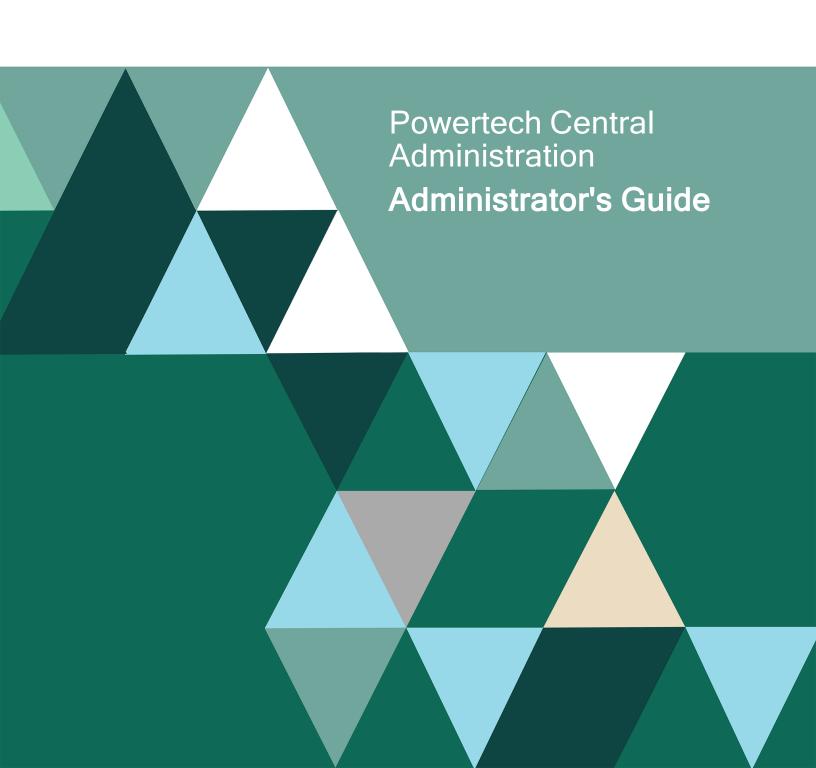
## FORTRΔ



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# Implementing and Using Central Administration

In the following topics you will learn how to quickly get started using Powertech Central Administration.

By the end of this section, you will know how to:

- Start Central Administration
- Create Templates and import existing user profile data into new Templates
- Define product security Roles
- Configure the endpoints and manager systems for use with Central Administration and Powertech Products
- Define Custom Attributes in order to add new custom fields to templates
- View a history of events that have occurred on managed systems
- Audit systems against Central Administration's product security settings, and remedy inconsistencies manually or automatically

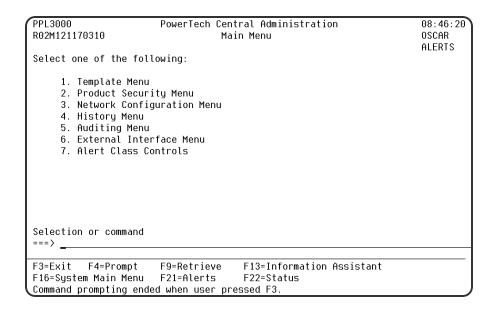
## **Getting Started**

The Central Administration Main Menu allows you to define Templates containing common settings that you can use with your Powertech Central Administration products, set up security, manage networked systems, enter product license information, view a history of events on your systems, and run audits that compare the settings of your Powertech Central Administration products against those defined in the Central Administration Main Menu.

You can access the Central Administration Main Menu from the Powertech Main Menu.

#### To access the Central Administration Menu

- 1. Enter the command POWERTECH on a command line to display the Powertech Main Menu.
- 2. Choose option **80** to display the Central Administration Main Menu:



## Working with Templates

Templates are collections of settings that can be applied to, for example, many user profiles across many systems all at once, instead of laboriously making changes to each of those profiles individually. Templates grant an administrator a tremendous amount of power to control and audit a large amount of settings quickly and accurately.

**NOTE**: You can quickly import many Templates at once using a CSV file. For details, see Importing CSV Files.

## To create a template

- 1. On the Central Administration Main Menu, choose option 1, Template Menu.
- On the Template Menu, choose option 1, Work with Templates. The Work
  with Templates panel lists all Templates that have been defined in the Central
  Administration Main Menu.
- Press F6 to define a new Template.
- Enter a Template name and brief description that describes the purpose of the Template on the Create Template panel. Press <u>Enter</u> to return to the Work with Templates panel.

PPL3011	PowerTech Central Administration Create Template	09:42:07 HS42
Template Name	: <u>SECUREPS1</u>	
Description	: <u>secure access to system PS1</u>	
F3=Exit F5=Refres	h F12=Cancel	

- 5. Choose option **7**, Template Settings next to the new Template. The Template Settings panel lists the types of settings that are available.
- 6. The Template User Profile Settings panel displays allowing you to specify which user profile settings you want to define in the Template. You can enable (option 2) or disable (option 4) individual settings and specify a value for each setting. When you first enable a setting, the default value for that setting displays. Press F4 in the Value field to select from a list of valid values for the setting.
- 7. Choose option **2**, Change, next to User Profile Settings. When you make changes on the Template User Profile Settings panel, the word "Modified" displays in the upper right corner of the panel, below the system name.

NOTE: You can lock user profile values so they cannot be changed at the system level using option 7 (Toggle Lock) next to any profile values that you don't want to be overridden at the system level. When you display the Template Settings panel from the Allowed Systems panel, the Opt field is not available for the locked setting.

8. When the user profile settings are complete, press F10, Finish, to save the Template definition.

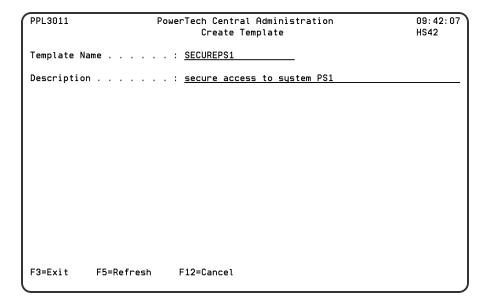
If you want to modify an existing Template, follow the same process to change the Template settings.

## Importing Settings from another Profile

If an existing profile includes the settings required for your Template, you can import the profile settings into a new Template.

## To create a new Template based on an existing profile

- From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose option 1, Template Menu.
- In the Template Menu, choose option 1, Work with Templates. The Work with Templates panel lists all Templates that have been defined in the Central Administration Main Menu.
- 3. Press F6 to define a new Template.
- Enter a Template name and brief description that describes the purpose of the Template on the Create Template panel. Press <u>Enter</u> to return to the Work with Templates panel.



- 5. Choose option **7**, Template Settings, next to the new Template. The Template Settings panel lists the types of settings that are available.
- Press F20 to import settings from another profile on your system. The Select User Profile panel displays, letting you select the profile whose settings you want to import.

PPL35	25	Power	Tech Central Administration Select User Profile	10:28:05 HS42		
			:			
Selec	Select one Profile with a 1.					
	Profile ALERTSH ALERTSH ALICE ANNAM ANNAM APMOD ARMINE ARMINE ARTUR BENP	System HS42 HS72 HS42 HS72 HS42 HS42 HS42 HS42 HS42 HS42 HS42 HS4	Description Password Self Help Administrator Password Self Help Administrator *BLANK Anna is cool Intern Tech Writer  Armine - Sourcio Artur - Sourcio Ben Peter Marketing			
				More		
F3=Ex	it F5=R	efresh F	12=Cancel			

After the profile settings have been imported, you can enable/disable individual settings and modify their values.

When you make changes on the Template User Profile Settings panel, the word "Modified" displays in the upper right corner of the panel, below the system name.

7. When the user profile settings are complete, press F10, Finish, to save the Template.

## **Copying Templates**

Instead of creating a new Template from scratch, it can save time to copy and edit an existing Template. When you do this, all settings are copied to the new Template, as well as all of the Allowed Systems and their settings.

## To copy a Template

- 1. From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose option 1, Template Menu.
- 2. In the Template Menu, choose option 1, Work with Templates. The Work with Templates panel lists all Templates that have been defined in the Central Administration Main Menu.
- 3. Choose option 3 (Copy) for a Template.

4. After New Template Name, enter the name of the new Template and press Enter. You return to the Work With Templates panel. The copied Template has been added to the list.

## **Product Security - Creating Roles**

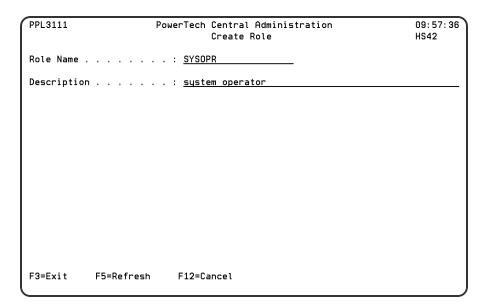
**NOTE**: We recommend that you add the main administrator's user profile to the PTADMIN authorization list following installation.

Powertech products are secured by the PTADMIN authorization list. You must be a member of the PTADMIN authorization list to be able to access the Central Administration Main Menu. Central Administration Product Security allows you to perform product security functions, such as working with Roles.

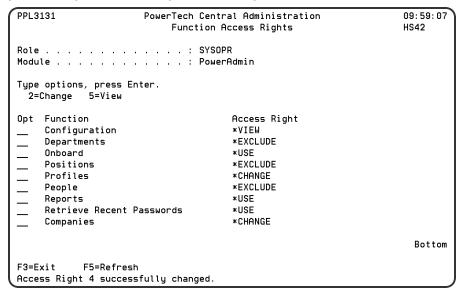
A *Role* is essentially a collection of Access Rights that define a Powertech user's authority over the managed systems.

#### To Create Roles

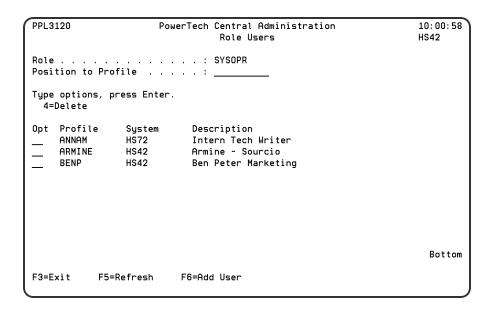
- 1. Choose option **2**, <u>Product Security Menu</u>, from the Central Administration Main Menu.
- From the Product Security Menu, choose option 1, Work with Roles. The Work with Roles panel lists all roles that have been defined in the Central Administration Main Menu.
- 3. Press F6 to add a new role. Enter a role name and brief description on the Create Role panel. Press Enter to return to the Work with Roles panel.



- 4. Choose option **7**, Function Access Rights, next to the role. When the Function Access Rights panel displays, enter a **2** next to the module for which you want to define access rights. Depending on the module you select, the Function Access Rights panel displays the functions specific to the selected module; each function is an area in the product (module) that you can secure using product security.
- Select each function on the Function Access Rights panel with option 2 and specify the access right you want to assign to the function. See the online panel help for a description of the possible values.



- Once you've defined a role and its access rights, you can add users to the role. On the Work with Roles panel, choose option 6 (Role Users), next to the role.
- 7. On the Role Users panel, press F6, Add User, to display the Select User Profile panel. Enter a 1 next to each user profile you want to add to the role; you can add multiple users at the same time. Press Enter to add the users.



If you want to modify an existing role, follow the same process to change the role definition.

## **Defining Systems**

Do the following to define a new system to the Central Administration manager system.

## On Each Endpoint System

Install the Powertech product(s) you will be managing (Identity Manager and/or Exit Point Manager) on each Endpoint you wish to manage. (Immediately after installation, each system is a manager system for itself.)

To allow one system to be the manager system, sign on to each Endpoint system and do the following:

- 1. Choose option **3**, Network Configuration Menu, from the Central Administration Main Menu.
- 2. Choose option 1, Work with Systems, from the Network Configuration Menu.
- 3. Choose option 2, Change next to the endpoint system.

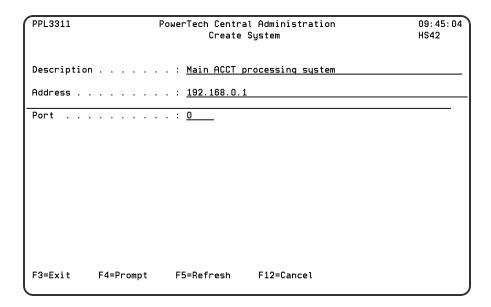
```
PPL3311
                            PowerTech Central Administration
                                                                                     10:15:25
                                      Change System
                                                                                     OSCAR
System
            . . . . . . . . : <u>P</u>APA
Description . . . . . : PAPA
Address . . . . . . . . : <u>PAPA</u>
Port . . . . . . . . . : <u>7734</u>
System Information:
 Is Manager . . . . . : *NO
System Serial Number . . : 21828CV
System Model Number . . : 42A
Processor Feature Code
  Processor Feature Code . : EPXF
                . . . . . . . : V7R2M0
  OS version
  Status updated . . . . . : 2017-12-16-21.23.43.773896
F3=Exit
              F4=Prompt
                               F5=Refresh
                                                  F12=Cancel
```

- 4. On the Change System panel, enter a description, the IP address or the name by which the system is known, and the port number that will be used to communicate with the Central Administration manager system.
- 5. Start the Central Administration monitor jobs using the command PPLSTRMON. This starts four monitor jobs in the PTWRKMGT subsystem: PPLCMNMON, PPLCMNSVR, PPLEVTMON, and PPMEVTMON.

## On the Manager System

Sign on to system designated as the manager system, then do the following:

- 1. Choose option **3**, Network Configuration Menu, from the Central Administration Main Menu.
- 2. From the Network Configuration Menu, choose option 1, Work with Systems. The Work with Systems panel lists all systems that have been defined in Central Administration.
- 3. Press F6 to add a new system. Enter a brief description of the system on the Create System panel. Specify the address (either the IP address or the name by which the system is known) and the port number you entered on the endpoint system that is used to communicate with the system.
- 4. Press Enter to include the system as a managed system. The system name and system information (serial number, model number, and whether the system is the Central Administration manager system) display on the panel.



NOTE: If the endpoint system is not available (for example, the monitor jobs are not running), the system is included but is given a temporary name. The name and other system information are added as soon as the system becomes available and can communicate with the manager system.

5. You also can enter product license information for a managed system. Choose option 7, Licenses, next to the system name to display the Work with Licenses for System panel. Select the product for which you want to enter the license code with option 2. Use the License Entry panel to enter the license code.

## **Defining Custom Attributes**

A Custom Attribute defines an additional data item that can be associated with a particular entity such as a Template. Custom Attributes that are valid for use by an Entity Class are valid for all entities in that class. Creating a Custom Attribute makes it available to all entities of the allowed Entity Class, even entities that already exist. Deleting a Custom Attribute deletes it from all entities of the allowed Entity Class.

The values for Custom Attributes are stored by Central Administration on the Management System. Custom Attribute Values can be acquired via CSV imports, the Active Directory interface for People in Identity Manager, or by using the user interface or <a href="PPL6130 API">PPL6130 API</a> provided by Central Administration.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

A home-grown security application named GateKeeper defines the concept of Security Role. You would like to relate that Security Role to the Template that controls a set of user profiles so that, for a given user profile, you can look up the Security Role based on the Template. To do that, first define a Custom Attribute with a suitable name (e.g. SECURITY\_ROLE) and allow it to be used on the Template entity class. You can then use the PPL6130 API or the user interface to set values for the Security Role on each Template.

#### To define new custom attributes

Define a Custom Attribute once and it is available for the entity class throughout the product.

- 1. From the <u>Central Administration Main Menu</u>, choose option **8**, Custom Attribute Definitions. The <u>Custom Attributes definitions panel</u> appears.
- 2. Press **F6** to open the <u>Create Custom Attribute panel</u>. You will use these fields to define the Custom Attribute.
  - a. Enter a Name and Text description for the Custom Attribute.
  - b. Select the Entity Class. This is the object you are changing within the Powertech module. Press F4 to prompt, then use 1 to select the desired Class. (The number of Classes available depends on the number of Powertech modules installed. *Template* is an example of a Central Administration Entity Class.)
  - c. Select the Style. This setting determines, for example, whether the data value is optional or required. \*STANDARD means it is optional and may be entered by all interfaces.
  - d. Enter the Legend. This is the text that will appear adjacent to the field (used to prompt the user), for example, "GateKeeper Security Role" to indicate this value should be used to specify the security role for the (fictional) GateKeeper software.
  - e. For Help, specify any help text you would like to provide for the user.
  - f. For Default Value, enter a value that will be used when a value is not

#### otherwise specified for the Custom Attribute.

PPL2941	PowerTech Central Administration	08:51:52
	Create Custom Attribute	OSCAR
	: <u>SECURITY ROLE</u> : <u>Security Role from GateKeeper sof</u>	tware
Entity Class Style	: Template F4=Prompt, : <u>*STANDARD</u> *STANDARD, : GateKeeper Security Role	F8=Remove
	: <u>Enter the security role defined i</u> ate.	
Default value	:	
	_	
F3=Exit F4=Prompt	F5=Refresh F12=Cancel	

Press Enter to create the Custom Attribute.

#### To change or view custom attribute values

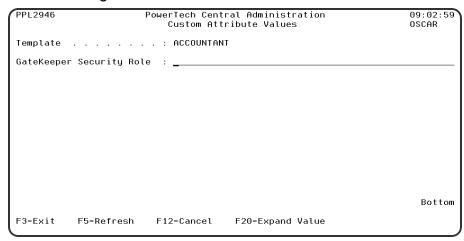
Add or change the Custom Attribute Values (using F14) for entity instances (in this case, Templates) as required.

- 1. Navigate to the module of the Entity Class chosen, and choose to change that entity, you will be able to view and change its Custom Attribute value. In this case, it is a Template, so the Custom Attribute field or fields will be available in all Template records (even those that have already been created).
- 2. To see Custom Attributes for Templates:
  - a. From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose 1, Template menu, then 1 again, Work with Templates.
  - b. Select 2 (Change) for a Template.

NOTE: Custom Attribute Values added to a Template are accessible from the Template definition itself (and not any values assigned to the Template, such as user profile settings).

c. Press **F14** on the Change Template panel. Your Security Role Custom Attribute is shown on the <u>Custom Attribute Values panel</u>. Here you can

#### view or change the value of the Custom Attribute.



- 3. You can press **F20** on the field to specify or view a larger value than can fit on this screen.
- 4. You can press **F1** on the field to display the help text from the Custom Attribute Definition.

API PPL6130 has been provided to allow administrators to get or update the Custom Attribute Values for a particular entity. See <u>Set/Retrieve Custom Attribute Value (PPL6130)</u> API.

## **History Overview**

## History Browser panel

The History Browser displays a list of all events that have occurred on any system that is managed through Central Administration. Any action performed through Central Administration or one of the Powertech products that work with Central Administration is recorded in the history, including Template creation, security changes, system inclusions, network configuration changes, profile creation, and so on. Choose option 4 on the Central Administration Main Menu to display the History Browser panel. To position the History Browser display to a specific date and time, enter the date and time you want to see at the top of the panel.

```
PPI 3370
                          PowerTech Central Administration
                                                                                 09:47:36
                                   History Browser
                                                                                 HS42
Position to Date/Time . . . . :
Type options, press Enter.
  5=Details
                                                                        Date/Time
Opt System
                   Event
     *MANAGER Strategy 'Role User Integrity' selected

*MANAGER Strategy 'Role Integrity' selected for A

*MANAGER Strategy 'Product Security Controls' sel
                                                                        08/31/15 09:40
                  Strategy 'Role Integrity' selected for A
Strategy 'Product Security Controls' sel
                                                                        08/31/15 09:40
                                                                        08/31/15 09:40
     *MANAGER
*MANAGER
                   Strategy 'Access Right Integrity' select
                                                                        08/31/15 09:40
                   Audit Definition ACCTNG121 created.
                                                                        08/31/15 09:39
     *MANAGER
                                                                        08/31/15 09:37
                   System no longer allowed to use Templat
     *MANAGER
                   Template ACCOUNTS_PAYABLE_TST created fr
                                                                        08/31/15 09:37
     *MANAGER
                   System Group HS GROUP changed.
                                                                        08/31/15 09:35
                   Request for System Group HS GROUP to be
     *MANAGER
                                                                        08/31/15 09:35
     *MANAGER
                   Audit Strategy default Automatic Remedy
                                                                        08/31/15 09:22
     *MANAGER
                   Audit Strategy default Automatic Remedy
                                                                        08/31/15 09:22
                                                                                  More...
F3=Exit
            F5=Refresh
                             F11=Show User
                                                F16=Subset/Sort
                                                                       F17=Print
```

#### How to Get There

From the History Menu, choose option 1, History Browser.

Choose option 5 to display the Event Details panel. The Event Details describe the event, when it occurred, who initiated it, and the results.

## Working with Alerts

Software occasionally encounters a condition that it cannot handle fully, or a condition that is handled by a deviation from normal processing. In such occasions, a way to notify the administrator of the resulting condition is needed. In Powertech Central Administration, these notifications are called *Alerts*.

An Alert is useful, for example, when a \*USRPRF object cannot be created on an Endpoint system during Onboarding. In such a case, an Alert informs the administrator(s) that someone ought to make sure the \*USRPRF actually gets created on that system.

Often, these problems result in a failed event. These failed events are informative if you can find them among the large amount of other data in the Incomplete Events UI, a task that can be impractical. Alerts consolidate notifications of various conditions, making them convenient to access.

Alerts are textual in nature, much the same as History information. Alerts are classified so as to indicate their failure point or reason for being. Profile Deletion and Profile Creation are

examples of Alerts classes. (Each module invents its own Alert class—there is not a static list of them.)

