Configuración de usuarios LDAP en Cisco Meeting Server a través de API

Contenido

Introducción

Este documento describe la configuración de LDAP (protocolo ligero de acceso a directorios) en Cisco Meeting Server a través de la API (interfaz de programación de aplicaciones).

Prerequisites

Aplicación PostMan

Cisco Meeting Server (CMS)

Microsoft Active Directory

Requirements

No hay requisitos específicos para este documento.

Componentes Utilizados

Cisco Meeting Server

Microsoft Active Directory

Antecedentes

Flujo de configuración de alto nivel para sincronizar LDAP a través de API.

Paso 1. Configure el parámetro /ldapServers a través de la API como se describe a continuación

1. Información de dirección/puerto del servidor LDAP
2. Nombre de usuario y contraseña para acceder al servidor
3. Seguro de ldap no seguro.

Paso 2: Configure el parámetro /ldapMappings a través de la API como se describe a

continuación

1. Objetos de propiedades de usuario LDAP a los objetos de usuario correspondientes de CMS
2. Ejemplo: el usuario jid de cms se asignará a $sAMAccountName$@domain.com en cms, etc.

Paso 3: Configure los parámetros /ldapSources a través de la API como se describe a continuación para vincular el objeto ldapServers y ldapMappings.

Configurar

Paso 1. Configurar /ldapServers

1. Enviar un POST para /ldapServers , que crearía un ID de ldapServer. Utilice el ID /ldapServers único para una configuración posterior.

POST ▾	https://10.106.80.30:7445/api/v1/ldapservers	Send ▾

2. La respuesta a POST regresaría con el formato similar <ldapServer id="7ca32cc4-389f-46f5-a1b0-0a468af291a4">
3. Capture la siguiente información para actualizar la ID del servidor LDAP según la [Guía de Referencia de la API de CMS](#)

Parameters	Type/Value	Description/Notes
address *	String	The address of the LDAP server to connect to.
portNumber *	Number	The TCP or TLS port number to connect to on the remote LDAP server.
username	String	The username to use when retrieving information from the LDAP server.
password	String	The password of the account associated with username.
secure *	true|false	Whether to make a secure connection to the LDAP server. If "true" then TLS will be used; if "false", TCP will be used.

4. Ejemplo de método POST con parámetros

POST ▾	https://10.106.80.30:7445/api/v1/ldapservers/7ca32cc4-389f-46f5-a1b0-0a468af291a4?address=10.106.80.4&name= ...	Send ▾

Params ●   Authorization ●   Headers (10)   Body   Pre-request Script   Tests   Settings

Query Params

	KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
☑	address	10.106.80.4	
☑	name	DOT4ADserver	
☑	username	CN=Administrator,CN=Users,DC=S,DC=com	
☑	portNumber	389	
☑	secure	false	

5. Realizar un GET para verificar los parámetros configurados

Paso 2, Configurar /ldapMappings

1. Enviar un POST para /ldapMappings para crear un ID de /ldapMappings. Utilice /ldapMappings ID y configure los parámetros siguientes.

2. Capture la siguiente información para actualizar el ID de asignación LDAP según la Guía de Referencia de la API de CMS

