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Database Administrators

The certificate chain was issued by an authority that is not trusted

Asked 3 years, 5 months ago Active 2 years, 5 months ago Viewed 64k times



19



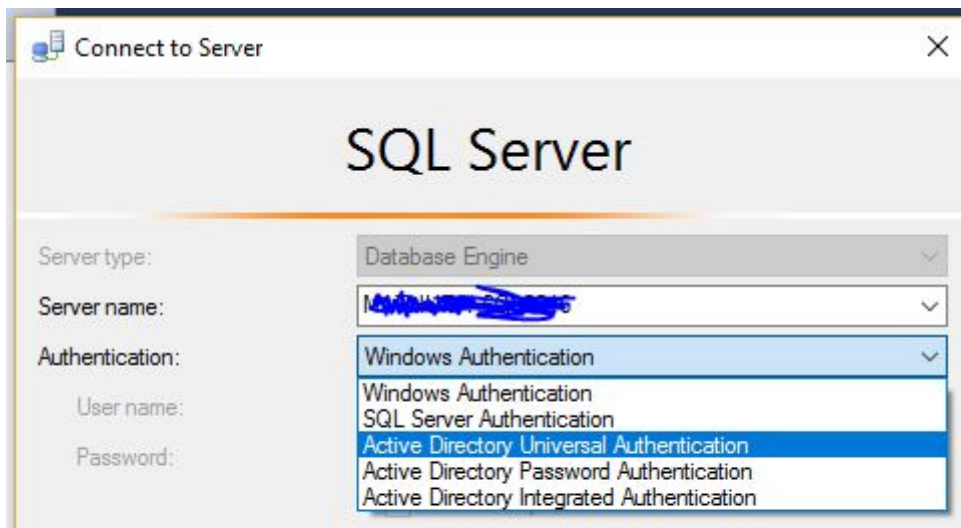
5



some time ago I installed SQL server 2016 developer edition on a windows 10 home edition environment (*a laptop to be precise*) and everything was fine.

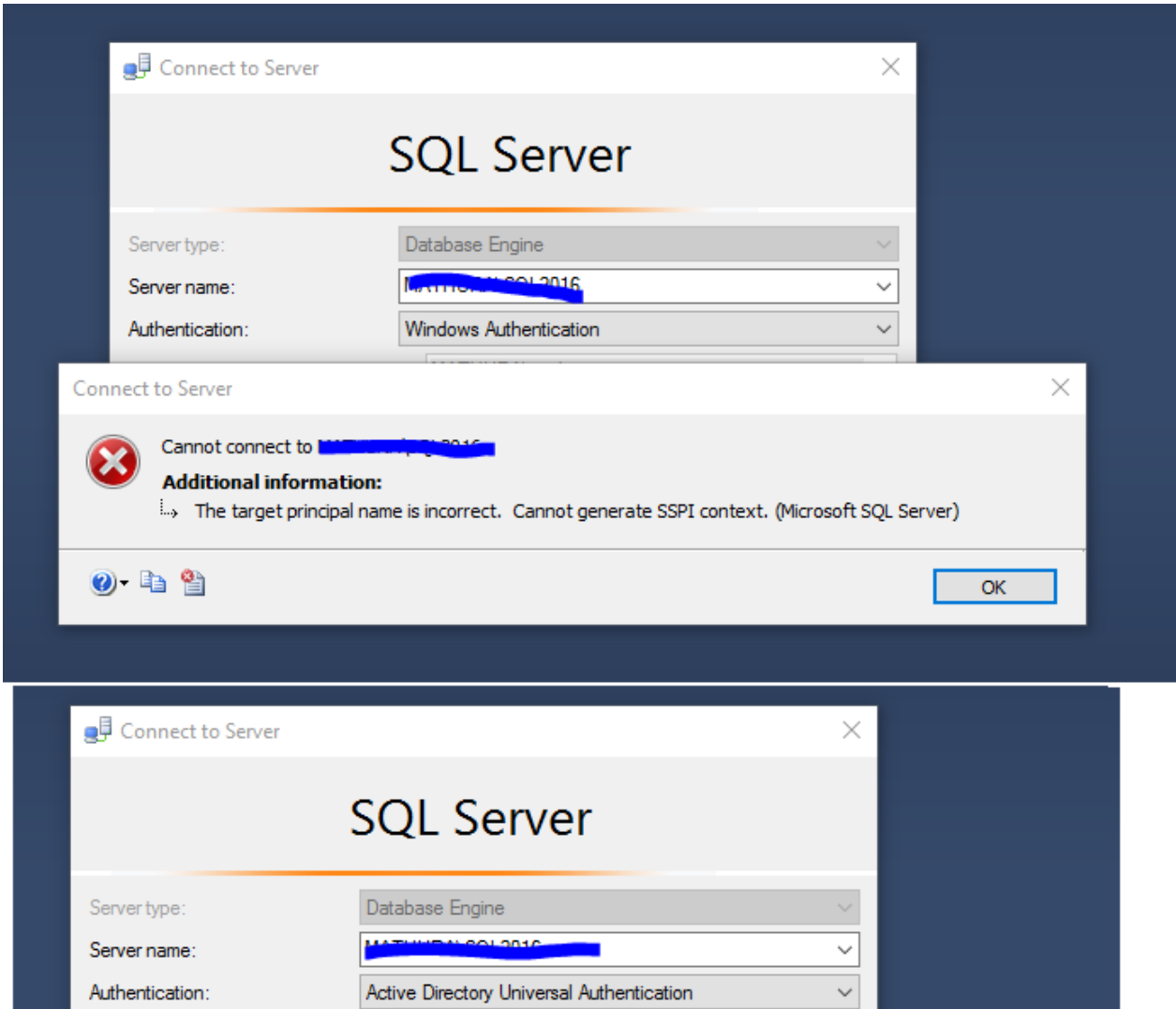
then someone - an administrator on the box - decided without telling me, to rename said box.

after that when attempting connection to SQL server we have been experiencing the following error messages:



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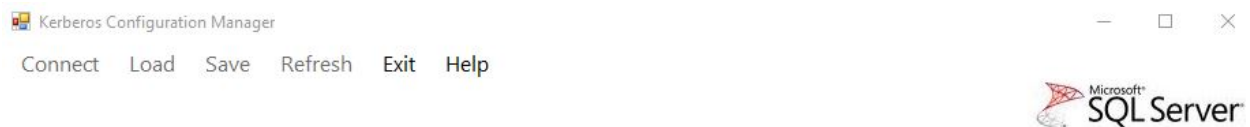
this is a very similar question to this one:

[“The certificate chain was issued by an authority that is not trusted” when connecting DB in VM Role from Azure website](#)

I have been also here:

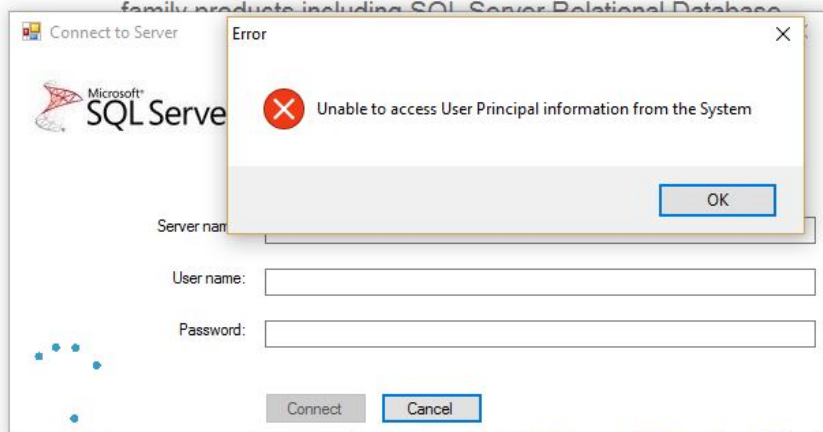
[The target principal name is incorrect. Cannot generate SSPI context. \(Microsoft SQL Server, Error: 0\)](#)

and I have been using the Kerberos Configuration Manager, which gives me a different error message



Kerberos Configuration Manager for SQL Server

Welcome to the Kerberos Configuration Manager for SQL Server, a supported tool built for troubleshooting and self-managing Kerberos authentication for SQL Server family products including SQL Server Relational Database



To learn more about the tool, please visit [Microsoft Download Center](#).

I should say that *I Am able to connect to this instance of SQL server by SQL server authentication* but I want to connect using windows authentication.

just to be clear - this is all a local machine, that does not belong to any domain.

The error message related to certificates makes me think about re-issuing certificates here. I am not sure as for how to get this done, or if this is a valid way to go about this situation.

