



vserver group-mapping commands

ONTAP commands

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vserver group-mapping commands

vserver group-mapping create

Create a group mapping

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `vserver group-mapping create` command creates a group mapping. Group mappings are applied in the order in which they occur in the priority list; for example, a group mapping that occurs at position 2 in the priority list is applied before a group mapping that occurs at position 3. Each mapping direction (Kerberos-to-UNIX, Windows-to-UNIX, and UNIX-to-Windows) has its own priority list. Data ONTAP prevents you from creating two group mappings with the same pattern.

Patterns can be expressed as POSIX regular expressions. For information about regular expressions, see the UNIX reference page for `regex(7)`.

Each Vserver can have up to 1024 group mappings in each direction.

The `vserver group-mapping create` command is not supported on Vservers with FlexVol volumes.



If you are using the CLI, you must delimit all regular expressions with double quotation marks (""). For instance, to enter the regular expression `(.)_`` in the CLI, type ``_(.)`` at the command prompt. To add a "?" to the expression, press ESC followed by the "?".

Parameters

-vserver <vserver name> - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver on which you want to create the group mapping.

-direction {krb-unix|win-unix|unix-win} - Name Mapping Direction

This parameter specifies the direction of the group mapping. Possible values are `krb-unix` for a Kerberos-to-UNIX group mapping, `win-unix` for a Windows-to-UNIX group mapping, and `unix-win` for a UNIX-to-Windows group mapping.

-position <integer> - Position

This parameter specifies the group mapping's position in the priority list. Specify the position as a positive integer.



If you want to create a new group mapping at a position that is already occupied in the priority list, use the `vserver group-mapping insert` command instead of the `vserver group-mapping create` command.

-pattern <text> - Pattern

This parameter specifies the pattern you want to match. Refer to the command description section for details. The pattern can be up to 256 characters in length.

-replacement <text> - Replacement

This parameter specifies the replacement pattern. The replacement pattern can be up to 256 characters in length.

Examples

The following example creates a group mapping on a Vserver named vs1. The mapping is from UNIX to Windows at position 5 in the priority list. The mapping maps the pattern cifs to the replacement EXAMPLE\Domain Groups.

```
cluster1::> vserver group-mapping create -vserver vs1 -direction unix-win  
-position 5 -pattern cifs -replacement "EXAMPLE\\Domain Groups"
```

Related Links

- [vserver group-mapping insert](#)

vserver group-mapping delete

Delete a group mapping

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `vserver group-mapping delete` command deletes a group mapping.

The `vserver group-mapping delete` command is not supported on Vservers with FlexVol volumes.

Parameters

-vserver <vserver name> - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver from which you want to delete the group mapping.

-direction {krb-unix|win-unix|unix-win} - Name Mapping Direction

This parameter specifies the direction of the group mapping that you want to delete.

-position <integer> - Position

This parameter specifies the position of the group mapping that you want to delete. Specify the position as a positive integer.

Examples

The following example deletes a group mapping on a Vserver named vs1. The group mapping is from UNIX to Windows and is at position 5.

```
cluster1::> vserver group-mapping delete -vserver vs1 -direction unix-win  
-position 5
```

vserver group-mapping insert

Create a group mapping at a specified position

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `vserver group-mapping insert` command creates a group mapping at a specified position in the priority list. The command rearranges the list as needed to accommodate the new entry. For instance, if you have a priority list of five mappings and insert a new mapping at position 3, the mapping previously at position 3 is moved to position 4, the mapping previously at position 4 is moved to position 5, and the mapping previously at position 5 is moved to position 6. Each mapping direction (Kerberos-to-UNIX, Windows-to-UNIX, and UNIX-to-Windows) has its own priority list.

You can specify patterns as POSIX regular expressions. For information about regular expressions, see the UNIX reference page for `regex(7)`.

Each Vserver can have up to 1024 group mappings in each direction.

The `vserver group-mapping insert` command is not supported on Vservers with FlexVol volumes.



If you are using the CLI, you must delimit all regular expressions with double quotation marks (""). For instance, to enter the regular expression `(.)_`` in the CLI, type ``_"(.)"` at the command prompt. To add a "?" to the expression, press ESC followed by the "?".

Parameters

-vserver <vserver name> - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver on which you want to create the group mapping.

-direction {krb-unix|win-unix|unix-win} - Name Mapping Direction

This parameter specifies the direction of the group mapping. Possible values are `krb-unix` for a Kerberos-to-UNIX group mapping, `win-unix` for a Windows-to-UNIX group mapping, and `unix-win` for a UNIX-to-Windows group mapping.

-position <integer> - Position

This parameter specifies the position in the priority list at which you want to insert the new group mapping. Specify a position as a positive integer.

-pattern <text> - Pattern

This parameter specifies the pattern you want to match. Refer to the command description section for details. The pattern can be up to 256 characters in length.

-replacement <text> - Replacement

This parameter specifies the replacement pattern. The replacement pattern can be up to 256 characters in length.

Examples

The following example creates a group mapping on a Vserver named vs1. It is a group mapping from Kerberos to UNIX. It is inserted into the priority list at position 2. The group mapping maps any principal in the Kerberos realm SEC.EXAMPLE.COM to the UNIX group name corresponding to the principal's base name with any instance names removed; for example, artists/admin@SEC.EXAMPLE.COM is mapped to artists.

```
cluster1::> vserver group-mapping insert -vserver vs1 -direction krb-unix  
-position 2 -pattern "([^\@/]+)(/[^\@]+)@\SEC.EXAMPLE.COM" -replacement "\1"
```

vserver group-mapping modify

Modify a group mapping's pattern, replacement pattern, or both

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `vserver group-mapping modify` command modifies the pattern, the replacement pattern, or both of a specified group mapping.

