How to install webserver on Centos 6.3

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| [1] | Install httpd |

[root@www ~]# [yum](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/yum.html) -y install httpd

# remove welcome page

[root@www ~]# [rm](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/rm.html) -f /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf

# remove default error page

[root@www ~]# [rm](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/rm.html) -f /var/www/error/noindex.html

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| [2] | Configure httpd. |
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| [root@www ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf  # line 44: change ServerTokens Prod  # line 76: change to ON  KeepAlive On  # line 262: Admin's address  ServerAdmin root@server.world  # line 276: change to your server's name  ServerName www.server.world:80  # line 338: change  AllowOverride All  # line 402: add file name that it can access only with directory's name  DirectoryIndex index.html index.htm  # line 536: change  ServerSignature Off  # line 759: make it comment  #AddDefaultCharset UTF-8  [root@www ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/httpd start  Starting httpd:  [ OK ]  [root@www ~]# [chkconfig](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chkconfig.html) httpd on   |  |  | | --- | --- | | [3] | Create a HTML test page and access to it with web browser. It's OK if following page is shown.  [root@www ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /var/www/html/index.html  <html>  <body>  <div style="width: 100%; font-size: 40px; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">  Test Page  </div>  </body>  </html> | |  |

http://www.parktec.com/2013/02/web-server-on-centos-6-3/

Configure Proxy server and make web browzing fast. Install Squid for it.

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| [1] | Install and configure Squid |

[root@prox ~]#

[yum](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/yum.html) -y install squid

[root@prox ~]#

[vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/squid/squid.conf

acl CONNECT method CONNECT

# line 31: add ( define new ACL )

acl lan src 10.0.0.0/24

http\_access allow localhost

# line 59: add ( allow defined ACL above )

http\_access allow lan

# line 64: change

http\_port 8080

# add at the last line

request\_header\_access Referer deny all  
request\_header\_access X-Forwarded-For deny all  
request\_header\_access Via deny all  
request\_header\_access Cache-Control deny all

# add (specify hostname)

visible\_hostname prox.server.world

# add (hide IP address)

forwarded\_for off

[root@prox ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/squid start

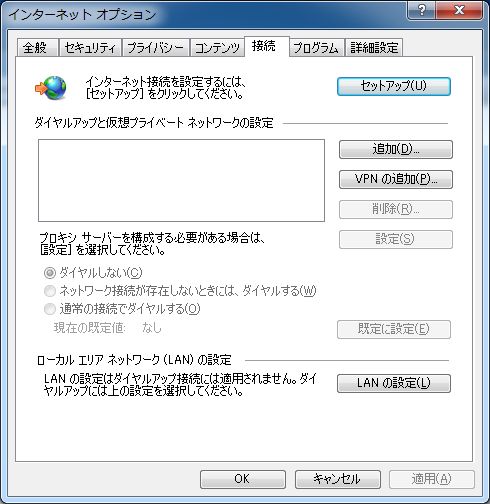
Starting squid:

[ OK ]

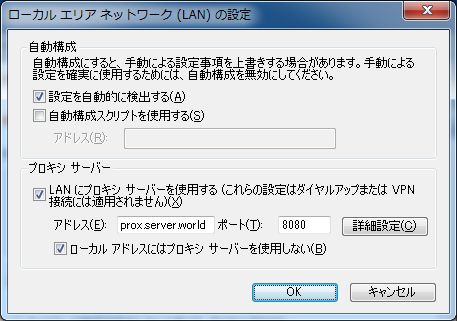
[root@prox ~]#

[chkconfig](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chkconfig.html) squid on

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| [2] | Start Web browser on your client PC. This is the example on Internet Explorer 9. Open [Internet Options] and move to [Connections] tab like below. |



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| [3] | Check 'use a proxy' and input server's hostname and port number set in the section [1]. Then, you can access to internet through proxy server. |



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|  | Install SquidClamav and Configure Proxy Server in order to scan download files to protect from virus. [Install Clamav first](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=clamav). |
| **[1]** | **Install Clamd** |

[root@prox ~]# [yum](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/yum.html) --enablerepo=rpmforge -y install clamd # install from [RPMforge](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=initial_conf&f=6)

[root@prox ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/clamd start

Starting Clam AntiVirus Daemon: Bytecode: Security mode set to "TrustSigned".  
[ OK ]  
[root@prox ~]# [chkconfig](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chkconfig.html) clamd on

