



**OrgPublisher Web Administration
Installation for Windows 2008 Server**

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Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide to the OrgPublisher administrator, in conjunction with an IT team member, the information needed to successfully install OrgPublisher Web Administration on a Windows 2008 server.

Installing IIS 7 on Server 2008

Installing IIS on Server 2008 is a prerequisite before installing OrgPublisher.

1. Access the **Server Manager**.
2. In the left pane click **Server Roles**, and then in the right pane, click **Add Roles**.
The Add Roles Wizard opens.

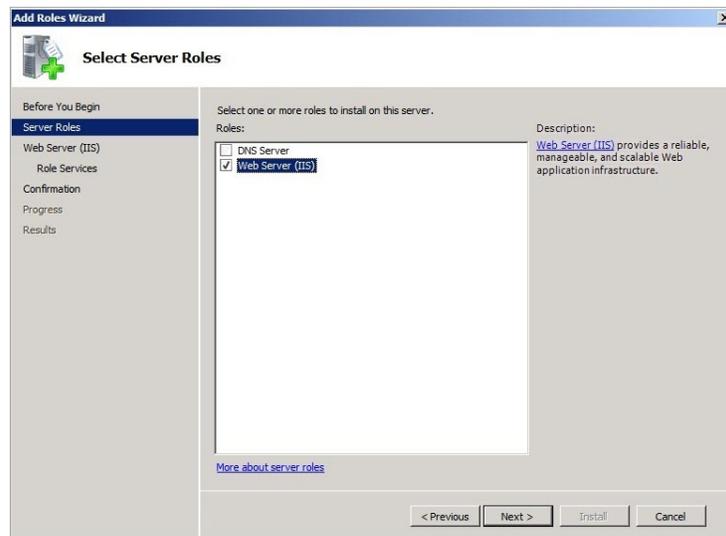


Figure 1.

3. Select **Web Server (IIS)**, and then click Next.
The Introduction to Web Server (IIS) window opens.

Note: The Add Role Wizard automatically installs the **ISAPI Extensions** and the **ISAPI Filters**.

4. Click Next.
The Role Services dialog opens.
5. To begin the IIS installation, click **Install**.
6. When the installation is complete, click Close.

Installing OrgPublisher Web Administration

Note: You will be prompted for 3 paths during the install:

1. The physical path to the virtual directory.
2. The install path for OrgPublisher.
3. The URL to the virtual directory.

The physical path and the URL must be entered correctly or the application displays an error when launching web administration.

1. Launch the OrgPublisher installation program and advance to the Activation Information dialog.



Figure 2.

2. Enter your **License Key**, **Registered Company Name**, click Next, and then click Next again on the Welcome dialog.
The License Agreement dialog opens.

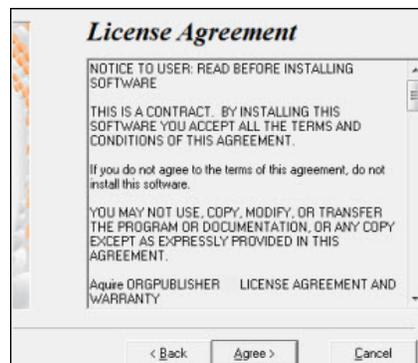


Figure 3.

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3. Read the license agreement text, and then click **Agree**.
The Registration Information dialog opens.



Figure 4.

4. Enter your registration information, and then click Next.
The Custom Installation Option dialog opens.

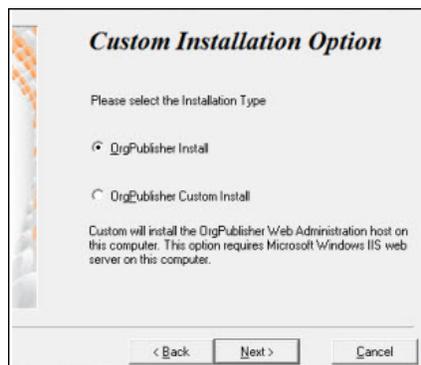


Figure 5.

5. Select **OrgPublisher Custom Install**, and then click Next.
The Select Web Administration Destination Directory dialog opens.

