Name .nsmbrc – configuration file for SMB requests

Synopsis `$HOME/.nsmbrc`

Description Global behavior of the SMB client is defined by parameter values that are stored in the Service Management Facility (SMF). The `.nsmbrc` file can be used to customize the behavior of the SMB client on a per-user basis. Settings in the `$HOME/.nsmbrc` file are used unless they have security implications.

A privileged user can use the `sharectl` command to set global values for these parameters in SMF. See the `sharectl`(1M) man page.

The SMB library first reads from SMF and then the `$HOME/.nsmbrc` file when determining which policy to apply to a particular server, user, or share. `$HOME/.nsmbrc` entries take precedence with the exception of the `minauth` parameter value. For `minauth`, the strongest authentication level specified is used. Sections are applied so that more specific sections override less specific sections. Note that not all keywords are valid in all sections.

The configuration file is comprised of these four section types. Each section can include zero or more parameters and associated values. The sections also are part of a hierarchical relationship with each other, which is shown by the order of the following list:

- **Default section.** Specifies the default parameter values to be used by all other sections unless specifically overridden.

  The section name appears in the `.nsmbrc` file as `[default]`.
- **Server section.** Specifies the parameter values to be used by sections that are related to the named server. These parameter values can be specifically overridden by a related user section or share section.

  The section name appears in the `.nsmbrc` file as [*server-name*].
- **User section.** Specifies the parameter values to be used by sections that are related to the named server and user. These parameter values can be specifically overridden by a related share section.

  The section name appears in the `.nsmbrc` as [*server-name*:*user-name*].
- **Share section.** Specifies the parameter values to be used by sections that are related to the named server, user, and share.

  The section name appears in the `.nsmbrc` as [*server-name*:*user-name*:*share-name*].

The end of each section is marked either by the start of a new section or by an end of file (EOF).

The following list describes the parameters and describes in which sections they can be set:

`addr`
: Specify the DNS name or IP address of the SMB server. This parameter can only be set in a server section. If this parameter is specified, it must specify a value as there is no default.

`charsets`
Specify the local:remote character set pair. This parameter can only be set in the server, user, and share sections. The default value is empty, `charsets=""`, which means that no character-mapping action is taken.

`minauth`
Minimum authentication level required, which can be one of `kerberos`, `ntlmv2`, `ntlm`, `lm`, or `none`. If `minauth` is set globally and in a user's `.nsmbrc` file, the stronger authentication setting will be used whether set by the user or globally. This parameter can only be set in the default and server sections. The default value is `ntlm`.

`nbns`
Specify the DNS name or IP address of NetBIOS/WINS name server. This parameter can *only* be set by an administrator by using the `sharectl` command. The default value is empty, `nbns=""`.

`nbscope`
Specify the NetBIOS scope (for NBT VLANs). This parameter can *only* be set by an administrator by using the `sharectl` command. The default value is empty, `nbscope=""`.

`nbtimeout`
Specify the NetBIOS name service request timeout. By default, the timeout is 1 second. This parameter can only be set in the default and server sections.

`retry_count`
Specify the number of SMB retries to attempt before the connection is marked as broken. By default, 4 attempts are made. This parameter can only be set in the default and server sections.

`timeout`
Specify the SMB request timeout. By default, the timeout is 15 seconds. This parameter can only be set in the default, server, and share sections.

`use_negprot_domain`
Specify whether to disable domain negotiation. The `"NO"` value disables domain negotiation. This parameter can only be set in the default and server sections.

`workgroup`
Specify the workgroup name. This parameter can be set in all sections. If this parameter is specified, it must specify the value as there is no default.

Examples The following examples show how to use the `.nsmbrc` file and the `smbutil` command to configure the `ex.com` environment.

The ex.com environment is described by means of these sections and settings:

- The default section describes the default workgroup (domain), which is called SALES, and sets a timeout of 5 seconds. These default settings are inherited by other sections unless parameter values are overridden.
- FSERVER is a server section that defines a server called fserv.ex.com. It is part of the SALES workgroup and has a timeout of 5 seconds.
- RSERVER is a server section that defines a server called rserv.ex.com that belongs to a new workgroup called REMGROUP.
- RSERVER:george is a server-user section that specifies that a special character set, koi8-r:cp866, be used for the george user. This section is related to the RSERVER section, so it is part of the REMGROUP workgroup instead of the default workgroup, SALES.
- SSERV:*:POKY is a server-user-share section that applies to all SSERV users who use the POKY share. This section sets a longer timeout of 25 seconds because the POKY share is known to be slow. SSERV is part of the SALES workgroup.

EXAMPLE 1 Using the $HOME/.nsmbrc Configuration File

This example shows how a user can configure the ex.com environment by creating the .nsmbrc file.

All lines that begin with the # character are comments and are not parsed.

```
# Configuration file for ex.com
[default]
workgroup=SALES
timeout=5

# The 'FSERVER' is server in our workgroup.
[FSERVER]
addr=fserv.ex.com

# The 'RSERVER' is a server in another workgroup.
[RSERVER]
workgroup=REMGROUP
addr=rserv.ex.com

# On 'RSERVER', only user george needs special charset mapping.
[RSERVER:george]
charsets=koi8-r:cp866

# The 'SSERVER' is a server whose 'POKY' share is known to be slow.
[SSERV:*:POKY]
timeout=25
```

EXAMPLE 2 Using the `sharectl` Command

This example shows how a privileged user can use `sharectl` commands to configure global settings for the `ex.com` environment in SMF:

```
# sharectl set -p section=default -p workgroup=SALES \
-p timeout=5 smb/client
# sharectl set -p section=FSERVER -p addr=fserv.ex.com smb/client
# sharectl set -p section=RSERVER -p workgroup=REMGROUP \
-p addr=rserv.ex.com smb/client
# sharectl set -p section=RSERVER:george -p charsets=koi8-r:cp866 \
smb/client
# sharectl set -p section="SSERV:*:POKY" -p addr=sserv.ex.com \
-p timeout=25 smb/client
```

EXAMPLE 3 Using the `sharectl` Command to Show Current Settings

This example shows how a privileged user can use `sharectl get` command to view the global settings for `smb/client` in SMF. The values shown are those set by the previous example:

```
# sharectl get smb/client
[default]
  workgroup=SALES
  timeout=5
[FSERVER]
  addr=fserv.ex.com
[RSERVER]
  workgroup=REMGROUP
  addr=rserv.ex.com
[RSERVER:george]
  charsets=koi8-r:cp866
[SSERV:*:POKY]
  addr=sserv.ex.com
  timeout=25
```

Files `$HOME/.nsmbrc`
User-settable mount point configuration file to store the description for each connection.

Attributes See the `attributes`(5) man page for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWsmbfscu
Interface Stability	Committed

See Also `smbutil`(1), `mount_smbfs`(1M), `sharectl`(1M)

Notes On BSD systems, the `$HOME/.nsmbrc` file can be used to store an encrypted password for a share. This functionality is not supported by the Solaris Operating System.