Chapter 1 : Problem: User can't scan to file over network - [Solved] - Networking

* To share the Public folder so that people on other computers on the network can open files in it and also create or change files, click Turn on sharing so anyone with network access can open, change, and create files, and then click Apply.

Today, I could not access a shared folder from one of my computers. I could see the shared folder, but when I clicked its icon, a dialog box appeared requesting my username and password. If I right-clicked the shared folder and clicked Properties, I received the following error message: You do not have the appropriate access rights for this server. For more information, contact your network supervisor. Cause I was using the same username on both computers, but not the same password. On the computer with the shared folder running Windows 7 , my username was Joe with no logon password. On the computer from which I was trying to access the shared folder running Windows XP , my username was Joe with a logon password. Solutions All of the following solutions worked for me choose one: Change the username on either computer. Use no logon password on either computer. Use the same username and logon password on both computers. Some folks recommend using the same username and password on all computers on the network to avoid problems altogether, but this sort of defeats the purpose of Windows User Accounts. Create user accounts on the computer that is sharing the files. Create a user account and password for each person you want to be able to access filesâ€"whether they will access the files from their own account on the same computer or from another computer on the network. On the left, click Change advanced sharing settings. Make sure the following options are selected: Turn on file and printer sharing Turn on sharing so anyone with network access can read and write files in Public folders Turn off password protected sharing Click Save Changes. Errors in the registry can cause serious problems. I recommend creating a Restore Point and backing up the registry before editing any registry keys. In Windows 7, click Start, type regedit, press Enter, and click Yes. Make sure Value Data is set to 0 zero and then click OK. If you changed Value Data to 0, reboot your computer for the change to take effect.

Chapter 2 : VPN connects but cannot access shared files - [Solved] - Networking

In the Network Service list, click File and Print Sharing for Microsoft Networks, and then click OK. Click Close. Step 2: Make sure that File and Printer Sharing is not blocked by Windows Firewall.

This article lists some of the issues that are involved and some possible methods to make this work. Although this article is written primarily in the context of accessing files on network shares, the same concepts apply to named-pipe connections as well. In particular, if you connect to a SQL Server across the network that is configured to use Microsoft Windows NT Integrated Security, you cannot connect because of the issues that are outlined in this article. RPC and COM may also use other communication mechanisms that have similar network authentication schemes. Therefore, the concepts in this article can apply to a wide variety of network communication mechanisms that may be used from your IIS applications. The impersonated security context is based on the kind of authentication performed for the request. The five different types of authentication available from IIS 4. Network tokens are "NOT" permitted to access network resources. Network tokens are named so because this kind of token is traditionally created by a server when a user is authenticated across the network. To allow the server to use a network token to act as a network client and access another server is called "delegation" and is considered a possible security hole. Interactive tokens are traditionally used when authenticating a local user on the computer. Interactive tokens are permitted to access resources across the network. Batch tokens are designed to provide a security context under which batch jobs run. Batch tokens have network access. IIS has the concept of a Clear Text logon. Clear Text logon is named so because of the fact that IIS has access to both the username and the password in clear text. You can control whether a Clear Text logon creates a Network token, an Interactive token, or a Batch token by setting the LogonMethod property in the metabase. By default, Clear Text logons receive an Interactive token and have access to network resources. The LogonMethod can be configured at the server, the site, the virtual directory, the directory, or the file level. Anonymous access impersonates the account configured as the anonymous user for the request. By default IIS 4. Tokens that are created in this manner are network tokens which do "NOT" have access to other computers on the network. Automatic Password Synchronization is only available for accounts that are located on the same computer as IIS. Therefore, if you change your anonymous account to a domain account, you cannot use Automatic Password Synchronization and you receive a Clear Text logon. In this case, the domain accounts are on the local computer. The anonymous account and the Automatic Password Synchronization option can be configured at the server, the site, the virtual directory, the directory, or the file level. You must have the correct type of token as the first step in accessing a resource on the network. You must also impersonate an account that has access to the resource across the network. If you want to access network resources with anonymous requests, you must replace the default account with an account in a domain on your network that can be recognized by all computers. Problem avoidance Following are ways to avoid problems when you access network resources from your IIS application: Keep files on the local computer. Some network communication methods do not require a security check. An example is using Windows sockets. You can provide direct access to the network resources of the computer by configuring a virtual directory to be: This occurs no matter what kind of authentication is configured for the virtual directory. By using this option, all files on the network share are available from browsers that access the IIS computer. Use basic authentication or anonymous authentication without Automatic Password Synchronization. For anonymous authentication, the token can only access a network resource if Automatic Password Synchronization is disabled. In such a default configuration, the anonymous user token cannot access network resources. This permits anonymous requests from potential access to resources across the network. To prevent all anonymous requests from having network access, you must only make the anonymous account a domain account on the virtual directories that specifically require access. Configure the anonymous account with the same username and password on the computer that is sharing the network resources and then disable Automatic Password Synchronization. If you do this you must make sure that the passwords match exactly. This approach must only be used when the "Configure the anonymous account as a domain account"

