



CA Technologies

CA ControlMinder™ Rapid Implementation Guide

Amazon EC2 Deployment

CA Technologies
8/30/2013

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References

The references related to CA ControlMinder may be found on the CA support web site in both PDF and HTML format.

<https://support.ca.com>

The references related to Tibco are included in the distribution and may be found in both PDF and HTML format in the following folder:

...\AccessControlServer\MessageQueue\tibco\ems\5.1\doc

CA ControlMinder References

- CA ControlMinder Premium Edition Release Notes 12.8
- CA ControlMinder Premium Edition Implementation Guide 12.8
- CA ControlMinder Premium Edition Enterprise Administration Guide 12.8
- CA ControlMinder Reference Guide 12.8
- CA ControlMinder Endpoint Administration Guide for UNIX 12.8
- CA ControlMinder Endpoint Administration Guide for Windows 12.8
- CA ControlMinder selang Reference Guide 12.8
- CA ControlMinder Troubleshooting Guide 12.8

Tibco References

- TIBCO Enterprise Message Service Installation 5.1
- TIBCO Enterprise Message Service User's Guide 5.1
- TIBCO Enterprise Message Service Application Integration Guide 5.1
- TIBCO Enterprise Message Service C and COBOL Reference 5.1

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Glossary

AC	Access Control
ACNT	Account
ACWS	Access Control Web Service
APM	Advanced Policy Management
APMS	Advanced Policy Management Server
AWS	Amazon Web Services
CA	formerly Computer Associates – now CA Technologies
CM	ControlMinder (formerly Access Control)
CMPE	ControlMinder Premium Edition
CMVE	ControlMinder for Virtual Environments
CS	Connector Server
DH	Distribution Host
DMS	Distribution Management Server
DN	Distinguished Name
DR	Disaster Recovery
DS	Distribution Server
EC2	Elastic Compute Cloud
ELM	Enterprise Log Manager
ENTM	Enterprise Manager
EP	Endpoint (server)
GECOS	GE Comprehensive Operating System (finger field in passwd file)
GID	Group ID
HA	High Availability
IAM	Identity and Access Manager
JDK	Java Development Kit
MS	Microsoft Corporation
MSADS	Microsoft Active Directory Server / Services
MSSQL	Microsoft SQL/Server
MQ	Message Queue
NSS	Network System Services
OS	Operating System
PAM	Pluggable Authentication Module
PCI	Payment Card Industry
PR	Production
PUPM	Privileged User Password Management
RIA	Rapid Implementation Architecture
RIG	Rapid Implementation Guide
RS	Report Server
RSS	Resident Security System
SAM	Security Account Manager (formerly PUPM)
SeOS	Security for Open Systems
UARM	User Access Reporting Module (formerly ELM)
UAT	User Acceptance Test
UID	User ID
UNAB	UNIX Authentication Broker
VPC	Virtual Private Cloud
W2K3	Windows 2003
W2K8	Windows 2008
WAS	Web Application Server



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Prerequisites

It is assumed that you are using existing Amazon deployed services and have:

- An Amazon EC2 account (if not, create one at: <http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/>)

ControlMinder Enterprise Management is a browser-based administration interface, you need one of the following web browsers:

- Microsoft® Internet Explorer® 7 or higher with Java 7 version 1.7.0_03 or higher
- Firefox (latest version) with Java 7 version 1.7.0_03 or higher

The web interface has been tested to work only with the browsers listed above.

To view the ControlMinder user manuals, you can use:

- A web browser to view the documentation in HTML format.
- Adobe® Reader® or any other compatible PDF viewer

Introduction

This document presents the process of deploying ControlMinder 12.8 Endpoints on Amazon EC2 instances (Windows and Linux), and managing this deployment through an ENTM and Distribution Server also located in an Amazon EC2 instance.

The deployment architecture presented in this document is shown in the following diagram.

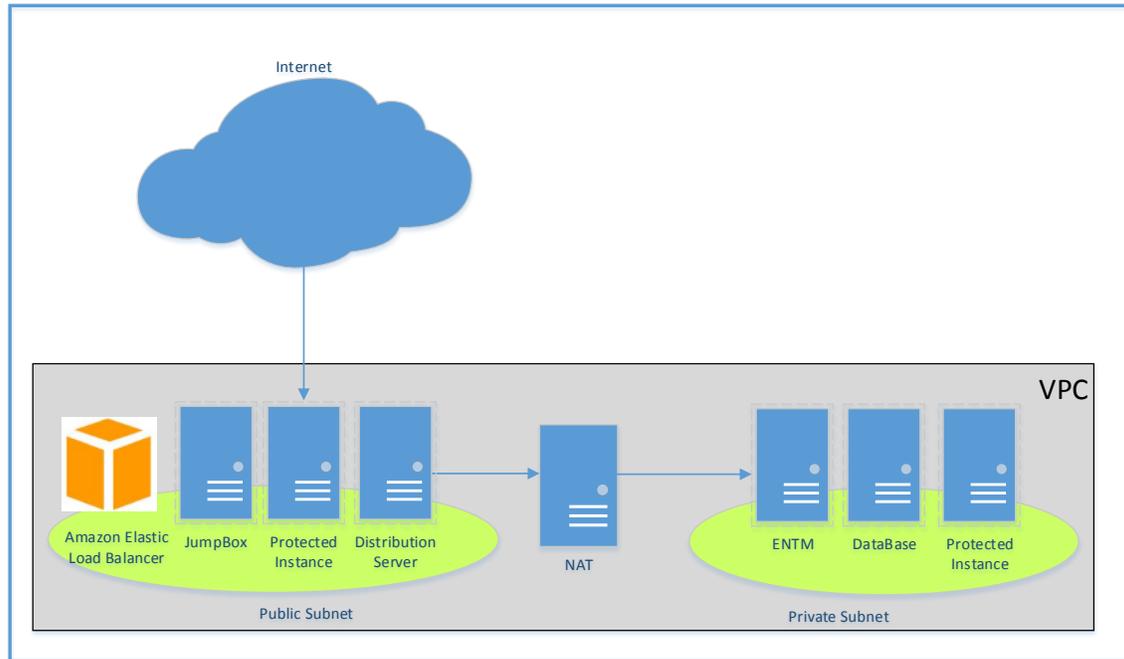


Figure 1 – Reference Deployment Architecture

Solution Highlights

ENTM and its Database (MS SQL or Oracle) are deployed on a Private Subnet (Amazon VPC) which prevents users from directly accessing them.

ENTM can be managed through the internet by exposing its HTTP services through Amazon Elastic Load Balancer. The load balancer bridges internet HTTP traffic into the ENTM deployed on the private subnet.

ControlMinder Endpoints are deployed on every Amazon Instance which needs security protection. These endpoints communicate with ENTM through Distribution Servers, deployed on the same subnet as the protected instances.

Instances Summary

Amazon EC2 instances are the fundamental building blocks (virtual servers) located in the Amazon Web Service (AWS) cloud. Each instance is created from a standard server profile that is sized (and priced) to meet the general needs of low to high-end application requirements.

Instances may be created from the Amazon Machine Image (AMI) template where the image represents a standard server and OS configuration, or may be created using a client-owned OS and application software. If a standard configuration is used then this may be viewed as renting the server hardware and software whereas in the second configuration model one is renting the hardware but owns the software.

In order to setup a ControlMinder deployment environment on Amazon EC2 you will need the instances shown in the following table.

Table 1 – Required Amazon EC2 Instances

Name	Type	Subnet	Comments
Enterprise Management Server (ENTM)	M1 Large Windows 2008 R2	Private subnet (VPC)	
Distribution Server (DS)	M1 Medium Windows 2008 R2	Every subnet that contains ControlMinder endpoints	
MS SQL Database	M1 Large Windows 2008 R2	Private subnet (VPC)	
JumpBox	M1 Medium Windows 2008 R2	Public subnet	Needed for connecting to the MSSQL or ENTM instances (the instances are not connected to the internet)
Amazon Elastic Load Balancer Server		Public subnet	Used to expose browser access to the ENTM server from the internet.



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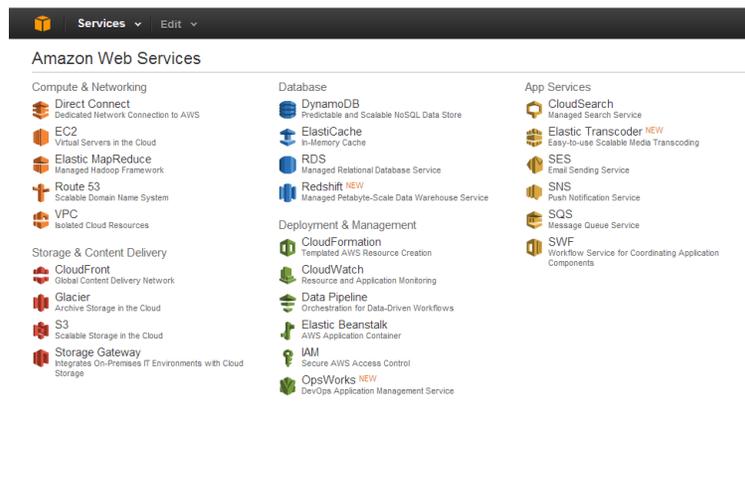
Prerequisites and Getting Started

This document assumes that you have signed up for Amazon Web Services (AWS) and you are able to navigate in AWS Management Console. The AWS Management Console provides a simple web interface for Amazon Web Services.

You need to log in using your AWS account name and password to perform the configuration.

You can the console at:

<https://console.aws.amazon.com/console/home>



Generating a Key Pair

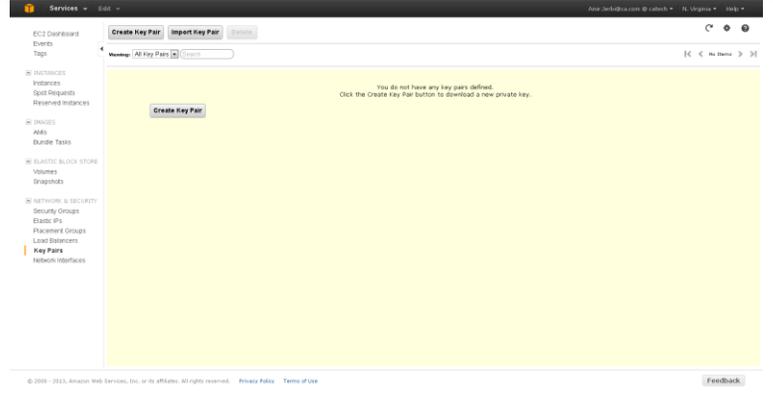
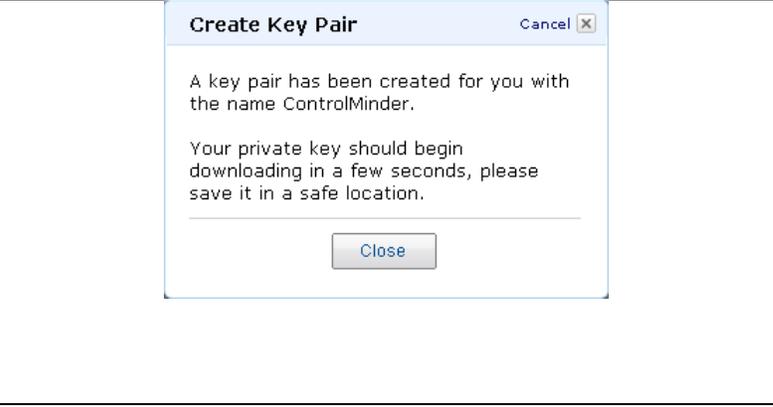
To log in to your instances you must first create a key pair. Specify the name of the key pair when you launch the instance and provide the private key when you connect to the instance.

Linux/UNIX instances have no password, and you use a key pair to log in using SSH.

With Windows instances, you use a key pair to obtain the administrator password and then log in using RDP.

If you currently use any of Amazon's deployed services, you will have created a certificate key pair already. If you are new to Amazon's deployed services, follow the steps below to create a key pair.

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<p>Select AWS Services to create a Key Pair.</p>	
<p>Enter a name in the Key Pair Name field, for example "IT GROUP". A private key is created and you are prompted to save it.</p>	
<p>Select Close once the Key Pair has been created.</p> <p>Save the private key file to your local machine and remember the location.</p> <p>Note that the Key Pair is downloaded to your browser and once the downloaded Key Pair has been retrieved then you cannot retrieve the Key Pair from Amazon again.</p>	

Creating a Virtual Private Cloud

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) enables you to launch Amazon Web Services (AWS) resources into a virtual network that you've defined.

This virtual network closely resembles a traditional network that you operate in your own data center, with the benefits of using the scalable infrastructure of AWS.

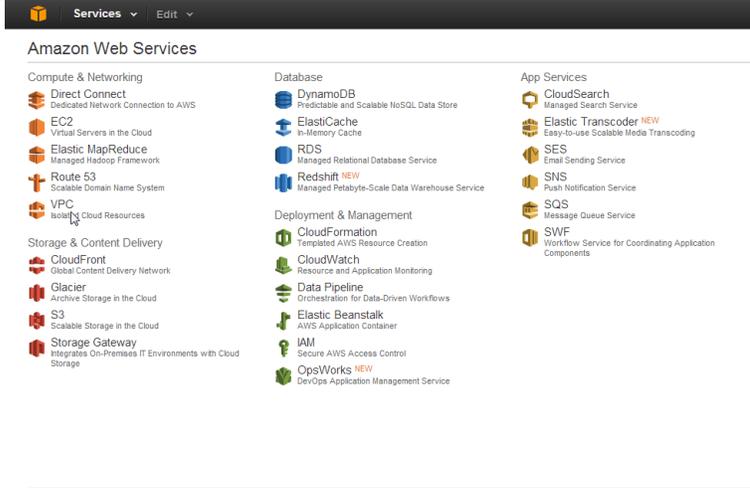
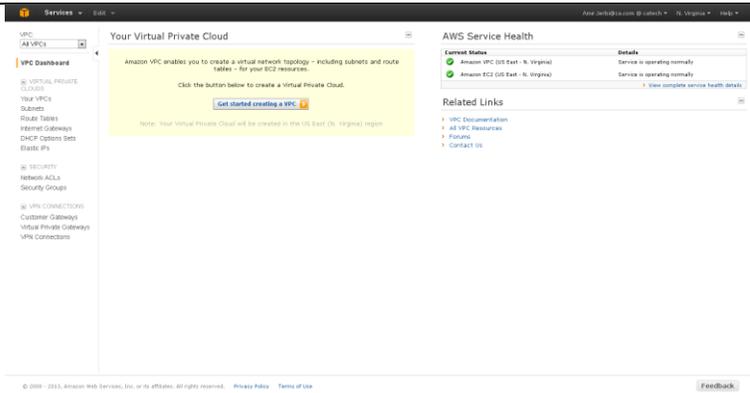
We will create 2 subnets:

- Public subnet
- Private subnet

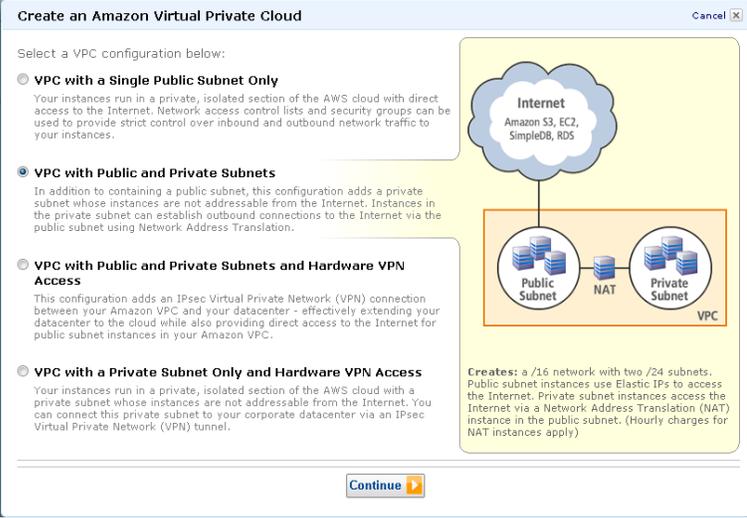
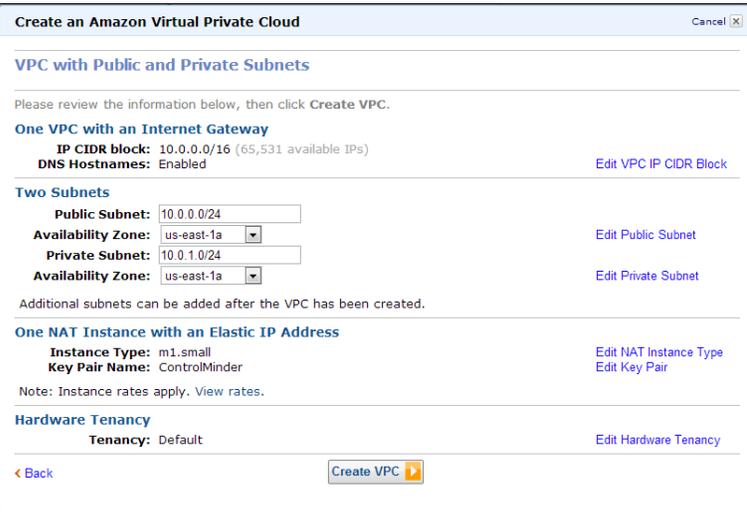
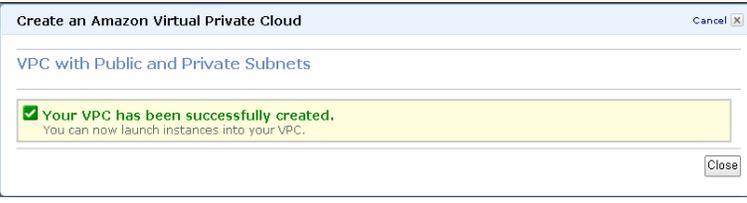
Internet access can be allowed to instances in the public subnet.

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The ENTM server and the Microsoft SQL Server will be located on the private subnet to further limit access.

<p>Login to the AWS Console. Click VPC,</p>	
<p>Click the <u>Get started creating a VPC</u> button (ensure that correct region has been selected in which to create the VPC).</p>	

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<p>For this example, “VPC with Public and Private Subnets” was chosen.</p> <p>The ENTM server and the Microsoft SQL server will be isolated on the private subnet.</p> <p>Other instances will be public facing.</p> <p>Choose the type of VPC that meets your needs.</p> <p>Click the Continue button to proceed.</p>	 <p>Create an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud</p> <p>Select a VPC configuration below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VPC with a Single Public Subnet Only Your instances run in a private, isolated section of the AWS cloud with direct access to the Internet. Network access control lists and security groups can be used to provide strict control over inbound and outbound network traffic to your instances. VPC with Public and Private Subnets (Selected) In addition to containing a public subnet, this configuration adds a private subnet whose instances are not addressable from the Internet. Instances in the private subnet can establish outbound connections to the Internet via the public subnet using Network Address Translation. VPC with Public and Private Subnets and Hardware VPN Access This configuration adds an IPsec Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection between your Amazon VPC and your datacenter - effectively extending your datacenter to the cloud while also providing direct access to the Internet for public subnet instances in your Amazon VPC. VPC with a Private Subnet Only and Hardware VPN Access Your instances run in a private, isolated section of the AWS cloud with a private subnet whose instances are not addressable from the Internet. You can connect this private subnet to your corporate datacenter via an IPsec Virtual Private Network (VPN) tunnel. <p>Creates: a /16 network with two /24 subnets. Public subnet instances use Elastic IPs to access the Internet. Private subnet instances access the Internet via a Network Address Translation (NAT) instance in the public subnet. (Hourly charges for NAT instances apply)</p> <p>Continue</p>
<p>This VPC has two subnets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a public subnet (10.0.0.0/24) a private subnet (10.0.1.0/24) <p>Verify that both subnets are deployed on the same availability zone.</p> <p>Click the Create VPC button.</p>	 <p>Create an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud</p> <p>VPC with Public and Private Subnets</p> <p>Please review the information below, then click Create VPC.</p> <p>One VPC with an Internet Gateway IP CIDR block: 10.0.0.0/16 (65,531 available IPs) Edit VPC IP CIDR Block DNS Hostnames: Enabled Edit VPC IP CIDR Block</p> <p>Two Subnets</p> <p>Public Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24 Edit Public Subnet Availability Zone: us-east-1a Edit Public Subnet Private Subnet: 10.0.1.0/24 Edit Private Subnet Availability Zone: us-east-1a Edit Private Subnet</p> <p>Additional subnets can be added after the VPC has been created.</p> <p>One NAT Instance with an Elastic IP Address Instance Type: m1.small Edit NAT Instance Type Key Pair Name: ControlMinder Edit Key Pair</p> <p>Note: Instance rates apply. View rates.</p> <p>Hardware Tenancy Tenancy: Default Edit Hardware Tenancy</p> <p>Back Create VPC</p>
<p>You will see confirmation that the VPC was successfully created.</p>	 <p>Create an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud</p> <p>VPC with Public and Private Subnets</p> <p>✔ Your VPC has been successfully created. You can now launch instances into your VPC.</p> <p>Close</p>

Defining Security Groups

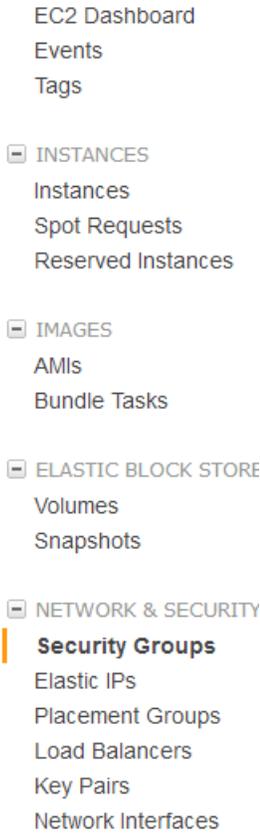
A security group acts as a firewall that controls the traffic for one or more instances. When you launch an instance, you associate one or more security groups with the instance. You add rules to each security group that allow traffic to or from its associated instances. You can modify the rules for a security group at any time; the new rules are automatically applied to all instances that are associated with the security group.

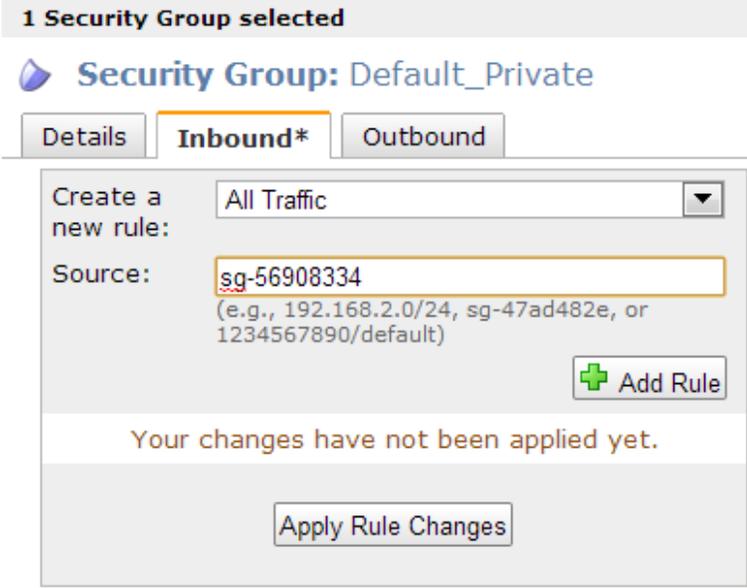
You need to create security groups to open all the necessary ports for implementing and running CA ControlMinder.

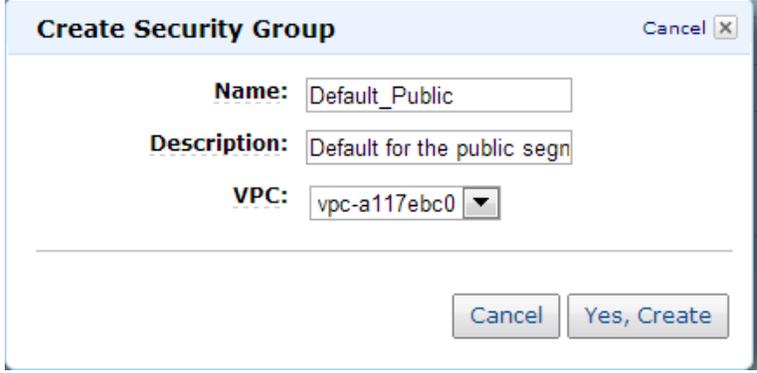
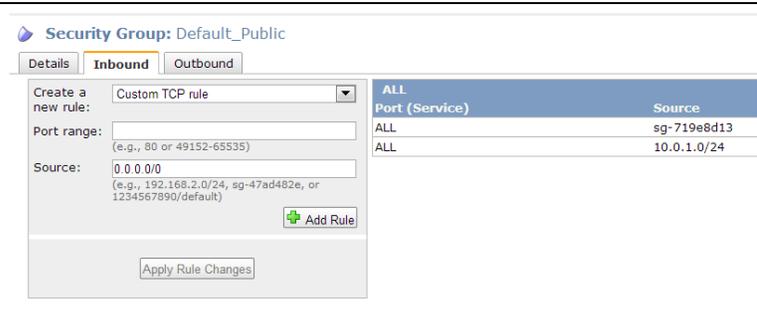
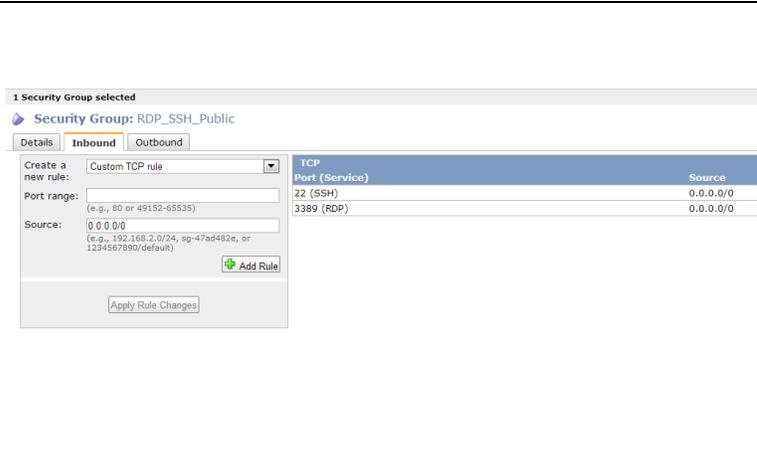
We will use the following groups:

- Default_Private - Defines default access to the private subnet.
- Default_Public - Defines default access to the public subnet.
- RDP_SSH_Public – Allow Remote Desktop (RDP) and Secure Shell (SSH) access to members of this group from the internet. NOTE: Only instances on the public subnet can be members of this group. Instances on the private subnet cannot be accessed from the internet.
- Web_Access – Allow web browser access to members of this group from the internet. NOTE: Only instances on the public subnet can be members of this group. Instances on the private subnet cannot be accessed from the internet.

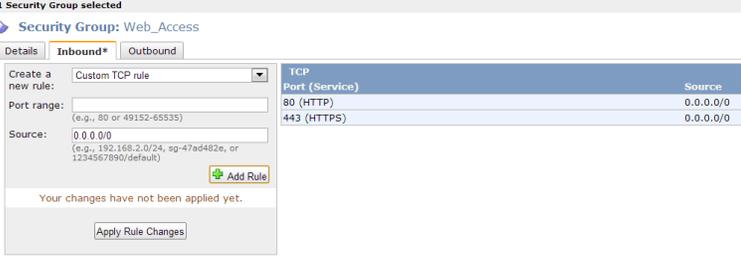
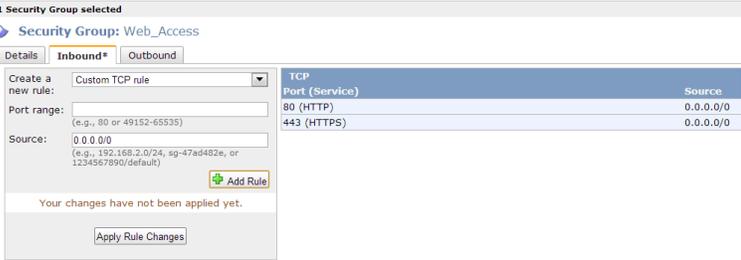
Follow the steps below to create the security groups.

<p>Go to Amazon AWS console and select EC2.</p> <p>Select “Security Groups” from the EC2 dashboard.</p>	
<p>Click “Create Security Group”.</p> <p>Select “VPC Security Groups”</p>	
<p>Provide the name and description for the group and select the VPC you created previously.</p> <p>You will use Default_Private for the group name.</p>	

<p>Create a rule that permits all access between members of the private subnet.</p> <p>This is accomplished by adding an “All Traffic” rule with the Source field set to the Security Group of the private subnet..</p>	 <p>1 Security Group selected</p> <p>Security Group: Default_Private</p> <p>Details Inbound* Outbound</p> <p>Create a new rule: All Traffic</p> <p>Source: sg-56908334 (e.g., 192.168.2.0/24, sg-47ad482e, or 1234567890/default)</p> <p>+ Add Rule</p> <p>Your changes have not been applied yet.</p> <p>Apply Rule Changes</p> <hr/> <p>1 Security Group selected</p> <p>Security Group: Default_Private</p> <p>Details Inbound Outbound</p> <p>Group Name: Default_Private</p> <p>Group ID: sg-56908334</p> <p>Group Description: Default for the private subnet</p> <p>VPC ID: vpc-a117ebc0</p>												
<p>Add rules to allow members of the public subnet access to members of the private subnet (10.0.0.x in our case).over the following ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote Desktop (3389) Browser access over SSL (18443) Tibco Message Queue (7243) <p>Click “Apply Rule Changes”</p>	 <p>1 Security Group selected</p> <p>Security Group: Default_Private</p> <p>Details Inbound Outbound</p> <p>Create a new rule: Custom TCP rule</p> <p>Port range: 3389 (e.g., 80 or 49152-65535)</p> <p>Source: 10.0.0.0/24 (e.g., 192.168.2.0/24, sg-47ad482e, or 1234567890/default)</p> <p>+ Add Rule</p> <p>Apply Rule Changes</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>All Port (Service)</th> <th>Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ALL</td> <td>sg-56908334</td> </tr> <tr> <th>TCP</th> <th>Source</th> </tr> <tr> <td>3389 (RDP)</td> <td>10.0.0.0/24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18443</td> <td>10.0.0.0/24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7243</td> <td>10.0.0.0/24</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	All Port (Service)	Source	ALL	sg-56908334	TCP	Source	3389 (RDP)	10.0.0.0/24	18443	10.0.0.0/24	7243	10.0.0.0/24
All Port (Service)	Source												
ALL	sg-56908334												
TCP	Source												
3389 (RDP)	10.0.0.0/24												
18443	10.0.0.0/24												
7243	10.0.0.0/24												

<p>Create group Default_Public”</p>	
<p>Add rules that permit access from all members of the public subnet and all members of the private subnet.</p> <p>This is achieved by adding the security group ID of the public subnet as the source and All Traffic as the port/service. Allow also all the communication from the private segment (10.0.1.x in our case).</p>	
<p>Create a Security Group to allow Remote Desktop (RDP) and Secure Shell (SSH) access to group members.</p>	
<p>Add rules to allow members of the public subnet access to members of the private subnet over the following ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote Desktop (3389) • Secure Shell (22) <p>This example allows access to group members from the public subnet, the private subnet, and the internet.</p> <p>Limit access further to meet your specific requirements.</p> <p>Click “Apply Rule Changes”</p>	

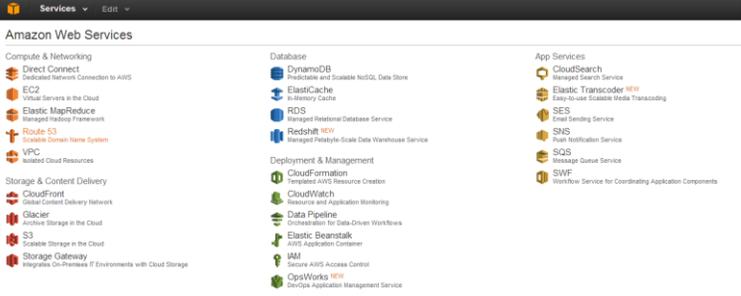
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<p>Create the Web_Access group to allow browser access.</p>	
<p>Allow browser access to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default HTTP port (80) • Default HTTPS port (443) <p>This example allows access to group members from the public subnet, the private subnet, and the internet.</p> <p>Limit access further to meet your specific requirements.</p>	

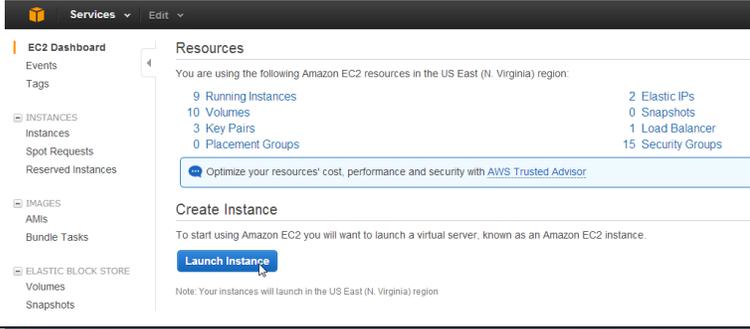
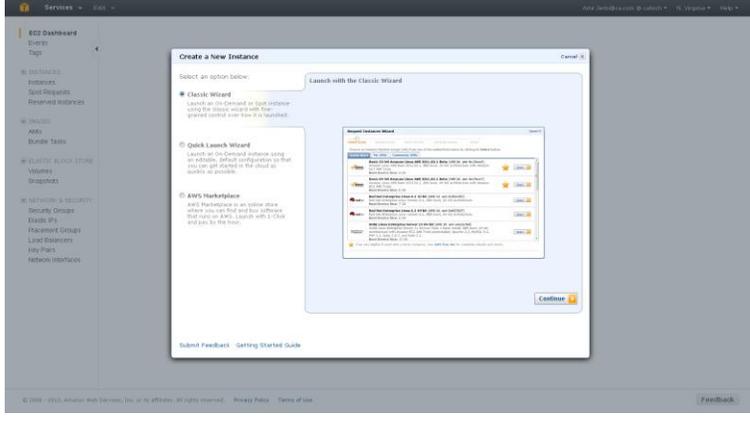
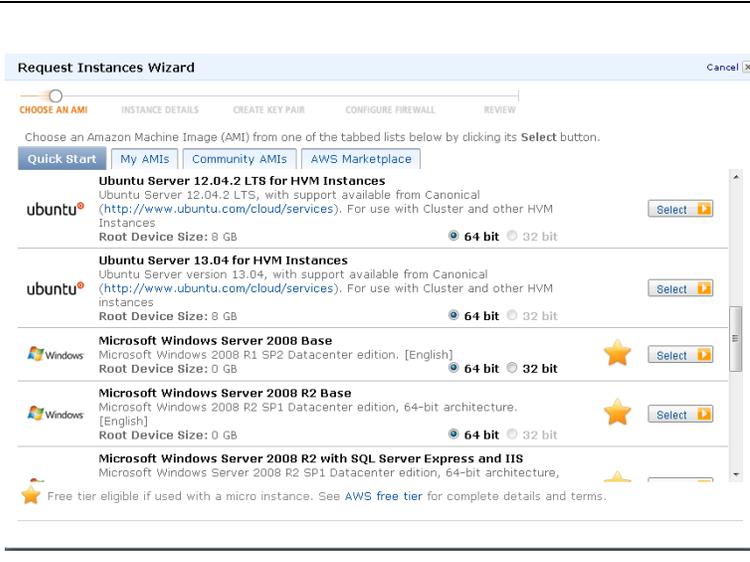
Setting Up a Jump Box

Since the ENTM server and Microsoft SQL server will be on the private subnet, you will need an internet accessible JumpBox on the public subnet to connect to and maintain instances on the private subnet.

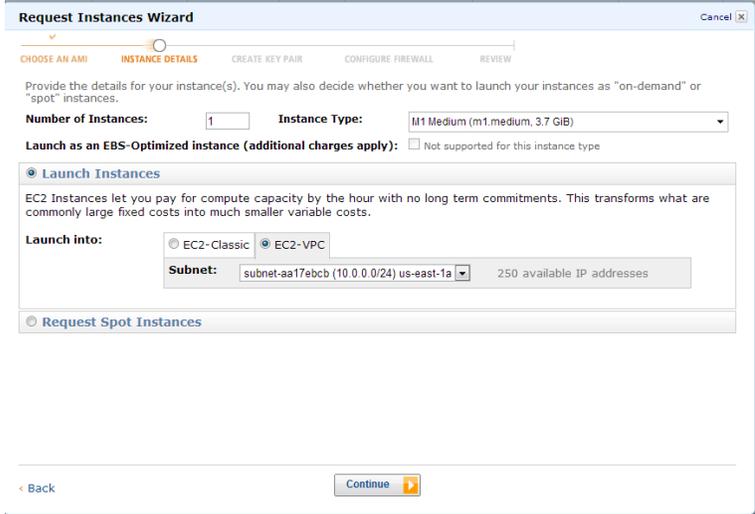
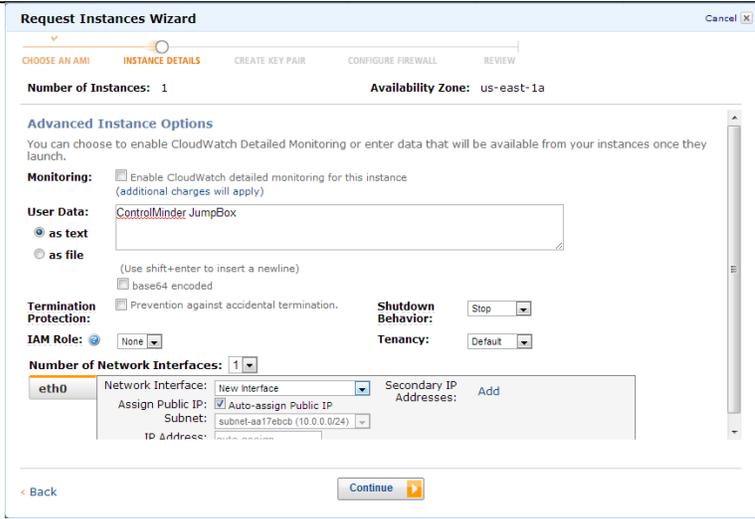
We will deploy a medium-sized Windows 2008 R2 instance on the public subnet as the JumpBox.

