

# NASA HW8

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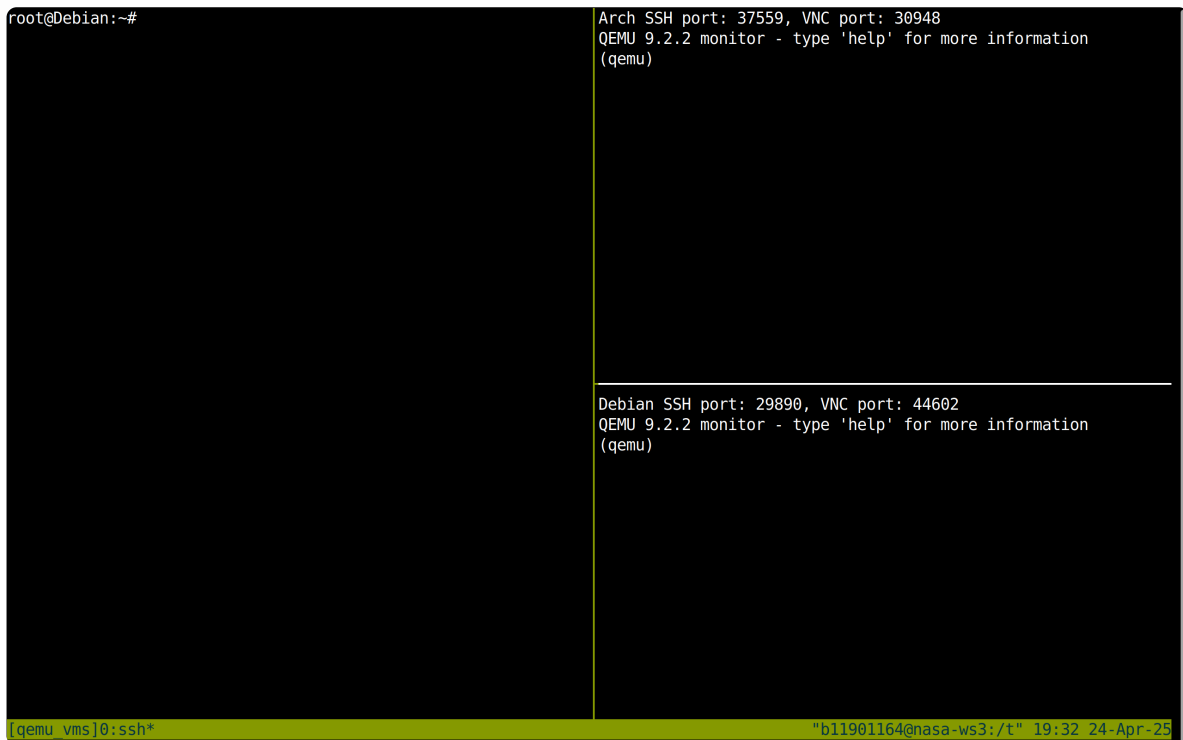
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## I. 前置作業

### 1. Server

ref: <https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1QOBSuBnh2F55daXRpcfHbN-fNiUS3Hz2edsyFqzFQQ/edit?usp=sharing>

1. `/tmp2/hw8/run-vm.sh b11901194` 生成此題所需要的虛擬機環境



2. `ssh -p 29890 root@local` 輸入 password: nasa2025 進入 Debian
3. `apt install -y slapd ldap-utils` install OpenLDAP and Utilities , 輸入 password
4. `nano suffix.ldif` :

```
dn: olcDatabase={1}mdb,cn=config  
changetype: modify  
replace: olcSuffix  
olcSuffix: dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
```
5. `ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f suffix.ldif` apply modification

6. nano rootdn.ldif :

```
dn: olcDatabase={1}mdb,cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: olcRootDN
olcRootDN: cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
```

7. ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f rootdn.ldif apply modification

8. nano base.ldif :

```
dn: dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
dc: nasa
objectClass: top
objectClass: domain

dn: cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
cn: admin
objectClass: organizationalRole
description: admin account

dn: ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: people
objectClass: organizationalUnit

dn: ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: group
objectClass: organizationalUnit
```

