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 -1
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 -1 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 Isof

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/tmpprintable = Yes create mask = 0600browseable = 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<p 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