



**Nombre**

Jomar Rafael Castillo Valdez

**Matricula**

2018-5936

**Profesor**

José Doñe

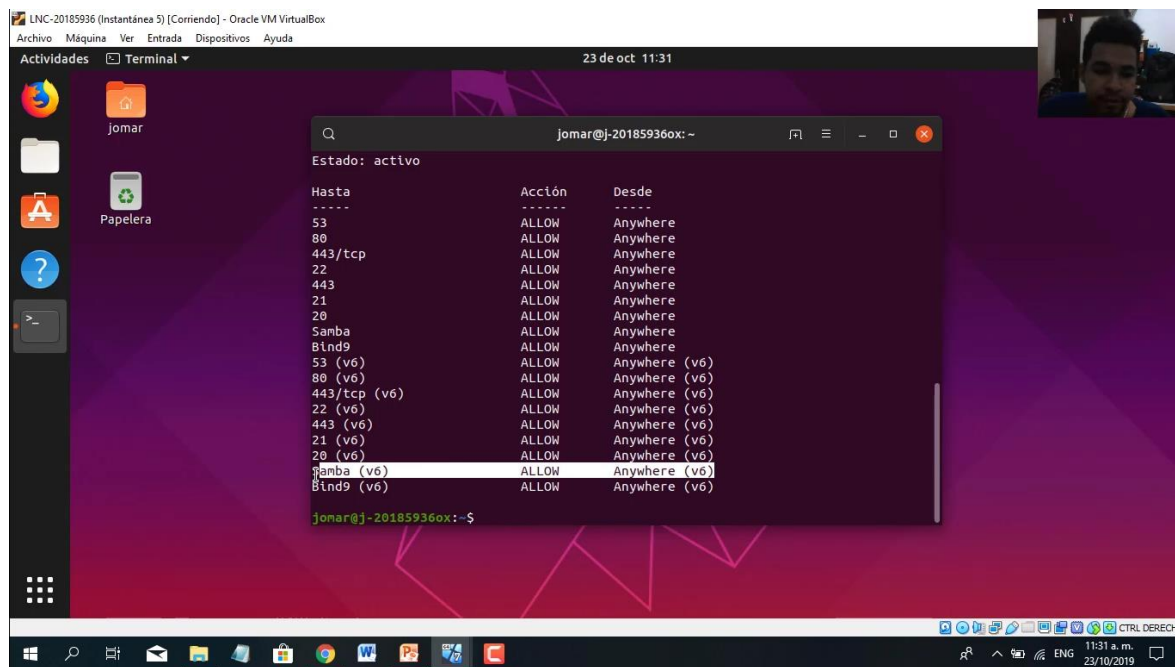
**Grupo**

1

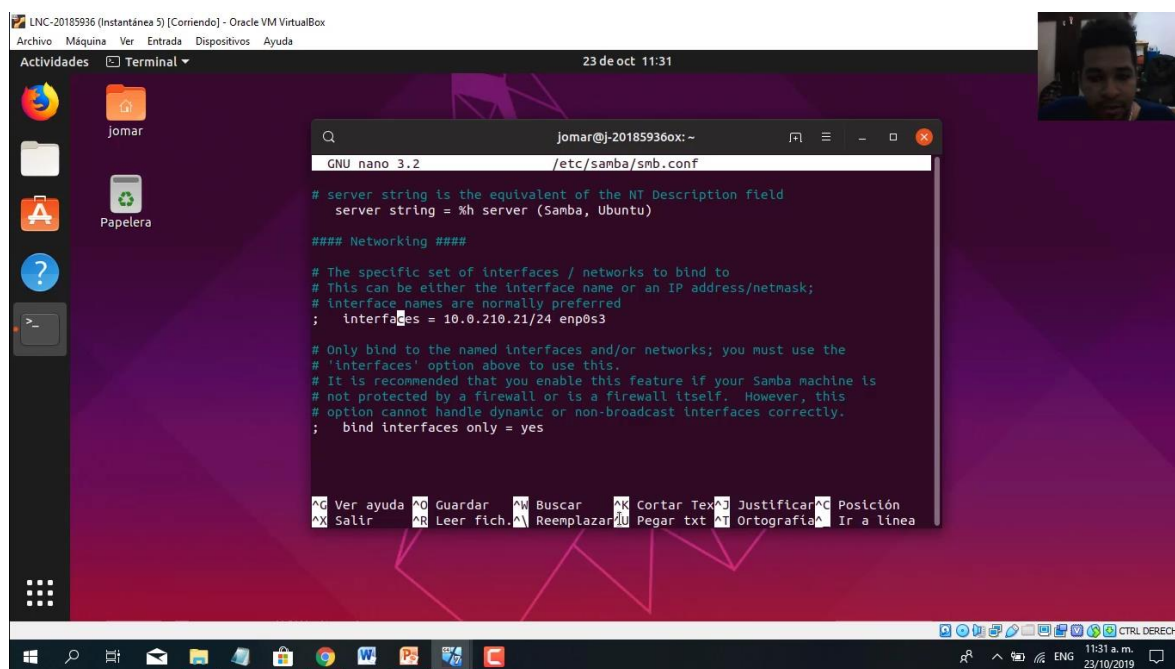
**Link del video**

<https://youtu.be/Q29GJBZdEHU>

