

# Contents

## Why Use Windows 2000 without Active Directory?

There is more to Windows 2000 than just Active Directory features—as this book shows. But there's no doubt that Windows 2000 was written with Active Directory in mind, which is reflected in the standard documentation that accompanies the software. Chapter 1 will begin to answer these questions.

## Foreword

xxv

## Chapter 1 Why Not Active Directory?

1

Introduction

2

Why Use Windows 2000 without

Active Directory?

2

Why Use Windows 2000?

2

The Acceptance of Windows into the  
Corporate Workplace

3

The Acceptance of Microsoft in the  
Corporate Workplace

3

The Emergence of Windows 2000

4

Windows 2000 Track Record

5

Windows 2000 Today

5

Why Not Use Active Directory?

6

Designing and Deploying Active

Directory: More Than a Technical

Challenge

7

The Purpose of This Book

9

Who Should Read This Book

11

IT Managers

11

IT Implementers

11

What This Book Will Cover

13

Chapter 2: Workstations

13

Chapter 3: Laptops

14

Chapter 4: File and Print Services

15

Chapter 5: Terminal Services

15

Chapter 6: Networking Services— DNS, DHCP, WINS, NLB	16
Chapter 7: Internet Services— IIS5 and Certificate Services	17
Chapter 8: Secure Communication—IPSec	18
Chapter 9: Remote Access— RAS, VPN, IAS, and CMAK	18
Chapter 10: Internet Connectivity— ICS, NAT, and ISA Server	19
Appendix A: The Windows 2000 Microsoft Management Console	20
What This Book Won't Cover	21
Exchange 2000 and Other Active Directory Dependent Applications	22
Intellimirror Features	25
Enterprise Related Group Policy Objects	28
Quick Resource Searches across the Enterprise Network, with the Ability to Extend the Schema	29
Universal Groups, Group Nesting, and Changes in Group Membership	32
Task Delegation	33
Kerberos Rather Than NTLM Authentication	34
Automatic Transitive Trusts	35
Multimaster Domain Controllers	36
Enterprise Encrypting File System (EFS) Recovery Agents	38
Enterprise Certificate Authorities	39
Quality of Service	40
Active Directory Integration	43
Migrating Networks	45
Fractional Networks	46
Dangers of Fractional Networks	
Running Active Directory	47
External Networks	47

Walkthrough: Managing User Accounts and Securing the Local Administrator Account	49
Summary	56
Solutions Fast Track	57
Frequently Asked Questions	59

## Chapter 2 Workstations **65**

Introduction	66
Using Local Group Policy	67
Group Policy Objects	69
Locating Local Group Policy	70
Local Security Policy	71
Complete Local Group Policy Settings	71
Configuring Local Group Policy	73
Useful Group Policy Objects	75
Computer Startup/Shutdown and User Logon/Logoff Scripts	76
Password Options	77
Internet Explorer Settings	81
Disabling Installation from Removable Media	81
Controlling Access to Control Panel and Components	81
Screen Saver Options	83
Disabling the Command Prompt, Disabling the Registry Editor, Running Only Specified Windows Applications	83
Deploying Local Group Policy Objects	84
Security Configuration Using Templates	84
Security Templates	85
Default Security Template	87
Secure Security Template	87
Highly Secure Template	87
Compatible Template	88
Out of the Box Templates	88
Viewing and Modifying Templates	88
Viewing Template Settings	88

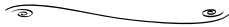
### TIP

You can always check the current version of Windows (build and Service Pack if applied) by running **WinVer.exe**, which displays the About Windows dialog box.

Modifying Template Settings	91
Applying Templates	91
Security Configuration and Analysis	92
Configure Computer Now	92
Analyze Computer Now	94
Deploying Security Templates Automatically with Secedit	95
Secedit /Configure Options	95
Improvements in System Reliability	96
Device Driver Signing	97
Driver Signing Options	98
Driver Signing Verification	98
Windows File Protection and System File Checker	99
How Windows File Protection and System File Checker Work	100
WFP Configuration Options	102
WFP Limitations	104
Service Pack Application	105
Slip-Streaming Service Packs	105
Limitations of Service Packs	106
Improvements in Usability	107
Desktop Changes	108
Personalized Menus	109
Start Menu Settings	109
Display Options	111
Folder Options	112
Hardware Support	113
Wizards and Help	114
Wizards	114
Help	116
Walkthrough: Configuring Local Group Policy	119
Summary	122
Solutions Fast Track	123
Frequently Asked Questions	125

