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Active Directory OpenLDAP

# RCDevs Virtual Appliance Startup Guide

The RCDevs VMware Appliance is a standard and minimal Rocky Linux (64Bit) installation with the RCDevs software packages already installed with yum. The Appliance contains the following (already configured) components:

- > WebADM Server (installed in /opt/webadm/).
- > WebADM Web Services: OpenOTP, SMSHub, OpenSSO, SpanKey, TiQR (installed in /opt/webadm/websrvs/).
- > WebADM WebApps: SelfDesk, SelfReg, PwReset, OpenID (installed in /opt/webadm/webapps/).
- > OpenOTP Radius Bridge (installed in /opt/radiusd/).
- > RCDevs Directory Server (OpenLDAP in /opt/slapd/).
- > MySQL Database Server (MariaDB).
- > Postfix local Mail Transfer Agent.

To use the RCDevs VMware appliance, proceed as follows:

## 1. Download and Start the Appliance

Go to <u>RCDevs Website</u> to download the Appliance ZIP archive. The Appliance is provided in both VMX and OVF formats. The appliance is compatible with VMware ESX, ESXi, Workstation and Oracle VirtualBox, Hyper-V. Unzip the archive and in VMware choose *Import Appliance*. Select the VMX or OVF file.

### 🛕 Important

Do not copy and run the appliance directly without importing because the Appliance will fail during the boot process with a readonly filesystem error.

If required, you can adjust the CPU and memory settings of your Appliance. By default, it is configured with virtual 2 CPUs and 1GB memory.

In case you choose to use the VMX import format (and not the preferred OVF format), you will need to set up the VM system by yourself and use the VMX as SCSI storage file. The following configuration information may be useful:

- > System type: Linux 64Bit (2 CPUs and 1Go RAM)
- > Disk controller: SCSI LsiLogic
- > Drive: the VMX file is a dynamically allocated 20 Go drive
- > Network: PCnet-FAST III (Am79C973) card

Keep the boot console opened during the boot process to track any startup error. The Appliance is configured to get its IP address via DHCP.

# 2. VirtualBox Import

In the VirtualBox Menu click on **File** then **Import Appliance**. Now select the RCDevs Virtual Appliance File **RCDevs-VM.ovf** to import and click on **Continue**.

0 0 0			Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager		
New Settings	Discard	- Start.,		Machine Tools	Global Tools
			Appliance to import		
			VirtualBox currently supports importing appliances saved in the Oper Virtualization Format (OVF). To continue, select the file to import below. //Users/admin/Downloads/RCDevs-VM/RCDevs-VM.ovf		
			Expert Mode Go Back Continue Can	icel	

Now click on Import.



#### A The guest operating system 'rhel7\_64Guest' is not supported

If you encountered this kind of message during the RCDevs VM import, then you have to adjust the compatibility mode according to your ESXi, Workstation, Fusion or Player version. Have a look at the <u>VMWare website</u> to have more information about virtual hardware versions supported according to your VMWare version. To change the hardware version on the VM, have a look at the VM settings > Compatibility mode and change the hardware version with one supported by your VMWare software.

Finally, click on **Start** to boot the RCDevs Virtual Appliance.



## 3. Hyper-V Import

#### > Open Hyper-V Manager on the target host :

Hyper-V Manager							Actions
SUP_HYPERV	Virtual Machines						SUD HYDERV
	Name rcvm_hyperv-2.3.6	State Running The select	CPU Usage 0%	Assigned Memory 1100 MB as no checkpoints.	Uptime 4.18:58:09	Status >	New New New New New New New New Notetal Mac New Notetal Mac Notetal Sector Manag Edit Disk Edit Disk Stop Service Remove Server Refresh View
	rcvm_hyperv-2.3.6 Create Config Gener Notes	ed: uration Version: ation:	17/09/2023 04:33: : 10.0 2 None	59 Cluster Heartbe	ed: No cat: OK (No Applic Data)	ation	<ul> <li>Help</li> <li>rcvm_hyperv-2.3.6</li> <li>Connect</li> <li>Settings</li> <li>Turn Off</li> <li>Shut Down</li> <li>Save</li> <li>Pause</li> <li>Pause</li> <li>Reset</li> <li>Checkpoint</li> <li>Move</li> </ul>

