



Introduction

This document guides the administrators of a VDI environment with UDS Enterprise through the implementation of an alternative method to allow changing passwords to users belonging to a Microsoft “**Active Directory**” (AD) authenticator.

The procedure will require a new virtual machine (provided by the UDS Enterprise team in Virtual Appliance format). It will be necessary to import it to the virtual platform used.

This method, in addition to allowing the modification of a user’s password at any time, may also be used to indicate a new password to users who, due to security policies, need to change it because of the expiration of the current one.

The main requirements to change a user’s password are:

- **Resources for the Virtual Appliance:** 1 vCPU, 512 MB of vRAM and 4 GB of disk space.
- **“Active Directory” server configuration:** It is necessary that the communication between UDS Server and the Ad Server is performed via LDAPS (LDAP over SSL).
- **Credentials:** A user with permissions will be required to modify the credentials of the users (it is not necessary to use an administrator user, the delegation of permissions can be used).



Import and configure the Virtual Appliance

The first task that we will perform in order to enable the change of passwords of users of an **Active Directory** directly from the UDS Enterprise VDI environment will be to import a server in Virtual Appliance format.

This VM is available for download in OVA format in the following repository:

<http://images.udsenderprise.com/files/AD-Password-Changer/>

NOTE: If you need to have this server in another format, it is recommended to decompress the *.ova file and extract the *.vmdk disk, which can be converted to other formats (.vhd, .qcow2, etc...) with tools such as [qemu-img](#), [StarWind](#), etc...

```
Debian GNU/Linux 10 With AD Password Changer uds tty1
uds login:
```

We will login to the machine with the following credentials:

- User: root
- Password: uds

The network configuration of the machine is configured via DHCP by default, so we must indicate a static IP address. In order to do this, we edit the file `/etc/network/interfaces` and indicate a static IP address:

```
GNU nano 3.2 /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug ens160
iface ens160 inet static
    address 192.168.0.9
    netmask 255.255.240.0
    gateway 192.168.0.1
```



Once we have the new server with IP connectivity, we will configure the script responsible for connecting to the AD server to modify the password of the users.

We edit the file `/var/server/server/settings.py` and indicate the following data (from line 120):

```
GNU nano 3.2 /var/server/server/settings.py
# Settings for AD. Customize
AD_SERVER = '192.168.0.15' # Server. Must support LDAPS or change password will not work
AD_BASEDN = 'dc=vdi,dc=local'
AD_USER = 'change@vdi.local' # Must be an administrator user
AD_PASSWORD = 'Temporal.change' # Password for this user
```

- **AD_Server:** IP address or name of the AD Server (for proper operation, the SSL connection must be enabled on the server).
- **AD_BASEDN:** Indicate the DN BASE in this format: `dc=xxx,dc=xxx`
- **AD_USER:** User with permissions that will be used to change the password (it does not need to be an administrator user, delegated permissions can be used).
- **AD_PASSWORD:** Password of the user “AD_USER”.

Once all the data necessary for integration with AD are configured, we will save the changes and publish access to this server in the UDS login portal to allow users to change credentials.



Publish access to the credential change server

Once the new AD user credential change server is configured, we must make it accessible from the UDS login portal. To perform this task, we can modify the UDS login page itself by modifying the HTML code of the page or use the advanced configuration parameter “**Custom HTML Login**”.

The following examples shows how to add access to the credential change server from “**Custom HTML Login**” parameter:

We access the dashboard of UDS (with user with administration permissions), **Tools – Configuration – UDS – customHtmlLogin**:

The screenshot shows the UDS Configuration dashboard. The 'UDS' tab is selected and circled in red. The 'customHtmlLogin' parameter is highlighted with a red underline. A red arrow points to the 'UDS' tab in the left sidebar.

Parameter	Value
allowPreferencesAccess	Yes
allowRootWebAccess	1
autorunService	No
cacheCheckDelay	19
Calendar access denied text	
checkUnusedTime	631
cleanupCheck	3607
css	/static/css/uds.css
<u>customHtmlLogin</u>	



UDS Enterprise

How to change passwords for AD users

www.udsenderprise.com

In this field we add, for example, the following data:

```
<div align="center"><a href="https://192.168.0.9" target="_blank">Password change AD Users</a></div>
```

customHtmlLogin

```
<div align="center"><a href="https://192.168.0.9" target="_blank">Password change AD Users</a></div>
```

NOTE: We will have to indicate the IP address or name of the credential change server and a descriptive text for the link.