9. ldapadd -D cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu -W -H ldapi:/// -f base.ldif apply modification

10. slappasswd hash the password and copy the hash result

```
{SSHA}2slhybgIa5Rss7SG2MbQ+Gb/SJqtX/hL
```

11. nano rootpw.ldif :

```
dn: olcDatabase={1}mdb,cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: olcRootPW
olcRootPW: {SSHA}2slhybgIa5Rss7SG2MbQ+Gb/SJqtX/hL
```

12. ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f rootpw.ldif apply modification

13. 在 Server 執行 `ldapsearch -x -b dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu`

```
root@Debian:~# ldapsearch -x -b dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# nasa.csie.ntu
dn: dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
dc: nasa
objectClass: top
objectClass: domain

# admin, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
cn: admin
objectClass: organizationalRole
description: admin account

# group, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: group
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# people, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: people
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 5
# numEntries: 4
root@Debian:~#
```

## 2. Client

ref: <https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/OpenLDAP>

1. `ssh -p 37559 root@local` 輸入 password: nasa2025 進入 Arch

2. install openldap:

```
pacman -Syu
pacman -S openldap
```

3. 在 Debian `ip a` 得知 ip: `192.168.167.70`

4. 在 Arch 上 `ldapsearch -x -H ldap://192.168.167.70 -D`

```
cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu -W -b dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
```

```
[root@Arch ~]# ldapsearch -x -H ldap://192.168.167.70 -D "cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu"
-W -b "dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu"
Enter LDAP Password:
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# nasa.csie.ntu
dn: dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
dc: nasa
objectClass: top
objectClass: domain

# admin, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
cn: admin
objectClass: organizationalRole
description: admin account

# group, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: group
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# people, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: people
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 5
# numEntries: 4
```

## II. Task

### 1. LDAPS (LDAP over SSL)

ref: <https://medium.com/munchy-bytes/configuring-openldap-with-ssl-for-secure-directory-access-on-ubuntu-22-04-90e877dcdabb9>,

<https://askubuntu.com/questions/936382/openldap-error-configuring-starttls-ldap-modify-other-e-g-implementation-sp>

1. 

```
mkdir /etc/ldap/certs
cd /etc/ldap/certs
```

2. 

```
openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -days 365 -keyout ldap-key.pem -out ldap-cert.pem
-subj "/CN=Debian"
```

 產生金鑰

3. 更改權限：

```
chown openldap:openldap /etc/ldap/certs/*.pem
chmod 600 key.pem
```

4. 把 `ldap-cert.pem` 移到 `ca-certificates` 內然後 update：

```
cp /etc/ldap/certs/ldap-cert.pem /usr/local/share/ca-certificates/ldap-
cert.crt
update-ca-certificates
```

5. `nano /etc/ldap/certs/tls.ldif`：

```
dn: cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: olcTLSCertificateKeyFile
olcTLSCertificateKeyFile: /etc/ldap/certs/ldap-key.pem
-
replace: olcTLSCertificateFile
olcTLSCertificateFile: /etc/ldap/certs/ldap-cert.pem
```

6. `ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f tls.ldif` apply modification

7. `nano /etc/default/slapd`：

```
SLAPD_SERVICES="ldap:/// ldapi:/// ldaps://"
```

8. `systemctl restart slapd` 重啟 slapd

9. 截圖：

```
root@Debian:/etc/ldap/certs# ldapsearch -x -ZZ -b dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# nasa.csie.ntu
dn: dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
dc: nasa
objectClass: top
objectClass: domain

# admin, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
cn: admin
objectClass: organizationalRole
description: admin account

# group, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: group
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# people, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: people
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# search result
search: 3
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 5
# numEntries: 4
```

```

root@Debian:/etc/ldap/certs# ldapsearch -x -H ldaps:/// -b dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# nasa.csie.ntu
dn: dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
dc: nasa
objectClass: top
objectClass: domain

# admin, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
cn: admin
objectClass: organizationalRole
description: admin account

# group, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: group
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# people, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: people
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 5
# numEntries: 4

