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

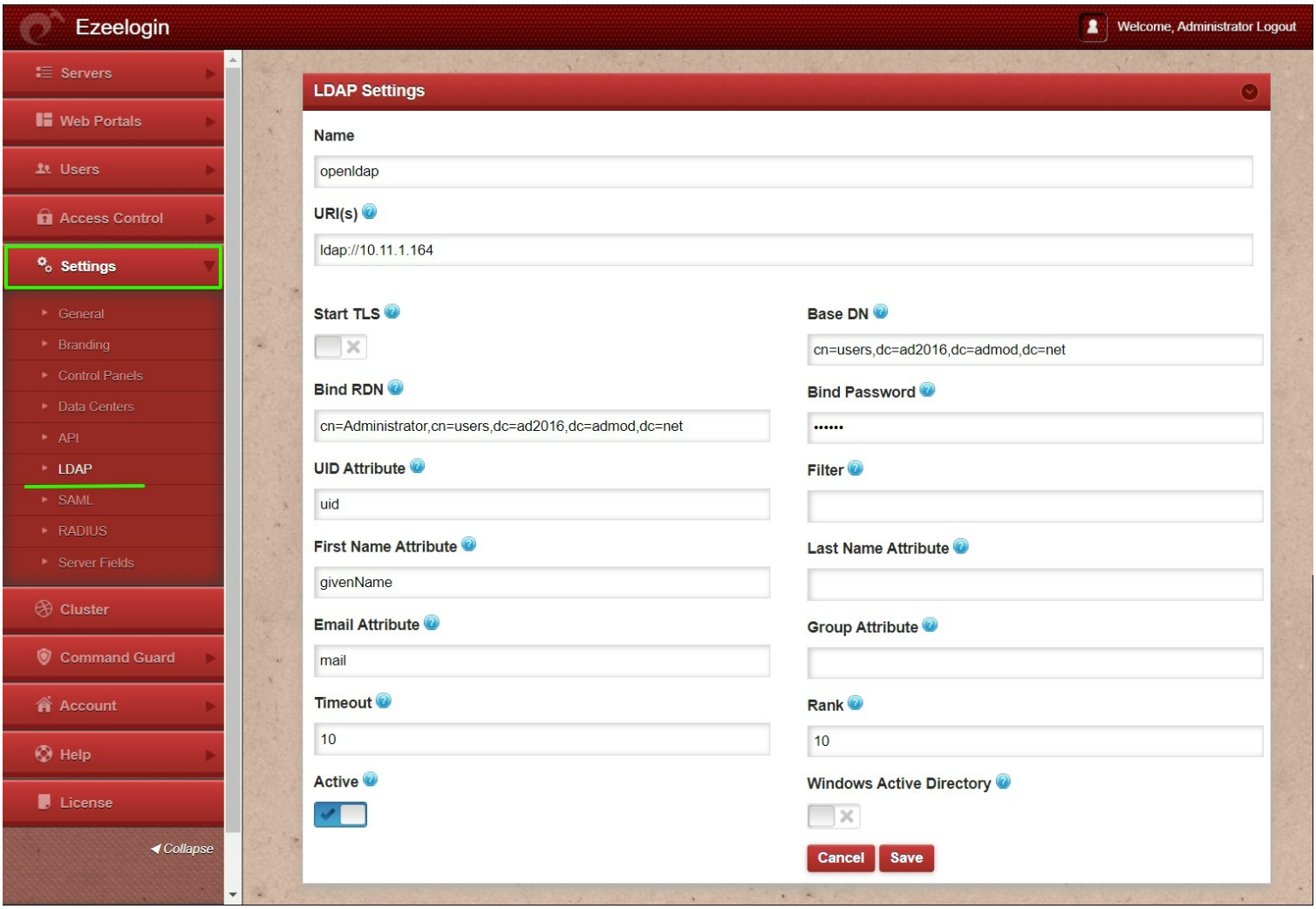
root@gateway:~# systemctl restart apache2
```

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

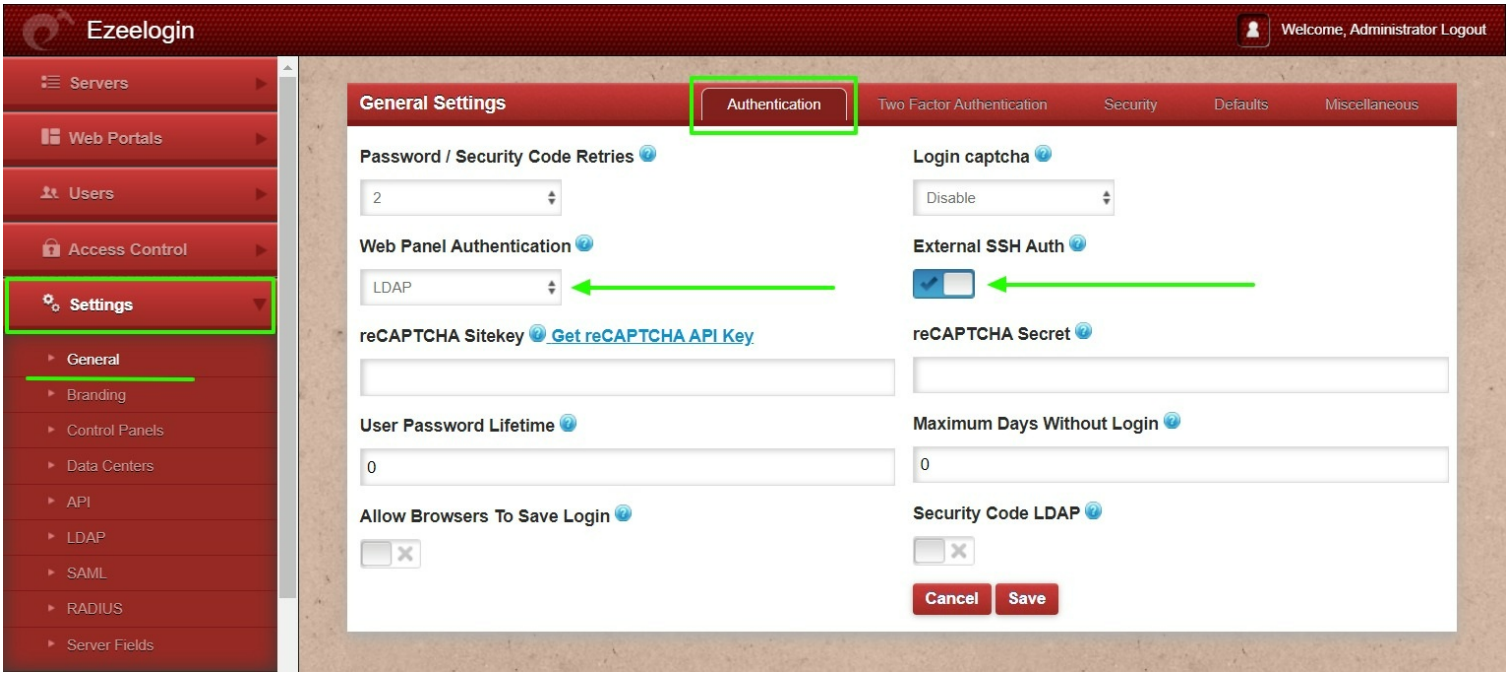