> In the right-hand pane, under "Actions," click on "Import Virtual Machine." :

🤊 I 📶 🔟 I	Ell.				
Hyper-V Manager		l.	ns		
	Import Virtual Machine	HYPERV			
		New			
	Before You	Begin	mport Virtual Mac		
			Hyper-V Settings		
	Before You Begin	This wizard helps you import a virtual machine from a set of configuration files. It guides you through	virtual Switch Man		
	Locate Folder	resolving configuration problems to prepare the virtual machine for use on this computer.	√irtual SAN Manag		
	Select Virtual Machine		Edit Disk		
	Choose Import Type		nspect Disk		
	Summary		Stop Service		
		la l			
		Refresh			
			View		
			Help		
			hyperv-2.3.6		
			Connect		
			Settings		
			Turn Off		
		Do not show this page again			
			Save		
		Dressinger Next > Erren Cancel	Pause		
		Concerned Concerned	Reset		
		8	Checkpoint		
			Move		
	Summary Memory	Networking Replication			

> Browse to the folder where you copied the exported VM, and select the folder containing the VM configuration files. Click "Next.":

Import Virtual Machine			×
Locate Folde	r		
Before You Begin	Specify the folder containing the virtual machine to import.		
Locate Folder Select Virtual Machine Choose Import Type Summary	Folder: Administrator/Downloads/rcvm_hyperv-2.3.6/output-rocky9/Virtual Machines/	Browse	
	< Previous Next > Finish	Cancel	

#### > Click "Next."

#### > Choose the import type:

> Copy the virtual machine (create a new unique ID): Select this if you want to create a new instance of the VM with a unique ID.

Import Virtual Machine	×
Choose In	nport Type
Before You Begin Locate Folder Select Virtual Machine	Choose the type of import to perform: O Register the virtual machine in-place (use the existing unique ID) O Restore the virtual machine (use the existing unique ID)
Choose Import Type Summary	(     Copy the virtual machine (create a new unique ID)
	< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

 $\,\,
angle\,$  Review the settings and click "Finish" to start the import process :

Import Virtual Machine		×
Completing	g Import Wizard	
Before You Begin Locate Folder Select Virtual Machine	You are about to perform the following Description:	operation.
Choose Import Type Choose Destination Choose Storage Folders Connect Network Summary	Virtual Machine:       rcvm_nyperv-2.3.6         Import file:       C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\rcvm_hyperv-2.3.6         Import Type:       Copy (generate new ID)         Virtual machine configuration folder:       C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Hyper-V\         Checkpoint folder:       C:\Users\Administrateur\AppData\Local\Temp\hyperv         Smart Paging file store:       C:\Users\Administrateur\AppData\Local\Temp\hyperv         Virtual hard disk destination folder:       C:\Users\Public\Documents\Hyper-V\Virtual Hard Disks         Network connection:       Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection - Virtual State	
	<     To complete the import and close this v	vizard, dick Finish.

> Continue with the VM configuration

Please enter it again: H al rowm_hyperv-23.6 on SUP_HYPERV _ & X Your password was rejected: it is WhY too short Please enter it again: Your password was rejected: it is WhY too short Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter it again:	
Your password was rejected: it is WAY too short Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter it again: Your password was rejected: it is WAY too short Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter it again:	
Please enter it again: Your password was rejected: it is WAY too short Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter it again:	
Your password was rejected: it is WAY too short Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter it again:	
Your password was rejected: it is WAY too short Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter it again: Your password was rejected: it is WAY too short	
Please enter it again: Please enter it again:	
Your password was rejected: it is wir too short Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter it again: Your assemble in interdet, it is NW too short	
Please enter it again: Please enter it again: More provided to the second for console and ssh login:	
Please enter it again: Please enter it again: Please enter it again:	
rassword mismatch Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter it again:	
Password mismatch Please enter a new root password for console and ssh login: Please enter it again:	
Updating password Please try a ssh login in an other session, does it work? $(y/[n])$ : y Please identify a location so that time zone rules can be set correctly. Please continuent a continuent of some	
1) Africa 2) Americas 3) Autoroliza	
3) mitaretica 4) Arctic Ocean 5) Asia 6) At lost to Penan	
7) Australia 8) Europe	
<ul> <li>18) Pacific Ocean</li> <li>18) Pacific Ocean</li> <li>11) none - I want to specify the time zone using the Posix TZ format.</li> </ul>	

