EVIDEN

Identity and Access Management

DirX Identity

Business User Interface User Guide

Version 8.10.15, Edition April 2026

Table of Contents

Preface

This document describes how to use the DirX Identity Business User Interface.

DirX Identity Documentation Set

*Version 8.10.15 | Build 1932 | Date 2026-04-30 *

The DirX Identity document set consists of the following manuals:

- *DirX Identity Introduction*. Use this book to obtain a description of DirX Identity architecture and components.
- *DirX Identity Release Notes*. Use this book to understand the features and limitations of the current release. This document is shipped with the DirX Identity installation as the file **release-notes.pdf**.
- *DirX Identity History of Changes*. Use this book to understand the features of previous releases. This document is shipped with the DirX Identity installation as the file **history-of-changes.pdf**.
- *DirX Identity Tutorial*. Use this book to get familiar quickly with your DirX Identity installation.
- *DirX Identity Provisioning Administration Guide*. Use this book to obtain a description of DirX Identity provisioning architecture and components and to understand the basic tasks of DirX Identity provisioning administration using DirX Identity Manager.
- *DirX Identity Connectivity Administration Guide*. Use this book to obtain a description of DirX Identity connectivity architecture and components and to understand the basic tasks of DirX Identity connectivity administration using DirX Identity Manager.
- *DirX Identity User Interfaces Guide*. Use this book to obtain a description of the user interfaces provided with DirX Identity.
- *DirX Identity Application Development Guide*. Use this book to obtain information how to extend DirX Identity and to use the default applications.
- *DirX Identity Customization Guide*. Use this book to customize your DirX Identity environment.
- *DirX Identity Integration Framework*. Use this book to understand the DirX Identity framework and to obtain a description how to extend DirX Identity.
- *DirX Identity Web Center Reference*. Use this book to obtain reference information about the DirX Identity Web Center.
- *DirX Identity Web Center Customization Guide*. Use this book to obtain information how to customize the DirX Identity Web Center.
- *DirX Identity Meta Controller Reference*. Use this book to obtain reference information about the DirX Identity meta controller and its associated command-line programs and files.
- *DirX Identity Connectivity Reference*. Use this book to obtain reference information about the DirX Identity agent programs, scripts, and files.
- *DirX Identity Troubleshooting Guide*. Use this book to track down and solve problems in your DirX Identity installation.
- *DirX Identity Installation Guide*. Use this book to install DirX Identity.

- *DirX Identity Migration Guide*. Use this book to migrate from previous versions.

Notation Conventions

Boldface type
In command syntax, bold words and characters represent commands or keywords that must be entered exactly as shown.

In examples, bold words and characters represent user input.

Italic type
In command syntax, italic words and characters represent placeholders for information that you must supply.

[ ]
In command syntax, square braces enclose optional items.

{ }
In command syntax, braces enclose a list from which you must choose one item.

In Tcl syntax, you must actually type in the braces, which will appear in boldface type.

|
In command syntax, the vertical bar separates items in a list of choices.

...
In command syntax, ellipses indicate that the previous item can be repeated.

userID_home_directory
The exact name of the home directory. The default home directory is the home directory of the specified UNIX user, who is logged in on UNIX systems. In this manual, the home pathname is represented by the notation *userID_home_directory*.

install_path
The exact name of the root of the directory where DirX Identity programs and files are installed. The default installation directory is *userID_home_directory***/DirX Identity** on UNIX systems and **C:\Program Files\DirX\Identity** on Windows systems. During installation the installation directory can be specified. In this manual, the installation-specific portion of pathnames is represented by the notation *install_path*.

dirx_install_path
The exact name of the root of the directory where DirX programs and files are installed. The default installation directory is *userID_home_directory*/**DirX** on UNIX systems and **C:\Program Files\DirX** on Windows systems. During installation the installation directory can be specified. In this manual, the installation-specific portion of pathname is represented by the notation *dirx_install_path*.

dxi_java_home
The exact name of the root directory of the Java environment for DirX Identity. This location is specified while installing the product. For details see the sections "Installation" and "The Java for DirX Identity".

tmp_path

The exact name of the tmp directory. The default tmp directory is /tmp on UNIX systems. In this manual, the tmp pathname is represented by the notation *tmp_path*.

tomcat_install_path
The exact name of the root of the directory where Apache Tomcat programs and files are installed. This location is defined during product installation.

mount_point
The mount point for DVD device (for example, **/cdrom/cdrom0**).

1. Using the DirX Identity Business User Interface

DirX Identity Business User Interface is an application with a responsive Web design approach aimed at allowing desktop Webpage content to be viewed according to the size of the device being used to access the content. The application provides a fast and easy way to carry out selected tasks within DirX Identity's self-administration feature suite from a user's desktop. The application communicates with the DirX Identity Representational State Transfer (REST) Service through HTTPS.

The Business User Interface is available in the DirX Identity installation package and is configured with the DirX Identity Configurator application.

This document provides an overview of how to use the Web based DirX Identity Business User Interface. The dialogs presented here are taken from the default configuration. Because the interface can be configured in many ways, the dialogs that you see with your installation may look different from the dialogs shown in this document. In addition, depending on the access policies and access rights configured with your installation and the customizations made by your company's administrator, you may not be able to view or use all the features described here, or you may see more or fewer parameters.

For details on how to configure the Business User Interface on the server side, see the *DirX Identity Business User Interface Configuration Guide*.

1.1. Accessing the Business User Interface

The Business User Interface does not require client-side configuration.For details on how to configure the Business User Interface on the server side, see the *DirX Identity Business User Interface Configuration Guide*.

To access the Business User Interface, an HTML5-compatible browser must be available on the desktop.We recommend using Google Chrome for best experience and performance.

If your Business User Interface installation requires authentication with a user certificate (Public Key Infrastructure / PKI), this client certificate must be available in the certificate store that is used by your browser.

You request URL access to the Business User Interface from a DirX Identity administrator.The URL may contain different values depending on the DirX Identity installation and configuration and is defined by your company's administrator.

For example:
https://my-server.my-domain.com/BusinessUserInterface-My-Company/

where the Business User Interface is available on the server **my-server.my-domain.com** at port **443**.The application is installed with the name **BusinessUserInterface** and is configured for the DirX Identity domain *My-Company*.

Please ask your company's administrator for the URL you need to use.

The Business User Interface does not provide any back or forward buttons.Although you can use your browser buttons for back and forward navigation, we recommend using the page navigation options within the Business User Interface.

1.2. Logging in to the Business User Interface

You can launch the Business User Interface from your desktop browser.The following figure provides an example of how the Business User Interface might look, depending on how it is configured:

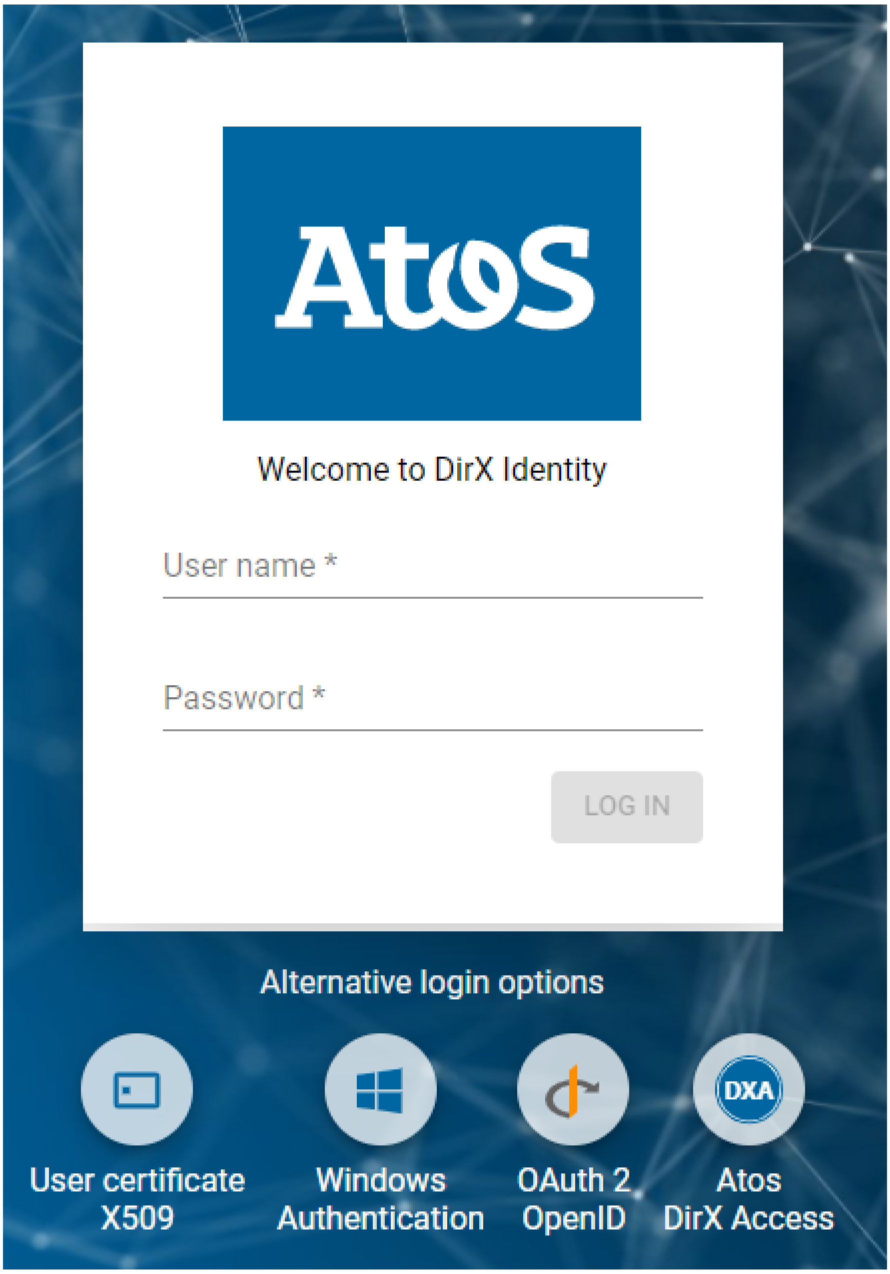


Figure 1. Business User Interface Authentication Page - User Name/Password

To log in, enter your account name and password and then click **LOG IN**.Your credentials are authenticated with the DirX Identity REST Service.If they are invalid, the browser will return you to the authentication page to try again.

Alternatively, you can choose **Alternative login options** to switch to the X.509 Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) authentication method if it is available and has been configured by your administrator.You will see the following login page:

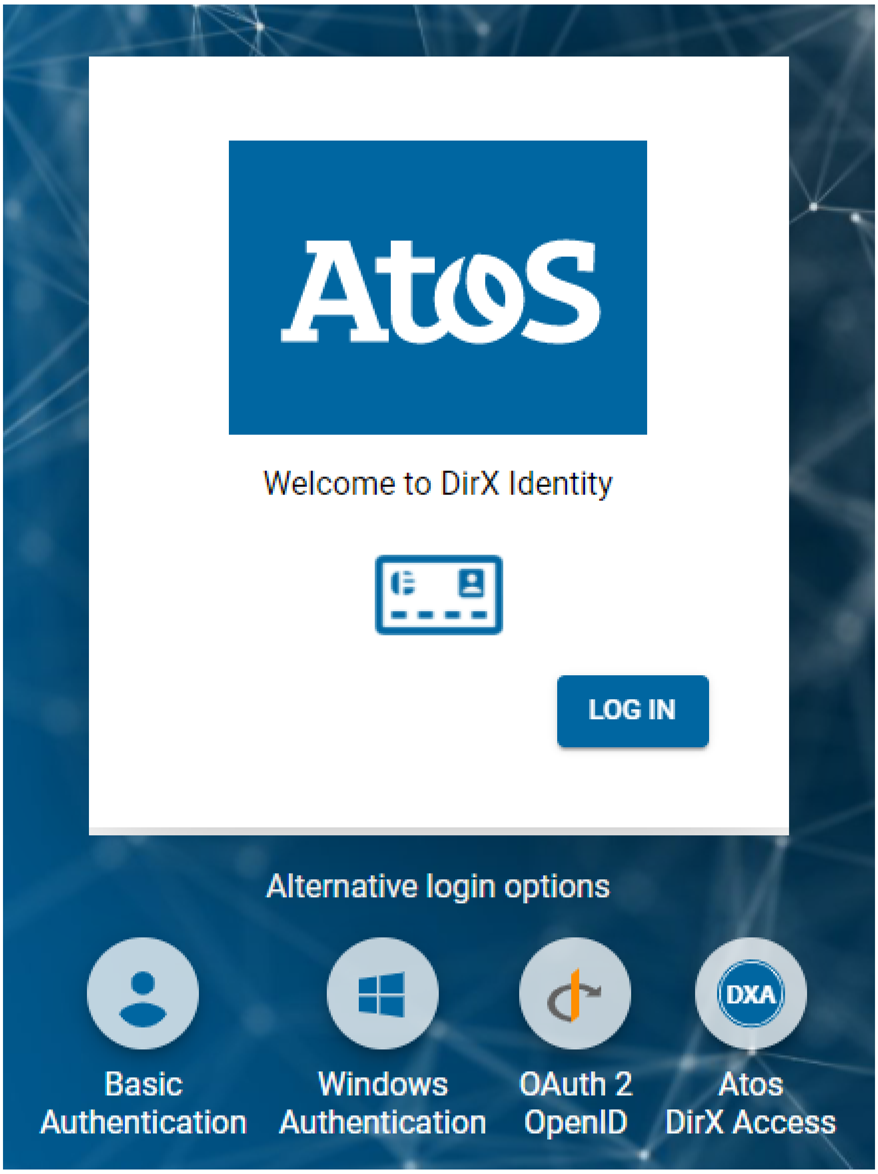


Figure 2. Business User Interface Authentication Page - PKI

Put your PKI card into your device's card reader and then click **LOG IN**. Follow your browser instructions for getting access to your certificate.

Another authentication method provided is **Windows Authentication** (Kerberos). This authentication method must be configured and enabled to DirX Identity REST services. The Internet browser will automatically provide Windows credentials to the DirX Identity REST services when this method is used. The login page will look like this:

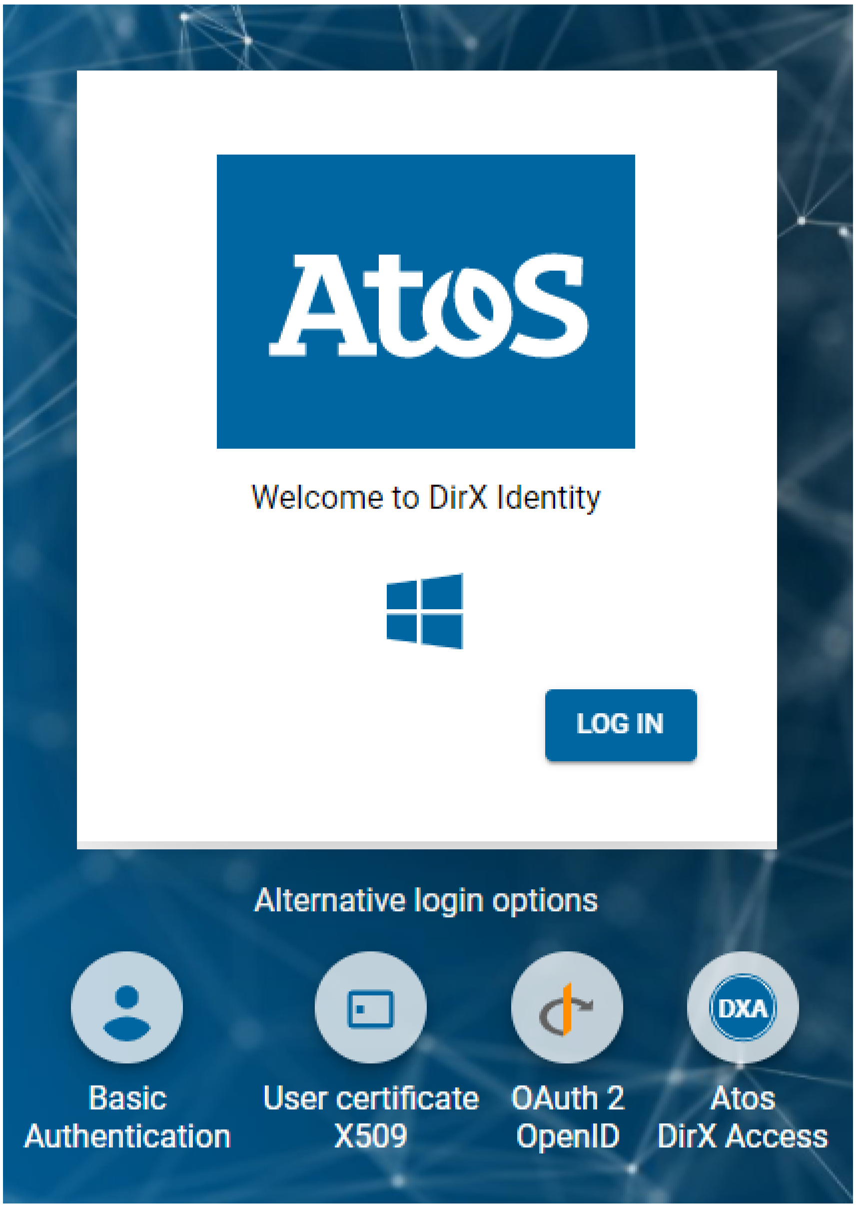


Figure 3. Business User Interface Authentication Page - Windows Authentication

To log in to the application, click **LOG IN**.

Another authentication method provided is the **DirX Access Policy Enforcement Point** (PEP). This authentication method is enforced by DirX Access, which protects the DirX Identity REST services with a security layer that provides support for authentication. With this method, the DirX Identity REST services do not provide the authentication process; instead, the Business User Interface delegates the authentication task to DirX Access.

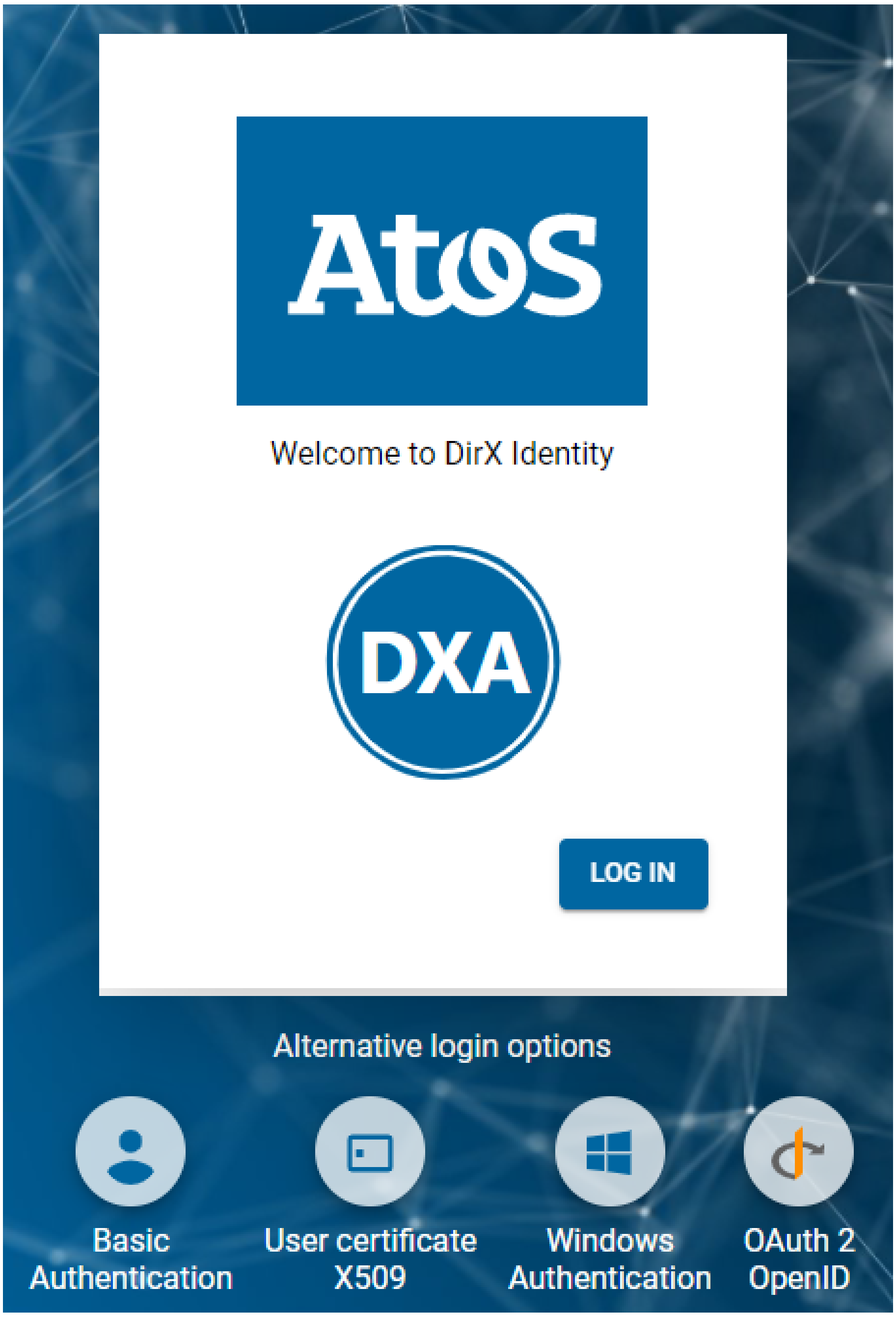


Figure 4. Business User Interface Authentication Page – DirX Access PEP

To log in to the application, click **LOG IN**. Because is no authenticated user yet, the Business User Interface redirects the Web browser to the DirX Access Authentication page. Select your preferred authentication method provided by DirX Access (Basic Authentication, PKI, etc.) and provide your authentication information (username/password, PKI card). If authentication is successful, DirX Access returns the Web browser to Business User Interface application with an authenticated session.

Another authentication method provided by the Business User Interface is the **OAuth2 Open ID Connector** (OAuth2 OpenID PKCE). With this method, the Business User Interface authentication process is delegated to an Identity Provider server (DirX Access, RedHat Keycloak) configured to work with the OAuth2 protocol; in particular, the OpenID variant or OAuth2.

The Business User Interface application communicates with the Identity Provider server with the PKCE extension of the OpenID protocol.

