

añadir Linux AD net ads tutorial

dominio patosa.com

Controlador de dominio
winser2012AD → 172.16.0.201
cliente linux
clienteWin2012 → 172.16.0.110

Lo primero de todo le ponemos nombre a la maquina:

hostnamectl set-hostname clienteWin2012

instalamos resolvconf para poder establecer el controlador de dominio como DNS y que no nos lo machaque otro programa

apt install resolvconf

y configuramos nuestro DNS

cat /etc/resolvconf/resolv.conf.d/head

```
domain patosa.com
search patosa.com
nameserver 172.16.0.201
nameserver 8.8.8.8
```

cat /etc/resolv.conf

```
# Dynamic resolv.conf(5) file for glibc resolver(3) generated by resolvconf(8)
# DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE BY HAND -- YOUR CHANGES WILL BE OVERWRITTEN
domain patosa.com
search patosa.com
nameserver 172.16.0.201
nameserver 8.8.8.8
nameserver 192.168.0.1
```

iniciamos servicio, por defecto estará habilitado pero no levantado

systemctl status resolvconf.service

systemctl start resolvconf.service

comprobamos que ha modificado nuestro archivo [/etc/resolv.conf](#)

modificamos el archivo [/etc/hosts](#)

cat /etc/hosts

```
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 clienteWin2012.patosa.com clienteWin2012
172.16.0.201 winser2012AD.patosa.com winser2012AD
```

The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts

```
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
```

Establecemos ip estatica:

cat /etc/network/interfaces

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
```

```
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
address 172.16.0.110/24
```

reiniciamos la red:

systemctl restart networking

comprobamos la ip

ip address

comprobamos que podemos acceder al controlador de dominio

ping winser2012AD

actualizamos lista paquetes

apt update

instalamos software necesario:

apt-get -y install ntp vim ntpdate winbind samba libnss-winbind libpam-winbind krb5-config krb5-locales krb5-user

Samba server and utilities

If your computer gets IP address information from a DHCP server on the network, the DHCP server may also on the network. This requires a change to your smb.conf file so that DHCP-provided WINS settings will au

The dhcp-client package must be installed to take advantage of this feature.

Modify smb.conf to use WINS settings from DHCP?

<Yes>

no queremos recuperar información de ningún DHCP

Nos preguntará sobre la configuración de kerberos:

Configuring Kerberos Authentication

When users attempt to use Kerberos and specify a principal or user name without specifying what administrative Kerberos realm that principal belongs to, the system appends the default realm. The default realm may also be used as the realm of a Kerberos service running on the local machine. Often, the default realm is the uppercase version of the local DNS domain.

Default Kerberos version 5 realm:

PATOSA.COM

<Ok>

ponemos nuestro dominio patosa.com en mayúsculas

También nos preguntará por el kerberos server (nuestro controlador de dominio)

Configuring Kerberos Authentication

Enter the hostnames of Kerberos servers in the PATOSA.COM Kerberos realm separated by spaces.

Kerberos servers for your realm:

winser2012AD.patosa.com

<Ok>

igual cuando nos pregunte por el kdc server

editamos /etc/ntp.conf
cambiamos todos los pool por:
pool winser2012AD.patosa.com

service ntp restart

modificamos nuestro fichero de configuración de kerberos:

cp /etc/krb5.conf /etc/krb5.conf_original

Lo editamos y dejamos como sigue:

```
[libdefaults]
default_realm = PATOSA.COM
dns_lookup_realm = true
dns_lookup_kdc = true
renew_lifetime = 7d

[realms]
PATOSA.COM = {
kdc = winser2012AD.PATOSA.COM:88
admin_server = winser2012AD.PATOSA.COM:464
default_domain = PATOSA.COM
}

[domain_realm]
.PATOSA.COM = winser2012AD.PATOSA.COM
PATOSA.COM = winser2012AD.PATOSA.COM
[appdefaults]
pam = {
debug = true
```

```
ticket_lifetime = 36000
renew_lifetime = 36000
forwadable = true
krb4_convert = false
}
[login]
default = FILE:/var/log/krb5libs.log
kdc = FILE:/var/log/krb5kdc.log
admin_server = FILE:/var/log/kadmin.log
```

comprobamos que nos podemos autenticar con un usuario del active directory:

kinit administrador

Password for [administrador@PATOSA.COM](#):

Si no nos da error, es que ha ido todo bien.

Si ejecutamos klist, comprobamos que se nos ha creado un ticket:

klist

Ticket cache: FILE:/tmp/krb5cc_0

Default principal: [administrador@PATOSA.COM](#)

Valid starting Expires Service principal

02/03/21 07:32:04 02/03/21 17:32:04 [krbtgt/PATOSA.COM@PATOSA.COM](#)

renew until 09/03/21 07:31:38

modificamos la configuracion de nuestro samba:

cp /etc/samba/smb.conf /etc/samba/smb.conf_original

dejamos la sección [global] como sigue:

```
[global]
workgroup = PATOSA
security = ADS
realm = PATOSA.COM
encrypt passwords = yes
idmap config * : backend = tdb
idmap config * : range = 2000-3000
winbind trusted domains only = no
winbind use default domain = yes
winbind enum users = yes
winbind enum groups = yes
winbind refresh tickets = yes
template homedir = /home/%D/%U
template shell = /bin/bash
client use spnego = yes
client ntlmv2 auth = yes
encrypt passwords = yes
winbind use default domain = yes
idmap uid = 2000-29999
idmap gid = 2000-29999
dedicated keytab file = /etc/krb5.keytab
kerberos method = secrets and keytab
winbind refresh tickets = yes

winbind nss info = rfc2307
```

modificamos el archivo nsswitch.conf

cat /etc/nsswitch.conf

passwd: compat winbind

group: compat winbind

shadow: compat winbind

gshadow: files

```
.
.
.
```

Es posible que al reiniciar los servicios de samba

service smbd restart

service nmbd restart

service winbind restart

nos aparezca el siguiente error:

cat /var/log/samba/log.smbd

```
.
.
.
```

ERROR: failed to setup guest info.

resolucion

groupadd nobody

net -s /dev/null groupmap add sid=S-1-5-32-546 unixgroup=nobody type=builtin

Successfully added group nobody to the mapping db as a wellknown group

nos unimos al dominio

net join ads -U administrador

es posible que nos aparezca el error:

Failed to join domain: failed to find DC for domain ads - {Operation Failed} The requested operation was unsuccessful.

en ese caso ejecutamos:

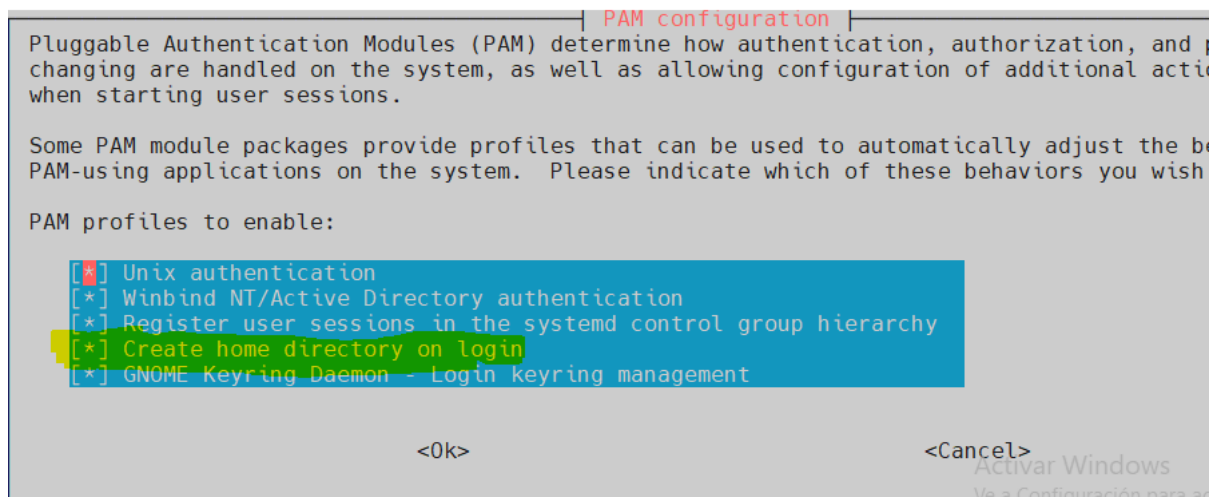
net join ads -U administrador -S winser2012AD.patosa.com

podemos ir a nuestro controlador de dominio y comprobar que nos ha creado la maquina

```
root@clienteWin2012:~# wbinfo -g
could not obtain winbind interface details: WBC_ERR_WINBIND_NOT_AVAILABLE
could not obtain winbind domain name!
failed to call wbcListGroups: WBC_ERR_WINBIND_NOT_AVAILABLE
Error looking up domain groups
```

ejecutamos:

pam-auth-update



reiniciar los servicios de samba

service smbd restart

service nmbd restart

service winbind restart

wbinfo -g

```
winrmremotewmiusers__
equipos del dominio
controladores de dominio
administradores de esquema
administradores de empresas
.
```

wbinfo -u

```
administrador
invitado
krbtgt
jernesto
usuariodominio
```

en estos momento es muy probable que no nos deje logearnos en modo grafico, rebotamos la máquina y probamos: