



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'ldappasswd.1'

\$ man ldappasswd.1

LDAPPASSWD(1) General Commands Manual LDAPPASSWD(1)

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 lda?
puri] [-e [!]ext[=extparam]] [-E [!]ext[=extparam]] [-o opt[=optparam]] [-O security-proper?
ties] [-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.

OpenLDAP 2.6.10+dfsg-1ubuntu5

2025/05/22

LDAPPASSWD(1)