

# **SETTING IPA SERVER ON CENTOS**

## **[centralized authentication system]**

### **steps for installing ipa server:**

#### **step1: setting up a static ip address for the server and the host**

1) In this lab the server address is

---

ip: 192.168.0.102  
gateway: 192.168.0.1  
dns: 8.8.8.8

---

and the client address

---

ip: 192.168.0.103  
gateway: 192.168.0.1  
dns: 192.168.0.102 [server address]

---

#### **restart the connection to take effect:**

5) nmcli device down <NIC/device> / ifdown <NIC>

6) nmcli device up <NIC/device> / ifup <NIC>

[important note if you give the client dns to the server address you have to install packages from local repository unless you have a second nic connected to the internet because in order to work with online repository you need a public dns like 8.8.8.8 but if you use the local repo in the client its all fine]

[see the ip address section for the process of giving a static ip address]

**step2: set a static host name of the server using ‘hostnamectl’ command**

**[server]**

1) => hostnamectl set-hostname “ipa.it.local”

2) => exec bash

**step2: edit the “/etc/hosts” of the server**

=> vim /etc/hosts

[add this line

192.168.0.102 ipa.it.local ipa

192.168.0.103 client1.it.local client1

]

**step4: test with ping commnad**

1)=> ping ipa.it.local

### **step5: update the server repository**

1) => yum update -y  
or [if you use local repository]  
yum update disablerepo="\*" enablerepo='myrepo'

### **step(add): reboot the system**

1) => reboot

### **step6: install “free-Ipa” packages in server machine**

[server]

1) => yum install disablerepo="\*" enablerepo='myrepo' ipa-server  
bind-dyndb-ldap ipa-server-dns -y

[or you can remove all the online repo and add only the local yum  
repo then the command is]

2) => yum install ipa-server bind-dyndb-ldap ipa-server-dns -y

### **step8: install IPA server in server machine**

[server]

1) => ipa-server-install --setup-dns

8-1: Do you want to configure integreted DNS?

=>yes

8-2: Server Host name [ipa.test.system]

=>[Enter]

8-3: Please confirm Domain name [test.system]?  
=>[Enter]  
8-4: Please provide a realm name [TEST.SYSTEM]?  
=>[Enter]  
8-5: Directory manager password?  
=><give\_a\_password>  
example: admin@ipa  
8-6: IPA admin Password?  
=><give\_a\_password>  
example: admin@redhat  
8-7: Do you want to configure DNS Forwarders?  
=>yes  
8-8: Do you want these servers as DNS Forwarders?  
=>yes  
8-9: Do you want to search for missing reverse zone?  
=>no  
8-10: Continue to configure the system with these values?  
=>yes

### **step9: Configure users Home Directory and firewall**

**[server]**

1) =>authconfig --enablemkhomedir --update

### **step10: adding service to firewall**

1) =>firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service='freeipa-ldap'  
1) =>firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service='ntp'  
1) =>firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service='http'  
1) =>firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service='https'  
1) =>firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service='ldap'

1) => firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service='ldaps'  
1) => firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service='kerberos'  
1) => firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service='kpasswd'  
1) => firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service='dns'  
2) => firewall-cmd --reload

### **step11: checking if everything running**

1) => ipactl status

### **step10: adding port to firewall**

1) => firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public  
--add-port={80/tcp,443/tcp,302/tcp,636/tcp,88/tcp,464/tcp,53/tcp,88/  
udp,464/udp,53/udp,123/udp}  
2) => firewall-cmd --reload

### **step12: initialize the admin user [varify weather the admin user get token from the kerberos] [you can login with just the user and password but to login with kerberos you have to issue the command]**

#### **[server]**

1) => kinit admin  
[password: ] [same password for installation during FreeIPA]  
2) => klist

### **step12: reboot the system again**

2) => reboot

**step16: Go to the administration page and login with username and password**  
**[server]**

username: [admin](#)

password: <admin\_password>

**[go to web browser to url “<http://ipa.test.system>”]**

**step16: create a user in the administration page**  
**[server]**

**username:** <give a username> / ex: ipa1

**Firstname:** ipa

**lastname :** user1

**password :** <give\_password> /ex: redhat@ipa1

**step16: setting reverse dns discovery**

**[server]**

in the administration page go to

[NETWORK SERVICES] → [DNS] → [DNS ZONES] →  
[ADD.ARPA] → [ADD]

RECORD NAME : **103** //because the last number of ip  
is 103 [192.168.0.**103**]

RECORD TYPE: PTR

HOSTNAME: client1.it.local.

