

## Installing ADReset on Ubuntu 14.04

### Prerequisites:

1. Ubuntu 14.04 server with:
  - a. Sudo/Root access
  - b. DNS configured to point to at least one Domain Controller
  - c. At least one Domain Controller with LDAPS enabled

### Installing Apache, MySQL, and PHP:

1. Update Ubuntu with the following commands:  
**sudo apt-get update**  
**sudo apt-get dist-upgrade**
2. Install the Apache2 webserver with the following command:  
**sudo apt-get install apache2**
3. Install MySQL with the following command:  
**sudo apt-get install mysql-server php5-mysql**
4. When prompted, enter a strong root password for MySQL.
5. Initialize and secure MySQL with the following commands:  
**sudo mysql\_install\_db**  
**sudo mysql\_secure\_installation**
6. After running the "mysql\_secure\_installation" command, enter "Y" for:
  - a. Remove anonymous users
  - b. Disallow root login remotely
  - c. Remove test database and access to it
  - d. Reload privilege tables now
7. Install PHP and the appropriate modules:  
**sudo apt-get install php5 libapache2-mod-php5 php5-mcrypt php5-ldap php5-gd**
8. Enable PHP mcrypt with the following command (may not be necessary):  
**sudo php5enmod mcrypt**
9. Tell Apache to prefer index.php over index.html by editing dir.conf with the following command:  
**sudo nano /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/dir.conf**
10. In dir.conf, change the following:  
**DirectoryIndex index.html index.cgi index.pl index.php index.xhtml index.htm**  
To:  
**DirectoryIndex index.php index.html index.cgi index.pl index.xhtml index.htm**
11. Close and save dir.conf
12. Restart Apache with the following command:  
**sudo service apache2 restart**

Installing ADReset on Apache:

1. ADReset requires a database and a user, to do this, start by connecting MySQL with the following command:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

2. Once you enter your root password, type the following command (replace password with a strong password):

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS adreset;  
CREATE USER 'adresetuser'@'127.0.0.1' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON adreset.* TO 'adresetuser'@'127.0.0.1';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
QUIT;
```

3. In order to have ADReset communicate over LDAPS, it needs to have the appropriate Windows Active Directory Certificate Services (ADCS) CA certificate in BASE64 format. Export that certificate, and then create a new file with the following command:

```
sudo nano /usr/local/share/ca-certificates/adca.crt
```

4. Paste the contents of the ADCD CA certificate in adca.crt and save the file.
5. Now, run the following command for Ubuntu to import the new certificate:

```
sudo update-ca-certificates
```

6. Now edit ldap.conf with the following command:

```
sudo nano /etc/ldap/ldap.conf
```

7. Then change the following line (if the file is missing, just create it with that line in it):

```
TLS_CACERT    /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt
```

To:

```
TLS_CACERT    /usr/local/share/ca-certificates/adca.crt
```

8. Install git with the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install git
```

9. Make a directory for ADReset with the following command:

```
sudo mkdir /var/www/adreset && sudo cd /var/www/adreset
```

10. Download ADReset with the following command:

```
sudo git clone https://github.com/PrahlM93/ADReset.git /var/www/adreset
```

11. Set the appropriate permissions for Apache with the following commands:

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/adreset  
sudo find /var/www/adreset/ -type d -exec chmod 550 {} \;  
sudo find /var/www/adreset/ -type f -exec chmod 440 {} \;  
sudo chmod 770 /var/www/adreset/resources/core  
sudo chmod 770 /var/www/adreset/resources/logs
```

12. Disable the default site for Apache:

