

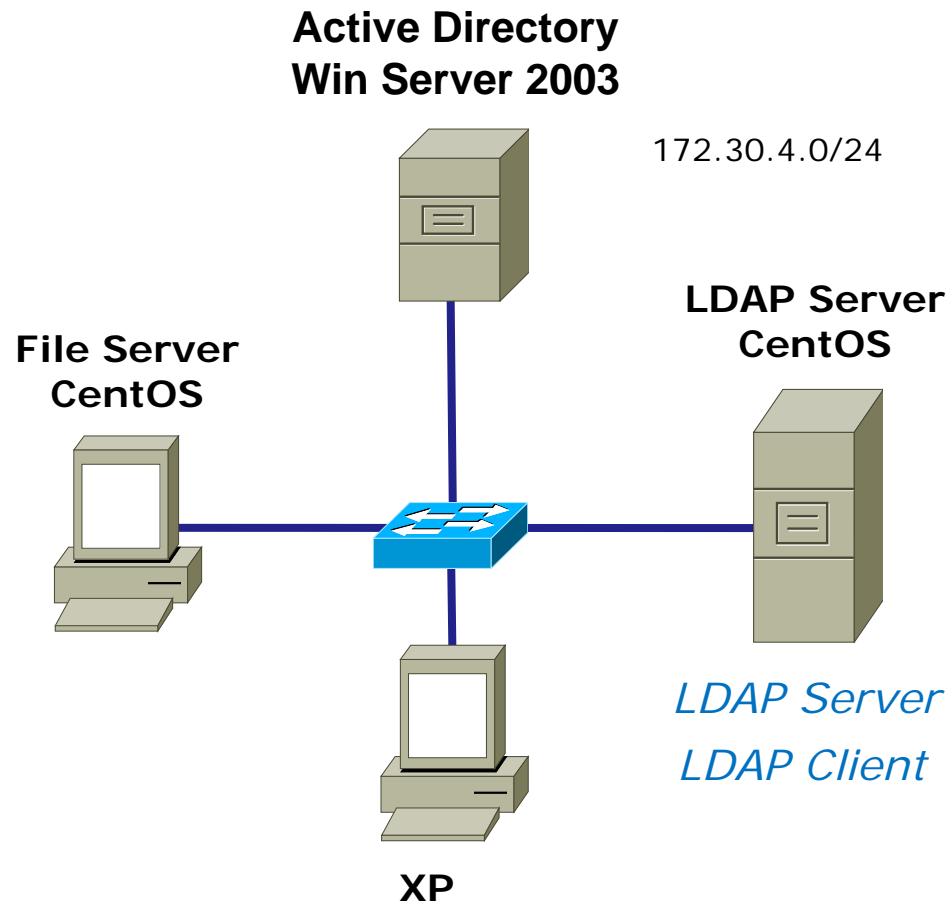
LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol)

- LDAP is an Internet standard protocol used by applications to access information in a directory.
- It runs directly over TCP, and can be used to access a standalone LDAP directory service or to access a directory service.
- It was created as a way to minimize the implementation requirements on directory clients, and to simplify and encourage the use of directories services among applications.

LDAP

- Active Directory – Windows 2003 server
- LDAP – Server and Client
- LINUX Configuration File
- Samba
- Pam

LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol)



LDAP - Server Installation

Install ldap

- `rpm -hiv openldap-servers-2.3.43-3.e15.rpm`
- `rpm -hiv openldap-clients-2.3.43-3.e15.rpm`

LDAP - Server Configuration

Edit the `/etc/openldap/slap.conf` file

```
database      bdb
directory     /var/lib/ldap
suffix        dc=acme,dc=com
rootdn        cn=Manager,dc=acme,dc=com
rootpw        {SSHA}vv2y+i6V6esazrlv70xSSnNAJE18bb2u
```

LDAP - Server Configuration

Automatically start service at system boot

- `[root@acmeldap ~]# chkconfig --level 5 ldap on`

LDAP – Server and Client Configuration

Changes to the `/etc/pam_smb.conf` file

This configuration consists of three lines the first containing the DOMAIN to be logged on at and the second and third are the primary and secondary servers to use. The server machines simply machines which can authenticate to the domain

```
<Domain>  
<primary domain server>  
< secondary domain server>
```

LDAP – Server and Client Configuration

Changes to the `/etc/nsswitch.conf` file

The change should be made only to the following three entries.

```
passwd: files ldap  
shadow: files ldap  
group: files ldap
```

When applications need information from `/etc/passwd`, `/etc/shadow` or `/etc/groups`, they will read the files directly then it will files and then look at LDAP

LDAP - Client Installation

Install the ldap

- `rpm -hiv openldap-clients-2.3.43-3.e15.rpm`

Install Samba and the dependencies

- `rpm -hiv perl-Convert-ASN1-0.20-1.1.noarch.rpm`
- `rpm -hiv samba-3.0.33-3.14.e15.i386.rpm`

LDAP - Client

Edit the LDAP Configuration File

/etc/ldap.conf file

- The directives that need to be edited or as follows for the client

```
uri ldap://<ip address of the LDAP server>  
base dc=acme,dc=com  
binddn cn=Manager,dc=acme,dc=com  
bindpw <password>
```

