



VMware Identity Manager™

3-Node Cluster

Customer Success Team - Tech Notes

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VMware, Inc.
3401 Hillview Ave
Palo Alto, CA 94304
www.vmware.com

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VMware EUC Customer Success Team

Tech Notes

3 node cluster setup of Identity Manager 2.8

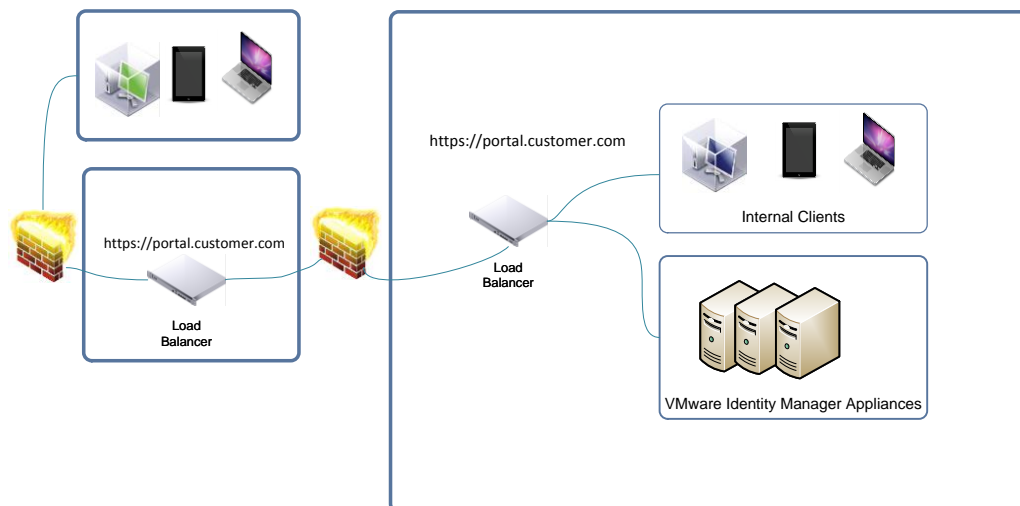
Executive Summary

This guide is meant as a prescriptive guide that includes screenshot of an actual deployment of a 3-node Identity Manager cluster, within the EUC CST Cloud Lab. This guide is also used with our customers to help them understand and deploy a highly-available 3-node cluster of Identity Manager, including configuration steps for SQL Server and F5 LTM. This guide is not meant to replace the Identity Manager installation document, located [here](#).

This guide is focused on a single site deployment. Single Datacenter deployment where all the nodes will be located inside the same DC. If you are looking for a multi-site, deployment for failover and redundancy, you can go [here](#).

Identity Manager load balancer traffic

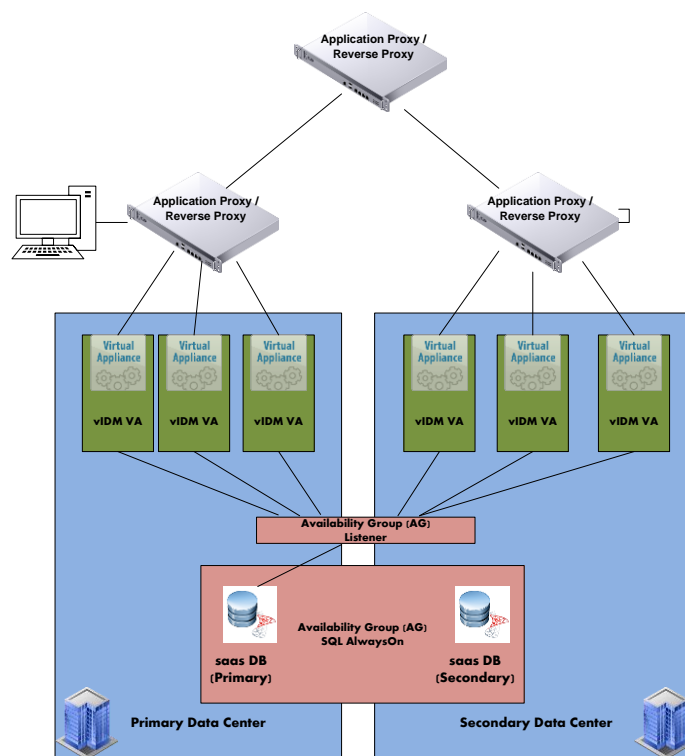
When deploying a multi-node Identity Manager environment, you need to have a Load-Balancer in front of all the appliances, to direct traffic coming in from the clients. In this document, we are using F5 Local Traffic Manager as our Load Balancer. The diagram below illustrates how the client devices would connect to the IDM cluster.



