

Dell™ One Identity Manager 7.1.3




Administration Guide for Active Roles
Integration



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Legend

-  **CAUTION:** A CAUTION icon indicates potential damage to hardware or loss of data if instructions are not followed.
-  **WARNING:** A WARNING icon indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.
-  **IMPORTANT, NOTE, TIP, MOBILE, or VIDEO:** An information icon indicates supporting information.

One Identity Manager Administration Guide for Active Roles Integration
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Active Roles Integration

One Identity Manager supports the connection of Active Directory® systems through an integrated Active Roles connector. Additional Active Directory® relevant functionality, for example Microsoft® Exchange, Office Communication Services or Active Directory® Lightweight Directory Service (AD LDS) is not supported through this connector.

The One Identity Manager is assumed to be master in the default configuration of processes and synchronization behavior and is allowed to bypass Active Roles workflows. Default behavior requires an administrative account. Active Roles workflows can still be controlled by the integrated Active Roles connector. You may need to define custom processes in One Identity Manager in order to use this functionality.

- ① **NOTE:** For more detailed information about applying, managing and configuring an Active Roles, see your Active Roles documentation.
- ① **NOTE:** This guide only goes into specific features of using the Active Roles Connector. See the documentation for managing Active Directory® with One Identity Manager in the Dell One Identity Manager Administration Guide for Connecting to Active Directory®.

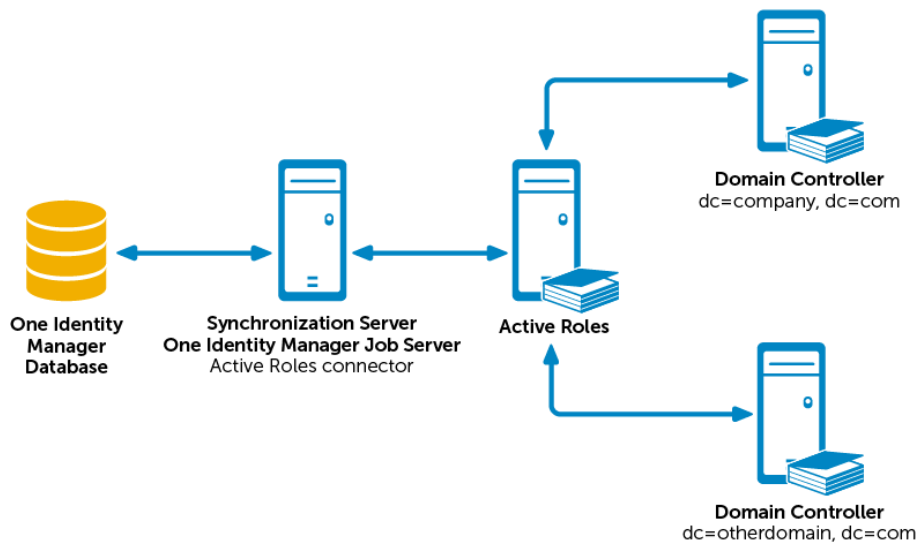
Architecture Overview

The following servers are used for managing an Active Directory® system with One Identity Manager and Active Roles:

- Active Roles server
Active Roles server, which establishes the connection to the Active Directory® domain controller. The synchronization server connects to the Active Roles server.
- Synchronization server
One Identity Manager Service communication with Active Roles is executed from the synchronization server. The One Identity Manager Service is installed on this server with the Active Roles connector. Entries which are necessary for synchronization and administration with the One Identity Manager database are processed by the synchronization server. The synchronization server connects to the Active Roles server.

The One Identity Manager Active Roles connector uses the Active Roles ADSI interface for communicating with an Active Roles instance. The Active Roles connector is used for synchronization and provisioning Active Directory®. The Active Roles connector connects to an Active Roles instance, which then connects to the Active Directory® domain controller.

Figure 1: Architecture for synchronization



Migrating Data between the One Identity Manager and Active Roles

Scenario

An Active Roles domain managed by Active Directory® should be managed with One Identity Manager. Active Roles Self-Service Manager is not implemented.

Select one of the following editions modules when you install the One Identity Manager database:

- One Identity Manager Active Directory® Edition
- One Identity Manager

Initial synchronization of the Active Directory® domains with One Identity Manager must be done with the Active Roles connector. All other synchronizations are also done with the Active Roles connector.

- Create a synchronization project with the Synchronization Editor by using the default project template for Active Roles.

Scenario

An Active Roles domain managed by Active Directory® should be managed with One Identity Manager. Active Roles Self-Service Manager is implemented. The functionality should be transferred to the One Identity Manager IT Shop.

Select one of the following editions modules when you install the One Identity Manager database:

- One Identity Manager Active Directory® Edition
- One Identity Manager

Transfer of Active Roles Self-Service Manager functionality into the One Identity Manager's IT Shop is directly supported in the One Identity Manager Active Directory® Edition. If you are using the One Identity Manager Edition, run the following steps before initial synchronization:

1. Set the configuration parameter "QER\Policy\GroupAutoPublish" in the Designer.
2. Set the configuration parameter "QER\ITShop\GroupAutoPublish\ADSGroupExcludeList" in the Designer and specify Active Directory® groups which are not to be added automatically to the IT Shop.
3. Set the configuration parameter "TargetSystem\ADS\ARS_SSM" in the Designer.
4. Compile the database.

Active Directory® domain synchronization with One Identity Manager must be done with the Active Roles connector. All other synchronizations are also done with the Active Roles connector.

- Create a synchronization project with the Synchronization Editor by using the default project template for Active Roles.

