

The basic difference between Windows 7 HomeGroup and Windows XP Networking

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QuanTriMang - It can be said that Windows 7 has brought a big change in file and data sharing - which has been around for a long time in previous Windows versions. And with Windows 7, we can mention the HomeGroup concept - making it easier for users to reduce the time during the setup process while ensuring maximum performance. In the following article, we will consult and learn about these differences.

The origin of Windows File and Print Sharing:



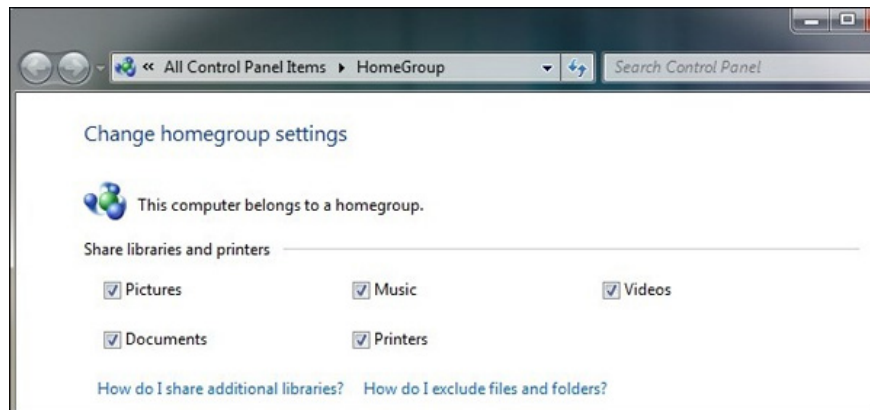
The advent of Windows 7 marked a big step in the way many people use Microsoft operating systems, including sharing resources and data. If you've ever felt uncomfortable and inconvenient when setting up a network in Windows XP, that's understandable because of the basic way and foundation, this process has been around since the 1980s.

NetBIOS - API communication standard in the intranet system, was first introduced by IBM in 1983, and by 1985 was officially realized by Microsoft. Although there are no arising problems during the API validation phase, the participants (here is the computer) perform a perfect data synchronization (any computer can 'see' all 4 computers and printers, while each one can only see 3 computers', the operation and maintenance mechanism is applied in real environments, suitable for teams officials, businesses have separate IT departments without requiring too much experience. And since 1985 until the period of Windows 7, these ways of doing things have remained the same and there has been almost no significant change.

But anyway, this new way of sharing does not give up all the basic components and core elements of the working framework, which has existed for many years. NetBIOS platform has been removed and replaced with peer-to-peer sharing protocol called Peer - to - peer Graphing. With Peer - to - peer Graphing, users will be easier to set up an internal sharing system with HomeGroup, the mechanism for normal sharing is not changed, except the standard Server Message Block. - SMB works smoother and faster on this peer - to - peer system.

In addition, restructuring the entire system to switch to Windows 7 HomeGroup can also cause some differences for managers and operators. Unlike Windows XP, choosing to share data is limited in features (easy to set up, but not secure enough), or based on authorization (difficult to configure and manage but safe), Windows 7 HomeGroup makes it easy for users to connect computers together with a password.

Windows HomeGroup:



In essence, the system built on Windows HomeGroup will easily assign one or more computers to the common system and start sharing data without having to decentralize as well as other effects from the administrator. You do not need to set up a general workgroup, access permissions . as well as some operations like in previous Windows versions. Here are some small requirements when setting up a HomeGroup system:

- Must have at least 1 computer using Windows 7 Premium operating system or more 'advanced', but with lower Windows 7 version, you can join HomeGroup but can not create.
- Your home network must be set to Home in the Network and Sharing Center section.

Basically we just have to, when the computer plays the key role of starting HomeGroup, other components will join this system, so it's done. It is very convenient and quick when someone wants to temporarily enter HomeGroup to share documents, they just have to set up the network to Home network with the password you provided.



So what are the limitations of this HomeGroup model?

- This system should only be applied to Windows 7, and for previous Windows versions that will not be accessible due to the fundamental differences of the platform, unfortunately because of Windows Home Server related (WHS version 2011 will fix this incompatibility issue).
- Can consider this as a system with many differences quite different. Shared documents or folders are accessed by the entire HomeGroup or cannot be used without being in the same system. Therefore, the manager will not be able to set specific permissions for each account.
- Only one HomeGroup model can be created on each corresponding system.

Although there are many people wondering and considering the limitations of this system, or if you want to share personal documents . but these settings are only applied within the HomeGroup. If necessary, set up a separate SMB sharing protocol with the ability to assign parallel access to the HomeGroup. Besides, users can still create HomeGroup to share and work as usual, and with important personal data, apply sharing method by normal permissions.

With these features, Windows 7 HomeGroup will be the first choice for those who need to share data quickly and simply without having to set up other complex system parameters. Good luck!

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