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# Platform SDK Developer's Guide

Using Kerberos Authentication in Platform SDK

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# Using Kerberos Authentication in Platform SDK

## Introduction

Beginning with release 8.1.401.04, Platform SDK for .NET supports Kerberos-based single sign-on authentication with Configuration Server. There are two scenarios available for implementation, described in more detail below:

- **Using Service Principal Name (SPN)** - Platform SDK can independently obtain a Kerberos ticket.
- **Using Independently Acquired Ticket** - Platform SDK can use a Kerberos ticket that is provided by the user.

## Using Service Principal Name (SPN)

SPN is an identifier which, when combined with user credentials, can uniquely identify access to a requested service. To use SPN, your application must set the `ServicePrincipalName` field that is part of `AbstractChannel.Endpoint`.

### Code Example: Connect to Configuration Server Using SPN

```
var protocol = new ConfServerProtocol(new Endpoint(host, port) { ServicePrincipalName = spn })
{
    ClientApplicationType = clientApp,
    ClientName = clientName
};

protocol.Open();
```

**Microsoft Specific Note:** SPN has to be registered in Active Directory using the `setspn.exe` utility. See the [Microsoft teachnet documentation](#) for details. To execute commands with this utility, a user must have the required access rights.

### Tip

Platform SDK for .Net can only acquire tickets that are compatible with GSS API (RFC 2743).

## Using Independently Acquired Tickets

Platform SDK can also use independently acquired tickets that are in byte array data form. In this case, the application has to assign a ticket acquirer to the protocol instance, as shown in the following code example.

### Code Example: Connect to Configuration Server Using Raw Data GSS Kerberos Ticket

```
var protocol = new ConfServerProtocol(new Endpoint(host, port))
{
    ClientApplicationType = clientApp,
    ClientName = clientName,
    KerberosTicketAcquirer = new RawDataTicketAcquirer(rawTicketData)
};

protocol.Open();
```

The previous example is only applicable for tickets that are compatible with GSS API (RFC 2743).

Configuration Server also supports pure Kerberos tickets without a GSS envelope, such as those obtained using the MIT Kerberos library. In this case, your application should use the second constructor for `RawDataTicketAcquirer`:

```
RawDataTicketAcquirer(byte[] arguments, bool isGSSTicket)
```

If `isGSSTicket` is set to false, then a registration message is created with another attribute designed for pure Kerberos tickets.

### Code Example: Connect to Configuration Server Using Raw Data Pure Kerberos Ticket

```
var protocol = new ConfServerProtocol(new Endpoint(host, port))
{
    ClientApplicationType = clientApp,
    ClientName = clientName,
    KerberosTicketAcquirer = new RawDataTicketAcquirer(rawTicketData, false)
};

protocol.Open();
```