I will not be around this machine for the day, but I will catch up as soon as possible. I will carry on with my research when time permits.

sql-server

sql-server-2016

authentication

kerberos


certificate

edited May 23 '17 at 12:40

Community

1

asked May 17 '17 at 8:29



Marcello Miorelli

13k 36 109 217

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Have you run `sp_dropserver`, `sp_addserver` to ensure that the internal SQL name is correct (ie is @@servername different than the machine name?) – Nic May 17 '17 at 13:34

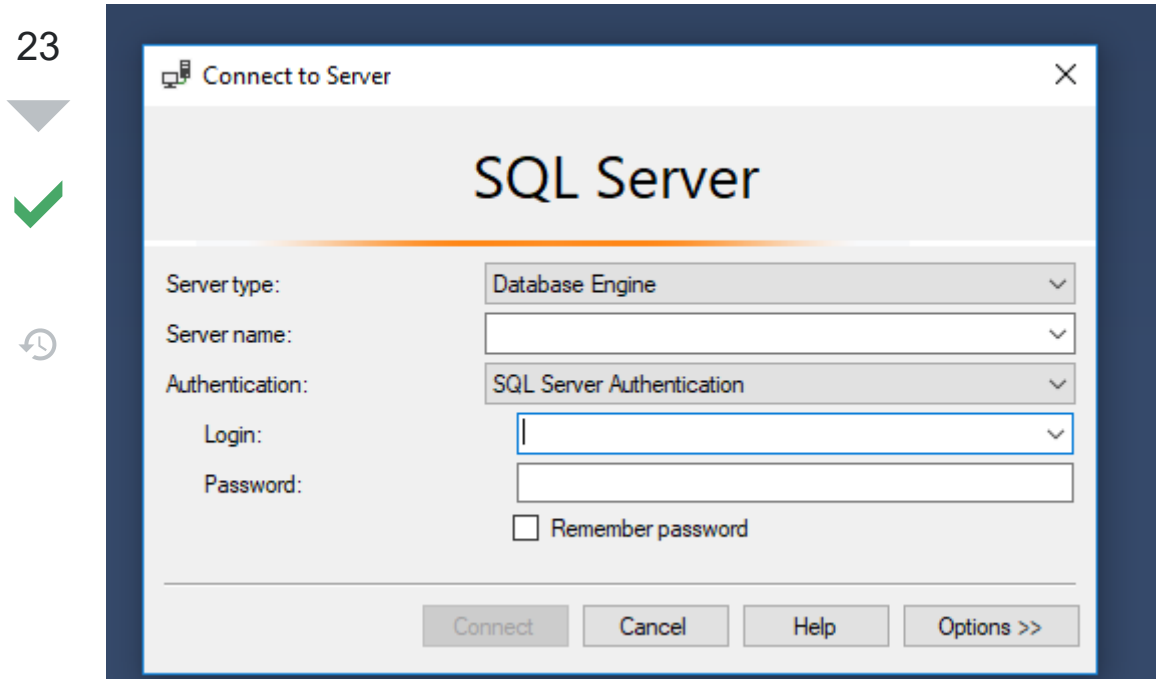
2 Answers

Active

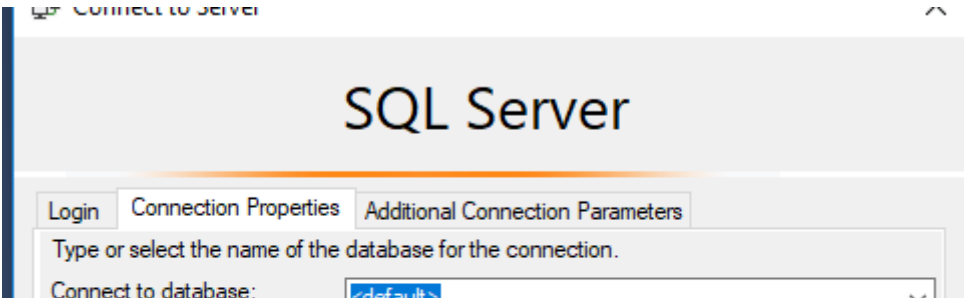
Oldest

Votes

On connection pop up click on options



Then make sure the "Trust server certificate" is checked



Network packet size: 4096 bytes

Connection

Connection time-out: 30 seconds

Execution time-out: 0 seconds

☒ Encrypt connection

☒ Trust server certificate

☐ Use custom color: Select...

☐ AD domain name or tenant ID:

Reset All

Connect Cancel Help Options <<

answered Apr 11 '18 at 11:55

**Ashkan Sirous****346** 2 7

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- 1 It should be noted that this is a WORKAROUND, not a proper solution. The true solution is to deal with the certificate trust issue. – [duct_tape_coder](#) Jan 25 '19 at 23:05
-

▲ go advanced "options" and put TrustServerCertificate=True to Additional Connection Parameters

4

answered Aug 10 '17 at 10:58

**eMKei****41** 2

-
- 6 How and why does this solve the problem? – [Colin 't Hart](#) Aug 10 '17 at 11:29
-
- 3 it says the client that it can trust the untrusted certificate for the encrypted connection to the server. its untrusted because the root certificate is not installed on the clients machine – [cyptus](#) Jul 27 '18 at 17:23
-

