

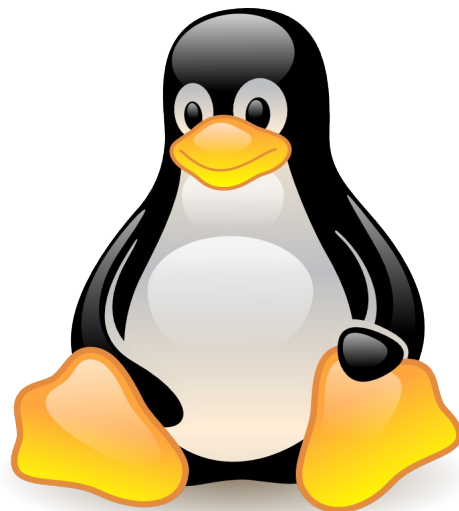
# **Linux Single Sign On Server**

Disusun Oleh:

**Kurusetra Computer**

**[www.kurusetra.web.id](http://www.kurusetra.web.id)**

**Budi Santosa**



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### OpenLDAP

OpenLDAP merupakan server Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) yang biasa digunakan sebagai buku alamat atau media penyimpanan informasi user dan password. Server OpenLDAP mampu diintegrasikan dengan Samba, OpenVPN, ProFTPD, Postfix dll, untuk mengelola pengguna. Pada tutorial kali ini kita bahas konfigurasi OpenLDAP pada ubuntu 12.04 precise pangolin. Konfigurasinya cukup mudah, kita edit file slapd.conf, kemudian dikonversi menjadi file konfigurasi di direktori slapd.d dengan slaptest. Langkah konfigurasinya sebagai berikut.

#### **Instalasi OpenLDAP**

```
apt-get install slapd ldap-utils migrationtools phpldapadmin
apt-get install samba smbldap-tools smbclient samba-doc smbfs
cp /usr/share/doc/samba-doc/examples/LDAP/samba.schema.gz /etc/ldap/schema/
gzip -d /etc/ldap/schema/samba.schema.gz
```

#### **Konfigurasi File slapd.conf**

```
vim /usr/share/slapd/slapd.conf
include      /etc/ldap/schema/core.schema
include      /etc/ldap/schema/cosine.schema
include      /etc/ldap/schema/nis.schema
include      /etc/ldap/schema/inetorgperson.schema
include      /etc/ldap/schema/samba.schema
include      /etc/ldap/schema/misc.schema
include      /etc/ldap/schema/openldap.schema

pidfile      /var/run/slapd/slapd.pid
argsfile     /var/run/slapd/slapd.args
loglevel     none
modulepath   /usr/lib/ldap
moduleload   back_hdb.la
sizelimit    500
tool-threads 1
backend      hdb
database     hdb
suffix       "dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id"
rootdn       "cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id"
rootpw       1111
directory    "/var/lib/ldap"
dbconfig set_lik_max_objects 1500
dbconfig set_lik_max_locks 1500
dbconfig set_lik_max_lockers 1500
index        objectClass eq
lastmod      on
checkpoint   512 30
```

```
access to
attrs=userPassword,shadowLastChange,sambaNTPassword,sambaLMPassword,top,per
son,organizationalPerson,inetOrgPerson,posixAccount
    by self write
    by * read

access to
attrs=userPassword,shadowLastChange,sambaNTPassword,sambaLMPassword
    by dn="cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id" write
    by anonymous auth
    by self write
    by * none

#access to attrs=userPassword,shadowLastChange
#    by dn="cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id" write
#    by anonymous auth
#    by self write
#    by * none
access to dn.base="" by * read
access to *
    by dn="cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id" write
    by * read
```

### ***Konversi Direktori Konfigurasi***

```
/etc/init.d/slaped stop
rm -fr /etc/ldap/slaped.d/*
slaptest -f /usr/share/slaped/slaped.conf -F /etc/ldap/slaped.d/
chown -R openldap.openldap /etc/ldap/slaped.d/
/etc/init.d/slaped restart
```

