

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

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

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

First Name Attribute: givenName

Email Attribute: mail

Timeout: 10

Active: ☒

Filter:

Last Name Attribute:

Group Attribute:

Rank: 10

Windows Active Directory: ☐

Cancel Save

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

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Authentication

Password / Security Code Retries: 2

Web Panel Authentication: LDAP

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

User Password Lifetime: 0

Allow Browsers To Save Login: ☐

Login captcha: Disable

External SSH Auth: ☒

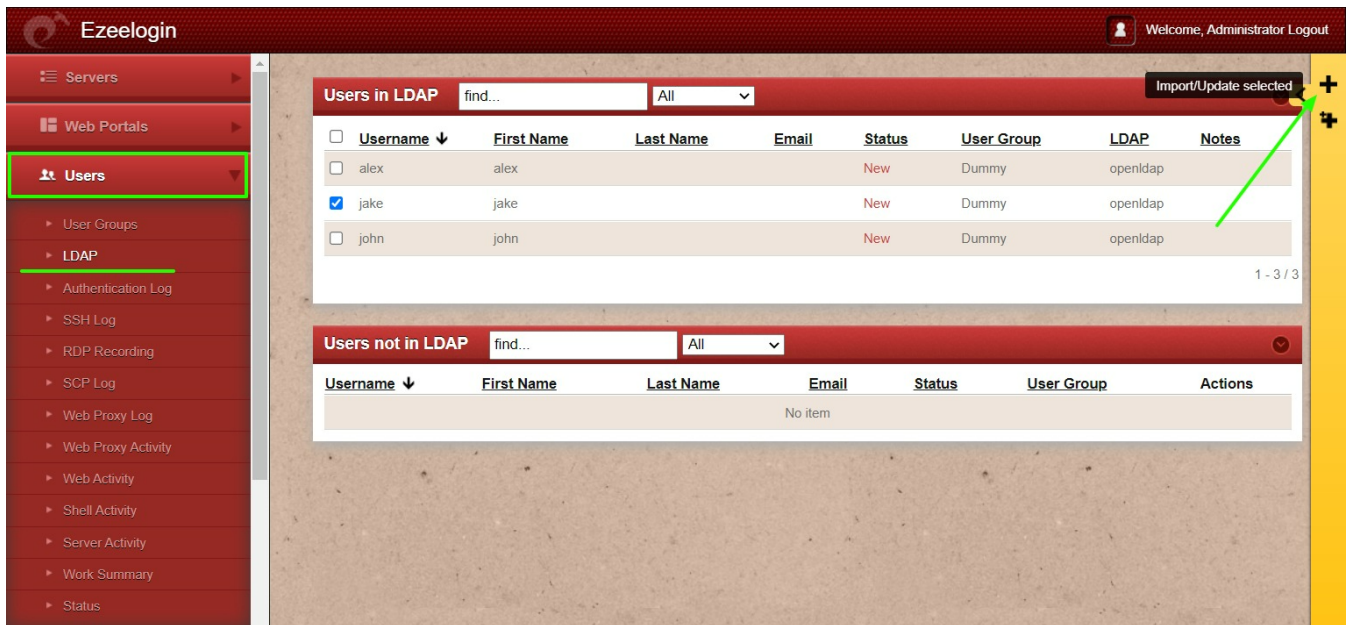
reCAPTCHA Secret:

Maximum Days Without Login: 0

Security Code LDAP: ☐

Cancel Save

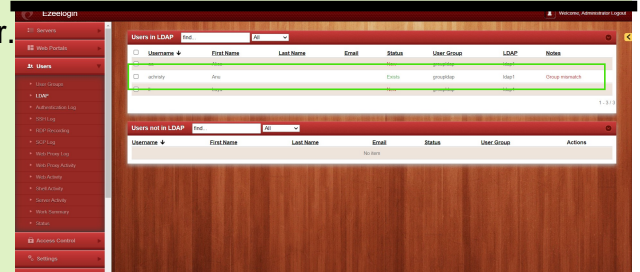
3. Select the LDAP users and import them to ezeelogin



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=eptest,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 autocreate home directory on login by adding the following to **/etc/pam.d/common-session** by the following command

```
root@jumpserver:~# echo "session optional pam_mkhomedir.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 `ldapsearch` 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:: ldapkFlnRs006irphlTq1AA==
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