

## GNU/Linux Administration - Support #167

### Backing Up and Restoring Kerberos Database

08/12/2013 10:19 AM - Daniel Curtis

<b>Status:</b>	Closed	<b>Start date:</b>	08/12/2013
<b>Priority:</b>	Normal	<b>Due date:</b>	
<b>Assignee:</b>	Daniel Curtis	<b>% Done:</b>	100%
<b>Category:</b>	Domain Controller	<b>Estimated time:</b>	0.50 hour
<b>Target version:</b>		<b>Spent time:</b>	0.50 hour

#### Description

### Back U Kerberos Database

- Become superuser on the master KDC.
- Back up the Kerberos database by using the dump command of the kdb5\_util command.

```
/usr/sbin/kdb5_util dump [-verbose] [-d dbname] [filename [principals...]]
```

- -verbose: Prints the name of each principal and policy that is being backed up.
- dbname: Defines the name of the database to back up. Note that “.db” is appended to whatever database name is specified, and you can specify an absolute path for the file. If the -d option is not specified, the default database name is /var/krb5/principal, which actually becomes /var/krb5/principal.db.
- filename: Defines the file that is used to back up the database. You can specify an absolute path for the file. If you don't specify a file, the database is dumped to standard output.
- principal: Defines a list of one or more principals (separated by a space) to back up. You must use fully-qualified principal names. If you don't specify any principals, the entire database is backed up.

### Example—Backing Up the Kerberos Database

- In the following example, the Kerberos database is backed up to a file called dumpfile. Because the -verbose option is specified, each principal is printed as it is backed up.

```
kdb5_util dump -verbose dumpfile
```

#### ◦ Example output

```
kadmin/kdc1.eng.example.com@ENG.EXAMPLE.COM  
krbtgt/eng.example.com@ENG.EXAMPLE.COM  
kadmin/history@ENG.EXAMPLE.COM  
pak/admin@ENG.EXAMPLE.COM  
pak@ENG.EXAMPLE.COM  
changepw/kdc1.eng.example.com@ENG.EXAMPLE.COM
```

### Restore a Kerberos Database from a Dumpfile

- To restore a Kerberos database dump from a file, use the kdb5\_util load command on one of the KDCs. The syntax is:

```
kdb5_util load [-old] [-b6] [-b7] [-ov] [-verbose] [-update] [-hash] dumpfilename dbname [admin_dbname]
```

The kdb5\_util load command takes the following options:

- -old: requires the dump to be in the Kerberos 5 Beta 5 and earlier dump format (“kdb5\_edit load\_dump version 2.0”).
- -b6: requires the dump to be in the Kerberos 5 Beta 6 format (“kdb5\_edit load\_dump version 3.0”).
- -b7: requires the dump to be in the Kerberos 5 Beta 7 format (“kdb5\_edit load\_dump version 4”).
- -ov: requires the dump to be in ovsec\_adm\_export format.

- -verbose: causes the name of each principal and policy to be printed as it is loaded.
- -update: causes records from the dump file to be updated in or added to the existing database. This is useful in conjunction with an `ovsec_adm_export` format dump if you want to preserve per-principal policy information, since the current default format does not contain this data.
- -hash: causes the database to be stored as a hash rather than a binary tree.

## Example—Restoring the Kerberos Database

- Restore the Kerberos Database

```
kdb5_util load dumpfile principal
kdb5_util load -update dumpfile principal
```

If the database file exists, and the `-update` flag was not given, `kdb5_util` will overwrite the existing database.

## Adding a script to rsnapshot

1. Create backup script to dump Kerberos principals database

```
sudo vi /usr/local/bin/backup_kdb5.sh
```

- And add the following:

```
#!/bin/bash
#Script to dump Kerberos principals database
kdb5_util dump backupfile
```

2. Make the script executable

```
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/backup_kdb5.sh
```

3. Edit the rsnapshot config file

```
sudo vi /etc/rsnapshot.conf
```

- And add the script to the end of the rsnapshot configuration file

```
backup_script /usr/local/bin/backup_kdb5.sh localhost/kdb5dump/
```

### Related issues:

Related to GNU/Linux Administration - Feature #163: Installing Kerberos 5 on ...

Closed

08/08/2013

### History

#1 - 02/16/2015 02:30 PM - Daniel Curtis

- Project changed from 22 to GNU/Linux Administration
- Description updated
- Category set to Domain Controller