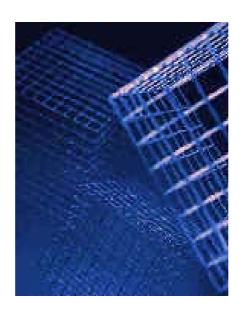
Web Tools Installation Guide: SAP DB



Version 7.4



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Icons

Icon	Meaning
Δ	Caution
	Example
\wp	Note
②	Recommendation
4129	Syntax

Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
Example text	Words or characters that appear on the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons as well as menu names, paths and options.
	Cross-references to other documentation.
Example text	Emphasized words or phrases in body text, titles of graphics and tables.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Names of elements in the system. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and individual key words of a programming language, when surrounded by body text, for example, SELECT and INCLUDE.
Example text	Screen output. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, source code, names of variables and parameters as well as names of installation, upgrade and database tools.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Keys on the keyboard, for example, function keys (such as ${\tt F2}$) or the ${\tt ENTER}$ key.
Example text	Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
<example text=""></example>	Variable user entry. Pointed brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries.

Web Tools Installation Guide: SAP DB 7.4	5
Variables Used	5
Supported Operating System Architectures	6
Tested Software Versions	6
Installation Steps	6
Linux: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools	7
Linux: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools Software	7
Linux: Configuring the SAP DB Web Server	8
Linux: Starting the SAP DB Web Server	9
UNIX: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools	10
UNIX: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools Software	11
UNIX: Configuring the SAP DB Web Server	11
UNIX: Starting the SAP DB Web Server	13
Microsoft Windows: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools	14
Microsoft Windows: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools Software	14
Microsoft Windows: Configuring the SAP DB Web Server	15
Microsoft Windows: Starting the SAP DB Web Server	16
Calling the SAP DB Web Server Directly	17
Configuring the Web Browser	17
Calling the SAP DB Web Tools	18
Notes on Using the Web SQL Studio	18
Setting Up the SAP DB WebDAV Service	19
Inserting the WebDAV Schema	20
Information About WebDAV	20
Using the SAP DB Web Tools with the Apache Web Server	21
Deinstalling the SAP DB Web Tools 7.4	21
Deinstallation Under UNIX/Linux	21
Linux: Deinstalling the SAP DB Web Tools (rpm)	22
Deinstallation Under Microsoft Windows	22



Web Tools Installation Guide: SAP DB 7.4

Purpose

This documentation describes how you install the SAP DB Web Tools.



This installation guide is **not** relevant for a standard installation of an SAP system. The installation of the SAP DB software required for SAP systems is described in SAP-specific installation guidelines. SAP customers can find these guidelines in the SAP Service Marketplace, under http://service.sap.com.

Introduction

- Variables Used [Page 5]
- Supported Operating System Architectures [Page 6]
- Tested Software Versions [Page 6]

Installation Description

You can install the SAP DB Web Tools on the following operating systems:

- Installation on Linux [Page 7]
- Installation on UNIX [Page 10]
- Installation on Microsoft Windows [Page 14]

Additional Information

- Calling the SAP DB Web Tools [Page 18]
- Using the SAP DB Web Tools with the Apache Web Server [Page 21]
- Setting Up the SAP DB WebDAV Service [Page 19]
- Deinstalling the SAP DB Web Tools [Page 21]



You can download the SAP DB Web Tools free of charge from the following Internet address: www.sapdb.org.

For general information about the SAP DB database system, see the documentation $\underline{\text{The SAP DB Database System}}$ at the following Internet address: www.sapdb.org \rightarrow Documentation.



Variables Used

The table below contains a list of the special variables used in the installation descriptions.

<pre><installation_path_web_tools></installation_path_web_tools></pre>	Installation directory of the SAP DB Web Tools; <independent_program_path>/web</independent_program_path>
<registry_path></registry_path>	Registry path (Microsoft Windows NT/Microsoft Windows 2000)

<web_server></web_server>	Name of the host on which the SAP DB Web Server is installed
<port></port>	Port address of the SAP DB Web Server

For explanations of the other variables used, see the User Manual: SAP DB under Variables.



