



# PERMISSION ANALYZER

## USER MANUAL 2.3

*Protect your data and get in control!*

*Scan your network, filter NTFS permissions,*

*validate your access control design*

*and trace user or group access.*

1. What is Permission Analyzer? .....	4
Main features .....	4
Scanning the network.....	4
Running your overviews .....	4
Tracing permissions.....	5
Creating reports and policies.....	5
2. Features.....	5
Scanning the network.....	5
Configuring LDAP connections .....	5
Adding directories and LDAP OU's.....	6
Starting the scan .....	7
Filters and overviews .....	8
Filtering for users and groups .....	8
Filtering for permission privileges.....	9
Filtering for directories and files.....	10
Overview of permissions .....	10
Tracing permissions.....	12
Reports and export .....	14
Report types.....	14
E-mail.....	15
Report templates.....	15
Filter selections.....	15
Running reports automatically .....	16
Managing reports.....	20
Quick export.....	20
Defining policies.....	21
Example.....	21
Creating policies using the wizard.....	24
Running policies automatically .....	25
Scheduling jobs .....	25
Modifying permissions .....	26
Data protection .....	27
External database .....	28

Other features.....	29
Showing member info .....	29
Configuring LDAP attributes .....	31
Update service .....	31
3. Architectural setup.....	32
Using the embedded database .....	32
Using a central database.....	33
Using scan agents.....	34
Using PowerShell scripts.....	35
4. Licensing model.....	38
5. FAQ .....	40
Application queries .....	40
Licensing queries .....	41
6. Application version history.....	43



# 1. What is Permission Analyzer?

Permission Analyzer scans your network and combines NTFS permissions with user and group data from the Active Directory. All data that is stored locally can be retrieved to create overviews of permissions per group or user. You will be able to monitor permissions for entire user groups and receive notifications if undesired permissions are flagged within your network.



## MAIN FEATURES

### Scanning the network

Configure the directories and LDAP Organizational Units to scan. All directory information and group memberships from LDAP are saved in a local database file. Run the scan whenever you like or schedule an automated scan. Permission Analyzer supports an external database, allowing multiple workstations to share the same information source.

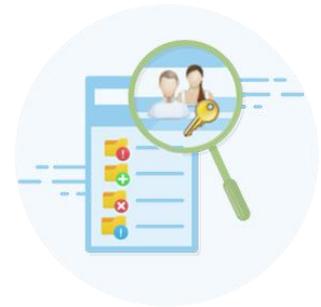


### Running your overviews

All information is saved on a database, allowing you to conduct targeted search queries in seconds, instead of scanning the whole network every time you want to apply a new filter. Add filters for specific members, all members of a group or LDAP OU, permissions or folders.

## Tracing permissions

The main overview provides an aggregated summary of all permissions found and may contain the permissions of multiple users or groups. The Trace function is part of the overview and shows you the origin of permissions for a specific user or group and folder (via the group membership or parent folder they have been inherited). Use this view to zoom in on your search results.



## Creating reports and policies

Save your filters as report and export them to HTML or CSV and e-mail. Use Permission Analyzer to run reports automatically using command-line parameters. Save your filters as policies and receive e-mail notifications if your policy report contains unwanted permissions.

## 2. Features

### SCANNING THE NETWORK

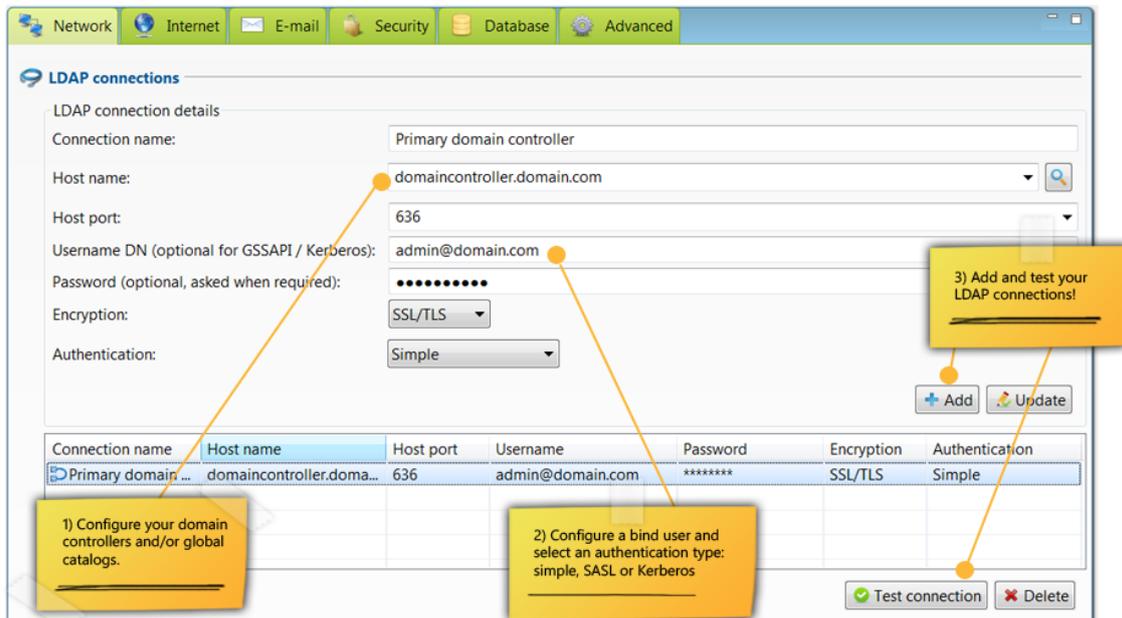


*Specify directories or network shares to scan and configure depth. Add (nested) group membership information to the database by selecting particular LDAP Organizational Units to scan.*

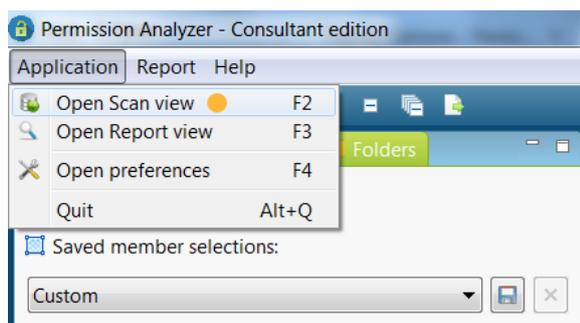
Permission Analyzer has two key functionalities: network scanning and overview creation. During the scanning process, all necessary information is stored in the corresponding local database. A major advantage of this feature, firstly, is that the network need not be overloaded with each overview that is run. Secondly, any overview results are available within a matter of seconds. The database contains the Access Control List of each folder (or file), group and user data from the LDAP, such as usernames, and data on (nested) group relations. In addition, Permission Analyzer supports a series of external databases, allowing data to be centralized and shared between multiple workstations. Please see chapter on [External Database](#).

## Configuring LDAP connections

Open **settings** and add the LDAP connections you wish to add, such as various domain controllers or a global catalog. Permission Analyzer supports multiple authentication protocols, such as (bind) username and password, Digest-MD5, Cram-MD5 or Kerberos. In addition, users can choose between plain, SSL/TLS or STARTTLS security protocols.



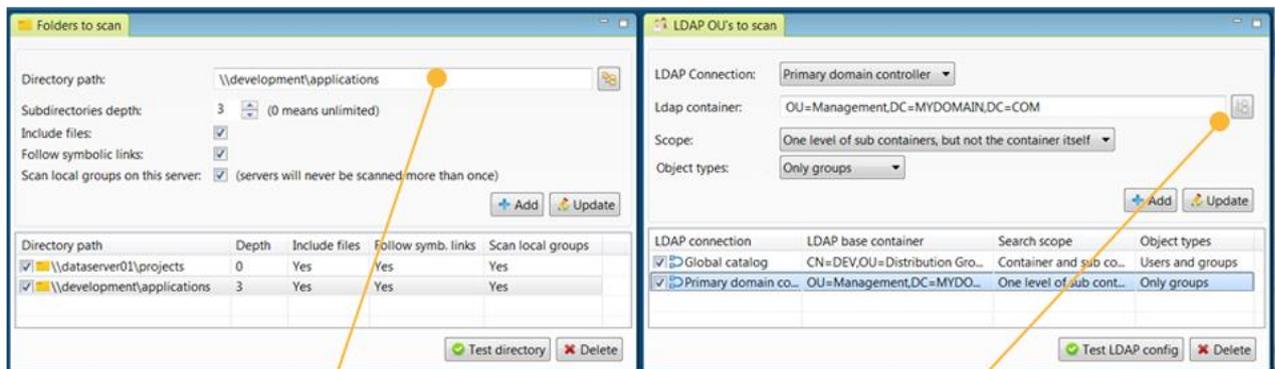
## Adding directories and LDAP OU's



Open **Scan View** via the menu and determine which directories and LDAP Organizational Units (OU) need to be scanned by Permission Analyzer. LDAP OU's are used to supplement user data from the ACL with a username and nested group information for the relevant member.

Directories can be limited by setting up a depth limit for the number of subdirectories, file scanning and scanning of local groups on the server of the directory. LDAP OU's can also be configured with a depth limit as well as selected scanning of users and/or groups. Permission Analyzer will at all times ensure that a comprehensive overview of nested group data is available by assessing the **member** and **memberOf** attributes of each user or group. As such, the scan may expand beyond the selected OU.

**Note:** because a universal group can have members from domains other than the domain where the group object is stored and can be used to provide access to resources in any domain, only a global catalog server is guaranteed to have all universal group memberships that are required for authentication. On the other hand, the global catalog stores the membership (the member attribute) of only universal groups. The membership of other groups can be ascertained at the domain level. Therefore, if applicable, make sure you add both the domain controllers as your global catalogue to ensure a complete overview of group memberships. Permission Analyzer will make sure that no duplicate memberships are stored.



1) Add the network shares or local directories to scan. Optionally, scan the local groups of the server.  
Members found on the directories are always added to the database.

2) Add specific LDAP containers to scan. Determine the depth and the objects to scan.

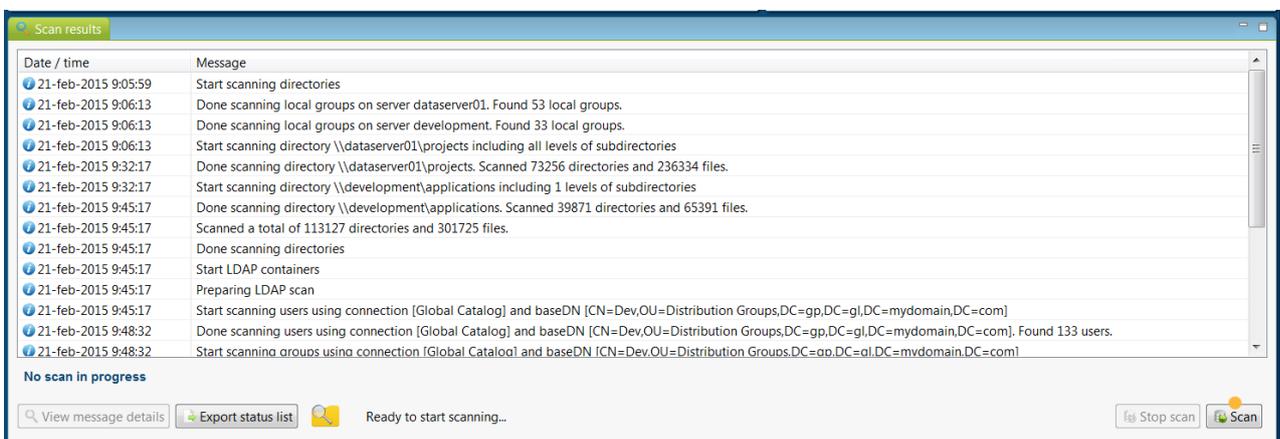
3) You are now ready to scan the network!

## Starting the scan

Permission Analyzer will refresh the database with the current network statistics when a scan is initiated. You will also be able to choose to refresh the databases or LDAP OUs only. This will result in the application leaving user and group data unchanged in the former and the directory data in the database unchanged in the latter. Only items that are **checked** will be scanned by Permission Analyzer.

A scan may be initiated automatically by the application using the scan parameter. The application will then commence a scan with the current configurations and subsequently close. An LDAP or directory scan may be initiated using the **-scanLDAP** or **-scanDirectories** parameters.

You will be able to review the results of the final scan in the status list or in the *Last\_status\_messages.csv* file in the application directory.



## FILTERS AND OVERVIEWS



Create filters and include or exclude particular members, simple or special permissions and folders or files. Save your filters as Selection or save and re-use them as report.

Following the [network scan](#), the database may be used to carry out search queries. Permission Analyzer offers an extensive set of filters for you to obtain specific information. The search results are represented in the **tree** structure or **table** of directories and files. An **aggregated** list of privileges is shown for each of the directories or files, as the search result(s) may contain privileges of multiple users or groups. You will be able to zoom in on the aggregated privileges using the [Trace View](#) feature at the bottom of the result window.

### Filtering for users and groups



The simplest filter displays the permission privileges for a specific group or user (hereafter to be referred to as **member**). The filter takes into account the nested group membership of the selected member. Permission Analyzer also allows for multiple members to be included in a single overview. Simply select **all members** of a specific group or LDAP OU or search using a **wildcard** key word for the account name and display name. This will not filter for the group itself but for **all** the members of that group. Nested group membership will automatically be taken into account for each group member when determining permissions. This will allow you to monitor whether someone from a specific group has too many permission privileges in certain folders.

