

Tutorial: Migration from NT4 to Samba-3

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Agenda

- NT4 to Samba-3 Migration
 - Review Chapter 31
- Review New Samba-HOWTO
 - Chapters 30, 11, 12, 20-24
- Live Conversion from NT4 PDC to Samba-3 PDC

Please turn to chapter 31 of the HOWTO



Why Migrate?

- Improve manageability
- Improved User Functionality
- Cost control (reduction)
- Reduce exposure NT4 Obsoleted
- Avoid MS License 6 implications
- Reduce dependency on technology single supplier



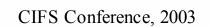
Why Integrate?

- Leverage Active Directory
- Preserve existing IT investments
- Do not reinvent infrastructure
- Adding storage not replacing
 - NAS / Device / Server decision
- Fear
- Staff Familiarity



Samba-3 v's MS Windows NT

- Cost of ownership
- Support availability with NO strings attached
- Features that future life
- Stability, Reliability, Performance,
 Manageability





Missing from Samba-3

- NT4 Domains -> Win2K and Active Directory
 - Group Policies now go into ADS
 - ◆Machine / System Policies
 - **♦**User Policies
 - Logon Scripts can be in ADS
 - Application and Menu Control in ADS
 - Software controls now in Active Directory



Planning Migration

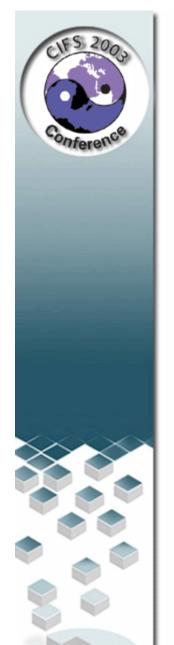
- Read Samba-3 documentation
- Identify environment differences
- Understand what needs to be migrated
- Design BEFORE migration
 - Know how differences will be handled
 - Educate users sos they know what to expect



Impact of Site Size

- There are 3 major Site Types
 - <= 50 Users</p>
 - **◆Want simple conversion with NO pain**
 - 50 250 Users
 - Want new features
 - **◆**Can manage some in-house complexity
 - Large Scale Sites
 - ◆Solution / Implementation MUST scale well, complex needs
 - **◆**Cross departmental decision process
 - **◆Local expertise in most areas**





Planning for Success

- Decide which approach is needed 3
 Choices
 - Simple Conversion (total replacement)
 - Upgraded Conversion (could be one of integration)
 - Complete Redesign (completely new solution)
- Take sufficient time
 - Avoid Panic
 - Test ALL assumptions



Simple Conversion

- Keep Implementation Simple
- Suck all accounts from NT4 into Samba-3
 - Make least number of operational changes
 - Take least amount of time to migrate
- Live versus Isolated Conversion
 - Integrate Samba-3 then migrate while users are active
- Change of control (ie: swap out)



Upgraded Conversion

- Translate NT4 features to new host OS features
- Copy and improve
 - Old environment to Samba-3
 - Make progressive improvements
- Minimise user impact
- Maximise functionality
- Take advantage of lower maintenance opportunity



Complete Network Redesign

- Decide
 - Authentication
 - database location and access
 - ID Mapping
 - Dynamic or Fixed
 - Desktop Management Methods
- Identify Needs for:
 - Manageability, Scalability, Security,
 Availability



Implementation - I

- Authentication database back end
 - Winbind
 - ◆External Samba or NT4/200x server
 - External server could use Active Directory or NT4
 Domain
 - ◆Can use pam_mkhomedir.so to auto-create home dirs
 - Database type
 - ◆smbpasswd, tdbsam, Idapsam, MySQL



Implementation – II

- Access Control:
 - On the Share itself Use NT4 Server Manager
 - On the file system
 - Unix permissions on files and directories
 - Posix ACLs enablement in file system?
 - Through Samba share parameters
 - ◆Not recommended except as only resort



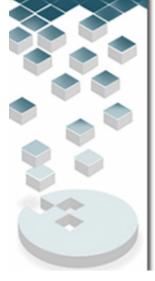
Implementation – III

- Policies
 - Group Policy Editor (NT4)
 - **◆**User and Group Profiles
 - Watch out for bleed-through effect
 - Migrate or create new ones
 - ◆Platform specific so use platform tool to change from a Local to a Roaming profile
 - ◆Can use new *profiles* tool to change SIDs (NTUser.DAT)



Implementation - IV

- Logon Scripts
 - Location
 - Dynamic Generation





Samba Implementation Choices – V

- User and Group mapping to Unix/Linux
 - username map facility may be needed
 - Use smbgroupedit to connect NT4 groups to Unix groups
 - Use pdbedit to set/change user configuration

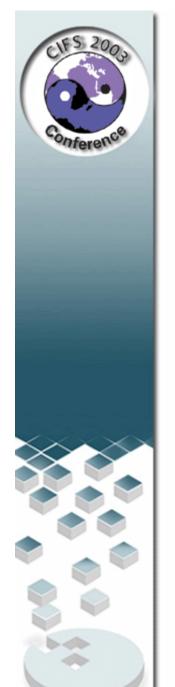
NOTE:

 If migrating to LDAP back end it may be easier to dump initial LDAP database to LDIF, then edit, then reload into LDAP



Samba Implementation Choices – VI

- OS specific scripts / programs may be needed
 - Add / delete Users
 - ◆Note OS limits on size of name
 - Linux 8 chars
 - Add / delete machines
 - Applied only to domain members
 - Note: up to 16 chars
 - Add / delete Groups
 - ◆Linux limit is 16 char, no spaces and no upper case chars (groupadd)



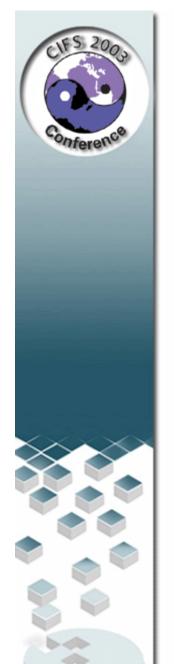
Migration Tools

- Domain Control (NT4 Style)
- Profiles, Policies, Access Controls, Security
 - Migration Tools
 - ◆Samba: net, rpcclient, smbpasswd, pdbedit, profiles, editreg
 - ◆Windows: NT4 Domain User Manager, Server Manager (SrvTools and NEXUS)
- Authentication
 - New SAM back end (smbpasswd, tdbsam, Idapsam, mysql)



Future Outlook

- Management and Control Tools
- Extended Windows Registry integration
- Samba AD Policy Implementation
 - Group Policy Object handling
 - Support for new nested group memberships
 - Machine policy implementation
- Roll-out and Deployment enhancements



Background Information

- Samba-HOWTO-Collection
 - Official Team Documentation
 - Official Samba-3 HOWTO and Reference Guide
 - ♦In Print Nov 2003
- Samba Web site
- Man pages
- SWAT Home page



Summarize So Far ...

- Migration from NT4 PDC to Samba can be done now
- Samba-3 misses some Windows 200x/XP features
 - Samba-3 features compensate for forgone
 Windows functionality
- Planning and clean implementation will be key to deployment success



Chapter 11 – Passdb

- Samba-3 supports multiple concurrent backends
 - smbpasswd, tdbsam, Idapsam, mysql, xml
- LDAP is only suitable backend for distributed infrastructures
 - PDC + BDCs
 - ◆Need to use *idmap backend* to ensure consistent UID/GIDs across network
 - Alternative to Active Directory



Passdb tools

- New tools for managing passdb data:
 - Pdbedit
 - ◆Manages detailed content of passdb backend
 - Used together with smbpasswd
 - **◆**Can migrate data between backends
 - Need to understand importance of correct LDAP Schema design
 - ◆Also need to have site-specific scripts to manage LDAP backends



Chapter 12 – Group Mapping

- Samba-3 has group_mapping.tdb file
 - Stores relationships between UNIX Groups and Windows NT Groups
 - New Tool:
 - ◆net groupmap ...
 - Ties with Winbind
 - Winbindd now does all ID Mapping
 - le: Handles UNIX ID to Windows SID mapping
 - Uses files: winbindd_cache.tdb, winbindd_idmap.tdb





Chapter 20 – VFS Modules

- New Modules
 - audit
 - extd_audit
 - fake_perms
 - recycle
 - netatalk
- New configuration syntax
 - No longer supports external config files
 - Use in-line configuration settings in smb.conf



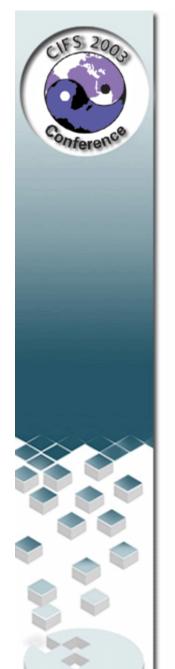
Chapter 21 – Winbind

- Note 3 Components
 - PAM Authentication (pam_winbind.so)
 - NSS Identity Resolution (libnss_winbind.so_)
 - IDMAP Handling
- Winbindd is MUCH more important in Samba-3 than it previously was



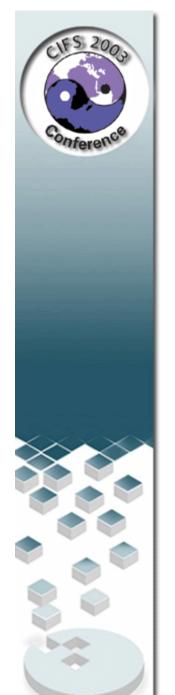
Chapters 22 - 24 – Environment Control

- Need to be informed about
 - Remote Management Options
 - Logon Script Magic
 - Policy Handling
 - Profile Management
 - **◆**Particularly as relates to Group Policy Objects in AD
- Management Tools for the above!



Chapter 26 – PAM

- Some PAM implementation support new configuration options
 - Documented
- Need to know how to configure PAM for UNIX / Linux local logins using SMB passdb backend database Accounts
- Opportunity for distributed authentication



Live Migration

- Demonstration of NT4 PDC to Samba PDC
 - Using tdbsam (for simplicity)



Discussion / Questions / Feedback

Nothing Ever Ends: Every Conclusion Is a New Start!