

Service Automation

Training day 2

Training content day 2

- Delegated Forms advanced
- Data Sources advanced
- PowerShell tasks
- HelloID API's

Recap day 1

- Approval workflows
- Self service products
- Dynamic Form
- Static data source
- Delegated Form basics

Comparison

Self Service product

- Self Service request
 - employee, manager, owner(s)
- Approval workflow
 - single- or multistep
- Additional request data
 - dynamic form
- Product status and actions
 - Approved, returned, etc

Delegated Form

- Helpdesk delegation
 - helpdesk or servicedesk
- Instant actions
 - no approval
- Enriched data
 - dynamic form
- “fire and forget”
 - only task history

HelloID Tasks / actions

HelloID Tasks / actions

- HelloID Task catalog
 - Including PowerShell (mostly used)
- Self service product state actions
 - Multiple actions per state (no sequence or data share between actions)
 - Requested, approved, returned, ...
- Delegated Form action
 - Single action

HelloID Tasks / actions trouble shooting

- Request history
- Task history (products and scheduled tasks)
 - Process log
 - Summary log
 - Input variables overview
- Delegated Form (using new SA Agent infrastructure)
 - Activity details
 - Process logging
 - Audit logging
 - Form submission details
- Local PowerShell tooling

Custom Powershell best practices

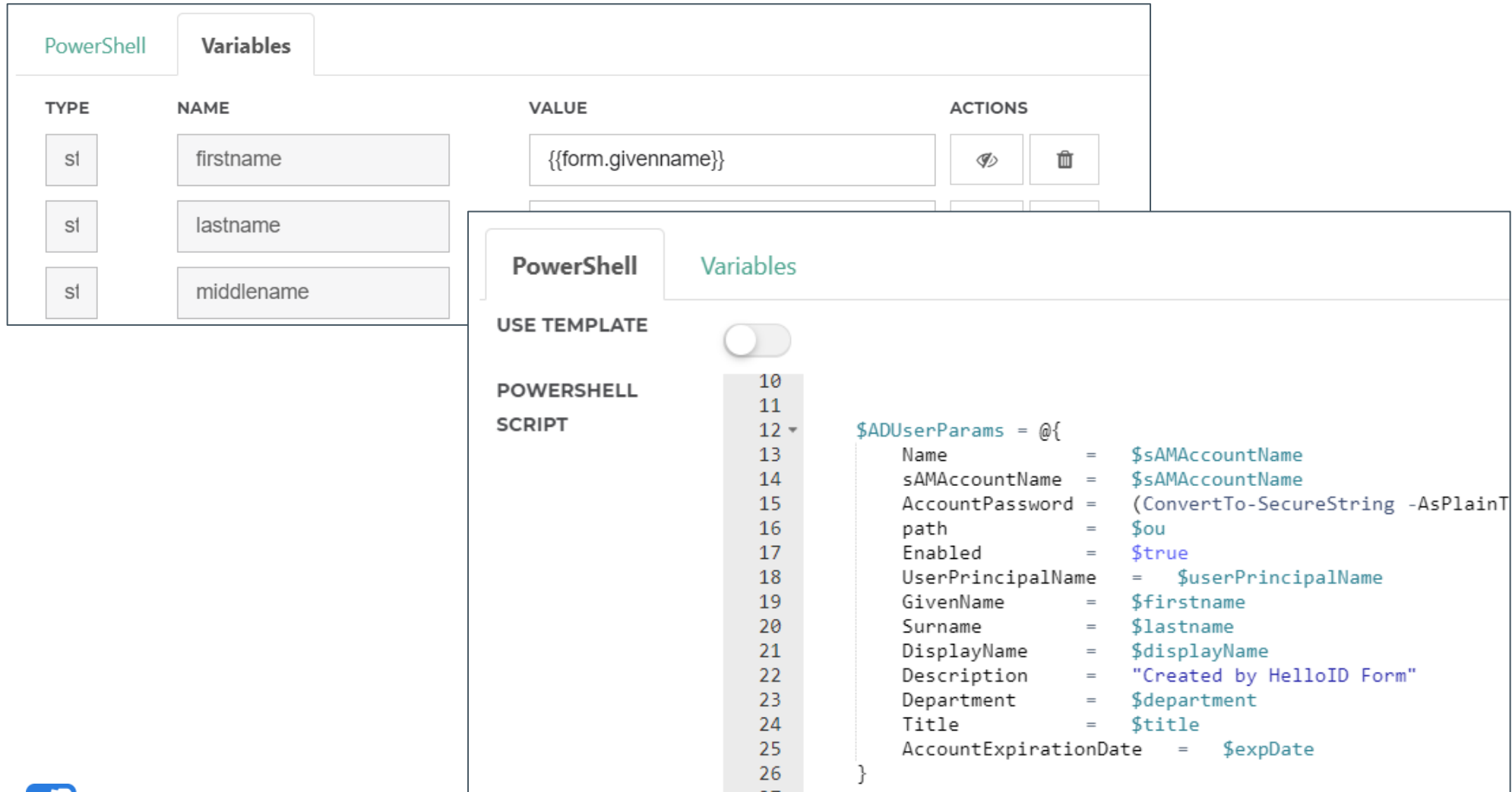
- Fit for purpose
- Don't create "generic scripts"
 - Copy paste and adjust
- Basic error handling
 - Try { } Catch { }
- Execute PS script on local server to confirm output

