
The following process allows you to configure exacqVision permissions and privileges for accounts that exist on an Active Directory/OpenLDAP/Kerberos (directory) server.

NOTE: On a Windows platform, the domain controller must run on Windows Server 2003 operating system or later. If the Active Directory functional level is Windows 2000 or earlier, you must select Password Never Expires in the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in for any user that will connect to an exacqVision server.

1. Note the fully qualified host name (*hostname.primary-dns-suffix*) and IP address of the exacqVision server computer, the directory domain, and the fully qualified host name and IP address of the directory server. For example:

```
evserver.exacq.test.com      192.168.1.16
EXACQ.TEST.COM
adserver2008.exacq.test.com  192.168.1.70
```

2. Make sure the fully qualified host names of the directory server and exacqVision server can be resolved. To do this, open a terminal window, ping the fully qualified host names, and look for a reply. Make sure the IP addresses match the IP addresses of the servers as noted in the previous step.

NOTE: If the fully qualified host names cannot be resolved for either server, configure your hosts file with the fully qualified host names, as in the following example:

```
/etc/hosts
192.168.1.16      evserver.exacq.test.com
192.168.1.70     adserver2008.exacq.test.com
```

3. Configure Kerberos (KRB5) by completing the following steps:
 - A. Execute Kerberos.app from /System/Library/CoreServices.
 - B. From the menu, select Edit and then Edit Realms.
 - C. In the Edit Realms dialog, click the plus button (+) and enter the Realm Name in upper case.
 - D. Select the Servers tab, click the plus button (+), and enter the IP address or fully qualified domain name of the directory server. Leave KDC as the Type and 88 as the Port.
 - E. Click Apply and OK to exit.
 - F. Click New.
 - G. Enter the username and password for the directory account. To avoid entering the password again after the ticket expires, select Remember This Password in My Keychain.
 - H. Make sure the realm entered earlier in this step is selected from the drop-down list.
 - I. Click OK.
 - J. If the connection is successful, select the new ticket and click Destroy.
4. On the exacqVision client computer, download and install the exacqVision software from www.exacq.com.

Connecting to exacqVision servers

You can connect to your Enterprise exacqVision servers from the Mac OS X exacqVision Client software in any of the following ways:

- You can use a local exacqVision username and password.
- You can always use your system login without having to enter a username or password. In this case, leave the username and password empty on the Add Systems page, select Use Single Sign-On, and click Apply. A pop-up window will prompt you to enter your Kerberos password, which is the same as your domain password.
- You can use any domain user account. Enter the account name in user@REALM format as the username (for example, "test.user@EXACQ.TEST.COM"). You do not need to enter a password in the exacqVision Client. The realm must be in upper case, as shown in the example. Do NOT select Use Single Sign-On with this login method. A pop-up window will prompt you to enter your Kerberos password, which is the same as your domain password.

Adding exacqVision users from the directory database

When the exacqVision server is appropriately configured and connected to your directory server, the Users page and the Enterprise User Setup page each contain a Query LDAP button that allows you to search for users or user groups configured in the directory. You can manage their exacqVision server permissions and privileges using the exacqVision Client the same way you would for a local user. On the System Information page, the Username column lists any connected directory users along with their directory origin (whether each user was mapped as an individual or part of a user group) in parentheses.