
Version 6.1.0

MessageWay Web Client Installation and Configuration



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MessageWay Web Client Installation and Configuration

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MessageWay Web Client Installation and Configuration

The MessageWay Web Client allows users to upload and download messages to and from MessageWay using their Internet browser. This installation and configuration document describes:

- What you can do from the Web Client
- High-level view of components and processes of the Web Client
- How to uninstall the Web Client
- How to install the Web Client
- How to configure and administer the Web Client
- How to rebrand the Web Client with your logos and verbiage
- Testing the Web Client connections and configurations

For a description of how to use the Web Client, see the Web Client User's Guide available as online help.

Overview of the Web Client

The MessageWay Web Client allows external users to access MessageWay from an Internet browser to review information about messages and to upload and download messages.

There are two modes available from a browser: enhanced mode and standard mode. Enhanced mode provides user friendly features that are not available in standard mode.

Both modes provide the following functionality:

- Provides HTTPS transfer method between the browser and the Web Client
- Controls user access to information as defined in MessageWay
- Allows users to change their passwords
- Allows users to access other mailboxes as rights permit
- Allows users to search for messages by filename or class ID, with wild card options
- Allows users to upload and download messages

NOTE: Standard mode downloads are limited to a maximum file size of 250 megabytes, and uploads are limited to the file size upload limit of your browser.

- Shows results of transfers by category: *Available*, *Downloaded*, *Canceled*, *Uploaded*
- Supports different file formats for uploaded and downloaded messages:
 - Upload: *Binary* or *Text*
 - Download: *Binary*, *Text* or *Zip* (file is compressed before downloading)

- Displays related messages and reconciliation information when appropriate
NOTE: Related Messages in Web Client is not the same as Get Related Messages in the Manager. Related Messages only show output messages related to the input message that was uploaded. Get Related Messages show all messages in the work flow related to the input message into MessageWay.

In enhanced mode, the following additional functionality is supported:

- Supports transfer of very large files: Maximum file size is controlled by the operating system and available system resources
- Shows progress of transfer and status information

Installing the Web Client

MessageWay version 6.1 MR03 (6.1.0.3) or newer supports a Web Client that allows remote users to submit files to MessageWay and retrieve files from MessageWay via a standard Web browser. The Web Client requires that you install MessageWay version 6.1 MR03 (or newer) first.

You should perform the following tasks as an administrative user.

- 1 **Review the default ports used by the install process to avoid any port conflicts.** (on page 2)
- 2 **Review the critical dependencies before you begin the actual installation.** (on page 7)
- 3 **Perform any pre-installation tasks, including uninstalling prior versions of Web Client.** (on page 7)
- 4 **Install the MessageWay Web Client.** (on page 13)
- 5 **Test to make sure you can start and stop the Web Client servers.** (on page 26)

Licensing Requirements for the Web Client

The MessageWay Web Client includes a new MessageWay Service Interface Proxy Server and uses the MessageWay Service Interface, which is installed with the MessageWay Server, to access MessageWay. Therefore, the use of Web Client is granted with a base MessageWay product license.

Default Ports for MessageWay Web Client

These are the default ports for MessageWay Web Client (DMZ tier). For a list of MessageWay default ports for other MessageWay components, refer to the *MessageWay Installation Guide*.

Server	Port #	Description
MessageWay Web Client	443	Apache HTTPS listener
	3000	Puma Web Server listener
	3003	MessageWay Service Interface Proxy Server HTTP listener. This value is currently not configurable. Contact MessageWay Technical Support if this value needs to be changed.

Server	Port #	Description
	8080	Apache Tomcat internal listener

MessageWay Web Client Default Locations

The following are the default locations where MessageWay Web Client files are installed. The locations vary depending on the system, Windows or UNIX/Linux.

MessageWay Web Client Files and Locations for UNIX/Linux

The following table shows the default locations where MessageWay Web Client installs files on a Linux or UNIX system.

Description	Locations and Files
Web Client Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> /opt/messageway/webclient _MessageWay Web Client_installation /Logs MessageWay_Web_Client_Install_DateTime.log /apache2 /bin openssl.exe /conf httpd.conf openssl.cnf server.crt server.key /extra httpd-ssl.conf /logs /init mwapache.sh mwpuma.sh mwsiproxy.sh mwtomcat.sh /mwweb/config appconfig.yml message.yml /mwweb/log production.log /mwweb/public banner.html passwordpolicy.html

	<pre> /assets bottomleftfooter-<uuid>.png bottomrightfooter-<uuid>.png info-<uuid>.js info-<uuid>.js.gz stylesheet-<uuid>.css stylesheet-<uuid>.css.gz toplefthead-<uuid>.png toprighthead-<uuid>.png /mwweb/tmp puma.log /Tomcat9 /bin setenv.sh /conf server.xml /logs /etc/messageway mwsiproxy.conf /etc/init.d mwwebclient </pre>
--	--

MessageWay Web Client Files and Locations for Windows

The following table shows the default locations where MessageWay Web Client installs files on a Windows system.

Description	Locations and Files
Web Client	<pre> C:\Program Files (x86)\MessageWay\webclient _MessageWay Web Client_installation \Logs MessageWay_Web_Client_Install_DateTime.log \Apache2 \bin openssl.exe \conf httpd.conf openssl.cnf server.crt server.key \extra httpd-ssl.conf \logs \mwweb\config </pre>

	<pre> appconfig.yml message.yml \mwweb\log production.log \mwweb\public banner.html passwordpolicy.html \assets bottomleftfooter-<uuid>.png bottomrightfooter-<uuid>.png info-<uuid>.js info-<uuid>.js.gz stylesheet-<uuid>.css stylesheet-<uuid>.css.gz toplefthead-<uuid>.png toprighthead-<uuid>.png \mwweb\tmp puma.log \Tomcat9 \bin setenv.bat \conf server.xml \logs C:\ProgramData\messageway mwsiproxy.conf </pre>
--	---

Tested Browsers

Since browser behavior varies widely, and some browsers versions are released in rapid succession, to better support your browser users, we have provided a matrix of tested browsers below. An X indicates the browsers tested for the operating system where Web Client runs.

Tested Browser Version	Win Server 2019	RedHat Linux 7
Edge 97	X	X
FireFox 96	X	X
Chrome 97	X	X

Here are some additional requirements.

- MessageWay Web Client does not support compatibility mode settings in browsers.

Components and Processes of the Web Client

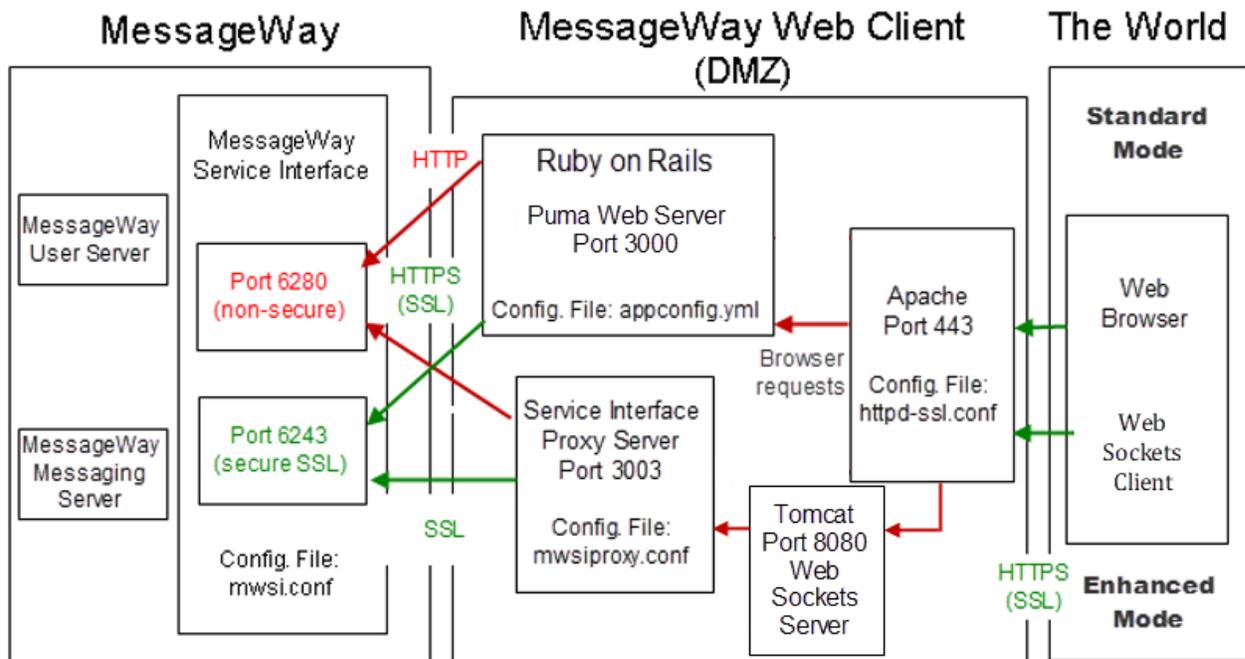
The MessageWay Web Client installation process installs the following components:

- For the Web Client server components (typically installed in DMZ):
 - Apache HTTP Server 2.4.52 using OpenSSL 1.0.2zb with FIPS 2.0.16
 - Apache Tomcat (9.0.44.0)
 - Java OpenJDK (11.0.10)
 - Puma Web Server (5.5.2)
 - Ruby (3.0.2p107)
 - Ruby on Rails (6.1.4.1)
 - Gem (3.2.22)
 - MessageWay Service Interface Proxy Server (mwsiproxy)

The following diagram provides a high-level view of the communication process.

NOTE: The port to which a connection is made determines whether a connection is secure or non-secure. The MessageWay Web Client (Apache server, Puma server, Apache Tomcat and mwsiproxy) may all be on the same system as MessageWay, behind a firewall, or on a separate system, for example, in front of the firewall (DMZ).

The following diagram shows the process when a browser client connects to MessageWay through the Web Client using either enhanced mode or standard mode.



Critical Dependencies

The following dependencies apply to MessageWay Web Client:

- MessageWay version 6.1 MR03 (6.1.0.3) or newer must be installed.

Pre-installation Tasks

You may need to perform some tasks before you install the Web Client, depending on what you already have installed on your system. Check the tasks listed here and do any that you require.

Install Missing Dependency on Linux 64-bit

You must use a 32-bit version of **glibc** to install the Web Client. To get this package, execute the following command:

```
# yum install glibc.i686
```

You must use a 64-bit version of **openssl-libs**, **krb5-libs**, **libffi** and **zlib** to install the Web Client. To get these packages, execute the following commands:

```
# yum install openssl-libs.x86_64 (version 1.0.2k or newer)
# yum install krb5-libs.x86_64 (version 1.15 or newer)
# yum install libffi.x86_64 (version 3.0.13 or newer)
# yum install zlib.x86_64 (version 1.2.7 or newer)
```

Configure Hosts File on UNIX/Linux

Unless you are certain that your computer appears in the domain name server, perform the following task. In practice, most computers will not need this step, because they rely on their own DNS server to provide this information.

To avoid getting an UnknownHostException error from the Web server, you should configure your hosts file on the machine where the Apache HTTP Server runs for the Web Client.

UNIX/Linux:

- 1 Type **ifconfig** to get your IP address.
- 2 Type **hostname** to get your hostname.
- 3 Edit /etc/hosts, and add the following entry using the values you received in steps 1 and 2:
<your_machine_IP> <your_machine_hostname>
- 4 Save your changes and restart your session to the machine.

Windows:

- 1 At a command prompt, type **ipconfig** to get your IP address.
- 2 At a command prompt, type **hostname** to get your hostname.
- 3 Edit C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts, and add the following entry using the values you received in steps 1 and 2:
<your_machine_IP> <your_machine_hostname>
- 4 Save your changes and restart your session to the machine.

Uninstall the Web Client

If the Web Client has not been installed yet, this section can be ignored; otherwise older versions of the Web Client must be uninstalled before a new Web Client is installed. This section explains how to uninstall the Web Client.

