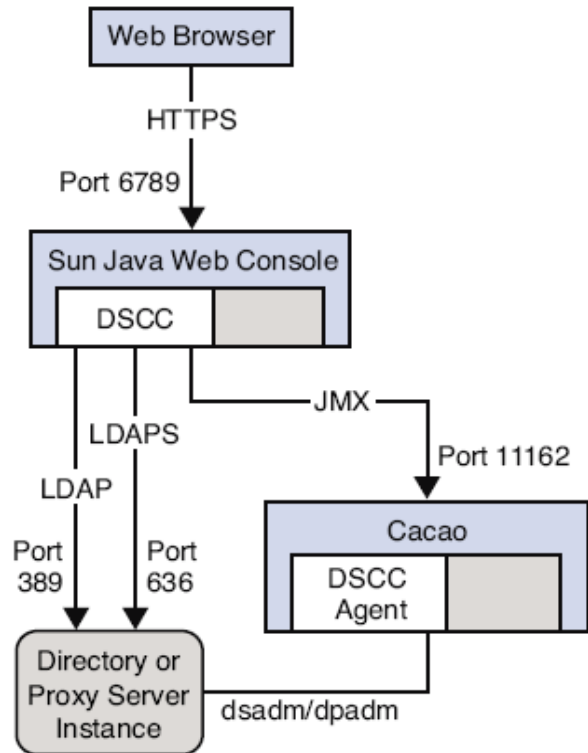


**Short guide:
Directory Server EE 6.0**

Directory Server Enterprise Edition includes the following components:

- Directory Service Control Center, providing an intuitive, browser-based administration interface to handle configuration of directory and directory proxy services.
- Directory Server, providing the highly scalable, secure, flexible means to store and manage identity data.
- Directory Proxy Server, enhancing security, offering virtual directory capabilities, and further increasing directory service availability and scalability.
- Identity Synchronization for Windows, bringing bidirectional, on-demand synchronization with Microsoft Active Directory and with Microsoft Windows NT SAM Registry.
- Directory Editor, offering a flexible, browser-based user interface to manage directory content.
- Directory Server Resource Kit, including a set of utilities to access and tune directory services. Directory Server Resource Kit supports Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) v2 and v3, and Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) v2. Directory Server Resource Kit also includes the NameFinder phone book style web application.
- Directory SDK for C, allowing you to develop directory client applications in the C language.
- Directory SDK for Java, allowing you to develop directory client applications in the Java language.



Communication model

How to start critical processes

1.

Verify that Directory Service Control Center has been initialized properly with the **dscsetup** command.

```
# /opt/SUNWdsee/dscc6/bin/dscsetup status
***
DSCC Application is registered in Sun Java (TM) Web Console
***
DSCC Agent is registered in Cacao
***
DSCC Registry has been created
Path of DSCC registry is /var/opt/SUNWdsee/dscc6/dcc/ads
Port of DSCC registry is 3998
```

The default installation path for native packages on Solaris operating systems is /opt/SUNWdsee.

2.

Start JavaWeb Console if necessary with the **smcwebserver** command.

To stop:

```
# /usr/sbin/smcwebserver stop
Sun Java(TM) Web Console is stopped
```

To start:

```
# /usr/sbin/smcwebserver start
Starting Sun Java(TM) Web Console Version 3.0 ...
The console is running.
```

To verify:

```
#/usr/sbin/smcwebserver status
```

3.

Check the Common Agent Container if you see errors pertaining to the DSCC

Agent.

You must start the CommonAgent Container manually.
To start Agent type:

```
#!/usr/sbin/cacoadm start
```

To verify:

```
# /usr/sbin/cacoadm status
```

```
default instance is DISABLED at system startup.  
Smf monitoring process:  
26129  
Uptime: 0 day(s), 3:16
```

4.

DSCC Registry

```
/opt/SUNWdsee/ds6/bin/dsadm start /var/opt/SUNWdsee/dscc6/dcc/ads
```

To start GUI, type in web browser:

<https://hostname:6789>

Java Web Console

*u: root
p: kozak*

then select **Services** ([Directory Service Control Center \(DSCC\)](#))

Directory Service Manager Authentication

U: admin
p: marcinkozak

After you start the console, you can click on the second field on the page (Directory Servers) and select the 'virtsol.domainname.com:389'. To start click 'START' button.

To learn more about the Directory, go through the console. For example to see current data, select 'Entry Management' field and explore it.

