

## Samba3

Since [samba2 has issues with files of size >2Gb and <4Gb](#) and has no unicode support, you may want to use samba3. It is more resource consuming though, and you probably will need a swap if your router has less than 32Mb RAM or running other RAM consuming programs!

**Be sure to also check out the [HDSamba](#) script located in the forums if you want an all in one installation!**

## Contents

- [1 Upgrading to Samba 3.5](#)
  - ◆ [1.1 Let's begin!](#)
- [2 Partition and format your USB drive](#)
- [3 Prepare for samba3](#)
- [4 Install samba3](#)
- [5 Tweaks](#)

## Upgrading to Samba 3.5

Based on [HDSamba2 update to samba3](#)

Tested on:

- DD-WRT v24-sp2 SVN 14848 NEWD-2 K2.6 mini usb ftp (7/27/2010)
- DD-WRT v24-sp2 SVN 15962 NEWD-2 K2.6 Mega ((12/24/10))
- Frater's Optware the right way Versioned: Sat Jan 10 10:22:03 CEST 2011

Prerequisites:

- Install [Frater's Optware the right way](#). Do **NOT** proceed any further if you haven't installed it successfully.
- Know how to use [PuTTY](#), a portable Telnet/SSH program that does NOT need installation.
- Make sure SSH is enabled under the Services tab in the routers Web-Interface.

For users who don't know how to edit files with vi:

- On your computer create a network drive to your shared usb partition (ex 192.168.1.1/public). That way you can access and edit samba configuration files using your favorite text editor (ex wordpad).

## Let's begin!

Open Putty and make sure SSH is enabled on your router under Services -> SSH Management

Make a copy of smb.conf file and S80samba to a temporary location, we will edit those files later.

For vi users:

```
cp /opt/etc/samba/smb.conf /opt/etc/samba/smb.conf.copy
cp /opt/etc/init.d/S80samba /opt/etc/init.d/S80samba.copy
```

For users who want to edit those files on their computers:

```
cp /opt/etc/samba/smb.conf /mnt/smb.conf.copy
cp /opt/etc/init.d/S80samba /mnt/S80samba.copy
```

Edit smb.conf.copy with your editor of choice and add the following line under the [global] section. Note: replace 192.168.1.1 with your router's ip address if different.

```
interfaces = 192.168.1.1/24
```

You smb.conf should look like this:

```
[global]
server string = DD-WRT-NAS
interfaces = 192.168.1.1/24
security = SHARE
encrypt passwords = No
log file = /opt/var/log/samba/log.%m
max log size = 50
socket options = TCP_NODELAY SO_RCVBUF=8192 SO_SNDBUF=8192
printcap name = /dev/null
dns proxy = No
wins support = Yes
remote announce = 192.168.x.255
hosts allow = 192.168.0.0/16, 10.0.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/12, 127.0.0.0/8

[homes]
valid users = %S
read only = No
browseable = No

[printers]
comment = All Printers
path = /opt/var/spool/samba
read only = No
guest ok = Yes
printable = Yes
use client driver = Yes
browseable = No

[PUBLIC]
path = /mnt
valid users = www-data, nobody, root
force user = root
read only = No
create mask = 0765
guest ok = Yes
```

## Samba3

Skip the following step if you used vi to edit your files. Otherwise if you used the network drive to access and edit smb.conf.copy, move the files somewhere safe as we're about to stop samba2 and unmount your usb drive.

```
mv /mnt/smb.conf.copy /opt/etc/samba/smb.conf.copy
mv /mnt/S80samba.copy /opt/etc/init.d/S80samba.copy
```

**Stop existing samba services.**

```
service samba stop
service samba off
```

**Remove samba 2 and install samba 3.5 and SWAT**

```
ipkg-opt remove samba2
ipkg-opt install samba35
ipkg-opt install samba35-swat
```

**Copy smb.conf.copy and S80samba.copy back where they belong.**

```
cp /opt/etc/samba/smb.conf.copy /opt/etc/samba/smb.conf
cp /opt/etc/init.d/S80samba.copy /opt/etc/init.d/S80samba
```

**Delete S08samba which was created by the Samba 3.5 install, as well as the S80samba.copy (or move it out of /opt/etc/init.d).**

```
rm /opt/etc/init.d/S08samba
rm /opt/etc/init.d/S80samba.copy
```

**Restart samba services .**

```
service samba on
service samba start
```

**Reboot, and enjoy Samba 3.5!**

```
reboot
```

Let's begin!

