

# FacetWin File and Printer Sharing Connections

## **UNIX Server Requirements:** (Updated 2024/12/31)

You must be using [FacetWin Version 40u \(Build 513\)](#) or later on the UNIX server, This contains the latest improvements for working with the newer Windows operating systems. Must upgrade to the [current FacetWin release](#) to take advantage of the latest improvements and optimizations.

DO NOT UNINSTALL!! Just install right over the current version.

FacetWin has four types of user security for file and print services. All of the methods require that the user name used to logon to the Windows PC is the same as the user name on the UNIX server. The only exception is when the FacetWin "alias" feature is used to map one or more PC user names to a different UNIX user name.

The following are the four security methods for file and print services:

### **NT SERVER Security Method: (Not Windows 11, 24H2)**

In the facetwin.cfg configuration file, the NT SERVER security method is indicated by the line:

```
pass_security=\\nt_server_ip_address
```

where nt\_server\_ip\_address is the IP address of the primary password authentication Windows Server.

All of the other pass\_security lines should be commented out.

### **NTLMSSP Security Method:**

To use the NTLMSSP method with FacetWin, set "pass\_security=NTLMSSP" in the facetwin.cfg file.

All of the other pass\_security lines should be commented out.

Run "fct\_encrypt -b" on the Linux/Unix server to build the "fctpasswd" file when

new users have been added to the "/etc/passwd" file.

The user password must be set in the "/usr/facetwin/fctpasswd" file by running "fct\_encrypt username" for each user.

### **LANMAN Security Method: (Not Windows 11, 24H2)**

To use the LANMAN method with FacetWin, set "pass\_security=LANMAN" in the facetwin.cfg file.

All of the other pass\_security lines should be commented out.

Run "fct\_encrypt -b" on the Linux/Unix server to build the "fctpasswd" file when new users have been added to the "/etc/passwd" file.

The user password must be set in the "/usr/facetwin/fctpasswd" file by running "fct\_encrypt username" for each user.

### **RHOST Security Method:**

To use the RHOST method with FacetWin set "pass\_security=RHOST" in the "facetwin.cfg" file on the Linux/Unix server.

All of the other pass\_security lines should be commented out.

The RHOST security method is not used very often, because it requires fixed IP addresses and a clear understanding of the "/etc/hosts", "\$HOME/.rhosts" and "/etc/hosts.equiv" files. For information on these files see the UNIX man pages for hosts, hosts.equiv and rhosts.

The PC or Windows Server names must be resolvable by the UNIX system.

### **UNIX Security Method:**

To use UNIX security method with FacetWin set "pass\_security=UNIX" in the facetwin.cfg file.

All of the other pass\_security lines should be commented out.