[remember the (.) after the client.it.local in the hostname is important]  
Thats all the server configuration now we have to configure the client

# **SETTING IPA CLIENT ON CENTOS**

## **step1: setting up a static ip address for the server and the host**

1) In this lab the client address

---

ip: 192.168.0.103  
gateway: 192.168.0.1  
dns: 192.168.0.102 [server address]

[see the ip address section for the process of giving a static ip address]

## **step2: setting up hostname**

1) hostnamectl set-hostname client1.it.local

### **step3: edit the /etc/hosts file**

3) vim /etc/hosts

192.168.0.103 client1.it.local client1

---

192.168.0.102 ipa.it.local ipa

### **step4: restart the NIC to take in effect**

1) nmcli device down <NIC/device> / ifdown <NIC>

2) nmcli device up <NIC/device> / ifup <NIC>

### **step5: test with ping**

1) ping client1.it.local

2) ping ipa.it.local

### **step5: install ipa-client-packages**

8) yum install ipa-client

### **step5: install ipa-client**

9) ipa-client-install [yes]

→ authorize enroll computer : admin

→ password : open12345

10) authconfig --enablemkhomedir --update

11) systemctl enable sssd

12) nslookup client1.it.local



[now logout from the session and login with the domain username and password that the in the server by admin]

# **SETTING NFS SERVER ON** **IPA SERVER**

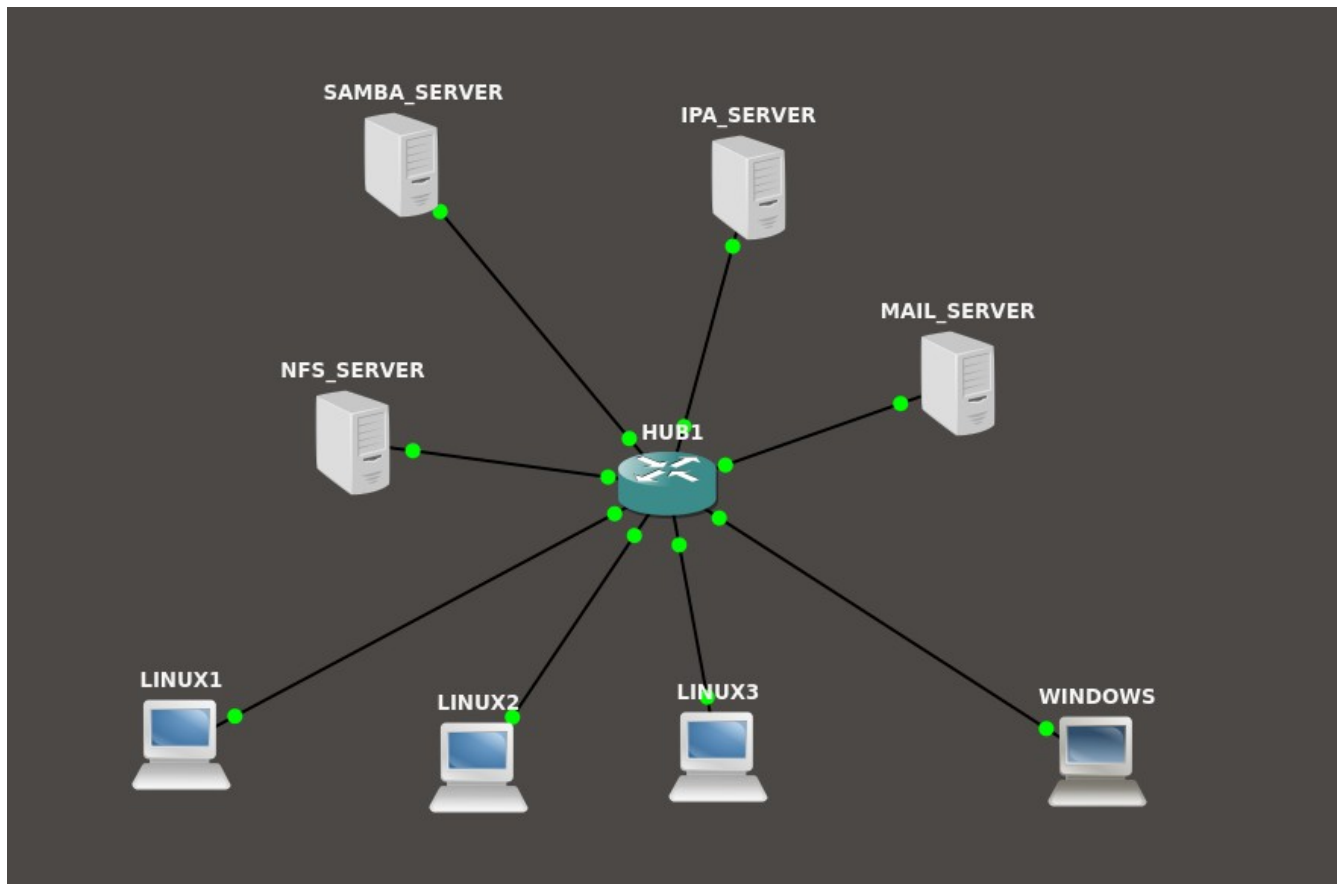
## **[why installing nfs server]**

**[because when you login from a computer with a domain user and password and store some file .in ipa server if you login with other computer ,you may login with domain user and password because of the central authentication system(ipa) but you will not find the resources that you make on the other computer with the same domain name,that means your data is not roaming .it stuck with the pc that you use .so it fails to complete the central management cause our target is no matter what ip client pc you