



# IBM Tivoli Netcool Performance Manager for Wireless V9.1.2

*Manage users using the command line tool*

**Tivoli.** software



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IBM Tivoli Netcool® Performance Manager for Wireless 9.1.2—Manage users using the command line tool.

## Assumptions

- You should already know the following before attempting this IEA:
- Using IBM Tivoli Netcool Performance Manager for Wireless 9.1.2 (TNPMW) software, know how to:
  - ▶ Log into the TNPMW server as the user virtuo
  - ▶ Locate and run scripts used by administrators

Assumptions.

You should already know the following before attempting this IEA: Using IBM Tivoli Netcool Performance Manager for Wireless 9.1.2 (TNPMW) software, know how to: Log into the TNPMW server as the user virtuo; Locate and run scripts used by administrators.

## Assumptions

- If you can not perform the previous tasks, you can learn how to do them by taking an IBM Tivoli Netcool Performance Manager for Wireless 9.1.2 Administration and Configuration course

[IBM Tivoli Netcool Performance Manager for Wireless 9.1.2 Administration and Configuration](#)

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If you can not perform the previous tasks, you can learn how to do them by taking an IBM Tivoli Netcool Performance Manager for Wireless 9.1.2 Administration and Configuration course.

## Objectives

Upon completion of this module, using the command line tool, you should be able to:

- Add a user account and assign a role using a role file
- Create a role file
- Change a user account password (modify)
- Delete a user account
- Understand the consequences of deleting a user account

Objectives.

Upon completion of this module, using the command line tool, you should be able to: Add a user account and assign a role using a role file; Create a role file; Change a user account password (modify); Delete a user account; Understand the consequences of deleting a user account.

## Agenda

- Role file
- Add option
- Change a user account password
- Deleting a user account

Agenda.

For this lesson the role file is discussed and you are instructed on how to create a role file to use with the **user\_admin** script's **add** option. There is an overview of the **user\_admin** script's **add** option. The Add User Account Syntax is presented and you will see an example of adding a user account using the role file. You will see how to change a user account password using the **modify** option. You will learn the consequences of deleting a user account and the syntax of the command to delete a user account.

## Role file

- A role file consists of one or more roles. The LDAP role name must be used and can be viewed by using the `user_admin` script **-listroles** option. If the role contained in the called role file or the role file does not exist, then the user account is added with the **Web User Normal** role.
- The four system provided roles are:
  - ▶ WebUserBasic
  - ▶ WebUserNormal
  - ▶ WebUserPower
  - ▶ SystemAdministrator
- Create a role file called **rolepower**, using the `echo` command

```
echo WebUserPower >
rolepower
```

### Role file.

A role file consists of one or more roles. The LDAP role name must be used and can be viewed by using the `user_admin` script **-listroles** option. If the role contained in the called role file or the role file does not exist, then the user account is added with the **Web User Normal** role.

The four system provided roles are WebUserBasic, WebUserNormal, WebUserPower, and SystemAdministrator. Usually only one role is assigned to a user account. With the four system provided roles, as you read from Basic to Administrator, each role contains all of the task permissions of the role above it. A Normal user has permissions to do all of the tasks a Basic user can plus more tasks.

In the **\$WMCROOT** directory, you might create a role file named **rolepower**, using the `echo` command by typing `echo WebUserPower > rolepower`.

You can use a file editor to add more roles to the role file. Each role is required to be on its own line. The role file must be created before it can be used by the `user_admin` command.

## Add operation overview

- `user_admin, -add` operation
  - ▶ Adds a user account to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory server and to the TNPMW database. This creates both the `inet_user` and `user` entries.
  - ▶ Adds the user to the **Everybody** group in LDAP.
  - ▶ Assigns the user to the role specified in the role file and the **Web User Normal** role.
  - ▶ Assigns a user to all datasources in the system.

Add Operation Overview.

The `user_admin, add` operation does several things.

It adds a user account to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory server and to the TNPMW database. This creates both the `inet_user` and `user` entries.

It adds the user created to the **Everybody** group in LDAP.

It assigns the user to the roles specified in the role file and the **Web User Normal** role.

It assigns the user to all datasources in the system.

## Add user account syntax

As the user **virtuo**, type the following command:

```
user_admin
-u <admin_user>
-p <admin_password>
-add -f <firstname>
-ln <lastname>
-uid <user_id>
-up <user_password>
-rf <role_filename>
[-e <email_addr>]
```

where:

- ▶ <admin\_user> is the administrator's login ID
- ▶ <admin\_password> is the administrator's login password
- ▶ <firstname> is the user's first name
- ▶ <lastname> is the user's last name
- ▶ <user\_id> is the user's login ID
- ▶ <user\_password> is the user's password
- ▶ <role\_filename> is the name of the role file
- ▶ <email\_addr> is the user's email address, an email address is optional

### Add User Account Syntax.

As the user **virtuo**, type the following command:

```
user_admin -u <admin_user> -p <admin_password> -add -f <firstname> -ln
<lastname> -uid <user_id> -up <user_password> -rf <role_filename> [-e
<email_addr>]
```

where:

<admin\_user> is the administrator's login ID that is used when logging into the Graphical User Interface.

