

Linux Meeting Nov 2003, Samba Intro

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Summary

- 1. Basic config (defining shares, ...)
- 2. Operating as a PDC
- 3. Password synchronization
- 4. Access control
- 5. Samba variables
- 6. Advanced printing
- 7. Misc gimmicks

Basic config (smb.conf)

- Sections, introduced by [*sectionName*]
- Global section: settings apply to all shares
- Share section: settings apply to this share
- Reserved sections/shares: `printers`, `netlogon`, ...
- User management

Basic config. Global parameters

- workgroup
- printing
 - ◇ plp
 - ◇ lprng
 - ◇ cups
- security
 - ◇ user
 - ◇ domain
 - ◇ share

Basic config. Share specific parameters

- comment
- browseable
- public
- read only
- available

Basic config. File Share

○ path

Basic config. Printer share

```
○printable = yes  
○printer = hp4550  
○path
```

Basic config. General Printers share

- load printers = yes
- [printers]

Basic config. User management

- `encrypt password = yes`
- different passwords db for Unix and Windows clients:
`/etc/samba/smbpasswd` file
- Add a Windows user: `smbpasswd -a`
- `guest user = nobody`
- map Windows users to Unix users:
`username map = /etc/samba/user.map`

○ Username map example:

```
root = admin administrator
tridge = "Andrew Tridgell"
```

Basic config. Testing

○ testparm

○ smbclient //server/share -U user

Basic config. Example

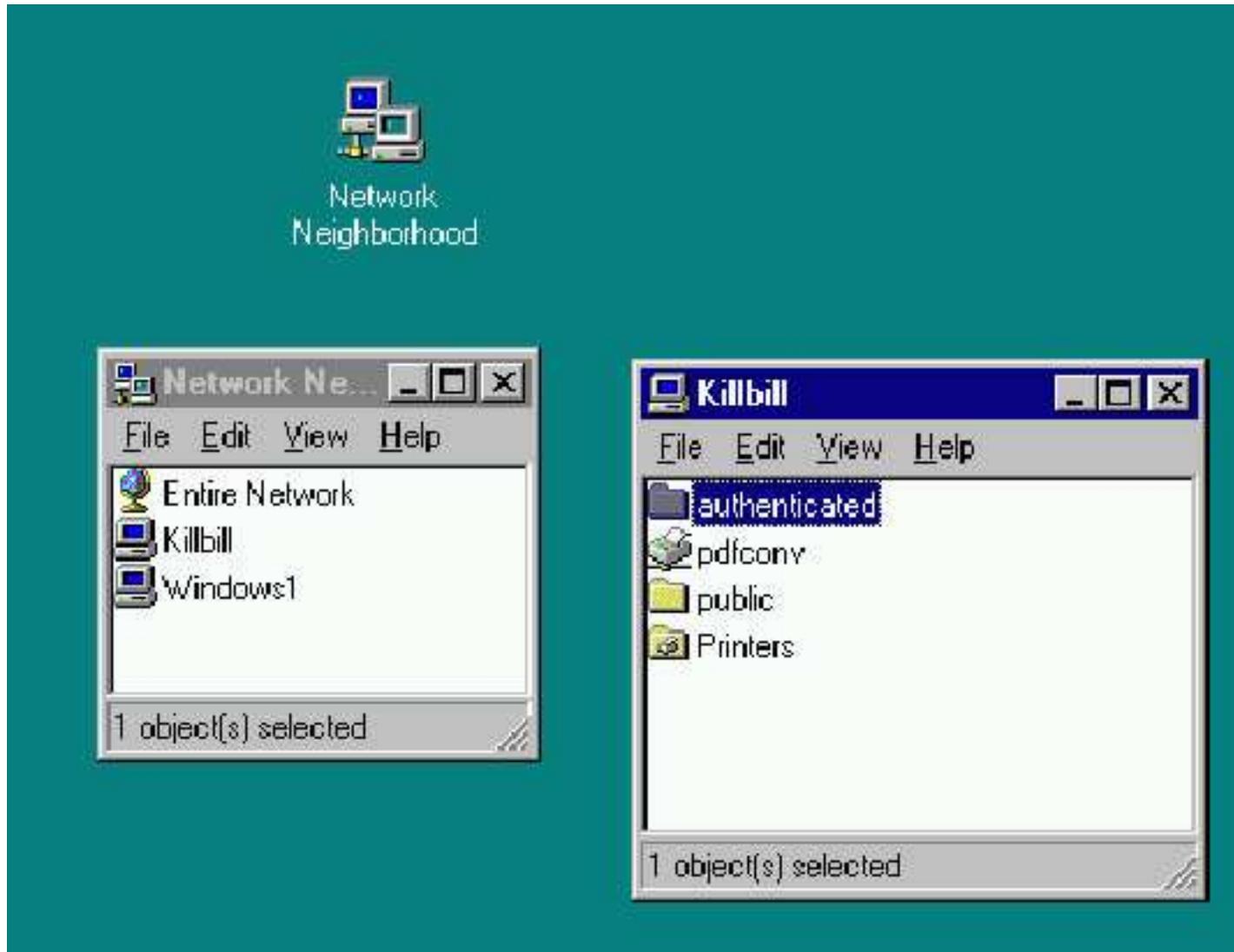
```
[global]
    workgroup = test
    printing = lprng
    load printers = yes
    encrypt passwords = yes

[public]
    comment = A Test Share
    browseable = yes
    public = yes
    read only = yes
    path = /samba/public

[authenticated]
    comment = An authenticated share
    browseable = yes
    read only = no
    path = /samba/auth

[printers]
    comment = Printers share
    printable = yes
```