Multiple URIs or a list of URIs can be specified in the format:

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

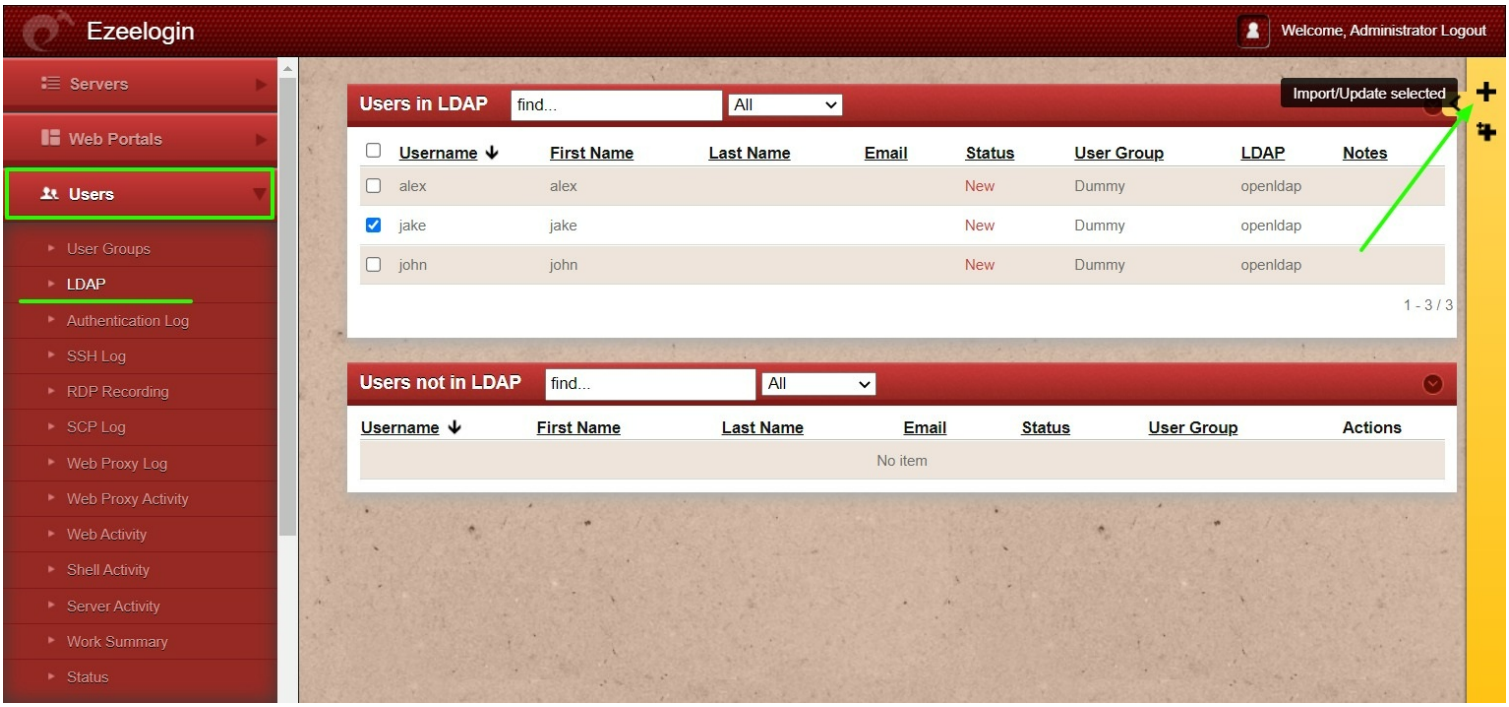
(Only the protocol, hostname, and port fields are allowed.)



