

LDAP 서버 - 1. 서버 구축

준비

1. OS : Centos 6.5
2. LDAP 서버 IP : 192.168.10.10
3. LDAP 클라이언트 IP : 192.168.100.10
4. LDAP root dn(관리자 계정) : Manager (cn=manager)

LDAP 서버 구축

1. 패키지 설치

```
$> yum install openldap-servers openldap-clients -y
```

2. 기본 설정 파일 복사

```
$> cp /usr/share/openldap-servers/slapd.conf.obsolete /etc/openldap/slapd.conf
```

3. 비밀번호 생성

```
$> slappasswd
$> New password:
$> Re-enter new password:
{SSHA}qZsVpahyjRbub0KXgtaNuLs11JGMud/G
* 비밀번호를 입력하고 확인하십시오 .
```

4. 기본 설정 파일 수정

```
$> vi /etc/openldap/slapd.conf
...
my-domain test.co.kr
...
rootpw # 비밀번호를 입력하십시오
```

5. DB 创建

```
$> cp /usr/share/openldap-servers/DB_CONFIG.example /var/lib/ldap/DB_CONFIG
```

6. 删除旧文件

```
$> rm -rf /etc/openldap/slapd.d/*
```

7. 创建目录结构

```
$> cat /root/root.ldif
dn: dc=my-domain,dc=com
dc: my-domain
objectClass: dcObject
objectClass: organizationalUnit
ou: my-domain.com

dn: ou=people,dc=my-domain,dc=com
ou: people
objectClass: organizationalUnit

dn: ou=groups,dc=my-domain,dc=com
ou: groups
objectClass: organizationalUnit
```

8. DB 初始化

```
$> slapadd -v -n 2 -l /root/root.ldif
```

9. 启动 slapd 服务

```
$> slaptest -f /etc/openldap/slapd.conf -F /etc/openldap/slapd.d
```

10. 设置权限

```
$> chown -R ldap:ldap /var/lib/ldap
$> chown -R ldap: /etc/openldap/slapd.d/
```

11. LDAP 日志配置

```
$> echo "local4.* /var/log/slapd/slapd.log" >> /etc/rsyslog.conf
$> /etc/init.d/rsyslog restart
```

12. logrotate (/etc/logrotate.d/syslog)

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13. /etc/init.d/slapd start

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```
$> /etc/init.d/slapd start
```

```
$> chkconfig slapd on
```

14. netstat -antp | grep slap

```
$> netstat -antp | grep slap
```

```
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:389          0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN    1339/slapd
```

```
tcp      0      0 :::389              :::*                 LISTEN    1339/slapd
```

SSL ldap

- (SSL ldap) example.pem key .

1. openssl req -new -x509 -nodes -out /etc/pki/tls/certs/example.pem -keyout /etc/pki/tls/certs/examplekey.pem -days 365

```
$> openssl req -new -x509 -nodes -out /etc/pki/tls/certs/example.pem -keyout /etc/pki/tls/certs/examplekey.pem -days 365
```

2. chown -R :ldap /etc/pki/tls/certs/example*

```
$> chown -R :ldap /etc/pki/tls/certs/example*
```

3. /etc/openldap/slapd.conf

```
$> cat /etc/openldap.slapd.conf
```

```
TLSCertificateFile /etc/pki/tls/certs/example.pem
```

```
TLSCertificateKeyFile /etc/pki/tls/certs/examplekey.pem
```

```
TLSCACertificatePath /etc/pki/tls/certs
```

4. LDAPS

```
$> vi /etc/sysconfig/ldap
```

```
...
```

```
SLAPD_LDAPS=yes
```

5. 检查 636 端口是否监听

```
$> netstat -antp | grep slapd | grep :636
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:636          0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN     1339/slapd
tcp        0      0 :::636              :::*                LISTEN     1339/slapd
SSL: 636 端口, 389 端口。
```

LDAP 安装与配置

1. 安装 nfs-utils 包

```
$> yum install nfs-utils* -y
```

2. NFS 配置

```
$> cat /etc/exports
/home 192.168.100.10(rw,no_root_squash)
```

3. NFS 服务启动与配置

```
$> /etc/init.d/rpcbind start
$> /etc/init.d/rpcidmapd start
$> /etc/init.d/nfs start
$> chkconfig rpcbind on
$> chkconfig rpcidmapd on
$> chkconfig nfs on
```

4. 检查 NFS 配置

```
$> showmount -e localhost
Export list for localhost:
/home 192.168.10.10
```

Revision #1

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