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| **[2]** | **Install c-icap** |
| [root@prox ~]# [wget](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/wget.html) http://ftp.jaist.ac.jp/pub/sourceforge/c/project/c-/c-icap/c-icap/0.1.x/c\_icap-0.1.6.tar.gz  [root@prox ~]# [tar](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/tar.html) zxvf c\_icap-0.1.6.tar.gz  [root@prox ~]# [cd](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/cd.html) c\_icap-0.1.6  [root@prox c\_icap-0.1.6]# ./configure  [root@prox c\_icap-0.1.6]# [make](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/make.html)  [root@prox c\_icap-0.1.6]# [make](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/make.html) install  [root@prox c\_icap-0.1.6]# [cd](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/cd.html)  [root@prox ~]# [cp](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/cp.html) /usr/local/etc/c-icap.conf /etc  [root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/c-icap.conf  # line 140: change admin address  ServerAdmin root@server.world  # line 149: change to your server name  ServerName prox.server.world  # line 497: add  Service squidclamav squidclamav.so  [root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/rc.d/init.d/c-icap  # create init script  #!/bin/bash  # c-icap: Start/Stop c-icap  # chkconfig: - 70 30  # description: c-icap is an implementation of an ICAP server.  # processname: c-icap  # pidfile: /var/run/c-icap/c-icap.pid  . /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions  . /etc/sysconfig/network  CONFIG\_FILE=/etc/c-icap.conf  PID\_DIR=/var/run/c-icap  RETVAL=0  start() {  echo -n $"Starting c-icap: "  daemon /usr/local/bin/c-icap -f $CONFIG\_FILE  RETVAL=$?  echo  [ $RETVAL -eq 0 ] && touch /var/lock/subsys/c-icap  return $RETVAL  }  stop() {  echo -n $"Stopping c-icap: "  killproc c-icap  rm -f /var/run/c-icap/c-icap.ctl  RETVAL=$?  echo  [ $RETVAL -eq 0 ] && rm -f $PID\_DIR/c-icap.pid /var/lock/subsys/c-icap  return $RETVAL  }  case "$1" in  start)  start  ;;  stop)  stop  ;;  status)  status c-icap  ;;  restart)  stop  start  ;;  \*)  echo $"Usage: $0 {start|stop|status|restart}"  exit 1  esac  exit $?  [root@prox ~]# [chmod](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chmod.html) 755 /etc/rc.d/init.d/c-icap   |  |  | | --- | --- | | [3] | Install SquidClamav ( Download latest version of it from the following link ) |   <http://sourceforge.net/projects/squidclamav/files/squidclamav/>  [root@prox ~]# wgethttp://ftp.jaist.ac.jp/pub/sourceforge/s/project/sq/squidclamav/squidclamav/6.3/squidclamav-6.3.tar.gz  [root@prox ~]# [tar](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/tar.html) zxvf squidclamav-6.3.tar.gz  [root@prox ~]# [cd](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/cd.html) squidclamav-6.3  [root@prox squidclamav-6.3]# ./configure  [root@prox squidclamav-6.3]# [make](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/make.html)  [root@prox squidclamav-6.3]# [make](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/make.html) install  [root@prox squidclamav-6.3]# [cd](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/cd.html)  [root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/squidclamav.conf  # line 17: change( destination URL for redirect. Create it first )  redirect  http://www.server.world/error.html  # line 25: change( same with clamd )  clamd\_local /var/run/clamav/clamd.sock  [root@prox ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/c-icap start  Starting c-icap:  [ OK ]  [root@prox ~]# [chkconfig](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chkconfig.html) --add c-icap  [root@prox ~]# [chkconfig](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chkconfig.html) c-icap on   |  |  | | --- | --- | | [4] | Configure Squid | | [root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/squid/squid.conf  # add at the last line  icap\_enable on icap\_send\_client\_ip on icap\_send\_client\_username on icap\_client\_username\_header X-Authenticated-User icap\_service service\_req reqmod\_precache bypass=1 icap://127.0.0.1:1344/squidclamav adaptation\_access service\_req allow all icap\_service service\_resp respmod\_precache bypass=1 icap://127.0.0.1:1344/squidclamav adaptation\_access service\_resp allow all  [root@prox ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/squid restart  Stopping squid: ................[ OK ] Starting squid: .[ OK ] |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | [5] | Try to access to a page that has trial virus from here. <http://eicar.org/85-0-Download.html> Click 'eicar.com' and rty to download it. Then, the error page that is set in the config of squidclamav. Virus is blocked normally. |      |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | Run Squid with SquidGuard that is a URL redirector. [Configure squidClamav first](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=squid&f=2). | | | | [1] | | | Install and configure SquidGuard (this config is most simply example) |   [root@prox ~]# [yum](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/yum.html) --enablerepo=rpmforge -y install squidguard # install from [RPMforge](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=initial_conf&f=6)  [root@prox ~]# [mv](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/mv.html) /etc/squid/squidguard.conf /etc/squid/squidguard.conf.bk  [root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/squid/squidguard.conf  # create new  dbhome /var/lib/squidguard/db logdir /var/log/squidguard  # define a category 'deny'  dest deny {  # prohibited domain list  domainlist deny/domains  # prohibited url list  urllist deny/urls  }  acl {  default {  # allow to access except 'deny'  pass !deny all  # redirect URL  redirect http://www.server.world/error.html  }  }  [root@prox ~]# [mkdir](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/mkdir.html) /var/log/squidguard  [root@prox ~]# [mkdir](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/mkdir.html) -p /var/lib/squidguard/db/deny  [root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /var/lib/squidguard/db/deny/domains  # write domains you'd like to prohibit to access  yahoo.co.jp example.com  [root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /var/lib/squidguard/db/deny/urls  # write URLs you'd like to prohibit to access  www.yahoo.co.jp/deny/ www.example.com/  [root@prox ~]#  squidGuard -C all  Processing file and database /var/lib/squidguard/db/deny/domains  [==================================================] 100 % done  Processing file and database /var/lib/squidguard/db/deny/urls  [==================================================] 100 % done  [root@prox ~]# [chown](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chown.html) -R squid. /var/lib/squidguard/db/deny  [root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/squidclamav.conf  # line 20: uncomment and change PATH  squidguard  /usr/bin/squidguard  [root@prox ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/c-icap restart  Stopping c-icap:  [ OK ]  Starting c-icap:  [ OK ]   |  |  | | --- | --- | | [2] | Try to access to Yahoo set as prohibited domain in [1]. Prohibited domain is blicked normally. | |  |