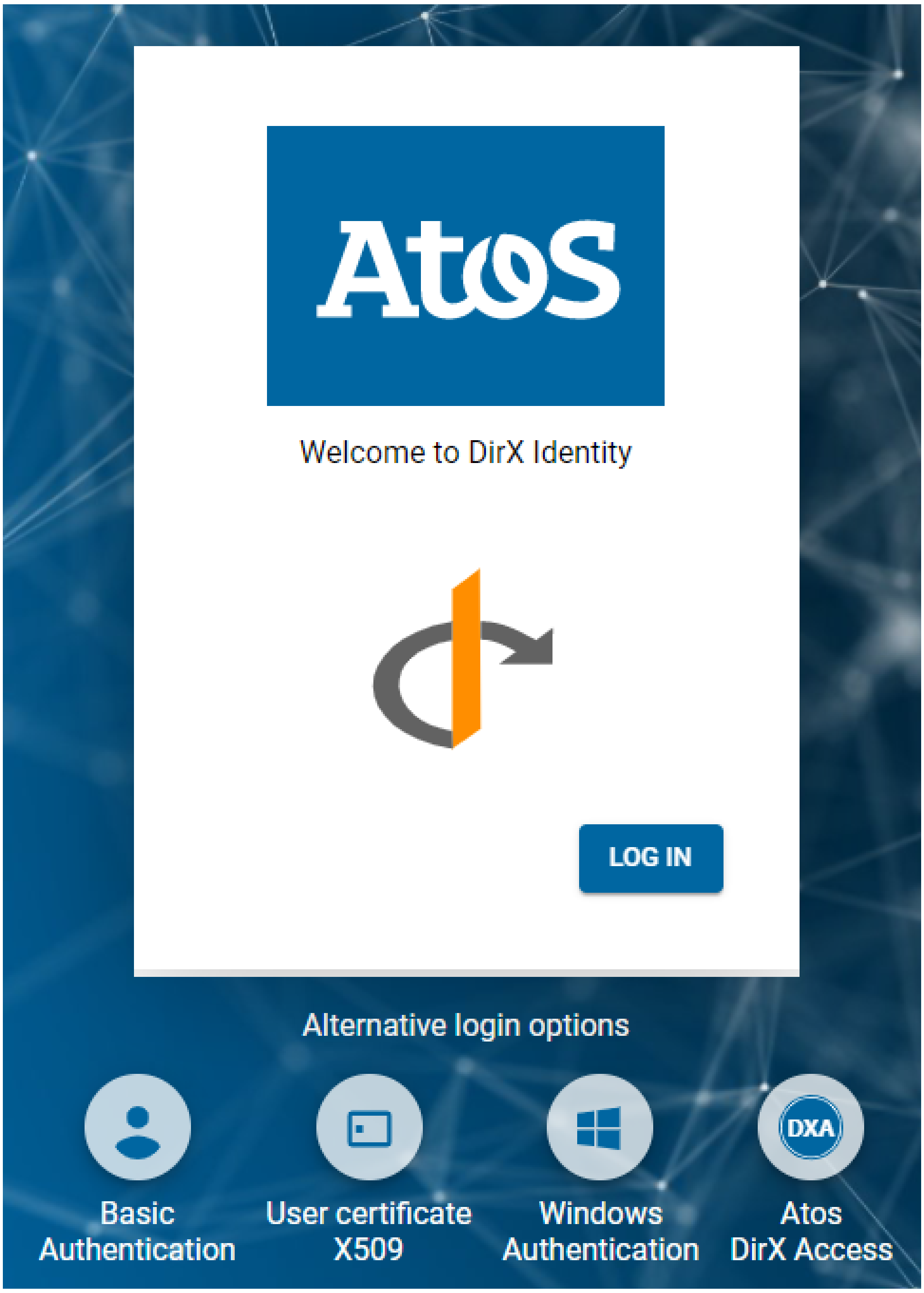


Figure 5. Business User Interface Authentication Page – Oauth2 OpenID

To log in into the application, click **LOG IN**. Because there is no authentication session, the Business User Interface redirects the Web browser to the OAuth2 OpenID Identity Provider login page. Select your preferred authentication method provided the Identity Provided and provide your authentication information (username/password, PKI card, etc.). If authentication is successful, Identity Provider server returns the browser to the Business User Interface application with an authentication token.

NOTE: You directly access the login page for a specific authentication method by using the Business User Interface application URL.

For example:

https://my-server.my-domain.com/BusinessUserInterface-My-Company/ **#/login/Basic** – to display Username/password login page

https://my-server.my-domain.com/BusinessUserInterface-My-Company/ **#/login/X509** – to display PKI login page

https://my-server.my-domain.com/BusinessUserInterface-My-Company/ **#/login/Kerberos** – to display Windows Authentication login page

https://my-server.my-domain.com/BusinessUserInterface-My-Company/ **#/login/DXAPEP** – to display DirX Access PEP login page

https://my-server.my-domain.com/BusinessUserInterface-My-Company/ **#/login/OAuth2** – to display OAuth2 login page

The login page is displayed in the language configured for use with the browser if a translation for this language is available; if it is not, English (U.S.) is used. To change the language dynamically, click the selection arrow in the upper right corner of the login page and then choose the language that best suits you from the list.

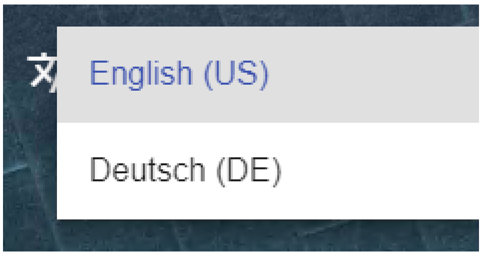


Figure 6. Language Selection

After a successful login, the user interface is displayed in the language that has been configured as your preferred language in DirX Identity. You can change this language manually.

If you take no action on the Business User Interface website, the session expires, and you are notified about it at the bottom of the page.

Figure 7. Session Expiration Message

To remove this message, click **DISMISS** and then log in again.

If you have logged in with a client certificate (PKI), you are not allowed to log in again for security reasons after logout or an expired session.The reason is that the browser is caching your certificate information, which could be misused by a login without any authentication.As a result, you must restart the complete browser (not just the tab) to login again.

1.3. The Home Page

The Business User Interface home page displays a header and several large widgets:

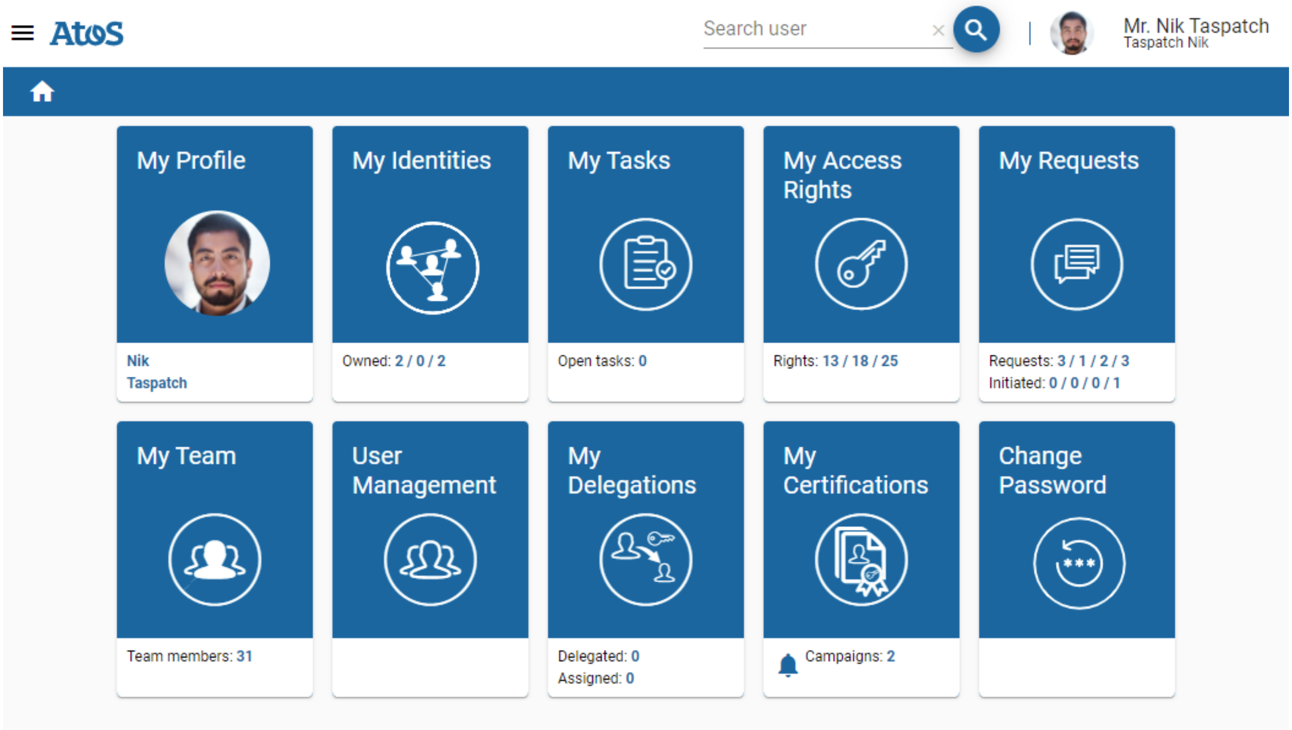


Figure 8. Business User Interface Home Page

On the home page:

- **My profile** takes you to a page that contains your profile data, some of which is editable.
- **My Identities** takes you to a page that contains your other identities such as your functional users assigned to you, personas, and user facets for your identity.
- **My Tasks** takes you to the tasks that need your approval. The **Open tasks** value displays how many approval tasks there are for you to review. The tasks page contains access to task summary with more details about a task and possibility to search and obtain details about your closed tasks.
- **My Access Rights** takes you to the privileges (= access rights) that are already assigned to you. The **Rights** value displays how many roles, permissions, and groups you have. You can edit or delete your assigned access rights or request new access rights for yourself here. Depending on the central configuration, only some of these privilege types may be displayed (e.g.: display only role assignments).
- **My Requests** gives you an overview of all the ongoing privilege and profile changes that are requested for you and their status. The **Requests** values displays how many pending requests there are for you for roles, permission, groups, and profile changes. Depending on the server-side configuration, only some of these privilege types may be displayed.
- **My Team** gives you as a manager access to your team member data (subordinates). The **Team members** value displays the number of team members in your team.
- **User Management** gives you access to a large list of users and possibility to search (on server) for one or more users by name, email address, department, or phone number.

Access and limits for search results are configurable in DirX Identity REST services.

- **My Delegations** gives you an overview of all your assigned delegations and the delegations assigned to other users. The **Assigned** values displays how many delegations are assigned to you, and **Delegated** values displays how many delegations are assigned to other users. For more information about delegation, see the *DirX Identity Provisioning Administration Guide*.
- **Change Password** takes you to a page where you can change your password.

In the home page header:

- The top right corner displays your name with the salutation that is configured for you in DirX Identity. The username you have used for login or a symbol for PKI login is displayed below your name and an optional profile picture is displayed to the left of your name if your administrator has configured it.
- Also, the top right corner displays an icon with a badge with a selected privileges number in Privileges Requests pages (My Privilege Requests, My Team Privilege Requests and User Management Privilege Requests).If you click the icon, a dialog like the following is displayed:

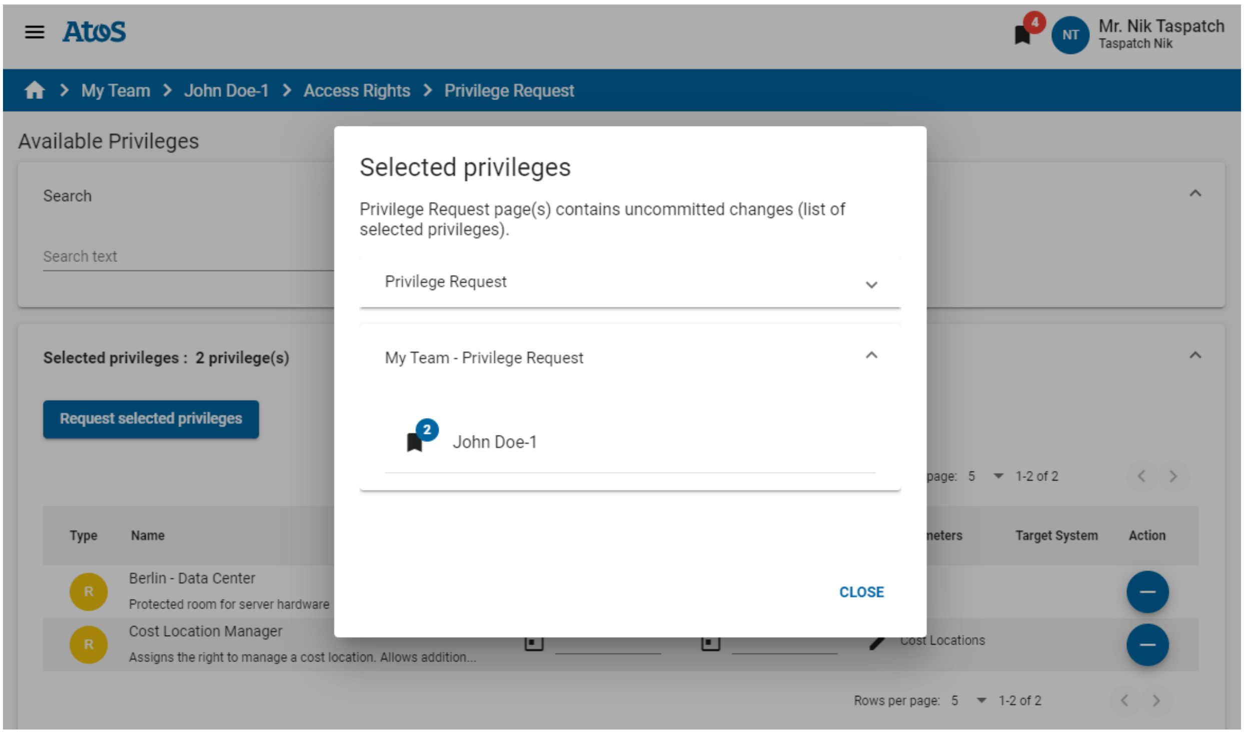


Figure 9. Selected Privileges Dialog

This dialog displays information about current selected privileges in Privilege Requests pages that are not yet requests to DirX Identity REST services.You can expand and collapse panels to see on which page these selections exist and which user has them (**Me** is your user, selected privileges for yourself).If you click on username, the application is redirected to the Privilege Requests page for that user (you, a user from My Team or a user from User Management).If you do not want to navigate, click **Close**, or click outside the window.

- The top right corner also contains fast access to a user with the **Search User** control.You can type a keyword to search a specific user (for example, keyword “Doe-5”) and a search result page is displayed.

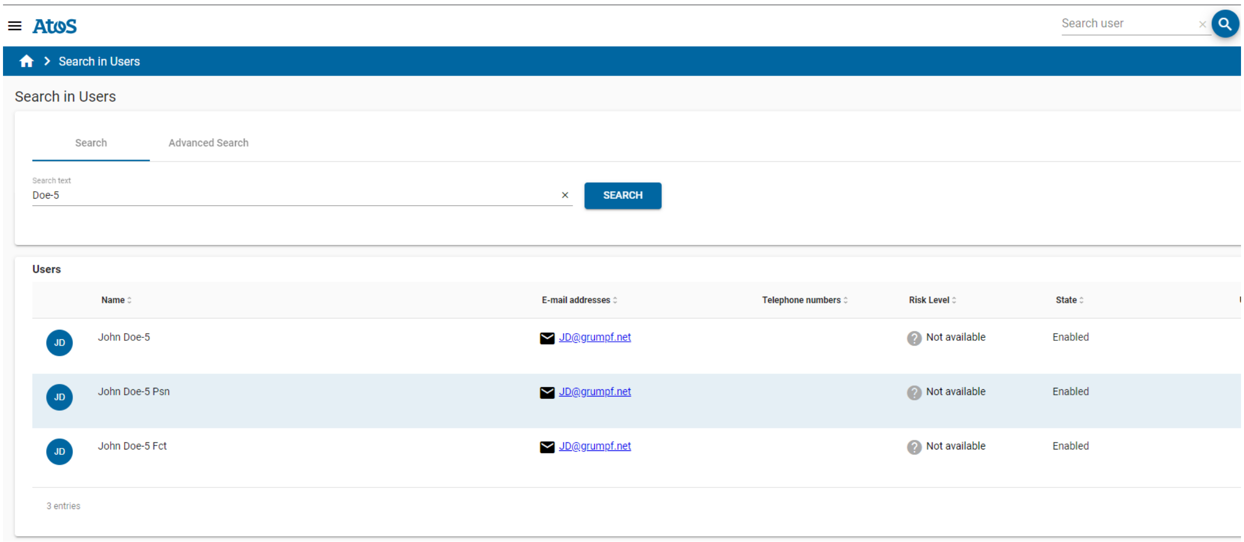


Figure 10. Search in Users Results Page

- The top left corner (to the left of the company logo) displays a navigation menu that offers some additional options.

1.4. The Navigation Menu

This menu allows you to navigate between pages that provide profile data and settings, the home page and logout.

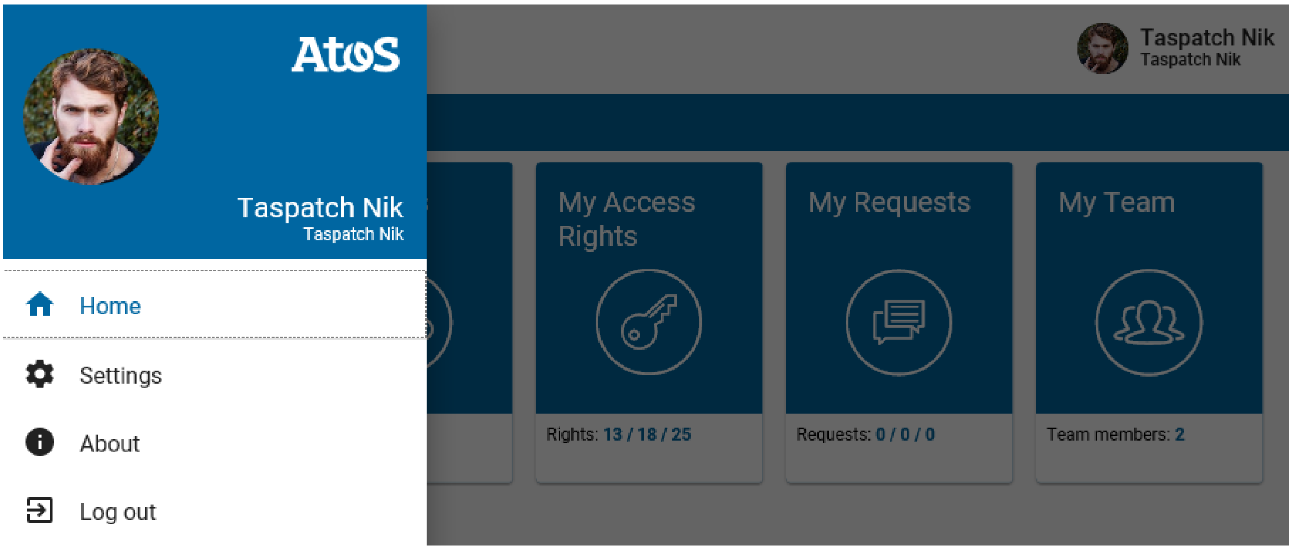


Figure 11. Navigation Menu

In the navigation menu:

- **Home** returns you to the home page.
- **Settings** takes you to a page that allows you to switch manually and temporarily the language, color scheme theme used for the Business User Interface, enable or disable accessibility feature and show or hide widgets on user homepage.

- **About** displays the Business User Interface version.
- **Log out** immediately logs you out of the Business User Interface and takes you to the authentication page.

When you log out, a confirmation dialog is displayed:

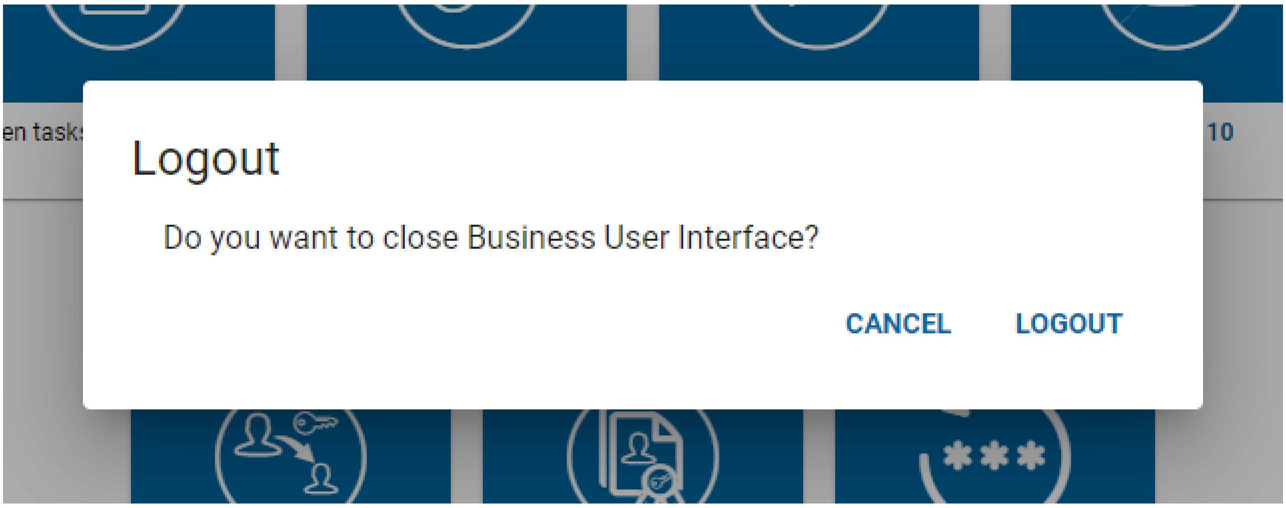


Figure 12. Logout Confirmation Dialog

If there are selected privileges in one of the Privilege Requests pages, the following log out dialog is displayed:

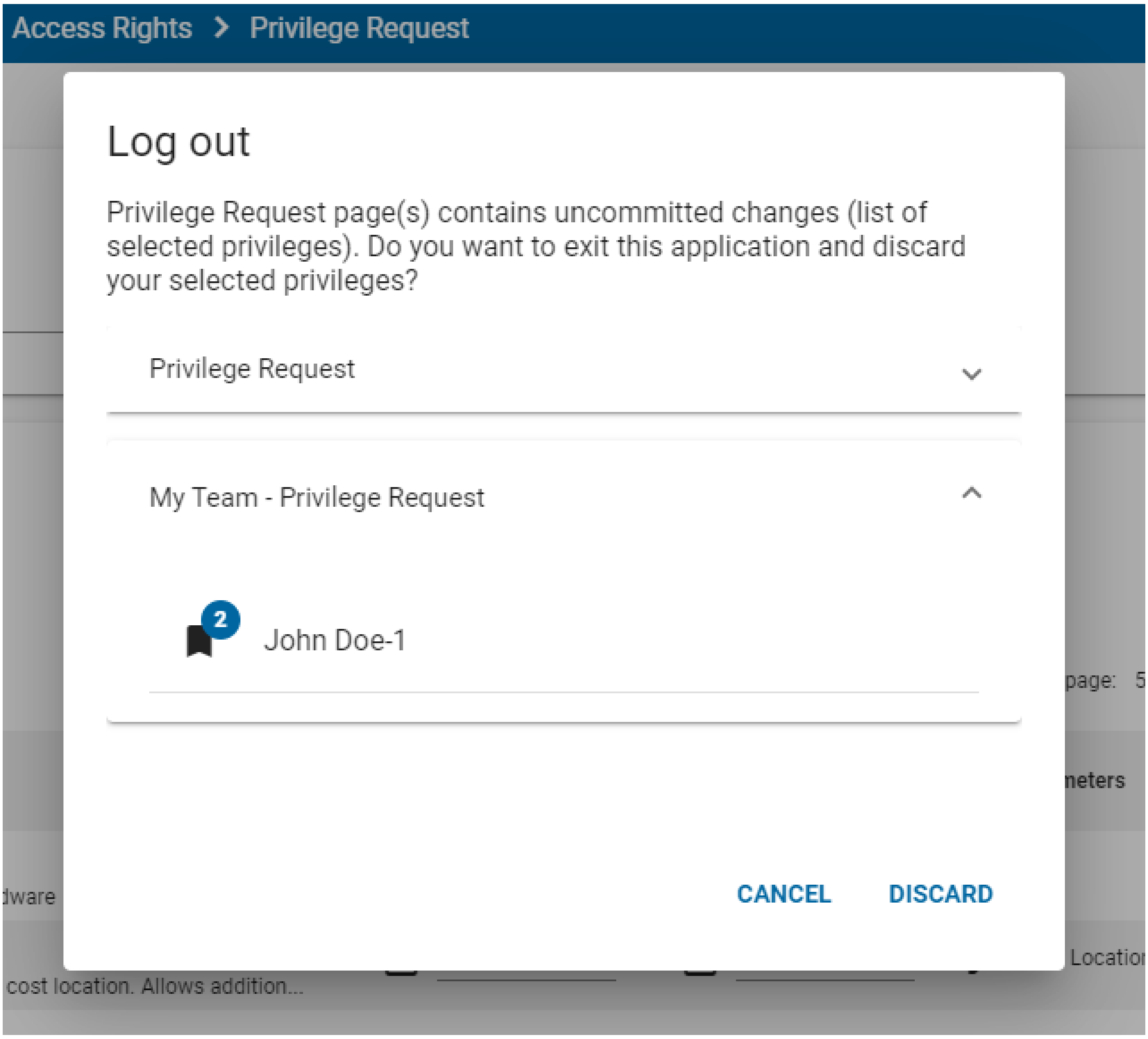


Figure 13. Log Out Selected Privilege Confirmation Dialog

Like the Selected Privileges dialog, you can navigate to a specific user from a list, cancel the log out action by clicking **Cancel** or continue to log out and discard all selected privileges by clicking **Discard** (on the next login, these selected privileges will still be there).