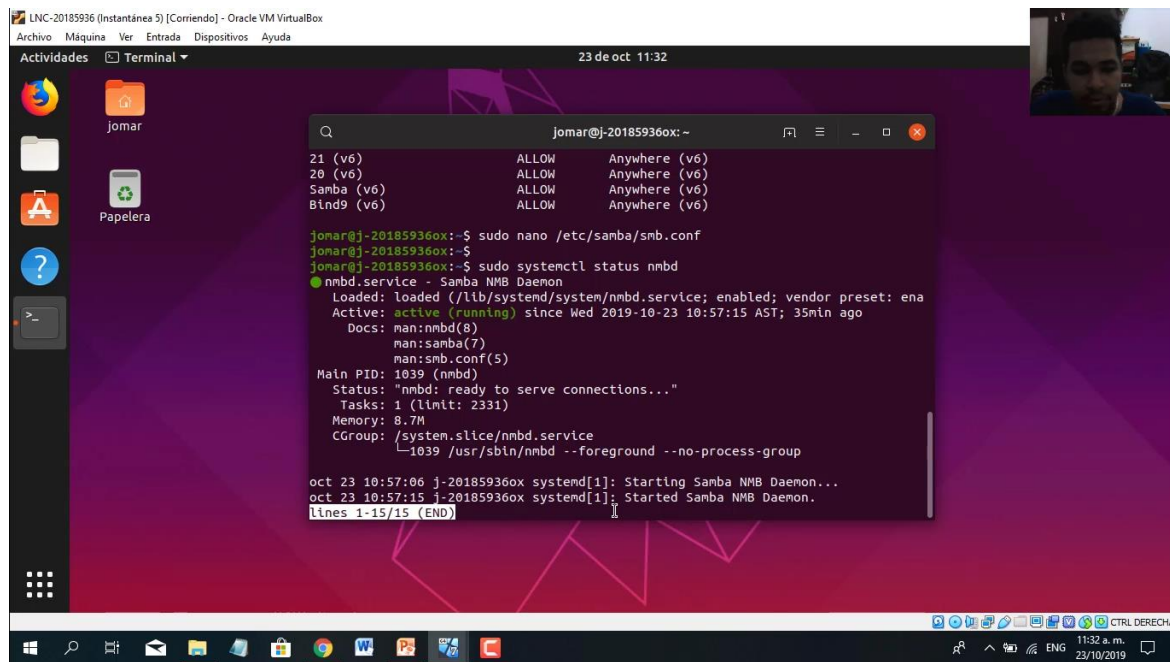




Aqui vemos un status de los servicios permitidos por el firewall



Editamos el archive de configuracion del archive smb.conf y configuramos la interfaz que publicara la direccion por donde entrara samba