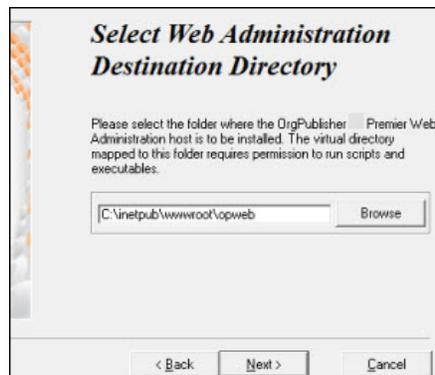


Figure 6.

6. **Browse** to, or enter **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\opweb**, and then click Next.
The *Enter the Web Administration URL* dialog opens.

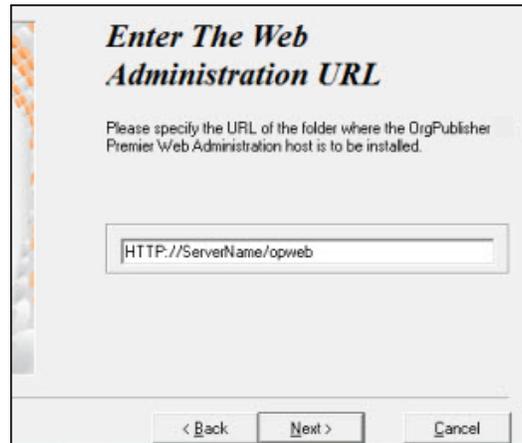


Figure 7.

Note: The **ServerName** is the name of the server where OrgPublisher is to be installed. The URL entered here is a virtual path that points to the physical path entered in the previous step. If another path is used enter that path instead of the path above.

7. Enter the Web Administration URL: **http://ServerName/opweb**, and then click Next.
The Select Destination Directory dialog opens.

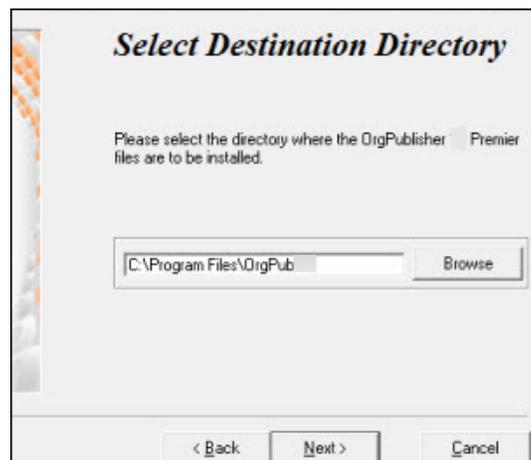


Figure 8.

8. Confirm the default location as it appears in Figure 8, change the OrgPublisher version if necessary, and then click Next.
The application installation begins.

When the installation is complete, the Installation Completed dialog opens.

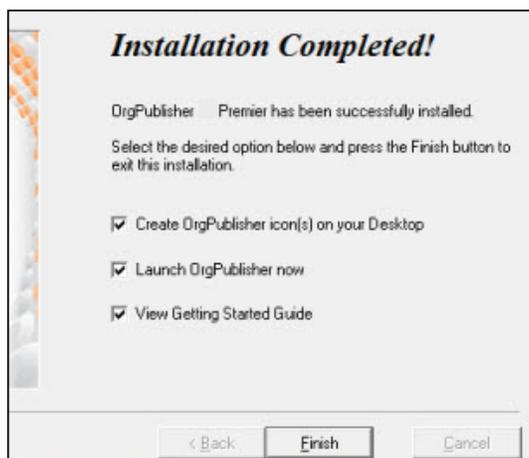


Figure 9.

Note: To create a DCOM entry now, select **Launch OrgPublisher**.

- 9. Select, or clear your choice of options.

Note: Figure 10, below, displays a view of the folders and files created by the Web Administration host.

- 10. Click **Finish**.