- **Previous page:** You can return to the previous page by clicking in the grayed-out area on the right.

The header at the top of each page indicates the page you're currently working on and displays the home page icon, which you can click to return to the home page.

1.4.1. Settings

The Settings page allows you to switch the language, color scheme theme you're using for the Business User Interface, enable accessibility and show or hide widgets in user homepage (this is not a global setting and can be customized by any authenticated user with his own preferences).

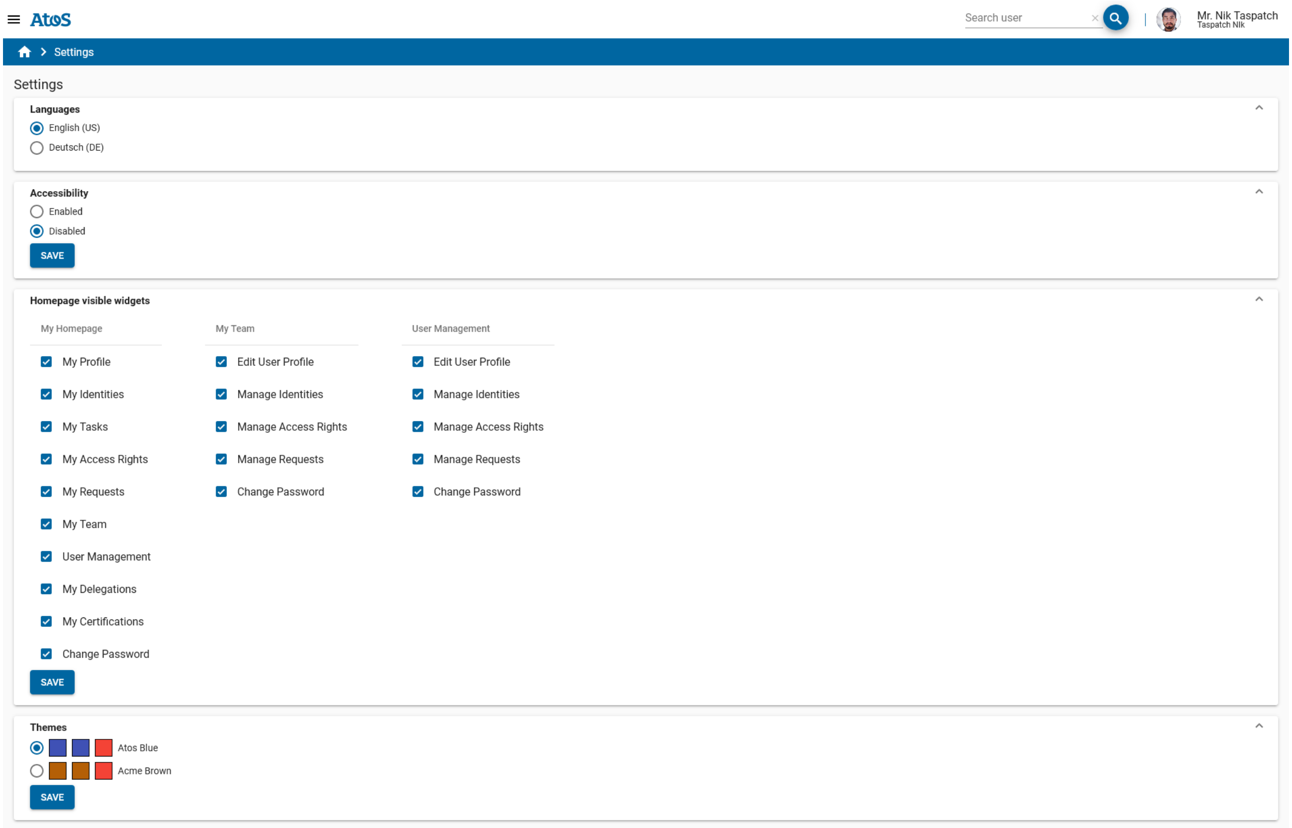


Figure 14. Settings

The **Language** change is immediately activated, but only for the current session.

If you want to change the language permanently, use the **Preferred Language** option in the Personal Information area on the My Profile page.

If you want to change other settings permanently, click **SAVE**.

1.4.2. About

The About page gives you information about the version of the Business User Interface in use.

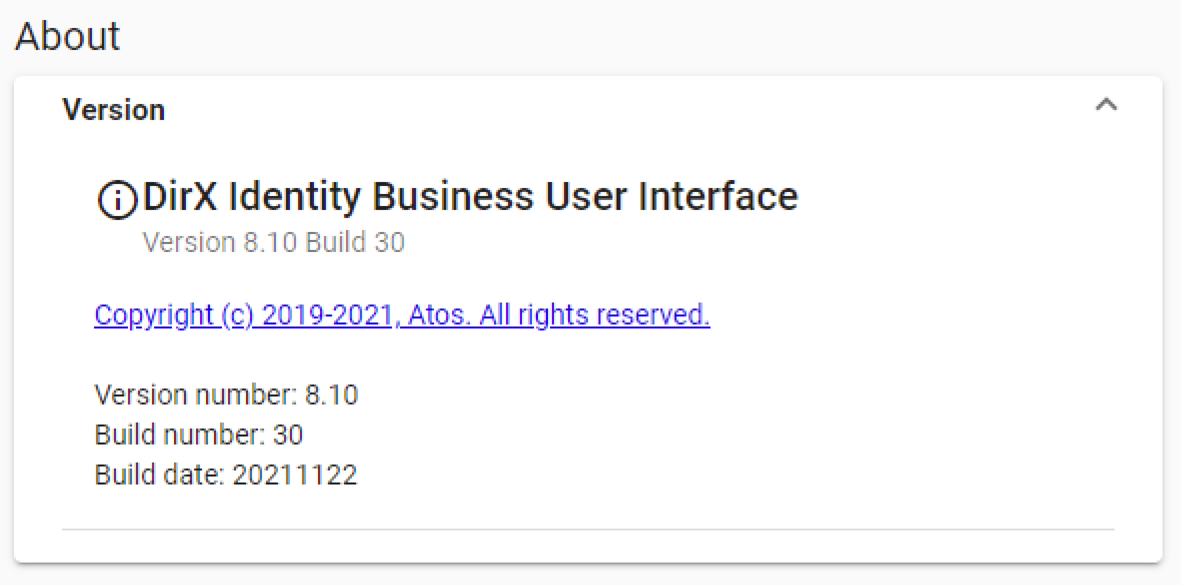


Figure 15. About

1.5. My Profile

This page consists of four areas: your profile picture, pending modifications to your profile (**Pending modifications**), your identity status (**Operational**), your certificates, and your personal information.

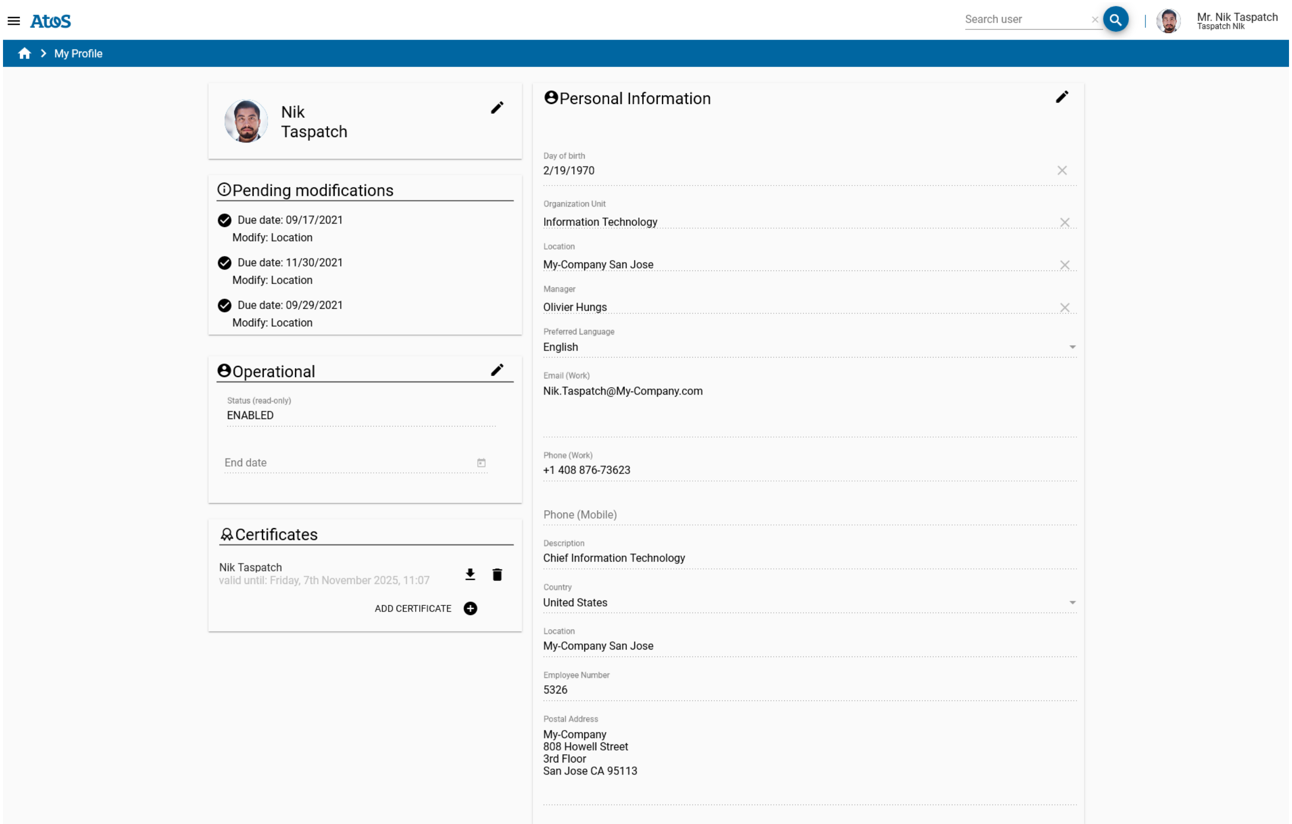


Figure 16. My Profile

1.5.1. My Profile Picture

Your profile picture is displayed in the top left corner of the page.Click the pencil icon to edit it.

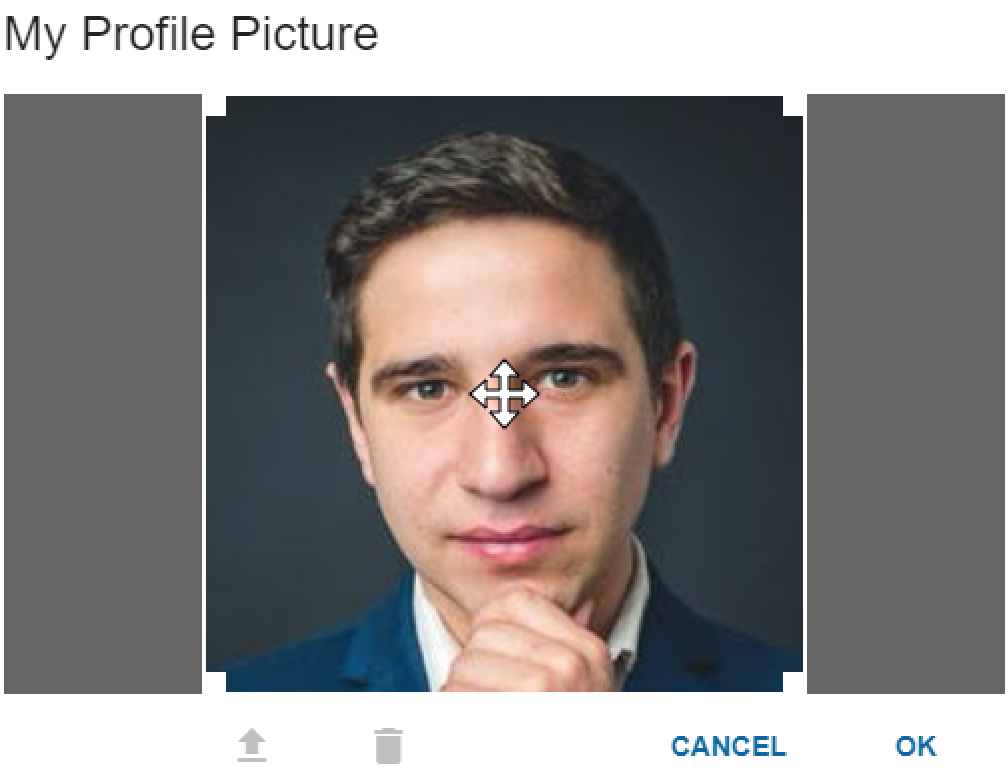


Figure 17. My Profile Picture

In edit mode, you can upload a new picture with , delete the current picture with and adjust the area of the picture image that is visible as the profile picture. You can use the file types **png** or **jpeg** for uploading. We recommend using a picture with a height and width that are less then 1,000 pixels each. Click **OK** to save your changes or click **CANCEL** to leave the dialog without recording any changes.

1.5.2. Pending Modifications

The Pending modifications sections display your current pending modifications for your profile. These modifications are in the "**in approval**" state and are waiting to be approved by one or more participants or changes are assigned to a DirX Identity ticket with a due date set.

1.5.3. My Status (Operational)

The Operational section displays the current status (Enabled/Disabled) of your user entry with an optional time limit on the status, which can be edited if the policies configured on the server side allow you to edit them.

1.5.4. My Certificates

The My Certificates area below the Operational section displays your public certificates. Click to download a certificate. Click to delete a certificate. Click **ADD CERTIFICATE** to add a certificate. The certificates are downloaded DER encoded and can be uploaded only DER encoded (binary).

1.5.5. Personal Information

The Personal Information area on the right allows you to view and edit some of your personal data.Click the **EDIT** icon to see the data that can be changed.The magnifying glass icon allows you to search for another available and valid entry.

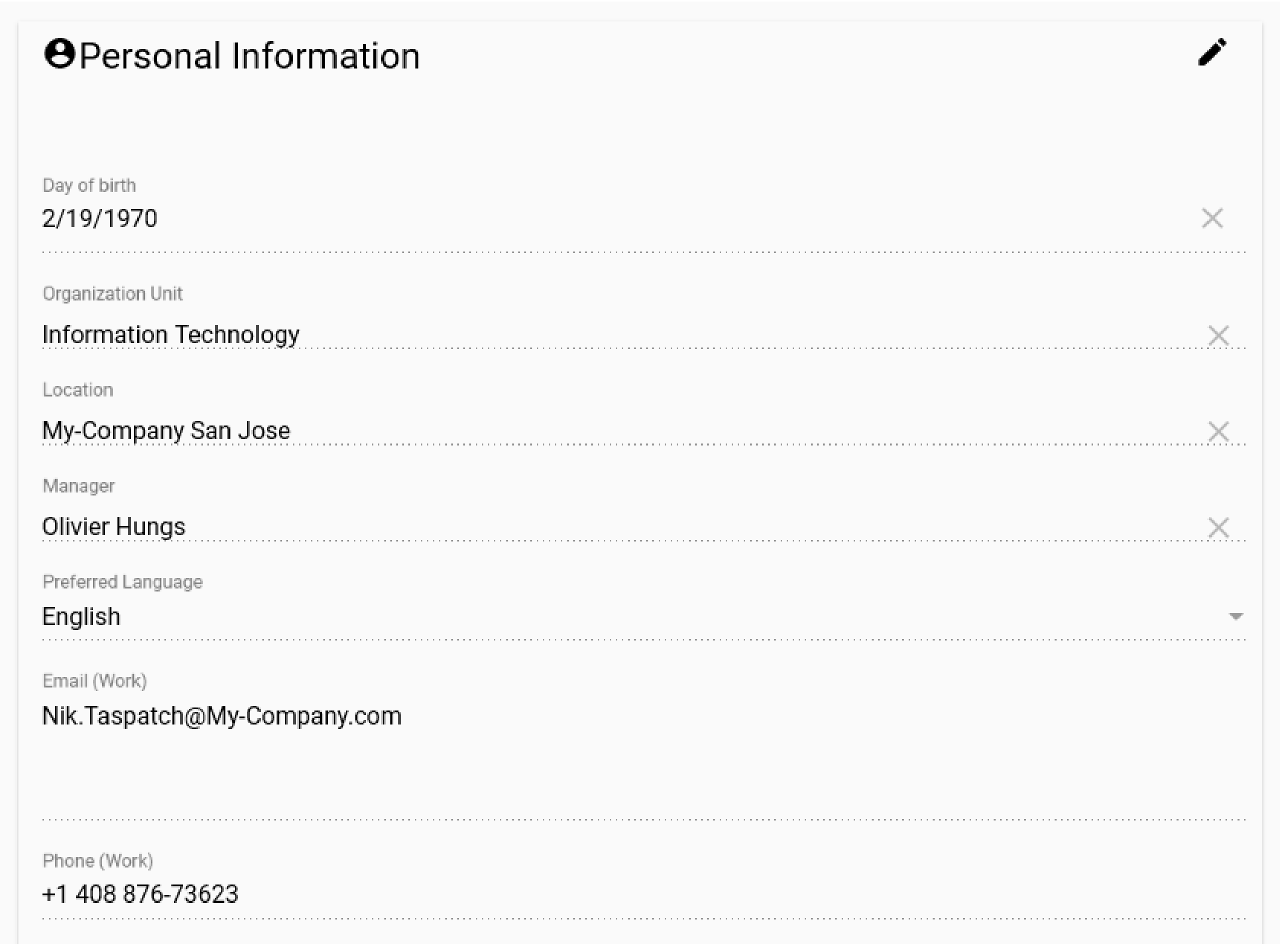


Figure 18. Edit Personal Information

Click the **SAVE** icon to save your changes.Depending on policies in the DirX Identity domain, an approval workflow may be started.This is the reason why the values sometimes don’t change immediately and seem to remain unchanged.

Click the **RESET** icon to reject all the changes you’ve made.

1.6. My Identities

This page allows you to see your additional identities assigned to your current user.These additional identities can be functional users where you are assigned as sponsor or personas and user facets identities attached to your user as owner.

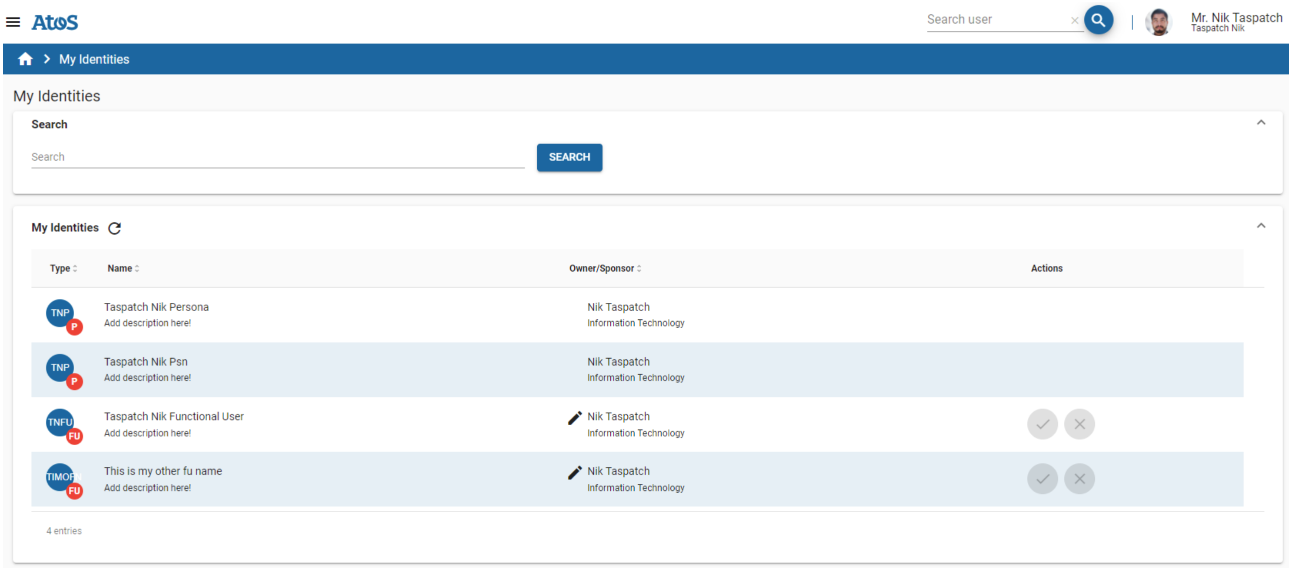


Figure 19. My Identities Page

In this page, you can search through your current identities, modify your functional user sponsor attribute to assign a selected functional user to another user, and click  to create new identities.

