



INSTALLATION GUIDE | PUBLIC

Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 SP24

Document Version: 1.3 – 2018-09-17

Installation of SAP Content Server on Windows

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Document History

The following table provides an overview on the most important document changes.

i Note

Before you start reading, make sure you have the latest version of this installation guide, which is available at <https://support.sap.com/sltoolset> >>> *System Provisioning* > *Install a System using Software Provisioning Manager* > *Installation Option of Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 SP* <Current Number> > .

Version	Date	Description
1.3	2018-09-17	Updated version for Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 SP24 (SL Toolset 1.0 SP24)
1.2	2018-05-07	Updated version for Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 SP23 (SL Toolset 1.0 SP23)
1.1	2018-01-15	Updated version for Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 SP22 (SL Toolset 1.0 SP22)
1.0	2017-09-11	Initial version Updated version for Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 SP21 (SL Toolset 1.0 SP21)

1 General Information

About this Document [page 5]

This section describes what this guide is about.

Purpose [page 5]

This section describes the purpose of SAP Content Server.

Features [page 6]

This section describes the features of SAP Content Server which comprises a content server and a cache server.

Constraints [page 7]

This section lists the constraints valid for SAP Content Server.

1.1 About this Document

This section describes what this guide is about.

This installation guide describes how to install an SAP Content Server using the installation tool Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 SP24 (“installer” for short), which is part of SL Toolset 1.0 SP24.

1.2 Purpose

This section describes the purpose of SAP Content Server.

Knowledge Provider is a component of SAP Application Server ABAP and provides the general infrastructure for storing and administrating documents. SAP Content Server is based on SAP MAX DB and is available on Windows Server (OS Versions are listed in the Product Availability Matrix (PAM) at <https://support.sap.com/pam>).

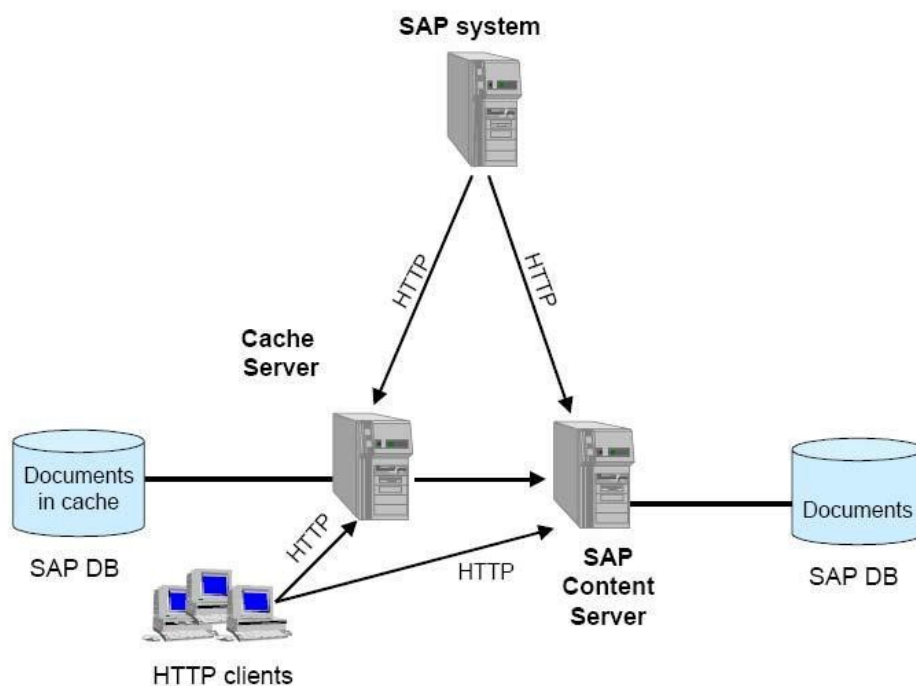
Both the SAP MaxDB database, which serves as a content server, and the content server itself are provided with every SAP system installation. This provides the required technical infrastructure for all document-oriented applications and business scenarios that do not require long-term archiving. Because SAP Content Server is integrated via the HTTP interface, the actual storage medium used is transparent to the SAP applications.

The Content Server and the Cache Server are server components that interact with the Knowledge Provider. This document describes how to install these components. For further information on Knowledge Provider, the Content Server, and the Cache Server, see the SAP Library at <https://help.sap.com/nw> >> <Choose the SAP NetWeaver Release your SAP product is based on> > *SAP NetWeaver Library: Function-Oriented*

1.3 Features

This section describes the features of SAP Content Server which comprises a content server and a cache server.

The graphic below illustrates the conceptual structure of the server system:



SAP Content Server Structure of the Server System on Windows

[Content Server \[page 6\]](#)

[Cache Server \[page 7\]](#)

1.3.1 Content Server

The Content Server is accessed via HTTP. SAP AG has designed the interface required to do this. SAP also provides a certification procedure. You can find a description of the SAP Content Server Interface in the SAP Library at <https://help.sap.com/nw> >> <Choose the SAP NetWeaver Release your SAP product is based on> > [SAP NetWeaver Library: Function-Oriented View](#) > [Application Server](#) > [Application Server ABAP](#) > [Other Services](#) > [Services for Business Users](#) > [Knowledge Provider \(BC-SRV-KPR\)](#) > [Content Management Service \(BC-SRV-KPR\)](#) > [SAP Content Server](#) > [SAP Content Server HTTP 4.5 Interface](#) >

If you want to integrate another content server into your network, the new content server must fulfill the requirements of the interface.

1.3.2 Cache Server

The Cache Server serves the following purposes:

- To provide a seamless and transparent caching facility for existing Content Server landscapes
- To drastically reduce client response times
- To ensure that caching requires as little administration work as possible

Cache servers are used in distributed environments to store documents at a location close to the relevant client, and thus to allow faster access to document content. To do this, the Cache Server creates and stores “working copies” of documents from the Content Server. This also reduces network load, as no remote content server has to be accessed when a client requests read access to a document. Cache servers are similar to content servers. However, with cache servers, little administrative input is required, and access protection is maintained. The central document management functions in the SAP System make sure that out-of-date document versions that are still in the cache are no longer accessed and are eventually deleted.

If the client and the Content Server have the same location, the documents do not (usually) need to be cached. In these cases, the requested URL is sent directly to the SAP Content Server and the content is obtained directly from the SAP Content Server.

The installation procedure is available for Windows 2003 Server and higher only.

i Note

This documentation does **not** cover the installation of SAP Content Server below Windows 2003 server version.

1.4 Constraints

This section lists the constraints valid for SAP Content Server.

SAP Content Server is not an alternative to optical storage systems and other storage media for long-term document archiving.

