Practical

Aim: Install Samba to share folders or files between Windows and linux.

**Samba** is an Open Source Suite, that provides seamless file and print services to SMB/CIFS clients.

* Samba is freely available.
* With Samba, you can share a Linux files ystem with Windows and vice versa.
* You can also share printers connected to either Linux or a system with Windows.
* Samba enables a Linux or Unix server to function as a file server for client PCs running Windows software.

SMB stands for **Server Message Block.**

* It is a protocol by which a lot of PC-related machines share files and printers and other information such as lists of available files and printers.
* Operating systems that support this natively include Windows, OS/2, and Linux.

Steps 1: To install Samba, we run:

**$ sudo apt update**

**$ sudo apt-get –y install samba**

We can check if the installation was successful by running:

**$whereis samba**

Now start samba service and enable it at startup:

**$ sudo systemctl start smbd**

**$ sudo systemctl enable smbd**

Step 2: Configure File Server – Anonymous Share

a. Create a shared folder called “samba\_shared”.

**$ mkdir samba\_shared**

b. The configuration file for Samba is located at /etc/samba/smb.conf. To add the new directory as a share, we edit the file by running:

**$ sudo nano /etc/samba/smb.conf**

At the bottom of the file, add the following lines:

[sambashare]

comment = Samba on Ubuntu

path = /home/username/sambashare

read only = no

browsable = yes

c. Now that we have our new share configured, save it and restart Samba for it to take effect:

**$sudo service smbd restart**

d. Add user in Samba

**$ sudo smbpasswd –a username**

Modify Permission

**$chmod 777 /home/kali/samba\_shared**

e. Update the firewall rules to allow Samba traffic:

**$sudo ufw allow samba**

Step 3: Access Samba shared files

Now we need to access what we’ve shared. We can use the smbclient utility to access Windows shared files. We can list the shared files like this:

**$ smbclient -L localhost -U%**

Step 4: CreatingSambausers

To create a samba entry for an existing system user, use the pdbedit command:

**$ pdbedit -a kali**

The new user will be created in the Samba default user database which is /var/lib/samba/private/passdb.tdb file.

With a Samba user created, we can make the shares available only to authenticated users,

This user can access his resources on Samba server using smbclient like this:

**$ smbclient -U kali -L //192.168.1.3**

Restart now

**$sudo systemctl restart smbd**

**$sudo ufw allow from 192.168.1.3/24 to any samba**

Adding rule

**Sudo ufw reload**