

# The SAMBA-2.2.4/LDAP PDC HOWTO

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## 1 Introduction

I hope this document can help: it express our personal experience using Samba<sup>2</sup> and OpenLDAP<sup>3</sup>





### 3 Download & compile

To stick to this Howto<sup>10</sup>, you must have the following requirements prior to download anything :

RedHat *Linux* 7.2 installed and operational (network included),

you must be prepared (if not already done) to use pam\_ldap and nss\_ldap (we'll see later how to configure them correctly).

Additionally, you must download :

Samba release 2.2.4 (see below),

OpenLDAP release 2.0.11 or 2.0.21 (see below),

nss\_ldap and pam\_ldap (see below),

smbldap-tools release 0.7 (see below).

#### 3.1 OpenLDAP

### 3.2 Samba 2.2.4

Samba 2.2.4 is the last release of Samba



## 4 Configuring OpenLDAP

## 4.1 Schemas

First, copy the Samba samba.schema to /etc/openldap/schema/samba.schema.

You'll find this Samba schema shipped with the Samba-2.2.4 release (/example/LDAP/samba.schema in the source package, or in /usr/share/doc/samba-2.2.4/examples/LDAP/samba.schema if you used the modified RedHat RawHide package to build and install Samba)

If you plan using inetOrgPerson schema, then edit this schema to comment the 'display-







```
[user@host-one: ~]$ ssc testuser1@pdc-srv
testuser1@pdc-srv's password:
Last login: Sun Dec 23 15:49:40 2001 from host-one
```

```
[testuser1@pdc-srv testuser1]$ id
uid=1000(testuser1) gid=100(users) groupes=100(users)
```

Dont forget to delete this testuser1 after having completed your tests :

```
[root@pdc-srv]# smbldap-userdel.pl testuser1
```

## 6 Configuring Samba

Here, we'll configure Samba as a Primary Domain Controller for the Microsoft Windows NT Domain named IDEALX-NT with the SAM database stored in our OpenLDAP server.

### 6.1 Configuration

We need to configure `/etc/samba/smb.conf` like in the example of 22.4 on page 55, assuming that :

Our Microsoft Windows NT Domain Name will be : IDEALX-NT

```
passwd program = /usr/local/sbin/smbldap-passwd.pl -o %u
passwd chat = *new*password* %n\n *new*password* %n\n *successfully*
unix password sync = Yes
...
; SAMBA-LDAP declarations
ldap suffix = dc=IDEALX,dc=ORG
ldap admin dn = cn=Manager,dc=IDEALX,dc=ORG
ldap port = 389
ldap server = 127.0.0.1
```





To do so, use the following command (assuming 'secret' is the ldap admin dn password, see your /etc/openldap/slapd.conf configuration file to be sure) :

```
[root@pcd-srv samba]# smbpasswd -w secret
Setting stored password for "cn=Manager, dc=IDEALX, dc=ORG" in secrets.tdb
```

Samba will store this data in /etc/samba/secrets.tdb.

Note that this ldap admin dn may be another account than Root DN : you should use another ldap account who should have permissions to write attrs (see ?? on page ??). In this HOWTO, we're using the Root DN.

Then, you should create your 'Administrator' user :

```
[root@pcd-srv samba]# smbldap-useradd.pl -a -m -g 200 administrator
adding new entry "uid=adminstrator, ou=Users, dc=IDEALX, dc=ORG"
```

```
modifying entry "uid=adminstrator, ou=Users, dc=IDEALX, dc=ORG"
```

```
modifying entry "uid=adminstrator, ou=Users, dc=IDEALX, dc=ORG"
```

```
[root@pcd-srv samba]# smbldap-passwd.pl administrator
Changing password for administrator
New password :
Retype new password :
all authentication tokens updated successfully
```

In fact, any user placed in the "Domain Admins" group will be granted Windows admin rights.

