

Samba

jnlin

Network-based File Sharing

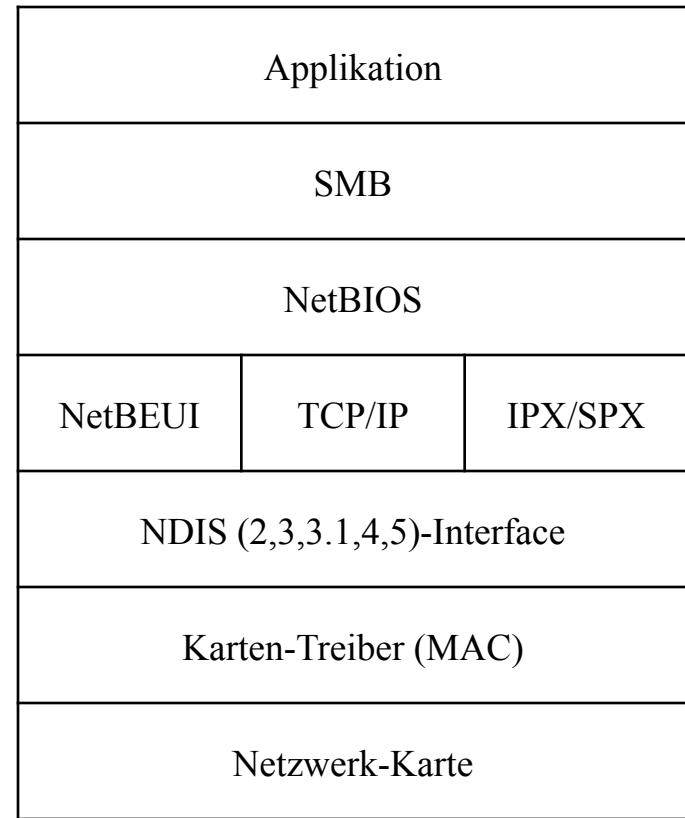
□ FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

□ NFS (UNIX-based)

- mountd is responsible for mount request
- nfsd and nfsiod
- Based on RPC

□ CIFS (Microsoft)

- Common Internet File System
- 網路芳鄰
- SMB (Server Message Block)
- Share access to files, printers, ...
- Based on NetBIOS



Service of SMB and NetBIOS

□ NetBIOS (Network Basic Input/Output System)

- API related to the session layer allowing applications to communicate over a local area network
- Name Service for name registration and resolution
- Session service for connection-oriented communication
- Datagram distribution service for connectionless communication

□ SMB

- File and printer sharing service
- Authentication

NetBIOS – Network Basic Input/Output System

❑ NetBIOS (API)