2 Points to Consider Before the Installation

[What should you think about before going live? \[page 8\]](#)

[What types of objects will be involved? \[page 8\]](#)

[By how much is the volume of objects per location likely to increase? \[page 9\]](#)

[On average, how many users are likely to access the content server at any one time? \[page 9\]](#)

[Further Information \[page 10\]](#)

2.1 What should you think about before going live?

To dimension your Content Server Database instance as accurately as possible, you should estimate your data volume and log volume requirements. Answer the following questions:

- What types of objects will be involved?
(Estimate the existing data volume and compression level.)
- By how much is the volume of objects per location likely to increase?
(Estimate the increase in data volume over a specific period of time.)
The answers to these first two questions indicate the data volume requirement.
- On average, how many users are likely to access the content server at any one time?
The answer to this question indicates the size of main memory, and the CPU and log volume requirements.
The following sub-sections go into each of these questions in greater depth.

2.2 What types of objects will be involved?

When stored on the content server, every file is compressed according to its file type, and occupies a specific amount of storage space (data volume). Therefore, it is important to establish what file types are contained in your legacy data volume. You can use the compression percentages in the table below to determine your legacy data volume.

i Note

These percentages are approximate values only and may need to be adjusted according to individual circumstances.

MIME Type	DOC	XLS	PPT	TIFF	GIF	JPG	CAD	...
Compr. ap- prox.	50 %	50 %	30 %	5 %	5 %	5 %	?	?

File size * percentage = compression File size - compression = amount of data volume occupied

2.3 By how much is the volume of objects per location likely to increase?

The increase in data volume, taking into account the compression levels, has to be estimated for a specific time period. (Make sure that the hard disk capacity is sufficient for the data volume expected during this period.) Once you have calculated the expected increase in data volume, add this to the legacy data volume.

The result can be termed the 'net' data volume required for the time period in question. Then add 20% to 25% more memory space to allow for internal database administration data ('headroom'). The result is the 'gross' data volume requirement.

2.4 On average, how many users are likely to access the content server at any one time?

The goal here is to ensure that the transaction buffer is sufficiently large to allow a number of users to access the content server simultaneously. To this end, the log volume should be approximately 10% of the calculated data volume. In all cases, it should be at least twice the size of the largest expected document. This is so that the content server can handle at least two simultaneous accesses.

Legacy data volume:

File	Size	File size * percentage = compression
File1.doc	10 MB	100 MB * 50 % = 50 MB
File2.doc	10 MB	
...	...	
File10.doc	10 MB	

File	Size	File size * percentage = compression
File1.doc	40 MB	130 MB * 30 % = 39 MB
File2.doc	10 MB	
...	...	
File10.doc	10 MB	
File1.doc	10 MB	100 MB * 5 % = 5 MB
File2.doc	10 MB	
...	...	
File10.doc	10 MB	

File size - compression = data volume requirement

100 MB -	50 MB =	50 MB
130 MB -	39 MB =	91 MB
100 MB -	5 MB =	95 MB

236 MB	"Net" data volume requirement	
+ 20 %	47,2 MB	

283,2 MB	"Gross" data volume requirement	
+ 10 % log space	28,32 MB	

However, the largest existing document is 40 MB, or 28 MB when compressed. In accordance with our recommendation, the log volume should be at least twice as large as the largest expected document. Therefore, 10% is not enough in this case. The log space should be at least 56 MB.

For the greatest possible data security, we recommend that you mirror your log file. If you do so, you will then need twice the calculated amount of log space.

2.5 Further Information

For more detailed information on sizing your content server, see the SAP Content Server sizing guide at <https://sap.com/sizing> ► [Sizing Guidelines](#) ► [Database & Technology](#) ► [SAP NetWeaver](#) ►

3 Preparations

This section describes in detail the requirements of an SAP Content Server installation, and the steps you need to take before installing your content server.

[Installation Prerequisites \[page 11\]](#)

Before you start installing SAP Content Server, note the following prerequisites.

[Basic Installation Parameters \[page 14\]](#)

The table in this section lists the basic input parameters that are prompted by the installer. For all remaining input parameters, use the tool help or the descriptions on the installer screens.

[Preparing the Installation Media \[page 15\]](#)

This section describes how to prepare the installation media.

3.1 Installation Prerequisites

Before you start installing SAP Content Server, note the following prerequisites.

[General Prerequisites \[page 11\]](#)

[Technical Prerequisites \[page 12\]](#)

3.1.1 General Prerequisites

You should save the following SAP Content Server sub-components to different hard disks, to ensure maximum performance and data security in the productive system:

- Data
- Log file
- Mirrored log file

A RAID 5 system with at least 2.5 GB of free hard disk capacity is recommended for storing the data. The hard disks must be set up in NTFS format.

All users, in particular application servers and workstation PCs, must be able to access the Content Server or Cache Server system via HTTP. A workstation PC without direct HTTP access will not be able to execute individual scenarios, or will only have very limited access to individual scenarios.

3.1.2 Technical Prerequisites

[Hardware and Software Requirements \[page 12\]](#)

[Technical Prerequisites of the SAP System \[page 13\]](#)

This section describes the minimum requirements for the back-end system.

3.1.2.1 Hardware and Software Requirements

Hardware for a Typical Configuration

To install the software components, including SAP MaxDB, you need at least 300 MB of hard disk space. You also need as much hard disk capacity as you specified for the data files and the log files for the each partition.

Main memory	At least 512 MB
Processor	Possible: 1 CPU Recommended: 2 CPUs (the DB kernel runs on one CPU and the other CPU is used to process accesses to the content server)
Network protocol	TCP/IP

Software

Operating system:

Microsoft Windows 2003 Server or higher (with Internet Information Server)

Component	Sub-Component
Internet Information Server (IIS) (release 6.0)	World Wide Web server
For more information about how to install and configure IIS roles and features for SAP Content Server, see SAP Note 2028088 .	Internet Service Manager (HTML)
Microsoft Data Access Components	MDAC: ADO, ODBC and OLE DB
Microsoft Management Console	

Additional Notes

The SAP system that you want to link to the SAP Content Server must be at least release 4.5B. The hardware platform and operating system used in the SAP system do not limit the SAP Content Server in any way. The HTTP interface ensures that the SAP system is platform-independent.

3.1.2.2 Technical Prerequisites of the SAP System

This section describes the minimum requirements for the back-end system.

- For the content server: release 4.5B or higher of the SAP system (Note that certificates can only be used together with an SAP system release 4.6B or higher.
- For the cache server: release 4.6B or higher (4.6B with Support Package 10) of the SAP system or an SAP system with KW 4.0 or higher (KW 4.0 with Support Package 5)

In order to be able to perform administrative tasks (transaction CSADMIN), you may need a higher version of the SAP system:

- For the content server: at least Release 4.6C or KW 4.0
- For the cache server: at least Release 4.6C

3.2 Basic Installation Parameters

The table in this section lists the basic input parameters that are prompted by the installer. For all remaining input parameters, use the tool help or the descriptions on the installer screens.

