



ORACLE®

Oracle Internet Directory (OID)



Oracle OID Install and Administration

OID (Oracle Internet Directory) – Overview, Features

Installation, Configuration

Directory Structure

Security Features

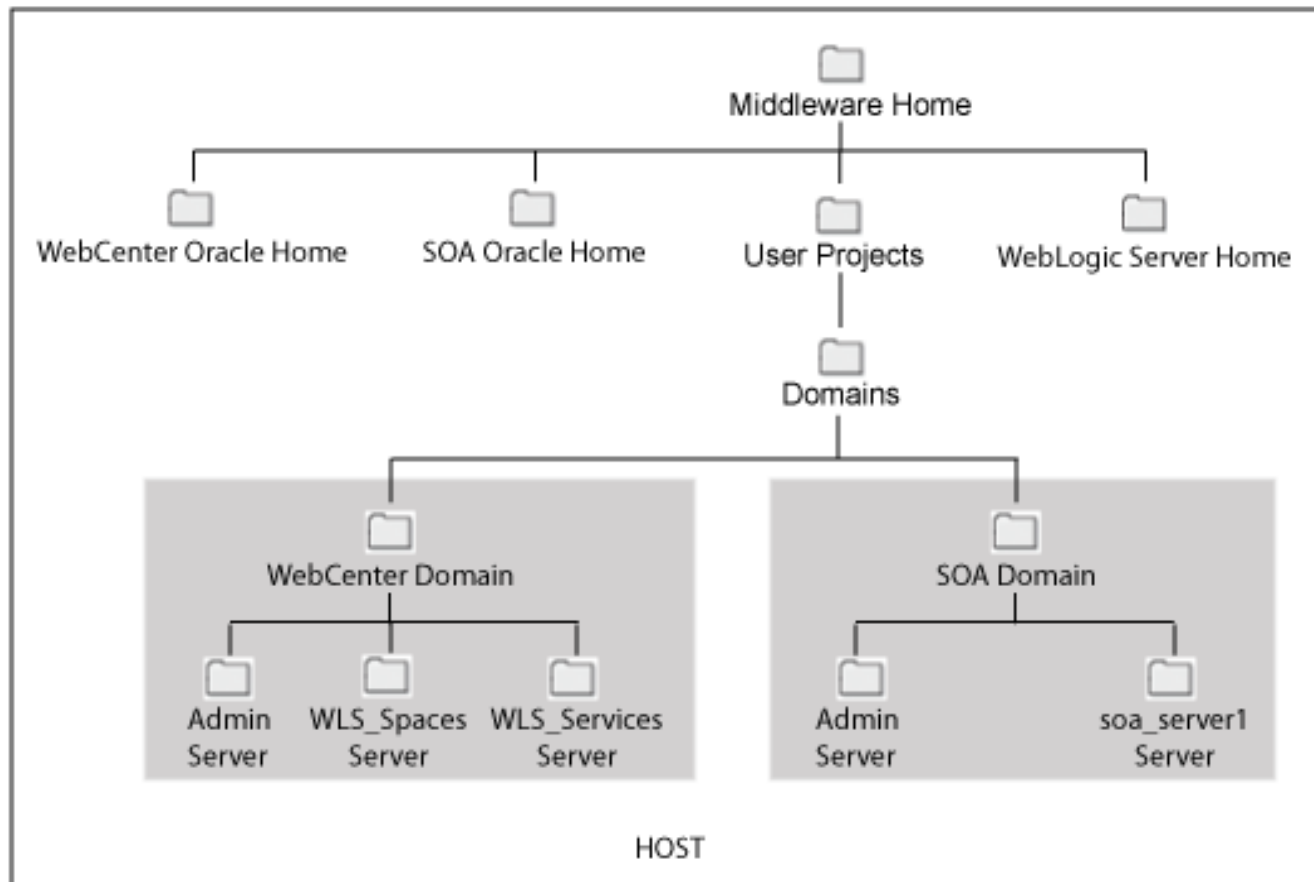
Directory Information Tree

Entries

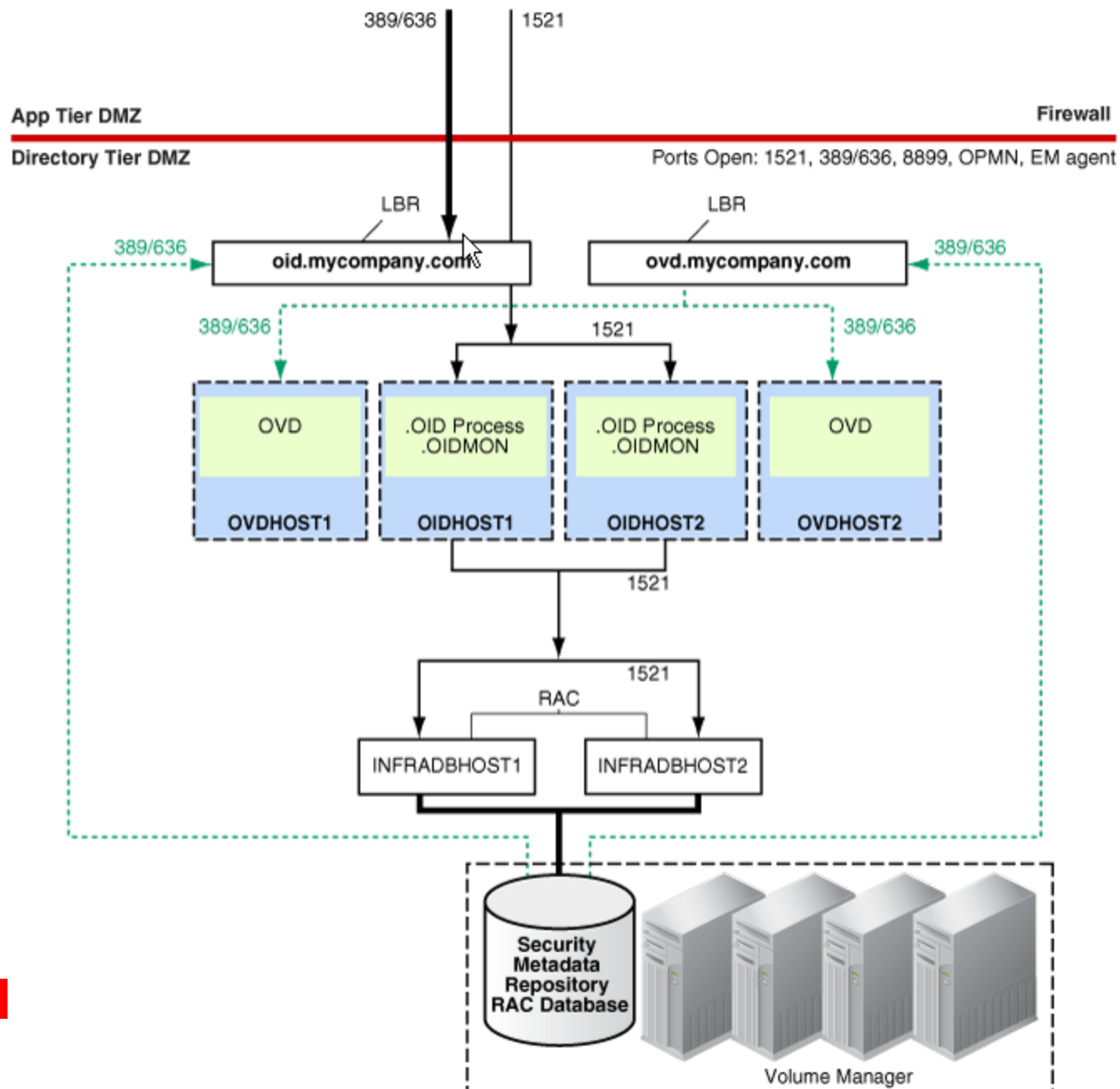
Managing Entries

LDAP Commands

Directory Structure with Multiple Oracle Fusion Middleware Products



Directory Tier Configuration

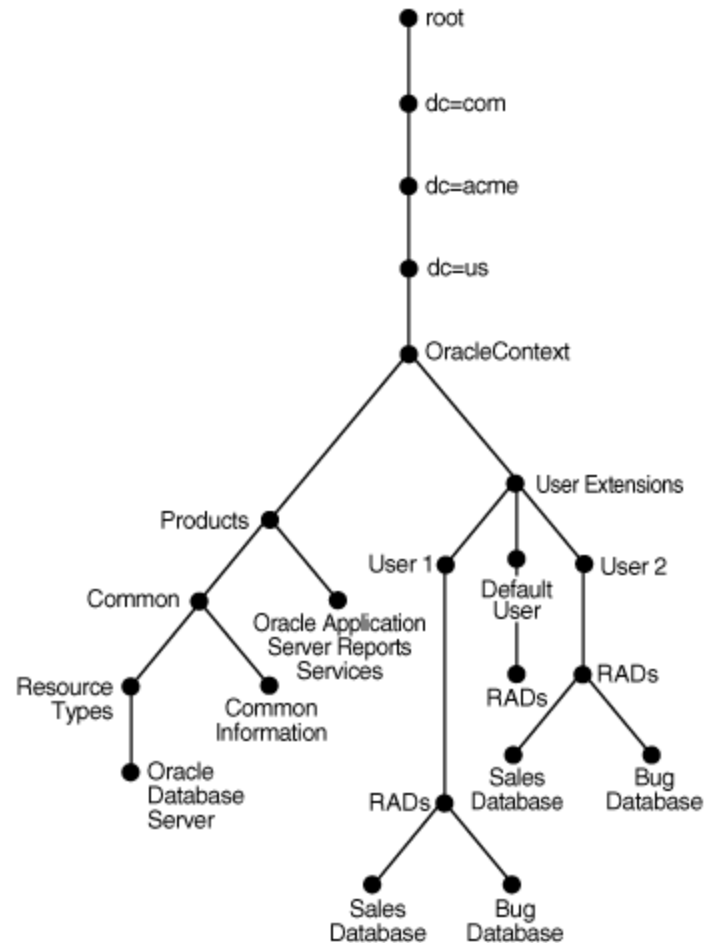


Security features within Oracle Internet Directory

The Secure Sockets layer: Ensuring that data is not modified, deleted, or replayed during transmission





- Data privacy: Ensuring that data is not inappropriately observed while it is stored in Oracle Internet Directory
- Password policies: Establishing and enforcing rules for how passwords are defined and used
- Authorization: Ensuring that a user reads or updates only the information for which that user has privileges
- Password protection: Ensuring that passwords are not easily discovered by others
- Authentication: Ensuring that the identities of users, hosts, and clients are correctly validated

Resource Access and Resource Type Information in the DIT



Entries

Entries of some object class types have generic icons in the data tree. Others are shown with a specific icon. For example:

Object Class	Icon
