2

Configure

This chapter shows you how to customize ENlighten/DSM to meet individual or company preferences. You can set session preferences, alter or extend ENlighten/DSM menu items, define pool configurations, create and modify user authorizations, define templates for adding users, and set some EMD data expiration parameters. The options are:

- Session Preferences
- Alter Menu
- Pool Configuration
- User Authorization
- New User Templates
- EMD Data Expiration

Session Preferences

You can use this module to set a number of parameters that affect how ENlighten/DSM works during your session. Choose Session Preferences from the Configure menu. The Session Preferences window appears ().
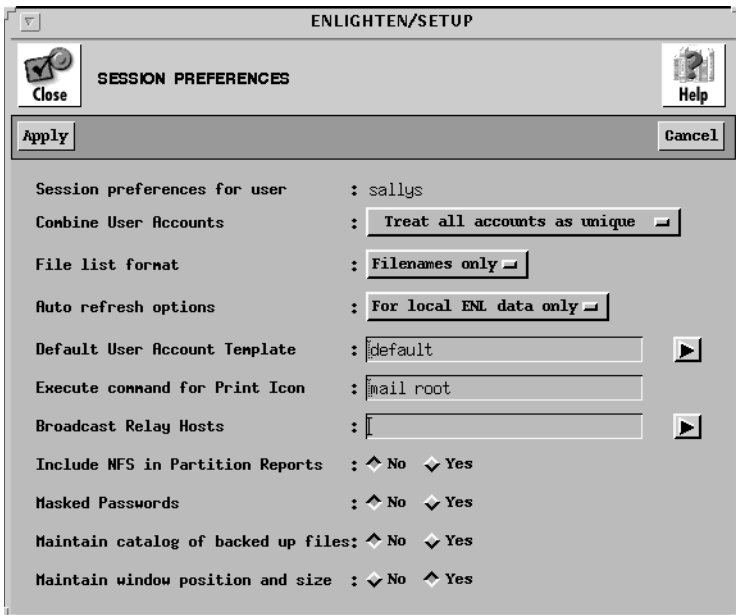
Figure 2-1 Session Preferences window

The rest of this section details how to use this window's functionality.

Fields

The Session Preferences window contains the following fields:

Session preferences for user

This view-only field shows for which user these session preferences are being defined.

Combine User Accounts

Normally, ENlighten/DSM combines accounts with identical parameters across the current system pool, and reports the account as a single entry with an incident count. For example:

```
caesar (3) Encrypted 101 20 /home/caesar
```

means user `caesar` has accounts on three of the systems in the current system pool, all of which have the same Username, Userid, primary Groupid, Login Shell, Home Directory, and so on. For many administration tasks, this form of reporting is easier to scan since it eliminates redundant entries.

In some instamnces, you may need to see a more detailed report of user configurations. You can change the results of ENlighten/DSM reports by selecting all accounts be treated as separate entries or each account uniqueness is determined by three parameters: Username, Userid, and primary Groupid.

> Be careful using the latter form; the reported accounts may not be complete duplicates, so making modifications to the configuration might remove important differences.

Use this three-way toggle to decide how ENlighten/DSM reports account configurations. The options are:

- Treat all accounts as unique (the default)

- With identical UserID & GroupID

- With all parameters identical (the first case shown above)

File list format

Use this toggle to determine how much information is shown when file names are displayed in a report list box. The Filenames Only setting (default) displays the absolute name of the file. Choose the Long Listing format to display additional information, such as the protection mode, file size, and date of last modification.

Auto refresh options

In a multi-user/tasking system, files are created and deleted, print requests are made, and processes start and terminate, and so system information displayed may no longer reflect the current state of the system. You can update a screen with current information by clicking the Refresh button. ENlighten also automatically refreshes a screen after any action is taken on a displayed item in that window.

Use this three-way toggle to choose which auto refresh option you want to use during your session:

- Turned off

- For EMD data only

- Turned on

Turned off

Choose this option to prevent the current screen from being updated uatomatically. You will have to manually click the Refresh button to update the current list in *any* window.

For EMD data only

When this option is selected, ENlighten/DSM will automatically update screens only where the data required to build the report is local ENlighten/DSM data (that is, all EMD data).