Parameter	Description
Database ID <DBSID> i Note This parameter is only prompted if you choose to install a database instance	The <DBSID> identifies the database instance. The installer prompts you for the <DBSID> when you are installing the database instance. ⚠ Caution Choose your database ID carefully. Renaming is difficult and requires you to reinstall the SAP system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you want to install a new database: Make sure that your database ID: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Is unique throughout your organization ◦ Consists of exactly three alphanumeric characters ◦ Contains only uppercase letters ◦ Has a letter for the first character ◦ Does not include any of the reserved IDs listed in SAP Note 1979280.
Database schema i Note This parameter is only prompted if you choose to install a database instance	SAP<SAPSID>
Database Users i Note This parameter is only prompted if you choose to install a database instance	Database System Administrator: <code>superdba</code> Database Manager Operator: <code>control</code>
Database file systems i Note This parameter is only prompted if you choose to install a database instance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive for global programs • Drive for global data • Drive for instance-dependent software • Drive for instance-dependent data • Drives for SAP data and log volumes

Parameter	Description
Data Size for Instance	You can specify the size of the database instance or accept the default value: 2000 MB for the SAP Content Server and 200 MB for the cache server. See also Points to Consider Before the Installation [page 8]
<div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px;"> <p>i Note</p> <p>This parameter is only prompted if you choose to install a database instance</p> </div>	
Destination Directory	The binaries for Content Server (Cache Server) will be installed in <Destination Directory>\Content Server and (<Destination Directory>\Cache Server).
Content Server Repository Root	If you want to install SAP Content Server, you need to provide the SAP Content Server default file system root repository path
Cache Server Repository Root	If you want to install the cache server, you need to provide the cache server default file system root repository path
HTTP Port	We recommend that you use HTTP Port number 1090 for the eSAP Content Server and 1095 for the cache server.
Admin Security Group	The default value is <code>Administrators</code> .

3.3 Preparing the Installation Media

This section describes how to prepare the installation media.

Installation media are available as follows:

- The Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 archive containing the installer
You always have to download the latest version of the Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 archive. For more information, see [Downloading and Extracting the Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 Archive \[page 16\]](#).
- SAP Content Server Installation Media

Installation Media	Description
Presentation - SAP Content Server <Release>	Contains the installation packages for the Content Server and the Cache Server
SAP MaxDB <Release> - SP<Version> Build <Version> <OS>	Contains the SAP MaxDB database software, only required if you install a database instance for the Content Server and / or the Cache Server

You can provide them in one of the following ways:

- Use the physical liveCache installation medium as part of the installation package of your SAP system.
- Download the liveCache installation package from the SAP Software Center.
For more information, see [Downloading Installation Media \[page 18\]](#).

Related Information

[Downloading and Extracting the Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 Archive \[page 16\]](#)

[Downloading Installation Media \[page 18\]](#)

3.3.1 Downloading and Extracting the Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 Archive

You must always download and extract the Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 archive from the SAP Software Download Center because you must use the latest version.

Procedure

1. Download the latest version of the Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 archive
[70] SWPM10SP<Support_Package_Number>_<Version_Number>.SAR :
 - Valid for SAP systems based on SAP NetWeaver 7.0 and SAP NetWeaver 7.0 including enhancement package <Number>:
Download the **70**SWPM10SP<Support_Package_Number>_<Version_Number>.SAR
 - Valid for SAP systems based on SAP NetWeaver 7.1 and higher:
Download the SWPM10SP<Support_Package_Number>_<Version_Number>.SAR

<https://support.sap.com/sltoolset> >> System Provisioning > Download Software Provisioning Manager >

2. Make sure that you use the **latest** version of the `SAPCAR` tool when manually extracting the Software Provisioning Manager archive.

i Note

An older `SAPCAR` version might extract archive files in a wrong way and this could prevent the installer from working consistently.

Proceed as follows to get the latest version of `SAPCAR`:

- a. Go to <https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/softwarecenter> >> SUPPORT PACKAGES & PATCHES > and search for “`sapcar`”.
- b. Select the archive file for your operating system and download it to an empty directory.

- c. To check the validity of the downloaded executable, right-click the executable and choose *Properties*. On the *Digital Signatures* tab you can find information about the SAP signature with which the executable was signed.
- d. Rename the executable to **sapcar.exe**.

For more information about SAPCAR, see SAP Note [212876](#).

3. Using the latest version of SAPCAR, you can verify the signature of the downloaded [70]SWPM10SP<Support_Package_Number>_<Version_Number>.SAR archive as follows:
 - a. Get the latest version of the SAPCRYPTOLIB archive to your installation host as follows:
 1. Go to <https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/softwarecenter> **SUPPORT PACKAGES & PATCHES** and search for “**sapcryptolib**”.
 2. Select the archive file for your operating system and download it to the same directory where you have put the SAPCAR executable.
 3. Use the following command to extract the SAPCRYPTOLIB archive to the same directory where you have put the SAPCAR executable:
`sapcar -xvf sapcryptolib_84...sar -R <target directory>`
 4. Download the Certificate Revocation List from <https://tcs.mysap.com/crl/crlbag.p7s> and move it to the same directory.
 - b. Verify the signature of the downloaded [70]SWPM10SP<Support_Package_Number>_<Version_Number>.SAR archive by executing the following command:

i Note

Check SAP Notes [2178665](#) and [1680045](#) whether additional information is available.

```
<Path to SAPCAR>\sapcar.exe -tvVf<Path to Download Directory>
\[70]SWPM10SP<Support_Package_Number>_<Version_Number>.SAR -crl <file name of
revocation list>
```

4. Unpack the Software Provisioning Manager archive to a local directory using the following command:

```
<Path to SAPCAR>\sapcar.exe -xvf <Path to Download Directory>
\[70]SWPM10SP<Support_Package_Number>_<Version_Number>.SAR -R <Path to Unpack
Directory>
```

i Note

Make sure that all users have read permissions for the directory where you want to unpack the installer.

⚠ Caution

Make sure that you unpack the Software Provisioning Manager archive to a dedicated folder. Do not unpack it to the same folder as other installation media.

3.3.2 Downloading Installation Media

This section describes how you can download media from the SAP Software Download Center.

Procedure

1. Download and unpack the latest version of Software Provisioning Manager as described in [Downloading and Extracting the Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 Archive \[page 16\]](#).
2. Create a download directory on the host where you want to run the installer.
3. You identify the required media als listed in [Preparing the Installation Media \[page 15\]](#) .
4. Identify **all** download objects that belong to one medium according to one of the following:

i Note

Installation media might be split into several files. In this case, you have to reassemble the required files after the download.