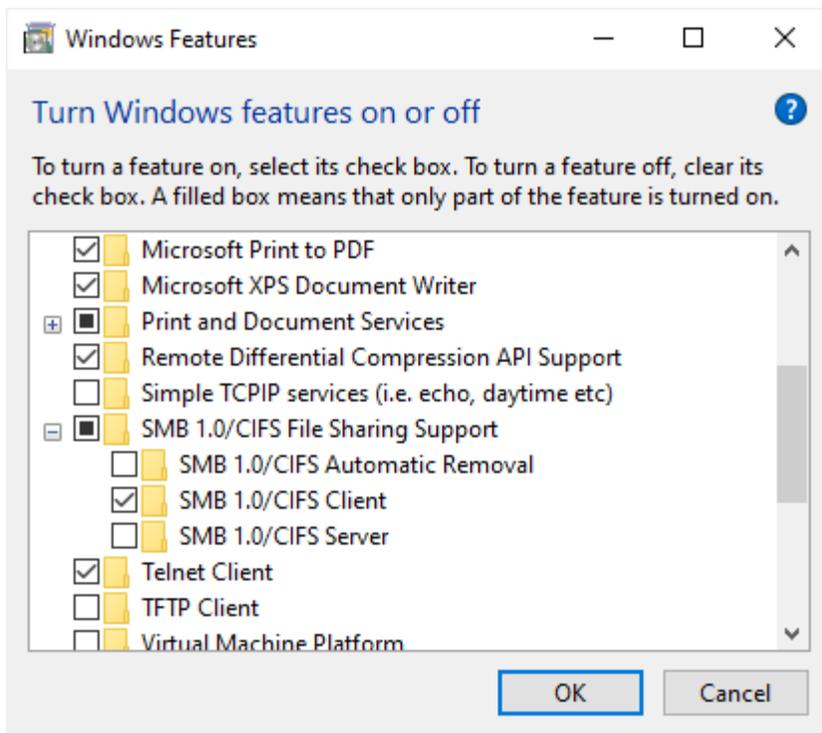
## **Windows Computer Requirements:**

**FacetWin File and Printer sharing works with only SMBv1!!**

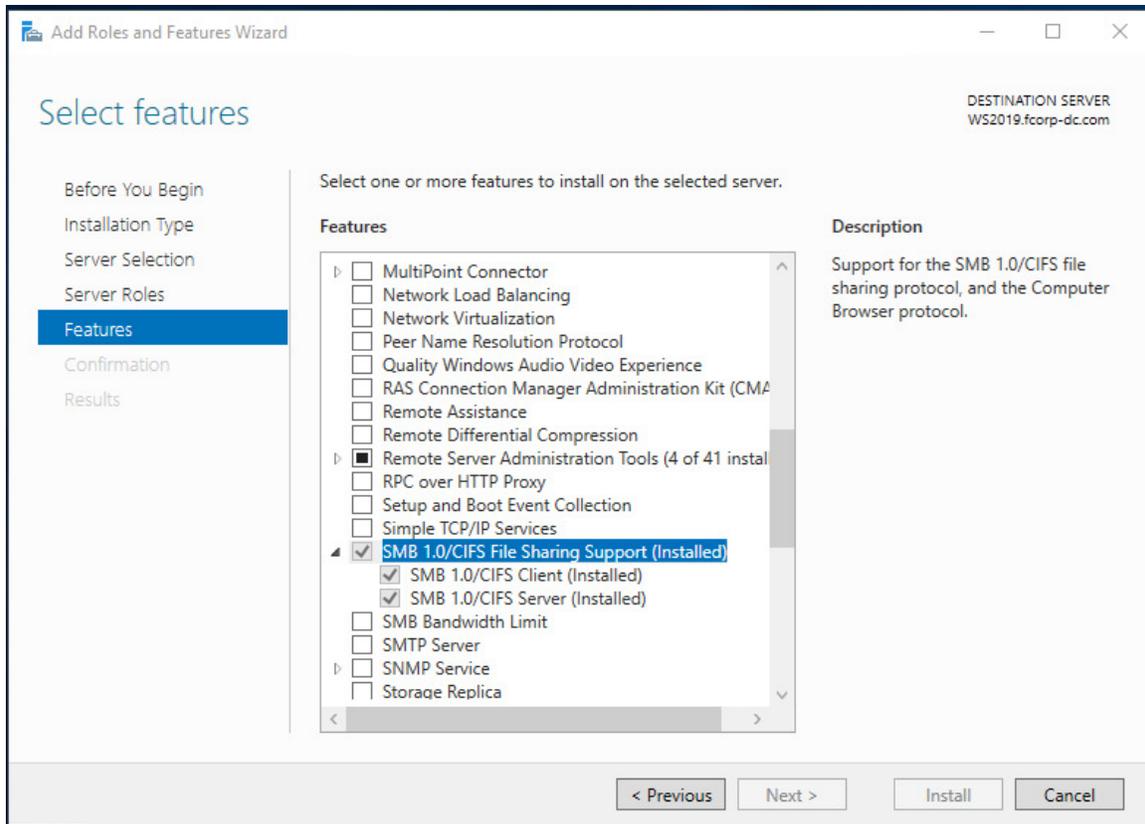
**The SMB1.0/CIFS Client must be enabled on ALL Windows Computers.**

- 1) Press the Windows key on the keyboard, type "Turn Windows Features", press Enter.
- 2) The "Turn Windows features on or off" dialog box appears.
- 3) Expand SMB1.0/CIFS File Sharing Support, remove check in box SMB1.0/CIFS Automatic Removal, check box SMB1.0/CIFS **Client**.
- 4) Click OK.