<p>Click the EC2 tab on the Amazon Web Services (AWS) Console.</p>	
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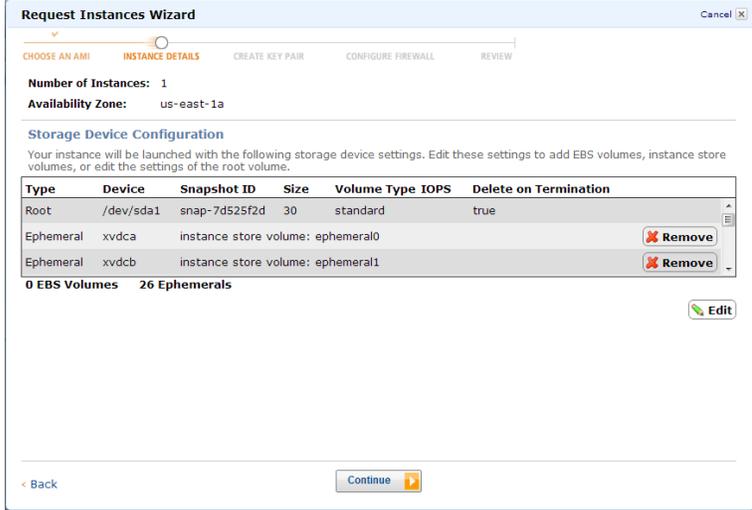
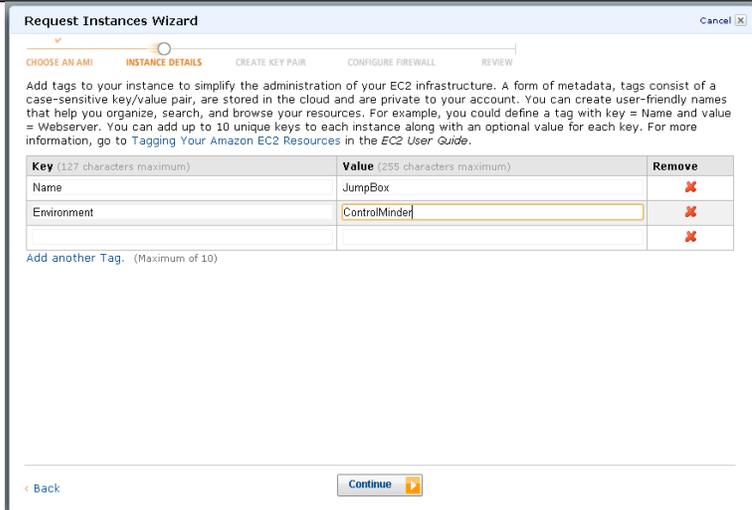
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<p>Click the “Launch Instances” button.</p>	
<p>Click the radial button for the Classic Wizard.</p>	
<p>Scroll through the Quick Start list of Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and select Microsoft Windows 2008 R2 Base.</p>	

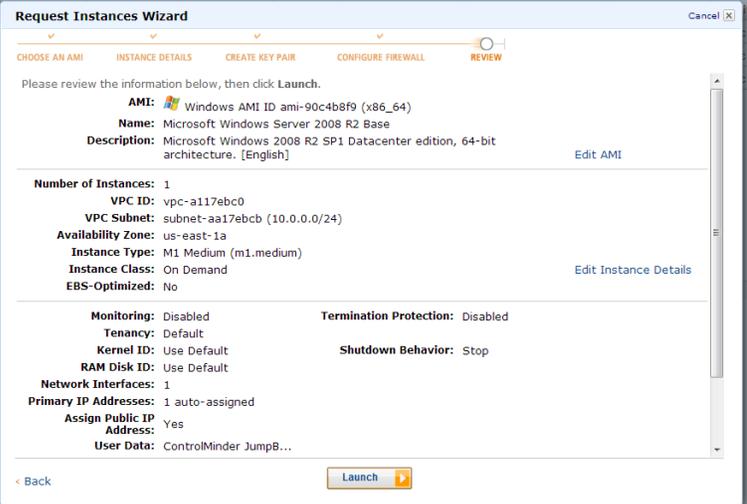
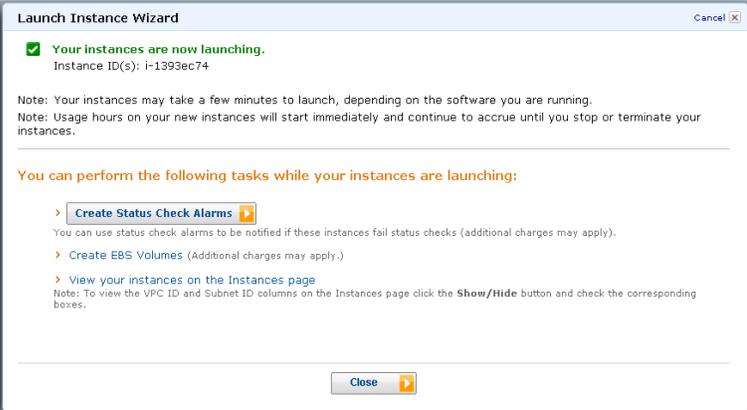
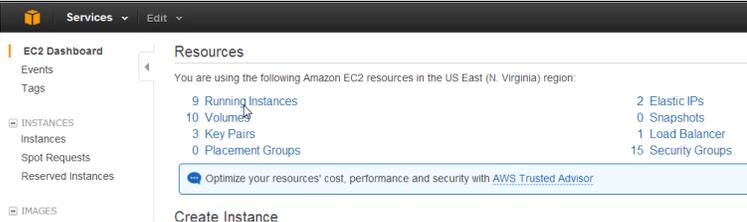
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<p>Select M1 Medium instance.</p> <p>Ensure that the JumpBox is deployed on the public subnet (10.0.0.0/24).</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>	
<p>Provide <u>User data</u> to identify your instance.</p> <p>Ensure that the Auto assign Public IP option is chosen to make the JumpBox internet accessible.</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>	

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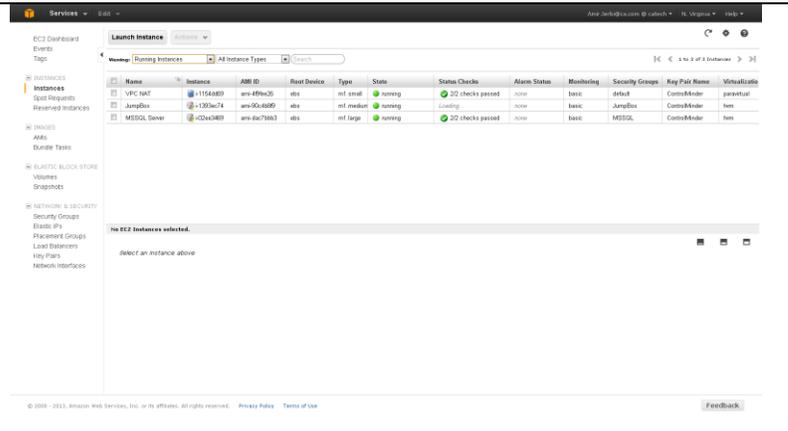
<p>Keep the default storage configuration.</p> <p>30 gigabytes of disk storage is sufficient for the JumpBox server.</p>	
<p>Name your instance and provide any additional tags as required.</p>	
<p>Use the key pair associated you're your AWS ECS Account.</p>	

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<p>Assign the following Security Groups to the JumpBox:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default_Public • RDP_SSH_Public 	
<p>Click the “Launch” button.</p>	
	
<p>Click on “Running Instances” on the EC2 Dashboard to verify that your instance is up and running.</p>	

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Wait until the “Status Check” for the instance changes to “2/2 checks passed”.



The screenshot displays the Amazon Management Console interface for EC2 instances. The 'Instances' section is active, showing a list of running instances. The 'MSSQL Server' instance is highlighted, and its 'Status Checks' column indicates '2/2 checks passed'. Below the table, a message states 'No EC2 instances selected.' and 'Select an instance above'.

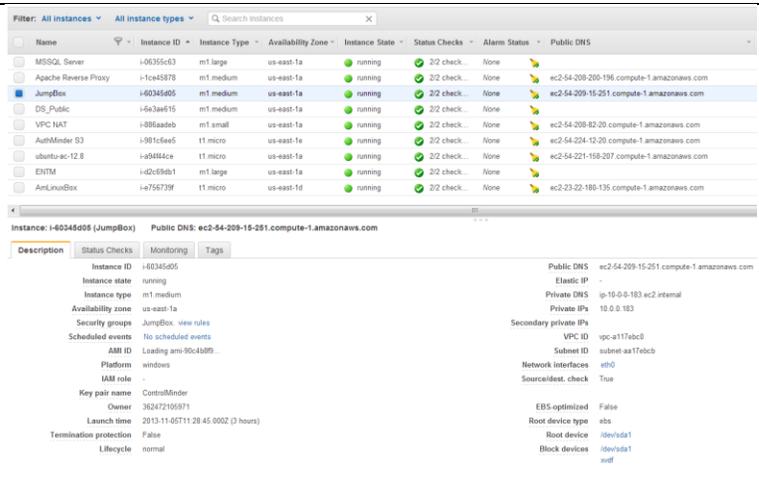
Name	Instance	AMI ID	Root Device	Type	State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Monitoring	Security Groups	Key Pair Name	Virtualization
VPC NAT	i-1164d8d9	ami-af9ec25	ebs	m1.small	running	2/2 checks passed	none	basic	default	ControlMinder	paravirtual
Jumpbox	i-1103a714	ami-80-6a6d9	ebs	m1.medium	running	2/2 checks passed	none	basic	jumpbox	ControlMinder	hvm
MSSQL Server	i-02a338d9	ami-6bc78d3	ebs	m1.large	running	2/2 checks passed	none	basic	MSSQL	ControlMinder	hvm

Connecting to the JumpBox

Go to the list of running instances and select the JumpBox instance.

The instance properties are displayed.

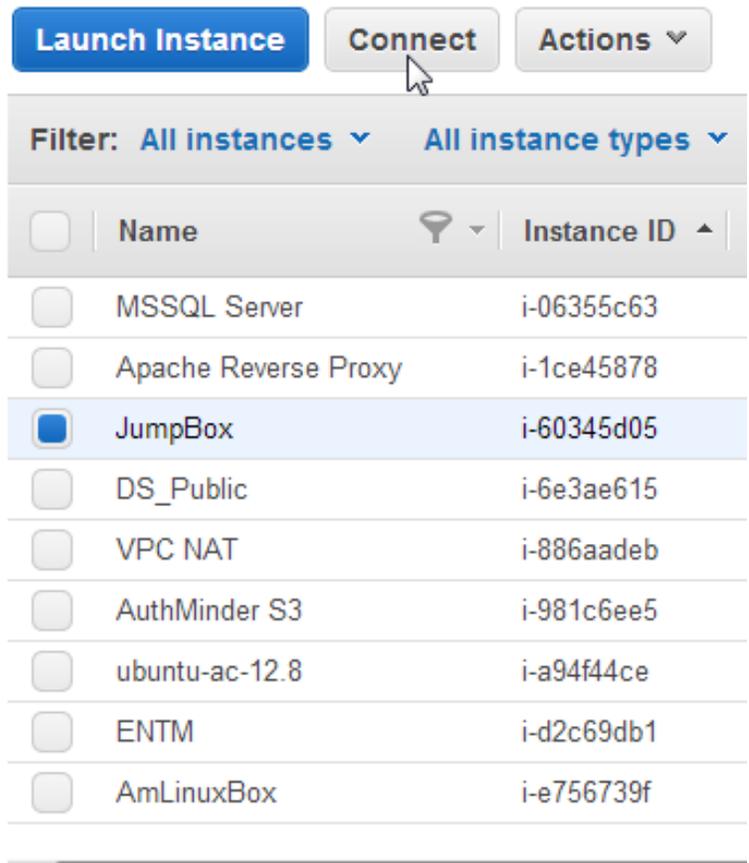
Note the Public DNS, which you will use to access the JumpBox via RDP.



Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS
MSSQL Server	i-06355c63	m1.large	us-east-1a	running	2/2 check	None	
Apache Reverse Proxy	i-1ce45878	m1.medium	us-east-1a	running	2/2 check	None	ec2-54-209-200-196.compute-1.amazonaws.com
JumpBox	i-60345d05	m1.medium	us-east-1a	running	2/2 check	None	ec2-54-209-15-251.compute-1.amazonaws.com
DS_Public	i-6e3ae615	m1.medium	us-east-1a	running	2/2 check	None	
VPC NAT	i-886aadeb	m1.small	us-east-1a	running	2/2 check	None	
AuthMinder S3	i-981c6ee5	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	2/2 check	None	ec2-54-209-83-20.compute-1.amazonaws.com
ubuntu-ac-12.8	i-a94f44ce	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	2/2 check	None	ec2-54-221-159-207.compute-1.amazonaws.com
ENTM	i-d2c69db1	m1.large	us-east-1a	running	2/2 check	None	
AmLinuxBox	i-e756739f	t1.micro	us-east-1d	running	2/2 check	None	ec2-23-22-189-135.compute-1.amazonaws.com

Instance: i-60345d05 (JumpBox)		Public DNS: ec2-54-209-15-251.compute-1.amazonaws.com	
Description	Status Checks	Monitoring	Tags
Instance ID	i-60345d05		
Instance state	running		
Instance type	m1.medium		
Availability zone	us-east-1a		
Security groups	JumpBox, view rules		
Scheduled events	No scheduled events		
AMI ID	Loading ami-90c4b89...		
Platform	windows		
IAM role			
Key pair name	ControlMinder		
Owner	362472105971		
Launch time	2013-11-05T11:20:45.000Z (3 hours)		
Termination protection	False		
Lifecycle	normal		
Public DNS	ec2-54-209-15-251.compute-1.amazonaws.com		
Elastic IP	-		
Private DNS	ip-10-0-0-183.ec2.internal		
Private IPs	10.0.0.183		
Secondary private IPs			
VPC ID	vpc-c177ebc8		
Subnet ID	subnet-as7febcb		
Network interfaces	eni0		
SourceDestCheck	True		
EBS-optimized	False		
Root device type	ebs		
Root device	/dev/sda1		
Block devices	/dev/sda1 xvdf		

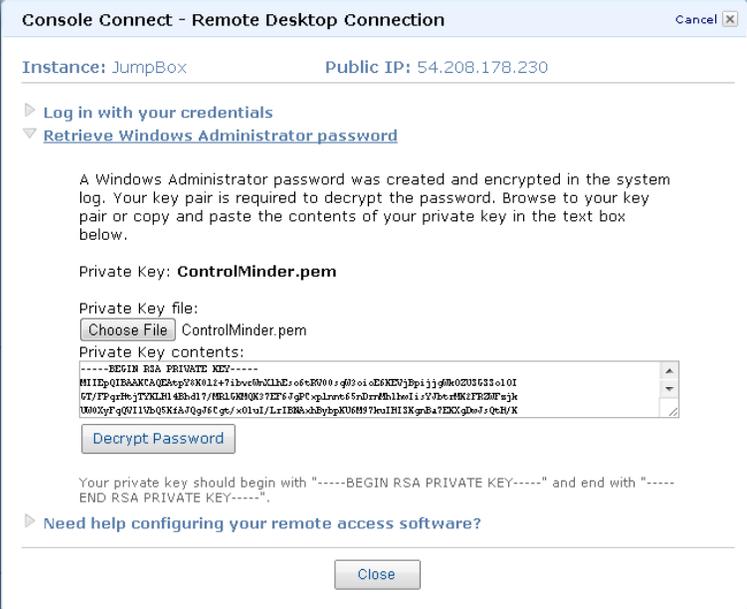
Click "Connect".



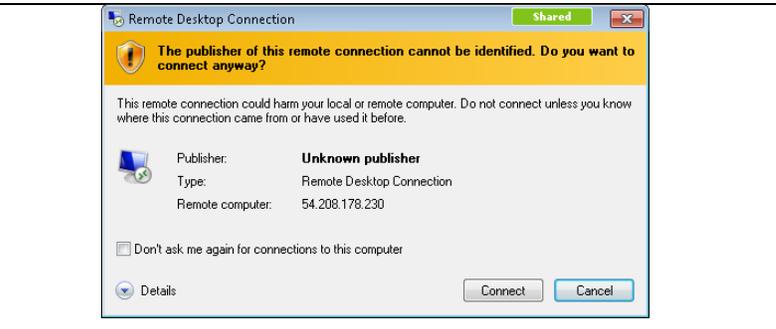
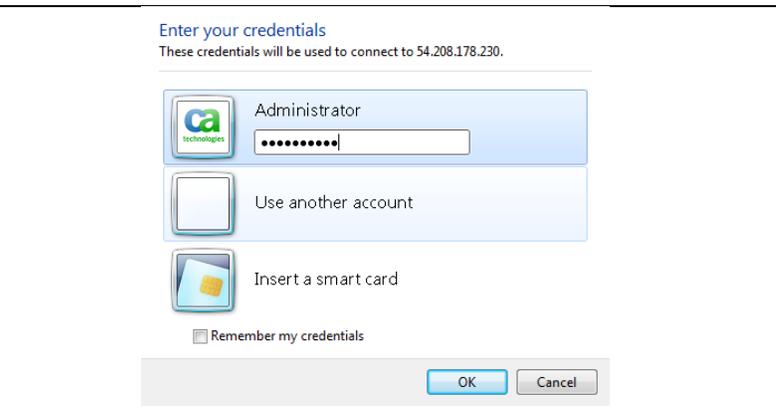
Filter: All instances ▾ All instance types ▾

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	MSSQL Server	i-06355c63
<input type="checkbox"/>	Apache Reverse Proxy	i-1ce45878
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JumpBox	i-60345d05
<input type="checkbox"/>	DS_Public	i-6e3ae615
<input type="checkbox"/>	VPC NAT	i-886aadeb
<input type="checkbox"/>	AuthMinder S3	i-981c6ee5
<input type="checkbox"/>	ubuntu-ac-12.8	i-a94f44ce
<input type="checkbox"/>	ENTM	i-d2c69db1
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmLinuxBox	i-e756739f

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Click the Retrieve Windows Administrator password link.</p> <p>To retrieve the Windows Administrator password for the JumpBox server, you need to provide the Private Key file associated with your AWS EC2 Account.</p> <p>Click the Decrypt Password button and record the password.</p>	 <p>Console Connect - Remote Desktop Connection Cancel</p> <p>Instance: JumpBox Public IP: 54.208.178.230</p> <p>▶ Log in with your credentials</p> <p>▼ Retrieve Windows Administrator password</p> <p>A Windows Administrator password was created and encrypted in the system log. Your key pair is required to decrypt the password. Browse to your key pair or copy and paste the contents of your private key in the text box below.</p> <p>Private Key: ControlMinder.pem</p> <p>Private Key file: <input type="button" value="Choose File"/> ControlMinder.pem</p> <p>Private Key contents:</p> <pre>-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----- MIIEpQIBAAKCAQEAzF0K1t+7ibve0c11hD:ofcR00:q0?oi oD6KDj?Ppi jg#k0ZU6G3 o10I C7/FPgr#e;TYKLIH 4Bh-dl 7/HR1GMMQK3?EF6?gPC.pLret65ndrr#h1beLi:5?The#Wk1FRZMP#jk U00XyFg011Vb05KkA7Qz6Cge/x01ul/Lr1EBA-shBybpK0689?teu1H1SKgrBa?EKKgbe?+QcH/K</pre> <p><input type="button" value="Decrypt Password"/></p> <p>Your private key should begin with "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----" and end with "-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----".</p> <p>▶ Need help configuring your remote access software?</p> <p><input type="button" value="Close"/></p>
<p>Click the Log in with your credentials link.</p> <p>Click the Download shortcut file link.</p>	 <p>Console Connect - Remote Desktop Connection Cancel</p> <p>Instance: JumpBox Public IP: 54.208.178.230</p> <p>▼ Log in with your credentials</p> <p>Log in to your instance with your credentials:</p> <p>Public IP: 54.208.178.230 Username: Administrator Password: <input type="password"/></p> <p>Note: If you are having problems with your decrypted password, try typing it instead of using copy and paste.</p> <p>You can download an RDP file for this instance which will launch Remote Desktop Connection and connect to your instance. You will need to note down your password because the Remote Desktop Connection software will open in a new window.</p> <p><input type="button" value="Download shortcut file"/></p> <p>If you need help configuring your remote desktop software, click here.</p> <p>▶ Retrieve Windows Administrator password</p> <p>▶ Need help configuring your remote access software?</p> <p><input type="button" value="Close"/></p>

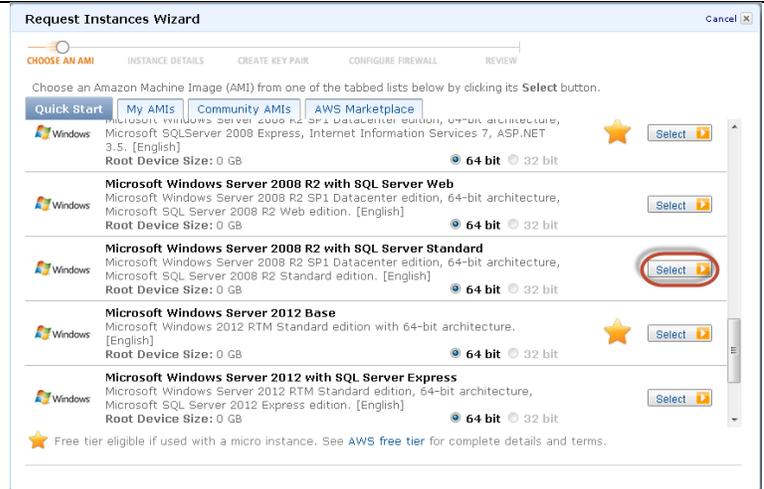
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Click "Download shortcut file"</p>	
<p>Click the Connect button on the Remote Desktop Connection form.</p>	
<p>Enter the credentials that will be used to connect to 54.208.178.230.</p> <p>From the JumpBox server you may connect to the ENTM server the Microsoft SQL server by starting RPD on the JumpBox server.</p>	

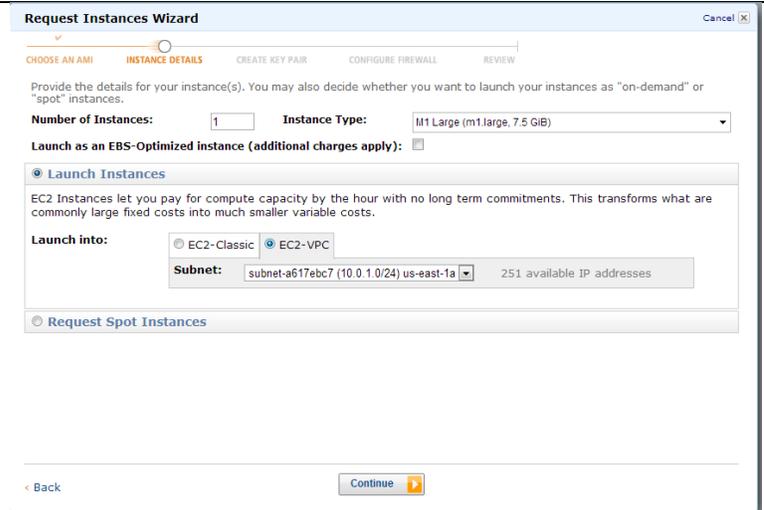
Deploying the RDBMS Using Microsoft SQL Server

Create the Microsoft SQL Server Instance on the private subnet.

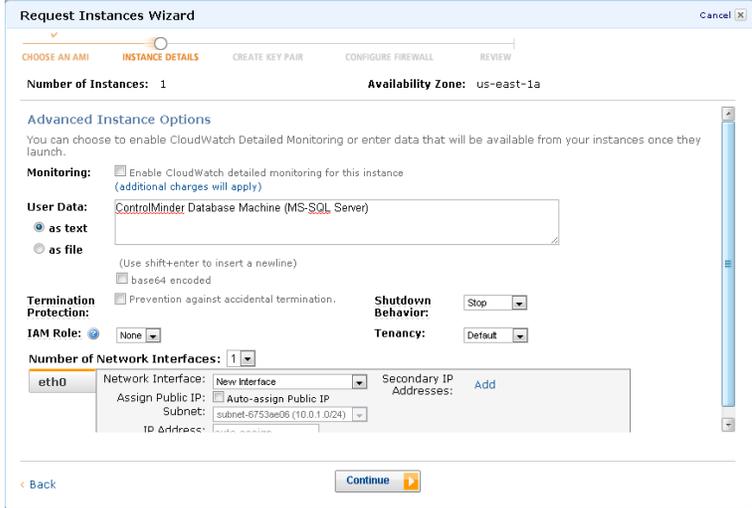
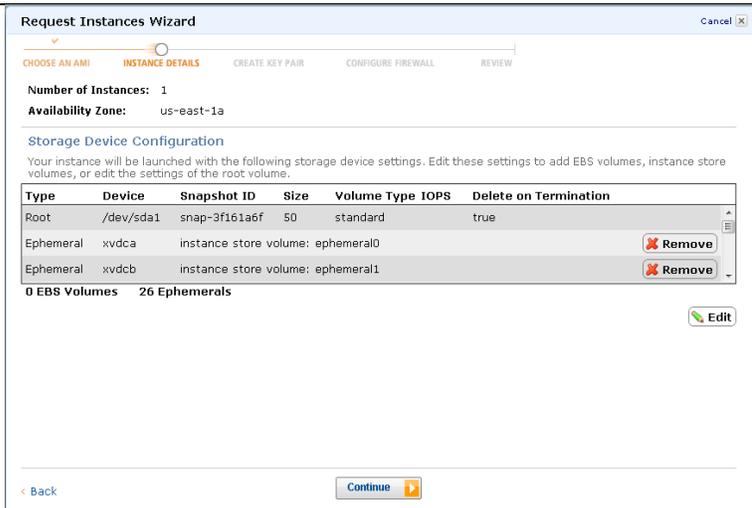
Following similar steps as described above, launch another instance. This time select “Windows 2008 R2 with SQL Server Standard”.



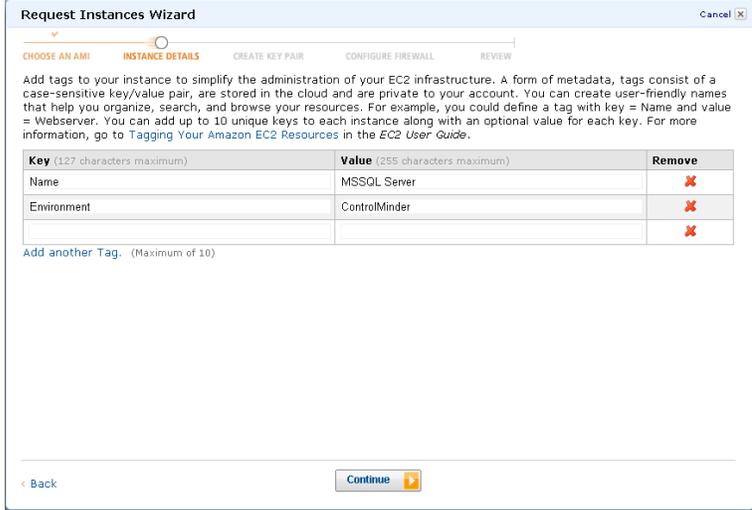
Deploy the instance on the private subnet.



CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

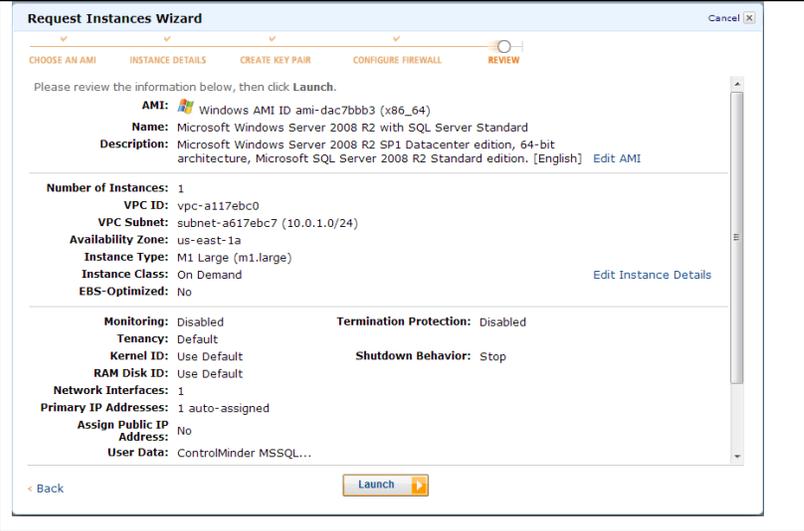
<p>Provide “User data” to identify your instance.</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>																													
<p>Click the Continue button to accept the default allocation of 50 gigabytes of disk storage.</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="678 1003 1398 1108"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Device</th> <th>Snapshot ID</th> <th>Size</th> <th>Volume Type</th> <th>IOPS</th> <th>Delete on Termination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Root</td> <td>/dev/sda1</td> <td>snap-3f161a6f</td> <td>50</td> <td>standard</td> <td></td> <td>true</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ephemeral</td> <td>xvdc</td> <td>instance store volume: ephemeral0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>✖ Remove</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ephemeral</td> <td>xvddb</td> <td>instance store volume: ephemeral1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>✖ Remove</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Device	Snapshot ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination	Root	/dev/sda1	snap-3f161a6f	50	standard		true	Ephemeral	xvdc	instance store volume: ephemeral0				✖ Remove	Ephemeral	xvddb	instance store volume: ephemeral1				✖ Remove
Type	Device	Snapshot ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination																							
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-3f161a6f	50	standard		true																							
Ephemeral	xvdc	instance store volume: ephemeral0				✖ Remove																							
Ephemeral	xvddb	instance store volume: ephemeral1				✖ Remove																							

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Name your instance and provide any additional tags as required.</p>	 <p>Request Instances Wizard Cancel X</p> <p>CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW</p> <p>Add tags to your instance to simplify the administration of your EC2 infrastructure. A form of metadata, tags consist of a case-sensitive key/value pair, are stored in the cloud and are private to your account. You can create user-friendly names that help you organize, search, and browse your resources. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. You can add up to 10 unique keys to each instance along with an optional value for each key. For more information, go to Tagging Your Amazon EC2 Resources in the <i>EC2 User Guide</i>.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Key (127 characters maximum)</th> <th>Value (255 characters maximum)</th> <th>Remove</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>MSSQL Server</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environment</td> <td>ControlMinder</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Add another Tag. (Maximum of 10)</p> <p>< Back Continue ></p>	Key (127 characters maximum)	Value (255 characters maximum)	Remove	Name	MSSQL Server	X	Environment	ControlMinder	X			X
Key (127 characters maximum)	Value (255 characters maximum)	Remove											
Name	MSSQL Server	X											
Environment	ControlMinder	X											
		X											
<p>Use the key pair associated you're your AWS ECS Account.</p>	 <p>Request Instances Wizard Cancel X</p> <p>CHOOSE AN AMI CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW</p> <p>Public/private key pairs allow you to securely connect to your instance after it launches. For Windows Server instances, a Key Pair is required to set and deliver a secure encrypted password. For Linux server instances, a key pair allows you to SSH into your instance. To create a key pair, enter a name and click: Create & Download Your Key Pair. You will be prompted to save the private key to your computer. Note: You only need to generate a key pair once - not each time you want to deploy an Amazon EC2 instance.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Choose from your existing Key Pairs</p> <p>Your existing Key Pairs*: ControlMinder</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Create a new Key Pair</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Proceed without a Key Pair</p> <p>< Back Continue ></p>												
<p>Add the Default_Private Security Group to this instance.</p>													

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

Launch the instance by clicking the Launch button.



Request Instances Wizard Cancel X

CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL **REVIEW**

Please review the information below, then click **Launch**.

AMI:  Windows AMI ID ami-dac7bbb3 (x86_64)
Name: Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 with SQL Server Standard
Description: Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 Datacenter edition, 64-bit architecture, Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Standard edition, [English] [Edit AMI](#)

Number of Instances: 1
VPC ID: vpc-a117ebc0
VPC Subnet: subnet-a617ebc7 (10.0.1.0/24)
Availability Zone: us-east-1a
Instance Type: M1 Large (m1.large)
Instance Class: On Demand [Edit Instance Details](#)
EBS-Optimized: No

Monitoring: Disabled **Termination Protection:** Disabled
Tenancy: Default
Kernel ID: Use Default **Shutdown Behavior:** Stop
RAM Disk ID: Use Default

Network Interfaces: 1
Primary IP Addresses: 1 auto-assigned
Assign Public IP Address: No
User Data: ControlMinder MSSQL...

[< Back](#) [Launch >](#)

Preparing the Database

From the JumpBox server connect to the Microsoft SQL Server via RDP.

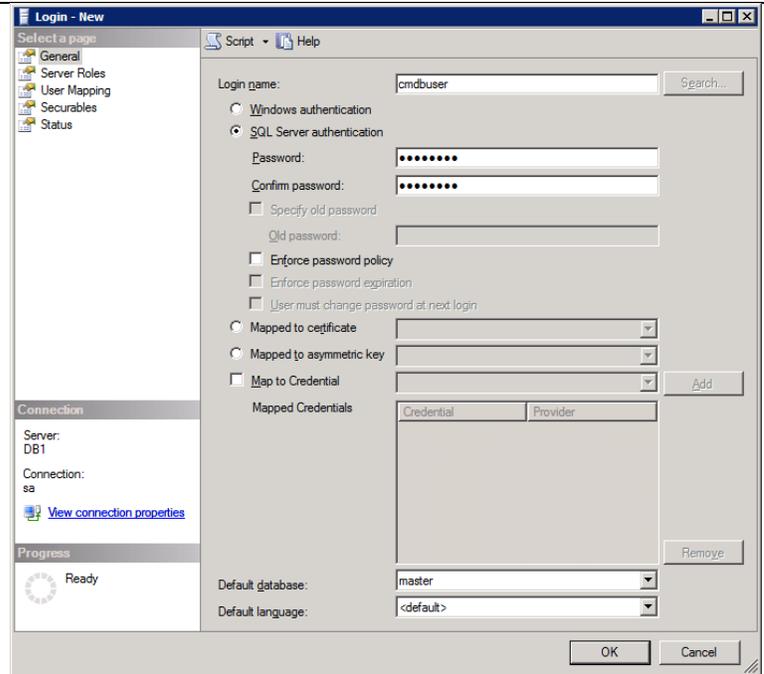
You can obtain the IP address of the Microsoft SQL Server from its instance properties.

Create an empty database using **Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio**.

Create the database owner

Create a database user. Select SQL Server authentication for this user. Define this user's password and deselect **Enforce password policy**.

In the example, the login name of the database user is set to cmdbuser.



Create the database

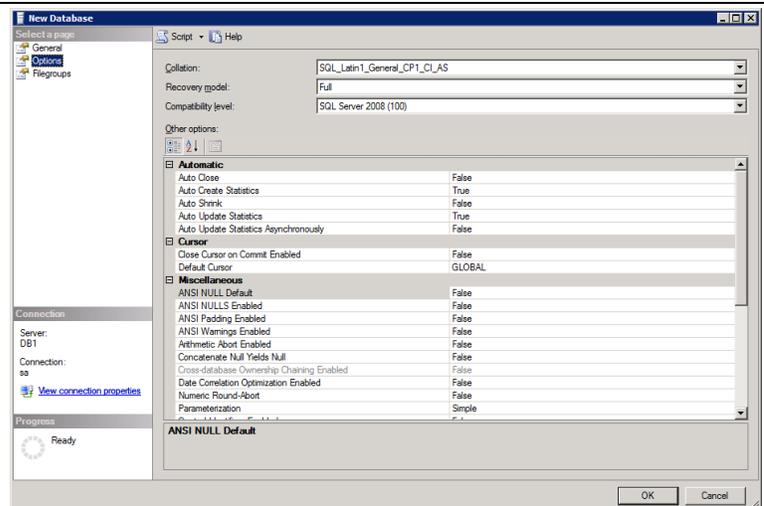
When creating the database, set Collation to:

SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS

Failure to configure the correct settings may cause lookup problems later.

Set the database owner to the user previously created. If that user is set as the owner (dbo) then no other access rights are required.

For the example, assume the name of the database is cmdb.