- Download path or location:
 - To download the complete kernel media, go to <https://support.sap.com/slttoolset> >> *System Provisioning* > *Software Provisioning Manager 1.0 SP<Current Version>* > *Download Kernel releases delivered for SL Toolset* > *SL TOOLSET 1.0 (INSTALLATIONS AND UPGRADES)* > *KERNEL FOR INSTALLATION/SWPM* >
 - To download all media required for your SAP product, you can use one of the following navigation paths:
 - <https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/softwarecenter> >> *INSTALLATIONS & UPGRADES* > *By Category* > *SAP NETWEAVER AND COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS* > <Product> > <Product Release> >
 - <https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/softwarecenter> >> *INSTALLATIONS & UPGRADES* > *By Alphabetical Index (A-Z)* > <First Letter of Product> > <Product> > <Product Release> >
- Material number
All download objects that are part of an installation medium have the same material number and an individual sequence number:
<Material_Number>_<Sequence_Number>

Example

```
51031387_1
51031387_2
...
```

- Title
All objects that are part of an installation medium have the same title, such as
<Solution><Media_Name><OS> or <Database>RDBMS<OS> for database media.

5. Download the objects to the download directory.
6. To correctly re-combine the media that are split into small parts, unpack all parts into the same directory.

In the unpacking directory, the system creates a subdirectory with a short text describing the medium and copies the data into it. The data is now all in the correct directory, the same as on the medium that was physically produced. For more information, see SAP Note [1258173](#).

Caution

Make sure that you unpack each installation media to a separate folder. Do not unpack installation media to the same folder where you unpack the Software Provisioning Manager archive.

Do not unpack installation media to the same folder where you unpack the SAP kernel archives for archive-based installation.

4 Installation Process

The following sections provide the steps that you have to perform to install SAP Content Server and / or cache server using the installer.

[Prerequisites for Running the Installer \[page 20\]](#)

Make sure you fulfil the following prerequisites before running the installer.

[Running the Installer \[page 22\]](#)

This section describes how to run the installer.

[Additional Information about the Installer \[page 26\]](#)

The following sections provide additional information about the installer.

4.1 Prerequisites for Running the Installer

Make sure you fulfil the following prerequisites before running the installer.

- For the SL Common GUI, make sure that the following web browser requirements are met:
 - You have one of the following supported browsers on the device where you want to run the SL Common GUI:
 - Google Chrome (recommended)
 - Mozilla Firefox
 - Microsoft Edge
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer 11 or higher.Always use the latest version of these web browsers.
 - If you copy the SL Common GUI URL manually in the browser window, make sure that you open a new Web browser window in private browsing mode (Internet Explorer), incognito mode (Chrome) or private browsing mode (Firefox). This is to prevent Web browser plugins and settings from interfering with the SL Common GUI.

Caution

The installer uses a self-signed certificate, which is used temporarily only while the installer is running. This certificate is not trusted by the browser unless it is imported manually by the user running the installer. This behavior is intentionally designed in this way because - unlike ordinary public web servers - the installer has different usage patterns. You must configure your browser do trust the self-issued certificate of the installer after carefully performing the “thumbprint” verification described in [Running the Installer \[page 22\]](#) . For more information about adding trusted certificates, see the documentation of your browser.

For more information about the SL Common GUI, see [Useful Information about the Installer \[page 26\]](#).

- If you want to enable Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6), make sure that you set **SAP_IPv6_ACTIVE=1** in the environment of the user with the [required authorization \[page 21\]](#) to run the installer. While running the installer, this setting is then also added to the environment of the `<sapsid>adm` user.

i Note

By applying this setting the SAP system administrator is responsible for configuring the IP version on each host of the system landscape, before installing any additional instance to it.

- You need at least 300 MB of free space in the installation directory for each installation option. In addition, you need 300 MB free space for the installer executables. The installer creates an installation directory `sapinst_instdir`, where it keeps its log files, and which is located directly in the `%ProgramFiles%` directory. For more information, see [Useful Information About the Installer \[page 26\]](#).
- Make sure that the following ports are not used by other processes:
 - Port 4237 is used by default as HTTPS port for communication between the installer and the SL Common GUI.
If this port cannot be used, you can assign a free port number by executing `sapinst.exe` with the following command line parameter:
`SAPINST_HTTPS_PORT=<Free Port Number>`
 - Port 4239 is used by default for displaying the feedback evaluation form at the end of the installer processing.
The filled-out evaluation form is then sent to SAP using HTTPS.
If this port cannot be used, you can assign a free port number by executing `sapinst.exe` with the following command line parameter:
`SAPINST_HTTP_PORT=<Free Port Number>`

4.1.1 Required User Authorization for Running the Installer

Although the installer automatically grants the rights required for the installation to the user account used for the installation, you have to check whether this account has the required authorization to perform the installation. The authorization required depends on whether you intend to perform a **domain** or **local** installation. If necessary, you have to ask the system administrator to grant the account the necessary authorization **before** you start the installation. If you attempt the installation with an account that does not have the required authorization, the installation aborts.

This section informs you about the authorization required for a domain and a local installation.

Procedure

⚠ Caution

Do **not** use the user `<sapsid>adm` for the installation of the SAP system.

Domain Installation

For a domain installation the account used for the installation needs to be a member of the local `Administrators` and the domain `Admins` group of the relevant domain. All machines in the system must belong to the same domain. In a domain installation, the user information is stored centrally on the domain controller and is accessible to all hosts in the system.

If the SAP system is to be distributed across **more than one** machine, SAP strongly recommends you to perform a domain installation to avoid authorization problems.

For a domain installation, you need to:

1. Check that the account used for the installation is a member of the domain `Admins` group.
2. If required, obtain these rights by asking the system administrator to enter the account as a member of the domain `Admins` group.

Local Installation

For a local installation the account used for the installation needs to be a member of the local `Administrators` group of the machine involved. In a local installation, all Windows account information is stored locally on one host and is not visible to any other hosts in the system.

If the SAP system is to run on a **single** machine, you can perform a local installation.

Caution

Do not use the Windows built-in account `Administrator` or the renamed built-in account to install your SAP system. The built-in account only has restricted network access rights that are required by the installer. If you renamed the built-in account `Administrator`, do not create a new account named `Administrator`.

For a local installation, you need to:

1. Check that the account used for the installation is a member of the local `Administrators` group.
2. If required, obtain these rights by asking the system administrator to enter the account as a member of the local `Administrators` group.

4.2 Running the Installer

This section describes how to run the installer.

Prerequisites

For more information, see [Prerequisites for Running the Installer \[page 20\]](#).

Context

The installer has a web browser-based GUI named “SL Common GUI of the Software Provisioning Manager” - “SL Common GUI” for short.

This procedure describes an installation where you run the installer and use the SL Common GUI, that is you can control the processing of the installer from a browser running on any device.

For more information about the SL Common GUI, see [Useful Information About the Installer \[page 26\]](#).

Procedure

1. Log on to the installation host using an account with the [required user authorization to run the Installer \[page 21\]](#).

⚠ Caution

Do **not** use an existing <sapsid>adm user.

If your security policy requires that the person running the installer is not allowed to know administrator credentials on the installation host, you can specify another operating system user for authentication purposes. You do this using the `SAPINST_REMOTE_ACCESS_USER` parameter when starting `sapinst.exe` from the command line. You have to confirm that the user is a trusted one. For more information, see SAP Note [1745524](#).

