

## **Practical No. 7**

**Aim:** Configure LDAP Server, Configure LDAP Server in order to share users' accounts in your local networks, Add LDAP User Accounts in the OpenLDAP Server, Configure LDAP Client in order to share users' accounts in your local networks. Install phpLDAPadmin to operate LDAP server via Web browser.

### **Description:**

1. Explain: LDAP
2. Explain: phpldapadmin

### **Steps:**

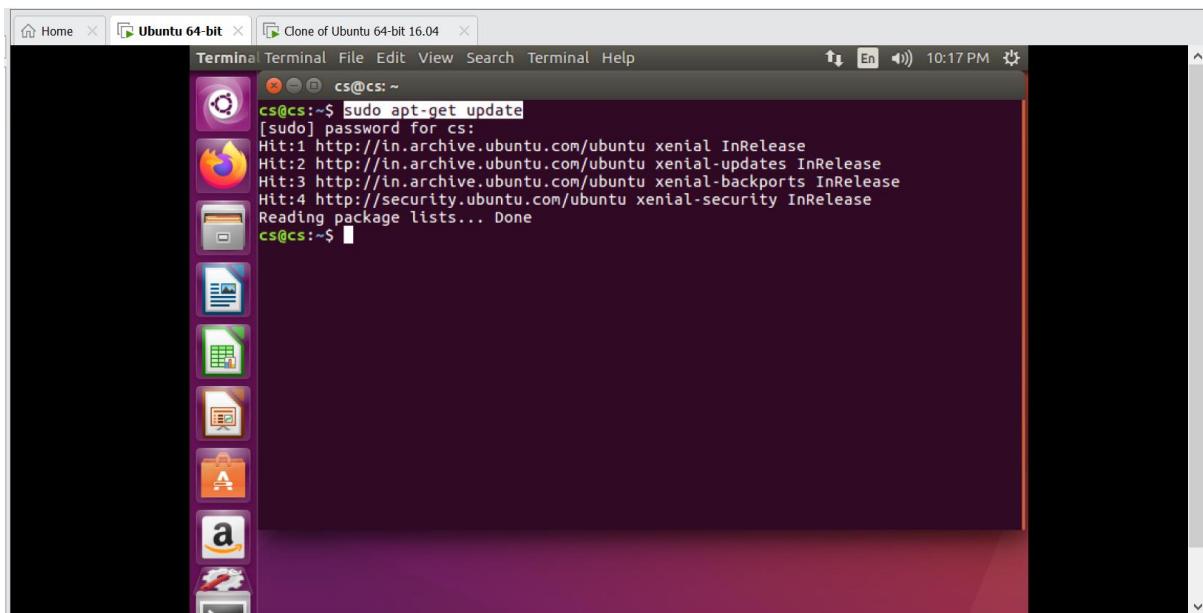
- Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) is a standard protocol designed to manage and access hierarchical directory information over a network.
- It can be used to store any kind of information, though it is most often used as a centralized authentication system or for corporate email and phone directories.
- We will discuss how to install and configure the OpenLDAP server on Ubuntu 16.04. We will then install phpLDAPadmin, a web interface for viewing and manipulating LDAP information.
- OpenLDAP is an open-source and fast directory server that provides network client with directory services. Client applications connect to OpenLDAP server using the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) to access organizational information stored on that server. Given the appropriate access, clients can search the directory, modify and manipulate records in the directory

### **Step1 — Install slapd — Stand alone LDAP daemon**

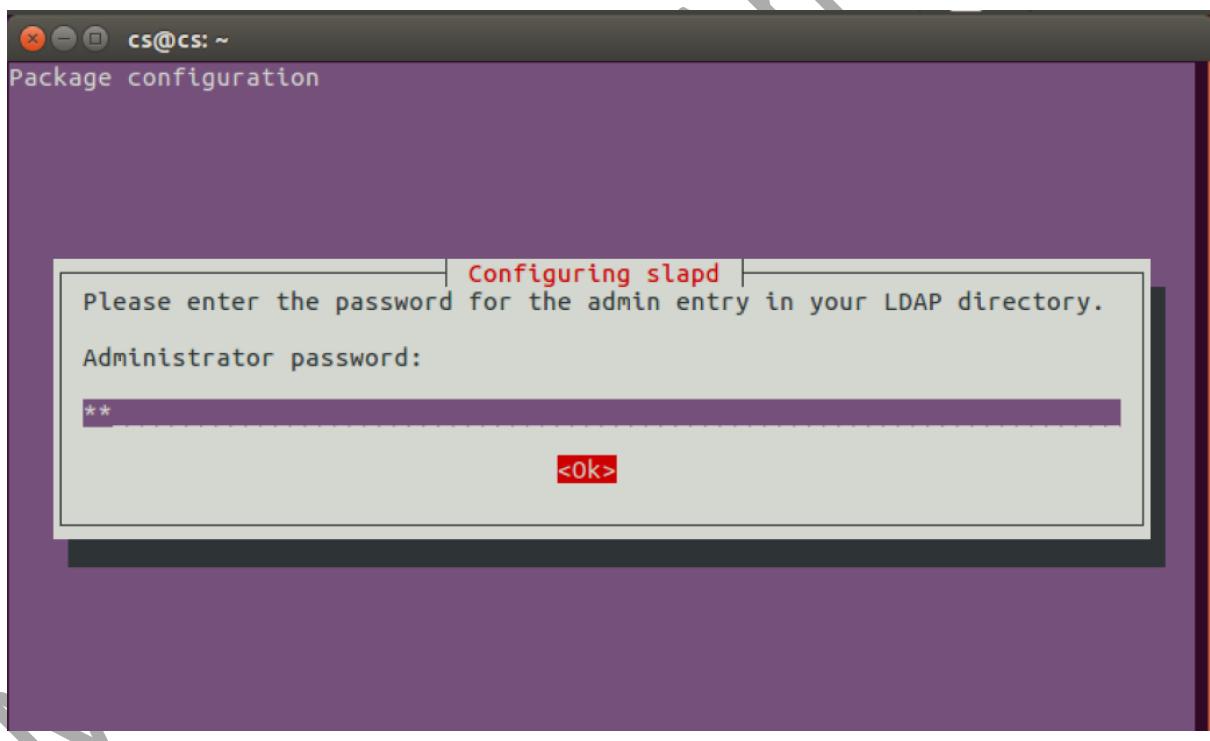
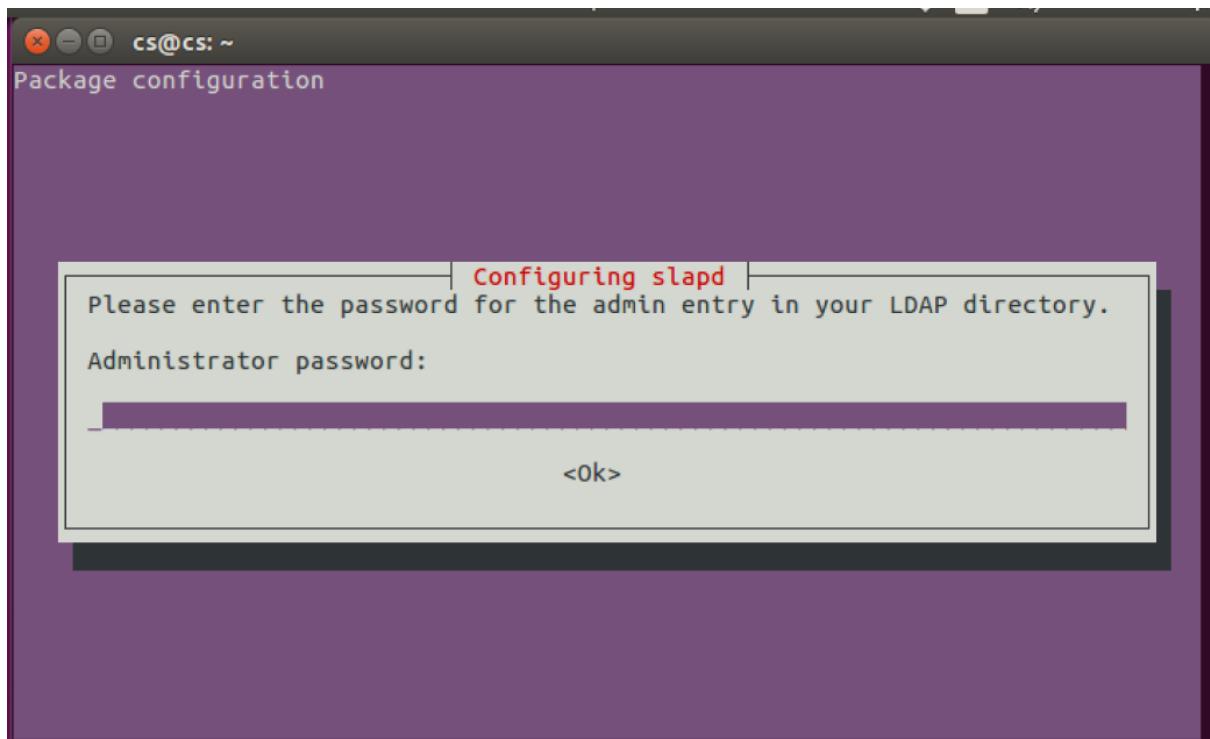
```
$sudo apt-get update
```

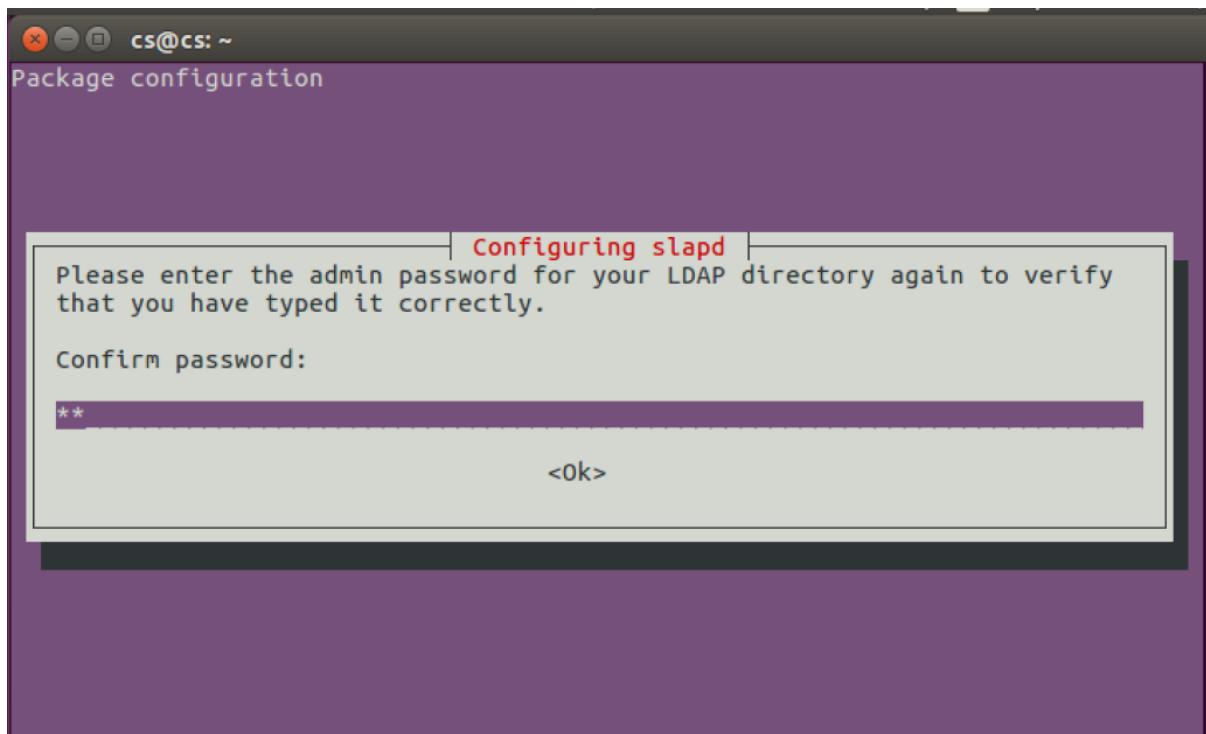
```
$sudo apt-get install slapd ldap-utils
```

