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一、什么是 samba?

搭建 Samba 服务器是为了实现 Linux 共享目录之后, 在 Windows 可以直接访问该共享目录。

现在介绍如何在 ubuntu 16.04 系统中搭建 Samba 服务。

二、samba 安装

```
sudo apt-get install samba samba-common
```

运行截图如下:

```
peng@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install samba samba-common
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  attr libaio1 python-crypto python-dnspython python-ldb python-samba
  python-tdb samba-common-bin samba-dsdb-modules samba-vfs-modules tdb-tools
Suggested packages:
  python-crypto-dbg python-crypto-doc bind9 bind9utils ctdb ldb-tools ntp
  smbldap-tools winbind heimdal-clients
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  attr libaio1 python-crypto python-dnspython python-ldb python-samba
  python-tdb samba samba-common samba-common-bin samba-dsdb-modules
  samba-vfs-modules tdb-tools
```

三、配置-ubuntu 侧

1. 为 samba 服务器创建一个共享目录

```
peng@ubuntu:~$ mkdir work
peng@ubuntu:~$ sudo chmod 777 work
peng@ubuntu:~$ cd work/
peng@ubuntu:~/work$ pwd
/home/peng/work
```

2. 创建使用该共享文件夹的账号

```
sudo smbpasswd -a yikou
```

添加 samba 用户: yikou, 密码设置为: 1

会提示创建密码, 随便设一个自己能记住的就行。

若上一步失败: Failed to add entry for user phinecos

输入如下命令, 增加相应的系统账号:

```
sudo groupadd yikou -g 6000
```

```
sudo useradd yikou -u 6000 -g 6000 -s /sbin/nologin -d /dev/null
```

```
peng@ubuntu:~/work$ sudo smbpasswd -a yikou
New SMB password:
Retype new SMB password:
Failed to add entry for user yikou.
peng@ubuntu:~/work$
peng@ubuntu:~/work$
peng@ubuntu:~/work$
peng@ubuntu:~/work$ groupadd yikou -g 6000
groupadd: Permission denied.
groupadd: cannot lock /etc/group; try again later.
peng@ubuntu:~/work$ sudo groupadd yikou -g 6000
peng@ubuntu:~/work$ sudo useradd yikou -u 6000 -g 6000 -s /sbin/nologin -d /dev/null
peng@ubuntu:~/work$
peng@ubuntu:~/work$
peng@ubuntu:~/work$ sudo smbpasswd -a yikou
New SMB password:
Retype new SMB password:
Added user yikou.
```

3. 修改 samba 服务器配置文件

```
sudo vim /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

在文件尾部添加下面内容:

```
[yikou]
    path = /home/peng/work # 共享文件夹的路径
    available = yes
    browseable = yes
    writable = yes
```

```
peng@ubuntu: ~/boa/boa-0.94.13/src
246 # Windows clients look for this share name as a source of downloadable
247 # printer drivers
248 [print$]
249   comment = Printer Drivers
250   path = /var/lib/samba/printers
251   browseable = yes
252   read only = yes
253   guest ok = no
254 # Uncomment to allow remote administration of Windows print drivers.
255 # You may need to replace 'lpadmin' with the name of the group your
256 # admin users are members of.
257 # Please note that you also need to set appropriate Unix permissions
258 # to the drivers directory for these users to have write rights in it
259 ; write list = root, @lpadmin
260
261
262 [yikou]
263   path = /home/peng/work
264   available = yes
265   browseable = yes
266   writable = yes
267
/etc/samba/smb.conf [+][R0] 267,0-1 Bot
```

4. 重启 samba 服务

