**1. Install Samba**

If you haven't already installed Samba, you can do so with:

# yum install samba samba-client samba-common

**2. Configure Samba**

Edit the Samba configuration file:

# vim /etc/samba/smb.conf

Here’s an example configuration for a public Samba share:

[global]

workgroup = WORKGROUP

server string = Samba Server %v

netbios name = centos-server

security = user

map to guest = Bad User

dns proxy = no

[Public]

path = /srv/samba/public

browseable = yes

writable = yes

guest ok = yes

guest only = yes

read only = no

create mask = 0777

directory mask = 0777

force user = nobody

**3. Create the Shared Directory**

Create the directory you specified in the path directive:

# sudo mkdir -p /srv/samba/public

# sudo chmod -R 0777 /srv/samba/public

# sudo chown -R nobody:nobody /srv/samba/public

**4. Start and Enable Samba Services**

Enable and start the Samba services:

# sudo systemctl enable smb

# sudo systemctl enable nmb

# sudo systemctl start smb

# sudo systemctl start nmb

**5. Configure Firewall**

Allow Samba through the firewall:

# sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=samba

# sudo firewall-cmd –reload

**6. Test the Configuration**

Test the Samba configuration for syntax errors:

# testparm

**7. Access the Share**

With this configuration, any user on the network should be able to access the shared directory without needing a username or password.

On Windows:

1. Open File Explorer.
2. Enter \\centos-server\Public in the address bar and press Enter.

On Linux: You can use the smbclient command to access the share:

# smbclient //centos-server/Public -U guest

Note : Replace centos-server with your server's hostname or IP address.