



World 2011

Sun Identity Management & Open Directory

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Why and how?

- Why?
 - Centralising systems
 - Desktop Architecture Project
 - Same sign on
- How?
 - Design
 - Demonstration
- Did we succeed?

Centralising Systems

- Only centralise what it makes sense to...
 - Authentication
 - Authorisation
 - Software updating
 - Proper housing of servers
 - bandwidth
 - backup
- Providing a robust and sustainable computing environment

Desktop Architecture Project

- Project designed for Windows environment
 - provisioning of the centralised model
 - no Mac OSX planning
- Birth of the MOE (would you believe Mac Operating Environment) - quickly renamed Managed Operating Environment for Mac OSX in September last year.

Same Sign On

- Anywhere up to five different passwords depending on what services you had access to
- new Email project prompting the opportunity to enable a consistent “UTS” username and password
- Birth of Identity Management at UTS

Identity Management

- the idea of account creation with a role assigned that enables a user's access to services automatically, across what had been many incompatible systems.
 - AD
 - OD
 - at the time NDS
 - LDAP enabled
- so why Sun?

Different types of IDM

- pre-coded connectors (eg CA and Novell)
 - require data cleansing at the source
 - pre-determined logical layout of the underlying systems
- Sun or even OpenLDAP
 - mutable - allows for us to code for each instance as we need it - the scripting matches the data sources as well as the underlying existing layout - we were a train already on the tracks