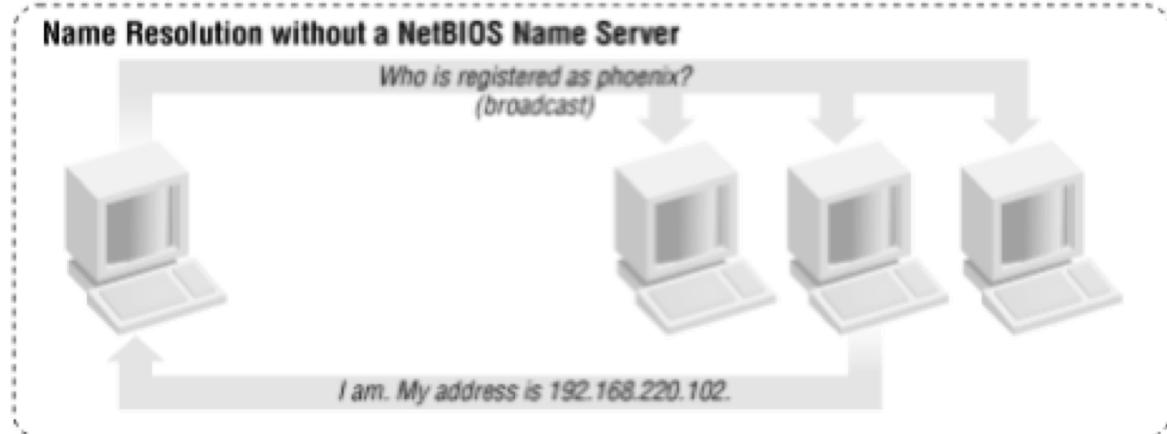
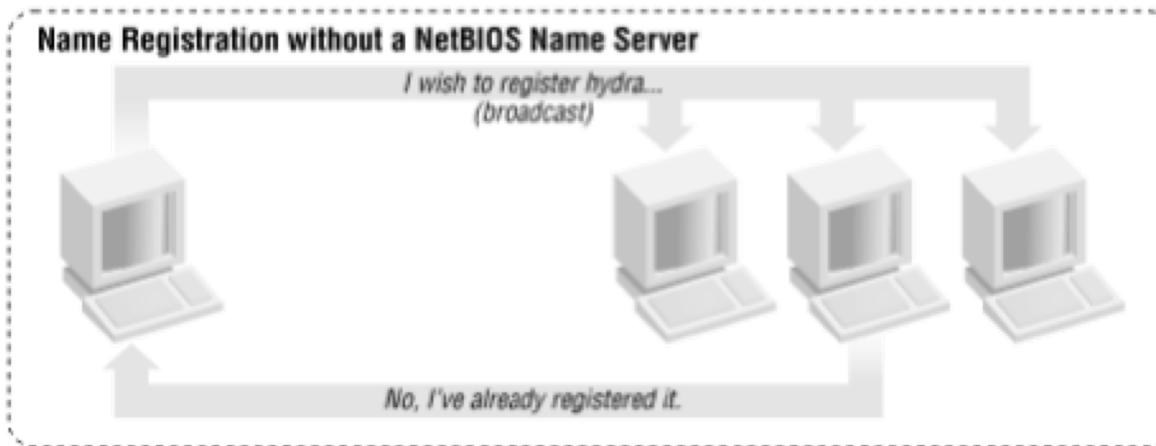
- 1983 – developed as an **API** for software communication over IBM's PC-Network LAN
 - NetBIOS relied on proprietary Sytek networking protocols
- In 1985, IBM went forward with the **token ring** network scheme
 - NetBEUI – NetBIOS Extended User Interface
 - using the **NetBIOS Frames** (NBF) routing protocol
- 1985 – Microsoft created a NetBIOS implementation for its MS-Net network topology
 - By NBF protocol
- Difference between local filesystem and network filesystem when accessing
- Used to share or access network-based filesystem just as BIOS does in local filesystem

