

Re: Kerberos Auth using O2k3 and E2k3 in a cluster

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"Steve" <sasteph@msn.com> wrote:

>We have tried this registry modification before with no successes. We can
>authenticate to our LCS and our DC using kerberos; it's just the Exchange
>servers. We do have one Outlook profile that works, and if you bring up the
>connection status dialog box it shows connections directly to the domain
>controller as opposed to the other machines which show connections to the
>Exchange server.

Outlook 2003 (and XP, and maybe 2000 -- I forget) can "talk" directly to a GC. They may ask the Exchange server for a GC name, though. The DSProxy service on the Exchange server can also be used. It just passes through the information to the GC and passes back the results to the client.

>The strange thing is that on the same client machine if we
>create an identical Outlook profile using kerberose only it will not
>authenticate.

So only NTLM authentication works?

How about this KB?

Description of the Properties of the Cluster Network Name Resource in Windows Server 2003 [302389]

If you've disabled the use of UDP by kerberos (by setting the max packet size to 1 byte), followed the above KB, and the client still fails to authenticate using kerberos, I'd call MS (or check routers for packet filters, IPSec for port blocking, etc.). I'd also doublecheck the registry modification to make sure the key and data names are spelled correctly. Sometimes the names are case-sensitive . . . sometimes they aren't.

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microsoft.public.exchange.connectivity: Re: Kerberos Auth using O2k3 and E2k3 in a cluster

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MS Exchange FAQ at http://www.swinc.com/resource/exch_faq.htm