Freeradius telepítése RHEL/Almalinux 9 (x86_64) rendszeren

Előkészítés

Kiindulásként AlmaLinux 9 (x86_64) operációs rendszer telepítését kell elvégezni. A telepítés minimal telepítés.

Telepítést követő lépések

Módosítani kell a /etc/dnf/dnf.conf állományt a felesleges gyenge függőségek telepítésének tiltásához:

```
# if [ ! -f /etc/dnf/dnf.conf.orig ] ; then cp -a /etc/dnf/dnf.conf
/etc/dnf/dnf.conf.orig && echo 'install_weak_deps=False' >>
/etc/dnf/dnf.conf ; fi
```

Érdemes kikapcsolni a kernel üzenetek megjelenítését

```
# grubby --update-kernel=ALL --args=quiet
```

A SElinux-ot átmenetileg megengedő módba kell kapcsolni

```
# sed -i 's/^SELINUX=.*/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config
```

Be kell állítani a rendszer locale-t en_US.UTF-8-ra

```
# localectl
```

Listázzuk az elérhető csomagokat

```
# dnf list freeradius*
Last metadata expiration check: 1:14:21 ago on Mon 08 Sep 2025 07:24:49 PM
CEST.
Available Packages
freeradius.x86_64
3.0.21-44.el9_6
appstream
freeradius-devel.x86_64
3.0.21-44.el9_6
appstream
freeradius-doc.x86_64
3.0.21-44.el9_6
appstream
freeradius-krb5.x86_64
```

```
3.0.21-44.el9_6
appstream
freeradius-ldap.x86_64
3.0.21-44.el9_6
appstream
freeradius-utils.x86_64
3.0.21-44.el9_6
appstream
```

Telepítsük a szükséges csomagokat

```
# dnf install freeradius freeradius-utils
```

Futtassuk a radiusd programot debug módban ahol az alábbi hibát kapjuk

```
   tls-config tls-common {
    verify_depth = 0
    ca_path = "/etc/raddb/certs"
    pem_file_type = yes
    private_key_file = "/etc/raddb/certs/server.pem"
Unable to check file "/etc/raddb/certs/server.pem": No such file or
directory
/etc/raddb/mods-enabled/eap[183]: Failed parsing configuration item
"private_key_file"
rlm_eap_tls: Failed initializing SSL context
rlm_eap (EAP): Failed to initialise rlm_eap_tls
/etc/raddb/mods-enabled/eap[14]: Instantiation failed for module "eap"
```