<b>Chapter 3 Laptops</b>	<b>129</b>
Introduction	130
Integrating Mobile Computing with the Corporate Network	131
Switching between Working Environments	133
Power Management and Preservation	133
Offline Files and Synchronizing Data	140
Dialup Access	151
Securing Data Outside the Company Environment	153
Encrypting Folders and Files	155
Limitations and Considerations when Using EFS	156
Disabling EFS	156
Remote Access Security	158
Mobile Maintenance and Troubleshooting	158
Safe Mode and the Recovery Console	159
Using the Recovery Console	163
Task Scheduler	165
Configuring Scheduled Tasks	166
Task Manager	168
Walkthrough: Using Offline Files	172
Summary	176
Solutions Fast Track	178
Frequently Asked Questions	180
<b>Chapter 4 File and Print Services</b>	<b>185</b>
Introduction	186
Sharing Data: Storing and Retrieving	187
Distributed File System (DFS)	191
Configuring Dfs	194
Volume Mount Points	197
Configuring Mounted Drives	199
Indexing Service	200
Configuring Index Catalogs	204

### Switching between Working Environments



There are a number of features that help users switch seamlessly between their different working environments. These include:

- Power management and preservation
- Offline folders and synchronizing data
- Dialup access

**NOTE**

The general advice when planning disk space for indexing is to allow at least 30 percent and preferably 40 percent of the total amount of disk space you index (known as the *corpus*). It would also be prudent to host the index catalogs on a different disk from the operating system.

Sharing Printers: Installing and Managing	207
Standard TCP/IP Port Monitor	210
IP Printing	210
Printing Permissions Over the Internet	214
Better Monitoring	214
User Options	216
Managing Servers	216
Disk Management	217
Using the Disk Management Utility	220
Data Management	222
Remote Storage	222
Windows 2000 Backup Utility	224
Disk Quotas	225
Configuring Disk Quotas	226
Monitoring	229
Counter Logs	232
Alerts	232
Trace Logs	233
Using Performance Data	233
Auditing Events and the Security Log	234
Auditing the Registry	236
Auditing Administrative Actions	237
Configuring Counter and Alert Logs	238
Configuring and Using the Event Logs	240
Walkthrough: Setting an Audit Policy	244
Summary	252
Solutions Fast Track	253
Frequently Asked Questions	256
<b>Chapter 5 Terminal Services</b>	<b>261</b>
Introduction	262
Why Use Windows 2000 Terminal Services?	263
Fast Connections Over Low Bandwidths	264
Remote Administration	265
Remote Administration Using	
Terminal Services	266

**Understand the specific technical features and options available with Windows 2000 Terminal Services, including:**


- Fast connections over low bandwidths
- Remote administration
- Tighter security
- Shadowing (remote control)
- Seamless integration between PC and server

Terminal Services Remote Management	
Limitations	267
Recovering from Disconnected Sessions	269
Tighter Security	270
Using the Application Security Tool	274
Shadowing Users	276
Seamless Integration Between PC and Server	278
Clipboard Copy and Paste	279
Drive Mappings	280
Local Printer Support	280
Profiles	281
Home Directories	282
Multilanguage Support	283
Preinstallation Considerations	283
Licensing	284
Installing Terminal Services Licensing	286
How Terminal Service Licensing Works	288
Activating a Terminal Services License	
Server	290
Upgrading from TSE	293
Unattended Installations	295
Application Suitability	295
Capacity and Scaling	298
Limitations	301
Configuring and Managing Windows 2000	
Terminal Services	302
Configuring Clients to Use Terminal Services	308
Terminal Services Client	308
Terminal Services Advanced Client	314
Automating Terminal Services Client	
Setup	317
Using TSAC as a Diagnostic Utility	319
Walkthrough: Remotely Administering a	
Windows 2000 Server With Terminal Services	321
Summary	327
Solutions Fast Track	329
Frequently Asked Questions	332

## Chapter 6 Networking Services 337

Introduction	338
Name Resolution with DNS	340
Do You Need to Run DNS?	340
Advantages of Microsoft's Windows 2000	
DNS	344
Dynamic Updates	345
WINS Integration	347
Service Records	349
Unicode and the Underscore	352
Incremental Transfers	355
Easy to Use GUI Administration	356
Integrating Microsoft DNS and UNIX DNS	357
Server Roles and Zones	357
Transferring Zones	360
Importing Zone Files	361
DHCP for Central Configuration and Control	
of Addresses	363
TCP/IP Configuration Options	366
Vendor and User Class Options	367
BOOTP and Multicast Scopes	368
Automatic Private IP Addressing (APIPA)	370
Superscopes	371
Multinets	372
Server Consolidation	373
Migrating Users from One Scope to	
Another (Address Reallocation)	374
Name Resolution with WINS	375
Improved WINS Manager	380
Data Integrity	381
Backup Policy	383
Controlling Replication Partners	383
Replication Policy	383
Removing Old Mappings	384
Database Verification	385

