

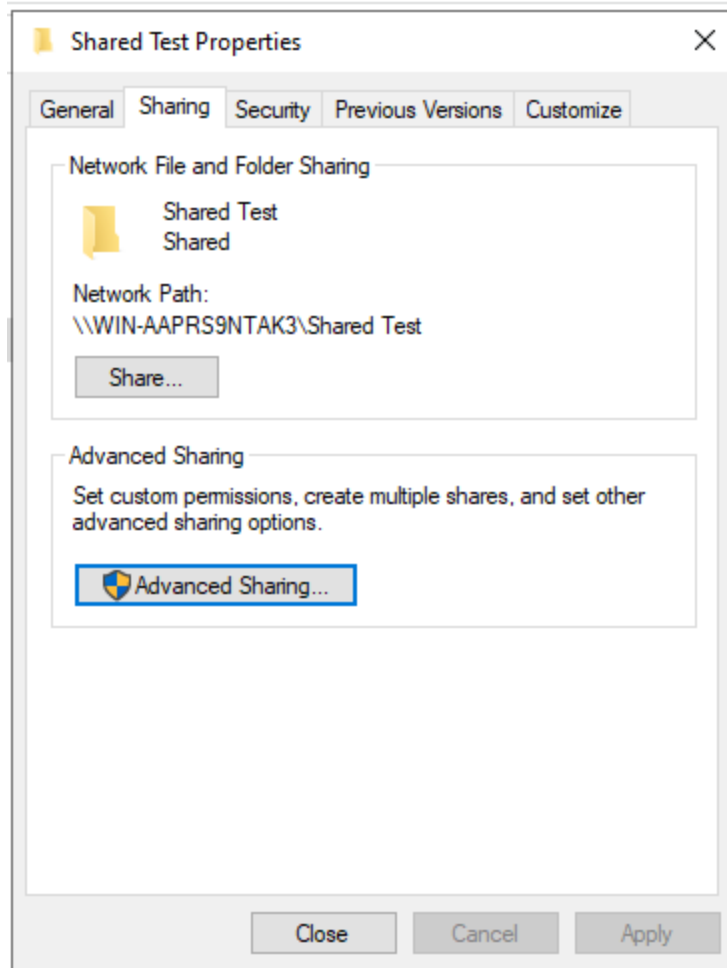
File and Folder Sharing and Access Control

In a domain environment, there are two types of file sharing: **Local** and **Network**. Access is governed by two permission types **NTFS** and **Share** and four access control levels: **Read**, **Write**, **Execute**, and **Full Control**.

Part 1: Setting Up and Testing Shared Access

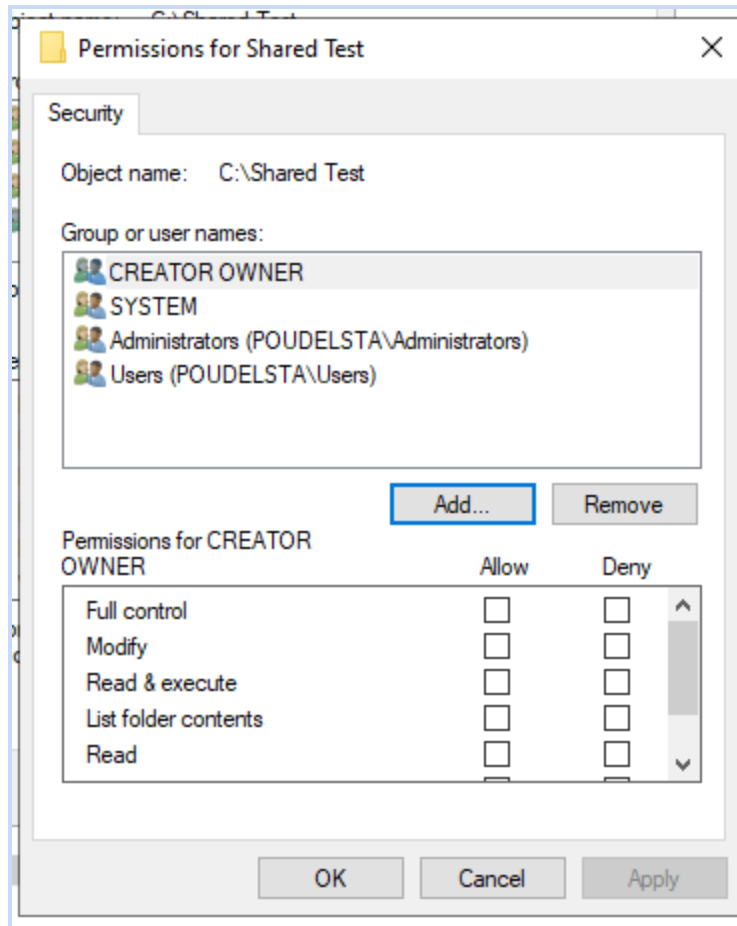
1. Create and Configure Share Permission:

- We will go to our Windows Server 2022 and open File Explorer.
- Under "**This PC**", we will create a folder and name it "**Shared Test**".
- **Right-click** on the folder and click **Properties**.
- Go to the **Sharing** tab, then click **Advanced Sharing**.
- Check the "**Share this folder**" box, and then click **Permissions**.
- The default permission is **Everyone** with **Read** access. We will keep this for general access.
- Click **Add**, type domain users in the text field, and select the **Domain Users** group.
- We will leave **Domain Users** set to **Read**. Click **Apply** and **OK**. Click **Apply** and **OK** again on the **Advanced Sharing** window.
- **Note:** We must copy the **Network Path** (\\WIN-AAPRS9NTAK3\Shared Test), as we will use it to map the drive later.



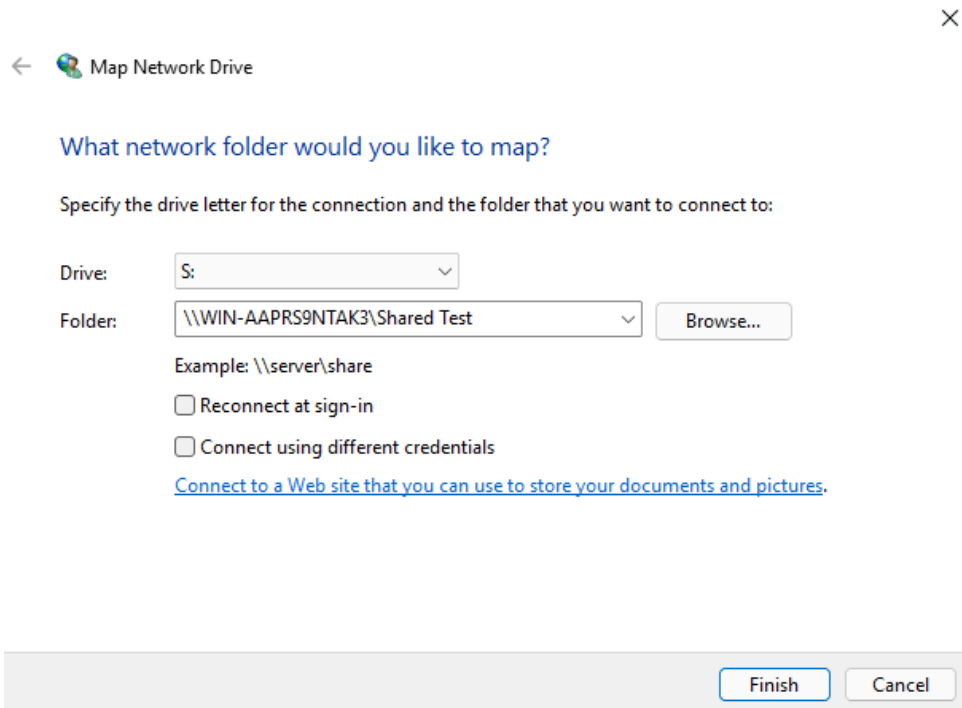
2. Configure NTFS Permission:

- In the same folder **Properties** window, click the **Security** tab. This is where detailed, object-level permissions are controlled.
- To give a specific user or group custom access, click **Edit**, and then click **Add** to find a new user or group. We can then apply specific permissions (e.g., Modify, Read & Execute) as needed.



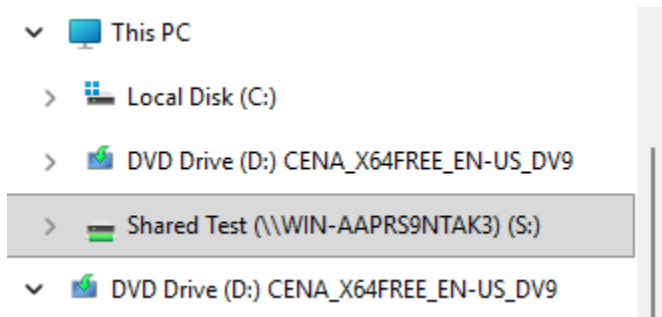
3. Test Mapped Network Drive (Manual Connection):

- We will log in to the client Windows 11 VM.
- Open File Explorer, **right-click** on **This PC**, and select **Map network drive**.
- We will select a drive letter (e.g., **S:** for Shared) and paste the **Network Path** copied from the server.
- We will **uncheck** "Reconnect at sign-in" (to demonstrate the GPO fix later), and click **Finish**.