You will prompted for admin password during installation. Please enter one and remember the same. Then slapd will be installed automatically.



```
cs@cs:~$ sudo apt-get install slapd ldap-utils
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  libirs-export141 libisccfg-export140
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libodbc1 libslp1
Suggested packages:
  libsasl2-modules-gssapi-mit | libsasl2-modules-gssapi-heimdal libmyodbc
  odbc-postgresql tdsodbc unixodbc-bin slpd openslp-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ldap-utils libodbc1 libslp1 slapd
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 7 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,713 kB of archives.
After this operation, 17.2 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] ■
```





```
Unpacking libslp1:amd64 (1.2.1-11ubuntu0.16.04.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package slapd.
Preparing to unpack .../slapd_2.4.42+dfsg-2ubuntu3.13_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking slapd (2.4.42+dfsg-2ubuntu3.13) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ldap-utils.
Preparing to unpack .../ldap-utils_2.4.42+dfsg-2ubuntu3.13_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking ldap-utils (2.4.42+dfsg-2ubuntu3.13) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntu11.3) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.35-0ubuntu2) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (229-4ubuntu21.31) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-19.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.5-1) ...
Setting up libodbc1:amd64 (2.3.1-4.1) ...
Setting up libslp1:amd64 (1.2.1-11ubuntu0.16.04.2) ...
Setting up slapd (2.4.42+dfsg-2ubuntu3.13) ...
  Creating new user openldap... done.
  Creating initial configuration... done.
  Creating LDAP directory... done.
Setting up ldap-utils (2.4.42+dfsg-2ubuntu3.13) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntu11.3) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (229-4ubuntu21.31) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-19.1) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.35-0ubuntu2) ...
cs@cs:~$
```

## Step2 — Validate the slapd status

systemctl status slapd

```
cs@cs:~$ systemctl status slapd
● slapd.service - LSB: OpenLDAP standalone server (Lightweight Directory Access
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/slapd; bad; vendor preset: enabled)
   Drop-In: /lib/systemd/system/slapd.service.d
             └─slapd-remain-after-exit.conf
     Active: active (running) since Sun 2021-08-22 22:20:15 IST; 1min 8s ago
       Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
     CGroup: /system.slice/slapd.service
             └─5481 /usr/sbin/slapd -h ldap:/// ldapi:/// -g openldap -u openldap

Aug 22 22:20:15 cs systemd[1]: Starting LSB: OpenLDAP standalone server (Lightwe
Aug 22 22:20:15 cs slapd[5474]: * Starting OpenLDAP slapd
Aug 22 22:20:15 cs slapd[5480]: @(#) $OpenLDAP: slapd (Ubuntu) (Feb 18 2021 14:
Aug 22 22:20:15 cs slapd[5481]: slapd starting
Aug 22 22:20:15 cs slapd[5474]: ...done.
Aug 22 22:20:15 cs systemd[1]: Started LSB: OpenLDAP standalone server (Lightwei
lines 1-16/16 (END)
```

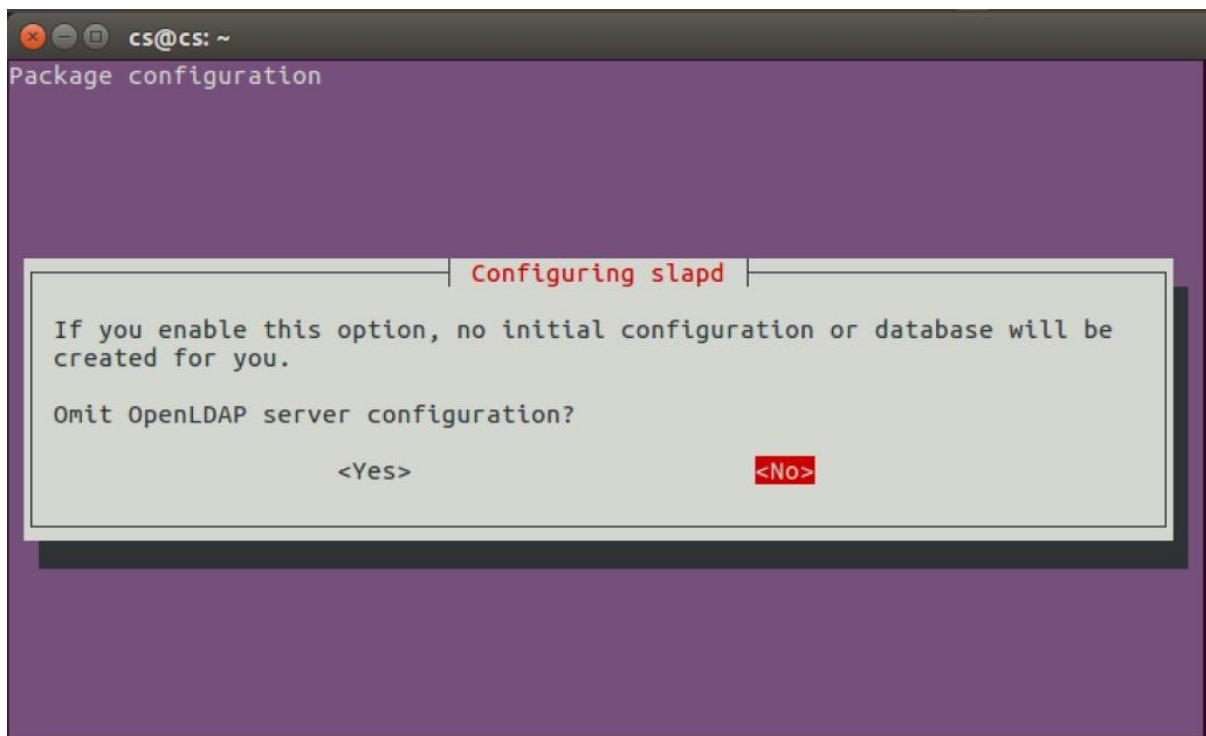
### Step3 — Configure the openLDAP server post installation

sudo dpkg-reconfigure slapd

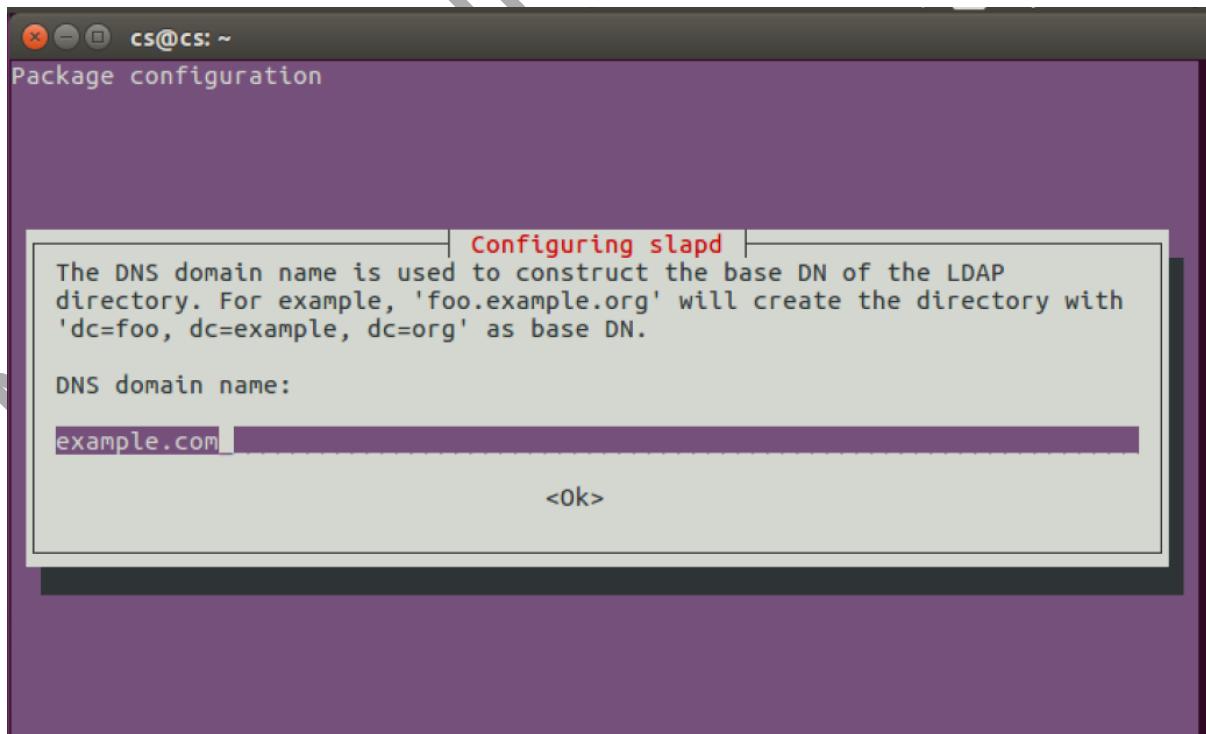
A series of questions will be prompted. Please select the options as provided below

```
cs@cs:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure slapd
```