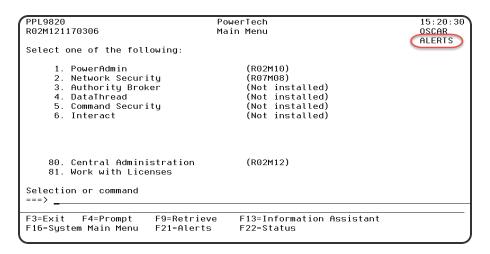
Alerts are created by Powertech Central Administration and are typically acknowledged (marked as "handled") by human administrators. Alerts can also be acknowledged by the software on behalf of the administrator after a specified time period has elapsed; this time period is measured in 24-hour periods, not "calendar days" or "business days." This autoacknowledgement process occurs continually throughout the day as long as the event monitors for each module are running.

TIP: Use F22=Status, which is available on many Powertech screens, to quickly verify event monitors are running.

#### Viewing and Managing Alerts

Alerts can be displayed using the F21 key on any menu in Central Administration or Identity Manager.

An Alert Lamp indicator displays in the upper-right corner of each menu if one or more Alerts exist that may interest you. The indicator reads "ALERTS" in red.



Your interest in Alerts may differ from that of other administrators; for this reason, Powertech Central Administration allows you to tailor and indicate what constitutes "interesting" by way of a subsetter just like the one supported by the Alerts list panel. The Alert Lamp indicator is turned on whenever any Alerts exist that are delivered by an Alert subsetter. This is the same subsetter used on the Alert list, and is set up the same way.

#### To view and manage Alerts

1. Press **F21** on any menu in Central Administration to see Alerts. The <u>Alerts</u> panel appears.

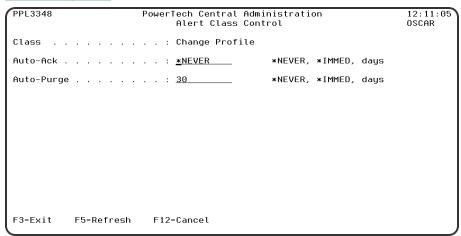
- 2. Choose **2** to acknowledge the alert. Acknowledged means that the underlying condition has been "handled" and this Alert may be purged when appropriate.
- 3. Choose **4** to Purge an Alert immediately. The Alert must be acknowledged in order for the purge to be successful.
- 4. Choose **5** to view the Alert Content panel, with more information, including:
  - A short description from the Alert.
  - The source Module and date/time the Alert was generated.
  - The Alert Class and the Status (OPN or ACK).

NOTE: Subsetting parameters keyed on the subsetting panel are sticky - that is, when you exit the Alerts list and return to it some time later, the same subsetting will still be in effect, just as you left it.

#### Alert Class Controls

To specify how automated processes treat an Alert:

1. From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose **7**, to open the <u>Alert Class</u> <u>Controls panel</u>, then choose **2** for an Alert Class.



- 2. Use these available options to modify some settings that control the handling of any Alert of the same class.
  - A. Auto-Ack
    - Auto-Ack controls when the Alert is automatically acknowledged. Valid values are:
      - \*NEVER (default) This Alert Class will never be automatically acknowledged.
      - \*IMMED The Alert is acknowledged automatically when created.

• [A number of days] When the Alert has existed for this many days, and is still in the "open" status, its status will be set to acknowledged.

#### B. Auto-Purge

- Auto-Purge controls what action will be taken after the Alert is acknowledged. This action will occur regardless of whether the acknowledgment was performed automatically by the software or manually by the administrator. Valid values are:
  - \*NEVER The Alert is kept in the acknowledged status forever.
  - \*IMMED The Alert is purged immediately upon being acknowledged
  - [A number of days] The Alert is kept a number of days and then purged.

**NOTE**: A day is exactly 24 hours and does not respect weekday or business days boundaries.

**NOTE**: Specifying Auto-Ack(\*IMMED) Auto-Purge(\*IMMED) results in the Alert never being created.

## **Auditing Overview**

Auditing allows you to compare the values defined for a user profile, Exit Point Manager Rule, or Product Security Role with the values you've defined in Identity Manager, Exit Point Manager, or Central Administration, respectively. For example, it is possible for a user profile to be changed outside of Identity Manager so it no longer matches Identity Manager's settings. For Exit Point Manager, a Rule can be changed on an Endpoint directly. An audit is the perfect way to stay in control of your Rules and user profiles. (See the Identity Manager and Exit Point Manager Administrator's Guides for details). Auditing in Central Administration allows you to compare Powertech's Roles on the current system with Roles defined on other systems also used by an administrator, which we will demonstrate in this section.

## Auditing with Central Administration

Auditing with Central Administration allows you compare product security settings on managed systems with product security settings you have defined in Central Administration, and apply changes, called *Remedies*, to those settings either manually or automatically. Central Administration includes four audit *Strategies*, which determine the product security criteria to be audited.

```
PPL3820
                                                                      09:08:33
                       PowerTech Central Administration
                               Audit Strategies
                                                                      HS42
Name . . . . . . . . . . . : LOC+USER_TEST
Type options, press Enter.
                         4=Deselect
  1=Select 2=Settings
Opt Sel Strategy
          Access Right Integrity
          Product Security Controls
          Role Integritu
          Role User Integrity
          User Profile Settings
          New User Profiles
          Profile Last Sign On
          Auto-Balanced Profile Pools
          Verify Profile Existence
          User profile object owner
          User Rules - New
                                                                       More...
F3=Exit
            F5=Refresh
```

Central Administration includes four Audit Strategies: Access Right Integrity, Product Security Controls, Role Integrity, and Role User Integrity.

## Creating an Audit Definition

An *Audit Definition* is a collection of Strategies that define the items to be audited and the manner in which they will be audited.

All Audit Definitions, and the Strategies they incorporate, are defined in Central Administration, although an Audit Definition may include any combination of Strategies from any number of Powertech products that include audit Strategies. In order to demonstrate auditing Powertech product security, we will create a new Audit Definition that includes the four Central Administration Strategies.

#### To create a new Audit Definition

- 1. In the Powertech Main Menu, choose option **80** (Central Administration). The Powertech Central Administration Main Menu appears.
- 2. choose option **5** (Auditing Menu), then **1** (Audit Definitions), then press **F6** (New Audit Definition).
- 3. Enter the Name and Description of the Audit.

PPL3815	Po	werTech Central Administration Create Audit Definition	15: 46: 49 HS42
Name		:	
Description		:	
F3=Exit	F5=Refresh	F12=Cancel	

- 4. Press Enter.
- 5. choose option 7 next to the Audit Strategy you have just created. The Audit Strategies panel appears showing you the Strategies from all the Powertech products you have installed.
- 6. Type 1 next to "Access Right Integrity," "Product Security Controls," "Role Integrity," and "Role User Integrity."

```
PPL3820
                                                                            09:39:55
                         PowerTech Central Administration
                                 Audit Strategies
                                                                            HS42
Name . . . . . . . . . . . : ACCTNG121
Type options, press Enter.
 1=Select 2=Settings 4=Deselect
Opt Sel Strategy
         Access Right Integrity
         Product Security Controls
        Role Integrity
Role User Integrity
       User Profile Settings
New User Profiles
Profile Last Sign On
        Auto-Balanced Profile Pools
          Verify Profile Existence
         User profile object owner
         User Rules - New
                                                                             More...
F3=Exit
            F5=Refresh
```

Press Enter. A > (greater than symbol) appears next to the four Audit Strategies you selected.

```
PPL3820
                                                                        09:40:39
                       PowerTech Central Administration
                               Audit Strategies
                                                                        HS42
Name . . . . . . . . . . . : ACCTNG121
Type options, press Enter.
 1=Select 2=Settings 4=Deselect
Opt Sel Strategy
     > Access Right Integrity
     > Product Security Controls
         Role Integrity
    > Role User Integrity
       User Profile Settings
New User Profiles
       Profile Last Sign On
        Auto-Balanced Profile Pools
Verify Profile Existence
         User profile object owner
         User Rules - New
                                                                         More...
F3=Fxit
         F5=Refresh
```

## Audit Strategies

The following list includes all Audit Strategies for Central Administration, Identity Manager, and Exit Point Manager.

#### **Central Administration Strategy Descriptions**

- Access Right Integrity checks that the access flags assigned to a product security role are the same on the manager and endpoint.
- **Product Security Controls** checks on the Product Security Setting "Use Role-Based Security" to ensure that the endpoints are set the same way as the manager.
- Role Integrity checks that the Roles defined on the manager are also on the endpoint.
- Role User Integrity checks that the users assigned to a role are the same on the manager and the endpoints.

#### **Identity Manager Strategy Descriptions**

- **User Profile Settings** compares the user profile values on managed systems with the values you have defined in Identity Manager.
- New User Profiles detects any new profiles that have been added to systems outside of Identity Manager.
- **Profile Last Sign On** allows a Remedy for users who have not signed on for a set number of days. The Strategy allows you to set a number of days, in order to identify and manage the users who have not signed on for that number of days.

- Auto-Balanced Profile Pools identifies missing \*USRPRF objects for Profiles that are attached to automatically balanced Profile Pools. The identified Profiles can be removed from Identity Manager or can have the \*USRPRF object recreated.
- Verify Profile Existence identifies missing \*USRPRF objects for Profiles that are NOT attached to automatically balanced Profile Pools. The identified Profiles can be removed from Identity Manager or can have the \*USRPRF object recreated.
- User Profile Object Owner verifies/corrects the ownership of an authority to user profile objects.

#### **Exit Point Manager Strategy Descriptions**

NOTE: All of Exit Point Manager's strategies identify Rules or other aspects of Exit Point Manager that differ between the Management System and an Endpoint. A Rules that is added, deleted, or changed directly on an Endpoint (i.e. outside of the Management System) does not affect Exit Point Manager's Rule settings on the Management System, and will cause a discrepancy between the Management System and Endpoint.

- User Rules New compares User Rules on the Management System with User Rules on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- **User Rules Missing** compares User Rules on the Management System with User Rules on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- User Rules Settings compares User Rules on the Management System with User Rules on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- User Rules Corrupted identifies User Rules that have been corrupted.
- Location Rules New compares Location Rules on the Management System with Location Rules on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- Location Rules Missing compares Location Rules on the Management System with Location Rules on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- Location Rules Settings compares Location Rules on the Management System with Location Rules on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- Location Rules Corrupted identifies Location Rules that have been corrupted.
- Server/Function New compares Servers and Functions on the Management System with Servers and Functions on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- Server/Function Missing compares Servers and Functions on the Management System with Servers and Functions on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.

- Server/Function Settings compares the active Servers and Functions on the Management System with active Servers and Functions on Endpoints and identifies any discrepancy.
- **Server/Function Corrupted** identifies Servers and Functions that have been corrupted.
- Memorized Trans New compares Memorized Transactions on the Management System with Memorized Transactions on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- **Memorized Trans Missing** compares Memorized Transactions on the Management System with Memorized Transactions on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- Memorized Trans Corrupted identifies Memorized Transactions that have been corrupted.
- Prefilters New compares Pre-Filters on the Management System with Location+User Pre-Filters on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- Prefilters Missing compares Pre-Filters on the Management System with Location+User Pre-Filters on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- Prefilters Settings compares Pre-Filters on the Management System with Location+User Pre-Filters on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- **Prefilters Corrupted** identifies Pre-Filters that have been corrupted.
- SecureScreen Filters- New compares SecureScreen Filters on the Management System with SOMETHING on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- SecureScreen Filters Missing compares SecureScreen Filters on the Management System with SOMETHING on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- SecureScreen Filters Settings compares SecureScreen Filters on the Management System with SOMETHING on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- SecureScreen Filters Corrupted identifies SecureScreen Filters that have been corrupted.
- **User Groups New** compares User Groups on the Management System with User Groups on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- **User Groups Missing** compares User Groups on the Management System with User Groups on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.

- **User Groups Settings** compares User Groups on the Management System with User Groups on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- User Groups Corrupted identifies User Groups that have been corrupted.
- User Group Members New compares User Group Members on the Management System with User Group Members on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- User Group Members Missing compares User Group Members on the Management System with User Group Members on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- User Group Members Settings compares User Group Members on the Management System with User Group Members on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- User Group Members Corrupted identifies User Group Members that have been corrupted.
- System New compares System Values on the Management System with System Values on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- System Missing compares System Values on the Management System with System Values on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- **System Settings** compares System Values on the Management System with System Values on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- Object List New compares Object List on the Management System with Object Lists on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- Object List Missing compares Object Lists on the Management System with Object Lists on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- **Object List Settings** compares Object Lists on the Management System with Object Lists on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- Object List Corrupted identifies Object Lists that have been corrupted.
- Object List Entry New compares Object List Entries on the Management System
  with Object List Entries on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to
  Endpoints.
- Object List Entry Missing compares Object List Entries on the Management System with Object List Entries on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- Object List Entry Settings compares Object List Entries on the Management System with Object List Entries on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- Object List Entry Corrupted identifies Object List Entries that have been corrupted.
- Object Rule New compares Object Rules on the Management System with Object Rules on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.

- Object Rule Missing compares Object Rules on the Management System with Object Rules on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- **Object Rule Settings** compares Object Rules on the Management System with Object Rules on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- Object Rule Corrupted identifies Object Rules that have been corrupted.
- Prefilters (Server) New compares Server Pre-Filters on the Management System with Server Pre-Filters on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- **Prefilters (Server) Missing** compares Server Pre-Filters on the Management System with Server Pre-Filters on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- Prefilters (Server) Settings compares Server Pre-Filters on the Management System with Server Pre-Filters on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- Prefilters (Server) Corrupted identifies Server Pre-Filters that have been corrupted.
- NS User Group New compares NS User Groups on the Management System with NS User Groups on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- NS User Group Missing compares NS User Group Members on the Management System with NS User Group Members on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- **NS User Group Settings** compares NS User Group Members on the Management System with NS User Group Members on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- NS User Group Corrupted identifies NS User Groups that have been corrupted.
- NS User Group Member New compares NS User Group Members on the Management System with NS User Group Members on Endpoints and identifies those that have been added to Endpoints.
- NS User Group Member Missing compares NS User Group Members on the Management System with NS User Group Members on Endpoints and identifies those that have been removed from Endpoints.
- NS User Group Member Settings compares NS User Group Members on the Management System with NS User Group Members on Endpoints and identifies those whose settings do not match.
- NS User Group Member Corrupted identifies User Group Members that have been corrupted.

## Running an Audit and applying Remedies

Now that the Audit Definition has been defined, we will audit our systems against these Strategies, then view and remedy the results.

#### To run an audit

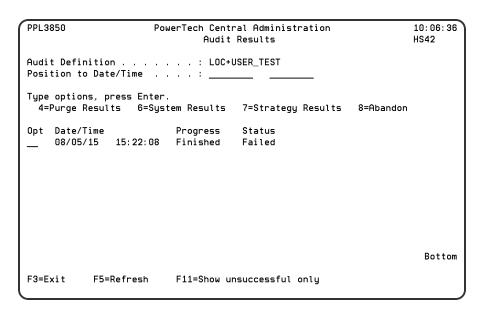
- 1. In the Audit Definitions panel, choose option 6 next to the Audit Definition you would like to use.
- Choose option 1 next to the systems you want to audit. Since the purpose of
  this audit is to compare Powertech security settings on other systems with the
  settings on the management system, your selection should include at least
  one system other than the management system you are using.
- 3. Press Enter. You return to the Audit Definitions panel.

The duration of an audit depends on the number of systems and user profiles, and may take several minutes or longer.

#### To view and remedy audit results

#### To view and remedy audit results

1. Choose option **9** next to the Audit Definition you just ran.



- 2. Choose option 6 next to the audit record. The Audit System Results panel appears.
- 3. Choose option **7** next to a system. A list of the Strategies included in the audit appears along with its status.

```
PPL3854
                      PowerTech Central Administration
                                                                      10:07:30
                                                                      HS42
                           Audit Strategy Results
Audit Definition . . . . . . : LOC+USER_TEST
Date/Time . . . . . . . . : 08/05/15 15:22:08
System . . . . . . . . . . : HS72
Type options, press Enter.
 5=Item Results
Opt Strategy
                                               Progress
                                                          Status
   Prefilters - New
                                              Finished
                                                          Successful
    Prefilters - Missing
                                              Finished
                                                          Successful
Prefilters - Settings
Prefilters - Corrupted
                                              Finished
Finished
                                                          Failed
                                                          Successful
                                                                        Bottom
F3=Fxit
           F5=Refresh
```

For this audit, "Successful" means:

**Role Integrity**: The Role values on the audited systems matched the values defined in Central Administration.

**Role User Integrity**: The user profiles attached to Roles matched the attachments defined in Central Administration.

**Access Right Integrity**: The Access Rights of Roles on the audited systems matched the Access Rights defined in Central Administration.

**Product Security Controls**: The Use Role-based Security setting on the audited systems matched the setting defined in Central Administration.

And "Failed" means:

**Role Integrity**: The Role values on the audited systems did not match the values defined in Central Administration.

**Role User Integrity**: The user profiles attached to Roles did not match the attachments defined in Central Administration.

**Access Right Integrity**: The Access Rights of Roles on the audited systems did not match the Access Rights defined in Central Administration.

**Product Security Controls**: The Use Role-based Security setting on the audited systems did not match the setting defined in Central Administration.

4. Choose option **5** next to a failed strategy to view the results. In this case we will view the Product Security Controls Strategy.

Press F16 to sort the statuses by processing, failed, skipped, successful, or remedied.

```
PPL3860 PowerTech Central Administration 10:13:03
Audit Item Results HS42

Select one or more statuses to include with a 1.

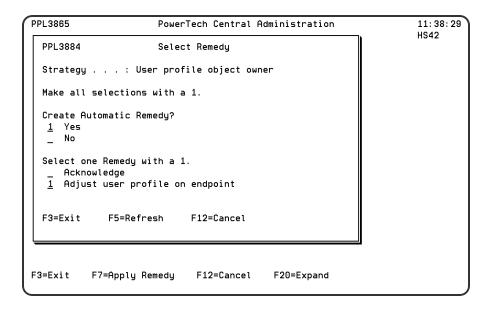
Processing
I Failed
Successful
Skipped
Remedying
Remedied
```

```
PPL3860
                                                                 10:09:11
                     PowerTech Central Administration
                           Audit Item Results
                                                                 HS42
Audit Definition . . . . . . : LOC+USER_TEST
Date/Time . . . . . . . . : 08/05/15 15:22:08
Strategy . . . . . . . . : Prefilters - Settings
Position to Item Name . . . . : _
Type options, press Enter.
 5=Details 7=Apply Remedy 8=Automatic Remedy 9=Delete Automatic Remedy
Opt Auto Item Name
                               Status
                                          Remedy Applied
        *ALL: *PUBLIC: *CLI: *ALL Successful
        *ALL: *PUBLIC: *CNTRLSRV: * Successful
        *ALL:*PUBLIC:*DATAQSRV:* Failed
        *ALL: *PUBLIC: *DDM: *ALL Successful
        *ALL:*PUBLIC:*DQSRV:*ALL Successful
        *ALL: *PUBLIC: *DRDA: *ALL Successful
        *ALL: *PUBLIC: *FILESRV: *A Successful
                                                                  More...
F3=Exit
           F5=Refresh
                         F16=Subset by Status
```

6. Choose option 5 next to an item name to view the results.

```
PPL3865
                    PowerTech Central Administration
                                                             10:14:14
                                                             HS42
                          Audit Item Results
Audit Definition . . . . . . : LOC+USER_TEST
Date/Time . . . . . . . . : 08/05/15 15:22:08
Strategy . . . . . . . . . : Prefilters - Settings
Item Name . . . . . . . . : *ALL:*PUBLIC:*DATAQSRV:*ALL
Status . . . . . . . . . . : Failed
                            (Press F20 for more detail)
Message highlights:
 PreFilter Rule HS72 *DATAQSRV *ALL *ALL *PUBLIC differs on endpoint.
F3=Exit
         F7=Apply Remedy
                       F12=Cancel
                                      F20=Expand
```

7. Press F7 to apply a Remedy.



- 8. A Remedy represents a corrective action to be taken when applied to an Item Result with a status of Failed. Remedies fall into three basic classes of actions:
  - Acknowledge. Ignores the failure.
  - Adjust user profile on endpoint. The value on the endpoint will be updated to the value record as defined in Central Administration.
  - Accept new settings. The value record in Central Administration will be updated to reflect the value defined on the endpoint.

All three Remedies are not always available. In this case, for example, "Accept new settings" is omitted because turning off Role-based security is not allowed for the ADMINISTRATOR Role.

9. Choose option 1 next to the Remedy you would like to apply.

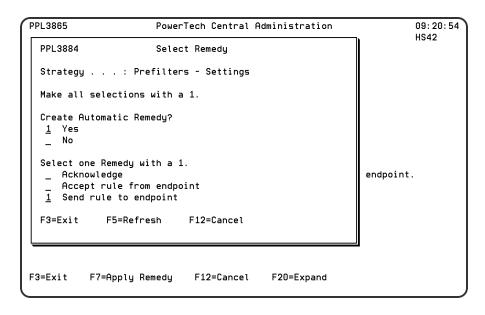
While this example demonstrates a Remedy for the Product Security Controls Strategy, the same basic procedure also applies for the other three Central Administration Strategies.

#### **Automatic Remedies**

Regardless of the Strategy you are using, you may repeat the procedure in the previous section for all failed audit results individually. Or, you can configure an Automatic Remedy to respond to audit results instantly. Automatic Remedies apply immediately upon receipt of a Result with a status of Failed. Automatic Remedies are applied to the Item Result across all runs of every Audit Definition.

#### To apply an automatic remedy

After following the steps in the previous section (<u>To view and remedy audit results</u>), choose option 1 next to Create Automatic Remedy, and choose option 1 next to the desired remedy.



2. Press Enter.

3. Next time the audit is run, this remedy will be applied automatically.

In addition to viewing Automatic Remedies as part of the audit process, you can view and change all Automatic Remedies from the Central Administration Main Menu.

