

Programming the Shack SAN for the article “Backup Practice 2 using a Raspberry Pi”

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(Expected times in {})

```
###Download and install updates
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo apt-get update  {~30 secs}
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo apt-get upgrade  {~20 mins}

###add support for NTFS formatted drives
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo apt-get install ntfs-3g  {~5 secs}

###add support for exfat supported drives
__ pi@raspberrypi:$sudo apt-get install exfat-utils exfat-fuse  {~10 secs}

###install RAID Manager
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo apt-get install mdadm -y  {~1 min}

###install SAMBA server
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo apt-get install samba samba-common-bin  {~1 min}

###show pathnames for USB
__ pi@raspberrypi:$lsblk
```

```
pi@NCJ-nas:~ $ lsblk
NAME                MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda                  8:0    0 465.8G  0 disk
└─sda1                8:1    0 465.8G  0 part
sdb                  8:16    0 465.8G  0 disk
└─sdb1                8:17    0 465.8G  0 part
mmcblk0             179:0    0  29.8G  0 disk
└─mmcblk0p1          179:1    0   256M  0 part /boot
└─mmcblk0p2          179:2    0   29.6G  0 part /
```

Make a note of both devices as you will need the pathnames. In this example,

the two drives would be /dev/sda1 and /dev/sdb1.

###Verify that the disk has no segments on it. Do this for both disks

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo fdisk /dev/sda1
```

###Print the partitions on the disk:

Command (m for help): p

###Delete any existing partitions:

Command (m for help): d

###Create new partitions on the disk:

Command (m for help): n

###Select "p" for primary partition:

Command (m for help): p

###Save the new disk configuration:

Command (m for help): w

###Repeat for the second USB drive:

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo fdisk /dev/sdb1
```

###Print the partitions on the disk:

Command (m for help): p

###Delete any existing partitions:

Command (m for help): d

###Create new partitions on the disk:

Command (m for help): n

###Select "p" for primary partition:

Command (m for help): p

###Save the new disk configuration:

Command (m for help): w

###download and install RAID Manager

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo apt-get install mdadm -y
```

###Create the RAID 1 array – Don't enter the parenthesis –

###They are just used to highlight two Hyphens

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo mdadm (- -)create (- -)verbose /dev/md/vol1 (- -)level=1  
(- -)raid-devices=2 /dev/sda1 /dev/sdb1
```

For Example. The above will look like

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo mdadm - -create - -verbose /dev/md/vol1 - -level=1  
- - raid-devices=2 /dev/sda1 /dev/sdb1
```

###Confirm the RAID array

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo mdadm (--)detail /dev/md/vol1
```

```
pi@NCJ-nas:~ $ sudo mdadm --detail /dev/md/vol1  
/dev/md/vol1:  
  Version : 1.2  
  Creation Time : Thu Oct 15 20:53:23 2020  
  Raid Level : raid1  
  Array Size : 488253440 (465.63 GiB 499.97 GB)  
  Used Dev Size : 488253440 (465.63 GiB 499.97 GB)  
  Raid Devices : 2  
  Total Devices : 2  
  Persistence : Superblock is persistent  
  
  Intent Bitmap : Internal  
  
  Update Time : Thu Oct 15 20:53:43 2020  
  State : clean, resyncing  
  Active Devices : 2  
  Working Devices : 2  
  Failed Devices : 0  
  Spare Devices : 0  
  
Consistency Policy : bitmap  
  
  Resync Status : 0% complete  
  
  Name : NCJ-nas:vol1 (local to host NCJ-nas)  
  UUID : d76ec4f9:43bcb4e3:e578f7fe:b64e8e78  
  Events : 4  
  
  Number Major Minor RaidDevice State  
    0      8      1      0    active sync  /dev/sda1  
    1      8     17      1    active sync  /dev/sdb1  
pi@NCJ-nas:~ $
```

###Save the RAID Array

###Execute in the Super User command environment

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo -i
```

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:$ mdadm (--)detail (--)scan >> /etc/mdadm/mdadm.conf
```

###Verify that the RAID array was correctly saved

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:~$ tail /etc/mdadm/mdadm.conf
```

```
root@NCJ-nas:~# tail /etc/mdadm/mdadm.conf
# automatically tag new arrays as belonging to the local system
HOMEHOST <system>

