# This User Account has Expired\_RDP SSH

Last updated by | Heath Rensink | Sep 28, 2022 at 9:02 AM PDT

Tags				
cw.TSG	cw.RDP-SSH			

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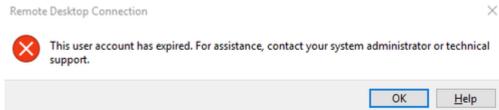
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• After work - Cleanup

# Symptoms additional help or have feedback?

- 1. PSPING is responding
- 2. If the Guest OS firewall is setup properly, SMB connections works
- 3. You can check the event log remotely
- 4. If you RDP the machine you'll get the following client side error:

This user account has expired. For assistance, contact your system administrator or technical support.



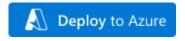
# **Root Cause Analysis**

The account you are trying to use or its password are expired.

For the case where the password is expired, usually in some OSs you will get prompted to change the password on the next login however in azure that is not possible.

# **Refresher / Training Template**

• For the purpose of training or following along with this TSG, you can use the following link to deploy a VM with this scenario built-in. You will need to enable JIT for the VM. This lab is not to be shared with customers.



#### References

N/A

# Tracking close code for this volume

Root Cause	Product	Support Topic	Cause Tracking code	Bug
1	Azure Virtual Machine – Windows	Routing Azure Virtual Machine V3\Cannot Connect to my VM\My problem is not listed above	Root Cause - Windows Azure\Virtual Machine\Guest OS - Windows\VM Responding\Logon failure\User Profile Issues	

To know how to flag a bug on a case please refer to How to do Proper Case Coding

#### **Customer Enablement**

N/A

# Mitigation

# Backup OS disk

▶ Details

## **ONLINE Troubleshooting**

#### **ONLINE Approaches**

Please be aware that the Serial Console Feature option will be today possible in:

- 1. Azure Resource Management VMs (ARM)
- 2. Public cloud

Whenever you are in a middle of a troubleshooting and you find the step <<<<<**INSERT**MITIGATION>>>>, proceed to replace that steps with the mitigation section that you need referred below

#### **Using Windows Admin Center (WAC)**

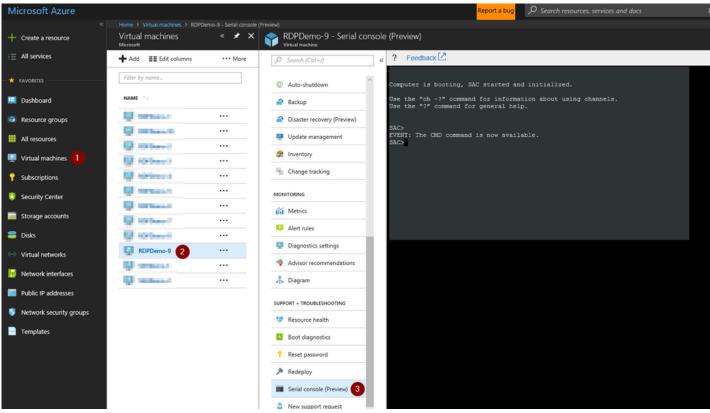
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WAC is supported on ARM VMs running Windows Server 2016 or later (not Win10 or any other Windows client version, and not 2012R2/2012/2008R2 versions of Windows Server

See How To Access Thru Windows Admin Center

### Using Serial Console Feature

- ▼ Click here to expand or collapse this section Applies only for ARM VMs
  - 1. In the portal on the VM blade you will have an extra option called Serial Console click there
  - 2. If EMS was enabled on the Guest OS, SAC will be able to connect successfully and then you will have a screenshot as the following:



- 1. If EMS does not connect, it means the Guest OS was not setup to use this feature:
  - 1. If the issue that you have will repro on a restart and if the customer is OK to enable this feature, you enable this feature. For details refer to <u>Serial Console</u> on the *How to enable this feature*
  - 2. If on the other hand, the issue will not repro on a restart, then you will need to skip this section and go on normally with the **OFFLINE troubleshooting** section
- 3. Create a channel with a CMD instance. Type cmd to start the channel, you will get the name of the channel

```
SAC>cmd
The Command Prompt session was successfully launched.
SAC>
EVENT: A new channel has been created. Use "ch -?" for channel help.
Channel: Cmd0001
SAC>
```

4. Switch to the channel running the CMD instance

```
ch -si 1
SAC>ch -si 1
```

5. Once you hit enter, it will switch to that channel

```
Press <esc><tab>0 to return to the SAC channel.

Use any other key to view this channel.
```

