

## User Rights Assignment

Microsoft defines user rights in two types of categories: Logon Rights and Privileges. These are defined as follows:

- **Logon Right:** A user right that is assigned to a user and that specifies the ways in which a user can log onto a system. An example of a logon right is the right to log on to a system remotely.
- **Privilege:** A user right that is assigned to a user and that specifies allowable actions on the system. An example of a privilege is the right to shut down a system.
- Although they can apply to individual user accounts, user rights are best administered on a group account basis. This ensures that a user logging on as a member of a group automatically inherits the rights associated with that group. By assigning rights to groups rather than individual users, user account administration can be simplified. When users in a group all require the same user rights, they can be assigned the set of rights once to the group, rather than repeatedly assigning the same set to each individual user account.
- User rights that are assigned to a group are applied to all members of the group while they remain members. If a user is a member of multiple groups, the user's rights are cumulative, which means that the user has more than one set of rights and privileges. The only time that rights assigned to one group might conflict with those assigned to another is in the case of certain logon rights. For example a member of multiple groups who is given the "Deny Access to This Computer from the Network" logon right would not be able to log on despite the logon rights granted to the user by other groups. The user would be logged on locally with cached credentials, but when attempting to access the domain resources would receive the following message:

- User rights govern the methods by which a user can log on to a system.
- User rights are applied at the local computer level, or at the domain level.
- User rights are managed in Group Policy under the **User Rights Assignment** item.

User rights can be configured through Group Policy

- **Computer Configuration**
- **Policies**
- **Windows Settings**
- **Security Settings**
- **Local Policies**

- **User Rights Assignment**

or on the local computer by using the **Local Group Policy Editor (gpedit.msc)**

### List of User Rights Policy settings

<b>Group Policy Setting</b>	<b>Constant Name</b>
<a href="#">Access Credential Manager as a trusted caller</a>	SeTrustedCredManAccessPrivilege
<a href="#">Access this computer from the network</a>	SeNetworkLogonRight
<a href="#">Act as part of the operating system</a>	SeTcbPrivilege
<a href="#">Add workstations to domain</a>	SeMachineAccountPrivilege
<a href="#">Adjust memory quotas for a process</a>	SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege
<a href="#">Allow log on locally</a>	SeInteractiveLogonRight
<a href="#">Allow log on through Remote Desktop Services</a>	SeRemoteInteractiveLogonRight
<a href="#">Back up files and directories</a>	SeBackupPrivilege
<a href="#">Bypass traverse checking</a>	SeChangeNotifyPrivilege
<a href="#">Change the system time</a>	SeSystemtimePrivilege
<a href="#">Change the time zone</a>	SeTimeZonePrivilege
<a href="#">Create a pagefile</a>	SeCreatePagefilePrivilege
<a href="#">Create a token object</a>	SeCreateTokenPrivilege
<a href="#">Create global objects</a>	SeCreateGlobalPrivilege
<a href="#">Create permanent shared objects</a>	SeCreatePermanentPrivilege
<a href="#">Create symbolic links</a>	SeCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege
<a href="#">Debug programs</a>	SeDebugPrivilege
<a href="#">Deny access to this computer from the network</a>	SeDenyNetworkLogonRight
<a href="#">Deny log on as a batch job</a>	SeDenyBatchLogonRight
<a href="#">Deny log on as a service</a>	SeDenyServiceLogonRight
<a href="#">Deny log on locally</a>	SeDenyInteractiveLogonRight
<a href="#">Deny log on through Remote Desktop Services</a>	SeDenyRemoteInteractiveLogonRight
<a href="#">Enable computer and user accounts to be trusted for delegation</a>	SeEnableDelegationPrivilege
<a href="#">Force shutdown from a remote system</a>	SeRemoteShutdownPrivilege
<a href="#">Generate security audits</a>	SeAuditPrivilege
<a href="#">Impersonate a client after authentication</a>	SeImpersonatePrivilege
<a href="#">Increase a process working set</a>	SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege
<a href="#">Increase scheduling priority</a>	SeIncreaseBasePriorityPrivilege
<a href="#">Load and unload device drivers</a>	SeLoadDriverPrivilege

<a href="#">Lock pages in memory</a>	SeLockMemoryPrivilege
<a href="#">Log on as a batch job</a>	SeBatchLogonRight
<a href="#">Log on as a service</a>	SeServiceLogonRight
<a href="#">Manage auditing and security log</a>	SeSecurityPrivilege
<a href="#">Modify an object label</a>	SeRelabelPrivilege
<a href="#">Modify firmware environment values</a>	SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege
<a href="#">Perform volume maintenance tasks</a>	SeManageVolumePrivilege
<a href="#">Profile single process</a>	SeProfileSingleProcessPrivilege
<a href="#">Profile system performance</a>	SeSystemProfilePrivilege
<a href="#">Remove computer from docking station</a>	SeUndockPrivilege
<a href="#">Replace a process level token</a>	SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege
<a href="#">Restore files and directories</a>	SeRestorePrivilege
<a href="#">Shut down the system</a>	SeShutdownPrivilege
<a href="#">Synchronize directory service data</a>	SeSyncAgentPrivilege
<a href="#">Take ownership of files or other objects</a>	SeTakeOwnershipPrivilege