# Partition and format your USB drive

**NOTE** This does not pertain to frater's [Optware, the Right Way](#)

You need to first partition and format your drive

This can be done by attaching the drive to an other system like:

- ◇ a PC running linux (maybe from a LiveCD)
- ◇ a Windows PC using a partitioning tool
- ◇ a windows PC with VirtualBox running a Linux guest system
- ◇ Some have been able to use their iPod.

First partition on your drive needs to be ext2 or ext3. ext3 is more fault tolerant, so could be a better choice in general.

For use with Eko Mini\_usb\_ftp, the first partition needs to be ext3,  
for use with Mega builds, the first partition can be formatted as ext2 or ext3

You do not need more than one partition on you USB drive to use Samba3, but you may also use it with a three partition drive, as is common place when used with a HD.

## Prepare for samba3

**NOTE** This does not pertain to frater's [Optware, the Right Way](#)

- Tested with Eko 24-sp2 (09/01/09) mini-usb-ftp - build 12774M NEWD. Also working on K2.6 kernel (13972 BS std-ftp-usb)
- For Mini\_usb\_ftp version your partition must be ext3
- For Mega version your partition can be either ext2 or ext3

Enable USB in web-GUI and set

```
enable USB1.1, USB2 as neded for your router and usb drive
enable "USB Storage Support"
enable "ext2 / ext3 File System Support"
enable "Automatic Drive Mount"
set "Run-on-mount Script Name" to /mnt/mounted.sh
set "Disk Mount Point" /mnt
```

For good meassure you should also set shutdown commands in web-GUI

tab: Administration -> tab: Commands -> text field: Commands ->

## Samba3

write this line

```
sh /tmp/umount.sh
```

Click "Save Shutdown"

Prepare your router to install Optware For simplicity you may just create folder /mnt/opt and in terminal run

```
mount /mnt/opt /opt
wget http://www.3iii.dk/linux/optware/optware-install-ddwrt.sh -O - | tr -d '\r' > /tmp/optware-i
sh /tmp/optware-install.sh
```

It may be a good idea to set up a swap file

Create script file /mnt/mounted.sh with something like this:

```
#!/bin/sh

mount /mnt/opt /opt
sleep 2
cp /mnt/umount.sh /tmp/umount.sh
chmod +x /tmp/umount.sh

# /opt/bin/busybox swapon /mnt/myswap.swp

/opt/etc/init.d/S08samba
# if you can use IP machine identifications e.g. \\192.168.1.1\ uncomment the following
# killall nmbd
# if you need SWAT, uncomment the following
#/bin/sh /opt/etc/init.d/S10xinetd
```

It will launch samba daemon automatically every time after disc mounting. SWAT is Samba Web Admin Tool. You can use it at <http://192.168.1.1:901/>

Create script file /mnt/umount.sh with something like this:

```
#!/bin/sh
#=====stop samba=====
echo "Stopping smbd:"
killall smbd
echo "Stopping nmbd:"
killall nmbd
#=====stop xinetd=====
echo "Stopping xinetd:"
killall xinetd
```

make both scripts executable

```
chmod +x /mnt/umount.sh
chmod +x /mnt/mounted.sh
```

## Install samba3

**NOTE** This does **NOT** pertain to Optware, the Right Way

## Samba3

```
wget -O /tmp/ConfSamba3.usb http://www.dd-wrt.com/phpBB2/download.php?id=11668
chmod +x /tmp/ConfSamba3.usb
sh /tmp/ConfSamba3.usb
```

type ps in terminal to check out if processes smbd, nmbd and optionally xinetd are running.

## Tweaks

You may tweak performance in the `/opt/etc/samba/smb.conf` file in this line

```
socket options = TCP_NODELAY SO_RCVBUF=8192 SO_SNDBUF=8192
```

Bigger values for `SO_XXXBUF` usually mean slightly better performance. For D-Link DIR-320, for example, increasing those values to 65536 gives 20% writing speed boost

You may check out resource consumption using `top` command.

If you don't need symbolic names and can use samba by IP address ( e.g. like `\\192.168.1.1\data` ) You do not need nmbd. So you may tweak scripts to not load it or to kill it right after it was loaded by `/opt/etc/init.d/S08samba` through `killall nmbd`