

Samba As a Primary Domain Controller(PDC)

Daya Ram Budhathoki
Madan Puraskar Pustakalaya
Patan- Dhoka

What is Samba?

- ◆ Samba is a software package that helps windows and unix computers co-exist in the same network.
- ◆ Samba is a software package used in Linux system to share file and printer between Linux and windows system.

Why Samba?

- ◆ Microsoft networking (file sharing) is based on CIFS (common Internet File system) which was developed from SMB (server message block)
- ◆ Samba was developed as a freely available SMB server for all unix system and has been upgraded to support CIFS.

To access a shared file in windows from Linux

- ◆ #mount -t smbfs -o
username= < username >
,password= < password > // Machine's
IP/ shared_folder_name / mount_point
- ◆ #smbclient
// Macine'sIP/ shared_folder_name -U
< username > %< password >

To access a Shared file in Linux from windows

- ◆ click run from start menu:

 - \\Linux_machine_IP\shared_name

- ◆ prompted for <username> and <password>

- ◆ To map a drive for a shared folder

- ◆ net use M:\\IP\shared_file_name

- ◆ mycomputer - - > map network drive

Overview of *smb.conf*

- ◆ To share a file simply put the necessary information in `smb.conf` file
- ◆ mainly consists of three sections:
 - ◆ `[global]`
 - ◆ `[home]`
 - ◆ `[printer]`
- ◆ for eg. to share a directory `/var/share`
- ◆ `[share-name]`
 - ◆ `comment = <comment>`
 - ◆ `path= /var/share`
 - ◆ `valid users = <user's list>`
 - ◆ `browseable = yes/no`

Overview of smb.conf contd..

- ◆ public = yes/ no
- ◆ read only = yes/ no
- ◆ writable = yes/ no

Creating samba users

- ◆ local users should exist.
- ◆ `useradd < sambauser >`
- ◆ `smbpasswd -a < samba-user >` prompt for password for the samba user.

Overview of smb.conf parameters for PDC

- ◆ netbios name = samba pdc
- ◆ workgroup = mysamba
- ◆ os level = 64
- ◆ preferred master = yes
- ◆ domain master = yes
- ◆ local master = yes
- ◆ security = user
- ◆ encrypt password = yes

contd....

- ◆ passdb backend = tbsam
- ◆ domain logons = yes
- ◆ logon home = \\%L\%U(home location)
- ◆ logon drive = M:(map home drive)
- ◆ logon script = logon.bat(:se ff= dos)
- ◆ netlogon share(path for logon script)
 - ◆ [netlogon]
 - ◆ comment = netlogon share
 - ◆ path = /home/samba/netlogon
 - ◆ writable = no
- ◆ Profile share(to store roving profile)

contd....

- ◆ path = / var/ lib/ samba/ profiles
- ◆ readonly = no
- ◆ samba variables
- ◆ %L - - - > netbios name
- ◆ %S- - - > the name of the current service
if any
- ◆ %U- - - > session user name

logon script

- ◆ specifies the bat file which is executed in windows when samba users logon.
- ◆ should contain dos style line encoding.
- ◆ better to write in notepad or use “:set ff=dos” in vi editor or use unix2dos after creating file.
- ◆ path is relative to netlogon share.
- ◆ net use M:
\\Linux_machince_IP\shrarename

Creating Machine trust account

- ◆ Samba account that is used to authenticate a client machine (rather than a user) to the samba server.
- ◆ `#useradd -d /dev/null -s /bin/false machine_name$(may have to be added manually if $ is not supported RHEL-4)`

Windows configuration joining the domain

- ◆ change the computer name to the machine trust account that u have created earlier.
- ◆ enter the domain name to the domain you have entered in the workgroup field of the smb.conf file.
- ◆ supply the user name root and samba password for root in the password field.
- ◆ a message appears “welcome to the domin”.

common errors while joining to the domain

- ◆ can't find domain controller
 - ◆ edit the registry setting
 - ◆ HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\netlogon\parameters-->
 - ◆ RequireSignorSeal:1 change 1 to --> 0
- ◆ Slow login
 - ◆ due to heavy roaming profile

Thank You