

# User Management: How do I authenticate against Active Directory using Centrify?

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[Centrify](#) aims at making integration of Linux and Mac OS X systems as easy as possible. It comes in several editions, and it is used by many major government, defense, corporate, and academic customers.

## Installation on a headnode

Once the tarball is downloaded from Centrify's website you need to uncompress it:

```
$ tar xzf centrify-suite-2014.1-rhel3-x86_64.tgz
```

The tarball contains a utility to verify that there are no problems, such as firewall or DNS issues. It is recommended that you run the utility and address any issues that it might detect:

```
$ ./adcheck-rhel3-x86_64 bright.corp
OSCHK      : Verify that this is a supported OS
  : Pass
PATCH     : Linux patch check
  : Pass
PERL       : Verify perl is present and is a good version
  : Pass
SAMBA      : Inspecting Samba installation
  : Pass
SPACECHK   : Check if there is enough disk space in /var /usr /tmp
  : Pass
HOSTNAME   : Verify hostname setting
  : Pass
NSHOSTS    : Check hosts line in /etc/nsswitch.conf
  : Pass
DNSPROBE   : Probe DNS server 127.0.0.1
  : Pass
DNSCHECK   : Analyze basic health of DNS servers
  : Pass
```

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```
WHATSSH : Is this an SSH that DirectControl works well with
: Pass
SSH      : SSHD version and configuration
: Pass
DOMNAME  : Check that the domain name is reasonable
: Pass
ADDC     : Find domain controllers in DNS
: Pass
ADDNS    : DNS lookup of DC bright-dc01.bright.corp
: Pass
ADPORT   : Port scan of DC bright-dc01.bright.corp
: Pass
ADDC     : Check Domain Controllers
: Pass
ADDNS    : DNS lookup of DC bright-dc01.bright.corp
: Pass
GCPORT   : Port scan of GC bright-dc01.bright.corp
: Pass
ADGC     : Check Global Catalog servers
: Pass
DCUP     : Check for operational DCs in bright.corp
: Pass
SITEUP   : Check DCs for bright.corp in our site
: Pass
DNSSYM   : Check DNS server symmetry
: Pass
ADSITE   : Check that this machine's subnet is in a site known by AD
: Pass
GSITE    : See if we think this is the correct site
: Pass
TIME     : Check clock synchronization
: Pass
ADSYNC   : Check domains all synchronized
: Pass
```

After that, you can start the installation by running `install.sh`. First, select the appropriate version of Centrify:

```
$ ./install.sh
```

```
*****
```

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```
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
```

```
WELCOME to the Centrify Suite installer!
```

```
Detecting local platform ...
```

```
With this script, you can perform the following tasks:
```

- Install (update) Centrify Suite Enterprise Edition (License required) [E]
- Install (update) Centrify Suite Standard Edition (License required) [S]
- Install (update) Centrify Suite Express Edition [X]
- Custom install (update) of individual packages [C]

```
You can type Q at any prompt to quit the installation and exit the script without making any changes to your environment.
```

```
How do you want to proceed? (E|S|X|C|Q) [E]: E
```

After this, enter some basic information in order to be able to join the domain. When asked to reboot the system during the installation dialog, make sure that you answer "No".

```
Do you want to continue to install in Express mode? (C|Y|Q|N) [Y]:
```

```
Do you want to run adcheck to verify your AD environment? (Q|Y|N) [Y]: N
```

```
Join an Active Directory domain? (Q|Y|N) [Y]:
```

```
Enter the Active Directory domain to join [company.com]: bright.com
```

```
Enter the Active Directory authorized user [administrator]: johndoe
```

```
Enter the password for the Active Directory user:
```

```
Enter the computer name [headnode]:
```

```
Enter the container DN [Computers]:
```

```
Enter the name of the domain controller [auto detect]:
```

```
Reboot the computer after installation? (Q|Y|N) [Y]:N
```

```
You chose Centrify Suite Express Edition and entered the following:
```

```
Install CentrifyDC 5.2.0 package: Y
```

```
Install CentrifyDC-nis 5.2.0 package: N
```

```
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```

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```
Install CentrifyDC-openssh 5.1.4 package: Y
Install CentrifyDC-ldapproxy 5.2.0 package: N
Install CentrifyDA 3.2.1 package: N
Run adcheck                               : N
Join an Active Directory domain           : Y
Active Directory domain to join          : bright.corp
Active Directory authorized user         : johndoe
computer name                            : headnode
container DN                             : Computers
domain controller name                   : auto detect
Reboot computer                          : N
```