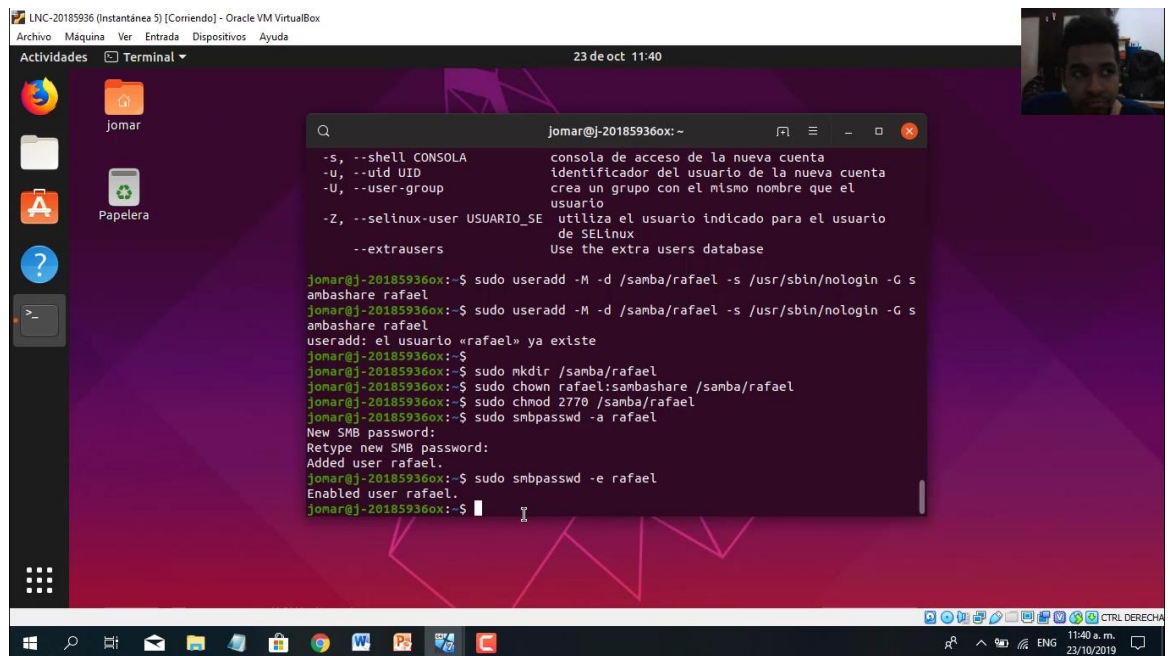
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "jomar@j-20185936ox: ~" with a search bar at the top. The terminal output displays the status of the Samba NMB Daemon. At the top, there is a table with four rows and three columns: a file name, a permission, and a location. The rows are: 21 (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6), 20 (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6), Samba (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6), and Bind9 (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6). Below this, the user runs the command "sudo nano /etc/samba/smb.conf". Then, they run "sudo systemctl status nmbd", which shows the service is loaded and active (running). The output includes details like the main PID (1039), status ("nmbd: ready to serve connections..."), tasks (1), memory (8.7M), and CGroup. At the bottom, two system logs are shown: "Starting Samba NMB Daemon..." and "Started Samba NMB Daemon...". The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with a sidebar on the left and a taskbar at the bottom.

File	Permission	Location
21 (v6)	ALLOW	Anywhere (v6)
20 (v6)	ALLOW	Anywhere (v6)
Samba (v6)	ALLOW	Anywhere (v6)
Bind9 (v6)	ALLOW	Anywhere (v6)

```
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$ sudo nano /etc/samba/smb.conf
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$ sudo systemctl status nmbd
● nmbd.service - Samba NMB Daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/nmbd.service; enabled; vendor preset: ena)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2019-10-23 10:57:15 AST; 35min ago
     Docs: man:nmbd(8)
           man:samba(7)
           man:smb.conf(5)
   Main PID: 1039 (nmbd)
  Status: "nmbd: ready to serve connections..."
    Tasks: 1 (limit: 2331)
   Memory: 8.7M
    CGroup: /system.slice/nmbd.service
           └─1039 /usr/sbin/nmbd --foreground --no-process-group

oct 23 10:57:06 j-20185936ox systemd[1]: Starting Samba NMB Daemon...
oct 23 10:57:15 j-20185936ox systemd[1]: Started Samba NMB Daemon.
lines 1-15/15 (END)
```

Vemos el estado de lo que es el servidor mnbnd samba.

