

RE: RDS subsystem dlls

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1) What is RDS?

Remote Data Service (RDS) is used to transport Active Data Object recordsets from a server to a client computer. The resulting recordset is cached on the client computer and disconnected from the server. (this takes load of the server which would consume large amounts of memory in holding numerous large recordsets open in memory)

2) Why is it installed on IIS as default?

RDS is part of the Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC).

The RDS server components are also installed with Internet Information Server (IIS) and with the RDS client components install of Internet Explorer (IE)

It is installed to enable the functionality discussed in the first answer.

It allows you to disconnect the recordset and free up the server by storing the disconnected data on the client.

3) How do I know whether I am/am not using RDS?– Are you a developer? See the description of a 3 tier application and check to see if your sites are using this type of application

What is a Three Tiered application? Why must I use one with RDS?

A. This approach separates the various components of a client/server System into three "tiers" as described below:

Client tier – a local computer on which either a Web browser displays a Web page that can display and manipulate data from a remote data source, or (in non Web-based applications) a stand-alone compiled front-end application.

Middle tier – a Microsoft Windows NT Server computer that hosts components that encapsulate an organization's business rules. Middle-tier components can either be Active Server Page scripts executed on Internet Information Server, or (in non Web-based applications) compiled DLL's or executables.

Data source tier – a computer hosting a database management system (DBMS), such as a Microsoft SQL Server database. (In a two-tier application, the middle-tier and data source tier are combined.)

These tiers do not necessarily correspond to physical locations on the network. For example, all three tiers may exist on only two computers. One computer could be a Windows 95 computer running Internet Explorer 4.0 as its browser. The second computer could be a Windows NT Server computer running both Internet Information Server and Microsoft SQL Server.

4) Where are the dlls located?– do not worry about dlls, just disable rds, see below.

5) How do I effectively remove the dlls?

Regardless of the version of MDAC you're using, you can disable RDS functionality

by doing the following:

Delete the /msadc virtual directory from the default Web site

Remove the following registry keys from the server hosting IIS:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \SYSTEM \CurrentControlSet \Services \W3SVC \Parameters \ADCLaunch \RDSServer.DataFactory

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \SYSTEM \CurrentControlSet \Services \W3SVC \Parameters \ADCLaunch \AdvancedDataFactory

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \SYSTEM \CurrentControlSet \Services \W3SVC \Parameters \ADCLaunch \VbBusObj.VbBusObjCls

Actually, performing either of the above steps will disable RDS functionality.

However, we've listed both steps for completeness.

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