```

10. nano another-tls.ldif :

```

dn: cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: olcSecurity
olcSecurity: tls=1

```

11. ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f another-tls.ldif apply modification

12. 在 Arch 內 : scp root@192.168.167.70:/etc/ldap/certs/ldap-cert.pem  
/etc/ssl/certs/server.pem 複製 ldap-cert.pem 過來

13. vim /etc/hosts 加入 :

```

192.168.167.70 Debian

```

14. 讓 ca 可以被 Arch 信任 :

```

cp /etc/ssl/certs/server.pem /etc/ca-certificates/trust-
source/anchors/server.pem
trust extract-compat

```

## 15. 用有加密的方法：

```
[root@Arch certs]# ldapsearch -x -ZZ -H ldap://Debian -b dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# nasa.csie.ntu
dn: dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
dc: nasa
objectClass: top
objectClass: domain

# admin, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
cn: admin
objectClass: organizationalRole
description: admin account

# group, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: group
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# people, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ou: people
objectClass: organizationalUnit

# search result
search: 3
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 5
# numEntries: 4
```

## 用未加密的方法：

```
[root@Arch certs]# ldapsearch -x -H ldap://Debian -b dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ldap_bind: Confidentiality required (13)
    additional info: TLS confidentiality required
```

## 2. SSSD

ref: <https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1QOBSuBnh2F55daXRpcfHbN-fNiUS3Hz2edsyFqzFQQ/edit?usp=sharing>,

[https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/LDAP\\_authentication](https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/LDAP_authentication),

[https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Sudo#Example\\_entries](https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Sudo#Example_entries), <https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/SSSD>

### 1. 在 Debian 内 nano groups.ldif：

```
dn: cn=ta,ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
objectClass: posixGroup
cn: ta
gidNumber: 10000
```



```
dn: cn=student,ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
objectClass: posixGroup
cn: student
gidNumber: 10001
```

### 新增兩個群組 ta 及 student

2. `ldapadd -x -ZZ -D cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu -W -f groups.ldif` apply  
modification
3. `slappasswd` 輸入 password: nasa2025 , 得到  
`{SSHA}1fYaRDHmpvBsGWziAxUAkvJOa5ZDhf1l`
4. `nano user.ldif :`

```
dn: uid=ta,ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
objectClass: inetOrgPerson
objectClass: posixAccount
objectClass: shadowAccount
uid: ta
sn: user
cn: ta
uidNumber: 20000
gidNumber: 10000
homeDirectory: /home/ta
loginShell: /bin/bash
userPassword: {SSHA}1fYaRDHmpvBsGWziAxUAkvJOa5ZDhf1l

dn: uid=student,ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
objectClass: inetOrgPerson
objectClass: posixAccount
objectClass: shadowAccount
uid: student
sn: user
cn: student
uidNumber: 20001
gidNumber: 10001
homeDirectory: /home/student
loginShell: /bin/bash
userPassword: {SSHA}1fYaRDHmpvBsGWziAxUAkvJOa5ZDhf1l
```

### 添加兩個新的使用者，一個在 ta 群組，一個在 student 群組

5. `ldapadd -x -ZZ -D cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu -W -f user.ldif` apply  
modification
6. 在 Arch 內 : `pacman -S sssd sudo`
7. `vim /etc/sss/sss.conf :`

```
[sss]
services = nss, pam, sudo, ssh
config_file_version = 2
domains = ldap

[domain/ldap]
```

```
id_provider = ldap
auth_provider = ldap
ldap_uri = ldaps://Debian
ldap_search_base = dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
ldap_tls_cacert = /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt
enumerate = true
```

## 設定 sssd

8. `chmod 600 /etc/sss/sss.conf` 更改權限
9. `systemctl enable --now sssd` 啟動 sssd
10. `vim /etc/pam.d/system-login:`

```
session    required    pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel umask=0077
```

