<u>Tech Note 813</u> Troubleshooting Wonderware Information Server (WIS) Part Four: Client License Release

All Tech Notes, Tech Alerts and KBCD documents and software are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. See the Terms of Use for more information.

Topic#: 002602 Created: December 2011 Updated: July 2012

Introduction

This troubleshooting guide is the fourth in a projected series.

This Tech Note discuss the license release issue [WIS Client License cannot be released after IE Session is timed out].

The Wonderware License Release Mechanism interacts extensively with Windows Security on IIS and COM+ components. Strict security rules on the WIS Server can cause various session license release problems.

Application Versions

- WIS 4.0 and later
- Windows 2003 Server SP2 (Scenarios 1 and 2)
- IIS 6.x
 Windows 2008 Server all editions (Scenario 2)
- IIS 7.x

Analysis

When you access the WIS Home page successfully, an IE (Internet Explorer) Session is created and this IE Session consumes one WIS client license. When the IE Session ends, the consumed client license is released back to the License Pool. You can end the WIS session in any of the following ways:

- IE Session times out due to inactivity after a pre-defined period in IIS.
- Closing WIS by closing the browser or by selecting File/Exit in the main IE menu.
- Clicking the Log off Link on the WIS Home page.

The WIS Client License Release issue is usually caused by the first two events. When either of the first two events happens, **IIS will base on its intern**al Session ID Pool to raise a callback function which gives the Web Application (WIS) an opportunity to release the ended session's resources. In WIS, we use this opportunity to release the consumed client license.

Wonderware Technical Support has identified two troubleshooting scenarios.

- DCOM Error: Failed to Impersonate the Anonymous User
- No DCOM Error but Failed to Call One of the WIS COM+ Components During the License Release Process

Note: Before proceeding with the following scenarios, apply the following Microsoft Hot Fix (MS HF) for Windows 2003 SP2 on the WIS Server machine. Click the following link: http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;EN-US;934903. Then go to Verify the License Release.

Scenario: DCOM Error: "Failed to impersonate the Anonymous User..."

In this scenario, you see a lot of DCOM errors from the Event Viewer for Applications. The full error message is shown below:

Failed to impersonate the Anonymous User for ASP Application /LM/W3SVC/1/Root/Wonderware. Global.ASA OnEnd routines will not be executed.

Note: Impersonation means that the currently executing thread will run as a different identity than the process identity. Thus, if you impersonate the Anonymous user (IUSR_<MachineName>), the current thread will be that user, but the process (w3wp.exe at here) is still running as the account the process was started with.

The message means that IIS tried to access the web page /[Wonderware/global.asa on the function Session_OnEnd() in order to clean up the (ended) session's resources.

Because the session has already ended, all the runtime security contexts with this session cannot be retrieved, so IIS uses a windows **Anonymous** account called **IUSR_MachineName** to release the resources.

Cause Analysis

In Windows 2003, the IIS installation creates two anonymous users, **IUSR_<MachineName>** and **IWAM_<MachineName>**. They are stored in two places: the **IIS metabase** and **Windows Local Users**.

If the password at the two places are not identical, anonymous authentication fails and generates the DCOM Error.

The password has to be same in the two places. This is what we need to work on for Scenario one (IIS Anonymous Password Rule). The following list provides ways to fix the DCOM Error in different situations.

Note: You must have the Admin privileges to complete the following tasks.

Scenario Solution

Before proceeding, do an IIS 6.0 Backup. See http://support.microsoft.com/kb/324277 for the detailed procedure.

Quick Fix

It is common for a company to apply the same IIS template on different WIS nodes, at multiple sites. This approach can save some IIS setting-time but it is also one of the root causes of the DCOM Error. Per the Password Rule mentioned in above, when IIS tries to callback on **Session_OnEnd()**, Windows finds that the password between IIS Metabase and SAM database is not synchronized and generates the DCOM Error.

To apply the Quick Fix

1. Delete both IUSR_<MachineName> and IWAM_<MachineName> from the Local Users list (Figure 1 below).



FIGURE 1: DELETE THE ANONYMOUS USER ACCOUNTS

2. Then, run the iisreset command from a DOS window.

cmd>iisreset

The **iisreset** command creates the *new* **IUSR_<MachineName>** and **IWAM_<MachineName>** in the Local Users list, and then sync the passwords automatically.

3. Check to see whether the WIS license was released successfully or not. See the Verify License Release section for details.

Additional Steps

This Quick fix might not resolve the DCOM Error in all circumstances.

Remember that during the IIS installation, **IUSR_<MachineName>** and **IWAM_<MachineName>** are added into the Guests group by default. However, in many cases, IT can set strict security rules for the **Guests** group.

