

## Re: Script access – IIS 6

**Source:** <http://www.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/microsoft.public.inetserver.iis.security/2003-08/0201.html>

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**From:** David Wang [Msft] (*someone\_at\_online.microsoft.com*)

**Date:** 08/05/03

Date: Tue, 5 Aug 2003 13:20:53 -0700

That's ok. There's a bunch of terms that refer to the same thing; sometimes the documentation folks change terminology and create new words for us. Scripts is one of those instances:

A Script is a web-accessible resource that is executed by something else to return content (versus executable, which can directly be executed to return content, like a CGI EXE or an ISAPI DLL). Hence, your Python file is a Script, and the Python interpreter EXE is the ScriptEngine that executes the Python file to produce a response. The ScriptEngine can be a CGI EXE (like your Python) or ISAPI DLL (like ASP/ASP.Net).

IIS chose file extension as a mean to associate resource type and Script Engine, hence I refer to it as a ScriptMap (or Script Mapping). This mapping is also called Application Mapping by the documentation (who seem to do a search/replace of "Script" with "Application").

```
--
//David
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//
"Mark Hildreth" <mhildreth@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:%23f4R6h3WDHA.652@tk2msftngp13.phx.gbl...
I am confused by your use of ScriptMap and ScriptMap Engine. I can find no
occurrence of these terms in the knowledgebase. What are you referring to
here?
Thanks...
Mark
"David Wang [Msft]" <someone@online.microsoft.com> wrote in message
news:ecQYtAzWDHA.1492@TK2MSFTNGP12.phx.gbl...
> If you reset ACLs to allow anonymous access and everything works (even for
> the "Authenticated") case, then I question whether you are actually
> authenticating.
>
> I can note that the default web directories that IIS sets up serves as an
> illustration of what would work. I could not reproduce your claims using
> ACLs from those default web directories. You should see whether it works
> for you as well before touching ACLs.
>
> The basics of ACLs come down to this:
> 1. The Resource (like the script itself) and the ScriptMap Engine (and
> associated resources) must be accessible to the remote authenticated user
> 2. The remote authenticated user is the configured Anonymous User (default
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> is IUSR) for anonymous and the logged in user for any other authentication
> protocol.
> 3. IIS_WPG should have list ACL on the resource to be able to cache it.
On
> a DC, where IIS_WPG is not allowed, the resource must be list ACL'd to
> individual members of the IIS_WPG group.
>
> In the end, you just match the ACLs on the resources with the remote
> authenticated users that need access.. You should see at least the above
> basics if you look at \inetpub\wwwroot.
>
> --
> //David
> This posting is provided "AS IS" with no warranties, and confers no
rights.
> //
> "Mark Hildreth" <mhildreth@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:uyIayTuWDHA.2444@tk2msftngpl3.phx.gbl...
> I have reset the ACL to allow anonymous access and everything works. What
> next?
>
> "David Wang [Msft]" <someone@online.microsoft.com> wrote in message
> news:%230GnXIKWDHA.2056@TK2MSFTNGP11.phx.gbl...
> > If you make requests of the form
> > http://cvstest/viewcvs/viewcvs.cgi/modulename , does that work?
> >
> > Namely, does this CGI depend on PATH_INFO or not? I am suspecting it
> > does.
> >
> > I tried to duplicate it by doing the following:
> > 1. I set a Scriptmap of .cgi to C:\Inetpub\wwwroot\MyCGI.EXE
(avoiding
> > any ACL issues)
> > 2. I set DefaultDoc on / to be test.cgi
> > 3. I created a file test.cgi so that DefaultDoc works
> >
> > I made a request to http://localhost/ and http://localhost/test.cgi
under
> > anonymous, basic, and NTLM, and all passed (they invoked MyCGI.EXE to
> > return
> > content).
> >
> > I am using default ACLs, default AppPoolId of Network Service.
> >
> > I do not immediately know what is wrong in your scenario, but if you can
> > get
> > it working in the default case, we can work on lockdown.
> >
> > I believe the Authentication issue with NTLM is separate from the "Bad
> > Headers" issue, so let's take it one at a time. Let's get the files
> > working
> > to not return "Bad Headers" first. NTLM is a connection-based protocol,
> > so
> > I want to ask you whether the CGI works with keep-alive correctly or
not.
> >
> > --
> > //David
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> > rights.
> > //
> > "Mark Hildreth" <mhildreth@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
```

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> > news:uMxwr4DWDHA.2316@TK2MSFTNGP09.phx.gbl...  
> > I have used Basic and Windows Integrated Authentication. They behave  
> > differently. They both behave the same for the originally described  
> > problem.  
> > After using the <http://cvstest/viewcvs/> URL and successfully  
> > authenticating, there are links in the format  
> > <http://cvstest/viewcvs/viewcvs.cgi/modulename>. If I've authenticated  
with  
> > Basic, these links work, with Integrated they do not.  
> >  
> > By the way, viewcvs is a virtual directory on the same machine.  
> >  
> > App Pool Identity is Network Service. I've tried local system as well.  
> >  
> > ACL is Local Administrators Group, CVS Users Group and SYSTEM all have  
> > full  
> > control.  
> >  
> > Do know the answer to "How is cgi scriptmapped?"  
> >  
> > viewcvs.cgi is the only default document.  
> >  
> > > I am therefore thinking of what would cause the IIS resolution and  
> > > re-execution to fail, and I'm looking at the request up to the  
> > > ScriptEngine.  
> >  
> > The redirect case is the one that works, it's the explicit URL  
> > <http://cvstest/viewcvs/viewcvs.cgi> that does not.  
> >  
> > Thanks...  
> >  
> > Mark  
> >  
> >  
> > "David Wang [Msft]" <someone@online.microsoft.com> wrote in message  
> > news:es3GNOBWDHA.212@TK2MSFTNGP12.phx.gbl...  
> > > How did you configure authenticated access (what sort of  
> > authentication).  
> > >  
> > > Are you running with a custom AppPoolIdentity.  
> > >  
> > > What are the ACLs on the accessed resources.  
> > >  
> > > How is .cgi scriptmapped (does it have ScriptEngine/File not Found  
> > > options).  
> > >  
> > > If you configure viewcvs.cgi as a DefaultDoc (is it the only one?),  
both  
> > > URLs are the same. The first one will cause IIS to send a courtesy  
> > > redirect  
> > > to <http://cvstest/viewcvs/> back to the client, and when the client  
> > > requests  
> > > this URL behind-the-scenes, IIS would resolve / to /viewcvs.cgi and  
> > > execute  
> > > <http://cvstest/viewcvs/viewcvs.cgi> using the ScriptEngine configured  
for  
> > > the  
> > > .cgi Scriptmap -- the same as if you made a direct request to it.  
> > >  
> > > I am therefore thinking of what would cause the IIS resolution and  
> > > re-execution to fail, and I'm looking at the request up to the  
> > > ScriptEngine.

