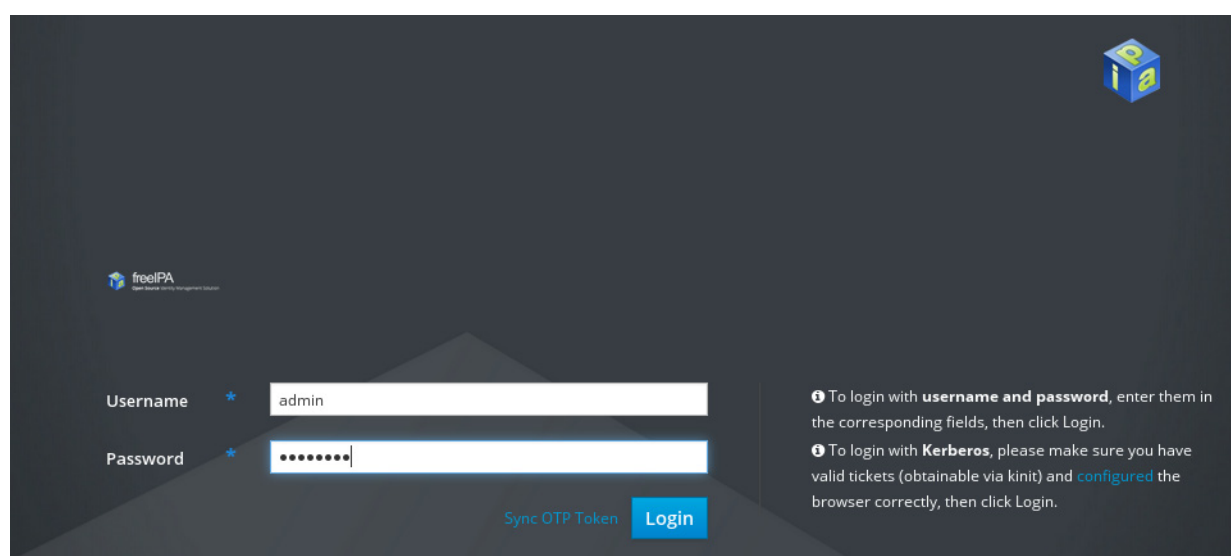


## Enterprise Linux 7 Update

### FreeIPA - Adding DNS entries

- As well as adding users, the DNS part of FreeIPA will need host entries, especially if you are intending to run services such as kerberised NFS.
- We'll add these entries using the Web GUI.
- As part of the FreeIPA installation, the web server service was configured and started, but it will accept connections only on the FreeIPA server itself, in our case *heron*.
- On the FreeIPA server you will need to be logged in and running the window system, then invoke the Firefox web browser with the server itself as the URL.
- For *heron* this would be *http://heron.fatrain.com*, and you should see:-