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|  | Install DansGuardian to block some contents. |
| [1] | Install DansGuardian |

[root@prox ~]# [yum](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/yum.html) --enablerepo=rpmforge -y install dansguardian # install from [RPMforge](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=initial_conf&f=6)

[root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/dansguardian/dansguardian.conf

# line 88: specify the port DansGuardian listens

filterport = 8081

# line 94 : specify the port Proxy server listens

proxyport = 8080

[root@prox ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/dansguardian start

Starting Web Content Filter (dansguardian): [ OK ]  
[root@prox ~]# [chkconfig](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chkconfig.html) dansguardian on

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| [2] | Configuration of Filtering |
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[root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/dansguardian/lists/bannedsitelist

# specify domain names you'd like to block

yahoo.co.jp

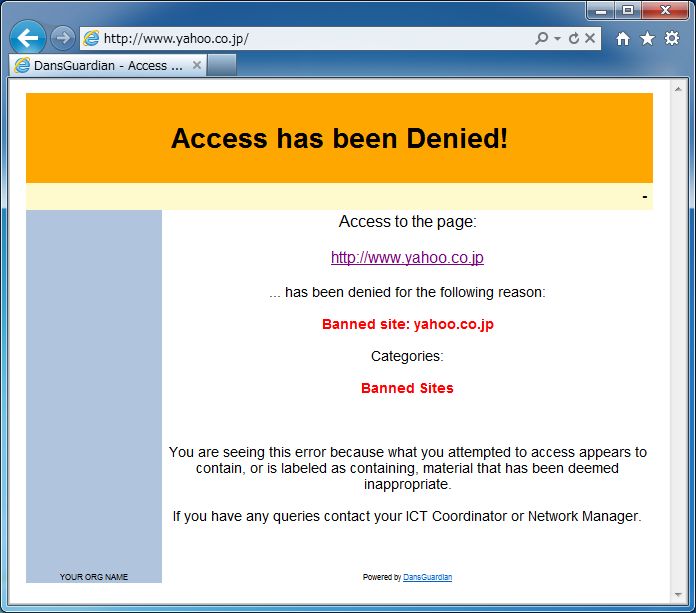
[root@prox ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/dansguardian restart

Shutting down Web Content Filter (dansguardian): [ OK ]   
Starting Web Content Filter (dansguardian): [ OK ]

# other lists you can define  
# other lists you can define

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| bannedextensionlist  bannediplist  bannedmimetypelist  bannedphraselist  bannedregexpheaderlist  bannedregexpurllist  bannedsitelist  bannedurllist  contentregexplist  exceptionextensionlist  exceptionfilesitelist  ⇒ exception file domain  exceptionfileurllist  ⇒ exception file URL  exceptioniplist  ⇒ exception client IP address  exceptionmimetypelist  ⇒ exception MIME Type  exceptionphraselist  ⇒ exception phrase  exceptionregexpurllist  ⇒ exception URL(regexp)  exceptionsitelist  ⇒ exception domain  exceptionurllist  ⇒ exception URL  filtergroupslist  ⇒ filter group  greysitelist  ⇒ grey domain  greyurllist  ⇒ grey URL | ⇒ banned edextension  ⇒ banned client IP address  ⇒ banned MIME Type  ⇒ banned phrase  ⇒ banned header(regexp)  ⇒ banned URL(regexp)  ⇒ banned domain  ⇒ banned URL  ⇒ replace contents(regexp) ⇒ exception extension |

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| [3] | Try to access the banned domain you set, then the access has been redirected like follows. |



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|  | Install LightSquid to generate Squid Log Report. |
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[root@prox ~]# [yum](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/yum.html) --enablerepo=epel -y install lightsquid lightsquid-apache # install from [EPEL](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=initial_conf&f=6)

[root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/httpd/conf.d/lightsquid.conf

<Directory /usr/share/lightsquid/cgi>  
     DirectoryIndex index.cgi  
     Options ExecCGI  
     AddHandler cgi-script .cgi  
     AllowOverride None

# IP address you permit

     Order Deny,Allow  
     Deny from all  
     Allow from 127.0.0.1 10.0.0.0/24

</Directory>

[root@prox ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/httpd restart

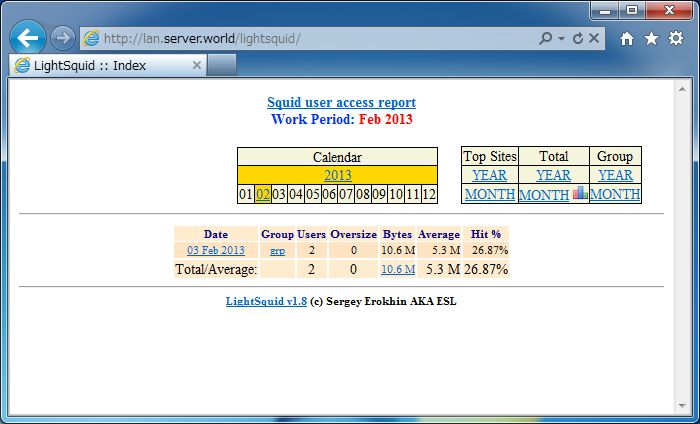
Stopping httpd: [ OK ]  
Starting httpd: [ OK ]

# generate log report

[root@prox ~]# /usr/sbin/lightparser.pl

# log report is generated every day by cron

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| [2] | Access to "http://(server's hostname or IP address)/lightsquid/" with web browser, then, following Squid log report is shown. |