## SSH 初次登入自動新增家目錄

11. `vim /etc/sudoers.d/ta:`

```
%ta ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
```

## 讓 ta group 的使用者有 sudo 的權限

12. `vim /etc/nsswitch.conf:`

```
passwd: files sss systemd
group:  files sss [SUCCESS=merge] systemd
shadow: files sss systemd
```

13. `vim /etc/pam.d/system-auth` 加入:

```
auth sufficient pam_sss.so forward_pass
account [default=bad success=ok user_unknown=ignore authinfo_unavail=ignore]
pam_sss.so
password sufficient pam_sss.so
session    required    pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel/ umask=0077
session optional pam_sss.so
```

```

#%PAM-1.0

auth            required                                pam_faillock.so      preauth
# Optionally use requisite above if you do not want to prompt for the password
# on locked accounts.
-auth          [success=2 default=ignore] pam_systemd_home.so
auth            sufficient                              pam_sss.so            forward_pass
auth            [success=1 default=bad]   pam_unix.so           try_first_pass nullok
auth            [default=die]             pam_faillock.so       authfail
auth            optional                   pam_permit.so
auth            required                   pam_env.so
auth            required                   pam_faillock.so       authsucc
# If you drop the above call to pam_faillock.so the lock will be done also
# on non-consecutive authentication failures.

-account       [success=1 default=ignore] pam_systemd_home.so
account         [default=bad success=ok user_unknown=ignore authinfo_unavail=ignore] pam_sss.so
account         required                   pam_unix.so
account         optional                   pam_permit.so
account         required                   pam_time.so

-password      [success=1 default=ignore] pam_systemd_home.so
password        sufficient                 pam_sss.so
password        required                   pam_unix.so           try_first_pass nullok shadow
password        optional                   pam_permit.so

-session       optional                   pam_systemd_home.so
session         required                   pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel/ umask=0077
session         required                   pam_limits.so
session         required                   pam_unix.so
session         optional                   pam_sss.so
session         optional                   pam_permit.so

```

14. `systemctl restart sssd` 重启 sssd

15. 在 Arch ip a 得知 ip: 192.168.167.69

16. `ssh ta@192.168.167.69`

```

[root@Arch sudoers.d]# ssh ta@192.168.167.69
The authenticity of host '192.168.167.69 (192.168.167.69)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:ze6F2uaaKhEQYXuSL+7GChICTB0Uv0epU5bXRdyywWc.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.167.69' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
ta@192.168.167.69's password:
Creating directory '/home/ta'.
[ta@Arch ~]$ sudo echo Hello World

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.

For security reasons, the password you type will not be visible.

[sudo] password for ta:
Hello World

```

```
17 ssh student@192.168.167.69
```

```
[root@Arch sudoers.d]# ssh student@192.168.167.69
student@192.168.167.69's password:
Creating directory '/home/student'.
[student@Arch ~]$ sudo echo Hello World
```

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

- #1) Respect the privacy of others.
- #2) Think before you type.
- #3) With great power comes great responsibility.

For security reasons, the password you type will not be visible.

```
[sudo] password for student:
student is not in the sudoers file.
```

### 3. ACL (Access Control Lists)

ref: <https://documentation.ubuntu.com/server/how-to/openldap/access-control/index.html#getting-the-acls>, <https://serverfault.com/questions/962747/why-does-anonymous-user-could-access-userpassword-attribute-of-openldap>

1. 在 Debian : `nano /etc/ldap/slapd.d/cn=config.ldif` 把 `tls=1` 改成 `tls=0`
2. `systemctl restart slapd` 重启 slapd
3. `nano conf_rootpw.ldif` :

```
dn: olcDatabase={0}config,cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: olcRootPW
olcRootPW: {SSHA}2s1hybgIa5Rss7SG2MbQ+Gb/SJqtX/hL
```

