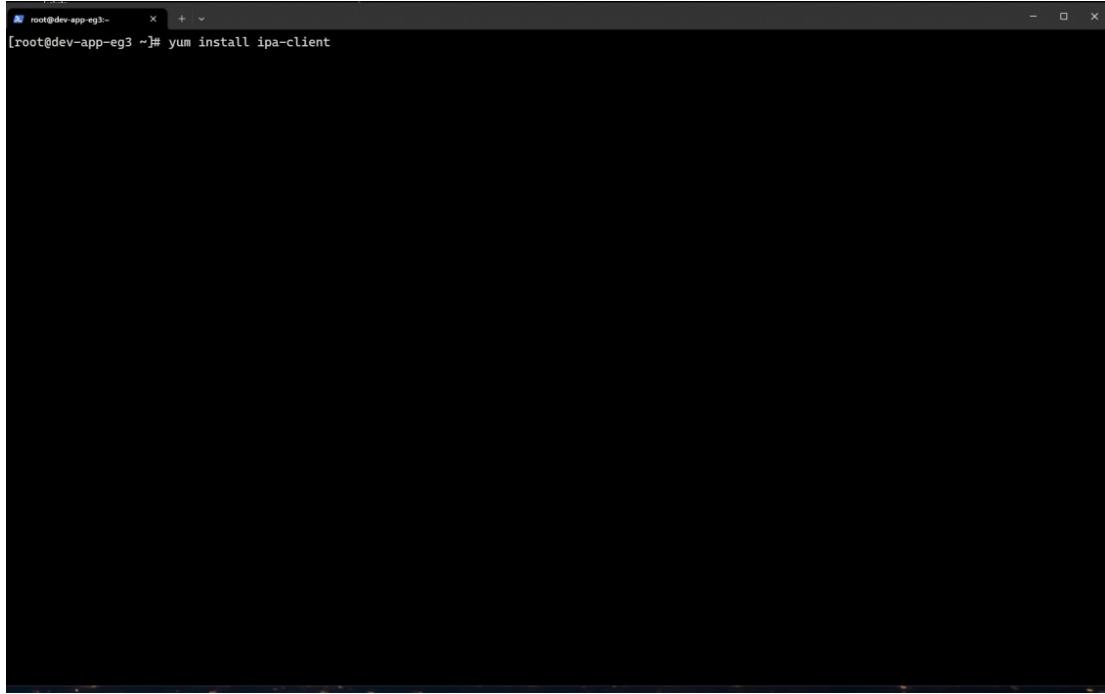


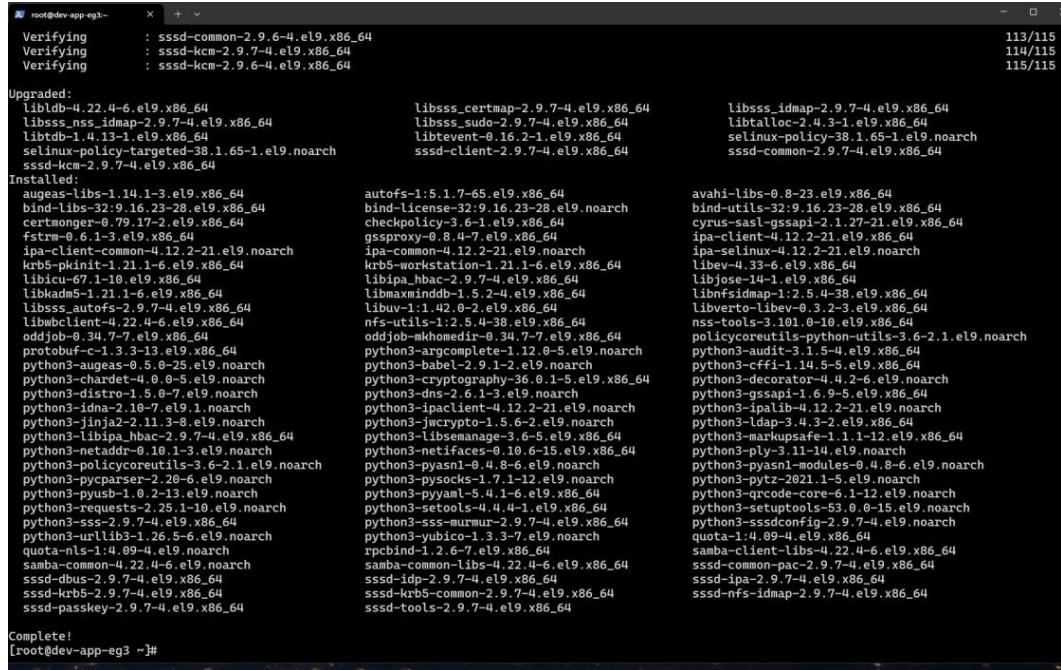
Task: Install and Configure FreeIPA client

