Quickstart Guide to the OpenPKG Kerberos Package

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To begin using Kerberos after installing the OpenPKG Kerberos package, a database, acl file, administrative principal, and keytab file must be present. To create these, issue the following commands.

Remember that these Kerberos operations depend on how the Kerberos installation is configured. To better understand what will happen when issuing the commands, view the generic OpenPKG Kerberos configuration files first.

Files:

```
  @l_prefix@/etc/kerberos/krb5.conf
  @l_prefix@/etc/kerberos/kdc.conf
```

Commands:

```
  @l_prefix@/libexec/kerberos/kdb5_util create -r EXAMPLE.OPENPKG.ORG -s
  aclfile=`grep 'acl_file = ' @l_prefix@/etc/kerberos/kdc.conf | \
      sed -e 's/.*acl_file = //'`
  echo '*/admin@EXAMPLE.OPENPKG.ORG     *' >$aclfile
  chmod 600 $aclfile
  @l_prefix@/libexec/kerberos/kadmin.local -q "addprinc admin/admin@EXAMPLE.OPENPKG.ORG"
  @l_prefix@/libexec/kerberos/kadmin.local -q \
      "ktadd -k @l_prefix@/var/kerberos/kadm5.keytab kadmin/admin kadmin/changepw"
  @l_prefix@/etc/rc kerberos start
  @l_prefix@/etc/rc kerberos stop
```

Once finished, examine the log files placed in the following location if the fsl option is used (as it is by default).

```
  @l_prefix@/var/kerberos/log
```

Ensure that the installation and configuration are both correct. Now add principals for users, hosts, and services. Tweak the configuration, kerberize some client and server software, and build yourself an authenicated network of hosts with Kerberos.

Topics beyond this quickstart are explained in the packaged Kerberos documentation at @l_prefix@/share/kerberos/. An additional source is a useful guide by V. Alex BRENNEN at http://www.cryptnet.net/fdp/crypto/kerby-infra.html.