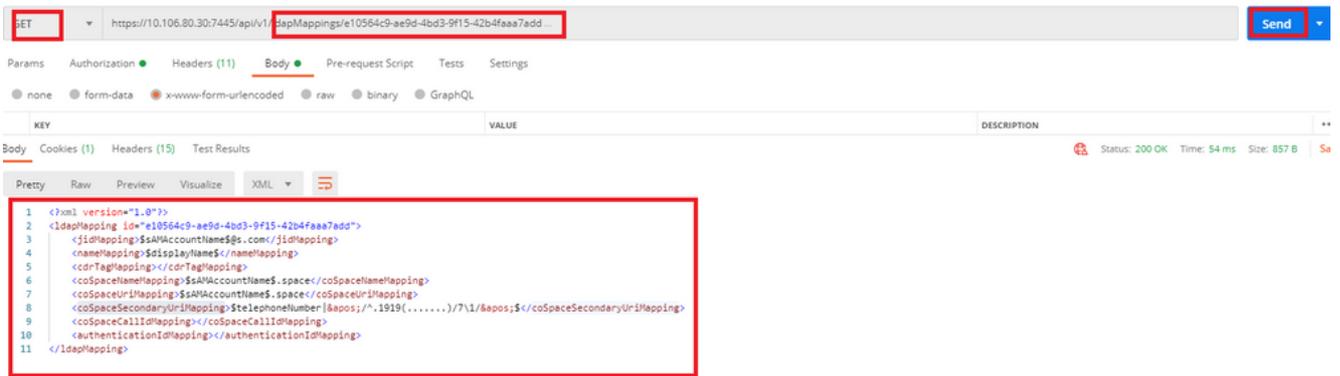| Parameters	Type/Value	Description/Notes
jidMapping	String	The template for generating user JIDs from the associated LDAP server's entries, for instance $sAMAccountName$@example.com.
nameMapping	String	The template for generating user names from the associated LDAP server's entries; for instance "cn" to use the common name.
cdrTagMapping	String	The template for generating a users' cdrTag value. Can be set either to a fixed value or be constructed from other LDAP fields for that user. The user's cdrTag is used in callLegStart CDRs. See the Cisco Meeting Server CDR Reference for details.
authenticationIdMapping	String	The template for generating authentication IDs from the associated LDAP server" s entries, for instance " $userPrincipalName$" .
coSpaceUriMapping	String	If these parameters are supplied, they ensure that each user account generated by this LDAP mapping has an associated personal coSpace. The user is automatically added as a member of the coSpace, with permissions defined above
coSpaceSecondaryUriMapping	String	In order for that coSpace to be set up as required, these parameters provide the template for setting the coSpaces' URI, displayed name and configured Call ID. For example, setting coSpaceNameMapping to "cn personal coSpace" ensures that each user's coSpace is labelled with their name followed by "personal coSpace".
coSpaceNameMapping	String	Note that the generated coSpace will have its own cdrTag – and it will be the same as the user's cdrTag and cannot be changed other than by changing the cdrTagMapping above and re-syncing. (The coSpace's cdrTag is used in the callStart CDR. See the Cisco Meeting Server CDR Reference for details.)
coSpaceCallIdMapping	String	Note that the normal uniqueness rules apply to the URI and Call IDs of coSpaces set up in this way: it is not valid to have the same URI or Call ID for more than one coSpace set up by a given LDAP mapping, nor is it valid for such a coSpace URI or Call ID to be the same as one currently in use elsewhere on the Meeting Server.

3. Configure los siguientes parámetros para
ldapMappings

4. Realice un GET para verificar los parámetros
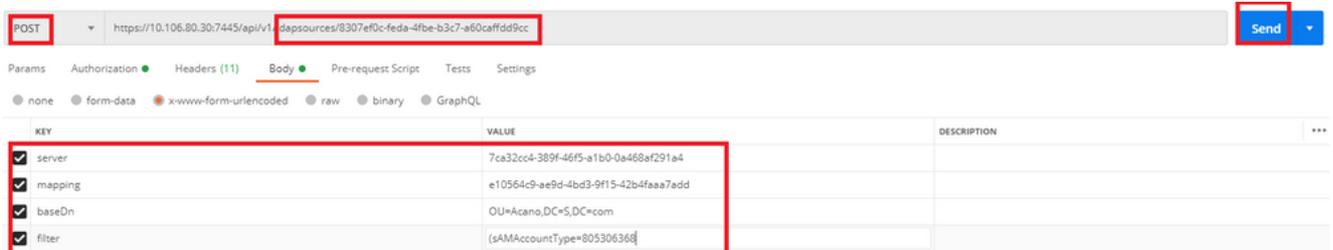configurados.

Paso 3. Configurar /ldapSources

1. Envíe un POST para /ldapsourpara crear un ID /ldapSources. Utilice /ldapsource ID y configure los parámetros
siguientes.

2. Capture la siguiente información para actualizar el ID de asignación LDAP según la Guía de Referencia de la API de CMS

Parameters	Type/Value	Description/Notes
server *	ID	The ID of a previously-configured LDAP server (see above)
mapping *	ID	The ID of a previously-configured LDAP mapping (see above)
baseDn *	String	The distinguished name of the node in the LDAP server's tree from which users should be imported, for instance "cn=Use-ers,dc=<companyname>,dc=com"
filter	String	An LDAP filter string that records must satisfy in order to be imported as users, for instance "(objectClass=person)"
tenant	ID	If supplied, the ID for the tenant to which the LDAP source should be associated. Users imported with this LDAP source will be associated with that tenant
userProfile	ID	If supplied, this is the ID of the user profile to associate with users imported via this LDAP source. This parameter is present from version 2.0 onwards.
nonMemberAccess	true| false	This parameter pre-configures newly created spaces to allow or disallow non-member access. Spaces existing before the LDAP sync are not affected. true - no passcode is required to access the space and non-members are able to access the created spaces. This is the default setting and matches behavior before this parameter was introduced in version 2.0. false - ensures the member must configure non-member access and set a passcode as part of the LDAP sync. This setting allows a company to enforce passcode protection for non-member access to all user spaces. For more information, see Section 1.2.

