

Sharepoint 2013 Search "No Results" crawler issue

Access is denied. Verify that either the Default Content Access Account has access to this repository, or add a crawl rule to crawl this repository. If the repository being crawled is a SharePoint repository, verify that the account you are using has "Full Read" permissions on the SharePoint Web Application being crawled.

My self hosted Microsoft Sharepoint 2013 search results were coming up with "No results". Above message is what i found in my Crawler Logs.

Crawler Content was set properly but the crawler does come with Access Denied when trying to crawl my Site using my "Internet" URL (http://sharepoint.123.com). My "Default" URL seem to crawl fine (http://192.168.0.x). My FQDN ("Internet") is my primary access URL and if crawler is not able to access it, we will not be able to search.

The problem is in "**LoopBackRequest**" (loopback check).

When the search engine tried to crawl the content using the http://sharepoint.123.com URL, the server will reject the request. because, it will take the request as "**LoopBackRequest**".

There are 2 ways of fixing this issue:

BEFORE YOU CONTINUE, MAKE SURE "CONTENT SOURCES" IN "CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION>SEARCH SERVICE APPLICATION>CONTENT SOURCES" IS CONFIGURED PROPERLY

METHODS BELLOW WORK 100%, IF YOU STILL HAVE A PROBLEM THERE IS A DIFFERENT ISSUE OR YOU ARE MISSING SOMETHING. [Comment bellow and I will let try to help](#)

Method 1: Specify host names (Preferred method if NTLM authentication is desired)

To specify the host names that are mapped to the loopback address and can connect to Web sites on your computer, follow these steps:

1. Set the
DisableStrictNameChecking

registry entry to 1. For more information about how to do this, click the following article number to view the article in the Microsoft Knowledge Base:

[281308](#) Connecting to SMB share on a Windows 2000-based computer or a Windows Server 2003-based computer may not work with an alias name

2. Click **Start**, click **Run**, type regedit, and then click **OK**.
3. In Registry Editor, locate and then click the following registry key:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\MSV1_0

4. Right-click **MSV1_0**, point to **New**, and then click **Multi-String Value**.
5. Type BackConnectionHostNames, and then press ENTER.
6. Right-click **BackConnectionHostNames**, and then click **Modify**.
7. In the **Value data** box, type the host name or the host names for the sites that are on the local computer, and then click **OK**.
8. Quit Registry Editor, and then restart the IISAdmin service.

Method 2: Disable the loopback check (less-recommended method)

The second method is to disable the loopback check by setting the **DisableLoopbackCheck** registry key.

To set the **DisableLoopbackCheck** registry key, follow these steps:

1. Set the
DisableStrictNameChecking

registry entry to 1. For more information about how to do this, click the following article number to view the article in the Microsoft Knowledge Base:

[281308](#) Connecting to SMB share on a Windows 2000-based computer or a Windows Server 2003-based computer may not work with an alias name

2. Click **Start**, click **Run**, type regedit, and then click **OK**.
3. In Registry Editor, locate and then click the following registry key:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa

4. Right-click **Lsa**, point to **New**, and then click **DWORD Value**.
5. Type DisableLoopbackCheck, and then press ENTER.
6. Right-click **DisableLoopbackCheck**, and then click **Modify**.
7. In the **Value data** box, type 1, and then click **OK**.
8. Quit Registry Editor, and then restart your computer.