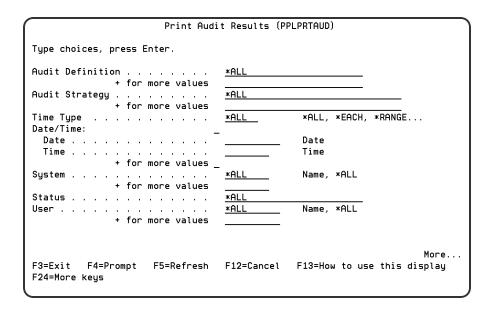
#### To view and change Automatic Remedies

- 1. In the Central Administration Main Menu, choose option 5 (Auditing Menu).
- 2. Choose option **4** (Automatic Remedies). In the Automatic Remedies panel, Strategies containing Automatic Remedies are indicated with a >.
- Choose option 5 next to the Strategy to view the Audit Item Automatic Remedies panel where you can view and change Automatic Remedies for that Strategy.

## Print Audit Results panel

The Print Audit Results (PPLPRTAUD) command prints selected Audit Results.

**NOTE**: You must have authority to process this command.



#### **Field Descriptions**

Audit Definition: A name by which the Audit Definition is known.

**Audit Strategy:** Determines how a set of items will be audited, and against what criteria they will be audited. An Audit Definition may contain more than one Audit Strategy. Each Audit Strategy may or may not have settings to control its operation.

#### Valid values are:

- \*ALL: Results for any Strategy are included.
- **User Profile Settings:** Validates the user profile object's settings against the current settings in the software.
- New User Profiles: Identifies user profiles that are NOT being managed by Central Administration.
- **Unused User Profiles:** Identifies user profiles that have not been used for signon for a number of days.

**Time type:** Allows you to select how entered date and time values are interpreted.

- \*ALL: All times are selected, so no date or time values should be entered.
- \*EACH: Audit result submission time is tested against each of the entered dates and times.
- \*RANGE: Audit result submission time is tested against the range spanning two entered dates and times.
- \*SINCE: Audit result submission time is tested against the entered date and time; those with a value equal to or greater than that are selected.
- \*LAST: Audit result submission time is tested against the entered date and time; the one with the greatest value since then is selected.

Date/Time: Date/Time indicates the time the Audit Definition was submitted for execution.

**System:** The name you assign to a System.

**Status:** Holds the current status of the audit process for the item. Status indications are as follows:

- Processing: The item is being audited and has not delivered any other result yet.
- Failed: The item has been audited and did not pass the audit.
- Remedying: A Remedy has been selected and is being applied now.
- Successful: The item has been audited and has passed the audit.

- **Skipped:** The item was included in the audit but was not audited for some reason. The reason for not being audited will be noted in the Audit Item Result message.
- Remedied: A Remedy was successfully applied to the item.

**User:** Holds the user profile is use when the Audit Definition was submitted. Sort Allows you to select how returned data is sorted. \*DFT A default sort order is used. It is by Item Name, Strategy, System, and Date/Time.

**Sort:** Allows you to select how returned data is sorted.

- \*DFT: A default sort order is used. It is by Item Name, Strategy, System, and Date/Time.
- NAME: Data is sorted by Item Name.
- TIME: Data is sorted by Date/Time.
- STRATEGY: Data is sorted by Strategy.
- SYSTEM: Data is sorted by System.

**Message:** Indicates whether you would like the result message text to appear on the report for all items or only for failed items. It is really helpful only for failed items.

## **Purging Audit Results**

The Purge Audit Results (PPLPRGAUDR) command allows you to delete Audit Results from your system.

The Days to keep parameter allows you to specify the number of full days of Audit Results to keep on your system. Anything older will be deleted. This is a required parameter.

Purge Audit Results (PPLPRGAUDR)

Type choices, press Enter.

Purge Audit Results by . . . . \*DAYS \*DAYS, \*AUDIT, \*AUDITRUN

\*\*BAYS, \*AUDIT, \*AUDITRUN

\*\*Bottom\*\*

\*\*F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F13=How to use this display F24=More keys

# Reference

The topics in this section include descriptions of Powertech Central Administration's options and controls.

## Commands

All the following commands are installed to the PTPLLIB library.

Command	Description
POWERTECH	Opens the Powertech Main Menu, which offers a launchpad for maintaining shared settings and for starting other Powertech products.
PPLADDPSRU	Opens the Add Role User screen, which allows you to assign a Product Security Role to a User.
PPLCHGSYS	Allows you to change the configuration attributes of a system defined within Central Administration.
PPLCRTTMP	Opens the Create Template screen, which allows you to create a new Template.
PPLDLTTMP	Opens the Delete Template screen, which allows you to delete a template.
PPLTMPRPT	Allows you to print a listing of the Templates you have configured.
PPLDSCSYS	Opens the Emergency System Disconnect Intent Verification screen, which informs you that the operation will make the system its own Management System, but will leave behind valuable data such as Product Security and some application settings, and that this is a permanent and irreversible action.
PPLENDMON	Shuts down the monitor job.
PPLENDTRC	Enter this command and press F4 to prompt to open the End Function Trace screen, which disables the tracing of the Central Administration Event and Communications activities. The log repository is not deleted so that it may be reviewed at a later date if necessary.
PPMIMPCSV	Imports data from a CSV file. See Import Data From CSV File.

Command	Description	
PPLINZSYS	Opens the Emergency System Init Intent Verification screen, which informs you that this operation will reset the entire database back to the "just installed" state, and that it is a permanent and irreversible action.	
PPLPRGAUDR	Enter this command and prompt with F4 to open the Purge Audit Results screen, which allows you to delete Audit Results from your system. You can delete Audit Results keeping a certain number of days worth of Results, or you can delete Audit Results for a whole Audit or just a single rur of an Audit.	
PPLPRGHST	Opens the Purge History screen, which allows you to delete the history.	
PPLPRTALR	Enter this command and prompt with F4 to open the Print Alert Listing screen, which allows you to print selected alerts	
PPLPRTAUD	Enter this command and prompt with F4 to open the Print Audit Results screen, which allows you to print selected audit results.	
PPLPRTHST	Opens the Display Spooled File screen, which shows you the contents of a spooled file. Page, line, and columns are used to position within the file.	
PPLPRTTRC	Enter this command and prompt with F4 to open the Print Function Trace screen, which allows you to print the trace data from an existing trace repository.	
PPLPSSURPT	Enter this command and prompt with F4 to open the Product Security Setup Report screen, which allows you to print a listing of the Product Security settings that you have configured.	
PPLRMVPSRU	Opens the Remove Role User screen, which allows you to remove a user from a Product Security Role.	
PPLRMVSYS	Opens the Emergency System Removal screen, which allows you to destroy all records of a particular System. This command should only be used when the normal means of deleting a System will not complete because the System in question cannot be contacted by the communication subsystem.	
PPLSTRAUD	Opens the Start Audit screen, which allows you to start the auditing process for a particular Audit Definition on each system listed in a particular System Group.	
PPLSTRMON	Starts the monitor job.	

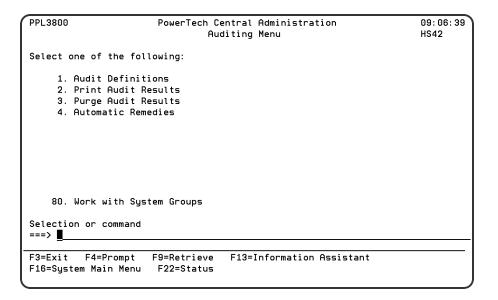
Command	Description
PPLMONSTS	Allows monitors and other operational resources to be enabled or disabled.
PPLSTRTRC	Enter this command and prompt with F4 to open the Start Function Trace screen, which enables the Central Administration Event and Communications monitors to begin tracing their activities to a log repository.

### **Central Administration Menus**

The topics in this section include reference information about Identity Manager's Menus.

## **Auditing Menu**

The Auditing Menu offers access to most settings and reporting functions of auditing.



#### How to Get There

From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose option 5, Auditing Menu.

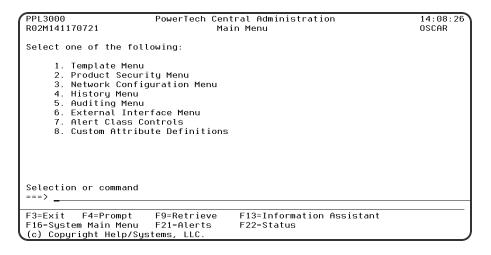
### **Options**

**1. Audit Definitions:** Displays the <u>Audit Definitions panel</u>, which allows you to define a new audit, run an audit, and see the audit results.

- **2. Print Audit Results:** Displays the <u>Print Audit Report (PPLPRTAUD)</u> command prompt panel, allowing you to print audit results. You can print information on all audits performed, or specify selection criteria to limit the report by the information you want to see, such as audit strategy, date, time, system, and status.
- **3. Purge Audit Results:** Displays the <u>Purge Audit Results (PPLPRGAUDR)</u> command prompt panel. Use this to purge audit results from Central Administration. Enter the number of days of results to keep; any audit entries older than the specified number of days will be deleted.
- **4. Automatic Remedies:** Displays the <u>Automatic Remedies panel</u>, which allows you to modify or delete Automatic Remedies. A Strategy can have a default Automatic Remedy that will be used for any Item Result without a more specific Automatic Remedy. A greater-than symbol (">") appears to the left of the Strategy column when Item Result-specific Automatic Remedies exist for that Strategy.
- **80. Work with System Groups:** The Work with System Groups panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon a System Group. A System Group represents a group of Systems.

#### Powertech Central Administration Main Menu

The Powertech Central Administration Central Administration Main Menu offers a launchpad for maintaining shared settings.



- **1=Template Menu**: The Template Menu offers access to most settings and reporting functions of Templates. See Template Menu.
- **2=Product Security Menu:** The Product Security Menu offers access to most settings and reporting functions of Templates. See <u>Product Security Menu</u>.

**3=Network Configuration Menu:** The Network Configuration Menu offers access to network configuration and status functions. See Network Configuration Menu.

**4=History Menu:** The History Menu offers a launchpad for browsing, printing and purging History data. See <u>History Menu</u>.

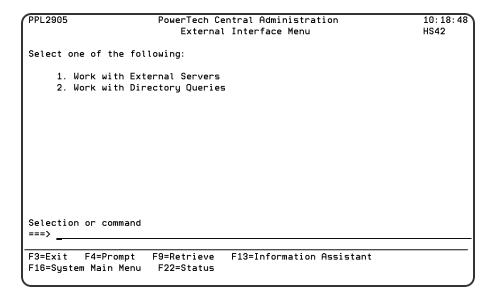
**5=Auditing Menu:** The Auditing Menu offers access to most settings and reporting functions of Auditing. See Auditing Menu.

**5=External Interfaces Menu:** The Work with External Servers panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon External Servers. See <a href="External Interfaces">External Interfaces</a> Menu.

#### External Interfaces Menu

The Work with External Servers panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon External Servers.

An External Server represents the configuration settings for a server that is used by, but not created by, Powertech Central Administration software. The server may be used to accomplish tasks such as sending emails or accessing your Active Directory instance.



#### How to Get There

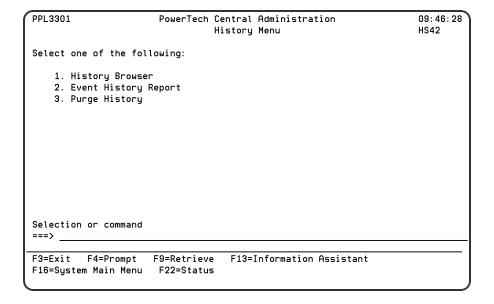
From the <u>Central Administration Main Menu</u>, choose option **6**, External Interfaces Menu.

#### **Options**

- 1. Work with External Servers: The Work with External Servers panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon External Servers. An External Server represents the configuration settings for a server that is used by, but not created by, Powertech software. The server may be used to accomplish tasks such as sending emails or accessing your Active Directory instance. See <a href="Work with External Servers">Work with External Servers</a>.
- 2. Work with Directory Queries: The Work with Directory Queries panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon Directory Query. See <a href="Work with Directory">Work with Directory</a> Queries.

## History Menu

The History Menu allows you to display a history of events that have occurred on managed systems, print a report of event history, and purge history records.



### How to get There

From the Network Configuration Menu, choose option 4, Network Settings.

### **Options**

**1=History Browser:** Displays the <u>History Browser</u>, which lists all events that have occurred on any system that is managed through Central Administration.

**2=Event History Report:** Displays the Print History (PPLPRTHST) command prompt panel, which allows you to print a list of events. You can specify criteria to limit the report to the

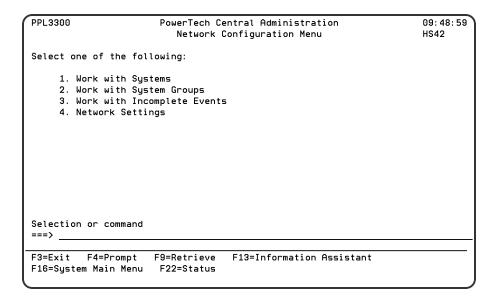
information you want to see, such as beginning and ending date and time of events, target system, and the name of the user to which the event applies.

**3=Purge History:** Displays the Purge History (PPLPRGHST) command prompt panel. Use this to purge events from the Central Administration history. Enter the number of days of history to keep; any history events older than the specified number of days will be deleted.

NOTE: Central Administration generates a history record for every event that it processes. You can schedule the PPLPRGHST command in a job scheduler, such as Robot SCHEDULE from HelpSystems, to delete history on a regular schedule.

## **Network Configuration Menu**

The Network Configuration Menu lists the options for viewing and working with systems and events.



#### How to Get There

From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose option 3, Network Configuration Menu.

### **Options**

**1=Work with Systems:** Displays the <u>Work with Systems panel</u>, which allows you to create, modify, delete, and perform other operations upon Systems.

A System represents an installation of an operating system on a piece of hardware. Creating a new system causes the Management System to attempt to include that system into the network as an endpoint. This process is called "inclusion" and may take a few minutes to

complete. During this time, the two systems may connect and disconnect several times. The new endpoint system is ready for use only when the Phase column on the Work with Systems panel contains no value.

In order for the new system to be contacted, you must specify the same Address and Port on both the Management System and the candidate endpoint, and the monitor jobs must be running on both systems.

During inclusion, the list of user profiles from the candidate endpoint will be transferred to the Management System along with the Product Security setup. After that is successful, Product Security data from the Management System is transferred to the candidate endpoint. Very shortly after this succeeds, the candidate endpoint will be "finalized" and made available for general use.

After the connectivity part of the inclusion process succeeds, each software module will transfer its centrally-managed data to the Management System using the Bulk Entity Upload facility. These transfers are not considered part of the inclusion process, but you should be aware that certain module-specific centrally-managed data may not be available for some time after the inclusion process officially completes. Examples of module-specific data that are transferred post-inclusion include Exit Point Manager Captured Transactions, User Rules, Location Rules and other rules and settings as determined by Exit Point Manager.

**2=Work with System Groups:** Displays the Work with System Groups panel, which allows you to define systems as a group for easier management. You can modify an existing system group, delete a group, and see the systems defined to each group.

**3=Work with Incomplete Events:** Displays the Work with Incomplete Events panel, which displays a list of all Central Administration events that have not completed yet or have failed.

**4=Network Settings:** Displays the <u>Network Settings</u> panel, which allows you to view or change the settings that control network communications.

### Powertech Main Menu

The Powertech Central Administration Main Menu is a "launchpad" that allows you to access your installed Powertech Central Administration products, Central Administration, and enter product license information from a single display.

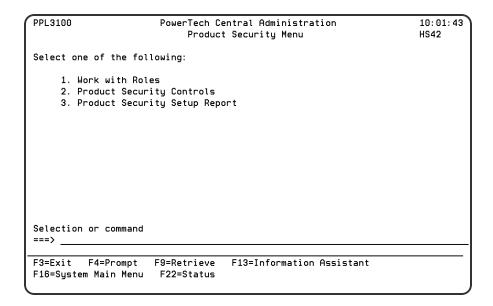
The Powertech Central Administration Main Menu lists all the Powertech Central Administration products; if a product is not installed on your system, "Not Installed" displays next to the product name. To access the Main Menu for a product, enter the product option number on the command line.

PPL9820 R02M101161122	PowerTech Main Menu	10:32:16 OSCAR
Select one of the following:		
<ol> <li>PowerAdmin</li> <li>Network Security</li> <li>Authority Broker</li> <li>DataThread</li> <li>Command Security</li> <li>Interact</li> </ol>	(R02M07) (R07M07) (Not installed) (Not installed) (Not installed) (Not installed)	
80. Central Administration 81. Work with Licenses	(R02M07)	
Selection or command		
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F16=System Main Menu F22=Status (c) Copyright The PowerTech Group	6	

The Powertech Central Administration Main Menu also allows you to the enter license information for installed products. Choose option **81** to display the Work with Licenses panel.

## **Product Security Menu**

The Product Security Menu offers access to most settings and reporting functions of Templates. The security you can define through Central Administration is a role-based security system where defined roles have specified access rights and you can assign users to a role based on their job responsibilities. Choose option 2 from the Central Administration Main Menu to display the Product Security Menu.



#### How to Get There

From the <u>Central Administration Main Menu</u>, choose option **2**, Product Security Menu.

### **Options**

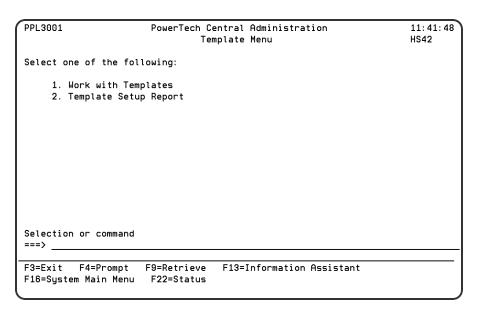
Central Administration is shipped with one predefined role, ADMINISTRATOR, which has one role user, QSECOFR. The user who installs a Powertech product is added automatically as a role user to the ADMINISTRATOR role. An administrator can add or remove roles and role users. Only user-defined roles can be modified or deleted; you cannot delete the ADMINISTRATOR role or change its access rights.

**1=Work with Roles:** Displays the Work with Roles panel, which allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon Roles; display and add role users; and define access rights for the role. A Role gathers Access Rights to a set of functions into a group so that they can be managed together. Adding or removing role users adds or removes them from the authorization list on both the manager and remote systems whether or not Product Security is turned on.

**2=Product Security Controls:** Displays the Product Security Controls panel, which allows you to specify if you want to use role-based security. Choose option **1** (Yes) to use product security; enter a **0** (No) if you don't want to use product security. The default value is **0** (No).

**3=Product Security Setup Report:** The Product Security Setup Report (PPLPSSURPT) command allows you to print a listing of the Product Security settings that you have configured. Specify the name of the role whose product settings you want to print. \*ALL prints information for all defined roles. The report includes security information for all modules in Central Administration. See Product Security Setup Report panel.

## Template Menu



#### How to Get There

From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose option 1, Template Menu.

#### Options

You can select from the following options on the Central Administration Template Menu:

**1=Work with Templates:** The Work with Templates panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon Templates. A Template gathers different settings into a named group so that the settings can be managed and used together as a unit. See Work with Templates panel.

**2=Template Setup Report**: The Template Setup Report (PPLTMPRPT) command allows you to print a listing of the Templates you have configured. See <u>Template Setup Report</u> panel.

## **Central Administration Panels**

The topics in this section include reference information about Central Administration's Menus.

## Alert Class Controls panel

The Alert Class Controls panel allows you to change the settings that control how automated processes treat an Alert.

```
PPL3347
                         PowerTech Central Administration
                                                                              10:06:45
                                Alert Class Controls
                                                                              OSCAR
Type options, press Enter.
2=Change 9=Entity Activity
  2=Change
Opt Class
                                 Auto-Ack
                                                  Auto-Purge
     Change Profile
                                 *NFVFR
     Create Profile
                                 *NEVER
                                                  30
     Delete Profile
     Emailing Passwords
                                 *NFVFR
     Licensing Issues
                                 *NEVER
                                                  30
     PPMSYNCPSN command
                                 *NEVER
                                                                                Bottom
F3=Exit
            F12=Cancel
```

#### How to Get There

From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose 7, Alert Class Controls.

### **Options**

**2=Change:** Allows you to change the Alert Control. See <u>Alert Class Control panel</u>.

**9=Entity Activity:** Shows activity concerning the selected Alert Class.

### Column Descriptions

Class: Class differentiates between the many possible sources of the Alert

**Auto-Ack:** Auto-Ack controls when the Alert is automatically acknowledged. The Alert can be acknowledged automatically when created (\*IMMED) or after a number of days. Automatic acknowledgment can be disabled by specifying \*NEVER. When using the value \*NEVER, the administrator is responsible for acknowledging each Alert.

**Auto-Purge:** Auto-Purge controls what action will be taken after the Alert is acknowledged. This action will occur regardless of whether the acknowledgment was performed automatically by the software or manually by the administrator. The Alert can be kept in the acknowledged status forever (\*NEVER), purged immediately upon being acknowledged (\*IMMED), or kept a number of days and then purged.

## **Command Keys**

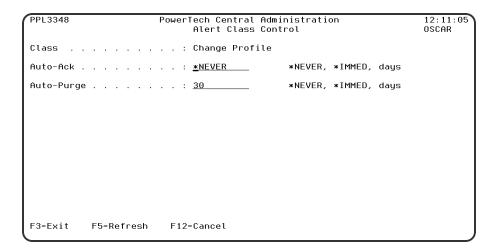
**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

F12=Cancel: Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

## Alert Class Control panel

The Alert Class Control panel allows you to modify some settings that control the handling of an Alert of the same class.



#### How to Get There

From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose **7**, Alert Class Controls. Choose **2** for a class.

### **Options**

**Class:** Indicates the type of Alert that is controlled by the following settings.

**Auto-Ack:** Auto-Ack controls when the Alert is automatically acknowledged. The Alert can be acknowledged automatically when created (\*IMMED) or after a number of days. Automatic acknowledgement can be disabled by specifying \*NEVER. When using the value \*NEVER, the administrator is responsible for acknowledging each Alert.