6. Hit enter a second time and it will ask you for user, domain and password:

```
? Feedback  Please enter login credentials.
Username:
```

- 1. If the machine has connectivity, you could use either local or domain IDs. If you want to use a local ID, for domain just add the hostname of the VM
- 2. If the machine doesn't have connectivity, you could try to se domains IDs however this will work if only the credentials are cached on the VM. In this scenario, is suggested to use local IDs instead.
- 7. Once you add valid credentials, the CMD instance will open and you will have the prompt for you to start your troubleshooting:

```
Picrosoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]

(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>
```

- 1. At this point, you can do your troubleshooting in bash (CMD) or else, you could start a powershell instance:
  - 1. To launch a powershell instance, run powershell

```
Peedback C
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>powershell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2014 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

2. To end the powershell instance and return to CMD, just type exit

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> exit
C:\Windows\system32>
```

8. <<<<**INSERT MITIGATION>>>>** 

#### Using Remote Powershell

Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using Remote CMD

▶ Click here to expand or collapse this section

## Using <u>Custom Script Extension</u> or <u>RunCommands Feature</u>

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using Remote Registry

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using Remote Services Console

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#### Using Remote Services Console

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### **ONLINE Mitigations**

- ▼ Click here to expand or collapse this section
  - 1. Open an elevated CMD instance and query the current settings of the account the customer is trying to use:

net user <USERNAME ID>

- 2. Now check which of the two is expired, the user or the password:
  - 1. If the user is expired, the outcome will look this way:

```
C:\Users\azureadmin>net user rescue
User name
                             rescue
Full Name
                            rescue
Comment
User's comment
Country/region code
                            000 (System Default)
Account active
Account expires
                            1/2/2018 12:00:00 AM
                                                                       <----- This is a
Password last set
                            6/30/2018 3:32:20 AM
Password expires
                            8/11/2018 3:32:20 AM
Password changeable
                            6/30/2018 3:32:20 AM
Password required
                            Yes
User may change password
                            Yes
Workstations allowed
                             All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon
                             6/30/2018 3:32:44 AM
Logon hours allowed
                             All
Local Group Memberships
                             *Administrators
                                                  *Users
```

1. If this is your case, you can modify the expiration flag of the user as the following:

net user <USERNAME ID> /expires:"<FUTURE DAY>"

2. If the password is expired, you could have two situations:

Global Group memberships

The command completed successfully.

1. Either the password is expired, in this casethe outcome would be:

\*None

```
C:\Users\azureadmin>net user rescue
User name
                             rescue
Full Name
                            rescue
Comment
User's comment
Country/region code
                            000 (System Default)
Account active
                            Yes
                             8/11/2018 12:00:00 AM
Account expires
Password last set
                            2/15/2018 3:32:20 AM
Password expires
                            4/11/2018 3:32:20 AM
                                                                       <----- This is a
Password changeable
                            2/15/2018 3:32:20 AM
Password required
                            Yes
User may change password
                            Yes
Workstations allowed
                             A11
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon
                             3/30/2018 3:32:44 AM
Logon hours allowed
                             All
                             *Administrators
Local Group Memberships
                                                   *Users
Global Group memberships
                             *None
The command completed successfully.
```

1.

1. To change the password

net user <USERNAME ID> /password <<NEW COMPLEX PASSWORD>>

1.

1. Or the user has set the flag to change the password on the next login, in that case you won't see this out on the user. To remove the flag this change:

net user rescue /logonpasswordchg:no

1.

1.

1. This will remove the flag and the customer can use the very same password that he has before, of if needed, you can also reset the password as well.

# **OFFLINE Troubleshooting**

For CRP machines, at any point that you follow end to end any of the OFFLINE mitigation and that doesn't work

# **OFFLINE Approaches**

Whenever you are in a middle of a troubleshooting and you find the step <<<<<**INSERT**MITIGATION>>>>, proceed to replace that steps with the mitigation section that you need referred below.

#### Information

For more in-depth information on these operations, please review: <u>Windows Partitions in Non-Boot Scenarios RDP-SSH</u>.

