

**NAME**

smbtree - A text based smb network browser

**SYNOPSIS**

smbtree [-D] [-S]

**DESCRIPTION**

This tool is part of the **samba**(7) suite.

smbtree is a smb browser program in text mode. It is similar to the "Network Neighborhood" found on Windows computers. It prints a tree with all the known domains, the servers in those domains and the shares on the servers.

**OPTIONS**

-D|--domains

Only print a list of all the domains known on broadcast or by the master browser

-S|--servers

Only print a list of all the domains and servers responding on broadcast or known by the master browser.

-d|--debuglevel=level

*level* is an integer from 0 to 10. The default value if this parameter is not specified is 0.

The higher this value, the more detail will be logged to the log files about the activities of the server. At level 0, only critical errors and serious warnings will be logged. Level 1 is a reasonable level for day-to-day running - it generates a small amount of information about operations carried out.

Levels above 1 will generate considerable amounts of log data, and should only be used when investigating a problem. Levels above 3 are designed for use only by developers and generate HUGE amounts of log data, most of which is extremely cryptic.

Note that specifying this parameter here will override the **log level** parameter in the smb.conf file.

-V|--version

Prints the program version number.

-s|--configfile=<configuration file>

The file specified contains the configuration details required by the server. The information in this

file includes server-specific information such as what printcap file to use, as well as descriptions of all the services that the server is to provide. See `smb.conf` for more information. The default configuration file name is determined at compile time.

`-l|--log-basename=logdirectory`

Base directory name for log/debug files. The extension "**.progname**" will be appended (e.g. `log.smbclient`, `log.smbd`, etc...). The log file is never removed by the client.

`--option=<name>=<value>`

Set the **smb.conf**(5) option "`<name>`" to value "`<value>`" from the command line. This overrides compiled-in defaults and options read from the configuration file.

`-N|--no-pass`

If specified, this parameter suppresses the normal password prompt from the client to the user. This is useful when accessing a service that does not require a password.

Unless a password is specified on the command line or this parameter is specified, the client will request a password.

If a password is specified on the command line and this option is also defined the password on the command line will be silently ignored and no password will be used.

`-k|--kerberos`

Try to authenticate with kerberos. Only useful in an Active Directory environment.

`-C|--use-ccache`

Try to use the credentials cached by winbind.

`-A|--authentication-file=filename`

This option allows you to specify a file from which to read the username and password used in the connection. The format of the file is

username = <value>

password = <value>

domain = <value>

Make certain that the permissions on the file restrict access from unwanted users.

`-U|--user=username[%password]`

Sets the SMB username or username and password.

If %password is not specified, the user will be prompted. The client will first check the **USER** environment variable, then the **LOGNAME** variable and if either exists, the string is uppercased. If these environmental variables are not found, the username **GUEST** is used.

A third option is to use a credentials file which contains the plaintext of the username and password. This option is mainly provided for scripts where the admin does not wish to pass the credentials on the command line or via environment variables. If this method is used, make certain that the permissions on the file restrict access from unwanted users. See the **-A** for more details.

Be cautious about including passwords in scripts. Also, on many systems the command line of a running process may be seen via the **ps** command. To be safe always allow **rpcclient** to prompt for a password and type it in directly.

**-S|--signing on|off|required**  
Set the client signing state.

**-P|--machine-pass**  
Use stored machine account password.

**-e|--encrypt**  
This command line parameter requires the remote server support the UNIX extensions or that the SMB3 protocol has been selected. Requests that the connection be encrypted. Negotiates SMB encryption using either SMB3 or POSIX extensions via GSSAPI. Uses the given credentials for the encryption negotiation (either kerberos or NTLMv1/v2 if given domain/username/password triple. Fails the connection if encryption cannot be negotiated.

**--pw-nt-hash**  
The supplied password is the NT hash.

**-?|--help**  
Print a summary of command line options.

**--usage**  
Display brief usage message.

## VERSION

This man page is part of version 4.13.17 of the Samba suite.

## AUTHOR

The original Samba software and related utilities were created by Andrew Tridgell. Samba is now

developed by the Samba Team as an Open Source project similar to the way the Linux kernel is developed.

The smbtree man page was written by Jelmer Vernooij.