# instruct the monitoring daemon where to send mail alerts
MAILADDR root

# definitions of existing MD arrays
ARRAY /dev/md/vol1 metadata=1.2 UUID=ccf1cc73:42a46e8c:9f2d4bcc:674bc95d name=NCJ-nas:vol1

# This configuration was auto-generated on Thu, 15 Oct 2020 20:48:04 -0400 by mkconf
root@NCJ-nas:~#
```

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:~$ exit
```

```
###Create the FS on the RAID array - {~25 secs}
```

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo mkfs.ext4 -v -m .1 -b 4096 -E stride=32,stripe-width=64 /dev/md/vol1
```

```
###Create the mount point for the array
```

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo mount /dev/md/vol1 /mnt
```

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo blkid
```

```
pi@NCJ-nas:~$ sudo blkid
/dev/mmcblk0p1: LABEL_FATBOOT="boot" LABEL="boot" UUID="997C-A34A" TYPE="vfat" PARTUUID="0a999956-01"
/dev/mmcblk0p2: LABEL="rootfs" UUID="05c2c54d-f13e-4442-bf69-70e99c3d748d" TYPE="ext4" PARTUUID="0a999956-02"
/dev/sda1: UUID="d76ec4f9-43bc-b4e3-e578-f7feb64e8e78" UUID_SUB="893145ef-c3ab-fdbb-cccd-1aae9624b9b9" LABEL="NCJ-nas:vol1" TYP
E="linux_raid_member" PARTUUID="1c884902-2854-cb46-9cca-98c151dafa43"
/dev/sdb1: UUID="d76ec4f9-43bc-b4e3-e578-f7feb64e8e78" UUID_SUB="e1658472-9b34-51a6-1d61-94d4506470dc" LABEL="NCJ-nas:vol1" TYP
E="linux_raid_member" PARTUUID="9aa0f768-9253-2742-803f-7064f3881102"
/dev/md127: UUID="7c1e8565-3512-4c28-8a71-b9c97d134e9a" TYPE="ext4"
/dev/mmcblk0: PTUUID="0a999956" PTTYPE="dos"
```

The item we're after is the UUID of `/dev/md/vol1`: (*if your volume name doesn't show, it'll be called "md127" or similar, this is a bug in mdadm, but continue the guide using the name you gave your array*) which in my case is `394fd8f2-7b2a-474f-8e58-48b81a6ca8fb` but yours will be different. Highlight and copy the UUID and paste into a text editor, then add it to fstab and backup the original fstab just in case:

```
###
```

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo cp /etc/fstab /etc/fstab.bak
```

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo nano /etc/fstab
```

```
###Just before the bottom comments, enter:
```

```
UUID={Your UUID} /mnt ext4 defaults 0 0
```

```
###Save the file
```

```
###Setup permissions for user access
```

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo chown -R pi:pi /mnt
```

```
___ pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo chgrp -R 0777 /mnt
```

```
###Setup SAMBA credentials
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo smbpasswd -a pi
```

```
###You should see "Added User pi" in the output
```

```
###Need to configure the SAMBA file system
###Backup current config
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo cp /etc/samba/smb.conf /etc/samba/smb.conf.bak
```

```
###Now edit the config file
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo nano /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

```
###Scroll to the bottom and add:
```

```
# NCJ NAS File Share
[NAS]
path = /mnt
comment = RasPi NAS Share
valid users = pi
writable = yes
browsable = yes
create mask = 0777
directory mask = 0777
```

```
###Save the file
```

```
###Print the status of the samba service. YOU should see "Loaded Services File OK"
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ testparm
```

```
pi@NCJ-nas:~ $ testparm
rlimit_max: increasing rlimit_max (1024) to minimum Windows limit (16384)
Load smb config files from /etc/samba/smb.conf
rlimit_max: increasing rlimit_max (1024) to minimum Windows limit (16384)
Processing section "[homes]"
Processing section "[printers]"
Processing section "[print$]"
Processing section "[NAS]"
Loaded services file OK.
Server role: ROLE_STANDALONE
```

```
###Restart the SAMBA Service
__ pi@raspberrypi:$ sudo systemctl restart smb
```