

Proyecto II - SOPES2 L^AT_EX

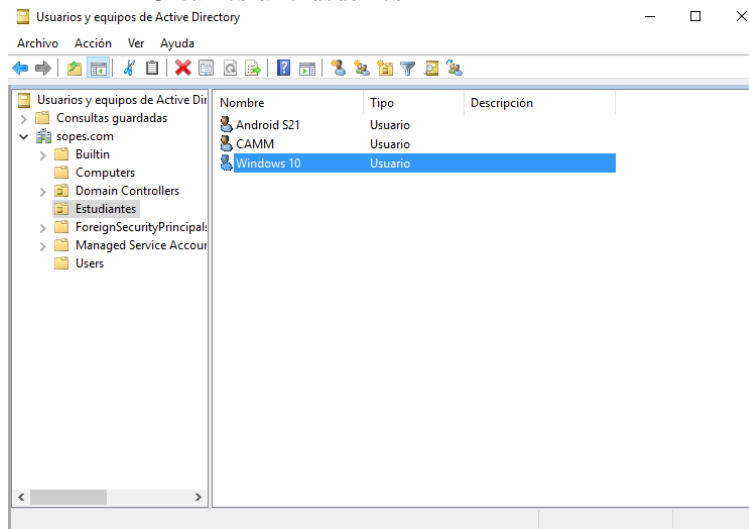
NATHALY ANDREA RUANO GONZALEZ
CÉSAR ARMANDO MORALES MARTÍNEZ

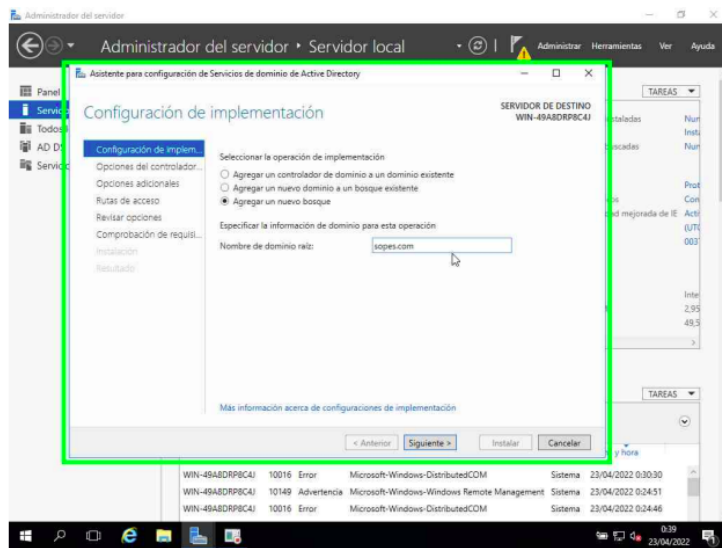
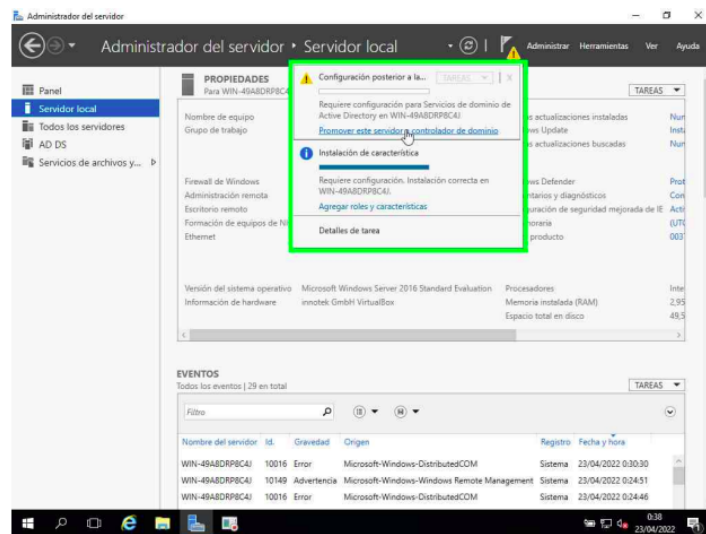
April 2022

