

Re: SQL Connection with .udl and domain accounts

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/SQL-Server/microsoft.public.sqlserver.connect/2008-08/msg00059.html>

- *From:* "Sylvain Lafontaine" <sylvain aei ca (fill the blanks, no spam please)>
 - *Date:* Fri, 15 Aug 2008 13:08:01 -0400
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If you enter your username and password, it's not your DomainName/Username that is passed to SQL-Server, it's your User Id and password. You are trying to use a DomainName/UserName in place of an User Id, hence it won't work because it's not recognised by SQL-Server as a valid User Id.

On the Server Properties in SSMS, check that Security/Server Autentification is set to either Windows Authentication only mode or to SQL Server + Windows Authentication mode.

On the Security tabs (not the same as the previous Security option), check the list of Logins: both Windows logins and SQL-Server logins. Also note that the SQL-Server Logins won't work if the security property is set to Windows Authentication Only.

Also, the Windows logins (or Windows Authentication) can only be used with the NT Integrated Security.

Finally, for your testing problem, you should try the RunAs command:

<http://weblogs.asp.net/jgalloway/archive/2007/09/07/tip-use-runas-to-set-your-windows-auth-domain-for-databas>

In your case, it's quite possible that you will have SqlWb.exe instead of SSMSEE.exe. This command can also be run directly from Windows Explorer contextual menu.

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"Ron" <Ron@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
<news:770A5BE0-274F-43CD-B9D8-2073FF2D60DC@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

Hi Sylvain,

Thanks for your response. I appreciate what you are saying about the

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difference between a SQL account and a domain account.

However, that is not what I am querying.

Forget the fact that I am a domain admin.

If I fire up the .udl and use integrated authentication – I can connect to the SQL server. My domain credentials are passed to the SQL server because it is the credentials of the logged on user.

If I fire up the .udl and enter a username and password in the form of domainName\Username – I cannot connect to the SQL server. However, my domain credentials are being passed to the SQL server.

What is the difference?

If you examine the TDS passed over the network – both instances above appear very similar. UserNames and passwords are encrypted in both cases.

Any help with the following situation is greatly appreciated:

I am trying to test the connectivity for other domain accounts. For example, if I set a windows service on the client box to run as a restricted domain user – I want to confirm the SQL connection is OK from that user. (The user would not be able to logon interactively and would only have logon as a service rights.)

Thanks

"Sylvain Lafontaine" wrote:

Normal. SQL–2005 recognise two types of login: NT Integrated authentication (also known as Windows authentication or SSPI) and SQL Login account using a SQL Login name (or User Id) and password that will be transmitted in clear over the wire.

A SQL Login Account is **not** a DomainName\UserName account. A SQL Login Account must be created on the SQL–Server service itself using the SSMS or T–SQL. In your case, you are simply making a confusion between a SQL

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Login
account and your DomainName\UserName; which is a different thing from a
Sql
login account and cannot be used in place.

You should revise the security information of SQL-Server in the BOL (Book
On
Line).

Notice also that even if you are domain admin on the machine running the
SQL-Server, this windows account can be denied access to the SQL-Server
service with the (im)proper setting. So if you are making tests with the
SQL-Server's security, make sure that you know what you are doing or you
might get locked out of the SQL-Server service and your only option will
be
to desinstall/reinstall it.

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"Ron" <Ron@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:9B79672A-438F-40B0-B344-108F3D6C1E92@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Hey all!

Hope someone can help? Not sure if I'm going nuts :)

I have two boxes both on the same domain. I am a domain
admin and so
have
full rights on both. One box is running SQL2005. Lets just
call the
other
box
the client. Both OS's are W2K3 server.

On the client box, I create a .udl to test my connection. I
open it up
and
choose "MS OLE DB Provider for SQL Server" as my
provider. I put my SQL
server name in the connection box and check the box to use
NT
integrated
authentication. I test the connection and it works fine!

However, if I uncheck "NT Integrated authentication" and
provide my

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domain
credentials in the form DomainName\UserName or as a UPN
– the test
fails.

I have run a trace using the profiler on the SQL server and I
can see
the
successful logons when using integrated auth. This reports
my username
in
the
form DomainName\UserName. Oddly enough, when I look
at the failed
attempts
using my manually entered credentials, I can see the failure
but it
STILL
reports my username exactly as above for the successful
logon!

Why is this?

I am trying to test the connectivity for other domain
accounts. For
example,
if I set a windows service on the client box to run as a
restricted
domain
user – I want to confirm the SQL connection is OK from that
user. (The
user
would not be able to logon interactively and would only have
logon as a
service rights.)

Your help is greatly appreciated!
Thanks