

# Samba como controlador de dominio en centos

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Este tutorial es un extracto del siguiente video:

<https://youtu.be/rDsvsde9kqw>

# Configuración del adaptador de red

Primero nos dirigimos al directorio **/etc/hosts** donde crearemos una entrada con la dirección ip del servidor colocando un subdominio con el nombre de dominio y samba4, luego agregamos solo samba4

w7-20186748 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

```
root@localhost:~  
root@localhost:~# login as: root  
root@192.168.1.12's password:  
Last login: Tue Oct 29 09:58:45 2019  
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/hosts
```



10:22 AM  
10/29/2019



10:22 AM Right Ctrl

root@localhost:~

```
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
192.168.1.12 smaba4.cento.cc samba4
```

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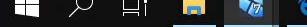
~

~

~

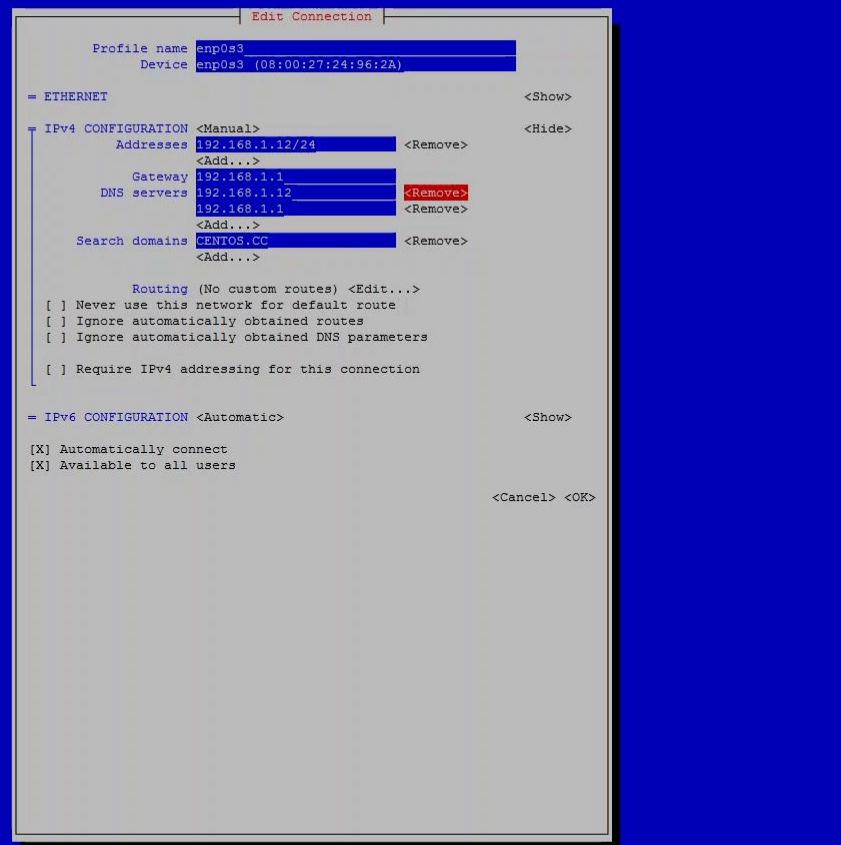
~

-- INSERT --



En el network manager nmtui, colocamos como DNS principal la dirección del servidor, y como secundario el DNS de nuestro proveedor de internet. Además en buscar dominios colocamos nuestro dominio.

root@localhost:~



Por último reiniciamos la interfaz para aplicar los cambios

root@localhost:~

[root@localhost ~]# ifdown enp0s3 ; ifup enp0s3

10:24 AM  
10/29/2019

10:24 AM Right Ctrl

# Configurando samba

Primero actualizamos nuestro gestor de paquetes con el comando  
**yum update -y**

root@localhost:~

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum update -y
```



10:24 AM  
10/29/2019



10:24 AM Right Ctrl

Antes de instalar los paquetes necesarios para compilar samba es necesario tener instalado el repositorio epel release. para esto usamos el comando **yum install -y epel-release**

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum install -y epel-release
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: mirrors.uprm.edu
* extras: mirrors.uprm.edu
* updates: mirrors.uprm.edu
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
----> Package epel-release.noarch 0:7-11 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====


| Package      | Arch   | Version | Repository |
|--------------|--------|---------|------------|
| <hr/>        |        |         |            |
| Installing:  |        |         |            |
| epel-release | noarch | 7-11    | extras     |



---



Transaction Summary

<=====

| Install 1 Package |
|-------------------|
|-------------------|



---



Total download size: 15 k  
Installed size: 24 k  
Downloading packages:  
epel-release-7-11.noarch.rpm  
Running transaction check  
Running transaction test  
Transaction test succeeded  
Running transaction  
  Installing : epel-release-7-11.noarch  
  Verifying : epel-release-7-11.noarch  
  
Installed:  
  epel-release.noarch 0:7-11  
  
Complete!



[root@localhost ~]#


```



Luego de esto procedemos a instalar todos los paquetes necesarios para compilar samba.

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum install perl gcc libacl-devel libblkid-devel gnutls-devel readline-devel python-devel gdb pkgconfig krb5-workstation zlib-devel setroubleshoot-server libaio-devel se
> policycoreutils-python libsemanage-python setools-libs popt-devel libpcap-devel sqlite-devel libidn-devel libxml2-devel libacl-devel libsepolicy-devel libattr-devel keyut
> cyrus-sasl-devel cups-devel bind-utils libxslt docbook-style-xsl openldap-devel pam-devel bzip2 vim wget -y
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
epel/x86_64/metalink
 * base: mirrors.uprm.edu
 * epel: mirror.math.princeton.edu
 * extras: mirrors.uprm.edu
 * updates: mirrors.uprm.edu
epel
(1/3): epel/x86_64/group_gz
(2/3): epel/x86_64/updateinfo
[3/3]: epel/x86_64/primary_db
96% [=====
```

10:41 AM  
10/29/2019

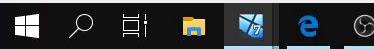
Una vez descargados los paquetes descargamos la versión de samba que vamos a utilizar. para esto con el comando **wget** colocamos la dirección web del paquete que descargamos de la página oficial de samba

File Machine View Input Devices Help

root@localhost:~

```
[root@localhost ~]# wget https://download.samba.org/pub/samba/stable/samba-4.6.0.tar.gz
--2019-10-29 10:43:34--  https://download.samba.org/pub/samba/stable/samba-4.6.0.tar.gz
Resolving download.samba.org (download.samba.org)... 144.76.82.148, 2a01:4f8:192:486::2:3
Connecting to download.samba.org (download.samba.org)|144.76.82.148|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 21090602 (20M) [application/gzip]
Saving to: 'samba-4.6.0.tar.gz'

96% [=====
```



10:43 AM  
10/29/2019

Right Ctrl

Luego descomprimimos el archivo con el comando **tar - zxvf** y el nombre del archivo

```
root@localhost:~]# wget https://download.samba.org/pub/samba/stable/samba-4.6.0.tar.gz
--2019-10-29 10:43:34-- https://download.samba.org/pub/samba/stable/samba-4.6.0.tar.gz
Resolving download.samba.org (download.samba.org)... 144.76.82.148, 2a01:4f8:192:486::2:3
Connecting to download.samba.org (download.samba.org)|144.76.82.148|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 21090602 (20M) [application/gzip]
Saving to: 'samba-4.6.0.tar.gz'