Identity Manager High Availability Architecture diagram

This document illustrates the first part of setting up a highly available cluster. From the diagram below, it would be the equivalent of setting up the IDM, SQL and F5 environment in the primary Datacenter. Once the first site is done, you can repeat the process for the second site, modifying your database setup to become a SQL AlwaysOn deployment. We will not detail how to setup SQL AlwaysOn, as this process is well documented, here is one example on how to do it:

<http://www.careexchange.in/installingconfiguring-sql-2014-always-on-cluster-on-windows-2012-r2-recommended-way/>

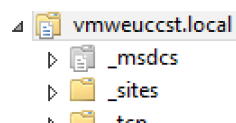


Pre-work

All DNS entries should be created ahead of time. In this deployment, we are doing split-DNS configuration. You need to make sure you have the following:

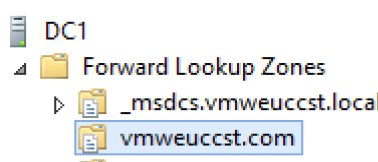
- 3 DNS host entries, forward and reverse record
- 1 DNS host entry for the external FQDN
- Firewall ports configured for proper traffic flow (only default needed: 443, other might be required depending on use case, i.e. Horizon, Citrix, ...)

1. setup DNS for the 3 nodes (all internal FQDN)



IDM1	Host (A)	192.168.3.31	static
IDM2	Host (A)	192.168.3.32	static
IDM3	Host (A)	192.168.3.33	static

2. setup Internal (Split) DNS for internal VIP FQDN. (change screenshot to be .30)...



workspace	Host (A)	192.168.3.30
-----------	----------	--------------

3. Setup first node, basically following our normal installation process and using the F5 piece, up to page 16 (https://devcentral.f5.com/Portals/0/userfiles/48273/BIG-IP-Workspace-VIDM-LB-v1_0.pdf)
 - a. In IDM deployment, IP screenshot and FQDN screenshot

Deploy OVF Template

Properties
Customize the software solution for this deployment.

Source
[OVF Template Details](#)
[End User License Agreement](#)
[Name and Location](#)
[Host / Cluster](#)
[Resource Pool](#)
[Storage](#)
[Disk Format](#)
[Network Mapping](#)
Properties
 Ready to Complete

Application

Timezone setting
Sets the selected timezone.
US/Eastern

Customer Experience Improvement Program
Send anonymous customer experience data to VMware.
☐

Networking Properties

Host Name (FQDN)
The FQDN name for this VM. Leave blank for DHCP or reverse DNS to be used to lookup hostname.
dm1.vmwecst.local

Default Gateway
The default gateway address for this VM. Leave blank if DHCP is desired. All fields but hostname are required for static IP.
192.168.3.1

Domain Name
The domain name of this VM. Leave blank if DHCP is desired.

Domain Search Path

DNS
The domain name servers for this VM (comma separated). Leave blank if DHCP is desired. All fields but hostname are required for static IP.
192.168.3.2

IP Address
The IP address for this interface. Leave blank if DHCP is desired. All fields but hostname are required for static IP.
192.168.3.31

Netmask
The netmask or prefix for this interface. Leave blank if DHCP is desired. All fields but hostname are required for static IP.
255.255.255.0

- b. Before booting appliance, run SQL script to setup DB before node boot

SQLQuery1.sql - SQ...administrator (70))* X

```

CREATE DATABASE saas
COLLATE Latin1_General_CS_AS;
ALTER DATABASE saas SET READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT ON;

IF NOT EXISTS
(SELECT name
FROM master.sys.server_principals
WHERE name = N'horizon')
BEGIN
CREATE LOGIN horizon WITH PASSWORD = N'H0rizon!';
END
  
```

SQLQuery1.sql - SQ...administrator (70))^{*} ×

```
USE saas;  
IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM sys.database_principals WHERE name = N'hORIZON')  
DROP USER [hORIZON]  
  
CREATE USER hORIZON FOR LOGIN hORIZON  
WITH DEFAULT_SCHEMA = saas;
```


SQL Script

It's important to note that the database name was chosen as an example. You do not specifically have to use "saas" for the DB name, it can be a different name, just make sure you write it down, as you will need it when you are doing the initial setup of the SQL JDBC in the Identity Manager on-boarding web-based setup. Same goes for the actual user. It does not have to be horizon but again here, make sure you have a user that has DB_Owner permissions to that database.

Script shown above:

```
create database saas

collate Latin1_General_CS_AS;

Alter database saas set READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT ON;

go

begin

CREATE login horizon with password = N'HOrizon!';

end

go

USE saas;

IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM sys.database_principals WHERE name = N'horizon')

DROP USER [horizon]

GO

create user horizon for login horizon

with default_schema = saas;

go

create schema saas authorization horizon

grant all on database::saas to horizon;

go
```

- c. First Identity Manager Appliance boot, Making sure that SQL database is setup and ready to receive node connection (JDBC url)

✓ Connection test successful.

VMware

Get Started
Set Passwords
Select Database
Setup Review

Select Database

Database Type
☐ Internal Database
☒ External Database

JDBC URL *
jdbc:sqlserver://192.168.3.43;DatabaseName=saas
Postgres DB: jdbc:postgresql://<db_host>:<db_sid>?stringtype=unspecified

Database Username *
horizon

Database Password *

Test Connection

i.

In our example, we are using SQL, but keep in mind that Oracle and PostGres are also supported.