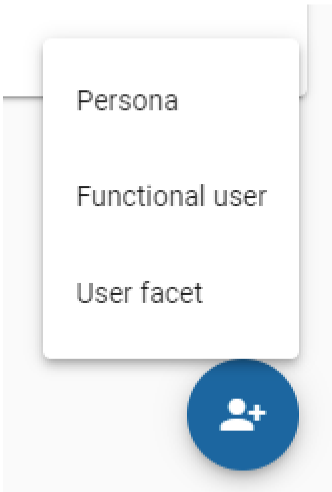


Figure 20. Options for Creating New Identities

See the chapter “Creating New Users and New Identities” for more details.

1.7. My Tasks

This page allows you to work on approval tasks individually or in bulk and inspect task details for currently active and closed tasks.

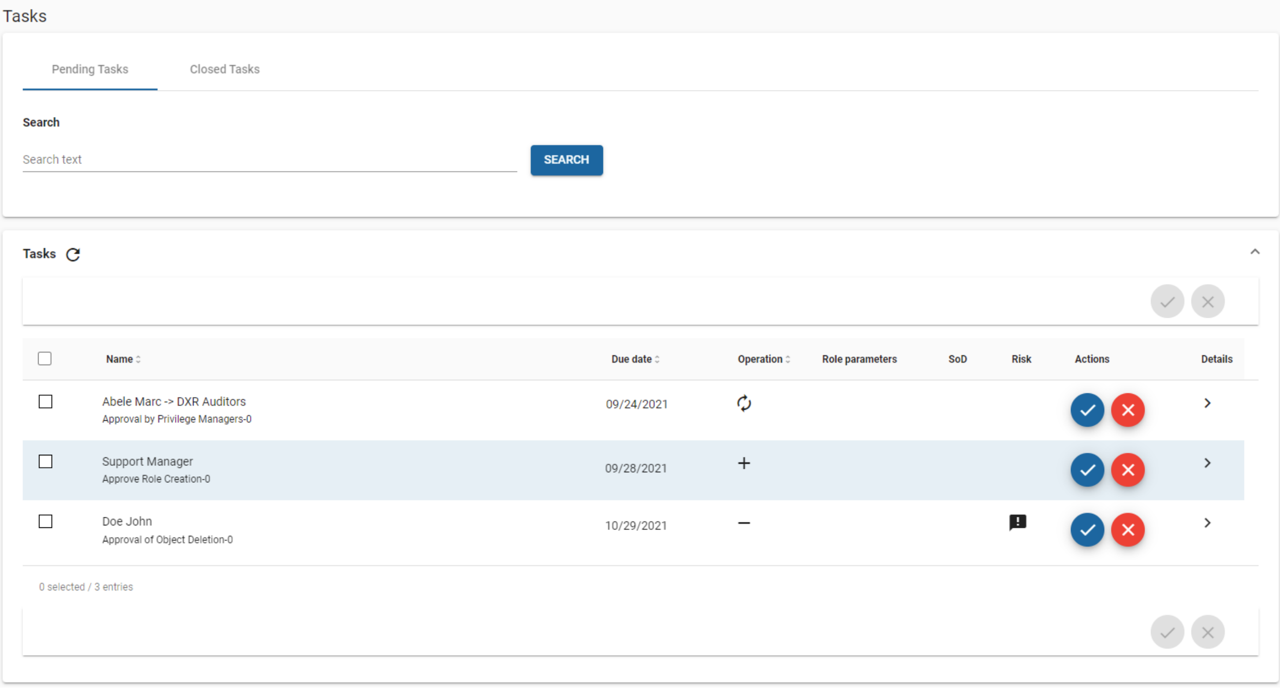


Figure 21. My Tasks

The **Operation** column contains a symbol for ADD (+), DELETE (-) or MODIFY (rotating arrows).

To work on multiple approval tasks at the same time, check the box to the left of each task.

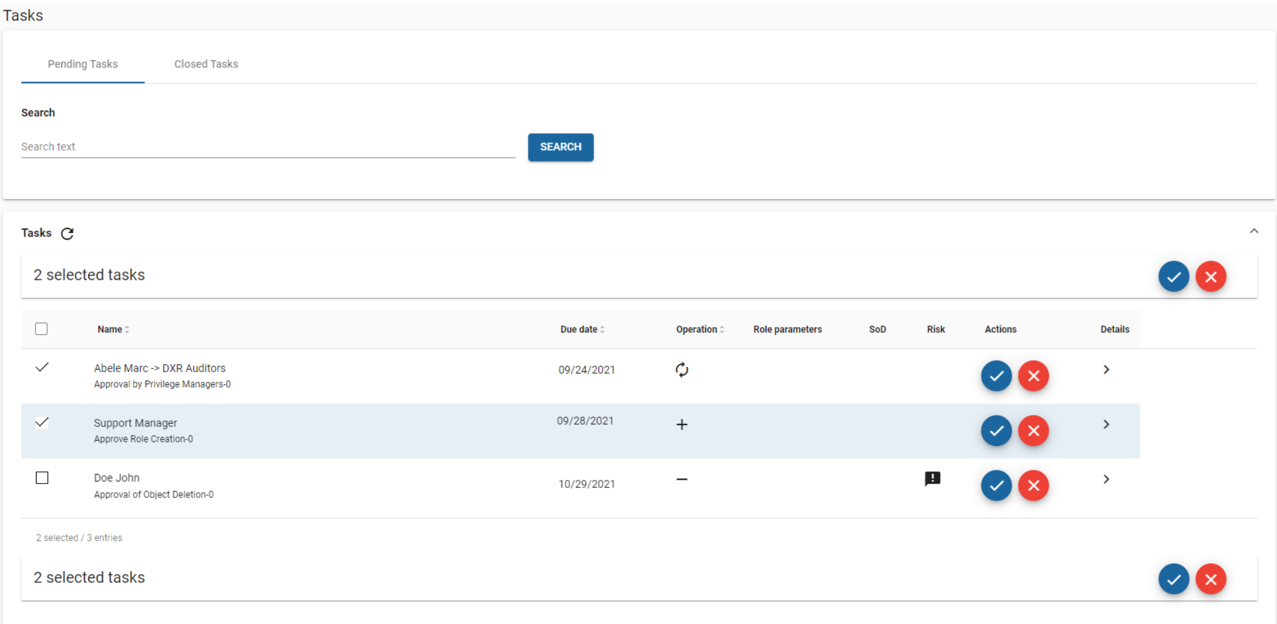


Figure 22. My Tasks – Bulk Requests

To approve a request, click . To reject a request, click . A dialog is displayed where you can enter the reason (optional) for your action or cancel it.

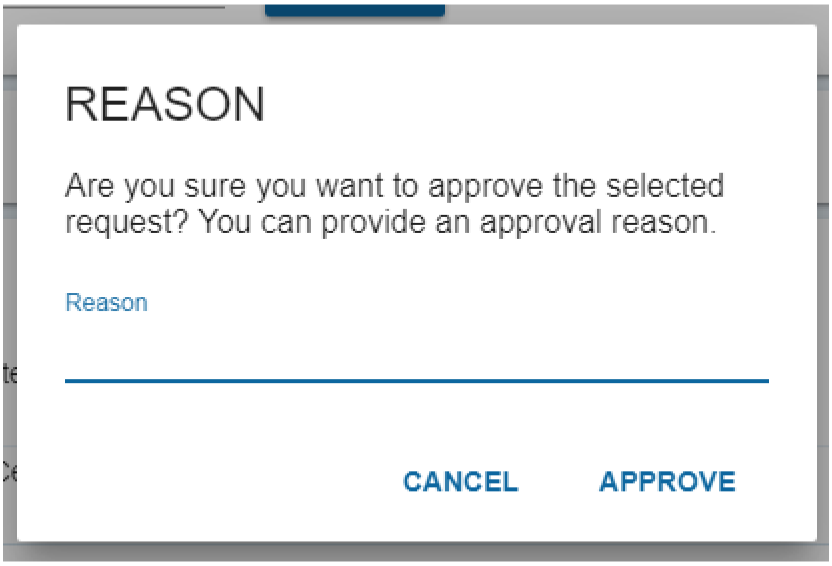


Figure 23. Reason to Approve a Single Request or a Bulk Request

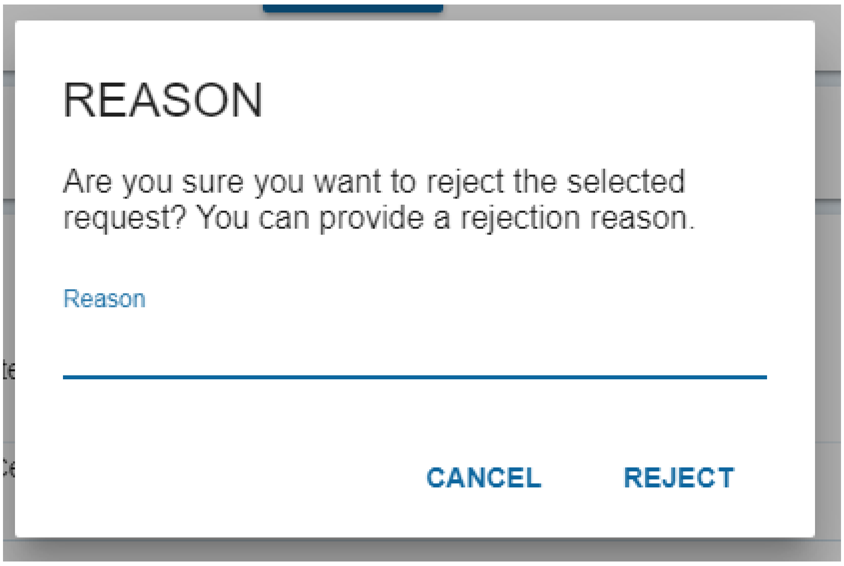


Figure 24. Reason to Reject a Single Request or a Bulk Request

A segregation of duty (SoD) violation with a role request is indicated with . For more information about SoD, see the *Dirx Identity Provisioning Administration Guide*.

In the example dialog shown in the previous figure, the risk feature is enabled but a calculation for the future risk is not available and is indicated by . In this case, you should look at the details page, which shows you the current risk status as well as the future risk status if this role were to be approved.

An increasing risk level for a request is indicated by .

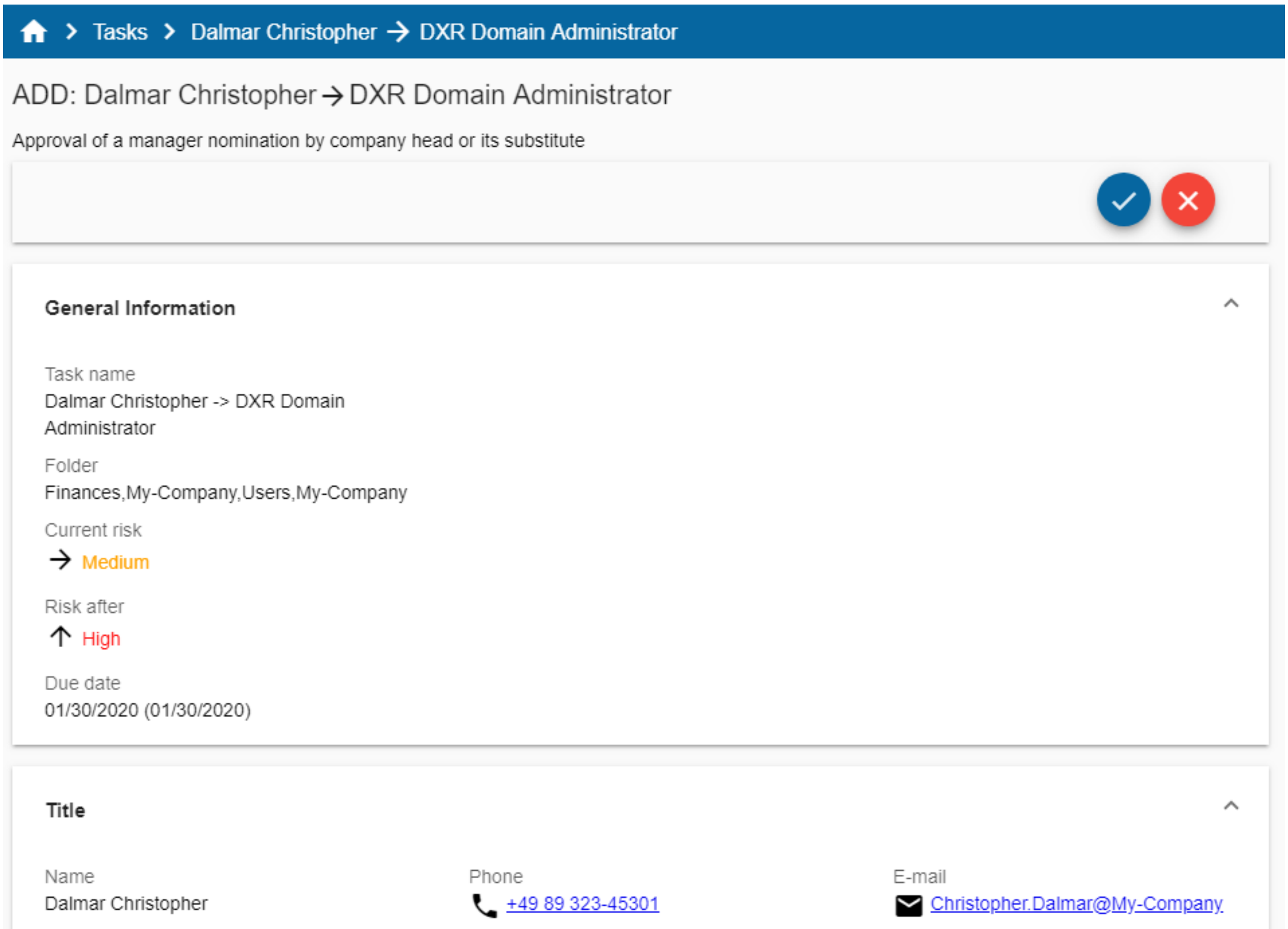


Figure 25. My Tasks - Details

In general, you can also approve or reject requests in the details page.You can call the requestor or the affected user directly from the details page or e-mail them.

The **Closed Tasks** tab provides a search feature to find and inspect your closed tasks for a specific time interval.

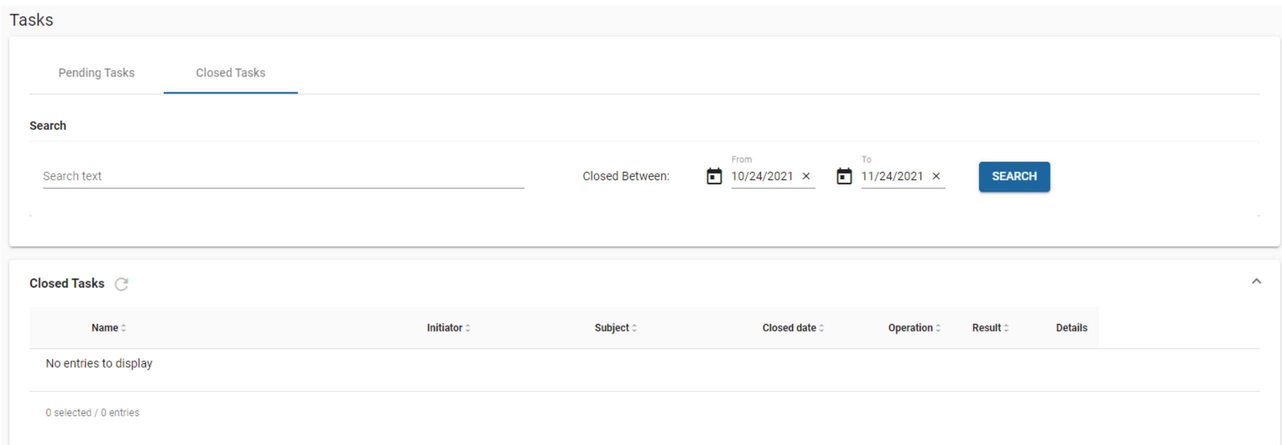


Figure 26. Closed Tasks Page

Results may be limited to specific number from REST configuration.Make sure you provide sufficient information for the search to reduce the number of search results items.

1.8. My Access Rights

This page shows you the list of all privileges currently assigned to you.

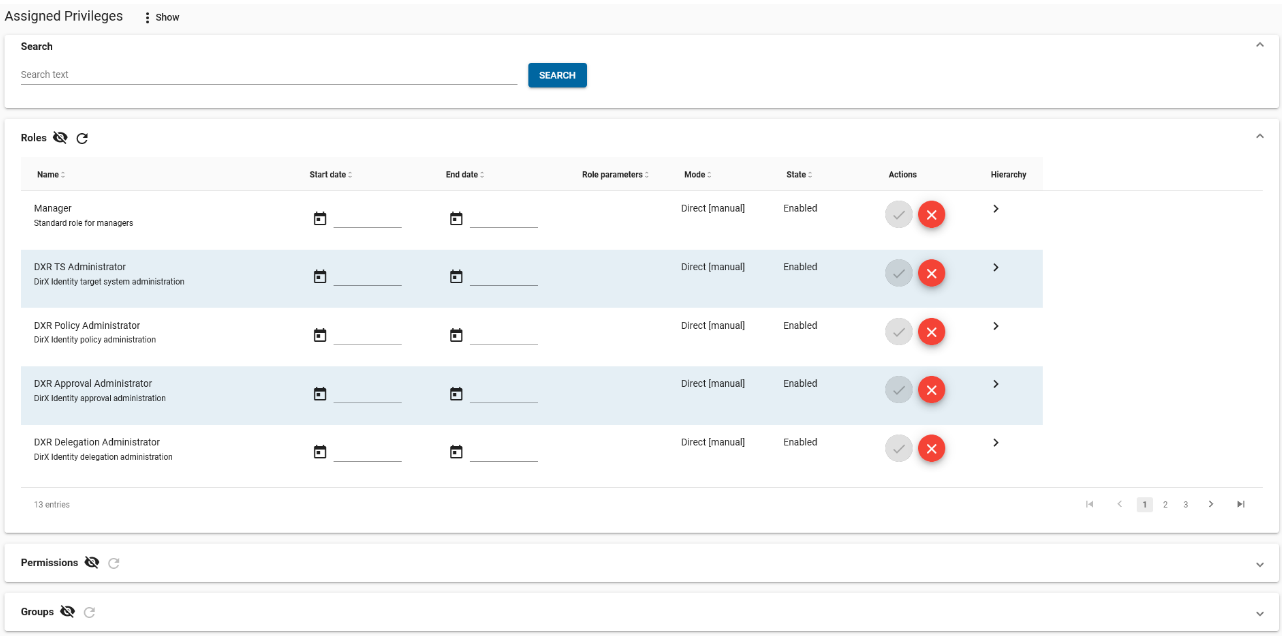


Figure 27. Assigned Privileges

You will see a single pane for each of the configured privilege types (role, permission, group).You may need to scroll down to see the other privileges.

1.8.1. Filtering

The vertical ellipsis to the right of Assigned Privileges (**Show**) allows you to filter the privileges according to their mode. All available options are initially activated.

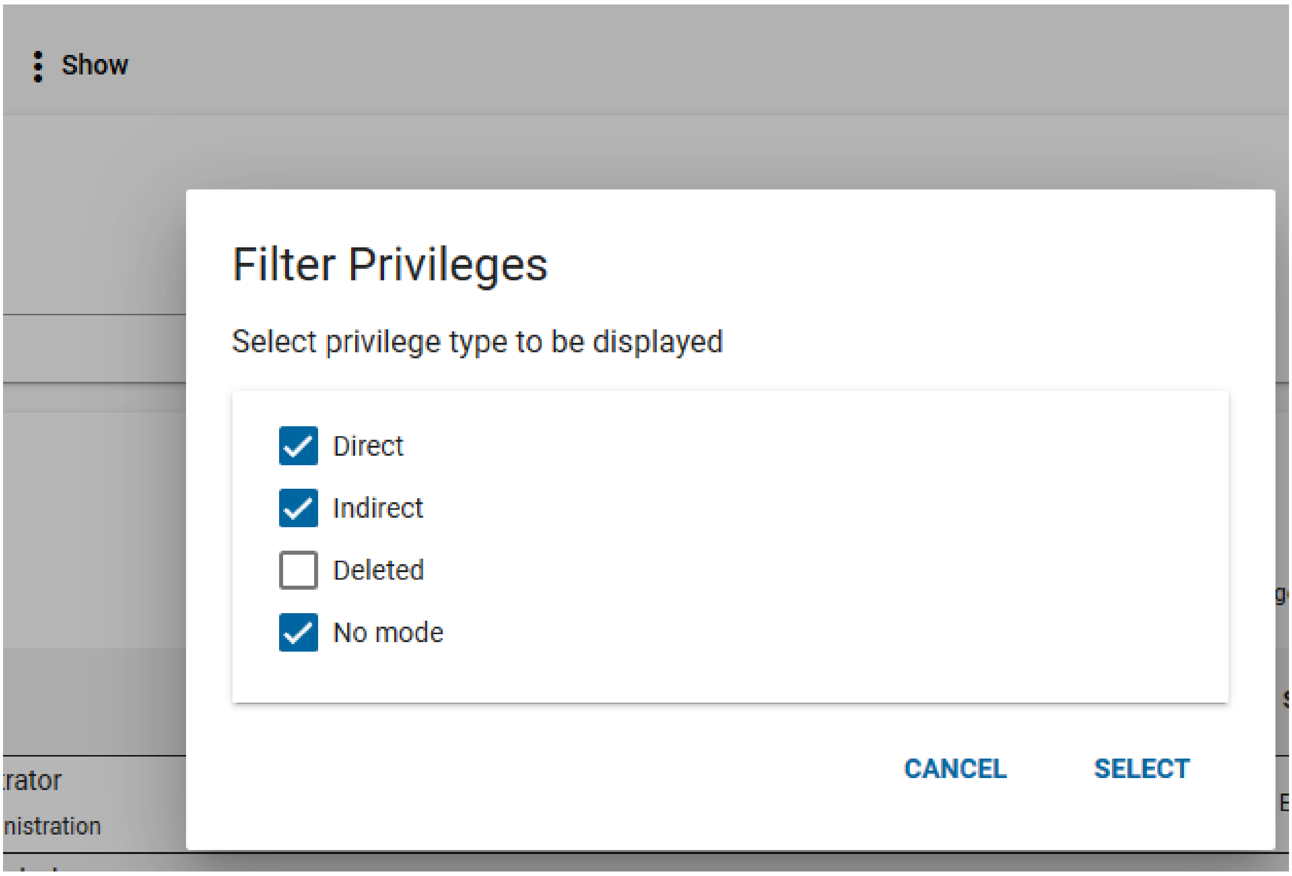


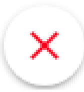
Figure 28. Filter Options Dialog

1.8.2. Searching / Sorting / Paging

In the Search pane at the top of the page, you can enter a search string to narrow the list of displayed privileges and then click **SEARCH**. The search considers the name and description fields to be case insensitive and displays the results. If you want reset your search ("search for all"), delete the search text and search again.