**Auto-Purge:** Auto-Purge controls what action will be taken after the Alert is acknowledged. This action will occur regardless of whether the acknowledgment was performed automatically by the software or manually by the administrator. The Alert can be kept in the acknowledged status forever (\*NEVER), purged immediately upon being acknowledged (\*IMMED), or kept a number of days and then purged.

### Command Keys

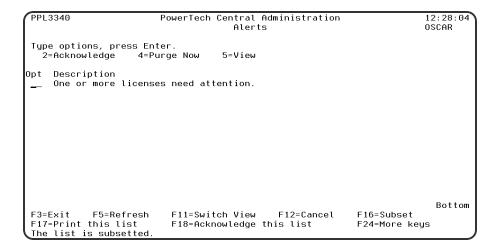
F3=Exit: Exit the program.

F5=Refresh: Discards changes and remains on this panel.

**F12=Cancel:** Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

### Alerts panel

The Alerts panel displays a list of Alerts, and allows you to View, Acknowledge, or Purge them."



#### How to Get There

Press **F21** on any menu in Central Administration or Identity Manager.

### **Options**

**2=Acknowledge:** Sets the status of the Alert to ACK.

**4=Purge Now:** Purges the Alert immediately. The Alert must be acknowledged for the purge to be successful.

**5=View:** Displays the details of the Alert.

**Description:** Shows a short, general description of the Alert. F11 can be used to switch between alternate views of the data. The alternate views may contain other attributes such as the creation date and time, class and/or status of the Alert.

### **Command Keys**

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

F5=Refresh: Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F11=Switch view:** Changes the presentation of the list portion of the panel to contain different data. Each time you press F11 a different view will be presented.

**F12=Cancel:** Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

**F16=Subset:** Presents the Subset Alerts panel where you can enter criteria to concentrate on a subset of the available items.

**F17=Print this list:** Prints all the items selected by the subsetting parameters in effect at the time F17 is pressed.

NOTE: Command PPLPRTALR can also be used to list the alerts.

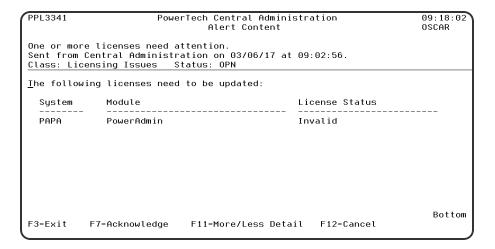
**F18=Acknowledge:** This list acknowledges all the items selected by the subsetting parameters in effect at the time F18 is pressed.

**F19=Purge this list:** Purges all the items selected by the subsetting parameters in effect at the time F19 is pressed.

**F22=Status:** Displays the <u>Operational Resources panel</u> containing the status of several operational aspects of Powertech products.

## Alert Content panel

The Alert Content panel allows you to display the details of an Alert.



#### How to Get There

Press F21 on any menu in Central Administration. Enter 5 for an Alert.

### **Command Keys**

F3=Exit: Exit the program.

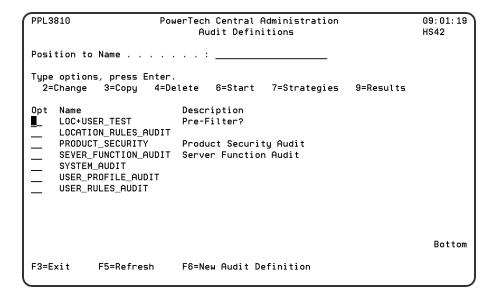
F7=Acknowledge: Acknowledges the Alert.

**F11=More/Less Detail:** Pressing **F11** changes the upper section of the display to be larger with more detail, or smaller with less detail.

F12=Cancel: Returns to the previous screen.

### **Audit Definitions Panel**

The Audit Definitions panel lists all the audits that have been defined in Central Administration.



#### How to Get There

From the <u>Central Administration Main Menu</u>, choose option **5**, Auditing Menu. Choose option **1**, Audit Definitions.

### **Options**

**2=Change:** Displays the Change Audit Definition panel, where you can change the name or description of an existing audit.

**3=Copy:** Displays the Copy Audit Definition panel, which copies an existing audit. Enter a description and name for the new audit.

**4=Delete:** Allows you to delete the selected audit. A confirmation panel displays asking you to confirm the deletion.

**6=Start:** Starts an audit. You're asked to select a system group for the audit; Central Administration then runs the audit against the systems in the group.

**7=Strategies:** Allows you to select an audit strategy. You must select an audit strategy before you can run an audit.

**9=Results:** Displays the <u>Audit Results</u> panel, which shows all instances of the selected audit. To position the Audit Results display to a specific date and time, enter the date and time you want to see at the top of the panel.

To define a new audit, press F6, New Audit Definition, and enter a name and brief description for the audit on the Create Audit Definition panel.

### Command Keys

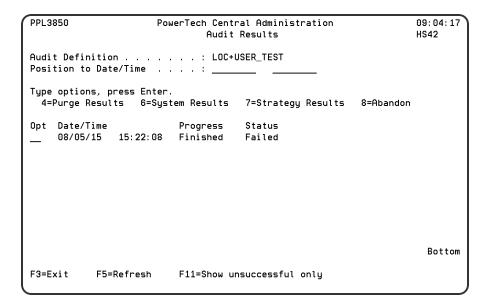
**F3=Exit:**Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

F6=New Audit Definition: Creates a new item.

### Audit Results panel

The Audit Results panel shows all instances of the selected audit that have been run and the status of each audit. To position the Audit Results display to a specific date and time, enter the date and time you want to see at the top of the panel.



#### How to Get There

In the Audit Definitions panel, choose option 9 for an Audit Definition.

### Options

**4=Purge:** Purges all Audit Item Results for the selected execution of the Audit.

**6=System Results:** Displays the Audit System Results panel, which shows the status of the audit for the system on which it was run.

**7=Strategy Results:** Displays the Audit Strategy Results panel, which shows the status of the audit for the selected audit strategy (currently User Profile Settings).

**8=Abandon:** Marks a Running item Abandoned. This is useful when a catastrophic failure prevents an Audit run from completing. If you know it will never complete and you would like to purge the incomplete results, use option **8**, then option **4**.

From each Results panel, you can display the other type of audit results. Then, you can choose option **5** Item Results to see each item that was checked during the audit and the results for each.

#### **Command Keys**

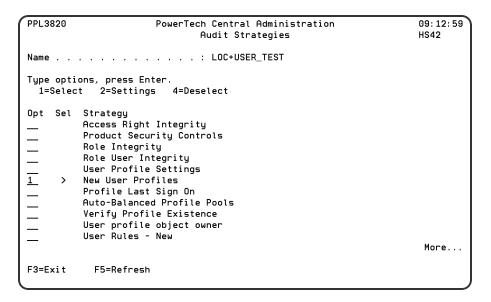
**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F11=Show unsuccessful only:** Toggles the screen between all Audit Results and only those that were not successful.

## Audit Strategies panel

The Audit Strategies panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon Audit Strategies. Audit Strategy determines how a set of items will be audited, and against what criteria they will be audited. An Audit Definition may contain more than one Audit Strategy. Each Audit Strategy may or may not have settings to control its operation.



#### How to Get There

In the Audit Definitions panel, choose option 7 for an Audit Definition.

#### **Options**

**1=Select:** A selected Strategy will be processed during the next Audit run. You may select several items at once.

A greater-than symbol (>) in the Sel column indicates that the Audit Strategy is selected for use. A selected Strategy will be processed during the next Audit run.

**2=Settings:** Allows you to maintain any settings the Strategy might support. Not every Strategy supports settings. See Audit Strategy Settings panel.

**4=Deselect:** A deselected Strategy will not be processed during the next Audit run. You may select several items at once.

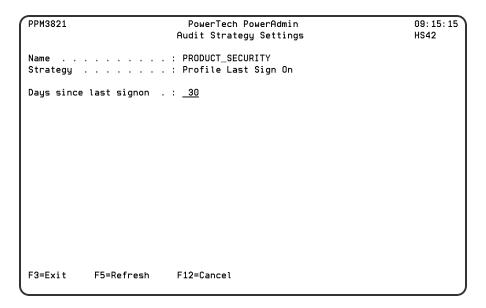
#### Command Keys

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

## **Audit Strategy Settings panel**

The Audit Strategy Settings panel allows you to maintain settings that control or augment the operation of an Audit Strategy.



#### How to Get There

In the Audit Definitions panel, choose option 7 for an Audit Definition.

### Field Descriptions

Name: Name is a name by which the Audit Definition is known.

**Strategy:** Strategy is a short, internal identifier of the Audit Strategy.

**Days since last signon:** Enter a number of days. This Strategy identifies user profiles that have not been used to sign on in that many days.

### Command Keys

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

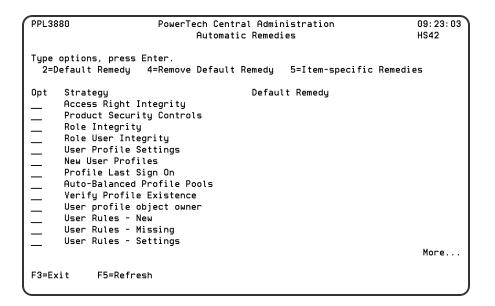
**F12=Cancel:** Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

## Automatic Remedies panel

The Automatic Remedies panel lists all the Strategies and corresponding Remedies, if applied. You can modify or delete Automatic Remedies. A Strategy can have a default Automatic Remedy that will be used for any Item Result without a more specific Automatic Remedy. A greater-than symbol (">") appears to the left of the Strategy column when Item Result-specific Automatic Remedies exist for that Strategy.

An Automatic Remedy is a Remedy that will be applied immediately upon receipt of an Item Result with a status of Failed. Automatic Remedies will be applied to the Item Result across all runs of every Audit Definition.

Remedy represents a corrective action to be taken when applied to an Item Result with a status of Failed. Remedies fall into three basic classes of actions:



#### How to Get There

From the Auditing Menu panel, enter 4 for automatic remedies.

**2=Default Remedy:** Choose option **2** in the Opt column to select a default remedy for the selected strategy.

The Select Remedy panel allows you to select a Remedy. The Remedies displayed are all valid for the Strategy named at the top of the panel; however, some Remedies may not be applicable to a particular failed Audit Item Result. Should you select a Remedy that is not valid for one or more of the Audit Item Results you selected, those Audit Item Results will not be Remedied.

- Opt: Make Selections with a 1.
- Remedy: Shows a short description of the action the Remedy will take.

**4=Remove Default Remedy:** Choose option **4** in the Opt column to remove the default remedy for the selected strategy. A confirmation panel displays. Press ENTER to confirm the removal or F12 to cancel.

**5=Set Item Specific Remedies**: Choose option **5** in the Opt column to manage the Automatic Remedies for the Strategy.

#### Select Remedy

**Strategy:** A greater-than symbol (">") appears to the left of the Strategy column when Item Result-specific Automatic Remedies exist for that Strategy.

Audit Strategy determines how a set of items will be audited, and against what criteria they will be audited. An Audit Definition may contain more than one Audit Strategy. Each Audit Strategy may or may not have settings to control its operation.

**Automatic Remedies:** The name of the default Automatic Remedy for the Strategy. A Strategy can have a default Automatic Remedy that will be used for any Item Result without a more specific Automatic Remedy. Remedy represents a corrective action to be taken when applied to an Item Result with a status of Failed. Remedies fall into three basic classes of actions:

- Acknowledge: Effectively ignores the failure.
- Perform an action on the Management System: The corrective action will affect the Management System. For example, importing settings for a new user profile from an endpoint system.
- **Perform an action on the endpoint:** The corrective action will affect the endpoint. For example, creating a missing user profile.

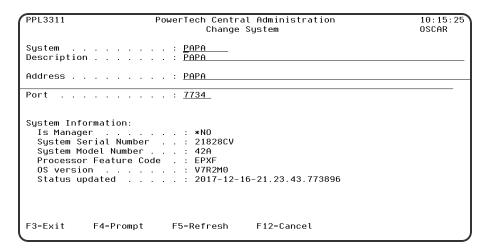
### Command Keys

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

## Change System panel

The Change System panel allows you to modify the attributes of a System.



#### How to Get There

In the Work with Systems panel, choose option 2 (Change) for a system.

#### **Field Descriptions**

**System:** A change to the system name for endpoints are propagated from both the endpoint to the manager and vice versa. A change to the management system is allowed only on the management system, and is sent to all endpoints.

**Description:** A short description of the System. You can only change this value on the Management System.

**Address:** The network address used to communicate with the System.

**Port:** Specifies the channel on which systems communicate with each other. This must be a numeric value between 1024 and 65535, inclusive.

**NOTE**: Address/Port changes are now propagated to the system that was changed, and changes on endpoints are sent to the management system (if the manager and endpoints are communicating at the time the change is made).

**System Information:** Displays information about the System. This information includes:

 Is Manager: Indicates that this System is the Management System if \*YES is displayed.

- System Serial Number: Displays the System Serial Number for the System.
- System Model Number: Displays the System Model Number for the System.
- Processor Feature Code: Displays the Processor Feature Code for the System.
- OS version: Displays the version of the operating system installed on the System.
- Status updated: Displays the last date and time this information was updated.

#### Command Keys

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

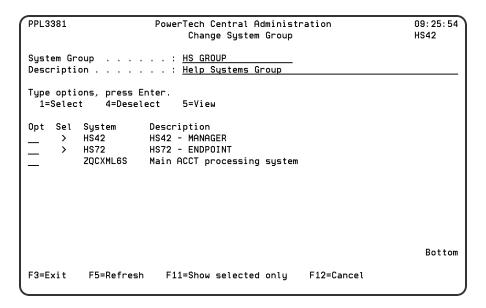
**F4=Prompt:** Displays a list of items from which one or more may be selected.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F12=Cancel**: Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

## Change System Group panel

The Change System Group panel allows you to change a System Group. You can change its Name and Description and you can add or remove Systems.



#### How to Get There

In the Work with System Groups panel, choose option 2 (Change) for a system.

#### **Field Descriptions**

**System Group:** The name you assign to a System Group.

**Description:** A short description of the System Group.

### **Options**

**1=Select:** Use this option to identify the systems you would like to include in the group.

**4=Deselect:** Use this option to identify systems you wish to remove from the group.

**5=View:** Use this option to open the View System panel where you can view system details.

### **Column Descriptions**

**Opt:** Indicates with a '>' if this System is part of this System Group.

**System:** The name you assign to a System.

**Description:** A short description of the System.

**Command Keys** 

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

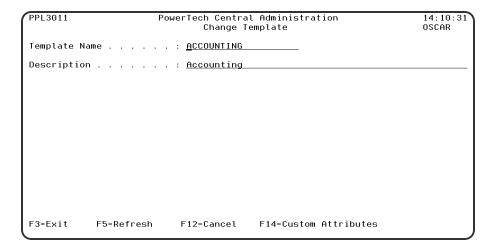
**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

F11=Show selected only: Shows only the selected items.

**F12=Cancel:** Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

## Change Template panel

The Change Template panel allows you to modify the attributes of a Template.



#### How to Get There

In the, Work with Templates panel, choose option 2 (Change) for a Template.

#### Field Descriptions

**Template Name:** Template Name is a name you assign to a group of settings.

**Description:** Description is a short description of the purpose of the Template.

Command Keys

F3=Exit: Exit the program.

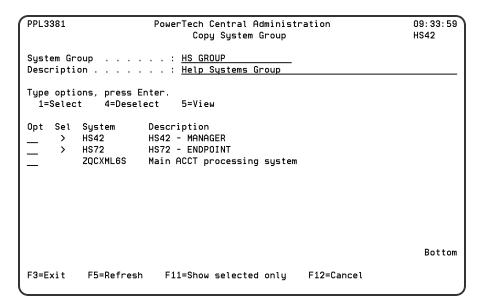
F5=Refresh: Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

F12=Cancel: Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

**F14=Custom Attributes:** Displays the Custom Attribute Values panel so that you can alter the Custom Attributes attached to the Person.

## Copy System Group panel

The Copy System Group panel allows you to copy a System Group to create a new System Group. Any Systems that are part of the source System Group are copied to the new System Group. After the new System Group is created, you can remain on this panel and add or remove Systems, or you can rename or change the text description of the System Group.



#### How to Get There

In the Work with System Groups panel, choose option 3 (Copy) for a system.

#### Field Descriptions

**System Group:** The name you assign to a System Group.

**Description:** A short description of the System Group.

### Options

**1=Select:** Use this option to identify the systems you would like to include in the group.

**4=Deselect:** Use this option to identify systems you wish to remove from the group.

**5=View:** Use this option to open the View System panel where you can view system details.

### Column Descriptions

**Opt:** Indicates with a '>' if this System is part of this System Group.

**System:** The name you assign to a System.

**Description:** A short description of the System.

**Command Keys** 

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

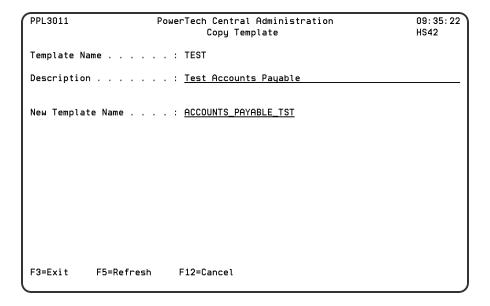
**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

F11=Show selected only: Shows only the selected items.

**F12=Cancel:** Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

# Copy Template panel

The Copy Template panel allows you to copy a Template to a new name. All entries currently in the Template being copied will be copied to the new Template.



### How to Get There

In the Work with Templates panel, choose option 3 (Copy) for a Template.

## **Field Descriptions**

**Template Name:** The name you assign to a group of settings.

**Description:** A short description of the purpose of the Template.

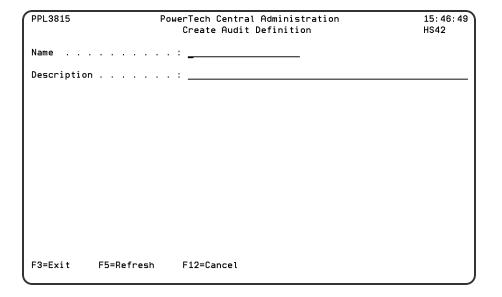
Command Keys

F3=Exit: Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

# **Create Audit Definition panel**

The Create Audit Definition panel allows you to create an Audit Definition.



### How to Get There

In the Audit Definitions panel, enter F6 for New Audit Definition.

## **Options**

Name: The name by which the Audit Definition is known.

**Description:** A short description of the purpose of the Audit Definition.

Command Keys

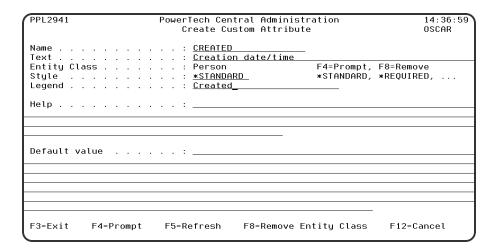
F3=Exit: Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

# Create/Change Custom Attribute panel

The Create Custom Attribute panel allows you to create a Custom Attribute. The Change Custom Attribute panel allows you to edit an existing attribute.

A Custom Attribute defines an additional data item that can be associated with a particular entity such as a Template. The value for the Custom Attribute is stored by Central Administration on the Management System. Values for the Custom Attribute can be acquired via CSV imports, the Active Directory interface for People in Identity Manager, or by using the user interface provided by Central Administration.



## How to Get There

From the <u>Custom Attribute Definitions panel</u>, press **F6** to create a new custom attribute, or choose **2** for an existing Custom Attribute to edit it.

# **Options**

#### Name

Name specifies the name by which you will refer to the Custom Attribute.

#### Text

Text specifies a short description of the Custom Attribute.

# **Entity Class**

Entity Class specifies the type of entity to which the Custom Attribute can be associated. There are many entity classes and the number of them varies with the modules that are installed. One example of an entity in Central Administration is Template.

The special value \*ANY indicates that the Custom Attribute may be used with any Entity Class.

Entity Class can only be set when the Custom Attribute has not been referred to by any other entity, for example by attaching a value of this kind to an entity. Press F4, if available, to select a Entity Class from a list of valid classes, or press F8 to remove the selected Entity Class.

## Style

Style controls how the data value is handled and whether it can or must be entered interactively.

#### \*STANDARD

The value is optional and may be entered by all interfaces.

### \*REQUIRED

The value is required to be entered by all interfaces. If a value is not specified, none of the values for a given entity will be saved.

**NOTE**: This will not force the Custom Attribute entry screen to appear interactively, but if it is displayed by the user, a value must be specified.

### \*RESTRICT

The value is optional and may be entered by all interfaces EXCEPT the interactive user interface provided by Central Administration. This prevents users from altering values that should be controlled by other the programmatic interfaces.

# Legend

Legend specifies a "screen prompt" legend for use when the Custom Attribute value is displayed on screens or reports.

# Help

Help specifies some text to help your users enter appropriate values for the Custom Attribute. Your users can press the help key in the Custom Attribute value field to display this help text.

### Default value

Default value specifies a default value that will be used when a value is not otherwise specified for a Custom Attribute.

**NOTE**: Changing the default value here DOES NOT update any existing values attached to entities.

# **Command Keys**

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

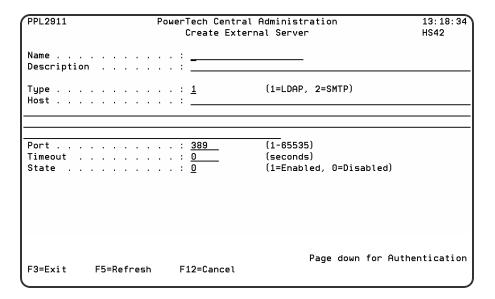
**F4=Prompt:** Allows you to select an Entity Class from a list.

**F5=Refresh:** Discards changes and remains on this panel.

# Create External Server panel

The Create External Server panel allows you to create an External Server.