## Using Recovery Script

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using OSDisk Swap API

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using VM Recreation scripts

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using OSDisk Swap API

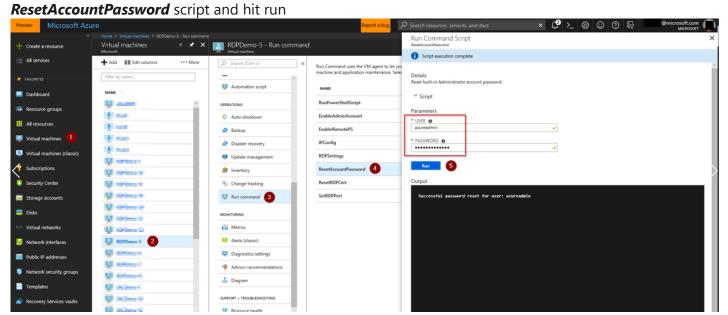
▶ Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using VM Recreation scripts

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### **OFFLINE Mitigations**

- ▼ Click here to expand or collapse this section
  - 1. If you have a working agent, you can use *Run Command* to change the password of the local user the customer wants to use. From the VM frame, go to the *Run Command* option, and select



- 2. If that doesn't work then:
  - 1. Connect to the VM remotely using <u>Remote Powershell</u> or <u>Remote CMD</u>:
  - 2. Query for the current settings of the account the customer is trying to use:

net user <USERNAME ID>

- 3. Now check which of the two is expired, the user or the password:
  - 1. If the user is expired, the outcome will look this way:

C:\Users\azureadmin>net user rescue User name rescue Full Name rescue Comment User's comment Country/region code 000 (System Default) Account active Yes Account expires 1/2/2018 12:00:00 AM <----- This Password last set 6/30/2018 3:32:20 AM Password expires 8/11/2018 3:32:20 AM Password changeable 6/30/2018 3:32:20 AM Password required Yes User may change password Yes Workstations allowed A11 Logon script User profile Home directory Last logon 6/30/2018 3:32:44 AM All

Logon hours allowed

\*Administrators Local Group Memberships \*Users

Global Group memberships \*None The command completed successfully.

1. If this is your case, you can modify the expiration flag of the user as the following:

net user <USERNAME ID> /expires:"<FUTURE DAY>"

- 2. If the password is expired, you could have two situations:
  - 1. Either the password is expired, in this casethe outcome would be:

C:\Users\azureadmin>net user rescue User name rescue Full Name rescue Comment User's comment Country/region code 000 (System Default) Account active Yes 8/11/2018 12:00:00 AM Account expires Password last set 2/15/2018 3:32:20 AM <----- This Password expires 4/11/2018 3:32:20 AM Password changeable 2/15/2018 3:32:20 AM Password required Yes User may change password Yes Workstations allowed All Logon script User profile Home directory Last logon 3/30/2018 3:32:44 AM Logon hours allowed A11 \*Administrators Local Group Memberships \*Users Global Group memberships \*None The command completed successfully.

1. To change the password

```
net user <USERNAME ID> /password <<NEW COMPLEX PASSWORD>>
```

2. Or the user has set the flag to change the password on the next login, in that case you won't see this out on the user. To remove the flag this change:

```
net user rescue /logonpasswordchg:no
```

1. This will remove the flag and the customer can use the very same password that he has before, of if needed, you can also reset the password as well.

#### **Escalate**

1. If this doesn't work out, please reach out to the <u>Unable to RDP-SSH SME channel on teams</u> ☑ for advise providing the case number, issue description and your question

# After work - Cleanup

If you are uncertain that we may need this snapshot by the end of this case for RCA purposes, then just leave it.

- 1. If the issue is already fix and no further RCA analysis is needed, then proceed to remove the OS Disk backup we created at the beginning of the case
  - 1. If the **disk is managed** using the portal so the snapshot section and select the snapshot you created previously as a backup.
  - 2. If the disk is unmanaged then
    - 1. If this is an CRP Machine ARM, then no further action is required
    - 2. If this is an Classic RDFE machine, then
      - 1. Check the storage account where the OS disk of this machine is hosted using Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer 2 right click over the disk and select Managed Snapshots
      - 2. Proceed to delete the snapshot of the broken machine

# Need additional help or have feedback?

To engage the Azure RDP-SSH SMEs	To provide feedback on this page	To provide kudos on this page
Please reach out to the RDP-SSH SMEs of for faster assistance.  Make sure to use the Ava process for faster assistance.	Use the RDP-SSH Feedback form to submit detailed feedback on improvements or new content ideas for RDP-SSH.  Please note the link to the page is required when submitting feedback on existing pages!  If it is a new content idea, please put N/A in the Wiki Page Link.	Use the RDP-SSH Kudos form to submit kudos on the page. Kudos will help us improve our wiki content overall!  Please note the link to the page is required when submitting kudos!