This command installs the FreeIPA client on the system. yum install ipa-client downloads and installs the packages needed for the server to join a FreeIPA domain. After installation, the system can be configured to use centralized authentication, authorization, and identity management (users, groups, Kerberos, sudo rules, etc.) from the FreeIPA server.



```
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# yum install ipa-client
```

This output confirms that the FreeIPA client and its dependencies were successfully installed. Required packages such as ipa-client, sssd, Kerberos (krb5), LDAP, and SELinux utilities were installed or upgraded



```
Verifying : sssd-common-2.9.6-4.el9.x86_64
Verifying : sssd-kcm-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64
Verifying : sssd-kcm-2.9.6-4.el9.x86_64

Upgraded:
libldb-4.22.4-6.el9.x86_64          libsss_certmap-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64
libsss_nss_idmap-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64 libtalloc-2.4.3-1.el9.x86_64
libtalloc-1.4.13-1.el9.x86_64       libtevent-0.16.2-1.el9.x86_64
selinux-policy-targeted-38.1.65-1.el9.noarch
sssd-kcm-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64

Installed:
augeas-libs-1.14.1-3.el9.x86_64    libavahi-libs-0.8-23.el9.x86_64
bind-libs-32:9.16.23-28.el9.x86_64 bind-utils-32:9.16.23-28.el9.x86_64
certmonger-0.79.17-2.el9.x86_64   checkpolicy-3.6-1.el9.x86_64
fstrm-0.6.1-3.el9.x86_64          gssproxy-0.8-4-7.el9.x86_64
ipa-client-common-4.12.2-21.el9.noarch ipa-common-4.12.2-21.el9.noarch
krb5-pkinit-1.21.1-6.el9.x86_64   krb5-workstation-1.21.1-6.el9.x86_64
lshircu-67.1-10.el9.x86_64        libibac_hbac-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64
libkadm5-1.21.1-6.el9.x86_64      libmaxminddb-1.5.2-4.el9.x86_64
libssss-autofs-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64 libuv-1.1.42.0-2.el9.x86_64
libwclient-0.22.4-5.el9.x86_64    nfs-utils-1.2.5.4-38.el9.x86_64
odddjob-0.34.7-7.el9.x86_64       oddjob-mkhomedir-0.34.7-7.el9.x86_64
protobuf-c-1.3.3-13.el9.x86_64   python3-argcomplete-1.12.0-5.el9.noarch
python3-augeas-0.5.25-1.el9.noarch python3-babel-2.9.1-2.el9.noarch
python3-chardet-3.0.0-5.el9.noarch python3-cryptography-36.0.1-5.el9.x86_64
python3-distro-1.5.6-7.el9.noarch python3-dns-2.8.1-3.el9.noarch
python3-idna-2.10-7.el9.1.noarch  python3-ipaclient-4.12.2-21.el9.noarch
python3-jinjaj2-2.11.3-8.el9.noarch python3-jwcrypto-1.5.6-2.el9.noarch
python3-libipa-hbac-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64 python3-libsemanage-3.6-8.el9.x86_64
python3-netaddr-0.10.1-3.el9.noarch python3-nlifaces-0.10.6-15.el9.x86_64
python3-policycoreutils-3.6-2.1.el9.noarch python3-pyasn1-0.4.8-6.el9.noarch
python3-pycparser-2.20-6.el9.noarch  python3-pysocks-1.7.1-12.el9.noarch
python3-pyusb-1.0.2-13.el9.noarch   python3-pyyaml-5.4.1-6.el9.x86_64
python3-requests-2.25.1-10.el9.noarch python3-sasl-2.8.1-3.el9.noarch
python3-sss-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64     python3-sss-mummur-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64
python3-xmlsec-1.4.1-1.el9.noarch  python3-yubico-1.3.3-7.el9.noarch
quota-nls-1:4.89-4.el9.noarch     rpcbind-1.2.6-7.el9.x86_64
samba-common-4.22.4-6.el9.noarch   samba-common-libs-4.22.4-6.el9.x86_64
sssd-dbus-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64      sssd-ldap-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64
sssd-krb5-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64     sssd-krb5-common-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64
sssd-passkey-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64  sssd-tools-2.9.7-4.el9.x86_64

Complete!
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]#
```