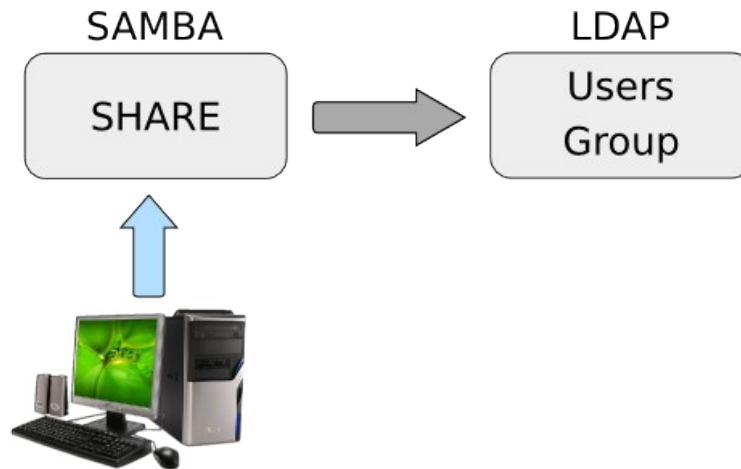
### ***Konfigurasi Top Level Domain***

```
vim kurusetra.ldif
dn: dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id
objectClass: top
objectClass: dcObject
objectclass: organization
o: kurusetra
dc: kurusetra
description: Kurusetra Computer
```

### ***Penambahan Top Level Domain***

```
ldapadd -x -D cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id -f kurusetra.ldif -W
Passwordnya 1111
```

## Integrasi Samba LDAP



### Konfigurasi Samba

```
workgroup = KURUSETRA
security = user
passdb backend = ldapsam:ldap://localhost/
ldap ssl = off
obey pam restrictions = no
#####
#COPY AND PASTE THE FOLLOWING UNDERNEATH "OBEY PAM RESTRICTIONS = NO"
#####
#
#       Begin: Custom LDAP Entries
#
ldap admin dn = cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id
ldap suffix = dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id
ldap group suffix = ou=Groups
ldap user suffix = ou=Users
ldap machine suffix = ou=Computers
ldap idmap suffix = ou=Users
; Do ldap passwd sync
ldap passwd sync = Yes
passwd program = /usr/sbin/smbldap-passwd %u
passwd chat = *New*password* %n\n *Retype*new*password* %n\n
*all*authentication*tokens*updated*
add user script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-useradd -m "%u"
ldap delete dn = Yes
delete user script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-userdel "%u"
add machine script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-useradd -w "%u"
add group script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-groupadd -p "%g"
delete group script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-groupdel "%g"
add user to group script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-groupmod -m "%u" "%g"
delete user from group script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-groupmod -x "%u" "%g"
set primary group script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-usermod -g "%g" "%u"
domain logons = yes
#invalid users = root
```

```
# Restart SAMBA.
/etc/init.d/samba restart
/etc/init.d/smbd restart
/etc/init.d/nmbd restart

#Tambahkan password LDAP pada samba
smbpasswd -w 1111
```

### **Konfigurasi SMLDAP-TOOLS**

```
cd /usr/share/doc/smbldap-tools/examples/
cp smbldap_bind.conf /etc/smbldap-tools/
cp smbldap.conf.gz /etc/smbldap-tools/
gzip -d /etc/smbldap-tools/smbldap.conf.gz
cd /etc/smbldap-tools/
net getlocalsid
vim smbldap.conf
```