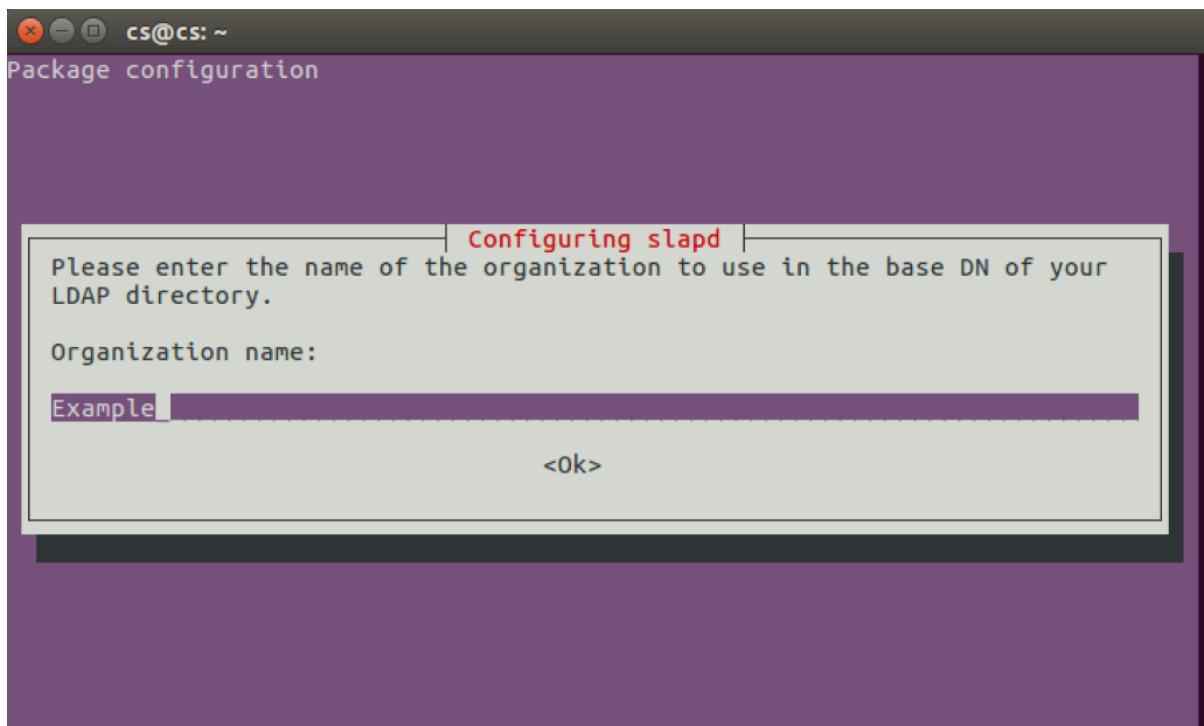
1.Omit openLDAP configuration? No



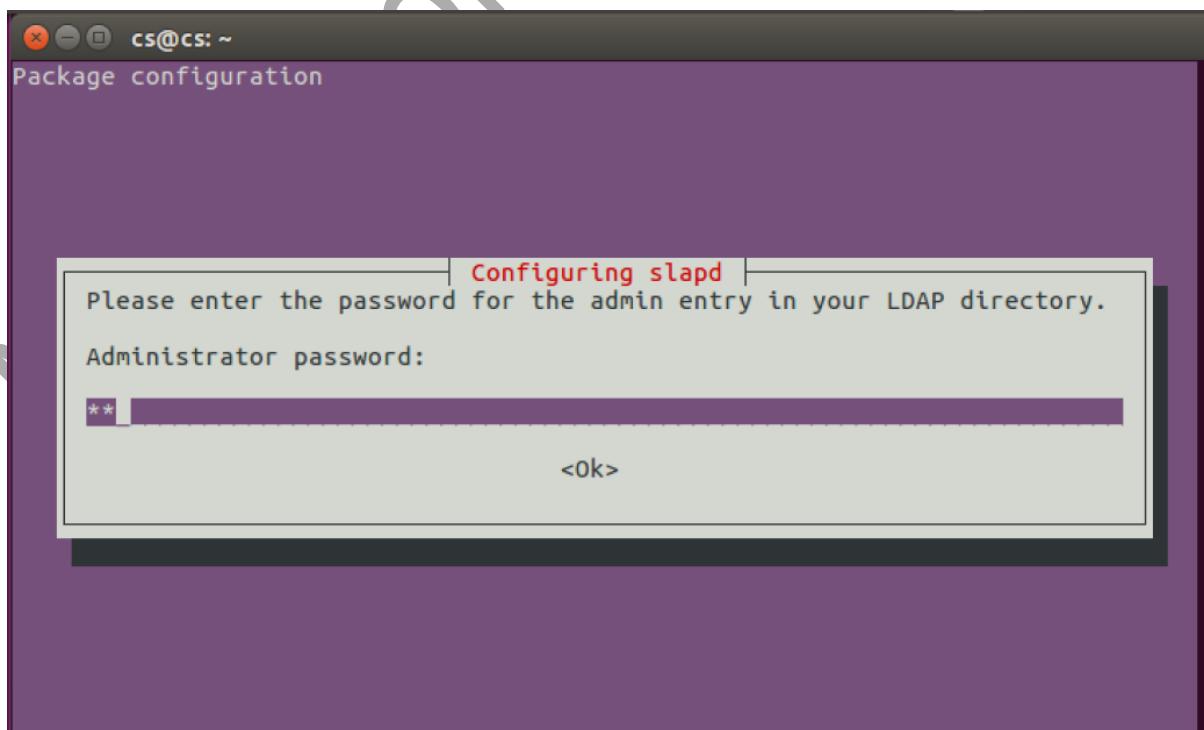
2.DNS domain name. Enter the domain name. This domain name will be used to create a root dn(Distinguished name) for your openLDAP server. Example example.com. Your dn will be dc=example,dc=com. [dc = domain component]

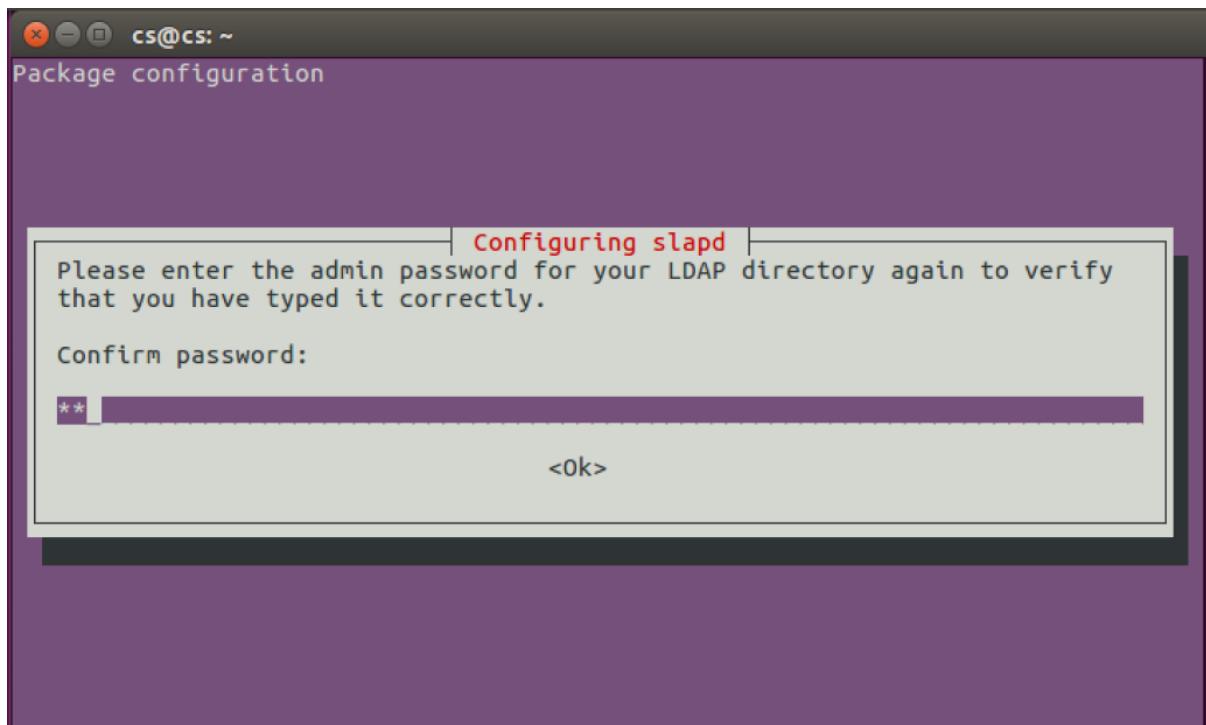


3.Organization name : Enter your organization name

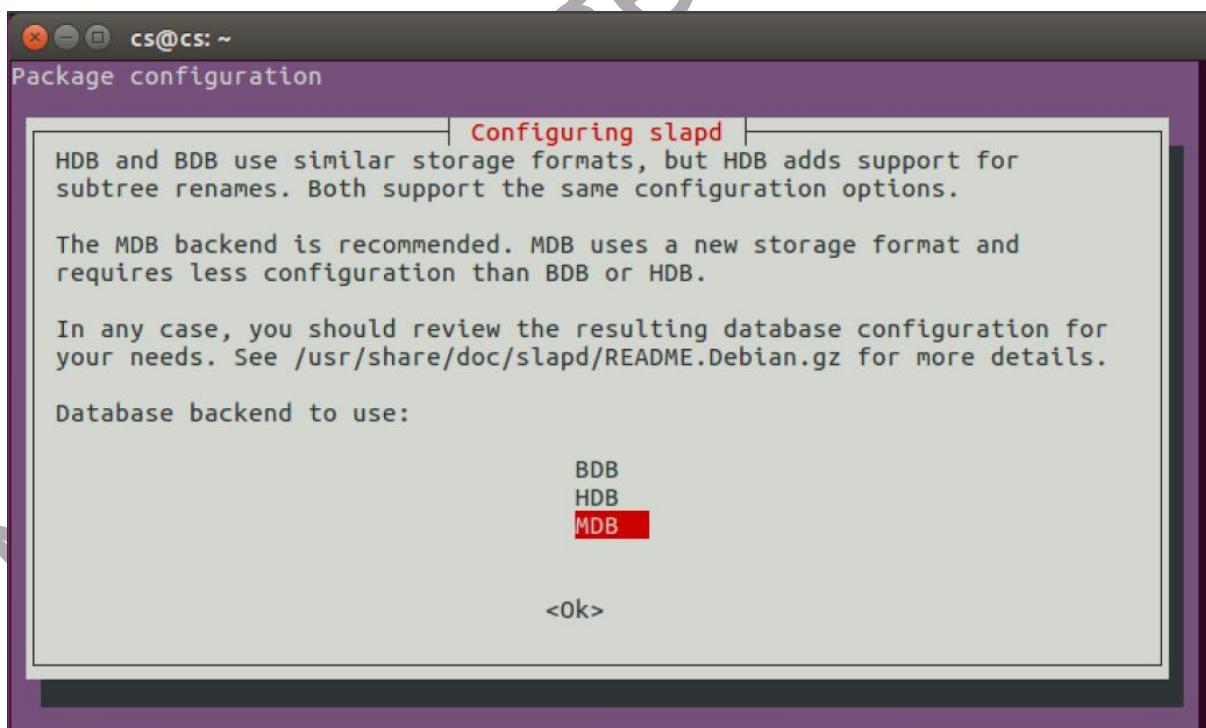


4.Administrator password. Set the same administrator password which we did in step 1.