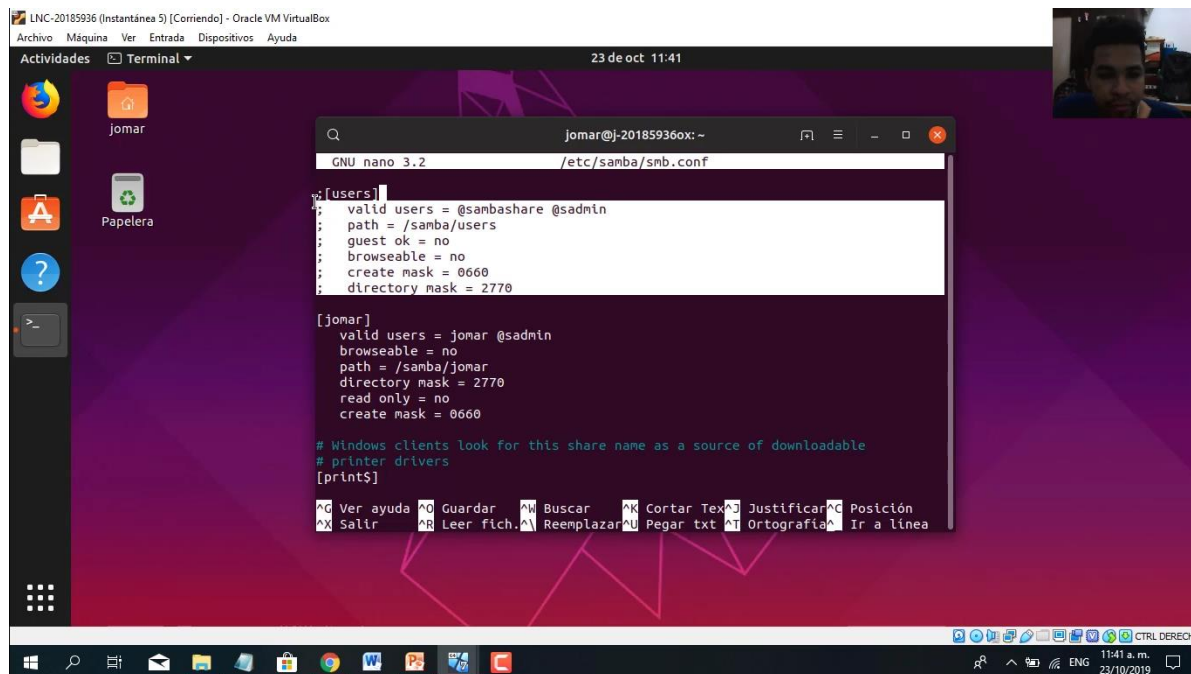


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "jomar@j-20185936ox: ~" with a search bar at the top. The terminal output shows the user creating a new user named 'rafael'. They use the command "sudo useradd -M -d /samba/rafael -s /usr/sbin/nologin -G s ambashare rafael". The output shows that the user 'rafael' already exists. Then, they run "sudo mkdir /samba/rafael", "sudo chown rafael:sambashare /samba/rafael", and "sudo chmod 2770 /samba/rafael". Finally, they run "sudo smbpasswd -a rafael", which prompts for a new SMB password and then "smbpasswd -e rafael" to enable the user. The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with a sidebar on the left and a taskbar at the bottom.

