

# Secure file access by using SMB share ACLs

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# Secure file access by using SMB share ACLs

## **Guidelines for managing SMB share-level ACLs**

You can change share-level ACLs to give users more or less access rights to the share. You can configure share-level ACLs by using either Windows users and groups or UNIX users and groups.

After you create a share, by default, the share-level ACL gives read access to the standard group named Everyone. Read access in the ACL means that all users in the domain and all trusted domains have read-only access to the share.

You can change a share-level ACL by using the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) on a Windows client or the ONTAP command line.

The following guidelines apply when you use the MMC:

- The user and group names specified must be Windows names.
- · You can specify only Windows permissions.

The following guidelines apply when you use the ONTAP command line:

• The user and group names specified can be Windows names or UNIX names.

If a user and group type is not specified when creating or modifying ACLs, the default type is Windows users and groups.

· You can specify only Windows permissions.

### Create SMB share access control lists

Configuring share permissions by creating access control lists (ACLs) for SMB shares enables you to control the level of access to a share for users and groups.

#### About this task

You can configure share-level ACLs by using local or domain Windows user or group names or UNIX user or group names.

Before creating a new ACL, you should delete the default share ACL Everyone / Full Control, which poses a security risk.

In workgroup mode, the local domain name is the SMB server name.

#### **Steps**

- 1. Delete the default share ACL:vserver cifs share access-control delete -vserver vserver name -share share name -user-or-group everyone
- Configure the new ACL:

If you want to configure ACLs by using a	Enter the command
Windows user	<pre>vserver cifs share access-control create -vserver vserver_name -share share_name -user-group-type windows -user-or-group Windows_domain_name\\user_name -permission access_right</pre>
Windows group	vserver cifs share access-control create -vserver vserver_name -share share_name -user-group-type windows -user-or-group Windows_group_name -permission access_right
UNIX user	<pre>vserver cifs share access-control create -vserver vserver_name -share share_name -user-group-type unix-user -user-or-group UNIX_user_name -permission access_right</pre>
UNIX group	vserver cifs share access-control create -vserver vserver_name -share share_name -user-group-type unix-group -user-or-group UNIX_group_name -permission access_right

3. Verify that the ACL applied to the share is correct by using the vserver cifs share access-control show command.

#### **Example**

The following command gives Change permissions to the "Sales Team" Windows group for the "sales" share on the "vs1.example.com" SVM:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs share access-control create -vserver
vs1.example.com -share sales -user-or-group "Sales Team" -permission
Change
cluster1::> vserver cifs share access-control show
              Share User/Group
                                               User/Group Access
Vserver
              Name
                        Name
                                               Type
Permission
_____
vsl.example.com c$ BUILTIN\Administrators windows
Full Control
vsl.example.com sales DOMAIN\"Sales Team"
                                               windows
                                                          Change
```

The following command gives Read permission to the "engineering" UNIX group for the "eng" share on the "vs2.example.com" SVM:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs share access-control create -vserver
vs2.example.com -share eng -user-group-type unix-group -user-or-group eng
-permission Read
cluster1::> vserver cifs share access-control show
               Share
                         User/Group
                                                User/Group Access
Vserver
               Name
                         Name
                                                 Type
Permission
_____
vs2.example.com c$ BUILTIN\Administrators windows
Full Control
vs2.example.com eng
                                                unix-group Read
                        engineering
```

The following commands give Change permission to the local Windows group named "Tiger Team" and Full\_Control permission to the local Windows user named "Sue Chang" for the "datavol5" share on the "vs1"SVM:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs share access-control create -vserver vs1 -share
datavol5 -user-group-type windows -user-or-group "Tiger Team" -permission
Change
cluster1::> vserver cifs share access-control create -vserver vs1 -share
datavol5 -user-group-type windows -user-or-group "Sue Chang" -permission
Full Control
cluster1::> vserver cifs share access-control show -vserver vs1
             Share User/Group
                                                   User/Group Access
Vserver
             Name
                       Name
                                                   Type
Permission
_____
vs1
             c$
                      BUILTIN\Administrators windows
Full Control
vs1
            datavol5 DOMAIN\"Tiger Team"
                                                   windows
                                                              Change
             datavol5 DOMAIN\"Sue Chang"
vs1
                                                   windows
Full Control
```

# Commands for managing SMB share access control lists

You need to know the commands for managing SMB access control lists (ACLs), which

# includes creating, displaying, modifying, and deleting them.

If you want to	Use this command					
Create a new ACL	vserver cifs share access-control create					
Display ACLs	vserver cifs share access-control show					
Modify an ACL	vserver cifs share access-control modify					
Delete an ACL	vserver cifs share access-control delete					

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