HelloID Task interaction



Using variables – Self Service products

- Global variables no mapping needed. Example \$ADUserUPNsuffix
- Form variables example {{form.lastname}}
- Portal variables example {{portal.baseUrl}}
- Requester example {{requester.userName}}
- Manager example {{manager.fullName}}
- Approval history example {{request.approvalhistory.toJsonstring}}
- Product example {{product.name}}
- Resource Owner Group example {{resourceownergroup.groupGUID}}

Using variables



The image shows a PowerShell script editor interface. The top part displays a table of variables, and the bottom part shows a PowerShell script using those variables.

TYPE	NAME	VALUE	ACTIONS
st	firstname	{{form.givenname}}	 
st	lastname		
st	middlename		

PowerShell Variables

USE TEMPLATE

POWERSHELL SCRIPT

```
10
11
12 $ADUserParams = @{
13     Name           = $sAMAccountName
14     sAMAccountName = $sAMAccountName
15     AccountPassword = (ConvertTo-SecureString -AsPlainText
16     path           = $ou
17     Enabled        = $true
18     UserPrincipalName = $userPrincipalName
19     GivenName      = $firstname
20     Surname        = $lastname
21     DisplayName    = $displayName
22     Description    = "Created by HelloID Form"
23     Department     = $department
24     Title          = $title
25     AccountExpirationDate = $expDate
26 }
```

Products, scheduled tasks and task data source

- Write logs
 - Status log
 - Summary log
- Return data

```
1 Hid-Write-Status -Message "Result count: $resultCount" -Event Information
2 HID-Write-Summary -Message "Result count: $resultCount" -Event Information
3
4
5 Hid-Write-Status -Message "AD user [$sAMAccountName] created successfully" -Event Success
6 HID-Write-Summary -Message "AD user [$sAMAccountName] created successfully" -Event Success
7
8 HID-Write-Status -Message "Error searching AD users. Error: $($_.Exception.Message)" -Event Error
9 HID-Write-Summary -Message "Error searching AD users" -Event Failed
10
11
12
13 Hid-Add-TaskResult -ResultValue []
14 Hid-Add-TaskResult -ResultValue @{username = "demo01"; fullname = "Demo Account"; department = "Consultancy"}
```

Using variables – Delegated Forms

No mapping needed

- Global variables `$ADuserUPNsuffix`
- Form variables `$form.lastname`
- Portal variables `$portalBaseUrl`
- Requester `$requester.userName`

Delegated Forms and PowerShell data sources

- Write logs
 - Process log
 - Audit log
- Return data

```
1 Write-Information "Result count: $resultCount"
2 Write-Warning "No results found"
3 Write-Error "Error searching AD users. Error: $($_.Exception.Message)"
4
5 $Log = @{
6     Action = "CreateAccount" # optional. ENUM (undefined = default)
7     System = "ActiveDirectory" # optional (free format text)
8     Message = "Created account with username $userPrincipalName" # required (free format text)
9     IsError = $false # optional. Elastic reporting purposes only. (default = $false. $true = Executed action returned an error)
10    TargetDisplayName = $displayName # optional (free format text)
11    TargetIdentifier = $createdSID # optional (free format text)
12 }
13 Write-Information -Tags "Audit" -MessageData $Log
14
15 Write-Output @{username = "demo01"; fullname = "Demo account"; department = "Consultancy"}
```

