

MyID MFA and PSM

Version 5.3.2

Password Security Management Quick Start Guide

Lutterworth Hall, St Mary's Road, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4PS, UK www.intercede.com | info@intercede.com | @intercedemyid | +44 (0)1455 558111

Document reference: IMP2059-5.3.2 November 2025





Copyright

© 2001-2025 Intercede Limited. All rights reserved.

Information in this document is subject to change without notice. The software described in this document is furnished exclusively under a restricted license or non-disclosure agreement. Copies of software supplied by Intercede Limited may not be used resold or disclosed to third parties or used for any commercial purpose without written authorization from Intercede Limited and will perpetually remain the property of Intercede Limited. They may not be transferred to any computer without both a service contract for the use of the software on that computer being in existence and written authorization from Intercede Limited.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or any means electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording for any purpose other than the purchaser's personal use without the written permission of Intercede Limited.

Whilst Intercede Limited has made every effort in the preparation of this manual to ensure the accuracy of the information, the information contained in this manual is delivered without warranty, either express or implied. Intercede Limited will not be held liable for any damages caused, or alleged to be caused, either directly or indirectly by this manual.

Licenses and Trademarks

The Intercede[®] and MyID[®] word marks and the MyID[®] logo are registered trademarks of Intercede in the UK, US and other countries.

Microsoft and Windows are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. Other brands and their products are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders and should be noted as such. All other trademarks acknowledged.





Conventions used in this document

- · Lists:
 - Numbered lists are used to show the steps involved in completing a task when the order is important.
 - Bulleted lists are used when the order is unimportant or to show alternatives.
- Bold is used for menu items and for labels.

For example:

- · Record a valid email address in 'From' email address.
- · Select Save from the File menu.
- Italic is used for emphasis:

For example:

- · Copy the file before starting the installation.
- Do not remove the files before you have backed them up.
- Bold and italic hyperlinks are used to identify the titles of other documents.

For example: "See the Release Notes for further information."

Unless otherwise explicitly stated, all referenced documentation is available on the product installation media.

- A fixed width font is used where the identification of spaces is important, including filenames, example SQL queries and any entries made directly into configuration files or the database.
- Notes are used to provide further information, including any prerequisites or configuration additional to the standard specifications.

For example:

Note: This issue only occurs if updating from a previous version.

 Warnings are used to indicate where failure to follow a particular instruction may result in either loss of data or the need to manually configure elements of the system.

For example:

Warning: You must take a backup of your database before making any changes to it.





Contents

Password Security Management Quick Start Guide	
Copyright	2
Conventions used in this document	3
Contents	4
1 Introduction	5
1.1 Considerations	5
1.2 Required information	5
2 Installing the Authentication Server	6
3 Configuring the Authentication Server	g
3.1 Running the PSM Wizard	g
4 Installing the MyID Domain Controller Agent	15
5 Configuring the MyID Password Policy	16
6 Disabling the Windows Password Policy	18
7 Testing password changes and schedules	19
7.1 Testing password changes through the Self Service Portal	19
7.2 Testing password changes through Active Directory	20
7.3 Testing alerting and remediation	22
7.4 Monitoring PSM Usage	27



1 Introduction

This guide provides an overview of the steps required to set up MyID Password Security Management (PSM) in a new environment. For detailed information about a specific feature or deployment scenario, see the *MyID Authentication Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

Note: MyID MFA and MyID PSM were previously known as Authlogics products. Authlogics is now an Intercede Group company and the products have been rebranded accordingly. The term 'Authlogics' may still appear in certain areas of the product.

