

How the Number of Connections is Determined

All logical drive connections and logical printer connections to a system are considered one session, therefore these connections only count as one connection in the 10-connection limit. For example, if a user establishes two logical drive connections and one logical printer connection to a Windows NT Workstation system, one session is established. As a result, there will be one less connection that can be made to the Windows NT Workstation system, even though three logical connections have been established.

The only way system A will have multiple sessions to another system, system Z, is if system A is running services that create logical connections to system Z. For example, if a user is logged onto system A as guest and a service is running on system A under the user! account, and both the user and the service (as user!) establish connections to system Z, two sessions will be established. Each logon session that uses the server service counts against the connection limit.

Eleventh Connection Attempt

When an eleventh user at a Windows NT 3.5 or 3.51 system attempts to connect to a Windows NT Workstation 3.5 or 3.51 system that already has ten users connected to it, the following error message appears:

No more connections can be made to this remote computer at this time because there are already as many connections as the computer can accept.

When an eleventh user at a Windows for Workgroups version 3.x system attempts to connect to a Windows NT Workstation 3.5 or 3.51 system that already has ten users connected to it, the following error message appears:

Error 71. The network request was not accepted.

Additional reference words: wfw wfwg prodnt 3.50 3.51 Max

KBCategory: kbnetwork kbermsg
KBSubcategory: ntactserv ntconfig

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE MICROSOFT KNOWLEDGE BASE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND. MICROSOFT DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL MICROSOFT CORPORATION OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER INCLUDING DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, LOSS OF BUSINESS PROFITS OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF MICROSOFT CORPORATION OR ITS SUPPLIERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES SO THE FOREGOING LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY.

Copyright Microsoft Corporation 1995.

WSNE 02609

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
TNE002007