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Install Samba4 on RHEL 8 for File Sharing on Windows

Aaron Kili | Last Updated: June 12, 2019 | RedHat, Samba | 4 Comments

Samba is an open source, fast, secure, stable and widely-used network file system that provides file sharing and print services for all clients using the **SMB/CIFS** protocol, such as Linux, all versions of DOS and Windows, OS/2, and so many other operating systems.

In our previous article, we have explained how to [install Samba4 on CentOS/RHEL 7](#) for basic file sharing between **CentOS/RHEL** systems and **Windows** machines. Where we learned how to configure Samba for anonymous as well as secure file sharing between machines.

In this article, we will describe how to install and configure **Samba4** on **RHEL 8** for basic file sharing with Windows machines.

Install Samba4 in RHEL 8



1. To install the **Samba 4** along with its dependencies use the [DNF package manager](#) as shown.

```
# dnf install samba samba-client samba-common
```

```
[root@tecmint ~]# dnf install samba samba-client
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
This system is registered to Red Hat Subscription Management, but is not receiving updates. You can use subscription-manager to assign subscriptions.
Last metadata expiration check: 1 day, 7:16:57 ago on Mon 10 Jun 2019 12:25:08 PM EAT.
Dependencies resolved.
```

Package	Arch	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
samba	x86_64	4.9.1-8.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	708 k
samba-client	x86_64	4.9.1-8.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	636 k
Installing dependencies:				
avahi-libs	x86_64	0.7-19.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	63 k
cups-libs	x86_64	1:2.2.6-25.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	432 k
libsmbclient	x86_64	4.9.1-8.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	140 k
libwbclient	x86_64	4.9.1-8.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	112 k
perl-Carp	noarch	1.42-396.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	30 k
perl-Errno	x86_64	1.28-416.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	76 k
perl-Exporter	noarch	5.72-396.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	34 k
perl-File-Path	noarch	2.15-2.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	38 k
perl-IO	x86_64	1.38-416.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	141 k
perl-PathTools	x86_64	3.74-1.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	90 k
perl-Scalar-List-Utils	x86_64	3:1.49-2.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	68 k
perl-Socket	x86_64	4:2.027-2.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	59 k
perl-Text-Tabs+Wrap	noarch	2013.0523-395.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	24 k
perl-Unicode-Normalize	x86_64	1.25-396.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	82 k
perl-constant	noarch	1.33-396.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	25 k
perl-interpreter	x86_64	4:5.26.3-416.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	6.3 M
perl-libs	x86_64	4:5.26.3-416.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	1.6 M
perl-macros	x86_64	4:5.26.3-416.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	72 k
perl-parent	noarch	1:0.237-1.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	20 k
perl-threads	x86_64	1:2.21-2.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	61 k
perl-threads-shared	x86_64	1.58-2.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	48 k
samba-client-libs	x86_64	4.9.1-8.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	5.0 M
samba-common	noarch	4.9.1-8.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	207 k
samba-common-libs	x86_64	4.9.1-8.el8	LocalRepo_Base0S	169 k

Install Samba on RHEL 8

2. Once the installation is complete, start the Samba service, enable it to auto-start at system boot time and verify that service using the [systemctl commands](#) as follows.

```
# systemctl start smb
# systemctl enable smb
# systemctl status smb
```



```

[root@tecmint ~]# systemctl start smb
[root@tecmint ~]# systemctl enable smb
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/smb.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/smb.service.
[root@tecmint ~]#
[root@tecmint ~]# systemctl status smb
● smb.service - Samba SMB Daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/smb.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2019-06-11 20:00:36 EAT; 12s ago
     Docs: man:smbd(8)
           man:samba(7)
           man:smb.conf(5)
  Main PID: 8691 (smbd)
    Status: "smbd: ready to serve connections..."
     Tasks: 4 (limit: 5077)
    Memory: 10.7M
    CGroup: /system.slice/smb.service
            └─8691 /usr/sbin/smbd --foreground --no-process-group
              └─8693 /usr/sbin/smbd --foreground --no-process-group
                └─8694 /usr/sbin/smbd --foreground --no-process-group
                  └─8695 /usr/sbin/smbd --foreground --no-process-group

Jun 11 20:00:36 tecmint systemd[1]: Starting Samba SMB Daemon...
Jun 11 20:00:36 tecmint smbd[8691]: [2019/06/11 20:00:36.773832, 0] ../lib/uttl/become_daemon.c:138(daemon_ready)
Jun 11 20:00:36 tecmint systemd[1]: Started Samba SMB Daemon.
Jun 11 20:00:36 tecmint smbd[8691]: daemon_ready: STATUS=daemon 'smbd' finished starting up and ready to serve co
lines 1-20/20 (END)