An External Server represents the configuration settings for a server that is used by, but not created by, Powertech Central Administration software. The server may be used to accomplish tasks such as sending emails or accessing your Active Directory instance.



### How to Get There

On the Work with External Servers panel, press F6.

## **Options**

### Name

Name is a name you assign to an External Server. The name must not contain any embedded blanks.

# Description

Description is a short description of the server.

# Type

Type specifies the type of server being configured. Currently, two types of servers can be configured. They are:

## **Lightweight Directory Access Protocol**

The Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server is used to access an Active Directory instance.

## Simple Message Transport Protocol

The Simple Message Transport Protocol (SMTP) server is used for sending or receiving electonic mail.

## Specify one of the following values:

- **1. \*LDAP:** The Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server is used to access an Active Directory instance.
- 2. \*SMTP: The Simple Message Transport Protocol (SMTP) server is used for sending or receiving electronic mail.

#### Host

Host specifies the network address used to communicate with the External Server.

### Port

Port specifies the port on which the server is listening. The default port for an LDAP server is 389.

### Timeout

Timeout specifies the number of seconds that will elapse before a server request is abandoned.

#### State

State specifies the usability of the server. The server can be \*ENABLED or \*DISABLED.

Max attachment size (Email servers only)

Max attachment size specifies the maximum size of any email sent to the server. The value is measured in megabytes (MB).

Default sender (Email servers only)

Originating domain specifies the email address that will appear as the sender of any email sent via this External Server.

### Authentication method

Authentication method specifies the type of login to be used to access the server. Two methods are supported:

**\*NONE** This method is also called "anonymous". It does not require any identity or credentials to gain access to the server.

\*SIMPLE This method requires a user identity and credentials to access the server.

**NOTE:** SMTP supports "anonymous" login only.

## Identity

Identity provides the user identity required to access the server. This may be a user name, an LDAP DN string, or various other identifiers depending on the server type being configured.

### Credentials

Credentials provides the credentials required to access the server. This is typically a password or passphrase of some sort.

## Command Keys

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Discards changes and remains on this panel.

**F8=Test connection:** Attempts to connect to the server currently displayed using the data on the screen.

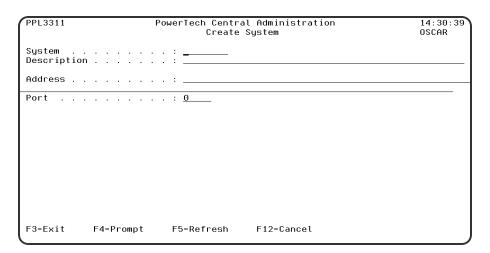
# Create System panel

Creating a new system causes the Management System to attempt to include that system into the network as an endpoint. This process is called "inclusion" and may take a few minutes to complete. During this time, the two systems may connect and disconnect several times. The new endpoint system is ready for use only when the Phase column on the Work with Systems panel contains no value.

In order for the new system to be contacted, you must specify the same Address and Port on both the Management System and the candidate endpoint, and the monitor jobs must be running on both systems.

During inclusion, the list of user profiles from the candidate endpoint will be transferred to the Management System along with the Product Security setup. After that is successful, Product Security data from the Management System is transferred to the candidate endpoint. Very shortly after this succeeds, the candidate endpoint will be "finalized" and made available for general use.

After the connectivity part of the inclusion process succeeds, each software module will transfer its centrally-managed data to the Management System using the Bulk Entity Upload facility. These transfers are not considered part of the inclusion process, but you should be aware that certain module-specific centrally-managed data may not be available for some time after the inclusion process officially completes. Examples of module-specific data that are transferred post-inclusion include Exit Point Manager User Rules, Location Rules, Captured Transactions and other rules.



### How to Get There

On the Work with Systems panel, press F6.

# **Options**

## System

System is a name you assign to a System.

You can only change this value on the Management System.

## Description

Description is a short description of the System.

You can only change this value on the Management System.

### Address

Address is the network address used to communicate with the System.

### Port

The setting for Port specifies the channel on which systems communicate with each other. This must be a numeric value between 1024 and 65535, inclusive.

# Command Keys

**F3=Exit:**Exit the program.

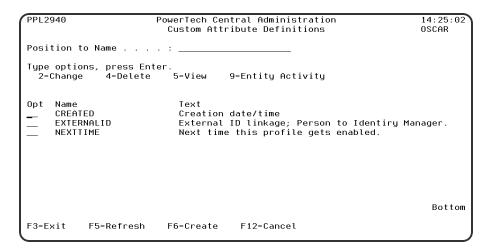
**F4=Prompt:** Displays a list of items from which one or more may be selected.

**F5=Refresh:**Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F6=New System:** Creates a new system.

# **Custom Attribute Definitions panel**

The Custom Attribute Definitions panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon Custom Attribute definitions.



## How to Get There

From the Central Administration Main Menu, choose 8, Custom Attribute Definitions.

# **Options**

# 2=Change

Allows you to change the Custom Attribute definition. See <u>Create/Change Custom Attribute panel</u>.

### 4=Delete

Deletes the selected Custom Attribute definition.

### 5=View

Allows you to view the attributes of the Custom Attribute definition.

# 9=Entity Activity

Displays History, Events, and Alerts related to the Custom Attribute definition.

### Name

Name specifies the name by which you will refer to the Custom Attribute.

Text

Text specifies a short description of the Custom Attribute.

**Command Keys** 

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F6=Create:** Creates a new item. See Create/Change Custom Attribute panel.

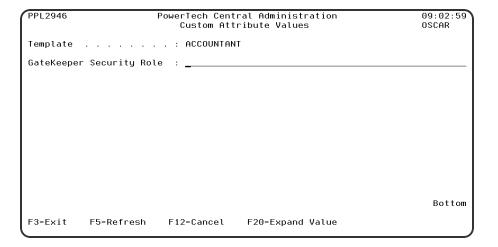
F12=Cancel: Returns to the Central Administration Main Menu.

# **Custom Attribute Values panel**

The Custom Attribute Values panel allows you to view or specify values for each Custom Attribute associated with an entity.

If you change the values, a small yellow "Modified" indicator appears in the upper right corner of the panel. You can change the values as many times as you need on this panel; the changes will not be saved until you "commit" them by pressing F10=Finish.

If a value is longer than can be displayed in the field (50 characters), you must use F20 to expand the data to full size before altering it. You can press F1 in a field to see any help text that may have been defined by the administrator.



## How to Get There

Several entities in different Powertech software modules support Custom Attributes. When supported by the panels for the entity, F14 will be available. For example, on the Change Template panel, F14 allows you access to that Template's Custom Attribute Values.

# **Command Keys**

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

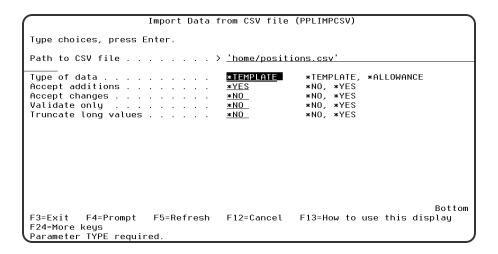
**F10=Finish:** Saves any changes made to the values.

**F12=Cancel:** Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

**F20=Expand Value:** Shows the entire value in a larger window.

# Import Data From CSV File command (PPLIMPCSV)

The Import Data from CSV file (PPLIMPCSV) command reads data from a specially formatted text file and attempts to create one or more Central Administration entities using those data.



## How to Get There

Submit command PPMIMPCSV.

# **Options**

Path to CSV file (PATH): Specifies the path to the text file that contains the data to be imported. The text file must be formatted as a CSV (Comma-Separated Values) file.

path name: Specify the path to the text file that contains the data to be imported.

**Type of data (TYPE):** Specifies the type of data contained in the text file specified in the PATH parameter.

- **\*TEMPLATE:** The data are intended to create new Templates or change existing Templates. For more information, see <u>CSV format for Templates</u>.
- \*ALLOWANCE: The data are intended to create new Template System Allowances or to enable existing disabled Template System Allowances. For more information, see CSV format for Allowances.

Accept additions (ADD): Specifies whether the command is allowed to create new entities.

**\*NO** Data contained in the text file that is not found in the Identity Manager database will be skipped.

**\*YES** Data contained in the text file that is not found in the Identity Manager database will be placed into a new entity and saved into the database.

Accept changes (CHANGE): Specifies whether the command is allowed to change existing entities.

**\*NO** Data contained in the text file that is already in the Identity Manager database will be skipped.

**\*YES** Data contained in the text file that is already in the Identity Manager database will be updated with the values from the CSV file.

**Validate only (CHECKONLY):** Specifies that the command will only validate the data as opposed to actually using the data to create or change entities.

\*NO The command will create or change entities as dictated by the data.

**\*YES** The command will only validate the creation or alteration of entities as dictated by the data. No changes will be made to the database. The output spooled file will indicate that an entity was changed or created, but this should be interpreted as "would be" changed or created had the command been run with CHECKONLY(\*NO) specified.

## Command Keys

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F4=Prompt:** Shows the permissible values for the entry field.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F11=Keywords/Choices (switch view):** Changes the presentation of the list portion of the panel to contain different data. Each time you press F11 a different view will be presented.

**F12=Cancel:** Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

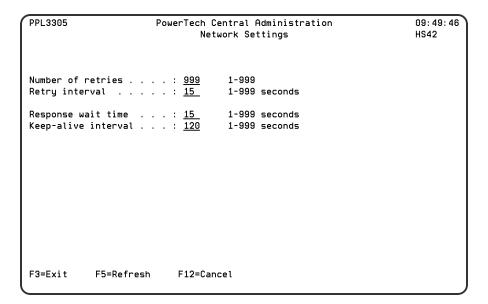
**F16=Subset:** Presents the Subset Alerts panel where you can enter criteria to concentrate on a subset of the available items.

**F17=Print this list:** Prints all the items selected by the subsetting parameters in effect at the time F17 is pressed.

**F18=Acknowledge:** This list acknowledges all the items selected by the subsetting parameters in effect at the time F18 is pressed.

# **Network Settings panel**

Use the Network Settings screen to specify settings that control network communication.



## How to get There

From the Network Configuration Menu, choose option 4, Network Settings.

# **Options**

**Number of retries:** The number of attempts to connect to an endpoint system before sending a message to the QSYSOPR message queue.

**Retry interval:** The time (in seconds) between attempts to connect to an endpoint system.

**Response wait time:** The time (in seconds) that the system waits for a valid response before checking for errors. If there are no errors, the system continues to wait.

**Keep-alive interval:** The time (in seconds) that a manager or endpoint system waits before sending signal to see if the other system is still connected. If the other system does not respond, the local system ends the connection and prepares for a new connection. The signal prevents the network connection from being closed due to inactivity.

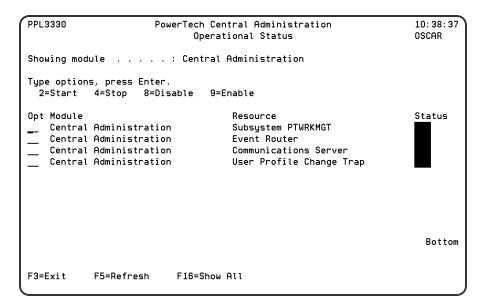
# Command Keys

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

# **Operational Status panel**

The Operational Status panel allows you to view the status of and perform actions using operational resources.



## Field Descriptions

**Opt:** Enter a valid option from the list of options provided on the panel.

**Module:** Shows the name of the software module that published the operational resource.

**Operational Resource:** Shows the name of the operational resource.

**Status:** Shows the status for the operational resource.

- **Green:** The resource is active.
- Red: The resource is not active.
- Yellow: The resource is not active and is disabled so that it will not become active again until it has been enabled.

# **Product Security Setup Report panel**

The Product Security Setup Report (PPLPSSURPT) command allows you to print a listing of the Product Security settings that you have configured.

	Product Security	Setup Report	(PPLPSSURPT)	
Type choices, pre	ss Enter.			
Subset by: Role Name		*ALL		
F3=Exit F4=Prom F24=More keys	pt F5=Refresh	F12=Cancel	F13=How to us	Bottom se this display

### How to Get There

From the Product Security Menu, choose option 3, Product Security Setup Report.

# Field Descriptions

**Subset by:** A multi-part parameter consisting of one element. The elements are:

Role Name: Specify a pattern for subsetting the report by Role Name. You can use the Generic Character (\*) to indicate that a partial value is to be used for selection. In some circumstances you may also use the wildcard character (?) to indicate that a partial value is to be used for selection. Generic and wildcard characters can be used at the beginning, end, or within a value and can be freely intermixed (you can use both characters in the same value).

# Command Keys

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F4=Prompt:** Provides assistance in entering or selecting a command.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F12=Cancel:** Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

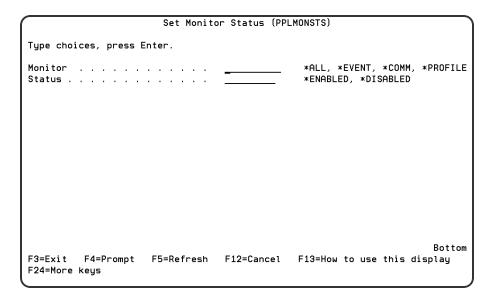
**F13=How to use this display:** Shows help for the prompt display or associated display you are currently using.

**F24=More keys:** Shows descriptions for additional function keys.

# Set Monitor Status (PPLMONSTS)

The Set Monitor Status (PPLMONSTS) command allows monitors and other operational resources to be enabled or disabled. When disabled, the monitor will not be allowed to start until it is again enabled.

**Restrictions:** You must have authority to process the command.



## Monitor (MONITOR)

Specify the monitor whose status will be changed.

### Valid values

\*ALL The status of all monitors and operational resources will be set.

\*EVENT The event monitor's status will be set.

\*COMM The communication monitor and server status will be set.

\*PROFILE The user profile change monitor status will be set.

Status (STATUS)

Specify the status of the selected monitors.

#### Valid values

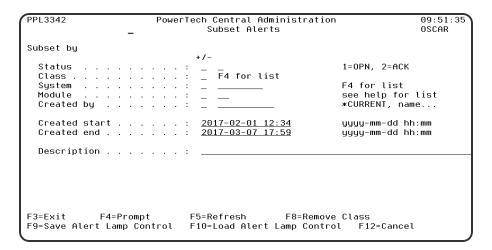
\*ENABLED The monitor will be enabled.

\*DISABLED The monitor will be disabled. Once disabled, it will not start again until it is enabled.

# Subset Alerts panel

The Subset Alerts panel allows you to specify the subset and ordering for the Alerts display and the Alert Listing.

Alert lamp support: The Alert Lamp on menus is lit when a set of subset parameters delivers at least one Alert. To save these subset parameters as the Alert Lamp Control subset, use F9 on the Alert Content panel. F10 on the Alert Content panel will load that subset back into the panel for you to see (and if you press Enter, it will be used as the list panel's subset).



You can use the +/- column to either select or omit the value you specify. Use + to select only the value you specify or use - to omit the value you specify.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

Specifying – 2 for Status will omit Acknowledged Alerts.

## How to Get There

Press F21 on any menu in Central Administration to show Alerts. Press F16.

# **Options**

Subset by

#### Status

Specify one of the following Status values:

Value	Effect
1	Includes or excludes items having the OPN Status.
2	Includes or excludes items having the ACK Status.

### Class

Use F4 to select a Class from a list.

## System

Specify a valid System name to include or exclude items based on System. Press F4 to select the System to be used to subset the list.

### Module

Enter one of the following module IDs to subset the list by Module.

Module	Description
PL	Central Administration
PM	Identity Manager
NS	Exit Point Manager
AB	Authority Broker
DT	DataThread
CS	Command Security
IA	Interact

# Created by

Specify a user profile name or generic name to include or exclude items based on Created by. You can specify the special value \*CURRENT to substitute the name of the current user identity of the job. You can use the Generic Character to indicate that a partial value is to be used for selection. In some circumstances you may also use the Wildcard Character to indicate that a partial value is to be used for selection. Generic and Wildcard characters can be used at the beginning, end, or within a value and can be freely intermixed (you can use both characters in the same value).

### Created start

Enter a date and time to exclude earlier list items.

### Created end

Enter a date and time to exclude later list items.

## Description

Specify some text to include only those items containing that text in their Description. The comparison is case-insensitive.

## **Command Keys**

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F4=Prompt:** Displays a list of items from which one or more may be selected.

**F5=Refresh:** Discards changes and remains on this panel.

F8=Remove Class: Removes the selected Class from the subset.

**F9=Save Alert Lamp Control:** Saves these subsetting parameters as the set of parameters that control when the Alert Lamp is lit on menus. This control is specific to you and does not affect other users.

**F10=Load Alert Lamp Control:** Loads the subsetting parameters used as the set of parameters that control when the Alert Lamp is lit on menus. This control is specific to you and does not affect other users.

# **Template Allowed Systems panel**

The Template Allowed Systems panel allows you to indicate on which Systems the Template may be used, and to override Template Settings for each System.

```
PPL3013
                       PowerTech Central Administration
                          Template Allowed Systems
                                                                     HS42
Template Name . . . . . . . : ACCOUNTS_PAYABLE_TST
Position to System . . . . . : _
Type options, press Enter.
  1=Allow 4=Disallow 7=Template Settings
Opt Alw System
                     Description
         HŠ42
                 HS42 - MANAGER
HS72 - ENDPOINT
         ZQCXML6S Main ACCT processing system
                                                                        Bottom
F3=Exit
            F5=Refresh
```

### How to Get There

On the Work with Templates panel, choose option 8, Allowed Systems.

# Field Descriptions

**Template Name:** Displays the name of the Template for which System Allowances are being maintained.

**Position to System:** The list will be positioned such that names beginning with the characters you type here will be listed first.

# **Options**

**Opt:** Enter a valid option from the list of options provided on the panel.

**Alw:** Indicates that the Template is allowed to be used on the System. A greater-than symbol [>] indicates "allowed".

**System:** The name you assign to a System.

**Description:** A short description of the System.

# **Command Keys**

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

# **Template Settings panel**

The Template Settings panel allows you to configure settings in the Templates that you have defined. There can be many types of settings for Templates and each one that is available will be listed here.

### How to Get There

On the Work with Templates panel, choose option 7, Template Settings, next to a Template.

# Options

**2=Change:** Displays the Template settings for the selected Template.

**4=Delete:** Allows you to delete the selected Template. A confirmation panel displays so you can confirm the deletion.

**5=View:** Allows you to view Template settings. You cannot make any changes on this panel.

# Field Descriptions

**Setting Provider:** Templates can contain many different types of settings. A Setting Provider represents the function that can display or alter Template settings of a particular type.

# **User Profile Auditing Settings**

These are the User Profile Auditing Settings defined by Identity Manager.

## **User Profile Creation Settings**

User Profiles created during Onboarding and during Automatic Balancing of Profile Pools use the User Profile Creation Settings attached to the Template that is attached to the Position that defines the Profile Pool.

# **Command Keys**

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

# Template Setup Report panel

The Template Setup Report (PPLTMPRPT) command allows you to print a listing of the Templates you have configured.

### How to Get There

From the Template Menu, choose option 2, Template Setup Report.

# **Field Descriptions**

**Template Name:** The Template Name parameter allows you to subset the list of Templates that will be included. You can use the <u>generic character</u> to indicate that a partial value is to be used for selection. In some circumstances you may also use the <u>wildcard character</u> to indicate that a partial value is to be used for selection. Generic and wildcard characters can be used at the beginning, end, or within a value and can be freely intermixed (you can use both characters in the same value).

**Template Setup Report:** Indicate whether you would like the Template Settings for each Template to be printed on the report.

The valid values are:

**\*YES** The Template Settings are printed on the report.

**\*NO** The Template Settings are not printed on the report.

# Command Keys

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F4=Prompt:** Provides assistance in entering or selecting a command.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F12=Cancel**: Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

**F13=How to use this display:** Shows help for the prompt display or associated display you are currently using.

**F24=More keys:** Shows descriptions for additional function keys.

# View System Group panel

The Copy System Group panel allows you to copy a System Group to create a new System Group. Any Systems that are part of the source System Group are copied to the new System Group. After the new System Group is created, you can remain on this panel and add or remove Systems, or you can rename or change the text description of the System Group.

```
PPL3381
                   PowerTech Central Administration
                                                           10:18:33
                         View System Group
                                                          HS42
System Group . . . . . : HS GROUP
Description . . . . . : Help Systems Group
Type options, press Enter.
 5=View
Bottom
F3=Exit
        F5=Refresh
                   F11=Show selected only
                                          F12=Cancel
Information presented in View-only mode.
```

#### How to Get There

In the Work with System Groups panel, choose option 5 (View) for a system group.

## Field Descriptions

**System Group:** The name you assign to a System Group.

**Description:** A short description of the System Group.

# **Options**

**5=View:** Use this option to open the <u>View System panel</u> where you can view individual system details.

# Column Descriptions

**Opt:** Indicates with a > if this System is part of this System Group.

System: The name you assign to a System.

**Description:** A short description of the System.

**Command Keys** 

**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F11=Show selected only:** Shows selected systems only.

# View System panel

The View System panel displays a System but allows no changes.

```
PPL3311
                        PowerTech Central Administration
                                                                         10:19:30
                                                                         HS42
                                  View Sustem
          . . . . . . . . : HS72
Description . . . . . . : HS72 - ENDPOINT
Address . . . . . . . . : HS72
System Information:
  Is Manager . . . . . . : *NO
  System Serial Number . . : 06D0CBR
System Model Number . . : E4C
  Processor Feature Code . : EPC7
               . . . . . . . : V7R1M0
  OS version
  Status updated . . . . . : 2015-08-31-10.10.55.918240
            F5=Refresh F12=Cancel
F3=Exit
```

### How to Get There

In the <u>View System Group panel</u>, choose option **5** (View) for a system.

## Field Descriptions

System: The name you assign to a System.