# Edit the file so that the following information is correct (according to your individual setup):

```
SID="S-1-5-21-949328747-3404738746-3052206637" ## This line must have the
same SID as when you ran "net getlocalsid"
sambaDomain="KURUSETRA"
slaveLDAP="127.0.0.1"
masterLDAP="127.0.0.1"
ldapTLS="0"
suffix="dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id"
defaultMaxPasswordAge="99999"
sambaUnixIdPooldn="sambaDomainName=EXAMPLE,${suffix}"
userSmbHome=
userProfile=
userHomeDrive=
userScript=
mailDomain="kurusetra.web.id"
```

vim smbldap\_bind.conf

# Edit the file so that the following information is correct (according to your individual setup):

```
slaveDN="cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id"
slavePw="1111"
masterDN="cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id"
masterPw="1111"
```

# Set the correct permissions on the above files:

```
chmod 0644 /etc/smbldap-tools/smbldap.conf
chmod 0600 /etc/smbldap-tools/smbldap_bind.conf
```

Populate LDAP using smbldap-tools

# Execute the command to populate the directory.

```
smbldap-populate -u 30000 -g 30000
```

# At the password prompt assign your root password:

```
smbpasswd -w
1111
```

```
# Verify that the directory has information in it by running the command:
ldapsearch -x -b dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id | less
```

### **Integrasi LDAP ke Sistem Linux**

Step 8: Add an LDAP user to the system

# Add the user to LDAP

```
smbldap-useradd -a -m -M ricky -c "Richard M" ricky
smbldap-useradd -w client-winxp
# Here is an explanation of the command switches that we used.
-a allows Windows as well as Linux login
-m makes a home directory, leave this off if you do not need local access
-M sets up the username part of their email address
-c specifies their full name
```

# Set the password the new account.

```
smbldap-passwd ricky
```

Step 9: Configure the server to use LDAP authentication.

# Install the necessary software for this to work.

```
apt-get install auth-client-config libpam-ldap libnss-ldap
```

# Answer the prompts on your screen with the following:

```
Should debconf manage LDAP configuration?: Yes
LDAP server Uniform Resource Identifier: ldapi://127.0.0.1
Distinguished name of the search base: dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id
LDAP version to use: 3
Make local root Database admin: Yes
Does the LDAP database require login? No
LDAP account for root: cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id
LDAP root account password: 1111
```

#untuk mengulang konfigurasi

```
#dpkg-reconfigure ldap-auth-client
#dpkg-reconfigure ldap-auth-config
#dpkg-reconfigure libnss-ldap
```

# Open the /etc/ldap.conf file for editing.

```
vim /etc/ldap.conf
```

# Configure the following according to your setup:

```
host 127.0.0.1
base dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id
uri ldap://127.0.0.1/
rootbinddn cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id
bind_policy soft
```

# Copy the /etc/ldap.conf file to /etc/ldap/ldap.conf

```
cp /etc/ldap.conf /etc/ldap/ldap.conf
```

# Create a new file /etc/auth-client-config/profile.d/open\_ldap:

```
vim /etc/auth-client-config/profile.d/open_ldap
```

# Insert the following into that new file:

```
[open_ldap]
nss_passwd=passwd: compat ldap
nss_group=group: compat ldap
nss_shadow=shadow: compat ldap
nss_netgroup=netgroup: compat ldap
pam_auth=auth      required      pam_env.so
auth          sufficient pam_unix.so likeauth nullok
auth          sufficient pam_ldap.so use_first_pass
auth          required  pam_deny.so
pam_account=account sufficient pam_unix.so
account       sufficient pam_ldap.so
account       required  pam_deny.so
pam_password=password sufficient pam_unix.so nullok md5 shadow
use_authtok
password      sufficient pam_ldap.so use_first_pass
password      required  pam_deny.so
pam_session=session required      pam_limits.so
session       required  pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel/
session       required  pam_unix.so
session       optional  pam_ldap.so
```

