

Asset Graphics / inVISU PMS

Security setting for OPC

Windows 7, 8, 10, Server 2008, Server 2012, Server 2016

Introduction

OPC DA (data access) communication is based on COM and DCOM. COM is used to communicate other over the same machine.

Several configuration steps are necessary to allow OPC clients to connect to OPC servers over network. This document describes these steps.

It is necessary to create users with the same name and password on the server and client computer. These users have to be enabled to launch and use DCOM applications. OPC clients have to run using one of these special users.

If it is not possible to launch the OPC Server and Client with the same user account, you have to use so called OPC tunneling or bridge software.

1. User Settings

In this tutorial we create a new user, called **OpcUser**.

The screenshot shows the Windows Computer Management console. The left pane shows the tree view with 'Local Users and Groups' expanded to 'Users'. The right pane shows a table of users:

Name	Full Name	Description
Administrator		Built-in account for administering...
Guest		Built-in account for guest access t...
HomeGroup...	HomeGroupUser\$	Built-in account for homegroup a...

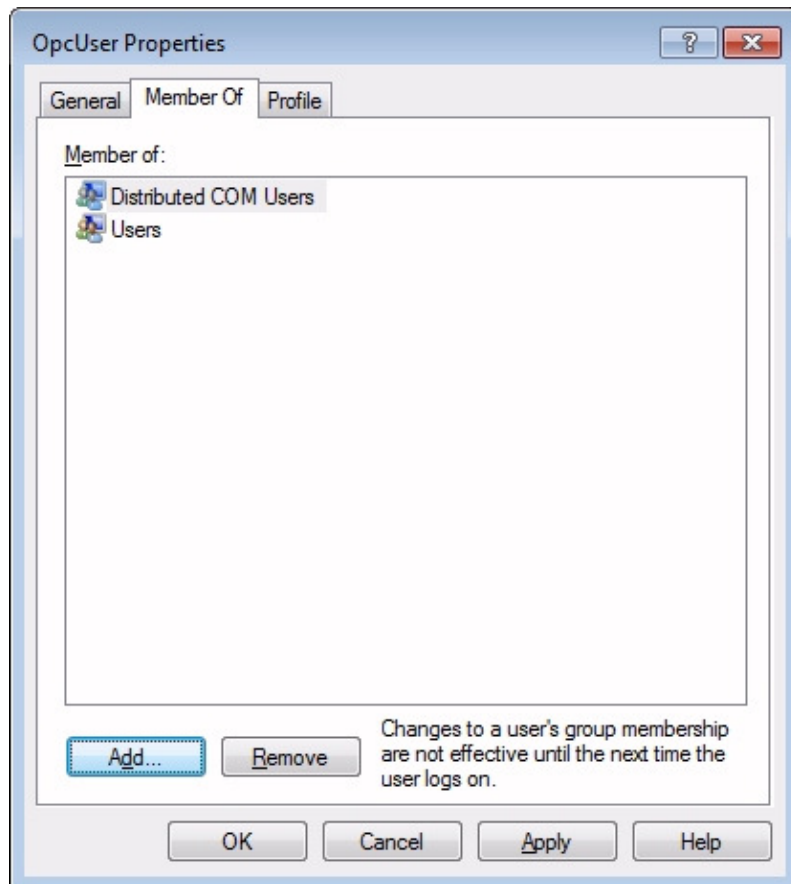
The 'New User' dialog box is overlaid on the right pane. It contains the following fields and options:

- User name: OpcUser
- Full name: (empty)
- Description: (empty)
- Password: (masked with dots)
- Confirm password: (masked with dots)
- User must change password at next logon
- User cannot change password
- Password never expires
- Account is disabled

Buttons at the bottom: Help, Create, Close.

Note An empty password is not allowed.

Make **OpcUser** a member of the group **Distributed COM Users**.

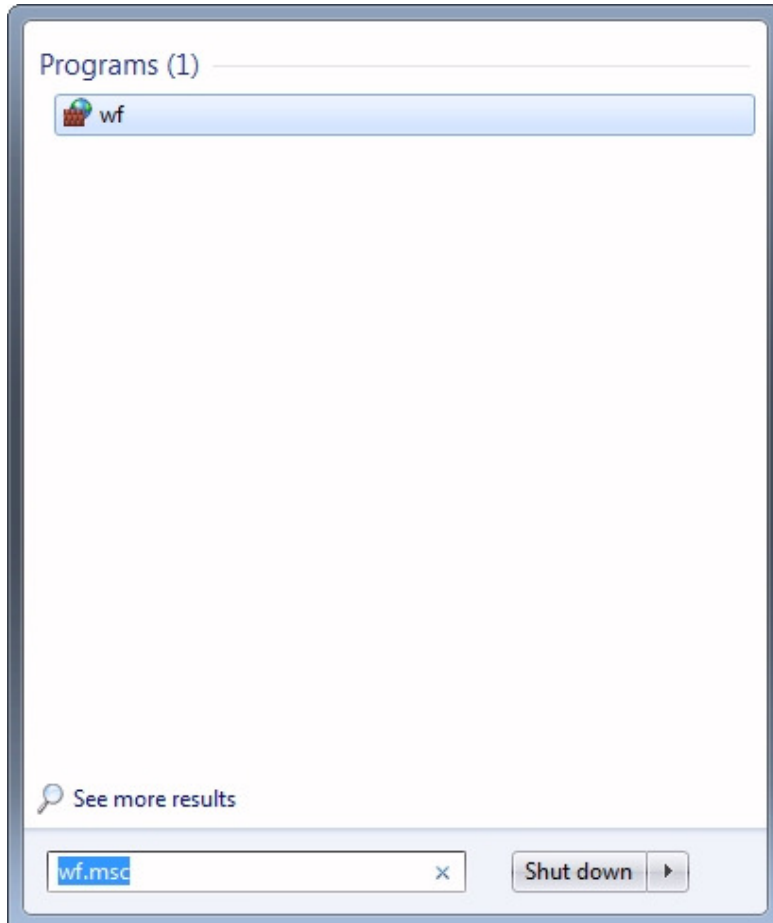


2. Firewall

The OPC technology is based on the DCOM technology which uses the system port 135 for its work. Only if OPC server and clients are running on different computers, you have to configure the Windows firewall.

