

## SAMBA – SERVER CONFIGURATION

- A Samba server is an open-source implementation of SMB/CIFS protocol used for file and printer sharing.
- It allows Linux systems to share files, directories, and printers with Windows, Linux, and MacOS systems in the network.
- It enables seamless communication between Linux and Windows machines, making Linux servers act like Windows file servers in mixed-OS environment.

### Ports :

1. 137,138      >>>> TCP
2. 139,445      >>>> UDP

### Services:

1. SMB
2. NMB

## CONFIGURATIONS

### Step 1: Package Installation

```
dnf install *samba* -y
```

### Step 2: Create password (smb password) for sharing

```
smbpasswd -a <username>
```

### Step 3: Write script in the file

```
file path= /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

#### Script:

```
[<description>]
name=<file_name>
path=<file_path>
valid users=@<user1>, <user2>
writable=yes
read only=no
browseable=yes
```

#### **Step 4: Configure Selinux using the commands**

1. setsebool -P samba\_enable\_home\_dirs on
2. setsebool -P samba\_export\_all\_rw = 1
3. chcon -R -t samba\_share\_t <file\_path>

#### **Step 5 : Enable firewall and Service**

```
firewall-cmd --permanent –add-service=sambe –zone=public
```

```
systemctl –now enable smb.service
```

```
systemctl –now enable nmb.service
```

#### **Step 6 : Check the shared file in Windows/MacOS**

1. Press Win+R
2. Type : \\<ip\_address\_of\_linux\_system>
3. Enter the username and password
4. Now you can access the shared file