



Apply Group Policy Objects to SMB servers

ONTAP 9

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Table of Contents

- Apply Group Policy Objects to SMB servers 1
 - Apply Group Policy Objects to SMB servers overview. 1
 - Supported GPOs 1
 - Requirements for using GPOs with your SMB server 6
 - Enable or disable GPO support on a CIFS server 6
 - How GPOs are updated on the SMB server 7
 - Manually updating GPO settings on the CIFS server 9
 - Display information about GPO configurations 9
 - Display detailed information about restricted group GPOs 14
 - Display information about central access policies 16
 - Display information about central access policy rules 18

Apply Group Policy Objects to SMB servers

Apply Group Policy Objects to SMB servers overview

Your SMB server supports Group Policy Objects (GPOs), a set of rules known as *group policy attributes* that apply to computers in an Active Directory environment. You can use GPOs to centrally manage settings for all storage virtual machines (SVMs) on the cluster belonging to the same Active Directory domain.

When GPOs are enabled on your SMB server, ONTAP sends LDAP queries to the Active Directory server requesting GPO information. If there are GPO definitions that are applicable to your SMB server, the Active Directory server returns the following GPO information:

- GPO name
- Current GPO version
- Location of the GPO definition
- Lists of UUIDs (universally unique identifiers) for GPO policy sets

Related information

[Securing file access by using Dynamic Access Control \(DAC\)](#)

[SMB and NFS auditing and security tracing](#)

Supported GPOs

Although not all Group Policy Objects (GPOs) are applicable to your CIFS-enabled storage virtual machines (SVMs), SVMs can recognize and process the relevant set of GPOs.

The following GPOs are currently supported on SVMs:

- Advanced audit policy configuration settings:

Object access: Central Access Policy staging

Specifies the type of events to be audited for central access policy (CAP) staging, including the following settings:

- Do not audit
- Audit only success events
- Audit only failure events
- Audit both success and failure events



If any of the three audit options are set (audit only success events, audit only failure events, audit both success and failure events), ONTAP audits both success and failure events.

Set by using the `Audit Central Access Policy Staging` setting in the `Advanced Audit Policy Configuration/Audit Policies/Object Access` GPO.



To use advanced audit policy configuration GPO settings, auditing must be configured on the CIFS-enabled SVM to which you want to apply these setting. If auditing is not configured on the SVM, the GPO settings will not be applied and will be dropped.

- Registry settings:

- Group Policy refresh interval for CIFS-enabled SVM

Set by using the `Registry` GPO.

- Group Policy refresh random offset

Set by using the `Registry` GPO.

- Hash publication for BranchCache

The Hash Publication for BranchCache GPO corresponds to the BranchCache operating mode. The following three supported operating modes are supported:

- Per-share
- All-shares
- Disabled Set by using the `Registry` GPO.

- Hash version support for BranchCache

The following three hash version settings are supported:

- BranchCache version 1
- BranchCache version 2
- BranchCache versions 1 and 2 Set by using the `Registry` GPO.



To use BranchCache GPO settings, BranchCache must be configured on the CIFS-enabled SVM to which you want to apply these setting. If BranchCache is not configured on the SVM, the GPO settings will not be applied and will be dropped.

- Security settings

- Audit policy and event log

- Audit logon events

Specifies the type of logon events to be audited, including the following settings:

- Do not audit
- Audit only success events
- Audit on failure events
- Audit both success and failure events Set by using the `Audit logon events` setting in the `Local Policies/Audit Policy` GPO.



If any of the three audit options are set (audit only success events, audit only failure events, audit both success and failure events), ONTAP audits both success and failure events.

- Audit object access

Specifies the type of object access to be audited, including the following settings:

- Do not audit
- Audit only success events
- Audit on failure events
- Audit both success and failure events Set by using the Audit object access setting in the Local Policies/Audit Policy GPO.



If any of the three audit options are set (audit only success events, audit only failure events, audit both success and failure events), ONTAP audits both success and failure events.