Supported Operating System Architectures

The following table lists the supported operating system architectures.

<os></os>	<arch></arch>
aix	ppc
linux	i386
solaris	sparc
tru64	alpha
hpux	hppa
win	i386



Tested Software Versions

The following table shows the software versions for which the SAP DB Web Tools have been tested.

Linux, UNIX, Microsoft Windows NT 4.0/ Microsoft Windows 2000/Microsoft Windows XP	SAP DB Web Tools Version 7.4.
Linux, UNIX, Microsoft Windows NT 4.0/ Microsoft Windows 2000/Microsoft Windows XP	SAP DB Web Server Version 7.4.
Linux, UNIX	Netscape 6.0.x, Konqueror
Microsoft Windows NT 4.0/Microsoft Windows 2000/Microsoft Windows XP	Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.x; 6 Netscape 6.x



Installation Steps

You can install the SAP DB Web Tools on the following operating systems:

- Installation on Linux [Page 7]
- Installation on UNIX [Page 10]
- Installation on Microsoft Windows [Page 14]



If you want to install the SAP DB Web Tools 7.4 and the database version SAP DB 7.3 on your host, first install the database software and then the Web Tools.



Linux: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools

Procedure

- 1. Installing the SAP DB Web Tools Software [Page 7]
- 2. Configuring the SAP DB Web Server [Page 8]
- 3. Starting the SAP DB Web Server [Page 9]
- 4. Configuring the Web Browser [Page 17]

Additional Information

- Calling the SAP DB Web Tools [Page 18]
- Using the SAP DB Web Tools with the Apache Web Server [Page 21]
- Setting Up the SAP DB WebDAV Service [Page 19]
- Deinstalling the SAP DB Web Tools [Page 21]



Linux: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools Software

Use

When you install the SAP DB Web Tools 7.4 software package, the SAP DB Web Tools and the SAP DB Web Server are installed.



If the SAP DB Web Tools 7.3 are already installed on your host, stop the Web server before installing SAP DB Web Tools 7.4.

If you are using the tgz package, SAP DB Web Tools 7.4 are installed in parallel to the SAP DB Web Tools 7.3. You can manually delete SAP DB Web Tools 7.3 from your host by deleting the relevant program path and the configuration file /usr/spool/sql/ini/WebAgent73.ini.

See also: Variables Used [Page 5], Supported Operating System Architectures [Page 6]

Procedure when Using the rpm Package

- 1. Log onto your computer as the **root** user.
- 2. Copy the software package SAP DB Web Tools (sapdb-web-<os>-<arch>-<version>.rpm) to a local directory of your choice.
- 3. Install the SAP DB Web Tools. To do this, enter the following command: rpm -U sapdb-web-<os>-<arch>-<version>.rpm

Procedure when Using the tgz Package

1. Log onto your computer as the **root** user.

- 2. Copy the software package SAP DB Web Tools (sapdb-webtools-<os>-<arch>-<version>.tgz) to a local directory of your choice.
- 3. Install the SAP DB Web Tools. To do this, enter the following command: gzip -d sapdb-webtools-<os>-<arch>-<version>.tgz tar xf sapdbwebtools-<os>-<arch>-<version>.tar ./SDBINST

4. Follow the instructions provided by the installation program.

Result

The SAP DB Web Tools and the SAP DB Web Server were installed in the directory <installation path web tools> or <independent program path>/web.

Next Installation Step

Configuring the SAP DB Web Server [Page 8]



Linux: Configuring the SAP DB Web Server

Use

You can configure the SAP DB Web Server in the SAP DB Web Server configuration file /usr/spool/sql/ini/WebAgent74.ini.



When starting the SAP DB Web Server [Page 9], you can specify which configuration file the system should use. This means that you can also specify a configuration file other than WebAgent74.ini.

See also: Variables Used [Page 5], Supported Operating System Architectures [Page 6]

Prerequisites

You are logged on as user root.

Procedure

Section [HTTP] of the WebAgent74.ini configuration file contains the following entries:

Browsable=0 DefaultDocument=index.html DocumentRoot=<installation path web tools>/Documents LogDirectory=<installation path web tools>/Log LogRequests=1 MaxThreads=10 MimeTypeFile=<installation path web tools>/config/mime.types Port=85

Browsable

Set whether the contents of the directories under DocumentRoot should be visible using a browser.