1. Start the firewall configuration

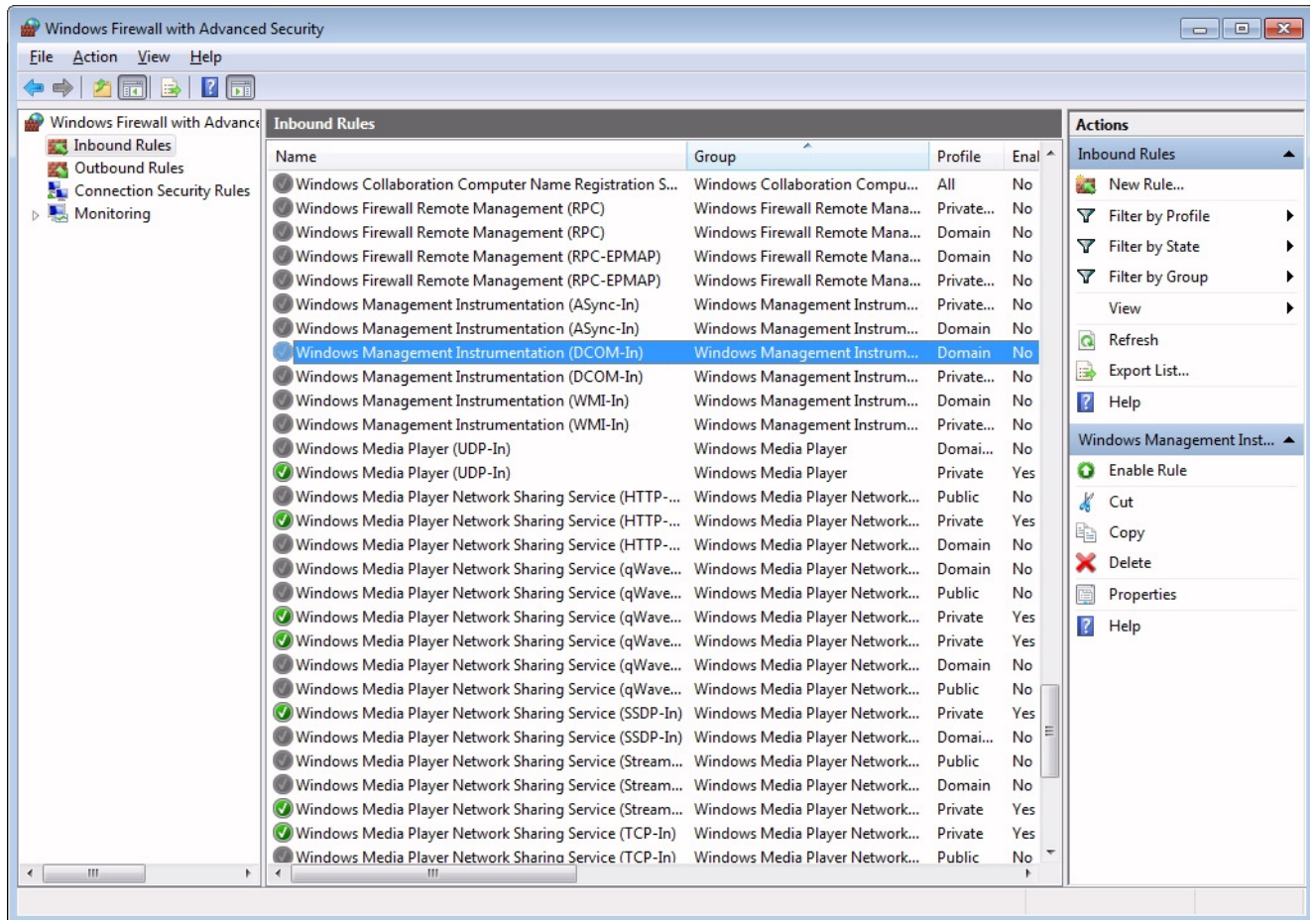
Enter **wf.msc** in the command prompt to open the firewall configuration.



2. Enable network access to DCOM.

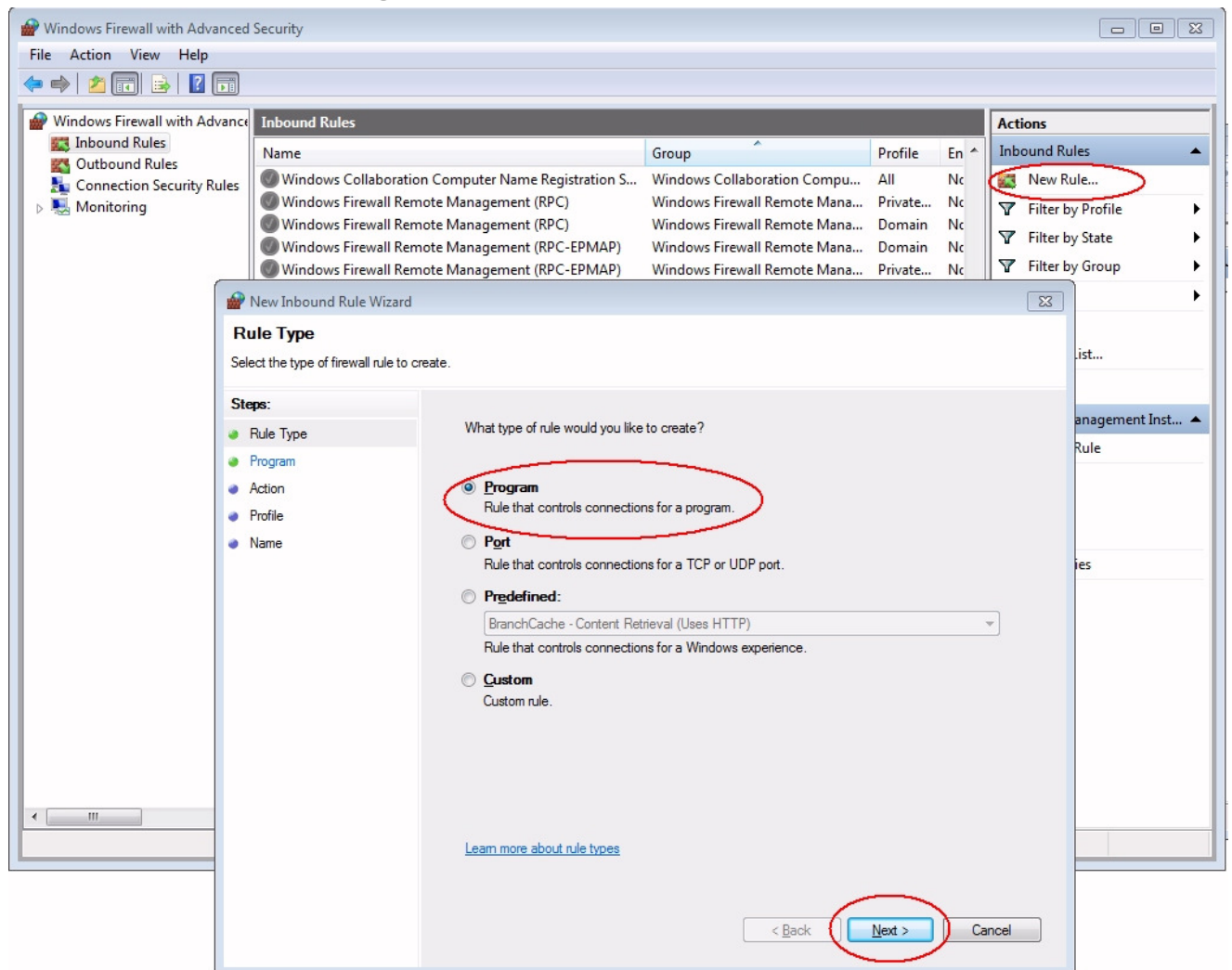
By default DCOM network traffic is blocked.