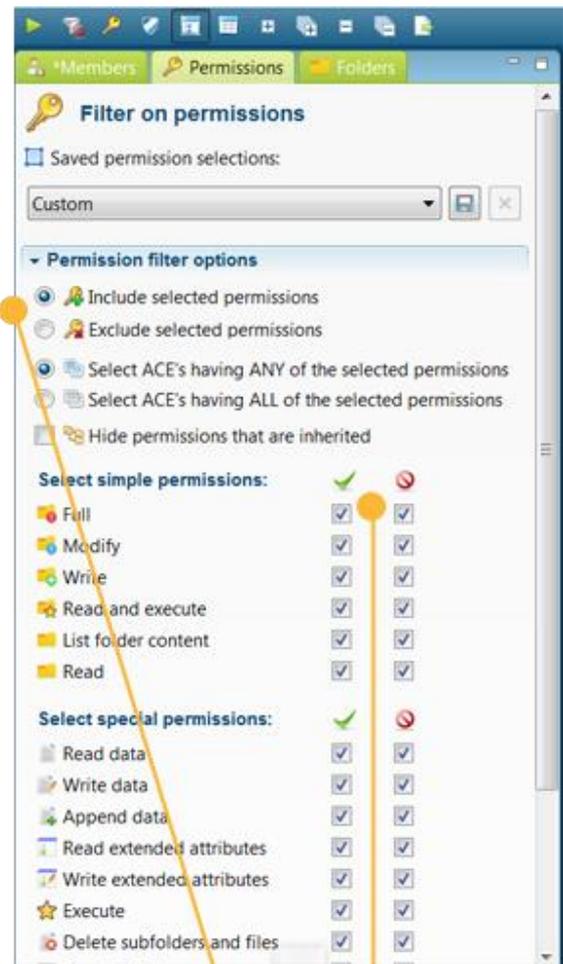
In addition to including members in searches, you are also able to **exclude** one or more members from searches, e.g. by excluding everyone from the Domain Admins group.

## Filtering for permission privileges

All permission privileges are automatically shown for each search. However, a filter can be created to **include** or **exclude** certain privileges from a search. The filter overview distinguishes between Windows simple permissions, special permissions or permissions that allow or deny something.

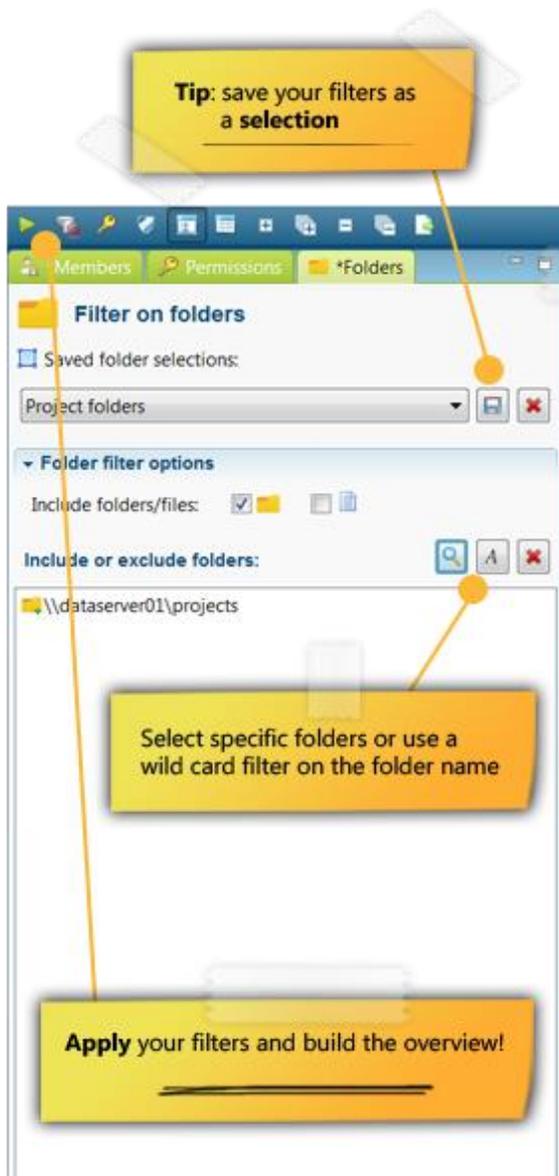
When filtering permission privileges you can indicate whether a member should have **all** privileges or **at least one** of those you have selected. The former can be used to filter for members with specific permissions (such as FULL), while the latter can be used to display a series of permissions.

If necessary, configure the filter to only display **explicit** permissions.



Select the 'allow' and/or 'deny' permissions that you want to include or exclude.

## Filtering for directories and files



Search results can be scoped to exclude certain directories or files. Adding a directory will automatically include all subdirectories and files. You will also be able to search for the name of a file or directory using a wildcard.

**Tip:** To retrieve a directory or file in the main window, use the Quick File Search box.

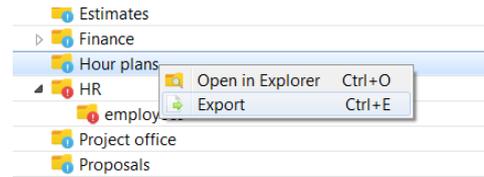


A set of filters can be saved as a **Selection**, making a large number of frequently used filters easily retrievable and usable. A selection will bundle filters of the same type (members, permissions or folders). The total number of filters for an overview can be saved as a [Report](#). Filters can be modified by clicking **Run** and can be reset by clicking **Reset** in the toolbar.

## Overview of permissions

After applying the filters, all retrieved permissions will be shown in a tree structure, grouped in directories and files. The toolbar also contains an option to have results displayed in a table rather than a tree structure. Each item will contain a label with the relevant permission and a number of columns showing which special permissions apply e.g. permissions of various members, as each row is a sum of all retrieved permissions. The background color of the permissions indicates whether a permission was granted directly or if it was inherited from a folder above: white for implicit 'allow' permissions, green for explicit 'allow' permissions, light red for implicit 'deny' permissions and dark red for explicit 'deny' permissions.

**Tip:** Each directory within the search results can be exported to an HTML report or CSV file by opening the context menu with the right mouse button.



Directories can also be opened directly with **Windows Explorer**.

There are four tabs at the bottom of the search result screen: one which allows you to zoom in on a directory to review which permissions and members have been found including their effective and inherited permissions, one that provides details on the Access Control List of the directory selected, one that shows the provenance of permissions for a particular member and another tab which allows you to retrieve all users and groups from the overview including all their explicit permissions. For more details see the [Modifying permissions](#) and [Tracing permissions](#) features.

**Tip:** drag tabs to a second screen or to another location within the application to view both tabs simultaneously.

The file tree displays an aggregated view of all the permissions that match the filter. It shows a label with the relevant permission and a number of columns showing which special permissions apply e.g. permissions of various members, as each row is a sum of all retrieved permissions. Use the tabs at the bottom of the screen to view more details on the selected directory or file.

Path - 33 items found	Permission	Special Permissions
\\dataserver01\data	Read and execute	[Icons]
Archive	Read and execute	[Icons]
Clients	Read and execute	[Icons]
Departments	Read and execute	[Icons]
Employees	Read and execute	[Icons]
Finance	None	[Icons]
2015	None	[Icons]
Projects	None	[Icons]
Results	None	[Icons]
Clients	None	[Icons]
MCE Hospital	Modify	[Icons]
Trade Bank LC	Read and execute	[Icons]
E-mail proposal.txt	Read and execute	[Icons]
Evaluation.docx	Read and execute	[Icons]
Notes 20150608.docx	Read and execute	[Icons]
Notes 20150714.docx	Read and execute	[Icons]
Notes 20150829.docx	Read and execute	[Icons]
Profits.xlsx	Read and execute	[Icons]
Proposal.pdf	Read and execute	[Icons]
results.zip	Read and execute	[Icons]
Screenshot.png	Read and execute	[Icons]
2016	None	[Icons]
Offerings	None	[Icons]
IT Solutions	Modify	[Icons]

**Zoom in on your results and view more details of the selected folder, like members found, effective permissions and the ACL on the file system.**

**Browse through the directories and inspect the effective permissions based on your filter criteria. If you have selected multiple members then this view shows the sum of all permissions. A green background indicates explicit permissions, a dark red background means explicit deny, light red means inherited deny and white means inherited allow.**

**Effective permissions** | **ACL on the file system** | **Trace the origin of permissions** | **All matching users and groups** |  **Apply filter on the list**

This tab displays all the members that are found on the selected file. For each member, the effective permissions are displayed and unfolding a member will display all the applicable explicit Access Control Entries and (if applicable) members of a group. To view the inherited permissions for a particular user or group, you can put a member in the Trace tab using the context menu.

Member	Permission	Inheritance flags	From folder
TESTDOMAIN\PWaxman	Modify		
TESTDOMAIN\Domain Users [global group]	Read and execute (n...	This folder, subfold...	\\dataserver01\data
TESTDOMAIN\Consultants [global group]	Modify	This folder, subfold...	MCE Hospital
TESTDOMAIN\RRounthwaite	Modify		
TESTDOMAIN\SPurcell	Modify		
TESTDOMAIN\SShridhar	Modify		

**View all (nested) members found on the selected file including all their inherited permissions.**

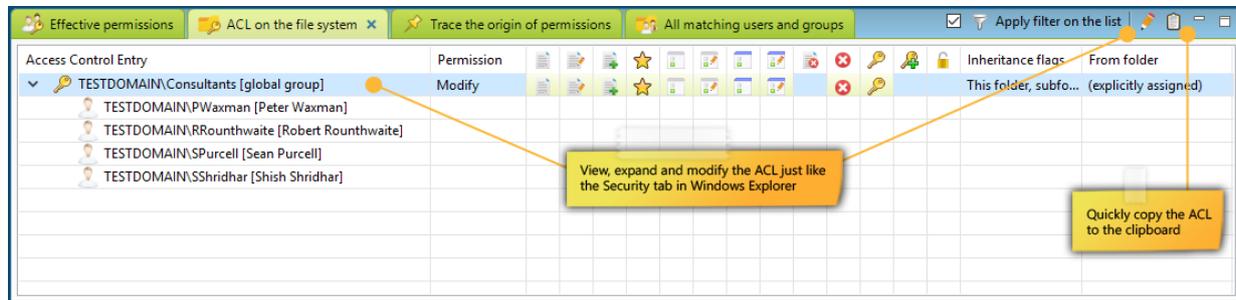
## TRACING PERMISSIONS



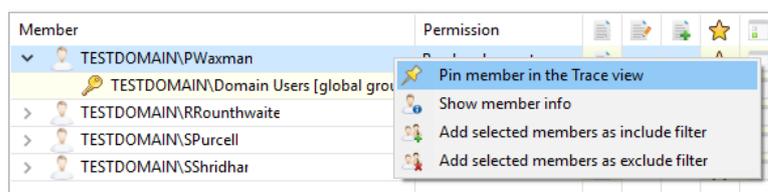
Zoom in on your search results and trace the origin of permissions that have been found. See if permissions are inherited from a (indirect) group membership or parent folder.

To review a directory for all found permissions, see the tabs at the bottom of the search result screen. Each directory in the main search result screen represents the **sum** of all permissions found. Should the filter criteria yield multiple members, then you may use one of the tabs to view more details about particular members. The first tab with **Effective permissions** displays members for whom permissions have been found on the selected directory or file. Each member can be expanded to view the provenance of their effective permissions, e.g. through which (nested) group membership the permissions were granted.

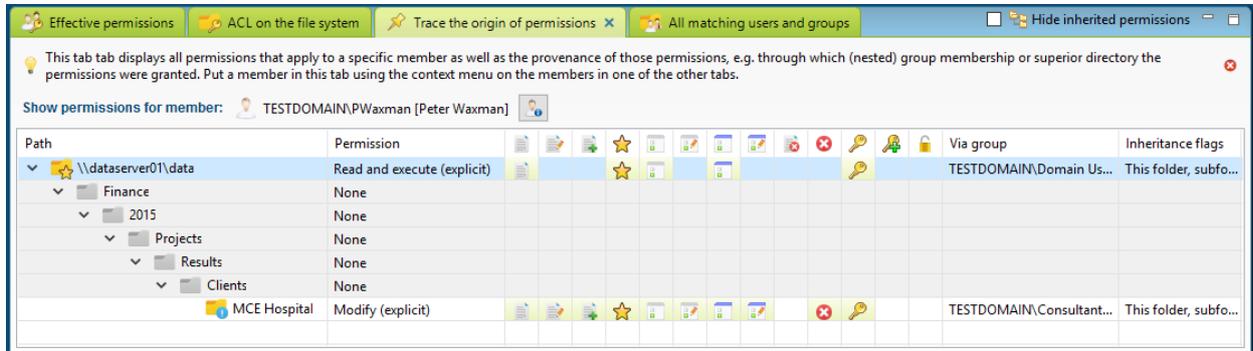
The second tab displays the **Access Control List on the file system**, this tab corresponds with the Security tab on the file properties dialog in Windows Explorer. Only the members that match the filter criteria are displayed, unless the option “*Apply filter on the list*” is unchecked to view the entire Access Control List. Permissions can be modified or the results can be copied to the clipboard using the toolbar buttons in the tab:



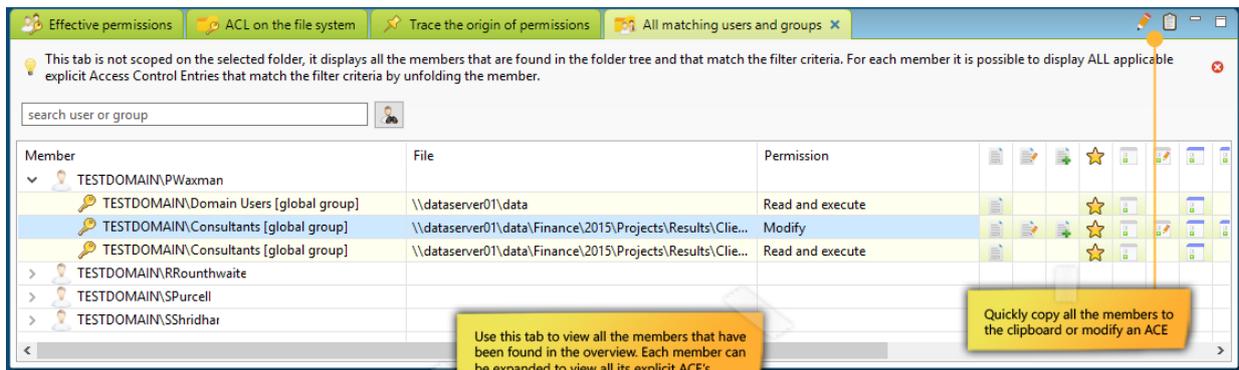
The **Trace** tab is used to pin a particular member and to view all applicable permissions for the selected folder. The view subsequently displays all permissions that apply to that specific member as well as the provenance of those permissions, e.g. through which (nested) group membership or superior directory the permissions were granted. This feature allows you to easily track the cause of undesirable permissions and resolve such cases by [modifying the permissions](#). The context menu of a member in one of the other tabs has the option to add the member to the Trace tab.