# 4. VMware Import

#### > Locate Your VM Files:



> Select the VM Source:

•••	Choose an Existing Virtual Machine					
Choo: Ma	se Virtual achine	Configuration	Importing	O Finish		
Recent iter	ns:				<b> →</b>	
	cvm_vmware-2 Size: Unknown Type: Other	2.3.6		Show in	Finder	
		Choose	File			
? Cancel				Go Back	Continue	

• • •					
	Impo	orting the V	irtual Mach	nine	
	Choose Virtual Machine	Configuration	Importing	O Finish	
	Import	ting rcvm_vmware-2	.3.6		
?	Cancel		G	o Back	Continue

> Click on Finish :

Finish						
The configuration of the virtual machin	ie is now complete.					
Choose Virtual Configuration Impo Machine	orting Finish					
Virtual Machine Sumr	nary					
Guest Operating System Other Linu	ux 64-bit					
Memory 2 GB	Memory 2 GB					
Networking Autodetect (Bridged)						
Device Summary None						
To change the default virtual machine settings, click virtual machine now, click Customize Settings	c Customize Settings. To run the Finish.					
? Cancel	Go Back Finish					

# 5. Start the Setup Script

This script occurs only once (at first boot) and does not require a login password. You can open the console or access with ssh to do the setup at first boot. You can restart it with vm\_init command.

The WebADM setup script asks for:

- > Your time zone.
- > Optionally to set the network interface.
- > Choose and configure an LDAP server (the default LDAP server is already configured).

After this short setup is completed, the script will start all the services:

- > WebADM HTTP, SOAP, PKI and Session Manager Services.
- > Radius Bridge Service
- > LDAP Server
- > SQL server

Welcome to RCDevs VMWare Appliance 1.7.0!
Please identify a location so that time zone rules can be set correctly.
Please select a continent or ocean.
1) Africa
2) Americas
3) Antarctica
4) Arctic Ocean
5) Asia
6) Atlantic Ocean
7) Australia
8) Europe
9) Indian Ocean
10) Pacific Ocean
<ul><li>11) none - I want to specify the time zone using the Posix TZ format.</li><li>#? 8</li></ul>

We choose the time zone, for example, Luxembourg in Europe.

Please select a country.

1) Albania	18) Guernsey	35) Poland
2) Andorra	19) Hungary	36) Portugal
3) Austria	20) Ireland	37) Romania
4) Belarus	21) Isle of Mar	a 38) Russia
5) Belgium	22) Italy	39) San Marino
6) Bosnia & Herzeg	ovina 23) Jei	rsey 40) Serbia
7) Britain (UK)	24) Latvia	41) Slovakia
8) Bulgaria	25) Liechtenstei	n 42) Slovenia
9) Croatia	26) Lithuania	43) Spain
10) Czech Republic	27) Luxei	mbourg 44) Sweden
11) Denmark	28) Macedoi	nia 45) Switzerland
12) Estonia	29) Malta	46) Turkey
13) Finland	30) Moldova	47) Ukraine
14) France	31) Monaco	48) Vatican City
15) Germany	32) Montene	egro 49) Åland Islands
16) Gibraltar	33) Netherlar	nds
17) Greece	34) Norway	
#? 27		

The following information has been given:

Luxembourg

Therefore TZ='Europe/Luxembourg' will be used. Local time is now: Thu Jul 13 13:36:07 CEST 2017. Universal Time is now: Thu Jul 13 11:36:07 UTC 2017.