Right-click on the pre-defined inbound rule **Windows Management Instrumentation (DCOM-In)** and enable it.



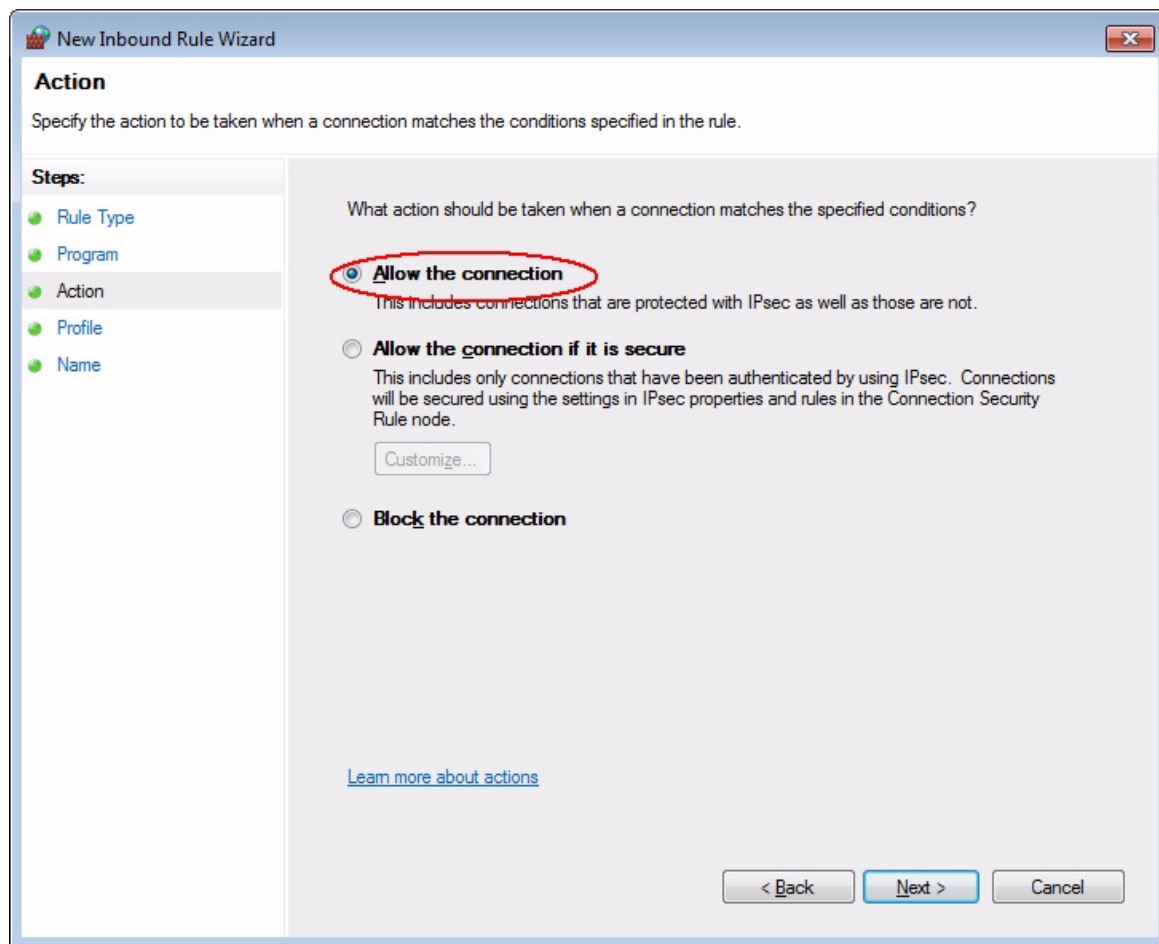
3. Enable OpcEnum

Press **New Rule...**, select **Program** and click **Next**.