LDAP - Client

Edit the Samba Configuration File

/etc/samba/smb.conf file

workgroup = NT-Domain-Name or Workgroup-Name, eg:
MIDEARTH

workgroup = <Domain Name>

LDAP - Client

Edit the Pam Configuration File

The file that effects most configurations is the system-auth file in the /etc/pam.d directory. system_auth – the following is the configuration of this file

```

auth    required    pam_env.so
auth    sufficient  pam_unix.so nullok try_first_pass
auth    requisite   pam_succeed_if.so uid >= 500 quiet
auth    sufficient  pam_smb_auth.so use_first_pass nlocal
auth    required    pam_deny.so
account required    pam_unix.so
account sufficient  pam_localuser.so
account sufficient  pam_succeed_if.so uid < 500 quiet
account required    pam_permit.so

password requisite   pam_cracklib.so try_first_pass retry=3
password sufficient  pam_unix.so md5 shadow nullok try_first_pass use_authtok
password required    pam_deny.so
session optional    pam_keyinit.so revoke
session required     pam_limits.so
session [success=1 default=ignore] pam_succeed_if.so service in crond quiet use_uid
session required     pam_unix.so

```

LDAP - Client Samba Service Configuration

Automatically start service at system boot

- [root@acmeldap ~]# **chkconfig --level 5 smb on**

LDAP - Database Server Configuration

The LDAP comes with a utility called `Idapadd` that will create entries into the LDAP database, used to add entries while the LDAP server is running.

LDAP - Database Server Configuration

Step one is to insert the domain objects and the People object into the database. Create a domain file in `/etc/openldap/acme.ldif`

```
dn: dc=cis160,dc=com  
dc: cis160  
description: LDAP Admin  
objectClass: dcObject  
objectClass: organizationalUnit  
ou: rootobject
```

Create a People file to `/etc/openldap/people.ldif`

```
dn: ou=People, dc=acme,dc=com  
ou: People  
description: Users of acme  
objectClass: organizationalUnit
```

Once the file is configure then it can be loaded into database as follows.

```
ldapadd -x -D "cn=Manager,dc=acme,dc=com" -W -f /etc/openldap/research.ldif
```

LDAP - Database Server Configuration

The second step is to create a Manager of LDAP Sever in the database. The Manager name is the cn=Manager in the /etc/openldap/slapd.conf file
rootdn cn=Manager,dc=acme,dc=com.

Create the file to load the information into the LDAP database. The file contents looks like the following:

```
dn: uid=Manager,ou=People,dc=acme,dc=com  
uid: Manager  
objectClass: account
```

Add the manager to the LDAP database as follows

```
ldapadd -x -D "cn=Manager,dc=acme,dc=com" -W -f /etc/openldap/manager.ldif
```


LDAP - Database Server Configuration

The third step is to creating a LINUX user and password for the user

- `useradd tchildex -d <home dir>`
- `passwd tchildex`

These two command will create an entry in the passwd, shadow, and the group file in /etc

The fourth step is creating as user file for the user

- This is done by `grep tchildex /etc/passwd > /etc/openldap/passwd.tchildex`

Then convert the passwd.file to ldif (LDAP Data Interchange Format) file by using the Perl script that comes with the Centos distro.

```
/usr/share/openldap/migration/migrate_passwd.pl /etc/openldap/passwd.tchildex etc/openldap/tchildex.ldif
```

LDAP - Database Server Configuration

The fifth step **Inserting Users Groups**

- Creating group user file to be loaded into the LDAP database
- `grep tchildex /etc/group > /etc/openldap/group.tchildex`

```
/usr/share/openldap/migration/migrate_group.pl /etc/openldap/group.tchildex  
/etc/openldap/tchildexgrp.ldif.
```

Then load the file into the LDAP database

```
ldapadd -x -D "cn=Manager,dc=acme,dc=com" -W -f /etc/openldap/tchildexgrp.ldif
```

LDAP – Database Testing Server Configuration

Using getent

- getent passwd
- getent group

Using the search utility that comes with the LDAP Client to search for users
In the LDAP database

- `ldapsearch -x -h cisldap2 -b "dc=cis160,dc=com" "cn=tchildex"`

LDAP

(Lightweight Directory Access Protocol)

Is it installed?

```
[root@cisldap2 ~]# rpm -qa | grep ldap  
openldap-servers-2.3.43-3.e15.rpm  
openldap-clients-2.3.43-3.e15.rpm
```

Is it running?

```
[root@cisldap2 ~]# ps -ef | grep ldap  
root 5587 1 0 15:50 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/ldapd  
root 9911 5505 0 18:18 pts/0 00:00:00 grep ldap
```

```
[root@cisldap2 ~]# service ldap status  
ldapd (pid 1636) is running...
```

LDAP

(Lightweight Directory Access Protocol)

Is it installed?

```
[root@cisldap2 ~]# rpm -qa | grep samba  
rpm -hiv samba-3.0.33-3.14.e15.i386.rpm
```

Is it running?

```
[root@cisldap2 ~]# ps -ef | grep smb  
root  5587  1 0 15:50 ?        00:00:00 smbd -D  
root  9911 5505 0 18:18 pts/0    00:00:00 grep smb
```

```
[root@cisldap2 ~]# service smb status  
smbd (pid 1858) is running...
```