❑ NetBIOS over TCP/IP

- In 1987
- NBT

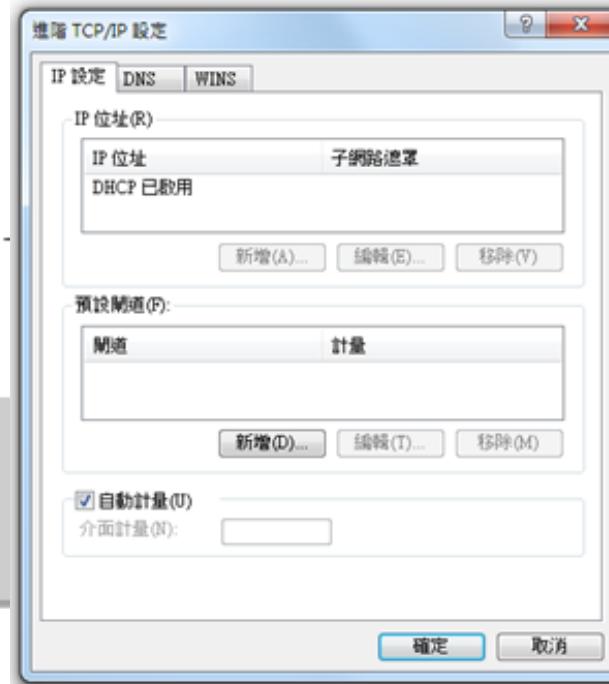
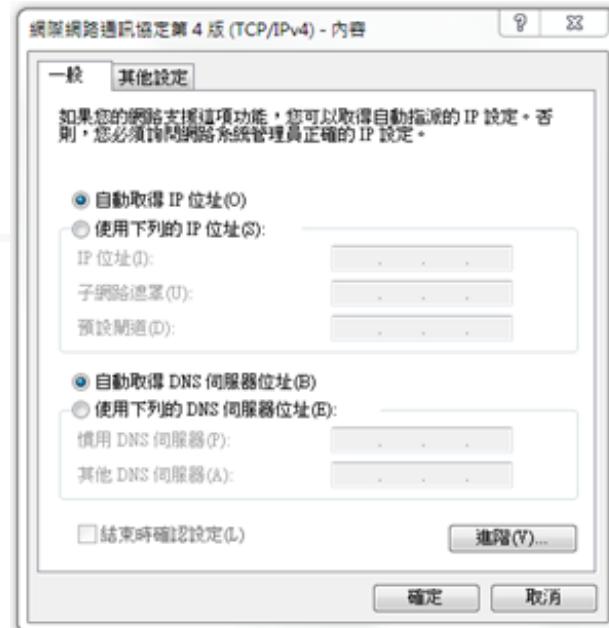
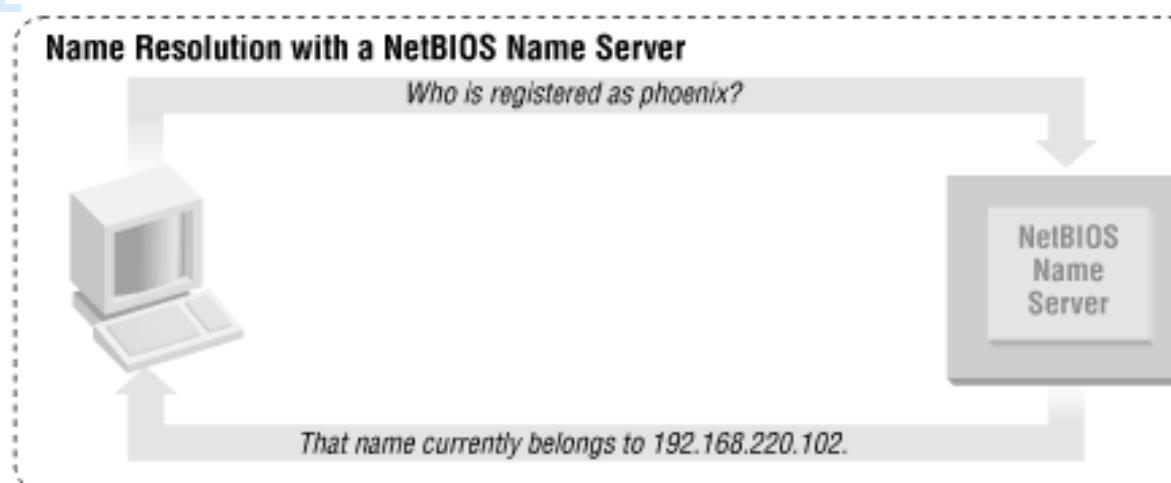
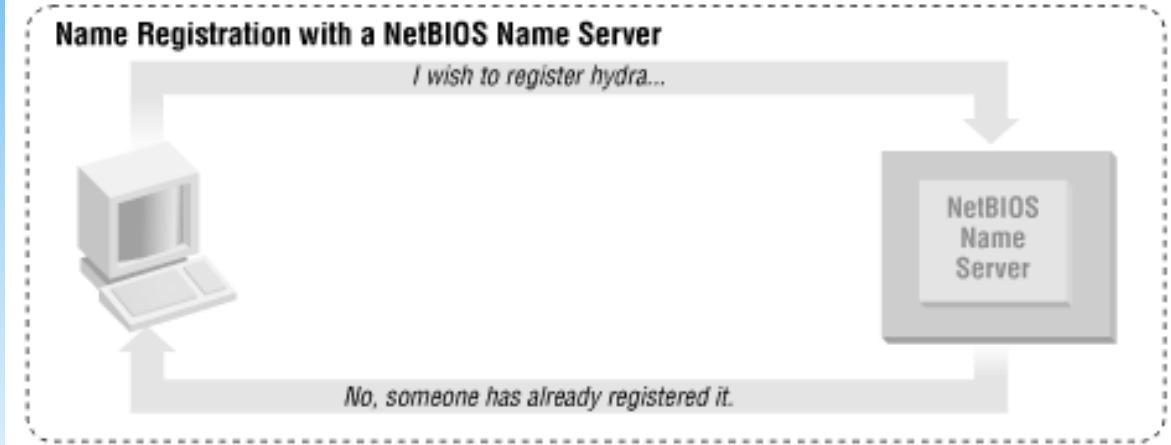
NetBIOS Naming Service