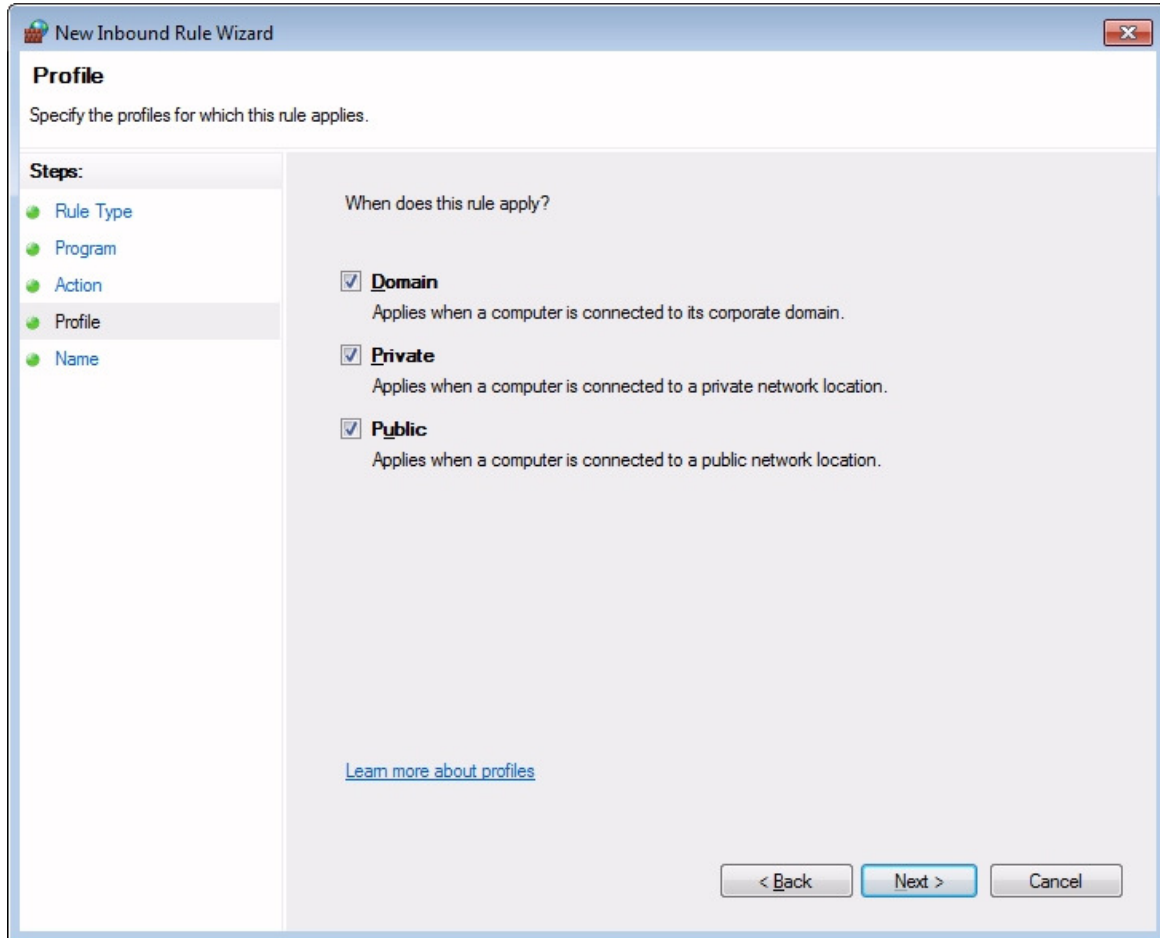


In the next dialog browse for **OpcEnum.exe**. It is located in the **Windows\System32** directory or on a 64bit OS in the directory **Windows\SysWOW64**.

Allow the connection.



This rule applies to all profiles.



Enter a convenient name for the new rule.

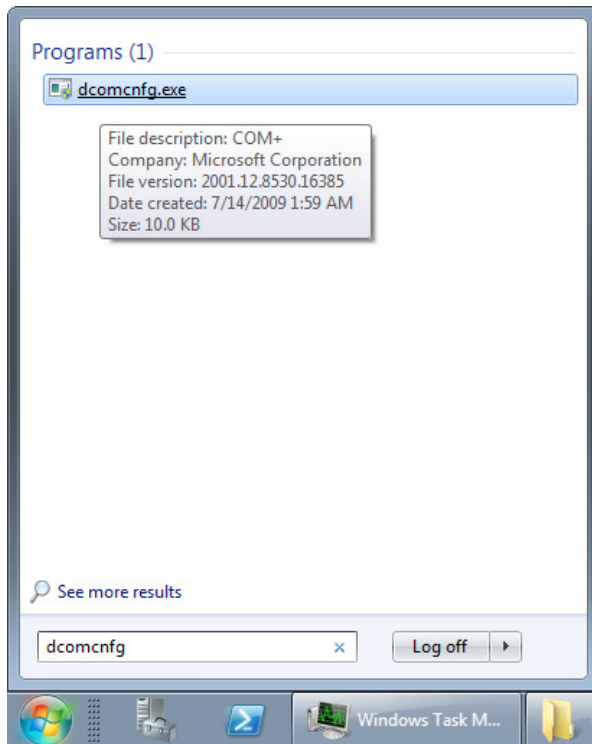
3. Enable the **inVISU OPC Server**.

Configure a new rule for the inVISU OPC Server similar to OpcEnum.