User	
Group	
OrganizationalUnit	
Organization	
Domain	
Country	
Generic	

Prerequisite & Installation OLD

- Create Oracle db
- Executing the Repository Creation Utility
- Installing Oracle WebLogic Server and Creating the Oracle Middleware Home
- Installing the Oracle Internet Directory Instances

Verify the Install

To validate the installation of the Oracle Internet Directory instance on OIDHOST1, issue these commands:

Set ORACLE_HOME, INSTANCE_HOME

```
<ORACLE_HOME>/bin ldapbind -h oidhost1.mycompany.com -p 389 -D  
"cn=orcladmin" -q
```

```
ldapbind -h oidhost1.mycompany.com -p 636 -D "cn=orcladmin" -q -U 1
```

Use -U while using ssl



Managing Directory Entries

Managing Entries by Using Oracle Directory Services Manager

Managing Entries by Using LDAP Command-Line Tools



Oracle Directory Services Manager

Display entries, including users and groups, by using the Data Browser in Oracle Directory Services Manager

Using LDAP Command-Line Tools

Listing All the Attributes in the Directory by Using `ldapsearch`

Adding a User Entry by Using `ldapadd`

Modifying a User Entry by Using `ldapmodify`

Adding an Attribute Option by Using `ldapmodify`

Deleting an Attribute Option by Using `ldapmodify`

Searching for Entries with Attribute Options by Using `ldapsearch`

LDAP Commands

```
ldapsearch -p port -h host -D "cn=orcladmin" -q -b "cn=subschemasubentry"  
