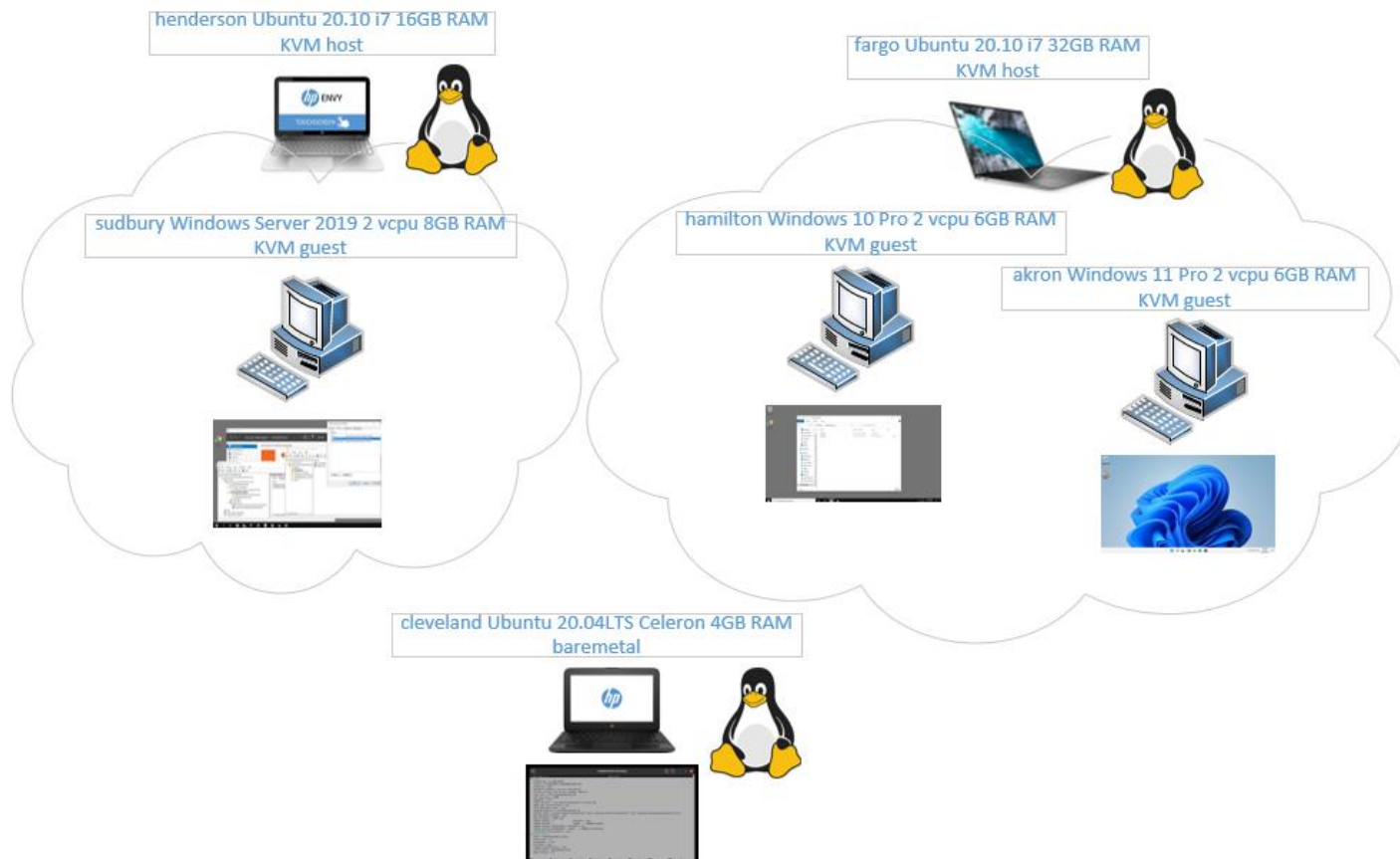




KVM, Windows Server 2019, Samba, et Active Directory



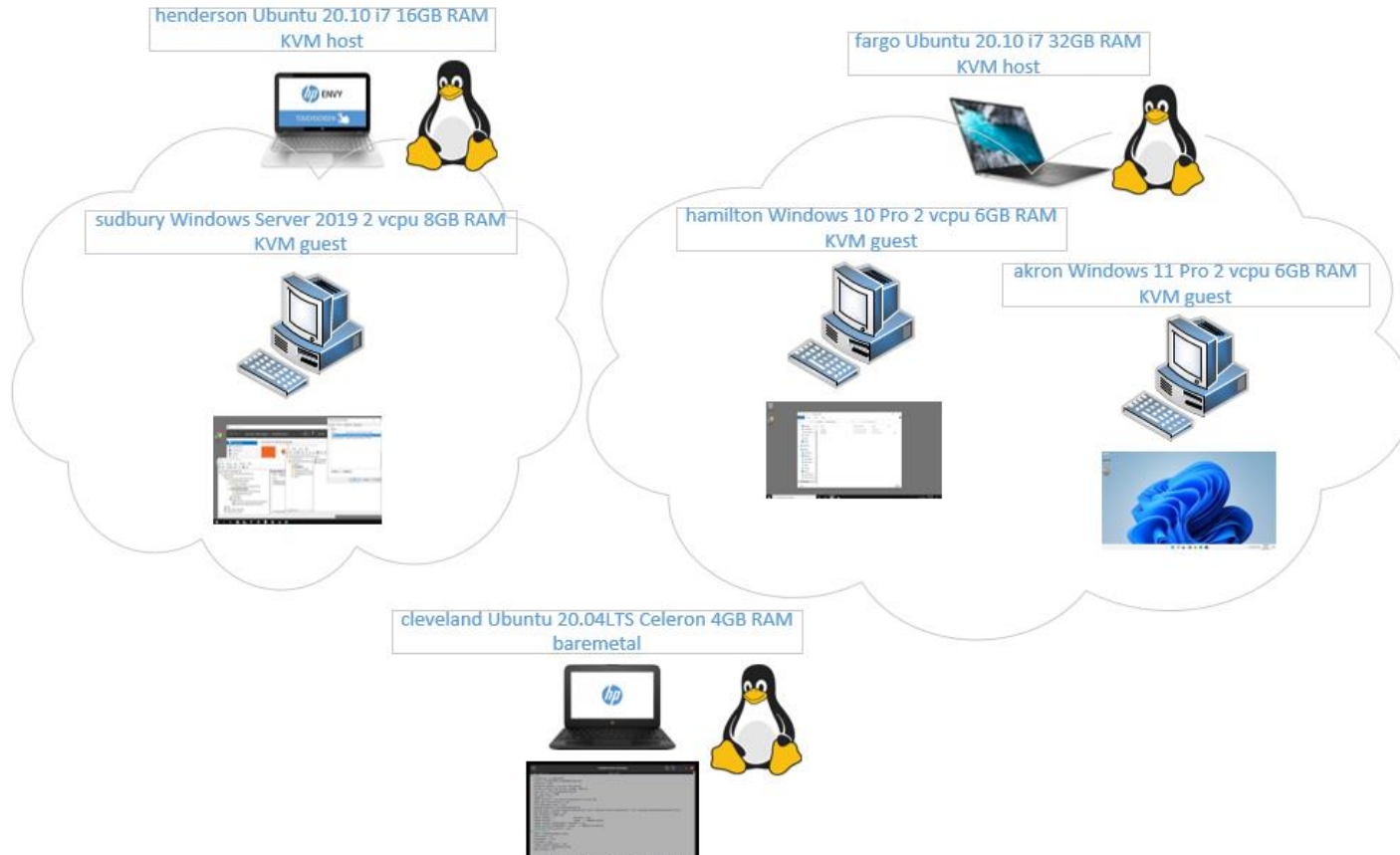


Candidats remplacement

Catégorie	Pratique actuelle de l'industrie	Alternative open source	Commentaire
Directory	Active Directory	389 Directory Server, Samba AD controller	Pas pratique. rencontrera des résistances au sein de l'entreprise.
Hypervisor	VMware ESX ou Hyper-V	KVM/Qemu/libvirt/virt-manager	<p>Fonctionnalité équivalente, aucun changement dans l'expérience Windows Server 2019.</p> <p>Nous sommes dans un cycle de remplacement pour les installations VMware.</p> <p>La concurrence devrait être entre Hyper-V et KVM pour remplacer VMware.</p>
Stockage/partages	Windows Server 2019 File and Print Sharing ou Synology NAS sous Active Directory	Samba sous Active Directory	<p>Fonctionnalité équivalente, aucun changement dans l'expérience d'un PC joint au domaine en accédant à un partage.</p> <p>Synology NAS valide déjà notre approche avec Samba et Active Directory.</p>