I ran ipa-client-install --mkhomedir to configure the system as a FreeIPA client and enable automatic home directory creation for IPA users. Because DNS discovery did not automatically detect the IPA domain, I manually specified the IPA domain (procore.prod1) and IPA server (ipa.procore.prod1).

After the installer reported required firewall ports were not open, I verified the active firewall configuration and opened the necessary ports using firewall-cmd (80, 88, 389 TCP and 88 UDP), then reloaded the firewall to apply the changes. This prepared the system for a successful FreeIPA client enrollment.

```
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# ipa-client-install --mkhomedir
This program will set up IPA client.
Version 4.12.2

DNS discovery failed to determine your DNS domain
Provide the domain name of your IPA server (ex: example.com): procore.prod1
Provide your IPA server name (ex: ipa.example.com): ipa.procore.prod1
Skip ipa.procore.prod1: LDAP server is not responding, unable to verify if this is an IPA server
Failed to verify that ipa.procore.prod1 is an IPA Server.
This may mean that the remote server is not up or is not reachable due to network or firewall settings.
Please make sure the following ports are opened in the firewall settings:
  TCP: 80, 88, 389
  UDP: 88 (at least one of TCP/UDP ports 88 has to be open)
Also note that following ports are necessary for ipa-client working properly after enrollment:
  TCP: 464
  UDP: 464, 123 (if NTP enabled)
The ipa-client-install command failed. See /var/log/ipaclient-install.log for more information
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --list-all
public (active)
  target: default
  icmp-block-inversion: no
  interfaces: ens192
  sources:
  services: cockpit dhcpcv6-client ssh
  ports:
  protocols:
  forward: yes
  masquerade: no
  forward-ports:
  source-ports:
  icmp-blocks:
  rich rules:
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=88/tcp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=389/tcp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --reload
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --list-ports
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=88/udp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --reload
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --list-ports
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
-bash: firewall-cmc: command not found
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
```

After the FreeIPA client enrollment indicated required ports were missing, I verified the active firewall configuration and manually opened the necessary ports using firewall-cmd. I added TCP ports 80, 88, and 389 and UDP port 88 to the public zone, reloaded the firewall, and confirmed the changes with --list-ports.

In short: the firewall is now correctly configured to allow FreeIPA communication, preparing the system for successful IPA client enrollment.

```
root@dev-app-eg3:~# firewall-cmd --list-all
Also note that following ports are necessary for ipa-client working properly after enrollment:
TCP: 464
UDP: 464, 123 (if NTP enabled)
The ipa-client-install command failed. See /var/log/ipaclient-install.log for more information
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --list-all
public (active)
  target: default
  icmp-block-inversion: no
  interfaces: ens192
  sources:
  services: cockpit dhcpcv6-client ssh
  ports:
  protocols:
  forward: yes
  masquerade: no
  forward-ports:
  source-ports:
  icmp-blocks:
  rich rules:
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=88/tcp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=389/tcp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --reload
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --list-ports
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=88/udp --permanent
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --reload
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --zone=public --list-ports
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmc --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
bash: firewall-cmc: command not found
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
success
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=88/tcp --permanent
success
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=389/tcp --permanent
success
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=88/udp --permanent
success
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# #firewall-cmd --reload
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --list-ports
80/tcp 88/tcp 389/tcp 88/udp
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]#
```

I successfully completed the FreeIPA client enrollment by providing the required domain and server details and confirming the configuration. The system synchronized time, authenticated with the IPA server, retrieved the certificate authority, and joined the IPA realm (PROCORE.DEV).

