**MIT configuration Kerbros**

**Install the KDC Server**

**1.Install a new version of the KDC server:**

RHEL/CentOS/Oracle Linux

yum install krb5-server krb5-libs krb5-workstation

SLES

zypper install krb5 krb5-server krb5-client

Ubuntu/Debian

apt-get install krb5-kdc krb5-admin-server

**2.Using a text editor, open the KDC server configuration file, located by default here:**

**NOTE: hostname 🡪 hwmaster.it.local**

vi /etc/krb5.conf

[libdefaults]

renew\_lifetime = 7d

forwardable = true

default\_realm = IT.LOCAL

ticket\_lifetime = 24h

dns\_lookup\_realm = false

dns\_lookup\_kdc = false

#default\_tgs\_enctypes = aes des3-cbc-sha1 rc4 des-cbc-md5

#default\_tkt\_enctypes = aes des3-cbc-sha1 rc4 des-cbc-md5

[domain\_realm]

it.local = IT.LOCAL

[logging]

default = FILE:/var/log/krb5kdc.log

admin\_server = FILE:/var/log/kadmind.log

kdc = FILE:/var/log/krb5kdc.log

[realms]

IT.LOCAL = {

admin\_server = hwmaster.it.local

kdc = hwmaster.it.local

}

**Create the Kerberos Database**

**•Use the utility kdb5\_util to create the Kerberos database.**

**RHEL/CentOS/Oracle Linux**

kdb5\_util create –s

**SLES**

kdb5\_util create –s

**Ubuntu/Debian**

krb5\_newrealm

**\*Start the KDC**

**Start the KDC server and the KDC admin server.**

**RHEL/CentOS/Oracle Linux 6**

/etc/rc.d/init.d/krb5kdc start

/etc/rc.d/init.d/kadmin start

**RHEL/CentOS/Oracle Linux 7**

systemctl start krb5kdc

systemctl start kadmin

**SLES 11**

rckrb5kdc start

rckadmind start

**Ubuntu/Debian**

service krb5-kdc restart

service krb5-admin-server restart

**Important**

**When installing and managing your own MIT KDC, it is**

**very important to set up the KDC server to auto-start on boot**

. For example:

RHEL/CentOS/Oracle Linux 6

chkconfig krb5kdc on

chkconfig kadmin on

RHEL/CentOS/Oracle Linux 7

systemctl enable krb5kdc

systemctl enable kadmin

SLES 11

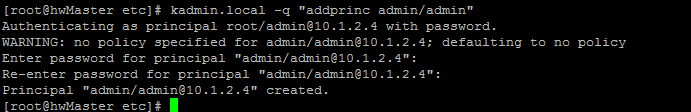
chkconfig rckrb5kdc on

chkconfig rckadmind on

Create a Kerberos Admin

**1.Create a KDC admin by creating an admin principal.**

kadmin.local -q "addprinc admin/admin"



Password : root@123

**2.Confirm that this admin principal has permissions in the KDC ACL. Using a text editor, open the KDC ACL file:**

**RHEL/CentOS/Oracle Linux**

vi /var/kerberos/krb5kdc/kadm5.acl

\*/admin@IT.LOCAL \*

\*/hwmaster.it.local \*

SLES

vi /var/lib/kerberos/krb5kdc/kadm5.acl

Ubuntu/Debian

vi /etc/krb5kdc/kadm5.acl

NOTE:3.

Ensure that the KDC ACL file includes an entry so to allow the admin principal to administer the KDC for your specific realm. When using a realm that is different than EXAMPLE.COM, be sure there is an entry for the realm you are using. If not present,principal creation will fail. For example, for an admin/admin@HADOOP.COM principal,

you should have an entry:

\*/admin@HADOOP.COM \*

**4. After editing and saving the kadm5.acl file, you must restart the kadmin process.**

**RHEL/CentOS/Oracle Linux 6**

/etc/rc.d/init.d/kadmin restart

**RHEL/CentOS/Oracle Linux 7**

systemctl restart kadmin

**SLES 11**

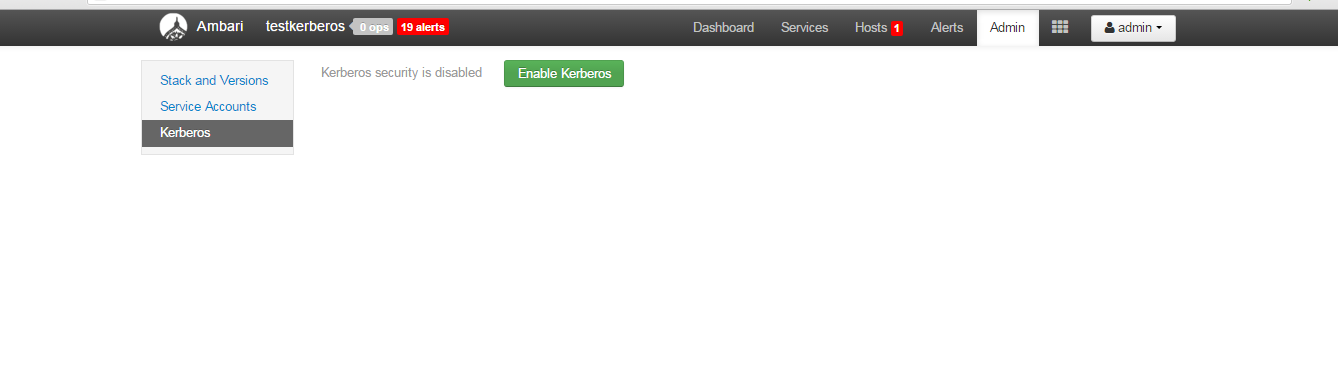
