

WPS/TAM Integration

Demo Installation Guide

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Run the WebSphere Portal Server 172

Document History

Version	Date	Description	By
1.0	4 Aug 02	Initial document creation.	Ray Neucom

INTRODUCTION

This document outlines an installation approach that can be used to build a demonstration of WebSphere Portal Server (WPS) and Tivoli Access Manager (TAM) integration. The installation process described in this documents assumes a single Windows 2000 (with Service Pack 2) system is used for the demo, but most of the integration points can be mapped to other environments.

The installation process described in these notes is specifically targeted at a demonstration or proof-of-concept system, and as such, takes a few shortcuts (e.g. no use of SSL for LDAP access) that would not be applicable for a production installation.

These notes apply to the following product versions:

- IBM WebSphere Portal Server, Enable Edition, v4.1.2;
- IBM Tivoli Access Manager for e-Business, v3.9.

Both of these products can be obtained from the KNAC.

Many of the manual configuration steps during the installation of WPS outlined in this document are required to workaround known problems with V4.1.2 of the WPS install program - it is expected that at least some of these problems will be resolved in the upcoming WPS fixpacks.

The demonstration system will optionally include the WebSEAL component of IBM Tivoli Access Manager for e-Business. In the case where WebSEAL is included, the browser will connect to the WebSEAL reverse proxy server, which will in turn provide single sign-on to the WebSphere Portal Server. In the case where WebSEAL is not configured, WebSphere will still use Access Manager based authentication and authorization (via the Access Manager JAAS interface), but the IBM HTTP Server will be accessed directly from the browser.

INSTALLATION NOTES

The basic steps in installing a demonstration system for WPS-TAM integration are as follows:

- 1) Install DB2, IHS, GSKIT and LDAP.
- 2) Configure JDBC 2.0.
- 3) Install WebSphere Application Server (WAS).
- 4) Configure WebSphere security.
- 5) Install WebSphere Personalization and WPS.
- 6) Install and configure TAM.
- 7) Configure WPS for TAM authentication.
- 8) Configure WPS for TAM authorization.
- 9) Configure SSO from WebSEAL to WPS.

It is recommended that regular backups be made during the installation process, as it is difficult to recover from most of the installation errors encountered to-date.

Step 0 Preliminaries

Prior to starting the installation, the following tasks should be performed:

- Give the machine a host name and domain - we will use "wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com" for purposes of these installation notes.
- If no DNS is configured for the system, make sure it has a hosts file with an entry including both "wpsdemo" and "wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com".

All userids created during this installation will use a password of "passw0rd" (i.e. the "oh" is replaced by a "zero") - feel free to use your own favorite demo password(s).

The install procedure outlined in this document was performed under the Windows 2000 administrative user "Administrator".

The WPS 4.1.2 (Enable) install CDs used in the install process in this document are:

- cd1
- cd2-1
- cd2-10
- cd5

- cd4
- cd7.

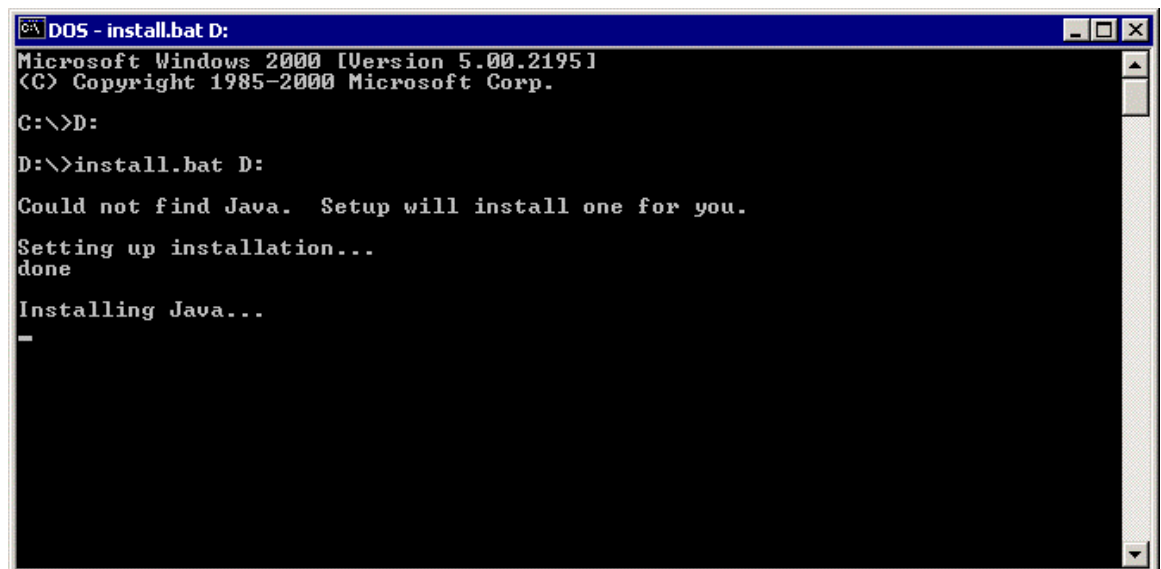
Step 1 Install DB2, IHS, GSKIT and LDAP

For purposes of these notes, WPS 4.1.2 CDs are used to install DB2, IHS, GSKIT and LDAP.

Install Java

Load the first WPS 4.1.2 installation CD.

WPS installation is controlled by the “install.bat” script found on the first WPS installation CD. Install.bat takes one parameter, the path name of where it is run from. When this script is run for the first time it will install a Java runtime for the installation program.



```
DOS - install.bat D:
Microsoft Windows 2000 [Version 5.00.2195]
(C) Copyright 1985-2000 Microsoft Corp.

C:\>D:
D:\>install.bat D:

Could not find Java.  Setup will install one for you.

Setting up installation...
done

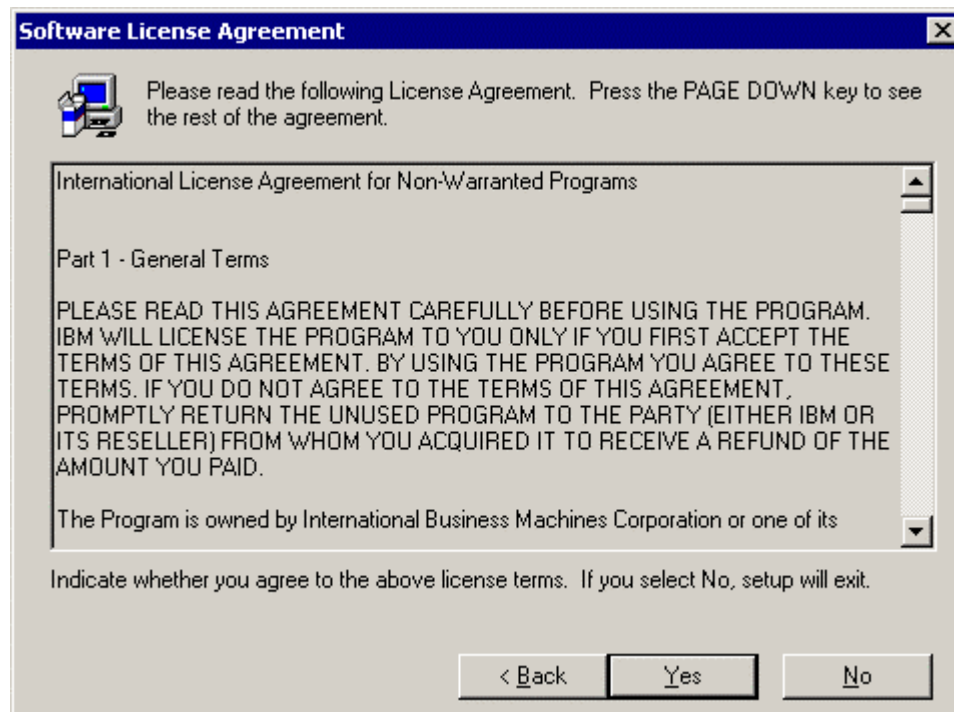
Installing Java...
-
```



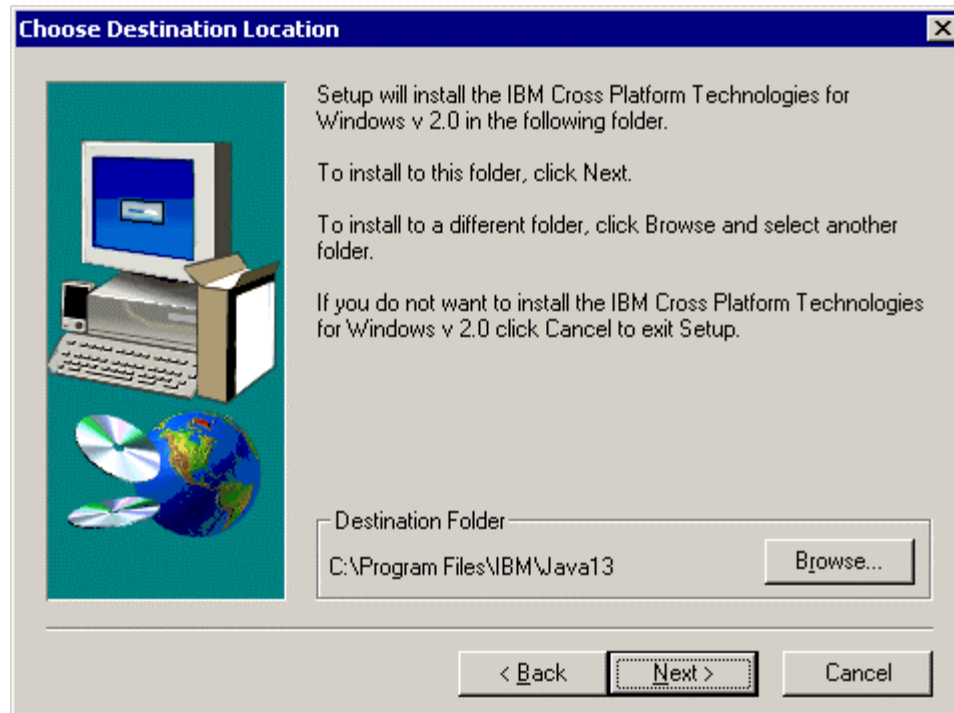
Select the language for the Java runtime and press “OK” - note only English was tested in the demonstration system used to create these installation notes.



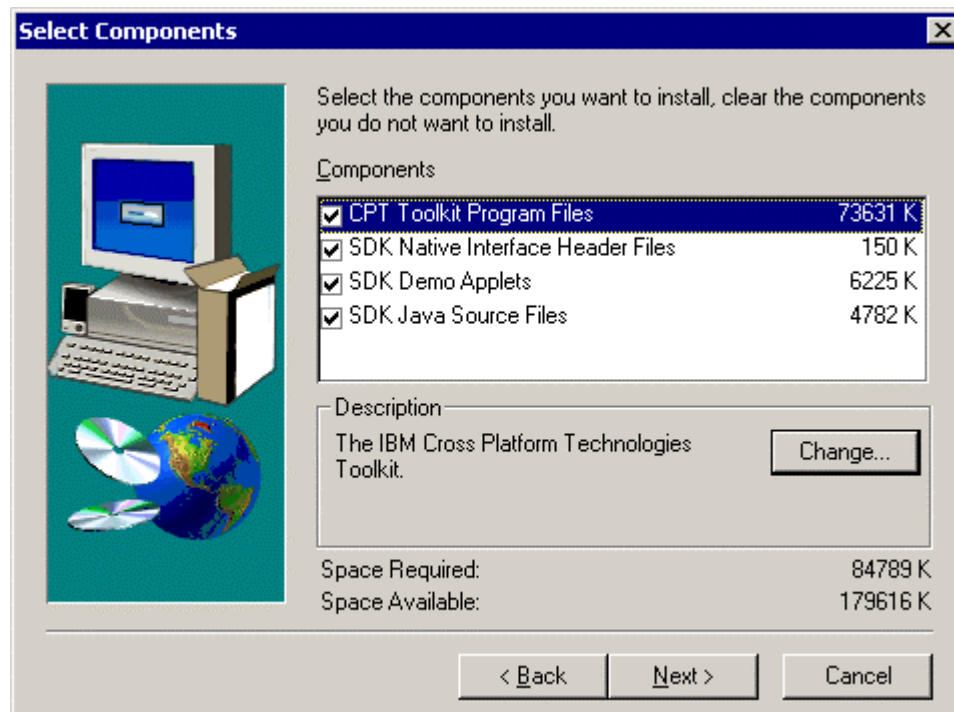
Press "Next" to continue the installation.



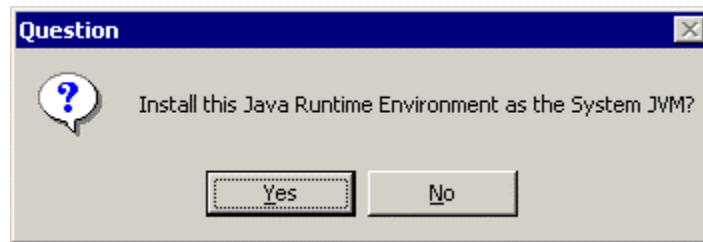
Press "Yes" to continue the installation.



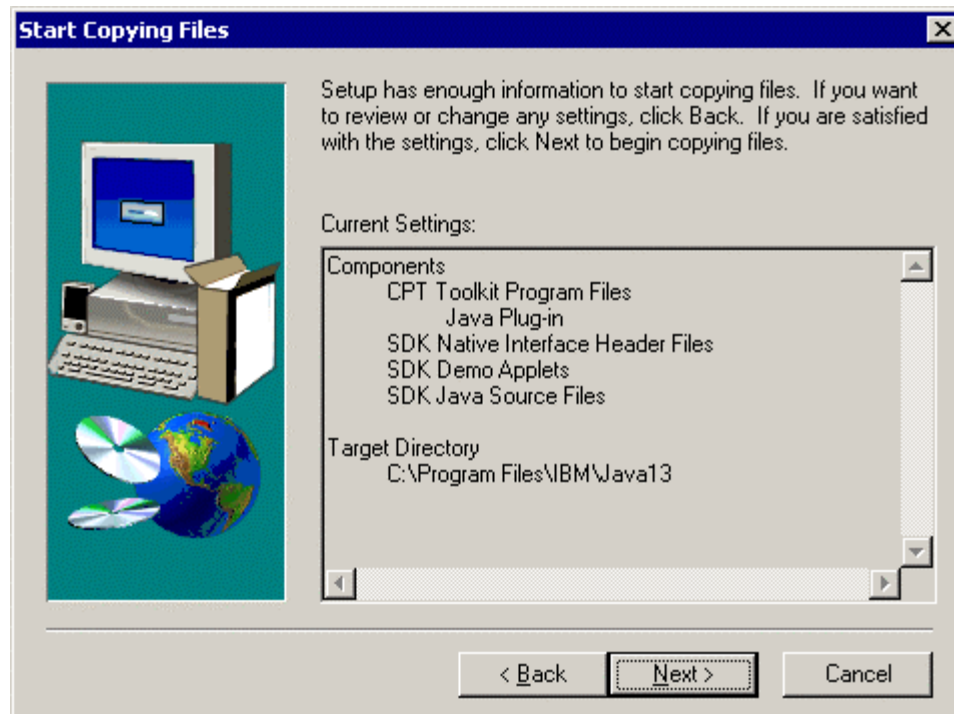
Press "Next" to accept the default location for installing the Java runtime.



Press "Next" to install all options.



Press "Yes" to configure this JVM as the system default.



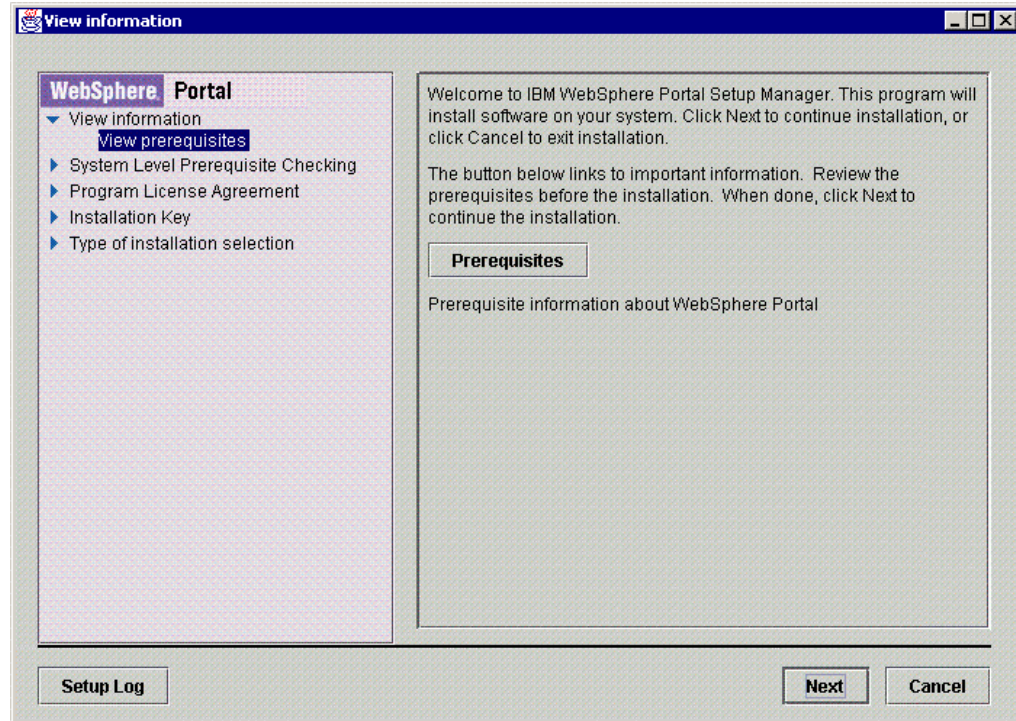
Press "Next" to install the Java runtime. InstallShield will now install the Java runtime.



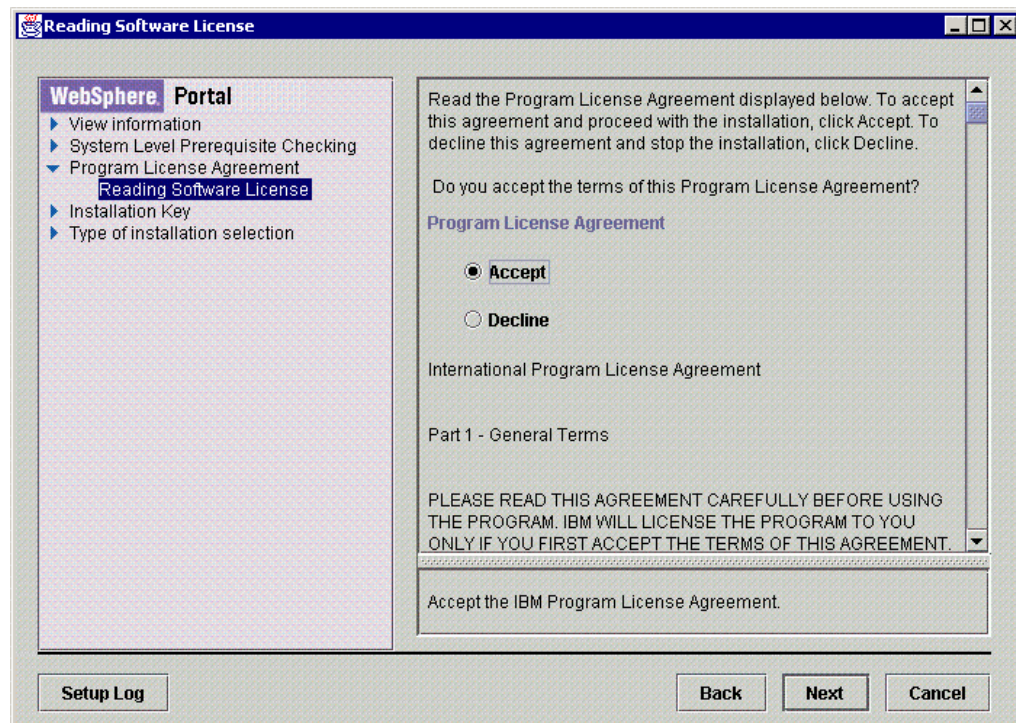
Press "Finish" to continue.

Install DB2, IHS, GSKIT and LDAP

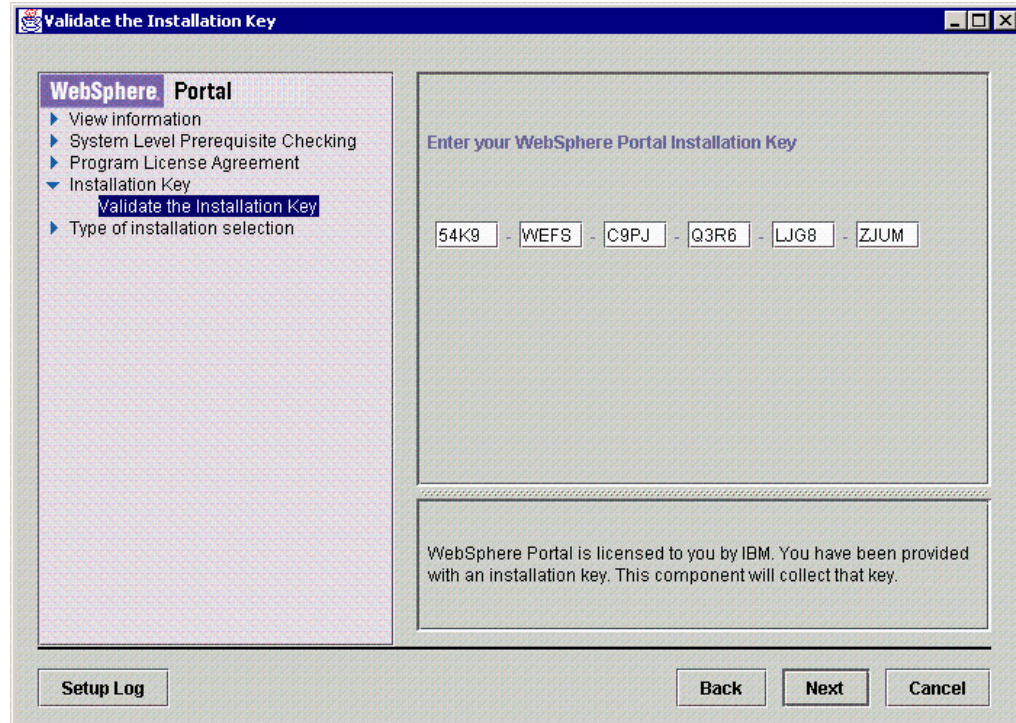
Once the Java runtime has been installed, the WPS installation program will start up. This is the program that will drive the installation process for WPS and all of its prerequisites.



Press "Next" to continue.

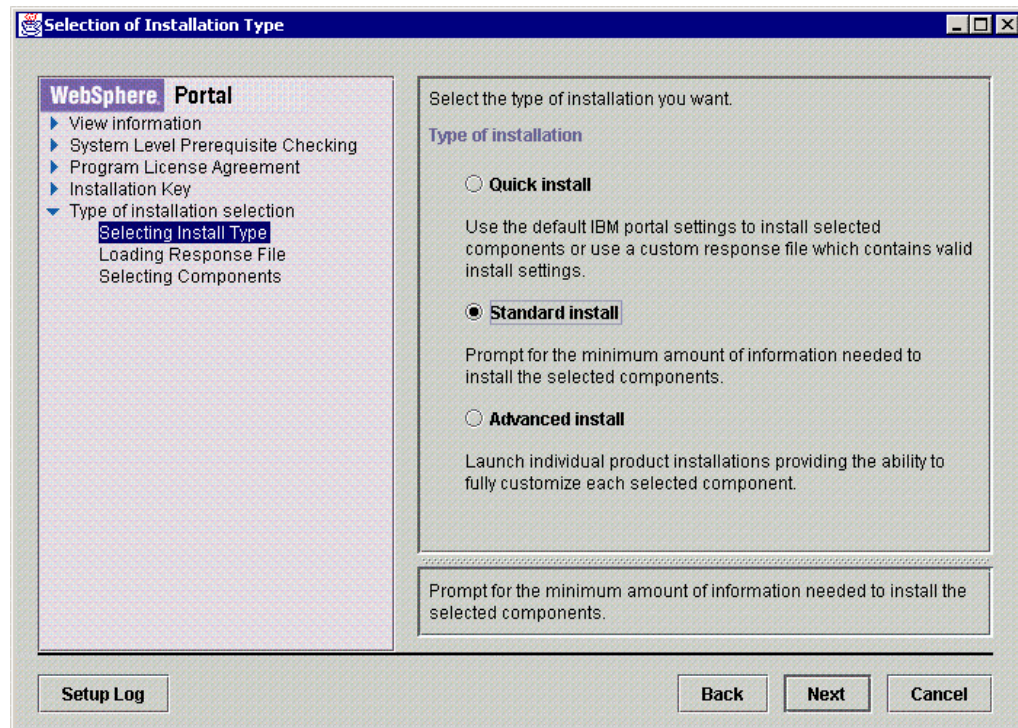


Select "Accept" and press "Next".

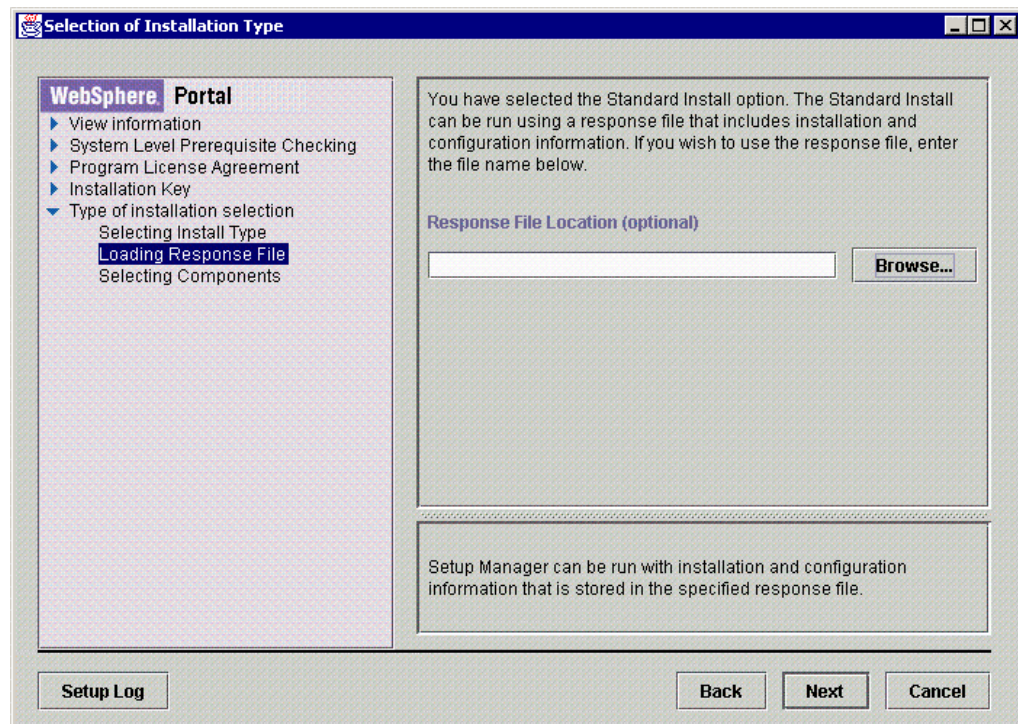


Enter the license key and press “Next”. A valid license key for WPS 4.1.2 Enable (IBM internal use only!!) is:

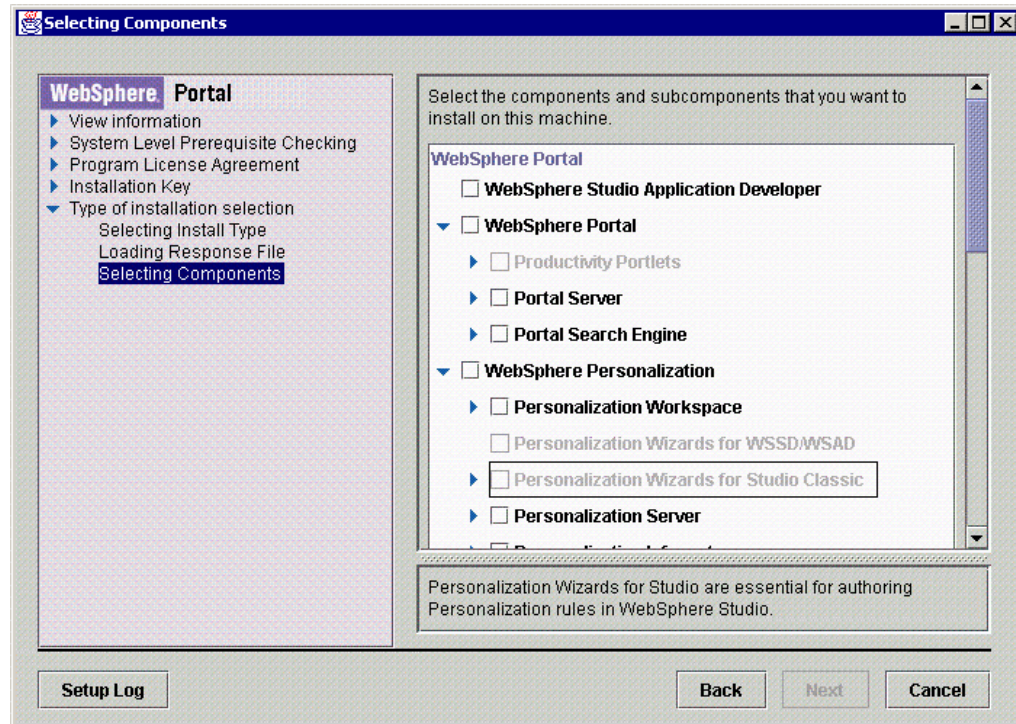
54K9 WEFS C9PJ Q3R6 LJG8 ZJUM



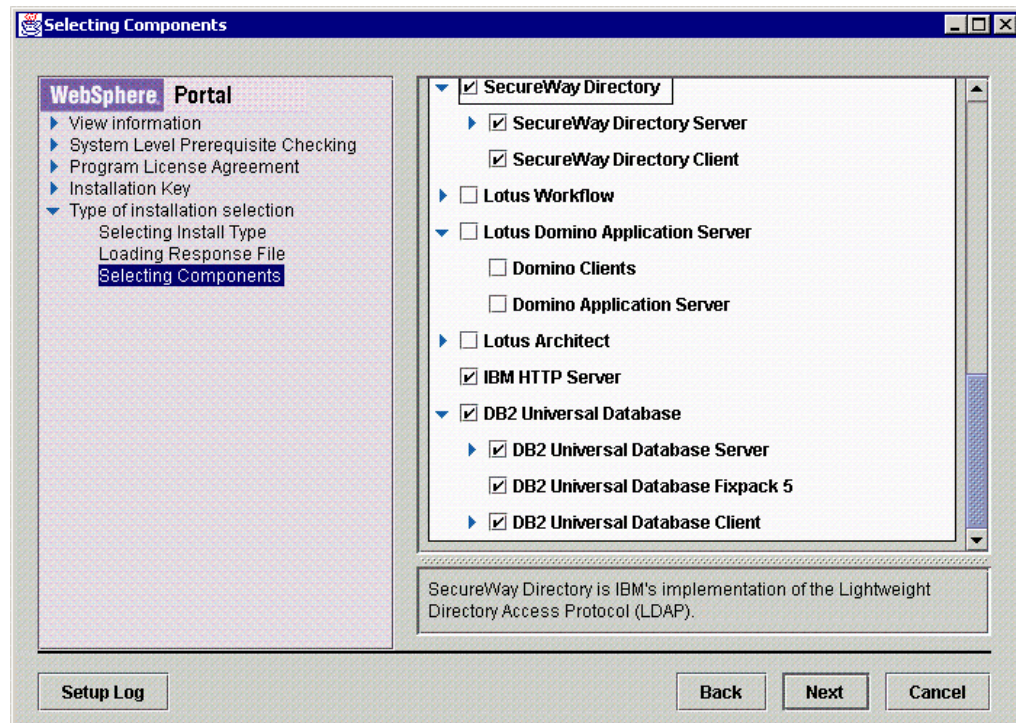
The install procedure outlined in this document uses the “standard” install option of WPS. So select “Standard install” and press “Next”.



We will not be using a response file to automate the install, so leave the field blank and press “Next”.



A list of available products for install is then displayed.

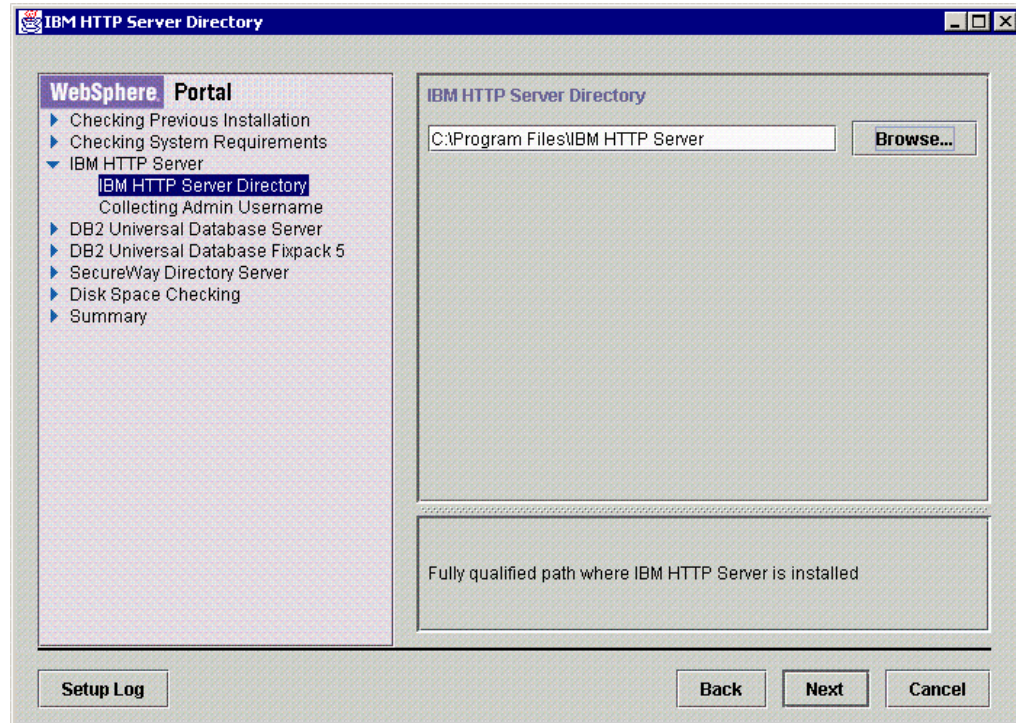


Scroll to the bottom of the list and select:

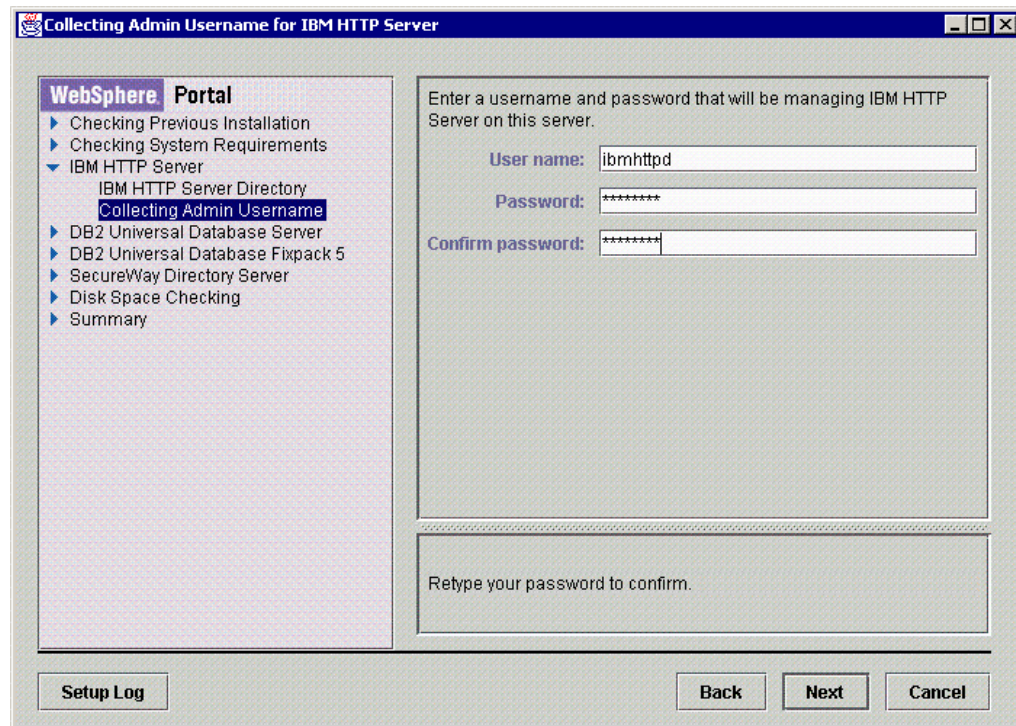
- DB2 Universal Database

- IBM HTTP Server
- SecureWay Directory.

Press “Next” to continue.

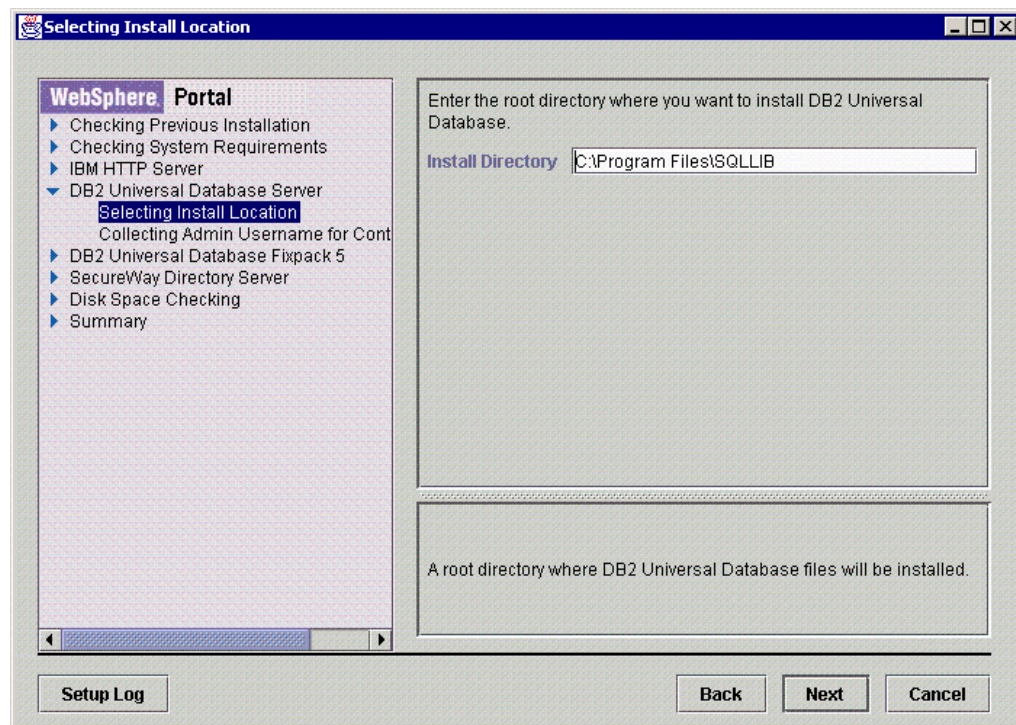


Press “Next” to accept the default install location for the IBM HTTP Server.

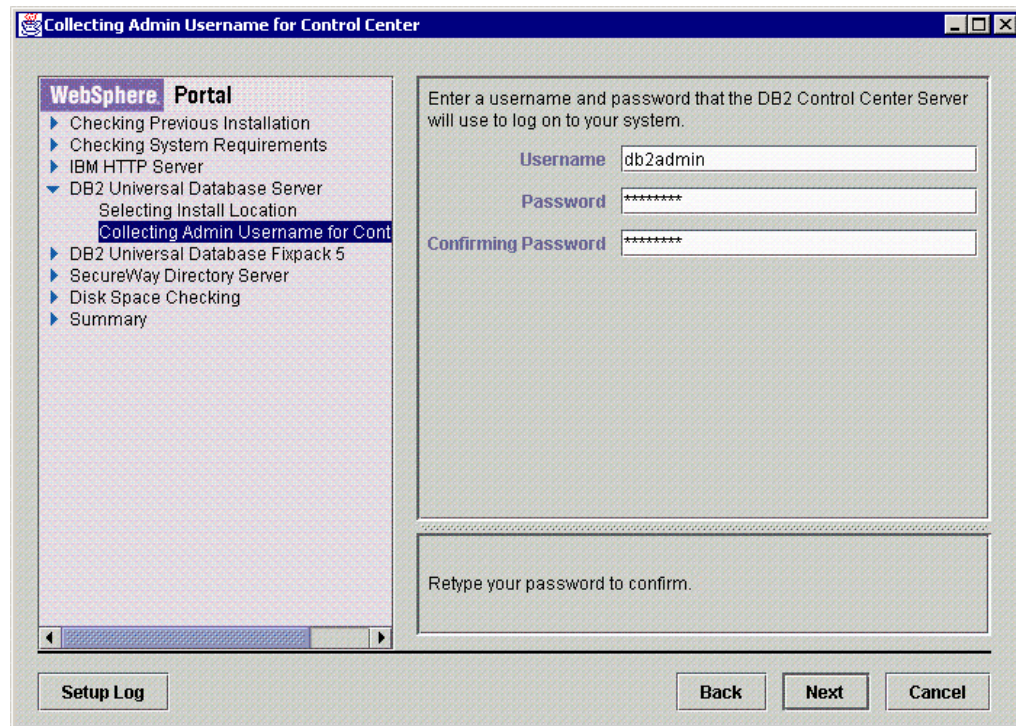


Enter a user name and associated password for the IBM HTTP Server to run under (the WPS installer will create this id if needed) - here we used "ibmhttpd" and "passw0rd".

Press "Next" to continue.

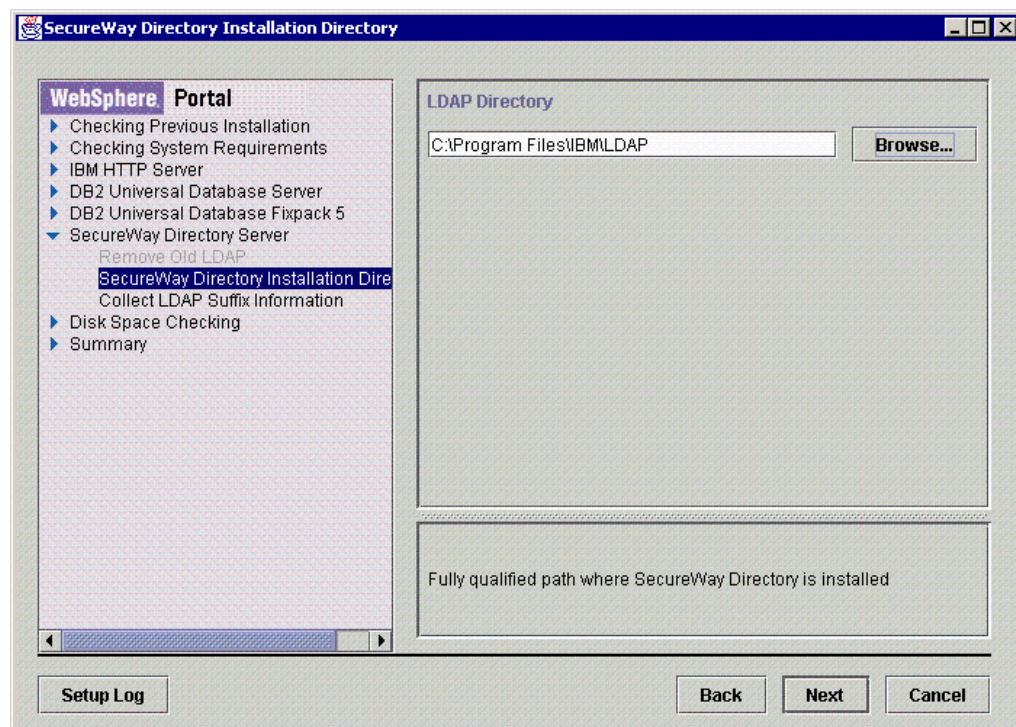


Press "Next" to accept the default install location for DB2.



Enter a user name and associated password for the DB2 server to run under (the WPS installer will create this id if needed) - here we used "db2admin" and "passw0rd".

Press "Next" to continue.



Press "Next" to accept the default install location for LDAP.

Collect LDAP Suffix Information

WebSphere Portal

- ▶ Checking Previous Installation
- ▶ Checking System Requirements
- ▶ IBM HTTP Server
- ▶ DB2 Universal Database Server
- ▶ DB2 Universal Database Fixpack 5
- ▼ SecureWay Directory Server
 - Remove Old LDAP
 - SecureWay Directory Installation Dire
 - Collect LDAP Suffix Information**
 - Disk Space Checking
 - Summary

SecureWay Directory requires additional information to be installed.

Suffix (example: dc=yourco, dc=com)

Administrative user

Password for administrative user

Confirm password

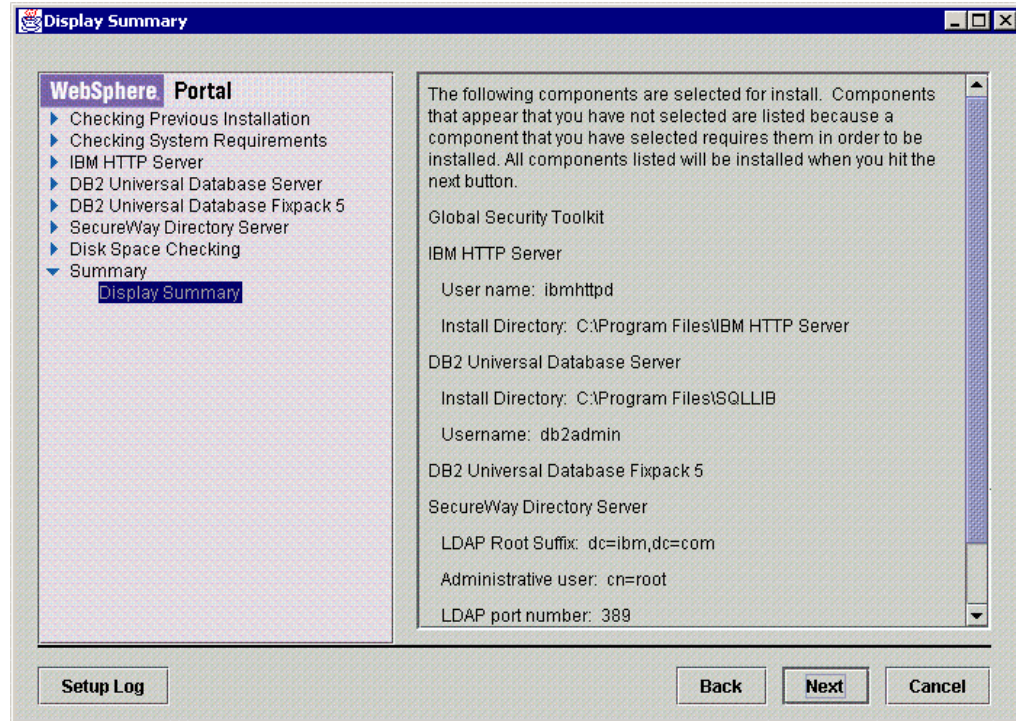
TCP/IP port to use

Retype your password to confirm.

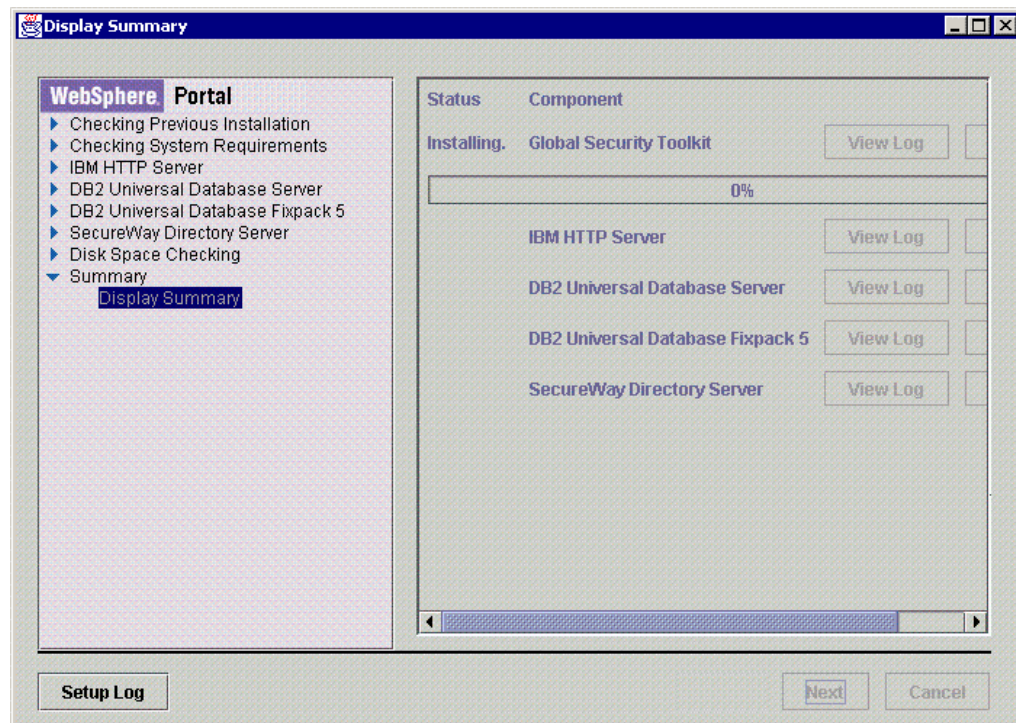
Enter the LDAP configuration information:

- Suffix under which users and groups will be created - "dc=ibm,dc=com" - I believe you will experience problems with the WPS 4.1.2 installer if this suffix contains spaces.
- Administrative user - "cn=root".
- Password for administrative user - "passw0rd".
- LDAP TCP port - 389. Note that the installation outlined in this document is intended for demo purposes and uses a TCP connection to LDAP. A production installation would almost certainly require an SSL session to be established to LDAP.

Press "Next" to Continue.



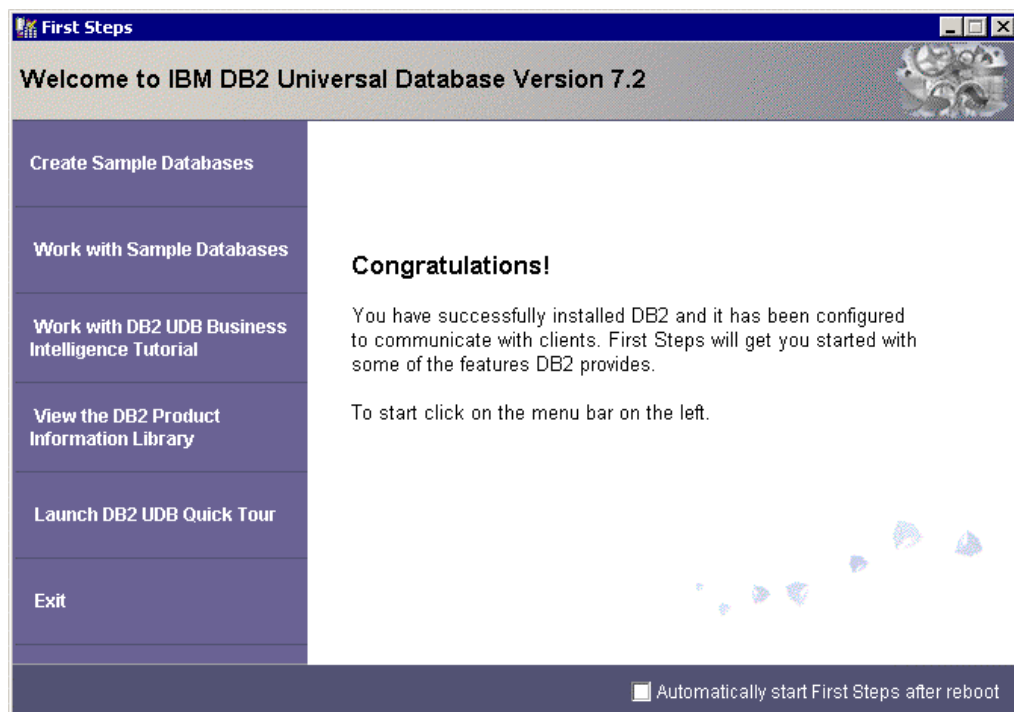
Check the parameters displayed and press "Next" to commence the installation of the selected products.



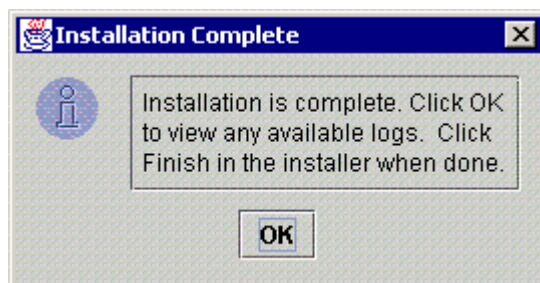
A screen will then be displayed that shows the progress of the installation.



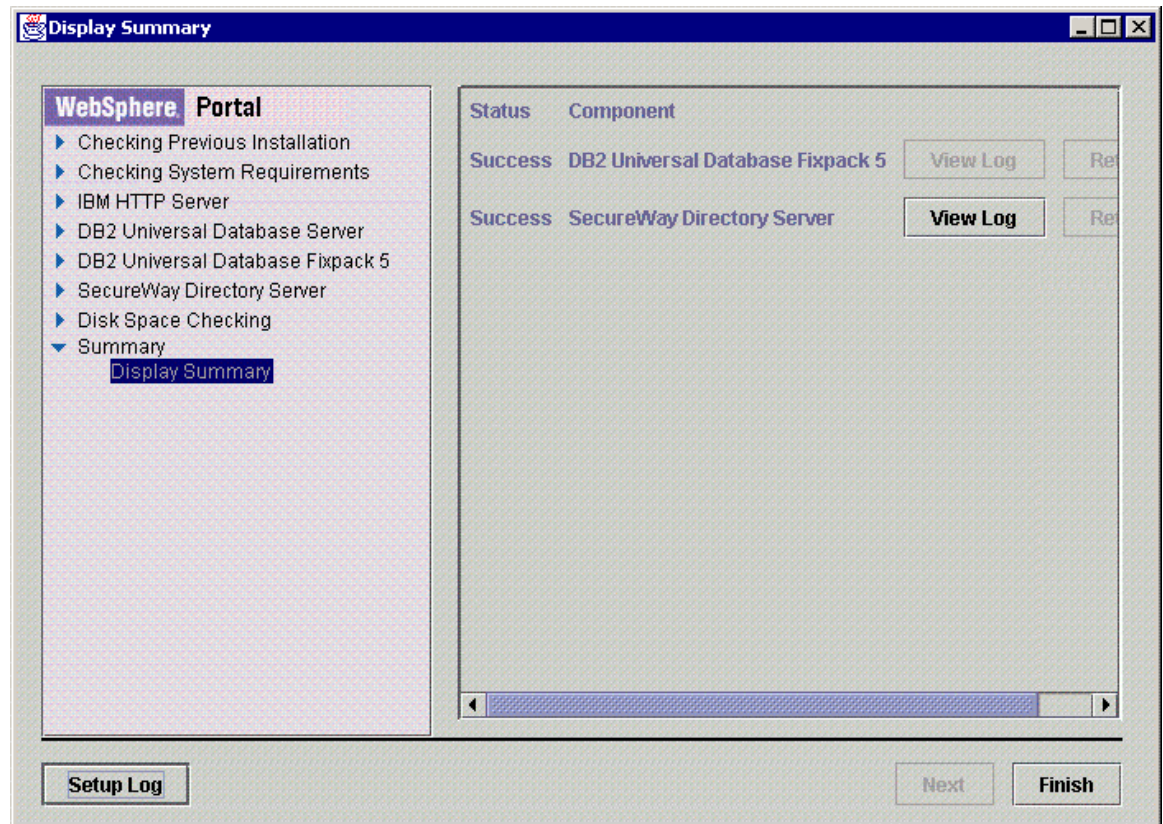
At some point during the installation of DB2 a reboot is required. Press "ok" to reboot - the WPS installer will automatically restart after reboot (but it may take some time to start, so be patient).



The above DB2 information screen is shown near the end of the DB2 install. Press "Exit".



Press "OK" to continue.



Press "Finish" to exit the install program (for now).

Step 2 Configure JDBC 2.0

[This section was adapted from the IBM WebSphere V4.0 Advanced Edition Handbook]

IBM WebSphere Application Server V4.0 requires JDBC2.0, whereas the default installation of IBM DB2 uses JDBC1.2. To update the DB2 JDBC level, complete the following steps:

- 1) Stop the DB2 JDBC Applet Server Windows service as follows:

```
C:\> net stop "DB2 JDBC Applet Server"
```

- 2) In a command window, change to the C:\Program Files\SQLLIB\java12 directory and type the command shown in bold:

```
C:\Program Files\SQLLIB\java12\> usejdbc2.bat
```

- 3) 3. Output similar to that shown in the screen shot below should be obtained.

- 4) 4. Start the DB2 JDBC Applet Server Windows service as follows:

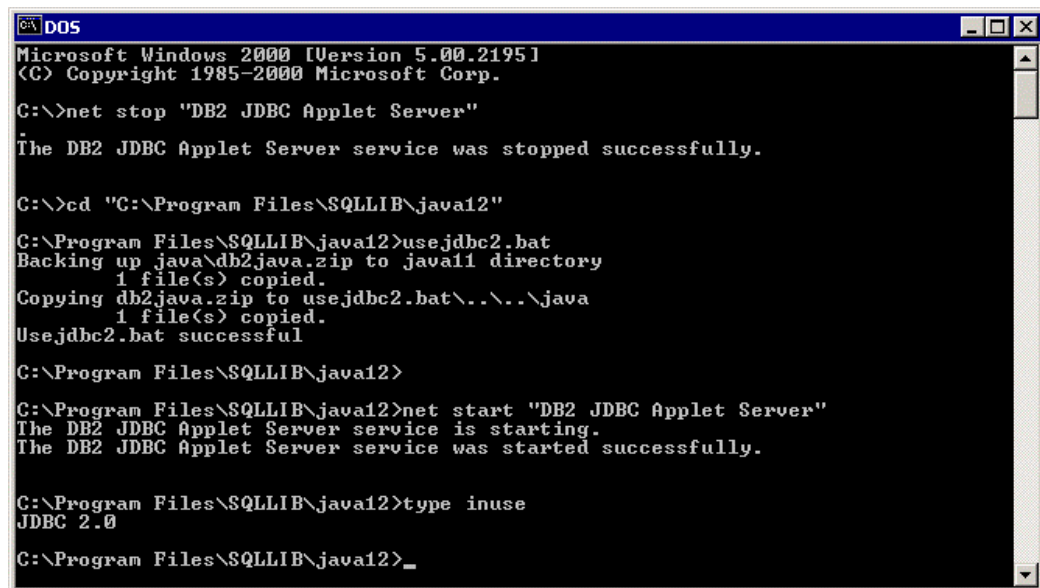
```
D:\> net start "DB2 JDBC Applet Server"
```

- 5) 5. Check the contents of the C:\Program Files\SQLLIB\java12\inuse file. If JDBC 2.0 is being used, the file will contain:

JDBC 2.0

Note: If the output of usejdbc2 indicates that any of the files failed to copy successfully, then the JDBC2 update failed. If this occurs, stop all DB2 services and then repeat the above steps. If you see any "access denied" or "process cannot access..." errors and the JDBC Applet Server is indeed not running, then some other (non-DB2) process has locked the db2java.zip file for some reason.

The following screen shot shows the expected output from the above steps:



```
DOS
Microsoft Windows 2000 [Version 5.00.2195]
(C) Copyright 1985-2000 Microsoft Corp.

C:\>net stop "DB2 JDBC Applet Server"
The DB2 JDBC Applet Server service was stopped successfully.

C:\>cd "C:\Program Files\SQLLIB\java12"
C:\Program Files\SQLLIB\java12>usejdbc2.bat
Backing up java\db2java.zip to java11 directory
1 file(s) copied.
Copying db2java.zip to usejdbc2.bat\...\java
1 file(s) copied.
Usejdbc2.bat successful

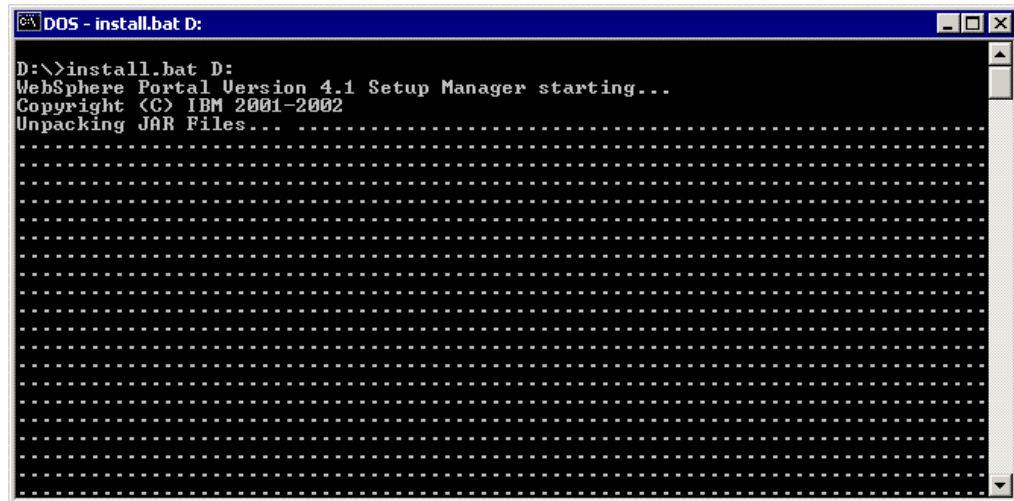
C:\Program Files\SQLLIB\java12>
C:\Program Files\SQLLIB\java12>net start "DB2 JDBC Applet Server"
The DB2 JDBC Applet Server service is starting.
The DB2 JDBC Applet Server service was started successfully.

C:\Program Files\SQLLIB\java12>type inuse
JDBC 2.0

C:\Program Files\SQLLIB\java12>_
```

Step 3 Install WebSphere Application Server (WAS)

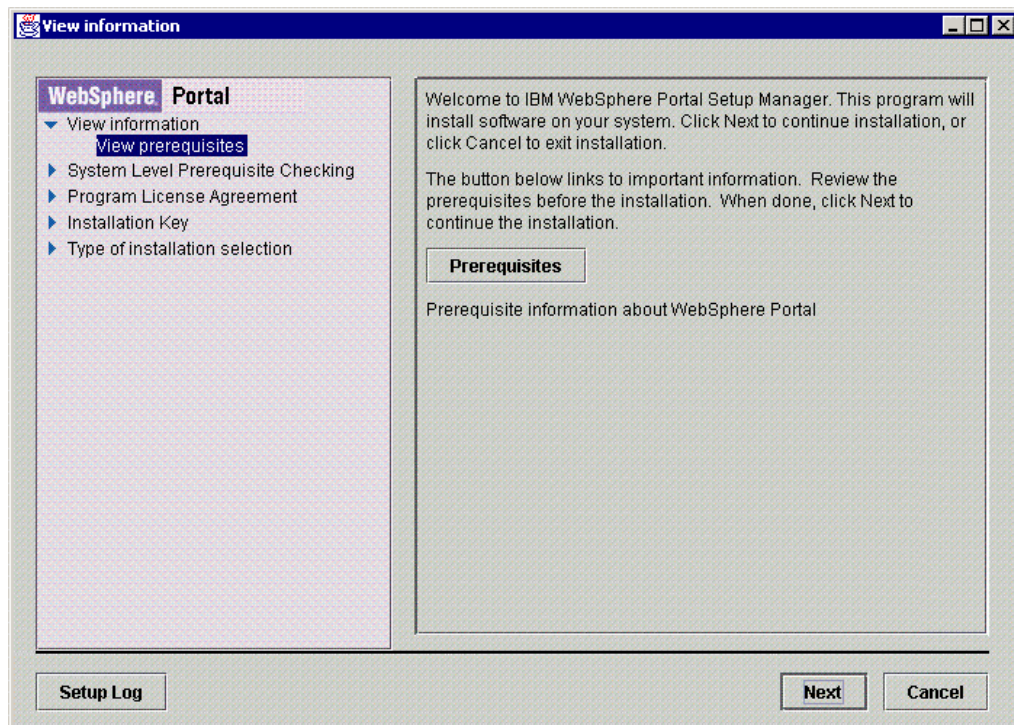
Reload the first WPS 4.1.2 installation CD. Ensure LDAP and IHS are running.



DOS - install.bat D:

```
D:\>install.bat D:
WebSphere Portal Version 4.1 Setup Manager starting...
Copyright (C) IBM 2001-2002
Unpacking JAR Files... ..
```

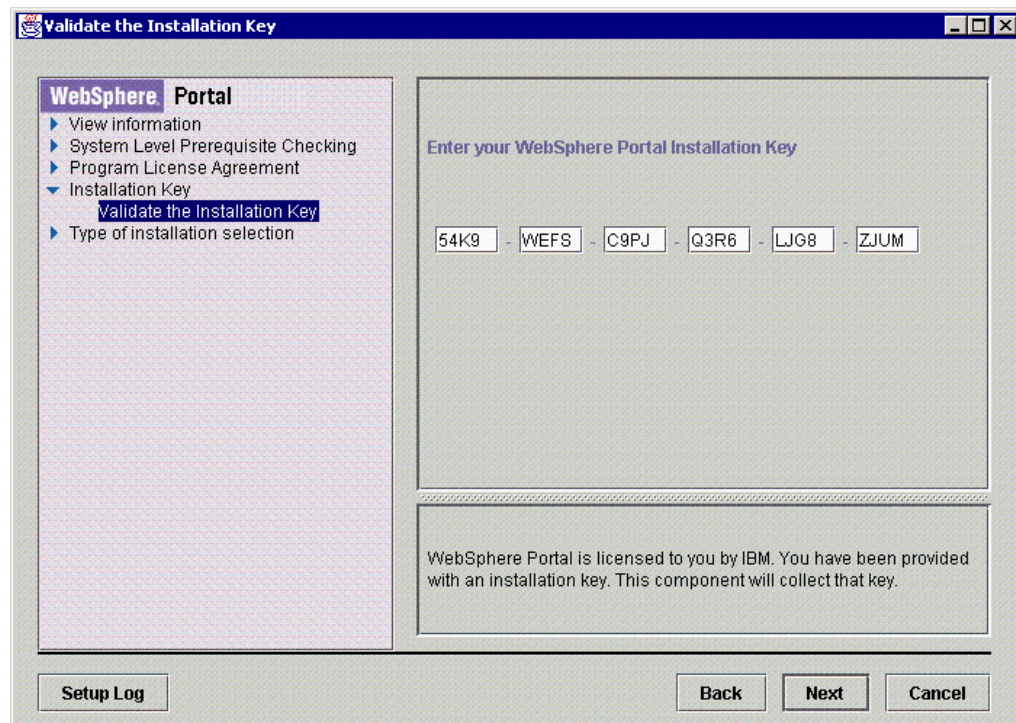
Run the WPS Installation program again.



Press "Next" to continue.