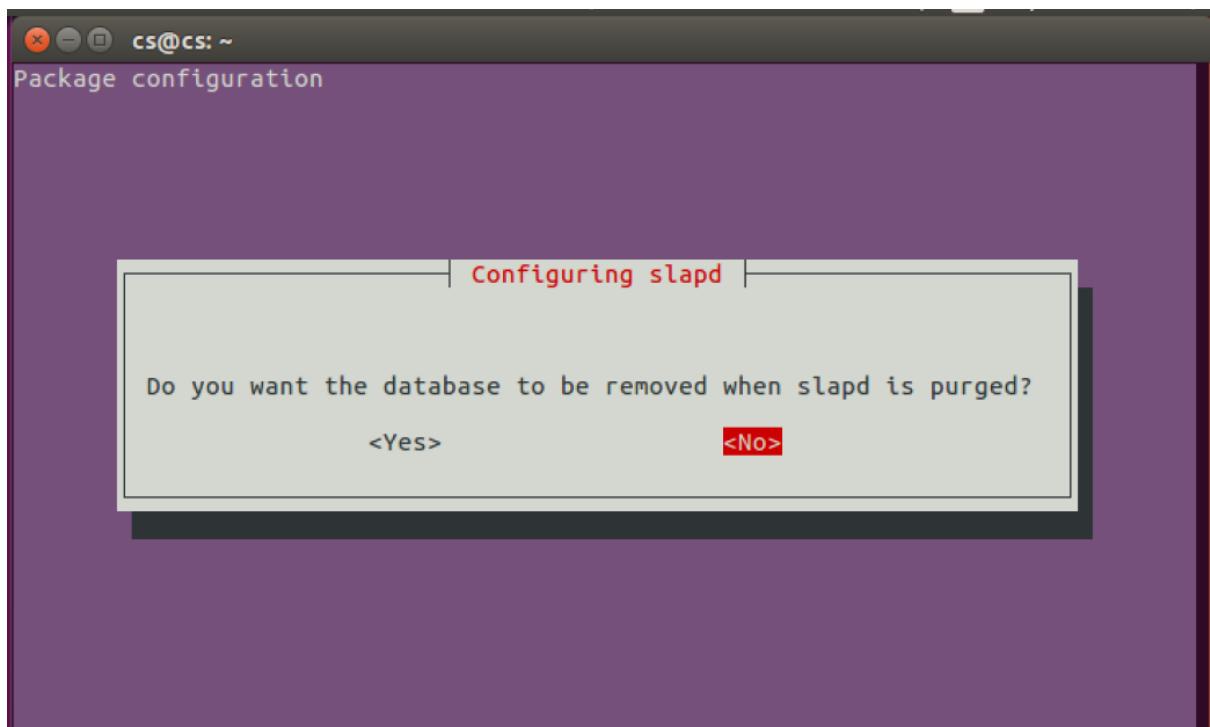




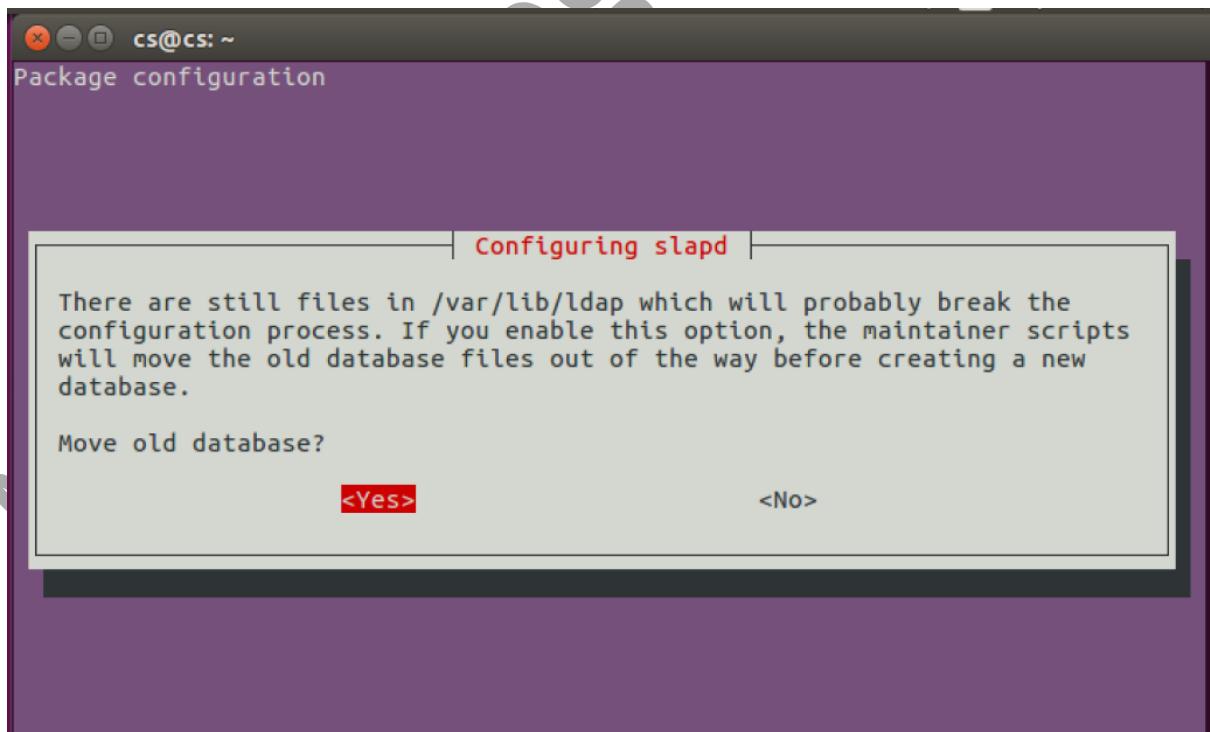
5. DataBase : BDB is deprecated. MDB's read/write capacity is relatively faster. So we choose MDB



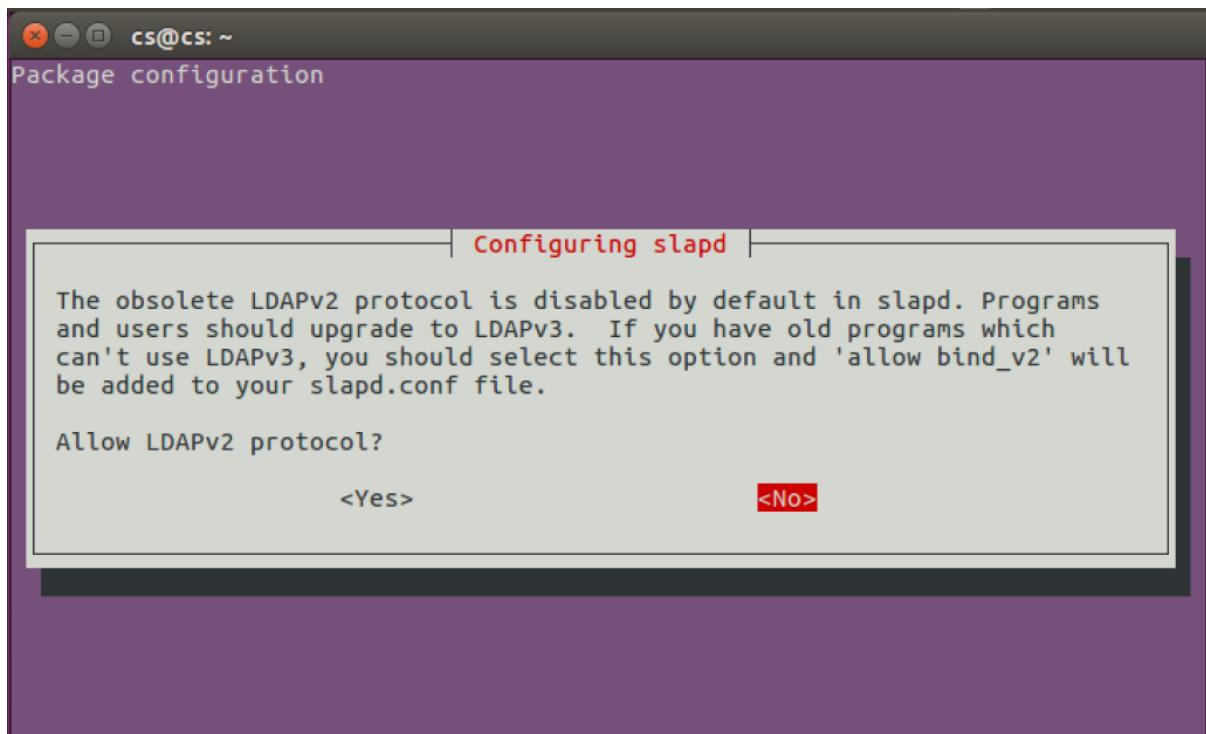
6. Do you want to remove the Database during purge? No



7.Move old DataBase? Yes



8. Allow LDAPv2 protocol? No



Now your openLDAP will be configured and ready to use.

Output:

```
cs@cs:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure slapd
[sudo] password for cs:
Moving old database directory to /var/backups:
- directory unknown... done.
Creating initial configuration... done.
Creating LDAP directory... done.
cs@cs:~$
```

At this point, your LDAP server is configured and running. Open up the LDAP port on your firewall so external clients can connect:

**`sudo ufw allow ldap [only when firewall is connected]`**

Let's test our LDAP connection with `ldapwhoami`, which should return the username we're connected as:

```
ldapwhoami -H ldap:// -x
```

Output

```
cs@cs:~$ ldapwhoami -H ldap:// -x
anonymous
cs@cs:~$
```

anonymous is the result we're expecting, since we ran ldapwhoami without logging in to the LDAP server. This means the server is running and answering queries. Next we'll set up a web interface to manage LDAP data.

#### Step4 — Configure LDAP clients

```
sudo nano /etc/ldap/ldap.conf
```

```
cs@cs:~$ sudo nano /etc/ldap/ldap.conf
```