100%[=====] 21090602  1.78 MB/s   - 'samba-4.6.0.tar.gz' saved [21090602/21090602]

[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  samba-4.6.0.tar.gz
[root@localhost ~]# tar -zxf samba-4.6.0.tar.gz
```



Una vez se haya descomprimido vamos dentro del directorio que se ha generado para iniciar con el proceso de compilación

root@localhost:~

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls  
anaconda-ks.cfg  samba-4.6.0  samba-4.6.0.tar.gz  
[root@localhost ~]# cd samba-4.6.0/
```



10:44 AM  
10/29/2019

Right Ctrl

Para iniciar con el proceso de compilación primero utilizamos el script **./configure** que preparará el paquete para nuestra distribución. Aunque podemos agregar las opciones que queremos que este nos configure directamente con el script.



w7-20186748 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls  
anaconda-ks.cfg samba-4.6.0 samba-4.6.0.tar.gz  
[root@localhost ~]# cd samba-4.6.0/  
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# ls  
  
auth           configure      dfs_server  examples          lib    librpc      PFIF.txt      README      release-scripts  source3     tests  
BUILD_SYSTEMS.txt  configure.developer  docs       file_server      libcli  Makefile    pidl        README.cifs-utils  script      source4     testsuite  
buildtools      COPYING        docs-xml   include         libbs  nsswitch   prog_guide4.txt  README.Coding  selftest    testdata    third_part  
callcatcher-exceptions.grep  ctdb        dynconfig  install_with_python.sh libgpo  packaging  python      README.contributing  simple-dc-steps.sh  testprogs  VERSION  
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]#  
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# ./configure --enable-debug --enable-selftest --with-adns --with-savemem --with-winvbind
```



10:44 AM

Una vez se ha configurado el paquete, utilizamos el comando **make** para construir el paquete para nuestra distribución, y con **make install** los instalamos

root@localhost:~/samba-4.6.0

```
Checking for header panel.h : yes
Checking for header form.h : yes
Checking for initscr : ok
Checking for library menu : yes
Checking for set_menu_items : ok
Checking for item_count : ok
Checking for library panel : yes
Checking for new_panel : ok
Checking for show_panel : ok
Checking for library form : yes
Checking for new_field : ok
Checking for new_form : ok
building regedit
Checking for header ftw.h : yes
Checking for nftw : ok
Checking for library crypto : yes
Checking for DES_pcbo_encrypt : ok
VFS_STATIC: vfs_default,vfs_posixacl,vfs_dfs_samba4
VFS_SHARED: vfs_recycle,vfs_audit,vfs_extd_audit,vfs_full_audit,vfs_netataalk,vfs_fake_perms,vfs_default_quota,vfs_readonly,vfs_cap,vfs_expand_msdfs,vfs_shadow_copy,vfs_shadow_copy2,vfs_readahead,vfs_xattr_tdb,vfs_posix_eadb,vfs_streams_xattr,vfs_streams_depot,vfs_acl_xattr,vfs_acl_tdb,vfs_preopen,vfs_catia,vfs_media_harmony,vfs_united_media,vfs_fruit,vfs_shell_snap,vfs_commit,vfs_worm,vfs_crossrename,vfs_linux_xfs_sgid,vfs_time_audit,vfs_fake_acls,vfs_nfs4a_cl_xattr,vfs_syncops,vfs_dircrt,vfs_fileid,vfs_aio_fork,vfs_aio_pthread,vfs_aio_linux,vfs_btrfs
PDB_STATIC: pdb_smbpasswd,pdb_tdbsam,pdb_wbc_sam,pdb_samba_dsdbs,pdb_ldapSAM
PDB_SHARED:
AUTH_STATIC: auth_domain,auth_builtin,auth_sam,auth_winbind,auth_unix,auth_wbc,auth_samba4
AUTH_SHARED: auth_script
NSS_INFO_STATIC: nss_info_template
NSS_INFO_SHARED:
CHARSET_STATIC:
CHARSET_SHARED:
IDMAP_STATIC: idmap_tdb,idmap_passdb,idmap_nss,idmap_ldap
IDMAP_SHARED: idmap_ad,idmap_rfc2307,idmap_autorid,idmap_rid,idmap_hash,idmap_tdb2,idmap_script
GPEXT_STATIC:
GPEXT_SHARED:
PERFCOUNT_STATIC:
PERFCOUNT_SHARED:
RPC_STATIC:
RPC_SHARED:
Checking for openpty : not found
Checking for library util : yes
Checking for openpty : ok
Checking for header linux/sockios.h : yes
Checking for header linux/ethtool.h : yes
Checking for system cmocka >= 1.0 : not found
Checking linker accepts -Wl,-no-undefined : yes
Checking linker accepts ['-undefined', 'dynamic_lookup'] : no
Checking linker accepts -Wl,--as-needed : yes
Checking for -lc not needed : ok
Checking configure summary : ok
Checking compiler for PIE support : yes
Checking compiler for full RELRO support : yes
Checking if toolchain accepts -fstack-protector : yes
Checking compiler accepts -g : yes
'configure' finished successfully (2m28.383s)
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# make && make install
```



Dentro del archivo **/etc/krb5.conf** comentamos **includedir**  
**/etc/krb5.conf.d/**



11:28 AM

Con el comando **samba-tool domain provision --use-rfc2307 --interactive** iniciamos el asistente de configuración de samba como controlador de dominio. en este definimos las propiedades de nuestro dominio como el nombre, rol del servidor, el DNS secundario, y la contraseña del Administrador del dominio.

root@localhost samba-4.6.0#

```
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# /usr/local/samba/bin/samba-tool domain provision --use-rfc2307 --interactive
Realm [CENTOS.CC]:
Domain [CENTOS]:
Server Role (dc, member, standalone) [dc]: dc
DNS backend (SAMBA_INTERNAL, BIND9_FLATFILE, BIND9_DLZ, NONE) [SAMBA_INTERNAL]:
DNS forwarder IP address (write 'none' to disable forwarding) [192.168.1.12]:
Administrator password:
Retype password:
Looking up IPv4 addresses
Looking up IPv6 addresses
No IPv6 address will be assigned
Setting up secrets.ldb
Setting up the registry
Setting up the privileges database
Setting up idmap db
Setting up SAM db
Setting up sam.ldb partitions and settings
Setting up sam.ldb rootDSE
Pre-loading the Samba 4 and AD schema
Adding DomainDN: DC=centos,DC=cc
Adding configuration container
Setting up sam.ldb schema
Setting up sam.ldb configuration data
Setting up display specifiers
Modifying display specifiers
Adding users container
Modifying users container
Adding computers container
Modifying computers container
Setting up sam.ldb data
Setting up well known security principals
Setting up sam.ldb users and groups
Setting up self join
Adding DNS accounts
Creating CN=MicrosoftDNS,CN=System,DC=centos,DC=cc
Creating DomainDnsZones and ForestDnsZones partitions
Populating DomainDnsZones and ForestDnsZones partitions
Setting up sam.ldb rootDSE marking as synchronized
Fixing provision GUIDs
A Kerberos configuration suitable for Samba AD has been generated at /usr/local/samba/private/krb5.conf
Setting up fake yp server settings
Once the above files are installed, your Samba4 server will be ready to use
Server Role:          active directory domain controller
Hostname:            samba4
NetBIOS Domain:      CENTOS
DNS Domain:          centos.cc
DOMAIN SID:          S-1-5-21-337385572-364183214-595885148
```

[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# vi /etc/systemd/system/samba.service



Luego dentro del directorio **/etc/systemd/system/** generamos un archivo llamado **samba.service** donde colocaremos las configuraciones para iniciar el servicio



w7-20186748 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