# Backup the /etc/nsswitch.conf file:

```
cp /etc/nsswitch.conf /etc/nsswitch.conf.original
```

# Backup the /etc/pam.d/ files:

```
cd /etc/pam.d/
mkdir bkup
cp * bkup/
```

# Enable the new LDAP Authentication Profile by executing the following

```
auth-client-config -a -p open_ldap
```

# Reboot the server and test to ensure that you can still log in using SSH and LDAP.

```
ldconfig
id ricky
reboot
```



## Integrasi Dovecot POP3 & IMAP4



### Konfigurasi Dovecot

```
apt-get install dovecot-pop3d dovecot-imapd dovecot-ldap
```

```
vim /etc/dovecot/dovecot.conf
listen = *, ::
```

```
vim /etc/dovecot/conf.d/10-master.conf
```

```
service imap-login {
  inet_listener imap {
    port = 143
  }
  inet_listener imaps {
    #port = 993
    #ssl = yes
  }
}

service pop3-login {
  inet_listener pop3 {
    port = 110
  }
  inet_listener pop3s {
    #port = 995
    #ssl = yes
  }
}
```

```
vim /etc/dovecot/conf.d/10-mail.conf
mail_location = mbox:~/mail:INBOX=/var/mail/%u
mail_privileged_group = mail
```

```
vim /etc/dovecot/conf.d/10-auth.conf
    disable_plaintext_auth = no
    auth_mechanisms = plain
    !include auth-ldap.conf.ext

vim /etc/dovecot/dovecot-ldap.conf.ext
    hosts = 127.0.0.1
    dn = cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id
    dnpass = 1111
    ldap_version = 3
    base = dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id
    user_filter = (&(objectClass=posixAccount)(uid=%u))
    pass_filter = (&(objectClass=posixAccount)(uid=%u))
```

## Integrasi Postfix SASL Auth

### ***Konfigurasi SASL Auth***

```
apt-get install libsasl2-modules-ldap sasl2-bin libsasl2-modules
vim /etc/saslauthd.conf
    ldap_servers: ldap://localhost
    ldap_password_attr: userPassword
    ldap_filter: uid=%u
    ldap_search_base: ou=Users,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id

    mkdir /var/spool/postfix/var/
    mkdir /var/spool/postfix/var/run/
    mkdir /var/spool/postfix/var/run/saslauthd
    chown -R root:sasl /var/spool/postfix/var/
    chmod 710 /var/spool/postfix/var/run/saslauthd
    adduser postfix sasl
    ln -s /var/spool/postfix/var/run/saslauthd /var/run/saslauthd

vim /etc/default/saslauthd
    MECHANISMS="ldap"
    OPTIONS="-c -m /var/spool/postfix/var/run/saslauthd"

vim /etc/postfix/sasl/smtpd.conf
    pwcheck_method: saslauthd
    mech_list: LOGIN PLAIN
```

### ***POSTFIX SASL AUTH***

```
vim /etc/postfix/main.cf
    smtpd_sasl_auth_enable = yes
    smtpd_sasl_security_options = noanonymous
    smtpd_sasl_local_domain =
    broken_sasl_auth_clients = yes
    smtpd_sasl_authenticated_header = yes
```

```
smtpd_recipient_restrictions = reject_unauth_pipelining, permit_mynetworks,  
permit_sasl_authenticated, reject_non_fqdn_recipient,  
reject_unauth_destination
```

