

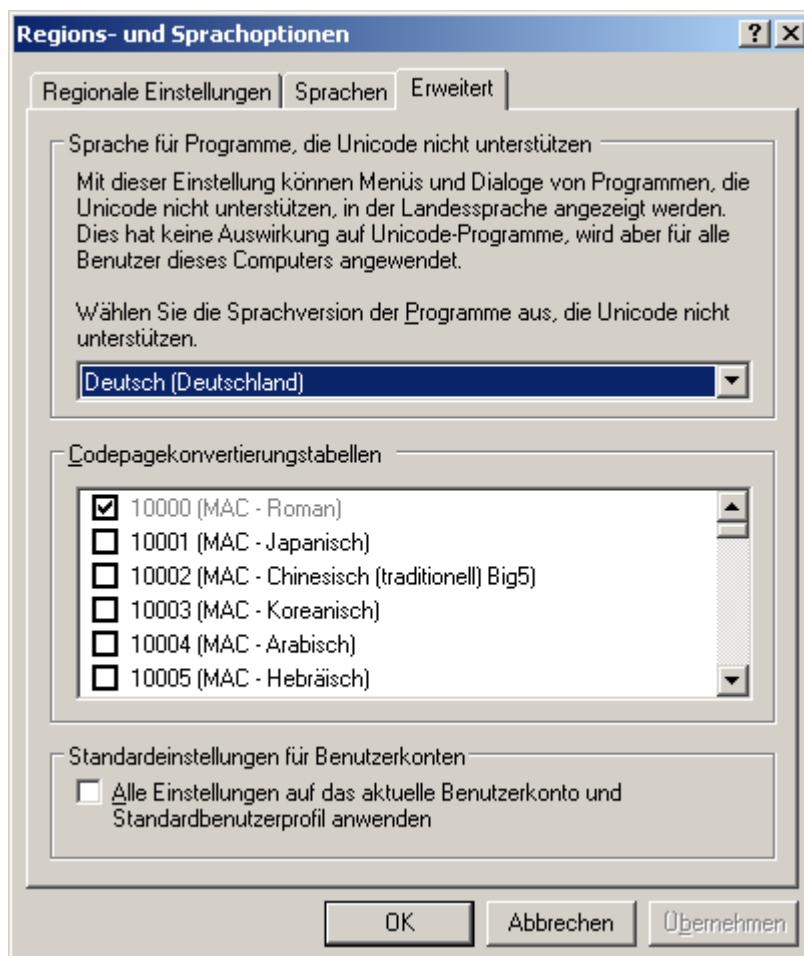
# Configuring DCOM on Windows XP and Windows Server 2003

## DCOM Authentication for Usernames with Non-ANSI Characters

Because Java supports non-ANSI characters, you can use domain/username/password combinations with non-English characters. In order to use non-English characters, you need to make sure that the same non-English language is set **as the default language on both the computer** running the Java client and the computer hosting the COM component.

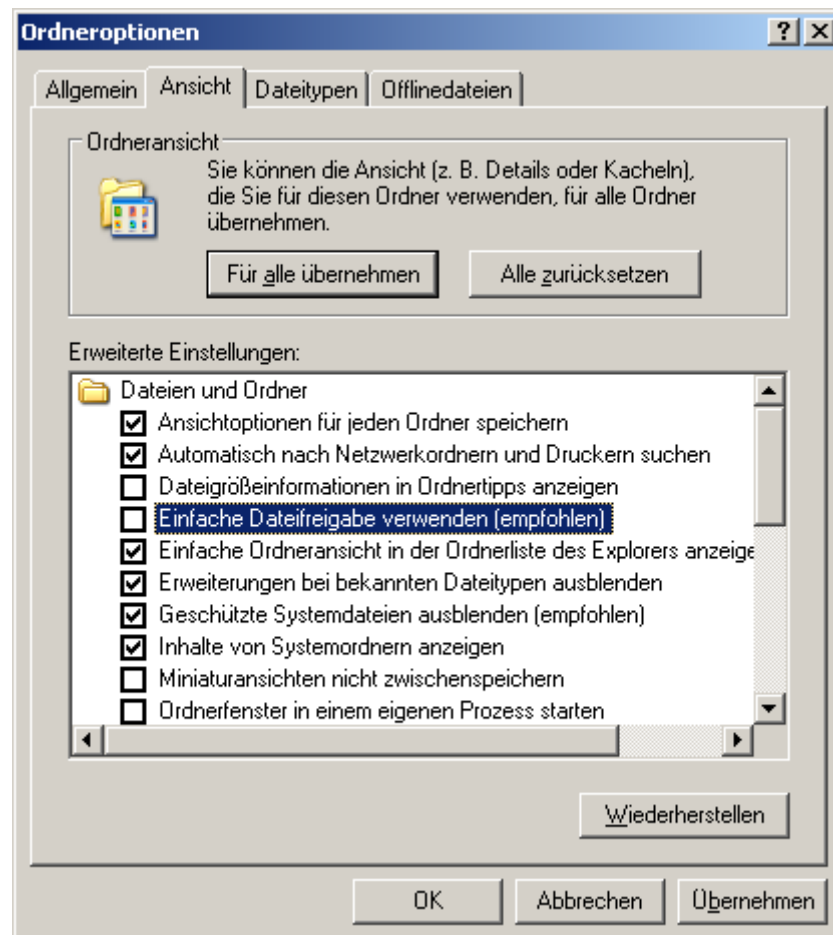
Follow the steps below to configure the Windows 2000/XP/2003 English version machine hosting the COM component:

1. Click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, click **Regional and Language Options**.
2. Click **Advanced**, select your language in **Code page conversion tables**, and select your language from the **Language for non-Unicode programs** dropdown combo box. This will set the new default language and allow non-English characters.
3. Click **OK** button. Then reboot the machine for the settings to take effect.
4. Configure DCOM to grant DCOM access/launch permissions to the non-English username.

