How to Install OpenLDAP

• Sudo apt-get update
• Sudo apt-get install slapd ldap-utils
Reconfiguring OpenLDAP

• Sudo dpkg-reconfigure slapd
Reconfiguring OpenLDAP Continue

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:
sse.ws.afnog.org
Reconfiguring OpenLDAP Continue
Reconfiguring OpenLDAP

Package configuration

Configuring slapd

Please enter the password for the admin entry in your LDAP directory.

Administrator password:

*****

<Ok>
Reconfiguring OpenLDAP Continue

Please enter the admin password for your LDAP directory again to verify that you have typed it correctly.

Confirm password:

*****

<Ok>
Reconfiguring OpenLDAP

Do you want the database to be removed when slapd is purged?

<Yes>  <No>
Reconfiguring OpenLDAP

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>  <No>
Reconfiguring OpenLDAP Continue

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>  <No>
Reconfiguring OpenLDAP Continue

• Start your Openldap Database and ensure it is working with commands as below.
  • sudo systemctl start slapd
  • sudo ps -ef | grep slapd
Creating a base Ldif file

Create a file with content below for your base directory structure.

Vi base.ldif

dn: ou=Groups,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org
ou: Groups
objectClass: top
objectClass: organizationalUnit

dn: ou=Users,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org
ou: Users
objectClass: top
objectClass: organizationalUnit
Upload your base LDIF file to LDAP

Run the command below to upload your base ldif file into the LDAP server

```
ldapadd -x -W -D "cn=admin,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org" -f base.ldif
```

Supplied your LDAP password and you should see feedback as below

```
afnog@pc29:~$ ldapadd -x -W -D "cn=admin,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org" -f base.ldif
Enter LDAP Password:
adding new entry "ou=Groups,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org"
adding new entry "ou=Users,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org"
afnog@pc29:~$  
```
Creating a person Ldif file

Create a file with content below for your base directory structure.

Vi person.ldif

dn: cn=frank,ou=Groups,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org
cn: frank
gidNumber: 5001
objectClass: posixGroup


dn: uid=frank,ou=Users,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org
uid: frank
uidNumber: 5001
gidNumber: 5001
cn: Frank Kuse
sn: Kuse
objectClass: posixAccount
objectClass: organizationalPerson
loginShell: /bin/bash
homeDirectory: /home/frank
Upload your person LDIF file to LDAP

Run the command below to upload your base ldif file into the LDAP server

```
ldapadd -x -W -D "cn=admin,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org" -f person.ldif
```

Supplied your LDAP password and you should see feedback as below

```
afnog@pc29:~$ ldapadd -x -W -D "cn=admin,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org" -f person.ldif
Enter LDAP Password:
adding new entry "cn=frank,ou=Groups,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org"
adding new entry "uid=frank,ou=Users,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org"
afnog@pc29:~$
```
Setting up user credentials

Run the command below create a password for the user account created.

```
sudo ldappasswd -s afnog123 -W -D
"cn=admin,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org" -x
"uid=frank,ou=Users,dc=sse,dc=ws,dc=afnog,dc=org"
```

Supplied your LDAP password and you should see feedback as below
Check your LDAP directory structure

Run the command below to check your uploaded ldif files forming your LDAP directory structure in your database.

Sudo slapcat

You should see entire OpenLdap database with example as below.