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

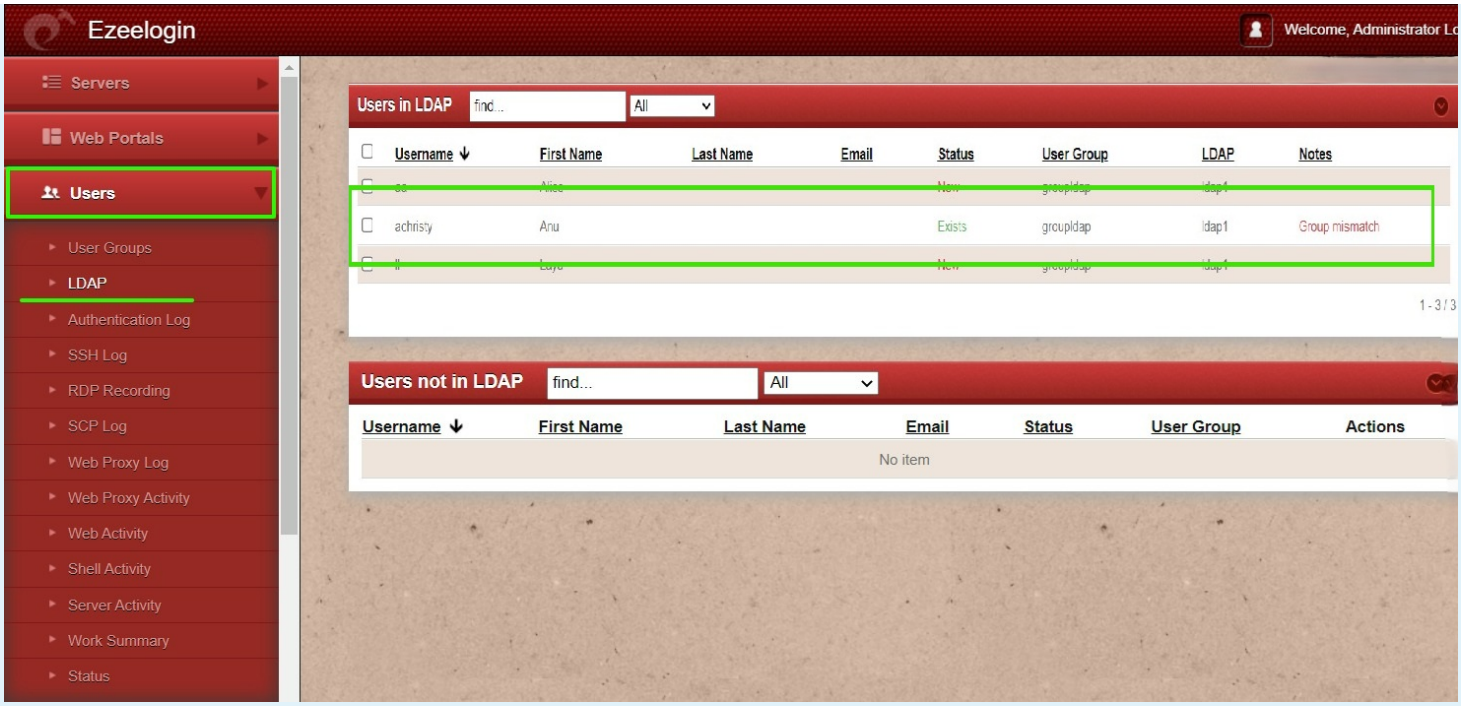


Step 3: Select the LDAP users and **import** them to ezeelogin.



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.



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=eztest,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:: ldpkFlnRs0O6irphlTq1AA==

userAccountControl: 512

badPwdCount: 0

codePage: 0

countryCode: 0

badPasswordTime: 0

lastLogoff: 0

lastLogon: 0

pwdLastSet: 131750731848783837

primaryGroupID: 513

objectSid:: AQUAAAAAAAUVAAAAmhs/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=

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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