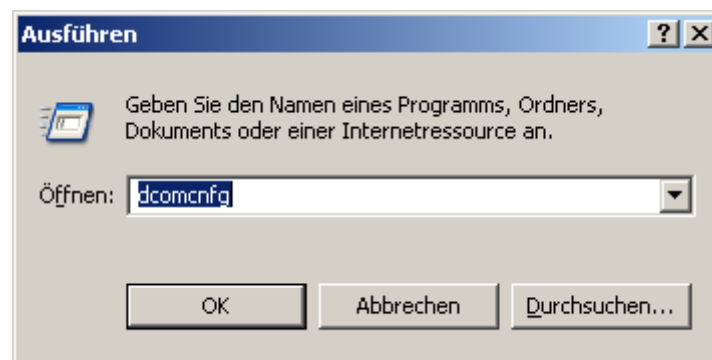


## Configuring

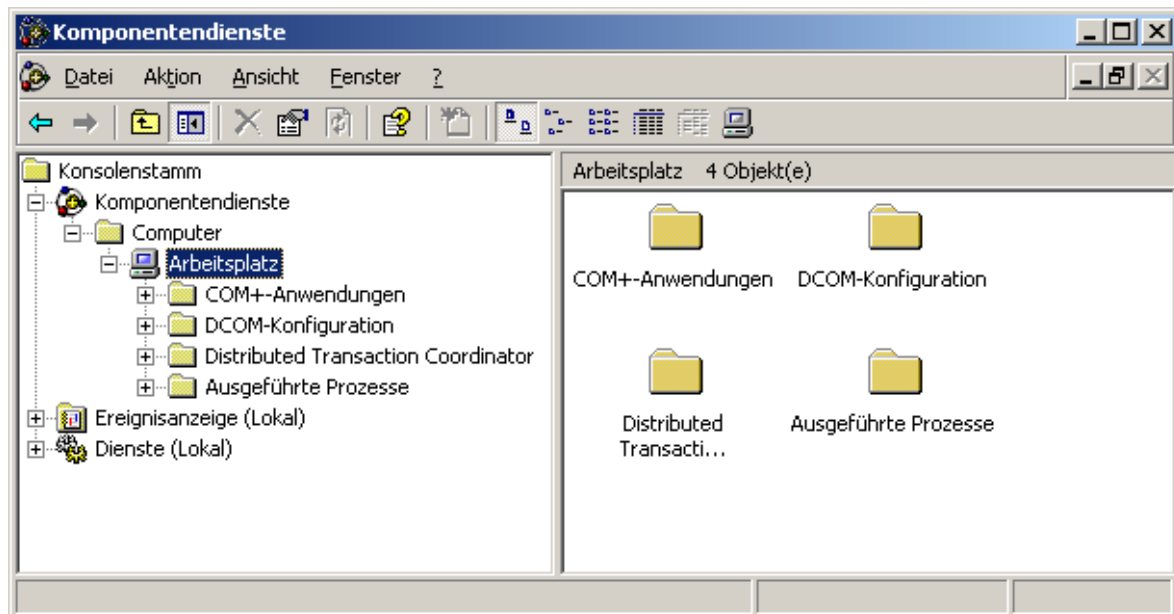
1. If the computer belongs **to a workgroup instead of a domain**, make sure that it does not use simple file sharing. Open **Windows Explorer** or double click **My Computer**, click **Tools**, then go to **Folder Options**, click **View** and uncheck **Use simple file sharing (Recommended)** in **Advanced settings**.



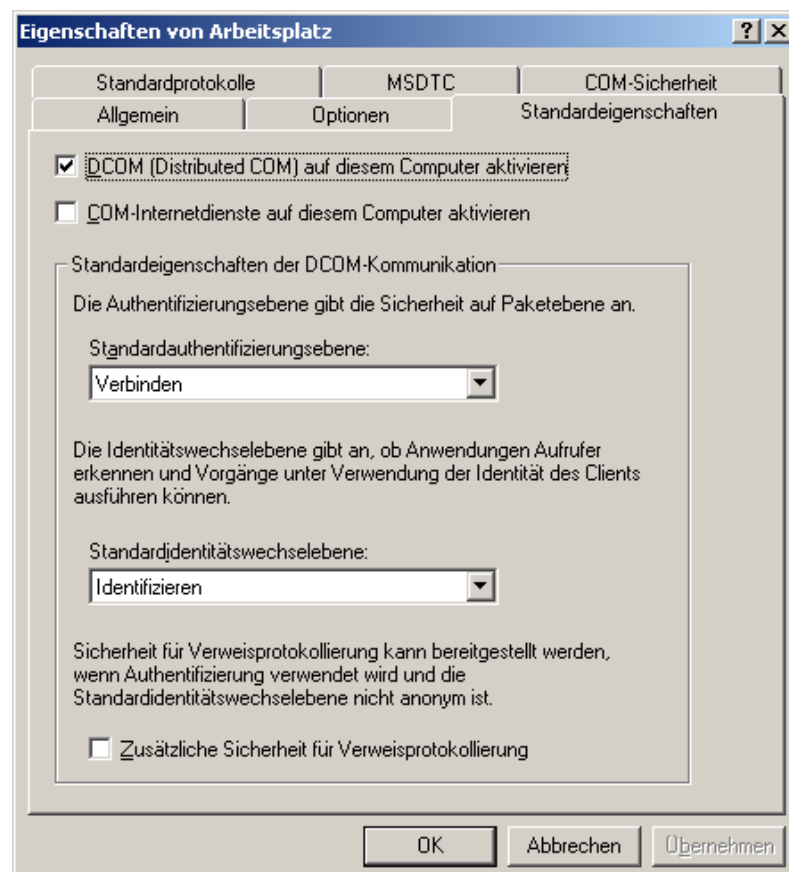
2. Click **Start**, click **Programms**, click **Administrative Tools**, click **Component Services**. Or go to **Start-> Run** and type "dcomcnfg"