This VM is running with dynamic IP assignment (DHCP) The current IP address is 192.168.3.160

All following options are set with the default value in square brackets. You can keep it by pressing enter.

Do you want to configure a static IP ([y]/n)? y Please type the fixed IP address [192.168.3.160]: 192.168.3.160 Please type the network mask [255.255.255.0]: 255.255.255.0 Please type the gateway address [192.168.3.254]: 192.168.3.254 Please type your primary DNS server IP [8.8.8.8]: 8.8.8.8 Please type your secondary DNS server IP []:

Fixed IP address: 192.168.3.160 Network address: 192.168.3.0 Network mask: 255.255.255.0 Gateway IP address: 192.168.3.254 Primary DNS server: 8.8.8.8 Do you confirm ([y]/n): y Writing /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33 Restarting network... Please enter the hostname [rcvm8.rcdevs.local]:rcvm8.rcdevs.local Checking system architecture...Ok RCDEVS WEBADM LICENSE AGREEMENT

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a. download and install the Software Product on any computer in your possession;

--More--(22%)

In the next step you are invited to accept the Agreement to continue :

I agree with RCDevs WebADM terms and conditions (Yes/No): Yes

Setup WebADM as master server or slave (secondary server in a cluster)([m]/s)? m WebADM proposes 4 default configuration templates:

1) Default configuration (RCDevs Directory)

- 2) Other generic LDAP server (Novell eDirectory, Oracle, OpenLDAP)
- 3) Active Directory with schema extention (preferred with AD)
- 4) Active Directory without schema extention

Choose a template number [1]: 1

Checking LDAP port 389 on localhost... Ok

Enter the server fully qualified host name (FQDN) [rcvm8.rcdevs.local]:rcvm8.rcdevs.local

Generating CA private key... Ok

Creating CA certificate... Ok

Generating SSL private key... Ok

Creating SSL certificate request... Ok

Signing SSL certificate with CA... Ok

Adding CA certificate to the local trust list... Ok

- Setting file permissions... Ok
- Adding systemd service... Ok

Adding logrotate scripts... Ok

Generating secret key string... Ok

WebADM has successfully been setup.

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/slapd.service  $\rightarrow$ 

/usr/lib/systemd/system/slapd.service.

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/radiusd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/radiusd.service.

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ldproxy.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/ldproxy.service.

WebADM license file is missing. Please install an Enterprise or Freeware license file. If you just upgraded, WebADM v2.0 now requires a license file even in Freeware mode.

Please point your Web browser to the URL below to get your license file. After generation, WebADM will auto-install your new license and start.

https://cloud.rcdevs.com/freeware-license/?id=680ec8408c83e2eafthf

Waiting for license file to be generated...

Starting WebADM setup script /opt/webadm/bin/setup

Enter your organization name: Rcdevs Generating CA private key... Ok Creating CA certificate... Ok Generating SSL private key... Ok Creating SSL certificate request... Ok Signing SSL certificate with CA... Ok Adding CA certificate to the local trust list... Ok Setting file permissions... Ok Adding systemd service... Ok Adding logrotate scripts... Ok Generating secret key string... Ok WebADM has successfully been setup.

You can connect your server via SSH with 'ssh root@192.168.3.160'. SSH root password is 'password'.

You can login RCDevs WebADM Admin Portal at 'https://192.168.3.160'. WebADM login username is 'admin'. WebADM login password is 'password'.

WARNING: This appliance is configured with permissive firewall, dummy certificates, default passwords for services and root access. You MUST re-configure your appliance before any production use!

Press any key to finish!

We are now ready to use WebADM.

Son root passifiera is passifiera

Have a look at the following documentation to register a token and perform an authentication.

5.2 Setup with an Active Directory Server

Welcome to RCDevs VMWare Appliance 1.6.8!

------

Please identify a location so that time zone rules can be set correctly.

Please select a continent or ocean.

