Configurando usuários LDAP no Cisco Meeting Server via API

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Introduction

Este documento descreve a configuração do LDAP (Lightweight Diretory Access Protocol) no Cisco Meeting Server via API (Application Programming Interface, Interface de programação de aplicativos).

Prerequisites

aplicativo PostMan

Cisco Meeting Server (CMS)

Microsoft Ative Diretory

Requirements

Não existem requisitos específicos para este documento.

Componentes Utilizados

Cisco Meeting Server

Microsoft Ative Diretory

Informações de Apoio

Fluxo de configuração de alto nível para sincronizar LDAP via API.

Etapa 1. Configure o parâmetro /ldapServers através da API conforme descrito abaixo

1. Informações de endereço/porta do servidor LDAP
2. Nome de usuário e senha para acessar o servidor
3. Seguro de ldap não seguro.

Etapa 2: Configure o parâmetro /ldapMappings por meio da API conforme descrito abaixo

1. Objetos de propriedades de usuário LDAP para objetos de usuário correspondentes a cms
2. O exemplo de usuário jid cms será mapeado para $sAMAccountName$@domain.com em cms e etc.

Etapa 3: Configure os parâmetros /ldapSources por meio da API, conforme descrito abaixo, para vincular os objetos ldapServers e ldapMappings.

Configurar

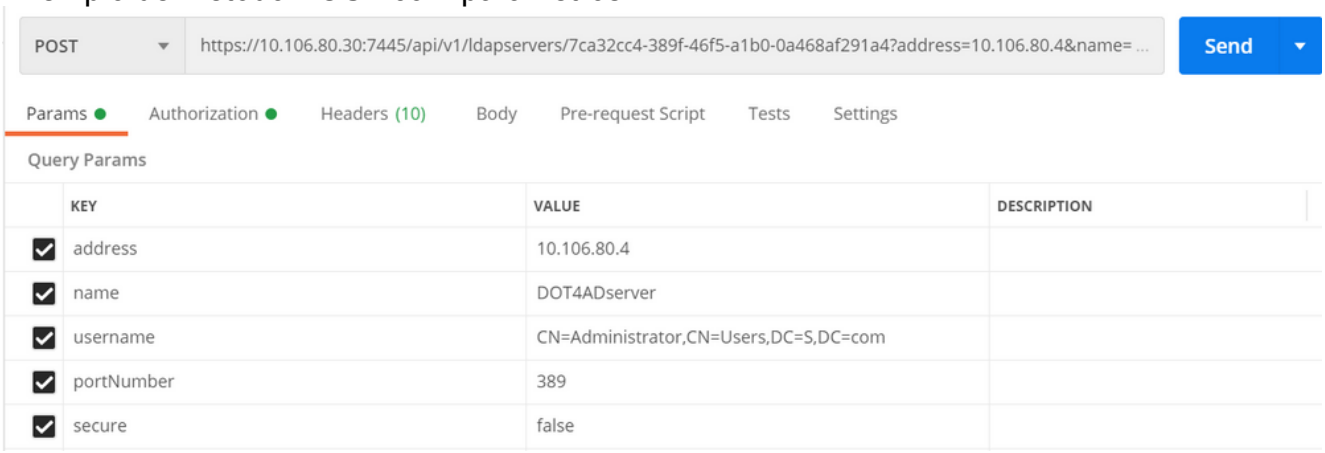
Etapa 1. Configurar /ldapServers

1. Envie um POST para /ldapServers , o que criaria uma ID ldapServer. Use a ID exclusiva de /ldapServers para mais
   configuração.