### **Restart SASL**

```
/etc/init.d/saslauthd restart
```

### **Pengujian SASL LDAP Auth**

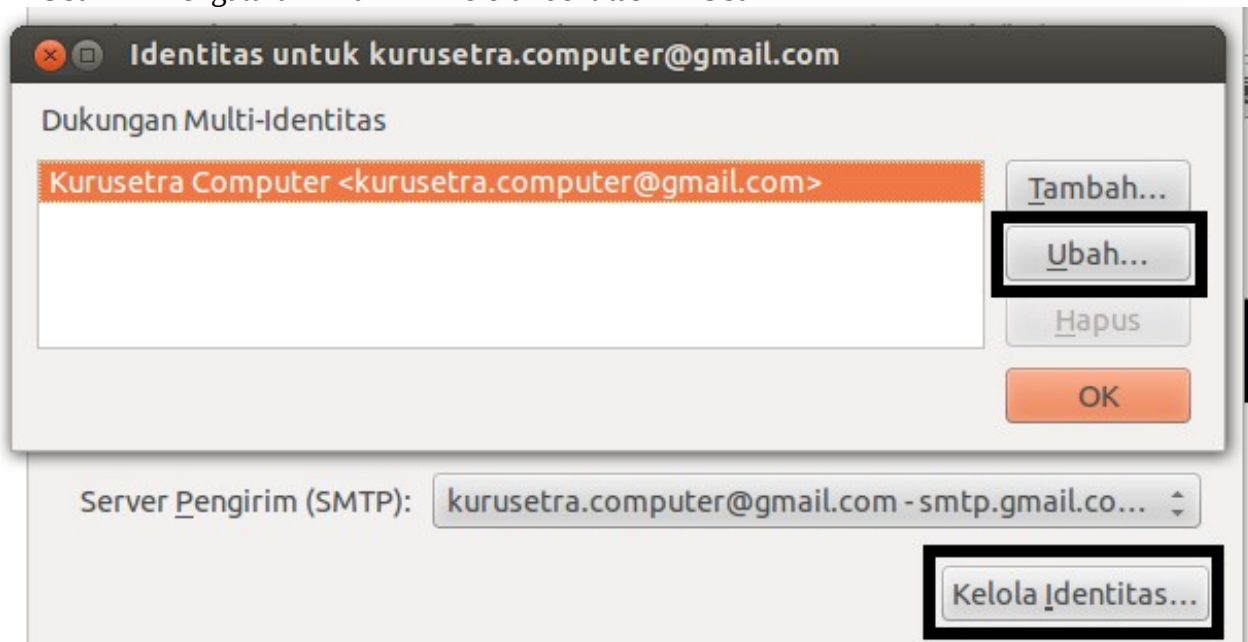
```
testsaslauthd -u nunik -p 261278
```

```
testsaslauthd -f /var/spool/postfix/var/run/saslauthd/mux -u nunik -p 261278
```

## Integrasi Addressbook

### **Konfigurasi Thunderbird Addressbook**

Klik Ubah --> Pengaturan Akun --> Kelola Identitas --> Ubah



## Linux Single Sign On Server

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Klik Susunan & Alamat --> Pilih Gunakan Server LDAP Lain nya  
--> Ubah Direktori --> Tambah

**Alamat**

Ketika mencari alamat:

☐ Gunakan pengaturan server LDAP global saya untuk akun ini

☒ Gunakan server LDAP lainnya:

OpenLDAP

**Ubah Direktori...**

**Properti Server Direktori**

Umum Luring Canggih

Nama: OpenLDAP

Nama host: 127.0.0.1

Base DN: dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id Cari

Nomor port: 389

Bind DN: uid=nunik,ou=Users,dc=kurusetra,dc=v

☐ Gunakan sambungan aman (SSL)

Batal OK

Nama : OpenLDAP  
Nama Host : 127.0.0.1  
Base DN : dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id  
Nomor Port : 389  
Bind DN : uid=nunik,ou=Users,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id

### Openfire Jabber Server

#### **Instalasi Java Runtime**

```
tar xzvf jre-7u7-linux-i586.tar.gz
mkdir /usr/java
mv jre1.7.0_07/ /usr/java/
```

#### **Instalasi OpenFire**

Download openfire di url <http://www.igniterealtime.org/downloads/index.jsp>  
dpkg -i openfire\_3.7.1\_all.deb

#### **Startup Openfire**

```
vim /etc/init.d/openfire
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jre1.7.0_07/
```

#### **Buka Web Browser**

<http://127.0.0.1:9090>

#### **Integrasi LDAP dengan OpenFire**

##### Profile Settings

Choose the user and group system to use with the server.