The uninstall process for the Web Client varies depending on the operating system where you installed the components, UNIX/Linux or Windows.

The basic steps include:

- 1 Shutdown the Web Client.
- 2 Backup configuration, branding and Apache certificate files.
- 3 Uninstall the Web Client.

To Uninstall the Web Client on UNIX or Linux

Note that there are two interfaces for the uninstall: graphical and console or command-line. The graphical is similar to the one for Windows. After the step where you start the uninstall, you will either see the graphical interface or the console, depending on whether your system supports the graphical version.

NOTE: During the Web Client uninstall, any files located in /webclient and its sub folders will be deleted, so please backup accordingly before running the uninstall.

To uninstall the MessageWay Web Client:

- 1 Log on as user, **root**.
- 2 **Shutdown the Web Client** (on page 26).
- 3 Backup the following configuration files:
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/config/appconfig.yml*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/apache2/conf/httpd.conf*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/apache2/conf/extra/httpd-ssl.conf*
 - /etc/messageway/mwsiproxy.conf*
- 4 Backup the following branding files (some of these files did not exist in previous Web Client installs):
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/config/message.yml*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/banner.html*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/passwordpolicy.html*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/bottomleftfooter-<uuid>.png*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/bottomrightfooter-<uuid>.png*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/info-<uuid>.js*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/stylessheet-<uuid>.css*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/topleftheader-<uuid>.png*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/toprightheader-<uuid>.png*

IMPORTANT: <uuid> is the compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file, is unique for each Web Client install, and must never be changed. This means that any backed up <uuid> file can not be used as is, but can be used as reference for future installs. Only non <uuid> branding files can be used as is.

- 5 Backup the following Apache certificates if you are not using the Web Client test certificates (search *httpd-ssl.conf* file for the following parameters to confirm path and certificate names):

SSLCertificateFile	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/apache2/conf/server.crt</i>
SSLCertificateKeyFile	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/apache2/conf/server.key</i>

NOTE: During the Web Client uninstall, any certificates located in the above paths (/webclient and its sub folders) will be deleted, so please backup accordingly before running the uninstall. The Web Client install will create new test certificates, which you can then replace with your backups.

- 6 Perform the uninstall by running:
 - WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/_MessageWay Web Client_installation/Uninstall MessageWay Web Client Installation*

NOTE: You will need to put double quotes around any folder names and file names which contain spaces.

- 7 You may need to manually delete the **/webclient** folder after the uninstall has completed successfully:

WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient

To Uninstall the Web Client on Windows

NOTE: During the Web Client uninstall, any files located in \webclient and its sub folders will be deleted, so please backup accordingly before running the uninstall.

To uninstall the MessageWay Web Client:

- 1 Log on as an administrative user.
- 2 **Shutdown the Web Client** (on page 26).
- 3 Backup the following configuration files:
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\config\appconfig.yml*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\Apache2\conf\httpd.conf*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\Apache2\conf\extra\httpd-ssl.conf*
 - ProgramData\messageway\mwsiproxy.conf*
- 4 Backup the following branding files (some of these files did not exist in previous Web Client installs):
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\config\message.yml*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\banner.html*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\passwordpolicy.html*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\bottomleftfooter-<uuid>.png*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\bottomrightfooter-<uuid>.png*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\info-<uuid>.js*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\stylesheet-<uuid>.css*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\topleftheader-<uuid>.png*
 - WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\toprightheader-<uuid>.png*

IMPORTANT: <uuid> is the compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file, is unique for each Web Client install, and must never be changed. This means that any backed up <uuid> file can not be used as is, but can be used as reference for future installs. Only non <uuid> branding files can be used as is.

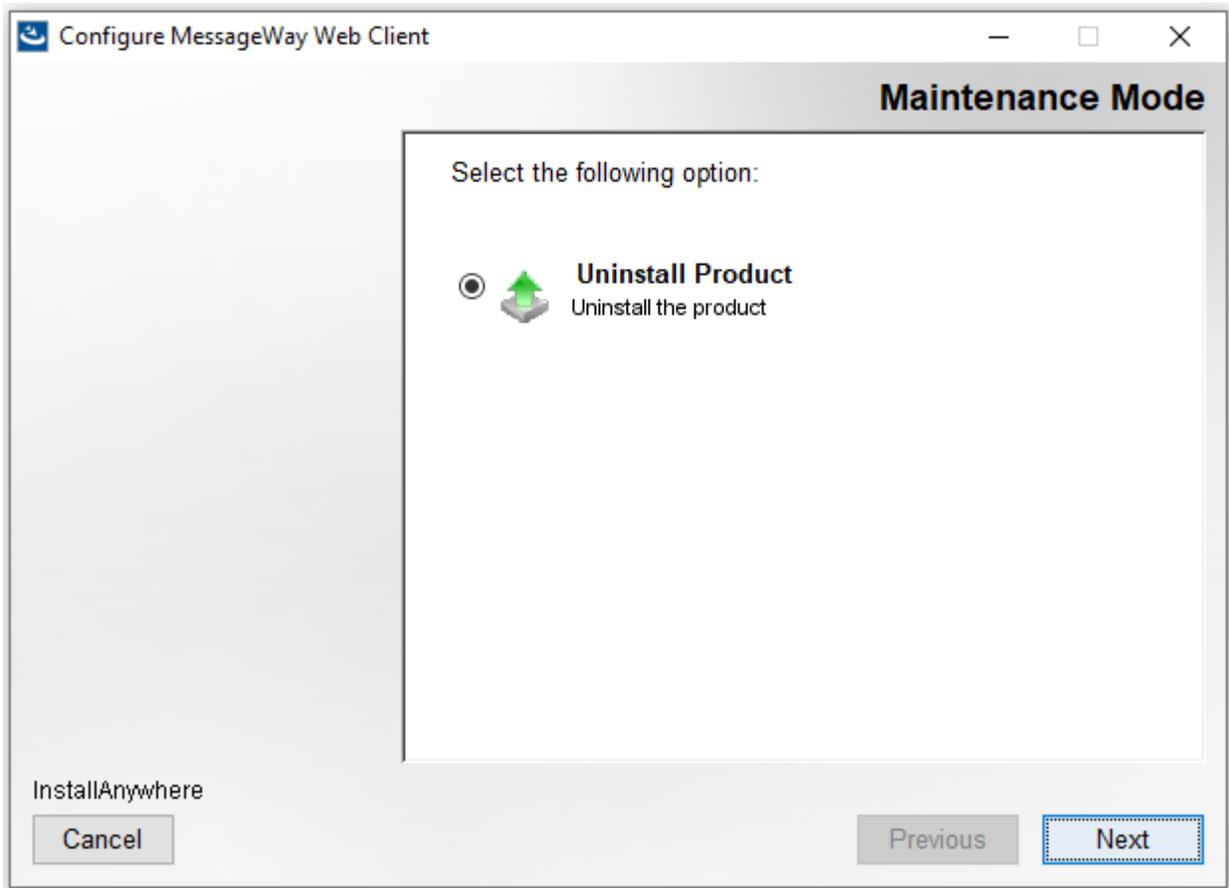
- 5 Backup the following Apache certificates if you are not using the Web Client test certificates (search *httpd-ssl.conf* file for the following parameters to confirm path and certificate names):

SSLCertificateFile	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\Apache2\conf\server.crt</i>
SSLCertificateKeyFile	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\Apache2\conf\server.key</i>

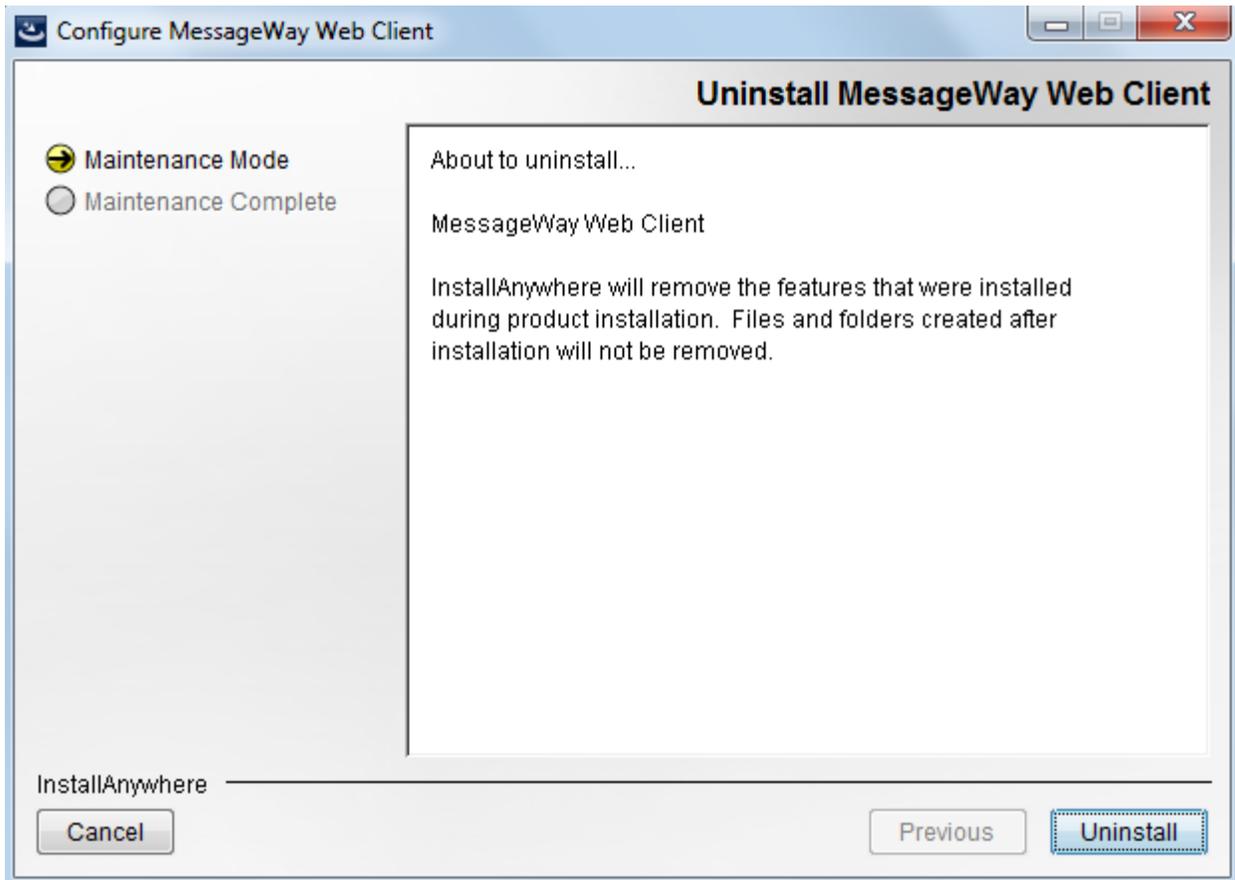
NOTE: During the Web Client uninstall, any certificates located in the above paths (\webclient and its sub folders) will be deleted, so please backup accordingly before running the uninstall. The Web Client install will create new test certificates, which you can then replace with your backups.