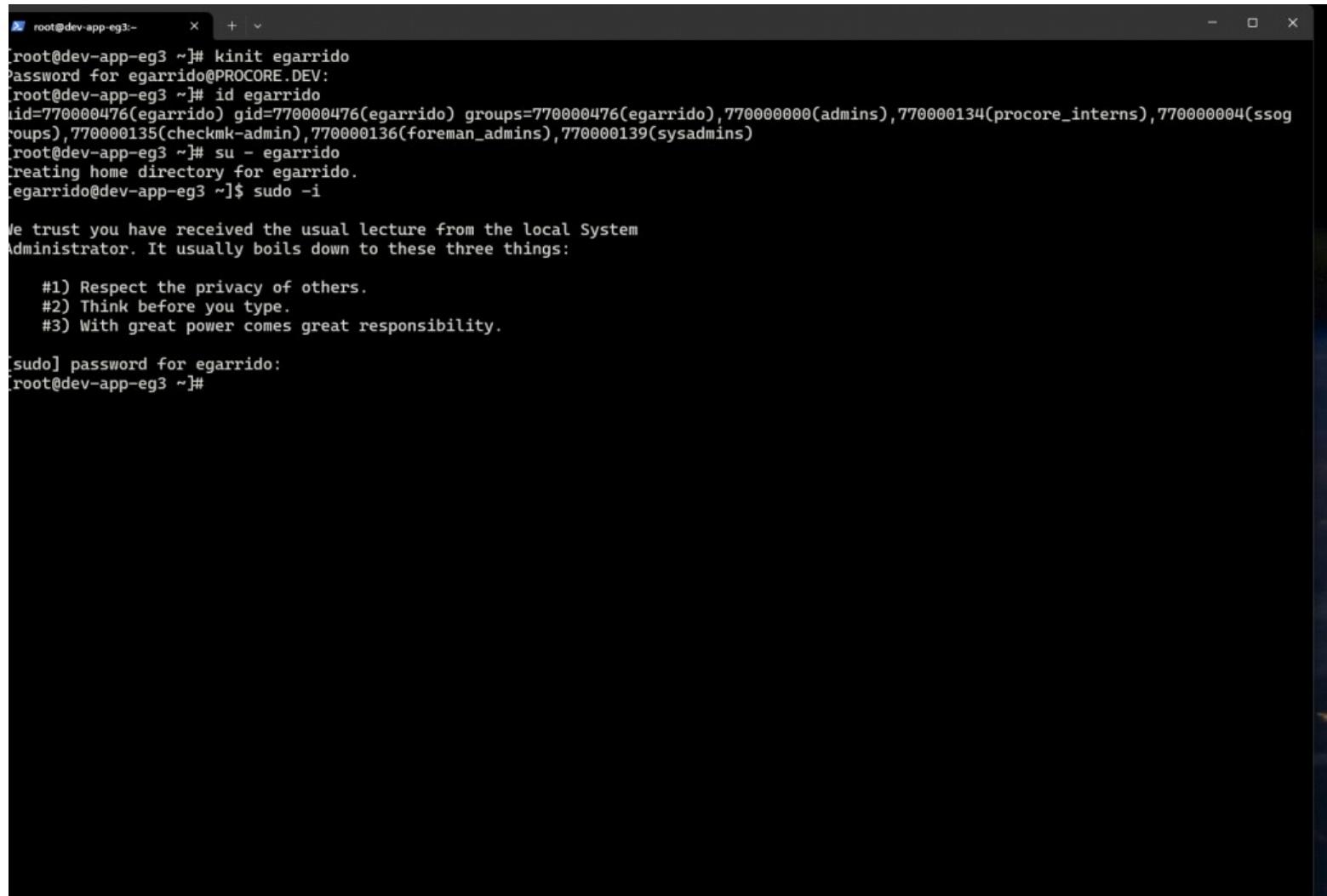
During enrollment, the client configured SSSD, Kerberos, LDAP, and SSH, enabled centralized authentication, and installed host SSH keys. DNS forward and reverse records were reported as missing, but this did not prevent successful enrollment.

```
root@dev-app-eg3:~# ipa-client-install
| fail over to other servers in case of failure.
| Proceed with fixed values and no DNS discovery? [no]: yes
| Do you want to configure chrony with NTP server or pool address? [no]: no
| Client hostname: dev-app-eg3.procore.prod1
| Realm: PROCORE.DEV
| DNS Domain: procore.dev
| IPA Server: ipa.procore.dev
| BaseDN: dc=procore,dc=dev

| Continue to configure the system with these values? [no]: yes
| Synchronizing time
| No SRV records of NTP servers found and no NTP server or pool address was provided.
| Using default chrony configuration.
| Attempting to sync time with chronyc.
| Time synchronization was successful.
| User authorized to enroll computers: egarrido
| Password for egarrido@PROCORE.DEV:
| Successfully retrieved CA cert
|   Subject: CN=Certificate Authority,O=PROCORE.DEV
|   Issuer:  CN=Certificate Authority,O=PROCORE.DEV
|   Valid From: 2024-06-03 22:41:02+00:00
|   Valid Until: 2044-06-03 22:41:02+00:00

| Enrolled in IPA realm PROCORE.DEV
| Created /etc/ipa/default.conf
| Configured /etc/sssd/sssd.conf
| Systemwide CA database updated.
| Hostname (dev-app-eg3.procore.prod1) does not have A/AAAA record.
| Failed to update DNS records.
| Missing A/AAAA record(s) for host dev-app-eg3.procore.prod1: 10.1.31.124.
| Missing reverse record(s) for address(es): 10.1.31.124.
| Adding SSH public key from /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ed25519_key.pub
| Adding SSH public key from /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key.pub
| Adding SSH public key from /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key.pub
| Could not update DNS SSHFP records.
| SSSD enabled
| Configured /etc/openldap/ldap.conf
| Configured /etc/ssh/ssh_config
| Configured /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d/04-ipa.conf
| Configuring procore.dev as NIS domain.
| Configured /etc/krb5.conf for IPA realm PROCORE.DEV
| Client configuration complete.
| The ipa-client-install command was successful
root@dev-app-eg3 ~]#
```

