Installing the TeamDrive Server App (Agent) on a Synology NAS system

System requirements

The Synology NAS system **must** be based on an intel chip architecture!
(Infos here: https://kb.synology.com/de-de/DSM/tutorial/What_kind_of_CPU_does_my_NAS_have)

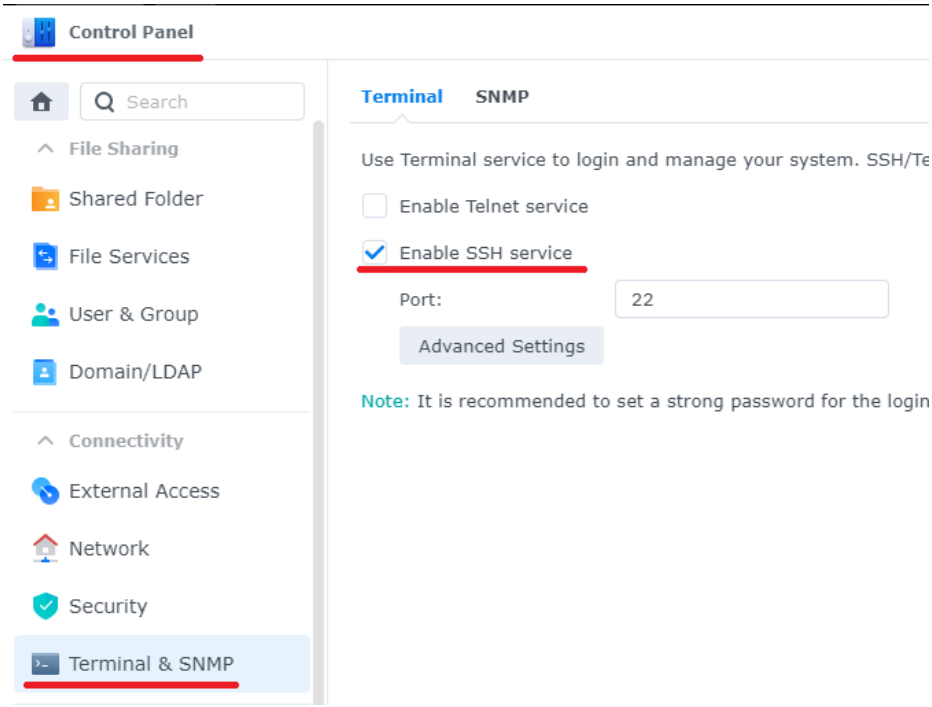
We expect that the Synology system uses DSM-7.

Date: 11.08.2023

Installation steps:

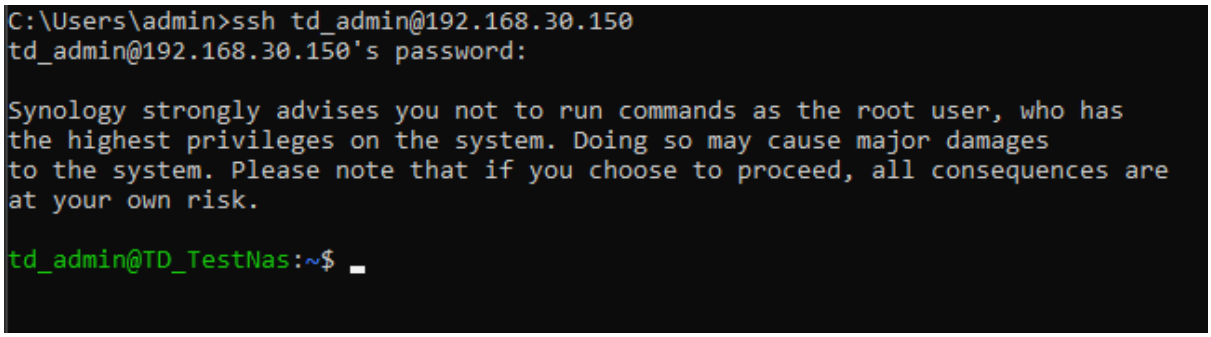
1) Install & boot the Synology system normally.

2) Grant SSH access.



