

User's manual

User console

Access to resources is performed using the user console. Available at the following URL:

- <https://pam.domain.local/pam/uc>

Register authenticator


To work with the user console, you need to register the authenticator. Log in to the console, if the user does not have an authenticator, then he will be redirected to IDP to register him:

Register authenticator

To use an authenticator app go through the following steps:

1. Download a two-factor authenticator app like Microsoft Authenticator for [Windows Phone](#), [Android](#) and [iOS](#) or Google Authenticator for [Android](#) and [iOS](#).

2. Scan the QR Code, which should appear below momentarily, or enter this key `h3zn fia6 tffu ka2q 1zt5 zqix p4po f2ub` into your two factor authenticator app at the "Add Account" option. Spaces and casing do not matter.



3. Once you have scanned the QR code or input the key above, your two factor authentication app will provide you with a unique code. Enter the code in the confirmation box below.

Authenticator Code

Register

After successful registration, you will be redirected to the user console.

If the attempts to enter the wrong OTP code are exceeded, the user is blocked for 15 minutes.

For urgent unblocking, the PAM Administrator needs to [reset the authenticator](#) to the locked user.

Access to the resource

The console displays permissions to access to resources. For each permission, a resource, connection type, connection address and privileged account are indicated. Sorting is available for each column. As you enter characters in the search box, matches will be displayed across all columns.

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Resources

Resource	Type	Connection address	Account	
CA-WINSRV	RDP	192.168.0.52	CA-WINSRV\Administrator	Connect
PFSense	pfsense	192.168.0.12	PFSense\admin	Connect
ca-ubuntu	SSH	192.168.0.53	ca-ubuntu\admin	Copy Connect

Connect to access gateway

Accounts

No available accounts

Access to resources is performed using **.rdp** files. To download the file, you must click **Connect** to the right of the required permission or click **Connect to the access gateway**. The second connection option is convenient with a large number of permissions, since it allows you to select the desired resource after authentication.

The permission details show the validity period, access schedule, and permission ID (the sequential number of the permission in the Permissions section in the Management console).

Direct connection to the resource

- Click **Connect** to the right of the desired permission

- Run the RDP file to access the resource
- Authenticate and follow the steps to set up your connection

Connection to the access gateway

- Click **Connect to access gateway**
- Run the RDP file to connect to the gateway.
- Authenticate and follow the steps to set up your connection.

Connection to SSH Proxy

You can use any SSH client to connect to the SSH Proxy gateway.

- Start SSH client
- Enter the SSH Proxy address and connect
- Authenticate
- Select a resource to connect

Connect via SSH directly

Each SSH connection has a **Copy** button in the user's console. After clicking, you will copy the complete connection string and can use it in the SSH client.

Command template for connecting directly to a resource via an ssh client:

```
ssh [user-name]#[resource]#[account-name]#[reason]@[proxy-address]
```

- **user-name** - username
- **resource** - IP address/DNS name of the target resource
- **account-name** - name of the privileged account
- **reason** - text of the reason for the connection
- **proxy-address** - IP address/DNS SSH Proxy

If the reason contains spaces, then it should be quoted. If any of the parameters are not specified, then SSH Proxy will additionally request the necessary information.

After executing the command, SSH Proxy will ask for the user's password and TOTP.

Example:

```
ssh victor.osipov#ubuntu#webmaster#"system configuration"@pam
```

Executing commands with root privilege

To execute commands with root privilege, the pamsu command is used similarly to sudo. The difference is that authentication will be requested from the PAM user, and not by the privileged account.

The command with arguments must be preceded by two hyphens. For example:

```
[administrator@centos7su ~]$ pamsu -- ls -la /etc/ssl
Password for indeed-id\victor.osipov:
total 12
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 68 Sep 22 19:20 .
drwxr-xr-x. 75 root root 8192 Sep 22 17:49 ..
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 123 Sep 22 19:30 CA
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 21 Sep 22 15:51 cert.pem -> /etc/pki/tls/cert.pem
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 16 Nov 23 2020 certs -> ../pki/tls/certs
[administrator@centos7su ~]$
[administrator@centos7su ~]$ pamsu vi /etc/resolv.conf
```

View account password and SSH key

If the user has permission, in which the option **Allow user to view account credentials** is enabled, then the **Accounts** section will become available in the personal account. The section displays all accounts for which the password and SSH key can be viewed. To view, click **View credentials**, enter the reason for viewing and confirm your actions.

The PAM administrator can configure confirmation to view the password of a privileged account, in which case the user will need to wait for confirmation.

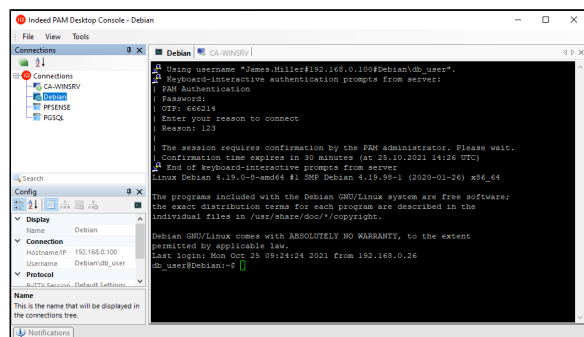
End of session

To end the session, end the user's session on the resource, or close the remote connection window.

Desktop console

To start Desktop Console utility, make sure you are logged on with Active Directory account (otherwise, run Desktop Console utility as an Active Directory user account), double-click the **Indeed Identity PAM Desktop Console** shortcut, PAM authentication window appears. Register or enter TOTP code. After successful authentication you will see the available resources in the **Connections** pane.

To open connection double-click the desired resource (also you can right-click it and chose **Connect** menu item) and complete the authentication. You can open multiple connections at the same time.



End of session

To end the session, end the user's session on the resource, or right-click on resource in the **Connections** pane or on connection tab and select **Disconnect** menu item, or close the Remote Desktop window.