



Manage local groups

ONTAP 9

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Manage local groups

Modify local groups

You can modify existing local groups by changing the description for an existing local group or by renaming the group.

| If you want to... | Use the command... |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Modify the local group description | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group modify -vserver <i>vserver_name</i> -group-name <i>group_name</i> -description <i>text</i></code> If the description contains a space, then it must be enclosed within double quotation marks. |
| Rename the local group | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group rename -vserver <i>vserver_name</i> -group-name <i>group_name</i> -new-group-name <i>new_group_name</i></code> |

Examples

The following example renames the local group “CIFS_SERVER\engineering” to “CIFS_SERVER\engineering_new”:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group rename -vserver vs1
-group-name CIFS_SERVER\engineering -new-group-name
CIFS_SERVER\engineering_new
```

The following example modifies the description of the local group “CIFS_SERVER\engineering”:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group modify -vserver vs1
-group-name CIFS_SERVER\engineering -description "New Description"
```

Display information about local groups

You can display a list of all local groups configured on the cluster or on a specified storage virtual machine (SVM). This information can be useful when troubleshooting file-access issues to data contained on the SVM or user-rights (privilege) issues on the SVM.

Step

1. Perform one of the following actions:

| If you want information about... | Enter the command... |
|----------------------------------|--|
| All local groups on the cluster | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group show</code> |
| All local groups on the SVM | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group show -vserver <i>vserver_name</i></code> |

There are other optional parameters that you can choose when you run this command. See the man page for more information.

Example

The following example displays information about all local groups on SVM vs1:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group show -vserver vs1
Vserver  Group Name                      Description
-----  -
vs1      BUILTIN\Administrators          Built-in Administrators group
vs1      BUILTIN\Backup Operators        Backup Operators group
vs1      BUILTIN\Power Users             Restricted administrative privileges
vs1      BUILTIN\Users                   All users
vs1      CIFS_SERVER\engineering
vs1      CIFS_SERVER\sales
```

Manage local group membership

You can manage local group membership by adding and removing local or domain users, or adding and removing domain groups. This is useful if you want to control access to data based on access controls placed on the group or if you want users to have privileges associated with that group.

About this task

Guidelines for adding members to a local group:

- You cannot add users to the special *Everyone* group.
- The local group must exist before you can add a user to it.
- The user must exist before you can add the user to a local group.
- You cannot add a local group to another local group.
- To add a domain user or group to a local group, Data ONTAP must be able to resolve the name to a SID.

Guidelines for removing members from a local group:

- You cannot remove members from the special *Everyone* group.
- The group from which you want to remove a member must exist.

- ONTAP must be able to resolve the names of members that you want to remove from the group to a corresponding SID.

Step

1. Add or remove a member in a group.

| If you want to... | Then use the command... |
|------------------------------|--|
| Add a member to a group | <pre>vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group add-members -vserver _vserver_name_ -group-name _group_name_ -member-names name[,...]</pre> <p>You can specify a comma-delimited list of local users, domain users, or domain groups to add to the specified local group.</p> |
| Remove a member from a group | <pre>vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group remove-members -vserver _vserver_name_ -group-name _group_name_ -member-names name[,...]</pre> <p>You can specify a comma-delimited list of local users, domain users, or domain groups to remove from the specified local group.</p> |

The following example adds a local user “SMB_SERVER\sue” and a domain group “AD_DOM\dom_eng” to the local group “SMB_SERVER\engineering” on SVM vs1:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group add-members
-vserver vs1 -group-name SMB_SERVER\engineering -member-names
SMB_SERVER\sue,AD_DOMAIN\dom_eng
```

The following example removes the local users “SMB_SERVER\sue” and “SMB_SERVER\james” from the local group “SMB_SERVER\engineering” on SVM vs1:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group remove-members
-vserver vs1 -group-name SMB_SERVER\engineering -member-names
SMB_SERVER\sue,SMB_SERVER\james
```

Related information

[Displaying information about members of local groups](#)

Display information about members of local groups

You can display a list of all members of local groups configured on the cluster or on a specified storage virtual machine (SVM). This information can be useful when troubleshooting file-access issues or user-rights (privilege) issues.

Step

1. Perform one of the following actions:

| If you want to display information about... | Enter the command... |
|---|--|
| Members of all local groups on the cluster | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group show-members</code> |
| Members of all local groups on the SVM | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group show-members -vserver <i>vserver_name</i></code> |

Example

The following example displays information about members of all local groups on SVM vs1:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group show-members
-vserver vs1
Vserver    Group Name                Members
-----
vs1        BUILTIN\Administrators    CIFS_SERVER\Administrator
                                AD_DOMAIN\Domain Admins
                                AD_DOMAIN\dom_grpl
                                AD_DOMAIN\Domain Users
                                AD_DOMAIN\dom_usr1
                                CIFS_SERVER\james
                                CIFS_SERVER\engineering
```

Delete a local group

You can delete a local group from the storage virtual machine (SVM) if it is no longer needed for determining access rights to data associated with that SVM or if it is no longer needed for assigning SVM user rights (privileges) to group members.