Turned on

When this option is selected, ENlighten/DSM will automatically refresh the current screen after taking an an action on items in the display list. The screen refreshes when all actions have been completed in that window. This option is particularly useful when killing a process. Once ENlighten/DSM has sent the desired signal to the process, the report is regenerated and you can quickly determine if the process still exists.

☞ Some reports are generated based on the selections made from a parent window. For example, a list of processes may have been generated based on the selected users from the Process Summary report. The parent window is first regenerated and the same items are reselected. The criterion for reselection is solely based on position. So, if the first and third entries are selected in the original report, they will also be selected in the newly generated report. After the parent window has been regenerated, then the current window can be regenerated.

Disk-related windows do not have any refresh capabilities since they are based on previously generated disk snapshots.

Default User Account Template

User accout templates simplify the creation of user accounts. The User account template allows you to set as the default a specific user template. Click the arrow button to the right of the field to display a list of previously defined templates from which to choose. For more information on defining these templates, see <u>"New User Templates" on page 2-17</u>.

Execute command for Print Icon

The upper right corner of most list windows contains a set of buttons with icons representing global actions. When you click the Print icon, the full list is piped to the command entered in this field.

The default is to email the report list to the user `root`. You may use this field to create any executable UNIX command list here. For example, to print to the printer `text`, you could specify the following command:

```
lp -d text
```

You can use a maximum of 100 characters to specify your custom printing command.

Broadcast Relay Hosts

You can use this field to specify any hosts that will be used as broadcast relays for remote file distribution jobs. If you are using multiple entries, leave a blank between each entry.

Include NFS in Partition Reports

Use this toggle to select whether ENlighten/DSM should include NFS-mounted partitions when it displays a list of disk partitions (you can use for further manipulation). The default setting is No.

Although including these partitions gives you a more complete set of choices, the system information available for these partitions is not as detailed as it is for local partitions. Also, building and searching NFS partitions are also relatively slow processes. Finally, within an ENlighten/DSM system pool, the NFS partitions on different systems may be redundant mounts of a system within the Pool that already has the same partitions mounted locally. In this case, the local daemon will operate more efficiently on that partition.

Masked Passwords

Use this toggle to select whether ENlighten/DSM echoes asterisks in the Password fields when you are assigning passwords. If you select Yes, the password will be masked when you enter it. If you select No (the default), the newly assigned password will be displayed as you enter it.

No confirmation is required when you assign a password. Be careful when assigning masked passwords to ensure what you type will match what the system will expect.

Maintain catalog of backed up files

Use this toggle to select whether ᴇɴlighten/ᴅsᴍ will keep a catalog of all files it backs up. The default is No.

If you choose Yes as the option, ᴇɴlighten/ᴅsᴍ creates a catalog of all files it has backed up every time a partition backup is made. It stores the date and time the backup was made, the name of the file, the file size, the file owners, and the date of last modification. The default name of the catalog is NONAME.

You can use the Archive menu to search through the catalogs for instances of backed up files and/or restore selected files. See "Backup Catalog" on page 6-13 for more details on how to use these options.

Maintain window position and size

ᴇɴlighten/ᴅsᴍ windows will pop up in a default location with a default size. If you select the Yes setting, any changes to window size and location are saved. If you choose the No setting, the window will revert to the default size and location settings the next time you open the window.

Buttons

The Session Preferences window contains the following buttons:

Apply

Click this button to save the session preferences defined by the rest of this window's fields.

Cancel

Click this button to close the window without making any changes.

Alter Menu

You can use this module to incorporate your own scripts or restrict accessibility to specific ENlighten/DSM menu items by providing a user-alterable interface. The following items may be altered:

- The order of menu icons

- The order of menu items

- The actions of menu items

- The number of icons and menu items

The ENlighten/DSM graphical user interface is built from a small text database (file) containing objects and attribute lists. This file contains information describing the layout of the windows. By editing this file, you can create alternate interfaces. For example, you may wish to add a menu item with your own script as the action item.

When you select the Alter Menu menu item, a window appears showing the text database. You can edit the object and attribute lists within this as you need. See Appendix B, "Altering the Menu," for more details on using this option.

The *vi* editor is invoked when you select this option. You *must* use this editor to edit the file controlling the Alter Menu capability.

