

# RE: trying to create trusts on NT4 domain and 2003 domain

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  - *Date:* Mon, 07 Apr 2008 07:05:34 GMT
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Dear Customer,

Thank you for posting in newsgroup.

According to the description, I know the issue is: you can add the trust from Windows Server 2003 domain to Windows NT domain. However, when you add trusted domain on the Windows NT4 box, it comes up with the 'could not find domain controller for this domain.'

If I have any misunderstanding, please feel free to let me know.

Based on the research, here is some information which may be helpful for you.

Analysis and Suggestion:

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When you try to create a trust between Windows NT4 domain and Windows Server 2003 domain, you may receive the following error message:

Could not find domain controller for this domain

This error message can occur for the following reasons:

1. Networking issues

Please make sure that both computers are using TCP/IP and that you can connect to the other computer by using a network utility such as Ping.exe. You may ping through each other to check if the network between the 2 domain controller is ok.

2. Name resolution issues

Please make sure that the Windows NT-based domain controller can resolve the host name of the Windows Server 2003-based domain controller, and that the Windows Server 2003-based domain controller can resolve the NetBIOS name of the Windows NT-based domain controller. If you cannot resolve the

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NetBIOS and host names, you may create an entry in the Lmhosts file on each domain controller that specifies the location of the other controller.

For more information, please refer to:

LMHOSTS File Information and Predefined Keywords

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/102725>

### 3. Trust issues

On Windows Server 2003 based domain controller, you may set the value of the RestrictAnonymous registry subkey to 0 to establish the trust.

On a computer that is running Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 1, you may set the value of the RestrictAnonymous registry subkey to 0 and set the value of the RestrictNullSessAccess registry subkey to FALSE to establish the trust.

To set the value of the RestrictNullSessAccess registry subkey to FALSE, follow these steps:

- a. Click Start, click Run, type regedit, and then click OK to open Registry Editor.
- b. Locate the following registry subkey:  
HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters
- c. Right-click this registry subkey, point to New, and then click DWORD Value.
- d. Type RestrictNullSessAccess, and then press ENTER.
- e. Double-click RestrictNullSessAccess, type 0 in the Value data box, and then click OK.
- f. Exit Registry Editor.
- g. Restart the computer.

### 4. Security issue

On the Windows Server 2003 domain controller, please make sure that the following settings are configured as shown.

You may configure the Group Policy that is linked to domain level in the Active Directory to set the security policy.

RestrictAnonymous and RestrictAnonymousSam:Network access: Allow anonymous SID/Name translation ENABLED

Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts DISABLED

Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts and shares DISABLED

Network access: Let Everyone permissions apply to anonymous users ENABLED

Network access: Named pipes can be accessed anonymously ENABLED

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Network access: Restrict anonymous access to Named Pipes and shares  
DISABLED

LM Compatibility:Network security:  
LAN Manager authentication level "LM & NTLM responses" or "Send LM & NTLM –  
use NTLMV2 session security if negotiated"

SMB Signing, SMB Encrypting, or both:Microsoft network client: Digitally  
sign communications (always) DISABLED  
Microsoft network client: Digitally sign communications (if server agrees)

ENABLED  
Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always)

DISABLED  
Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (if client agrees)

ENABLED  
Domain member: Digitally encrypt or sign secure channel data (always)  
DISABLED  
Domain member: Digitally encrypt secure channel data (when it is possible)

ENABLED  
Domain member: Digitally sign secure channel data (when it is possible)

ENABLED  
Domain member: Require strong (Windows 2000 or later) session key  
DISABLED

Please note:  
After the settings are configured correctly, we need to restart your  
computer. The security settings are not enforced until the computer is  
restarted.

For your concern about the character when you add trusted domain on Windows  
NT4 domain controller, In the Domain box, type the Windows Server  
2003–based domain name without the .local portion of the domain name. We  
only need to input "mycompany" as the trusted domain name in the case.

For more information:  
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How to establish trusts with a Windows NT–based domain in Windows Server  
2003  
<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/325874>

Trust between a Windows NT domain and an Active Directory domain cannot be  
established or it does not work as expected  
<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/889030>

Hope all the information will be helpful.

I look forward to your reply.

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Thanks for your time.

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