

Enterprise Apple Xserve Wiki and Blog using Active Directory

Table Of Contents

<i>Prerequisites</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Introduction</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Making the Xserve an Open Directory Master</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Binding the Xserve to Active Directory</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Creating a Certificate</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Setting up Apache Web Server</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Applying the Site Certificate to the web site for SSL encryption</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Enabling Wiki and Blog</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Disabling Kerberos for web authentication</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Creating groups that will be used for Wiki system</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Setting groups to edit and create Wiki</i>	<i>8</i>

Prerequisites

A user following this procedure must have the following:

- An Apple Xserve running Mac OS X Leopard Server
- Administrator access to the Xserve
- Domain Administrator privileges in an Active Directory Domain

Introduction

This document shows how easy it is to get the Wiki and Blog functionality of the Mac OS X Leopard Server OS to work using groups from Active Directory.

I had a difficult time finding a good step-by-step procedure on using Active Directory users and groups to the Apple Wiki and Blog system that is built into Mac OS X Leopard Server so, I creating this document after puzzling out the configuration myself.

Connecting to the Xserve via Server Manager

Log into the Xserve as an administrator

Open Server Manager by either clicking on the Server Manager Icon on the Dock or by traversing Finder -> Applications -> Server -> Server Manager

Enterprise Apple Xserve Wiki and Blog using Active Directory

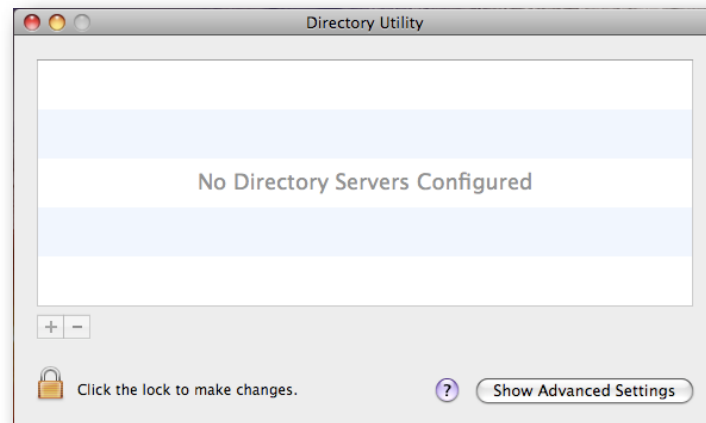
By default when connecting, the login prompt will list the server with the name of the server followed by a dot '.' and the word local.

Change the server name here to read: **127.0.0.1**. This IS important. It is important from a performance perspective as well as very convenient if you happen to change the name of the server at some point or otherwise have a variation of DNS entries, Virtual Hosts, ad infinitum.

Making the Xserve an Open Directory Master

Inside of Server Manager, click the Services Tab
Check Open Directory to add the Open Directory Service and then click 'Save'.

The Open Directory Service will now show up in the Services Pane on the left side of the Server Manager Window as a node under the server you are connected to which



should now be the loopback address, **127.0.0.1**.

Click on the Open Directory node in the Services Pane and the context to the right will change to reflect options specific to configuring Open Directory.

*Note that currently the server is not an Open Directory Master.

Click the 'Change' button and click the radio button for making this server an Open Directory Master. When prompted, an account for directory administration will be created.

Don't forget the username and password of the account ~it will be needed later in this procedure. When a warning that you may lose account information by applying the Open Directory settings, ignore it and click 'Save' at the bottom right side of the Server Manger window to ensure the settings will stick.

Enterprise Apple Xserve Wiki and Blog using Active Directory

If the Open Directory Node is not green, which is an indication that the service is not running:

Click the Open Directory Node to select it and then click the Start button at the bottom of the Services Node Pane.

Binding the Xserve to Active Directory

Click Finder or a free space on the screen to return focus to Finder.

Click Applications -> Utilities and double-click the Directory Utility.



Click on the lock to make changes and enter an administrator username and password.