- Peer to peer (Workgroup model)



NetBIOS Naming Service

□ WINS



SMB – Server Message Block

□ SMB

- Original designed by IBM with the aim of turning DOS interrupt local file access into a network filesystem
 - Run on top of netbios
 - Microsoft has made considerable modifications to the most common used version
- 1990 – Microsoft merged the SMB protocol with LAN Manager
- 1992 – Microsoft merged and add features to SMB protocol in Windows for Workgroup
- 1996 – Microsoft renames SMB as CIFS
 - Support for symbolic link, hard link, larger file sizes, ...
 - Initial attempt at supporting direct connections over TCP port 445
- 2006 – Microsoft introduced SMB2 with Windows vista
- Windows 7 – SMB 2.1
 - Performance enhancement with a new opportunistic locking
- Windows 8/Windows Server 2012 – SMB 3.0 (Previously named SMB 2.2)
 - Enables the use of multiple physical network interfaces

UNIX-Windows communication

□ SAMBA

- 1991 – Andrew Tridgwell developed the first version of Samba
 - Using a packet sniffer on DEC Pathworks server software
- A UNIX application that speak SMB protocol
- Can not use the Original Name: Server Message Block (SMB)
 - Samba
 - grep -i '^s.*m.*b' /usr/share/dict/words
 - Napster, Simba

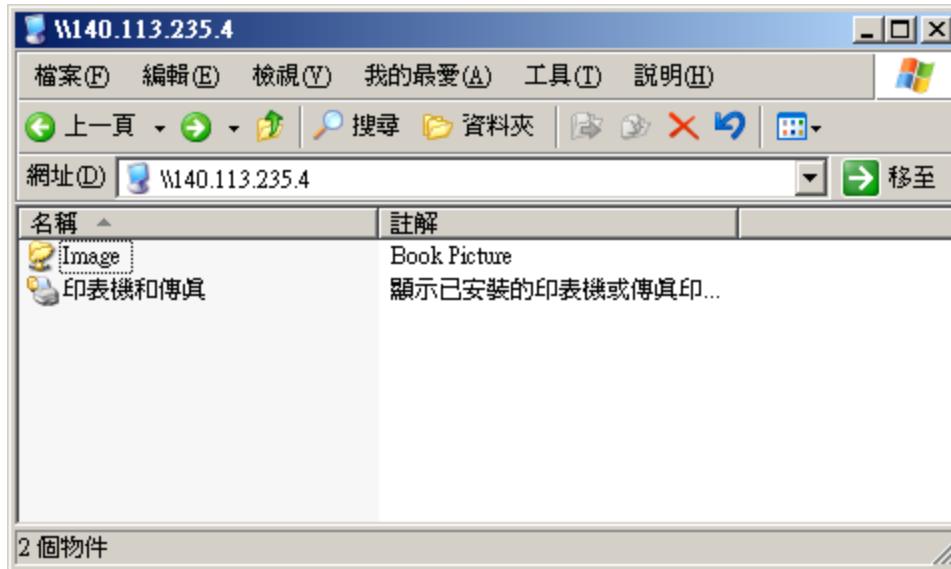
□ Why samba ?

Applikation		
SMB		
NetBIOS		
NetBEUI	TCP/IP	IPX/SPX
NDIS (2,3,3.1,4,5)-Interface		
Karten-Treiber (MAC)		
Netzwerk-Karte		

What SAMBA can do?

