Samba3 Migration Notes – Two Methods

Pre-Migration Items of Note:

Machines that are getting UID/GID allocations by using winbind may get different UID/GID assignments in the process of migration. You can see if your machine is running winbind by running chkconfig --list winbind. If your system returns the following:

```
winbind 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:on 4:off 5:on 6:off
```

Then your system is not using winbind for UID/GID assignments, but still needs it to provide ntlmv2 authentication. After the migration, run the following to make sure the winbind service stays off:

```
# chkconfig --level 12345 winbind off.
```

If you do use winbind to get UID/GID information, you should back up the mappings. Follow this method to backup and restore after the migration:

http://samba.org/samba/docs/man/Samba-HOWTO-Collection/NetCommand.html#id2603888

Using RHEL 5.5, how can I migrate from the standard Samba package to the Samba3x package?

RHEL 5.5 offers updated versions of the Samba suite that are compatible with AD controllers that are now running Windows Server 2008 R2. You will first want to upgrade from 5.4 to 5.5. This can be done with a simple # yum update and possibly a reboot.

After this, you can begin the migration by entering the following command:

```
# yum remove samba-* ; yum install samba3x-3* samba3x-c* samba3x-winbind-3*
You will get a warning that the file /etc/samba/smb.conf will be saved to
/etc/samba/smb.conf.rpmsave.
```

The following packages will be removed:

- samba
- samba-common
- samba-client
- system-config-samba (if already installed)

Additional dependencies are libtalloc and libtdb

The following packages will be installed:

- samba3x
- samba3x-common

- samba3x-client
- samba3x-winbind
- libtalloc
- libtdb

Run # testparm /etc/samba/smb.conf.rpmsave to make sure there are no incompatibilities from 3.0 to 3.3. If there are no issues, run # mv /etc/samba/smb.conf /etc/samba/smb.conf.samba3x-default; cp /etc/samba/smb.conf.rpmsave /etc/samba/smb.conf

Warning: Restarting at this point may break the ability to log in as any local user except root.

You will also want to check to see if the winbind and smb services are configured. First see if they are set up to run at boot:

```
# chkconfig --list smb ; chkconfig --list winbind
```

You should have the services running on levels 3 (full multi-user without GUI) and/or 5 (full multi-user with GUI):

```
smb 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:on 4:off 5:on 6:off
winbind 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:on 4:off 5:on 6:off
```

To get this, you can run chkconfig like so:

```
# chkconfig --level 35 smb on
```

chkconfig --level 35 winbind on

There have been some instances where chkconfig may not be aware of the new services, you should see them in /etc/init.d/ and you can add them:

```
# chkconfig --add smb ; chkconfig --add winbind
```

then use the commands above to tweak when you want the services to start.

You may have to run # authconfig-tui and make sure "Local authorization is sufficient" is selected if you have any local users other than root.

You will likely need to join the domain again with # net ads join -U username.

You can test this by rebooting and seeing if the winbind service continues to run:

```
# service winbind status
```

If it says something similar to "winbindd is dead but pid file exists", you will need to join again with the command above.

Restart the machine and all accounts should now have access.

Using RHEL, how can I migrate from the standard Samba package to the SerNet Samba3 package?

SerNet packages up to date versions of samba to work with various enterprise-class Linux distributions.

http://enterprisesamba.com/index.php

Create a file, /etc/yum.repos.d/sernet-samba.repo and put the following in it to enable the repository (please select 3.3 3.4 3.5 in the baseurl):

```
[sernet-samba]
name=SerNet Samba Team packages (RedHat Enterprise Linux 5)
type=rpm-md
baseurl=http://ftp.sernet.de/pub/samba/3.4/rhel/5
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
```

You will then want to import the sernet build gpg key to your system's rpm keyring:.

NOTE - there is an rpm available to install, but does not seem to work. You will need to follow a similar process to manually importing the key in Debian (http://enterprisesamba.com/index.php? id=56):

- 1. Import the key from a keyserver # gpg --keyserver pgp.mit.edu --recv-keys F4428B1A
- 2. After imporintg make sure that # gpg --fingerprint F4428B1A shows the following fingerprint: 7975 0C31 87AF 92DD AC46 086F D992 1B1C F442 8B1A
- 3. Export the key to /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/ as this is a centralized location for the Red Hat Network keys.

```
# gpg --export --armor F4428B1A > /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/sernet-buildkey
```

4. Add the key to your system's keyring by issuing

```
# rpm --import /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/sernet-buildkey
```

You should now be able to access the SerNet repository and have each package gpg checked. The following command will begin the upgrade:

```
# yum update ; yum install samba3-winbind-3.*
```

You will get a warning that the /etc/samba/smb.conf file provided by the package will be saved to /etc/samba /smb.conf.rpmnew so your original smb.conf file will be unmodified.

Packages getting updated are:

- samba to samba3
- samba-common to samba3-client

Additional dependencies are libsmbclient0 and libwbclient0. Samba-common provided the winbind service, so we need to install samba3-winbind.

Run # testparm /etc/samba/smb.conf to make sure there are no incompatibilities.

You will also want to check to see if the winbind and smb services are configured. First see if they are set up to run at boot:

```
# chkconfig --list smb ; chkconfig --list winbind
```

You should have the services running on levels 3 (full multi-user without GUI) and/or 5 (full multi-user with GUI):

```
smb 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:on 4:off 5:on 6:off
winbind 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:on 4:off 5:on 6:off
```

To get this, you can run chkconfig like so:

```
# chkconfig --level 35 smb on
```

chkconfig --level 35 winbind on

There have been some instances where chkconfig may not be aware of the new services, you should see them in /etc/init.d/ and you can add them:

```
# chkconfig --add smb ; chkconfig --add winbind
```

then use the commands above to tweak when you want the services to start.

There are issues with local users losing login access. You may have to run # authconfig-tui and make sure "Local authorization is sufficient" is selected if you have any local users other than root.

To finish the process it may be good to restart your machine.

There is a possibility you may need to join the domain again with # net ads join -U username.

You can test this by seeing if the winbind service continues to run:

service winbind status

If it says something similar to "winbindd is dead but pid file exists" or you still cannot log in as a domain user, you will need to join again with the command above.

Restart the machine and all accounts should now have access.