are using you can login your domain username and password and also you will get your file .you dont need to sit in the same computer.To make that happen we make a nfs server ]**

## **[where we install the nfs server]**

**[you can install the nfs server in the IPA server. but it is not recommended . Although in this example we use the ipa server as**

**a nfs server .you can install nfs server at any active ipa client[for example you can install it on “client1”].Basically we choose a client which has a lot of space because all the users resources will save in the nfs server ]**



# STEPS

## [nfs server]

### step1: choose the server

1) we choose the ipa server as a nfs server [ipa.it.local]

### step2: install the nfs server packages

1) sudo yum install nfs-utils

### step3: Edit the file /etc/exports

1) vim /etc/exports

---

/home \*(rw, sync)

---

### step3: start the nfs server

- 1) systemctl enable nfs-server
- 2) systemctl start nfs-server

### step4: start the rpcbind

- 1) systemctl enable rpcbind
- 2) systemctl start rpcbind

### step5: adding firewall rules

- 1) firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service nfs
- 2) firewall-cmd --reload

**step6: see the mounted volume for nfs server**

1) showmount -e

[if everything goes right you will see the directory that is mounted ]

# **IPA CLIENT CONFIGURATION**

[you have to configure the client1 again to sync data with nfs server ]

**step1: install the nfs utils packages**

1) sudo yum install nfs-utils

**step2: edit /etc/auto.master**

1) vim /etc/auto.master

add this line:

---

**/home /etc/auto.autofs**

---

**step3: create /etc/auto.autofs**

1) vim /etc/auto.autofs

add this line:

syntax: \* <ipa\_server>:/home/&

---

**\* ipa:/home/&**

---

[ for example if the client1 is the nfs server the command will be

**\* client1:/home/&**

**remember, not the whole domain name just the client name is used**

]