- 0: The contents are not visible
- 1: The contents are visible

DefaultDocument

Change the start page of the Web Server, if desired.

DocumentRoot

Change the path for the root directory of the web pages, if desired.

LogDirectory

If you set LogRequest so that HTTP accesses are logged, the SAP DB Web Server accesses are logged in the files httperr.log and httpreq.log.

These log files are written in the directory specified in LogDirectory.

LogRequests

You can determine whether each HTTP access should be logged or not.

- 1: HTTP accesses are logged.
- 0: HTTP accesses are not logged.

MaxThreads

You can determine the maximum number of threads that can be used to process the SAP DB Web Server accesses. When the SAP DB Web Server is started, the threads are also started as a thread pool.

MimeTypeFile

Specify the MIME type file, if desired.

Port

Change the port address for the SAP DB Web Server, if desired.

Next Installation Step

Starting the SAP DB Web Server [Page 9]



See also: Variables Used [Page 5], Supported Operating System Architectures [Page 6]

Procedure (rpm Package)

If you have performed an rpm installation of the SAP DB Web Tools software, start the SAP DB Web Server with the command /etc/rc.d/sapdb-web start

To stop the server, use the command /etc/rc.d/sapdb-web stop

Procedure (tgz Package)

Start the SAP DB Web Server as follows:

1. Set the environment variable LD_LIBRARY_PATH. To do this, enter the following command:

```
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=<installation_path_web_tools>/lib:
<independent program path>/lib:$LD LIBRARY PATH
```

- 2. Go to directory <installation_path_web_tools>/pgm
- 3. Enter the following command: ./wahttp

Call Options

wahttp [-f <file>] [&] [-h]

- You can use the call parameter -f <file> to specify a configuration file other than the file WebAgent74.ini. For <file>, specify the path and file name of the desired configuration file.
- You can use the call parameter & to start the SAP DB Web Server in the background.
- You can use the call parameter -h to display all call options.



To use a configuration file other than the file WebAgent74.ini, you can also change the specification of the configuration file in the file

<installation path web tools>/pgm/wahttp.conf.

Result

When you start the SAP DB Web Server, the SAP DB Web Tools are automatically made available as Web Server Services.

SAP DB Web Server accesses are logged if you have enabled logging when Configuring the SAP DB Web Server [Page 8].

Next Installation Step

Configuring the Web Browser [Page 17]



UNIX: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools

Procedure

- 1. Installing the SAP DB Web Tools Software [Page 11]
- 2. Configuring the SAP DB Web Server [Page 11]
- 3. Starting the SAP DB Web Server [Page 13]
- 4. Configuring the Web Browser [Page 17]

Additional Information

- Calling the SAP DB Web Tools [Page 18]
- Using the SAP DB Web Tools with the Apache Web Server [Page 21]
- Setting Up the SAP DB WebDAV Service [Page 19]
- Deinstalling the SAP DB Web Tools [Page 21]



UNIX: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools Software

Use

When you install the SAP DB Web Tools 7.4 software package, the SAP DB Web Tools and the SAP DB Web Server are installed.



If the SAP DB Web Tools 7.3 are already installed on your host, stop the Web server before installing SAP DB Web Tools 7.4.

The SAP DB Web Tools 7.4 are installed in parallel to the SAP DB Web Tools 7.3. You can manually delete SAP DB Web Tools 7.3 from your host by deleting the relevant program path and the configuration file

/usr/spool/sql/ini/WebAgent73.ini.

See also: Variables Used [Page 5], Supported Operating System Architectures [Page 6]

Procedure

- 1. Log onto your computer as the **root** user.
- 2. Copy the software package SAP DB Web Tools (sapdb-webtools-<os>-<arch>-<version>.tgz) to a local directory of your choice.
- 3. Install the SAP DB Web Tools. To do this, enter the following command: gzip -d sapdb-webtools-<os>-<arch>-<version>.tqz tar xf sapdbwebtools-<os>-<arch>-<version>.tar ./SDBINST
- 4. Follow the instructions provided by the installation program.