- 6 To perform the uninstall, left click on the following and “Run as administrator”:
WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient_MessageWay Web Client_installation\Uninstall MessageWay Web Client Installation.exe

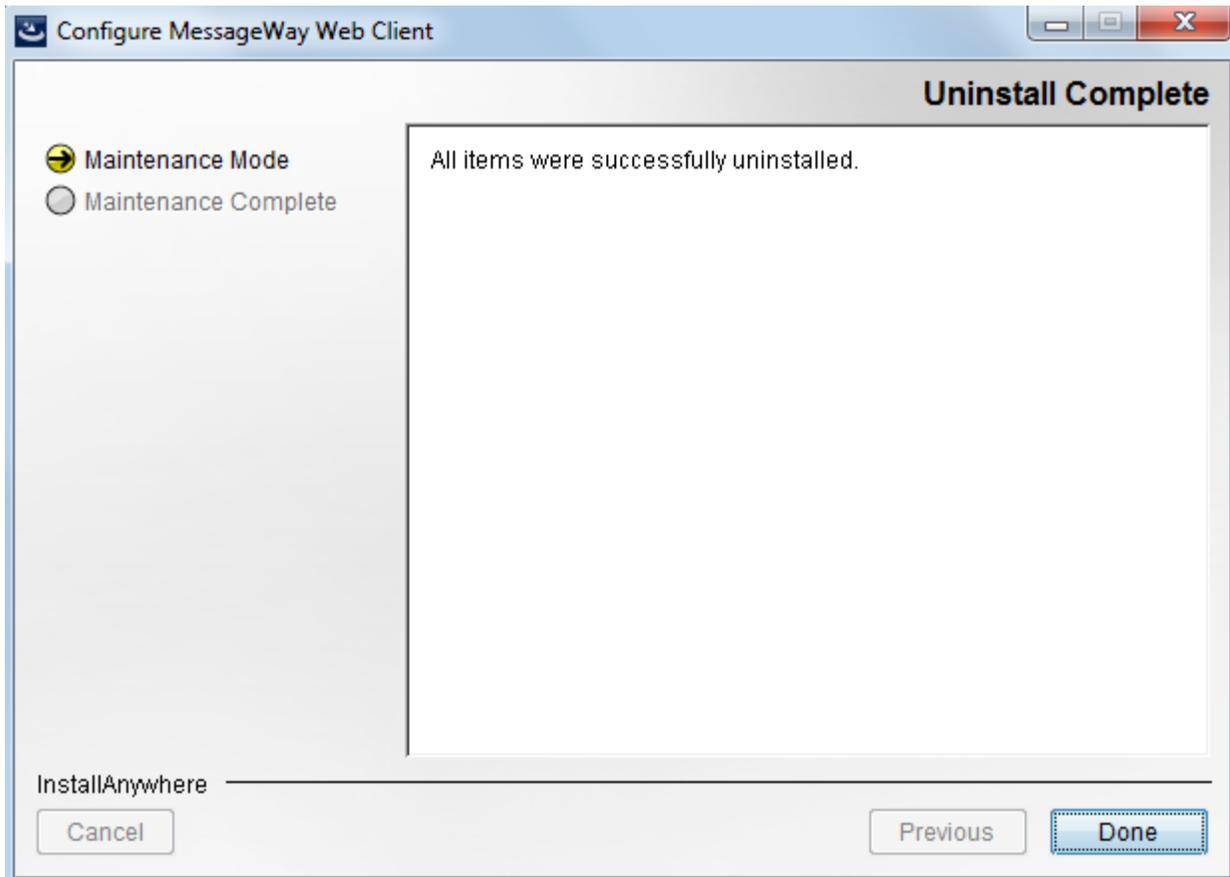
The MessageWay Web Client Uninstall window appears.



- 7 Click **Next** to continue the uninstall.



- 8 Click **Uninstall** to perform the uninstall.



- 9 Click **Done** to exit the uninstall.
- 10 You may need to manually delete the `\webclient` folder after the uninstall has completed successfully:
`WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient`

Install the Web Client

The installation process for the Web Client varies depending on the operating system where you install the components, UNIX/Linux or Windows.

The Web Client installation process installs the following components on the Web Client server:

- Gem 3.2.22
- Ruby 3.0.2p107
- Ruby on Rails 6.1.4.1
- Puma Web Server 5.5.2
- Java OpenJDK 11.0.10
- Apache Tomcat 9.0.44.0
- Apache HTTP Server 2.4.52 using OpenSSL 1.0.2zb with FIPS 2.0.16

To Install the Web Client on UNIX or Linux

Note that there are two interfaces for the install: graphical and console or command-line. The graphical is similar to the one for Windows. After the step where you run the install, you will either see the graphical interface or the console, depending on whether your system supports the graphical version.

To install the MessageWay Web Client:

- 1 Log on as user, **root**.

NOTE: The installer requires root access in order to create the initial install directories and install the necessary files.

- 2 Go to the **mwayinstall** directory (create if needed), and untar the MessageWay Web Client tarball, *WebClientinstall file*.

For a UNIX system, issue the following commands:

- a) **gunzip** *WebClientinstall file name*
- b) **tar -xvf** *WebClientinstall file name*

This creates a subdirectory of the name of the install file.

NOTE: Don't include the **.tgz** extension in the **tar** command.

For a Linux system, issue the following command:

- **tar -xzvf** *WebClientinstall file name*

This creates a subdirectory of the name of the install file.

- 3 Go to the directory you just created, and run the install script:

For a UNIX system, type:

./mwweb-6.1.0-solaris-install.bin

For a Linux system, type:

./mwweb-6.1.0-linux-install.bin

At this point, either the graphical user interface appears, or you continue with the console. The primary difference is for Linux users, who must specify the type of distribution. For the graphical interface, you can follow the Windows instructions from step 2, specifying the locations as appropriate for your system.

- 1 Read the introductory information and press **Enter** to continue.

NOTE: To cancel the installation at any time during this process, type **quit**.

- 2 Type a destination folder in which to install the application, or nothing to select the default.

```
Choose Install Folder
-----
Where would you like to install?

  Default Install Folder: /opt/messageway/webclient

ENTER AN ABSOLUTE PATH, OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ACCEPT THE DEFAULT
:
```

- 3 Press **Enter**, and type **1** or **2** to specify whether to connect to the MessageWay Service Interface with secure SSL or not, or nothing to accept the secure default.

```
Configure MessageWay Service Interface
-----
Use SSL for MessageWay Service Interface Connection?

->1- Yes
   2- No

ENTER THE NUMBER FOR YOUR CHOICE, OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ACCEPT THE DEFAULT:
```

- 4 Press **Enter**, and accept or change the default values to access the MessageWay Service Interface.

```
Configure MessageWay Service Interface
-----

MessageWay Service Interface Host Name or IP Address: (Default: localhost)
:

MessageWay Service Interface Port: (Default: 6243):
```

- *MessageWay Service Interface Host Name or IP Address*: Location of MessageWay server, which is also where the service interface runs.

NOTE: Press **Enter** again to get the *MessageWay Service Interface Port*: prompt.

- *MessageWay Service Interface Port*: Secure port (6243 is the default) or non-secure port (typically 6280) on which the service interface listens.

- 5 Press **Enter**, and accept or change the default values to connect to the Apache Web Server.

```
-----  
Configure Apache Web Server  
-----  
  
Please configure Apache below.  
  
Host Name or IP Address: (Default: rhel75-mwayapp.servers.ipswitch.com):  
  
Apache HTTPS Port: (Default: 443): 8443
```

- *Host Name or IP Address*: The host name or IP address of the machine on which the Apache server runs.

NOTE: Press **Enter** again to get the *Apache HTTPS Port*: prompt.

- *Apache HTTPS Port*: You must use a secure HTTP port (default secure port is 443).
IMPORTANT: This installation process does not check if another application might be using the port you enter. Make sure you do not have a port conflict.

- 6 Press **Enter**, and accept or change the default port of the Puma Web Server.

```
-----  
Configure Puma Port  
-----  
  
Please configure Puma server ports to be used.  
  
For example, if port 3000 is supplied, the Puma server will listen on this  
port.  
  
Puma Web Server listen port: (Default: 3000):
```

IMPORTANT: The MessageWay Service Interface Proxy Server (mwsiproxy) default port is 3003 and can't be changed either during the install or after the install is complete.

- 7 Press **Enter**, and accept or change the default port that Tomcat will use to listen for websocket connections (used for enhanced mode transfers).

```
-----  
Configure Tomcat Port  
-----  
  
Please configure Tomcat server ports to be used.  
  
For example, if port 8080 is supplied, the Tomcat server will listen on this  
port for websocket clients.  
  
Tomcat Port: (Default: 8080): 8081
```

IMPORTANT: This installation process does not check if another application might be using the port you enter. Make sure you do not have a port conflict.

- 8 Press **Enter**, and review the summary. A summary appears here.

```
-----  
Pre-Installation Summary  
-----  
  
Please Review the Following Before Continuing:  
  
Product Name:  
    MessageWay Web Client  
  
Install Folder:  
    /opt/messageway/webclient  
  
MessageWay Service Interface Address:  
    localhost  
  
MessageWay Service Interface Port:  
    6243  
  
Using SSL?:  
    true  
  
Apache Server Host Name:  
    rhel175-mwayapp.servers.ipswitch.com  
  
Apache Port:  
    8443  
  
Puma Port:  
    3000  
  
Tomcat Port:  
    8081  
  
Disk Space Information (for Installation Target):  
    Required:      840.29 MegaBytes  
    Available: 43,431.12 MegaBytes  
  
PRESS <ENTER> TO CONTINUE:
```

- 9 Press **Enter**, and wait for the install to complete. This may take some time as it installs Ruby.
- 10 When the install completes, press **Enter**.
- 11 If you manually backed up any configuration files during the uninstall process as documented in step 3 of section **To Uninstall the Web Client on UNIX or Linux**, you need to reconcile differences between the old and new configuration files, keeping the new configuration file as your base and merging any of your changes found in the old configuration file into the new configuration file.
- 12 If you manually backed up any branding files during the uninstall process as documented in step 4 of section **To Uninstall the Web Client on UNIX or Linux**, use these backed up branding files as reference and refer to sub-sections **Top Left Header Logo** and **Top Right Header Logo**, **Bottom Left Footer Logo** and **Bottom Right Footer Logo** and **Standard Mode Download Size Restriction Warning Message** within section **Rebranding the Web Client Logon Page with your Company Logo and Text**.

IMPORTANT: Branding files with <uuid> contain a compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file, is unique for each Web Client install, and must never be changed. This means that any backed up <uuid> file can not be used as is, but can be used as reference for future installs. Only non <uuid> branding files can be used as is.

- 13 If you manually backed up any Apache certificate files during the uninstall process, copy them back to their original location as documented in step 5 of section **To Uninstall the Web Client on UNIX or Linux**.

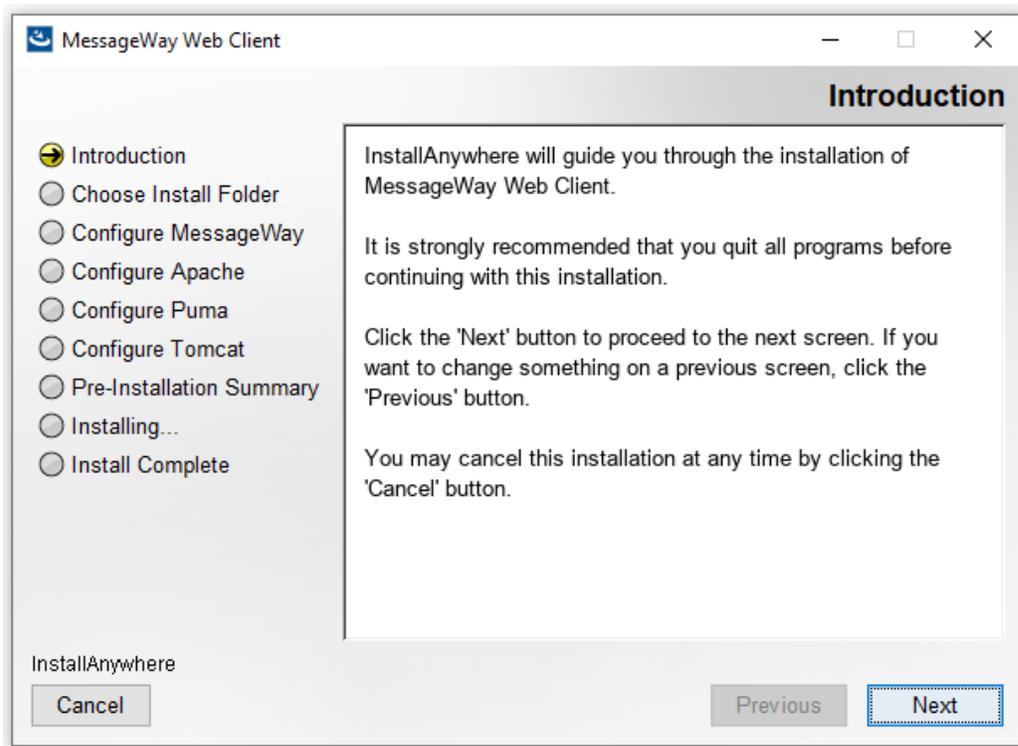
To Install the Web Client on Windows

To install the MessageWay Web Client:

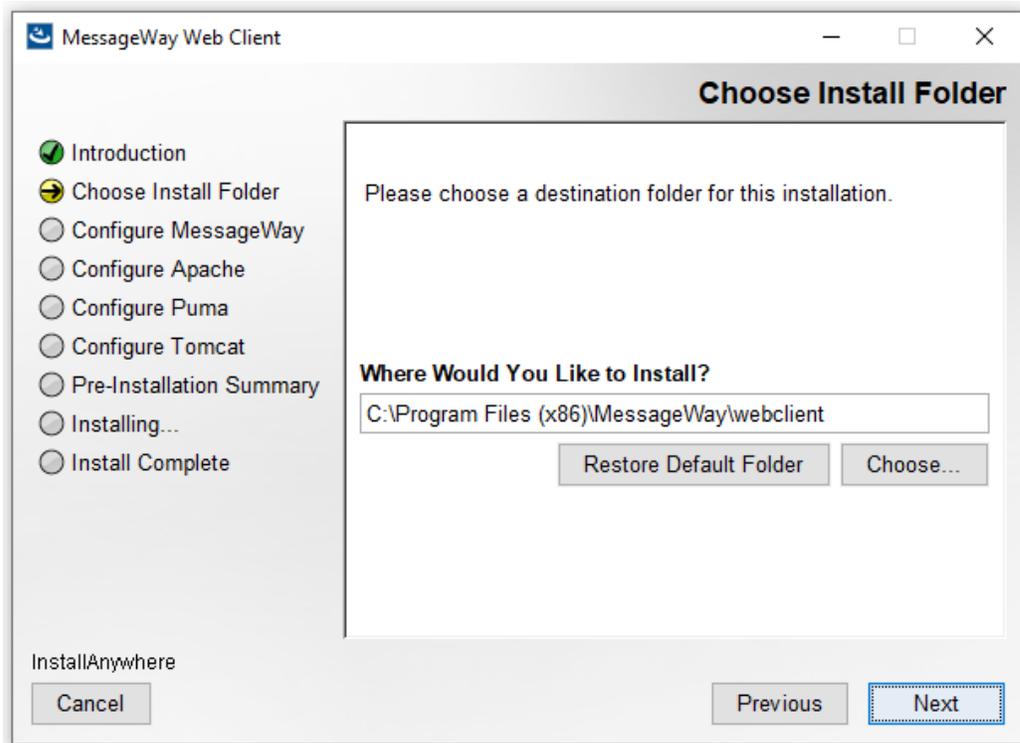
- 1 Log on as an administrative user.
- 2 Go to the **mwayinstall** directory (create if needed), and unzip the MessageWay *WebClientinstall file*. This creates a subdirectory of the name of the install file.
- 3 Go to the directory you just created, and “Run as administrator” the install script: **mwweb-6.1.0-win32-install.exe**.

If you receive a security warning dialog about an unknown publisher, click **Run**.

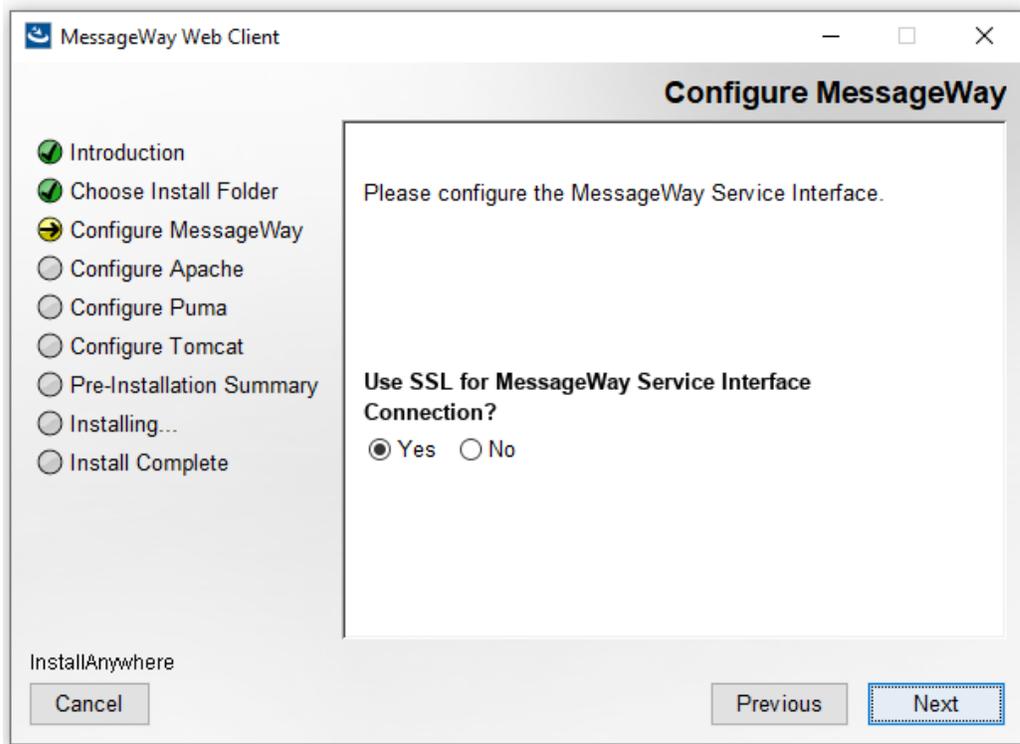
The MessageWay Web Client Installer window appears.



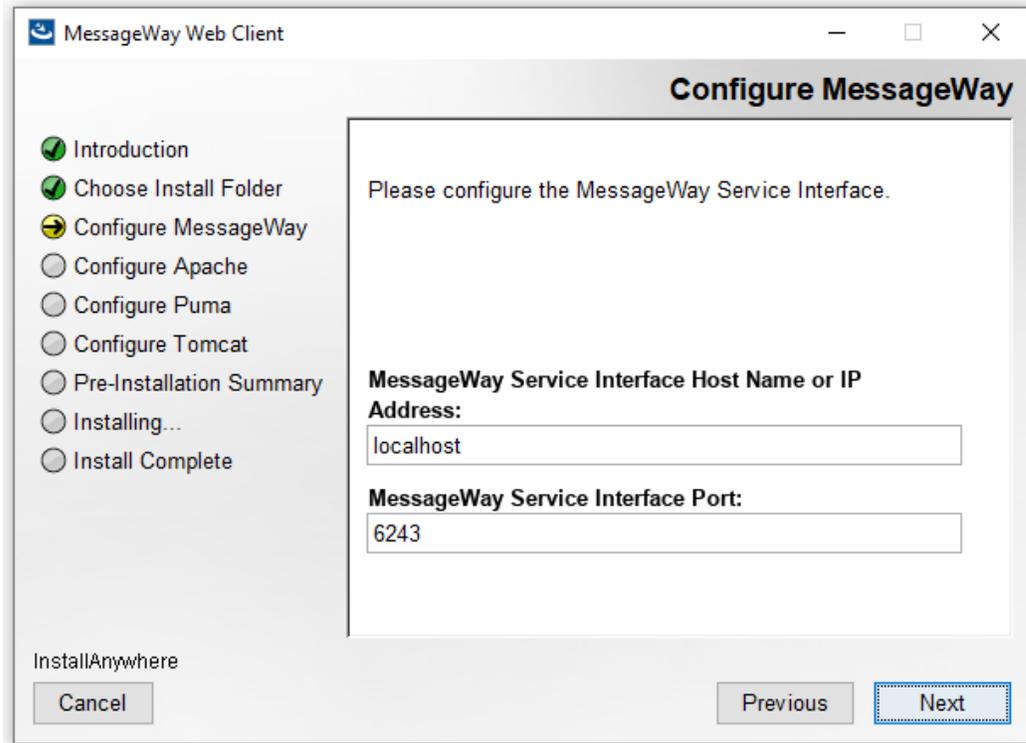
- 4 Click **Next**, and type or choose a destination folder in which to install the application.



- 5 Click **Next**, and accept or change the default connection type to the MessageWay Service Interface.

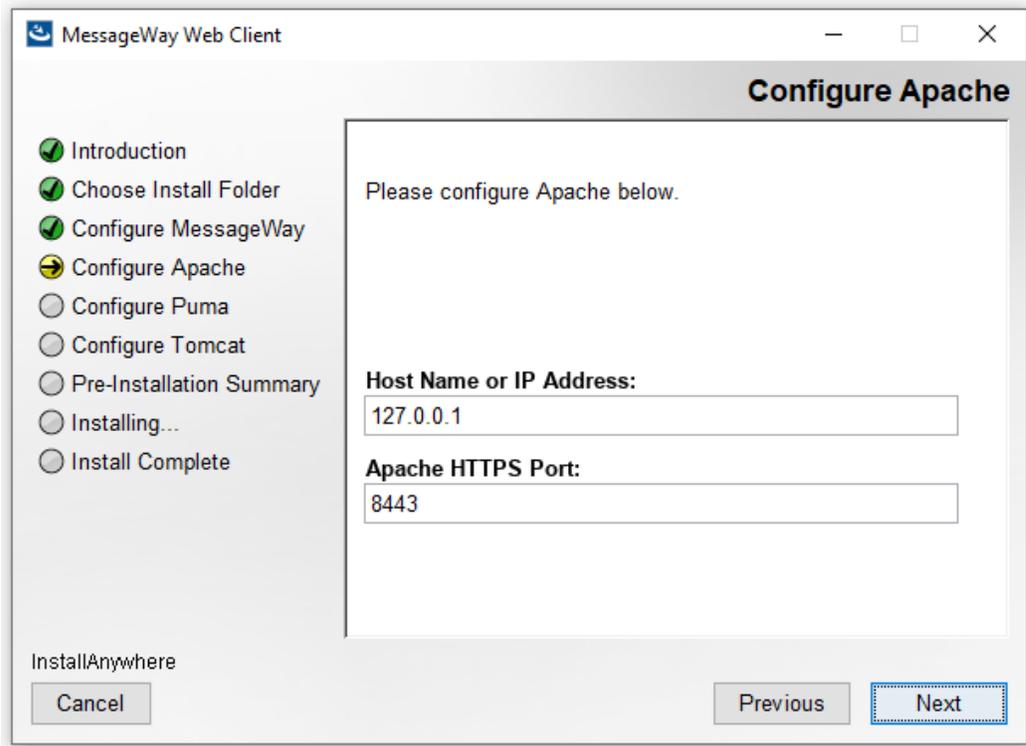


- 6 Click **Next**, and accept or change the default values to access the MessageWay Service Interface.