PostgreSQL jdbc: postgresql://IP_address/saas?stringtype=unspecified

Microsoft SQL jdbc: sqlserver://IP_address;DatabaseName=saas

Oracle jdbc: oracle:thin:@//IP_address:port/sid

Once the correct information is entered, you click on Continue, you will see the following message appear, mentioning that it's changing the configuration of the Database and completing the setup.

Processing...

Configuration of the database and application setup is in progress.
Do not press the Back button. This process can take some time.

Configuring database connection...
Database configured.
Waiting for service to restart...

ii.

4. setup External DNS for VIP FQDN

5. modify firewall for traffic to External VIP (port 443 only.)

** Remember that when going to the management port (8443), you always point to the individual appliance. (config page)

C) Change the FQDN to VIP of environment (after validating that LTM is seeing the node and coming up green in pool)

The screenshot shows the F5 LTM configuration page for a pool named 'vIDMPool'. The 'Members' tab is selected. Under 'Load Balancing', the 'Load Balancing Method' is set to 'Least Connections (node)' and 'Priority Group Activation' is 'Disabled'. An 'Update' button is visible. Below, the 'Current Members' table lists three nodes:

Member	Status	Address	Service Port	FQDN	Ephemera
IDMNode1:443	Green	192.168.3.31	443		No
IDMNode2:443	Red	192.168.3.32	443		No
IDMNode3:443	Grey	192.168.3.33	443		No

Only Node 1 will show up green since only 1 node setup so far. The pool config is setup ahead of time on F5 side.

6. Changed FQDN

The screenshot shows the VMware Identity Manager configuration page for 'Identity Manager FQDN'. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Database Connection, Install Certificate, Identity Manager FQDN (selected), Configure Syslog, Change Password, System Security, and Log File Locations. The main content area explains that the Identity Manager FQDN is the URL users use to access VMware Identity Manager. It includes a note that if the URL is a load balancer, a root-ca certificate must be installed. A text input field contains 'https://workspace.vmweucst.com' with a sample URL 'https://mycompany.identitymanager.com:444' below it. A 'Save' button is at the bottom right.

Processing...

Configuration of the Identity Manager url is in progress.

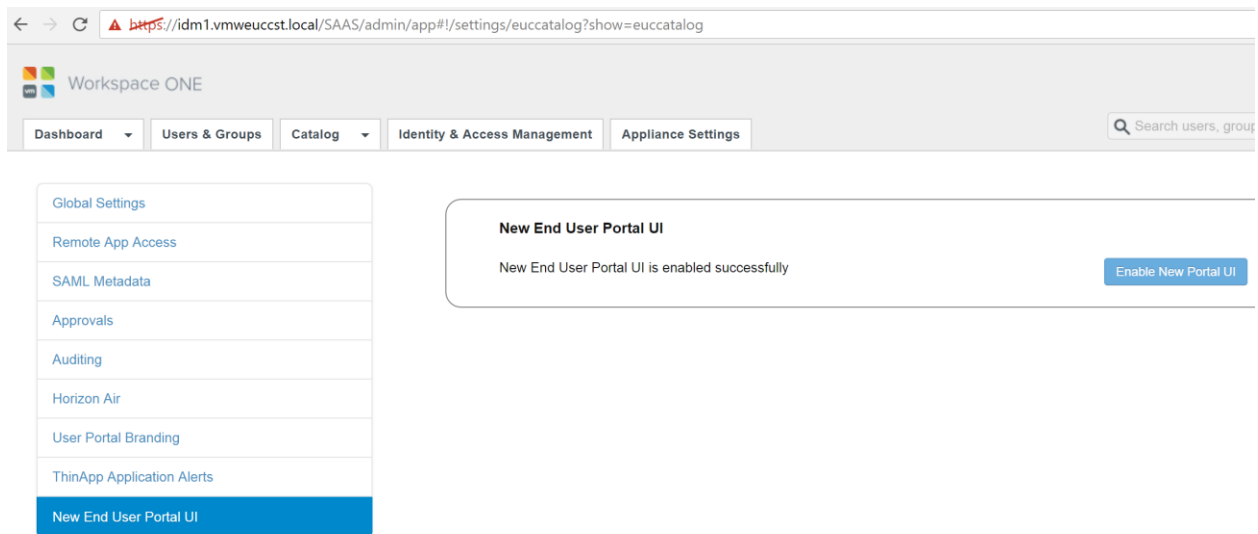
- Validating Identity Manager url...
- ✓ Identity Manager url valid.
- Updating manager url on connector...
- ✓ Connector manager url on updated.
- Updating IdP url on Connector...
- ✓ Connector IdP url updated.
- Updating Identity Manager url in runtime config and restarting service...

Troubleshooting FQDN change

Good post from Peter Bjork on troubleshooting FQDN change:

(<http://blogs.vmware.com/horizontech/2014/10/troubleshoot-workspace-portal-setup-issues-changing-fqdn.html>)

One known issue is that the New Portal UI is disabled when the FQDN of IDM is changed. Make sure to leave the IDM1 web page up, need to re-enable the new UI portal before starting to use the FQDN



Once you have successfully changed the FQDN, close down your browser (clearing cache and cookies), then open up your browser and login to the FQDN of the IDM cluster (in our example: <https://workspace.myeuc.net>)

Good practice is to change the user required Attributes before doing anything else. If you don't do this and you need to add a required attributes after, you will need to remove the configuration and start over.

