

# Linuxdays 2005, Samba Tutorial

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# Summary

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

# 1. Installing (smb.conf)

- Samba 3.0.10-1

- ◇ `apt-get install samba`

- ◇ `apt-get install smbclient`

- Slapd 2.1.30-3

- GQ 1.0beta1

- ◇ `apt-get install gq`

## 2. Basic config (smb.conf)

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- Sections, introduced by [*sectionName*]
- Global section: settings apply to all shares
- Share section: settings apply to one 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`
- `passwd backend = smbpasswd`
- 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 -L server -U user
- smbclient //server/share -U user
- **Log files in /var/log/samba**

# Basic config. Example

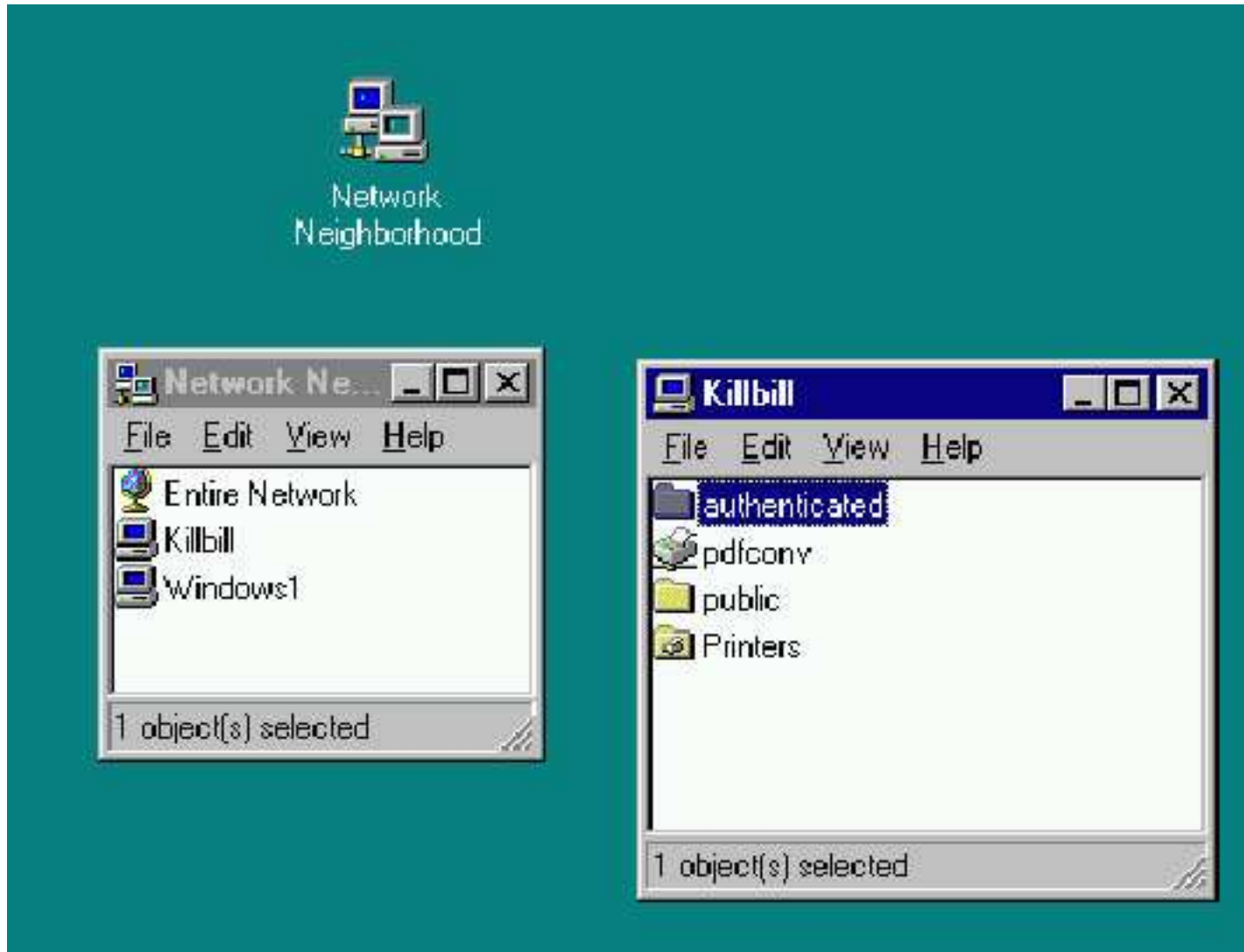
```
[global]
    workgroup = samba
    printing = cups
    cups options = "raw,media=a4"
    load printers = yes
    encrypt passwords = yes
    log level = 3

[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 screen shot



# 3. Primary domain controller

- Global settings
- Netlogon share
- Profile directory

# PDC: global settings

- Enable PDC: `domain logons = yes`
- Security: `security = user`
- "Guest" users: `map to guest = Never`
- Workgroup parameter is interpreted as domain
- Set up as wins server: `wins support = yes`
- Script for creating machine accounts:

```
add machine script=/usr/sbin/useradd -d / -G '' -g 100 -s /bin/false -M %u
```

- Drive letter for home directory: `logon drive = "H:"`
- Home directory share: `[homes]`  
`writable = yes`

# 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

# Who may add machines to the domain?

- Normally only root (remove `invalid users = root` line, if present)
- You may specify more users using the `IPC$` share:

```
[IPC$]
```

```
admin users = admin root winjoin aknaff
```

```
path = /ipc
```

# PDC: Domain administrator

- Domain user
- Has administrative privileges on all clients
- No particular privileges on server
- Set up using the following command:

```
net groupmap modify ntgroup="Domain Administrators" unixgroup=ntadmin
```

- ==> All users in ntadmin group have admin privileges

# PDC: example

```
[global]
## Browsing/Identification ###

# Change this to the workgroup/NT-domain name your Samba server will part of
workgroup = belgium
domain logons = yes
security = user
encrypt passwords = yes
add machine script = /usr/sbin/useradd -d / -G '' -g 100 -s /bin/false %u

printing = cups
cups options = "raw,media=a4"
load printers = yes
username map = /etc/samba/user.map

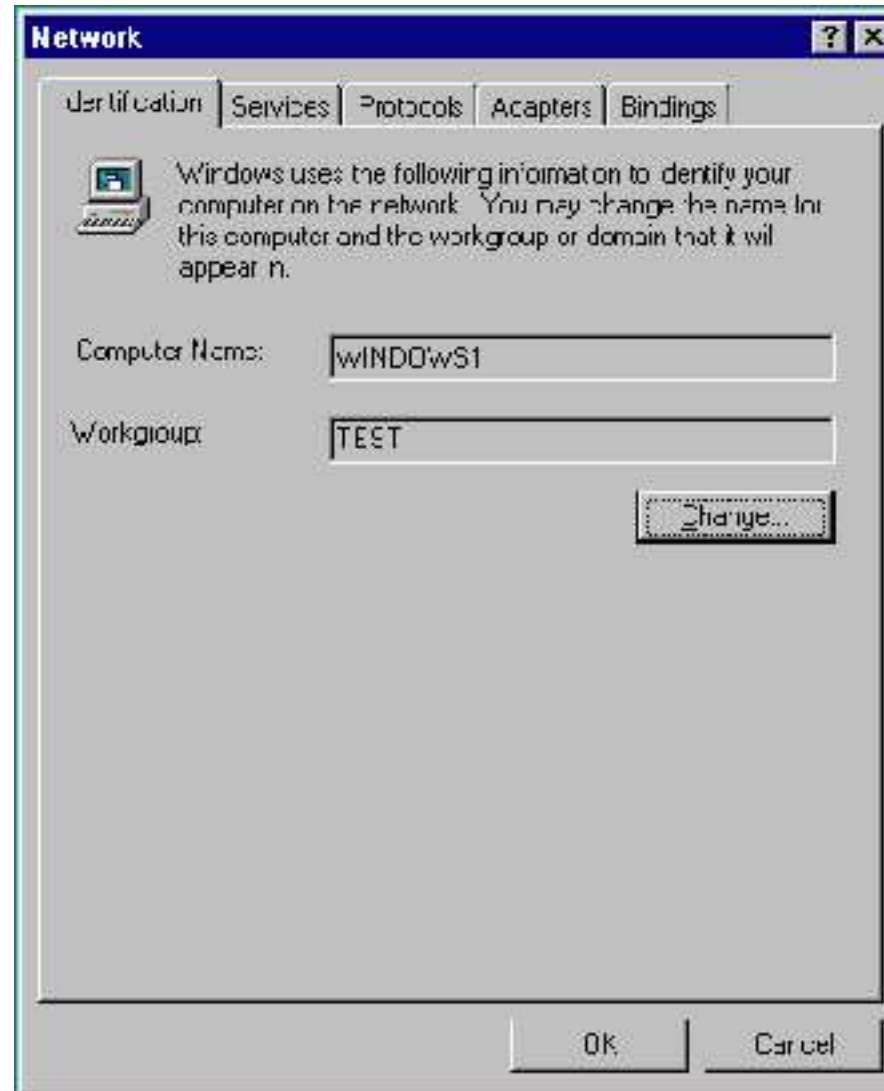
# Windows Internet Name Serving Support Section:
# WINS Support - Tells the NMBD component of Samba to enable its WINS Server
wins support = yes
```

# PDC: example (cont'd)