## 6.4 Testing

To validate your Samba configuration, use testparm who should return 'Loaded services file OK.' without any warnings nor unknown parameter. See man testparm for more info.

## 7 Start-Stop servers

## 8 User management

To manager user accounts, you can use:

1. smbldap-tools, using the following scripts:
  - smbldap-useradd.pl : to add a new user
  - smbldap-userdel.pl : to delete an existing user
  - smbldap-usermod.pl : to modify an existing user data
2. id3ldapaccounts if you are looking for a nice Graphical User Interface.

Both method will be presented hereafter.

### 8.1 A LDAP view

First, let's have a look on what is really a user accounts for LDAP. In fact, there is two kinds of user accounts :

`cn=357189128,ou=ts,dc=wi091,ou=(for)-30-a(is)-30728,ou=systems,dc=n-3Firik-334,ou=Und,dc=(P)27,dc=((.091 T38s:)]TJ/`

```
1 dn: uid=testsmuser2,ou=Users,dc=IDEALX,dc=ORG
2 objectClass: top
3 objectClass: account
4 objectClass: posixAccount
5 objectClass: sambaAccount
6 cn: testsmuser2
7 uid: testsmuser2
8 uidNumber: 1006
9
```



### 8.1.3 scriptPath

The script path override the 'logon script' directive of smb.conf (if exist). Variable substitution

all authentication tokens updated successfully

### 8.2.3 Setup an user password

You can use `smbldap-passwd.pl` as a replacement for the system command



---





## 10 Computer management

To manage computer accounts, we'll use the following scripts (from `smbldap-tools`) :

`smbldap-useradd.pl` : to add a new computer



## 11 Profile management

WARNING : Under writing !

TODO: Howto manage profiles (NT profiles, as Unix do the job since... AT&T time...)

### 11.1 Roaming/Roving profiles

When a Microsoft Windows NT user joined the IDEALX-NT domain, his profile is stored in the directory defined in the *profile* section of the samba configuration file. He has to log out

## 11.4 LDAP or not LDAP?

Perhaps, you'll want to use an alternative system policy concerning profiles : granting some user the `FullControl` privilege while some other mayve only `Write`





```

--- passdb/pdb_ldap.c.orig      Thu May 16 00:17:39 2002
+++ passdb/pdb_ldap.c          Thu May 16 00:20:36 2002
@@ -75,11 +75,16 @@ static BOOL ldap_open_connection (LDAP *
     int version, rc;
     int tls = LDAP_OPT_X_TLS_HARD;

+/* Q&D patch : permit non root bind to LDAP
+ because if so (original code), you cannot add W2K/WXP workstations accounts
+ via the W2K/WXP requester, using an uid != from 0 (ex: user 'administrator'
+ from a " @\"Domain Admin\" \" group (from 'domain admin group' directive in smb.conf)
+
     if (geteuid() != 0) {
         DEBUG(0, ("ldap_open_connection: cannot access LDAP when not root.\n"));
         return False;
     }
-
+*/
     if (ldap_ssl() == LDAP_SSL_ON && lp_ldap_port() == 389) {
         port = 636;
     }

```

# 12.4d Unix

TODO

## 13 Servers integration

### 13.1 Samba





## 14.4 Creating an user account

You cannot<sup>16</sup> create user accounts with Microsoft Windows NT

## 15 Real life considerations

Now we've detail how to set up your brand new PDC-Killer prototype, we're ready to go further: the real life, the one where users don't care about looking for solutions to a given problem, but will first consider they've got one and you're the guilty :-)

To struggle in this pleasant world, you should have a look on the following considerations : they may help you.

First, if this HOWTO was your first approach with Samba and OpenLDAP, you should have a look on:

a very good OpenLDAP brief by Adam Williams available at <ftp://kal.amazoolinux.org/pub/pdf/ldapv3.pdf>: an excellent presentation/briefing on OpenLDAP on the *Linux* Platform.

















