Samba in a distributed environment

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ZEROPIU
Difference as value

Agenda

- Starting Situation
- Goals
- Solution
  - Client Side
  - Server Side
  - Directory Server
- Infrastructure
  - Network Design
  - Software
  - Directory Design
  - Configuration
- Migration
  - Requirements
  - Procedure
- Trouble
- Result
- Next Step

Overview

Italsempione

is nowadays the biggest Italian fully indipendent forwarding company covering any service related to transports and logistics with a worldwide agency network.

Company:

- Head Quarter in Italy
- 16 Branch Office in Italy
- 7 branch outside Italy
- 400 PC , Windows XX
- 150 PC , Linux
- 8 Windows NT Domain
- OpenVMS cluster
- Microsoft Exchange
- Wide Area Network
- No IT stuff on the branch office

Project Goals

- Cost Reduction
  - License
  - Hardware

- Simplified management
  - Centralized User Profile
  - Centralized Management
  - Server Consolidation

Distributed environment

In Distributed environment you need :

- Ability to replicate information widely to increase
  - availability
  - reliability
- Reducing response time.

Perfect Solution are Directories Server:

- Directories can manage all-size organizations, from small, focused user departments to global enterprises with millions of users.
- Directories can store information about devices, applications, people and other aspects of a computer network.
- Directories are based on a open standard technology (LDAP) for easy integration
- Directory entries are arranged in a hierarchical tree-like structure. Traditionally, this structure reflected the geographic and/or organizational boundaries.
- Directories are tuned to give quick response to high-volume lookup or search operations

Don’t Use Directory when:

- Your records change many times a day
- Your records is plain to store in a relational database

Client Side Solution

- Software OpenSource
  - PXES, remote Desktop for Windows Terminal Server
  - Linux Desktop
- Hardware Thin Client
  - Low Price
  - Low power consumption
  - Low noise and heat

Server Side Solution

- Software OpenSource
  - Linux
  - Linux Terminal Server Project (LTSP)
  - Samba Domain Controller
  - Network Service (DNS, DHCP, MAIL, ect)

- Hardware
  - -

Simplified management

Centrally administration “means” time and resource savings.

- Centralized User Profile
  - Identity life cycle management
  - Secure password management
  - Role-based administration capability/Delegation
  - User Self Provisioning
- Maintenance
  - Remote control (ex. ILo)
  - Automatic package distribution
  - Monitoring (ex. Centrilized log)
- Server consolidation
  - Reduction number of system
  - Reduction rack space
  - Simplified backup and monitoring operations
  - Simplified update operation

Cost Comparison for a Basic, 100 Node Network Business Computing System HW

	Microsoft® Windows® Based PC Workstation/Server System			Linux /Samba/LTSP Based System	
Item	**Quantity**	**Price**	**Totals**	**Price**	**Totals**
Hardware					
PC Workstations	100	$600	$60,000	$400	$40,000
File, Print Server	2	$4,000	$8,000	$4,000	$8,000
Email Server	2	$4,000	$8,000	$4,000	$8,000
Terminal Server	2			$5,000	$10,000
Subtotal			**$76,000**		**$66,000**

