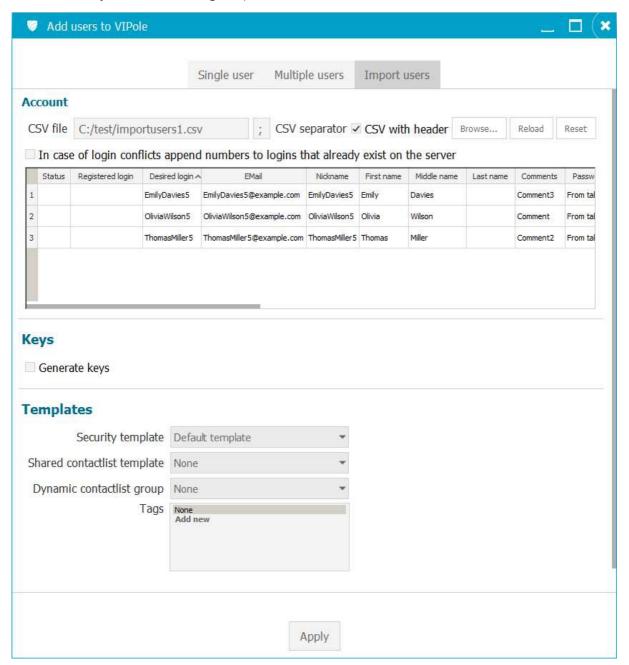
A user package is used to count the number of users in the Security domain.

User logins will be created by adding a number to the initial set of characters.



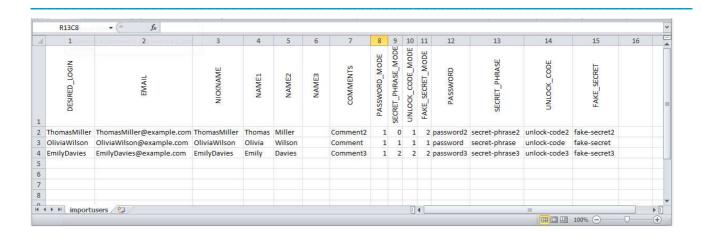
5.3.3. Import Users Tab

On this tab, you can add a group of users from a text file or Excel .CSV file.



To import a group of users from a file:

• Create an Excel spreadsheet with the following fields (the fields can have any name, the order is important).



DESIRED_LOGIN – the original login. If this login already exists, it is possible to automatically add digits to get a new login.

EMAIL – the user's email address

NICKNAME – the user's nickname

NAME1 – the user's first name

NAME2 – the user's patronymic

NAME3 – the user's surname

COMMENTS – comments to the account

PASSWORD_MODE -

- 1 the password is taken from an uploaded table
- 2 the password is generated automatically

SECRET_PHRASE_MODE -

- 0 ignored (the user has to generate a secret phrase by himself)
- 1 the password is taken from an uploaded table
- 2 the password is generated automatically

UNLOCK_CODE_MODE -

- 0 ignored (the user has to generate the unlock code by himself)
- 1 the unlock code is taken from an uploaded table
- 2 the unlock code is generated automatically

FAKE_SECRET_MODE -

- 0 ignored (the user has to generate a fake secret phrase by himself)
- 1 the fake secret phrase is taken from an uploaded table
- 2 the fake secret phrase is generated automatically

PASSWORD – the password to log into the personal account on the site and to download profile

SECRET_PHRASE – the secret phrase

UNLOCK_CODE – unlock code

FAKE_SECRET – fake secret phrase

Save the table as CSV. This is a text file of the following format:

- In the CSV separator field place the symbol ";" or the one you used for separating the fields.
- A check mark in the field "CSV with header" means that the first row of the CSV file contains the field names, as in the example.
- Click the Browse button and select a file to import. Imported user entries will
 appear in the table. If an error occurs during import, for example, if you have
 specified an invalid e-mail, in the Status column a red message will appear to
 explain the error.
- After that, select the user package to which you want to add users. Specify templates which will be applied to all imported users and click the Apply button.

5.3.4 LDAP tab

Integration with LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol significantly accelerates the deployment of VIPole Corporate server, since there is no need to manually enter the data of new users into the system.

There are two ways to integrate Microsoft Active Directory(AD)/LDAP with VIPole server:

- 1. Import users to VIPole database from AD/LDAP.
 - In this case, user passwords are not imported.
 - User authentication when they are connecting to VIPole server is performed via the AD/LDAP server.
- 2. Exporting users from AD/LDAP to a CSV file.
 - CSV file can be imported to the VIPole server database (possible, if necessary, after editing).
 - In this case, passwords are generated automatically or taken from the CSV file.

Importing users to VIPole Security Domain is performed by the Domain owner.