**Description:** A short description of the System. You can only change this value on the Management System.

**Address:** The network address used to communicate with the System.

**Port:** Specifies the channel on which systems communicate with each other. This must be a numeric value between 1024 and 65535, inclusive.

**System Information:** Displays information about the System This information includes:

- Is Manager: Indicates that this System is the Management System if \*YES is displayed.
- System Serial Number: Displays the System Serial Number for the System.
- System Model Number: Displays the System Model Number for the System.
- Processor Feature Code: Displays the Processor Feature Code for the System.

- OS version: Displays the version of the operating system installed on the System.
- Status updated: Displays the last date and time this information was updated.

# **Command Keys**

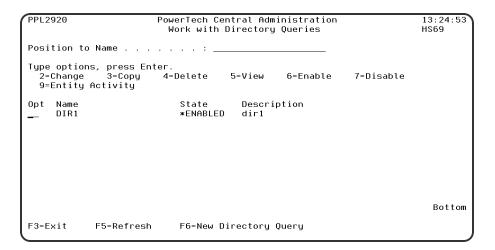
**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

# Work with Directory Queries panel

The Work with Directory Queries panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon Directory Queries.

A Directory Query collects the information necessary to search a directory.



#### How to Get There

From the External Interfaces Menu, choose option 2, Work with Directory Queries.

# Field Descriptions

**Opt:** Enter a valid option from the list of options provided on the panel.

**Name:** Name is a name you assign to a Directory Query. The name must not contain any embedded blanks.

State: State specifies the usability of the guery. The guery can be \*ENABLED or \*DISABLED.

**Description:** Description is a short description of the Directory Query.

# **Options**

**2=Change:** Displays the Change Directory Query panel, which allows you to change server attributes.

**3=Copy:** Creates a new Directory Query with data copied from another.

**4=Delete:** Deletes the selected Directory Query.

**5=View:** Allows you to view the attributes of the Directory Query.

**6=Enable:** Enables the Directory Query for use.

**7=Disable:** Disables the Directory Query so that it cannot be used.

**9=Entity Activity:** Displays the Entity Activity panel which shows a list of events that have occurred on the selected query.

**7=Work with Incomplete Events:** Displays the Work with Incomplete Events panel, which displays a list of all Central Administration events that have not completed yet or have failed.

#### Command Keys

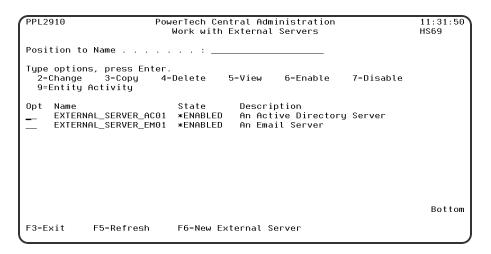
**F3=Exit:**Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:**Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F6=New Directory Query:**Opens the <u>Create Directory Query panel</u> where you can create a directory query.

# Work with External Servers panel

The Work with External Servers panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon External Servers. An External Server represents the configuration settings for a server that is used by, but not created by, Powertech Central Administration software. The server may be used to accomplish tasks such as sending emails or accessing your Active Directory instance.



#### How to Get There

From the External Interfaces Menu, choose option 1, Work with External Servers.

# Field Descriptions

**Opt:** Enter a valid option from the list of options provided on the panel.

Name: Name is a name you assign to an External Server. The name must not contain any embedded blanks.

**State:** State specifies the usability of the server. The server can be \*ENABLED or \*DISABLED.

**Description:** Description is a short description of the server.

# **Options**

**2=Change:** Displays the Change External Server panel, which allows you to change server attributes.

**2=Copy:** Displays the Copy External Server panel, which allows you to create a new External Server with data copied from another.

**4=Delete:** Deletes the selected External Server.

**5=View:** Allows you to view the attributes of the External Server.

**6=Enable:** Enables the External Server for use.

**7=Disable:** Disables the External Server so that it cannot be used.

**9=Entity Activity:** Displays History, Alert and Incomplete Event data for the External Server.

**Command Keys** 

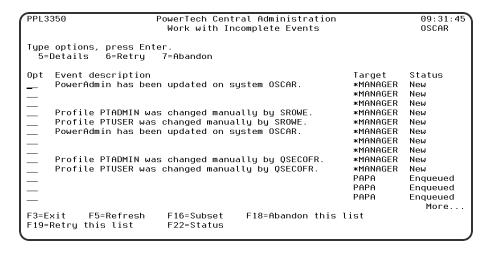
**F3=Exit:**Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Discards changes and remains on this panel.

**F6=New External Server:**Opens the <u>Create External Server panel</u> where you can create an external server.

# Work with Incomplete Events panel

The Work with Incomplete Events panel allows you to see event traffic that has failed or has not yet completed for whatever reason. You can resubmit some failed events to attempt to process them again. You can also abandon events that you know will never complete.



#### How to Get There

From the Work with Systems panel, choose option 8, Incomplete Events.

# **Options**

**5=Details:** Displays the Event Details panel, which shows additional information about the event.

**6=Retry:** Resubmits failed events for processing.

**7=Abandon:** Marks the event as "will never complete" so that it can be purged from the event data stores.

# **Field Descriptions**

**Event description:** Shows a short, general description of the action the event was to take.

**Target:** Displays the name of the System to which the event was targeted. Any action taken by the event will occur on this System.

Status: The status of the event. Typical status values you may encounter include:

Status	Description
New	A transient status indicating that the event was just generated.
Circulate	A transient status indicating that the event is being routed.
Expanding	A transient status indicating that the event is being routed.
Enqueued	Indicates that the event is waiting to be transported to another System.
Sending	Indicates that the event is being transported to another System.
SendFailed	Indicates that the event could not be transported to another System. Normally these events are retried by the communications subsystem until they succeed.
Delivered	Indicates that the event has been deposited on this System.
Processing	Indicates that the event has been deposited on a System and is being processed.
Failed	The event was transported but the action was not completed.

# **Command Keys**

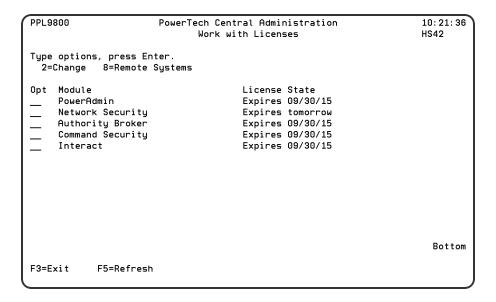
**F3=Exit:** Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F16=Subset:** Presents the Subset Alerts panel where you can enter criteria to concentrate on a subset of the available items.

# Work with Licenses panel

The Work with Licenses panel displays a list of installed Powertech Central Administration products and the current state of the license code for each product.



#### How to Get There

To Work with Powertech Central Administration licenses, choose option **81** from the Powertech Central Administration Main Menu.

# **Options**

**2=Change:** Select a product module with option **2** to display the License Entry panel and enter the license code.

**8=Remote Systems:** Select a product module with option **8** to display the Work with Licenses panel, which display a list of the systems defined in the Central Administration Main Menu and the status of the product license on each system. Select a system with option **2** to enter the license code for the product.

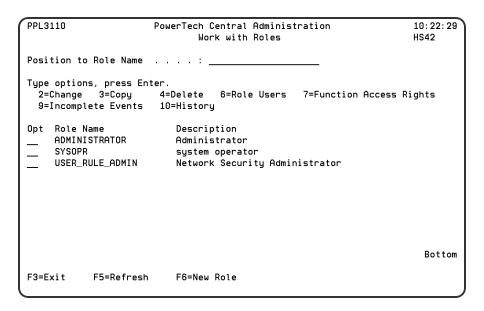
# Command Keys

**F3=Exit:**Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:**Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

# Work with Roles panel

Use the Work with Roles panel to change, copy, or delete existing user-defined roles, display and add role users, and define access rights for the role.



#### How to Get There

From the Product Security Menu, choose option 1, Work with Roles.

# **Options**

**2=Change:** Displays the Change Role panel, which allows you to change the name and description of a role. If you select the ADMINISTRATOR role, you can change its description, but not the role name.

**3=Copy:** Displays the Copy Role panel, which allows you to copy the selected role. Enter a description and name for the new role. The settings from the original role are copied to the new role, which you then can modify as needed.

**4=Delete:** Allows you to delete the selected role. A confirmation panel displays so you can confirm the deletion.

**6=Role Users:** Displays the Role Users panel, which lists all users assigned to the role. You can add new role users or delete a user from the role.

**7=Function Access Rights:** Displays the Function Access Rights panel. Enter a **5** to view the currently defined access rights for a function.

**9=Incomplete Events:** Displays the <u>Work with Incomplete Events panel</u>, which lists events that have failed or not completed yet.

**10=History:** Displays the <u>History Browser panel</u> for the selected role, which lists all events that have occurred for the role.

**Command Keys** 

**F3=Exit:**Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:**Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

F6=New Role: Creates a new role.

# Work with Systems panel

The Work with Systems panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon Systems.

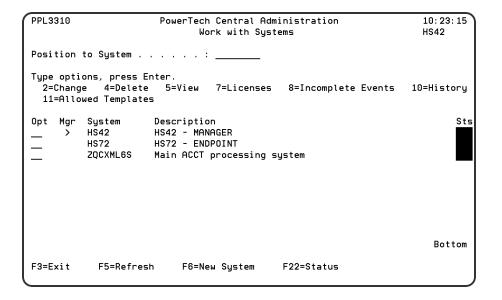
A System represents an installation of an operating system on a piece of hardware.

Creating a new system causes the Management System to attempt to include that system into the network as an endpoint. This process is called "inclusion" and may take a few minutes to complete. During this time, the two systems may connect and disconnect several times. The new endpoint system is ready for use only when the Phase column on the Work with Systems panel contains no value.

In order for the new system to be contacted, you must specify the same Address and Port on both the Management System and the candidate endpoint, and the monitor jobs must be running on both systems.

During inclusion, the list of user profiles from the candidate endpoint will be transferred to the Management System along with the Product Security setup. After that is successful, Product Security data from the Management System is transferred to the candidate endpoint. Very shortly after this succeeds, the candidate endpoint will be "finalized" and made available for general use.

After the connectivity part of the inclusion process succeeds, each software module will transfer its centrally-managed data to the Management System using the Bulk Entity Upload facility. These transfers are not considered part of the inclusion process, but you should be aware that certain module-specific centrally-managed data may not be available for some time after the inclusion process officially completes. Examples of module-specific data that are transferred post-inclusion include Exit Point Manager Captured Transactions, User Rules, Location Rules and other rules and settings as determined by Exit Point Manager.



#### How to Get There

From the Network Configuration Menu, choose option 1, Work with Systems.

#### **Options**

**2=Change:** Displays the Change System panel, which allows you to change system attributes. The panel also lists information about the system, such as serial number, model number, and whether the system is the Central Administration manager system.

**4=Delete:** Removes the System from the network. All data related to the System will be removed from the Management System.

**5=View:** Allows viewing the attributes of the system.

**7=Licenses:** Presents a list of all Powertech Central Administration modules installed on the System and allows license keys to be viewed or changed.

NOTE: Not all products may be installed on the system.

**9=Entity Activity:** Presents a list of Alerts, History and Event data concerning the selected System.

11=Allowed Templates: Presents a list of Templates that the System has permission to use.

To define a system to Central Administration, press F6.

## Field Descriptions

The list will be positioned such that names beginning with the characters you type here will be listed first.

#### Mgr

Indicates that a System is the Management System with a greater-than (>) symbol.

# System

System is a name you assign to a System.

# Description

Description is a short description of the System.

#### Phase

Indicates, for new Systems only, the current phase of the inclusion process. If the value is blank, the system has completed inclusion and is available for normal use. A non-blank value indicates that the system is (or was) being included into the network and is still in process of initial connection or has failed during that process.

\*TRACKER
New but tracker not found.
\*WORKING
Inclusion is in progress.
\*FAILED
Inclusion failed.

#### Sts

Shows the communication status for the system.

#### Blue

The communication status is unavailable. This is common when you are viewing the status for the local system as there is no communication status for the local system.

#### Green

The system is connected.

#### Yellow

The system is in the process of ending communications.

#### Red

The system is not communicating currently.

# **Command Keys**

**F3=Exit**:Exit the program.

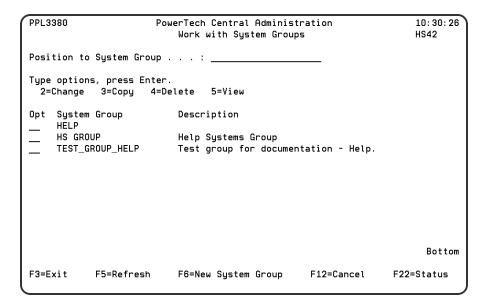
**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F6=New System:** Creates a new system.

**F22=Status:** Displays the Operational Resources popup window containing the status of several operation aspects of Powertech products.

# Work with System Groups panel

The Work with System Groups panel allows you to create, modify, delete and perform other operations upon a System Group. A System Group represents a group of Systems.



#### How to Get There

From the Auditing Menu, choose option **80**, Work with System Groups.

# Field Descriptions

**Position to System Group:** The list will be positioned such that names beginning with the characters you type here will be listed first.

# **Options**

**2=Change:** Displays the <u>Change System Group panel</u>, which allows you to change the name and description of the group.

**3=Copy:** Displays the <u>Copy System Group panel</u>, which allows you to copy the selected system group. Enter a description and name for the new group. The group settings from the original group are copied to the new group, which you then can modify as needed.

**4=Delete:** Allows you to delete the selected group. A confirmation panel displays so you can confirm the deletion.

**5=View:** Displays the <u>View System Group panel</u>, which displays the name and description of the selected group. You cannot make any changes on this panel.

## **Column Descriptions**

**System Group:** The name you assign to a System Group.

**Description:** A short description of the System Group.

Command Keys

**F3=Exit**:Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:** Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

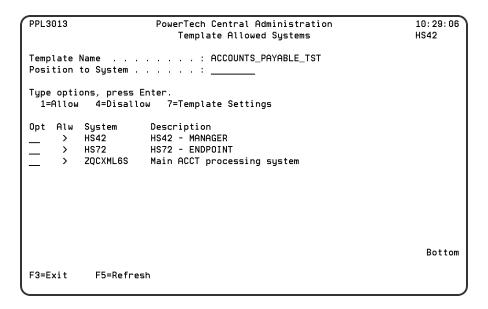
**F6=New System:** Creates a new role.

**F12=Cancel:** Discards changes and returns to the prior panel.

**F22=Status:** Displays the Operational Resources popup window containing the status of several operation aspects of Powertech products.

# Work with Template Allowed Systems panel

The Work with Template Allowed Systems panel displays a list of Systems to which a Template may refer. You can allow a System to use a Template, disallow a System from using a Template, and manage the Template Settings particular to that System.



#### How to Get There

From the Work with Templates panel, choose option 8 for a system.

# Field Descriptions

**Template Name:** Displays the name of the Template for which System Allowances are being maintained.

**Position to System:** The list will be positioned such that names beginning with the characters you type here will be listed first.

# **Options**

**1=Allow:** Use this option to allow a Template for the selected system. A greater-than symbol (>) indicates that the Template is allowed to be used by the System named at the top of the panel.

**4=Disallow:** Use this option to disallow a Template for the selected system.

**7=Template Settings:** Displays the <u>Template Settings panel</u>, which lists the types of settings that are available.

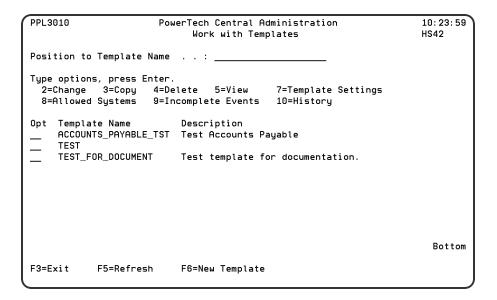
**Command Keys** 

**F3=Exit:**Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:**Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

# Work with Templates panel

The Work with Template screen lets you modify or delete existing Templates.



#### How to Get There

From the Template Menu, choose Work with Templates.

# **Options**

**2=Change:** Displays the <u>Change Template panel</u>, which allows you to change the name and description of the selected Template.

**3=Copy:** Displays the Copy Template panel, which allows you to copy the selected Template. Enter a description and name for the new Template. The Template settings from the original Template are copied to the new Template, which you then can modify as needed.

**4=Delete:** Allows you to delete the selected Template. A confirmation panel displays so you can confirm the deletion.

**5=View:** Displays the name and description of the selected Template. You cannot make any changes on this panel.

**7=Template Settings:** Displays the Template Settings panel, which lists the types of settings that are available. Enter a **2** in the Opt column to change settings in the Templates you have defined.

**8=Allowed Systems:** Displays the Template Allowed Systems panel, which lets you specify the systems in your network to which the Template applies. When you create a Template, it is valid for any system defined to Central Administration as a managed system. However, you can limit a Template to a specific system. On the Template Allowed Systems panel, enter a **1** (Allow) next to a system name to allow the Template to be used on that system; enter a **4** (Disallow) to remove a system from the list of allowed systems.

You can customize the Template settings for a specific system. Enter a **7** next to the system name on the Template Allowed Systems panel. Select your desired Setting Provider with a **2** (Change) and enter your changes on the Change Profile Auditing Settings panel.

NOTE: Some Template settings may have been locked at a higher level (system is \*ANY) and cannot be changed at the system level.

**9=Incomplete Events:** Displays the <u>Work with Incomplete Events</u> panel, which lists events that have failed or not completed yet.

To define a new Template, press F6.

**F3=Exit:**Exit the program.

**F5=Refresh:**Refreshes the panel with the most current data.

**F6=New Template:** Creates a new template.

# **Appendix**

The topics in this section include additional information about Central Administration.

# **API Help**

## **Entity Identifiers**

While all entities in Central Administration have names, internally they are identified uniquely by an ID. This ID is 16 bytes in length and is comprised of binary data that is not generally human-readable. The identifier of any given entity will never be the same as any other identifier of any other entity. Since entity names can be changed at any time (a Template can be "renamed", for example), these names are not suitable for long-term use in external databases; for this reason, the internal identifier should be used to unambiguously identify a specific entity. You will see these identifiers used in several of the Central Administration APIs described in this guide.

## UCS2 character encoding

Some of the textual data in Central Administration are encoded in CCSID 1200, commonly known as UTF-16 or UCS2. These data use exactly 2 bytes for each character and as such are twice as long as regular character data. To prevent data loss resulting from character translations in delivering data from the APIs, this UCS2 data will be delivered to your application where you can decide if the possibility of data loss is significant.

In the API data layouts below, the notation UCS2(nn) Is used to indicate a nn-character UCS2 variable, which occupies (nn \* 2) bytes.

ILE RPG supports the usage of UCS2 data via data type "C" and conversion via the %ucs2() and %char() built-in functions. Other languages may be able to use the iconv() API to perform character translations.

# Error Messages returned from these APIs

Some of the APIs herein employ IBM APIs to accomplish their task, for example, when using user spaces in the list APIs. Some of the messages returned to your program may be IBM messages from QCPFMSG, or other messages from the Central Administration message file, PPLMSGF. When the message ID returned begins with CPF or MCH, QCPFMSG should be used if you intend to resend the error message. Otherwise, PPLMSGF should be used.

# Network Configuration APIs

The information about systems contains connection state information. To produce reliable connection state information, the Central Administration Communication Server must be started using the PPLSTRMON command prior to executing these APIs. The

APIs will run without the Communication Server running, but the connection state information returned will always be 2 (the indeterminate state).

# Retrieve System Configuration (PPL6111) API

#### Required Parameter Group

1.	Receiver variable	Output	Char(*)
2.	Length of receiver variable	Input	Binary(4)
3.	Format name	Input	Char(8)
4.	Company ID	Input	Char(16)
5.	Error Code	I/O	Char(*)

Optional parameter group 1:

6. System name Input Char(8)

The Retrieve System Configuration (PPL6111) API retrieves information about a system defined in Central Administration. The information retrieved contains connection state information. To produce reliable connection state information, the Central Administration Communication Server must be started using the PPLSTRMON command prior to executing this API. The API will run without the Communication Server running, but the connection state information returned will always be UNKNOWN.

#### **Authorities**

The user running the API must be a Powertech Central Administration Central Administration administrator.

If Role-based Security is in use, the user must have at least \*VIEW access rights for the Central Administration Network Setup function.

## Required Parameter Group:

#### Receiver variable

OUTPUT; CHAR(\*)

The variable that is to receive the information requested. You can specify the size of this area to be smaller than the format requested as long as you specify the length parameter correctly. As a result, the API returns only the data that the area can hold.

#### Length of receiver variable

INPUT; BINARY(4)

The length of the receiver variable. If the length is larger than the size of the receiver variable, the results may not be predictable. The minimum length is 8 bytes.

#### Format name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The format of the information returned. You must use one of the following format names:

SYSD0100 System Configuration information

#### System ID

INPUT; CHAR(16)

The object identifier of the System whose information is to be retrieved. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual System name parameter in optional parameter group 1 instead.

#### **Error Code**

I/O; CHAR(\*)

The structure in which to return error information. For the format of the structure, see the <u>Error Code Parameter</u> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center. If this parameter is omitted, diagnostic and escape messages are issued to the application.

# Optional parameter group 1:

#### System name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The name of the system whose information is to be retrieved. You may specify '\*CURRENT' to retrieve the definition of the system on which the API is being run. This parameter is used only when the System ID parameter contains all blank characters.

#### SYSD0100 Format

From	То	Туре	Field
1	4	BINARY(4)	Number of bytes returned
5	8		Number of bytes available

From	То	Туре	Field
9	12	BINARY(4)	Port
13	20	CHAR(8)	System name
21	36	CHAR(16)	System ID
37	37	CHAR(1)	Connection State
38	38	CHAR(1)	Management System indicator
39	138	UCS2(50)	Description
139	266	CHAR(128)	Address

## Field Descriptions

**Address.** The address of the system. This may be expressed as a DNS translated name or an IP address.

Connection State. The current state of the connection to the system. The Connection State for the system on which the API is run is always filled with 2 (Unknown) since there is no connection to itself. When the Communication Server is not running, all connection states will be set to 2 (Unknown).