You can specify patterns as POSIX regular expressions. For information about regular expressions, see the UNIX reference page for `regex(7)`.

Each Vserver can have up to 1024 group mappings in each direction.

The `vserver group-mapping modify` command is not supported on Vservers with FlexVol volumes.



If you are using the CLI, you must delimit all regular expressions with double quotation marks ("). For instance, to enter the regular expression (.) in the CLI, type "(.)" at the command prompt. To add a "?" to the expression, press ESC followed by the "?".

Parameters

-vserver <vserver name> - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver on which you want to modify the group mapping.

-direction {krb-unix|win-unix|unix-win} - Name Mapping Direction

This parameter specifies the direction of the group mapping. Possible values are `krb-unix` for a Kerberos-to-UNIX group mapping, `win-unix` for a Windows-to-UNIX group mapping, and `unix-win` for a UNIX-to-Windows group mapping.

-position <integer> - Position

This parameter specifies the group mapping's position in the priority list. A position is specified as a positive integer. Each mapping direction (Kerberos-to-UNIX, Windows-to-UNIX, and UNIX-to-Windows) has its own

priority list.

[-pattern <text>] - Pattern

This parameter specifies the pattern you want to match. Refer to the command description section for details. The pattern can be up to 256 characters in length.

[-replacement <text>] - Replacement

This parameter specifies the replacement pattern. The replacement pattern can be up to 256 characters in length.

Examples

The following example modifies the group mapping on the Vserver named vs1 and direction win-unix, at position 3. The pattern to be matched is changed to "EXAMPLE\\(.+)".

```
cluster1::> vserver group-mapping modify -vserver vs1 -direction win-unix  
-position 3 -pattern "EXAMPLE\\(.+)"
```

vserver group-mapping show

Display group mappings

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The *vserver group-mapping show* command displays information about group mappings. The command output depends on the parameter or parameters specified with the command. If you do not specify any parameters, the command displays the following information about all group mappings:

- Vserver name
- Direction of the mapping (krb-unix for Kerberos-to-UNIX, win-unix for Windows-to-UNIX, or unix-win for UNIX-to-Windows)
- Position of the mapping in the priority list
- Pattern to be matched
- Replacement pattern

You can specify additional parameters to display only information that matches those parameters. For instance, to display information only about Kerberos-to-UNIX group mappings, run the command with the *-direction krb-unix* parameter.

The *vserver group-mapping show* command is not supported on Vservers with FlexVol volumes.

Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]

If you specify the *-fields <fieldname>,...* parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use *'-fields ?'* to display the fields to specify.

[[-instance]]

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

[-vserver <vserver name>] - Vserver

If you specify this parameter, the command displays information only about the group mapping or mappings that match the specified Vserver.

[-direction {krb-unix|win-unix|unix-win}] - Name Mapping Direction

If you specify this parameter, the command displays information only about the group mapping or mappings that have the specified mapping direction.

[-position <integer>] - Position

If you specify this parameter, the command displays information only about the group mapping that has the specified position in the priority list.

[-pattern <text>] - Pattern

If you specify this parameter, the command displays information only about the group mapping or mappings that use the specified matching pattern. The pattern can be up to 256 characters in length. Refer to the command description section for details.

[-replacement <text>] - Replacement

If you specify this parameter, the command displays information only about the group mapping or mappings that use the specified replacement pattern.

Examples

The following example displays information about all group mappings:

```
cluster1::> vserver group-mapping show
Vserver          Direction Position
-----  -----  -----
vs1            win-unix  1      Pattern: EXAMPLE\\artists
                           Replacement: nobody
vs1            unix-win   1      Pattern: EXAMPLE\\(.+)
                           Replacement: \\_1
vs2            win-unix  1      Pattern: (.+)
                           Replacement: EXAMPLE\\artists
```

vserver group-mapping swap

Exchange the positions of two group mappings

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `vserver group-mapping swap` command exchanges the positions of two group mappings in the priority list.

The vserver group-mapping swap command is not supported on Vservers with FlexVol volumes.

Parameters

-vserver <vserver name> - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver on which the group mappings are located.

-direction {krb-unix|win-unix|unix-win} - Name Mapping Direction

This parameter specifies the direction of the group mappings that you want to exchange. Each mapping direction (Kerberos-to-UNIX, Windows-to-UNIX, and UNIX-to-Windows) has its own priority list.

-position <integer> - Position

This parameter specifies the position in the priority list of the first group mapping that you want to exchange. Specify a position as a positive integer.

-with-position <integer> - Position of an existing group mapping entry in the list of group mappings for this Vserver. This entry will be swapped with the entry at 'position'.

This parameter specifies the position in the priority list of the second group mapping that you want to exchange. Specify a position as a positive integer.

Examples

The following example exchanges the positions of two group mappings on a Vserver named vs1. The group mappings have the direction Windows-to-UNIX. The group mappings are exchanged between positions 2 and 4.

```
cluster1::> vserver group-mapping swap -vserver vs1 -direction win-unix  
-position 2 -with-position 4
```

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