

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

190 Manu Chacko May 9, 2024 [Tweaks & Configuration](#) 11856

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

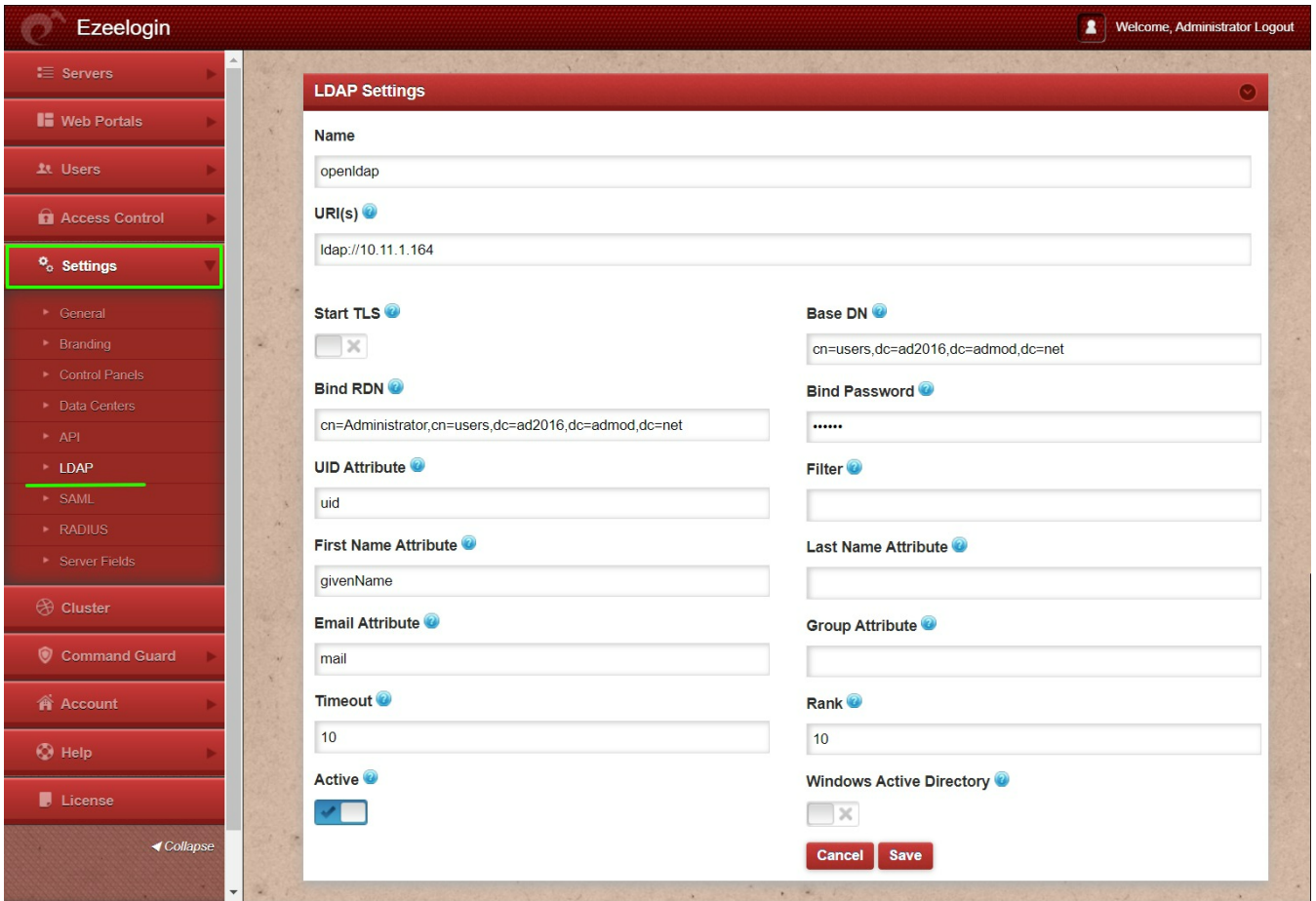
Make sure that the PHP-LDAP extension is installed on the server. Replace the PHP version in the below command.

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

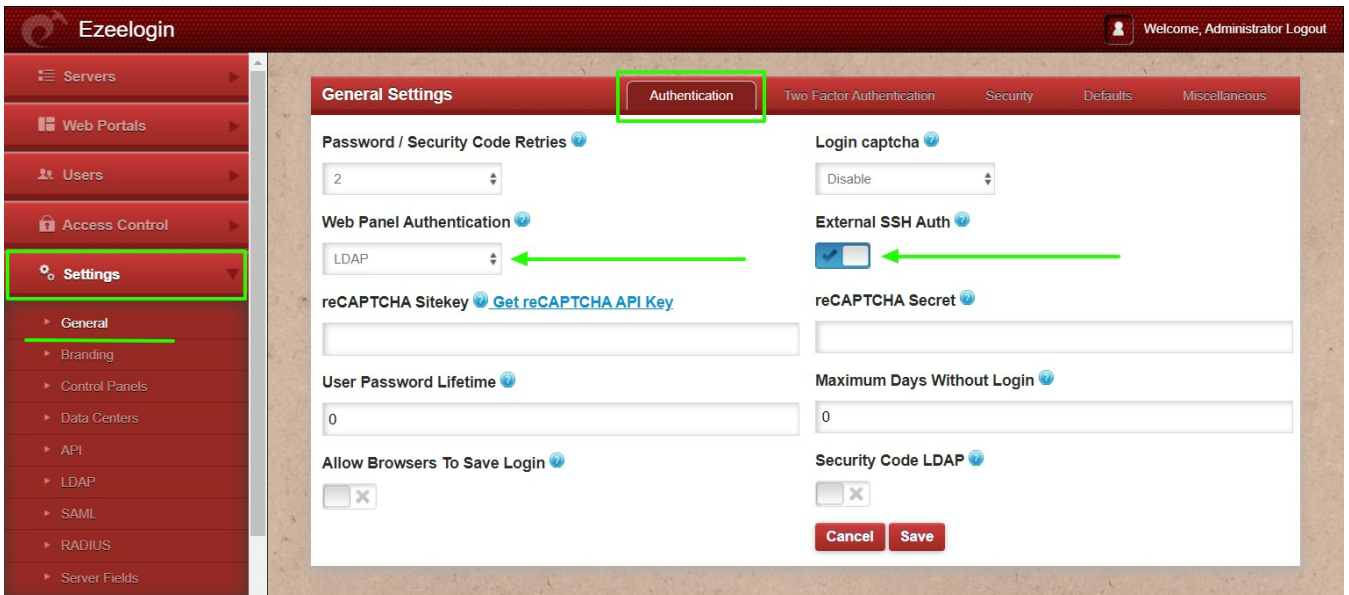
```
eg: root@jumpserver:~# apt-get install php8.2-ldap
```