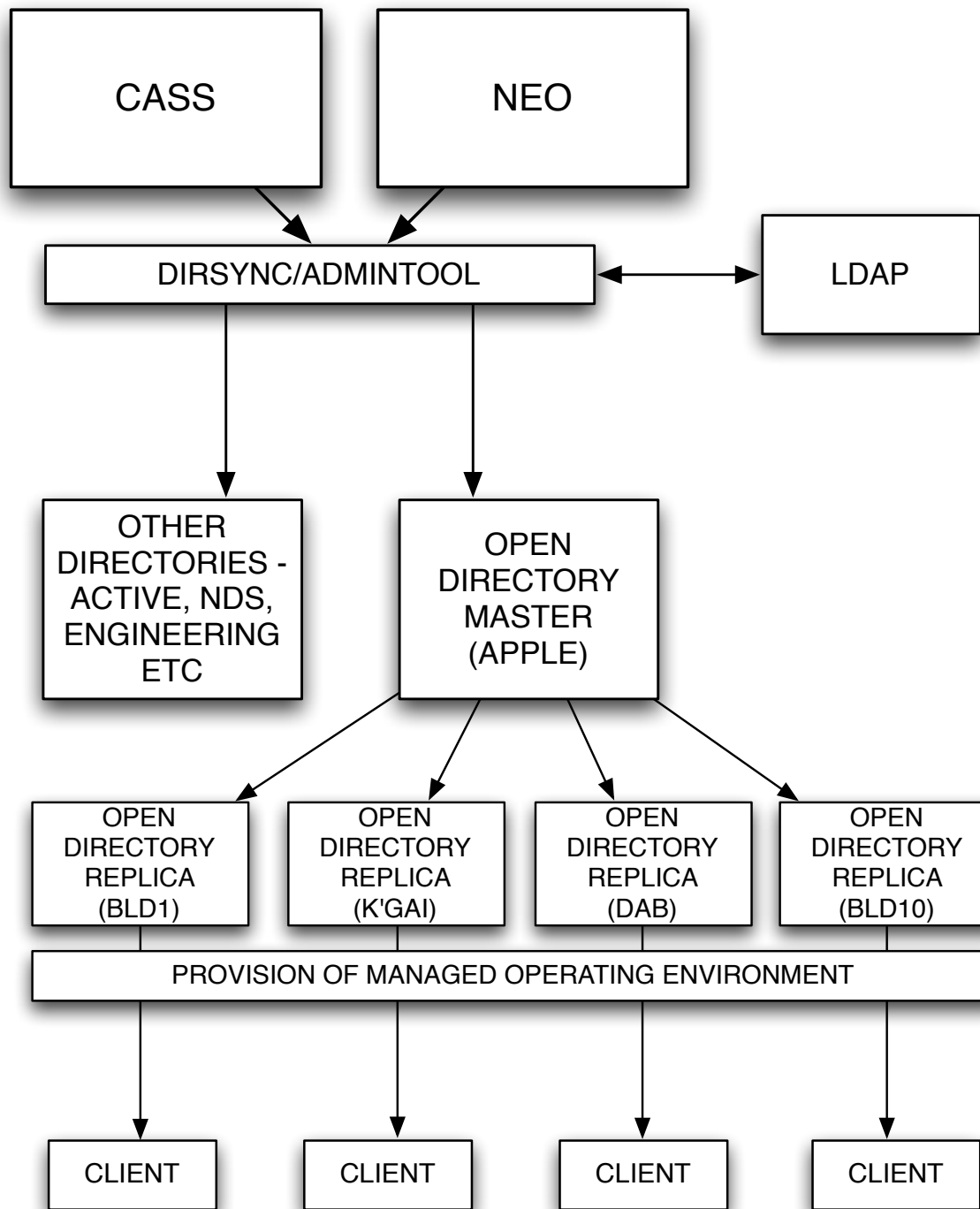
Current roles at UTS

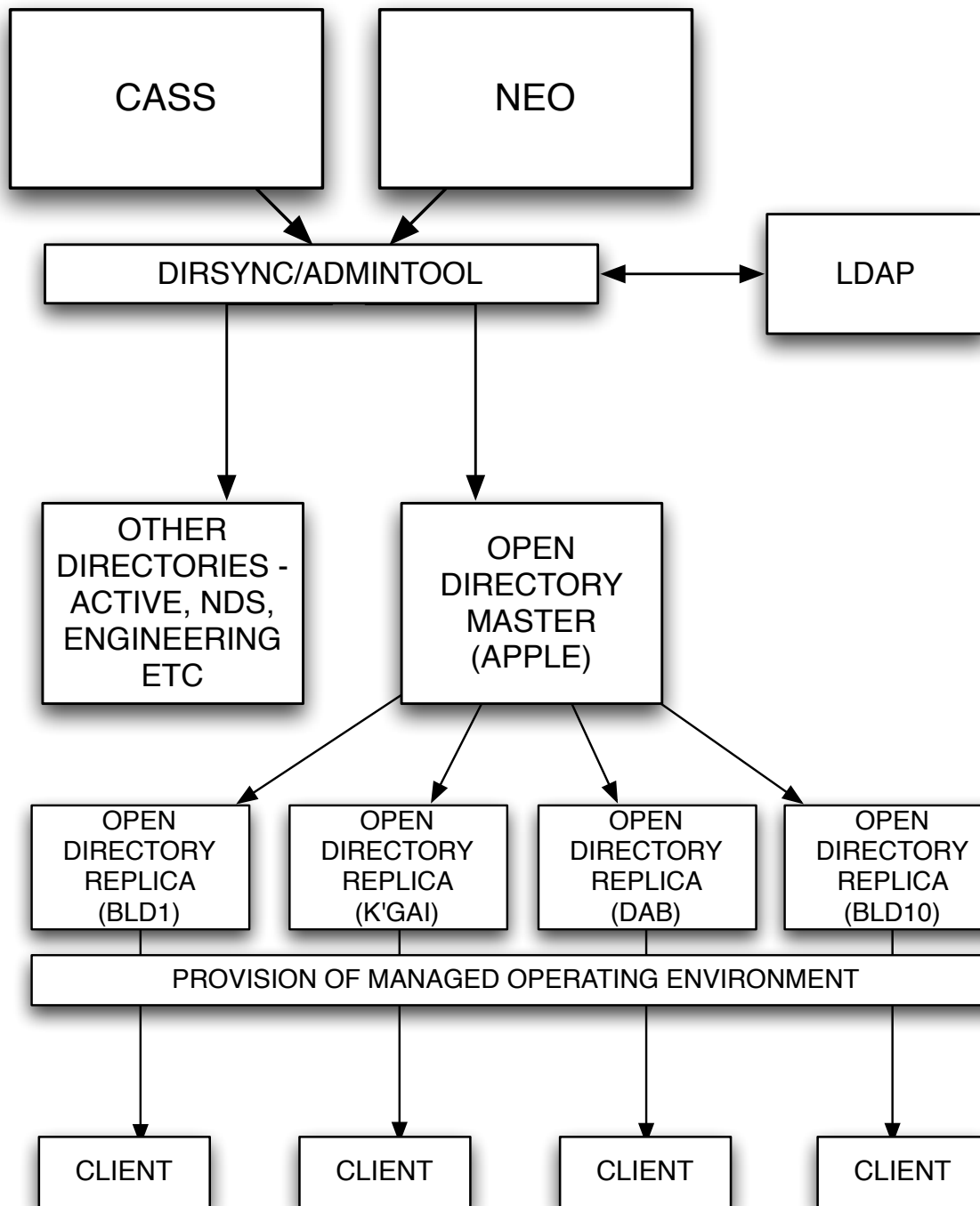
Staff: Accounts for Staff, or contractors in staff positions