1.1 Considerations

- MyID Password Security Management requires a Windows Server and an Active Directory domain to be available before installation.
- A Domain Administrator / Enterprise Administrator account is required to perform the installation.
- You must add the Active Directory accounts of MyID administrators to the Authlogics Administrators Active Directory security group.
- After the installation, you are required to reboot the server.
- · MyID PSM requires Internet access to:

https://*.authlogics.com

1.2 Required information

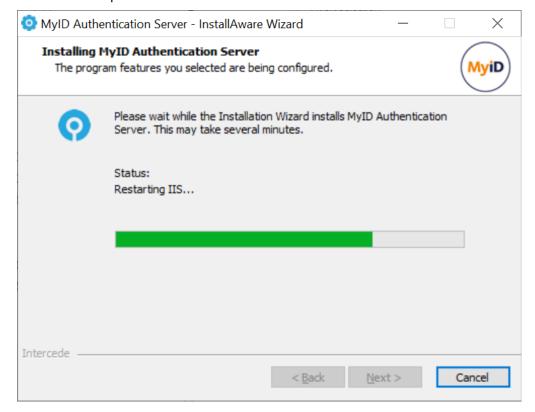
- · Active Directory administrator credentials.
- · The following details about your SMTP Server:
 - Name.
 - Port.
 - · Authentication requirements.
- · The DNS name for the server.
- · Understanding of which password policy settings to use.



2 Installing the Authentication Server

- Download the Authentication Server installer from: www.intercede.com/support/downloads
- 2. Extract the files from the zip archive.
- 3. Run the setup file in the Install folder.
- 4. Follow the instructions in the Installation wizard.

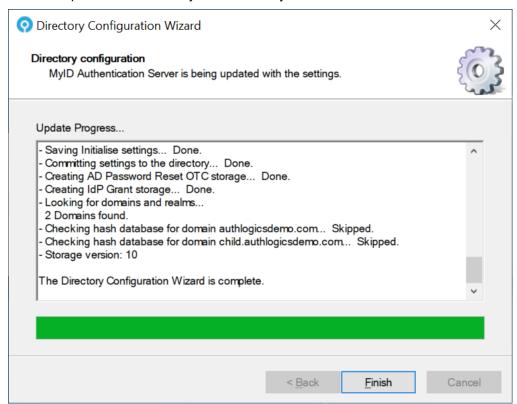
This installs the product binaries.







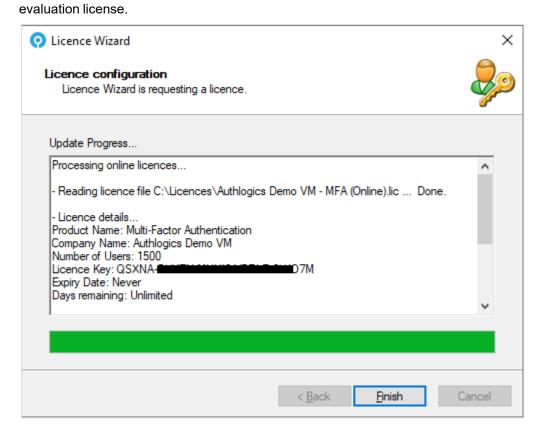
Follow the instructions in the Directory Configuration Wizard
 This sets up the Active Directory for use with MyID







Use the Licence Wizard to configure your MyID PSM license.
 If you do not have a license key, you can use the Licence Wizard to request a 30



7. Reboot the server.



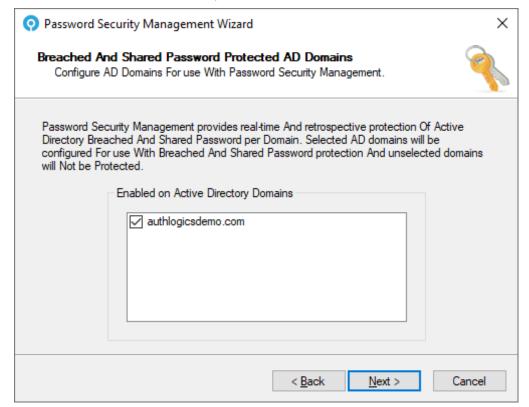
3 Configuring the Authentication Server

To configure the Authentication Server:

- 1. Launch the MyID Management Console.
- 2. Right click MyID PSM and select Properties.
- 3. Configure the SMTP Server settings to be able to deliver alerts and new user emails.