- ☐ **Default**  
Store users and groups in the server database. This is the best option for simple deployments.
- ☒ **Directory Server (LDAP)**  
Integrate with a directory server such as Active Directory or OpenLDAP using the LDAP protocol. Users and groups are stored in the directory and treated as read-only.
- ☐ **Clearspace Integration**  
Integrate with an existing Clearspace installation. Users and groups will be pulled directly from Clearspace. Clearspace will also be used for authenticating users. Please be aware that Clearspace 2.0 or higher is required.

Continue

# Linux Single Sign On Server

## Step 1 of 3: Connection Settings

Configure connection settings for your LDAP directory below. All fields are required; if you need additional information about a field, hover your mouse over the corresponding help icon.

**LDAP Server**

Server Type:

Host:  Port:

Base DN:

**Authentication:**

Administrator DN:

Password:

[Advanced Settings](#)

Test Settings

Save & Continue

Server Type : OpenLDAP  
Host : 127.0.0.1  
Base DN : dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id  
Administrator DN : dc=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id  
Password : 1111

## Step 2 of 3: User Mapping

Configure how the server finds and loads users from your LDAP directory. If you need additional information about a field, hover your mouse over the corresponding help icon.

**User Mapping**

Username Field:

[Advanced Settings](#)

Username Field: uid [default]

## Step 3 of 3: Group Mapping

Configure how the server finds and loads groups from your LDAP directory. If you need additional information about a field, hover your mouse over the corresponding help icon.

**Group Mapping**

Group Field:

Member Field:

Description Field:

[Advanced Settings](#)

Test Settings

Save & Continue

Group Field : cn  
Member Field : memberUid  
Description Field : description


## Linux Single Sign On Server


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### Administrator Account

Choose one or more users from your LDAP directory to be administrators by entering their usernames.

Add Administrator:

Administrator	Test	Remove
nunik		<input type="checkbox"/>
root		<input type="checkbox"/>

**openfire™****Administration Console**  
  

<input type="text" value="nunik"/>	<input type="password" value="....."/>	<input type="button" value="Login"/>
username	password	

Openfire, Version: 3.7.1

### Klien OpenFire Pidgin

Modifikasi Akun

Dasar Lanjutan

**Pilihan Login**

Protokol:

Nama pengguna:

Domain:

Sumber Daya:

Kata sandi:


☐ Ingat kata sandi

**Pilihan Pengguna**

Alias Lokal:

☐ Pemberitahuan email baru

☐ Gunakan ikon teman ini untuk akun ini:



☐ Create this new account on the server

## Integrasi dengan Joomla CMS

### ***Install Joomla***

Instalasi Joomla seperti biasa

### ***Konfigurasi Joomla***

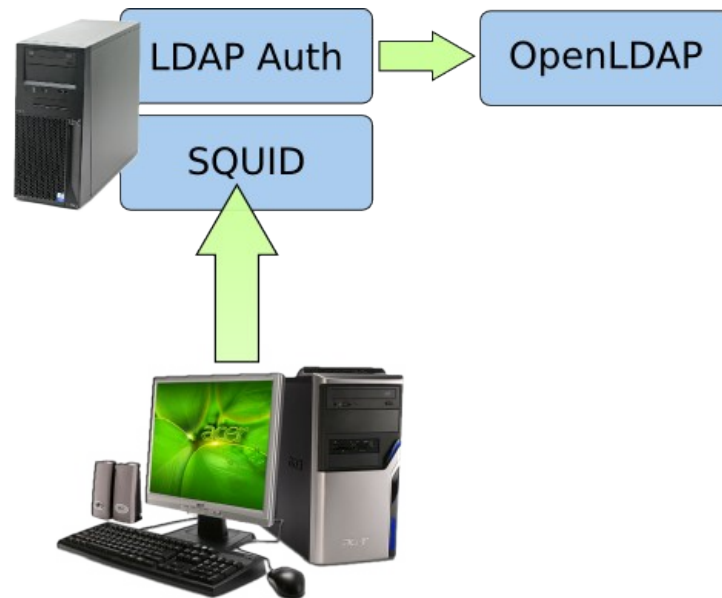
Extension -> Plugin Manager --> Authentication – LDAP

