

Setting up a Samba Share

Install all necessary Samba packages

Logon to your CentOS with the admin account, default is: username=root, password=password
Next, to install the necessary packages run the following command:

```
yum -y install samba samba-client samba-common
```

Creating the Samba Configuration File

Editing the configuration file can be done using any text editor (vi, vim, nano, etc).

To use vi, enter `|` to make changes to the text. When done, hit the Esc key, and then enter `:wq` to save and exit.

Run the following command to edit the necessary configuration file:

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

Once in the file, you'll need to change the [global] section to the following:

```
[global]
```

```
workgroup = WORKGROUP
```

```
security = user
```

```
passdb backend = tdbsam
```

```
printing = cups
```

```
printcap name = cups
```

```
load printers = yes
```

```
cups options = raw
```

Password-less Access to Share

Below the [global] section, add your share definition in the same format. The first example is a share called "Storage" that will allow everyone to have access to the /mnt/data directory :

```
[Storage]
```

```
path = /mnt/data
```

```
browsable = yes
```

```
writable = yes
```

```
force user = nobody
```

```
force group = nobody
```

```
read only = no
```

Once you exit the text editor, you'll need to run the following command:

```
chown -R nobody:nobody /mnt/data
```

The above settings will not prompt anybody for a username or password when connecting to the share.

*For your share, change the share name to whatever you want to name it, and change the path from /mnt/data to the directory you want to share.

Password Protected Shares

Below is an example of a share that prompts users for a username and password before given access:

```
[Storage]
```

```
path = /mnt/data
```

```
valid users = @securedgroup
```

```
guest ok = no
```

```
writable = yes
```

```
browsable = yes
```

For this method to work, you will now need to create a group, in our example it is called 'securegroup', and then create all the users you want to give access to the share. This can be done with the following commands:

```
groupadd securegroup
```

```
useradd username -G securegroup
```

```
smbpasswd -a username
```

Final Steps

You must enable the smb service and update firewall settings by running the following commands:

```
systemctl enable smb
```

```
systemctl restart smb
```

```
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=samba
```

```
firewall-cmd --reload
```

Accessing the Samba Share

To access the Samba share on a Windows client, go to "Computer" and then "Map Network Drive"

Enter the IP address and the Share name in the format shown below:

```
\\192.168.16.4\Storage
```

If the share is password protected, then make sure to check the "Connect using different credentials" box