Inicializáljuk a tanúsítványokat

```
# cd /etc/raddb/certs

# make ca.pem
make[1]: Entering directory '/etc/raddb/certs'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/etc/raddb/certs'
make[1]: Entering directory '/etc/raddb/certs'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/etc/raddb/certs'
openssl req -new -x509 -keyout ca.key -out ca.pem \
    -days '60' -config ./ca.cnf \
    -passin pass:'whatever' -passout pass:'whatever' -noenc
.+.......+...+......+..+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++*..+...+.+...+
.....+...+...+......+.+...+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++*..+...+...
.++++++
...+..........+......+.........+...+...+.....++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
++++++++*.......+.............+.+.....+.+..++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+++++++*........+...+...+............+...+..............+.............+.....
...+...+....+..+.........+............+...+......+...............+.+.....+..
..........+..+..................+...+...+.....+...+.+.........+......+....
.+...+.+.....+.+...........+...+......+.+...+..............+.......+.....+..
.+.......+.........+......+......++++++
-----
```

```
chmod g+r ca.key
chown root:radiusd ca.*
chmod 640 ca.*

# make server.pem
openssl req -new  -out server.csr -keyout server.key -config ./server.cnf -
noenc
.+.....+.....+..+.....+.....+.+.....+.....+.....+.+...
.....+....+.....+.+.....+.....+.....+...+.+.....+.....+.....+..
..+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++*.+.....+.....+.....+..
+....+.....+.++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++*.....+.....
.....+..+...+.....+..+.....+...+..+....+.....++++++
.....+...+.....+.....+.....++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++*.
.+.....+.....+.....+.....+....+.....++++++++++++++++++
++++++++++++++++*...+.....+...+.....+.+.....+.....+....
.....+...+...+...+.+...+...+...+.....+..+.....+.....+....+..+.
.....+.....+.....+.....+.....+.....+...+.....+..
.+...+.....+.....+.....++++++
-----
chmod g+r server.key
openssl ca -batch -keyfile ca.key -cert ca.pem -in server.csr  -key
'whatever' -out server.crt -extensions xpserver_ext -extfile xpextensions -
config ./server.cnf
Using configuration from ./server.cnf
Check that the request matches the signature
Signature ok
Certificate Details:
        Serial Number: 1 (0x1)
        Validity
            Not Before: Sep  8 19:11:33 2025 GMT
            Not After : Nov  7 19:11:33 2025 GMT
        Subject:
            countryName               = FR
            stateOrProvinceName       = Radius
            organizationName          = Example Inc.
            commonName                = Example Server Certificate
            emailAddress              = admin@example.org
        X509v3 extensions:
            X509v3 Extended Key Usage:
                TLS Web Server Authentication
            X509v3 CRL Distribution Points:
                Full Name:
                  URI:http://www.example.com/example_ca.crl
            X509v3 Certificate Policies:
                Policy: 1.3.6.1.4.1.40808.1.3.2
Certificate is to be certified until Nov  7 19:11:33 2025 GMT (60 days)

Write out database with 1 new entries
Database updated
openssl pkcs12 -export -in server.crt -inkey server.key -out server.p12  -
passin pass:'whatever' -passout pass:'whatever'
```

```
chmod g+r server.p12
openssl pkcs12 -in server.p12 -out server.pem -passin pass:'whatever' -
passout pass:'whatever'
chmod g+r server.pem
chown root:radiusd server.*
chmod 640 server.*
```

Amennyiben szeretnénk az eredeti állaporta állni, akkor az alábbi utasításokat futtassuk

```
# cd /etc/raddb/certs && rm -f *.pem *.der *.csr *.crt *.key *.p12 serial*
index.txt*
```

A szerver tesztelését újra futtathatjuk

```
Listening on auth address 127.0.0.1 port 18120 bound to server inner-tunnel
Listening on auth address * port 1812 bound to server default
Listening on acct address * port 1813 bound to server default
Listening on auth address :: port 1812 bound to server default
Listening on acct address :: port 1813 bound to server default
Listening on proxy address * port 44473
Listening on proxy address :: port 54094
Ready to process requests
```

File alapú hitelesítés

Mentsük le a felhasználókat tartalmazó adatbázist

```
# cp -a /etc/raddb/mods-config/files/authorize /etc/raddb/mods-
config/files/authorize.orig
```

Hozzunk létre teszt felhasználót

```
# cat > /etc/raddb/mods-config/files/authorize <<EOF
testing Cleartext-Password := "password"
EOF
```

Újraindítás nélkül teszteljük a hozzáférést

```
# radtest testing password 127.0.0.1 0 testing123
Sent Access-Request Id 146 from 0.0.0.0:59541 to 127.0.0.1:1812 length 77
    User-Name = "testing"
    User-Password = "password"
    NAS-IP-Address = 192.168.110.11
    NAS-Port = 0
    Cleartext-Password = "password"
Received Access-Reject Id 146 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 127.0.0.1:59541 length
38
    Message-Authenticator = 0x6fdf89ab2cd775d9cbecc980edf715f3
(0) -: Expected Access-Accept got Access-Reject
```

Töltsük újra a szerver konfigurációt

```
# systemctl restart radiusd
```

Teszteljük a módosítást

```
# radtest testing password 127.0.0.1 0 testing123
Sent Access-Request Id 161 from 0.0.0.0:44720 to 127.0.0.1:1812 length 77
    User-Name = "testing"
    User-Password = "password"
    NAS-IP-Address = 192.168.110.11
    NAS-Port = 0
    Cleartext-Password = "password"
Received Access-Accept Id 161 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 127.0.0.1:44720 length
38
    Message-Authenticator = 0x88d891160ee4e45002497ff6e3ca4b59
```

