Binding a Recalcitrant Macintosh Computer

When all other methods fail, this is the most serious successful method that I've done. Thanks to IT for the help in resolving this.

Unbind, if it is 'bound' already

Run the Directory Untility and unbind the computer. You might even go into Active Directory and make sure that the computer doesn't show up there, either. (though I believe the unbinding is supposed to take care of that.)

Remove various binding files from the Mac

From Library / Preferences, delete

- 1) Directory Services folder
- 2) edu.mit.Kerberos

From /var /db / dslocal / nodes / default / config, delete the kerberos file with ASDK12 in the name (if it's there). Leave the one with KDC in the name.

Restart the computer

Launch [Directory Utility and add these setti	ngs	
000 (1)	Director	y Utility	1.1.1.1.1
Directory S	ervers Mounts Services Search Policy	,	
	Select a service and click the	pencil icon to edit settings.	
Enable	Name	Version	
\checkmark	Active Directory	1.6.5	
\checkmark	BSD Flat File and NIS	2.0	
\checkmark	LDAPv3	3.1	
\checkmark	Local	1.1	
1			
🗾 ci	ck the lock to prevent further changes.		Apply

Enable Active Directory

Directory Utility
Services Search Policy
Forest: asdk12.org
Domain: asdk12.org
uter ID: so-g111-f100440
Unbind)
Options
Experience Mappings Administrative account at login

Add asdk12.org as the Active Directory Domain *Important* The default is to Force local home directory. DESELECT THIS OPTION!

Mappings	
000	Directory Utility
Directory Servers Mounts Services	Search Policy
Active Directory Forest:	asdk12.org
Active Directory Domain:	asdk12.org
Computer ID:	so-g111-f100440
Linear Linear	Unbind
User Experie Select options below to u of dynamically generated	nce Mappings Administrative use specific Active Directory attributes instead information for Mac OS X:
Map UID to attribute	extensionAttribute1
Map user GID to attr	ribute: primaryGroupID
Map group GID to at	tribute: gidNumber
	System Preferences Prestigit Tons Machine Latinees
	Cancel OK

Add extensionAttribute1

Administrative					
O O O Directory Utility					
Directory Servers Mounts Services Search Policy					
Active Directory Forest: asdk12.org					
Active Directory Domain: asdk12.org					
Computer ID: so-g111-f100440					
Unbind					
 Hide Advanced Options					
✓ Prefer this domain server: sodc01.asdk12.org					
✓ Allow administration by: ASD\domain admins ASD\so_admins					
+ - All members of these groups will have administrator privileges on this computer. All we authentication from any domain in the forest Cancel OK					

Add the domain server. It probably is xxdc01.asdk12.org with your school for xx.

The 'administration by' evidently takes care of itself.

I de-selected 'Allow authentication...', but I doubt that it matters.

000	Directory Utility	
irectory Servers Mou	Ints Services Search Policy	
	Location: Ethernet DHCP	
Add D	HCP-supplied LDAP servers to automatic search policies	
Hide Options —	2.0 2.0 2.0	
	New LDAP Connection	12
Server Name or I	P Address:	
	 Encrypt using SSL Use for authentication Use for contacts 	
	Jose for contacts	
Manual	Cancel Continue	

Select LDAPv3 and enter a new server. Make sure the location is Ethernet DHCP and click New Enter xxmgt01.asdk12.org or whatever your server name is.

Click Continue and select Default answers to the next screens.

Your result should be as below:

00	Directory Util	ty	
rectory Servers Mour	nts Services Search Policy		
	Location: Ethernet DHO	(P 🛟	
	HCP-supplied I DAP servers t	automatic search polici	85
		o automatic scalen poner	
Hide Options —		1.1	
able Configuration Nam	e Server Name or IP Address	LDAP Mappings	SSL
🗹 somgt01	somgt01.asdk12.org	From Server	•

Bind the computer!

Before you click bind, make sure that your OU is correct.

It should be something like this: ou=Apple_Computers,ou=Apple,ou=XX,ou=Schools,dc=asdk12,dc=org with XX being your school abbreviation. I copied this from the ad_adder script to a text file and push it out to the desktop of the local admin so that I can copy and paste.

Close Directory Utility

Close Directory Utility, saving changes.

To test, run Terminal and type in 'ID lastname_firstname' for some district ID. It should recognize the name and list out the groups that it is a member of.

Log out / Log in / Restart

Log out. The computer should now be bound. Try it out.

Restart and try again. It may take 15-20 seconds after the log-in screen comes up before the computer has made all of its 'connections' and is fully bound.

Good luck!