

How do I configure Ezeelogin to authenticate using Windows_AD(Pam-LDAP) in CentOS?

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Integration of WINDOWS-AD (PAM-LDAP) in CentOS 7/6

Overview: This article details the steps to integrate WINDOWS-AD (PAM-LDAP) in CentOS 7/6. It includes PHP-LDAP installation, LDAP configuration via web GUI, and setting up PAM_LDAP for SSH access, ensuring seamless LDAP user import and configuration verification.

Make sure that the PHP-LDAP extension is installed on the server

```
root@gateway:~# yum install php-ldap openldap openldap-clients; apachectl restart
```

Step 1: Login to Web-GUI -> open settings -> Ldap

[How to find base DN and bind RDN](#)

Step 2: Add the details of **LDAP configurations** & **enable Windows Active Directory**.

Multiple URIs or a list of URIs can be specified in the format:

- ldaps://host.com:636/ ldaps://host.com:636/

(Only the protocol, hostname, and port fields are allowed.)

Step 3: Under Settings -> General Settings -> Authentication -> Change web panel authentication to LDAP & enable External SSH Auth

Step 4: Select the LDAP users and import them to Ezeelogin

Ezeelogin Welcome, Administrator Logout

Servers Web Portals **Users** User Groups LDAP Authentication Log SSH Log RDP Recording SCP Log Web Proxy Log Web Proxy Activity Web Activity Shell Activity Server Activity Work Summary Status

Users in LDAP find... All Import/Update selected

<input type="checkbox"/>	Username ↓	First Name	Last Name	Email	Status	User Group	LDAP	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	alex	alex			New	Dummy	openldap	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	jake	jake			New	Dummy	openldap	
<input type="checkbox"/>	john	john			New	Dummy	openldap	

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Users not in LDAP find... All

Username ↓	First Name	Last Name	Email	Status	User Group	Actions
No item						

Step 5: You can confirm the imported LDAP users were listed in the users tab. After the successful import you can login as the LDAP user.

Note: When importing an LDAP user, they will be assigned to the default group or the mapped user group. After the import, if we change the LDAP user to another user group, we will receive a note saying "Group Mismatch." This is not an error.

Ezeelogin Welcome, Administrator Logout

Servers Web Portals **Users** User Groups LDAP Authentication Log SSH Log RDP Recording SCP Log Web Proxy Log Web Proxy Activity Web Activity Shell Activity Server Activity Work Summary Status

Users in LDAP find... All Import/Update selected

<input type="checkbox"/>	Username ↓	First Name	Last Name	Email	Status	User Group	LDAP	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	alex	Alex			New	groupldap	ldap1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	achristy	Anu			Exists	groupldap	ldap1	Group mismatch
<input type="checkbox"/>	john	John			New	groupldap	ldap1	

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Users not in LDAP find... All

Username ↓	First Name	Last Name	Email	Status	User Group	Actions
No item						

Note:

After importing the users to Ezeelogin, log in with the user and set up security code for the user under **Account > Password > New Security Code**.

Step 6: Make sure that UNIX ATTRIBUTES are enabled on WINDOWS(2003,2008,2012) SERVER

Note:

You do not need to install Unix attributes on windows 10, windows 2012 and windows 2016 server OS

Step 7: Login to Windows server, open Command Prompt, and enter the following command:

```
Dism.exe/online/enable-feature /featurename:nis /all
```

Reboot the server to complete the installation

Win 2008 Unix Attributes

Jake j. b Properties

Member Of | Dial-in | Environment | Sessions
General | Address | Account | Profile | Telephones | Organization
Remote control | Terminal Services Profile | COM+ | UNIX Attributes

To enable access to this user for UNIX clients, you will have to specify the NIS domain this user belongs to.

NIS Domain:

UID:

Login Shell:

Home Directory:

Primary group name/GID:

OK Cancel Apply Help

Windows 2016 AD for a user. Note that the attributes such as **uidNumber** = 10001, **gidNumber** = 12001, **unixHomeDirectory** = /home/jake, **loginShell** = /usr/local/bin/ezsh are set.

jake

TASKS ▼SE

Account

Organization

Member Of

Password Settings

Profile

Policy

Silo

Extensions

Extensions

COM+EnvironmentSessionsRemote control

Remote Desktop Services ProfileSecurityDial-in

Published CertificatesPassword ReplicationAttribute Editor

Attributes:

Attribute	Value
textEncodedORAddr...	<not set>
thumbnailLogo	<not set>
thumbnailPhoto	<not set>
title	devops engineer
uid	<not set>
uidNumber	10001
unicodePwd	<not set>
unixHomeDirectory	/home/jake
unixUserPassword	<not set>
url	<not set>
userAccountControl	0x10200 = (NORMAL_ACCOUNT DONT_I
userCert	<not set>
userCertificate	<not set>
userParameters	<not set>

EditFilter

Note: For the Unix Attributes uidNumber, gidNumber, and login shell to be visible, make sure to click on the Filter button and select ONLY " Show Only Writable Attributes" as shown below.

jake Properties ? X

Published Certificates	Member Of	Password Replication	Dial-in	Object
Security	Environment	Sessions	Remote control	
General	Address	Account	Profile	Telephones
Organization				
Remote Desktop Services Profile	COM+	Attribute Editor		

Attributes:

Attribute	Value
terminalServer	<not set>
textEncodedORAddr...	<not set>
thumbnailLogo	<not set>
thumbnailPhoto	<not set>
title	<not set>
uid	<not set>
uidNumber	10002
unicodePwd	<not set>
unixHomeDirectory	/home/jake
unixUserPassword	<not set>
url	<not set>
userAccountControl	0x200 = (NORMAL_ACCOUNT)
userCert	<not set>
userCertificate	<not set>

Edit

OK Cancel Apply

Filter

Show only attributes that have values

☒ Show only writable attributes

Show attributes:

☒ Mandatory

☒ Optional

Show read-only attributes:

Constructed

Backlinks

☒ System-only

Let's configure PAM_LDAP Authentication for SSH

Login to Ezeelogin ssh server to configure pam-LDAP.

Step 1: Install **pam-LDAP module** by the following command

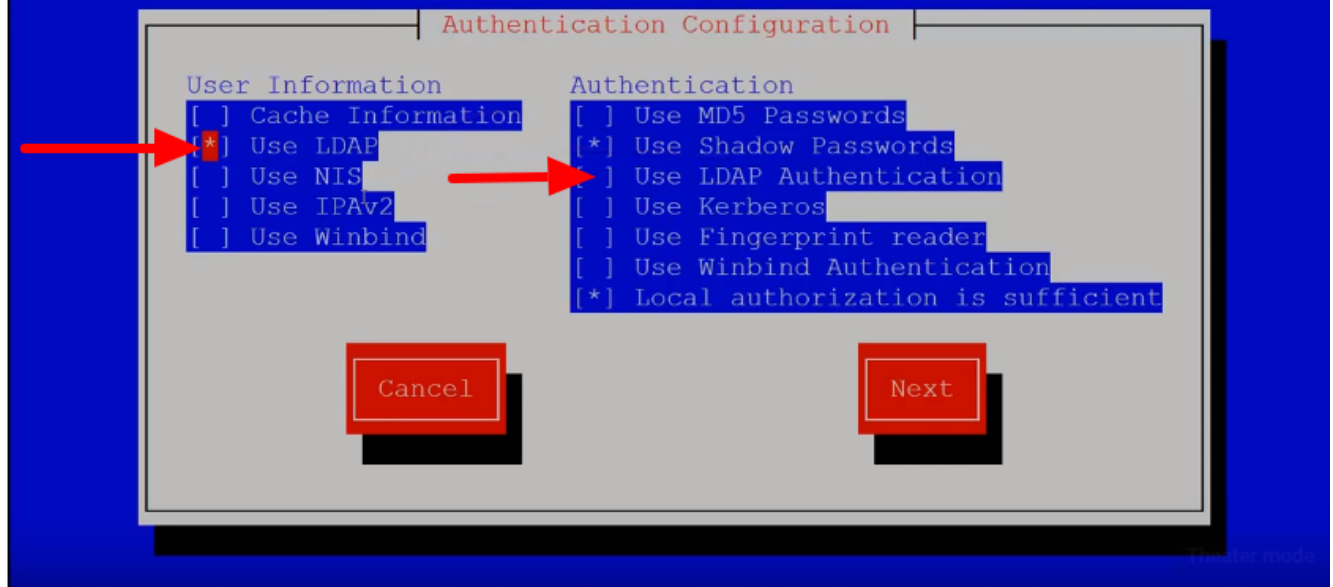
```
root@gateway:~# yum install nss-pam-ldapd nscd
```

Step 2: Enter the command to **auto-configure**

```
root@gateway:~# authconfig-tui
```

Step 3: Select use **LDAP & use LDAP authentication**

authconfig-tui - (c) 1999-2005 Red Hat, Inc.