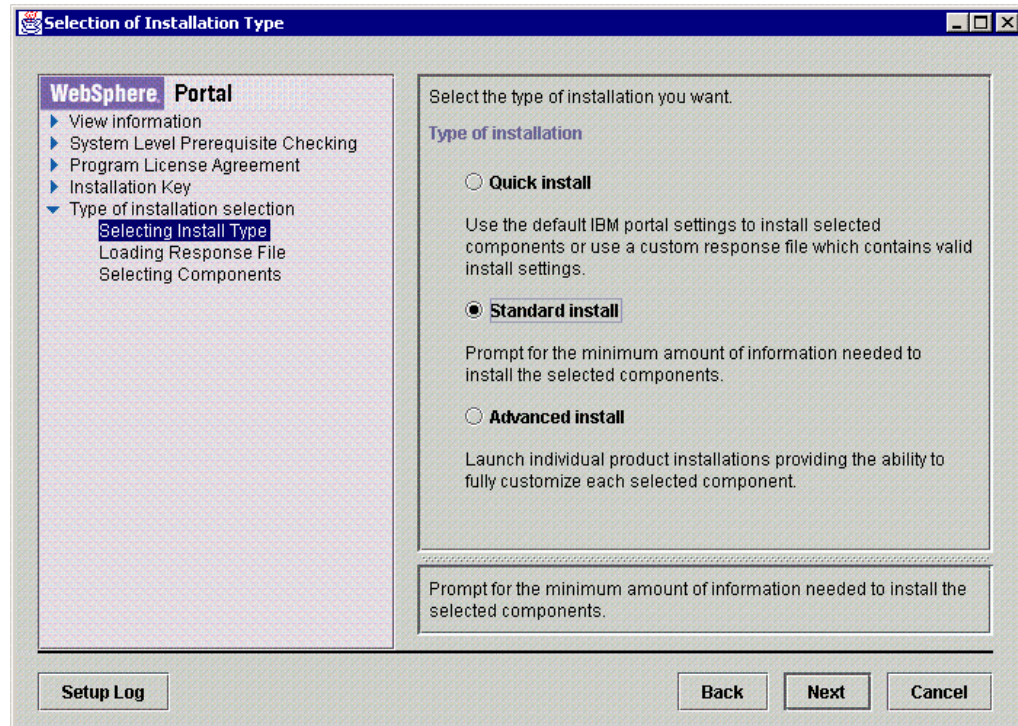


Select "Accept" and press "Next".

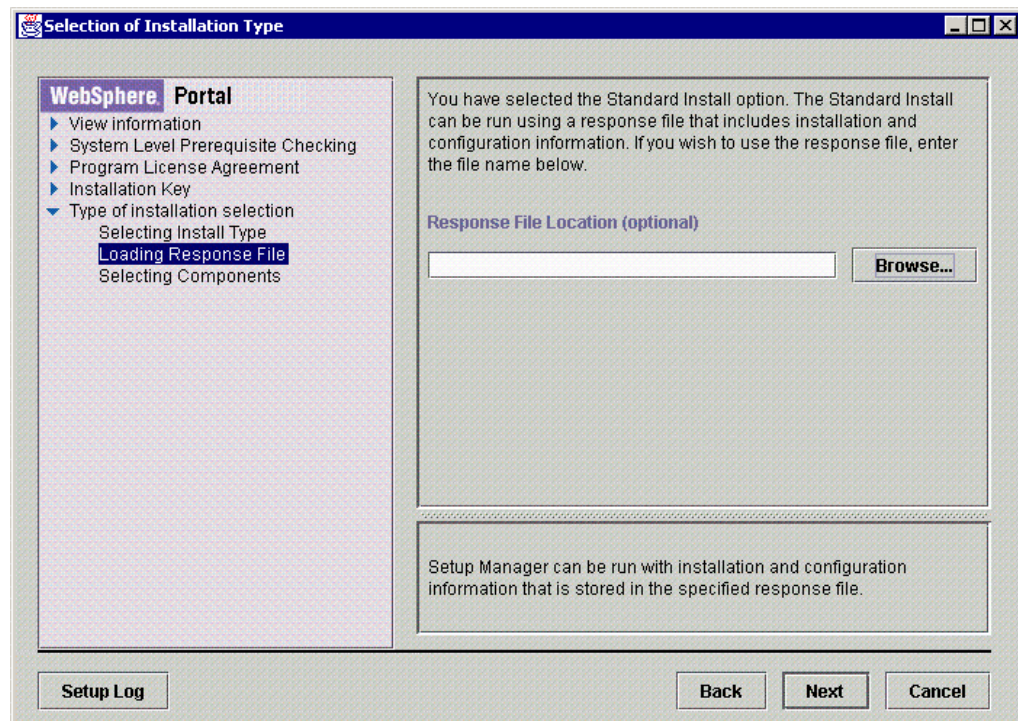


Enter the license key and press "Next". A valid license key for WPS 4.1.2 Enable (IBM internal use only!!) is:

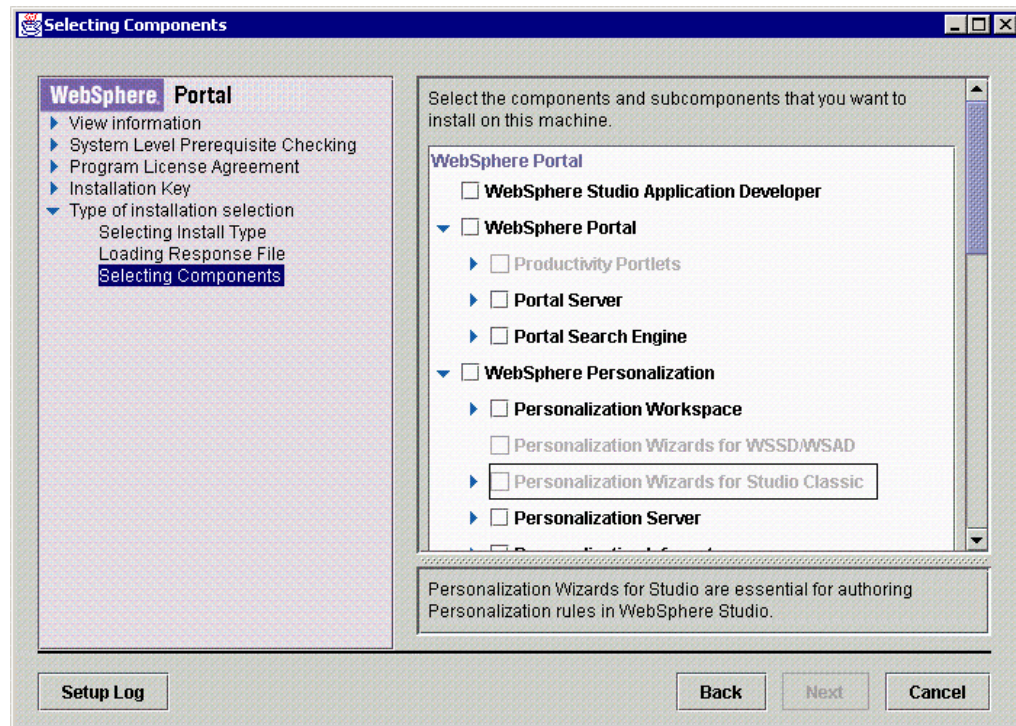
54K9 WEFS C9PJ Q3R6 LJG8 ZJUM



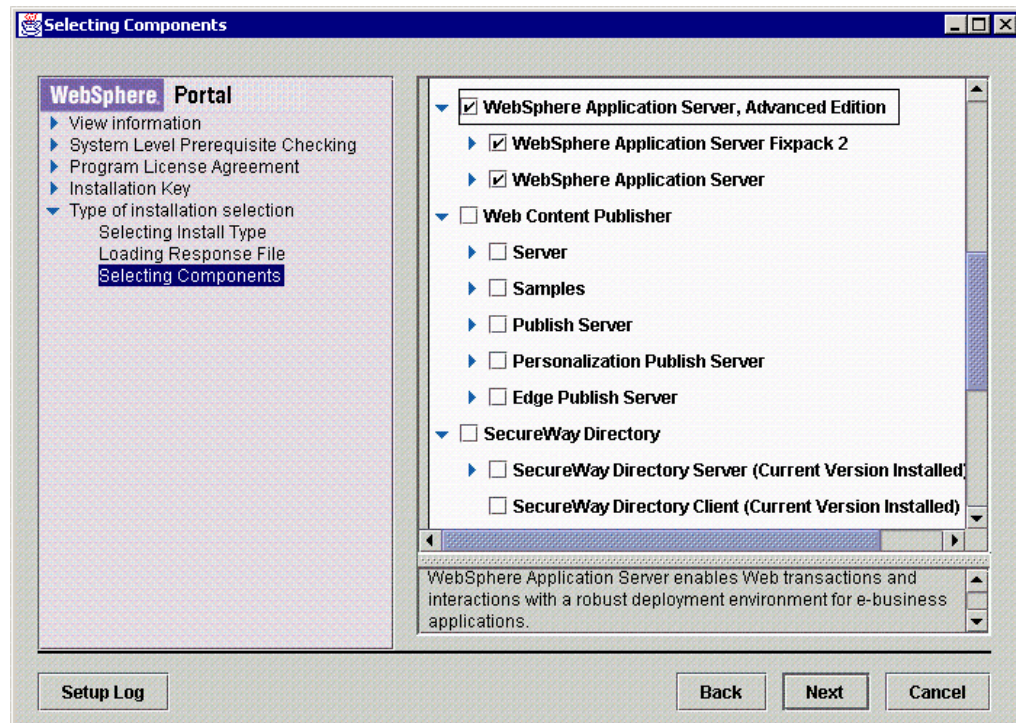
Select "Standard install" and press "Next".



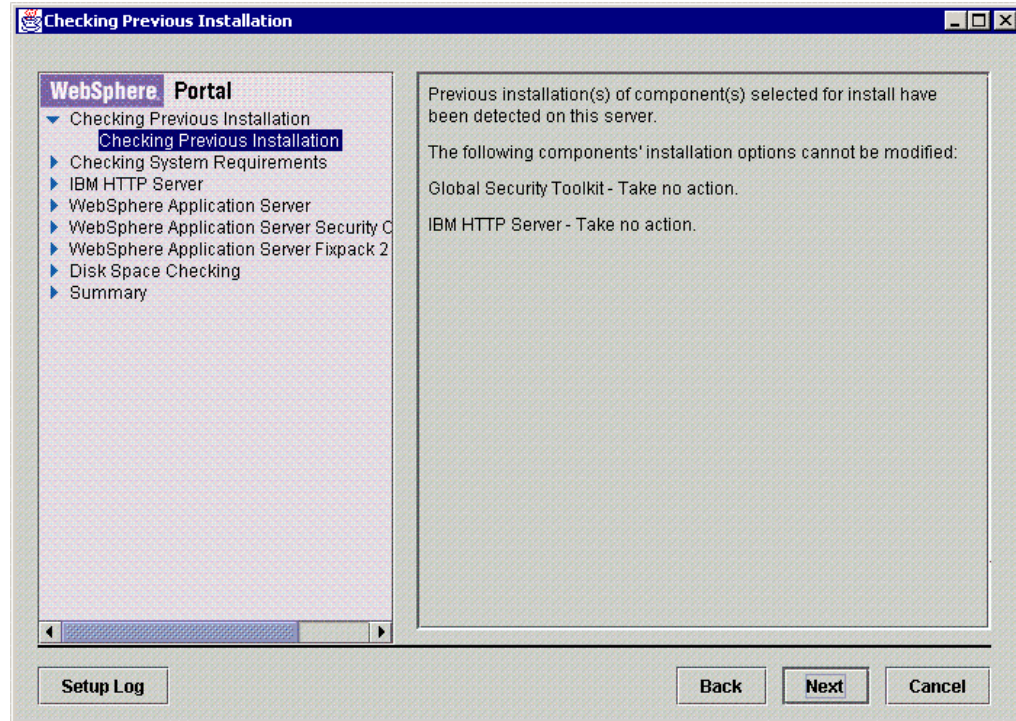
Leave the field blank and press "Next".



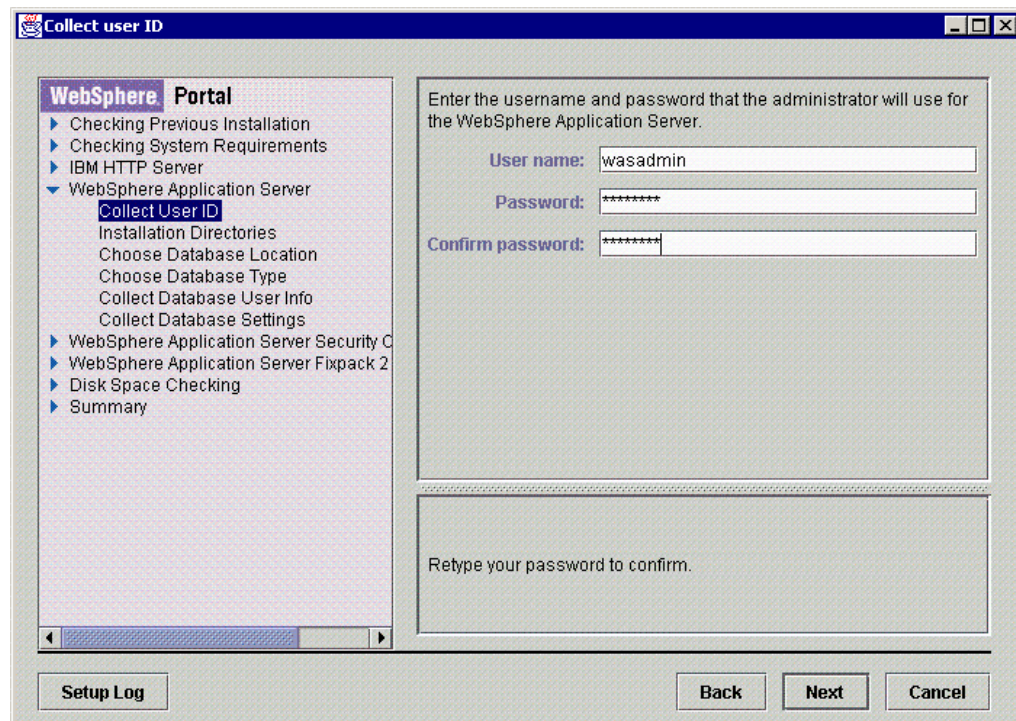
A list of available products for install is then displayed.



Scroll down and select WebSphere Application Server. Press "Next" to continue.

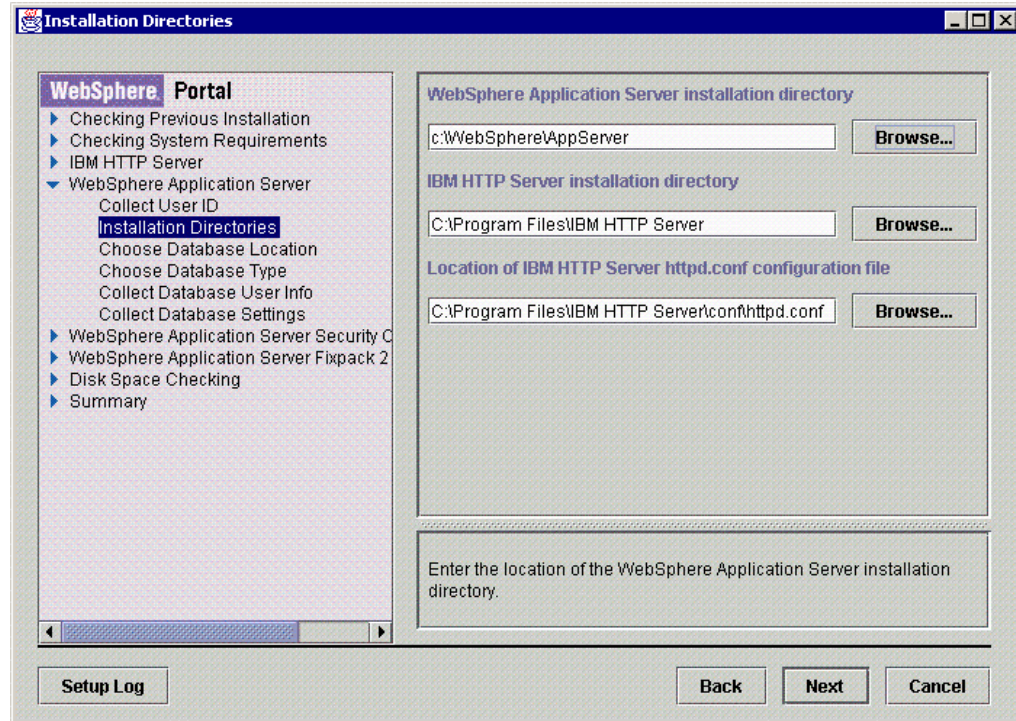


Press "Next" to acknowledge that GSKIT and IHS are already installed.

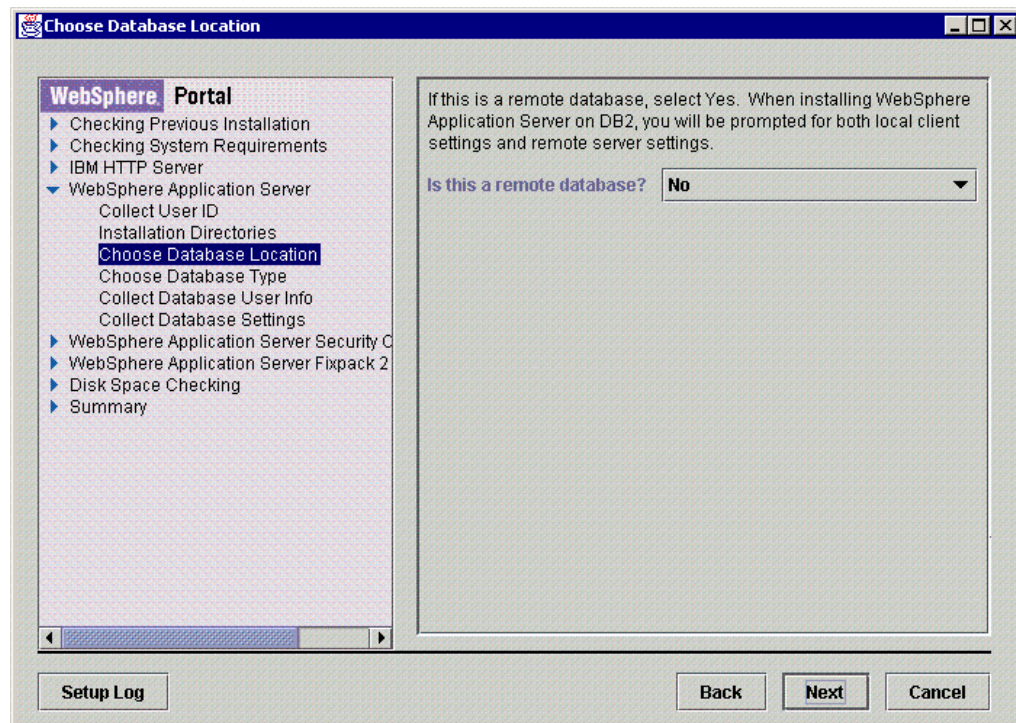


Enter a user name and associated password for WAS to run under (the WPS installer will create this id if needed) - here we used "wasadmin" and "passw0rd".

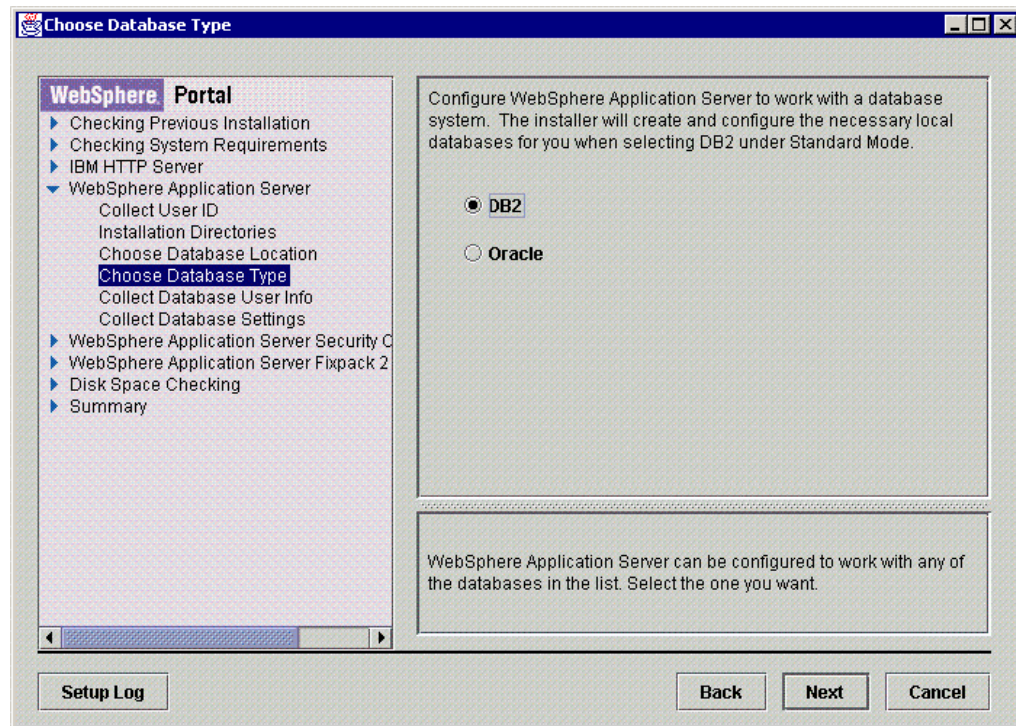
Press "Next" to continue.



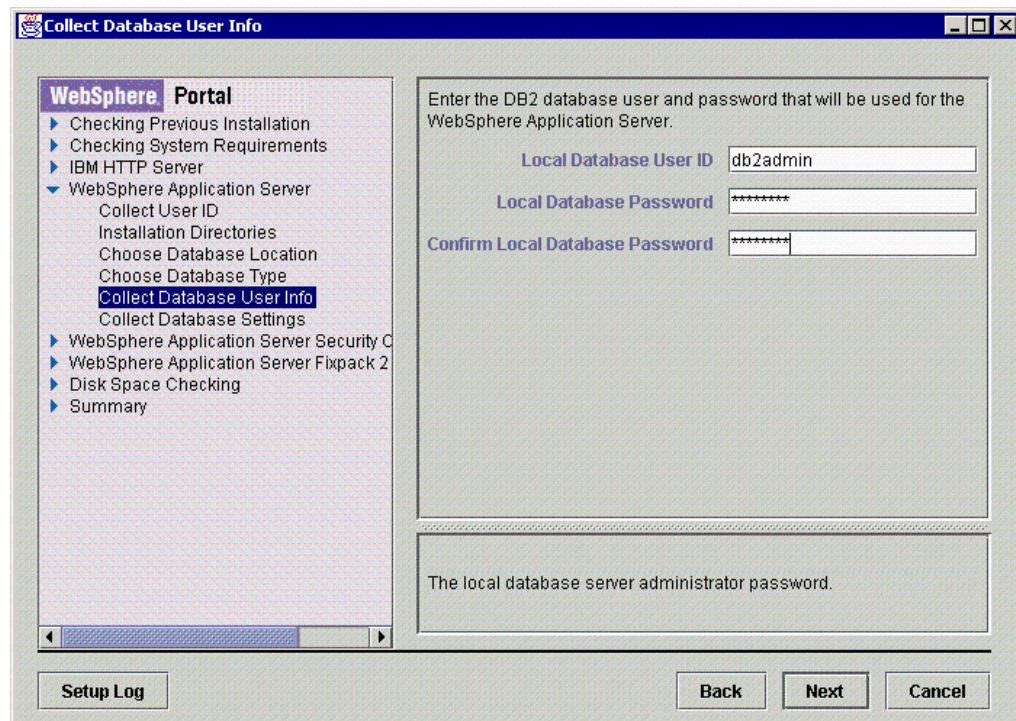
Press "Next" to accept the default locations for WAS.



As we are installing everything on one system in this demo installation, press "Next" to specify a local database.

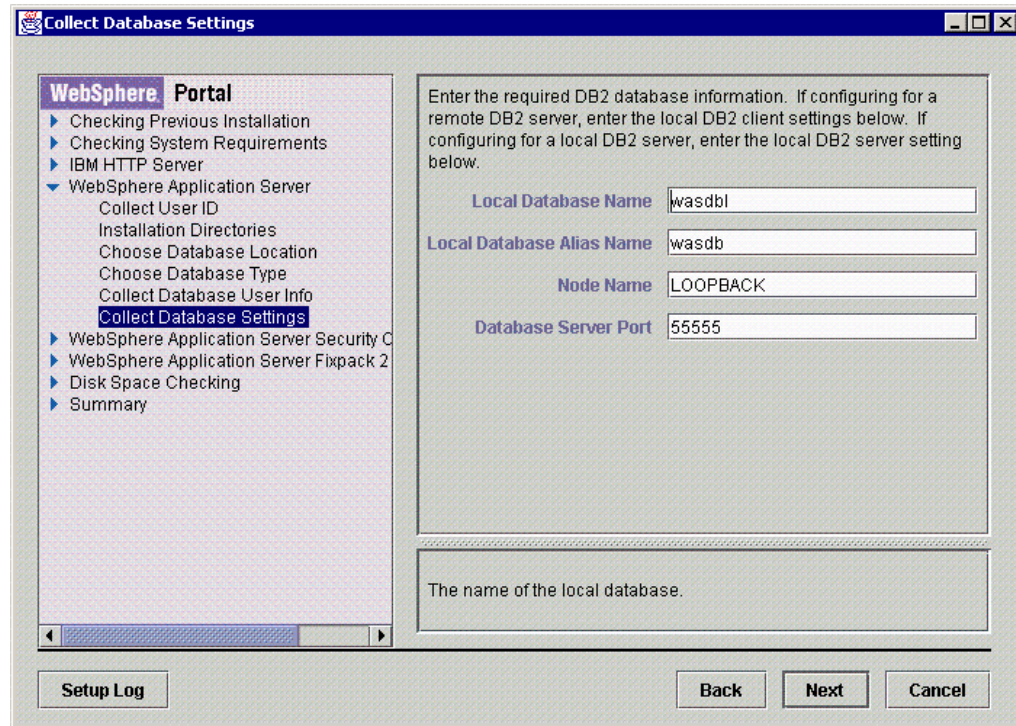


Ensure "DB2" is selected and press "Next" to continue.

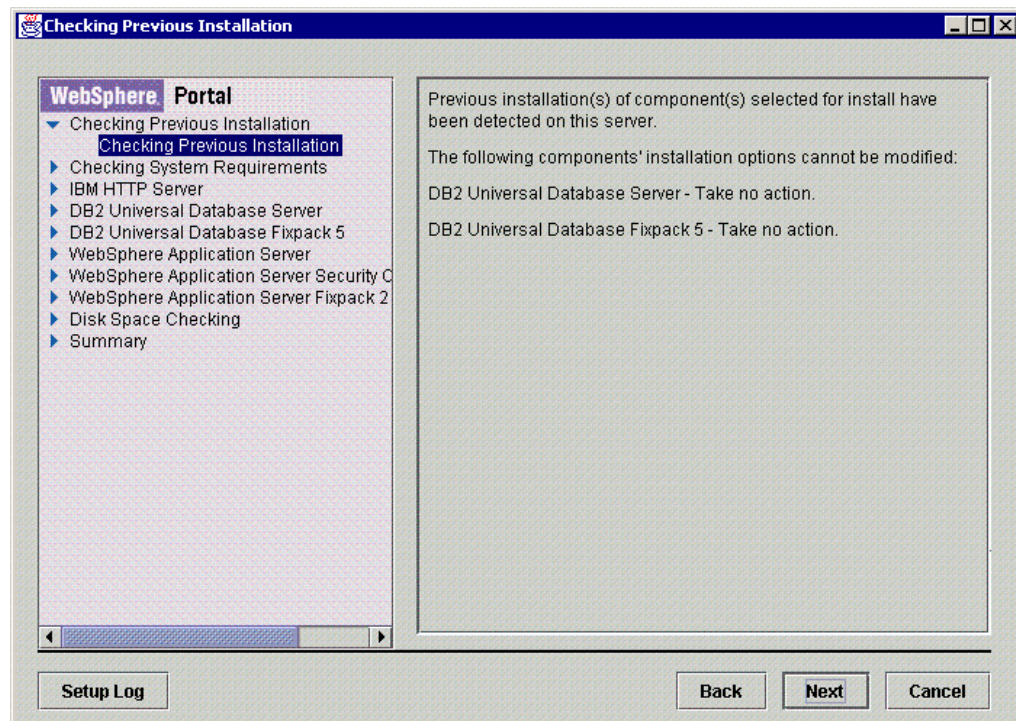


Enter the userid and password for DB2 administration - "db2admin", "passw0rd".

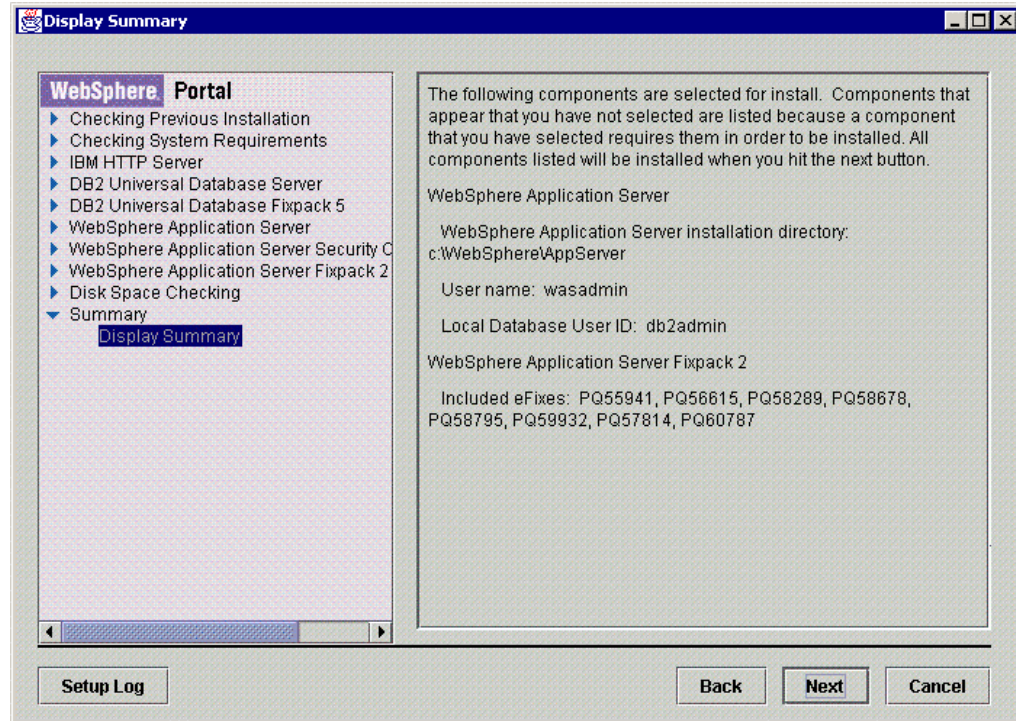
Press "Next" to continue.



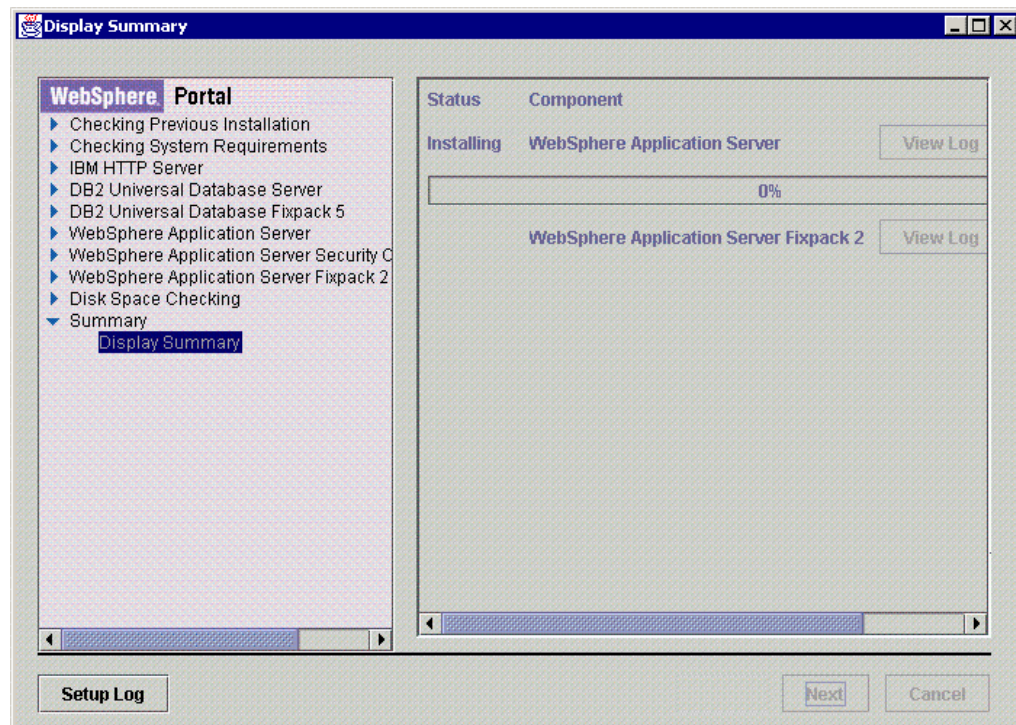
Press "Next" to accept the default WAS database settings.



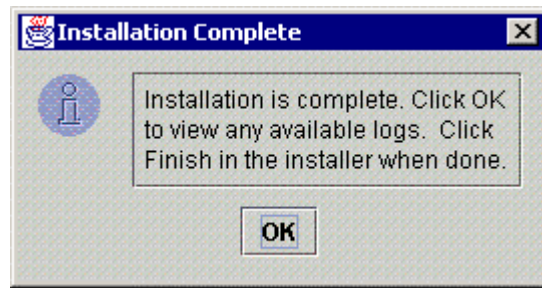
Press "Next" to confirm that the correct version of DB2 has been installed.



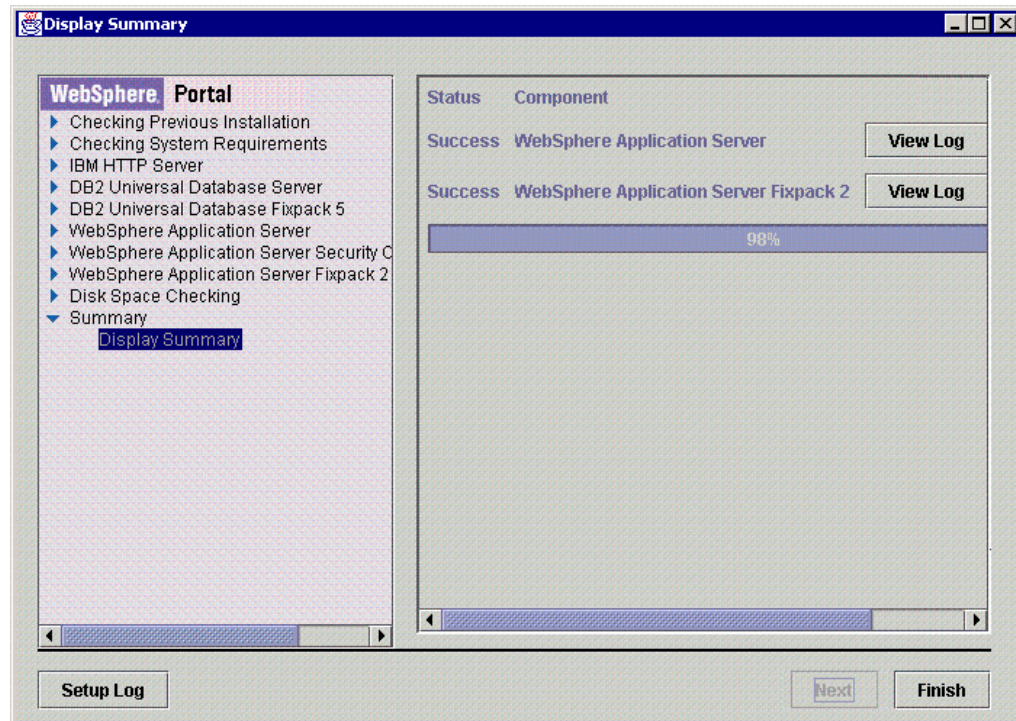
Check the WAS parameters displayed and press "Next" to start the installation of WAS.



A status screen is shown during the installation to indicate progress made.



Press "OK".



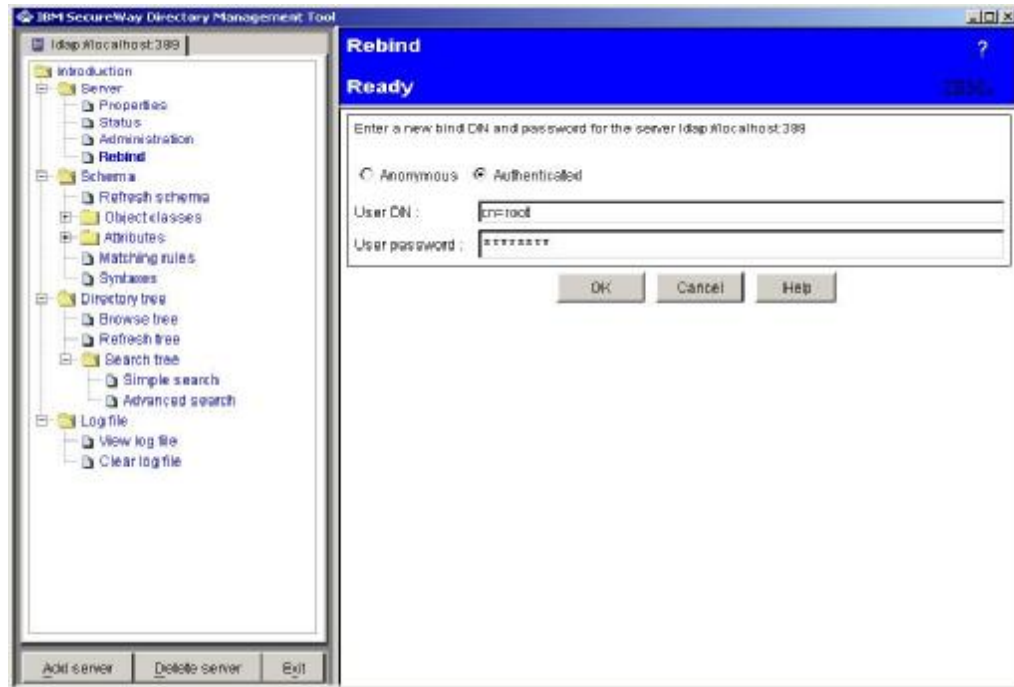
Press "Finish" to exit the install program (disregard the status bar showing 98% complete - the important point is "Success" next to each of the items).

Step 4 Configure WebSphere security

Shutdown and reboot the system. Start the LDAP and IHS servers - via the Services control panel.

Add LDAP Entries

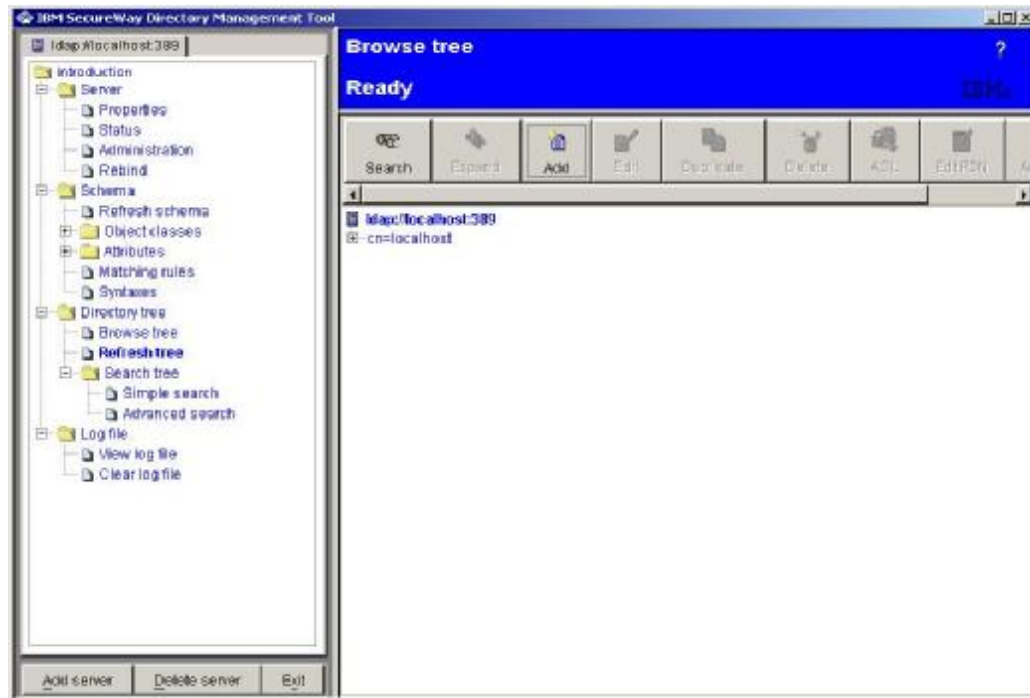
Start the LDAP Directory Management Tool (DMT): "Start->Programs->IBM SecureWay Directory->Directory Management Tool".



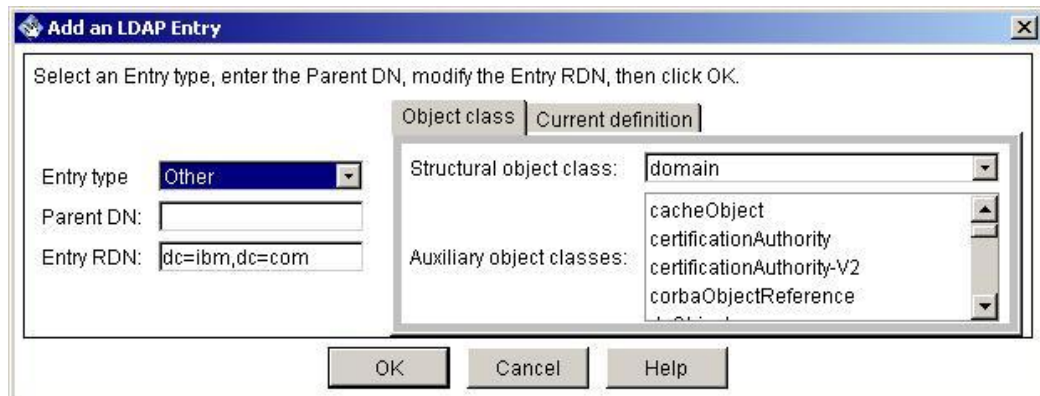
Select “Rebind” from the left menu panel, then select the “Authenticated” option and enter the User DN and password (“cn=root”, “password”). Press “OK” to authenticate to the LDAP server.



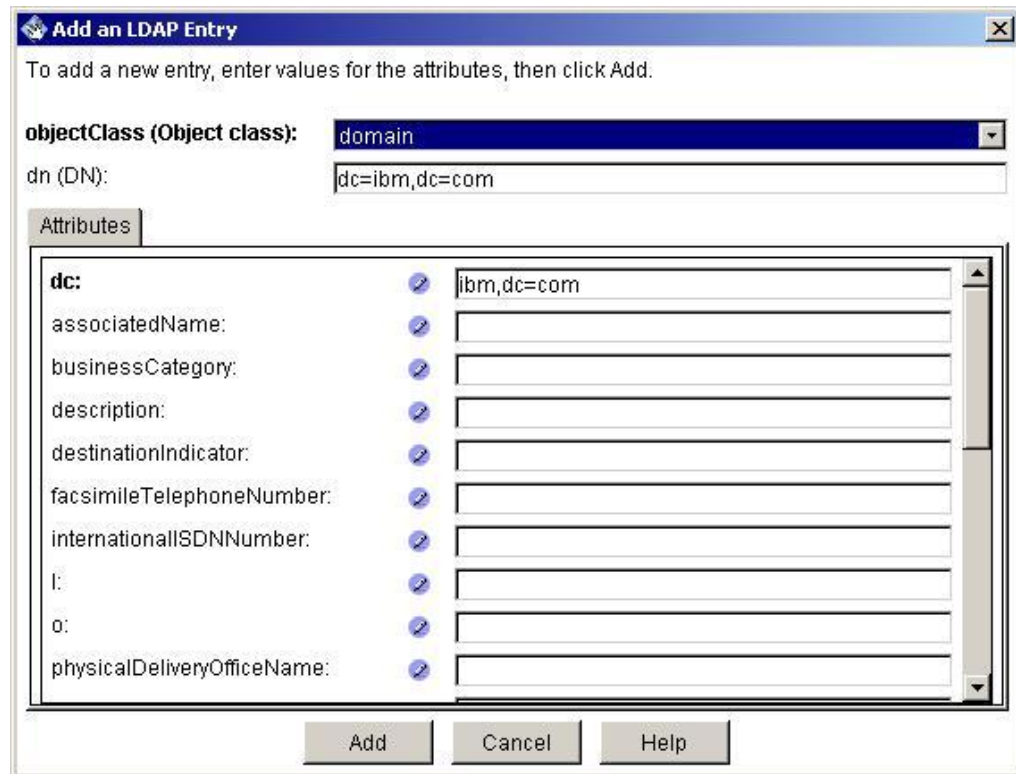
Click “OK” to acknowledge the warning displayed.



Select “Browse Tree” from the left menu panel, then press the “Add” button.



Select “Other” from the “Entry type” pull-down list. Select “domain” from the “Structural object class” pull-down list. Enter “dc=ibm,dc=com” in the “Entry RDN” field, then press “OK”.



Add an LDAP Entry

To add a new entry, enter values for the attributes, then click Add.

objectClass (Object class): domain

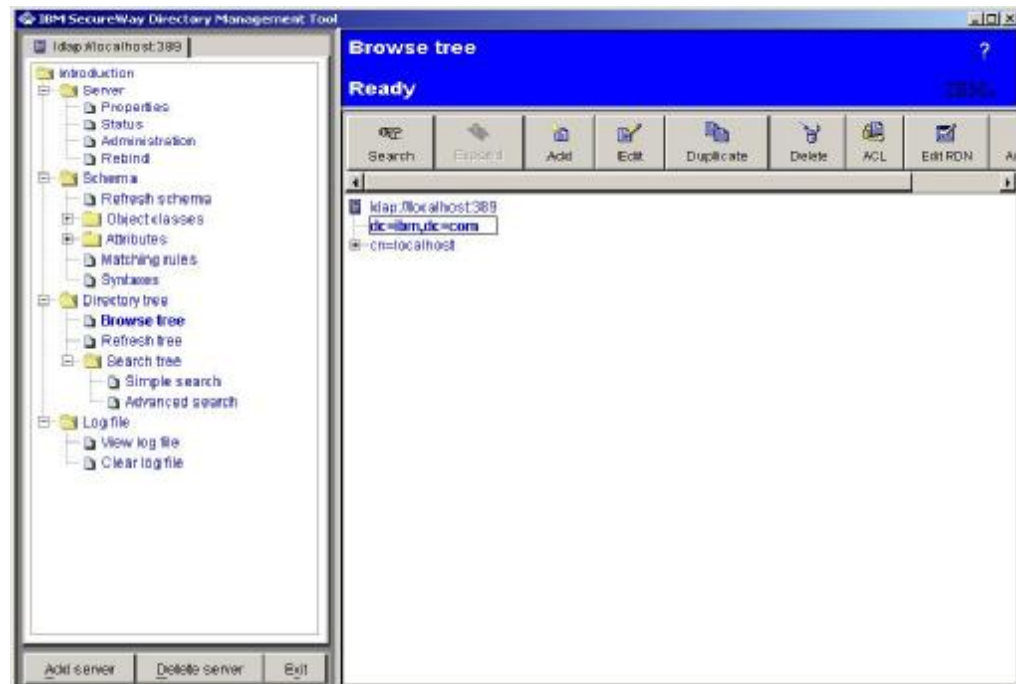
dn (DN): dc=ibm,dc=com

Attributes

dc:	ibm,dc=com
associatedName:	
businessCategory:	
description:	
destinationIndicator:	
facsimileTelephoneNumber:	
internationalISDNNumber:	
l:	
o:	
physicalDeliveryOfficeName:	

Add Cancel Help

Press “Add” to add the domain container.



Select the newly created domain container “dc=ibm,dc=com” and press the “Add” button.

Select an Entry type, enter the Parent DN, modify the Entry RDN, then click OK.

Entry type: Other

Parent DN: dc=ibm,dc=com

Entry RDN: cn=users

Object class: Current definition

Structural object class: container

Auxiliary object classes: cacheObject, certificationAuthority, certificationAuthority-V2, corbaObjectReference

OK Cancel Help

Select "Other" from the "Entry type" pull-down list. Select "container" from the "Structural object class" pull-down list. Enter "cn=users" in the "Entry RDN" field and press "OK".

To add a new entry, enter values for the attributes, then click Add.

objectClass (Object class): container

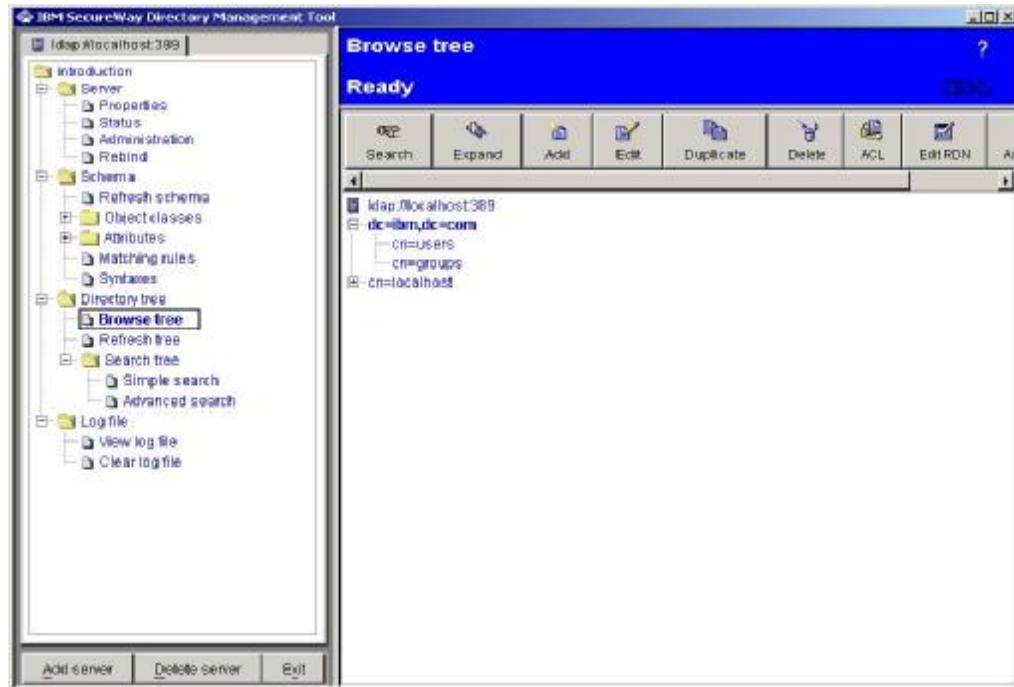
dn (DN): cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com

Attributes

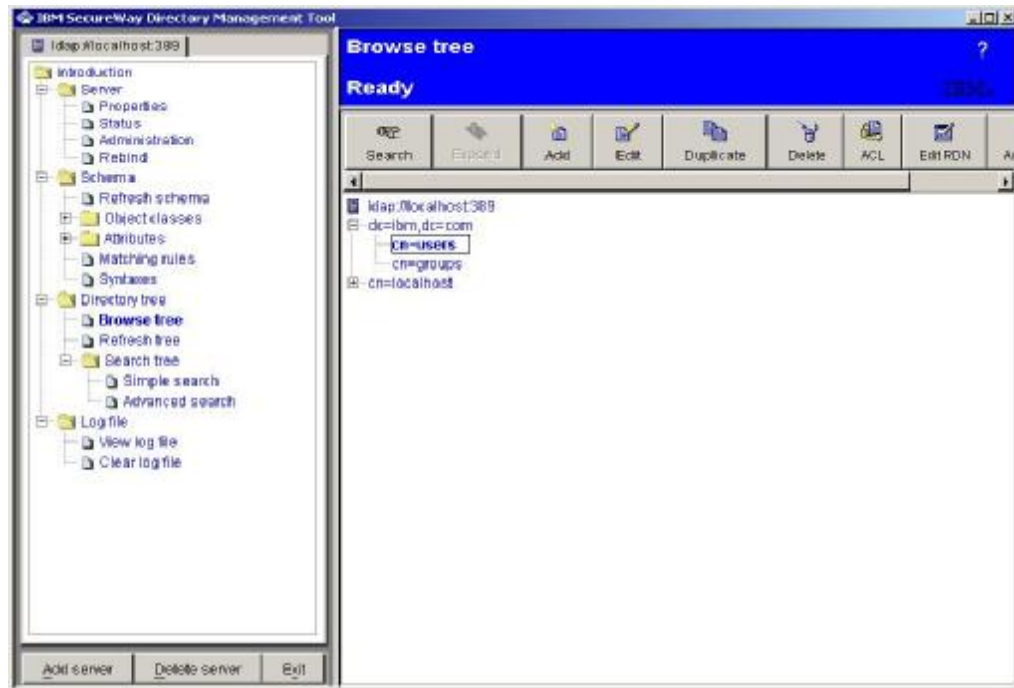
cn (Common name): ☒ users

Add Cancel Help

Press "Add" to add the container object for users.



Repeat the process above for adding the “users” container to add a container called “groups”.



Select the “users” container object and press the “Add” button.

Select an Entry type, enter the Parent DN, modify the Entry RDN, then click OK.

Entry type: User

Parent DN: cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com

Entry RDN: uid=wasadmin

OK Cancel Help

Select "User" from the "Entry type" pull-down list. Enter "uid=wasadmin" in the "Entry RDN" field. Press "OK".

To add a new user, enter a Common name, Last name, and any other information for the user, then click Add.

objectClass (Object class): inetOrgPerson

dn (DN): uid=wasadmin,cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com

sn (Last name): wasadmin

initials (Initials):

cn (Common name): wasadmin

Business Personal Other

employeeNumber (Employee number):

employeeType (Employee type):

mail (E-mail):

manager (Manager):

pager (Pager number):

roomNumber (Office number):

secretary (Secretary):

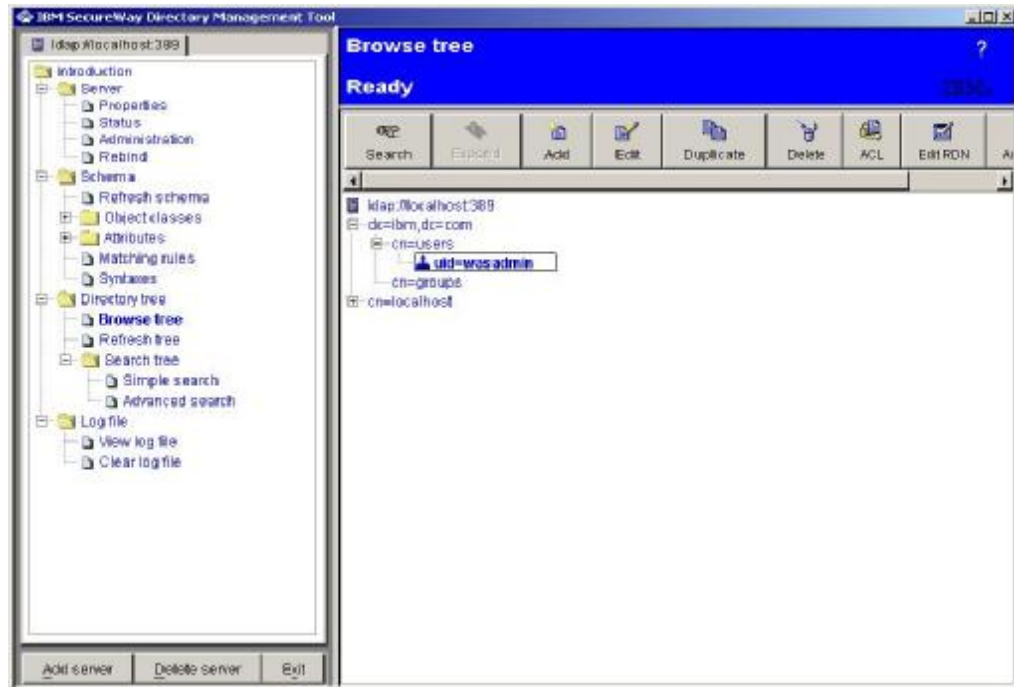
telephoneNumber (Office phone):

title (Title):

userPassword: *****

Add Cancel Help

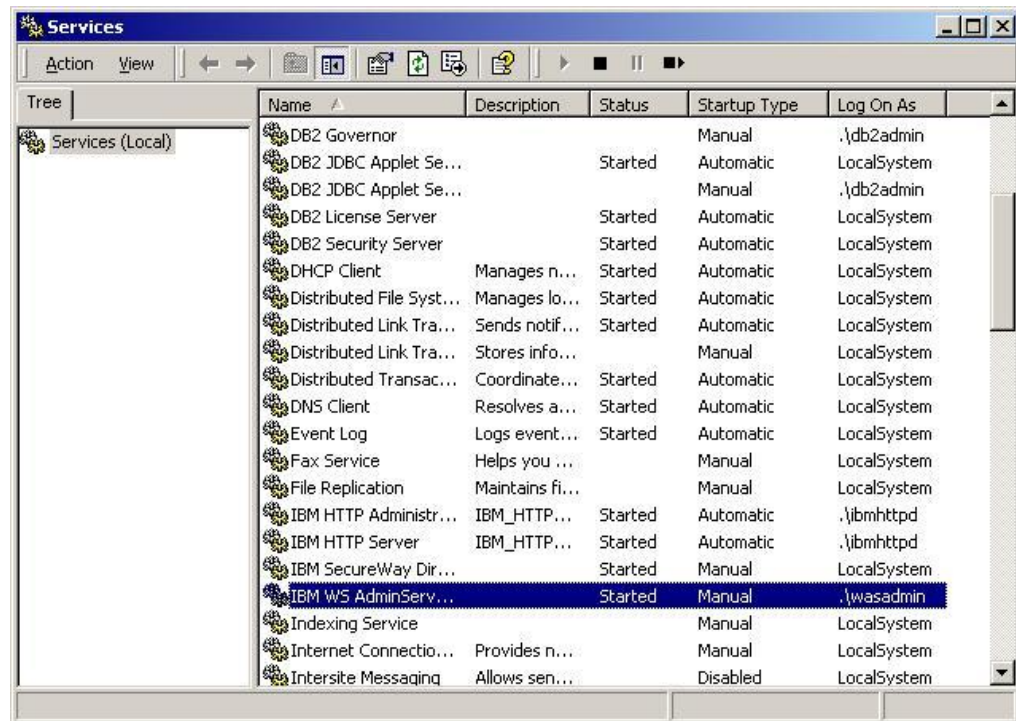
Enter some value in the surname field (e.g. "wasadmin") and in the "Common Name" field. Scroll down to the "userPassword" field and enter "passw0rd". Press "Add" to add the user.



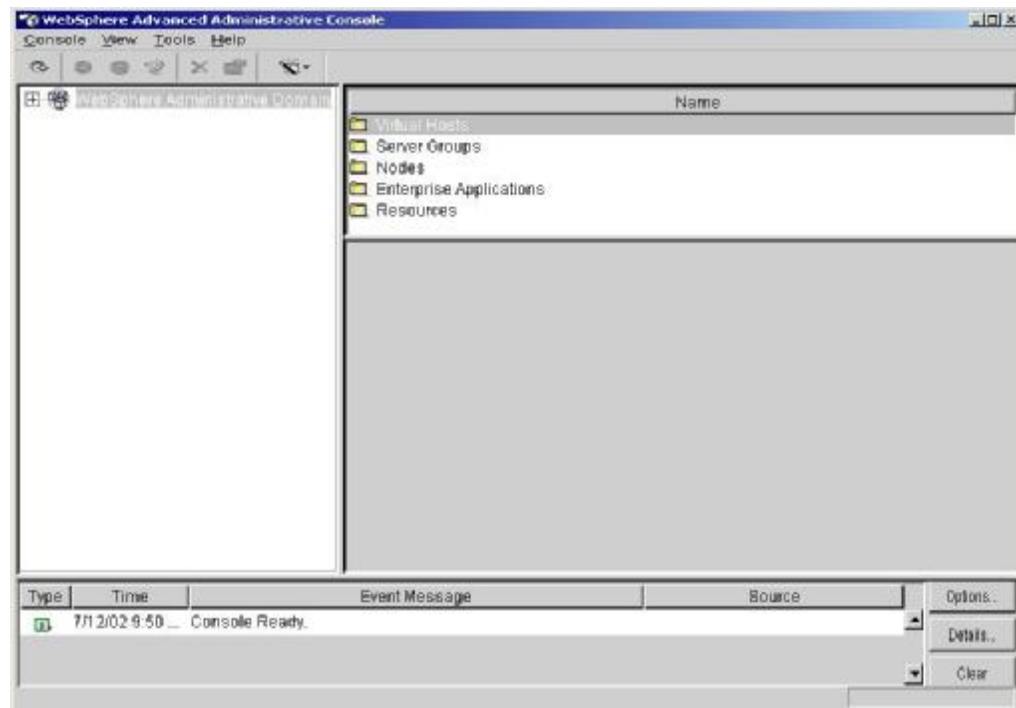
Press “Exit” to close the DMT.

Configure WAS for LDAP

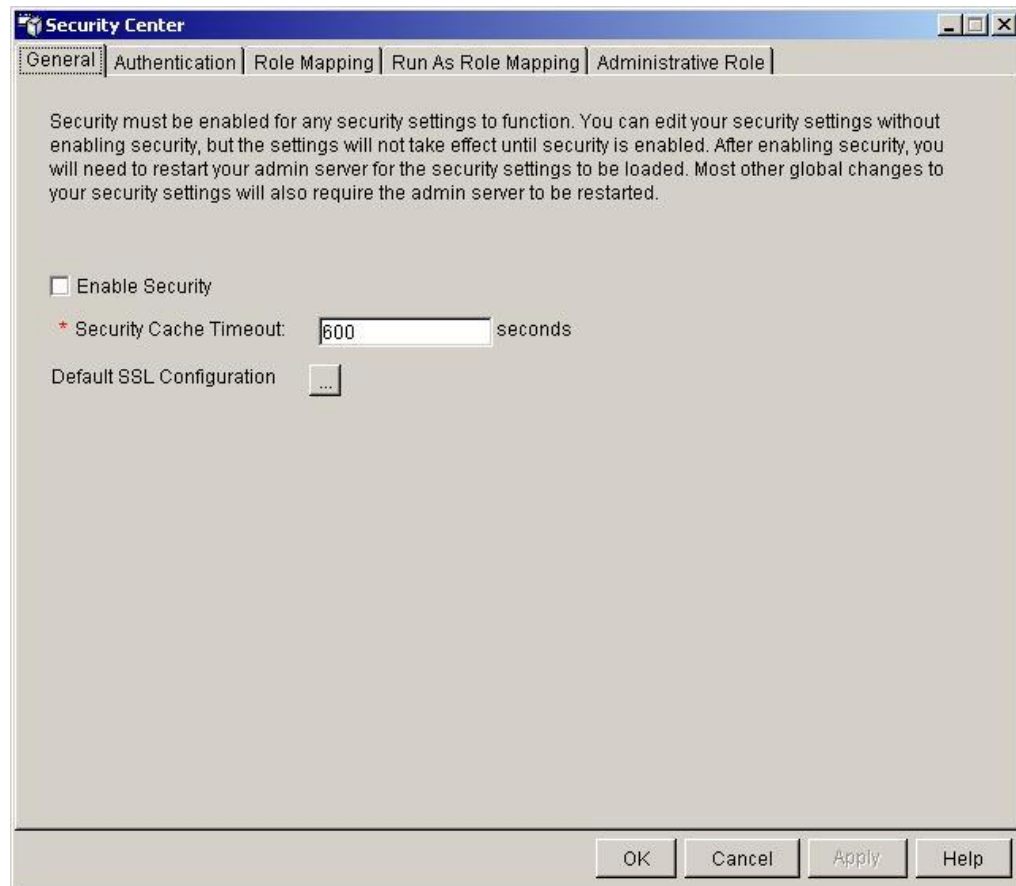
Start the WAS Server (“Start->Programs->IBM WebSphere->Application Server V4.0 ->Start Admin Server”). You may want to copy this shortcut to your desktop.



Use the Services control panel to check WAS is running.



Start the WAS Administration Console ("Start->Programs->IBM WebSphere->Application Server V4.0->Administrator's Console"). You may want to copy this shortcut to your desktop.



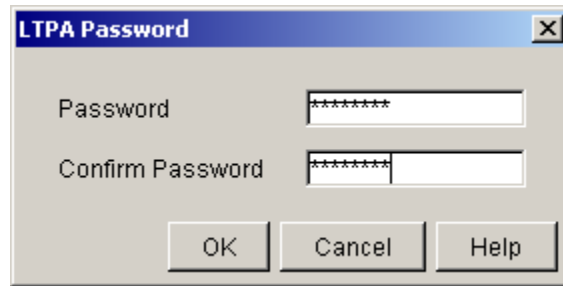
Start the Security Center ("Console->Security Center..."). Make sure you do not select "Enable Security" at this point.

The screenshot shows the 'Security Center' window with the 'Authentication' tab selected. The 'Authentication Mechanism' is set to 'Lightweight Third Party Authentication (LTPA)'. The 'LTPA Settings' section includes a 'Token Expiration' of 120 minutes, 'Enable Single Sign On (SSO)' checked, and a 'Domain' of boulder.ibm.com. The 'LDAP' radio button is selected, and the 'LDAP Settings' section contains the following values: Security Server ID (uid=wasadmin,cn=), Security Server Password (*****), Host (o.boulder.ibm.com), Directory Type (SecureWay), Port (389), Base Distinguished Name (dc=ibm,dc=com), Bind Distinguished Name (cn=root), and Bind Password (*****). Buttons for 'Generate Keys...', 'Import Key...', 'Export Key...', 'Advanced...', and 'SSL Configuration' are visible.

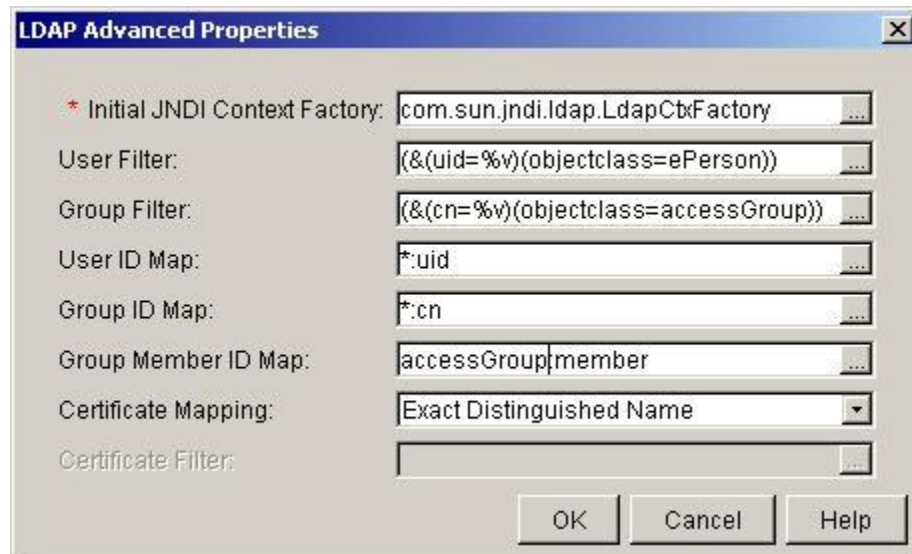
Select the “Lightweight Third Party Authentication (LTPA)” option. Enter the following field values:

- Domain: boulder.ibm.com
- Security Server ID: uid=wasadmin,cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com
- Security Server Password: passw0rd
- Directory Type: SecureWay
- Port 389
- Base Distinguished Name dc=ibm,dc=com
- Bind Distinguished Name cn=root
- Bind password passw0rd

Press “Apply” to continue.



