

Centrify Server Suite

Authentication Guide for IBM DB2

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Centrify Corporation





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About this guide

Centrify Server Suite provides secure access control and centralized identity management by seamlessly integrating UNIX, Linux, and Macintosh OS X computers, and J2EE and web platforms with Microsoft Active Directory.

The *Authentication Guide for IBM DB2* describes how to extend Centrify Server Suite authentication services to DB2[®] database instances. This solution allows you to use Microsoft Active Directory as the centralized authentication and access control data store in a heterogeneous environment containing Windows and UNIX computers, as well as DB2 relational database management systems.

Documentation conventions

The following conventions are used in Centrify documentation:

- Fixed-width font is used for sample code, program names, program output, file names, and commands that you type at the command line. When *italicized*, this font indicates variables. Square brackets ([]) indicate optional command-line arguments.
- **Bold** text is used to emphasize commands or key command results; buttons or user interface text; and new terms.
- *Italics* are used for book titles and to emphasize specific words or terms. In fixed-width font, italics indicate variable values.
- Standalone software packages include version and architecture information in the file name. Full file names are not documented in this guide. For complete file names for the software packages you want to install, see the distribution media.
- For simplicity, UNIX is used to refer to all supported versions of the UNIX and Linux operating systems. Some parameters can also be used on Mac OS X computers.



Finding more information about Centrify products

Centrify provides extensive documentation targeted for specific audiences, functional roles, or topics of interest. If you want to learn more about Centrify and Centrify products and features, start by visiting the [Centrify website](#). From the Centrify website, you can download data sheets and evaluation software, view video demonstrations and technical presentations about Centrify products, and get the latest news about upcoming events and webinars.

For access to documentation for all Centrify products and services, visit the [Centrify documentation portal](#) at docs.centrixy.com. From the Centrify documentation portal, you can always view or download the most up-to-date version of this guide and all other product documentation.

For details about supported platforms, please consult the release notes.

For the most up to date list of known issues, please login to the Customer Support Portal at <http://www.centrixy.com/support> and refer to Knowledge Base articles for any known issues with the release.

Product names

Over the years we've made some changes to some of our product offerings and features and some of these previous product names still exist in some areas. Our current product offerings include the following services:

Current Overall Product Name	Current Services Available
Centrify Identity-Centric PAM	Privileged Access Service
	Gateway Session Audit and Monitoring
	Authentication Service
	Privilege Elevation Service
	Audit and Monitoring Service
	Privilege Threat Analytics Service

Whether you're a long-time or new customer, here are some quick summaries of which features belong to which current product offerings:



Previous Product Offering	Previous Product Offering	Description	Current Product Offering
	Centrify Privileged Service (CPS)		Privileged Access Service
DirectControl (DC)			Authentication Service
DirectAuthorize (DZ or DZwin)			Privilege Elevation Service
DirectAudit (DA)			Audit and Monitoring Service
	Infrastructure Services		Privileged Access Service, Authentication Service, Privilege Elevation Service, Audit and Monitoring Service, and Privilege Threat Analytics Service
DirectManage (DM)	Management Services	Consoles that are used by all 3 services: Authentication Service, Privilege Elevation Service, and Audit and Monitoring Service	
	User Analytics Service		Privilege Threat Analytics Service

Depending on when you purchased a Centrify product offering, you may have purchased one of the following product bundles:

Previous Product Bundle	Previous Product Bundle	Current Product Bundle	Services Included	Description
		Centrify Identity-Centric PAM Core Edition	Privileged Access Service and Gateway Session Audit and Monitoring	
Centrify Server Suite Standard Edition			Authentication Service and Privilege Elevation Service	



Previous Product Bundle	Previous Product Bundle	Current Product Bundle	Services Included	Description
	Centrify Infrastructure Services Standard Edition	Centrify Identity-Centric PAM Standard Edition	Privileged Access Service, Authentication Service, and Privilege Elevation Service	
Centrify Server Suite Enterprise Edition			Authentication Service, Privilege Elevation Service, and Audit and Monitoring Service	
	Centrify Infrastructure Services Enterprise Edition	Centrify Identity-Centric PAM Enterprise Edition	Privileged Access Service, Authentication Service, Privilege Elevation Service, Audit and Monitoring Service (includes Gateway Session Audit and Monitoring)	
Centrify Server Suite Platinum Edition				Discontinued bundle that included DirectControl, DirectAuthorize, DirectManage, DirectAudit, and DirectSecure

Contacting Centrify

You can contact Centrify by visiting our website, www.centrify.com. On the website, you can find information about Centrify office locations worldwide, email and phone numbers for contacting Centrify sales, and links for following Centrify on social media. If you have questions or comments, we look forward to hearing from you.



Getting additional support

If you have a Centrify account, click Support on the Centrify website to log on and access the [Centrify Technical Support Portal](#). From the support portal, you can search knowledge base articles, open and view support cases, download software, and access other resources.

To connect with other Centrify users, ask questions, or share information, visit the [Centrify Community](#) website to check in on customer forums, read the latest blog posts, view how-to videos, or exchange ideas with members of the community.



Authentication and authorization in DB2

In DB2, user and group authentication is performed by a facility that is external to the DB2 database management system, such as the operating system, a domain controller, or a Kerberos security system. It is accomplished using dynamically loadable libraries called security plug-ins.

The default IBM DB2 username/password plug-in authenticates users only in an NIS domain or in the `/etc/passwd` password file. If another security plug-in has not been explicitly configured, the user credentials provided in the connection request are authenticated by the security facility on the DB2 Universal Database (UDB) server. That is, the default plug-in sends the user ID and password to the operating system for validation.

Authorization is the process of determining access information about specific database objects and actions based on a supplied user ID. Privileges can be granted to specific users or to groups of users. Users that are a member of a group automatically inherit the group's privileges. As mentioned before, these users and groups are defined outside the DB2 UDB; for example, in Active Directory.

DB2 supports replacement plug-ins for authentication and authorization. The authentication plug-ins can replace the default user name and password method, and support alternative authentication methods including GSSAPI. DB2 also supports the use of multiple plug-ins for authentication.

Authentication Service for IBM DB2 security and authentication plug-ins

Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package provides plug-ins that allow you to connect or attach to a DB2 database using either an Active Directory or a UNIX



user identity. In addition, the package includes a group plug-in used for authorization.

The package provides two security plug-ins for authentication:

- `centrifdc_db2userpass`: A username/password plug-in to replace the DB2 default.
- `centrifdc_db2gsskrb5`: A GSSAPI plug-in for single sign on support.

The security plug-ins can be used independently or in conjunction with one another.

- If you specify and configure both the username/password plug-in and the GSSAPI plug-in, the GSSAPI plug-in is used when the user connects without specifying a user name and password. The user account can be on an Active Directory domain controller or UNIX computer. If the user does specify a user name and password, the username/password plug-in is used instead.
- If only the GSSAPI plug-in is configured, only Active Directory users can connect to the database instance. In addition, the Active Directory user name instead of the UNIX user name must be used in the SQL GRANT or REVOKE statements when granting or revoking permissions. In this case, the Active Directory user name should follow the DB2 user naming conventions.