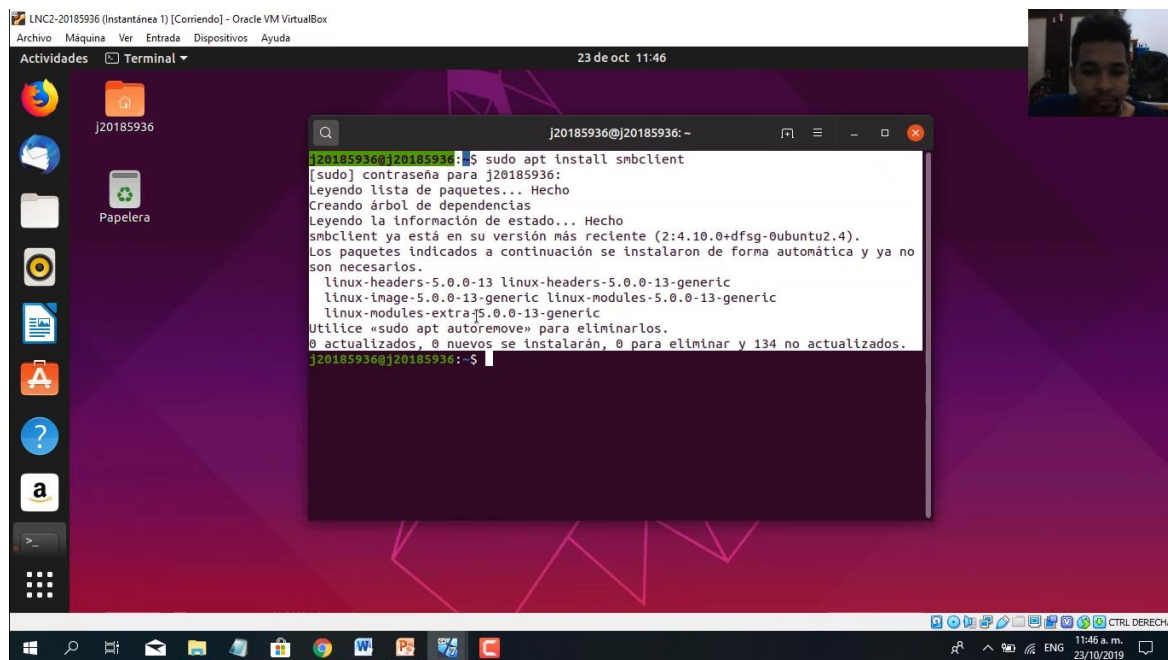
```
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$ sudo useradd -M -d /samba/rafael -s /usr/sbin/nologin -G s ambashare rafael
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$ sudo useradd -M -d /samba/rafael -s /usr/sbin/nologin -G s ambashare rafael
useradd: el usuario «rafael» ya existe
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$ sudo mkdir /samba/rafael
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$ sudo chown rafael:sambashare /samba/rafael
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$ sudo chmod 2770 /samba/rafael
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$ sudo smbpasswd -a rafael
New SMB password:
Retype new SMB password:
Added user rafael.
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$ sudo smbpasswd -e rafael
Enabled user rafael.
jomar@j-20185936ox:~$
```

Creamos un usuarios para nuestro servicio de samba.