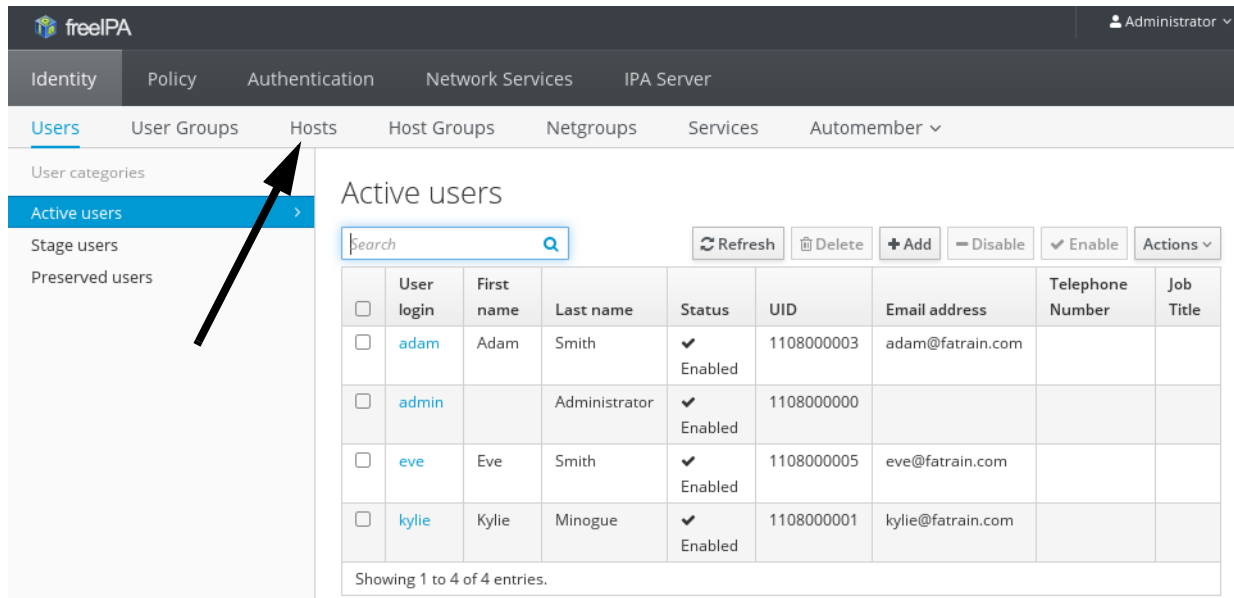


- Enter the username *admin* with password *abc12345*. (Unless you chose something different).

# Enterprise Linux 7 Update

## FreeIPA - Adding DNS entries

- The first screen you see shows the users:-

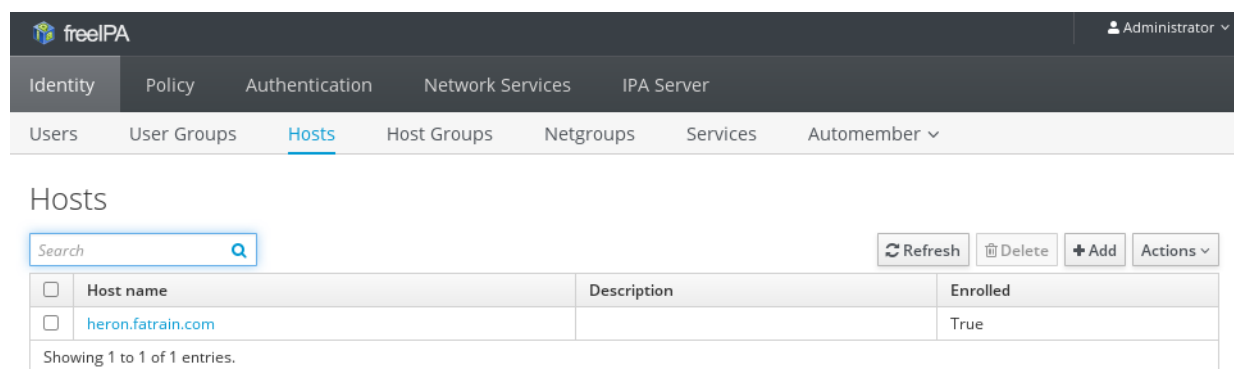


The screenshot shows the FreeIPA web interface. The 'Hosts' tab is selected and highlighted with a black arrow. The 'Active users' page is displayed, showing a table of users. The table has columns for User login, First name, Last name, Status, UID, Email address, Telephone Number, and Job Title. There are four users listed: adam, admin, eve, and kylie, all with a status of 'Enabled'.

<input type="checkbox"/>	User login	First name	Last name	Status	UID	Email address	Telephone Number	Job Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	adam	Adam	Smith	✓ Enabled	1108000003	adam@fatrain.com		
<input type="checkbox"/>	admin		Administrator	✓ Enabled	1108000000			
<input type="checkbox"/>	eve	Eve	Smith	✓ Enabled	1108000005	eve@fatrain.com		
<input type="checkbox"/>	kylie	Kylie	Minogue	✓ Enabled	1108000001	kylie@fatrain.com		

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries.