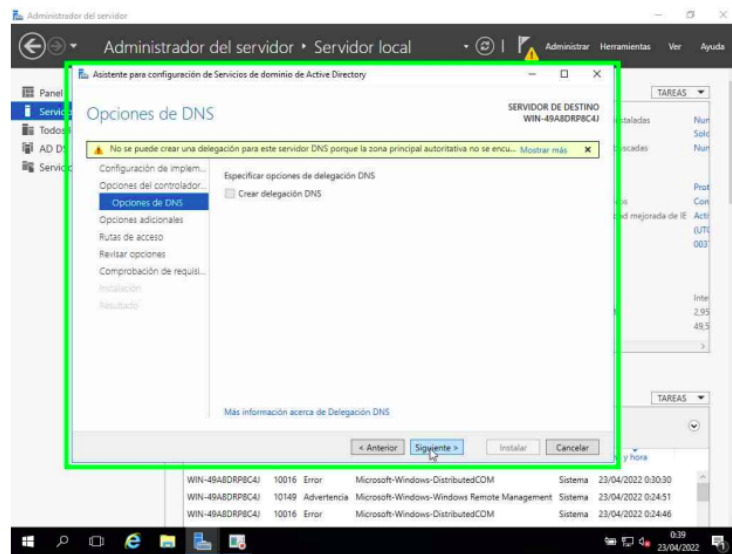
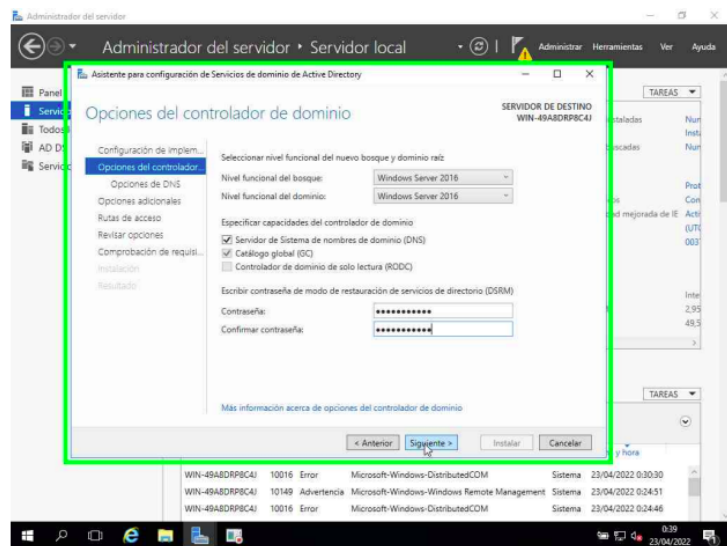
1 Windows Server

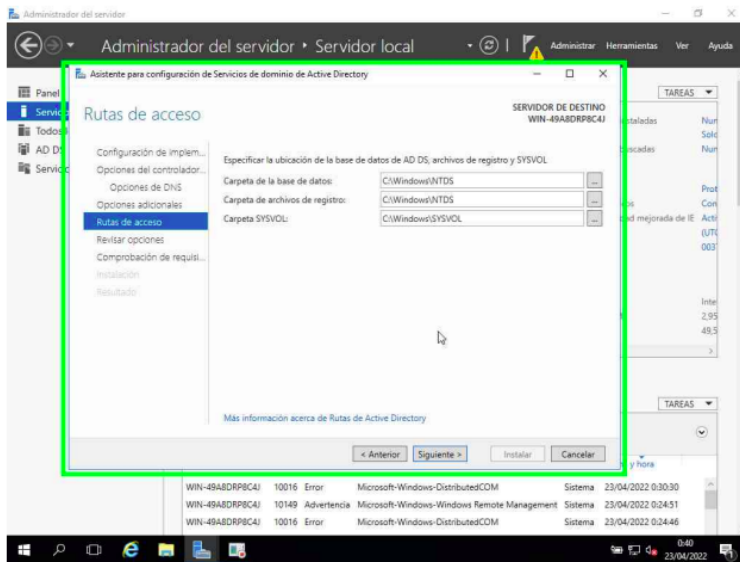
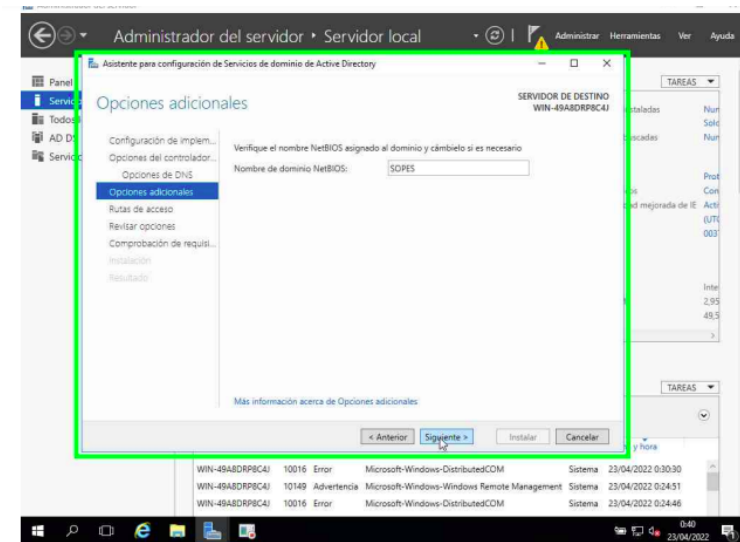
Microsoft Windows Server es una familia de sistemas operativos de servidor de clase empresarial diseñados para compartir servicios entre múltiples usuarios y proporcionar un control administrativo integral sobre el almacenamiento de datos, aplicaciones y redes corporativas. Las características clave de Windows Server incluyen Active Directory, administración de información del usuario, seguridad y la capacidad de colaborar con otros directorios.