- Log retention method

Specifies the audit log retention method, including the following settings:

- Overwrite the event log when size of the log file exceeds the maximum log size
- Do not overwrite the event log (clear log manually) Set by using the Retention method for security log setting in the Event Log GPO.

- Maximum log size

Specifies the maximum size of the audit log.

Set by using the Maximum security log size setting in the Event Log GPO.



To use audit policy and event log GPO settings, auditing must be configured on the CIFS-enabled SVM to which you want to apply these setting. If auditing is not configured on the SVM, the GPO settings will not be applied and will be dropped.

- File system security

Specifies a list of files or directories on which file security is applied through a GPO.

Set by using the File System GPO.



The volume path to which the file system security GPO is configured must exist within the SVM.

- Kerberos policy

- Maximum clock skew

Specifies maximum tolerance in minutes for computer clock synchronization.

Set by using the Maximum tolerance for computer clock synchronization setting in

the Account Policies/Kerberos Policy GPO.

- Maximum ticket age

Specifies maximum lifetime in hours for user ticket.

Set by using the Maximum lifetime for user ticket setting in the Account Policies/Kerberos Policy GPO.

- Maximum ticket renew age

Specifies maximum lifetime in days for user ticket renewal.

Set by using the Maximum lifetime for user ticket renewal setting in the Account Policies/Kerberos Policy GPO.

- User rights assignment (privilege rights)

- Take ownership

Specifies the list of users and groups that have the right to take ownership of any securable object.

Set by using the Take ownership of files or other objects setting in the Local Policies/User Rights Assignment GPO.

- Security privilege

Specifies the list of users and groups that can specify auditing options for object access of individual resources, such as files, folders, and Active Directory objects.

Set by using the Manage auditing and security log setting in the Local Policies/User Rights Assignment GPO.

- Change notify privilege (bypass traverse checking)

Specifies the list of users and groups that can traverse directory trees even though the users and groups might not have permissions on the traversed directory.

The same privilege is required for users to receive notifications of changes to files and directories. Set by using the Bypass traverse checking setting in the Local Policies/User Rights Assignment GPO.

- Registry values

- Signing required setting

Specifies whether required SMB signing is enabled or disabled.

Set by using the Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always) setting in the Security Options GPO.

- Restrict anonymous

Specifies what the restrictions for anonymous users are and includes the following three GPO settings:

- No enumeration of Security Account Manager (SAM) accounts:

This security setting determines what additional permissions are granted for anonymous connections to the computer. This option is displayed as `no-enumeration` in ONTAP if it is enabled.

Set by using the `Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts` setting in the `Local Policies/Security Options` GPO.

- **No enumeration of SAM accounts and shares**

This security setting determines whether anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts and shares is allowed. This option is displayed as `no-enumeration` in ONTAP if it is enabled.

Set by using the `Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts and shares` setting in the `Local Policies/Security Options` GPO.

- **Restrict anonymous access to shares and named pipes**

This security setting restricts anonymous access to shares and pipes. This option is displayed as `no-access` in ONTAP if it is enabled.

Set by using the `Network access: Restrict anonymous access to Named Pipes and Shares` setting in the `Local Policies/Security Options` GPO.

When displaying information about defined and applied group policies, the `Resultant restriction for anonymous user` output field provides information about the resultant restriction of the three restrict anonymous GPO settings. The possible resultant restrictions are as follows:

- `no-access`

The anonymous user is denied access to the specified shares and named pipes, and cannot use enumeration of SAM accounts and shares. This resultant restriction is seen if the `Network access: Restrict anonymous access to Named Pipes and Shares` GPO is enabled.

- `no-enumeration`

The anonymous user has access to the specified shares and named pipes, but cannot use enumeration of SAM accounts and shares. This resultant restriction is seen if both of the following conditions are met:

- **The `Network access: Restrict anonymous access to Named Pipes and Shares` GPO is disabled.**
- **Either the `Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts` or the `Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts and shares` GPOs is enabled.**

- `no-restriction`

The anonymous user has full access and can use enumeration. This resultant restriction is seen if both of the following conditions are met:

- **The `Network access: Restrict anonymous access to Named Pipes and Shares` GPO is disabled.**
- **Both the `Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts`**

and Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts and shares GPOs are disabled.