DB2 and Centrifify plug-in compatibility

Starting with DB2 release 10.5.4, DB2 does not allow security plug-ins to fork a process to authenticate DB2 users. To support this behavior, the Centrifify plug-ins starting with Centrifify for DB2 5.2.3 use the CentrififyDC service to authenticate Active Directory and local users.

If your environment contains DB2 10.5.4 or later:

- Only Centrifify for DB2 5.2.3 or later plug-ins are supported, and
- Before you install Centrifify for DB2, you must install the Server Suite 2015.1 or later agent (that is, agent version 5.2.3+) on each DB2 server, and
- You must ensure that the agent (that is, the `centrifdc` service) is running on each DB2 server.



Username/password plug-in

The Centrify username/password plug-in, `centrifydc_db2userpass`, supports authentication from both Active Directory and non-Active Directory users. A non-Active Directory user may be one of the following:

- a UNIX user from local stores such as `/etc/passwd` and Name Service Switch (NSS)
- any user who has been authenticated using Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM)
- any user who has been authenticated using the AIX Loadable Authentication Module (LAM)

The Centrify username/password plug-in, like the IBM default username/password plug-in, gives you the option to allow users who are already logged in to a DB2 server machine to connect to a database instance without entering a user name or password. However, the default is to require a logged in user to re-enter the user name and password to access the database instance.

GSSAPI plug-in

The GSSAPI plug-in, `centrifydc_db2gsskrb5`, supports single sign on to a DB2 instance using the user's Active Directory account. This plug-in assumes that the user requesting access to the database is already logged in to the client computer and has been authenticated through the Kerberos mechanism.

The GSSAPI plug-in allows users to run the `connect` and `attach` commands without specifying a user name and password even if the user is connecting from a remote DB2 client. It requires the user to have a valid Kerberos ticket. Generally, users obtain a Kerberos ticket automatically when they log in as an Active Directory user. However, in the following situations the user does not obtain a ticket automatically:

- The user logs in to the DB2 server as a local, non-Active Directory user.
- The user enters the UNIX command `su - user as root` to get a shell owned by another Active Directory user or local user.
- The user logs in as a user who has both an Active Directory account and a local user account. However, the Active Directory account is not in the same zone as the machine you logged in to.



In each of these cases, the user needs to obtain Kerberos tickets before single sign-on support is provided.

To obtain tickets for an Active Directory user, type `kinit user`. The user is prompted for a password. To avoid being prompted, you can create a keytab file in advance using the `adkeytab` command, set the environment variable `KRB5_KTNAME` to the full path of your keytab file, and then run `kinit -k user@DOMAIN` to obtain the tickets.

Note: If a user name is explicitly provided when only the GSSAPI plug-in is installed (for example, by entering the DB2 command `connect to testdb user username using password`), the plug-in first authenticates the given user to the Kerberos Key Distribution Center (KDC), and then obtains a ticket-granting ticket (TGT) upon success. The plug-in next uses the TGT to get a service ticket for the DB2 server.

Group plug-in

You install the Group plug-in, `centrifdc_db2group`, to retrieve the list of groups to which a user belongs for authorization. The group plug-in is called automatically after user authentication by DB2. The group info retrieved is used by DB2 to check a user's access rights and determine whether the user has privilege to do specific tasks; for example, `connect`, `query`, `perform database management`, and so on.

The Group plug-in queries Active Directory first for the groups to which the user belongs, and then it looks in the local groups on the host. The two lists are then merged, with duplicates removed and returned to DB2.

Make connections to the DB2 Administration Server (DAS)

The DB2 Administration Server (DAS) allows administrators to manage DB2 instances remotely. Using utilities such as DB2 Control Center (`db2cc`) to perform operations such as creating, removing, starting, or stopping a database instance remotely require a DAS connection. Tasks that can be performed on a running instance (such as creating or dropping a table in the instance) do not require a DAS connection.



The DAS uses a separate authentication scheme from the instance authentication. The DAS does not call into the DB2 security plug-ins or PAM when authenticating users. If you want to log in as an Active Directory user and use utilities such as DB2 Control Center to remotely administer an instance, you have the following options, irrespective of the plug-ins that you select:

- Run the utility that connects to the DAS (such as db2cc) on the DB2 server machine as the user who can perform the desired administrative tasks. Make sure that this user is in the same zone as the DB2 server machine.
- Install and configure either the Microsoft or Centrify password synchronization service. For more details about the Centrify password synchronization service, refer to the *Administrator's Guide for Windows*.
- Create a local user on the DB2 server machine and enter that user's user name and password when DB2 Control Center (or other utility connecting to the DAS) requests a user name and password.



Install and configure server

This section describes how to install and configure the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package on a DB2 server.

Note: For information about client installation and setup, see [Set up the GSSAPI DB2 client](#).

To automate Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-in installation and configuration, use the `setupdb2.sh` script provided in the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package.

To manually install, set up, configure, and verify the Identity Broker Service for IBM DB2 plug-in without using the `setupdb2.sh` script, see [Install manually](#).

Use the uninstallation script, `/usr/share/centrifydc/bin/uninstalldb2.sh`, included in the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package, to remove the Authentication Service for IBM DB2:

- When there is partially installed Authentication Service for IBM DB2 release after a failed installation attempt.
- Before upgrading an existing Authentication Service for IBM DB2 to a new release.
- For details about using this script, see [Execute the `uninstalldb2.sh` script](#)

The following sections describe how to install and configure the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package on each supported platform using the `setupdb2.sh` script:

- [Software requirements](#)
- [Unzip and restore the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package](#)
- [Install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package using the platform's installation program](#)



- Install and configure plug-ins using the `setupdb2.sh` script
- Install manually
- Upgrade from an earlier release
- If an installation attempt fails

Software requirements

You must have the Centrify agent installed on each DB2 server, and the DB2 servers must be joined to an Active Directory domain.

If you use the GSSAPI plug-in, the plug-in must be installed on the DB2 server and each DB2 client. In addition, both the DB2 client and the DB2 server computers must be joined to the same Active Directory domain.

If you use the username/password plug-in, you must install the PAM library. You can install the PAM library after you install the Centrify for DB2 package.

See [DB2 and Centrify plug-in compatibility](#) for details about Centrify Server Suite, Centrify for DB2, and DB2 release requirements.

See the release notes for the Centrify software, DB2 versions and versions of Red Hat, SuSE, Solaris, and AIX operating systems supported in this release. In general, the Centrify for DB2 package supports the same versions of Solaris, Red Hat, SuSE and AIX operating systems supported in DB2 version 9.5, 9.7, 10.1, and 10.5 with the following exception:

- For Red Hat and SuSE Linux, only x86 and x86-64 bit (AMD style) architectures are supported.

Unzip and restore the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package

Note: If Authentication Service for IBM DB2 is already installed, uninstall it now as described in [Execute the `uninstalldb2.sh` script](#).

To begin the installation, unzip and restore the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package on each DB2 server.