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|  | Configure Squid as a reverse proxy server. |
| [1] | Configure Squid |

[root@prox ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/squid/squid.conf

# near line 60: add (allow all http access)

http\_access allow all

# line 64: specify Web server's IP address which listens requests

http\_port

80 defaultsite=10.0.0.31

# add at the last line

cache\_peer 10.0.0.31 parent 80 0 no-query originserver

[root@prox ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/squid restart

Stopping squid: ................[ OK ]  
Starting squid: .[ OK ]

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| [2] | Change Settings of DNS or router if needed, and access to verify settings. |



<http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=squid&f=4>

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|  | Install Samba and Create a shared directory that anybody can read and write, and authentication is not needed. |
| [1] | Install and Configure Samba |

[root@lan ~]# [yum](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/yum.html) -y install samba

[root@lan ~]# [mkdir](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/mkdir.html) /home/share

[root@lan ~]# [chmod](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chmod.html) 777 /home/share

[root@lan ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/samba/smb.conf

# near line 58: add

unix charset = UTF-8  
dos charset = CP932

# line 75: change (Windows' default)

workgroup = WORKGROUP

# line 81: uncomment and change IP address you allow

hosts allow = 127. 10.0.0.

# line 102: change (no auth)

security = share

# add at the bottom

[Share] # any name you like

   path = /home/share # shared directory

   writable = yes # writable

   guest ok = yes # guest OK

   guest only = yes # guest only

   create mode = 0777 # fully accessed

   directory mode = 0777 # fully accessed

   share modes = yes # warn if some people access to a file

[root@lan ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/smb start

Starting SMB services:

[  OK  ]

[root@lan ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/nmb start

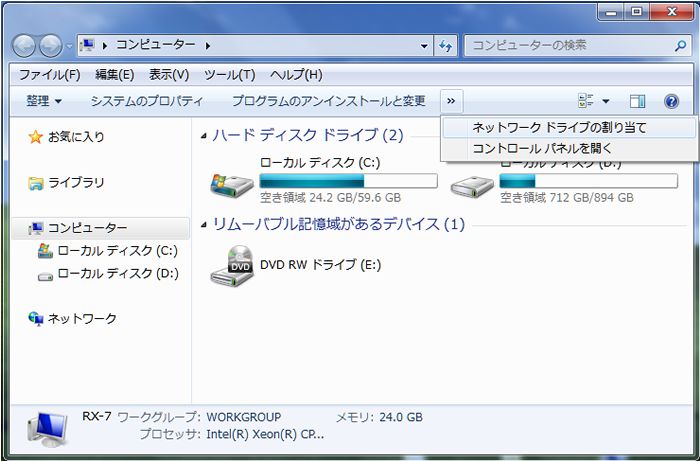
Starting NMB services:

[  OK  ]

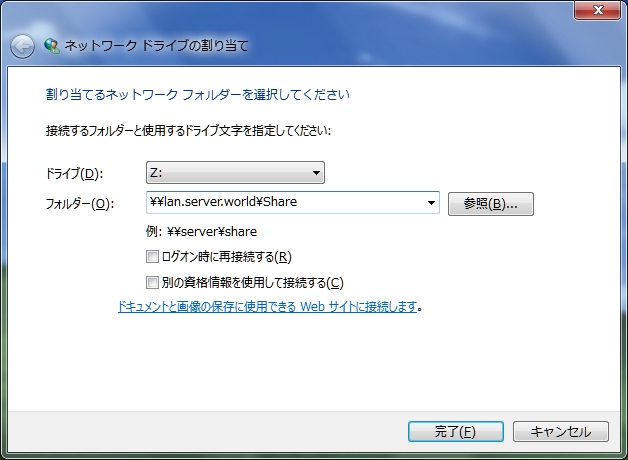
[root@lan ~]# [chkconfig](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chkconfig.html) smb on

[root@lan ~]# [chkconfig](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chkconfig.html) nmb on

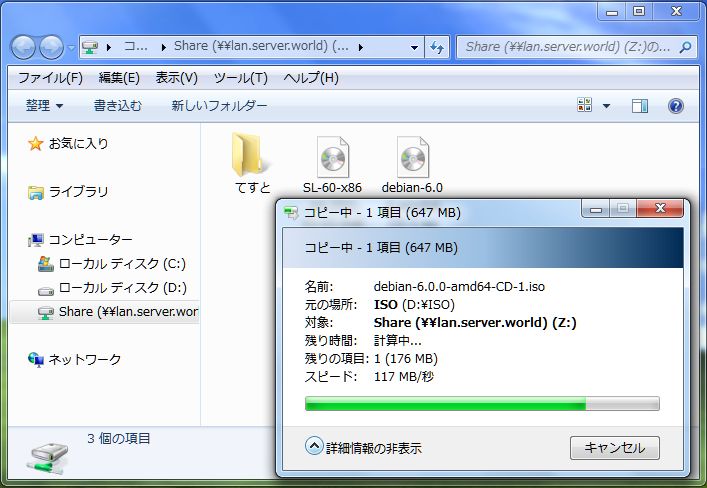
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| [2] | Configure on Windows client. This example is on Windows 7. Select [My Computer] - [Map Network Drive] like following example. |



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| [3] | Specify shared folder's place in Folder section like example and Click 'Finish' button to enter. |



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| [4] | Done to access to shared folder. |