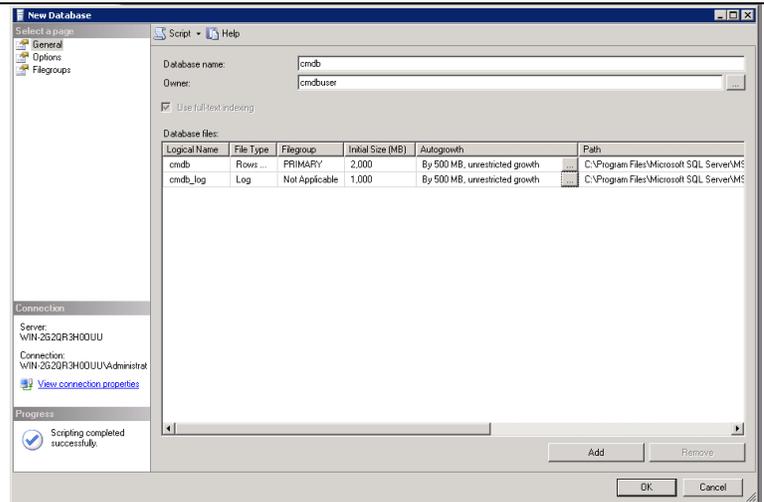


CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

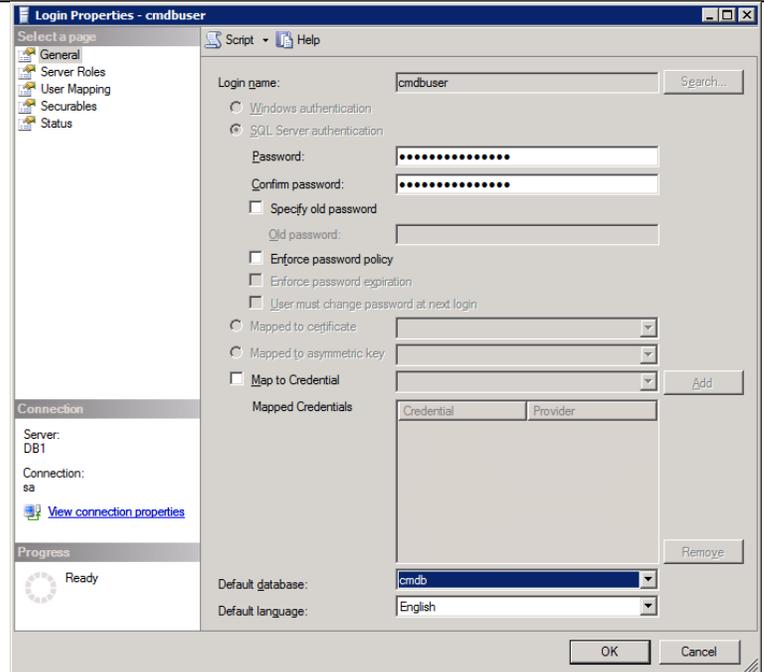
It is important to pre-allocate sufficient database space to hold configuration information and snapshot data.

In the example above we pre-allocated 2 GB of data space and 1 GB of log space. This is sufficient for small environments.

Please refer to the “Sizing the Implementation” section of the *CA ControlMinder Premium Edition Implementation Guide* for more details.



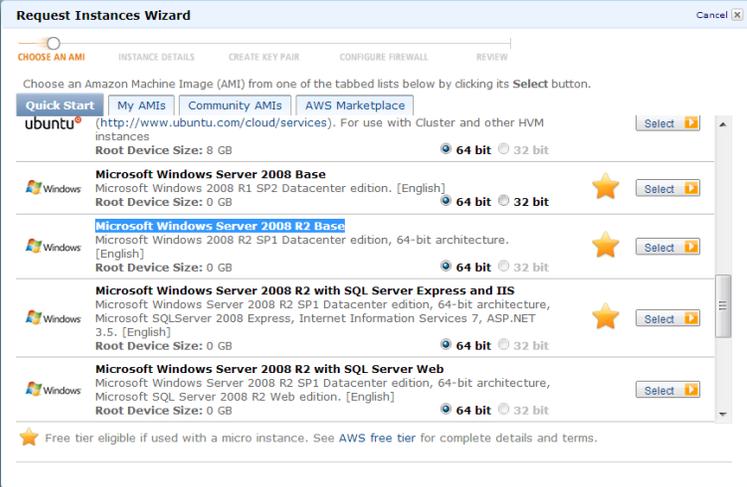
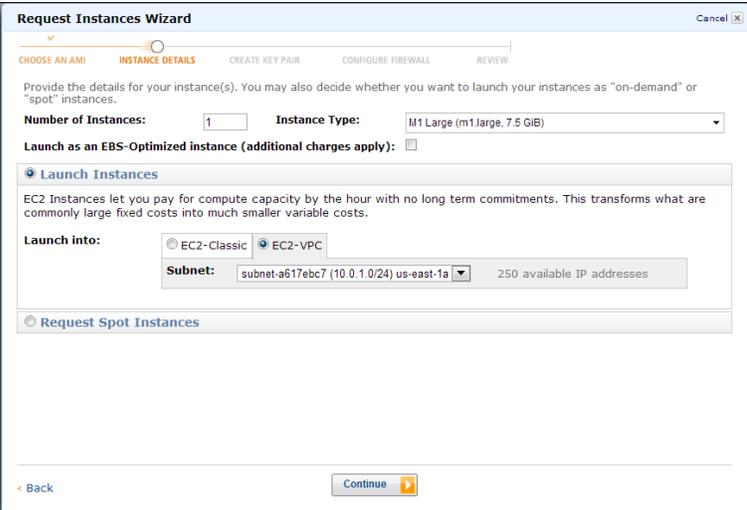
Update the properties of the database user setting the new database as the user's default database.



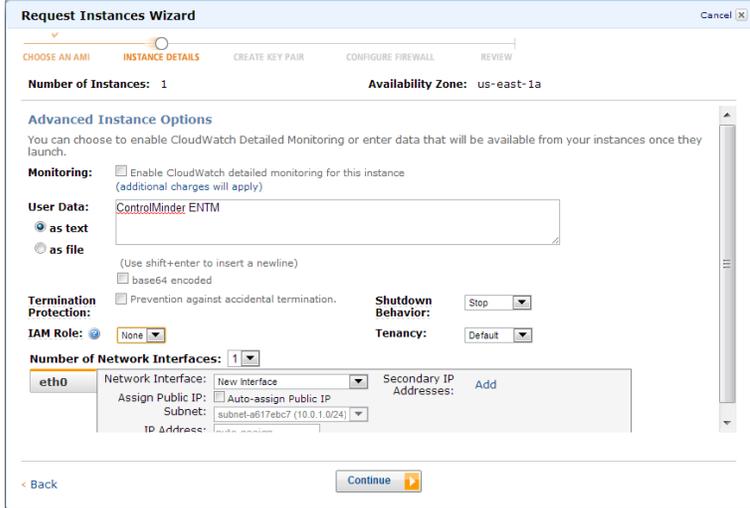
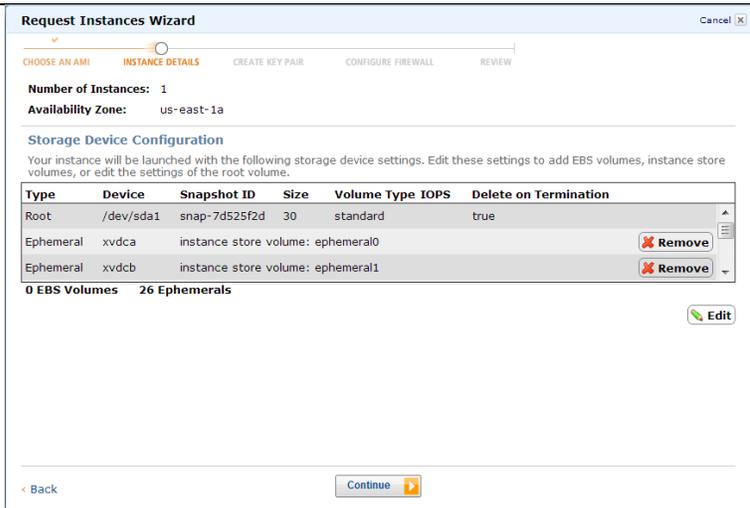
Deploying Enterprise Management

Create a Windows 2008 R2 instance on the private subnet and install CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management.

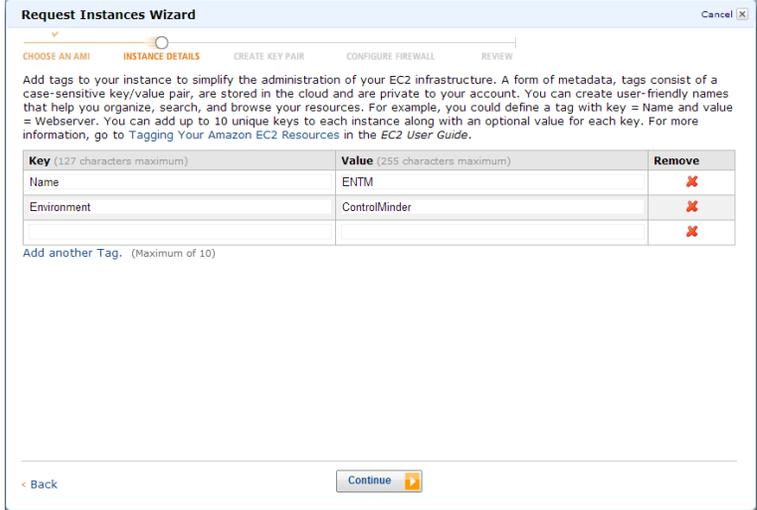
Create ENTM Instance

<p>Create another instance using the Classic Wizard. Select “Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Base” 64 bit.</p>	
<p>Set <u>Instance Type</u> to M1 Large. For the <u>Launch into</u> information, select the radial button for EC2-VPC and set the subnet to the private subnet (10.0.1.0/24). Click the Continue button.</p>	

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

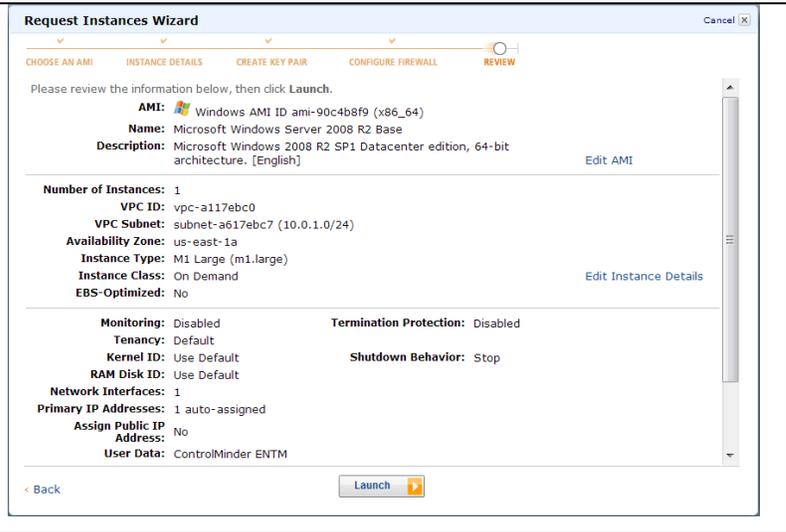
<p>Provide <u>User Data</u> to identify your instance.</p> <p>Keep default values for all other Settings.</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>																													
<p>Click the Continue button.</p> <p>30 gigabytes of disk storage is sufficient for the ENTM Server.</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="678 1003 1393 1108"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Device</th> <th>Snapshot ID</th> <th>Size</th> <th>Volume Type</th> <th>IOPS</th> <th>Delete on Termination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Root</td> <td>/dev/sda1</td> <td>snap-7d525f2d</td> <td>30</td> <td>standard</td> <td></td> <td>true</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ephemeral</td> <td>xvdca</td> <td>instance store volume: ephemeral0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Remove</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ephemeral</td> <td>xvdcB</td> <td>instance store volume: ephemeral1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Remove</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Device	Snapshot ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination	Root	/dev/sda1	snap-7d525f2d	30	standard		true	Ephemeral	xvdca	instance store volume: ephemeral0				Remove	Ephemeral	xvdcB	instance store volume: ephemeral1				Remove
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Ephemeral	xvdca	instance store volume: ephemeral0				Remove																							
Ephemeral	xvdcB	instance store volume: ephemeral1				Remove																							

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Name your instance and provide any additional tags as required.</p>	 <p>Request Instances Wizard Cancel</p> <p>CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW</p> <p>Add tags to your instance to simplify the administration of your EC2 infrastructure. A form of metadata, tags consist of a case-sensitive key/value pair, are stored in the cloud and are private to your account. You can create user-friendly names that help you organize, search, and browse your resources. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. You can add up to 10 unique keys to each instance along with an optional value for each key. For more information, go to Tagging Your Amazon EC2 Resources in the EC2 User Guide.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Key (127 characters maximum)</th> <th>Value (255 characters maximum)</th> <th>Remove</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>ENTM</td> <td>✖</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environment</td> <td>ControlMinder</td> <td>✖</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>✖</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Add another Tag. (Maximum of 10)</p> <p>Back Continue</p>	Key (127 characters maximum)	Value (255 characters maximum)	Remove	Name	ENTM	✖	Environment	ControlMinder	✖			✖
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Name	ENTM	✖											
Environment	ControlMinder	✖											
		✖											
<p>Use the key pair associated you're your AWS ECS Account.</p>	 <p>Request Instances Wizard Cancel</p> <p>CHOOSE AN AMI CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW</p> <p>Public/private key pairs allow you to securely connect to your instance after it launches. For Windows Server instances, a Key Pair is required to set and deliver a secure encrypted password. For Linux server instances, a key pair allows you to SSH into your instance. To create a key pair, enter a name and click Create & Download Your Key Pair. You will be prompted to save the private key to your computer. Note: You only need to generate a key pair once - not each time you want to deploy an Amazon EC2 instance.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Choose from your existing Key Pairs</p> <p>Your existing Key Pairs*: ControlMinder</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Create a new Key Pair</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Proceed without a Key Pair</p> <p>Back Continue</p>												
<p>Add the Default_Private Security Group to this instance</p>													

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

Launch the instance by clicking the Launch button.



Request Instances Wizard Cancel X

CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL **REVIEW**

Please review the information below, then click **Launch**.

AMI:  Windows AMI ID ami-90c4b8f9 (x86_64)
Name: Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Base
Description: Microsoft Windows 2008 R2 SP1 Datacenter edition, 64-bit architecture. [English] [Edit AMI](#)

Number of Instances: 1
VPC ID: vpc-a117ebc0
VPC Subnet: subnet-a617ebc7 (10.0.1.0/24)
Availability Zone: us-east-1a
Instance Type: M1 Large (m1.large)
Instance Class: On Demand [Edit Instance Details](#)
EBS-Optimized: No

Monitoring: Disabled **Termination Protection:** Disabled
Tenancy: Default
Kernel ID: Use Default **Shutdown Behavior:** Stop
RAM Disk ID: Use Default
Network Interfaces: 1
Primary IP Addresses: 1 auto-assigned
Assign Public IP Address: No
User Data: ControlMinder ENTM

[Back](#) **Launch** 

Transferring the Software

From support.ca.com, download the ControlMinder software to the JumpBox server.

You will also need to download software that emulates a DVD drive. The ISO images of the ControlMinder software will be mounted in a virtual DVD drive.

From the JumpBox server, copy the software to the ENTM Server.

Go to the list of running instances on the EC2 dashboard and select the ENTM instance.

Note the IP address of the ENTM server.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance	AMI ID	Root Device
<input type="checkbox"/>	MSSQL Server	 i-06355c63	ami-dac7bbb3	ebs
<input type="checkbox"/>	JumpBox	 i-60345d05	ami-90c4b8f9	ebs
<input type="checkbox"/>	VPC NAT	 i-886aadeb	ami-4f9fee26	ebs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ENTM	 i-d2c69db1	ami-90c4b8f9	ebs

Scheduled Events: [No scheduled events](#)

VPC ID: vpc-a117ebc0

Source/Dest. Check: enabled

Placement Group:

RAM Disk ID: -

Key Pair Name: ControlMinder

Monitoring: basic

Elastic IP: -

Root Device Type: ebs

IAM Role: -

EBS Optimized: false

Block Devices: sda1

Network Interfaces: eth0

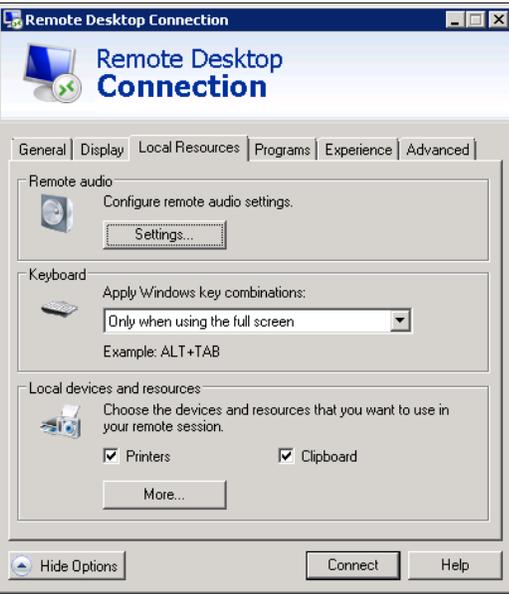
Public DNS:

Private DNS: ip-10-0-1-128.ec2.internal

Private IPs: 10.0.1.128

Secondary Private IPs:

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<p>From the JumpBox server, use Remote Desktop to connect to the ENTM Server.</p> <p>Before clicking the Connect button, click the Show Options button.</p>	
<p>Click the Local Resources tab.</p> <p>Click the More button.</p>	
<p>Select the local drive to the JumpBox server where you already downloaded the ControlMinder software.</p> <p>Click the OK button and then click the Connect button.</p> <p>To obtain the Windows Administrator password for the ENTM Server follow the same steps described as described for the JumpBox server.</p> <p>Copy the software to the Temporary Storage available on the ENTM Server.</p>	

ENTM Installation

Steps to install Enterprise Management include:

- Install the DVD Drive emulator.
- Install the third party prerequisite components.
- Install the Enterprise Management software.
- Reboot the server.

The installation process typically requires from as little as 15 minutes up to 60 minutes.

After you install the DVD drive emulator, mount the CA ControlMinder Third-Party Components ISO image.

Always run the installation utilities as administrator. On Windows 2008 R2 servers, this implies right-clicking the installation binary and selecting Run as administrator from the menu. An example is noted in a screenshot below.

The following installation example loads the product ISO images in the D: drive. Adjust the drive letter as required for your environment.

The drive letter of the target disk drive is not important, but it is important to pick a disk drive with sufficient disk storage. The **minimum space** required is :

- | | |
|---|---------|
| ▪ JDK (from the Third-Party Components) | 200 MB |
| ▪ JBoss (from the Third-Party Components) | 850 MB |
| ▪ Enterprise Management | 1.10 GB |

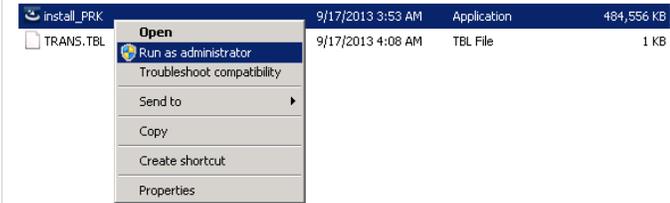
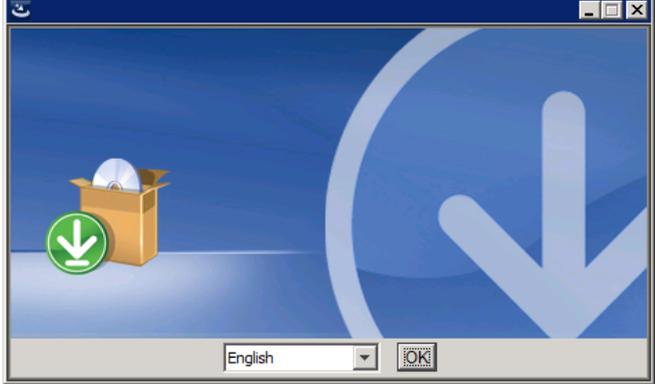
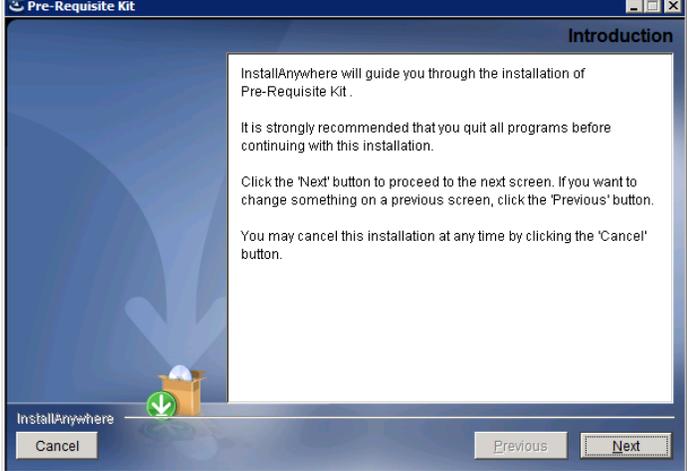
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

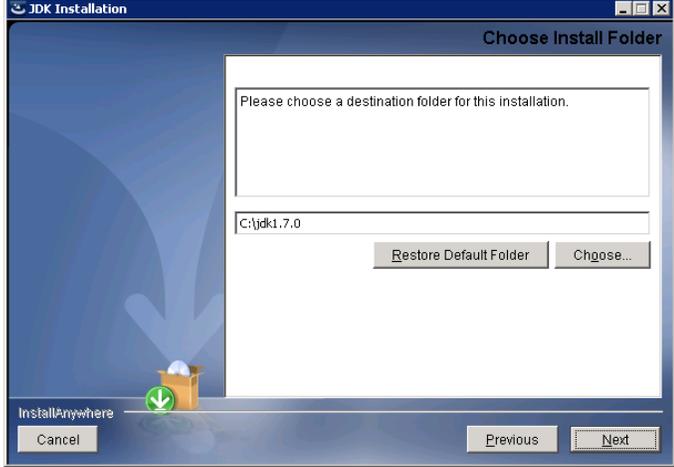
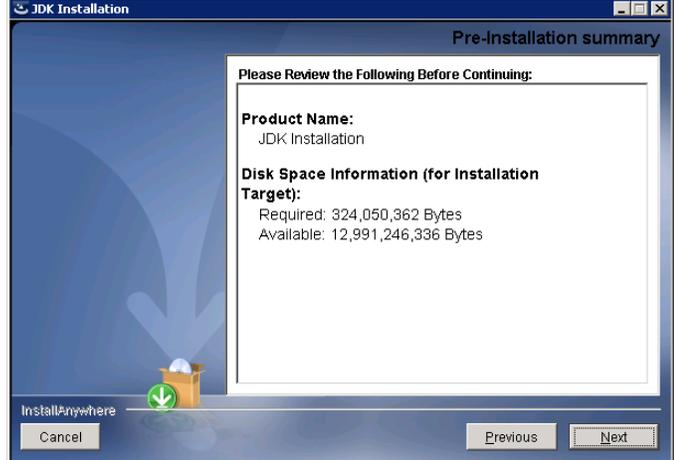
Install Third-Party Components

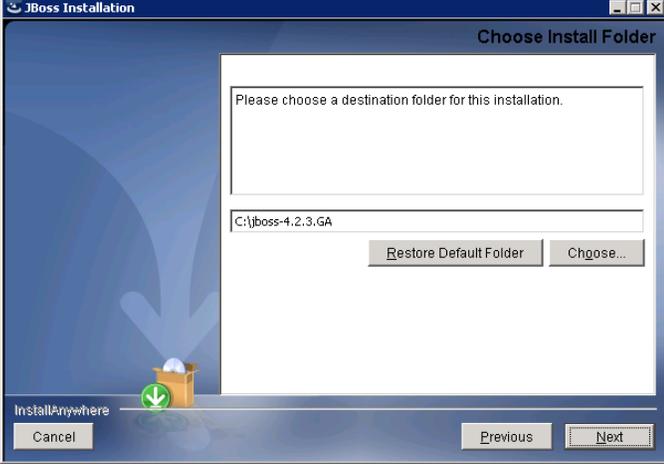
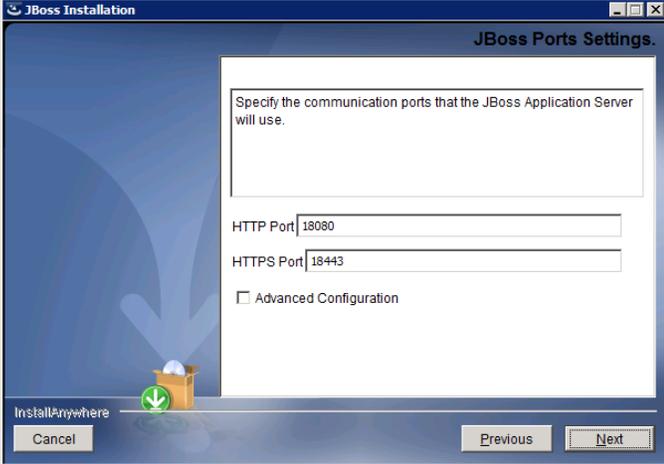
Login to the ENTM Server as a member of the local Administrators group.

Mount the ISO image containing CA ControlMinder Third-Party Components for Windows.

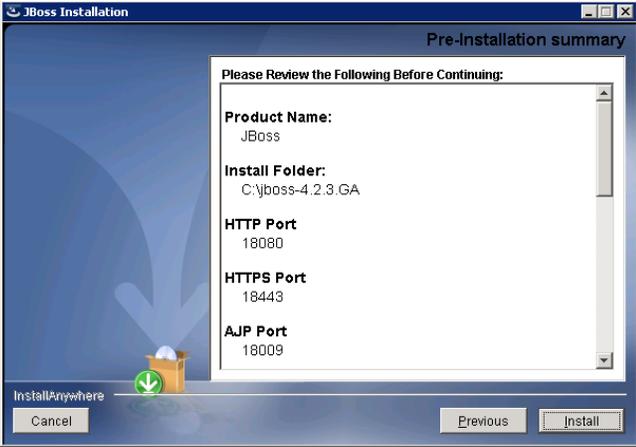
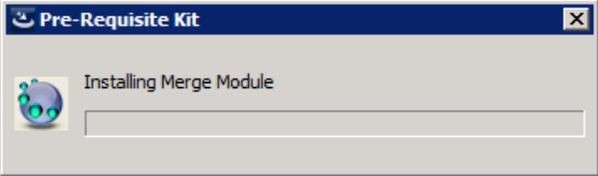
Important: Do not use a UNC path or remote share to specify the software location

<p>Locate <code>install_PRK.exe</code> found in the PrereqInstaller directory of the Third-Party Components ISO image.</p> <p>Start the installation by right-clicking Install_PRK.exe and selecting <u>Run as administrator</u> from the menu.</p> <p>This will install the Java Development Kit and JBoss.</p>	
<p>Click the OK button to accept English as the installation language.</p>	
<p>Click the Next button.</p>	

<p>JDK Installation</p> <p>Read the License Agreement as you use the scrollbar to advance through the document.</p> <p>Click the radial button noting <u>I accept the terms of the License Agreement</u>.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Select the destination folder.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Click the Next button.</p>	

<p>JBoss Installation</p> <p>Read the License Agreement as you use the scrollbar to advance through the document.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'License Agreement' window in the JBoss Installation wizard. The title bar reads 'JBoss Installation' and the window title is 'License Agreement'. The main text states: 'Installing and Using the JBoss Application Server Requires That You Accept the Following License Agreement:'. Below this, there is a scrollable text area containing the license terms. At the bottom, there are two radio buttons: 'I accept the terms of the License Agreement' (which is selected) and 'I do NOT accept the terms of the License Agreement'. The 'Next' button is visible at the bottom right.</p>
<p>Select the destination folder.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Choose Install Folder' window in the JBoss Installation wizard. The title bar reads 'JBoss Installation' and the window title is 'Choose Install Folder'. The main text says 'Please choose a destination folder for this installation.' Below this is a text box containing the path 'C:\jboss-4.2.3.GA'. There are two buttons: 'Restore Default Folder' and 'Choose...'. The 'Next' button is visible at the bottom right.</p>
<p>Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'JBoss Ports Settings' window in the JBoss Installation wizard. The title bar reads 'JBoss Installation' and the window title is 'JBoss Ports Settings.'. The main text says 'Specify the communication ports that the JBoss Application Server will use.' Below this are two input fields: 'HTTP Port' with the value '18080' and 'HTTPS Port' with the value '18443'. There is also a checkbox for 'Advanced Configuration' which is currently unchecked. The 'Next' button is visible at the bottom right.</p>

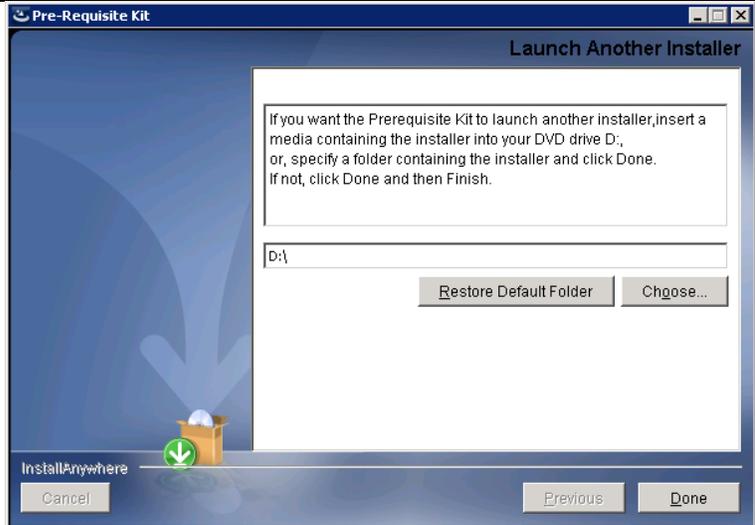
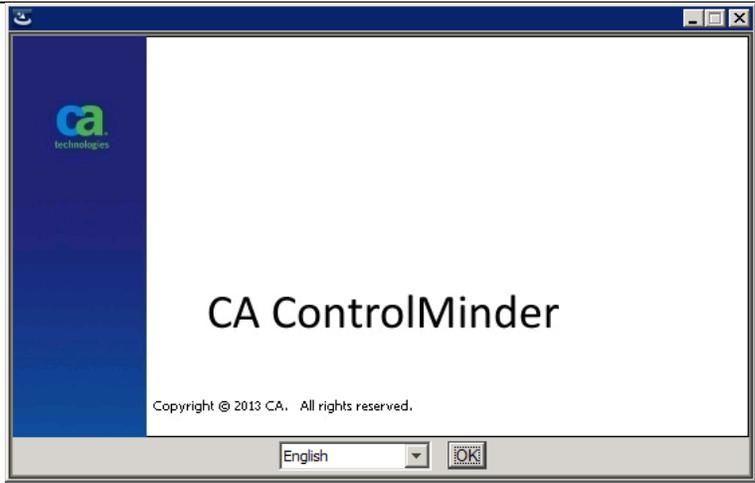
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Click the Install button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'JBoss Installation' window with a 'Pre-Installation summary' dialog box open. The dialog box contains the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please Review the Following Before Continuing: Product Name: JBoss Install Folder: C:\jboss-4.2.3.GA HTTP Port: 18080 HTTPS Port: 18443 AJP Port: 18009 <p>At the bottom of the dialog box, there are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Install'. The 'Install' button is highlighted, indicating it should be clicked.</p>
<p>Wait for installation to complete</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Pre-Requirement Kit' dialog box with the title 'Installing Merge Module'. There is a progress bar below the text, which is currently empty, indicating that the installation process is ongoing.</p>

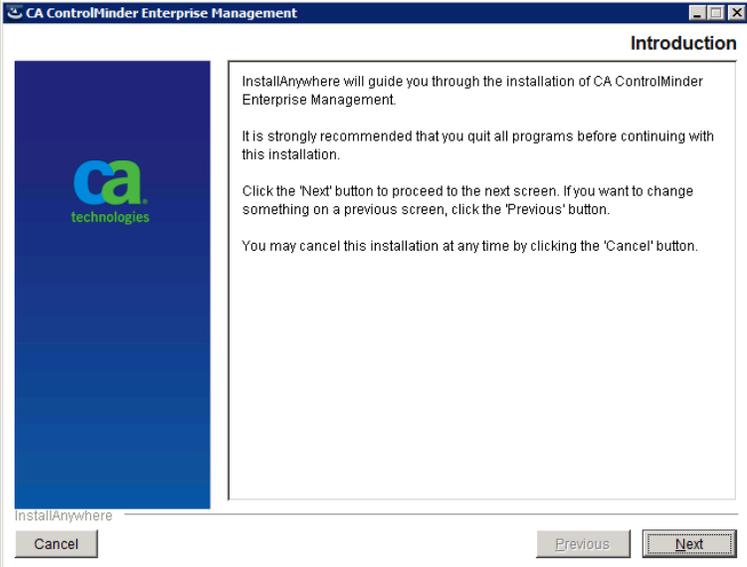
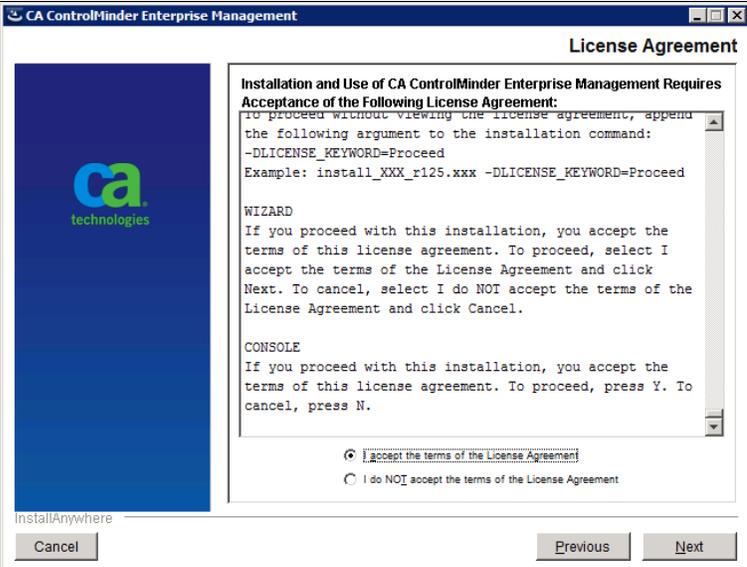
Install Enterprise Management

Either the Third-Party Components installer can launch the Enterprise Management installation, or you can manually start the installer by running ProductExplorer from the CA ControlMinder Server Components ISO image.

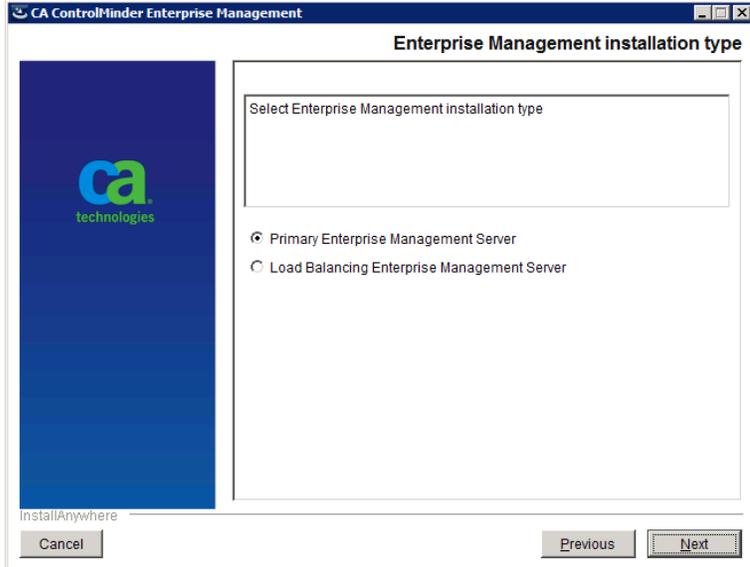
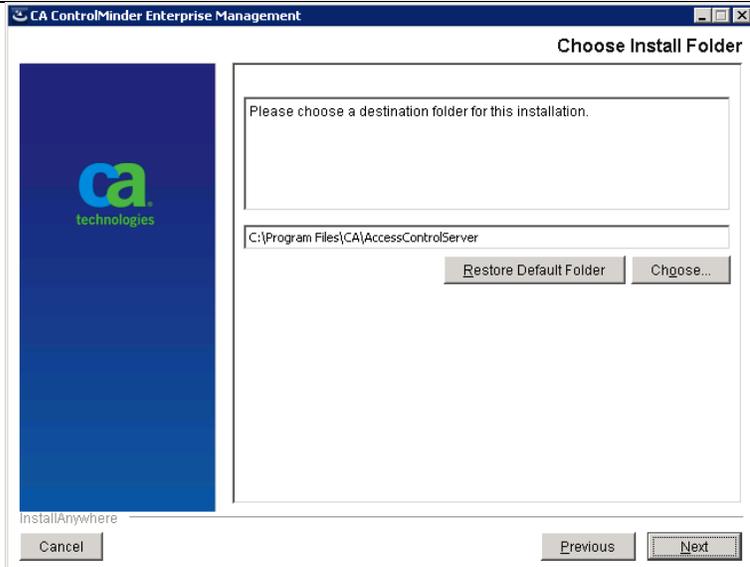
The following example has the Third-Party Components installer start the Enterprise Management installation.