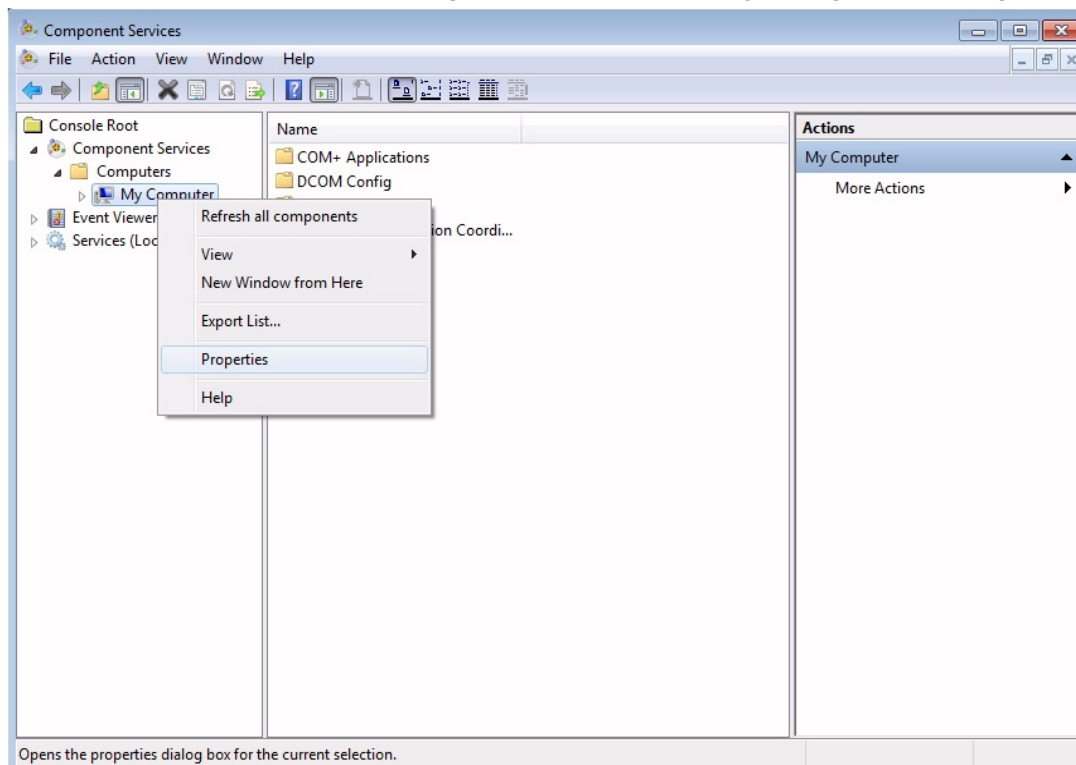
The executable name of the inVISU OPC Server is **OPCServer.exe** (located in the installation directory).

3. DCOM Settings

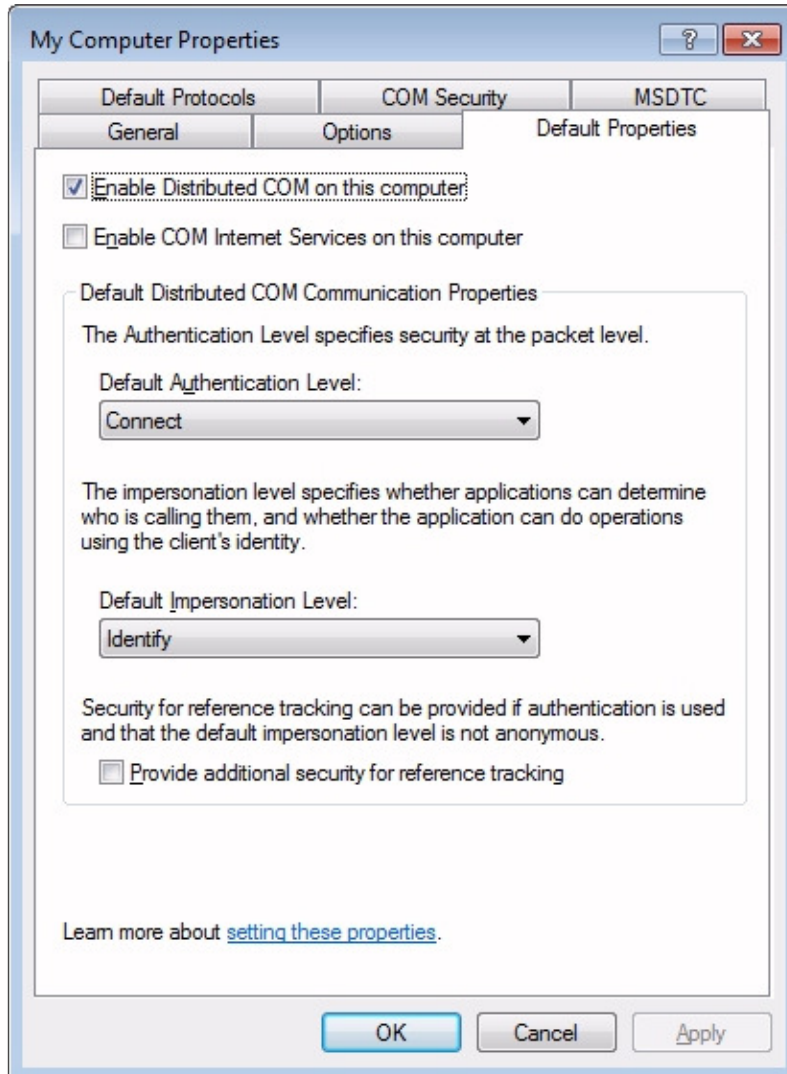
1 Open the DCOM configuration (**Start -> Run... -> dcomcnfg**)