Basic config. Windows screenshot



Primary domain controller

- Global settings
- Netlogon share
- Profile directory

PDC: global settings

- Enable PDC: `domain logons = yes`
- Security: `security = user`
- Workgroup parameter is interpreted as domain
- Set up as wins server: `wins support = yes`
- Set up domain administrator: `domain admin group = root`
- Script for creating machine accounts:
`add user script = /usr/sbin/useradd -d / -g 100 -s /bin/false -M %u`
- Drive letter for home directory: `logon drive = "H:"`
- Home directory share: `[homes]`

PDC: startup script

- Define a netlogon share
- logon script = "STARTUP.BAT"

PDC: profile storage

- Windows 95/98: logon home
- Windows NT/2000/XP: logon path

PDC: example

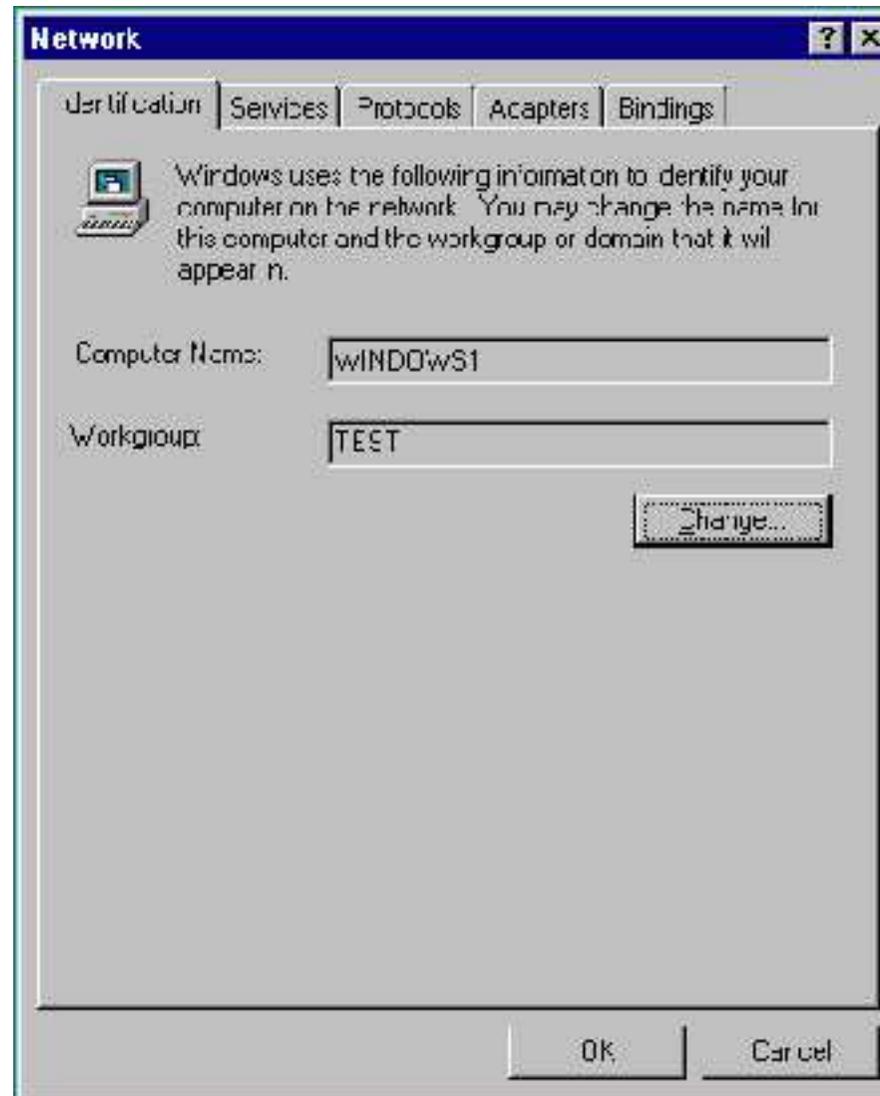
```
[global]
    workgroup = test
    printing = lprng
    load printers = yes
    username map = /etc/samba/user.map
    encrypt passwords = yes

    wins support = yes
    domain logons = yes
    domain admin group = root
    add user script = /usr/sbin/useradd -d / -g 100 -s /bin/false -M %u

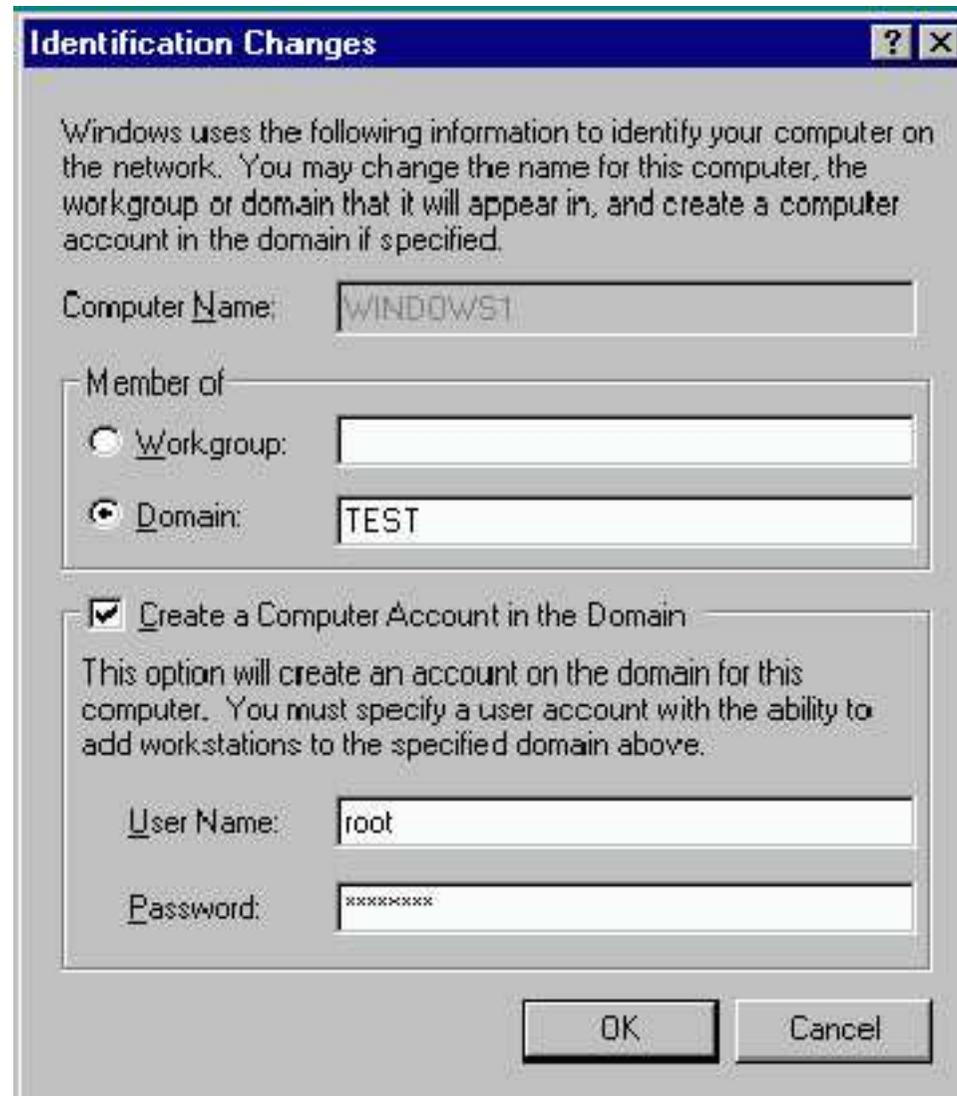
[homes]
    comment = Home Directory Share
    read only = no
```

...