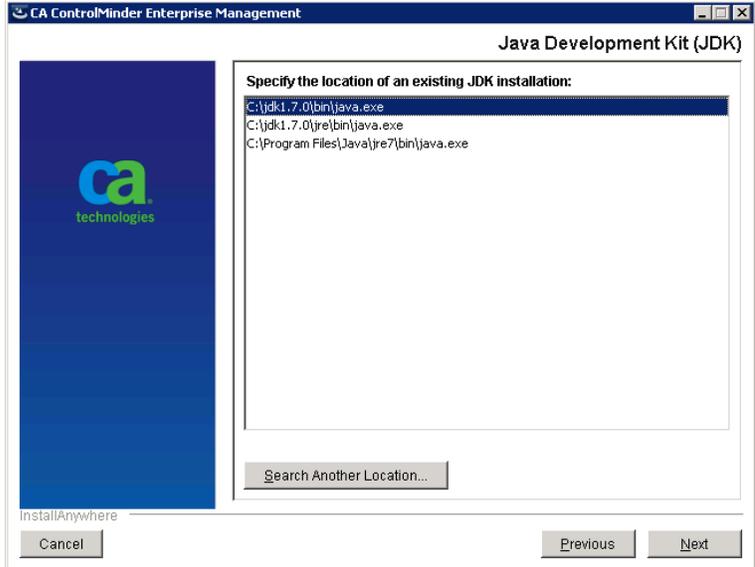
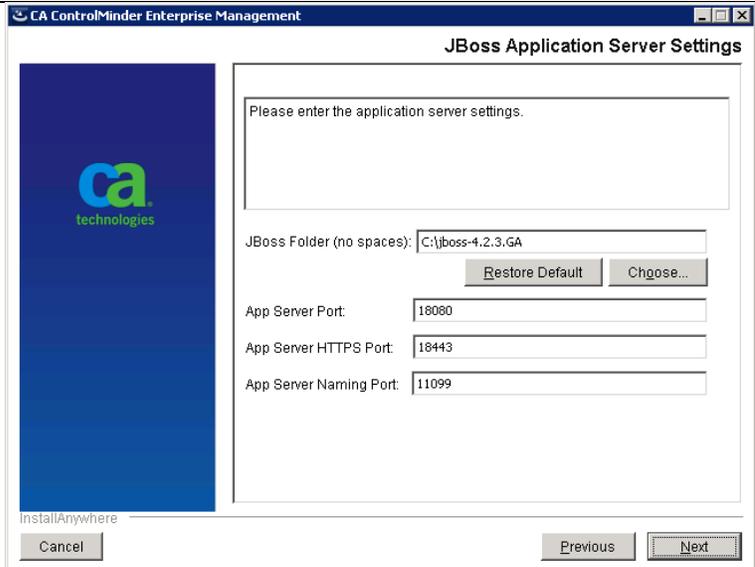
<p>Mount the CA ControlMinder Server Components ISO image in the same virtual DVD drive where the Third-Party Components ISO image was installed.</p> <p>Click the Done button.</p>	
<p>If ProductExplorer is started manually, select Enterprise Management from the available choices.</p>	
<p>Click the OK button to accept English as the installation language.</p>	

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

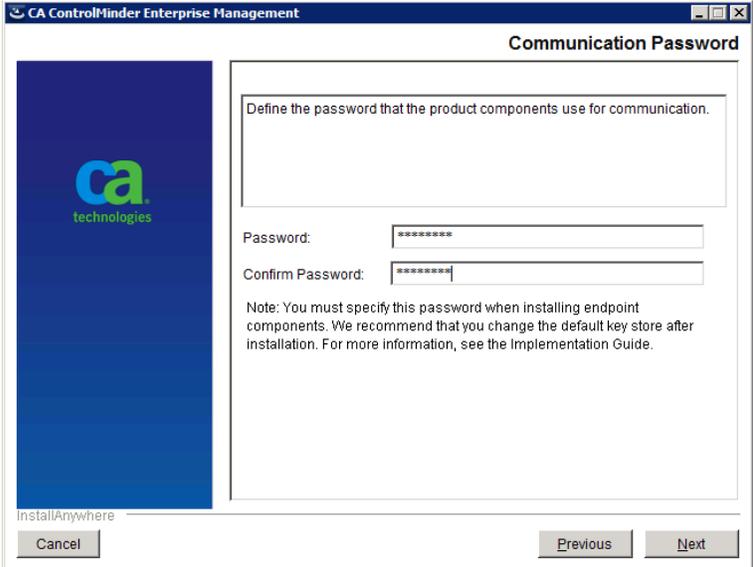
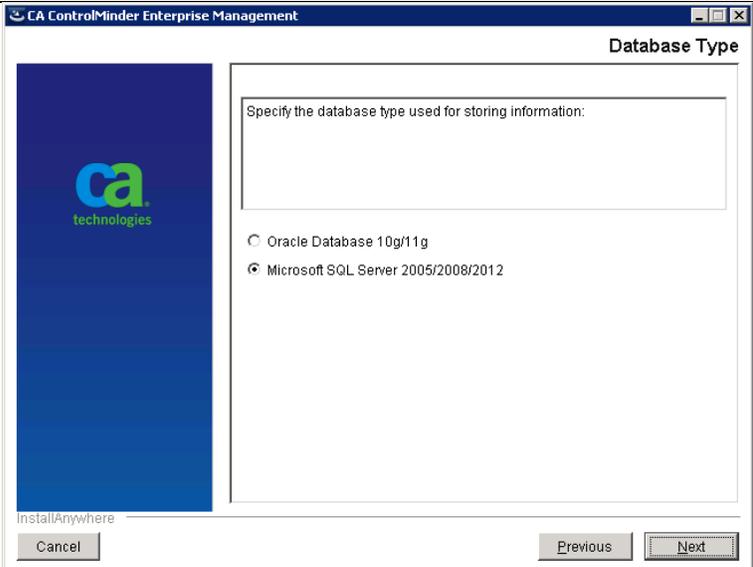
<p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Read the License Agreement as you use the scrollbar to advance through the document.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

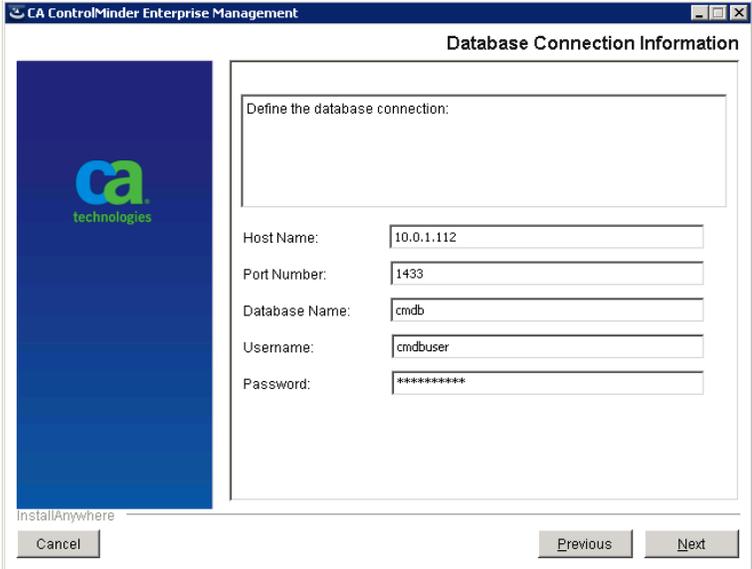
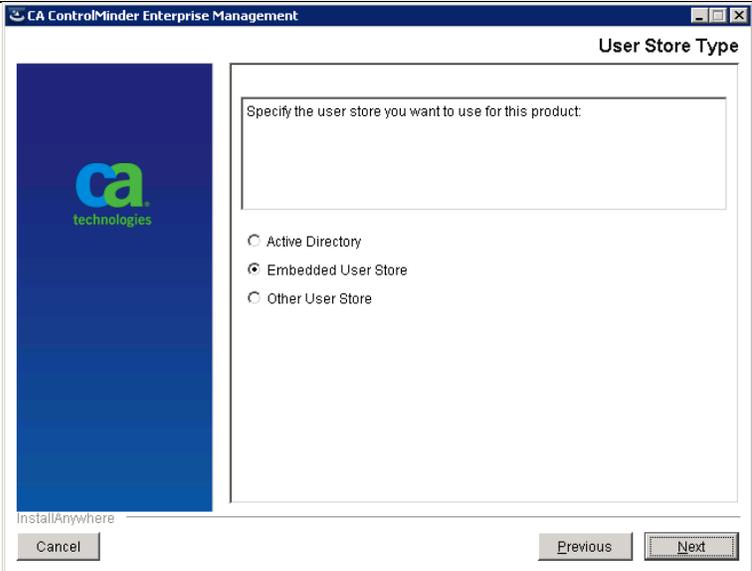
<p>Select the radial button next to Primary Enterprise Management Server</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Select the destination folder.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	

<p>Specify the location where you installed the Java JDK from the Third-Party Components ISO image.</p> <p>Note: This page will only appear if you started the installation manually from ProductExplorer.</p>	
<p>Verify the JBoss settings.</p> <p>NOTE: The JBoss service must NOT be running at this time.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	

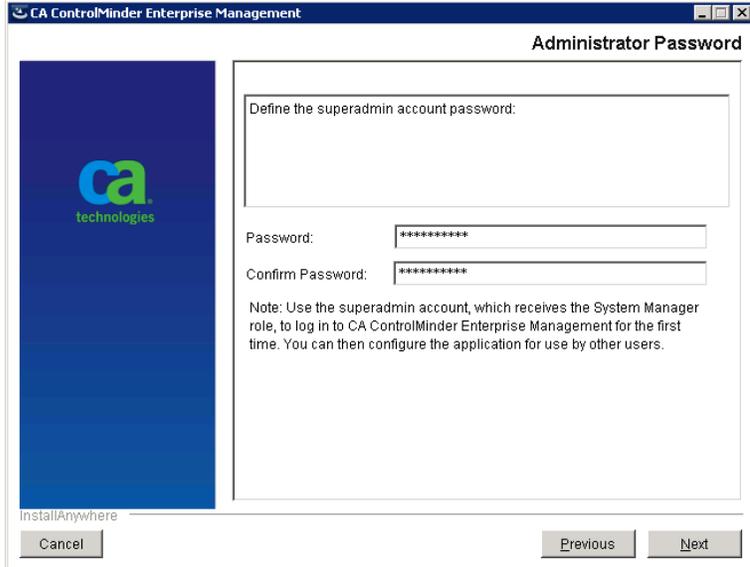
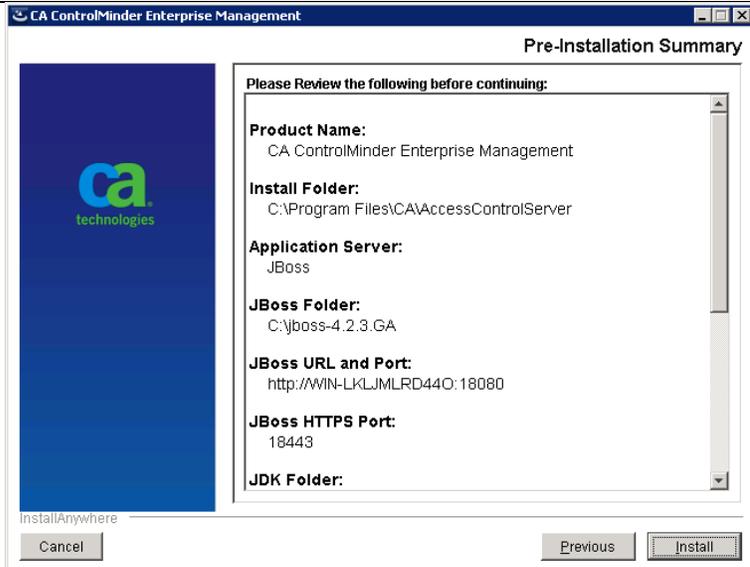
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<p>Provide the communication password.</p> <p>NOTE: This password is used internally by Enterprise Management components.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Select the radial button for Microsoft SQL Server as the Database Type.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	

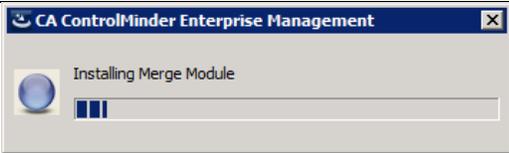
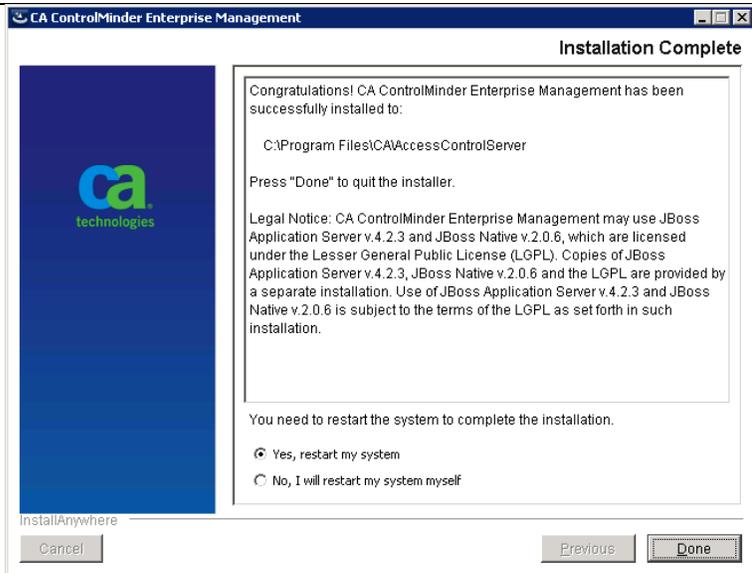
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<p>Enter the connection information for the Microsoft SQL Server database.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Select the radial button for Embedded User Store as the User Store Type.</p> <p>Account information for all Enterprise Management users will be stored in the Microsoft SQL Server database.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	

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<p>Provide the password for the superadmin account. This will be the only user available after the installation.</p> <p>The superadmin account is assigned the System Manager role.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Review the installation details.</p> <p>Click the Install button.</p>	

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

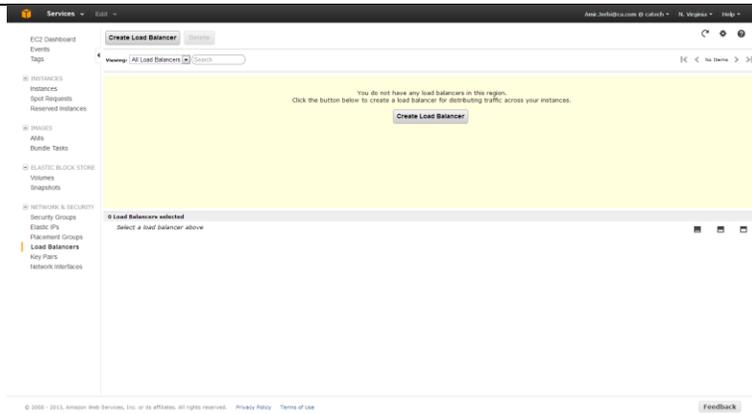
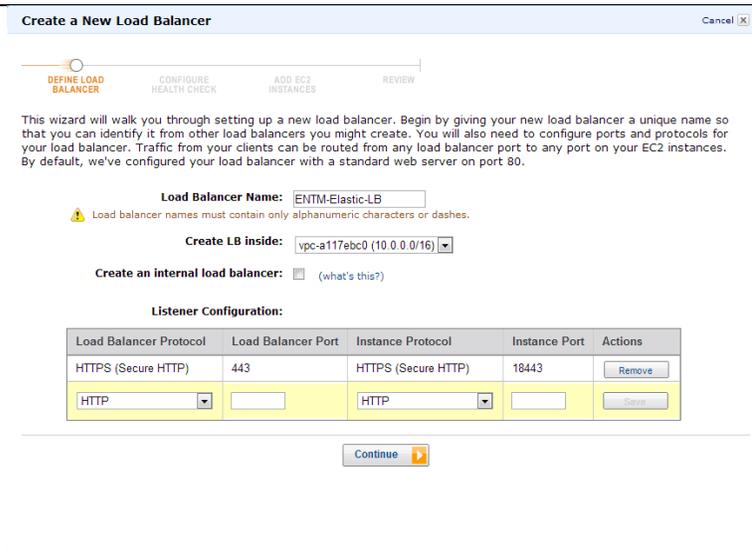
<p>Wait for the installation to complete</p> <p>Important: If the installation does not appear to start, an installation confirmation window may be hiding under the current window. Move the top window and check for an underlying window.</p>	
<p>The installation is expected to take from 15 to 60 minutes to complete</p>	
<p>After the installation successfully completes, click the Done button to reboot the server and finalize the installation.</p>	

Create Amazon Elastic Load Balancer

The ENTM Server is not accessible from the internet because it is deployed in the VPC private subnet, but browser access to Enterprise Management may be required. Amazon Elastic Load Balancer can be employed to provide such access.

In case it is necessary to implement Load Balancing Enterprise Management servers for scalability, the Amazon Elastic Load Balancer can also balance the load across all Enterprise Management servers.

As an alternative, Appendix C describes how to configure an Apache proxy server instead of using Amazon Elastic Load Balancer.

<p>Choose “Load Balancers” option on the Amazon EC2 left side menu. Click on the “Create Load Balancer” button.</p>																
<p>Create the load balancer on the public subnet.</p> <p>Configure two listeners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One to route port 443 to port 18443 • The other to route port 80 to port 18080 	 <table border="1" data-bbox="727 1507 1344 1602"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Balancer Protocol</th> <th>Load Balancer Port</th> <th>Instance Protocol</th> <th>Instance Port</th> <th>Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>HTTPS (Secure HTTP)</td> <td>443</td> <td>HTTPS (Secure HTTP)</td> <td>18443</td> <td>Remove</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HTTP</td> <td></td> <td>HTTP</td> <td></td> <td>Save</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Load Balancer Protocol	Load Balancer Port	Instance Protocol	Instance Port	Actions	HTTPS (Secure HTTP)	443	HTTPS (Secure HTTP)	18443	Remove	HTTP		HTTP		Save
Load Balancer Protocol	Load Balancer Port	Instance Protocol	Instance Port	Actions												
HTTPS (Secure HTTP)	443	HTTPS (Secure HTTP)	18443	Remove												
HTTP		HTTP		Save												

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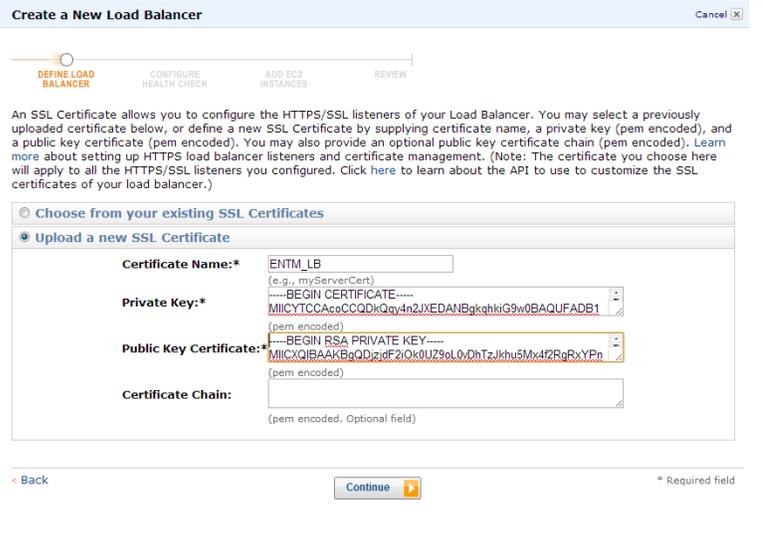
You should supply certificate information which will be used for SSL connectivity. Use the following guides for help.

How to create a server certificate:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/InstallCert.html>

How to create a self-signed certificate:

http://www.akadia.com/services/ssh_tst_certificate.html



Create a New Load Balancer Cancel

DEFINE LOAD BALANCER | CONFIGURE HEALTH CHECK | ADD EC2 INSTANCES | REVIEW

An SSL Certificate allows you to configure the HTTPS/SSL listeners of your Load Balancer. You may select a previously uploaded certificate below, or define a new SSL Certificate by supplying certificate name, a private key (pem encoded), and a public key certificate (pem encoded). You may also provide an optional public key certificate chain (pem encoded). Learn more about setting up HTTPS load balancer listeners and certificate management. (Note: The certificate you choose here will apply to all the HTTPS/SSL listeners you configured. Click here to learn about the API to use to customize the SSL certificates of your load balancer.)

Choose from your existing SSL Certificates

Upload a new SSL Certificate

Certificate Name:* ENTM_LB
(e.g., myServerCert)

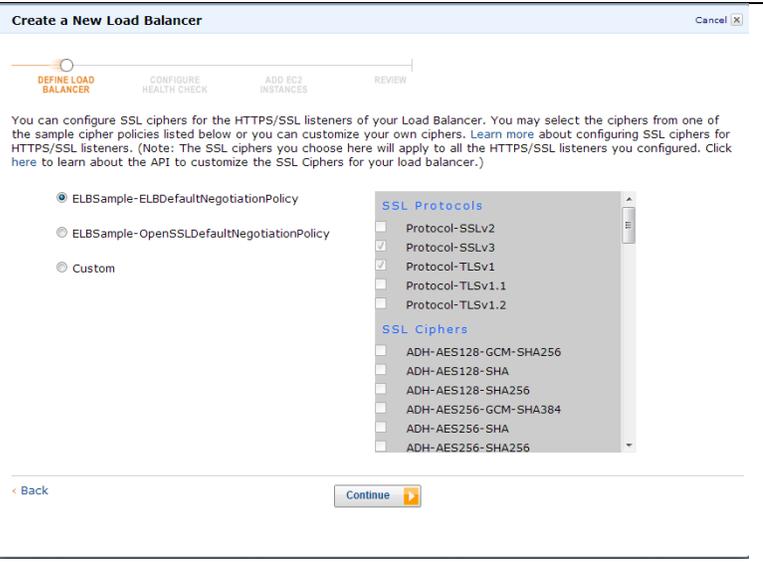
Private Key:*
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIICYTCACoCCQDKQy4n2JXEDANBqkqhlG9w0BAQUFADB1

Public Key Certificate:*
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIICQIBAAKBgQDzidF2Ok0UJ9oL0DhTzJkhu5Mx4f2RgRyYp

Certificate Chain:
(pem encoded, Optional field)

[Back](#) Continue * Required field

Select ELBSample-ELBDefaultNegotiationPolicy that includes SSLv3 and TLSv1.



Create a New Load Balancer Cancel

DEFINE LOAD BALANCER | CONFIGURE HEALTH CHECK | ADD EC2 INSTANCES | REVIEW

You can configure SSL ciphers for the HTTPS/SSL listeners of your Load Balancer. You may select the ciphers from one of the sample cipher policies listed below or you can customize your own ciphers. Learn more about configuring SSL ciphers for HTTPS/SSL listeners. (Note: The SSL ciphers you choose here will apply to all the HTTPS/SSL listeners you configured. Click here to learn about the API to customize the SSL Ciphers for your load balancer.)

ELBSample-ELBDefaultNegotiationPolicy

ELBSample-OpenSSLDefaultNegotiationPolicy

Custom

SSL Protocols

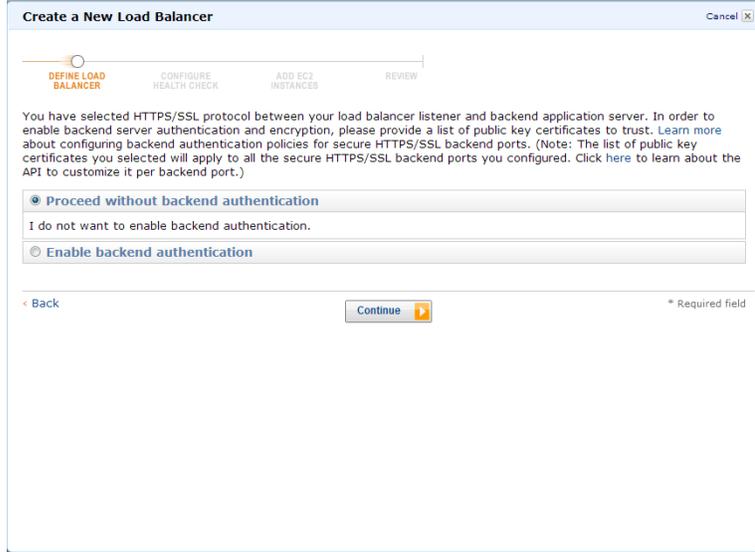
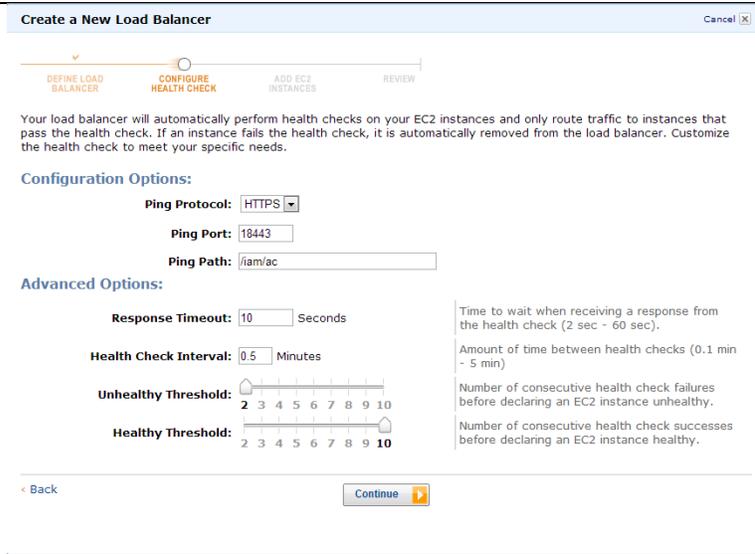
- Protocol-SSLv2
- Protocol-SSLv3
- Protocol-TLSv1
- Protocol-TLSv1.1
- Protocol-TLSv1.2

SSL Ciphers

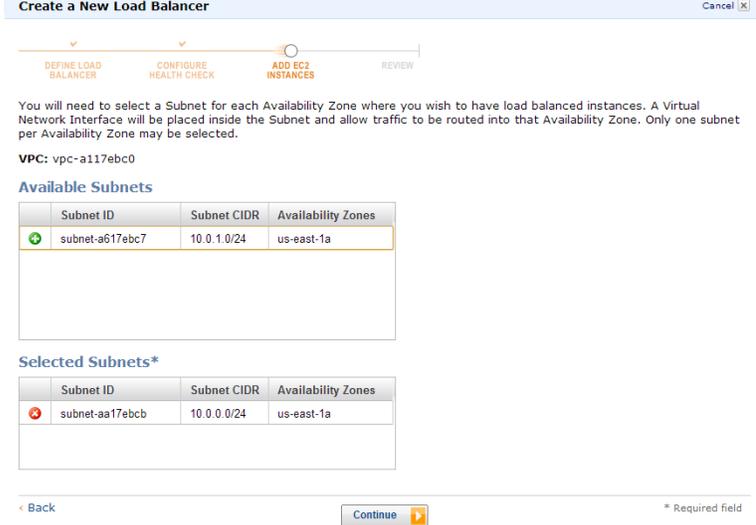
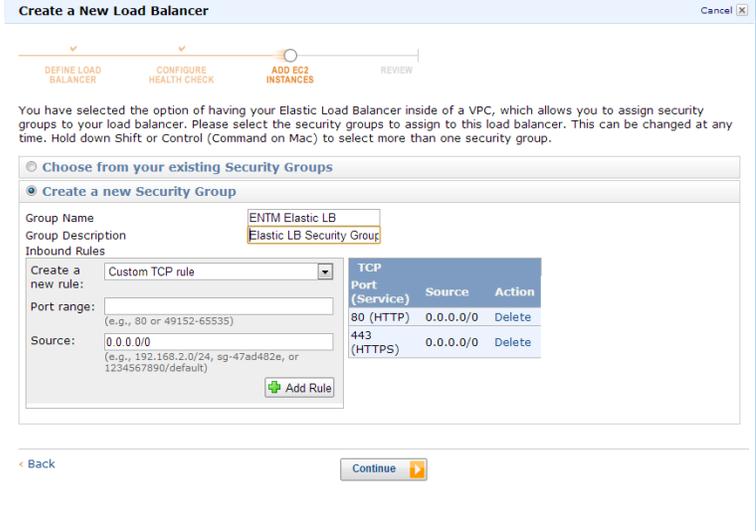
- ADH-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- ADH-AES128-SHA
- ADH-AES128-SHA256
- ADH-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- ADH-AES256-SHA
- ADH-AES256-SHA256

[Back](#) Continue

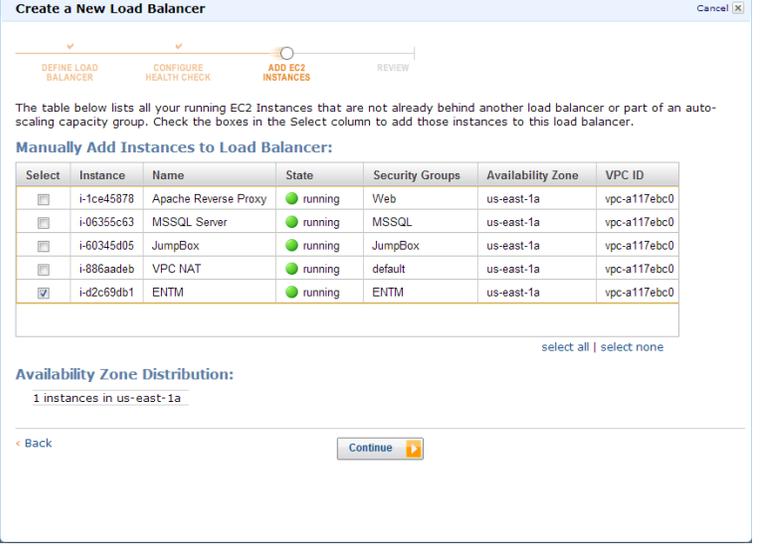
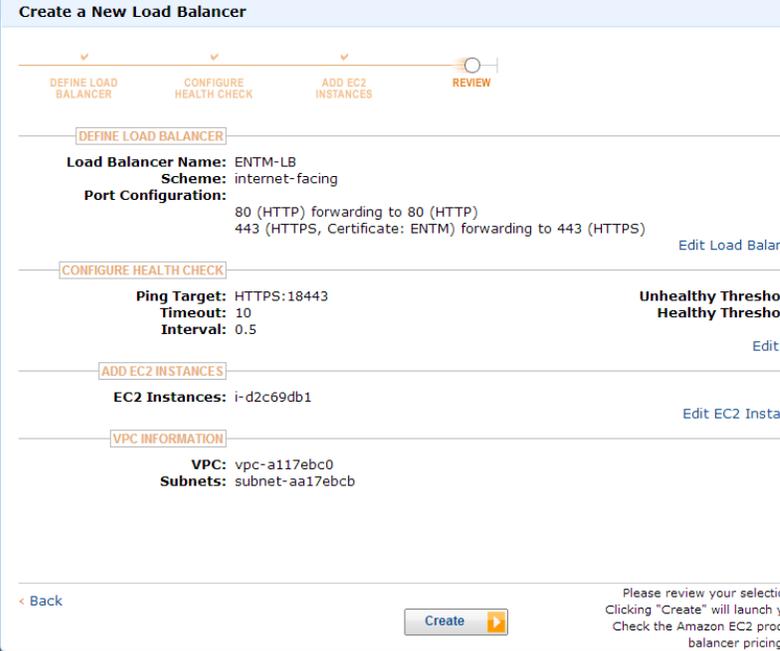
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Select “Proceed without backend authentication” and click Continue.</p>	 <p>Create a New Load Balancer Cancel X</p> <p>DEFINE LOAD BALANCER CONFIGURE HEALTH CHECK ADD EC2 INSTANCES REVIEW</p> <p>You have selected HTTPS/SSL protocol between your load balancer listener and backend application server. In order to enable backend server authentication and encryption, please provide a list of public key certificates to trust. Learn more about configuring backend authentication policies for secure HTTPS/SSL backend ports. (Note: The list of public key certificates you selected will apply to all the secure HTTPS/SSL backend ports you configured. Click here to learn about the API to customize it per backend port.)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Proceed without backend authentication</p> <p>I do not want to enable backend authentication.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Enable backend authentication</p> <p>Back Continue * Required field</p>
<p>Configure the URL that will be used by the Load Balancer for health monitoring. Specify port 18443 and path “/iam/ac”.</p>	 <p>Create a New Load Balancer Cancel X</p> <p>DEFINE LOAD BALANCER CONFIGURE HEALTH CHECK ADD EC2 INSTANCES REVIEW</p> <p>Your load balancer will automatically perform health checks on your EC2 instances and only route traffic to instances that pass the health check. If an instance fails the health check, it is automatically removed from the load balancer. Customize the health check to meet your specific needs.</p> <p>Configuration Options:</p> <p>Ping Protocol: <input type="text" value="HTTPS"/></p> <p>Ping Port: <input type="text" value="18443"/></p> <p>Ping Path: <input type="text" value="/iam/ac"/></p> <p>Advanced Options:</p> <p>Response Timeout: <input type="text" value="10"/> Seconds</p> <p>Health Check Interval: <input type="text" value="0.5"/> Minutes</p> <p>Unhealthy Threshold: <input type="text" value="2"/> (Range: 2-10)</p> <p>Healthy Threshold: <input type="text" value="10"/> (Range: 2-10)</p> <p>Back Continue</p> <p><small>Time to wait when receiving a response from the health check (2 sec - 60 sec).</small></p> <p><small>Amount of time between health checks (0.1 min - 5 min)</small></p> <p><small>Number of consecutive health check failures before declaring an EC2 instance unhealthy.</small></p> <p><small>Number of consecutive health check successes before declaring an EC2 instance healthy.</small></p>

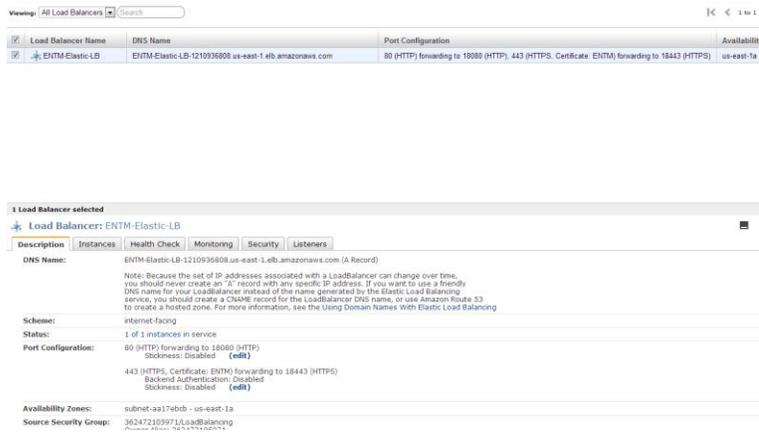
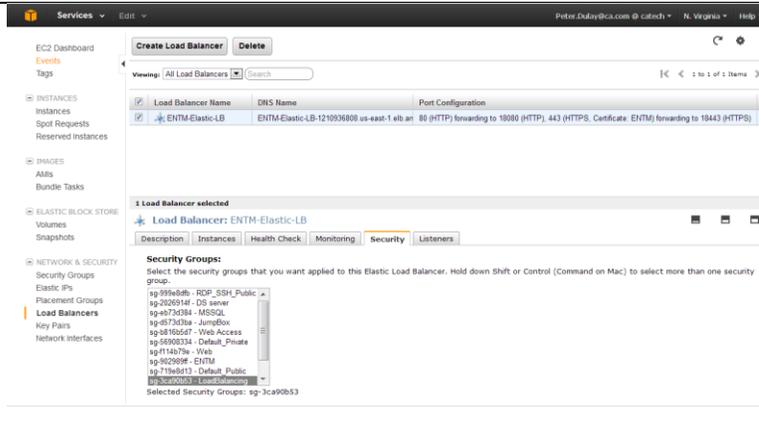
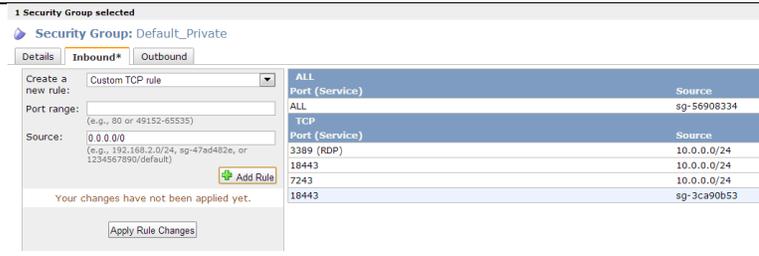
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<p>Select the private subnet as the subnet where load balanced instances are located.</p> <p>As already noted, this scenario is interested in providing browser access to the ENTM Server.</p>	 <p>Create a New Load Balancer Cancel X</p> <p>DEFINE LOAD BALANCER CONFIGURE HEALTH CHECK ADD EC2 INSTANCES REVIEW</p> <p>You will need to select a Subnet for each Availability Zone where you wish to have load balanced instances. A Virtual Network Interface will be placed inside the Subnet and allow traffic to be routed into that Availability Zone. Only one subnet per Availability Zone may be selected.</p> <p>VPC: vpc-a117ebc0</p> <p>Available Subnets</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subnet ID</th> <th>Subnet CIDR</th> <th>Availability Zones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subnet-a617ebc7</td> <td>10.0.1.0/24</td> <td>us-east-1a</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Selected Subnets*</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subnet ID</th> <th>Subnet CIDR</th> <th>Availability Zones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subnet-aa17ebcb</td> <td>10.0.0.0/24</td> <td>us-east-1a</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Back Continue ▶ * Required field</p>	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR	Availability Zones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subnet-a617ebc7	10.0.1.0/24	us-east-1a	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR	Availability Zones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subnet-aa17ebcb	10.0.0.0/24	us-east-1a
Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR	Availability Zones											
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subnet-a617ebc7	10.0.1.0/24	us-east-1a											
Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR	Availability Zones											
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subnet-aa17ebcb	10.0.0.0/24	us-east-1a											
<p>Assign the Web Access Security Group to the Amazon Elastic Load Balancer.</p>	 <p>Create a New Load Balancer Cancel X</p> <p>DEFINE LOAD BALANCER CONFIGURE HEALTH CHECK ADD EC2 INSTANCES REVIEW</p> <p>You have selected the option of having your Elastic Load Balancer inside of a VPC, which allows you to assign security groups to your load balancer. Please select the security groups to assign to this load balancer. This can be changed at any time. Hold down Shift or Control (Command on Mac) to select more than one security group.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Choose from your existing Security Groups</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Create a new Security Group</p> <p>Group Name: ENTM Elastic LB</p> <p>Group Description: Elastic LB Security Group</p> <p>Inbound Rules</p> <p>Create a new rule: Custom TCP rule</p> <p>Port range: (e.g., 80 or 49152-65535)</p> <p>Source: 0.0.0.0/0 (e.g., 192.168.2.0/24, eg-47ad482e, or 1234567890/default)</p> <p>+</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>TCP Port (Service)</th> <th>Source</th> <th>Action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>80 (HTTP)</td> <td>0.0.0.0/0</td> <td>Delete</td> </tr> <tr> <td>443 (HTTPS)</td> <td>0.0.0.0/0</td> <td>Delete</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Back Continue ▶</p>	TCP Port (Service)	Source	Action	80 (HTTP)	0.0.0.0/0	Delete	443 (HTTPS)	0.0.0.0/0	Delete			
TCP Port (Service)	Source	Action											
80 (HTTP)	0.0.0.0/0	Delete											
443 (HTTPS)	0.0.0.0/0	Delete											