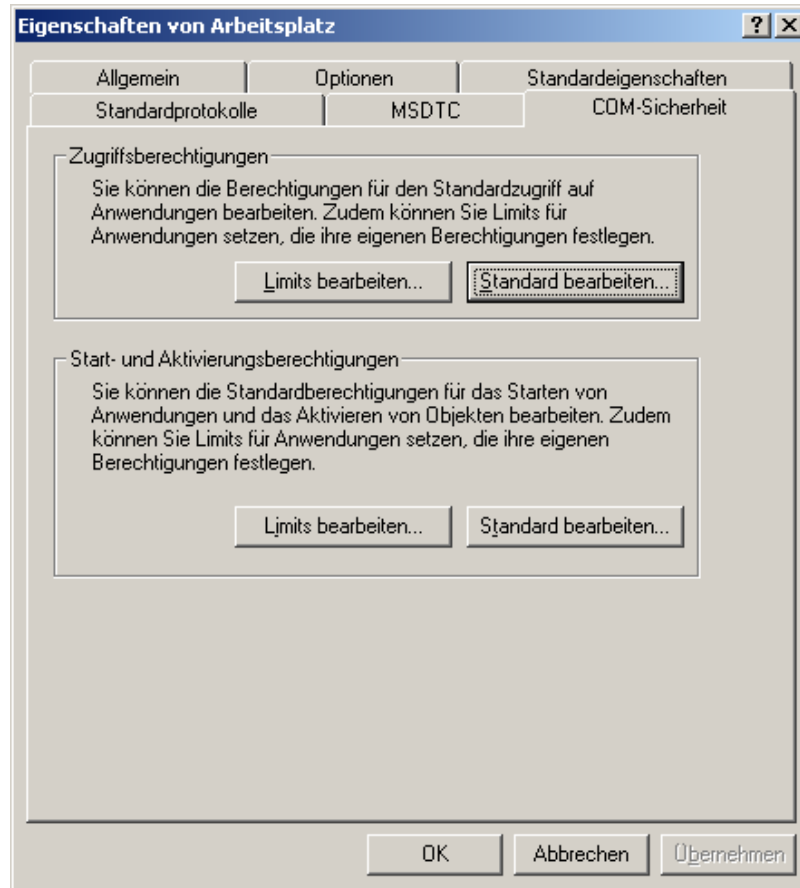
- Expand **Component Services**, expand **Computers**, and right-click **My Computer**. Select **Properties**.



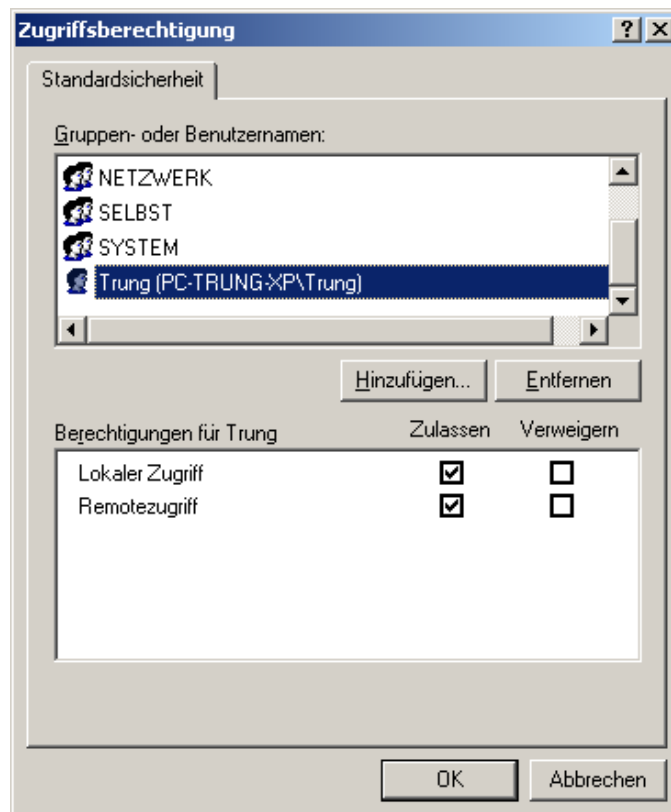
- Click **Default Properties**. Select **Enable Distributed COM on this computer**. Set the **Default Authentication Level** to **Connect** (**None** also works). Set the **Default Impersonation Level** to **Identify** (**Impersonate** also works).