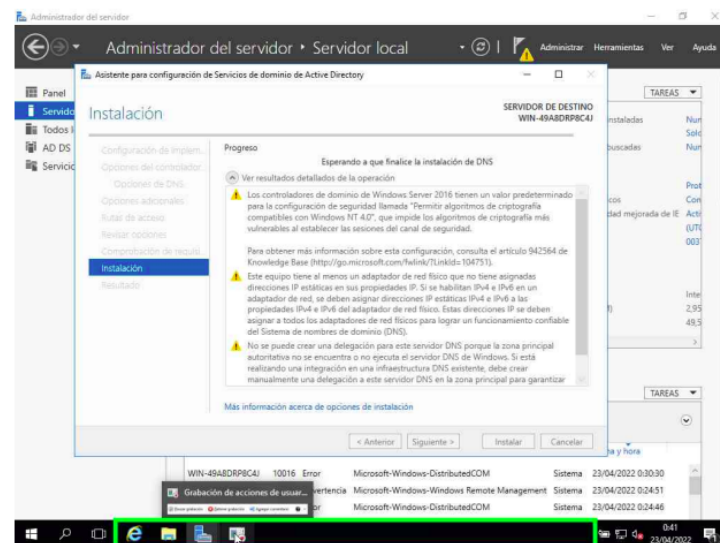
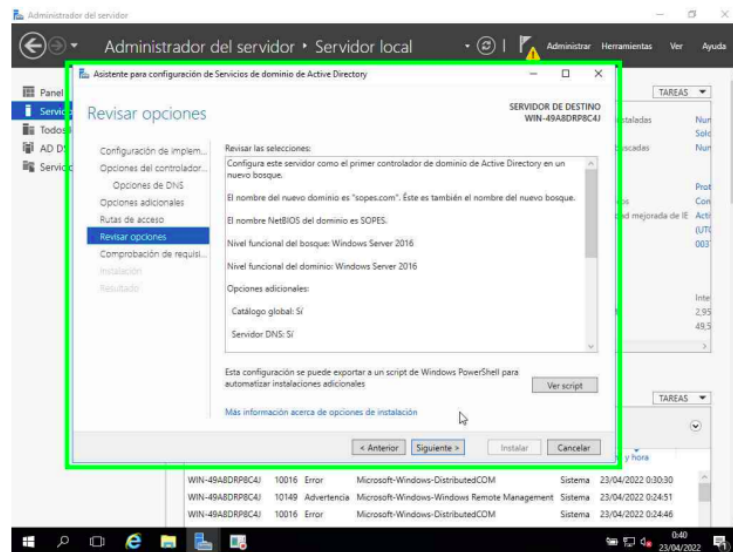
Creamos a lo usuarios

