

Re: Folder Redirection Data Encryption

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Win2000/microsoft.public.win2000.networking/2004-07/1246.html>

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With approximately 250 users having their documents redirected to the server what type of performance does this have on the network. Will user notice longer delays when trying to access their documents?

>-----Original Message-----

>*First the remote server must be trusted for delegation in it's account properties in*
>*Active Directory users and Computers. Then it would be best to logon and create a*
>*user profile on that server and either encrypt a file there to generate a encryption*
>*certificate/private key or import your existing one into that profile using a .pfx*
>*file by exporting your current EFS certificate/private key. If you do not create a*
>*user profile on that server then a "mini" profile will be created the first time you*
>*encrypt a file on it creating a EFS certificate/private key in that profile. If you*
>*do that an use EFS on your desktop, you run the risk of having two separate EFS*
>*certificate/keys that can be confusing and even lead to loss of data in case of a*
>*computer problem. For instance if you decide to copy an EFS file from the server to*
>*your desktop, the file will go over the network unencrypted. If you encrypt it on*
>*your computer and seen it back to the server, it could be decrypted by a totally*
>*different EFS certificate/private key if the same certificate private key is not on*
>*your desktop and server. Efsinfo is a handy tool to display what certificates/private*
>*keys can decrypt a EFS file.*
>
>*Be VERY careful with EFS as it is easy to lose access to your own data if their is a*

>*problem. Always keep copies of your EFS certificate/private key offline in a .pfx*
>*file in case of a problem – you must export your private key also with the*
>*certificate. There is NO way to get your EFS data if all your keys and recovery agent*
>*keys are destroyed due to corruption/operating system failure/rebuild. XP Pro uses*
>*AES 256 encryption for EFS – strong stuff. Windows 2000 computers require a*
>*"recovery" agent in order to encrypt files while XP Pro does not. In a domain I*
>*highly recommend that all users files be encrypted with a recovery agent in place as*
>*users will be lax in EFS procedures. See the links below for more info. — Steve*
>
>*<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;320044>*
>*<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;EN-US;223316> — a must read for*
>*anyone considering EFS.*
>*<http://www.microsoft.com/resources/documentation/windows/2000/server/reskit/en-us/distsys/wsrvdsys.msp>*
> *-- more detailed info.*
>
>*<anonymous@discussions.microsoft.com> wrote in message*
>*news:2da1301c469f2\$2302e190\$a301280a@phx.gbl...*
>> *I want to implement Group policy folder redirection to*
>> *store my documents folder on the server, but I would like*
>> *to encrypted files and folder as they are access across*
>> *the network. What is the best way to encrypt this*
>> *information? Windows AD 2000 server 2000 Pro and XP*
>> *clients.*
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