Students: For any type of student

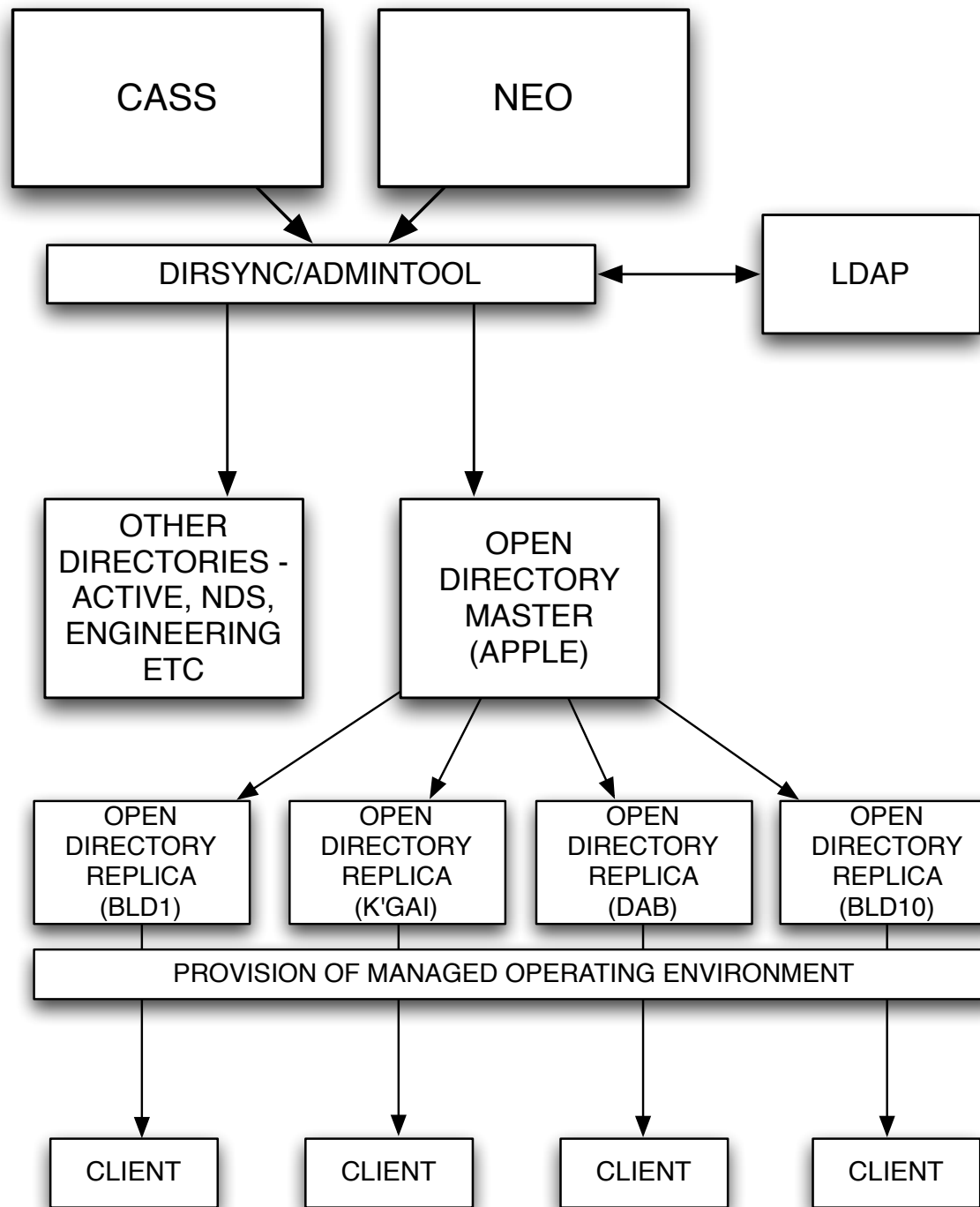
Alumni: *Alumni only receive an email forwarding account, not access to the labs, and cannot use webmail.