I verified FreeIPA authentication and authorization by obtaining a Kerberos ticket with kinit, confirming user and group information with id, and logging in as the IPA user. The system automatically created the user's home directory, demonstrating successful --mkhomedir configuration. I then confirmed sudo access using sudo -i, showing that IPA group-based privileges are correctly applied.



```
root@dev-app-eg3:~]# kinit egarrido
Password for egarrido@PROCORE.DEV:
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# id egarrido
uid=770000476(egarrido) gid=770000476(egarrido) groups=770000476(egarrido),770000000(admins),770000134(procore_interns),770000004(ssogroups),770000135(checkmk-admin),770000136(foreman_admins),770000139(sysadmins)
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# su - egarrido
Creating home directory for egarrido.
[egarrido@dev-app-eg3 ~]$ sudo -i

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for egarrido:
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]#
```

I created a new user in the FreeIPA web interface, adding them to centralized identity management for domain-wide authentication.

The screenshot shows the FreeIPA web interface with the URL <https://ipa.procure.dev/ipa/ui/#e/user/search>. The main navigation bar includes 'Identity Management', 'New Tab', and a user profile for 'Edward Garrido'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Users', 'Hosts', 'Services', 'Groups', and 'ID Views'. Under 'User categories', 'Active users' is selected. A search bar is present above a list of active users. The central part of the screen displays the 'Add User' dialog. The 'User login' field is set to 'testuser37'. The 'First name' field contains 'test' and the 'Last name' field contains 'user'. The 'Class' field is empty. The 'No private group' checkbox is checked. The 'GID' dropdown is empty. Below these fields are 'New Password' and 'Verify Password' fields, both containing '*****'. A note at the bottom of the dialog says 'Required field'. At the bottom right of the dialog are buttons for 'Add', 'Add and Add Another', 'Add and Edit', and 'Cancel'. To the right of the dialog, a table lists various users with columns for 'Telephone Number' and 'Job Title'. The table shows entries for 'dev', 'dev', 'dev', and 'z.dev'. The bottom of the dialog shows a message 'Showing 1 to 20 of 276 entries.'

