

Winbind as Identity Management Connector

Fabrizio Manfred Furuholmen



Agenda

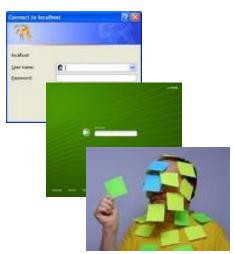


- Overview
- Introduction
- Solution
- Case study
- Results



Winbind





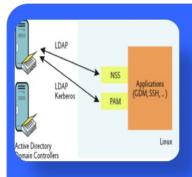


Winbind unifies UNIX and Windows NT account management by allowing a UNIX box to become a full member of an Windows domain.

- Authenticate user credentials by using PAM (SSO)
- Resolve user identities and group identities by using the NSS.
- Store mappings between Unix UIDs and GIDs and Active Directory security identifiers, or SIDs

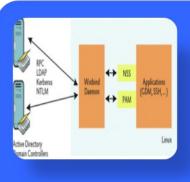


ZEROPIU Windbind vs pam_krb/ldap



LDAP+KRB

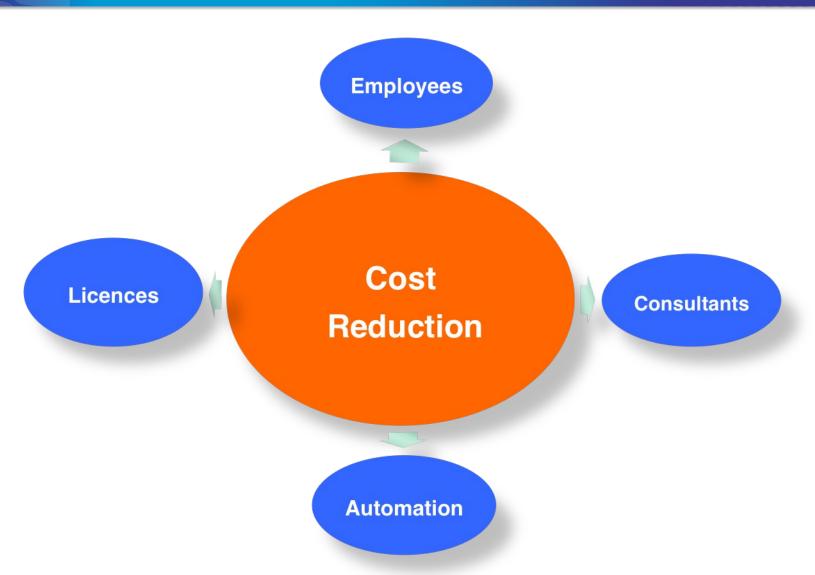
- · No daemon required
- Custom schema support
- More services supported (network, rpc, protocols..)



Winbind

- Mapping SID<->GID/UID
- Cache
- Ticket kerberos handling
- Multi domain / Multi backend
- Group Policy
- Remate Administration



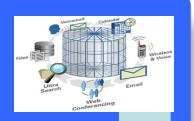




Solution guide line

Simplify administration tasks

Centralized Identity administration
Centralized Security Policy
Reduced complexity



Standard ("de facto")

- Compatibility
- Consultant independent (consultant go home)



Licence Cost

Opensource Server side, services

Opensource client side, desktop replacement





Solution Components

ADS

- Directory Services (Identity Management)
- RFC 2307bis UNIX Storage
- MMC
- Password Policy
- Application Deploy
- Group Policy