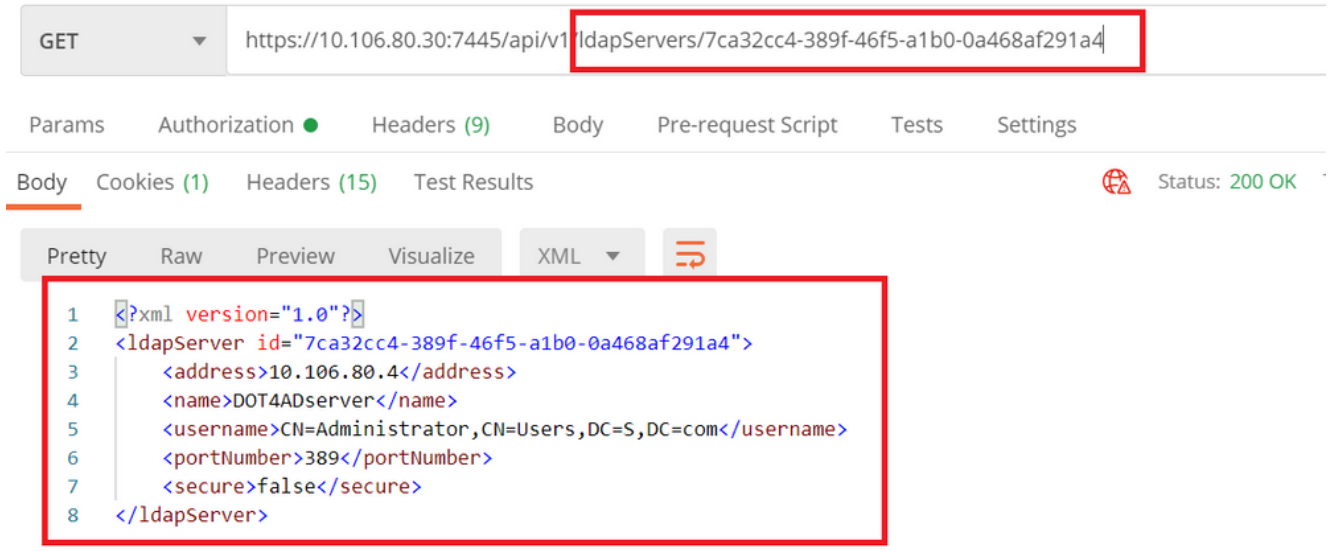
2. A resposta ao POST retornaria em formato semelhante <ldapServer id="7ca32cc4-389f-46f5-a1b0-0a468af291a4">
3. Capture as informações abaixo para atualizar a ID do servidor LDAP de acordo com o Guia de referência de API CMS

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. Exemplo de método POST com parâmetros



5. Executar um GET para verificar os parâmetros
   configurados



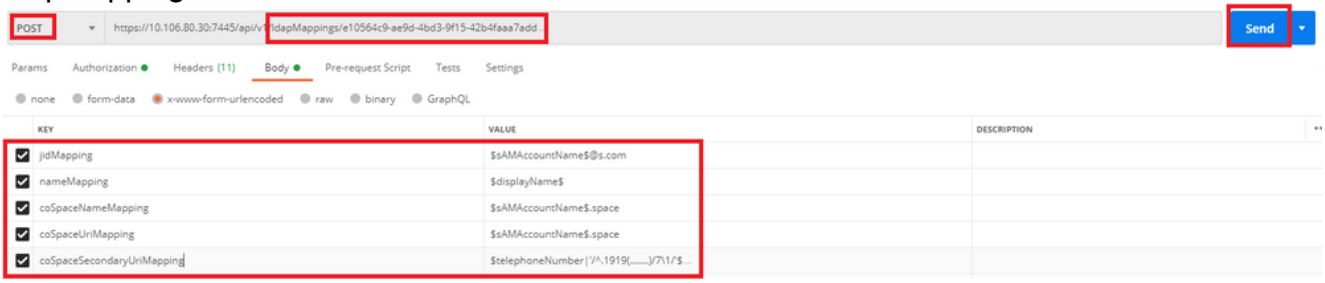
Etapa 2, Configurar /ldapMappings

1. Envie um POST para /ldapMappings para criar uma ID /ldapMappings. Use /ldapMappings ID e configure os parâmetros abaixo.

