

## 6.2. Enabling Smart Card Login

[https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red\\_Hat\\_Enterprise\\_Linux/6/html/Managing\\_Smart\\_Cards/enabling-smart-card-login.html](https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux/6/html/Managing_Smart_Cards/enabling-smart-card-login.html)

Smart card login for Red Hat Enterprise Linux servers and workstations is not enabled by default and must be enabled in the system settings.

### NOTE

Using single sign-on when logging into Red Hat Enterprise Linux requires these packages:

- nss-tools
- esc
- pam\_pkcs11
- coolkey
- ccid
- gdm
- authconfig
- authconfig-gtk
- krb5-libs
- krb5-workstation
- krb5-auth-dialog
- krb5-pkinit-openssl

1. Log into the system as root.
2. Download the root CA certificates for the network in base 64 format, and install them on the server. The certificates are installed in the appropriate system database using the certutil command. For example:

```
# certutil -A -d /etc/pki/nssdb -n "root CA cert" -t "CT,C,C" -i /tmp/ca_cert.crt
```

3. In the top menu, select the **System** menu, select **Administration**, and then click **Authentication**.
4. Open the **Advanced Options** tab.
5. Click the **Enable Smart Card Support** checkbox.
6. When the button is active, click **Configure smart card ....**

There are two behaviors that can be configured for smart cards:

- The **Require smart card for login** checkbox requires smart cards and essentially disables Kerberos password authentication for logging into the system. Do not select this until *after* you have successfully logged in using a smart card.
  - The **Card removal action** menu sets the response that the system takes if the smart card is removed during an active session. Ignore means that the system continues functioning as normal if the smart card is removed, while Lock immediately locks the screen.
7. By default, the mechanisms to check whether a certificate has been revoked (Online Certificate Status Protocol, or OCSP, responses) are disabled. To validate whether a certificate has been revoked before its expiration period, enable OCSP checking by adding the ocsf\_on option to the *cert\_policy* directive.
    - Open the pam\_pkcs11.conf file.

```
vim /etc/pam_pkcs11/pam_pkcs11.conf
```
    - Change every *cert\_policy* line so that it contains the ocsf\_on option.

cert\_policy=ca, **ocsp\_on**, signature;

#### **NOTE**

Because of the way the file is parsed, there *must* be a space between cert\_policy and the equals sign. Otherwise, parsing the parameter fails.

8. If the smart card has not yet been enrolled (set up with personal certificates and keys), enroll the smart card, as described in [Section 5.3, “Enrolling a Smart Card Automatically”](#).
9. If the smart card is a CAC card, the PAM modules used for smart card login must be configured to recognize the specific CAC card.
  - As root, create a file called /etc/pam\_pkcs11/cn\_map.
  - Add the following entry to the cn\_map file:

## **Inne artykuły:**

### **[Getting Started with your new Smart Card](#)**

### **[How Smart Card Login Works](#)**

### **[Enabling Smart Card Login on Red Hat Enterprise Linux](#)**