Scenario

A One Identity Manager domain managed by the Active Directory® should be managed with Active Roles. Active Directory® domain synchronization was done with the Active Directory® connector until now.

To manage the Active Directory® domains with Active Roles

1. Delete the existing synchronization project in the Synchronization Editor.
2. Create a synchronization project with the Synchronization Editor by using the default project template for Active Roles.

Detailed information about this topic

- [Configuring Synchronization with Active Directory® using Active Roles on page 7](#)
- [Adding Active Directory® Groups automatically to the IT Shop on page 23](#)

Configuring Synchronization with Active Directory® using Active Roles

One Identity Manager supports synchronization with Active Roles version 6.9 and 7.0.

To load Active Directory® objects into the One Identity Manager database for the first time

1. Prepare a user account with sufficient permissions for synchronizing in Active Directory®.
2. The One Identity Manager parts for managing Active Directory® systems are available if the configuration parameter "TargetSystem\ADS" is set.
 - Check whether the configuration parameter is set in the Designer. Otherwise, set the configuration parameter and compile the database.
 - Other configuration parameters are installed when the module is installed. Check the configuration parameters and modify them as necessary to suit your requirements.
3. Install and configure a synchronization server and declare the server as Job server in One Identity Manager.
4. Transfer of Active Roles Self-Service Manager functionality into the One Identity Manager's IT Shop is directly supported in the One Identity Manager Active Directory® Edition. If you are using the One Identity Manager Edition, run the following steps before initial synchronization:
 - a. Set the configuration parameter "QER\Policy\GroupAutoPublish" in the Designer.
 - b. Set the configuration parameter "QER\ITShop\GroupAutoPublish\ADSGroupExcludeList" in the Designer and specify Active Directory® groups which are not to be added automatically to the IT Shop.
 - c. Set the configuration parameter "TargetSystem\ADS\ARS_SSM" in the Designer.
 - d. Compile the database.
5. Create a synchronization project with the Synchronization Editor.

Detailed information about this topic

- [Migrating Data between the One Identity Manager and Active Roles on page 5](#)
- [Access Rights Required for Synchronizing with the One Identity Manager Service through Active Roles on page 8](#)
- [Setting Up the Synchronization Server on page 8](#)
- [Creating a Synchronization Project for initial Synchronization of an Active Directory® Domain through Active Roles on page 12](#)
- [Adding Active Directory® Groups automatically to the IT Shop on page 23](#)

Access Rights Required for Synchronizing with the One Identity Manager Service through Active Roles

It is recommended that you set up a special user account for Active Directory®, which is used for connecting to Active Roles through the One Identity Manager Service. Use the Active Roles access template for the configuration. By using access templates, you delegate administration-relevant permissions to an Active Directory® user account but without issuing the permissions directly in Active Directory®. Refer to your Active Roles documentation for more information about Active Roles access templates.

The following access templates are suggested for delegating permissions:

- All Objects - Read All Properties
- All Objects - Full Control

One Identity Manager works without controlling Active Roles workflows. To avoid existing Active Roles workflows, you must add the user account to the Active Roles administrators group. This group is created during Active Roles installation. The name of the group is saved in the registry database under:

- Registration key: HKEY_Local_Machine\Software\Aelita\Enterprise Directory Manager
- Value: DSAdministrators

Related Topics

- [Interaction with Active Roles Workflows](#) on page 18

Setting Up the Synchronization Server

To setup synchronization with an Active Directory® environment a server has to be available that has the following software installed on it:

- Windows® operating system
Following versions are supported:
 - Windows Server® 2008 (non-Itanium based 64-bit) Service Pack 2 or later
 - Windows Server® 2008 R2 (non-Itanium based 64-bit) Service Pack 1 or later
 - Windows Server® 2012
 - Windows Server® 2012 R2
 - Windows Server® 2016
- Microsoft® .NET Framework version 4.5.2 or 4.6.1
- Windows® Installer
- Active Roles Management Shell for Active Directory® (x64)

Use Active Roles Management Shell for Active Directory® (x86) on 32-Bit operating systems.

Refer to your for installation instructions.
Active Roles

- One Identity Manager Service, Active Roles connector
 - Install One Identity Manager components with the installation wizard.
 1. Select the option **Select installation modules with existing database**.
 2. Select the machine role **Server | Job server | Active Directory®**.

① **NOTE:** For existing Active Roles installations

The One Identity Manager Service can be installed on a server with Active Roles.

All One Identity Manager Service actions are executed against the target system environment on the synchronization server. Entries which are necessary for synchronization and administration with the One Identity Manager database are processed by the synchronization server. The synchronization server must be declared as a Job server in One Identity Manager.

① **NOTE:** If the server running the synchronization does not have a connection to the One Identity Manager database, synchronization is aborted. Ensure that a direct connection to the One Identity Manager database is possible.

Use the Server Installer to install the One Identity Manager Service. This program executes the following steps.

- Setting up a Job server.
- Specifying machine roles and server function for the Job server.
- Remote installation of One Identity Manager Service components corresponding to the machine roles.
- Configures the One Identity Manager Service.
- Starts the One Identity Manager Service.

① **NOTE:** The program executes remote installation of the One Identity Manager Service. Local installation of the service is not possible with this program. Remote installation is only supported within a domain or a trusted domain.

To install and configure the One Identity Manager Service remotely on a server

1. Start the program Server Installer on your administrative workstation.
2. Enter valid data for connecting to One Identity Manager on the **Database connection** page and click **Next**.
3. Specify on which server you want to install the One Identity Manager Service on the **Server properties** page.
 - a. Select a job server in the **Server** menu.
The view- OR -
Click **Add** to add a new job server.
 - b. Enter the following data for the Job server.