When this is the case

1. Remove the two accounts from the Guests group and add them into IIS_WPG group (Figure 2 below).

| 📃 Computer Management | | | IIS_WPG Properties | ? × |
|--|--|--|---|-----|
| Eile Action View Window Help | | | General | |
| ⇔ → 🗈 🖪 🗙 🗳 🗷 |] | | | |
| Computer Management (Local) System Tools System Tools Shared Folders Local Users and Groups Computer Manager Performance Logs and Alerte Performance Logs and Alerte Performance Logs and Alerte Performance Logs and Alerte Device Manager Disk Defragmenter Disk Defragment Storage | me A D. aaReplicationUsers H aaReportsAdministrators A aaReportsAdministrators A aaReportsPowerUsers A aaReportsUsers A aaUsers H Administrators A Backup Operators B ConfigMgr Remote Con M Debugger Users D Distributed COM Users M Guests G HelpLibraryUpdaters HelpServicesGroup G IIS_WPG III Network Configuration M Performance Log Users M Performance Monitor U M | escriptic istorian rchestr <i>i</i> rchestr <i>i</i> rchestr <i>i</i> istorian dministr- ackup O lembers ebugger lembers uests ha roup for IS Worke lembers lembers lembers lembers lembers lembers lembers lembers | IIS_WPG Description: IIS Worker Process Group Members: IUSR_IOMLKF297180 IWAM_IOMLKF297180 IWAM_IOMLKF297180 INT AUTHORITYNET WORK SERVICE (S-1-5-20) INT AUTHORITYNET WORK SERVICE (S-1-5-6) INT AUTHORITYNSTEW (S-1-5-18) | |
| | | | OK Cancel Ap | ly |

FIGURE 2: ADD THE ANONYMOUS ACCOUNTS TO THE "IIS_WPG" GROUP

- 2. Ensure the following are true:
- The directory [c]:\inetpub\wwwroot\[Wonderware] has Read and Write permissions for the IIS_WPG Group.
- The IUSR_<MachineName> and IWAM_<MachineName> accounts are not disabled or expired.
- 3. Verify License Release.

Deep Fix

If the previous steps do not resolve the DCOM Error, you need to synchronize the password manually.

The following steps describe using the IIS script file at [c]:\ Inetpub\AdminScripts\adsutil.vbs to do this.

• Locate all instances of the IUSR_<MachineName> (Anonymous User Name) by running the following command:

c:\ Inetpub\AdminScripts>cscript.exe adsutil.vbs find anonymoususername

Normally, this command returns

W3SVC (IIS World Wide Web Publishing Service - Manages HTTP protocol and HTTP performance counters)

In one case, Wonderware Tech Support has seen the following returned:

W3SVC W3SVC/1/ROOT (The first site of W3SVC - Default Web Site)

To synchronize a common password for IIS and Windows Users

- 1. Define a common password. For this example, we use CommonAnonymousPassword1.
- 2. Run the following commands:

[c]:\ Inetpub\AdminScripts>cscript.exe adsutil.vbs set w3svc/anonymoususerpass "CommonAnonymousPassword1"

- [c]:\ Inetpub\AdminScripts>cscript.exe adsutil.vbs set w3svc/1/ROOT/anonymoususerpass "CommonAnonymousPassword1"
 3. Set this password as CommonAnonymousPassword1 for IUSR_<MachineName> and IWAM_<MachineName> items in the Windows Users
- group.



FIGURE 3: CHANGE PASSWORD FOR BOTH ANONYMOUS USER ACCOUNTS

- 4. Run the **iisreset** command.
- 5. Verify License Release.

Scenario: No DCOM Error, but Failed to Call One of the WIS COM+ Components During the License Release Process

In this Scenario, either we have not seen the DCOM Error described in the scenario one, or it has been fixed but WIS Client License still cannot be released. The common reason for this issue is that IUSR_<MachineName> does not have access permission to WIS COM+ components.

Verify the following:

- Missing "Everyone" account in WIS COM+ Roles (below).
- IUSR_<MachineName> and "Everyone" accounts are not equivalent.

Missing "Everyone" Account in WIS COM+ Roles

The WIS Configurator configures the Everyone account into the WIS COM+'s Read Only User Role (Figure 4 below).

1/4/13



The **Everyone** account is also used to allow **IUSR_<MachineName>** to interact with the WIS COM+ component, so that the the License Release function in the COM+ component can be executed when the session times out.

However, some WIS administrators remove the **Everyone** account from the **Read Only User** Role because they think that "Everyone" having the right to access the WIS Portal is a security risk.

The workaround for this security concern is to add a new Role and include the **Everyone** User in that Role. In this example, it's called **ReleaseLicense**. WIS does not know the **ReleaseLicense** role exists, but the IIS Session Timeout callback will see the new role and **IUSR_<MachineName>** can then access the WIS COM+ component. Figures 5 and 6 (below) explain adding the new Role and the **Everyone** User.