Result

The SAP DB Web Tools and the SAP DB Web Server were installed in the directory <installation path web tools> or <independent program path>/web.

Next Installation Step

Configuring the SAP DB Web Server [Page 11]



UNIX: Configuring the SAP DB Web Server

Use

You can configure the SAP DB Web Server in the SAP DB Web Server configuration file /usr/spool/sql/ini/WebAgent74.ini.



When starting the SAP DB Web Server [Page 9], you can specify which configuration file the system should use. This means that you can also specify a configuration file other than WebAgent74.ini.

See also: Variables Used [Page 5], Supported Operating System Architectures [Page 6]

Prerequisites

You are logged on as the root user.

Procedure

Section [HTTP] of the WebAgent74.ini configuration file contains the following entries:

```
Browsable=0
DefaultDocument=index.html
DocumentRoot=<installation_path_web_tools>/Documents
LogDirectory=<installation_path_web_tools>/Log
LogRequests=1
MaxThreads=10
MimeTypeFile=<installation_path_web_tools>/config/mime.types
DocumentS
```

Browsable

Set whether the contents of the directories under <code>DocumentRoot</code> should be visible using a browser.

- 0: The contents are not visible
- 1: The contents are visible

DefaultDocument

Change the start page of the Web Server, if desired.

DocumentRoot

Change the path for the root directory of the web pages, if desired.

LogDirectory

If you set LogRequest so that HTTP accesses are logged, the SAP DB Web Server accesses are logged in the files httperr.log and httpreq.log.

These log files are written in the directory specified in LogDirectory.

LogRequests

You can determine whether each HTTP access should be logged or not.

- 1: HTTP accesses are logged.
- 0: HTTP accesses are not logged.

MaxThreads

You can determine the maximum number of threads that can be used to process the SAP DB Web Server accesses. When the SAP DB Web Server is started, the threads are also started as a thread pool.

MimeTypeFile

Specify the MIME type file, if desired.

Port

Change the port address for the SAP DB Web Server, if desired.

Next Installation Step

Starting the SAP DB Web Server [Page 13]



See also: Variables Used [Page 5], Supported Operating System Architectures [Page 6]

Procedure

Start the SAP DB Web Server as follows:

5.



If you have installed the Web Tools software for hp-ux (32 Bit), enter SHLIB_PATH instead of LD_LIBRARY_PATH.

If you are working with a 64 bit platform (with the exception of tru64), enter /lib/lib64 instead of /lib.

- 6. Go to directory <installation path web tools>/pgm
- 7. Enter the following command: ./wahttp

Call Options

wahttp [-f <file>] [&] [-h]

- You can use the call parameter -f <file> to specify a configuration file other than the
 file WebAgent74.ini. For <file>, specify the path and file name of the desired
 configuration file.
- You can use the call parameter & to start the SAP DB Web Server in the background.
- You can use the call parameter -h to display all call options.



To use a configuration file other than the file ${\tt WebAgent74.ini}$, you can also change the specification of the configuration file in the file

<installation_path_web_tools>/pgm/wahttp.conf.

Result

When you start the SAP DB Web Server, the SAP DB Web Tools are automatically made available as Web Server Services.

SAP DB Web Server accesses are logged if you have enabled logging (Configuring the SAP DB Web Server [Page 11]).

Next Installation Step

Configuring the Web Browser [Page 17]



Procedure

- 1. Installing the SAP DB Web Tools Software [Page 14]
- 2. Configuring the SAP DB Web Server [Page 15]
- 3. Starting the SAP DB Web Server [Page 16]
- 4. Configuring the Web Browser [Page 17]

Additional Information

- Calling the SAP DB Web Tools [Page 18]
- Using the SAP DB Web Tools with the Apache Web Server [Page 21]
- Setting Up the SAP DB WebDAV Service [Page 19]
- Deinstalling the SAP DB Web Tools [Page 21]

Microsoft Windows: Installing the SAP DB Web Tools Software

Use

When you install the SAP DB Web Tools 7.4 software package, the SAP DB Web Tools and the SAP DB Web Server are installed.



