LdapAuthenticationAdmin

Authentication method

Users can register:

Instead of using Tiki's internal user system, you can configure Tiki to authenticate users against an LDAP directory. The username still has to be created in Tiki at some point, but it will authenticate the password against an LDAP directory.

Logged in as an administrator, go to the admin screen, and click on Login.

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There you will see two sections: "User registration and login" and "PEAR::Auth".

Tiki and PEAR::Auth 💟

Under the "User registration and login" section, change **Authentication Method** to *Tiki and PEAR::Auth*.

	Request passcode to register:	
PEAR::Auth		
	Create user if not in Tiki?	▽
	Create user if not in Auth?	✓
	Just use Tiki auth for admin?	✓
	LDAP Host:	localhost
	LDAP Port:	389
	LDAP Scope:	sub
	LDAP Base DN:	dc=example,dc=org
	LDAP User DN:	ou=People
	LDAP User Attribute:	uid
	LDAP User OC:	shadowAccount
	LDAP Group DN:	cn=TikiAccess,ou=G
	LDAP Group Atribute:	cn
	LDAP Group OC:	groupOfUniqueNam
	LDAP Member Attribute:	uniqueMember

User registration and login

Create user if not in Tiki?

LDAP Member Is DN: LDAP Admin User:

LDAP Admin Pwd:

If username exists in the LDAP directory, it will create the Tiki user and allow them to login.

Create user if not in Auth?

Will create a Tiki user even if they do not exist in LDAP directory, and will add the user to the LDAP directory using LDAP Admin User/Pwd. Only use this when using the Users can register option.

Just use Tiki auth for admin?

Just use Tiki authentication, for administrator instead of a LDAP authentication.

LDAP Host

FQDN of LDAP server. (*localhost* if it is on the same machine that Tiki is on.)

uniqueMember

Set prefs

cn=manager,dc=ex

LDAP Port

Port that LDAP server is listening on. Default is 389.

LDAP Scope

Options are *base*, *one*, or *sub* (default). Tells Tiki to search the base DN only, one-level down, or the entire subtree on the LDAP directory.

LDAP Base DN

Base DN (**D**istinguished **N**ame) of LDAP directory you want to use on the LDAP server. Usually something like dc=example,dc=org.

LDAP User DN

What OU are your users under? This may be something like ou=People. This is just the group/OU, not the full DN.

LDAP User Attribute

What LDAP attribute are you looking to match as the username. I use *shadowAccount* for **LDAP User OC**, so the username will match up with the "uid" attribute. This could be *userid* or something else depending on what object class you use for the users in the LDAP directory.

LDAP User OC

Fill in which **O**bject **C**lass your users are setup with in your LDAP directory. As mentioned above, I am using *shadowAccount*, but this could be *posixAccount*, account, or others.

LDAP Group DN (this does not seem to get used at this point)

DN (**D**istinguished **N**ame) of group you want to have access to Tiki. Usually something like cn=TikiAccess, ou=Group, dc=example, dc=org. ***Just a guess, someone please correct/confirm me**

LDAP Group Attribute (this does not seem to get used at this point)

Similar to LDAP User Attribute. What LDAP attribute are you looking to match as the group name. I use *groupOfUniqueNames* for **LDAP Group OC**, so the group will match up with the "cn" attribute. This could be something else depending on what Object Class you use for the group in the LDAP directory.

LDAP Group OC (this does not seem to get used at this point)

Fill in which **O**bject **C**lass your group is setup with in your LDAP directory. As mentioned above, I am using *groupOfUniqueNames*, but this could be something else.

LDAP Member Attribute

Inside that group, what attribute will be the username. If you are using *groupOfUniqueNames* for **LDAP Group OC**, this should be *uniqueMember*.

LDAP Member is DN

Options are simply y and n. Is the value of the **LDAP Member Attribute** the DN of the user? N means it contains only the username, instead of the full DN.

LDAP Admin User

DN of the LDAP directory admin.

LDAP Admin Pwd

Password that goes with this admin account.

Other resources

Pear::Auth

"An Introduction to LDAP" by Luke A. Kanies — Luke A. Kanies introduces LDAP and explains why it is an important tool for network administrators.

"Getting Started with LDAP" by Luke A. Kanies — Luke A. Kanies shows you how to set up a basic LDAP directory to store Unix user accounts, along with a script to pull those accounts to a Unix system.