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|  | Create a shared directory that requires user authentication. |
| [1] | Configure Samba |

[root@lan ~]# [groupadd](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/groupadd.html) security

[root@lan ~]# [mkdir](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/mkdir.html) /home/security

[root@lan ~]# [chgrp](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chgrp.html) security /home/security

[root@lan ~]# [chmod](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chmod.html) 770 /home/security

[root@lan ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/samba/smb.conf

# line 102: change

security = user

# add at the last line

[Security] # any name you like

   path = /home/security  
   writable = yes  
   create mode = 0770  
   directory mode = 0770  
   share modes = yes  
   guest ok = no # guest not allowed

   valid users = @security # allow only security group

[root@lan ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/smb restart

Shutting down SMB services:

[  OK  ]

Starting SMB services:

[  OK  ]

[root@lan ~]# smbpasswd -a cent # add a user in Samba

New SMB password: # set password

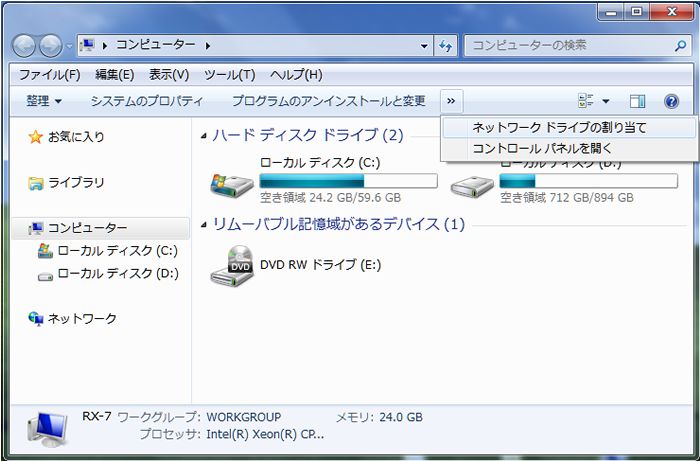
Retype new SMB password: # confirm

Added user cent.

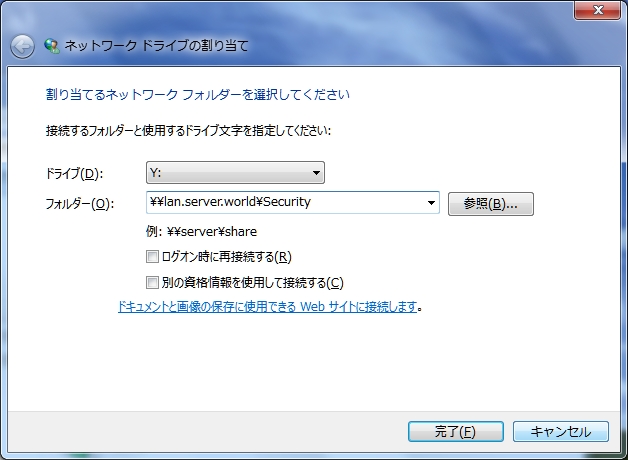
[root@lan ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/group

security:x:502:cent # add

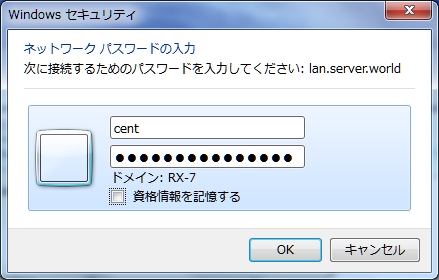
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [2] | Configure on Windows client. This example is on Windows 7. Select [My Computer] - [Map Network Drive] like following example. |



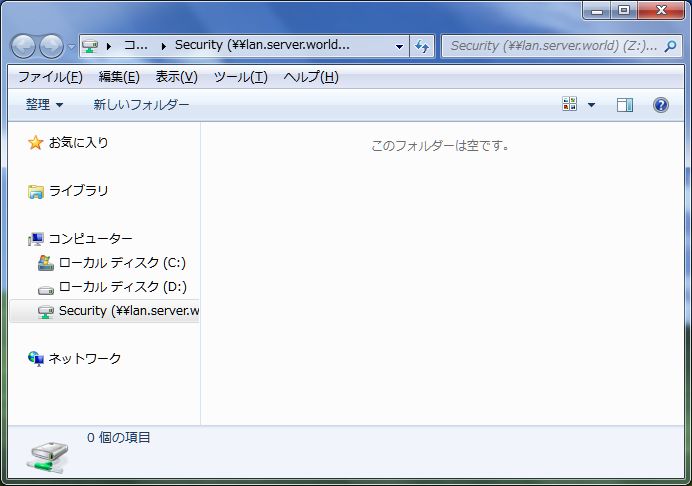
|  |  |
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| [3] | Input '\\(server)\(shared directory)' |



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| [4] | Password is required. Input the one set in [1]. |



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| [5] | Just accessed. |



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|  | Install SWAT to configure Samba from Web browser. |
| [1] | Install xinetd and SWAT |

[root@lan ~]# [yum](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/yum.html) -y install xinetd samba-swat

[root@lan ~]# [vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/xinetd.d/swat