```
[root@localhost ~]# samba-4.6.0  
[Unit]  
Description= Samba 4 Active Directory  
After=syslog.target  
After=network.target  
  
[Service]  
Type=forking  
PIDFile=/usr/local/samba/var/run/samba.pid  
ExecStart=/usr/local/samba/sbin/samba  
  
[Install]  
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```



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11:31 AM

Por último iniciamos el servicio con **systemctl start samba**

root@localhost samba-4.6.0#

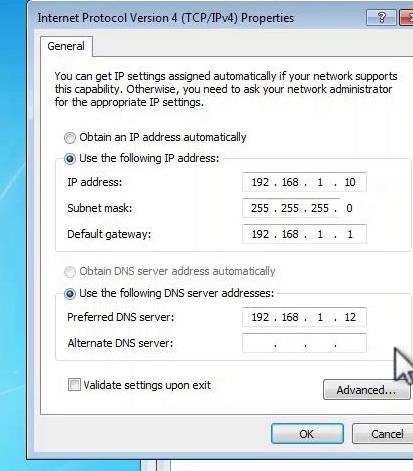
```
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# /usr/local/samba/bin/samba-tool domain provision --use-rfc2307 --interactive
Realm [CENTOS.CC]:
Domain [CENTOS]:
Server Role (dc, member, standalone) [dc]: dc
DNS backend (SAMBA_INTERNAL, BIND9_FLATFILE, BIND9_DLZ, NONE) [SAMBA_INTERNAL]:
DNS forwarder IP address (write 'none' to disable forwarding) [192.168.1.12]:
Administrator password:
Retype password:
Looking up IPv4 addresses
Looking up IPv6 addresses
No IPv6 address will be assigned
Setting up secrets.ldb
Setting up the registry
Setting up the privileges database
Setting up idmap db
Setting up SAM db
Setting up sam.ldb partitions and settings
Setting up sam.ldb rootDSE
Pre-loading the Samba 4 and AD schema
Adding DomainDN: DC=centos,DC=cc
Adding configuration container
Setting up sam.ldb schema
Setting up sam.ldb configuration data
Setting up display specifiers
Modifying display specifiers
Adding users container
Modifying users container
Adding computers container
Modifying computers container
Setting up sam.ldb data
Setting up well known security principals
Setting up sam.ldb users and groups
Setting up self join
Adding DNS accounts
Creating CN=MicrosoftDNS,CN=System,DC=centos,DC=cc
Creating DomainDnsZones and ForestDnsZones partitions
Populating DomainDnsZones and ForestDnsZones partitions
Setting up sam.ldb rootDSE marking as synchronized
Fixing provision GUIDs
A Kerberos configuration suitable for Samba AD has been generated at /usr/local/samba/private/krb5.conf
Setting up fake yp server settings
Once the above files are installed, your Samba4 server will be ready to use
Server Role:          active directory domain controller
Hostname:            samba4
NetBIOS Domain:      CENTOS
DNS Domain:          centos.cc
DOMAIN SID:          S-1-5-21-337385572-364183214-595885148

[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# vi /etc/systemd/system/samba.service
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# systemctl enable samba
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/samba.service to /etc/systemd/system/samba.service.
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# systemctl start samba
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]#
```



# Uniendo un equipo al dominio

Dentro de redes y recursos compartidos buscamos el adaptador de red, y colocamos la dirección ip de nuestro servidor como DNS.



```
[root@localhost ~]# ifconfig enp0s3
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.1.12 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast
inet6 fe80::bc2c:ab8e%enp0s3: prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x2
ether 08:00:27:24:96:2a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 158159 bytes 221985998 (211.7 MiB)
TX packets 72449 bytes 8526456 (8.1 MiB)
errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
bytes 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

[sudo] password for root:
[root@localhost ~]#
```



Luego vamos a propiedades de sistema y damos clic en cambiar configuraciones

## Control Panel Home

-  Device Manager
-  Remote settings
-  System protection
-  Advanced system settings

View basic information about your computer

## Windows edition

Windows 7 Ultimate

Copyright © 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Service Pack 1

## System

Rating:  Your Windows Experience Index needs to be refreshed

Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-8250U CPU @ 1.60GHz 1.80 GHz

Installed memory (RAM): 2.00 GB

System type: 32-bit Operating System

Pen and Touch: No Pen or Touch Input is available for this Display

## Computer name, domain, and workgroup settings

Computer name: client-PC

Full computer name: client-PC

Computer description:

Workgroup: SMB



## Windows activation

Windows is activated

Product ID: 00426-OEM-899266-00006



Learn more online...

## See also

Action Center

Windows Update

Performance Information and Tools

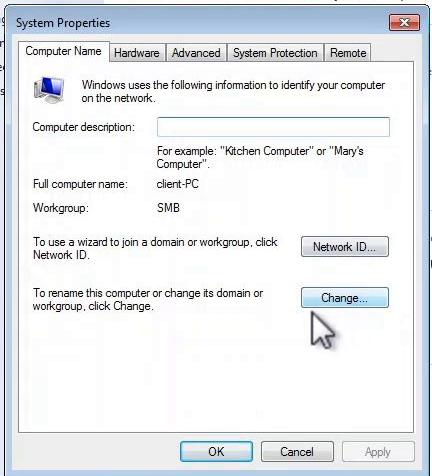


Una vez aparezca la ventana de propiedades, damos clic en cambiar dentro de la opción, **cambiar el nombre de este computador o cambiar el dominio o grupo de trabajo** damos clic en cambiar



[Control Panel Home](#)

## View basic information about your computer



served.

### Computer description:

For example: "Kitchen Computer" or "Mary's Computer".

Full computer name: client-PC

Workgroup: SMB

To use a wizard to join a domain or workgroup, click Network ID.

Network ID...

To rename this computer or change its domain or workgroup, click Change.

[Change...](#)

**OK**   **Cancel**   **Apply**

Windows is activated

Product ID: 00426-OEM-8992662-00006



[Learn more online](#)

#### See also

## Action Center

## Windows Update

## Performance Information and Tools



Antes de colocar el nombre del dominio debemos de aplicar las reglas necesarias en nuestro firewall

root@localhost:~/.samba-4.6.0#

```
[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# ifconfig enp0s3
enp0s3: flags=4163UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.1.12 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
          inet6 fe80::bc2c:ab8e%enp0s3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
            ether 08:00:27:24:96:2a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
              RX packets 158159 bytes 221985998 (211.7 MiB)
              RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
              TX packets 72449 bytes 8526456 (8.1 MiB)
              TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

[root@localhost samba-4.6.0]# firewall-cmd --add-port=53/tcp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=53/udp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=88/tcp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=88/udp
> firewall-cmd --add-port=135/tcp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=137-138/udp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=139/tcp --permanent; \
> firewall-cmd --add-port=389/tcp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=389/udp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=445/tcp --permanent; \
> firewall-cmd --add-port=464/tcp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=464/udp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=636/tcp --permanent; \
> firewall-cmd --add-port=1024-5000/tcp --permanent;firewall-cmd --add-port=3268-3269/tcp --permanent
success
success
success
success
success
success
```





11:34 AM

Una vez se han aplicado las reglas seleccionamos dominio, y colocamos el nombre de nuestro dominio, luego damos clic en ok

Computer

Organize System properties Uninstall or change a program Map network drive Open Control Panel

Favorites

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Recent Places
- Libraries
- Documents
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos

Computer Network

System Properties

Computer Name/Domain Changes

You can change the name and the membership of this computer. Changes might affect access to network resources.  
[More information](#)

Computer name: client-PC

Full computer name: client-PC

Member of

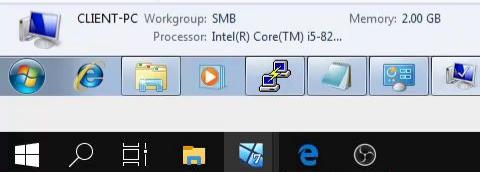
Domain: centos.cc

Workgroup: SMB

OK Cancel Apply

OK Cancel

Computer (E:)

11:34 AM  
10/29/2019

11:34 AM Right Ctrl

Por último colocamos las credenciales que habíamos definido antes como administrador.