4. `ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f conf_rootpw.ldif` apply modification
5. `nano /etc/ldap/slapd.d/cn=config.ldif` 把 `tls=0` 改成 `tls=1`
6. `systemctl restart slapd` 重启 slapd
7. `ldapsearch -x -LLL -D cn=admin,cn=config -W -H ldaps://localhost -b cn=config`  
`'(olcDatabase={1}mdb)' olcAccess`

```
root@Debian:~# ldapsearch -x -LLL -D cn=admin,cn=config -W -H ldaps://localhost -b cn=config '(olcDatabase={1}mdb)' olcAccess
Enter LDAP Password:
dn: olcDatabase={1}mdb,cn=config
olcAccess: {0}to attrs=userPassword by self write by anonymous auth by * none
olcAccess: {1}to attrs=shadowLastChange by self write by * read
olcAccess: {2}to * by * read
```

8. `nano acl.ldif` :

```
dn: olcDatabase={1}mdb,cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: olcAccess
```

```
olcAccess: {0}to attrs=userPassword by self write by anonymous auth by *  
none  
olcAccess: {1}to attrs=shadowLastChange by self write by * read  
olcAccess: {2}to attrs=cn,uid,uidNumber,gidNumber,homeDirectory by self read  
by users read by anonymous none  
olcAccess: {3}to * by * read
```

- {0}: 允許使用者修改自己的 userPassword;允許匿名使用者進行身份驗證，但無法讀取密碼;禁止所有其他使用者存取 userPassword
- {1}: 允許使用者修改自己的 shadowLastChange;允許所有使用者讀取該屬性
- {2}: 允許使用者讀取自己的cn, uid, uidNumber, gidNumber, homeDirectory;允許已驗證的使用者讀取這些屬性;禁止匿名使用者存取這些屬性
- {3}: 允許所有使用者讀取其他未明確指定的屬性

9. `ldapmodify -x -D cn=admin,cn=config -W -H ldaps://Debian -f acl.ldif` apply  
modification

## 4. LDAP Schema Extension

ref: <https://www.openldap.org/doc/admin22/schema.html>,  
<https://www.openldap.org/doc/admin24/schema.html>,  
<https://guillememaka.com/2013/07/17/openldap-create-a-custom-ldap-schema/>,  
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45511696/creating-a-new-objectclass-and-attribute-in-openldap>

1. `nano schema.ldif`:

```
dn: cn=student,cn=schema,cn=config  
objectClass: olcSchemaConfig  
cn: student
```

2. `ldapadd -x -D cn=admin,cn=config -W -H ldaps://localhost -f schema.ldif` apply  
modification

3. `ldapsearch -x -D cn=admin,cn=config -W -H ldaps://localhost -b  
cn=schema,cn=config '(objectClass=olcSchemaConfig)' cn` 查詢 student 編號

```

root@Debian:~# ldapsearch -x -D cn=admin,cn=config -W -H ldaps://localhost -b cn=schema,cn=config '(objectClass=olcSchemaConfig)' cn
Enter LDAP Password:
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <cn=schema,cn=config> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectClass=olcSchemaConfig)
# requesting: cn
#
# schema, config
dn: cn=schema,cn=config
cn: schema

# {0}core, schema, config
dn: cn={0}core,cn=schema,cn=config
cn: {0}core

# {1}cosine, schema, config
dn: cn={1}cosine,cn=schema,cn=config
cn: {1}cosine

# {2}nis, schema, config
dn: cn={2}nis,cn=schema,cn=config
cn: {2}nis

# {3}inetorgperson, schema, config
dn: cn={3}inetorgperson,cn=schema,cn=config
cn: {3}inetorgperson

# {4}student, schema, config
dn: cn={4}student,cn=schema,cn=config
cn: {4}student

# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 7
# numEntries: 6

