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Install and Configure Samba Server on OpenSUSE 13.1

by SK

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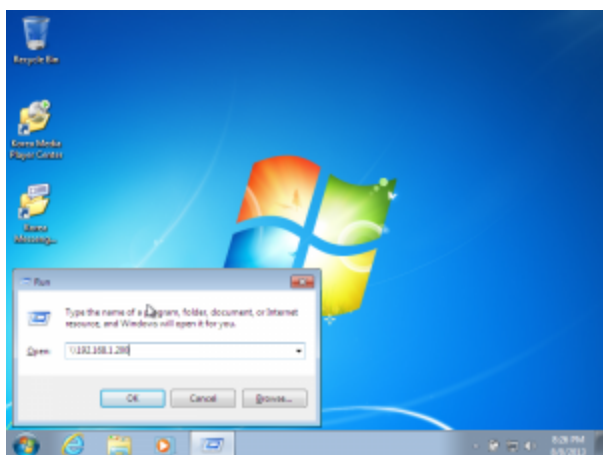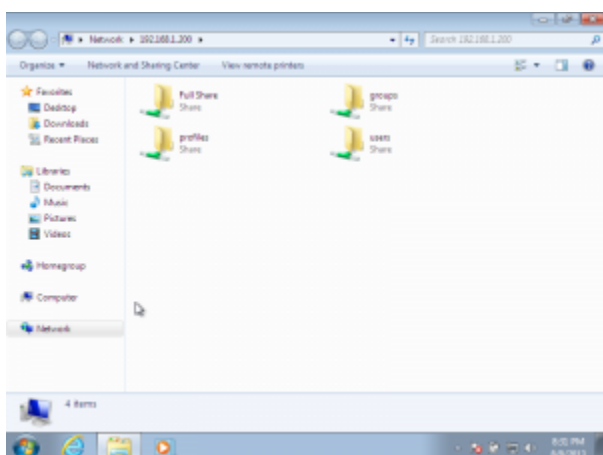
I don't want to mess up iptables, so i turned it off:

```
# 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**.
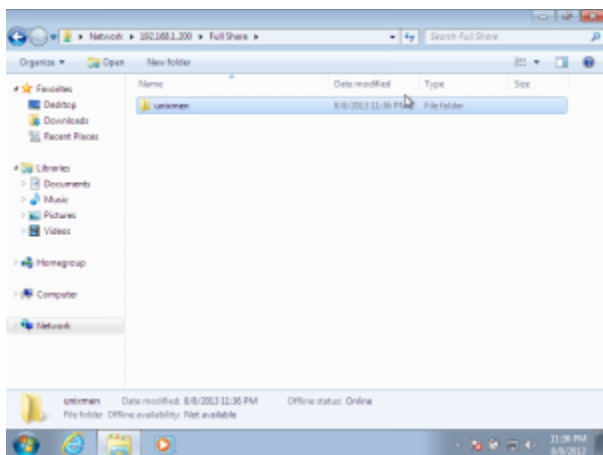
Create an Authenticated Share

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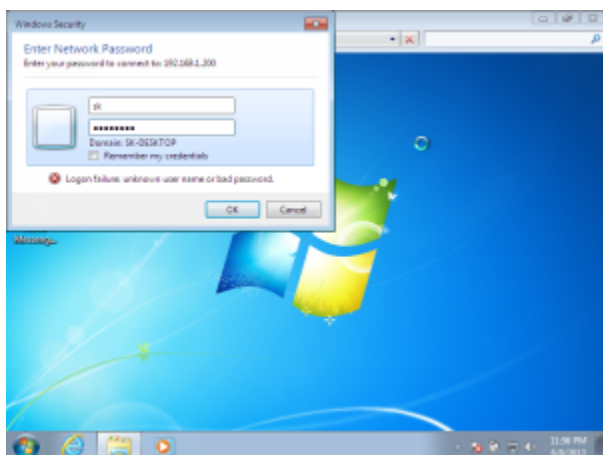
That's it. Now you'll able to access the Samba shares.

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about Linux, Open Source, Computers and Internet.

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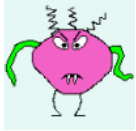'''I just got paid $7500 working off my computer this month. And if

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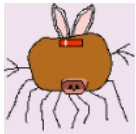
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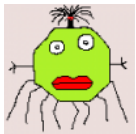Why do you insist on installing outdated software? Even in your tutorial for Ubuntu 14.04...

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