About this task

Keep the following in mind when deleting local groups:

- The file system is not altered.
Windows Security Descriptors on files and directories that refer to this group are not adjusted.
- If the group does not exist, an error is returned.
- The special *Everyone* group cannot be deleted.
- Built-in groups such as *BUILTIN\Administrators* *BUILTIN\Users* cannot be deleted.

Steps

1. Determine the name of the local group that you want to delete by displaying the list of local groups on the SVM: `vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group show -vserver vserver_name`

2. Delete the local group: `vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group delete -vserver vserver_name -group-name group_name`
3. Verify that the group is deleted: `vserver cifs users-and-groups local-user show -vserver vserver_name`

Example

The following example deletes the local group “CIFS_SERVER\sales” associated with SVM vs1:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group show -vserver vs1
```

| Vserver | Group Name | Description |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| vs1 | BUILTIN\Administrators | Built-in Administrators group |
| vs1 | BUILTIN\Backup Operators | Backup Operators group |
| vs1 | BUILTIN\Power Users | Restricted administrative |
| | privileges | |
| vs1 | BUILTIN\Users | All users |
| vs1 | CIFS_SERVER\engineering | |
| vs1 | CIFS_SERVER\sales | |

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group delete -vserver vs1
-group-name CIFS_SERVER\sales
```

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs users-and-groups local-group show -vserver vs1
```

| Vserver | Group Name | Description |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| vs1 | BUILTIN\Administrators | Built-in Administrators group |
| vs1 | BUILTIN\Backup Operators | Backup Operators group |
| vs1 | BUILTIN\Power Users | Restricted administrative |
| | privileges | |
| vs1 | BUILTIN\Users | All users |
| vs1 | CIFS_SERVER\engineering | |

Update domain user and group names in local databases

You can add domain users and groups to a CIFS server’s local groups. These domain objects are registered in local databases on the cluster. If a domain object is renamed, the local databases must be manually updated.

About this task

You must specify the name of the storage virtual machine (SVM) on which you want to update domain names.

Steps

1. Set the privilege level to advanced: `set -privilege advanced`
2. Perform the appropriate action:

| If you want to update domain users and groups and... | Use this command... |
|---|---|
| Display domain users and groups that successfully updated and that failed to update | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups update-names -vserver vserver_name</code> |
| Display domain users and groups that successfully updated | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups update-names -vserver vserver_name -display -failed-only false</code> |
| Display only the domain users and groups that fail to update | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups update-names -vserver vserver_name -display -failed-only true</code> |
| Suppress all status information about updates | <code>vserver cifs users-and-groups update-names -vserver vserver_name -suppress -all-output true</code> |

3. Return to the admin privilege level: `set -privilege admin`

Example

The following example updates the names of domain users and groups associated with storage virtual machine (SVM, formerly known as Vserver) vs1. For the last update, there is a dependent chain of names that needs to be updated:


```

cluster1::> set -privilege advanced
Warning: These advanced commands are potentially dangerous; use them
only when directed to do so by technical support personnel.
Do you wish to continue? (y or n): y

cluster1::*> vsserver cifs users-and-groups update-names -vsserver vs1

Vserver:          vs1
SID:              S-1-5-21-123456789-234565432-987654321-12345
Domain:           EXAMPLE1
Out-of-date Name: dom_user1
Updated Name:     dom_user2
Status:           Successfully updated

Vserver:          vs1
SID:              S-1-5-21-123456789-234565432-987654322-23456
Domain:           EXAMPLE2
Out-of-date Name: dom_user1
Updated Name:     dom_user2
Status:           Successfully updated

Vserver:          vs1
SID:              S-1-5-21-123456789-234565432-987654321-123456
Domain:           EXAMPLE1
Out-of-date Name: dom_user3
Updated Name:     dom_user4
Status:           Successfully updated; also updated SID "S-1-5-21-
123456789-234565432-987654321-123457"
                  to name "dom_user5"; also updated SID "S-1-5-21-
123456789-234565432-987654321-123458"
                  to name "dom_user6"; also updated SID "S-1-5-21-
123456789-234565432-987654321-123459"
                  to name "dom_user7"; also updated SID "S-1-5-21-
123456789-234565432-987654321-123460"
                  to name "dom_user8"

The command completed successfully. 7 Active Directory objects have been
updated.

cluster1::*> set -privilege admin

```

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