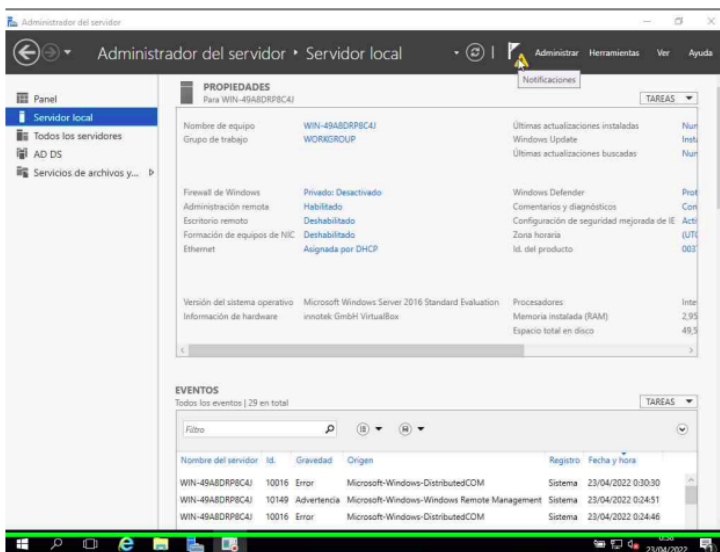
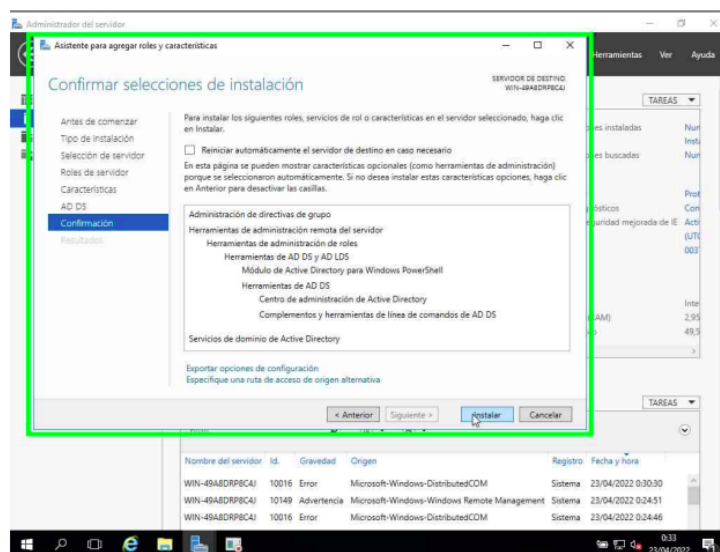




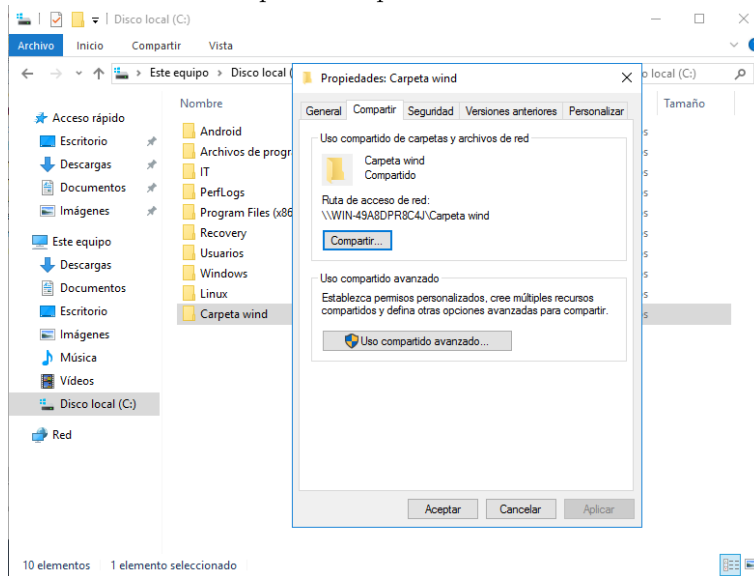








Creamos carpetas compartidas



2 Agregar Linux Mint a Active Directory Domain Service

Configurarlo host.conf

```
sudo nano /etc/hosts
```

```
armm@armm: ~  
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/hosts Modificado  
127.0.0.1 localhost  
127.0.1.1 armm  
192.168.1.75 win-49a8dpr8c4j win-49a8dpr8c4j.sopes.com  
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts  
::1 ip6-localhost ip6-loopback  
fe00::0 ip6-localnet  
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix  
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes  
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters  
  
^G Ver ayuda ^O Guardar ^W Buscar ^K Cortar Text ^J Justificar ^C Posición  
^X Salir ^R Leer fich. ^U Reemplazar ^U Pegar ^T Ortografía ^I Ir a línea
```