Sorting - click on a column header like **Name** or **Start date** to sort the results into ascending or descending order or keep them unsorted. The sorting selection is displayed as a small arrow(s) on the right side of the column header; for example this is for an unsorted column **Name**:

1.8.3. Deleting an Entry

To delete an assigned privilege, click .

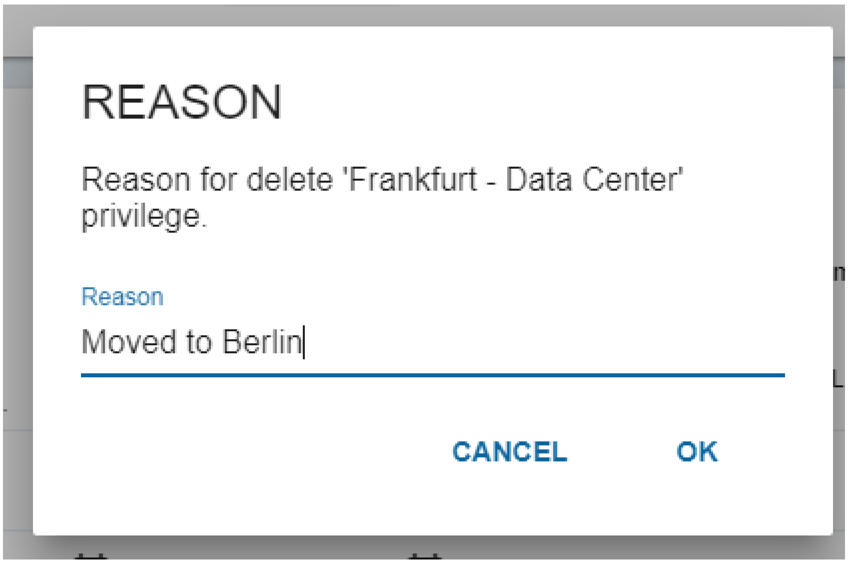


Figure 29. Reason Dialog

You are prompted to enter a reason for the deletion, which is optional. Click **OK** to continue with the delete action or click **CANCEL** to reject the action.

Attention: Your ability to change or delete an entry is governed by your personal privileges and/or the **State** of the entry. As a result, some entries may display only some of the action icons.

1.8.4. Editing Hierarchical DN Role Parameters

To change a hierarchical DN (HDN) **Role parameter**, click the pencil symbol and then navigate through the HDN to select or deselect entries in the tree.

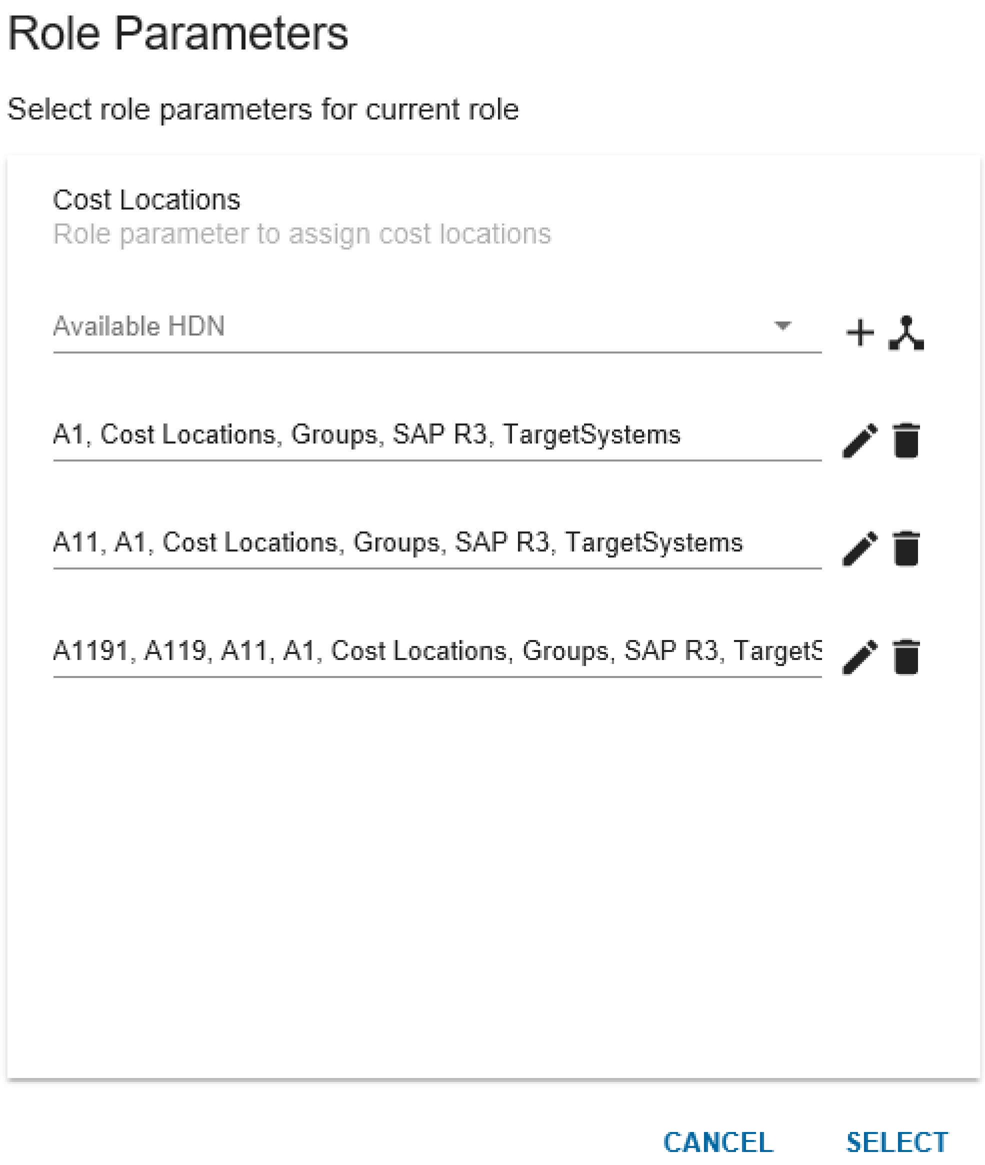


Figure 30. HDN Role Parameter Edit

To add one or more new entries, choose the HDN from the **Available HDN** drop-down menu. Click the icon to add the root of the tree directly or click the tree icon ( ) to choose one or more entries inside the tree.

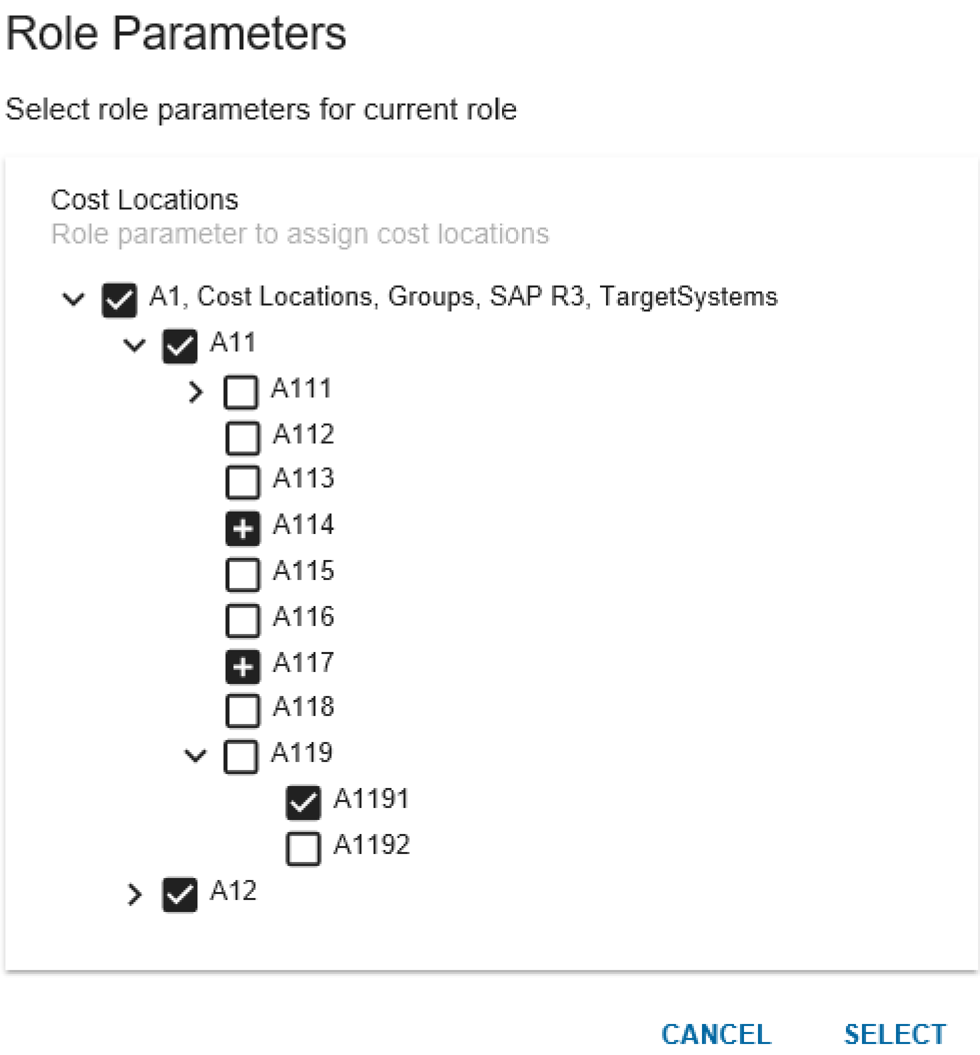


Figure 31. HDN Role Parameter Selection

Navigate through the tree and choose one or more entries. Existing entries are marked with a ☑ icon. New entries, to be added if you click **SELECT**, are marked with a ⊞ icon.

For each entry, a line will be added to the **Role parameters** list, which you can delete with the trash can icon or edit with the pencil icon to the right of the entry. To complete the edit procedure, click **SELECT** to accept the changes or click **CANCEL** to discard any changes.

1.8.5. Editing Date Fields

To change the date fields, enter the date manually using the national notation for dates (for example, *m/d/yyyy* for English (US) or *d.m.yyyy* for German (DE)) or click 📅 to open a calendar dialog where you can choose the desired date.

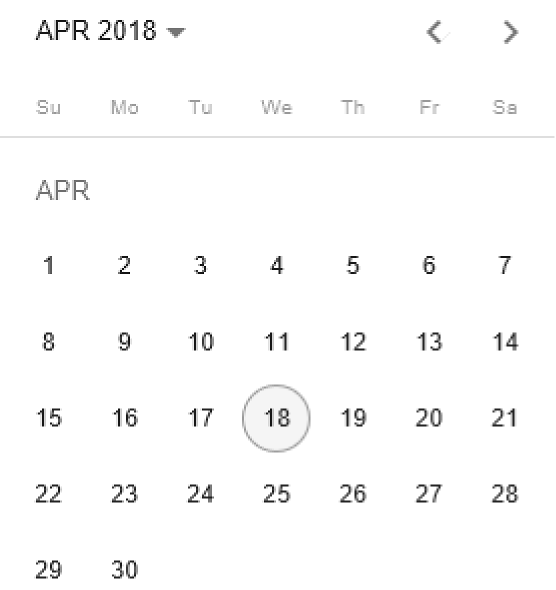


Figure 32. Calendar Dialog

If you have changed the **Start date**, **End date** or the **Role parameters**, the icon changes to and you can click it to accept the changes for the privilege. You are then prompted to enter a reason for your modification.

1.8.6. Requesting a New Privilege

Click to switch to a new page with the available privileges you can request.

Attention: It doesn't matter whether the icon covers the small sign of the lowest pane because you can click anywhere in the top row of this pane to expand it. You don't have to use the sign.

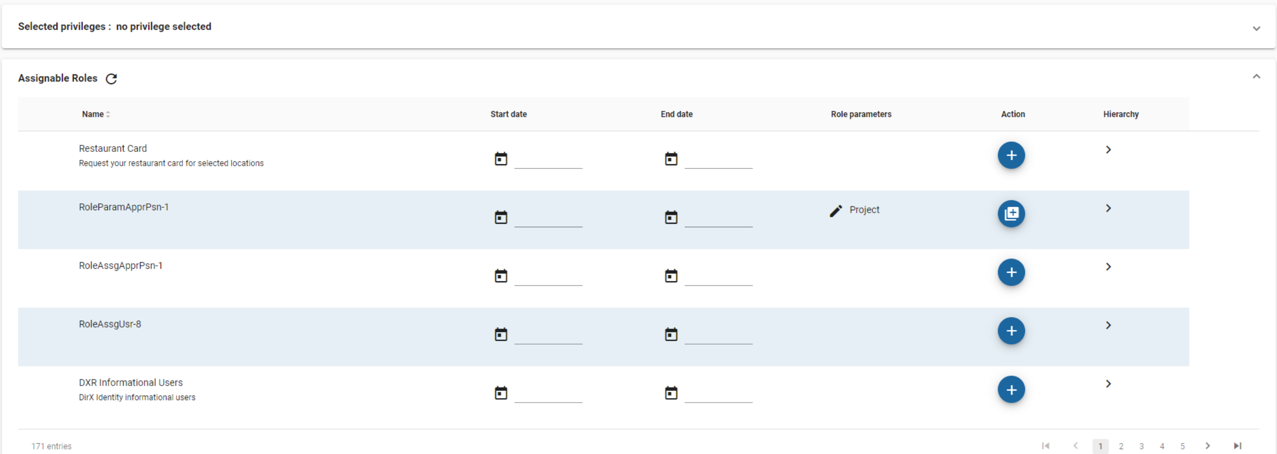


Figure 33. Request New Privileges

You can change the **Start date**, the **End date** or - if available - the **Role parameters** for a role. Click to add the current privilege to the selected privileges list. If the current privilege allows multiple assignments, the icon looks like this: and does not change after the privilege is selected. To add the privilege to selected list this again, click the icon again.

To remove a privilege from the list, click in the selected privileges list or in the original table where the privilege was selected. If the privilege is selected, the first column of the table displays , and if it is selected multiple times, a badge displays the number of selections for the current privilege.

After the selection is finished, the current privilege selection is disabled and you cannot modify **Start date, End date** or – if available – the **Role parameters**. To modify these attributes, you need to modify them in the selected privileges list.

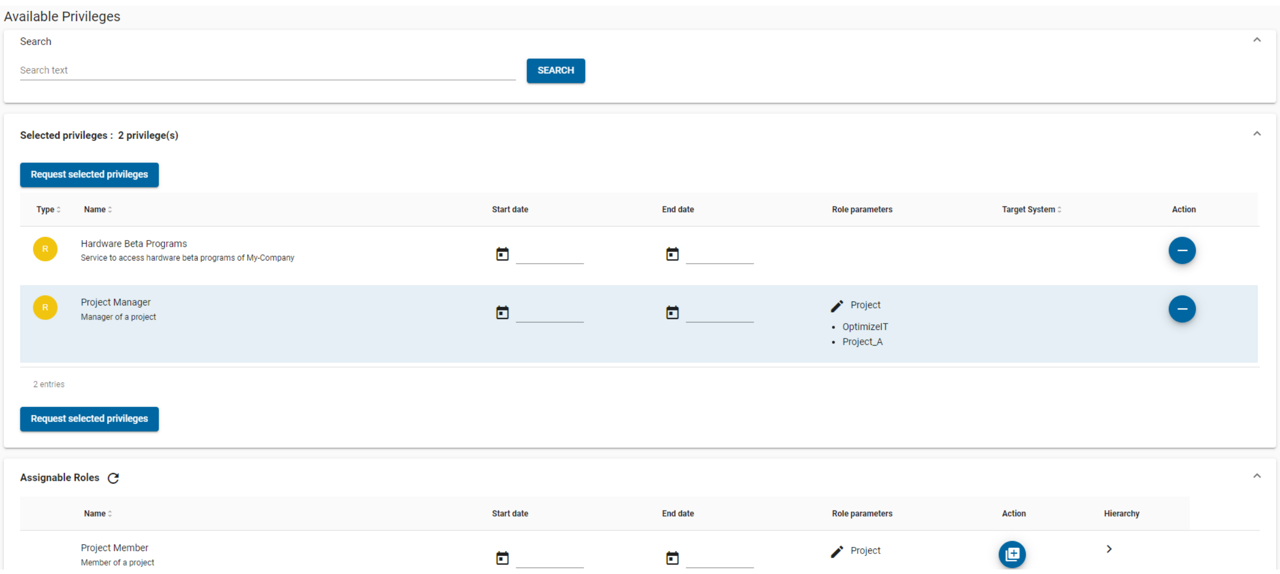


Figure 34. Selected Privilege Requests

Before requesting privileges, you can modify the **Start date, End date** or – if available – the **Role** parameters in the selected privileges list and then click **“Requests selected privileges”** to request them. The content of the list is evaluated (checked for errors) and privileges requests are sent to the DirX Identity REST services. If the list contains errors (invalid Start date, invalid Role parameters), no privilege is requested.

Details: To display the details of a role, click on the role name or on the arrow (>) to the right.If you have made changes to dates or role parameters, you are warned that you will lose the changes if you leave the current page.

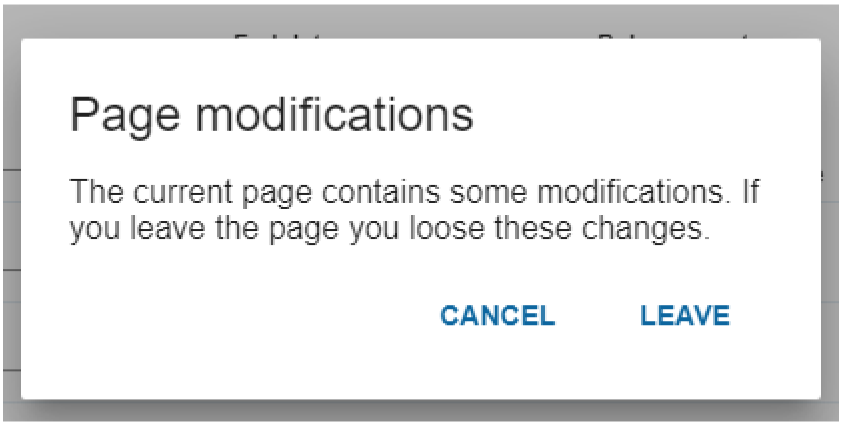


Figure 35. Warning Dialog

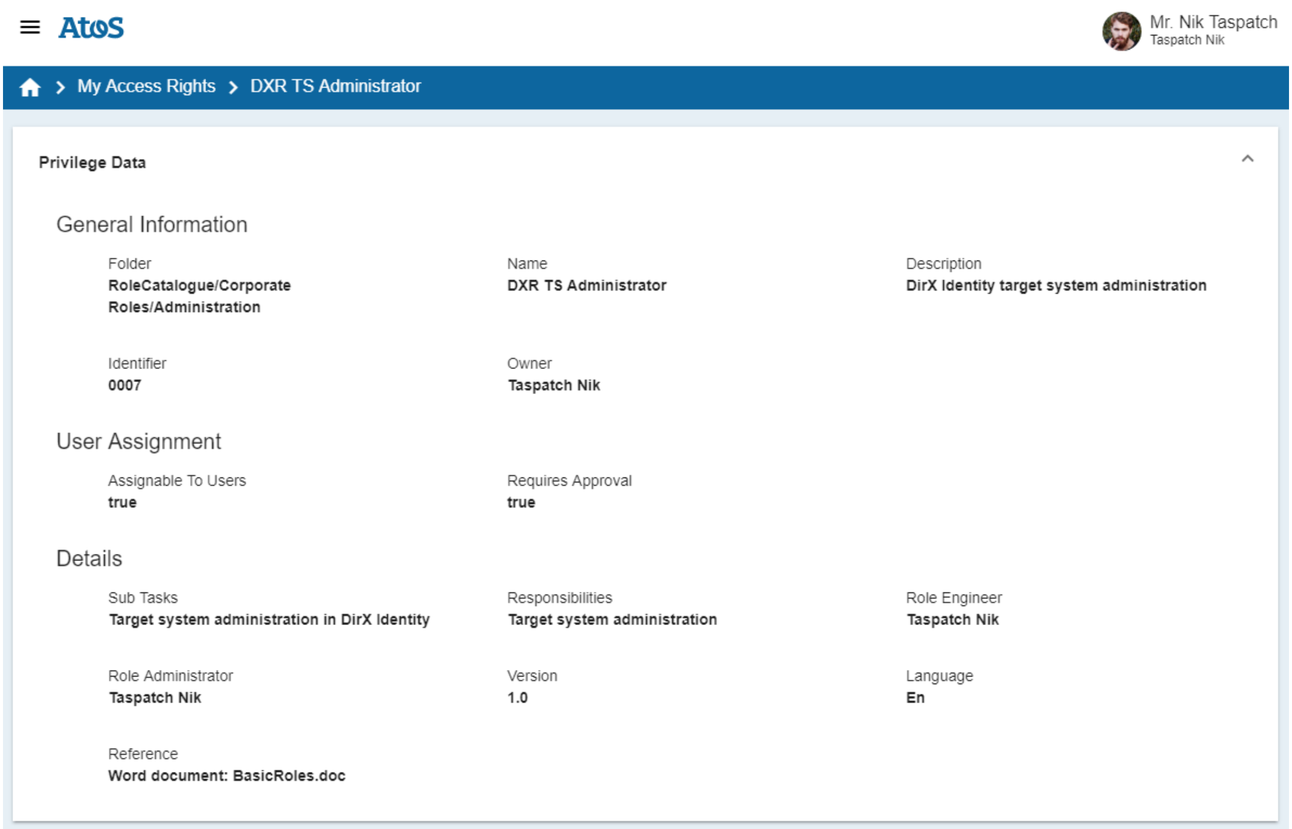


Figure 36. Role Details

Click **My Access Rights** in the navigation header to return to that page from the privilege details.

1.9. My Requests

This page allows you to manage the requests that are currently in approval for you.These requests are for roles, permissions, groups, and profile changes.