FOSS

- Winbind
- Samba Fileserver
- Linux Terminal Server
- Mailserver
- openAFS

VMware

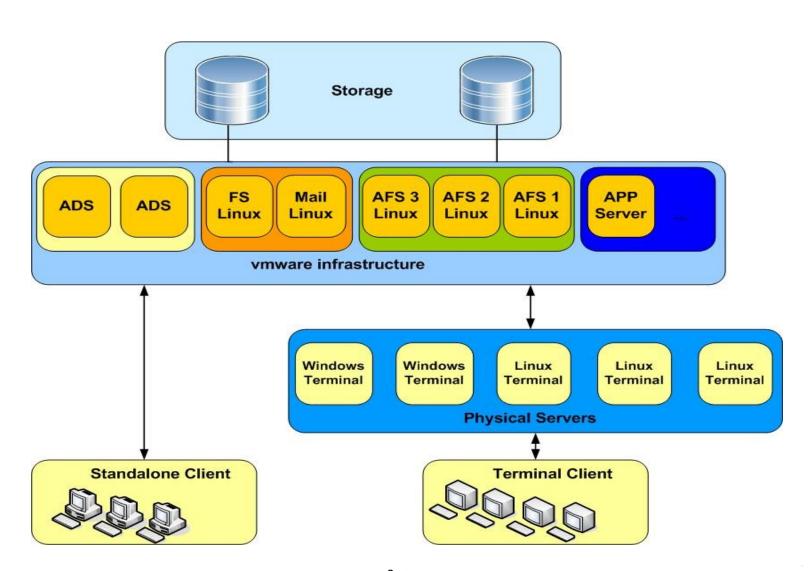
- Consolidation for services infrastructure
- High Availability
- Backup

Company

- Head Quarter in Italy 350 users
- 5 Branch Office in Italy 20-60 users
- 550 Total users
- Wide Area Network
- 6 Windows NT domain base Samba with openLDAP
- 400 PC Windows XX
- 150 PC Linux
- No IT stuff on the branch office or with low profile
- Consultants for unix environment and for project

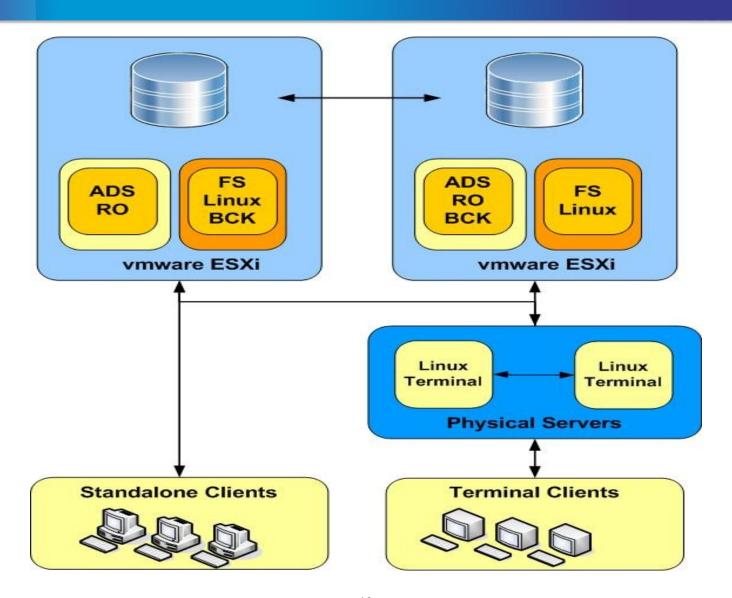


Architecture HQ





Architecture Branch





AUTH (PAM)

- Login on Unix (gdm, ftp, ssh..)
- Saslauthd (smtp,imap..)
- Kerberos Ticket (aklog, Firefox, ..)

AUTZ (NSS)

- UID/GID lookup (MAP)
- Ptserver lookup users and groups

STORAGE

- RFC2307 Backend
- Local storage



Requirements

- NTP
- KRB5 configuration

Domain smb.conf

- workgroup = BEOLINK
- netbios name = FURUHOLMEN
- realm = BEOLINK.ORG
- server string = Samba Server
- security = ADS
- svcctl list = SOME IMPORTANT PROCESS ...
- eventlog list = SOME IMPORTANT LOG

Winbind configuration 2/5

Storage

- idmap domains = BEOLINK.ORG
- idmap config BEOLINK.ORG:backend = ad
- idmap config BEOLINK.ORG:default = yes
- Idmap config BEOLINK.ORG:readonly = yes
- idmap alloc backend = tdb
- winbind use default domain = Yes
- winbind nested groups = Yes
- winbind enum groups = yes
- winbind enum users = yes