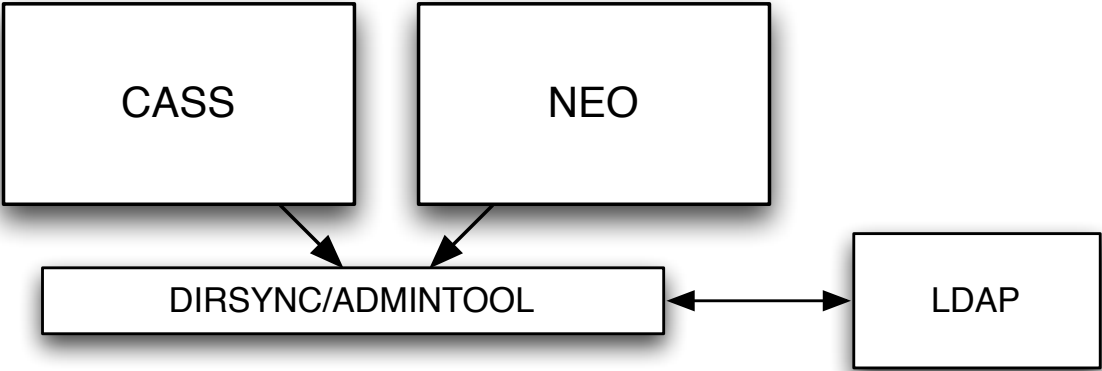
General: Accounts created for systems, or groups of people (i.e. accounts not for a particular person).





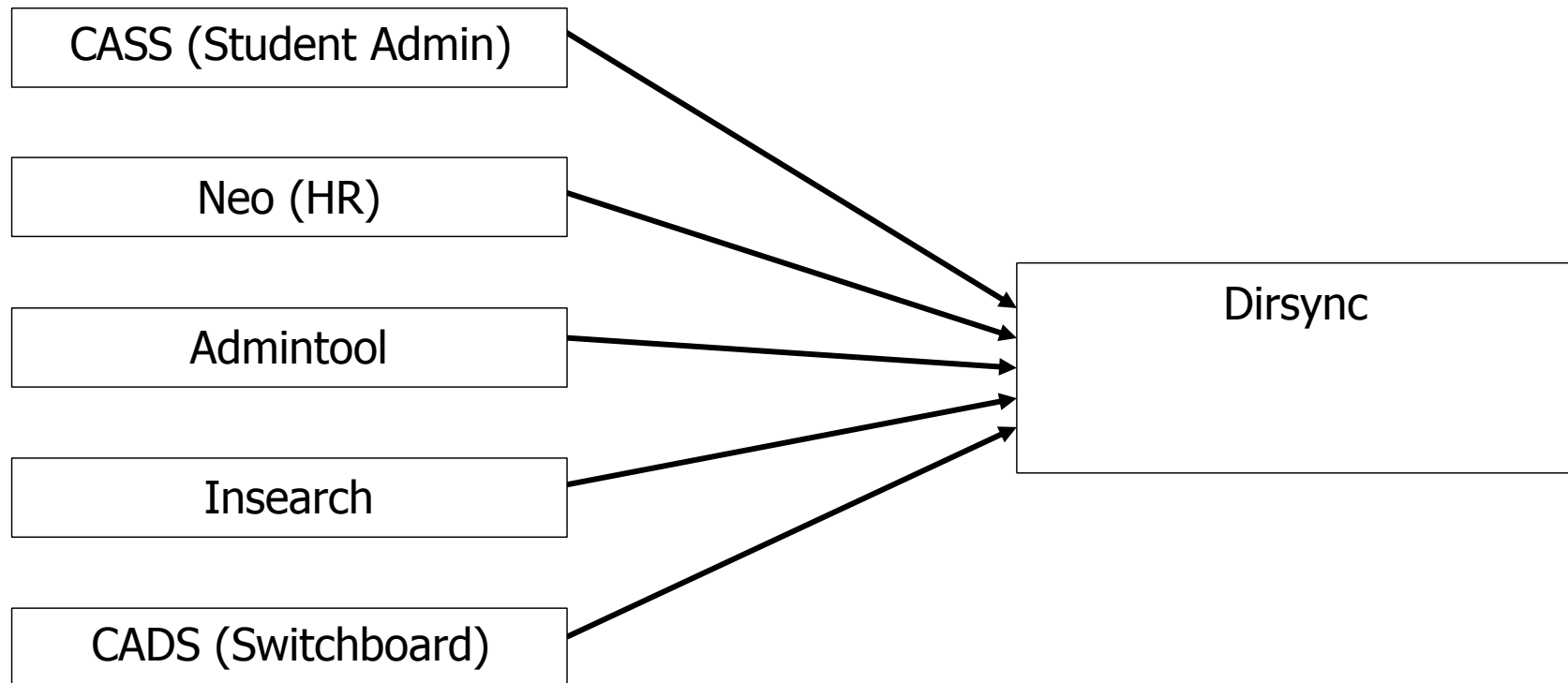
How does it work ?