3) Login via SSH on your Synology.
    a. E.g. with „Putty“ or „CMD“ terminal.

ssh SynologyUsername@IP Passwort: SynologyUserPassword



4) Download the TeamDrive Server App (Agent) and place the .tar.gz file on you Synology system *(e.g. via the SCP-Command in a terminal or with WinSCP)*.
    a. https://teamdrive.com/download

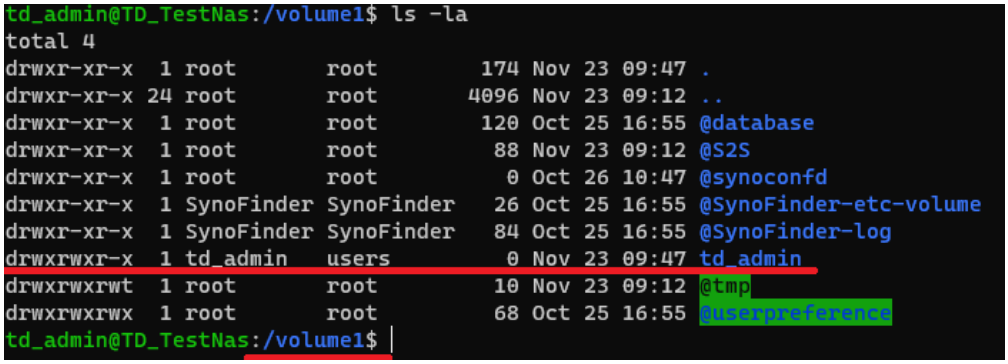
TeamDrive Apps – LINUX

Software	System	Größe	
TeamDrive 5 Server App (Agent) 5.0.6 (Build: 3386)	Linux (GLIBC >= 2.17) CentOS/RHEL 7+	28.1 MB	Download
	Linux (GLIBC >= 2.28) CentOS/RHEL 8+	28.2 MB	Download
TeamDrive 5 App 5.0.6 (Build: 3389)	Linux (GLIBC >= 2.23) Ubuntu 16.04, Debian 12, OpenSuse 15.1	99.0 MB	Download

5) Create a Home-Directory.
    a. By default, Synology has no home-directory, but a “Fake-Home-Link” (*under /var/services/*). However, we don’t use this path but create a new home-directory.
    b. Usually, you can use your username as the name for the home-directory. It is best practise if you **do not use** our example with “td_admin” as your home-directory name, but your own.

Beispielsweise:

```
sudo mkdir /volume1/td_admin
cd /volume1
sudo chown td_admin:users td_admin
sudo chmod 775 td_admin
```



6) Enter the home-directory in /etc/passwd.

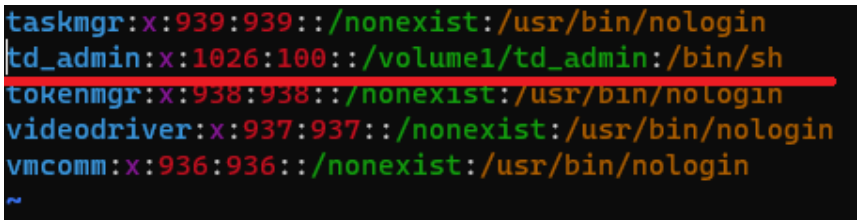
```
sudo vi /etc/passwd
```

(Other text editing tools can be used instead, however “vi” already exists with your Synology installation.)

Search for the entry of the user in the passwd-file (*most likely at the end of the file*) and configure it like shown here. Saving these settings will set a new home-directory path:

```
td_admin:x:1026:100::/volume1/td_admin:/bin/sh
```

*(Remember that you should replace “td_admin” with **your** username instead.)*



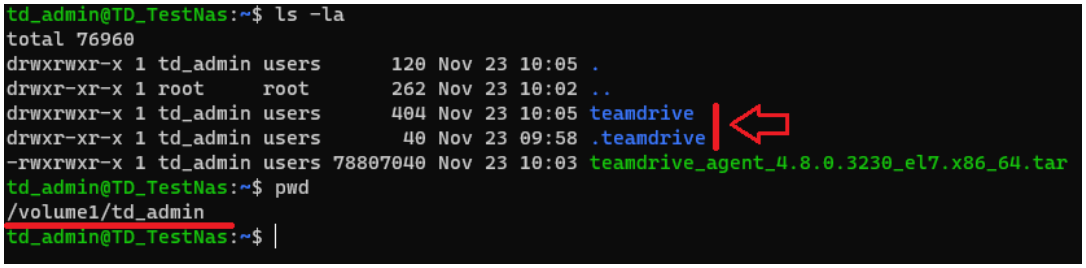
(You may need to reboot your Synology system if the „cd“ command does not lead you towards the home-directory immediately.)