Windows 10/11:



Windows 2019 Server:

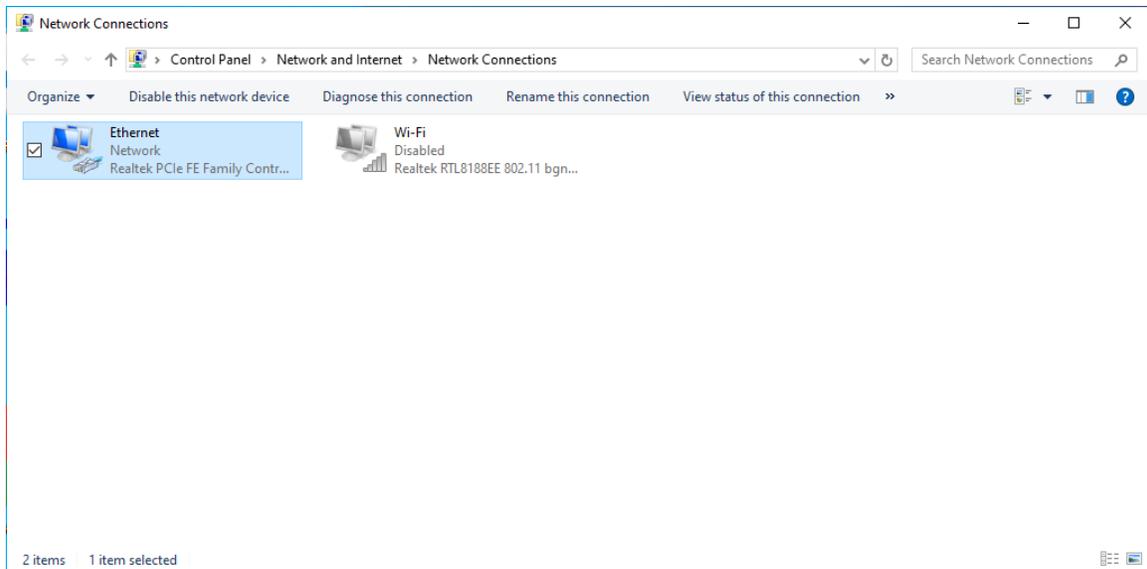


Reboot the computer.

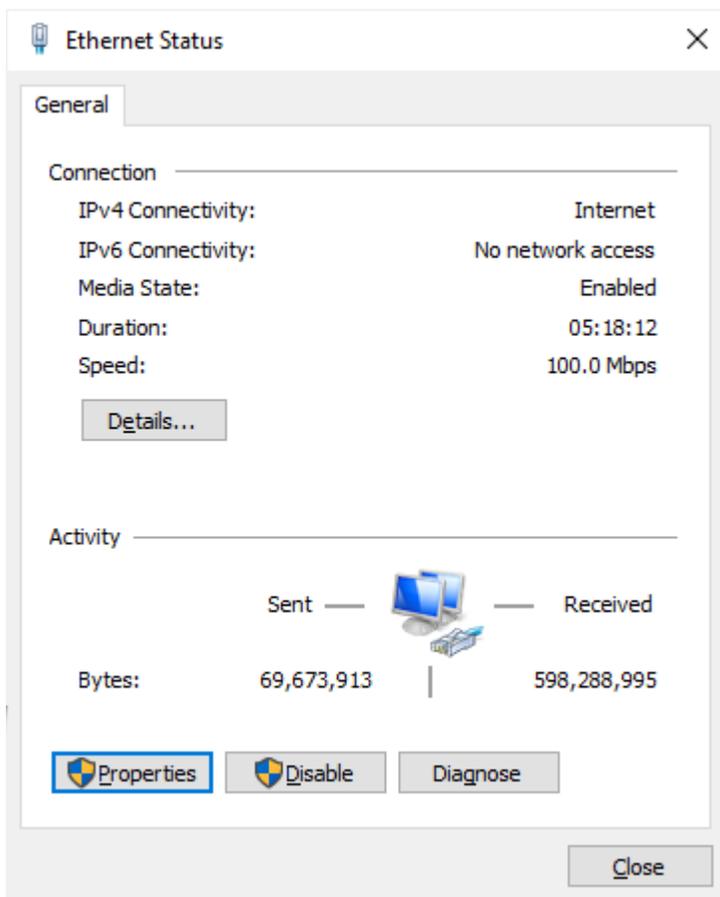
## Windows Network Connections Properties:

Press the Windows key on the keyboard, type "View network connections", press Enter.

The "Network Connections" dialog box appears.

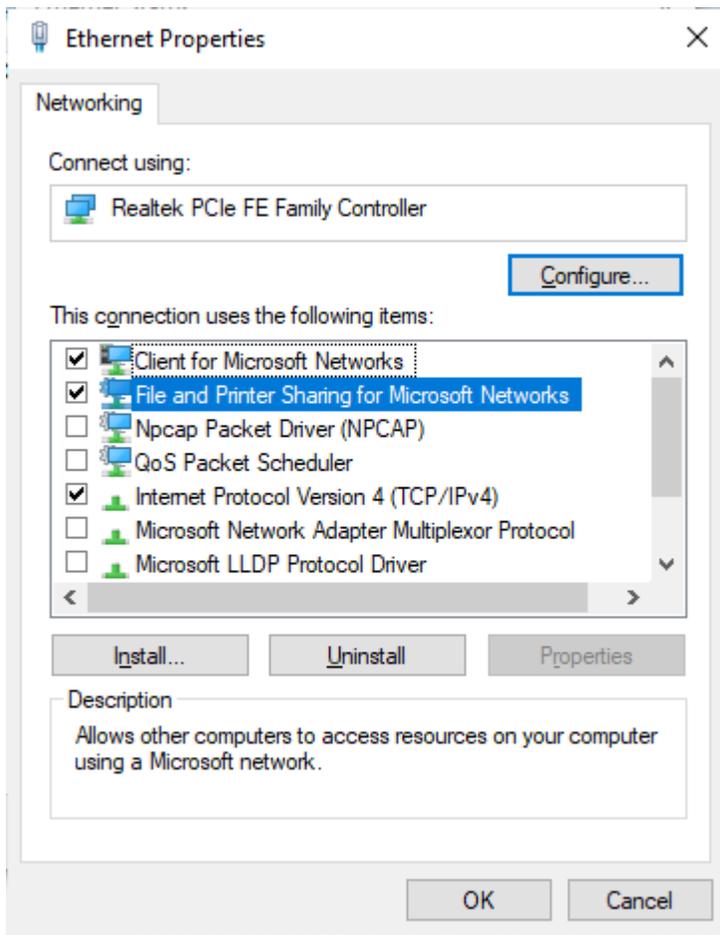


Select the network connection being used. The Ethernet Status screen appears.