**Tip:** Use the info button to get the group membership information of the member selected:



The final tab **All matching users and groups** can be used to extract all users and groups from the overview. This is useful when the filter criteria yield multiple members and you want to have an overview of unique users and groups that have been found. Each member can be expanded to view **all** the explicit permissions on every directory for that member, including the ones granted through nested group memberships:

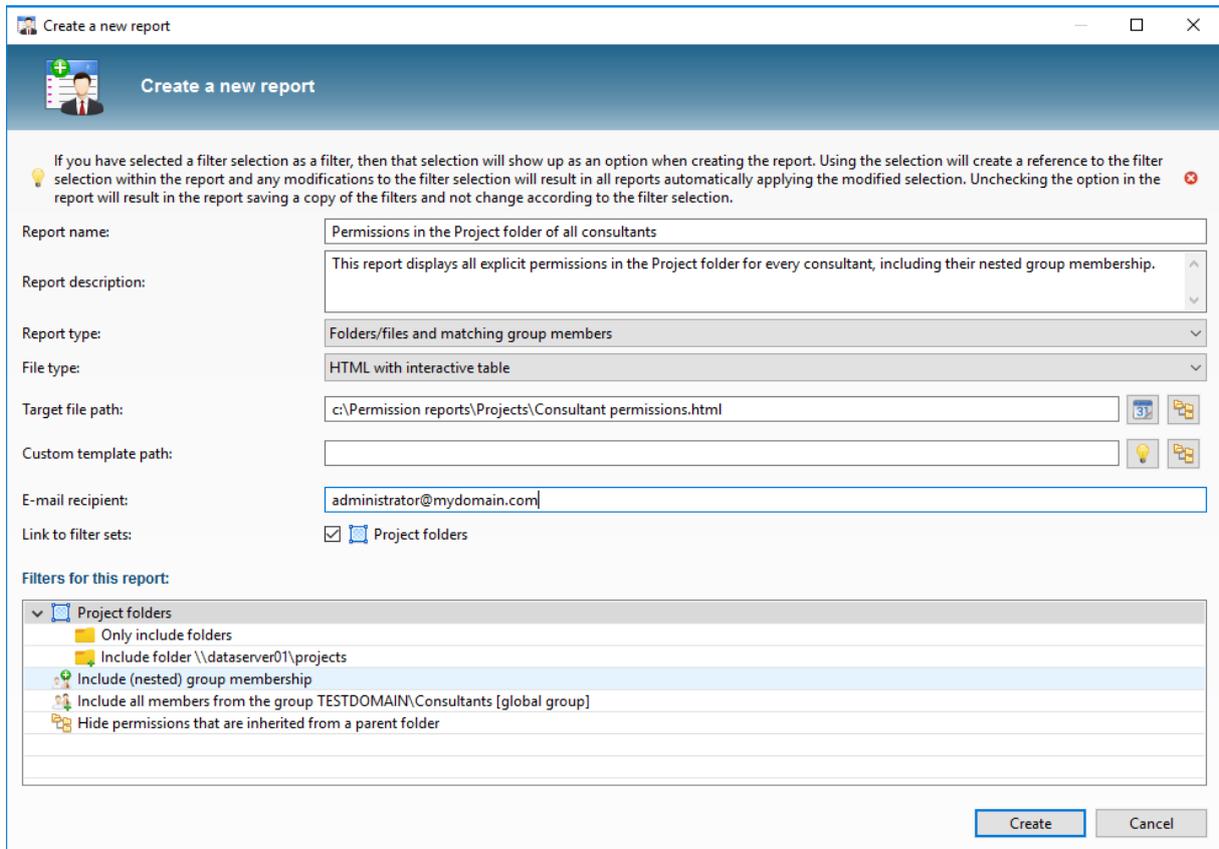


## REPORTS AND EXPORT



Save your filters as report and export them to HTML or CSV and e-mail. Use different report types, such as permissions tracing and group memberships, effective permissions or plain Access Control List information of your directories.

Current sets of filters can be saved as a new report using the menu [Report] > [Create new report]. Reports can be exported to **HTML** or **CSV** files or can be reloaded within the program to change the filters or review results. There are two options for HTML: a simple HTML table and an option which includes search, paging and sorting options.



The screenshot shows the 'Create a new report' dialog box. It contains the following fields and options:

- Report name:** Permissions in the Project folder of all consultants
- Report description:** This report displays all explicit permissions in the Project folder for every consultant, including their nested group membership.
- Report type:** Folders/files and matching group members
- File type:** HTML with interactive table
- Target file path:** c:\Permission reports\Projects\Consultant permissions.html
- Custom template path:** (empty)
- E-mail recipient:** administrator@mydomain.com
- Link to filter sets:**  Project folders
- Filters for this report:**
  - Project folders
    - Only include folders
    - Include folder \\dataserver01\projects
    - Include (nested) group membership
    - Include all members from the group TESTDOMAIN\Consultants [global group]
    - Hide permissions that are inherited from a parent folder

Buttons: Create, Cancel

### Report types

Permission Analyzer supports four report types, each of which displays search results differently:

- Folder and files and the sum of their permissions
- Folder and files and their Access Control List, as they appear on the file system.
- Folder and files and matching group members to show the origin of permissions per user or group including permissions from nested group memberships. This report will show every matching member per directory or file.

- Users and groups and all their explicit permissions. This report is grouped by user or group instead of directory and it displays all the explicit permissions for each member, including permissions from nested group memberships.

The last two report types show a relatively extensive amount of information per user and group. That's why we recommend making your filters as specific and targeted as possible, to exclude any unnecessary information. This prevents reports from being crowded with irrelevant information.

**Tip:** put a placeholder in the *Target file path* to include the current date in the path `c:\permission reports\[date:yyyy-MM-dd]_report.html`. This will preserve old report files. See [Java date formats](#).

## E-mail

A report can be configured with an e-mail address, allowing it to be sent to that address at every export opportunity. An **SMTP** server, however, must be configured to accommodate the address and can be set up in the application settings. The option will also allow you to indicate whether you want the report to be included as an **attachment** and to include a message in the e-mail. The e-mail template may contain the following fields: `[report_name]`, `[report_path]`, `[report_description]` and `[report_threshold]`.

## Report templates

You will also be able to use modified templates to generate the report. Permission Analyzer comes with a number of default templates for HTML and CSV, which can be modified according to your specifications. The templates are located in `<application dir>\plugins\Permission_Analyzer_2.xxxx.jar` – the file can be opened with any ZIP application. Here are examples of the default HTML template for [files and the sum of permissions](#) or the CSV template for [files and their ACL's](#).

## Filter selections

If you have selected a filter selection as a filter, then that selection will show up as an option when generating the report. Using the selection will create a **reference** to the filter selection within the report and any modifications to the filter selection will result in all reports automatically applying the modified selection. Unchecking the option in the report will result in the report saving a **copy** of the filters and not change according to the filter selection.

## Running reports automatically

Use Permission Analyzer to run reports automatically using the following parameters:

- **-report "myReport"**: run a specific report by name. This parameter can be input a number of times.
- **-allReports**: run all reports.

Permission Analyzer will close automatically after all reports have been exported. See [Scheduling jobs](#) feature for more command-line options.

## FOLDERS/FILES AND THE SUM OF THEIR PERMISSIONS

This report type shows a sum of all permissions found per directory or file and takes into account the priorities used by Windows (privileges that deny something will, for example, have a higher priority than privileges that grant access).

Directories and files found: 14
PERMISSION ANALYZER - EFFECTIVE PERMISSIONS REPORT

**Project folders for John Doe**

The Effective Permissions reports displays the sum of all permissions per directory or file. The report may contain multiple members, but only the sum of all permissions is displayed.  
Explicit permissions for John Doe scoped on the projects folder

**Filters applied:**

- Include (nested) group membership
- Include member MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]
- Hide permissions that are inherited from a parent folder
- Include folder \\dataserver01\projects

**Column visibility:**

- File path
- Permission text
- Special permission

Show  entries Search:

File	Permission	Permissions
\\dataserver01\projects	Read attributes	
\\dataserver01\projects\Change requests	Modify	
\\dataserver01\projects\Development	Delete	
\\dataserver01\projects\Estimates	Read	
\\dataserver01\projects\Finance	Deny: Full	
\\dataserver01\projects\Intranet\Apps	Write attributes	
\\dataserver01\projects\Intranet\Infra	Special	
\\dataserver01\projects\Intranet\Departments	Special	
\\dataserver01\projects\Website\Clients	Take ownership	
\\dataserver01\projects\Website\Content	Delete	
\\dataserver01\projects\Hour plans	Read and execute	
\\dataserver01\projects\IHR	List folder content	
\\dataserver01\projects\Project office	Write	
\\dataserver01\projects\Proposals	Full	

Showing 1 to 14 of 14 entries
Previous 1 Next

## FOLDERS/FILES AND THEIR ACCESS CONTROL LIST

This report provides an overview of the Access Control List (ACL) per directory or file and contains all Access Control Entries (ACE) that match the search criteria. Each ACE has a set of permissions and a member and match the data in the **Windows Security tab** on the file properties. Only the directories and files that match the search criteria will be included in the report.

Directories and files found: 49
PERMISSION ANALYZER - ACL REPORT

The ACL report displays permission information that corresponds with the Access Control Lists on the file system. Only the members that match the selected filter criteria are displayed in the report.  
 ACL information of the projects folder.

**Filters applied:**

- Include (nested) group membership
- Include member MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]

**Column visibility:**

- File path
- Members
- Permission text
- Special permission
- ACE flags
- Inherited from folder

Show 50 entries Search:

Member	Permission	Permissions	ACE flags	Inherited from folder
<b>\\dataserver01\projects</b>				
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This folder, subfolders and files	(explicitly assigned)
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Change requests</b>				
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This folder, subfolders and files	(explicitly assigned)
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Modify		This folder, subfolders and files	(explicitly assigned)
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Development</b>				
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Delete		This folder, subfolders and files (no propagate)	(explicitly assigned)
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This folder, subfolders and files	\\dataserver01\projects
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application</b>				
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This folder, subfolders and files	\\dataserver01\projects
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Delete		This folder only	\\dataserver01\projects\Development
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application\appidcertstorecheck.exe</b>				
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This file only	\\dataserver01\projects
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application\Design</b>				
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This folder, subfolders and files	\\dataserver01\projects
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application\Design\cifs.sys</b>				
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This file only	\\dataserver01\projects
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application\Vault.7z</b>				
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This file only	\\dataserver01\projects
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application\wizard.dtd</b>				
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This file only	\\dataserver01\projects
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Estimates</b>				
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This folder, subfolders and files	\\dataserver01\projects
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Read		This folder, subfolders and files	(explicitly assigned)
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Finance</b>				
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Special		This folder, subfolders and files	(explicitly assigned)
MYDOMAIN\Freelancers [global group]	Deny, Modify		This folder, subfolders and files	(explicitly assigned)
MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	Modify		This folder, subfolders and files	\\dataserver01\projects
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Website\Clients</b>				
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Take ownership		Subfolders and files only (not this folder)	(explicitly assigned)
<b>\\dataserver01\projects\Website\Clients\Content</b>				
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Take ownership		This folder, subfolders and files	\\dataserver01\projects\Website\Clients\Content
MYDOMAIN\Content Managers [global group]	Write attributes		This folder, subfolders and files	(explicitly assigned)

Showing 1 to 50 of 89 entries
Previous 1 2 Next

## FOLDERS/FILES AND MATCHING GROUP MEMBERS

This report shows the origin of permissions per group or user, indicating through which (nested) group a user or group has inherited those permissions. Only users and groups that appear in the search results will be included in the report. This report shows a relatively extensive amount of information per user and group. That's why we recommend making your filters as specific and targeted as possible, to exclude any unnecessary information. This prevents reports from being crowded with irrelevant information.

