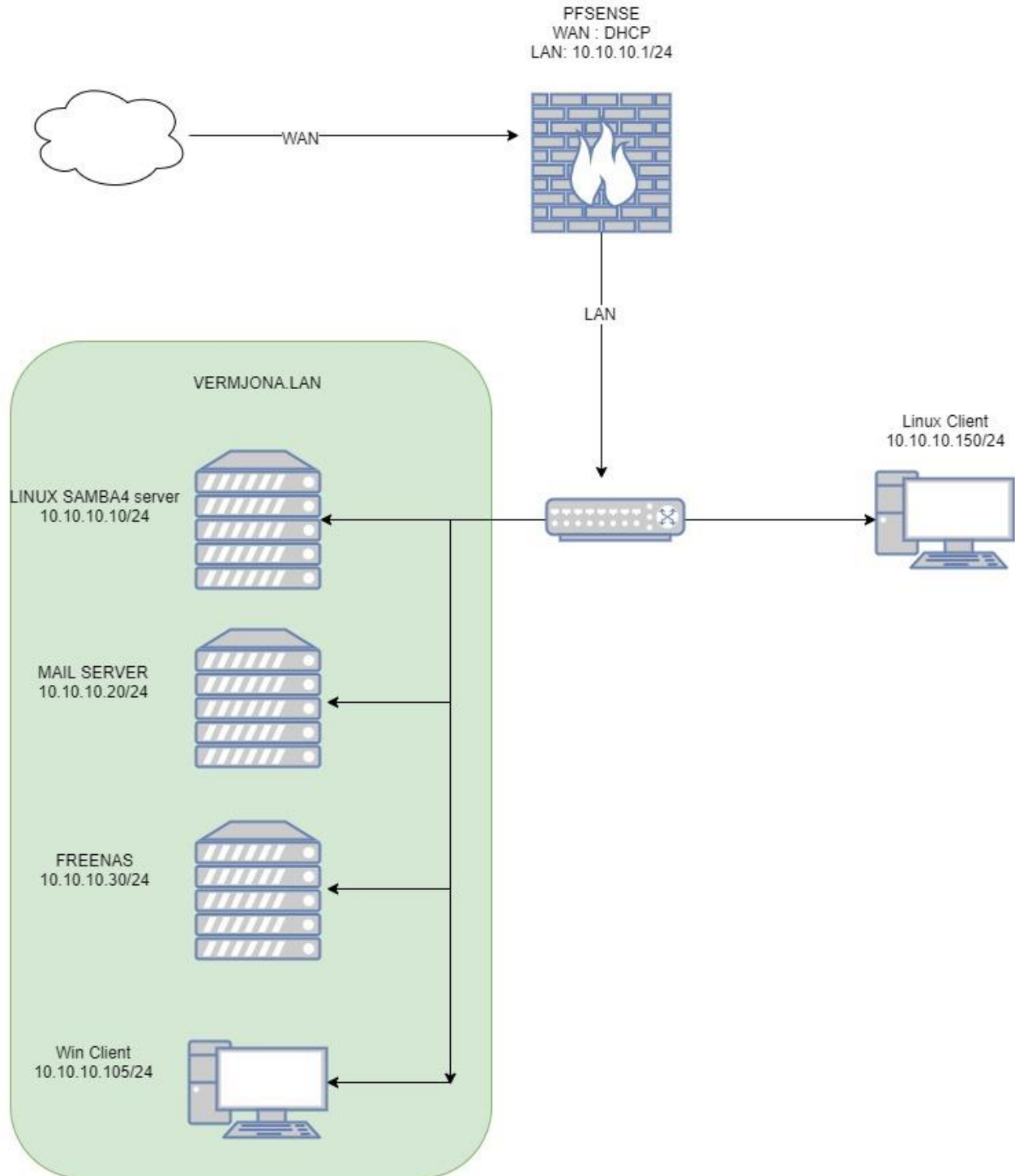


Documentatie linux ex



Jonas Vermesen

Groep – A

We beginnen met het opzetten van een firewall met 1 lan en 1 wan kant

Deze ziet er als volg uit

```
Starting syslog...done.
Starting CRON... done.
pfSense 2.4.4-RELEASE amd64 Thu Sep 20 09:03:12 EDT 2018
Bootup complete

FreeBSD/amd64 (pfSense.localdomain) (ttyv0)

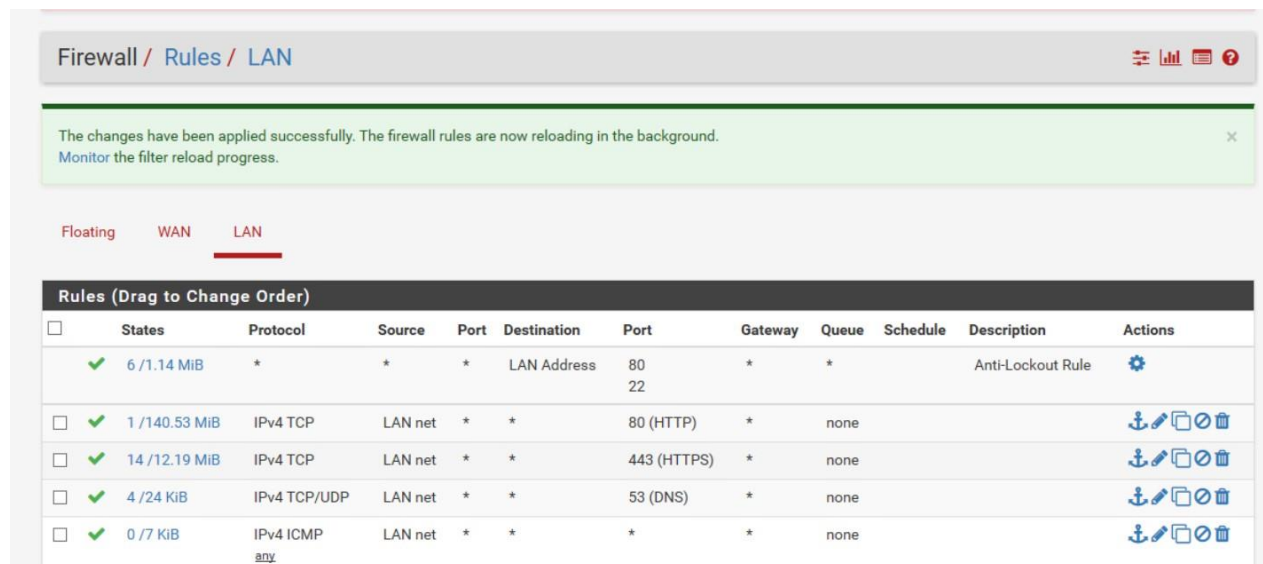
VMware Virtual Machine - Netgate Device ID: e90ed8cf94da2aac2fc

*** Welcome to pfSense 2.4.4-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense ***

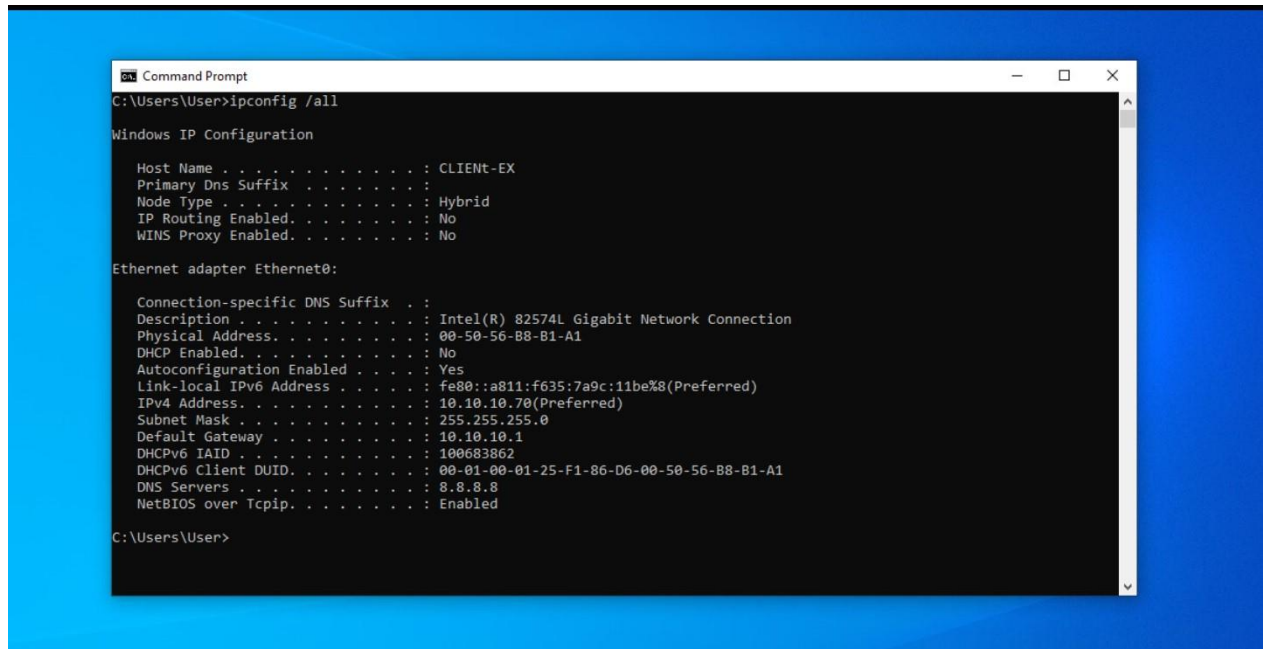
WAN (wan)      -> vmx0      -> v4/DHCP4: 10.10.50.118/24
LAN (lan)      -> vmx1      -> v4: 10.10.10.1/24

0) Logout (SSH only)          9) pfTop
1) Assign Interfaces          10) Filter Logs
2) Set interface(s) IP address 11) Restart webConfigurator
3) Reset webConfigurator password 12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
4) Reset to factory defaults    13) Update from console
5) Reboot system              14) Disable Secure Shell (sshd)
6) Halt system                15) Restore recent configuration
7) Ping host                  16) Restart PHP-FPM
8) Shell
```

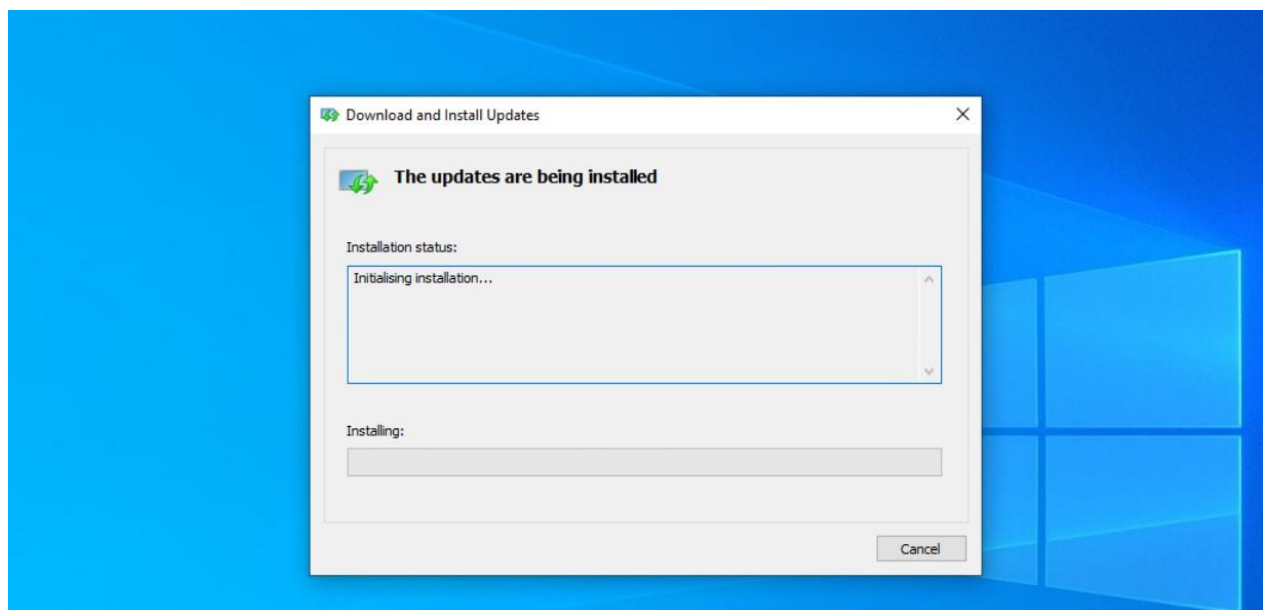
Hieronder zie je al de firewall rules maar hiervoor dien je eerst een windows client aan te maken en hem in de juiste range te zetten.