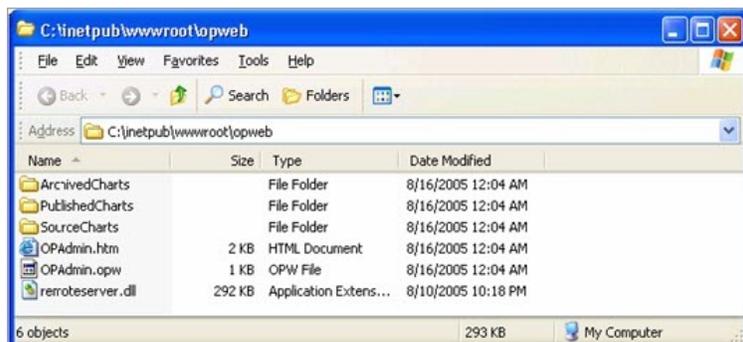


Figure 10.

Configuring Internet Information Services (IIS)

Creating these groups allows for easier control over who can use OrgPublisher Web Administration.

Creating a Group on the Domain Controller

1. Create a Global Group titled **OPweb_GG**.
2. Add the **OrgPublisher Web Administrator** Users to the global group.

Creating a Group on the Web Server

1. Create a Local Group titled **OPweb_LG**.
2. Add the Domain Global Group (**OPweb_GG**) to the local group.

Setting NTFS Permissions

1. Navigate to **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\opweb**.
 - a. Right-click on the **opweb** folder and choose **Properties**
 - b. Select the **Security** tab
 - c. Select the following NTFS permissions:
 - ◆ Local Administrators Group — **Full Control**
 - ◆ OPWeb_LG — **Modify**
 - ◆ Network Service – **Read & Execute**
2. Navigate to the **C:\netpub\wwwroot\opweb\ArchivedCharts** folder.
 - a. Right-click on the **ArchivedCharts** folder and choose **Properties**
 - b. Select the **Security** tab
 - c. Select the following NTFS permissions:
 - ◆ Local Administrators Group — **Full Control**
 - ◆ OPWeb_LG — **Modify**
3. Navigate to the **C:\netpub\wwwroot\opweb\PublishedCharts** folder.
 - a. Right-click the **PublishedCharts** folder and choose **Properties**
 - b. Select the **Security** tab
 - c. Select the following NTFS permissions:
 - ◆ Local Administrators Group — **Full Control**
 - ◆ OPWeb_LG — **Modify**
 - ◆ Users Group - **Read**
4. Navigate to the **C:\netpub\wwwroot\opweb\SourceCharts** folder.
 - a. Right-click on the **SourceCharts** folder and choose **Properties**
 - b. Select the **Security** tab

- c. Select the following NTFS permissions:
 - ◆ Local Administrators Group — **Full Control**
 - ◆ OPWeb_LG — **Modify**

Setting Handler Mappings / ISAPI Extensions

1. Select the [computer name] folder, and double-click **Handler Mappings**.

Note: If **ISAPI-dll Handler** is disabled:

1. Select **ISAPI-dll**.
2. Under **Actions**, click **Edit Permissions**.
3. Select **Execute**.
4. Click **OK**.

The Handler Mappings dialog opens.

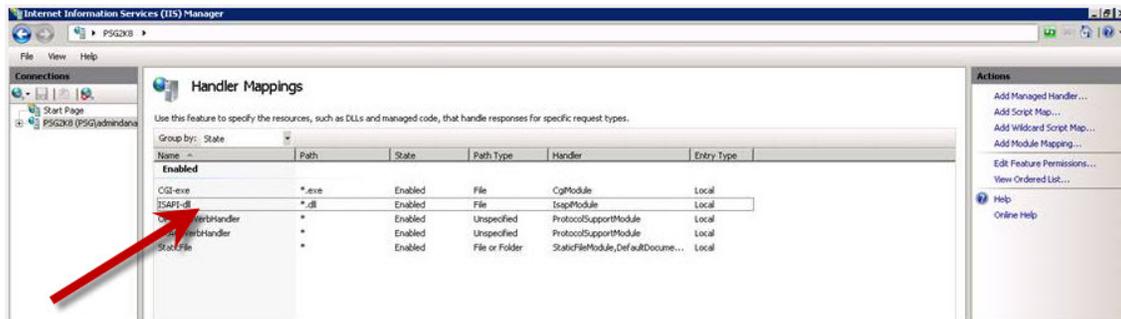


Figure 11.