Specify the base dn and URI of the openLDAP server that we configured

BASE dc=example,dc=com

URI ldap://localhost

```
cs@cs:~$ GNU nano 2.5.3          File: /etc/ldap/ldap.conf

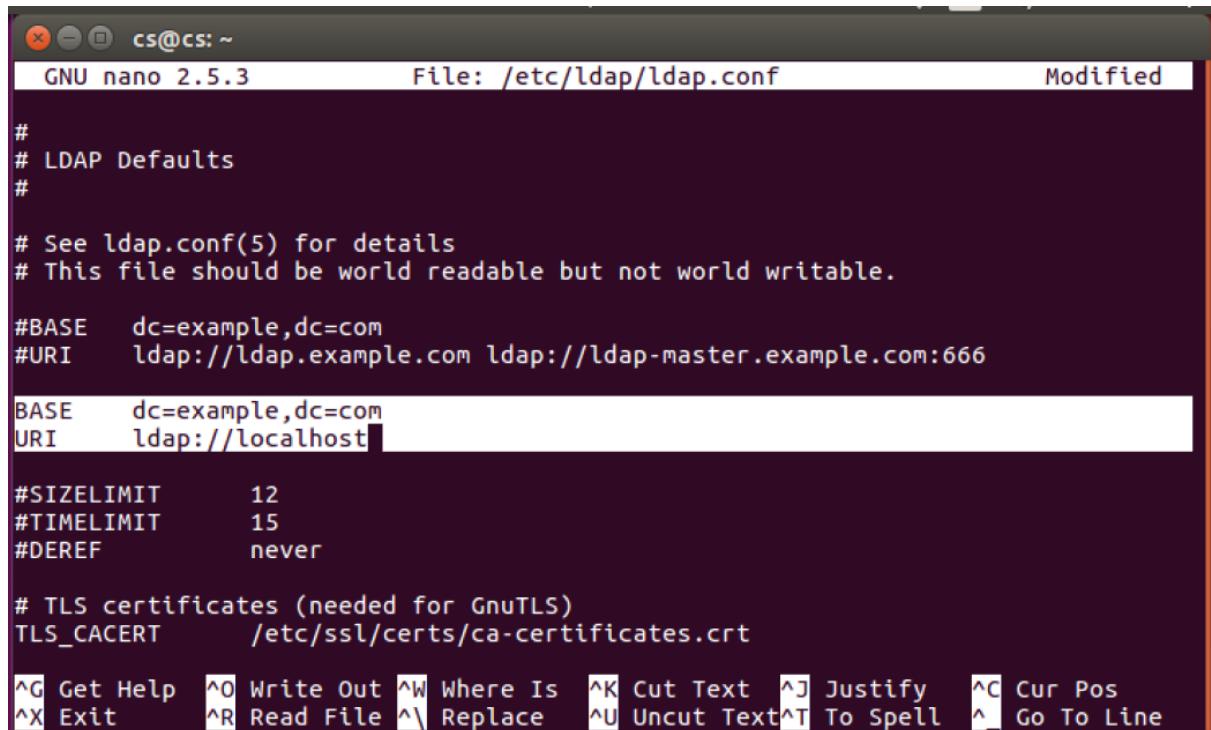
#
# LDAP Defaults
#
# See ldap.conf(5) for details
# This file should be world readable but not world writable.

#BASE    dc=example,dc=com
#URI     ldap://ldap.example.com ldap://ldap-master.example.com:666

#SIZELIMIT      12
#TIMELIMIT      15
#DEREF          never

# TLS certificates (needed for GnuTLS)
TLS_CACERT      /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

[ Read 17 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell  ^| Go To Line
```



```
cs@cs: ~
GNU nano 2.5.3          File: /etc/ldap/ldap.conf          Modified

#
# LDAP Defaults
#
# See ldap.conf(5) for details
# This file should be world readable but not world writable.

#BASE    dc=example,dc=com
#URI     ldap://ldap.example.com ldap://ldap-master.example.com:666

BASE    dc=example,dc=com
URI     ldap://localhost

#SIZELIMIT      12
#TIMELIMIT      15
#DEREF          never

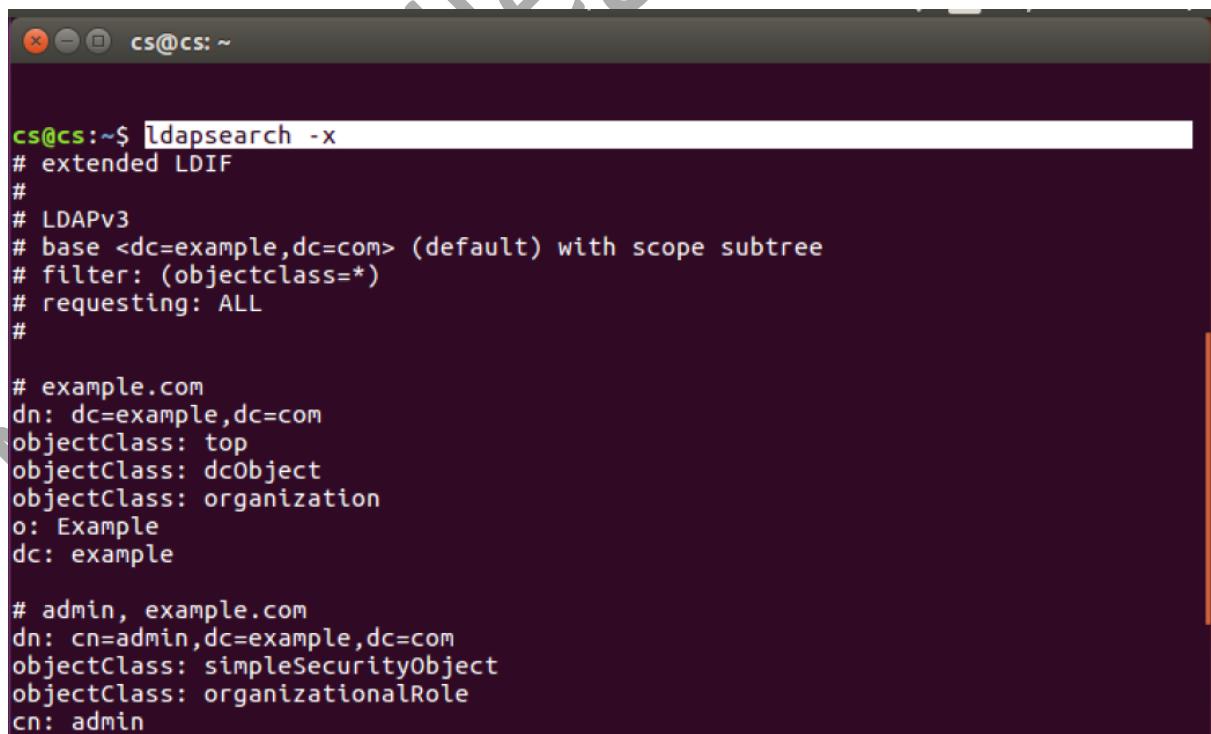
# TLS certificates (needed for GnuTLS)
TLS_CACERT      /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

^C Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit       ^R Read File  ^A Replace   ^U Uncut Text  ^T To Spell  ^
^G Go To Line
```

## Step5 — Testing the server

ldapsearch -x

Output:



```
cs@cs:~$ ldapsearch -x
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <dc=example,dc=com> (default) with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
# example.com
dn: dc=example,dc=com
objectClass: top
objectClass: dcObject
objectClass: organization
o: Example
dc: example

# admin, example.com
dn: cn=admin,dc=example,dc=com
objectClass: simpleSecurityObject
objectClass: organizationalRole
cn: admin
```

```
cs@cs: ~
#
# example.com
dn: dc=example,dc=com
objectClass: top
objectClass: dcObject
objectClass: organization
o: Example
dc: example

# admin, example.com
dn: cn=admin,dc=example,dc=com
objectClass: simpleSecurityObject
objectClass: organizationalRole
cn: admin
description: LDAP administrator

# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 3
# numEntries: 2
cs@cs:~$
```

## Step6 — Installing phpldapadmin

sudo apt install phpldapadmin

```
cs@cs:~$ sudo apt install phpldapadmin
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  libirs-export141 libisccfg-export140
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapache2-mod-php
  libapache2-mod-php7.0 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.1-0 php-common php-ldap php-xml php7.0-cli
  php7.0-common php7.0-json php7.0-ldap php7.0-opcache php7.0-readline
  php7.0-xml
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapache2-mod-php
  libapache2-mod-php7.0 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.1-0 php-common php-ldap php-xml php7.0-cli
```

```
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapache2-mod-php
  libapache2-mod-php7.0 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.1-0 php-common php-ldap php-xml php7.0-cli
  php7.0-common php7.0-json php7.0-ldap php7.0-opcache php7.0-readline
  php7.0-xml phpldapadmin
0 upgraded, 22 newly installed, 0 to remove and 7 not upgraded.
Need to get 5,880 kB of archives.
After this operation, 26.0 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

```
cs@cs: ~
  amd64 7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16 [16.9 kB]
Get:13 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 php7.0-opcache amd64 7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16 [77.2 kB]
Get:14 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 php7.0-readline amd64 7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16 [12.8 kB]
Get:15 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 php7.0-cli amd64 7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16 [1,283 kB]
Get:16 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libapache2-mod-php7.0 amd64 7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16 [1,225 kB]
Get:17 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libapache2-mod-php all 1:7.0+35ubuntu6.1 [2,990 B]
Get:18 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 php7.0-ldap amd64 7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16 [21.3 kB]
Get:19 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 php-ldap all 1:7.0+35ubuntu6.1 [1,928 B]
Get:20 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 php7.0-xml amd64 7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16 [113 kB]
Get:21 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/universe amd64 php-xml all 1:7.0+35ubuntu6.1 [1,954 B]
Get:22 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/universe amd64 phpldapadmin all 1.2.2-5.2ubuntu2.1 [727 kB]
Fetched 5,880 kB in 4s (1,318 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
```

```
Setting up php7.0-opcache (7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16) ...
Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/mods-available/opcache.ini with new version
Setting up php7.0-readline (7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16) ...
Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/mods-available/readline.ini with new version
Setting up php7.0-cli (7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/php7.0 to provide /usr/bin/php (php) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar7.0 to provide /usr/bin/phar (phar) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar.phar7.0 to provide /usr/bin/phar.phar (phar.phar) in auto mode

Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/cli/php.ini with new version
Setting up libapache2-mod-php7.0 (7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16) ...
Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/apache2/php.ini with new version
Module mpm_event disabled.
Enabling module mpm_prefork.
apache2_switch_mpm Switch to prefork
apache2_invoke: Enable module php7.0

Progress: [ 87%] [########################################.....]
```

```
cs@cs: ~
Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/mods-available/simplexml.ini with new version
Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/mods-available/wddx.ini with new version
Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/mods-available/xml.ini with new version
Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/mods-available/xmlreader.ini with new version
Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/mods-available/xmlwriter.ini with new version
Creating config file /etc/php/7.0/mods-available/xsl.ini with new version
Setting up php-xml (1:7.0+35ubuntu6.1) ...
Setting up phpldapadmin (1.2.2-5.2ubuntu2.1) ...

Creating config file /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php with new version
apache2_invoke: Enable configuration phpldapadmin.conf
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntu11.3) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (229-4ubuntu21.31) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-19.1) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.35-0ubuntu2) ...
Processing triggers for libapache2-mod-php7.0 (7.0.33-0ubuntu0.16.04.16) ...
cs@cs:~$
```

## Configure phpldapadmin

sudo nano /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php

```
cs@cs: ~
cs@cs:~$ sudo nano /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php

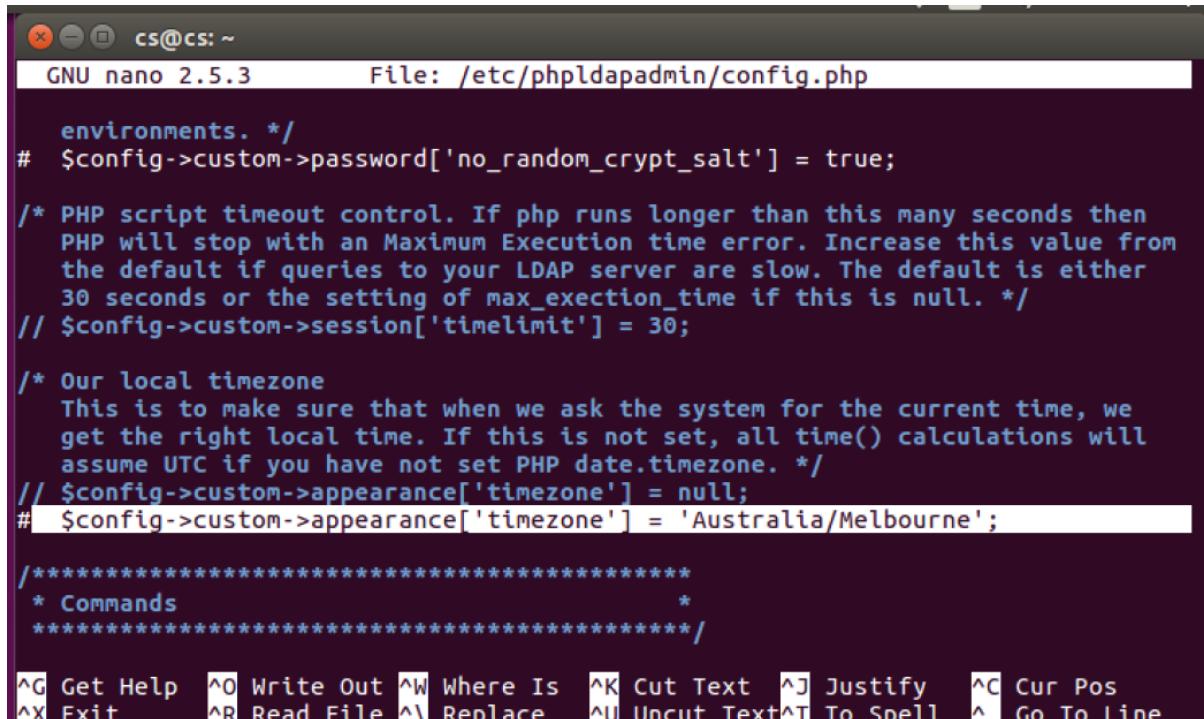
GNU nano 2.5.3          File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php

?php
/** NOTE **
** Make sure that <?php is the FIRST line of this file!
** IE: There should NOT be any blank lines or spaces BEFORE <?php
**/


/*
 * The phpLDAPAdmin config file
 * See: http://phpldapadmin.sourceforge.net/wiki/index.php/Config.php
 *
 * This is where you can customise some of the phpLDAPAdmin defaults
 * that are defined in config_default.php.
 *
 * To override a default, use the $config->custom variable to do so.
 * For example, the default for defining the language in config_default.php
 *
 * $this->default->appearance['language'] = array(
 *   'desc'=>'Language',
 *   'default'=>'auto');
                                     [ Read 576 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit     ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell  ^L Go To Line
```

Set your time zone accordingly.

