

EJERCICIOS LDAP

1-

sudo apt purge

2-3

#2

sudo nano /etc/hostname

sudo dpkg-reconfigure slapd

#3

sudo slapcat

```
userversml@smldap:~$ cat /etc/hostname
smldap
userversml@smldap:~$ sudo slapcat
dn: dc=smldap,dc=es
objectClass: top
objectClass: dcObject
objectClass: organization
o: sml
dc: smldap
structuralObjectClass: organization
entryUUID: ald79154-0509-103d-9598-150c6404600d
creatorsName: cn=admin,dc=smldap,dc=es
```

4-



Ajustes de herramientas

Herramientas ocultas

Edición múltiple	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comprobar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Visor del arbol	<input type="checkbox"/>
Editor de PDF	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enviar archivos	<input type="checkbox"/>	Editor de OU	<input type="checkbox"/>
Editor de perfiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	Explorador de esquemas	<input type="checkbox"/>	Información del servidor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispositivos WebAuthn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Importación/exportación LDAP	<input type="checkbox"/>		

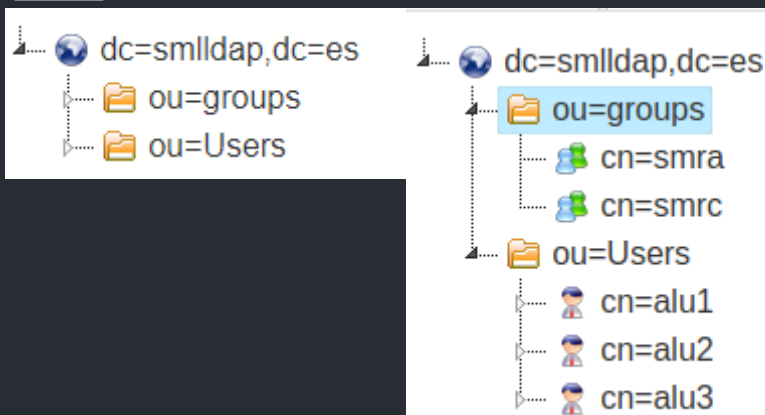
Visor del arbol

Sufijo del arbol

dc=smldap,dc=es




5-6





7-

alu2

Sufijo Users > smldap > es Identificador cn

 Personal


 Unix


 Sombra

Establecer contraseña

Contraseña










Repita la contraseña

Forzar el cambio de contraseña. ☐ 

 ☒ Unix

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Política de contraseñas

Longitud mínima de la contraseña	6	
Caracteres mínimos con minúscula.	0	
Caracteres mínimos con mayúsculas.	1	
Mínimo de caracteres numéricos	0	
Caracteres mínimos con símbolos.	1	
Clases de caracteres mínimos.	0	
Número de reglas que deben coincidir	todos	
La contraseña no puede tener el nombre del usuario	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
La contraseña no debe contener partes del primer/segundo nombre ni el nombre de usuario	<input type="checkbox"/>	


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Establecer contraseña

La contraseña es demasiado débil. Usted debe introducir al menos 1 carácter simbólico.

Contraseña

Repita la contraseña

Forzar el cambio de contraseña. ☐ 

 ☒ Unix

Aceptar

Establecer contraseña aleatoria

Cancelar

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```
ubusergio@ubusergio-VirtualBox: ~  
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/nsswitch.conf  
# /etc/nsswitch.conf  
#  
# Example configuration of GNU Name Service Switch functionality.  
# If you have the `glibc-doc-reference' and `info' packages installed, try:  
# `info libc "Name Service Switch"' for information about this file.  
  
passwd:      files systemd ldap  
group:       files systemd ldap  
shadow:      files ldap  
gshadow:     files  
  
ubusergio@ubusergio-VirtualBox: ~  
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/pam.d/common-session  
#  
# /etc/pam.d/common-session - session-related modules common to all services  
#  
# This file is included from other service-specific PAM config files,  
# and should contain a list of modules that define tasks to be performed  
# at the start and end of interactive sessions.  
#  
# As of pam 1.0.1-6, this file is managed by pam-auth-update by default.  
# To take advantage of this, it is recommended that you configure any  
# local modules either before or after the default block, and use  
# pam-auth-update to manage selection of other modules.  See  
# pam-auth-update(8) for details.  
  
# here are the per-package modules (the "Primary" block)  
session [default=1]                                pam_permit.so  
# here's the fallback if no module succeeds  
session requisite                                  pam_deny.so  
# prime the stack with a positive return value if there isn't one already;  
# this avoids us returning an error just because nothing sets a success code  
# since the modules above will each just jump around  
session required                                   pam_permit.so  
# The pam_umask module will set the umask according to the system default in  
# /etc/login.defs and user settings, solving the problem of different  
# umask settings with different shells, display managers, remote sessions etc.  
# See "man pam_umask".  
session optional                                   pam_umask.so  
# and here are more per-package modules (the "Additional" block)  
session required                                   pam_unix.so  
session optional                                   pam_sss.so  
session optional                                   pam_ldap.so  
session optional                                   pam_systemd.so  
  
session optional                                   pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel umask=077  
# end of pam-auth-update config
```

```

ubusergio@ubusergio-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl enable libnss-ldap.service
libnss-ldap.service is not a native service, redirecting to systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable libnss-ldap
update-rc.d: error: libnss-ldap Default-Start contains no runlevels, aborting.
ubusergio@ubusergio-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl restart libnss-ldap.service
ubusergio@ubusergio-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl status libnss-ldap.service
● libnss-ldap.service - LSB: Updates /etc/ldap.conf
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/libnss-ldap; generated)
   Active: active (exited) since Fri 2022-11-18 16:16:54 CET; 7s ago
     Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
  Process: 32777 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/libnss-ldap start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     CPU: 10ms

nov 18 16:16:54 ubusergio-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Starting LSB: Updates /etc/ldap.conf...
nov 18 16:16:54 ubusergio-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Started LSB: Updates /etc/ldap.conf.
ubusergio@ubusergio-VirtualBox:~$

```

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```

Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS ubusergio-VirtualBox tty5

ubusergio-VirtualBox login: alu1
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-56-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

Se pueden aplicar 0 actualizaciones de forma inmediata.

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check
or proxy settings

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
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Creating directory '/home/alu1'.

```

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No he conseguido hacer login con interfaz grafica