Actualizar Repositorios

```
sudo apt update
```

Instalar sssd y msktutil

```
sudo apt install sssd heimdal-clients msktutil
```

Configurar Kerberos



```
sudo mv /etc/krb5.conf /etc/krb5.conf.default
```

```
sudo nano /etc/krb5.conf
```



```
armm@armm: ~  
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/krb5.conf Modificado  
[libdefaults]  
default_realm = SOPES.COM  
rdns = no  
dns_lookup_kdc = true  
dns_lookup_realm = true  
[realms]  
SOPES.COM = {  
kdc = win-49a8dpr8c4j.sopes.com  
admin_server = win-49a8dpr8c4j.sopes.com  
}  
^G Ver ayuda ^O Guardar ^W Buscar ^K Cortar Text ^J Justificar ^C Posición  
^X Salir ^R Leer fich. ^\ Reemplazar ^U Pegar ^T Ortografía ^_ Ir a línea
```

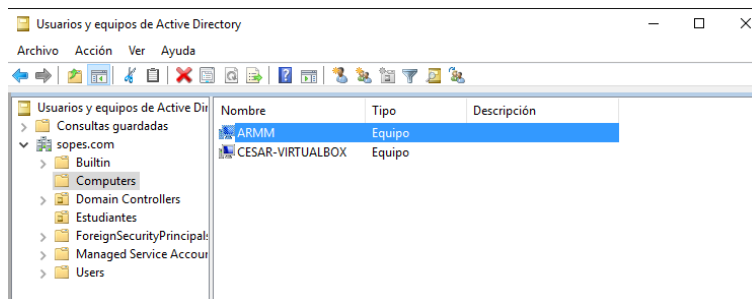
```
armm@armm:~$ kinit administrador  
administrador@SOPES.COM's Password: 
```

```
armm@armm:~$ klist  
Credentials cache: FILE:/tmp/krb5cc_1000  
Principal: administrador@SOPES.COM  
  
Issued Expires Principal  
Apr 21 06:56:27 2022 Apr 21 16:56:27 2022 krbtgt/SOPES.COM@SOPES.COM
```

```
armm@armm:~$ mskutil -N -c -b 'CN=COMPUTERS' -s ARMM/armm.sopes.com -k my-keyta  
b.keytab --computer-name ARMM --upn ARMM$ --server win-49a8dpr8c4j.sopes.com --u  
ser-creds-only  
No computer account for ARMM found, creating a new one.  
armm@armm:~$ mskutil -N -c -b 'CN=COMPUTERS' -s ARMM/armm -k my-keytab.keytab -  
--computer-name ARMM --upn ARMM$ --server win-49a8dpr8c4j.sopes.com --user-creds-  
only
```

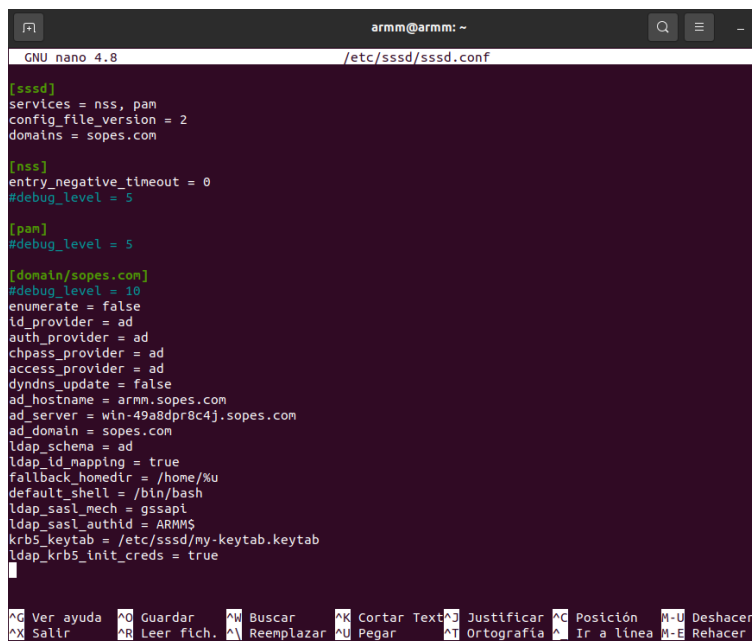
Movemos la claves y la informacion de Kerberos a un nuevo directorio

```
sudo mv my-keytab.keytab /etc/sss/my-keytab.keytab
```