Lab 9

Complete Delegated Form “Create AD User”

Lab 9

45 minutes

Complete Delegated Form “Create AD User”

Description

- Create a (very) simple custom PS script to create an AD user account using the form inputs

Testing

- Log in as employee, open the Delegated Form and test the Form UI
- Check your Active Directory for new account

Lab 9

Example

```
1 # variables configured in form
2 $blnexpdate = $form.blnexpdate
3 $department = $form.department
4 $displayName = $form.naming.displayname
5 $expiredate = $form.expiredate
6 $firstname = $form.givename
7 $lastname = $form.lastname
8 $middlename = $form.middlename
9 $ou = $form.ou.Path
10 $password = $form.password
11 $sAMAccountName = $form.naming.samaccountname
12 $userPrincipalName = $form.naming.UserPrincipalName
13
14 try {
15     if($blnexpdate -ne 'true'){
16         $expDate = $null
17     } else {
18         $expDate = [datetime]$expiredate
19     }
20
21     Write-Information "Expiredate: $expDate"
22
23     $ADUserParams = @{
24         Name = $sAMAccountName
25         sAMAccountName = $sAMAccountName
26         AccountPassword = (ConvertTo-SecureString -AsPlainText $password -Force)
27         path = $ou
28         Enabled = $true
29         UserPrincipalName = $userPrincipalName
30         GivenName = $firstname
31         Surname = $lastname
32         DisplayName = $displayName
33         Description = "Created by HelloID Form"
34         Department = $department
35         Title = $title
36         AccountExpirationDate = $expDate
37     }
38
39     $tmp = New-ADUser @ADUserParams
40     Write-Information "AD user [$sAMAccountName] created successfully"
41 } catch {
42     Write-Error "Error creating AD user [$sAMAccountName]. Error: $($_.Exception.Message)"
43 }
```

Delegated Form

Import external template

Import external Delegated Form template

- Easy import of Delegated Form templates
- Using HelloID API (API key required)
- All-in-one PowerShell script importing all required resources

Lab 10

Import external template "Active Directory - Create user"

Lab 10

30 minutes

Import external template “Active Directory - Create user”

Description

- Make sure you have generated an API key
- Copy the Post-setup configuration steps
- Run the All-in-one PowerShell script
- Configure the Post-setup configuration steps

Testing

- Confirm no error messages after executing all-in-one PowerShell script
- Login as Servicedesk. Open and submit the Delegated Form
- Confirm the new account in your Active Directory

HelloID Data Sources

Data sources

- Static data source
- Task data source (old infrastructure)
- PowerShell data source

Static Data Source

- Static data (stored within HelloID) defined as JSON
- No input parameters are available
- Required model definition

Task Data Source (old infrastructure)

- Dynamic external data
- Using a separate HelloID PowerShell task
- Executed by the Directory Agent
- Optional input parameters available
 - Form variables
 - Global variables (no mapping needed)
- Required model definition
- Using HelloID functions to receive data
 - Hid-Add-TaskResult
- Using HelloID functions to return log messages
 - Hid-Write-Status
 - Hid-Write-Summary

Powershell data source

1/2

- Dynamic external data
- Received by executing a PowerShell script (no HelloID task needed)
- Executed by the Service Automation Agent (websockets vs polling)
- Optional input parameters available
- Required model definition
- Using native PowerShell functions to receive data
 - Write-Output
- Using native PowerShell to return log messages
 - Write-Information (Warning/Error)