Installeer daarom een windows client met volgende netwerk instellingen



Download op de client ook rsat tools



Als dat gedaan is gaan we over naar het maken van de AD met samba.

Hiervoor hebben we een nieuwe linux machine nodig. Zet deze ook in de range van je Lan net

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml Modified
# This file is generated from information provided by
# the datasource. Changes to it will not persist across an instance.
# To disable cloud-init's network configuration capabilities, write a file
# /etc/cloud/cloud.cfg.d/99-disable-network-config.cfg with the following:
# network: {config: disabled}
network:
  ethernets:
    ens160:
      addresses: [10.10.10.10/24]
      gateway4: 10.10.10.1
      dhcp4: no
      nameservers:
        addresses: [8.8.8.8,8.8.4.4]
      optional: true
  version: 2
```

Ctrl + X en typ y

Sudo netplan apply

Sudo reboot

Sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata -> Europe -> brussels

Sudo hostnamectl set-hostname adc1.vermjona.lan

Sudo apt -y update && sudo apt -y upgrade

Sudo apt -y install samba krb5-config winbind smbclient

VERMJONA.LAN

Adc1.vermjona.lan

Adc1.vermjona.lan

Sudo nano /etc/hosts

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost
10.10.10.10 adc1.vermjona.lan adc1

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1 ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
```

Jonas Vermesen
Groep – A

Cd /etc/samba

Sudo mv smb.conf smb.conf.bak

Sudo samba-tool domain provision

ENTER

ENTER

ENTER

ENTER

Kies bij dns forwarder het ip van de DG

Kies een sterk wachtwoord

sudo cp /var/lib/samba/private/krb5.conf /etc/

sudo systemctl disable --now smbd nmbd winbind systemd-resolved

sudo systemctl unmask samba-ad-dc.service

sudo systemctl enable --now samba-ad-dc.service

sudo samba-tool domain level show

sudo rm /etc/resolv.conf

sudo nano /etc/resolv.conf

nameserver 127.0.0.1

search vermjona.lan

ZET PASSWORD COMPLEXITY AF

sudo samba-tool user add jonas

sudo samba-tool group addmembers "Domain Admins" jonas

sudo samba-tool domain passwordsettings set --complexity=off

sudo samba-tool domain passwordsettings set --history-length=0

sudo samba-tool domain passwordsettings set --max-pwd-age=0

sudo samba-tool domain passwordsettings set --min-pwd-age=0

sudo samba-tool domain passwordsettings set --min-pwd-length=4

sudo nano /etc/samba/smb.conf

Voeg toe:

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/samba/smb.conf
# Global parameters
[global]
    dns forwarder = 10.10.10.1
    netbios name = ADC1
    realm = VERMJONA.LAN
    server role = active directory domain controller
    workgroup = VERMJONA
    idmap server require strong auth = 0

[netlogon]
    path = /var/lib/samba/sysvol/vermjona.lan/scripts
    read only = No

[sysvol]
    path = /var/lib/samba/sysvol
    read only = No
```

Nu zetten we de client in het domain

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\Administrator>ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

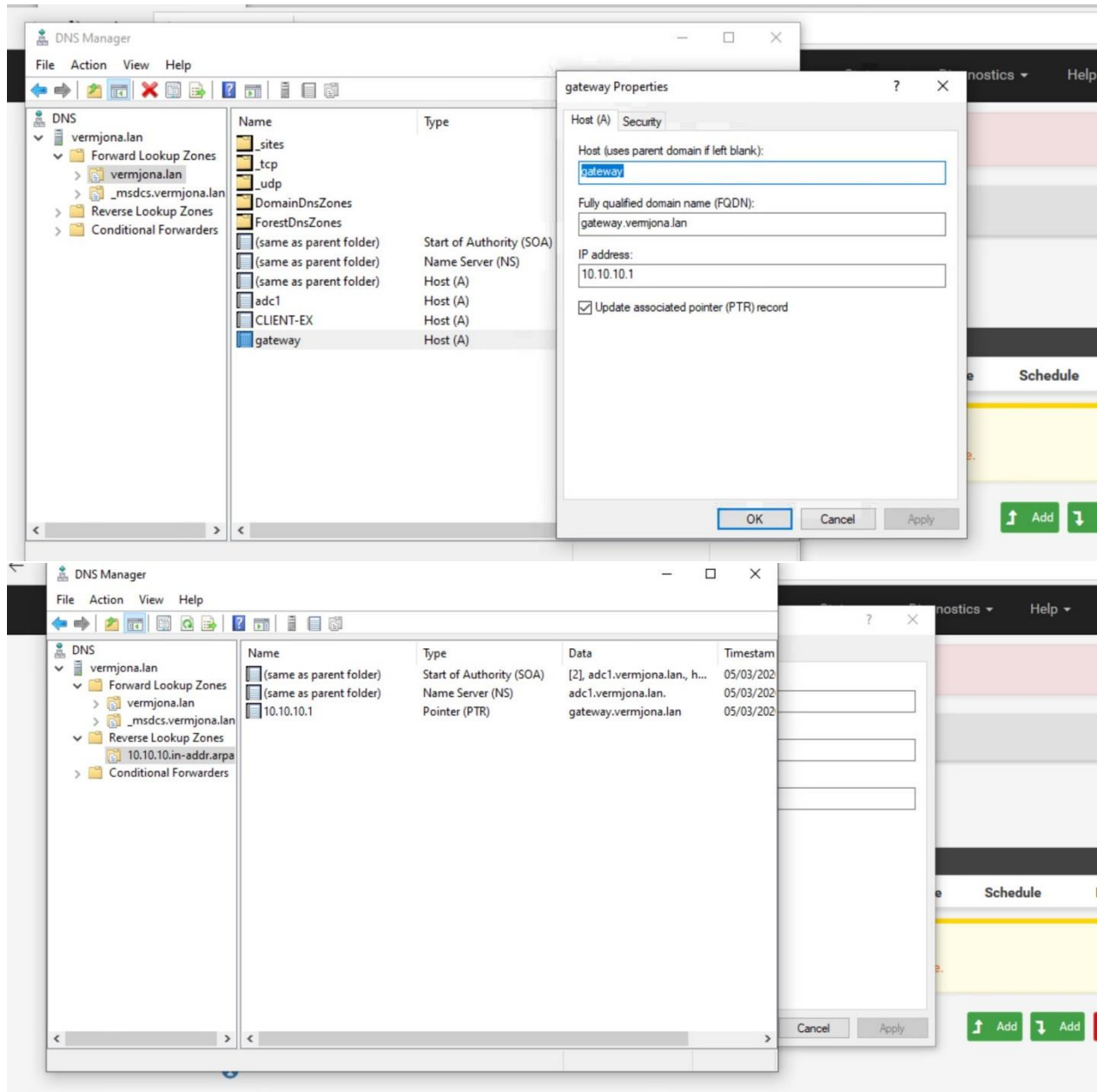
Host Name . . . . . : CLIENT-EX
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . : vermiona.lan
Node Type . . . . . : Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : vermiona.lan

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:

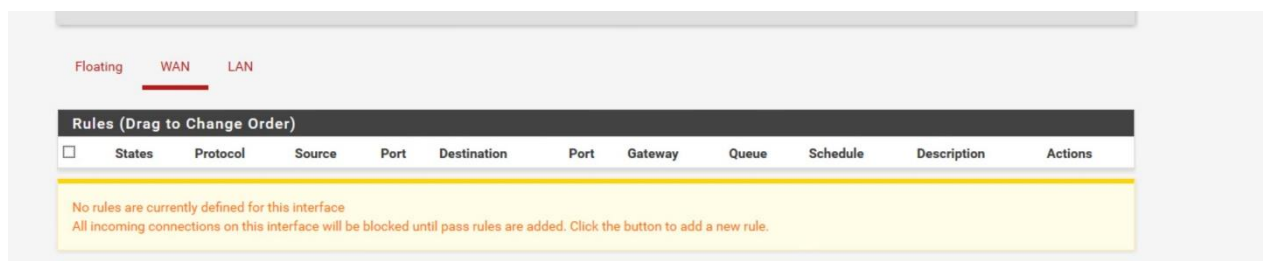
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : 
Description . . . . . : Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
Physical Address. . . . . : 00-50-56-B8-DC-AE
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e833:8524:60e1:8cbc%10(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.10.10.100(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.10.10.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 100683862
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-35-f3-A7-BB-00-50-56-B8-DC-AE
DNS Servers . . . . . : 10.10.10.10
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Nu gaan we dns instellen op de clien met behulp van rsat tools (forward & reverse zone's)



Kijk ook dat er bij de firewall rules bij de wan geen automatische rule is aangemaakt verwijder deze anders



Jonas Vermesen
Groep – A

Op de AD server : sudo apt install ntp -> dit is later voor de fileserver!

Mailserver

Zet een nieuwe ubuntu server op clean install en zet deze in je netwerk

```
jonas@mail:~$ cat /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml
# This file is generated from information provided by
# the datasource.  Changes to it will not persist across an instance.
# To disable cloud-init's network configuration capabilities, write a file
# /etc/cloud/cloud.cfg.d/99-disable-network-config.cfg with the following:
# network: {config: disabled}
network:
  ethernets:
    ens160:
      addresses:
        - 10.10.10.20/24
      gateway4: 10.10.10.1
      nameservers:
        addresses:
          - 10.10.10.10
  version: 2
jonas@mail:~$ ~
```

Sudo netplan apply

sudo hostnamectl set-hostname mail.vermjona.lan

Sudo apt -y update && sudo apt -y upgrade

Zorg dat /etc/hosts er als volgende uit ziet