```
sudo a2dissite 000-default.conf
```

13. Create an Apache configuration file for ADReset with the following command:

**sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/adreset.conf**

14. Then add the following:

**<VirtualHost \*:80>**

**ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost**

**DocumentRoot /var/www/adreset/public**

**ErrorLog \${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/error.log**

**CustomLog \${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/access.log combined**

**</VirtualHost>**

15. Enable the new site with the following command:

**sudo a2ensite adreset.conf**

16. Restart Apache with the following command:

**sudo service apache2 restart**

17. From any computer, navigate to ADReset's installer (replacing ip.add.re.ss with your web server's IP address):

**http://ip.add.re.ss/installer.php**

18. On this page, it will make sure you have all the PHP modules that are required. If any are missing, go back to the section **"Installing Apache, MySQL, and PHP"**. If you followed the directions correctly, you should see a screen that looks like this:



## Install ADReset

### PHP Modules:

All the required PHP Modules are installed.

### Database Settings:

Hostname/IP Address:

Database Name:

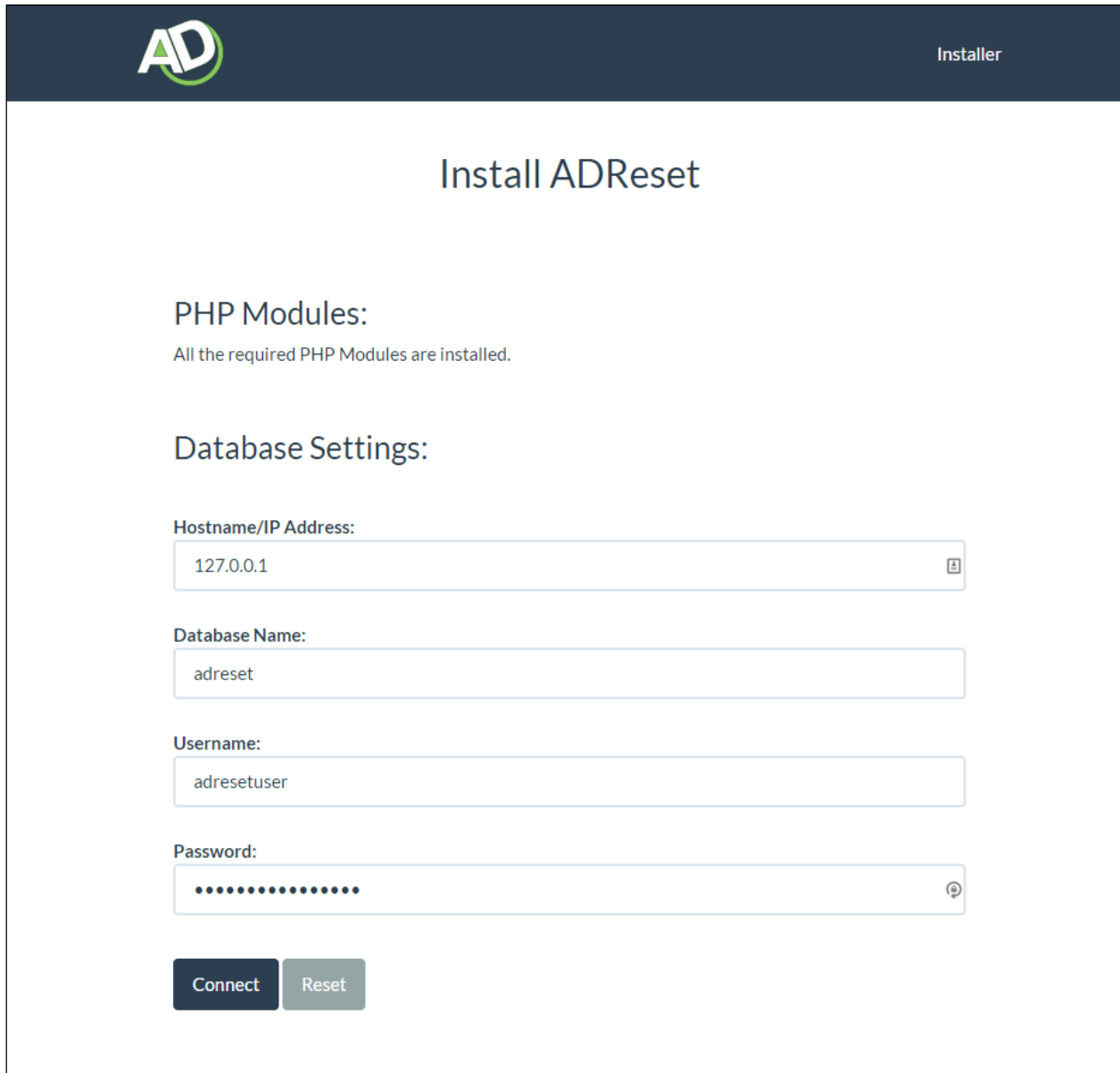
Username:

Password:

Connect

Reset

19. Now enter the settings you configured in step 2. It should look something like this:



The screenshot shows the 'Install ADReset' window. At the top, there is a dark blue header with the 'AD' logo on the left and the word 'Installer' on the right. The main title 'Install ADReset' is centered below the header. Under the heading 'PHP Modules:', a message states 'All the required PHP Modules are installed.' Below this, the 'Database Settings:' section contains four input fields: 'Hostname/IP Address:' with the value '127.0.0.1', 'Database Name:' with the value 'adreset', 'Username:' with the value 'adresetuser', and 'Password:' which is masked with dots. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Connect' and 'Reset'.

AD

Installer

## Install ADReset

**PHP Modules:**  
All the required PHP Modules are installed.

**Database Settings:**

Hostname/IP Address:  
127.0.0.1

Database Name:  
adreset

Username:  
adresetuser

Password:  
.....

Connect Reset

20. Once the form is filled out, click on “Connect”.

