Sharing Files between Ubuntu and Windows Systems with Samba

What is Samba service?

Samba is a Linux- and Unix-compatible open-source software package. It mostly functions as a native program for interfacing with Windows clients. SAMBA uses the Common Internet File System to do this (CIFS). The installation and setup of Samba proxy on Linux Mint 20 are covered in this article.

Step 1:Install samba

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@UBUNTU:~#

root@UBUNTU:~#

root@UBUNTU:~# sudo apt update

Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease [88.7 kB]

Hit:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease

Get:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease [88.7 kB]

Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main amd64 DEP-11 Metad

ata [76.8 kB]

Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/universe amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [62.5 kB]

Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/multiverse amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [2,464 B]

Get:7 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [83.3 kB]

Get:8 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [297 kB]
```

```
root@UBUNTU:~# sudo apt install samba -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
samba is already the newest version (2:4.7.6+dfsg~ubuntu-0ubuntu2.29).
```

Verify the installation:

```
root@UBUNTU:~# whereis samba
samba: /usr/sbin/samba /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/samba /etc/samba /usr/share/sa
mba /usr/share/man/man8/samba.8.gz /usr/share/man/man7/samba.7.gz
root@UBUNTU:~# samba -V
Version 4.7.6-Ubuntu
root@UBUNTU:~#
```

Check the status:

```
total 16
               2 mariya
                                          4096 Aug
                              mariva
                                                      7 16:03 mariya
drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x 15 jacqulinm jacqulinm 4096 Aug
                                                     7 17:28 jacqulinm
7 17:44 sharing
drwxrwxrwx+ 2 root
                              nogroup
                                          4096 Aug
               2 root
                                          4096 Aug
                                                      7 17:52 share
drwxr-xr-x
                              root
root@UBUNTU:/home# systemctl status smbd
smbd.service - Samba SMB Daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/smbd.service; enabled; vendor preset: en
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-08-07 16:44:55 IST; 1h 20min ago
     Docs: man:smbd(8)
            man:samba(7)
             man:smb.conf(5)
Main PID: 774 (smbd)
Status: "smbd: ready to serve connections..."
    Tasks: 7 (limit: 2326)
   CGroup: /system.slice/smbd.service
               - 774 /usr/sbin/smbd --foreground --no-process-group
- 826 /usr/sbin/smbd --foreground --no-process-group
- 828 /usr/sbin/smbd --foreground --no-process-group
                834 /usr/sbin/smbd
                                       --forearound
                                                       --no-process-group
```

Create Directory:

```
oot@UBUNTU:/home/share# ls
oot@UBUNTU:/home/share# mkdir -p /home/sharing
oot@UBUNTU:/home/share# cd
oot@UBUNTU:~# cd /home/sharing
oot@UBUNTU:/home/sharing# cd .
oot@UBUNTU:/home/sharing# cd ..
oot@UBUNTU:/home# ls
jacqulinm mariya share
oot@UBUNTU:/home# ls -ltr
otal 16
rwxr-xr-x
           2 mariya
                      mariya
                                rwxr-xr-x 15 jacqulinm jacqulinm 4096 Aug 7 17:28 jacqulinm
                                4096 Aug 7 17:44
rwxrwxrwx+
           2 root
                       nogroup
                       root
rwxr-xr-x
           2 root
                                4096 Aug 7 17:52 share
oot@UBUNTU:/home#
```

smb.conf(samba config)

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Aug 7 17:52 share root@UBUNTU:/home# sudo vim /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

```
[global]
## Browsing/Identification ###
# Change this to the workgroup/NT-domain name your Samba server will part of
workgroup = WORKGROUP
# server string is the equivalent of the NT Description field
server string = samba_server (Samba, Ubuntu)
```

```
#### Networking ####
# The specific set of interfaces / networks to bind to
# This can be either the interface name or an IP address/netmask:
# interface names are normally preferred
 interfaces = lo enp0s3
# Only bind to the named interfaces and/or networks; you must use the
# 'interfaces' option above to use this.
# It is recommended that you enable this feature if your Samba machine is
# not protected by a firewall or is a firewall itself. However, this
# option cannot handle dynamic or non-broadcast interfaces correctly.
bind interfaces only = yes
#### Debugging/Accounting ####
# This tells Samba to use a separate log file for each machine that connects
   log file = /var/log/samba/log.%m
# Cap the size of the individual log files (in KiB).
   max log size = 1000
# We want Samba to only log to /var/log/samba/log.{smbd,nmbd}.
# Append syslog@1 if you want important messages to be sent to syslog too.
  logging = file
# Do something sensible when Samba crashes: mail the admin a backtrace
   panic action = /usr/share/samba/panic-action %d
###### Authentication ######
# Server role. Defines in which mode Samba will operate. Possible
# values are "standalone server", "member server", "classic primary
# domain controller", "classic backup domain controller", "active
# directory domain controller".
# Most people will want "standalone server" or "member server".
# Running as "active directory domain controller" will require first
# running "samba-tool domain provision" to wipe databases and create a
```