□ Sharing

- Sharing files or printers just like Microsoft does
- Authenticate user identity just like Microsoft does
- Resolve **NetBIOS** name just like Microsoft does



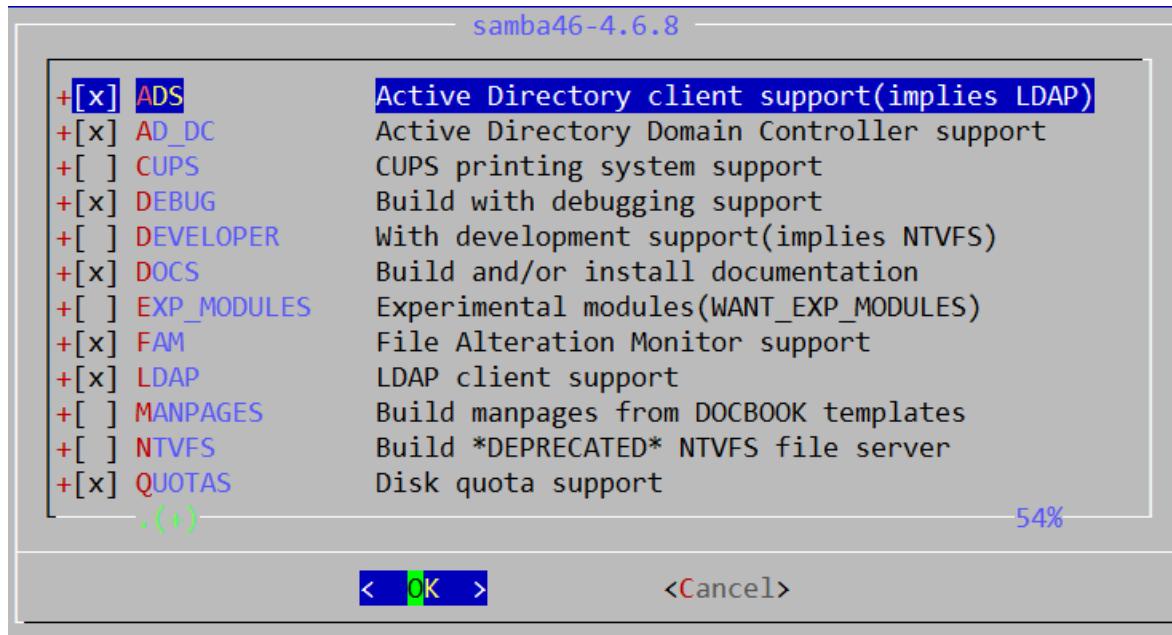
Install SAMBA

□ Using ports

- % cd /usr/ports/net/samba46
 - Samba 4.6.8
- % portmaster -BD net/samba46

□ Using package

- % pkg install samba46



SAMBA components

□ Configuration files

- /usr/local/etc/smb.conf.sample → /usr/local/etc/smb.conf
 - chmod 644 smb.conf
- /usr/local/etc/lmhosts

□ Major execution files

- smbd (/usr/local/sbin/smbd)
 - Management of sharing directories, files and printers
- nmbd (/usr/local/sbin/nmbd)
 - Resolve NetBIOS name and manage workgroup
- winbindd (/usr/local/sbin/winbindd)
 - WINS services
- pdbedit (/usr/local/bin/pdbedit)
 - Manage the Samba user database
- smbpasswd (/usr/local/bin/smbpasswd)

SAMBA password

- samba4 password file
 - Now samba stores accounts and passwords in tdb
 - Default database path: /var/db/samba4
- tdb v.s. smbpasswd

```
derek[~] -chiahung- sudo pdbedit -L -v
-----
Unix username:      chiahung
NT username:
Account Flags:      [U          ]
User SID:           S-1-5-21-3763889141-129722405-4261865294-1000
Primary Group SID:  S-1-5-21-3763889141-129722405-4261865294-513
Full Name:          Chia-Hung Tsai
Home Directory:     \\derek\chiahung
HomeDir Drive:
Logon Script:
Profile Path:       \\derek\chiahung\profile
Domain:             DEREK
Account desc:
Workstations:
Munged dial:
Logon time:         0
Logoff time:        never
Kickoff time:       never
Password last set: Mon, 12 Jul 2010 00:03:29 CST
Password can change: Mon, 12 Jul 2010 00:03:29 CST
Password must change: never
Last bad password   : 0
Bad password count : 0
Logon hours         : FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
-----
```

```
derek[/var/db] -chiahung- sudo pdbedit -w -u chiahung
chiahung:1000:
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX:
3CDEC7966A2F9837F9F628DC13CC02AE:
[U          ]:
LCT-4C39EB51:
```