HOW to Create a Directory Server Instance

To Create a Directory Server Instance Using DSCC

Non-root users can create server instances.

Access Directory Service Control Center through JavaWeb Console.

The default URL for JavaWeb Console on the local system is <https://localhost:6789>.

Follow the instructions in the Directory Service Control Center New Server wizard to create the server instance.

To Create a Directory Server Instance Using Command-Line Tools

The dsadm command enables you to manage a Directory Server instance and the files belonging to that instance on the local host. It does not let you administer servers over the network, but only directly on the local host. The dsadm command has subcommands for each key management task.

The dsconf command is an LDAP client. It enables you to configure nearly all server settings on a running server using the command line, regardless of whether the server is on the local host or another host accessible across the network. The dsconf command has subcommands for each key configuration task.

Create a new Directory Server instance.

```
$ dsadm create -p port -P SSL-port instance-path
```

For example, the following command creates an instance under the existing directory, /local/, in a new directory, /local/ds/, with default ports, which are 389:636 for root and 1389:1636 for non-root users.

```
$ dsadm create /local/ds
```

Choose the Directory Manager password:
Confirm the Directory Manager password:
Use 'dsadm start /local/ds' to start the instance

Start the instance.

```
$ dsadm start instance-path
```

For example, the following command starts the instance located under /local/ds/.

```
$ dsadm start /local/ds  
Server started: pid=2845
```

Verify that you can read the root DSE of the new instance.

```
$ ldapsearch -h localhost -p 1389 -b "" -s base "(objectclass=*)"  
version: 1  
dn:  
objectClass: top  
...  
supportedLDAPVersion: 3  
vendorName: Sun Microsystems, Inc.  
vendorVersion: Sun-Java(tm)-System-Directory/6.0
```

Create an empty suffix.

For example, the following command creates a suffix with root dc=example,dc=com.

```
$ dsconf create-suffix -h localhost -p 1389 dc=example,dc=com  
Enter "cn=Directory Manager" password:
```

Populate the suffix with LDIF data.

If you plan to populate the suffix with data replicated from another Directory Server instance, skip this step.

For example, the following command fills the suffix you created with sample data from

Example.ldif.

```
$ dsconf import -h localhost -p 1389 install-path/ds6/ldif/Example.ldif  
dc=example,dc=com  
Enter "cn=Directory Manager" password:
```

New data will override existing data of the suffix "dc=example,dc=com".
Initialization will have to be performed on replicated suffixes.
Do you want to continue [y/n] ? y
Index buffering enabled with bucket size 40
Beginning import job...
Processing file "*install-path*/ds6/ldif/Example.ldif"
Finished scanning file "*install-path*/ds6/ldif/Example.ldif" (160 entries)
Workers finished; cleaning up...
Workers cleaned up.
Cleaning up producer thread...
Indexing complete.
Starting numsubordinates attribute generation.
This may take a while, please wait for further activity reports.
Numsubordinates attribute generation complete. Flushing caches...
Closing files...
Import complete. Processed 160 entries in 4 seconds. (40.00 entries/sec)
Task completed (slapd exit code: 0).

Verify that you can find an entry in the new instance.

```
$ ldapsearch -h localhost -p 1389 -b dc=example,dc=com "(uid=bjensen)"  
version: 1  
dn: uid=bjensen, ou=People, dc=example,dc=com  
cn: Barbara Jensen  
cn: Babs Jensen  
sn: Jensen  
givenName: Barbara  
objectClass: top  
objectClass: person  
objectClass: organizationalPerson  
objectClass: inetOrgPerson  
ou: Product Development  
ou: People  
l: Cupertino  
uid: bjensen  
mail: bjensen@example.com  
telephoneNumber: +1 408 555 1862  
facsimileTelephoneNumber: +1 408 555 1992  
roomNumber: 0209
```

Register the server instance with Directory Service Control Center by using either of the following methods.

Login to DSCC, and then use the Register Existing Server action on the Servers tab of the Directory Servers tab.

Access DSCC through the URL <https://localhost:6789>.

Use the command `dscsreg add-server`.

```
$ dscsreg add-server --description "My DS" /local/ds
Enter DSCC administrator's password:
/local/ds is an instance of DS
Enter password of "cn=Directory Manager" for /local/ds:
This operation will restart /local/ds.
Do you want to continue ? (y/n) y
Connecting to /local/ds
Enabling DSCC access to /local/ds
Restarting /local/ds
Registering /local/ds in DSCC on localhost.
```