## OpenLDAP服务器及客户端配置(汇总手册)

## 服务器配置

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1.安装OpenLDAP软件
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CentOS:
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yum install openIdap-servers #服务端

yum install openIdap-clients #客户端

yum install openIdap #0pen1dap库

yum install db4

2.启动LDAP服务

CentOS:

service slapd start

- 3.防火墙开启389端口
- 4.复制配置文件
  - cp /usr/share/openIdap-servers/DB\_CONFIG.example /var/lib/ldap/DB\_CONFIG
  - cp /usr/share/openIdap-servers/slapd.conf.obsolete /etc/openIdap/slapd.conf
- 5.生成密码:

slappasswd

New password:

Re-enter new password:

{SSHA}pxQv4Dm30PtHT1x9uyvS364m0jrBwwbQ

- 6.编辑主配置文件slapd.conf
  - 86 access to attrs=userPassword
  - 87 by self write
  - 88 by anonymous auth
  - by dn.base="cn=Manager,dc=tsinghuaic,dc=com" write
  - 90 by \* none

91

- 92 access to \*
- 93 by self write
- 94 by dn.base="cn=Manager,dc=tsinghuaic,dc=com" write
- 95 by \* read
- 113 by dn.exact="cn=Manager,dc=tsinghuaic,dc=com" read
- 121suffix"dc=tsinghuaic,dc=com"
- 123 rootdn"cn=Manager,dc=tsinghuaic,dc=com"
- 128rootpw{SSHA}pxQv4Dm30PtHT1x9uyvS364m0jrBwwbQ
- 7. 测试和生成配置文件

rm -rf /etc/openIdap/slapd.d/\*

 $slaptest \ \ \text{-f/etc/openIdap/slapd.conf-F/etc/openIdap/slapd.d}$ 

返回config file testing succeeded,则配置成功。

chown -R ldap:ldap /etc/openldap/slapd.d

- 8.重启服务:
- service slapd restart
- 9.用以下命令查询服务器

ldapsearch -x -b '' -s base '(objectclass=\*)' namingContexts 如果命令执行成功,返回一些信息,则说明服务器正常运行了。

OpenLDAP web管理界面(Idap account Manager)

如果总是提示密码错误,操作如下

- 1.rm -rf /etc/openIdap/slapd.d/\*
- ${\tt 2.slaptest-f/etc/openldap/slapd.conf-F/etc/openldap/slapd.d}$
- 3.chown -R ldap:ldap/etc/openldap/slapd.d
- 4.chmod -R 000 /etc/openIdap/slapd.d
- 5.chmod -R u+rwx /etc/openIdap/slapd.d
- 6.删除slapd.conf