

Windows Server Predefined Groups

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Built In Groups

Administrators
DHCP Administrators
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Users
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Built in groups help the administrator to place people in a role within the organization without having to customize the system. Some smaller organization just utilize users and administrators, but as the business grows, we may want to grant more control to department managers to share in the control of the server.

Administrators

The administrators group gives users in this listing full access to the server and individual computers in the domain. Administrators can add another user into the group, change server settings, and add software. Be careful who is added to this directory, since they are the most trusted persons in the network department.



DHCP Administrators

When we add functions to the Windows 2003 server, such as setting up the DHCP configuration for the Interior Network Interface Card (NIC), we will be able to assign individuals to the DHCP administrators group. People in this list can:

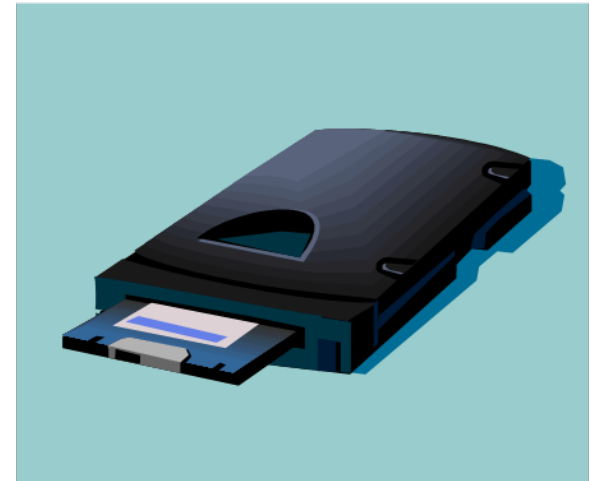
- Generate and delete scopes
- Add reservations
- Change DHCP settings
- Create Superscopes
- Carry out other activity needed to administer the DHCP server



Backup Operator

This is an important group since creating an offsite backup of the files and folders is essential if anything happens to the server and computer room. People listed in the Backup Operators group can back up and restore files on individual computers and the server within a domain.

- Can logon and shutdown domain computers
- Can backup files regardless of whether they have read or write access to files



Print Operators

As companies grow, we begin to have multiple printers for various purposes. When we add individuals to the Print Operators group, they can manage the printers and the print server without contacting an administrator. They can set who has access to the printers and what priority level a user or group has for each printing device. Members of this group can log on to the server and shut it down.



Network Configuration Operators

This group of operators can manage the network configuration and can modify TCP/IP properties such as computer IP addresses, subnet mask, gateway IP address, DNS IP addresses and other advanced network settings.

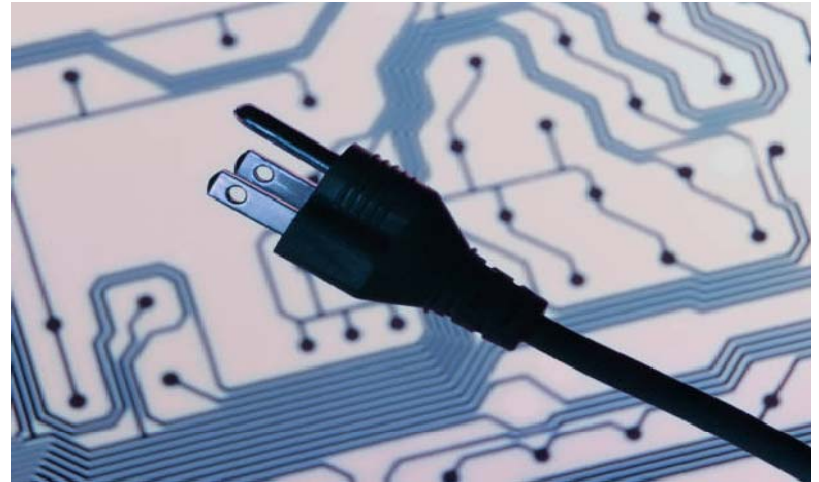
- Enable or disable the NIC
- Modify, cancel or take away remote access connections for a user
- Evoke TCP/IP utility such as IPConfig release and IPConfig renew to reset the computers network address



Power Users

In many business settings, administrators are the only individuals who can add new software to a computer. But outside companies are always releasing new support software to allow ease of interfacing with their organizations. Administrators can add department managers to the Power Users group where they will have traditional user rights but can also modify computer settings and install programs. This group can also set file and folder sharing.