Directories and files found: 15
PERMISSION ANALYZER - TRACE REPORT

### Project folders for John Doe

The Trace report displays permission information for all members that match the selected filter criteria. For each member the report will show all applicable Access Control Entries and where they come from, meaning via what group membership.

Explicit permissions for John Doe scoped on the projects folder

**Filters applied:**

- Include (nested) group membership
- Include member MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]
- Hide permissions that are inherited from a parent folder
- Include folder \dataserver01\projects

**Column visibility:**

- File path
- Members
- Permission text
- Special permission
- ACE flags
- Via group

Show  entries Search:

Member	Permission	Read data	Write data	Append data	Execute	Read attributes	Write attributes	Read extended attributes	Write extended attributes	Delete subfolders and files	Delete	Read permissions	Change permissions	Take ownership	Via group	ACE flags
<b>\dataserver01\projects</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Read attributes (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Project Managers [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Change requests</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Modify (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Planning [domain local group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Development</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Delete (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Programmers [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files (no propagate)
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Estimates</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Read (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Project managers [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Finance</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Deny: Full (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Freelancers [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Special (explicit)														(direct)	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Intranet\Apps</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Write attributes (explicit)														(direct)	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Intranet\Infra</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Special (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Intra Support [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Intranet\Departments</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Special (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Content Managers [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Website\Clients</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Take ownership (explicit)														(direct)	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Website\Content</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Delete (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Content Managers [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Hour plans</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Read and execute (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Planning [domain local group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\HR</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	List folder content (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\HR Admins [global group]	This folder and subfolders
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Project office</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Write (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Project Admins [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Proposals</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Full (explicit)														(direct)	This folder, subfolders and files

Showing 1 to 15 of 15 entries
Previous 1 Next

## FOLDERS/FILES AND MATCHING GROUP MEMBERS

This report groups the permissions by user or group. It displays all explicit permissions, including permissions from nested group memberships. The column **Via ACL member** shows the origin of permissions per group or user, indicating through which (nested) group a user or group has inherited those permissions. Only users and groups that appear in the search results will be included in the report. This report shows a relatively extensive amount of information per user and group. That's why we recommend making your filters as specific and targeted as possible, to exclude any unnecessary information. This prevents reports from being crowded with irrelevant information.

PERMISSION ANALYZER - EXPLICIT PERMISSIONS BY MEMBERS REPORT
Report date: 28 oktober 2016 12:52  
Member found: 4

The ACL report displays permission information that corresponds with the Access Control Lists on the file system. Only the members that match the selected filter criteria are displayed in the report. This reports contains all the explicit permissions in the Data folder for every consultant.

**Filters applied:**

- Include (nested) group membership
- Include all members from the group TESTDOMAIN\Consultants [global group]
- Only include folders
- Include folder \dataserver01\data

**Column visibility:**

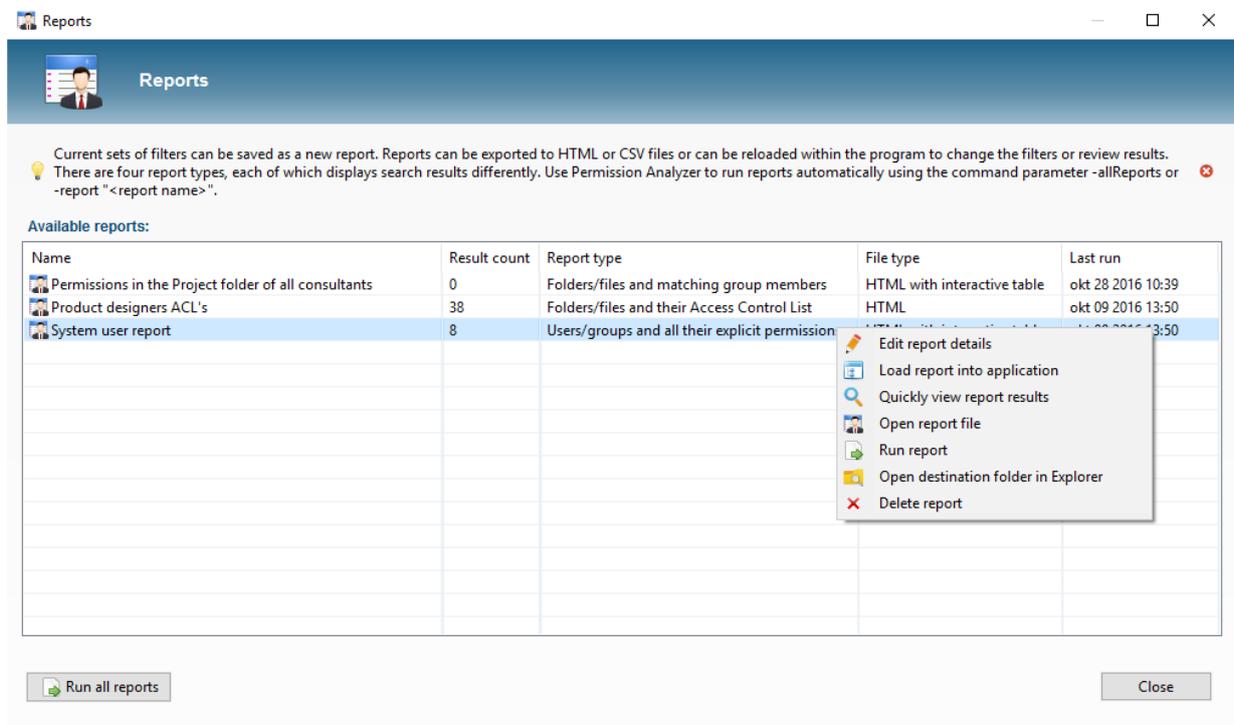
- Members
- File path
- Permission text
- Special permission
- ACE flags

Show  entries
Search

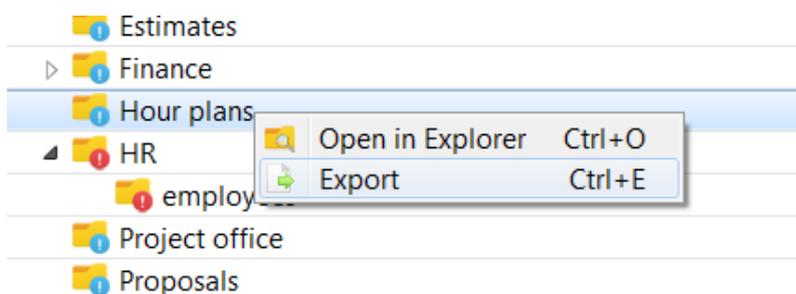
Member and files	Via ACL member	Permission	ACE flags
TESTDOMAIN\PWaxman (Peter Waxman) (3 ACEs)			
\dataserver01\data	TESTDOMAIN\Domain Users [global group]	Read and execute	This folder, subfolders and files
\dataserver01\data\Finance\2015\Projects\Results\Clients\MCE Hospital	TESTDOMAIN\Consultants [global group]	Modify	This folder, subfolders and files
\dataserver01\data\Finance\2015\Projects\Results\Clients\Trade Bank LC	TESTDOMAIN\Consultants [global group]	Read and execute	This folder, subfolders and files
TESTDOMAIN\Rounthwaite (Robert Rounthwaite) (3 ACEs)			
\dataserver01\data	TESTDOMAIN\Domain Users [global group]	Read and execute	This folder, subfolders and files
\dataserver01\data\Finance\2015\Projects\Results\Clients\MCE Hospital	TESTDOMAIN\Consultants [global group]	Modify	This folder, subfolders and files
\dataserver01\data\Finance\2015\Projects\Results\Clients\Trade Bank LC	TESTDOMAIN\Consultants [global group]	Read and execute	This folder, subfolders and files
TESTDOMAIN\Purcell (Sean Purcell) (5 ACEs)			
\dataserver01\data	TESTDOMAIN\Domain Users [global group]	Read and execute	This folder, subfolders and files
\dataserver01\data\Finance\2015\Projects\Results\Clients\MCE Hospital	TESTDOMAIN\Consultants [global group]	Modify	This folder, subfolders and files

## Managing reports

A list of all reports can be requested via the menu: [Report] > [Manage Reports]. You will subsequently be able to review and modify all reports, run them manually or import them into the application.



## Quick export



Folders can be easily exported using the filters selected and will not require generation of a report. Simply open the context menu of a folder using the right mouse

button and select Export. This option will also allow you to select the report type, file type and whether you wish to send an e-mail.

## DEFINING POLICIES



*Save your filters as policies and receive e-mail notifications if your policy report contains unwanted permissions.*

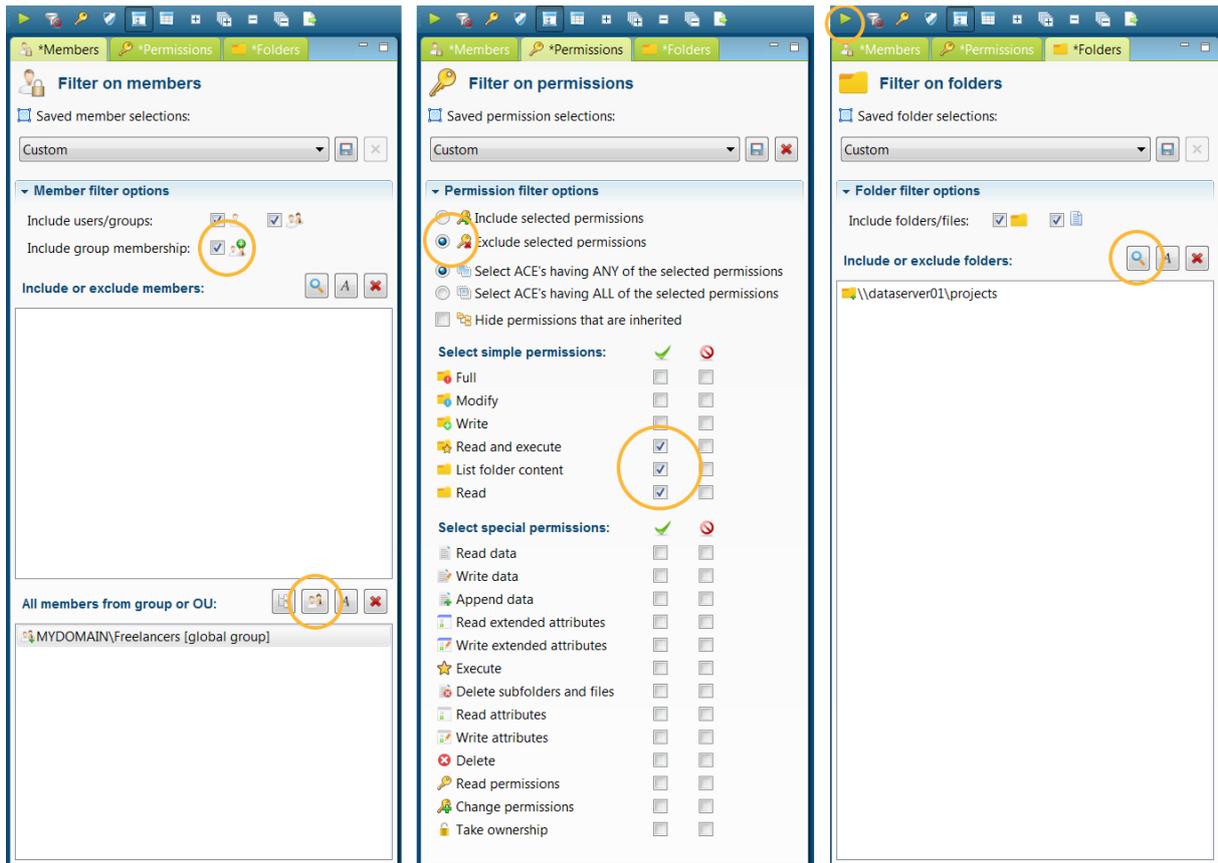
A policy is a collection of filters that display unwanted permissions. This collection can be saved as a policy where an e-mail notification is sent if the report contains more than a certain number of directories and files. That number can be configured via the **Policy alert threshold** value in the policy details. Here's the difference between a policy report and a standard report: a policy report defines a combination of filters that should not yield any results. If any results are found, however, an e-mail notification is sent out. Running a policy report automatically from time to time will allow you to check for any unwanted permissions within the network. Also see the [Scheduling Jobs](#) and [Reports and Export](#) features.

A **SMTP** server should be configured to facilitate any e-mail notifications. Go to settings to configure the server. You will also be able to indicate whether you want the report to be included as an **attachment** and to include a message in the e-mail. The e-mail template may contain the following fields: [report\_name], [report\_path], [report\_description] and [report\_threshold].

### Example

If, in your access control design you determined that all freelancers within your network should be unable to modify project information and you would like to verify that policy with current permissions within the network. All freelancers are located in a communal group; project information is kept in the projects folder on a data server. First you will have to define the filters that make up the policy:

- Select Freelancers from the Members tab and add this group to the bottom selection list (see screenshot). This will not filter for the group itself but for **all** the members of that group. Nested group membership will automatically be taken into account for each group member when determining permissions.
- In the Permissions tab select the Exclude option and select all reading privileges. These, after all, are privileges that Freelancers have been granted and as such should be excluded from the policy report.
- In the Folders tab select the \\datasever01\projects folder. Your search results will then be scoped to that specific folder.