Table 1: Job Servers Properties

Property	Description
Server	Name of the Job servers.

Property	Description
Queue	Name of queue to handle the process steps. Each One Identity Manager Service within the network must have a unique queue identifier. The process steps are requested by the job queue using exactly this queue name. The queue identifier is entered in the One Identity Manager Service configuration file.
Full server name	Full name of the server in DNS syntax. Example: <name of server>.<fully qualified domain name>

NOTE: Use the **Advanced** option to edit other Job server properties. You can use the Designer to change properties at a later date.

- Specify which job server roles to include in One Identity Manager on the **Machine role** page. Installation packages to be installed on the Job server are found depending on the selected machine role.

Select at least the following roles:

- Active Directory

- Specify the server's functions in One Identity Manager on the **Server functions** page. One Identity Manager processes are handled depending on the server function.

The server's functions depend on which machine roles you have selected. You can limit the server's functionality further here.

Select at least the following server functions:

- Active Roles connector

- Check the One Identity Manager Service configuration on the **Service settings** page.

NOTE: The initial service configuration is already predefined. If further changes need to be made to the configuration, you can do this later with the Designer. For more detailed information about configuring the service, see Dell One Identity Manager Configuration Guide.

- To configure remote installations, click **Next**.
- Confirm the security prompt with **Yes**.
- Select the directory with the install files on the **Select installation source** page.
- Select the file with the private key on the page **Select private key file**.

NOTE: This page is only displayed when the database is encrypted.

- Enter the service's installation data on the **Service access** page.

Table 2: Installation Data

Data	Description
Computer	Server on which to install and start the service from. To select a server <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the server name. - OR - • Select a entry from the list.
Service account	One Identity Manager Service user account data. To enter a user account for the One Identity Manager Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter user account, password and password confirmation. The One Identity Manager Service farm's server farm account must be used as user account for SharePoint®.
Installation account	Data for the administrative user account to install the service. To enter an administrative user account for installation Enable Advanced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . • Enable the option Current user. This uses the user account of the current user. - OR - • Enter user account, password and password confirmation.

- Click **Next** to start installing the service.

Installation of the service occurs automatically and may take some time.

- Click **Finish** on the last page of the Server Installer.

NOTE: The One Identity Manager Service is entered with the name "Dell One Identity Manager Service" in the server's service administration.

Creating a Synchronization Project for initial Synchronization of an Active Directory® Domain through Active Roles

Use the Synchronization Editor to configure synchronization between the One Identity Manager database and Active Directory®. The following describes the steps for initial configuration of a synchronization project.

After the initial set up you can customize and configure workflows within the synchronization project. Use the workflow wizard in the Synchronization Editor for this. The Synchronization Editor offers different configuration options for a synchronization project.

Have the following information available for setting up a synchronization project.

Table 3: Information Required for Setting up a Synchronization Project

Data	Explanation
Distinguished name of the domain.	Distinguished LDAP domain name Example: <code>DC=Doku,DC=Testlab,DC=dd</code>
User account and password for logging into Active Roles.	User account and password for logging into Active Roles. Make a user account available with sufficient permissions. Access Rights Required for Synchronizing with the One Identity Manager Service through Active Roles on page 8
DNS name of the Active Roles server	Full name of the Active Roles server connecting again the synchronization server. Example: <code>Server.Doku.Testlab.dd</code>

Data	Explanation
Synchronization server for Active Directory®	<p>All One Identity Manager Service actions are executed against the target system environment on the synchronization server. Entries which are necessary for synchronization and administration with the One Identity Manager database are processed by the synchronization server.</p> <p>The One Identity Manager Service must be installed on the synchronization server with the Active Roles connector.</p> <p>The synchronization server must be declared as a Job server in One Identity Manager. Use the following properties when you set up the Job server.</p>

Table 4: Additional Properties for the Job Server

Property	Value
Server Function	Active Roles connector
Machine role	Server/Jobserver/Active Directory

For more information, see [Setting Up the Synchronization Server](#) on page 8.

One Identity Manager Database Connection Data	<p>SQL Server®:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database server • Database • Database user and password • Specifies whether Windows® authentication is used. <p>This type of authentication is not recommended. If you decide to use it anyway, ensure that your environment supports Windows® authentication.</p> <p>Oracle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species whether access is direct or through the Oracle client <p>Which connection data is required, depends on how this option is set.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database server • Oracle instance port • Service name • Oracle database user and password • Data source (TNS alias name from <code>TNSNames.ora</code>)
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Data	Explanation
Remote connection server	<p>To configure synchronization with a target system, One Identity Manager must load the data from the target system. One Identity Manager communicates directly with target system to do this. If you do not have direct access on the workstation on which the Synchronization Editor is installed, because of the firewall configuration, for example, you can set up a remote connection.</p> <p>The remote connection server and the workstation must be in the same Active Directory® domain.</p> <p>Remote connection server configuration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Identity Manager Service is started • RemoteConnectPlugin is installed • Active Roles connector is installed <p>The remote connection server must be declared as a Job server in One Identity Manager. The Job server name is required.</p> <p>TIP: The remote connection server requires the same configuration (with respect to the installed software) as the synchronization server. Use the synchronization as remote connection server at the same time, by simply installing the RemoteConnectPlugin as well.</p> <p>For more detailed information about setting up a remote connection, see the Dell One Identity Manager Target System Synchronization Reference Guide.</p>

- NOTE:** The following sequence describes how to set up a synchronization project if Synchronization Editor is executed in default mode.
- If you run the Synchronization Editor in export mode, you can make additional configuration settings. Follow the project wizard instructions through these steps.