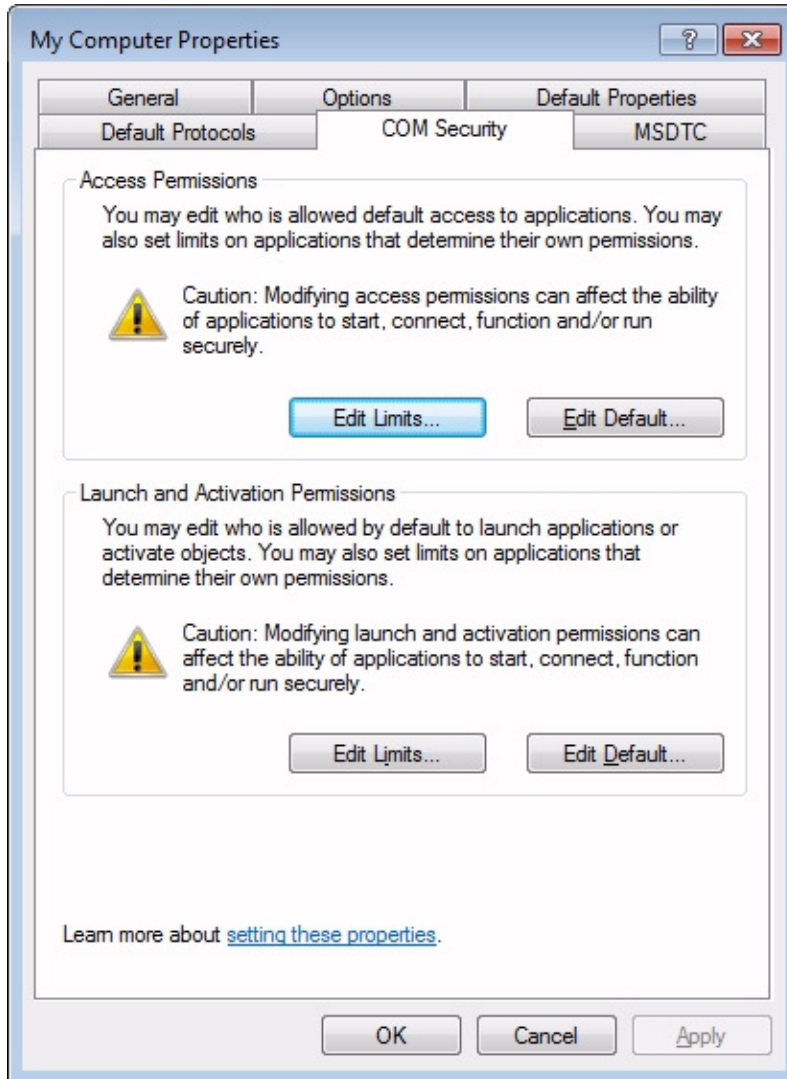


2. Choose **Console Root -> Component Services -> My Computer -> Properties.**

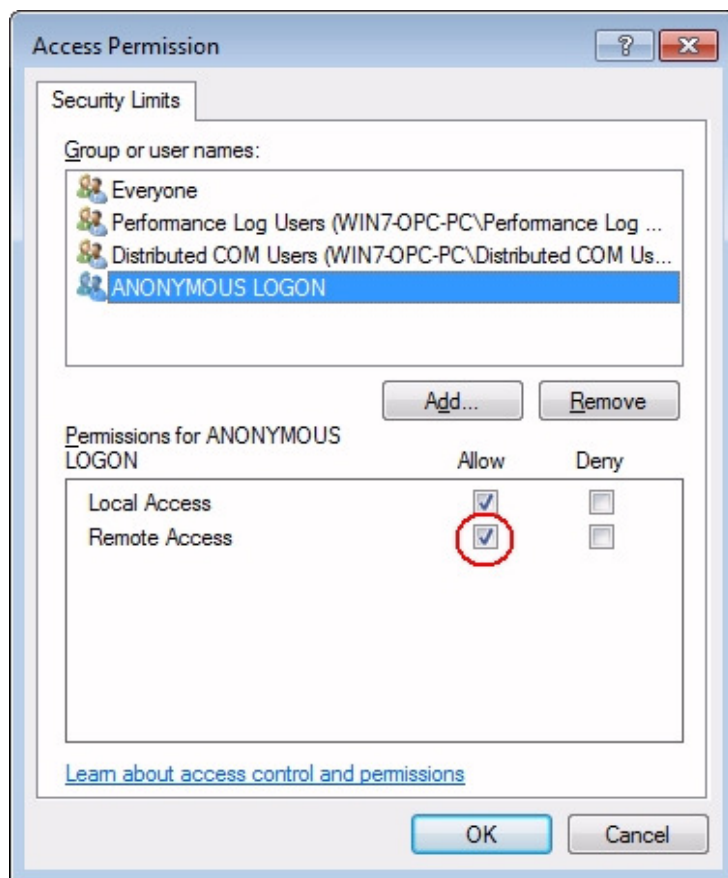


3. Verify the **Default Properties**.



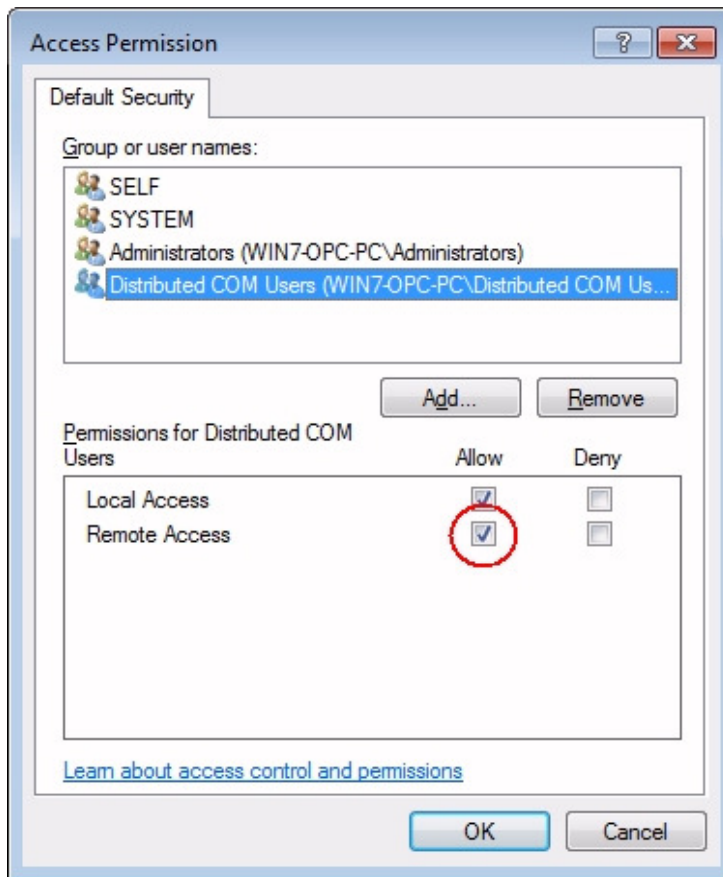
4. Go to the tab **COM Security**.