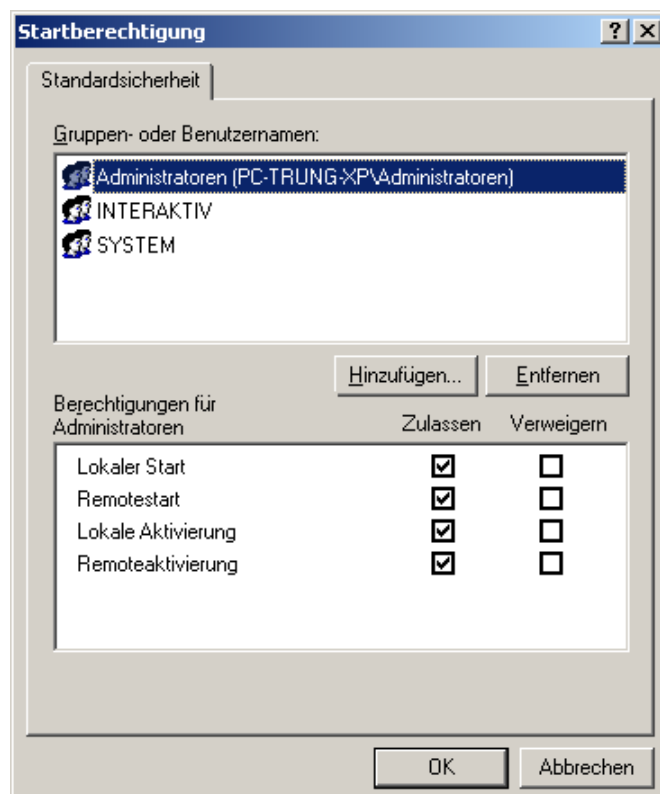
5. Click **Default COM Security**.



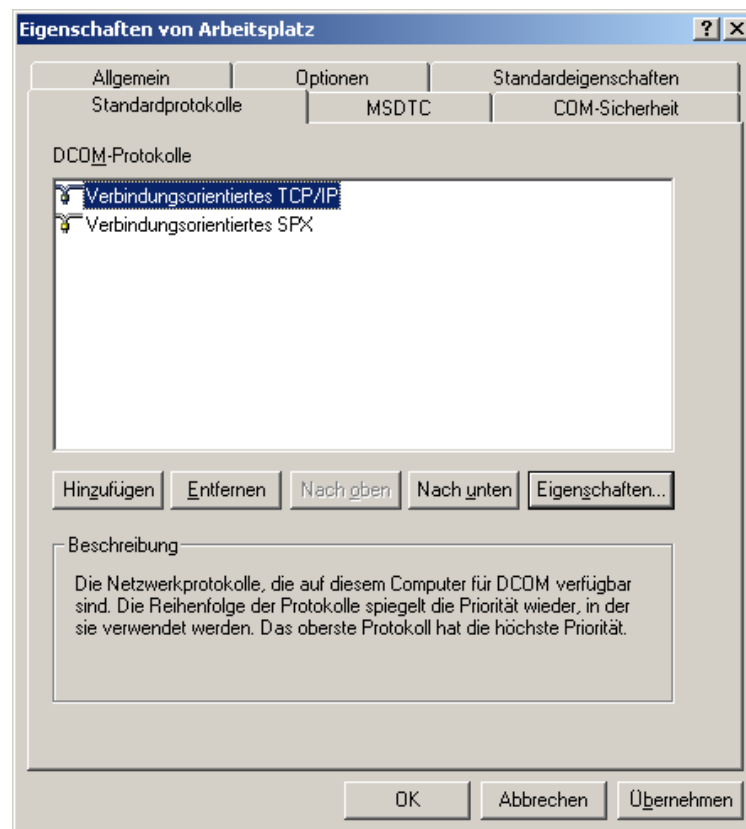
6. Under **Default Access Permissions** click **Edit Default**. Add **SYSTEM**, **INTERACTIVE**, and **NETWORK**. The user whose authentication credentials will be used to access the COM application must also be included in this list. There are many ways to do this. You can add the specific user or simply add a group the user belongs to. Possible values include:
- *Domain\Username* (A specific user)
  - *Domain\Administrators* (All administrators on a specific domain)
  - *Everyone* (All users)



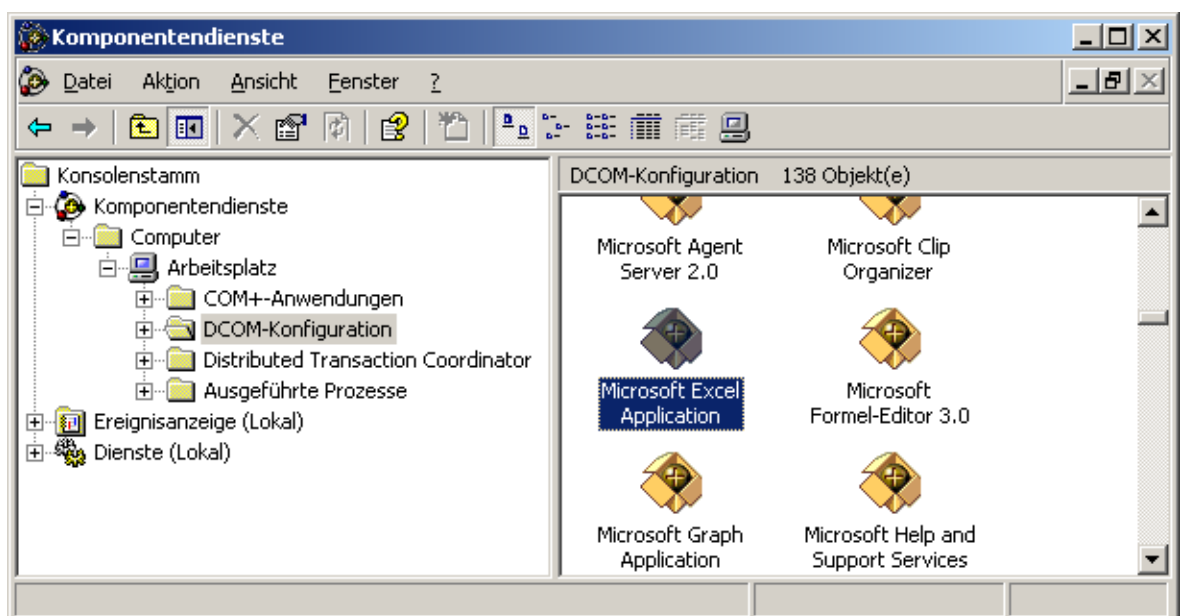
- Under **Default Launch Permissions** click **Edit Default**. Make sure the **Default Launch Permissions** have the same values as the **Default Access Permissions**.



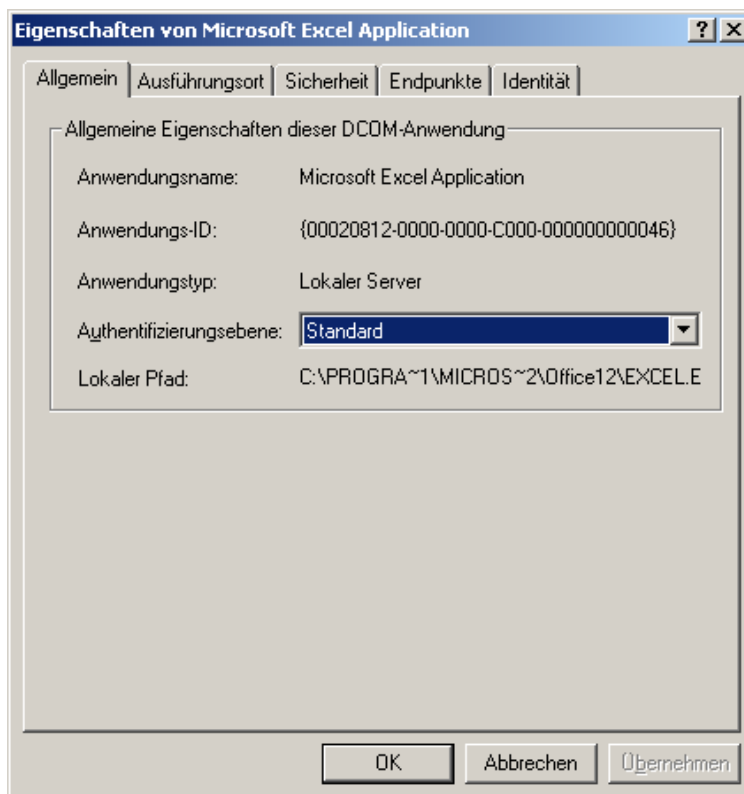
8. Click **Default Protocols**. Make sure **Connection-oriented TCP/IP** is listed first.



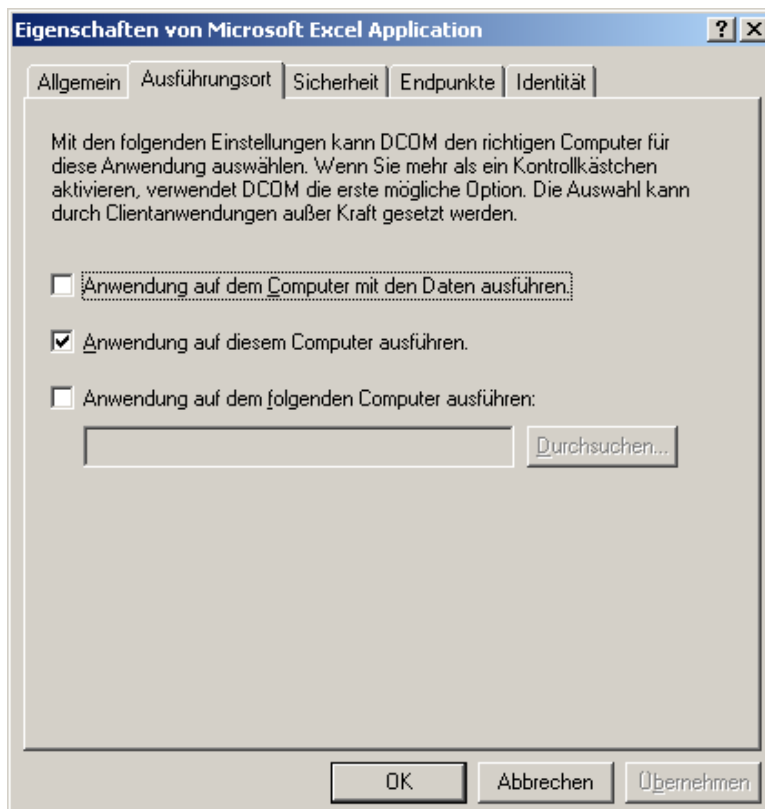
9. You must now configure the COM application you wish to access. Expand **Component Services**, expand **Computers**, expand **My Computer**, and click **DCOM Config**. Right-click on the applications (word, excel) you wish to configure. Select **Properties**.