- Under Identity & Access Management, click on Setup (right side of screen), then choose: Change User Attributes (add UPN, Distinguishedname, objectGUID)

User Attributes | Network Ranges | Auto Discovery | AirWatch | Preferences

disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
domain	<input type="checkbox"/>
employeeID	<input type="checkbox"/>
distinguishedName	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
userPrincipalName	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Add other attributes to use | Add other attributes to sync to the directory. Go to the directory's attributes page to map these attributes.

Attributes	+
objectGUID	✗ +

Next click on Connectors, you will see your first node is not domain joined yet. Click on Join domain

Workspace ONE | Local Admin | Search users, groups or applications

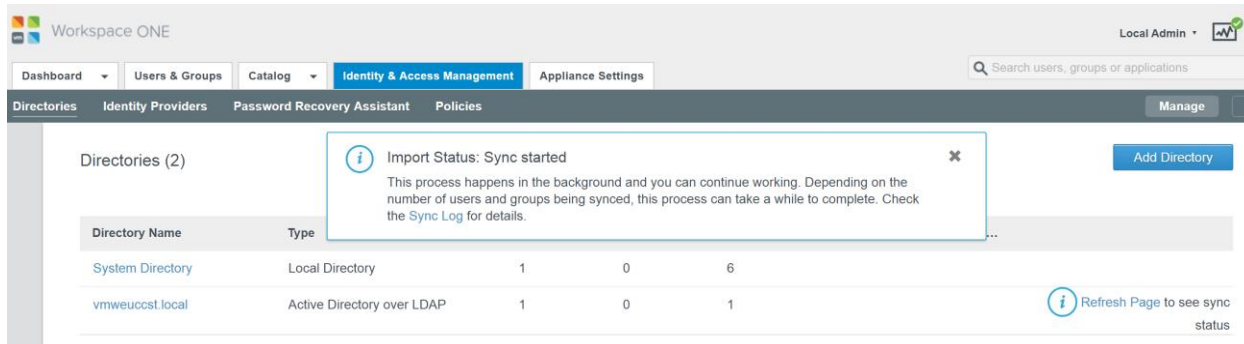
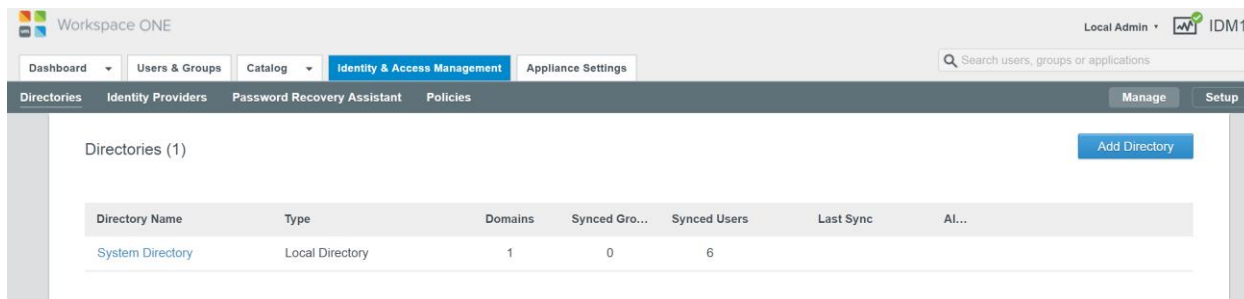
Dashboard | Users & Groups | Catalog | **Identity & Access Management** | Appliance Settings

Connectors | Custom Branding | User Attributes | Network Ranges | Auto Discovery | AirWatch | Preferences | Manage

Connectors (1) | Add Connector

Host Name	Worker	Identity Provider(s)	Authentication Methods	Associated Directory	Available Actions
Host Name: idm1.vmwecst.local Port: 8443 Version: 2.8.0.0 Build 4653705 Domain:	idm1.vmwecst.local				Join Domain

Next, you go back in the Manage part and choose the Directories tab. Right side of the screen, you'll see a Add Directory button.



Validate that the IDP hostname is pointing to the VIP FQDN. You might see here the IdP hostname as being the first node. Just change it to the FQDN of the external facing name (the one that is setup with the F5 Load-Balancer).

[Back to IdP List](#)



WorkspaceIDP__1

Type: AUTOMATIC

Status: Enabled

[Disable IdP](#)

Identity Provider Name

WorkspaceIDP__1

Users

Select which users can authenticate

☒ vmweucst.local

Network

Select which networks this IdP can connect to below.