# line 10: add IP address you permit

only\_from = 127.0.0.1 10.0.0.0/24

# line 14: change

disable = no

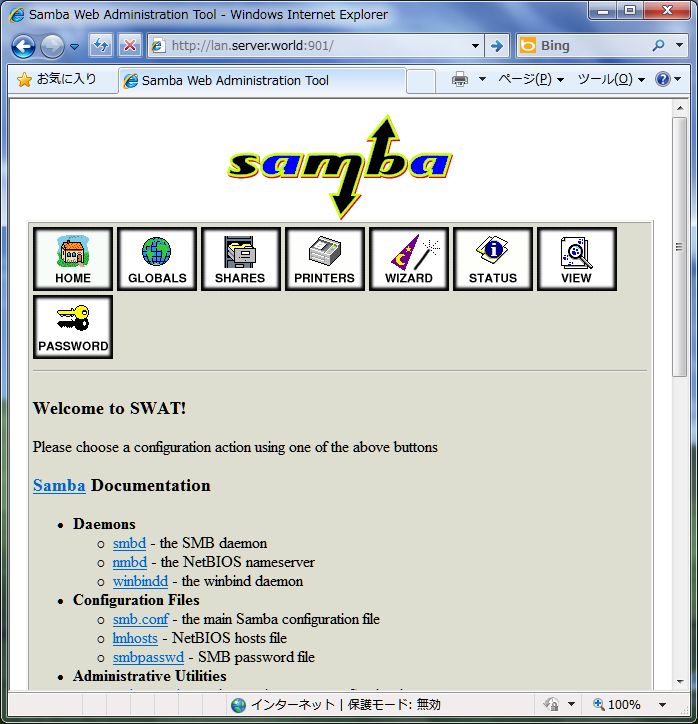
[root@lan ~]# /etc/rc.d/init.d/xinetd start

Starting xinetd:

[  OK  ]

[root@lan ~]# [chkconfig](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/chkconfig.html) xinetd on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [2] | Access to [http://(server's hostname or IP address):901]. After accessing, user name and password is required to login. Input for root's one in it and login, then following screen is shown and you can configure samba on browser. |



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|  | Configure Primary Domain Controller with Samba + OpenLDAP. [LDAP Server is running](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=ldap) on your LAN and also the server you'd like to configure PDC need to be a [LDAP Client](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=ldap&f=2). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [1] | Chane OpenLDAP settings |

[root@dir ~]#

[wget](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/wget.html) http://ftp.riken.jp/Linux/centos/6.0/os/x86\_64/Packages/samba-3.5.4-68.el6.x86\_64.rpm

[root@dir ~]#

[mkdir](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/mkdir.html) tmp

[root@dir ~]#

[cd](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/cd.html) tmp

[root@dir tmp]#

rpm2cpio ~/samba-3.5.4-68.el6.x86\_64.rpm | cpio -id

[root@dir tmp]#

[cp](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/cp.html) ./etc/openldap/schema/samba.schema /etc/openldap/schema/

[root@dir tmp]#

[vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) schema\_convert.conf

# create new

include /etc/openldap/schema/core.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/collective.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/corba.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/cosine.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/duaconf.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/dyngroup.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/inetorgperson.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/java.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/misc.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/nis.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/openldap.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/ppolicy.schema  
include /etc/openldap/schema/samba.schema

[root@dir tmp]#

[mkdir](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/mkdir.html) ldif\_output

[root@dir tmp]#

slapcat -f schema\_convert.conf -F ./ldif\_output -n0 -s "cn={12}samba,cn=schema,cn=config" > ./cn=samba.ldif

[root@dir tmp]#

[vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) cn=samba.ldif

# line 1,3: change ( remove "{12}" )

dn: cn=samba,cn=schema,cn=config  
objectClass: olcSchemaConfig  
cn: samba

# remove these lines below ( placed at the bottom )

structuralObjectClass: olcSchemaConfig  
entryUUID: 761ed782-e76d-102f-94de-7784c8a781ec  
creatorsName: cn=config  
createTimestamp: 20110320184149Z  
entryCSN: 20110320184149.954974Z#000000#000#000000  
modifiersName: cn=config  
modifyTimestamp: 20110320184149Z

[root@dir tmp]#

ldapadd -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f cn=samba.ldif

SASL/EXTERNAL authentication started  
SASL username: gidNumber=0+uidNumber=0,cn=peercred,cn=external,cn=auth  
SASL SSF: 0

adding new entry "cn=samba,cn=schema,cn=config"

[root@dir tmp]#

[vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) samba\_indexes.ldif

# create new

dn: olcDatabase={2}hdb,cn=config  
changetype: modify  
add: olcDbIndex  
olcDbIndex: uidNumber eq  
olcDbIndex: gidNumber eq  
olcDbIndex: loginShell eq  
olcDbIndex: uid eq,pres,sub  
olcDbIndex: memberUid eq,pres,sub  
olcDbIndex: uniqueMember eq,pres  
olcDbIndex: sambaSID eq  
olcDbIndex: sambaPrimaryGroupSID eq  
olcDbIndex: sambaGroupType eq  
olcDbIndex: sambaSIDList eq  
olcDbIndex: sambaDomainName eq  
olcDbIndex: default sub

[root@dir tmp]#

ldapmodify -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:/// -f samba\_indexes.ldif

SASL/EXTERNAL authentication started  
SASL username: gidNumber=0+uidNumber=0,cn=peercred,cn=external,cn=auth  
SASL SSF: 0  
modifying entry "olcDatabase={2}hdb,cn=config"

[root@dir tmp]#

[cd](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/cd.html)

[root@dir ~]#

[rm](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/rm.html) -rf tmp

[root@dir ~]#

/etc/rc.d/init.d/slapd restart

Stopping slapd:

[ OK ]

Starting slapd:

[ OK ]

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| --- | --- |
| [2] | Change Samba settings. This Samba PDC server need to be a [LDAP Client](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=ldap&f=2). |

[root@lan ~]#

[yum](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/yum.html) --enablerepo=epel -y install smbldap-tools

# install from [EPEL](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=initial_conf&f=6)

[root@lan ~]#

[mv](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/mv.html) /etc/samba/smb.conf /etc/samba/smb.conf.bak

[root@lan ~]#

[cp](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/cp.html) /usr/share/doc/smbldap-tools-\*/smb.conf /etc/samba/smb.conf

[root@lan ~]#

[vi](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/vi.html) /etc/samba/smb.conf

# line 3: change workgroup name to any one

workgroup =

ServerWorld

# line 12: make it comment

#

min passwd length = 3

# line 22: change

ldap passwd sync =

yes

# line 33,34: change

Dos charset =

CP932

Unix charset =

UTF-8

# line 47: specify LDAP server

passdb backend = ldapsam:

ldap://10.0.0.39/

# line 48: change LDAP admin DN (LDAP server's one)

ldap admin dn =

cn=admin,dc=server,dc=world

# line 50: change LDAP suffix (LDAP server's one)

ldap suffix =

dc=server,dc=world

ldap group suffix = ou=

groups

ldap user suffix = ou=

people

# line 60: uncomment

delete group script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-groupdel "%g"

# near line 64: add (specify admin user, no SSL)

set primary group script = /usr/sbin/smbldap-usermod -g '%g' '%u'

admin users = domain-admin  
ldap ssl = no

[root@lan ~]#

[mkdir](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/mkdir.html) /home/netlogon

[root@lan ~]#

/etc/rc.d/init.d/smb restart

Shutting down SMB services:

[ OK ]

Starting SMB services:

[ OK ]

[root@lan ~]#

/etc/rc.d/init.d/nmb restart

Shutting down NMB services:

[ OK ]

Starting NMB services:

[ OK ]

[root@lan ~]#

[smbpasswd](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/smbpasswd.html) -W

# add LDAP admin's password

Setting stored password for "cn=admin,dc=server,dc=world" in secrets.tdb  
New SMB password:

# LDAP admin password

Retype new SMB password:

[root@lan ~]#

perl /usr/share/doc/smbldap-tools-\*/configure.pl

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smbldap-tools script configuration

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Before starting, check

. if your samba controller is up and running.

. if the domain SID is defined (you can get it with the 'net getlocalsid')

. you can leave the configuration using the Ctrl-c key combination

. empty value can be set with the "." character

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Looking for configuration files...

Samba Configuration File Path [/etc/samba/smb.conf] >

# Enter

The default directory in which the smbldap configuration files are stored is shown.  
If you need to change this, enter the full directory path, then press enter to continue.  
Smbldap-tools Configuration Directory Path [/etc/smbldap-tools/] >

# Enter

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Let's start configuring the smbldap-tools scripts ...

. workgroup name: name of the domain Samba act as a PDC  
workgroup name [ServerWorld] >

# Enter

. netbios name: netbios name of the samba controler  
netbios name [PDC-SRV] >

# Enter

. logon drive: local path to which the home directory will be connected (for NT Workstations). Ex: 'H:'  
logon drive [H:] >

# Enter

. logon home: home directory location (for Win95/98 or NT Workstation).  
(use %U as username) Ex:'\\PDC-SRV\%U'  
logon home (press the "." character if you don't want homeDirectory) [\\PDC-SRV\%U] >

.

# input a period

. logon path: directory where roaming profiles are stored. Ex:'\\PDC-SRV\profiles\%U'  
logon path (press the "." character if you don't want roaming profile) [\\PDC-SRV\profiles\%U] >

.

# input a period

. home directory prefix (use %U as username) [/home/%U] >

# Enter

. default users' homeDirectory mode [700] >

# Enter

. default user netlogon script (use %U as username) [logon.bat] >

# Enter

default password validation time (time in days) [45] >

# Enter

. ldap suffix [dc=server,dc=world] >

# Enter

. ldap group suffix [ou=groups] >

# Enter

. ldap user suffix [ou=people] >

# Enter

. ldap machine suffix [ou=Computers] >

# Enter

. Idmap suffix [ou=Idmap] >

# Enter

. sambaUnixIdPooldn: object where you want to store the next uidNumber  
and gidNumber available for new users and groups  
sambaUnixIdPooldn object (relative to ) [sambaDomainName=ServerWorld] >

# Enter

. ldap master server: IP adress or DNS name of the master (writable) ldap server  
ldap master server [10.0.0.39] >

# Enter

. ldap master port [389] >

# Enter

. ldap master bind dn [cn=admin,dc=server,dc=world] >

# Enter

. ldap master bind password [] >

# LDAP admin password

. ldap slave server: IP adress or DNS name of the slave ldap server: can also be the master one  
ldap slave server [10.0.0.39] >

# specify LDAP slave's IP (Enter with empy if none)

. ldap slave port [389] >

# Enter

. ldap slave bind dn [cn=admin,dc=server,dc=world] >

# Enter

. ldap slave bind password [] >

# Input if there is, if not input the same one with master

. ldap tls support (1/0) [0] >

# Enter

. SID for domain ServerWorld: SID of the domain (can be obtained with 'net getlocalsid PDC-SRV')  
SID for domain ServerWorld [S-1-5-21-1410047516-306490796-2570806837] >