Depending on the platform, download the plug-ins from the following link:



<https://www.centriify.com/support/customer-support-portal/download-center/#sso-ibm-db2>

The following sections describe how to unzip and restore the package on each supported platform. In each example:

- `release` is the release number of the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 software (for example, 4.5.0)
- `os_release` is the release number of the operating system (for example, 10.0)
- `architecture` is the processor architecture that is supported (for example, i386)

Unzip and restore AIX files

Execute the following commands to unzip and restore the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package files on an AIX computer:

```
gunzip centriify-db2-release-aixos_release-ppc.tgz
tar -xvf centriify-db2-release-aixos_release-ppc-bff.tar
gunzip centriify-db2-release-aixos_release-ppc-bff.gz
```

After you execute these commands, the file `centriify-db2-release-aixos_release-ppc-bff` is ready to be installed using the native AIX installer. Go to [Install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package using the platform's installation program](#) and continue from there.

Unzip and restore Linux files

Execute the following commands to unzip and restore the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package files on a Linux computer. The examples shown here assume that you are installing on Red Hat Linux.

```
gunzip centriify-db2-release-rhelos_release-architecture.tgz
tar -xvf centriify-db2-release-rhelos_release-architecture.tar
```

After you execute these commands, the file `centriify-db2-release-rhelos_release-architecture.rpm` is ready to be installed using the native Linux installer. Go to [Install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package using the platform's installation program](#) and continue from there.



Unzip and restore Solaris files

Execute the following commands to unzip and restore the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package files on a Solaris computer:

```
gunzip centlify-db2-release-solaris_release-ppc-bff.tgz
tar -xvf centlify-db2-release-solaris_release-ppc-bff.tar
```

After you execute these commands, the file `centlify-db2-release-solaris_release-ppc-bff` is ready to be installed using the native Solaris installer. Go to [Install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package using the platform's installation program](#) and continue from there.

Install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package using the platform's installation program

After you have unzipped and restored the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package files, install the package using the platform's native installation program. The following sections describe the installation procedure on each supported platform. In each example:

- `release` is the release number of the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 software
- `os_release` is the release number of the operating system.

Install the AIX files

Execute the following command to install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package using the native AIX installation program:

```
installp -d centlify-db2-release-aixos_release-ppc-bff CentlifyDC.db2
```

After you execute this command, you are ready to install and configure the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-ins. You can install and configure the plug-ins using the `setupdb2.sh` script, or manually without using the `setupdb2.sh` script. See [Install and configure plug-ins using the setupdb2.sh script](#) or [Install manually](#) for details about these procedures.



Install the Linux files

Execute the following command to install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package using the native Linux installation program. The examples shown here assume that you are installing on Red Hat Linux.

If you are installing the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package for the first time:

```
rpm -ivh centrifify-db2-release-rhelos_release-architecture.rpm
```

After you execute this command, you are ready to install and configure the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-ins. You can install and configure the plug-ins using the `setupdb2.sh` script, or manually without using the `setupdb2.sh` script. See [Install and configure plug-ins using the setupdb2.sh script](#) or [Install manually](#) for details about these procedures.

Install the Solaris files

Execute the following command to install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package using the native Solaris installation program.

```
pkgadd -a admin -n -d centrifify-db2-release-solus_release.rpm  
\Centrifify.db2
```

After you execute this command, you are ready to install and configure the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-ins. You can install and configure the plug-ins using the `setupdb2.sh` script, or manually without using the `setupdb2.sh` script. See [Install and configure plug-ins using the setupdb2.sh script](#) or [Install manually](#) for details about these procedures.

Install and configure plug-ins using the setupdb2.sh script

The `/usr/share/centrififydc/bin/setupdb2.sh` script is an interactive script. Provide the following information at the script prompts:

- The DB2 authentication you want to use (both user name/ password and single sign on, single sign on only, or username/ password only)
- What data sent to DB2 you want to encrypt.
- The Active Directory administrator password.



For GSSAPI-related plug-in installation using the `setupdb2.sh` script, additionally provide the following information at the prompts:

- An account name, password, and container for an Active Directory user with administrator privileges on the domain controller.

The scripts then installs, configures, and verifies the plug-in(s) according to your entries.

The following table lists the `setupdb2 . sh` command line options:

Options	Required	Values	Description
<code>inst</code>	Yes	A string value	The name of a DB2 database instance.
<code>verbose</code>	No	0 or 1 The default is 1	If the value is 0, only the basic questions are asked. All 3 Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-ins are installed. If the value is 1, the script prompts for different installation and setup options.
<code>debug</code>	No	0 or 1 The default is 0	If the value is 0, installation and setup are performed. If the value is 1, the script simulates the steps without actually performing them. Each command is displayed with a "#" prefix. Use this option to preview what commands are executed in an actual invocation.

The format for all command options is `option=value`. Separate each option with a space.

Run the `setupdb2.sh` script

Perform the steps described in this section to run the `setupdb2 . sh` script now.

In the example used here, `db2inst1` is the name of a DB2 database instance, you want to run the script in verbose mode, and you do not want to run the script in debug mode.

To run the `setupdb2.sh` script:

1. Change to the `/usr/share/centrifydc/bin` directory:

```
cd /usr/share/centrifydc/bin
```
2. Run the `setupdb2 . sh` script. The instance name that you specify with the `setupdb2 . sh` command cannot exceed 8 bytes. In this example, the



database instance is named **db2inst1**, verbose mode is invoked so that all prompts for different installation and setup options are displayed, and debug mode is not invoked.

```
./setupdb2.sh inst=db2inst1 verbose=1
```

In this example, the database instance is named **db2inst1**, verbose mode is invoked so that all prompts for different installation and setup options are displayed, and debug mode is not invoked.

3. Type y or n at the prompt, Is **db2inst1** a DB2 server install?

In this example, **db2inst1** is a server installation, so select the default (y, for yes).

This is confirming if the running component is a DB2 server. Entering yes directs the script to also install the DB2 client component. A message indicates if the script determined the instance is 32 or 64 bit.

```
db2inst1 is a 64 bit instance. DB2 server and client setup will be done.
```

4. Enter a number at the prompt, which DB2 auth method do you want to use?

Select an authentication method, from the listed choices, enter the corresponding number.

```
[1] Username/Password and single sign-on
[2] single sign-on only
[3] Username/Password only
[4] skip this step
```

Select a number from the menu [1]:

See [Username/password plug-in](#) and [GSSAPI plug-in](#) for details about these choices. In this example, select username/password only.

5. Enter a number at the prompt, which data sent to DB2 should be encrypted?

Select if or which data sent to DB2 should be encrypted. This step is optional.

```
[1] Nothing
[2] The username and their password
[3] All data going to the server
[4] Encrypt and compress all data going to the server
[5] skip this step
```



- In this example, select **[1] Nothing**.
- Selecting [2], [3], or [4] changes the SRVCON_AUTH to Server_Encrypt.
- Selecting [5] Skip this step, exits the plug-in setup program.

6. Type y or n at the prompt, Use the CentrififyDC group plugin?

Specify whether to use the CentrififyDC group plug-in. See [Group plug-in](#) for details about this choice.

Install the Group plug-in `centrififydc_db2group`, to retrieve the list of groups to which a user belongs for authorization. The group plug-in is called automatically after user authentication by DB2.

The group information retrieved is used by DB2 to check a user's access rights and determine whether the user has privilege to do specific tasks. For example: connect, query, db management, and so forth.