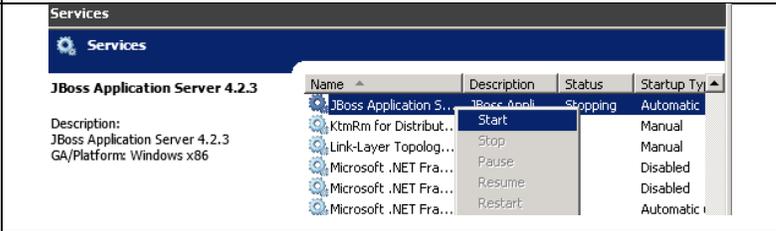
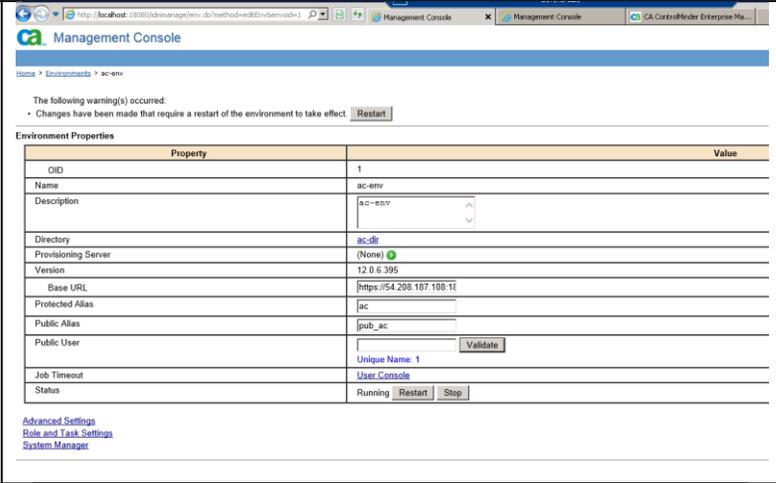
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Add the ENTM Server instance to the load balancer.</p>	 <p>Create a New Load Balancer</p> <p>DEFINE LOAD BALANCER CONFIGURE HEALTH CHECK ADD EC2 INSTANCES REVIEW</p> <p>The table below lists all your running EC2 Instances that are not already behind another load balancer or part of an auto-scaling capacity group. Check the boxes in the Select column to add those instances to this load balancer.</p> <p>Manually Add Instances to Load Balancer:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Select</th> <th>Instance</th> <th>Name</th> <th>State</th> <th>Security Groups</th> <th>Availability Zone</th> <th>VPC ID</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>i-1ce45878</td> <td>Apache Reverse Proxy</td> <td>running</td> <td>Web</td> <td>us-east-1a</td> <td>vpc-a117ebc0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>i-06355c63</td> <td>MSSQL Server</td> <td>running</td> <td>MSSQL</td> <td>us-east-1a</td> <td>vpc-a117ebc0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>i-60345d05</td> <td>JumpBox</td> <td>running</td> <td>JumpBox</td> <td>us-east-1a</td> <td>vpc-a117ebc0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>i-886aadeb</td> <td>VPC NAT</td> <td>running</td> <td>default</td> <td>us-east-1a</td> <td>vpc-a117ebc0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>i-d2c69db1</td> <td>ENTM</td> <td>running</td> <td>ENTM</td> <td>us-east-1a</td> <td>vpc-a117ebc0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Availability Zone Distribution: 1 instances in us-east-1a</p> <p>< Back Continue ></p>	Select	Instance	Name	State	Security Groups	Availability Zone	VPC ID	<input type="checkbox"/>	i-1ce45878	Apache Reverse Proxy	running	Web	us-east-1a	vpc-a117ebc0	<input type="checkbox"/>	i-06355c63	MSSQL Server	running	MSSQL	us-east-1a	vpc-a117ebc0	<input type="checkbox"/>	i-60345d05	JumpBox	running	JumpBox	us-east-1a	vpc-a117ebc0	<input type="checkbox"/>	i-886aadeb	VPC NAT	running	default	us-east-1a	vpc-a117ebc0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-d2c69db1	ENTM	running	ENTM	us-east-1a	vpc-a117ebc0
Select	Instance	Name	State	Security Groups	Availability Zone	VPC ID																																					
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<p>Click the Create button to create the new load balancer.</p>	 <p>Create a New Load Balancer</p> <p>DEFINE LOAD BALANCER CONFIGURE HEALTH CHECK ADD EC2 INSTANCES REVIEW</p> <p>DEFINE LOAD BALANCER</p> <p>Load Balancer Name: ENTM-LB Scheme: internet-facing Port Configuration: 80 (HTTP) forwarding to 80 (HTTP) 443 (HTTPS, Certificate: ENTM) forwarding to 443 (HTTPS) Edit Load Balancer</p> <p>CONFIGURE HEALTH CHECK</p> <p>Ping Target: HTTPS:18443 Timeout: 10 Interval: 0.5 Unhealthy Threshold: Healthy Threshold: Edit He:</p> <p>ADD EC2 INSTANCES</p> <p>EC2 Instances: i-d2c69db1 Edit EC2 Instance</p> <p>VPC INFORMATION</p> <p>VPC: vpc-a117ebc0 Subnets: subnet-aa17ebcb</p> <p>< Back Create ></p> <p>Please review your selections. Clicking "Create" will launch your load balancer. Check the Amazon EC2 product pricing info.</p>																																										

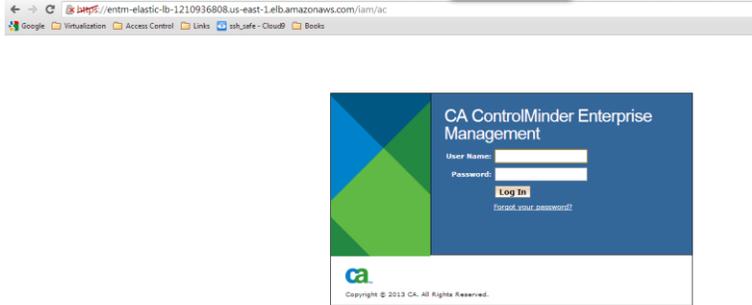
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>The newly created load balancer will be displayed in the list.</p>	
<p>Allow access to ENTM from the load balancer.</p> <p>You need to use the security group ID of the load balancer.</p> <p>You can obtain the group name from the load balancer properties – Security tab.</p>	
<p>Update the Default_Private Security Group adding a rule to allow communication from the Amazon Elastic Load Balancer to instances on the private subnet over port 18443.</p> <p>Remember that the ENTM Server is located on the private subnet.</p>	

Configure ENTM to Use Amazon Elastic Load Balancer

<p>Enable the idmmanage URL on the ENTM server:</p> <p>Edit the following file:</p> <p>C:\jboss4.2.3.GA\server\default\deploy\IdentityMinder.ear\management_console.war\WEB-INF\Web.XML</p> <p>Change the “AccessFilter” token value to “true”</p>	<pre><filter> <filter-name>AccessFilter</filter-name> <filter-class>com.netegrity.ims.manage.filter.AccessFilter</filter-class> <init-param> <param-name>Enable</param-name> <param-value>true</param-value> </init-param> </filter></pre>
<p>Restart JBoss to effect the change.</p>	
<p>From your Remote Desktop session to the ENTM Server, browse to the idmmanage URL:</p> <p>http://localhost:18080/idmmanage</p> <p>Choose “Environments” -> “ac-env”.</p> <p>Change the “Base URL” property to point to the public address of the Amazon Elastic Load Balancer (e.g. <a href="https://<ip address>">https://<ip address>)</p> <p>Click the Save button.</p>	
<p>Disable the idmmanage URL</p> <p>Edit the following file:</p> <p>C:\jboss-4.2.3.GA\server\default\deploy\IdentityMinder.ear\management_console.war\WEB-INF\Web.XML</p> <p>Reset the AccessFilter token value to false.</p> <p>Restart JBoss to effect the change.</p>	<pre><filter> <filter-name>AccessFilter</filter-name> <filter-class>com.netegrity.ims.manage.filter.AccessFilter</filter-class> <init-param> <param-name>Enable</param-name> <param-value>false</param-value> </init-param> </filter></pre>

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>You can now access Enterprise Management via the Amazon Elastic Load Balancer.</p>	
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Deploying Distribution Server

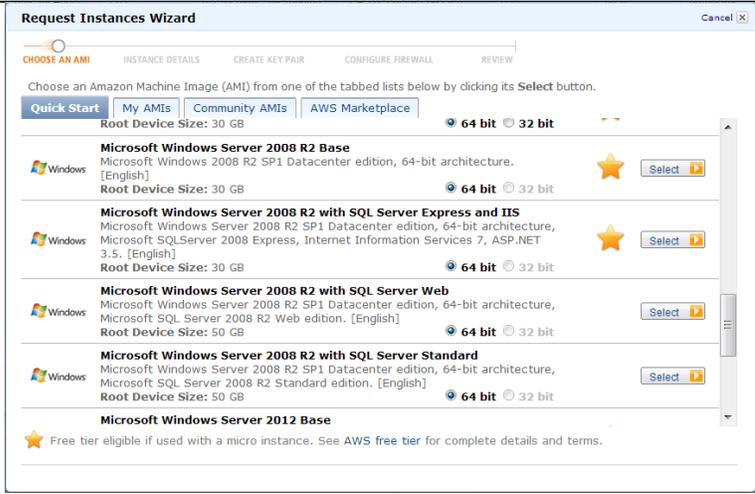
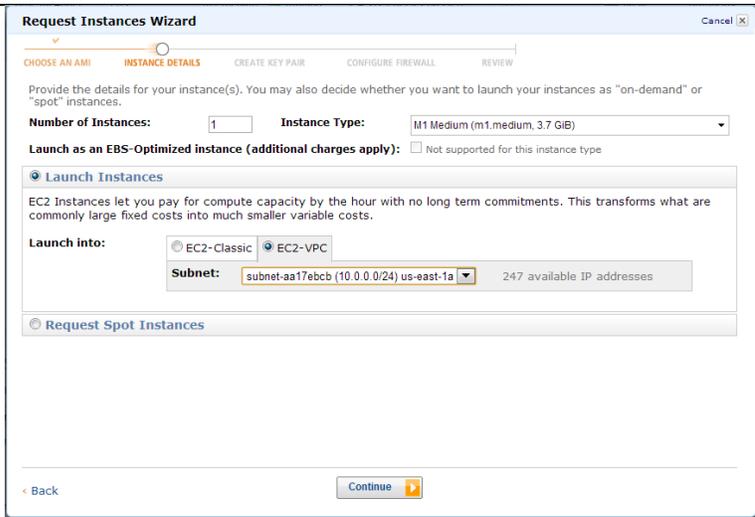
Deploy a Distribution Server on each subnet where there are ControlMinder endpoints.

The Distribution Server provides communication services and scalability between the endpoints and the ENTM Server while limiting direct access to the ENTM Server.

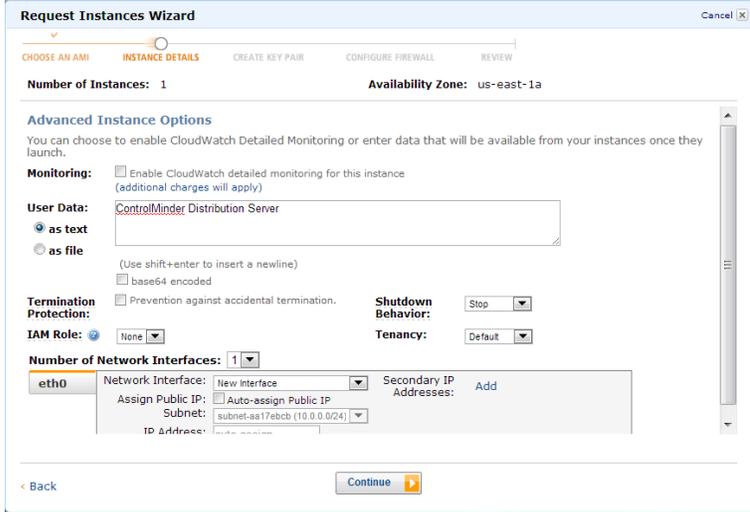
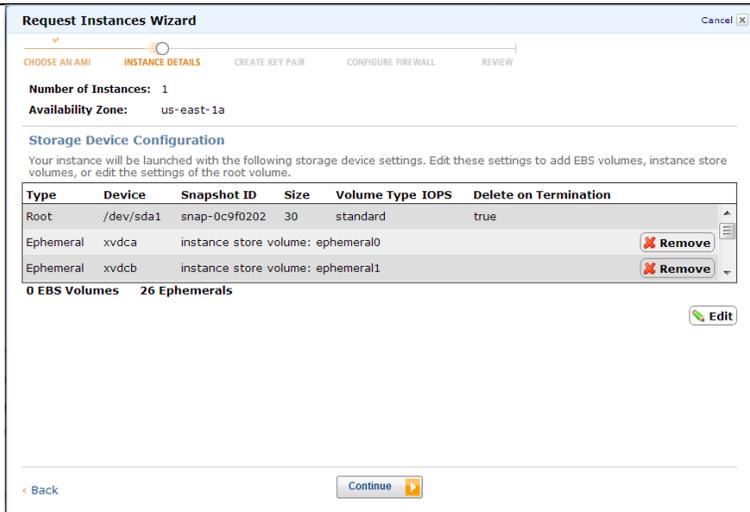
We will implement a distribution server that will be used to manage endpoint sin the public subnet.

The endpoint located in the private segment can be directly managed by the embedded distribution server on the ENTM.

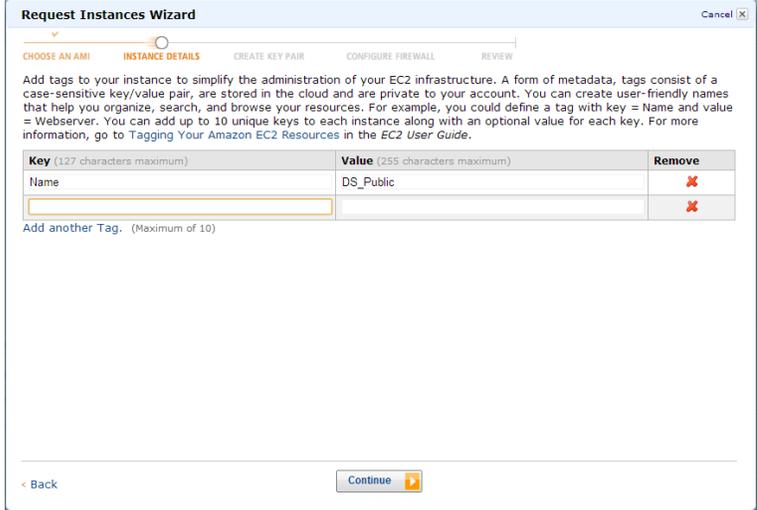
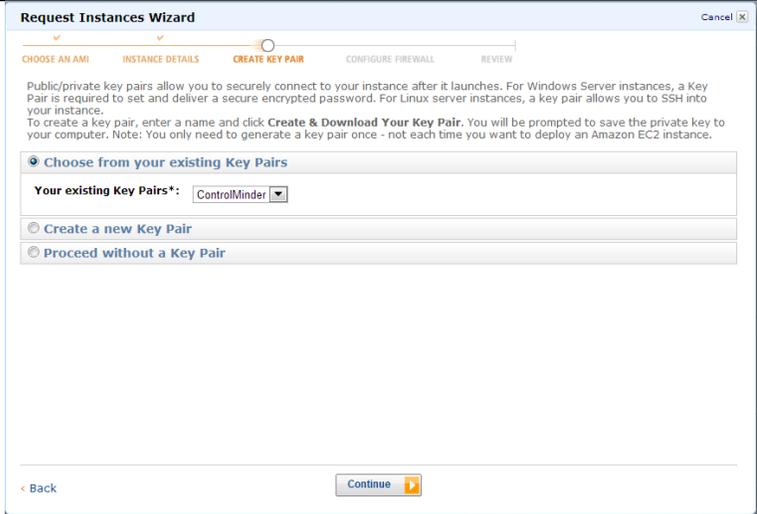
Create the Distribution Server Instance

<p>Use the Classic Wizard to launch a new “Microsoft Windows Server R2 Base” instance</p>	
<p>Set <u>Instance Type</u> to M1 Large. For the <u>Launch into</u> information, select the radial button for EC2-VPC and set the subnet to the public subnet (10.0.0.0/24). Click the Continue button.</p>	

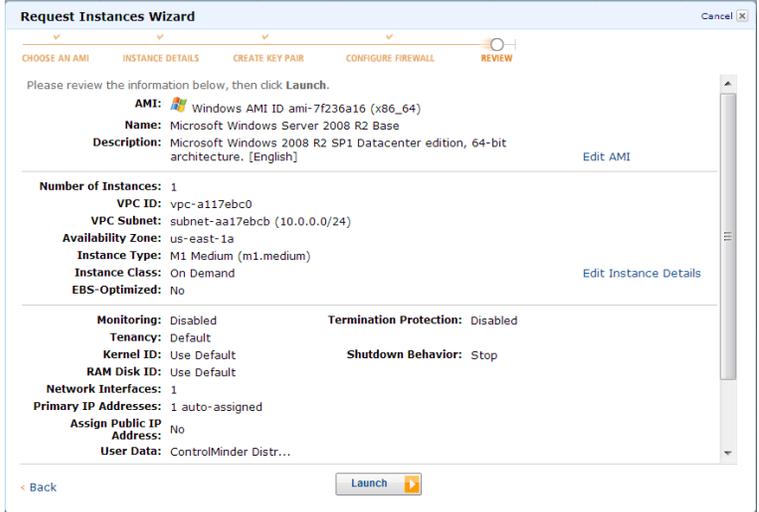
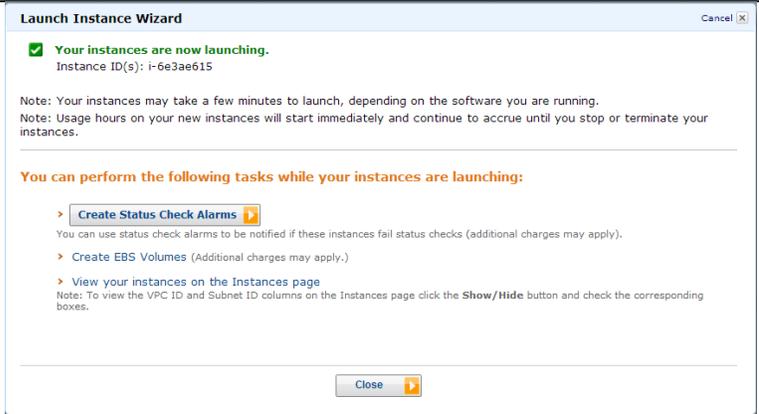
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Provide <u>User Data</u> to identify your instance.</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>																													
<p>Keep the default storage configuration.</p> <p>30 gigabytes of disk storage is sufficient for the Distribution server.</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="678 1003 1396 1123"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Device</th> <th>Snapshot ID</th> <th>Size</th> <th>Volume Type</th> <th>IOPS</th> <th>Delete on Termination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Root</td> <td>/dev/sda1</td> <td>snap-0c9f0202</td> <td>30</td> <td>standard</td> <td></td> <td>true</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ephemeral</td> <td>xvdc</td> <td>instance store volume: ephemeral0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Remove</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ephemeral</td> <td>xvddb</td> <td>instance store volume: ephemeral1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Remove</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Device	Snapshot ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination	Root	/dev/sda1	snap-0c9f0202	30	standard		true	Ephemeral	xvdc	instance store volume: ephemeral0				Remove	Ephemeral	xvddb	instance store volume: ephemeral1				Remove
Type	Device	Snapshot ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination																							
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-0c9f0202	30	standard		true																							
Ephemeral	xvdc	instance store volume: ephemeral0				Remove																							
Ephemeral	xvddb	instance store volume: ephemeral1				Remove																							

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

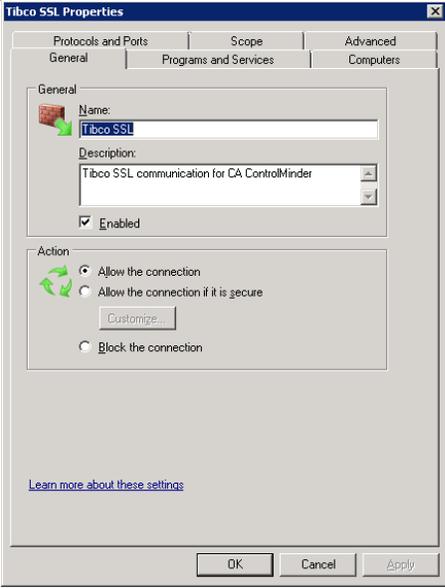
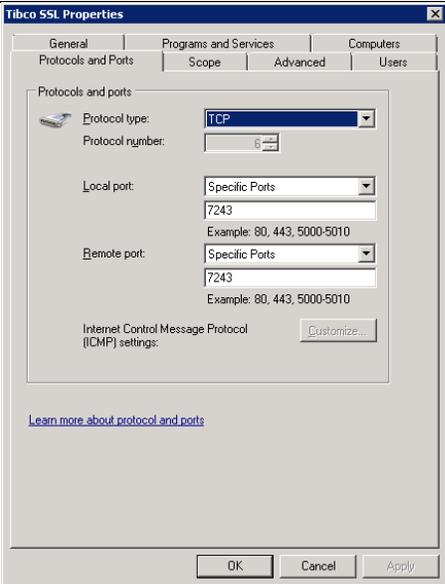
<p>Name your instance and provide any additional tags as required.</p>	
<p>Use the key pair associated you're your AWS ECS Account.</p>	
<p>Add the Default_Public Security Group to the Distribution Server instance</p>	

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<p>Click the Launch button.</p>	
<p>Click the Close button.</p>	

Prepare to Install the Distribution Server

Tibco Communication Configuration

<p>Ensure there are Microsoft Windows Firewall rules on both the ENTM Server and the Distribution Server to allow incoming and outgoing communication on the Tibco SSL Port (7243).</p>	
	

Configure Name Resolution

The ENTM Server and the Distribution Server need to resolve each other's hostname.

This is not provided by default for an Amazon EC2 environment.

The hostname of the ENTM server throughout this example is WIN-LKLJMLRD44O; however, nslookup resolves the hostname as ip-10-0-1-128.ec2.internal.

Following the example, add an entry for the ENTM Server to the Distribution Server's hosts file:

```
10.0.1.128    WIN-LKLJMLRD44O    WIN-LKLJMLRD44O.ec2.internal
```

Copy the ControlMinder software to the Distribution Server. Copy the same software that was copied to the ENTM Server:

- DVD Drive Emulator
- CA ControlMinder Third-Party Components for Windows
- CA ControlMinder Server Components for Windows

Remember that you can obtain the Distribution Server's IP address from its instance properties.

Steps to install Distribution Server include:

- Install the DVD Drive emulator.
- Install the third party prerequisite components.
- Install the Distribution Server software.
- Reboot the server.

The installation process typically requires from as little as 15 minutes up to 60 minutes.

After you install the DVD drive emulator, mount the CA ControlMinder Third-Party Components ISO image.

Always run the installation utilities as administrator. On Windows 2008 R2 servers, this implies right-clicking the installation binary and selecting Run as administrator from the menu. An example is noted in a screenshot below.

The following installation example loads the product ISO images in the D: drive. Adjust the drive letter as required for your environment.

The drive letter of the target disk drive is not important, but it is important to pick a disk drive with sufficient disk storage. The **minimum space** required is :

- | | |
|---|--------|
| ▪ JDK (from the Third-Party Components) | 200 MB |
| ▪ JBoss (from the Third-Party Components) | 850 MB |
| ▪ Enterprise Management | ??? GB |



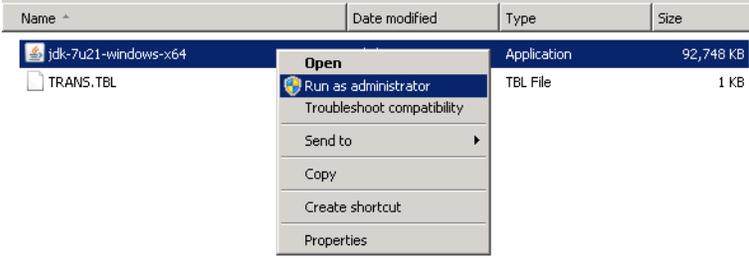
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

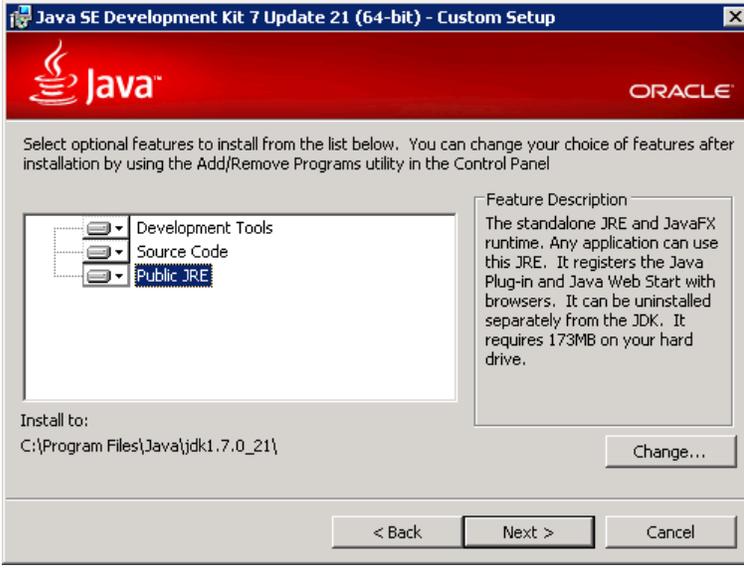
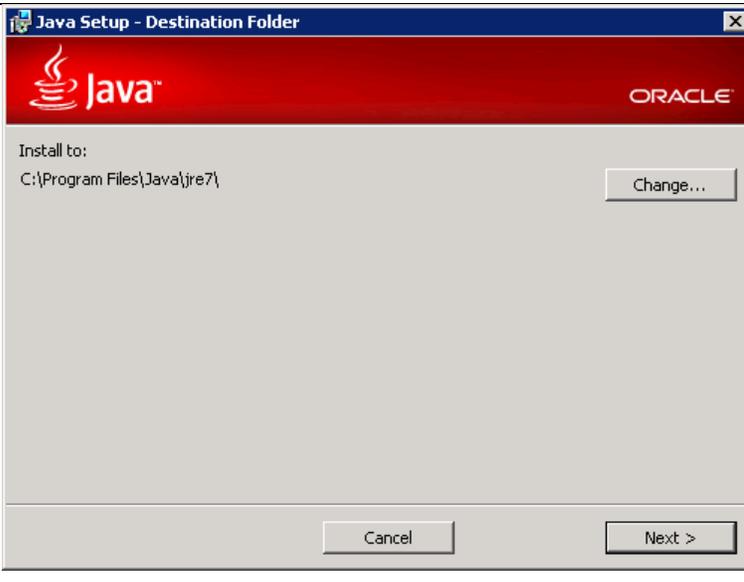
Install Third-Party Components

Login to the Distribution Server as a member of the local Administrators group.

Mount the ISO image containing CA ControlMinder Third-Party Components for Windows in the virtual DVD drive.

Important: Do not use a UNC path or remote share to specify the software location

<p>Locate the Java SDK installer, jdk-7u21-windows-x64.exe, from the JDK-1.7.21_x64 directory on the DVD drive.</p> <p>Right click jdk-7u21-windows-x64.exe and choose <u>R</u>un as administrator.</p>	
<p>Click the Next button to start the Java SDK installation.</p>	

<p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Click the Next button.</p>	

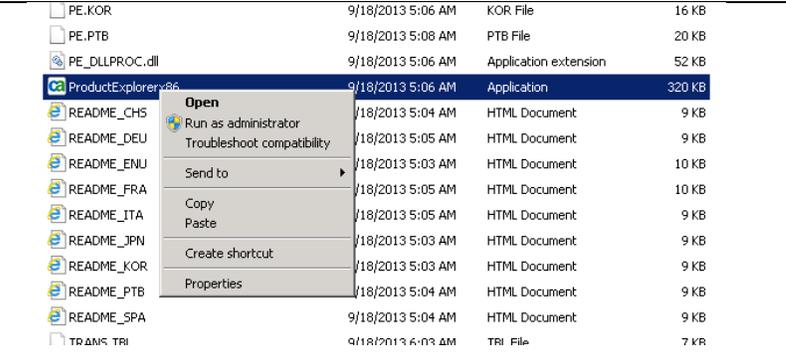
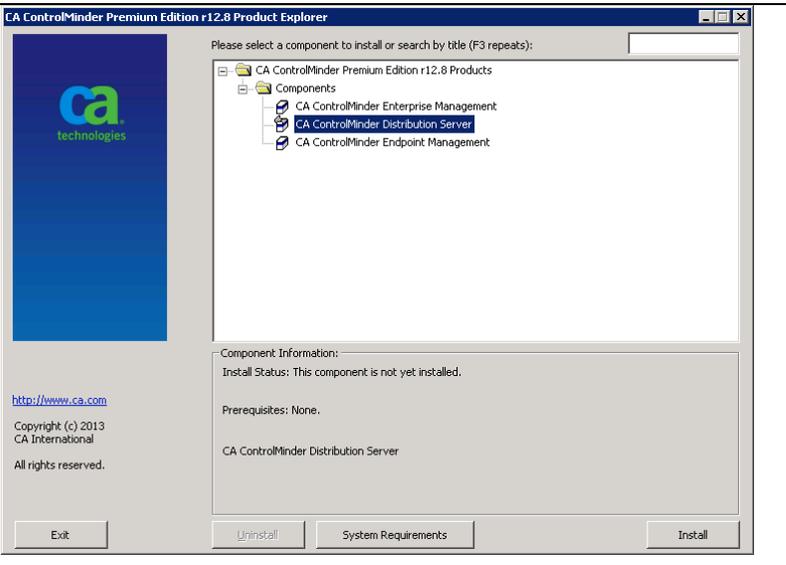
<p>Click the Close button to finish the installation.</p>	
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CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

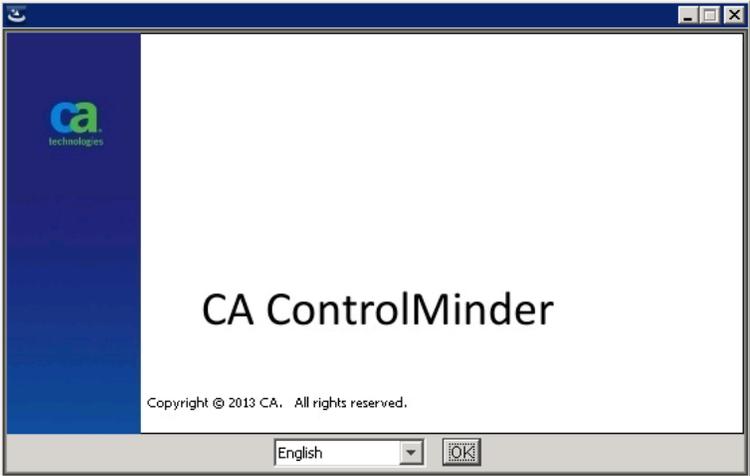
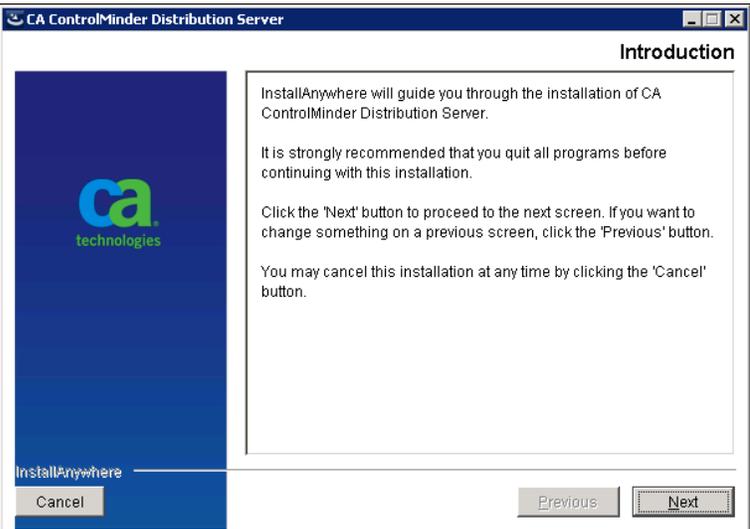
Install the Distribution Server

Mount the CA ControlMinder Server Components ISO image in the virtual DVD drive.

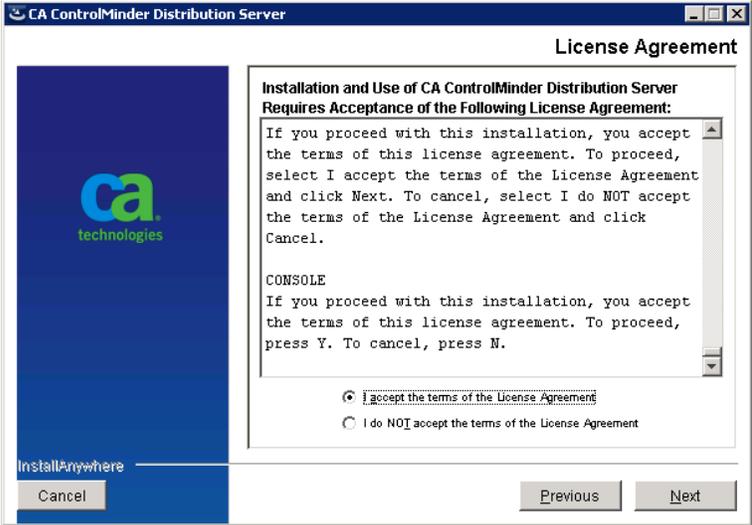
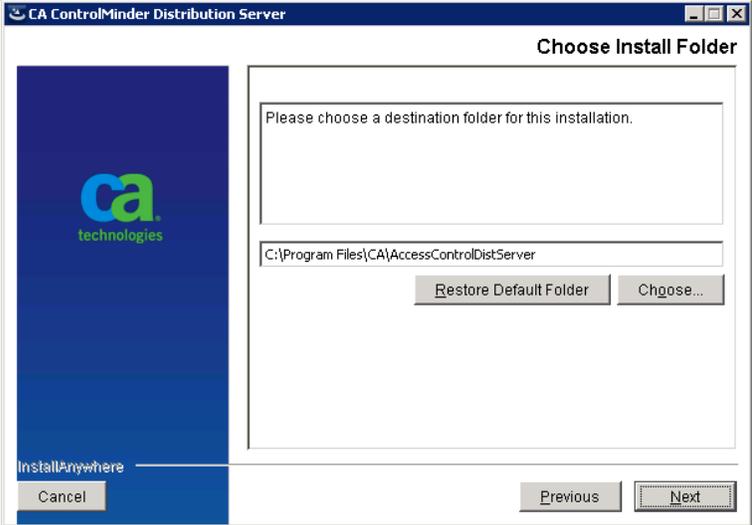
Important: Do not use a UNC path or remote share to specify the software location.