## 18 Contributions

Some useful scripts and tools may help you when setting up your Samba+OpenLDAP PDC server:

`smbldap-tools`: PERL scripts to manager user and group accounts. See <http://samba.itdealx.org/>. Note that these scripts are now shipped with Samba release 2.2.5,

`idxldapaccounts` Webmin module: a Webmin module to manager user and group accounts. See <http://www.tj/f15109091034320939webmin/>







## 21 Samba-Ldap on Debian Woody

The standard Samba Debian package is compiled with PAM Support. So you have to get the samba source and recompile it yourself.

samba-common.config files: get rid of the /etc/pam.d/samba entry (yes the file is then empty)

winbind.config files: get rid of the lib/security/pam\_winbind.so

Afterwards make a dpkg-buildpackage from the main directory level. when finished you have the .deb files ready to be installed:

```
# dpkg -i samba-common_2.2.4-1_i386.deb lib smbclient_2.2.4-1_i386.deb  
samba_2.2.4-1_i386.deb smbclient_2.2.4-1_i386.deb smbfs_2.2.4-1_i386.deb  
swat_2.2.4-1_i386.deb winbind_2.2.4-1_i386.deb
```



```

46
47 attributetype ( 1.3.6.1.4.1.7165.2.1.6 NAME 'logoffTime'
48     DESC 'NT logoffTime'
49     EQUALITY integerMatch
50     SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.27 SINGLE-VALUE )
51
52 attributetype ( 1.3.6.1.4.1.7165.2.1.7 NAME 'kickoffTime'
53     DESC 'NT kickoffTime'
54     EQUALITY integerMatch
55     SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.27 SINGLE-VALUE )
56
57 attributetype ( 1.3.6.1.4.1.7165.2.1.8 NAME 'pwdCanChange'
58     DESC 'NT pwdCanChange'
59     EQUALITY integerMatch
60     SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.27 SINGLE-VALUE )

```

# SYNTAX 1.3

```

61
62 attributetype ( 1.3.6.1.4.1.7165.2.1.9 NAME 'pwdMustChange'
63     DESC 'NT pwdMustChange'
48     DESC 'NT logoffTime' EQUALITY integerMatch SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.27 SINGLE-VALUE )
61
61
48     DESC
61
48     DE1.4.1.84'NT logoffTime' EQUALITY integerMatch SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.27 SINGLE-VALUE )
61

```



```
26 cn: Domain Admins
27 memberUid: administrator
28 description: Windows Domain Users
29
30 dn: cn=Domain Users,ou=Groups,dc=IDEALX,dc=ORG
31 objectClass: posixGroup
32 gidNumber: 201
33 cn: Domain Users
34 description: Windows Domain Users
35
36 dn: cn=Domain Guests,ou=Groups,dc=IDEALX,dc=ORG
37 objectClass: posixGroup
38 gidNumber: 202
39 cn: Domain Guests
40 description: Windows Domain Guests Users
41
42 dn: cn=Administrators,ou=Groups,dc=IDEALX,dc=ORG
43 description: Members can fully administer533(ca)-5rlcer533(ca)-5rlcer533(ca)-5rlcer533(caRur53/dTJ/F194 Td[(40)]TJ/F43 7.9
```



```

21 dns proxy = No
22 wins support = Yes
23
24 ; SAMBA-LDAP declarations
25 ldap suffix = dc=IDEALX,dc=ORG
26 ldap admin dn = cn=Manager,dc=IDEALX,dc=ORG
27 ldap port = 389
28 ldap server = 127.0.0.1
29 ldap ssl = No
30
31 printing = lprng
32
33 ; Deactivating opportunistic locks (wired)
34 ; encoding utf-8
35 ; using smbldap-tools to add machines
36 ; add user 'Administrator'
37 ; add user 'Administrator'
38 ; add user 'Administrator'
39 ; add user 'Administrator'
40 ; add user 'Administrator'
41 ; add user 'Administrator'

```