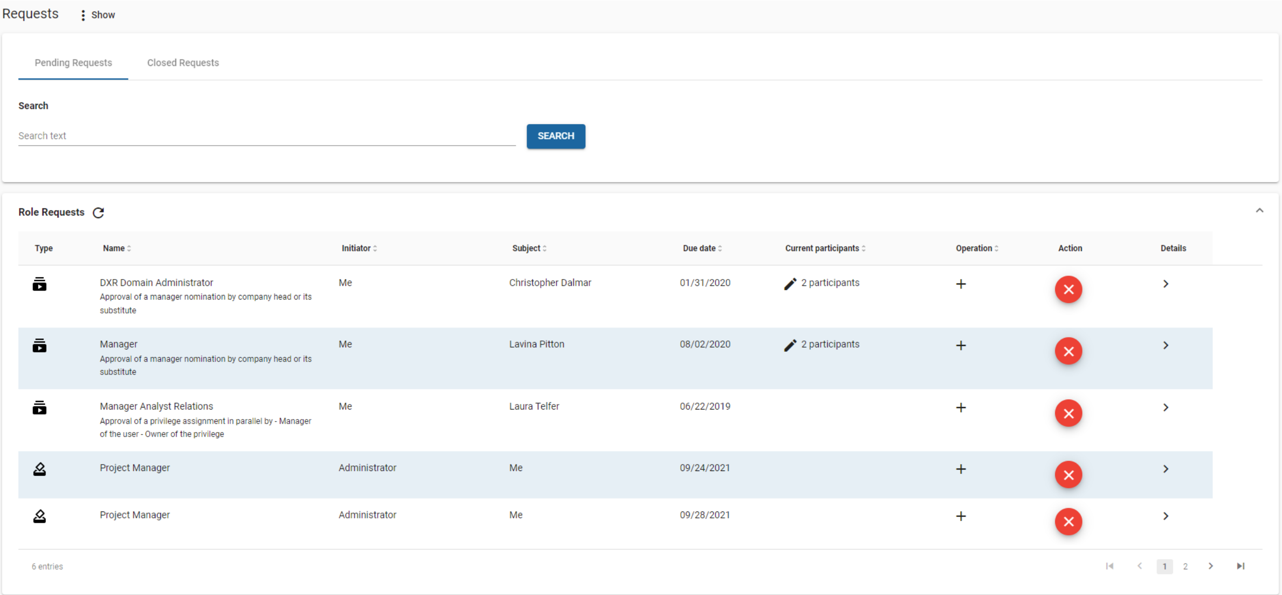


Figure 37. Privilege Requests

The **Initiator** column displays the user who initiated the request.For your own initiated request, the initiator is displayed as “Me”; otherwise, the initiator’s full name is displayed.

The **Subject** column contains the affected user of the request.

The **Due Date** column displays the due date of the request.

The **Current participants** column displays the number of approvers for current requests. Details about the participants are available on the **Details** page.

If the access policy allows it, you can change one or more participants in a request:

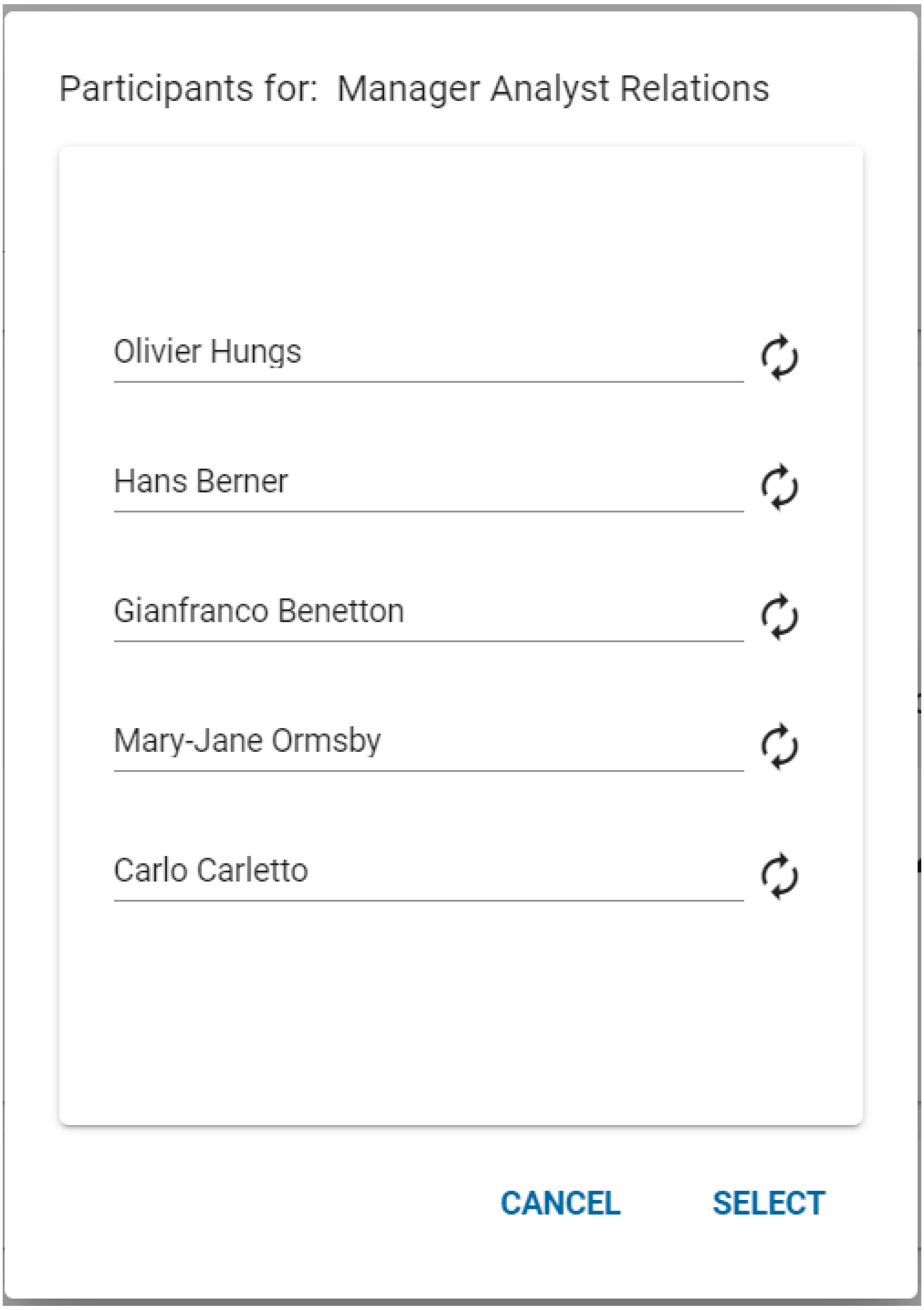


Figure 38. Change Current Participants

You cannot add, edit or remove a participant. You can only replace a participant.

The **Operation** column contains an icon for ADD (+), DELETE (-) or MODIFY (rotating arrows).

If there is a segregation of duty violation with this role, is displayed in the last column.

The **Action** column contains a cancel request action button that allows you to cancel your own requests (requests where you are the initiator).

The **Details** column contains a link to a **Details** page that provides more information about request. This option may not be available for some requests.

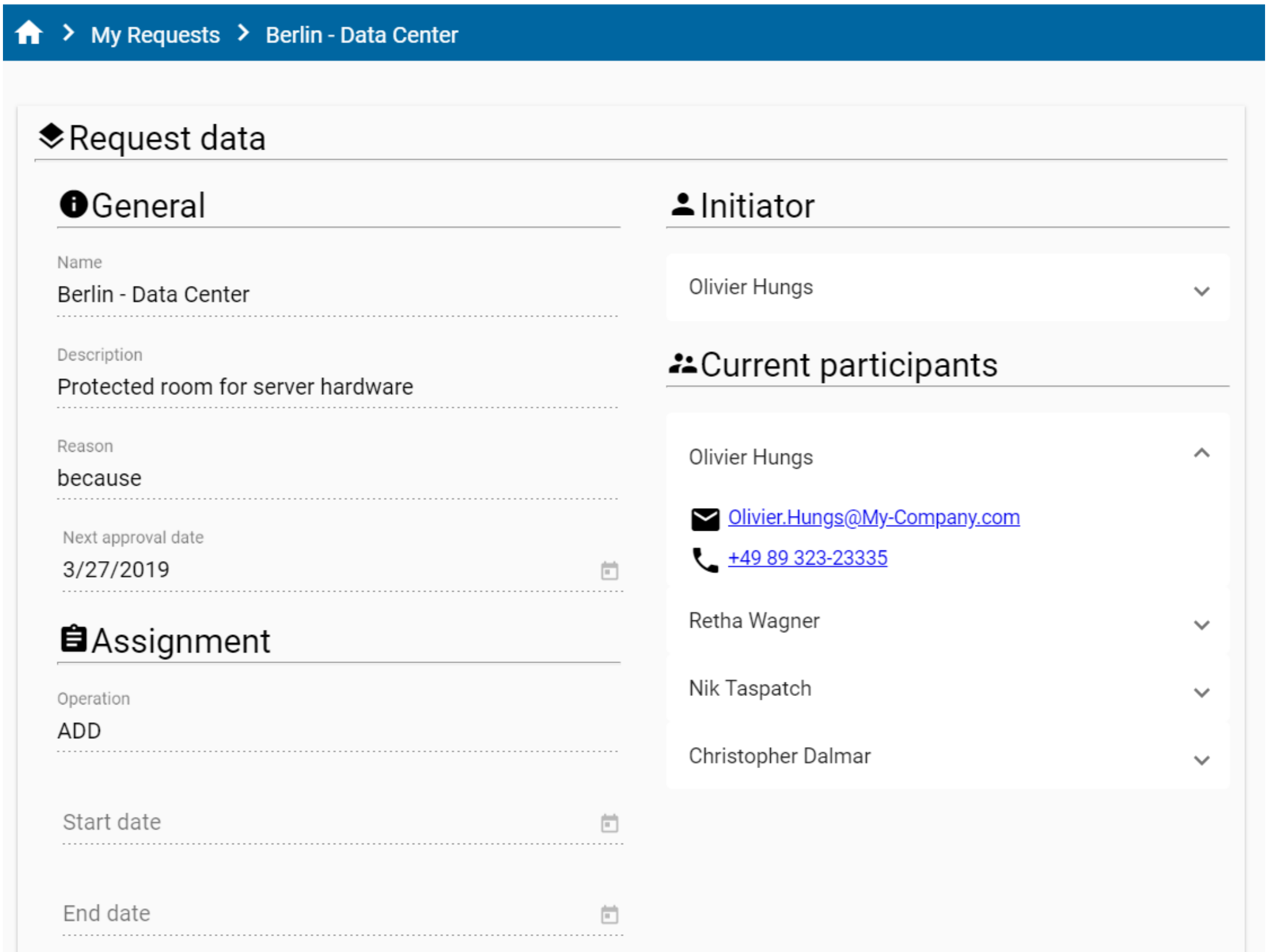


Figure 39. Request Details

Filtering - the vertical ellipsis to the right of Requests (**Show**) allows you to filter the requests according to their type: **Requests for me** and **Requests as intiator**. All options are initially activated.

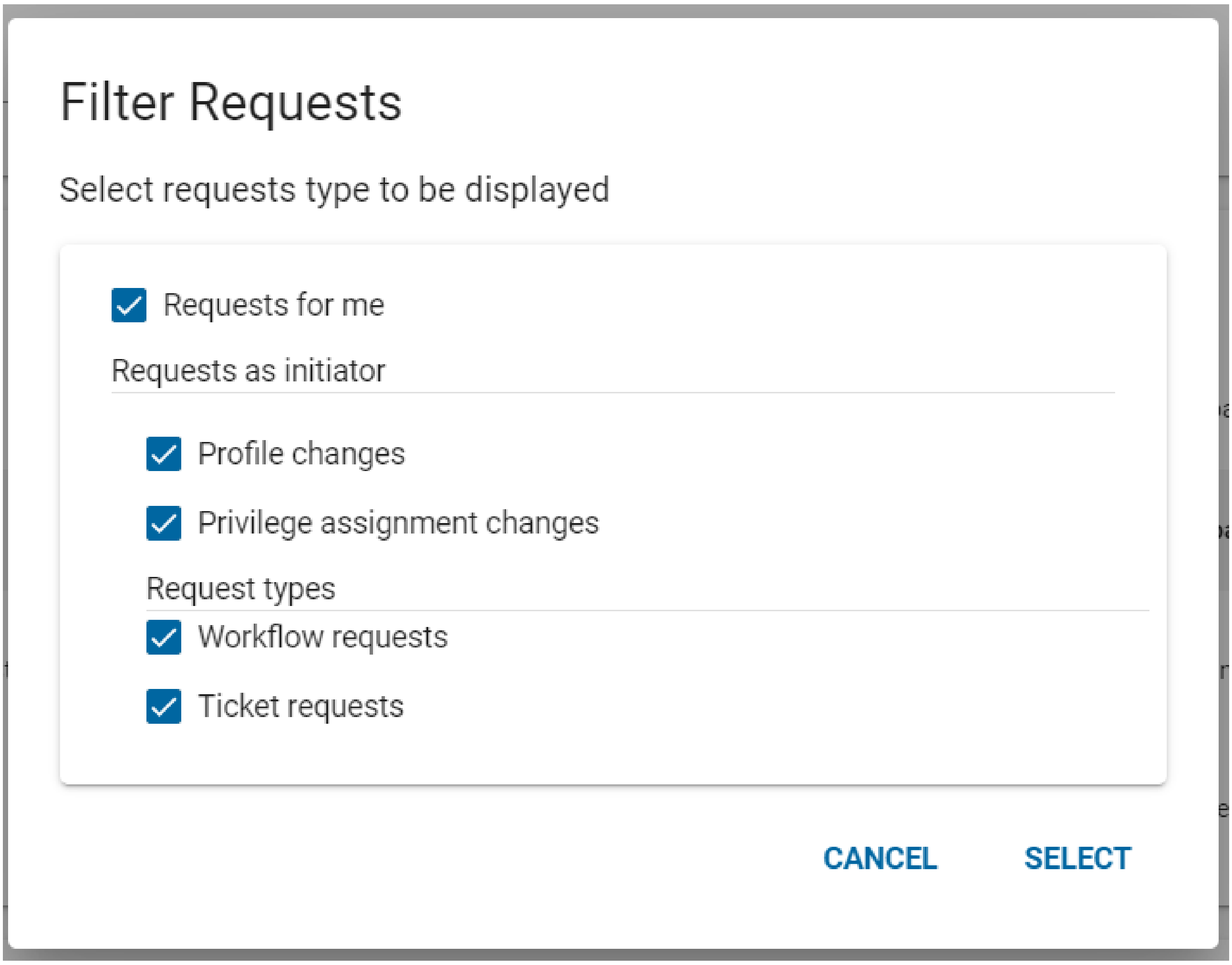


Figure 40. Filter Requests

Requests for me – shows requests where the current user is the subject.

Requests as initiator – shows requests where the current user is the initiator.These requests can be **Profile changes** or **Privilege assignment changes**. **Workflow requests** or **Ticket requests** can also be filtered.

The tab **Closed Requests** provides a search function through your closed requests.You can provide a search text and a time interval from the past.

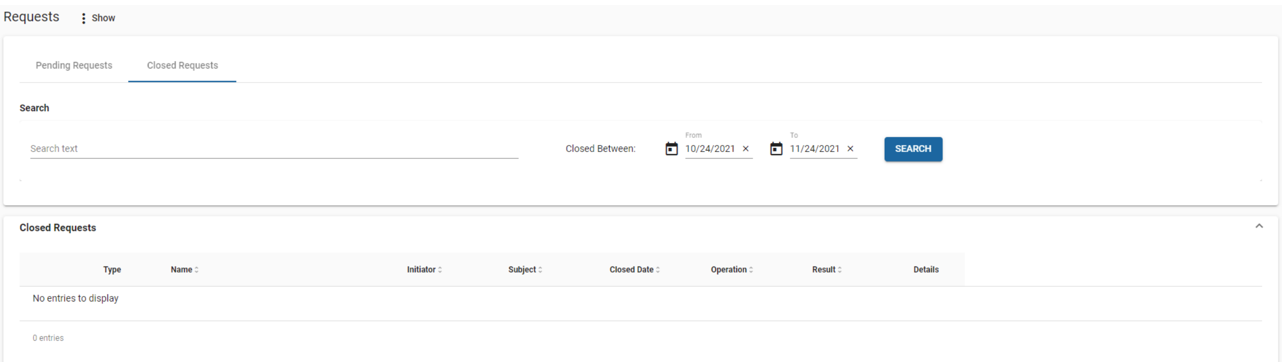


Figure 41. Closed Requests Tab

1.10. My Team

This page allows you to view and manage your team members.It displays a list of all your team members.

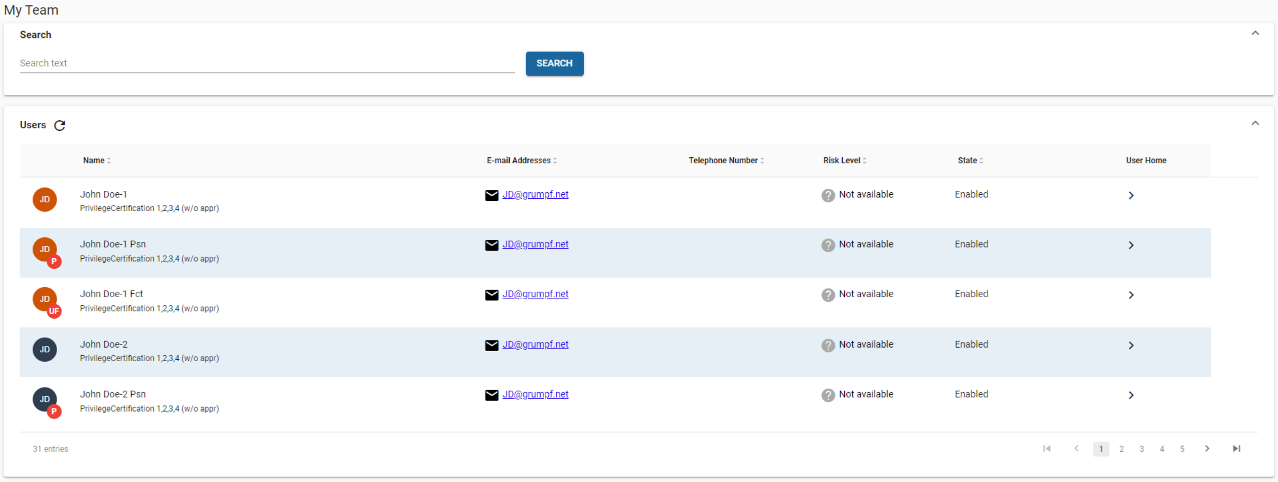


Figure 42. My Team Page

To switch to the user's home page, click the circle that contains the user's initials, the user's name, or the arrow on the right.

1.10.1. User Home Page

From the user home page, you can edit the user profiles, manage the access rights of the user, or manage the requests of the user, depending on your personal privileges.

Figure 43. My Team – User Home Page

The user's name is displayed in the blue ribbon at the top of the page. You can always click on the user's name in the My Team section to go back to this user's home page.

Edit User Profile allows you to edit some of the user's personal data.See the section "My Profile" for a detailed description of all the options.

Manage Identities allows you to view available identities assigned to current user such as functional users where selected user is sponsor and personas and user facets where the selected user is assigned as owner.

Manage Access Rights allows you to view, add and modify access rights of the user.See the section “My Access Rights” for a detailed description of all the options.

Manage Requests allows you to view the currently running requests for the user.See the section “My Requests” for a detailed description of all the options.

Change Password allows you to change the password for the user.See the section “Change Password” for a detailed description of this option.

1.11. My Delegations

This page allows you to manage your current delegations and to view the delegations assigned to you.

Note: Delegations from the Business User Interface are not compatible with delegations available in DirX Identity Web Center.These delegations are visible only in Business User Interface and DirX Identity Manager.

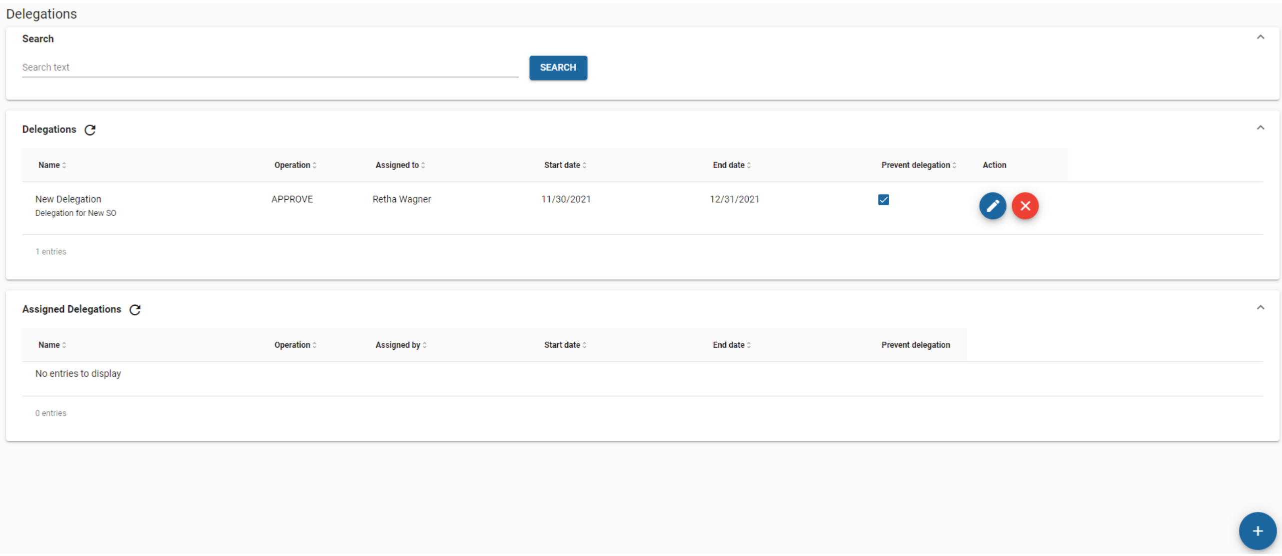


Figure 44. My Delegations

You can edit the delegation parameters of delegations assigned to other users and delete the delegation.

Click  to create a new delegation.

