

Integration FreeIPA in CentOS7 to Microsoft Active Directory

Our purpose is configure and integrate CentOS7 with Microsoft Active Directory as domain controller.

We use the following machines:

DC (Windows)– dc01.domain.lan – 10.50.3.2

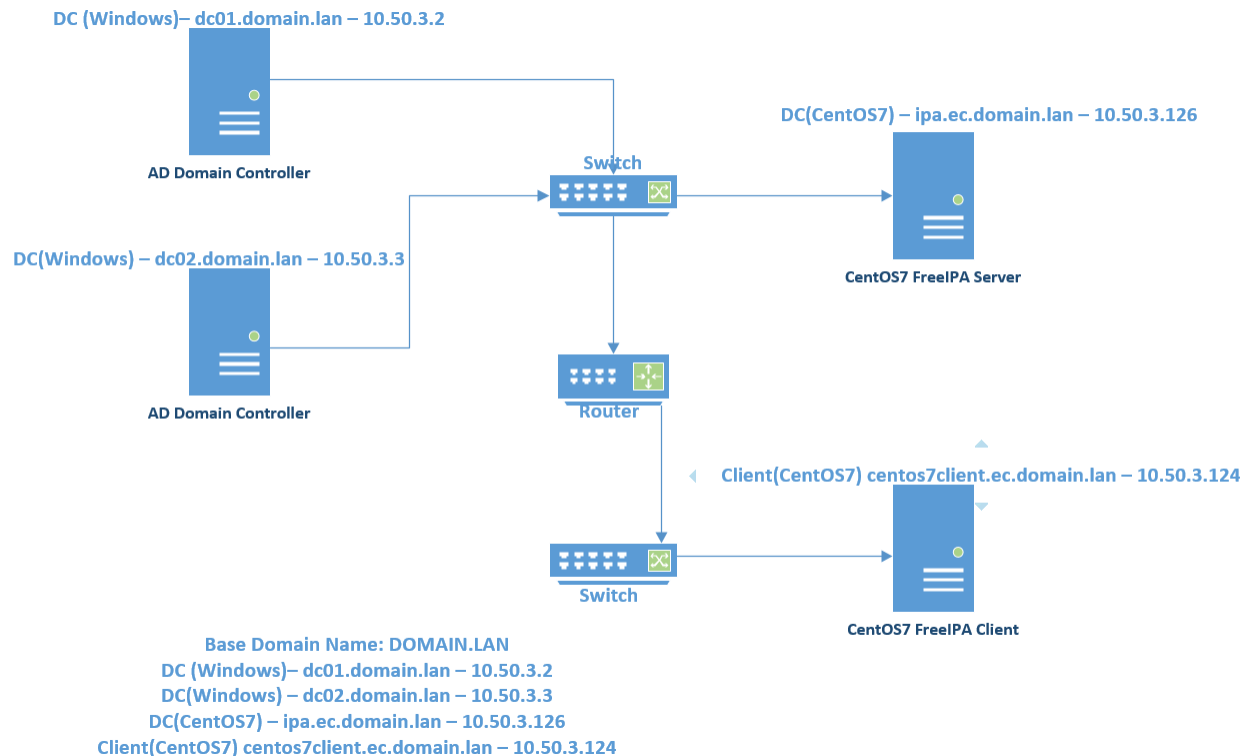
DC(Windows) – dc02.domain.lan – 10.50.3.3

DC(CentOS7) – ipa.ec.domain.lan – 10.50.3.126

Client(CentOS7) centos7client.ec.domain.lan – 10.50.3.124

Our Base DN is **DOMAIN.LAN**. Both of Active Directory Domain Controllers works on Windows server 2012 R2.

The network topology will be as following:



First of all go to the Active Directory Domain Controller and open PowerShell to write the DNS records as following:

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> dnscmd 127.0.0.1 /RecordAdd domain.lan ipa.ec A 10.50.3.126
```

Add A Record for ipa.ec.domain.lan at domain.lan
Command completed successfully.

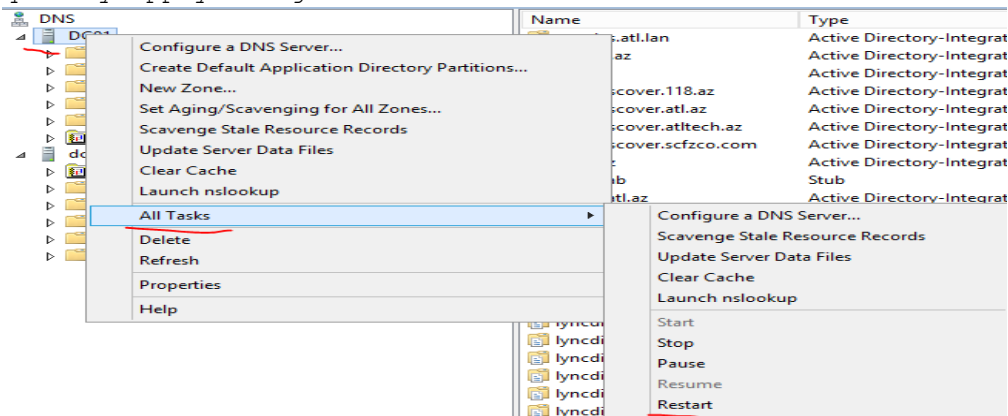
```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> dnscmd 127.0.0.1 /RecordAdd domain.lan ec NS ipa.ec.domain.lan
```

Add NS Record for ec.domain.lan at domain.lan
Command completed successfully.

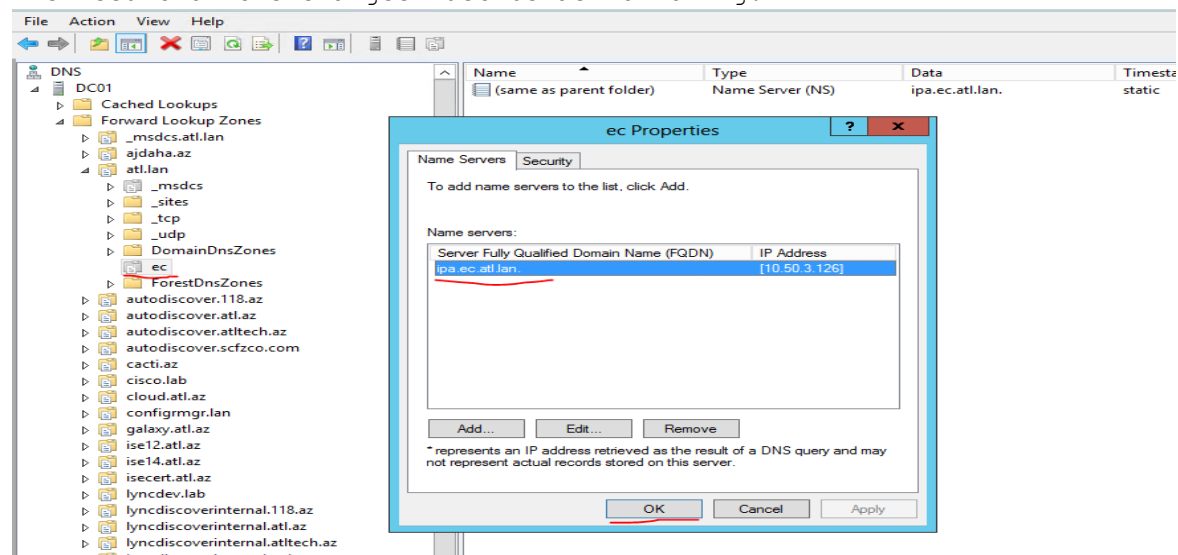
```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> dnscmd 127.0.0.1 /ClearCache
```

127.0.0.1 completed successfully.
Command completed successfully.

After adding new **A** and **NS** records we must restart DNS service for each AD to quickly apply changes:



The result of the changes must be as following:



Note: Hostname for FreeIPA server(10.50.3.126) must be configured as **ipa.ec.domain.lan** and for FreeIPA client(10.50.3.124) must be configured as **centos7client**.

Note: Disable **SELinux** and **firewalld** for both(FreeIPA server and client) Machines.

Disable Selinux and firewall for FreeIPA server:

```
[root@ipa ~]# sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/selinux/config
```

```
[root@ipa ~]# systemctl stop firewalld; systemctl disable firewalld; reboot
rm '/etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service'
rm '/etc/systemd/system/basic.target.wants/firewalld.service'
```

/etc/hosts file for FreeIPA(10.50.3.126) server will be as following:

```
[root@ipa ~]# echo "10.50.3.126 ipa.ec.domain.lan ipa" >> /etc/hosts
```

Install needed packages:

```
[root@ipa ~]# yum -y install vim net-tools bind-utils
```

Install packages for FreeIPA server:

```
[root@ipa ~]# yum -y install ipa-server-trust-ad bind bind-dyndb-ldap ipa-server-dns
```

Install and configure FreeIPA server with the following credentials(Result must be as following):

```
[root@ipa ~]# ipa-server-install --realm=EC.DOMAIN.LAN --domain=ec.domain.lan --ds-password='A123456789a' --admin-password='A123456789a' --mkhomedir --ssh-trust-dns --setup-dns --unattended --forwarder=10.50.3.2 --no-host-dns
```

Checking DNS domain ec.domain.lan, please wait ...

The log file for this installation can be found in /var/log/ipaserver-install.log

This program will set up the IPA Server.

This includes:

- * Configure a stand-alone CA (dogtag) for certificate management
- * Configure the Network Time Daemon (ntpd)
- * Create and configure an instance of Directory Server
- * Create and configure a Kerberos Key Distribution Center (KDC)
- * Configure Apache (httpd)
- * Configure DNS (bind)

Warning: skipping DNS resolution of host ipa.ec.domain.lan

Checking DNS domain ec.domain.lan., please wait ...

Checking DNS forwarders, please wait ...

DNS server 10.50.3.2: answer to query '._._.SOA' is missing DNSSEC signatures (no RRSIG data)

Please fix forwarder configuration to enable DNSSEC support.

(For BIND 9 add directive "dnssec-enable yes;" to "options {}")

WARNING: DNSSEC validation will be disabled

The IPA Master Server will be configured with:

```
Hostname:      ipa.ec.domain.lan
IP address(es): 10.50.3.126
Domain name:   ec.domain.lan
Realm name:    EC.DOMAIN.LAN
```

BIND DNS server will be configured to serve IPA domain with:

```
Forwarders:    10.50.3.2
Forward policy: only
Reverse zone(s): No reverse zone
```

Configuring NTP daemon (ntpd)

```
[1/4]: stopping ntpd
```

```
[2/4]: writing configuration
```

```
[3/4]: configuring ntpd to start on boot
```

```
[4/4]: starting ntpd
```

Done configuring NTP daemon (ntpd).

Configuring directory server (dirsrv). Estimated time: 1 minute