Select Active Directory as the directory type to join by using the drop-down box, input the FQDN, IP Address of a Windows Domain Controller, or preferably name of the domain such as group1.company.com and then click OK.



Within a minute or so, depending on network and server performance, and whether the credentials given were sufficient, a dialog will confirm that the Xserve has been joined to Active Directory.

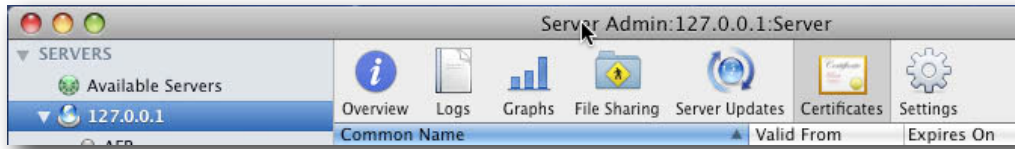
A prompt will appear to enter account credentials that have permissions to add devices to the Active Directory Domain. Enter appropriate credentials.

Creating a Certificate

Enterprise Apple Xserve Wiki and Blog using Active Directory

In the Server Admin window, click on the root node, which is the one that is labeled 127.0.0.1.

Upon clicking on it, the Certificates button will appear along the top of the menu in the window.



Click on Certificates and then the '+' button below to add a certificate to the server.

In the Common Name field, enter the FQDN of the website and fill out the rest of the form.

Click the 'Save' button to create the certificate.

Setting up Apache Web Server

To add the Apache Web Server under Server Manager, click the Server node, 127.0.0.1.

Click the 'Services' tab.

Check the box for Web and then, click Save.

Applying the Site Certificate to the web site for SSL encryption

Click on the 'Web' node of Server Admin, to access the web server configuration settings, and then on 'Sites'.



Click on the web site that will be used for the Wiki or create one using the FQDN of the site followed by clicking the 'Save' button, if it is newly created.

Click on the Security tab and check the box to enable secure sockets layer (SSL).



Enterprise Apple Xserve Wiki and Blog using Active Directory

Using the drop-down box select the certificate that was just created and then click 'Save'.

Enabling Wiki and Blog

In Server Admin under the Web Service, click the Web Services tab.

Click the 'Wiki and Blog' check box.

Click the 'Save' button.

Disabling Kerberos for web authentication

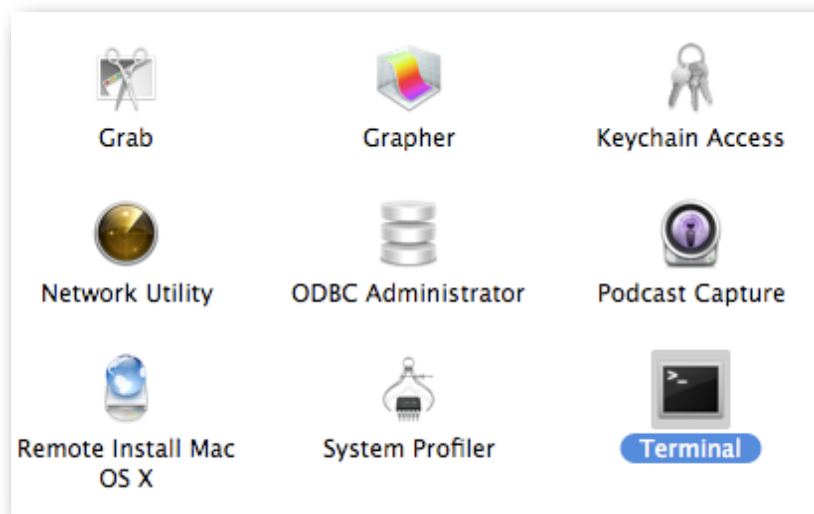
In order to make the web server able to perform authentication with Active Directory accounts, it is necessary to run some commands from the Terminal application. More information on doing this can be found at Apple's website:

<http://support.apple.com/kb/TS1619>

Click on Finder

Double-click on the Utilities folder

Double-click on the Terminal application



At the Terminal window prompt type the following commands one at a time:

```
sudo serveradmin settings teams:enableClearTextAuth = yes
sudo serveradmin stop teams
sudo serveradmin start teams
```

Enterprise Apple Xserve Wiki and Blog using Active Directory

**After the first command, there is a prompt for the password to run a command as the root (super user) user password. The password is the same as the administrator account that is logged onto the Xserve.*

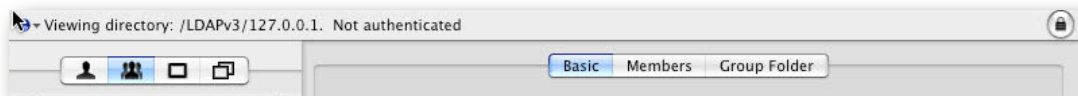
Creating groups that will be used for Wiki system

To create groups that will be available to the Web server and ultimately for Wiki and Blog functionality, it is necessary to add the group under Open Directories 'Network Visible' LDAPv2 directory.

Open Workgroup Manager by clicking on the Workgroup Manager icon in the Dock or from Finder, which is located under Applications -> Server.

When prompted to authenticate, enter the username and password of a directory administrator.

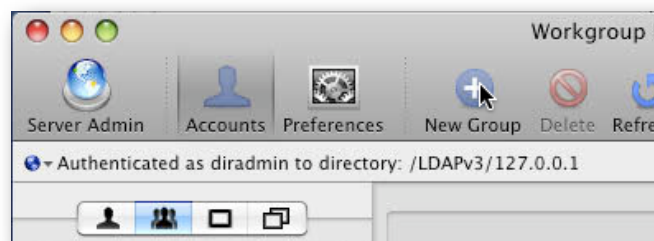
Once Workgroup Manager has opened, click on the Groups icon.



Click on the drop-down box in the upper right-hand corner that shows what directory is being viewed, and select 'LDAPv2/127.0.0.1'

Click on the lock on the upper right-hand corner and enter the name and password of the Directory Administrator which was entered when making the server an Open Directory Master.

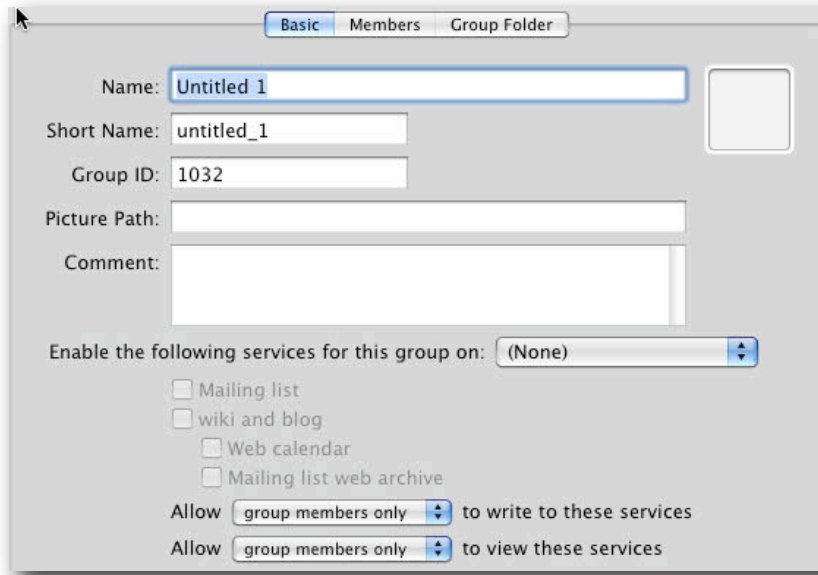
Click on the 'New Group' icon.



Enter a name for the new group and then, using the drop-down box, select the website to enable wiki and blog services within.

Additionally, click the 'wiki and blog' check box which will become selectable once the website has been enabled for the group to use.

