

FreeIPA部署及基本使用

参考 <https://www.cnblogs.com/sellsa/p/11087955.html>

<https://www.hadoop1024.com/2016/12/14/freeipa%E9%83%A8%E7%BD%B2%E6%AD%A5%E9%AA%A4/#FreeIPA-7>

```
hostnamectl set-hostname freeipa.baofoo.cn
```

3、运行、停止、禁用firewalld

启动: # systemctl start firewalld

查看状态: # systemctl status firewalld 或者 firewall-cmd --state

停止: # systemctl disable firewalld

禁用: # systemctl stop firewalld

①安装ipa-server

```
yum install ipa-server bind bind-dyndb-ldap ipa-server-dns
```

②配置ipa-server

```
[root@freeipa ~]# ipa-server-install --setup-dns --allow-zone-overlap
```



Server host name [server.test.co]: ---回车键 (默认)

Please confirm the domain name [test.co]: ---回车键 (默认)

Please provide a realm name [TEST.CO]: ---回车键 (默认)

Directory Manager password: ---设置目录管理的密码 最少是8位

IPA admin password: ---设置ipa 管理员admin的密码 最少8位 一定要记住, 后面要用到

Do you want to configure DNS forwarders? [yes]: no ---你想配置dns为转发器吗? 选择no

Do you want to search for missing reverse zones? [yes]: yes --你想配置dns的反向域吗? 选择yes

Continue to configure the system with these values? [no]: yes --继续配置系统其他的值? 选择yes

部署客户端 (client01.bigdata-hebona.com)

①修改客户端的DNS(网卡的配置), 然后重启网络

```
DNS1=192.168.48.128 #指向freeipa server
```

```
DNS2=114.114.114.114
```

②安装ipa-client

```
yum install -y ipa-client
```

②配置 client加入域

```
[root@client01 ~]# ipa-client-install
```

先在 vi /etc/hosts 增加freeipa server的主机名

```
[root@bigdata-5 ~]# ipa-client-install
```

DNS discovery failed to determine your DNS domain

Provide the domain name of your IPA server (ex: example.com): **baofoo.cn**

Provide your IPA server name (ex: ipa.example.com): **freeipa.baofoo.cn**

The failure to use DNS to find your IPA server indicates that your resolv.conf file is not properly configured.

Autodiscovery of servers for failover cannot work with this configuration.

If you proceed with the installation, services will be configured to always access the discovered server for all operations and will not fail over to other servers in case of failure.

Proceed with fixed values and no DNS discovery? [no]: **yes**

Client hostname: bigdata-5.baofoo.cn

Realm: BAOFOO.CN

DNS Domain: baofoo.cn

IPA Server: freeipa.baofoo.cn

BaseDN: dc=baofoo,dc=cn

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

Unable to sync time with NTP server, assuming the time is in sync. Please check that 123 UDP port is opened.

User authorized to enroll computers: **admin**

Password for admin@BAOFOO.CN:

Successfully retrieved CA cert

Subject: CN=Certificate Authority,O=BAOFOO.CN

Issuer: CN=Certificate Authority,O=BAOFOO.CN

Valid From: 2019-08-30 07:42:08

Valid Until: 2039-08-30 07:42:08

```
Enrolled in IPA realm BAOFOO.CN
Created /etc/ipa/default.conf
New SSSD config will be created
Configured sudoers in /etc/nsswitch.conf
Configured /etc/sss/sss.conf
Configured /etc/krb5.conf for IPA realm BAOFOO.CN
trying https://freeipa.baofoo.cn/ipa/json
[try 1]: Forwarding 'schema' to json server 'https://freeipa.baofoo.cn/ipa/json'
trying https://freeipa.baofoo.cn/ipa/session/json
[try 1]: Forwarding 'ping' to json server 'https://freeipa.baofoo.cn/ipa/session/json'
[try 1]: Forwarding 'ca_is_enabled' to json server
'https://freeipa.baofoo.cn/ipa/session/json'
Systemwide CA database updated.
Hostname (bigdata-5.baofoo.cn) does not have A/AAAA record.
Failed to update DNS records.
Missing A/AAAA record(s) for host bigdata-5.baofoo.cn: 10.6.123.63.
Missing reverse record(s) for address(es): 10.6.123.63.
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
[try 1]: Forwarding 'host_mod' to json server 'https://freeipa.baofoo.cn/ipa/session/json'
Could not update DNS SSHFP records.
SSSD enabled
Configured /etc/openldap/ldap.conf
No SRV records of NTP servers found. IPA server address will be used
NTP enabled
Configured /etc/ssh/ssh_config
Configured /etc/ssh/sshd_config
Configuring baofoo.cn as NIS domain.
Client configuration complete.
The ipa-client-install command was successful
[root@bigdata-5 ~]#
```

添加用户 和组 、修改 默认10分钟生效

在freeip服务器上

```
[root@freeipa ~]# vi /etc/sss/sss.conf
```

```
[nss]
```

```
memcache_timeout = 600
```

```
homedir_substring = /home
```

手动更新

```
sss_cache -u yangze
```

添加客户端 和配置dns 没什么关系

dns的使用



The screenshot shows the freeIPA web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the freeIPA logo and several menu items: 身份, 策略, 身份验证, 网络服务, and IPA服务器. Below the navigation bar, there is a sub-navigation bar with 自动挂载 and DNS (selected). The main content area is titled "DNS区域" and contains a search input field with the placeholder text "查找" and a search icon. Below the search field is a table with four rows, each representing a DNS zone. The first row is "区域名" (Zone Name). The second row is "123.6.10.in-addr.arpa.". The third row is "19.0.10.in-addr.arpa.". The fourth row is "221.0.10.in-addr.arpa.". The fifth row is "baofoo.cn.". At the bottom of the table, there is a footer that says "从1到4显示4条目。" (Showing 4 items from 1 to 4).