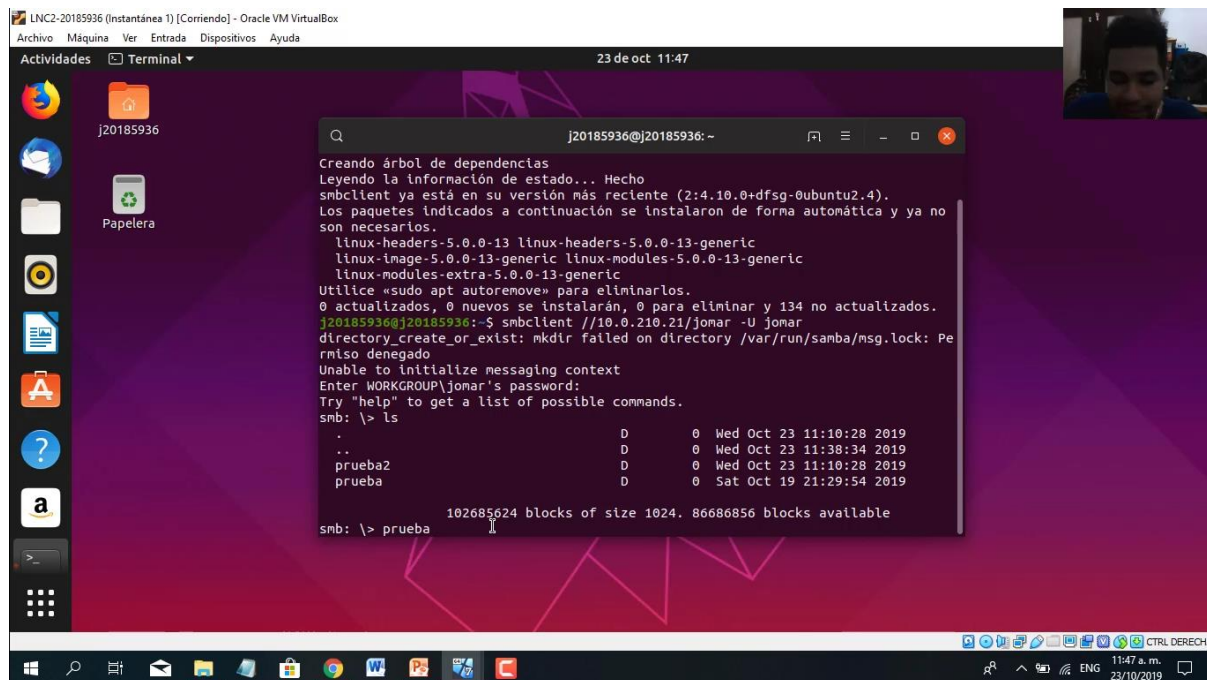




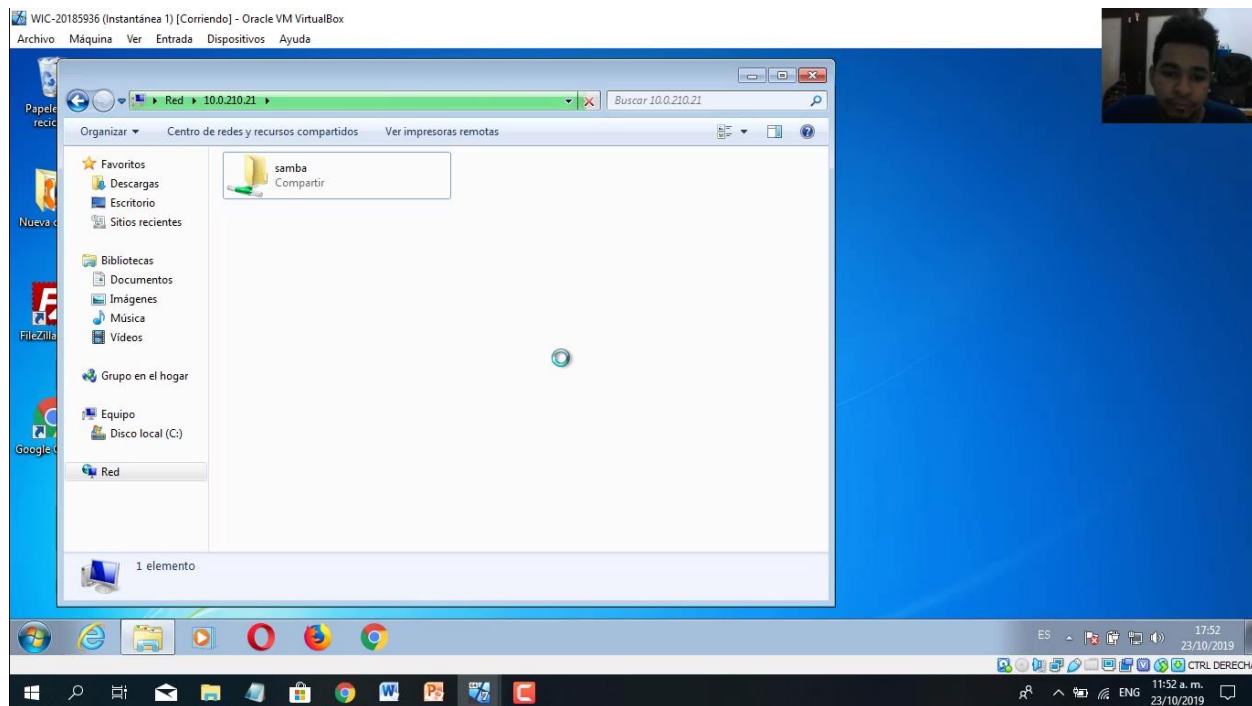
En el archivo de configuración smb.conf especificamos el usuario con todos los parámetros que tiene