2. Start the installer from the directory to which you unpacked the Software Provisioning Manager archive.

`sapinst.exe SAPINST_STACK_XML=<Absolute_Path_To_Stack_XML_File>` (in a command prompt)

`.\sapinst.exe SAPINST_STACK_XML=<Absolute_Path_To_Stack_XML_File>` (in PowerShell)

By default, the SL Common GUI uses the default browser defined for the host where you run the installer. However, you can also specify another supported web browser available on the host where you start the installer. You can do this by starting the `sapinst` executable with command line option

`SAPINST_BROWSER=<Path to Browser Executable>`, for example
`SAPINST_BROWSER=firefox.exe`.

i Note

1. Open a command prompt or PowerShell window in elevated mode and change to the directory to which you unpacked the Software Provisioning Manager archive.
2. Start the installer with the following command:

`sapinst.exe SAPINST_USE_HOSTNAME=<Virtual_Host_Name>` (in a command prompt)
`.\sapinst.exe SAPINST_USE_HOSTNAME=<Virtual_Host_Name>` (in PowerShell)

3. The installer is starting up.

The installer now starts and waits for the connection with the SL Common GUI. If you have a supported web browser (see [Prerequisites for Running the Installer \[page 20\]](#)) installed on the host where you run the installer, the SL Common GUI starts automatically by displaying the *Welcome* screen.

If the SL Common GUI does not open automatically, you can find the URL you require to access the SL Common GUI at the bottom of the *Program Starter* window of the installer. You find the icon of the *Program Starter* window in the taskbar of your Windows host. Open a supported web browser and run the URL from there.

```
...
*****
Open your browser and paste the following URL address to access the GUI
```

```

https://[<hostname>]:4237/sapinst/docs/index.html
Logon users: [<users>]
*****
...

```

Note

If the host specified by `<hostname>` cannot be reached due to a special network configuration, proceed as follows:

1. Terminate the installer as described in [Useful Information about the Installer \[page 26\]](#).
2. Restart the installer from the command line with the `SAPINST_GUI_HOSTNAME=<hostname>` property.
You can use a fully-qualified host name.

Caution

After opening the browser URL, make sure that the URL in the browser starts with "https://" to avoid security risks such as SSL stripping .

Before you reach the [Welcome](#) screen, your browser warns you that the certificate of the `sapinst` process on this computer could not be verified.

Proceed as follows to avoid security risks such as a man-in-the-middle attack:

1. Click on the certificate area on the left hand side in the address bar of your browser, and view the certificate.
2. Open the certificate fingerprint or thumbprint, and compare all hexadecimal numbers to the ones displayed in the console output of the installer.

Proceed as follows to get the certificate fingerprint or thumbprint from the server certificate printed in the installer console:

1. Go to the `sapinst_exe.xxxxxx.xxxx` directory in the temporary directory to which the installer has extracted itself:
`%userprofile%\sapinst\`
2. In the `sapinst_exe.xxxxxx.xxxx` directory, execute the `sapgenpse` tool with the command line option `get_my_name -p`.

As a result, you get the server fingerprint or thumbprint from the server certificate.

3. Accept the warning to inform your browser that it can trust this site, even if the certificate could not be verified.

The SL Common GUI opens in the browser by displaying the [Welcome](#) screen.

4. On the [Welcome](#) screen, choose the required option:
 - If you are using the 70SWPM* .SAR:
To install SAP Content Server and / or Cache Server, choose `>> <SAP Product Version> >> Standalone Engines >> Content Server >> Content Server and / or Cache Server >>`.
If you need to create only a database instance and not the complete content server or cache server installation, choose `>> <SAP Product Version> >> Standalone Engines >> Content Server >> MaxDB database instances >>`.
 - If you are using the SWPM* .SAR:
To install SAP Content Server and / or Cache Server, choose `>> <SAP Product Version> >> Standalone Engines >> Content Server >> Content Server and / or Cache Server >>`.

If you need to create only a database instance and not the complete content server or cache server installation, choose **>> <SAP Product Version> > Standalone Engines > Content Server > MaxDB database instances >**.

5. Choose *Next*.

i Note

If there are errors during the self-extraction process of the installer, you can find the log file `dev_selfex.out` in the temporary directory.

6. If the installer prompts you to log off from your system, log off and log on again.
The installer restarts automatically.
7. Follow the instructions on the installer screens and enter the required parameters.

i Note

To find more information on each parameter during the *Define Parameters* phase, position the cursor on the required parameter input field, and choose either `F1` or the *HELP* tab. Then the available help text is displayed in the *HELP* tab.

- Only valid for 'High Availability': HA (Windows)

High Availability only: If you decide to install an SAP Web Dispatcher or a Gateway in the ASCS instance, note that a failure of the SAP Web Dispatcher or the Gateway causes failover of the ASCS instance to another cluster node. The failover cluster monitors all processes that are started by the SAP start service (`sapstartsrv.exe`). For an ASCS instance this is: `msg_server.exe` (message server), `enserver.exe` (enqueue server), `gwr.exe` (Gateway), and `sapwebdisp.exe` (SAP Web Dispatcher). To prevent failover, see SAP Note [2375999](#).

End of 'High Availability': HA (Windows)

⚠ Caution

The signature of installation media and installation archives is checked **automatically** during the *Define Parameters* phase while processing the *Media Browser* and - if you perform an archive-based installation - the *Software Package Browser* screens.

Note that this automatic check is only committed once and **not** repeated if you modify artifacts such as SAR archives or files on the media **after** the initial check has been done. This means that - if you modify artefacts later on either during the remaining *Define Parameters* phase or later on during the *Execute Service* phase - the signature is not checked again.

For more information, see SAP Note [2393060](#).

After you have entered all requested input parameters, the installer displays the *Parameter Summary* screen. This screen shows both the parameters that you entered and those that the installer set by default. If required, you can revise the parameters before starting the installation.

8. To start the installation, choose *Next*.

The installer starts the installation and displays the progress of the installation. When the installation has finished, the installer shows the message: Execution of `<Option_Name>` has completed.

9. If required install an additional application server instance for a standard (central) or distributed system.
10. If you copied the installer software to your hard disk, you can delete these files when the installation has successfully completed.

11. For security reasons, we recommend that you delete the `.sapinst` directory within the home directory of the user with which you ran the installer:

```
%userprofile%\ .sapinst\
```

12. The installer log files contain IP addresses and User IDs such as the ID of your S-User. For security, data protection, and privacy-related reasons we strongly recommend that you delete these log files once you do not need them any longer.

You find the installer log files in the `sapinst_instdir` directory. For more information, see [Useful Information about the Installer \[page 26\]](#).

4.3 Additional Information about the Installer

The following sections provide additional information about the installer.

[Useful Information about the Installer \[page 26\]](#)

This section contains some useful technical background information about the installer and the installer GUI.

