Configure multidomain name-mapping searches
ONTAP 9
NetApp
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Configure multidomain name-mapping searches

Enable or disable multidomain name mapping searches

With multidomain name mapping searches, you can use a wild card (*) in the domain portion of a Windows name when configuring UNIX user to Windows user name mapping. Using a wild card (*) in the domain portion of the name enables ONTAP to search all domains that have a bidirectional trust with the domain that contains the CIFS server’s computer account.

About this task

As an alternative to searching all bidirectionally trusted domains, you can configure a list of preferred trusted domains. When a list of preferred trusted domains is configured, ONTAP uses the preferred trusted domain list instead of the discovered bidirectionally trusted domains to perform multidomain name mapping searches.

• Multidomain name mapping searches are enabled by default.
• This option is available at the advanced privilege level.

Steps

1. Set the privilege level to advanced: set -privilege advanced

2. Perform one of the following actions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want multidomain name mapping searches to be...</th>
<th>Enter the command...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>vserver cifs options modify -vserver vserver_name  -is-trusted-domain-enum -search-enabled true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>vserver cifs options modify -vserver vserver_name -is-trusted-domain-enum -search-enabled false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Related information

Available SMB server options

Reset and rediscover trusted domains

You can force the rediscovery of all the trusted domains. This can be useful when the trusted domain servers are not responding appropriately or the trust relationships have changed. Only domains with a bidirectional trust with the home domain, which is the domain containing the CIFS server’s computer account, are discovered.

Step
1. Reset and rediscover trusted domains by using the `vserver cifs domain trusts rediscover` command.

```
   vserver cifs domain trusts rediscover -vserver vs1
```

**Related information**

Displaying information about discovered trusted domains

### Display information about discovered trusted domains

You can display information about the discovered trusted domains for the CIFS server’s home domain, which is the domain containing the CIFS server’s computer account. This can be useful when you want to know which trusted domains are discovered and how they are ordered within the discovered trusted-domain list.

**About this task**

Only the domains with bidirectional trusts with the home domain are discovered. Since the home domain’s domain controller (DC) returns the list of trusted domains in an order determined by the DC, the order of the domains within the list cannot be predicted. By displaying the list of trusted domains, you can determine the search order for multidomain name mapping searches.

The displayed trusted domain information is grouped by node and storage virtual machine (SVM).

**Step**

1. Display information about discovered trusted domains by using the `vserver cifs domain trusts show` command.

```
   vserver cifs domain trusts show -vserver vs1
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node: node1</th>
<th>Vserver: vs1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home Domain</td>
<td>Trusted Domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXAMPLE.COM</td>
<td>CIFS1.EXAMPLE.COM,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CIFS2.EXAMPLE.COM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXAMPLE.COM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node: node2</th>
<th>Vserver: vs1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home Domain</td>
<td>Trusted Domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXAMPLE.COM</td>
<td>CIFS1.EXAMPLE.COM,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CIFS2.EXAMPLE.COM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXAMPLE.COM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Related information
Resetting and rediscovering trusted domains

Add, remove, or replace trusted domains in preferred trusted domain lists

You can add or remove trusted domains from the preferred trusted domain list for the SMB server or you can modify the current list. If you configure a preferred trusted domain list, this list is used instead of the discovered bidirectional trusted domains when performing multidomain name mapping searches.

About this task

• If you are adding trusted domains to an existing list, the new list is merged with the existing list with the new entries placed at the end. The trusted domains are searched in the order they appear in the trusted domain list.

• If you are removing trusted domains from the existing list and do not specify a list, the entire trusted domain list for the specified storage virtual machine (SVM) is removed.

• If you modify the existing list of trusted domains, the new list overwrites the existing list.

You should enter only bidirectionally trusted domains in the preferred trusted domain list. Even though you can enter outbound or inbound trust domains into the preferred domain list, they are not used when performing multidomain name mapping searches. ONTAP skips the entry for the unidirectional domain and moves on to the next bidirectional trusted domain in the list.

Step

1. Perform one of the following actions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to do the following with the list of preferred trusted domains…</th>
<th>Use the command…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add trusted domains to the list</td>
<td>vserver cifs domain name-mapping-search add -vserver <em>vserver_name</em> -trusted-domains FQDN, …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove trusted domains from the list</td>
<td>vserver cifs domain name-mapping-search remove -vserver <em>vserver_name</em> [-trusted-domains FQDN, …]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modify the existing list</td>
<td>vserver cifs domain name-mapping-search modify -vserver <em>vserver_name</em> -trusted-domains FQDN, …</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following command adds two trusted domains (cifs1.example.com and cifs2.example.com) to the preferred trusted domain list used by SVM vs1:
The following command adds two trusted domains to the list used by SVM vs1:

```bash
cluster1::> vserver cifs domain name-mapping-search add -vserver vs1 -trusted-domains cifs1.example.com, cifs2.example.com
```

The following command removes two trusted domains from the list used by SVM vs1:

```bash
cluster1::> vserver cifs domain name-mapping-search remove -vserver vs1 -trusted-domains cifs1.example.com, cifs2.example.com
```

The following command modifies the trusted domain list used by SVM vs1. The new list replaces the original list:

```bash
cluster1::> vserver cifs domain name-mapping-search modify -vserver vs1 -trusted-domains cifs3.example.com
```

**Related information**

Display information about the preferred trusted domain list

### Display information about the preferred trusted domain list

You can display information about which trusted domains are in the preferred trusted domain list and the order in which they are searched if multidomain name mapping searches are enabled. You can configure a preferred trusted domain list as an alternative to using the automatically discovered trusted domain list.

**Steps**

1. Perform one of the following actions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to display information about the following...</th>
<th>Use the command...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All preferred trusted domains in the cluster grouped by storage virtual machine (SVM)</td>
<td>vserver cifs domain name-mapping-search show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All preferred trusted domains for a specified SVM</td>
<td>vserver cifs domain name-mapping-search show -vserver vserver_name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following command displays information about all preferred trusted domains on the cluster:

```bash
cluster1::> vserver cifs domain name-mapping-search show
Vserver        Trusted Domains
--------------  ----------------------------------
vs1             CIFS1.EXAMPLE.COM
```

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Related information

Adding, removing, or replacing trusted domains in preferred trusted domain lists