



SWITCH Workshop - March 23, 2004

# UniAccess

## Directory Infrastructure



## UniAccess: Facts

- **43'000 Accounts**  
11'000 Employees and 32'000 Students
- **Offered Services**
  - Samba Homedirectory
  - Public Working Rooms (Windows, Mac)
  - Network Working Places (WLAN, Ethernet)
  - E-Mail
  - VPN Access
  - Protected Webresources (HTTP Proxy)
  - AAI Home-Organization

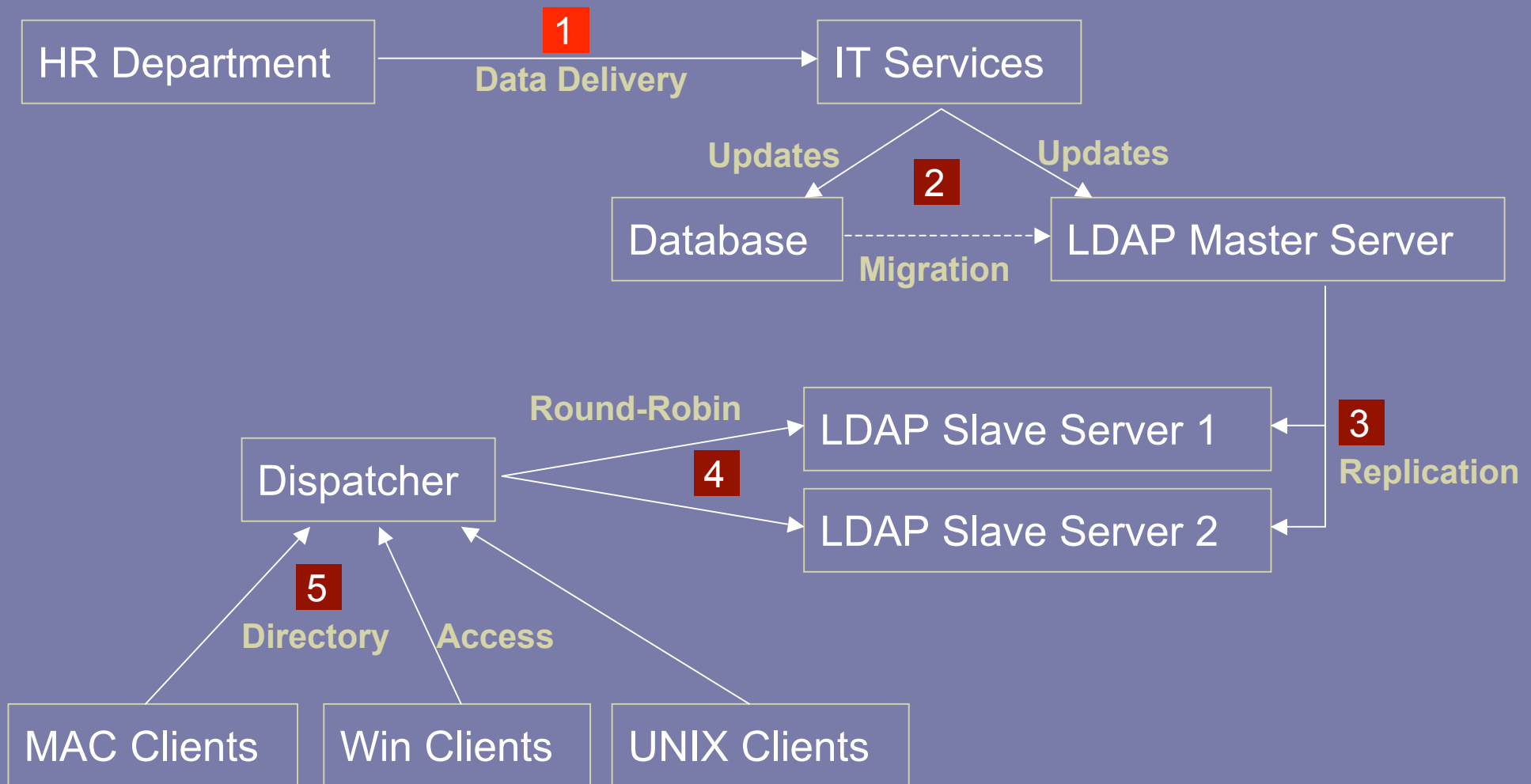


## User Directory: Requirements

- Based on open standards
- Open source
- Server infrastructure on Linux
- Client authentication for Windows, Mac, UNIX, Linux and other applications
- Reasonable price
- Redundancy
- Security
- Scalable



