

### **Your Question**

#### **Article: 00065**

Question: How do I Configure LDAP with Net Report?

### **Net Report Answer**

#### Introduction

This Article explains how to create either an Internal LDAP Server Connection or a Microsoft Windows Active Directory Service Connection with Net Report. To create an Internal LDAP Server connection with Net Report, please follow the guidelines in Section 1. To create a Microsoft Windows Active Directory Service Connection, please follow the guidelines in Section 2.

- Section 1: Creating an Internal LDAP Server Connection with Net Report
   Creating the Connection
- Section 2: Creating a Microsoft Windows Active Directory Service Connection with Net Report
   Creating the Connection
- Section 3: Introducing the Related Parameters
- Section 4: Working with the Related Functions

#### Introducing LDAP

LDAP stands for "Lightweight Directory Access Protocol." If you want to make directory information available over the Internet, this is the way to do it. LDAP is a streamlined version of an earlier directory standard called X.500. What makes LDAP so useful is that it works well over TCP/IP networks (unlike X.500), therefore information can be accessed through LDAP by anyone with an Internet connection. LDAP is also an open protocol, which means that directories can be stored on any type of machine (i.e. Windows 2000, Red Hat Linux, Mac OS X).

To give you an idea of how an LDAP directory is organized, here are the different levels of a simple LDAP tree hierarchy:

- The root directory.
- Countries.
- Organizations.
- Divisions, departments, etc.
- Individuals.
- Individual resources, such as files and printers.

#### Introducing Microsoft Windows Active Directory

Active Directory is Microsoft's trademarked directory service, an integral part of the Windows 2000 architecture. Like other directory services, such as Novell Directory Services (NDS), Active Directory is a centralized and standardized system that automates network management of user data, security, and distributed resources, and enables interoperation with other directories. Active Directory is designed especially for distributed networking environments.

Active Directory features include:

- Support for the X.500 standard for global directories.
- The capability for secure extension of network operations to the Web.
- A hierarchical organization that provides a single point of access for system administration (management of user accounts, clients, servers, and applications, for example) to reduce redundancy and errors.
- An object-oriented storage organization, which allows easier access to information.
- Support for the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) to enable inter-directory operability. Designed to be both backward compatible and forward compatible.



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## Section 1: Creating an LDAP Server Connection with Net Report

Please follow the steps below to create an LDAP Server Directory Service Connection via Net Report:

- 1.1: Launching the Net Report Management Console
- 1.2: Creating an LDAP Server Directory Service Connection with Net Report.

#### **1.1 Launching Net Report Management Console**

#### **Steps**

1. Select Start>All Programs>Net Report> Management Console.

▲ <sup>0</sup> Login		×
ه 6	Login :	ОК
	Password :	Cancel

Enter your Login and Password. In this example the following Login and Password are used, you must replace these by your own confidential combination.
 Login: netreport

Password: netreport



3. Select Console root> Net Report> localhost> ULA> Settings> Initialisations in the left Console root pane. The Initialisations screen appears in the central pane.





#### **1.2 Creating an LDAP Server Connection**

1. Scroll to the base of the Initialisations screen in the central pane.



- 2. Select LDAP Server Connection in the drop-down list at the base of the Initialisations screen.
  - Connection to another ULA
    Connection to another ULA
    Custom Initialisation
    Database Connection (DDI)
    IP to Country Initialization
    LDAP Server Connection
    Mail Server
    Performance Counters
    Reverse DNS Initialization
    RecordsFilter Initialisation Template
    Sessions Configuration
    SNMP Manager
    SQL Cache
    XML Cache
- 3. Click the **New Initialisation** discon.



4. Note the new LDAP Server Connection row appears in the Initialisations table.

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		Sessions (30 Seconds)	V	Session delinition for 50 Seconds	<b>&gt;</b>
Database Connection		Sessions (05 Seconds)		Session definition for 5 Seconds	
P to Country					
Mail Addresses		Sessions (10 Seconds)	V	Session definition for 10 Seconds	
RDNS		Sessions (10 minutes)		Session definition for 10 minutes	
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5. Rename the LDAP Server Connection to the name you want. In this example the name entered is LDAP Internal.

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Sessions (05 Seconds)	9	RDNS net area	<b>V</b>		135.154.2.49
Sessions (10 Seconds)	2	Database Connection	<b>V</b>		
SMTP Server Name		RDNS_Int_Ext	▼	comment	135.194.2.49
SQL Firewall Alert	2	LDAP Internal	<b>V</b>	comment	
LDAP Server Connection	2	Selected Initialisations		Connection to another ULA	
	,				





6. Select the **modify initialisation** icon to the right of the new row. The **LDAP Internal** screen appears.



7. Define the **Configuration** you want.

Server: enter the Server.