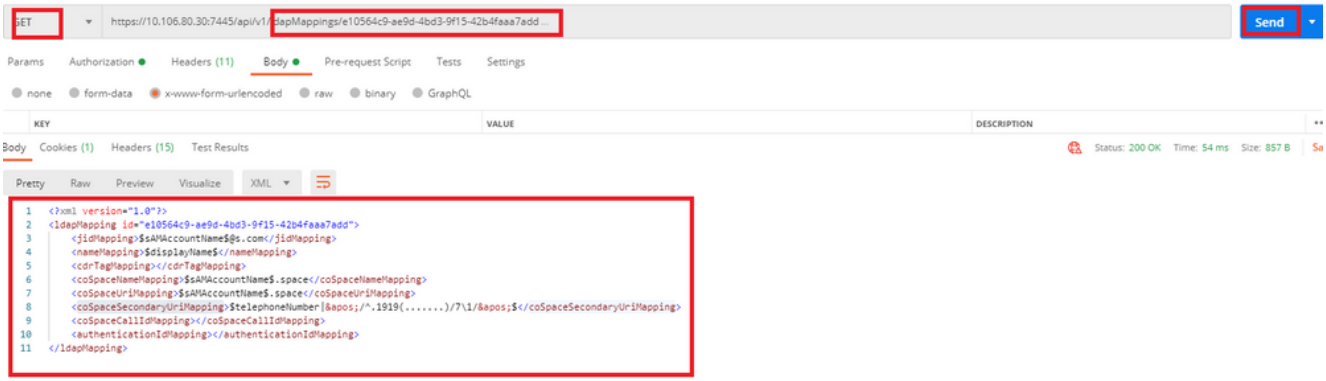
2. Capture as informações abaixo para atualizar o ID de mapeamento LDAP de acordo com o Guia de referência de API CMS

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 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". 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.) 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.
coSpaceSecondaryUriMapping	String	
coSpaceNameMapping	String	
coSpaceCallIdMapping	String	

3. Configure os parâmetros abaixo para ldapMappings

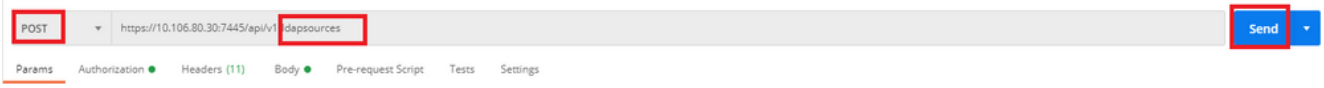


4. Execute um GET para verificar os parâmetros configurados.



Etapa 3. Configurar /ldapources

1. Envie um POST para /ldapresources para criar uma ID /ldapresources. Use /ldapresources ID e configure os parâmetros
abaixo.

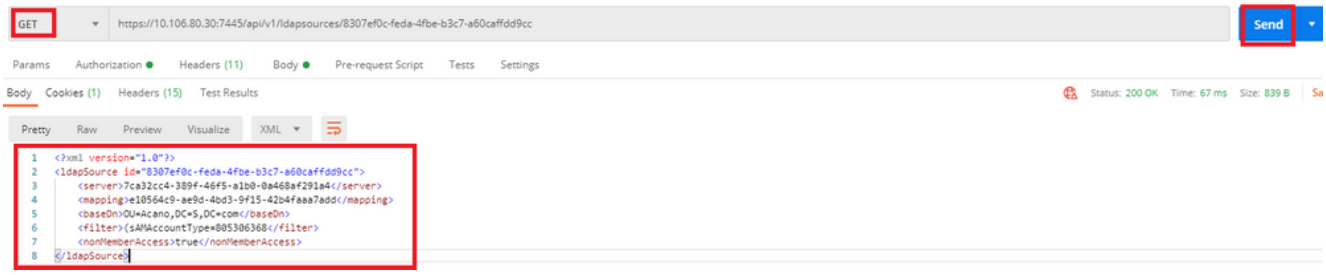


2. Capture as informações abaixo para atualizar o ID de mapeamento LDAP de acordo com o Guia de referência de API
CMS

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 asso-ciated. 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 os parâmetros abaixo para
ldapSources

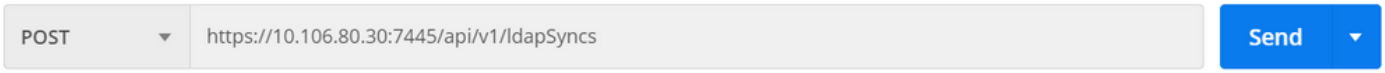
4. Execute um GET para verificar os parâmetros configurados.