3.1 Running the PSM Wizard

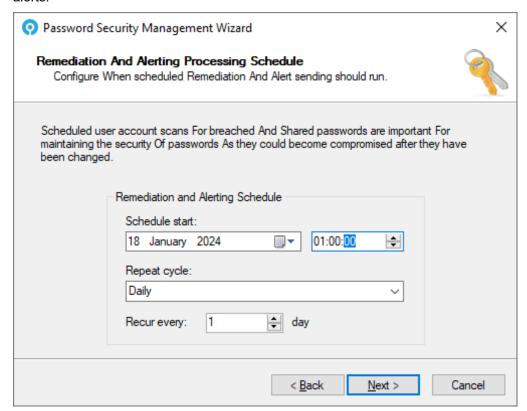
- 1. Right click MyID PSM and select Password Security Management Wizard.
- 2. Select the domains in the forest to protect with PSM.







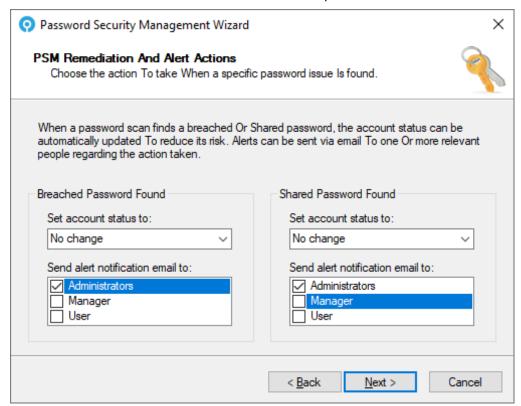
3. Schedule when PSM should check for new breached and shared passwords and send alerts.



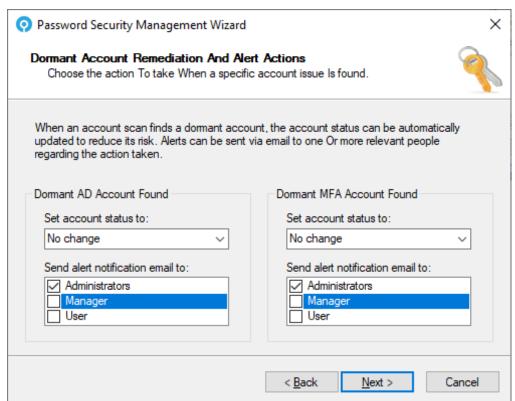




4. Select what action to take when breached and shared passwords are found.



5. Select what action to take when dormant accounts are found.







6. Choose the user accounts for which you want to enable protection.

MyID PSM protects all enabled user accounts in the domain. You can limit this to members of an Active Directory group.

This can be useful for gradual deployments of new policy settings to users, or if sufficient licenses are not currently available.

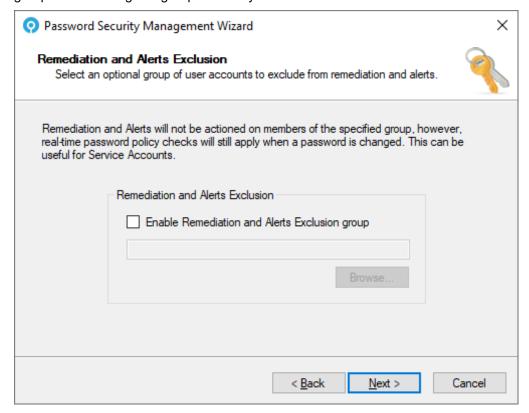






7. Choose the user accounts for which you want to enable alerts.

PSM performs alerting and remediation on all PSM enabled user accounts. You can exclude accounts from remediation and alerting by adding them to an Active Directory group and excluding that group. This may be useful for service accounts.

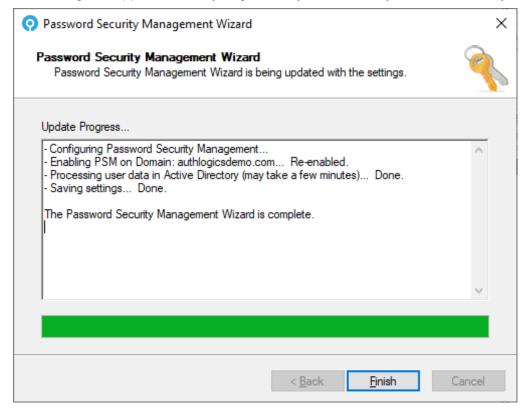






8. Click Next.

Your settings are applied. This may longer if many users exist in your Active Directory.