#### **step4: start the autofs process**

1) systemctl enable autofs

2) systemctl start autofs

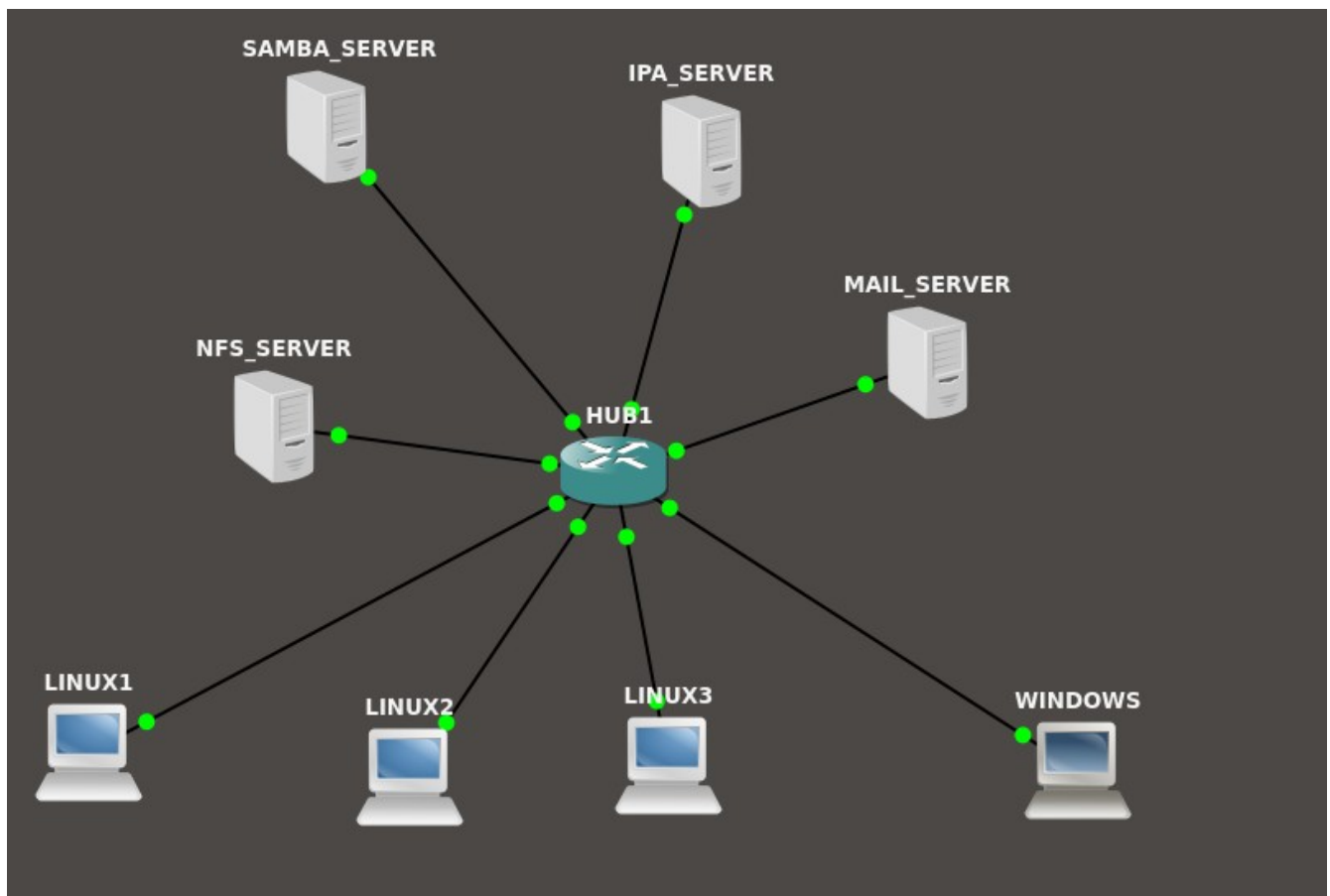
[after that you can login with any ipa client with domain and password and you will find your own resources]

# **SAMBA SERVER** **WITH IPA SERVER IN** **CENTOS 7**

**installing samba server(server**  
**side configuration):**

**requirements :**

- 1) Centos server , ip: 192.168.0.50**
- 2) client (ubuntu or centos), ip: 192.168.0.100**
- 3) internet connection**



## **step1:**

**1) Create two user 'smbuser1' and 'smbuser2' with the IPA server. You can add it with the web interface or with the terminal.[this have to be done with the IPA server]**

The samba server have to be a client of the IPA server . We make a client of the IPA server a samba server. And we have to add user from the IPA server and also add this user as a samba client . All the user creation is done by the IPA server. samba server will add the user as a samba user while creating the server.

## **step2:**

**update repository and install the necessary samba packages**

**=> yum update -y**

**=>yum install samba samba-client samba-common**



## **step3:**

**Create a directory and give proper permission for that user and group**

**=>mkdir /share**

**=>chmod 777 /share**

## **step4:**

**we have to add the user of the test group to the samba**

**=>smbpasswd -a smbuser1**

**=>smbpasswd -a smbuser2**

## **step5:**

**Configure SELinux .you can either disable the SELinux or set the proper Boolean value and security otherwise it will not let you connect to the server. In this we are not going to disable SELinux we will change the Boolean value.**

```
=> setsebool -P samba_export_all_ro=1 samba_export_all_rw=1
=> getsebool -a | grep samba_export
=> semanage fcontext -at samba_share_t "/share(/.*)?"
=> restorecon /share
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# setsebool -P samba_export_all_ro=1
[root@localhost ~]# setsebool -P samba_export_all_rw=1
[root@localhost ~]# getsebool -a | grep samba_export
samba_export_all_ro --> on
samba_export_all_rw --> on
[root@localhost ~]# semanage fcontext -at samba_share_t "/share(/.*)"
[root@localhost ~]# restorecon /share
[root@localhost ~]#
```

## step6:

we have to change the firewall settings for allowing the connection

=>firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=samba

=>firewall-cmd --reload

```
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=samba
success
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
[root@localhost ~]#
```