Each state corresponds to one of the colors presented on the Work with Systems list panel.

0 = Not connected (Red)

1 = Connected (Green)

2 = Unknown or indeterminate state (Blue)

**Description**. The textual description assigned to the system.

**Management System indicator.** Indicates whether the system is the Management System or an endpoint.

0 = Endpoint

1 = Management System

**Number of bytes available.** The number of bytes available to be placed into the receiver variable.

**Number of bytes returned.** The number of bytes placed into the receiver variable. If this value is smaller than the size of the receiver variable, the remaining bytes in the receiver variable are not altered.

**Port.** The port on which the system is to be contacted.

**System ID.** The internal unique identifier of the system. This value is a binary string and should never be modified.

**System Name.** The name assigned to the configured system. This may or may not be the actual name of the system as defined by the operating system.

# **Error Messages**

Message ID	Error Message Text
T610001 E	Format name &1 is not valid.
T610002 E	Number of parameters, &1, passed to this API was not valid.
T610003 E	Error code parameter not valid.
T610004 E	Length of the receiver variable is not valid.
T610005 E	This API cannot be run now.
T611001 E	System &1 not found.
T611002 E	System name parameter was not passed.
VLD3100 E	You are not authorized to the &2 function.

# Change System Configuration (PPL6112) API

#### Required Parameter Group

1.	System ID	Input	Char(16)
2.	New Name	Input	Char(8)
3.	New Description	Input	UCS2(50)
4.	New Address	Input	Char(128)
5.	New Port	I/O	Binary(4)
6.	Error Code	I/O	Char(*)

#### Optional parameter group 1:

7. System name Input Char(8)

The Change System Configuration (PPL6112) API allows you to change the configuration attributes of a system defined in Central Administration. To set an attribute's value, pass a non-blank value for character parameters, or a non-zero value for binary parameters. Pass blanks or zeros to leave an attribute unchanged.

#### **Authorities**

The user running the API must be a Powertech Central Administration Central Administration administrator.

If Role-based Security is in use, the user must have \*CHANGE access rights for the Central Administration Network Setup function.

## Required Parameter Group:

#### System ID

INPUT; CHAR(16)

The internal unique identifier of the system whose configuration is to be changed. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual System name parameter in optional parameter group 1 instead.

#### **New Name**

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The new name to assign to the system configuration. Changing this name does not have any effect on the actual system name defined by the operating system.

#### **New Description**

INPUT; CHAR(50)

The new textual description to be assigned to the system configuration.

#### **New Address**

INPUT; CHAR(128)

The new connection address of the system.

#### **New Port**

INPUT; BINARY(4)

The new port on which the system can be contacted.

#### **Error Code**

I/O; CHAR(\*)

The structure in which to return error information. For the format of the structure, see the <a href="Error Code Parameter">Error Code Parameter</a> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center. If this parameter is omitted, diagnostic and escape messages are issued to the application.

## Optional parameter group 1

#### System name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The name of the system whose configuration is to be changed. This parameter is used only when the System ID parameter contains all blank characters. Do not specify this parameter if you are using a non-blank value for the System ID parameter. You may specify '\*CURRENT' to change the definition of the system on which the API is being run.

# **Error Messages**

Message ID	Error Message Text
T610002 E	Number of parameters, &1, passed to this API was not valid.
T610003 E	Error code parameter not valid.
T610004 E	Length of the receiver variable is not valid.
T611001 E	System &1 not found.
T611002 E	System &1 not saved.
T611003 E	System name parameter was not passed.
VLD3100 E	You are not authorized to the &2 function.

# List Systems (PPL6113) API

#### Required Parameter Group

1.	Qualified user space object	Input	Char(20)
2.	Format name	Input	Char(8)
3.	Selection criteria	Input	Char(1)
4.	Error Code	I/O	Char(*)

The List Systems (PPL6113) API lets you generate a list of the systems you have defined in Central Administration. You can list systems that are connected, not connected, or all systems.

The API places the list in the specified user space. The generated list replaces any existing list in the user space.

#### Note

This API lists the systems configured on the system on which the API is run. On endpoints, the list is comprised of exactly two systems: the endpoint system itself and the Management System. No other systems are configured on endpoints. Only by running the API on the Management System can you list all the systems that are configured in the network.

#### Authorities

The user running the API must be a Powertech Central Administration Central Administration administrator.

If Role-based Security is in use, the user must have \*USE access rights for the Central Administration Network Setup function.

## Required Parameters:

#### Qualified user space object

INPUT; CHAR(20)

The name of the \*USRSPC object that is to receive the generated list. The first 10 characters contain the user space object name, and the second 10 characters contain the name of the library where the user space is located. The special values supported for the library name are \*LIBL and \*CURLIB.

#### Format name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The format of the information returned for each system that is requested. You must use one of the following format names:

SYSL0100 System Description information

#### Selection criteria

INPUT, CHAR(1)

Selects system based on their connection state at the time the API is run.

'0' Specify the character '0' (zero) to list system that are not connected.

'1' Specify the character '1' (one) to list system that are connected.

'2' Specify the character '2' (two) to list all systems regardless of their connection state.

#### **Error Code**

I/O; CHAR(\*)

The structure in which to return error information. For the format of the structure, see the <a href="Error Code Parameter">Error Code Parameter</a> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center. If this parameter is omitted, diagnostic and escape messages are issued to the application.

#### Format of the Generated Lists

The system list consists of:

- A user area
- A generic header
- An input parameter section
- · A list data section

For details about the user area and generic header, see the <u>User spaces</u> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center.

## Input Parameter Section

From	То	Туре	Field
1	10	CHAR(10)	User space name
11	20	CHAR(10)	User space library
21	28	CHAR(8)	Format name
29	29	CHAR(1)	Selection Criteria

#### SYSL0100 List Data Section

The following information is returned in the list data section of the OBJL0100 format. For detailed descriptions of the fields in the table, see field descriptions below.

From	То	Туре	Field
1	4	BIN(4)	Port
5	12	CHAR(8)	Name
13	28	CHAR(16)	System ID
29	29	CHAR(1)	Connection State
30	30	CHAR(1)	Management System indicator
31	130	UCS2(50)	Description
131	258	CHAR(128)	Address

# **Field Descriptions**

**Address.** The address of the system. This may be expressed as a DNS translated name or an IP address.

**Connection State**. The current state of the connection to the system. The Connection State for the system on which the API is run is always filled with 2 (Unknown) since there is no connection to itself. When the Communication Server is not running, all connection states will be set to 2 (Unknown).

Each state corresponds to one of the colors presented on the Work with Systems list panel.

0 = Not connected (Red)

1 = Connected (Green)

2 = Unknown or indeterminate state. (Blue)

**Description.** The textual description assigned to the system.

**Management System indicator.** Indicates whether the system is the Management System or an endpoint.

0 = Endpoint

1 = Management System

**Name.** The name assigned to the configured system. This may or may not be the actual name of the system as defined by the operating system.

**System ID.** The internal unique identifier of the system. This value is a binary string and should never be modified.

**Port.** The port on which the system is to be contacted.

# **Error Messages**

Message ID	Error Message Text
T610002 E	Number of parameters, &1, passed to this API was not valid.
T610003 E	Error code parameter not valid.
VLD3100 E	You are not authorized to the &2 function.

Additionally, any of the messages returned from the Change User Space (QUSCHGUS) API could be returned.

# Retrieve Template Definition (PPL6121) API

#### Required Parameter Group

1.	Receiver variable	Output	Char(*)
2.	Length of receiver variable	Input	Binary(4)
3.	Format name	Input	Char(8)
4.	Template ID	Input	Char(16)
5.	Error Code	I/O	Char(*)

#### Optional parameter group 1:

6. Template name Input UCS2	(20	1)
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The Retrieve Template Definition (PPL6121) API retrieves information about a Template defined in Central Administration.

#### Note

The Template APIs retrieve Template information configured in Central Administration. Templates are only stored on the Management System; therefore, these APIs are not allowed to run on endpoints.

#### **Authorities**

The user running the API must be a Powertech Central Administration Central Administration administrator.

If Role-based Security is in use, the user must have \*USE access rights for the Central Administration Templates function.

# Required parameter group:

#### Receiver variable

OUTPUT; CHAR(\*)

The variable that is to receive the information requested. You can specify the size of this area to be smaller than the format requested as long as you specify the length parameter correctly. As a result, the API returns only the data that the area can hold.

## Length of receiver variable

INPUT; BINARY(4)

The length of the receiver variable. If the length is larger than the size of the receiver variable, the results may not be predictable. The minimum length is 8 bytes.

#### Format name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The format of the information returned. You must use one of the following format names:

TMPD0100 Template Definition information

#### **Template ID**

INPUT; CHAR(16)

The object identifier of the Template whose information is to be retrieved. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual Template name parameter in optional parameter group 1 instead.

#### **Error Code**

I/O; CHAR(\*)

The structure in which to return error information. For the format of the structure, see the <u>Error Code Parameter</u> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center. If this parameter is omitted, diagnostic and escape messages are issued to the application.

# Optional parameter group 1

#### **Template name**

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The name of the Template whose information is to be retrieved. This parameter is used only when the Template ID parameter contains all blank characters.

#### TMPD0100 Format

From	То	Туре	Field
1	4	BINARY(4)	Number of bytes returned
5	8	BINARY(4)	Number of bytes available

From	То	Туре	Field
9	24	CHAR(16)	Template ID
25	64	UCS2(20)	Name
65	66	BINARY(2)	Length of Description
67	166	UCS2(50)	Description

## **Field Descriptions**

**Description.** The textual description assigned to the Template.

**Length of Description.** The length of the Description measured in characters. Each character is 2 bytes.

Name. The name assigned to the Template.

**Number of bytes available.** The number of bytes available to be placed into the receiver variable.

**Number of bytes returned.** The number of bytes placed into the receiver variable. If this value is smaller than the size of the receiver variable, the remaining bytes in the receiver variable are not altered.

**Template ID.** The internal unique identifier of the Template. This value is a binary string and should never be modified.

# **Error Messages**

Message ID	Error Message Text
T610001 E	Format name &1 is not valid.
T610002 E	Number of parameters, &1, passed to this API was not valid.
T610003 E	Error code parameter not valid.
T610004 E	Length of the receiver variable is not valid.
T612001 E	Template not found.
T612003 E	Template name parameter was not passed.
VLD3100 E	You are not authorized to the &2 function.

# List Resolved Template Profile Settings (PPL6122) API

### Required Parameter Group

1.	Qualified user space object	Input	Char(20)
2.	Format name	Input	Char(8)
3.	Template ID	Input	Char(16)
4.	System ID	Input	Char(16)
5.	Setting Type	Input	Char(10)
6.	Error Code	I/O	Char(*)

### Optional parameter group 1:

7.	System name	Input	Char(8)

Optional parameter group 2:

8.	Template name	Input	UCS2(20)

The List Resolved Template Profile Settings (PPL6122) API generates a list of profile settings contained in a Template. Settings are listed with usage on a particular system in mind, with the Template-level settings merged with the System-level settings, just as they would be when used by another application such as Identity Manager.

The API places the list in the specified user space. The generated list replaces any existing list in the user space.

### Note

The Template APIs retrieve Template information configured in Central Administration. Templates are only stored on the Management System; therefore, these APIs are not allowed to run on endpoints.

### **Authorities**

The user running the API must be a Powertech Central Administration Central Administration administrator.

If Role-based Security is in use, the user must have \*USE access rights for the Central Administration Templates function.

# Required parameter group:

### Qualified user space object

INPUT; CHAR(20)

The name of the \*USRSPC object that is to receive the generated list. The first 10 characters contain the user space object name, and the second 10 characters contain the name of the library where the user space is located. The special values supported for the library name are \*LIBL and \*CURLIB.

### Format name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The format of the information returned for each item in the list. You must use the following format name:

UPSL0100 User Profile Settings List format

### **Template ID**

INPUT, CHAR(16)

Specify the internal ID of the Template whose settings are to be listed. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual name parameter in optional parameter group 2 instead.

### System ID

INPUT, CHAR(16)

Specify the internal ID of the System whose settings are to be listed. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual name parameter in optional parameter group 1 instead.

### **Setting Type**

INPUT; CHAR(10)

Indicates the type of settings to be listed. Specify \*CREATION to list the settings used when new user profiles are created; specify \*AUDIT to list the settings used when auditing user profiles.

### **Error Code**

I/O; CHAR(\*)

The structure in which to return error information. For the format of the structure, see the <a href="Error Code Parameter">Error Code Parameter</a> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center. If this parameter is omitted, diagnostic and escape messages are issued to the application.

# Optional parameter group 1

### System name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The name of the System whose information is to be retrieved. This parameter is used only when the System ID parameter contains all blank characters.

### Optional parameter group 2

### Template name

INPUT; UCS2(20)

The name of the Template whose information is to be retrieved. This parameter is used only when the Template ID parameter contains all blank characters.

### Format of the Generated Lists

The system list consists of:

- A user area
- A generic header
- An input parameter section
- A list data section

For details about the user area and generic header, see the <u>User spaces</u> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center.

When you retrieve list entry information from a user space for format UPSL0100, you must use the length provided at the beginning of format UPSL0100 as a displacement to the next list entry. If you do not use the length provided in UPSL0100, the result may not be valid.

# **Input Parameter Section**

From	То	Туре	Field	
1	10	CHAR(10)	User space name	
11	20	CHAR(10)	User space library	
21	28	CHAR(8)	Format name	
29	44	CHAR(16)	Template ID	
45	60	CHAR(16)	System ID	
61	70	CHAR(10)	Setting Type	

### **UPSL0100 List Data Section**

The following information is returned in the list data section of the UPSL0100 format. For detailed descriptions of the fields in the table, see field descriptions below.

From	То	Туре	Field
1	4	BINARY(4)	Length of entry
5	8	BINARY(4)	Displacement to Setting value
9	12	BINARY(4)	Length of Setting value
13	44	CHAR(16)	Name
45	45	CHAR(1)	Lock indicator
46	46	CHAR(1)	Origin indicator
*	*	CHAR(*)	Setting value

# Field Descriptions

**Displacement to Setting value.** The number of bytes from the start of this entry to the beginning of the value.

**Length of entry.** The combined length of all data returned in format UPSL0100. Use this value to access the next list data entry.

**Length of Setting value.** The number of bytes occupied by the setting value.

**Lock indicator.** Indicates whether the setting is locked.

0 = Not locked

1 = Locked

Name. The name of the setting.

Origin indicator. Indicates the level at which the value of the settings was determined.

0 = Template level

1 = System Allowance level

**Setting value.** The setting's value. The Length of value field specifies the length of this data.

# **Error Messages**

Message ID	Error Message Text
T610001 E	Format name &1 is not valid.
T610002 E	Number of parameters, &1, passed to this API was not valid.
T610003 E	Error code parameter not valid.
T610005 E	This API cannot be run now.
T611001 E	System &1 not found.
T611003 E	System name parameter was not passed.
T612001 E	Template not found.
T612003 E	Template name parameter was not passed.
T612004 E	Setting type value is invalid.
T612005 E	Settings could not be retrieved.
T612006 E	System &1 cannot use Template &2.
VLD3100 E	You are not authorized to the &2 function.

Additionally, any of the CPF messages returned from the Change User Space (QUSCHGUS) API could be returned.

# List Template System Allowances (PPL6123) API

### Required Parameter Group

1.	Qualified user space object	Input	Char(20)
2.	Format name	Input	Char(8)
3.	Template ID	Input	Char(16)
4.	Error Code	I/O	Char(*)

Optional parameter group 1:

5. Template Name Input UCS2(20)

The List Template Systems (PPL6123) API lets you generate a list of the systems that are allowed to use a particular Template. The API places the list in the specified user space. The generated list replaces any existing list in the user space.

### Note

The list of systems produced contains connection state information. To produce reliable connection state information, the Central Administration Communication Server must be started using the PPLSTRMON MONITOR(\*COMM) command.

### Note

The Template APIs retrieve Template information configured in Central Administration. Templates are only stored on the Management System; therefore, these APIs are not allowed to run on endpoints.

### Authorities

The user running the API must be a Powertech Central Administration Central Administration administrator.

If Role-based Security is in use, the user must have \*USE access rights for the Central Administration Templates function.

Required parameter group:

### Qualified user space object

INPUT; CHAR(20)

The name of the \*USRSPC object that is to receive the generated list. The first 10 characters contain the user space object name, and the second 10 characters contain the name of the library where the user space is located. The special values supported for the library name are \*LIBL and \*CURLIB.

### Format name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The format of the information returned for each item in the list. You must use the following format name:

TSAL0100 Template System Allowance information

### **Template ID**

INPUT, CHAR(16)

Specify the internal ID of the Template whose System Allowances are to be listed. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual name parameter in optional parameter group 1 instead.

### **Error Code**

I/O; CHAR(\*)

The structure in which to return error information. For the format of the structure, see the <a href="Error Code Parameter">Error Code Parameter</a> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center. If this parameter is omitted, diagnostic and escape messages are issued to the application.

Optional parameter group 1:

### **Template name**

INPUT; UCS2(20)

The name of the Template whose System Allowance information is to be listed. Do not specify this parameter if you are using a non-blank value for the Template ID parameter.

### Format of the Generated Lists

The system list consists of:

- A user area
- A generic header

- An input parameter section
- · A list data section

For details about the user area and generic header, see the <u>User spaces</u> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center.

# Input Parameter Section

From	То	Туре	Field
1	10	CHAR(10)	User space name
11	20	CHAR(10)	User space library
21	28	CHAR(8)	Format name
29	44	CHAR(16)	Template ID
45	84	UCS2(20)	Template name

### TSAL0100 List Data Section

The following information is returned in the list data section of the TSAL0100 format. For detailed descriptions of the fields in the table, see field descriptions below.

From	То	Туре	Field
1	4	BIN(4)	Port
5	12	CHAR(8)	Name
13	28	CHAR(16)	System ID
29	29	CHAR(1)	Connection State
30	30	CHAR(1)	Management System indicator
31	130	UCS2(50)	Description
131	258	CHAR(128)	Address

# Field Descriptions

**Address.** The address of the system. This may be expressed as a DNS translated name or an IP address.

**Connection State.** The current state of the connection to the system. The Connection State for the system on which the API is run is always filled with 2 (Unknown) since there

is no connection to itself. When the Communication Server is not running, all connection states will be set to 2 (Unknown).

Each state corresponds to one of the colors presented on the Work with Systems list panel.

0 = Not connected (Red)

1 = Connected (Green)

2 = Unknown or indeterminate state. (Blue)

**Description**. The textual description assigned to the system.

**Management System indicator.** Indicates whether the system is the Management System or an endpoint.

0 = Endpoint

1 = Management System

**Name.** The name assigned to the configured system. This may or may not be the actual name of the system as defined by the operating system.

**Object ID.** The internal unique identifier of the system. This value is a binary string and should never be modified.

**Port.** The port on which the system is to be contacted.

# Error Messages

Error Message Text
Format name &1 is not valid.
Number of parameters, &1, passed to this API was not valid.
Error code parameter not valid.
This API cannot be run now.
Template not found.
Template name parameter was not passed.
You are not authorized to the &2 function.

Additionally, any of the CPF messages returned from the Change User Space (QUSCHGUS) API could be returned.

# Can System Use Template (PPL6124) API

### Required Parameter Group

System ID	Input	Char(16)
2. Template ID	Input	Char(16)
3. Answer	Output	Char(1)
4. Error Code	I/O	Char(*)

Optional parameter group 1:

5. System name Input Char(8)

Optional parameter group 2:

6. Template name Input UCS2(20)

The Can System Use Template (PPL6124) API determines whether a particular system can use a particular Template.

### Note

The Template APIs retrieve Template information configured in Central Administration. Templates are only stored on the Management System; therefore, these APIs are not allowed to run on endpoints.

### **Authorities**

The user running the API must be a Powertech Central Administration Central Administration administrator.

If Role-based Security is in use, the user must have \*USE access rights for the Central Administration Templates function.

Required parameter group:

### System ID

INPUT; CHAR(16)

The object identifier of the system whose information is to be retrieved. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual System name parameter in optional parameter group 1 instead.

### Template ID

INPUT; CHAR(16)

The object identifier of the Template whose information is to be retrieved. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual Template name parameter in optional parameter group 2 instead.

### Answer

OUTPUT; CHAR(1)

Provides the answer to the question "Can this system use this Template?" in the following form:

"0" = No, usage is not allowed.

"1" = Yes, usage is allowed.

### **Error Code**

I/O; CHAR(\*)

The structure in which to return error information. For the format of the structure, see the <a href="Error Code Parameter">Error Code Parameter</a> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center. If this parameter is omitted, diagnostic and escape messages are issued to the application.

Optional parameter group 1

### System name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The name of the System whose information is to be retrieved. This parameter is used only when the System ID parameter contains all blank characters.

Optional parameter group 2

### Template name

INPUT; UCS2(20)

The name of the Template whose information is to be retrieved. This parameter is used only when the Template ID parameter contains all blank characters.

# **Error Messages**

Message ID	Error Message Text
T610001 E	Format name &1 is not valid.
T610002 E	Number of parameters, &1, passed to this API was not valid.
T610003 E	Error code parameter not valid.
T610004 E	Length of the receiver variable is not valid.
T611001 E	System not found.
T611003 E	System name parameter was not passed.
T612001 E	Template not found.
T612003 E	Template name parameter was not passed.
VLD3100 E	You are not authorized to the &2 function.