Pool Configuration

You can use this module to display a list of all currently configured network pools, as shown in the Network Pool Configuration window (Figure 2-2). The rest of this section describes how to use this window's buttons to perform a variety of pool-related actions.
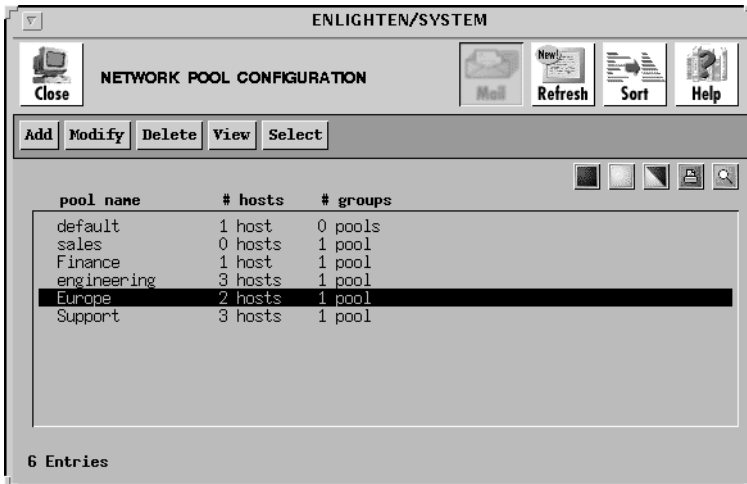

Figure 2-2 Network Pool Configuration window

From the Network Pool Configuration window you can:

- Add   Create a new network pool

- Modify   Modify the highlighted pool

- Delete   Delete the highlighted pool

- View   See a list of all (effective) hosts in the highlighted pool

- Select   Make the first highlighted pool the default (or focus) pool

Add

Click the Add button to create a new network pool. The Network Pool Add window will appear (<u>Figure 2-3</u>).
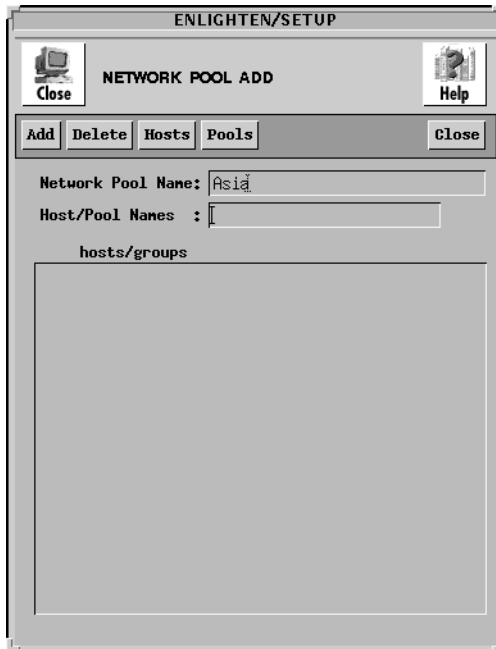

Figure 2-3 Network Pool Add window

Buttons

This window contains the following buttons:

Add

When you configure the pool with the hosts and sub-pools you want, click the Add button to save it.

Delete

To delete selected host or pool entries from the current pool, click the Delete button. ENlighten/DSM will prompt you to confirm your action.

Hosts

Click the Hosts button to bring up a window showing all the currently configured Hosts. ENlighten/DSM generates the Hosts database from the `/etc/hosts` file the first time ENlighten/DSM is executed. Highlight the selections you want and then click the Apply button to add the hosts to the new pool.

Pools

Click the Pools button to bring up a window showing all the currently configured Pools. Highlight the desired selections and then click the Apply button to add the pools to the new pool.

Cancel

Click this button to close the window without making any changes.

Fields

This window contains the following fields:

Network Pool Name

Use this field to specify the name of the new pool.

Host/Pool Names

Use this field to add hosts or pools or any combination thereof to the newly created pool. You can enter these names or use the Hosts and/or Pools button(s). If you are using multiple entries, leave a blank between each entry.

Modify

Click this button to modify a pool's configuration. A pop-up window similar to the Network Pool Add window will appear, except the Network Pool Name field is view-only.

You can click the Modify button (rather than the Add button) after you've made all your changes.

For a description of the rest of the buttons and fields in this window, see .

Delete

Select one or more pools from the list box and click the Delete button to remove it or them from the recognized set of configured pools. ENlighten/DSM will prompt you to confirm your action.