The Group plug-in queries Active Directory first for the groups to which the user belongs and then it looks in the local groups on the host. The two lists are then merged with duplicates removed and returned to DB2.

In this example, select **yes**.

7. Enter a number at the prompt, Do you want to configure the instance user `db2inst1` as a service account?

Specify whether to configure the instance user as a service account.

You must do this step if you want to use the GSS-Plugin. If you already did this step for this instance, select the option to indicate the keytab file name.

[1] Use `adkeytab` to create a service account in Active Directory and keytab file.

NOTE: You need to specify a user name with administrator privileges on the domain to use `adkeytab`.

[2] Provide the name of an already existing keytab file.

[3] skip this step

Generally, if you are starting from nothing, enter 1, otherwise enter 2.

If you are setting up the GSSAPI plug-in (that is, if you selected a single sign-on option in Step 5) and you have not yet configured the instance user as a service account, you must select option 1, "Use `adkeytab` to create a service account in Active Directory and keytab file" in this step. You will be prompted later for the Active Directory Administrator password.



If you have already configured the instance user as a service account, the necessary keytab file already exists. If this is the case, select option 2, “Provide the name of an already existing keytab file,” and provide the full path and file name of the keytab file.

If you are not setting up the GSSAPI plug-in, you can optionally skip this step.

In this example, even though the GSSAPI plug-in is not being set up (that is, a single sign-on option was not selected in Step 5), you can still choose to configure the instance user as a service account. To do so, select option 1.

8. Enter a filename or press return to accept the default, at the prompt, what is the file name that adkeytab should use when creating the keytab file?

Choose the default or specify any location.

Full path please. Note: the file needs to be accessible to the db2inst1 user.

```
[ /home/db2inst1/db2inst1.keytab ]
```

9. Enter at the prompt, Enter the password for db2inst1.

Provide the password for the database instance that you specified in Step 2.

Create a new password for db2inst1 or enter an existing password (if configured earlier).

10. Enter at the prompt, Enter a user name that has administrator privileges for the domain.

Specify a user name (for example, hnerman@centrify.com). The username has to be a SamAccount, and has to have administrator privileges for the domain (that is, Active Directory Administrator privileges).

11. Enter at the prompt, Enter the container where to store the db2inst1 user.

Specify the container object in which to create the service account.

```
[CN=Users]:
```

```
The default OU is CN=Users
```

```
PAM setup not required for AIX. Skipping...
```

Note: If a service account name other than the DB2 instance name is chosen to adopt and build the Kerberos keytab file, this



service account needs to meet the following two requirements:

- The account name has to be 8 characters or less in length. This is required by the DB2 server.
- This account needs to have the same permission granted as the instance owner in DB2 server

The `setupdb2.sh` script can use only the container objects in the domain to which the computer is currently joined. You cannot specify another domain for the container object when you use the `setupdb2.sh` script to install and configure plug-ins. If you want to specify a different domain, you must install the plug-ins manually without using the `setupdb2.sh` script. See Step 2 in [Set up for the GSSAPI plug-in](#) for details about specifying a different domain.

Type the name of the container object in relative DN format (that is, do not specify the domain portion of the DN). For example, if you wanted to create the service account in the `users` container in the currently joined domain, you would type the following:

```
CN=users
```

12. Enter at the prompt, what group should be used as the group owner of this file?

Specify the group name or select the default.

All DB2 instances that you want to use the username/password plugin must be in this group. `[db2iadm1]`:

You are prompted for more information depending on which plug-ins you are setting up:

- The group that owns the `/usr/share/centrifydc/bin/db2userpass_checkpwd` file. You are prompted for this information if you are setting up the username/password plug-in.
- The password for the user with Active Directory Administrator privileges that you specified in Step 11. You are prompted for this information if you are setting up the GSSAPI plug-in.

Example return output from this step.

```
***** adkeytab setup (required for GSS-plugin)
*****
```




```
Using /home/db2inst1/db2inst1.keytab for the keytab file for instance:
db2inst1
NOTE: adkeytab will prompt you for the password of the Active Directory
admin user: rsriniva.
# adkeytab -n -c CN=Users -u rsriniva -K /home/db2inst1/
db2inst1.keytab -P db2inst1/vaix61-2.corp.contoso.com db2inst1
rsriniva@CORP.CONTOSO.COM's password:
Success: New Account: db2inst1
NOTE: adkeytab will prompt you for the password of the Active Directory
admin user: rsriniva again.
# adkeytab -C db2inst1 -u rsriniva -w XXX-PASS-NOT-DISPLAYED- XXX -K
/home/db2inst1/db2inst1.keytab rsriniva@CORP.CONTOSO.COM's password:
Success: Change Password: db2inst1
# chmod 600 /home/db2inst1/db2inst1.keytab
# chown db2inst1 /home/db2inst1/db2inst1.keytab # db2set
DB2ENVLIST=KRB5_KTNAME
adkeytab setup successfully!
***** username/password plugin setup ***** # chmod 750
/usr/share/centrifydc/bin/db2userpass_checkpwd
# chown root:db2iadm1 /usr/share/centrifydc/bin/ db2userpass_checkpwd
# chmod u+s /usr/share/centrifydc/bin/db2userpass_checkpwd
username/password setup successfully
***** Installing the plugins into instance: db2inst1 *****
Installing client side auth plugin
# rm -f sqllib/security32/plugin/client/ centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
# cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
sqllib/security32/plugin/client/centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
Installing group plugin
# rm -f sqllib/security32/plugin/group/centrifydc_db2group.so
# cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib/libcentrifydc_db2group.so
sqllib/security32/plugin/group/centrifydc_db2group.so
Installing server side auth plugin
# rm -f sqllib/security64/plugin/server/ centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
# rm -f sqllib/security64/plugin/server/ centrifydc_db2userpass.so
# cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib64/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
sqllib/security64/plugin/server/centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
# cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib64/ libcentrifydc_db2userpass95.so
sqllib/security64/plugin/ server/centrifydc_db2userpass.so
Installing client side auth plugin
# rm -f sqllib/security64/plugin/client/ centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
# cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib64/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
sqllib/security64/plugin/client/centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
Installing group plugin
# rm -f sqllib/security64/plugin/group/centrifydc_db2group.so
# cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib64/libcentrifydc_db2group.so
sqllib/security64/plugin/group/centrifydc_db2group.so
***** Updating settings for DB2 instance: db2inst1 *****
Old configuration (You may want to copy these settings down in case you
need to revert to the old settings):
Group Plugin      (GROUP_PLUGIN) =
GSS Plugin for Local Authorization (LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN) = Server List of
GSS Plugins (SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_LIST) = Server Userid-Password Plugin
(SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN) = Server Connection Authentication (SRVCON_AUTH) =
NOT_SPECIFIED
Database manager authentication      (AUTHENTICATION) = SERVER The DB2
configuration will be updated to:
```



```
LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN          =          centrifydc_db2gsskrb5 SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_
LIST                     =          centrifydc_db2gsskrb5 SRVCON_PW_
PLUGIN                   =          centrifydc_db2userpass SRVCON_AUTH    =    GSS_
SERVER_ENCRYPT AUTHENTICATION =          SERVER
GROUP_PLUGIN             =          centrifydc_db2group
```

13. Review the script displayed content.

From this point the script stops the DB2 instance: db2inst1, updates the configuration, and then restarts the instance.