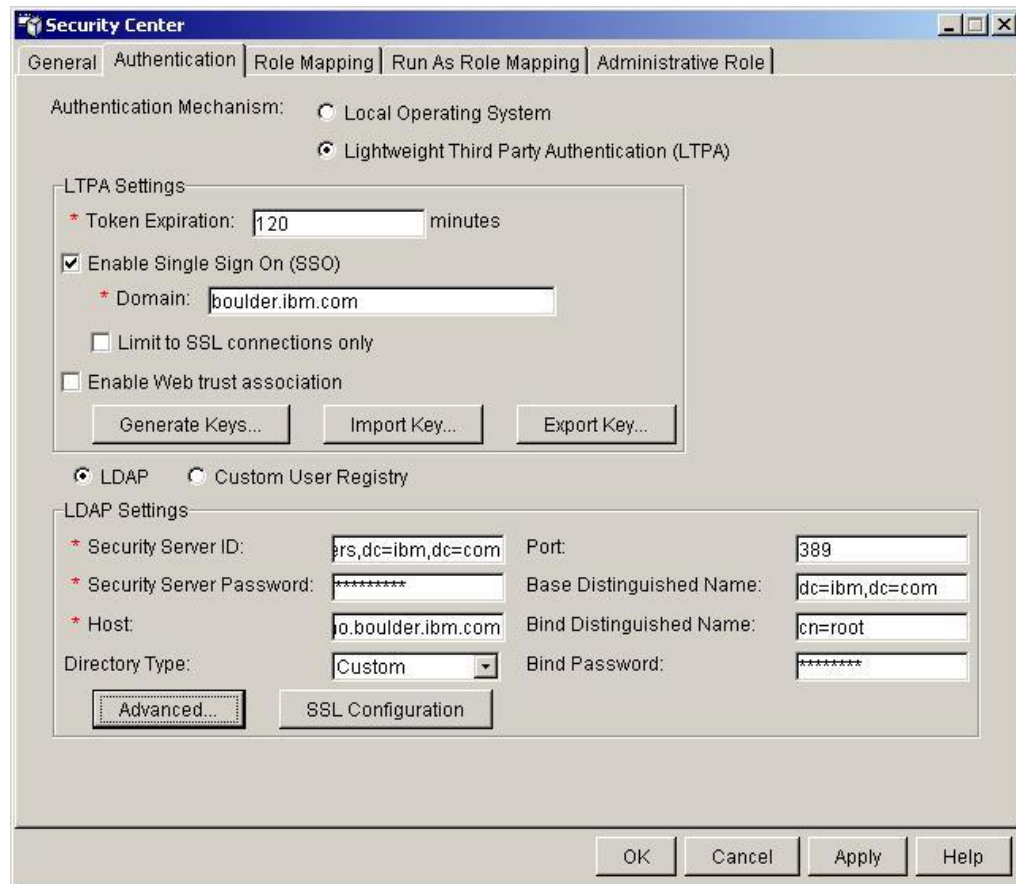
Enter the password for LTPA cookies: "passw0rd".



Press the "Advanced" button from the Authentication tab of the Security Center. Update the following fields:

- Group Filter: (&(cn=%v)(objectclass=accessGroup))
- Group Member ID Map: accessGroup:member

Press "OK" to continue.



Notice that the “Directory Type” has been changed to “Custom” (due to the group object class changes). Press “OK” to exit the Security Center.

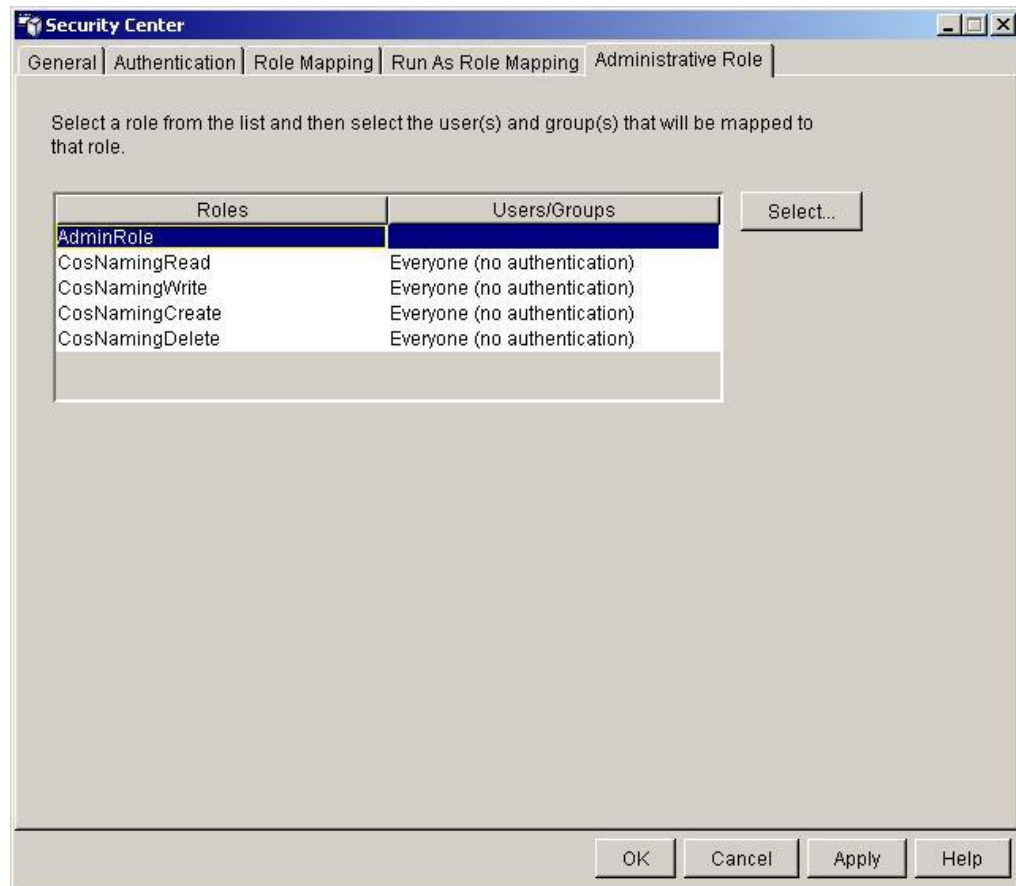
Exit the WAS Console.

Stop the WAS Admin Server using the Services control panel.

Restart the WAS Admin Server.

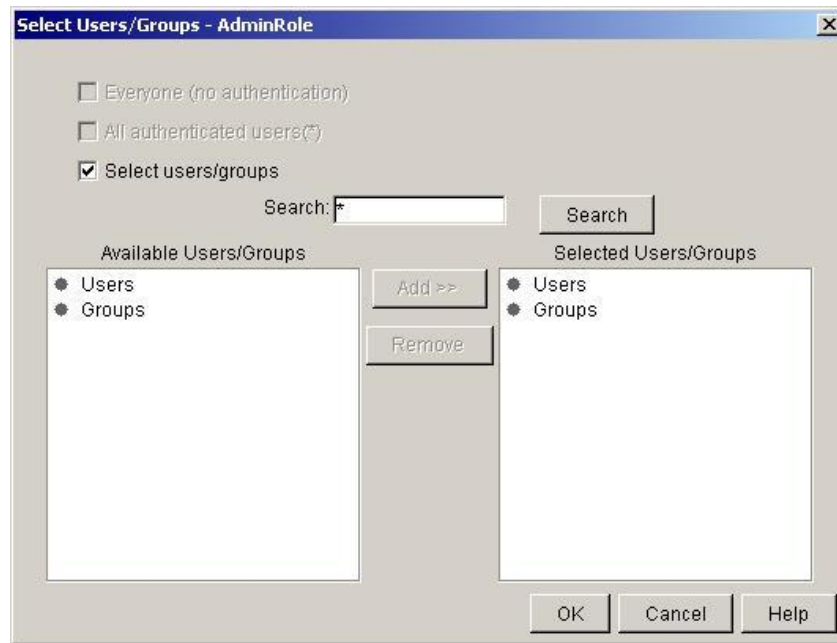
Enable WAS Security

Ensure the WAS Admin Server is running (via the Services control panel).

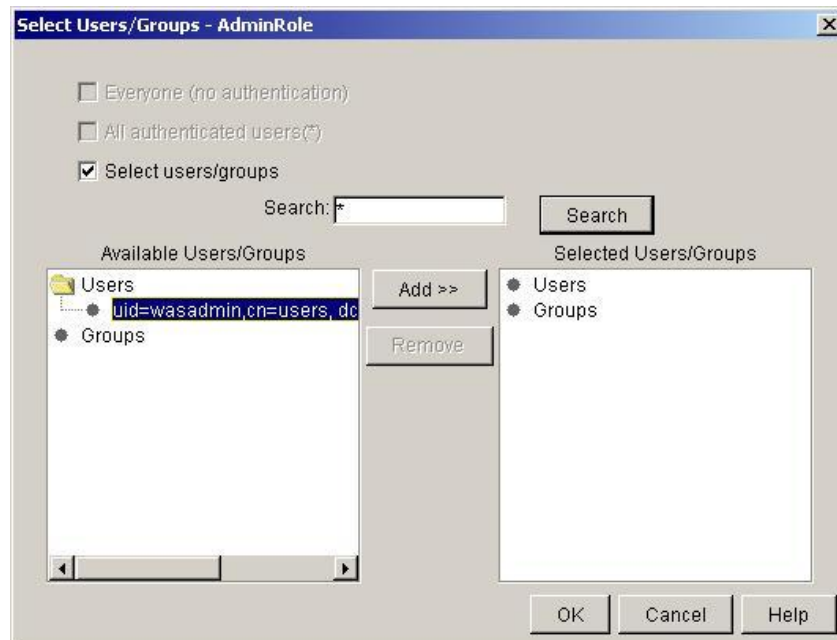


Start the WAS Admin Console. Start the Security Center. Select the "Administrative Role" tab.

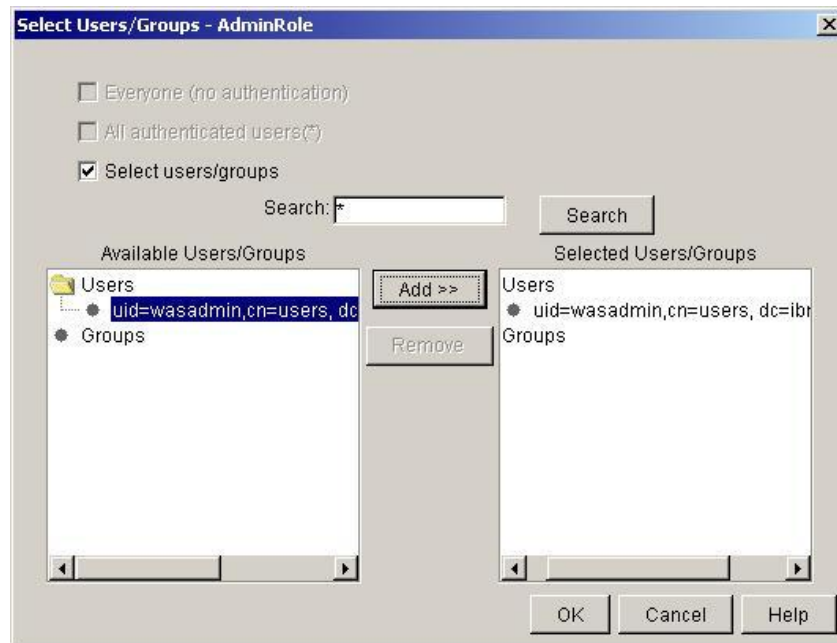
Select the "AdminRole" entry and press "Select...".



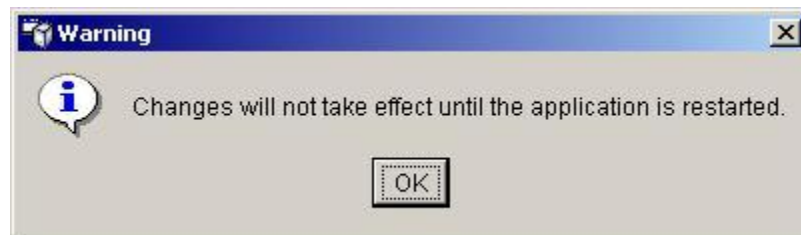
Select "Select users/groups", enter "*" in the "Search" field and press "Search".



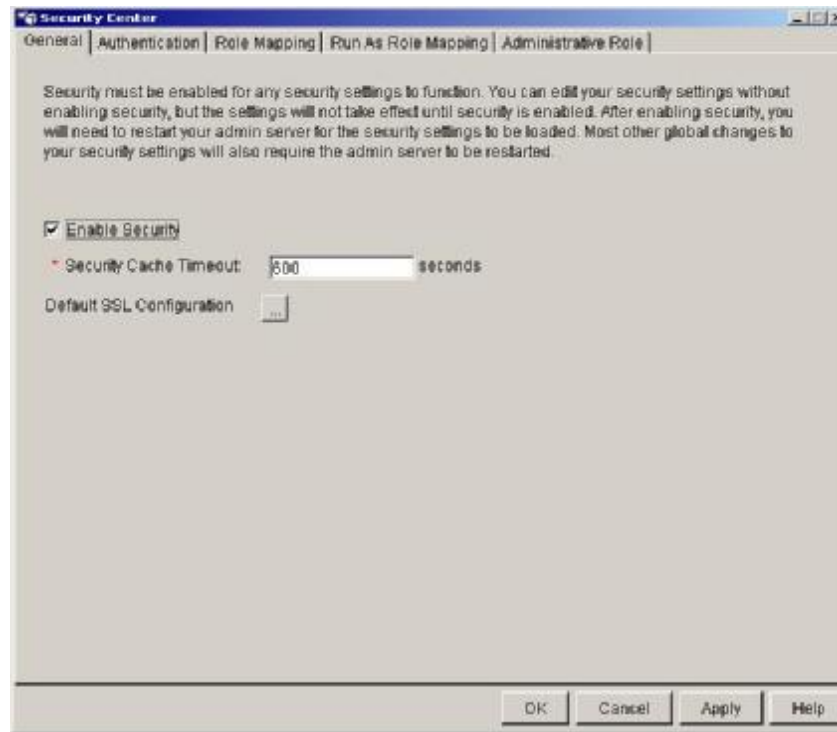
Select the entry for "wasadmin" and press the "Add >>" button.



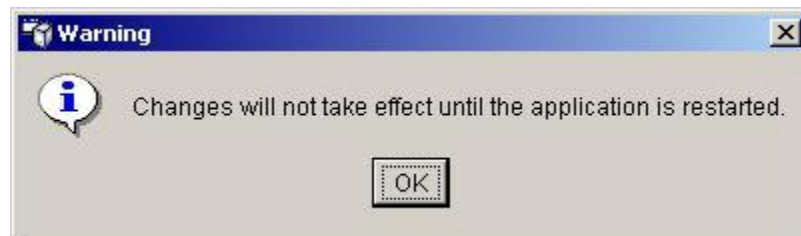
The entry for "wasadmin" should now appear in the right hand panel. Press "OK" to continue.



Press "OK".



Select the “General” tab. Select the “Enable Security” checkbox and press “Apply”.



Press “OK”.

Exit the WAS Console.

Stop the WAS Admin Server using the Services control panel.

Restart the WAS Admin Server.

Check WAS Security Enabled

Ensure the WAS Admin Server is running (via the Services control panel).

Start the WAS Console.



Now that security has been enabled you should receive a prompt requesting login information when you start the WAS Console.

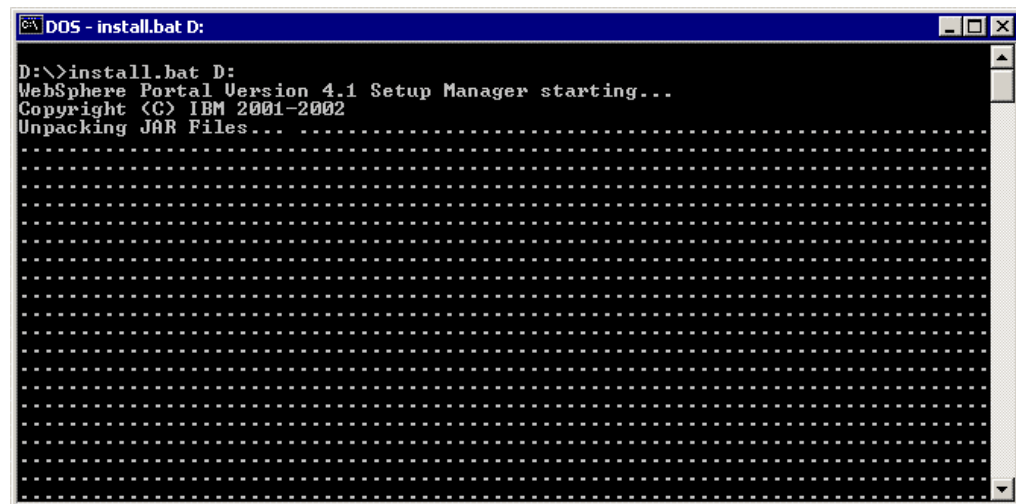
Enter “wasadmin” and “passw0rd” and press “OK” to start the console.

Exit the WAS Console.

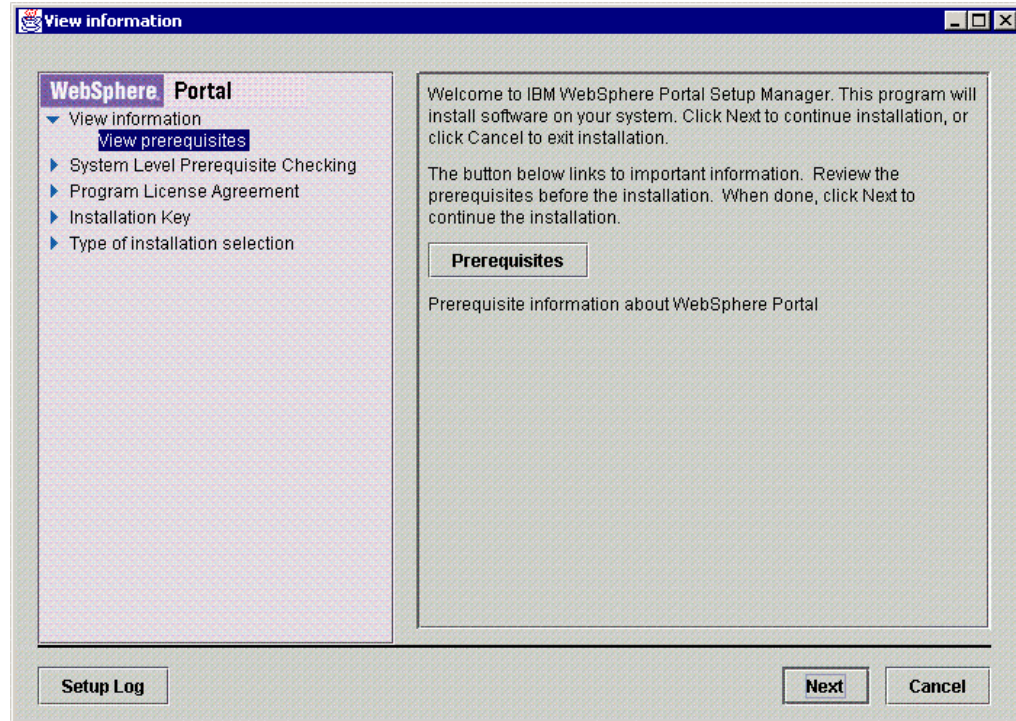
Step 5 Install WebSphere Personalization and WPS

Reload the first WPS 4.1.2 installation CD. Ensure DB2, IHS, LDAP and WAS are all running.

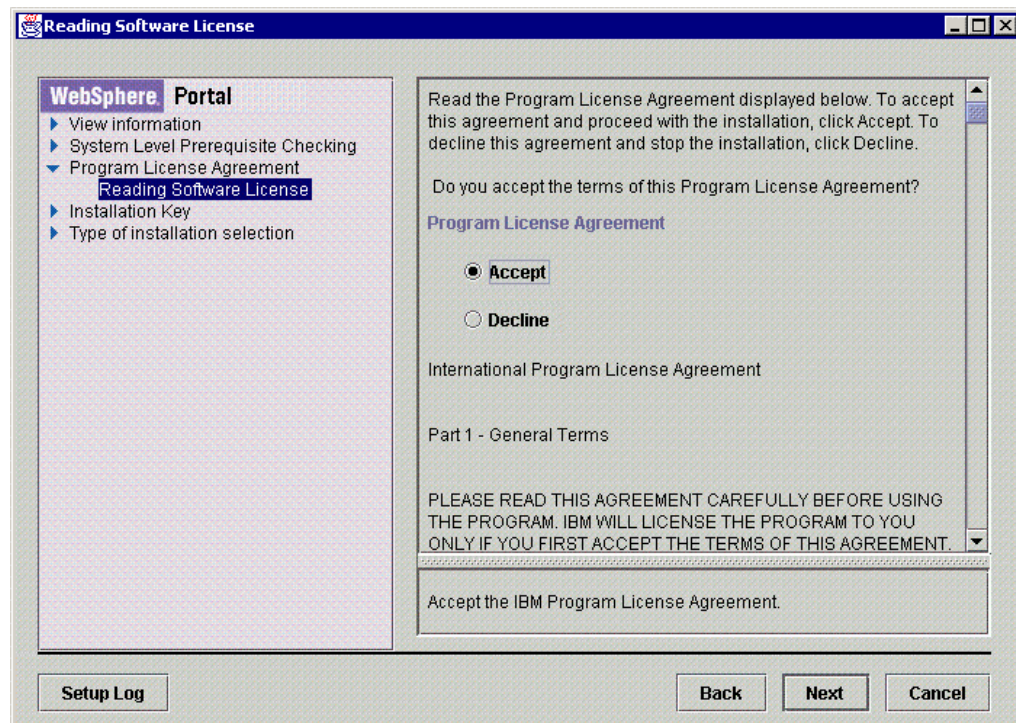
Start WebSphere Personalization and WPS Install



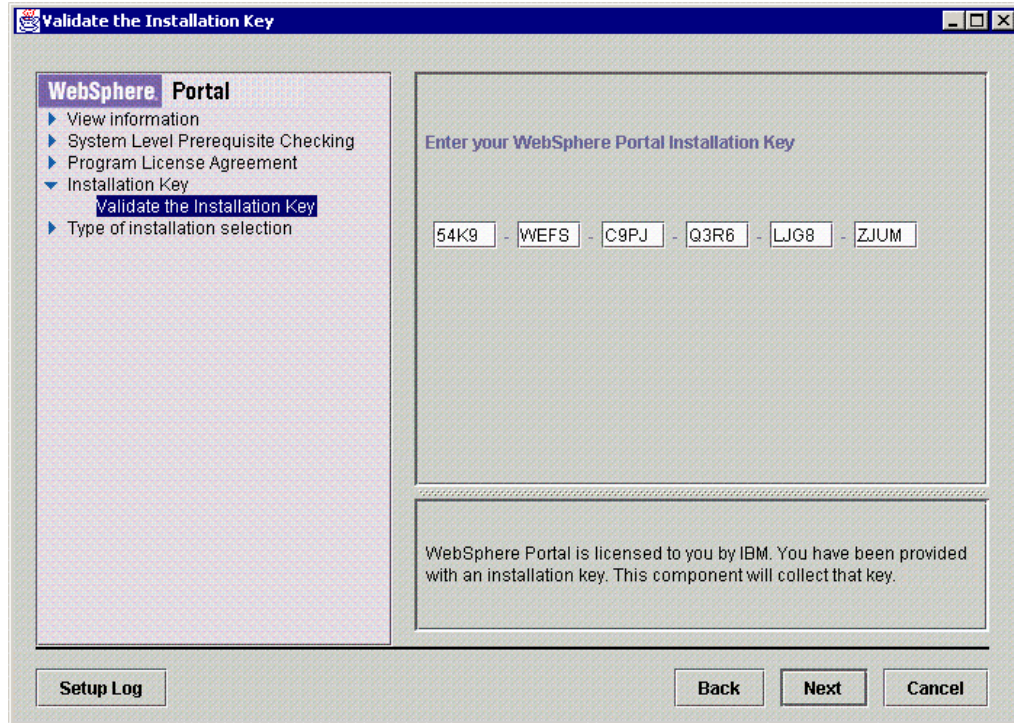
Run the WPS Installation program again.



Press "Next" to continue.

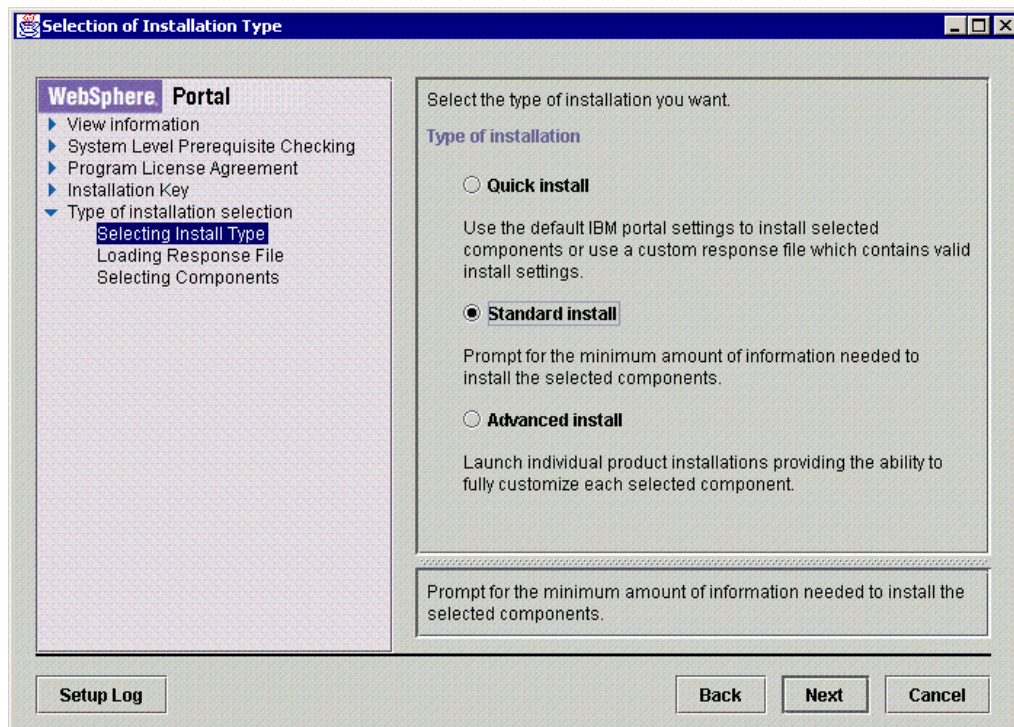


Select "Accept" and press "Next".

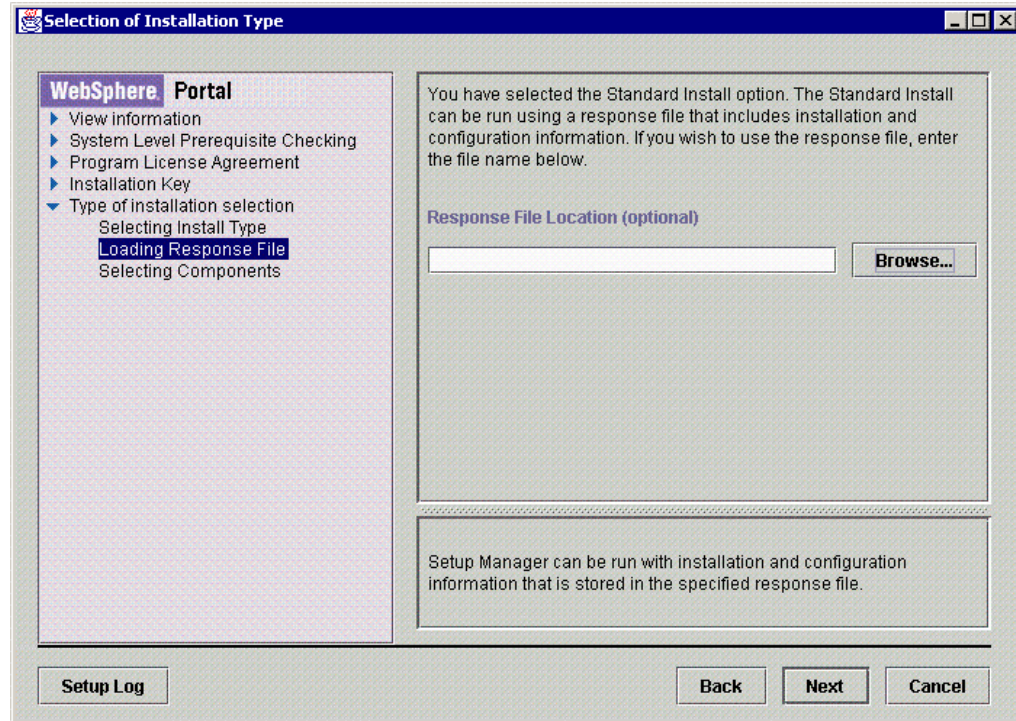


Enter the license key and press “Next”. A valid license key for WPS 4.1.2 Enable (IBM internal use only!!) is:

54K9 WEFS C9PJ Q3R6 LJG8 ZJUM



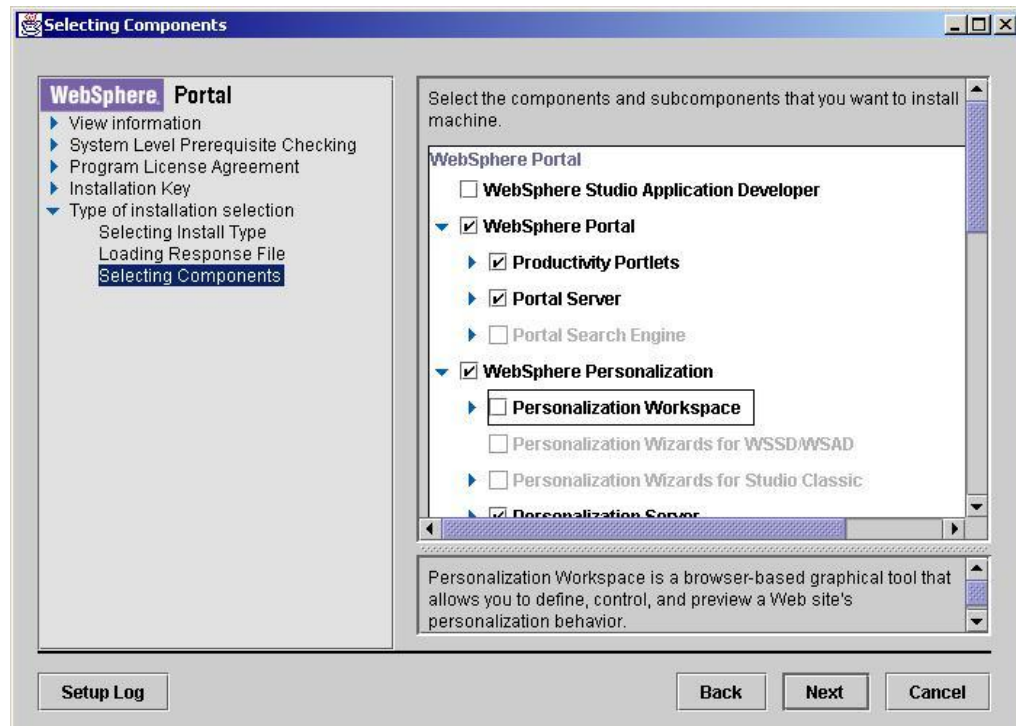
Select “Standard install” and press “Next”.



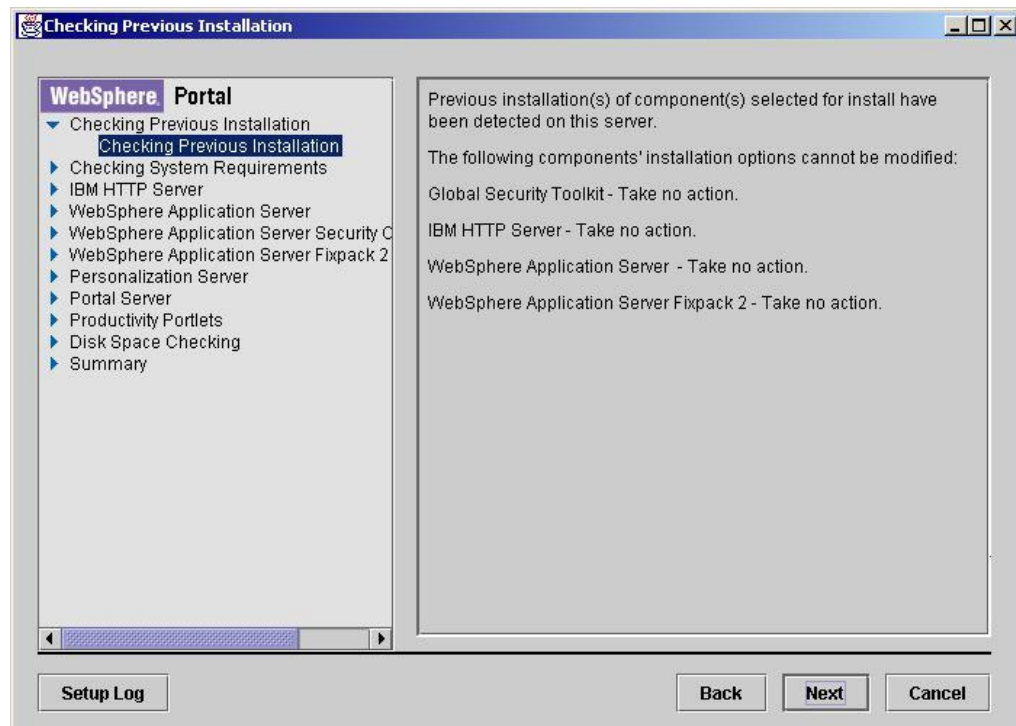
Leave the field blank and press "Next".



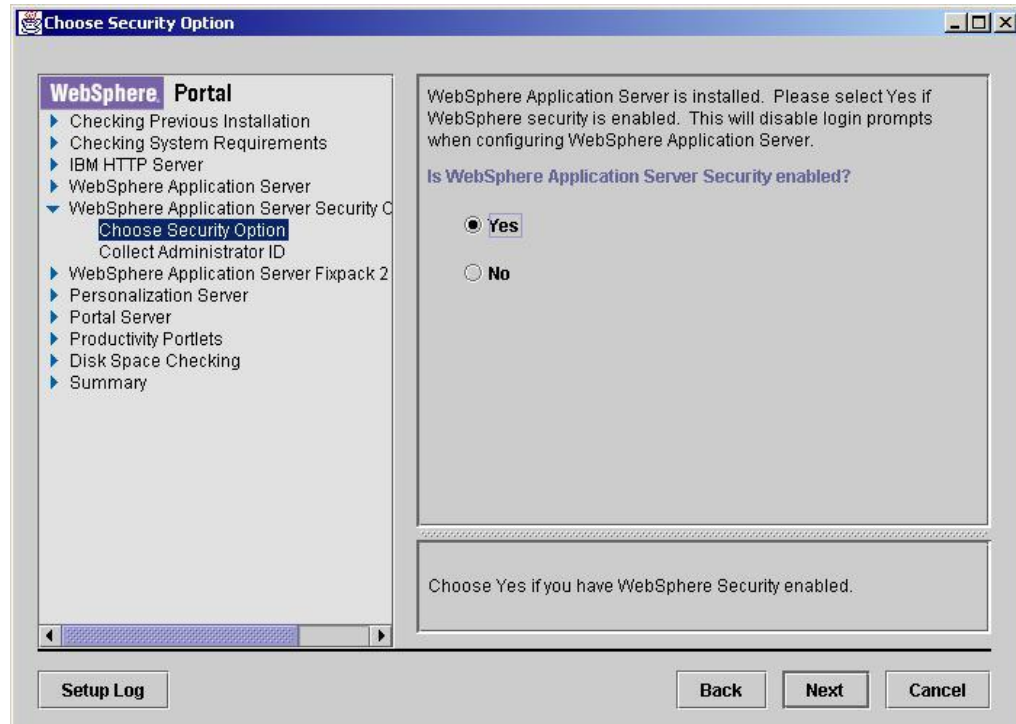
Enter "wasadmin" and "passw0rd" and press "OK" to continue.



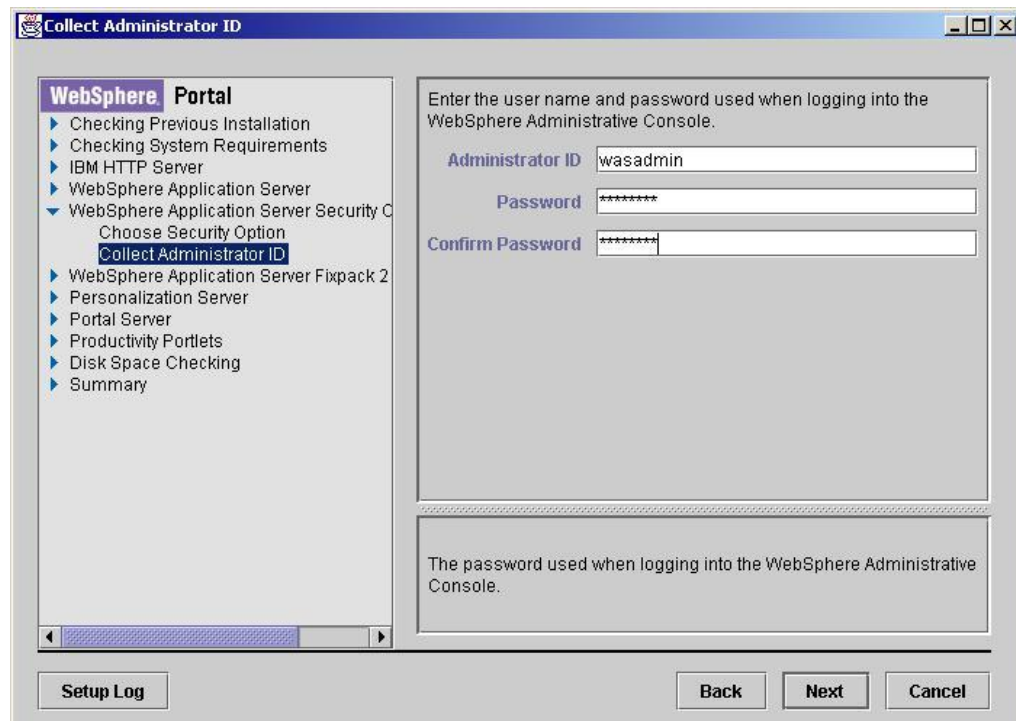
Select the checkbox next to “WebSphere Portal” (other items will be automatically selected). Press “Next” to continue.



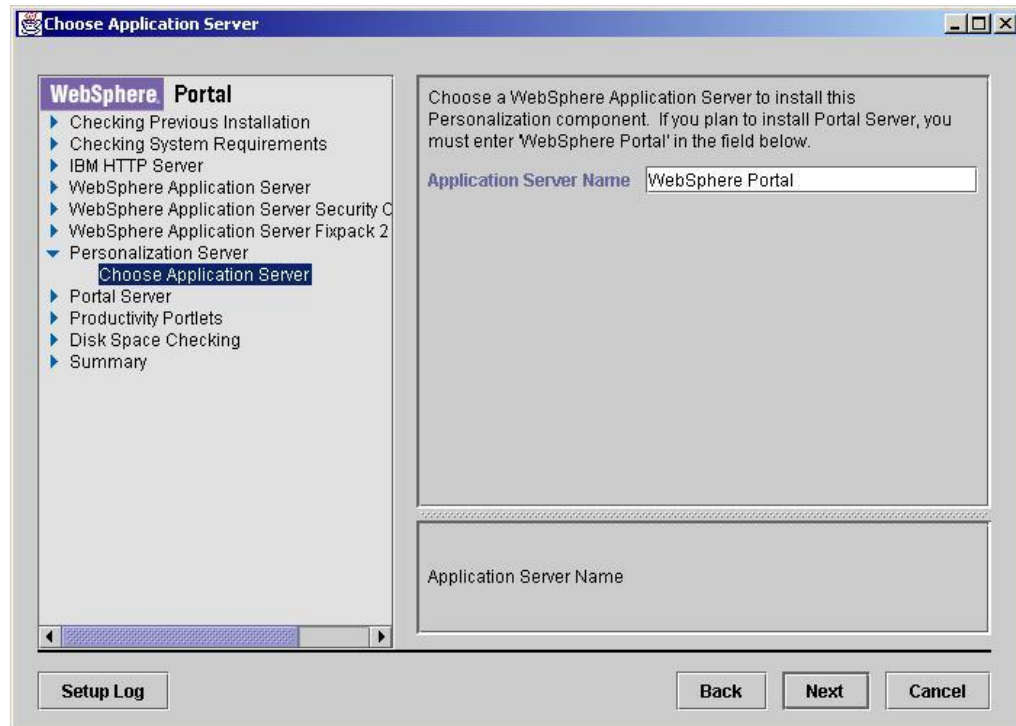
Press “Next” to acknowledge that the correct versions of GSKIT, IHS, and LDAP are already installed.



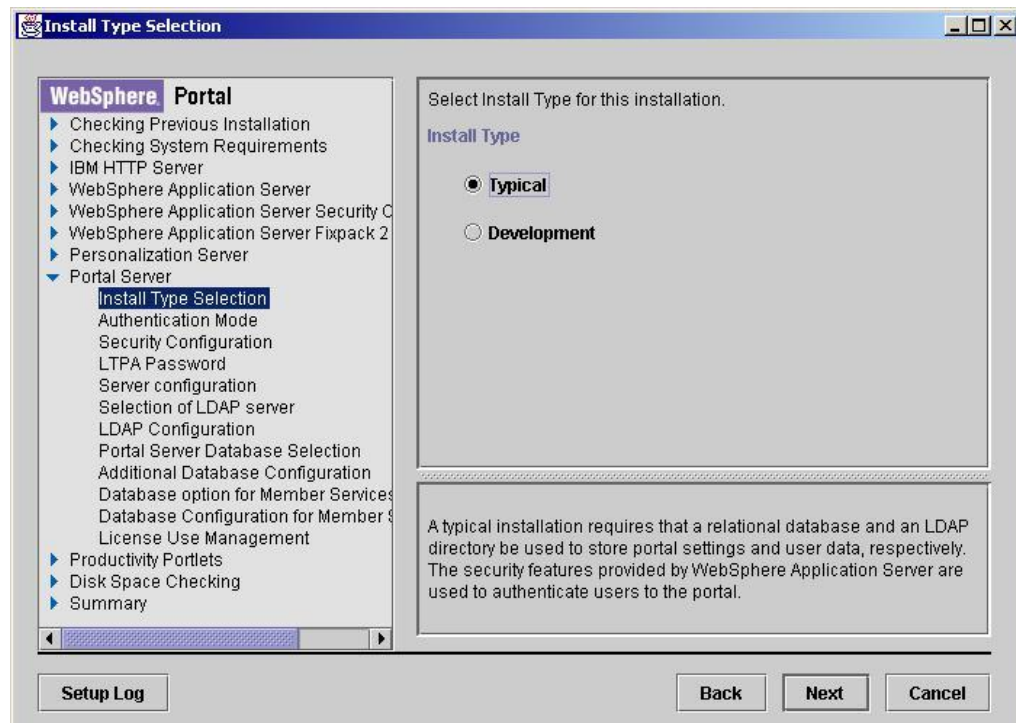
Ensure "Yes" is selected and press "Next" to continue.



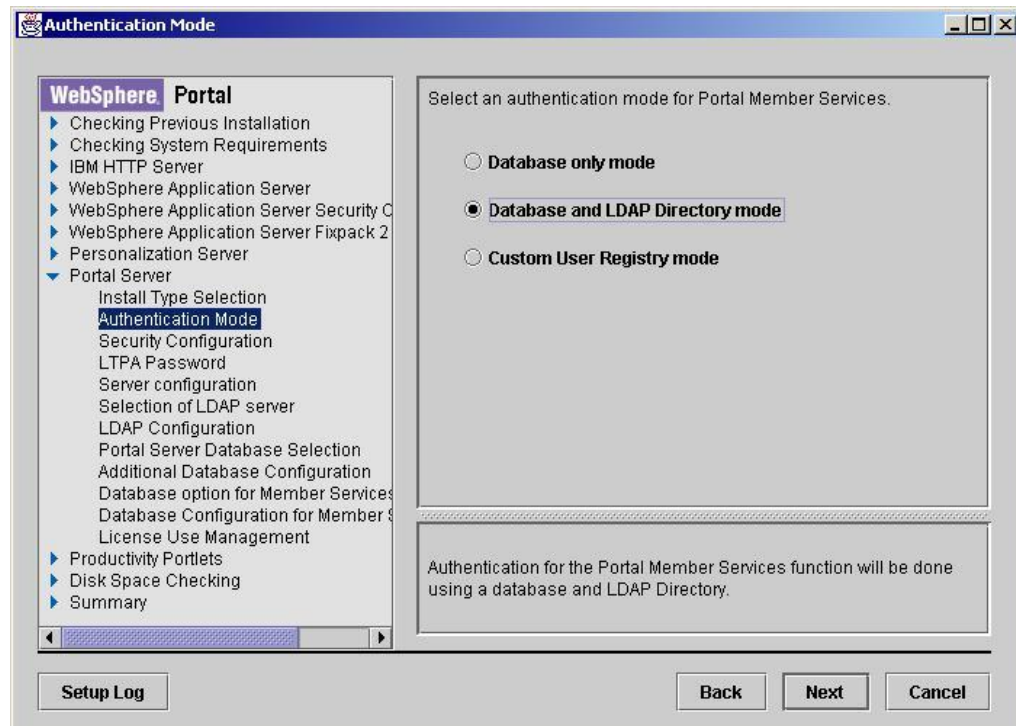
Enter "wasadmin" as the "Administrator ID" and "passw0rd" as the associated password. Press "Next" to continue.



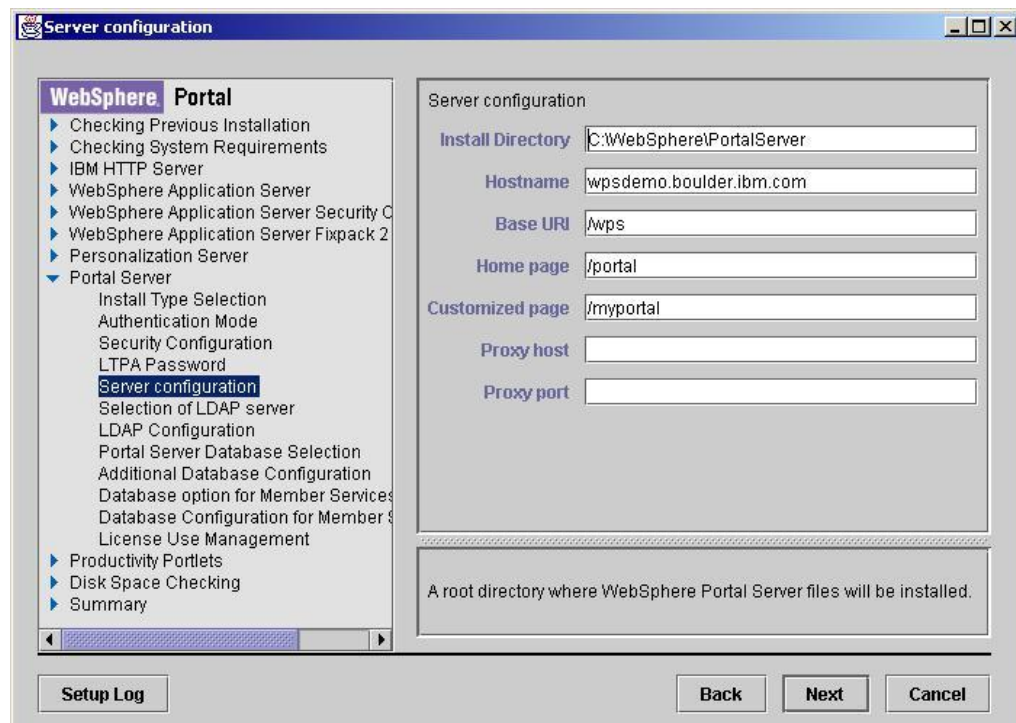
Press “Next” to accept the default application server name for WPS.



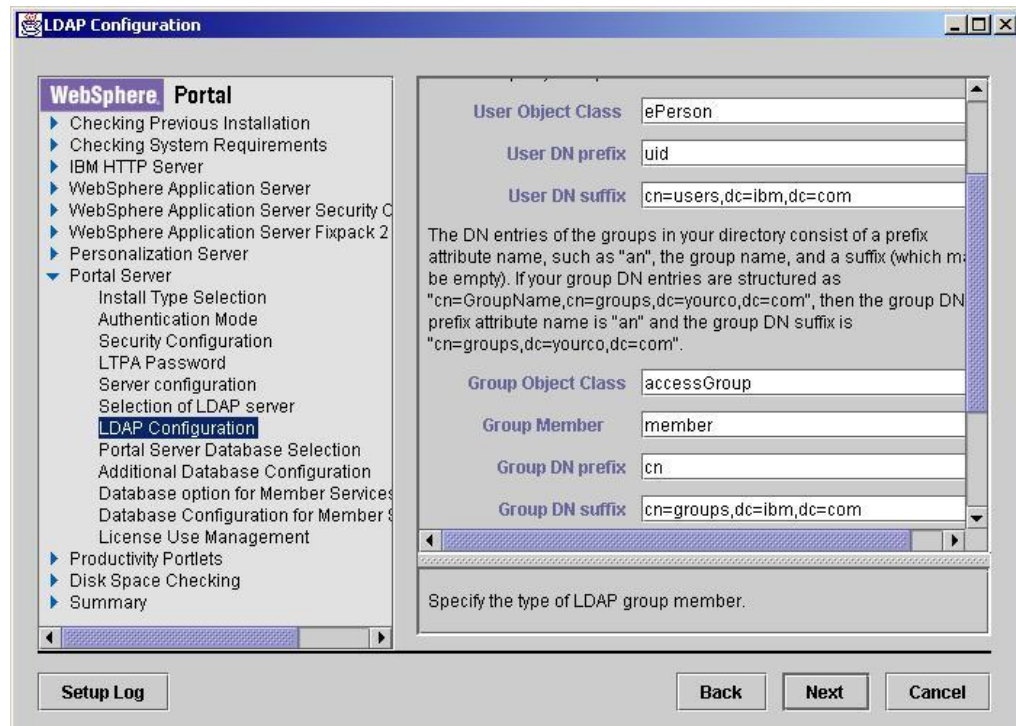
Ensure “Typical” is selected and press “Next” to continue.



Ensure "Database and LDAP Directory mode" is selected and press "Next" to continue.



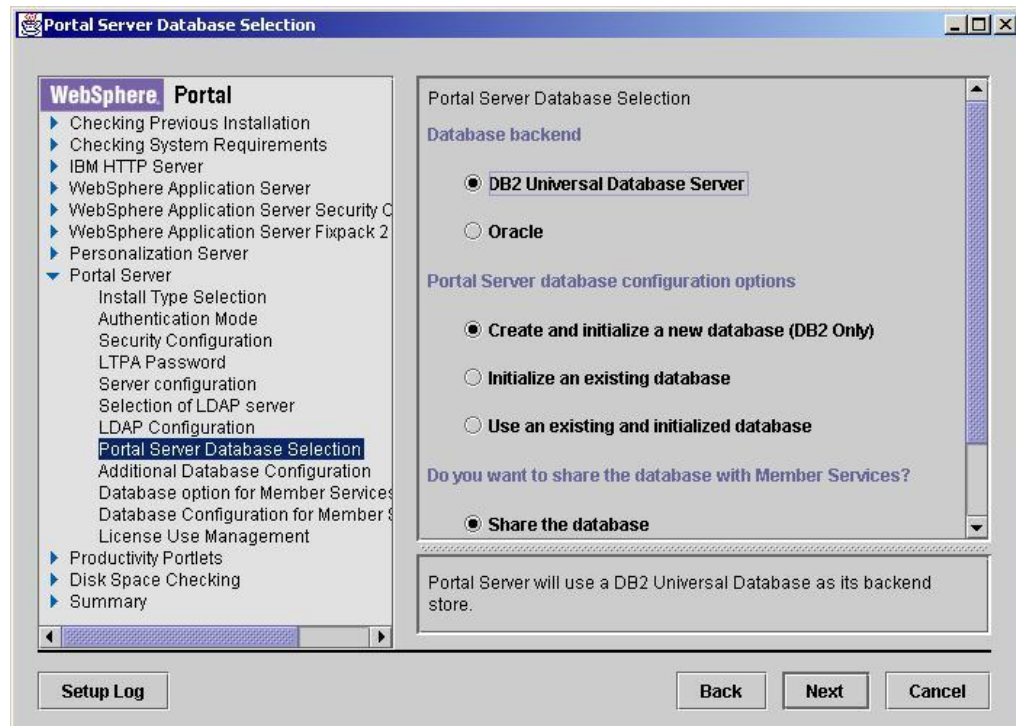
Press "Next" to accept the default WPS server configuration parameters.



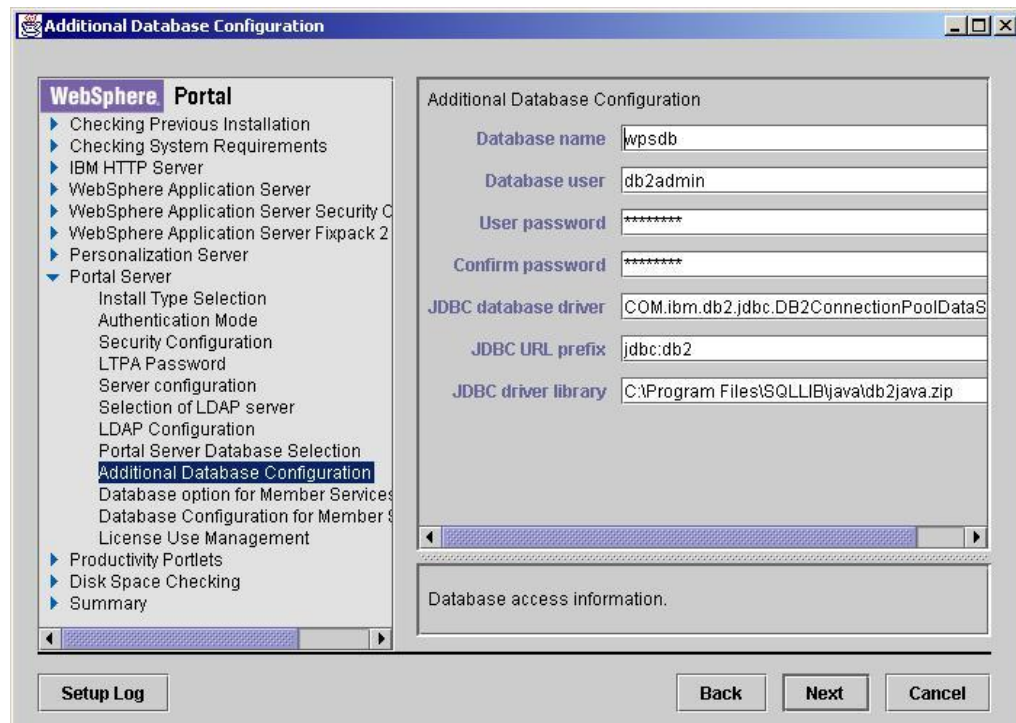
Modify the following field values:

- User Object Class: ePerson
- Group Object Class: accessGroup
- Group Member: member

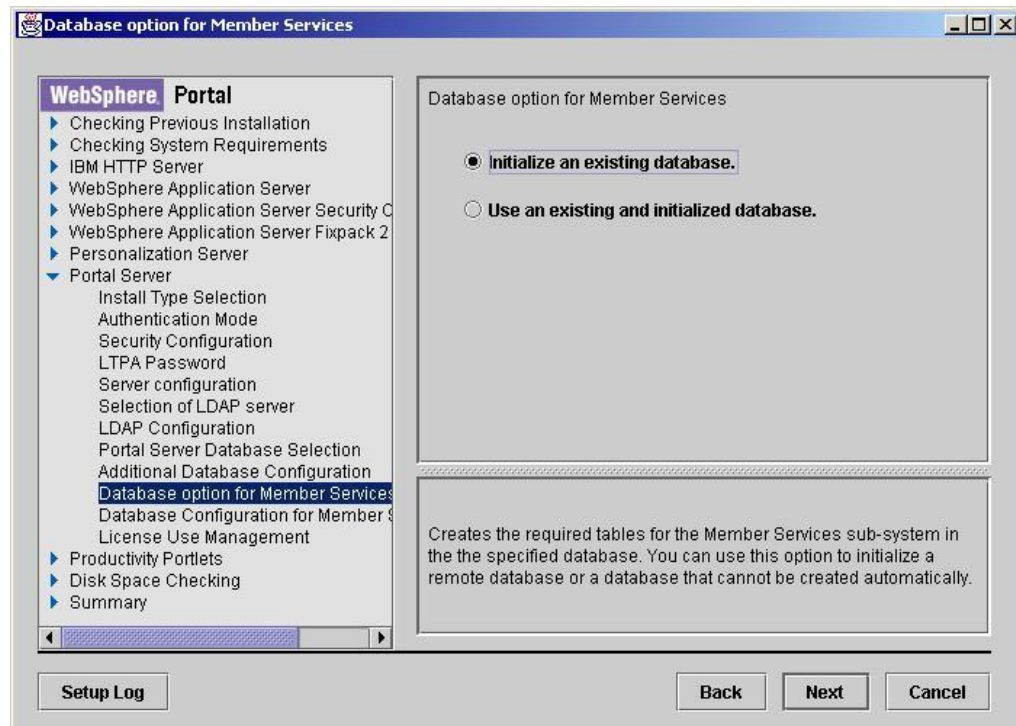
Press "Next" to continue.



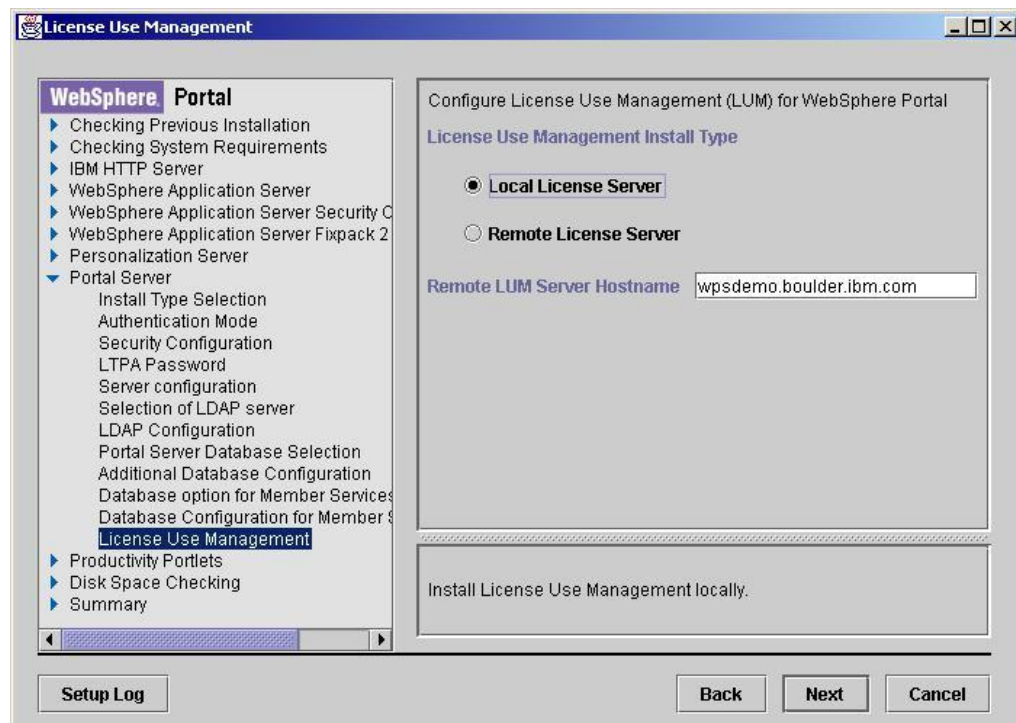
Press “Next” to accept the default WPS database options.



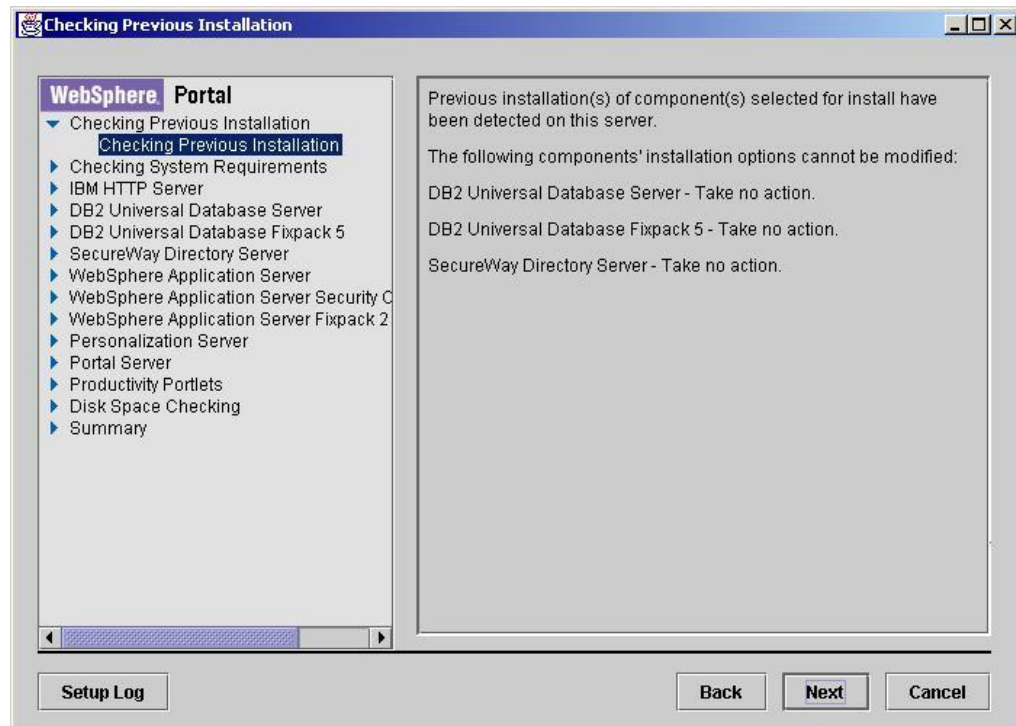
Enter “db2admin” as the Database user and “passw0rd” as the associated password. Press “Next” to continue.



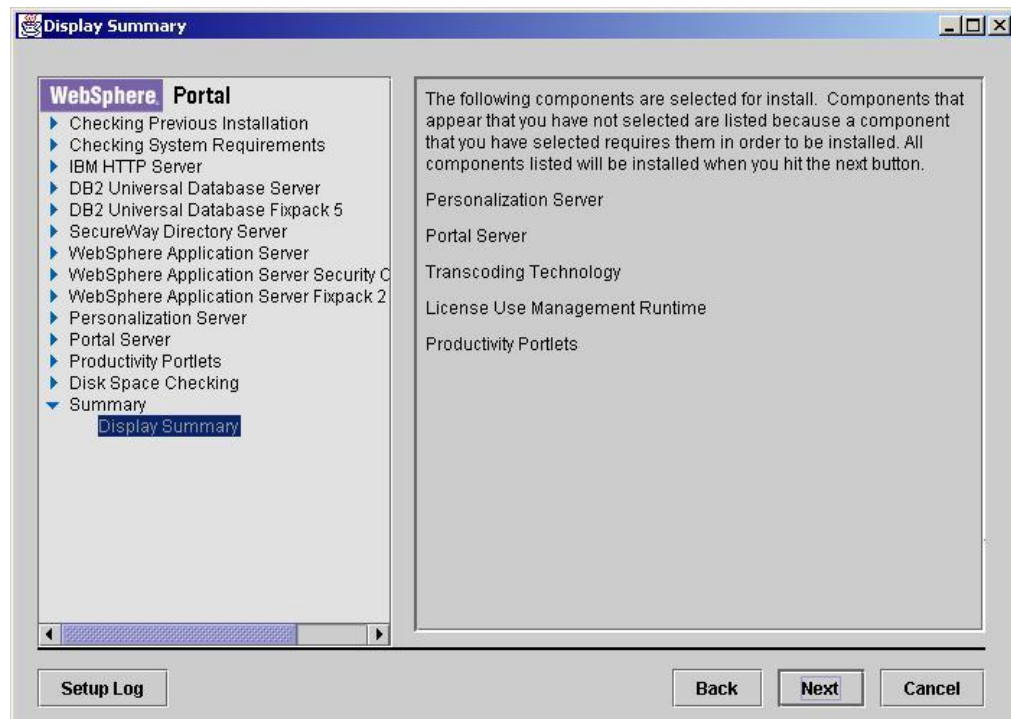
Press "Next" to select the default option for the member services database.



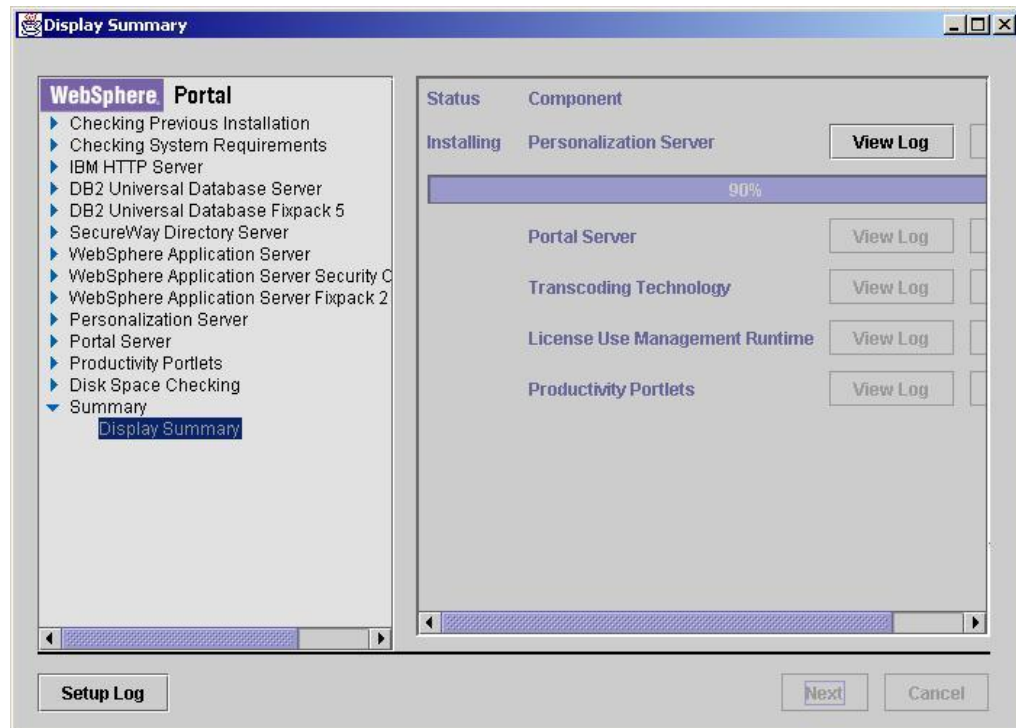
Ensure "Local License Server" is selected and press "Next" to continue.