Winbind configuration 3/5

Map

• idmap alloc config:range = 5000 - 9999

• idmap config BEOLINK:range = 10000 - 30000

• winbind nss info = rfc2307

winbind nested group = Yes

Cache

• winbind offline logon = true

• winbind refresh tickets = true

• winbind cache time = 600

• idmap negative cache time = 120



pam_winbind

- account sufficient /lib/security/pam_winbind.so
- session required /lib/security/pam_winbind.so
- /etc/security/pam_winbind.conf
 - cached_login = yes
 - krb5_auth = yes

pam_mkhomedir

- creates home directories for users on the fly.
- session required /lib/security/pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel umask=0022



Winbind configuration 5/5

NSS

passwd: files winbind

• shadow: files

group: files winbind

NSCD

Disable nscd



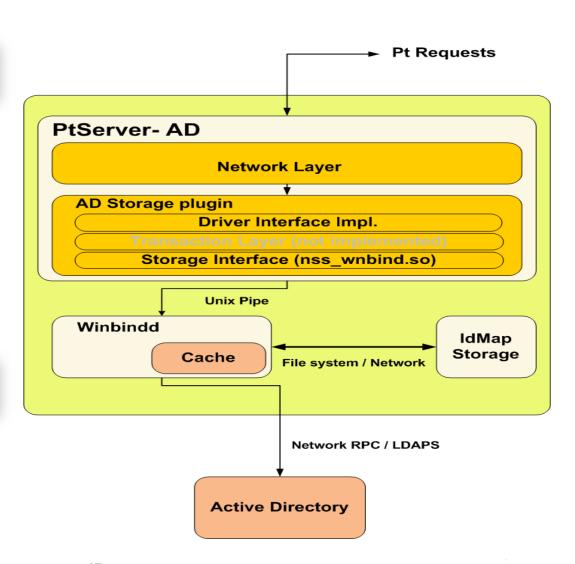
Write your connector

Advantages

- Single identity (single storage)
- uid mapping
- gid mapping
- Real time update
- Pluggable in existing infrastructure

Disvantages

- Reliability
- Performance





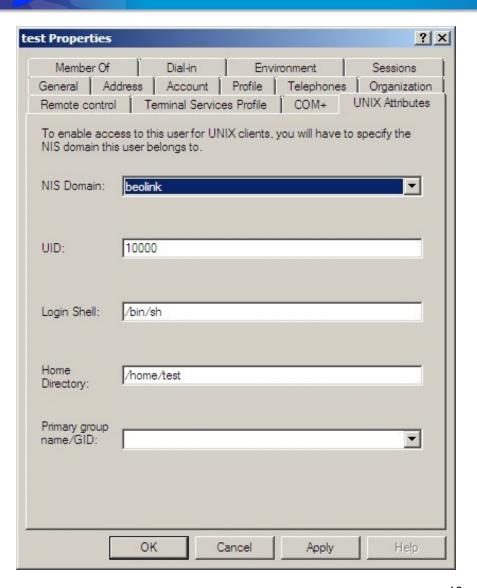
Performance

Application	Cold cache	Warm cache	Remote cold cache	Remote warm cache
Ldap	2X	-	2.5X	-
Ldap+ns cd	2X	1X	2.5X	1X
winbind	-	-	4X	1.2X
ptserver	-	-	2X	1X

Value for execution time



Administration Tasks - Users



unixUserPassword: ABCD!efgh12345\$67890

uid: test

msSFU30Name: test

msSFU30NisDomain: beolink

uidNumber: 10000 gidNumber: 10000

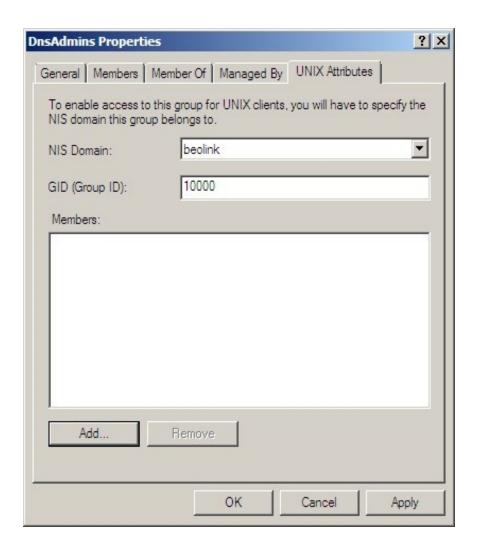
unixHomeDirectory: /home/test

loginShell: /bin/sh

```
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 0 0 0 Apr 22 11:06 local.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 10000 10001 0 Apr 22 11:06 remote.txt
|root@afs1 test]# _
```