\ -s base "objectclass=*"
```

```
ldapadd -p port_number -h host -D cn=orcladmin -q -f entry.ldif
```

where entry.ldif looks like this:

```
dn: cn=john, c=us  
objectclass: top  
objectclass: person  
objectclass: organizationalPerson  
objectclass: inetOrgPerson  
cn: john  
cn;lang-fr:Jean  
cn;lang-en-us:John  
sn: Doe  
jpegPhoto: /photo/john.jpg  
userpassword: password
```

This file contains the cn, sn, jpegPhoto, and userpassword attributes

LDAP Commands contd..

dn: cn=audrey,c=us changetype: modify replace: userpassword
userpassword: password

Issue this command to modify the file:

`ldapmodify -p 3060 -D "cn=orcladmin" -q -v -f entry.ldif`

- h The host name of the directory server
- p The port number of the directory server
- D The bind DN--that is, the user authenticating to the directory
- w The bind password in simple authentication
- W Wallet location for one- or two-way SSL authentication
- P Wallet password

LDAP Command options

-U SSL authentication mode:

1 for no authentication

2 for one-way authentication

3 for two-way authentication

-b Foot 1 The base DN for a search:

-s Foot 2 Search scope:

base--the entry requested

one--the entries just below the requested entry

sub--the entire subtree

-f The LDIF file containing additions, deletions, or modifications

-R New RDN

-N New parent for an entry or subtree that is moved