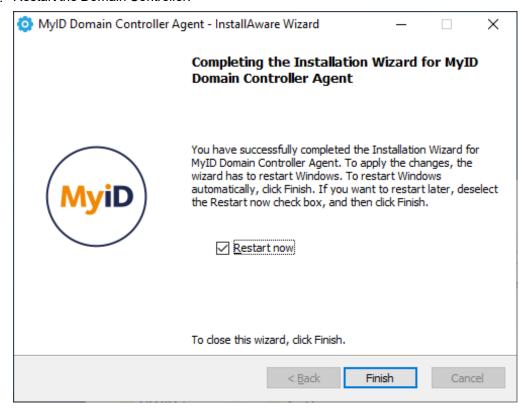




4 Installing the MyID Domain Controller Agent

You must install the Domain Controller Agent on *all* domain controllers in the domain to protect all password changes. You must reboot the domain controllers after the agent is installed. Installing the agent has no effect on password changes until the policy is configured later on.

- Download the MyID Domain Controller Agent installer from: www.intercede.com/support/downloads
- 2. Extract the files from the zip archive.
- Run the MyID Domain Controller Agent 5.0.xxxx.x.msi file.
 Note: If Windows does not allow the installer to be run due to a policy, run the MSI file from an Admin command prompt.
- 4. Follow the installation wizard.
- 5. Restart the Domain Controller.



6. Click Finish.



5 Configuring the MyID Password Policy

You can configure the MyID Password Policy using an Active Directory group policy.

You must apply the policy to the Domain Controllers as well as the MyID Authentication Servers.

These steps are typically done on a Domain Controller; however, you can carry out the steps from anywhere that you have installed the Active Directory management tools.

- 1. Open the Group Policy Management Console.
- 2. Create a new Group Policy Object called Authlogics Password Policy.
- 3. Edit the new policy and import the following template files:
 - Authlogics.admx
 - AuthlogicsDCAgent.admx
 - AuthlogicsPasswordPolicy.admx

You can find these templates the downloaded ZIP files Group Policy Object folder, or on the MyID Authentication Server in the following location:

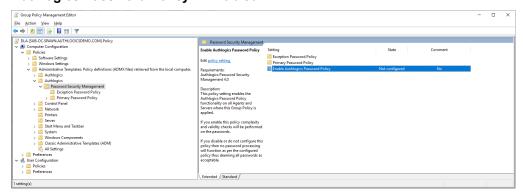
C:\Program Files\Authlogics Authentication Server\

To import the policy files, copy the contents of the GPO folder to the domain's PolicyDefinitions folder:

 $\verb|\subset| with the continuous of the continuo$

Note: For standalone deployments, you can copy the .ADMx files and en-US folders to the C:\Windows\PolicyDefinitions folder.

4. Expand the **Authlogics Password Security Management** policy tree and set **Enable Authlogics Password Policy** to **Enabled**.



5. Review the rest of the password policy options and set them accordingly.

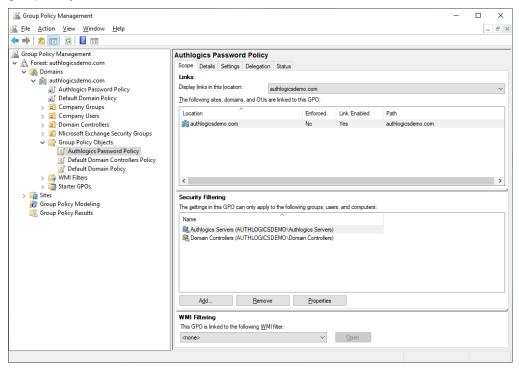
The default complexity rules are normally sufficient.

