

# 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=samba --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