To get started with AD/LDAP server, configure the VIPole server using the following configuration file settings **server.config**:

Turn on the AD/LDAP support

Idap-enabled = 1

Specify the unique name (DN) of the AD/LDAP user, who is allowed to import data from the AD / LDAP tree

ldap-admin-dn = CN=Admin,CN=Users,DC=vipole,DC=ldap,DC=sample

Specify the password of the user who is allowed to import data

Idap-admin-password = SecretPassword

URI of the AD/LDAP server

ldap-uri = ldap://192.168.1.155

The DN, from which the search of users in the subtree is started (there must be at least one user in the subtree so that VIPole server could check the correctness of connection to the AD / LDAP server)

Idap-users-search-base = CN=Users,DC=vipole,DC=Idap,DC=sample

The name of the attribute that is used as a user's login ldap-users-login-mapping=cn

After you configure these settings, restart VIPole server.

Importing users from AD/LDAP to VIPole database.

Importing users is performed using the vipole-ldap console utility or using the «VIPole Administrator» extension of the client program.

Importing users using the vipole-Idap console utility:

The parameters of vipole-ldap utility are set on the command line:

- -I [--login] the login of the administrator of VIPole security Domain, where users will be imported.
- --passwd the administrator password specified by the -login parameter.
- --passwd-file the file with the administrator password (used instead of --passwd).
- --domain the domain name of your VIPole server (the name that is added to a login after the @ simbol, e.g. admin@example.com)
- --server-host arg (=127.0.0.1)- the IP address of VIPole server
- --server-port arg (=37210)- the port of VIPole server.
- **--certificate arg -** the path to file of the VIPole server chain of certificates that is specified in the parameter **certificate-chain-file** in the server config file.
- --security-domain arg the identifier of the Security Domain (must be specified if the domain administrator has several domains). The identifier is shown when the Security Domain is created, and also it is displayed on the «Parameters» tab of the «VIPole Administrator» extension of the client application.
- **--admin-password arg** the administrator password for managing the Security Domain (this password is created when you first run the «VIPole Administrator» extension).

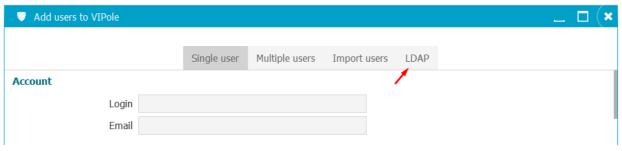
- **--base-dn arg –** the DN, from which the search of users is started. If not specified used as the **Idap-users-search-base** parameter of the configuration file of VIPole server.
- --filter arg
- (=(|(&(objectCategory=person)(objectClass=user))(objectClass=inetOrgPerson)) the filter of user accounts according to which the selection is performed. For detailed syntax and examples, see Active Directory: LDAP Syntax Filters.
- --skip-imported [0|1] (=0)- skipping the existing users during the import.
- --morph-login in the case of user login duplication adds a unique number to the end of the login.
- -t [--timeout] arg (=300)- wait time for the AD/LDAP server response in seconds.
- **--dry-run** users are not added to the database, and the information about the users who have been added is displayed.
- --mapping setting fields matching when importing the LDAP database and the internal database of VIPole server users. While importing, you can fill the following fields in VIPole database: login, name1, name2, name3, email, nickname, comments.

For example, **--mapping comments=description** sets the matching between the attribute value **description** of the LDAP database and the field **comments** of the database of VIPole server users.

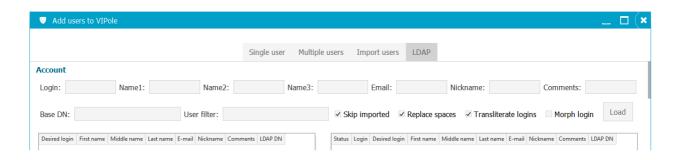
To specify the correspondence of several fields, you need to use several **-mapping** parameters.

Import of users via the «VIPole Administrator» extension of the client application.

Open the LDAP tab.



The LDAP import window will open



The fields «Login», «First name», «Middle name», «Last name», «E-mail», «Nickname »,

- **«Comments »** are designed for mapping. Here you can enter the names of the LDAP database fields that will be imported to the corresponding fields of the inner database of VIPole server users.
- **«Base DN»** the DN, from which the search of users is started. If not specified then the value of the **Idap-users-search-base** parameter of VIPole server configuration file is used.
- **«User filter»** the filter of user accounts according to which the selection is performed. For detailed syntax and examples: Active Directory: LDAP Syntax Filters.
- **«Skip imported»** Do not import existing users.
- **«Replace spaces»** the spaces in the field will be replaced with underscores.
- **«Transliterate logins»** the field with Cyrillic characters will be replaced with Latin characters through transliteration.
- **«Morph login»** in the case of login duplication, a unique number is added to the end of this login.