```
/etc/init.d/smbd restart
```

```
peng@ubuntu:~/work$ /etc/init.d/smbd restart
[ ok ] Restarting smbd (via systemctl): smbd.service.
```

四、windows 创建映射

必须保证 windows 和 ubuntu 网络互通,

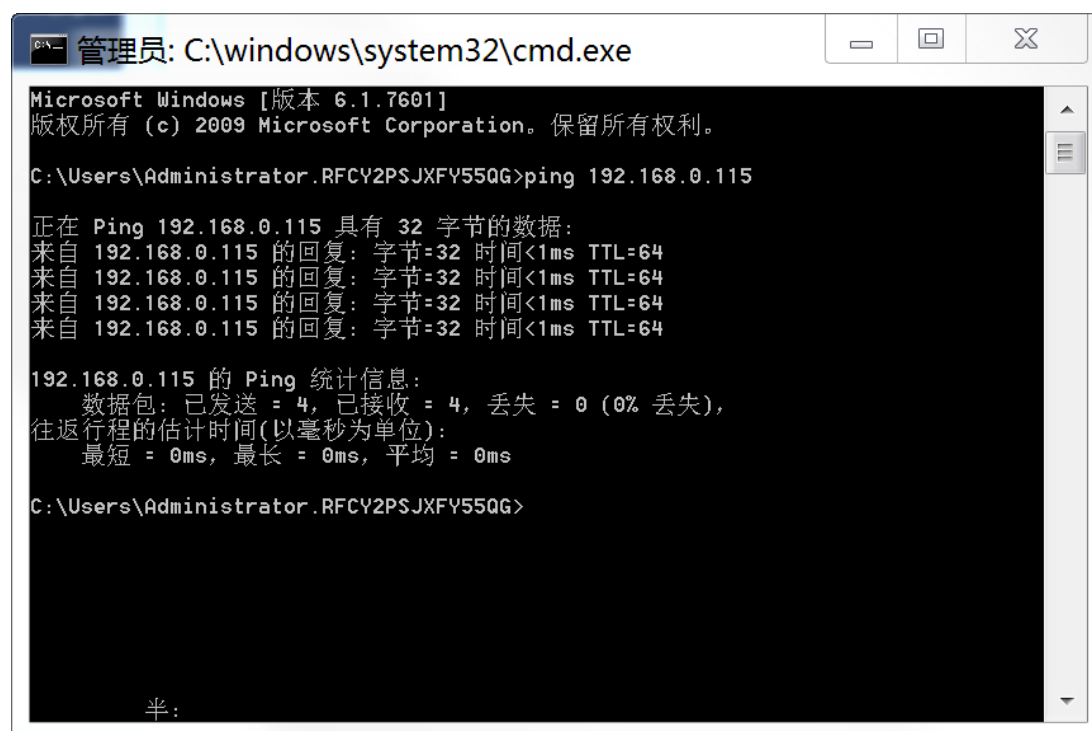
首先查看 ubuntu 网卡 ip 地址,

```
peng@ubuntu:~/work$ ifconfig
ens33  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0c:29:bb:bd:40
        inet addr:192.168.0.115  Bcast:192.168.0.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
        inet6 addr: fe80::6abf:1256:56f4:c740/64 Scope:Link
        UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
        RX packets:3156 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:1884 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:3917143 (3.9 MB)  TX bytes:188690 (188.6 KB)

lo      Link encap:Local Loopback
        inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
        inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
        UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
        RX packets:256 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:256 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:21764 (21.7 KB)  TX bytes:21764 (21.7 KB)
```

windows 下打开 cmd 命令终端:

```
ping 192.168.0.115
```



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "管理员: C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe". The window content displays the results of a ping command to 192.168.0.115. The output indicates that the ping was successful, with 4 packets sent and 4 received, resulting in 0% loss. The round-trip time for each packet was less than 1ms.

```
Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
版权所有 (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