```

Start and Enable Samba Service on RHEL 8

3. Next, if you have a [firewalld configured](#), you need to add the Samba service in the firewall configuration to allow access to shared directories and files through system.

```

$ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=samba
$ sudo firewall-cmd --reload

```

Configure Samba4 on RHEL 8

4. To configure Samba for file sharing, you need to create a backup copy of default samba configuration file which comes with pre-configuration settings and various configuration directives.

```

# cp /etc/samba/smb.conf /etc/samba/smb.conf.orig

```

Now, proceed further to configure samba for anonymous and secure file sharing services as explained below.

Setting Up Samba4 Anonymous File Sharing on RHEL 8

5. In this section, the first step is to create the shared directory which will store files on the server. Then define the appropriate permissions on the directory as shown.

```
# mkdir -p /srv/samba/anonymous
# chmod -R 0777 /srv/samba/anonymous
# chown -R nobody:nobody /srv/samba/anonymous
```

6. Next, using the **chcon utility**, change the SELinux security context for the created **samba shared directory**.

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```
# chcon -t samba_share_t /srv/samba/anonymous
```

7. Now open the configuration file using your [favorite text-based file editor](#) to configure the anonymous unsecured file sharing on a shared directory.

```
# vim /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

Modify the following global parameters and add a section for the **Anonymous** share. Note that you can set your own values where necessary (read **man smb.conf** for more information).

```
[global]
    workgroup = WORKGROUP
    netbios name = rhel
    security = user
...
[Anonymous]
```

```
comment = Anonymous File Server Share
path = /srv/samba/anonymous
browsable =yes
writable = yes
guest ok = yes
read only = no
force user = nobody
```

```
[global]
workgroup = WORKGROUP
netbios = rhel
security = user

passdb backend = tdbsam

printing = cups
printcap name = cups
load printers = yes
cups options = raw

[homes]
comment = Home Directories
valid users = %S, %D%w%S
browseable = No
read only = No
inherit acls = Yes

[printers]
comment = All Printers
path = /var/tmp
printable = Yes
create mask = 0600
browseable = No

[print$]
comment = Printer Drivers
path = /var/lib/samba/drivers
write list = @printadmin root
force group = @printadmin
create mask = 0664
directory mask = 0775

[Anonymous]
comment = Anonymous File Server Share
path = /srv/samba/anonymous
browsable =yes
writable = yes
guest ok = yes
read only = no
force user = nobody

-- INSERT --
```

Configure Anonymous Share on RHEL 8

Save the changes in the file and close.

8. Then run the following command to verify if the configuration is correct.

```
# testparm
```

Verify Samba Current Configuration Settings

```
Load smb config files from /etc/samba/smb.conf
rlimit_max: increasing rlimit_max (1024) to minimum Windows limit
Unknown parameter encountered: "netbios"
Ignoring unknown parameter "netbios"
Processing section "[homes]"
Processing section "[printers]"
Processing section "[print$]"
Processing section "[Anonymous]"
Loaded services file OK.
Server role: ROLE_STANDALONE
```

Press enter to see a dump of your service definitions

```
# Global parameters
[global]
    printcap name = cups
    security = USER
    idmap config * : backend = tdb
    cups options = raw

[homes]
    browseable = No
    comment = Home Directories
    inherit acls = Yes
    read only = No
    valid users = %S %D%w%S

[printers]
    browseable = No
    comment = All Printers
    create mask = 0600
    path = /var/tmp
    printable = Yes
```



```
[print$]
    comment = Printer Drivers
    create mask = 0664
    directory mask = 0775
    force group = @printadmin
    path = /var/lib/samba/drivers
    write list = @printadmin root
```

```
[Anonymous]
    comment = Anonymous File Server Share
    force user = nobody
    guest ok = Yes
    path = /srv/samba/anonymous
    read only = No
```

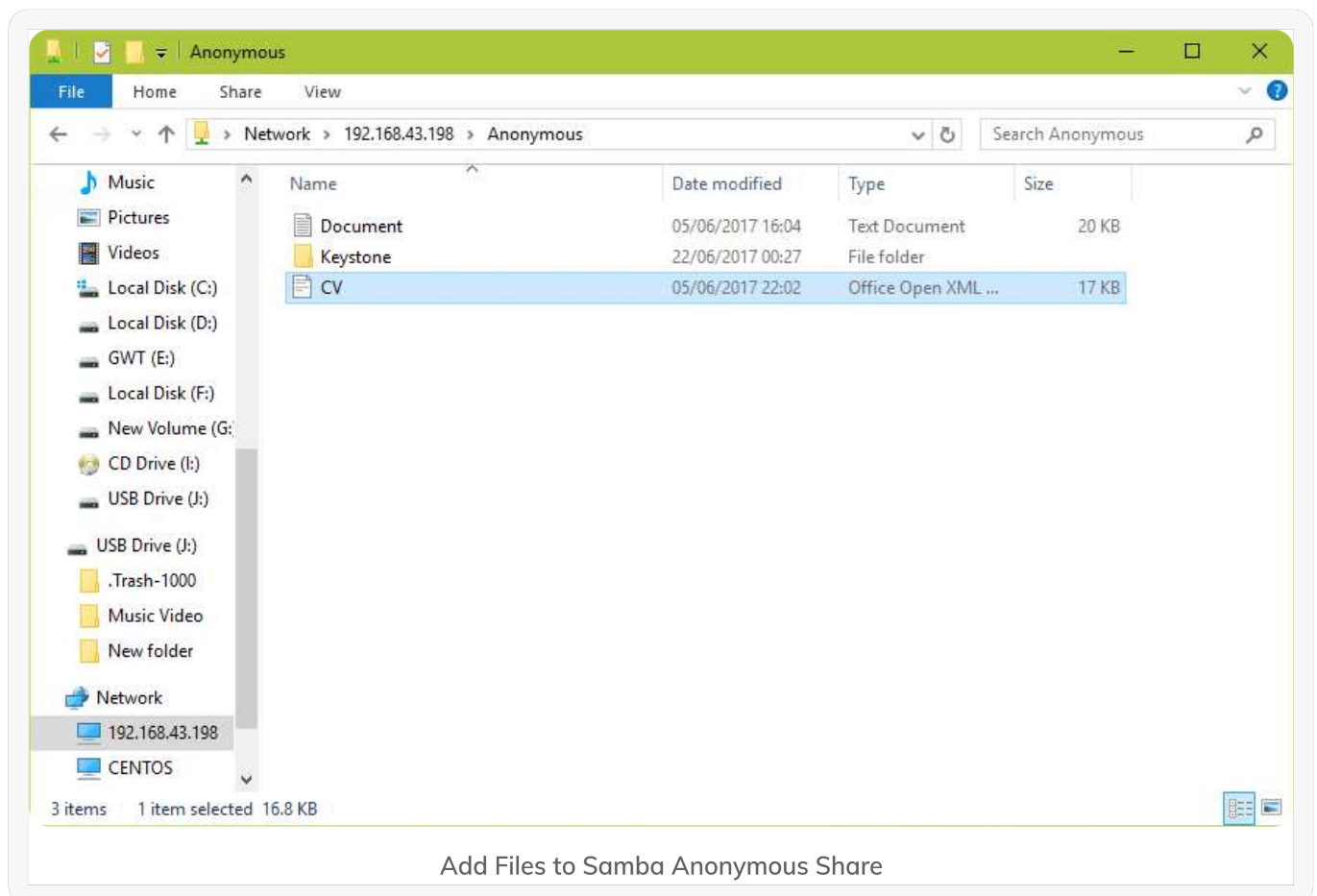
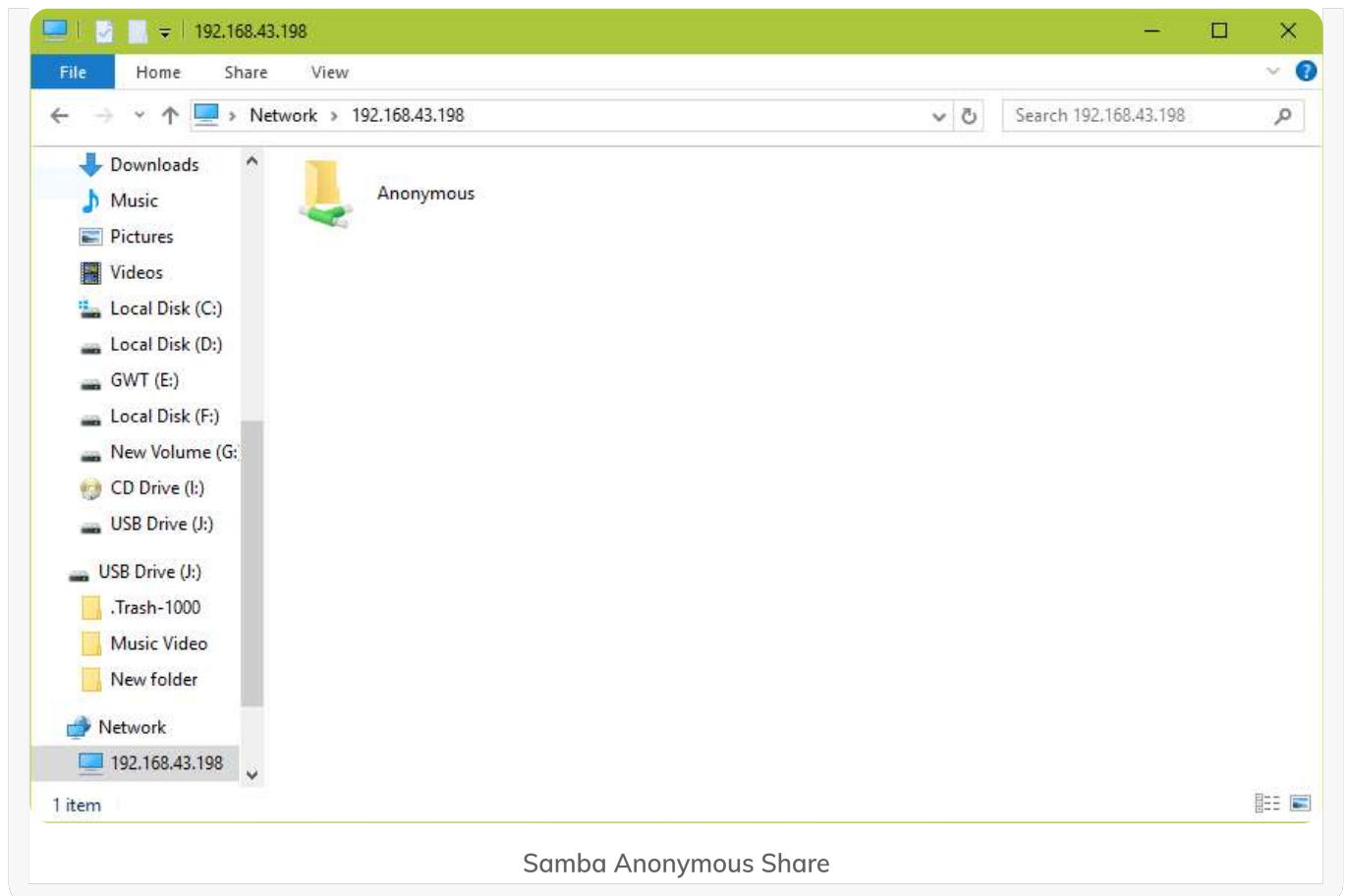
9. If the Samba configuration is **OK**, go ahead and restart the samba service for the recent changes to take effect.

```
# systemctl restart smb
```