To set up an initial synchronization project for a Active Directory® domain using Active Roles.

1. Start the Synchronization Editor and log into the One Identity Manager database.
2. Select the start page. Click **Start a new synchronization project**.
This starts the project wizard.
3. Click **Next** on the welcome page.
4. Select **Active Roles connector** on the **Select target system page**.
5. Specify how the One Identity Manager can access the target system on the **System access** page.
 - If you have access from the workstation from which you started the Synchronization Editor, do not set anything.
 - If you do not have access from the workstation from which you started the Synchronization Editor, you can set up a remote connection.
In this case, set the option **Connect using remote connection server** and select, under **Job server**, the server you want to use for the connection.
6. Enter the Active Roles server on the **Target server** page to connect against.
7. Enter the user account and password on the **Credentials** page for accessing Active Roles.

8. Select the domain you want to synchronize on the **Domain/root entry selection** page or enter the root entry's distinguished name.
9. Verify the One Identity Manager database connection data on the **One Identity Manager connection** page. The data is loaded from the connected database. Reenter the password.
 - ① **NOTE:** Reenter all the connection data if you are not working with an encrypted One Identity Manager database and no synchronization project has been saved yet in the database. This page is not shown if a synchronization project already exists.
10. The wizard loads the target system schema. This may take a few minutes depending on the type of target system access and the size of the target system.
11. Specify how system access should work on the page **Restrict target system access**. You have the following options:

Table 5: Specifying Target System Access

Option	Meaning
Read-only access to target system	<p>Specifies whether a synchronization workflow should be set up to initially load the target system into the One Identity Manager database.</p> <p>The synchronization workflow has the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synchronization is in the direction of "One Identity Manager". • Processing methods in the synchronization steps are only defined in synchronization direction "One Identity Manager".
Changes are also made to the target system	<p>Specifies whether a provisioning workflow should be set up in addition to the synchronization workflow to initially load the target system.</p> <p>The provisioning workflow displays the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synchronization in the direction of the "target system" • Processing methods are only defined in the synchronization steps in synchronization direction "target system". • Synchronization steps are only created for such schema classes whose schema types have write access.

12. Select the synchronization server to execute synchronization on the **Synchronization server** page. If the synchronization server is not declare as a job server in the One Identity Manager database yet, you can add a new job server.
 - Click  to add a new job server.
 - Enter a name for the job server and the full server name conforming to DNS syntax.
 - Click **OK**.

The synchronization server is declared as job server for the target system in the One Identity Manager database.

- ① **NOTE:** Ensure that this server is set up as the synchronization server after saving the synchronization project.

13. Click **Finish** to complete the project wizard.

This creates and allocates a default schedule for regular synchronization.

The synchronization project is created, saved and enabled immediately.

- ① **NOTE:** If the synchronization project is not going to be executed immediately, disable the option **Activate and save the new synchronization project automatically**.
In this case, save the synchronization project manually before closing the Synchronization Editor.
- ① **NOTE:** The target system connection data is saved in a variable set, which you can change in the Synchronization Editor under **Configuration | Variables** if necessary.

To configure the content of the synchronization log

1. To configure the synchronization log for target system connection, select the category **Configuration | Target system**.
2. To configure the synchronization log for the database connection, select the category **Configuration | One Identity Manager connection**.
3. Select **General** view and click **Configure....**
4. Select the **Synchronization log** view and set **Create synchronization log**.
5. Enable the data to be logged.
 - ① **NOTE:** Certain content create a lot of log data.
The synchronization log should only contain the data necessary for error analysis and other evaluations.
6. Click **OK**.

To synchronize on a regular basis

1. Select the category **Configuration | Start configuration**.
2. Select a start up configuration in the document view and click **Edit schedule....**
3. Edit the schedule properties.
4. To enable the schedule, click **Activate**.
5. Click **OK**.

To start initial synchronization manually

1. Select the category **Configuration | Start configuration**.
2. Select a start up configuration in the document view and click **Execute**.
3. Confirm the security prompt with **Yes**.

- NOTE:** Following synchronization, employees are automatically created for user accounts in the default installation. If there are no account definitions for the domain at the time of synchronization, user accounts are linked to employees. However, account definitions are not assigned. The user accounts are, therefore, in a "Linked" state.

To select user accounts through account definitions

1. Create an account definition.
2. Assign an account definition to the domain.
3. Assign the account definition and manage level to the user accounts in a "linked" state.
 - a. Select the category **Active Directory® | User accounts | Linked but not configured | <Domain>**.
The view- OR -
Select the category **Active Directory® | Contacts | Linked but not configured | <Domain>**.
 - b. Select the task **Assign account definition to linked accounts**.

Related Topics

- [Setting Up the Synchronization Server](#) on page 8
- [Access Rights Required for Synchronizing with the One Identity Manager Service through Active Roles](#) on page 8
- [Appendix: Default Project Template for Active Roles](#) on page 33
- [Dell One Identity Manager Target System Synchronization Reference Guide](#)

Interaction with Active Roles Workflows

In the default configuration of processes and synchronization behavior, the integrated Active Roles connector works without input from Active Roles workflows. Changes are published immediately in Active Directory®. An administrative user account, which is member in the Active Roles group is required for default behavior.

The Active Roles connector integrated in One Identity Manager does, however, allow Active Roles workflows to be controlled. That means, every operation in the Active Roles which is linked to a workflow, starts that workflow.