Teljes teszt

```
# radtest --help
Usage: radtest [OPTIONS] user passwd radius-server[:port] nas-port-number
secret [ppphint] [nasname]
        -d RADIUS_DIR       Set radius directory
        -t <type>           Set authentication method
                            type can be pap, chap, mschap, or eap-md5
        -P protocol         Select udp (default) or tcp
        -x                  Enable debug output
        -4                  Use IPv4 for the NAS address (default)
        -6                  Use IPv6 for the NAS address
        -6                  Mandate checks for Blast RADIUS (this is not set
by default).

# radtest -t pap testing password 127.0.0.1 0 testing123
Sent Access-Request Id 146 from 0.0.0.0:59648 to 127.0.0.1:1812 length 77
    User-Name = "testing"
    User-Password = "password"
    NAS-IP-Address = 192.168.110.11
    NAS-Port = 0
    Cleartext-Password = "password"
Received Access-Accept Id 146 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 127.0.0.1:59648 length
38
    Message-Authenticator = 0x29c262c37719c7b5490dade0eba018a2

# radtest -t chap testing password 127.0.0.1 0 testing123
Sent Access-Request Id 46 from 0.0.0.0:46131 to 127.0.0.1:1812 length 78
    User-Name = "testing"
    CHAP-Password = 0xcaf4ca1ab5cbd80cfd255c0a20b5d0d7a3
    NAS-IP-Address = 192.168.110.11
    NAS-Port = 0
    Cleartext-Password = "password"
Received Access-Accept Id 46 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 127.0.0.1:46131 length
```

```
38
    Message-Authenticator = 0x915bad7c2a2c26cb4e25f95b0f606158

# radtest -t mschap testing password 127.0.0.1 0 testing123
Sent Access-Request Id 133 from 0.0.0.0:36775 to 127.0.0.1:1812 length 133
    User-Name = "testing"
    MS-CHAP-Password = "password"
    NAS-IP-Address = 192.168.110.11
    NAS-Port = 0
    Cleartext-Password = "password"
    MS-CHAP-Challenge = 0x776d71a43a29e5e0
    MS-CHAP-Response =
0x000100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000006469e4d8f3d977bba821d6
c987ab8dc82dd22b42e70009ec
Received Access-Accept Id 133 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 127.0.0.1:36775 length
102
    Message-Authenticator = 0xc1115e503566db3209038dbe5f119649
    MS-CHAP-MPPE-Keys = 0x000000000000000166a9e32f11580c1c0b62f9cd0bda633
    MS-MPPE-Encryption-Policy = Encryption-Allowed
    MS-MPPE-Encryption-Types = RC4-40or128-bit-Allowed

# radtest -t eap-md5 testing password 127.0.0.1 0 testing123
Loading input data...
Read 1 element(s) from input: stdin
Loaded: 1 input element(s).
Adding new socket: src: 0.0.0.0:0, dst: 127.0.0.1:1812
Added new socket: 5 (num sockets: 1)
Sent Access-Request Id 6 from 0.0.0.0:57235 to 127.0.0.1:1812 length 73
    User-Name = "testing"
    Cleartext-Password = "password"
    NAS-IP-Address = 192.168.110.11
    NAS-Port = 0
    EAP-Code = Response
    EAP-Type-Identity = 0x74657374696e67
    EAP-Message = 0x02f4000c0174657374696e67
    Message-Authenticator = 0x00000000000000000000000000000000
Received Access-Challenge Id 6 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 0.0.0.0:57235 length
80
    Message-Authenticator = 0x413491aa17d3a3649ef3e4aa585cda21
    EAP-Message = 0x01f500160410412e576008f0de2a5122f16c9d908981
    State = 0x1d2d846a1dd8802f3111415ec636f0a3
    EAP-Id = 245
    EAP-Code = Request
    EAP-Type-MD5-Challenge = 0x10412e576008f0de2a5122f16c9d908981
Sent Access-Request Id 38 from 0.0.0.0:57235 to 127.0.0.1:1812 length 101
    User-Name = "testing"
    Cleartext-Password = "password"
    NAS-IP-Address = 192.168.110.11
    NAS-Port = 0
    EAP-Code = Response
    Message-Authenticator = 0x00000000000000000000000000000000
```

```
    EAP-Type-MD5-Challenge = 0x1070cf2ce2eb2e0cf2b1283d43583ae23b
    EAP-Id = 245
    State = 0x1d2d846a1dd8802f3111415ec636f0a3
    EAP-Message = 0x02f50016041070cf2ce2eb2e0cf2b1283d43583ae23b
Received Access-Accept Id 38 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 0.0.0.0:57235 length 53
    Message-Authenticator = 0x8d94e8b9207f6f19bc078121280292f6
    EAP-Message = 0x03f50004
    User-Name = "testing"
    EAP-Id = 245
    EAP-Code = Success
```

