SAMBA

1. samba is the waY a linux computer communicates with SMB and C1FS protocols.
2. With samba, you can make your linux computer a part of a ,Microsoft based network.
3. computers with various microsoft operating systems can communicate with each other using the
   server message block(SMB) protocol.
4. When a Microsoft o/s shares files (or) printers on a TCP/Ip network, it uses the Common Internet File
   System.

Features of SAMBA Server :

1. File 'Directory Sharing
2. Resource Sharing
3. Browsing
4. User Authentication & Authorization

Requirements :

```
   Packages : samba
              samba-common
              samba-client
port numbers :137 - Net BIOS name service.
              138 - Net BIOS Datagram service.
                   139 - Net BIOS session service.
```

```
Configuration File:  /etc/samba/smb.conf
service : smb
Daemons : smbd (server message block Daemon)
          nmbd (Net BIOS naming Daemon)
```

Configuration :

1) Install the packages :

```
# yum install samba* -y
```

2) create the source for sharing

```
# mkdir /samba
```

3) open the configuration file

```
# vi /etc/sainba/sinh.conf
```

goto the last line : [smbserver]

```
                     comment        =   This is hyd. samba sharing info
                             path                =   /samba
                             valid users     =   smbl smb2
                            public          =   no
                             writable       =   yes
                             printable      =   no
                             createmask     =   0765
```

4) Test the configuration :

```
# testparm
```

5) Create users and assign samba password :

```
# useradd sl
# useradd s2
# smbpasswd -a sl
# smbpasswd -a s2
```

6) Restart the service :

```
# service smb restart

Client Side (Linux) :
l) To check the sambaservers on the NetWork
# findsmb

2) To see the serverside sharing information
# smbclient -L //192.168.0.1 -N

3) How to access sharing information
* We can access the samba sharing information in two ways
1. NFS (or) mount
2. FTP

1.NFS Method :
# mkdir /smbclient
# mount //192.168.0.1:/smbserver /sambc1ient -0 username = s1
password:<samba user pwd>
# cd ismbelient
# ll

2. FTP Method :
# smbclient //192.168.0.1 /smbclient -u s2
password : <samba userpwd>
smb > quit

Windows Client
Open run Prompt And type the samba server IP with path
//192.168.0.1/smbserv

Windows Server :
1. Create one source in any directory with any name and put some data in
that directory
2. Right Click on My Computer => Manage => create local users => and
assign password
3. Goto folder => properties => sharing => share this folder =>
permissions => give full control => apply => ok.

To access the share files from the windows server

NFS Method:
1. # mkdir /linux
2. # mount //192.168.0.3/winserv /linux -o username = winl
     password : <give passwd>
3. # cd /linux
   # ll

FTP Method :
# smbclient //192.168.0.3/winsery -U
  password : <give passwd>
  smb > quit
```