2. Double-click **ISAPI-dll**.
The ISAPI and CGI Restrictions dialog opens.



Figure 12.

3. Click **Edit Feature Settings**.

The Edit ISAPI and CGI Restrictions Settings dialog opens.



Figure 13.

4. Select **Allow unspecified ISAPI modules**, and then click OK.
5. Select the **OPWEB** folder.
6. Under the **IIS** section – double-click **Authentication**, and select the following options:
 - Anonymous Authentication – **Disabled**
 - Windows Authentication – **Enabled**
7. Select the **ArchivedCharts** folder
8. Under the **IIS** section – double-click **Authentication**, and then select the following options:
 - Anonymous Authentication – **Disabled**
 - Windows Authentication – **Enabled**
9. Select the **PublishedCharts** folder
10. Under the **IIS** section – double-click **Authentication**, and then select the following options:
 - Anonymous Authentication – **Enabled**
 - Windows Authentication – **Enabled**
11. Select the **Source Charts** folder.
12. Under the **IIS** section, double-click **Authentication**, and select the following options:
 - Anonymous Authentication – **Disabled**
 - Windows Authentication – **Enabled**

Setting the MIME Type

1. Click the **Application Site (OPWEB)** you created.
2. Under the **IIS** Section – double-click the **MIME Types** icon.
3. Under **Actions** (along the right-side of the screen), click Add.
The Add MIME Type dialog opens.

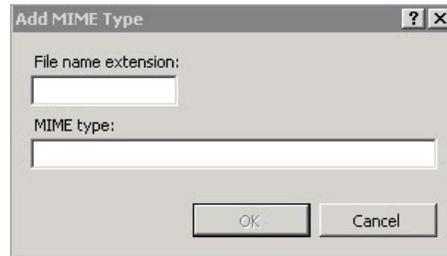


Figure 14.

4. Enter **.ocp** for the **File name extension**.
5. Enter the **MIME type** using **application/orgpublisher**, and then click OK.

DCOM Settings

Note: Start OrgPublisher from the server where it is installed to set the DCOM setting. This will load the application into DCOM.

1. Click the **Start** button on the Task Bar, and select **Run**.
2. Run **dcomcnfg** in the **Open** field and click OK.

Note: Click **Yes** if you receive a **CLSID Warning** message.

The Component Services dialog opens.

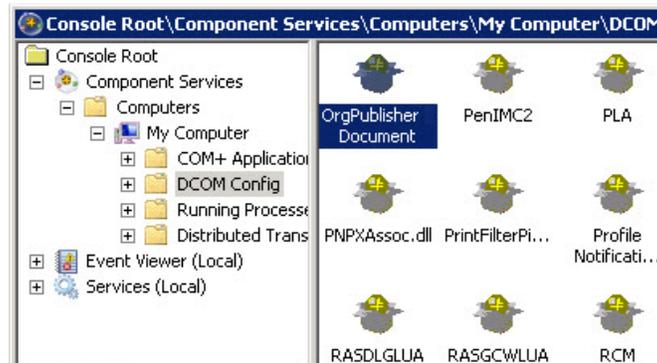


Figure 15.

3. In the left pane, click **DCOM Config**.
4. Locate the **OrgPublisher (X) * Document**, right-click, and select **Properties**.

Note: *X = version number of the OrgPublisher application running. If you are upgrading from a previous OrgPublisher version, it will show the version number of that version. Set permissions on that DCOM entry.

The OrgPublisher x Document Properties dialog opens.



Figure 16.

5. Select the **Security** tab.
6. Under **Launch and Activation Permissions**, select **Customize**, and then click **Edit**.

The Select Users or Groups dialog opens.

