

Re: Login failed for user '(null)'

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From: Steve Thompson (*stevethompson_at_nomail.please*)

Date: 06/24/04

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2004 09:38:53 -0400

Hi Paul,

I'm posting a message from Peter Afonin that had a very similar issue — see if this helps you:

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Some time ago I posted a message here about my problem: after upgrading the domain controller to Windows Server 2003, I couldn't use the SQL server trusted connection due to the error: Login failed for user '(null)'. Reason: Not associated with a trusted SQL Server connection.

To solve this problem, I had to open a case with Microsoft. Since recently I've received several emails from people with the same problem, I realized that I was not alone with this issue, so I decided to post the solution here.

There are two ways to fix this problem: to remove TCP/IP protocol from SQL server or to impersonate users.

### Remove TCP/IP

1. Go to SQL Server properties, then to General tab – Network configuration. Remove TCP/IP protocol there.

This worked for me. However, since TCP/IP is required for replication, I had to add it back.

### Impersonate SQL Server users.

Usually you can impersonate users by going to the Local security policy in Administrative Tools, then to Impersonate a client after authentication. However, if you deal with the Domain controller, most of the controls there are disabled. So:

1. Go to the Active Directory, right-click on Domain Controllers and select Properties
2. Go to the Group Policy tab and highlight Default Domain Controller Policy, click Edit
3. Go to Windows Settings – Security Settings – Local Policies – User Rights

## Assignment

### 4. Double-click Impersonate a client after authentication

Then Microsoft suggested to uncheck the box Define these policy settings, then go to the Local security policy and add users there. It worked.

However, I think it would be better just add the users right there, without going to the Local security policy.

Either way, this solved my problem.

Hope this helps.

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Peter Afonin

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"Paul Haltenberg" <haltenberg@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:c689f975.0406240221.54bb6d19@posting.google.com...

> I am running a third-party web application (mainly ASP and specific
> pages with their own extension that are processed by a third-party
> ISAPI dll) on a Windows 2000 Server (IIS 5.0) which is also a domain
> controller and has MS SQL 2000 installed. Anonymous access in IIS for
> this application is set to use a domain account. This account is also
> granted access to MS SQL 2000 database. Everything works just fine.
>

> For performance purposes I moved MS SQL 2000 Server to a new machine
> (Windows 2003 server, domain member). When I did so, asp scripts in
> the application work perfectly well. I have auditing turned on on MS
> SQL running on Windows 2003 and I can see successful logins to MSSQL
> for the user which is configured for anonymous access in IIS running
> on Windows 2000.

>
> But, when I try to access any of those specific pages with their own
> extension that are processed by ISAPI dll, the IIS log shows the
> following error:
> Out-of-process+ISAPI+extension+request+failed. 503
> and the MSSQL errorlog shows the following error at once:
> Login failed for user '(null)'. Reason: Not associated with a trusted
> SQL Server connection.

>
> According to this application's documentation, TCP/IP and Named Pipes
> are required on MS SQL (and they are there!). There's also a specific
> mentioning that that particular ISAPI requires and works through Named
> Pipes only.

>
> For testing purposes I have also deployed IIS on Windows 2003 and
> installed the application telling it to use MS SQL server on the
> Windows 2000 DC and this worked fine! But when I do backwards, I get
> Login failed for user '(null)' and
> Out-of-process+ISAPI+extension+request+failed. 503 in IIS.

>
> I need to have IIS on Windows 2000 DC and MS SQL on Windows 2003
> domain member and it doesn't work, but works fine when I do vice versa
> (IIS on 2003 and MS SQL on 2000 DC). I have checked all the policies
> for 'access this computer from the network', 'log on locally',
> 'accounts trusted for delegation', 'computer trusted for delegation'
> and the behavior is still the same:

>
> - if IIS is on Win2000 DC and MSSQL is also there, everything works;
> - if IIS is on Win2000 DC and MSSQL is on Windows 2003 domain member:
> error;

Re: Login failed for user '(null)'

microsoft.public.sqlserver.security: Re: Login failed for user '(null)'

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> - if IIS is on Win2003 domain member and MSSQL is on Win2000 DC:  
> everything works.  
>  
> Any ideas what I might be missing?
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