```
# new domain.
   server role = standalone server
####### Authentication ######
```

```
# Server role. Defines in which mode Samba will operate. Possible
# values are "standalone server", "member server", "classic primary
# directory domain controller".
# Most people will want "standalone server" or "member server".
# Running as "active directory domain controller" will require first
# running "samba-tool domain provision" to wipe databases and create a
# new domain.
   server role = standalone server
```

```
obey pam restrictions = yes
# This boolean parameter cont<mark>r</mark>ols whether Samba attempts to sync the Unix
# password with the SMB password when the encrypted SMB password in the
# passdb is changed.
   unix password sync = yes
# For Unix password sync to work on a Debian GNU/Linux system, the following
# parameters must be set (thanks to Ian Kahan <<kahan@informatik.tu-muenchen.de> for
# sending the correct chat script for the passwd program in Debian Sarge).
   passwd program = /usr/bin/passwd %u
   passwd chat = *Enter\snew\s*\spassword:* %n\n *Retype\snew\s*\spassword:* %n\n *p
assword\supdated\ssuccessfully*
# This boolean controls whether PAM will be used for password changes
# when requested by an SMB client instead of the program listed in
# 'passwd program'. The default is 'no'.
   pam password change = yes
# This option controls how unsuccessful authentication attempts are mapped
# to anonymous connections
   map to guest = bad user
# Allow users who've been granted usershare privileges to create
# public shares, not just authenticated ones
  usershare allow guests = yes
```

4. To grant read, write, and execute permissions to the *sharing* directory, run setfacl:

sudo setfacl -R -m "u:new_user:rwx" /home/sharing

Configure Samba Share Directory Settings

```
# Uncomment to allow remote administration of Windows print drivers.

# You may need to replace 'lpadmin' with the name of the group your

# admin users are members of.

# Please note that you also need to set appropriate Unix permissions

# to the drivers directory for these users to have write rights in it

; write list = root, @lpadmin

[sharing]

comment = Samba share directory

path = /home/sharing

read only = no

writable = yes

browsable = yes

guest ok = no
```

```
root@UBUNTU:~# vim /etc/samba/smb.conf
root@UBUNTU:~# testparm
Load smb config files from /etc/samba/smb.conf
rlimit_max: increasing rlimit_max (1024) to minimum Windows limit (16384)
Processing section "[printers]"
Processing section "[print$]"
Processing section "[sharing]"
Loaded services file OK.
Server role: ROLE_STANDALONE

Press enter to see a dump of your service definitions
```

Run Testparm:

```
root@UBUNTU:~#
root@UBUNTU:~# vim /etc/samba/smb.conf
root@UBUNTU:~# testparm
Load smb config files from /etc/samba/smb.conf
rlimit_max: increasing rlimit_max (1024) to minimum Windows limit (16384)
Processing section "[printers]"
Processing section "[print$]"
Processing section "[sharing]"
Loaded services file OK.
Server role: ROLE_STANDALONE

Press enter to see a dump of your service definitions
```

```
# Global parameters
[global]
    bind interfaces only = Yes
    dns proxy = No
    interfaces = lo enp0s3
    log file = /var/log/samba/log.%m
    logging = file
    map to guest = Bad User
    max log size = 1000
    obey pam restrictions = Yes
    pam password change = Yes
    panic action = /usr/share/samba/panic-action %d
    passwd chat = *Enter\snew\s*\spassword:* %n\n *Retype\snew\s*\spassword
:* %n\n *password\supdated\ssuccessfully*.
    passwd program = /usr/bin/passwd %u
    server role = standalone server
    server string = samba_ server (Samba, Ubuntu)
    unix password sync = Yes
    usershare allow guests = Yes
    idmap config * : backend = tdb

[printers]
    browseable = No
    comment = All Printers
    create mask = 0700
    path = /Var/spool/samba
    printable = Yes
```

```
[printers]
    browseable = No
    comment = All Printers
    create mask = 0700
    path = /var/spool/samba
    printable = Yes

[print$]
    comment = Printer Drivers
        path = /var/lib/samba/printers

[sharing]
    comment = Samba share directory
    path = /home/sharing
    read only = No
    valid users = @jacqulinm @mariyap
root@UBUNTU:~#
```

Restart:

Sudo systemctl restart smbd

To ensure the Linux firewall allows Samba traffic, run:

```
root@UBUNTU:~#
root@UBUNTU:~#
root@UBUNTU:~# sudo ufw allow samba
Skipping adding existing rule
Skipping adding existing rule (v6)
```

To connect to the shared directory via GUI, access the default file manager and choose the Other Locations option:





