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# This is the main Samba configuration file. You should read the
# smb.conf(5) manual page in order to understand the options listed
# here. Samba has a huge number of configurable options (perhaps too
# many!) most of which are not shown in this example
#
# For a step to step guide on installing, configuring and using samba,
# read the Samba-HOWTO-Collection. This may be obtained from:
# http://www.samba.org/samba/docs/Samba-HOWTO-Collection.pdf
#
# Many working examples of smb.conf files can be found in the
# Samba-Guide which is generated daily and can be downloaded from:
# http://www.samba.org/samba/docs/Samba-Guide.pdf
#
# Any line which starts with a ; (semi-colon) or a # (hash)
# is a comment and is ignored. In this example we will use a #
# for commentry and a ; for parts of the config file that you
# may wish to enable
#
# NOTE: Whenever you modify this file you should run the command "testparm"
# to check that you have not made any basic syntactic errors.
#
#===== Global Settings =====
[global]

# workgroup = NT-Domain-Name or Workgroup-Name, eg: MIDEARTH
workgroup = CRMIARELLI

# server string is the equivalent of the NT Description field
server string = Samba Server
netbios name = SERVER
max protocol = smb2

# Security mode. Defines in which mode Samba will operate. Possible
# values are share, user, server, domain and ads. Most people will want
# user level security. See the Samba-HOWTO-Collection for details.
encrypt passwords = yes
security = user

# This option is important for security. It allows you to restrict
# connections to machines which are on your local network. The
# following example restricts access to two C class networks and
# the "loopback" interface. For more examples of the syntax see
# the smb.conf man page
; socket options = TCP_NODELAY SO_RCVBUF=65535 SO_SNDBUF=65535 IPTOS_LOWDELAY
SO_KEEPAIVE
use sendfile = yes
write cache size = 131072
hosts allow = 192.168.1 127.
hosts deny = 0.0.0.0

# If you want to automatically load your printer list rather
# than setting them up individually then you'll need this
load printers = yes

# you may wish to override the location of the printcap file
; printcap name = /etc/printcap

# on SystemV system setting printcap name to lpstat should allow
# you to automatically obtain a printer list from the SystemV spool
# system
; printcap name = lpstat

# It should not be necessary to specify the print system type unless
# it is non-standard. Currently supported print systems include:

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# bsd, cups, sysv, plp, lprng, aix, hpux, qnx
;   printing = cups

# Uncomment this if you want a guest account, you must add this to /etc/passwd
# otherwise the user "nobody" is used
;   guest account = pcguest

# this tells Samba to use a separate log file for each machine
# that connects
    log file = /var/log/samba/log.%m

# Put a capping on the size of the log files (in Kb).
    max log size = 50

# Use password server option only with security = server
# The argument list may include:
#   password server = My_PDC_Name [My_BDC_Name] [My_Next_BDC_Name]
# or to auto-locate the domain controller/s
#   password server = *
;   password server = <NT-Server-Name>

# Use the realm option only with security = ads
# Specifies the Active Directory realm the host is part of
;   realm = MY_REALM

# Backend to store user information in. New installations should
# use either tdbsam or ldapsam. smbpasswd is available for backwards
# compatibility. tdbsam requires no further configuration. If you're
# migrating from < samba 3.4, you'll have to convert your old user
# passwords to the new backend with the command:
#   pdbedit -i smbpasswd:/var/lib/samba/private/smbpasswd -e
    passdb backend = tdbsam

# Using the following line enables you to customise your configuration
# on a per machine basis. The %m gets replaced with the netbios name
# of the machine that is connecting.
# Note: Consider carefully the location in the configuration file of
#   this line. The included file is read at that point.
;   include = /etc/samba/smb.conf.%m

# Configure Samba to use multiple interfaces
# If you have multiple network interfaces then you must list them
# here. See the man page for details.
;   interfaces = 192.168.12.2/24 192.168.13.2/24

# Browser Control Options:
# set local master to no if you don't want Samba to become a master
# browser on your network. Otherwise the normal election rules apply
    local master = yes

# OS Level determines the precedence of this server in master browser
# elections. The default value should be reasonable
    os level = 100

