Lists applications installed on this computer that support DCOM. The applications shown may be located on the local computer or on other computers.

Click this to view or configure properties for the selected application.

Enables DCOM for all applications installed on this computer. Click to clear this check box if you want to disable DCOM for all applications. When DCOM is disabled, applications on this computer cannot send or receive requests to or from applications on other computers.

Specifies packet-level security on communications between applications. This system-wide default applies to all applications installed on the computer.

Specifies the level of permissions a client application grants to a server application to perform processing tasks on its behalf.

This system-wide default applies to all applications installed on the computer and should be set only if it has not already been set by the client application.

Specifies that the server application tracks the connected client applications. This may use more computer memory, but it ensures that a client application cannot stop server processes by forcing the reference-tracking number to zero.

Click this to set the user accounts that you will grant or deny permission to access applications on this computer. This is a system-wide default that applies to all applications installed on the computer. Default security settings determine whether you can override this option for individual applications.

Displays the name of the selected application.

If the application is to be run on a remote computer, indicates the name of that computer.

Displays the type of application, including whether the application is on the local computer or on another computer in the network.

Displays the path of the application.

Indicates that the application will run on the computer where the data is located. This is useful only if the client application provides a data file for the server application.

Indicates that the application will run on the local computer.

Indicates that the application will run on the specified computer.

Specifies the name of the computer where the application will run. You can type here or use **Browse** to specify a computer.

Click this to select a domain and then browse for a computer.

Indicates that the application will use the default access permissions, as specified in **Default Security**. The application may override these settings.

Indicates that the application will use the access permissions that you specified. Click Edit to change the access permissions.

Click this to grant or deny user accounts permissions to access this application.

Click Help Topics to see the list of Help topics.

## Using Distributed Component Object Model

You can use Distributed Component Object Model (DCOM) to integrate distributed applications in a network. A distributed application consists of multiple processes that work together to accomplish a single task. Use the <u>Distributed COM Configuration</u> tool to configure 32-bit COM and DCOM applications.

Before you can use an application with DCOM, you must use the **Distributed COM Configuration Properties** dialog box to set application properties, such as security and location. On the computer running the <u>client application</u>, you must specify the location of the server application that will be accessed or started. For the <u>server application</u>, you must specify the user account that will have permission to access or start the application, and the user accounts that will be used to run the application.

Click here
to open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box.

{button ,AL("a\_dcom\_location;a\_dcom\_perm;a\_dcom\_enable;a\_dcom\_disable")} Related Topics

A Windows NT Server Utility that can be used to configure 32-bit applications for DCOM communication over the network.

# To set the location of a DCOM application

- 1 Click here 🗾 to open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box.
- 2 Click the application you want to configure, and then click **Properties**.
- 3 Click the Location tab, and specify where you want to run the application.

### Notes

- You can also open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box by clicking Start, clicking Run, and then typing **dcomcnfg**. In most client-application configurations, you need to specify only the server application.

### To set permissions for a DCOM application

- 1 Click here **1** to open the **Distributed COM Configuration Properties** dialog box.
- 2 Click the application you want to configure, and then click **Properties**.
- 3 Click the Security tab.
- 4 Click Use custom access permissions, and then click Edit.
- 5 If needed, click Add to add other user or group accounts to Name.
- 6 In Name, select the user or group whose permissions you want to set, then click Grant Access or Deny Access.

#### Notes

• To grant access, launch, or configuration permissions that apply to all applications installed on the computer, follow step 1 and then click the **Default Security** tab.

• You can also open the **Distributed COM Configuration Properties** dialog box by clicking **Start**, clicking **Run**, and then typing **dcomcnfg**.

{button ,AL("a\_add\_perm\_dcom;a\_set\_defperm;a\_specacc\_dcom")} Related Topics

### To enable DCOM for a specific application

1 Click here 🔟 to open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box.

- 2
- Click the **Applications** tab. Select the application, and then click **Properties**. 3
- 4 Click the Security tab.
- Click Use custom access permissions, and then click Edit. 5
- 6 If needed, click Add to add other user or group accounts to Name.

7 In Name, select the user or group whose permissions you want to set, then click Grant Access or Deny Access.

{button ,AL("a\_dcom\_enable;a\_dcom\_disable;a\_dcom\_disable\_oneapp")} <u>Related Topics</u>

## To enable DCOM

1 Click here I to open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box.

- 2 Click the **Default Properties** tab.
- 3 Select the Enable Distributed COM on this computer check box.

### Notes

You can also open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box by clicking Start, clicking Run, and then

typing **dcomcnfg**. • When DCOM is enabled, the application can send requests using DCOM and can receive them from other computers.

{button ,AL("a\_dcom\_enable\_oneapp;a\_dcom\_disable")} <u>Related Topics</u>

# To disable DCOM for a specific application

1 Click here 🔟 to open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box.

- 2 3
- Click the **Applications** tab. Select the application, and then click **Properties**.
- 4 Click the Security tab.
- Click Use custom access permissions, and then click Edit. 5

6 If needed, click Add to add other user or group accounts to Name.

7 In Name, select the user or group whose permissions you want to set, then click Grant Access or Deny Access.

{button ,AL("a\_dcom\_disable\_oneapp;a\_dcom\_enable")} <u>Related Topics</u>

# To disable DCOM

1 Click here I to open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box.

2 Click the **Default Properties** tab.

3 Click to clear the Enable Distributed COM on this computer check box.

### Notes

You can also open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box by clicking Start, clicking Run, and then

typing **dcomcnfg**. • When DCOM is disabled, the application can send requests using DCOM but cannot receive them from other computers.

{button ,AL("a\_dcom\_disable\_oneapp;a\_enable\_dcom")} <u>Related Topics</u>

The application that initiates a request to a server application. Typically, client and server applications are on different computers.

The application that responds to requests from a client application. Typically, server and client applications are on different computers.

# To set the packet-level security on communications between applications

- 1 Click here I to open the Distributed COM Configuration Properties dialog box.
- 2 Click the **Default Properties** tab.
- 3 In Default Authentication Level, select the security level you want.

To disable security checking on communications between applications, select (None).

To enable security checking for the initial connection, select Connect.

### Note

• You can also open the **Distributed COM Configuration Properties** dialog box by clicking **Start**, clicking **Run**, and then typing **dcomcnfg**.

### To set the impersonation level

- 1 Click here **1** to open the **Distributed COM Configuration Properties** dialog box.
- 2 Click the **Default Properties** tab.
- 3 In Default Impersonation Level, select the impersonation level you want.
  - To enable the server application to verify the identity of the client application, select Identity.
  - To enable the server application to impersonate the client application by performing processing tasks as the client application, select **Impersonate**. The server application can only impersonate the client application on the computer running the server application.

### Note

• You can also open the **Distributed COM Configuration Properties** dialog box by clicking **Start**, clicking **Run**, and then typing **dcomcnfg**.

# To set default permissions for all DCOM applications

- 1 Click here **1** to open the **Distributed COM Configuration Properties** dialog box.
- 2 Click the **Default Security** tab.
- 3 Click Edit Default to set default access, launch, or configuration permissions.
- 4 If necessary, click Add to add other user accounts to Name.
- 5 In Name, select the user or group whose default permissions you want to change, and then click Grant Access or Deny Access.

#### Notes

• You can also open the **Distributed COM Configuration Properties** dialog box by clicking **Start**, clicking **Run**, and then typing **dcomcnfg**.

To grant access, launch, or configuration permissions that apply to individual applications, click **Related Topics**.

{button ,AL("a\_dcom\_perm")} <u>Related Topics</u>