Computer

Organize System properties Uninstall or change a program Map network drive Open Control Panel

Favorites

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Recycle Bin

Windows Security

Computer Name/Domain Changes

Enter the name and password of an account with permission to join the domain.

Administrator  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Domain: centos.cc

OK Cancel

SMB

OK Cancel

OK Cancel Apply

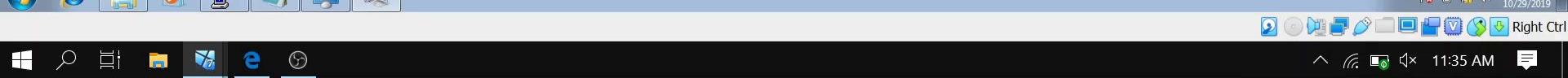
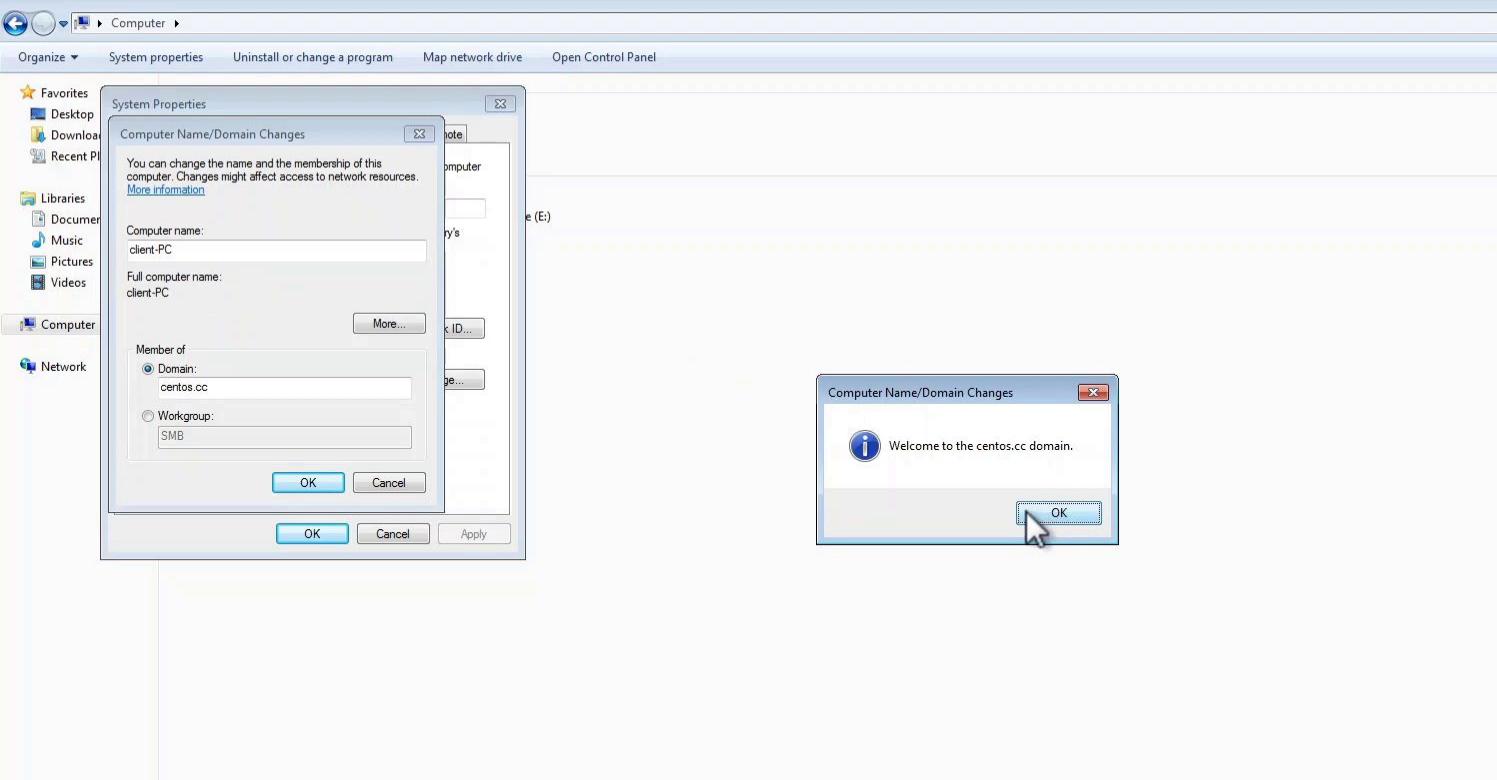
CLIENT-PC Workgroup: SMB Memory: 2.00 GB  
Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-82...

