

# Role STORE - LVM (Non Redundant)

## Creating the Store with LVM

Most of our Linux / CentOS installations work with LVM. This guide describes how to install the STORE role on a system using LVM.

### Step 1 - Determining the current config

#### Display of discs

```
# Show free space
df -h
# Show partitions
fdisk -l
# Show partitions
ls /dev/sd*
# If the disk cannot yet be seen, re-scan the SCSI bus
echo " - - -" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host0/scan
# View physical volumes managed by LVM
lvm pvs
# Display logical volumes managed by LVM
lvm lvs
# Display logical volume groups managed by LVM
lvm vgs
# Where is what mounted
mount
```

The information above is now needed. The configuration should be checked, maybe an LVM is already planned for the storage.

### Step 2 - Create a new partition

Here it is necessary to know where to find the additional space. There are 2 variants - either a new plate, or an extended plate.

In both cases, a new partition is created. Here in this example, a new disk was used, which can be found on /dev/sdb

Adjust the commands below and the partition number (for an existing disk, the partition is then no longer necessarily 1) accordingly.

Anzeige von Discs

#### Partitioning with fdisk

```
fdisk /dev/sdb

# --> Edit the partitions on /dev/sda

n
# --> Create new partition
p
# --> New primary partition
1
# --> Create new partition 1 (view output at fdisk -l above)
Enter
# --> Confirmation that the first available cylinder should be used
Enter
# --> Confirmation that the last available cylinder is to be used (gives the maximum size in total)
t
# --> Change partition type
8e
# --> Linux LVM
w
# --> When OK, write

reboot now
```

#### Step 3 - Inclusion in LVM - Create Device

##### Create device for LVM

```
# Here is the previous edition of /dev/sd* --> this is the new record (the 1st partition on /dev/sdb, i.e. the second hard disk, newly created partition)
lvm pvcreate /dev/sdb1
```

#### Step 4 - Create Volume Group

##### Create LVM

```
lvm vgcreate "vg_jtelshared" /dev/sdb1
```

#### Step 5 - Create Logical Volume

#### Create LVM

```
lvm lvcreate -l +100%FREE vg_jtelshared -n lv_jtelshared
```

#### Step 6 - Create File System

##### Create file system

```
mkfs.xfs -L data /dev/vg_jtelshared/lv_jtelshared
```

#### Step 7 - Prepare Mount Point

##### Prepare mount point

```
mkdir /srv/jtel  
mkdir /srv/jtel/shared  
chown -R jtel:jtel /srv/jtel/shared
```

#### Step 8 - Set and mount the mount point in fstab

fstab entry:

##### vi /etc/fstab

```
vi /etc/fstab  
...  
(add the following line)  
  
/dev/mapper/vg_jtelshared-lv_jtelshared /srv/jtel/shared xfs defaults 0 0
```

And mount:

##### mount

```
mount /srv/jtel/shared
```

#### Step 9 - Check interim result

##### Check final result

```
df -h
```

There should be an entry for **/srv/jtel/shared** with corresponding free space.

## Install Samba and lsof

##### Install SAMBA

```
yum -y install samba samba-client lsof
```

## Configure Samba

##### Configure SAMBA

```
cat <<EOFF > /etc/samba/smb.conf
[global]
    workgroup = SAMBA
    security = user
    passdb backend = tdbsam
    printing = cups
    printcap name = cups
    load printers = yes
    cups options = raw
    min protocol = NT1
    ntlm auth = yes

[homes]
    comment = Home Directories
    valid users = %S, %D%w%S
    browseable = No
    read only = No
    inherit acls = Yes

[printers]
    comment = All Printers
    path = /var/tmp
    printable = Yes
    create mask = 0600
    browseable = No

[print$]
    comment = Printer Drivers
    path = /var/lib/samba/drivers
    write list = root
    create mask = 0664
    directory mask = 0775

[shared]
    comment = jtel ACD Shared Directory
    read only = no
    public = yes
    writable = yes
    locking = yes
    path = /srv/jtel/shared
    guest ok = yes
    create mask = 0644
    directory mask = 0755
    force user = jtel
    force group = jtel
    acl allow execute always = True

EOFF
sed -i -e "s/MYGROUP/WORKGROUP/g" /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

## Setup SeLinux, jtel User access and Firewall for Samba

Replace <password> with the password for the jtel user:

### SeLinux, jtel User, Firewall

```
setsebool -P samba_enable_home_dirs=on samba_export_all_rw=on use_samba_home_dirs=on use_nfs_home_dirs=on
printf '<password>\n<password>\n' | smbpasswd -a -s jtel
firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=445/tcp --add-port=139/tcp --add-port=138/udp --add-port=137/udp --permanent
firewall-cmd --reload
```

If necessary, add further users to samba - replacing password with the actual password for the user. Here, for example, the windows administrator user:

### More SAMBA users

```
useradd -m Administrator
printf '<password>\n<password>\n' | smbpasswd -a -s Administrator
```

## Test SAMBA

### Start SAMBA

```
systemctl enable nmb
systemctl enable smb
systemctl start nmb
systemctl start smb
```

## Manually link /home/jtel/shared

### link /home/jtel/shared

```
ln -s /srv/jtel/shared /home/jtel/shared
```

## Test the file mount

### **Test file mount**

```
# From the windows machines:  
dir \\acd-store\\shared
```