You may have to customize processes so that they wait for the execution of workflows and therefore also the execution of changes in Active Roles if the Active Directory® connector is supposed to trigger workflows. This is necessary because the One Identity Manager processes defined in the Active Directory® are executed synchronously. The Active Roles connector is provided with additional functions to support you when querying the status of workflows.

The domain configuration and One Identity Manager Service user account permissions determine whether workflows are triggered.

NOTE: If the One Identity Manager Service's user account is a member in the Active Roles administrators group, workflows are always bypassed irrespective of the option setting.

For more information about Active Roles workflows, refer to your Active Roles documentation.

The following table show the correlation.

Table 6: Correlation to Active Roles Workflow Control

User Account Member of the Active Roles Administrators?	Option <Execute Active Roles workflows> Set?	Operation Linked with Active Roles Workflows?	Result
Yes	Yes	No	The operation is executed immediately.
Yes	No	No	The operation is executed immediately.
Yes	Yes	Yes	The operation is executed immediately without input from workflows.
Yes	No	Yes	The operation is executed immediately without input from workflows.

User Account Member of the Active Roles Administrators?	Option <Execute Active Roles workflows> Set?	Operation Linked with Active Roles Workflows?	Result
No	Yes	No	The operation is executed immediately.
No	No	No	The operation is executed immediately.
No	Yes	Yes	The Operation triggers workflows and depends on the final status.
No	No	Yes	The operation is aborted with an error message.

Related Topics

- [Extensions for Applying Active Roles Workflows on page 19](#)
- [Operation ID and Status on page 20](#)
- [Additional Virtual Properties in the Schema on page 21](#)
- [Access Rights Required for Synchronizing with the One Identity Manager Service through Active Roles on page 8](#)

Extensions for Applying Active Roles Workflows

① | **NOTE:** The Synchronization Editor sets up the domains in the One Identity Manager database.

To edit master data for an Active Directory® domain

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | Domains**.
2. Select the domain in the result list and run the task **Change master data**.

3. Enter the following information on the **Active Roles** tab.

Table 7: Extended Properties for Applying Active Roles Workflows

Property	Description
Execute Active Roles workflows	<p>Specifies whether Active Roles workflows should be executed. For more information about workflows, refer to your Active Roles Active Roles documentation.</p> <p>If this option is set, Active Roles workflows can be controlled by the integrated Active Roles connector. You may need to define custom processes in One Identity Manager in order to use this functionality.</p> <p>If this option is not set, the One Identity Manager works without input from Active Roles workflows (default configuration). Default behavior requires an administrative account.</p> <p>NOTE: If the One Identity Manager Service user account is a member in the Active Roles administrators group, Active Roles workflows are always bypassed independent of the option.</p>
User accounts deleted by Active Roles workflows	Specifies whether user accounts above deprovisioning workflows are deleted in Active Roles.
Groups deleted by Active Roles workflowsGroups	Specifies whether groups are deleted in Active Roles through deprovisioning workflows.

4. Save the changes.

Related Topics

- [Access Rights Required for Synchronizing with the One Identity Manager Service through Active Roles](#) on page 8
- [Interaction with Active Roles Workflows](#) on page 18
- [Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups](#) on page 27

Operation ID and Status

The ID found by the Active Directory® connector is returned in the output parameter "LastOperationID" of each change operation in Active Roles. The operation status passed from the connector is returned in the parameter "LastOperationStatus". If no workflow is triggered and the operation is successful, the status "Completed" is returned. If a workflow is triggered, then the status "pending" is returned. You can use these task parameters in follow-up processes to wait for the workflows to be executed.

Additional Virtual Properties in the Schema

The Active Roles schema is provided with additional virtual properties for querying the current status of workflows.

① **NOTE:** Virtual properties do not require any extension to the Active Directory® schema. Active Roles behaves as though these properties really exist.

These virtual properties are defined as "read-only" and exist for all objects but are not mapped in the default project template. To use this functionality, you must adapt the custom mapping.

When the properties are read, the Active Roles connector executes an "OperationSearchRequest" call to Active Roles. To limit the impact on performance, the result of the queries is held for 30 seconds in cache.

Table 8: Virtual Properties for the Active Roles Connector

Property	Description
virtLastOperationID	ID of the last operation in Active Roles.
virtLastOperationStatus	ID of the last operation in Active Roles. Possible statuses are "Unknown", "Pending", "Completed", "Rejected", "Failed" and "Canceled".

For more information see your Active Roles documentation.

Interaction with Active Roles Policies

When you are defining templates in One Identity Manager, you need to take the policies defined in Active Roles into account. Values generated in One Identity Manager are passed to the Active Roles connector without checking adherence to the Active Roles policies. If the values that are passed violate the Active Roles policies, the entire process fails. To prevent this, you need to customize the One Identity Manager templates for Active Roles.

Refer to your Active Roles documentation for more information about Active Roles policies.

Managing Active Directory® Objects

You can set up organizational units in a hierarchical container structure in One Identity Manager. Organizational units (divisions or departments) are used to logically organize Active Directory® objects like user accounts and groups, thus simplifying administration.

① **NOTE:** In the following, you are provided with details about the special features of managing Active Directory® objects using Active Roles. See the documentation for managing Active Directory® with One Identity Manager in the Dell One Identity Manager Administration Guide for Connecting to Active Directory®.