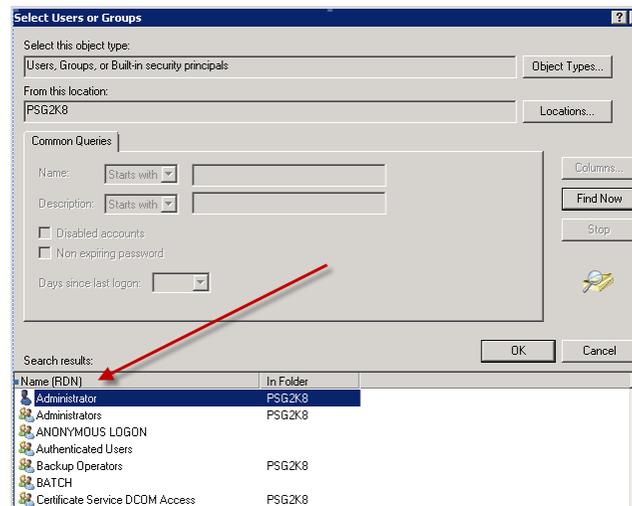


Figure 17.

7. Set permissions at the local computer level.
 In the **Name [RDN]** column, select the following **Local Users** and **Groups**

• Local Administrators Group	Local Launch
• Local Interactive Group	Local Launch
• Local IIS_IUSRS	Local Launch
• Local Network Group	Local Launch
• Local Network Services Group	Local Launch
• Local OPweb_LG Group	All options
• Local System Group	Local Launch
8. Click OK.
9. On the **Security** tab, under **Access Permissions**, select **Customize**, and then click **Edit**.
10. Set permissions at the local computer level.
 Add the following **Local Users** and **Groups**.

• Local Administrators Group	Local Launch
• Local Interactive Group	Local Launch
• Local IIS_IUSRS	Local Launch
• Local Network Group	Local Launch
• Local Network Services Group	Local Launch
• Local OPweb_LG Group	Both options
• Local System Group	Local Launch

Testing OrgPublisher Web Administration

1. Start OrgPublisher Web Administration.
2. In a browser's address bar, type the URL for OrgPublisher
 For example: **http://<servername*>/opweb/Opadmin.htm**.

Note: *<servername> is the name of the server on which OrgPublisher is installed.

OrgPublisher Web Administration should open. If not, review the installation and permission settings, and modify as needed.

Contact [Product Support](#) if Web Administration still does not open.

Trouble-Shooting Tips

1. If you get an Internet Explorer window with a grey bar at the top but no chart, set the **MIME type** of **.OCP** on the **publishedcharts** folder.
2. Error: **Unable to contact the remote server.dll at this URL**. The paths to the virtual directory and URL were, likely, not entered correctly upon install, or the permissions are not set. This may require a reinstall per the installation guide.
3. Chart administrator or end users get a blank IE screen with a red X in the upper left corner indicates a problem installing and registering the ActiveX control. Installing ActiveX controls requires administrative rights on the PC. Your IT group can request MSI scripts to assist in pushing out the plugins. Contact [Product Support](#) if you require a script.
4. Error: **Unable to instantiate OrgPub32 as an automation server**. Indicates a permission or installation error. Verify **DCOM** permissions (**DCOMCNFG**) and make sure that the **OPWEB_LG** has **LOCAL & REMOTE Activation** checked for **Launch** permissions. This may require a reinstall per the installation guide.
5. Strange characters fill the body of chart. Enable ISAPI dll's or add a script map in IIS.
6. Understanding HTTP error messages and their associated status codes is important when you need to troubleshoot IIS. A few common errors on the client side (4xx error) and server side (5xx error) are listed below:

Error Code	Definition
400	Bad Request; the server cannot service the request, usually because of an incorrect URL.
401	Unauthorized; the users credentials were not accepted by the authorization process.
403	Forbidden; the request could not be serviced for a number of reasons, even though the user was authenticated.
404	Not Found; the server cannot locate the requested file.
405	Method Not Allowed; the client incorrectly issues a HTTP GET request when a HTTP POST request should have been issued.
406	Not Acceptable; the requested file is not supported by the client.
407	Proxy Authentication Required; the client has to authenticate with the proxy server before its request can be serviced.
410	Gone; the server no longer has the requested file.
500	Internal Server Error; indicates a typical server side error.
501	501 Not Implemented; the server does not support the HTTP method requested by the client.
502	Bad Gateway; an invalid response was received by the upstream server for which this server is a gateway.