Review your search results by applying the filters using the **Apply filters** button. If necessary, add new filters, e.g. an Exclude filter for one or more users. Ideally, the result field will remain empty, meaning that no unwanted permissions have been found and that your policy has been implemented completely. Should you have any search result items that appear as exceptions, then simply raise the threshold value for e-mail notification in the report. The threshold value determines the number of files or folders notifications that are sent and can be configured in the *Policy alert threshold* field. For a policy you will only want a notification if a minimum number of files is found, so you would set the value at 1 or more. Once your search results are satisfactory, save your filters as a new policy:

**Create a new policy**

If you have selected a filter selection as a filter, then that selection will show up as an option when creating the report. Using the selection will create a reference to the filter selection within the report and any modifications to the filter selection will result in all reports automatically applying the modified selection. Unchecking the option in the report will result in the report saving a copy of the filters and not change according to the filter selection.

Policy name:

Report description:

Report type:

File type:

Target file path:

Custom template path:

E-mail recipient:

Policy alert threshold (file/folder count):

Link to filter sets: No filter sets have been selected

**Filters for this report:**

- Include (nested) group membership
- Include all members from the group TESTDOMAIN\Freelancers [global group]
- Exclude ACE's that have any of the following permissions:
  - Read (allow)
  - List folder content (allow)
  - Read and execute (allow)
- Include folder \\dataserver01\projects

The way a policy report is shown depends on the report type you selected – see [Report and Export](#) feature. If you selected the report type **Folders/files and matching group members**, it may look like the figure below. The report below shows that John Doe has Modify privileges in the “project\Change requests” through the “Project Office” group. It also shows Jane Murphy has full privileges within the “projects\Development” folder, as she is part of the “Testers” group. These results show you who has acquired more permissions than is desirable and where additional permissions have been granted.

Directories and files found: 10 PERMISSION ANALYZER - TRACE REPORT

The Trace report displays permission information for all members that match the selected filter criteria. For each member the report will show all applicable Access Control Entries and where they come from, meaning via what group membership.  
 All permissions excluding Read permissions for everyone in the group Freelancers scoped to the projects folder.

**Filters applied:**

- Include (nested) group membership
- Include all members from the group MYDOMAIN\Freelancers [global group]
- Exclude ACE's that have any of the following permissions:
  - Read and execute (allow)
  - List folder content (allow)
  - Read (allow)
- Include folder \dataserver01\projects

**Column visibility:**

- File path
- Members
- Permission text
- Special permission
- ACE flags
- Via group

Show 200 entries Search:

Member	Permission	Read data	Write data	Append data	Execute	Read attributes	Write attributes	Read extended attributes	Write extended attributes	Delete subfolders and files	Delete	Read permissions	Change permissions	Take ownership	Via group	ACE flags
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Change requests</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Modify (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Project Office [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Development</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jmurphy [Jane Murphy]	Full (explicit)														MYDOMAIN\Testers [domain local group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jmurphy [Jane Murphy]	Full (inherited)														MYDOMAIN\Testers [domain local group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application\appcertstorecheck.exe</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jmurphy [Jane Murphy]	Full (inherited)														MYDOMAIN\Testers [domain local group]	This file only
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application\Design</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jmurphy [Jane Murphy]	Full (inherited)														MYDOMAIN\Testers [domain local group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Development\Calculation application\Design\cifs.sys</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jmurphy [Jane Murphy]	Full (inherited)														MYDOMAIN\Testers [domain local group]	This file only
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Finance</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Special (explicit)														(direct)	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\HR</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Full (inherited)														MYDOMAIN\HR Admins [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\HR\employees</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Change permissions (explicit)														(direct)	This folder and subfolders
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Full (inherited)														MYDOMAIN\HR Admins [global group]	This folder, subfolders and files
<b>\dataserver01\projects\Proposals</b>																
MYDOMAIN\jdoe [John Doe]	Modify (explicit)														(direct)	This folder, subfolders and files

Showing 1 to 11 of 11 entries Previous 1 Next

## Creating policies using the wizard

Permission Analyzer offers a wizard to help you creating the first policies. It offers a predefined set of policies and guides you through the necessary filters. You can find this wizard in the menu [Policies] > [Open the policy wizard]:

✕
Create policy

**Policy type**

This wizard guides you through a number of predefined policies. Remember you can save any set of filters as a new policy, but this wizard will limit the number of filters based on the selected policy to help you understand the possibilities.

Policy name:

Policy description:

This policies checks all explicit user permissions of all members from the group Intranet Developers.

Policy type:

- Only the members of particular groups are allowed to have permissions in the given folder(s)
- Members from particular groups are not allowed to have permissions in the given folder(s)
- Only particular users or groups are allowed to have explicit permissions in the given folder(s)
- Particular users or groups are not allowed to have explicit permissions in the given folder(s)
- Explicit user permissions are not allowed in the given folder(s)

< Previous
Next >
Finish
Cancel

## Running policies automatically

Use Permission Analyzer to run policies automatically using the following parameters:

- **-report "myPolicy"**: run a specific policy by name. This parameter can be input a number of times.
- **-allPolicies**: run all policies.

Permission Analyzer will close automatically after all policies have been run. See [Scheduling jobs](#) feature for more command-line options.

## SCHEDULING JOBS



*Use command-line parameters to run a network scan or report export automatically. Let Permission Analyzer check all your policies and send out e-mail notifications by running the application with parameters and Windows Scheduler.*

Permission Analyzer is able to run network scans and export reports automatically. Simply use Windows Scheduled Tasks and a combination of application parameters:

PARAMETER	FUNCTION
<b>-scan</b>	Automatically initiate a network scan with the current configuration, after which the application closes down. Only checked directories and LDAP OUs will be scanned. Review results of an automatic scan in the status list in Scan View or via the Last_status_messages.csv file in the application directory.
<b>-scanDirectories</b>	Only scans (checked) directories and files and does not change LDAP data in the database. Review results of an automatic scan in the status list in Scan View or via the Last_status_messages.csv file in the application folder.
<b>-scanLdap</b>	Automatically initiates a scan of all selected LDAP OUs. Directory data in the database remains unchanged.
<b>-password</b>	If the application is secured with a password, than this parameter, combined with a scan or report parameter, can be used to initiate the application.
<b>-report</b>	Exports a specific report (by name) and can include sending out an e-mail notification. Multiple reports can be exported by

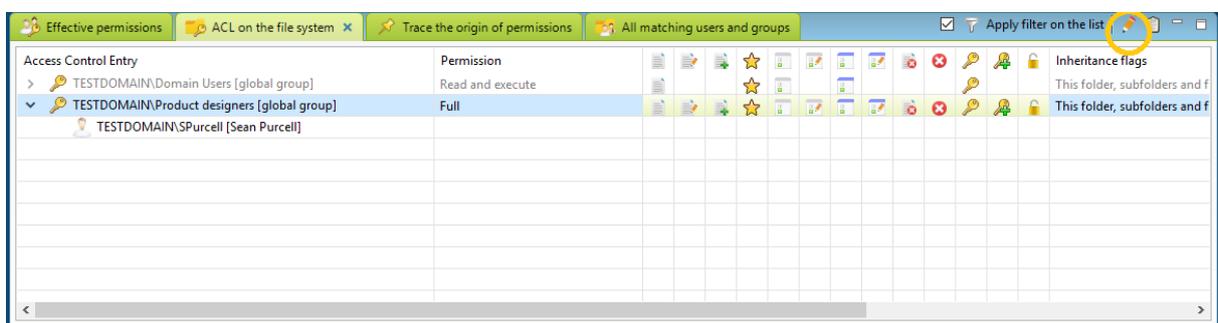
	inputting the parameter several times: -report "All permissions for John Doe" -report "All explicit permissions in the projects folder".
<b>-allReports</b>	Exports all reports and sends out all required e-mails if that option has been enabled for a report. Export files are automatically overwritten.
<b>-allPolicies</b>	Exports all reports with an <i>E-mail file/folder count threshold</i> value higher than 0.

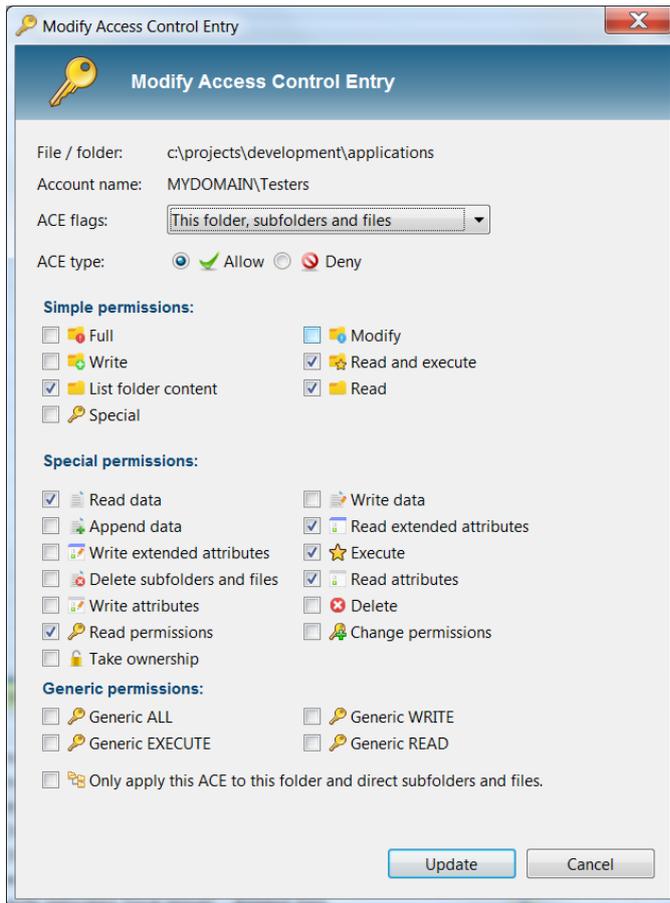
## MODIFYING PERMISSIONS



*Change the permissions of a directory directly from within the application. Changes are directly applied to the file system and the database is updated with the changes made.*

At the bottom of the search result screen is a tab that allows you to review and modify the Access Control List (ACL) of the selected directory or file. The ACL tab corresponds to the **Security tab** in Windows' file properties. Permission Analyzer in some cases will show more items in the ACL, as Windows does not show generic permissions. You will be able to only show Access Control Entries (ACE) that meet the filter criteria by ticking the checkbox "Apply filter on ACL list". In addition the ACL view toolbar contains a button to directly modify the selected ACE on the file system. Permission Analyzer uses the same Windows mechanisms as the Security tab. When modifying permission through Permission Analyzer, however, information in the database is updated immediately.





## DATA PROTECTION



*Permission Analyzer can be secured with an application password. The password is required to open up the application and may be used to encrypt the local database using strong AES encryption.*

All Permission Analyzer settings (such as LDAP connections) are automatically saved using an encryption with a built-in hidden\* key. Users, however, can opt to protect their settings and access to the application with their own passwords. The application will subsequently only be accessible after start up once the correct password is entered. Passwords themselves are not saved; only a 'one-way' hash code of the password is stored. Permission Analyzer uses an advanced hash algorithm (**PBKDF2WithHmacSHA1**), making it impossible to crack or retrieve passwords.

Alternatively, you can also choose to encrypt the local database completely with both your own password as well as an **AES** encryption. This will however result in database interaction becoming 2.5 times slower.

Please keep in mind that if you encrypt the application with a password, you will have to enter the password when running automatic scans or have reports exported via Windows Scheduled Tasks. Use the application parameter **-password mypassword**.

\* Permission Analyzer's application code is encrypted and it is very difficult, but not impossible, to retrieve textual values, such as a built-in password.