- 1) Africa
- 2) Americas
- 3) Antarctica
- 4) Arctic Ocean
- 5) Asia
- 6) Atlantic Ocean
- 7) Australia
- 8) Europe
- 9) Indian Ocean
- 10) Pacific Ocean
- 11) none I want to specify the time zone using the Posix TZ format.
- #? 8

We choose the time zone, for example, *Luxembourg* in *Europe*.

Please select a country.

1) Albania 18)Guernsey 2) Andorra 19)Hungary 3) Austria 20)Ireland 4) Belarus 21)Isle of Man 5) Belgium 22)Italy 6) Bosnia&Herzegovina 23)Jersey 7) Britain (UK) 24)Latvia 8) Bulgaria 25)Liechtenstein 9) Croatia 27)Luxembourg 11) Denmark 28)Macedonia 12) Estonia 29)Malta 13) Finland 30)Moldova 14) France 31)Monaco 15) Germany 32)Montenegro 16) Gibraltar 33)Netherlands 17) Greece 34)Norway #? 27

35)Poland 36)Portugal 37)Romania 38)Russia 39)San Marino 40)Serbia 41)Slovakia 42)Slovenia 42)Slovenia 44)Sweden 45)Switzerland 46)Turkey 47)Ukraine 48)Vatican City 49)Åland Islands

The following information has been given: Luxembourg

Therefore TZ='Europe/Luxembourg' will be used. Local time is now: Thu Jul 13 14:04:58 CEST 2017. Universal Time is now: Thu Jul 13 12:04:58 UTC 2017.

This VM is running with dynamic IP assignment (DHCP) The current IP address is 192.168.3.160

All following options are set with the default value in square brackets. We can keep it by pressing enter.

Do you want to configure a static IP ([y]/n)? y Please type the fixed IP address [192.168.3.160]: 192.168.3.160 Please type the network mask [255.255.255.0]: 255.255.255.0 Please type the gateway address [192.168.3.254]: 192.168.3.254 Please type your primary DNS server IP [8.8.8.8]: 8.8.8.8 Please type your secondary DNS server IP []:

Fixed IP address: 192.168.3.160 Network address: 192.168.3.0 Network mask: 255.255.255.0 Gateway IP address: 192.168.3.254 Primary DNS server: 8.8.8 Do you confirm ([y]/n): y Writing /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33 Restarting network... Please enter the hostname [rcvm8.rcdevs.local]:rcvm8.rcdevs.local Setup WebADM as master server or slave (secondary server in a cluster) ([m]/s)? m WebADM proposes 4 default configuration templates: 1) Default configuration (RCDevs Directory)

2) Other generic LDAP server (Novell eDirectory, Oracle, OpenLDAP)

3) Active Directory with schema extention (preferred with AD)

4) Active Directory without schema extention

Choose a template number [1]: 4

We need to choose 3 or 4 instead of 1 for Active Directory and configure it. Option 3 will require an Active Directory schema extension.

Please type the name/ip of the LDAP server [localhost]:192.168.3.139 Please type the port fort LDAP [389]:389 Checking port...Ok Please choose the encryption ([TLS]/SSL/NONE)?TLS Please type domain FQDN (i.e. dc=lab,dc=local) []:dc=lab,dc=local

We enter an administrator user for this short configuration. We can change it later in /opt/webadm/conf/webadm.conf if we need. More information for fine-grained permissions are available in chapter 22 *LDAP Permissions* of Administrator Guide.

Please type a user with read/write acces to LDAP [cn=Administrator,cn=Users,dc=lab,dc=local]: cn=Administrator,cn=Users,dc=lab,dc=local Please type the user password: Testing user access...Ok Please type the WebADM container [cn=WebADM,dc=lab,dc=local]: cn=WebADM,dc=lab,dc=local Starting WebADM setup script /opt/webadm/bin/setup Backuping previous configuration to /opt/webadm/conf/backup/ Checking system architecture...Ok Generating CA private key ... Ok Creating CA certificate... Ok Generating SSL private key... Ok Creating SSL certificate request... Ok Signing SSL certificate with CA... Ok Adding CA certificate to the local trust list ... Ok Setting file permissions... Ok Adding systemd service... Ok Adding logrotate scripts... Ok Generating secret key string... Ok WebADM has successfully been setup.

