CIS232 –Homework – Samba Two
Requirements of the Assignment
- You must have successfully completed the Samba One assignment before completing this assignment. Samba must already be configured on the Linux machine and you must already have confirmed that you are able to connect to the Linux Samba Shares from the Windows machine.
- This second samba assignment will concentrate on accessing Windows shares from a Linux machine.
- Use the OpenSuse server and the Windows machine used in the first samba assignment.

1. Display the contents of the DNS server's forward lookup zone. You can either cat the file or show me the A records from within the DNS Yast moduel.

2. On the Windows 10 client, provide a screenshot of the computer name tab of the system properties.

3. On the Windows machine, create a folder named *Minutes* at the root of the drive. Create a few files in the folder. The folder must be configured as follows: Windows Share permissions must allow Everyone the ability to read from the folder and the Administrators should have full control.
   a. Provide the screenshots that will show me the configured share permissions

4. At the Linux machine, create a folder at the root of the drive named *Minutes*. Use that as the mount point and mount the *Minutes* shared folder from the Windows machine to this folder. Authenticate as a non-administrator account.
   a. Provide the exact command used to mount the share.
   b. While at the Windows machine, display the contents of the *Minutes* folder.
   c. While at the Linux machine, display the contents of the mount point.
   d. Execute the mount command and display it and its output

5. At the Linux machine, use the Konqueror browser to access the administrative share for the C:\windows directory on the Windows 10 machine.
   a. Provide a screenshot which shows the C:\windows directory open within the Konqueror browser. Make sure the address bar on the browser is visible.

6. On the Windows 10 client, create a folder named *secretstuff*. Create a few files in the folder. Share the folder and configure the share permissions such that Administrators have full access from a samba client. No one else should have access.
   a. On the Windows machine, show me the output to the net share command.
   b. Provide the screenshot that shows me the configured share permissions

7. On the Linux machine use either the Nautilus or Dolphin file manager to view the contents of the *secretstuff* shared folder.
   a. While at the Windows machine, show me the contents of the *secretstuff* folder.
   b. While at the Linux machine, provide a screenshot that shows me the contents of the *secretstuff* folder while in either dolphin or nautilus.

8. On the Windows machine, create a folder named *Data* at the root of the drive. Create a few files in the folder. The folder must be configured as follows: Windows Share permissions must allow Everyone the ability to read and change the contents of the folder and the Administrators should have full control. Provide the screenshots that will show me the share permissions

9. Create a credentials file for the Windows Administrator and store it in the /etc/samba folder. Name the file .admincreds.   Secure the file so that no one but root has access.
   a. Show me the contents of the .admincreds file
   b. Show me the permissions configured on the file.

10. At the Linux machine, create a folder at the root of the drive named *Data*. Use that as the mount point and mount the *data* folder from the Windows machine to this folder. Authenticate as the administrator account using the credentials file created in the preceding question.
   a. Provide the exact command used to mount the share.
   b. While at the Windows machine, display the contents of the data folder.
   c. While at the Linux machine, display the contents of the mount point.
   d. Execute the mount command and display it and its output

11. Unmount any windows shares that are currently mounted.
   a. What commands did you use?
   b. Display the output of the mount command.

12. Using the /etc/fstab file, configure the Linux machine to mount the windows *Data* share each time the system boots. Authenticate as Administrator. Use the credentials file created earlier in this assignment. Confirm the share is mounted when the system boots.
   a. Display the contents of the fstab file
   b. Display the output to the mount command.

13. Configure the *secretstuff* share to mount to a folder in the root user's home folder named *windowssecrets*.   The mount should occur whenever the system boots. Use the Administrator's credentials file created earlier in the assignment
   a. Display the contents of the fstab file
   b. Display the output to the mount command..