☒ ALL RANGES

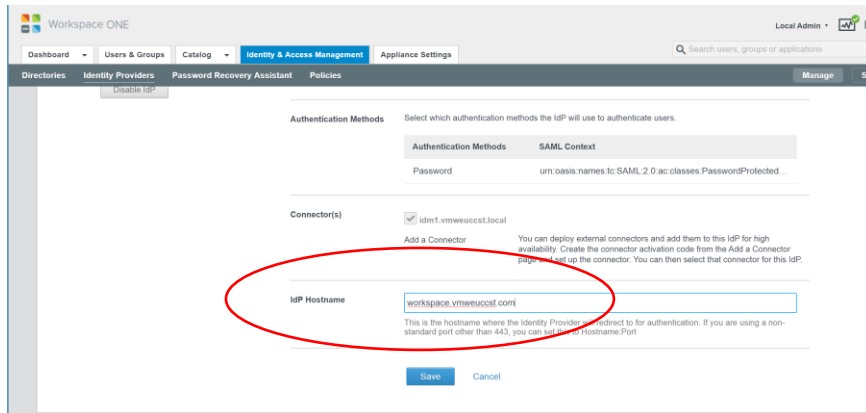



Image above shows IdP hostname validation.

Creating IDM Node 2 & 3

Shutdown node 1 and clone it.

 Clone Virtual Machine


Ready to Complete
Click Finish to start a task that will create the new virtual machine

[Name and Location](#)
[Host / Cluster](#)
[Resource Pool](#)
[Storage](#)
[Guest Customization](#)
Ready to Complete

Settings for the new virtual machine:

Virtual Machine to Clone:	IdentityManager2.8-Node 1
Name:	IdentityManager2.8-Node 2
Folder:	Servers
Host/Cluster:	Servers
Resource Pool:	Identity Manager
Datastore:	ServerDS
Disk Storage:	Same format as source
Guest OS Customization Specification:	None, do not customize guest OS

Clone Node 3 right after node 2 is finished, before booting anything back up.

 Servers

192.168.3.22

mgmt-esx-1.vmwecscst.local

ESX Agents

Identity Manager

- IdentityManager2.8-Node 1
- IdentityManager2.8-Node 2
- IDMC-vmweccst

AP1

AP2

AppVolumes-1

AppVolumes-2

AV-PackagingVM

BIG-IP VE 12.1.1 - node2

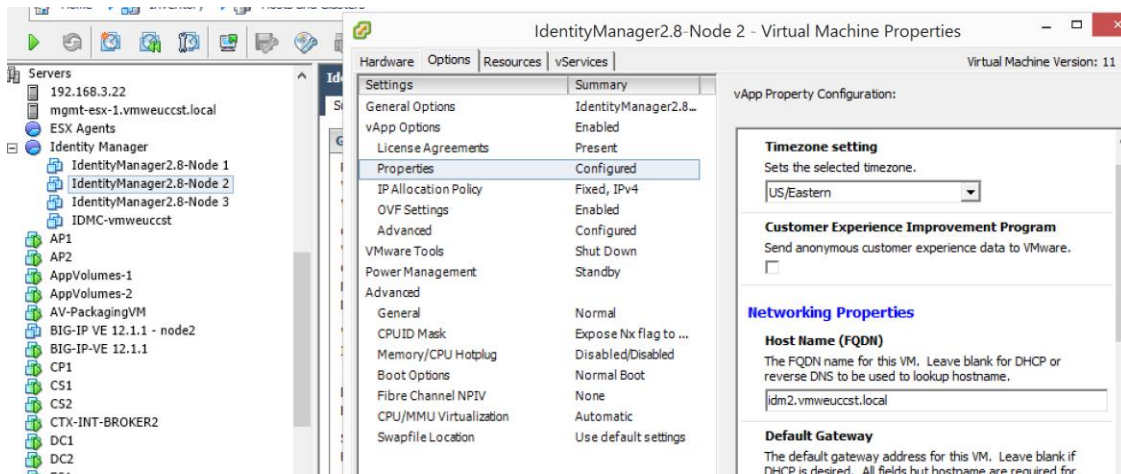
BIG-IP-VE 17.1.1

Ready to Complete

Settings for the new virtual machine:

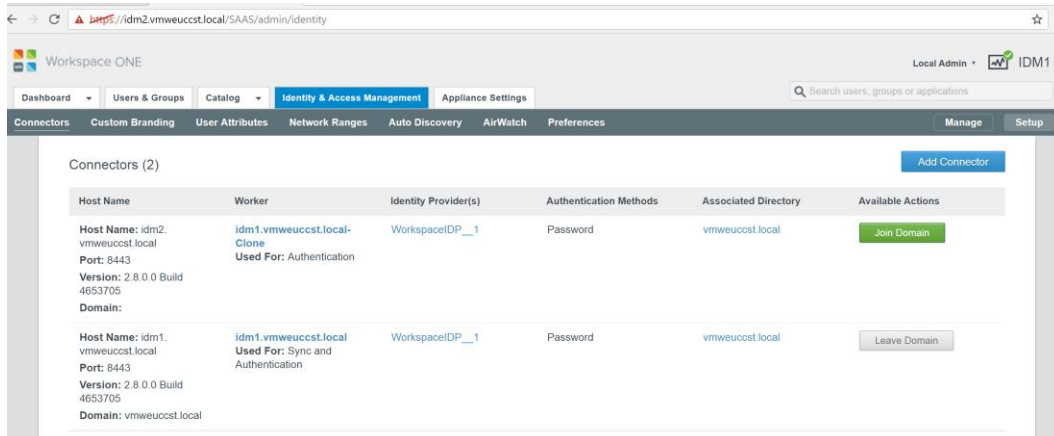
Virtual Machine to Clone:	IdentityManager2.8-Node 1
Name:	IdentityManager2.8-Node 3
Folder:	Servers
Host/Cluster:	Servers
Resource Pool:	Identity Manager
Datastore:	ServerDS
Disk Storage:	Same format as source
Guest OS Customization Specification:	None, do not customize guest OS