If the SAP DB Web Tools 7.3 are already installed on your host, stop the SAP DB Web Server before installing SAP DB Web Tools 7.4.

The SAP DB Web Tools 7.4 are installed in parallel to the SAP DB Web Tools 7.3. You can manually delete the SAP DB Web Tools 7.3 from your host by deleting the relevant program files and the corresponding registry key.

See also: Variables Used [Page 5], Supported Operating System Architectures [Page 6]

Prerequisites

You have administrator rights for your host.

Procedure

- Copy the software package SAP DB Web Tools (sapdb-webtools-<os>-<arch>-<version>.tgz) to a local directory of your choice.
- 2. Use the *WinZip* program to unpack the file sapdb-webtools-<os>-<arch>-<version>.tgz to a local directory of your choice.
- 3. Open a command prompt.
- 4. Go to the directory to which you unpacked the files.
- Start the installation procedure. To do this, enter the following command: SDBINST.exe

6. Follow the instructions provided by the installation program.

Result

The SAP DB Web Tools and the SAP DB Web Server were installed in the directory <installation path web tools>or <independent program path>\web.

Next Installation Step:

Configuring the SAP DB Web Server [Page 15]



Use

You can configure the SAP DB Web Server in the registry, in the registry path HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SOFTWARE\SAP\SAP DBTech\WebAgent74\HTTP.

See also: Variables Used [Page 5], Supported Operating System Architectures [Page 6]

Prerequisites

You have administrator rights for your host.

Procedure

The registry path HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\ SOFTWARE\SAP\SAP DBTech\WebAgent74\HTTP contains the following entries:

Browsable=0
DefaultDocument=index.html
DocumentRoot=<installation_path_web_tools>\Documents
LogDirectory=<installation_path_web_tools>\Log
LogRequests=1
MaxThreads=10
MimeTypeFile=<installation_path_web_tools>\config\mime.types
Port=85

Browsable

Set whether the contents of the directories under <code>DocumentRoot</code> should be visible using a browser.

- 0: The contents are not visible
- 1: The contents are visible

DefaultDocument

Change the start page of the Web Server, if desired.

DocumentRoot

Change the path for the root directory of the web pages, if desired.

LogDirectory

If you set LogRequest so that HTTP accesses are logged, the SAP DB Web Server accesses are logged in the files httperr.log and httpreq.log.

These log files are written in the directory specified in LogDirectory.

LogRequests

You can determine whether each HTTP access should be logged or not.

- 1: HTTP accesses are logged.
- 0: HTTP accesses are not logged.

MaxThreads

You can determine the maximum number of threads that can be used to process the SAP DB Web Server accesses. When the SAP DB Web Server is started, the threads are also started as a thread pool.

MimeTypeFile

Specify the MIME type file, if desired.

Port

Change the port address for the SAP DB Web Server, if desired.

Next Installation Step

Starting the SAP DB Web Server [Page 16]



Use

During the installation of the SAP DB Web Tools software, the SAP DB Web Server is automatically entered as the *Service* SAP DB WWW with manual start (*Startup Type* manual). You can start and stop the server using *Services* or at the command prompt.

Procedure

- To start the SAP DB Web Server at the command prompt, enter the following command: net start sapdbwww
- To stop the SAP DB Web Server at the command prompt, enter the following command: net stop sapdbwww



To start the SAP DB Web Server with a <u>configuration [Page 15]</u> other than WebAgent74, change the specification of the registry path in the file <installation_path_web_tools>\pgm\wahttp.conf, or <u>call the server directly [Page 17]</u>.

When you start the SAP DB Web Server, the SAP DB Web Tools are automatically made available as Web Server Services.

SAP DB Web Server accesses are logged if you have enabled logging (Configuring the SAP DB Web Server [Page 15]).

Next Installation Step

Configuring the Web Browser [Page 17]



Calling the SAP DB Web Server Directly

Use

You can call the SAP DB Web Server directly, to, for example, start it with a configuration [Page 15] other than WebAgent74.