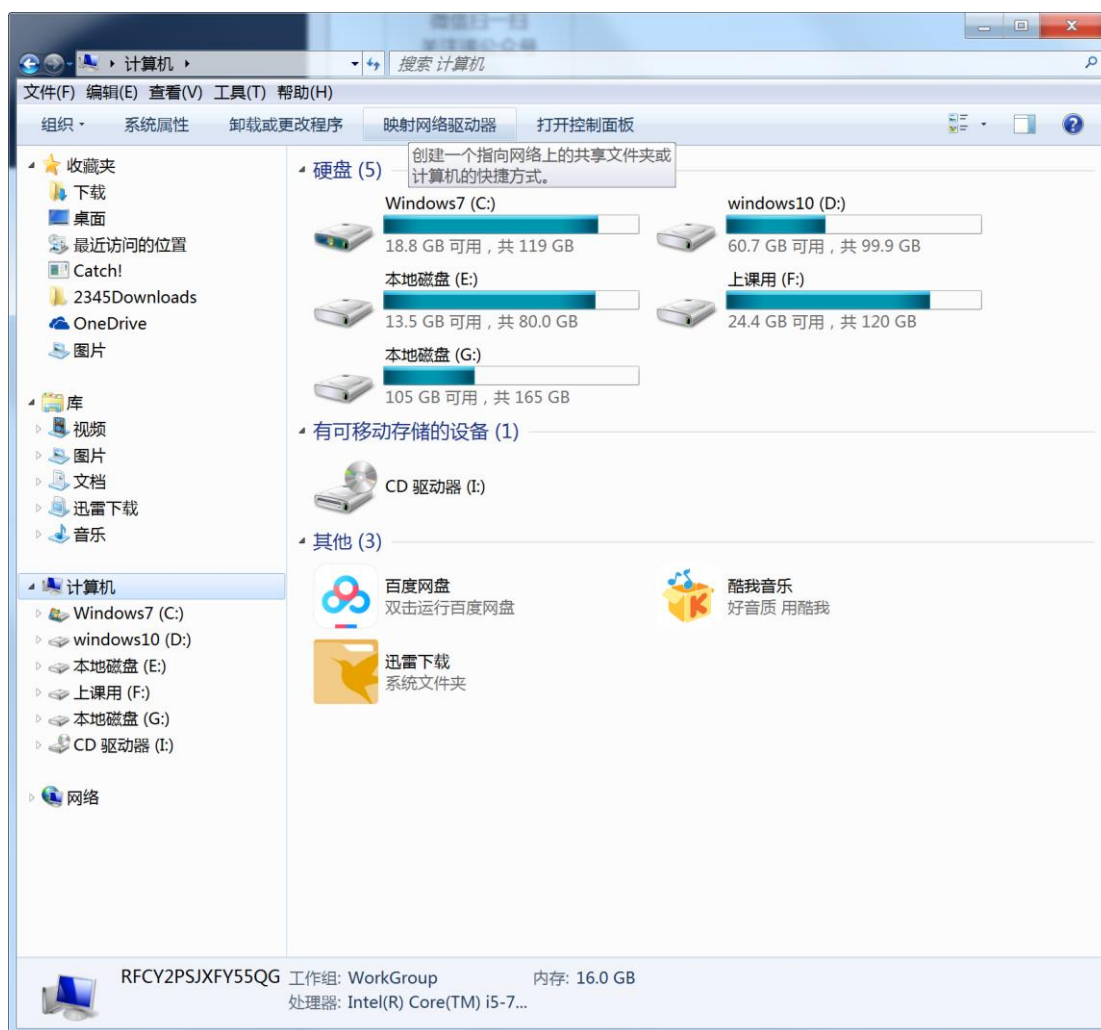
C:\Users\Administrator.RFCY2PSJXFY55QG>ping 192.168.0.115

正在 Ping 192.168.0.115 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 192.168.0.115 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms TTL=64
来自 192.168.0.115 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms TTL=64
来自 192.168.0.115 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms TTL=64
来自 192.168.0.115 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms TTL=64

192.168.0.115 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),
往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):
    最短 = 0ms, 最长 = 0ms, 平均 = 0ms