5. In group **Access Permissions** press **Edit Limits...**
Enable **Remote Access** for **ANONYMOUS LOGON**.

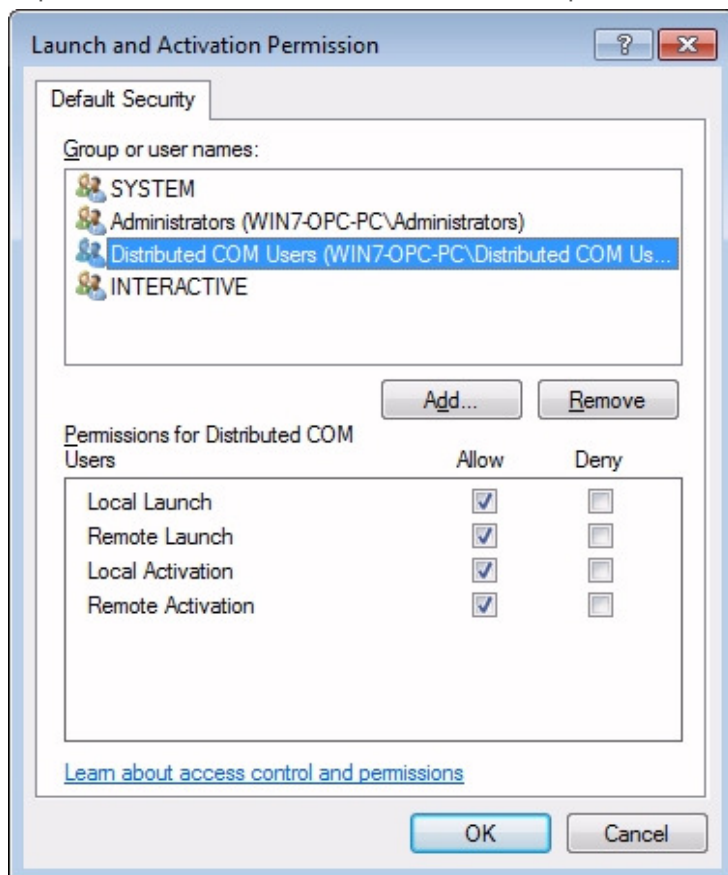


6. In group **Access Permissions** press **Edit Default...**

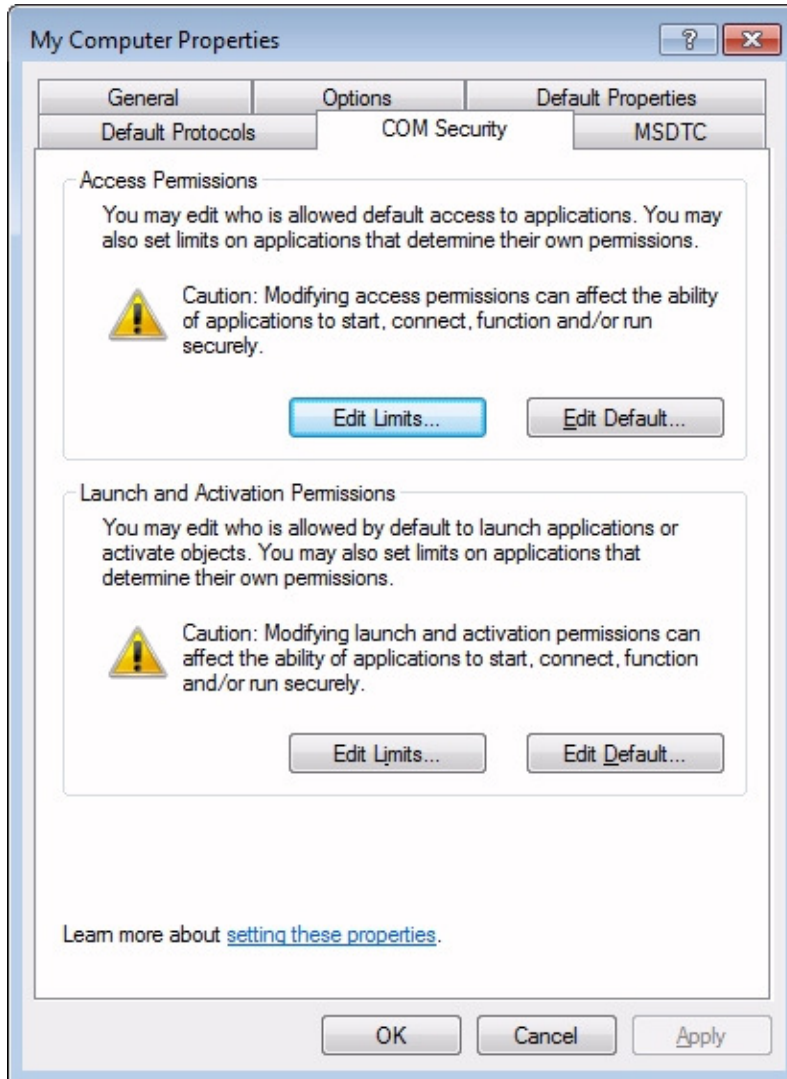
If not present add **Distributed COM Users** and enable **Remote Access**.