Procedure

- 1. Go to directory <installation path web tools>\pgm
- 2. To start the SAP DB Web Server, enter the following command: wahttp.exe -d

Call Options

wahttp.exe [-i] [-u] [-d] [-f <file>] [-h]

- Use the call parameter -i to register the SAP DB Web Server as a service.
- Use the call parameter -u to delete the service entry for the SAP DB Web Server.
- Use the call parameter -a to start the SAP DB Web Server directly.
- Use the call parameter -f <registry path> to specify the registry path of a configuration other than WebAgent74.
- Use the call parameter -h to display all call parameters.



To start the SAP DB Web Server with a configuration other than WebAgent 74, you can also change the specification of the registry path in the file <installation path web tools>\pgm\wahttp.conf.



Configuring the Web Browser

Procedure

Ensure that your browser supports JavaScript, Style Sheets, and Cookies. If necessary, change the relevant settings of your browser.

Additional Information

- Calling the SAP DB Web Tools [Page 18]
- Setting Up the SAP DB WebDAV Service [Page 19]



Calling the SAP DB Web Tools

After the installation of the SAP DB Web Tools, the following database tools are available for you to use:

- The Database Manager Web DBM for managing SAP DB database instances
- The query tool Web SQL Studio for easy access to the data of a SAP DB database instance
- An administration tool for the SAP DB Web Tools

Calling the Web DBM

Open the Web browser and enter the following URL:

http://<web server>:<port>/webdbm

For more information about using this database tool, see Web DBM: SAP DB 7.4.

Calling the Web SQL Studio

Open the Web browser and enter the following URL:

http://<web server>:<port>/websql

For more information about using this database tool, see Web SQL Studio: SAP DB 7.4.



See also: Notes on Using Web SQL Studio [Page 18].

Calling the Administration Tool

Open the Web browser and enter the following URL:

http://<web server>:<port>/waadmin.wa



Notes on Using the Web SQL Studio

If your database instance was set up using a SAP DB version below 7.2.05, take the following notes into account.

Customizing the Database Instance

So that you can use the full scope of the Web SQL Studio, you must perform the following actions in the database instance that you want to access with the Web SQL Studio:

- 1. Copy the file <installation path web tools>/env/QP.ins to the directory <dependent path>/env.
- 2. Reload the system tables. Enter the following command: dbmcli -u <dbm user>,<password> -d <database name> load systab

You only need to perform these steps once.

Access to Stored Statements with Changed User Name

If a user name is changed in the database instance that you access with Web SQL Studio, this user can no longer access his or her *Stored Statements* in the same way as before.

To enable the user to access his or her Stored Statements again, perform the following steps:

Start the Web SQL Studio as a DBA user.

2. Enter the following SQL statements:

```
UPDATE sysdba.wa inode SET "VIEWOWNER" = '<new user name>' WHERE
"VIEWOWNER" = '<old_user_name>'
UPDATE sysdba.wa container SET "VIEWOWNER" = '<new user name>'
WHERE "VIEWOWNER" = '<old_user_name>'
```

Deleting Stored Statements of a Deleted User Name

If a user name is deleted in the database instance that you access with the Web SQL Studio. the Stored Statements of this user are not automatically deleted too.

To delete the Stored Statements in this situation, you have to carry out the following steps:

- 1. Start the Web SQL Studio as a DBA user.
- 2. Enter the following SQL statements: DELETE sysdba.wa_inode WHERE "VIEWOWNER" = '<deleted_user>' DELETE sysdba.wa container WHERE "VIEWOWNER" = '<deleted user>'



Setting Up the SAP DB WebDAV Service

Use

A SAP DB-based WebDAV [Page 20] service is installed along during the installation of the SAP DB Web Tools. A SAP DB database instance is used to store all WebDAV-related data, including the Web resources.

Before you can use the WebDAV service, you must set up the connection to the desired database instance.



If you are working with a SAP DB database instance with a software version below 7.4.03.09, you must also load additional catalog information into the database before you set up the WebDAV service (see Inserting the WebDAV Schema [Page 20]).

Procedure

- 1. Start the database instance with the Database Manager.
- 2. Start the SAP DB Web Server.
- 3. Call the administration tool for the SAP DB Web Tools. To do this, open the Web browser and enter the following URL: http://<web server>:<port>/waadmin.wa
- 4. Choose Session Pools → WebDAV.
- 5. Specify the following parameters: the name of the database instance, the name of the host on which the database instance is installed, the name of the SYSDBA user and its password.