LDAP hitelesítés

Szükséges csomagok telepítése

```
# dnf install freeradius freeradius-utils freeradius-ldap
```

Létre kell hozni az ldap szimbolikus linket

```
# ln -s ../mods-available/ldap /etc/raddb/mods-enabled/ldap
```

Menteni kell a /etc/raddb/mods-available/ldap állományt majd módosítani a tartalmát

```
# [ ! -e /etc/raddb/mods-available/ldap.orig ] && cp -a /etc/raddb/mods-
available/ldap /etc/raddb/mods-available/ldap.orig

cat > /etc/raddb/mods-available/ldap <<'EOF'
ldap {
    server = 'ldaps://dc1.adomain.lan'
    identity = 'cn=radiusbind,cn=users,dc=adomain,dc=lan'
    password = 12345678
    base_dn = 'dc=adomain,dc=lan'

    update {
        control:Password-With-Header += 'userPassword'
        control: += 'radiusControlAttribute'
        request: += 'radiusRequestAttribute'
        reply: += 'radiusReplyAttribute'
    }

    user {
        base_dn = "${..base_dn}"
        filter = "(sAMAccountName=%{%{Stripped-User-Name}:-%{User-Name}})"
    }

    group {
        base_dn = "${..base_dn}"
        filter = '(objectClass=posixGroup)'
        membership_attribute = 'memberOf'
```

```
    }

    client {
        base_dn = "${..base_dn}"
        filter = '(objectClass=radiusClient)'
        attribute {
            ipaddr = 'radiusClientIdentifier'
            secret = 'radiusClientSecret'
        }
    }

    accounting {
        reference = "%{tolower:type.%{Acct-Status-Type}}"

        type {
            start {
                update {
                    description := "Online at %S"
                }
            }

            interim-update {
                update {
                    description := "Last seen at %S"
                }
            }

            stop {
                update {
                    description := "Offline at %S"
                }
            }
        }
    }

    post-auth {
        update {
            description := "Authenticated at %S"
        }
    }

    options {
        chase_referrals = yes
        rebind = yes
        res_timeout = 10
        srv_timelimit = 3
        net_timeout = 1
        idle = 60
        probes = 3
        interval = 3
        ldap_debug = 0x0028
```

```
    }

    tls {
        start_tls = no
        require_cert = 'allow'
    }

    pool {
        start = ${thread[pool].start_servers}
        min = ${thread[pool].min_spare_servers}
        max = ${thread[pool].max_servers}
        spare = ${thread[pool].max_spare_servers}
        uses = 0
        retry_delay = 30
        lifetime = 0
        idle_timeout = 60
    }
}
EOF
</core>

Menteni kell a /etc/raddb/sites-available/default állományt majd módosítani
a tartalmát

<code>
# [ ! -e /etc/raddb/sites-available/default.orig ] && cp -a
/etc/raddb/sites-available/default /etc/raddb/sites-available/default.orig

cat > /etc/raddb/sites-available/default <<'EOF'
server default {
    listen {
        type = auth
        ipaddr = *
        port = 0
        limit {
            max_connections = 16
            lifetime = 0
            idle_timeout = 30
        }
    }

    listen {
        ipaddr = *
        port = 0
        type = acct
        limit {
        }
    }

    listen {
        type = auth
```

```
        ipv6addr = ::    # any.  ::1 == localhost
        port = 0
        limit {
            max_connections = 16
            lifetime = 0
            idle_timeout = 30
        }
    }

    listen {
        ipv6addr = ::
        port = 0
        type = acct
        limit {
        }
    }

    authorize {
        filter_username
        preprocess
        chap
        mschap
        digest
        suffix

        eap {
            ok = return
        }

        files
        -sql

        ldap

        if ((ok || updated) && User-Password && !control:Auth-Type) {
            update {
                control:Auth-Type := ldap
            }
        }

        expiration
        logintime
        pap
    }

    authenticate {
        Auth-Type PAP {
            pap
        }

        Auth-Type CHAP {
```

```
            chap
        }

        Auth-Type MS-CHAP {
            mschap
        }

        mschap

        digest

        Auth-Type LDAP {
            ldap
        }

        eap
    }

    preacct {
        preprocess
        acct_unique
        suffix
        files
    }

    accounting {
        detail
        unix
        -sql
        exec
        attr_filter.accounting_response
    }

    session {
    }

post-auth {
        if (session-state:User-Name && reply:User-Name && request:User-Name
&& (reply:User-Name == request:User-Name)) {
            update reply {
                &User-Name !* ANY
            }
        }

        update {
            &reply: += &session-state:
        }

        -sql
        exec
        remove_reply_message_if_eap
```

```
        Post-Auth-Type REJECT {
            -sql
            attr_filter.access_reject
            eap
            remove_reply_message_if_eap
        }

        Post-Auth-Type Challenge {
        }
    }

    pre-proxy {
    }

    post-proxy {
        eap
    }
}
EOF
```