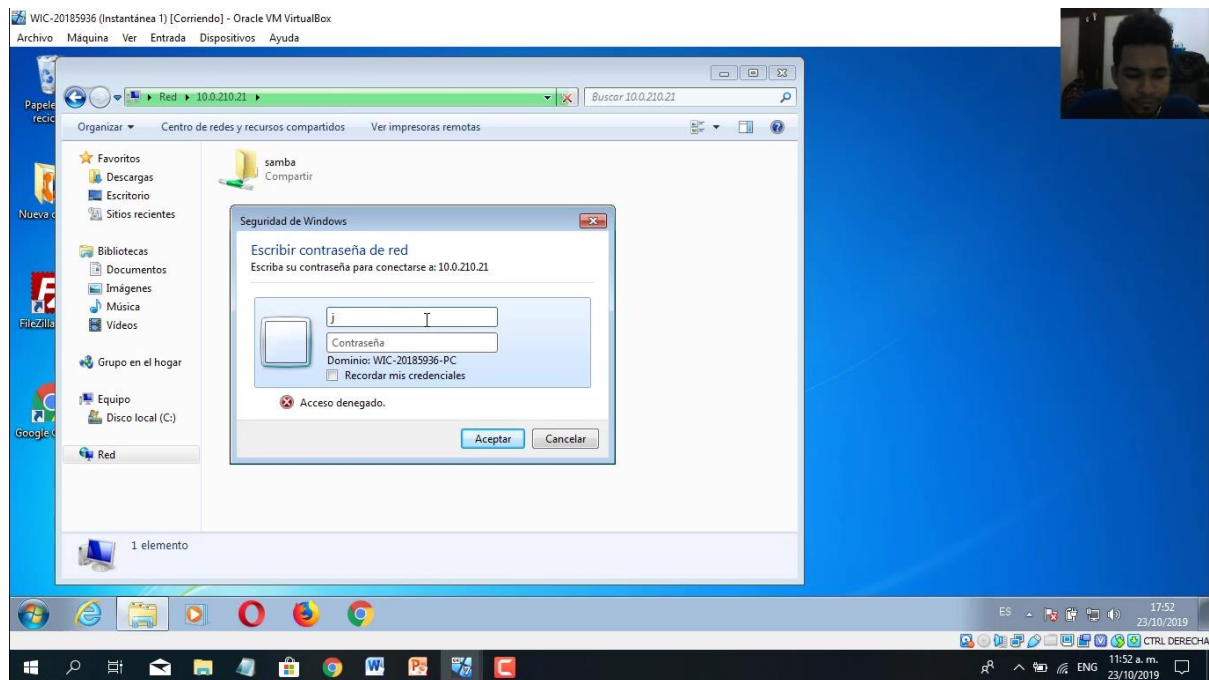
En una máquina cliente instalamos el cliente samba