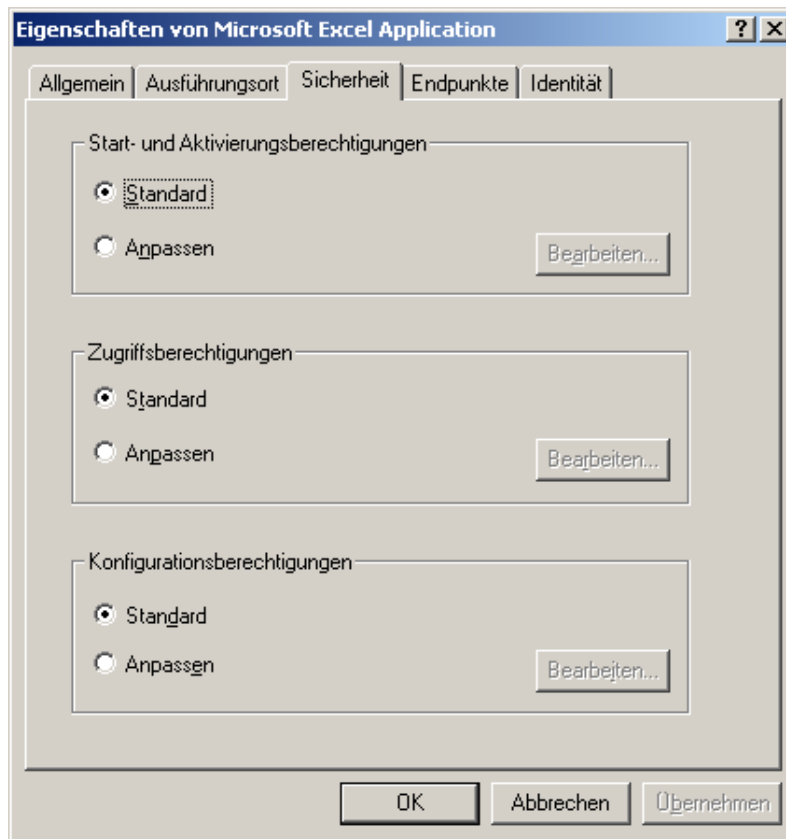
10. Click **General**. Set the **Authentication Level** to **Default**.



11. Click **Location**. Select **Run application on this computer**.



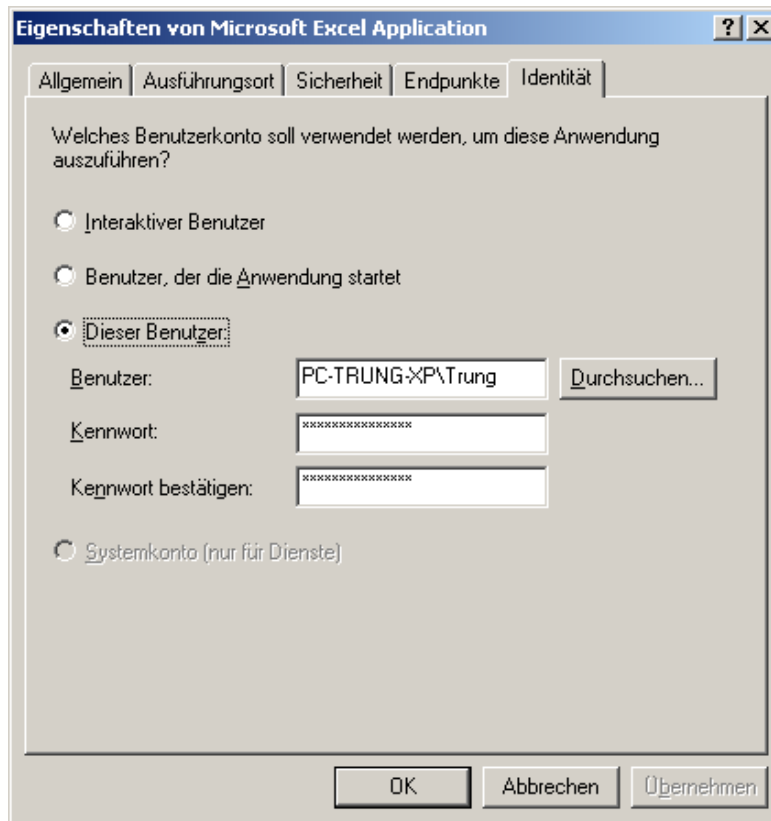
12. Click **Security**. Set **Launch Permissions** to **Use Default**. Set **Access Permissions** to **Use Default**. Set **Configuration Permissions** to **Use Default**.



