

NAME

ldappasswd - change the password of an LDAP entry

SYNOPSIS

```
ldappasswd [-V[V]] [-d debuglevel] [-n] [-v] [-A] [-a oldPasswd] [-t oldpasswdfile] [-S]
[-s newPasswd] [-T newpasswdfile] [-x] [-D binddn] [-W] [-w passwd] [-y passwdfile] [-H ldapuri]
[-e [!]ext[=extparam]] [-E [!]ext[=extparam]] [-o opt[=optparam]] [-O security-properties] [-I] [-Q]
[-N] [-U authcid] [-R realm] [-X authzid] [-Y mech] [-Z[Z]] [user]
```

DESCRIPTION

ldappasswd is a tool to set the password of an LDAP user. **ldappasswd** uses the LDAPv3 Password Modify (RFC 3062) extended operation.

ldappasswd sets the password of associated with the user [or an optionally specified *user*]. If the new password is not specified on the command line and the user doesn't enable prompting, the server will be asked to generate a password for the user.

ldappasswd is neither designed nor intended to be a replacement for **passwd(1)** and should not be installed as such.

OPTIONS

-V[V]

Print version info. If **-VV** is given, only the version information is printed.

-d *debuglevel*

Set the LDAP debugging level to *debuglevel*. **ldappasswd** must be compiled with LDAP_DEBUG defined for this option to have any effect.

-n Do not set password. (Can be useful when used in conjunction with **-v** or **-d**)

-v Increase the verbosity of output. Can be specified multiple times.

-A Prompt for old password. This is used instead of specifying the password on the command line.

-a *oldPasswd*

Set the old password to *oldPasswd*.

-t *oldpasswdfile*

Set the old password to the contents of *oldpasswdfile*.

-S Prompt for new password. This is used instead of specifying the password on the command line.

-s newPasswd

Set the new password to *newPasswd*.

-T newPasswdFile

Set the new password to the contents of *newPasswdFile*.

-x Use simple authentication instead of SASL.

-D binddn

Use the Distinguished Name *binddn* to bind to the LDAP directory. For SASL binds, the server is expected to ignore this value.

-W Prompt for bind password. This is used instead of specifying the password on the command line.

-w passwd

Use *passwd* as the password to bind with.

-y passwdfile

Use complete contents of *passwdfile* as the password for simple authentication.

-H ldapuri

Specify URI(s) referring to the ldap server(s); only the protocol/host/port fields are allowed; a list of URI, separated by whitespace or commas is expected.

-e [!]ext[=extparam]

-E [!]ext[=extparam]

Specify general extensions with **-e** and passwd modify extensions with **-E**. '!' indicates criticality.

General extensions:

```
[!]assert=<filter>  (an RFC 4515 Filter)
!authzid=<authzid>  ("dn:<dn>" or "u:<user>")
[!]bauthzid        (RFC 3829 authzid control)
[!]chaining[=<resolve>[/<cont>]]
[!]manageDSAit
[!]noop
ppolicy
```

[!]postread[=<attrs>] (a comma-separated attribute list)
[!]preread[=<attrs>] (a comma-separated attribute list)
[!]relax
sessiontracking[=<username>]
abandon,cancel,ignore (SIGINT sends abandon/cancel,
or ignores response; if critical, doesn't wait for SIGINT.
not really controls)

Passwd Modify extensions:
(none)

-o *opt[=optparam]*

Specify any **ldap.conf**(5) option or one of the following:
nettimeout=<timeout> (in seconds, or "none" or "max")
ldif_wrap=<width> (in columns, or "no" for no wrapping)

-O *security-properties*

Specify SASL security properties.

-I Enable SASL Interactive mode. Always prompt. Default is to prompt only as needed.

-Q Enable SASL Quiet mode. Never prompt.

-N Do not use reverse DNS to canonicalize SASL host name.

-U *authcid*

Specify the authentication ID for SASL bind. The form of the ID depends on the actual SASL mechanism used.

-R *realm*

Specify the realm of authentication ID for SASL bind. The form of the realm depends on the actual SASL mechanism used.

-X *authzid*

Specify the requested authorization ID for SASL bind. *authzid* must be one of the following formats: **dn:<distinguished name>** or **u:<username>**.

-Y *mech*

Specify the SASL mechanism to be used for authentication. If it's not specified, the program will choose the best mechanism the server knows.

-Z[Z]

Issue StartTLS (Transport Layer Security) extended operation. If you use **-ZZ**, the command will require the operation to be successful

SEE ALSO

ldap_sasl_bind(3), **ldap_extended_operation(3)**, **ldap_start_tls_s(3)**

AUTHOR

The OpenLDAP Project <<http://www.openldap.org/>>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

OpenLDAP Software is developed and maintained by The OpenLDAP Project <<http://www.openldap.org/>>. **OpenLDAP Software** is derived from the University of Michigan LDAP 3.3 Release.