No influence on delay in external systems

No Caching available

Powershell data source

2/2

Variables

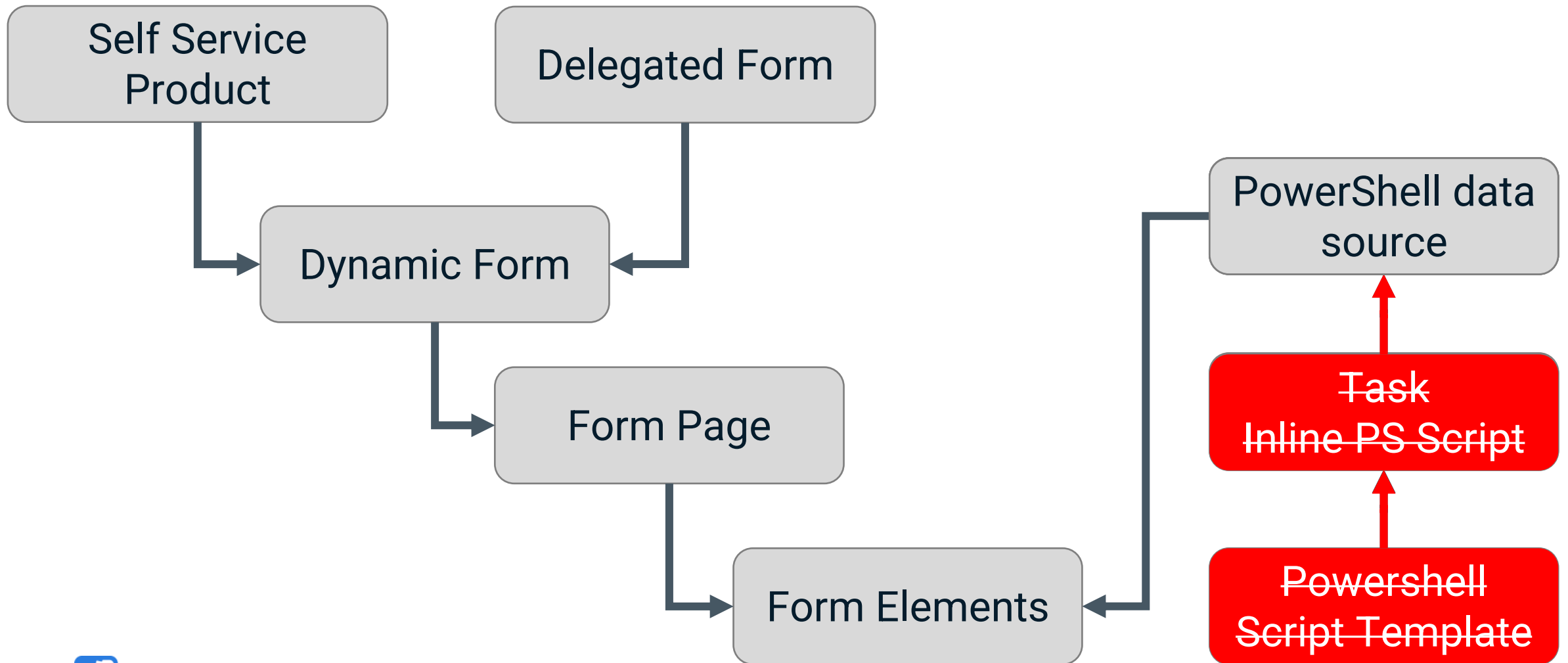
- Globale, user defined, variables → available
- \$formInput. (for data source input) → \$dataSource.
- Requester (without mapping) → \$requester.

```
1 Write-Information $requester
2
3 try {
4     $searchValue = $dataSource.searchUser
5     $searchQuery = "$searchValue*"
6
7
8     $users = Get-ADUser -Filter {Name -like $searchQuery -or DisplayName -like $searchQuery} -properties displayName, UserPrincipalName, Department, Title
9     $users = $users | Sort-Object -Property DisplayName
10    $resultCount = @($users).Count
11    Write-Information "Result count: $resultCount"
12
13    if($resultCount -gt 0){
14        foreach($user in $users){
15            $returnObject = @{displayName=$user.displayName; UserPrincipalName=$user.UserPrincipalName; Department=$user.Department; Title=$user.Title;}
16            Write-Output $returnObject
17        }
18    }
19 } catch {
20     $msg = "Error searching AD user [$searchValue]. Error: $($_.Exception.Message)"
21     Write-Error $msg
22 }
```

Data source comparison

	Static data source	Task data source	PowerShell data source
Dynamic (external) data	No	Yes	Yes
Model definition	Yes	Yes	Yes
Input parameters	No	Yes	Yes
Agent service support	None	Directory Agent	SA Agent
Support PowerShell native communication	No	No	Yes