# List Template Profile Settings (PPL6125) API

### Required Parameter Group

1.	Qualified user space object	Input	Char(20)
2.	Format name	Input	Char(8)
3.	Template ID	Input	Char(16)
4.	System ID	Input	Char(16)
5.	Setting Type	Input	Char(10)
6.	Error Code	I/O	Char(*)

### Optional parameter group 1:

7.	System name	Input	Char(8)

Optional parameter group 2:

8. Template name Input	UCS2(20)
------------------------	----------

The List Template Profile Settings (PPL6125) API generates a list of profile settings contained in a Template. Settings can be listed from the Template level or the System Allowance level. Settings are listed exactly as they appear in the configuration with no overlay or inheritance of setting values.

The API places the list in the specified user space. The generated list replaces any existing list in the user space.

### Note

The Template APIs retrieve Template information configured in Central Administration. Templates are only stored on the Management System; therefore, these APIs are not allowed to run on endpoints.

### **Authorities**

The user running the API must be a Powertech Central Administration Central Administration administrator.

If Role-based Security is in use, the user must have \*USE access rights for the Central Administration Templates function.

# Required parameter group:

### Qualified user space object

INPUT; CHAR(20)

The name of the \*USRSPC object that is to receive the generated list. The first 10 characters contain the user space object name, and the second 10 characters contain the name of the library where the user space is located. The special values supported for the library name are \*LIBL and \*CURLIB.

### Format name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The format of the information returned for each item in the list. You must use the following format name:

UPSL0100 User Profile Settings List format

### **Template ID**

INPUT, CHAR(16)

Specify the internal ID of the Template whose settings are to be listed. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual name parameter in optional parameter group 2 instead.

### System ID

INPUT, CHAR(16)

Specify the internal ID of the System whose settings are to be listed. Specify the value \*ANY to list the settings from the Template level. Specify 16 blank characters for this parameter if you want to use the textual name parameter in optional parameter group 1 instead.

### **Setting Type**

INPUT; CHAR(10)

Indicates the type of settings to be listed. Specify \*CREATION to list the settings used when new user profiles are created; specify \*AUDIT to list the settings used when auditing user profiles.

### **Error Code**

I/O; CHAR(\*)

The structure in which to return error information. For the format of the structure, see the <a href="Error Code Parameter">Error Code Parameter</a> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center. If this parameter is omitted, diagnostic and escape messages are issued to the application.

# Optional parameter group 1

### System name

INPUT; CHAR(8)

The name of the System whose information is to be retrieved. This parameter is used only when the System ID parameter contains all blank characters.

### Optional parameter group 2

### Template name

INPUT; UCS2(20)

The name of the Template whose information is to be retrieved. This parameter is used only when the Template ID parameter contains all blank characters.

### Format of the Generated Lists

The system list consists of:

- A user area
- A generic header
- An input parameter section
- A list data section

For details about the user area and generic header, see the <u>User spaces</u> section of API Concepts in the IBM Knowledge Center.

When you retrieve list entry information from a user space for format UPSL0100, you must use the length provided at the beginning of format UPSL0100 as a displacement to the next list entry. If you do not use the length provided in UPSL0100, the result may not be valid.

# Input Parameter Section

From	То	Туре	Field
1	10	CHAR(10)	User space name
11	20	CHAR(10)	User space library
21	28	CHAR(8)	Format name
29	44	CHAR(16)	Template ID
45	60	CHAR(16)	System ID
61	70	CHAR(10)	Setting Type

### **UPSL0100 List Data Section**

The following information is returned in the list data section of the UPSL0100 format. For detailed descriptions of the fields in the table, see field descriptions below.

From	То	Туре	Field
1	4	BINARY(4)	Length of entry
5	8	BINARY(4)	Displacement to Setting value
9	12	BINARY(4)	Length of Setting value
13	44	CHAR(16)	Name
45	45	CHAR(1)	Lock indicator
46	46	CHAR(1)	Origin indicator
*	*	CHAR(*)	Setting value

# Field Descriptions

**Displacement to Setting value.** The number of bytes from the start of this entry to the beginning of the value.

**Length of entry.** The combined length of all data returned in format UPSL0100. Use this value to access the next list data entry.

Length of Setting value. The number of bytes occupied by the setting value.

**Lock indicator.** Indicates whether the setting is locked.

0 = Not locked

1 = Locked

**Name.** The name of the setting.

Origin indicator. Indicates the level at which the value of the settings was determined.

0 = Template level

1 = System Allowance level

**Setting value.** The setting's value. The Length of value field specifies the length of this data.

# **Error Messages**

Message ID	Error Message Text
T610001 E	Format name &1 is not valid.
T610002 E	Number of parameters, &1, passed to this API was not valid.
T610003 E	Error code parameter not valid.
T610005 E	This API cannot be run now.
T611001 E	System &1 not found.
T611003 E	System name parameter was not passed.
T612001 E	Template not found.
T612003 E	Template name parameter was not passed.
T612004 E	Setting type value is invalid.
T612005 E	Settings could not be retrieved.
T612006 E	System &1 cannot use Template &2.
VLD3100 E	You are not authorized to the &2 function.

Additionally, any of the CPF messages returned from the Change User Space (QUSCHGUS) API could be returned.

# Custom Attribute Value (PPL6130) API

This API allows the programmer to set or get Custom Attribute Values attached to entities in the system. It will execute only on the Management System. The program is contained in the Central Administration library PTPLLIB.

### Required Parameter Group

1.	Function	Input	Char(1)
2.	EntityID	Input	Char(16)
3.	EntityClass	Input	Char(4)
4.	AttributeName	Input	Char(20)
5.	Value	I/O	Char(*)
6.	Length	I/O	Unsigned Binary(4)

### Optional parameter group 1:

7. MaxLength Input Unsigned Binary (4)

# Required parameter group:

### **Function**

INPUT; CHAR(1)

Determines the function of the API, either getting a value or putting a value. G=Get Value, S=Set Value.

### **EntityID**

INPUT; CHAR(16)

Specifies the internal ID of the entity that owns the value.

### **EntityClass**

INPUT; CHAR(4)

Specifies the class of entity that owns the value. Some typical entity classes include:

Entity Class	Entity	Provider
PLTT	Template	Central Administration
PLTA	Template System Allowance	Central Administration
PMPR	Person	Identity Manager
PMCM	Company	Identity Manager
PMDP	Department	Identity Manager
PMPO	Position	Identity Manager

### AttributeName

INPUT; CHAR(20)

The name of the Custom Attribute whose value you want to get or set.

### Value

I/O; CHAR(\*)

The maximum size of a Custom Attribute value is 512 bytes. You can pass a shorter variable as long as you specify the length parameters correctly.

SET: Provides the value to be stored.

GET: The buffer into which the retrieved value is placed. The output variable will always be filled with blanks (the number of which is specified by MaxLength) before the fetched value is inserted into the variable.

### Length

I/O; UNSIGNED BINARY(4)

SET: The length of the significant data in the Value parameter, measured in bytes.

GET: The number of bytes placed into the Value buffer is returned to you in this parameter.

Optional parameter group 1

### MaxLength

INPUT; UNSIGNED BINARY(4)

GET: Indicate the maximum size of your variable in bytes. If you do not pass this length, your variable is assumed to be 512 bytes. Unpredictable results may occur if you specify a larger number of bytes than your variable can contain.

### **Error Messages**

Message ID	Error Message Text
T613001	Function is invalid.
T613002	Entity ID is invalid.
T613003	Entity Class is invalid.
T613004	Custom Attribute Name is invalid.
T613006	Values cannot be set for the specified Entity Class.
T613007	Custom Attribute Value not saved.
T613008	Value length &1 exceeds the size of your output buffer.

# **Backing Up Central Administration Products**

The Central Administration and PTWRKMGT libraries must accompany any save of the following products:

- Identity Manager
- Exit Point Manager
- SIEM Agent 4

These libraries must always be handled together.

Use the following procedure to save product libraries in order to preserve the embedded configuration:

 End all SIEM Agent 4, Identity Manager, Exit Point Manager, and Central Administration monitor jobs running under the PTWRKMGT subsystem with the following commands.

NOTE: Ending the jobs is recommended but not required. Without ending these jobs, the following library saves can take additional time to complete due to object locks created by the jobs, which may cause the save to time out.

PTSALIB/PSAENDMON (SIEM Agent 4)
PTPMLIB/PPMENDMON (Identity Manager)

PTNSLIB07/PNSENDMON (Exit Point Manager)

**PTNSLIB07/LENDCAPSUM** (Exit Point Manager - If job PTWRKMGT/SUMCAPTRAN is running)

PTNSLIB07/PNSENDDASH (Exit Point Manager - If job PTWRKMGT/PNSGMSTR is running)

**PTPLLIB/PPLENDMON** (Central Admin and if applicable this also ends PPMEVTMON for Identity Manager)

2. Save the libraries PTSALIB (SIEM Agent 4), PTPMLIB (Identity Manager), PTNSLIB07 (Exit Point Manager) if applicable, also PTPLLIB (Central Admin) and PTWRKMGT (Powertech Work Management).

Suggested commands to save the libraries:

SAVLIB LIB(PTSALIB) DEV(\*SAVF) SAVF(*if used*) SAVACT(\*LIB) PVTAUT (\*YES)

SAVLIB LIB(PTPMLIB) DEV(\*SAVF) SAVF(*if used*) SAVACT(\*LIB) PVTAUT (\*YES)

SAVLIB LIB(PTNSLIB07) DEV(\*SAVF) SAVF(*if used*) SAVACT(\*LIB) PVTAUT(\*YES)

SAVLIB LIB(PTPLLIB) DEV(\*SAVF) SAVF(*if used*) SAVACT(\*LIB) PVTAUT (\*YES)

SAVLIB LIB(PTWRKMGT) DEV(\*SAVF) SAVF(*if used*) SAVACT(\*LIB) PVTAUT(\*YES)

3. When the saves are complete, use the following commands to restart the applicable product monitors:

PTSALIB/PSASTRMON (SIEM Agent 4)

PTPMLIB/PPMSDTRMON (Identity Manager)

PTNSLIB07/PNSSTRMON (Exit Point Manager)

PTNSLIB07/LSTRCAPSUM (Exit Point Manager- optional)

PTNSLIB07/PNSSTRDASH (Exit Point Manager- optional)

**PTPLLIB/PPLSTRMON** (Central Admin and if applicable this also starts PPMEVTMON for Identity Manager)

Restoration to the same system requires all the libraries saved in the above steps to be restored together.

# **CSV** (Comma-Separated Values)

CSV (Comma-Separated Values) is a common data exchange format that is widely supported by consumer, business, and scientific applications. Among its most common

uses is moving tabular data between programs that natively operate on incompatible (often proprietary and/or undocumented) formats.

For example, a user may need to transfer information from a database program that stores data in a proprietary format to a spreadsheet that uses a completely different format. The database program most likely can export its data as "CSV"; the exported CSV file can then be imported by the spreadsheet program.

Powertech Central Administration functions that operate upon CSV files use the following rules for CSV formatting:

- 1. The file will be plain text in any CCSID available on the IBM i.
- 2. Lines of text end with at least a carriage return.
- 3. The file consists of rows with there being one row per line of text.
- 4. Each row is divided into columns with the comma character.
- 5. Every row has the same sequence of columns.
- 6. The first row of the file will contain column headings.
- 7. If the value for a column contains a comma, that value must be surrounded by quotation marks (").
- 8. Quotation marks (") contained in the column value must be doubled ("") when the value for the column is surrounded by quotation marks (").

# **CSV Formats**

The following CSV formats can be used to import CSV data using the PPLIMPCSV command. See Importing CSV Files for details.

Custom Attrribute Values can be imported along with any of the formats below. The name of the Custom Attribute must be used as the column heading in the CSV file. Only Custom Attributes that are valid for use by the Entity Class of the item you are importing, or valid for \*ANY entity class, are allowed in the CSV file.

# **CSV Format for Templates**

NOTE: This format is used to create new Templates in Central Administration. For information specific to adding or changing Template *settings* using CSV import in other Powertech products, refer to the Administrator's Guide for that product.

The following column headings must appear in the CSV file. They may appear in any order and other columns may be interspersed in the file. Templates are identified in the CSV file using the TMPNAM (Template Name) values.

Heading	Content
TMPNAM	Template Name. Maximum allowed length is 20 characters.
TMPTXT	Template Text Description. Maximum allowed length is 50 characters.

# **CSV** Format for Allowances

The following column headings must appear in the CSV file. They may appear in any order and other columns may be interspersed in the file. Template System Allowances are identified in the CSV file using the TMPNAM (Template Name) and SYSNAM (System name) values.

Heading	Content
TMPNAM	Template Name. Maximum allowed length is 20 characters.
SYSNAM	System Name. Maximum allowed length is 8 characters.
ALWSTS	Allowance Status. Specify 1 for allowed, 0 for disallowed.

# Importing CSV Files

Central Administration allows you to import large amounts of data from CSV files in order to expedite the process of adding and changing Templates and Template System Allowances. Custom Attribute Values are imported from the same CSV file that is used to import the Template or Allowance to which they pertain. See <a href="Defining Custom Attributes">Defining Custom Attributes</a>.

Parameters can be set to regulate the import procedure:

- Creation of new entities can be allowed or disallowed.
- Alteration of existing entities can be allowed or disallowed.
- Imports can be forecasted (run in "check only" mode).

NOTE: This command produces a report that lists all the rows processed and whether they were imported or not. It also lists the errors encountered (if any) and a summary counter at the end of the report. The report is produced for both CHECKONLY(\*YES) and CHECKONLY(\*NO). You can choose CHECKONLY (\*YES) to review the results before actually importing data.

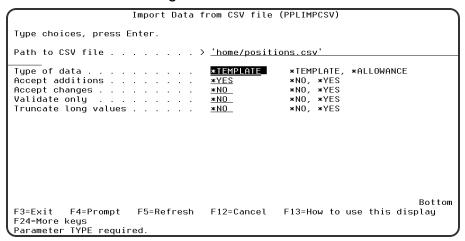
The CSV file must be formatted such that it is compatible with Central Administration. The CSV file must contain proper column headings in row one of the file. The column headings for each entity are listed in <u>CSV Formats</u>. For example, \*TEMPLATE data might look like the following in a spreadsheet.

	А	В
1	TMPNAM	TMPTXT
2	FRONT	Front desk
3	RESERVATIONS	Reservations
4	HOUSE	Housekeeping
5	BELL	Bell desk
6	CONCIERGE	Concierge
7	VALET	Valet
8	DINING	Dining room
9	GROUND	Groundskeeper

### To import a CSV file

- 1. Run **PPLIMPCSV** command. The <u>Import Data from CSV File panel</u> appears.
- 2. Enter the Path and Type of Data.
- 3. In order to actually import the data, you must set 'Validate only' to \*NO. Then, indicate your preference for the remaining parameters.
  - Accept additions (ADD): Specifies whether the command is allowed to create new entities.
    - \*NO Data contained in the text file that is not found in the Central Administration database will be skipped.
    - \*YES Data contained in the text file that is not found in the Central Administration database will be placed into a new entity and saved into the database.
  - Accept changes (CHANGE): Specifies whether the command is allowed to change existing entities.
    - \*NO Data contained in the text file that is already in the Central Administration database will be skipped.
    - \*YES Data contained in the text file that is already in the Central Administration database will be updated with the values from the CSV file.
  - Validate only (CHECKONLY): Specifies that the command will
    only validate the data as opposed to actually using the data to
    create or change entities.

- \*NO The command will create or change entities as dictated by the data.
- \*YES The command will only validate the creation or alteration of entities as dictated by the data. No changes will be made to the database. The output spooled file will indicate that an entity was changed or created, but this should be interpreted as "would be" changed or created had the command been run with CHECKONLY(\*NO) specified.
- Truncate long values (TRUNCATE): Specifies whether any data encountered that exceeds the maximum allowed length of a column will be truncated to fit.
  - \*NO Any data that exceeds the maximum allowed length will cause an error.
  - \*YES Any data encountered that exceeds the maximum allowed length of a column will be truncated to fit.



In the above example, \*TEMPLATE data from the "positions.csv" file will be imported. New entries in the CSV file will be added as Templates. Existing Templates in Central Administration will not be changed, and long values will not be truncated.

4. Press Enter to import the data.

# Replication of Identity Manager, Exit Point Manager, SIEM Agent, and Central Administration in a High Availability Environment

These instructions provide structure on how centrally-administered Powertech products can be configured for replication in a High Availability (HA) environment. You will see

references in this document to Identity Manager, Exit Point Manager 7, and SIEM Agent. These are connected to the Central Administration product component and must be simultaneously handled. You cannot exclude one without the other.

NOTE: In these instructions, if only one of Identity Manager, Exit Point Manager 7, or SIEM Agent is installed, you may ignore the references to the product not installed. However, Central Administration references should be acknowledged in all scenarios.

## **Definitions**

- Endpoint A system managed by a Manager system.
- Manager The Central Administration Managing system for Endpoints.
- **Standalone** A system not in a Manager-Endpoint configuration. The system is its own Manager.
- Address The reference of the System described in the Central Administration network configuration on both the Manager and the Endpoints. The address may be a system name, DNS name, or an IP address.
- Source system The system replication information is moving from.
- Target system The system replication information is moving to.

# Limitations

An Endpoint can only connect to one Managing system (Manager) at any given moment. Conversely, the Manager can connect with many Endpoints, but each active Endpoint must have a unique Address. Furthermore, a source system and its associated target system must not both be connected to the same Manager because their Powertech data is the exact same. Therefore, it is strongly recommended a DNS name is used for the address when connecting Managers with Endpoints and the network DNS server has the IP address altered to point to a system involved in a role swap situation.

NOTE: Simultaneous full-functionality of the products on both the Source system and the Target system is not possible at this time. Therefore, the Central Administration and product monitor jobs found within the PTWRKMGT subsystem should not be active at the same time on each system. The function key F22=Status found throughout the products may be helpful when managing these jobs which are also known as Operational Resources.

**NOTE**: Exit Point Manager Users:

Exit Point Manager cannot have its exit programs registered on the target system during library replication. Object locks contention due to exit program transactions activity may interfere with successful replacement of the Exit Point Manager rule sets. The admin may opt to deactivate and reactivate the exit programs each time, or refrain from using active server exit programs on the target system.

# **Product Installation**

The install of the product must occur on both the Source and the Target systems. Replication must be stopped during this process. The install will place Libraries, Profiles, Authorization Lists, Commands, and Exit Points on the system, and also ensure that each of these objects have the proper owner and authorities.

# Replication and Backup Recommendation

Replication of all the product libraries is required. The libraries for Identity Manager (PTPMLIB), Exit Point Manager 7 (PTNSLIB or PTNSLIB07), SIEM Agent (PTSALIB), and Central Administration (PTPLLIB) must be simultaneously replicated. Failure to keep the libraries synchronized may render the products irretrievably inoperable.

Finally, the library for Powertech Work Management (PTWRKMGT) should also be considered for replication. This library houses a few work management related objects to support Powertech products, but typically experiences minimal ongoing changes.

# **Product Configuration Recommendations**

For Central Administration environments that have systems connected in a Manager-Endpoint configuration, we recommend that the Address within Central Administration not be set to an IP address or the actual system name (unless the system name also represents the DNS name). Additionally, this configuration should be defined within your Network DNS table, which ultimately points to the hardware IP address. This strategy allows for a smooth role swap to the Target since the Network DNS is the only change required to ensure the Manger and Endpoints continue to communicate.

If the previously identified Network DNS option is not feasible, changes could be made to the host table entries for each of the systems involved within the configuration, including Manager and all Endpoints. Large environments with many systems may find this option quite time consuming as each system needs to have its product monitor jobs stopped and restarted.

Finally, when a Target system's name differs from the Source's, use the PTPLLIB/PPLCHGSYS command to quickly change the system name within Central

Administration's database. Although this name changing is not required for the software to function properly, doing so may alleviate confusion while in the user interface.

# Objects for Replication (if they exist on both Source and Target systems)

**NOTE**: The following objects must only be replicated while the product is not actively used on the Target system.

- PTPLLIB Central Administration Library
- PTPMLIB Identity Manager Library
- PTNSLIB or PTNSLIB07 Exit Point Manager Library
- PTWRKMGT Powertech Work Management Library
- PTSALIB Powertech SIEM Agent 4 Library
- User Profiles PTUSER, PTADMIN, PTWRKMGTOW
- Authorization lists PTADMIN
- Commands and programs in QGPL:
  - WRKPTNS \*CMD QGPL PRX
  - WRKPTPA \*CMD QGPL PRX
  - WRKPTSA \*CMD QGPL PRX
  - POWERTECH \*CMD QGPL PRX
  - POWERTECH \*MENU QGPL PGM

Objects That Should Not Be Replicated (if they exist)

### **Central Administration**

- PTPLLIB/PPLITS \*USRIDX
- PTPLLIB/PPL4000Q \*DTAQ
- PTPLLIB/PPL4100Q \*DTAQ
- PTPLLIB/PPL4200Q \*DTAQ
- PTPLLIB/PPL5100Q \*DTAQ

### **Exit Point Manager**

- QGPL/PTNS0107 \*PGM
- QGPL/PTNS0107LI \*PGM
- QGPL/PTNS0107CO \*PGM
- QGPL/PTNS0107AC \*PGM

- PTNSLIB or PTNSLIB07 / PNS5100Q \*DTAQ
- PTNSLIB07/PTNSGMUI \*USRIDX
- PTNSLIB07/PLKNSVFC \*USRIDX
- PTNSLIB07/PLKNSVFB \*USRIDX

### **Identity Manager**

PTPMLIB/PPM5100Q \*DTAQ

### SIEM Agent 4

- PSA5100Q \*DTAQ
- PSA5200Q \*DTAQ
- Exclude all user index types in PTSALIB (\*USRIDX)

### **Product License Considerations**

Currently all Powertech products have a feature that supports the ability to store multiple product license keys on a given system. This feature will allow you to enter the key for the system where the software is currently installed as well as a key for the future Target system. Please be aware that if no Target system license has previously been acquired that a temporary license request will need to be handled ad-hoc at the time of a role swap. Finally, ensure that each product library is being replicated to the Target system so that the license key is transferred to it.