[How to Avoid Automatic Logoff by the Installer \[page 27\]](#)

[Interrupted Processing of the Installer \[page 29\]](#)

Here you find information about how to restart the installer if its processing has been interrupted.

[Troubleshooting with the Installer \[page 32\]](#)

This section tells you how to proceed when errors occur while the installer is running.

[Using the Step State Editor \(SAP Support Experts Only\) \[page 33\]](#)

This section describes how to use the `Step State Editor` available in the installer.

4.3.1 Useful Information about the Installer

This section contains some useful technical background information about the installer and the installer GUI.

- Software Provisioning Manager (the “installer” for short) has the web browser-based “SL Common GUI of the Software Provisioning Manager” - “SL Common GUI” for short.

The SL Common GUI uses the SAP UI Development Toolkit for HTML5 - also known as SAPUI5 - a client-side HTML5 rendering library based on JavaScript. The benefits of this new user interface technology for the user are:

- Zero foot print, since only a web browser is required on the client
- New controls and functionality, for example, view logs in web browser.

The SL Common GUI connects the web browser on a client with the `sapinst` executable - which is part of Software Provisioning Manager - running on the installation host using the standard protocol HTTPS.

For the SL Common GUI, the installer provides a pre-generated URL in the *Program Starter* window. If you have a supported web browser installed on the host where you run the installer, the SL Common GUI starts automatically.

By default, the SL Common GUI uses the default browser defined for the host where you run the installer. However, you can also specify another supported web browser available on the host where you start the

installer. You can do this by starting the `sapinst` executable with command line option

`SAPINST_BROWSER=<Path to Browser Executable>`, for example

`SAPINST_BROWSER=firefox.exe`.

Alternatively you can open a supported web browser on any device and run the URL from there.

For more information about supported web browsers see [Prerequisites for Running the Installer \[page 20\]](#).

If you need to run the **SL Common GUI in accessibility mode**, apply the standard accessibility functions of your web browser.

- As soon as you have started the `sapinst.exe` executable, the installer creates a `.sapinst` directory underneath the `<Drive>:\Users\<User>` directory where it keeps its log files. `<User>` is the user which you used to start the installer.

After you have reached the *Welcome* screen and selected the relevant installer option for the SAP system or instance to be installed, the installer creates a directory `sapinst_instdir`, where it keeps its log files, and which is located directly in the `%ProgramFiles%` directory. If the installer is not able to create `sapinst_instdir` there, it tries to create `sapinst_instdir` in the directory defined by the `TEMP` environment variable.

All log files which have been stored so far in the `.sapinst` folder are moved to the `sapinst_instdir` directory as soon as the latter has been created.

→ Recommendation

We recommend that you keep all installation directories until the system is completely and correctly installed.

- The installer extracts itself to a temporary directory (`TEMP`, `TMP`, `TMPDIR`, or `SystemRoot`). These executables are deleted after the installer has stopped running. Directories called `sapinst_exe.xxxxxx.xxxx` sometimes remain in the temporary directory after the installer has finished. You can safely delete them. The temporary directory also contains the log file `dev_selfex.out` from the self-extraction process of the installer, which might be useful if an error occurs.

⚠ Caution

If the installer cannot find a temporary directory, the installation terminates with the error `FCO-00058`.

- To see a list of all available installer properties, go to the directory `%TEMP%\sapinst_exe.xxxxxx.xxxx` after you have started the installer, and enter the following command:

```
sapinst.exe -p
```

- If required, stop the installer by choosing the *Cancel* button.

i Note

If you need to terminate the installer, choose **File > Exit** in the menu of the *Program Starter* window.

4.3.2 How to Avoid Automatic Logoff by the Installer

When you install the SAP system, the installation tool checks whether the user account used for the installation has the required privileges and authorization.

For a domain installation, the account needs to be both a member of the local `Administrators` group and the domain `Admins` group. For a local installation, the account needs to be a member of the local group `Administrators` group.

In both cases, the user account must be authorized to do the following:

- Act as part of the operating system
- Adjust memory quotas for a process
- Replace a process level token

If the user account does not have these rights assigned, the installer assigns them and automatically logs the account off to activate them. To avoid the installer logging the account off, you can set these rights manually before you start the installation.

Procedure

You perform the following steps to assign these rights to the user account used for the installation.

⚠ Caution

Be aware that domain policies override locally defined policies. This means that if you want to grant domain administrator rights to a user who belongs to the local `Administrators` group, make sure that you have also defined domain administrator rights for this user on domain level.

1. Windows Server 2012 (R2) and higher: Press `Ctrl` + `Esc` and choose `Administrative Tools` > `Local Security Policy`.
2. Windows Server 2008 (R2): Choose `Start` > `Control Panel` > `Administrative Tools` > `Local Security Policy`.
3. In the `Local Security Settings` window, choose `Local Policies` > `User Rights Assignment`.
4. Double-click the required right under `Policy` and choose `Add User or Group`.
5. In the `Select Users and Groups` window, choose the required user and choose `Add`. The selected user appears in the box below.
6. Confirm your entry and then repeat the steps for each remaining policy that the user requires for the installation.
7. Log off and log on again to apply the changes.

More Information

[Required User Authorization for Running the Installer \[page 21\]](#)

4.3.3 Interrupted Processing of the Installer

Here you find information about how to restart the installer if its processing has been interrupted.

Context

The processing of the installer might be interrupted for one of the following reasons:

- An error occurred during the *Define Parameters* or *Execute* phase:
The installer does not abort the installation in error situations. If an error occurs, the installation pauses and a dialog box appears. The dialog box contains a short description of the choices listed in the table below as well as a path to a log file that contains detailed information about the error.
- You interrupted the processing of the installer by choosing *Cancel* in the SL Common GUI.

Caution

If you stop an option in the *Execute* phase, any system or component **installed** by this option is incomplete and not ready to be used. Any system or component **uninstalled** by this option is not completely uninstalled.

The following table describes the options in the dialog box:

Option	Definition
<i>Retry</i>	<p>The installer retries the installation from the point of failure without repeating any of the previous steps.</p> <p>This is possible because the installer records the installation progress in the <code>keydb.xml</code> file.</p> <p>We recommend that you view the entries in the log files, try to solve the problem, and then choose <i>Retry</i>.</p> <p>If the same or a different error occurs, the installer displays the same dialog box again.</p>
<i>Stop</i>	<p>The installer stops the installation, closing the dialog box, the installer GUI, and the GUI server.</p> <p>The installer records the installation progress in the <code>keydb.xml</code> file. Therefore, you can continue the installation from the point of failure without repeating any of the previous steps. See the procedure below.</p>
<i>Continue</i>	<p>The installer continues the installation from the current point.</p>
<i>View Log</i>	<p>Access installation log files.</p>

The following procedure describes the steps to restart an installation, which you stopped by choosing *Stop*, or to continue an interrupted installation after an error situation.

Procedure

1. Log on to the installation host as a user with the required permissions as described in [Running the Installer \[page 22\]](#) .