<input type="checkbox"/>	区域名
<input type="checkbox"/>	123.6.10.in-addr.arpa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	19.0.10.in-addr.arpa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	221.0.10.in-addr.arpa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	baofoo.cn.

从1到4显示4条目。

freelPA

身份 策略 身份验证 **网络服务** IPA服务器

自动挂载 DNS

DNS区域 > baofoo.cn.

DNS资源记录: baofoo.cn.

DNS资源记录 设置

查找

记录名	记录类型	数据
@	NS	freeipa.baofoo.cn.
_kerberos	TXT	"BAOFOO.CN"
_kerberos-master_tcp	SRV	0 100 88 freeipa.baofoo.cn.
_kerberos-master_udp	SRV	0 100 88 freeipa.baofoo.cn.
_kerberos_tcp	SRV	0 100 88 freeipa.baofoo.cn.
_kerberos_udp	SRV	0 100 88 freeipa.baofoo.cn.
_kpasswd_tcp	SRV	0 100 464 freeipa.baofoo.cn.
_kpasswd_udp	SRV	0 100 464 freeipa.baofoo.cn.
_ldap_tcp	SRV	0 100 389 freeipa.baofoo.cn.
_ntp_udp	SRV	0 100 123 freeipa.baofoo.cn.
bigdata-1	A	10.0.221.74
bigdata-2	A	10.0.221.69
bigdata-3	A	10.0.221.73
bigdata-4	A	10.6.123.64
bigdata-5	A	10.6.123.63
bigdata-6	A	10.6.123.62
cdh19-47	A	10.0.19.47
freeipa	A	10.6.123.38
	SSHFP	1 1 4CF1625F03AB1B82D41517F4647835F0A4EC2D95
	SSHFP	1 2 09EA18CF11BF2B2F4D9BD65FA776ACB471C949C8326FDD152FF785BD 571F2C39
	SSHFP	3 1 5EB409E8EFBCC0907B4BD6CF9A8865F0DE86AB4E
	SSHFP	3 2 8CAFE7FBF220BF932D9112C108159C514A4DB05E3B5805B6235C85DB A4DC5C29
	SSHFP	4 1 A44A2448889860A5A2143BF50CDCA110047C853B

记得添加反向记录（也就是ip能找到域名）

添加DNS资源记录

记录名 *

记录类型 A

IP Address *

Create reverse

* 必需字段

添加 添加并添加另一个 添加和编辑 取消

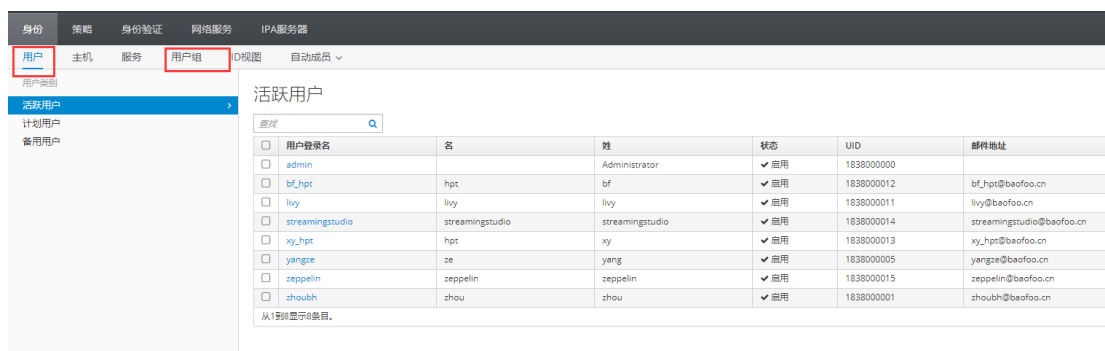
配好后 修改客户端的nameserver

```
[root@bigdata-8 ~]# cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by NetworkManager
search baofoo.cn
#nameserver 202.96.209.5
#nameserver 202.96.209.133
nameserver 10.6.123.38
```

效果:

```
[root@bigdata-8 ~]# ping bigdata-9
PING bigdata-9.baofoo.cn (10.0.19.132) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.19.132 (10.0.19.132): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.133 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.19.132 (10.0.19.132): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.105 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.19.132 (10.0.19.132): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.113 ms
^C
```

Idap的使用



uid=admin, cn=users, cn=accounts, dc=baofoo, dc=cn

Connection properties ✕

Connection name:

General Options Attributes

Connection:

Host: Port: Version: ▾

Base:

Simple authentication SSL TLS
 GSS-API SASL

Account

Username:

Password:

Anonymous connection