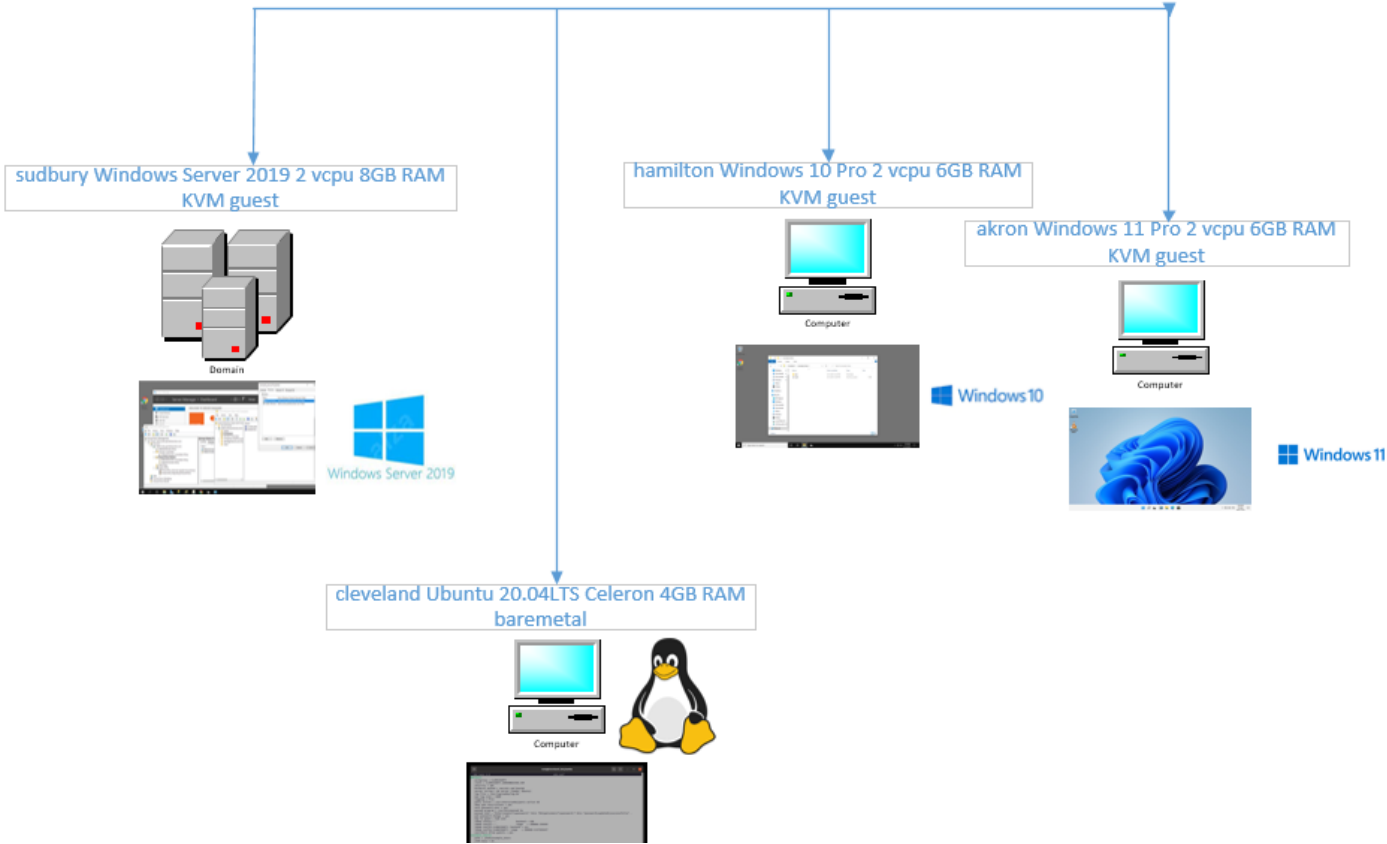


Réseau de test physique





Réseau de test logique



Considérations installation VM de Windows Server 2019



- 👉 cartes réseau: créer carte réseau
- 👉 macvtap bridge mode, désactiver carte NAT
- 👉 adresse IP statique
- 👉 désactiver DHCP Server sur Windows Server 2019 après déclaration du domaine
- 👉 configuration DNS
- 👉 fichiers `/etc/hosts`
et `/windows/system32/drivers/etc/hosts`

Windows Server 2019 invité virtuel sous KVM



A screenshot of a Windows Server 2019 virtual machine running under KVM. The interface shows the Server Manager dashboard with several open windows. The "Active Directory Users and Computers" window displays a list of users: AKRON, CLEVELAND, and HAMILTON. The "Group Policy Management" window shows the hierarchy for "Forest: clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com". The "clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com" status window shows details for Active Directory and SYSVOL replication. The taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 8:30 AM on 7/4/2021. The window title bar indicates the VM is named "sudbury on QEMU/KVM".