Detailed information about this topic

- [Adding Active Directory® Groups automatically to the IT Shop on page 23](#)
- [Creating New Active Directory® Groups through the Web Portal on page 25](#)
- [Active Roles Specific Extensions for Active Directory® Groups on page 26](#)
- [Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups on page 27](#)
- [Restoring Deprovisioned Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups in the One Identity Manager on page 30](#)

Adding Active Directory® Groups automatically to the IT Shop

Table 9: Configuration Parameter for Automatically Add Groups in the IT Shop

Configuration parameter	Description
QER\ITShop\GroupAutoPublish	Preprocessor relevant configuration parameter for automatically adding groups to the IT Shop. This configuration parameter specifies whether all Active Directory® and SharePoint® target system groups are automatically added to the IT Shop. Changes to the parameter require recompiling the database.

Configuration parameter	Description
QER\ITShop\GroupAutoPublish\ADSGroupExcludeList	<p>This configuration parameter contains a list of all Active Directory® groups for which automatic IT Shop assignment should not take place. Names given in a pipe () delimited list that is handled as a regular search pattern.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>. *Administrator.* Exchange.* . *Admins . *Operators IIS_IUSRS</pre>
TargetSystem\ADS\ARS_SSM	<p>Preprocessor relevant configuration parameter for controlling the database model components for Active Roles Self-Service Management in the One Identity Manager IT Shop. If the parameter is set, Self-Service Management components are available. Changes to the parameter require recompiling the database.</p>

Transfer of Active Roles Self-Service Manager functionality into the One Identity Manager IT Shop is directly supported in the One Identity Manager Active Directory® Edition. If you are using the One Identity Manager Edition, run the following steps before initial synchronization:

To add groups automatically to the IT Shop

1. Set the configuration parameter "QER\Policy\GroupAutoPublish" in the Designer.
2. Set the configuration parameter "QER\ITShop\GroupAutoPublish\ADSGroupExcludeList" in the Designer and specify Active Directory® groups which are not to be added automatically to the IT Shop.
3. Set the configuration parameter "TargetSystem\ADS\ARS_SSM" in the Designer.
4. Compile the database.

The groups are added automatically to the IT Shop from now on.

- Synchronization ensures that the groups are added to the IT Shop. If necessary, you can manually start synchronization with the Synchronization Editor.
- New groups created in One Identity Manager are added to the IT Shop.

The following steps are run to add a group to the IT Shop.

1. A service item is determined for the group.

The service item is tested and modified for each group as required. The service item name corresponds to the name of the group. The service item is assigned to one of the default service categories.

 - The service item is modified for groups with service items.
 - Groups without service items are allocated new service items.
 - The service item depends on whether the group, published in the Active Roles Self-Service Manager, is enabled or disabled.
2. An application role for product owners is determined and the service item is assigned. Product owners can approve requests for membership in these groups. By default, the group's account manager is established as the product owner.

① **NOTE:** The application role for product owners must be below the application role **Request & Fulfillment | IT Shop | Product owners**.

- If the group's account manager is already a member of an application role for product owners, then this application role is assigned to the service item.
 - If the group's account manager is not a member of a product owner application role, a new application role is added. The name of the application role corresponds to the name of the account manager.
 - If the account manager is a user account or a contact, the user account's employee or contact is added to the application role.
 - If you are dealing with a group of account managers, the employees of all user accounts in this group are added to the application role.
 - If the group does not have an account manager, the default application role **Request & Fulfillment | IT Shop | Product owner | without owner in AD** is used.
3. The group is labeled with the option **IT Shop** and assigned to the IT Shop shelf "Active Directory® groups" in the shop "Identity & Access Lifecycle".

Then product owners for shop customers group memberships can make requests through the Web Portal.

① **NOTE:** When a One Identity Manager group is irrevocably deleted from the database, the associated service item is deleted.

Related Topics

- [Creating New Active Directory® Groups through the Web Portal](#) on page 25
- [Active Roles Specific Extensions for Active Directory® Groups](#) on page 26
- Dell One Identity Manager IT Shop Administration Guide

Creating New Active Directory® Groups through the Web Portal

① **NOTE:** If you request group membership, the approval workflow "Approval of AD group membership requests" in the default installation.

To request a new Active Directory® group

- Select the service category "Web Portal groups" in **Service catalog | Requests** in Active Directory®.
- Request the Active Directory® group using the product "New Active Directory® distribution list" or "New Active Directory® security group".

The following steps are automatically executed when you request a new Active Directory® groups:

- An entry is created in the Active Directory® for the One Identity Manager group.
- The Active Directory® group is labeled with the option **Group is published to Self-Service Manager**.
- The Active Directory® group is labeled with the **oIT Shop** option.
- The associated service item is created. A new application role is set up with the requester as member. The application role is entered as product owner in the service item.

Through this procedure, the Active Directory® group requester has approval permissions for requesting memberships in this Active Directory® group.

- The Active Directory® group is assigned to the shelf “Active Directory® groups” in the default shop “Identity & Access Lifecycle”.

Active Directory® group membership can then be requested by customers of this shop through the Web Portal.

① **NOTE:** If an Active Directory® group is irrevocably deleted from the One Identity Manager database, the associated service item is deleted.

Related Topics

- [Adding Active Directory® Groups automatically to the IT Shop on page 23](#)
- [Active Roles Specific Extensions for Active Directory® Groups on page 26](#)
- [Dell One Identity Manager Web Portal User Guide](#)
- [Dell One Identity Manager IT Shop Administration Guide](#)

Active Roles Specific Extensions for Active Directory® Groups

To display Active Roles group data ascertained from Active Directory®

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | Groups** in Manager.
2. Select the group in the result list.
3. Select **Change master data** in the task view.
4. Select the tab **Active Roles**.