If you are working with a SAP DB database instance with a software version below 7.4.03.09, instead of the SYSDBA user, use the name of the user with which you inserted the WebDAV schema.

6. If desired, adjust the size of the Pool Size value. This specifies the maximum number of parallel database sessions that the WebDAV service can open.

7. Choose Services → WebDAV and then Reload Service. The WebDAV service is restarted.

Result

The WebDAV service is now set up with the SAP DB connection. The WebDAV server is automatically started every time the SAP DB Web Server is started.



Inserting the WebDAV Schema

Use

If you want to use the WebDAV service, but are working with a SAP DB database instance with a software version below 7.4.03.09, perform the following steps before Setting Up the WebDAV Service [Page 19].

Procedure

- 1. Start the Web SQL Studio or the SQL Studio.
- 2. Open a database session with the desired SAP DB database instance. You can log on using any user name to do this.
- 3. Copy or import the contents of the file <installation path web tools>\env\webdav.ins to the SQL dialog window, and choose Execute.



The file webday.ins was stored on your host during the installation of the SAP DB Web Tools software.

Result

You can now set up the WebDAV service.



Information About WebDAV

WebDAV is an abbreviation of "Web-based Distributed Authoring and Versioning". WebDAV is a standard of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), and is an HTTP 1.1 extension.

The WebDAV protocol allows collaborative editing of documents over the Internet. As in familiar file systems, you can create directories, and store, move, rename, and delete objects. The WebDAV service assigns attributes such as creation date or file type to the stored objects - known as Web resources. Among other things, you can use the attributes to control write locks.

The SAP DB WebDAV service fulfills class 2 of the WebDAV specifications, but does not support the WebDAV Access Control Protocol (ACL) and the Versioning Extension (DeltaV).

See also Setting Up the SAP DB WebDAV Service [Page 19].



For more information, see www.webdav.org.

Using the SAP DB Web Tools with the Apache **Web Server**

Use

You can also use the SAP DB Web Tools in combination with the Apache Web Server as a proxy, for example if you do not want to change your existing Apache environment.

Procedure

- 1. Make the following entries in the file httpd.conf of the Apache Web Server: LoadModule proxy_module modules/mod_proxy.so AddModule mod proxy.c
- 2. Remove the commenting # for the proxy server directives and add the following statements to the directives:

```
ProxyPass /webdbm http://<web server:port>/webdbm
ProxyPassReverse /webdbm http://<web server:port>/webdbm
```

```
ProxyPass /sapdb http://<web server:port>
ProxyPassReverse /sapdb http://<web server:port>
```

ProxyPass /WARoot http://<web server:port>/WARoot ProxyPassReverse /WARoot http://<web server:port>/WARoot

ProxyPass /websql http://<web server:port>/websql ProxyPassReverse /websql http://<web server:port>/websql



Deinstalling the SAP DB Web Tools 7.4

Use

You can uninstall SAP DB Web Tools 7.4 using the SDBUNINST program.

- Deinstallation Under UNIX/Linux [Page 21]
- Deinstallation Under Microsoft Windows [Page 22]



If you installed SAP DB Web Tools 7.4 on Linux using the rpm package, perform the deinstallation with rpm [Page 22].



Deinstallation Under UNIX/Linux

Prerequisites

You are logged on as user **root** on your host.

Procedure

1. Stop the SAP DB Web Server.

2. Start the deinstallation by entering the command sdbuninst -package Webtools



Linux: Deinstalling the SAP DB Web Tools (rpm)

Prerequisites

You are logged on as user root.

Procedure

- 1. Go to the directory /usr/sapdb-web.
- 2. Enter the following command: rpm -e sapdb-web



Deinstallation Under Microsoft Windows

Prerequisites

You have administrator rights for your host.

Procedure

- 1. Stop the SAP DB Web Server.
- 2. Start the deinstallation by executing the SDBUNINST program at the command prompt, using the following command:

sdbuninst.exe -package Webtools