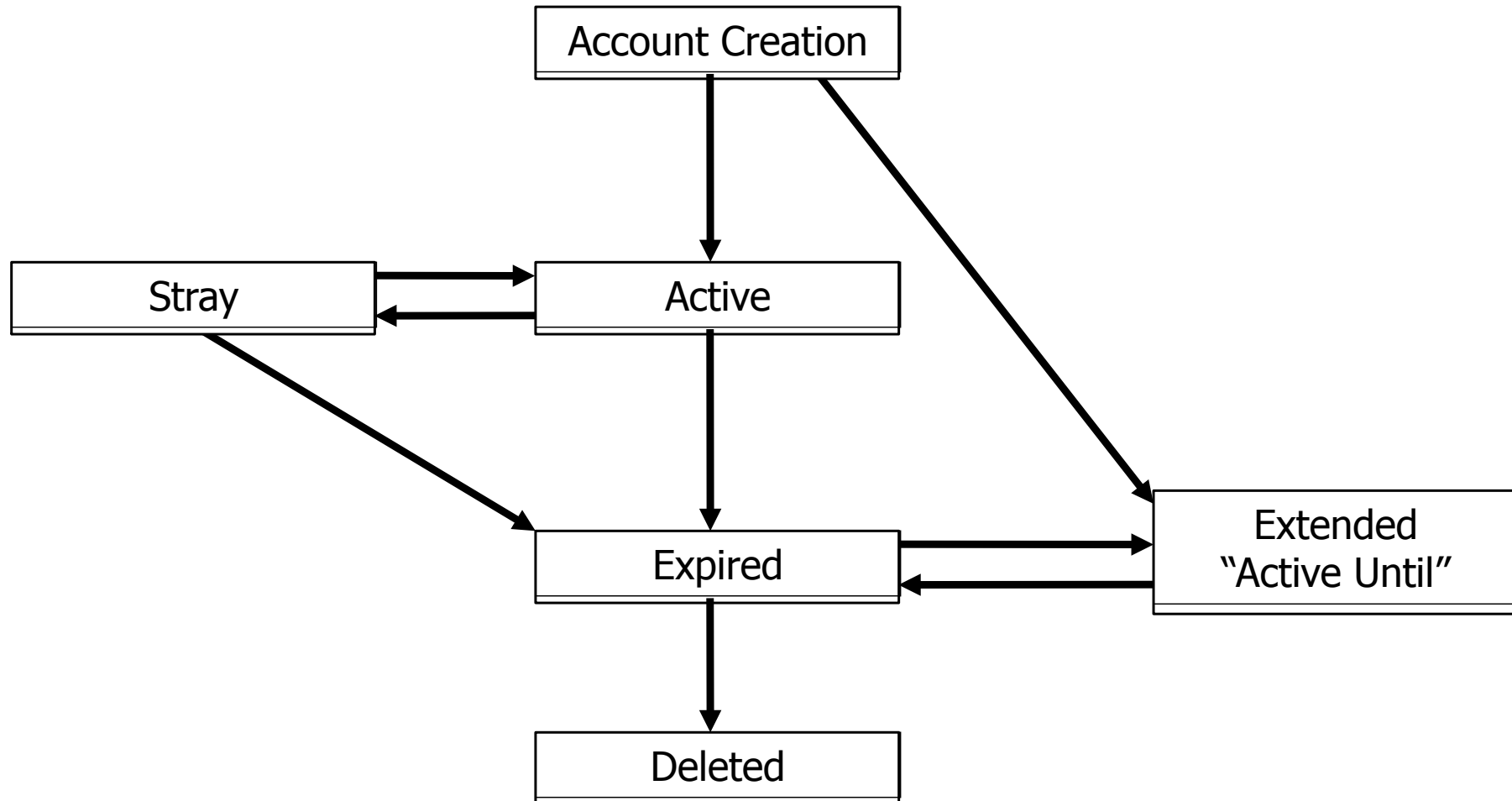
Data Sources

Dirsync automatically creates and maintains all accounts.