Cost Comparison for a Basic, 100 Node Network Business Computing System SW

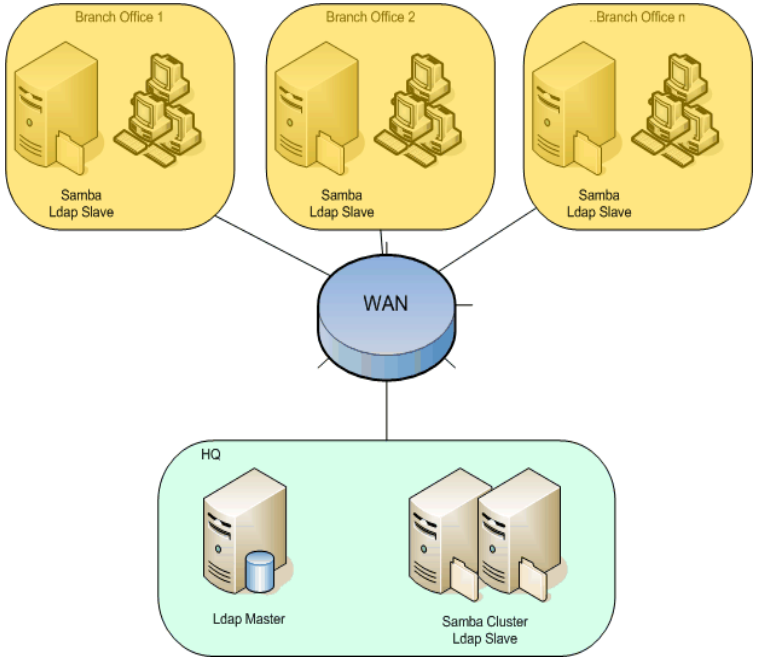
Microsoft® Windows® Based PC Workstation/Server System				Linux Samba/LTSP	
Item	**Quantity**	**Price**	**Totals**	**Price**	**Totals**
Software					
Microsoft® Office Suite	100	$400	$40,000	$0	
Microsoft® Server 2000 (with 5 CAL)	4	$1,000	$4,000	$370	$1,480
Microsoft® Exchange®	1	$700	$700	$0	$0
Microsoft® CALs (5)	19	$200	$3,800	$0	$0
Microsoft Windows XP (OEM)	100	$150	$15,000	$0	$0
Exchange® CALs	100	$67	$6,700	$0	$0
Subtotal			**$70,200**		**$1,480**

Use the Best Solution..

- Replace Domain Controller with Linux/Samba Server
  - Office with more 5 User Domain
  - Office where the number of Linux Desktop > Windows Desktop
- Replace Windows Client with Linux Desktop (LTSP)
  - Employ with a executive job
  - Employ with light level of usage of Microsoft Office
- Replace Windows Client with Windows Terminal Server
  - Employ with usage of custom windows application
  - Employ with heavy level of usage of Microsoft Office
- Enterprise Directory
  - Centralize user profile

Design

- Headquarter
  - One Directory Master in HQ
  - One Samba Domain Controller
  - 2 Samba File Server based on cluster
  - One “Master” NTP Server
- Brach Office
  - One Directory slave in each branch office
  - One Samba Domain Controller in each branch office
  - One “Slave” NTP server
- Enterprise Directory
  - Unix user same as Windows user