7. In group **Launch and Activation Permissions** press **Edit Default...**

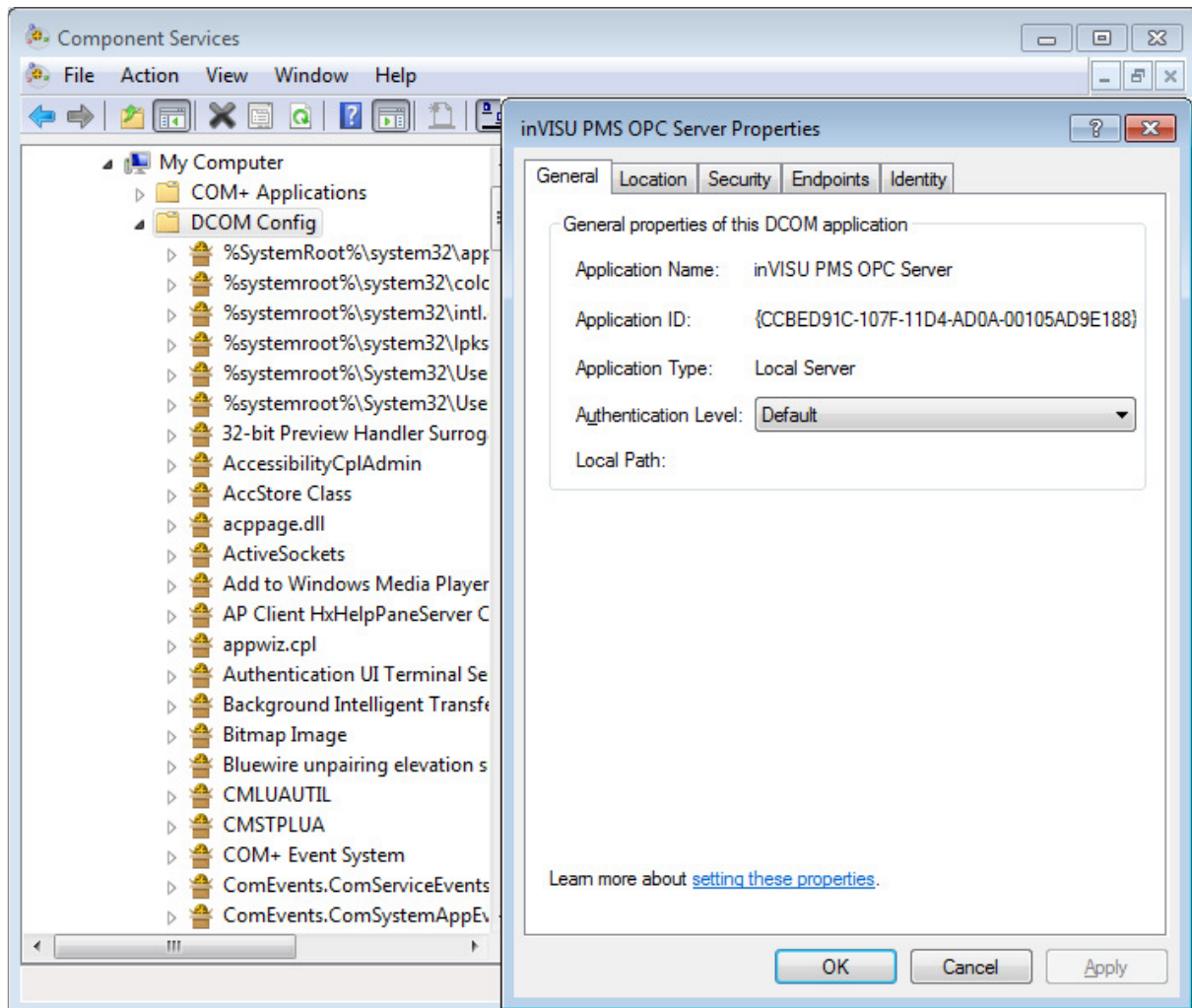


8. Press **OK** to close the DCOM settings for **My Computer**.

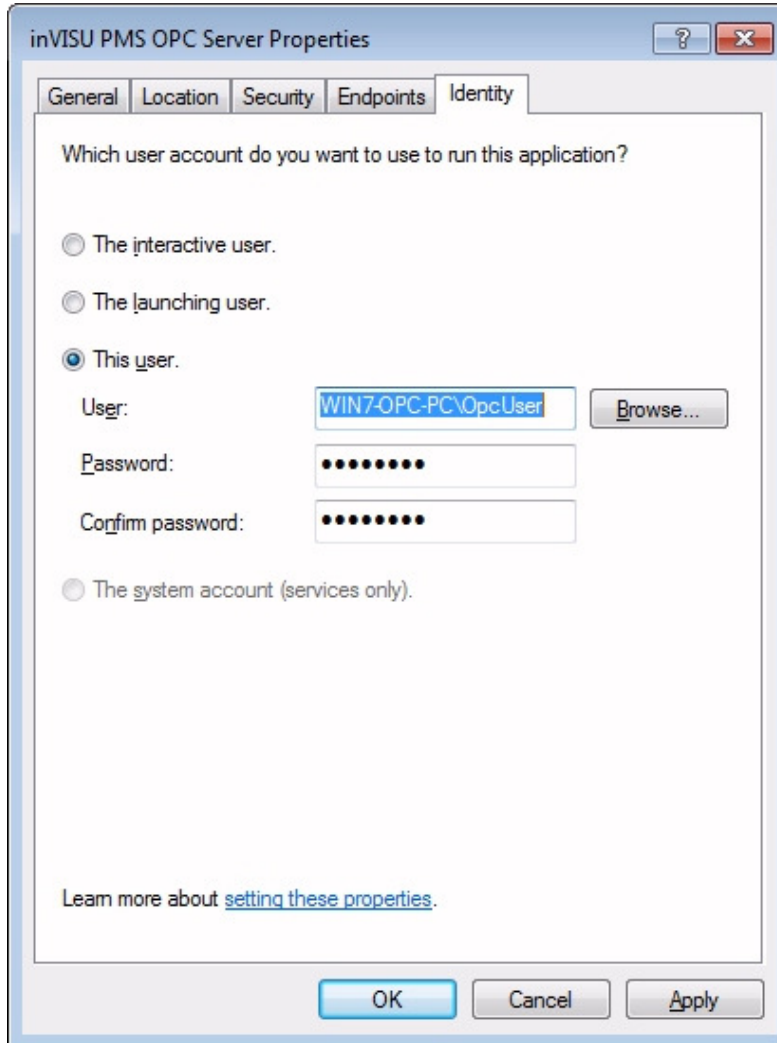


9. Edit the properties of the **inVISU PMS OPC Server**.

Open the folder **DCOM Config**, browse to the OPC Server, right-click on it and select **Properties**.



Go to tab **Identity** and configure **OpcUser** as user account.



The screenshot shows the 'inVISU PMS OPC Server Properties' dialog box with the 'Identity' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a help icon and a close button. Below the title bar are five tabs: 'General', 'Location', 'Security', 'Endpoints', and 'Identity'. The 'Identity' tab is active and contains the following content:

Which user account do you want to use to run this application?

- The interactive user.
- The launching user.
- This user.
- The system account (services only).

Under the 'This user' option, there are three input fields and a button:

- User:
- Password:
- Confirm password:

At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply'. A link at the bottom left reads 'Learn more about [setting these properties](#)'.

4. Local Security Policy

It may be necessary to set the rule **Network access: Let Everyone permissions apply to anonymous users**.

Enter **Secpol.msc** in the Windows command line to start the Local Security Policy.

Go to **Local Policies** -> **Security Options** and set the rule **Network access: Let Everyone permissions apply to anonymous users** to **Enabled**.

