

# 1. LDAP server configuration with N510 IP PRO

## Directory name:

- Max. length of field - 20 characters
- String used on handsets to show in Online Directories list

## Server address:

- Max. length of field - 254 characters
- It could be either IP address or URL address of server

## Server port:

- Default value - 389

## LDAP Search Base (BaseDN):

- Max length of field - 254 characters
- String used to define distinguished name for LDAP bind and it's treated as starting point for LDAP search

## Authentication

It is possible to provide authentication for LDAP server globally for all users or individually.

### Global credentials

When **Mobile specific authentication** is set to **No** global credentials are available to configure. Each user will use those credentials when it'll be accessing LDAP Directory.

#### Global username:

- Max length of field - 74 characters

#### Global password:

- Max length of field - 64 characters

### Individual credentials (per handset)

When **Mobile specific authentication** is set to **Yes** global credentials are available to configure.

Also it is possible to choose between user-configured credentials or SIP credentials. If user choose SIP credentials LDAP Directory will use login and password of account set as outgoing for HS to authenticate.

#### Username:

- Max length of field - 74 characters

#### Password:

- Max length of field - 64 characters

## Creating/obtaining BaseDN

BaseDN for LDAP Online directory is created from series of RDNs (Relative Distinguished Names) found by walking up the directory information tree. BaseDN is written left to right.

**Example:** LDAP server is set up in *gigaset.net* and it contains employees data in organizational unit of *Wroclaw*. Therefore we have RDNS: `dc=gigaset,dc=net` and `ou=Wroclaw`. Final form of BaseDN in this case will be: `BaseDN: ou=Wroclaw,dc=gigaset,dc=net`

BaseDN must be unique in directory information tree.

## Special character in BaseDN

Some of the characters used in BaseDN have special meaning:

- '=' separates name of attribute and its value
- ',' separates pairs of attribute-value
- '+'
- '^'
- '\$'
- '#'
- ':'
- '\'
- '"'

Each of these characters can be also used as attribute's value. To do it user should use one of methods described below:

- Each special character in value should be preceded by '\' (ASCII 92) character.
- Each special character in value should be replaced by '\' character and two hex numbers which create character's code. This should be done in UTF-8.
- Whole value should be enclosed in '"' (ASCII 34) characters. All characters in value will be treated as normal characters with exception for '\' and '"' - in this case previous methods should be used as well.