System information displays as files are configured. When the setupdb2.sh script finishes the configuration, a completion message displays.

Examples output when the instance is stopped.

```
Stopping instance: db2inst1
# db2stop
SQL1064N DB2STOP processing was successful.
# db2 update dbm config using LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN centrifydc_db2gsskrb5
DB20000I    The UPDATE DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION command
completed successfully.
# db2 update dbm config using SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_LIST centrifydc_
db2gsskrb5
DB20000I    The UPDATE DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION command
completed successfully.
# db2 update dbm config using SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN centrifydc_db2userpass
DB20000I    The UPDATE DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION command
completed successfully.

# db2 update dbm config using SRVCON_AUTH GSS_SERVER_ENCRYPT
DB20000I    The UPDATE DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION command
completed
successfully.
# db2 update dbm config using AUTHENTICATION SERVER DB20000I    The
UPDATE DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION command
completed
successfully.
# db2 update dbm config using GROUP_PLUGIN centrifydc_db2group
DB20000I    The UPDATE DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION command
completed
successfully.
New configuration:
Group Plugin      (GROUP_PLUGIN) =
centrifydc_db2group
GSS Plugin for Local Authorization    (LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN) = centrifydc_
db2gsskrb5
Server List of GSS Plugins    (SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_LIST) = centrifydc_
db2gsskrb5
Server Userid-Password Plugin    (SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN) = centrifydc_
db2userpass
Server Connection Authentication    (SRVCON_AUTH) = GSS_SERVER_ENCRYPT
Database manager authentication    (AUTHENTICATION) = SERVER
Starting Instance # db2start
SQL1063N DB2START processing was successful.
```



The plugins for DB2 instance: db2inst1 were setup successfully!

14. Verify if the setup completed properly or not by running the command as the DB2 instance user:

```
db2 get dbm config |egrep -i "auth|gss|group|srvcon"
```

Example of return output from the command for a scenario where all three DirectControl for DB2 security plug-ins have been configured is as follows.

The lines of interest are highlighted in bold.

```
SYSADM group name (SYSADM_GROUP) = DB2GRP1
SYSCTRL group name (SYSCTRL_GROUP) = SYSMAINT group name (SYSMAINT_
GROUP) =
SYSMON group name (SYSMON_GROUP) =
Group Plugin (GROUP_PLUGIN) = centrifdc_db2group
GSS Plugin for Local Authorization (LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN) = centrifdc_
db2gsskrb5
Server List of GSS Plugins (SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_LIST) = centrifdc_
db2gsskrb5
Server Userid-Password Plugin (SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN) = centrifdc_
db2userpass
Server Connection Authentication (SRVCON_AUTH) = SERVER_ENCRYPT
Database manager authentication (AUTHENTICATION) = SERVER
Cataloging allowed without authority (CATALOG_NOAUTH) = NO Trusted
client authentication (TRUST_CLNTAUTH) = CLIENT
Bypass federated authentication (FED_NOAUTH) = NO
```

This completes the automated installation on the DB2 server. If you selected single sign-on and username/password or single sign-on only, you need to install the GSSAPI client on every client computer. Go to [Set up the GSSAPI DB2 client](#) for information about that procedure.

If you selected username/password only, you are done with the installation. Go to [Test the installation](#) to finish.

Install manually

Perform the following steps if you want to install Authentication Service for IBM DB2 manually without using the `setupdb2.sh` script. If you already installed Authentication Service for IBM DB2, skip this section and go to [Set up the GSSAPI DB2 client](#).



- Perform the procedures described in [Unzip and restore the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package](#) and [Install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package using the platform's installation program](#).
- Copy the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 shared libraries to the appropriate DB2 locations.
Ssee [Copy the plug-ins](#).
- If you plan to use username/password for authentication, configure the operating system to load the username/password plug libraries.
See [Set up for the username/password plug-in](#)
- If you plan to use single sign-on, configure the operating system to use the GSSAPI plug-in and set up the key table.
See [Set up for the GSSAPI plug-in](#)
- Configure DB2 to use the three plug-ins.
See [Configure the DB2 instance](#) .
- Confirm that the DB2 configuration is correct.
See [Verify the set up](#).

Note: The Authentication Service for IBM DB2 Group plug-in does not require any set up.

Copy the plug-ins

Use the following commands to copy the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 shared libraries from the installation directory to the proper DB2 directory for each instance—`db2inst1` in the commands that follow.

The `libcentrifdc_db2userpass.so` that you use is version-dependent.



Copy commands

■ For 64 bit instances:

```
1 cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib64/libcentrifydc_db2userpass.so
  ~db2inst1/sqllib/security64/plugin/server/centrifydc_db2userpass.so
2 cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib64/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
  ~db2inst1/sqllib/security64/plugin/server/centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
3 cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib64/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
  ~db2inst1/sqllib/security64/plugin/client/centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
4 cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib64/libcentrifydc_db2group.so
  ~db2inst1/sqllib/security64/plugin/group/centrifydc_db2group.so
5 cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
  ~db2inst1/sqllib/security32/plugin/client/centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
```

■ For 32 bit instances:

```
1 cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib/libcentrifydc_db2userpass.so
  ~db2inst1/sqllib/security32/plugin/server/centrifydc_db2userpass.so
2 cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
  ~db2inst1/sqllib/security32/plugin/server/centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
3 cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
  ~db2inst1/sqllib/security32/plugin/client/centrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
4 cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib/libcentrifydc_db2group.so
  ~db2inst1/sqllib/security32/plugin/group/centrifydc_db2group.so
```

Set up for the username/password plug-in

The username/password plug in library, `centrifydc_db2userpass.so`, is now in place. Three more procedures are required to finish Authentication Service for IBM DB2 username/password plug-in installation and configuration:

- Configure the instance's Linux computer(s) to use the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 library for PAM authentication.

Note: The Authentication Service for IBM DB2 username/password security plug-in uses PAM to authenticate users. This step is required only for DB2 servers running on Linux platforms. On AIX-based computers, the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 username/password plug-in uses the native LAM authentication framework which is already configured for authentication against Active Directory accounts.

- Set parameters in the `/etc/centrifydc/centrifydc.conf` file.
- Assign permissions for the program that checks the password for local users.



1. Configure Linux-based computers:

Note: This operation requires root user privileges.

You need to tell the PAM service to use Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-in for authentication and account management. The name of the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 username/password plug-in is `centrifdc_db2userpass`.

Each PAM service has its own configuration file in the `/etc/pam.d` directory. To add the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 username/password plug-in on a Red Hat Linux computer, create the file `/etc/pam.d/centrifdc_db2userpass`

with the following contents:

```
# Centrifcy PAM service for DB2 username/password support
# %PAM-1.0
auth    required  pam_stack.so service=system-auth
auth    required  pam_nologin.so
account required  pam_stack.so service=system-auth
#####
```

If you are configuring a SUSE Linux 10 computer, the contents of `/etc/pam.d/centrifdc_db2userpass` should be as follows:

```
auth    include  common-auth
account include  common-account
```

If you are configuring a SUSE Linux 8 or 9 computer, the contents of `/etc/pam.d/centrifdc_db2userpass` should be as follows:

```
auth    required  pam_unix2.so
auth    required  pam_nologin.so
auth    required  pam_env.so
account required  pam_unix2.so
account required  pam_nologin.so
```

2. Set `/etc/centrifdc/centrifdc.conf` parameters: The following configuration options require you to edit the `/etc/centrifdc/centrifdc.conf` file on the DB2 server.