View

Select one or more pools from the list and click the View button to see a list of all (effective) hosts in the named network pool(s). If you have highlighted more than one selection, click the Next button to view the hosts in the next selected pool.

Select

Click the Select button to make the first highlighted pool the default (or focus) pool. Once a pool has been selected as a focus, all further ENlighten/DSM-related action and inquiries will be performed on all hosts in that pool.

User Authorization

You can use this module to create sub-administrators who can easily manage their specific environment. Choose User Authorization from the User menu. The User Authorization Configuration window will appear (Figure 2-4).
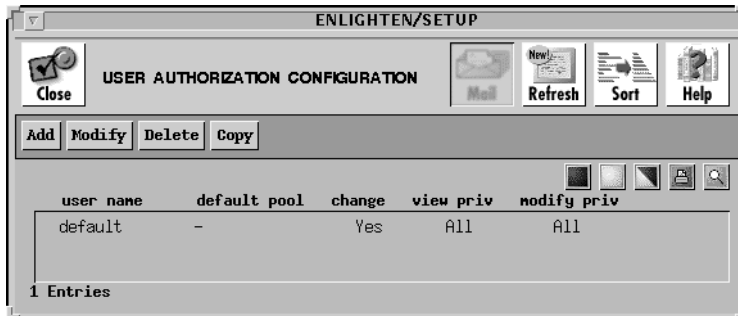

Figure 2-4 User Authorization Configuration window

From here, you have the option to:

- Add   Add a user to the user authorization list

- Modify   Modify the user privileges

- Delete   Delete the user from the user authorization list

- Copy   Create a second set of user privileges using the selected user's privileges as a starting point

---

☞ ENlighten/DSM is shipped with a default user configuration for all users. root always retains the ability to modify the privileges on all other users.

Add

Click the Add button to add a user to the user authorization list. The User Authorization Add window will appear (Figure 2-5). Use this window to select which manageable objects a user can access and what type of access the user will have.
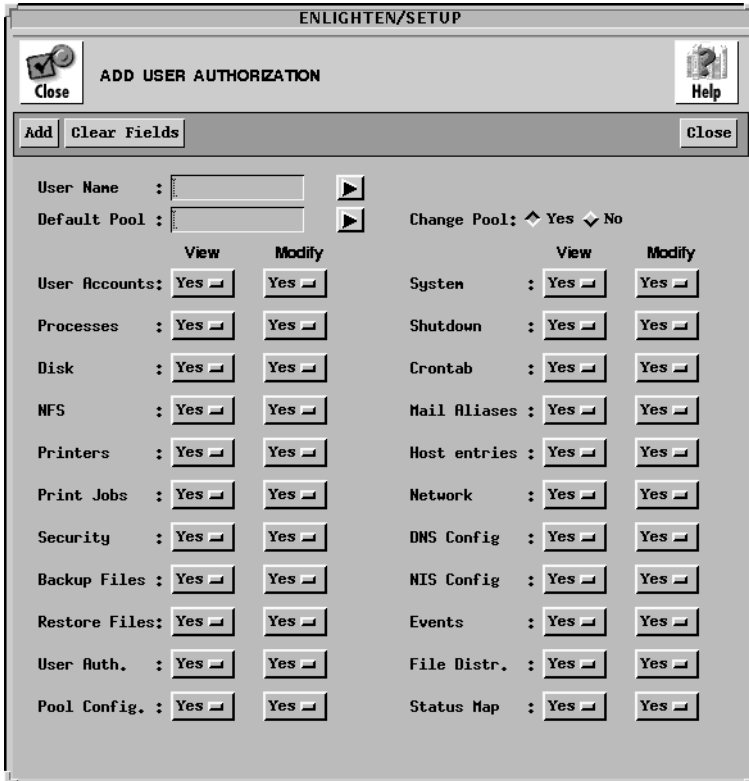

Figure 2-5 User Authorization Add window

Fields

The User Authorization Add window has the following fields:

User Name

Use this field to specify which user will receive these authorization privileges. You can also click the arrow button on the right to select from a list of known users.

Default Pool

Use this field to specify which pool of hosts the user should belong to when he or she starts ENlighten/DSM. You can also click the arrow button on the right to display a list of previously defined pools and select one.