Modificamos el sssd con todos los dominios y claves que vamos a utilizar

```
sudo nano /etc/sss/sss.conf
```



Ajustamos los permisos

```
sudo chmod 0600 /etc/sss/sss.conf
```

```
arrrm@arrrm:~$ sudo ls -al /etc/sss/
total 28
drwx--x--x  3 sssd sssd  4096 abr 21 15:16 .
drwxr-xr-x 129 root root 12288 abr 21 14:54 ..
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root  4096 nov 10 09:20 conf.d
-rw-----  1 arrrm arrrm  1648 abr 21 15:01 my-keytab.keytab
-rw-----  1 root  root    604 abr 21 15:15 sssd.conf
```

Ajustamos y definimos cuáles son operaciones que deberá ejecutar cada servicio que requiere autenticación.

```
sudo nano /etc/pam.d/common-session
```

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/pam.d/common-session Modificado
#
# /etc/pam.d/common-session - session-related modules common to all services
#
# This file is included from other service-specific PAM config files,
# and should contain a list of modules that define tasks to be performed
# at the start and end of sessions of *any* kind (both interactive and
# non-interactive).
#
# As of pam 1.0.1-6, this file is managed by pam-auth-update by default.
# To take advantage of this, it is recommended that you configure any
# local modules either before or after the default block, and use
# pam-auth-update to manage selection of other modules. See
# pam-auth-update(8) for details.
#
# here are the per-package modules (the "Primary" block)
session [default=1]      pam_permit.so
# here's the fallback if no module succeeds
session requisite        pam_deny.so
# prime the stack with a positive return value if there isn't one already;
# this avoids us returning an error just because nothing sets a success code
# since the modules above will each just jump around
session required         pam_permit.so
# The pam_unix module will set the umask according to the system default in
# /etc/login.defs and user settings, solving the problem of different
# umask settings with different shells, display managers, remote sessions etc.
# See "man pam_umask".
session optional         pam_umask.so
# and here are more per-package modules (the "Additional" block)
session required         pam_unix.so
session required         pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel umask=0077
session optional         pam_sss.so
session optional         pam_systemd.so
# end of pam-auth-update config
```

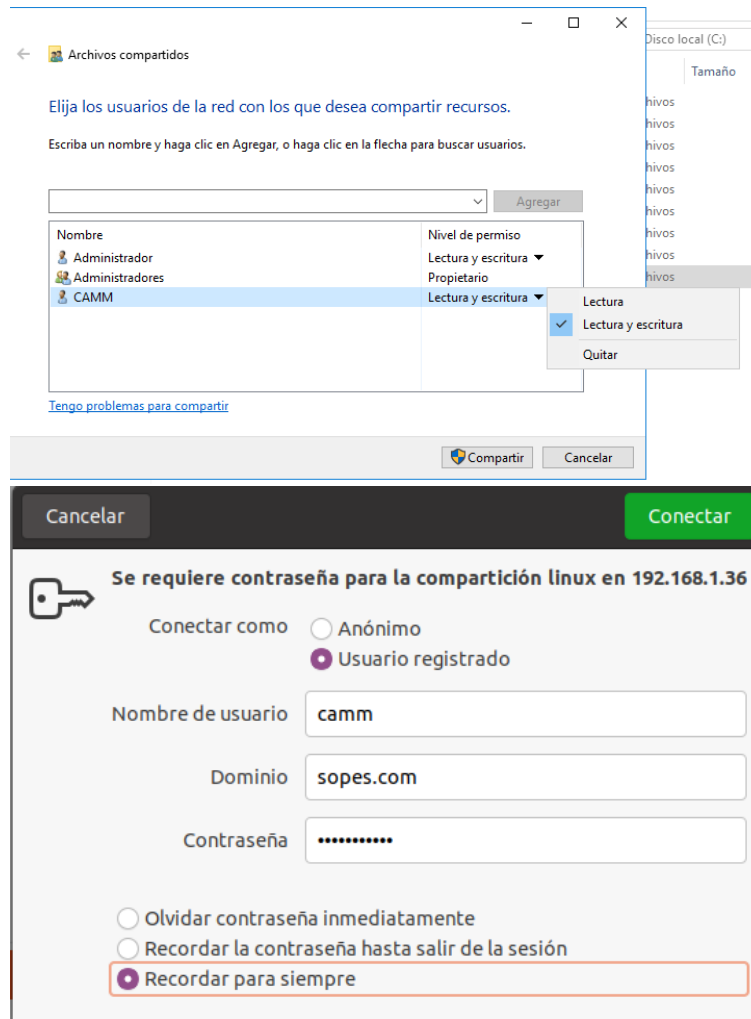
Reiniciamos el sssd para aplicar los cambios

