

Setting up an Active Directory-Structure with Samba4

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Introduction

What can Samba do for you

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- Act as an Active Directory-Domaincontroller

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- Manage printers and drivers
- Manage group policies (GPO)
- Run as a file server cluster
- A DHCP-fail over and loadbalancing is possible



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- Migrate from Microsoft Active Directory
- Start a new domain from the scratch

Pros

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- open source



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- Some techniques not (yet) available
- Not everything can be done via a GUI
- You may need some external help
- Can't use some special software, like Exchange

Domaincontroller

What do you need for a domaincontroller?

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- RAM and Diskspace depending on your environment

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- LDAP-server
- Managing trusts

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- You can manage sites and services via RSAT
- You can use samba-tool via commandline to do a lot of administration tasks
- You can use the LDAP account manager as web-based tool to manage your users and groups
- Easy domain recovery

File- and print services

File services



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File- and print services

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- File services for all operatingsystems via SMB



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- Using CTDB to set up a filesystem cluster
- Using DFS to bind different shares together



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- Set up shares for Apple time machine



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- Using CTDB to set up a filesystem cluster
- Using DFS to bind different shares together
- Set up shares for Apple time machine
- Online virusscanner



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- Using GPOs to publish printers
- You can manage printers via the Windows printmanager or commandline



Group policies

Everything about GPOs



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- You can manage GPOs via RSAT

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- You can use local ADMX-files or ADMX-files on your domaincontroller

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- You can use local ADMX-files or ADMX-files on your domaincontroller
- You can set up GPOs for Linux-systems

Cluster with CTDB

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- You need at least two samba-hosts to get a fault-tolerant system

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- You need at least two samba-hosts to get a fault-tolerant system
- You need the additional CTDB-packages

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- manage all sessions of all users on all cluster nodes

Cluster with CTDB

What can CTDB do for you?

- managing the IP-addresses of your cluster
- manage all sessions of all users on all cluster nodes
- switching connections to a different node if one node fails



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- You need the isc-dhcp-server

Domaincontroller and DHCP

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- You need the isc-dhcp-server
- You need the the scripts from Samba-wiki for DDNS

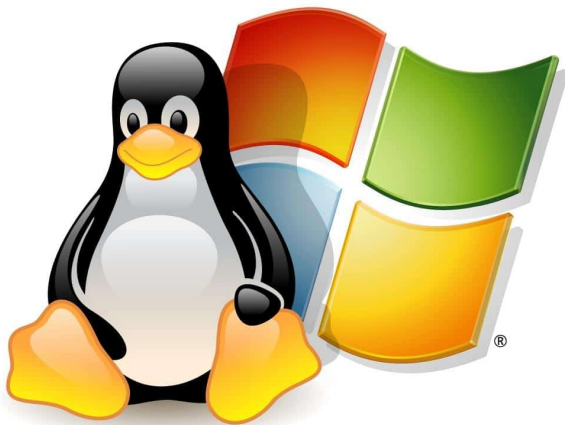


Figure: And now the practical part