7) Place and unpack the TeamDrive Server App (Agent) .tar.gz in your home-directory.
    a. If the teamdrive_agent_5.0.6.3386_el8.x86_64.tar.gz is placed in your home-directory, you can unpack it there.

```
cd
gunzip teamdrive_agent_5.0.6.3386_el8.x86_64.tar.gz
tar -xf teamdrive_agent_5.0.6.3386_el8.x86_64.tar
```

8) Eighter start ./TeamDrive and close the process afterwards (*you will need the PID and the „kill“ command*) or create .teamdrive as a directory in the root-directory. Make sure that unpacked “teamdrive” folder and the “.teamdrive” directory stay on the same level in the home-directory.
    a. In order to prevent confusion, we recommend to create the .teamdrive directory manually like so:

```
cd
mkdir .teamdrive
```



9) Edit the teamdrive.settings file.
    a. Open or create the teamdrive.settings file
    b. *(See also: https://docs.teamdrive.net/Agent/4.6.11/html/Agent.html#initial-set-up under „initial set up“)*

    If you create the teamdrive.settings:

```
vi ~/.teamdrive/teamdrive.settings
```

    Within the teamdrive.settings, enter these values:

```
[Settings]
http-api-port=45454
http-api-type=tcp
```

10) Setup Teamdrive as a service.
    a. *(See: https://docs.teamdrive.net/Agent/4.6.11/html/Agent.html#initial-set-up under „initial set up“)*
    b. Please make sure that you enter the home-directory under “Environment” and “ExecStart”.

    Create or edit the file teamdrive.service:
    (You can edit and save directly a file via this)

```
Sudo vi /etc/systemd/system/teamdrive.service
```

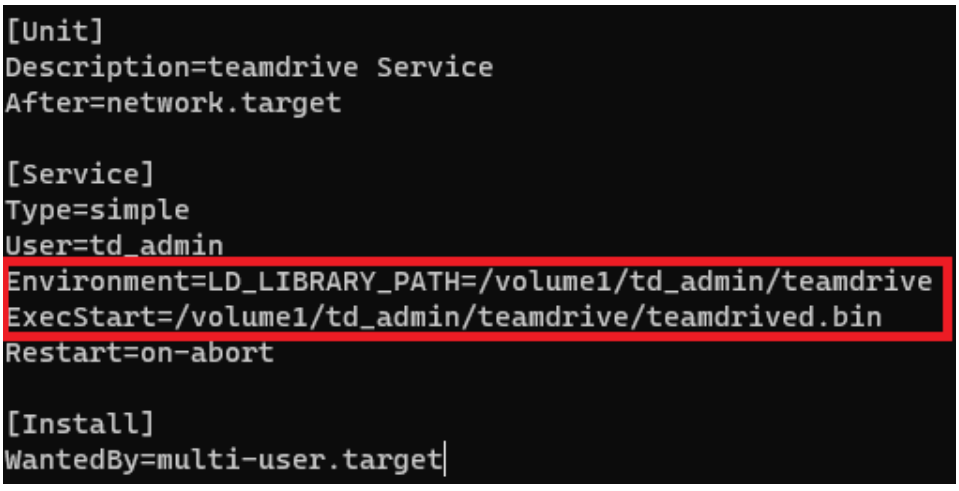
    The content of the teamdrive.service file should look like the following example. Naturally, you should have your path there instead of the example path under “Environment” and “ExecStart” (see 10) b.).

```
[Unit]
Description=teamdrive Service
After=network.target

[Service]
Type=simple
User=teamdrive
Environment=LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/home/teamdrive/teamdrive
ExecStart=/home/teamdrive/teamdrive/teamdrived.bin
Restart=on-abort

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

    (It should look like this, of course, with your values instead.)



11) Start the TeamDrive service and put it into the auto-start:

```
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl start teamdrive.service
systemctl enable teamdrive.service
```

Nützliche Befehle & Hinweise:

- ps -auxf |grep teamdrive
    - finds a running service + the process ID (stands on the left hand side)
- kill -9 [ProcessID]
- As the TeamDrive Server App runs, you can login via a web browser with your IP and Port. *(E.g. 192.168.100.50:45454)*
- The TeamDrive Server App (Agent) requires read and write rights and access to the directory where the spaces are placed!
  If you change the space path within the server apps settings, make sure that the TeamDrive Server App (Agent) can access, read and write in that directory.

  ```
  chown td_admin:users DIRECTORY
  ```

  This command must be set if you change space paths. *(td_admin is naturally our example name. Replace it with your NAS username).*
- Spaces will be placed in the home-directory if you follow this guide step by step. Here the TeamDrive Server App should have sufficient read and write rights.