```
# $config->custom->appearance['timezone'] = 'Asia/Kolkata';
```



```
GNU nano 2.5.3      File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php

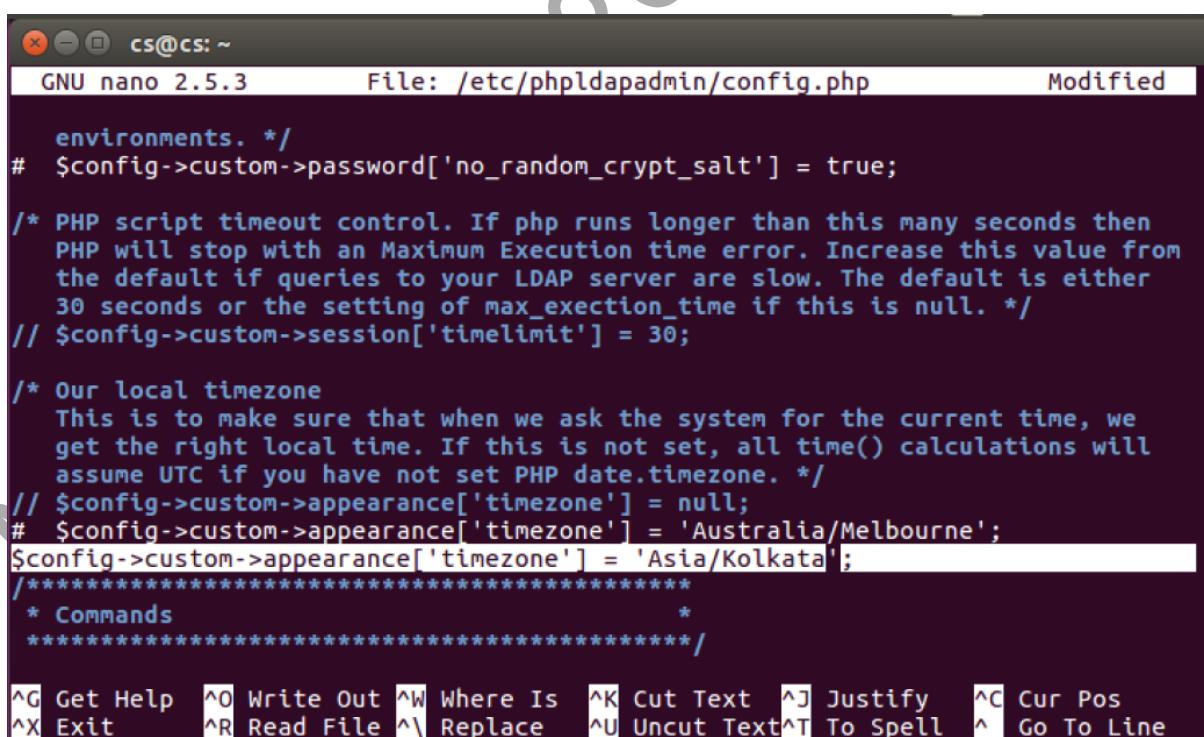
environments. */
# $config->custom->password['no_random_crypt_salt'] = true;

/* PHP script timeout control. If php runs longer than this many seconds then
PHP will stop with an Maximum Execution time error. Increase this value from
the default if queries to your LDAP server are slow. The default is either
30 seconds or the setting of max_execution_time if this is null. */
// $config->custom->session['timelimit'] = 30;

/* Our local timezone
This is to make sure that when we ask the system for the current time, we
get the right local time. If this is not set, all time() calculations will
assume UTC if you have not set PHP date.timezone. */
// $config->custom->appearance['timezone'] = null;
# $config->custom->appearance['timezone'] = 'Australia/Melbourne';

*****
* Commands
*****
```

**^G** Get Help **^O** Write Out **^W** Where Is **^K** Cut Text **^J** Justify **^C** Cur Pos  
**^X** Exit **^R** Read File **^L** Replace **^U** Uncut Text **^T** To Spell **^** Go To Line



```
GNU nano 2.5.3      File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php      Modified

environments. */
# $config->custom->password['no_random_crypt_salt'] = true;

/* PHP script timeout control. If php runs longer than this many seconds then
PHP will stop with an Maximum Execution time error. Increase this value from
the default if queries to your LDAP server are slow. The default is either
30 seconds or the setting of max_execution_time if this is null. */
// $config->custom->session['timelimit'] = 30;

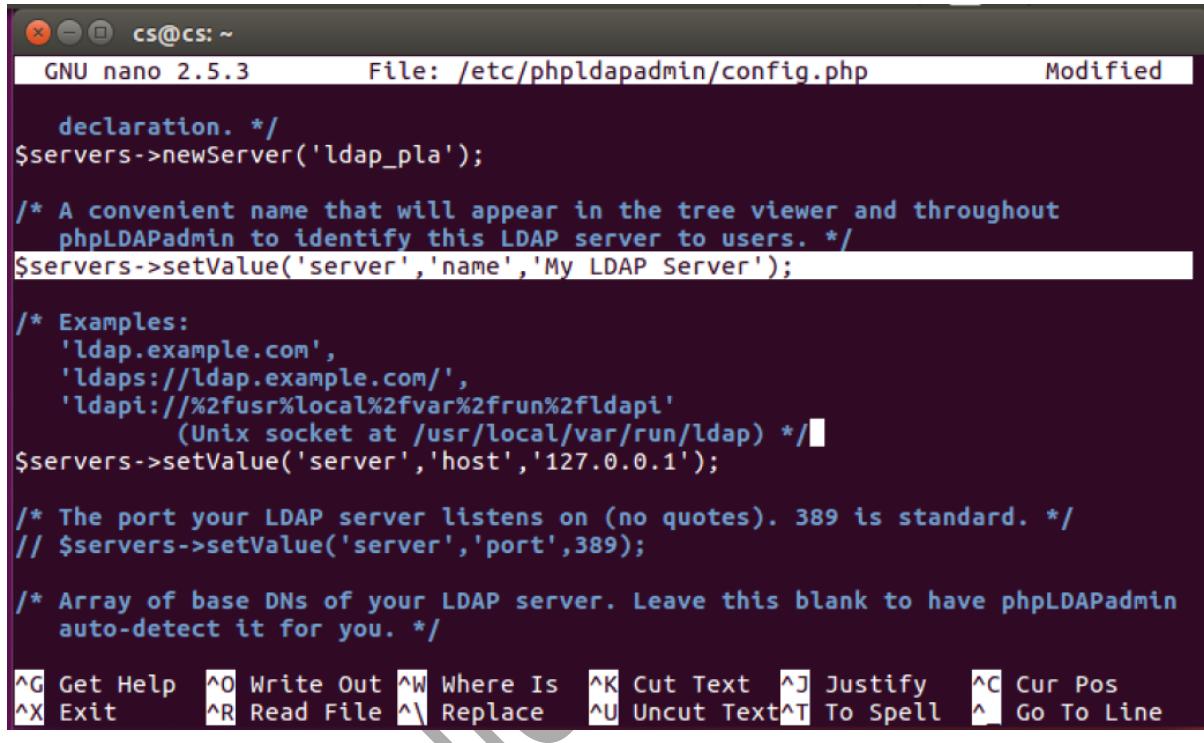
/* Our local timezone
This is to make sure that when we ask the system for the current time, we
get the right local time. If this is not set, all time() calculations will
assume UTC if you have not set PHP date.timezone. */
// $config->custom->appearance['timezone'] = null;
# $config->custom->appearance['timezone'] = 'Australia/Melbourne';
$config->custom->appearance['timezone'] = 'Asia/Kolkata';

*****
* Commands
*****
```

**^G** Get Help **^O** Write Out **^W** Where Is **^K** Cut Text **^J** Justify **^C** Cur Pos  
**^X** Exit **^R** Read File **^L** Replace **^U** Uncut Text **^T** To Spell **^** Go To Line

Set the server name, Provide your ip address and set the hide template warning to true.

```
$servers->setValue('server','name','TestLdap LDAP Server');
$servers->setValue('server','host','192.168.173.11');
$config->custom->appearance['hide_template_warning'] = true;
```



```
declaration. */
$servers->newServer('ldap_pla');

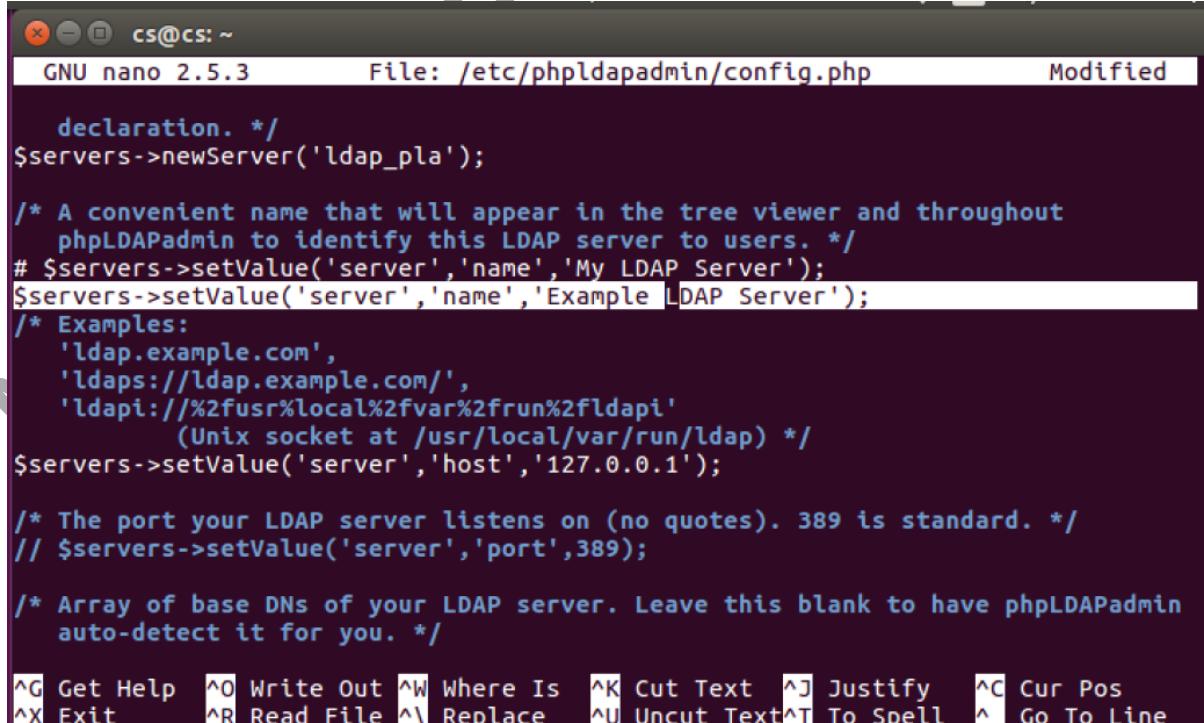
/* A convenient name that will appear in the tree viewer and throughout
   phpLDAPAdmin to identify this LDAP server to users. */
$servers->setValue('server','name','My LDAP Server');

