

How to configure Ezeelogin to authenticate using Open_Ldap(Pam-Ldap) in Ubuntu?

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Integration of Open-LDAP (PAM-LDAP) in Ubuntu

Overview: This article describes the process of integrating Open-LDAP (PAM-LDAP) with Ubuntu, including PHP-LDAP installation, Ezeelogin configuration, and PAM-LDAP setup for SSH authentication.

Note: Make sure that the PHP-LDAP extension is installed on the server. Replace the PHP version in the below command.

```
root@gateway:~# apt-get install phpx.x-ldap
```

```
eg: :~# apt-get install php8.2-ldap
```

```
root@gateway:~# systemctl restart apache2
```

Step 1: Log in to **Web-GUI** -> **open settings** -> **Ldap** and **add the details of LDAP configurations.**

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.)

Ezeelogin Welcome, Administrator Logout

LDAP Settings

Name: openldap

URI(s): ldap://10.11.1.164

Start TLS: ☐

Base DN: cn=users,dc=ad2016,dc=admod,dc=net

Bind RDN: cn=Administrator,cn=users,dc=ad2016,dc=admod,dc=net

Bind Password:

UID Attribute: uid

Filter:

First Name Attribute: givenName

Last Name Attribute:

Email Attribute: mail

Group Attribute:

Timeout: 10

Rank: 10

Active: ☒

Windows Active Directory: ☐

Cancel Save

Step 2: Under **Settings** -> **General Settings** -> **Authentication** -> change Webpanel authentication to LDAP & enable External SSH Auth.

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Authentication

Password / Security Code Retries: 2

Login captcha: Disable

Web Panel Authentication: LDAP

External SSH Auth: ☒

reCAPTCHA Sitekey: [Get reCAPTCHA API Key](#)

reCAPTCHA Secret:

User Password Lifetime: 0

Maximum Days Without Login: 0

Allow Browsers To Save Login: ☐

Security Code LDAP: ☐

Cancel Save

Step 3: Select the LDAP users and **import** them to ezeelogin.

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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 4: You can confirm the imported LDAP users were listed in Users. Now you can login to ezeelogin with ldap user in ezeelogin GUI.

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.

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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

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

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:~# apt-get install ldap-auth-client ldap-auth-config nscd
```

Step 2: Enter **LDAP URI, Base DN** & select **LDAP version 3**.

Enter the details in the LDAP setting.

Step 3: Add **Binddn & bind password** to **/etc/ldap.conf**

```
root@gateway:~# nano /etc/ldap.conf  
  
binddn cn=admin,dc=eptest,dc=net  
  
bindpw chaSD@#234JH56hj^7
```

Note: In Ubuntu 16.x, link the directory **/etc/openldap** with **/etc/ldap** as follows

```
root@gateway:~# ln -s /etc/ldap /etc/openldap
```

Step 4: Append **'ldap'** to **password,group & shadow** in **/etc/nsswitch.conf**

```
root@gateway:~# cat /etc/nsswitch.conf

# /etc/nsswitch.conf

#
# Example configuration of GNU Name Service Switch functionality.
# If you have the `glibc-doc-reference' and `info' packages
# installed, try:
#
# `info libc "Name Service Switch"' for information about this file.


passwd:    compat  ldap

group:     compat  ldap

shadow:    compat  ldap


hosts:     files mdns4_minimal [NOTFOUND=return] dns
networks:   files

protocols: db files
services:   db files
ethers:     db files
rpc:        db files
netgroup:   nis
```

Step 5: Enable **autocreate home directory** on login by adding the following to **/etc/pam.d/common-session** by the following command

```
root@gateway:~# echo "session optional pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel umask=077"
>> /etc/pam.d/common-session
```

Step 6: Restart **nscd service**

```
root@gateway:~# service nscd 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 LDAP user details

```
root@gateway:~# finger jake

Login: jake   Name: franc t

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

Last login Wed Jun 13 05:02 (EDT) on pts/1 from 10.1.1.13

No mail.

No Plan.
```

```
[root@jumpserver ~]# id jake
```

```
uid=1547601108(franc) gid=1547600513(domain users) groups=1547600513(domain users)
```

Note: Run an `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:: ldapFlnRs0O6irphlTq1AA==
```

```
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:

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

Can we map the existing user group in LDAP to ezeelogin as the ezeelogin user group?

Assigning user groups for LDAP users?

Online URL:

https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/how-to-configure-ezeelogin-to-authenticate-using-open_ldap-40;pam-ldap-41;-in-ubuntu-190.html