```
[1/47]: creating directory server user
```

```
[2/47]: creating directory server instance
```

```
[3/47]: updating configuration in dse.ldif
```

```
[4/47]: restarting directory server
```

```
[5/47]: adding default schema
```

```
[6/47]: enabling memberof plugin
```

```
[7/47]: enabling winsync plugin
```

```
[8/47]: configuring replication version plugin
```

```
[9/47]: enabling IPA enrollment plugin
```

```
[10/47]: enabling ldapi
```

```
[11/47]: configuring uniqueness plugin
```

```
[12/47]: configuring uuid plugin
```

```
[13/47]: configuring modrdn plugin
```

```
[14/47]: configuring DNS plugin
```

```
[15/47]: enabling entryUSN plugin
```

```

[16/47]: configuring lockout plugin
[17/47]: configuring topology plugin
[18/47]: creating indices
[19/47]: enabling referential integrity plugin
[20/47]: configuring certmap.conf
[21/47]: configure autobind for root
[22/47]: configure new location for managed entries
[23/47]: configure dirsrv ccache
[24/47]: enabling SASL mapping fallback
[25/47]: restarting directory server
[26/47]: adding sasl mappings to the directory
[27/47]: adding default layout
[28/47]: adding delegation layout
[29/47]: creating container for managed entries
[30/47]: configuring user private groups
[31/47]: configuring netgroups from hostgroups
[32/47]: creating default Sudo bind user
[33/47]: creating default Auto Member layout
[34/47]: adding range check plugin
[35/47]: creating default HBAC rule allow_all
[36/47]: adding sasl mappings to the directory
[37/47]: adding entries for topology management
[38/47]: initializing group membership
[39/47]: adding master entry
[40/47]: initializing domain level
[41/47]: configuring Posix uid/gid generation
[42/47]: adding replication acis
[43/47]: enabling compatibility plugin
[44/47]: activating sidgen plugin
[45/47]: activating extdom plugin
[46/47]: tuning directory server
[47/47]: configuring directory to start on boot
Done configuring directory server (dirsrv).
Configuring certificate server (pki-tomcatd). Estimated time: 3 minutes 30 seconds
[1/31]: creating certificate server user
[2/31]: configuring certificate server instance
[3/31]: stopping certificate server instance to update CS.cfg
[4/31]: backing up CS.cfg
[5/31]: disabling nonces
[6/31]: set up CRL publishing
[7/31]: enable PKIX certificate path discovery and validation
[8/31]: starting certificate server instance
[9/31]: creating RA agent certificate database
[10/31]: importing CA chain to RA certificate database
[11/31]: fixing RA database permissions
[12/31]: setting up signing cert profile
[13/31]: setting audit signing renewal to 2 years
[14/31]: restarting certificate server
[15/31]: requesting RA certificate from CA
[16/31]: issuing RA agent certificate
[17/31]: adding RA agent as a trusted user
[18/31]: authorizing RA to modify profiles
[19/31]: authorizing RA to manage lightweight CAs
[20/31]: Ensure lightweight CAs container exists
[21/31]: configure certmonger for renewals
[22/31]: configure certificate renewals
[23/31]: configure RA certificate renewal
[24/31]: configure Server-Cert certificate renewal
[25/31]: Configure HTTP to proxy connections
[26/31]: restarting certificate server
[27/31]: migrating certificate profiles to LDAP
[28/31]: importing IPA certificate profiles
[29/31]: adding default CA ACL
[30/31]: adding 'ipa' CA entry
[31/31]: updating IPA configuration
Done configuring certificate server (pki-tomcatd).
Configuring directory server (dirsrv). Estimated time: 10 seconds
[1/3]: configuring ssl for ds instance
[2/3]: restarting directory server
[3/3]: adding CA certificate entry
Done configuring directory server (dirsrv).
Configuring Kerberos KDC (krb5kdc). Estimated time: 30 seconds
[1/9]: adding kerberos container to the directory
[2/9]: configuring KDC
[3/9]: initialize kerberos container
WARNING: Your system is running out of entropy, you may experience long delays
[4/9]: adding default ACIs
[5/9]: creating a keytab for the directory
[6/9]: creating a keytab for the machine
[7/9]: adding the password extension to the directory
[8/9]: starting the KDC
[9/9]: configuring KDC to start on boot
Done configuring Kerberos KDC (krb5kdc).
Configuring kadmin
[1/2]: starting kadmin
[2/2]: configuring kadmin to start on boot
Done configuring kadmin.
Configuring ipa_memcached

```

```

[1/2]: starting ipa_memcached
[2/2]: configuring ipa_memcached to start on boot
Done configuring ipa_memcached.
Configuring ipa-otpd
[1/2]: starting ipa-otpd
[2/2]: configuring ipa-otpd to start on boot
Done configuring ipa-otpd.
Configuring ipa-custodia
[1/5]: Generating ipa-custodia config file
[2/5]: Making sure custodia container exists
[3/5]: Generating ipa-custodia keys
[4/5]: starting ipa-custodia
[5/5]: configuring ipa-custodia to start on boot
Done configuring ipa-custodia.
Configuring the web interface (httpd). Estimated time: 1 minute
[1/21]: setting mod_nss port to 443
[2/21]: setting mod_nss cipher suite
[3/21]: setting mod_nss protocol list to TLSv1.0 - TLSv1.2
[4/21]: setting mod_nss password file
[5/21]: enabling mod_nss renegotiate
[6/21]: adding URL rewriting rules
[7/21]: configuring httpd
[8/21]: configure certmonger for renewals
[9/21]: setting up httpd keytab
[10/21]: setting up ssl
[11/21]: importing CA certificates from LDAP
[12/21]: setting up browser autoconfig
[13/21]: publish CA cert
[14/21]: clean up any existing httpd ccache
[15/21]: configuring SELinux for httpd
[16/21]: create KDC proxy user
[17/21]: create KDC proxy config
[18/21]: enable KDC proxy
[19/21]: restarting httpd
[20/21]: configuring httpd to start on boot
[21/21]: enabling oddjobd
Done configuring the web interface (httpd).
Applying LDAP updates
Upgrading IPA:
[1/9]: stopping directory server
[2/9]: saving configuration
[3/9]: disabling listeners
[4/9]: enabling DS global lock
[5/9]: starting directory server
[6/9]: upgrading server
[7/9]: stopping directory server
[8/9]: restoring configuration
[9/9]: starting directory server
Done.
Restarting the directory server
Restarting the KDC
Configuring DNS (named)
[1/11]: generating rndc key file
WARNING: Your system is running out of entropy, you may experience long delays
[2/11]: adding DNS container
[3/11]: setting up our zone
[4/11]: setting up our own record
[5/11]: setting up records for other masters
[6/11]: adding NS record to the zones
[7/11]: setting up kerberos principal
[8/11]: setting up named.conf
[9/11]: setting up server configuration
[10/11]: configuring named to start on boot
[11/11]: changing resolv.conf to point to ourselves
Done configuring DNS (named).
Configuring DNS key synchronization service (ipa-dnskeysyncd)
[1/7]: checking status
[2/7]: setting up bind-dyndb-ldap working directory
[3/7]: setting up kerberos principal
[4/7]: setting up SoftHSM
[5/7]: adding DNSSEC containers
[6/7]: creating replica keys
[7/7]: configuring ipa-dnskeysyncd to start on boot
Done configuring DNS key synchronization service (ipa-dnskeysyncd).
Restarting ipa-dnskeysyncd
Restarting named
Updating DNS system records
Restarting the web server
Configuring client side components
Using existing certificate '/etc/ipa/ca.crt'.
Client hostname: ipa.ec.domain.lan
Realm: EC.DOMAIN.LAN
DNS Domain: ec.domain.lan
IPA Server: ipa.ec.domain.lan
BaseDN: dc=ec,dc=atl,dc=lan

```

Stopping synchronizing time with NTP servers.
 New time config will be created

```

Configured sudoers in /etc/nsswitch.conf
Configured /etc/sss/sss.conf
trying https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/json
Forwarding 'schema' to json server 'https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/json'
trying https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/session/json
Forwarding 'ping' to json server 'https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/session/json'
Forwarding 'ca_is_enabled' to json server 'https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/session/json'
Systemwide CA database updated.
Adding SSH public key from /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key.pub
Adding SSH public key from /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key.pub
Adding SSH public key from /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ed25519_key.pub
Forwarding 'host_mod' to json server 'https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/session/json'
SSSD enabled
Configured /etc/openldap/ldap.conf
Configured /etc/ssh/ssh_config
Configured /etc/ssh/sshd_config
Configuring ec.domain.lan as NIS domain.
Client configuration complete.

```

=====

Setup complete

Next steps:

1. You must make sure these network ports are open:
 - TCP Ports:
 - * 80, 443: HTTP/HTTPS
 - * 389, 636: LDAP/LDAPS
 - * 88, 464: kerberos
 - * 53: bind
 - UDP Ports:
 - * 88, 464: kerberos
 - * 53: bind
 - * 123: ntp
2. You can now obtain a kerberos ticket using the command: 'kinit admin'

This ticket will allow you to use the IPA tools (e.g., ipa user-add) and the web user interface.

Be sure to back up the CA certificates stored in /root/cacert.p12
 These files are required to create replicas. The password for these files is the Directory Manager password

After installation of the FreeIPA server to the 10.50.3.126 server change the /etc/resolv.conf file as following:

```

[root@ipa ~]# cat /etc/resolv.conf
search domain.lan ec.domain.lan
nameserver 10.50.3.2
nameserver 10.50.3.3

```

Or restart network service:

```

[root@ipa ~]# systemctl restart network

```

Configure IPA server for cross-realm trusts:

```

[root@ipa ~]# ipa-adtrust-install --admin-password='A123456789a' --netbios-name=EC --add-sids --unattended

```

The log file for this installation can be found in /var/log/ipaserver-install.log

=====

This program will setup components needed to establish trust to AD domains for the IPA Server.

This includes:

- * Configure Samba
- * Add trust related objects to IPA LDAP server

To accept the default shown in brackets, press the Enter key.

WARNING: The smb.conf already exists. Running ipa-adtrust-install will break your existing samba configuration.

```

Configuring CIFS
[1/22]: stopping smbd
[2/22]: creating samba domain object
[3/22]: creating samba config registry
[4/22]: writing samba config file
[5/22]: adding cifs Kerberos principal
[6/22]: adding cifs and host Kerberos principals to the adtrust agents group
[7/22]: check for cifs services defined on other replicas
[8/22]: adding cifs principal to S402Proxy targets
[9/22]: adding admin(group) SIDs
[10/22]: adding RID bases
[11/22]: updating Kerberos config

```

```
'dns_lookup_kdc' already set to 'true', nothing to do.
[12/22]: activating CLDAP plugin
[13/22]: activating sldgen task
[14/22]: configuring smbd to start on boot
[15/22]: adding special DNS service records
[16/22]: restarting Directory Server to take MS PAC and LDAP plugins changes into account
[17/22]: adding fallback group
[18/22]: adding Default Trust View
[19/22]: setting SELinux booleans
[20/22]: starting CIFS services
[21/22]: adding SIDs to existing users and groups
This step may take considerable amount of time, please wait..
[22/22]: restarting smbd
Done configuring CIFS.
```

```
=====
Setup complete
```

You must make sure these network ports are open:

```
TCP Ports:
* 135: epmap
* 138: netbios-dgm
* 139: netbios-ssn
* 445: microsoft-ds
* 1024..1300: epmap listener range
UDP Ports:
* 138: netbios-dgm
* 139: netbios-ssn
* 389: (C)LDAP
* 445: microsoft-ds
```

See the ipa-adtrust-install(1) man page for more details

```
=====

Establish and verify cross-realm trust - Add trust with AD domain(We do this
in FreeIPA server):
```

```
[root@ipa ~]# ipa trust-add --type=ad domain.lan
```

Active Directory domain administrator: **atladm**

Active Directory domain administrator's password: **write_pass_here**

```
-----
Added Active Directory trust for realm "domain.lan"
```

```
-----
Realm name: domain.lan
Domain NetBIOS name: ATL
Domain Security Identifier: S-1-5-21-2852957904-459492390-1610673386
Trust direction: Trusting forest
Trust type: Active Directory domain
Trust status: Established and verified
```

Check trusted domain:

```
[root@ipa ~]# ipa trustdomain-find domain.lan
```

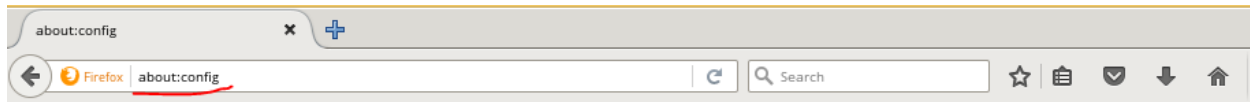
```
Domain name: domain.lan
Domain NetBIOS name: ATL
Domain Security Identifier: S-1-5-21-2852957904-459492390-1610673386
Domain enabled: True
```

```
-----
Number of entries returned 1
-----
```

Install X packages and firefos browser to FreeIPA server(10.50.3.126). We will use X for use browser in server:

```
[root@ipa ~]# yum -y install xorg-x11-apps xorg-x11-utils xorg-x11-xinit  
xorg-x11-xauth xorg-x11-server-Xorg xorg-x11-font*  
[root@ipa ~]# yum install -y firefox
```

Login to FreeIPA (10.50.3.126) server with X11 forward again and open Firefox browser. In url tab write **about:config** and press **I'll be careful, I promise!** button:



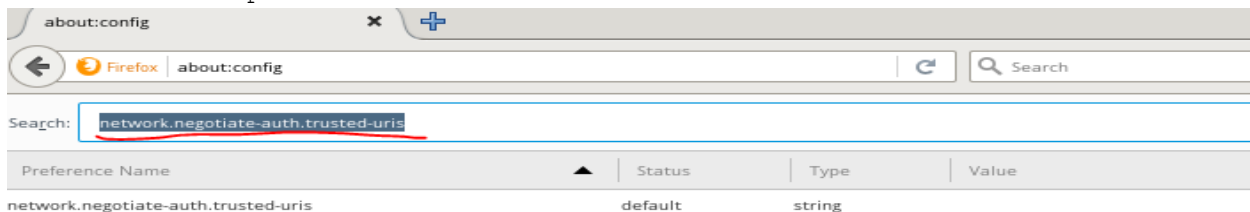
This might void your warranty!

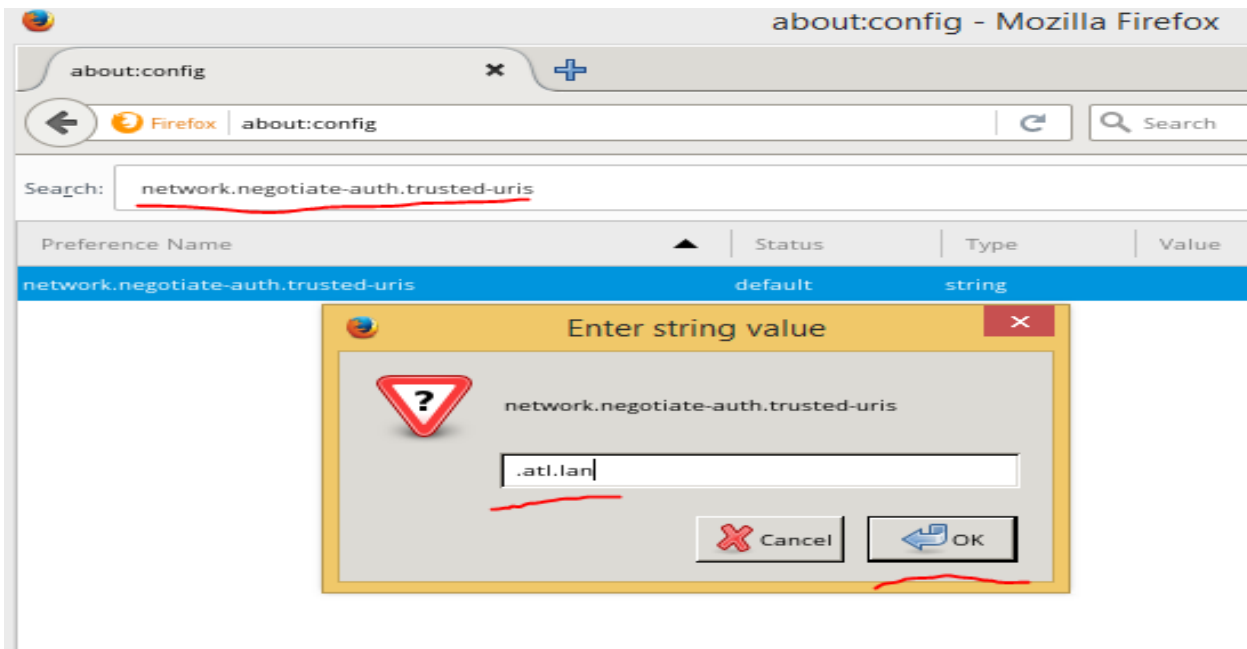
Changing these advanced settings can be harmful to the stability, security, and performance of this application. You should only continue if you are sure of what you are doing.

☒ Show this warning next time

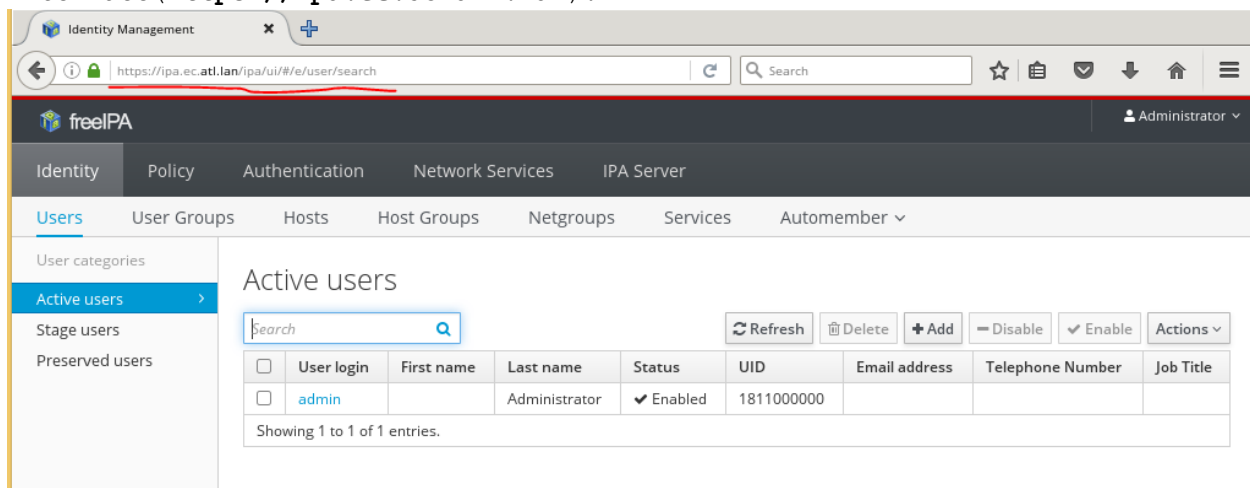
I'll be careful, I promise!

In opened search page write **network.negotiate-auth.trusted-uris** and then double click to opened page and write BASE DN (**.domain.lan**) of our AD Domain controller and press to **OK** button:

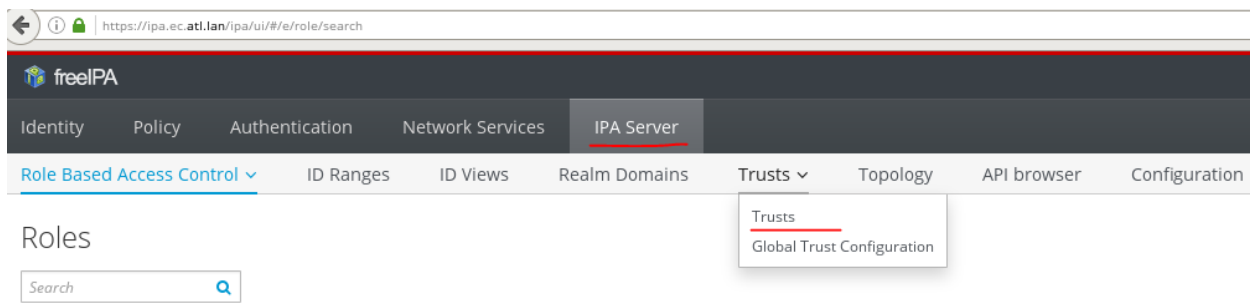




After that login to FreeIPA server management interface (<https://ipa.ec.domain.lan>) :



Go to the **IPA server** -> **Trusts** -> **Trusts** to check domain:



Click to domain and check trusts:

Trusts

Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	Realm name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>atl.lan</u>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries.

Trust: atl.lan

Settings Trusted domains

Refresh Revert Save

Trust Settings

Realm name	atl.lan
Domain NetBIOS name	ATL
Domain Security Identifier	S-1-5-21-2852957904-459492390-1610673386
Trust direction	Trusting forest
Trust type	Active Directory domain

Alternative UPN suffixes

UPN suffixes	atl.az
	galaxy.az
	118.az
	attech.az
	scfzco.com
	atlgrou.az

Then go to the Network Services -> DNS -> DNS Zones and click to the domain name to check records:

https://ipa.ec.atl.lan/ipa/ui/#/e/automountlocation/search

freelPA

Identity Policy Authentication Network Services IPA Server

Automount DNS

Automount

Search

☐ Location

☐ default

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries.

Identity Policy Authentication Network Services IPA Server

Automount DNS

DNS Zones

Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	Zone name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ec.atl.lan.</u>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries.

Again go to the **Network Services -> DNS -> DNS Zones** and then press to **Add** button and then select **Reverse zone IP network**, write there **10/8** and press to **Add** button.

Result must be as following:

List of records:

DNS Resource Records: ec.atl.lan.

DNS Resource Records		
Record name	Record Type	Data
@	NS	ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kerberos	TXT	"ECATLLAN"
_kerberos-master_tcp	SRV	0 100 88 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kerberos-master_udp	SRV	0 100 88 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kerberos_tcp	SRV	0 100 88 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kerberos_tcp.Default-First-Site-Name_sites.dc._msdcs	SRV	0 100 88 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kerberos_tcp.dc._msdcs	SRV	0 100 88 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kerberos_udp	SRV	0 100 88 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kerberos_udp.Default-First-Site-Name_sites.dc._msdcs	SRV	0 100 88 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kerberos_udp.dc._msdcs	SRV	0 100 88 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kpasswd_tcp	SRV	0 100 464 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_kpasswd_udp	SRV	0 100 464 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_ldap_tcp	SRV	0 100 389 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_ldap_tcp.Default-First-Site-Name_sites.dc._msdcs	SRV	0 100 389 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_ldap_tcp.dc._msdcs	SRV	0 100 389 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
_ntp_udp	SRV	0 100 123 ipa.ec.atl.lan.
ipa	A	10.50.3.126
	SSHFP	3 2 30D9F759026B4826D8E4FCC31751F71299A5E78562F373787C4B2B11 F2EAE75F
	SSHFP	1 2 C5C63350249E5653703C40097334F298EC3124AF921EDAA8AB3B8F95 229AB5FD
	SSHFP	3 1 94C375DA008111455960B1ADFA2980E1402BD80F
	SSHFP	4 2 886BD60CE8188DCFF76174A61ABCEE3C2BE45E739EB93F5E944F6CC EE233F1A
	SSHFP	1 1 5CD34568D6DFE4B5AD6DF74DFA111D11E33A2C8A
	SSHFP	4 1 D01E784EC0C412376841BF411DD982D2AF3CE2EE
ipa-ca	A	10.50.3.126

Change default shell to /bin/bash for all users:

```
[root@ipa ~]# ipa config-mod --defaultshell=/bin/bash
Maximum username length: 32
Home directory base: /home
Default shell: /bin/bash
```

```

Default users group: ipausers
Default e-mail domain: ec.domain.lan
Search time limit: 2
Search size limit: 100
User search fields: uid,givenname,sn,telephonenumber,ou,title
Group search fields: cn,description
Enable migration mode: FALSE
Certificate Subject base: O=EC.DOMAIN.LAN
Password Expiration Notification (days): 4
Password plugin features: AllowNThash
SELinux user map order: guest_u:s0$xguest_u:s0$user_u:s0$staff_u:s0-
s0:c0.c1023$unconfined_u:s0-s0:c0.c1023
Default SELinux user: unconfined_u:s0-s0:c0.c1023
Default PAC types: nfs:NONE, MS-PAC
IPA masters: ipa.ec.domain.lan
IPA CA servers: ipa.ec.domain.lan
IPA NTP servers: ipa.ec.domain.lan
IPA CA renewal master: ipa.ec.domain.lan

```

To change default shell in the client machine, go to client machine and in the `/etc/sss/sss.conf` file change under `[nss]` section `override_shell` variable to the `/bin/bash` like as following:

```

[nss]
override_shell = /bin/bash

```

Add new CentOS7 client machine to server:

```

[root@ipa ~]# ipa host-add centos7client.ec.domain.lan --
password='A123456789a' --ip-address=10.50.3.124 --os="CentOS 7" --
platform="VMware" --location="ATL datacenter" --locality="Narimanov" --
desc="Test CentOS7 server"

```

```

-----
Added host "centos7client.ec.domain.lan"
-----

```

```

Host name: centos7client.ec.domain.lan
Description: Test CentOS7 server
Locality: Narimanov
Location: ATL datacenter
Platform: VMware
Operating system: CentOS 7
Password: True
Keytab: False
Managed by: centos7client.ec.domain.lan

```

Now we must go to the CentOS7 FreeIPA client(10.50.3.124) machine

DNS servers for our CentOS7 client machine must be as following in the `/etc/resolv.conf` file:

```
[root@centos7client ~]# cat /etc/resolv.conf
```

```
# Generated by NetworkManager
```

```
search ipa.ec.domain.lan
```

```
nameserver 10.50.3.126
```

```
nameserver 10.50.3.2
```

```
nameserver 10.50.3.3
```

Disable Selinux, add IP to `/etc/hosts` file, update and install needed packages and disable firewalld:

```
[root@centos7client ~]# sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/selinux/config
```

```
[root@centos7client ~]# echo "10.50.3.124 centos7client.ec.domain.lan centos7client" >> /etc/hosts
```

```
[root@centos7client ~]# yum update -y && yum -y install vim net-tools bind-utils
```

```
[root@centos7client ~]# systemctl stop firewalld; systemctl disable firewalld; reboot
```

Install IPA client package to the CentOS7 client machine:

```
[root@centos7client ~]# yum -y install ipa-client
```

Connect to FreeIPA server(Password we created before for this machine):

```
[root@centos7client ~]# ipa-client-install -w 'A123456789a' --mkhomedir
```

Discovery was successful!

Client hostname: centos7client.ec.domain.lan

Realm: EC.DOMAIN.LAN

DNS Domain: ec.domain.lan

IPA Server: ipa.ec.domain.lan

BaseDN: dc=ec,dc=atl,dc=lan

Continue to configure the system with these values? [no]: **yes**

Synchronizing time with KDC...

Attempting to sync time using ntpd. Will timeout after 15 seconds

Do you want to download the CA cert from <http://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/config/ca.crt> ?

(this is INSECURE) [no]: **yes**

Successfully retrieved CA cert

Subject: CN=Certificate Authority,O=EC.DOMAIN.LAN

Issuer: CN=Certificate Authority,O=EC.DOMAIN.LAN

Valid From: Tue Dec 27 10:21:46 2016 UTC

Valid Until: Sat Dec 27 10:21:46 2036 UTC

Enrolled in IPA realm EC.DOMAIN.LAN

Created `/etc/ipa/default.conf`

New SSSD config will be created

Configured sudoers in `/etc/nsswitch.conf`

Configured `/etc/sss/sss.conf`

Configured `/etc/krb5.conf` for IPA realm EC.DOMAIN.LAN

trying <https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/json>

Forwarding 'schema' to json server '<https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/json>'

trying <https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/session/json>

Forwarding 'ping' to json server '<https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/session/json>'

Forwarding 'ca_is_enabled' to json server '<https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/session/json>'

Systemwide CA database updated.

Adding SSH public key from `/etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key.pub`

Adding SSH public key from `/etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key.pub`

Adding SSH public key from `/etc/ssh/ssh_host_ed25519_key.pub`