/* Examples:
   'ldap.example.com',
   'ldaps://ldap.example.com/',
   'ldapi://%2fusr%local%2fvar%2frun%2fldapi'
      (Unix socket at /usr/local/var/run/ldap) */
$servers->setValue('server','host','127.0.0.1');

/* The port your LDAP server listens on (no quotes). 389 is standard. */
// $servers->setValue('server','port',389);

/* Array of base DNs of your LDAP server. Leave this blank to have phpLDAPAdmin
   auto-detect it for you. */

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell  ^_ Go To Line
```



```
declaration. */
$servers->newServer('ldap_pla');

/* A convenient name that will appear in the tree viewer and throughout
   phpLDAPAdmin to identify this LDAP server to users. */
# $servers->setValue('server','name','My LDAP Server');
$servers->setValue('server','name','Example LDAP Server');

/* Examples:
   'ldap.example.com',
   'ldaps://ldap.example.com/',
   'ldapi://%2fusr%local%2fvar%2frun%2fldapi'
      (Unix socket at /usr/local/var/run/ldap) */
$servers->setValue('server','host','127.0.0.1');

/* The port your LDAP server listens on (no quotes). 389 is standard. */
// $servers->setValue('server','port',389);

/* Array of base DNs of your LDAP server. Leave this blank to have phpLDAPAdmin
   auto-detect it for you. */

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell  ^_ Go To Line
```

```
cs@cs:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default
    qlen 1000
        link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
        inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:1c:f5:7d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.173.132/24 brd 192.168.173.255 scope global dynamic ens33
        valid_lft 1195sec preferred_lft 1195sec
    inet6 fe80::c8fa:acec:af2:c62d/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

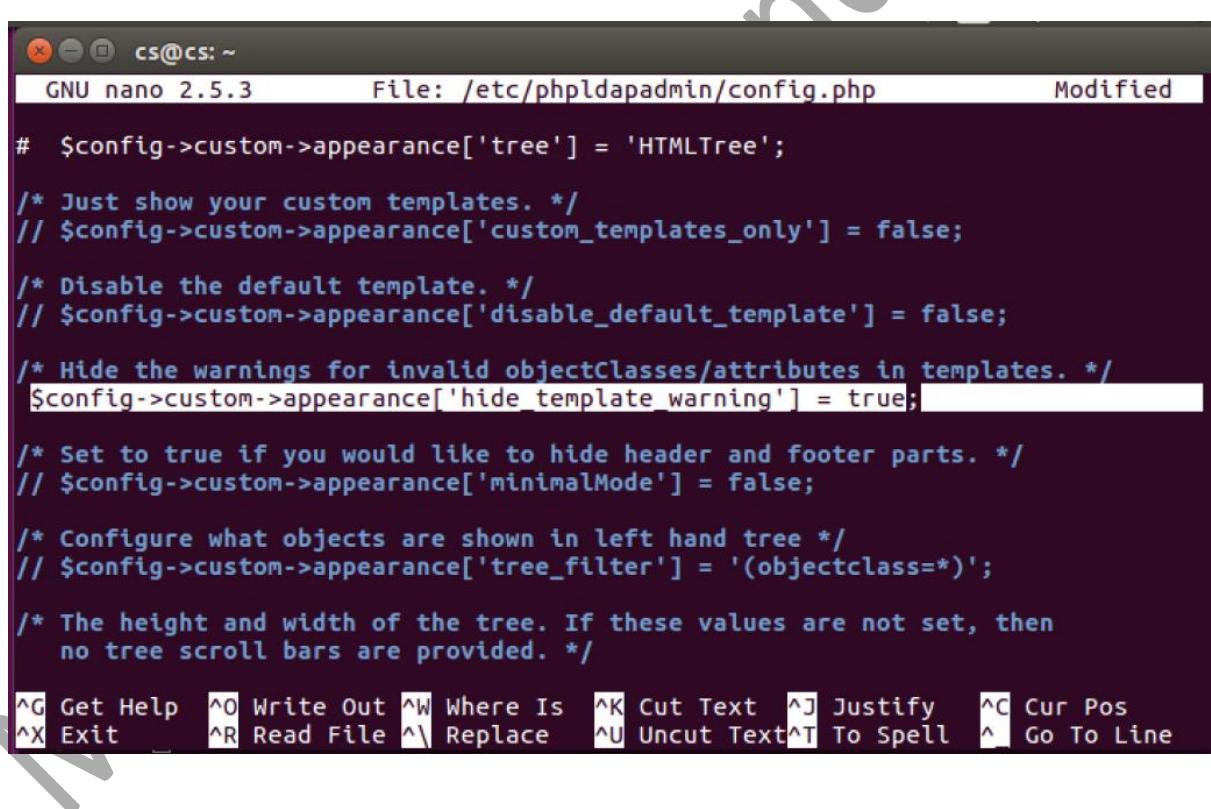
```
cs@cs:~$ nano /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php
GNU nano 2.5.3          File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php          Modified

declaration. */
$servers->newServer('ldap_pla');

/* A convenient name that will appear in the tree viewer and throughout
   phpLDAPAdmin to identify this LDAP server to users. */
# $servers->setValue('server','name','My LDAP Server');
$servers->setValue('server','name','Example LDAP Server');
/* Examples:
   'ldap.example.com',
   'ldaps://ldap.example.com/',
   'ldapi://%2fusr%local%2fvar%2frun%2fldapi'
   (Unix socket at /usr/local/var/run/ldap) */
# $servers->setValue('server','host','127.0.0.1');
$servers->setValue('server','host','192.168.173.132');
/* The port your LDAP server listens on (no quotes). 389 is standard. */
// $servers->setValue('server','port',389);

/* Array of base DNs of your LDAP server. Leave this blank to have phpLDAPAdmin
   auto-detect it for you. */

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell  ^L Go To Line
```



```
cs@cs: ~
GNU nano 2.5.3           File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php      Modified

# $config->custom->appearance['tree'] = 'HTMLTree';

/* Just show your custom templates. */
// $config->custom->appearance['custom_templates_only'] = false;

/* Disable the default template. */
// $config->custom->appearance['disable_default_template'] = false;

/* Hide the warnings for invalid objectClasses/attributes in templates. */
// $config->custom->appearance['hide_template_warning'] = false;

/* Set to true if you would like to hide header and footer parts. */
// $config->custom->appearance['minimalMode'] = false;

/* Configure what objects are shown in left hand tree */
// $config->custom->appearance['tree_filter'] = '(objectclass=*)';

/* The height and width of the tree. If these values are not set, then
no tree scroll bars are provided. */
[ Search Wrapped ]
^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell ^L Go To Line

cs@cs: ~
GNU nano 2.5.3           File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php      Modified

# $config->custom->appearance['tree'] = 'HTMLTree';

/* Just show your custom templates. */
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/* Disable the default template. */
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/* Hide the warnings for invalid objectClasses/attributes in templates. */
$config->custom->appearance['hide_template_warning'] = true;

/* Set to true if you would like to hide header and footer parts. */
// $config->custom->appearance['minimalMode'] = false;

/* Configure what objects are shown in left hand tree */
// $config->custom->appearance['tree_filter'] = '(objectclass=*)';

/* The height and width of the tree. If these values are not set, then
no tree scroll bars are provided. */

^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell ^L Go To Line
```

