

Thankyou – Re: Permissions needed for a Windows Forms Control to call a Webservice

Source:

<http://www.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/microsoft.public.dotnet.framework.aspnet.security/2002-11/2056.html>

From: Danny Shisler (danny@NOSPAMshisler.com)

Date: 11/29/02

From: "Danny Shisler" <danny@NOSPAMshisler.com>

Date: Fri, 29 Nov 2002 19:12:10 -0000

Thanks everyone for all your help.

I have things working now.

Danny

"Heath Stewart" <nospam.clubstew@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:uVs0y3ElCHA.3752@tkmsftngp08...

> *You're right, Dan, and it's not a difficult problem to solve. I spent a lot*

> *of time on the phone and email with MSDN about the problem and it's being*
> *fixed in .NET 1.1. Currently, embedded controls have absolutely no*
> *permissions so your control will not run while embedded in Internet*
Explorer

> *without modification to your code groups. You also must not use any*
> *SystemColor enumeration members in your main control otherwise Internet*
> *Explorer won't display it either.*

>

> *You should read more about .NET security so that you can better customize*
> *your code group, but here are some tips:*

>

> *1. Internet Explorer (or IEEExec.exe, rather) only passes Host evidence, so*
> *things like X.509 certificates and StrongNames are not presented to the*
> *AppDomain that IEEExec creates. Only Host, Url, and Zone are passed as*
> *evidence.*

>

> *2. Caspol.exe and the "Microsoft .NET Framework Configuration" tool in the*
> *"Administrative Tools" folder are helpful. For information about*

Caspol.exe,

> *make sure the .NET framework SDK and runtime directories are in your path*

> *(something I hope they fix for .NET 1.1, too) and type caspol.exe -h at*
the

> *command line. For instance, to change the Intranet_Zone to full trust (not*

> *recommended, especially in larger companies), you would type:*

>
> *caspol.exe -m -cg "LocalIntranet_Zone" FullTrust*
>
> *To reset the Machine policy level (dictated by the -m above), you would*
> *type;*
>
> *caspol.exe -m -rs*
>
> *3. Rather than opening your computer to attacks because the .NET security*
> *model is somewhat different from previous models (similar to Java, but*
more
> *advanced), granualize your permission sets and security zones and don't*
> *needlessly open things such as setting the Internet zone to FullTrust.*
This
> *is a common mistake among new .NET developers (heck, even more experienced*
> *ones).*
>
> *4. Check out the entire System.Security namespaces if you'd like to look*
at
> *it from a developer perspective. That'll cover code groups, policy levels,*
> *permission sets, evidence, etc.*
>
> --
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