11:34 AM 10/29/2019

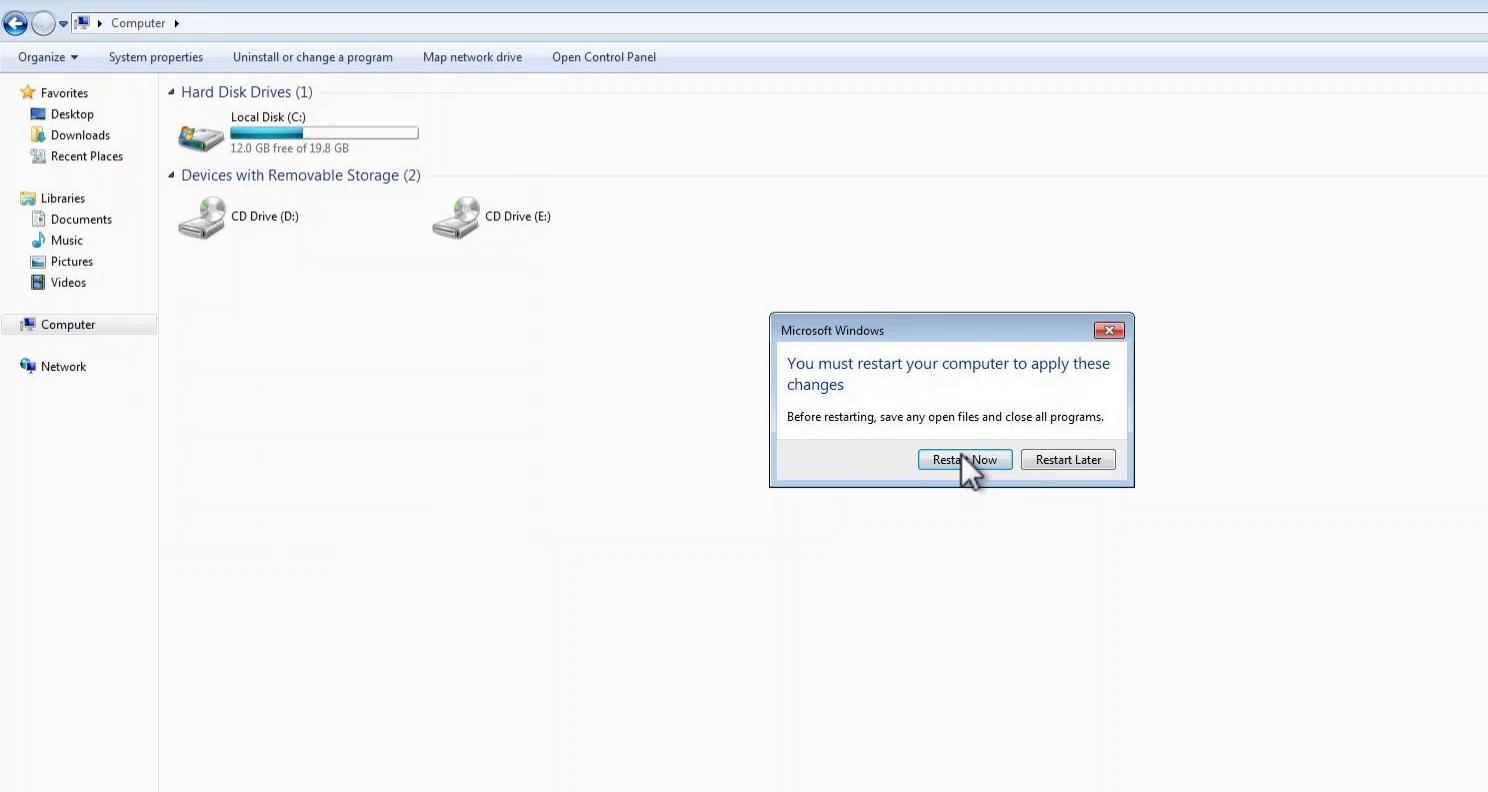
Right Ctrl

The screenshot captures a Windows 7 desktop environment within an Oracle VM VirtualBox instance. A 'Windows Security' dialog box is the central focus, displaying the 'Computer Name/Domain Changes' settings. It requires the user to enter an administrator account and password to join a domain named 'centos.cc'. In the background, the desktop interface is visible, featuring a taskbar with icons for File Explorer, Internet Explorer, and other system utilities. A video overlay of a young man is positioned on the right side of the screen, partially obscuring the desktop area. The bottom of the screen shows the system tray with various icons and the current date and time (11:34 AM, 10/29/2019).

Una vez hayamos dado clic en ok nos aparecerá un mensaje de bienvenida al nuevo dominio, a este le damos clic en ok



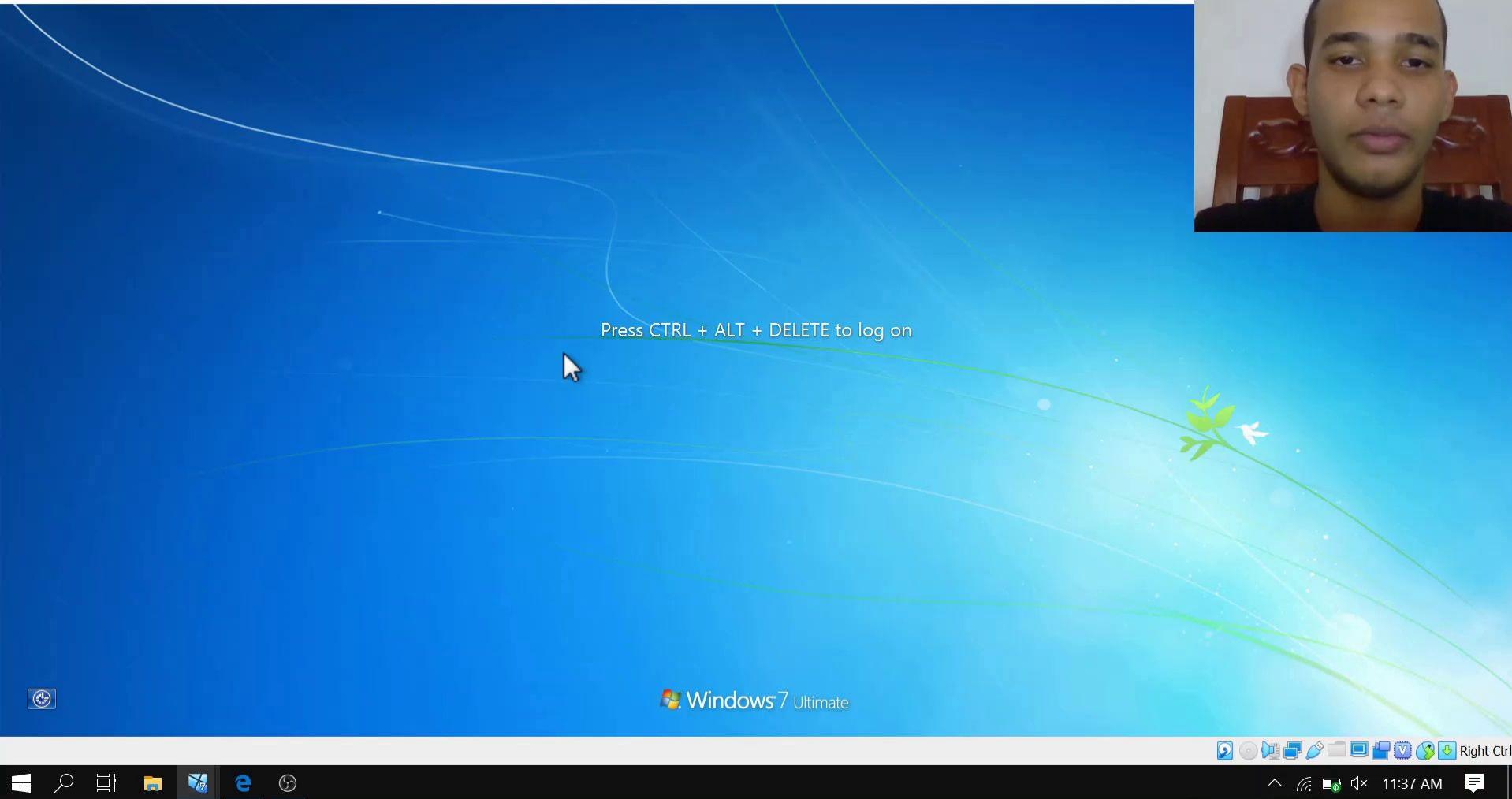
Por último para aplicar los cambios se nos pide reiniciar el computador



CLIENT-PC Workgroup: SMB  
Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-82...



Una vez inicie nuevamente podemos comprobar que estamos dentro del dominio. para iniciar colocamos **CTRL + ALT + DEL**



# Administrando el dominio

Primero iniciamos sesión en nuestro dominio como administrador del dominio.