- 6. You are recommended to enable the following features:
 - Enable Passphrases Enabled
 - · Password Expiry Default Zone
 - Password Never Expires Zone





- 7. In the new the Authlogics Password Policy object:
 - a. Add a link to the Domain.
 - b. Configure the security filtering to **Authlogics Servers** and **Domain Controllers** groups only.

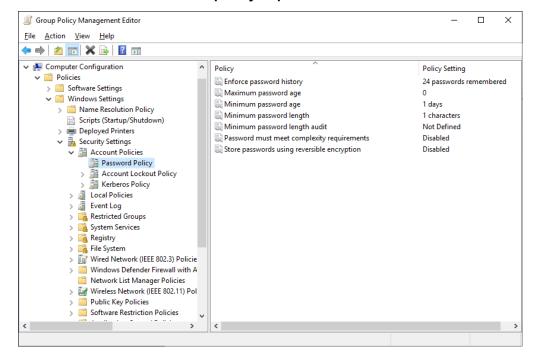




6 Disabling the Windows Password Policy

You must disable the Windows password policy so that it does not conflict with the MyID password policy.

- 1. Open the Group Policy Management Console.
- 2. Edit the Default Domain Policy.
- 3. Change the following settings. You *must* set the settings to the specified values:
 - Maximum password age: 0
 - Minimum password length: 1
 - Passwords must meet complexity requirements: Disabled







7 Testing password changes and schedules

Group Policy changes can take up to 15 minutes to apply to a server and up to a further 15 mins to take effect within Windows. To speed this up:

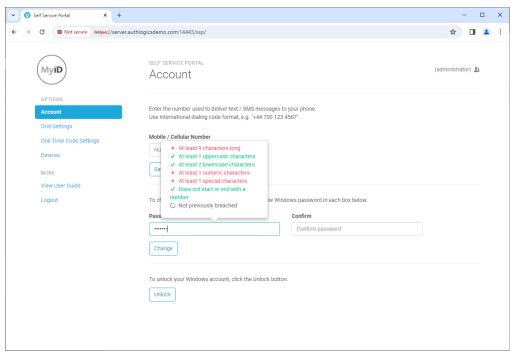
- 1. Open an admin command prompt.
- 2. Run the following command:

GPUPDATE /FORCE

3. Reboot the server.

7.1 Testing password changes through the Self Service Portal

- 1. On the MyID Authentication Server, log in to the Self Service Portal.
- 2. Enter a variety of test passwords that should pass or fail the current policy.



The following test passwords are designed to pass most password complexity checks, but are contained within the online breach database and should therefore fail:

- Authl0g1c\$Test!
- IL0v3Coff33!
- H@ppyD@y5
- Sh@nk5t3r5!
- 3. When a valid password is entered and confirmed, click Change to save it.
- On the Domain Controller, in the Application Event Log, look for Event ID 1425.
 This shows a successful change.

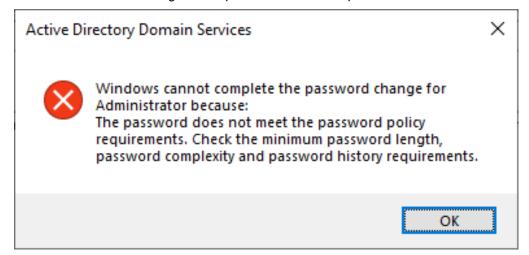




On the MyID Authentication Server, in the Application Event Log, look for Event ID 1400.This shows a successful change.

7.2 Testing password changes through Active Directory

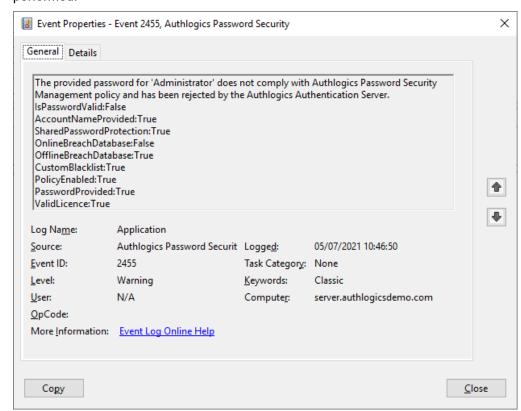
- 1. On the Domain Controller, open Active Directory Users and Computers.
- 2. Locate a test user account, right click, and select Reset Password.
- 3. Enter a known non-complaint password; for example:
 - Authl0g1c\$Test!
 - IL0v3Coff33!
 - H@ppyD@y5
 - Sh@nk5t3r5!
- 4. Receive an error confirming that the password is not accepted.