<p>Start the Distribution Server installation by launching ProductExplorer from the virtual DVD drive.</p> <p>Remember to start ProductExplorer by right-clicking the executable and choosing <u>Run as administrator</u>.</p>	
<p>From the Components folder of ProductExplorer, select <u>CA ControlMinder Distribution Server</u>.</p> <p>Click the Install button.</p>	

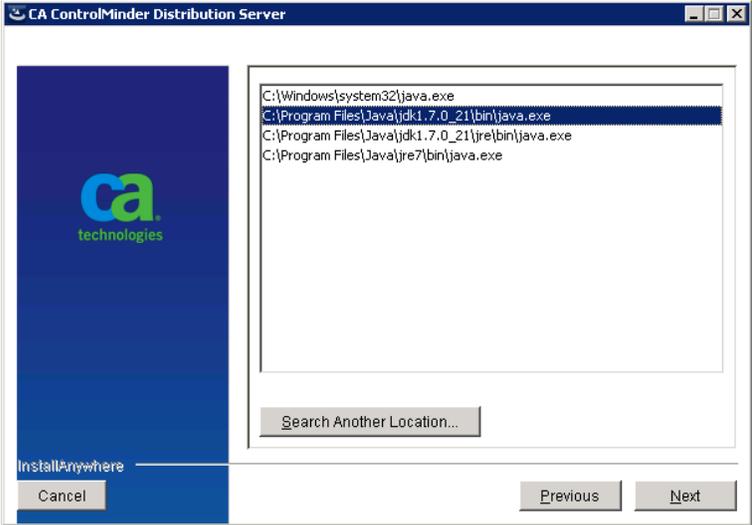
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

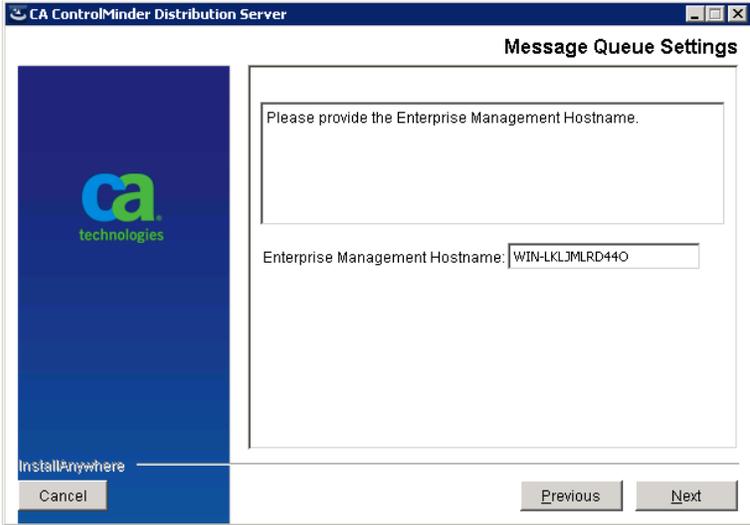
<p>Click the OK button to accept English as the language for the installation.</p>	
<p>Click the Next button.</p>	

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

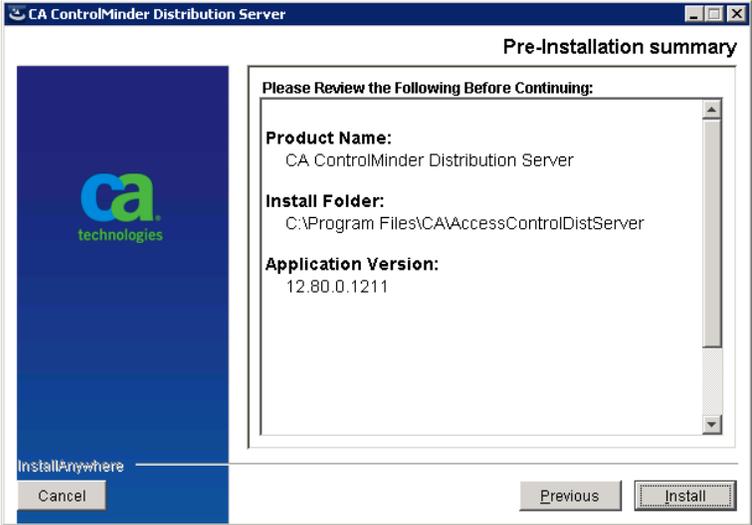
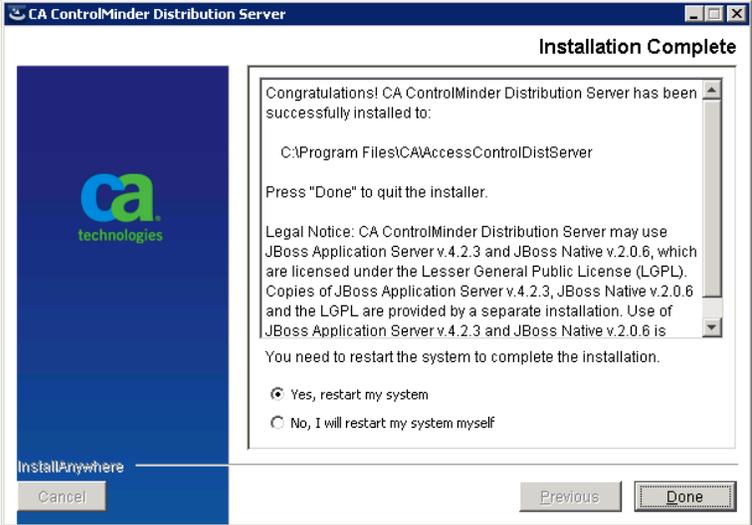
<p>Read the License Agreement as you use the scrollbar to advance through the document.</p> <p>Click the radial button noting <u>I accept the terms of the License Agreement</u>.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Select the installation directory.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Select the location where you previously installed the Java JDK from the Third-Party Components ISO image.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Provide the message queue password.</p> <p>This is the communication password you specified during the ENTM Server installation.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	

<p>Provide the ENTM Server hostname. Ensure this hostname can be resolved. Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Message Queue Settings' window of the CA ControlMinder Distribution Server. On the left is a blue sidebar with the CA Technologies logo and the text 'InstallAnywhere'. The main area contains a text box with the instruction 'Please provide the Enterprise Management Hostname.' Below this is a text input field containing the value 'WIN-LKLJMLRD44O'. At the bottom of the window are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons.</p>
<p>Provide a password for the Java Connector Server. Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Java Connector Server - Provisioning Directory Information' window of the CA ControlMinder Distribution Server. On the left is a blue sidebar with the CA Technologies logo and the text 'InstallAnywhere'. The main area contains a text box with the instruction 'Please specify the following connection password for the Java Connector Server.' Below this are two text input fields: 'Password:' and 'Confirm Password:', both containing a series of asterisks. At the bottom of the window are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons.</p>

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<p>Click the Install button.</p>	
<p>After the installation successfully completes, click the Done button to reboot the server and finalize the installation.</p>	

Install ControlMinder Endpoints

Each endpoint on which ControlMinder is installed must resolve the hostname of the Distribution Server, and vice versa, the Distribution Server must resolve the hostname of each endpoint it services.

Update host files as appropriate, or if you implemented a DNS server, update DNS as appropriate.

Open Required Communication Ports

Either create or update a Security Group that allows communication on ports 8891, 5249, and 7243 for communication between endpoints and the Distribution Server. Earlier, the Distribution Server was configured to allow communication on port 7243. For any active firewall, also ensure bidirectional communication on these ports.

Connect to the endpoint where you want to install the endpoint software.

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

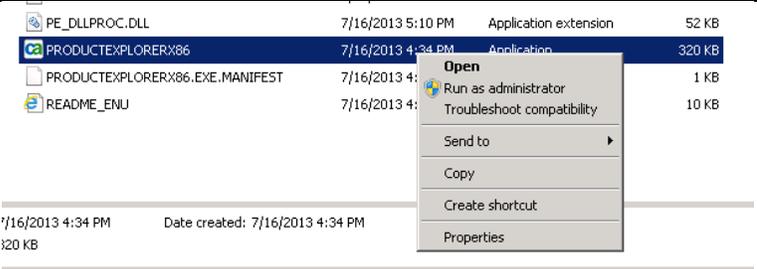
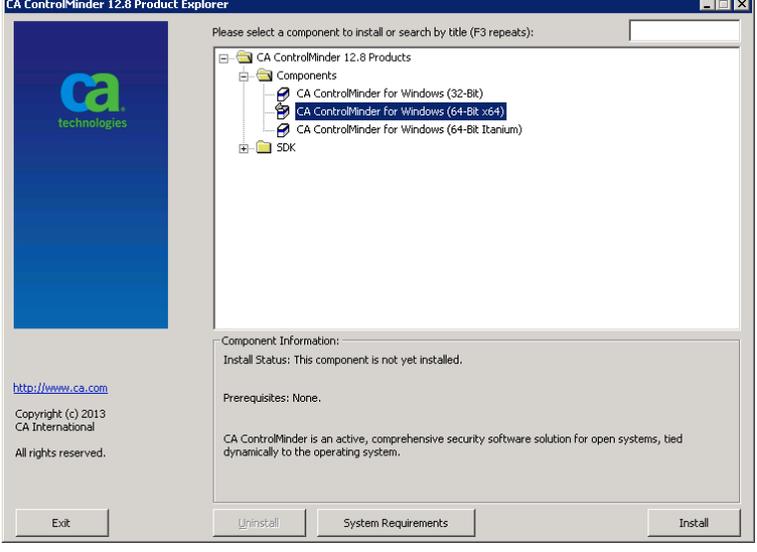
Microsoft Windows Installation

Transfer the CA ControlMinder Endpoint software to the instance.

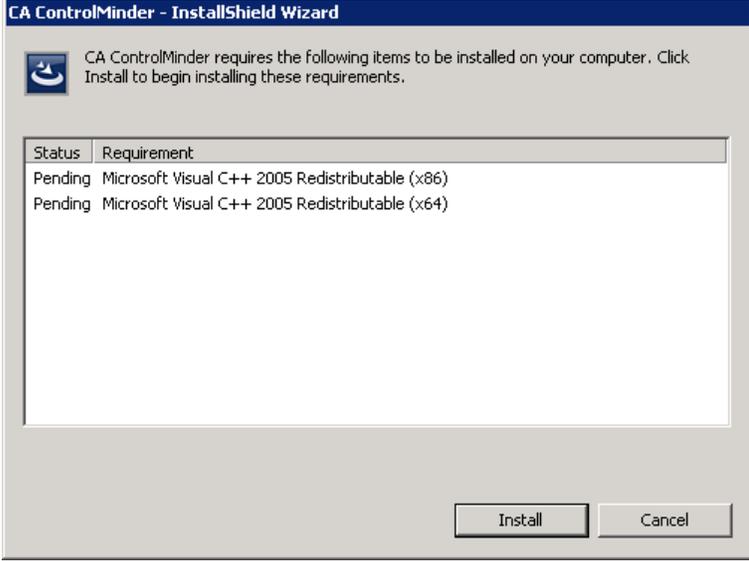
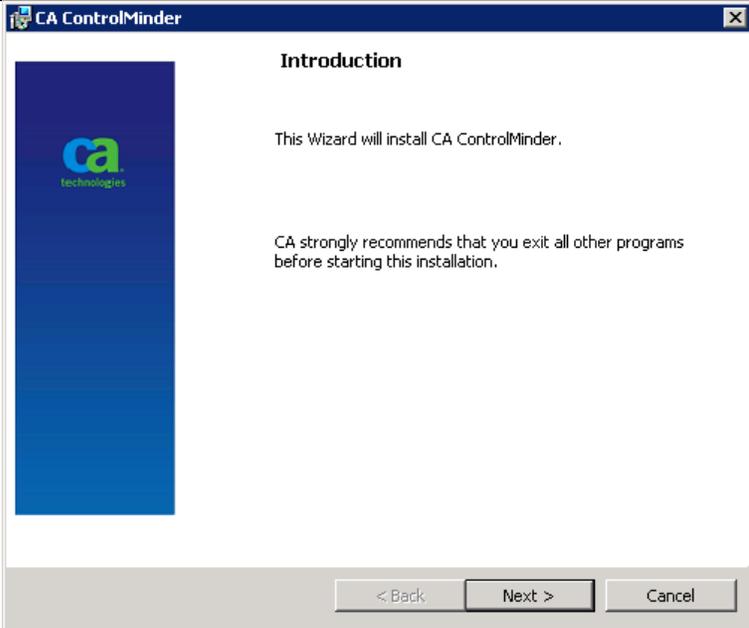
You can either mount the ISO image or extract all of the files from the ISO image.

You must be a member of the local Administrators group to perform the installation.

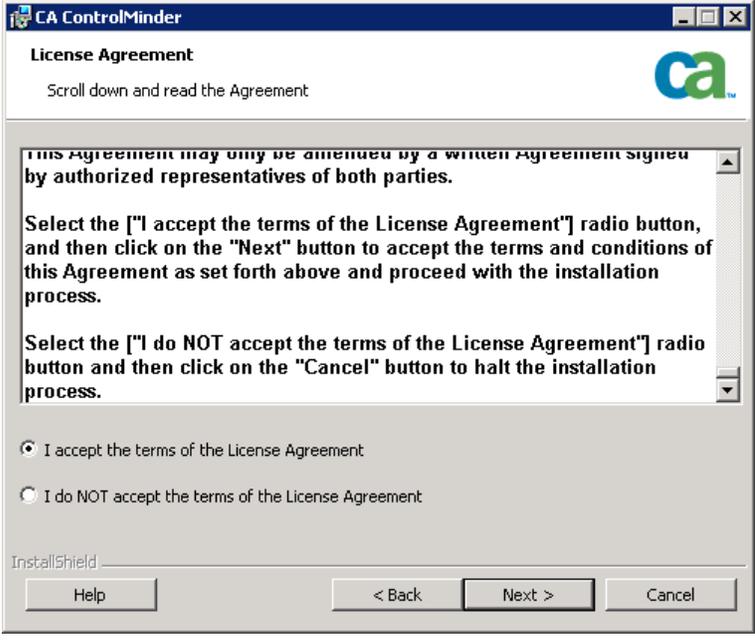
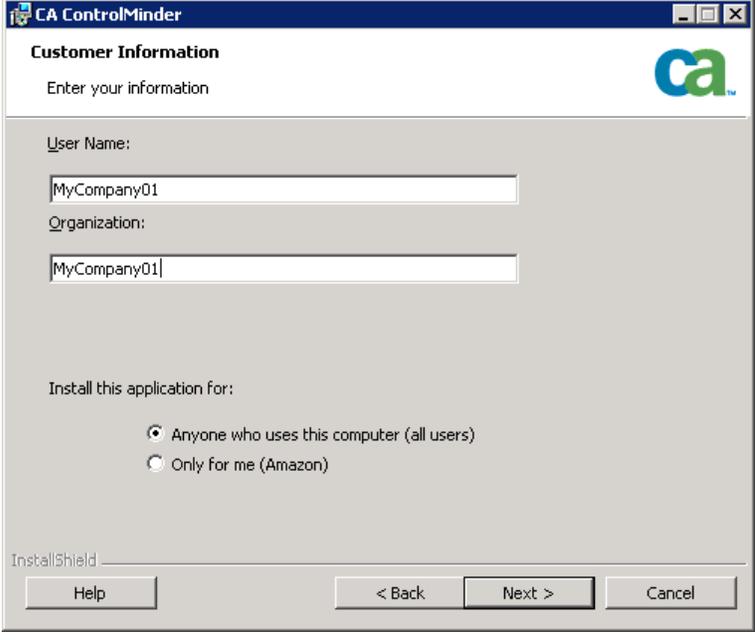
The following example leverages a graphical user interface (GUI) to install the endpoint software. Silent installation is available to facilitate unattended installation. Refer to the Implementation Guide for additional information.

<p>Locate the PRODUCTEXPLORERX86.EXE executable. Right-click the executable and choose <u>Run as administrator</u> to start the installation.</p>	
<p>This example assumes that the endpoint is a 64-bit Intel/AMD architecture. From the Components folder of the Product Explorer, select <u>CA ControlMinder for Windows (64-Bit x64)</u>. Click the Install button.</p>	

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<p>Select the language for the installation and click the OK button.</p>							
<p>If prompted to install Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable libraries, click the Install button.</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="683 751 1390 1045"> <thead> <tr> <th>Status</th> <th>Requirement</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pending</td> <td>Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 Redistributable (x86)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pending</td> <td>Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 Redistributable (x64)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Status	Requirement	Pending	Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 Redistributable (x86)	Pending	Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 Redistributable (x64)
Status	Requirement						
Pending	Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 Redistributable (x86)						
Pending	Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 Redistributable (x64)						
<p>Click the Next button to proceed with the ControlMinder endpoint software installation.</p>							

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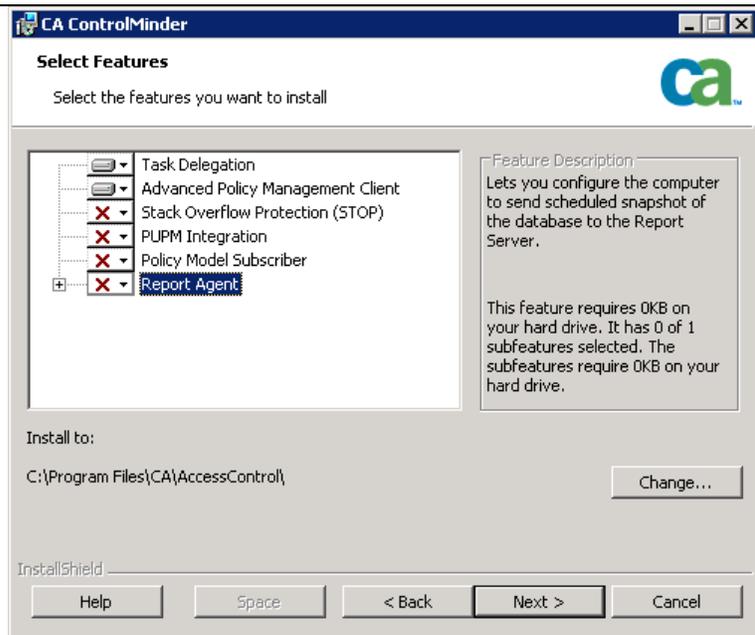
<p>Read the License Agreement as you use the scrollbar to advance through the document.</p> <p>Click the radial button noting <u>I accept the terms of the License Agreement</u>.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Provide customer information.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	

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Select the installation directory and the components to be installed.

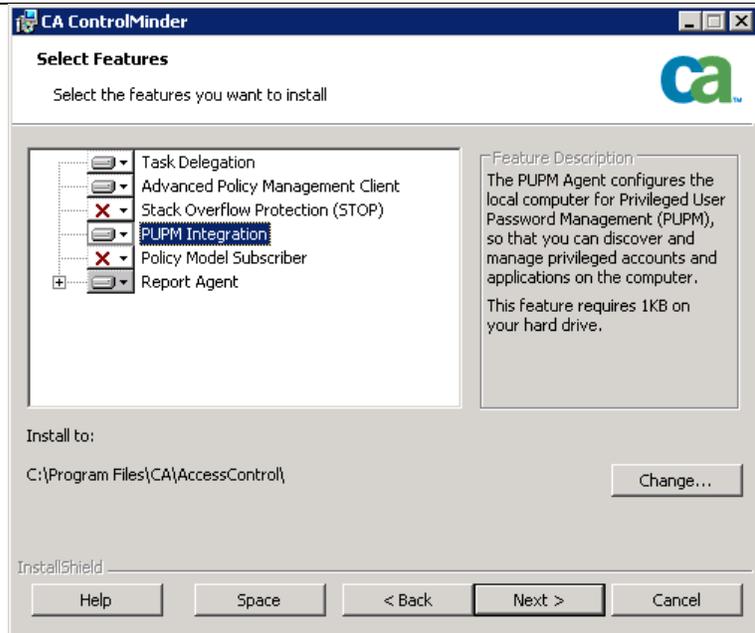
Add “PUPM Integration” and “Report Agent” out of those not selected by default.

Click the Next button.

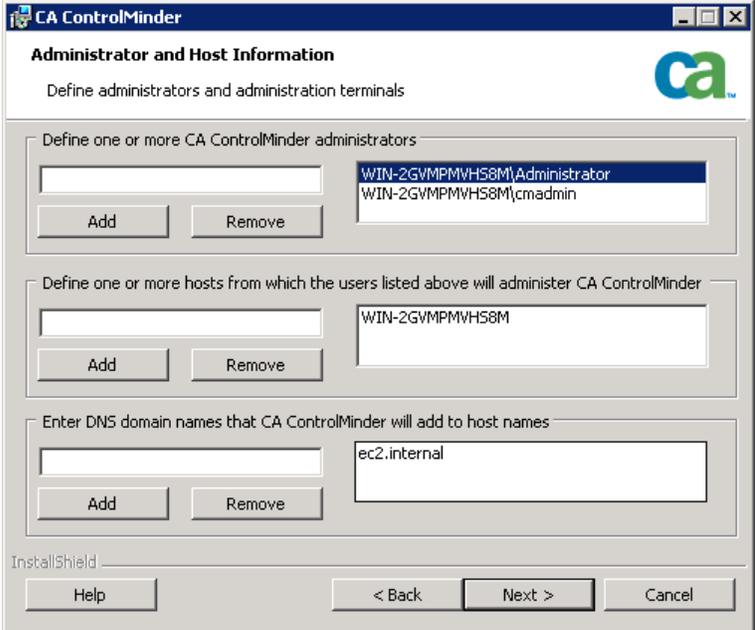
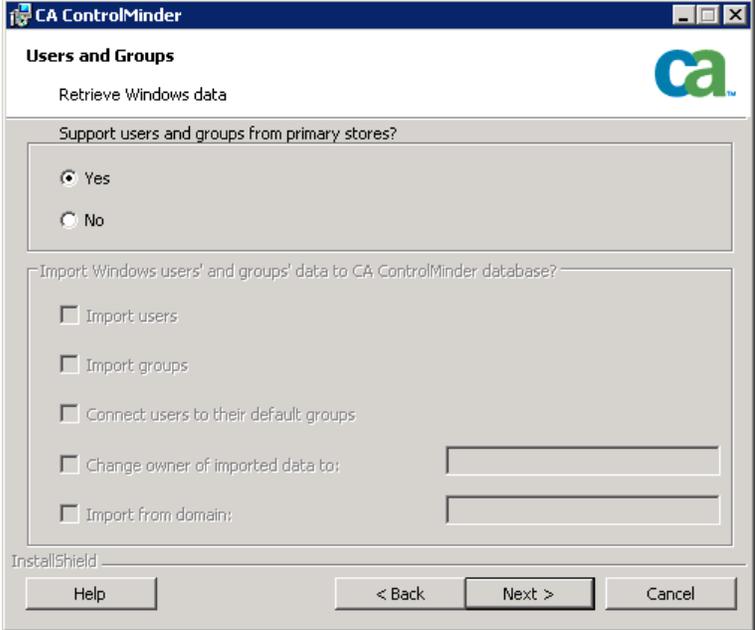


If you do not plan to use ControlMinder reporting functionality and audit event collection, do not install the Report Agent component.

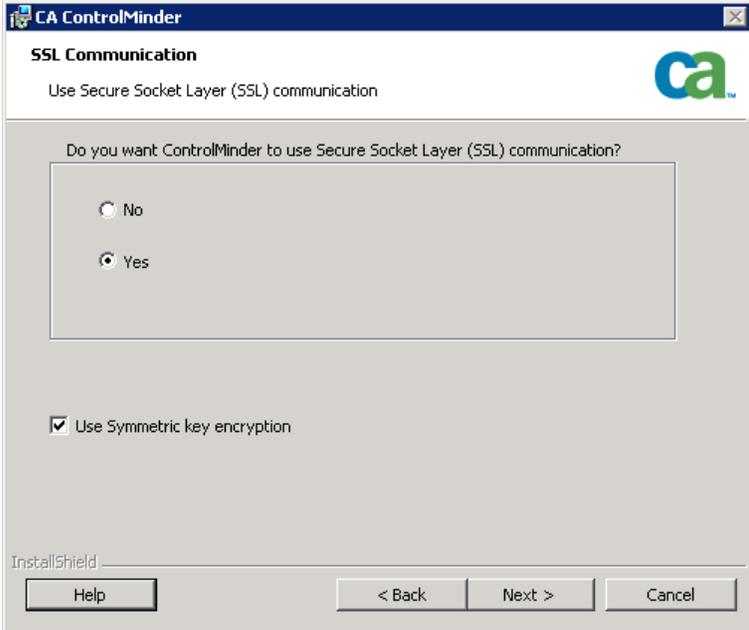
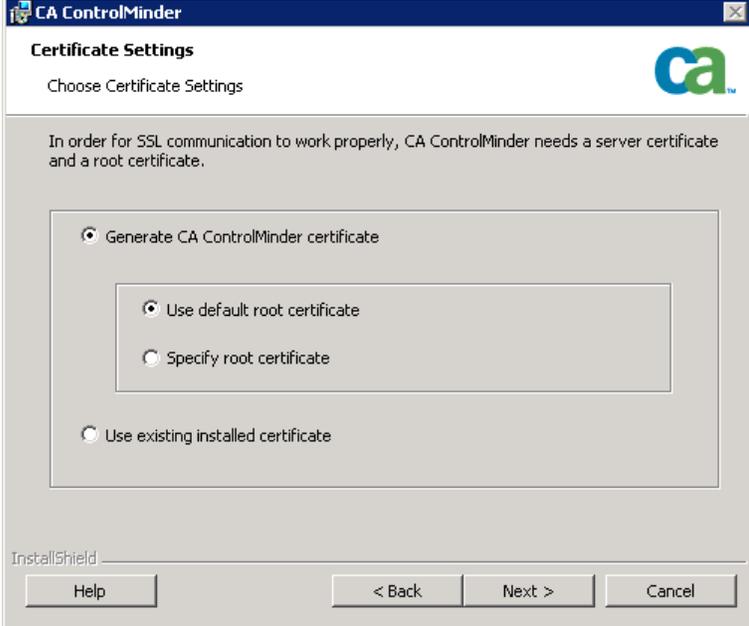
Click the Next button.



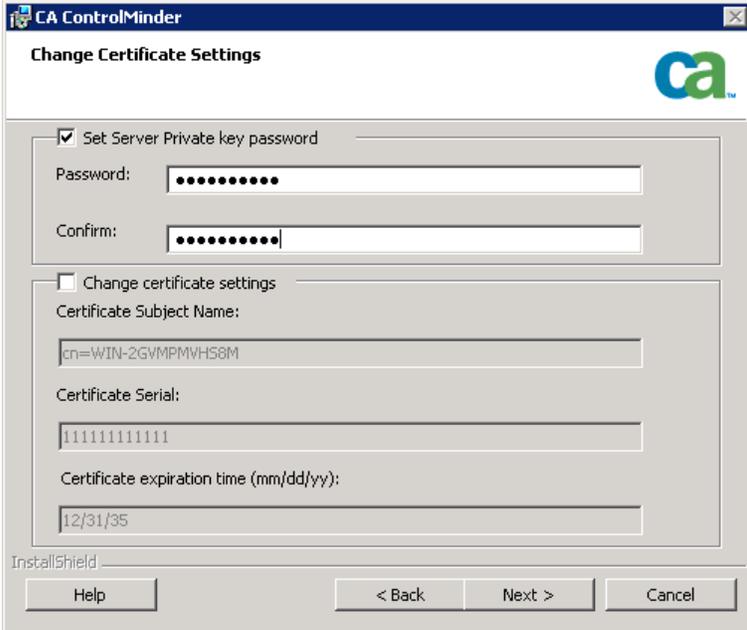
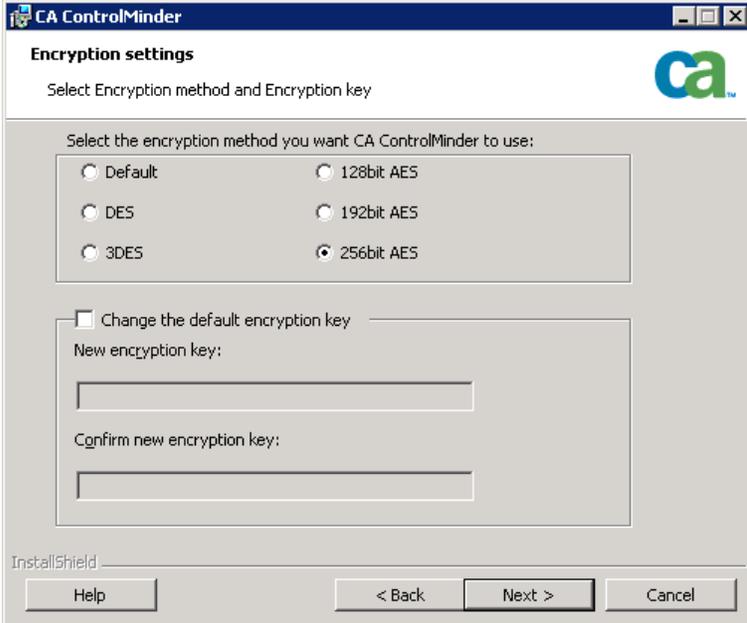
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<p>Provide the names of the ControlMinder administrators.</p> <p>Identify the servers from which the ControlMinder administrators are allowed to manage the endpoint. Typically, this is the endpoint itself and possibly the Distribution Server and/or the ENTM Server. For the latter Security Group and/or firewall rules may be required.</p> <p>The user installing ControlMinder is added by default as a ControlMinder administrator. DO NOT REMOVE THIS USER; otherwise the installation will fail! This user can be removed after the installation has completed.</p> <p>In the example screenshot, Administrator was added by default as the installer, and cadmin was manually added. Provide DNS domain names to add to the hostname when identifying the endpoint.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Administrator and Host Information' dialog box. It has three main sections: 'Define one or more CA ControlMinder administrators' with a list containing 'WIN-2GVMPMVH58M\Administrator' and 'WIN-2GVMPMVH58M\cadmin'; 'Define one or more hosts from which the users listed above will administer CA ControlMinder' with a list containing 'WIN-2GVMPMVH58M'; and 'Enter DNS domain names that CA ControlMinder will add to host names' with a list containing 'ec2.internal'. At the bottom are 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons.</p>
<p>Unless there is a specific need to do otherwise, accept the default of selecting the radial button for Yes to <u>Support users and groups from primary stores</u>. This allows ControlMinder to recognize users from the native environment.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Users and Groups' dialog box. It has two main sections: 'Support users and groups from primary stores?' with the 'Yes' radio button selected; and 'Import Windows users' and groups' data to CA ControlMinder database?' with several unchecked checkboxes: 'Import users', 'Import groups', 'Connect users to their default groups', 'Change owner of imported data to:', and 'Import from domain:'. At the bottom are 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons.</p>

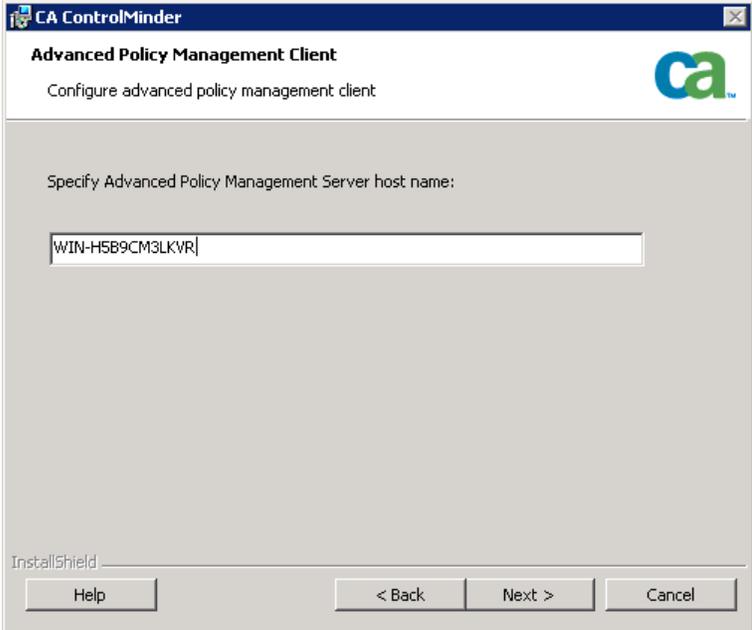
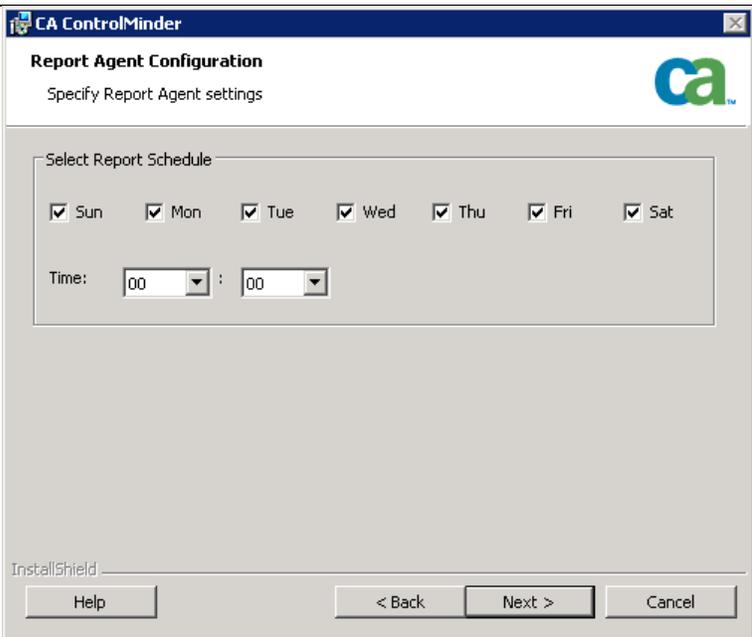
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<p>Click the radial button for Yes to use Secure Socket Layer (SSL) communication.</p> <p>Leave the <u>Use Symmetric key encryption</u> checkbox checked.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'SSL Communication' dialog box in CA ControlMinder. The title bar reads 'CA ControlMinder'. Below the title bar, it says 'SSL Communication' and 'Use Secure Socket Layer (SSL) communication'. The main content area asks 'Do you want ControlMinder to use Secure Socket Layer (SSL) communication?' with two radio buttons: 'No' and 'Yes'. The 'Yes' radio button is selected. Below this, there is a checkbox labeled 'Use Symmetric key encryption' which is checked. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'InstallShield' logo is visible in the bottom left corner.</p>
<p>Specify the certificate to use for SSL communication.</p> <p>The example in the screenshot uses a default root certificate to create a self-signed certificate.</p> <p>A consideration is whether or not to use a certificate generated by the Certificate Authority employed by your organization.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Certificate Settings' dialog box in CA ControlMinder. The title bar reads 'CA ControlMinder'. Below the title bar, it says 'Certificate Settings' and 'Choose Certificate Settings'. The main content area contains the text: 'In order for SSL communication to work properly, CA ControlMinder needs a server certificate and a root certificate.' Below this text, there are four radio buttons: 'Generate CA ControlMinder certificate', 'Use default root certificate', 'Specify root certificate', and 'Use existing installed certificate'. The 'Generate CA ControlMinder certificate' radio button is selected. The 'Use default root certificate' radio button is also selected, indicating a nested selection. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'InstallShield' logo is visible in the bottom left corner.</p>

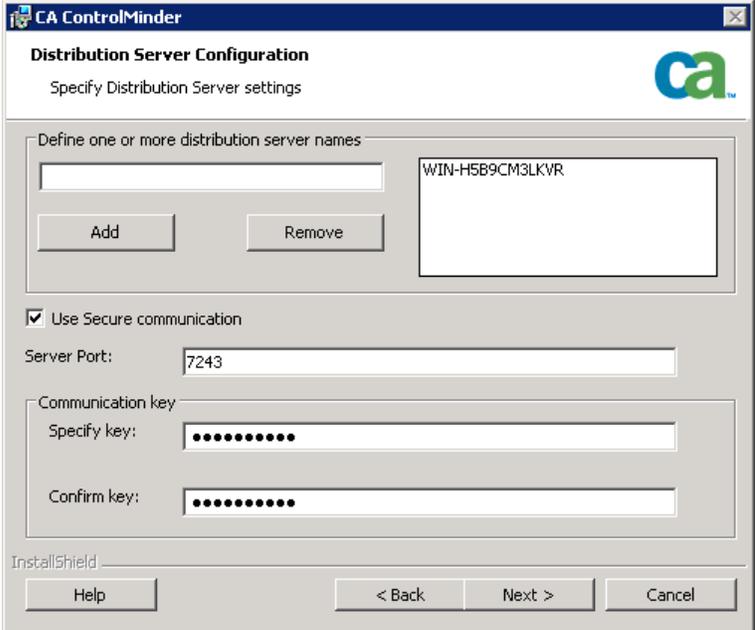
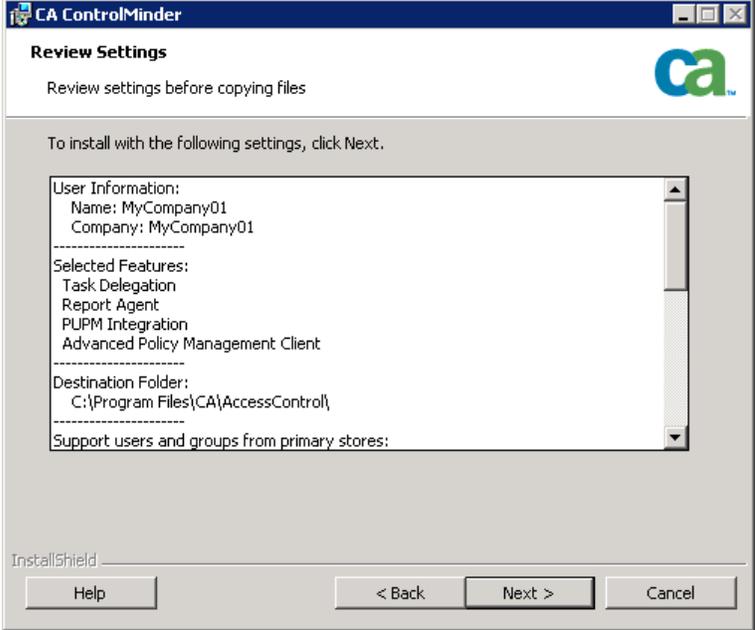
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<p>Provide the password of the certificate's private key.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Select the encryption method to be used for symmetric encryption. 256bit AES is the default and preferred method. Other methods are available for backward capability.</p> <p>The example uses the default encryption key. Typically, the organization specifies a unique encryption key. When symmetric encryption is used, the same key must be used between all endpoints and servers.</p>	