```
127.0.0.1 localhost
10.10.10.20 mail.vermjona.lan mail

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1 ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
bigbossadmin@mail:/home/jonas$ _
```

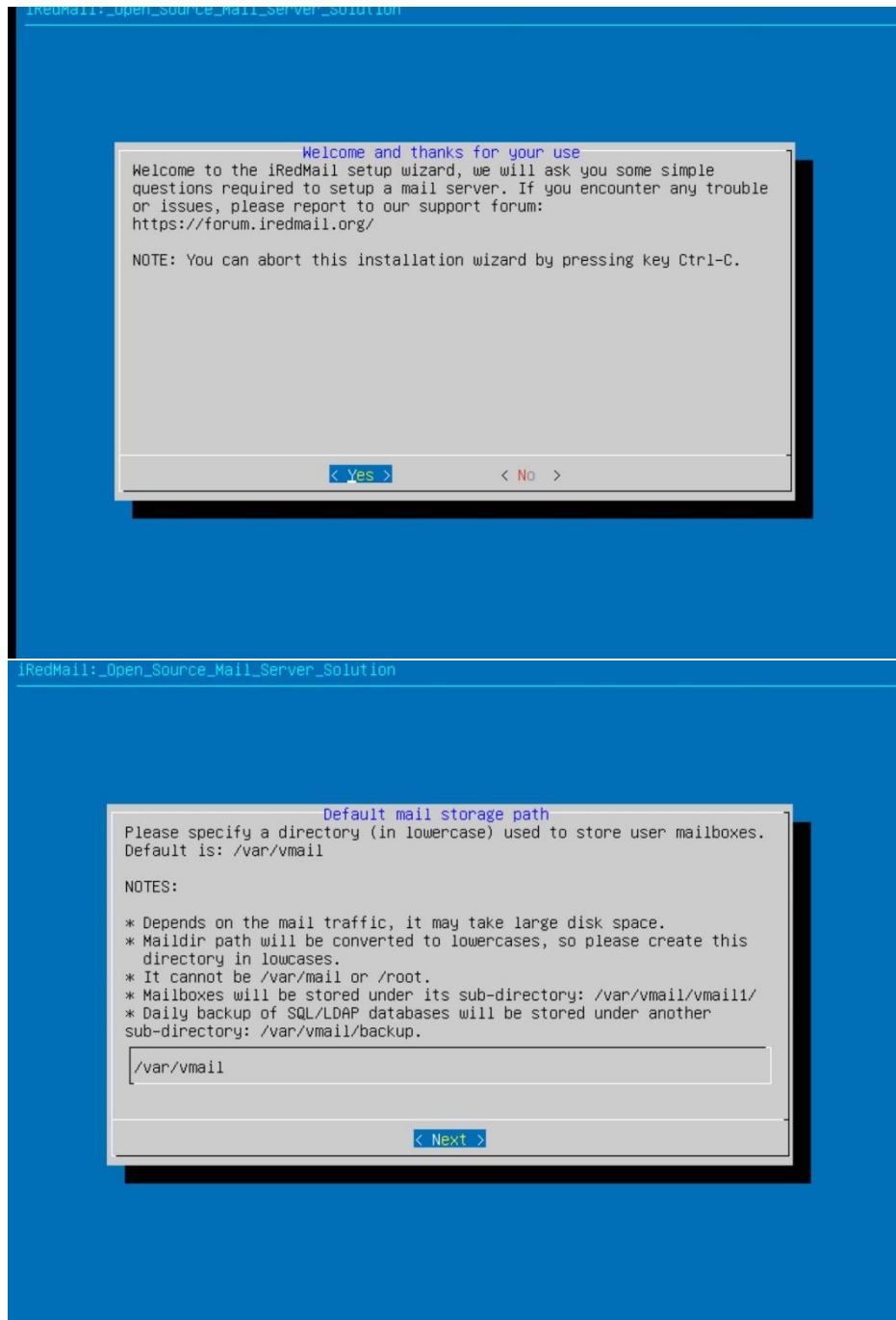
Wget <https://github.com/iredmail/iRedMail/archive/1.1.tar.gz>

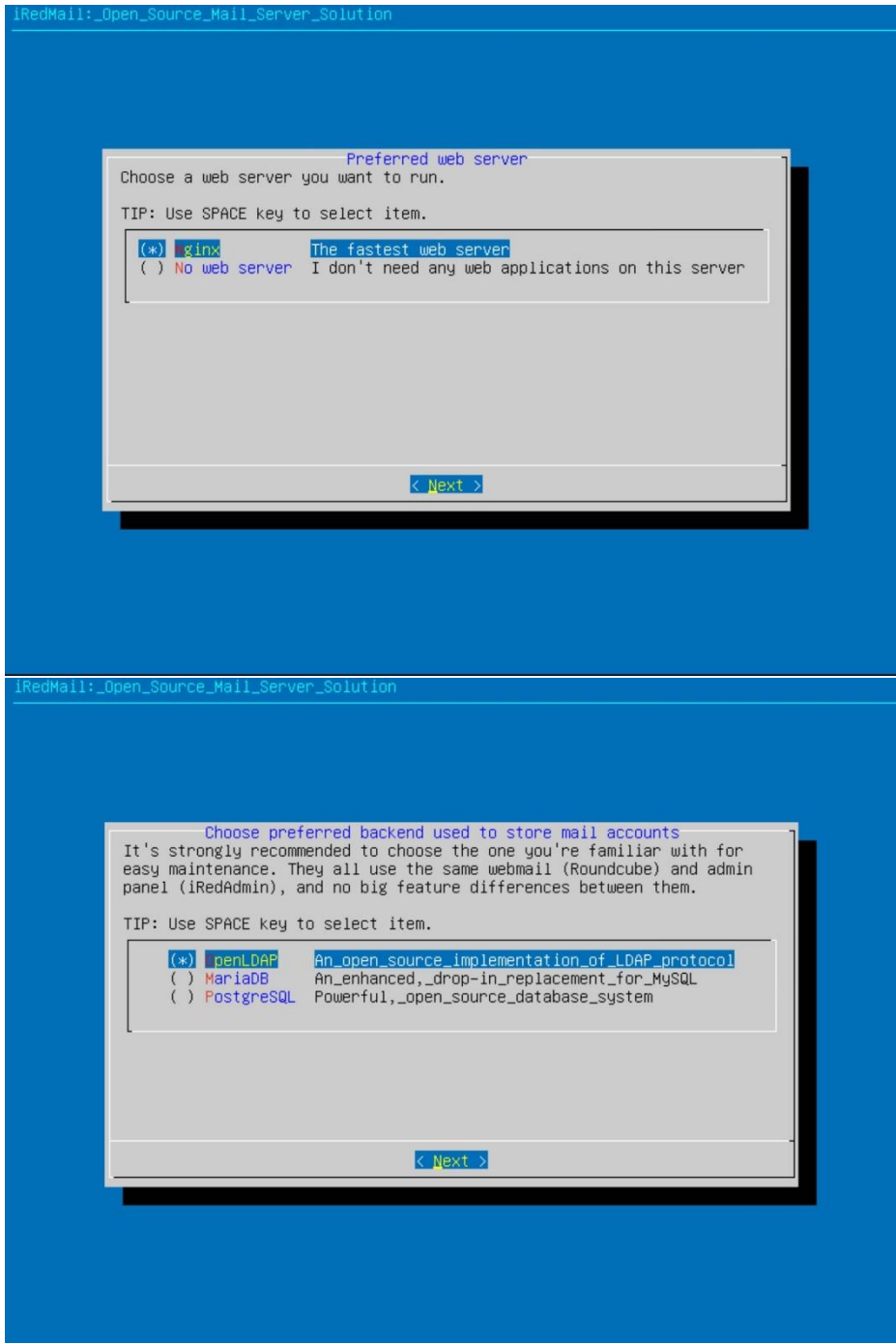
Tar xzvf 1.1.tar.gz

Cd iRedMail-1.1

Sudo bash iRedMail.sh

Volg onderstaande screens





iRedMail: Open_Source_Mail_Server_Solution

LDAP suffix (root dn)
Please specify your LDAP suffix (root dn):

EXAMPLE:

- * Domain 'example.com': dc=example,dc=com
- * Domain 'test.com.cn': dc=test,dc=com,dc=cn

Note: Password for LDAP rootdn (cn=Manager,dc=xx,dc=xx) will be generated randomly.

dc=vermjona,dc=lan

< Next >

iRedMail: Open_Source_Mail_Server_Solution

Password for MySQL administrator: root
Please specify password for MySQL administrator root on server 127.0.0.1.

WARNING:

- * Do *NOT* use double quote (") in password.
- * EMPTY password is *NOT* permitted.
- * Sample password: QEub6YONF76SRigfLXXdTJm4FNEKw

-

< Next >

iRedMail: _Open_Source_Mail_Server_Solution

Your first mail domain name
Please specify your first mail domain name.

EXAMPLE:
* example.com

WARNING:
It can *NOT* be the same as server hostname: mail.vermjona.lan.
We need Postfix to accept emails sent to system accounts (e.g. root), if your mail domain is same as server hostname, Postfix won't accept any email sent to this mail domain.

< Next >

iRedMail: _Open_Source_Mail_Server_Solution

Password for the mail domain administrator
Please specify password for the mail domain administrator:

* postmaster@vermjona.lan

You can login to webmail and iRedAdmin with this account.

WARNING:
* Do *NOT* use special characters (like \$, white space) in password.
* EMPTY password is *NOT* permitted.
* Sample password: Z1S9Nhv0MctYnIIEiu2nPf27i4J041

< Next >

```
iRedMail: Open Source Mail Server Solution
Optional components
* DKIM signing/verification and SPF validation are enabled by default.
* DNS records for SPF and DKIM are required after installation.

Refer to below file for more detail after installation:

* /home/omer/iRedMail-1.0/iRedMail.tips

[*] Roundcubemail Popular webmail built with PHP and AJAX
[ ] SOGo Webmail, Calendar, Address book
[ ] netdata Awesome system monitor
[ ] iRedAdmin Official web-based Admin Panel
[ ] Fail2ban Ban IP with too many password failures

< Next >
```

```

< Next >

*****
***** WARNING *****
*****
*
* Below file contains sensitive information (username/password), please
* do remember to *MOVE* it to a safe place after installation.
*
*      * /home/jonas/iRedMail-1.1/config
*
*****
***** Review your settings *****
*****
* Storage base directory:      /var/vmail
* Mailboxes:
* Daily backup of SQL/LDAP databases:
* Store mail accounts in:      OpenLDAP
* Web server:                  Nginx
* First mail domain name:      vermjona.lan
* Mail domain admin:           postmaster@vermjona.lan
* Additional components:       Roundcubemail

< Question > Continue? [y|N]u

```

```
*****
[ INFO ] Generate self-signed SSL cert (2048 bits, expire in 10 years).
[ INFO ] Generate Diffie Hellman Group with openssl, please wait.
[ INFO ] Create required system accounts.
[ INFO ] Configure Nginx web server.
[ INFO ] Configure PHP.
[ INFO ] Configure LDAP server: OpenLDAP.
[ INFO ] Setup daily cron job to backup LDAP data with /var/vmail/backup/backup_openldap.sh
[ INFO ] Configure MariaDB database server.
[ INFO ] Setup daily cron job to backup SQL databases with /var/vmail/backup/backup_mysql.sh
[ INFO ] Configure Postfix (MTA).
[ INFO ] Configure Dovecot (POP3/IMAP/Managesieve/LMTP/LDA).
[ INFO ] Configure mlmmj (mailing list manager).
[ INFO ] Configure ClamAV (anti-virus toolkit).
[ INFO ] Configure Amavisd-new (interface between MTA and content checkers).
[ INFO ] Configure SpamAssassin (content-based spam filter).
[ INFO ] Configure iRedAPD (postfix policy daemon).
[ INFO ] Configure Roundcube webmail.
*****
* iRedMail-1.1 installation and configuration complete.
*****