### ***Konfigurasi Authentication LDAP***

Host : 127.0.0.1  
Port : 389  
LDAP V3 : Yes  
Negotiate TLS : No  
Follow Referrals : No  
Authorisation Method: Bind Directly as User  
Base DN : dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id  
Search String : uid=[search]  
User's DN : uid=[username],ou=Users,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id  
Connect Username : kosong [tidak diisi]  
Connect Password : kosong [tidak diisi]  
Map: Fullname : cn  
Map: email : mail  
Map: User ID : uid



## Integrasi Squid Proxy Server



### Pengujian openLDAP

```
/usr/lib/squid3/squid_ldap_auth -b 'dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id' -v 3 -f 'uid=%s' 127.0.0.1
nunik 261278
OK
```

```
vim /etc/squid/squid.conf
```

```
#auth_param basic program /usr/lib/squid3/squid_ldap_auth -v 3 -b "dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id"
-v 3 -f "uid=%s" -h 127.0.0.1
```

```
auth_param basic program /usr/lib/squid3/squid_ldap_auth -b
"dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id" -f "uid=%s" -h localhost
auth_param basic children 5
auth_param basic realm Masukan Username dan Password Anda!!!
auth_param basic credentialsttl 2 hours
auth_param basic casesensitive off
```

```
#Recommended minimum configuration:
```

```
acl all src 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
acl password proxy_auth REQUIRED
http_access allow localhost password
```

```
# And finally deny all other access to this proxy
```

```
http_access allow all password
```

### OpenLDAP Self Service Password Changer

Linux Tool Box (LTB) menyediakan utilitas aplikasi untuk mengganti sendiri password OpenLDAP single sign on. Password yang dirubah unix password dan samba, secara otomatis semua server yang terintegrasi pada server OpenLDAP akan mengenali perubahan tersebut. Jadi administrator tidak perlu bingung lagi apabila pengguna ingin mengganti password sendiri. Apabila pengguna lupa ya terpaksa bermain command line interface sambaldap-passwd. Tools LTB ini cukup membantu dan konfigurasinya sangat mudah.

Self Service Password

<http://ltb-project.org/wiki/download>

<http://tools.ltb-project.org/attachments/download/497/ltb-project-self-service-password-0.8.tar.gz>

```
tar xzvf /home/budi/Unduhan/ltb-project-self-service-password-0.8.tar.gz
```

```
vim ltb-project-self-service-password-0.8/conf/config.inc.php
```

```
# LDAP
```

```
$ldap_url = "ldap://localhost";
```

```
$ldap_binddn = "cn=admin,dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id";
```

```
$ldap_bindpw = "1111";
```

```
$ldap_base = "dc=kurusetra,dc=web,dc=id";
```

```
$ldap_login_attribute = "uid";
```

```
$ldap_fullname_attribute = "cn";
```

```
$ldap_filter = "(&(objectClass=person)($ldap_login_attribute={login}))";
```

```
$ad_mode = false;
```

```
$ad_options['force_unlock'] = false;
```

```
$ad_options['force_pwd_change'] = false;
```

```
$samba_mode = true;
```

```
$shadow_options['update_shadowLastChange'] = true;
```

```
$hash = "SSHA";
```

```
$who_change_password = "manager";
```

```
$use_questions = false;
```

```
ltb-project-self-service-password-0.8/ /var/www/self
```

```
chown -R www-data.www-data /var/www/self/
```

Buka Web Browser Firefox

<http://127.0.0.1/self>