任务 3: NAS

课程名称:	嵌入式			_实验类型:	综合	ì	_	
实验项目名	称:	任	务 3: NAS					
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实验地点:		宦		实验日期	: <u>2015</u>	_年 <u>3</u>	月 <u>25</u>	日

NAS

把你的 Acadia 或 RPi 或 WRTnode 变成一台 NAS 服务器,能接一个 SATA 或 USB 硬盘,实现 Samba、DLNA 和 sftp 访问 。

实现目的

- 1. 掌握 Acadia 或 RPi 或 WRTnode 和 PC 建立文件共享的方式;
- 2. 掌握 linux 下移动存储设备的挂载。

实验器材

硬件

- Acadia 板一块;
- 5V/1A 电源一个;
- microUSB 线一根;
- USB-TTL 串口线一根(FT232RL 芯片或 PL2303 芯片)。
- PC (Windows/Mac OS/Linux) 一台;
- 以太网线一根(可能还需要路由器等)。

软件

- PC 上的 USB-TTL 串口线配套的驱动程序;
- PC 上的串口终端软件,如 minicom、picocom、putty等;

• PC 上的 SSH 软件,如 putty 等。

实验步骤

1. 把 USB 移动硬盘连接到 Acadia 或 RPi 或 WRTnode 上,并挂载;

sudo mkdir /mnt/16GB ADATA

之后可以查看/mnt 目录下有 16GB ADATA

```
_ _
                                                                                  \Sigma S
COM3 - PuTTY
usb 2-1.2: new high speed USB device number 3 using fsl-ehci
usb 2-1.2: New USB device found, idVendor=125f, idProduct=312a
usb 2-1.2: New USB device strings: Mfr=1, Product=2, SerialNumber=3
usb 2-1.2: Product: ADATA USB Flash Drive
usb 2-1.2: Manufacturer: ADATA
usb 2-1.2: SerialNumber: 09021000000000001770187209
scsi0 : usb-storage 2-1.2:1.0
scsi 0:0:0:0: Direct-Access
                                          USB Flash Drive 1.00 PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
                                 ADATA
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] 30883840 512-byte logical blocks: (15.8 GB/14.7 GiB)
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Write Protect is off
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Mode Sense: 03 00 00 00
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] No Caching mode page present
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] No Caching mode page present
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
sda:
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] No Caching mode page present
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI removable disk
root@Acadia:~# sudo mkdir /mnt/16GB_ADATA
root@Acadia:~# dir /mnt
16GB ADATA hd
root@Acadia:~#
```

挂载: sudo mount /dev/sda /mnt/16GB ADATA

```
root@Acadia:~# sudo mount /dev/sda /mnt/16GB_ADATA root@Acadia:~# []
```

可以到/media/9499-B9E3 目录下访问到 u 盘里面的文件:

```
root@Acadia:~# cd /media
root@Acadia:/media# ls
9499-B9E3
root@Acadia:/media# cd 9499-B9E3
root@Acadia:/media/9499-B9E3# 1s
Anaconda3-2.1.0-Linux-x86.sh
                                     ques.php
Doc1.docx
                                     srtp
                                     srtp展示阶段
Registration Card.htm
barberok2 (2).c
                                     test.c
                                     xampp-linux-5.6.3-0-installer.run
barberok2.c
                                     双系统保存
图形学
database
database(1).sql
database.html
                                     打印我.docx
database.sql
                                     需求报告数据库修改.docx
root@Acadia:/media/9499-B9E3#
```

2. 安装配置 Samba、DLNA 和 sftp, 在 PC 上分别用这三种访问移动硬盘。

1) Samba:

安装 Samba:

sudo apt-get install samba

```
root@Acadia:~# sudo apt-get install samba
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
   libfile-copy-recursive-perl samba-common samba-common-bin update-inetd
Suggested packages:
   openbsd-inetd inet-superserver smbldap-tools ldb-tools ctdb ufw
Recommended packages:
   tdb-tools
```

修改 smb.conf 文件:

```
root@Acadia:~# sudo nano /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

```
# "security = user" is always a good idea. This will require a Unix account
# in this server for every user accessing the server. See
# /usr/share/doc/samba-doc/htmldocs/Samba3-HOWTO/ServerType.html
# in the samba-doc package for details.
    security = user

# This option controls how unsuccessful authentication attempts are mapped
# to anonymous connections
    map to quest = bad user
    quest account = root
```

并在文件末尾添加:

```
[Media]

comment = usb storage

path = /root

browseable = Yes

read only = No

guest ok = Yes

[16GB_USB]

comment = usb storage

path = /media/9499-B9E3

read only = No
```

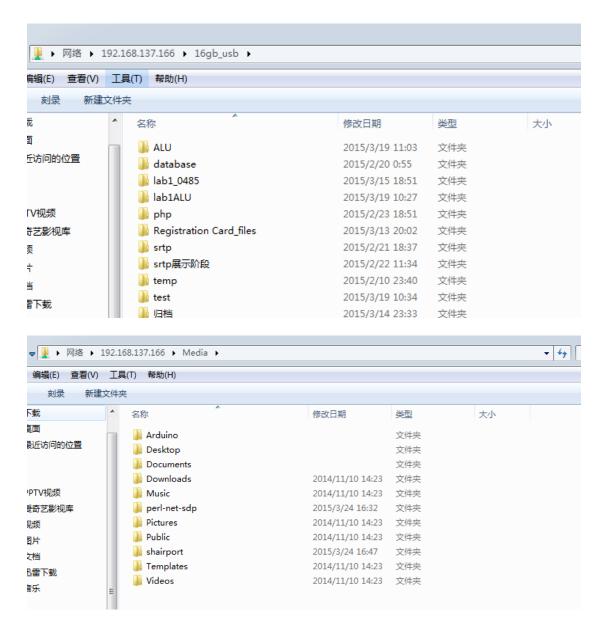
```
path = /root
browseable = Yes
read only = No
guest ok = Yes

[16GB_USB]
comment = usb storage
path = /media/9499-B9E3
read only = No
public = Yes
```

重启 samba 之后,在资源管理器中输入//192.168.137.166 即 pcDuino 的 ip,可以看到如下文件: 16gb_usb 是 u 盘; Media 是 pcDuino



可以分别进入查看:



2) sftp

下载安装 FlashFXP,并进行快速链接:

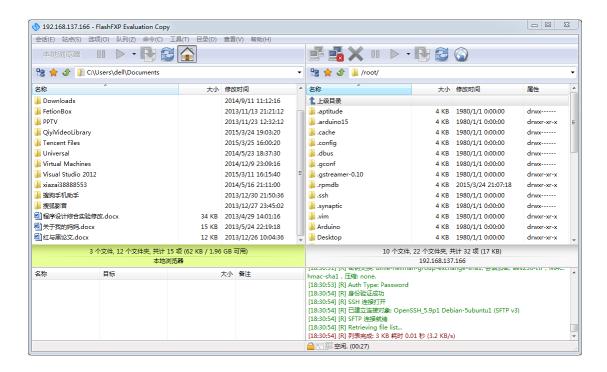
连接的参数填写如下: 地址处填写的是 pcDuino 的 ip



弹出对话框,可以选择一次或者保存:



发现可以连接到 pcDuino,右边窗口就是/root 用户的主目录



3) DLNA

安装 minidlna

```
root@Acadia:/var/run/samba# sudo apt-get install minidlna
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
```

修改 minidlna.conf 配置文件:

```
root@Acadia:/var/run/samba# sudo nano /etc/minidlna.conf
```

添加如下语句:

media_dir=A,/home/lwy/audio

media dir=V,/home/lwy/video

media_dir=P,/home/lwy/picture

db dir=/home/lwy/minidlna/db cache

log_dir=/home/lwy/minidlna/log

```
media_dir=/var/lib/minidlna

media_dir=A,/home/lwy/Music

media_dir=V,/home/lwy/Videos

media_dir=P,/home/lwy/Pictures

# set this if you would like to specify the directory where you want MiniDLNA t$

#db_dir=/var/cache/minidlna

db_dir=/home/lwy/minidlna/db_cache

# set this if you would like to specify the directory where you want MiniDLNA t$

#log_dir=/var/log
log_dir=/home/lwy/minidlna/log
```

将照片通过 SFTP 放到/home/lwy/Pictures 里面

Para								
名称	大小	修改时间						
1 上级目录								
cat.jpg	5 KB	2014/5/12						

重新启动 minidlna:

```
minidlna -f /etc/minidlna.conf -R
```

在网络中查看到 Acadia:



打开用 windows media player 进行查看:



至此 NAS 配置成功。