Change Pool

Use this toggle button to specify if the user may change his or her pool. The default setting is Yes.

View Privileges

The Yes setting (default) allows the user to view the network task listed. To revoke the viewing privilege for any task listed, select the No setting.

Modify Privileges

The Yes setting (default) allows the user to modify the network task listed. To revoke the modifying privilege for any task listed, select the No setting.

☞ If the user's View Privileges for any object are disabled (No), the user's Modify Privileges for that object will also automatically be disabled.

Buttons

The User Authorization Add window has the following buttons:

Add

After you've made all the selections for the new user authorization, click this button to save the current user configuration. The new authorized user will then appear in the list box within the User Authorization Configuration window.

Clear Fields

Click this button to clear the existing choices in all fields.

Close

Click this button to discard any changes and close the window.

Modify

Click this button to modify a user's privileges. A pop-up window similar to the User Authorization Add window will appear, except the User Name field is view-only.

There are also two button differences in the Modify window:

- you can use the Modify button (rather than the Add button) after you've made all your changes, and

- you can use the Next button to modify additional user privileges if you've selected more than one user to modify from the User Authorization list.

For a description of the rest of the buttons and fields in this window, see "Add" on page 2-14.

Delete

Click this button to delete the selected user(s) from the user authorization list. ENlighten/DSM will prompt you to confirm your action.

Copy

Click this button to copy a set of user privileges to a second user. The User Authorization Add window will appear showing the highlighted user's privilege settings in each of the fields. You can edit this window as needed and then click the Add button to complete the copy.

See "Add" on page 2-14 for a description of how to use this window's fields and buttons.

New User Templates

You can use User account templates to facilitate the creation of new user accounts.

Each template specifies the defaults ENlighten/DSM will use when it adds a new user to the system. If you leave a field blank when you're adding a new user account, ENlighten/DSM will substitute the default parameters set up for that field.

Choose New User Templates from the Configure menu to display the New User Template Configuration window (Figure 2-6).
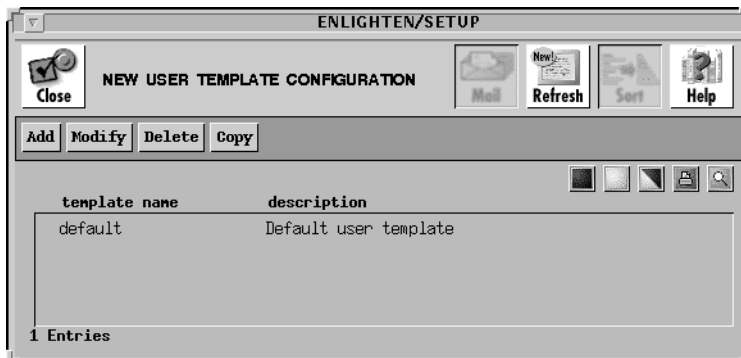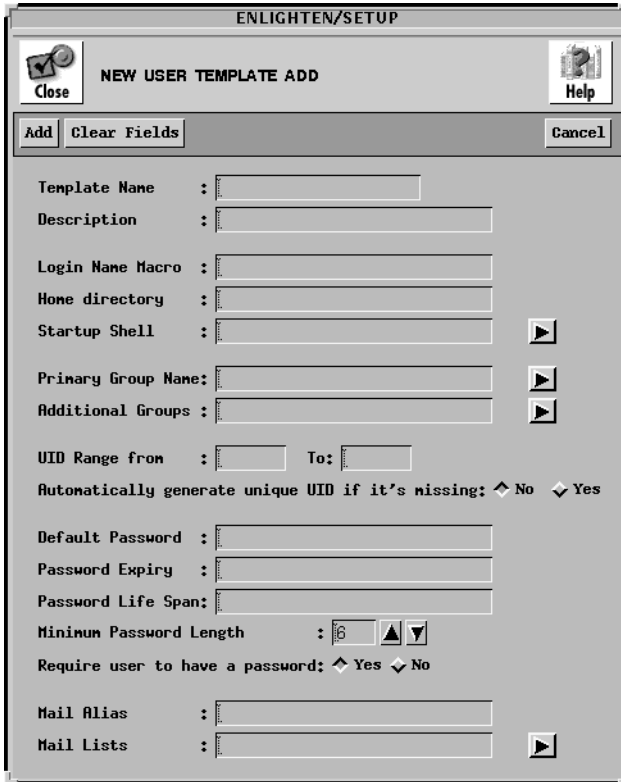
Figure 2-6 New User Template Configuration window

From here, you have the option to:

- Add   Create a new template. No fields are initialized

- Modify   Modify the highlighted template

- Delete   Delete the highlighted template

- Copy   Create a second template using the values in the selected template as a starting point

Add

Click this button to create a new template. The New User Template Add window will appear (Figure 2-7).