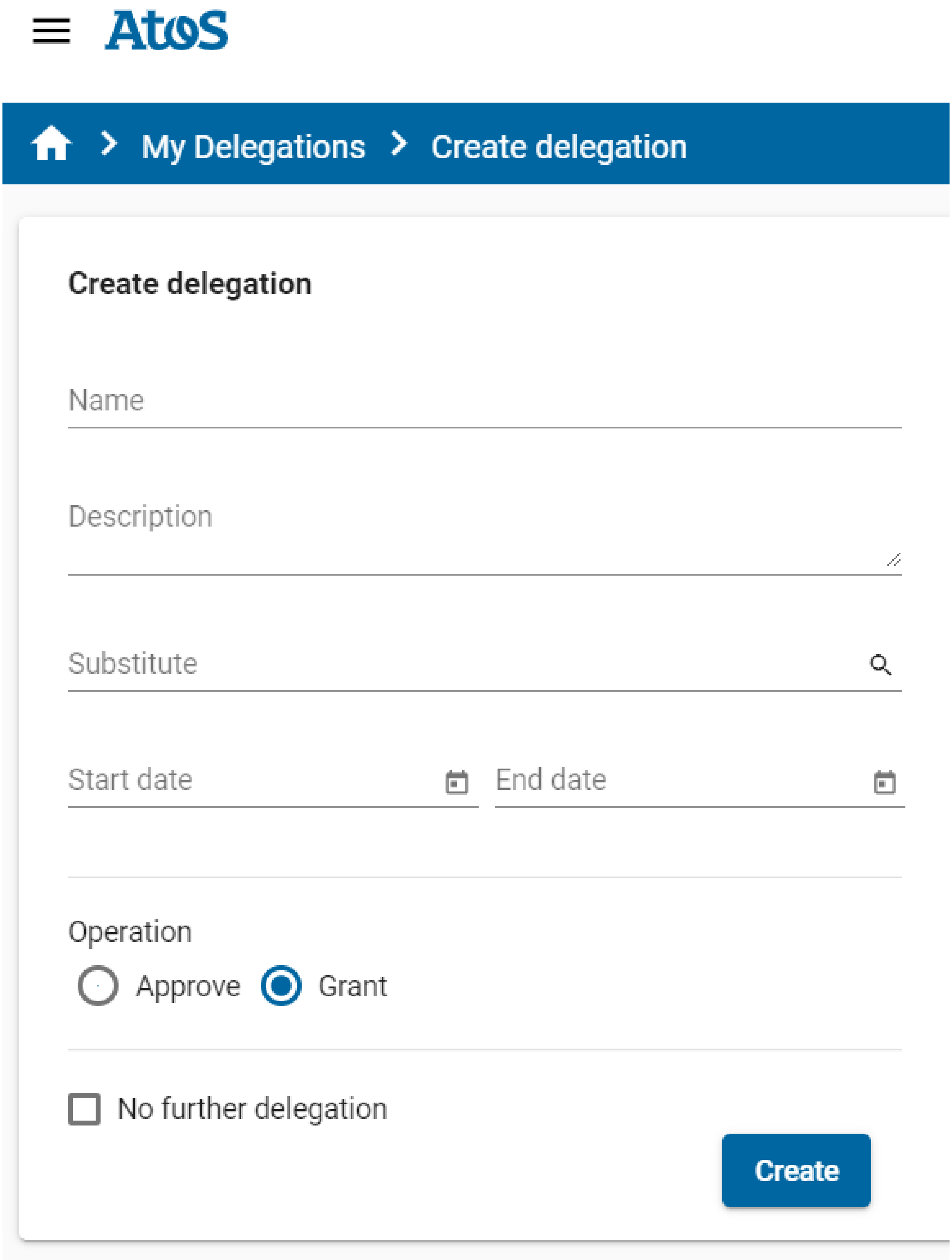


Figure 45. Create Delegation

When creating a new delegation, the following fields are available:

Name – mandatory - name of the delegation.

Description – optional – description of the current delegation.

Substitute – mandatory – user to assign the current delegation.

Start date, End date – optional – delegation duration.

Operation – mandatory – delegation type:

Approve – delegate approve rights

Grant – delegate all rights

No further delegation – optional – the current delegation cannot be further delegated.

Click **Create** to save current values and create a new delegation.

In some situations, the error **Error: Circular delegation**” can occur when the delegation is created.This error indicates that an existing delegation is already assigned to you by substitute, and you cannot delegate back this delegation.

1.12. Change Password

This page allows you to change your current password with a new password.The new password must comply with DirX Identity Password Policy.

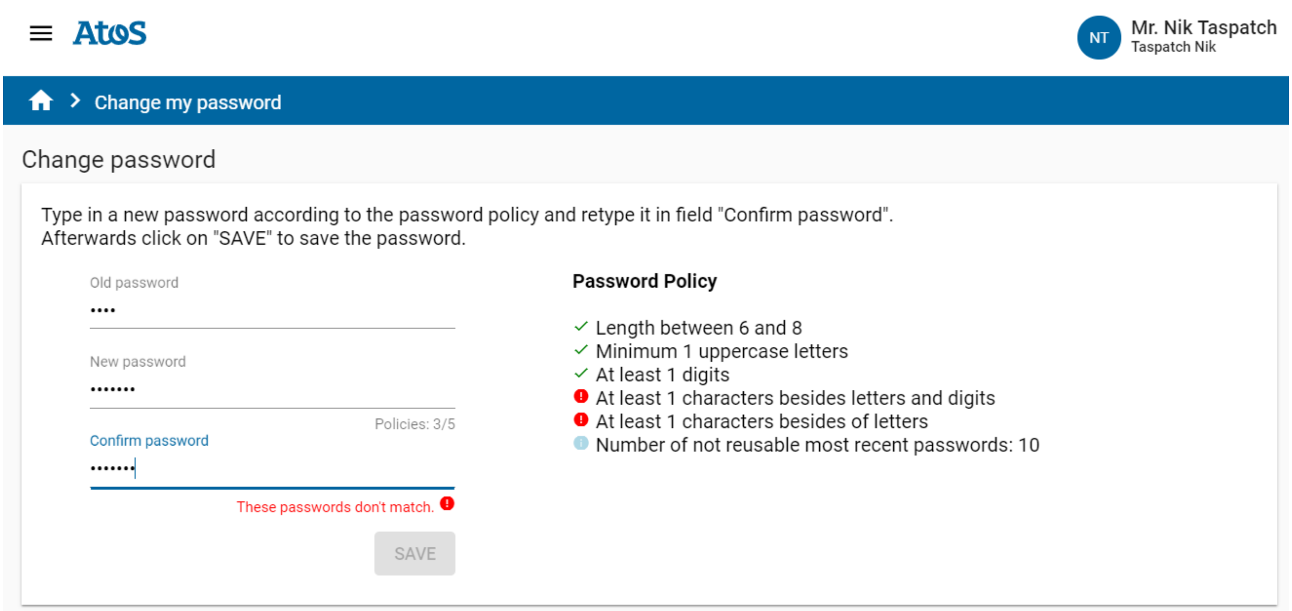


Figure 46. Change Password

The current user must provide the old password followed by the new password and a confirmation of it.

The password policy compliance list available to DirX Identity is displayed on the right side of the page.Some password policies are evaluated by the application (for example, “Length between 6 and 8”) and some policies are evaluated by the REST service (for example, “Number of not reusable most recent passwords”).If the new password complies with application password policy checks and the confirmation of the new password matches, the user can change the password.

If Windows Password Complexity is enabled in Active Directory, an extra policy will be added to the BUI list.

The validation on the client side consists of three parts that need to be met:

Password length – this value integrated with the “custom” length policies. If there are any other policies set, the most restrictive are imposed.

For example, a Windows password policy has a minimum length of 8 characters while a custom policy requires a minimum length of 5 characters. Only the 8-character requirement will be active.

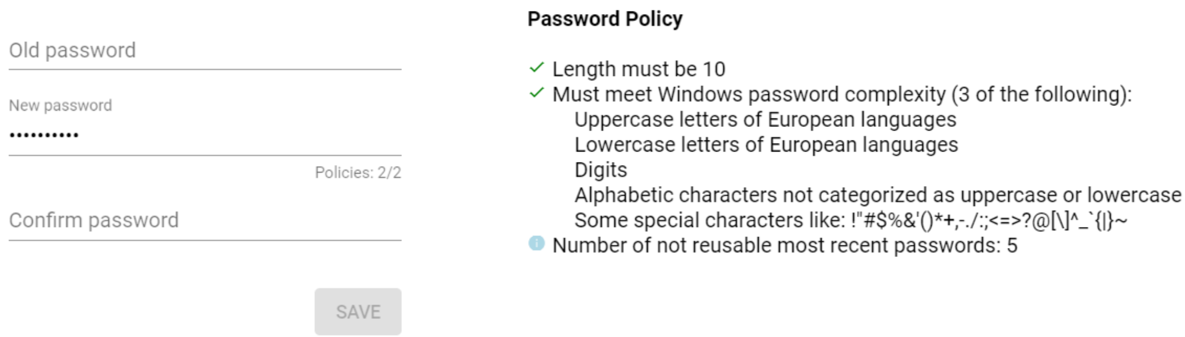


Figure 47. Windows Password Policy

Restricted strings – a password cannot contain certain texts like the username or user ID.If these texts are entered, the Windows password policy is invalidated.

The password must meet three of the following conditions:

- Contains an uppercase letter
- Contains a lowercase letter
- Contains at least one-digit character
- Contains at least one special character: !"#$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\]^_`\{|}~
- Contains at least one other alpha-numeric character

1.13. Certification Campaigns

This feature allows you to execute tasks in a running Certification Campaign.The application displays all running Certification Campaigns where current user has tasks (approve or reject) and DirX Identity Access Policy allows to view and modify running campaigns tasks.

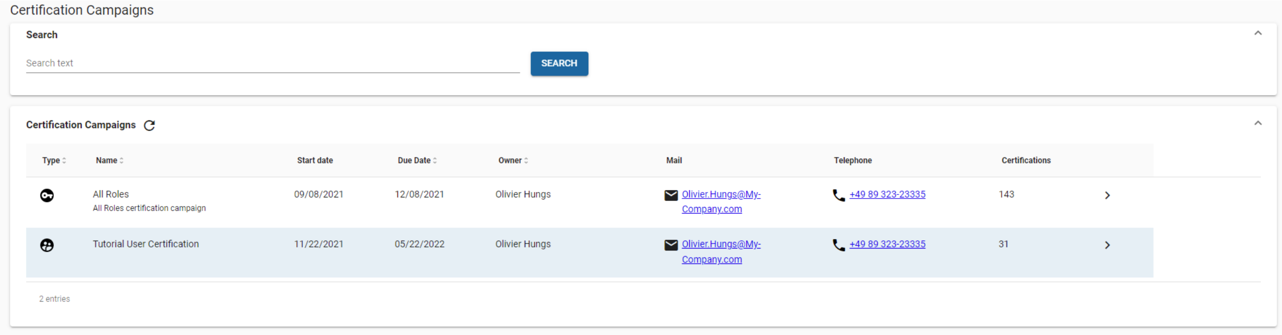


Figure 48. My Certification Campaigns

The campaign table shows the following information:

Type – the campaign type: User Certification or Privilege Certification.

Name – the name and description of the campaign.

Start date – the start date of the campaign.

Due date – the due date of the campaign: when the campaign ends and changes are applied.

Owner – the name of the campaign owner.

Mail – the mail of the campaign owner.

Telephone – the phone number of the campaign owner.

To navigate to a campaign, click a campaign name or the arrow from the last column.

A Certification Campaign page displays all subjects of the campaign where the current user has tasks. The campaign table shows following information:

Name – the name of the subject (privilege name or username).

Folder – the location of the subject (for Privilege Certification Campaigns).

Department – the department of the subject (for User Certification Campaigns).

Due Date – the date at which the subject must be certified.

Completed – the number of completed tasks and total number of tasks.

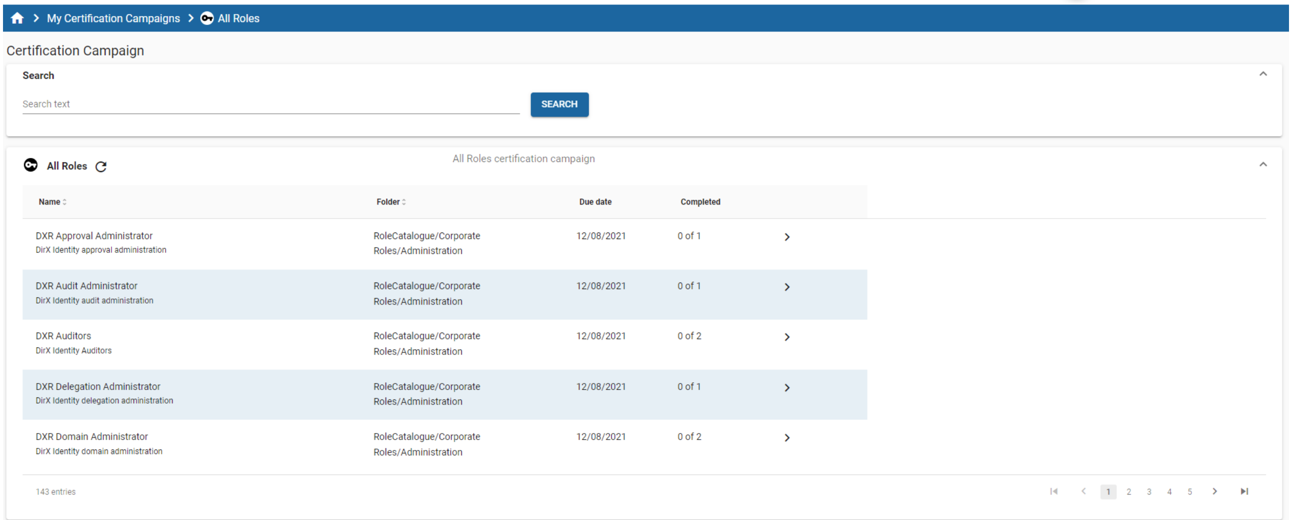


Figure 49. Certification Campaign Contents

To navigate to the certify page, click the subject name or the arrow from the last column.

The Certify page displays different content based on the campaign type:

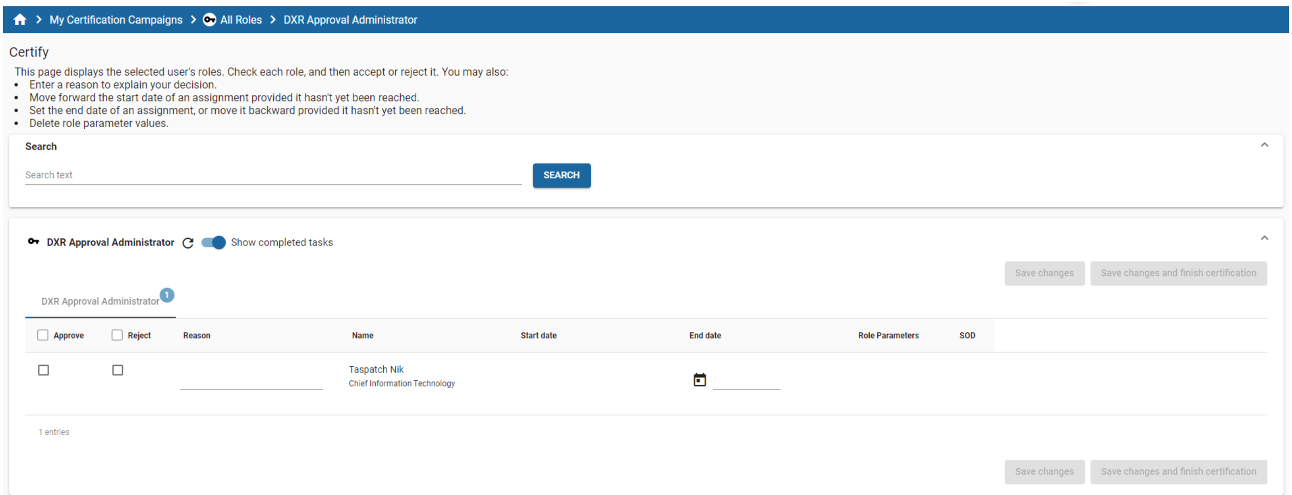


Figure 50. Privilege Certification Campaign Certify Page

For Privilege Certification Campaign, the certify page contains a list of all users with current privilege.

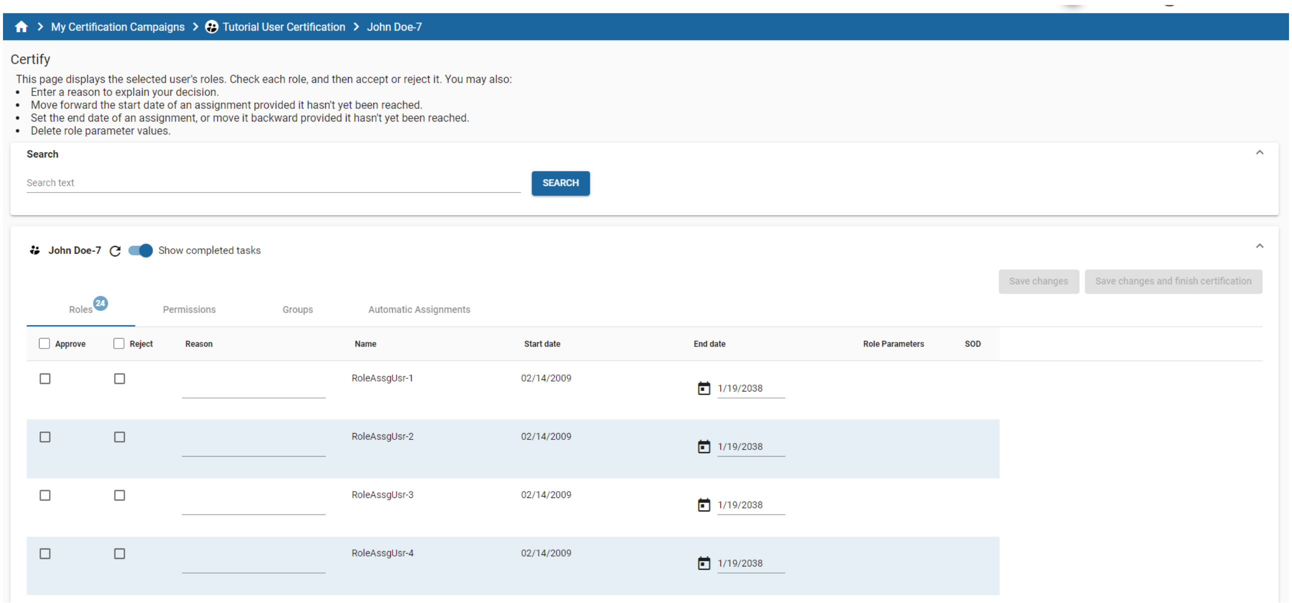


Figure 51. User Certification Campaign Certify Page

For User Certification Campaign, the certify page contains multiple lists of all privileges assigned to current user and are part of the campaign. The page contains tabs for each privilege type: roles, permissions and groups and privileges which are assigned automatically (by rule, by BO, etc.).

> Automatic Assignments (roles, permissions, and groups) are not directly part of the Certification Campaign. You have the option to propose to remove an automatic assignment. The “reject” option is considered by the Certification Campaign but no executed at the end of the campaign.

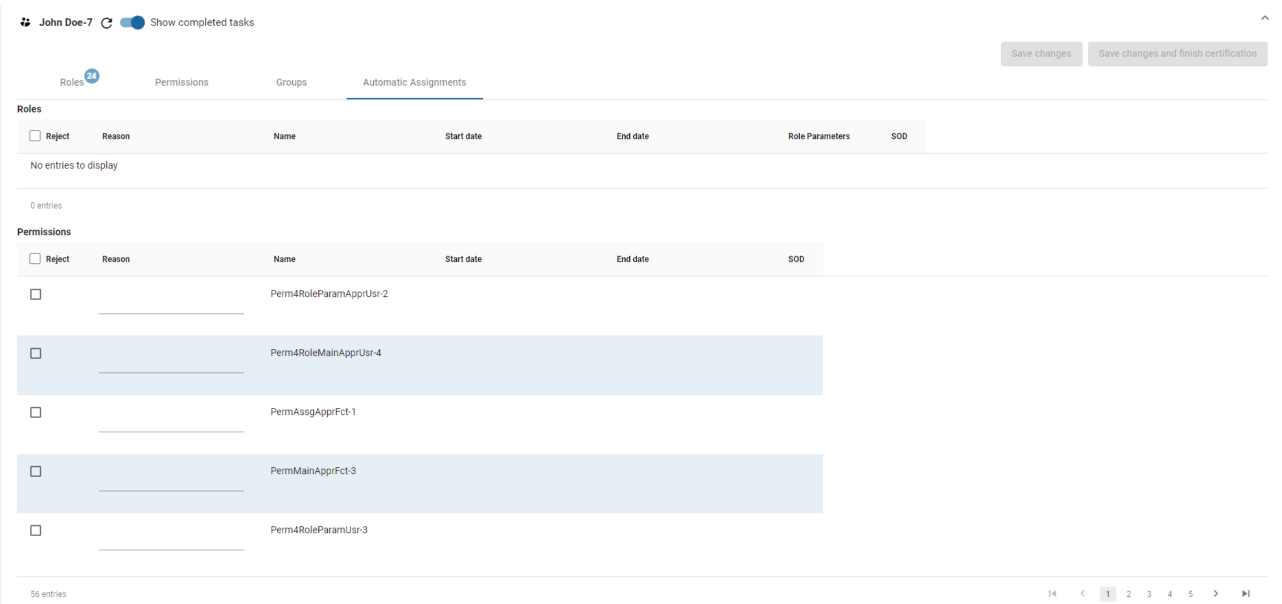


Figure 52. Automatic Assignments

For both campaign type (Privilege or User Certification Campaign) you can certify available entries:

- You can **approve** or **reject** an entry.

- You can provide a **reason** for your choice.
- You can modify an assignment's parameters, if they are available, under the following conditions:
    - Move forward the start date of an assignment provided it hasn't yet been reached.
    - Set the end date of an assignment or move it backward provided it hasn't yet been reached.
- Delete role parameter values.
- You can **approve** or **reject** all visible entries with a click on the check box from approve or reject column.
- You can your **Save changes**.Certify one or more entries for tables and click **Save changes** button to commit your changes to server.
- You can finish a subject certification by completing all the tasks.You cannot finish a certification until all entries are certified (approved or rejected).The badge on the header tab displays how many tasks are still open.

automatic assignments are not part of the subject certification.You do not need to certify automatic assignments.

A highlighted entry (in a light blue color) shows that the entry was modified and the changes are not committed to DirX Identity.

When certification successfully finishes, the application is redirected to the subjects list, or if no subjects are available, to the campaigns list.

1.14. User Management

This module offers a way to view and access all the people connected to the DirX database, including members, suppliers, and customers.