Windows 10 ou 11 Pro Join Domain



- ➔ joindre PC au domaine Active Directory
- ➔ cartes réseau: créer carte réseau
- ➔ macvtap bridge mode
- ➔ adresse IP statique
- ➔ configuration DNS
- ➔ fichier `/etc/hosts`

Synology NAS est validation de Samba et Active Directory



Control Panel

Domain | LDAP | Domain Users | Domain Group | SSO Client

Join domain

Domain:

DNS Server:

Domain Server Type: AD Domain

Management Mode:

Advanced domain options (Required only under specific network environment)

DC IP/FQDN:

Domain NetBIOS name:

Domain FQDN (DNS name):

Register DNS interface:

Apply Reset

Samba et Active Directory Configuration 1/2



```
sudo su hostnamectl set-hostname myubuntu.example.com
hostnamectl set-hostname cleveland.clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com
systemctl disable systemd-resolved
systemctl stop systemd-resolved
unlink /etc/resolv.conf
cd /etc
nano resolv.conf
apt -y install realmd libnss-sss libpam-sss sssd sssd-tools adcli samba-common-bin oddjob oddjob-mkhomedir packagekit
realm discover clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com
realm join -U adminbuchang clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com
realm list
cd /usr/share/pam-configs/
nano mkhomedir
pam-auth-update
cd /etc/sss
cp sssd.conf sssd.conf.factory
nano sssd.conf
systemctl restart sssd
systemctl status sssd
id gordon.buchan
id adminbuchang
```

Samba et Active Directory Configuration 2/2



```
cd /etc
nano sudoers
nano group
visudo
groupadd linux_sudoers
apt install samba
cd /etc/samba
cp smb.conf smb.conf.factory
nano smb.conf
net groupmap add sid=S-1-5-32-546 unixgroup=nogroup type=builtin
apt install acl
cd /home
mkdir example_share
chmod 2770 /home/example_share
chown root:example_group /home/example_share
setfacl -m g:example_group:rwx,d:g:example_group:rwx /home/example_share
getfacl /home/example_share
systemctl enable smb
systemctl start smb
```

/etc/resolv.conf

Linux-Meetup



```
# Generated by NetworkManager
search clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com
# nameserver 127.0.0.53
nameserver 192.168.56.80
```

gordonbuchan.com



/etc/sudoers.conf

```
#
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
#
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
#
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
#
Defaults    env_reset
Defaults    mail_badpass
Defaults    secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/snap/bin"
# Host alias specification
# User alias specification
# Cmnd alias specification
# User privilege specification
root  ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin  ALL=(ALL) ALL
%linux_sudoers  ALL=(ALL) ALL
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo  ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "#include" directives:
#include /etc/sudoers.d
```



/etc/sss/sss.conf

```
[sss]

domains = clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com
config_file_version = 2
services = nss, pam
default_domain_suffix = clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com

[domain/clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com]

default_shell = /bin/bash
krb5_store_password_if_offline = True
cache_credentials = True
krb5_realm = CLARKCOUNTY.GORDONBUCHAN.COM
realmd_tags = manages-system joined-with-adcli
id_provider = ad
fallback_homedir = /home/%u@%d
ad_domain = clarkcounty.gordonbuchan.com
# use_fully_qualified_names = True
ldap_id_mapping = True
access_provider = ad
full_name_format = %1$s
```