Step 4: Add **binddn**, **bind password** & Active Directory Mappings to **/etc/nslcd.conf**

```
root@gateway:~# vi /etc/nslcd.conf

uri ldap://10.11.1.231

ldap_version 3

base cn=users,dc=admod,dc=net

binddn cn=Administrator,cn=Users,dc=admod,dc=net

bindpw admod_2012
```

```
filter passwd (objectClass=User)
map passwd uid sAMAccountName
map passwd homeDirectory unixHomeDirectory

map passwd loginShell "/usr/local/bin/ezsh"

map passwd gidNumber "100"

ssl no
tls_cacertdir /etc/openldap/cacerts
```

Note: If you are using LDAPS, then change SSL to YES

Step 5: Enable auto-create home directory on login by the following command

```
root@gateway:~# authconfig --enablemkhomedir --update
```

Step 6: Restart **nsld** & **nsd** service

```
root@gateway:~# service nsld restart && service nsd restart
```

Note: Ensure the login shell of LDAP user is /usr/local/bin/ezsh

Step 7: Now run the **id/finger** command and see whether you are able to get AD user details

```
root@gateway:~# finger jake
```

```
Login: jake Name: jake
```

```
Directory: /home/jake Shell: /usr/local/bin/ezsh
```

```
Last login Tue Jul 3 12:23 (IST) on pts/2 from 10.11.1.189
```

```
No mail.
```

```
No Plan.
```

```
root@gateway:~# id jake
```

```
uid=10001(jake) gid=12000 groups=12000
```

Note: Run a `ldapsearch` to check the values returned from your AD server as follows. This is used for troubleshooting.

```
root@gateway:~# ldapsearch -x -LLL -E pr=200/noprompt -h 10.11.1.164 -D  
"administrator@ad2016.admod.net" -w admod_2016 -b  
"cn=jake,cn=users,dc=ad2016,dc=admod,dc=net"
```

```
dn: CN=jake,CN=Users,DC=ad2016,DC=admod,DC=net
```

```
objectClass: top
```

```
objectClass: person
```

```
objectClass: organizationalPerson
```

```
objectClass: user
```

```
cn: jake
```

```
givenName: jake
```

```
distinguishedName: CN=jake,CN=Users,DC=ad2016,DC=admod,DC=net
```

```
instanceType: 4
```

```
whenCreated: 20180703063304.0Z
```

```
whenChanged: 20180703063554.0Z
```

```
displayName: jake
```

```
uSNCreated: 45128
```

```
uSNChanged: 45136
```

name: jake

objectGUID:: ldapFlnRs006irphlTq1AA==

userAccountControl: 512

badPwdCount: 0

codePage: 0

countryCode: 0

badPasswordTime: 0

lastLogoff: 0

lastLogon: 0

pwdLastSet: 131750731848783837

primaryGroupID: 513

objectSid:: AQUAAAAAAAAUVAAAAmhs/bgMv2mlWATm4VQQAAA==

accountExpires: 9223372036854775807

logonCount: 0

sAMAccountName: jake

sAMAccountType: 805306368

userPrincipalName: jake@ad2016.admod.net

objectCategory: CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=ad2016,DC=admod,DC=net

dSCorePropagationData: 16010101000000.0Z

uidNumber: 10001

gidNumber: 12000

unixHomeDirectory: /home/jake

loginShell: /usr/local/bin/ezsh

pagedresults: cookie=

Related Articles:

[Configure Ezeelogin to authenticate using Windows AD\(Pam-Ldap\) in Ubuntu.](#)

[How do I configure Ezeelogin to authenticate using OpenLdap\(Pam-Ldap\) in CentOS?](#)

Online URL:

https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/how-do-i-configure-ezeelogin-to-authenticate-using-windows_ad-40;pam-ldap-41;-in-centos-186.html