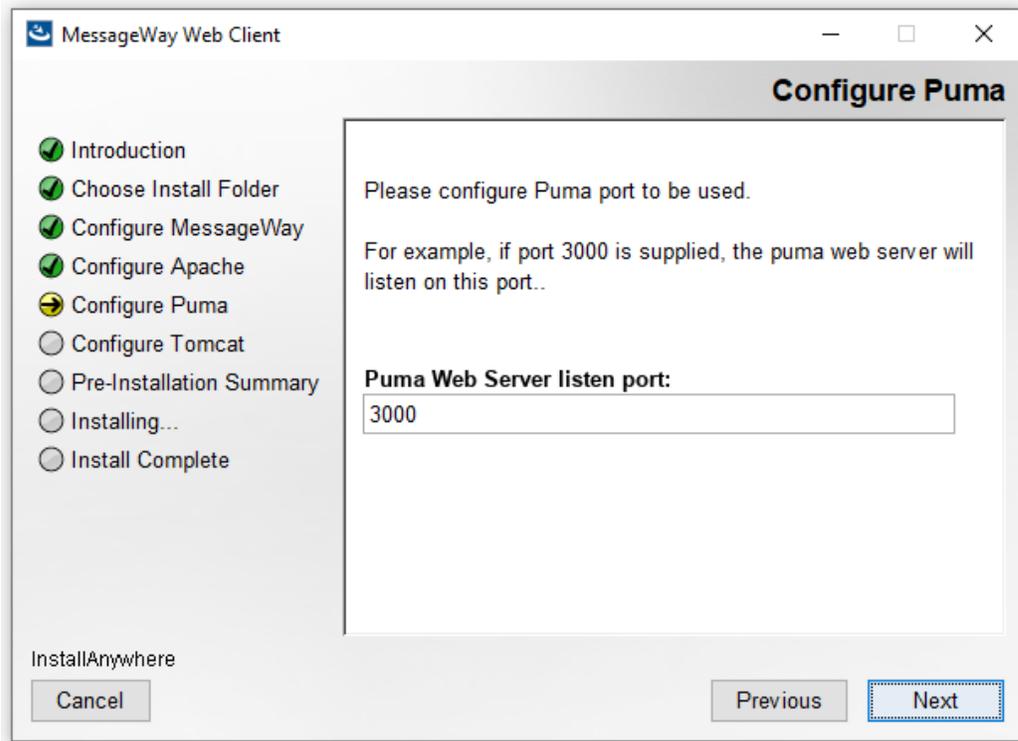
- *MessageWay Service Interface Host Name or IP Address*: Location of MessageWay server, which is also where the service interface runs.
- *MessageWay Service Interface Port*: Secure port (6243 is the default) or non-secure port (typically 6280) on which the service interface listens.

- 7 Click **Next**, and accept or change the default values to connect to the Apache Web Server.



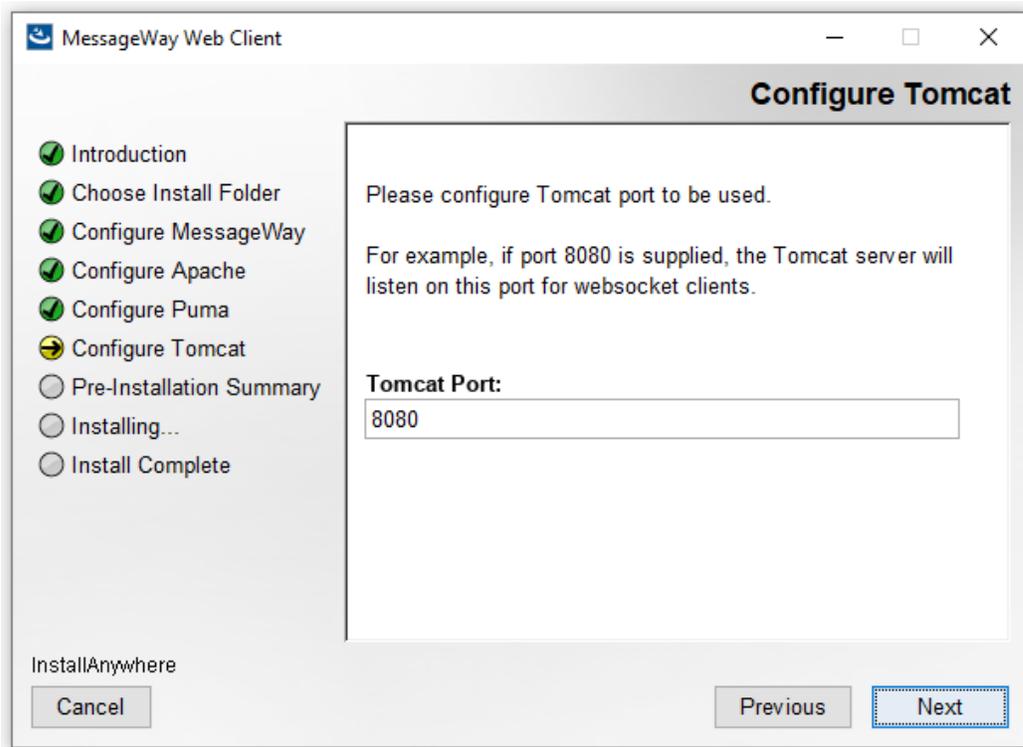
- *Host Name or IP Address:* The host name or IP address of the machine on which the Apache server runs.
- *Apache HTTPS Port:* You must use a secure HTTP port (default secure port is 443).
IMPORTANT: This installation process does not check if another application might be using the port you enter. Make sure you do not have a port conflict.

- 8 Click **Next**, and accept or change the default port of the Puma Web Server.



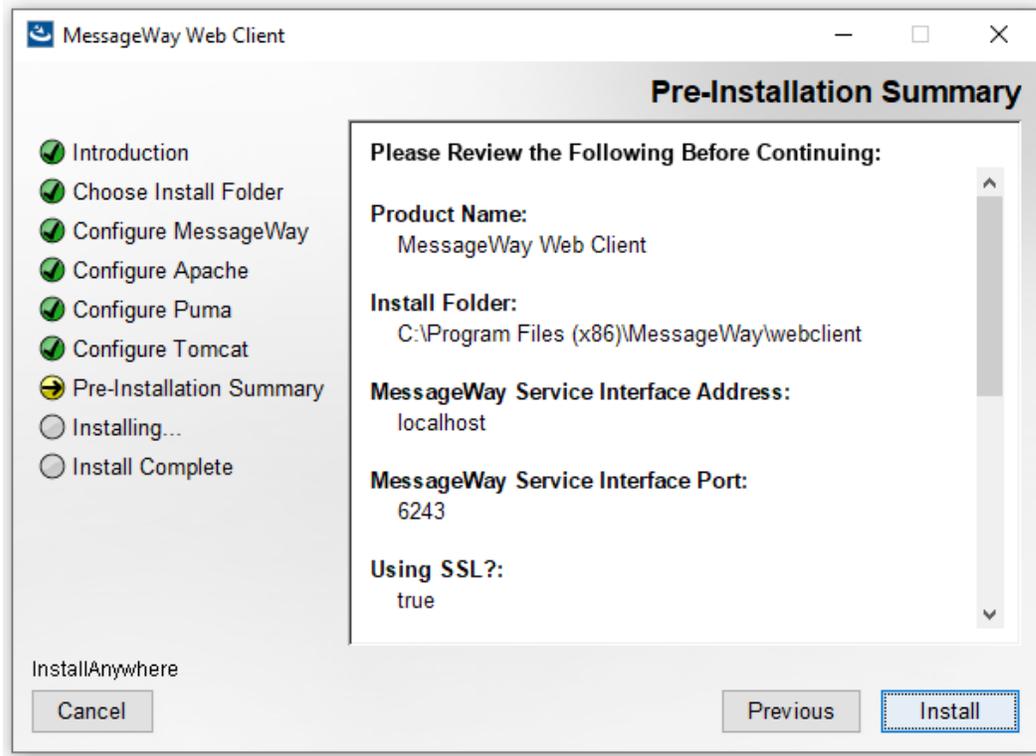
IMPORTANT: The MessageWay Service Interface Proxy Server (mwsiproxy) default port is 3003 and can't be changed either during the install or after the install is complete.

- 9 Click **Next**, and accept or change the default port that Tomcat will use to listen for websocket connections (used for enhanced mode file transfers).



IMPORTANT: This installation process does not check if another application might be using the port you enter. Make sure you do not have a port conflict.

- 10 Click **Next**, and review the summary.



- 11 To make changes, click **Previous**, otherwise click **Install**.

NOTE: You may see a security message asking to allow the Apache Server to access a private or public network. If so, make the appropriate choice to continue with the install.

- 12 When the install completes, click **Done**.

- 13 If you manually backed up any configuration files during the uninstall process as documented in step 3 of section **To Uninstall the Web Client on Windows**, you need to reconcile differences between the old and new configuration files, keeping the new configuration file as your base and merging any of your changes found in the old configuration file into the new configuration file.

- 14 If you manually backed up any branding files during the uninstall process as documented in step 4 of section **To Uninstall the Web Client on Windows**, use these backed up branding files as reference and refer to sub-sections **Top Left Header Logo and Top Right Header Logo**, **Bottom Left Footer Logo and Bottom Right Footer Logo** and **Standard Mode Download Size Restriction Warning Message** within section **Rebranding the Web Client Logon Page with your Company Logo and Text**.

IMPORTANT: Branding files with <uuid> contain a compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file, is unique for each Web Client install, and must never be changed. This means that any backed up <uuid> file can not be used as is, but can be used as reference for future installs. Only non <uuid> branding files can be used as is.

- 15 If you manually backed up any Apache certificate files during the uninstall process, copy them back to their original location as documented in step 5 of section **To Uninstall the Web Client on Windows**.

Start and Stop the Web Client Servers

To start the Web Client, you will start the following servers:

- Apache
- Puma
- Service Interface Proxy (mwsiproxy)
- Tomcat

Ensure the following are also running:

- MessageWay Server
- MessageWay Service Interface

To review Document Status Detail for MW Translator reconciliation, the following must also be running:

- MessageWay Logging Server
- MessageWay Reconciliation Server

To Start and Stop the Web Client on UNIX or Linux

There are 4 servers installed as daemons:

- MessageWay Web Client - Apache
- MessageWay Web Client - Puma
- MessageWay Web Client - Service Interface Proxy
- MessageWay Web Client - Tomcat

On UNIX or Linux, you start the Web Client from a command line as user *root*.

➤ **To start, stop, restart or get the status of all servers for the Web Client on UNIX or Linux, proceed as follows:**

- 1 Make sure you are logged on as the user *root*.
- 2 Navigate to the default location of MessageWay startup scripts, which is by default here:
/etc/init.d
- 3 At a command line:
 - To start Web Client, type **./mwwebclient start**
 - To stop Web Client, type **./mwwebclient stop**
 - To restart Web Client, type **./mwwebclient restart**
 - To determine the status of the Web Client servers, type **./mwwebclient status**
 - To determine the version of the Web Client servers, type **./mwwebclient version**

➤ **To start, stop, restart or get the status of individual servers for the Web Client on UNIX or Linux, proceed as follows:**

- 1 Make sure you are logged on as the user *root*.
- 2 Navigate to the location of the individual script files, which is by default here:

/opt/messageway/webclient/init

- 3 At a command line, specify the server and the command, for example, *start*, *stop*, *restart* or *status*. For example:
 - To start the Web Client Apache server, type **./mwapache.sh start**
 - To start the Web Client Puma server, type **./mwpuma.sh start**
 - To start the Web Client Service Interface Proxy server, type **./mwsiproxy.sh start**
 - To start the Web Client Tomcat server, type **./mwtomcat.sh start**