- If you want to allow users who are already logged in to the DB2 server to log in to the database instance without entering their user name and password, add the following line to `/etc/centrifdc/centrifdc.conf`:

```
db2.userpass.allow.localnopasswd.db2_instance_name: true
```

The default value is `false`, meaning that users already logged in to the server must enter their user name and password to access the database instance.



- If you have an environment in which the user name case used for database authentication differs from user name case stored in `/etc/passwd`, you need to add the following parameter to the `/etc/centrifydc/centrifydc.conf` file:

```
db2.userpass.username.lower: true
```

When this parameter is present and set to `true`, the DB2 username/password plug-in converts the user name to lowercase before attempting authentication. When this parameter is set to `false`, it leaves the case as-is.

- By default, the Centrify DB2 agent authenticates all Active Directory users even if the Active Directory user is not in the zone. To optionally constrain the authentication to zone enabled Active Directory users only, add the following parameter to the `/etc/centrifydc/centrifydc.conf` file:

```
db2.user.zone_enabled.db2_instance_name: true
```

After you add this parameter, restart the DB2 instance to pick up the new setting.

Stop and start the agent after you modify `centrifydc.conf` to enable the conversion.

Set up for the GSSAPI plug-in

This section describes how to configure the server to use the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 GSSAPI plug-in.

1. As root, use the `adjoin` command to join the UNIX DB2 server machine and each UNIX DB2 client using GSSAPI to the same Active Directory domain. See the *Administrator's Guide for Windows* for the `adjoin` command options. Be careful to join the appropriate Active Directory organizational unit and Centrify zone for your configuration.

Note: You must have the account name and password for an Active Directory user that has administrator privileges on the Active Directory domain controller to use `adjoin`. If you do not specify the account name in the `adjoin` command line you will be prompted to enter the administrator password.

2. As root, use the `adkeytab` command to create a Kerberos service account for the DB2 instance and generate a keytab file. (The `adkeytab` tool is



included in the Centrify Server Suite package; see `/usr/sbin`.)

The following example creates the account for the database instance `db2inst1` in the `users` container in the currently joined domain. The account resides on a DB2 server with host name (not fully-qualified) `hostname`, and generates a keytab file (`db2inst1.keytab`) in the `$INSTHOME` directory. Substitute your own instance, host, and keytab file names as appropriate.

```
adkeytab -n -c CN=Users -u Administrator -K \  
$INSTHOME/db2inst1.keytab -P db2inst1/hostname db2inst1
```

If you had wanted to create the account in a different domain than the currently joined domain, you would have used the `adkeytab -d` option.

This example uses the domain controller's Administrator account to generate the keytab file and requires root to know the administrator password. If you do not know the administrator password, use the `-u` option to specify any user with administrator privileges on the Active Directory domain controller.

The `adkeytab` command always sets the password of the domain account to a random value regardless of whether the account already exists. Use the following command to change the Active Directory password. This example uses `db2inst1` for the DB2 instance name and `password` for the password string for the instance user's account in Active Directory. Substitute your own instance and password as appropriate.

```
adkeytab -C db2inst1 -w password
```

Note: If there is a local user (for example, in `/etc/passwd` or `/etc/shadow`) with the same account name as the instance user, the `adkeytab` command does not change the local password.

In both examples, you are prompted for the Active Directory Administrator password before the command is executed.

After you have generated the keytab file with the `adkeytab` command, do not move or delete it. If you do, the agent will not renew the keytab.

In addition, set the service account password in Active Directory to "never expire."

3. Open the file `/etc/centrifydc/user.ignore` and add the instance user to the end of the file. (This file contains user names that are always treated as local—for example, `root`, `mail`, and `daemon`—when looking up user



information.) This allows the instance user to log in as a local user to perform maintenance tasks.

4. Set appropriate permissions to protect the keytab file generated in Step 2.

For the GSSAPI plug-in to work, the keytab file must be made readable by the DB2 instance owner. In addition, because the keytab file contains sensitive information such as the secret key associated with the DB2 instance service account, it should be properly protected. Execute the following commands as root to achieve this. The following example uses `db2inst1` for the DB2 instance name and `db2grp1` for the primary group of the instance user. Substitute your own instance and group names as appropriate.

```
chmod 600 $INSTHOME/db2inst1.keytab
chown db2inst1:db2grp1 $INSTHOME/db2inst1.keytab
```

5. Set up the DB2 environment variables to use the new keytab file. By default, DB2 uses the keytab file defined in the `KRB5_KTNAME` environment variable for authentication. The default is `/etc/krb5.keytab`. The following procedures describe how to set the variable for different UNIX shells. Perform the action as the DB2 instance owner, and replace `db2inst1` with your actual instance name.

For Bourne, Korn and bash shell users, add the following lines to `$INSTHOME/sqllib/userprofile`:

```
KRB5_KTNAME=$INSTHOME/db2inst1.keytab
export KRB5_KTNAME
```

For C shell users, add the following line to `$INSTHOME/sqllib/usercshrc`:

```
setenv KRB5_KTNAME $INSTHOME/db2inst1.keytab
```

By default, DB2 filters out all user environment variables except for those prefixed with `DB2` or `db2`. To pass the value stored in `KRB5_KTNAME` to the DB2 instance, the variable must be added to the `DB2ENVLIST` parameter. To do so, run the following command as the DB2 instance user:

```
db2set DB2ENVLIST=KRB5_KTNAME
```

Note: Before executing `db2set`, you must either:

- Log out after updating the `userprofile` and `usercshrc` files to set the `KRB5_KTNAME` environment and log back in again; or
- Set the environment variable in your shell before issuing the command.



6. On some platforms, the DB2 server may not be able to start due to the Kerberos library conflict between the system and Centrify DirectControl. The `centrifydc_db2gsskrb5` plugin has to be linked against the one from DirectControl.

To work around this issue, Centrify recommends that you add the library search path and make it readable by DB2 server. Please revise the changes above and do the modification as below:

Note: The environment variable name and value for library search path is platform specific, and the example below is for Linux x86_64.

For Bourne, Korn and bash shell users, add the following lines to `$INSTHOME/sqllib/userprofile`:

```
1 | KRB5_KTNAME=$INSTHOME/db2inst1.keytab
2 | export KRB5_KTNAME
3 | LD_LIBRARY_
  | PATH=/usr/share/centrifydc/lib64:/usr/share/centrifydc/kerberos/lib6
  | 4:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
4 | export LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

For C shell users, add the following line to `$INSTHOME/sqllib/usercshrc`:

```
1 | setenv KRB5_KTNAME $INSTHOME/db2inst1.keytab
2 | setenv LD_LIBRARY_
  | PATH=/usr/share/centrifydc/lib64:/usr/share/centrifydc/kerberos/lib6
  | 4:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

Run the following command as the DB2 instance user:

```
db2set DB2ENVLIST="KRB5_KTNAME LD_LIBRARY_PATH"
```

Configure the DB2 instance

Enter the following commands to modify each DB2 instance's configuration parameters to use the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-ins for authentication and authorization.