Port: the default setting is 389.

User Id: the User ID for the LDAP Directory is represented by the DN.

For example: uid=[admin],ou=[People], o=[d7]

Password: enter the appropriate Password.

Nb Max Cnx: enter the threshold for the maximum number of Connections to be allowed.

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Sessions (60 Seconds)		
SQL Firewall Alert		
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8. Select **console root>Net Report> localhost> ULA**. Note the asterisk adjacent to the ULA branch indicating that you must save the changes you have made.



# NET REPORT

9. Click Apply Changes.



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## Section 2: Creating an Active Directory Connection with Net Report

Please follow the steps below to create an Active Directory Connection via Net Report:

- 2.1: Launching the Net Report Management Console
- 2.2: Creating an Active Directory Connection with Net Report.

#### 2.1 Launching Net Report Management Console

#### **Steps**

1. Select Start>All Programs>Net Report> Management Console.

▲ <sup>0</sup> Login		
ه 9	Login :	ОК
	Password :	Cancel

 Enter your Login and Password. In this example the following Login and Password are used, you must replace these by your own confidential combination. Login: netreport

Password: netreport



3. Select Console root> Net Report> localhost> ULA> Settings> Initialisations in the left Console root pane. The Initialisations screen appears in the central pane.





#### 2.2 Creating an Microsoft Windows Active Directory Connection

1. Scroll to the base of the Initialisations screen in the central pane.



- 2. Select LDAP Server Connection in the drop-down list at the base of the Initialisations screen.
  - Connection to another ULA
    Connection to another ULA
    Custom Initialisation
    Database Connection (DDI)
    IP to Country Initialization
    LDAP Server Connection
    Mail Server
    Performance Counters
    Reverse DNS Initialization
    RecordsFilter Initialisation Template
    Sessions Configuration
    SNMP Manager
    SQL Cache
    XML Cache
- 3. Click the **New Initialisation** discon.



4. Note the new LDAP Server Connection row appears in the Initialisations table.

netreport - [Console root\NetReport\local]	nostV	JLA*\Settings\Initialisations]			
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□	•	Sessions (30 Seconds)	<b>v</b>	Session definition for 30 Seconds	<b>(</b>
Database Connection	9	Sessions (05 Seconds)	<b>v</b>	Session definition for 5 Seconds	
Mail Addresses	9	Sessions (10 Seconds)	<b>v</b>	Session definition for 10 Seconds	
RDNS	9	Sessions (10 minutes)	<b>V</b>	Session definition for 10 minutes	
RDNS_Int_Ext	9	SQL Firewall Alert	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	Correlation using SQL sample	<b>i</b>
Sessions (05 Seconds)	9	RDNS net area	<b>v</b>		135.194.2.49
Sessions (10 Seconds)     Sessions (30 Seconds)	9	Database Connection	<b>v</b>		
Sessions (60 Seconds)	9	RDNS_Int_Ext	<b>v</b>	comment	135.154.2.49
SQL Firewall Alert	9	LDAP Server Connection	<b>v</b>	comment	
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5. Rename the LDAP Server Connection to the name you want. In this example the name entered is LDAP Active Directory.

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ULA*		•	Sessions (10 Seconds)	<b>v</b>	Session definition for 10 Seconds	<b>S</b>
Initialisations		•	Sessions (10 minutes)	<b>V</b>	Session definition for 10 minutes	<b>S</b>
		•	SQL Firewall Alert	<b>v</b>	Correlation using SQL sample	
		•	RDNS net area	<b>v</b>		135.134.2.49
RDNS net area		8	Database Connection	<b>v</b>		
Sessions (05 Seconds)		9	RDNS_Int_Ext	<b>v</b>	comment	135.134.249
9 Sessions (10 minutes) 9 Sessions (10 Seconds)		•	LDAP Internal	<b>v</b>	comment	
<ul> <li>Sessions (30 Seconds)</li> <li>Sessions (60 Seconds)</li> </ul>		9	LDAP Active Directory	<b>v</b>	comment	
SMTP Server Name		0.9	elected Initialisations		Connection to another ULA	₽ 8 2 1 2
10 SQLCache 28 LDAP Internal	~					
< · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						



Select the modify initialisation screen appears.



icon to the right of the new row. The LDAP Active Directory

7. Define the Configuration you want.
Server: enter the Server.
Port: the default setting is 389.
User Id: enter the User ID under the form: [administrator]@[domain].[com]
Or
CN=[administrator];CN=[users];DC=[domain];DC=[com]

**Password:** enter the appropriate Password.

Nb Max Cnx: enter the threshold for the maximum number of Connections to be allowed.