rckadmind restart

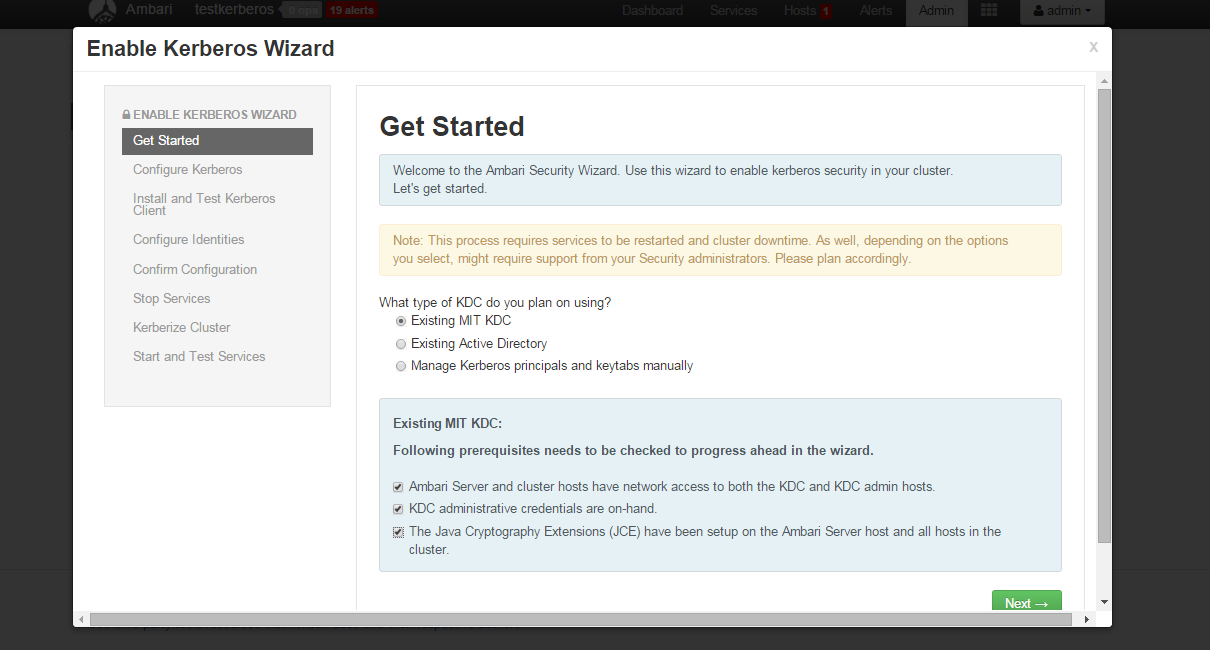
**Ubuntu/Debian**

service krb5-admin-server restart

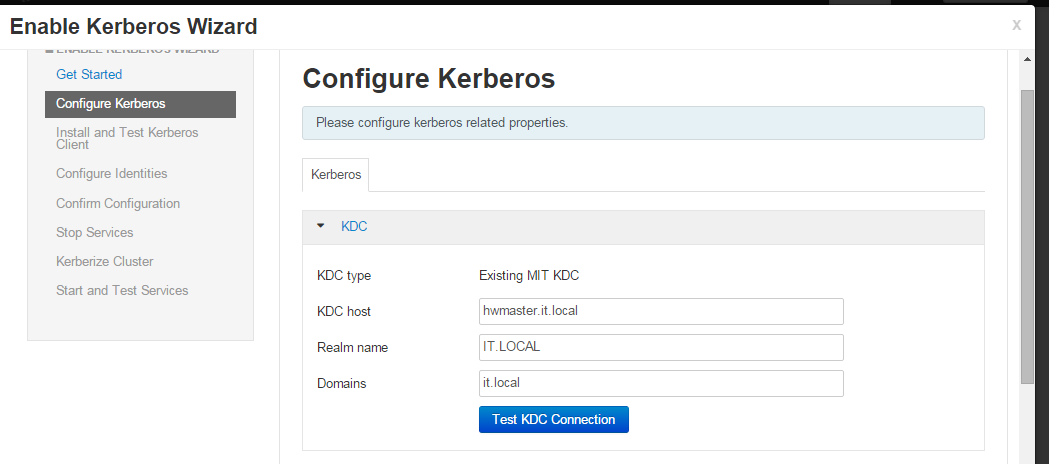
**Log in to Ambari Web and Browse to Admin > Kerberos**

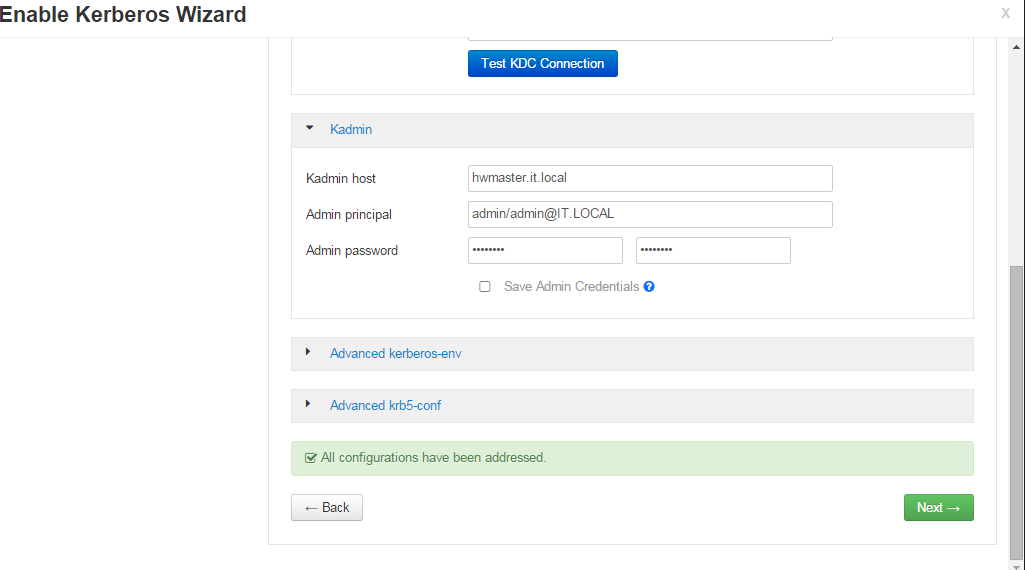
**Click “Enable Kerberos” to launch the wizard.**