Menteni kell a /etc/raddb/sites-available/inner-tunnel állományt majd módosítani a tartalmát

```
# [ ! -e /etc/raddb/sites-available/inner-tunnel.orig ] && cp -a
/etc/raddb/sites-available/inner-tunnel /etc/raddb/sites-available/inner-
tunnel.orig

cat > /etc/raddb/sites-available/inner-tunnel <<'EOF'
server inner-tunnel {
    listen {
        ipaddr = 127.0.0.1
        port = 18120
        type = auth
    }

    authorize {
        filter_username
        chap
        mschap
        suffix
        update control {
            &Proxy-To-Realm := LOCAL
        }
        eap {
            ok = return
        }

        files

        -sql

        ldap
```

```
        if ((ok || updated) && User-Password && !control:Auth-Type) {
            update {
                control:Auth-Type := ldap
            }
        }

        expiration
        logintime

        pap
    }


    authenticate {
        Auth-Type PAP {
            pap
        }

        Auth-Type CHAP {
            chap
        }

        Auth-Type MS-CHAP {
            mschap
        }

        mschap

        Auth-Type LDAP {
            ldap
        }

        eap
    }

    session {
        radutmp
    }

    post-auth {
        -sql
        if (0) {
            update reply {
                User-Name !* ANY
                Message-Authenticator !* ANY
                EAP-Message !* ANY
                Proxy-State !* ANY
                MS-MPPE-Encryption-Types !* ANY
                MS-MPPE-Encryption-Policy !* ANY
                MS-MPPE-Send-Key !* ANY
                MS-MPPE-Recv-Key !* ANY
```

```
            }

            update {
                &outer.session-state: += &reply:
            }
        }

        Post-Auth-Type REJECT {
            -sql
            attr_filter.access_reject
            update outer.session-state {
                &Module-Failure-Message := &request:Module-Failure-Message
            }
        }
    }

    pre-proxy {
    }

    post-proxy {
        eap
    }
}
EOF
```

Újra kell indítani a radiusd szolgáltatást

```
# systemctl restart radiusd
```

Létre kell hozni a DC-n a radiusbind felhasználót akinek a jelszava nem jár le

```
# samba-tool user create radiusbind 12345678

# samba-tool user setexpiry radiusbind --noexpiry
```

Tesztelhető a szolgáltatás

```
# radtest teszt.elek 12345678 127.0.0.1 0 testing123
Sent Access-Request Id 158 from 0.0.0.0:39864 to 127.0.0.1:1812 length 80
    User-Name = "teszt.elek"
    User-Password = "12345678"
    NAS-IP-Address = 192.168.110.11
    NAS-Port = 0
    Cleartext-Password = "12345678"
Received Access-Accept Id 158 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 127.0.0.1:39864 length
38
    Message-Authenticator = 0xf111666b349fe1dcc5ea191026805f2d
```