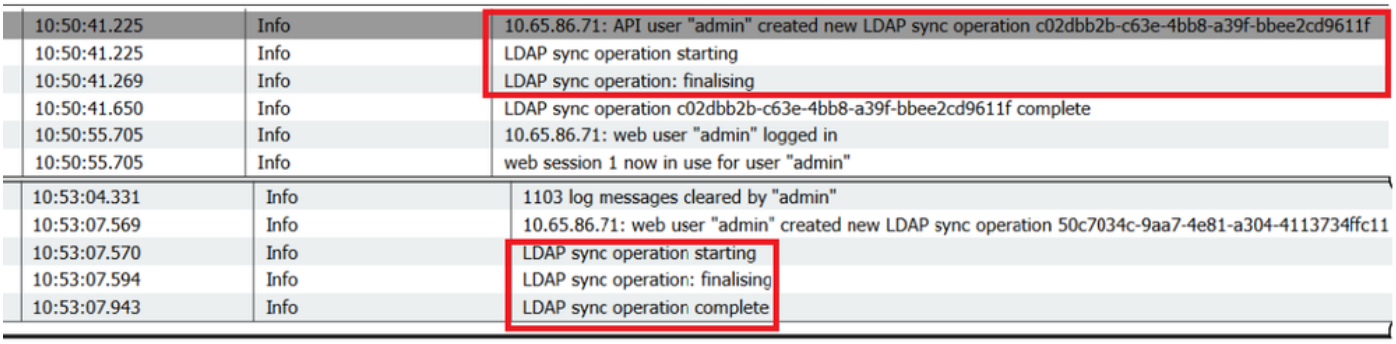
A configuração foi concluída. Podemos executar uma sincronização completa agora.

Verificar

Etapa 1. Enviar POST para /ldapSyncs a partir da API e verificar registros de eventos

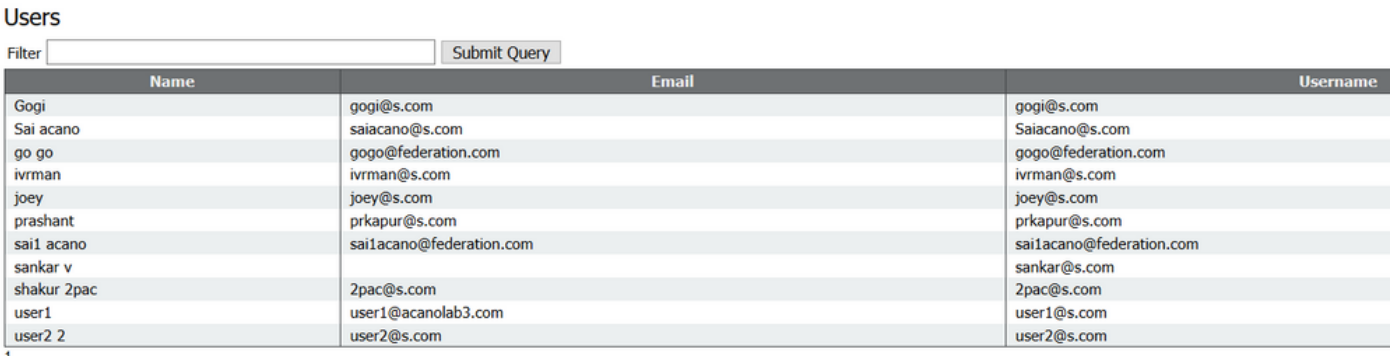


Etapa 2. Verifique os registros de eventos se a sincronização estiver concluída.



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

Etapa 3. Verifique se os usuários estão sincronizados da origem 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 se os parâmetros de API e os atributos LDAP estão corretos.

Tirar capturas de pacotes da ponte de chamada ajuda a isolar problemas de conectividade com o LDAP.