

Novell Identity Manager Fan- Out Driver

3.5

www.novell.com

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QUICK START

Platform Services Quick Start Guide for FreeBSD*, HP-UX*, Linux*, and Solaris*

Before installing Identity Manager Fan-Out driver components, obtain the latest support pack and product updates, and review the Release Notes and Readme files. For the latest support information, see the [Novell Support Web site \(http://support.novell.com\)](http://support.novell.com).

REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

Successful installation of Platform Services for FreeBSD, HP-UX, Linux, and Solaris requires administrative expertise with the Identity Manager Fan-Out driver and the target OS. If you are new to the driver, you should first read and understand the information presented in the *Concepts and Facilities Guide*, the *Platform Services Planning Guide and Reference*, and the *Platform Services Administration Guide for Linux and UNIX*.

For Identity Manager Fan-Out driver documentation, see the [Identity Manager Driver Web site \(http://www.novell.com/documentation/dirxml/drivers\)](http://www.novell.com/documentation/dirxml/drivers).

PREREQUISITES

Platform Services uses Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) for communications. SSL requires a source of entropy. If your system does not have a /dev/random device to provide entropy, you must install and configure an entropy daemon prior to installing Platform Services.

Solaris versions before Solaris 9 do not include a /dev/random device. Sun* has released this functionality for versions 2.6 onward in Patch ID 112438-01.

For your convenience, the Pseudo Random Number Generator Daemon PRNGD is included in the /prngd directory of the distribution.

INSTALLING PLATFORM SERVICES FOR FREEBSD, HP-UX, LINUX, AND SOLARIS

- 1 If you do not have an appropriately configured Platform Set object, use the Identity Manager Fan-Out driver Web interface to create a Platform Set object.

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Associate users and groups with your Platform Set using the appropriate Search object configuration.

Platform Sets are established for platforms that share a common population of users and groups. Multiple types of platforms can reside in a single Platform Set, and individual users and groups can appear on multiple Platform Sets.

Whenever you modify Search objects, start a Trawl to populate the platforms.

- 2 Use the Web interface to create a Platform object for your platform in an appropriate Platform Set.

You must define all of the IP addresses for the platform so that mutually authenticated SSL can function properly.

- 3 Log in as root to the server where you are installing Platform Services.
- 4 Retrieve the Platform Services distribution package for your OS and place it in a temporary location on the target server.
- 5 Extract the distribution package to the temporary location.

This creates and populates an ASAM directory in the temporary location.

- 6 Run ASAM/setup/install and respond to the prompts.

This prepares the /usr/local/ASAM directory.

You can now remove all of the files from the temporary location.

- 7 Run /usr/local/ASAM/bin/PlatformServices/plat-config and respond to the prompts. You will be asked to choose one of these provisioning models for your platform:

- ◆ Local Provisioning, Redirected Authentication
- ◆ Local Provisioning, Local Authentication
- ◆ Name Service Switch (Account Redirection)

For details about these provisioning models, see the *Platform Services Administration Guide For Linux And UNIX*. For Local Authentication and Account Redirection models, make sure you have your Universal Password policies configured to enable administrators to retrieve Universal Passwords.

- 8 Review the contents of the platform configuration file /usr/local/ASAM/data/asamplat.conf.

You must have at least one AUTHENTICATION statement and at least one PROVISIONING statement.

If your system does not have a /dev/random device, you must include an ENTROPY statement to specify a source of entropy.

For an example asamplat.conf file, see /usr/local/ASAM/data/sampleplat.conf.

- 9 Review the file permissions of `/usr/local/ASAM/data` to ensure that they are appropriate for your installation.

Access should usually be restricted to the driver system itself, and to its administrators.

- 10 If you are using the Local Provisioning, Redirected Authentication provisioning model, configure PAM to call Platform Services.

FreeBSD: Edit your `/etc/pam.d/*` files to call the `pam_ascauth.so` module.

HP-UX: Edit your `/etc/pam.conf` file to call the `/usr/lib/security/libpam_ascauth.1` module.

Linux: Edit your `/etc/pam.d/*` files to call the `/lib/security/pam_ascauth.so` module.

Solaris: Edit your `/etc/pam.conf` file to call the `/usr/lib/security/pam_ascauth.so.1` module.

Sample PAM configuration files are included in `ASAM/bin/PlatformServices`.

- 11 If you are not using the Name Service Switch, set up Receiver scripts.

The Platform Receiver responds to events by running corresponding Receiver scripts. The Platform Receiver runs Receiver scripts from `/usr/local/ASAM/bin/PlatformServices/PlatformReceiver/scripts`. The base set of Receiver scripts is delivered in a subdirectory of `/usr/local/ASAM/bin/PlatformServices/PlatformReceiver/scripts` called *platformName-passwd*. The install script offers to install the base scripts for you. If you accept, then the `plat-config` script copies all of the scripts in *platformName-passwd* up one level to `/usr/local/ASAM/bin/PlatformServices/PlatformReceiver/scripts`.

If you have developed your own set of custom scripts, copy your custom scripts to `/usr/local/ASAM/bin/PlatformServices/PlatformReceiver/scripts`.

For information about developing your own custom scripts, see `/usr/local/ASAM/bin/PlatformServices/PlatformReceiver/scripts/scriptwriters.README`.

- 12 If you are not using the Name Service Switch, add the Platform Services Process (`asampsp`) and Platform Receiver (`asamrcvr`) operation into routine system startup, shutdown, and scheduling procedures as appropriate.

Optional startup and shutdown scripts are provided in the `ASAM/data/UnixStartupScripts` directory.

The first time a Platform Receiver is run for a new platform, it automatically receives provisioning events for all users and groups for the platform.

- 13 If you are using the Name Service Switch, add the Platform Services Cache Daemon (`asamps`) into routine system startup and shutdown procedures as appropriate.

A startup/shutdown script for the Cache Daemon is provided in the `ASAM/data/UnixStartupScripts` directory.

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