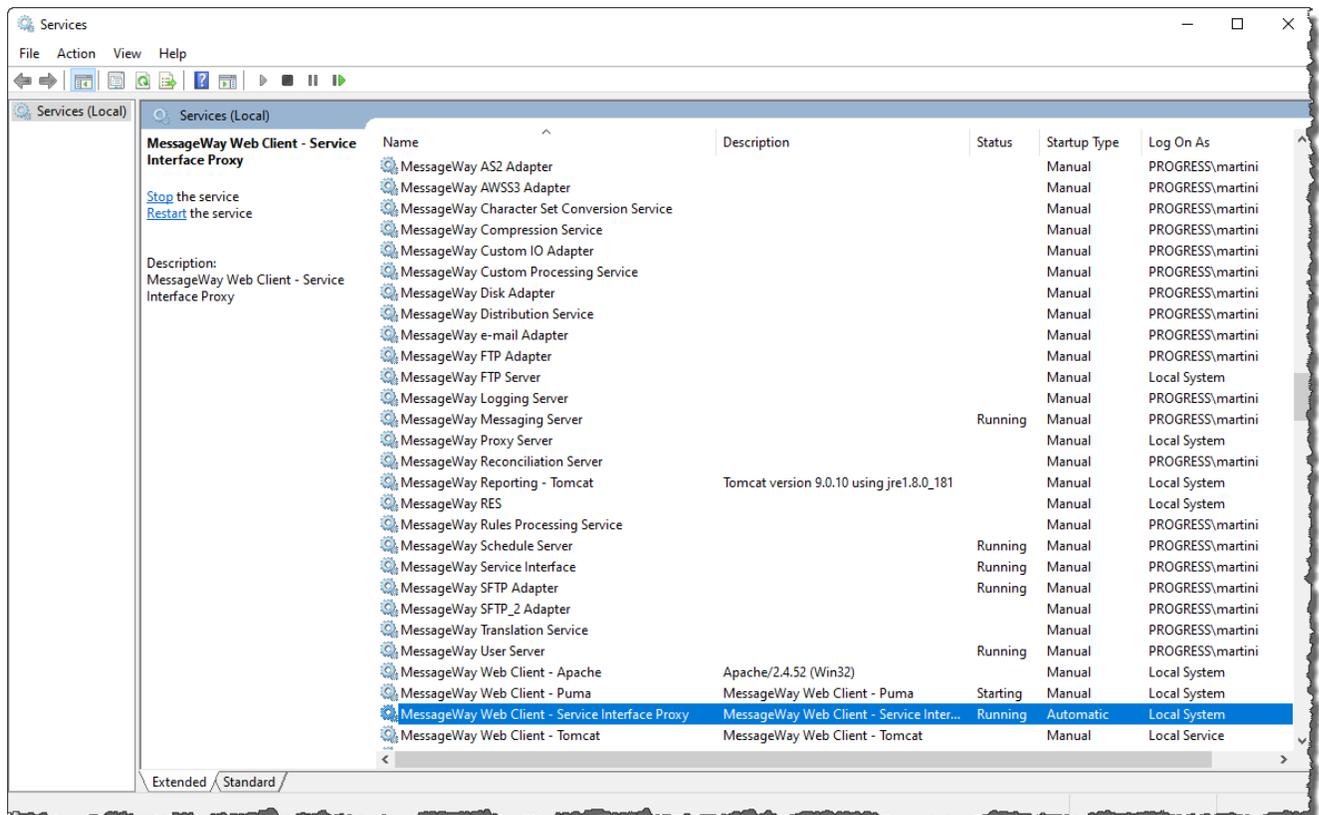
To Start and Stop the Web Client Servers on Windows

There are 4 servers installed as Windows services:

- MessageWay Web Client - Apache
- MessageWay Web Client - Puma
- MessageWay Web Client - Service Interface Proxy
- MessageWay Web Client - Tomcat

By default, the Service Interface Proxy service (mwsiproxy) is started automatically and starts the other servers when Windows starts.

- To start or stop all services, start or stop the Service Interface Proxy from Windows Services.
- To start or stop individual servers, do so from Windows Services.



Configuring the Web Client

The MessageWay Web Client allows remote users to send (upload) and pick up (download) messages over the Internet from a Web browser. This option uses the following configurable entities:

- MessageWay Web Client
- MessageWay Service Interface (SI)
- Pickup mailboxes, configured by administrators

The Web Client communicates with the Service Interface to access MessageWay locations and messages.

Web Client Configuration Files

There are three configuration files that are modified by the installation process. The easiest way to make changes is to uninstall and reinstall the Web Client. However, we describe the pertinent parameters of the files here, in case you ever need to make changes manually. These files include:

- *Web Client Applet configuration file* (on page 28): *appconfig.yml*
- *MessageWay Service Interface Proxy Server configuration file* (on page 30): *mwsiproxy.conf*
- *Web Client Apache secure configuration file* (on page 36): *httpd-ssl.conf*

Web Client Applet Configuration File

The installation process sets the parameters for the Web Client in the configuration file, *appconfig.yml*. The file is pre-configured, but you may need to change some of them at some point.

The following table shows the default location for the Web Client applet configuration file, which depends on the operating system where the Web Client resides:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client Applet Configuration File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/config/appconfig.yml</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\config\appconfig.yml</i>

There are two sections in the configuration file, *appconfig.yml*. The following table describes the purpose of each section.

Section	Purpose
Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Web Client version ▪ Various display parameters
MSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IP address and port on which Service Interface listens ▪ Security type of HTTP connection ▪ Security certificate information

Global Section

The following table explains the parameters used in the Global section of *appconfig.yml*.

Parameter	Description
MWayVersion	Must be 5.
WebClientVersion	Web Client application version.
ReleaseDate	Web Client release date.
WebPageTitle	Text that displays at the top of the Web Client pages.
AccessClass	<p>Restricts access to MessageWay via this listener to only those users whose configuration does not include an access class list or includes this value in their access class list. This value should be alphanumeric and is case-sensitive. It must match exactly what is specified for the user.</p> <p>Optional, but if used, only one access class value is allowed.</p>
UploadMode	<p>Determines the initial Transfer Mode setting to upload files to MessageWay, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Blank</i> (defaults to <i>binary</i>) ▪ Binary ▪ Text
NonStopCompat	<p>Changes some behavior to be compatible with MessageWay NonStop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 (zero): this parameter is ignored ▪ 1: Class ID field caption becomes <i>Appl ID</i>. On the Upload page, the entry is shifted to uppercase and validation ensures 2-8 alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9)
Banner	Relative path name of the banner file.
JRELink	No longer used.
PasswordPolicy	Relative path name of the passwordpolicy file.
PageLength	Number of messages to be displayed per page.
IdleTimeout	<p>Time (in minutes) that the Web Client will wait for a response from the remote user.</p> <p>NOTE: To avoid potential timeout conflicts, Progress recommends setting this value to match the Logon Idle Lifetime value set in the MessageWay User Policies.</p>
EnhancedMode	<p>Determines whether to enable enhanced mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ true (default) ▪ false

MSI Section

When the mwsiproxy server (enhanced mode) or the Puma server (standard mode) access the MessageWay Service Interface (MSI), they use the following parameters in the MSI section of the *appconfig.yml* file:

Parameter	Description
MsiIP	Remote IP address of the server that is running MSI.
MsiPort	Remote port on which MSI listens.
MsiSsl	Determines whether to use a secure connection between the Web Client and MSI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ true ▪ false (default)
MsiCacertFile	Fully qualified file name of the Certificate Authority (CA) certificate used to validate the MSI certificate.
MsiTimeout	Time (in seconds) that the Web Client will wait for a response from MSI.

Here is an example of a configuration for a *secure* connection between mwsiproxy or Puma and the Service Interface:

```
MsiIP: 192.168.13.134
MsiPort: 6243
MsiSsl: true
MsiCacertFile: localhost.crt
MsiTimeout: 25
```

MessageWay Service Interface Proxy Server Configuration File

The following table shows the default location for the MessageWay Service Interface Proxy Server configuration file, which depends on the operating system where the Web Client resides:

Operating System	Location of the Proxy Server Configuration File
UNIX or Linux	/etc/messageway/mwsiproxy.conf
Windows	ProgramData\messageway\mwsiproxy.conf

There are six sections in the configuration file, *mwsiproxy.conf*. The following table describes the purpose of each section.

Section	Purpose
Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maximum simultaneous connections ▪ Names of services started by mwsiproxy server ▪ Trace options for the session
Proxy Listeners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pointers to proxy listener configurations
Allowed Hosts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IP addresses of hosts that are allowed to connect to the Service Interface
Denied Hosts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IP addresses of hosts that are NOT allowed to connect to the Service Interface
Proxy Listener Configurations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IP address of the host that is running the MessageWay Service Interface Proxy ▪ Port on which the mwsiproxy listens
MessageWay Service Interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IP address of the host that is running the MessageWay Service Interface ▪ Port on which the mwsiproxy listens ▪ Type of connection between mwsiproxy and mwsiproxy ▪ Certificate file on the mwsiproxy server used to verify the certificate sent to it by mwsiproxy ▪ Fingerprint digest of the certificate ▪ Time that mwsiproxy will wait for a connection to mwsiproxy to complete ▪ Time that mwsiproxy will wait for a response from mwsiproxy ▪ Trace options for the mwsiproxy session

Global Section

This table explains the parameters used in the Global section of *mwsiproxy.conf*.

Parameter	Description
MaxConnections	The maximum number of simultaneous connections permitted by the server. Additional connections will be rejected. If not set, there is no limit to the number of simultaneous connections.
Services	(Windows only) Defines the service names of services that are started by the mwsiproxy server. Should not be modified.
Trace	<p>Allows tracing of the SIPROXY session.</p> <p>Valid values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ proxy-in ▪ proxy-out ▪ proxy-val ▪ pkt-http ▪ pkt-msi

CAUTION: Tracing may significantly impact transfer performance, so use it wisely.

Here is an example of global configurations for *mwsiproxy.conf*:

```
[Global]
MaxConnections=200
Services=MessageWay Web Client - Puma,MessageWayWebClient-Apache,Tomcat9-WebClient
Trace=
```

Proxy Listeners Section

This table explains the parameters used in the Proxy Listeners section of *mwsiproxy.conf*.

Parameter	Description
No keyword used	List of listeners, one per line. The configurations for each listener are specified in the Proxy Listener Configurations section.

The following example shows a single listener, which is typically all that is required, because Apache forwards requests to exactly one listener. You might use additional listeners in advanced setups with multiple Apache servers that require different IP/ports or SSL vs non-SSL.

```
[Listeners]
L1
```

Allowed Hosts Section

This table explains the parameters used in the Allowed Hosts section of *mwsiproxy.conf*.

Parameter	Description
No keyword used	<p>List IP addresses, one per line, of clients that are allowed to connect to the Service Interface Proxy server.</p> <p>You may enter a range of addresses on a line, using the syntax typically used to denote sub-networks: 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0 or 192.168.1.0/24, which both allow connections from 192.168.1.0 to 192.168.1.255.</p> <p>When a specific IP address allowed here also falls within a range of denied addresses, the connection will be allowed.</p> <p>When there are no entries in the Allowed Hosts section, all IP addresses are allowed.</p>

Denied Hosts Section

This table explains the parameters used in the Denied Hosts section of *mwsiproxy.conf*.

Parameter	Description
No keyword used	<p>List of IP addresses, one per line, of clients that are not allowed to connect to the Service Interface Proxy server.</p> <p>You may enter a range of addresses on a line, using the syntax typically used to denote sub-networks: 192.168.2.0/255.255.255.0 or 192.168.2.0/24, which both allow connections from 192.168.2.0 to 192.168.2.255.</p> <p>When a specific IP address denied here falls within a range of allowed addresses, the connection will be denied.</p> <p>When there are no entries in the Denied Hosts section, no IP address is denied.</p>

Proxy Listener Configurations Section

This table explains the parameters used in the Proxy Listener Configurations section of *mwsiproxy.conf*. There should be a configuration for each port on which the SI proxy listens. Typically there is only one listener required.

CAUTION: Every listener configured here **MUST** be referenced by a listener in the Proxy Listeners section. If a configuration exists in this section but is not referenced, the Service Interface Proxy server will not start.

Parameter	Description
IP	<p>IP address of the host that is running the MessageWay Service Interface Proxy. When the host has multiple Network Interface Cards (NICs), use an asterisk, *, to listen on all IP addresses on the server. This address must match the IP value for the RewriteRule, ProxyPass and ProxyPassReverse (on page 36) parameters in the httpd-ssl.conf file.</p>
Port	<p>Port number on which the SI proxy listens. Default is 3003 and is currently not configurable. Contact MessageWay Technical Support if this default port value needs to be changed.</p>
MSI	<p>Pointer to one of the security context configurations specified in the next section.</p>

IMPORTANT: For security, we recommend that the IP address be set to the local loopback address 127.0.0.1. This prevents the unencrypted traffic between Apache and mwsiproxy from appearing on the local network.

Here is an example of listener configurations for *mwsiproxy.conf*:

```
[L1]
IP=127.0.0.1
Port=3003
MSI=Msi1
```

MessageWay Service Interface Section

This table explains the parameters used in the MessageWay Service Interface Configuration section of *mwsiproxy.conf*. These parameters refer to the security information used by the SI Proxy server functioning as a client to connect to the MessageWay Service Interface (SI).