Enterprise Apple Xserve Wiki and Blog using Active Directory



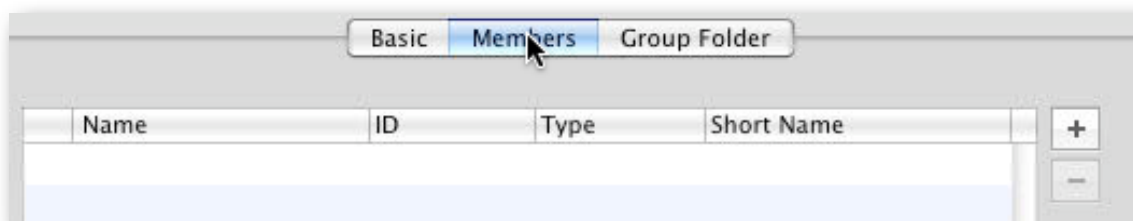
The screenshot shows the 'Basic' tab of a group configuration window. The 'Name' field contains 'Untitled 1', 'Short Name' is 'untitled_1', and 'Group ID' is '1032'. There are empty fields for 'Picture Path' and 'Comment'. A dropdown menu for 'Enable the following services for this group on:' is set to '(None)'. Below this are four unchecked checkboxes: 'Mailing list', 'wiki and blog', 'Web calendar', and 'Mailing list web archive'. At the bottom, there are two 'Allow' dropdown menus, both set to 'group members only', with labels 'to write to these services' and 'to view these services'.

Depending upon what settings are preferred, adjust the permissions of the group for viewing and editing.

Click the 'Save' button.

Adding Active Directory Users and Groups to Wiki and Blog Groups

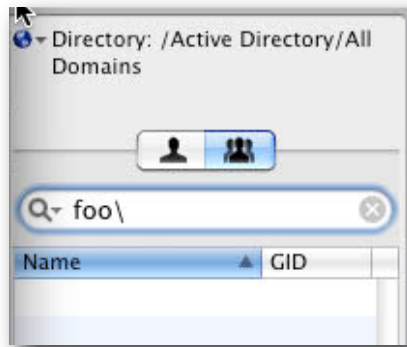
With a group that was created for Wiki and Blog use selected in Workgroup Manager, click on the 'Members' tab.



The screenshot shows the 'Members' tab of the group configuration window. It features a table with four columns: 'Name', 'ID', 'Type', and 'Short Name'. The table is currently empty. To the right of the table are two buttons: a '+' button for adding members and a '-' button for removing members. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Members' tab.

Click the '+' button to add users

Enterprise Apple Xserve Wiki and Blog using Active Directory



A window will slide open to reveal a panel for selecting users and groups.

Using the Directory drop-down, select '/Active Directory/All Domains'

Select a user or click the Group tab and select a group. If the Active Directory Domain is quite large, it may be much quicker to type some or all of the user or group name before it is visible in the listing.

Drag the group or user into the Member pane and then click 'Save'.

Setting groups to edit and create Wiki

It is necessary to add members to a group but, it is not enough in order for these group members to actually make changes in a Wiki or Blog.

Open Server Admin and click on the Web node, and then click the Web Services tab.

Under the Services for Groups frame, click the '+' button to add what groups have permissions to create wikis on the site.

A window will slide open to reveal a panel for selecting users and groups.

Using the Directory drop-down, select 'LDAPv2/127.0.0.1' to add the groups by name that have been set up for Wiki access.

**Additionally, it may be necessary to add groups directly from '/Active Directory/All Domains' if, the Group alone will not grant access.*

Select a user or click the Group tab and select a group. If Active Directory Domain users or groups are being added here and the Active Directory is quite large, it may be much quicker to type some or all of the user or group name before it is visible in the listing.

Drag the group or user into the frame and then click 'Save'.

Enterprise Apple Xserve Wiki and Blog using Active Directory

You should now have a working wiki and blog system!

-Will "BC" Collins, will@etherfeat.com