If this information is correct and you want to proceed, type "Y".  
To change any information, type "N" and enter new information.  
Do you want to continue (Y) or re-enter information? (Q|Y|N) [Y]

```
Do you want to continue (Y) or re-enter information? (Q|Y|N) [Y]:
Joining the Active Directory domain bright.corp ...
Using domain controller: bright-dc01.bright.corp writable=true
Join to domain:bright.corp, zone:Auto Zone successful
```

```
Centrify DirectControl started.
Loading domains and trusts information
```

```
Initializing cache
```

```
.
You have successfully joined the Active Directory domain: bright.corp
in the Centrify DirectControl zone: Auto Zone
```

You may need to restart other services that rely upon PAM and NSS or simply reboot the computer for proper operation. Failure to do so may result in login problems for AD users.

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The install script will modify `nsswitch.conf` and the configuration of PAM, but it will not remove the entries related to LDAP. You will need to remove these entries manually. After your change, the configuration files should look like:

```
$cat /etc/nsswitch.conf
#
# /etc/nsswitch.conf
#
# An example Name Service Switch config file. This file should be
# sorted with the most-used services at the beginning.
#
# The entry '[NOTFOUND=return]' means that the search for an
# entry should stop if the search in the previous entry turned
# up nothing. Note that if the search failed due to some other reason
# (like no NIS server responding) then the search continues with the
# next entry.
#
# Legal entries are:
#
#       nis or yp          Use NIS (NIS version 2), also called Y
P
#       dns               Use DNS (Domain Name Service)
#       files             Use the local files
#       db                Use the local database (.db) files
#       compat           Use NIS on compat mode
#       hesiod            Use Hesiod for user lookups
#       ldap              Use LDAP (only if nss_ldap is installed)
#
#       nisplus or nis+   Use NIS+ (NIS version 3), unsupported
#       [NOTFOUND=return] Stop searching if not found so far
#
# To use db, put the "db" in front of "files" for entries you want to
be
# looked up first in the databases
#
# Example:
#passwd:    db files ldap nis
#shadow:    db files ldap nis
#group:     db files ldap nis

passwd: centrifydc      files
shadow: centrifydc      files
group:   centrifydc     files

#hosts:    db files ldap nis dns
```

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```
hosts:          files dns

# Example - obey only what ldap tells us...
#services:     ldap [NOTFOUND=return] files
#networks:     ldap [NOTFOUND=return] files
#protocols:    ldap [NOTFOUND=return] files
#rpc:          ldap [NOTFOUND=return] files
#ethers:       ldap [NOTFOUND=return] files

bootparams:    files
ethers:        files
netmasks:      files
networks:      files
protocols:     files
rpc:           files
services:      files
netgroup:      files
publickey:     files
automount:     files
aliases:       files
$
```

```
$cat /etc/pam.d/system-auth
# lines inserted by Centrify Direct Control (CentrifyDC 5.2.0-218)
auth          sufficient      pam_centrifydc.so
auth          requisite       pam_centrifydc.so deny
account       sufficient      pam_centrifydc.so
account       requisite       pam_centrifydc.so deny
session       required        pam_centrifydc.so homedir
password      sufficient      pam_centrifydc.so try_first_pass
password      requisite       pam_centrifydc.so deny
#%PAM-1.0
# This file is auto-generated.
# User changes will be destroyed the next time authconfig is run.
auth          required        pam_env.so
auth          sufficient      pam_unix.so nullok try_first_pass
auth          requisite       pam_succeed_if.so uid >= 500 quiet
auth          required        pam_deny.so

account       required        pam_unix.so broken_shadow
account       sufficient      pam_succeed_if.so uid < 500 quiet
account       [default=bad success=ok user_unknown=ignore] pam_ldap.so
account       required        pam_permit.so
```

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```
password requisite pam_cracklib.so try_first_pass retry=3
password sufficient pam_unix.so md5 shadow nullok try_first_pass
use_authtok
password required pam_deney.so

session optional pam_keyinit.so revoke
session required pam_limits.so
session [success=1 default=ignore] pam_succeed_if.so service in cr
ond quiet use_uid
session required pam_unix.so
$
```

```
$cat /etc/pam.d/password-auth
# lines inserted by Centrify Direct Control (CentrifyDC 5.2.0-218)
auth sufficient pam_centrifidc.so
auth requisite pam_centrifidc.so deny
account sufficient pam_centrifidc.so
account requisite pam_centrifidc.so deny
session required pam_centrifidc.so homedir
password sufficient pam_centrifidc.so try_first_pass
password requisite pam_centrifidc.so deny
#%PAM-1.0
# This file is auto-generated.
# User changes will be destroyed the next time authconfig is run.
auth required pam_env.so
auth sufficient pam_unix.so nullok try_first_pass
auth requisite pam_succeed_if.so uid >= 500 quiet
auth required pam_deney.so

account required pam_unix.so broken_shadow
account sufficient pam_succeed_if.so uid < 500 quiet
account [default=bad success=ok user_unknown=ignore] pam_ldap.so
account required pam_permit.so

password requisite pam_cracklib.so try_first_pass retry=3
password sufficient pam_unix.so md5 shadow nullok try_first_pass
use_authtok
password required pam_deney.so

session optional pam_keyinit.so revoke
session required pam_limits.so
session [success=1 default=ignore] pam_succeed_if.so service in cr
```