Figure 2-7 New User Template Add window

Fields

The window has the following fields:

Template Name

Use this field to specify the template's name.

Description

Use this field to briefly describe this template's purpose. This is used by other commands, such as Session Preferences and Adding Users, when you want a pop-up list of available templates displayed.

Login Name Macro

Use this field to specify a macro for the user name. See <u>"User Account Macros" on page K-2</u> for more information.

Home directory

The Home directory field specifies where the user's start-up directory is attached. Most systems will use /usr or /home as the default parent directory. Each user will have their own directory created under the default home directory; for example, /usr/charlie. ENlighten/DSM stores /usr as the default HOME directory unless you change this field. If the default Home Directory is /eng, and the login name of the new user account is fred, the name of the HOME directory ENlighten/DSM generates would be:

        /eng/fred

You can also use macros in this field. See <u>"User Account Macros" on page K-2</u> for more information.

Start-up Shell

The Shell is a program that acts as a translator between the user and the UNIX operating system. There may be several standard shells on a system, including the C Shell, the Bourne Shell, the Korn Shell and the restricted Bourne, C, and Korn Shells. Each shell has its own start-up executable program as shown below.

Bourne Shell	/bin/sh
Restricted Bourne Shell	/bin/rsh
C Shell	/bin/csh
Korn Shell	/bin/ksh
Restricted Korn Shell	/bin/rksh
Other	user defined

ENlighten/DSM uses the Bourne shell as the default shell in this field (/bin/sh). The number of standard shells available for this field depends on your system. Click the arrow button to display a pick list of available shells.

Primary Group Name

Every user account must be assigned to at least one User Group. The User Group is part of the UNIX security system; each user group has specific read, write, and execute privileges associated with every file created on the system.

Enter the Primary Group Name for this template. You can also click the arrow button for a pick list of defined User Groups and make your selection from there. If you enter a Primary Group Name that does not exist, ENlighten/DSM will prompt for a correct Group Name when it tries to create the user.

Additional Groups

You can use this field to put the user in additional user groups. This will effectively give the user more group privileges beyond those set in the primary user group. Enter the names of the user groups to which the user should also belong. If you are using multiple entries, leave a blank between each entry.

You can also click the arrow button for a pick list of defined User Groups. Select the User Groups and click the Apply button to import them.

UID Range from... to

You can use these fields to define a UID range for the template. This range is used if you set the next field to have a UID automatically generated for the user.

Automatically generate unique UID if it's missing

Each user account created must have a UserID number. Use this toggle to choose whether a unique UID is generated for a new user if you don't specify one during creation of the new user account. The default is not to (No).

Default Password

The password is part of the UNIX security system. Each user must have a password. If you make the password the same as the user login, the user can then reset the password to one of his or her own choice. Don't use passwords, such as spouse names, pet names, or addresses, that are easy for another user to guess.

You can also use macros in this field. See "User Account Macros" on page K-2 for more information.

☞ If the entry in the password field is not long enough, an error message will be displayed when you try to add this user account.

Password Expiry

For systems that support password aging, this optional field allows you to set the time when the password will expire. Once a password has expired, the system will force the user to change their password the next time they log in to the system.

If this field is left blank, the appropriate default parameter will be used. If no default is set in the User Add window (when you're adding a user), password aging will be turned off for that user. For more details, refer to Appendix D, "Password Aging."

To specify a time format, see Appendix C, "Time Formats."

Password Life Span

In conjunction with the previous field, this field defines the minimum period of time that needs to elapse before the user can change his or her password. To specify a time format, see Appendix C, "Time Formats."

☞ *You* can change the user's password at any time by using the Password button in the User Configuration window. See "Password" on page 4-16 for more details.