On the Domain Controller, in the Application Event Log, look for Event ID 2455.
 This shows an unsuccessful change, and includes the results of the checks that were performed.



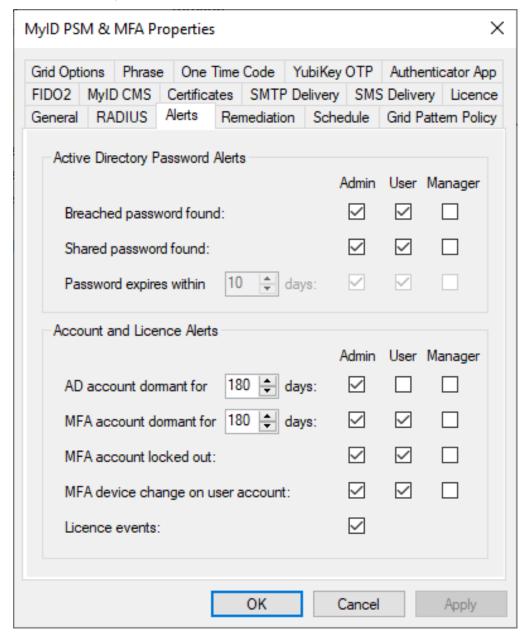
Note: Event ID 2455 appears twice when resets are performed through Active Directory Users and Computers; this is due to a known issue with the Active Directory Users and Computers tool. This does not happen during normal user password changes.





7.3 Testing alerting and remediation

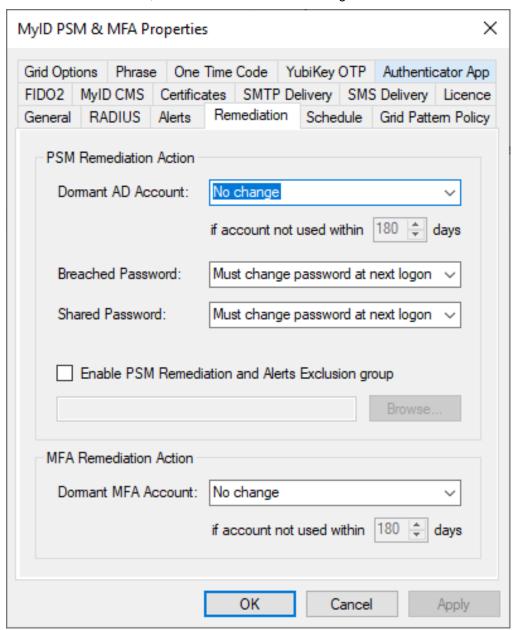
- 1. Launch the MyID Management Console.
- 2. Right click MyID PSM and select Properties.
- 3. On the **Alerts** tab, ensure that alerts are enabled for the administrators and users.







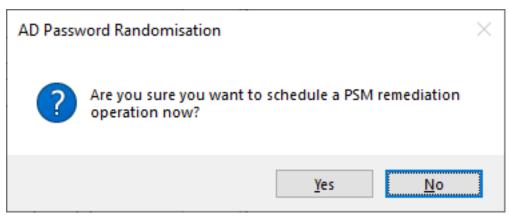
4. On the **Remediation** tab, ensure that remediation is configured.



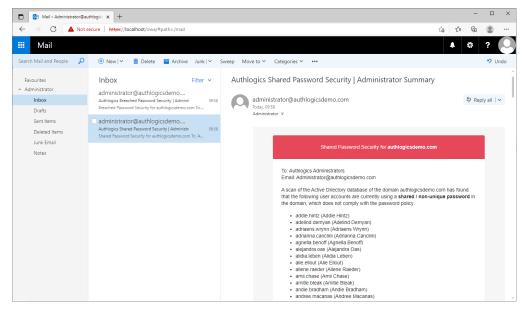




- On the Schedule tab:
 - a. Click Run Now.