9. Before booting 2nd node, **make sure to go in settings**, change the IP and FQDN of the 2nd node

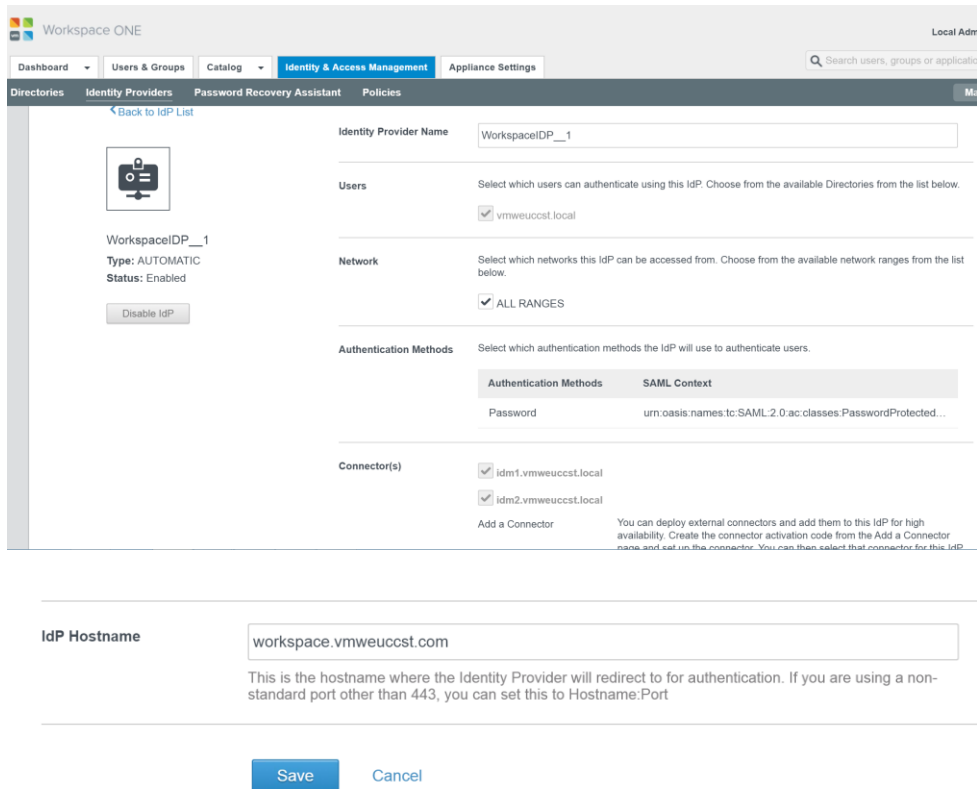


10. Boot 2nd node, once completely booted, join node to domain, from IDM admin Console. Important to wait a while before trying to make any changes. It took close to 10 minutes in our lab for things to settle (i.e. for status to show up green). If, after waiting a long time, status does not come up green, you should shutdown both appliance, then boot them back up. When you do this, make sure to wait 2-30 seconds between booting node1 and node2.

Successful boot, now, need Node2 to join domain.



After domain join, check the IDP to make sure it kept the FQDN hostname. (Should not have changed but just a precaution)



Workspace ONE

Local Admin

Dashboard Users & Groups Catalog Identity & Access Management Appliance Settings

Search users, groups or applications

Directories Identity Providers Password Recovery Assistant Policies

Back to IDP List

WorkspaceIDP__1
Type: AUTOMATIC
Status: Enabled
Disable IDP

Identity Provider Name: WorkspaceIDP__1

Users: Select which users can authenticate using this IdP. Choose from the available Directories from the list below.
☒ vmweucst.local

Network: Select which networks this IdP can be accessed from. Choose from the available network ranges from the list below.
☒ ALL RANGES

Authentication Methods: Select which authentication methods the IdP will use to authenticate users.

Authentication Methods	SAML Context
Password	urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:ac:classes>PasswordProtected...