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

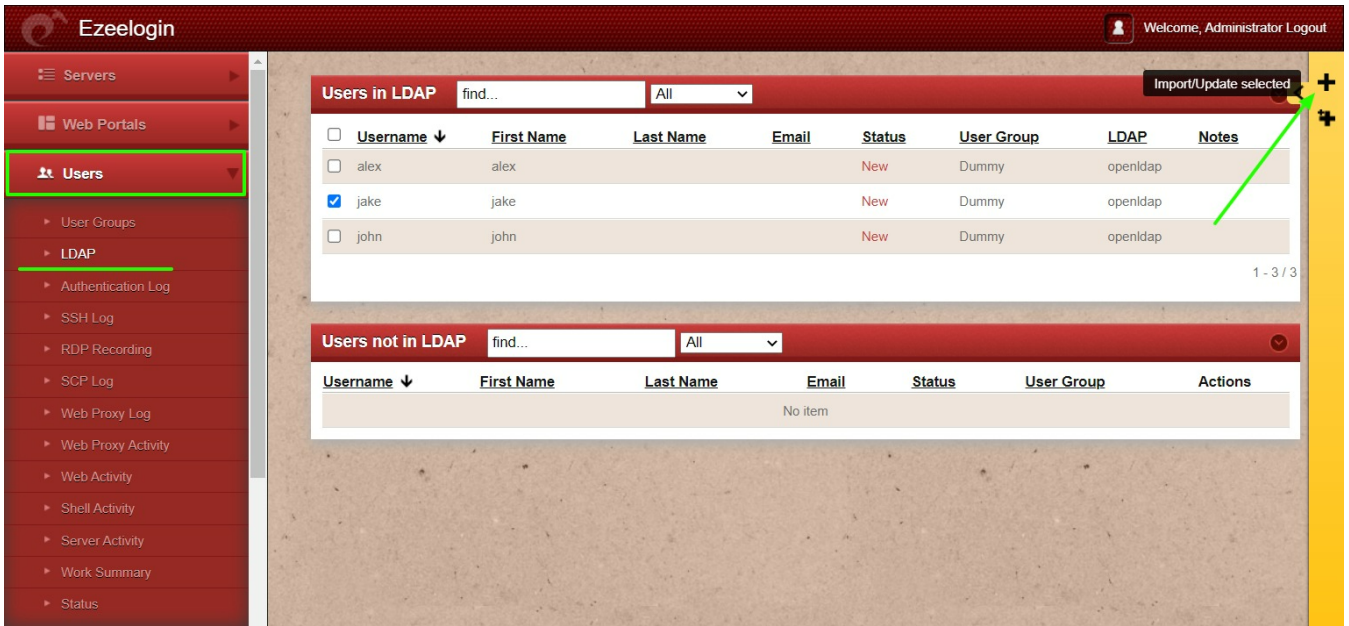
1. Login to Web-GUI > open settings > Ldap and add the details of LDAP configurations



2. Under Settings > General Settings > Authentication > change Webpanel authentication to LDAP & Check External SSH Auth



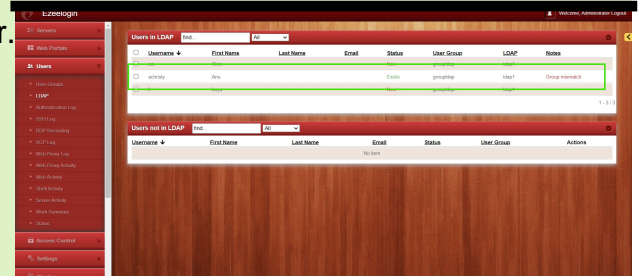
3. Select the LDAP users and import them to ezeelogin



You can confirm the imported LDAP users were listed in Users

Now you can login to ezeelogin with ldap user in ezeelogin GUI

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.



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

1. Install pam-LDAP module by the following command

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

2. Enter LDAP URI, Base DB & select LDAP version 3.

Enter the details in the LDAP setting.

3. Add Binddn&bind password /etc/ldap.conf

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

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

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

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

```
root@jumpserver:~# 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
```

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

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

6. Restart nscd service

```
root@jumpserver:~# service nscd restart
```

Ensure the login shell of ldap user is /usr/local/bin/ezsh

Now run the id/finger command and see whether you are able to get LDAP user details

```
[root@jumpserver ~]# 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)
```

Run the following command to check the values returned from your AD server as follows. This is used for

```
[root@75 home]# 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:

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

[Can we map existing user group in ldap to ezeelogin as ezeelogin user group?](#)

[Assigning user group 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