## openldap设置用户修改密码权限 密码过期

hiveServer2 连接1dap报下面错误:

javax. security. sasl. SaslException: Error validating the login [Caused by javax. security. sasl. AuthenticationException: LDAP Authentication failed for user [Caused by javax. naming. AuthenticationException: [LDAP: error code 49 - Invalid Credentials]]]

## 解决方法修改1dap:

## sldap.conf

```
# See slapd. conf(5) for details on configuration options.
# This file should NOT be world readable.
#
include
                      /etc/open1dap/schema/corba.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/core.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/cosine.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/duaconf.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/dyngroup.schema
include
                      /etc/open1dap/schema/inetorgperson.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/java.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/misc.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/nis.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/openldap.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/ppolicy.schema
include
                      /etc/openldap/schema/collective.schema
# Allow LDAPv2 client connections.
                                      This is NOT the default.
```

```
allow bind v2
# Do not enable referrals until AFTER you have a working directory
# service AND an understanding of referrals.
                ldap://root.openldap.org
#referral
pidfile
                      /var/run/openldap/slapd.pid
               /var/run/openldap/slapd.args
argsfile
# Load dynamic backend modules
# - modulepath is architecture dependent value (32/64-bit system)
# - back sql.la overlay requires openIdap-server-sql package
# - dyngroup. la and dynlist. la cannot be used at the same time
# modulepath /usr/lib/openldap
modulepath /usr/lib64/openldap
# moduleload accesslog.la
# moduleload auditlog.la
# moduleload back sql.la
# moduleload chain.la
# moduleload collect.la
# moduleload constraint.la
# moduleload dds.la
# moduleload deref.la
# moduleload dyngroup.la
# moduleload dynlist.la
# moduleload member of. la
# moduleload pbind.la
# moduleload pcache.la
moduleload ppolicy.la
# moduleload refint.la
# moduleload retcode.la
# moduleload rwm.la
# moduleload segmod.la
# moduleload smbk5pwd.la
# moduleload sssvlv.la
```

```
# moduleload syncprov.la
# moduleload translucent.la
# moduleload unique.la
# moduleload valsort.la
# The next three lines allow use of TLS for encrypting connections
using a
# dummy test certificate which you can generate by running
# /usr/libexec/openldap/generate-server-cert.sh. Your client software
may balk
# at self-signed certificates, however.
TLSCACertificatePath /etc/openldap/certs
TLSCertificateFile "\"OpenLDAP Server\""
TLSCertificateKeyFile /etc/openldap/certs/password
# Sample security restrictions
        Require integrity protection (prevent hijacking)
        Require 112-bit (3DES or better) encryption for updates
        Require 63-bit encryption for simple bind
# security ssf=1 update ssf=112 simple bind=64
# Sample access control policy:
        Root DSE: allow anyone to read it
        Subschema (sub)entry DSE: allow anyone to read it
        Other DSEs:
                Allow self write access
                Allow authenticated users read access
                Allow anonymous users to authenticate
        Directives needed to implement policy:
# access to dn.base="" by * read
# access to dn.base="cn=Subschema" by * read
             attrs=userPassword
#access to
        by dn="cn=Manager, dc=qlbigdata, dc=com" write
        by self write
        by anonymous auth
```

```
by * read
# 这里特别注意,不这样设置 HiveServer2 会报错
access to *
     by self write
     by users read
     by anonymous auth
# if no access controls are present, the default policy
# allows anyone and everyone to read anything but restricts
# updates to rootdn. (e.g., "access to * by * read")
# rootdn can always read and write EVERYTHING!
# enable on-the-fly configuration (cn=config)
database config
access to *
     by
dn. exact="gidNumber=0+uidNumber=0, cn=peercred, cn=external, cn=auth"
manage
     by * none
# enable server status monitoring (cn=monitor)
database monitor
access to *
      by
dn.exact="gidNumber=0+uidNumber=0, cn=peercred, cn=external, cn=auth"
read
            by dn.exact="cn=Manager, dc=qlbigdata, dc=com" read
            by * none
# database definitions
database
            bdb
suffix
                  "dc=qlbigdata, dc=com"
```

```
checkpoint
                 1024 15
                      "cn=Manager, dc=qlbigdata, dc=com"
rootdn
# Cleartext passwords, especially for the rootdn, should
# be avoided.
                See slappasswd(8) and slapd.conf(5) for details.
# Use of strong authentication encouraged.
# rootpw
                       secret
rootpw
                                {SSHA} tgAwb0e3T9hwV7x/2oKZCJnJshjc7cuf
# The database directory MUST exist prior to running slapd AND
# should only be accessible by the slapd and slap tools.
# Mode 700 recommended.
directory
                /var/lib/ldap
# Indices to maintain for this database
index objectClass
                                                                 eq, pres
index ou, cn, mail, surname, givenname
                                               eq, pres, sub
index uidNumber, gidNumber, loginShell
                                            eq, pres
index uid, memberUid
eq, pres, sub
index nisMapName, nisMapEntry
                                                     eq, pres, sub
# Replicas of this database
#replogfile /var/lib/ldap/openldap-master-replog
#replica host=ldap-1.example.com:389 starttls=critical
          bindmethod=sasl saslmech=GSSAPI
          authcId=host/ldap-master.example.com@EXAMPLE.COM
overlay
          ppolicy
ppolicy default "cn=Captain, ou=pwpolicies, dc=qlbigdata, dc=com"
#ppolicy use lockout
#ppolicy hash text
loglevel 256
```

# Default Policies dn: cn=Captain, ou=pwpolicies, dc=qlbigdata, dc=com #sn: pwp cn: Captain objectClass: top objectClass: device objectClass: pwdPolicy pwdAllowUserChange: TRUE pwdAttribute: userPassword #通过pwdCheckModule检查密码质量, 0为不控制, 由SSO的认证模块自己控制 pwdCheckQuality: 0 #密码失效提前7天警告 pwdExpireWarning: 300 #密码失败次数复位时间,1天 pwdFailureCountInterval: 0 #密码过期不允许登录 pwdGraceAuthNLimit: 0 #保存密码历史3次,新密码不能与之相同 pwdInHistory: 3 #超过最多失败次数账号被锁定 pwdLockout: TRUE #锁定后不能自动解锁,必须由管理员解锁 pwdLockoutDuration: 0 #密码有效期3个月 pwdMaxAge: 60 #密码最大失败次数,超过后被账号锁定 pwdMaxFailure: 10 pwdMinAge: 0 #密码最小长度 pwdMinLength: 8 pwdMustChange: FALSE

pwdSafeModify: FALSE

pwdChangedTime: last-password-change-time

#密码必须由管理员重置

pwdReset: FALSE

## 1dap中增加一个新的组

dn: ou=pwpolicies, dc=qlbigdata, dc=com

ou: pwpolicies

objectClass: top

objectClass: organizationalUnit

description: policy

参考: <a href="http://luvjennifer-tw-blog.logdown.com/posts/2015/03/31/ldap-password-control-ppolicy-overlay">http://luvjennifer-tw-blog.logdown.com/posts/2015/03/31/ldap-password-control-ppolicy-overlay</a>