### Justifications for running DNS include:

- 
- Having UNIX computers
  - Running Internet services
  - Running Active Directory
  - Preparing for Active Directory
  - Looking to integrate UNIX and Microsoft communication



High Performance	386
Burst Mode Handling	386
Persistent Connections	386
High Availability with Network Load	
Balancing (NLB)	388
Network Load Balancing Components	392
Addresses and Priorities	393
Port Rules	395
The WLBS Command Line Utility	398
Configuring Network Load Balancing	399
Configuring Cluster Parameters	400
Configuring Host Parameters	402
Configuring Port Rules	402
Monitoring and Administering Network	
Load Balancing	405
Walkthrough: Configuring DNS Primary and	
Secondary Zones	407
Summary	413
Solutions Fast Track	414
Frequently Asked Questions	418

## NOTE

Internet Explorer 3.0, Netscape Navigator 2.0, and later versions of both browsers support the use of host header names. Older browsers do not. Additionally, you cannot use host headers with SSL because the host header will be encrypted—this is an important point for Web servers using SSL for additional security.

<b>Chapter 7 Internet Services</b>	<b>423</b>
Introduction	424
Installing IIS5	425
Improvements in Reliability	427
Application Protection	427
Setting Application Protection	428
IISreset	429
Restarting IIS from the Internet	
Information Services Snap-In	429
Restarting IIS Using the Command Line	429
Additional Control When Stopping	
IIS Services	430
Backup/Restore Configuration	431
Limitations of Backup/Restore	
Configuration	433

FTP Restart	433
Limitations of FTP Restart	433
Improvements in Administration and Management	434
Wizards and Tools	435
Security Settings Permission Wizard	435
Windows 2000 Internet Server Security Configuration Tool	437
Certificate Wizard and Certificate Trust Lists Wizard	438
IIS Migration Wizard	440
Improved Logging for Process Accounting	440
Improved Remote Administration	441
Web Site Operators	443
Improvements in Security	444
Windows Integrated Digest	446
Fortezza	447
Improvements in Performance	447
HTTP Compression	448
Configuring HTTP Compression	449
ASP Improvements	451
Bandwidth Throttling	452
Configuring Bandwidth Throttling	452
Process Throttling	453
Socket Pooling	454
Document Collaboration with WebDAV	455
Using WebDAV	456
Certificate Services	458
Certificate Authorities and Roles	459
Installing and Configuring a Standalone CA	461
Server Certificates	462
Installing the Web Server's Certificate	
Offline with a Standalone CA	463
How Users Request and Manage Certificates	465

Using Secure Communication (SSL) on the Web Server	468
Client Certificate Mapping	469
Configuring One-to-One Account Mappings	470
Configuring Many-to-One Account Mappings	472
Walkthrough: Configuring Multiple Web Sites on a Single Web Server	474
Summary	483
Solutions Fast Track	484
Frequently Asked Questions	488

## Chapter 8 Secure Communication 491

**Secure communication can be broken down into the following five components:**

- Nonrepudiation
- Antireplay
- Integrity
- Confidentiality
- Authentication

Introduction	492
IPSec Planning—Working Out What You Want to Secure and How	493
Password Based	496
Certificate Based	497
IP Security Utilities—For Configuring and Monitoring Secure Communication	498
Using IP Security Policies on Local Machines	499
Using IP Security Monitor	500
Using the IPSec Policy Agent Service	502
Using TCP/IP   Advanced   Options	503
Using Certificates Snap-In	504
Using the Security Log	505
Using the NetDiag Support Tool	507
IPSec Built-in Policies—For Minimal Administrator Configuration	508
Client (Respond Only)	509
Server (Request Security)	510
Secure Server (Require Security)	510
IPSec Policy Components	511
IP Filter Rules and Lists	511

Recommendations for Defining Filter Lists	514
IP Filter Actions	514
Recommendations for Defining Filter Actions	516
Other IP Rule Components— Authentication, Tunnel Setting, and Connection Type	517
Setting Computer Authentication Using Preshared Keys	518
Setting Authentication Using Certificates	518
IP Security Protocols and Algorithms	523
Data Authentication Algorithms	525
Data Encryption Algorithms	525
Key Exchange and Management	526
Configuring Session Key Settings	528
Security Associations	531
Walkthrough 8.1: Setting and Testing Custom IPSec Policies	534
Walkthrough 8.2: Using IPSec to Protect a Web Server	542
Summary	550
Solutions Fast Track	551
Frequently Asked Questions	554
<b>Chapter 9 Remote Access</b>	<b>559</b>
Introduction	560
Using and Configuring Remote Access Policies	561
Remote Access Administration Models	562
Granting Remote Access Authorization—By User	564
Access by Policy on a Standalone Server in a Workgroup	565
Access by Policy on a Member Server in an NT4 Domain	566
Remote Access Policy Components	567