# Domain Master specifies Samba to be the Domain Master Browser. This
# allows Samba to collate browse lists between subnets. Don't use this
# if you already have a Windows NT domain controller doing this job
    domain master = yes

# Preferred Master causes Samba to force a local browser election on startup
# and gives it a slightly higher chance of winning the election
;   preferred master = yes

# Enable this if you want Samba to be a domain logon server for
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# Windows95 workstations.
  domain logons = yes

# if you enable domain logons then you may want a per-machine or
# per user logon script
# run a specific logon batch file per workstation (machine)
;   logon script = %m.bat
  logon script = netlogon.bat

# run a specific logon batch file per username
;   logon script = %U.bat

# Where to store roving profiles (only for Win95 and WinNT)
#       %L substitutes for this servers netbios name, %U is username
#       You must uncomment the [Profiles] share below
;   logon path = \\%L\Profiles\%U
  logon path =
  logon home =

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

  level2 oplocks = no
  lanman auth = yes
  client ntlmv2 auth = yes
  ntlm auth = yes
  time server = yes

# WINS Server - Tells the NMBD components of Samba to be a WINS Client
# Note: Samba can be either a WINS Server, or a WINS Client, but NOT both
;   wins server = w.x.y.z

# WINS Proxy - Tells Samba to answer name resolution queries on
# behalf of a non WINS capable client, for this to work there must be
# at least one WINS Server on the network. The default is NO.
;   wins proxy = yes

# DNS Proxy - tells Samba whether or not to try to resolve NetBIOS names
# via DNS nslookups. The default is NO.
  dns proxy = no

# These scripts are used on a domain controller or stand-alone
# machine to add or delete corresponding unix accounts
; add user script = /usr/sbin/useradd %u
; add group script = /usr/sbin/groupadd %g
; add machine script = /usr/sbin/adduser -n -g machines -c Machine -d /dev/null
-s /bin/false %u
; delete user script = /usr/sbin/userdel %u
; delete user from group script = /usr/sbin/deluser %u %g
; delete group script = /usr/sbin/groupdel %g

##### Share Definitions #####
[homes]
  comment = Home Directories
  browseable = no
  writable = yes

# Un-comment the following and create the netlogon directory for Domain Logons
[netlogon]
  comment = Network Logon Service
  path = /var/lib/samba/netlogon
  guest ok = no

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writable = no
; share modes = no

# Un-comment the following to provide a specific roving profile share
# the default is to use the user's home directory
;[Profiles]
; path = /var/lib/samba/profiles
; browseable = no
; guest ok = yes

# NOTE: If you have a BSD-style print system there is no need to
# specifically define each individual printer
[printers]
comment = All Printers
path = /var/spool/samba
browseable = no
# Set public = yes to allow user 'guest account' to print
guest ok = no
writable = no
printable = yes

[clinica]
comment = Dados Clinica
path = /home/samba/rmiarelli
force directory mode = 6777
create mask = 6777
directory mode = 6777
public = yes
writable = yes
browseable = yes
printable = no
read only = no
guest ok = no
force create mode = 6777

#[prodent]
# comment = Prodent Files
# path = /srv/programas/prodent
# public = yes
# writable = yes
# printable = no
# force create mode = 6777
# force directory mode = 6777
# create mask = 6777
# directory mask = 6777
# read only = no
# browseable = yes
# guest ok = no

[backup]
comment = Backup ProDent
path = /mnt/hdext/bkp_prodent
public = yes
writable = yes
printable = no
force create mode = 6777
force directory mode = 6777
create mask = 6777
directory mask = 6777
read only = no
browseable = yes
guest ok = no
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#[controle]
# comment = Controle de Reservas
# path = /srv/programas/controle
# public = yes
# writable = yes
# printable = no
# force create mode = 6777
# force directory mode = 6777
# create mask = 6777
# directory mask = 6777
# read only = no
# browseable = yes
# guest ok = no
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# user.bat files
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@echo off
net time \\server /set /yes
net use H: /HOME /yes
net use M: \\server\clinica /yes
net use R: \\server\controle /yes
net use X: \\server\backup /yes
echo.
```