- You can try adding a user if you like, just click on the *+Add* button above the email address column.
- We want to add hosts, so click on the *Hosts* tab as indicated:-



The screenshot shows the FreeIPA web interface with the 'Hosts' tab selected. The 'Hosts' page is displayed, showing a table of hosts. The table has columns for Host name, Description, and Enrolled. There is one host listed: heron.fatrain.com, with a status of 'True'.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Host name	Description	Enrolled
<input type="checkbox"/>	heron.fatrain.com		True

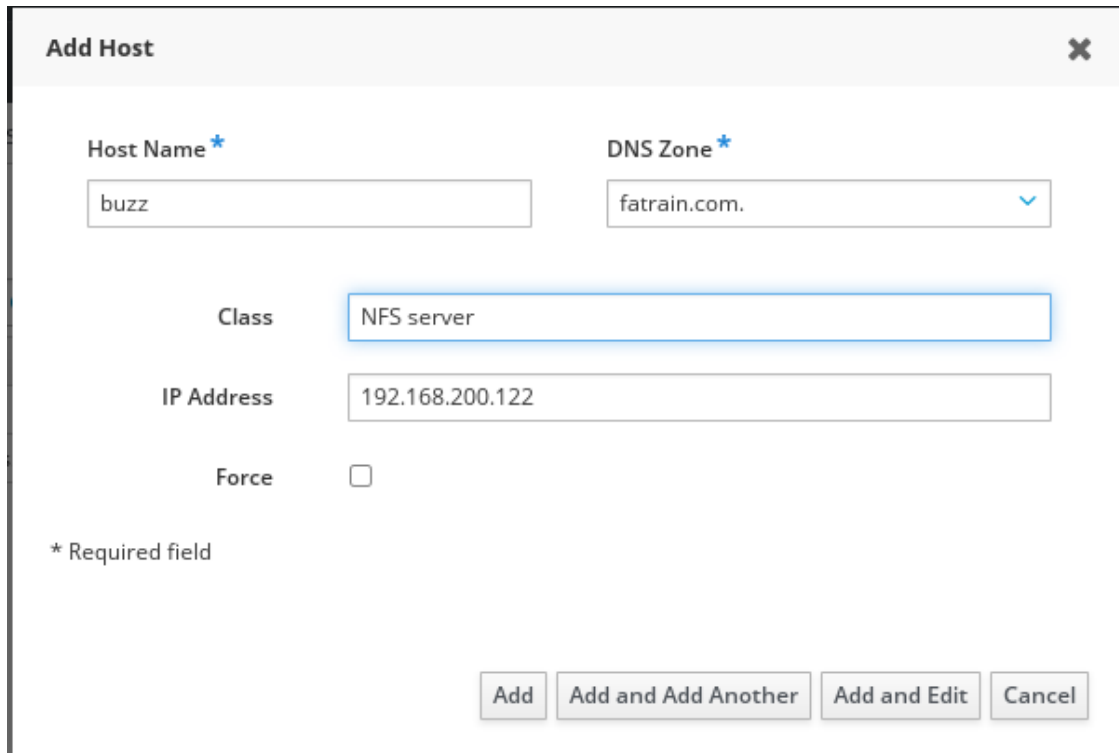
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries.

- Now click on *+Add*.

## Enterprise Linux 7 Update

### FreeIPA - Adding DNS entries

- The follow shows an example for the NFS server *buzz*:-



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Host" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following fields and controls:

- Host Name \***: A text input field containing the value "buzz".
- DNS Zone \***: A dropdown menu showing "fatrain.com." with a downward arrow.
- Class**: A dropdown menu showing "NFS server".
- IP Address**: A text input field containing the value "192.168.200.122".
- Force**: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- \* Required field**: A legend indicating that fields with an asterisk are required.
- Buttons**: Four buttons at the bottom: "Add", "Add and Add Another", "Add and Edit", and "Cancel".