- Restricted Groups

You can configure restricted groups to centrally manage membership of either built-in or user-defined groups. When you apply a restricted group through a group policy, the membership of a CIFS server local group is automatically set to match the membership-list settings defined in the applied group policy.

Set by using the Restricted Groups GPO.

- Central access policy settings

Specifies a list of central access policies. Central access policies and the associated central access policy rules determine access permissions for multiple files on the SVM.

Related information

[Enabling or disabling GPO support on a CIFS server](#)

[Securing file access by using Dynamic Access Control \(DAC\)](#)

[SMB and NFS auditing and security tracing](#)

[Modifying the CIFS server Kerberos security settings](#)

[Using BranchCache to cache SMB share content at a branch office](#)

[Using SMB signing to enhance network security](#)

[Configuring bypass traverse checking](#)

[Configuring access restrictions for anonymous users](#)

Requirements for using GPOs with your SMB server

To use Group Policy Objects (GPOs) with your SMB server, your system must meet several requirements.

- SMB must be licensed on the cluster.
- A SMB server must be configured and joined to a Windows Active Directory domain.
- The SMB server admin status must be on.
- GPOs must be configured and applied to the Windows Active Directory Organizational Unit (OU) containing the SMB server computer object.
- GPO support must be enabled on the SMB server.

Enable or disable GPO support on a CIFS server

You can enable or disable Group Policy Object (GPO) support on a CIFS server. If you enable GPO support on a CIFS server, the applicable GPOs that are defined on the group policy—the policy that is applied to the organizational unit (OU) that contains the

CIFS server computer object—are applied to the CIFS server.



About this task

GPOs cannot be enabled on CIFS servers in workgroup mode.

Steps

1. Perform one of the following actions:

If you want to...	Enter the command...
Enable GPOs	<code>vserver cifs group-policy modify -vserver vserver_name -status enabled</code>
Disable GPOs	<code>vserver cifs group-policy modify -vserver vserver_name -status disabled</code>

2. Verify that GPO support is in the desired state: `vserver cifs group-policy show -vserver +vserver_name_`

Group Policy Status for CIFS servers in workgroup mode is displayed as “disabled”.

Example

The following example enables GPO support on storage virtual machine (SVM) vs1:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs group-policy modify -vserver vs1 -status enabled

