Command Control Access to Network Devices

NetlQ Privileged User Manager

March 2014



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1. Introduction

SSH relay is a new feature in PUM that enables delegation of privileged credentials to those hosts where PUM agents are not installed. This feature makes use of the underlying SSH functionality of UNIX/Linux systems to provide privileged access and to monitor the activities after delegation. PUM has been designed to work with its own framework user management.

The document describes how to configure command control access for the network devices such as router and switch using PUM.

2. Creating Privileged Account

Note: The values used in this document are sample values.

To create the privileged accounts:

- 1. Before integrating PUM to use the authentication domain, you need to add account domain details to PUM. PUM supports creation of the account domain in the command control console installed as part of default manager installation. To add authentication account domain to PUM:
 - a) Go to Home/Command Control console>Privileged Accounts.
 - b) Select Add Account Domain to add a new account domain to PUM framework.
 - c) Provide information in all the fields in the Account Domain page, as shown in the following example screenshot. Name and SSH host should be network device IP address.

Nello Pill	ineged Oser Mi	anagei				
t Domain						
Name	192.178.1.254					
Туре	SSH	•	Profile		Generic UNIX	
SSH Host	192.178.1.254		22	* *		
SSH Host Key	192.168.1.254 ssh-rs AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EA	a AAADAQABAAAAgQ(CZ7gJgvPVG9	vcEd7Zk	(faFyq10KCqRqrkRptPS+	Lo
Credential Type	Password		•			
Account	cisco					
Deceword			_			

Now, an authentication domain for admin users has been created. You can add some more accounts to this authentication group

2. To add non-admin authentication accounts, go to Home/Command Control console>Privileged

NetlQ Pri	vileged User Manager		-	
Privileged Credential				
Account	nonadmin			
Туре	Password	•		
Password	*****			

Accounts. Select the privileged account that you created and click Add Credential.

Now you have created a credential domain for non-admin users.

3. Creating Command Group

To create a command group:

Modify Command

- 1. Go to **Home/Command Control>Command Group** and **a**dd two Command groups (for example: Admin command group and Non-admin command group).
- 2. Modify the **admin commands** command group. Select the group, click **Modify Command**, and add admin commands (for example: <ssh>*no shutdown) in the **Commands** field.

Name	admin commands	Disabled
Description		
Rewrite		
Commands		Sub Commands
Commands	onfin	Sub Commands
Commands <ssh>*term c <ssh>*login</ssh></ssh>	onfig	Sub Commands RDP Session
Commands <ssh>*term c <ssh>*login <ssh>*line co</ssh></ssh></ssh>	onfig un 0	Sub Commands RDP Session SSH Session
Commands <ssh>*term c <ssh>*login <ssh>*line co <ssh>*no shu</ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh>	onfig in 0 utdown	Sub Commands RDP Session SSH Session non admin command
Commands <ssh>*term c <ssh>*login <ssh>*line co <ssh>*no shu <ssh>*shutdo</ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh>	onfig un 0 utdown own	Sub Commands RDP Session SSH Session non admin command
Commands <ssh>*term c <ssh>*login <ssh>*line co <ssh>*no shu <ssh>*shutdo <ssh>*shutdo <ssh>*ip add</ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh>	onfig un 0 utdown own r 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0	Sub Commands RDP Session SSH Session non admin command
Commands <ssh>*term c <ssh>*login <ssh>*line co <ssh>*no shu <ssh>*shutdo <ssh>*shutdo <ssh>*ip add <ssh>*no rou</ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh>	onfig un 0 utdown own r 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 ter rip	Sub Commands RDP Session SSH Session non admin command

3. Modify the non admin commands command group. Select the group, click Modify Command,

Command		
Name	non admin commands	Disabled
Description		
Rewrite		
Rewrite Commands		Sub Commands
Rewrite Commands <ssh>*shot</ssh>	v version	Sub Commands
Rewrite Commands <ssh>*shot <ssh>*shot <ssh>*shot</ssh></ssh></ssh>	v version v running-config v interfaces	Sub Commands RDP Session SSH Session
Rewrite Commands <ssh>*shot <ssh>*shot <ssh>*shot <ssh>*shot</ssh></ssh></ssh></ssh>	v version v running-config v interfaces v logging	Sub Commands RDP Session SSH Session admin commands

and add non-admin commands (for example: <ssh>* show version) in the Commands field.

4. Creating Command Control Rule

After creating privileged account and user group, the next step is to create rules in Command Control, so that authorization to access the SSH relay host is given based on the rule.

To create command control rules:

- 1. Go to **Home/Command Control**>**Rules**. Click **Add rule** in the left panel and add two rules "Admin Rule for Router" and "Non Admin Rule for Router"
- 2. Modify Admin Rule for Router rule. Set Session capture to On and Authorize to Yes and Stop, Select credential as cisco@192.178.1.254 and run user as cisco.
- 3. Modify **Non Admin Rule for Router** rule. Set Session capture to On and Authorize to Yes and Stop, Select credential as nonadmin@192.178.1.254 and run user as nonadmin.

5. Executing Rules

To execute rules:

- 1. Connect to the router through the SSH client and log in as admin user "cisco".
- 2. For admin commands:
 - a) In the shell prompt, run the following command:

ssh -t -p 2222 admin@<PUM Manager IP address> <cisco@Router IP address> <any command which is part of admin command group> Provide the PUM Manager console password when prompted and press enter. You will see that the command will be executed.

- b) In the shell prompt, run the following command: ssh -t -p 2222 admin@<PUM Manager IP address> <cisco@Router IP address> <any command which is not part of admin command group> Provide the PUM Manager console password when prompted and press enter. You will see that the command will not be executed a permission denied error message is displayed.
- 3. For non-admin commands:
 - a) In the shell prompt, run the following command:

ssh -t -p 2222 admin@<PUM Manager IP address> <nonadmin@Router
IP address> <any command which is part of nonadmin command
group>

Provide the PUM Manager console password when prompted and press enter. You will see that the command will be executed.

b) In the shell prompt, run the following command:

ssh -t -p 2222 admin@<PUM Manager IP address> <nonadmin@Router
IP address> <any command which is not part of non admin command
group>

Provide the PUM Manager console password when prompted and press enter. You will see that the command will not be executed a permission denied error message is displayed.