PDC: setting up the client



PDC: setting up the client



The image shows a Windows dialog box titled "Identification Changes". The dialog box has a blue title bar with a question mark and a close button. The main content area is light gray and contains the following text and controls:

Windows uses the following information to identify your computer on the network. You may change the name for this computer, the workgroup or domain that it will appear in, and create a computer account in the domain if specified.

Computer Name:

Member of

Workgroup:

Domain:

Create a Computer Account in the Domain

This option will create an account on the domain for this computer. You must specify a user account with the ability to add workstations to the specified domain above.

User Name:

Password:

At the bottom right of the dialog box are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

PDC: setting up the client (XP)

```
REGEDIT4
```

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Netlogon\Parameters]  
"requiresignorseal"=dword:00000000
```

Password synchronization

- Global settings
- Unix pass follows windows: `/etc/pam.d/samba`
- Windows pass follows Unix: `/etc/pam.d/passwd`

Password synchro: global settings

- `unix password sync = Yes`
- `pam password change = Yes`

Password synchro: /etc/pam.d/samba

```
auth      required    pam_unix.so
account   required    pam_unix.so
password  required    pam_pwcheck.so  nullok
password  required    pam_unix2.so    nullok use_first_pass use_authok
```

Password synchro: /etc/pam.d/passwd

```
auth      required pam_unix2.so nullok
account   required pam_unix2.so
password  required pam_pwcheck.so nullok
password  required pam_unix2.so nullok use_first_pass use_authtok
password required pam_smbpass.so nullok try_first_pass use_authtok
session   required pam_unix2.so
```

Access control

- By user
- By IP
- Controlling Unix rights once access is granted

Access control: by user

- Users who can/cannot access:
 - ◇ valid users
 - ◇ invalid users
 - ◇ invalid users takes precedence
- Users who can/cannot write:
 - ◇ write list
 - ◇ read list
 - ◇ write list takes precedence
- Allmighty users:
 - ◇ admin users

Access control: by ip

- `hosts deny`
- `hosts allow`
- **allow takes precedence**

Access control: unix rights

- User/group
 - ◇ force user
 - ◇ force group
- Permission bits on creation
 - ◇ maximal [AND]: (directory|create) mask
 - ◇ minimal [OR]: force (directory|create) mode
- Permission bits for chmod
 - ◇ [directory] security mask
 - ◇ force [directory] security mode
- Write access implies chmod access:
 - ◇ dos filemode = yes

Samba variables

- %U user name requested
- %u user name granted (after force)
- %G primary group of %U
- %g primary group of %u
- %H home directory of %u
- %m NetBIOS name of client machine
- %I IP of client
- %a Win variant of client (WfWg, Win95, WinNT, Win2k, ...)
- %L name of the server

○ Example:

```
logon path = \\%L\%U\profile.%a
```

User monitoring/logging

- `smbstatus` displays currently active sessions
- Account samba sessions in `wtmp` (last):
 - ◇ `root preexec = /usr/X11R6/bin/sessreg -l %m -h %M -a %u`
 - ◇ `root postexec = /usr/X11R6/bin/sessreg -l %m -h %M -d %u`

Advanced printer support

- `add printer` command: script to add a printer to printcap
- `enumports` command: script listing all current printers
- `postscript = yes`: add `%!` to start of print output to avoid printer confusion by bad clients
- `printer admin = joe`: adds joe as administrator for printer share
- `show add printer wizard = yes`

Other gimmicks

- Time service
- Veto/hide files
- Include/override config files

Others: time service

- In global config: `time server = yes`
- On client (or startup script): `net time \\server /set`

Others: hiding files

- In share config
- Hides files (by setting hidden bit): `hide files = *.exe/*.scr`
- Hides files completely: `veto files = *.exe/*.scr`

Others: include/override config

○ Override:

- ◇ `config file = /usr/local/samba/lib/smb.conf.%m`
- ◇ replaces current config
- ◇ ignored if file does not exist

○ Include:

- ◇ `include = /usr/local/samba/lib/smb.conf.%m`
- ◇ supplements current config
- ◇ ignored if file does not exist (TBC)

Online configuration tool:

- SWAT

URL of this presentation

○ This presentation will be placed at the following address

<http://www.l11.lu/Presentations/samba-2003-11-27/samba.pdf>