Here's a corrected and slightly optimized version of the smb. conf file for Samba on Ubuntu 22.04, including the additional share configuration at the end. This example assumes you want to set up a share accessible to all users with read and write permissions and that files and directories created will have full permissions (777).

**Corrected smb.conf**

ini

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#

# Sample configuration file for the Samba suite for Debian GNU/Linux.

#

#======================= Global Settings =======================

[global]

unix charset = UTF-8

## Browsing/Identification ###

workgroup = WORKGROUP

server string = %h server (Samba, Ubuntu)

#### Networking ####

interfaces = 127.0.0.0/8 192.168.80.22/24 192.168.80.30/24

bind interfaces only = yes

#### Debugging/Accounting ####

log file = /var/log/samba/log.%m

max log size = 1000

logging = file

panic action = /usr/share/samba/panic-action %d

####### Authentication #######

server role = standalone server

obey pam restrictions = yes

unix password sync = yes

passwd program = /usr/bin/passwd %u

passwd chat = \*Enter\snew\s\*\spassword:\* %n\n \*Retype\snew\s\*\spassword:\* %n\n \*password\supdated\ssuccessfully\* .

pam password change = yes

map to guest = bad user

############ Misc ############

usershare allow guests = yes

#======================= Share Definitions =======================

[printers]

comment = All Printers

browseable = no

path = /var/spool/samba

printable = yes

guest ok = no

read only = yes

create mask = 0700

[print$]

comment = Printer Drivers

path = /var/lib/samba/printers

browseable = yes

read only = yes

guest ok = no

# Custom Share

[Share]

path = /home/shareKG

writable = yes

guest ok = yes

guest only = yes

force create mode = 0777

force directory mode = 0777

**Step-by-Step Commands**

1. **Edit the Configuration File:**

Open the Samba configuration file in a text editor:

bash

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sudo nano /etc/samba/smb.conf

1. **Update Configuration:**

Copy the corrected configuration above into the file, or modify the existing file as needed.

1. **Create the Shared Directory:**

Create the directory that you want to share and set appropriate permissions:

bash

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sudo mkdir -p /home/shareKG

sudo chmod 0777 /home/shareKG

1. **Restart Samba Services:**

After saving the changes to the configuration file, restart the Samba services:

bash

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sudo systemctl restart smbd nmbd

1. **Check the Status:**

Verify that the Samba services are running correctly:

bash

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systemctl status smbd nmbd

1. **Testing the Share:**

From another device on the network, you can access the shared folder by navigating to \\<Server\_IP>\Share (replace <Server\_IP> with the IP address of your Ubuntu server).

**Additional Notes:**

* **Security Considerations:** The guest ok = yes and guest only = yes settings allow anyone to access the share without authentication. This might be useful for public shares but is insecure for sensitive data. Consider using user authentication for more secure setups.
* **Permissions:** The force create mode and force directory mode settings ensure that all files and directories created in the share have 777 permissions. Adjust these settings according to your security needs.

By following these steps, you should have a properly configured Samba share on Ubuntu 22.04. Remember to review the security implications of your configuration, especially when allowing guest access.

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Top of Form

Bottom of Form