Creating an anonymous connection to SQL Server from any web server
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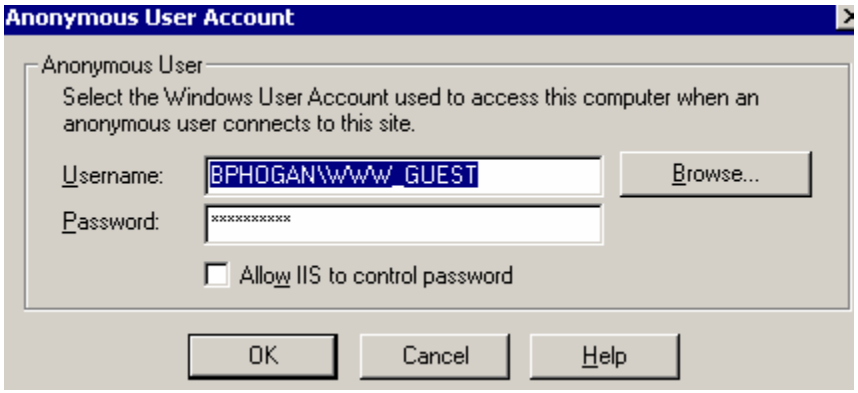
In a large-scale Web-to-Database environment, the need may arise for databases to exist on separate machines from the web server. Microsoft SQL Server 2000 allows this through the use of domain accounts.

There are some cases when you want to allow anonymous users to read data in SQL Server databases, but you are unable or unwilling to use SQL Server accounts. This guide will show you how to configure SQL Server and IIS to work together on separate machines and allow anonymous access to a database.

1. Create an account at the domain level. Call it WWW_GUEST

2. Give it a password for that account and remember it!

3. Change the Anonymous Guest account in IIS to this account. UNCHECK the "Allow IIS to control password" box and enter the password for the domain account.



According to Microsoft, "The IIS computer requires the user's password to generate a security token that remains valid on another server. When the Enable Automatic Password Synchronization option is enabled, a token can only be generated for the local computer." (Source: Microsoft Knowledge Base Article – 247931)

4. Give the Domain account WWW_GUEST read and execute permissions to your web site! This step is very important. If the WWW_GUEST account has no file-level access, the authentication to SQL Server will fail!

5. Test your web server to make sure everything still works.

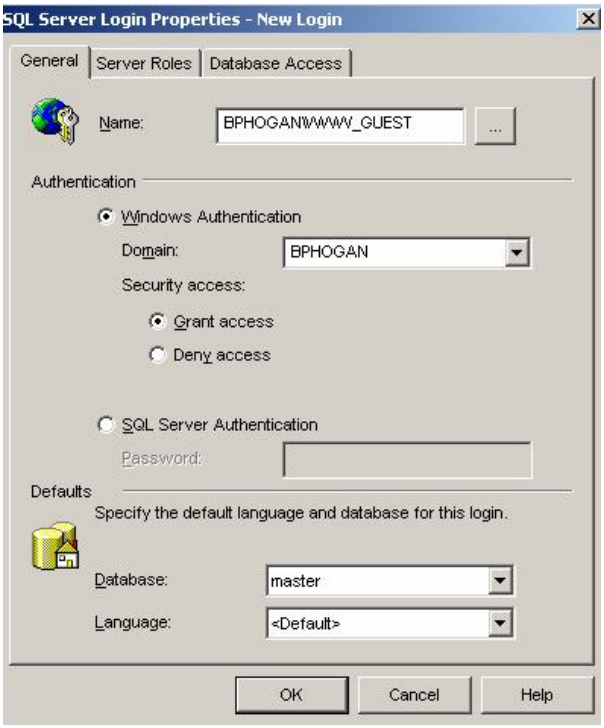
SQL Server setup

6. Open your SQL Server Enterprise Manager and connect to your database

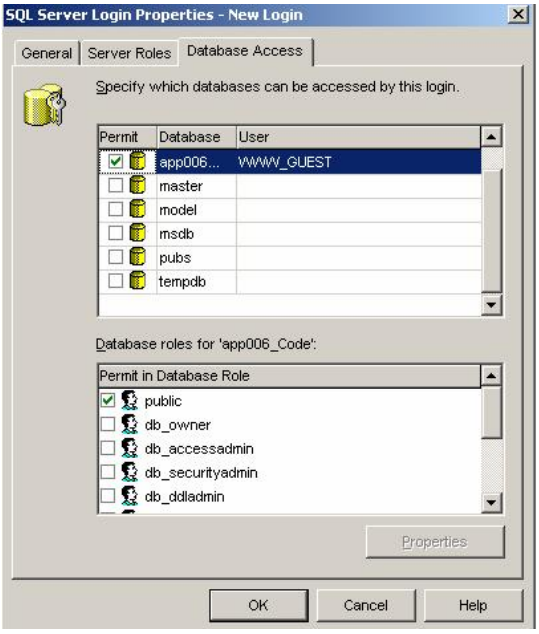
7. Go to the **Security** section of your database and choose **Logins**.

8. Add a new login and browse for your domain\WWW_GUEST account. There have been reports that suggest that SQL Server requires the name to be case-sensetive. This way, we leave no doubts.

9. Make sure that the authentication type is WINDOWS AUTHENTICATION



10. Select the Database Access tab and place a check in the box next to each database you want this user to have access to. Also, place a check in the box next to “Public”.



11. Grant the access to the stored procedures for this user. If you do not have any code that directly accesses tables, you don’t need to grant permission to any tables.

12. The connection string you would use in your application would be

```
Provider=SQLOLEDB.1;Integrated Security=SSPI;Persist Security Info=false;Initial
Catalog=DB_NAME;Data Source=SERVER_NAME;
```

13. If everything was created correctly, you should now have the ability to allow users to access your SQL database anonymously.