- We have successfully mapped the network drive to the Shared Test folder on the client machine.

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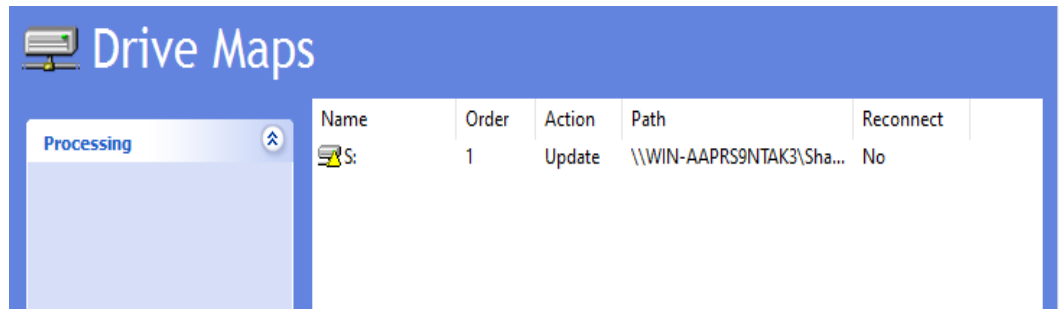


- However, a crucial issue exists with this current configuration:
 - i. The mapped drive we just created is a **non-persistent connection**.
 - ii. If the client machine is rebooted, the network drive mapping will be lost.

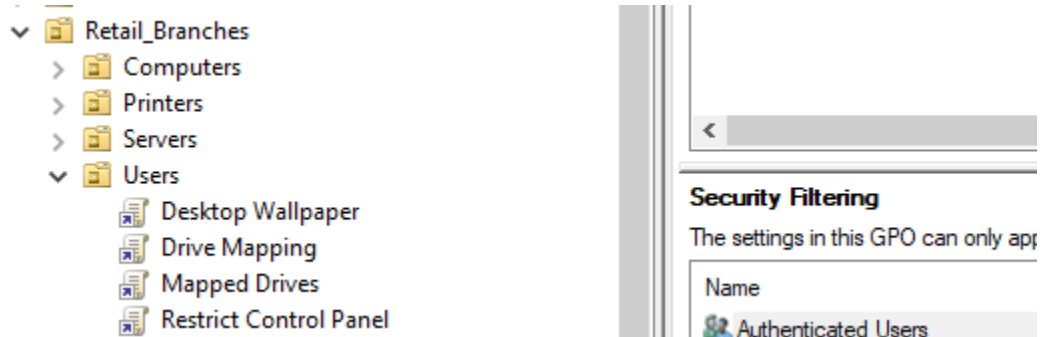
4. Fix Persistent Mapping using GPO (User Preference):

- We will return to the Server and open **Group Policy Management**.
- We will **right-click Group Policy Objects** and click **New**, naming it **Mapped Drives**.
- **Right-click** the new GPO and click **Edit**.

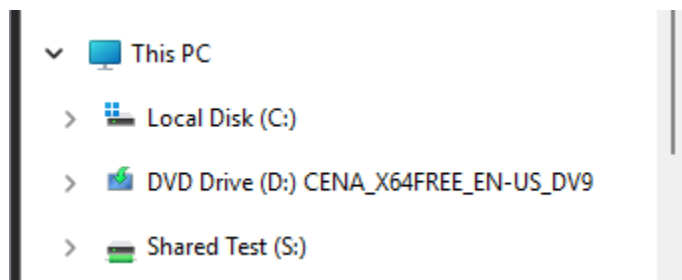
- **Configuration (User Configuration Preference):** This is for users, so we navigate through **User Configuration > Preferences > Windows Settings > Drive Maps**.
- **Right-click Drive Maps > New > Mapped Drive.**
- We input the **Location** (the network path), set the **Label** to a friendly name like **Shared Test**, and select the **Drive Letter** (S:). Click **Apply** and **OK**.
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- **Linking:** We will drag and drop the **Mapped Drives** GPO onto the **Retail_Branches > Users** OU.

