

# Full credit is given to all the above companies including the Operating System that this PDF file was generated!

# Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'New-SmbGlobalMapping'

PS:\>Get-HELP New-SmbGlobalMapping -Full

NAME

New-SmbGlobalMapping

# SYNOPSIS

Creates an SMB global mapping.

# SYNTAX

New-SmbGlobalMapping [[-LocalPath] <String>] [-RemotePath] <String> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -Credential <PSCredential> [-DenyAccess <String[]>]

[-FullAccess <String[]>] [-Persistent <Boolean>] [-RequireIntegrity <Boolean>] [-RequirePrivacy <Boolean>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-UseWriteThrough <Boolean>]

[-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

# DESCRIPTION

The New-SmbGlobalMapping cmdlet creates an SMB global mapping on the SMB client to an SMB share. Global mappings allow all users to use the same mapping. Its primary

use is for Windows Containers. Global mappings support standalone and failover cluster SMB shares, they do not support DFS Namespace folder shares. Page 1/7

#### PARAMETERS

#### -AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete.

Required? false Position? named Default value False Accept pipeline input? False Accept wildcard characters? false

#### -CimSession <CimSession[]>

Runs the cmdlet in a remote session or on a remote computer. Enter a computer name or a session object, such as the output of a New-CimSession

> (/powershell/module/cimcmdlets/new-cimsession) or

[Get-CimSession](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227966)cmdlet. The default is the current session on

the local computer.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

#### -Credential <PSCredential>

Specifies a credential gathered with Get-Credential.

False

true
named
None

Accept pipeline input? Accept wildcard characters? false

#### -DenyAccess <String[]>

Specifies which accounts are denied access to the SMB mapping. Multiple accounts can be specified by supplying a comma-separated list. For example: -NoAccess "NT

AUTHORITY\SYSTEM", "contoso\ned".

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline ir	nput? False
Accept wildcard characters? false	

# -FullAccess <String[]>

Specifies which accounts are granted full permission to access the SMB mapping. Use a comma-separated list to specify multiple accounts. For example: -FullAccess

"NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM", "contoso\ned".

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

# -LocalPath <String>

Specifies the local driver letter to which the remote path is mapped.

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	None
Accept pipeline in	nput? False
Accept wildcard characters? false	

Indicates that this connection is recreated after reboot.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline in	put? False
Accept wildcard characters? false	

# -RemotePath <String>

Specifies the remote path that is accessed from this computer.

Required?	true	
Position?	2	
Default value	None	
Accept pipeline input	t? False	
Accept wildcard characters? false		

#### -RequireIntegrity <Boolean>

Indicates that SMB signing is required for the mapped drive.

- Required? false
- Position? named
- Default value None
- Accept pipeline input? False
- Accept wildcard characters? false

# -RequirePrivacy <Boolean>

Indicates that SMB encryption is required for the mapped drive.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline in	put? False

#### -ThrottleLimit <Int32>

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent operations that can be established to run the cmdlet. If this parameter is omitted or a value of 0 is entered, then

Windows PowerShell calculates an optimum throttle limit for the cmdlet based on the number of CIM cmdlets that are running on the computer. The throttle limit

applies only to the current cmdlet, not to the session or to the computer.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline in	put? False
Accept wildcard characters? false	

# -UseWriteThrough <Boolean>

Indicates that forced unit access ("write through") is required and bypasses all OS caches, forcing IO to disk.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline in	put? False
Accept wildcard characters? false	

# -Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline in	put? False
Accept wildcard characters? false	

# -WhatIf [<SwitchParameter>]

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline in	put? False
Accept wildcard characters? false	

#### <CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug,

ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable,

OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see

about\_CommonParameters (https:/go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

# INPUTS

None

# OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance

# NOTES

----- Example 1 -----

New-SmbGlobalMapping -RemotePath \\fs1.contoso.com\public -Credential \$creds -LocalPath G:

Status Local Path Remote Path

-----

OK G: \\fs1.contoso.com\public

This command will gather the credentials for the global mapping. It then maps the remote share path "\fs1.contoso.com\public" to the "G:" drive letter. Any users,

applications, or containers can now access data on the G: drive.

#### **RELATED LINKS**

Online

Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/smbshare/new-smbglobalmapping?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc\_id=p s-gethelp