10. Finally, test if the Anonymous share is working fine, log into your Windows machine, open the **Windows Explorer**, click on **Network**, then click on the **RHEL** host, or use the server IP address to access it (running [ip_add command](#) on the server can help you to view the IP address).

```
e.g. 2.168.43.198
```

11. Next, open the **Anonymous** directory and try to add files in there to share with other users.



Setting Up Samba4 Secure File Sharing on RHEL 8

12. In order to create a securely shared directory, you need to create a Samba system group. All users of the secured share will be added to this group. You can use the **groupadd command** to create the group as follows.

```
# groupadd smbgrp
```

Then use [usermod command](#) to add all users, for example, **tecmint** to the group and set a password for each user as shown.

```
# usermod tecmint -aG smbgrp
# smbpasswd -a tecmint
```

13. Next, create the secure directory which will securely store shared files, then set the appropriate permissions on the directory. Also, change the SELinux security context for the directory as follows.

```
# mkdir -p /srv/samba/secure
# chmod -R 0770 /srv/samba/secure
# chown -R root:smbgrp /srv/samba/secure
# chcon -t samba_share_t /srv/samba/secure
```

14. Next, open the configuration file for editing.

```
# vim /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

And add the following section at the end of the file.

```
[Secure]
    comment = Secure File Server Share
    path = /srv/samba/secure
```

```
valid users = @smbgrp  
guest ok = no  
writable = yes  
browsable = yes
```

Save the changes and close the file.

15. Next, verify the samba configuration again, by running the **testparm** command.

```
# testparm
```

16. Restart Samba services to apply the changes.

```
# systemctl restart smb.service  
# systemctl restart nmb.service
```

Testing Secure Samba File Sharing

17. Lastly, test if the Secure share is working fine. From your Windows machine, open the **Windows Explorer**, click on **Network**, then click on the **RHEL** host, or else try to access the server using its IP address as explained before.

```
e.g. 2.168.43.198
```

You'll be asked to enter your username and password to login the RHEL 8 server.





Samba Secure Login

18. Once you log in, you will get a list of all samba shared directories. Now you can securely share some files with other permitted users on the network by adding files in Secure directory.



That's all! In this article, we have shown how to install and configure **Samba 4** in **RHEL 8** for anonymous and secure file sharing with Windows machines. Do you have any questions or comments concerning this guide, use the feedback form below to reach us.

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4 thoughts on “Install Samba4 on RHEL 8 for File Sharing on Windows”

Bennett A Swenning

April 25, 2021 at 10:26 pm

I am not getting access to the **RHEL 8.2** share from **Windows 10**. I am receiving an error that says: “You do not have permission to access \\10.103.1.10. Contact your network administrator to request access.”

I’m lost at this point.

Reply

Random WOI

November 19, 2020 at 11:21 am

Hi there! Great tutorial!

Btw, I just want to point out details that you may have overlooked.

This will not survive a reboot.

```
# chcon -t samba_share_t /srv/samba/secure
```

Perhaps, this is what you want.

```
# semage fcontext -a -t samba_share_t '/srv/samba/secure(/.)*?'  
# restorecon -Rv /srv/samba/secure
```



Reply

Towhid Ahammed

September 15, 2020 at 4:04 pm

I used your instruction to setup samba 4 on Redhat Linux 8.2. Create multiple users and folders for sharing. but I can only map a single folder with a single user name and password. if I want to map two folders in a windows pc I cant. there some multiple user errors is shown. Only the first user and password are workable. please tell me what to do.

Reply

Ivan

December 10, 2019 at 6:01 pm

I used your instruction to create a public folder, but when I try to access a shared folder from Windows 10, or Android, a username and password are ever requested...

Reply

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