SAMBA password

❑ smbpasswd command

- -a
 - Add new user
- -d
 - Let some account in smbpasswd file can not login (to disable)
- -e
 - Let some disable account resume (to enable)

❑ pdbedit command

- pdbedit -a username
 - Add new user
- pdbedit -x username
 - delete user
- pdbedit -L -v
 - List user
- pdbedit -r -c username
 - pdbedit -r -c “[DX]” test

SAMBA configuration file

❑ smb.conf

- Sections
 - Each section in the smb.conf file represents either a share or a meta-service
 - Global section is special
 - Global setting
 - Meta-service
 - Printer Sharing Setting
 - Home Sharing Setting

```
# comments
[global]
para1 = value1
...
[printers]
para2 = value2
...
[homes]
para3 = value3
...
[share-dir]
para4 = value4
...
```

SAMBA configuration file – Global Setting (1)

□ Global Configuration

- workgroup
 - Group name to join
 - Ex: workgroup = chwong
- server string
 - Description of this host
 - Ex: server string = Samba Server of SA Course
- netbios name
 - NetBIOS name of this host
 - Ex: netbios name = sabsd
- Charset Settings
 - "display charset", "unix charset", "dos charset"
 - Ex:
 - unix charset = CP850
 - dos charset = CP850
- hosts allow
 - Apply to all services, regardless or individual service setting;
 - Ex: hosts allow = 140.113.235. 140.113.

SAMBA configuration file – Global Setting (2)

- guest ok (or public = yes)
 - If this is yes, no password is required
 - Ex: guest ok = no
- guest account
 - If guest can use this samba service, any guest request will map to this guest account
 - Ex: guest account = ftp
 - Add this account into your /etc/passwd
 - Otherwise, the user nobody is used
- log file
 - Full path of log file
 - Ex: log file = /var/log/samba/log.%m
- max log size (KB)
 - Ex: max log size = 500

SAMBA configuration file – Global Setting (3)

- security = [share/user/server/domain]
 - share: no need of id and password to login
 - user: default option, login with id and password
 - domain: check id and password by domain controller
 - ads: check id and password by AD server
 - server: check id and password by another server
 - It is highly recommended not to use this feature
- Ex:
 - security = user
 - passdb backend = tdbssam

SAMBA configuration file – Global Setting (4)

- Example of global setting

```
[global]
server string = Samba Server Version %ov
unix charset = CP850
workgroup = MYGROUP
log file = /var/log/samba/log.%m
max log size = 50
usershare allow guests = Yes
guest account = pcguest
security = USER
idmap config * : backend = tdb
cups options = raw
```

Samba parameters

□ Default parameters in samba

- %m
 - Client NetBIOS name
- %M
 - Client Hostname
- %I
 - Client IP
- %L
 - Samba server NetBIOS name
- %h
 - Samba server Hostname
- %H
 - User home directory
- %U
 - Login name
- %T
 - Current Date time