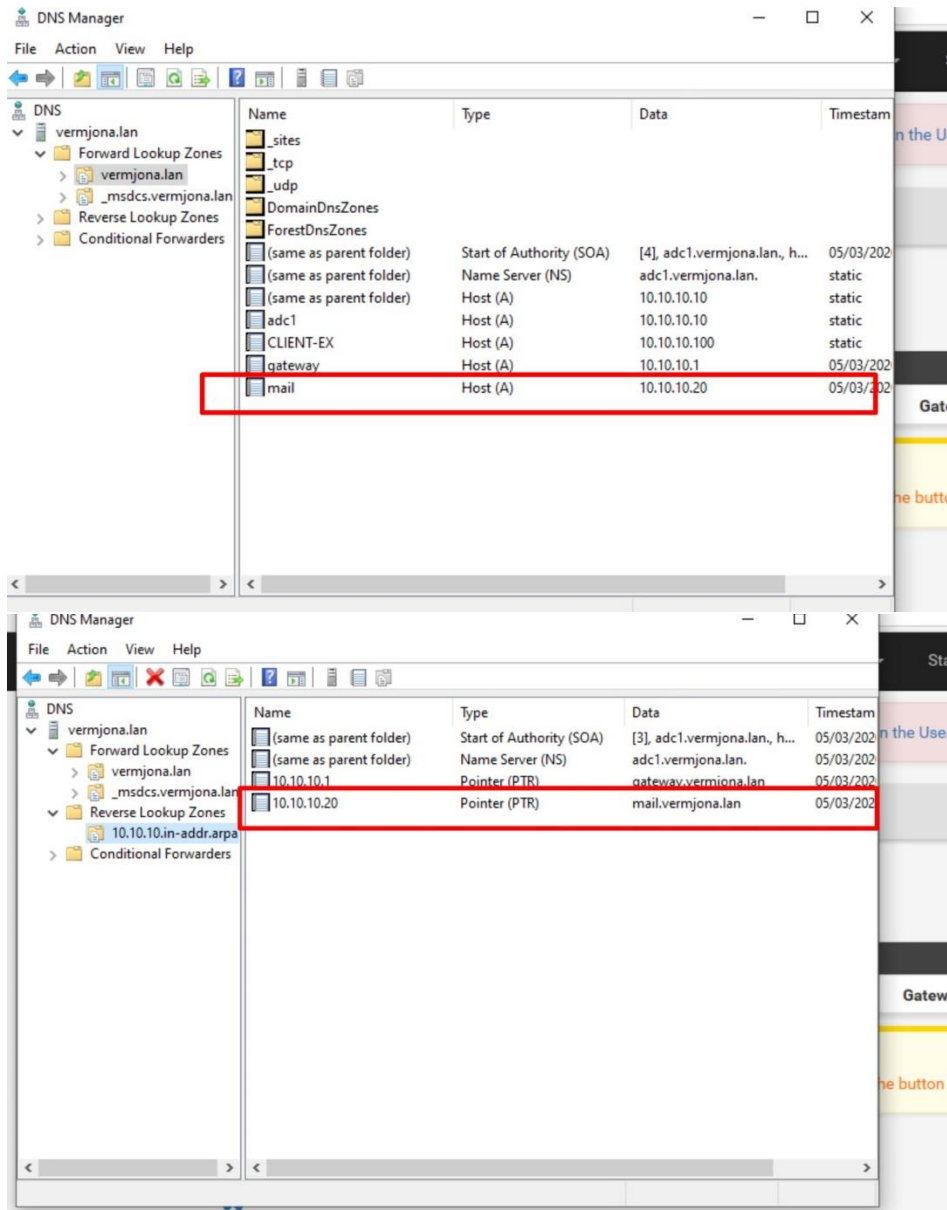
< Question > Would you like to use firewall rules provided by iRedMail?
< Question > File: /etc/default/iptables, with SSHD ports: 22. [Y|N]y
[ INFO ] Copy firewall sample rules.
< Question > Restart firewall now (with ssh ports: 22)? [y|N]y_
```

De installatie van iRedmail is klaar

Mail met AD

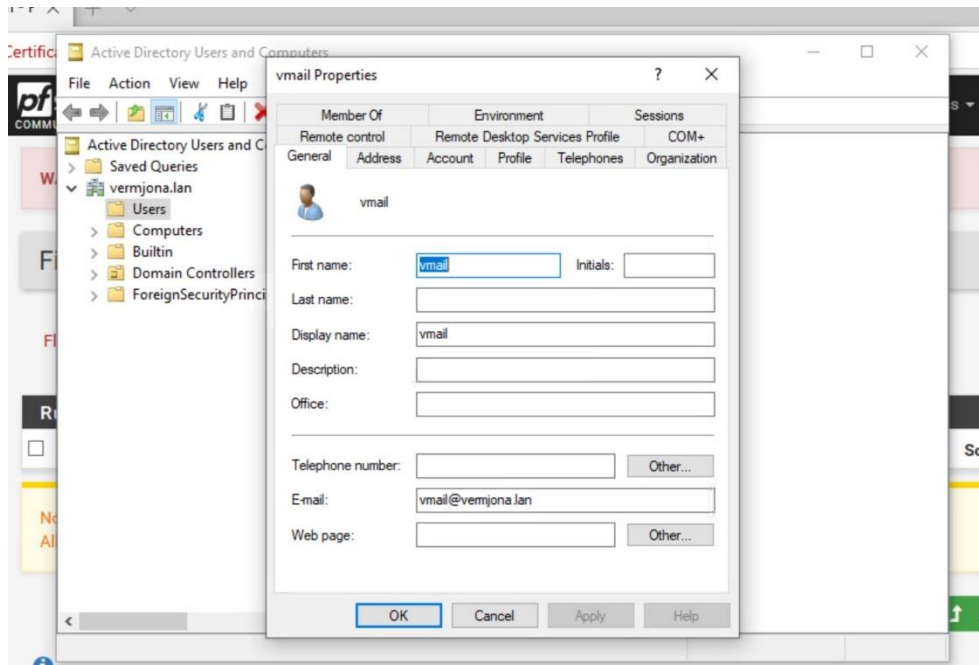
Maak een dns zone aan voor mail

Jonas Vermesen
Groep – A



Maak ook een nieuwe user vmail aan

Jonas Vermesen
Groep – A



Als dat gedaan is reboot voor de zekerheid je mailserver

Sudo reboot

Voer volgende commando's als root uit

```
root@mail: /home/jonas
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e virtual_alias_maps=' '
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e sender_bcc_maps=' '
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e recipient_bcc_maps=' '
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e relay_domains=' '
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e relay_recipient_maps=' '
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e sender_dependent_relayhost_maps=' '
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e smtpd_sasl_local_domain='vermjona.lan'
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e virtual_mailbox_domains='vermjona.lan'
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e transport_maps='hash:/etc/postfix/transport'
root@mail:/home/jonas# postconf -e smtpd_sender_login_maps='proxy:ldap:/etc/postfix/ad_sender_log

root@mail:/home/jonas# # postconf -e virtual_mailbox_maps='proxy:ldap:/etc/postfix/ad_virtual_mai
'
root@mail:/home/jonas# # postconf -e virtual_alias_maps='proxy:ldap:/etc/postfix/ad_virtual_group
root@mail:/home/jonas# echo "vermjona.lan dovecot" > /etc/postfix/transport
root@mail:/home/jonas# cat /etc/postfix/transport
vermjona.lan dovecot
root@mail:/home/jonas# postmap hash:/etc/postfix/transport
root@mail:/home/jonas#
```

sudo nano /etc/postfix/ad_sender_login_maps.cf


```
jonas@mail: ~
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/postfix/ad_sender_login_maps.cf Modified
server_host      = vermjona.ian
server_port      = 389
version          = 3
bind             = yes
start_tls        = no
bind_dn          = vmail@vermjona.ian
bind_pw          = Test123!
search_base      = dc=vermjona,dc=lan
scope            = sub
query_filter      = (&(userPrincipalName=%s) (objectClass=person) (!(userAccountControl:1.2.840.113556.1.4.803:=2)))
result_attribute = userPrincipalName
debuglevel       = 0
```

sudo nano /etc/postfix/ad_virtual_mailbox_maps.cf

```
jonas@mail: ~
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/postfix/ad_virtual_mailbox_maps.cf Modified
server_host      = vermjona.ian
server_port      = 389
version          = 3
bind             = yes
start_tls        = no
bind_dn          = vmail@vermjona.ian
bind_pw          = Test123!
search_base      = dc=vermjona,dc=lan
scope            = sub
query_filter      = (&(objectClass=person) (userPrincipalName=%s))
result_attribute = userPrincipalName
result_format     = %d/%u/Maildir/
debuglevel       = 0
```

sudo nano /etc/postfix/ad_virtual_group_maps.cf

```
jonas@mail: ~
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/postfix/ad_virtual_group_maps.cf Modified
server_host      = vermjona.ian
server_port      = 389
version          = 3
bind             = yes
start_tls        = no
bind_dn          = vmail@vermjona.ian
bind_pw          = Test123!
search_base      = dc=vermjona,dc=lan
scope            = sub
query_filter      = (&(objectClass=group) (mail=%s))
special_result_attribute = member
leaf_result_attribute = mail
result_attribute = userPrincipalName
debuglevel       = 0
```

Sudo nano /etc/postfix/main.cf

Command out de onderstaande regels

```
# Recipient restrictions
smtpd_recipient_restrictions =
    reject_non_fqdn_recipient
    reject_unlisted_recipient
    #check_policy_service inet:127.0.0.1:7777
    permit_mynetworks
    permit_sasl_authenticated
    reject_unauth_destination
    check_policy_service inet:127.0.0.1:12340

# END-OF-MESSAGE restrictions
#smtpd_end_of_data_restrictions =
    #check_policy_service inet:127.0.0.1:7777
```

sudo rm /etc/dovecot/dovecot-ldap.conf
sudo nano /etc/dovecot/dovecot-ldap.conf