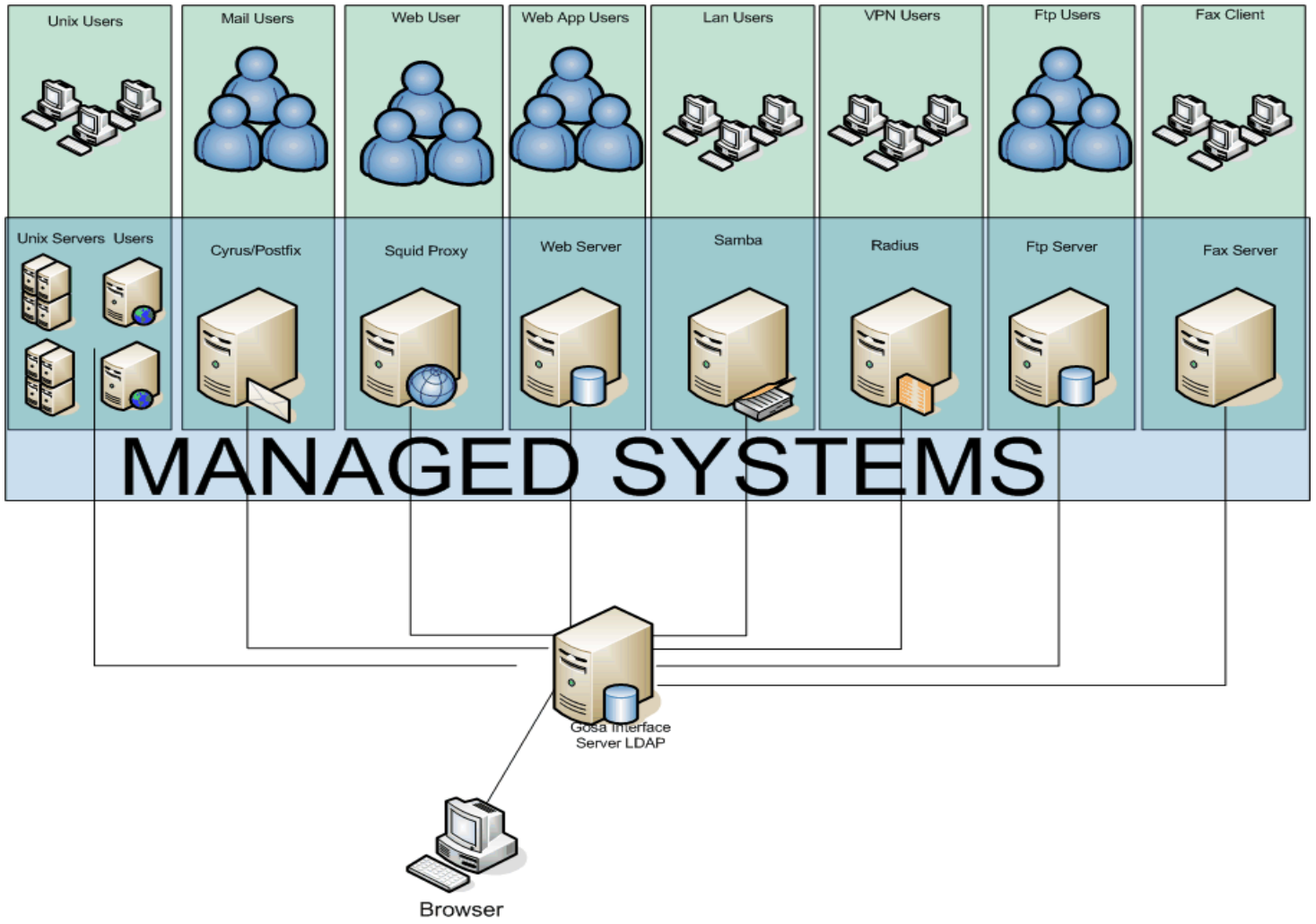
Software

- Linux
  - Red Hat (kimberlite) Cluster for HQ office
  - Filesystem ext3 on LVM
  - Pam Ldap , NSS Ldap
  - Linux Terminal Server
  - PXES
- Enterprise Directory
  - OpenLDAP 2.2.x
  - Gosa Interface
- Samba 3.x
  - Ldap backend , ACL, CUPS, Quota
  - Monitor VFS module
  - External lib for password enforce (cracklib)
- Mailserver
  - Postfix Mail Transfer Agent
  - Cyrus , mailbox delivery and IMAP/POP Services
- Monitoring
  - Zabbix
- Backup
  - Amanda