All of the following commands should be executed as an instance user.

- **Case 1:** Use the username/password plug-in only:



```
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN centrifyc_db2userpass
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_AUTH NOT_SPECIFIED
db2 update dbm cfg using AUTHENTICATION SERVER
```

Note: If you select the SRVCON_AUTH option, the user name and password are transmitted in the clear. This library also includes the following options to encrypt different parts of the message:

- **SERVER_ENCRYPT:** The user name and password are encrypted in messages sent from DB2 client to DB2 server.
- **DATA_ENCRYPT:** User data as well as the authentication data (user name and password) are encrypted in messages sent from DB2 client to DB2 server.
- **DATA_ENCRYPT_CMP:** DATA_ENCRYPT with backwards compatibility to older versions of the DB2 client. (If you have an older version of the DB2 client that does not support the DATA_ENCRYPT option, only the authentication data is encrypted unless you select the DATA_ENCRYPT_CMP option.)

For example, to set the username/password plug-in to encrypt all data going to the server you would use the following command:

```
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_AUTH DATA_ENCRYPT
```

- **Case 2:** Use the GSSAPI plug-in only:

```
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN NULL
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_LIST centrifyc_db2gsskrb5
db2 update dbm cfg using LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN centrifyc_db2gsskrb5
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_AUTH GSSPLUGIN
db2 update dbm cfg using AUTHENTICATION SERVER
```

- **Case 3:** Use the username/password plug-in and the GSSAPI plug-in together:

```
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN centrifyc_db2userpass
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_LIST centrifyc_db2gsskrb5
db2 update dbm cfg using LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN centrifyc_db2gsskrb5
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_AUTH GSS_SERVER_ENCRYPT
db2 update dbm cfg using AUTHENTICATION SERVER
```

For all cases: Run the following command as the DB2 instance user to configure the instance to use the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 group plug-in:

```
db2 update dbm cfg using GROUP_PLUGIN centrifyc_db2group
```

This completes the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package manual installation and configuration. Next, verify that the configuration parameters are set properly.



Verify the set up

Execute the following command as the DB2 instance user to verify the setup:

```
db2 get dbm config |egrep -i "auth|gss|group|srvcon"
```

A sample output of this command for a scenario where all three Authentication Service for IBM DB2 security plug-ins have been configured is as follows. The lines of interest are highlighted in bold.

```
SYSADM group name (SYSADM_GROUP) = DB2GRP1
SYSCTRL group name (SYSCTRL_GROUP) =
SYSMAINT group name (SYSMAINT_GROUP) =
SYSMON group name (SYSMON_GROUP) =
Group Plugin (GROUP_PLUGIN) = centrfydc_db2group
GSS Plugin for Local Authorization (LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN) = centrfydc_
db2gsskrb5
Server List of GSS Plugins (SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_LIST) = centrfydc_
db2gsskrb5
Server Userid-Password Plugin (SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN) = centrfydc_
db2userpass
Server Connection Authentication (SRVCON_AUTH) = GSS_SERVER_ENCRYPT
Database manager authentication (AUTHENTICATION) = SERVER
Cataloging allowed without authority (CATALOG_NOAUTH) = NO
Trusted client authentication (TRUST_CLNTAUTH) = CLIENT
Bypass federated authentication (FED_NOAUTH) = NO
```

After installing the plug-ins, the database instance needs to be stopped and restarted. Enter the `db2stop` and `db2start` commands as the instance user.

Upgrade from an earlier release

If you are upgrading from an earlier release of Authentication Service for IBM DB2, you have to stop the DB2 instance before the upgrade by using the `db2stop` command. After stopping the DB2 instance, you can upgrade using the `setupdb2.sh` script, or manually by copying the new plug-ins into their corresponding DB2 directories.

Upgrade using the `setupdb2.sh` script

1. Ensure that you have stopped the DB2 instance.
2. Remove the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 software as described in [Uninstall DB2 plug-ins](#).
3. Install the new release of the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package as described in [Install and configure server](#).



Upgrade manually

1. Ensure that you have stopped the DB2 instance.
2. Remove the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 software as described in [Uninstall DB2 plug-ins](#).
3. Perform the procedures described in [Install manually](#).
4. Restart the DB2 instance after the files are in place using `db2start`.

If you are currently using a Beta version of the software, refer to Centrify Knowledge Base article KB-0938 for information about how to perform the upgrade.

If an installation attempt fails

If you attempt to install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package and the installation fails, before retrying the installation you must uninstall any files that were installed by performing the procedures described in [Uninstall DB2 plug-ins](#).



Set up the GSSAPI DB2 client

The Authentication Service for IBM DB2 GSSAPI security plug-in has a client component that must be installed on each DB2 UNIX-based client computer accessing the DB2 server.

DB2 client installation on a UNIX computer

Copy the Centrify for DB2 package to each client. Unzip, restore, and install the package as described in [Install and configure server](#).

Just like the DB2 server, you can use either use the `setupdb2.sh` setup script or manually install and configure the software. The following sections describe these procedures.

Install on UNIX using the `setupdb2.sh` script

To install the Centrify for DB2 package using the `setupdb2.sh` script, perform the steps described in [Install and configure plug-ins using the `setupdb2.sh` script](#).

Note: The `setupdb2.sh` script may wrongly identify a DB2 version 8 client as a DB2 server. If this happens, when the script prompts you to confirm the detection, answer **no**. The script will then install the GSSAPI plug-in for DB2 client.

Install on UNIX manually

Perform the following steps to install the Centrify for DB2 package manually.



To install the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 manually:

1. Copy the shared libraries. Run the following commands as the instance user to copy the shared libraries to the target directories where `db2inst1` is the instance name:

- For a 64 bit DB2 instance:

```
cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib64/libcentrifydc_
db2gsskrb5.so
~db2inst1/sqlllib/security64/plugin/client/centrifydc_
db2gsskrb5.so
```

```
cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
~db2inst1/sqlllib/security32/plugin/client/centrifydc_
db2gsskrb5.so
```

- For 32 bit instances, run:

```
cp /usr/share/centrifydc/lib/libcentrifydc_db2gsskrb5.so
~db2inst1/sqlllib/security32/plugin/client/centrifydc_
db2gsskrb5.so
```

2. Set up the DB2 configuration variables. As the DB2 instance user, run the following commands to tell DB2 to use server authentication schemes:

```
db2 update dbm cfg using LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN centrifydc_db2gsskrb5
db2 update dbm cfg using AUTHENTICATION SERVER
```

3. On some platforms, the DB2 client may not be able to run due to the Kerberos library conflict between the system and Centrify DirectControl. The `centrifydc_db2gsskrb5` plugin has to be linked against the one from DirectControl.

To work around the issue, Centrify recommends that you add the library search path. Please do the modification as below:

Note: The environment variable name and value for library search path is platform specific, and the example below is for Linux x86_64.