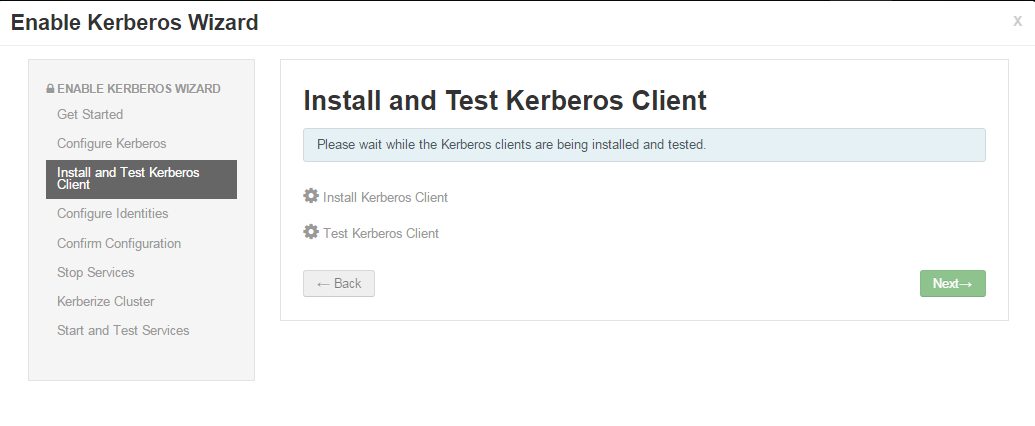


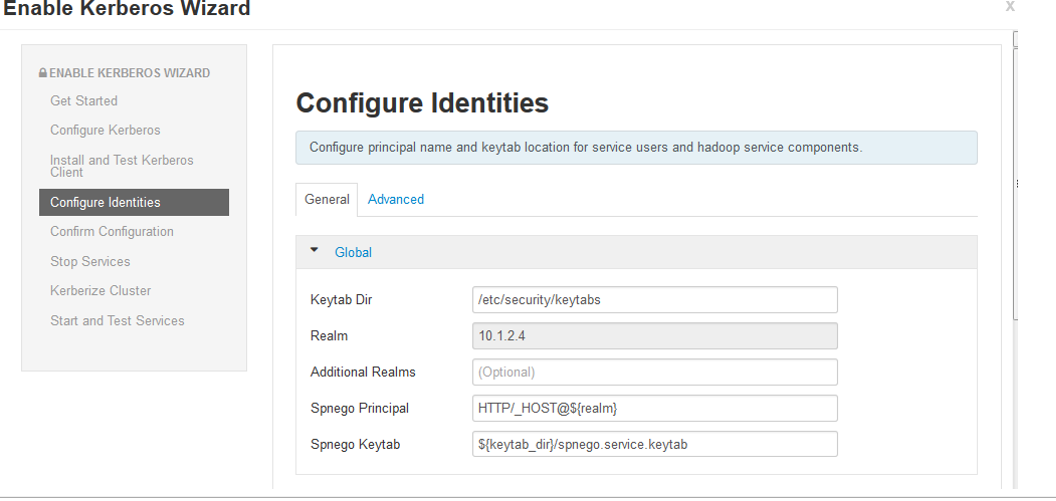


Provide information about the KDC and admin account.