# Infrastructure & Data-Flow



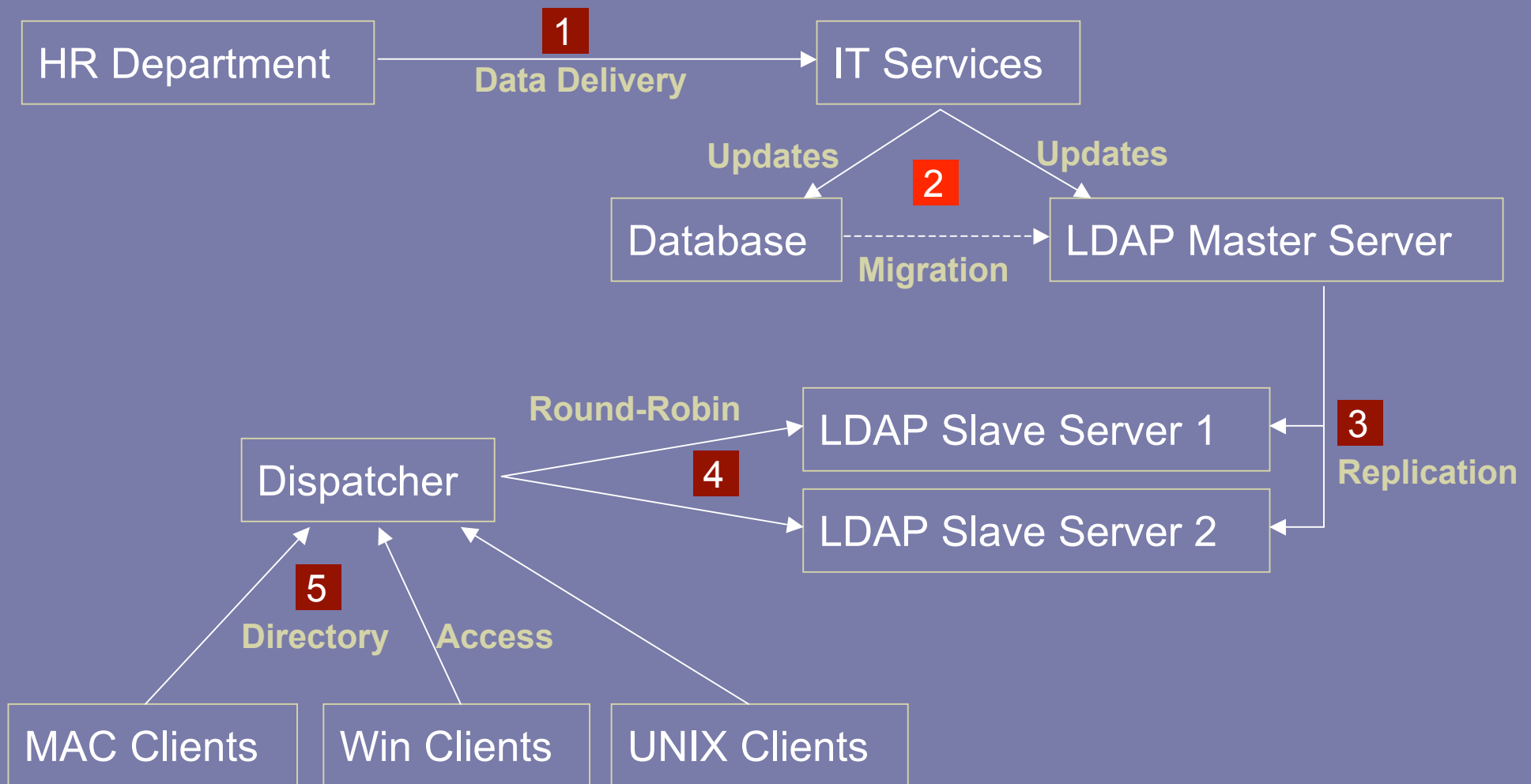


## Step 1: Data Delivery from HR

- New students and employees register with HR Department
- Mutations (Address, etc.) are submitted to HR Department
- HR uploads tab-delimited file of complete dataset to IT Services daily