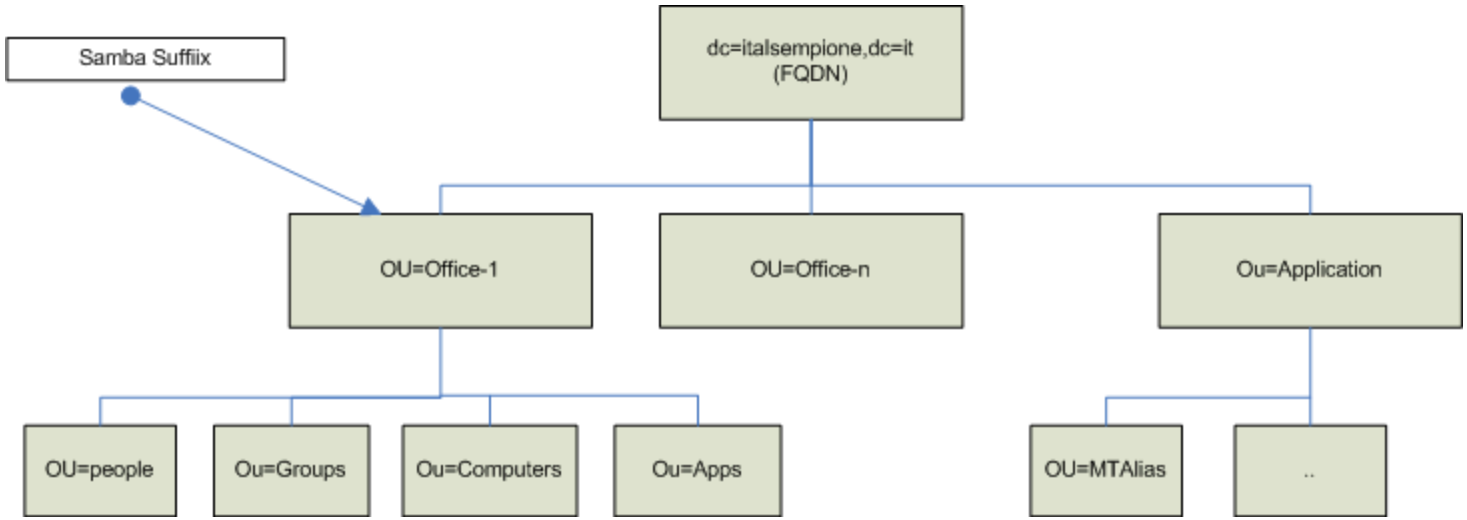
Enterprise Directory

Ldap Design

- User
  User Profile, Unix Account, User Windows Account, User Email Account, User Proxy Account,..
- Group
  Group Profile, Unix account, Windows Account, Email Shared Folder
- Machine Account
  - Windows Machine Account
- Branch Office
  - Domain Information
  - Office Information
- Application
  - Administrative User
  - Application Attribute
  - User Role specific application


Unix Users
Mail Users
Web User
Web App Users
Lan Users
VPN Users
Ftp Users
Fax Client
Unix Servers Users
Cyrus/Postfix
Squid Proxy
Web Server
Samba
Radius
Ftp Server
Fax Server
MANAGED SYSTEMS
Gosa Interface
Server LDAP
Browser

Directory Information Tree (DIT)



Sample User Profile

Unix

- description: System User
- displayName: Manfred Furuholem
- sn: Soncin
- givenName: Manfred
- o: Italsempione S.p.A.
- ou: Edp
- l: Vittuone
- st: Italy
- telephoneNumber:xxxxxxxxxxx
- cn: Manfred Furuholmen
- postalAddress: via Restelli,5
- homeDirectory: /afs/italsempione.it/home/manfred
- loginShell: /bin/bash
- uid:manfred
- uidNumber: 201203
- gidNumber: 545
- gecos: Manfred Furuholmen
- shadowMin: 0
- shadowMax: 0
- shadowWarning: 0
- shadowInactive: 0
- shadowLastChange: 13238
- Userpassword: xxxxxxxxx

Mail

- mail: manfred@italsempione.it
- gosaMailServer: imap://imap.italsempione.it
- gosaMailQuota: 500000
- gosaMailDeliveryMode: [LV]
- gosaSpamSortLevel: 0
- gosaSpamMailbox: INBOX
- gosaVacationMessage: gosaMailAlternateAddress: manfred@is0404it20.italsempione.it
- gosaMailAlternateAddress: manfred.furuholmen@italsempione.it

Samba

- sambaSID: S-1-5-21-963014146-839875343-911163043-1229
- sambaLogonTime: 1037577600
- sambaLogoffTime: 1026432000
- sambaAcctFlags: [UX]
- sambaHomeDrive: U:
- sambaLogonScript: login.bat
- sambaPrimaryGroupSID: S-1-5-21-963014146-839875343-911163043-3009
- sambaDomainName: IS01DIT20
- sambaHomeDrive: U:
- sambaLogonScript: login.bat
- sambaPrimaryGroupSID: S-1-5-21-963014146-839875343-911163043-3009

Openldap Configuration

- Syncronization
  - LDAP Sync Replication vs Slapd
  - *refreshOnly* vs *refreshAndPersist*
  - All data vs single Branch
- Ldap Security
  - TLS/SASL
  - LDAP ACI/ACL
    - Grant users the ability to change their data
    - Grant application user to change their data
    - Deny read access to anyone attempting to query
- *Tuning*
  - Attribute Index
    - sambaSID
    - sambaPrimaryGroupSID
    - sambaDomainName
    - sambaSIDList
    - Watch log
  - *Berkeley Database backend* tuning
    - Cache size (slapd.conf)
    - Transaction log (DB_CONFIG)
    - db_stat
  - Thread size
  - Concurrency