```
jonas@mail: ~
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/dovecot/dovecot-ldap.conf Modified
hosts = vermjona.lan:389
ldap_version = 3
auth_bind = yes
dn = vmail@vermjona.lan
dnpass = Test123!
base = dc=vermjona,dc=lan
scope = subtree
deref = never
user_filter = (&(userPrincipalName=%u) (objectClass=person) (! (userAccountControl:1.2.840.113556.1.4.803:=2)))
pass_filter = (&(userPrincipalName=%u) (objectClass=person) (! (userAccountControl:1.2.840.113556.1.4.803:=2)))
pass_attrs = userPassword=password
default_pass_scheme = CRYPT
user_attrs = =home=/var/vmail/vmail1/%Ld/%Ln/Maildir/,=mail=maildir:/var/vmail/vmail1/%Ld/%Ln/Maildir/
```

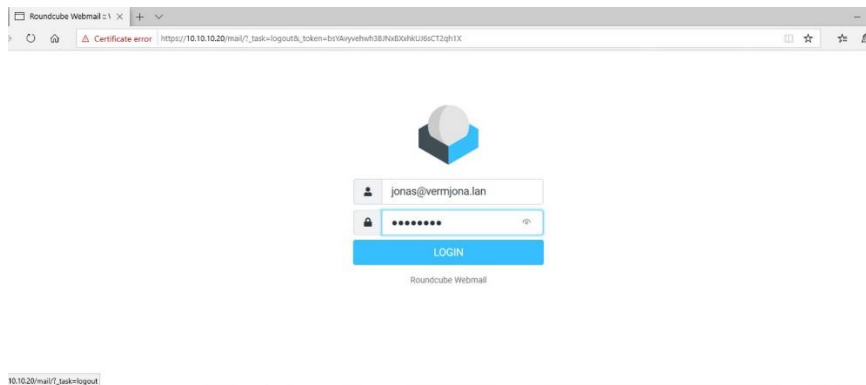
sudo systemctl restart postfix dovecot
sudo systemctl status postfix dovecot

sudo rm /etc/resolv.conf
sudo nano /etc/resolv.conf

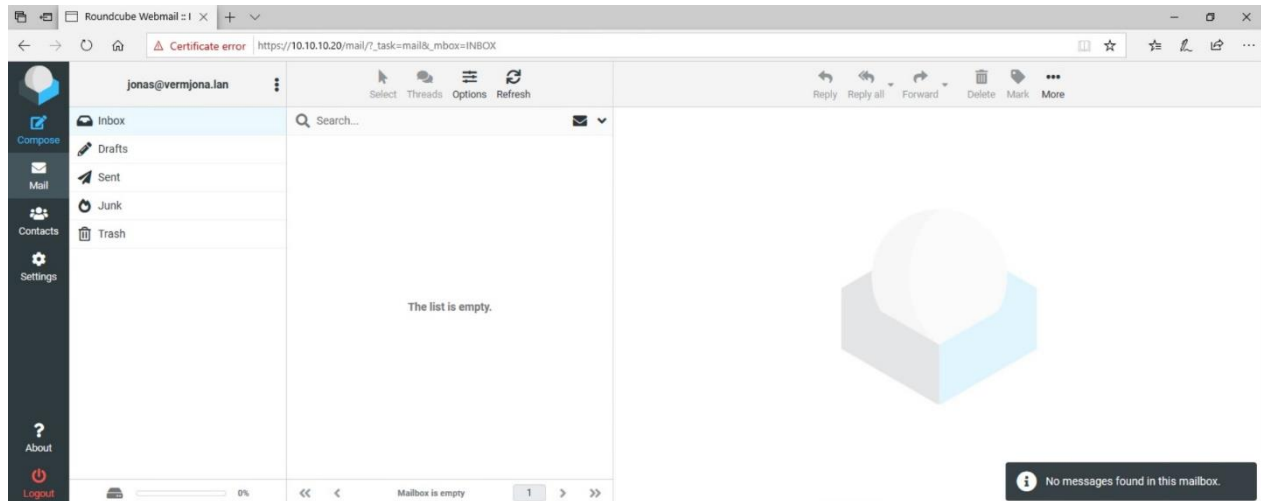
search vermjona.lan

nameserver 10.10.10.10

Nu kan je inloggen op roundcube



Jonas Vermesen
Groep – A



Nu nog de relay host aanpassen zodat we mails naar buiten kunnen sturen

Ga naar je mailserver →

Sudo nano /etc/postfix/main.cf

En navigeer naar : “smtpd_sasl_auth_enable”

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/postfix/main.cf
#sender_canonical_maps = tcp:127.0.0.1:7778
#sender_canonical_classes = envelope_sender
#recipient_canonical_maps = tcp:127.0.0.1:7779
#recipient_canonical_classes= envelope_recipient,header_recipient

proxy_read_maps = $canonical_maps $lmtmp_generic_maps $local_recipient_maps $mydestination $mynetworks

# Avoid duplicate recipient messages. Default is 'yes'.
enable_original_recipient = no

# Virtual support.
virtual_minimum_uid = 2000
virtual_uid_maps = static:2000
virtual_gid_maps = static:2000
virtual_mailbox_base = /var/vmail

# Do not set virtual_alias_domains.
virtual_alias_domains =

#
# Enable SASL authentication on port 25 and force TLS-encrypted SASL authentication.
# WARNING: NOT RECOMMENDED to enable smtp_auth on port 25, all end users should
#           be forced to submit email through port 587 instead.
#
#smtpd_sasl_auth_enable = yes
#smtpd_sasl_security_options = noanonymous
#smtpd_tls_auth_only = yes

# hostname
myhostname = mail.vermjona.lan
myorigin = mail.vermjona.lan
mydomain = mail.vermjona.lan

Get Help  Write Out  Where Is  Cut Text  Justify  Cur Pos  M-U Undo
Exit      Read File  Replace  Uncut Text To Spell Go To Line M-B Redo
```

En verander deze file zoals volgende screenshot

Jonas Vermesen

Groep – A

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/postfix/main.cf

# Do not set virtual_alias_domains.
virtual_alias_domains =

#
# Enable SASL authentication on port 25 and force TLS-encrypted SASL authentication.
# WARNING: NOT RECOMMENDED to enable smtp auth on port 25, all end users should
# be forced to submit email through port 587 instead.
#
relayhost = [mail1.fluviusnet.be]:25
smtpd_sasl_password_maps = hash:/etc/postfix/sasl_password
smtpd_sasl_auth_enable = yes
smtpd_sasl_security_options = noanonymous
smtpd_tls_auth_only = yes

# hostname
myhostname = mail.vermjona.lan
myorigin = mail.vermjona.lan
mydomain = mail.vermjona.lan

# trusted SMTP clients which are allowed to relay mail through Postfix.
#
# Note: additional IP addresses/networks listed in mynetworks should be listed
# in iRedAPD setting 'MYNETWORKS' (in '/opt/iredapd/settings.py') too.
# for example:
#
# MYNETWORKS = ['xx.xx.xx.xx', 'xx.xx.xx.0/24', ...]
#
mynetworks = 127.0.0.1 [::1]

# Accepted local emails
mydestination = $myhostname, localhost, localhost.localdomain
```

Sudo nano /etc/postfix/sasl_password

En zit dit in de file → [mail1.fluviusnet.be] user:password

```
jonas@mail:~$ cat /etc/postfix/sasl_password
[mail1.fluviusnet.be] user:password
jonas@mail:~$ _
```

Sudo postmap hash:/etc/postfix/sasl_password

Sudo service postfix restart

Fileserver

Maak een nieuwe vm aan met Freenas -> freebsd

Doe een basis install en zet dan alle netwerkinstelling juist

```
FreeBSD/amd64 (nas.vermjona.lan) (ttyv0)

Console setup
-----

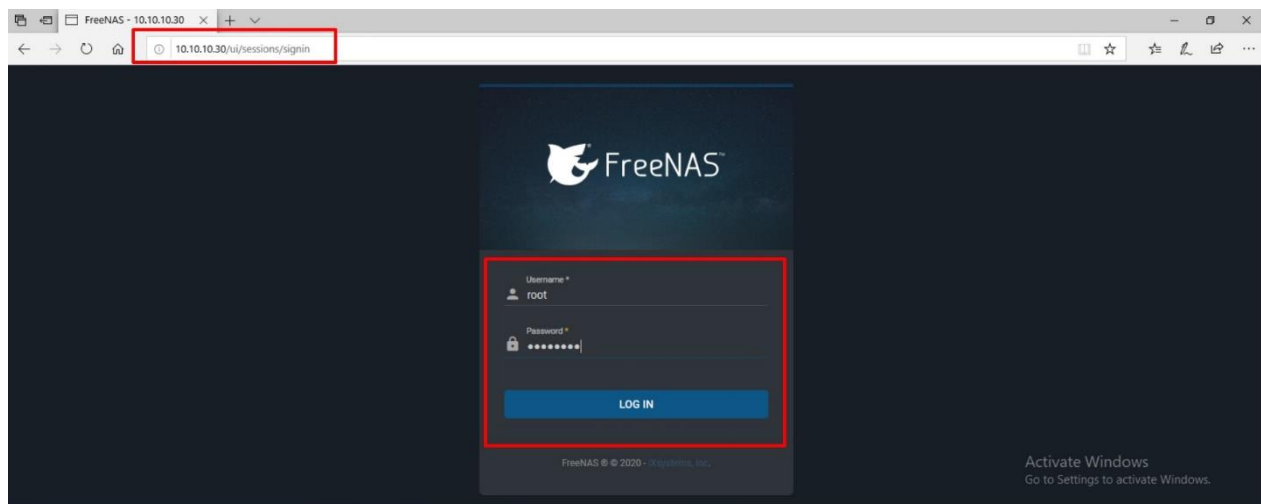
1) Configure Network Interfaces
2) Configure Link Aggregation
3) Configure VLAN Interface
4) Configure Default Route
5) Configure Static Routes
6) Configure DNS
7) Reset Root Password
8) Reset Configuration to Defaults
9) Shell
10) Reboot
11) Shut Down

The web user interface is at:

http://10.10.10.30
https://10.10.10.30

Enter an option from 1-11: 
```

Open op je client nu de freenas en login



Volg onderstaande screenshots om de instellingen juist te zetten en het domain te joinen

The image displays three screenshots of the FreeNAS web interface, illustrating the configuration of system settings, NTP servers, and network parameters. Red boxes highlight the specific fields being configured in each step.

Screenshot 1: System / General

The left sidebar shows the 'System' menu expanded, with 'General' selected. The main panel shows the following configuration details:

- WebGUI IP Address: 10.10.10.30
- WebGUI HTTP Port: 80
- WebGUI HTTPS Port: 443
- Language: English (en)
- Timezone: Europe/Brussels

Screenshot 2: System / NTP Servers

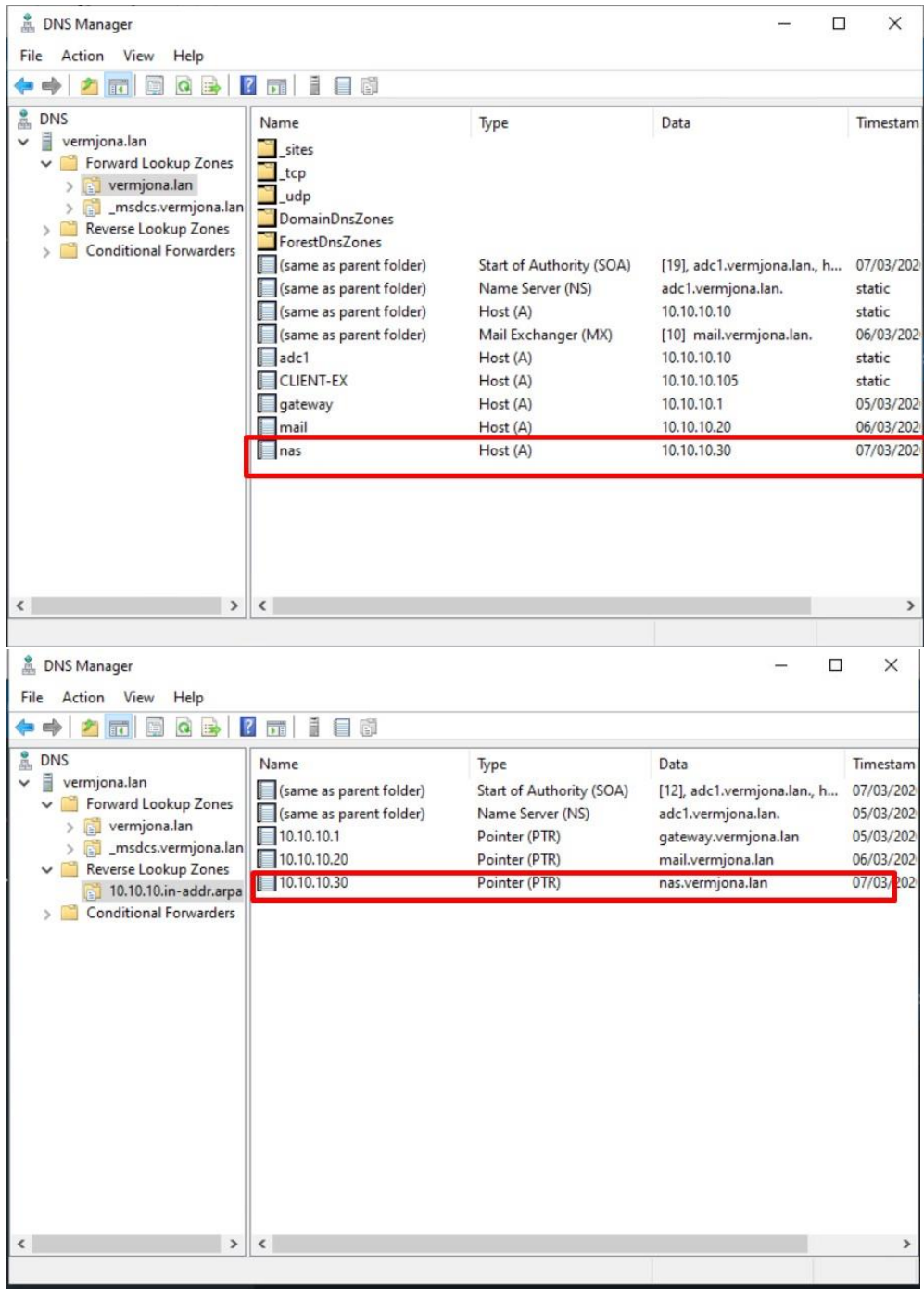
The left sidebar shows the 'NTP Servers' menu selected. The main panel displays a table of NTP servers:

Address	Burst	IBurst	Prefer	Min. Poll	Max. Poll
0.be.pool.ntp.org	no	yes	no	6	10

Screenshot 3: Network / Global Configuration

The left sidebar shows the 'Network' menu expanded, with 'Global Configuration' selected. The main panel shows the following configuration details:

- Hostname: nas
- Domain: vermjona.lan
- IPv4 Default Gateway: 10.10.10.1
- IPv6 Default Gateway: (empty)
- Nameserver 1: 10.10.10.10
- Nameserver 2: (empty)
- Nameserver 3: (empty)



Pas op je AD nu de ntp settings aan

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/ntp.conf

# /etc/ntp.conf, configuration for ntpd; see ntp.conf(5) for help

driftfile /var/lib/ntp/ntp.drift

# Leap seconds definition provided by tzdata
leapfile /usr/share/zoneinfo/leap-seconds.list

# Enable this if you want statistics to be logged.
#statsdir /var/log/ntpstats/

statistics loopstats peerstats clockstats
filegen loopstats file loopstats type day enable
filegen peerstats file peerstats type day enable
filegen clockstats file clockstats type day enable

# Specify one or more NTP servers.

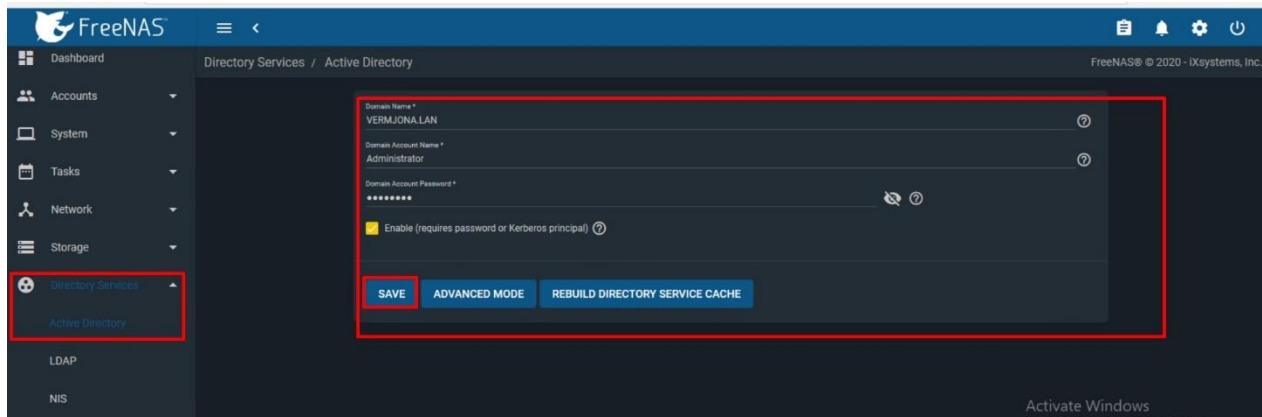
# Use servers from the NTP Pool Project. Approved by Ubuntu Technical Board
# on 2011-02-08 (LP: #104525). See http://www.pool.ntp.org/join.html for
# more information.
pool 0.be.pool.ntp.org iburst
pool 1.be.pool.ntp.org iburst
pool 2.be.pool.ntp.org iburst
pool 3.be.pool.ntp.org iburst

# Use Ubuntu's ntp server as a fallback.
pool ntp.ubuntu.com

# Access control configuration; see /usr/share/doc/ntp-doc/html/acconf.html for
# details. The web page <http://support.ntp.org/bin/view/Support/AccessRestrictions>
# might also be helpful.
#
```

Sudo service ntp reload

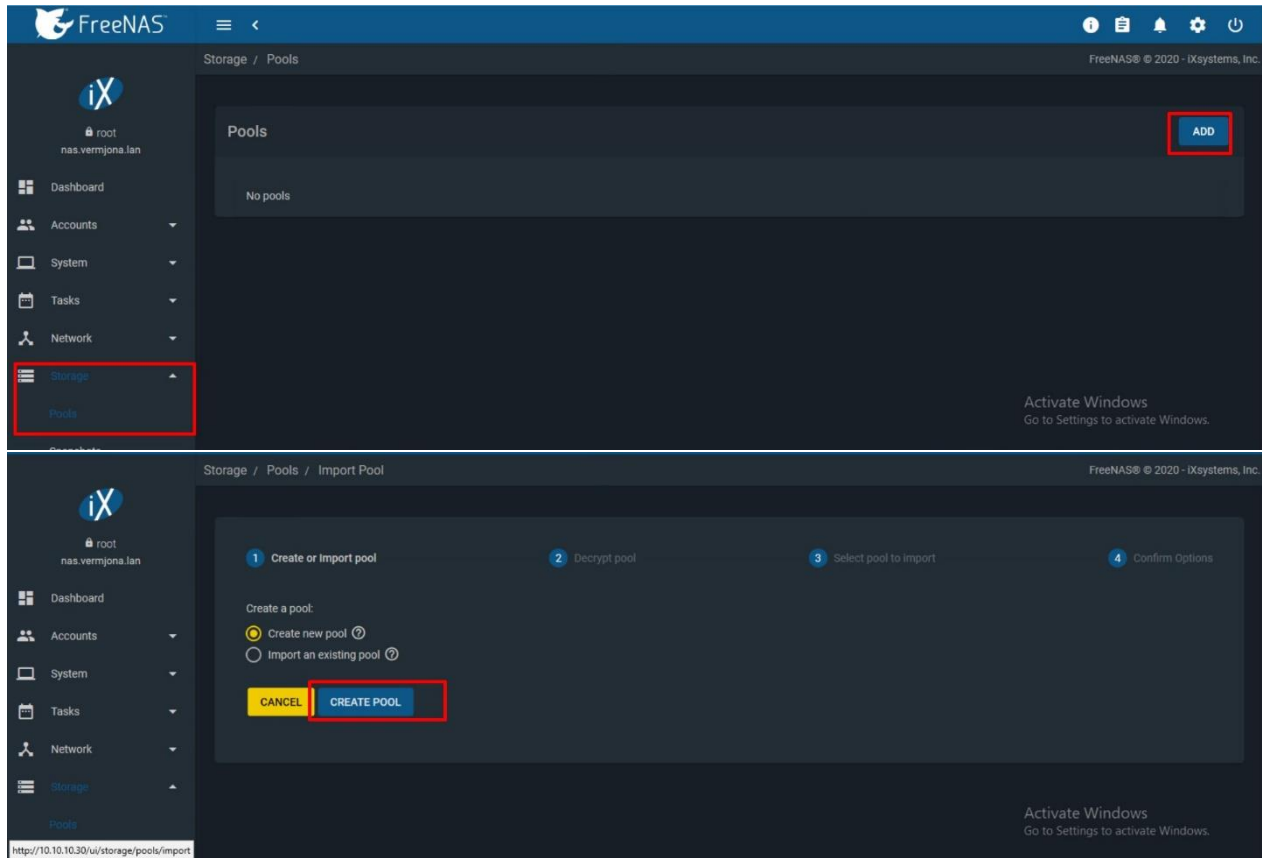
Nu terug naar de webGUI



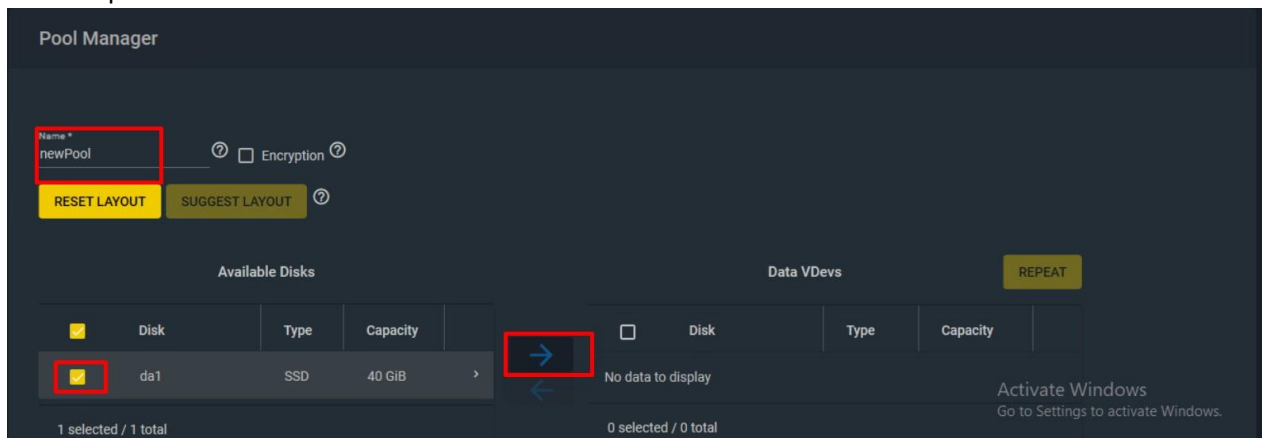
En login met je Administrator account

Nu je NAS gekoppeld is aan je domain gaan we gedeelde mappen aanmaken.