C:\Users\Administrator.RFCY2PSJXFY55QG>
```

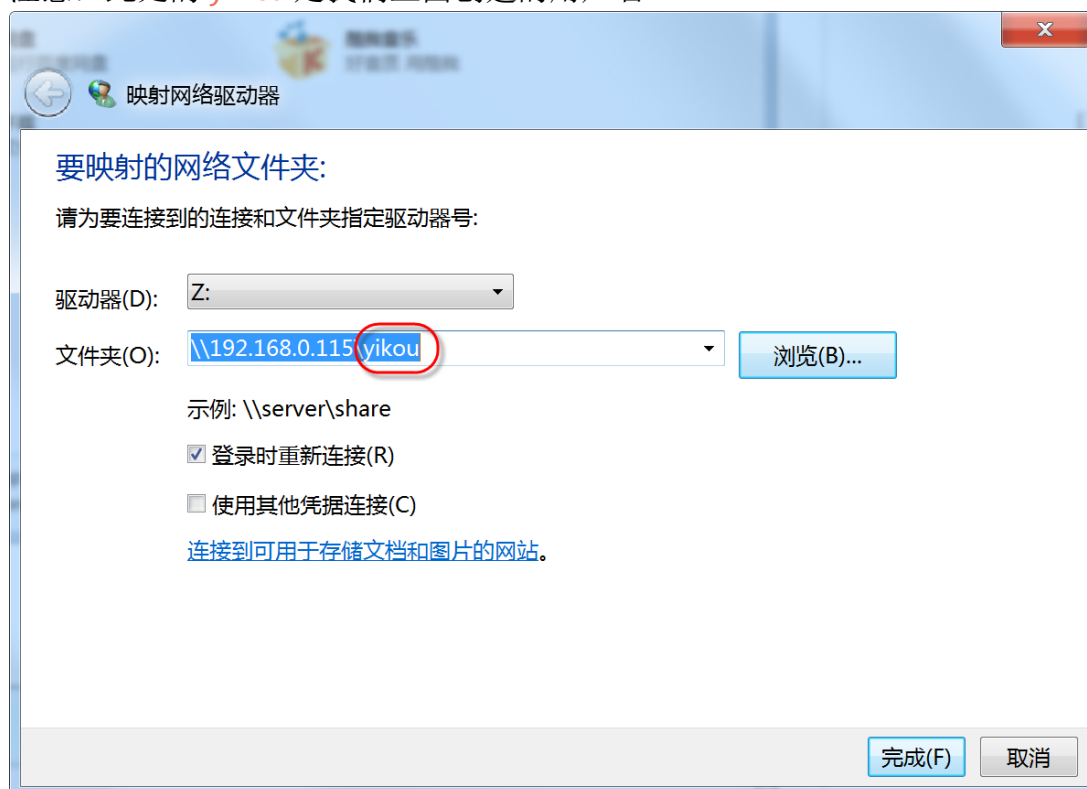
打开 我的电脑->映射网络驱动器:



输入要映射的网络文件夹

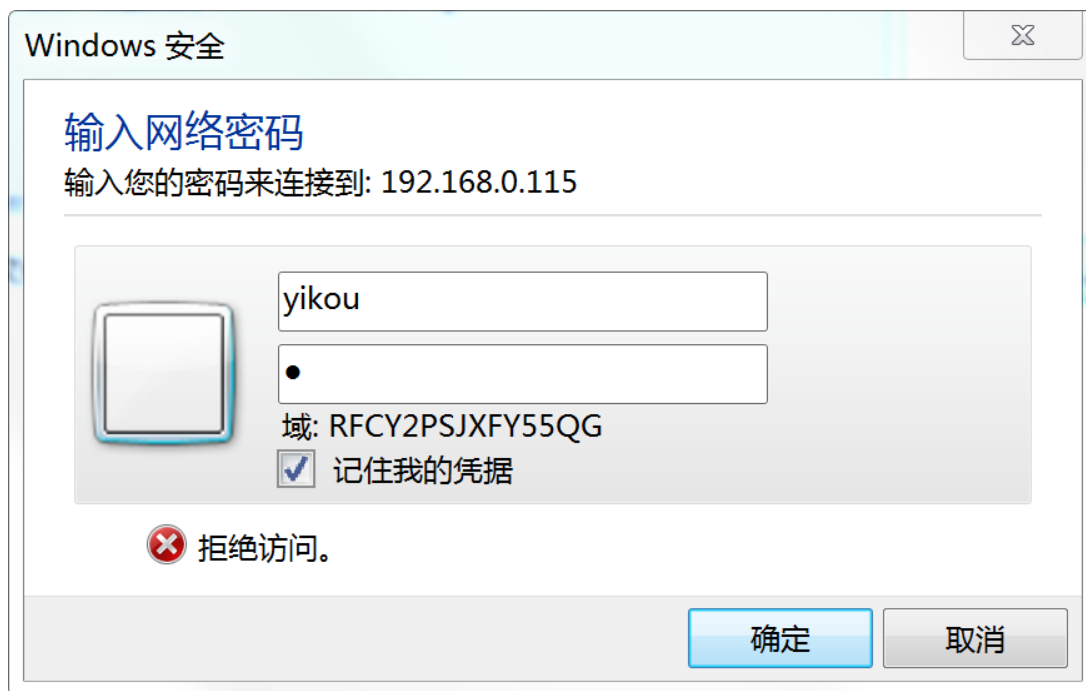
\\192.168.0.115\yikou

注意: 此处的 **yikou** 是我们上面创建的用户名