cluster1::> vserver cifs group-policy show -vserver vs1

                Vserver: vs1
Group Policy Status: enabled
```

Related information

[Supported GPOs](#)

[Requirements for using GPOs with your CIFS server](#)

[How GPOs are updated on the CIFS server](#)

[Manually updating GPO settings on the CIFS server](#)

[Displaying information about GPO configurations](#)

How GPOs are updated on the SMB server

How GPOs are updated on the CIFS server overview

By default, ONTAP retrieves and applies Group Policy Object (GPO) changes every 90

minutes. Security settings are refreshed every 16 hours. If you want to update GPOs to apply new GPO policy settings before ONTAP automatically updates them, you can trigger a manual update on a CIFS server with an ONTAP command.

- By default, all GPOs are verified and updated as needed every 90 minutes.

This interval is configurable and can be set using the `Refresh interval` and `Random offset` GPO settings.

ONTAP queries Active Directory for changes to GPOs. If the GPO version numbers recorded in Active Directory are higher than those on the CIFS server, ONTAP retrieves and applies the new GPOs. If the version numbers are the same, GPOs on the CIFS server are not updated.

- Security Settings GPOs are refreshed every 16 hours.

ONTAP retrieves and applies Security Settings GPOs every 16 hours, whether or not these GPOs have changed.



The 16-hour default value cannot be changed in the current ONTAP version. It is a Windows client default setting.

- All GPOs can be updated manually with an ONTAP command.

This command simulates the Windows `gpupdate.exe /force` command.

Related information

[Manually updating GPO settings on the CIFS server](#)

What to do if GPO updates are failing

Under some circumstances, Group Policy Object (GPO) updates from Windows 2012 domain controllers might fail, which leads to nothing being visible under the `Central Access Policy Settings` section of the output for the `vserver cifs group-policy show-defined` command. You should know how to correct this issue if it occurs.

Underlying cause	Remedy
<p>When ONTAP attempts to connect to the Windows 2012 domain controller to perform the GPO update, the connection might fail with the error <code>error 0xc00000bd (NT STATUS_DUPLICATE_NAME)</code>.</p> <p>This error occurs when the server name used to make the connection is different from the NetBIOS name of the CIFS server. There are various reasons this might occur, including the use of aliases. Additionally, ONTAP pads the NetBIOS name used when connecting to the domain controller to make the name length equal to 15 characters. This can make it appear that the CIFS server name and the NetBIOS name are different.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disable NetBIOS name checking on the Windows server by adding the following registry key with the value set to 1: <p>"HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters\DisableStrictNameChecking"</p> <p>To learn more about this registry key, contact Microsoft Support.</p> <p>Microsoft Support</p> 2. Reboot the domain controller.

Manually updating GPO settings on the CIFS server

If you want to update Group Policy Object (GPO) settings on your CIFS server immediately, you can manually update the settings. You can update only changed settings or you can force an update for all settings, including the settings that were applied previously but have not changed.

Step

1. Perform the appropriate action:

If you want to update...	Enter the command...
Changed GPO settings	<code>vserver cifs group-policy update -vserver vserver_name</code>
All GPO settings	<code>vserver cifs group-policy update -vserver vserver_name -force-reapply -all-settings true</code>

Related information

[How GPOs are updated on the CIFS server](#)

Display information about GPO configurations

You can display information about Group Policy Object (GPO) configurations that are defined in Active Directory and about GPO configurations applied to the CIFS server.

About this task

You can display information about all GPO configurations defined in the Active Directory of the domain to which the CIFS server belongs, or you can display information only about GPO configurations applied to a CIFS server.

Steps

1. Display information about GPO configurations by performing one of the following actions:

If you want to display information about all Group Policy configurations...	Enter the command...
Defined in Active Directory	<code>vserver cifs group-policy show-defined -vserver vserver_name</code>
Applied to a CIFS-enabled storage virtual machine (SVM)	<code>vserver cifs group-policy show-applied -vserver vserver_name</code>

Example

The following example displays the GPO configurations defined in the Active Directory to which the CIFS-enabled SVM named vs1 belongs:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs group-policy show-defined -vserver vs1
```

```
Vserver: vs1
```

```
-----
```

```
    GPO Name: Default Domain Policy
```

```
    Level: Domain
```

```
    Status: enabled
```

```
Advanced Audit Settings:
```

```
    Object Access:
```

```
        Central Access Policy Staging: failure
```

```
Registry Settings:
```

```
    Refresh Time Interval: 22
```

```
    Refresh Random Offset: 8
```

```
    Hash Publication Mode for BranchCache: per-share
```

```
    Hash Version Support for BranchCache : version1
```

```
Security Settings:
```

```
    Event Audit and Event Log:
```

```
        Audit Logon Events: none
```

```
        Audit Object Access: success
```

```
        Log Retention Method: overwrite-as-needed
```

```
        Max Log Size: 16384
```

```
File Security:
```

```
    /voll/home
```

```
    /voll/dirl
```

```
Kerberos:
```

```
    Max Clock Skew: 5
```

```
    Max Ticket Age: 10
```

```
    Max Renew Age: 7
```

```
Privilege Rights:
```

```
    Take Ownership: usr1, usr2
```

```
    Security Privilege: usr1, usr2
    Change Notify: usr1, usr2
Registry Values:
    Signing Required: false
Restrict Anonymous:
    No enumeration of SAM accounts: true
    No enumeration of SAM accounts and shares: false
    Restrict anonymous access to shares and named pipes: true
    Combined restriction for anonymous user: no-access
Restricted Groups:
    gpr1
    gpr2
Central Access Policy Settings:
    Policies: cap1
             cap2

    GPO Name: Resultant Set of Policy
    Status: enabled
Advanced Audit Settings:
    Object Access:
        Central Access Policy Staging: failure
Registry Settings:
    Refresh Time Interval: 22
    Refresh Random Offset: 8
    Hash Publication for Mode BranchCache: per-share
    Hash Version Support for BranchCache: version1
Security Settings:
    Event Audit and Event Log:
        Audit Logon Events: none
        Audit Object Access: success
        Log Retention Method: overwrite-as-needed
        Max Log Size: 16384
    File Security:
        /vol1/home
        /vol1/dir1
    Kerberos:
        Max Clock Skew: 5
        Max Ticket Age: 10
        Max Renew Age: 7
    Privilege Rights:
        Take Ownership: usr1, usr2
        Security Privilege: usr1, usr2
        Change Notify: usr1, usr2
    Registry Values:
        Signing Required: false
    Restrict Anonymous:
```

```
No enumeration of SAM accounts: true
No enumeration of SAM accounts and shares: false
Restrict anonymous access to shares and named pipes: true
Combined restriction for anonymous user: no-access
Restricted Groups:
    gpr1
    gpr2
Central Access Policy Settings:
    Policies: cap1
              cap2
```