NOTE: When you install a new certificate for MessageWay Service Interface (SI), you must also change CertVerifyFile or CertFingerprint below to match.

CAUTION: When Web Client is installed, CertFingerprint below is seeded with a fingerprint which matches our test certificate originally installed with MessageWay. If you are no longer using our test certificate in the MessageWay Service Interface (*mwsiproxy.conf*, section [CTX1], parameter CertificateFile=), then you will need to replace the seeded value with the correct fingerprint which matches your SI certificate, or use CertVerifyFile below with your public certificate filled in. Otherwise enhanced mode uploads and downloads will fail.

CAUTION: Every Service Interface configured here **MUST** be referenced by an MSI value in the Proxy Listener Configurations section. If a configuration exists in this section but is not referenced, the Proxy server will not start.

Parameter	Description
IP	IP address of the host that is running the MessageWay Service Interface (SI).
Port	Port where the SI is listening.
Security	<p>Security type. Non-secure listeners must be set to None. Secure listeners must be set to SSL or TLS.</p> <p>Valid values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ None ▪ SSL ▪ TLS <p>NOTE: SSL is included here for historical reasons, but all secure listeners use TLS regardless of whether you specify SSL or TLS.</p>

Parameter	Description
CertVerifyFile	Fully qualified file name (path and file name) of the certificate file on the Proxy Server that is used to verify the certificate file sent to the Proxy Server by the Service Interface to establish a secure connection. Use either the CertVerifyFile parameter or the CertFingerprint parameter. This value should be blank if not used. If used, this must be the same as the public cert file installed for SI. The private key file is not required here and must remain private on the server running SI. CAUTION: Do not delete this parameter.
CertFingerprint	SHA1 or MD5 digest of the certificate. Use either the CertVerifyFile parameter or the CertFingerprint parameter. This value should be blank if not used. If used, this must be a SHA1 or MD5 digest of the public certificate configured for SI. CAUTION: Do not delete this parameter.
ConnectionTimeout	Number of seconds the Proxy Server waits for a connection to the SI to complete.
RequestTimeout	Number of seconds the Proxy Server waits for a response from the SI. This must be long enough to handle large queries (such as listing downloaded messages where there are many thousands of messages) before timing out
Trace	Allows a trace of the MWSI session. Valid values include any combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ http ▪ http-body CAUTION: Use the trace parameter with care, because it can slow response times considerably depending on the amount of traffic. Do not forget to clear the trace parameters from the configuration file when you have finished and to restart the server.

Here is an example of a configuration for the service interface for *mwsiproxy.conf*.

```
[Msi1]
IP=192.168.189.43
Port=6243
Security=SSL ; None, SSL
CertVerifyFile=
CertFingerprint="59:57:1B:C2:D6:FA:B1:55:35:DC:DA:2B:BF:FE:25:36:1A:EB:DC:D6"
ConnectionTimeout=30
RequestTimeout=600
```

MessageWay Web Client Apache Secure Configuration File

The MessageWay Web Client section in the Apache secure configuration file *httpd-ssl.conf* defines the RewriteRule, ProxyPass and ProxyPassReverse entries for Puma server and the Tomcat server connecting to the MWSIProxy server (collectively called mwsiconnect). The Tomcat server configuration file *server.xml* is also part of this configuration. The default port is 8080.

The following table shows the default location for the MessageWay Web Client Apache Secure configuration file, which depends on the operating system where the Web Client resides:

Operating System	Location of the Apache Secure Configuration File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/apache2/conf/extra/httpd-ssl.conf</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\Apache2\conf\extra\httpd-ssl.conf</i>

The following table shows the default location for the MessageWay Web Client Tomcat server configuration file, which depends on the operating system where the Web Client resides:

Operating System	Location of the Tomcat Server Configuration File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/Tomcat9/conf/server.xml</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\Tomcat9\conf\server.xml</i>

The following table describes the dependencies for the values Apache requires to access the MWSIProxy server via mwsiconnect using **RewriteRule /mwsiconnect/mway_websock**, **ProxyPass /mwsiconnect/mway_websock** and **ProxyPassReverse /mwsiconnect/mway_websock** entries in *httpd-ssl.conf*.

Value	Description
<i>ws://<IP address or host name></i> or: <i>http://<IP address or host name></i>	IP address or host name of the host that is running the MessageWay Service Interface Proxy. This address and port must match the value for the IP parameter in the Proxy Listener Configuration Section of the mwsiproxy.conf file (on page 33).
<i>:<port></i>	Port on which Tomcat via mwsiconnect listens. This port must match the value defined in server.xml file (on page 37) for: <code><Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"</code>

Here is an example of the entries for the MessageWay Web Client for the MWSIProxy server via Tomcat in the Apache *httpd-ssl.conf* file.

```
# MessageWay Web Client
#
# Defines the ProxyPass and ProxyPassReverse entries for Puma
# and the MWSIProxy server. Default port MWSIProxy server 3003.
# Default port for TomCat 8080.
#
:
:
RewriteRule /mwsiconnect/mway_websock ws://localhost:8080/mwsiconnect/mway_websock [P,L]

ProxyPass /mwsiconnect/mway_websock http://localhost:8080/mwsiconnect/
ProxyPassReverse /mwsiconnect/mway_websock http://localhost:8080/mwsiconnect/

ProxyPass / balancer://pumacluster/
ProxyPassReverse / balancer://pumacluster/
```

The following table describes the dependencies for the values Tomcat requires to access the MWSIProxy server via mwsiconnect Connector entry in *server.xml*.

Value	Description
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"	Port on which Tomcat via mwsiconnect listens. This port must match the value defined in <i>httpd-ssl.conf file</i> (on page 37).

Here is an example of the entries for the MessageWay Web Client for the MWSIProxy server in the Tomcat *server.xml* file.

```
<!-- A "Connector" represents an endpoint by which requests are received
and responses are returned. Documentation at :
Java HTTP Connector: /docs/config/http.html
Java AJP Connector: /docs/config/ajp.html
APR (HTTP/AJP) Connector: /docs/apr.html
Define a non-SSL/TLS HTTP/1.1 Connector on port 8080
-->
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
connectionTimeout="20000"
redirectPort="8443" />
```

Rebranding the Web Client Logon Page with Your Company Logo and Text

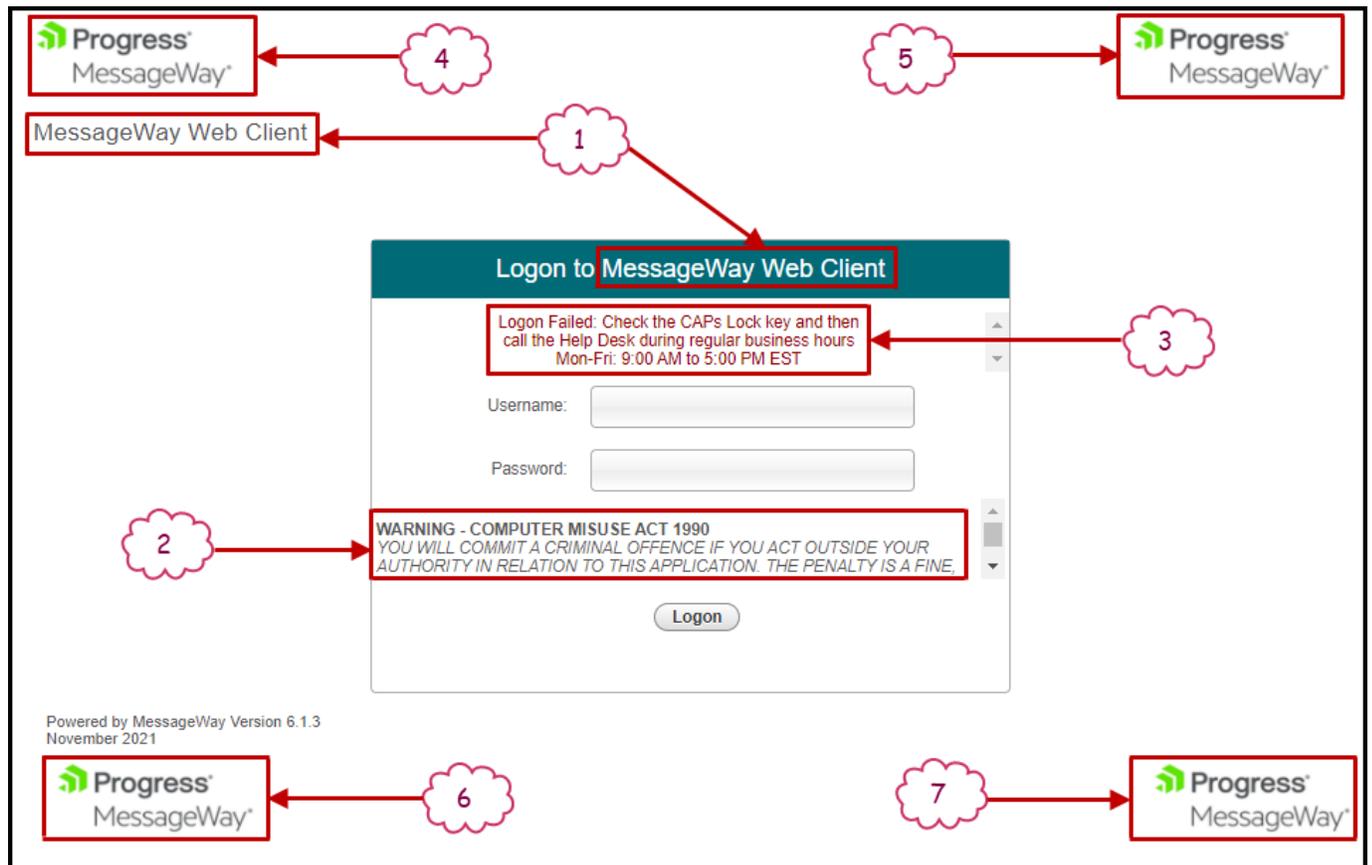
You can rebrand the MessageWay Web Client for the Logon page that appears in the browser client by substituting your company logo and text for the Progress logo and text.

IMPORTANT: As of the 6.1.0 release of Web Client, the branding instructions have changed, which may impact any custom branding you may have. If you need any help converting to the new branding instructions, contact **MessageWay Technical Support**.

Overview

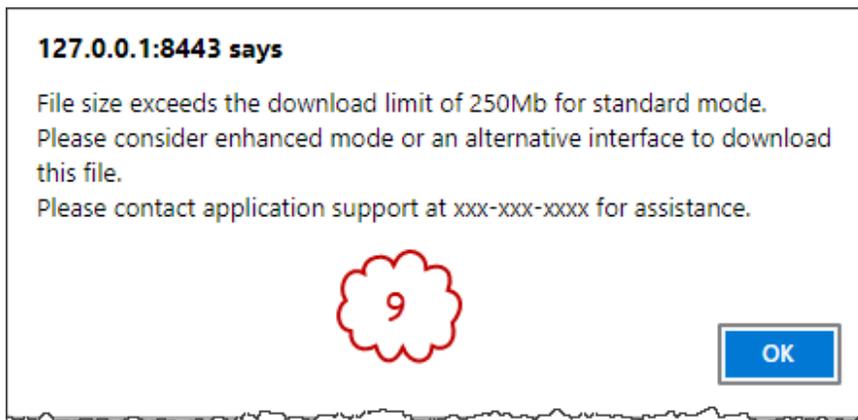
There are nine separate branding sections provided in Web Client:

1. Web Page Title
2. Corporate disclaimer/confidentiality agreement (banner)
3. Invalid Logon Display
4. Top Left Header Logo
5. Top Right Header Logo
6. Bottom Left Footer Logo
7. Bottom Right Footer Logo



8. Password Policy Change Restrictions

9. Standard Mode Download Size Restriction Warning Message



IMPORTANT: You must have read/write access to all the files mentioned in the following branding sections. On Windows, you may have to copy the file(s) to be edited or gzipped to a non “Program Files (x86)” folder and copy back to their default folder after edits or gzip are performed.

