

Re: Logon difference in Workgroup and domain

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Q1: This is how LANMAN has worked forever. Prior to the domain concept, the only way to share resources was with a synced userid and password. The chances of synced IDs and passwords should be very low if people are following good security practices.

Q2: A domain administrator has administrator rights across all machines in a domain unless someone has removed the domain administrator group from the administrators group of a specific machine. However, due to features in the OS, the domain admins could always re-add themselves to the administrators group of any machine they are kicked out of that is in the domain. If you have two people on a DC, one is an admin and the other is a domain admin, they effectively have the same power on the DC. But the person who was an admin on a DC wouldn't necessarily have rights on any member machines, though they could take it anytime they wanted simply by adding themselves to the domain admins group.

joe

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<http://www.joeware.net/win/ad3e.htm>

yuebing.wu@xxxxxxxxxx wrote:

all document and comments focus on central and discrete administration.
I want to ask some detail.

Q1:

in a workgroup, create two users with the same user name(U) and the same password separately on two PCs(PC1 and PC2).

Create a share folder on PC2 and make it only accessfull to the user(U).

User(U) on PC1 can access the share folder on PC2.

I can not understand WHY user on PC1 can access PC2's resource as PC2's

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local user.

the two users on different PC are definitely two users!

The across-PC access is unreasonable, because if two PCs are administrated by two local admins, there could be probability that the two admins create users with same name and password on their PC, it is not reasonable to allow their resource to be access by a same-name user on other computer.

Q2

Local administrator VS domain administrator

Who has more power?

What is difference between them when configuring a domain-controlled COMPUTER or service?