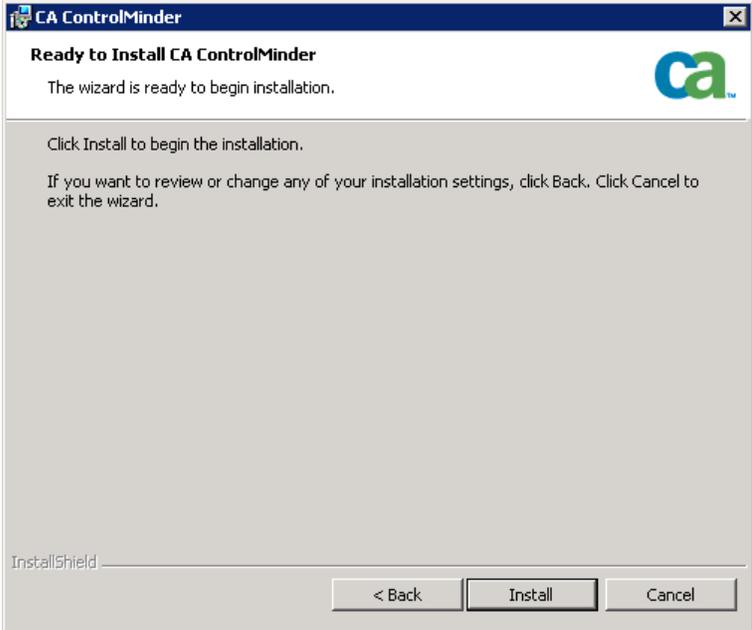
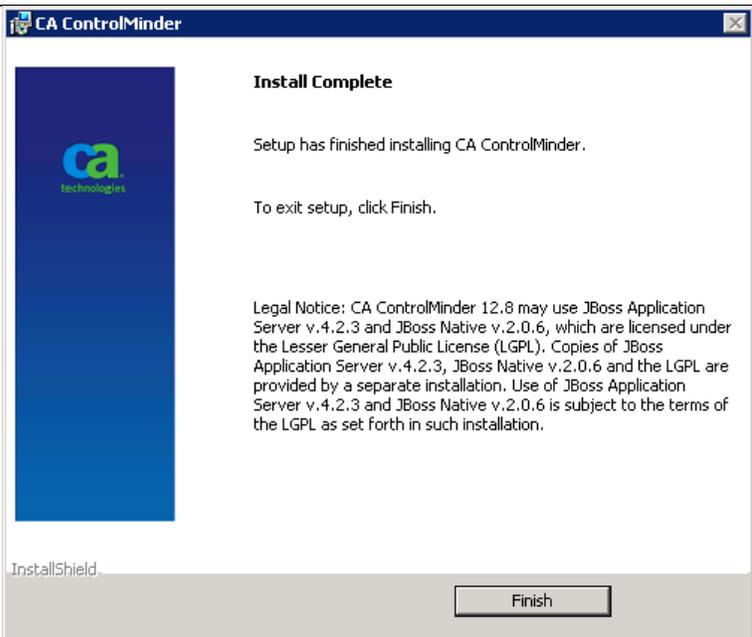
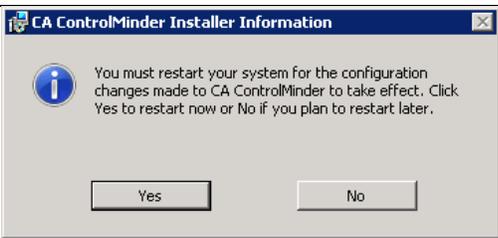
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<p>Provide the hostname of the Distribution Server.</p> <p>All communication between the endpoint and the ENTM Server flows through the Distribution Server.</p> <p>The endpoint must be able to resolve the hostname of the Distribution Server.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	
<p>Specify when the Report Agent sends snapshots of the endpoint's ControlMinder database to the ENTM Server (via the Distribution Server).</p> <p>The snapshot data are used for reporting purposes.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	

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<p>Specify the Distribution Server that the endpoint will use for Message Queue (Tibco) communication.</p> <p>Use the same hostname as specified for Advanced Policy Management.</p> <p>Provide the communication password that was specified during the installation of Enterprise Management.</p> <p>Click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Distribution Server Configuration' dialog box. It has a title bar 'CA ControlMinder' and a subtitle 'Distribution Server Configuration'. Below the subtitle is the instruction 'Specify Distribution Server settings'. The main area is titled 'Define one or more distribution server names' and contains an empty text input field, an 'Add' button, a 'Remove' button, and a list box containing 'WIN-H5B9CM3LKVR'. Below this is a checked checkbox for 'Use Secure communication'. The 'Server Port' is set to '7243'. There are two 'Specify key' fields, both containing masked characters. At the bottom, there are 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons.</p>
<p>Review the installation parameters and click the Next button.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Review Settings' dialog box. It has a title bar 'CA ControlMinder' and a subtitle 'Review Settings'. Below the subtitle is the instruction 'Review settings before copying files'. The main area is titled 'To install with the following settings, click Next.' and contains a scrollable list box with the following content: 'User Information: Name: MyCompany01, Company: MyCompany01'; 'Selected Features: Task Delegation, Report Agent, PUPM Integration, Advanced Policy Management Client'; 'Destination Folder: C:\Program Files\CA\AccessControl\'; and 'Support users and groups from primary stores:'. At the bottom, there are 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons.</p>

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<p>Click the Install button.</p>	
<p>After the installation has completed, click the Finish button.</p>	
<p>The installation may require a reboot to load ControlMinder kernel drivers. Click the Yes button to reboot now or click the No button to manually reboot at a later time.</p>	

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Ubuntu Installation

We will be installing on an Ubuntu machine in the public subnet. Follow the details in the appendix if you need step by step for connection to the Ubuntu machine.

Transfer the installation packages to a read/write directory on you Ubuntu instance.

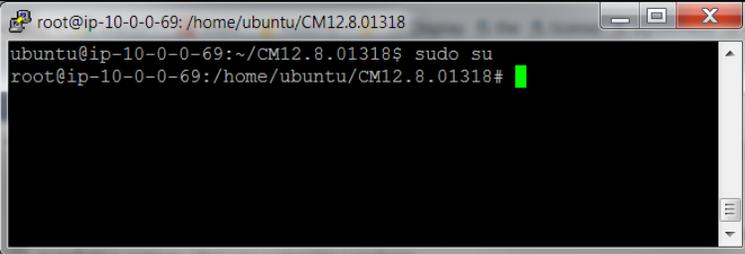
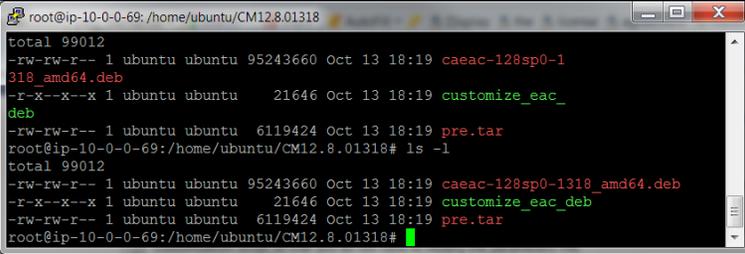
You need the following files from the CA ControlMinder UNIX Endpoint installation DVD:

- caeac-xxxspx-xxx_amd64.deb
- customize_eac_deb
- pre.tar

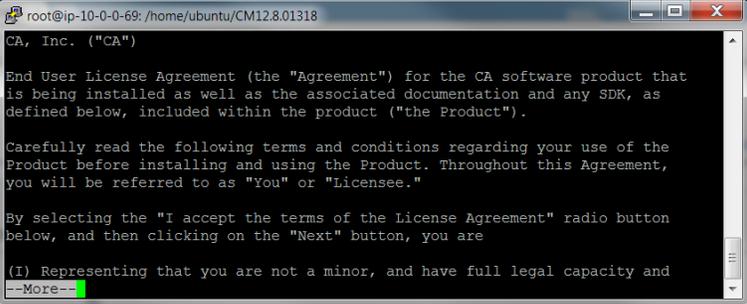
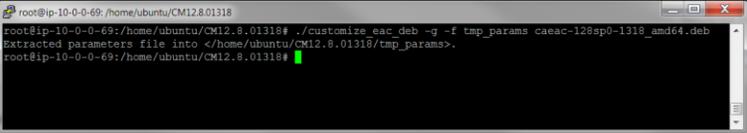
These are usually located under NativePackages\RPMPackages\DEBIAN directory.

Before you can install CA ControlMinder using a native package, you must customize the CA ControlMinder package to specify that you accept the license agreement. You can also specify custom installation settings when you customize the package.

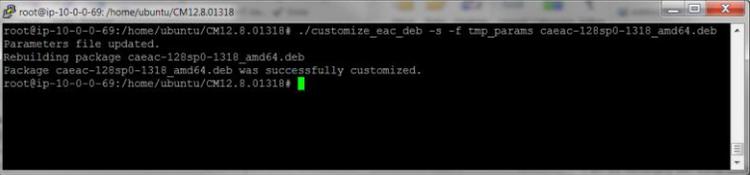
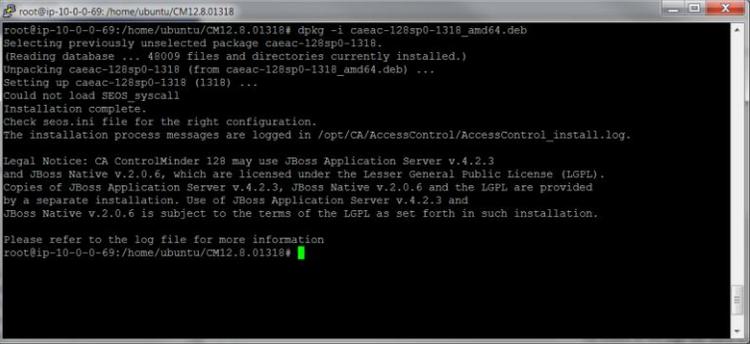
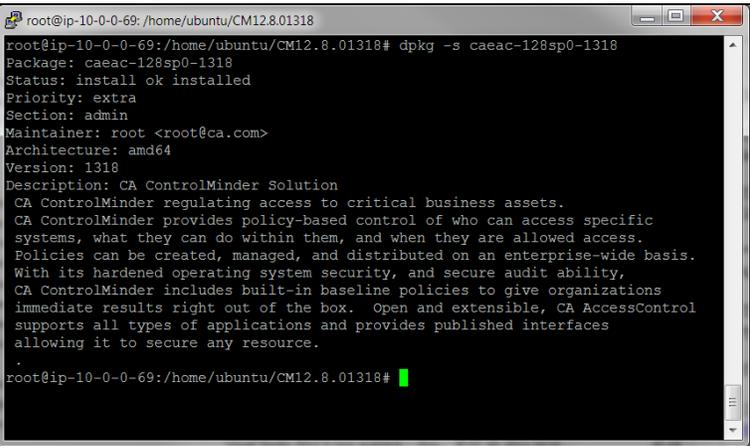
You customize a package by extracting the installation parameters file from the package, modifying it as required, and then loading it back into the package. Some commands are available in the customization script so that you do not have to modify the parameters file.

<p>Change your identity to root by running: <code>sudo su</code></p>	 <pre> root@ip-10-0-0-69: /home/ubuntu/CM12.8.01318 ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-69:~/CM12.8.01318\$ sudo su root@ip-10-0-0-69: /home/ubuntu/CM12.8.01318# </pre>
<p>Change to the directory where the installation package is located. Make sure that customize_eac_deb is executable.</p>	 <pre> root@ip-10-0-0-69: /home/ubuntu/CM12.8.01318 total 99012 -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 95243660 Oct 13 18:19 caeac-128sp0-1318_amd64.deb -r-x--x--x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 21646 Oct 13 18:19 customize_eac_deb -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 6119424 Oct 13 18:19 pre.tar root@ip-10-0-0-69: /home/ubuntu/CM12.8.01318# ls -l total 99012 -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 95243660 Oct 13 18:19 caeac-128sp0-1318_amd64.deb -r-x--x--x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 21646 Oct 13 18:19 customize_eac_deb -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 6119424 Oct 13 18:19 pre.tar root@ip-10-0-0-69: /home/ubuntu/CM12.8.01318# </pre>

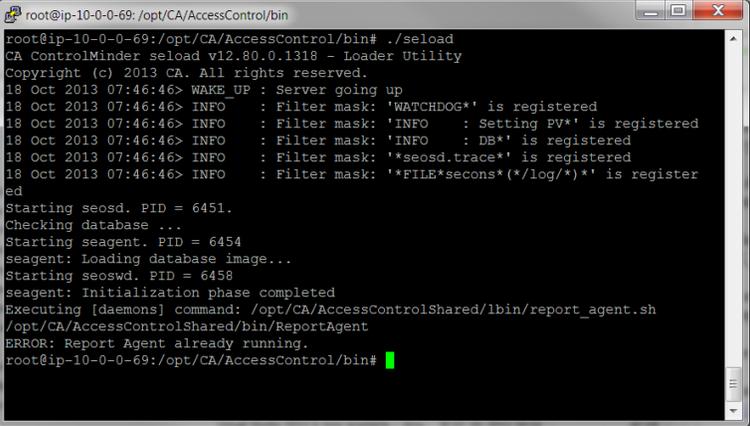
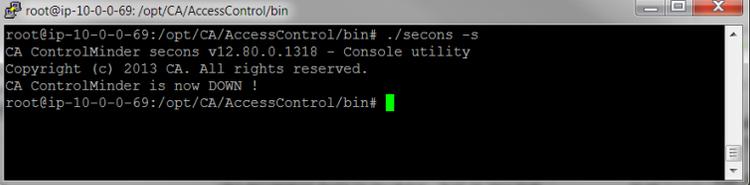
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<p>Run:</p> <pre>customize_eac_deb -a pkg_filename</pre> <p>to display the license agreement.</p> <p>Take note of the keyword that appears at the end of the license agreement inside square brackets.</p> <p>You specify this keyword in the next step.</p>		
<p>Get the installation parameters file and save it as tmp_params by running:</p> <pre>customize_eac_deb -g -f tmp_params pkg_filename</pre>		
<p>Open the tmp_params file for editing and customize the parameters.</p>	<p>LIC_CMD=</p>	<p>Provide the keyword you extracted earlier noting that you accept the license agreement.</p>
	<p>ADMIN_USERS="root,ubuntu"</p>	<p>Specifies the the root and ubuntu users are ControlMinder administrators of the endpoint.</p>
	<p>ENCRYPTION_METHOD_SET=3</p>	<p>Specifies that both SSL encryption and Symmectric key encryption are enabled.</p>
	<p>DH_NAME="Distribution_Server_Hostname"</p>	<p>Hostname of the Distribution Server that manages the endpoint. NOTE: the endpoint must be able to resolve this hostname.</p>
	<p>DIST_SRV_HOST="Distribution_Server_Hostname"</p>	<p>Use the same value as assigned to DH_NAME.</p>
	<p>INSTALL_RA="yes"</p>	<p>Install the Report Agent for collecting endpoint snapshots and optionally to collect audit events.</p>
	<p>REPORT_SHARED_SECRET=My Secret</p>	<p>This is the communication password specified when Enterprise Management was installed. Report Agent uses it to communicate to the Message Queue.</p>
	<p>ENABLE_ELM="no"</p>	<p>Determines whether or not audit events are collected. Set to "no"</p>

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		unless a UAR server is implemented.
<p>Save your customized settings in installation package.</p> <p>customize_eac_deb -s -f tmp_params pkg_filename</p> <p>The package will be updated with the customized settings.</p>	<p>INSTALL_PUPM="yes"</p>	Installs the PUPM Agent.
<p>Install the CA ControlMinder package:</p> <p>dpkg -i caeac-xxxsp-xxx_amd64.deb</p> <p>The package is installed into the /opt/CA/ directory by default.</p> <p>The installation directory can be modified in the parameter file.</p>		 
<p>Verify that the package status is "OK installed".</p> <p>dpkg -s caeac-xxxsp-xxx</p>		

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<p>Start the endpoint software.</p> <p>Navigate to the bin directory under ControlMinder home.</p> <p>It is <code>/opt/CA/AccessControl/bin</code> in our case.</p> <p>Run the following command to start the endpoint SW:</p> <p><code>./seload</code></p>	
<p>You can use:</p> <p><code>./secons -s</code></p> <p>to stop the endpoint software.</p>	

To configure the endpoint software for automatic startup

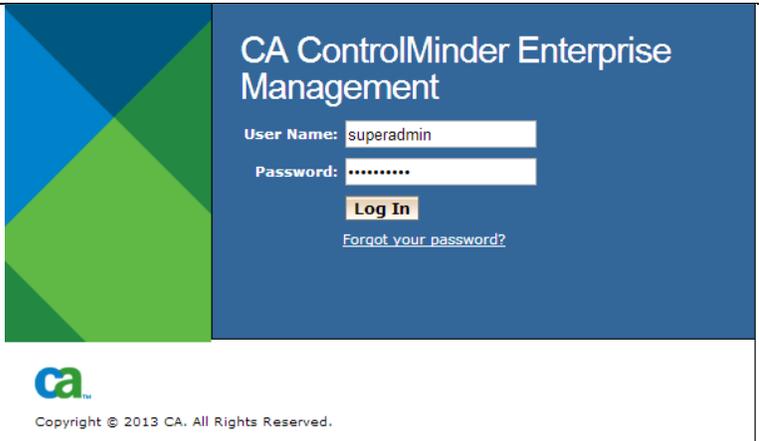
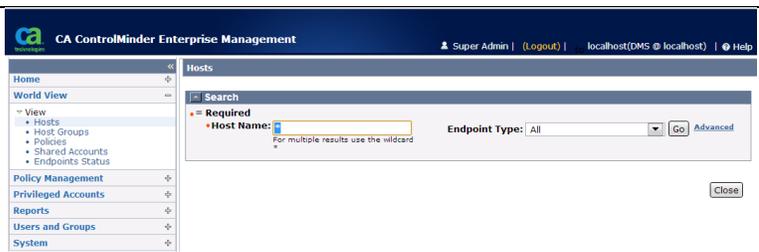
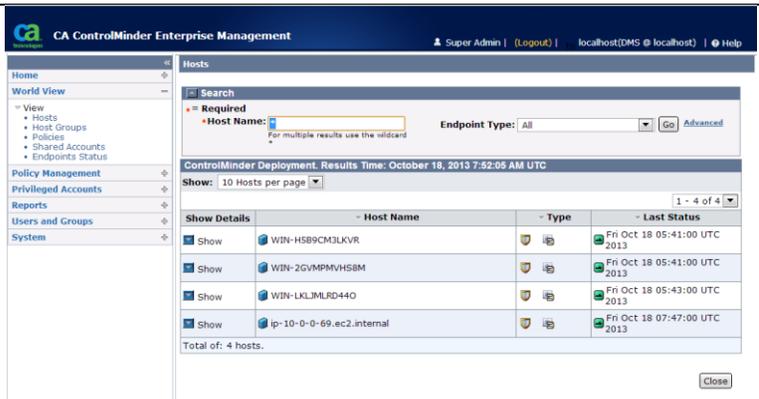
Navigate to:

`opt/CA/AccessControl/samples/system.init/LINUX`

This directory contains a sample script that can be used to start CA ControlMinder at system startup time.

Follow the instructions in the README file found in the same directory.

Validate Endpoint Installation

<p>Login to Enterprise Management using the superadmin account.</p> <p>NOTE: The superadmin account's password was specified when Enterprise Management was installed.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the login page for CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management. It features a blue header with the CA logo and the text 'CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management'. Below this, there are two input fields: 'User Name' with the value 'superadmin' and 'Password' with masked characters. A 'Log In' button is positioned below the password field, and a link for 'Forgot your password?' is located at the bottom right. The footer contains the CA logo and the text 'Copyright © 2013 CA. All Rights Reserved.'</p>																				
<p>Navigate to World View -> View -> Hosts</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the navigation menu of the CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management interface. The 'World View' section is expanded, showing a list of options: Hosts, Host Groups, Policies, Shared Accounts, and Endpoints Status. The 'Hosts' option is selected and highlighted in blue. Other sections like Policy Management, Privileged Accounts, Reports, Users and Groups, and System are also visible in the menu.</p>																				
<p>Click Go to display the list of registered endpoints</p> <p>Observe that the ENTM Server, Distribution Server, and Windows and Ubuntu endpoints (on which ControlMinder endpoint software was installed) are listed.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Hosts' page in the CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management interface. The page displays a search bar with a 'Required' filter and an 'Endpoint Type' dropdown set to 'All'. Below the search bar, there is a table titled 'ControlMinder Deployment. Results Time: October 18, 2013 7:52:05 AM UTC'. The table shows a list of 4 hosts with columns for 'Host Name', 'Type', and 'Last Status'. The 'Show' button is visible at the bottom right of the table.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Show</th> <th>Host Name</th> <th>Type</th> <th>Last Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Show</td> <td>WIN-HSB9CM3UKVR</td> <td>Windows</td> <td>Fri Oct 18 05:41:00 UTC 2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Show</td> <td>WIN-2GVMPM/VHS8M</td> <td>Windows</td> <td>Fri Oct 18 05:41:00 UTC 2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Show</td> <td>WIN-LKLLMLRD440</td> <td>Windows</td> <td>Fri Oct 18 05:43:00 UTC 2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Show</td> <td>ip-10-0-0-69.ec2.internal</td> <td>Ubuntu</td> <td>Fri Oct 18 07:47:00 UTC 2013</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Total of: 4 hosts.</p>	Show	Host Name	Type	Last Status	Show	WIN-HSB9CM3UKVR	Windows	Fri Oct 18 05:41:00 UTC 2013	Show	WIN-2GVMPM/VHS8M	Windows	Fri Oct 18 05:41:00 UTC 2013	Show	WIN-LKLLMLRD440	Windows	Fri Oct 18 05:43:00 UTC 2013	Show	ip-10-0-0-69.ec2.internal	Ubuntu	Fri Oct 18 07:47:00 UTC 2013
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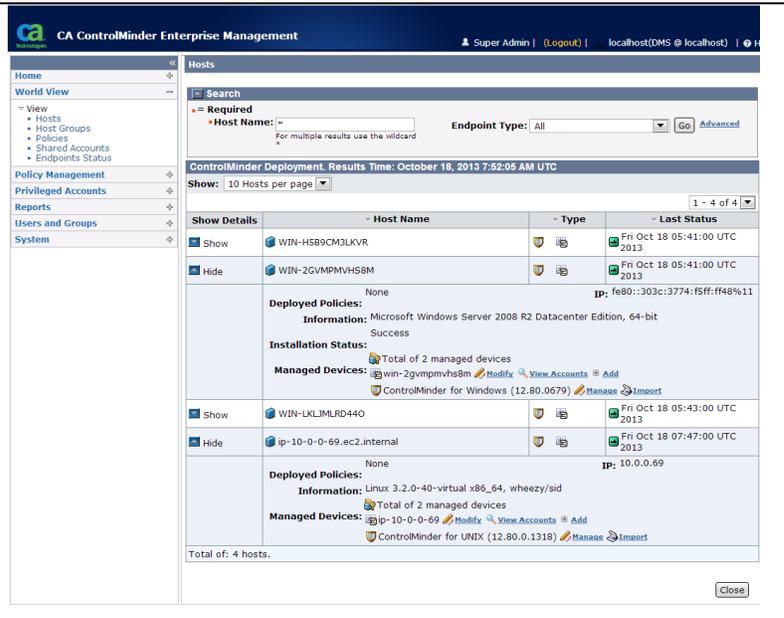
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Expand the Windows and Ubuntu endpoints.

You should see 2 managed devices per endpoint:

- Shared Account Management
- ControlMinder for Windows/UNIX

This indicates that your endpoints were registered successfully.



The screenshot displays the CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management interface. The main content area shows a table of hosts with columns for Host Name, Type, and Last Status. Below the table, detailed information is provided for two selected hosts: a Windows Server and a Linux virtual machine.

Show Details	Host Name	Type	Last Status
Show	WIN-HSB9CM3LKVR	Windows	Fri Oct 18 05:41:00 UTC 2013
Hide	WIN-2GVMPMVH58M	Windows	Fri Oct 18 05:41:00 UTC 2013
Show	WIN-LKLJMLRD440	Windows	Fri Oct 18 05:43:00 UTC 2013
Hide	ip-10-0-0-69.ec2.internal	Linux	Fri Oct 18 07:47:00 UTC 2013

Host Details for WIN-LKLJMLRD440:

- Deployed Policies:** None
- Information:** Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter Edition, 64-bit
- Installation Status:** Success
- Managed Devices:** Total of 2 managed devices: win-2gvmpmvh58m, ControlMinder for Windows (12.80.0679)

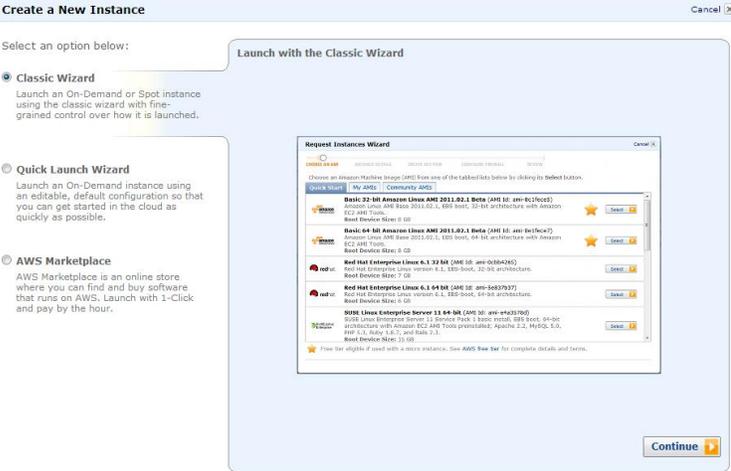
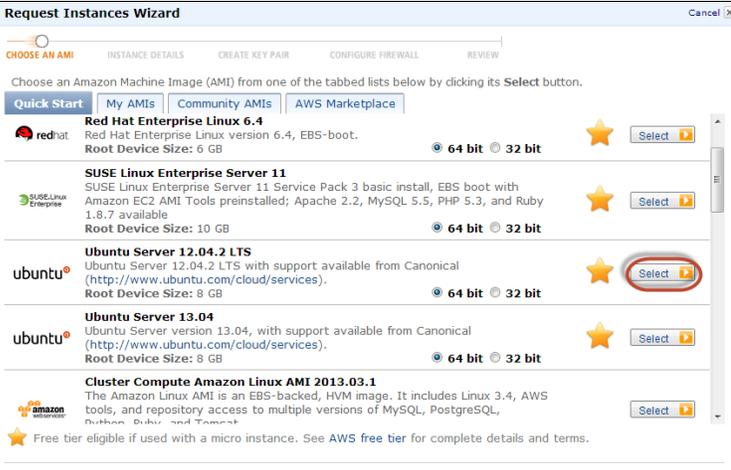
Host Details for ip-10-0-0-69.ec2.internal:

- Deployed Policies:** None
- Information:** Linux 3.2.0-40-virtual x86_64, wheezy/sid
- Managed Devices:** Total of 2 managed devices: ip-10-0-0-69, ControlMinder for UNIX (12.80.0.1318)

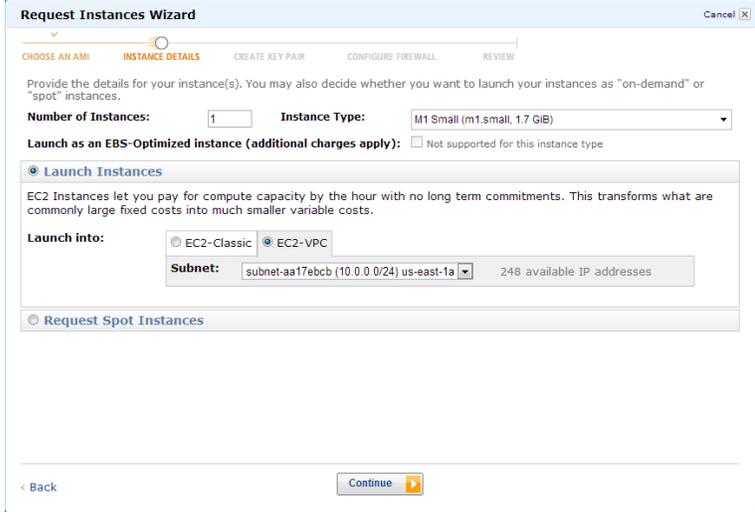
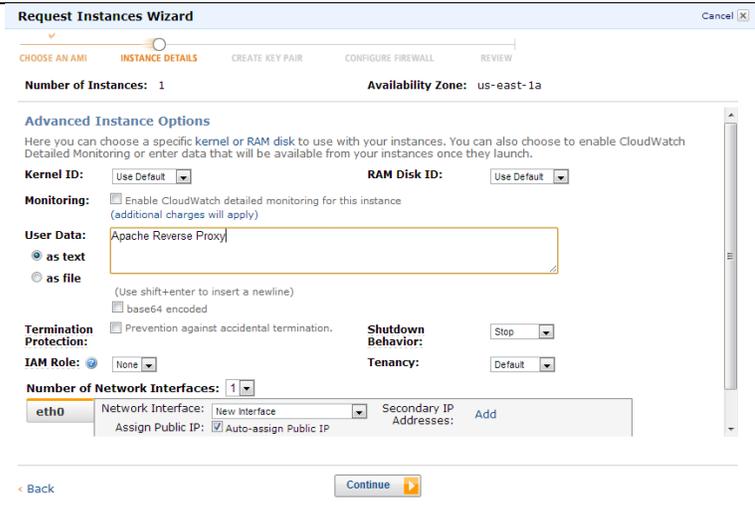
Appendix A – Configure Apache Reverse Proxy Server

Apache Reverse Proxy is only needed in case Amazon Elastic Load Balancing is not used!
The reverse proxy will allow HTTP/HTTPS traffic from the internet to the ENTM Server running in the private zone.

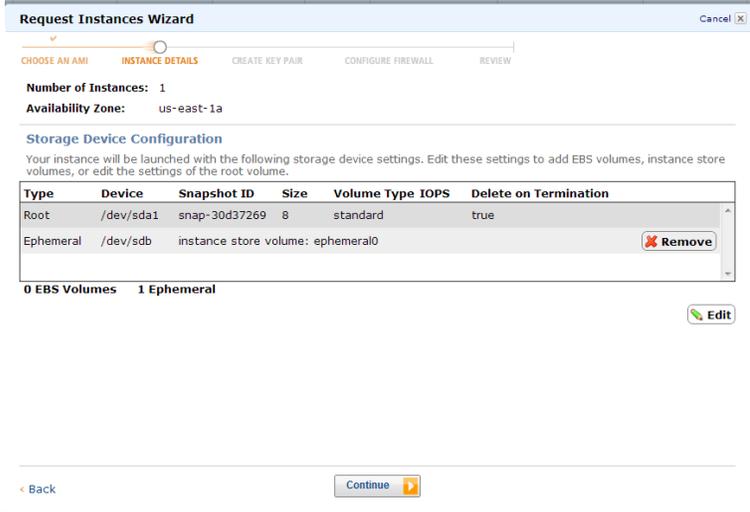
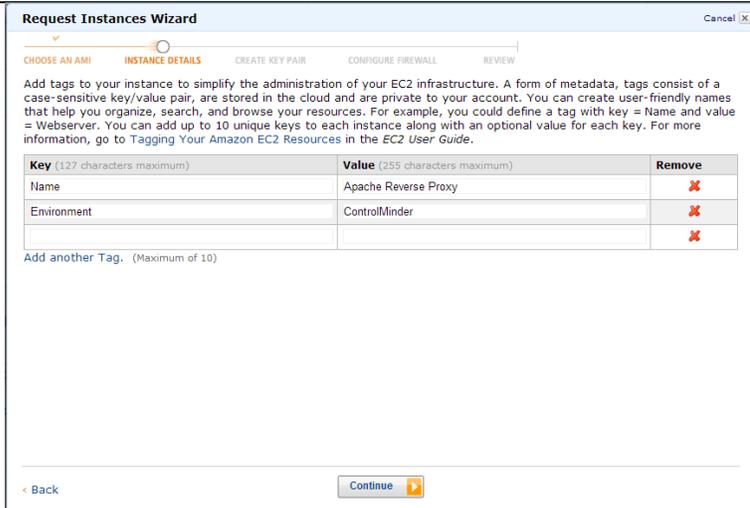
Deploy Ubuntu Instance

<p>Use the Classic Wizard to launch an Ubuntu instance.</p>	 <p>Create a New Instance</p> <p>Select an option below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classic Wizard Launch an On-Demand or Spot instance using the classic wizard with fine-grained control over how it is launched. Quick Launch Wizard Launch an On-Demand instance using an editable, default configuration so that you can get started in the cloud as quickly as possible. AWS Marketplace AWS Marketplace is an online store where you can find and buy software that runs on AWS. Launch with 1-Click and pay by the hour.
<p>Scroll through the Quick Start list of Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and select a 64-bit Ubuntu Server.</p>	 <p>Request Instances Wizard</p> <p>CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW</p> <p>Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) from one of the tabbed lists below by clicking its Select button.</p> <p>Quick Start My AMIs Community AMIs AWS Marketplace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.4 Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 6.4, EBS-boot. Root Device Size: 6 GB. <input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bit <input type="radio"/> 32 bit SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 Service Pack 3 basic install, EBS boot with Amazon EC2 AMI Tools preinstalled; Apache 2.2, MySQL 5.5, PHP 5.3, and Ruby 1.8.7 available. Root Device Size: 10 GB. <input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bit <input type="radio"/> 32 bit Ubuntu Server 12.04.2 LTS Ubuntu Server 12.04.2 LTS with support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services). Root Device Size: 8 GB. <input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bit <input type="radio"/> 32 bit Ubuntu Server 13.04 Ubuntu Server version 13.04, with support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services). Root Device Size: 8 GB. <input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bit <input type="radio"/> 32 bit Cluster Compute Amazon Linux AMI 2013.03.1 The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, HVM image. It includes Linux 3.4, AWS tools, and repository access to multiple versions of MySQL, PostgreSQL, and more. <input type="radio"/> 64 bit <input type="radio"/> 32 bit <p>★ Free tier eligible if used with a micro instance. See AWS Free tier for complete details and terms.</p>

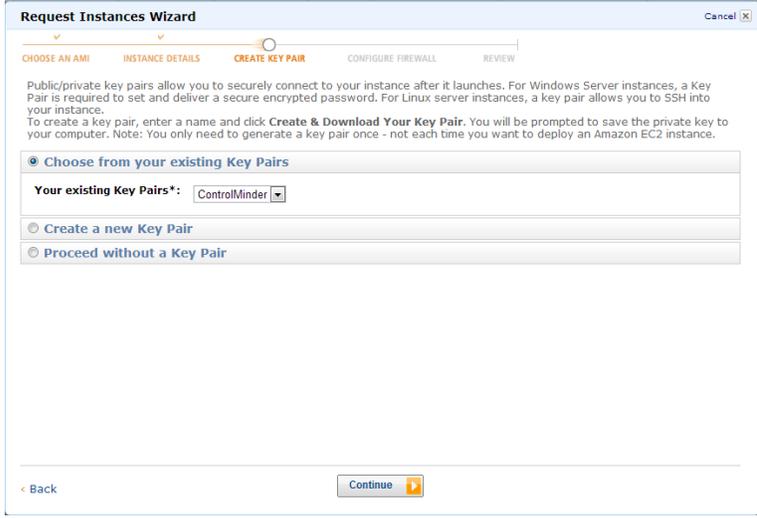
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Set <u>Instance Type</u> to M1 Small.</p> <p>For the <u>Launch into</u> information, select the radial button for EC2-VPC and set the subnet to the public subnet (10.0.0.0/24).</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>	
<p>Provide <u>User Data</u> to identify your instance.</p> <p>Ensure the Auto-assign Public IP checkbox is checked.</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>	