mentioned earlier is not an option for some reason. NullSessionShares and NullSessionPipes can be used to allow access to a specific network share or to a named pipe when your request is handled with a network token. If you have a network token and you try to establish a connection to a network resource, the operating system tries to establish a connection as a non-authenticated connection referred to as a "NULL Session". This registry setting must be made on the computer that is sharing the network resource, not on the IIS computer. If you try to access a NullSessionShare or NullSessionPipe with a non-network token, typical Microsoft Windows authentication is used and access to the resource is based on the account user rights of the impersonated user. You can potentially perform your own impersonation to create a Thread token that does have network access. This requires that you have the Clear Text username and password of another account available to your code. LogonUser also requires that the account that calls LogonUser has the "Act as part of the operating system" privilege in User Manager. However, for "In Process Applications" there are a number of ways to cause your current security context to change to the LocalSystem account, which does have the "Act as part of the operating system" administrative credentials. Note The component runs in a separate. For more information about how to install SSL, click the following article number to view the article in the Microsoft Knowledge Base: With this setting, the only way for requests to avoid the network token limitation is to connect to NullSessionShares or NullSessionPipes. Do not use drive letters mapped to network shares. Not only are there only 26 potential driver letters to select from, but if you try to use a drive letter that is mapped in a different security context, problems can occur. The format must look similar to the following: In Internet Information Server 5. Although most of the concepts in this article still apply to IIS 5. Event Log entries are added under the Security log. You can determine the kind of logon by looking at the event details under the Logon Type:

I was not able to open some of excel files from network share but if I copy and paste on my local desktop, then they open up. This is what worked for me.

Whatever the sharing problem is, review these tasks and techniques. Just like typing in a path to a local file e. This is called the UNC path and is formatted as: A status window will pop up while Windows runs some checks and tests. At the end, it will tell you something, whether or not it fixes your problem. However, if incorrectly set, these settings could prevent sharing when you want it. Then verify the network location, shown in the parentheses on the right of the network name. If it says "Public", click the Customize link on the right to change the location. Now make sure you have selected the desired Sharing and Discovery settings. Then on the Exceptions tab, make sure you check the File and Printer Sharing option. Plus you should double-click the option and make sure all the sub-options are checked. Then verify the Block all incoming connection option is not checked. Then on the Exceptions tab, make sure the File and Printer Sharing option is marked. Then right-click on the problem connection and select Properties. Then right-click on the problem adapter and click Disable. Give it a moment and then right-click again and click Enable. To refresh your computer, restart it like normal. Network routers are small computers, and like your PC, they can lock up and have their own issues. Rebooting your router may work out the glitch. Simply unplug the power for several seconds and the plug it back in. Then give sharing another try. So these might be causing the problem if not set to your liking. To review the sharing permissions in Windows XP, right-click the folder you are sharing on the host computer and select Properties. On the dialog, click the Sharing tab. If Windows is set to use Simple File Sharing, you have only one option. If using the advanced method, click on the Permissions button. Another dialog box will open, where you list the users you want to give access to and the access rights. In Windows Vista, right-click the folder you are sharing and select Share. If using the advanced method, select the Sharing tab on the Properties dialog and click the Advanced Sharing button. Then you can review the details and click the Permissions button to see the access list. So depending upon how they are configured, they might prevent sharing or editing access. To review these permissions, right-click on the folder or file, click Properties, and then click on the Security tab. It prevents any communication between the users connected to the router, great for public applications. Depending upon the vendor and model, however, you might not even have the feature. Then login and see if it has this feature and whether its checked. Then open Device Manager via the Control Panel, find the network card, right-click it, and click Uninstall. Reboot the computer and Windows should detect the new hardware, where you can install it by selecting the driver you downloaded. However, sometimes you must install their configuration utility in addition to the driver; in that case run the setup file. Before doing a hard reset on your router, you may want to back up the configuration settings or at least write down any important details. Then push and hold the button for thirty seconds. It will reset and boot up. Then see if it fixed your problem. For more help, check out the PracticallyNetworked Forums.

Chapter 4 : Unable Save Office Files to Network

I think that the reason why using the fully qualified domain name of the server hosting the share works is because to the Win7 OS, that is a new path and hence is not part of the original directory cache so it shows you the new refreshed and current copy of that share with all the files in it.