Kerberos hitelesítés

Szükséges csomagok telepítése

```
# dnf install freeradius freeradius-utils freeradius-krb5 krb5-workstation
```

Hozzunk létre egy felhasználót a DC.n

```
# samba-tool user add radius-svc --random-password
User 'radius-svc' added successfully
```

Hozzunk létre SPN-t a radius szervernek

```
# samba-tool spn add radius/dc1.adomain.lan radius-svc
```

Ellenőrizzük az SPN-t

```
# ldbsearch -H ldap://localhost -U administrator
'(servicePrincipalName=radius/dc1.adomain.lan)' sAMAccountName
servicePrincipalName
Password for [ADOMAIN\administrator]:
# record 1
dn: CN=radius-svc,CN=Users,DC=adomain,DC=lan
sAMAccountName: radius-svc
servicePrincipalName: radius/dc1.adomain.lan

# Referral
ref: ldap://adomain.lan/CN=Configuration,DC=adomain,DC=lan

# Referral
ref: ldap://adomain.lan/DC=DomainDnsZones,DC=adomain,DC=lan

# Referral
ref: ldap://adomain.lan/DC=ForestDnsZones,DC=adomain,DC=lan

# returned 4 records
# 1 entries
# 3 referrals
```

Ez a lépés nem kötelező . Beállíthatjuk a titkosítást a felhasználói fiók esetében.

```
# cat > ~/encryption-mod.ldif <<'EOF'
dn: CN=radius-svc,CN=Users,DC=adomain,DC=lan
changetype: modify
replace: msDS-SupportedEncryptionTypes
msDS-SupportedEncryptionTypes: 24
EOF

# ldbmodify -H ldap://localhost -U administrator ~/encryption-mod.ldif
Password for [ADOMAIN\administrator]:
```

```
Modified 1 records successfully
```

Exportáljuk a keytab-ot

```
# samba-tool domain exportkeytab /root/radius.keytab --
principal=radius/dc1.adomain.lan
Export one principal to /root/radius.keytab
```

Ellenőrizzük a keytab tartalmát

```
# klist -k -e /root/radius.keytab
Keytab name: FILE:/root/radius.keytab
KVNO Principal
---- --------------------------------------------------------------------
---
   2 radius/dc1.adomain.lan@ADOMAIN.LAN (aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96)
   2 radius/dc1.adomain.lan@ADOMAIN.LAN (aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96)
```

Másoljuk be a keytabot a megfelelő helyre és állítsuk be a jogosultságot

```
# cp -a /root/radius.keytab /var/lib/radiusd/keytab

# chown radiusd:radiusd /var/lib/radiusd/keytab

# chmod 0600 /var/lib/radiusd/keytab
```

Mentsük le az eredeti kerberos konfigurációt

```
# [ ! -f /etc/raddb/mods-available/krb5.orig ] && cp -a /etc/raddb/mods-
available/krb5 /etc/raddb/mods-available/krb5.orig
```

Módosítsuk a konfigurációt

```
# cat > /etc/raddb/mods-available/krb5 <<'EOF'
krb5 {
    keytab = ${localstatedir}/lib/radiusd/keytab
    service_principal = radius/dc1.adomain.lan
    pool {
        start = ${thread[pool].start_servers}
        min = ${thread[pool].min_spare_servers}
        max = ${thread[pool].max_servers}
        spare = ${thread[pool].max_spare_servers}
        uses = 0
        lifetime = 0
        idle_timeout = 0
    }
}
EOF
```

Engedélyezzük a konfigurációt

```
# ln -s ../mods-available/krb5 /etc/raddb/mods-enabled/krb5
```

From:
https://wiki.r-l.hu/ - **Reverse-Logic wiki**

Permanent link:
https://wiki.r-l.hu/doku.php?id=linux:freeradius&rev=1757497785

Last update: **2025/09/10 09:49**