To import users, filling the «Base DN» field is required. After clicking «Upload», the list of users from the LDAP appears in the table on the left. If the fields in the table are filled incorrectly, change the mapping, specifying attribute names corresponding to your www.vipole.com

LDAP database template in the fields «First name», «Middle name», «Last name», «E-mail », «Nickname», «Comments».

Select the users you want to import to VIPole clicking on them:

- Click+Ctrl selects several lines.
- Click+Shift selects a range of rows.
- Using move the records to the right table.

After clicking «Apply», the list of users from the table on the left will be imported to VIPole database.

The «Generate keys» option allows to generate the encryption keys for the imported user. The password and the secret phrase are generated automatically. The administrator can view them in the Security tab of the «VIPole user administration» window.

During the import, security templates and contact list templates can be applied to users, they are chosen before clicking «Apply».

Export of users from AD/LDAP to a CSV file using the vipole-Idap console utility.

If you specify the **csv-file arg** parameter for vipole-ldap console utility, data will be exported to a CSV file.

With this option, the **--dry-run** option is automatically turned on. Thus, users are not imported to the database. All other parameters work like in the case when the data is imported to the VIPole database.

If necessary, a CSV file can be edited and then imported to the VIPole database using the «VIPole Administrator» extension of the desktop client application.

Note, that in various implementations of AD/LDAP (including AD in different versions of Windows Server) different schemes of naming attributes are used.

Before importing users, make sure that data being imported complies to the fields where it is imported.

If you import users to the VIPole database, first perform the vipole-ldap utility with the **--dry-run** parameter and by the program log check that the desired users are imported and additional fields are filled in correctly.

To view the LDAP database schema, the attribute names, etc. you can use LDAP Admin or similar programs.

An example of importing new users from AD vipole.ldap.sample.

The search is performed among all users whose usernames begin with testuser (e.g. testuser04 or testusername). Users are imported as testuser04@vipole.ldap.

```
vipole-ldap \
--admin-password 1234567890 \
--base-dn CN=Users,DC=vipole,DC=ldap,DC=sample \
--certificate /etc/vipole/cacert.pk \
--domain vipole.ldap \
--login sd_admin --passwd 12345678 \
--server-host 192.168.1.175
--filter "(CN=testuser*)"
```

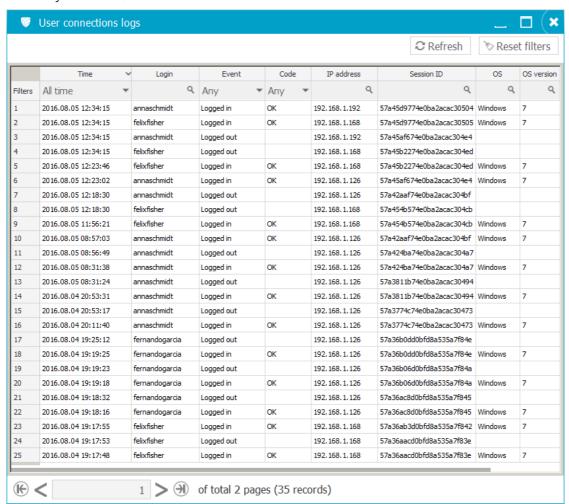
Export of users to a CSV file, with the transfer of the «description» attribute value from a record in LDAP to the «comments» field of VIPole user database and whose login ends with a number that is more than 31 (e.g. testuser_41 or testuser_55).

```
vipole-Idap --admin-password 1234567890 \
--base-dn OU=OfficeInSPB,DC=vipole,DC=Idap,DC=sample\
--certificate /etc/vipole/cacert.pk \
--domain vipole.Idap \
--login sd_admin \
--passwd 12345678 \
--server-host 192.168.1.175 \
--server-port 37210 \
--filter "(CN>=testuser_31)" \
--mapping comments=description \
```

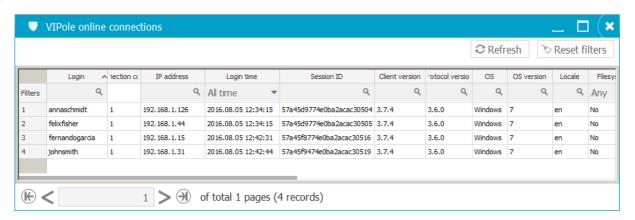
--csv-file Idap-users.csv

6. User Connection Logs window

In this window, you can view connections and disconnections of the members of your Security domain, the IP address and the version of the client.



7. Online Connection window



In this window, you can view a list of the members of your Security domain who are currently online. If there are several active sessions, all of them will be shown. You can view the IP address of your computer, the version of the operating system, the client version and whether the file system on the user's computer is encrypted.