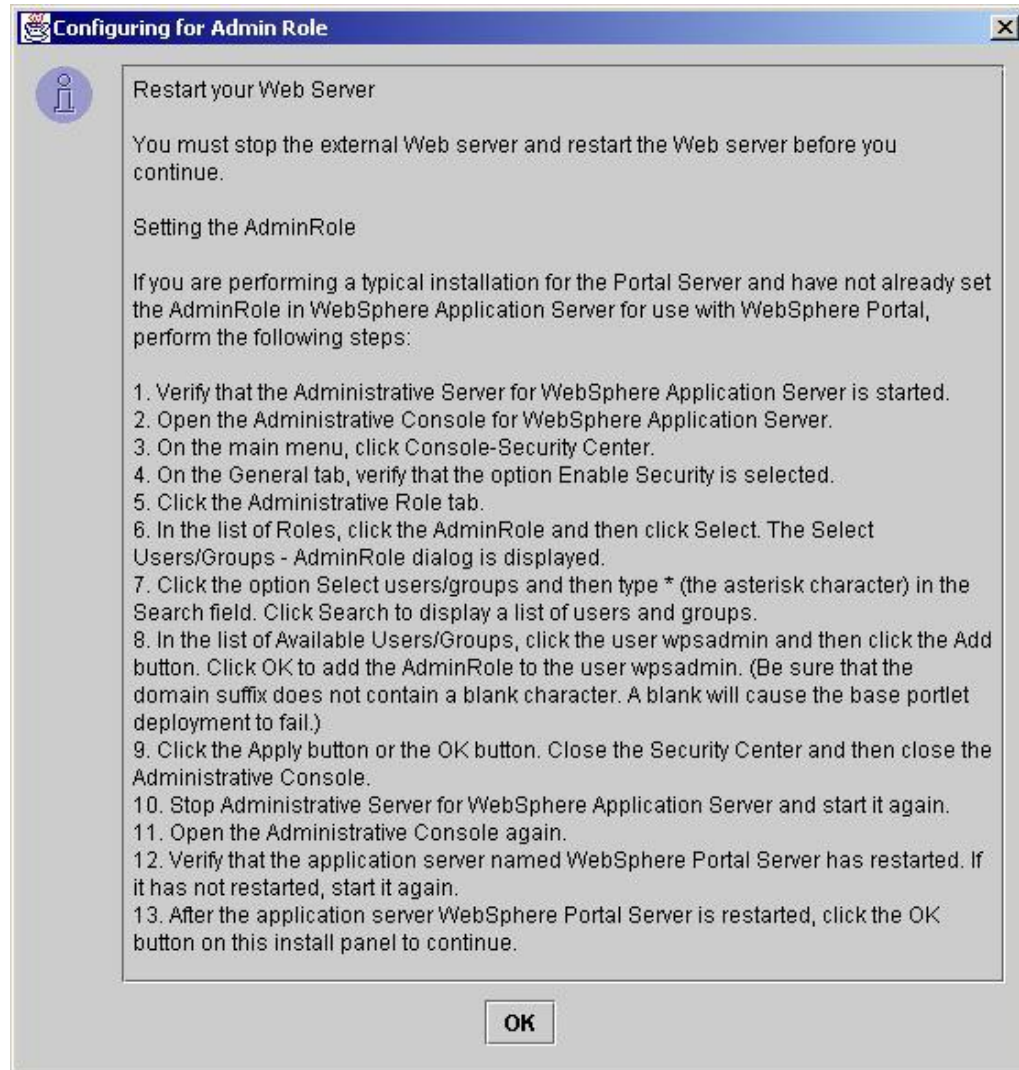
Press "Next" to acknowledge that the correct versions of DB2 and LDAP are already installed.



Press "Next" to start the installation of the selected products.



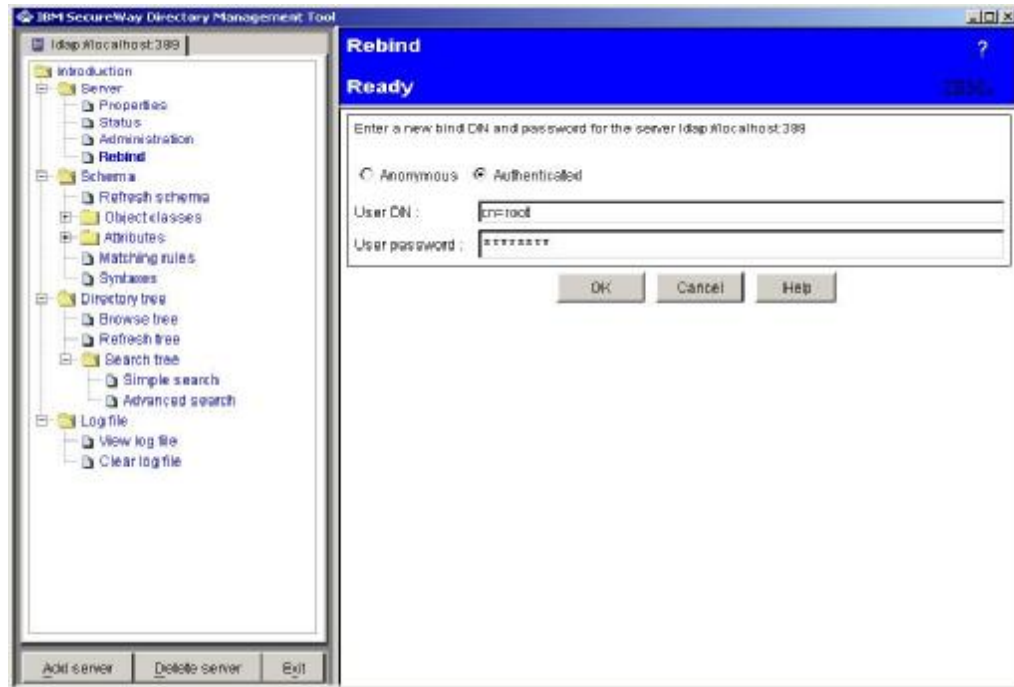
During the installation a screen is shown summarizing the progress of the installation.



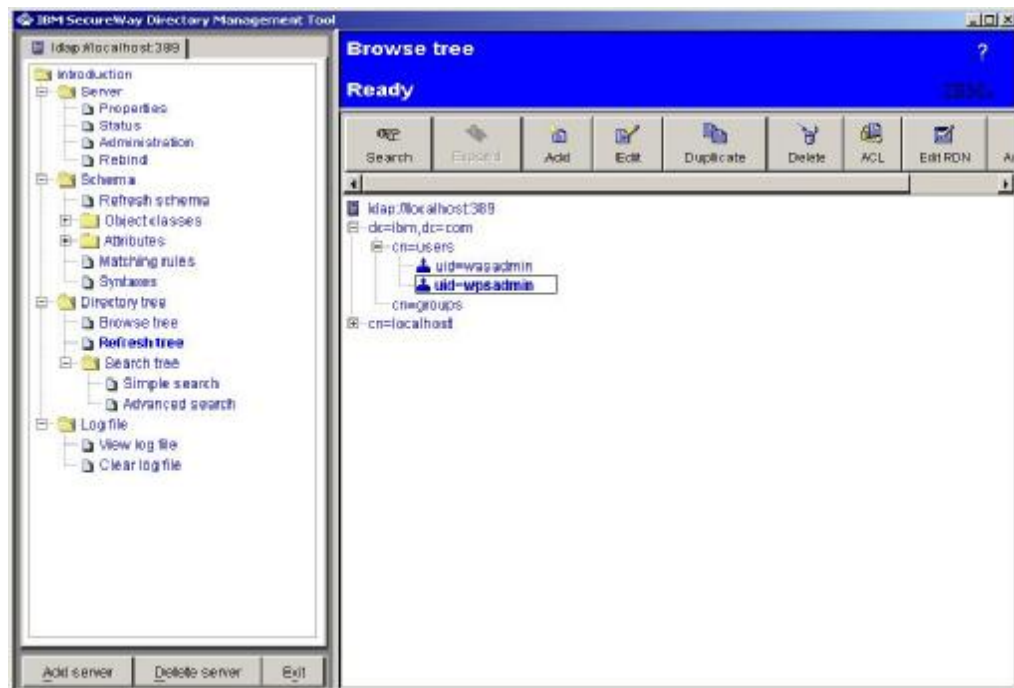
When this screen appears do not press "OK" until the steps in the next sub-section have been successfully completed.

Fix LDAP Entries for WPS Administrators

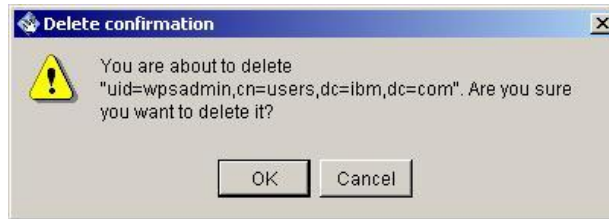
Start the Directory Management Tool (DMT).



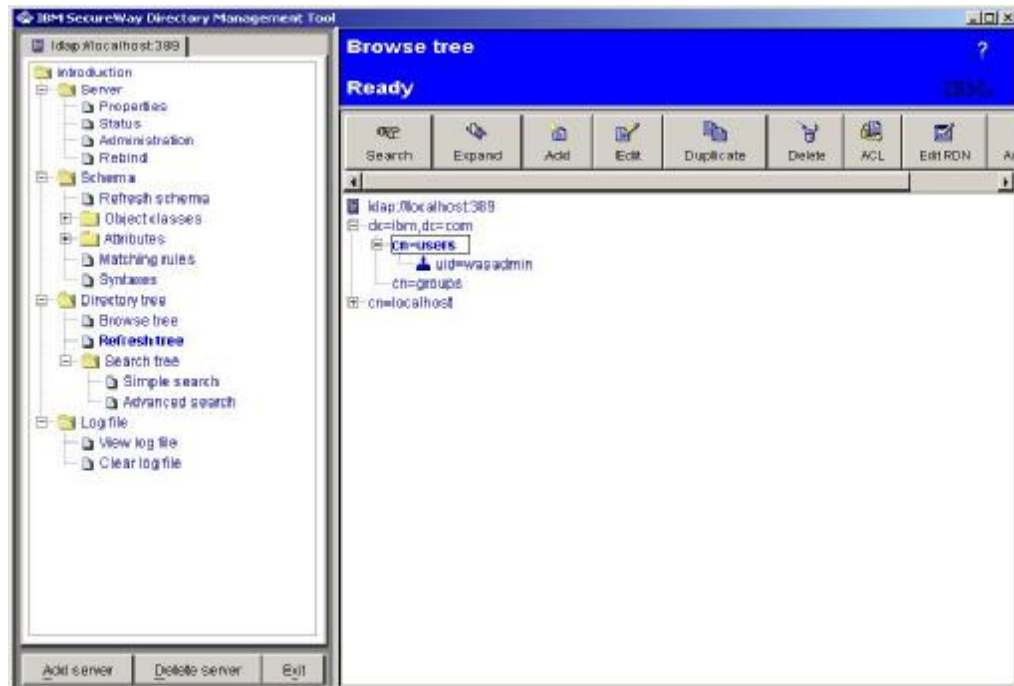
Select “Rebind” from the left hand menu panel. Select “Authenticated” and enter “cn=root” as the User DN and “passwd” as the associated password. Press “OK” to authenticate to the LDAP server.



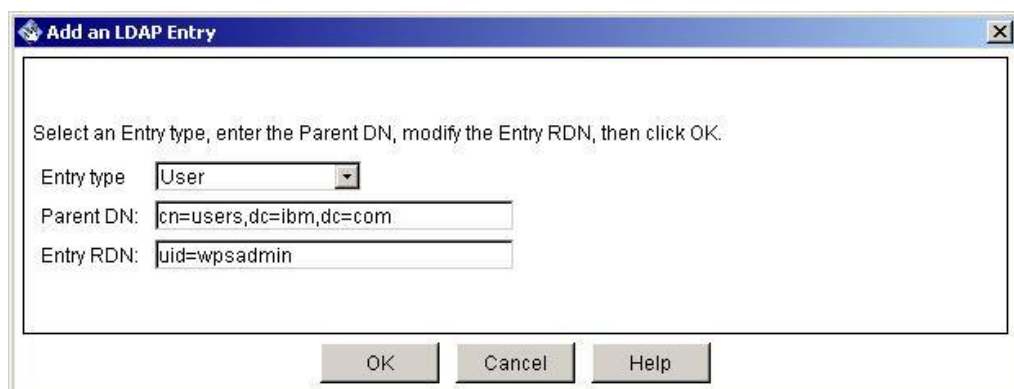
Select the entry for “wpsadmin” and press the “Delete” button.



Press "OK" to confirm the deletion of "wpsadmin".



Select the "cn=users" container object and press the "Add" button.



Select an "Entry Type" of "User" and enter "uid=wpsadmin" in the "Entry RDN field". Press "OK" to continue.

Add an LDAP User

To add a new user, enter a Common name, Last name, and any other information for the user, then click Add.

objectClass (Object class):

dn (DN):

sn (Last name):

initials (Initials):

cn (Common name):

Business | **Personal** | **Other**

employeeType (Employee type):

mail (E-mail):

manager (Manager):

pager (Pager number):

roomNumber (Office number):

secretary (Secretary):

telephoneNumber (Office phone):

title (Title):

userPassword:

Add **Cancel** **Help**

Enter the following field values (these correspond to the values in the original “wpsadmin” entry created by WPS):

- sn admin
- cn wps admin
- userPassw0rd passw0rd

Select the “Other” tab.

Add an LDAP User

To add a new user, enter a Common name, Last name, and any other information for the user, then click Add.

objectClass (Object class): inetOrgPerson

dn (DN): uid=wpsadmin,cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com

sn (Last name): admin

initials (Initials):

cn (Common name): wps admin

Business | Personal | Other

description:

destinationIndicator:

displayName:

facsimileTelephoneNumber:

generationQualifier:

givenName (First name): wps

homeFax:

internationalISDNNumber:

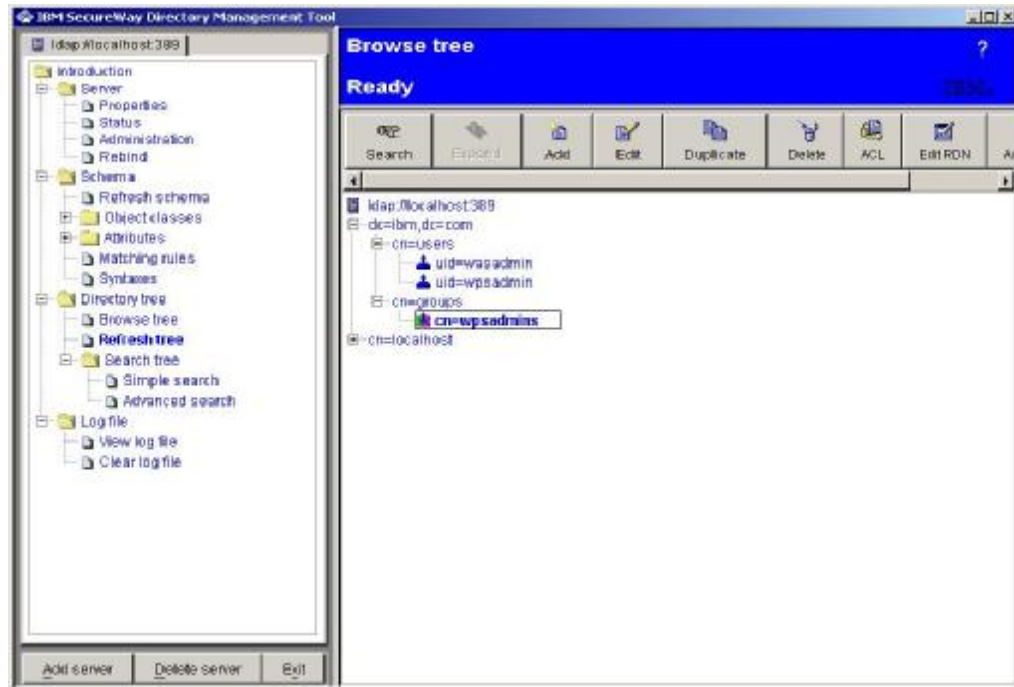
jpegPhoto: Type is binary -- no data defined

l:

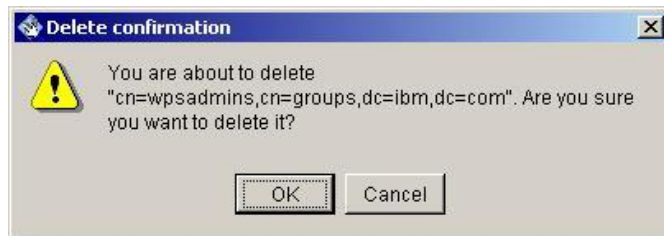
Directory String syntax

Add Cancel Help

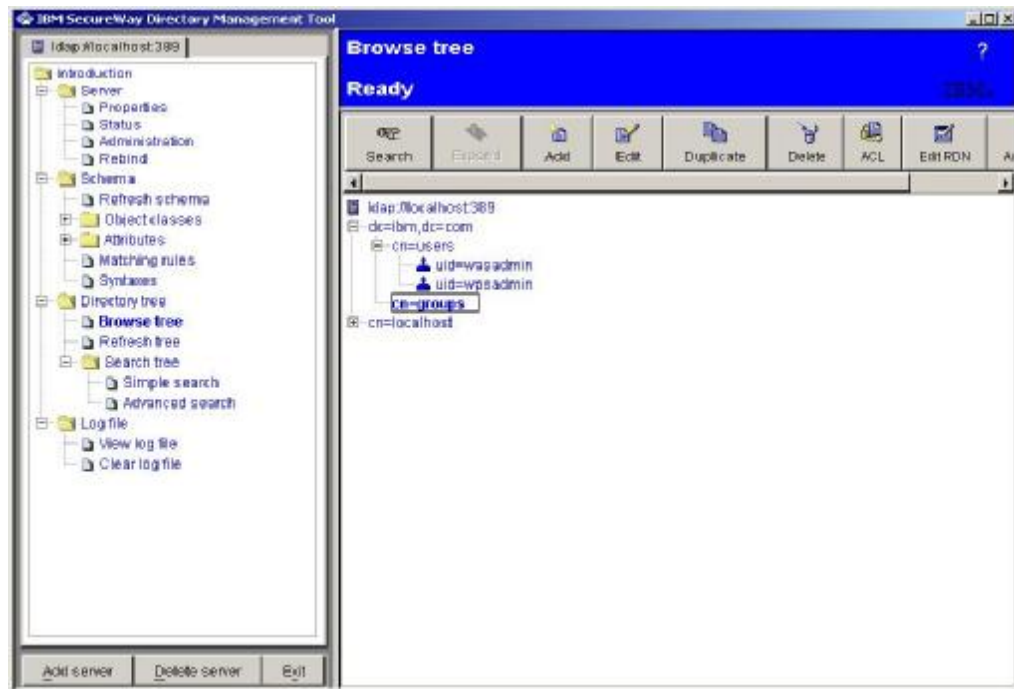
Scroll down to the “givenName” field and enter “wps”. Press “Add” to add the entry to LDAP.



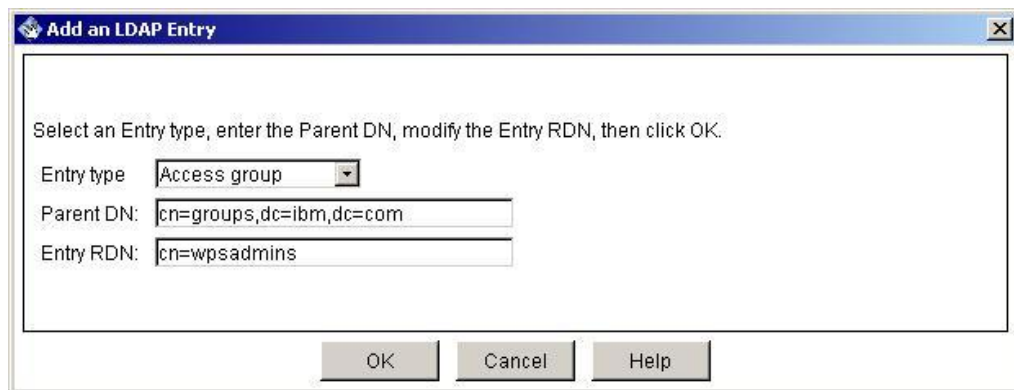
Select the entry for “wpsadmins” and press the “Delete” button. You may have refresh the tree to see the wpsadmins entry.



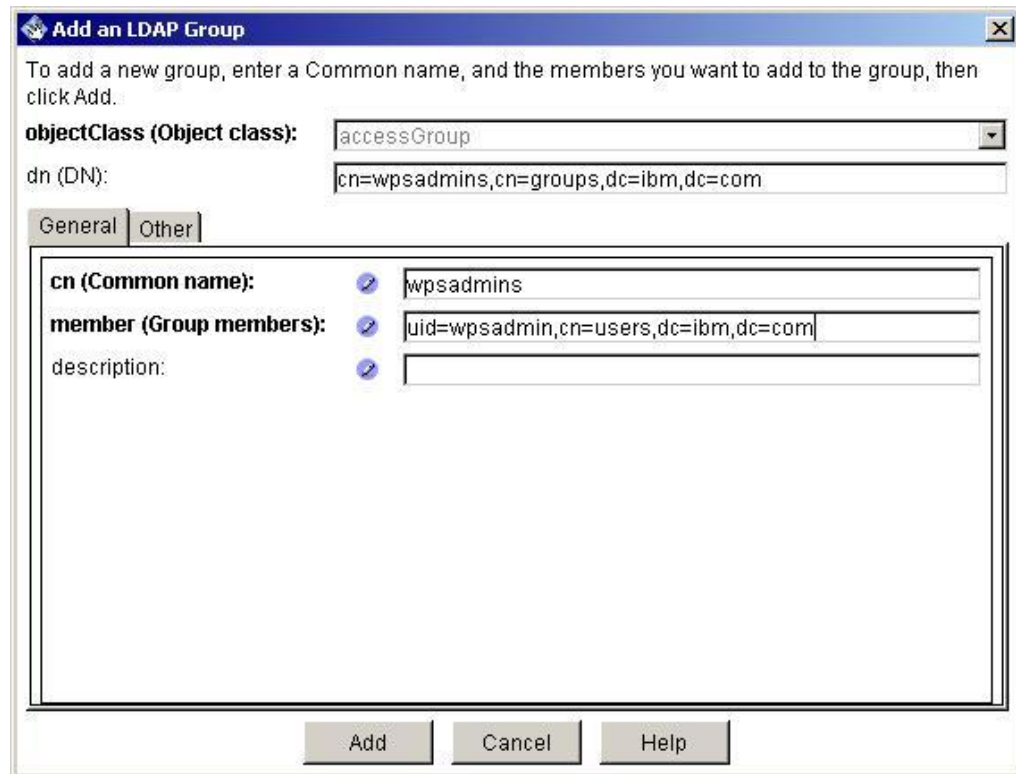
Press “OK” to confirm the deletion of the wpsadmins group.



Select the “groups” container and press the “Add” button.

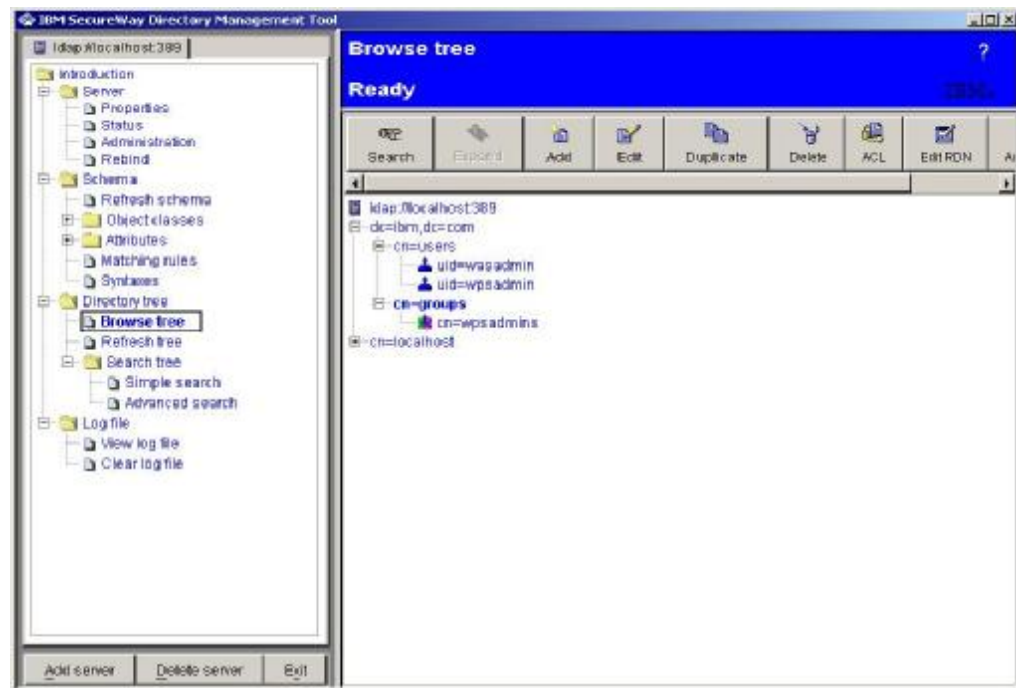


Select “Access group” from the “Entry type” pull down list. Enter “cn=wpsadmins” in the “Entry RDN” field and press “OK” to continue.



The "Add an LDAP Group" dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a close button. The main text says: "To add a new group, enter a Common name, and the members you want to add to the group, then click Add." Below this, there are two input fields: "objectClass (Object class):" with a dropdown menu showing "accessGroup", and "dn (DN):" with a text box containing "cn=wpsadmins,cn=groups,dc=ibm,dc=com". There are two tabs: "General" (selected) and "Other". Under the "General" tab, there are three input fields: "cn (Common name):" with a text box containing "wpsadmins", "member (Group members):" with a text box containing "uid=wpsadmin,cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com", and "description:" with an empty text box. At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Add", "Cancel", and "Help".

Enter "uid=wpsadmin,cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com" in the "member" field and press "Add" to add the group to LDAP.

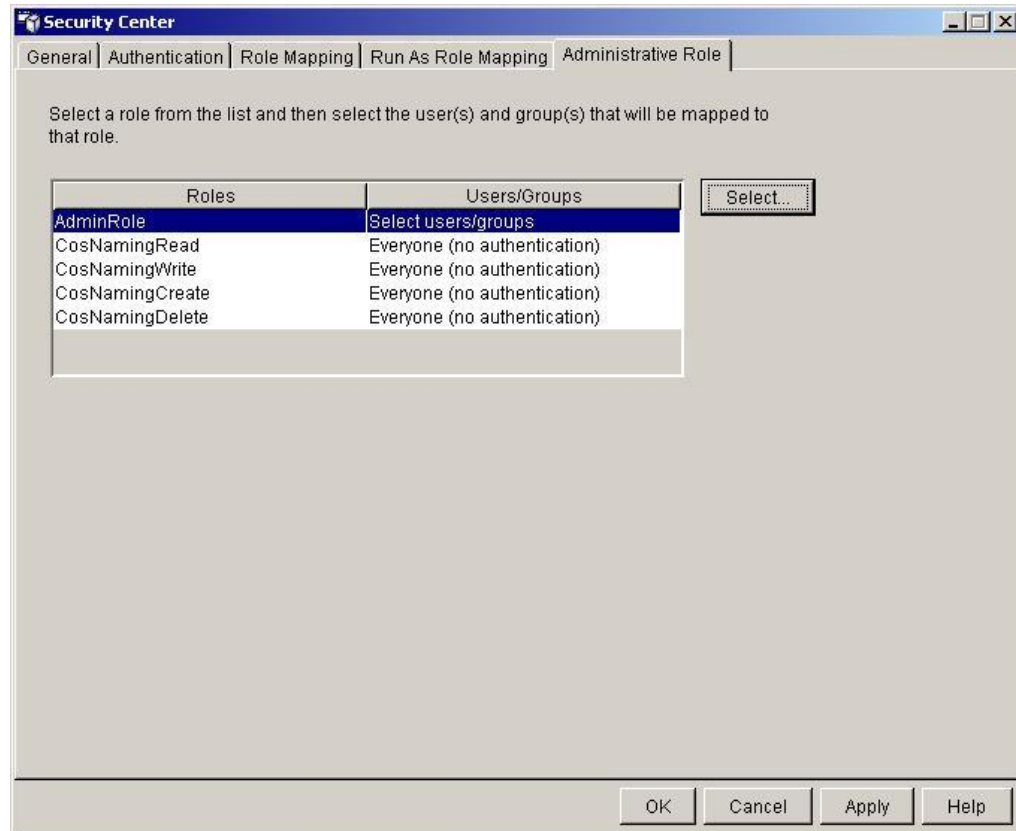


Press the "Exit" button to close the DMT.

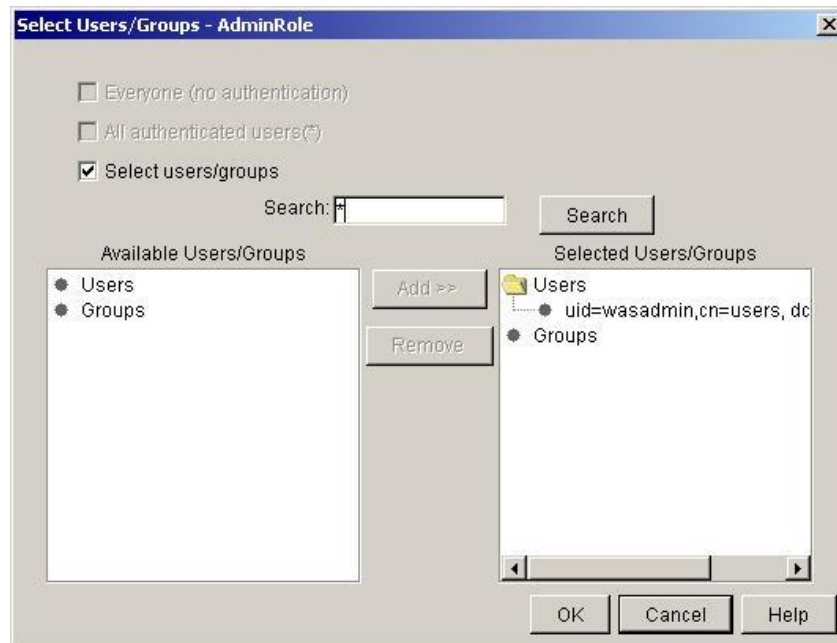
Continue WebSphere Personalization and WPS Install

Now that the LDAP entries for WPS have been modified, we can continue the WPS installation steps.

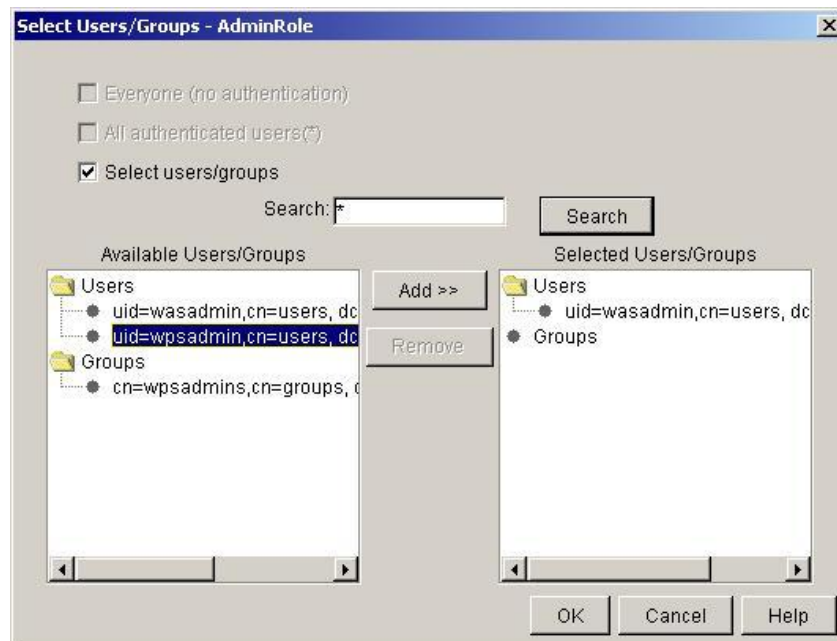
Start the WAS Console and invoke the “Security Center”. Select the “Administrative Role” tab.



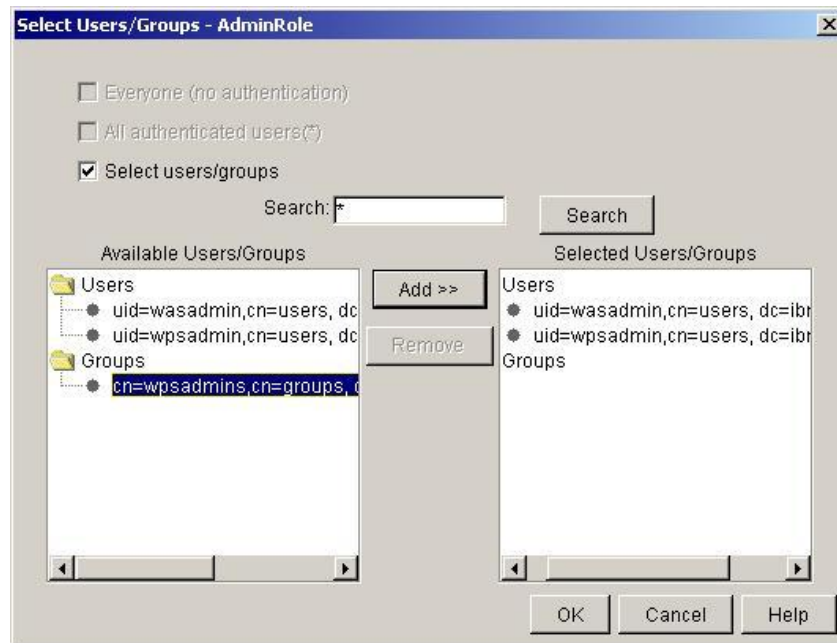
Select the “AdminRole” entry and press the “Select...” button.



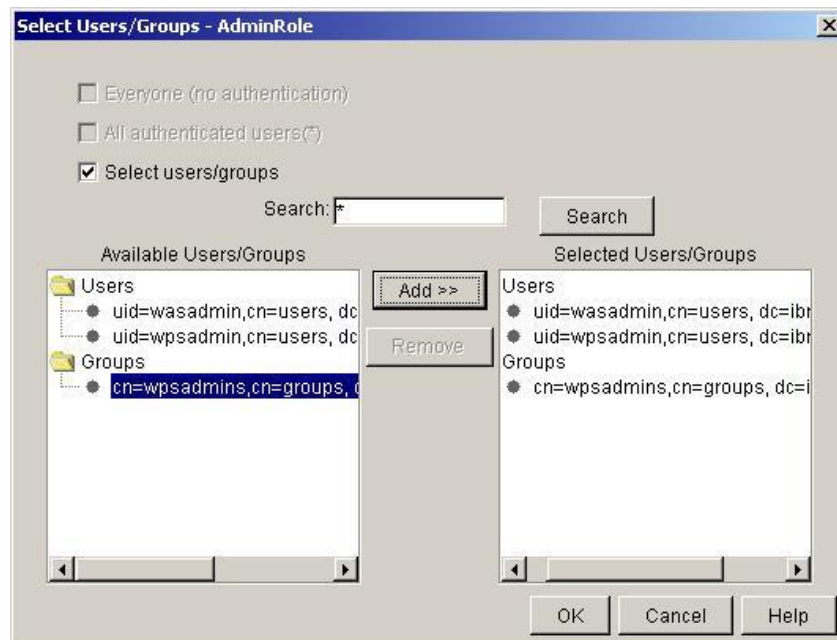
Select the "Select users/groups" checkbox, enter "*" in the "Search" field and press the "Search" button.



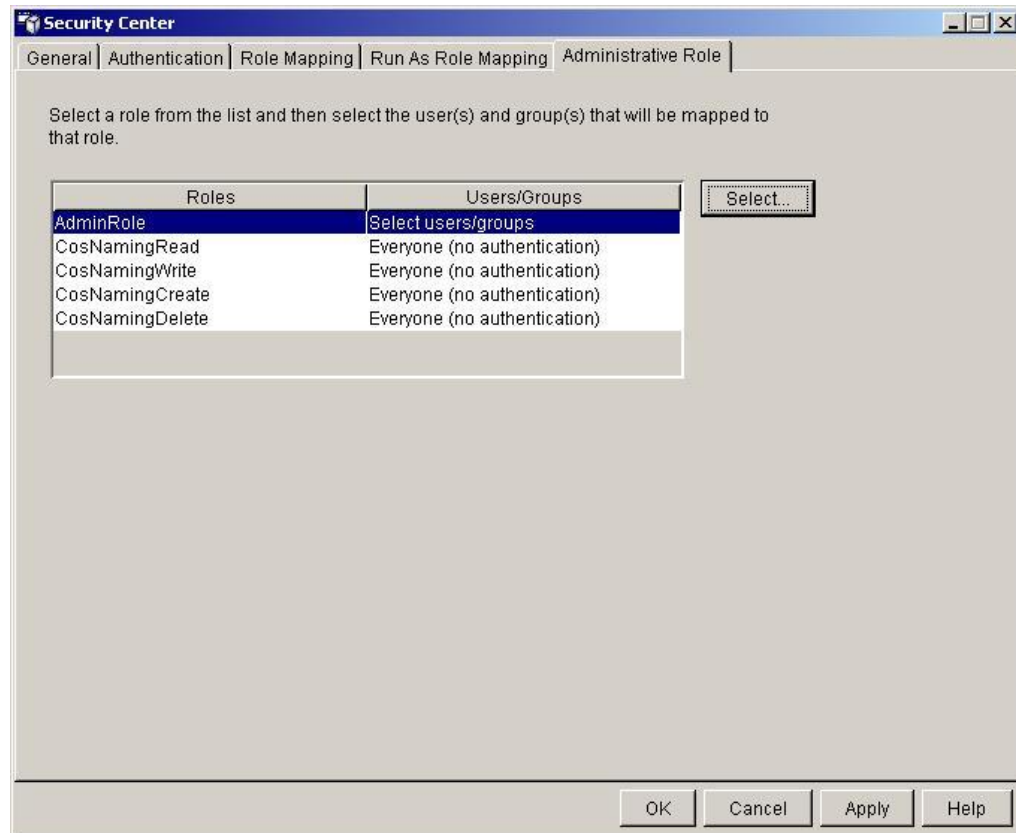
Select the entry for "wpsadmin" and press the "Add >>" button.



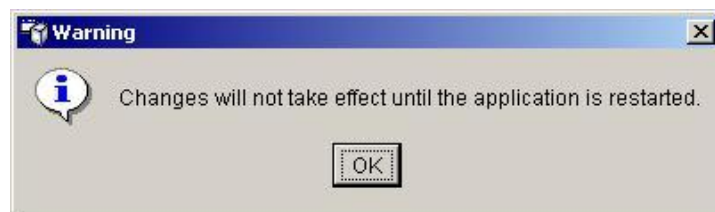
Select the entry for “wpsadmins” and press the “Add >>” button.



Press “OK” to continue.



Press "Apply" to save the changes.

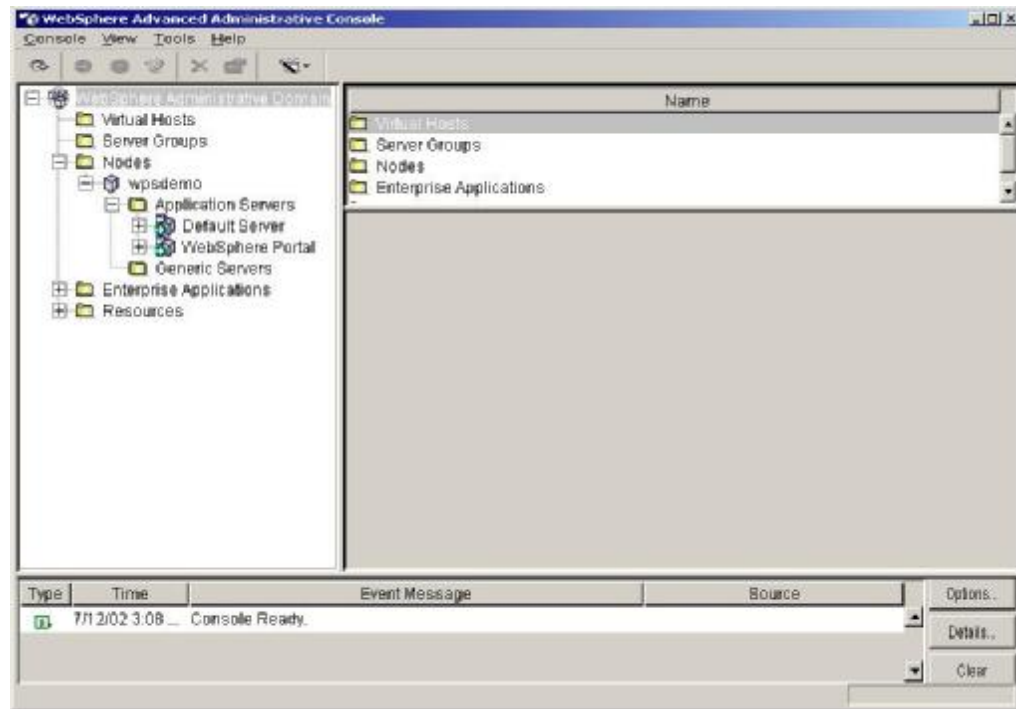


Press "OK" to continue.

Close the Security Center and WAS Console.

Stop the WAS Admin Server. Restart the WAS Admin Server.

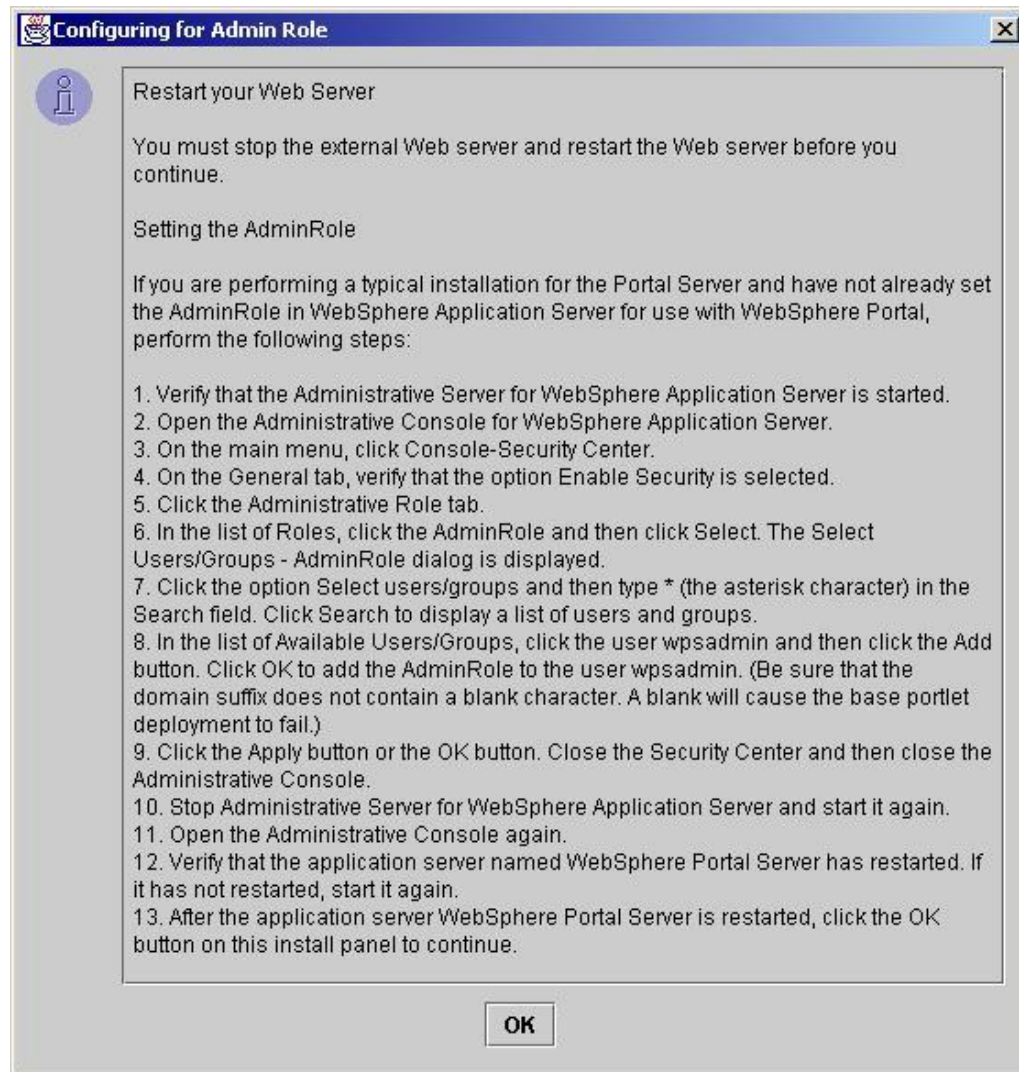
Start the WAS Console.



Ensure the "WebSphere Portal Server" application server started successfully - this is indicated by the green icon next to the application server name. If there is a red icon next to the application server, it can be restarted by right-mouse clicking over the application server entry and selecting "Start" (you have to select "Force Stop" first, depending on how the application server failed).

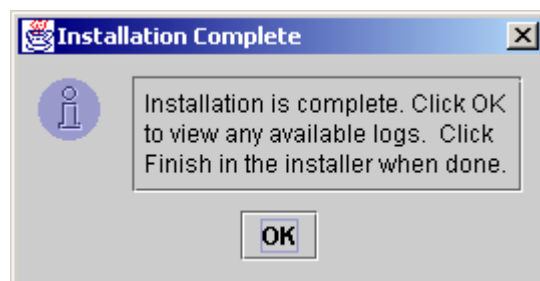
Close the WAS Console.

Switch back to the WPS Installation screen.

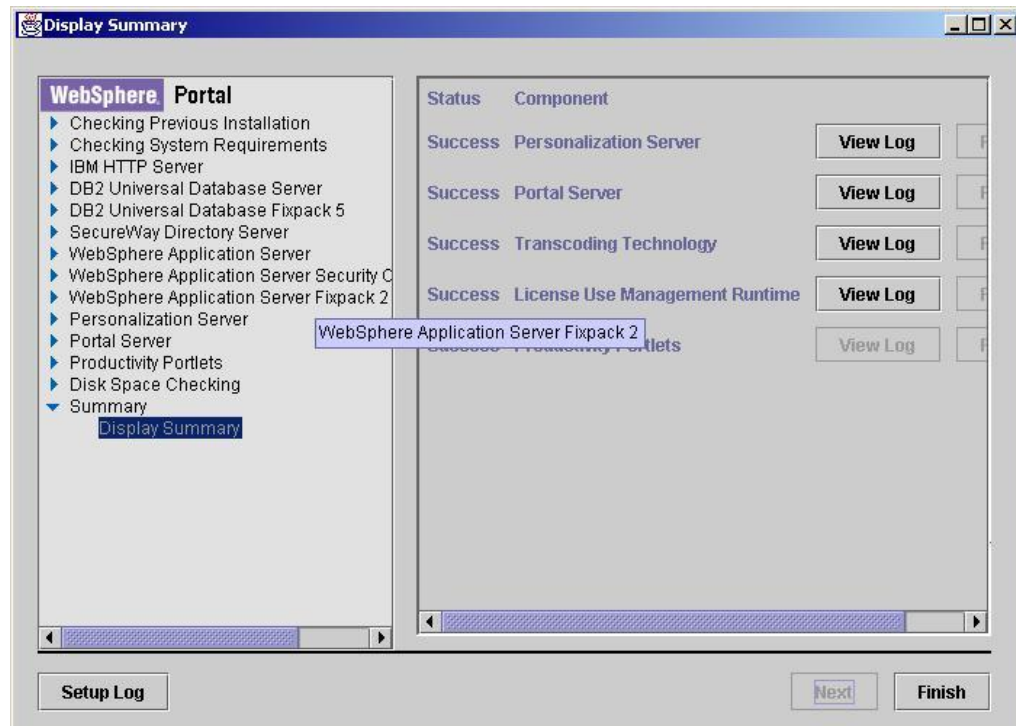


Press "OK" to continue the WPS installation program.

Note that some of the next installation steps performed by the WPS installation program may take quite some time to complete.



Press "OK" to continue.



Press "Finish" to close the WPS install program.

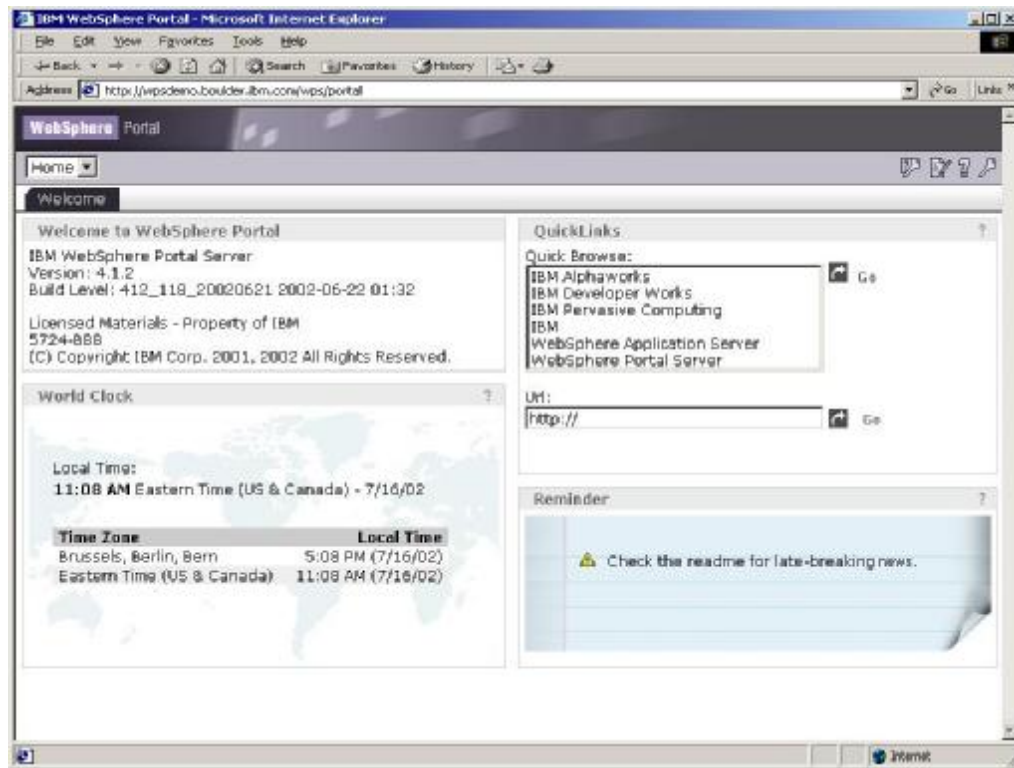
Shutdown and restart the system.

Ensure DB2 and IHS are running. Start LDAP and WAS servers.

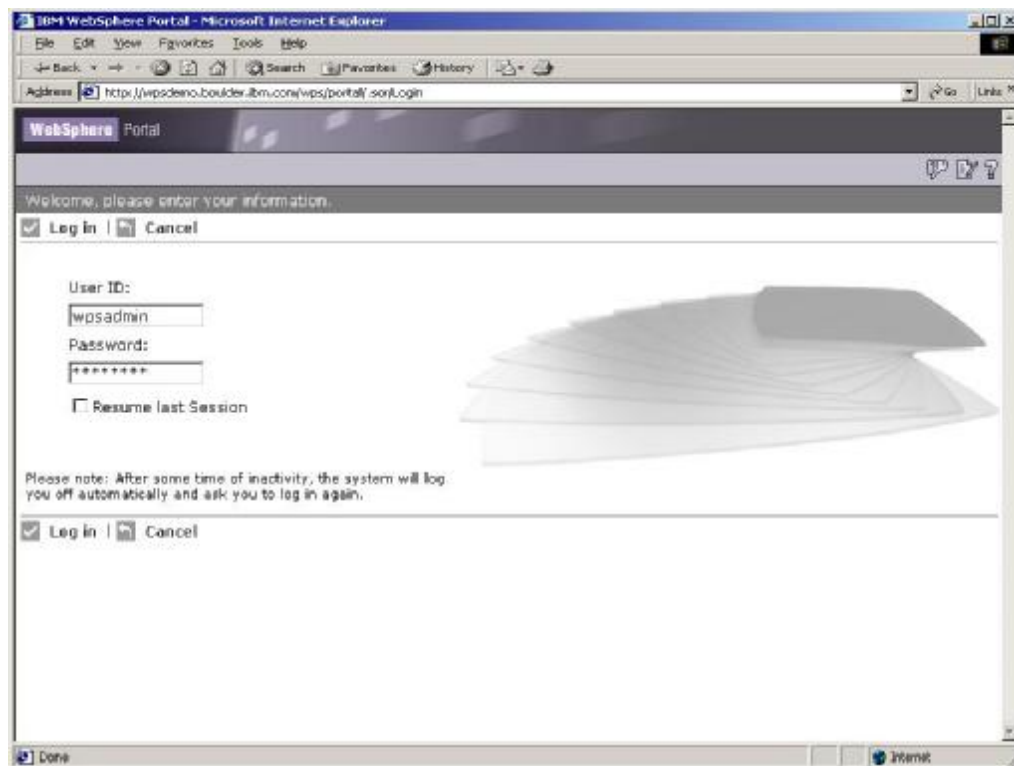
Ensure "WebSphere Portal Server" application server has successfully started.

Test WPS Configuration

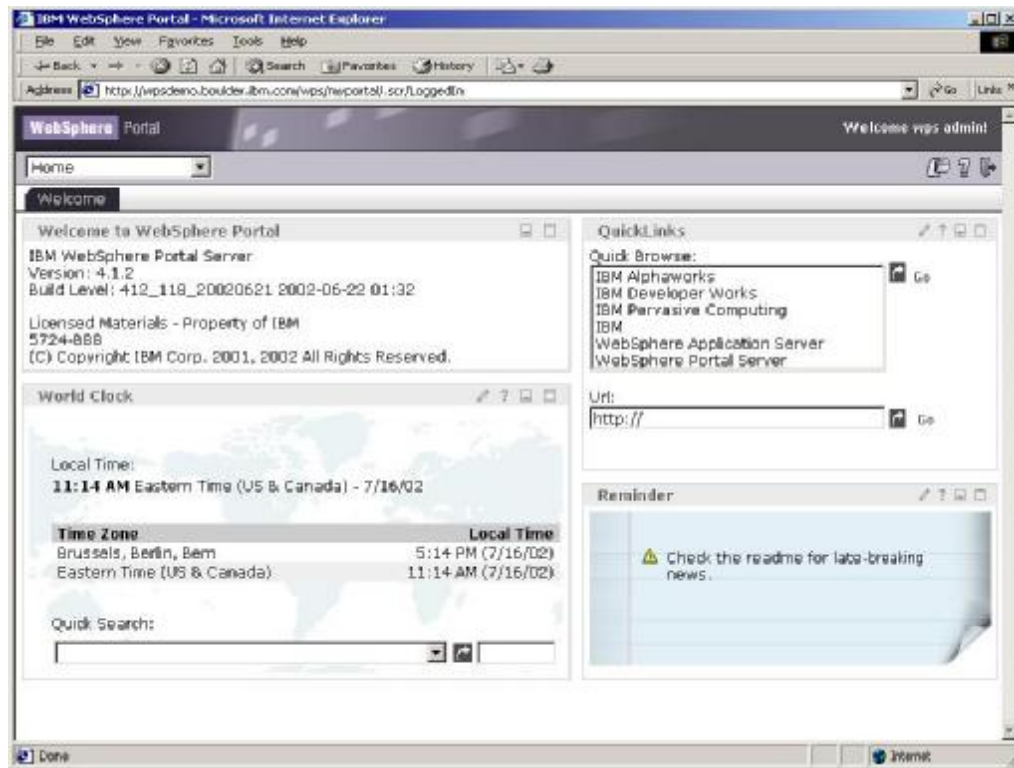
Display the "public" portal page: <http://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/wps/portal>.



Press the Log in button (i.e. the key icon) in the top right-hand corner of the portal page.

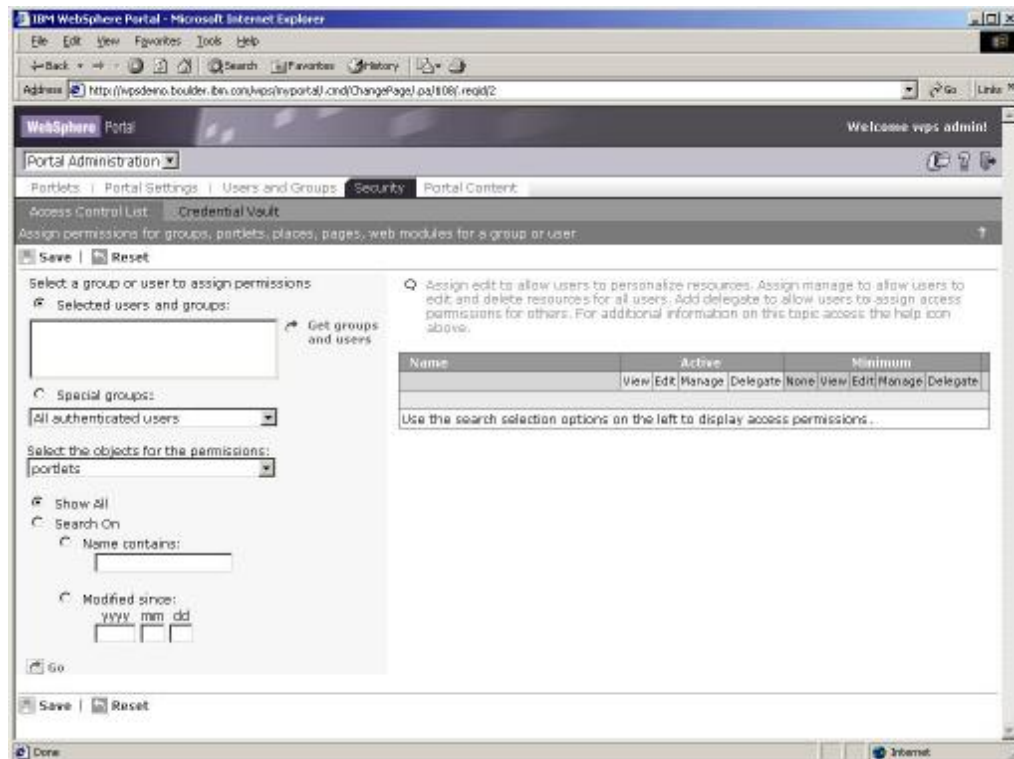


Enter "wpsadmin" and "passw0rd" in the userid and password fields and press the "Log in" button to login to WPS.

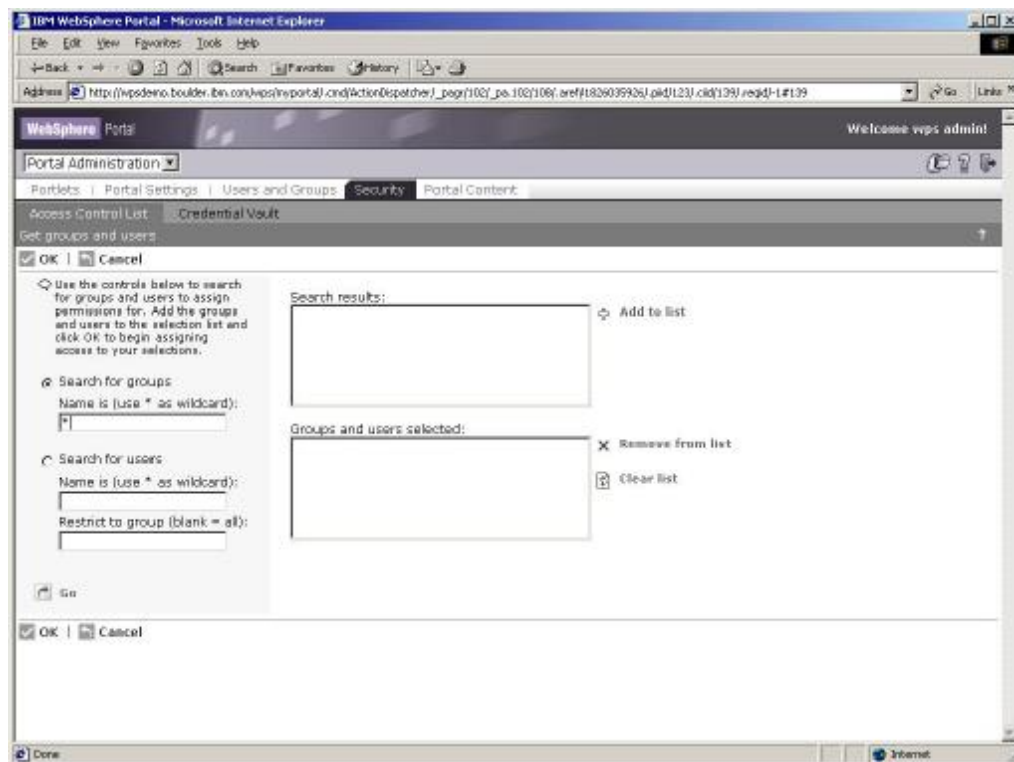


The “private” WPS page should now be displayed. Note the welcome message - the name component comes from the common name attribute in LDAP.

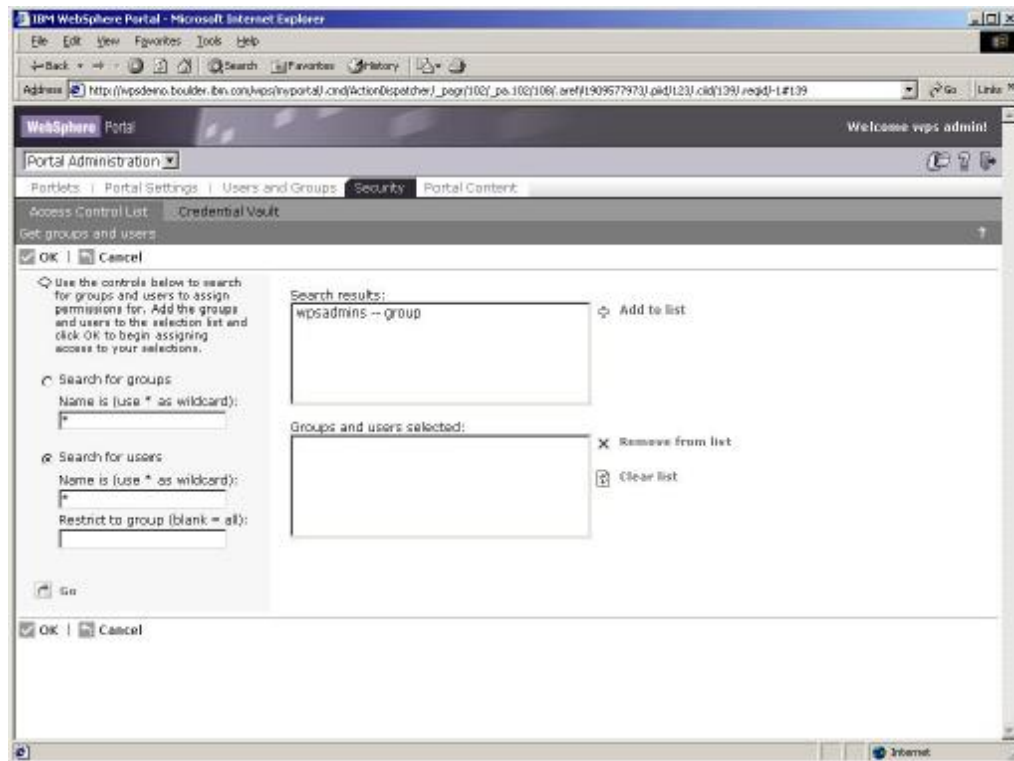
Select the “Portal Administration” page group from the pull-down menu in the top left-hand corner of the portal. Then select the “Security” page tab.



Select the “Get groups and users” button.

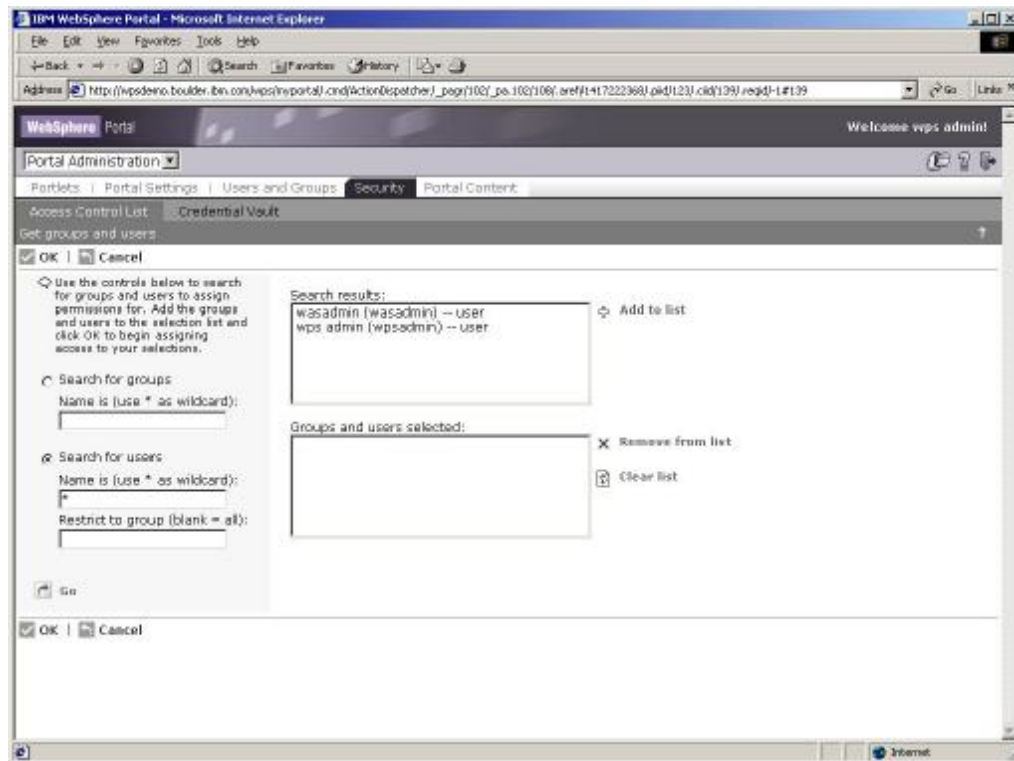


Select the radio button next to “Search for groups” and enter “*” in the associated search field. Press the “Go” button.



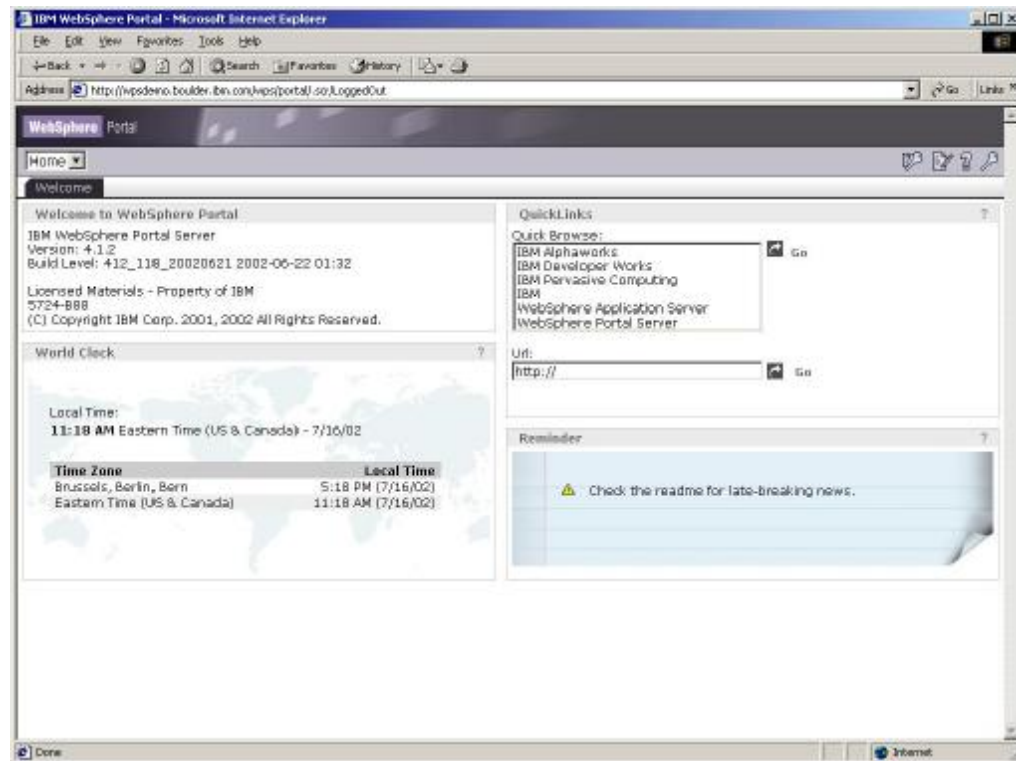
If the “wpsadmins” group was correctly created as an “accessGroup” and if WPS was correctly configured to use “accessGroup” object classes, “wpsadmins – group” should appear in the “Search results” window.