FIGURE 5: ADD A NEW ROLE UNDER THE WONDERWARE SUITEVOYAGER COM+



FIGURE 6: ADD EVERYONE ACCOUNT TO THE RELEASELICENSE ROLE

• Verify License Release.

1/4/13

Troubleshooting Wonderware Information Server (WIS) Part Four: Client License Release

IUSR_<MachineName> (Anonymous User) and "Everyone" Accounts are Not Enabled

Another possible reason that a WIS Client License cannot be released is that the **IUSR_<MachineName>** anonymous account is not the same as the **Everyone** account. The **Everyone** account and the anonymous accounts do not match because the **Disabled** option is set in the Local Group Policy object. Figure 7 (below) shows the correct setting in this context.



FIGURE 7: ENABLE "EVERYONE" PERMISSIONS FOR "ANONYMOUS" ACCOUNTS

Windows 2008 Server Anonymous User Account

In IIS 7.x for Windows 2008 Server, the build-in **IUSR** account replaces Windows 2003's **IUSR_MachineName** account. This built-in account does not need a password and will be the default identity that is used when anonymous authentication is enabled. Therefore, all the topics related to the IUSR_MachineName in this *Tech Note* are no longer available under IIS 7.x/Windows 2008 Server.

Instead, make sure that the **IUSR** account is in **IIS_IUSRS** group. This group has access to all the necessary file and system resources so that an account, when added to this group, can seamlessly act as an application pool identity.

• In order to make sure all of our settings on IUSR_MachineName are still good in IIS 7.x of Windows 2008 Server, add **IUSR** into the **IIS_IUSRS** group (Figure 8 below).



FIGURE 8: ADD IUSR ACCOUNT INTO THE IIS_IUSR GROUP

Verify License Release

 To save time, configure the session timeout value to 1 minute. Figures 8 and 9 (below) show the setting in IIS 6 (Internet Information Services/SWeb Sites/Default Web Site) and IIS 7 (Connections/IIS/ASP).



FIGURE 9: SET THE DEFAULT SESSION TIMEOUT VALUE IN IIS 6.0



FIGURE 10: SET THE DEFAULT SESSION TIMEOUT VALUE IN IIS 7.x

2. Logon WIS from another machine. From WIS License Manager, you will see the second line in the Client Licenses List.

| Active Licens | es | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| This page displ client licenses. Please select th Usage Loggin | ays the installed Po ne Refresh button t ng Configuration | ortal and Client lice o update the curre | enses along ently issued | with inforr active lice | mation about the one of the one o | currently active issued | |
| Max records : Refresh | 100 | | Log Lic | ense usag | e to database | | |
| Server Licen | ses | | | | | | |
| Feature | | License Serve | r | Туре | Status | Expires | |
| SVoyager_Por | tal | | | local | acquired | 29-feb-2012 | |
| Tag Server ¥ | /riteback | | | | | | |
| Tag Server ¥ | riteback is Licer | nsed | | | | | |
| Client Licens | es | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Date/Time Acquired | | |
| Feature | Туре | User | Display | | Date/Time / | Acquired | |
| Feature SVoyager | Type concurrent | User edwardx | Display iomlkf297 | 18d | Date/Time / 12/14/2011 | Acquired 7:14:01 AM | |

FIGURE 11: WATCH THE SECOND LINE IN THE CLIENT LICENSES LIST

- 3. Close the second instance of WIS. Wait about 1 minute and click the Refresh button (F5). If the second line disappears, the Client License Release issue is fixed.
- 4. Recycle all WIS client license(s) by restarting the **Wonderware License Manager** service.
- 5. Change the Session Timeout value back to the default (20 minutes) or to the previous setting.

Conclusion

The Wonderware License Release Mechanism interacts extensively with Windows Security on IIS and COM+ components. Applying strict security rules on the WIS Server can cause various session license release problems. Please **contact Wonderware Technical Support** for any exception to this Tech Note.

References

- TN 786 Troubleshooting Wonderware Information Server (WIS): Part 1
- TN 790 Troubleshooting Wonderware Information Server (WIS): Part 2

• TN 794 Troubleshooting Wonderware Information Server (WIS): Part 3

E. Xu

Tech Notes are published occasionally by Wonderware Technical Support. Publisher: Invensys Systems, Inc., 26561 Rancho Parkway South, Lake Forest, CA 92630. There is also technical information on our software products at Wonderware Technical Support.

For technical support questions, send an e-mail to wwsupport@invensys.com.

Back to top

©2013 Invensys Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of the material protected by this copyright may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, broadcasting, or by anyinformation storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from Invensys Systems, Inc. **Terms of Use.**