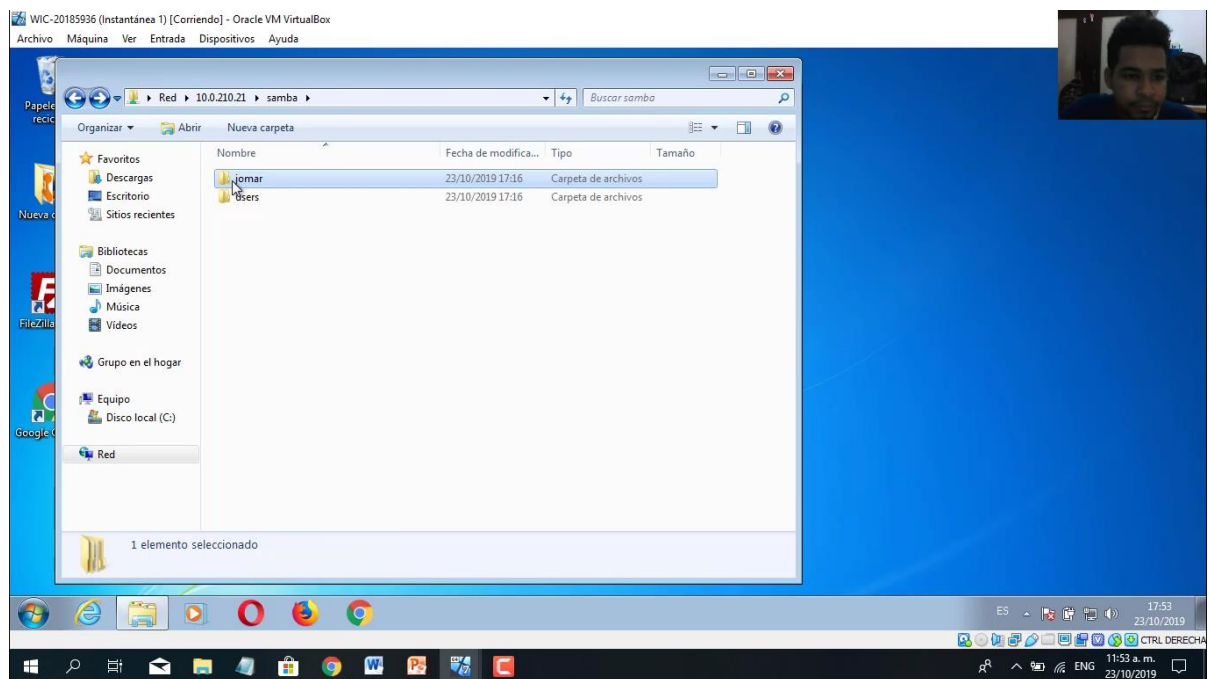
Utilizamos el siguiente comando para entrar directamente al servidor samba .



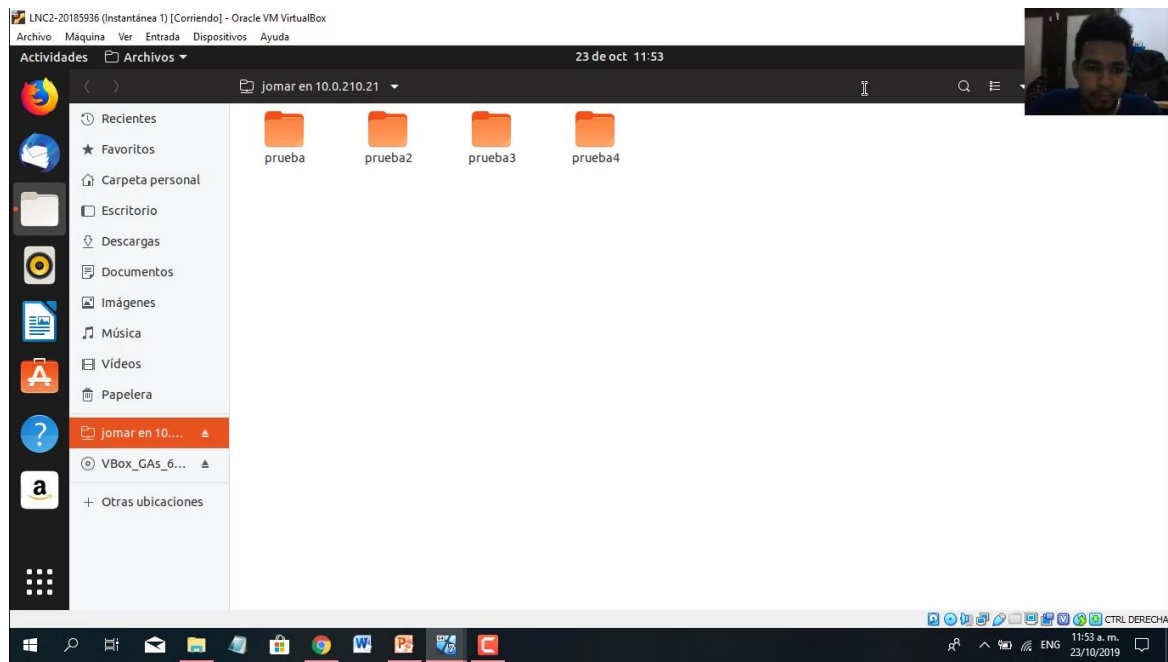
En linux ponemos la ip del servidor para comunicarnos al servidor.



Ponemos nuestro usuario.



Ejemplo de entrada en windows



Ejemplo en linux