Minimum Password Length

Each user account has a password associated with it. This password is defined when the user account is created and may be changed any time thereafter. This field accepts a numeric entry defining the minimum length that the (new) password must be whenever the password is created or modified. You can also use the counter buttons on the right to increment or decrement the number shown.

☞ If you set this value to zero, the user does not need to use a password when logging in to the system; however, the user will be asked by the system to enter a password. The user can then log in by hitting the <return> key.

Require user to have a password

It may be necessary for a user to have no password. By default, ENlighten/DSM forces each user to have a password. To configure user accounts with no password, set this toggle to No.

Mail Alias

This field specifies the default mail alias the account will use. An alias designates a short name as the substitute for the full pathname for a particular user or group, for example, laura for laura_lombardo@desk.com.

You can also use macros in this field. See "User Account Macros" on page K-2 for more information.

Mail Lists

This field specifies which mailing lists will be updated to include this user account. A mail list defines a group of people under one alias, so sending mail to that alias will distribute a copy to everyone on that list. If you are using multiple entries, leave a blank between each entry. You can also click the arrow button for a pick list of defined Mail Lists and make your selection(s) from there.

Buttons

The New User Template Add window has the following buttons:

Add

Once you've specified all the values for the new user template, click this button to save it. Then you can access this template when you are setting your session preferences (see <u>"Session Preferences" on page 2-2</u>) or adding users (see <u>"Add" on page 4-3</u>).

Clear Fields

Click this button to clear the existing choices in all fields.

Cancel

Click this button to close the window without making any changes.

Modify

Click this button to modify a template's values. A pop-up window similar to the New User Template Add window will appear, except the Template Name field is view-only.

There are also two button differences in the Modify window:

- Click the Modify button (rather than the Add button) after you've made all your changes, or

- Click the Next button to modify additional templates if you've selected more than one to modify from the template list.

For a description of the rest of the buttons and fields in this window, see <u>"Add" on page 2-18</u>.

Delete

Click this button to delete a template from the template list. ENlighten/DSM will prompt you to confirm your action.

Copy

Click this button to copy the set of values in the selected template to a second template. The User New Template Add window will appear showing the highlighted template's values in each of the fields. You can edit this window as needed and then click the Add button to complete the copy.

See "Add" on page 2-18 for a description of how to use this window's fields and buttons.

EMD Data Expiration

ENlighten/DSM stores the information it may need to access later in a common repository called Enterprise Management Database (EMD). Some of this information, especially the log files, can grow quite large over time.

You can use this module to set default parameters for how long you want ENlighten/DSM to keep some of this log information around. Choose EMD Data Expiration from the Configure menu. The EMD Data Expiration Parameters window will appear (Figure 2-8).

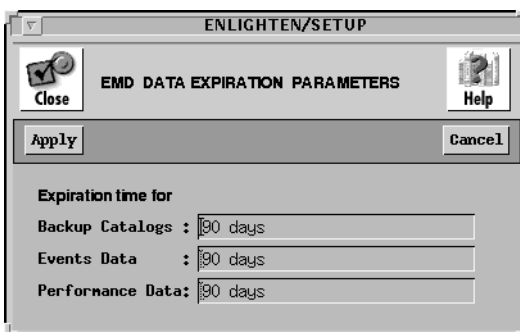Figure 2-8 EMD Data Expiration Parameters window

Fields

The default setting for all fields is 90 days. The minimum time increment you can specify for any of these fields is one day. See Appendix C, "Time Formats," for more information about the time formats you can use in these fields.

The window has the following fields:

Backup Catalogs

Use this field to specify a data expiration time for all data associated with maintaining the Backup Catalogs. This includes the data stored in the backup_tbl, the cat_index_tbl, and the file_index_tbl.

Events Data

Use this field to specify a data expiration time for all data associated
with the event messages that PEP sends to the EMD. This includes the
data stored in the events_tbl.

Performance Data

Use this field to specify a data expiration time for all log messages
AgentMon sends to the EMD. This includes unused Hardware and
Software index data. Data will also be expired from event_log_tbl,
hrdw_index_tbl, and sftw_index_tbl.

Every Events test can potentially be logged to the EMD.

Buttons

Click the Apply button once you've chosen the times you want for
these categories. ENlighten/DSM will then remove any of this type of
data as it becomes older than the times you've specified (expires).
Click the Cancel button to ignore any changes and close this window.