# NET REPORT

- 8. Select **console root>Net Report> localhost> ULA**. Note the asterisk adjacent to the ULA branch indicating that you must save the changes you have made.
- 9. Click Apply Changes.



## **Section 3: Introducing the Key Parameters**

Please note the following Key Parameters:

Parameters	Description
Connection	The LDAP Initialization Name
SearchBase	The DN of the LDAP node from which the Search will be performed.
Scope	<ul> <li>The extent or bearing of the search. This can take the following values:</li> <li>0: the scope concerns the node.</li> <li>1: the scope only concerns the direct sub-nodes of the element defined by SearchBase.</li> <li>2: the scope concerns the element defined by the SearchBase as well as the sub-nodes.</li> </ul>
Filter	The filter on the values of the attributes that allows to limit the number of values. This will be a null string if no filter is desired. For example: & (uid=j*) (tel=06*) In this example you only want to obtain the values of the AttrRequested attribute for input where the uid attribute begins with a "j" and where the telephone number starts by "06".
AttrRequested	Name of the attribute which you want to obtain a value for.
AttrsToCache	List of the attribute names separated by commas which activex must keep the values for. Note the use of the "*" asterisk when you want to list all the values.

#### **Reference Information**

**DN:** Distinguished Name. A DN is comprised of a series of Relative Distinguished Names (RDNs) that uniquely describe the naming attributes on the path UP the DIT (Directory Information Tree) from the required entry to the directory root. A DN is written left to right, for example:

DN: uid=bill, ou=people,dc=smokeyjoe,dc=com

#### **Expression Search Examples**

(mail=\*) #:returns all entries which have a mail attribute (objectclass=\*) #: returns all entries (mail=\*@\*) #: returns entries with any valid RFC822 mail address (sn=smith) #: exact match returns Smith but NOT Smit (sn=s\*) #: returns entries with surnames starting with s or S (cn=\*a\*i\*) #: returns entries with common names with both a and i anywhere (telephonenumber=\*555) #: returns entries with telephone numbers that end with 555 (objectclass=person) #: returns entries which use person objectclass



### **Section 4: Working with the Related Functions**

Please note the following Function:

#### 4.1 GetLDAP

GetLDAP(Connection).getDNAttributeValue(SearchBase,Scope,Filter,AttrRequested, AttrsToCache)

#### Description

This function returns the value of the AttrRequested attribute for input in the directory where the attributes meet the criteria stated by the Filter.

getLDAPAttributeValue (Connection,SearchBase,Scope,Filter,AttrRequested)

#### Description

This function returns the value of the AttrRequested attribute of the DN for input in the directory where the attributes meet the criteria stated by the Filter.

#### 4.2 Examples:

### LDAP Directory

GetLDAP("LDAP Internal").getDNAttributeValue("ou=People, o=d7",2,"(uid=" + Field("user") + ")",2,false) → People

getLDAPAttributeValue("LDAP Internal","ou=People, o=d7",2,"(uid=" + Field("user")	) + ")","sn")
→ Georges	

🥖 Field Editio	n Webpage Dialog	_ 🗆 🔀
i Edit	Field	
Name :	full_name	
Type :	String	•
Value :	getLDAPAttributeValue("LDAP Internal","ou=People, o=d7",2,"(uid=" + Field("user") + ")","sn")	
Comment :		
	OK Cancel 📴 VbScript	





Active Directory GetLDAP("LDAP Active Directory").getDNAttributeValue("CN=Users,DC=mydomain,DC=fr",2,"(sAMAccountName=" + Field("user") + ")","",false) → CN=ggo,CN=Users,DC=mydomain,DC=fr

GetLDAP("LDAP Active Directory").getDNAttributeValue("CN=Users,DC=mydomain,DC=fr",2,"(sAMAccountName=" + Field("user") + ")",2,false) → User

getLDAPAttributeValue("LDAP Active Directory", "CN=Users,DC=mydomain,DC=fr",2,"(sAMAccountName=" + Field("user") + ")","cn") → ggo [User's Abbreviation]

**Further Information** 

Please see our Net Report Knowledge Base at: <u>http://www.netreport.fr/install/search.asp</u>