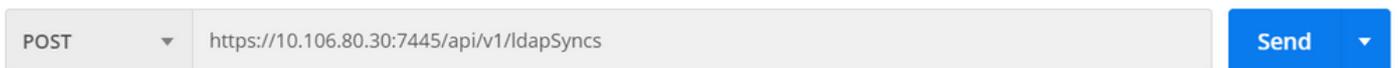3. Configurar los siguientes parámetros para
ldapSources

4. Realice un GET para verificar los parámetros configurados.
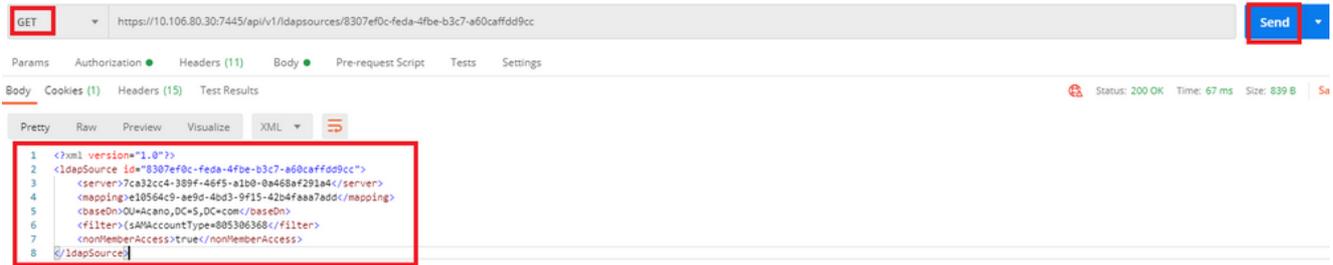
La configuración ha finalizado. Podemos realizar una sincronización completa ahora.

Verificación

Paso 1. Enviar POST para /ldapSyncs desde la API y comprobar los registros de eventos

Paso 2. Proteja los registros de eventos si se ha completado la sincronización.

10:50:41.225	Info	10.65.86.71: API user "admin" created new LDAP sync operation c02dbb2b-c63e-4bb8-a39f-bbee2cd9611f
10:50:41.225	Info	LDAP sync operation starting
10:50:41.269	Info	LDAP sync operation: finalising
10:50:41.650	Info	LDAP sync operation c02dbb2b-c63e-4bb8-a39f-bbee2cd9611f complete
10:50:55.705	Info	10.65.86.71: web user "admin" logged in
10:50:55.705	Info	web session 1 now in use for user "admin"
10:53:04.331	Info	1103 log messages cleared by "admin"
10:53:07.569	Info	10.65.86.71: web user "admin" created new LDAP sync operation 50c7034c-9aa7-4e81-a304-4113734ffc11
10:53:07.570	Info	LDAP sync operation starting
10:53:07.594	Info	LDAP sync operation: finalising
10:53:07.943	Info	LDAP sync operation complete

Paso 3. Verifique que los usuarios se sincronizan desde el origen ldap.

Users

Filter [   ] Submit Query

Name	Email	Username
Gogi	gogi@s.com	gogi@s.com
Sai acano	saiacano@s.com	Saiacano@s.com
go go	gogo@federation.com	gogo@federation.com
ivrman	ivrman@s.com	ivrman@s.com
joey	joey@s.com	joey@s.com
prashant	prkapur@s.com	prkapur@s.com
sai1 acano	sai1acano@federation.com	sai1acano@federation.com
sankar v		sankar@s.com
shakur 2pac	2pac@s.com	2pac@s.com
user1	user1@acanolab3.com	user1@s.com
user2 2	user2@s.com	user2@s.com

Troubleshoot

Verifique que los parámetros de la API y los atributos LDAP sean exactos.

Tomar capturas de paquetes del Call Bridge ayuda a aislar los problemas de conectividad con LDAP.