CENTOS\Administrator

\*\*\*\*\*

Log on to: CENTOS  
[How do I log on to another domain?](#)

Switch User

Windows 7 Ultimate



11:37 AM

Una vez estamos dentro del dominio procedemos a descargar las herramientas **RSAT** para nuestro sistema operativo y la colocamos en nuestro computador



InPrivate

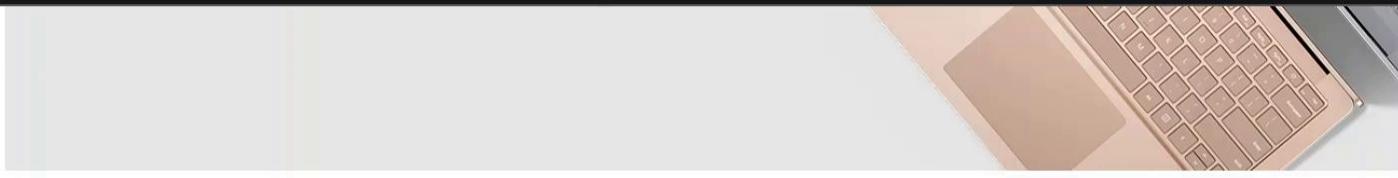
HOWTO Y VIDEO (SAMBA C

Download Remote Serv X



https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=7887

CompTIA Linux+ (Exa



## Remote Server Administration Tools for Windows 7 with Service Pack 1 (SP1)

*Important!* Selecting a language below will dynamically change the complete page content to that language.

Select Language:

Remote Server Administration Tools for Windows® 7 with SP1 enables IT administrators to manage roles and features that are installed on computers that are running Windows Server® 2008 R2, Windows Server® 2008, or Windows Server® 2003, from a remote computer that is running Windows 7 or Windows 7 with SP1.

Details

System Requirements

Install Instructions

Additional Information





InPrivate

HOWTO Y VIDEO (SAMBA C

Download Remote Serv X



https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=7887

CompTIA Linux+ (Exa



Choose the download you want

<input type="checkbox"/> File Name	Size
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows6.1-KB958830-x64-RefreshPkg.msu	239.5 MB
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You have not selected any file(s) to download.

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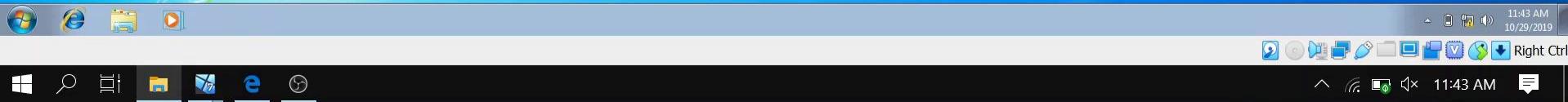
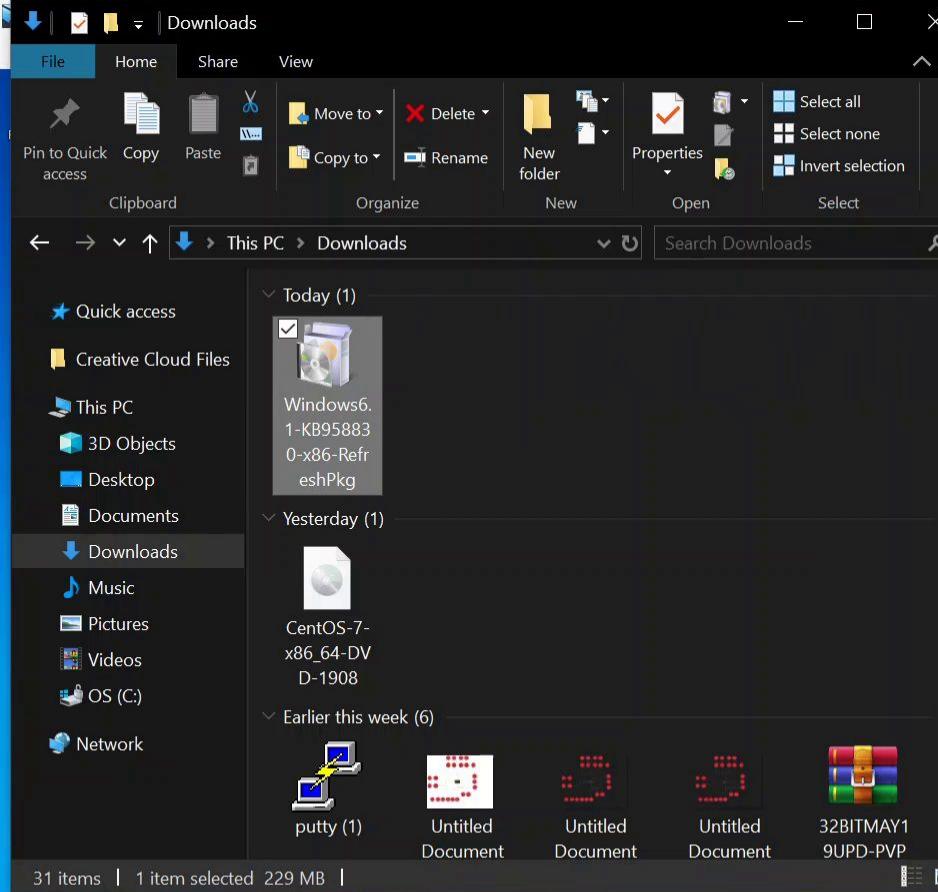
Install Instructions



Additional Information



11:43 AM



Una vez descargada las herramientas iniciamos el proceso de instalación



Cuando este termine nos vamos a programas y características.



Recycle Bin



Programs (1)

- Default Programs

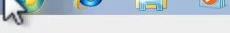
Control Panel (20)

- Programs and Features
- Change Customer Experience Improvement Program settings
- Uninstall a program
- Add or remove programs
- Show which programs are installed on your computer
- How to install a program
- Install a program from the network
- Change or remove a program
- Run programs made for previous versions of Windows
- Allow a program through Windows Firewall

Files (4)

- Programs
- putty
- putty (1)
- FileZilla\_3.45.1\_win32\_sponsored-setup

See more results

Aquí seleccionamos encender o apagar características de windows



Control Panel Home      Uninstall or change a program

To uninstall a program, select it from the list and then click Uninstall, Change, or Repair.

Organize ▾

Name	Publisher	Installed On	Size	Version
FileZilla Client 3.45.1	Tim Kosse	10/15/2019	27.4 MB	3.45.1
Oracle VM VirtualBox Guest Additions 6.0.8	Oracle Corporation	9/21/2019		6.0.8.0

Currently installed programs Total size: 27.4 MB  
2 programs installed



En la ventana emergente, seleccionamos las opciones de **herramientas de administración de servidor remoto** y damos clic en **ok**



Control Panel Home

View installed updates

Turn Windows features on or off

Install a program from the network

Name

- FileZilla Client 3.45.1
- Oracle VM VirtualBox Guest Additions

Uninstall or change a program

Windows Features

Turn Windows features on or off

To turn a feature on, select its check box. To turn a feature off, clear its check box. A filled box means that only part of the feature is turned on.