# Enter

. unix password encryption: encryption used for unix passwords  
unix password encryption (CRYPT, MD5, SMD5, SSHA, SHA) [SSHA]

# Enter

. default user gidNumber [513] >

# Enter

. default computer gidNumber [515] >

# Enter

. default login shell [/bin/bash] >

# Enter

. default skeleton directory [/etc/skel] >

# Enter

. default domain name to append to mail adress [] >

# Enter

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=  
Use of uninitialized value $# in concatenation (.) or string at /usr/share/doc/smbldap-tools/configure.pl line 314, <STDIN> line 33.  
backup old configuration files:  
  /etc/smbldap-tools/smbldap.conf->/etc/smbldap-tools/smbldap.conf.old  
  /etc/smbldap-tools/smbldap\_bind.conf->/etc/smbldap-tools/smbldap\_bind.conf.old  
writing new configuration file:  
  /etc/smbldap-tools/smbldap.conf done.

  /etc/smbldap-tools/smbldap\_bind.conf done.

[root@lan ~]#

smbldap-populate

Populating LDAP directory for domain ServerWorld (S-1-5-21-1410047516-306490796-2570806837)

(using builtin directory structure)

entry dc=server,dc=world already exist.

entry ou=people,dc=server,dc=world already exist.

entry ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world already exist.

adding new entry: ou=Computers,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: ou=Idmap,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: uid=root,ou=people,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: uid=nobody,ou=people,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: cn=Domain Admins,ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: cn=Domain Users,ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: cn=Domain Guests,ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: cn=Domain Computers,ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: cn=Administrators,ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: cn=Account Operators,ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: cn=Print Operators,ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: cn=Backup Operators,ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world

adding new entry: cn=Replicators,ou=groups,dc=server,dc=world

entry sambaDomainName=ServerWorld,dc=server,dc=world already exist. Updating it...

entry sambaDomainName=ServerWorld,dc=server,dc=world already exist. Updating it...

Please provide a password for the domain root:  
Changing UNIX and samba passwords for root  
New password:

# set root password

Retype new password:

# add admin user that is define in smb.conf

[root@lan ~]#

smbldap-groupadd -a domain-admin

[root@lan ~]#

smbldap-useradd -am -g domain-admin domain-admin

[root@lan ~]#

smbldap-passwd domain-admin

Changing UNIX and samba passwords for domain-admin  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
[root@lan ~]#

[su](http://www.server-world.info/en/command/html/su.html) - domain-admin

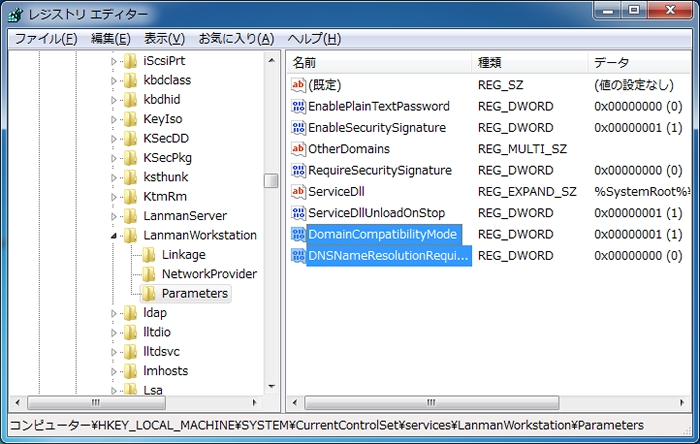
# try to switch to added user

[domain-admin@lan ~]$

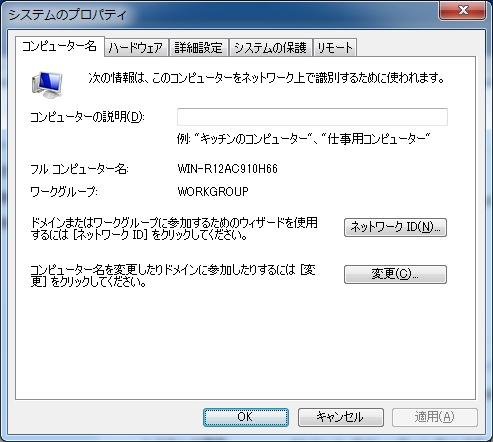
# done

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Configure for Client in Samba Primary Domain Controller network. |
| [1] | If client computer is Linux, Set LDAP Client or Set Samba BDC.  [If you set normaly LDAP Client, See here](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=ldap&f=2). However, in this case, when a user change his password on Client, only LDAP password is changed, not changed SMB password, They are not synced, so please change password on PDC server if anyone want to change their password.  [If you set Samba BDC, See here](http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_6&p=samba&f=6). In this case, changing password is synced by smbpassword even if from clinet. |

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| [2] | For the case that client is Windows machine, this example is for Windows 7,  changing password is synced by normaly changing procedure of password on Windows. For Windows 7, it's necessarry to change Windows settings to participate in Domain. Change like below and restart Windows.  HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\LanmanWorkstation\Parameters  ⇒ DomainCompatibilityMode = 1 [ DWORD (32 bit) ]  ⇒ DNSNameResolutionRequired = 0 [ DWORD (32bit) ] |



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [3] | Open Property on your Windows PC and Click 'Change' button. |



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| --- | --- |
| [4] | Check a box 'Domain' and Input domain name you set in smb.conf. |

http://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS\_6&p=samba&f=5