Now repeat the process to check the user entries are correctly defined. Select the “Search for users” radio button, enter “*” in the associated search field and press the “Go” button.



If the user and object class modifications defined earlier in this document were done correctly, two user entries: wasadmin and wpsadmin, should appear in the “Search results” window.

We will return to this window later to actually set some security policy, but for now press the logout button (i.e. the open door with an arrow) in the top right-corner of the portal.



The public portal page should once again be displayed.

Step 6 Install and configure TAM

Install and Configure Access Manager Base Packages

Install Access Manager Base Packages

Ensure the LDAP server is running.

Run the installation program from the TAM 3.9 Base CD:

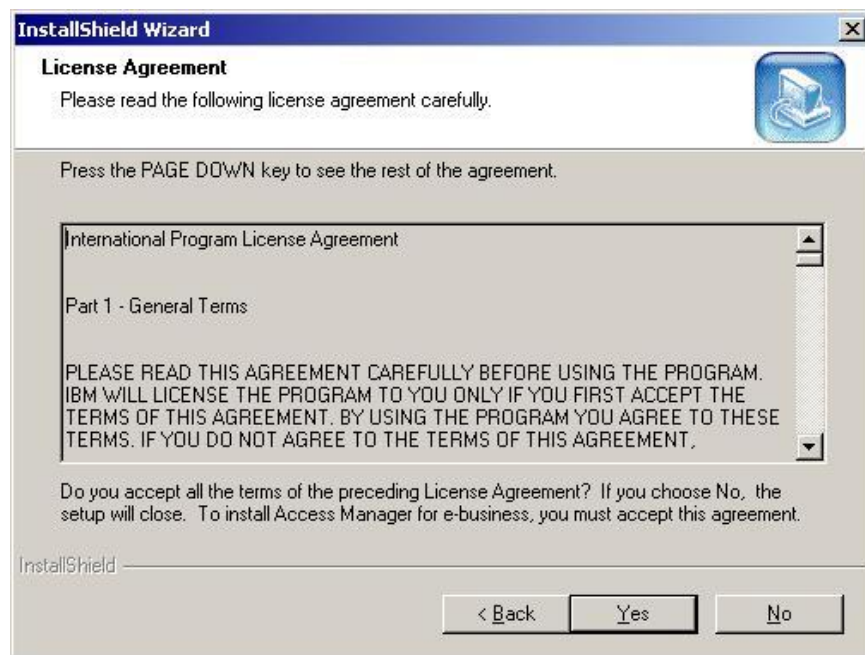
```
D:\windows\PolicyDirector\Disk Images\Disk1\setup.exe
```



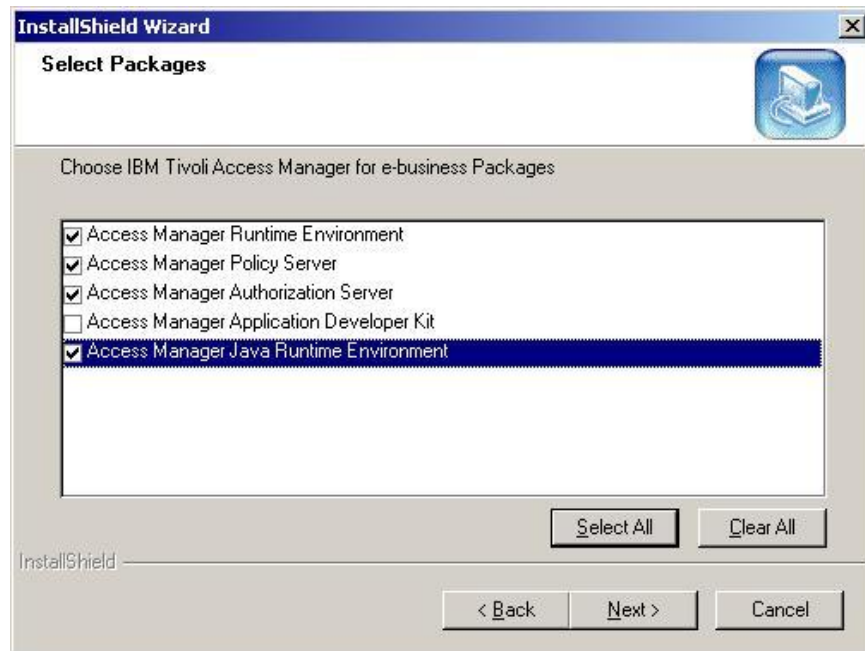
Press "OK" to continue.



Press “Next” to continue.

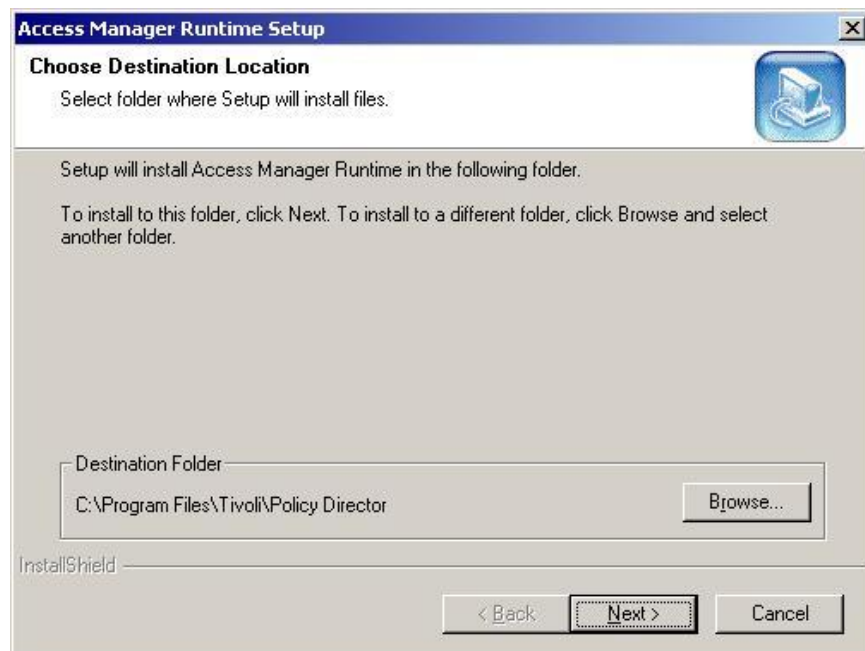


Press “Yes” to continue.

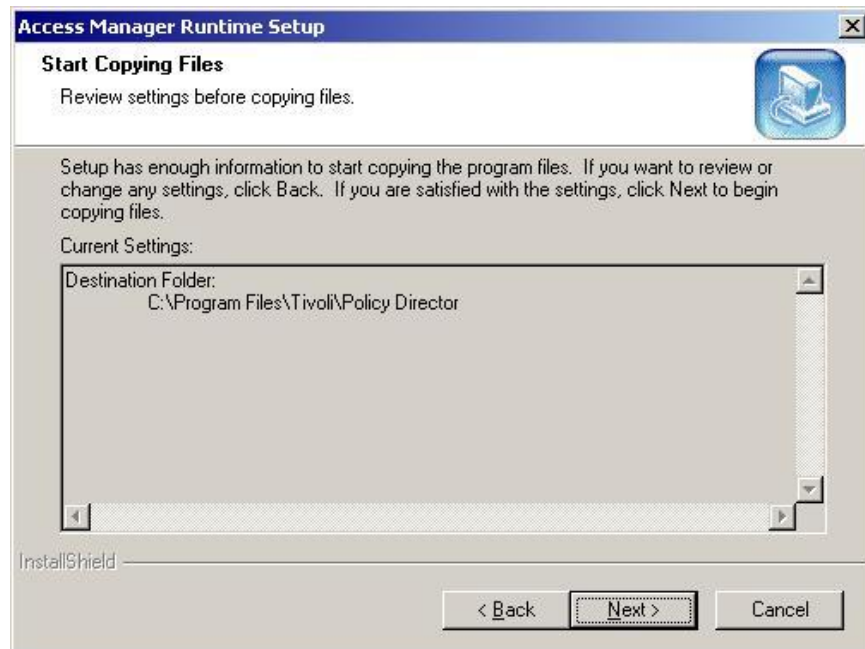


Select the following packages and press “Next” continue:

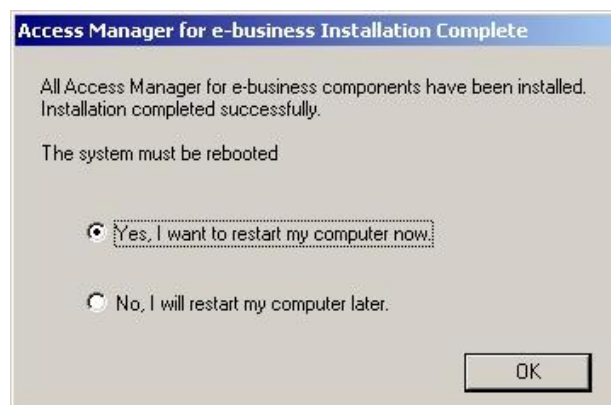
- Access Manager Runtime Environment
- Access Manager Policy Server
- Access Manager Authorization Server
- Access Manager Java Runtime Environment.



Press “Next” to accept the default install location and continue.



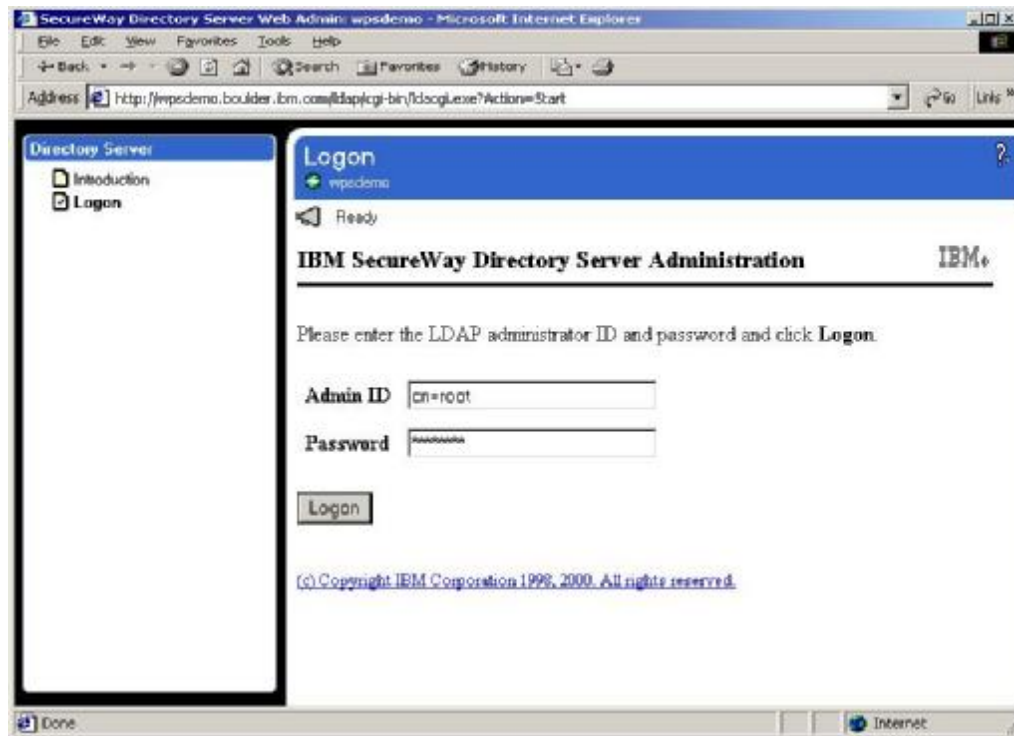
Press "Next" to continue.



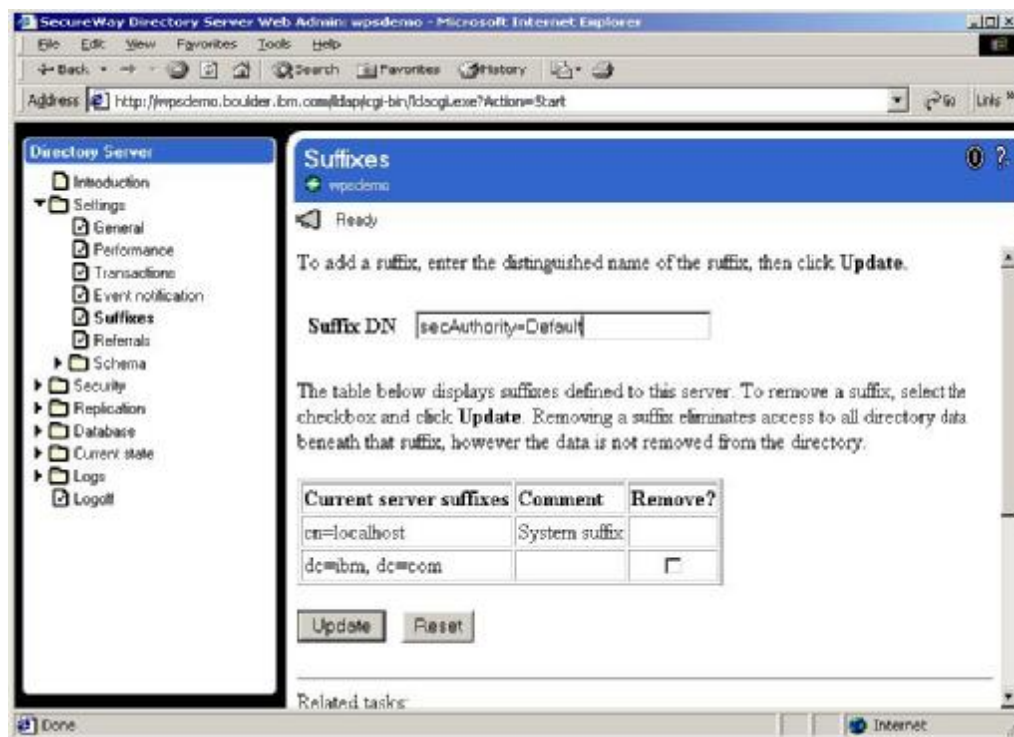
The selected packages have now been installed. Ensure the "Yes, I want to restart my computer now" radio button is selected and press "OK" to reboot.

Add "secAuthority=Default" Suffix to LDAP

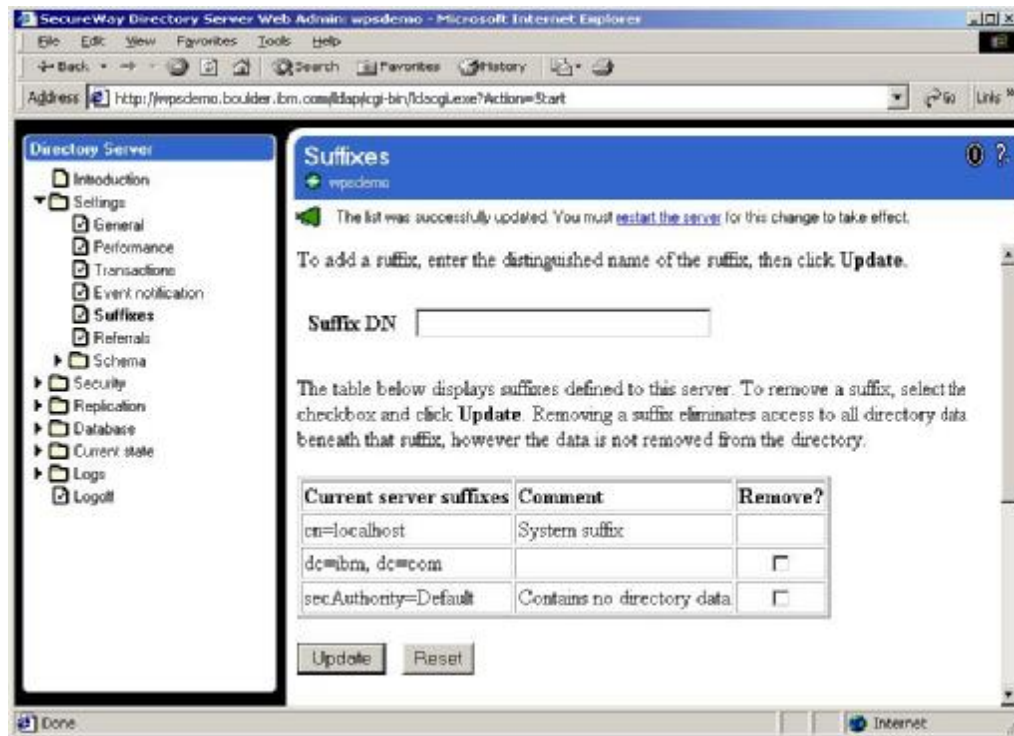
Once the system has restarted, ensure the LDAP server is started. Before configuring Access Manager, we need to add a suffix to LDAP. Run the LDAP server administration program: <http://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/ldap>.



Enter "cn=root" and "passw0rd" in the appropriate fields and press "Logon" to log into the administration application.



Select "Suffixes" from the menu panel. Enter "secAuthority=Default" in the "Suffix DN" field and press the "Update" button to add the new suffix.

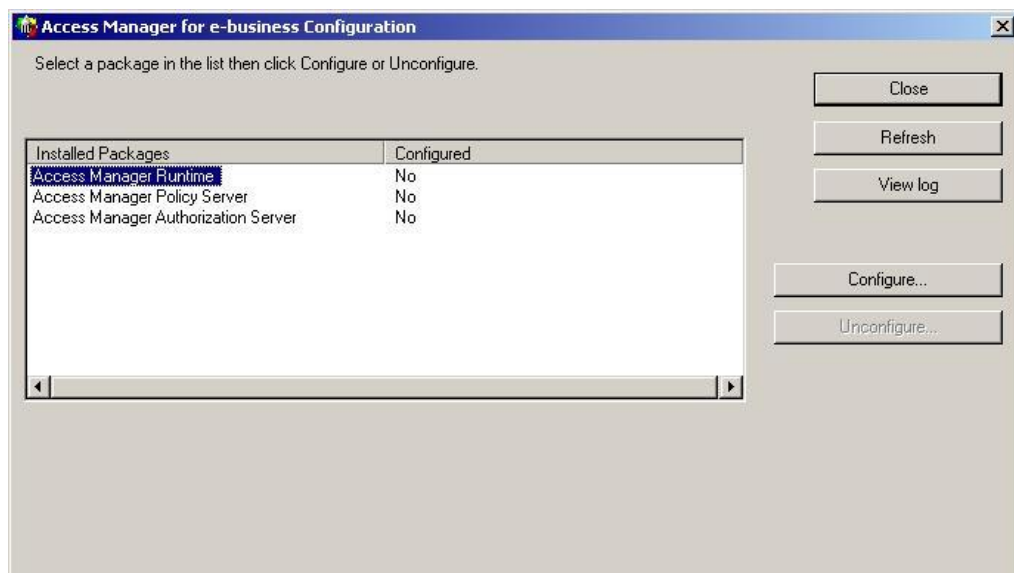


The “secAuthority=Default” suffix should now appear in the “Current server suffixes” list. Press the “restart the server” link at the top of the page.

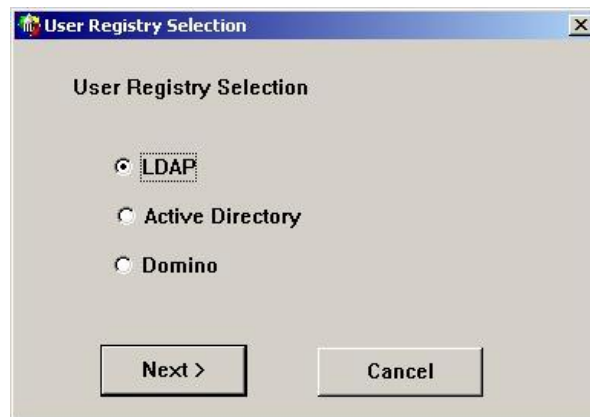
Once the status message has changed to “The Directory Server is running”, you can exit the LDAP administration program.

Configure Access Manager Runtime

Run the Access Manager configuration program: “Start->Programs-> Access Manager for e-business->Configuration”.



Select the “Access Manager Runtime” entry and press the “Configure” button.



Ensure the LDAP radio button is selected and press “Next” to continue.



Enter the following field values, then press “Next” to continue:

- LDAP Host Name: wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com
- LDAP Port Number: 389
- LDAP DN for GSO Database: dc=ibm,dc=com



The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "SSL Communication with the LDAP Server". It has a standard window frame with a title bar, a close button (X), and a maximize button. The dialog is divided into two main sections. The first section, titled "Enable SSL Communication with the LDAP Server", contains two radio buttons: "Yes" and "No". The "No" radio button is selected. The second section, titled "LDAP SSL Client Information", contains four text input fields: "Port number" (containing "636"), "Key file with full path", "Certificate label", and "Key file password". At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

SSL Communication with the LDAP Server

Enable SSL Communication with the LDAP Server

☐ Yes ☒ No

LDAP SSL Client Information

Port number
636

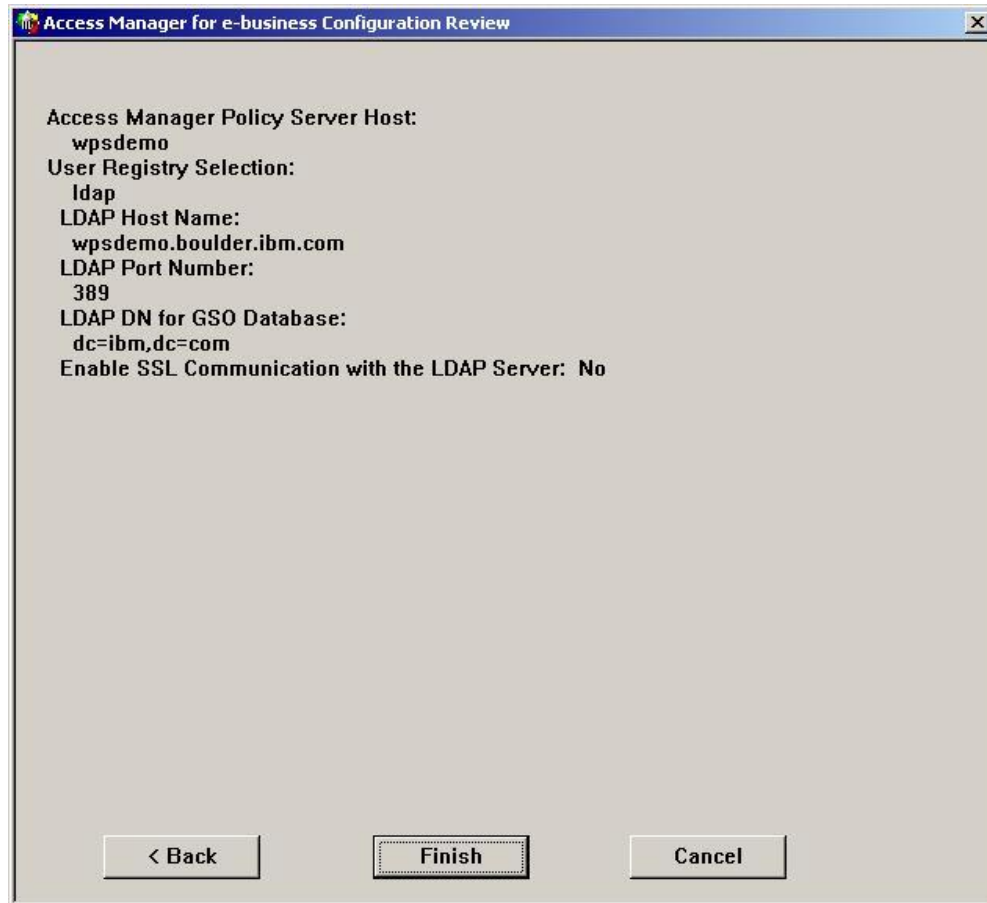
Key file with full path

Certificate label

Key file password

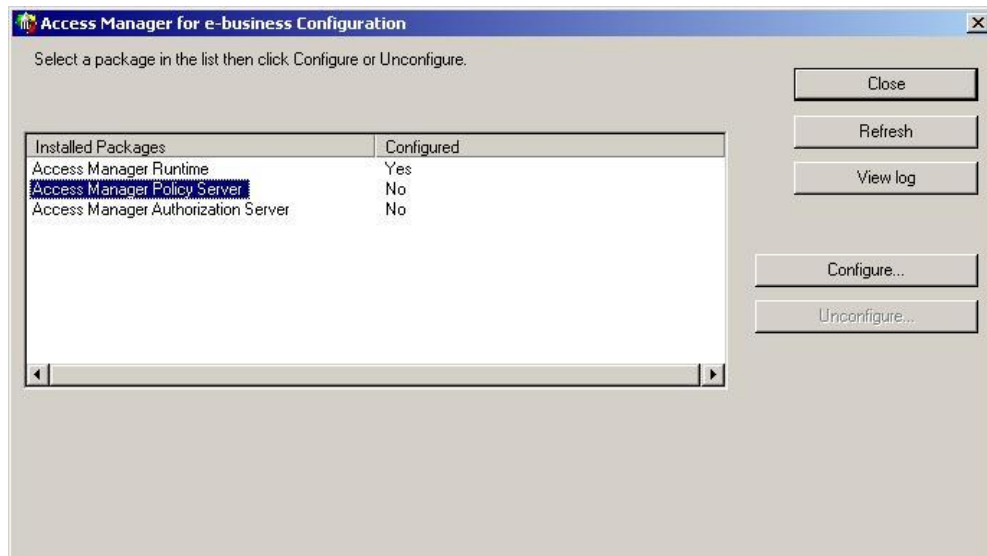
< Back Next > Cancel

Select the "No" radio button and press "Next" to continue.



Press “Finish” to configure the Access Manager runtime environment.

Configure Access Manager Policy Server



Select the “Access Manager Policy Server” entry and press “Configure”.



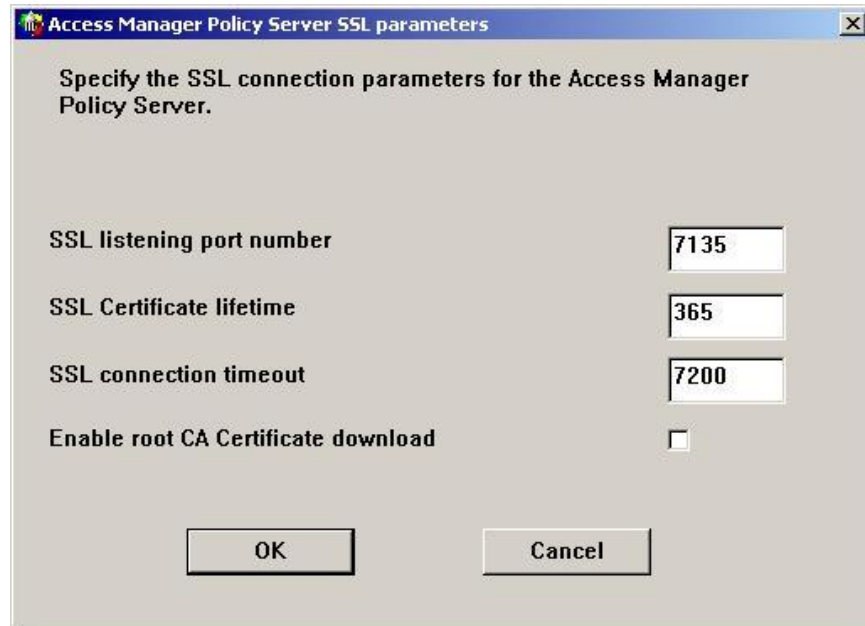
The dialog box is titled "LDAP Administrator Login". It contains two text input fields. The first field is labeled "LDAP Administrator Name" and contains the text "cn=root". The second field is labeled "LDAP Administrator Password" and contains seven asterisks "*****". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

Enter "cn=root" and "passw0rd" in the appropriate fields and press "OK".



The dialog box is titled "Access Manager for e-business Administrator Definition". It contains a message: "Specify the user name and password for the Access Manager for e-business Administrator." Below this are three text input fields. The first field is labeled "Name" and contains the text "sec_master". The second field is labeled "Password" and contains seven asterisks "*****". The third field is labeled "Password confirmation" and contains seven asterisks "*****". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

Enter the password to use for the "sec_master" user: "passw0rd".



Access Manager Policy Server SSL parameters

Specify the SSL connection parameters for the Access Manager Policy Server.

SSL listening port number: 7135

SSL Certificate lifetime: 365

SSL connection timeout: 7200

Enable root CA Certificate download: ☐

OK Cancel

Select the “Enable root CA Certificate download” checkbox.

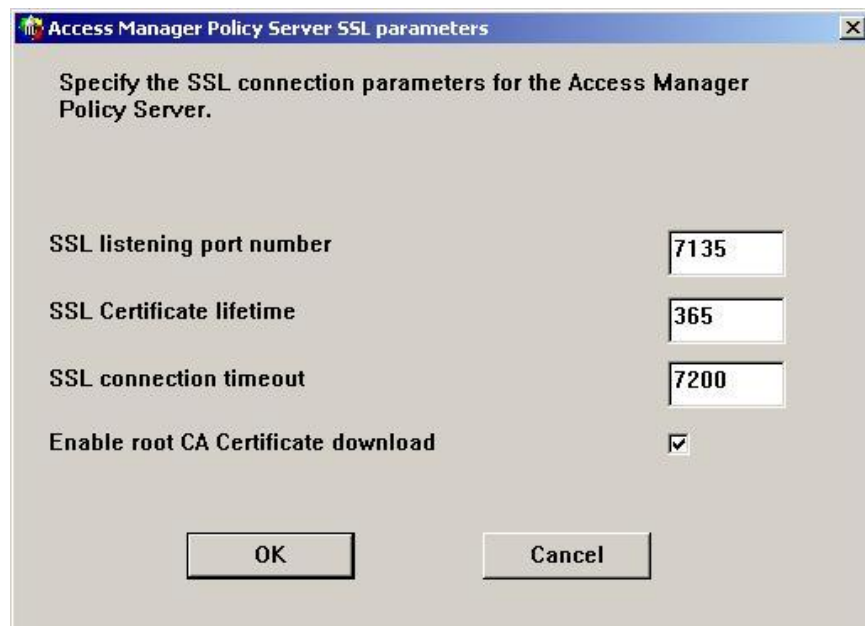


Warning

Selecting the Enable root CA Certificate download option simplifies the configuration of the Access Manager Runtime on subsequent machines. Enabling this option may introduce a security exposure if a non-trusted host can impersonate the Access Manager Policy Server in the network.

OK

As we are in a stand-alone demo environment, press “OK” to acknowledge the warning message.



Access Manager Policy Server SSL parameters

Specify the SSL connection parameters for the Access Manager Policy Server.

SSL listening port number: 7135

SSL Certificate lifetime: 365

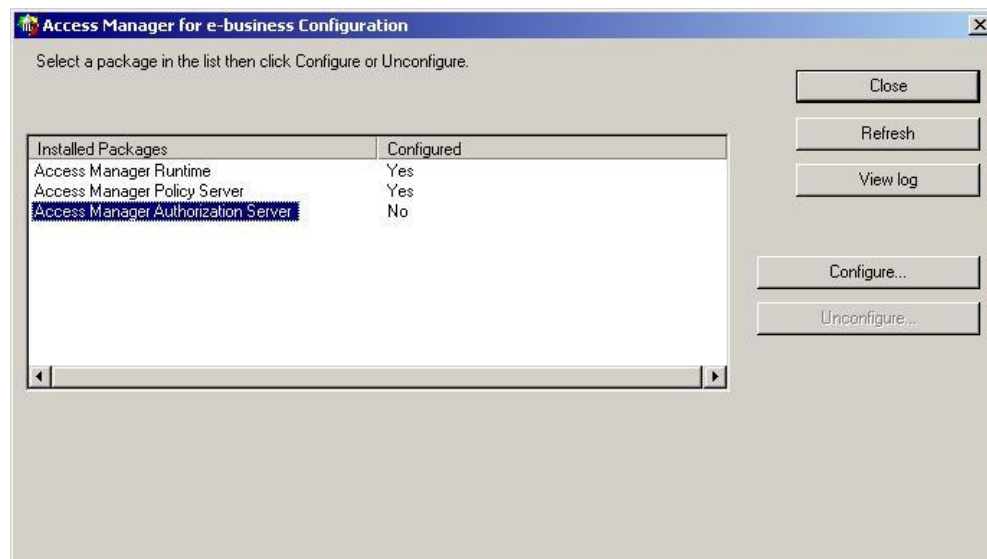
SSL connection timeout: 7200

Enable root CA Certificate download: ☒

OK Cancel

Press “OK” to configure the Access Manager Policy Server.

Configure Access Manager Authorization Server



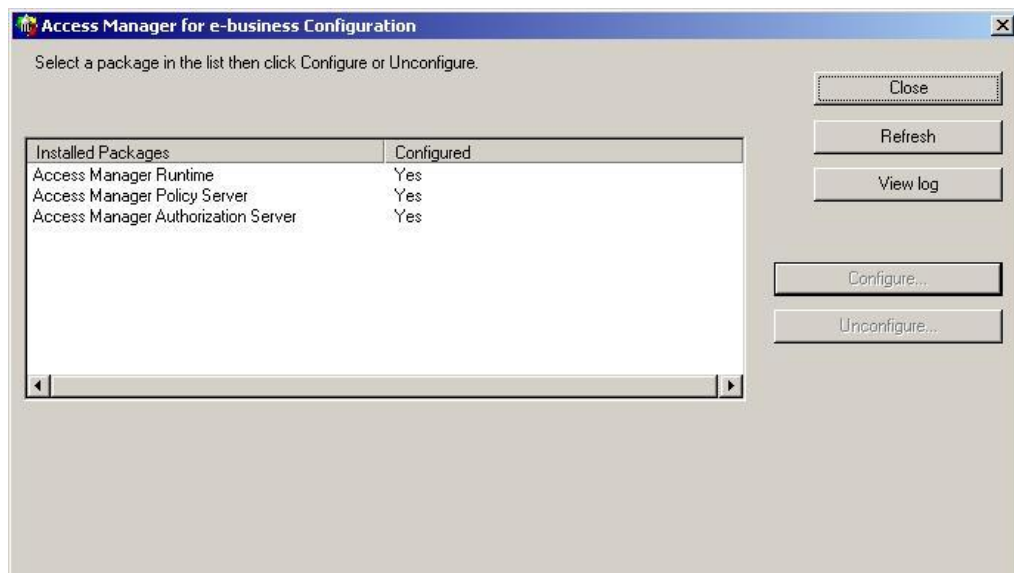
Select the “Access Manager Authorization Server” entry and press “Configure”.



Enter “cn=root” and “passw0rd” in the appropriate fields and press “OK” to continue.



Enter the password for sec_master (passw0rd) and press "OK" to configure the Authorization Server.



Configuration of the Access Manager Base package is now complete. Press the "Close" button.

Install and Configure Access Manager Web Portal Manager

Install Web Portal Manager

Ensure the LDAP server is running.

Run the installation program from the TAM 3.9 WPM CD:

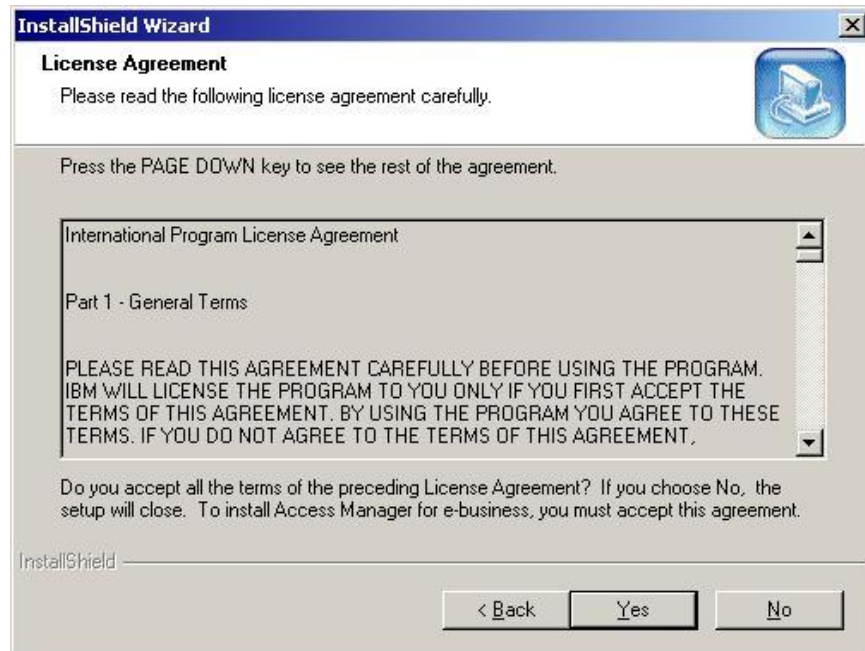
```
D:\ windows\PolicyDirector\Disk Images\Disk1\setup.exe
```



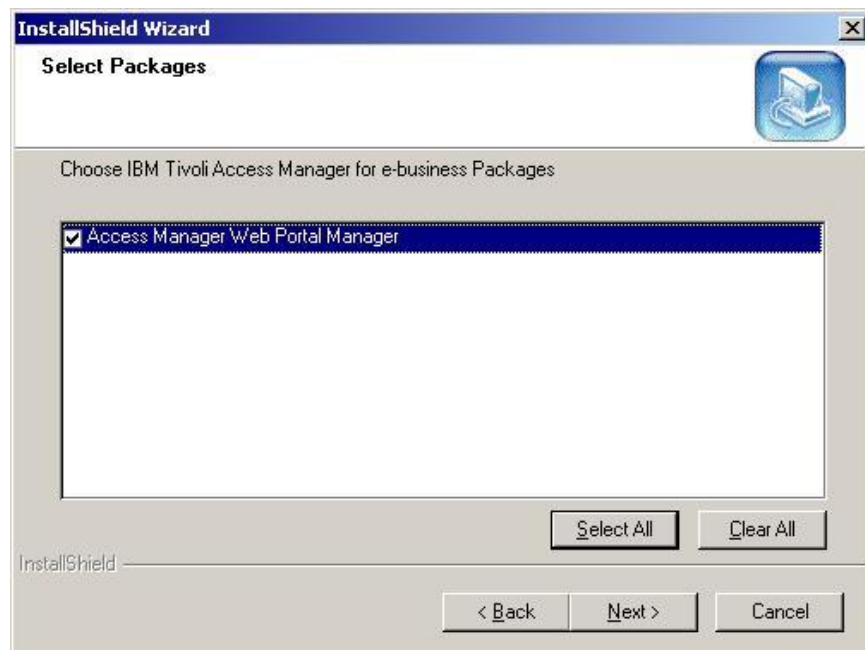
Press "OK" to continue.



Press "Next" to continue.



Press "Yes" to continue.



Select the checkbox next to "Access Manager Web Portal Manager" and press "Next" to install the Access Manager Web Portal Manager.



Press "OK" to exit the installation program.

Deploy Web Portal Manager Application in WebSphere Application Server

The TAM Web Portal Manager configuration program requires a WebSphere Advanced Edition, Single Server version to host the WPM application. As we have a different version of the WebSphere Advanced Edition server installed, we will use the WebSphere Administration Console to deploy the WPM application.

Ensure the LDAP server and WebSphere Application server are both running.

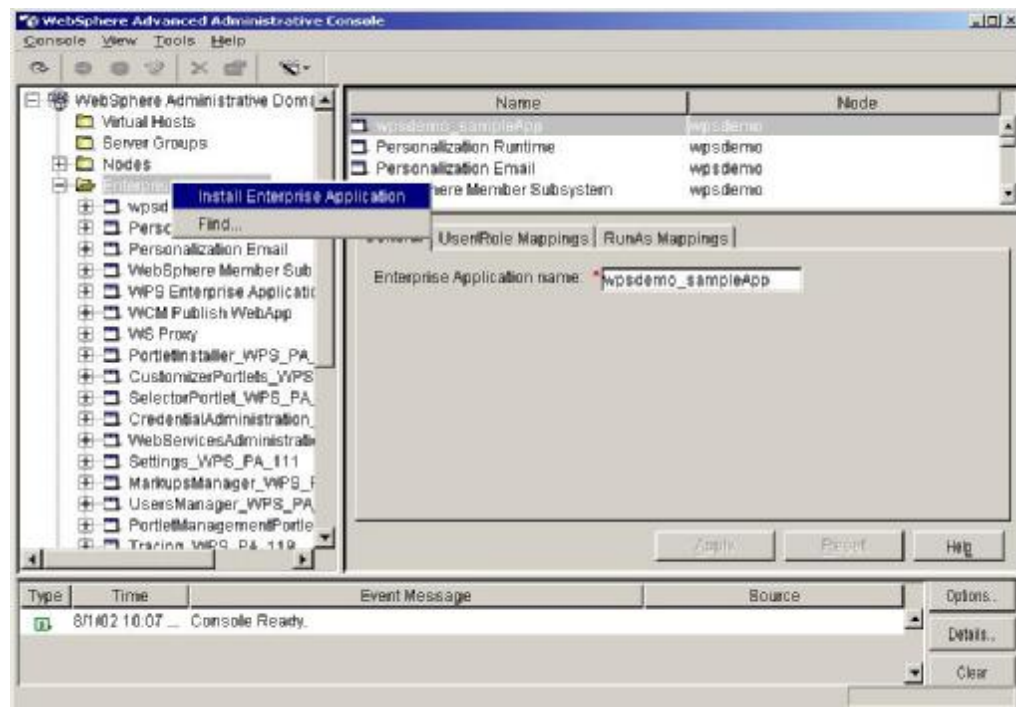
Copy pdwpm.ear from:

C:\Program Files\Tivoli\Policy Director\java\export\pdwpm

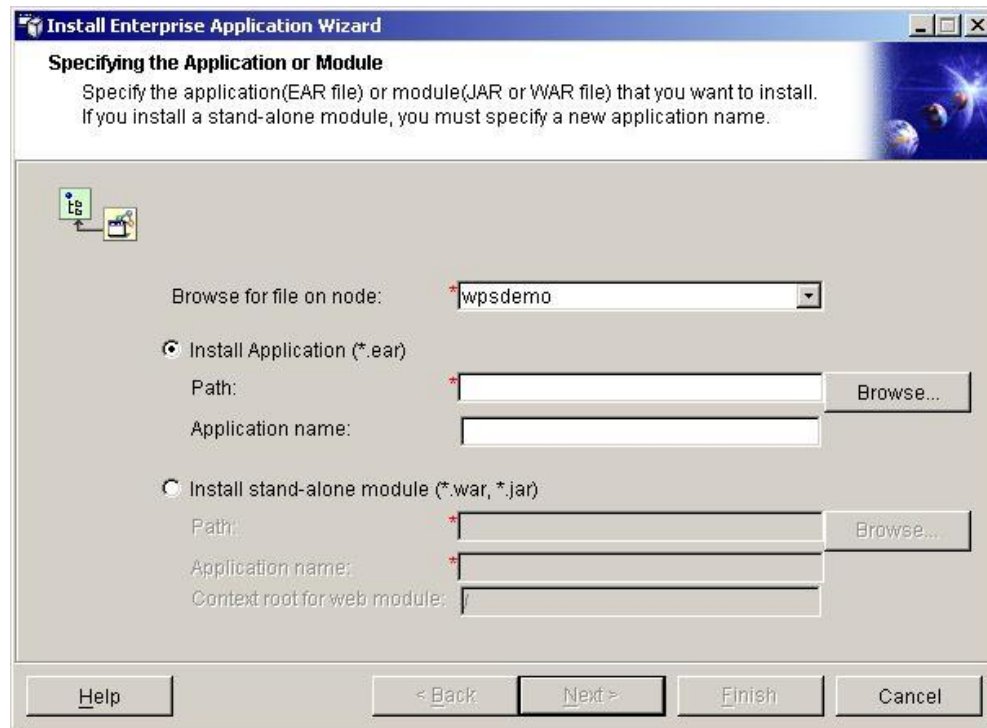
to

C:\WebSphere\AppServer\InstallableApps

Start the WebSphere Administration Console.



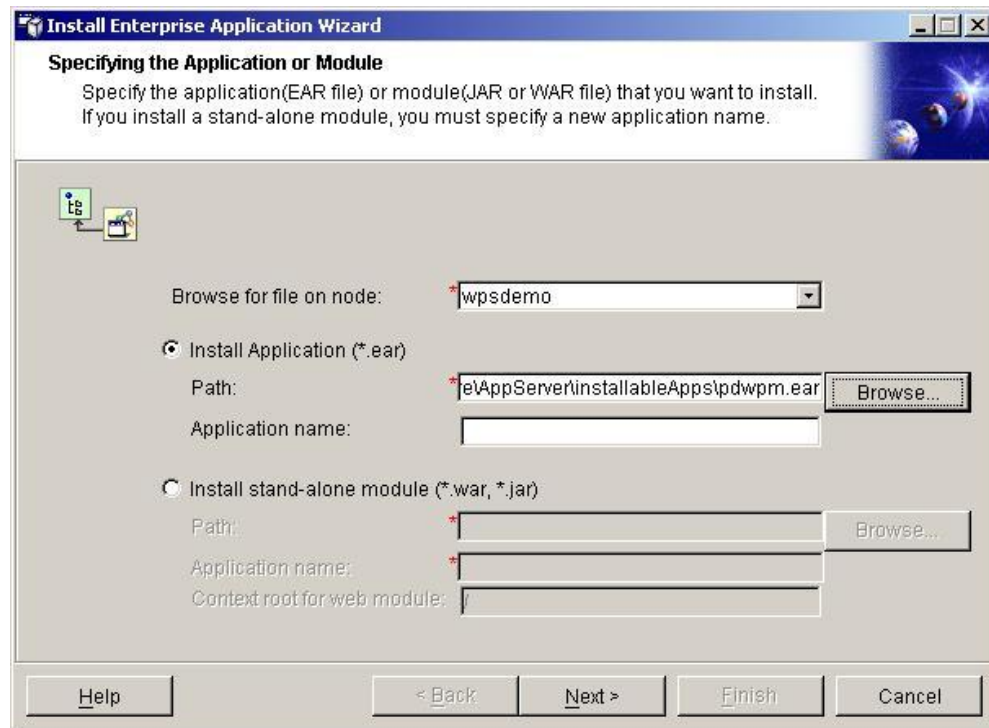
Highlight "Enterprise Applications", right mouse click and select "Install Enterprise Application".



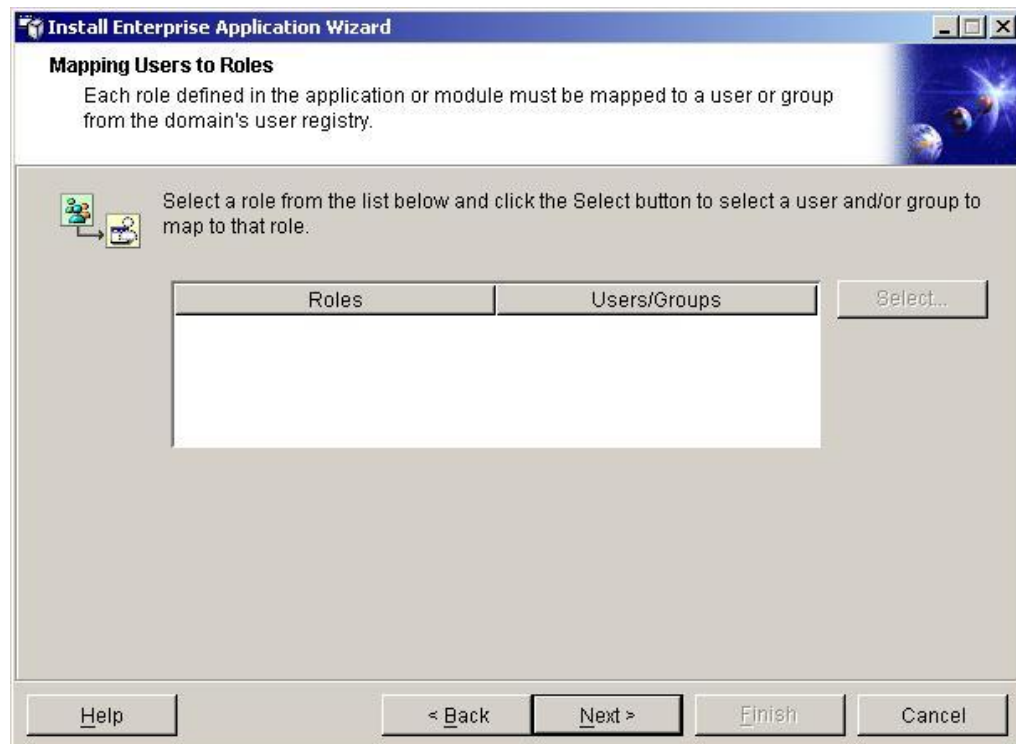
Press the "Browse..." button to select the EAR file.



Highlight "pdwpm.ear" and press the "Open" button to continue.

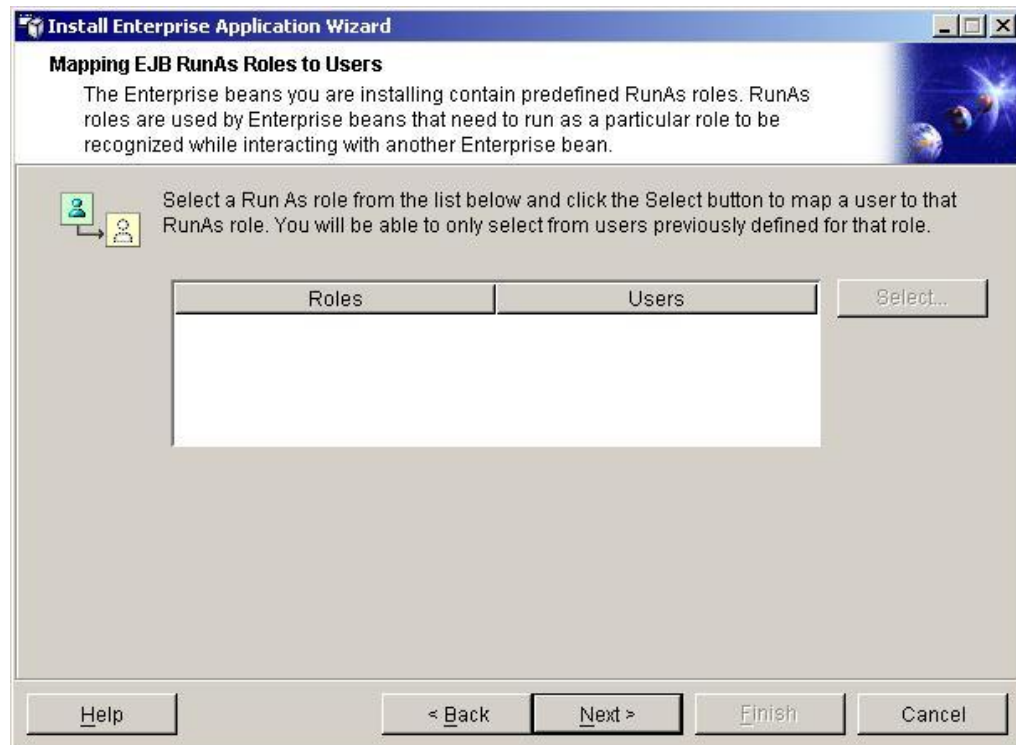


Press "Next>" to continue.

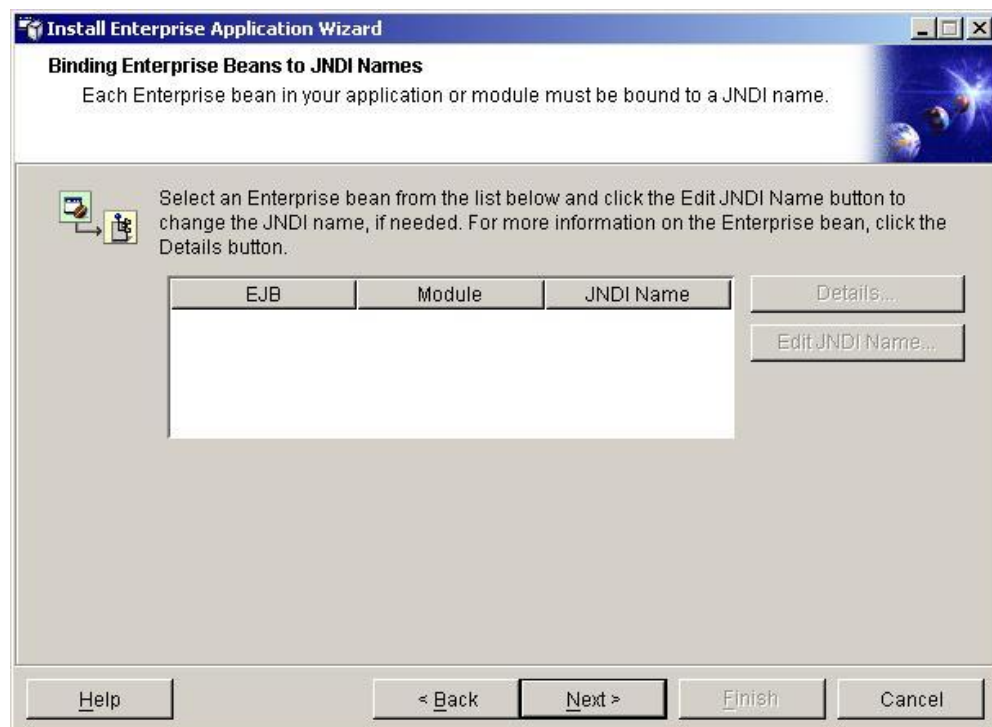


As the Web Portal Manager does not contain any EJBs, we have little to do in the following series of screens.

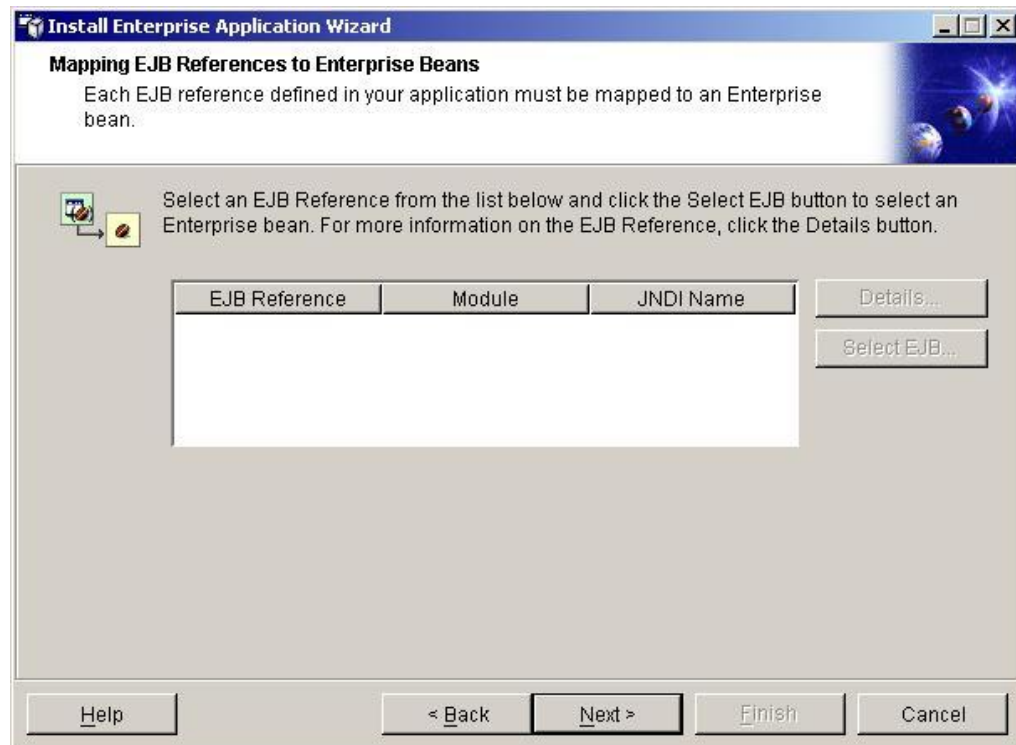
Press "Next>" to continue.



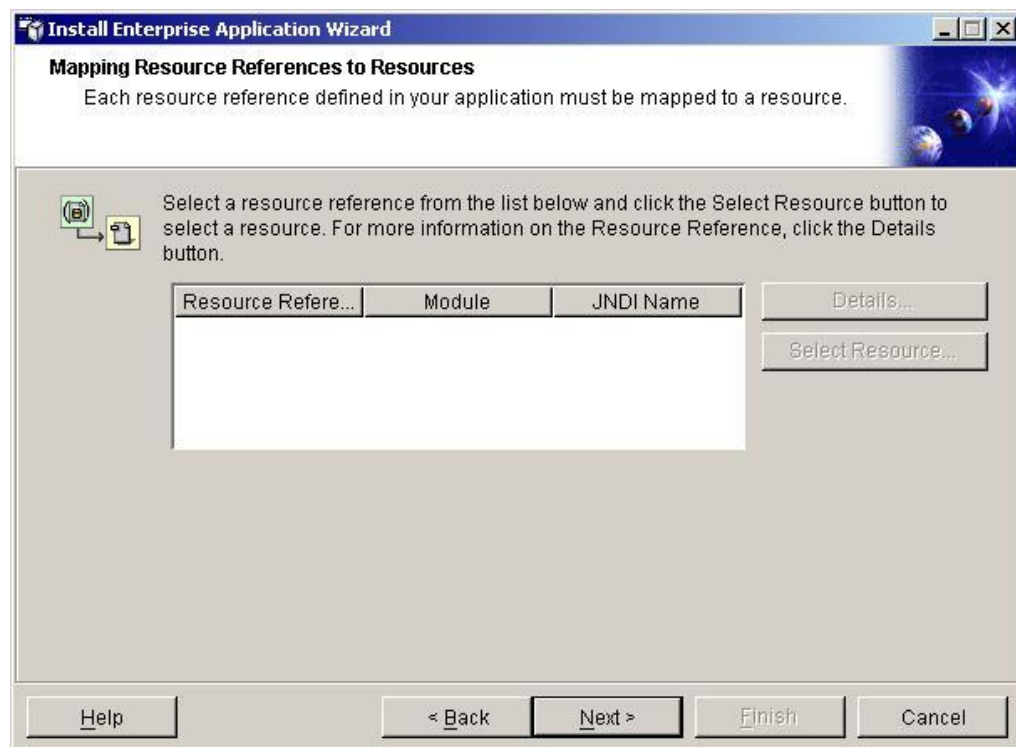
Press "Next>" to continue.



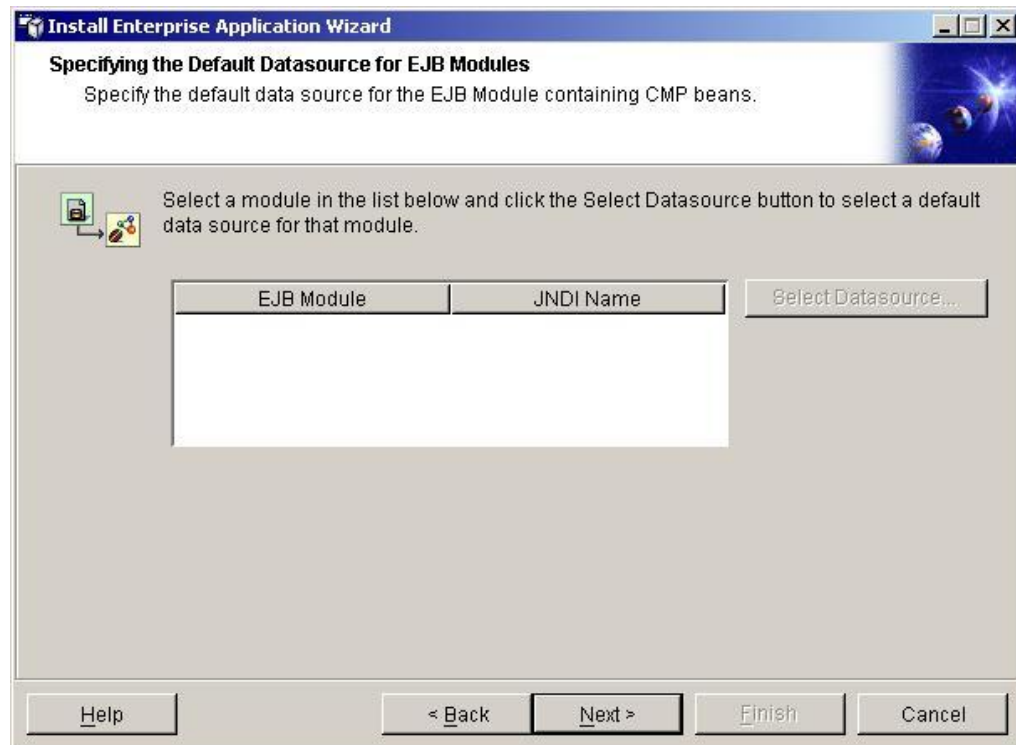
Press "Next>" to continue.



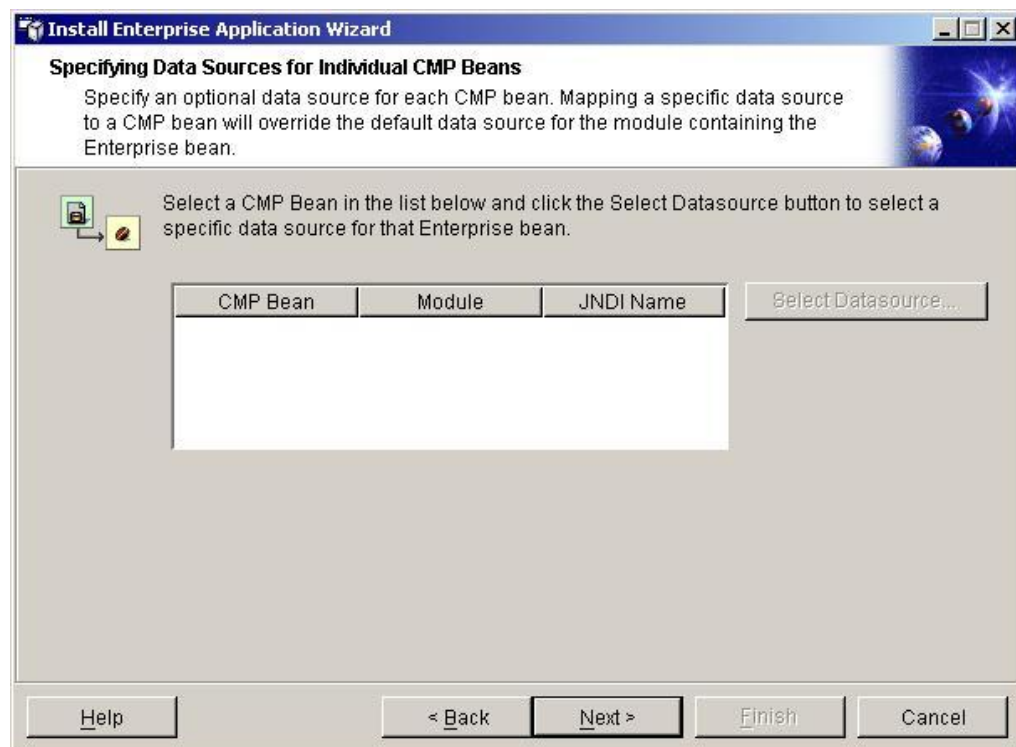
Press "Next>" to continue.



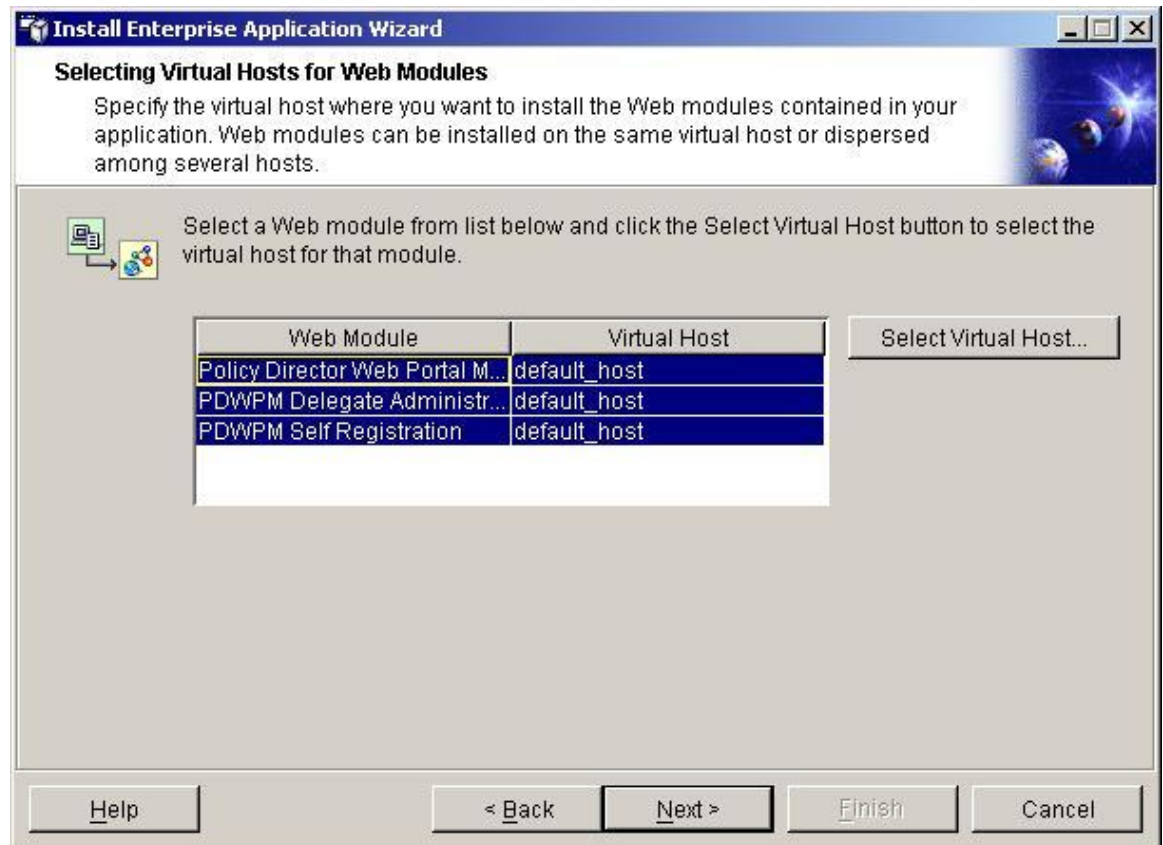
Press "Next>" to continue.



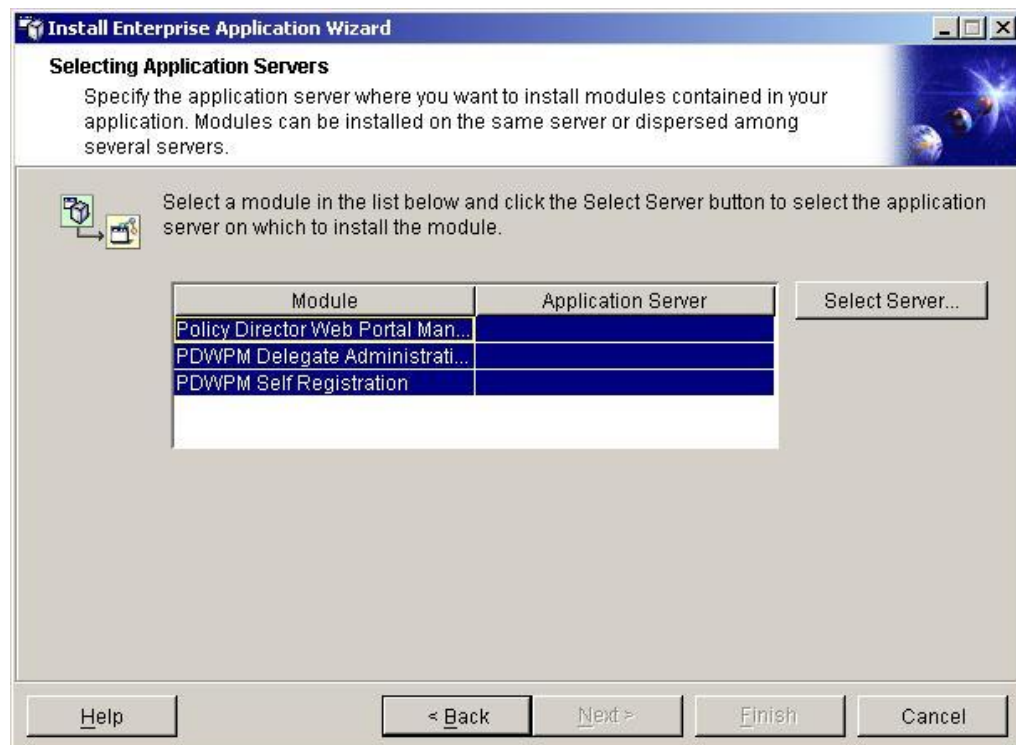
Press "Next>" to continue.