There are two search dialogs available to filter the lists: simple and advanced.The following figure shows the simple search dialog:

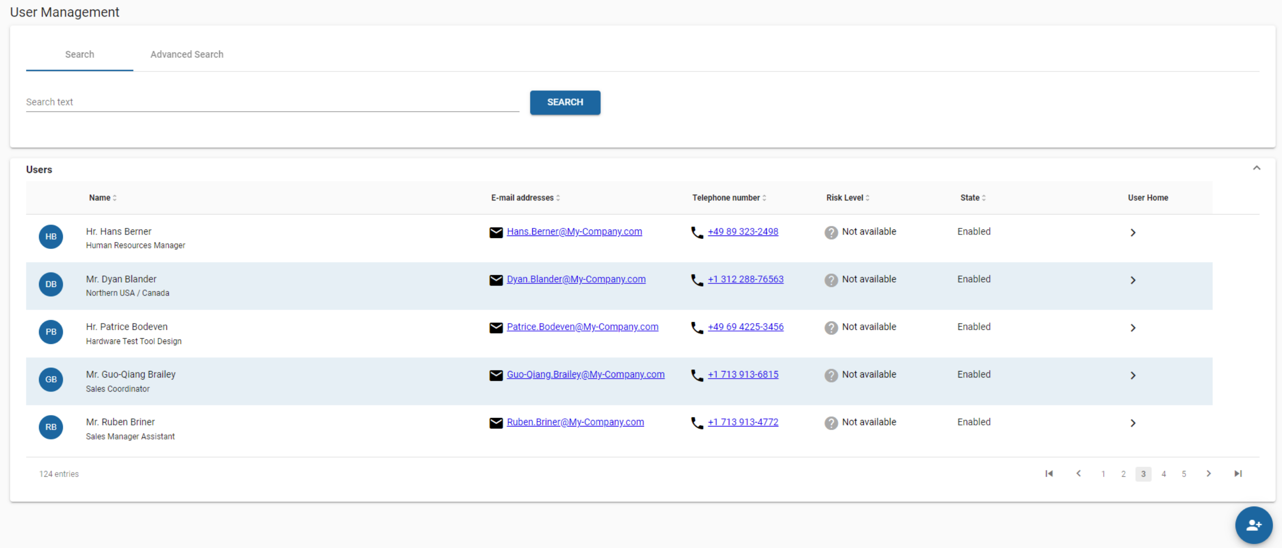


Figure 53. User Management Simple Search

In the simple search, the resulting list is filtered on all criteria based on the input.

The Advanced Search dialog offers more control over the filtered criteria. The input fields are also configurable from a file so that the system administrator can add or remove them as needed.

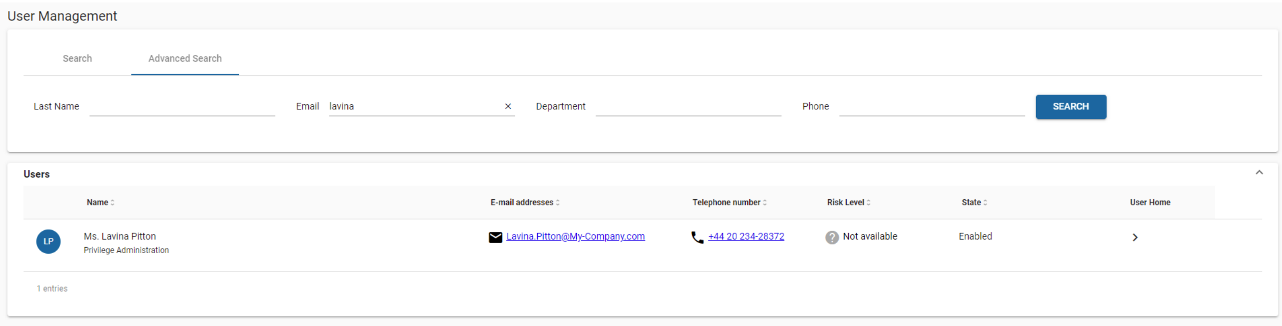


Figure 54. User Management Advanced Search

Just like in the My Team module, you have access to a user's home page. To do this, you can click the circle that contains the user's initials, the user's name, or the arrow on the right.

1.14.1. Creating New Users and New Identities

From the User Management page, you can create new identities: users, functional users, personas, and user facets.

Click . A new page is displayed with all available DirX Identity "create user" workflows.

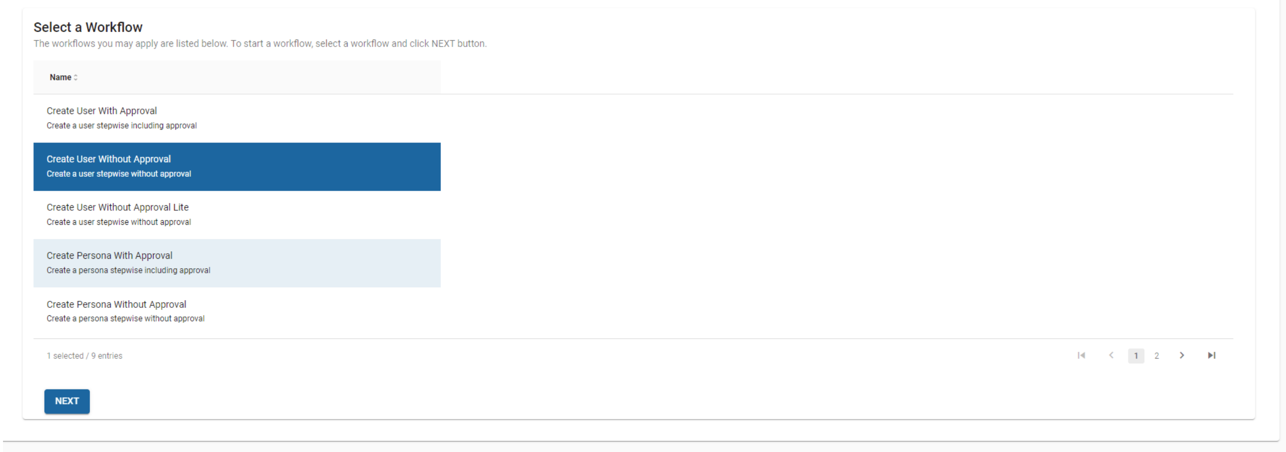


Figure 55. Create User – Select Create User Workflows

Select a workflow and click **Next**. Based on the type of workflow (functional user, personas, and user facets) you may be asked to provide the sponsor or the owner for the new user.

> Activities are then presented for a default create user workflow. Some custom implementations may contain additional steps (for example, a set password activity) or have fewer steps (for example, no request privileges activity). The available activities and execution order are defined in the DirX Identity workflow definition.

On the next page, enter the attributes for new user as they are defined in the DirX Identity workflow.

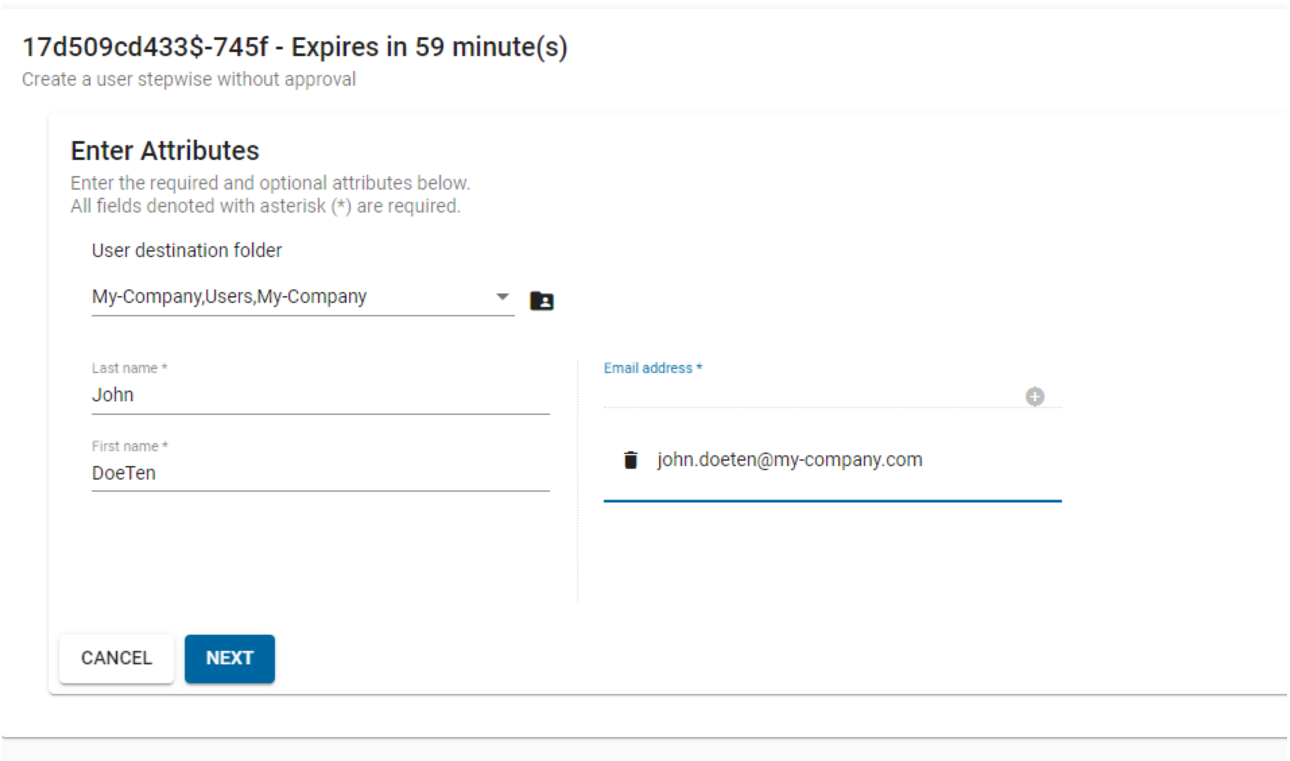


Figure 56. Create User – Enter Attributes Activity

In the **Enter Attributes** activity page, select a folder for the new user (if this field is not available, you are not allowed to change the destination folder for the new user), enter the attributes for new user (mandatory attributes are indicated with an asterisk in the label). When all mandatory attributes are filled with values, the **Next** button is enabled.

To cancel a workflow, you can click **Cancel**. You are asked to confirm the cancel workflow action. If you accept, the workflow is deleted, and you are redirected to the Select Create User Workflows page.

Click **Next** to continue with the next activity.

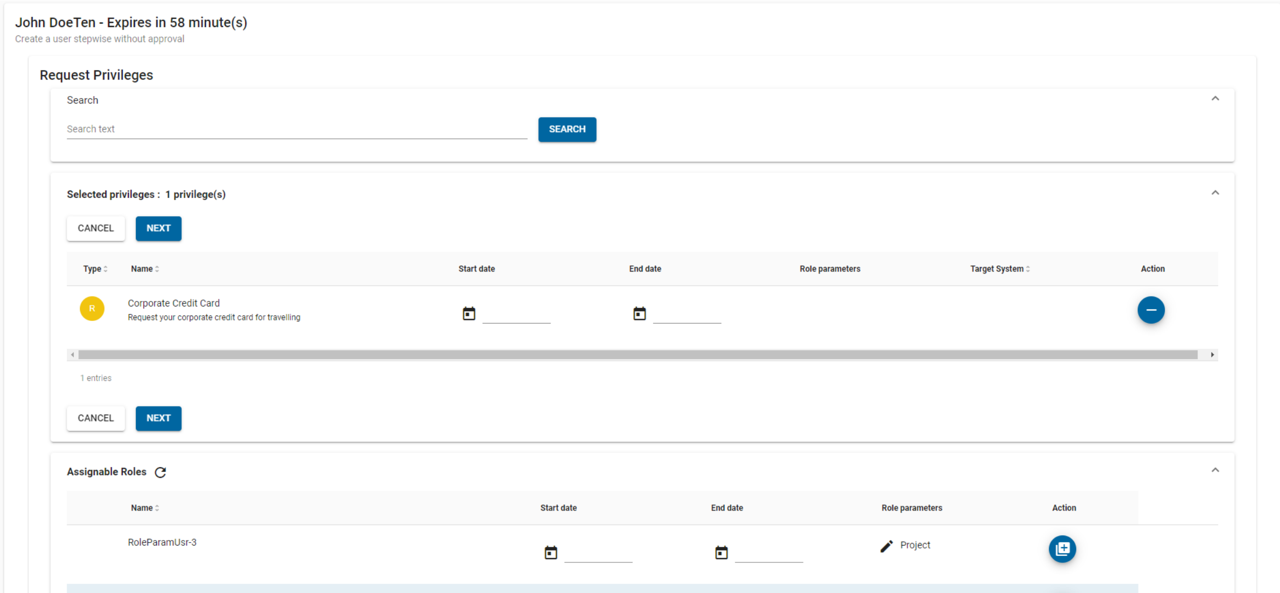


Figure 57. Create User – Request Privileges Activity

This activity is same as the Request Privileges page in the My Access Rights/Manage Access Rights pages.

Select the privileges for the new user or leave the privileges list empty and then click **Next** to continue.

You are asked for a **Reason** for this request.

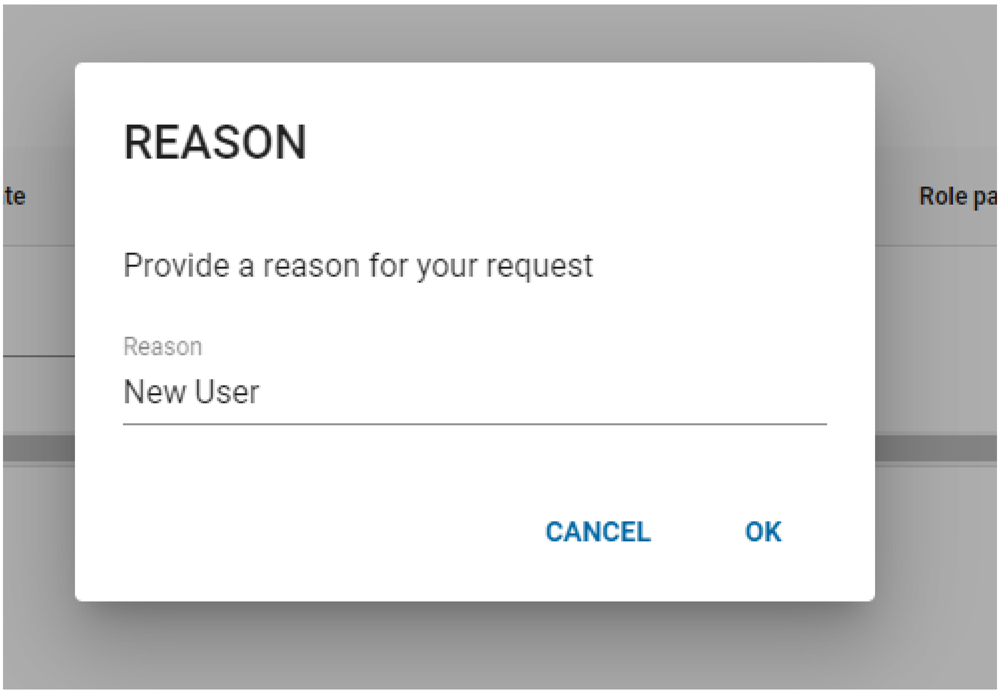


Figure 58. Create User – Reason for Requested Privileges

Click **OK** to continue.

Next, based on the workflow definition, the workflow may continue with other activities (for example, enter password) or start to create a new user.

The following message signals the end of the workflow, at which time you are redirected to the selected create user workflows page:

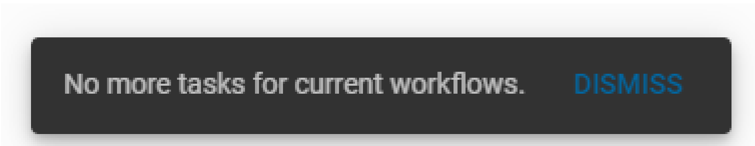


Figure 59. Create User – No More Tasks Dialog

1.14.2. User Home Page

From the user home page, you can edit the user profiles, manage the access rights of the user, or manage the requests of the user, depending on your personal privileges.

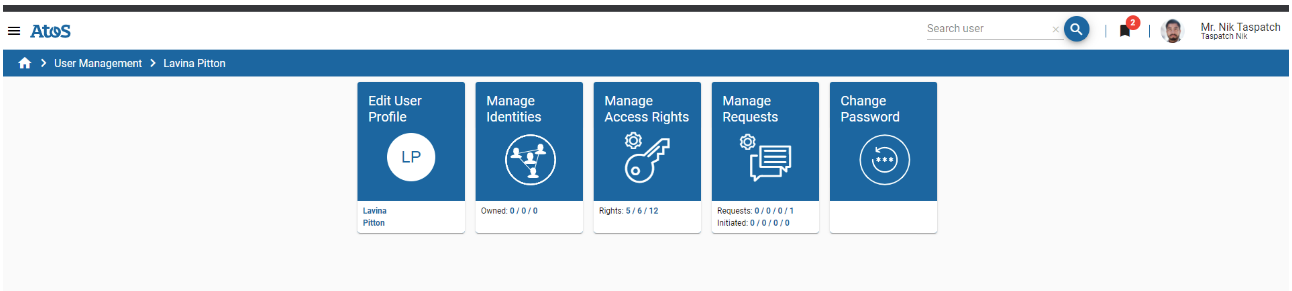


Figure 60. User Management – User Home Page

The user's name is displayed in the blue ribbon at the top of the page. You can always click on the user’s name in the User Management section to go back to this user’s home page.

Edit User Profile allows you to edit some of the user’s personal data.See the section “My Profile” for a detailed description of all the options.

Manage Identities allows you to view available identities assigned to the current user, such as functional users, where the selected user is a sponsor, and personas and user facets, where the selected user is assigned as the owner.

Manage Access Rights allows you to view, add, and modify access rights of the user.See the section “My Access Rights” for a detailed description of all the options.

Manage Requests allows you to view the currently running requests for the user.See the section “My Requests” for a detailed description of all the options.

Change Password allows you to change the password for the user.See the section “Change Password” for a detailed description of this option.

1.15. Login Information Dialog

At login, users can be prompted by an administrator-defined message, such as a scheduled maintenance or other system-relevant information.

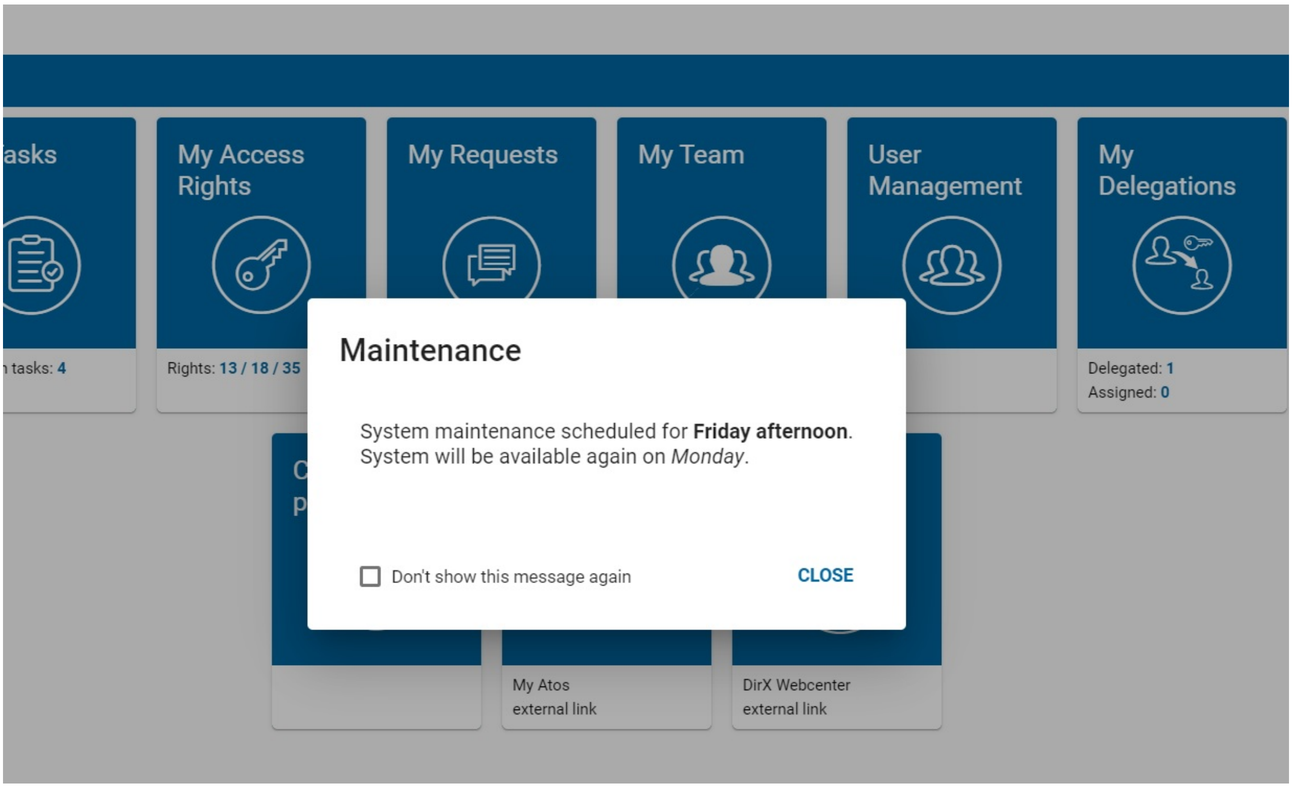


Figure 61. User Home Page - Login Information Dialog

This dialog is visible once per session when the user enters the home page.It can be dismissed by clicking **CLOSE** or by clicking anywhere outside the dialog.Navigating away and then back to the home page will not trigger the message again.

Users have the option to turn off the notification for the remainder of the message validity period by clicking on the bottom-left checkbox and then closing the window.

The login information is available only in an administrator-defined period. When the message is changed, all users are notified and the option to hide for future logins is reset.

DirX Product Suite

The DirX product suite provides the basis for fully integrated identity and access management; it includes the following products, which can be ordered separately.

DirX Identity

DirX Identity provides a comprehensive, process-driven, customizable, cloud-enabled, scalable, and highly available identity management solution for businesses and organizations. It provides overarching, risk-based identity and access governance functionality seamlessly integrated with automated provisioning. Functionality includes lifecycle management for users and roles, cross-platform and rule-based real-time provisioning, web-based self-service functions for users, delegated administration, request workflows, access certification, password management, metadirectory as well as auditing and reporting functionality.

DirX Directory

DirX Directory provides a standards-compliant, high-performance, highly available, highly reliable, highly scalable, and secure LDAP and X.500 Directory Server and LDAP Proxy with very high linear scalability. DirX Directory can serve as an identity store for employees, customers, partners, subscribers, and other IoT entities. It can also serve as a provisioning, access management and metadirectory repository, to provide a single point of access to the information within disparate and heterogeneous directories available in an enterprise network or cloud environment for user management and provisioning.

DirX Access

DirX Access is a comprehensive, cloud-ready, scalable, and highly available access management solution providing policy- and risk-based authentication, authorization based on XACML and federation for Web applications and services. DirX Access delivers single sign-on, versatile authentication including FIDO, identity federation based on SAML, OAuth and OpenID Connect, just-in-time provisioning, entitlement management and policy enforcement for applications and services in the cloud or on-premises.

DirX Audit

DirX Audit provides auditors, security compliance officers and audit administrators with analytical insight and transparency for identity and access. Based on historical identity data and recorded events from the identity and access management processes, DirX Audit allows answering the “what, when, where, who and why” questions of user access and entitlements. DirX Audit features historical views and reports on identity data, a graphical dashboard with drill-down into individual events, an analysis view for filtering, evaluating, correlating, and reviewing of identity-related events and job management for report generation.

For more information: support.dirx.solutions/about

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