# NAP Client Configuration

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Updated: March 29, 2012

Applies To: Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2012

Network Access Protection (NAP), a new feature in this version of Windows and Windows Server® 2008, allows you to define and enforce client computer health policies so that unhealthy computers are less likely to access your network. To implement NAP, you must configure NAP settings on both servers and client computers.

There are three tools that you can use to configure NAP client settings:

- The NAP Client Configuration snap-in provides a graphical user interface with which you can configure NAP client settings on the local computer or in a configuration file that you can save and apply to other computers.

- The Netsh commands for NAP client provide a command-line tool that you can use to configure client computers or to create a configuration file that you can save and apply to other computers.

- If you want to manage NAP client settings on domain member client computers, you can use the Group Policy Management Console and the NAP Client Configuration snap-in to configure the NAP client configuration Group Policy settings. When you configure NAP client settings in Group Policy, these settings are automatically configured on NAP-capable domain member client computers when Group Policy is refreshed.

For an overview of managing client computers that are NAP-capable, see NAP Client Configuration Overview (Preliminary).

For a list of steps that guide you through the NAP client configuration process, see NAP Client Configuration Checklist (Preliminary).

To enable and disable NAP enforcement clients, see Enabling and Disabling NAP Enforcement Clients (Preliminary).

To specify branding text and graphics for the NAP user interface, see Configuring the NAP Client User Interface (Preliminary).

To specify the health registration authority (HRA) servers with which a client computer communicates and to specify the cryptographic mechanism that client computers use to communicate with HRA servers, see Configuring Health Registration Settings.

To configure NAP tracing, see Configuring NAP Tracing (Preliminary).

To create and manage configuration files that contain NAP settings, see [Using NAP Client Configuration Files (Preliminary)](#).

# Export NAP Client Configuration Settings

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Updated: March 29, 2012

Applies To: Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2012

## Exporting settings to a configuration file

- [Using the Windows interface](#)

- [Using a command line](#)

### *To export settings to a configuration file by using the Windows interface*

1. To open the NAP client configuration console, click **Start**, click **All Programs**, click **Accessories**, click **Run**, type **NAPCLCFG.MSC**, and click **OK**.
2. In the console tree, right-click **NAP Client Configuration**, and then click **Export**.
3. In the **Export NAP Configuration** dialog box, in **Save in**, click the location where you want to save the file.
4. In **File name**, type a file name for the configuration file.
5. Click **Save**.

## Additional considerations

- To perform this procedure, you must be a member of the Administrators group on the local computer, or you must have been delegated the appropriate authority. If the computer is joined to a domain, members of the Domain Admins group might be able to perform this procedure. As a security best practice, consider using Run as to perform this procedure.

### *To export settings to a configuration file by using a command line*

1. To open a command prompt, click **Start**, click **All Programs**, click **Accessories**, and click **Command Prompt**.
2. Type: **netsh nap client export filename = <filename>**

The following table provides a guideline for the placeholder text in the Netsh command.

| Placeholder | Possible Values | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **<filename>** | Any string. | The path and file name for the configuration file. |

# Import NAP Client Configuration Settings

This topic has not yet been rated -

Updated: March 29, 2012

Applies To: Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2012

## Importing settings from a configuration file

- Using the Windows interface

- Using a command line

### *To import settings from a configuration file by using the Windows interface*

1. To open the NAP client configuration console, click **Start**, click **All Programs**, click **Accessories**, click **Run**, type **NAPCLCFG.MSC**, and click **OK**.
2. In the console tree, right-click **NAP Client Management**, and then click **Import**.
3. In the **Import NAP Configuration** dialog box, in **Look in**, click the location where the configuration file is stored.
4. In **File name**, type the file name for the configuration file.
5. Click **Open**.

### Additional considerations

- To perform this procedure, you must be a member of the Administrators group on the local computer, or you must have been delegated the appropriate authority. If the computer is joined to a domain, members of the Domain Admins group might be able to perform this procedure. As a security best practice, consider using Run as to perform this procedure.

### *To import settings from a configuration file by using a command line*

1. To open a command prompt, click **Start**, click **All Programs**, click **Accessories**, and click **Command Prompt**.
2. Type: **netsh nap client import filename = <filename>**

The following table provides a guideline for the placeholder text in the Netsh command.

| Placeholder | Possible Values | Description |
|---|---|---|
| **<filename>** | Any string. | The path and file name for the configuration file. |

## Additional considerations

- To perform this procedure, you must be a member of the Administrators group on the local computer, or you must have been delegated the appropriate authority. If the computer is joined to a domain, members of the Domain Admins group might be able to perform this procedure. As a security best practice, consider using Run as to perform this procedure.