Knowledge Base

## Resetting Computer Accounts in Windows 2000 and Windows XP

PSS ID Number: 216393

Article Last Modified on 11/21/2003

The information in this article applies to:

- Microsoft Windows 2000 Server
- Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server
- Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional
- Microsoft Windows XP Home Edition
- Microsoft Windows XP Professional

This article was previously published under Q216393

# SUMMARY

For each Windows 2000 or Windows XP workstation or server that is a member of a domain, there is a discrete communication channel, known as the secure channel, with a domain controller.

The secure channel's password is stored along with the computer account on all domain controllers. For Windows 2000 or Windows XP, the default computer account password change period is every 30 days. If, for some reason, the computer account's password and the LSA secret are not synchronized, the Netlogon service logs one or both of the following errors messages:

The session setup from the computer DOMAINMEMBER failed to authenticate. The name of the account referenced in the security database is DOMAINMEMBER\$. The following error occurred: Access is denied.

NETLOGON Event ID 3210:

Failed to authenticate with \\DOMAINDC, a Windows NT domain controller for domain DOMAIN.

The Netlogon service on the domain controller logs the following error message when the password is not synchronized: NETLOGON Event 5722:

The session setup from the computer %1 failed to authenticate. The name of the account referenced in the security database is %2. The following error occurred: %n%3

This article describes four ways of resetting computer accounts in Windows 2000 or Windows XP. These methods are:

- Using the Netdom.exe command-line tool
- Using the NItest.exe command-line tool

**NOTE**: The Netdom.exe and NItest.exe tools are located on the Windows Server CD-ROM in the Support\Tools folder. To install these tools, run Setup.exe or extract the files from the Support.cab file.

- Using the Active Directory Users and Computers Microsoft Management Console (MMC)
- Using a Microsoft Visual Basic script

These tools allow for remote and non-remote administration.

## MORE INFORMATION

#### Netdom.exe

For each member, there is a discrete communication channel (the secure channel) with a domain controller. The secure channel is used by the Netlogon service on the member and on the domain controller to communicate. Netdom makes it possible to reset the secure channel of the member. You can reset the member secure channel by using the following command:

netdom reset 'machinename' /domain: 'domainname

where 'machinename' = the local computer name and 'domainname' = the domain where the computer/machine account is stored.

Suppose you have a domain member named DOMAINMEMBER in a domain called MYDOMAIN. You can reset the member secure channel by using the following command:

netdom reset domainmember /domain:mydomain

You can run this command on the member DOMAINMEMBER or on any other member or domain controller of the domain, provided that you are logged on with an account that has administrator access to DOMAINMEMBER.

## NItest.exe

NItest.exe can be used to test the trust relationship between a computer running Windows 2000 or Windows XP that is a member of a domain and a domain controller on which its machine account resides.

C:\Ntreskit\NItest.exe

Usage: nltest [/OPTIONS]

/SC\_QUERY: DomainName - Query secure channel for domain on ServerName

/SERVER: ServerName

/SC\_QUERY: DomainName - Verifies the secure channel in the specified domain for a local or remote workstation, server, or domain controller.

Flags: 30 HAS\_IP HAS\_TIMESERV

Trusted DC Name \\server.windows2000.com

Trusted DC Connection Status Status = 0 0x0 NERR\_Success

The command completed successfully

## **Active Directory Users and Computers (DSA)**

With Windows 2000 or Windows XP, you can also reset the machine account from within the graphical user interface (GUI). In the

Active Directory Users and Computers MMC (DSA), you can right-click the computer object in the Computers or appropriate container and then click **Reset Account**. This resets the machine account. Resetting the password for domain controllers using this method is not allowed. Resetting a computer account breaks that computer's connection to the domain and requires it to rejoin the domain.

**NOTE**: This will prevent an established computer from connecting to the domain and should only be used for a computer that has just been rebuilt.

#### Microsoft Visual Basic Script

You can use a script to reset the machine account. You need to connect to the computer account using the IADsUser interface. You can then use the SetPassword method to set the password to an initial value. The initial password of a computer is always "computername\$".

The following sample scripts may not work in all environments and should be tested before implementation. The first example is for Windows NT 4.0 computer accounts and the second is for Windows 2000 or Windows XP computer accounts.

#### Sample 1

```
Dim objComputer

Set objComputer = GetObject("WinNT://WINDOWS2000/computername$")
objComputer.SetPassword "computername$"
Wscript.Quit
```

#### Sample 2

```
Dim objComputer

Set objComputer = GetObject("LDAP://CN=computername,DC=WINDOWS2000,DC=COM")
objComputer.SetPassword "computername$"

Wscript.Quit
```

Additional query words: LSA

Keywords: kbenv kbhowto KB216393

Technology: kbwin2000AdvServ kbwin2000AdvServSearch kbwin2000Pro kbwin2000ProSearch kbwin2000Search kbwin2000Serv kbwin2000ServSearch kbwinAdvServSearch kbwinXPHome kbwinXPHomeSearch kbwinXPProSearch kbwinXPProSearch kbwinXPSearch kbwinXPSe

Send feedback to Microsoft

© 2004 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.