

Use LDAP Credentials for Single Sign On

Contents

Connect to and Test the Environment	1	
Bind the Member Server to the LDAP Server	1	
Auto-Mount a Home Directory	2	
Log in to the Server Using LDAP	3	

Lab Connection Information

- Labs may take up to five minutes to build
- The IP address of your server is located on the Live! Lab page
- Username: linuxacademy
- Password: 123456
- Root Password: 123456

Related Courses

Linux Academy
Red Hat
Certified Systems
Administrator Prep

Related Videos

Configure a System
to Use an Existing
Authentication
Service

Need Help?

<u>Linux Academy</u> <u>Community</u>

... and you can always send in a support ticket on our website to talk to an instructor! Using VNC, a provided LDAP server and a third Red Hat Enterprise Linux client server, this lab takes an existing LDAP server and allows an alternative RHEL client to authenticate using OpenLDAP. Additionally, an NFS share is used to mount the user's home directory upon initial log in.

Connect to and Test the Environment

Once the lab server has finished provisioning, use a VNC viewer to connect to the client with the public IP provided on the Live! Lab page. Append the port :5901 to the IP address. Connect to the server; continue past any warning about unencrypted connections, and exit any screens requesting an additional password for color-managed devices.

The overall *linuxacademy* user account password is 123456.

You should now be connected to the client server through VNC, complete with a GUI interface.

From here, open the terminal and ensure you can communicate with the OpenLDAP server available for use. Do this through the use of the ping command:

```
ping ldap.linuxacademy.com
```

Bind the Member Server to the LDAP Server

Through the use of the authconfig command, we can bind our RHEL 7 server to the existing LDAP server. Become *root*:

```
su -
```

The password for root is 123456.

Install the authconfig-gtk package, which provides users with a graphical interface for managing authentication.

```
yum install -y authconfig-gtk
```

Once installed, open the **Authentication** program, located under **Applications > Sundry > Authentication**. Again, the root password is *123456*.

From the **Identity & Authentication** tab, select *LDAP* for **User Account Database**. An error notes that the nss-pam-ldapd package is required for LDAP to work. Open your terminal and install the needed package:

```
yum install —y nss—pam—ldapd
```

Return to the **Authentication** application.

Again, select *LDAP*. Once more, an error notes a required package for LDAP-use. Install the package:

```
yum install —y pam_krb5
```

Alternatively, both of these packages can be installed from the GUI, using the **Install** button within the error message.

With the LDAP dependencies installed, we can now enter our LDAP information under the **Identity & Authentication** tab. The **LDAP Search Base DN** is *dc=linuxacademy,dc=com*, and the **LDAP Server** is *ldap://ldap.linuxacademy.com*. Check the box for **Use TLS to encrypt connections**.

Press **Download CA Certificate...**. The URL for the certificate is *http://ldap.linuxacademy.com/pub/cert.pem*.

Leave Authentication Method as Kerberos password.

Move to the Advanced Options tab. Check Create home directories on the first login. Apply the changes.

Auto-Mount a Home Directory

Install the autofs, openIdap-clients and nfs-utils packages:

```
yum install —y autofs nfs—utils openldap—clients
```

Open the /etc/auto.master.d/ldap.autofs file, and add the following line:

```
/home/guests /etc/auto.ldap
```

Save and exit.

Now create the /etc/auto.ldap file, and add the following:

```
* -rw ldap.linuxacademy.com:/home/guests/&
```

Save and exit.

Additionally, we need to enable the ability to use LDAP credentials through SSH. Open the /etc/pam.d/sshd file, and add the following lines to the top of the file:

```
auth sufficient pam_ldap.so
```

```
auth sufficient pam_permit.so
```

Start and enable the automounter daemon, then restart SSH:

```
systemctl start autofs & systemctl enable autofs
systemctl restart sshd
```

Log in to the Server Using LDAP

Using SSH, we can log in to our RHEL 7 server using one of three provided users set up on the LDAP server:

User 1

• Username: ldapuser1

Password: L1nUxAcaD3meee

User 2

• Username: ldapuser2

• Password: L1nUxAcaD3meee

User 3

• Username: ldapuser3

• Password: L1nUxAcaD3meee

SSH using the client server's public IP provided on the Live! Lab page:

```
ssh ldapuser1@publicip
```

Once successful, the lab is complete.