Administrators may fear that illegal software can be added to computers, so train managers in the Power Users group to centrally log new software installation and verify that the program was provided free from a business partner.



Performance Log Users

Many times administrative assistants need to record information from the performance logs. People in this group can manage performance counters, logs and alerts on the server.



Performance Monitor Users

The performance monitor users group can be administrative assistants who need to monitor performance counters on the server.



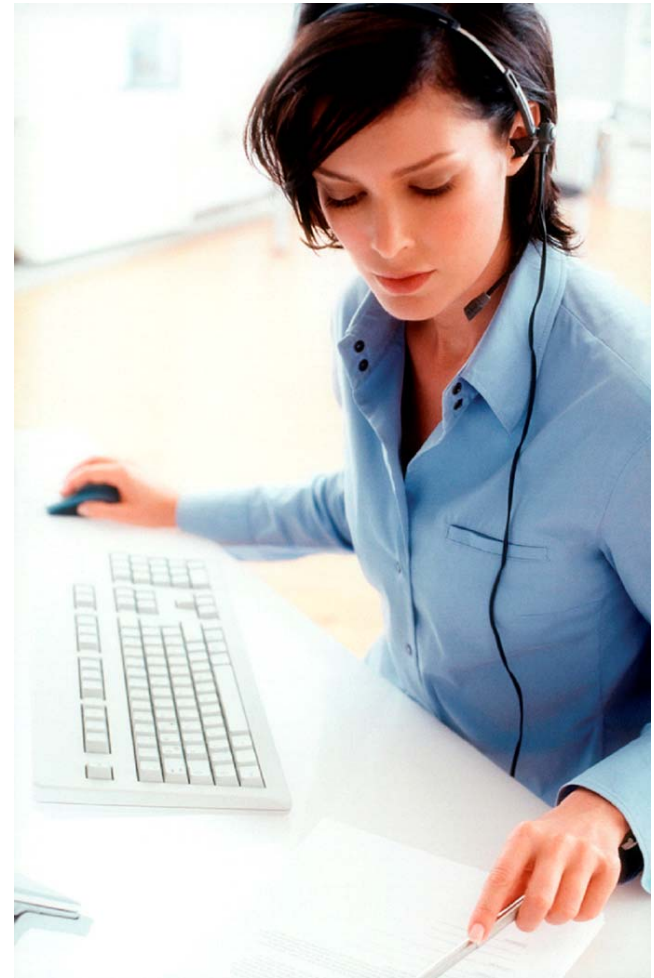
Remote Desktop Users

Members of this group can remotely log on to the server. They can open whatever files and folders in which the administrators have granted them permissions.



DHCP Users

People in the DHCP User group have read only access to the information and settings stored in the DHCP server. Members of this group can be administrative assistants or others who need the information for reports.



Users

The majority of people within our organizations will be users. Users have restrictions to logging onto the server and some cases can only logon to their particular computer. If they have access to files and folders, it is because the administrators grant them the permissions to open them.

Once an active project is finished, administrators will want to archive the files and folders and remove user access to the material. For reference purposes, archive files and folders can be made read only.



Guests

The guest account is open for people who want to read and print information about the products and services our organization provides. In most cases, they can only access the server remotely and they typically do not have assigned computers.



Telnet Client

The Telnet Client, like the guest allows the individual to connect remotely to the Windows 2003 server and run applications.

Telnet Clients can

- Logon the server
- Run applications that they have permissions to use
- Print output if they have permission



Questions

Administrators can create more groups by adding additional features to the Windows 2003 Servers.

If you have questions about the pre defined or built in groups, check out this website.

http://ss64.com/nt/syntax-security_groups.html