We save the changes and now on our login page we will have access to this server:

Welcome to UDS 2.2.1

The screenshot shows the login interface for UDS 2.2.1. At the top, it says "Welcome to UDS 2.2.1". Below this is the UDS logo. There are two input fields: "Username" and "Password". Below the fields is a blue button with a right-pointing arrow and the text "Sign in". At the bottom of the login area, there is a red underlined link that says "Password change AD Users".



When accessing the server, a new window will appear allowing you to change the user's password:

Password update

AD User(user@domain.xxx)

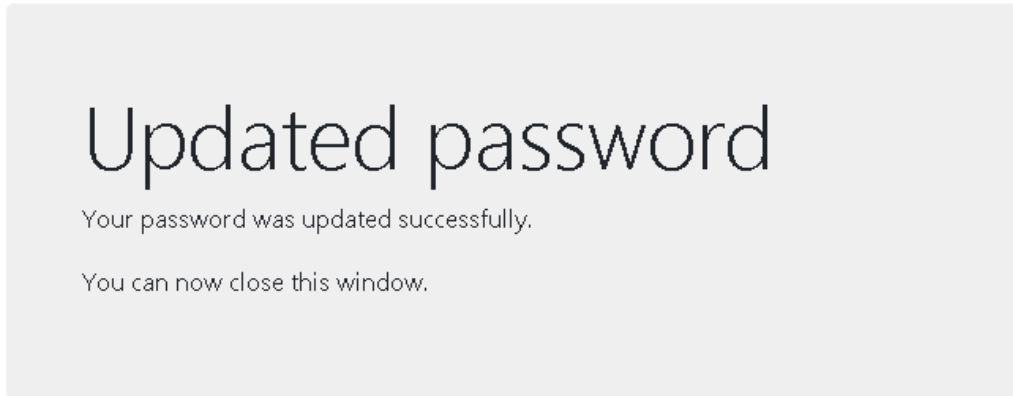
Current password

New password

Repeat new password



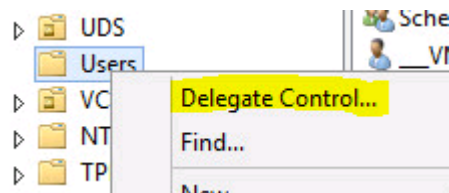
Once modified, the system will indicate if the change has been made correctly and we can close the window:



User with permissions to modify credentials

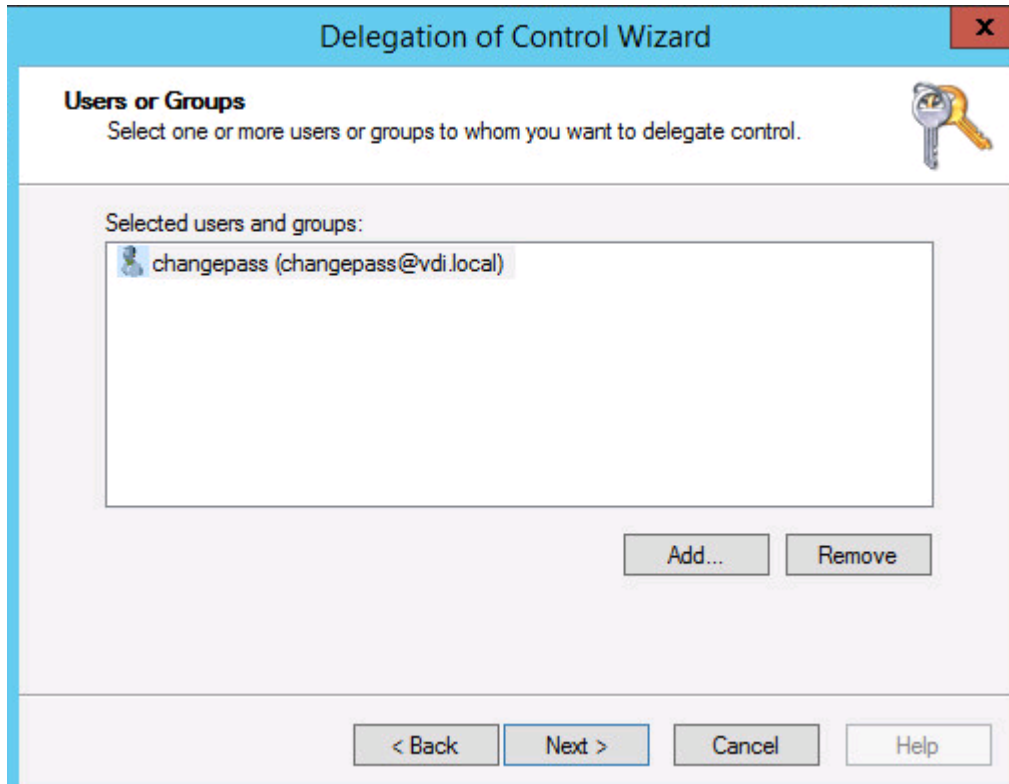
As indicated above, it is not necessary to use an administrator user in the password change machine, we can use a user with delegated permissions.