For Bourne, Korn and bash shell users, add the following lines to `~$INSTHOME/sqlllib/userprofile`:

```
1 | LD_LIBRARY_
  | PATH=/usr/share/centrifydc/lib64:/usr/share/centrifydc/kerberos/lib6
  | 4:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
2 | export LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

For C shell users, add the following line to `~$INSTHOME/sqlllib/usercshrc`:



```
1 | setenv LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/share/centrifydc/lib64:/usr/share/centrifydc/kerberos/lib64:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```




Test the installation

This section describes how to test the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 security plug-ins after installation. The test can be performed on the DB2 server or from a computer with DB2 client software installed.

The procedure described below shows how an Active Directory user accesses a DB2 instance. The user `joe` is the Active Directory user in the same zone as the DB2 computer from which the test is executed. The DB2 database instance name is `db2inst1`, and `sample` is the database.

1. Grant the user `joe` access to select from a table. Log in as the instance user and run the following commands to grant user `joe` the right to select from the `PROJECT` table in the `sample` database:

```
db2 connect to sample
db2 GRANT SELECT on PROJECT to USER joe
db2 terminate
```

2. After `joe` logs in, he should set up the environment variables before connecting to the database. From the shell prompt:
 - Set the `INSTHOME` environment variable to the home directory of the instance user. For example, if you are using Bourne shell or equivalent, type:

```
eval export INSTHOME=~db2inst1
```

- Set up the database environment using the following commands.

Bourne shell or equivalent:

```
. $INSTHOME/sql1lib/db2profile
```

C-shell or equivalent:

```
source $INSTHOME/sql1lib/db2cshrc
```

These commands can also be added to `joe`'s login script such as

```
.cshrc or .profile.
```

3. Connect to the sample database as `joe` using the following commands:



- To test single sign-on, type:
db2 connect to sample
- To test connecting using user name and password, type:
db2 connect to sample user joe

You should see output similar to the following:

```
Database Connection Information
```

```
Database server = DB2/Linux 9.0
```

```
SQL authorization ID = JOE
```

```
Local database alias = SAMPLE
```

4. Verify that the database is functioning by querying the PROJECT table:

```
db2 select '*' from db2inst1.project
```



Uninstall DB2 plug-ins

Perform the uninstallation procedures described in the following sections on each instance from which you want to remove the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-in software. You must perform these procedures before you upgrade to a new Authentication Service for IBM DB2 release, or to remove a partially installed Authentication Service for IBM DB2 release after a failed installation attempt.

The uninstallation procedures are as follows. Unless otherwise noted, each procedure is required.

- **Execute the `uninstalldb2.sh` script** on DB2 clients and servers to revert DB2 to the settings that existed before the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package was installed.
- **Manually reset DB2 configuration variables.** This procedure is optional. In most situations, the `uninstalldb2.sh` script automatically resets DB2 configuration variables to their default values, or to the values that they had before the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 package was installed.

Execute the `uninstalldb2.sh` script

The uninstallation script `/usr/share/centrifydc/bin/uninstalldb2.sh` will undo the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 installation and revert DB2 to its previous settings. The `uninstalldb2.sh` script can be run on a DB2 client and a DB2 server. The following table lists the `uninstalldb2.sh` options.



Options	Required	Values	Description
inst	Yes	A string value	The name of a DB2 database instance.
verbose	No	0 or 1 The default is 1	If the value is 0, only the basic questions are asked. All 3 Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-ins are uninstalled. If the value is 1, the script prompts for different options, such as which plug-ins to remove.
debug	No	0 or 1 The default is 0	If the value is 0, uninstallation is performed. If the value is 1, the script displays the steps without actually performing them. Each command is displayed with a "#" prefix. Use this option to preview what commands are executed in an actual invocation.

Because the `inst` option is required, you must know the name of the instance from which you are removing the Authentication Service for IBM DB2 plug-in software. The following section describes how to determine the instance name.

Determine the instance name

You can determine the instance name in one of these ways:

- By reviewing the DB2 log in this location:

```
$INSTHOME/sqllib/db2dump/
```

- By executing one of the following commands:

On AIX:

```
/opt/IBM/db2/v9.5/instance/db2ilist  
/opt/IBM/db2/v9.5/instance/db2ilist
```

On Linux:

```
/opt/ibm/db2/v9.5/instance/db2ilist  
/opt/ibm/db2/v9.7/instance/db2ilist
```

Run the `uninstalldb2.sh` script

The format for script options is `option=value`. In the following example, `db2inst1` is the name of a DB2 database instance, the `verbose` option is selected, and the debug mode is not invoked:

```
uninstalldb2.sh inst=db2inst1 verbose=1
```



Execute the `uninstalldb2.sh` script now using options that are appropriate for your DB2 server or client.

Manually reset DB2 configuration variables

Note: This procedure is optional, as configuration variables are typically reset by the `uninstalldb2.sh` script.

Perform the procedure described in this section to manually set the DB2 configuration variables back to the values they had before the plug-ins were installed. If you know the original plug-in values, reset them accordingly.

If you do not know the original values, use the following commands to reset the variables to their default values. Run these commands as the instance owner:

```
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_AUTH NOT_SPECIFIED
db2 update dbm cfg using AUTHENTICATION SERVER
db2 update dbm cfg using GROUP_PLUGIN NULL
db2 update dbm cfg using LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN NULL
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_LIST NULL
db2 update dbm cfg using SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN NULL
```

Note: These commands work for both a DB2 client and a DB2 server.

References

For further information about setting up DB2, see the following documentation:

- [Quick Beginnings for DB2 Servers](#)
- [DB2 UDB Security Part 1: Understand how user and group accounts interact with DB2 UDB](#)



Adopt a service account

This section describes how to adopt a service account and the permission required depends on the option chosen.

In a Kerberized environment, there are times when a service account needs to obtain a Kerberos credential and infinitely renew that credential for a long running process.

Another scenario configuring a clustered environment where a virtual host account needs to provide services using an additional ServicePrincipalName (SPN).

One way to achieve goals such as, but not limited to, the above scenarios, is to use the Centrifly command `adkeytab` to adopt a service account and build a keytab file.

Option 1: Reset the service account password

Let the `adkeytab` command reset this service account's password while adopting the account. The current password of the service account is not required.

With this option, the account adopting the service account needs to have reset password and change password permission of the service account. For example:

```
adkeytab --adopt -u svcadmin -K /etc/svcacct.keytab svcacct
```

From the example, the account `svcadmin` is performing the adoption so it must have permission to reset password and change password for the adopted account `svcacct`. After the adoption, the password of this service account, `svcacct`, is reset to a randomly generated password.

Option 2: Provide the existing service account password

Provide this service account's current password with `adkeytab` command while adopting the account. The current password for this service account is required.

With this option, the account adopting the service account does not need any extra permission; the default read permission is enough. With this option, the `--local` and `-w` flags are required to adopt this account. For example:

```
adkeytab --adopt -u svcadmin --local -w <password> -K /etc/  
svcacct.keytab svcacct
```



where <password> is replaced by account svcacct's current password. After the adoption, the password of this service account is not changed or reset.

See the `adkeytab` man page for a complete list of options and description.