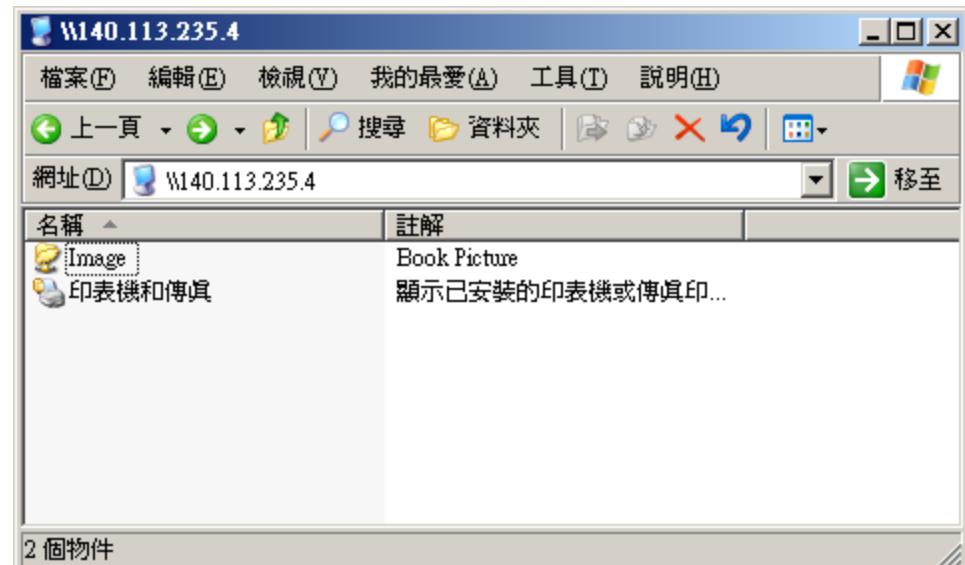
SAMBA configuration file – Home Sharing Setting (1)

- Home sharing setting
 - comment
 - Description of this directory
 - path
 - Sharing directory path
 - browseable
 - Display sharing name or not
 - read only , writeable
 - admin users = \$username
 - **valid users = %S** (write list)
 - Only users on this can write content if read only
 - create mode / create mask
 - Default permission when file is created
 - directory mode / directory mask
 - Default permission when directory is created
 - guest ok (or public = yes)

SAMBA configuration file – Sharing Setting (2)

- Example of image sharing

```
[Image]
comment = Book Picture
path = /home/image
read only = no
public = yes
writable = yes
create mode = 0664
directory mode = 0775
```



SAMBA configuration file

Additional tuning

□ Disable printer

- load printers = no
- printing = bsd
- printcap name = /dev/null
- disable spoolss = yes

□ Performance tuning

- max protocol = SMB2
- socket options = TCP_NODELAY
- socket options = TCP_NODELAY SO_RCVBUF=8192
SO_SNDBUF=8192
- read size
- read prediction
- ...

Starting SAMBA

□ Script

- /usr/local/etc/rc.d/samba {start|stop}
- /etc/rc.conf
 - samba_enable="YES"
 - smbd_enable="YES"
 - nmbd_enable="YES"
 - winbindd_enable="YES"

smbstatus

□ Report on current Samba connections

```
hscc[~] -chiahung- smbstatus
```

Samba version 3.0.37

PID	Username	Group	Machine
-----	----------	-------	---------

47945	hscc	hscc	hscc-d30aecd531 (140.113.240.124)
48533	Pegasus	hscc	simba-pc (140.113.240.135)
47944	zn	hscc	bdeca39d90d4 (140.113.240.133)

Service	pid	machine	Connected at
---------	-----	---------	--------------

zn	47944	bdeca39d90d4	Mon Oct 18 17:12:02 2010
hscc	47945	hscc-d30aecd531	Mon Oct 18 17:12:02 2010
Pegasus	48533	simba-pc	Mon Oct 18 17:58:46 2010

Locked files:

Pid	Uid	DenyMode	Access	R/W	Oplock	SharePath	Name	Time
-----	-----	----------	--------	-----	--------	-----------	------	------

47947	509	DENY_NONE	0x100001	RDONLY	NONE	/home/hscc	UG/Films/[USA
47946	509	DENY_NONE	0x100001	RDONLY	NONE	/home/hscc	UG/Animation

Tool: smbclient (1)

- A client program that can talk to an SMB server
- Usage:
 - -L [hostname]
 - List sharable resource
 - -U [username]
 - Login with username
 - smbclient -L host_IP -U user_ID

Tool: smbclient (2)

```
hsccws5[~] -chiahung- smbclient -L hscc -U chiahung  
Enter chiahung's password:  
Domain=[HSCCLAB] OS=[Unix] Server=[Samba 3.0.37]
```

Sharename	Type	Comment
IPC\$	IPC	IPC Service (HSCC SAMBA)
chiahung	Disk	Home Directories

```
Domain=[HSCCLAB] OS=[Unix] Server=[Samba 3.0.37]
```

Server	Comment
HSCC	HSCC SAMBA

Workgroup	Master
EC219	EC219
HSCCLAB	HSCC
LAB635	JJSU-LABPC
LAB636	2AMW1GP6PMLTL77

Tool: smbtree

□ A smb browser program in text mode

□ Usage:

- **-b** Query network nodes by sending requests as broadcasts instead of querying the local master browser.
- **-D** Only print a list of all the domains known on broadcast or by the master browser
- **-S** Only print a list of all the domains and servers responding on broadcast or known by the master browser.