The following example displays the GPO configurations applied to the CIFS-enabled SVM vs1:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs group-policy show-applied -vserver vs1

Vserver: vs1
-----
    GPO Name: Default Domain Policy
        Level: Domain
        Status: enabled
Advanced Audit Settings:
    Object Access:
        Central Access Policy Staging: failure
Registry Settings:
    Refresh Time Interval: 22
    Refresh Random Offset: 8
    Hash Publication Mode for BranchCache: per-share
    Hash Version Support for BranchCache: all-versions
Security Settings:
    Event Audit and Event Log:
        Audit Logon Events: none
        Audit Object Access: success
        Log Retention Method: overwrite-as-needed
        Max Log Size: 16384
    File Security:
        /vol1/home
        /vol1/dirl
    Kerberos:
        Max Clock Skew: 5
        Max Ticket Age: 10
        Max Renew Age: 7
    Privilege Rights:
        Take Ownership: usr1, usr2
        Security Privilege: usr1, usr2
        Change Notify: usr1, usr2
```

Registry Values:
 Signing Required: false
Restrict Anonymous:
 No enumeration of SAM accounts: true
 No enumeration of SAM accounts and shares: false
 Restrict anonymous access to shares and named pipes: true
 Combined restriction for anonymous user: no-access
Restricted Groups:
 gpr1
 gpr2
Central Access Policy Settings:
 Policies: cap1
 cap2

GPO Name: Resultant Set of Policy
 Level: RSOP
Advanced Audit Settings:
 Object Access:
 Central Access Policy Staging: failure
Registry Settings:
 Refresh Time Interval: 22
 Refresh Random Offset: 8
 Hash Publication Mode for BranchCache: per-share
 Hash Version Support for BranchCache: all-versions
Security Settings:
 Event Audit and Event Log:
 Audit Logon Events: none
 Audit Object Access: success
 Log Retention Method: overwrite-as-needed
 Max Log Size: 16384
File Security:
 /vol1/home
 /vol1/dir1
Kerberos:
 Max Clock Skew: 5
 Max Ticket Age: 10
 Max Renew Age: 7
Privilege Rights:
 Take Ownership: usr1, usr2
 Security Privilege: usr1, usr2
 Change Notify: usr1, usr2
Registry Values:
 Signing Required: false
Restrict Anonymous:
 No enumeration of SAM accounts: true
 No enumeration of SAM accounts and shares: false