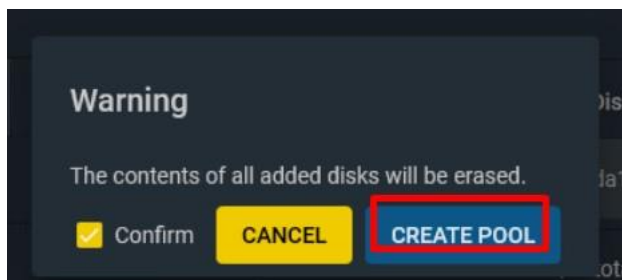
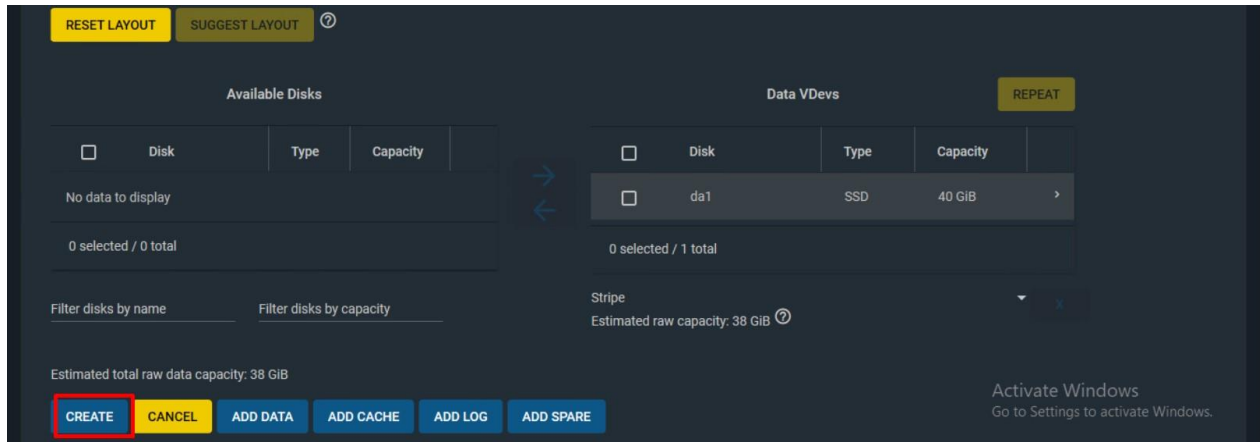
Eerst maken we een nieuwe data set aan



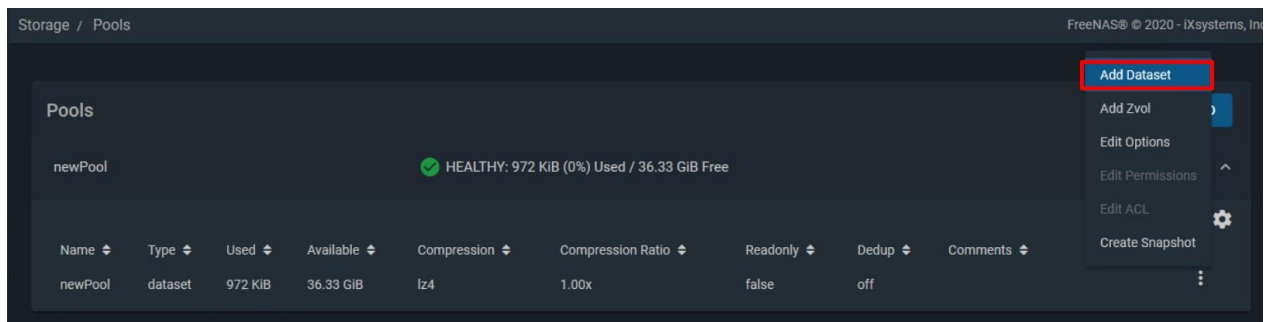
Geef de pool een naam



Selecteer de disk waar je de mappen op wilt aanmaken



Voeg nu een dataset toe



Geef de dataset een naam en save

Storage / Pools / Add Dataset

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Name and Options

Name*
Share

Comments

Sync
Inherit (standard)

Compression level
Inherit (lz4)

Enable Atime
Inherit (on)

Other Options

ZFS Deduplication
Inherit (off)

Case Sensitivity
Sensitive

Share Type
Generic

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Enable Atime
Inherit (on)

Other Options

ZFS Deduplication
Inherit (off)

Case Sensitivity
Sensitive

Share Type
Generic

SAVE **CANCEL** **ADVANCED MODE**

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Nu maken we een nieuwe share aan

FreeNAS

Storage / Sharing / SMB

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Sharing

Apple Shares (AFP)
Block Shares (iSCSI)
Unix Shares (NFS)
WebDAV Shares
Windows Shares (SMB)

Samba

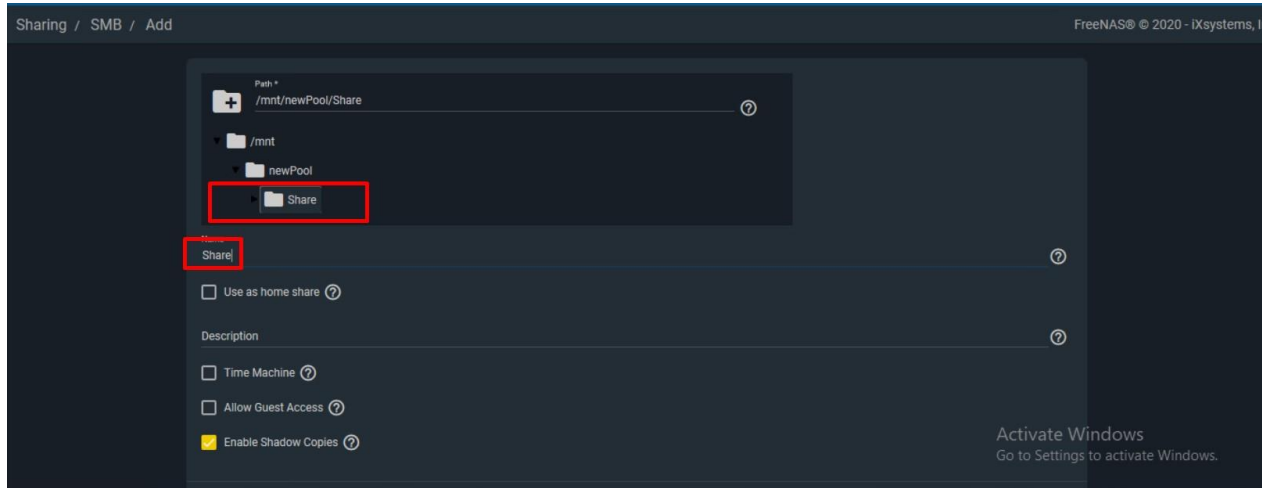
Filter Samba

COLUMNS **ADD**

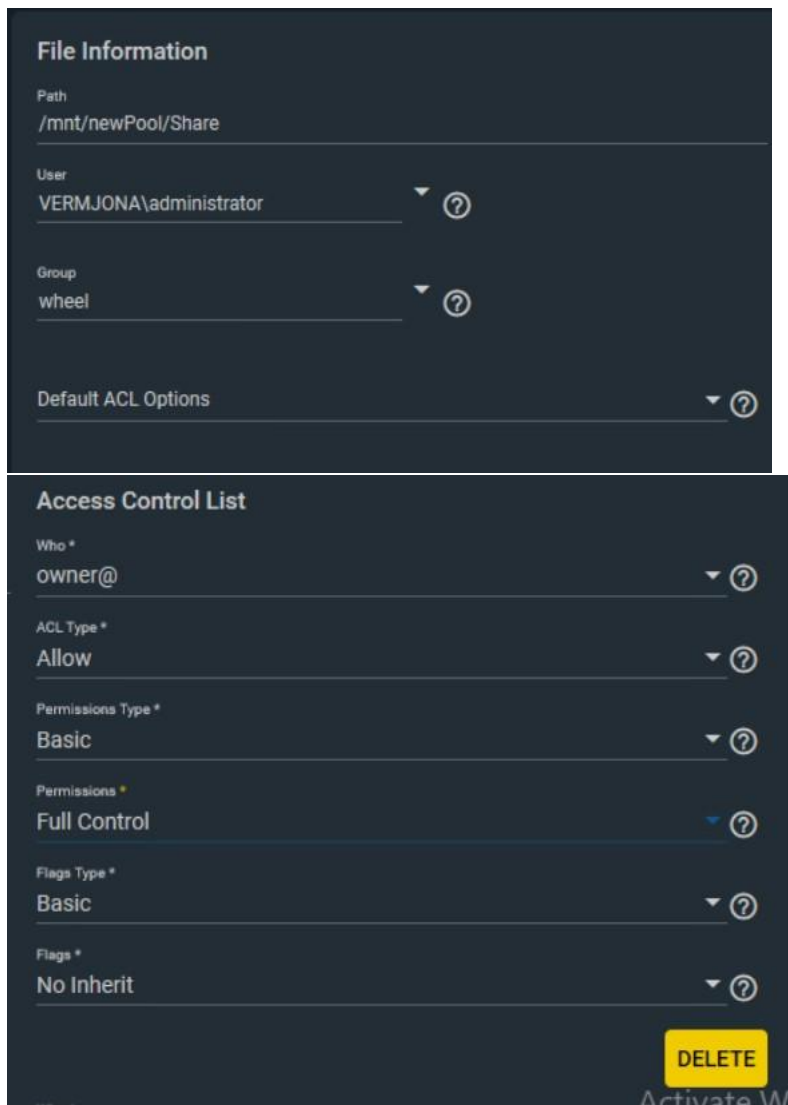
Name	Path	Description
No data to display		

