

104.2.8

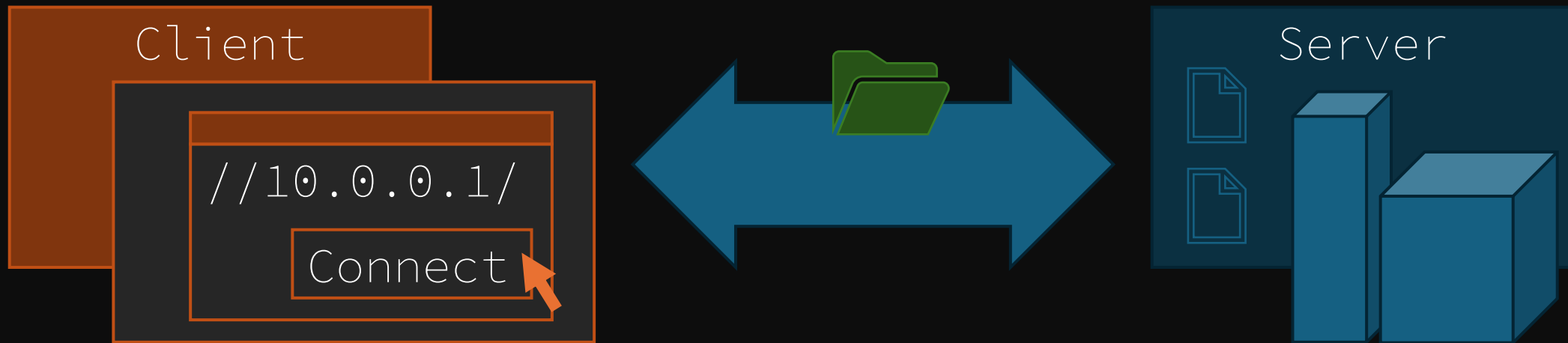
“no matter where you are, everyone is always connected”

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Samba Config

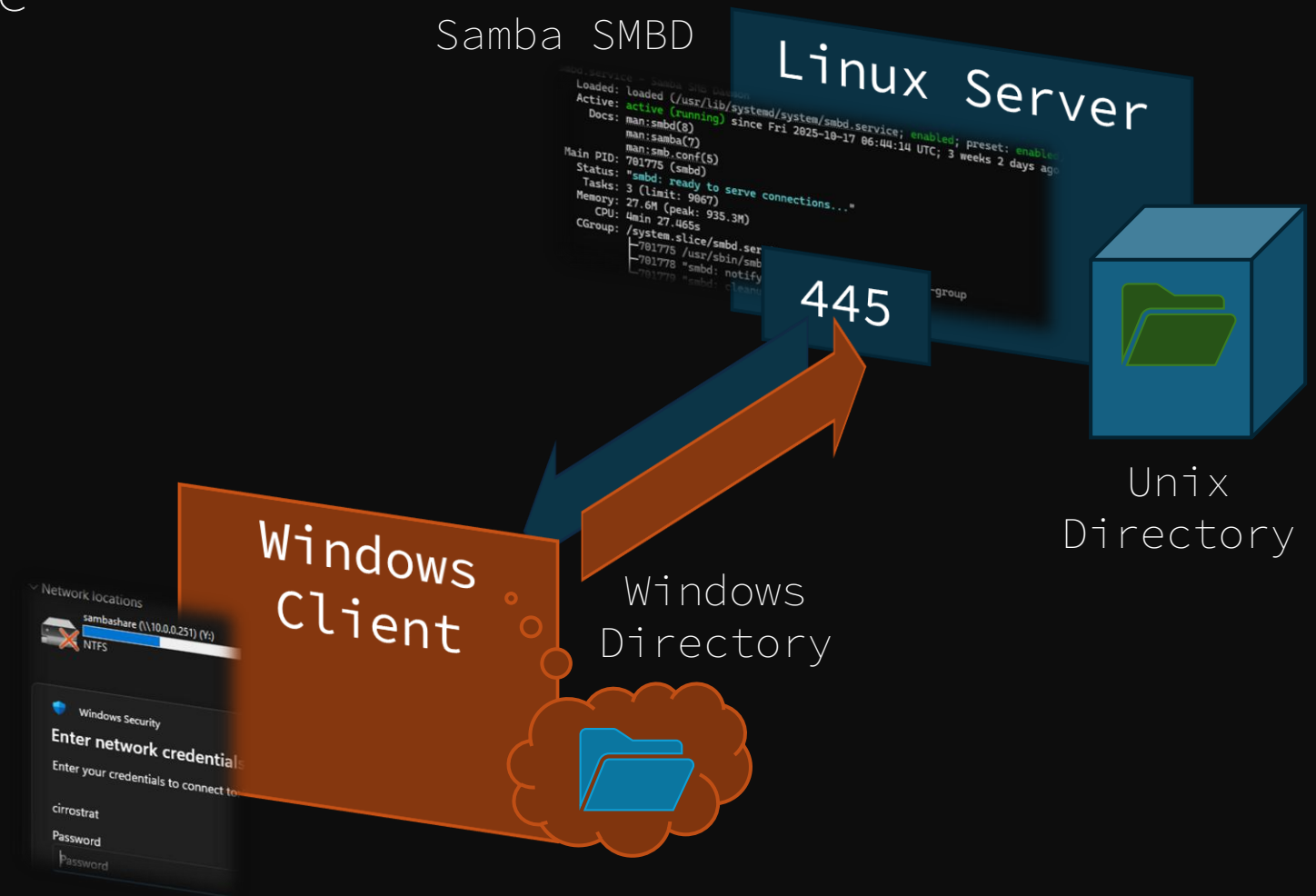
# What is Samba?

Samba is a file and printer sharing service using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. It allows cross-platform file sharing between Windows and Unix-like systems.



# Sharing with Windows?

Samba presents Unix-like directories to Windows systems over the network, and Windows systems view them as normal network-accessible Windows servers.



# Samba Global Configuration

 in file `/etc/samba/smb.conf`

```
[global]
```

```
...
```

```
server role = standalone
```

```
security = user
```

```
map to guest = never
```

```
restrict anonymous = 2
```

```
smb encrypt = required
```

```
log level = 2
```

```
log file = /var/log/samba/log.%m
```

```
max log size = 50
```

```
min protocol = SMB3
```

```
client min protocol = SMB3
```

```
deadtime = 5
```

The file  
`/etc/samba/smb.conf`  
contains the settings  
for shared files.

This includes global  
configuration under  
[global] which we'll  
be configuring first.

# Turning Off Printers

 in file `/etc/samba/smb.conf`

```
[global]
```

```
...
```

```
printing = bsd
```

```
printcap name = /dev/null
```

```
load printers = no
```

```
disable spools = yes
```

If printers aren't required, you can turn them off as well.

# Specific File Shares

 in file `/etc/samba/smb.conf`

```
[share]
    comment = This is my fileshare
    path = /srv/share
    read only = no
    browsable = yes
    guest ok = no
    valid users = username, @group
    create mask = 0664
    directory mask = 0775
```

Each file share is configured differently depending on ones needs.

Take a look at these common configurations and see what is required for your configuration.

# Test of the Samba



in terminal

```
# apachectl configtest  
# apachectl restart
```

The *testparm* command tests the Samba configuration. Run this command before restarting the Samba service to check the syntax of the config.