- Not sure what the force option is...and the GUI lacks any help facilities.
- Click on *Add* when completed, and add any further hosts in the same way - just ensure that the domain name is set correctly each time.
- Of course, substitute *buzz* with your server name.

## Enterprise Linux 7 Update

### FreeIPA - Joining the Kerberos realm

- The server *buzz* can now be joined to the Kerberos realm within the FreeIPA server *heron*.
- On *buzz*, make sure the DNS server is set as the FreeIPA server; this may be with or without NetworkManager running.
- This will show if it is using the correct server:-

```
# nslookup
```

```
> buzz
```

```
Server:      192.168.200.201
```

```
Address:    192.168.200.201#53
```

```
Name:  buzz.fatrain.com
```

```
Address: 192.168.200.122
```

```
>
```

- Set a fully-qualified hostname:-

```
# hostnamectl set-hostname buzz.fatrain.com
```

```
*      Install the ipa-client package:-
```

```
# yum install ipa-client
```

```
*      Now run the ipa-client-install command:-
```

```
# ipa-client-install --mkhomedir --enable-dns-updates \
  --force-ntpd
```

```
Discovery was successful!
```

```
Client hostname: buzz.fatrain.com
```

```
Realm: FATRAIN.COM
```

```
DNS Domain: fatrain.com
```

```
IPA Server: heron.fatrain.com
```

```
BaseDN: dc=fatrain,dc=com
```

## Enterprise Linux 7 Update

### FreeIPA - Joining the Kerberos realm

Continue to configure the system with these values? [no]: **yes**

Synchronizing time with KDC...

Attempting to sync time using ntpd. Will timeout after 15 seconds

User authorized to enroll computers: **admin**

Password for admin@FATRRAIN.COM: **abc12345**

Successfully retrieved CA cert

Subject: CN=Certificate Authority,O=FATRRAIN.COM

Issuer: CN=Certificate Authority,O=FATRRAIN.COM

Valid From: Mon Jul 04 05:59:17 2016 UTC

Valid Until: Fri Jul 04 05:59:17 2036 UTC

Enrolled in IPA realm FATRRRAIN.COM

Created /etc/ipa/default.conf

New SSSD config will be created

Configured sudoers in /etc/nsswitch.conf

Configured /etc/sss/sssd.conf

Configured /etc/krb5.conf for IPA realm FATRRRAIN.COM

trying https://heron.fatrain.com/ipa/json

Forwarding 'ping' to json server 'https://heron.fatrain.com/ipa/json'

Forwarding 'ca\_is\_enabled' to json server 'https://heron.fatrain.com/ipa/json'

Systemwide CA database updated.

## Enterprise Linux 7 Update

### FreeIPA - Joining the Kerberos realm

Added CA certificates to the default NSS database.

Adding SSH public key from /etc/ssh/ssh\_host\_rsa\_key.pub

Adding SSH public key from /etc/ssh/ssh\_host\_ecdsa\_key.pub

Adding SSH public key from /etc/ssh/ssh\_host\_ed25519\_key.pub

Forwarding 'host\_mod' to json server 'https://heron.fatrain.com/ipa/json'

SSSD enabled

Configured /etc/openldap/ldap.conf

NTP enabled

Configured /etc/ssh/ssh\_config

Configured /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

Configuring fatrain.com as NIS domain.

Client configuration complete.

- Now we need to carry further commands on the FreeIPA server.
- We are going to create a service principal for server buzz, which is an identity that Kerberos can authenticate when we set buzz up as an NFS server.
- On the FreeIPA server heron:-

```
# ipa service-add
```

```
Principal: nfs/buzz.fatrain.com
```

```
-----  
Added service "nfs/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM"  
-----
```

```
Principal: nfs/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM
```

```
Managed by: buzz.fatrain.com
```

\*           Where *buzz* is the NFS server.