I added the user to the ipausers group in FreeIPA, granting standard domain access.

The screenshot shows the FreeIPA web interface with the URL https://ipa.procure.dev/ipa/ui/#e/user/memberof_group/testuser37. The main navigation bar and sidebar are identical to the previous screenshot. The central part of the screen shows the user details for 'testuser37'. A header states 'User: testuser37' and 'testuser37 is a member of:'. Below this, there is a tab navigation bar with 'Settings', 'User Groups (1)', 'Netgroups', 'Roles', 'HBAC Rules', and 'Sudo Rules'. The 'User Groups (1)' tab is selected. A button 'Add' is visible next to it. To the right, there are buttons for 'Show Results' (with options for 'Direct Membership' and 'Indirect Membership'), 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Clone'. A table below shows the user's membership in the 'ipausers' group. The table has columns for 'Group name' and 'Group'. The entry for 'ipausers' is selected. The bottom of the table shows a message 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries.'

I added the user to the appropriate FreeIPA groups by clicking Add in the User Groups section to assign access and permissions.

The screenshot shows a browser window for the FreeIPA Identity Management interface at the URL https://ipa.procure.dev/ipa/ui/#/e/user/memberof_group/testuser37. The main page displays information for the user 'testuser37', including its membership in the 'User Groups (1)' group. A modal dialog box titled 'Add User testuser37 into User Groups' is open, allowing the addition of the user to other groups. The 'Available' group list includes: Group name, admins, checkmk-admin, foreman_admins, procure_interns, ssogroups, support, sysadmins, trust admins, webmasters, and wheel. The 'Prospective' group list includes: Group name and editors. At the bottom of the dialog are 'Add' and 'Cancel' buttons.

I assigned the user to the ipausers and editors groups by clicking Add in the FreeIPA User Groups section.

The screenshot shows the FreeIPA web interface under the Identity Management tab. A user named 'testuser37' is selected. In the 'User Groups' tab, two groups are listed: 'editors' and 'ipausers'. The 'editors' group is highlighted with a green border. At the bottom, it says 'Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries.'

I verified the user's group membership on the system using id, confirming the account is correctly associated with the editors group.

```
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]# id testuser37
uid=770000487(testuser37) gid=770000487(testuser37) groups=770000487(testuser37),770000002(editors)
[root@dev-app-eg3 ~]#
```

I verified the user's group membership on the system using id, confirming the account is correctly associated with the editors group.

The screenshot shows the freeIPA Identity Management interface. A 'Reset Password' dialog box is open over a user account page. The dialog has fields for 'New Password *' and 'Verify Password *'. Below the dialog, the user account page for 'User: testuser37' is visible. The account settings section includes fields for User login (testuser37), Password (*****), Password expiration (2025-09-16 22:42:00Z), UID (770000487), GID (770000487), Principal alias (testuser37@PROCORE.DEV), Kerberos principal expiration (YYYY-MM-DD), Login shell (/bin/bash), Home directory (/home/testuser37), SSH public keys, Certificates, and Certificate mapping data. The background shows the 'Identity Settings' section with fields for Job Title, First name, Last name, Full name, Display name, Initials, GECOS, and Class.

Summary:

Installed FreeIPA Client

Installed ipa-client and required dependencies to prepare the system for centralized identity management.

Configured IPA Client Enrollment

Initiated ipa-client-install --mkhomedir and manually specified the IPA domain and server when DNS discovery was unavailable.

Firewall Configuration for IPA

Verified firewall settings and opened required TCP/UDP ports to allow FreeIPA communication.

Successful IPA Client Enrollment

Joined the system to the FreeIPA realm, configuring SSSD, Kerberos, LDAP, and SSH for centralized authentication.

Verified IPA Authentication

Confirmed Kerberos authentication with kinit, validated user/group resolution, and verified sudo access.

Created User in FreeIPA Web UI

Added a new user through the FreeIPA web interface for domain-wide identity management.

Assigned User to Default Group

Added the user to the ipausers group to grant standard domain access.

Added User to Additional Groups

Assigned the user to the editors group via the FreeIPA UI to provide elevated permissions.

Verified Group Membership on Client

Confirmed correct user and group assignment on the system using the id command.