
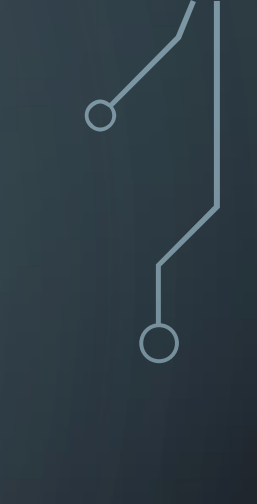
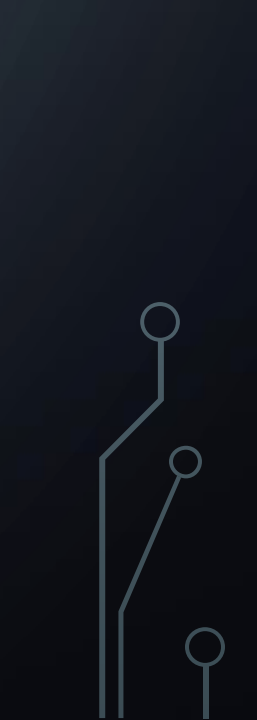


A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a series of vertical and diagonal lines of varying thicknesses, some ending in small circles, resembling a circuit board or a stylized tree structure.

WORKING WITH OTHER SYSTEMS



OBJECTIVE

- Discuss what Linux systems may connect to
 - Discuss what purpose system administrators may have for supporting other systems
 - Understand why Linux is an integral part of the entire enterprise
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IT'S NOT ALL ABOUT LINUX

- You can have just Linux in your environment
- Traditionally, you won't be able to just have Linux however
- Linux does not do well at everything
 - Desktop environment in an enterprise
 - Windows applications

AUTHENTICATION

- Linux may be joined to an Active Directory domain
- This serves the following purposes:
 - Security
 - File Sharing
 - Trust

LINUX AND AD

- Linux can be authenticated to the domain in three different ways:
 - LDAP
 - AD to LDAP
 - AD to LDAP and Kerberos
- Installation may be complicated
 - SAMBA
 - PAM
 - WinBind

WHY DO THIS?

- In an AD environment, authentication is necessary
- Auditing is necessary
- Local accounts should never be used

LDAP FOR CUSTOM SYSTEMS

- Linux installations may use third party open source for software
- Software may require authentication
- LDAP is typically used

CONCLUSION

- While Linux can stand on its own, in an enterprise, integration is necessary
- Security is a major consideration