```
[homes]
    comment = Home Directories
    browseable = no
```

```
# By default, the home directories are exported read-only. Change next
# parameter to 'yes' if you want to be able to write to them.
    writable = yes
...
```

# PDC: setting up the client



# PDC: setting up the client

**Identification Changes** [?] [X]

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:

OK Cancel

# 4. 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`
  
- N.B. You need to (temporarily) disable LDAP in `/etc/pam.d/common-password` to have this work

# Password synchro: /etc/pam.d/samba

```
@include common-auth  
@include common-account  
@include common-session  
@include common-password
```

○ Test with `smbpasswd -r localhost -U tata`

# Password synchro: /etc/pam.d/passwd

(Not supported in Debian, SuSE example):

```
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
```

Debian solutions:

- Compile samba yourself
- Symlink /usr/bin/passwd to smbpasswd

# 5. 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
- All-mighty 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

# 6. 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
```



# 7. Advanced printer support

- `add printer command`: script to add a printer to printcap
- `enumports command`: script listing all current printers
- `printer admin = joe`: adds joe as administrator for printer share
- `show add printer wizard = yes`

# 8. LDAP backend

- Goal: Store user information in LDAP
- Useful for if user database
  - ◇ is huge
  - ◇ changes frequently
  - ◇ must be distributed across several hosts
- Allows to specify some settings per user, which would normally be global:
  - ◇ profile path
  - ◇ startup script

# LDAP backend: openldap config

- Install samba.schema and call it from slapd.conf
- <http://samba.org/~jerry/patches/post-3.0.6/samba.schema>
- include /etc/ldap/schema/samba.schema
- Create a samba-specific object tree:

```
com---tux-industries---belgium---Group
|
|--Samba---Group
|
|--Samba---Idmap
|
|--Samba---Machine
```

# LDAP backend: openldap config

## ○ Security:

```
access to attribute=sambaLMPassword
  by dn="cn=admin,dc=belgium,dc=tux-industries,dc=com" write
  by self write
  by * none
```

```
access to attribute=sambaNTPassword
  by dn="cn=admin,dc=belgium,dc=tux-industries,dc=com" write
  by self write
  by * none
```

# LDAP backend: samba config

- Enter the following into `/etc/samba/smb.conf` :

```
passdb backend = ldapsam:ldap://localhost
idmap backend = ldap:ldap://localhost
ldap admin dn = cn=admin,dc=belgium,dc=tux-industries,dc=com
ldap ssl = on
ldap filter = (cn=%u)
ldap suffix = dc=belgium,dc=tux-industries,dc=com
ldap user suffix = ou=People
ldap group suffix = ou=Group
ldap idmap suffix = ou=Idmap,ou=Samba
ldap machine suffix = ou=Machine,ou=Samba
ldap passwd sync = yes
unix passwd sync = no
```

N.B. Remember to remove the old `passdb backend` line!

- Set ldap password using `smbpasswd -w lxd2005`

# LDAP backend: user-specific attributes

- `objectClass sambaSamAccount` account
- `uid` user name
- `sambaSID` Samba Sid of user (use `net getlocalsid` to find SID base, and add Unix uid to end)
- `sambaLMPassword` and `sambaNTPassword` hashed LM and passwords (use `smbpasswd` to set)
- `sambaLogonScript` script to be invoked at logon time (equiv. to `logon script` in `smb.conf`)
- `sambaHomeDrive` drive letter of home share (`logon drive`)
- `sambaProfilePath` Windows Path where 95/98 profile is stored ( `logon home`)
- `sambaHomePath` Windows Path where NT/2000/XP profile is stored ( `logon path`)
- `sambaUserWorkstations` comma-separated list of workstations from where use may log on

# LDAP backend: groupmap-specific attributes

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- objectClass top posixGroup sambaGroupMapping
- cn group name
- sambaSID Samba Sid of user. Must end with 512
- gidNumber Unix Gid
- sambaGroupType 2

# 9. Other gimmicks

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



# Others: User monitoring/logging

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

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

## ○ Include:

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

# URL of this presentation

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○ This presentation will be placed at the following address

<http://www.l11.lu/Presentations/LinuxDay2005/samba.pdf>