The following properties are displayed:

Table 10: Active Roles Specific Properties of a Active Directory® Group

Property	Description
Group is published to Self-Service Manager	If an Active Directory® group is published, the Active Directory® group can be requested in the Web Portal immediately after successful synchronization. The data is loaded from Active Roles on synchronization. This information is published when an Active Directory® group is added through the Web Portal in order to start other workflows in Active Roles if necessary.
Approval by the group owner	Specifies whether the Active Directory® group owner (account manager) must approve group membership. The information affects the approval workflow in the IT Shop.
Approval by a additional owner of the group.	Specifies whether the additional Active Directory® group owner must approve group membership. The information affects the approval workflow in the IT Shop.
Additional owners	List of additional owners Active Directory® groups or Active Directory® user accounts are permitted.

Property	Description								
Deprovisioning status	Status of deprovisioning sequence through Active Roles when an object is deleted. The data is loaded from Active Roles on synchronization.								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Status</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No deprovisioning</td> <td>The Active Directory® object is enabled.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deprovisioning successful</td> <td>The Active Directory® object was successfully deprovisioned</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deprovisioning failed</td> <td>An error occurred deprovisioning the Active Directory® object.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Status	Description	No deprovisioning	The Active Directory® object is enabled.	Deprovisioning successful	The Active Directory® object was successfully deprovisioned	Deprovisioning failed	An error occurred deprovisioning the Active Directory® object.
Status	Description								
No deprovisioning	The Active Directory® object is enabled.								
Deprovisioning successful	The Active Directory® object was successfully deprovisioned								
Deprovisioning failed	An error occurred deprovisioning the Active Directory® object.								
Deprovisioning date	Status of deprovisioning sequence through an Active Roles when a object is deleted. The data is loaded from Active Roles on synchronization.								

Related Topics

- [Adding Active Directory® Groups automatically to the IT Shop on page 23](#)
- [Creating New Active Directory® Groups through the Web Portal on page 25](#)
- [Displaying Information about Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups on page 29](#)

Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups

One Identity Manager supports deprovisioning through Active Roles. Based on deprovisioning policies configured in the Active Roles an Active Directory® object is modified such that it is temporarily or permanently disabled and possibly is not deleted until a certain time period has expired. You can find detailed information about Active Roles deprovisioning in your Active Roles documentation.

The following procedures are implemented for deprovisioning Active Directory® user accounts and Active Directory® groups with One Identity Manager:

- Deprovisioning Not Deletion
- Quick deprovisioning

Detailed information about this topic

- [Deprovisioning Not Deletion on page 28](#)
- [Quick Deprovisioning on page 28](#)
- [Displaying Information about Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups on page 29](#)
- [Restoring Deprovisioned Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups in the One Identity Manager on page 30](#)

Deprovisioning Not Deletion

To implement this method

- Enable the options **User accounts deleted by Active Directory® workflows** and **Groups deleted by Active Roles workflows** in the Active Roles domains.

When an Active Directory® user account or a Active Directory® group is deleted in One Identity Manager, a deprovisioning process is generated in the Active Roles instead of the default deletion process. This process queues the Active Directory® object for deprovisioning in Active Roles, sets a deprovisioned status and checks the deprovisioning sequence. Active Directory® objects continue to be processed in One Identity Manager depending this.

- If the Active Directory® object was deleted immediately in Active Roles, the Active Directory® object is also deleted in One Identity Manager.
- If the Active Directory® object in Active Roles was renamed or moved to another Active Directory® container, this is done in One Identity Manager as well.

The Active Directory® object remains in the One Identity Manager database with the status “deleted”.

To delete a user account

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | User accounts**.
2. Select the user account in the result list.
3. Delete the user account.
4. Confirm the security prompt with **Yes**.

To delete an Active Directory® group

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | Groups**.
2. Select the group in the result list.
3. Delete the group.
4. Confirm the security prompt with **Yes**.

Related Topics

- [Extensions for Applying Active Roles Workflows on page 19](#)
- [Quick Deprovisioning](#)
- [Displaying Information about Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups on page 29](#)
- [Undo Deprovisioning on page 31](#)
- [Restoring Deleted Objects on page 31](#)

Quick Deprovisioning

You can apply this method if the Active Directory® domain is not labeled for deprovisioning. There is a task **Deprovision** available for every Active Directory® user account or Active Directory® group for deprovisioning.

A deprovisioning process is generated in Active Roles. This process queues the Active Directory® object for deprovisioning in Active Roles, sets a deprovisioned status and checks the deprovisioning sequence. Active Directory® objects continue to be processed in One Identity Manager depending this.

- If the Active Directory® object was deleted immediately in Active Roles, the Active Directory® object is also deleted in One Identity Manager.
- If the Active Directory® object in Active Roles was renamed or moved to another Active Directory® container, this is done in One Identity Manager as well.

The Active Directory® object remains in the One Identity Manager database with the status “changed”. All the Active Directory® object properties are loaded in the One Identity Manager database by the next synchronization and set to “published”.

To deprovision an Active Directory® user account

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | User accounts**.
2. Select the user account in the result list.
3. Select **Deprovision**.
4. Confirm the security prompt with **Yes**.
5. Confirm with **OK**.

To deprovision an Active Directory® group

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | Groups**.
2. Select the group in the result list.
3. Select **Deprovision**.
4. Confirm the security prompt with **Yes**.
5. Confirm with **OK**.