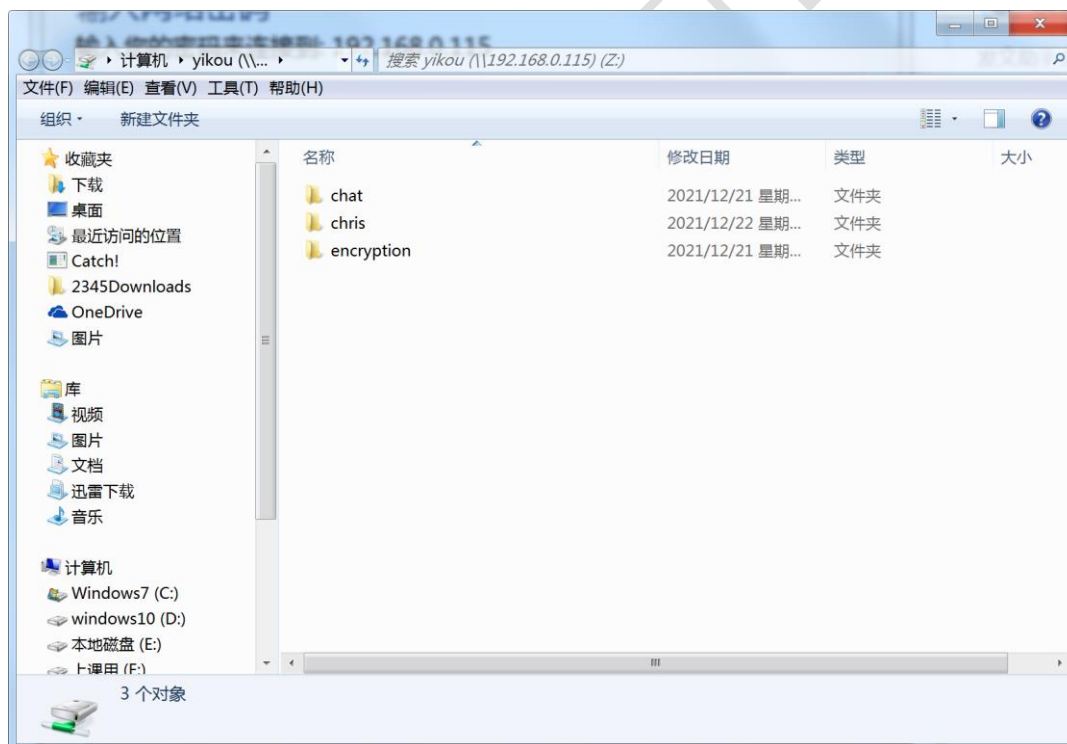


点击完成:

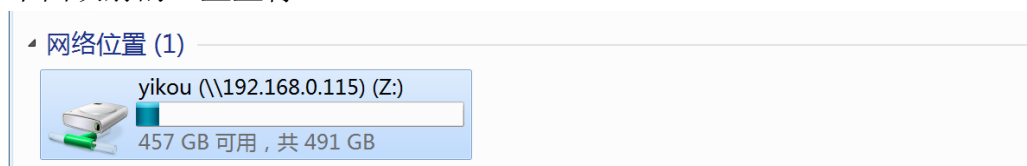
输入用户名 yikou 密码: 1



点击确定后映射成功, 进入以下界面:



下面映射的 z 盘盘符:



下面是 ubuntu 中 samba 服务器的根目录内容, 与 windows z 盘目录内容保持一致!