Account Lifecycle

Typical account states and movements



Dirsync

- Dirsync is a set of custom written Perl modules and scripts that connects Sun LDAP with all the other systems
- Updates from data sources are recorded to Sun LDAP by Dirsync
- Dirsync then writes from Sun LDAP to other directory systems (eg. Active Directory, OS X Open Directory)

Admintool

- Web-based interface to examine and modify accounts within UTS' authentication and mail systems
- Front end to Dirsync
- Restricted use - IT staff only

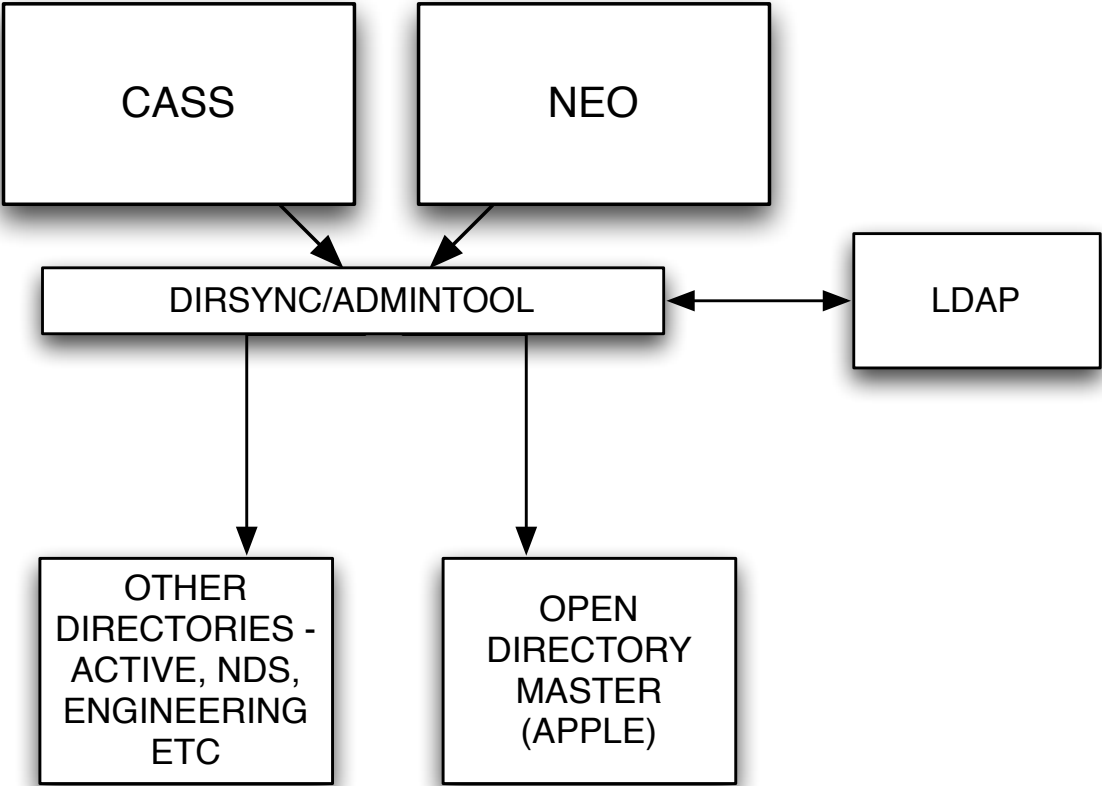
Admintool Menu

Account :

- Search
- Details
- Create
- Extend/ Expire
- Change Password
- Directory Listing
- Rename
- Lock/ Unlock
- Owned Accounts

Email :