Starting services... Ok

You can connect your server via SSH with 'ssh root@192.168.3.160'. SSH root password is 'password'.

You can login RCDevs WebADM Admin Portal at 'https://192.168.3.160'. WebADM login user DN is 'cn=Administrator,cn=Users,dc=lab,dc=local'.

WARNING: This appliance is configured with permissive firewall, dummy certificates, default passwords for services and root access. You MUST re-configure your appliance before any production use!

Press any key to finish!

Now we connect to the web interface on https://192.168.3.160 and

cn=Administrator, cn=Users, dc=lab, dc=local user as indicated above. We will be able to use administrator
after the first configuration.

If you use RCDevs Directory Server, the admin DN is cn=admin,o=root. The default password is password.



We need to click on Create default containers and objects for creating ldap configurations under cn=webadm, dc=lab, dc=local.





Please, log out and login with the Administrator user as indicated above. If you use RCDevs Directory Server, the username is admin. The default password is password.

We	WebADM Freeware Edition v2.0.25		
Please enter	your username and password:		
Username:	Administrator		
Password:	••••••		
Domain:	Default 🗸		
	Login		
🗞 Applicatio	ons 🛆 Web Services		

#### 5.2.1 Test User Authentication

Now, it's time to test your OpenOTP installation by enrolling a Software Token and test a user authentication. Please, follow this documentation <u>OpenOTP Quick Start</u>. If you don't have a Hardware Token to register then you need to install the OpenOTP Token Mobile Application (Software Token) for the smartphone. Please, read this documentation <u>OpenOTP Token Mobile</u> Application.

## 6. Resetting the Appliance

At any moment, you can reset the VMware appliance to its original state by running the vm\_init command from the shell (for example if we want to restart the initial setup). Be aware that re-running the vm\_init script will remove any work data in the VM.

You can find the WebADM setup script in /opt/webadm/bin/ and the Radius Bridge setup script in /opt/radiusd/bin/. With the RCDevs Directory Server version, you can find the OpenLDAP setup script in /opt/slapd/bin/.

Please look at the *INSTALL* and *README* files in /opt/webadm/, /opt/radiusd/ and /opt/slapd/.

Thanks for trying RCDevs Security solutions.

7. Upgrade the Appliance

To upgrade the RCDevs appliance, you just need to perform the following command:

#### yum update

Every RCDevs packages and others installed on the RCDevs appliance will be updated. A restart may be required.

## 8. Testing your OpenOTP Installation

#### 8.1 Enroll a Software Token

Your OpenOTP Server is now working, and you can start enrolling a test user. We will enroll a Software Token for a new user with OpenOTP Token.

- 1. On your iPhone or Android phone, go to the App Store and search for OpenOTP Token. Download and install the application on your mobile.
- 2. Create a WebADM Account test user in your LDAP tree. Go to the top menu in WebADM, and click the Create button. Choose the WebADM Account object and create a user with login name 'testing' and password 'test'. Alternatively, you can use an existing WebADM user for your tests. Set the Container (LDAP folder) to a location below you Domain User Search Base.

LDAP Server (RCDevs Directory)	Copyright © 2010-2021 RC	Tare Edition v2.0.25
KCDevs Directory (2)     Go dc=WebADM	A Home Admin C	create Search Import Databases Statistics Applications About Logo
<ul> <li>c=Root (3)</li> <li>c=admin</li> <li>c=admin</li> <li>c=totamin</li> <lic=totamin< li=""> <li>c=totami</li></lic=totamin<></ul>		Create Object of Type User / Administrator
		Mandatory attributes
	Container	o=Root Select
	Last Name	testing
	Common Name	testing
		Optional attributes
	Password	••••
	Description / Note	
	First Name	
	Email Address	
	Mobile Phone Number	
		Use international format with space separator (ex. +33 612345678).
	Organization	
	Login Name	
	User Certificate	You can create a user certificate one object is created.
	Preferred Language	
	Organizational Unit	
		Proceed

