Ldap 설치 가이드

이 문서는 LDAP 설치 가이드를 공유하기 위해 작성되었다.

- Ubuntu
- InstallCentOS 7
 - Install

Ubuntu

Install

slapd 설치를 합니다.

sudo apt-get install slapd

slapd 관리자 패스워드를 입력 합니다.





Configuring slapd Please enter the admin password for your LDAP directory again to verify that you hav correctly. Confirm password:	e typed i	it
<0k>		

slapd 설정을 재 설정 합니다.

sudo	dpkg-reconfigure	slapd
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Yes를 선택하면 Idap 설정을 생략하기 때문에 No를 선택 합니다.



DNS 도메인을 입력합니다.(ex : DN주소 dc=curvc,dc=com)

Configuring slapd The DNS domain name is used to construct the base DN of the LDAP directory. For example, 'foo.example.org' will create the directory with 'dc=foo, dc=example, dc=org' as base DN. DNS domain name:
<0k>

Base DN의 이름을 입력합니다.(ex: 회사 or 부서)

Configuring slapd Please enter the name of the organization to use in the base DN of your LDAP	directory.			
Organization name:				
curve				
<0k>				
<0k>				

slapd 관리자 패스워드를 입력합니다.

Please enter the password	Configuring slapd d for the admin entry in your LDAP direct	ory.
Administrator password:		

	<0k>	

다시 한번 패스워드를 입력합니다.

Configuring slapd Please enter the admin password for your LDAP directory again to verify that you have typed it correctly. Confirm password:
<0k>

Database는 어떤걸로 설정 할지 정합니다.(기본 추천은 HDB 입니다.)

Configuring slapd The HDB backend is recommended. HDB and BDB use similar storage formats, but HDB adds support for subtree renames. Both support the same configuration options.		
In either case, you should review the resulting database configuration for your needs. See /usr/share/doc/slapd/README.DB_CONFIG.gz for more details.		
Database backend to use:		
BDB HDB		
<0k>		

slapd를 삭제 할때 Database 정보까지 삭제를 안 하도록 선택 합니다.

Configuring slapd
Do you want the database to be removed when slapd is purged?
<yes></yes>

기존 설정들을 이동 하도록 선택 합니다.

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	inighting stope	
There are still files in /var/lib/ldap which will probably break the configuration process. If you enable this option, the maintainer scripts will move the old database files out of the way before creating a new database.		
Move old database?		
<yes></yes>	<no></no>	

LDAPv3 Protocol 만 들어오도록 설정을 안 합니다.

I	Configuring slapd
	The obsolete LDAPv2 protocol is disabled by default in slapd. Programs and users should upgrade to LDAPv3. If you have old programs which can't use LDAPv3, you should select this option and 'allow bind_v2' will be added to your slapd.conf file.
	Allow LDAPv2 protocol?
	<yes></yes>

CentOS 7

Install

openIdap을 yum 으로 설치 합니다.

yum install -y openldap*

```
slapd를 서비스를 시작 합니다.
```

```
systemctl start slapd.service
systemctl enable slapd.service
```

slapd 패스워드 등록

```
slappasswd
New password:
Re-enter new password:
{SSHA}fvEBG14rJvKy+ROY2tQJsEkCFf2VNxnU
```

db.ldif 파일 생성 후 아래 코드 입력 후 Ldap에 import 한다.

```
vi db.ldif
dn: olcDatabase={0}config,cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: olcRootPW
olcRootPW: {SSHA}fvEBG14rJvKy+ROY2tQJsEkCFf2VNxnU
:wq!
ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f db.ldif
```

Ldap 스키마를 추가 한다.

```
ldapadd -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f /etc/openldap/schema/cosine.ldif
ldapadd -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f /etc/openldap/schema/nis.ldif
ldapadd -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f /etc/openldap/schema/inetorgperson.ldif
```

domain.ldif 파일 생성 후 아래 코드 입력 후 Ldap에 Import 한다.

```
vi domain.ldif
dn: olcDatabase={2}hdb,cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: olcSuffix
olcSuffix: dc=curvc,dc=com
dn: olcDatabase={2}hdb,cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: olcRootDN
olcRootDN: cn=admin,dc=curvc,dc=com
dn: olcDatabase={2}hdb,cn=config
changetype: modify
add: olcRootPW
olcRootPW: {SSHA}fvEBG14rJvKy+ROY2tQJsEkCFf2VNxnU
dn: olcDatabase={2}hdb,cn=config
changetype: modify
add: olcAccess
olcAccess: {0}to attrs=userPassword,shadowLastChange by
 dn="cn=admin,dc=curvc,dc=com" write by anonymous auth by self write by * none
olcAccess: {1}to dn.base="" by * read
olcAccess: {2}to * by dn="cn=admin,dc=curvc,dc=com" write by * read
:wq!
ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f domain.ldif
```

basedomain 파일 생성 후 아래 코드 입력 후 Ldap에 import 한다. Import시 패스워드를 묻는다 초기 slappasswd 를 입력 한다.

vi basedomain.ldif dn: dc=curvc,dc=com objectClass: top objectClass: dcObject objectclass: organization o: Server World dc: curvc dn: cn=admin,dc=curvc,dc=com objectClass: organizationalRole cn: admin description: Directory Manager dn: ou=People,dc=curvc,dc=com objectClass: organizationalUnit ou: People dn: ou=Group,dc=curvc,dc=com objectClass: organizationalUnit ou: Group :wq! ldapadd -x -D cn=admin,dc=curvc,dc=com -W -f basedomain.ldif

LDAP Admin Tool를 이용해서 접속해 본다.(http://www.ldapadmin.org/download/ldapadmin.html)

Connection properties ×			
Connection name: centos7			
General Options Attributes			
Connection:			
Host: 192.168.0.0 Port: 389 Version: 3	\sim		
Base: dc=curvc,dc=com Fetch DNs			
Simple authentication SSL TLS			
◯ GSS-API SASL			
Account			
Username: cn=admin,dc=curvc,dc=com			
Password:			
Anonymous connection			
Test connection OK C	ancel		

LDAP 구성이 된 것을 확인 할 수 있다.

堤 LDAP Admin			- [⊐ ×
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✓	Attribute	Value	Туре	Size
> ou=Group	objectClass	top	Text	3
> ···· i cn=admin	objectClass	dcObject	Text	8
	objectClass	organization	Text	12
	0	Server World	Text	12
				-
centos7				

Server: 192.168.77.150 🔐 User: cn=admin,dc=curvc,dc=cor dc=curvc,dc=com 3 subentries