### Setting the Tunneling Value, Necessary for L2TP/IPSec Support



VpnStrategy Value	Description
1	PPTP only (the default)
2	Try PPTP and then L2TP/IPSec
3	L2TP/IPSec only
4	Try L2TP/IPSec and the PPTP (Windows 2000 default)

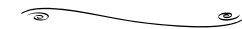
Configuring Windows 2000 Routing and Remote Access	568
Configuring General Server Properties	570
Configuring Security Server Properties	570
Configuring IP Server Properties	572
Automatic Private IP Address	573
DHCP Address Allocation	573
TCP/IP Configuration Options	574
Configuring IPX Server Properties	577
Configuring NetBEUI Server Properties	577
Configuring PPP Server Properties	578
Configuring Event Logging Server Properties	579
Configuring Dialup and VPN Connections	579
Configuring L2TP VPN Connections	582
Modifying the Default L2TP/IPSec Policy	586
Using and Configuring Internet Authentication Service (IAS)	590
Configuring RRAS and IAS	592
IAS Configuration with ISPs	595
Configuring Remote Clients with the Connection Manager Administration Kit	598
Manually Defining Connections	600
Using the Connection Manager Administration Kit	601
Preparation: Creating a Static Phone Book	602
Preparation: Creating a Dynamic Phone Book	605
Running the Connection Manager Administration Kit	606
Refining Details	609
How Users Install and Use Connection Manager	611

	Walkthrough: Configuring Remote Access	
	Policies	614
	Summary	617
	Solutions Fast Track	617
	Frequently Asked Questions	620
	<b>Chapter 10 Internet Connectivity</b>	<b>625</b>
<b>Q:</b> I'm interested in publishing a VPN server behind the ISA Server. I understand IPSec can't be translated, but is there a good reason why I can't run a PPTP server on my internal network configured as a SecureNAT client?	Introduction	626
	Using and Configuring Internet Connection Sharing (ICS)	628
	ICS Settings	630
	Using and Configuring RRAS Network Address Translation (NAT)	632
	Installing NAT	633
	Adding NAT to RRAS	635
	Configuring NAT	637
	Configuring Global NAT Properties	638
	Configuring NAT Internet Interface Properties	641
	Monitoring NAT	642
	Controlling Connections	645
	Configuring Demand-Dial Restrictions	646
	Configuring Internet Filters	647
<b>A:</b> There is a good reason why this won't work—the SecureNAT element works only with TCP and UDP ports. PPTP uses the GRE protocol (number 47) in addition to TCP port 1723, and there's no way to translate this when it comes into the ISA server from an external client. You can create VPN connections from the internal network, and you can run a VPN server on the ISA server itself or on a DMZ, but you cannot publish a VPN server as a SecureNAT client.	Using and Configuring Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server	649
	Security Features	653
	Caching Features	658
	Additional Features	660
	Reporting Features	662
	Bandwidth Priorities	663
	Extensible Platform	663
	ISA Clients	664
	Web Proxy Client	665
	SecureNAT Client	665
	Firewall Clients	666
	Upgrading Issues	667

Walkthrough: Configuring NAT to Publish a Web Server	670
Summary	674
Solutions Fast Track	676
Frequently Asked Questions	679

## **Appendix The Windows 2000 Microsoft Management Console      683**

**Taskpad views are  
HTML pages that can  
contain a number of  
items:**



- MMC Favorites
- Wizards
- Scripts
- Programs
- URLs

Introduction	684
MMC Basics	684
Saving Configuration Changes	687
Exporting Information from MMC Snap-Ins	687
Adding Servers	688
Remote Administration	690
Command Line	690
Configuring and Creating Your Own MMCs	693
Using URL Links	695
Using Favorites in MMCs	696
Organizing Favorites	698
Saving Custom MMCs	699
Changing the Custom MMC View	702
Advanced MMC Configuration: Using Taskpads	703
The New Taskpad View Wizard	704
Adding Taskpad Views and Non-Snap-In Commands	710
Further Customization and Development with MMCs	711
Distributing MMCs	713
Summary	714

## **Index      715**