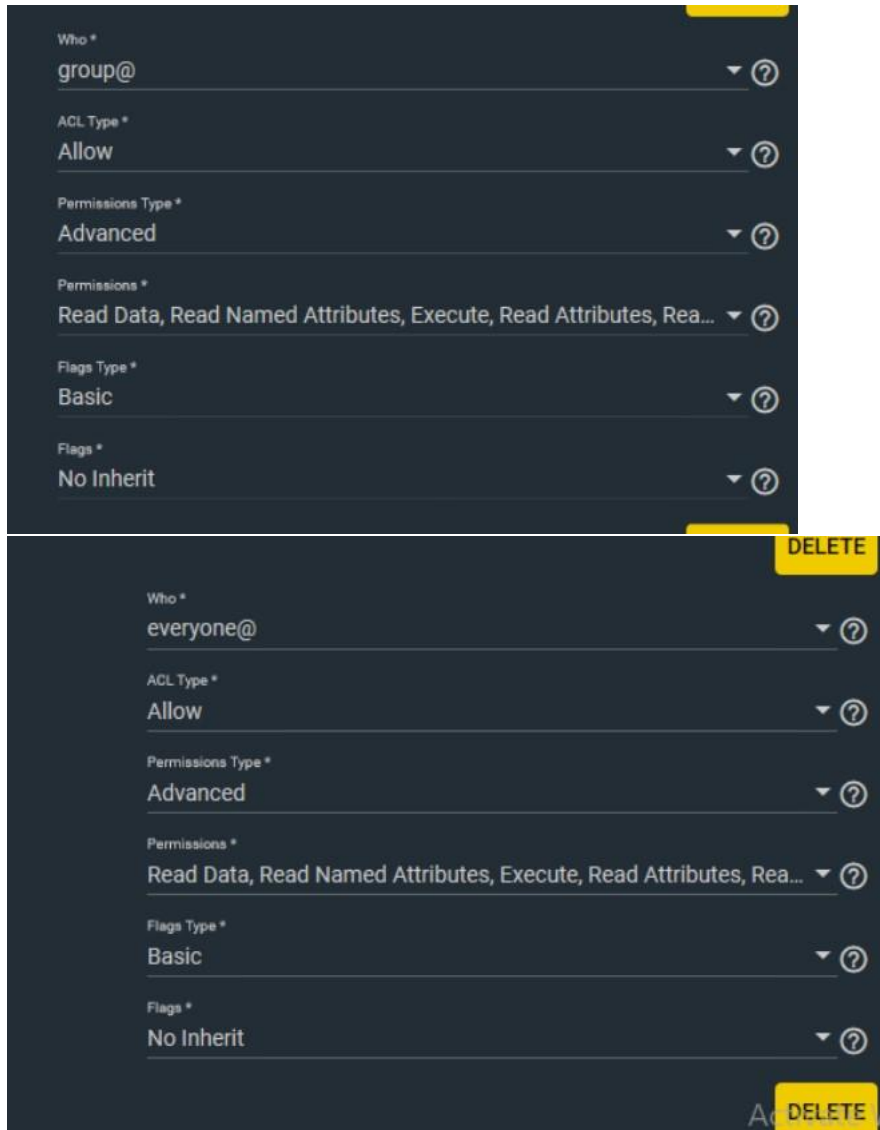
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Kies de dataset die we zojuist hebben aangemaakt, en geef deze terug een naam

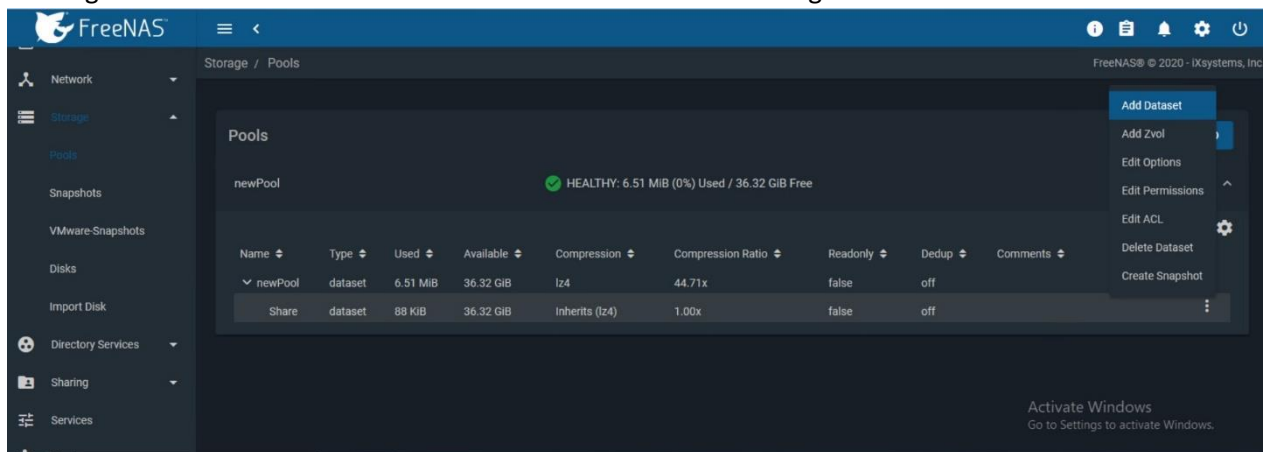


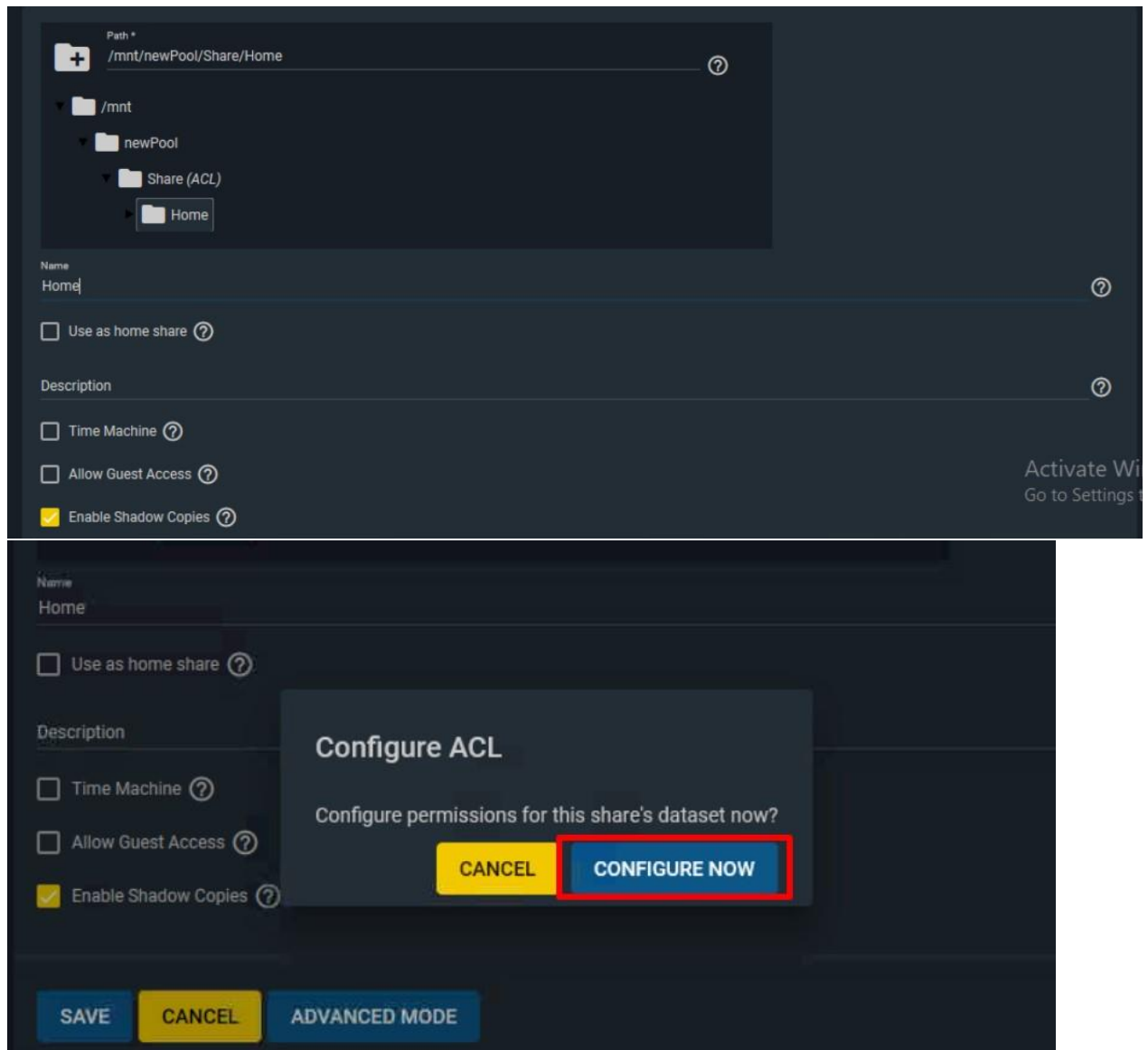
No gaan we de permissions instellen





Vervolgens maken we een nieuwe dataset aan om de share die we gemaakt hebben





En zetten we nieuwe permissions voor deze map

File Information

Path
/mnt/newPool/Share/Home

User
VERMJONA\administrator

Group
VERMJONA\domain users

Default ACL Options

Access Control List

Who *
everyone@

ACL Type *
Allow

Permissions Type *
Basic

Permissions *
Read

Flags Type *
Basic

Flags *
No Inherit

Who *
User

User *
VERMJONA\administrator

ACL Type *
Allow

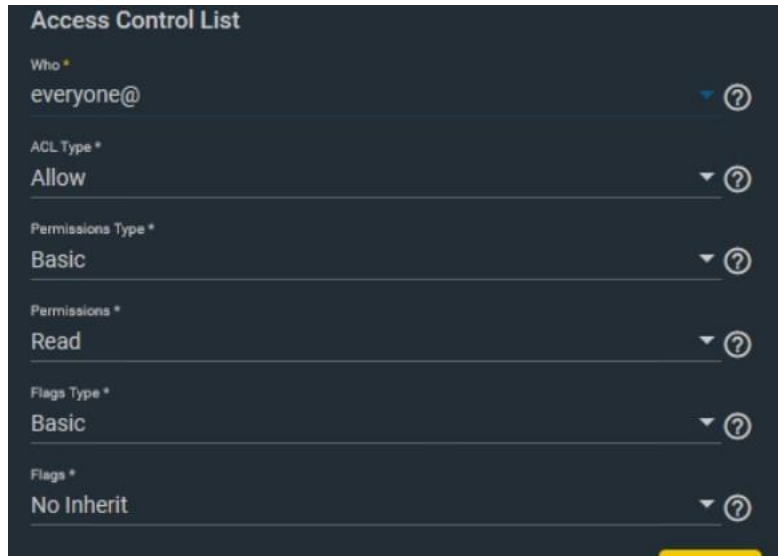
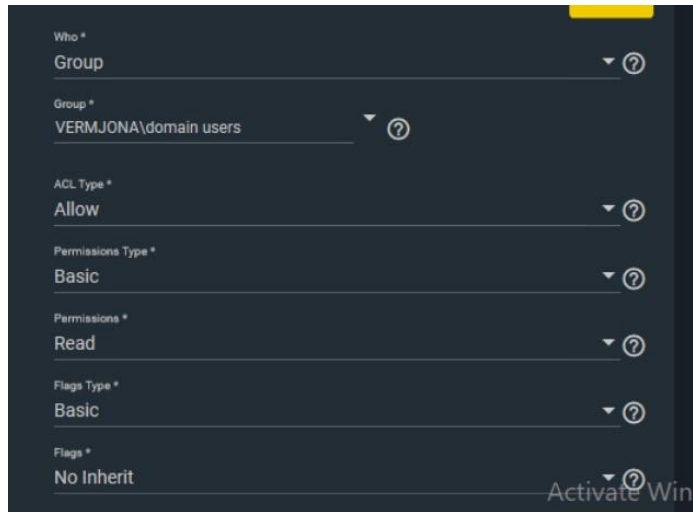
Permissions Type *
Advanced

Permissions *
Read Data, Read Named Attributes, Execute, Read Attributes, Rea...

Flags Type *
Basic

Flags *
No Inherit

Active@WinBox
Go to Settings



En save deze settings

Zet nu networksharing aan op je client