## EXTERNAL DATABASE



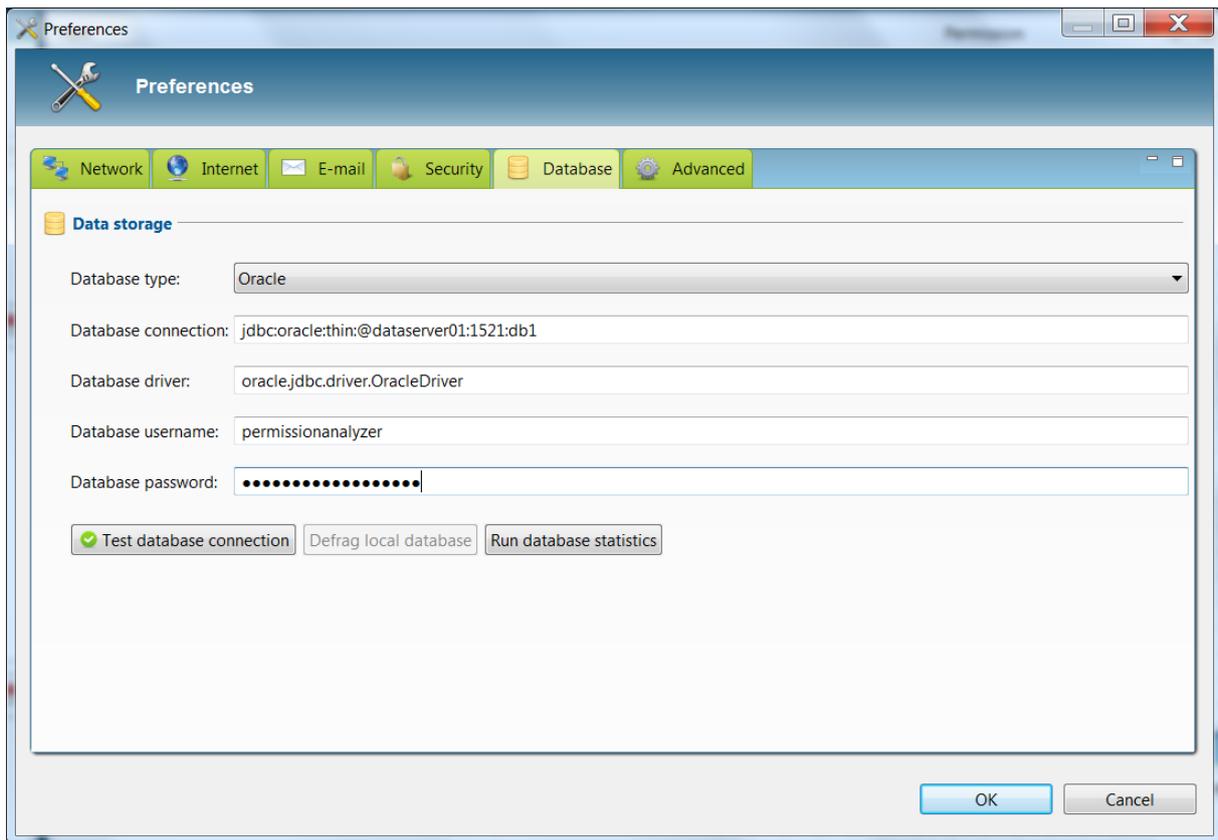
*Permission Analyzer is supplied with an embedded database to store directory and group membership information. It supports a central company database, so that workstations can use the same information source or so you can create your own queries and integration.*

Although Permission Analyzer is supplied with a local database (H2), which is simply a file in the application directory, you can choose to use a central database to share, say, scanned information, between installations of Permission Analyzer or to run your own queries on the database. Permission Analyzer supports Oracle, DB2, MS SQL, MySQL, PostgreSQL, Derby and H2. Please note that this feature is only supported by the **Enterprise** and **Consultant** editions.

First download the [Driver Pack](#) and overwrite the External\_DB\_Drivers\_1.0.0.jar file in the plugins directory of Permission Analyzer. Then restart the application using the **-clean** parameter. Run one of the following SQL scripts on your central database to create the tables for Permission Analyzer:

- [Oracle create script](#)
- [DB2 create script](#)
- [MSSQL create script](#)
- [MySQL create script](#)
- [PostgreSQL create script](#)
- [Derby create script](#)
- [H2 create script](#)

Once the database has been created, open **Settings**. In the **Database** tab you will then be able to select an external database and enter the connection details.



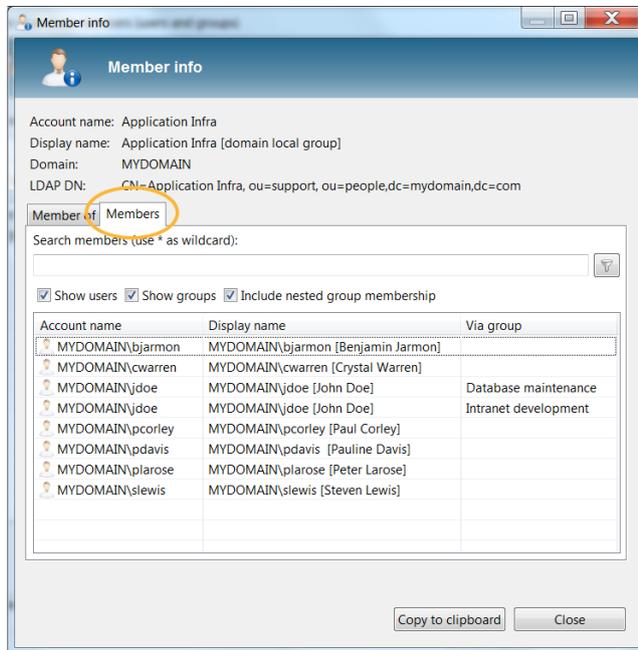
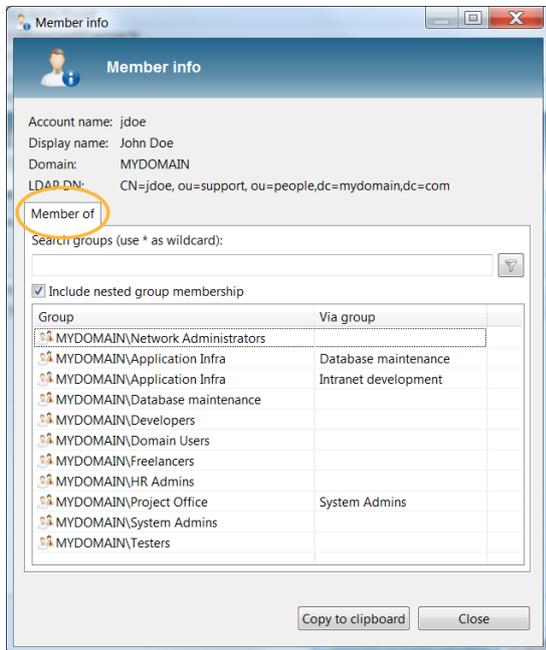
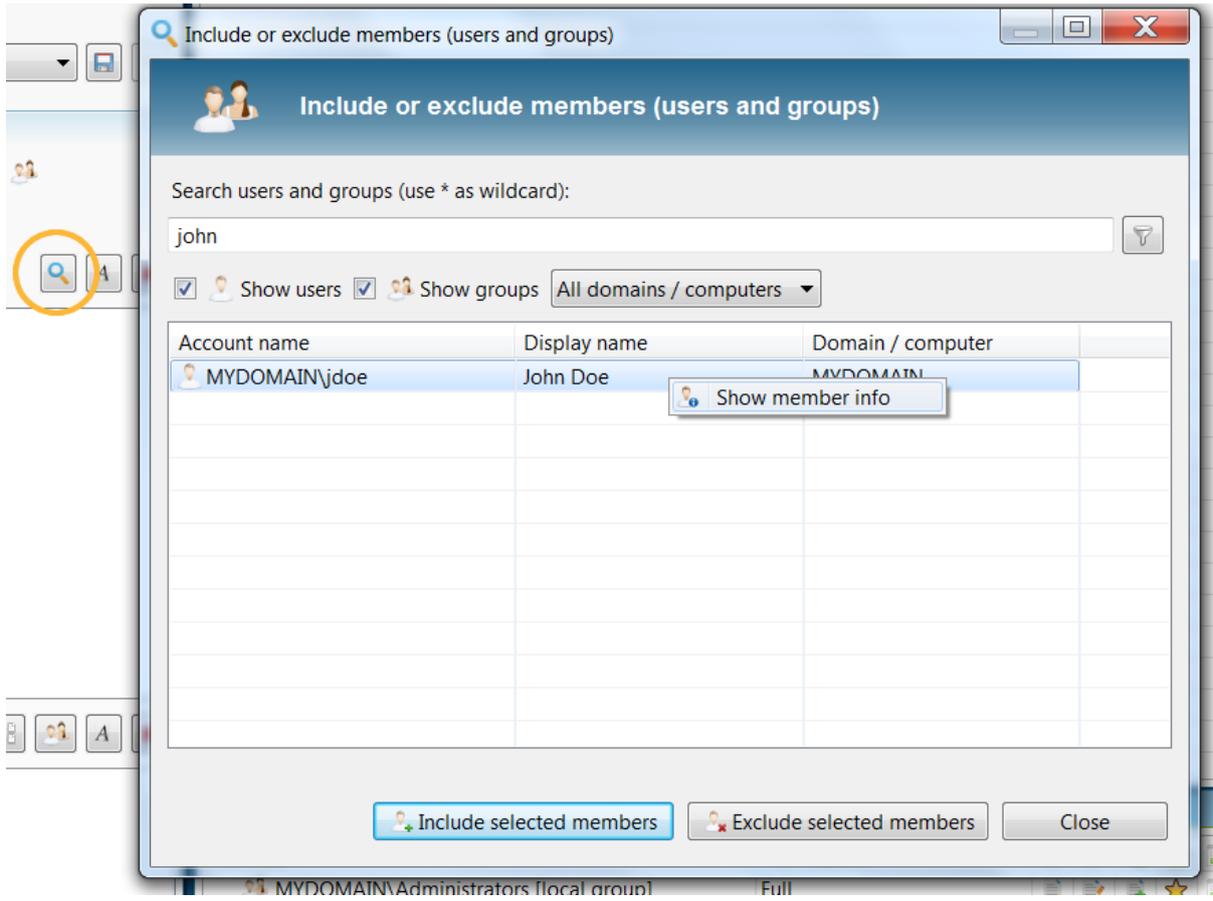
## OTHER FEATURES



*View member info and search for nested group memberships, modify LDAP attributes that are being used and make use of the update service delivered by Permission Analyzer.*

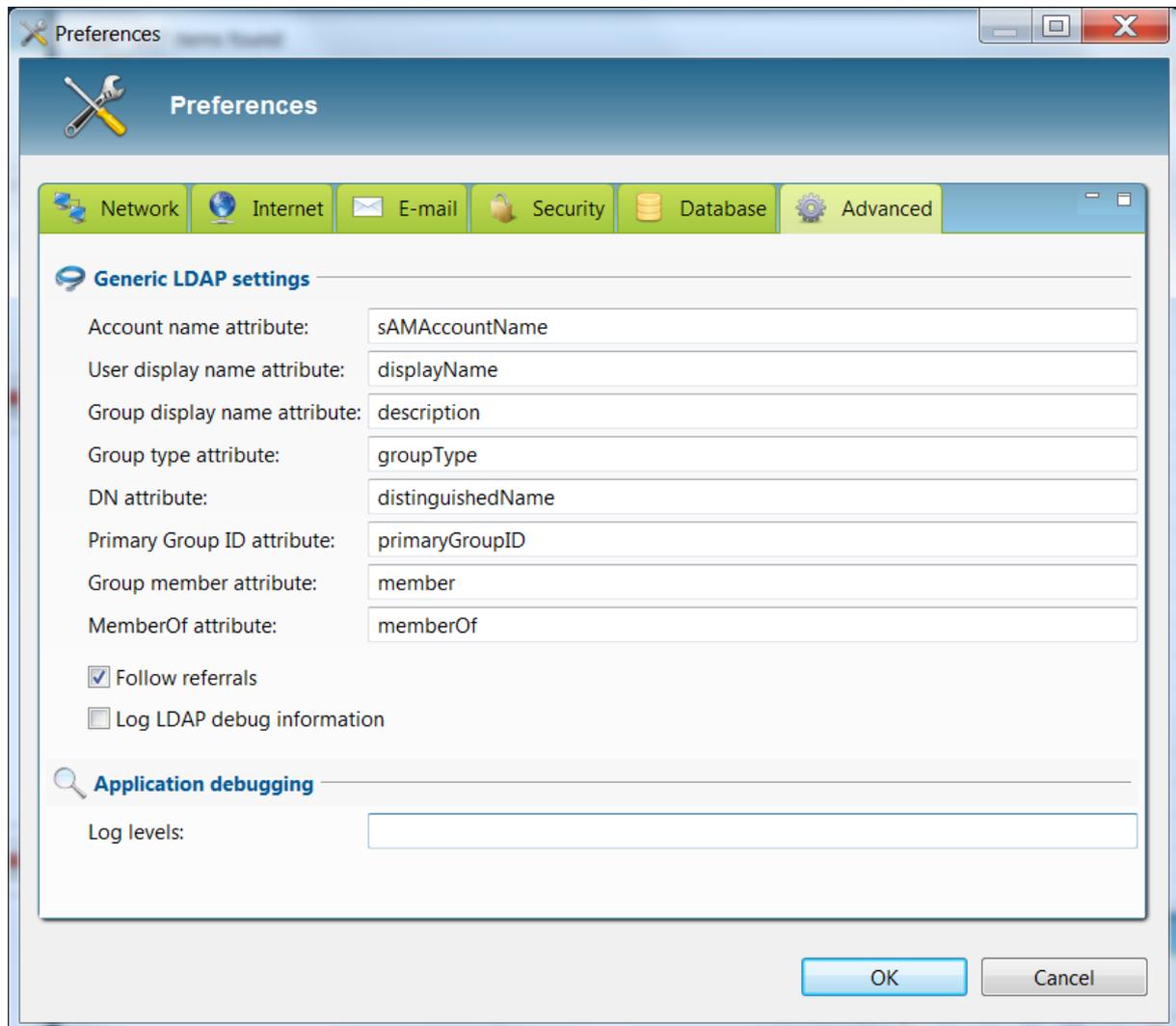
### Showing member info

You will be able to request the details of a member or group at various points throughout the application: in the ACL view, Trace view, Member filters or search window for member selection. The member dialogue window shows both **memberOf** data as well as the **members** in the case of a group. In both cases **nested** memberships will also be shown.



## Configuring LDAP attributes

Permission Analyzer makes use of a number of standard LDAP attributes to retrieve member information and group relations. These attributes can be modified if you wish to use other fields.



## Update service

Check for updates quickly at any time via [Help] > [Check for updates].