Administration Tasks - Groups

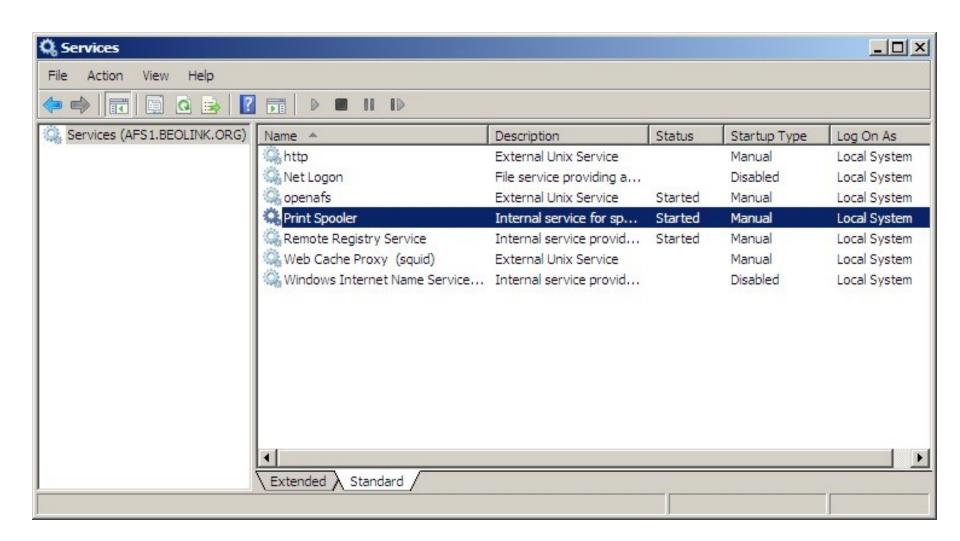


msSFU30Name: Domain Users msSFU30NisDomain: beolink

gidNumber: 10000



Administration Tasks - Processes





-Dump unix data from Idap

-Files Rsync -a -Profiles by hand

-Script Idif convertion

-Join by hand

-Import Idif in AD -Password reset

Terminal Server

- 9 LTSP with 250 users
- 2 Windows Terminal 60 users

ADS

- 1 Domain
- 2 AD 550 Windows users

Fileserver

- 1 Samba server in HQ with 350 users
 5 Samba server in branches office with 20/50 users



Don't forget...

Licenses

The Unix account is a CAL (cost)

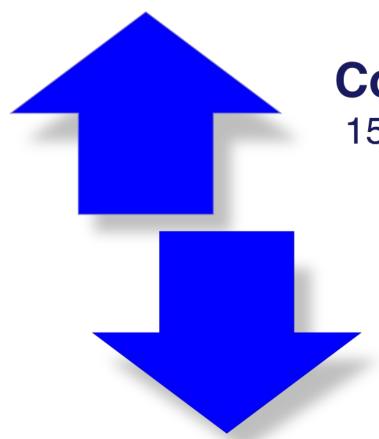
Synchronous

Per domain synchronous child with user and group enumeration

Cache

Single cache for all elements





Cost increased

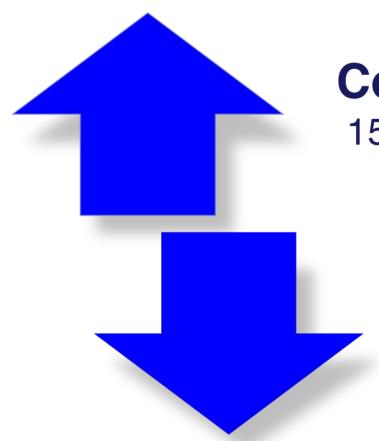
15% Licenses

Cost reduced

- -20% Employees
- -30% Consultants

Unchaged Service Level





Cost increased

15% Licenses

Cost reduced

- -20% Employees
- -30% Consultants

Global financial crisis of 2008–2009



Werbung







openAFS Conference Rome September 28-30

http://www.dia.uniroma3.it/~afscon09/



Thank you!

Website: www.beolink.org

Email: manfred@freemails.ch