3. Once the user is created, edit it and click the MFA Authentication Server button in the Application Actions box.

Copyright © 2010-2021 RCD	levs Security, All Rights Reserved	APIO 💶 🌐 🐷
# Home Admin Cre	eate Search Import Databases Statistics	Applications About Logou
	Object contection on Read O	
	Object cn-testing,o-Root 😈	
LDAP Actions	Object Details	Application Actions
<ul> <li>Delete this object</li> <li>Copy this object</li> <li>Copy this object</li> <li>Move this object</li> <li>Export to LDIF</li> <li>Change password</li> <li>Create certificate</li> <li>Unlock WebApp access</li> <li>Advanced edit mode</li> </ul> Object Name Add Attribute (10)	Object class(es): person, webadmAccount Account is unique: Yes (in o=root) WebADM 1 settings [CONFIGURE] WebADM data: 5 data [EDIT] User activated: Yes Deactivate ① Logs and WebApp, WebSrv, Inventory, inventory: Record	Secure Password Reset (1 actions) User Self-Registration (1 actions) MFA Authentication Server (15 actions) SMS Hub Server (1 actions) SSH Public Key Server (3 actions) Rename \$ Add
Add Extension (1)	UNIX Account	\$ Add
Last Name [add values]	testing	
Login Name [add values]	testing	
WebADM Settings [delete attribute]	Edit Application Set OpenOTP.Login Mode: LDAPOTP	tings
WebADM User Data [delete attribute]	Edit Application D OpenOTP.LastLogin: 2021-12-03 11:45:50 OpenOTP.LastOTP: [BINARY APPLICATION DATA - 2 OpenOTP.LoginCount: 1 OpenOTP.RejectCount: 2	ata 24 Bytes]
	Copyright © 2010-2021 RCD Home Admin Creater LDAP Actions Delete this object Copy this object Cop	Copyright 0 2010-2021 RCDevs Security, All Rights Reserved         Image: Admin Create Search Import Databases Statistics         Object cn=testing,o=Root Import Detabases         Image: Delete this object         Image: Delete thi

4. Click the Register / Unregister Token button.



5. Check the OpenOTP Token Time-based or Event-based checkbox. Immediately, a QRCode is displayed on the page.



6. Start the OpenOTP Token application on your mobile phone and click the Camera button. Scan the QRCode to register a new Software Token on your mobile phone. When done, click the Register button on the screen. The Software Token is now registered in OpenOTP.



## 8.2 Test User Authentication

1. Return to the MFA Authentication Server in the Application Actions box for the user and click the

Test User	Authentication	action.	
		3 3 3	Export OATH-PSKC File         You can use the action to export the registered OATH Token to a PSKC (RFC-6030) file.         Test OTP & FIDO Authentication         You can use this action to simulate a user authentication.
			Test Signature & Confirmation You can use this action to test a transaction confirmation or qualified signature.

A login form is displayed. Enter 'test' in the LDAP Password field and let the rest empty. Click the **Start** button.

Username:	testing 🗸	
Domain:	Default 🗸	
LDAP Password:	••••••	
OTP Password:		
Simulated Client:	[Default] 🗸	
Simulated Source:		
Simulated Options:		
Request Settings:		
Virtual Attributes:		
Browser Context:	32145fc14817873382cc60a941acdcfc	
Debug Mode:	(enable debug logs for this request)	

2. You didn't enter the **OTP** in the login and **OpenOTP** also activates the **Challenged-OTP** mode. A new window is displayed with a message asking for your Token password. Enter the password displayed on your OpenOTP Token mobile application.

Message: Enter your TOKEN passwor Timeout: 76 seconds OTP Password:	Result:	Challenge (OTP)
Timeout: 76 seconds OTP Password:	Message:	Enter your TOKEN password
OTP Password:	Timeout:	76 seconds
	OTP Password:	

3. WebADM displays the authentication result and server message.

Result:	Success
Message:	Authentication suc
	k Cancel

You can have a look at the WebADM Server Log Files in the Database menu to see what happened.