```
sudo systemctl restart sssd
```

```
arrrm@arrrm:~$ sudo adduser administrador sudo
Añadiendo al usuario `administrador' al grupo `sudo' ...
Añadiendo al usuario administrador al grupo sudo
Hecho.
arrrm@arrrm:~$ su -l administrador
Contraseña:
Creando directorio «/home/administrador».
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

3 Carpeta Compartida

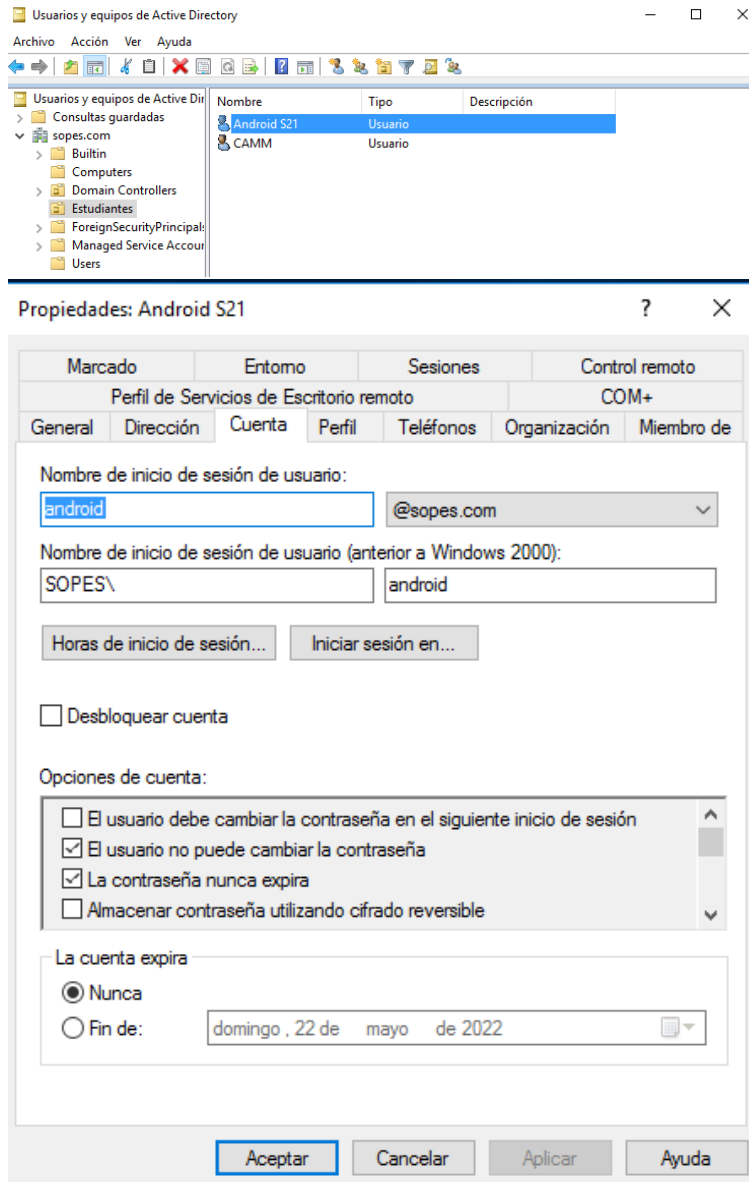
Creamos las carpetas compartidas correspondientes