2. Make sure that the installation media are still available.

For more information, see [Preparing the Installation Media \[page 15\]](#) .

→ Recommendation

Make the installation media available **locally**. For example, if you use remote file shares on other Windows hosts, CIFS shares on third-party SMB-servers, or Network File System (NFS), reading from media mounted with NFS might fail.

3. Make sure that the installation media are still available.

For more information, see [Preparing the Installation Media \[page 15\]](#) .

→ Recommendation

Make the installation media available **locally**. For example, if you use remote file shares on other Windows hosts, CIFS shares on third-party SMB-servers, or Network File System (NFS), reading from media mounted with NFS might fail.

4. Restart the installer by double-clicking `sapinst.exe` from the directory to which you unpacked the Software Provisioning Manager archive.

By default, the SL Common GUI uses the default browser defined for the host where you run the installer. However, you can also specify another supported web browser available on the host where you start the installer. You can do this by starting the `sapinst` executable with command line option

`SAPINST_BROWSER=<Path to Browser Executable>`, for example
`SAPINST_BROWSER=firefox.exe`.

5. The installer is restarting.

The installer now starts and waits for the connection with the SL Common GUI. If you have a supported web browser (see [Prerequisites for Running the Installer \[page 20\]](#)) installed on the host where you run the installer, the SL Common GUI starts automatically by displaying the *Welcome* screen.

If the SL Common GUI does not open automatically, you can find the URL you require to access the SL Common GUI at the bottom of the *Program Starter* window of the installer. You find the icon of the *Program Starter* window in the taskbar of your Windows host. Open a supported web browser and run the URL from there.

```
...
*****
Open your browser and paste the following URL address to access the GUI
https://[<hostname>]:4237/sapinst/docs/index.html
Logon users: [<users>]
*****
...
```

i Note

If the host specified by `<hostname>` cannot be reached due to a special network configuration, proceed as follows:

1. Terminate the installer as described in [Useful Information about the Installer \[page 26\]](#).
2. Restart the installer from the command line with the `SAPINST_GUI_HOSTNAME=<hostname>` property.
You can use a fully-qualified host name.

⚠ Caution

After opening the browser URL, make sure that the URL in the browser starts with “https://” to avoid security risks such as SSL stripping .

Before you reach the *Welcome* screen, your browser warns you that the certificate of the `sapinst` process on this computer could not be verified.

Proceed as follows to avoid security risks such as a man-in-the-middle attack:

1. Click on the certificate area on the left hand side in the address bar of your browser, and view the certificate.
2. Open the certificate fingerprint or thumbprint, and compare all hexadecimal numbers to the ones displayed in the console output of the installer.

Proceed as follows to get the certificate fingerprint or thumbprint from the server certificate printed in the installer console:

1. Go to the `sapinst_exe.xxxxxx.xxxx` directory in the temporary directory to which the installer has extracted itself:
`%userprofile%\sapinst\`
2. In the `sapinst_exe.xxxxxx.xxxx` directory, execute the `sapgenpse` tool with the command line option `get_my_name -p`.

As a result, you get the server fingerprint or thumbprint from the server certificate.

3. Accept the warning to inform your browser that it can trust this site, even if the certificate could not be verified.

The SL Common GUI opens in the browser by displaying the *Welcome* screen.

6. From the tree structure on the *Welcome* screen, select the installation option that you want to continue and choose *Next*.

The *What do you want to do?* screen appears.

7. On the *What do you want to do?* screen, decide between the following alternatives and continue with *Next*:

Alternative	Behavior
<i>Perform a new run</i>	<p>The installer does not continue the interrupted installation option. Instead, it moves the content of the old installer directory and all installer-specific files to a backup directory. Afterwards, you can no longer continue the old option.</p> <p>The following naming convention is used for the backup directory:</p> <pre>log_<Day>_<Month>_<Year>_<Hours>_<Minutes>_<Seconds></pre> <div data-bbox="624 577 1401 696" style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px;"> <p>❖ Example</p> <pre>log_01_Oct_2016_13_47_56</pre> </div> <div data-bbox="624 712 1401 864" style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px;"> <p>i Note</p> <p>All actions taken by the installation before you stopped it (such as creating directories or users) are not revoked.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="624 880 1401 1099" style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px;"> <p>⚠ Caution</p> <p>The installer moves all the files and folders to a new log directory, even if these files and folders are owned by other users. If there are any processes currently running on these files and folders, they might no longer function properly.</p> </div>
<i>Continue with the existing one</i>	The installer continues the interrupted installation from the point of failure.

4.3.4 Troubleshooting with the Installer

This section tells you how to proceed when errors occur while the installer is running.

Context

If an error occurs, the installer:

- Stops processing
- Displays a dialog informing you about the error

Procedure

1. Check SAP Note [1548438](#) for known installer issues.
2. If an error occurs during the *Define Parameters* or the *Execute Service* phase, do one of the following:

- Try to solve the problem:
 - To check the installer log files (`sapinst.log` and `sapinst_dev.log`) for errors, choose the *LOG FILES* tab.

i Note

The *LOG FILES* tab is only available if you have selected on the *Welcome* screen the relevant installer option for the SAP product to be installed .

If you need to access the log files before you have done this selection, you can find the files in the `.sapinst` directory underneath the `<Drive>:\Users\<User>` directory, where `<User>` is the user which you used to start the installer.

For more information, see [Useful Information about the Installer \[page 26\]](#).

- To check the log and trace files of the installer GUI for errors, go to the directory `%userprofile%\sapinst\`
 - Then continue by choosing *Retry*.
 - If required, abort the installer by choosing *Cancel* in the tool menu and restart the installer. For more information, see [Interrupted Processing of the Installer \[page 29\]](#).
3. If you cannot resolve the problem, report an incident using the appropriate subcomponent of BC-INS*. For more information about using subcomponents of BC-INS*, see SAP Note [1669327](#).

4.3.5 Using the Step State Editor (SAP Support Experts Only)

This section describes how to use the `Step State Editor` available in the installer.

i Note

Only use the `Step State Editor` if the SAP Support requests you to do so, for example to resolve a customer incident.

Prerequisites

- SAP Support requests you to use the `Step State Editor`.
- Make sure that the host where you run the installer meets the requirements listed in [Prerequisites for Running the Installer \[page 20\]](#).

Procedure

1. Start the installer from the command line as described in [Running the Installer \[page 22\]](#) with the additional command line parameter `SAPINST_SET_STEPSTATE=true`

2. Follow the instructions on the installer screens and fill in the parameters prompted during the *Define Parameters* phase until you reach the *Parameter Summary* screen.
3. Choose *Next*.

The `Step State Editor` opens as an additional dialog. Within this dialog you see a list of all steps to be executed by the installer during the *Execute Service* phase. By default all steps are in an initial state. Underneath each step, you see the assigned installer component. For each step you have a *Skip* and a *Break* option.