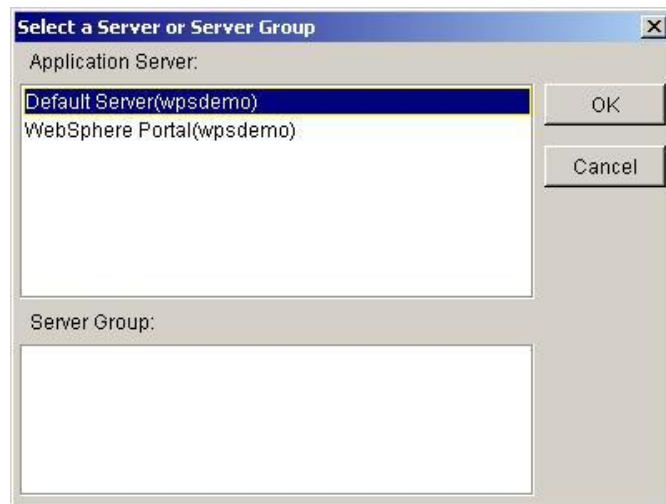
Press "Next>" to continue.



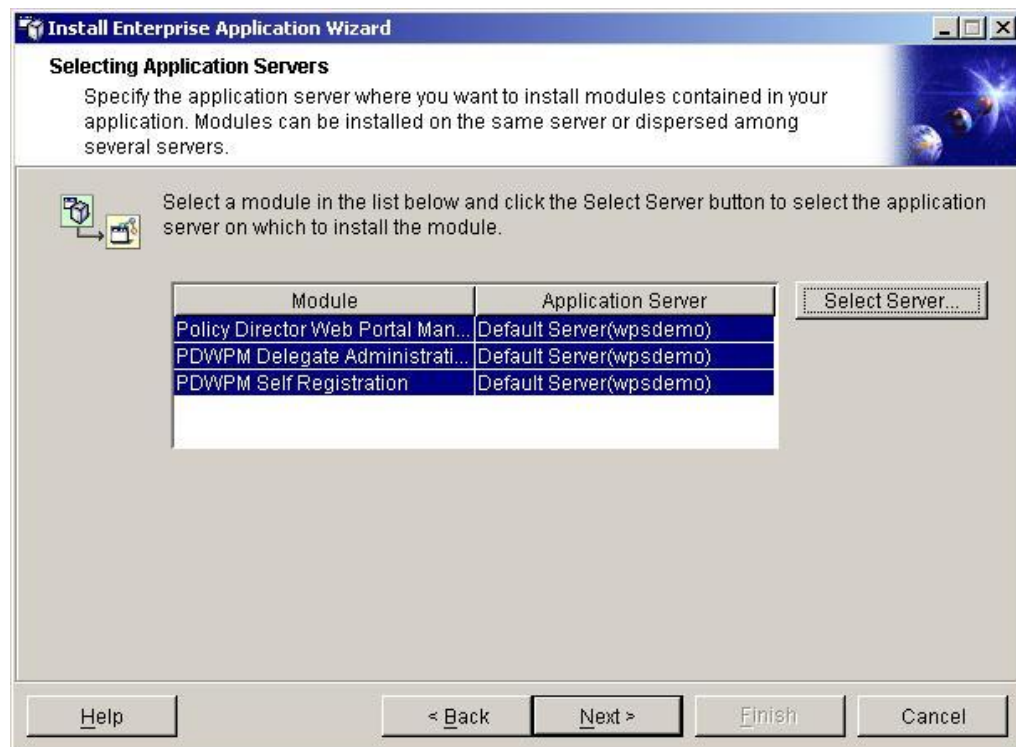
Highlight all three Web Portal Manager web modules and press “Next>” to load them into the default host.



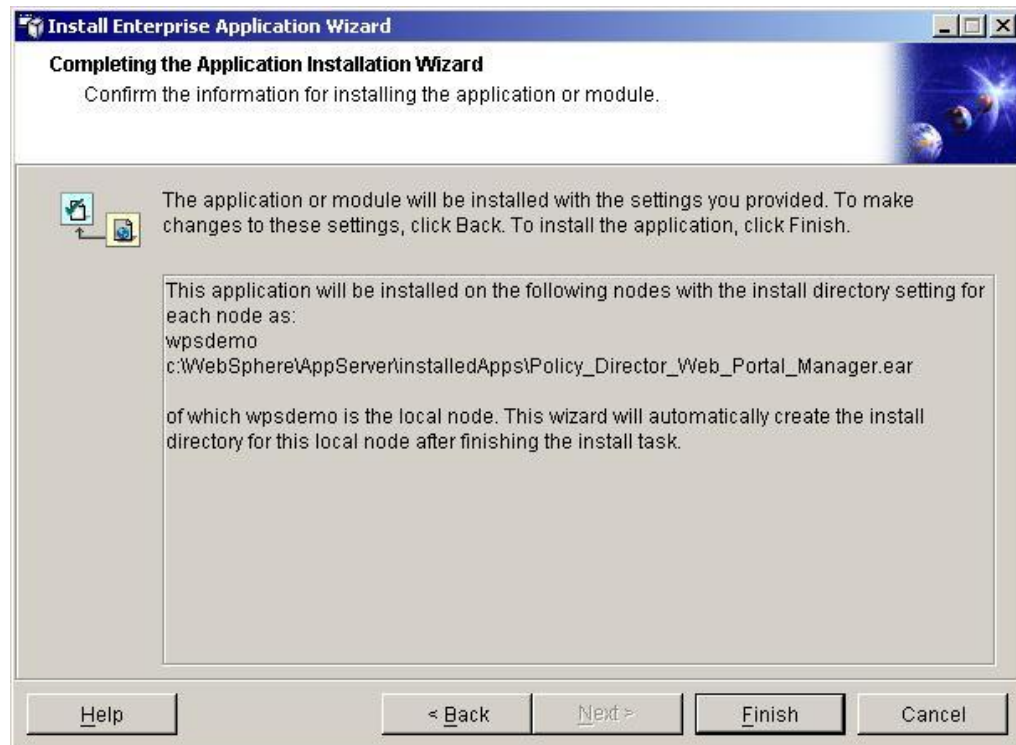
Highlight all three Web Portal Manager web modules and press “Select Server...”.



Select “Default Server(wpsdemo)” entry and press “OK” to select the default application server.



Press “Next>” to continue.



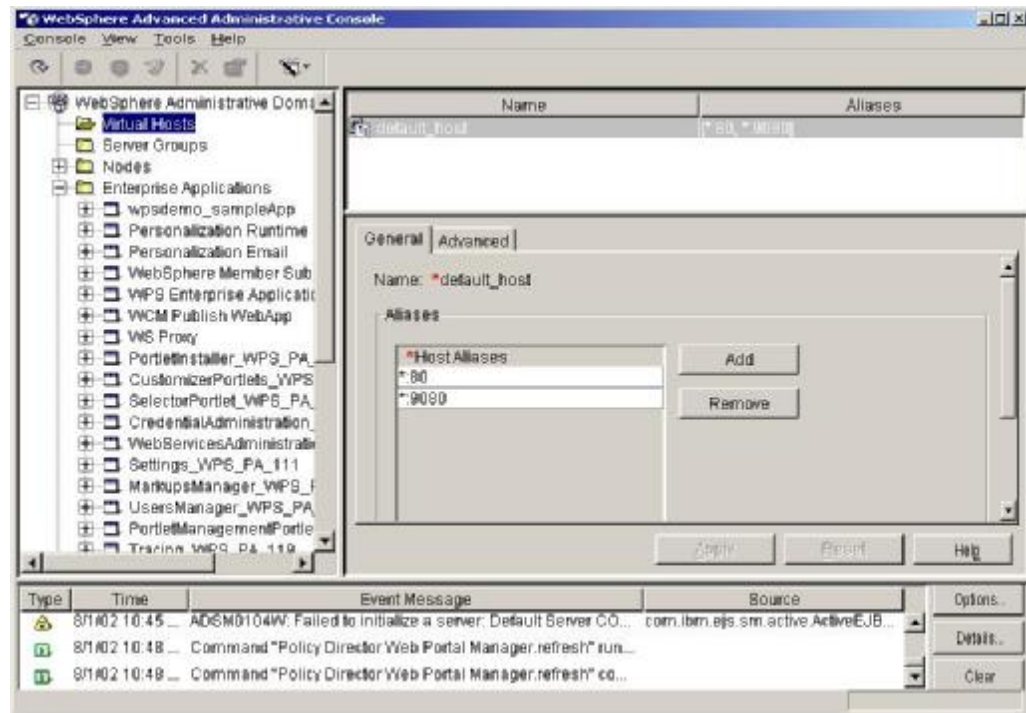
Press "Finish" to deploy the Web Portal Manager web application.



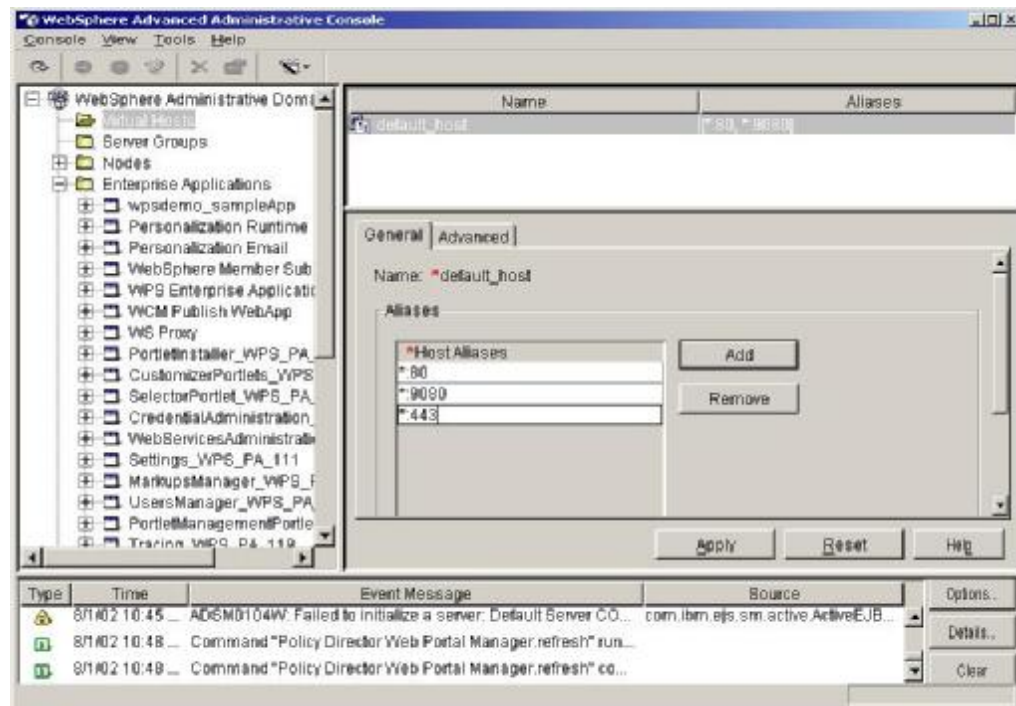
Press "OK" to continue.

Configure New Virtual Host in WebSphere Application Server

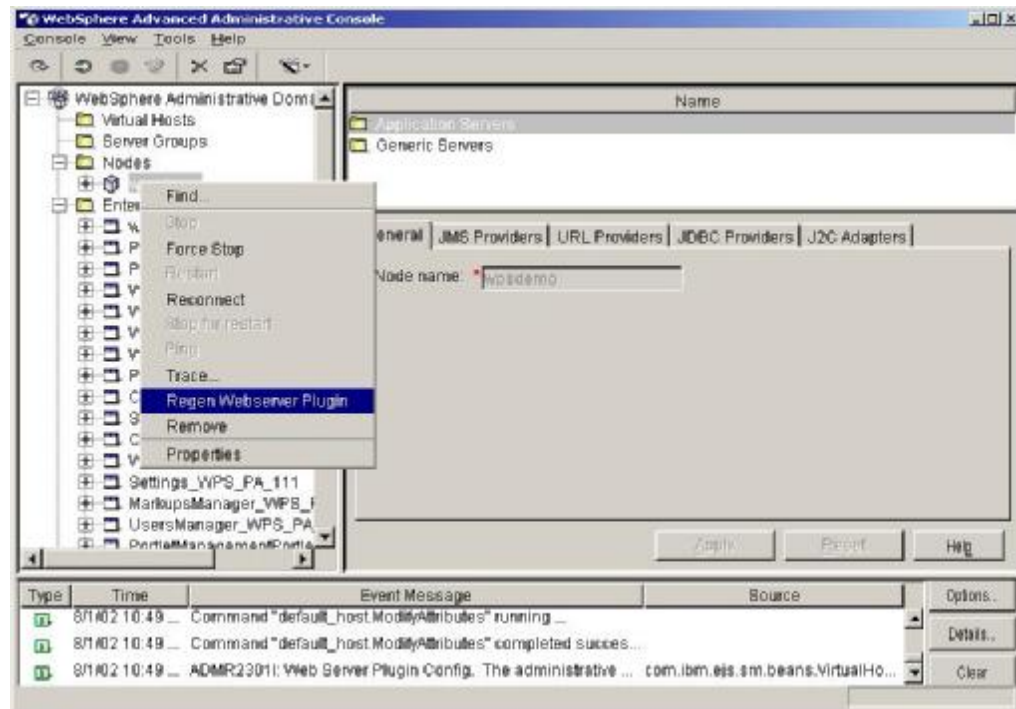
From the WebSphere Administration Console, select the "Virtual Hosts" entry in the left-hand panel.



Press the “Add” button.



Enter “* : 443” in the blank Host Alias field and press the “Apply” button.



Select the entry for the WPSDEMO node in the left-hand panel, right mouse click and select the "Regen Webserver plugin" menu item.

Once the plug-in has been regenerated the following message will appear in the log panel at the bottom of the WebSphere Administration Console.

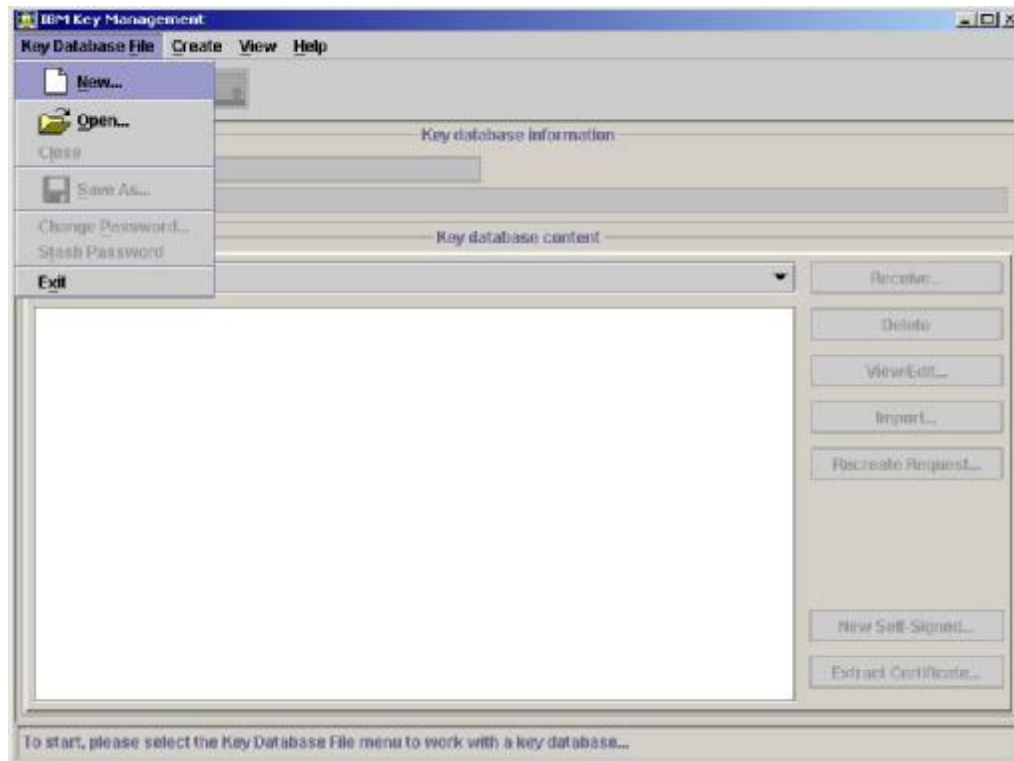
```
ADGU1077I: Plugin regeneration completed successfully on node
wpsdemo.
```

Create a New KeyRing for the IBM HTTP Server

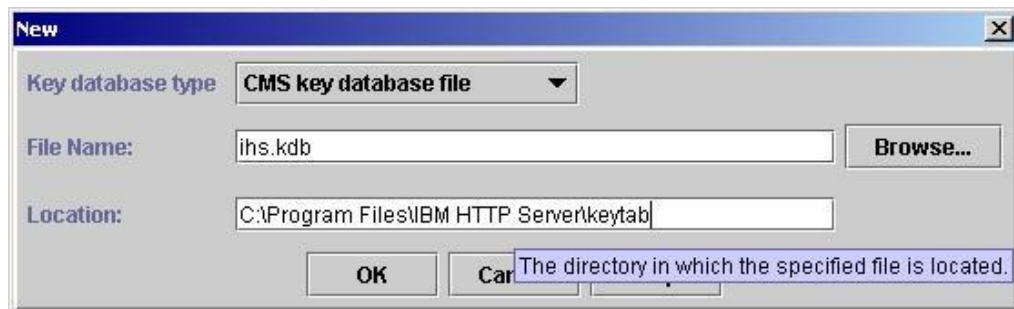
Make a new directory: C:\Program Files\IBM HTTP Server\keytab

Start the IBM Key Management Utility:

Start->Programs->IBM HTTP Server->Start Key Management Utility



Select "Key database File->New..." from the menu bar.



Ensure "CMS key database file" is shown. Enter the following field values, then press "OK" to continue:

- File Name: ihs.kdb
- Location: C:\Program Files\IBM HTTP Server\keytab



A Windows-style dialog box titled "Password Prompt" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following elements:

- Password:** A text input field containing seven asterisks (*****).
- Confirm Password:** A text input field containing seven asterisks (*****).
- Set expiration time?** An unchecked checkbox followed by a text input field containing "60" and the word "Days".
- Stash the password to a file?** A checked checkbox.
- Password Strength:** A label above a visual strength indicator consisting of five keys. The first three keys are highlighted in grey, and the last two are faded.
- Buttons:** Four buttons at the bottom: "OK" (highlighted with a blue border), "Reset", "Cancel", and "Help".

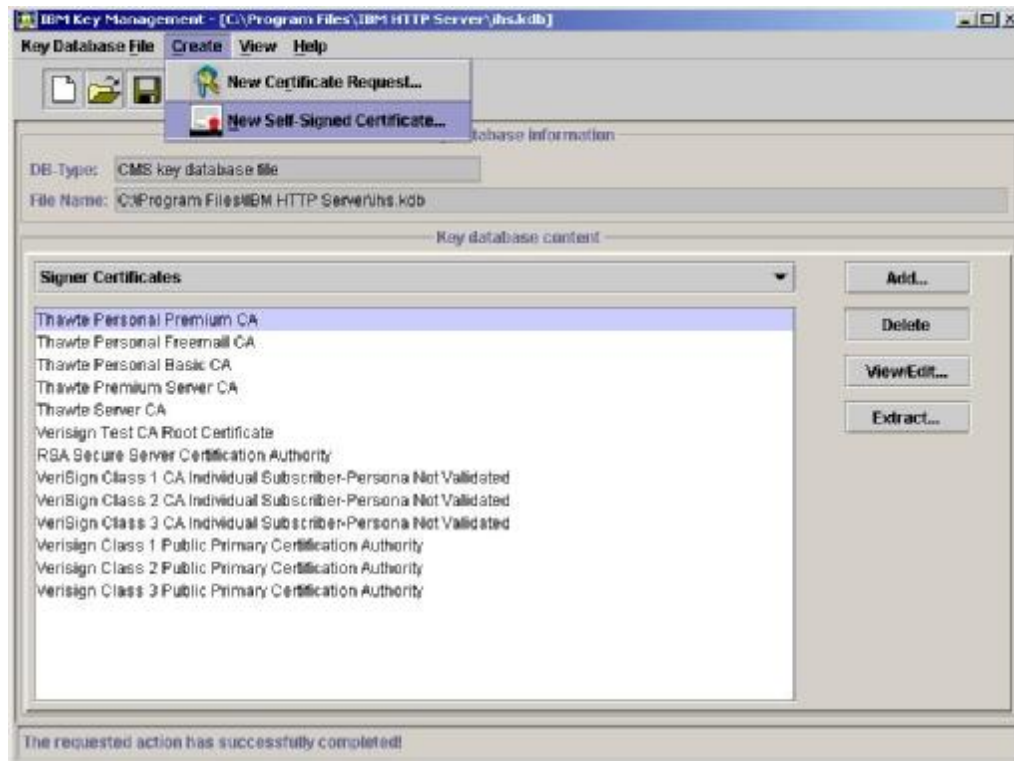
Enter "passw0rd" in the password fields. Select the "Stash the password to a file?" radio button and press "OK" to continue.



A Windows-style dialog box titled "Information" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following elements:

- Icon:** A blue circular icon with a white lowercase 'i' (information icon).
- Text:** "The password has been encrypted and saved in file:
C:\Program Files\IBM HTTP Server\keytab\ihs.ssh."
- Buttons:** One button at the bottom: "OK" (highlighted with a blue border).

Press "OK" to continue.



Select "Create->New Self-Signed Certificate" from the menu bar.

 The screenshot shows the 'Create New Self-Signed Certificate' dialog box. It contains the following fields and values:

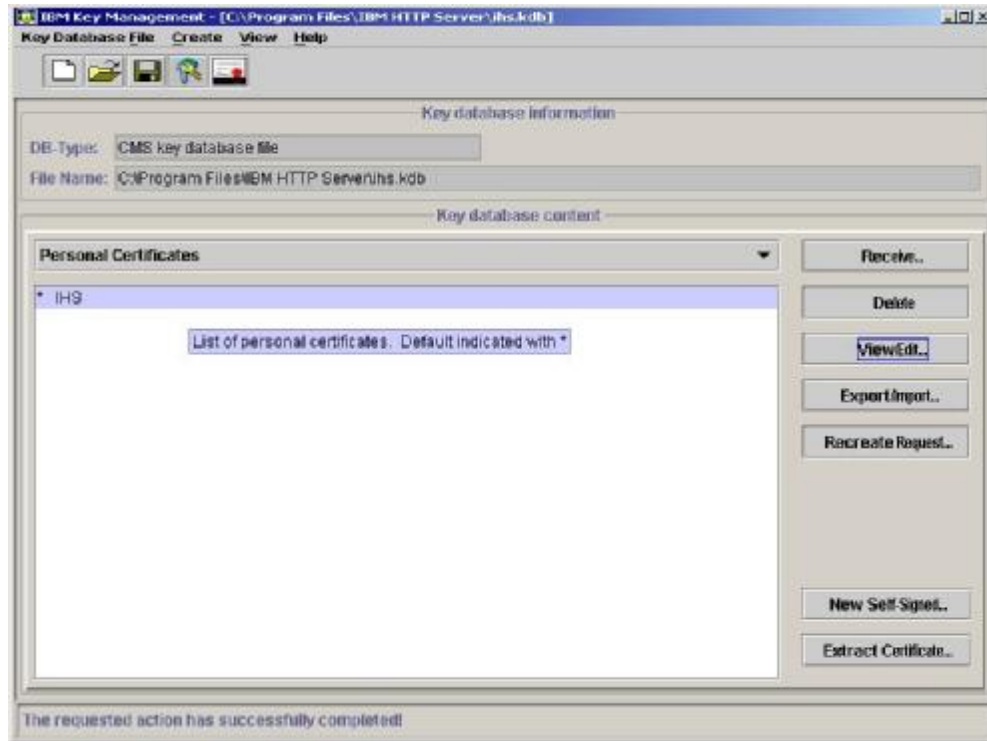
- Key Label:** IHS
- Version:** X509 V3 (dropdown)
- Key Size:** 1024 (dropdown)
- Common Name:** wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com
- Organization:** IBM
- Organization Unit (optional):** (empty)
- Locality (optional):** (empty)
- State/Province (optional):** (empty)
- Zipcode (optional):** (empty)
- Country:** US (dropdown)
- Validity Period:** 365 Days

 At the bottom are buttons for 'OK', 'Reset', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

Enter the following field values and press "OK" to create a new self-signed certificate.

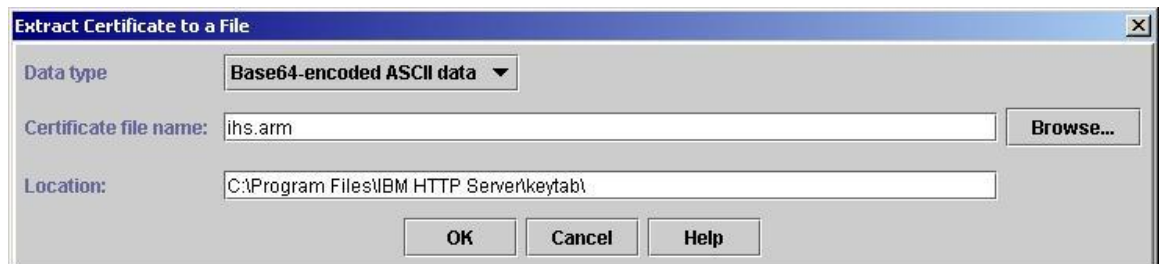
- Key Label: IHS
- Version: X509 V3

- Key Size: 1024
- Common Name: wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com
- Organization: IBM
- Country: US
- Validity Period: 365



Later we will need the certificate for the Certification Authority that signed our self-signed certificate, so we will export it now while we have the keystore open.

Press the “Extract Certificate...” button.



Enter the following field values and press “OK” to extract the CA certificate.

- Data type: Base64-encoded ASCII data
- Certificate file name: ihs.arm

- Location: C:\Program Files\IBM HTTP Server\keytab\

Once the certificate has been extracted, close the IBM Key Management Utility.

Configure IBM HTTP Server for SSL

Add the following lines to the end of "C:\Program Files\IBM HTTP Server\conf\httpd.conf":

```
Listen 443
LoadModule ibm_ssl_module modules/IBMModuleSSL128.dll
<virtualhost :443>
SSLEnable
Keyfile "C:\Program Files\IBM HTTP Server\keytab\ihs.kdb"
SSLV2Timeout 100
SSLV3Timeout 1000
</virtualhost>
```

Configure WebSphere Portal Server for SSL

Modify the highlighted values in

"C:\WebSphere\AppServer\lib\app\config\services\ConfigService.properties":

```
...
# Login redirect parameters
#
# Default: true, false, <none>
redirect.login      = true
redirect.login.ssl  = true
redirect.login.url  =

...

# The parameters of the (virtual) host that the portal is accessed through
#
# Default: localhost (host.name)
host.name           = wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com
host.port.http      = 80
host.port.https     = 443

...
```

Stop and restart the IBM HTTP Server. Stop and restart the WebSphere Application Server. Ensure the Default Server and WebSphere Portal application servers are started.

Test the Configuration and Create a Test User

Display the following URL in a browser: <http://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com>. Confirm that the IBM HTTP Server welcome page is displayed.

Display the following URL in a browser: <https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com>. Accept the server certificate presented by the IBM HTTP Server. Confirm that the IBM HTTP Server welcome page is displayed.

Display the following URL in a browser: <https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/pdadmin>.



Enter "sec_master" and "passw0rd" in the User ID and Password fields and press the "Login" button.

Select "User->Create" from the left-hand menu panel.

Access Manager Web Portal Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/pdadmin/pdmainframe.jsp

IBM Tivoli Access Manager for e-business

Task List

User:

- Search
- Create
- Change My Password

Group:

- Search
- Create

Object Space:

- Browse
- Create Object
- Create Object Space

ACL:

- List ACL
- Create ACL
- Create Action
- List Action Groups
- Create Action Group

POP:

- List
- Create

GSO Resource:

- List GSO
- Create GSO
- List GSO Groups
- Create GSO Group

Create User

User ID: bob

Password: passw0rd

Confirm Password: passw0rd

Description: WPS test user

First Name: Bobby

Last Name: Jones

Registry UID: uid=bob,cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com

Is Account Valid: ☐ Is GSO User: ☐

Is Password Valid: ☒ No Password Policy: ☐

Group Membership:

Group: [List Box]

Add Remove List...

Create Reset

Signed On User: scc_master

Sign Off

Opening page https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/pdadmin/user/userControl.jsp...

Enter the following field values:

- User ID: bob
- Password: passw0rd
- Confirm Password: passw0rd
- Description: WPS test user
- First Name: Bobby
- Last Name: Jones
- Registry UID: uid=bob,cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com

Select the “Is Password Valid” check box. Do not select the “Is Account Valid” check box - we will enable the user “bob” later on.

Press the “Create” button to create the test user. You can then logoff the Web Portal Manager.

Configure Access Manager Java Runtime

Edit Configuration Script

In some environments it is necessary to modify the script used to configure the Access Manager Java Runtime to ensure the correct version of Java is run. We will edit the script here just to be sure.

Edit the file “C:\Program Files\Tivoli\Policy Director\sbin\pdjrtecfg.bat. Add the text in bold:

```
%WAS_HOME%\java\jre\bin\java -Djava.ext.dirs
-Dpd.home="%PD_HOME%" -cp "%PDJ_CLASSPATH%"
com.tivoli.pd.jcfg.PDJrteCfg %1 %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %8 %9
```

(Note: the command needs to be entered on a single line)

Configure Java Runtime

Run the “pdjrtecfg.bat” configuration script as follows (commands typed are in bold):

```
C:\>
C:\>cd %PD_HOME%\sbin
C:\PROGRA~1\Tivoli\POLICY~1\sbin>pdjrtecfg.bat -action config -java_home
%WAS_HOME%\java\jre
c:\WebSphere\AppServer\java\jre\PolicyDirector directory does not exist.
Creating...
C:\PROGRA~1\Tivoli\POLICY~1\sbin>
```

(Note: type each command on a single line and let the Command Window wrap as needed)

Run the “SvrSslCfg” configuration program as follows (commands typed are in bold):

```
C:\>
C:\>C:\PROGRA~1\Tivoli\POLICY~1\sbin>%WAS_HOME%\java\jre\bin\java
com.tivoli.mts.SvrSslCfg pdwps passw0rd wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com
wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com 7135 7136
C:\PROGRA~1\Tivoli\POLICY~1\sbin>
```

(Note: type each command on a single line and let the Command Window wrap as needed)

Step 7 Configure WPS for TAM authentication

In this step we configure WebSphere Portal Server to use the Access Manager JAAS API to perform authentication (replacing the standard WebSphere Portal Server authentication).

Import WPS Users and Groups into Access Manager

As a first step, we import the existing WebSphere Portal Server users and groups into Access Manager - this will add the auxiliary LDAP class information required by Access Manager.

From the Start menu run “Programs->Access Manager for e-business->Administration Command Prompt”. Enter the commands shown in bold:

```
pdadmin> login -a sec_master
Enter Password:passw0rd
pdadmin> user import wpsadmin uid=wpsadmin,cn=users,dc=ibm,dc=com
pdadmin> user modify wpsadmin account-valid yes
pdadmin> user modify wpsadmin password-valid yes
pdadmin>
pdadmin> group import wpsadmins cn=wpsadmins,cn=groups,dc=ibm,dc=com
pdadmin>
```

Edit “portallogin.properties”

Add the lines shown in bold to

“C:\WebSphere\PortalServer\app\wps.ear\wps.war\WEB-INF\conf\portallogin.properties”:

```
WpsNewSubject {
    com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy
        required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.GetCORBACredentialLoginModule;
    com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy
        required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.CORBACredentialLoginModule;
    com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy
        required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.UserDNGroupDNLoginModule;
    com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy
        required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.UserIdPasswordLoginModule;
    com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy
        required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.UserIdPrincipalLoginModule;
    com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy
        required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.PasswordCredentialLoginModule;
    com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy
        required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.LTPATokenLoginModule;
    com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy
        required delegate=com.tivoli.mts.PDLoginModule;
};

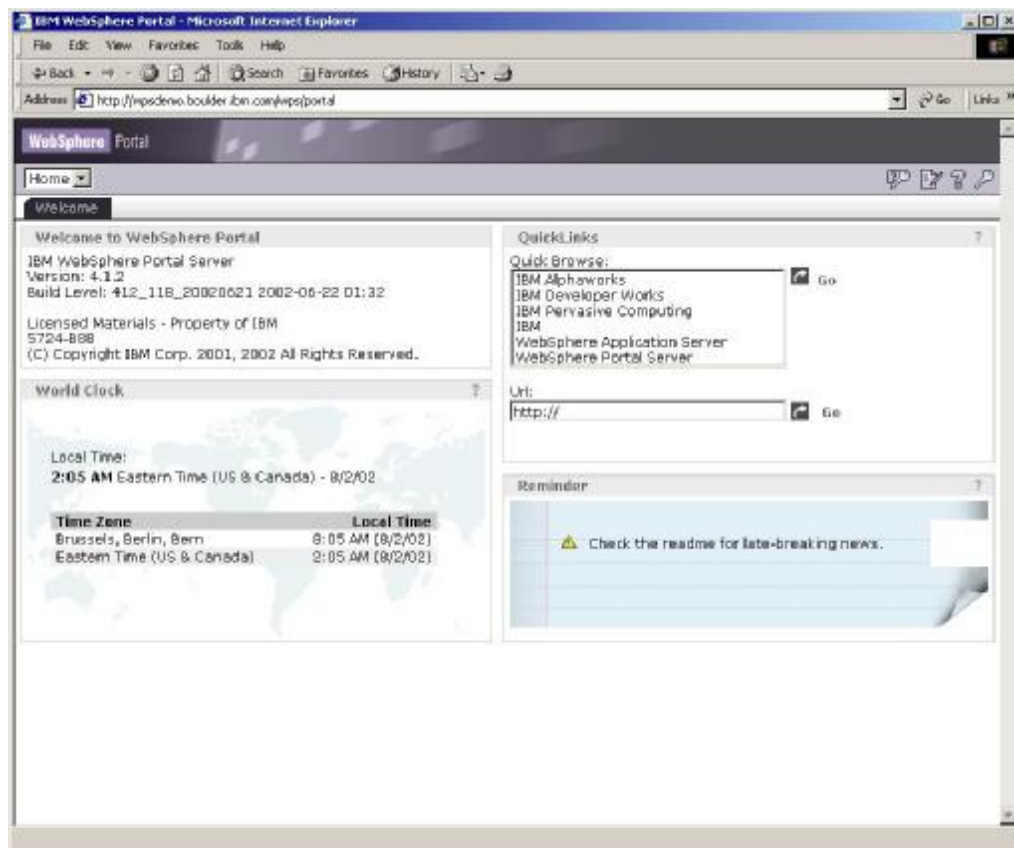
WpsSubjectExists {
    com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy
        required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.GetCORBACredentialLoginModule;
```

```
required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.CORBACredentialLoginModule;  
com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy  
required delegate=com.ibm.wps.sso.LTPATokenLoginModule;  
com.ibm.websphere.security.auth.module.proxy.WSLoginModuleProxy  
required delegate=com.tivoli.mts.PDLoginModule;  
};
```

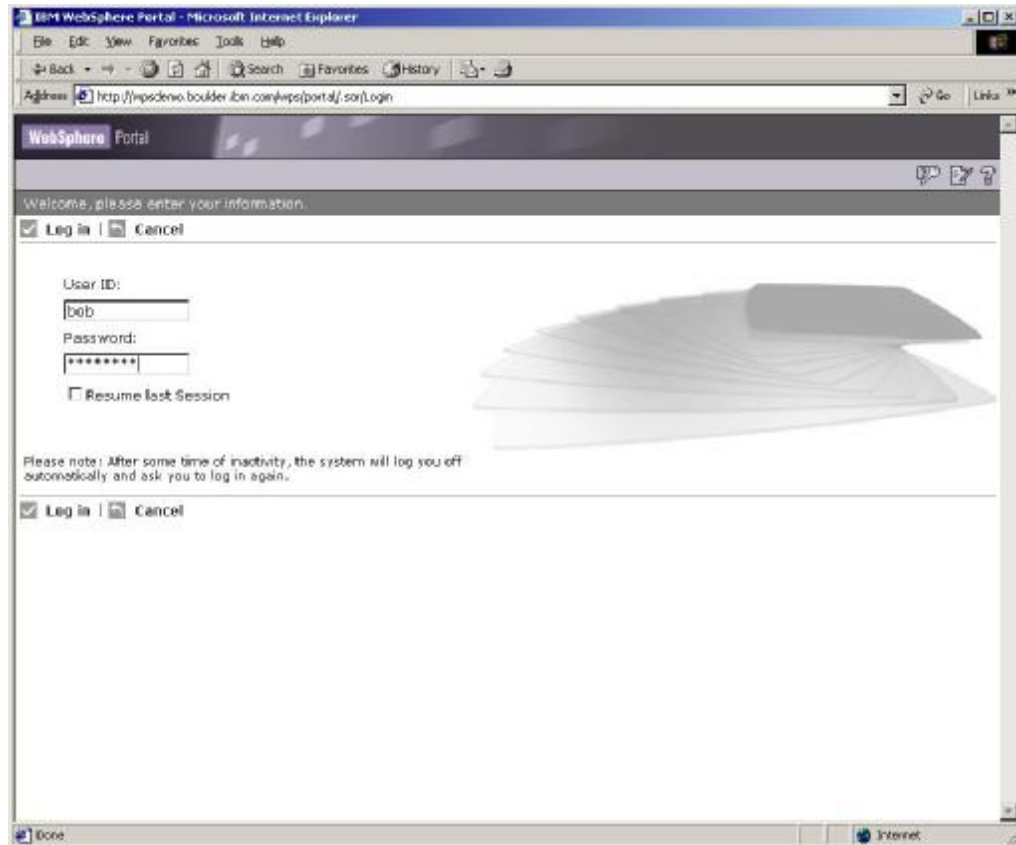
Stop and restart the WebSphere Portal application server.

Test the Configuration

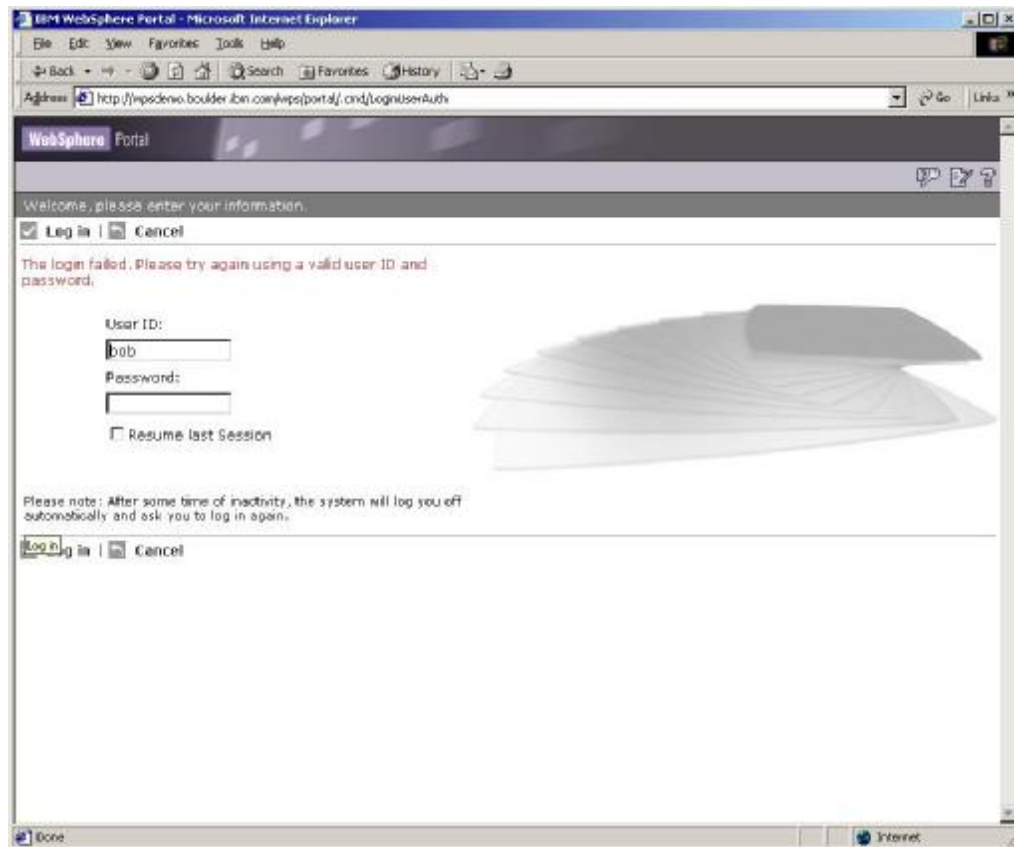
Display the following URL in a browser: <https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/wps/portal>.



This is the “public portal page. Press the Key icon in the top right corner of the portal page to log in to WebSphere Portal.



Enter "bob" and "passw0rd" in the userid and password fields and press the "Log in" button.

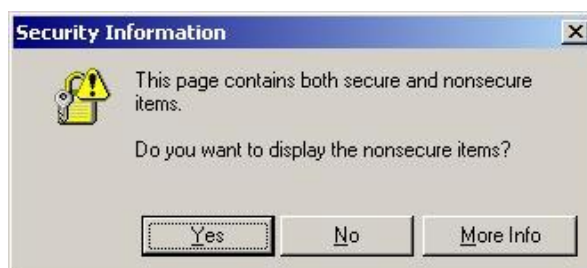


Remembering back to when we created the “bob” user id in Access Manager, we created it as disabled, so the error message shown in the screen image is expected - it confirms that Access Manager is indeed being used for authentication.

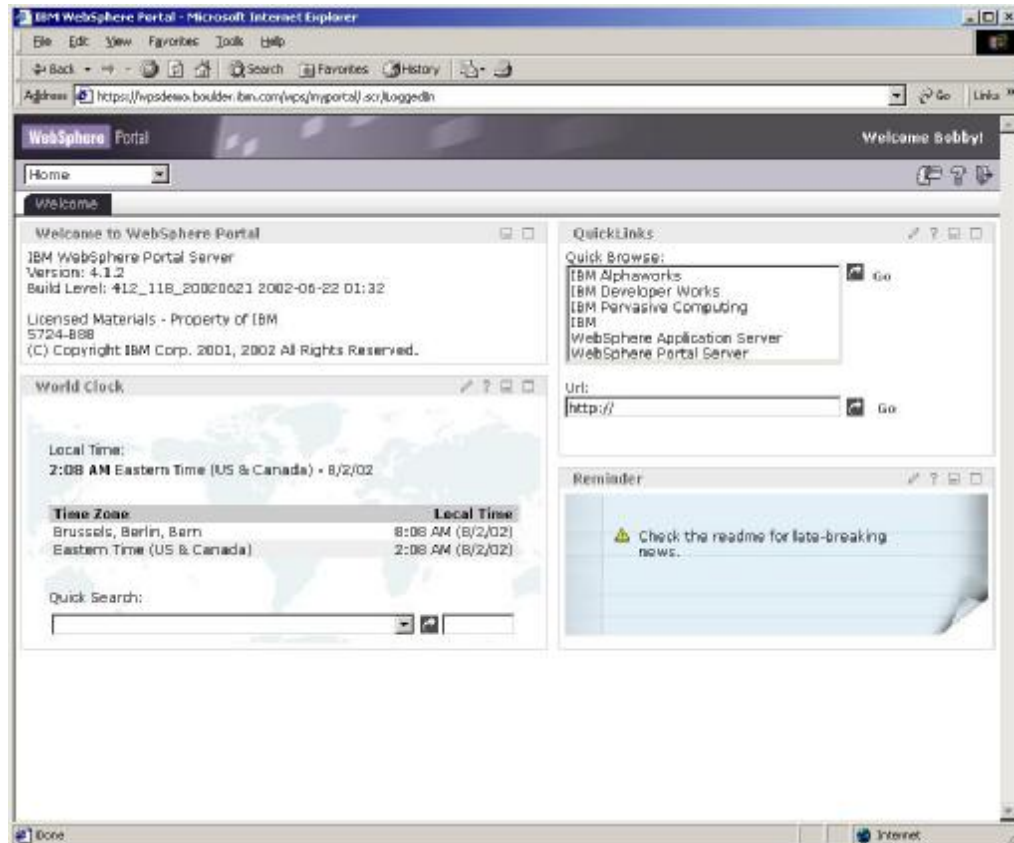
Run the Access Manager Configuration Program again and enter the commands shown in bold below.

```
pdadmin> login -a sec_master
Enter Password: passw0rd
pdadmin> user modify bob account-valid yes
pdadmin>
```

Re-enter “bob” and “passsw0rd” in the userid and password fields and press “Log in”.



In WPS version 4.1.2, images are accessed via absolute URLs to the HTTP port of the web server, even when the base page is accessed via HTTPS. So depending on your browser security settings, you may see an error message similar to the above screen image whenever you access a secure page in the WebSphere Portal Server. Once we configure Access Manager WebSEAL in front of the IBM HTTP Server (later in this document) this message will no longer appear. For now press “Yes” whenever this message appears.



This is the “private portal page” for user “bob” - note the Welcome message in the top right hand corner of the portal. Ensure that the URL shows that the page was accessed via HTTPS.

Press the icon comprising a door with an arrow (immediately below the Welcome message) to logout of the WebSphere Portal.

The “public portal page” (accessed over HTTP) should now appear again.

Step 8 Configure WPS for TAM authorization

In this step we configure WebSphere portal Server to use the Access Manager JAAS API for determining access control rights to specific portal resources.

Modify WPS Configuration Files

Modify “services.properties”

Modify the entry shown in bold below in:

“C:\WebSphere\AppServer\lib\app\config\services.properties”:

```
...
com.ibm.wps.services.authorization.AccessControlService      =
com.ibm.wps.services.authorization.AccessControlImpl
com.ibm.wps.services.authorization.ExternalAccessControlService =
com.ibm.wps.services.authorization.PDEExternalAccessControlImpl
com.ibm.wps.services.registry.RegistryService              =
com.ibm.wps.services.registry.RegistryServiceImpl
...
```

Modify “ExternalAccessControlService.properties”

Modify the entries shown in bold below in:

“C:\WebSphere\AppServer\lib\app\config\services\ExternalAccessControlService.properties”:

```
# Licensed Materials - Property of IBM, 5724-B88, (C) Copyright IBM Corp.
# 2001, 2002 - All Rights reserved.

# ----- #
# Properties of the External Access Control Service #
# ----- #

## This flag indicates whether the configuration in this file
## has been configured to connect to the External Security Manager
accesscontrol.ready=true

## -----
## Access Manager configuration
## -----

## After completing the PDJRTE and SrvSslCfg configuration,
## the following directives are needed to
## all WP to use Access Manager as an External Security Manager

## Set accesscontrol.pdroot to the root of your Protected Object Space for
Portal
```

```

## Provide the user and password for used to create and access the objects
## in the Protected Object Space
accesscontrol.pduser=sec_master
accesscontrol.pdpw=passwd

## Specify the location of the Access Manager properties file for JRTE
accesscontrol.pdurl=file:///c:/websphere/appserver/java/jre/PdPerm.properties

## Specify whether to create ACLs in Access Manager for EVERY resource
## stored externally
## Note: The Access Manager administrator will be responsible for all ACL
## linkages between
## TAM and WP
## values:
##      true - if an TAM ACL will be created for EVERY resource
##      false - if no ACLs will be created for WP objects
accesscontrol.createAcl=true

```

Modify "AccessControlService.properties"

The following change reduces the time WebSphere Portal Manager caches the results of earlier access control decisions - which is appropriate for a demonstration environment, but not a production environment.

Modify the entry shown in bold below in:

"C:\WebSphere\AppServer\lib\app\config\services\AccessControlService.properties":

```

# Licensed Materials - Property of IBM, 5724-B88, (C) Copyright IBM Corp.
# 2001, 2002 - All Rights reserved.

# ----- #
# Properties of the Access Control Service #
# ----- #

# The maximum age of a cached permission in milliseconds
# Default: 60000
accesscontrol.maxcacheage=50
accesscontrol.tracelevel=2

```


Modify “ConfigService.properties”

By default, if a page accessed by a particular user contains a portlet that the user does not have sufficient access rights to view, then the portlet is not shown. The following change configures WebSphere Portal Server to show all portlets on the page, and for those that the user does not have view rights for, the contents of the portlet are replaced with an appropriate message. This change is useful in a demonstration environment, but is probably not appropriate for a production environment.

Modify the entry shown in bold below in:

“C:\WebSphere\AppServer\lib\app\config\services\AccessControlService.properties”:

```
...  
# Flag that determines whether portlets without authorization should  
# show up with a warning.  
#  
# Default: false  
portlets.unauthorized.visible = true  
...
```

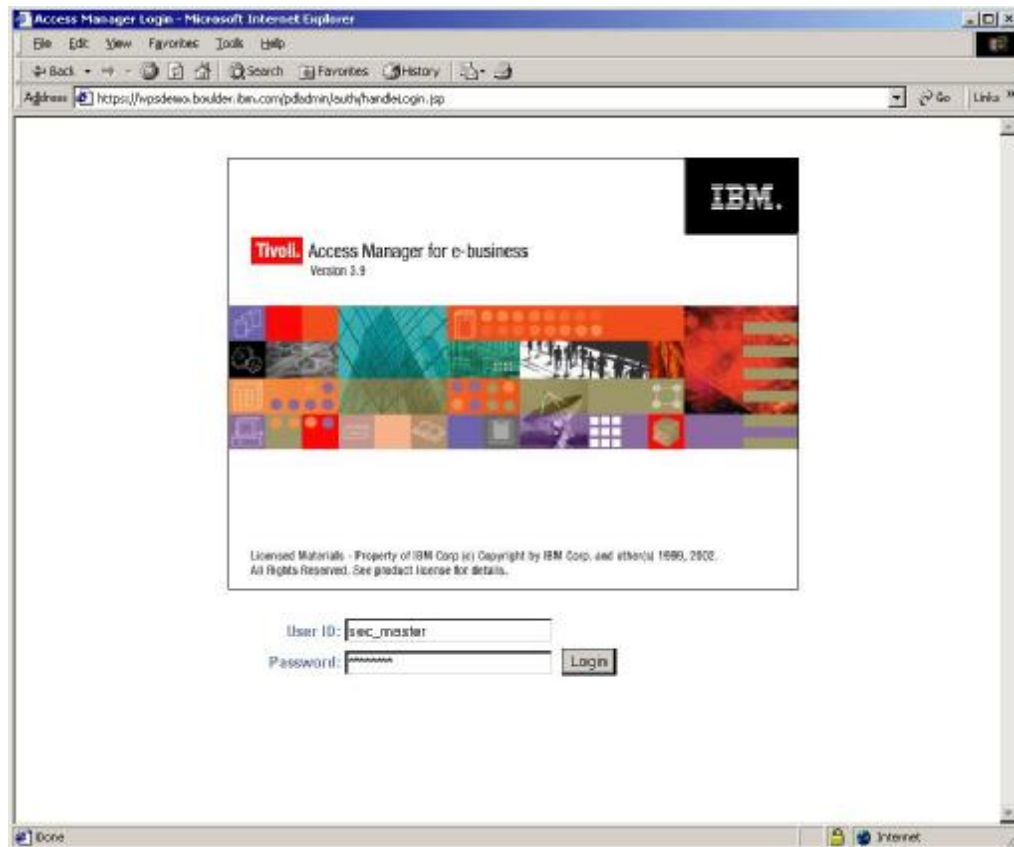
Stop and restart the WebSphere Portal application server.

Authorize wpsadmins Group to Move Control of Resources to Access Manager

Create Access Manager ACL for “EXTERNAL_ACL” Object

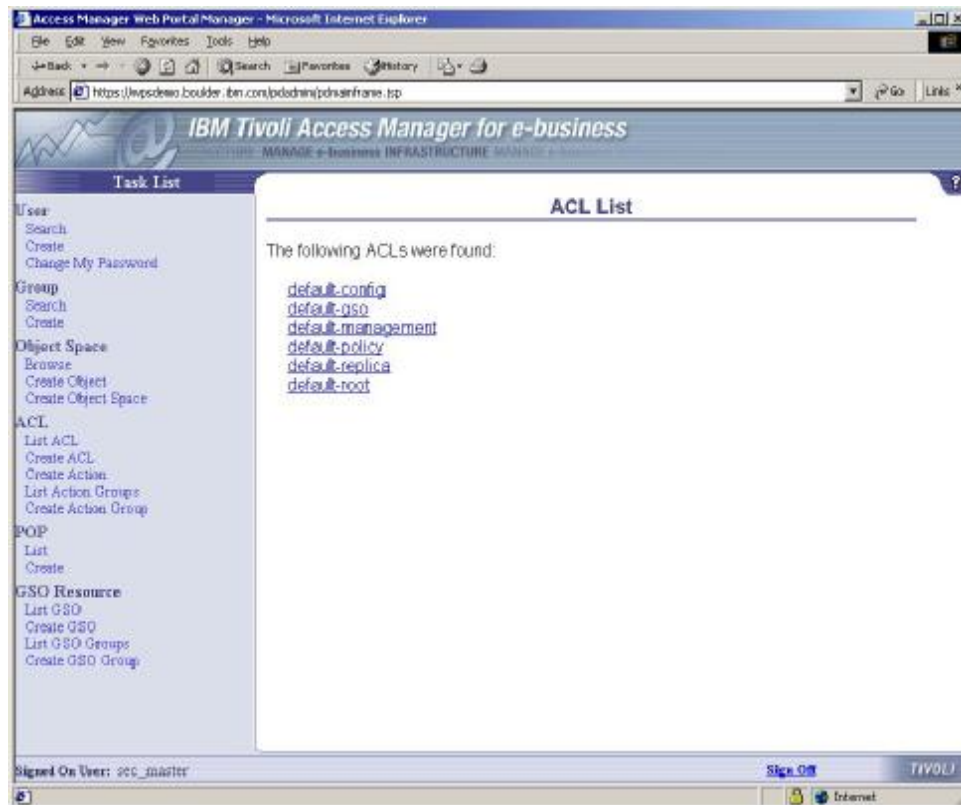
Start the Access Manager Web Portal Manager in a browser window:

<https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/pdadmin>.

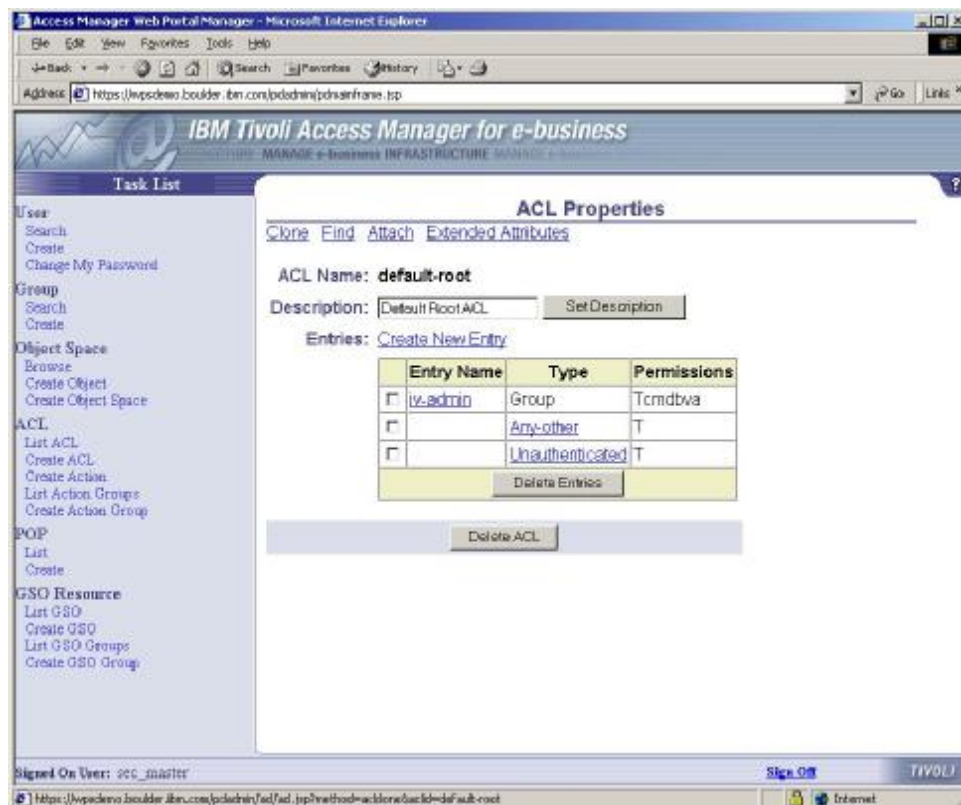


Enter "sec_master" and "passw0rd" in the user id and password fields. Press "Login".

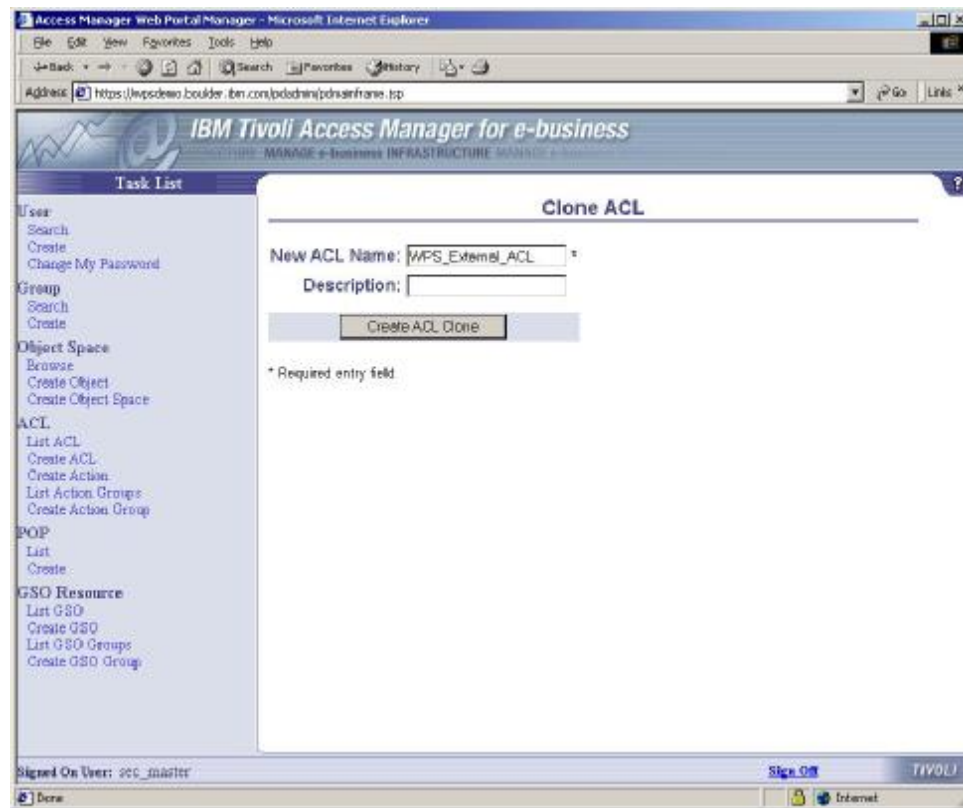
Select "ACLs->List ACLs" from the (left-hand) menu panel.



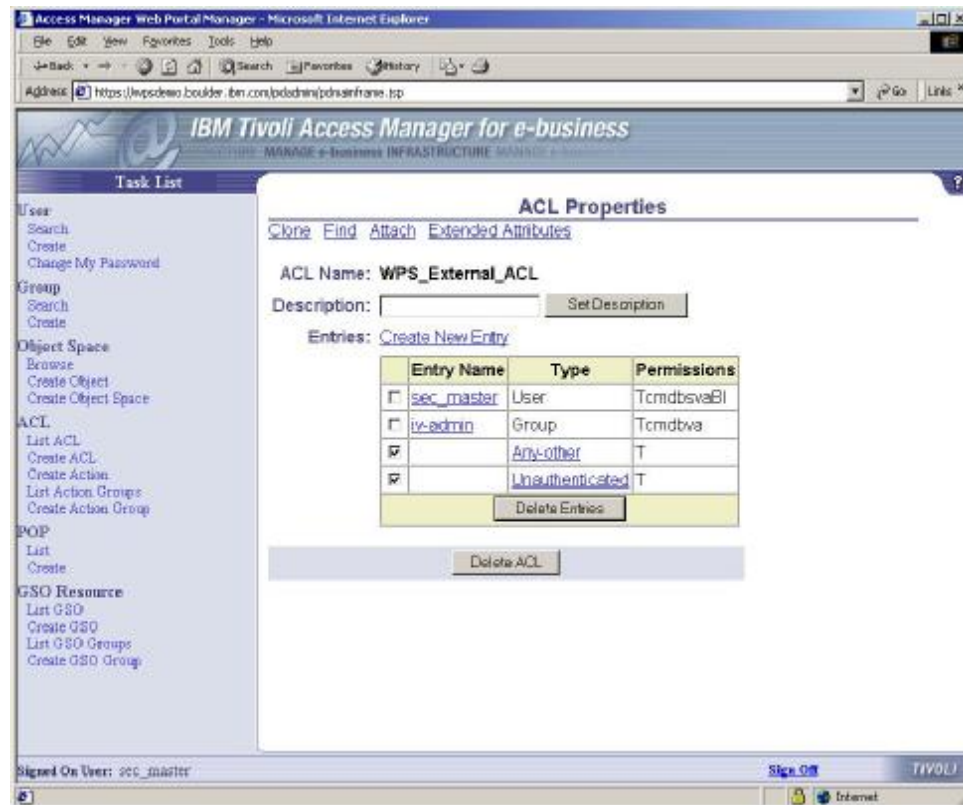
Select the "default-root" entry.



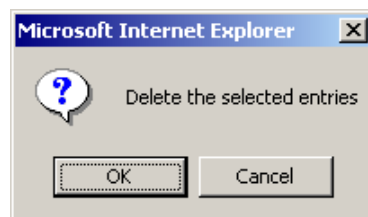
Select the “Clone” link.



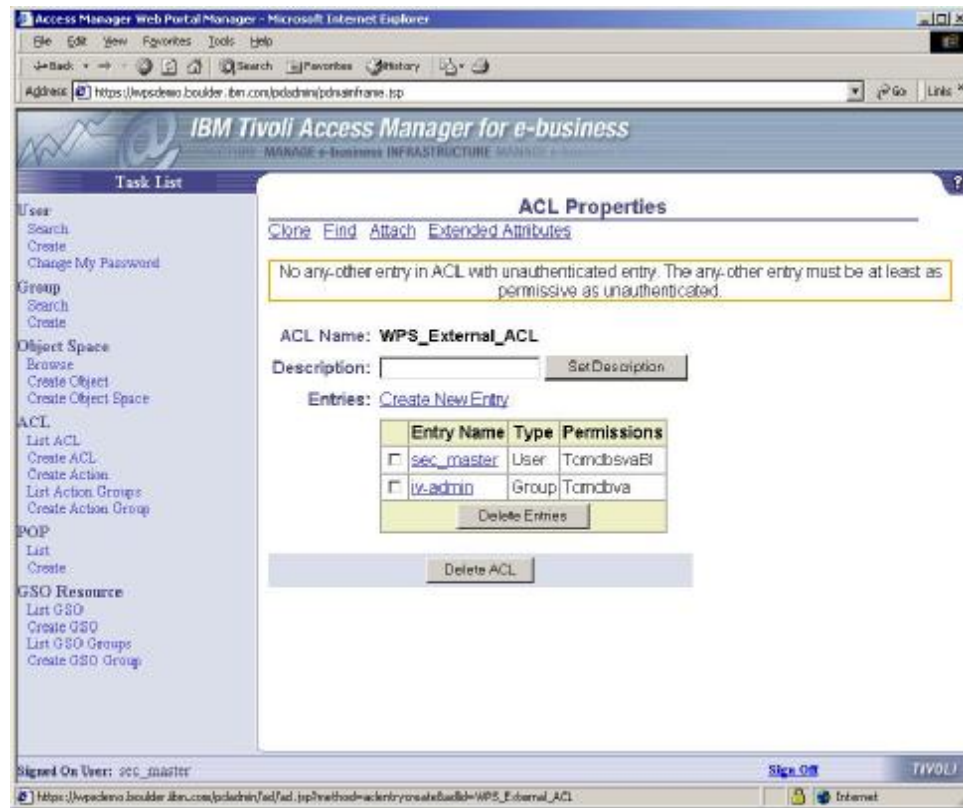
Enter “WPS_EXTERNAL_ACL” in the “New ACL Name” field and press the “Create ACL Clone” button.



Click the checkboxes next to the “Any-other” and “Unauthenticated” entries and press the “Delete Entries” button.

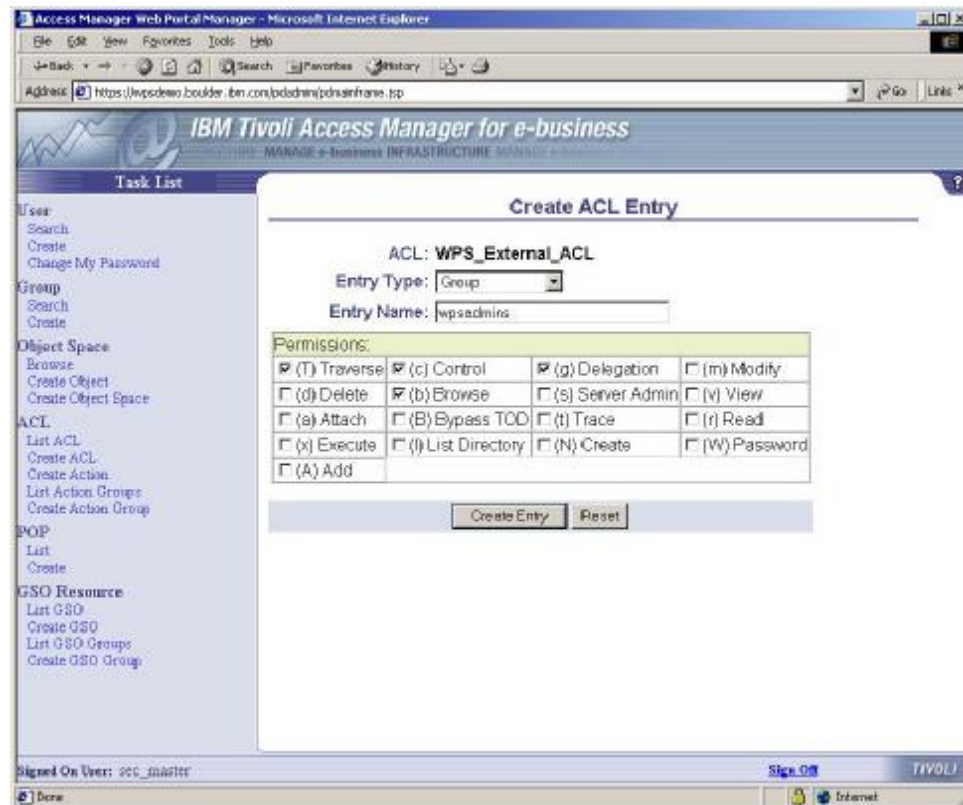


Press “OK” to continue.



Ignore the warning message, as it does not apply (because we also deleted the "Unauthenticated" entry).