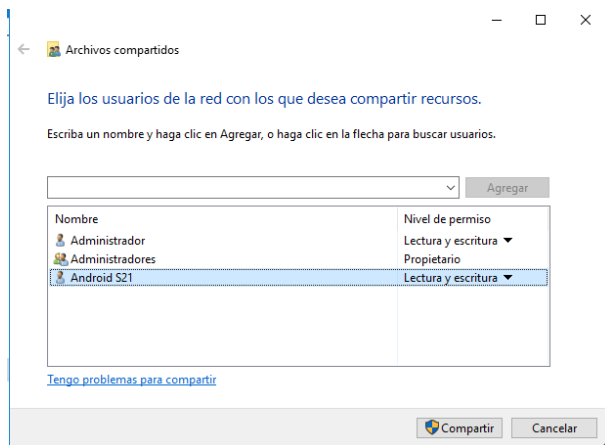
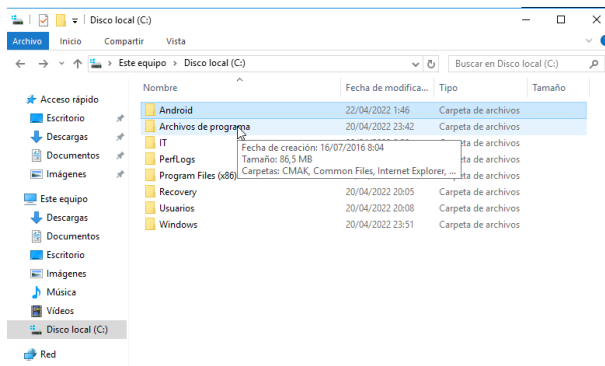


4 Android

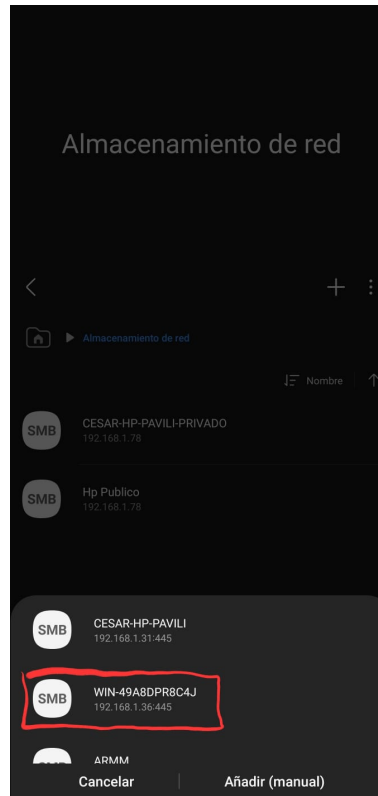
Crear Usuario

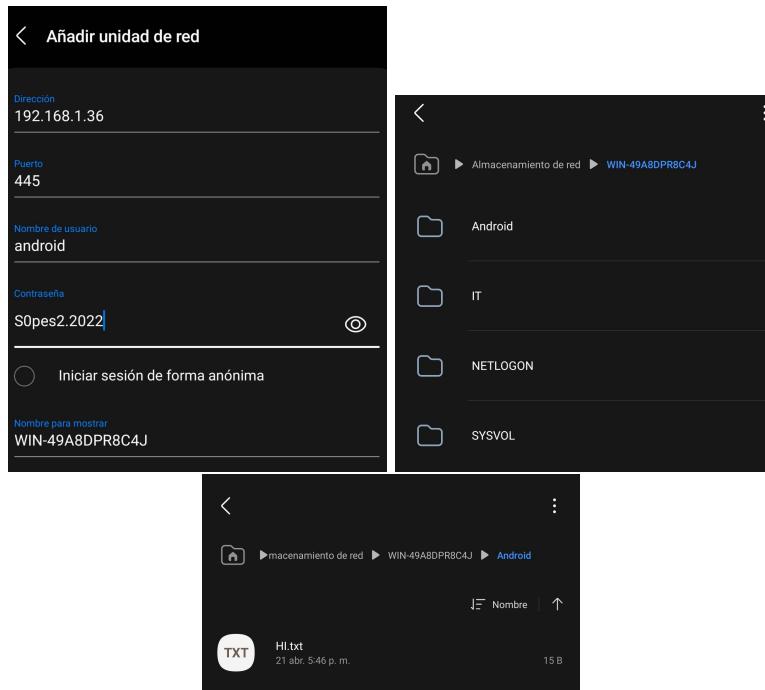
Creacion de Carpeta Compartida y la Compartimo





Nos conectamos desde nuestro dispositivo Android





5 Windows

Ya creadas las carpetas y las configuraciones nos conectamos desde nuestra maquina windows