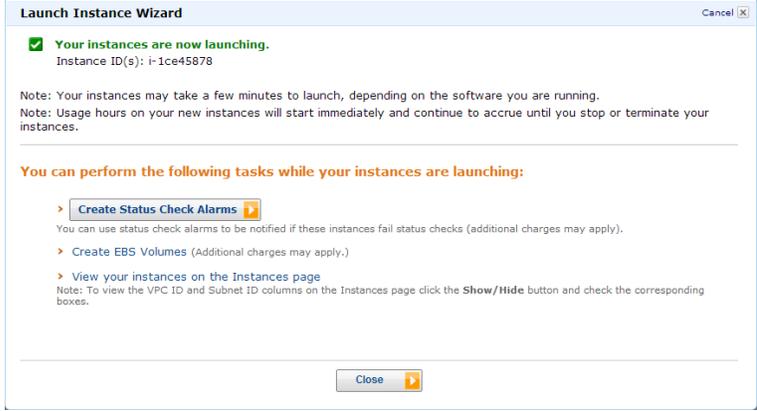
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Keep the default storage configuration.</p> <p>8 gigabytes of disk storage is sufficient for the Apache Reverse Proxy Server.</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>	 <p>Request Instances Wizard</p> <p>CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW</p> <p>Number of Instances: 1 Availability Zone: us-east-1a</p> <p>Storage Device Configuration</p> <p>Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. Edit these settings to add EBS volumes, instance store volumes, or edit the settings of the root volume.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Device</th> <th>Snapshot ID</th> <th>Size</th> <th>Volume Type</th> <th>IOPS</th> <th>Delete on Termination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Root</td> <td>/dev/sda1</td> <td>snap-30d37269</td> <td>8</td> <td>standard</td> <td></td> <td>true</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ephemeral</td> <td>/dev/sdb</td> <td>instance store volume: ephemeral0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input type="button" value="Remove"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>0 EBS Volumes 1 Ephemeral <input type="button" value="Edit"/></p> <p>< Back <input type="button" value="Continue"/></p>	Type	Device	Snapshot ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination	Root	/dev/sda1	snap-30d37269	8	standard		true	Ephemeral	/dev/sdb	instance store volume: ephemeral0				<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
Type	Device	Snapshot ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination																
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-30d37269	8	standard		true																
Ephemeral	/dev/sdb	instance store volume: ephemeral0				<input type="button" value="Remove"/>																
<p>Name your instance and provide any additional tags as required.</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>	 <p>Request Instances Wizard</p> <p>CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW</p> <p>Add tags to your instance to simplify the administration of your EC2 infrastructure. A form of metadata, tags consist of a case-sensitive key/value pair, are stored in the cloud and are private to your account. You can create user-friendly names that help you organize, search, and browse your resources. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webservice. You can add up to 10 unique keys to each instance along with an optional value for each key. For more information, go to Tagging Your Amazon EC2 Resources in the EC2 User Guide.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Key (127 characters maximum)</th> <th>Value (255 characters maximum)</th> <th>Remove</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>Apache Reverse Proxy</td> <td><input type="button" value="Remove"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environment</td> <td>ControlMinder</td> <td><input type="button" value="Remove"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input type="button" value="Remove"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Add another Tag. (Maximum of 10)</p> <p>< Back <input type="button" value="Continue"/></p>	Key (127 characters maximum)	Value (255 characters maximum)	Remove	Name	Apache Reverse Proxy	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>	Environment	ControlMinder	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>			<input type="button" value="Remove"/>									
Key (127 characters maximum)	Value (255 characters maximum)	Remove																				
Name	Apache Reverse Proxy	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>																				
Environment	ControlMinder	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>																				
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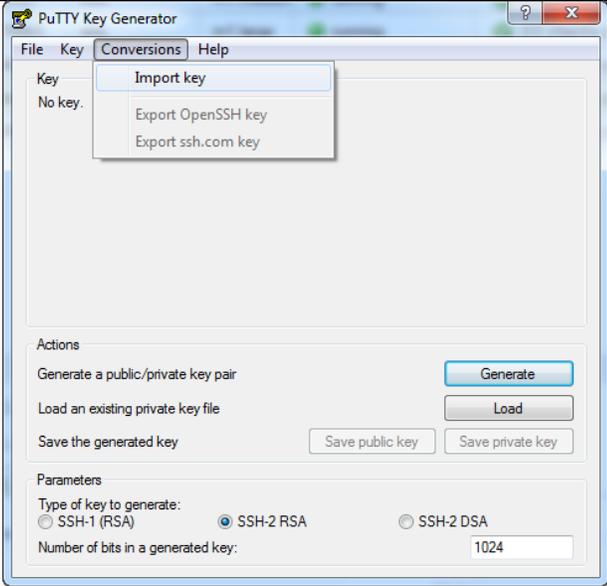
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<p>Use the key pair associated you're your AWS ECS Account.</p> <p>Click the Continue button.</p>	
<p>Add Default_Public and RDP_SSH and Web_Access security group to this instance</p>	
<p>Click the Launch button.</p>	

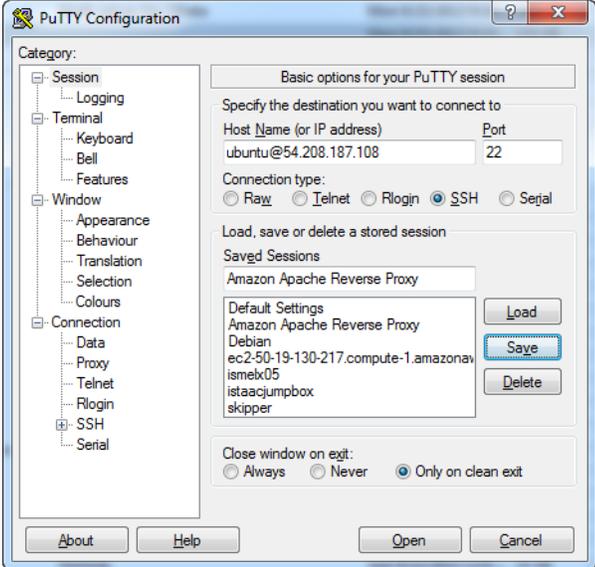
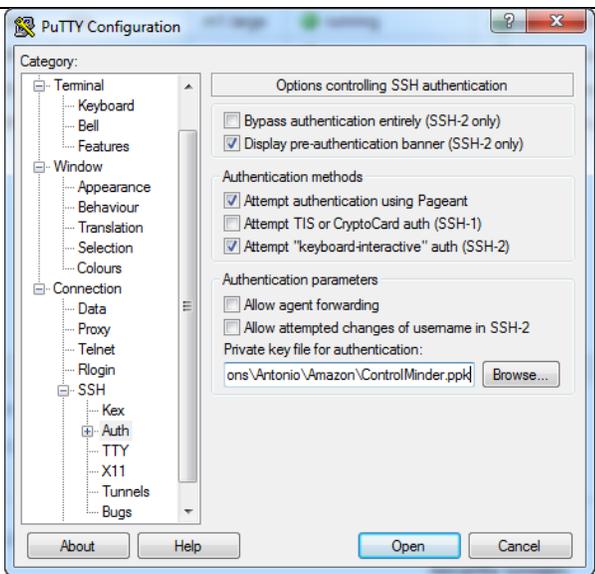
CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

<p>Click the Close button.</p>	
--------------------------------	--

Connect to the Apache Reverse Proxy Server

<p>Start a Remote Desktop session to the JumpBox Server logging in as Administrator.</p>	<p>Follow instructions already described.</p>
<p>Download PuTTY the JumpBox Server</p>	
<p>Install PuTTY on the JumpBox Server</p>	<p>Specific instructions are not provided since this is a straight forward installation.</p>
<p>The following steps describe how to convert your AWS ECS account certificate to a certificate that can be used by PuTTY to login to your Ubuntu instances.</p> <p>You will convert the ControlMinder.PEM Key Pair into the PPK format used by PuTTY.</p> <p>Run PuTTYKeyGen.</p> <p>From the Conversions menu item, choose Import Key.</p>	
<p>Make your AWS ECS account certificate available. In the examples throughout this document, the key pair file is named ControlMinder.pem.</p> <p>Choose the ControlMinder.pem key pair file to import.</p> <p>Create and confirm a key passphrase. Remember this passphrase because you must provide it each time you login to the Apache Reverse Proxy Server.</p> <p>Click the <u>Save private key</u> button and the file as ControlMinder.ppk.</p>	

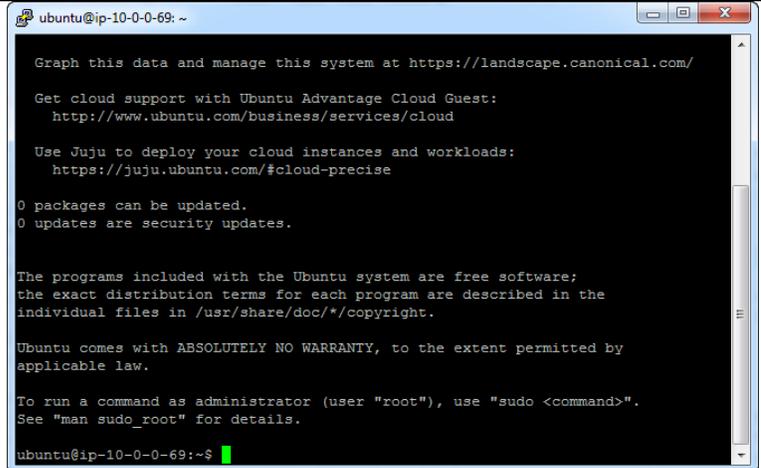
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<p>Run PuTTY.</p> <p>Set Host Name to:</p> <p>ubuntu@<apache host name></p> <p>where <apache host name> is either the hostname or the IP address of the Apache Reverse Proxy Server.</p> <p>The JumpBox must be able to resolve the hostname if hostname is used.</p> <p>Under Saved Sessions, name the session Amazon Apache Reverse Proxy.</p> <p>Click the Save button to save the session.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the PuTTY Configuration dialog box with the 'SSH' connection type selected. The 'Host Name (or IP address)' is set to 'ubuntu@54.208.187.108' and the 'Port' is '22'. Under 'Saved Sessions', a list contains 'Amazon Apache Reverse Proxy', 'Default Settings', 'Amazon Apache Reverse Proxy', 'ec2-50-19-130-217.compute-1.amazonaws.com', 'ismek05', 'istaacjumpbox', and 'skipper'. The 'Save' button is highlighted.</p>
<p>Under Category, select Connection → SSH → Auth</p> <p>Specify the path to ControlMinder.ppk in <u>Private key file for authentication</u></p> <p><u>Under Category, select Session and save the session again.</u></p> <p><u>Click the Open button.</u></p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the PuTTY Configuration dialog box with the 'Auth' sub-category selected under 'SSH'. The 'Private key file for authentication' field is set to 'ons\Antonio\Amazon\ControlMinder.ppk'. The 'Attempt authentication using Pageant' and 'Attempt "keyboard-interactive" auth (SSH-2)' options are checked.</p>

CA ControlMinder Rapid Implementation Guide – Amazon EC2 Deployment

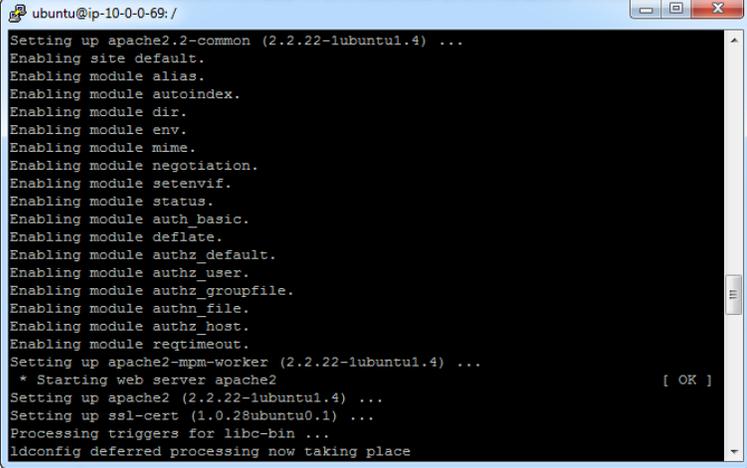
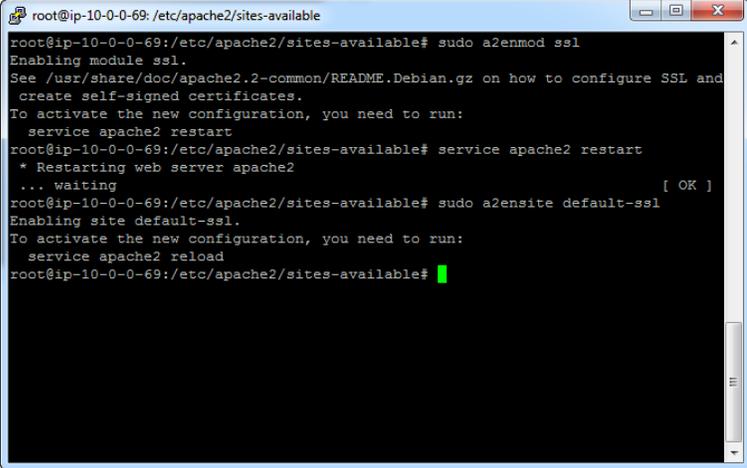
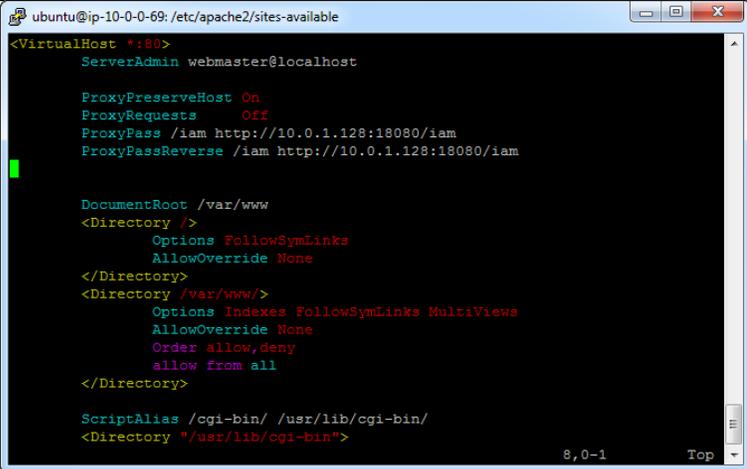
When prompted, provide the passphrase associated with the private key.

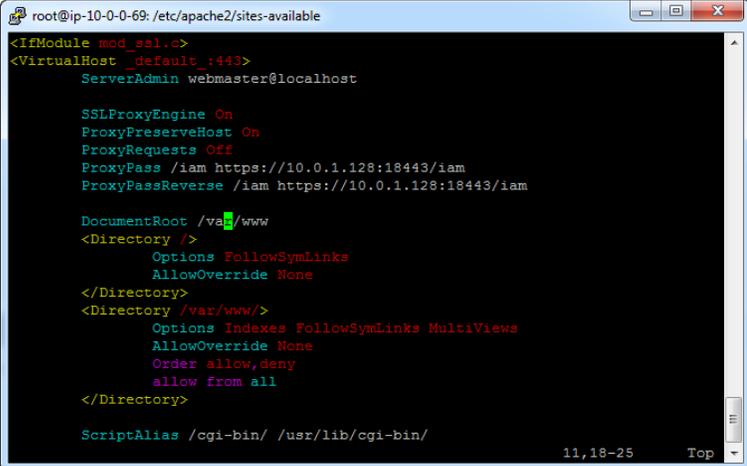
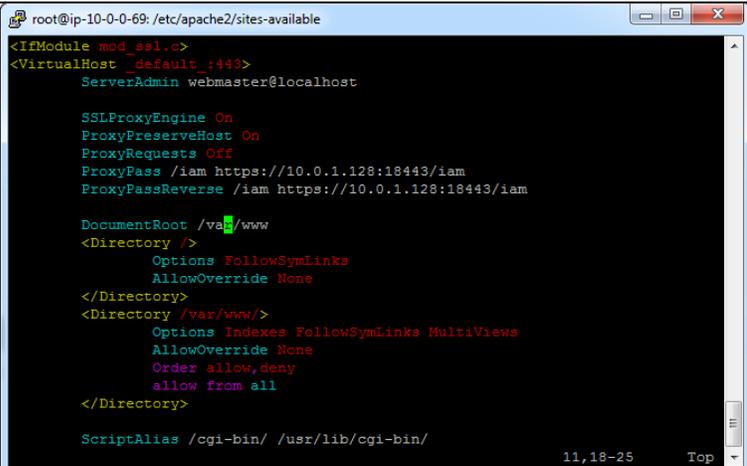
A PuTTY session will be started with the Apache Reverse Proxy Server as the ubuntu user.



```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-69: ~  
Graph this data and manage this system at https://landscape.canonical.com/  
Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:  
  http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud  
Use Juju to deploy your cloud instances and workloads:  
  https://juju.ubuntu.com/#cloud-precise  
0 packages can be updated.  
0 updates are security updates.  
  
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by  
applicable law.  
  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-69:~$
```

Install Apache 2.0

<p>Install Apache Reverse Proxy Server.</p> <p>Execute the following commands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>sudo apt-get update</code> • <code>sudo apt-get install apache2</code> 	 <pre> ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-69: / Setting up apache2.2-common (2.2.22-1ubuntu1.4) ... Enabling site default. Enabling module alias. Enabling module autoindex. Enabling module dir. Enabling module env. Enabling module mime. Enabling module negotiation. Enabling module setenvif. Enabling module status. Enabling module auth_basic. Enabling module deflate. Enabling module authz_default. Enabling module authz_user. Enabling module authz_groupfile. Enabling module authn_file. Enabling module authz_host. Enabling module reqtimeout. Setting up apache2-mpm-worker (2.2.22-1ubuntu1.4) ... * Starting web server apache2 Setting up apache2 (2.2.22-1ubuntu1.4) ... Setting up ssl-cert (1.0.28ubuntu0.1) ... Processing triggers for libc-bin ... ldconfig deferred processing now taking place </pre>
<p>Enable SSL by running:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>sudo a2enmod ssl</code> • <code>sudo a2ensite default-ssl</code> 	 <pre> root@ip-10-0-0-69: /etc/apache2/sites-available root@ip-10-0-0-69:/etc/apache2/sites-available# sudo a2enmod ssl Enabling module ssl. See /usr/share/doc/apache2.2-common/README.Debian.gz on how to configure SSL and create self-signed certificates. To activate the new configuration, you need to run: service apache2 restart root@ip-10-0-0-69:/etc/apache2/sites-available# service apache2 restart * Restarting web server apache2 ... waiting root@ip-10-0-0-69:/etc/apache2/sites-available# sudo a2ensite default-ssl Enabling site default-ssl. To activate the new configuration, you need to run: service apache2 reload root@ip-10-0-0-69:/etc/apache2/sites-available# </pre>
<p>Run the following commands to enable Reverse Proxy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>sudo ln -s /etc/apache2/mods-available/proxy.load /etc/apache2/mods-enabled</code> • <code>sudo ln -s /etc/apache2/mods-available/proxy_http.load /etc/apache2/mods-enabled</code> 	 <pre> ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-69: /etc/apache2/sites-available <VirtualHost *:80> ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost ProxyPreserveHost On ProxyRequests Off ProxyPass /iam http://10.0.1.128:18080/iam ProxyPassReverse /iam http://10.0.1.128:18080/iam DocumentRoot /var/www <Directory /> Options FollowSymLinks AllowOverride None </Directory> <Directory /var/www/> Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews AllowOverride None Order allow,deny allow from all </Directory> ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ /usr/lib/cgi-bin/ <Directory "/usr/lib/cgi-bin"> </pre>

<p>Modify the reverse proxy settings:</p> <p>sudo vi /etc/apache2/sites-available/default</p> <p>Add the following lines:</p> <p>ProxyPreserveHost On ProxyRequests Off ProxyPass / <a href="http://<ENTM private IP>:18080/iam">http://<ENTM private IP>:18080/iam ProxyPassReverse / <a href="http://<ENTM Private IP>:18080/iam">http://<ENTM Private IP>:18080/iam</p>	 <pre> root@ip-10-0-0-69: /etc/apache2/sites-available <IfModule mod_ssl.c> <VirtualHost _default_:443> ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost SSLProxyEngine On ProxyPreserveHost On ProxyRequests Off ProxyPass /iam https://10.0.1.128:18443/iam ProxyPassReverse /iam https://10.0.1.128:18443/iam DocumentRoot /var/www <Directory /> Options FollowSymLinks AllowOverride None </Directory> <Directory /var/www/> Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews AllowOverride None Order allow,deny allow from all </Directory> ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ /usr/lib/cgi-bin/ </pre>
<p>sudo vi /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl</p> <p>Add the following lines:</p> <p>SSLProxyEngine On ProxyPreserveHost On ProxyRequests Off ProxyPass / <a href="https://<ENTM private IP>:18443/iam">https://<ENTM private IP>:18443/iam ProxyPassReverse / <a href="https://<ENTM Private IP>:18443/iam">https://<ENTM Private IP>:18443/iam</p>	 <pre> root@ip-10-0-0-69: /etc/apache2/sites-available <IfModule mod_ssl.c> <VirtualHost _default_:443> ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost SSLProxyEngine On ProxyPreserveHost On ProxyRequests Off ProxyPass /iam https://10.0.1.128:18443/iam ProxyPassReverse /iam https://10.0.1.128:18443/iam DocumentRoot /var/www <Directory /> Options FollowSymLinks AllowOverride None </Directory> <Directory /var/www/> Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews AllowOverride None Order allow,deny allow from all </Directory> ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ /usr/lib/cgi-bin/ </pre>
<p>Execute the following command to restart Apache:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • service apache2 restart 	

Appendix B - Setup email notification using Amazon SES

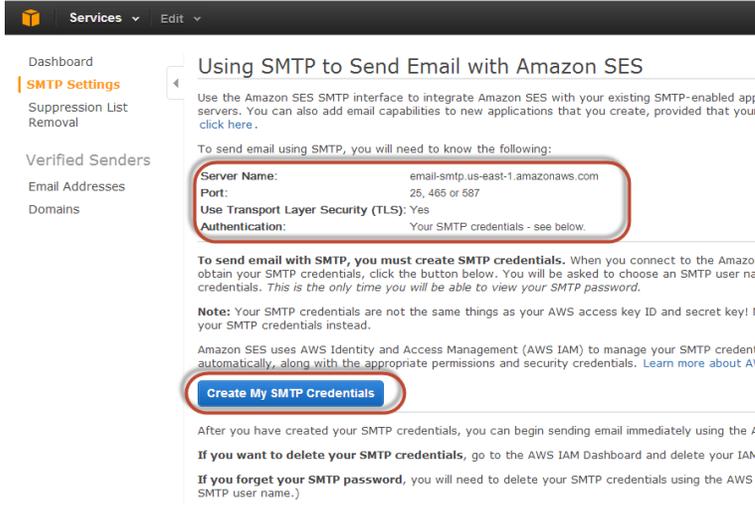
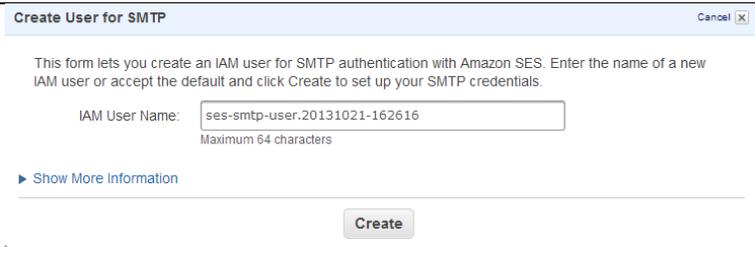
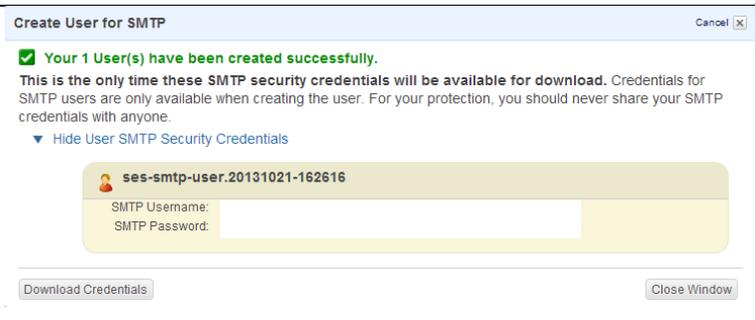
You can use Amazon SES (Simple Email Service) for CA ControlMinder workflow notification. You can either use the default “sandbox” access or request a production access from Amazon.

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Create E-Mail Sandbox

<p>Go to Amazon AWS console.</p> <p>Choose the SES Service to enable Amazon Email Service.</p>	
<p>You must register the email address of each sender and each recipient when using “sandbox” access.</p> <p>Click the Email Addresses button.</p> <p>Click the Verify a New Email Address button.</p>	
<p>Specify the email address you will be using.</p>	
<p>A verification email is sent to the email address.</p> <p>The recipient must click on the link within this email.</p>	

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<p>Capture the SMTP settings from the <u>SMTP Settings</u> menu.</p> <p>Click the <u>Create My SMTP Credentials</u> button.</p>	
<p>Specify a user name or accept the default.</p> <p>Click the Create button.</p>	
<p>Click on the Show Security Credentials.</p>	
<p>Copy the SMTP user name and password</p>	

Configure Email Workflow Notification

CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management can send email notifications when a specific event occurs.

Email notifications inform CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management users of events in the system, and are generated from email templates. If you enable email notifications, CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management can generate email notifications when one of the following occurs:

- An event that requires approval or rejection is pending.
- An approver approves an event.
- An approver rejects an event.
- An event starts, fails, or completes.
- A CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management user is created or modified.

It is a best practice to enable email notifications for events related to approval workflows.

The two most common events of interest include:

BreakGlassCheckOutAccountEvent

- A notification will be sent to the approver when a Break Glass action is performed on a privileged account.

CreatePrivilegedAccountExceptionNotStartedEvent

- A notification will be sent to the approver that a request is pending in his worklist for and access to a privileged account.
- Notifications will be sent to the requestor when the request is approved, rejected or completed.

It is also possible to have a notification for “CheckOutAccountPasswordEvent” if you require a notification to be received every time a password is checked out.

There is also CreatePrivilegedAccountExceptionEvent that represents the availability of the requested account for usage. Once this event is completed the account is available for the user to be checked out and checked in. If you want to enable notification for this event you must edit the corresponding template in the “completed” folder.

To configure email notification settings follow these steps:

Start a Remote Desktop session with the ENTM server and login as Administrator.

Stop the JBoss service from the Services panel.

Open the mail-service.xml file. By default, the file is located in the following directory:

```
<JBoss_HOME>/server/default/deploy
```

Locate the User and Password attributes and change to the values you obtained from Amazon SES.

```
<attribute name="User">MySMTPUser</attribute>
<attribute name="Password">MySMTPPassword</attribute>
```

Add the following properties to the file to enable SMTP authentication and TLS security.

```
<property name="mail.smtp.auth" value="true"/>
<property name="mail.smtp.starttls.enable" value="true"/>
```

If you are using some other SMTP service that does not require authentication you can skip the above steps.

Locate the following entry in the file:

```
<property name="mail.smtp.host" value="smtp.nosuchhost.nosuchdomain.com"/>
```

Change the smtp.nosuchhost.nosuchdomain.com value to the full DNS domain name of the outgoing email server host. For example:

```
<property name="mail.smtp.host" value="email-smtp.us-east-1.amazonaws.com"/>
```

Note: The Enterprise Management Server must resolve the IP address of the SMTP server to the full DNS domain name that you specify for this property.

You can find the smtp server settings for Amazon SES if you navigate to SES and then SMTP Settings on Amazon EWS console.



Update the smtp port if required.

```
<property name="mail.smtp.port" value="25"/>
```

Save the changes.

Open the corresponding email templates for the privileged account password request CreatePrivilegedAccountExceptionNotStartedEvent.tmpl file in the following directories:

JBoss_HOME/server/default/deploy/IdentityMinder.ear/custom/emailTemplates/default/approved

JBoss_HOME/server/default/deploy/IdentityMinder.ear/custom/emailTemplates/default/cancelled

JBoss_HOME/server/default/deploy/IdentityMinder.ear/custom/emailTemplates/default/pending

JBoss_HOME/server/default/deploy/IdentityMinder.ear/custom/emailTemplates/default/rejected

Change the URL from “http://localhost:8080/iam/ac” to the URL for Enterprise Management running on the ENTM_Server. Since we are using the elastic load balancer, use that URL, for example,

https://entm-elastic-lb-1210936808.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com/iam/ac

Repeat the above process for the following template:

BreakGlassCheckOutAccountEvent.tmpl found in the directory:

<JBoss_HOME>/server/default/deploy/IdentityMinder.ear/custom/emailTemplates/default/pending

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Ensure that the files are saved.

Open the email.properties file. This file is located in the following directory:

<JBoss_HOME>/server/default/deploy/IdentityMinder.ear/config/com/netegrity/config/

Edit the following entry:

```
admin.email.address=IMS
```

Specify the sender email address then save and close the file. For example:

```
admin.email.address= cmadmin@mydomain.com
```

Start JBoss.

If the CA IdentityMinder Management Console is not enabled, you must enable it before proceeding.

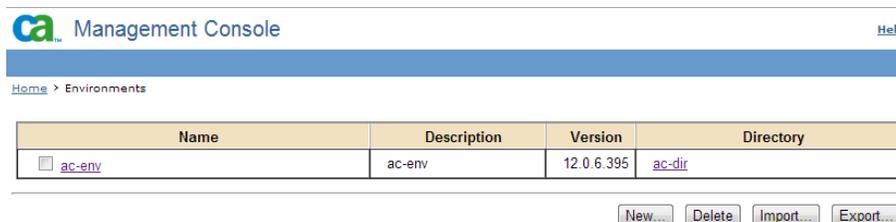
Open the IdentityMinder Management Console by browsing to the following link:

<https://localhost:18443/idmmanage>

In the CA IdentityMinder™ Management Console, click Environments.

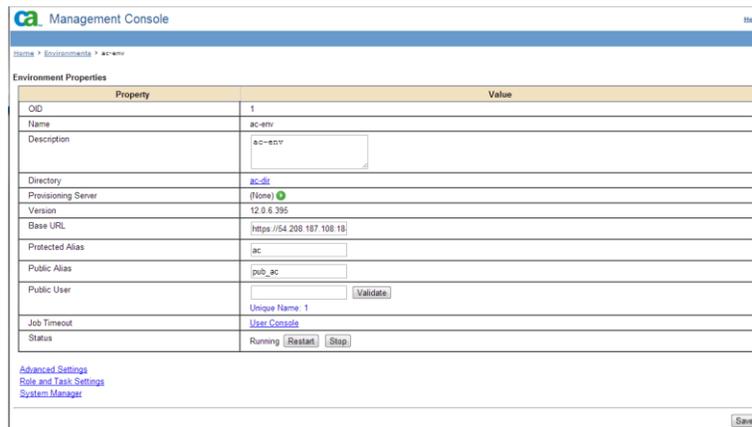


Select ac-env.



Select Advanced Settings.

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CA Management Console

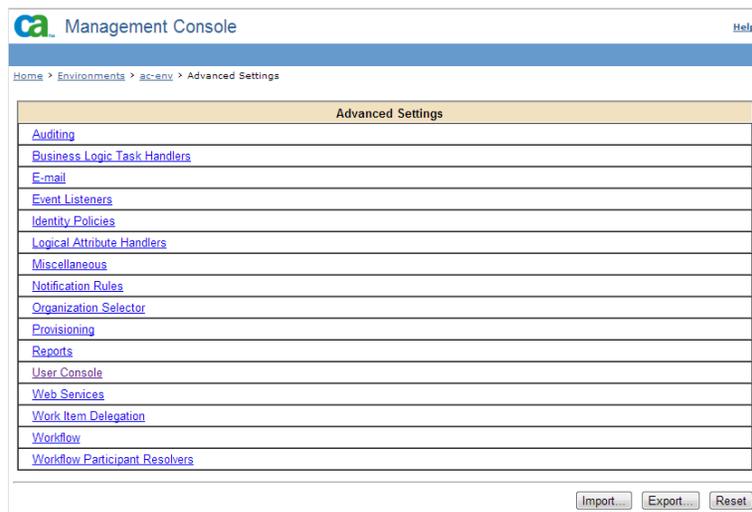
Home > Environments > ac-env

Environment Properties

Property	Value
OID	1
Name	ac-env
Description	ac-env
Directory	ac-dir
Provisioning Server	(None)
Version	12.0.6.395
Base URL	https://54.208.187.108:18
Protected Alias	ac
Public Alias	pub_ac
Public User	<input type="text"/> (Validate)
Job Timeout	User Controls
Status	Running <input type="button" value="Restart"/> <input type="button" value="Stop"/>

[Advanced Settings](#)
[Role and Task Settings](#)
[System Manager](#)

Select E-mail.



CA Management Console

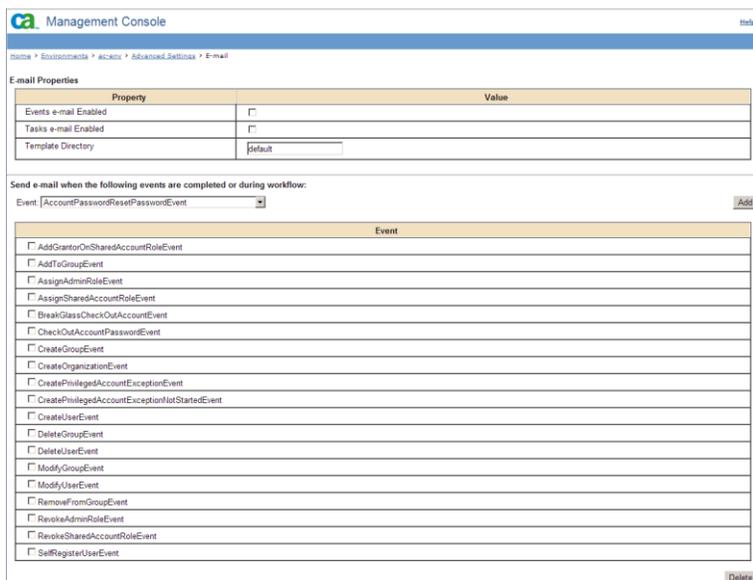
Home > Environments > ac-env > Advanced Settings

Advanced Settings

- [Auditing](#)
- [Business Logic Task Handlers](#)
- [E-mail](#)
- [Event Listeners](#)
- [Identity Policies](#)
- [Logical Attribute Handlers](#)
- [Miscellaneous](#)
- [Notification Rules](#)
- [Organization Selector](#)
- [Provisioning](#)
- [Reports](#)
- [User Console](#)
- [Web Services](#)
- [Work Item Delegation](#)
- [Workflow](#)
- [Workflow Participant Resolvers](#)

The E-mail Properties window appears.

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Management Console

Home > Environment > acm > Advanced Settings > E-mail

Email Properties

Property	Value
Events e-mail Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tasks e-mail Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
Template Directory	default

Send e-mail when the following events are completed or during workflow:

Event:

Event
<input type="checkbox"/> AddGrantorOnSharedAccountRoleEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> AddToGroupEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> AssignAdminRoleEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> AssignSharedAccountRoleEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> BreakGlassCheckOutAccountEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> CheckOutAccountPasswordEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> CreateGroupEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> CreateOrganizationEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> CreatePrivilegedAccountExceptionEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> CreatePrivilegedAccountExceptionNotStartedEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> CreateUserEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> DeleteGroupEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> DeleteUserEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> ModifyGroupEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> ModifyUserEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> RemoveFromGroupEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> RevokeAdminRoleEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> RevokeSharedAccountRoleEvent
<input type="checkbox"/> SelfRegisterUserEvent

Select the check box next to “Events e-mail Enabled”

This enables email notifications for CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management events, including SAM events.

The Template Directory is set to default. Do NOT change this setting.

Note: The email templates are located in the following directory:

<JBoss_Home>/server/default/deploy/IdentityMinder.ear/custom/emailTemplates/default

Specify the events for which to send email notifications.

We recommend that you only specify SAM events for email templates that have been provided.

Select the check box next to every event, except the following SAM events:

- BreakGlassCheckOutAccountEvent
- CreatePrivilegedAccountExceptionNotStartedEvent

Click Delete.

Note: You can also keep “CheckOutAccountPasswordEvent” if you want to receive a notification every time a password is checked out.

All other notifications are deleted.

You have configured CA ControlMinder Enterprise Management to send email notifications for the selected SAM events.

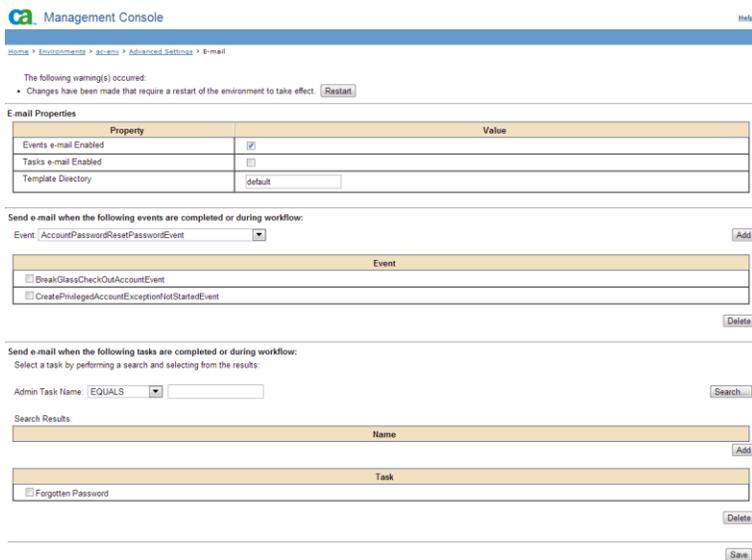
Click Save.

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The email notification properties are saved.

You are warned that there are changes that require a restart.

Click the Restart button.



The screenshot shows the 'Management Console' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Environments', 'ac:cm', 'Advanced Settings', and 'E-mail'. Below this, a warning message states: 'The following warning(s) occurred: Changes have been made that require a restart of the environment to take effect.' with a 'Restart' button.

The 'Email Properties' section contains a table with the following data:

Property	Value
Events e-mail Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tasks e-mail Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
Template Directory	default

Below the table, there are sections for configuring email notifications based on events and tasks. The 'Send e-mail when the following events are completed or during workflow:' section has a dropdown menu set to 'AccountPasswordResetPasswordEvent' and an 'Add' button. Below this is a list of events with checkboxes: 'BreakGlassCheckOutAccountEvent' and 'CreatePrivilegedAccountExceptionNotStartedEvent'. A 'Delete' button is located to the right of this list.

The 'Send e-mail when the following tasks are completed or during workflow:' section has a dropdown menu set to 'EQUALS' and a 'Search...' button. Below this is a 'Search Results' section with a table:

Name
Forgotten Password

There is an 'Add' button to the right of the search results table and a 'Delete' button below it. At the bottom right of the console, there is a 'Save' button.

The CA IdentityMinder Management Console restarts the environment and applies your changes.

Note: For more information about email notifications, see the Enterprise Administration Guide.