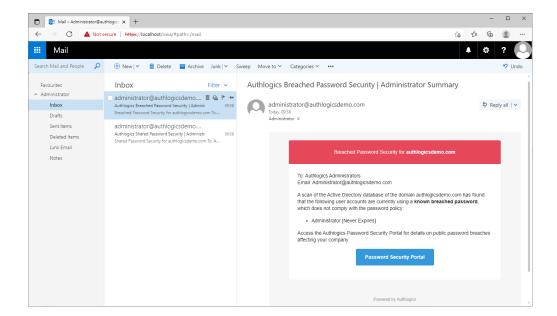


- b. Click Yes.
- 6. To avoid waiting for the schedule to run, open the Windows service control panel and restart the **MyID Authentication Server Service**.
 - If you do not manually restart the service, the schedule takes up to 15 minutes to run.
- 7. On the MyID Authentication Server, in the Application Event Log, look for Event IDs 1966 and 1962.
 - This shows when the tasks have been completed.
 - To see when the schedule will next be run, you can also look for Event ID 1953.
- 8. Check the mailboxes of both a user and an administrator.





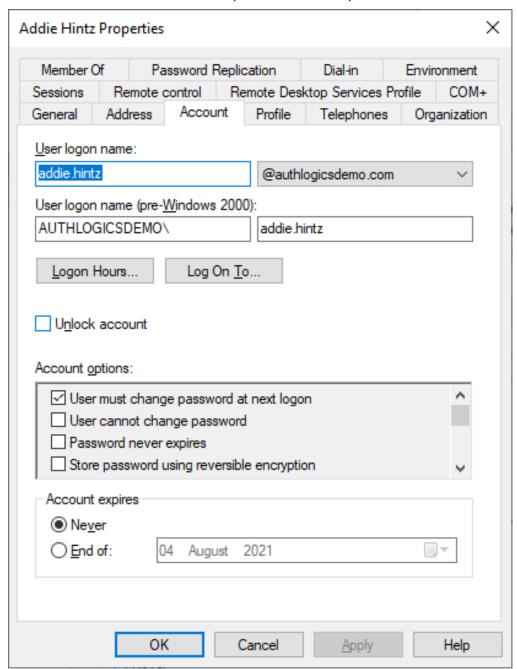








9. Check that the remediation action was performed on the reported accounts.



The **User must change password at next login** option should be checked.





7.4 Monitoring PSM Usage

MyID Server includes a dashboard to graphically display the state of your PSM deployment.

To open the password security dashboard:

1. Launch the MyID Web Management Portal.

This is available at:

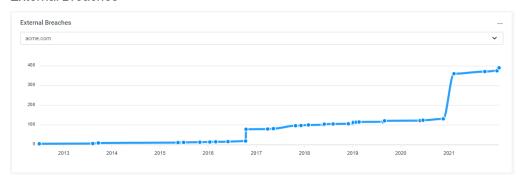
https://<servername>:14443/admin

Where <servername> is the name of your server.

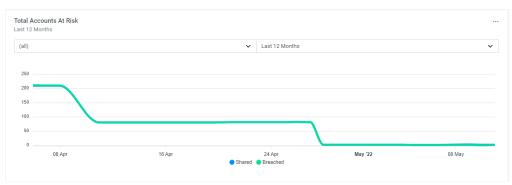
2. Under Dashboards, select Password Security.

This dashboard reflects contains information on:

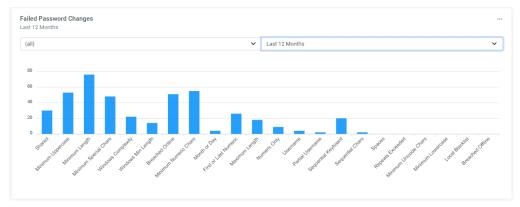
· External Breaches



· Total Accounts at Risk



• Failed Password Changes







· Accounts at Risk