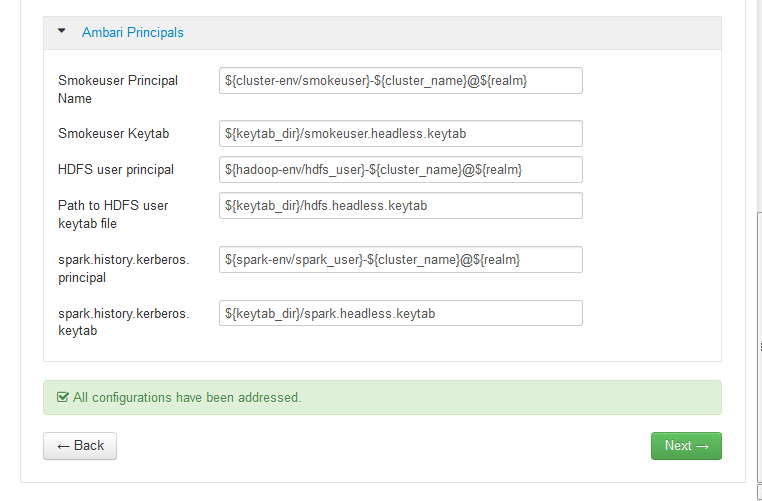


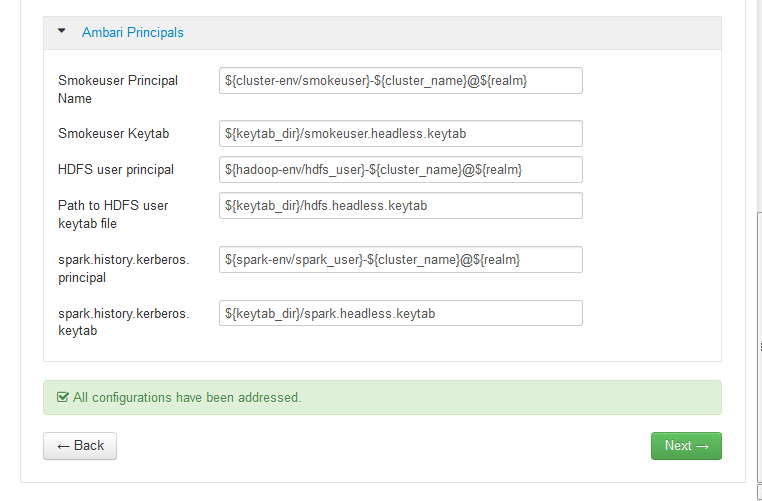


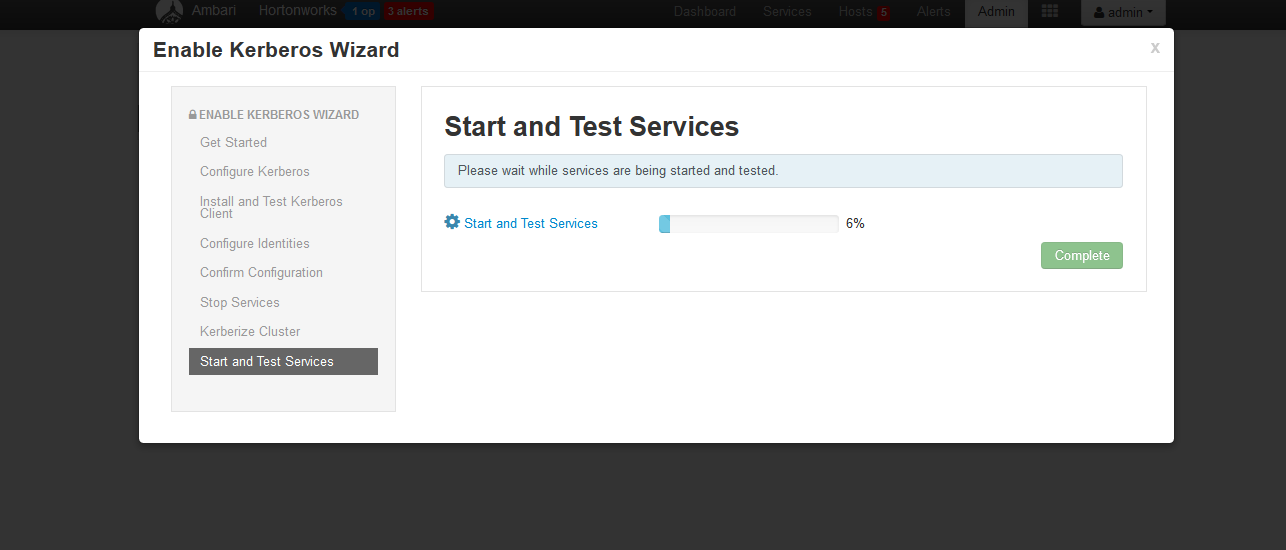


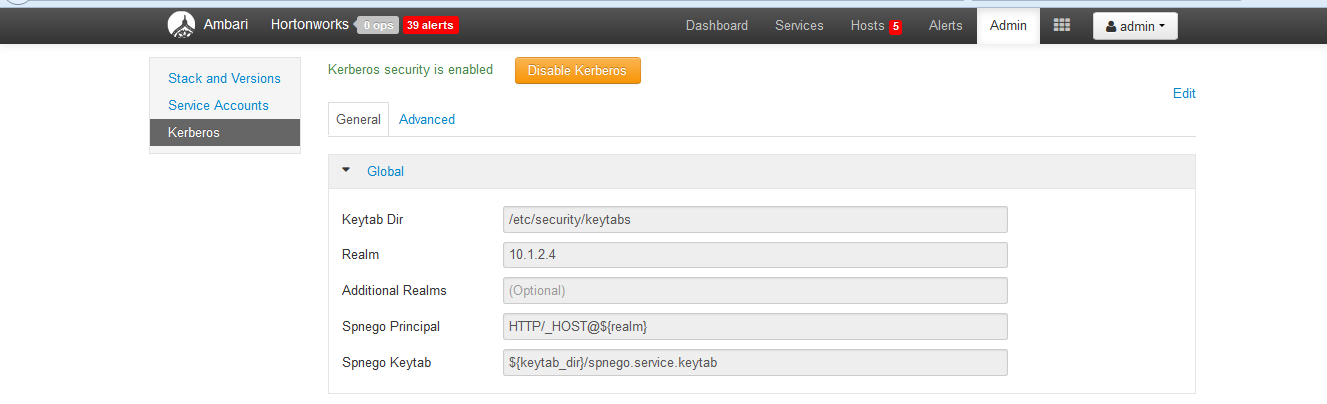


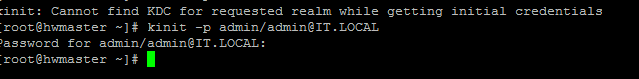
Where Realm is hwmaster.it.local(10.1.11.151)





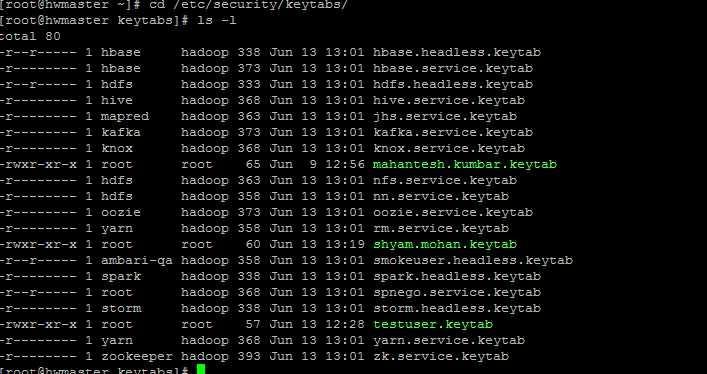






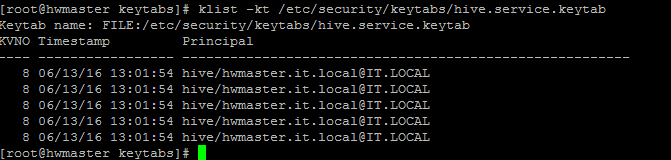
Password root@123

generated keytabs path



Check admin principal for each keytabs (Ex: hive)

Klist –kt /etc/security/keytabs/hive.service.keytab



To login

kinit -kt /etc/security/keytabs/hive.service.keytab hive/hwmaster.it.local@IT.LOCAL



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