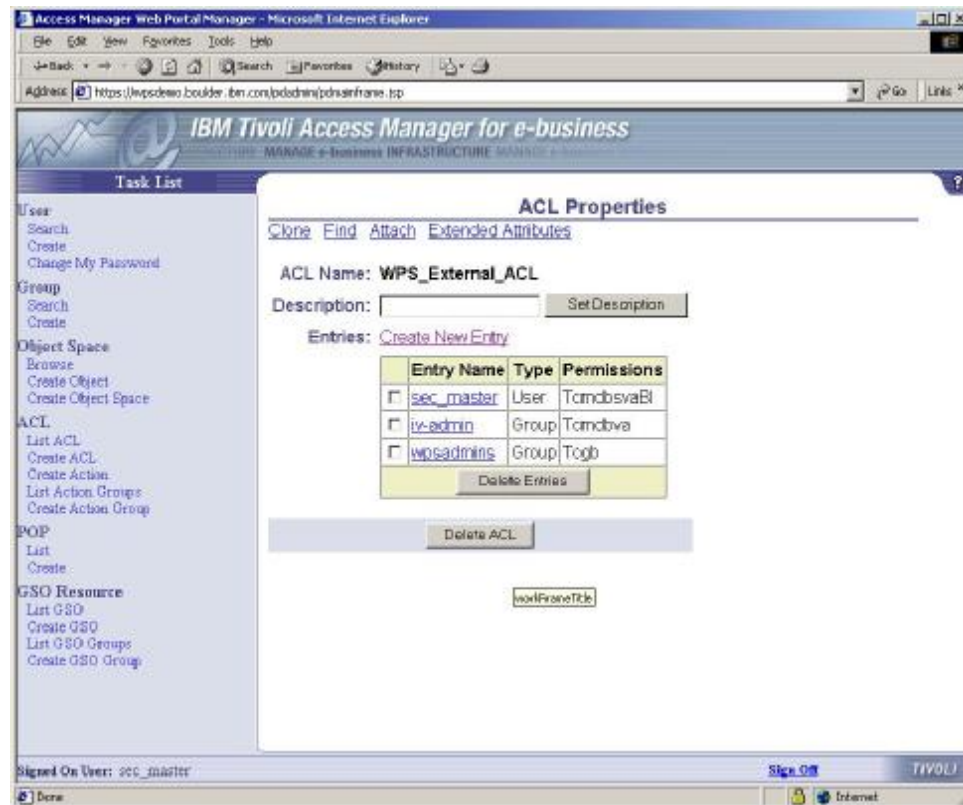
Click the "Create New Entry" link.



Select “Group” from the pull-down list. Enter “wpsadmins” in the “Entry name” field. Click the check boxes next to the following permissions:

- (T) Traverse
- (c) Control
- (b) Browser
- (g) Delegation.

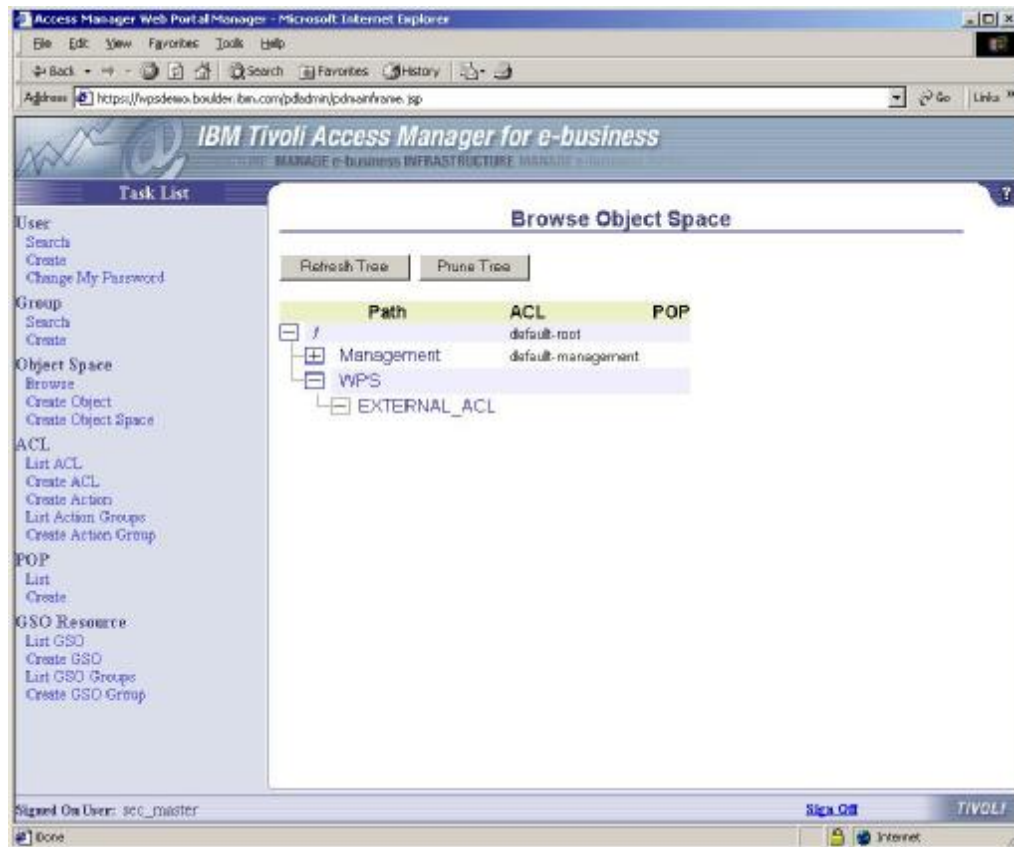
Press the “Create Entry” button.



The resulting ACL should appear as shown in the above screen image.

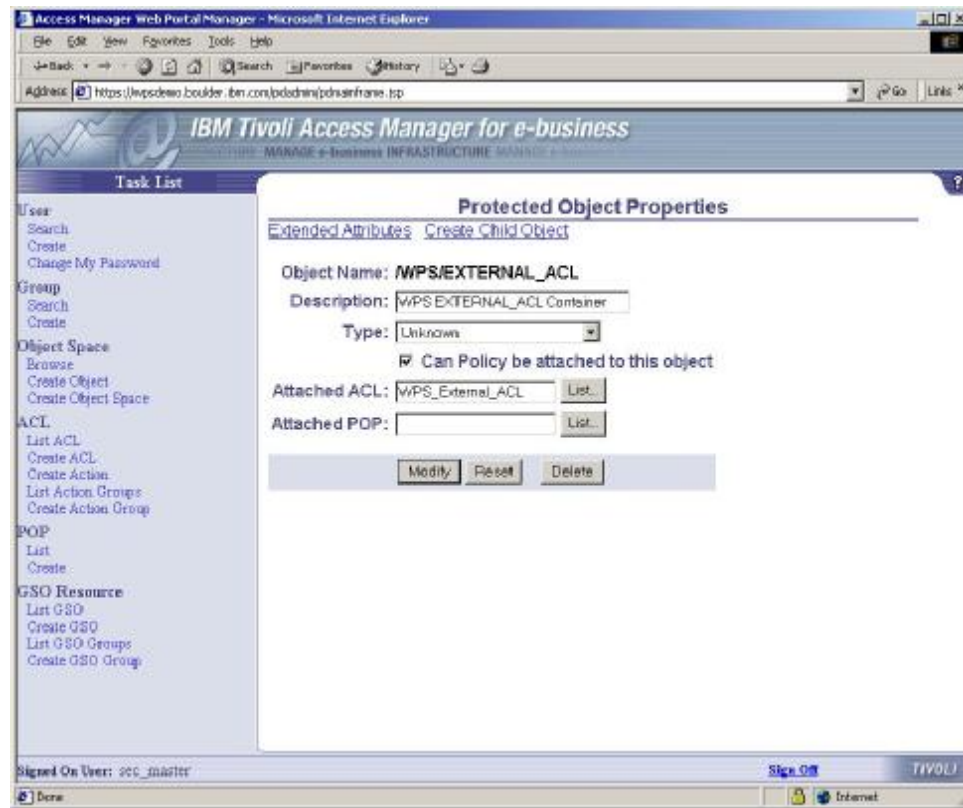
Attach the Access Manager ACL to “EXTERNAL_ACL” Object

Select “Object Space -> Browse” from (left-hand) menu panel. Expand the root level of the object tree. Notice that the WebSphere Portal Server has created a container object called “WPS”. Expand the “WPS” sub-tree.



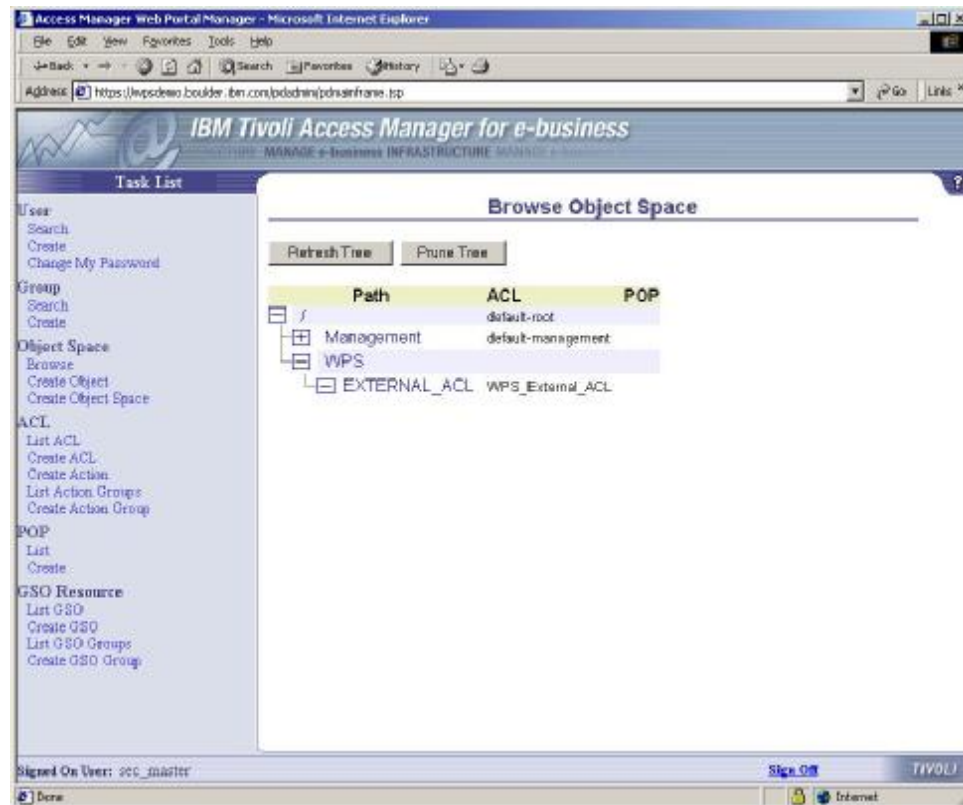
You should see an object called “EXTERNAL_ACL” under the “WPS” container - as shown in the above screen image.

Click the “EXTERNAL_ACL” link to edit the object.



Enter “WPS_EXTERNAL_ACL” in the “Attached ACL” field and press the “Modify” button,

Select “Object Space->Browse” from the menu panel. Press the “Refresh Tree” button and expand the WPS sub-tree.

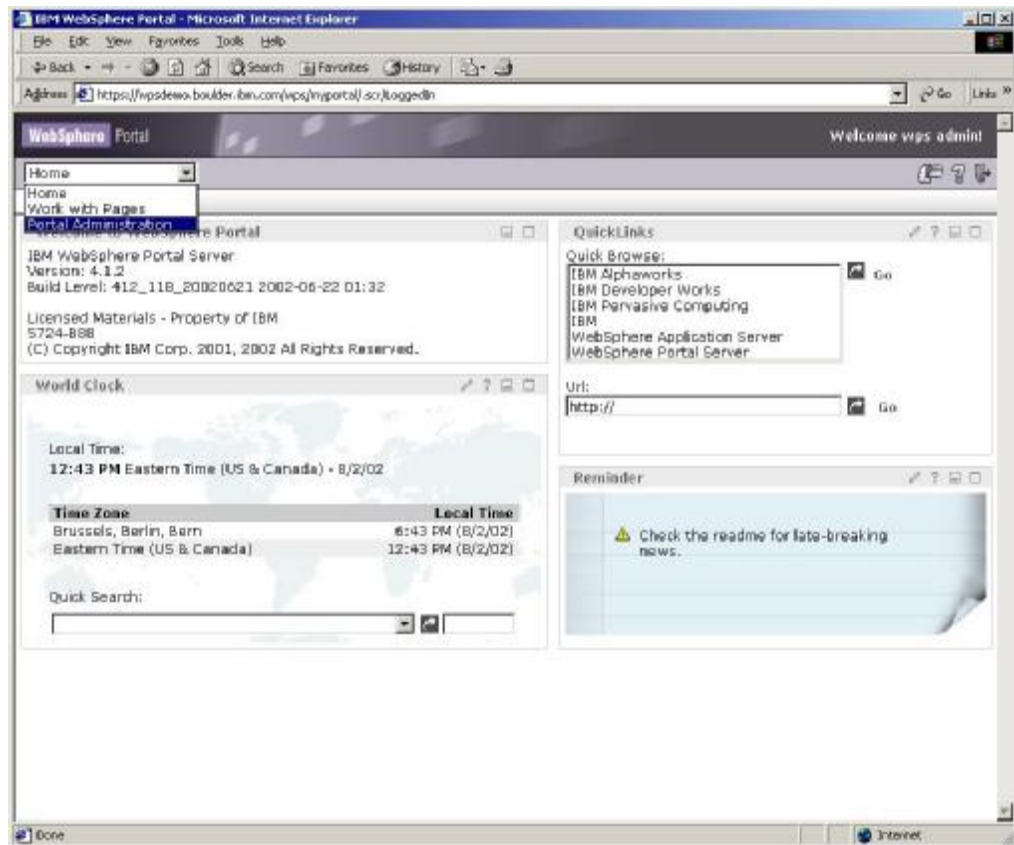


You should now see the ACL attached to the EXTERNAL_ACL object.

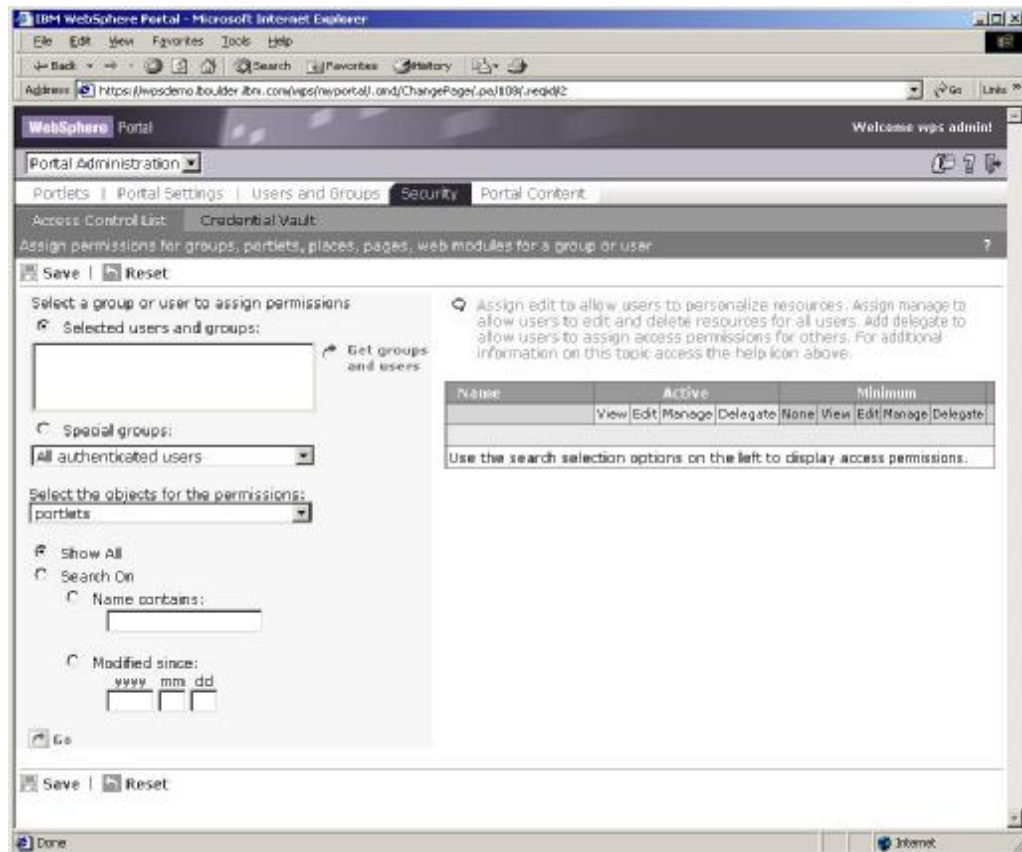
Test the Configuration

In a new browser window (keeping the Access Manager Web portal Manager window open for later use), display the URL: <http://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/wps/portal>.

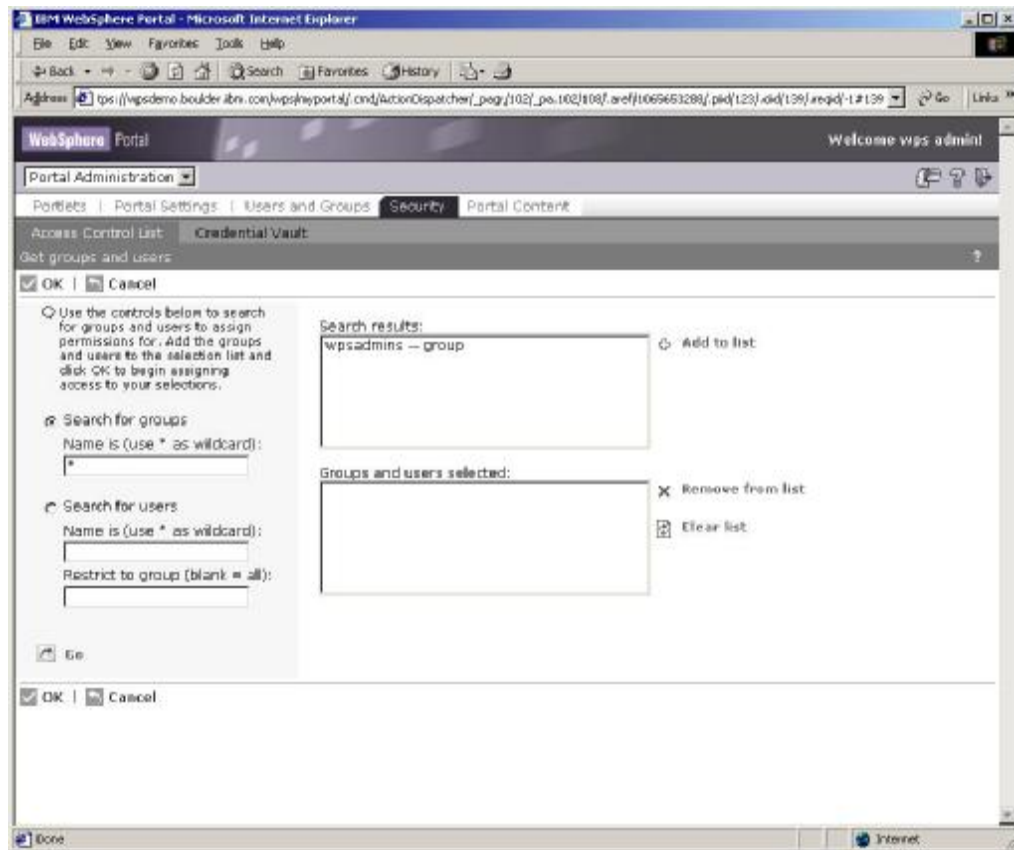
Press the Log in button (i.e. the key icon in the top right-hand corner) and authenticate as "wpsadmin" (passwOrd).



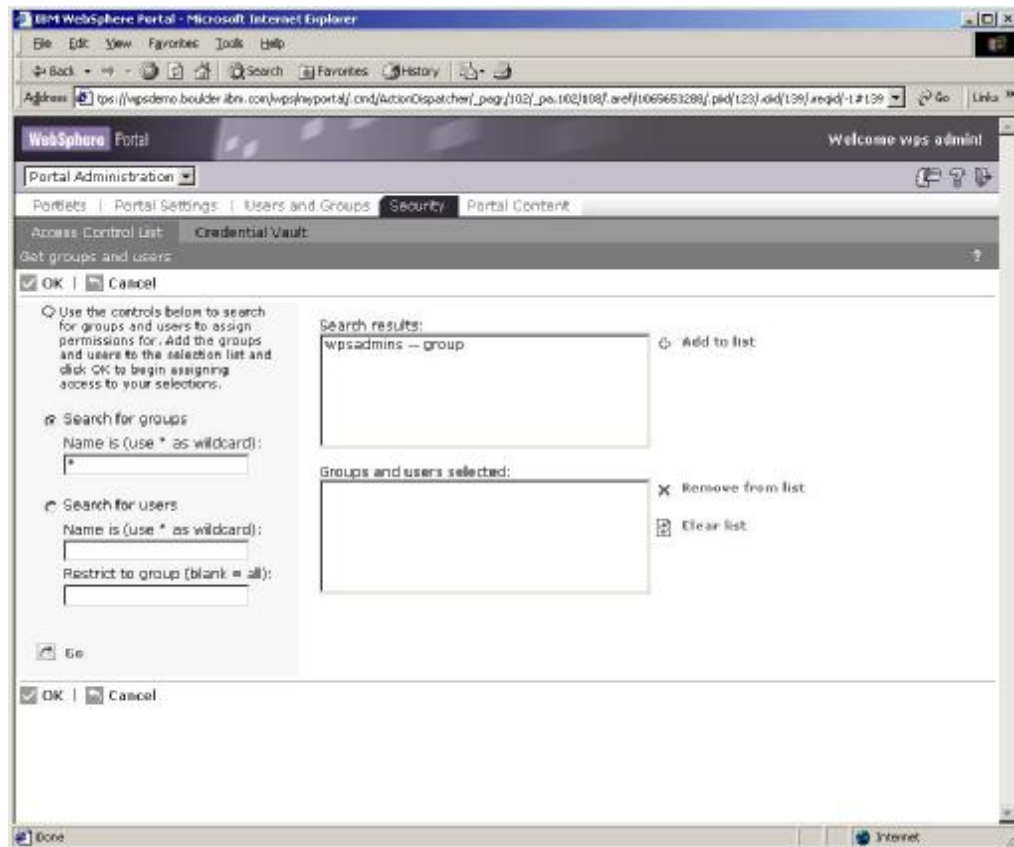
Select “Portal Administration” from the pull-down list of authorized page-groups (or places).



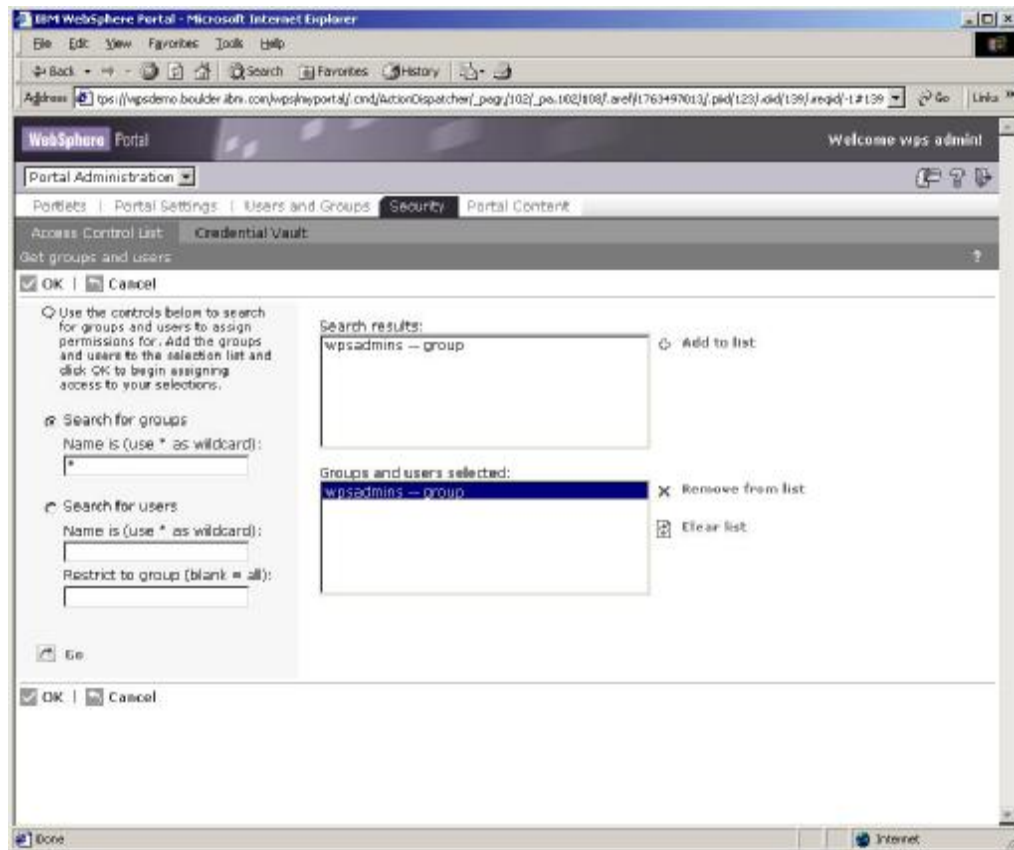
Select the “Selected users and groups” radio button and click the “Get groups and users” link.



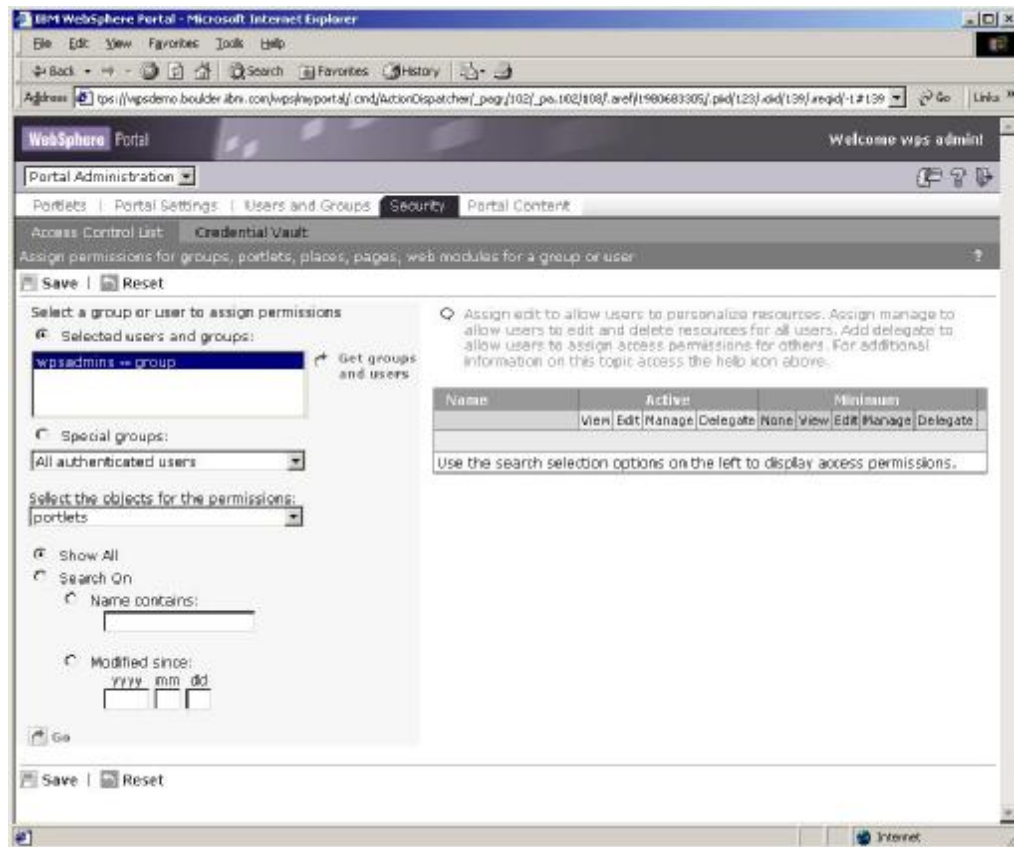
Select the "Search for groups" radio button. Enter "*" in the corresponding search field. Click the "Go" link.



Select the “wpsadmins -- group” entry in the search results panel and click the “Add to list” link.

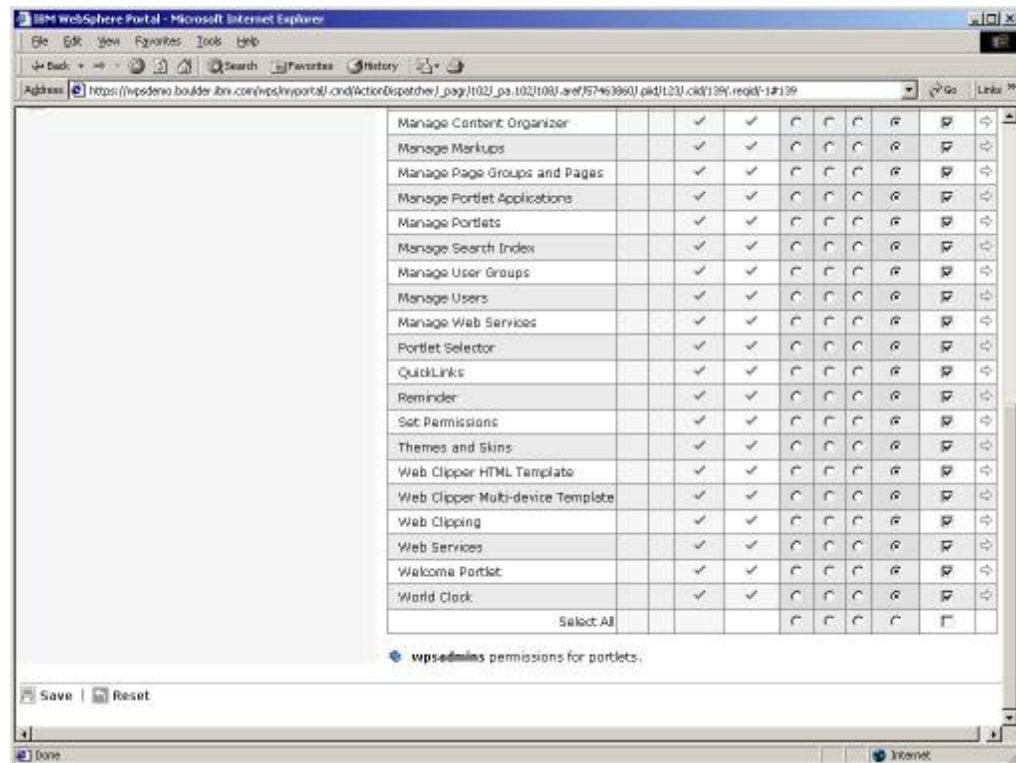


Press "OK" to continue.

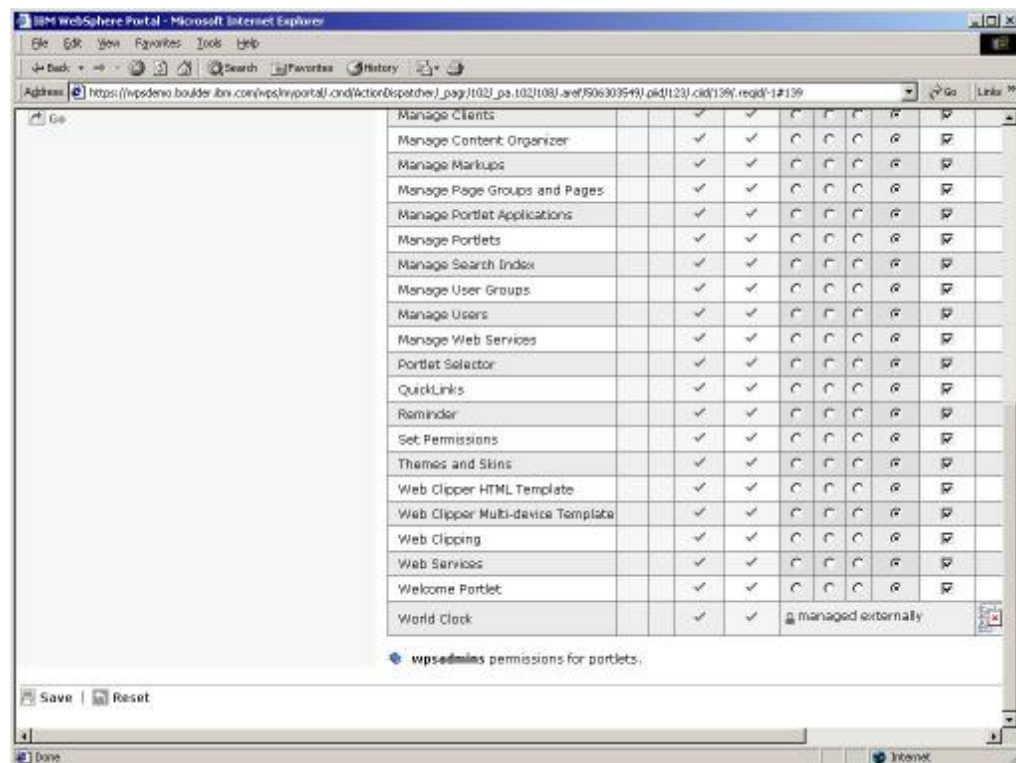


Click the “Go” link to display all of the portlets accessible by members of the wpadmins group - which should be all of the portlets.

Scroll down to the “World Clock” portlet.

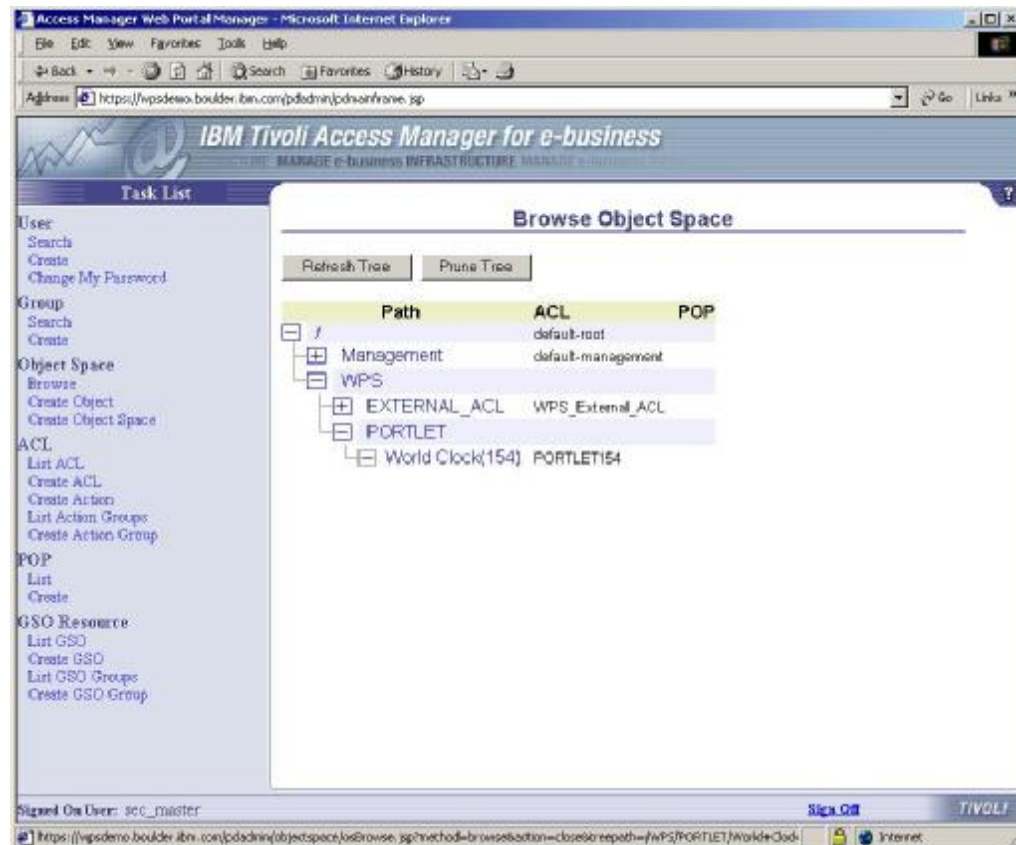


Click the arrow icon on the right-hand end of the line for the “World Clock” portlet - this will move control of this portlet to Access Manager (once the screen is saved).



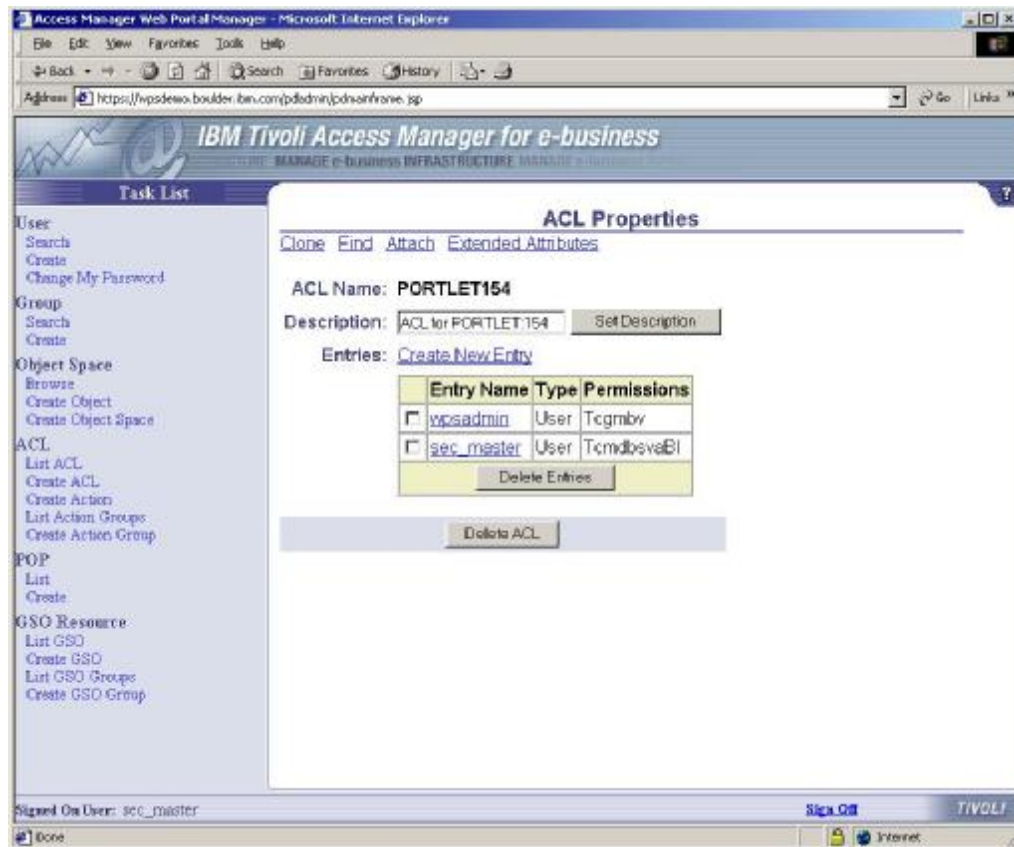
Press the “Save” button. WebSphere Portal Server will now create an entry in the Access Manager object space and attach a default ACL.

Switch to the Web Portal Manager browser window. Press the “Refresh Tree” button in the object space and expand the WPS sub-tree.

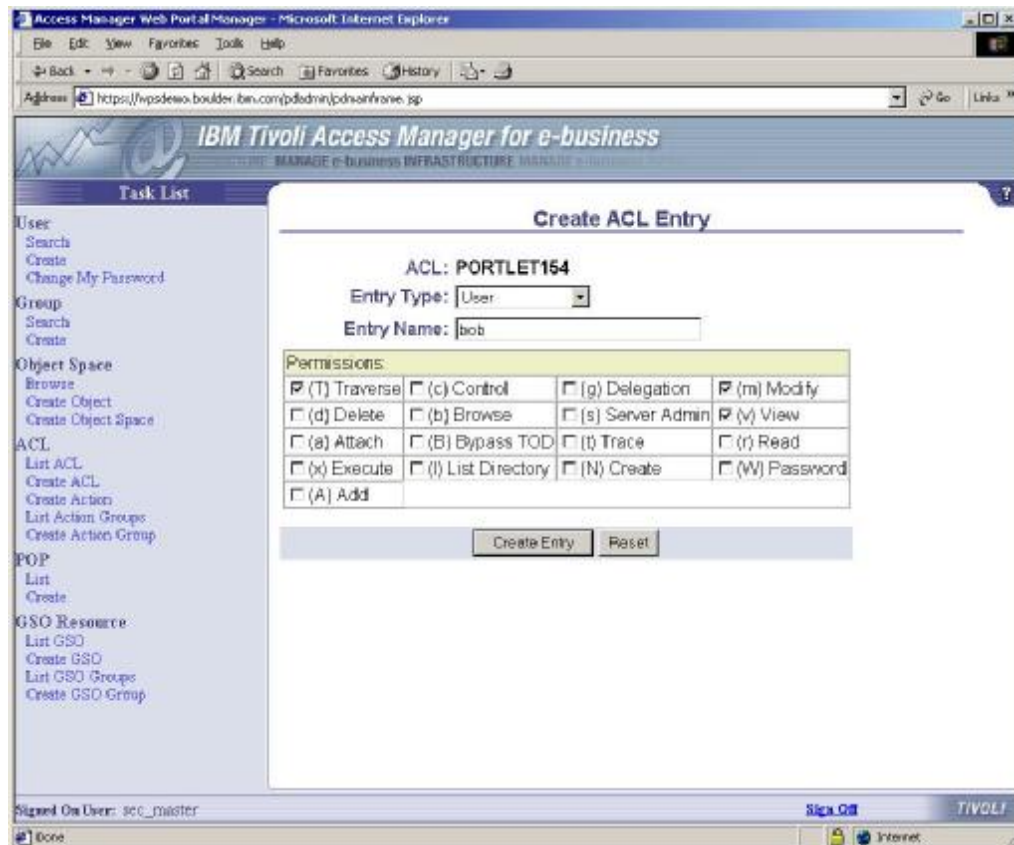


You should now see the entry and associated default ACL for the World Clock portlet (as shown in the above screen image).

Click the “PORTLET154” link to edit the ACL.



Click the “Create New Entry” link.

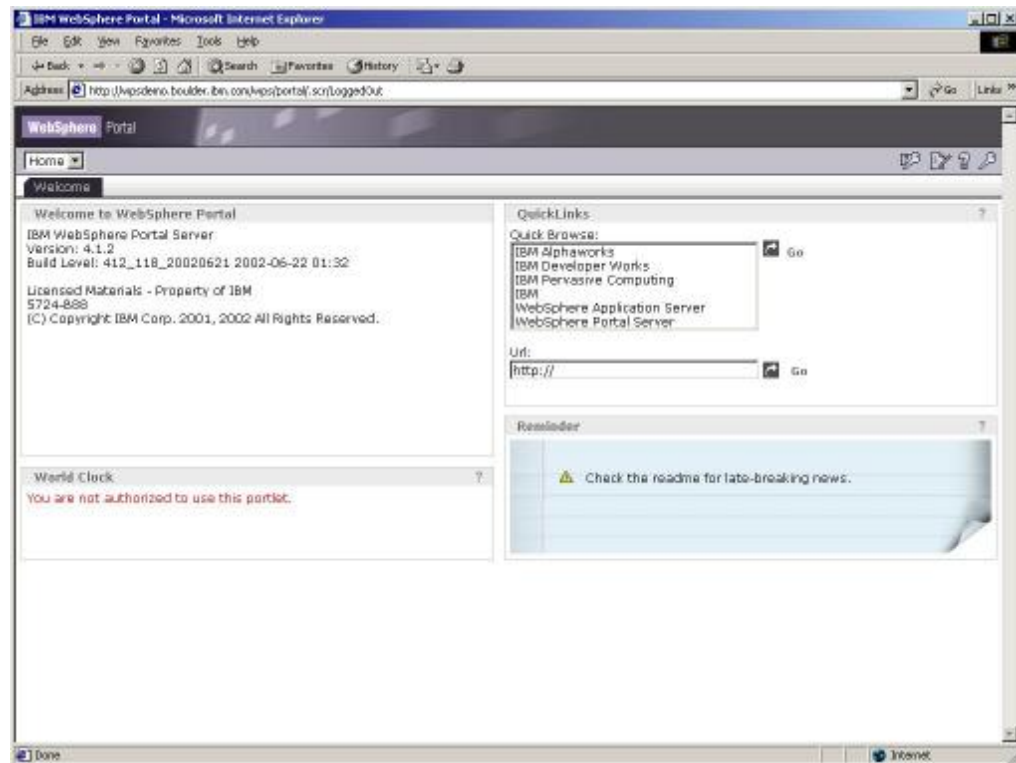


Select "User" from the pull-down list. Enter "bob" in the "Entry name" field and select the check boxes associated with the following permissions:

- (T) Traverse
- (m) Modify
- (v) View

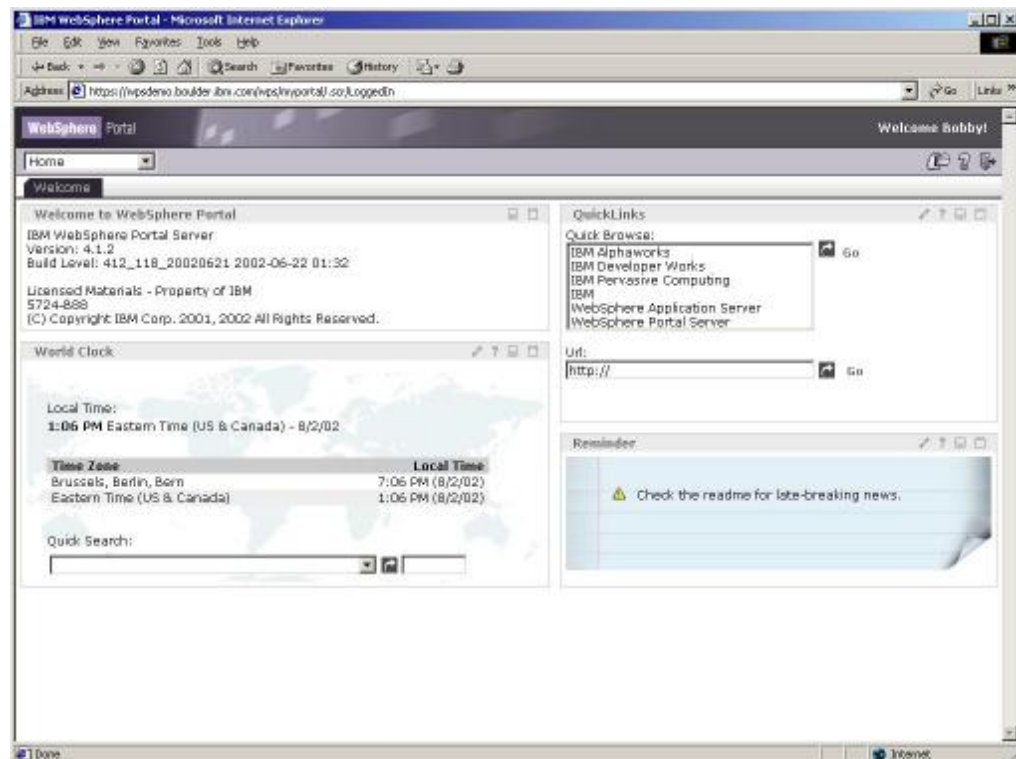
Press the "Create Entry button".

Return to the WebSphere Portal browser window and logoff the "wpsadmin" user - this will display the public portal page.



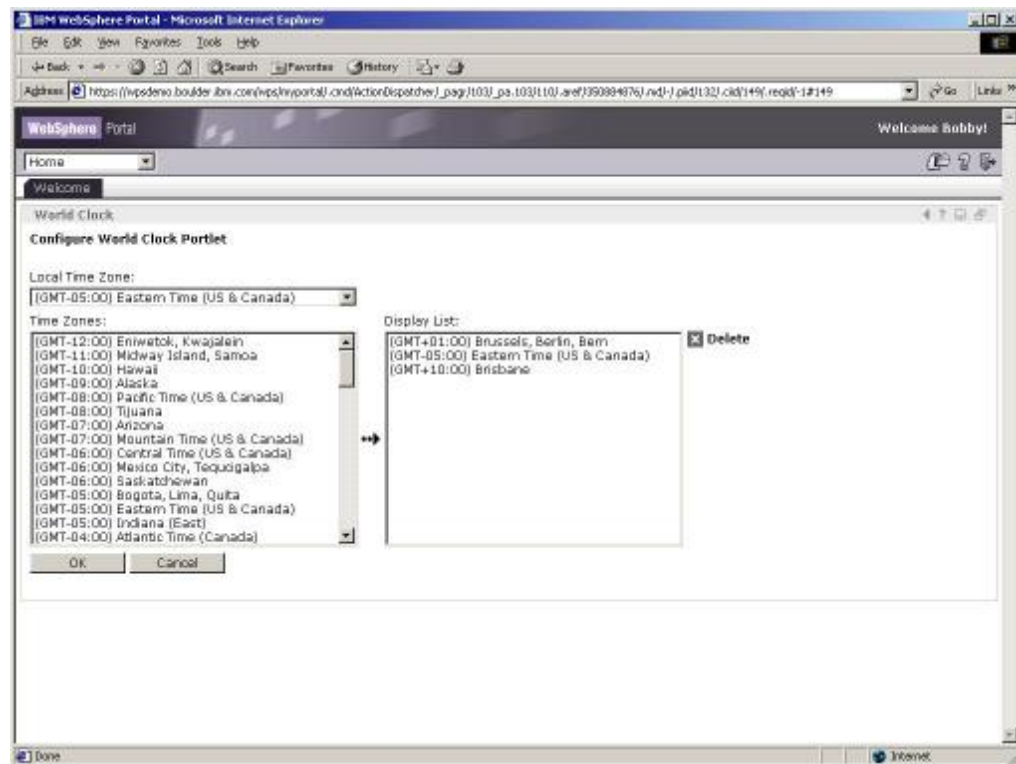
Note that an unauthenticated user cannot now view the World Clock portlet - this is consistent with the Access Manager ACL we just edited.

Now login to the WebSphere Portal as "bob" (passw0rd).



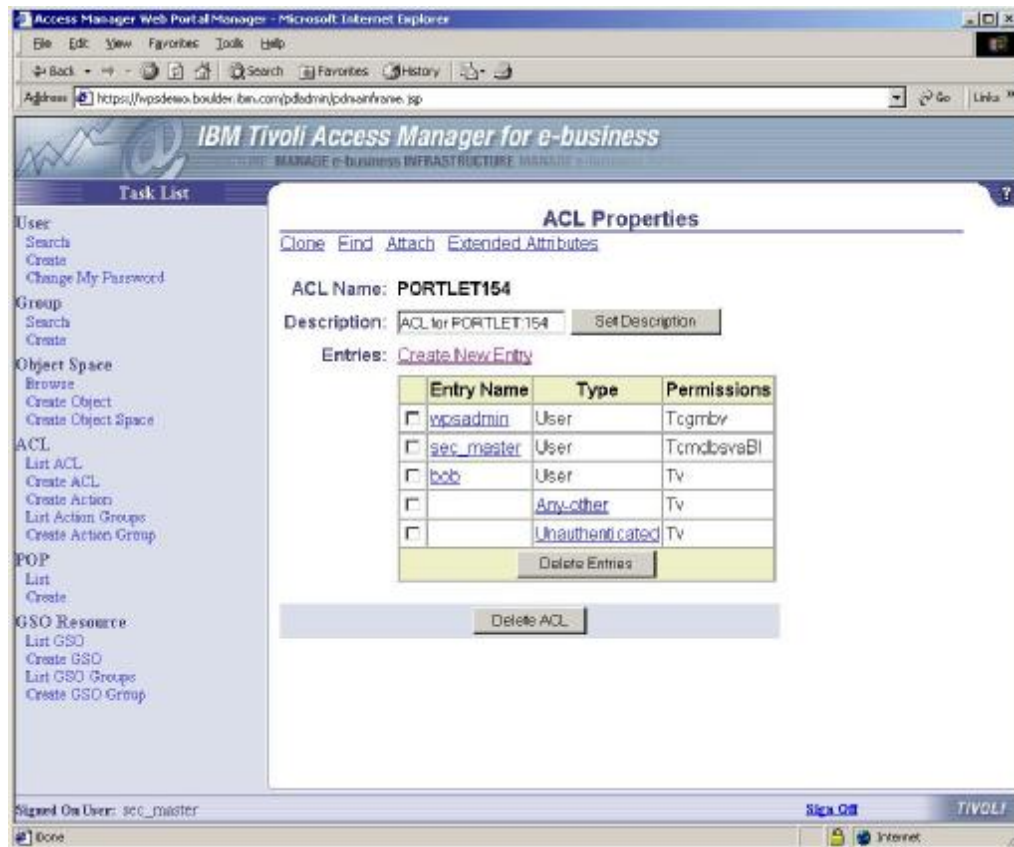
Note that “bob” has can view the World Clock portlet. Also note that World Clock portlet menu bar shows a small pencil icon - this shows that “bob” also has “edit” permission (i.e. the “m” Access Manager permission character in WPS 4.1.2).

Click the pencil icon for the World Clock portlet. Select your favorite time zone from the list in the left-hand panel and click the arrow icon between the panels to copy it to the right-hand panel.



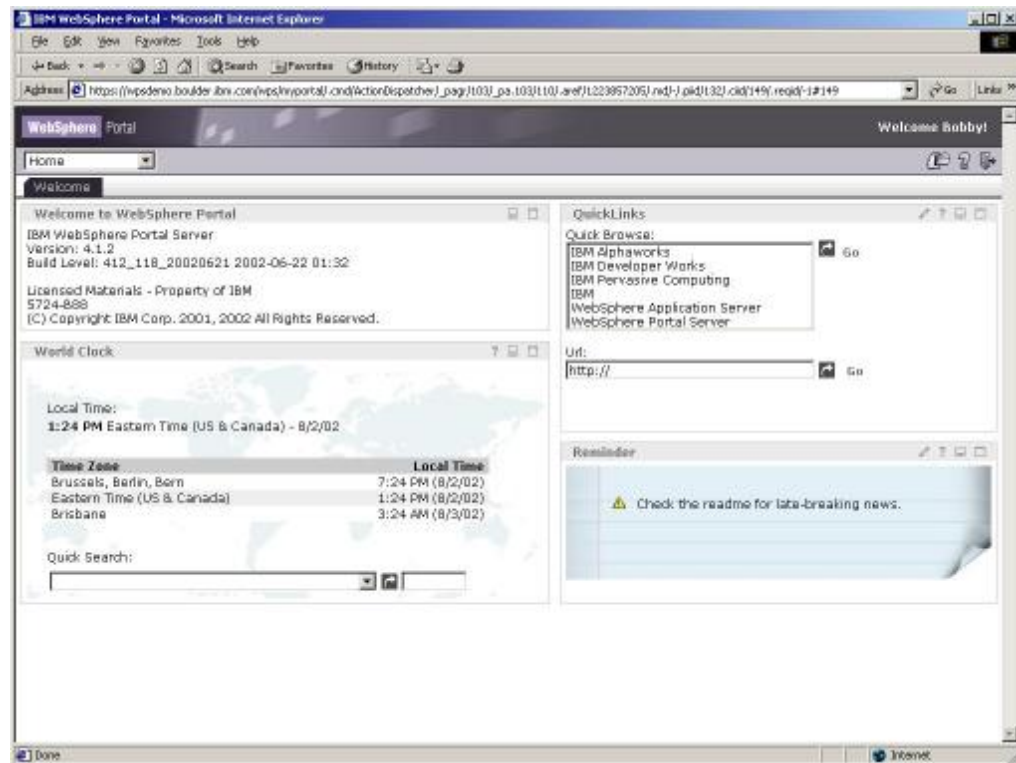
Press “OK” to add the new time zone to the World Clock portlet for “bob”. You should now see the new timezone in the World Clock portlet.

Modify the “PORTLET154” ACL so that “bob” now only has “Tv” permissions. Also add entries for the special categories “any-other” and “unauthenticated”, giving them “Tv” permissions.



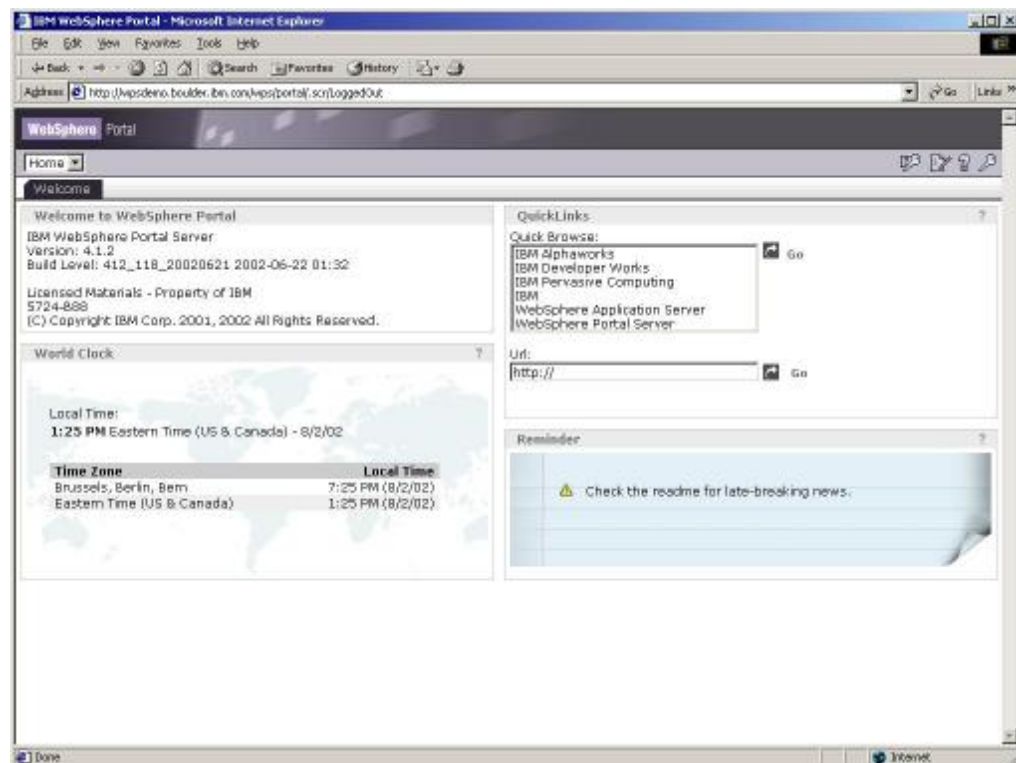
The modified ACL should appear as shown in the above screen image.

Return to the WebSphere Portal browser window and press the refresh button while holding down the Shift key.



The pencil icon should now not appear for the World Clock portlet for "bob".

Press the log off icon (door with an arrow) to return to the public portal page.



Note that since we have added view permission for unauthenticated users to the Access Manager ACL associated with the World Clock portlet, the portlet now appears on the public portal page.

Step 9 Configure SSO from WebSEAL to WPS

In this step we will configure the Access Manager reverse proxy server (WebSEAL) to sit in front of the IBM HTTP Server. As mentioned in the introduction, this is an optional -- but strongly recommended -- step.

Change Ports Used by IHS and WebSphere

At this stage in the installation process, the IBM Web Server is listening on ports 80 and 443. We will now move these to 81 and 444, to free up ports 80 and 443 for use by WebSEAL.

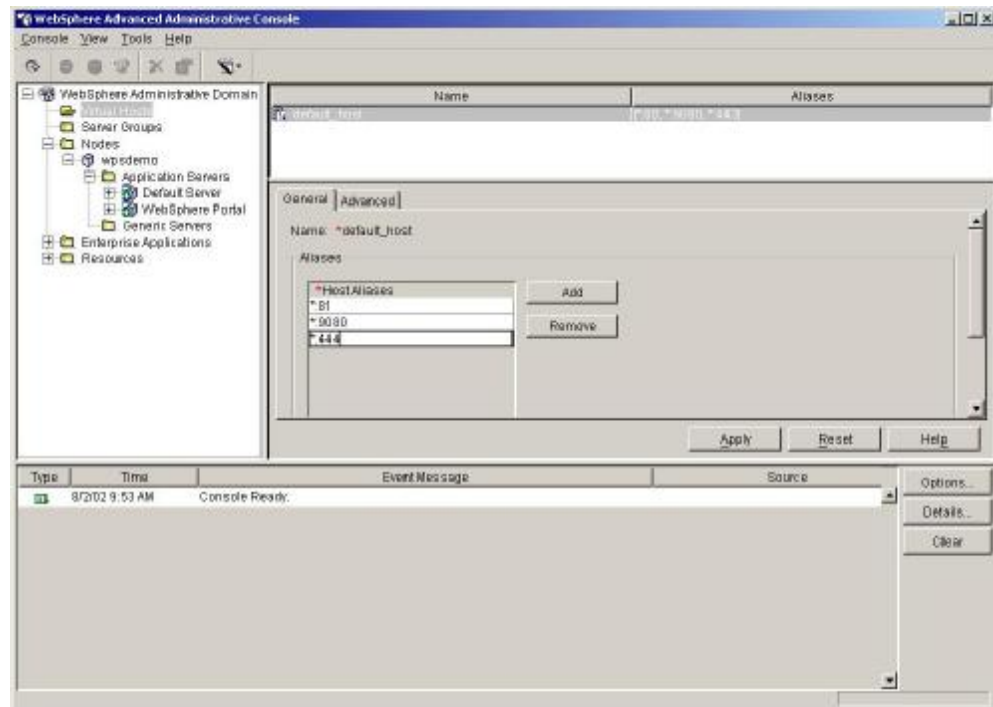
Change IHS Listening Ports

Edit "C:\Program Files\IBM HTTP Server\conf\httpd.conf" and modify the entries shown in bold below:

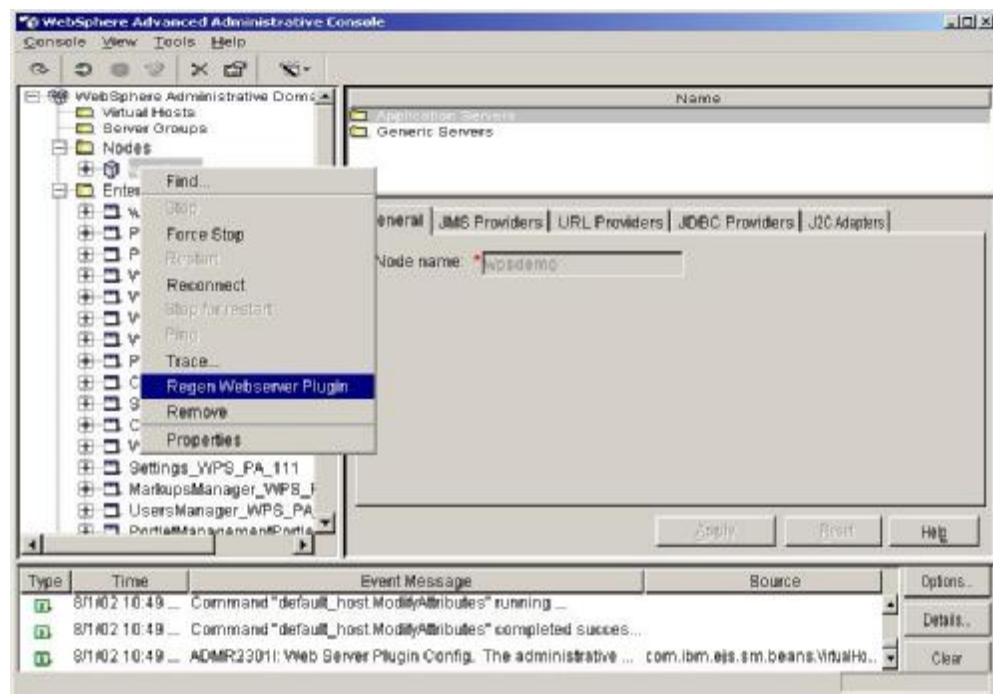
```
...
# Port: The port the standalone listens to.
Port 81
...
Listen 444
LoadModule ibm_ssl_module modules/IBMModuleSSL128.dll
<virtualhost :444>
SSLEnable
Keyfile "C:\Program Files\IBM HTTP Server\keytab\ihs.kdb"
SSLV2Timeout 100
SSLV3Timeout 1000
</virtualhost>
```

Modify the Virtual Host Definitions in WebSphere

Start the WebSphere Administration Console and select the "Virtual Hosts": entry from the left-hand panel.



In the list of aliases replace “80” with “81” and “443” with “444”. Press the “Apply” button.



Select the entry for the WPSDEMO node in the left-hand panel, right mouse click and select the “Regen Webserver plugin” menu item.

Once the plug-in has been regenerated the following message will appear in the log panel at the bottom of the WebSphere Administration Console.

ADGU1077I: Plugin regeneration completed successfully on node
wpsdemo.

Configure WebSphere Portal Server to Use Different Ports

Modify the entries shown in bold below in

“C:\WebSphere\AppServer\lib\app\config\services\ConfigService.properties”:

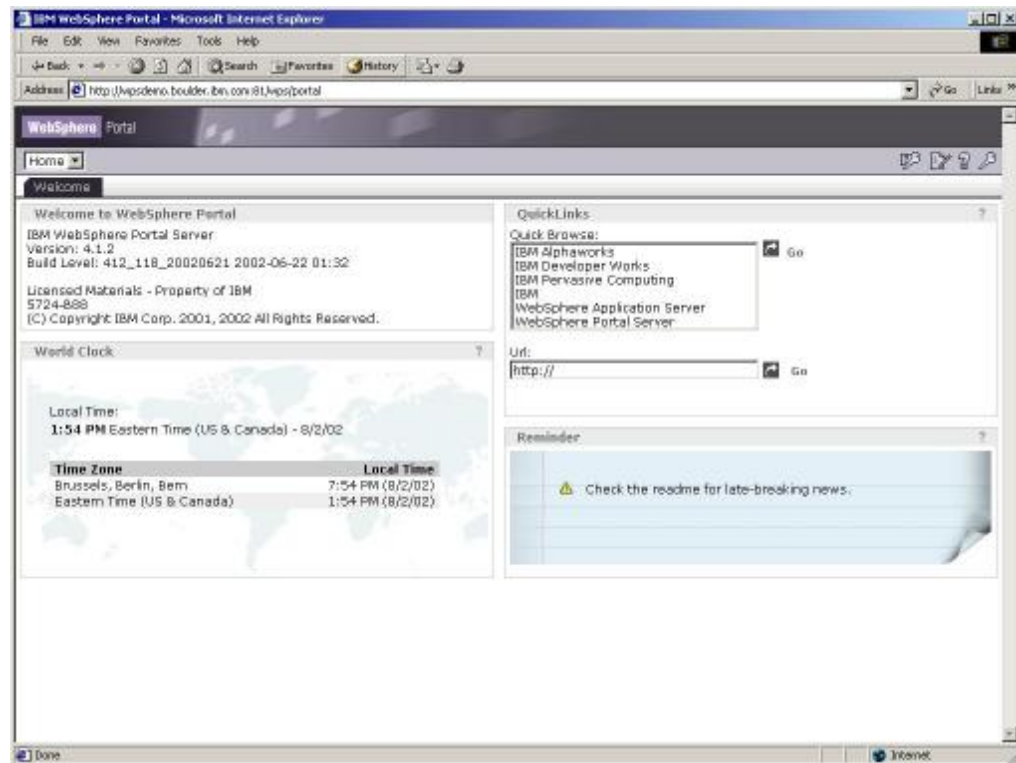
```
...  
  
# The parameters of the (virtual) host that the portal is accessed through  
#  
# Default: localhost (host.name)  
host.name           =wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com  
host.port.http      =81  
host.port.https     =444  
  
...
```

Stop and restart the IBM HTTP Server. Stop and restart the WebSphere Application Server. Ensure the Default Server and WebSphere Portal application servers are started.