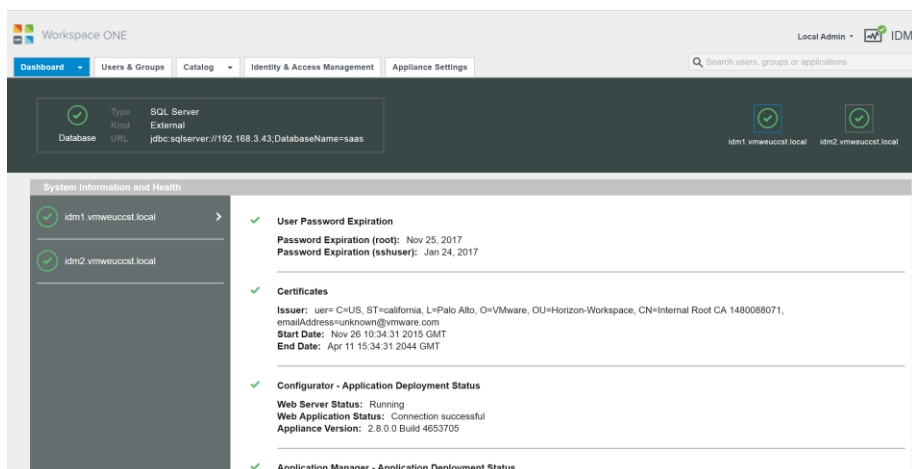
Connector(s):
☒ idm1.vmweucst.local
☒ idm2.vmweucst.local
Add a Connector You can deploy external connectors and add them to this IdP for high availability. Create the connector activation code from the Add a Connector pane and set up the connector. You can then select that connector for this IdP.

IDP Hostname: workspace.vmweucst.com

This is the hostname where the Identity Provider will redirect to for authentication. If you are using a non-standard port other than 443, you can set this to Hostname:Port

Save Cancel

Click on right-side dashboard icon will give you something like this:



Workspace ONE

Local Admin IDM1

Dashboard Users & Groups Catalog Identity & Access Management Appliance Settings

Search users, groups or applications

Database Type: SQL Server Kind: External URL: jdbc:sqlserver://192.168.3.43;DatabaseName=saas

idm1.vmweucst.local idm2.vmweucst.local

System Information and Health

- idm1.vmweucst.local
- idm2.vmweucst.local

User Password Expiration
Password Expiration (root): Nov 25, 2017
Password Expiration (sshuser): Jan 24, 2017

Certificates
Issuer: cn=US, ST=California, L=Palo Alto, O=VMware, OU=Horizon-Workspace, CN=Internal Root CA 1480088071, emailAddress=unknown@vmware.com
Start Date: Nov 26 10:34:31 2015 GMT
End Date: Apr 11 15:34:31 2044 GMT

Configurator - Application Deployment Status
Web Server Status: Running
Web Application Status: Connection successful
Appliance Version: 2.8.0.0 Build 4653705

Application Manager - Application Deployment Status

Boot Node3 and after a similar wait period as before, join it to the domain

Connectors (3) Add Connector

Host Name	Worker	Identity Provider(s)	Authentication Methods	Associated Directory	Available Actions
Host Name: idm1. vmweuccst.local Port: 8443 Version: 2.8.0.0 Build 4653705 Domain: vmweuccst.local	idm1.vmweuccst.local Used For: Sync and Authentication	WorkspaceIDP_1	Password	vmweuccst.local	Leave Domain
Host Name: idm3. vmweuccst.local Port: 8443 Version: 2.8.0.0 Build 4653705 Domain:	idm1.vmweuccst.local- Clone Used For: Authentication	WorkspaceIDP_1	Password	vmweuccst.local	Join Domain
Host Name: idm2. vmweuccst.local Port: 8443 Version: 2.8.0.0 Build 4653705 Domain: vmweuccst.local	idm1.vmweuccst.local- Clone Used For: Authentication	WorkspaceIDP_1	Password	vmweuccst.local	Leave Domain

Check on LTM for status of the 3 nodes

Local Traffic » Pools : Pool List » VIDMPool

⚙ Properties Members Statistics

Load Balancing

Load Balancing Method	Least Connections (node) ▼
Priority Group Activation	Disabled ▼

Update

Current Members

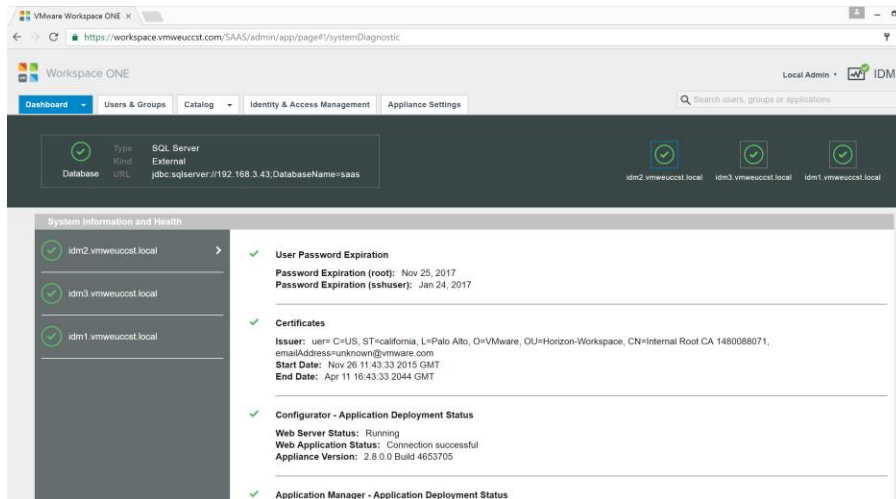
✓	▼	Status	Member	▲	Address	Service Port	FQDN	Ephemeral
<input type="checkbox"/>	●		IDMNode1:443		192.168.3.31	443		No 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	●		IDMNode2:443		192.168.3.32	443		No 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	●		IDMNode3:443		192.168.3.33	443		No 1

Enable Disable Force Offline Remove

Green dashboard

In our deployment, to obtain a green checkmark on node 2 & 3, we had to do a reboot of the nodes, once the setup was complete.