Even if you are connected to the network, you may still not be able to see other computers on the same network for several reasons. Firstly, you need to determine what kind of network you are on, i. If you are in a domain and you cannot see any other computer in My Network Places, it could be because DNS is not setup properly or it could be that your Administrator is blocking network browsing for security reasons. In this article, I will walk through several settings and configurations you can check that would commonly cause My Network Places or Network to be empty in Windows. If File and Printer Sharing is not turned on, you will never see another computer across the network. This protocol must be installed in order to be able browse the local network. On the General tab, make sure the following protocols are installed and checked: If these are installed correctly, then move on to the next check. On the left-hand side, click on Change advanced sharing settings. Now expand the Private profile option and make sure Network Discovery is turned on along with automatic setup. Make sure file and printer sharing is on and make sure to allow Windows to manage homegroup connections. All Computers are in the same Workgroup or Homegroup The second thing that needs to happen in order for another computer on the network to show up in your My Network Places list is that all the computers have to be in the same workgroup, domain or homegroup. You can check this by right-clicking on My Computer, choosing Properties, and clicking on the Computer Name tab. In Windows 7 and Windows 10, you have to right-click on Computer on the desktop, go to Properties, which will open the System Control Panel dialog. Here you need to click on Advanced System Settings. Then click on the Computer Name tab. Next to Workgroup, you will see the workgroup name. Each computer on the network has to have exactly the same workgroup name in order to be able to see each other. You can click Change to change the name of the workgroup. If that is the case, make sure all of the PCs are joined to the same homegroup. By default, Windows does not allow the File and Printer Sharing service access through the firewall, so you have to manually allow access. You can do this by going to Control Panel, clicking on Windows Firewall and then clicking on the Exceptions tab. Now the service will be allowed access through the firewall and you will be able to see if in My Network Places. In Windows 7 and Windows 10, go to Windows Firewall and click on Allow an app or feature through the firewall. Make sure it is checked for only Private networks. Note that if you have other firewall or Internet security software installed, it can also prevent Windows Networking features to function properly. One prime example of this is Norton Internet Security. You have to tell it which subnet to allow through the firewall or you have to uninstall it. Check Computer Browser Service Those this is rare, it could be that the Computer Browser service on your computer has been disabled. By default, it should be set to Manual Trigger Start and should be running. You can check the service by clicking on Start, typing in services. If you see something like Selective startup, it could be that the service was disabled by someone at an earlier time. So the network appears to just be you and the default gateway. Make sure to check that setting if you are having the same issue on all of the computers on your network. Ping Other Computers on the Network One other simple thing to do is to check whether you can even ping the other computers on the network. In the command prompt, type in ping x. Then click Use the following IP address and type in an IP address that would work on your current network. Click OK and then OK again. This should hopefully fix any problems you are having with not being able to browse computers on your network. December 16, by Aseem Kishore. Networking Founder of Help Desk Geek and managing editor. He began blogging in and quit his job in to blog full-time. He has over 15 years of industry experience in IT and holds several technical certifications.

Chapter 5 : "Permissions" problems: can't share files on home LAN computers - Windows 10 Forums

Prior to upgrading to windows 10, I was able to scan over the network from my Savin MP C I was able to scan to a Public Folder on my computer. Since upgrading to windows 10, I get an error.

You cannot access shared files and folders or browse computers in the workgroup with Windows XP Content provided by Microsoft Applies to: For more information, refer to this Microsoft Web page: Support is ending for some versions of Windows Symptoms On Windows XP-based computers that are configured as members of a workgroup in a peer-to-peer network environment, you may experience one or more of the following symptoms: You cannot access shared folders or files. You cannot locate other computers in the workgroup. You receive the following error message when you double-click the workgroup in My Network Places: Workgroup Name is not accessible. You may not have permission to use this network resource. Note In a peer-to-peer network, each computer is equal and can initiate communications. Cause This behavior may occur if all the following conditions are true: The Computer Browser service is not started or is turned off on one or more computers in the workgroup. To do this, follow these steps. Right-click Local Area Connection, and then click Properties. Click the General tab, and then click Advanced. Click the WINS tab. Close the Network Connections window. Double-click Services and Applications. On the right side, right-click Computer Browser, and then click Start. Close the Computer Management window. Click the General tab, and then click Install. Click Service, and then click Add. Click the Exceptions tab. Did this fix the problem? Check whether the problem is fixed. If the problem is fixed, you are finished with this section. If the problem is not fixed, you can contact support. More Information The Computer Browser service maintains an updated list of computers on the network, and it supplies this list to computers that are designated as browsers. If this service is stopped, the list is neither updated nor maintained. If this service is turned off, any services that explicitly depend on it do not start.

Chapter 6 : windows - Some users unable to see files that others can see - Server Fault

I've got a LAN in my home/office with 5 machines now running Win 10 and I've not been able to transfer files between them due to "permission problems".

Chapter 7 : Cannot See Other Computers on Network in My Network Places?

I am able to ping a computer in the network but not able to access the share folder in the computer. Stack Exchange Network Stack Exchange network consists of Q&A communities including Stack Overflow, the largest, most trusted online community for developers to learn, share their knowledge, and build their careers.

Chapter 8 : Windows 10 unable to scan to folder over network - Microsoft Community

When you say cant connect to the server, do you mean the server will not process logon requests or does this particular server also act as a file server? It does sound like a potenital performance issue during this time window although it would need to be a fairly aggressive process thus to give no response.

Chapter 9 : Canâ€™t Access Shared Network Folder in Windows | Joe Kraynak | blog.quintoapp.com

The issues happens to different office files including Word documents, Power Point presentations and Excel spreadsheets (though I have one report about not being able to extract files from a RAR archive).