- Aliases
- Vacation
- Forwarding
- Broadcast



Dirsync & Open Directory

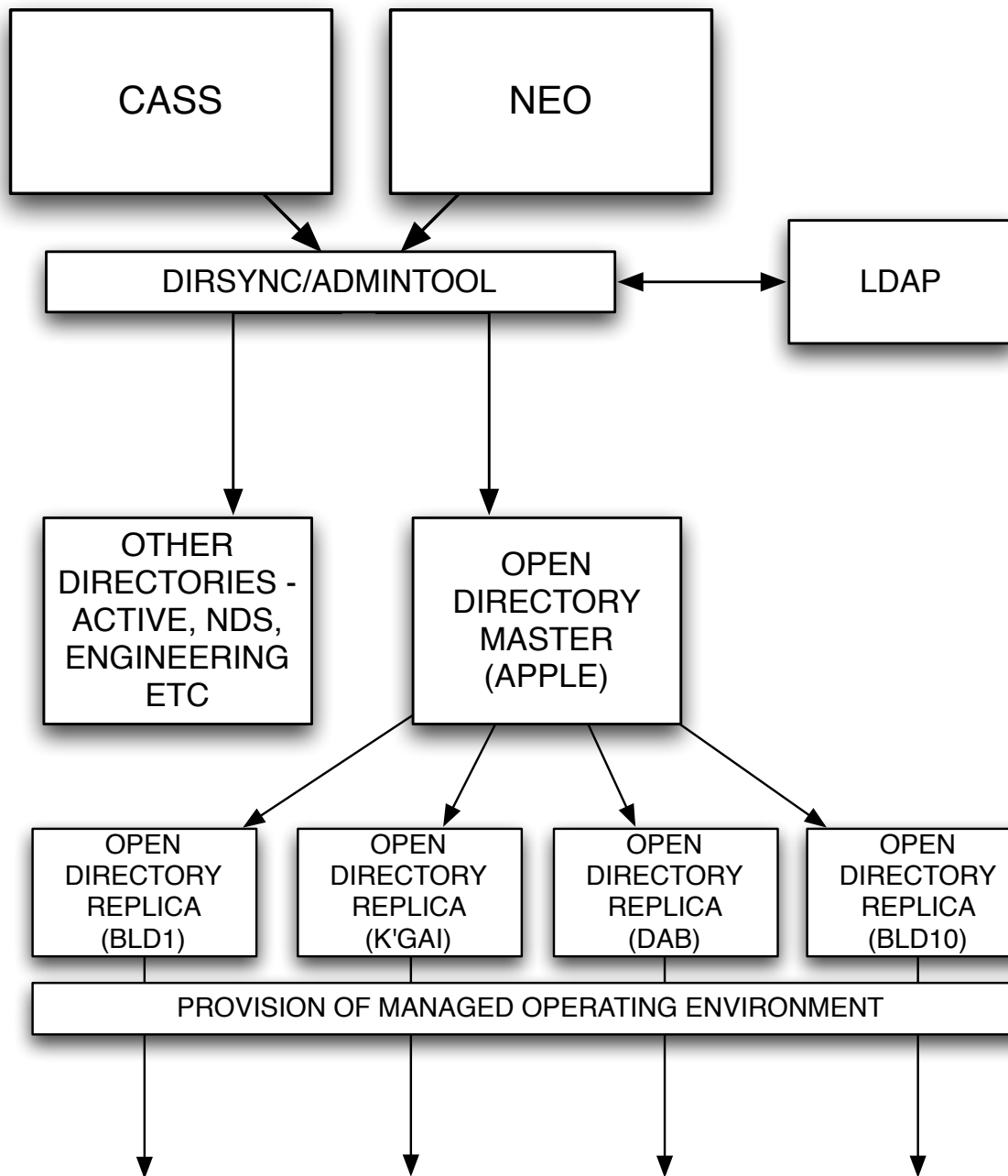
- Dirsync takes record/ object attributes from Sun LDAP and matches them to corresponding attributes in OD
- Most record attributes are added to OD using standard LDAP commands
- Main exception - user passwords

OD Password Server

- OD stores user passwords in a separate secure database to the OS X server's LDAP database
- Single purpose account and shell script developed to interact with OD password server
- Dirsync sends a remote SSH command to ODM to trigger password change in password server database

OD Master security

- Secure LDAP (using SSL) for communications between Dirsync and OD master
- Login window and SSH access to ODM restricted to only a few accounts
- Customised Firewall rules
- Physical security