The way we have confirmed that works consistently is to reboot node 1, wait 30-45 seconds, then boot node 2&3



Certificates

Certificates deployment are explained in the Identity Manager Installation guide.

<http://pubs.vmware.com/identity-manager-28/topic/com.vmware.ICbase/PDF/vidm-28-install.pdf>

There are a few use cases where you need to change the built-in certificates.

One of them is if your load-balancer does not accept untrusted certificates. In our example, we choose F5 LTM and you can see in the Server profile that we accept unsecured connections.

The screenshot displays the 'Configuration: Basic' tab in the Identity Manager interface. It shows a list of configuration items on the left and their corresponding values on the right. The items include Protocol, Protocol Profile (Client), Protocol Profile (Server), HTTP Profile, FTP Profile, RTSP Profile, SSH Proxy Profile, SSL Profile (Client), SSL Profile (Server), and SMTPS Profile. The SSL Profile (Server) section is highlighted with a red oval, showing the 'Selected' list with '/Common serverssl-insecure-compatible' and the 'Available' list with various other SSL profiles. The 'Selected' list also includes '/Common vIDM-ClientSSL'.


Configuration:	Basic ▼
Protocol	TCP ▼
Protocol Profile (Client)	tcp ▼
Protocol Profile (Server)	(Use Client Profile) ▼
HTTP Profile	vIDMhttp ▼
FTP Profile	None ▼
RTSP Profile	None ▼
SSH Proxy Profile	None ▼
SSL Profile (Client)	<div>Selected</div> <div>/Common vIDM-ClientSSL</div> <div>Available</div> <div>/Common clientssl clientssl-insecure-compatible clientssl-secure crypto-server-default-clientssl</div>
SSL Profile (Server)	<div>Selected</div> <div>/Common serverssl-insecure-compatible</div> <div>Available</div> <div>/Common apm-default-serverssl crypto-client-default-serverssl pcoip-default-serverssl serverssl</div>
SMTPS Profile	None ▼

If your Load-Balancer does not accept untrusted connections, you will need to change the self-signed certificates.

You will also need to upload the PEM file to your Load-Balancer trusted certificate list. You grab the PEM file from the Appliance Configuration page, under Certificates.

Another use-case to change the self-signed certificates is when you are using Kerberos authentication, when is required by internal clients (domain-joined).

← → ↻ <https://idm1.vmweucst.local:8443/cfg/ssl>



Database Connection >

Install Certificate >

Identity Manager FQDN >

Configure Syslog >

Change Password >

System Security >

Log File Locations >

Install Certificate

Terminate SSL on Identity Manager (appliance)

Terminate SSL on a Load Balancer

Install the LB's root cert on Identity Manager Portal, and Identity Manager Portal's root CA on the LB

Appliance Root CA Certificate https://idm1.vmweucst.local/horizon_workspace_rootca.pem

Root CA Certificate

Root CA Certificate [Example Format](#)

Save

Troubleshooting Identity Manager

There are a lot of Knowledge Base articles on troubleshooting this solution and we will not list them all here. Here, a few quick tips when problems with various components of IDM.

Unable to login to Identity Manager: <https://kb.vmware.com/kb/2146806>

Identity Manager Self-Signed gives an HSTS message: <https://kb.vmware.com/kb/2147071>

Launching Horizon 7 desktops with True SSO fails: <https://kb.vmware.com/kb/2147320>

Identity Manager – Problems with Analytics Services

The solution seems to be removing an index or all indices (stop elasticsearch, then `rm -rf /db/elasticsearch/horizon/nodes/0/indices/v3_2015-08-18`) or simply remove all the data and start fresh

Procedure:

1. Login to Identity Manager Console or SSH into Identity Manager and SU.
2. Stop ElasticSearch:
 1. `sudo service elasticsearch stop`
3. Remove the indices
 1. `rm -rf /db/elasticsearch/horizon/nodes/0/indices/v3_2015-08-18`
4. Or simply remove all the data in `/indices/` and start fresh
5. Restart ElasticSearch or reboot
 1. `sudo service elasticsearch start`

About the Author

Stephane Asselin is a Lead Senior EUC Architect on the VMware Customer Success Team in the End-User Computing Business Unit. He has been involved in desktop deployments for over 19 years and has extensive field experience with VMware End-User Computing and ecosystem products.

Acknowledgments

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