Samba Configuration

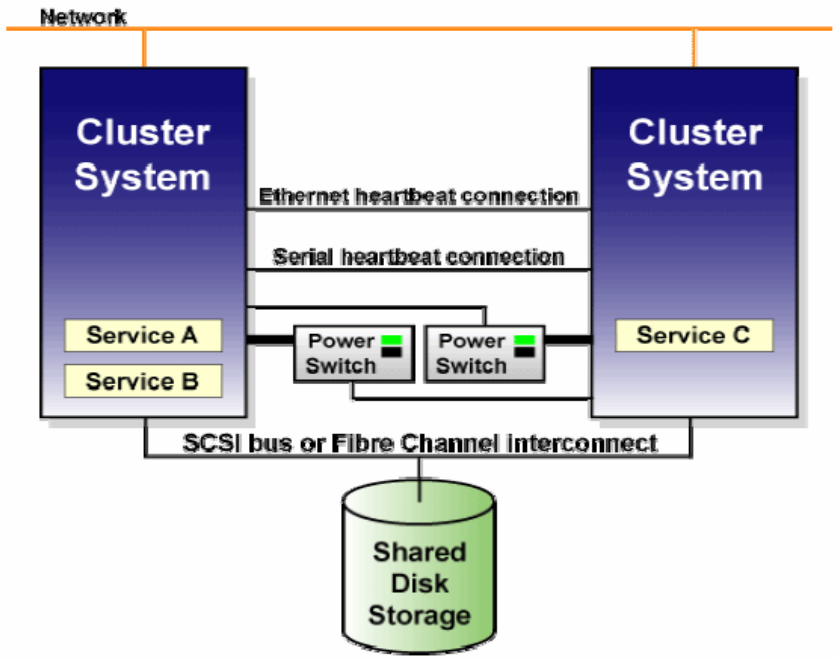
- Ldap Backend
  - Branch Office is a organizational Unit (ou) used as suffix
  - Ldap Slave is the first server, Ldap master is configured as fall back (passdb backend = ldapsam:"ldap://127.0.0.1 ldap://10.1.21.247 ")
  - Write operation use referral to reach master server
  - Tuning search with suffix (ldap user suffix ,ldap machine suffix, ldap group suffix)
  - Disable delete DN (ldap delete dn = no)
  - Ldap passwd sync
- Custom Script (add machine, add group, add user to group, delete user from group , set primary group)
  - Add Gosa Schema
  - Add Italsempione Schema (Mail and application)
  - Delay for Ldap Replication
- Password Enforcement
  - CrackLib checking password
  - Costum script for password validation (check password script)

Linux Configuration

- LDAP support
  - System Databases and Name Service Switch (nss_switch.conf)
  - Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM)
  - ldap.conf Configuration
- Name services cache daemon nscd (nscd)
  - Cache TTL
    - positive-time-to-live, positive entries (successful queries)
    - negative-time-to-live, negative entries (unsuccessful queries)
  - Cache Size
  - Disable File check
- Ext3
  - Access Control List (ACL) support
  - Quota support
- Tuning
  - Elvtune

Samba Cluster

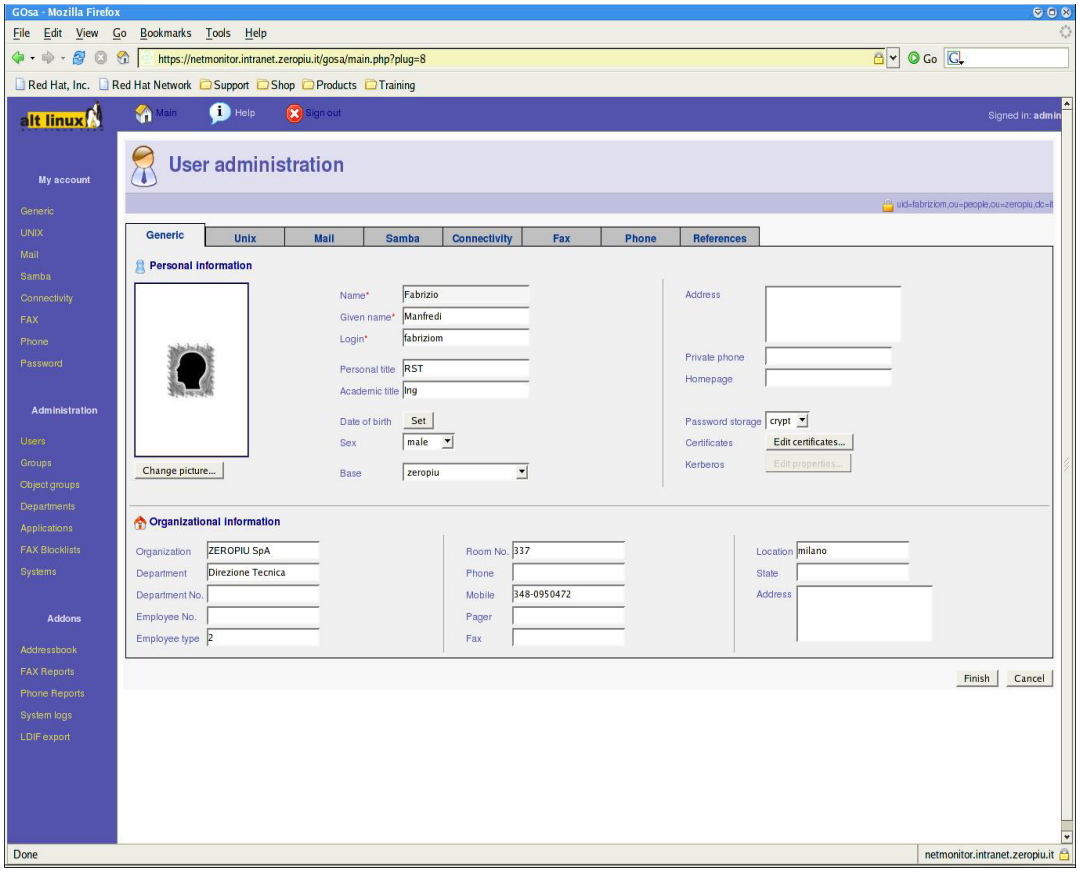
- Cluster
  - 2 node Active-Active
  - Disk shared
  - Kimberlite
  - Network HA (bond)
- Samba
  - Individual per-service samba configuration file, /etc/samba/smb.conf.sharename
  - Dedicated IP per-share