```
Forwarding 'host_mod' to json server 'https://ipa.ec.domain.lan/ipa/session/json'
SSSD enabled
Configured /etc/openldap/ldap.conf
NTP enabled
Configured /etc/ssh/ssh_config
Configured /etc/ssh/sshd_config
Configuring ec.domain.lan as NIS domain.
Client configuration complete.
```

Try to resolve LDAP servers:

```
[root@centos7client ~]# dig SRV _ldap._tcp.domain.lan | grep '^_ldap'
_ldap._tcp.domain.lan.      539      IN      SRV     0 100 389 dc01.domain.lan.
_ldap._tcp.domain.lan.      539      IN      SRV     0 100 389 dc02.domain.lan.
```

```
[root@centos7client ~]# dig SRV _ldap._tcp.ec.domain.lan | grep '^_ldap'
_ldap._tcp.ec.domain.lan.  86400    IN      SRV     0 100 389
ipa.ec.domain.lan.
```

Try to login to the FreeIPA server with **admin** username and look at the ticket from FreeIPA:

```
[root@centos7client ~]# kinit admin
Password for admin@EC.DOMAIN.LAN: write_admin_pass
[root@centos7client ~]# klist
Ticket cache: KEYRING:persistent:0:0
Default principal: admin@EC.DOMAIN.LAN
Valid starting          Expires              Service principal
12/27/2016 16:34:22    12/28/2016 16:34:16  krbtgt/EC.DOMAIN.LAN@EC.DOMAIN.LAN
```

Go to the FreeIPA server **Network Services** -> **DNS** -> **DNS Zones** click to **ec.domain.lan.** domain and the look at the new records:

<input type="checkbox"/>	centos7client	A	10.50.3.124
<input type="checkbox"/>		SSHFP	3 1 B92E24712F5AEC7AD0359E2C066AF27C6A32A2BA
<input type="checkbox"/>		SSHFP	4 1 4FAAC66B947CA94657B099F07009BDC86D1E8AF1
<input type="checkbox"/>		SSHFP	4 2 60DABCC878EDA98BA7E12755DAFCFBD8E3C9B8845129A03187AA6164 92D8D8E7
<input type="checkbox"/>		SSHFP	3 2 B6B6280415F102011F8ABDA22483CB2E3598E93DFA0330A4CD6B43EC 3A984FE0
<input type="checkbox"/>		SSHFP	1 2 30DBA59640C4F561C03EEB391F287E147A62EE4F3E1044F629E64377 5C180551
<input type="checkbox"/>		SSHFP	1 1 2A0570529C538EE78FF1302FDA5F077CF9328A72

Then go to the Identity -> Hosts and click to the **centos7client.domain.lan** host to see credentials:

Identity
Policy
Authentication
Network Services
IPA Server

Users
User Groups
Hosts
Host Groups
Netgroups
Services
Automember

Hosts

Search

Host name
centos7client.ec.atl.lan
ipa.ec.atl.lan

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries.

IdentityPolicyAuthenticationNetwork ServicesIPA Server

UsersUser GroupsHostsHost GroupsNetgroupsServicesAutomember

Hostscentos7client.ec.atl.lan

Host: centos7client.ec.atl.lan

centos7client.ec... is a member of:centos7client.ec... is managed by:

SettingsHost GroupsNetgroupsRolesHBAC RulesSudo RulesHosts

RefreshRevertSaveActions

Host Settings

Host namecentos7client.ec.atl.lan

Principal aliashost/centos7client.ec.atl.lan@EC.ATL.LANDeleteAdd

DescriptionTest CentOS7 server

Class

LocalityNarimanov

LocationATL datacenter

PlatformVMware

Operating systemCentOS 7

SSH public keysE7:93:9B:35:D0:3C:5B:64:FC:0F:4A:39:B2:39:47:07 (ecdsa-sha2-nistp256)Show/Set keyDeleteF5:C9:5E:DD:02:3E:91:47:83:86:AF:B2:D2:E4:21:3C (ssh-rsa)Show/Set keyDelete4E:DB:7A:8F:A8:9C:37:79:C1:98:08:7A:10:B1:A3:20 (ssh-ed25519)Show/Set keyDeleteAdd

MAC addressAdd

Authentication IndicatorsFilterAdd

☐ OTPI☐ RADIUS

Trusted for delegation

Trusted to authenticate as user

Assigned ID View

Enrollment

Kerberos Key

One-Time-Password

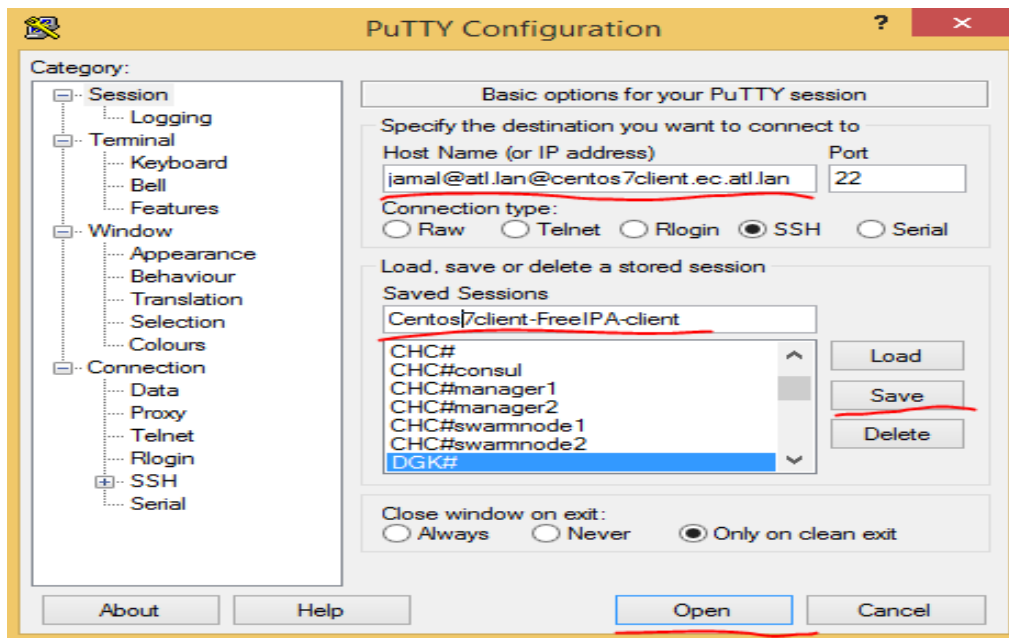
✓ Kerberos Key Present, Host Provisioned

▲ One-Time-Password Not Present

Host Certificate

CertificatesAdd

Open Putty client and try to login with domain account to the **centos7client.ec.domain.lan** machine:



First time it will take some time because will create some profile files:

```

root@localhost:~
Using username "jamal@atl.lan".
Using keyboard-interactive authentication.
Password:
Creating home directory for jamal@atl.lan.
-sh-4.2$ █

```

Look at ID and path of home directory:

```

-sh-4.2$ id
uid=349801110(jamal@domain.lan) gid=349801110(jamal@domain.lan)
groups=349801110(jamal@domain.lan),349800513(domain
users@domain.lan),349801113(vpnusers@domain.lan),349801156(rtcuniversalglobal
readonlygroup@domain.lan),349801158(rtcuniversalserverreadonlygroup@domain.la
n),349801159(rtcuniversaluserreadonlygroup@domain.lan),349801164(rtcuniversal
useradmins@domain.lan),349801165(rtcuniversalreadonlyadmins@domain.lan),34980
1171(csuseradministrator@domain.lan),349801210(dl atltech
members@domain.lan),349801280(dl atlgroup members@domain.lan),349801287(dl it
members@domain.lan),349801343(mercurial@domain.lan),349801365(atltech - it
members@domain.lan),349801384(scomadmins@domain.lan),349801397(owncloudmember
s@domain.lan),349801429(allow vpn to bvim@domain.lan),349801451(allow vpn to
fhn@domain.lan),349801482(xwikimembers@domain.lan),349801498(openvpnfausers@d
omain.lan),349801499(openvpnmausers@domain.lan),349801504(atlwifiusers@domain
.lan),349801538(gitusers@domain.lan),349801540(omusers@domain.lan),349801564(
atlcanvas@domain.lan),349801642(sp_project2013_reportcreators@domain.lan),349
801676(sp_projectstatus_list_members@domain.lan),349801692(proxy_unlimited@do
main.lan),349801847(dlbyodusers@domain.lan),349802123(redminemembers@domain.l

```

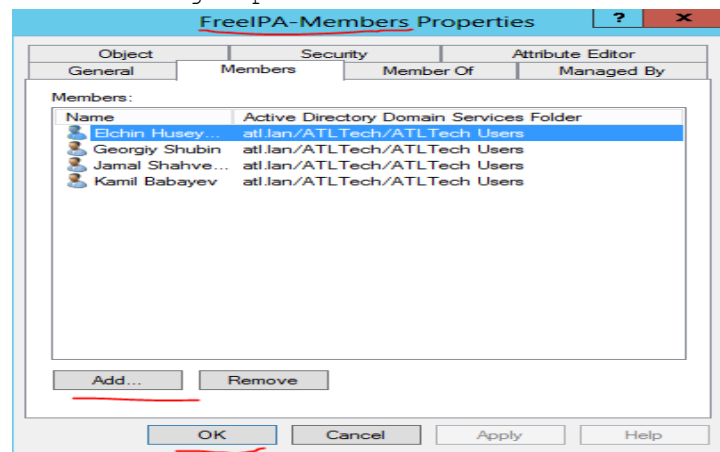


```
an),349802143(openfiremembers@domain.lan),349802227(allow send to dl atlgroup
members@domain.lan),349802240(openprojectmembers@domain.lan)
```

```
-sh-4.2$ pwd
/home/domain.lan/jamal
```

```
-sh-4.2$ who
jamal@domain.lan pts/1          2016-12-27 16:53 (10.50.63.241)
```

Create new Group with **FreeIPA-Members** name in domain controller and add Administrators to this group:



Create new External group with name "ad_users_external_freeipa":
[root@ipa ~]# **ipa group-add --desc='AD users external for FreeIPA-Members'**
ad_users_external_freeipa --external

Added group "ad_users_external_freeipa"

Group name: ad_users_external_freeipa
Description: AD users external for FreeIPA-Members

Create new internal group with name "ad_sshaccess_users" (We will map this group to the external group "ad_users_external_freeipa"):

```
[root@ipa ~]# ipa group-add --desc='AD SSH access users' ad_sshaccess_users
```

Added group "ad_sshaccess_users"

Group name: ad_sshaccess_users
Description: AD SSH access users
GID: 1811000005

Add external group members from Base DN "ATL\FreeIPA-Members":

```
[root@ipa ~]# ipa group-add-member ad_users_external_freeipa --external  
"ATL\FreeIPA-Members"
```

```
[member user]:
```

```
[member group]:
```

```
Group name: ad_users_external_freeipa  
Description: AD users external for FreeIPA-Members
```

External member: S-1-5-21-2852957904-459492390-1610673386-2258

Number of members added 1

Map external group to our internal group which will go to check FreeIPA-Members group in AD DOMAIN.LAN:

```
[root@ipa ~]# ipa group-add-member ad_sshaccess_users --groups  
ad_users_external_freeipa
```

```
Group name: ad_sshaccess_users  
Description: AD SSH access users  
GID: 1811000005  
Member groups: ad_users_external_freeipa
```

Number of members added 1

Then go to the FreeIPA web admin panel and open Policy -> Host Based Access Control. Disable **allow_all** rule and add new rule with name **allowed_groups**:

The screenshot shows the FreeIPA web admin interface. The 'Policy' tab is selected, and 'Host Based Access Control' is chosen from the dropdown menu. Below the navigation bar, there is a search field and a table of HBAC rules. The table has two columns: 'Rule name' and 'Status'. The 'allow_all' rule is marked as 'Disabled' with a minus icon, and the 'allowed_groups' rule is marked as 'Enabled' with a plus icon. The 'allowed_groups' rule name is underlined in red. Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries.'

<input type="checkbox"/>	Rule name	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	allow_all	— Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>allowed_groups</u>	✓ Enabled

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries.

Then open group **allowed_groups** and add **ad_sshaccess_users** to this group with **Add** button:

The screenshot shows the configuration page for the 'allowed_groups' HBAC rule. The 'Policy' tab is selected, and 'Host Based Access Control' is chosen from the dropdown menu. Below the navigation bar, there is a search field and a table of HBAC rules. The 'allow_all' rule is marked as 'Disabled' with a minus icon, and the 'allowed_groups' rule is marked as 'Enabled' with a plus icon. The 'allowed_groups' rule name is underlined in red. Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries.'

✓ HBAC Rule: allowed_groups

Settings

Refresh Revert Save Actions

General

Rule name: allowed_groups

Description:

Who

User category the rule applies to: ☐ Anyone ☒ Specified Users and Groups

☐ Users

☐ User Groups

☐ ad_sshaccess_users