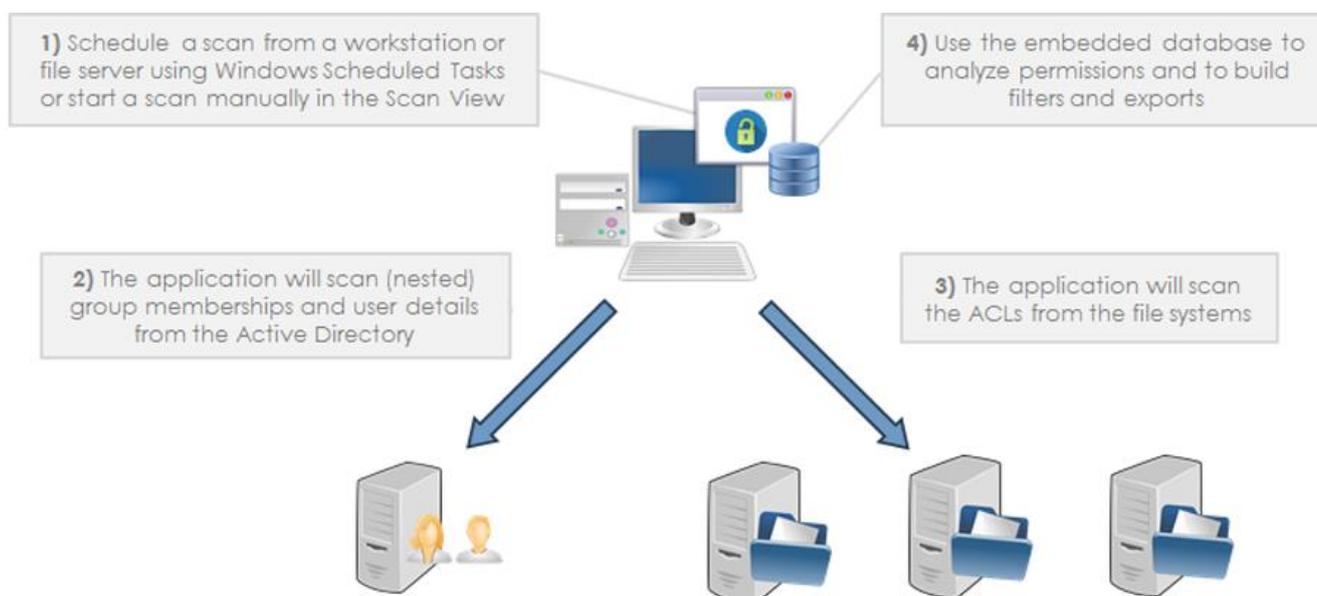
### 3. Architectural setup

Permission Analyzer supports different setups by either using the embedded database, or a central database server to share the scanned network data, filter definitions and reports between workstations.



#### USING THE EMBEDDED DATABASE

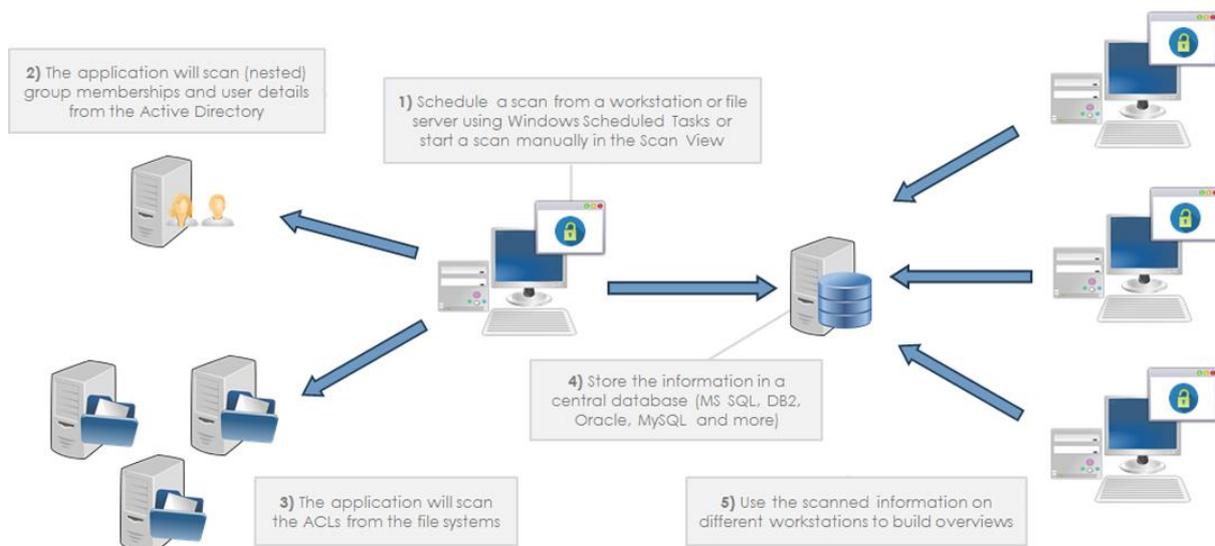
The default setup depends on a single workstation or server. The scanning is done from a single machine and the information is stored in a local database file. The disadvantage of this setup is that the scanned information cannot be shared and that the workstation or server will have to scan all the remote file systems, which has the overhead of reading remote NTFS permissions over the network:



The performance depends a lot on the network setup and hardware. Scanning local files using a local database scans about 1 million files and directory per hour and results in 1 GB database storage for those million items. This means 1 MB per 1000 files or directories and a scan performance of 16.500 files or directories per minute. When scanning a NAS or using a remote database, much of the performance depends on the network environment. See [Using scan agents](#) to scan remote file systems more efficiently.

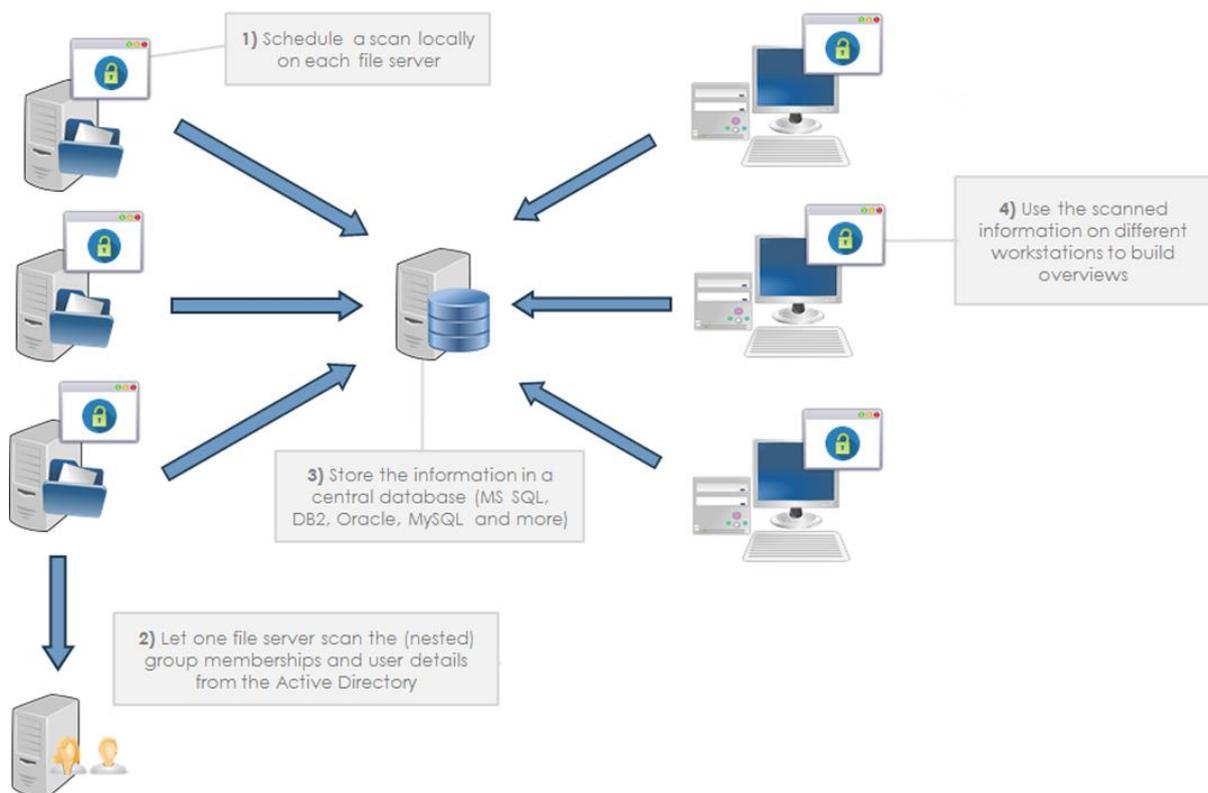
## USING A CENTRAL DATABASE

The second setup has a shared (external) database, which means that other team members / workstations can use the scanned information from the database to create overviews. The application supports Oracle, MSSQL, DB2, MySQL, PostgreSQL, H2 and Derby out of the box. User reports, policies and filter sets are stored in the database, so when you use a central database you can share that information between all the clients/workstations. Note that each workstation requires a license, Permission Analyzer is licensed on "per-installation" basis. The Basic and Standard Edition don't support the use of an external database.



## USING SCAN AGENTS

The third setup may prevent the reading of remote permissions over the network and makes it possible to scan the file systems simultaneously. Every file server will scan its own local permissions and submits the information to a central database. Reading local permissions is a lot faster and the file servers can scan their permissions simultaneously. The file servers only require a (cheaper) Scan Agent license, which doesn't support reporting but only scanning the network.



## USING POWERSHELL SCRIPTS

PowerShell is a native Microsoft scripting solution, which allows you to scan the ACL's of directories and files. PowerShell scripts are executed on the remote server (if necessary) and the result is saved locally. So instead of scanning the network using Permission Analyzer, you can use a PowerShell script to export all the ACL information to a text file which can be imported into Permission Analyzer.

Execute a command-line and type "powershell", you should see a command prompt that starts with "PS". Copy and paste one of the following scripts to the command-line to export permissions:

### PowerShell script to export the ACL of all (sub)directories and files to a text file:

*(you can also use a network share as path, this will run the script locally on the remote server)*

```
Get-ChildItem "C:\MyFolder" -Recurse | Sort-Object FullName | %{
$Path = $_.FullName
$IsDirectory = $_.PsIsContainer
(Get-Acl $Path) | Select-Object `
    @{n='Path';e={ "$Path, d=$IsDirectory" }},
    @{n='Access';e={ [String]::Join("`n", $( $_.Access | %{
        "$($_.IdentityReference), $($_.AccessControlType),
        $($_.IsInherited), $($_.InheritanceFlags), $($_.PropagationFlags),
        $($_.FileSystemRights)" ))} }}
} | Format-list | Out-File -FilePath C:\temp\permission_export.txt -
Encoding UTF8
```

### PowerShell script to exclude files (and only export directories):

```
Get-ChildItem "C:\MyFolder" -Recurse | Sort-Object FullName | ?{
$_.PsIsContainer } | %{
$Path = $_.FullName
$IsDirectory = $_.PsIsContainer
(Get-Acl $Path) | Select-Object `
    @{n='Path';e={ "$Path, d=$IsDirectory" }},
    @{n='Access';e={ [String]::Join("`n", $( $_.Access | %{
        "$($_.IdentityReference), $($_.AccessControlType),
        $($_.IsInherited), $($_.InheritanceFlags), $($_.PropagationFlags),
        $($_.FileSystemRights)" ))} }}
} | Format-list | Out-File -FilePath C:\temp\permission_export.txt -
Encoding UTF8
```

### PowerShell script to exclude inherited permissions:

```
Get-ChildItem "C:\MyFolder" -Recurse | Sort-Object FullName | %{
$Path = $_.FullName
$IsDirectory = $_.PsIsContainer
(Get-Acl $Path) | Select-Object `
    @{n='Path';e={ "$Path, d=$IsDirectory" }},
    @{n='Access';e={ [String]::Join("`n", $( $_.Access |
?{!$_.IsInherited} | %{
"$($_.IdentityReference), $($_.AccessControlType),
$($_.IsInherited), $($_.InheritanceFlags), $($_.PropagationFlags),
$($_.FileSystemRights)" })} }}
} | Format-list | Out-File -FilePath C:\temp\permission_export.txt -
Encoding UTF8
```

### The resulting text file has the following format:

```
Path      : <path>
Access    : <member>, <Allow/Deny>, <inherited ACE>, <inheritance flags>,
<propagation flags>, <permissions>
           <member>, <Allow/Deny>, <inherited ACE>, <inheritance flags>,
<propagation flags>, <permissions>
```