□ smbtree -b

```
mango@mango:~ $ smbtree
WORKGORUP
    \\MANGOCOLD
        SANA
            \\SATA
                (sata server)          \\SATA\IPC$           sata server
                                         \\SATA\Video         IPC Service
                                         \\SATA\Image         ftp directory
                                                               test directory
```

Tool: mount_smbfs

- Mount a shared resource from an SMB file server
- Usage:
 - -I
 - Do not use NetBIOS name resolver and connect directly to host, which can be either a valid DNS name or an IP address.
 - -N
 - Do not ask for a password.
- `Mount_smbfs (-I IP or host name) -N '//NetBIOS name/dir' mount_point`

Tool: testparm

- check an smb.conf configuration file for internal correctness
- Usage
 - testparm /usr/local/etc/smb4.conf
 - Load smb config files from /usr/local/etc/smb4.conf
Processing section "[homes]"
Processing section "[printers]"
Processing section "[public]"
Loaded services file OK.
Server role: ROLE_STANDALONE

Press enter to see a dump of your service definitions

SWAT (1)

- Edit /etc/inetd.conf
 - Unmark

```
swat    stream  tcp    nowait/400    root   /usr/local/sbin/swat    swat
```

- Restart inetd

- Browse <http://sabsd.cs.nctu.edu.tw:901/>



The screenshot shows the SWAT (Simple Web Admin Tool) interface for managing Samba. At the top, it says "Logged in as chwong". Below that is a menu bar with four buttons: "HOME" (house icon), "STATUS" (information icon), "VIEW" (magnifying glass icon), and "PASSWORD" (key icon). The main content area has a title "Welcome to SWAT!" and a message "Please choose a configuration action using one of the above buttons". Below this is a section titled "Samba Documentation" with a list of links:

- Daemons
 - [smbd](#) - the SMB daemon
 - [nmbd](#) - the NetBIOS nameserver
 - [winbindd](#) - the winbind daemon
- Configuration Files
 - [smb.conf](#) - the main Samba configuration file
 - [lmhosts](#) - NetBIOS hosts file
 - [smbpasswd](#) - SMB password file
- Administrative Utilities

At the bottom of the page is a navigation bar with icons for "完成" (Finish), "Logout", "Help", "About", and "Contact".

SWAT (2)

□ Root access

The screenshot shows the SWAT web interface. At the top, there is a horizontal menu bar with several icons and labels: HOME, GLOBALS, SHARES, PRINTERS, WIZARD, STATUS, VIEW, and PASSWORD. Above the menu bar, the word "samba" is written in a stylized font with a yellow arrow pointing upwards from the letter 'a' and another black arrow pointing downwards from the letter 'a'. Below the menu bar, the text "Welcome to SWAT!" is displayed, followed by the instruction "Please choose a configuration action using one of the above buttons". A section titled "Samba Documentation" contains a bulleted list of links:

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 - [smb.conf](#) - the main Samba configuration file
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 - [smbpasswd](#) - SMB password file
- Administrative Utilities
 - [smbcontrol](#) - send control messages to Samba daemons
 - [smbpasswd](#) - managing SMB passwords
 - [SWAT](#) - web configuration tool
 - [net](#) - tool for administration of Samba and remote CIFS servers
 - [pdbedit](#) - Samba user account management tool
 - [tdbbackup](#) - Tool for backing up TDB databases
- Client Tools
 - [smbclient](#)
 - [smbd](#)
 - [nmbd](#)
 - [winbindd](#)
 - [smbpasswd](#)
 - [lmhosts](#)
 - [smbcontrol](#)
 - [net](#)
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