

# 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. 관리자 계정 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 )

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

13. /etc/init.d/slapd start

13. /etc/init.d/slapd start

```
$> /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
```

4. LDAPS

```
$> vi /etc/sysconfig/ldap
...
SLAPD_LDAPS=yes
```

## 5. 检查是否监听tcp/636 端口

```
$> 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  636  ,  389  .
```

# ldap 安装 配置 启动 验证

## 1. nfs 安装 配置 启动 验证

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

## 2. NFS 配置

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

## 3. NFS 安装 配置 & 启动

```
$> /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. nfs 安装 配置

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

Revision #1

Created 7 June 2022 15:49:21 by artop0420

Updated 24 December 2023 02:30:52 by artop0420