21. Afterwards, you must create a local administrator account to initially configure ADReset. Here is an example:

### New Local Administrator:

A local administrator account is used to manage connection and system settings. ×

Once this is created, you may login and configure the rest of ADReset from localadmin.php.

Username:

Name:

Email:

Password:

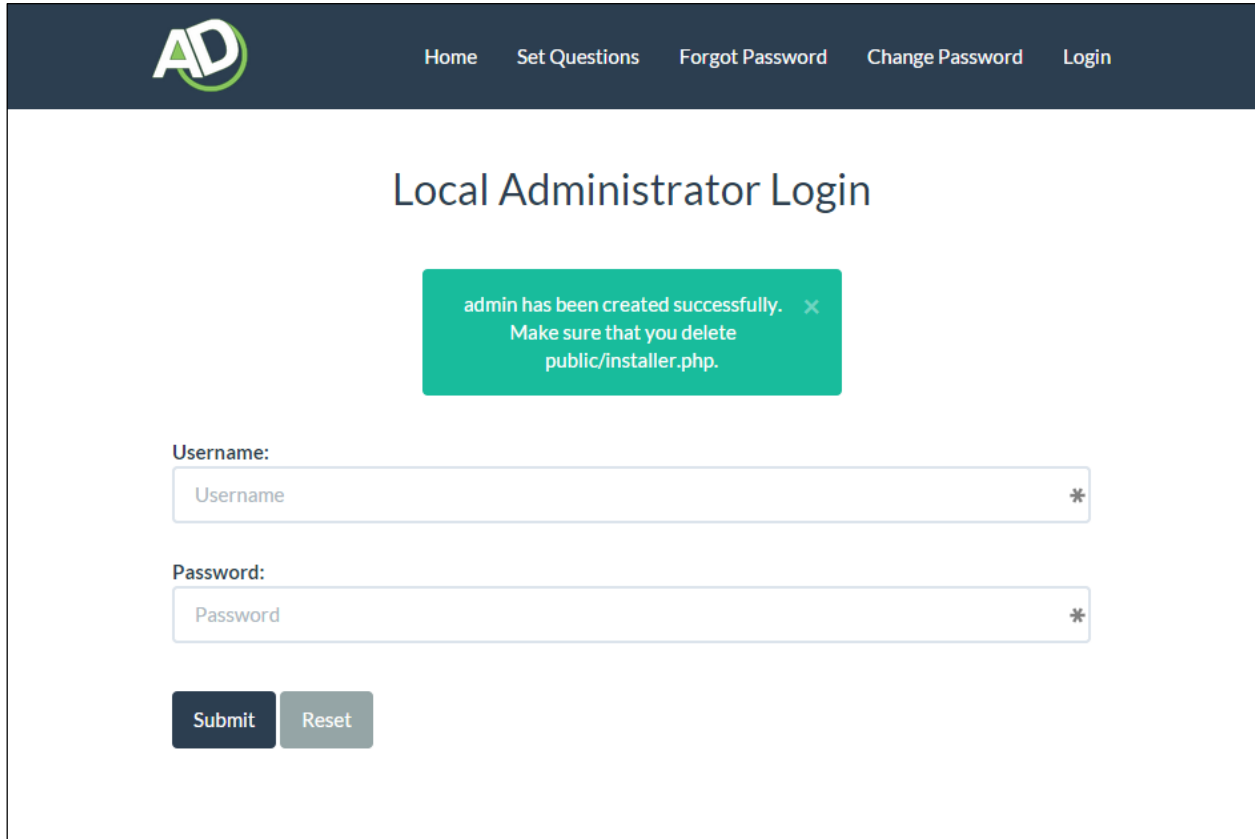
Repeat Password:

Create

Reset

22. Once the form is filled out, click on “Create”.

23. If successful, you should see the following message:



The screenshot shows the 'Local Administrator Login' page of the ADReset application. At the top is a dark blue header with the ADReset logo (a green 'A' and 'D' inside a circle) and navigation links: Home, Set Questions, Forgot Password, Change Password, and Login. The main content area is white and features a green success message box that reads: 'admin has been created successfully. ✕ Make sure that you delete public/installer.php.' Below this are two input fields: 'Username:' and 'Password:', each with a placeholder text and a '\*' icon. At the bottom are two buttons: 'Submit' (dark blue) and 'Reset' (light gray).

24. Go back to your command-line shell on Ubuntu and delete installer.php with the following command:

**`sudo rm /var/www/adreset/public/installer.php`**

25. Go back to ADReset and login with your new Administrator account.

26. Upon login, you should be taken to the “Connection Settings” page. Here you will specify how to connect to Active Directory. Here is an example where sky.local is the domain:

## Connection Settings

Welcome Admin,

What would you like to change?

Domain Connection Settings

Enter the connection information below:

Domain Controller:

dc1.sky.local

LDAPS Port:

636

Username:

adresetuser

Password:

••••••••

Domain Name:

sky.local

Update

Reset


27. Make sure that the Domain Controller you specify has LDAPS enabled. If all of your Domain Controllers have LDAPS enabled, it is recommended to put the domain name in the Domain Controller field (i.e. sky.local) as this will allow ADReset to connect to any available Domain Controller.



28. If the connection was successful, you will receive the following message:

## Connection Settings

Welcome Admin,

The connection to Active Directory was   
successful and the settings were saved.

29. Now, it is time configure the System Settings, to do so, click on “Manage” then click on “System Settings”.