1.0 Installing the WinSock version of MIT's Windows Kerberos

If you already have the MIT or University of Michigan Windows Kerberos installed, just copy KClient.dll into the directory where containing Windows Kerberos.

If you need to install Windows Kerberos and KClient.dll, here are some setup details. The example below is for MIT's Windows Kerberos.

1) Create the directory *c:\net\kerb* and copy in the following files:

- ·   krbv4win.dll
- ·   kclient.dll
- ·   krb.con
- ·   kerbmem.exe (optional)

2) Add *c:\net\kerb* to the path. For information on using a directory other than *c:\net\kerb*, see the section **Customizing your installation**.

3) Edit the text file *krb.con*. The *krb.con* file used at Cornell is supplied as a template. Before editing, *krb.con* will look like this:

CIT.CORNELL.EDU
CIT.CORNELL.EDU kerberos.cit.cornell.edu

On the first line, replace *CIT.CORNELL.EDU* with your Kerberos realm. On the second line, again replace *CIT.CORNELL.EDU* with your Kerberos realm, and replace *kerberos.cit.cornell.edu* with the host name of your Kerberos server. Watch out, the realm entry is case sensitive. For example, if your Kerberos realm is *MST.EDU* and your Kerberos server is *tomservo.mst.edu*, your *krb.con* file would look like:

MST.EDU
MST.EDU tomservo.mst.edu

4) The following line needs appear in the *services* file used by your Windows Sockets stack. *Services* is usually located in the directory in which your stack resides. Although some stacks, like LAN Workplace, keep the *services* file in a related subdirectory.

        kerberos   750/udp   kerberos   # kerberos UDP

5) The Date and Time on the machine running Microsoft Windows will need to be "accurately" set. If the date or time is off "too far", Kerberos authentication will not work. Both the Kerberos server and the Kerberos client depend on having clocks that are synchronized within a certain margin.

Storing tickets - file or memory? The choice is yours.

Previous versions of MIT's Windows Kerberos required a small memory resident (TSR) program, *kerbmem.exe*, be run prior to starting Windows. This set aside a small chunk of memory in DOS in which to store Kerberos tickets. *Kerbmem.exe* is now optional, and as an alternative, Windows Kerberos can store tickets in a file on disk.

There is some controversy over storing Kerberos tickets on disk for microcomputer operating systems like Windows, OS/2, and Macintosh. If stroring Kerberos tickets on disk gives you the heebie-jeebies, go with *kerbmem.exe*. If running yet another DOS TSR gives you the heebie-jeebies, go with tickets on disk.

If *kerbmem.exe* is not loaded, Windows Kerberos will store tickets in a file on disk. You can specify the name of the ticket file and the directory in which it is stored via the environment variable **KRBTKFILE.**   For example, to store your tickets in a file called *ticket.krb* in the directory *c:\net\kerb*, use the follwing statement:

set KRBTKFILE= c:\net\kerb\ticket.krb

If the environment variable KRBTKFILE is not used, the default value *c:\tmp\ticket.krb* will be used. That is, tickets will be stored in the file *ticket.krb* in *c:\tmp*; which means you'll have to make sure the directory *c:\tmp* exists, or Windows Kerberos will report an error.

Customizing your installation.

The previous installation example suggested using the path *c:\net\kerb*. Actaully, the files *krbv4win.dll* and *kclient.dll* can go anywhere on your path. However, the file *krb.con* does have to go into a specific directory named *kerb*. In a somewhat odd way, you do have control over where the *kerb* directory lives. The environment variable **NDIR** can specify the drive and directory under which the *kerb* directory can live. For example:

set NDIR=d:\mandarin

means that Windows Kerberos will look for the settings file *krb.con* in *d:\mandarin\kerb*. Disclaimer: this is an MIT convention J.   If the environment variable NDIR is not used, the path *c:\net\kerb* is used by default.