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```
ond quiet use_uid
session      required      pam_unix.so
$
```

## User Portal authentication using Centrify

For the user portal you will need to modify the configuration of the PAM module for PHP:

```
$ cat /etc/pam.d/php
auth      sufficient      pam_centrikydc.so
account   sufficient      pam_centrikydc.so
$
```

## Disable LDAP

```
$ cmsg
[headnode]% device use master
[headnode->device[headnode]]% services
[headnode->device[headnode]->services]% remove ldap
[headnode->device*[headnode*]->services*]% commit
```

```
$ chkconfig nslcd off
$ chkconfig ldap  off
```



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## Remove the LDAP healthcheck

```
$ cmsh
[headnode]% monitoring
[headnode->monitoring]% healthchecks
[headnode->monitoring->healthchecks]% use ldap
[headnode->monitoring->healthchecks[ldap]]% usedby
HealthCheck used by the following:
Type                Name                Parameter                Autochange
-----
MonConf                healthcheck                yes
[headnode->monitoring->healthchecks[ldap]]% remove
[headnode->monitoring->healthchecks*]% commit
Successfully removed 1 HealthChecks
Successfully committed 0 HealthChecks
[headnode->monitoring->healthchecks]%
```

For newer versions of Bright:

## Stop SLAPD and NSLCD

```
$ cmsh
[headnode->device[bright82]->services]% set slapd monitored no

[headnode->device*[bright82*]->services*]% set slapd autostart no

[headnode->device[bright82]->services]% set nslcd monitored no

[headnode->device*[bright82*]->services*]% set nslcd autostart no
```

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```
[headnode->device*[bright82*]->services*]% commit
```

```
[headnode->device[bright82]->services]% stop slapd
```

```
[headnode->device[bright82]->services]% stop nslcd
```

## Installing Centrify for the computing nodes

In order to install Centrify on the compute nodes, you will need to install Centrify on a running node, following the same instructions as in the case of the headnode. Once the installation is complete, you will need to grab the software image using either CMSH or CMGUI:

e.g.

```
[root@kerndev ~]# cmsh
[kerndev]% device use node001
[kerndev->device[node001]]% grabimage -w
[kerndev->device[node001]]%
Mon Nov 24 12:15:45 2014 [notice] kerndev: Provisioning started: sending node001:/ to kerndev:/cm/images/openstack-image, mode GRAB, dry run = no
[kerndev->device[node001]]%
Mon Nov 24 12:15:59 2014 [notice] kerndev: Provisioning completed: sent node001:/ to kerndev:/cm/images/openstack-image, mode GRAB, dry run = no
grabimage -w [ COMPLETED ]
[kerndev->device[node001]]%
```

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## Exclude lists

You will also need to modify the exclude lists for the node's category, in order to prevent update/synchronization operations from altering Centrify's cache:

```
# cmsh;  
% category use default  
% set excludelistsyncinstall  
(add the following line)  
/var/centrifydc/*  
/var/centrify/*  
no-new-files: - /var/centrifydc/*  
no-new-files: - /var/centrify/*  
  
% set excludelistgrab  
(add the following line)  
- /var/centrifydc/*  
- /var/centrify/*  
  
% set excludelistgrabnew  
(add the following line)  
- /var/centrifydc/*  
  
% set excludelistupdate  
(add the following line)  
/etc/krb5.*  
/var/centrifydc/*  
/var/centrify/*  
no-new-files: - /var/centrifydc/*  
no-new-files: - /var/centrify/*  
  
% commit
```

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## SELinux

If you are using SELinux, then you may need to restore the SELinux context of the Kerberos key table file:

```
$ restorecon /etc/krb5.keytab
```

Unique solution ID: #1234

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