# Infrastructure & Data-Flow





## Step 2: Conversion and import

- Determine changes in data (update, insert, delete)
- Extend data with additional attributes (password, uid, ..)
- Convert data and import into database and LDAP
  
- Database: MySQL, import with PERL/DBI
- LDAP: import with PERL Net::LDAPS
  
- Optional: Full data migration from MySQL to LDAP



## Step 2: Example LDAP record

**Distinguished name: uid=s9816737,ou=People,ou=UniAccess,ou=zi,dc=unizh,dc=ch**

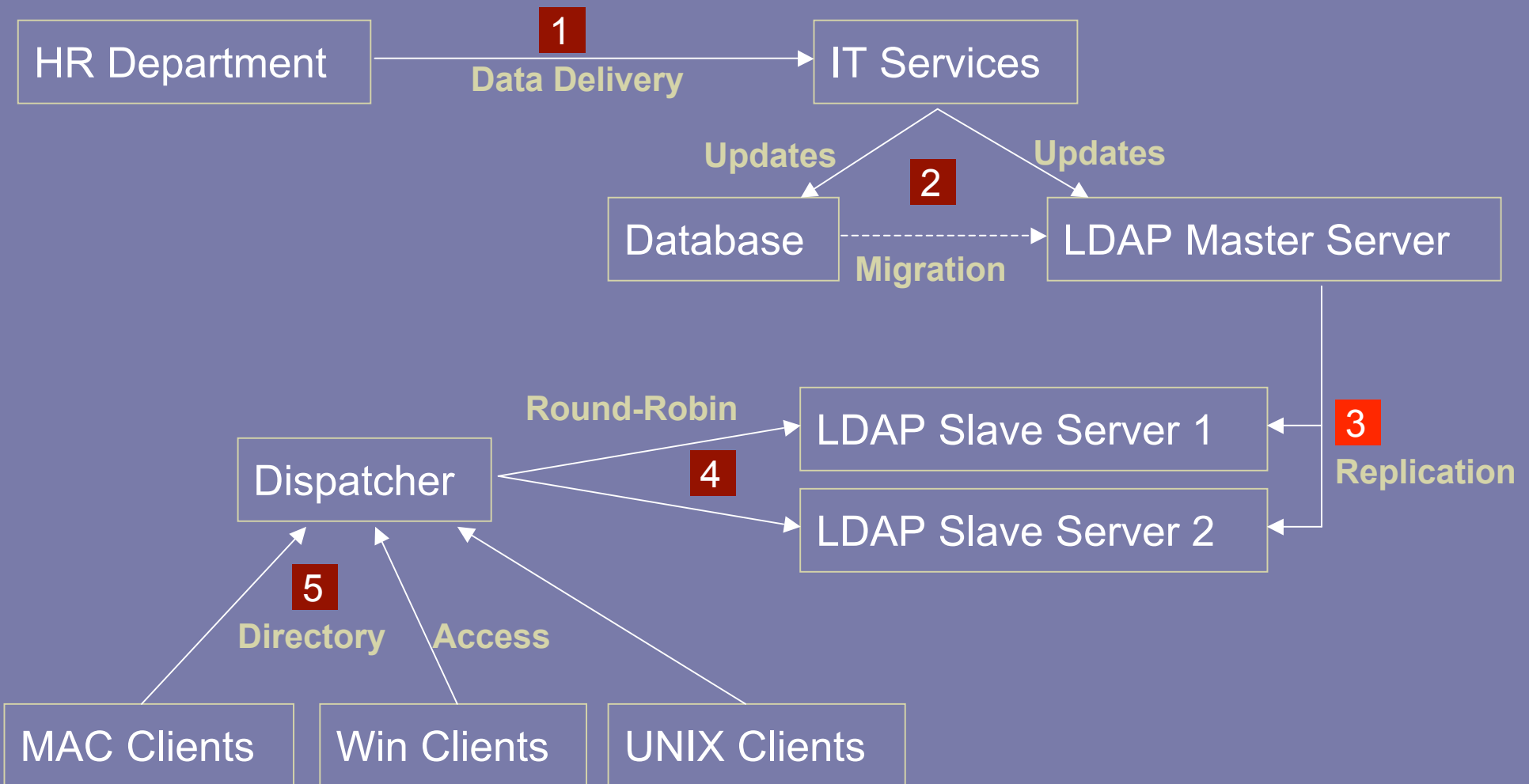
cn: s9816737  
swissEduPersonUniqueID: 733938333701@unizh.ch  
eduPersonAffiliation: student  
swissEduPersonHomeOrganization: unizh.ch  
swissEduPersonHomeOrganizationType: university  
uid: s9816737  
uidNumber: 11441  
gidNumber: 1000  
homeDirectory: /UniAccess/./home/h15/g27/s9816737  
gecos: Herr Luzian Scherrer  
loginShell: /usr/local/bin/pine  
rid: 23882  
mail: s9816737@access.unizh.ch

