

SERVER PAGE

Use this page to set or modify major server parameters.

1. Server Directory.

Sets the root working directory of the server.

2. Resource Directory.

Sets the document (resources) root directory. It will be substituted by slash mark and any subdirectory will be relative to this root.

Example: If you physical root is c:\folkweb\pages\ and you have subdirectory mydir created off root, in URL terms it will look like http://yourdomain.com/mydir/doc.htm. You can hide your physical tree by using URLs aliases. (See Mapping Page Help.)

3. Admin E-Mail Addr.

Sets Server Administrator E-Mail address.

Example: webmaster@mydomain.com

4. Default Resource.

Sets the default document which will be sent to user-agent.

Example: If client uses only URL without document name, server will append it with default document.

5. Buffer Length.

Sets the size of the buffer used to send requested document.

By default it is set to the optimal 4096 bytes.

NETWORK PAGE

1. Server Network Name.

Sets the DNS server name. It must be the registered DNS name.

2. TCP Service Port.

Sets the port on which Server will listen to the network.

By default it is set to 80.

3. Timeout Interval.

Sets the idle time-out interval. If for some reasons the connection is idle for the time longer than time-out interval, the connection will be closed.

4. Maximum # of Connections.

Sets the maximum number of allowed client connections. By default it is 25. If you want to increase this number you have to increase your virtual memory in ControlPanel->System->VirtualMemory applet. Currently Windows Sockets 1.1 allows maximum number of 255 connections.

LOGGING PAGE

1. Access Logging.

Sets the path and the file name to which all transactions will be logged.

You can disable this feature.

2. Error Logging.

Sets the path and the file name to which all errors will be logged.

You can disable this feature.

3. Back-Up Logging

Sets the time when access.log and error.log files would be backed up.

You can set back-up to hourly, daily, weekly and monthly modes.

MAPPING PAGE

1. URL To Path Mapping (URL Aliases).

Use this mapping if you want to hide the real location of your resources or your resources are located in the directories which are not siblings of the root directory.

Examples: Assume you want to publish the document located on CD-ROM which logical drive name is D:. You can map /mydocs/ to d:\...

2. Ext To MIME Mapping.

Server uses this map table to define which MIME types are accepted by the client and what MIME type is requested by the client. Use this mapping to add new Documents type. You can have only one instance of each extension but you can map different extensions to the same MIME type.

3. URL To Doc (Predefined and Configured URLs)

You can map URLs beginning with tilde mark ~ to physical file name. That will free your users from typing in long URL names.

Example: You can map /~stats to c:\folkweb\log\access.log file. Now you can type in *http://yourdomain.com/~stats*.

4. Path To URL (URL Redirection)

Use this mapping to redirect client requests to different servers. You can use this feature if some documents moved to different server or you need to conduct scheduled directory maintenance.

5. Doc To Doc (Content Negotiation)

Use this mapping if you want to provide alternative document types to clients whose browsers do not accept certain types of documents.

Example: Assume some clients browsers do not accept GIF images but allow BMPs. You can map *blueball.gif* to *blueball.bmp*.

Attention: All Mapped Documents must reside in the same directory.

ACCESS PAGE (ACCESS AUTHENTICATION)

1. Adding new Realms.

Use Realm edit control to add new Realms to Realms List. All documents can be authenticated based on the realm to which they belong. Realm is a virtual path where your document might be found. Realm can be any URL supported by this server (URL, alias URL, predefined URL)

2. Access Authentication by Users.

To add new users to a certain realm:

- Select a realm by clicking on any line in Realms list
- Select all users you want to add to a realm from Available Users List
- Click the >> button.

To remove users from realm:

- Select a realm
- Select users you want to remove in Users-members of Realm List
- Click the << button

Attention: To create new users see Users Page Help

3. Access Authentication by Groups.

Adding and removing groups to and from realm is similar to adding and removing users.

4. Prohibiting access by IP Filtering.

To add IP Filter:

- Select a realm
- Enter new IP filter (you can enter any number of quads)
- Or enter the range of IP addresses delimited by dash without spaces
Example: 134-234
- Click the Add button

To remove IP Filter:

- Select a realm
- Select the IP Filter from IPFilters-members of Realm List
- Click the Del button

Example: *144.100 filter will bar all clients whose IP Addresses begin with 144.100.*.**

USERS PAGE

1. Adding new User.

To add new User to the Users List:

- Enter User name into user edit control
- Enter Users password and confirm it
- Click the Add button

2. Removing User from the Users List.

To delete user from the Users List:

- Select a user from the Users List
- Click the Del button

GROUPS PAGE

1. Creating new Group.

To create new group:

- Enter group name into the group edit control
- Click the Add button

2. Removing group from the Groups List.

To delete group:

- Select a group on the Groups List
- Click the Del button

3. Adding users to a group.

To add users to a group:

- Select a group from the Groups List
- Select users on the Available Users list
- Click the >> button

4. Removing users form a group.

To remove users from a group:

- Select a group from the Groups List
- Select users from the Users-members of the Group list
- Click the << button

DIRECTORY LISTING PAGE

1. Mapping Image to Extension

To add new mapping to the Extension-to-Image list:

- Enter new extension into Extension edit control
- Enter image URL into Image edit control
- Click the Add button

To delete a mapping from the list:

- Select a mapping from the list
- Click the Del button

2. Default Image

Server will use default image for not mapped extensions.

3. Child Dir Image

Server will use this image to indicate the child directory

4. Parent Dir Image

Server will use this image to indicate the parent directory