[2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] New openotpNormalLogin SOAP request [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > Username: testing [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > Domain: Default [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > LDAP Password: xxxxxxxxxx [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > Client ID: OpenOTP [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > Source IP: 172.16.3.223 [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > Context ID: 1815a179265fc3b1c38a9f78dea6d3d1 [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Registered openotpNormalLogin request [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Resolved LDAP user: cn=testing,o=Root (cached) [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Started transaction lock for user [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Found user fullname: testing [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Found 48 user settings: LoginMode=LDAPOTP,OTPType=TOKEN,ChallengeMode=Yes,ChallengeTimeout=90,OTPLength=6,OfflineExp 1:HOTP-SHA1-6:QN06-T1M,DeviceType=FIDO2,U2FPINMode=Discouraged,SMSType=Normal,SMSMode=Ondemand,MailMode=Onc [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Found 4 user data: TokenType,TokenKey,TokenState,TokenExpire [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Found 1 registered OTP token (TOTP) [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Requested login factors: LDAP & OTP [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] LDAP password Ok [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Authentication challenge required [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Started OTP authentication session of ID hmdroldBdeft1xai valid for 90 seconds [2021-12-03 11:45:31] [172.16.3.223:43954] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Sent login challenge response [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] New openotpChallenge SOAP request [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > Username: testing [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > Domain: Default [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > Session: hmdroldBdeft1xai [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] > OTP Password: xxxxxx [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Found authentication session started 2021-12-03 11:45:31 [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Started transaction lock for user [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] TOTP password Ok (token #1) [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Updated user data [2021-12-03 11:45:50] [172.16.3.223:51201] [OpenOTP:L4T7VH0U] Sent login success response [2021-12-03 11:50:33] [172.16.3.223:46033] [OpenOTP:OYYS5YXR] New openotpStatus SOAP request [2021-12-03 11:50:33] [172.16.3.223:46033] [OpenOTP:OYYS5YXR] Sent status response (Ok)

## 9. Testing a Web Server Integration

You can download and use the RCDevs sample PHP Login Form for OpenOTP to experiment a very simple Web integration with

#### OpenOTP:

#### loginform.zip

Copy the ZIP archive to your public Web server's document root (for example */var/www/html*), and unzip it. It will create a loginform directory. The testing URL on your Web server will be *http://yourwebsite.com/loginform/* 

Be sure to have PHP and the PHP-SOAP extension installed on your public Web server. On a RedHat server, You can install it with:

#### yum install php php-soap

Enter the loginform directory and edit the index.php file. You need to adjust the OpenOTP SOAP web service URL (server\_url) at the beginning of the file. Remember that the web service URLs are displayed in the Applications menu in WebADM.

\$server\_url = "http://mywebadmserver:8080/openotp/";

You can now go to the login form URL at <u>http://mywebsite.com/loginform/</u> with a Web browser to test the sample OpenOTP login integration.

Username:	
Domain:	
LDAP Password:	
OTP Password:	
	Login

Enter the username and LDAP password. You can enter the OTP password in this screen or in the challenge screen (after pressing the 'Login' button) as we did in our authentication test previously.

## 10. Configure your VPN Server with OpenOTP

The configuration of your VPN server depends on your VPN software. Get your vendor documentation and look for a section explaining how to use a RADIUS server for remote authentication. As a general rule, you will need to set up a RADIUS server connection by specifying the IP address of the Radius Bridge and the RADIUS shared secret. On your Radius Bridge server, you will need to edit the /opt/radiusd/conf/clients.conf and add a RADIUS client block (with the IP address of the VPN server and the shared RADIUS secret). Please look at RCDevs' Radius Bridge Manual for details about the RADIUS server configuration and integration.

## Appendix A - OpenOTP Server SOAP API & WSDL

Please, refer to the following documentation.

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