# Enterprise Linux 7 Update

## FreeIPA - Joining the Kerberos realm

- Now back on the client *buzz*:-

```
# klist -k
```

```
Keytab name: FILE:/etc/krb5.keytab
```

```
KVNO Principal
```

```
-----  
1 host/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 host/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 host/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 host/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM
```

- Make sure your Kerberos ticket is still valid:-

```
# klist
```

- If you get:-

```
klist: Credentials cache keyring 'persistent:0:0' not found
```

- Then it has expired, so:-

```
# kinit admin
```

```
Password for admin@FATRRAIN.COM: abc12345
```

```
# klist
```

```
Ticket cache: KEYRING:persistent:0:0
```

```
Default principal: admin@FATRRAIN.COM
```

```
Valid starting    Expires          Service principal  
07/05/2016 11:10:37 07/06/2016 11:10:33 krbtgt/  
FATRRAIN.COM@FATRRAIN.COM
```

## Enterprise Linux 7 Update

### FreeIPA - Joining the Kerberos realm

- Now run the following on *buzz*:-

```
# ipa-getkeytab -s heron.fatrain.com -p nfs/buzz.fatrain.com \  
-k /etc/krb5.keytab
```

Keytab successfully retrieved and stored in: /etc/krb5.keytab

```
# klist -k
```

Keytab name: FILE:/etc/krb5.keytab

KVNO Principal

```
-----  
1 host/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 host/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 host/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 host/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 nfs/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 nfs/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 nfs/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM  
1 nfs/buzz.fatrain.com@FATRRAIN.COM
```

- Repeat the above process for any other NFS servers that you may wish to create.
- We can now proceed to set up Kerberised NFS services between servers and clients.



## Enterprise Linux 7 Update

### FreeIPA - Using the Kerberised logins

- Having run the *ipa-client-install* command on *buzz*, we should be able to login as users known only on the FreeIPA server.
- Note that the area of preparing a system for remote authentication is tricky, and you may see mention of doing this using a number of other tools, for example:-
  - \* **authconfig** - a CLI interface.
  - \* **authconfig-tui** - a menu driven text interface
  - \* **authconfig-gtk** - a graphical version of the above.
- In fact, using such a tool is a requirement of the certification exams, and we will see an example soon.
- For now, we'll examine logging in as a FreeIPA user.
- Although we created a couple of users, there are no home directories for them, so we can:-
  - \* Manually create the home directory.
  - \* Have it created automatically the first time the user logs in.
- In most installations, manual creation would probably be preferred, along with some sort of availability via NFS perhaps.

## Enterprise Linux 7 Update

### FreeIPA - Using the Kerberised logins

- To find out if our FreeIPA client knows about the user accounts:-

```
# getent passwd eve
```

```
eve:*:1108000005:1108000005:Eve Smith:/home/eve:/bin/bash
```

```
# getent passwd adam
```

```
adam:*:1108000003:1108000003:Adam Smith:/home/adam:/bin/sh
```

- Notice what happens if we *su* to user *eve*:-

```
# su - eve
```

```
Creating home directory for eve.
```

```
Attempting to create directory /home/eve/perl5
```

- \* The message about */home/eve/perl5* is because the *perl-homedir* package is installed - nothing to do with our activities.
  - \* Note how the home directory is automatically created; this is through a PAM module.
- To manually make a home directory, this time for *adam*:-

```
# mkdir /home/adam
```

```
# chown adam /home/adam
```

- Now login as *adam* or use *su - adam*.

## Enterprise Linux 7 Update

### FreeIPA - Using the Kerberised logins

- The users should also be able to change their passwords.
- If we run *klist* as *eve* after a login (not an su):-

\$ *klist*

Ticket cache: KEYRING:persistent:1108000005:krb\_ccache\_t8g6wja

Default principal: eve@FATRRAIN.COM

Valid starting	Expires	Service principal
07/05/2016 13:23:43	07/06/2016 13:23:42	krbtgt/FATRRAIN.COM@FATRRAIN.COM