

# LDAP User Management

Joget Enterprise license allows the administrator of Joget to manage users from the LDAP directory as well as the local Joget directory.

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## Number of Users

**LDAP directory manager**, when configured, **counts both** the internal users and the LDAP users in **ascending order alphabetically (when the plugin is used)**. So, an administrator of the system should be **cautious while** trying to **import the users** from LDAP, keeping in mind that the number of users **does not exceed** the license value.

For Example : If a Joget user license is for 100 users and the number of internal users=35. Then admin should configure the LDAP plugin such that the imported users do not exceed 65.

Second Example : The Joget user license for 25 users means that the first 25 usernames in ascending order can log in to Joget. A Joget license for 25 users means 25 active logins at a time, but only for the first 25 usernames in ascending order, regardless if the usernames are local users or connected to AD/LDAP, and it **counts** all usernames **regardless** of their **active or inactive status** in Setup Users.

For **the trial license**, there is a 3-user limitation: if you would like to perform tests on several test users, you will need to remove all the other users until your test user can be in the top 3 spots in the user list.

## User Creation and deletion

If there's a new user in LDAP, it will be created in Joget user database.

To delete a user, you must delete from within Joget not from LDAP. If a user from LDAP is deleted from LDAP and does not exist anymore in LDAP but exists in Joget, then the user will get disabled/inactive in Joget, and it will never be deleted.

Here is the logic to this event

```
//set remaining user with password is null to inactive
for (String username : userMap.keySet()) {
    User u = userMap.get(username);
    u.setActive(0);
    getUserDao().updateUser(u);
}
```

For deleting user that is bounded to the "dir\_employment" table by a foreign\_key constraint, you can use these methods :

### Method 1 :

- Use the "delete user" function built in from Joget admin menu. It will do cascading delete that sequentially removes the correct entries needed from all the child tables first. (See figure 1)

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Figure 1 : Delete User

### Method 2 :

- Disable the foreign key check temporarily to allow your cleanup script to work, then reenable it again afterwards. example sql to do so :

```
Beginning of sql file: "set foreign_key_checks=0";  
  
-- do your cleanup script here  
  
End of sql file: "set foreign_key_checks=1";
```

**\*\* Please note that tampering with the table structures and constraints should be used as a last resort measure as it might cause unexpected behaviour and issues. Please be sure that you have a backup available when performing this method.**

## User Monitoring

This can be monitored by using the fields such as

**User Base DN** and **User Import Search Filter**.

User Base DN is used primarily to import users from the Base DN and all the directories under that DN. User import search filter.

User Import Search Filter can be used to filter out users based on the requirement. For instance, the filter can be used to filter out all the users in the DN who doesn't have the username

## Related Documentation

[LDAP Directory Manager](#)