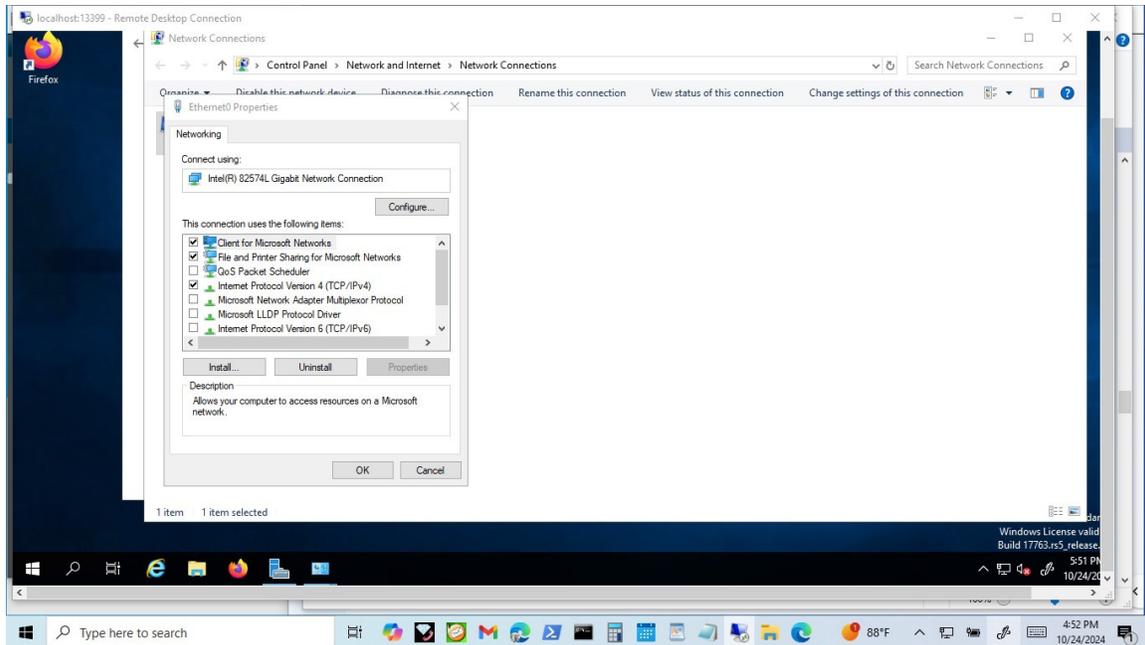


Click on the "Properties" button. The "Ethernet Properties" screen appears.

- 1) Uncheck "Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6)" properties box.
- 2) Check the "Client for Microsoft Networks" properties box.
- 3) Check the "File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks" properties box.
- 4) Check "Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)" properties box.



Windows 2019 Server:



## Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the LANMAN security method with the "gpedit.msc" Windows 10: (Not Windows 11, 24H2)

Administrative Tools->

Local Security Policy->

Local Policies->

Security Options->

- Network security: LAN Manager authentication level:  
Send LM & NTLM - use NTLMv2 session security if negotiated
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (if server agrees):  
Disabled
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (always):  
Disabled

## Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the LANMAN security method with the Registry since the "gpedit.msc" is not available on Microsoft Windows Home Edition: (Not Windows 11, 24H2)

- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa]  
"LmCompatibilityLevel"=dword:00000001
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services  
\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"RequireSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000

- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"EnableSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000

The registry can automatically be updated with this "**LANMAN.reg**" file. It should be downloaded unmodified by your browser, and then double-clicked on to update your registry. There are also clues Batch and PowerShell scripts to verify the required Registry settings.

<http://db.facetcorp.com/evals/facetwin/fwt/registry>

Apply change and then reboot Windows computer.

### **Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the NTLMSSP security method with the "gpedit.msc" Windows 10/11 Pro:**

Administrative Tools->

Local Security Policy->

Local Policies->

Security Options->

- Network security: LAN Manager authentication level:  
Send NTLMv2 response only
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (if server agrees):  
Disabled
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (always):  
Disabled

### **Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the NTLMSSP security method with the Registry since the "gpedit.msc" is not available on Microsoft Windows Home Edition:**

- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa]  
"LmCompatibilityLevel"=dword:00000003
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"RequireSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"EnableSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000

The registry can automatically be updated with this "**NTLMSSP.reg**" file. It should be downloaded unmodified by your browser, and then double-clicked on to update your registry. There are also clues Batch and PowerShell scripts to verify the required Registry settings.