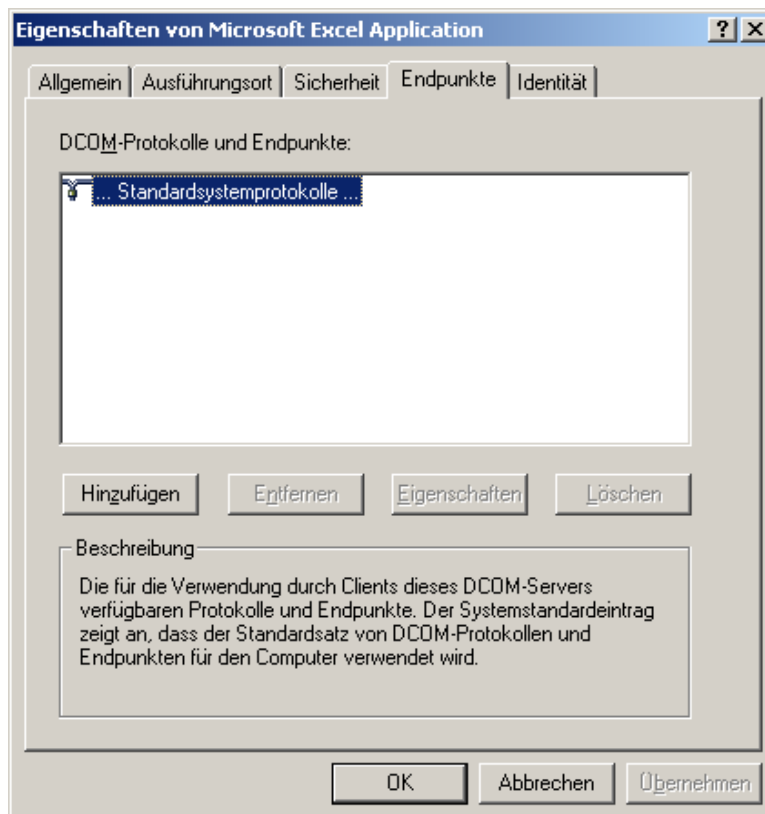
13. Click **Identity**. Select **The launching user**. This setting specifies the account that will be used to run the COM application once it is launched by a client program. **The launching user** is the user account of the client process that launched the server, and is the recommended setting. Depending on the COM application you want to connect to, you may need to change this to:

- **The interactive user** - The user that is currently logged on to the machine hosting the COM application (use this if you are going to access MS Excel and make it visible).
- **This user** - Specify a user account that will always be used to run the COM application regardless of which user is accessing it.





14. Click **Endpoints**. Select **default system protocols**.

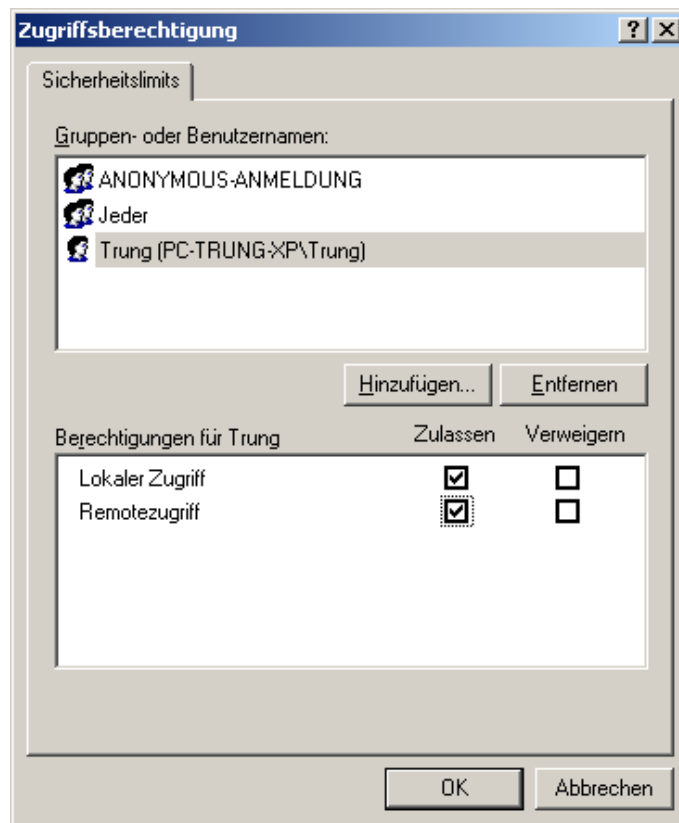


15. If you still get an "access denied" or "permission denied" error after configuring your DCOM settings, try rebooting your machine to allow the new settings to take effect.