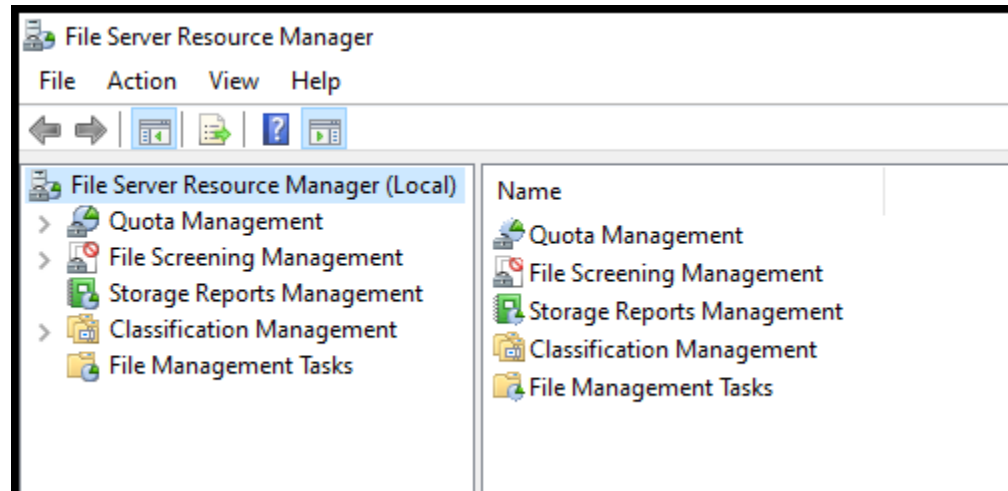


- On the client machine, we open Command Prompt and type `gpupdate /force`, then reboot the computer. Upon re-logging in, we will verify the File Explorer now shows the persistent drive mapped with the friendly label **Shared Test**.



Implementing Quotas and File Screening (FSRM)

To manage storage efficiently, we will use **File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)**, found under **Windows Administrative Tools** on the server.



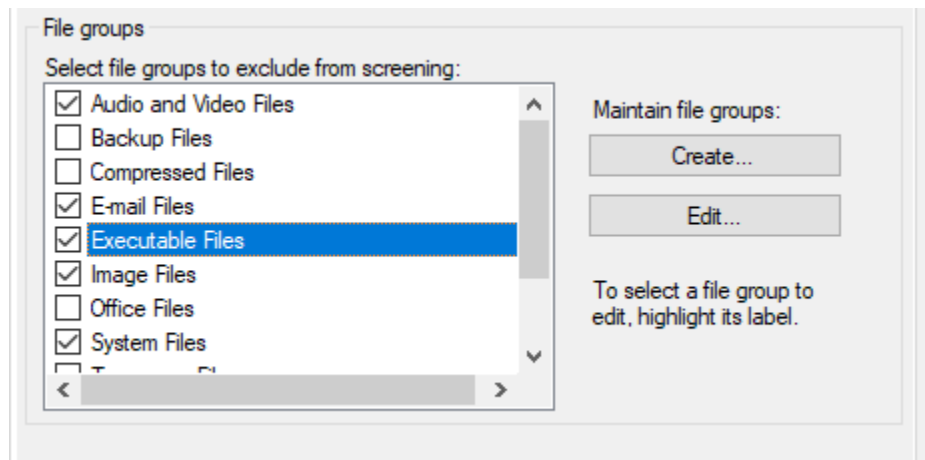
1. Set Up Quota Management:

- Quotas set a maximum storage limit on a folder to prevent users from maximizing disk space.
- We will expand **Quota Management** and **right-click** on **Quotas**, then select **Create Quota**.
- We will browse to the **Shared Test** folder.
- We will select **Define custom quota properties** and click **Custom Properties**. We can choose a limit (e.g., 10 GB) and set a **Hard Quota** (stopping users from exceeding the limit).
- Under **Notification thresholds**, we will click **Add**. We can set a threshold (e.g., 80% usage) and check the box to send an email notification to an administrator or IT distribution list, and to the user.

2. Set Up File Screening Management:

- File screening is used to block or allow specific file types (e.g., blocking video files from a document share).

- We will **right-click File Screens** and select **Create File Screen**.
- We will browse the path again and select the **Shared Test** folder.
- We will select **Define Custom file screen properties** and click **Custom Properties**.
- In the **Settings** tab, we will select which file groups to **allow** or **block**. We will configure it to **allow** only **Text Files** and **Office Files**. Click **OK**.



- This creates an templet for us as well. And we can see thaata C:\\Shared Test allowing Officeand text Files.

Filter: Show all: 1 items				
File Screen Path	Screening Type	File Groups	Source Template	Match...
Source Template: (1 item)				
C:\\Shared Test	Exception	Allow: Office Files, Text F...		