/etc/samba/smb.conf

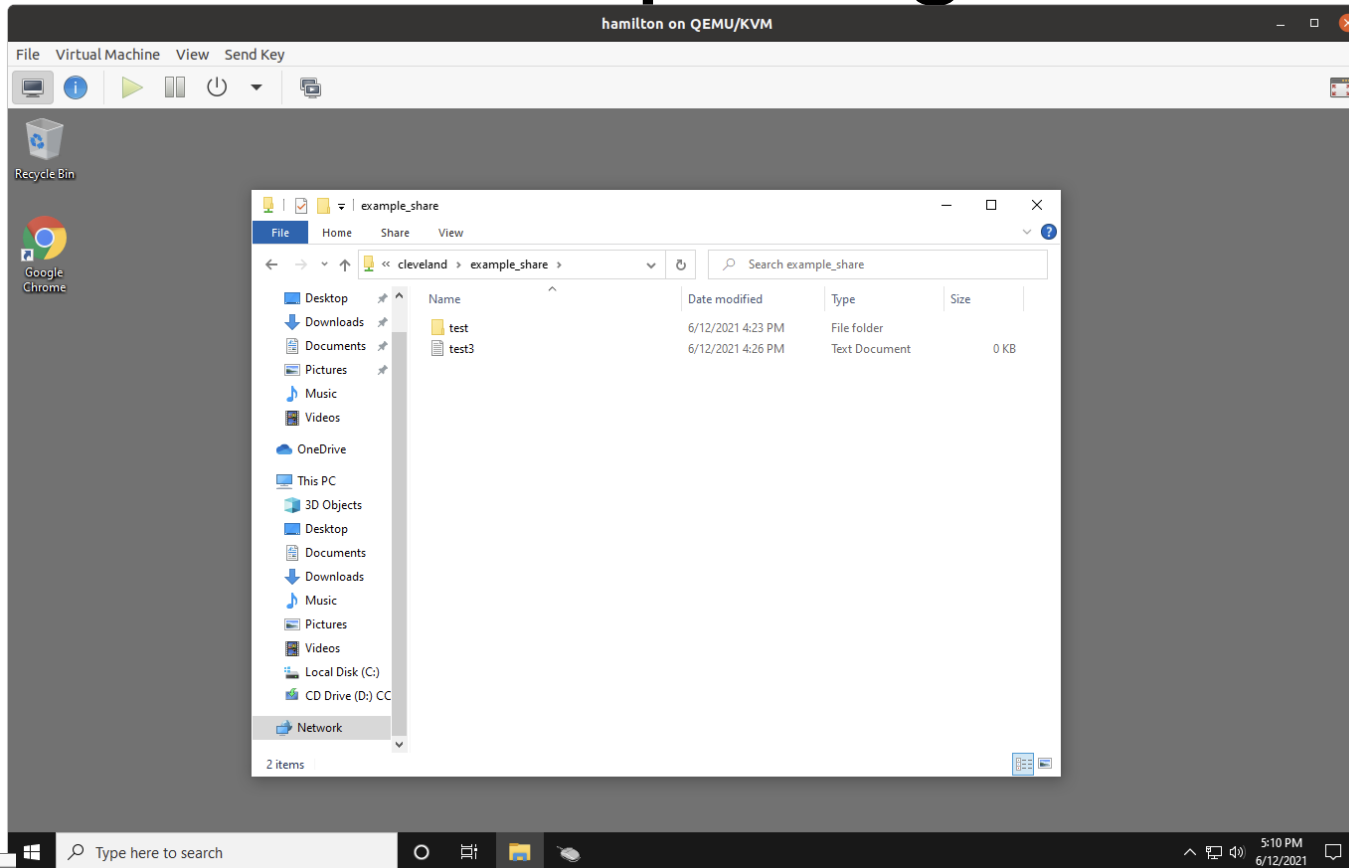
[global]

```
workgroup = CLARKCOUNTY
realm = CLARKCOUNTY.GORDONBUCHAN.COM
security = ads
kerberos method = secrets and keytab
server string = %h server (Samba, Ubuntu)
log file = /var/log/samba/log.%m
max log size = 1000
logging = file
panic action = /usr/share/samba/panic-action %d
obey pam restrictions = yes
unix password sync = yes
passwd program = /usr/bin/passwd %u
passwd chat = *Enter\snew\s*\spassword:* %n\n *Retye\snew\s*\spassword:* %n\n *password\supdated\ssuccessfully* .
pam password change = yes
map to guest = bad user
idmap config * :          backend = tdb
idmap config * :          range  = 100000-199999
idmap config CLARKCOUNTY: backend = sss
idmap config CLARKCOUNTY: range  = 200000-2147483647
usershare allow guests = yes
```

[example_share]

```
path = /home/example_share
read only = no
browsable = true
writable = yes
inherit permissions = yes
valid users = @example_group
map archive = no
```

PC joint au domaine, accédant au partage Samba





Permissions

```
root@cleveland: /home/example_share
root@cleveland:/home/example_share# pwd
/home/example_share
root@cleveland:/home/example_share# ls -la
total 36
drwxrws---+ 5 root          example_group 4096 Jun 12 18:54 .
drwxr-xr-x  4 root          root          4096 Jun 12 16:21 ..
drwxrws---+ 2 adminbuchang example_group 4096 Jun 12 16:23 test
-rw-rwx---+ 1 adminbuchang example_group   0 Jun 12 16:26 test3.txt
drwxrws---+ 2 adminbuchang example_group 4096 Jun 12 18:53 test4
drwxrws---+ 2 gordon.buchan example_group 4096 Jun 12 18:54 test5
root@cleveland:/home/example_share#
```




Liens vers des ressources

<https://www.moderndeployment.com/windows-server-2019-active-directory-installation-beginners-guide/>

<http://blog.jrg.com.br/2021/02/01/ubuntu-focal-fossa-samba-domain-member-shares-1/>