```
Restrict anonymous access to shares and named pipes: true
Combined restriction for anonymous user: no-access
Restricted Groups:
    gpr1
    gpr2
Central Access Policy Settings:
    Policies: cap1
              cap2
```

Related information

[Enabling or disabling GPO support on a CIFS server](#)

Display detailed information about restricted group GPOs

You can display detailed information about restricted groups that are defined as Group Policy Objects (GPOs) in Active Directory and that are applied to the CIFS server.

About this task

By default, the following information is displayed:

- Group policy name
- Group policy version
- Link

Specifies the level in which the group policy is configured. Possible output values include the following:

- `Local` when the group policy is configured in ONTAP
 - `Site` when the group policy is configured at the site level in the domain controller
 - `Domain` when the group policy is configured at the domain level in the domain controller
 - `OrganizationalUnit` when the group policy is configured at the Organizational Unit (OU) level in the domain controller
 - `RSOP` for the resultant set of policies derived from all the group policies defined at various levels
- Restricted group name
 - The users and groups who belong to and who do not belong to the restricted group
 - The list of groups to which the restricted group is added

A group can be a member of groups other than the groups listed here.

Step

1. Display information about all restricted group GPOs by performing one of the following actions:

If you want to display information about all restricted group GPOs...	Enter the command...
Defined in Active Directory	<code>vserver cifs group-policy restricted-group show-defined -vserver vserver_name</code>
Applied to a CIFS server	<code>vserver cifs group-policy restricted-group show-applied -vserver vserver_name</code>

Example

The following example displays information about restricted group GPOs defined in the Active Directory domain to which the CIFS-enabled SVM named vs1 belongs:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs group-policy restricted-group show-defined
-vserver vs1
```

```
Vserver: vs1
-----
```

```
    Group Policy Name: gp01
        Version: 16
        Link: OrganizationalUnit
    Group Name: group1
        Members: user1
    MemberOf: EXAMPLE\group9
```

```
    Group Policy Name: Resultant Set of Policy
        Version: 0
        Link: RSOP
    Group Name: group1
        Members: user1
    MemberOf: EXAMPLE\group9
```

The following example displays information about restricted groups GPOs applied to the CIFS-enabled SVM vs1:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs group-policy restricted-group show-applied
-vserver vs1
```

```
Vserver: vs1
-----
```

```
Group Policy Name: gp01
Version: 16
Link: OrganizationalUnit
Group Name: group1
Members: user1
MemberOf: EXAMPLE\group9
```

```
Group Policy Name: Resultant Set of Policy
Version: 0
Link: RSOP
Group Name: group1
Members: user1
MemberOf: EXAMPLE\group9
```

Related information

[Displaying information about GPO configurations](#)

Display information about central access policies

You can display detailed information about the central access policies that are defined in Active Directory. You can also display information about the central access policies that are applied to the CIFS server through group policy objects (GPOs).

About this task

By default, the following information is displayed:

- SVM name
- Name of the central access policy
- SID
- Description
- Creation time
- Modification time
- Member rules



CIFS servers in workgroup mode are not displayed because they do not support GPOs.

Step

1. Display information about central access policies by performing one of the following actions:

If you want to display information about all central access policies...	Enter the command...
Defined in Active Directory	<code>vserver cifs group-policy central-access-policy show-defined -vserver vserver_name</code>
Applied to a CIFS server	<code>vserver cifs group-policy central-access-policy show-applied -vserver vserver_name</code>

Example

The following example displays information for all the central access policies that are defined in Active Directory:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs group-policy central-access-policy show-defined

Vserver  Name                      SID
-----  -
-----  -
vs1      p1                               S-1-17-3386172923-1132988875-3044489393-
3993546205
      Description: policy #1
      Creation Time: Tue Oct 22 09:34:13 2013
      Modification Time: Wed Oct 23 08:59:15 2013
      Member Rules: r1

vs1      p2                               S-1-17-1885229282-1100162114-134354072-
822349040
      Description: policy #2
      Creation Time: Tue Oct 22 10:28:20 2013
      Modification Time: Thu Oct 31 10:25:32 2013
      Member Rules: r1
                   r2
```