HelloID Service Automation Topology



Lab 11

Create a PowerShell data source for searching AD users

Lab 11

30 minutes

Create a PowerShell Data Source for searching AD users

Description

Create a new Delegated that shows all AD users from specific OU that matches the search value

- Create a new Delegated Form containing a text input and a grid form element
- Add a PowerShell data source to the grid
 - Model definition
 - displayName
 - userPrincipalName
 - department
 - title
 - Input variable "searchValue" linked to form text input

Testing

- Use the Data Source "Execute Task" button to test the script.
- Confirm Dynamic Form shows the returned data

Keep it simple

1. Return all users of AD
2. Return all users of specific OU
3. Return all users of specific OU matching search criteria

Lab 11

Example (very simple)

```
1 Write-Information $requester
2
3 try {
4     $searchValue = $dataSource.searchUser
5     $searchQuery = "$searchValue*"
6
7     $users = Get-ADUser -Filter {Name -like $searchQuery -or DisplayName -like $searchQuery} -properties displayName, UserPrincipalName, Department, Title
8     $users = $users | Sort-Object -Property DisplayName
9
10    if($resultCount -gt 0){
11        foreach($user in $users){
12            $returnObject = @{"displayName=$user.displayName; UserPrincipalName=$user.UserPrincipalName; Department=$user.Department; Title=$user.Title;"}
13            Write-Output $returnObject
14        }
15    }
16 } catch {
17     $msg = "Error searching AD user [$searchValue]. Error: $($_.Exception.Message)"
18     Write-Error $msg
19 }
```


Lab 12

Create a new delegated form for setting manager in AD

Lab 12

60 minutes

Create a new delegated form for setting manager in AD

Description

- Create a new Delegated Form
- Configure a new multi-step Dynamic Form form where you can
 - Find and select an AD user account
 - Select the new AD manager account
- Copy the previous data source script to find the AD user account
- Create a new data source to select the new manager account
- Create a (very) basic PS script to set the AD user's manager attribute

Testing

- Enter details in Delegated Form
- Submit Delegated Form
- Check your AD

Keep it simple

1. Form UI
2. Data source find AD user
3. Data source select new manager
4. PS script update AD user's manager

Lab 13

Create a new delegated form managing AD group memberships of an AD user account

Lab 13

60 minutes

Create a new delegated form managing AD user groupmemberships

Description

- Create a new delegated form where you can
 - Find and select an AD User
 - Show AD groups to add
 - Show AD groups who are already memberof
 - Perform membership mutations via Powershell
- Create the multi-step Dynamic Form
- Copy data source script to find the AD User
- Create a new data source to show all available AD Groups
- Create a new data source to show current AD user Group memberships
- Create a (very) basic PS script to update the AD user group memberships

Testing

- Enter details in Delegated Form
- Submit Delegated Form
- Check your AD

Keep it simple

1. Form UI
2. Data sources
3. PS script updating user's groupmemberships

Lab 14

API time

Lab 14

?? minutes

API time

Multiple HelloID API's

- Users
- Groups
- Products
- Tasks
- Forms
- Etc...

All-in one Powershell scripts using HelloID API's to create complete Delegated Forms

- <https://docs.helloid.com/> Manuals for Administrators → Catalog of PS Scripts to Create Delegated Forms
- <https://github.com/Tools4everBV>

How to implement Service Automation

- Client needs?
 - Self Service
 - Delegated Forms
- Target systems
- Responsibilities
- Setup Identity Provider for HelloID

Unique selling points

- Self service **automation**
- Part of rich IDM HelloID platform
- Managed users and products insights
- Extensive workflow options
- API usage

Quick reference guide

- <https://docs.helloid.com/>
 - Manuals
 - Changelog
 - API docs
- <https://feedback.helloid.com/>
 - Feature request
- <https://forum.helloid.com/>
 - Technical Q&A Forum
- <https://roadmap.helloid.com/>
 - Roadmap overview
- <https://github.com/Tools4everBV>
 - Connector / Forms repositories
- <https://helloid.statuspage.io/>
- <https://docs.helloid.com/hc/en-us/categories/360002805319-Training>
 - HelloID training materials