Internet Information Services Hostable Web Core  
Media Features  
Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.1  
Microsoft Message Queue (MSMQ) Server  
Print and Document Services  
RAS Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK)  
Remote Differential Compression  
 Remote Server Administration Tools  
 Feature Administration Tools  
Remote Server Administration Tools includes snap-ins and command-line tools for remotely managing roles and features.  
RIP Listener

Size Version

Size	Version
27.4 MB	3.45.1
	6.0.8.0

Currently installed programs Total size: 27.4 MB  
2 programs installed

12:21 PM  
10/29/2019

Right Ctrl

Una vez instaladas las características, vamos al panel de control



Recycle Bin



Programs (1)

Control Panel

Control Panel (16)

- Control the computer without the mouse or keyboard
- Change User Account Control settings
- Set up USB game controllers
- Turn High Contrast on or off
- View devices and printers
- Device Manager
- Change window colors and metrics
- Calibrate display color
- Adjust ClearType text
- Allow remote access to your computer
- Allow Remote Assistance invitations to be sent from this comp...
- Select users who can use remote desktop
- How to add new hardware
- Update device drivers
- Enable location and other sensors

See more results

cont|

12:21 PM  
10/29/2019

Right Ctrl

Dentro de este nos vamos al apartado de herramientas administrativas



Control Panel > Administrative Tools

User Accounts

- Give administrative rights to a domain user
- Manage file encryption certificates
- Manage network passwords

Action Center

- Change User Account Control settings

Internet Options

- Manage browser add-ons

System

- Configure advanced user profile properties

Desktop Gadgets

- Restore desktop gadgets installed with Windows

Windows CardSpace

- Manage Information Cards that are used to log on to online services

Credential Manager

- Manage Windows credentials

Search Windows Help and Support for "adm"

12:21 PM  
10/29/2019

12:21 PM Right Ctrl



En este directorio tenemos todas las herramientas necesarias para administrar el dominio, en este caso nos enfocaremos en la de administración de usuarios y computadores



Control Panel > System and Security > Administrative Tools >

Organize ▾ Open

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Remote Desktop Services	10/29/2019 12:10 ...	File folder	
Active Directory Administrative Center	10/29/2019 12:10 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Active Directory Domains and Trusts	10/29/2019 12:10 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Active Directory Module for Windows Po...	10/29/2019 12:10 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Active Directory Sites and Services	10/29/2019 12:10 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Active Directory Users and Computers	10/29/2019 12:10 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
ADSI Edit	10/29/2019 12:10 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Certification Authority	10/29/2019 12:10 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Component Services	7/14/2009 12:46 AM	Shortcut	2 KB
Computer Management	7/14/2009 12:41 AM	Shortcut	2 KB
Data Sources (ODBC)	7/14/2009 12:41 AM	Shortcut	2 KB
DFS Management	10/29/2019 12:01 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
DHCP	10/29/2019 12:01 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
DNS	10/29/2019 12:01 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Event Viewer	7/14/2009 12:42 AM	Shortcut	2 KB
Failover Cluster Manager	10/29/2019 12:01 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
File Server Resource Manager	10/29/2019 12:01 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Group Policy Management	10/29/2019 12:01 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Hyper-V Manager	10/29/2019 12:10 ...	Shortcut	2 KB
Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0 Ma...	10/29/2019 12:01 ...	Shortcut	2 KB

Active Directory Users and Computers Date modified: 10/29/2019 12:10 PM Date created: 10/29/2019 12:10 PM  
Shortcut Size: 1.25 KB



Para agregar un usuario al dominio, primero nos aseguramos de seleccionar el dominio correspondiente, y damos clic en el icono de usuarios en la parte superior

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Active Directory Users and Computers

File Action View Help



Active Directory Users and Computers  
Saved Queries  
centos.cc  
Users  
Computers  
Builtin  
Domain Controllers  
ForeignSecurityPrincipals

Name	Type	Description
Domain Users	Security Group...	All domain users
Domain Gue...	Security Group...	All domain guests
Domain Co...	Security Group...	All workstations and ser...
Domain Con...	Security Group...	All domain controllers i...
Administrator	User	Built-in account for ad...
Guest	User	Built-in account for gue...
Enterprise R...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Domain Ad...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
Cert Publish...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Schema Ad...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
Enterprise A...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
Group Polic...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
Read-only D...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
RAS and IAS...	Security Group...	Servers in this group can...
Allowed RO...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
Denied ROD...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
DnsAdmins	Security Group...	DNS Administrators Gro...
DnsUpdateP...	Security Group...	DNS clients who are per...



12:22 PM  
10/29/2019



12:22 PM



Luego colocamos los datos generales del usuario



Active Directory Users and Com...		
▶	Saved Queries	
▶	centos.cc	
▶	Users	
▶	Computers	
▶	Builtin	
▶	Domain Controllers	
▶	ForeignSecurityPrincipals	

Name	Type	Description
Domain Users	Security Group...	All domain users
Domain Gues...	Security Group...	All domain guests
Domain Co...	Security Group...	All workstations and ser...
Domain Con...	Security Group...	All domain controllers i...
Administrator	User	Built-in account for ad...
Guest	User	Built-in account for gue...
Enterprise R...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Domain Ad...	Security Group...	Designated adminis...
Cert Publish...	Security Group...	Members of this gro...
Schema Ad...	Security Group...	Designated adminis...
Enterprise A...	Security Group...	Designated adminis...
Group Polic...	Security Group...	Members in this gro...
Read-only D...	Security Group...	Members of this gro...
RAS and IAS...	Security Group...	Servers in this group
Allowed RO...	Security Group...	Members in this gro...
Denied ROD...	Security Group...	Members in this gro...
DnsAdmins	Security Group...	DNS Administrators
DnsUpdateP...	Security Group...	DNS clients who are

New Object - User

Create in: centos.cc/Users

First name: smb Initials:

Last name:

Full name: smb

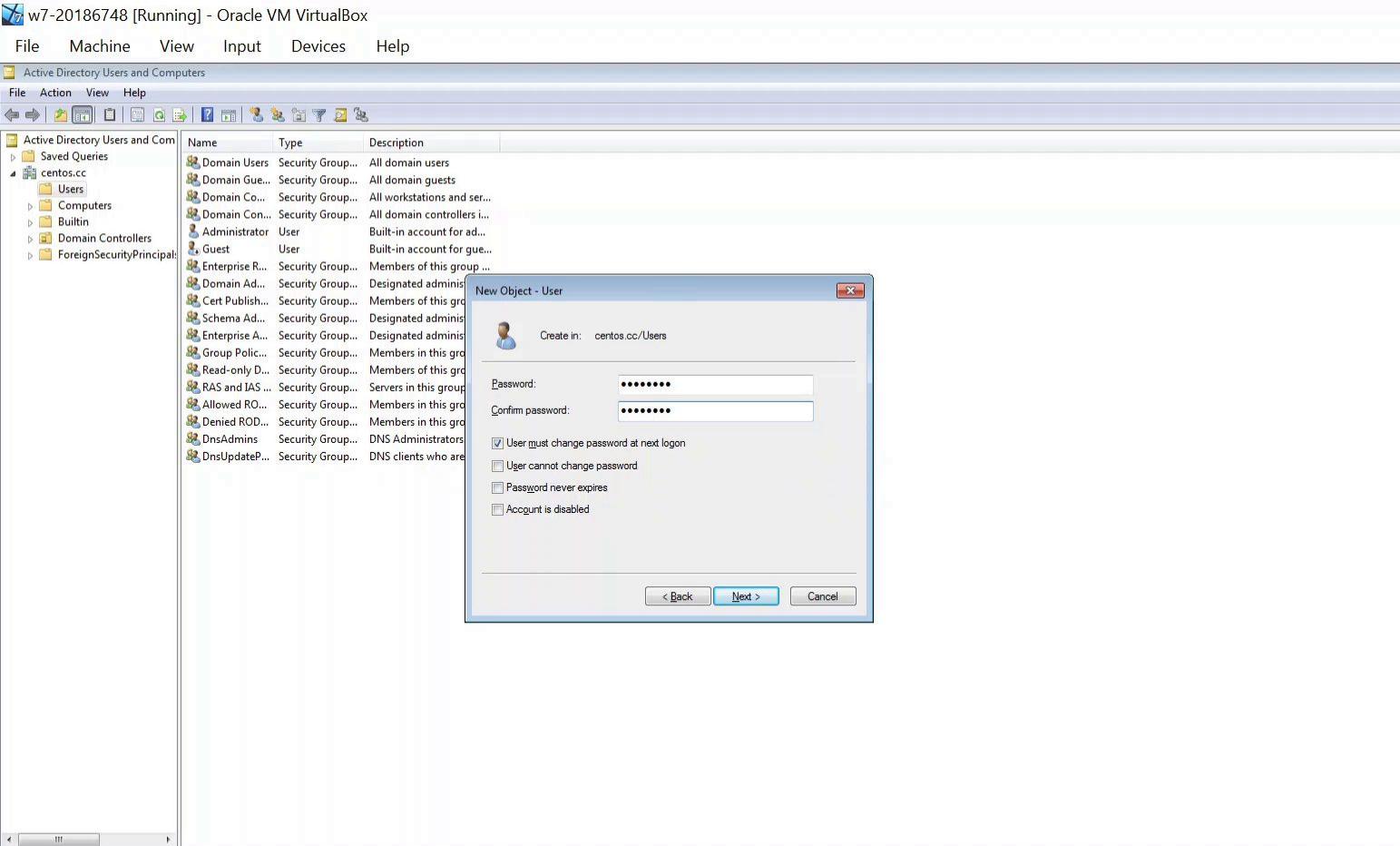
User logon name: smb @centos.cc

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000): CENTOS\smb

< Back Next > Cancel



Por último asignamos su contraseña. En esta parte también podemos definir otras opciones como cuando esta expira o si el usuario debe de cambiarla al iniciar sesión.



En el servidor podemos utilizar el comando **samba-tool user list** para comprobar que se ha añadido el usuario al dominio.

## Active Directory Users and Computers



Name	Type	Description
Administrator	User	Built-in account for ad...
Allowed RO...	Security Group...	Members in this group ...
Cert Publish...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Denied ROD...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
DnsAdmins	Security Group...	DNS Administrators Gro...
DnsUpdateP...	Security Group...	DNS clients who are per...
Domain Ad...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
Domain Co...	Security Group...	All workstations and ser...
Domain Con...	Security Group...	All domain controllers i...
Domain Gue...	Security Group...	All domain guests
Domain User...	Security Group...	All domain users
Enterprise A...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
Enterprise R...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Group Polic...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
Guest	User	Built-in account for gue...
RAS and IAS...	Security Group...	Servers in this group can...
Read-only D...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Schema Ad...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
smb	User	

w7-20186748 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

```
Iroot@localhost ~]# /usr/local/samba/bin/samba-tool user list
Administrator
krbtgt
Guest
smb
Iroot@localhost ~]# /usr/local/samba/bin/samba-tool user _
```

Right Ctrl



# Administración del dominio desde el servidor

Para las tareas de administración del dominio directamente desde el servidor contamos con la herramienta **samba-tool**, esta nos permite realizar todas las configuraciones que haríamos de forma gráfica con las herramientas de windows. para crear un usuario usamos **samba-tool user create** y el nombre del usuario

## Active Directory Users and Computers



## Active Directory Users and Com...

Name	Type	Description
Administrator	User	Built-in account for ad...
centos.cc	Security Group	Members in this group ...
Allowed RO...	Security Group	Members of this group ...
Cert Publish...	Security Group	Members in this group c...
Denied ROD...	Security Group	Members in this group c...
DnsAdmins	Security Group	DNS Administrators Gro...
DnsUpdateP...	Security Group	DNS clients who are per...
Domain Ad...	Security Group	Designated administrato...
Domain Co...	Security Group	All workstations and ser...
Domain Con...	Security Group	All domain controllers i...
Domain Gue...	Security Group	All domain guests
Domain User...	Security Group	All domain users
Enterprise A...	Security Group	Designated administrato...
Enterprise R...	Security Group	Members of this group ...
Group Polic...	Security Group	Members in this group c...
Guest	User	Built-in account for gue...
RAS and IAS...	Security Group	Servers in this group ca...
Read-only D...	Security Group	Members of this group ...
Schema Ad...	Security Group	Designated administrato...
smb	User	

w7-20186748 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

```
Iroot@localhost ~]# /usr/local/samba/bin/samba-tool user list
Administrator
krbtgt
Guest
smb
Iroot@localhost ~]# /usr/local/samba/bin/samba-tool user create tst
New Password:
Retype Password:
User 'tst' created successfully
Iroot@localhost ~]# /usr/local/samba/bin/samba-tool user list
Administrator
krbtgt
Guest
smb
tst
Iroot@localhost ~]# _
```

Right Ctrl



Además de la simple administración de usuarios, esta herramienta nos permite administrar un sin número de aspectos como el nivel de dominio, políticas de grupo, entre otras opciones que podemos ver con el comando **samba-tool -h**

## Active Directory Users and Computers

File Action View Help

	Name	Type	Description
centos.cc	Saved Queries		
Users	Administrator	User	Built-in account for ad...
Computers	Allowed RO...	Security Group...	Members in this group ...
Builtin	Cert Publish...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Domain Controllers	Denied ROD...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
ForeignSecurityPrincipals	DnsAdmins	Security Group...	DNS Administrators Gro...
	DnsUpdateP...	Security Group...	DNS clients who are per...
	Domain Ad...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
	Domain Co...	Security Group...	All workstations and ser...
	Domain Con...	Security Group...	All domain controllers i...
	Domain Gue...	Security Group...	All domain guests
	Domain User...	Security Group...	All domain users
	Enterprise A...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
	Enterprise R...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
	Group Polic...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
	Guest	User	Built-in account for gue...
	RAS and IAS...	Security Group...	Servers in this group ca...
	Read-only D...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
	Schema Ad...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
smb	smb	User	

w7-20186748 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

```
smb
tst
Iroot@localhost ~]# /usr/local/samba/bin/samba-tool -h
Usage: samba-tool <subcommand>

Main samba administration tool.

Options:
-h, --help      show this help message and exit
Version Options:
--version       Display version number

Available subcommands:
dbcheck      - Check local AD database for errors.
delegation   - Delegation management.
dns          - Domain Name Service (DNS) management.
domain       - Domain management.
drs          - Directory Replication Services (DRS) management.
dsacl        - DS ACLs manipulation.
fsmo         - Flexible Single Master Operations (FSMO) roles management.
gpo          - Group Policy Object (GPO) management.
group        - Group management.
ldapcmp     - Compare two ldap databases.
ntacl        - NT ACLs manipulation.
processes    - List processes (to aid debugging on systems without setproctitle).
rodc         - Read-Only Domain Controller (RODC) management.
sites        - Sites management.
spn          - Service Principal Name (SPN) management.
testparm    - Syntax check the configuration file.
time         - Retrieve the time on a server.
user         - User management.

For more help on a specific subcommand, please type: samba-tool <subcommand> (-h|--help)

Iroot@localhost ~]# _
```



*Gracias*