

PUPPY LINUX SERVER SETUP STEPS: (ver 1B)

Some basic steps are required following the install of Puppy Linux, when used as a NAS OS. The first thing to do, is install Puppy to a USB drive, naturally. Following that, both the Puppy root password and the SAMBA password need to be changed from the default, to prevent anyone using the default passwords to access the server – if they find it on the network.

- **Install Puppy Linux:**
Boot from USB flash drive.
Format destination USB drive to ext2(all of it) and flag as bootable.
Run Puppy Universal Installer and install to USB – select the destination USB drive.
- **Configure network IP address to static:**
Use Dougal's Network Wizard/eth0/Static IP, Set a static IP address.
Specify a gateway – normally the broadband router IP address.
Specify at least one DNS server – normally the broadband router IP address.
- **Format and mount volumes.**
Use ext4 format for all HDD volumes.
Use Puppy Drive Mounter to mount volumes at boot.
- **Change root password for security:**
*Open a terminal, **passwd root** and proceed.*
- **Change SAMBA password for security:**
*Open a terminal, **smbpasswd -a root** and proceed.*
- **Disable screen-saver and monitor power-off:**
menu/Desktop/pupx Set Properties of X/Screensaver – Untick screensaver box

The last one is optional, but I like the screen to stay alive forever in server applications. Save configuration to an SFS file during shutdown, so settings will be restored when you reboot. Reboot. Share all drives via the Samba Simple Management utility in Slacko, and share **/mnt** to make all drives on the system visible on the network. Make sure that the Samba daemon is switched ON – “SAMBA ON” in green on the Puppy box. Other Linux boxes should see the share easily.

In Puppy's Simple Samba Management, the NETBIOS name is *the name of the box as it will be seen on the network*. If you set this to “PUPPY1”, then Windoze will see this in Network Neighbourhood as a computer called PUPPY1. The SHARENAME is *the main path to the shares*, so for example, if “PUPPYSHARE” is set as the sharename, then that is the name of the FOLDER that will be visible in Windoze as a shared item on the PUPPY1 machine. When you open THAT, you are linked to the Linux **/mnt** point in the Linux filesystem tree, and can then select any of the HDD's that Linux can normally see such as **sda1**, **sda2** etc as a folder reference. This is then mapped to a drive letter under Windoze. Ensure that the default **workgroup** name matches the workgroup name of your Windoze machines – normally just “Workgroup”

In any event, you will be prompted for the username and password to connect, and this is **root** for the username(as Puppy does not really have users – you are always root) and the Samba password(**smbpasswd**) that you changed above. Once you enter those, Windoze SHOULD see the shares and away you go.