```

#### 4. nano student.ldif :

```

dn: cn={4}student,cn=schema,cn=config
changetype: modify
add: olcAttributeTypes
olcAttributeTypes: {0}( 1.3.6.1.4.1.4203.666.1.90 NAME 'studentName' DESC
'Name of the student' EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch SYNTAX
1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 SINGLE-VALUE )
-
add: olcAttributeTypes
olcAttributeTypes: {1}( 1.3.6.1.4.1.4203.666.1.91 NAME 'examGroupID' DESC
'Exam group id' EQUALITY integerMatch SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.27
SINGLE-VALUE )
-
add: olcObjectClasses
olcObjectClasses: {0}( 1.3.6.1.4.1.4203.666.2.90 NAME 'StudentInformation'
DESC 'Student information with name and exam group' SUP inetOrgPerson
STRUCTURAL MUST ( studentName $ examGroupID ) )

```

定義兩個新的屬性: studentName、examGroupID，一個新的 objectClass:

StudentInformation

#### 5. nano /etc/ldap/slapd.d/cn=config.ldif 把 tls=1 改成 tls=0

#### 6. systemctl restart slapd 重啟 slapd

#### 7. ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f student.ldif apply modification

8. `ldapsearch -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -b cn={4}student,cn=schema,cn=config` 確認 schema 是否匯入成功

```
root@Debian:~# ldapsearch -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -b cn={4}student,cn=schema,cn=config
SASL/EXTERNAL authentication started
SASL username: gidNumber=0+uidNumber=0,cn=peercred,cn=external,cn=auth
SASL SSF: 0
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <cn={4}student,cn=schema,cn=config> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# {4}student, schema, config
dn: cn={4}student,cn=schema,cn=config
objectClass: olcSchemaConfig
cn: {4}student
olcAttributeTypes: {0}( 1.3.6.1.4.1.4203.666.1.90 NAME 'studentName' DESC 'Name of the student' EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 SINGLE-VALUE )
olcAttributeTypes: {1}( 1.3.6.1.4.1.4203.666.1.91 NAME 'examGroupID' DESC 'Exam group id' EQUALITY integerMatch SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.27 SINGLE-VALUE )
olcObjectClasses: {0}( 1.3.6.1.4.1.4203.666.2.90 NAME 'StudentInformation' DESC 'Student information with name and exam group' SUP inetOrgPerson STRUCTURAL MUST ( studentName $ examGroupID ) )

# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 2
# numEntries: 1
```

9. `nano student_one.ldif` :

```
dn: uid=student_one,ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
objectClass: posixAccount
objectClass: StudentInformation
uid: student_one
sn: student
cn: student_one
uidNumber: 30000
gidNumber: 10001
homeDirectory: /home/student_one
loginShell: /bin/bash
studentName: student_one
examGroupID: 0
```

新增一個 student 使用者叫 student\_one

10. `nano group.ldif` :

```
dn: cn=students,ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
objectClass: groupOfNames
```

```
cn: students
member: uid=student_one,ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
```

新增一個 group , member 有 student\_one

11. `ldapadd -x -D cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu -W -H ldaps://localhost -f group.ldif` apply modification

12. `ldapsearch -x -D cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu -W -H ldaps://localhost -b cn=students,ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu` 查詢 group

```
root@Debian:~# ldapsearch -x -D cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu -W -H ldaps://localhost -b cn=students,ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
Enter LDAP Password:
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <cn=students,ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# students, group, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: cn=students,ou=group,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
objectClass: groupOfNames
cn: students
member: uid=student_one,ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success
# numResponses: 2
# numEntries: 1
```

13. `ldapsearch -x -D cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu -W -H ldaps://localhost -b uid=student_one,ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu` 查詢 student 使用者

```
root@Debian:~# ldapsearch -x -D cn=admin,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu -W -H ldaps://localhost -b uid=student_one,ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
Enter LDAP Password:
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <uid=student_one,ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# student one, people, nasa.csie.ntu
dn: uid=student_one,ou=people,dc=nasa,dc=csie,dc=ntu
objectClass: posixAccount
objectClass: StudentInformation
uid: student_one
sn: student
cn: student one
uidNumber: 30000
gidNumber: 10001
homeDirectory: /home/student_one
loginShell: /bin/bash
studentName: student_one
examGroupID: 0
# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success
# numResponses: 2
# numEntries: 1
```