- Mark the checkbox in front of the *Break* option of the steps where you want the installer to pause.
 - Mark the checkbox in front of the *Skip* option of the steps which you want the installer to skip.
4. After you have marked all required steps with either the *Break* or the *Skip* option, choose *OK* on the *Step State Editor* dialog.

The installer starts processing the *Execute Service* phase and pauses one after another when reaching each step whose *Break* option you have marked. You can now choose one of the following:

- Choose *OK* to continue with this step.
 - Choose *Step State Editor* to return to the `Step State Editor` and make changes, for example you can repeat the step by marking the checkbox in front of the *Repeat* option.
 - Choose *Cancel* to abort the installer.
5. Continue until you have run through all the steps of the *Execute Service* phase of the installer.

5 Post-Installation

[System Configuration \[page 35\]](#)

Before you store data on SAP Content Server and start using the system productively, you have to make the system settings described in this section. You can make these settings directly in the SAP System.

[Installation Check \[page 37\]](#)

This section describes how you can perform an installation check

5.1 System Configuration

Before you store data on SAP Content Server and start using the system productively, you have to make the system settings described in this section. You can make these settings directly in the SAP System.

Prerequisites

You have to fulfill the technical prerequisites described in [Installation Prerequisites \[page 11\]](#).

Overview

Make the system settings described in the following sections:

- [Content Server Settings \[page 36\]](#)
- [Cache Server Settings \[page 37\]](#)

The system settings are mainly Customizing settings.

You make the Customizing settings in the SAP System in the Implementation Guide (IMG). The individual Customizing activities are described in the SAP reference IMG under ► [Application Server](#) ► [Basis Services](#) ► [Knowledge Provider](#) ►. In the IMG, simply choose [Execute](#) to go to the transaction in question. For online help, choose Documentation. Also, for detailed documentation on SAP Content Server, see the SAP Library at <https://help.sap.com/nw> ►► <Choose the SAP NetWeaver Release your SAP product is based on> ► [Application Server](#) ► [Basis Services](#) ► [Knowledge Provider](#) ► [Content Management Service](#) ► and its sub-sections. As the settings are described in detail in the SAP Library, they are only mentioned briefly here.

5.1.1 Content Server Settings

Once you have installed your new Content Server, you need to create content repositories where you can store your content.

Procedure

- **Testing the Connection to the Content Server**

- a. Open a Web browser on a host that is connected to your local network.
- b. Navigate to the following URL:

`http://<hostname>:<portno.>/ContentServer/ContentServer.dll?serverInfo`

i Note

Note that the URL is case-sensitive.

The information on the Content Server that is the result of the test is then displayed. In this information, the status should be `running`.

- **Creating Content Repositories**

- a. In transaction CSADMIN, create at least one content repository for your Content Server.

Make sure that you change the pre-set ContentStorageName from SDB to the name of the database instance you set during the installation procedure.

- b. Send a certificate to your repository and activate the certificate.
- c. From the tab page *Detail*, call up transaction OACO, so that you can make the repository known in the SAP System.

You can use the Customizing icon (a blue arrow) in change mode to jump from transaction CSADMIN to transaction OACO. In OACO, you can simply accept the pre-set entries and save them.

For more information on administrating the Content Server, see the SAP Library at: <https://help.sap.com/nw> >> <Choose the SAP NetWeaver Release your SAP product is based on> > *SAP NetWeaver Library: Function-Oriented View* > *Application Server* > *Application Server ABAP* > *Other Services* > *Services for Business Users* > *Knowledge Provider (BC-SRV-KPR)* > *Content Management Service (BC-SRV-KPR)* > *SAP Content Server* > *Content Server and Cache Server Administration* >

- **Switching Off Access Control for Content Server Administration**

AdminSecurity is activated by default.

This means that only members of specified groups (and local administrators) can execute administrative commands. To do this, they have to enter their user name and password.

5.1.2 Cache Server Settings

Context

Procedure

- **Testing the Connection to the Cache Server**
 - a. Open a Web browser on a host that is connected to your local network.
 - b. Enter the following URL in the address field and choose Return:

`http://<hostname>:<portno.>/Cache/CSProxyCache.dll?serverInfo`

i Note

Note that the URL is case-sensitive.

The information on the Cache Server that is the result of the test is then displayed. In this information, the status should be `running(serverStatus="running")`.

- **Making the Cache Known to the SAP System**
 - a. In transaction SCMSCA, maintain the entries for your Cache Server.
 - b. If you are using distributed cache servers, you need to make additional entries.

For information on this, see both the installation guide (IMG) at [Application Server > Basis Services > Knowledge Provider > Distribution](#) and the SAP Library at <https://help.sap.com/nw> [>> <Choose the SAP NetWeaver Release your SAP product is based on> > SAP NetWeaver Library: Function-Oriented View > Application Server > Application Server ABAP > Other Services > Services for Business Users > Knowledge Provider \(BC-SRV-KPR\) > Content Management Service \(BC-SRV-KPR\) > SAP Content Server > Distribution](#).

5.2 Installation Check

This section describes how you can perform an installation check

Context

After you have created your repositories (see [Post-Installation \[page 35\]](#)), you might want to run report RSCMST to check that your repositories can be accessed from the SAP system.

Procedure

- **Testing the Content Repositories**

- a. In transaction SE38, execute the report RSCMST.
- b. Enter the name of one of your content repositories and execute one or more test runs.

The traffic light symbols show you whether or not the tests were successful. You can also read the test logs at this point.

- **Testing the Caches**

You can test the cache independently of the Customizing settings described above. To do this, use the test report RSCMST to set that a specific cache should be used for access, regardless of the Customizing settings.

- a. In transaction SE38, execute the report RSCMST.
- b. Specify the name of your cache in the following format:

<Host Name>:<Port>/Cache/CSProxyCache.dll.

Sample Code

```
p21032:1095/Cache/CSProxyCache.dll.
```

- c. Execute the test.
- d. Execute the test run RSCMSTH0 or RSCMSTAC.

The traffic light symbols show you whether or not the tests were successful. You can also read the test logs at this point.

RSCMSTH0

URLs that contain the forward parameter are get URLs that are transferred via the cache that you specified.

RSCMSTAC

If data is found in the cache, [cache] is output after each get request.

- **SAP Content Server on Windows Server 2016**








The installation of SAP Content Server might be incomplete due to missing IIS security enhancements, although the installer has finished successfully.

Proceed as described in SAP Note [2613806](#).

6 Additional Information

[SAP Notes Relevant for SAP Content Server \[page 39\]](#)

6.1 SAP Notes Relevant for SAP Content Server



Number	Content
0181696 	Caching
0216419 	Multilevel caching and content server proxies
0350067 	Administration Content Server/SAP DB
0351647 	Cache Server Administration
310218 	Delete SAP DB Installation
329473 	Description of File ContentServer.INI
514500 	Upgrade Content Server to latest Version Installation

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