## **step7:**

**This is the most important part of the part. we need to edit the configuration of the samba share**

**=> vim /etc/samba/smb.conf**

---

### **[share]**

comment=Directory for for samba share

browsable=yes

path=/share

writable = no

write list = smbuser1

---

## **step8:**

**Test the configuration with the 'testparm' command. if there is any error in the configuration this command will tell you that**

**=> testparm**

```
[root@localhost ~]# testparm
Load smb config files from /etc/samba/smb.conf
rlimit_max: increasing rlimit_max (1024) to minimum Windows limit (16384)
Processing section "[homes]"
Processing section "[printers]"
Processing section "[print$]"
Processing section "[share]"
Loaded services file OK.
Server role: ROLE_STANDALONE

Press enter to see a dump of your service definitions
█
```

## step9:

restart the samba server to make the change the in effect

=>systemctl start smb

=>systemctl start nmb



```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl start smb  
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl start nmb  
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

## **step10:**

**we have to enable the smb and nmb service to make start this on boot time**

**=>systemctl enable smb**

**=>systemctl enable nmb**

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable smb
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/smb.service to
/usr/lib/systemd/system/smb.service.
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable nmb
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nmb.service to
/usr/lib/systemd/system/nmb.service.
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

## **step11:**

**Test the connection from the server**

**=>smbclient -L localhost -U smbuser1**



```
[root@localhost ~]# smbclient -L localhost -U user1
```

```
Enter SAMBA\user1's password:
```

Sharename	Type	Comment
-----	----	-----
print\$	Disk	Printer Drivers
share	Disk	Directory for samba share
IPC\$	IPC	IPC Service (Samba 4.8.3)
user1	Disk	Home Directories

```
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
```

Server	Comment
-----	-----
Workgroup	Master
-----	-----
SAMBA	LOCALHOST

```
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

=>smbclient -L localhost -U user2

```
[root@localhost ~]# smbclient -L localhost -U user2
Enter SAMBA\user2's password:
```

Sharename	Type	Comment
-----	----	-----
print\$	Disk	Printer Drivers
share	Disk	Directory for samba share
IPC\$	IPC	IPC Service (Samba 4.8.3)
user2	Disk	Home Directories

Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

Server	Comment
-----	-----
Workgroup	Master
-----	-----
SAMBA	LOCALHOST

```
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

## installing samba Client(linux client):

### step1:

install packages in the client

=>yum update -y

**=>yum install samba samba-client samba-common -y**

**=>yum install cifs-utils -y**

## **step2:**

**Test the connection from the client**

**=>smbclient -L 192.168.0.50 -U smbuser1**

```

tanvirrahman@pop-os:~
> smbclient -L 192.168.0.50 -U user1
WARNING: The "syslog" option is deprecated
Enter WORKGROUP\user1's password:

      Sharename      Type      Comment
      -----      -
      print$         Disk      Printer Drivers
      share           Disk      Directory for samba share
      IPC$            IPC       IPC Service (Samba 4.8.3)
      user1           Disk      Home Directories
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

      Server          Comment
      -----
      Workgroup        Master
      -----
      SAMBA            LOCALHOST
      WORKGROUP        MECHANIC

```

## step3:

make the directory for mounting and give the proper permission

=>mkdir /share

=>chmod 777 /share

```
root@pop-os:~  
> mkdir /share  
  
root@pop-os:~  
> chmod 777 /share  
  
root@pop-os:~  
> █
```

## step4:

mount the the network share

=>mount //192.168.0.50/share /share -o username=smbuser1

```
root@pop-os:~  
> mount //192.168.0.50/share /share -o username=user1  
Password for user1@//192.168.0.50/share: ****  
  
root@pop-os:~  
> █
```

## step5:

see the the network share

=>mount | grep cifs

## **Additional step(permanent mount):**

adding a credential file in /share folder

=> vim /share/.smbcredentials

---

username=smbuser1

password=<password\_for\_user\_1>

---

adding an entry to the '/etc/fstab' file

=>vim /etc/fstab

---

//192.168.0.50/share /share cifs  
credentials=/share/.smbcredentials

---

## **Test the share:**

create a file in the /share folder from the client side

=>touch /share/test.txt

```
root@pop-os:/share  
> touch /share/test.txt  
  
root@pop-os:/share  
> 
```

Now test from the server side

=>ls -l /share

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l /share  
total 0  
-rwxrwx---. 1 user1 test 0 Sep  7 00:00 test.txt  
[root@localhost ~]# 
```