Test the Configuration

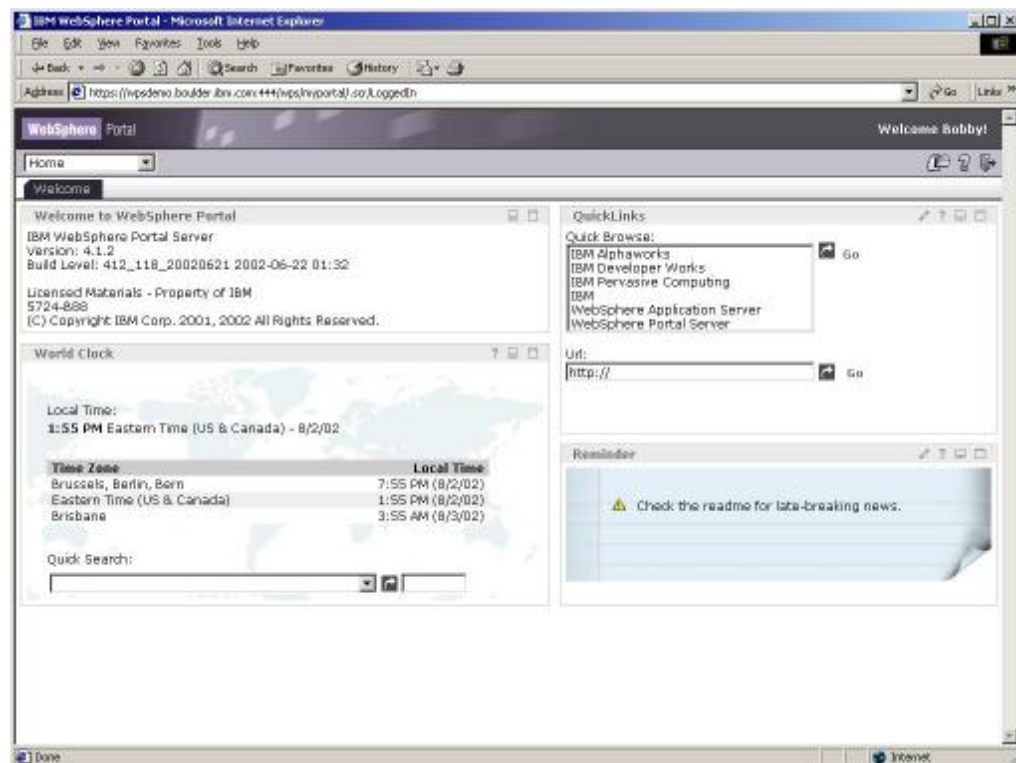
Display the following URL in browser window:

<http://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com:81/wps/portal> (note the use of port 81).



The public portal page should now be displayed (via port 81).

Login as user "bob" (passw0rd).



The private portal page for “bob” should now be displayed using HTTPS via port 444.

Press the “Log out” icon.

Install Access Manager WebSEAL

Run the WebSEAL setup program:

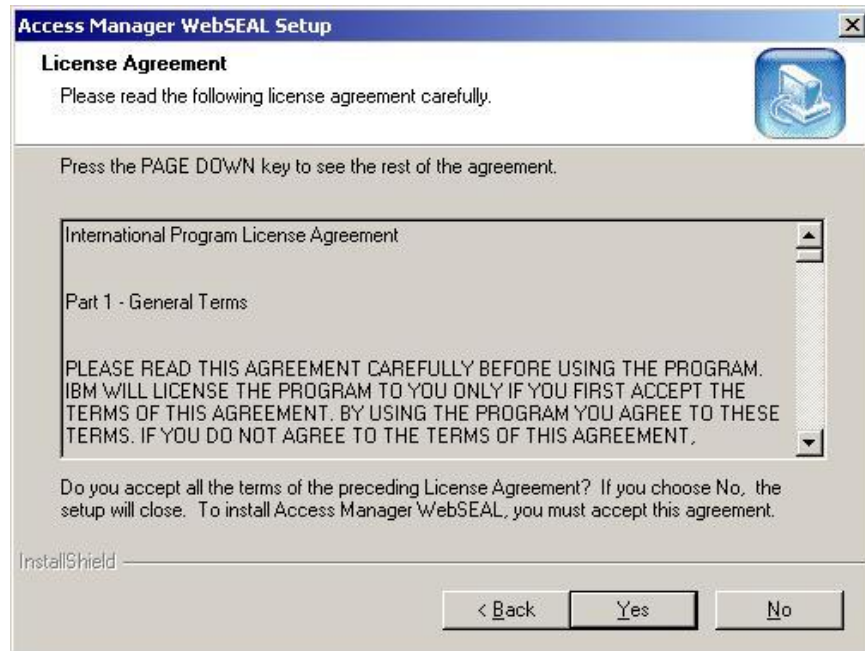
D:\windows\PolicyDirector\Disk Images\Disk1\WebSEAL\Disk Images\Disk1\setup.exe



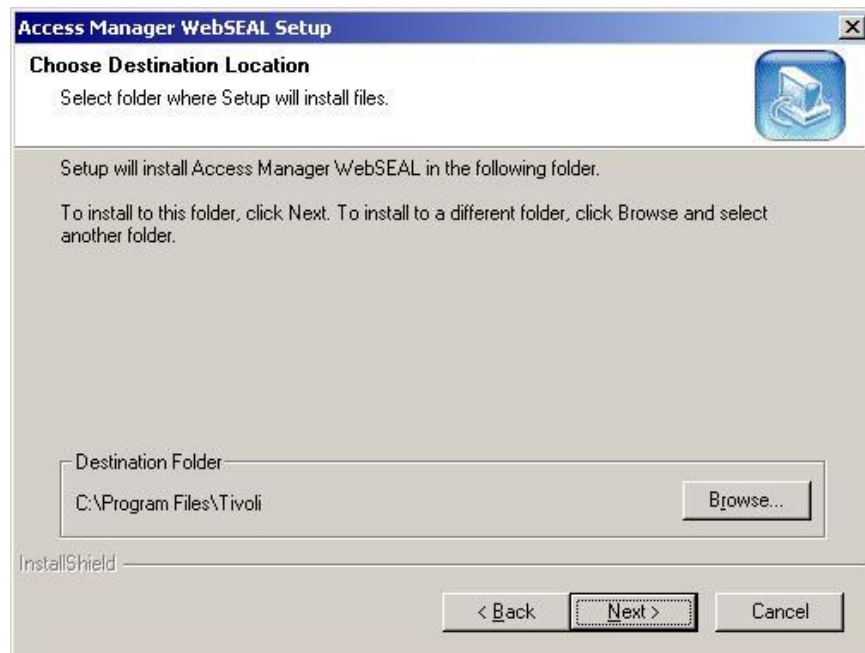
Press “OK” to continue.



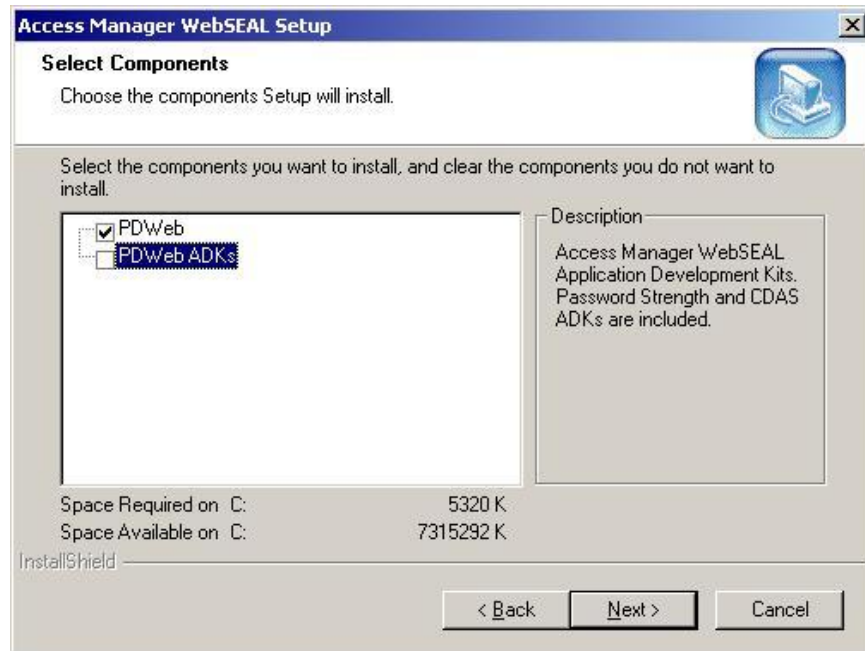
Press “Next>” to continue.



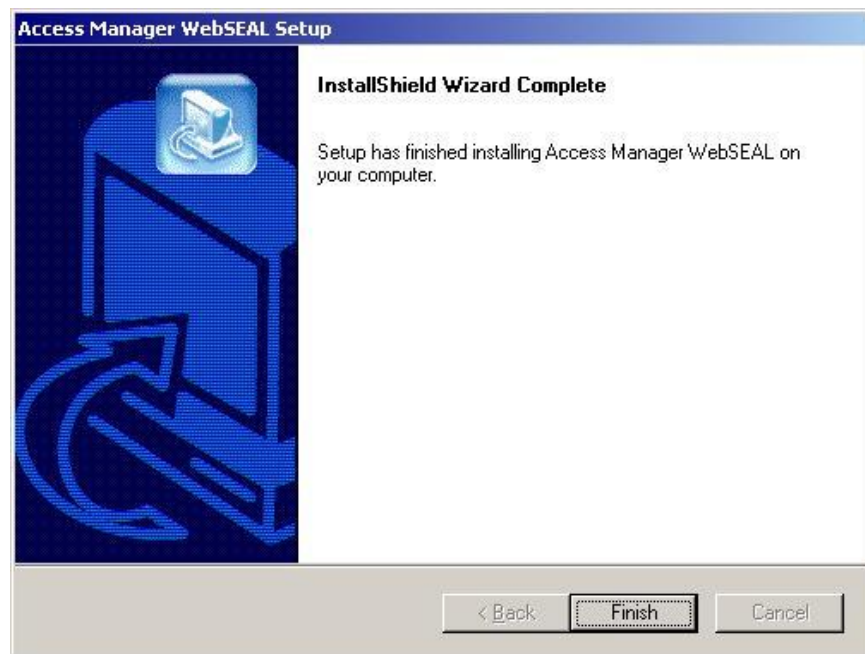
Press "Yes" to continue.



Press "Next>" to accept the default install location.



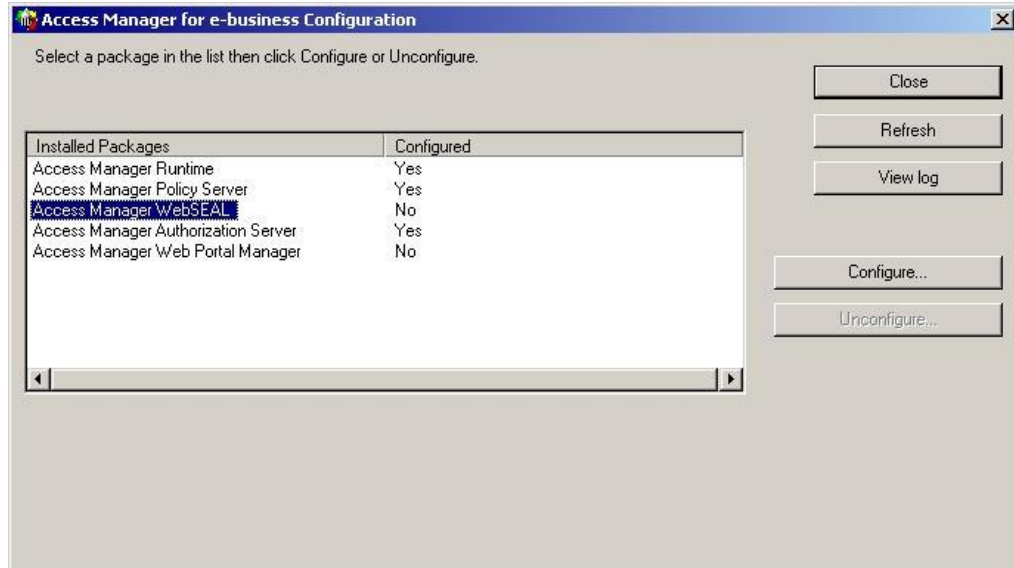
Ensure "PDWeb" is selected. We will not need the PDWeb ADKs so you can deselect that package. Press "Next>" to continue.



Press "Finish" to install Access Manager WebSEAL.

Configure Access Manager WebSEAL

Run the Access Manager configuration program: "Start->Programs-> Access Manager for e-business->Configuration".



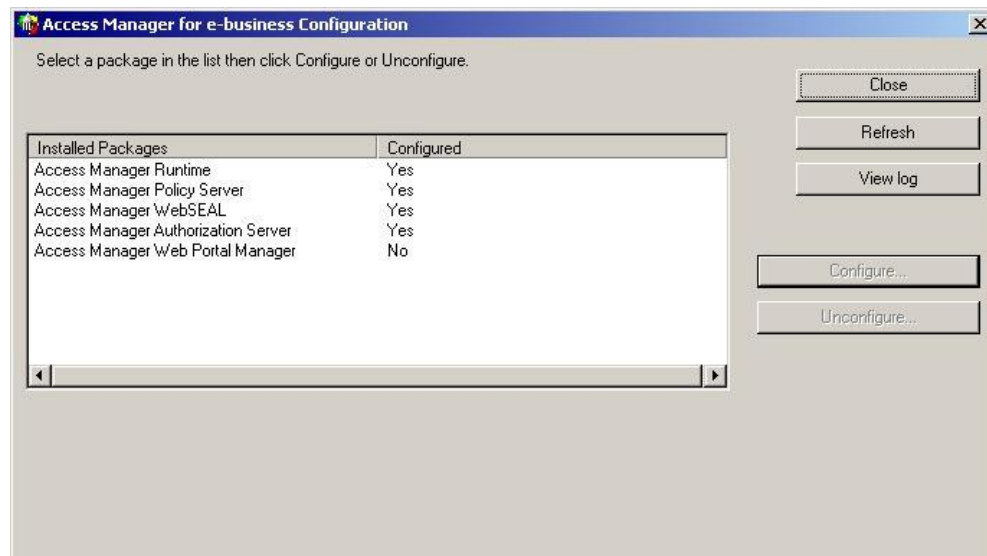
Select "Access Manager WebSEAL" and press the "Configure..." button.



Press "OK" to accept the default ports.



Enter the password for "sec_master" (passw0rd) and press "OK" to continue.



Once the configuration is complete, press "Close" to exit the configuration program.

Configure Junctions from WebSEAL to the IBM HTTP Server

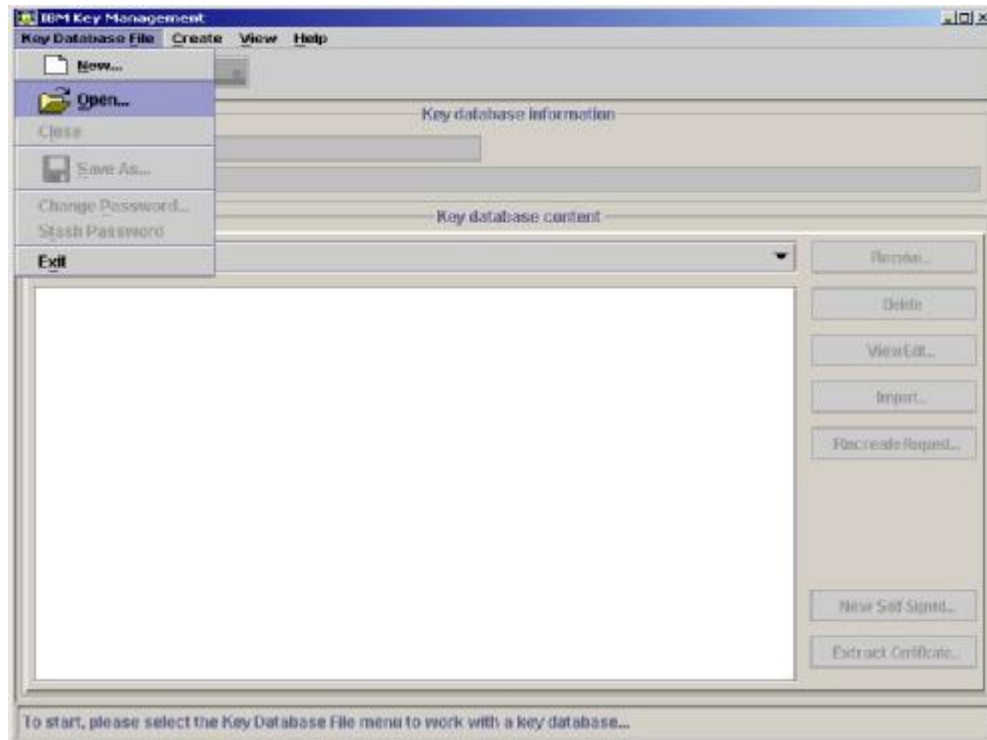
In this section we will configure two connections (termed "junctions") from the WebSEAL reverse proxy server to the IBM HTTP Server - one connection will be HTTP and the other will be HTTPS.

Load the IBM HTTP Server CA certificate into the WebSEAL Keyring

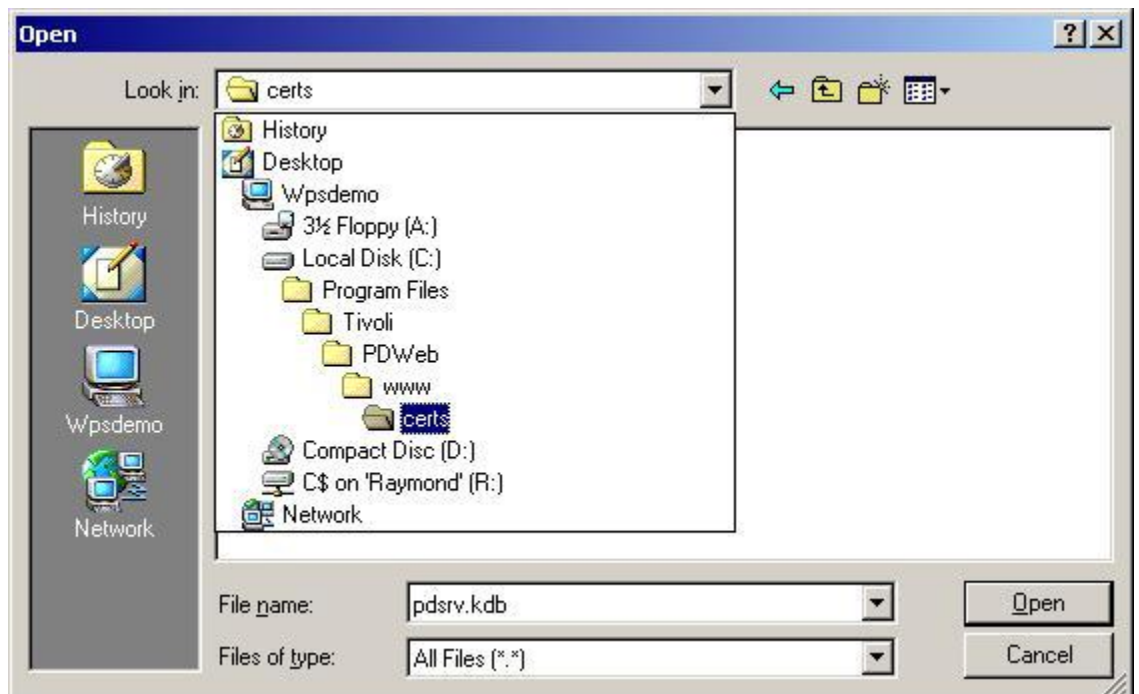
As we used a self-signed certificate as the server certificate for the IBM HTTP Server, we need to load the associated CA certificate into the keyring used by WebSEAL for SSL junctions.

Start the IBM Key Management Utility:

Start->Programs->IBM HTTP Server->Start Key Management Utility



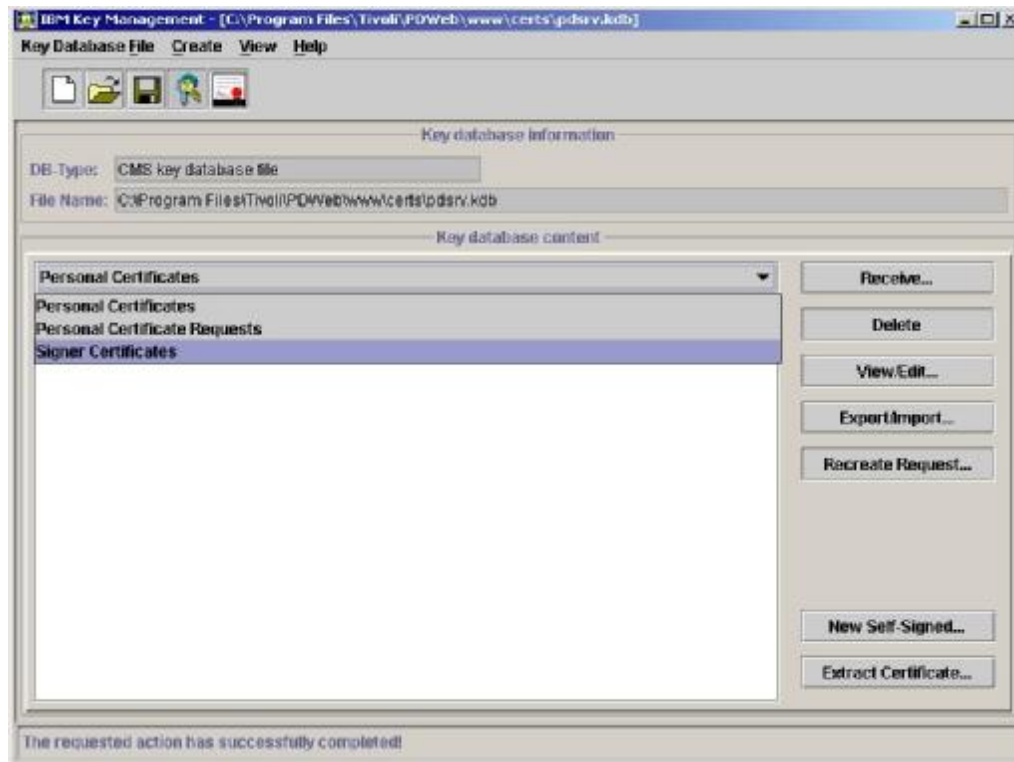
Select "Key Database File -> Open" from the menu bar.



Change the directory to "C:\Program Files\Tivoli\PDWeb\www\certs" and enter "pdsrv.kdb" in the File name field - this is the keyring used by WebSEAL to store acceptable CA certificates for SSL junctions. Press the "Open" button to open the keyring.

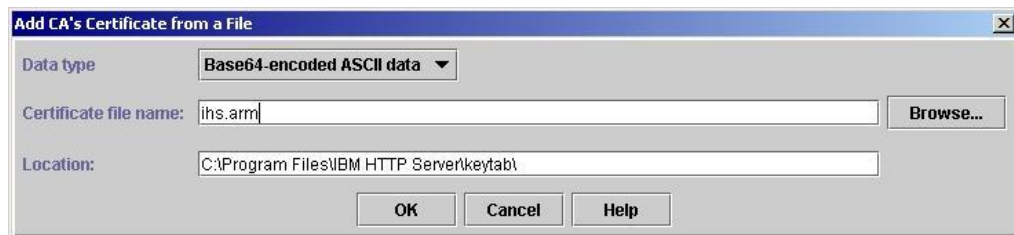


Enter the default password for the WebSEAL keyring, "pdsrv", and press "OK" to continue.



Select "Signer Certificates" from the pull-down menu.

Press the "Add" button.



Enter the following field values and press "OK" to continue:

- Data type: Base64-encoded ASCII data
- Certificate file name: ihs.arm
- Location: C:\Program Files\IBM HTTP Server\keytab\



Enter "IHS" as the label for the new certificate and press "OK" to continue.

Exit the IBM Key Management utility.

Define WebSEAL Junctions to the IBM HTTP Server

Run the Access Manager Configuration Program again and enter the commands shown in bold below.

```
pdadmin> login -a sec_master
Enter Password:passw0rd

pdadmin> server task webseald-wpsdemo create -t tcp -h
wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com -p 81 -j -w -i -c iv-user /was

Created junction at /was

pdadmin>

pdadmin> server task webseald-wpsdemo create -t ssl -h
wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com -p 444 -j -w -i -c iv-user /wass

Created junction at /wass

pdadmin>
```

(Note: type each command on a single line and let the Command Window wrap as needed)

Configure WebSEAL for URL Filtering and Forms-Based Authentication

Edit "webseald.conf"

In order to configure WebSEAL to rewrite the absolute URLs produced by WebSphere Portal Server we need to perform a minor configuration change in the primary WebSEAL configuration file. We will also configure WebSEAL to use forms-based authentication (rather than the default, Basic Authentication).

Modify the values shown in bold below in
"C:\Program Files\Tivoli\PDWeb\etc\webseald.conf":

```
...

[script-filtering]
# When script filtering support is enabled with the "-j" option in
# pdadmin, filtering of absolute urls between html <script>
# tags can be enabled.
#
```

```
# html schema:server format will be filtered.
script-filter = yes
...
[ba]
#-----
# BASIC AUTHENTICATION
#-----
# Enable authentication using the Basic Authentication mechanism
# One of <http, https, both, none>
ba-auth = none
...
[forms]
#-----
# FORMS
#-----
# Enable authentication using forms
# One of <http, https, both, none>
forms-auth = https
```

Define a Security Policy in Access Manager for WebSphere Portal Servlets

Define Access Manager Objects for the WebSphere Portal Servlets

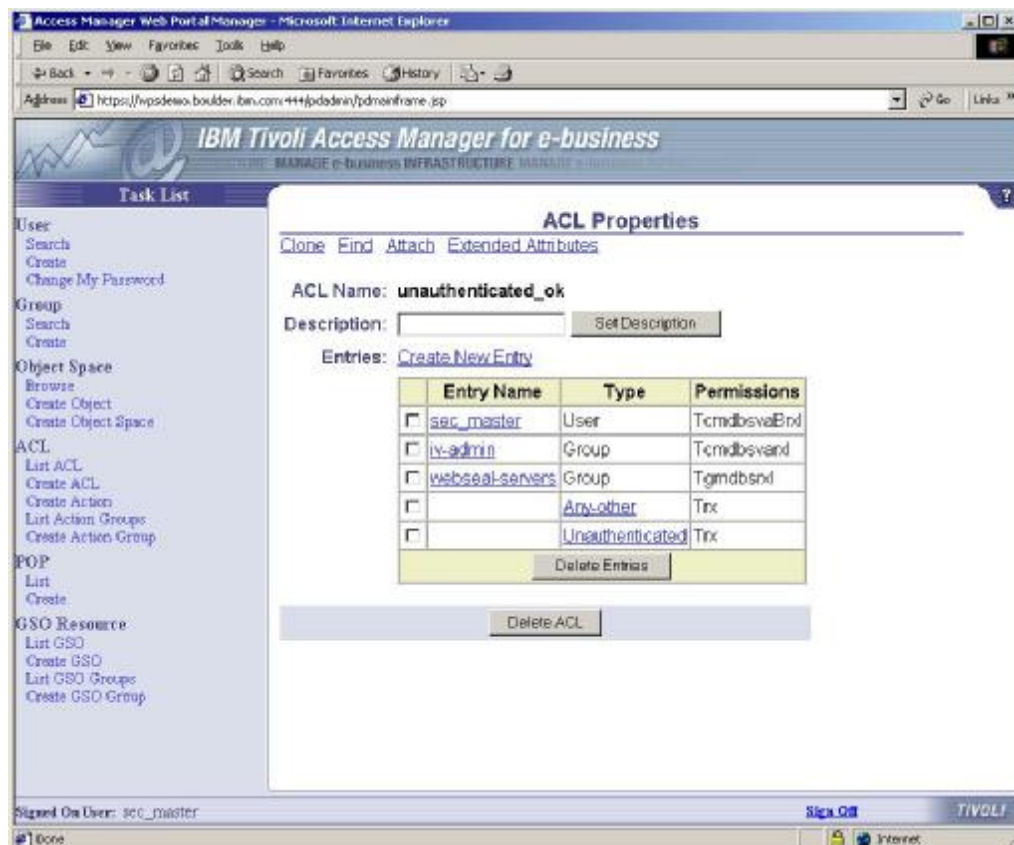
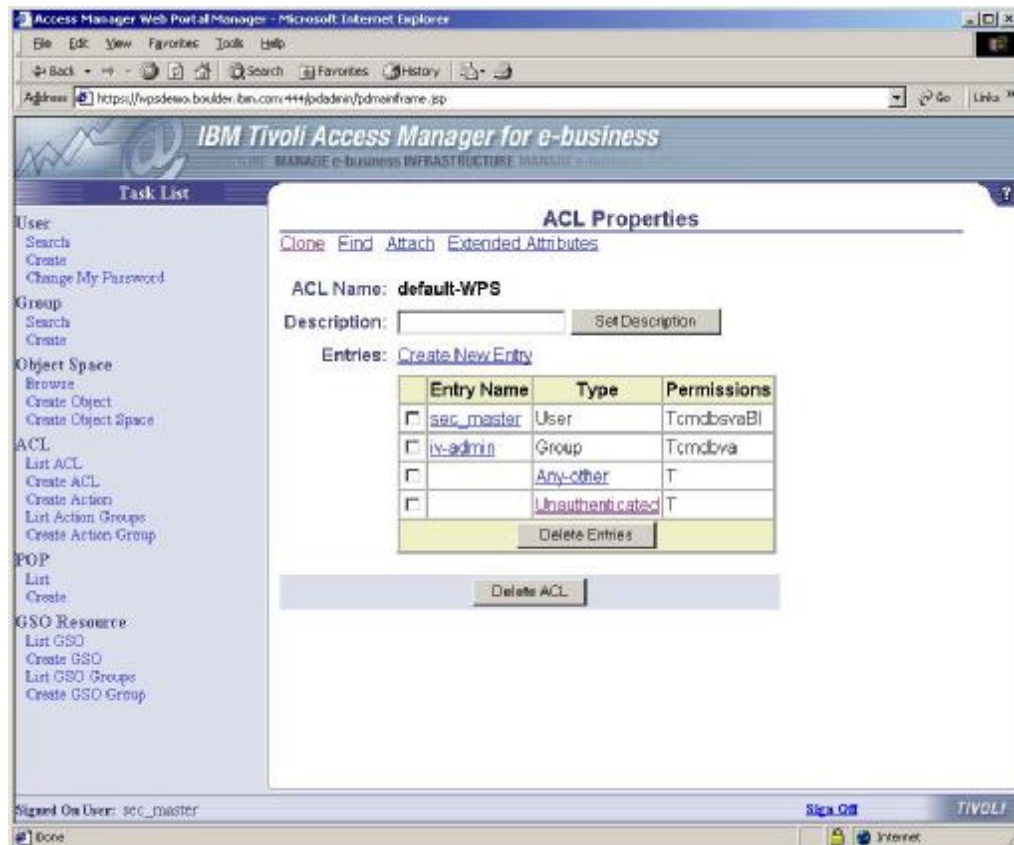
Create a file “dynurl.conf” in “C:\Program Files\Tivoli\PDWeb\www\lib” containing the following lines:

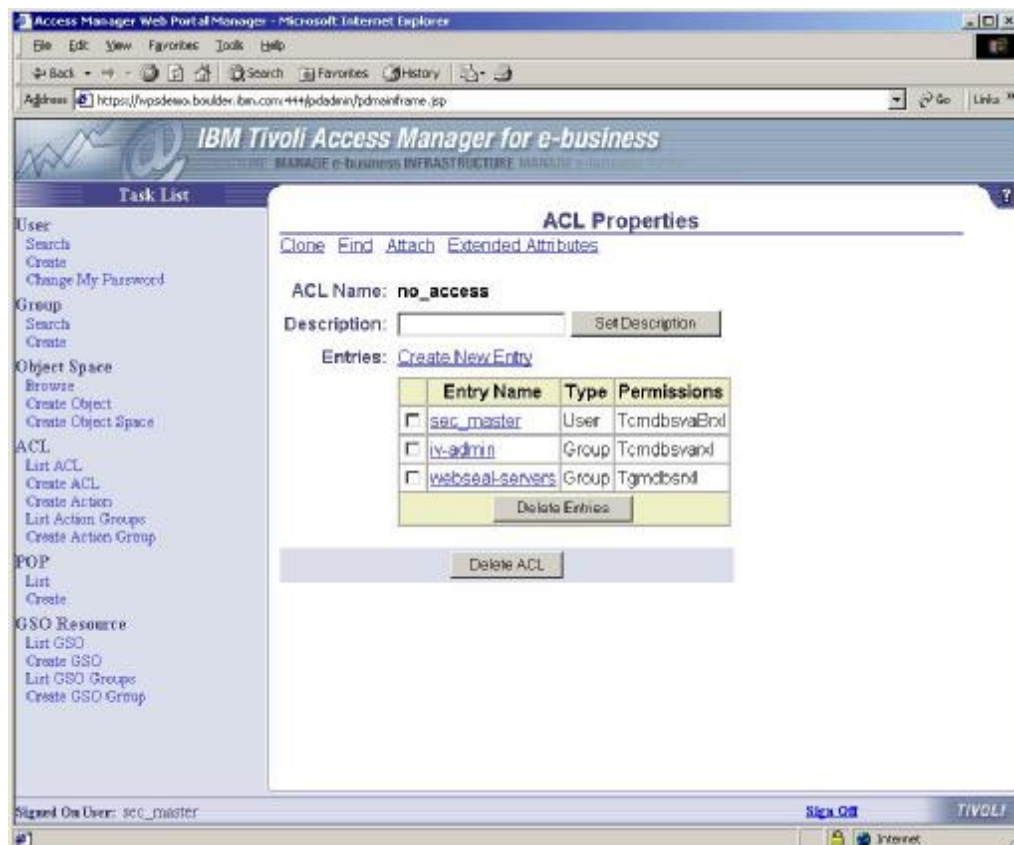
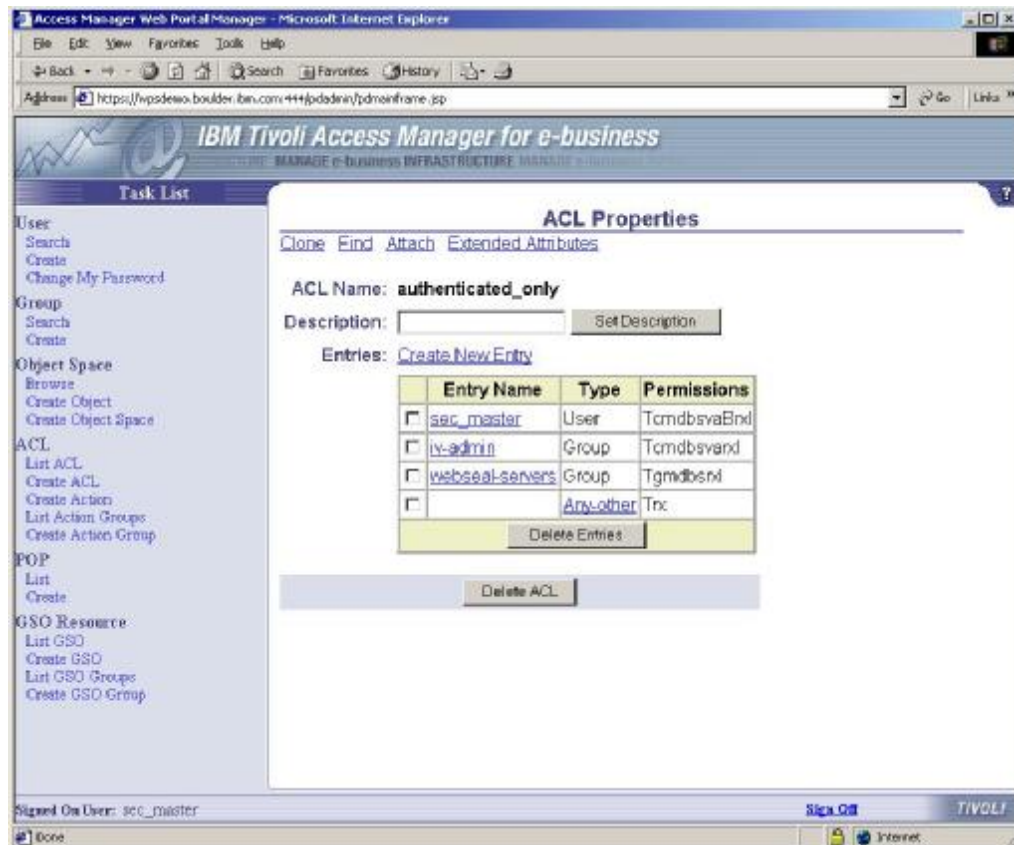
```
/was/wps/portal          /was/wps/portal/*
/was/wps/myportal        /was/wps/myportal/*
/wass/wps/portal         /wass/wps/portal/*
/wass/wps/myportal       /wass/wps/myportal/*
```

Stop and restart the WebSEAL server (e.g. using the Services Control Panel).

Create ACLs for WebSphere Portal Server Servlets

Using the Access Manager Web Portal Manager (which is now accessed via <https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com:444/pdadmin>) create the ACLs shown in the following series of screen images:





Create POP for WebSphere Portal Server

Using the Access Manager Web Portal Manager (which is now accessed via <https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com:444/pdadmin/>) create the Protected Object Policy (POP) shown in the following screen image:

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Access Manager Web Portal Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL <https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com:444/pdadmin/pdmainframe.jsp>. The page header displays "IBM Tivoli Access Manager for e-business" and "MANAGE e-business INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGE e-business SECURITY".

On the left is a "Task List" menu with the following items:

- User
 - Search
 - Create
 - Change My Password
- Group
 - Search
 - Create
- Object Space
 - Browse
 - Create Object
 - Create Object Space
- ACL
 - List ACL
 - Create ACL
 - Create Action
 - List Action Groups
 - Create Action Group
- POP
 - List
 - Create
- GSO Resource
 - List GSO
 - Create GSO
 - List GSO Groups
 - Create GSO Group

The main content area is titled "Create POP". It contains the following fields and options:

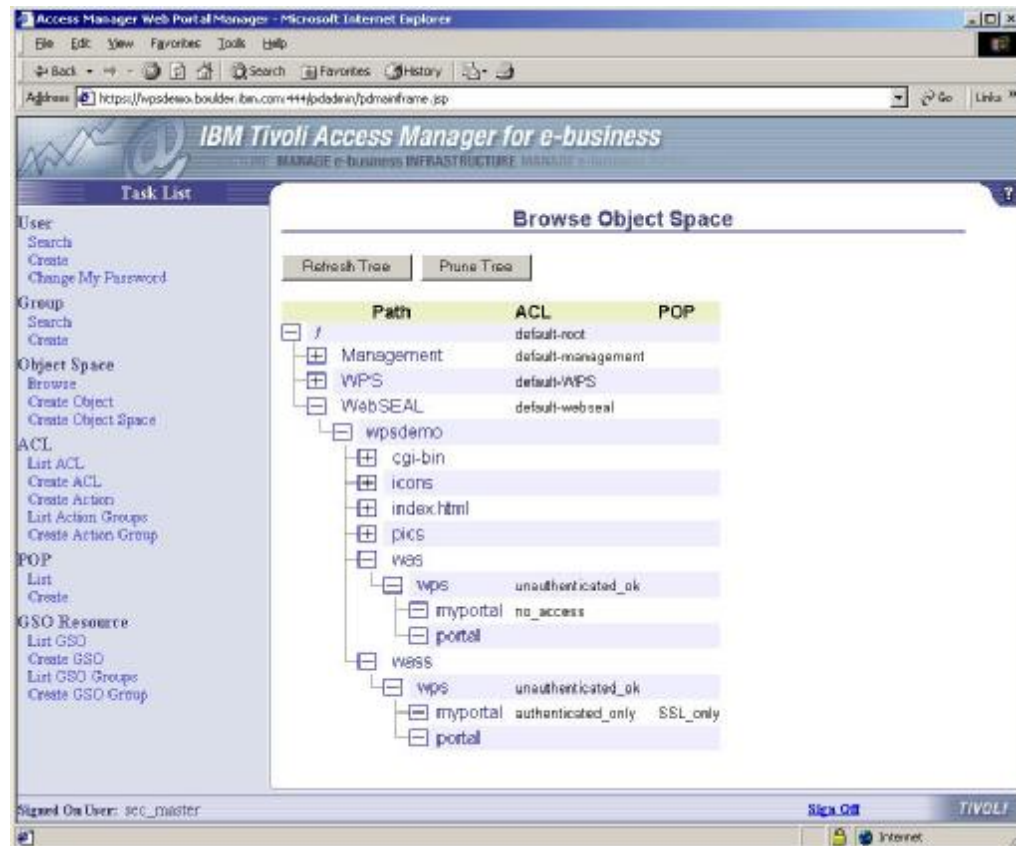
- POP Name:
- Description:
- Audit Level: ☐ Permit ☐ Deny ☐ Error ☐ Admin
- Quality of Protection: ☐ Warn Only On Policy Violation
- Time of Day Access:
 - ☒ Sunday
 - ☒ Monday ☐ All Day
 - ☒ Tuesday ☐ Between hours of: Start Time:
 - ☒ Wednesday ☐ End Time:
 - ☒ Thursday ☐ Local Time ☐ UTC Time
 - ☒ Friday
 - ☒ Saturday

At the bottom of the form are "Create" and "Reset" buttons. A note below the buttons states: "* Required entry field".

The footer of the page shows "Signed On User: sec_master" and "Sign Off" and "TIVOLI" links.

Attach ACLs and POP to Objects for WebSphere Portal Server

Using the Access Manager Web Portal Manager (which is now accessed via <https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com:444/pdadmin/>) attach the Access Control Lists (ACLs) and the Protected Object Policy (POP) we just created to the Access Manager objects as shown in the following screen image:



Modify the WebSphere Portal Login/Logout Functions to work with WebSEAL

Replace "Login.jsp"

Edit the file:

C:\WebSphere\PortalServer\app\wps.ear\wps.war\screens\html\Login.jsp

and replace its contents with the following:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0//EN">

<html>
<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
```

```

        <meta http-equiv="Refresh"
</head>
<body>

<BR><BR>
Redirecting to personalized portal page ... select <a
href="https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/wass/wps/myportal">here</a> if your
browser does not automatically redirect.
</body>
</html>

```

(Note: Except for the line beginning with “Redirecting”, any lines not beginning with “<” are continuations of the preceding line and should be entered as such).

Create “wpslogout.html”

Create the file:

C:\Program Files\Tivoli\PDWeb\www\lib\html\C\wpslogout.html

with the following contents:

```

<html>
<head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="Refresh"
content="2;URL=http://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/was/wps/portal">

<title>PKMS Administration: User Log Out</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FFFFFF" text="#000000">
<font size="+2"><b>User %USERNAME% has logged out.</b></font>

<BR><BR>
<BR><BR>
Redirecting to personalized portal page ... select <a
href="http://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/was/wps/portal">here</a> if your browser
does not automatically redirect after 2 seconds.
</body>
</html>

```

(Note: Except for the line beginning with “Redirecting”, any lines not beginning with “<” are continuations of the preceding line and should be entered as such).

Edit “ConfigService.properties”

Edit the file:

C:\WebSphere\AppServer\lib\app\config\services\ConfigServices.properties

and modify the entries shown in bold below:

```
...
# Logout redirect parameters
#
# Default: false, false, <none>

redirect.logout      = true
redirect.logout.ssl = true
redirect.logout.url =
https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/pkmslogout?filename=wpslogout.html
...
# Determines the level that persistent session should operate on
#
# 0 -> do not use persistent window state
# 1 -> use persistent window state, but start with the default page
# 2 -> use persistent window state and start with the page the user
visited before logging out
#
# Default: 2
persistent.session.level = 1

# Determines whether the user get the option to resume the session
#
#
0 -> the user has no option to resume or not resume as the case may be
# 1 -> the user is presented with an option to resume the session at login
#
# Default: 1
persistent.session.option = 0
```

(Note: the value for "redirect.logout.url" should appear on the same line as the keyword - not on the following line as shown above.

Configure SSO from WebSEAL to WebSphere Application Server

Edit "*trustedservers.properties*"

Edit the file:

C:\WebSphere\AppServer\properties\trustedservers.properties

and add the entry shown in bold below:

```
# Trust Association Properties
```

```
com.ibm.websphere.security.trustassociation.enabled=true

#Use this property to specify the types of reverse proxy
#servers that will be loaded at runtime
com.ibm.websphere.security.trustassociation.types=webseal
...
```

Edit “webseal.properties”

Edit the file:

C:\WebSphere\AppServer\properties\webseal.properties

and modify the entries shown in bold below:

```
# WebSeal Trust Association Interceptor Configuration file
# IBM WebSphere Application WebSphere Version 4.0, 2001

#Uncomment and use this property to specify the header name(s)
#you expect to exist in the HTTP Request
com.ibm.websphere.security.webseal.id=iv-user

#Uncomment and use this property to specify where you expect the WebSeal
server(s) to be.
com.ibm.websphere.security.webseal.hostnames=wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com, wpsdemo

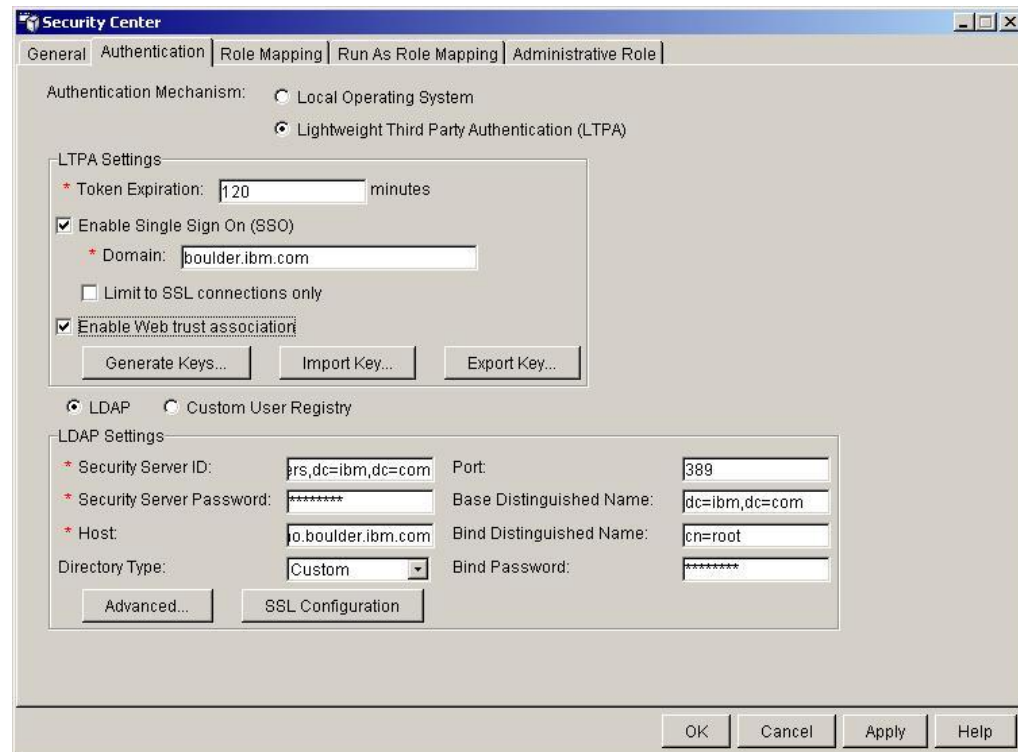
#Uncomment and use this property to specify the port(s) from which the
WebSeal server(s)
#receive user requests
com.ibm.websphere.security.webseal.ports=443

#For WebSeal 3.71, if basic login (username/password) is used, uncomment and
use this property
# to specify the id that the webseal server must use to validate trust with
the interceptor
# NOTE: For WebSeal 3.6, Do not uncomment this line
#com.ibm.websphere.security.webseal.loginId>LoginID

#For mutual SSL (client certificate), uncomment and use this property to
specify mutualSSL's value
com.ibm.websphere.security.webseal.mutualSSL=true
```

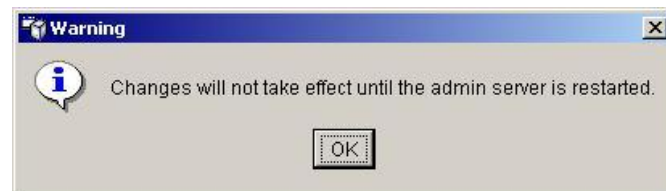

Enable Trust Association Interceptor in WebSphere

Start the WebSphere Administration Console. Select "Console->Security Center" from the menu bar.



Select the "Authentication" tab. Select the "Enable Web Trust association" radio button.

Press "OK" to continue.



Press "OK" to continue.

Stop and restart the WebSphere Application Server. Ensure the Default Server and WebSphere Portal applications start.

Search in "C:\WebSphere\PortalServer\log\appserver-out.log" for messages of the form:

```
[8/2/02 15:21:23:025 MDT] 6817fafa TrustAssociat A SECJ0121A: Trust
Association Init class
com.ibm.ws.security.web.WebSealTrustAssociationInterceptor loaded
successfully
```

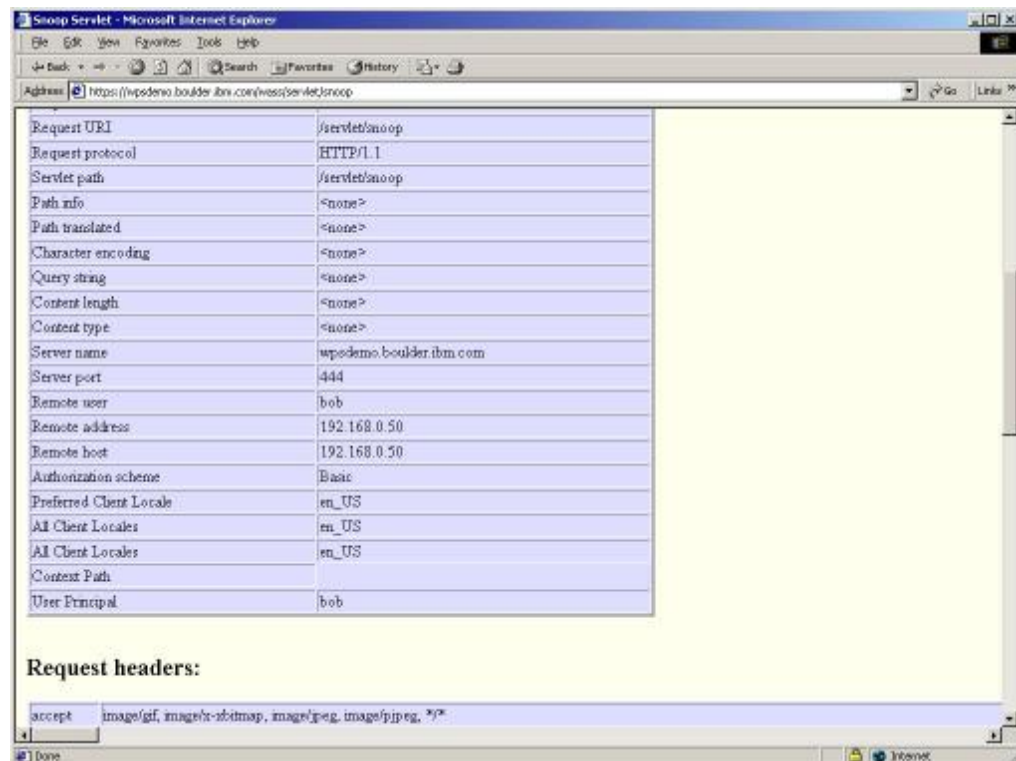
```
[8/2/02 15:21:23:336 MDT] 6817fafa WebSealTrustA W PD Authentication Disabled
[8/2/02 15:21:23:436 MDT] 6817fafa TrustAssociat A SECJ0122A: Trust
Association Init Interceptor signature: WebSeal Interceptor Version 1.1
[8/2/02 15:21:23:626 MDT] 6817fafa TrustAssociat A SECJ0120A: Trust
Association Init loaded 1 interceptor(s)
```

Do not be alarmed by the Authentication Disabled message - this message appears because we set "...mutualSSL=true" in the webseal.properties file and does not imply that the TAI is not functioning.

Test the Configuration

Run the Snoop Servlet

Display the URL <https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/wass/servlet/snoop> in a browser window. Authenticate to WebSEAL when requested as user "bob" (passw0rd).

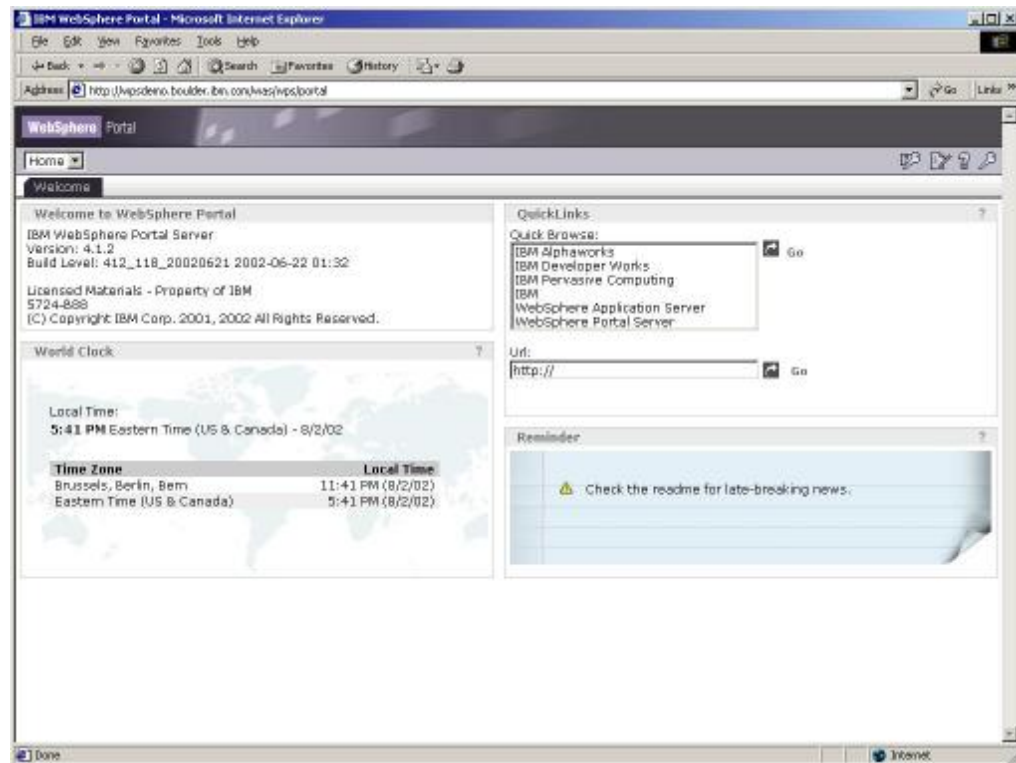


Scroll down to the "User Principal" value. It should be set to "bob"

Enter <https://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/pkmslogout> in the URL line of the browser window to logout of WebSEAL.

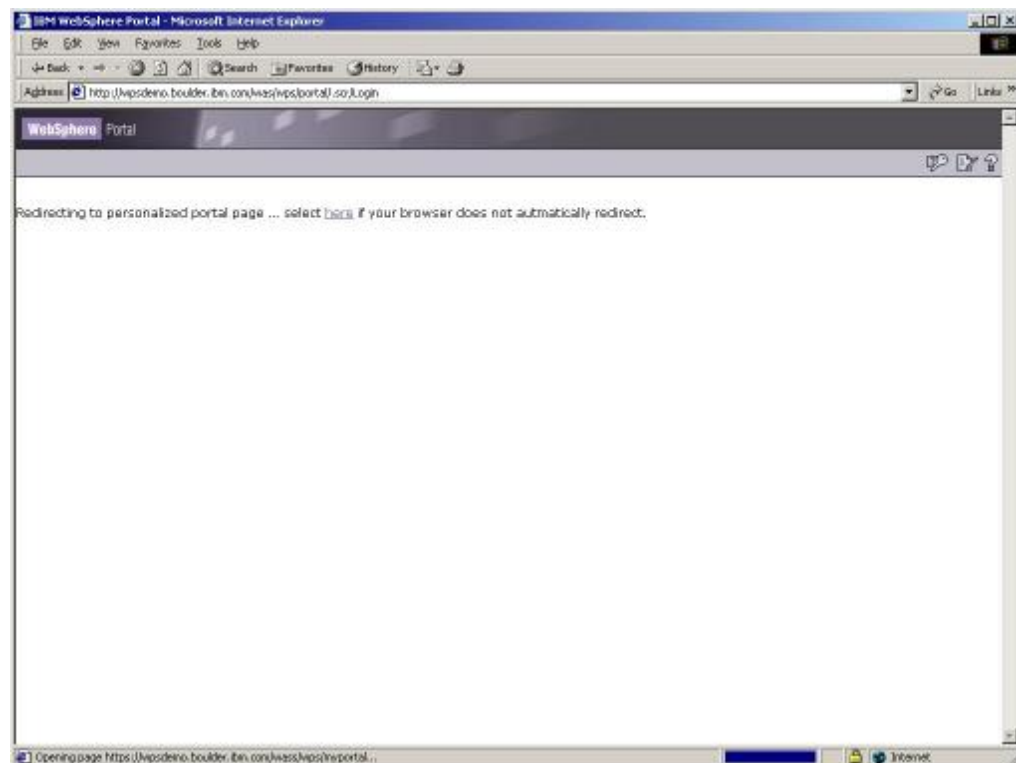
Run the WebSphere Portal Server

Display the URL <http://wpsdemo.boulder.ibm.com/was/wps/portal> in a browser window.

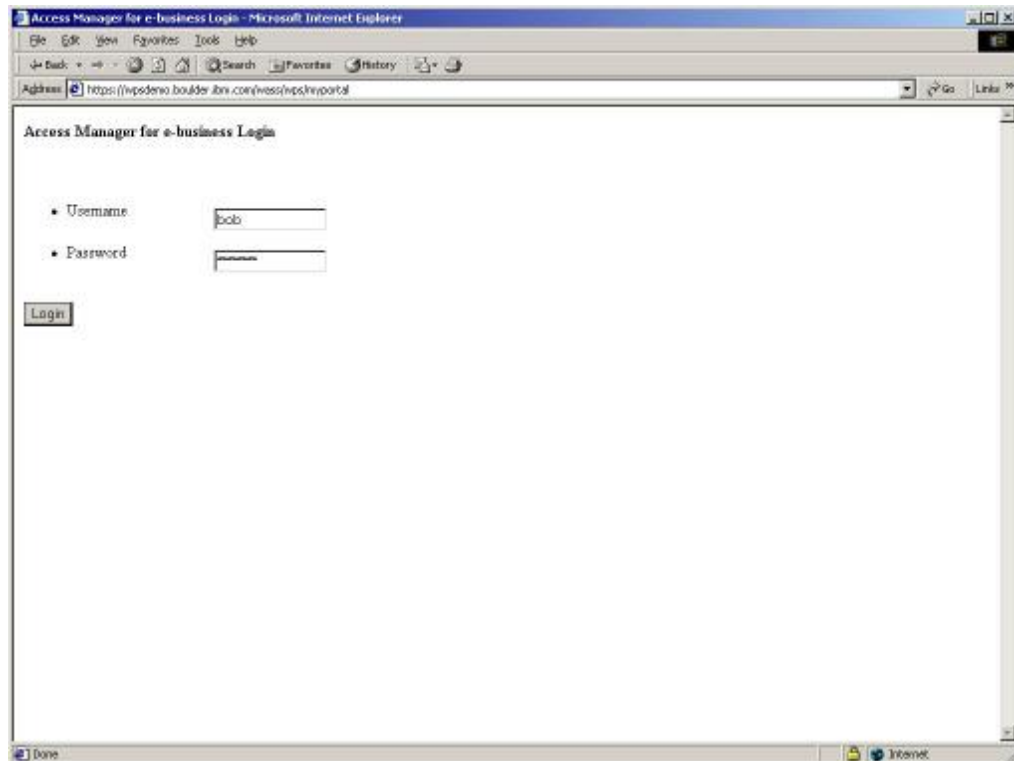


Press the Log in icon (i.e. the key in the top right hand corner of the portal page).

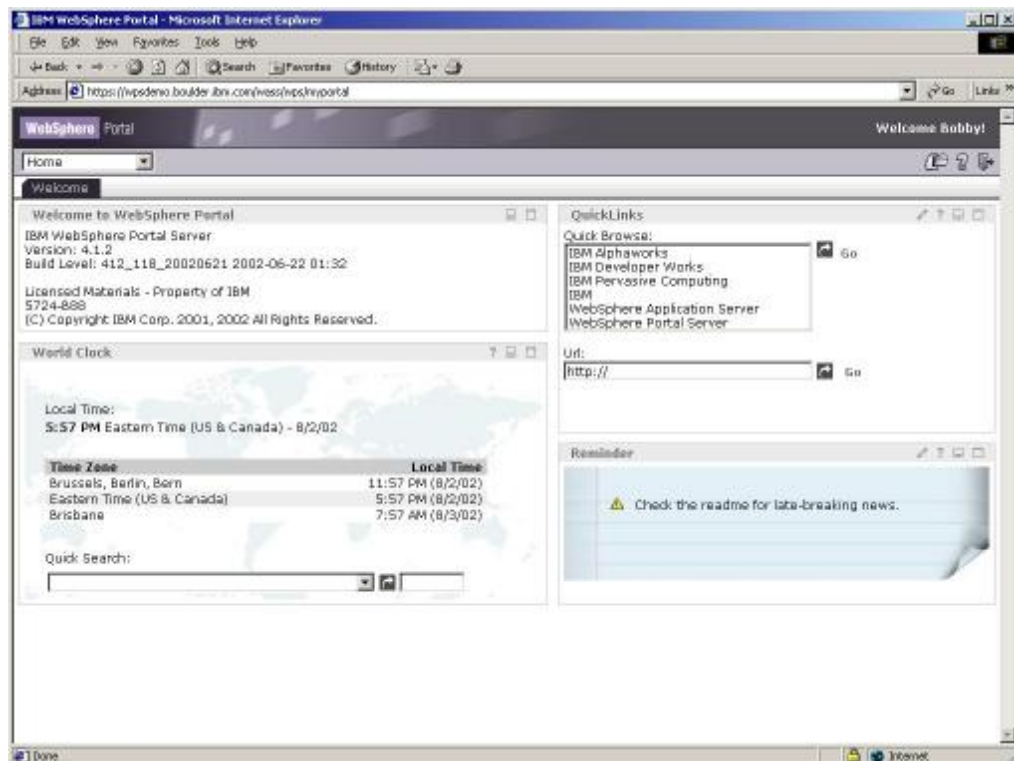
You may see the following screen:



If you are not redirected to the Access Manager login page within a few seconds, click the “here” link.

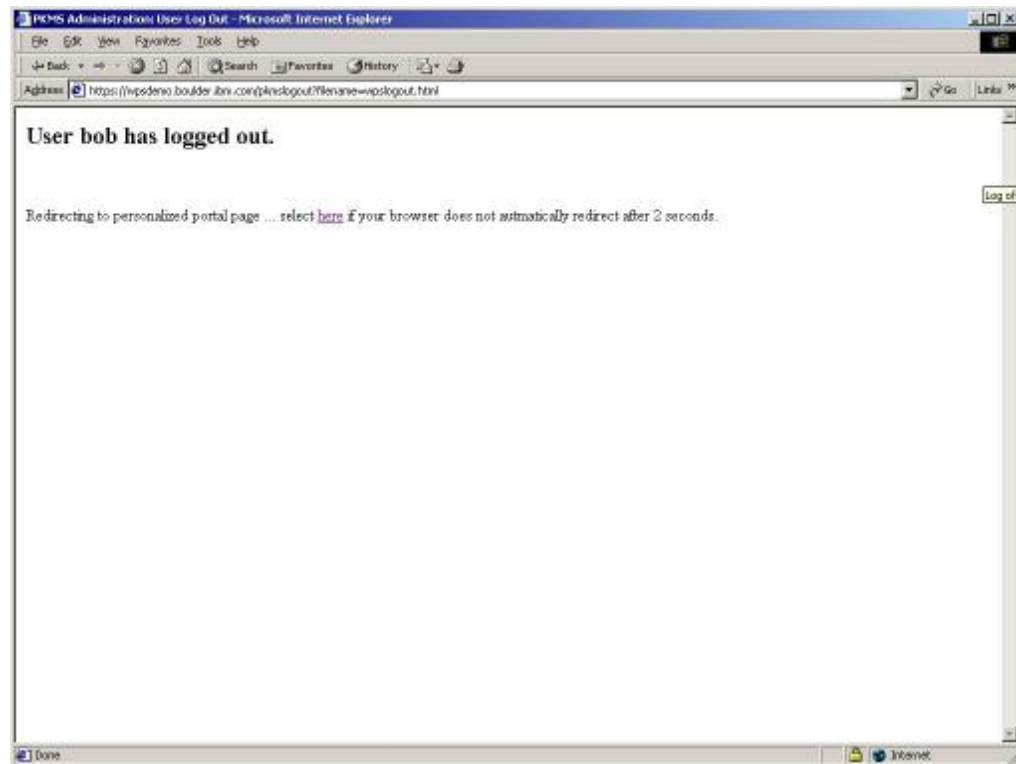


Enter “bob” and “passw0rd” in the appropriate fields and press the “Login” button.

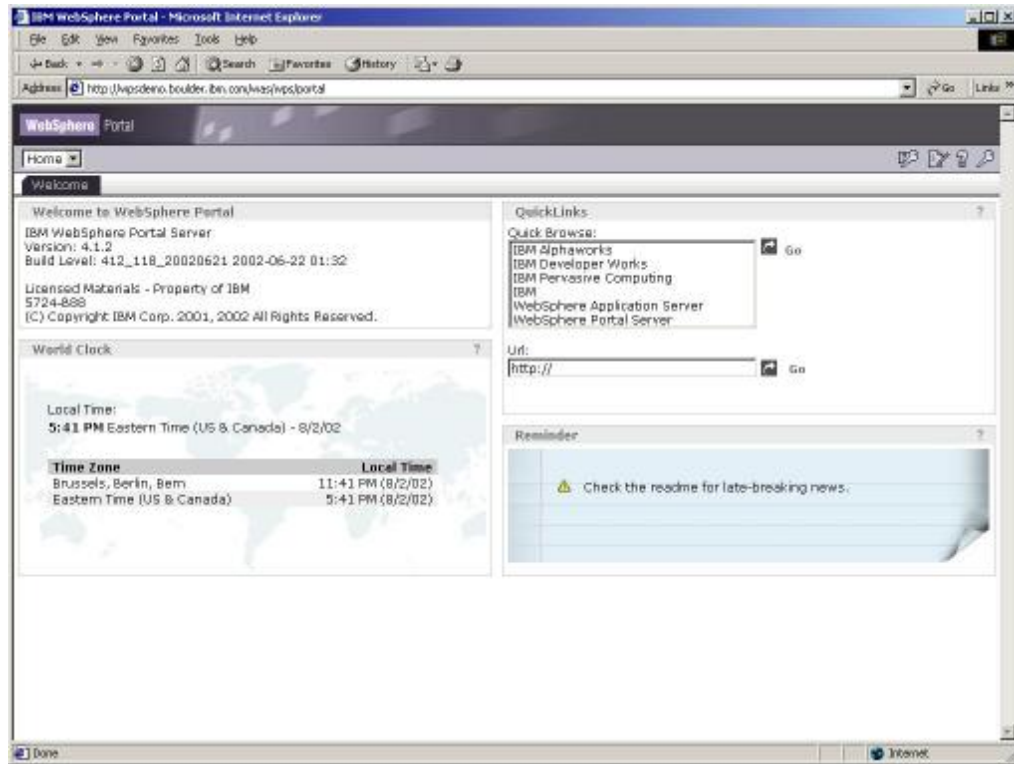


Note that user “bob” is now authenticated to the WebSphere Portal Server.

Press the Log out icon (i.e. the door with an arrow in the top right-hand corner of the portal page).



If this page does not redirect to the WebSphere Portal public page within a few seconds, click the “here” link.



*** END ***

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