[如何从客户端测试LDAP连接](https://codeday.me/bug/20181107/356043.html) <https://codeday.me/bug/20181107/356043.html> OpenLDAP 客 户 端 配 置 ， 实 现 用 户 认 证 ( 原 创 ) <https://blog.51cto.com/11093860/2161809?utm_source=oschina-app>

ldap – Fedora 21 pam\_sss身份验证失败 – 权限被拒绝<http://www.voidcn.com/article/p-bfoedfuz-btz.html>

**[ldap备份还原](https://www.cnblogs.com/caseast/p/6087565.html)** <https://www.cnblogs.com/caseast/p/6087565.html>

L INUX下基于LDAP集中系统用户认证系统

<http://www.ttlsa.com/linux/openldap-openssh-lpk-sudo-tls-auth/>

https://[www.ilanni.com/?p=13775](http://www.ilanni.com/?p=13775) #OpenLDAP安装与配置https://[www.cnblogs.com/kevingrace/p/9052669.html](http://www.cnblogs.com/kevingrace/p/9052669.html) #CentOS6 下OpenLDAP+PhpLdapAdmin基本安装及主从/主主高可用模式部署记录 【主要参考这个】https://[www.cnblogs.com/xzkzzz/p/9269578.html](http://www.cnblogs.com/xzkzzz/p/9269578.html) #Centos7下安装OpenLDAP+Phpldapadmin及主主同步

https://blog.51cto.com/12113362/2050734 #LDAP 双 主 MirrorMode https://blog.51cto.com/wugaoqiang/1699024 #Jumpserver+LDAP双主+keepliveVIP集群

<http://www.cnblogs.com/lemon-le/p/6266921.html> #完整版的OpenLDAP搭建全过程

openldap集成ssh 登录 https://[www.cnblogs.com/cy0917/p/10178898.html](http://www.cnblogs.com/cy0917/p/10178898.html)

<https://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2016-08/134228.htm> <https://blog.csdn.net/vic_qxz/article/details/80872991> <http://www.voidcn.com/article/p-quvpaprn-bqn.html> <https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/1100823> <https://blog.51cto.com/jerry12356/1851933>

基于TCP/IP的应用层协议 默认端口389 加密端口636

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slappasswd -s ldap@kxadmin

{SSHA}S0GR1sd968XHUPZwxTemmCEX9lOyYdYa

cn=Manager,dc=kaixin,dc=com ldap@kxadmin

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OpenLADP部门组用户创建添加<https://www.linuxhub.org/?p=4323> 1.添加运维部

ldapadd -x -D "cn=Manager,dc=kaixin,dc=com" -w "ldap@kxadmin" -f

/etc/openldap/add\_group.ldif

1. 查看运维部信息

ldapsearch -x -b "ou=OPS,dc=kaixin,dc=com"

1. 添加用户

ldapadd -x -D "cn=Manager,dc=kaixin,dc=com" -w "ldap@kxadmin" -f

/etc/openldap/add\_user.ldif

1. 查看运维部的用户

ldapsearch -x -b "ou=OPS,dc=kaixin,dc=com" | grep dn

1. 查看user用户详细信息

ldapsearch -x -b "cn=user,ou=OPS,dc=kaixin,dc=com"

1. 使用管理员修改普通用户的密码（密码为123）

ldappasswd -x -D 'cn=Manager,dc=kaixin,dc=com' -w "ldap@kxadmin" 'cn=user,ou=OPS,dc=kaixin,dc=com' -S

1. 使用user帐号登录验证（密码为123）

ldapsearch -D "CN=user,OU=OPS,DC=kaixin,DC=com" -w "user@kx188" -b "DC=kaixin,DC=com" -x "sAMAccountName=user"

1. 使用管理员删除user用户

ldapdelete -x -D 'cn=Manager,dc=kaixin,dc=com' -w "ldap@kxadmin" 'cn=user,ou=OPS,dc=kaixin,dc=com'

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sudo

<https://blog.csdn.net/u011607971/article/details/86154096> <https://blog.51cto.com/zengestudy/1910888> 主要参考这个

必须创建SUDOers的OU

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ldap ca ssl/tls <https://blog.csdn.net/long12310225/article/details/77696251>

<https://wiki.shileizcc.com/confluence/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=40566848>

<https://blog.51cto.com/sunshineboy/1826738?source=dra>