sn: Scherrer  
givenName: Luzian  
swissEduPersonStudyBranch1: 1  
swissEduPersonStudyBranch2: 13  
swissEduPersonStudyBranch3: 1800  
ntPassword: 84C975D11331843DEE41307BB7A  
lmPassword: 92FB4ACA0705D3B435B51404EE  
userPassword:: e2NyeXB0fWN5NRwNEcxWlU=  
objectClass: posixAccount  
objectClass: sambaAccount  
objectClass: shadowAccount  
objectClass: swissEduPerson





# Infrastructure & Data-Flow





## Step 3: LDAP replication

- LDAP master server
  - Two daemons: slapd and slurpd
  - Automatic replication to slave servers (SSL)
  - OpenLDAP 2.1.22
  - SuSE Linux 9.0
- LDAP slave servers
  - One daemon: slapd
  - OpenLDAP 2.1.22
  - SuSE Linux 9.0



## Step 3: OpenLDAP disadvantages

- **ACL and Schema-Definitions** in proprietary format (config-file), **not available as LDAP data**
  - > manual replication required
- **Updates are slow**
  - > About 150 records per minute (with replication)
  - > Intel Xeon 2GHz, 1GB RAM

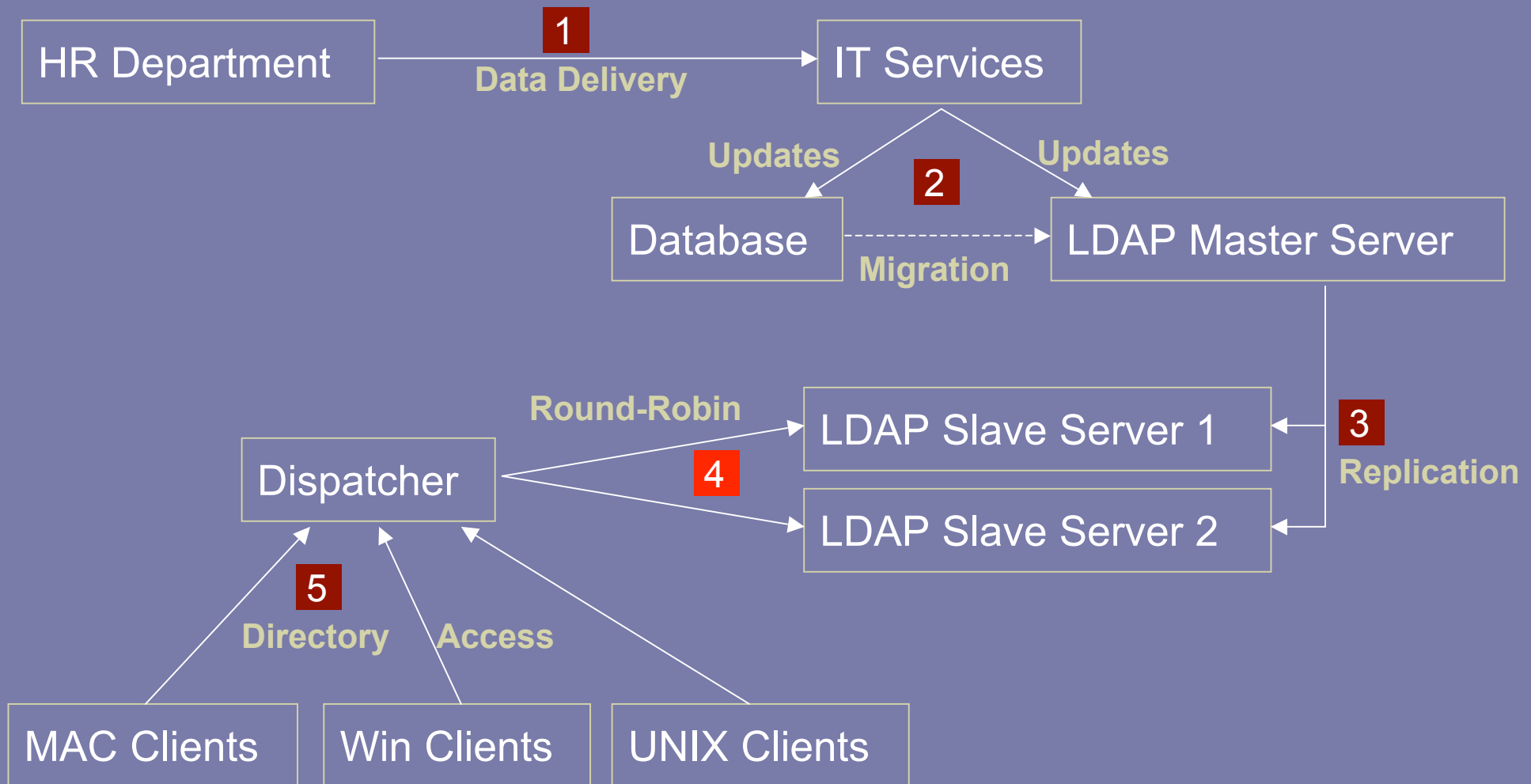


## Step 3: OpenLDAP advantages

- **OpenSource**
- **Available as RPM** (and other package-formats)
- **Many backends available:**
  - DB (BerkleyDB, GNU DBM, NDBM)
  - PERL
  - LDAP
  - Shell
  - SQL (experimental)
- **Queries (on indexed attributes) are fast**



# Infrastructure & Data-Flow





## Step 4: Dispatching

- Alteon 180e Switch
- Public address: `ldap.unizh.ch`
- Connections are forwarded using round-robin to:
  - `ldapslave1.unizh.ch`
  - `ldapslave2.unizh.ch`



## Step 4: Dispatching problems

- Dispatcher **must not substitute source IP address** because of IP based access lists on the slave servers
- Dispatcher must have **content-based health checks**
- **SSL**: Certificates on slaves must contain the public dispatching-address and the slave servers own address (subjectAltName)