To do this, we select the organizational unit (OU) where the users will be allowed to modify their password and select “**Delegate Control**”.



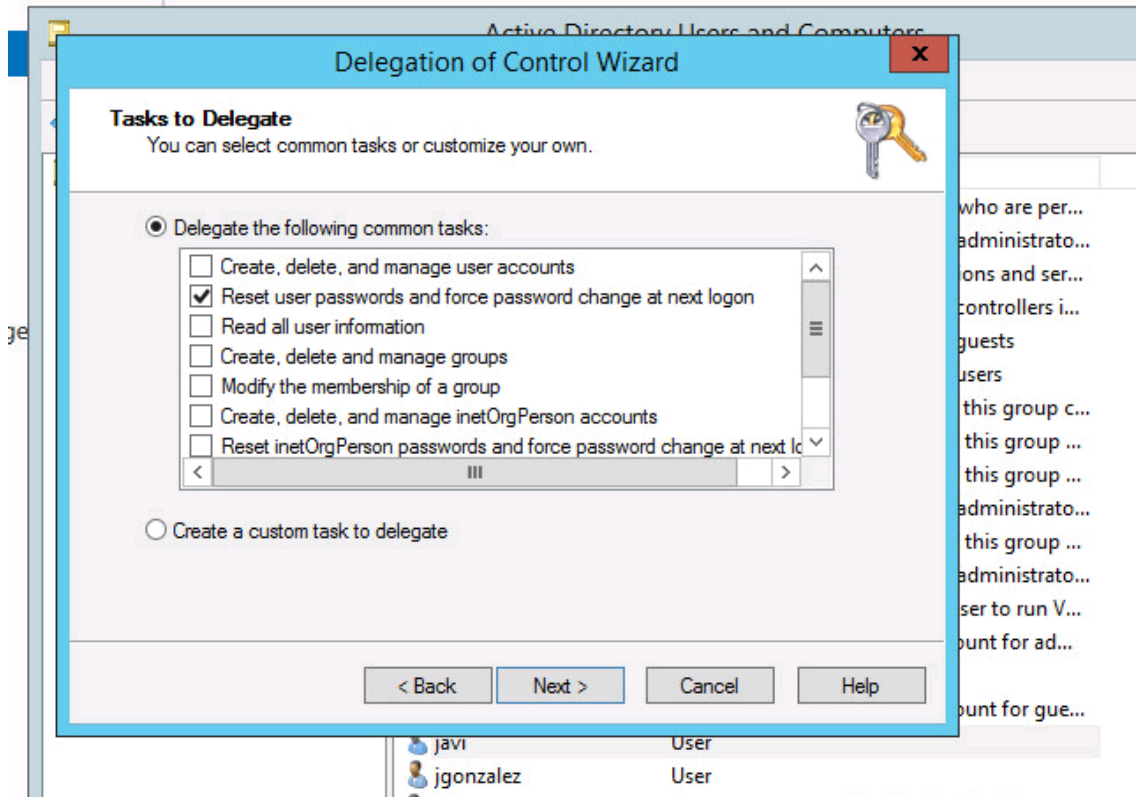


We indicate the user that we will allow to modify the passwords (and that we have previously entered in the password change machine):





We select: “Reset user passwords and force password change at the next logon”:



And we finish the wizard.



UDS Enterprise

How to change passwords for AD users

www.udsenderprise.com

About VirtualCable

VirtualCable develops, supports and markets UDS Enterprise through a subscription model based on the number of users, including product support and updates.

Additionally, VirtualCable offers professional services to install and configure UDS Enterprise.

For further information visit www.udsenderprise.com or email us at info@udsenderprise.com