

## Re: Windows Authentication in asp.net 2005 to SQL Server?

---

*Source:*

<http://www.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/microsoft.public.dotnet.framework.aspnet.security/2006-03/msg00031.html>

---

- *From:* "Joe Kaplan \ (MVP – ADSI)" <joseph.e.kaplan@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
  - *Date:* Fri, 3 Mar 2006 12:01:05 –0600
- 

If the domains do not trust each other, Windows authentication is not going to get you anywhere. Your SQL server needs to trust your web server's domain. It will also need to trust the domain that the user accounts are in.

Basic authentication sometimes makes the need for Kerberos delegation go away (since the user logs on locally to the web server with the plaintext password), but it doesn't solve the overall Windows security issue above. You need to get that sorted out first.

If I were you, I'd decide first whether you can and want to use Windows authentication for your user accounts and then start looking at what it will take to put that solution together (trusts and such). If your infrastructure can't be made to do this, then you should stick with SQL auth I suppose. In that case, I'd just use ASP.NET forms authentication and use the provided credentials to authenticate with SQL.

Joe K.

"John" <IDontLikeSpam@xxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message <news:u4242ruPGHA.3872@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

Thanks a bunch Joe for your reply. Been looking around forever and a few similar posts and finally some helpful info thanks to you :-)

I guess I would say my connection string would be the 'delegated' type since we need to have individual logins for auditing and not just one generic account to do the backend data stuff on our SQL Server. Also all examples I've seen out there are usually for the IIS and SQL Server to be on the same machine and/or same domain but like you mentioned our set up is a little different and appears to be tricky like I had estimated. Our SQL Server and web server are on separate machines and are on different domains also. So for this reason I have been using SQL authentication in my connection strings and not Windows authentication because of the double hop, different domain and machines. I had tried to create a domain user account that our web server is on a while back and then tried to have that windows domain user account log in to our SQL Server with Windows

Re: Windows Authentication in asp.net 2005 to SQL Server?

authentication but kept getting connections errors. Would Windows Basic authentication wrapped in https going from our web server trying to connect to our SQL Server which are separate computers and separate domains possible?

Thanks Joe.

J

"Joe Kaplan (MVP – ADSI)" <joseph.e.kaplan@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message [news:eIE\\$6QtPGHA.312@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:eIE$6QtPGHA.312@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

You can definitely use Basic authentication here (along with SSL) to authenticate the users. You might also consider using IWA as well if you want the ability for your users to authenticate automatically.

Note that to authenticate users in your domain, your web server and SQL server must be members of your Active Directory domain.

Additionally, to use IWA, you will need to implement Kerberos delegation so that the web app can successfully forward the user's credentials to SQL server. This can be tricky, but there are some great documents out there specifying how to implement it.

If you don't have a domain, you might not want to go down this path. ASP.NET membership might work better for you with one of the SQL-based stores. You could possibly still use SQL authentication to SQL or maybe Windows auth. Out of curiosity, do your connection strings to SQL use a fixed set of credentials or insert the authenticated user's credentials? The former is called a "trusted subsystem" model and the latter is called a "delegated" model. This is because with a trusted subsystem, a single trusted account is used to perform actions against the backend on behalf of all of the users of the app, while in a delegated model, the user's credentials are used for accessing both the frontend and backend resources. Kerberos delegation is just a way of delegating credentials using built-in features of Windows security.

Joe K.

"John" <IDontLikeSpam@xxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message [news:es9fyjiPGHA.3528@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:es9fyjiPGHA.3528@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

Sorry if this sounds like a novice question but we've been using SQL Server logins and passwords from our home made .asp login page with the whole connection string and app wrapped in https for individual users to access the databases on our SQL Server. I'm looking into

## Re: Windows Authentication in asp.net 2005 to SQL Server?

moving towards  
asp.net 2005 and heard using Windows authentication is a  
better practice  
in accessing SQL Server. I was wondering if anyone could  
tell me how  
would one go about it in that there would be an initial login  
page or  
login pop up (like the Windows authentication popup) where  
individual  
users would enter in their valid windows login information  
which would  
allow them to proceed to use the .net 2005 web app that  
connects to our  
SQL Server. Just taking a guess...would it be good to use  
Windows Basic  
authentication where it would pop up and the individual user  
can enter  
in their info and use https to encrypt the database and app  
communication since it's in clear text?