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Install and Configure Samba Server on OpenSUSE 13.1

SK AUGUST 8, 2013

Samba is a free and open-source software package that provides seamless file and print services to SMB/CIFS clients. Samba is freely available, unlike other SMB/CIFS implementations and allows for interoperability between Linux/Unix servers and Windows OS-based clients. Using Samba we can easily share files and folders between GNU/Linux and Windows OS systems.

In this tutorial we are going to implement Samba server on OpenSUSE 13.1.

Install Samba

Login as root user:

```
> su
```

Install Samba with following command:

```
# zypper install samba*
```

Configure Fully Accessed Anonymous Share

Let us create directory **/share1** and set full permission. Anybody can access this share:

```
# mkdir /share1
# chmod -R 777 /share1/
```

Open up Samba configuration file **/etc/samaba/smb.conf file**:

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

And edit as follows;

Make sure that you have the following line in **[global]** section. If not found, just add it as shown below:

```
[...]
```

```
passdb backend = tdbsam
[...]
```

Scroll down further and add this share details at the bottom of the Samba configuration file:

```
[Full Share]
        path = /share1
        writable = yes
        browsable = yes
        guest ok = yes
        guest only = yes
        create mode = 0777
        directory mode = 0777
```

Save and close the file. Enable and start Samba service to save the changes:

```
# systemctl enable smb.service
# systemctl enable nmb.service
# systemctl start smb.service
# systemctl start nmb.service
```

Test Samba Configuration

Execute the following command to verify the Samba configuration file. It displays the errors if we have any:

```
# testparm
```

The above command will display the output as shown below:

```
Load smb config files from /etc/samba/smb.conf
rlimit_max: increasing rlimit_max (1024) to minimum Windows limit
(16384)
Can't find include file /etc/samba/dhcp.conf
Processing section "[homes]"
Processing section "[profiles]"
Processing section "[users]"
Processing section "[groups]"
Processing section "[printers]"
Processing section "[print$]"
Processing section "[Full Share]"
Loaded services file OK.
Server role: ROLE_STANDALONE
Press enter to see a dump of your service definitions
[global]
    map to guest = Bad User
    printcap name = cups
    logon path = \\%L\profiles\.msprofile
    logon drive = P:
    logon home = \\%L\%U\.9xprofile
    usershare allow guests = Yes
    idmap config * : backend = tdb
    cups options = raw
[homes]
    comment = Home Directories
    valid users = %S, %D%w%S
    read only = No
    inherit acls = Yes
    browseable = No
[profiles]
    comment = Network Profiles Service
    path = %H
    read only = No
    create mask = 0600
    directory mask = 0700
    store dos attributes = Yes
[users]
    comment = All users
    path = /home
    read only = No
    inherit acls = Yes
    veto files = /aquota.user/groups/shares/
[groups]
    comment = All groups
```

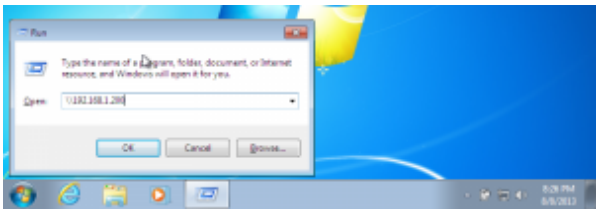
```
    path = /home/groups
    read only = No
    inherit acls = Yes
[printers]
    comment = All Printers
    path = /var/tmp
    create mask = 0600
    printable = Yes
    print ok = Yes
    browseable = No
[print$]
    comment = Printer Drivers
    path = /var/lib/samba/drivers
    write list = @ntadmin, root
    force group = ntadmin
    create mask = 0664
    directory mask = 0775
[Full Share]
     path = /share1
     read only = No
     create mask = 0777
     directory mask = 0777
     guest only = Yes
     guest ok = Yes
```

I don't want to mess up iptables, so i turned it off:

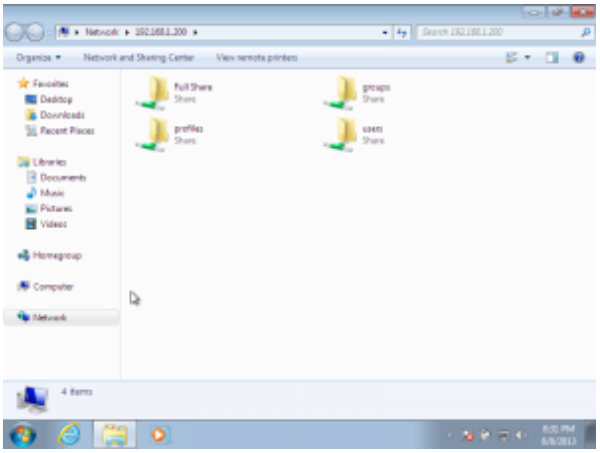
```
# rcSuSEfirewall2 stop
```

Test Anonymous Samba Share on Windows OS Client

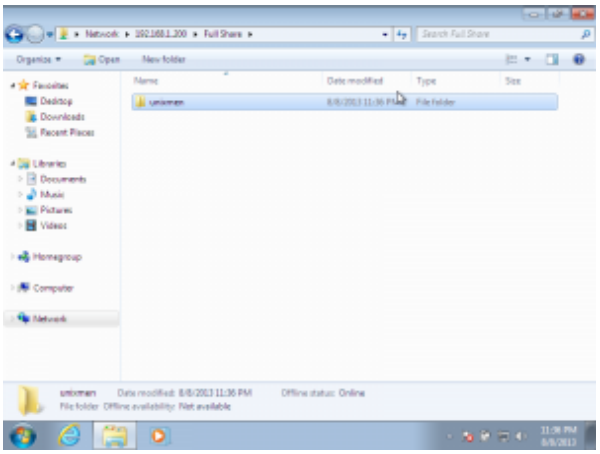
Login to Windows OS machine and go to **Start** -> **Run**. Enter the IP address of your Samba server.



Now you'll able to access the fully accessed Samba share from your Windows OS clients.



Create some files and folders in side the share. In my case, I created a folder called **unixmen** in my fully accessed anonymous Samba share called **Full Share**.



Create an Authenticated Share

Let us create a Samba user called **sk** under Samba group called **smbgroup**:

```
# useradd sk
```

```
# passwd sk
# groupadd smbgroup
# usermod -a -G smbgroup sk
```

Now assign the user **sk** to Samba user database with following command:

```
# smbpasswd -a sk
New SMB password:
Retype new SMB password:
Added user sk.
```

Create a new share called **/share2** and assign this share to **smbgroup**, so that the users of **smbgroup** can access the **/share2** directory:

```
# mkdir /share2
# chmod -R 755 /share2/
# chown -R sk:smbgroup /share2
```

Add the above **/share2** directory details in Samba configuration file as shown below;

Open up samba configuration file:

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

Add the **/share2** details at the end:

```
[secure]
        path = /share2
        writable = yes
```

```
        browsable = yes
        guest ok = no
        valid users = @smbgroup
```

Restart Samba service to save the changes:

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

Now test the configuration file with following command:

```
# testparm
```

You may see the following like output:

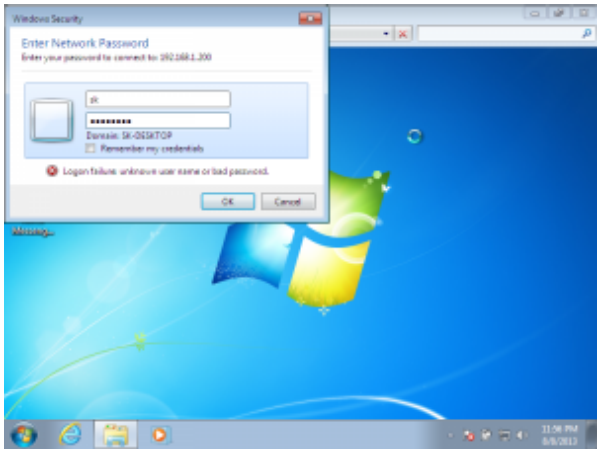
```
Load smb config files from /etc/samba/smb.conf
rlimit_max: increasing rlimit_max (1024) to minimum Windows limit
(16384)
Can't find include file /etc/samba/dhcp.conf
Processing section "[homes]"
Processing section "[profiles]"
Processing section "[users]"
Processing section "[groups]"
Processing section "[printers]"
Processing section "[print$]"
Processing section "[Full Share]"
Processing section "[secure]"
Loaded services file OK.
Server role: ROLE_STANDALONE
Press enter to see a dump of your service definitions
[global]
    map to guest = Bad User
    printcap name = cups
```

```
    logon path = \\%L\profiles\.msprofile
    logon drive = P:
    logon home = \\%L\%U\.9xprofile
    usershare allow guests = Yes
    idmap config * : backend = tdb
    cups options = raw
[homes]
    comment = Home Directories
    valid users = %S, %D%w%S
    read only = No
    inherit acls = Yes
    browseable = No
[profiles]
    comment = Network Profiles Service
    path = %H
    read only = No
    create mask = 0600
    directory mask = 0700
    store dos attributes = Yes
[users]
    comment = All users
    path = /home
    read only = No
    inherit acls = Yes
    veto files = /aquota.user/groups/shares/
[groups]
    comment = All groups
    path = /home/groups
    read only = No
    inherit acls = Yes
[printers]
    comment = All Printers
    path = /var/tmp
    create mask = 0600
    printable = Yes
    print ok = Yes
    browseable = No
[print$]
    comment = Printer Drivers
    path = /var/lib/samba/drivers
    write list = @ntadmin, root
    force group = ntadmin
    create mask = 0664
    directory mask = 0775
[Full Share]
```

```
    path = /share1
    read only = No
    create mask = 0777
    directory mask = 0777
    guest only = Yes
    guest ok = Yes
[secure]
    path = /share2
    valid users = @smbgroup
    read only = No
```

Test Authenticated Share on Windows OS Client

Now go to the Windows OS client and check the authenticated share. It will ask you to enter username and password to access the Samba shares. Enter the username and password that you have created earlier. You're done!



That's it. Now you'll able to access the Samba shares.

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