Related Topics

- [Deprovisioning Not Deletion on page 28](#)
- [Displaying Information about Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups on page 29](#)
- [Undo Deprovisioning on page 31](#)

Displaying Information about Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups

The following properties are displayed for deprovisioning Active Directory® user accounts and Active Directory® groups:

Table 11: Deprovisioning Data

Property	Description								
Deprovisioning status	Status of deprovisioning sequence through Active Roles when an object is deleted. The data is loaded from Active Roles on synchronization.								
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Status</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No deprovisioning</td><td>The Active Directory® object is enabled.</td></tr><tr><td>Deprovisioning successful</td><td>The Active Directory® object was successfully deprovisioned</td></tr><tr><td>Deprovisioning failed</td><td>An error occurred deprovisioning the Active Directory® object.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Status	Description	No deprovisioning	The Active Directory® object is enabled.	Deprovisioning successful	The Active Directory® object was successfully deprovisioned	Deprovisioning failed	An error occurred deprovisioning the Active Directory® object.
Status	Description								
No deprovisioning	The Active Directory® object is enabled.								
Deprovisioning successful	The Active Directory® object was successfully deprovisioned								
Deprovisioning failed	An error occurred deprovisioning the Active Directory® object.								
Deprovisioning date	Status of deprovisioning sequence through an Active Roles when a object is deleted. The information is loaded from the Active Roles during synchronization.								

To display master data for deprovisioning an Active Directory® user account

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | User accounts**.
2. Select the user account in the result list.
3. Select **Change master data** in the task view.
4. Select the tab **Active Roles**.

To display master data for deprovisioning an Active Directory® group

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | Groups**.
2. Select the group in the result list.
3. Select **Change master data** in the task view.
4. Select the tab **Active Roles**.

Related Topics

- [Active Roles Specific Extensions for Active Directory® Groups on page 26](#)

Restoring Deprovisioned Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups in the One Identity Manager

You can restore deprovisioned Active Directory® user account and Active Directory® groups using One Identity Manager if required. The following methods are used to do this:

- Undo Deprovisioning
- Restoring Deleted Objects

Both methods initiate a process for deprovisioning Active Directory® objects in Active Roles. The process finds the deprovisioning status, updates some of the Active Directory® object properties, like the name and the Active Directory® container, in the One Identity Manager database and sets the Active Directory® object status to “changed”. All the Active Directory® object properties are loaded in the One Identity Manager database by the next synchronization and changed to “published”.

Detailed information about this topic

- [Undo Deprovisioning on page 31](#)
- [Restoring Deleted Objects](#)
- [Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups on page 27](#)

Undo Deprovisioning

Use this method to undo Active Directory® user account and Active Directory® group deprovisioning. You can use this method independent of the deprovisioning method implemented.

To undo Active Directory® user account deprovisioning

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | User accounts | Deprovisioned accounts**.
2. Select the user account in the result list.
3. Select **Undo deprovisioning**.
4. Confirm the security prompt with **Yes**.
5. Confirm with **OK**.

To undo Active Directory® group deprovisioning

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | Groups | Deprovisioned groups**.
2. Select the group in the result list.
3. Select **Undo deprovisioning**.
4. Confirm the security prompt with **Yes**.
5. Confirm with **OK**.

Related Topics

- [Restoring Deleted Objects](#)
- [Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups on page 27](#)

Restoring Deleted Objects

You can use this method as an alternative for Active Directory® user accounts and Active Directory® groups you have deprovisioned using the method “Deprovision not delete”. You find the deprovisioned Active Directory® object, in this case, in the One Identity Manager database with status “Deleted”.

To restore user account

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | User accounts**.
2. Select the user account in the result list.
3. Click **Undo delete** in the result list toolbar.

To restore a group

1. Select the category **Active Directory® | Groups**.
2. Select the group in the result list.
3. Click **Undo delete** in the result list toolbar.

Related Topics

- [Undo Deprovisioning on page 31](#)
- [Deprovisioning Active Directory® User Accounts and Active Directory® Groups on page 27](#)

Appendix: Default Project Template for Active Roles

A default project template ensures that all required information is added in the One Identity Manager. This includes mappings, workflows and the synchronization base object. If you do not use a default project template you must declare the synchronization base object in One Identity Manager yourself.

Use a default project template for initially setting up the synchronization project. For custom implementations, you can extend the synchronization project with the .Synchronization Editor

The template uses mappings for the following schema types.

Table 12: Mapping Active Roles schema types to tables in the One Identity Manager schema.

Schema type in Active Roles	Table in the One Identity Manager schema
builtInDomain	ADSContainer
computer	ADSMachine
contact	ADSContact
container	ADSContainer
domainDNS	ADSDomain
GROUP	ADSGroup
inetOrgPerson	ADSAccount
msDS-PasswordSettings	ADSPolicy
msExchSystemObjectsContainer	ADSContainer
organization	ADSContainer
organizationalUnit	ADSContainer
printQueue	ADSPrinter
rpcContainer	ADSContainer
USER	ADSAccount

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Technical support resources

Technical support is available to customers who have purchased Dell software with a valid maintenance contract and to customers who have trial versions. To access the Support Portal, go to <https://support.quest.com/>.

The Support Portal provides self-help tools you can use to solve problems quickly and independently, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. In addition, the Support Portal provides direct access to product support engineers through an online Service Request system.

The Support Portal enables you to:

- Create, update, and manage Service Requests (cases)
- View Knowledge Base articles
- Obtain product notifications
- Download software. For trial software, go to <http://quest.com/trials>.
- View how-to videos
- Engage in community discussions
- Chat with a support engineer

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