<admin\_password> is the administrator's login password.

<firstname> is the user's first name.

<lastname> is the user's last name.

<user\_id> is the user's login ID. The user id must be alpha-numeric.

<user\_password> is the user's password. The password should contain at least five characters and a numerical value.

<role\_filename> is the name of the role file. The role file must exist before running the script or the script will fail.

<email\_addr> is the user's email address; an email address is optional.



## Example

- As the administrative user, **sysadm** who's password is **sapw6**, use the following command to create a user **jdoue** with password **jdoue0**, that belongs to **John Doe**, with the role in the role file named **rolepower**:

```
user_admin -u sysadm -p sapw6  
-add -f John -ln Doe -uid jdoue -  
up jdoue0 -rf rolepower
```

Example.

As the administrative user, **sysadm** who's password is **sapw6**, use the following command to create a user **jdoue** with password **jdoue0**, that belongs to **John Doe**, with the role in the role file named **rolepower**:

```
user_admin -u sysadm -p sapw6 -add -f John -ln Doe -uid jdoue -up  
jdoue0 -rf rolepower
```

## Example (continued)

- Returns:
  - ▶ ...INFO Operation Succeeded
- Verify with the **-listusers detail** option
- `user_admin -u sysadm -p sapw6 -listusers detail`
- Returns the following:  
...  
jdoe John Doe NormalWebUser,  
PowerWebUser  
...

When the script completes, it returns...INFO Operation Succeeded.

You can verify the user account was added with the **-listusers detail** option.

The script `user_admin -u sysadm -p sapw6 -listusers detail`, returns the following:

```
...  
jdoe John Doe NormalWebUser, PowerWebUser  
...
```

## Change a user account password

- Password characteristics
  - where:
    - ▶ <admin\_user> is the administrator's login ID
    - ▶ <admin\_password> is the administrator's login password
    - ▶ <user\_id> is the user's login ID
    - ▶ <user\_password> is the user's new password
- As the user **virtuo**, type the following command:
- ```
user_admin
-u <admin_user>
-p <admin_password>
-modify
-uid <user_id>
-up <user_password>
```



To change a user account password, you can use the user admin command's **modify** option. A user can change their own password using the TNPMW Graphical Interface. You might use this command if a user forgets their password and requests for you to provide them a new password. You can not determine what a user password is; you can only set it to a value. A user's role or group membership can not be changed with this command, use the TNPMW Graphical Interface.

The password.

As the user **virtuo**, type the following command:

```
user_admin -u <admin_user> -p <admin_password> -modify -uid
<user_id> -up <user_password>
```

Where:

<admin\_user> is the administrator's login ID that is used when logging into the Graphical User Interface.

<admin\_password> is the administrator's login password.

<user\_id> is the user's login ID.

<user\_password> is the user's new password.

## Deleting a user account

- Permanent action
- Deletes all documents associated with the user account from the TNPMW database
- Deletes the user account from the TNPMW database and the LDAP server

Deleting a user account is a permanent action and it can not be undone. Using the `user_admin` command to delete a user account has severe consequences and you need to understand what is going to happen before using this command. All items associated with the user account are going to be deleted. This includes the account's report definitions, schedules, and so on. After the user account items are deleted from the TNPMW database, the user account is deleted from both that database and the LDAP server.

## Delete user account syntax

▪ As the user **virtuo**, type the following command:

```
user_admin  
-u <admin_user>  
-p <admin_password>  
-delete  
-uid <user_id>
```

▪ where:

- ▶ <admin\_user> is the administrator's login ID
- ▶ <admin\_password> is the administrator's login password
- ▶ <user\_id> is the user's login ID



### Delete User Account Syntax.

As the user **virtuo**, type the following command:

```
user_admin -u <admin_user> -p <admin_password> -delete -uid  
<user_id>
```

Where:

<admin\_user> is the administrator's login ID that is used when logging into the Graphical User Interface.

<admin\_password> is the administrator's login password.

<user\_id> is the user's login ID.

Remember deleting a user account is a permanent action with consequences.

## Summary

You should now be able to use the command-line tool to:

- ▶ Add a user account and assign a role using a role file
- ▶ Create a role file
- ▶ Change a user account password
- ▶ Delete a user account
- ▶ Understand the consequences of deleting a user account

Summary.

You should now be able to use the Command Line tool to: Add a user account and assign a role using a role file; Create a role file; Change a user account password; Delete a user account; Understand the consequences of deleting a user account.

## Training roadmap for IBM Tivoli Netcool Performance Manager for Wireless

- Click this link to the training page:

[http://www.ibm.com/software/tivoli/education/edu\\_prd.html](http://www.ibm.com/software/tivoli/education/edu_prd.html)

- Click this link for the section on IBM Tivoli Netcool Performance Manager for Wireless:

[http://www.ibm.com/software/tivoli/education/edu\\_prd.html#X916845N81075L22](http://www.ibm.com/software/tivoli/education/edu_prd.html#X916845N81075L22)



Training roadmap for IBM Tivoli Netcool Performance Manager for Wireless.

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