By default, anonymous login is enabled. To disable it, you need to remove the comment character (the two slashes) and change true to false. Save and close the file.

```
$servers->setValue('login','anon_bind',false);
```

```
cs@cs: ~
GNU nano 2.5.3          File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php

/* If you set this, then phpldapadmin will bind to LDAP with this user ID when
   searching for the uidnumber. The idea is, this user id would have full
   (readonly) access to uidnumber in your ldap directory (the logged in user
   may not), so that you can be guaranteed to get a unique uidnumber for your
   directory. */
// $servers->setValue('auto_number','dn',null);

/* The password for the dn above. */
// $servers->setValue('auto_number','pass',null);

/* Enable anonymous bind login. */
// $servers->setValue('login','anon_bind',true);

/* Use customized page with prefix when available. */
# $servers->setValue('custom','pages_prefix','custom_');

/* If you set this, then only these DNs are allowed to log in. This array can
   contain individual users, groups or ldap search filter(s). Keep in mind that
   */

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell  ^L Go To Line
```

```
cs@cs: ~
GNU nano 2.5.3          File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php          Modified

/* If you set this, then phpldapadmin will bind to LDAP with this user ID when
   searching for the uidnumber. The idea is, this user id would have full
   (readonly) access to uidnumber in your ldap directory (the logged in user
   may not), so that you can be guaranteed to get a unique uidnumber for your
   directory. */
// $servers->setValue('auto_number','dn',null);

/* The password for the dn above. */
// $servers->setValue('auto_number','pass',null);

/* Enable anonymous bind login. */
// $servers->setValue('login','anon_bind',false);

/* Use customized page with prefix when available. */
# $servers->setValue('custom','pages_prefix','custom_');

/* If you set this, then only these DNs are allowed to log in. This array can
   contain individual users, groups or ldap search filter(s). Keep in mind that
   */

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell  ^L Go To Line
```

```
cs@cs: ~
GNU nano 2.5.3          File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php

'ldapi://%2fusr%local%2fvar%2frun%2fldapi'
        (Unix socket at /usr/local/var/run/ldap) */
# $servers->setValue('server','host','127.0.0.1');
$servers->setValue('server','host','192.168.173.132');
/* The port your LDAP server listens on (no quotes). 389 is standard. */
// $servers->setValue('server','port',389);

/* Array of base DNs of your LDAP server. Leave this blank to have phpLDAPAdmin
auto-detect it for you. */
$servers->setValue('server','base',array('dc=example,dc=com'));

/* Five options for auth_type:
1. 'cookie': you will login via a web form, and a client-side cookie will
store your login dn and password.
2. 'session': same as cookie but your login dn and password are stored on the
web server in a persistent session variable.
3. 'http': same as session but your login dn and password are retrieved via
HTTP authentication.
4. 'config': specify your login dn and password here in this config file. No

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell  ^_ Go To Line
```

```
cs@cs: ~
GNU nano 2.5.3          File: /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php          Modified

5. 'sasl': login will be taken from the webserver's kerberos authentication.
Currently only GSSAPI has been tested (using mod_auth_kerb).

Choose wisely to protect your authentication information appropriately for
your situation. If you choose 'cookie', your cookie contents will be
encrypted using blowfish and the secret you specify above as
session['blowfish']. */
# $servers->setValue('login','auth_type','session');

/* The DN of the user for phpLDAPAdmin to bind with. For anonymous binds or
'cookie','session' or 'sasl' auth_types, LEAVE THE LOGIN_DN AND LOGIN_PASS
BLANK. If you specify a login_attr in conjunction with a cookie or session
auth_type, then you can also specify the bind_id/bind_pass here for searching
the directory for users (ie, if your LDAP server does not allow anonymous
binds. */
$servers->setValue('login','bind_id','cn=admin,dc=example,dc=com');
# $servers->setValue('login','bind_id','cn=Manager,dc=example,dc=com');

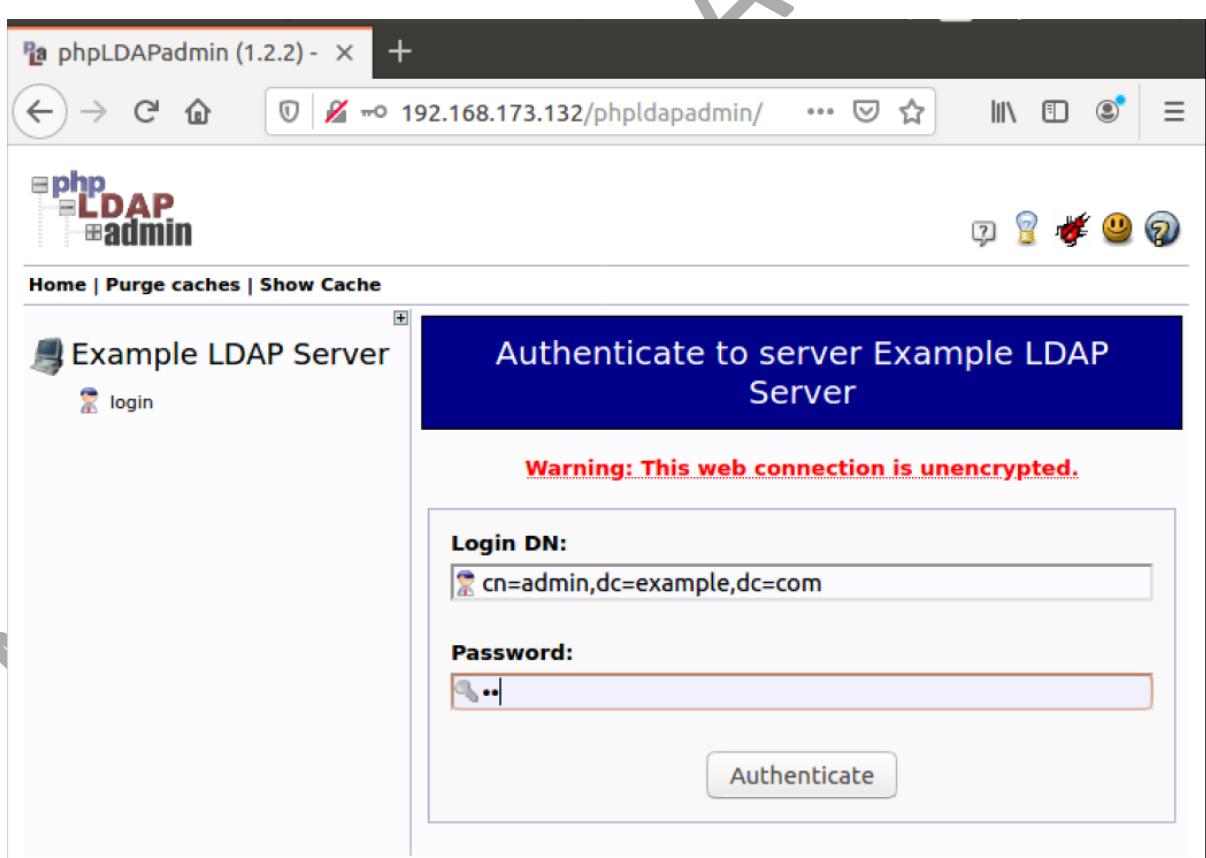
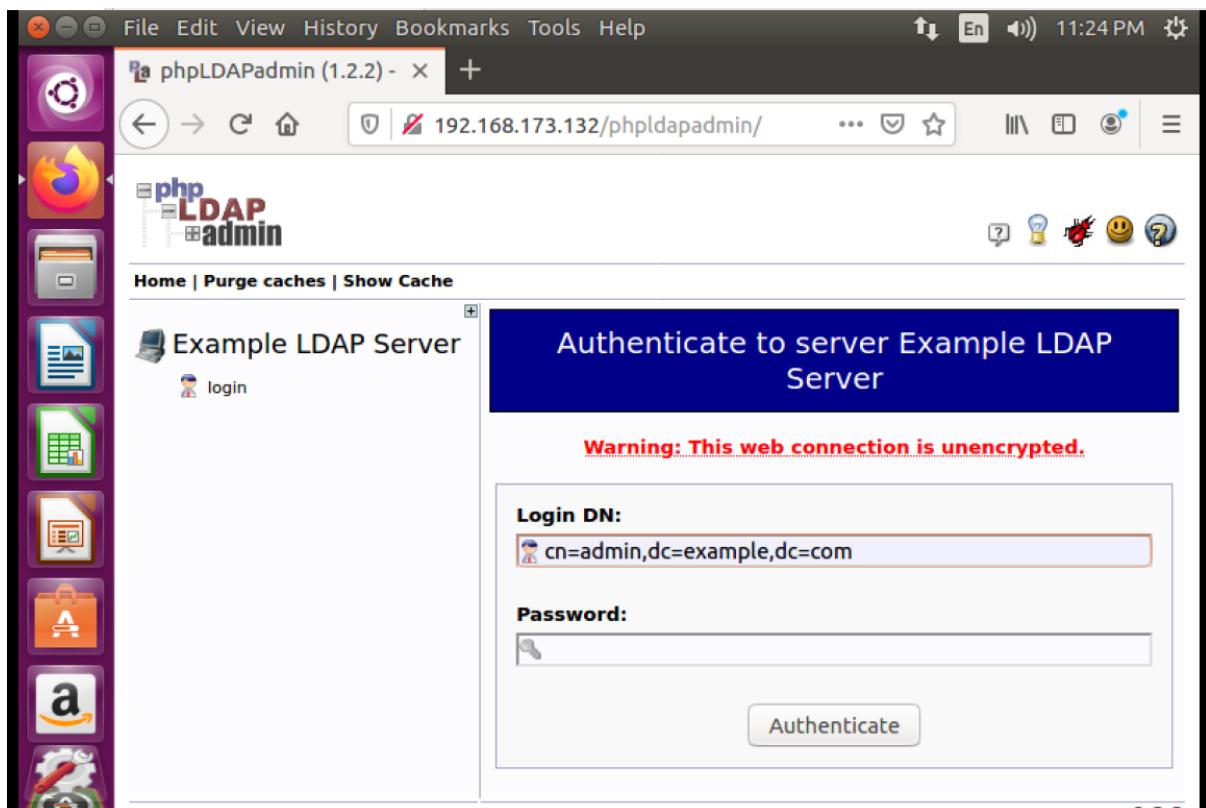
/* Your LDAP password. If you specified an empty bind_id above, this MUST also

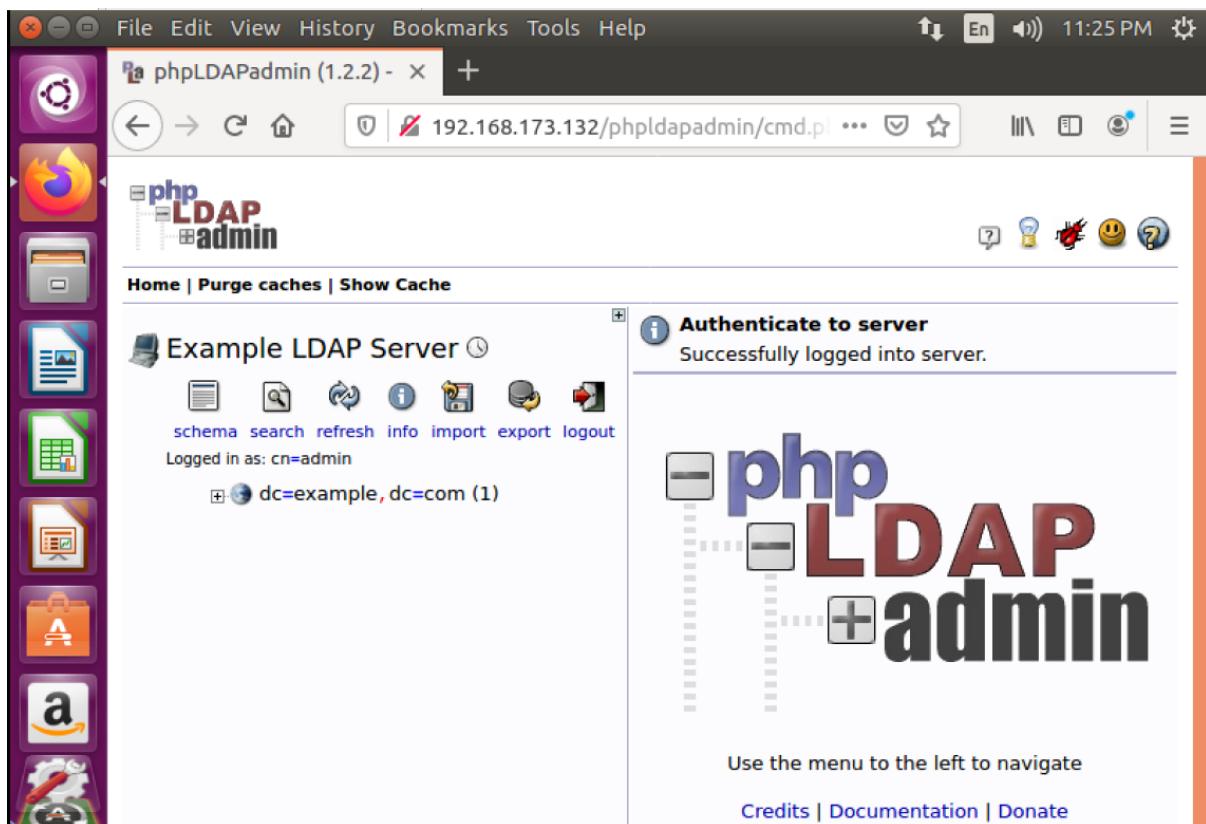
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell  ^_ Go To Line
```

## Login to your phpldapadmin UI.

your-ip-address/phpldapadmin

Ex 192.168.173.11/phpldapadmin





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