<http://db.facetcorp.com/evals/facetwin/fwt/registry>

Apply change and then reboot Windows computer.

### **Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the RHOST security method with the "gpedit.msc" Windows 10/11 Pro:**

Administrative Tools->

Local Security Policy->

Local Policies->

Security Options->

- Network security: LAN Manager authentication level:  
Send NTLMv2 response only
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (if server agrees):  
Disabled
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (always):  
Disabled

### **Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the RHOST security method with the Registry since the "gpedit.msc" is not available on Microsoft Windows Home Edition:**

- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa]  
"LmCompatibilityLevel"=dword:00000003
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"RequireSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"EnableSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000

The registry can automatically be updated with this "**RHOST.reg**" file. It should be downloaded unmodified by your browser, and then double-clicked on to update your registry. There are also clues Batch and PowerShell scripts to verify

the required Registry settings.

<http://db.facetcorp.com/evals/facetwin/fwt/registry>

Apply change and then reboot Windows computer.

### **Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the UNIX security method with the "gpedit.msc" Windows 10/11 Pro:**

Administrative Tools->

Local Security Policy->

Local Policies->

Security Options->

- Microsoft network client: Send unencrypted passwords to third-party SMB servers: Enabled
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (if server agrees): Disabled
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (always): Disabled
- Network security: LAN Manager authentication level:  
Send LM & NTLM - use NTLMv2 session security if negotiated

### **Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the UNIX security method with the Registry since the "gpedit.msc" is not available on Microsoft Windows Home Edition:**

- HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanWorkStation\parameters]EnablePlainTextPassword"=dword:00000001
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"EnableSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"RequireSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa]  
"LmCompatibilityLevel"=dword:00000001

The registry can automatically be updated with this "**UNIX.reg**" file. It should be

downloaded unmodified by your browser, and then double-clicked on to update your registry. There are also clues Batch and PowerShell scripts to verify the required Registry settings.

<http://db.facetcorp.com/evals/facetwin/fwt/registry>

Apply change and then reboot Windows computer.

### **Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the NT\_SERVER security method with the "gpedit.msc" Windows 10/11 Pro: (Not Windows 11, 24H2)**

Administrative Tools->

Local Security Policy->

Local Policies->

Security Options->

- Network security: LAN Manager authentication level:  
Send LM & NTLM - use NTLMv2 session security if negotiated
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (if server agrees):  
Disabled
- Microsoft Network Client: Digitally sign communications (always):  
Disabled

### **Changes needed on the client Windows PC to use the NT\_SERVER security method with the Registry since the "gpedit.msc" is not available on Microsoft Windows Home Edition: (Not Windows 11, 24H2)**

- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa]  
"LmCompatibilityLevel"=dword:00000001
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"RequireSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000
- [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManWorkStation\parameters]  
"EnableSecuritySignature"=dword:00000000

The registry can automatically be updated with this "**NT\_SERVER.reg**" file. It should be downloaded unmodified by your browser, and then double-clicked on to update your registry. There are also clues Batch and PowerShell scripts to verify the required Registry settings.

<http://db.facetcorp.com/evals/facetwin/fwt/registry>

Apply change and then reboot Windows computer.

## **If Logon fails, view the Windows Logon Failures:**

To view only the list of login events and not every security event that has been detected, you can filter just Audit Failures.

- 1) Right click on Start on the Taskbar (Window Icon)
- 2) Select Event Viewer
- 3) Expand the Windows Logs and select Security.
- 4) Select Filter Current Log... in the right sidebar.
- 5) Click down arrow next to Keywords, check box "Audit Failures" to view.
- 6) Select OK.

Now you will be able to view your filter of Audit Failures in the Event Viewer.

**The best way to check Windows Event Logs on Windows Servers is through the Event Viewer. You can launch it from the Server Manager using the following steps:**

- 1) Click on the top Tools menu button.
- 2) Search the list for Event Viewer.
- 3) Double click on it to open it .