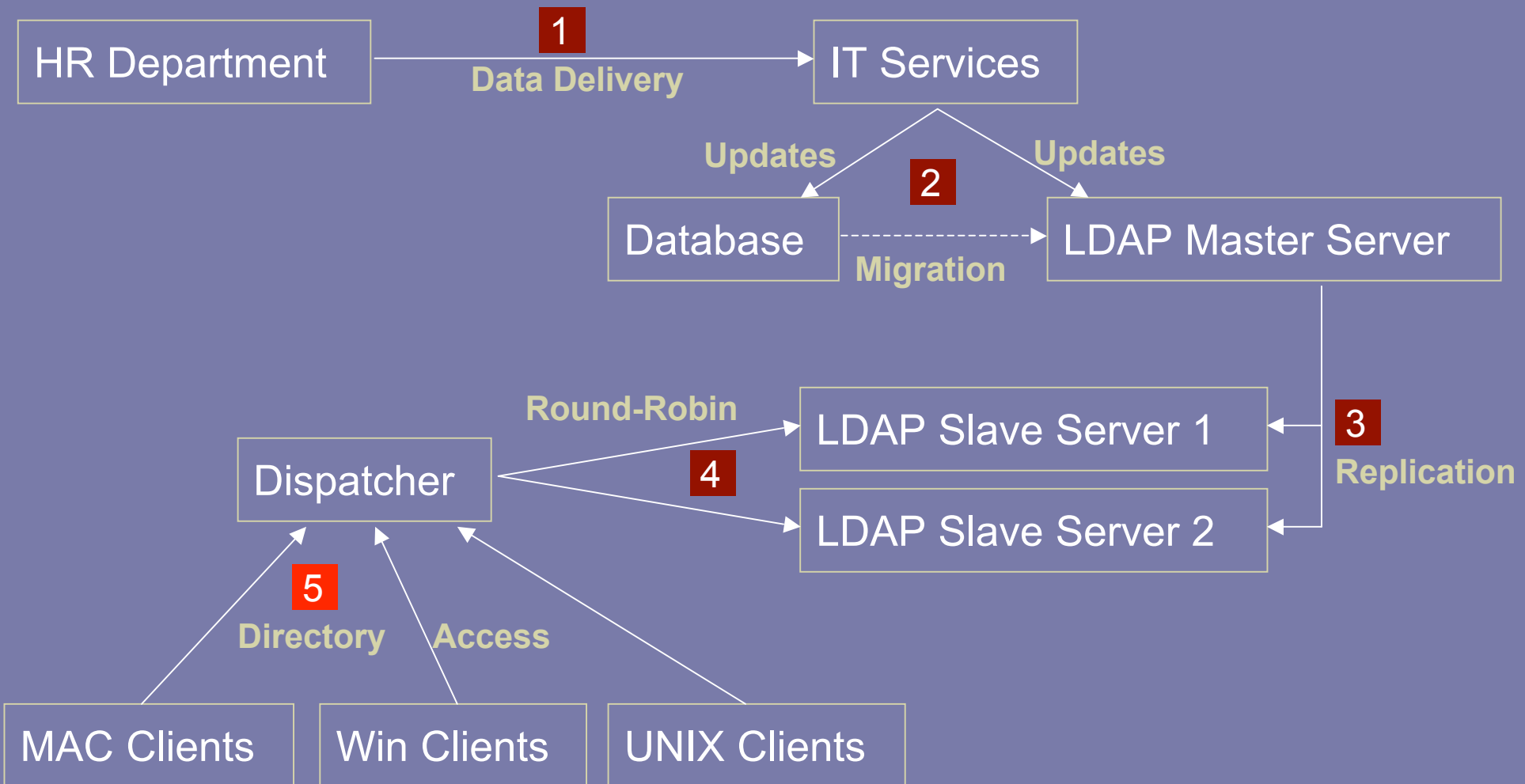
## Step 4: Dispatching advantages

- **Redundancy:** Service is available until all slave servers are down
- **Scalability:** New slave servers can be added or removed without the need to change client configuration





# Infrastructure & Data-Flow





## Step 5: Directory access

- UNIX/Linux: pam\_ldap and nss\_ldap
- Mac OS X: integrated LDAP support
- Windows: pGINA
- Apache: mod\_ldap
- Cisco devices: FreeRADIUS to LDAP gateway
- Samba: integrated LDAP support
  
- All clients are SSL capable



## Summary

- All requirements are met:

Based on open standards	LDAP
Open source	<i>partly</i> : OpenLDAP, Linux
Server infrastructure on Linux	SuSE Linux
Client authentication	pam_ldap, nss_ldap, pGINA, etc.
Reasonable price	HW: Alteon 180e, 3 x86 Machines
Redundancy	Dispatching
Security	SSL
Scaleable	Dispatching

- Productive for since Q1 2003

- No problems occurred
  - Administrative effort is near zero (once running)
  - Easy integration with AAI



## Links and further details

- **OpenLDAP**  
<http://www.openldap.org/>
- **pam\_ldap and nss\_ldap**  
<http://www.padl.com/>
- **SuSE Linux**  
<http://www.suse.com/>
- **Alteon Dispatcher**  
<http://www.nortelnetworks.com/products/family/alteon.html>
- **pGina**  
<http://pgina.xpasystems.com/>
- **Apache mod\_ldap**  
[http://httpd.apache.org/docs-2.0/mod/mod\\_ldap.html](http://httpd.apache.org/docs-2.0/mod/mod_ldap.html)
- **FreeRADIUS**  
<http://www.freeradius.org/>
- **PERL Net::LDAP**  
<http://search.cpan.org/~gbarr/perl-ldap-0.31/lib/Net/LDAPS.pm>



# Questions