The following example displays information for all the central access policies that are applied to the storage virtual machines (SVMs) on the cluster:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs group-policy central-access-policy show-applied
```

```
Vserver      Name                      SID
-----
-----
vs1          p1                      S-1-17-3386172923-1132988875-3044489393-
3993546205
      Description: policy #1
      Creation Time: Tue Oct 22 09:34:13 2013
      Modification Time: Wed Oct 23 08:59:15 2013
      Member Rules: r1

vs1          p2                      S-1-17-1885229282-1100162114-134354072-
822349040
      Description: policy #2
      Creation Time: Tue Oct 22 10:28:20 2013
      Modification Time: Thu Oct 31 10:25:32 2013
      Member Rules: r1
                  r2
```

Related information

[Securing file access by using Dynamic Access Control \(DAC\)](#)

[Displaying information about GPO configurations](#)

[Displaying information about central access policy rules](#)

Display information about central access policy rules

You can display detailed information about central access policy rules that are associated with central access policies defined in Active Directory. You can also display information about central access policies rules that are applied to the CIFS server through central access policy GPOs (group policy objects).

About this task

You can display detailed information about defined and applied central access policy rules. By default, the following information is displayed:

- Vserver name
- Name of the central access rule
- Description
- Creation time
- Modification time
- Current permissions
- Proposed permissions

- Target resources

Table 1. Step

If you want to display information about all central access policy rules associated with central access policies...	Enter the command...
Defined in Active Directory	<code>vserver cifs group-policy central-access-rule show-defined -vserver vserver_name</code>
Applied to a CIFS server	<code>vserver cifs group-policy central-access-rule show-applied -vserver vserver_name</code>

Example

The following example displays information for all central access policy rules associated with central access policies defined in Active Directory:

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs group-policy central-access-rule show-defined
```

```
Vserver      Name
-----
vs1          r1
             Description: rule #1
             Creation Time: Tue Oct 22 09:33:48 2013
             Modification Time: Tue Oct 22 09:33:48 2013
             Current Permissions: O:SYG:SYD:AR(A;;;FA;;;WD)
             Proposed Permissions: O:SYG:SYD:(A;;;FA;;;OW)(A;;;FA;;;BA)(A;;;FA;;;SY)

vs1          r2
             Description: rule #2
             Creation Time: Tue Oct 22 10:27:57 2013
             Modification Time: Tue Oct 22 10:27:57 2013
             Current Permissions: O:SYG:SYD:AR(A;;;FA;;;WD)
             Proposed Permissions: O:SYG:SYD:(A;;;FA;;;OW)(A;;;FA;;;BA)(A;;;FA;;;SY)
```

The following example displays information for all central access policy rules associated with central access policies applied to storage virtual machines (SVMs) on the cluster:

```
cluster1::> vsserver cifs group-policy central-access-rule show-applied
```

Vserver	Name
vs1	r1
	Description: rule #1
	Creation Time: Tue Oct 22 09:33:48 2013
	Modification Time: Tue Oct 22 09:33:48 2013
	Current Permissions: O:SYG:SYD:AR(A;;FA;;;WD)
	Proposed Permissions: O:SYG:SYD:(A;;FA;;;OW)(A;;FA;;;BA)(A;;FA;;;SY)
vs1	r2
	Description: rule #2
	Creation Time: Tue Oct 22 10:27:57 2013
	Modification Time: Tue Oct 22 10:27:57 2013
	Current Permissions: O:SYG:SYD:AR(A;;FA;;;WD)
	Proposed Permissions: O:SYG:SYD:(A;;FA;;;OW)(A;;FA;;;BA)(A;;FA;;;SY)

Related information

[Securing file access by using Dynamic Access Control \(DAC\)](#)

[Displaying information about GPO configurations](#)

[Displaying information about central access policies](#)

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