

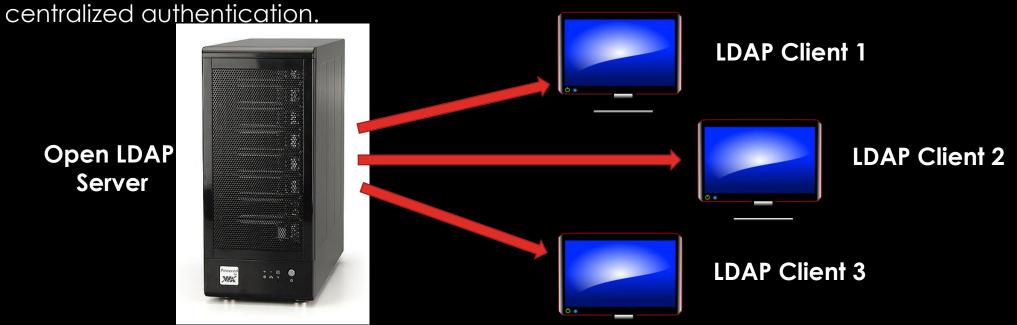
WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF LINUX



The **LDAP** (**Lightweight Directory Access Protocol**) is a protocols used to access centrally stored information over a network. this reason, LDAP is sometimes referred to as "**X.500 Lite**." The X.500 standard is a directory that contains hierarchical and categorized information, which could include information such as names, addresses, and phone numbers.

Why Use LDAP?

The main benefit of using LDAP is that, It stores all the information of an organization into a central repository which can be accessible from anywhere on the network. It provides



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LAB Scenario



Host Name: SRV Role: Open LDAP Server IP Address: 10.10.10.1

Host Name: CLI-1 Role: Open LDAP Client IP Address: 10.10.10.2

The main benefit of using LDAP is that, It stores all the information of an organization into a central repository which can be accessible from anywhere on the network. It provides centralized authentication.



Step Involved

- Install the required LDAP Packages "OpenIdap"
- 2. Create a LDAP root password for administration purpose.
- 3. Edit the OpenLDAP Server Configuration.
- 4. Provide the Monitor privileges.
- 5. Enable and Start the SLAPD Service.
- 6. Configure the LDAP Database.
- 7. Create the self-signed certificate.
- 8. Create base objects in OpenLDAP.
- 9. Generate a base.ldif (Logical date Interchange Format)file for your Domain.
- 10. Create a local Users
- 11. Import Users in to the LDAP database.
- 12. Test the configuration.



Installing OpenLDAP Packages # yum install openIdap* compat-openIdap migrationtools [Install the LDAP Packages] Create a LDAP root password for administration purpose # slappasswd **LDAP** make [To add password] Note: - Copy entire password and save it into a file. Edit the OpenLDAP Server Configuration

```
Note: - OpenLDAP configuration files are stored into "/etc/openIdap/slapd.d/cn=config"
   directory
# cd /etc/openIdap/slapd.d/cn=config
# 11
# vim olcDatabase=\{2\}hdb.ldif
```

Edit the following

olcSuffix: dc=iant,dc=com

olcRootDN: cn=Manager,dc=iant,dc=com

Add the following line at the end with the password which you have copied before.

olcRootPW: {SSHA}wHqI9biTWclkkgHP4W5IGZBTw1RvcsYH

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Enable and Start the SLAPD Service

```
# systemctl start slapd.service
# systemctl enable slapd.service
# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=ldap
# firewall-cmd --reload
```

Configure the LDAP Database

```
# cp "/usr/share/openIdap-servers/DB_CONFIG.example" "/var/lib/Idap/DB_CONFIG" # cd /var/lib/Idap
# chown -R Idap:Idap DB_CONFIG
```



II

Connecting to Network-Defined Users and Groups

```
Add Schema entry into the Database
# Idapadd -Y EXTERNAL -H Idapi:/// -f /etc/openIdap/schema/cosine.ldif
# Idapadd -Y EXTERNAL -H Idapi:/// -f /etc/openIdap/schema/nis.ldif
# Idapadd -Y EXTERNAL -H Idapi:/// -f /etc/openIdap/schema/inetorgperson.ldif
Create the self-signed certificate
# cd /etc/pki/tls/certs/
# openssl req -new -x509 -nodes -out /etc/pki/tls/certs/iant.pem -keyout
   /etc/pki/tls/certs/iantkey.pem -days 365
Note: - It will ask you few questions
# IN
# UP
# LKO
# IANT
# IT
# SRV.IANT.COM
# subhamcts@gmail.com
Now the certificate and key file is generated successfully.
```

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[To check the key files]



Edit the OpenLDAP Server Configuration to add the certificate details

cd /etc/openIdap/slapd.d/cn=config

II

vim olcDatabase\=\{2\}hdb.ldif

Add the following line at the end with the password which you have copied before.

olcTLSCertificateFile: /etc/pki/tls/certs/iant.pem

olcTLSCertificateKeyFile: /etc/pki/tls/certs/iantkey.pem

Save and Exit

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THANK YOU