

RE: How to start/stop windows service on a remote machine?

Source:

<http://www.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/microsoft.public.dotnet.framework.aspnet.security/2007-02/msg00077.html>

- *From:* stcheng@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx (Steven Cheng[MSFT])
 - *Date:* Thu, 22 Feb 2007 06:01:38 GMT
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Hello Goran,

From your description, I understand you have an ASP.NET application which impersonate the client user(authenticated via integrated windows authentication in IIS) and access some remote protected resource(windows service on remote machine). You find the access works when try visiting the web application from the webserver locally, but fails when access from other remote client, correct?

Based on my experience, the problem you meet is a typical windows authentication's double hop issue. For windows authenticated user, the windows system issue a security token, for example, when the client use browser to visit your web application, IIS(windows authentication) authenticate the client user and issue a windows token at server-side, this token can represent that certain windows account to access protected resource on the web server. However, if the webserver(ASP.NET application) want to continue access other remote machine, this originally authenticated token will not be able to go across the machine boundary. This is called "double hop" limitation. Here is a blog article which detailedly describe this:

#Concerning the credentials double hop issue
<http://blogs.msdn.com/nunos/archive/2004/03/12/88468.aspx>

The reason why you can get it work when visit ASP.NET application locally is because when accessing locally, the webserver(IIS and your application) directly obtain the security token from your logon session on the webserver, this token hasn't go through any hop previously, therefore, it can be forwarded to a further remote machine.

As the above article has mentioned, generally we can consider several means to workaround it:

** use basic authentication (with HTTPS) since basic authentication get clear text credential from client and the authenticated token can be double

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** use code to programmatically perform impersonate in our ASP.NET application, this will need us to supply clear text username/password credentials

** configure our webserver, the remote machine(to configure windows service) and the windows accounts that will play in the application be delegatable. Thus, we can use kerberos delegation which can also overcome the double hop limitation. however, configure kerberos delegation is quite complex which will require particular configuration on both client, server and remote machines.

** Always use a fixed account(domain account) to access the further remote server

If you have anything unclear on this or if you have any other particular questions, please feel free to let me know.

Sincerely,

Steven Cheng

Microsoft MSDN Online Support Lead

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