Provisioning Tool

Gosa automatically creates, modifies and deletes user accounts on multiple, heterogeneous systems or applications.

- Advanced graphical user interface
- Wide spectrum of platform coverage
- Password management
- Ldap back end
- Extensible



Migration Requirements

- Seamless Migration
  - Without rejoin machine
  - User access with same password
  - Share access with same names
- Maintain File Permission and ACL on share
- Access log on special share
- Introduce Password enforcement

Migration Procedure

- Catalogize Shares and Printers
- Pwdump2 vs Vampire
- Build LDIF from SAM information
  - User acconut SID and Password
  - Computer account SID and Password
  - Group account
  - User and Group mapping
- Install ldap infrastructure
- Populate ldap
- Install Samba Domain controller
- Share Migration
- Switch Domain Controller
- Test user Login, login script and share acccess
- Set Password Policy

Troubles

- Ldap
  - Slave sometime disconnects to master (ldapsync) and loses synchronization
  - Berckley db corruption, sometime we need to rebuild the database by hand
  - When TLS is in use the cost of connection setup and binding is likely to far outweigh the search load.
  - A large pool of clients will also result in many hundreds of connections being held open, with a big usage of file descriptors.
- PAM module
  - CHAGE command didn’t read shadow parameter from Ldap, replace with pwdutils
- Samba
  - Failure to join new computer to domain in Branch Office, latency in Directory replication
  - Locking file (old samba Version)
- Backup Filesystems ACL
  - ACLs are not handled from amanda backup system you need a separate script for dump to text file.

Current Status

- Implementation
  - 7 Samba Domain Controller
  - 350 Linux Desktop (LTSP) on 11 Server
  - 70 Windows Terminal Client on 3 Server
  - 130 Windows client
- Reduction Cost
  - Direct impact on help desk costs, achieving 60% time reduction
  - License Reduction 50%
- Benefit
  - Increase performance (Server and Desktop)
  - Increase security
  - Single sign-on
  - Reduced down time

Next Step

- Fedora Ldap Server
  - Multimaster
  - Better performance
  - Robust
- Samba 3.0.23
  - Printer Configuration
- LTSP 4.2
  - Faster, 22 sec boot time
  - LTSPFS, local device
- Multicast Boot, for pxes image
- Bacula Backup system

Next Step (Under Testing)

- Fileserver with Distributed Filesystem
  - AFS vs GFS
  - AFS single file system cross network
  - GFS high performance in local network
- Samba with AFS module
- Kerberos V
  - Heimdal with ldap bckend
  - AFS with 2b ticket support
  - Kerberos Password for Unix System
- Load Balancing / HA
  - LVS
  - OpenSSI
  - Xen

The End

For Further Questions:

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