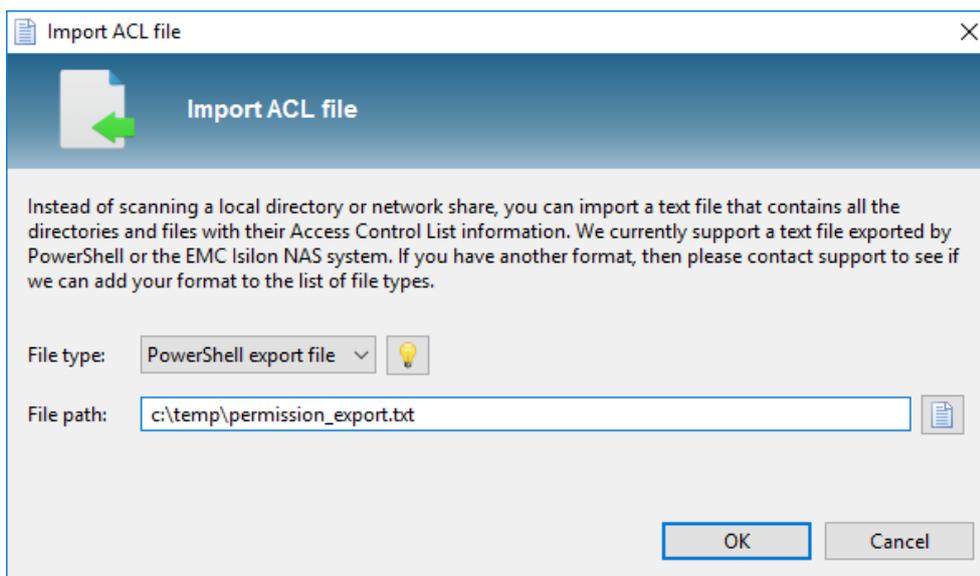
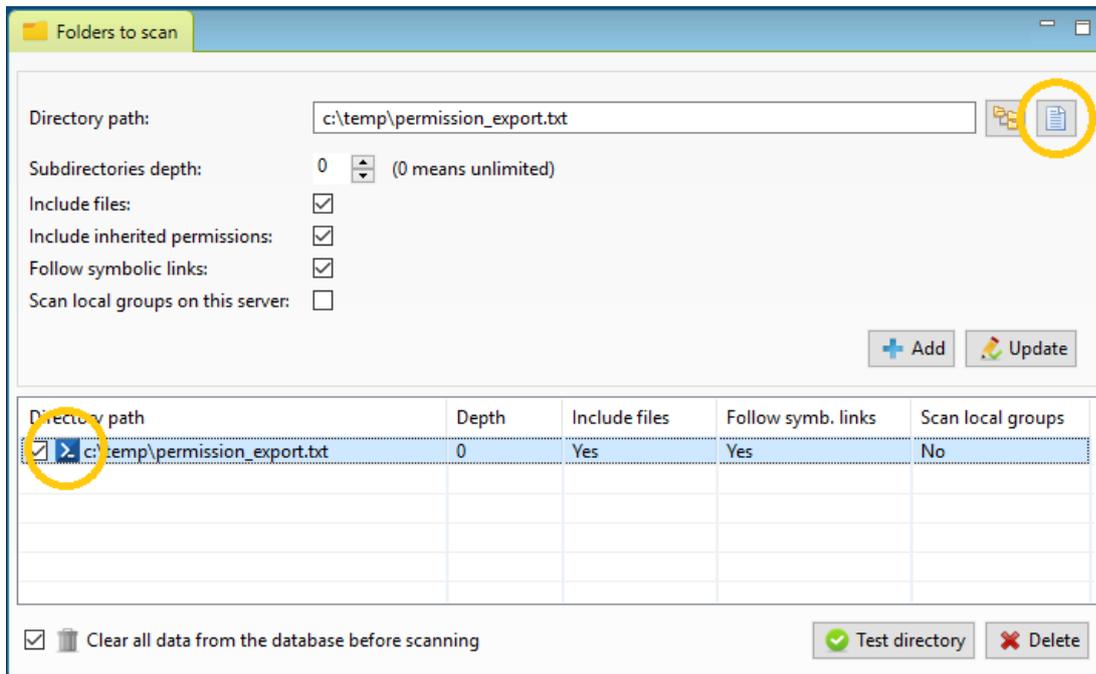
### For example:

```
Path      : \\server01\Data\Projects\Finance, d=True
Access    : YOURDOMAIN\Domain Admins, Allow, True, None, None, FullControl,
Synchronize
           YOURDOMAIN\pbrandon, Allow, True, ContainerInherit, InheritOnly,
ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
           YOURDOMAIN\gwatson, Allow, True, None, None, FullControl,
Synchronize
           YOURDOMAIN\Project Office, Allow, True, ContainerInherit,
ObjectInherit, InheritOnly, Modify, Synchronize
           YOURDOMAIN\Finance Auditors, Allow, True, None, None, FullControl,
Synchronize

Path      : \\server01\Data\Projects\Finance\Results, d=True
Access    : YOURDOMAIN\Domain Admins, Allow, True, None, None, FullControl,
Synchronize
           YOURDOMAIN\pbrandon, Allow, True, ContainerInherit, InheritOnly,
ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
           YOURDOMAIN\gwatson, Allow, True, None, None, FullControl,
Synchronize
           YOURDOMAIN\Project Office, Allow, True, ContainerInherit, None,
None, Modify, Synchronize
           YOURDOMAIN\Finance Auditors, Allow, True, None, None, FullControl,
Synchronize
```

## Importing the PowerShell results

The text file that has been created can be imported into Permission Analyzer:



You can now scan the content of the text file the same you would scan a directory or share. Use the same command line options ("-scan") to scan the text file periodically using Windows Scheduled Tasks. Note that Permission Analyzer scans ACL's more than twice as fast as the provided PowerShell scripts.

**Tip:** Zip the text file to save storage and import the zip file directly into Permission Analyzer, the application will recognize the zip extension.

Permission Analyzer also supports files exported from a **EMC Isilon NAS**. See the Help button in the import dialog for more information.

## 4. Licensing model

Permission Analyzer's licensing model operates on an installation basis and consists of a number of editions based on company size, varying in the features they offer. Each **installation** of Permission Analyzer will require a separate license. The number of users and groups per edition will constitute the maximum number to be scanned by Permission Analyzer. These numbers are the sum of the unique members found in the Access Control Lists on the file system and the LDAP Organizational Units you select to determine (nested) group membership. This does not necessarily have to encompass the entire domain, but can be limited to certain OUs. Only those members and groups will then be available to the application, supplemented by the members attributed to a directory directly.

Licenses will be valid for **1 year** and automatically entitle the purchaser to tech support and updates. A license can be moved three times by deactivating an active license and reactivating it on a new device. The Consultant edition is intended to allow use of Permission Analyzer at a variety of clients within a short period of time. In that case, one license can be used on several devices, though never at the same time. This may be useful for security audits where a consultant will install Permission Analyzer within a client's domain and deactivate the license after completing the assignment.

Permission Analyzer's **trial** version is limited to two root directories with two levels of subdirectories. If you'd like to try out one of your editions, then just fill out the [trial request form](#).

### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> The number of servers that are scanned on directories, files and local groups. This does not relate to the number of domain controllers.

<sup>(2)</sup> Encryption is only supported for the local H2 databases supplied with the edition. Please consult the product documentation for information on encryption of other (external) databases.

<sup>(3)</sup> You will be able to use any database with a JDBC interface. Permission Analyzer automatically supports Oracle, DB2, MS SQL, MySQL, PostgreSQL, Derby and H2. Also see [External Database](#).

<sup>(4)</sup> A license can be deactivated within the application and can subsequently be reactivated on another device. You will be able to carry this out 3 times. The Consultant Edition can be moved 200 times and can also be used to have a temporarily license operate for multiple clients. A license must always be deactivated first before a new activation can be initiated.

<b>TRIAL</b>	<b>BASIC</b>	<b>STANDARD</b>
-	\$ 299 <sup>99</sup>	\$ 499 <sup>99</sup>
2 root directories	Unlimited directories	Unlimited directories
1 server <sup>(1)</sup>	1 server <sup>(1)</sup>	5 servers <sup>(1)</sup>
Unlimited users	500 users	3000 users
Unlimited groups	100 groups	1000 groups
-	-	Database encryption <sup>(2)</sup>
-	-	-
-	3 license moves <sup>(4)</sup>	3 license moves <sup>(4)</sup>
<a href="#"><u>DOWNLOAD</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>PURCHASE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>PURCHASE</u></a>

<b>ENTERPRISE</b>	<b>CONSULTANT</b>	<b>SCAN AGENT</b>
\$ 699 <sup>99</sup>	\$ 1299 <sup>99</sup>	\$ 49 <sup>99</sup>
2 directories	Unlimited directories	Unlimited directories
Unlimited servers	Unlimited servers	Unlimited servers
Unlimited users	Unlimited users	Unlimited users
Unlimited groups	Unlimited groups	Unlimited groups
Database encryption <sup>(2)</sup>	Database encryption <sup>(2)</sup>	Database encryption <sup>(2)</sup>
External DB support <sup>(3)</sup>	External DB support <sup>(3)</sup>	External DB support <sup>(3)</sup>
3 license moves <sup>(4)</sup>	200 license moves <sup>(4)</sup>	200 license moves <sup>(4)</sup>
<a href="#"><u>PURCHASE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>PURCHASE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>PURCHASE</u></a>

## 5. FAQ

### APPLICATION QUERIES

#### Why does the application not start?

##### Access denied on the workspace directory

Permission Analyzer writes data into the directory where it has been installed. If the directory is located in Program Files, Windows may decide to block the writing operations of the application. If this is the case, run Permission Analyzer as an Administrator. Right click Permission Analyzer.exe and select Run as Administrator.

#### What exactly is retrieved from the Active Directory?

Permission Analyzer makes use of the Active Directory to retrieve additional member attributes that are not available from the file system, e.g. the displayName and (nested) group membership. The application's scan screen will show specific Active Directory Organizational Units (OU) to be scanned and Permission Analyzer will limit the scan to those OUs. The scan will only search for items outside the OUs if they occur in the **member** or **memberOf** attributes of members in the OU. This is done to obtain a complete overview of group membership for each member of the OU(s).

#### Do I have to install the product directly on a domain controller?

No, you can run Permission Analyzer from any server or workstation within your domain, as long as you have enough permissions to read the security properties of the directories to scan and the OUs in the Active Directory.

#### Does the application require an Internet connection?

No, you can use an Internet connection to activate your license automatically, but you can also use our form on the website to create an offline activation file based on your license.

#### Can I change the location of the embedded database?

Yes, just move the files **H2DB.h2.db** and **H2DB.trace.db** to another location on your hard disk and change the database path in the settings of the application.

### I've discovered a bug. How can I report it?

A dialog window can be opened within the application, allowing you to send a direct message to our tech support team. The dialog window also allows you to send the application log in zip format. Go to [Help] > [Contact support]. Make sure you've configured a valid SMTP server in the application settings before sending out the e-mail.

## LICENSING QUERIES

### How can I move my license?

A license is linked to an installation of Permission Analyzer. That's why it's important to deactivate an old, previous installation. This can be done automatically online or manually through the website. Open [Help] > [License information] and select [Deactivate license]. You will now be able to activate the license on another device.

### How many licenses do I need?

A license is needed for every installation of Permission Analyzer. You should select the appropriate addition of Permission Analyzer based on the number of groups and users you are scanning on the file system and Active Directory. If you'd like to move Permission Analyzer regularly, e.g. to use for several clients temporarily, then you're best off choosing the **Consultant Edition**.

### How can I get a written quote?

Our sales agent Share-It is happy to send you a quote upon request. Prices noted in the offer are non-binding and may be subject to currency fluctuations. Quotes are valid for 14 days. If a quote is not processed as an order within this period, it will be automatically cancelled in our system.

Select the edition for which you wish to receive a quote:

- [Basis Edition](#)
- [Standard Edition](#)
- [Enterprise Edition](#)
- [Consultant Edition](#)

### What is Permission Analyzer's ordering process like?

Permission Analyzer's orders are processed by our sales agent Share-It, one of the biggest software sales agents worldwide. Share-It supports the following payment methods: credit card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, JCB and Diner's Club, as well as Maestro debit cards issued in the UK), wire transfer, check, PayPal and WebMoney. When you pay by credit card you will immediately receive the license file(s) by e-mail.

### The trial version is very limited. Can I test a full version?

Sure! Just fill out our [online form](#) to request a trial license for a specific edition.

### Can I sign up as a reseller?

Yes, you can register as a reseller or affiliate through our sales agent, Share-It. As an affiliate, you can market Permission Analyzer by placing links on your website to the relevant product pages on the publisher's website. You will receive a commission for each sale of these products via your website. As a reseller you will be able to quickly and easily place online orders for your customers for products by "Perdemia". As a reseller, you can log in to the publisher's website without having to re-enter your personal information for every order.

[Register as affiliate](#)

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## 6. Application version history

### **2.3.0** **2016-10-07**

- Created a better separation between reports and policies, including a dialog that shows the current status of all your policies.
- Added a wizard to create a new policy
- Renamed the report types and added a new report type that orders the data by user/group

### **2.2.1** **2016-08-14**

Added two new tabs in the Report View. One tab with the members of the selected directory and their effective permissions and one tab that displays all users and groups that have been found in the directory tree, including their ACE's.

### **2.2.0** **2016-06-19**

- Support for Scan Agents that run locally on the file server and submit their information to a central database. The previous version would always truncate the existing data from the database, this is now configurable in the Scan View.
- A new checkbox has been introduced in the Scan View to exclude inherited permissions from the scan. So besides excluding them in the overview, they can now be excluded from the database completely. This means the database will be a lot smaller (and faster) in that case.
- The export reports contain a new column with the number of members per directory.
- Uchecking the member column in the HTML report will now hide the whole ACE row.
- The HTML reports have a new icon to copy the file path quickly to the clipboard.

### **2.1.2** **2016-05-06**

Added support for long file paths (Windows MAX\_PATH limitation).

### **2.1.1** **2016-04-03**

A new panel has been added to display all members that have been found in the results after the filters are applied.

**2.1.0****2016-02-13**

A new audit dashboard with 18 charts showing statistics about your network users and groups, permissions and files.

**2.0.0****2015-10-10**

A complete renewal of version 1.x

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