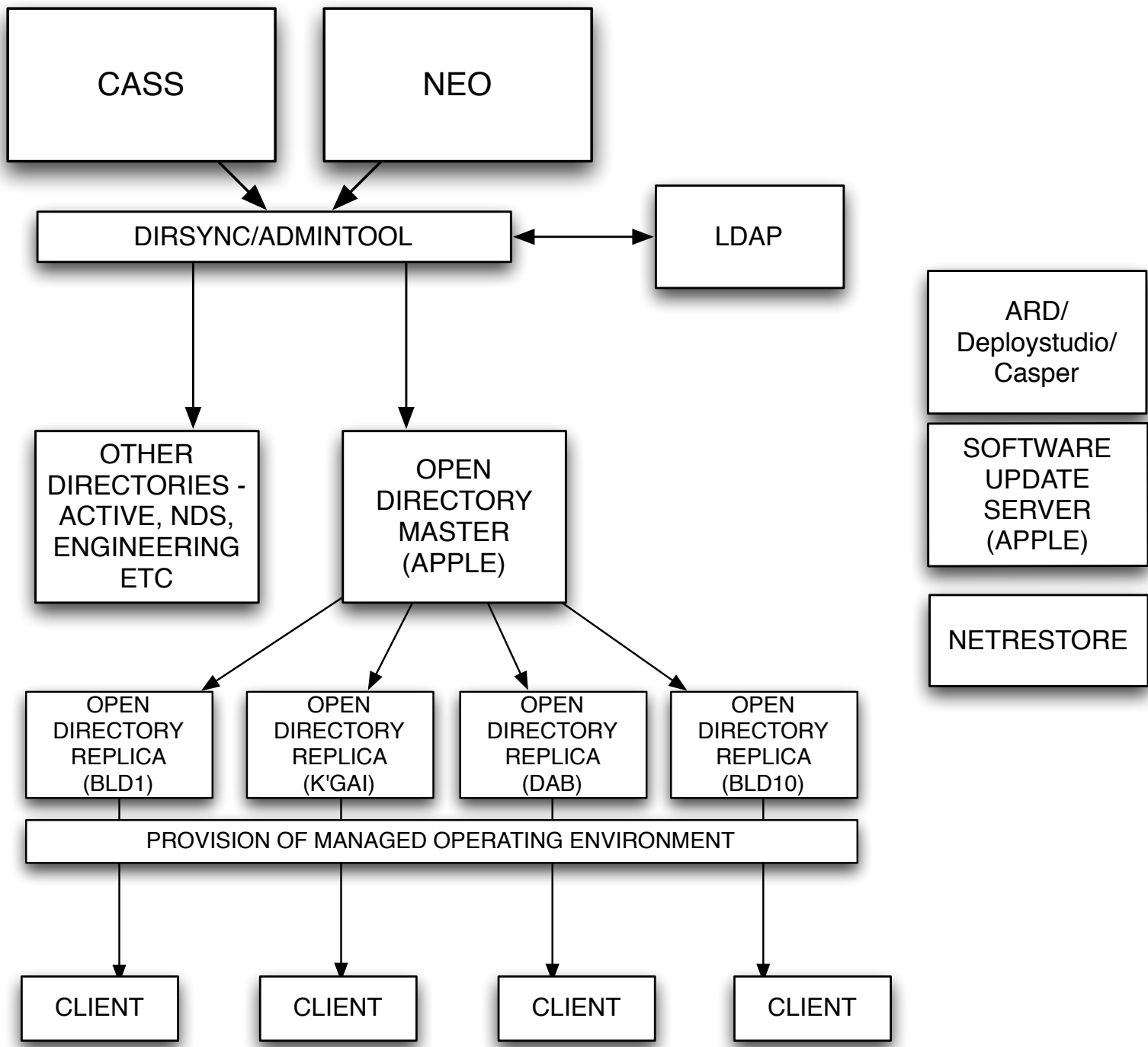


OD Master and replicas

- Five OD replicas distributed across uni - share traffic load, redundancy
- OD system uses Apple's own secured method for replicating data between ODM and replicas
- Replicas also have Firewalls configured
- OD servers do not run any other services

Authorisation/ Workgroup Mgt

- IT managers of each faculty/ area have directory administrator access to OD (but not server admin access to OD master)
- Collegial work approach and knowledge sharing
- Logs record access, no problems to date :-)



Managed Operating Environment

- Apple Netrestore and DeployStudio Server
- Centralised Software Update Server - access managed thru Workgroup Manager
- Apple Remote Desktop
- Working on base SOE for all macs at UTS

Demonstration

Much more fun to watch than talk about :)

Is this the end?

Questions ???