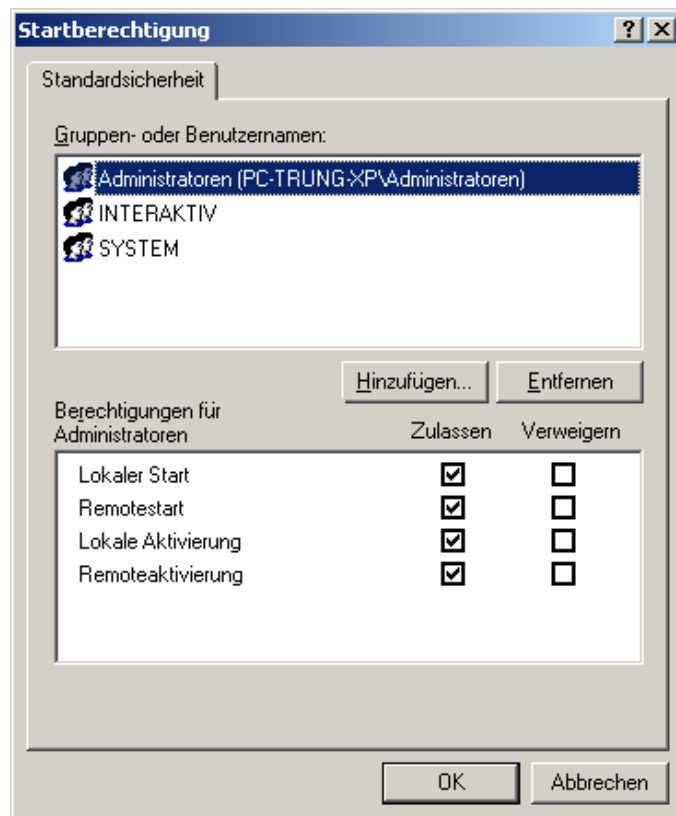
## **Additional Configuring DCOM on Windows XP SP2**

Microsoft has added some DCOM security enhancements to Windows XP Service Pack 2. In addition to the above Windows XP DCOM configuration settings, you will need to perform the following steps.

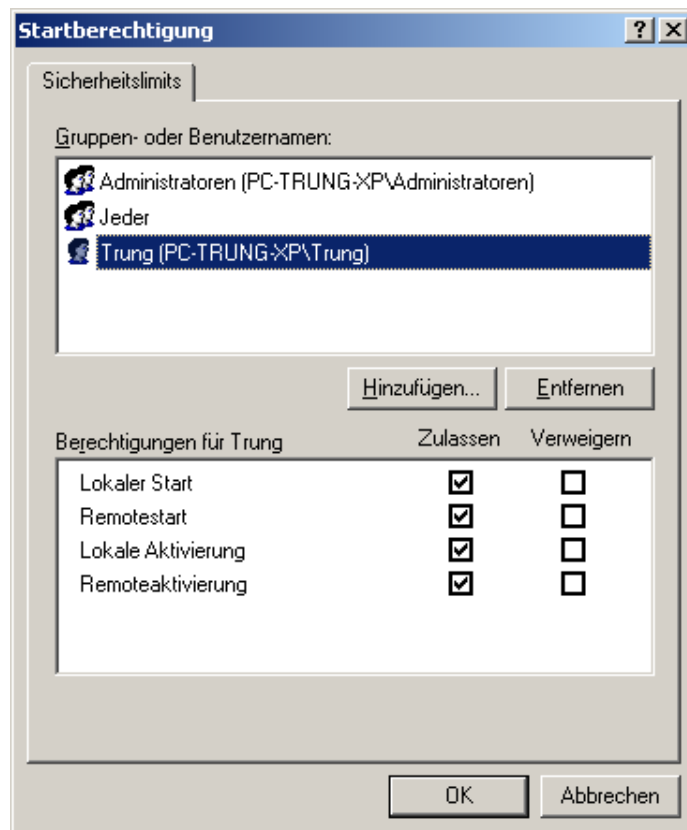
1. If the computer belongs to a workgroup instead of a domain, make sure that it does not use simple file sharing. Open **Windows Explorer** or double click **My Computer**, click **Tools**, then go to **Folder Options**, click **View** and uncheck **Use simple file sharing (Recommended)** in **Advanced settings**.
2. Click **Start**, click **Programs**, click **Administrative Tools**, click **Component Services**.
3. Expand **Component Services**, expand **Computers**, and right-click **My Computer**. Select **Properties**.
4. Click **Default COM Security**.
5. Under **Default Access Permissions** click **Edit Default**. Make sure **SYSTEM**, **INTERACTIVE**, **NETWORK**, and the user whose authentication credentials will be used to access the COM application all have **Local and Remote Access** permissions.
6. Under **Default Access Permissions** click **Edit Limits**. Service Pack 2 comes with the following default values: **ANONYMOUS LOGON** (Local Access) and **Everyone** (Local and Remote Access). Make sure these values are listed, and then add the user whose authentication credentials will be used to access the COM application. Allow this user to have **Local and Remote Access** permissions.



7. Under **Default Launch Permissions** click **Edit Default**. Make sure **SYSTEM**, **INTERACTIVE**, **NETWORK**, and the user whose authentication credentials will be used to access the COM application all have **Local and Remote Launch** permissions, as well as **Local and Remote Activation** permissions.



8. Under **Default Launch Permissions** click **Edit Limits**. Service Pack 2 comes with the following default values: **MACHINE\Administrators** (Local and Remote Launch, Local and Remote Activation) and **Everyone** (Local Launch and Local Activation). Make sure these values are listed, and then add the user whose authentication credentials will be used to access the COM application. Allow this user to have **Local and Remote Launch** permissions, as well as **Local and Remote Activation** permissions.



9. Service Pack 2 comes with a built-in Windows Firewall. If the firewall is turned on, you will have to allow your COM application network access to your machine. You can do this by opening Windows Firewall and adding your COM application to the list of programs under the **Exceptions** tab. If **Display a notification when Windows Firewall blocks a program** is selected, then you will be prompted to unblock the COM application when you run your application the first time. Select **Unblock** when prompted.
10. If you still get an "access denied" or "permission denied" error after configuring your DCOM settings, try rebooting your machine to allow the new settings to take effect.