Error Code	Definition
503	Service Unavailable; the server does not support the service requested by the client.

WebAdmin NTFS Rights Graphic

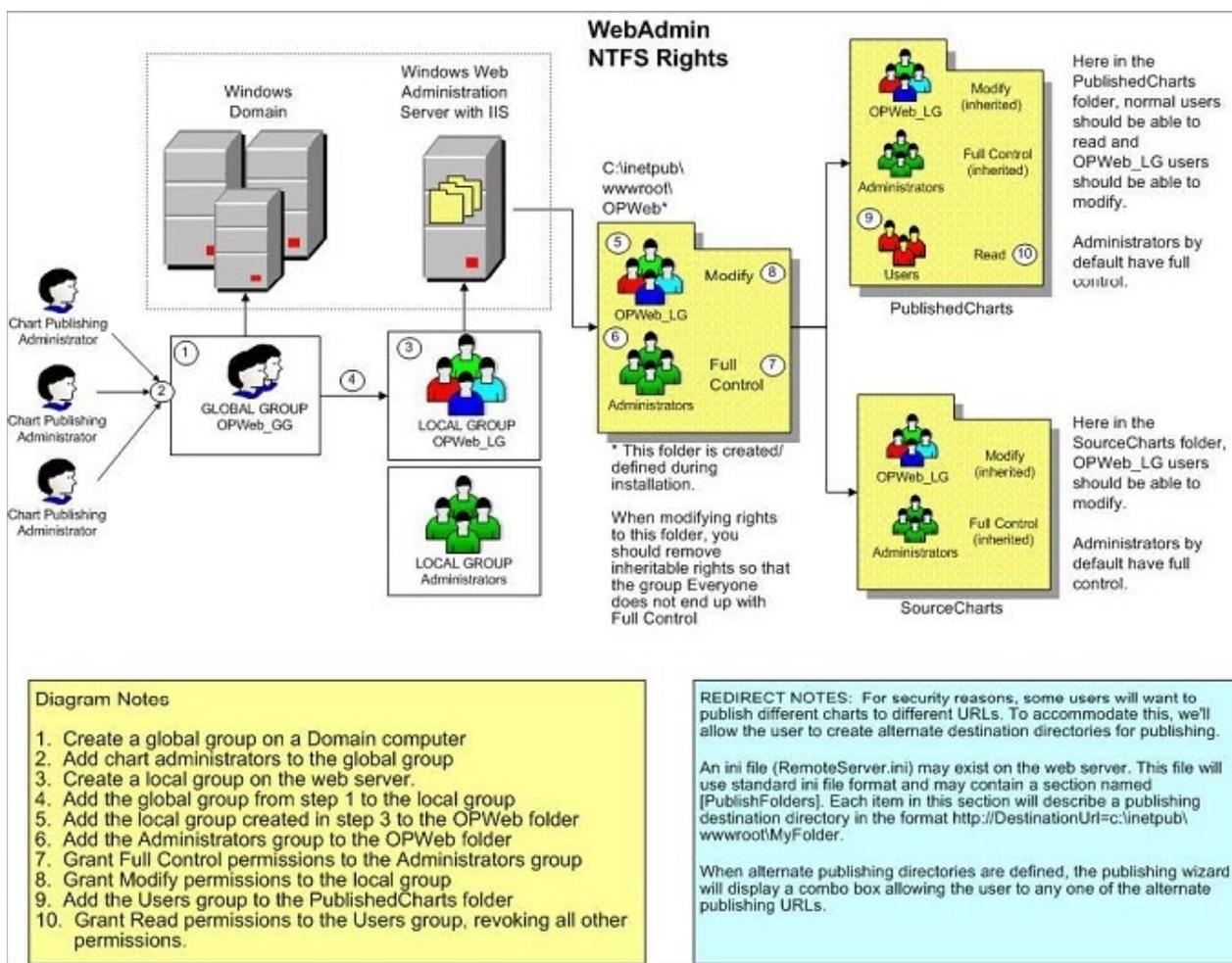


Figure 18.