The **Top Left Header Logo**, **Top Right Header Logo**, **Bottom Left Footer Logo** and **Bottom Right Footer Logo** can be replaced with your own logo(s) by swapping out one or more of the default installed logo(s) and making logo size edits and fillerimage size edits in the *stylesheet.css* file. The total width of Left Header/Footer logo + fillerimage + Right Header/Footer logo must not exceed 938 pixels.

The default installed Top, Bottom and Filler Logos/Images include:

- *toplefthead-`<uuid>`.png* Progress Logo (161x68)
- *toprighthead-`<uuid>`.png* Progress Logo (161x68)
- *bottomleftfoot-`<uuid>`.png* Progress Logo (161x68)
- *bottomrightfoot-`<uuid>`.png* Progress Logo (161x68)
- *fillerimage-`<uuid>`.png* Blank Image (616x68)

where `<uuid>` is the compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file and must never be changed, and their location varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client Top, Bottom and Filler Logos/Image Files
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\</i>

All branding starts with the applet configuration file *appconfig.yml*. The default location of the file varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client Applet Configuration File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/config/appconfig.yml</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\config\appconfig.yml</i>

The **Web Page Title** is set directly in *appconfig.yml* by defining the `WebpageTitle` parameter.

Additional branding is set by the following parameters in *appconfig.yml* and the corresponding filenames pointed to by each parameter value:

- Banner: **Corporate disclaimer/confidentiality agreement** */public/banner.html*
- PasswordPolicy: **Invalid Logon Display** */public/passwordpolicy.html*

and their location varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client Banner and PasswordPolicy Files
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\</i>

NOTE: You should leave the above two parameters alone and instead edit the contents of *banner.html* and *passwordpolicy.html* as needed to add your corporate branding.

The **Invalid Logon Display** is set directly in *message.yml* by defining the `logon_failed:` parameter. The default location of the file varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client message.yml File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/config/message.yml</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\config\message.yml</i>

The **Standard Mode Download Size Restriction Warning Message** is defined by the var **exceeds_download_filesize** parameter in *info-<uuid>.js* where *<uuid>* is the compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file and must never be changed. The default location of the file varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client info-<uuid>.js File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\</i>

NOTE: Most branding changes will require Web Client to be restarted in order to take effect.

Web Page Title

The **Web Page Title** is configured directly in *appconfig.yml* by defining the **WebPageTitle:** parameter:

WebPageTitle: MessageWay Web Interface

Change 'MessageWay Web Interface' to verbiage of your choice.

Corporate disclaimer/confidentiality agreement (banner)

The **Corporate disclaimer/confidentiality agreement (banner)** is configured in *banner.html*, the default location of which varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client banner.html File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/banner.html</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\banner.html</i>

and contains the following default verbiage:

```
<div class="banner_notes"><strong>WARNING - COMPUTER MISUSE ACT 1990</strong><br />
  <em>YOU WILL COMMIT A CRIMINAL OFFENCE IF YOU ACT </em>
  <em>OUTSIDE YOUR AUTHORITY IN RELATION TO THIS APPLICATION. </em>
  <em>THE PENALTY IS A FINE, IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH. </em>
  <em>IF YOU ARE ACTING OUTSIDE YOUR AUTHORITY, DO NOT PROCEED ANY FURTHER. </em>
  <em>IF YOU ARE ACTING WITHIN YOUR AUTHORITY, PLEASE NOTE THAT </em>
  <em>YOUR USE OF THIS SYSTEM MAY BE MONITORED </em>
```

```
<em>FOR OPERATIONAL OR BUSINESS REASONS.</em>
</div>
```

Change the above verbiage to verbiage of your choice and save your changes. The verbiage between `` and `` is displayed in **BOLD**. For example (in this example, nothing will be displayed in **BOLD**):

```
<div class="banner_notes">
  <em>This computer system is for authorized acceptable use only. </em>
  <em>All actions are logged and monitored. Misuse may result in Federal and/or State criminal
  prosecution or civil penalties.</em>
</div>
```

Invalid Logon Display

The **Invalid Logon Display** is configured directly in *message.yml*, the default location of which varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client message.yml File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/config/message.yml</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\config\message.yml</i>

by defining the **logon_failed:** parameter:

```
logon_failed: "Logon Failed: Check the CAPs Lock key and then <br/>call the Help Desk during regular
business hours <br/>Mon-Fri: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST"
```

Change the text between the double quotes (" ") to verbiage of your choice. Note that `
` is used to enter a newline, so the above text would be displayed on three lines. Also note that other html syntax can be used here, for example:

```
logon_failed: "Logon Failed: Check the CAPs Lock key and then <br/>call the Help Desk during regular
business hours <br/>Mon-Fri: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST <br/>
<a href=\"https://my.url.com/alert.html\">Click here for Alerts and Bulletins</a>"
```

In the above example, Click here for Alerts and Bulletins will be displayed as a link, and clicking on this link will cause the contents of the file *alert.html* (located on the server pointed to by `https://my.url.com`) to be displayed. Note the `\` preceding the `"` (two occurrences) in `href=\"https://my.url.com/alert.html\"`. The `\` escapes the `"` so that it is not confused with the `"` that encloses the **logon_failed:** text.

Top Left Header Logo and Top Right Header Logo

The **Top Left Header Logo** and **Top Right Header Logo** provided by Progress can be replaced with your own corporate logo(s) as appropriate. The default installed Top and Filler Logos/Images include:

- *topleftheader-`<uuid>`.png* Progress Logo (161x68)
- *toprightheader-`<uuid>`.png* Progress Logo (161x68)

- *fillerimage-<uuid>.png* Blank Image (616x68) using class = filler_header

where <uuid> is the compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file and must never be changed, and their location varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client Top and Filler Logos/Image Files
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\</i>

A CSS style sheet named *stylesheet-<uuid>.css* is included with Web Client and will need to be modified as part of replacing the default Top logo(s) with your corporate logo(s) to adjust size of logo(s), especially if your corporate logo(s) have different dimensions (width: and/or height:) than the installed default logo(s). The size of fillerimage (class = filler_header) will also need to be adjusted. The default location of the file varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client stylesheet-<uuid>.css File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\</i>

NOTE: The total width of Left Header logo + fillerimage + Right Header logo must not exceed 938 pixels.

Two steps are required to replace the default installed Top logo(s) with your own:

1. Replace *toplefthead- <uuid>.png* and/or *toprighthead- <uuid>.png* with your own logo(s). The filename must not be changed, including the <uuid>. Following are examples of filenames including <uuid>:

toplefthead-99a5cdb5ab1ebe8fb69e26f254aa6634f22af3f80b72f4b3c44f2780bb0bf2c7.png

toprighthead-99a5cdb5ab1ebe8fb69e26f254aa6634f22af3f80b72f4b3c44f2780bb0bf2c7.png

- rename *toplefthead-<uuid>.png* to *toplefthead-<uuid>-installed.png*
and/or
- rename *toprighthead-<uuid>.png* to *toprighthead-<uuid>-installed.png*
- copy in your Top logo(s)
- rename your Top logo(s) to: *toplefthead-<uuid>.png* and/or *toprighthead-<uuid>.png*

TIP: Using the *toplefthead-<uuid>-installed.png* and/or *toprighthead-<uuid>-installed.png*, select properties and copy out the filename (excluding the *-installed*), then select rename on your Top logo(s) and paste in the copied filename.

2. Edit *stylesheet-<uuid>.css* (make a backup copy by adding *-installed*):
Search for **filler_header**. Following are the installed values of interest:

```
filler_header{ width:616px;height:68px }
```

```
top_lh{align:left;float:left;width:161px;height:68px }
```

```
top_rh{align:right;float:right;width:161px;height:68px }
```

where:

top_lh must match size of *topleftheader-<uuid>.png*

top_rh must match size of *toprightheader-<uuid>.png*

filler_header determines filler size between *topleftheader-<uuid>.png* and *toprightheader-<uuid>.png*

- Change **top_lh** width: & height: to width & height of your *topleftheader-<uuid>.png*
- Change **top_rh** width: & height: to width & height of your *toprightheader-<uuid>.png*
- Change **filler_header** width: to 938 - “width of Left Header logo” - “width of Right Header logo” and change height: to height of your *topleftheader-<uuid>.png* and/or *toprightheader-<uuid>.png*.
- Save changes to *stylesheet-<uuid>.css*

One last step is required to “convert” your changes in *stylesheet-<uuid>.css* to *stylesheet-<uuid>.css.gz*:

- Rename *stylesheet-<uuid>.css.gz* to *stylesheet-<uuid>-installed.css.gz* (or delete)
- gzip *stylesheet-<uuid>.css* (this will create *stylesheet-<uuid>.css.gz*)

TIP: 7zip is an example of a Windows utility that can be used to gzip *stylesheet-<uuid>.css* (Archive format: = gzip).

gzip is an example of a Linux utility that can be used to gzip *stylesheet-<uuid>.css*.

Bottom Left Footer Logo and Bottom Right Footer Logo

The **Bottom Left Footer Logo** and **Bottom Right Footer Logo** provided by Progress can be replaced with your own corporate logo(s) as appropriate. The default installed Bottom and Filler Logos/Images include:

- *bottomleftheader-<uuid>.png* Progress Logo (161x68)
- *bottomrightheader-<uuid>.png* Progress Logo (161x68)
- *fillerimage-<uuid>.png* Blank Image (616x68) using class = filler_footer

where *<uuid>* is the compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file and must never be changed, and their location varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client Bottom and Filler Logos/Image Files
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\</i>

A CSS style sheet named *stylesheet-`<uuid>.css`* is included with Web Client and will need to be modified as part of replacing the default Bottom logo(s) with your corporate logo(s) to adjust size of logo(s), especially if your corporate logo(s) have different dimensions (width: and/or height:) than the installed default logo(s). The size of fillerimage (class = *filler_footer*) will also need to be adjusted. The default location of the file varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client <i>stylesheet-<code><uuid>.css</code></i> File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\</i>

NOTE: The total width of Left Footer logo + fillerimage + Right Footer logo must not exceed 938 pixels.

Two steps are required to replace the default installed Bottom logo(s) with your own:

3. Replace *bottomlefthead-`<uuid>.png`* and/or *bottomrighthead-`<uuid>.png`* with your own logo(s). The filename must not be changed, including the `<uuid>`. Following are examples of filenames including `<uuid>`:

bottomlefthead-99a5cdb5ab1e8fb69e26f254aa6634f22af3f80b72f4b3c44f2780bb0bf2c7.png

bottomrighthead-99a5cdb5ab1e8fb69e26f254aa6634f22af3f80b72f4b3c44f2780bb0bf2c7.png

- rename *bottomlefthead-`<uuid>.png`* to *bottomlefthead-`<uuid>-installed.png`* and/or
- rename *bottomrighthead-`<uuid>.png`* to *bottomrighthead-`<uuid>-installed.png`*
- copy in your Bottom logo(s)
- rename your Bottom logo(s) to: *bottomlefthead-`<uuid>.png`* and/or *bottomrighthead-`<uuid>.png`*

TIP: Using the *bottomlefthead-`<uuid>-installed.png`* and/or *bottomrighthead-`<uuid>-installed.png`*, select properties and copy out the filename (excluding the *-installed*), then select rename on your Bottom logo(s) and paste in the copied filename.

4. Edit *stylesheet-`<uuid>.css`* (make a backup copy by adding *-installed*):

Search for **filler_footer**. Following are the installed values of interest:

```
filler_footer{width:616px;height:68px }
```

```
bottom_lh{align:left;float:left;width:161px;height:68px }
```

```
bottom_rh{align:right;float:right;width:161px;height:68px }
```

where:

bottom_lh must match size of *bottomlefthead-`<uuid>.png`*

bottom_rh must match size of *bottomrighthead-`<uuid>.png`*

filler_footer determines filler size between *bottomlefthead-`<uuid>.png`*

One last step is required to “convert” your changes in *info-uuid.js* to *info-uuid.js.gz*:

- Rename *info-uuid.js.gz* to *info-uuid-installed.js.gz* (or delete)
- `gzip info-uuid.js` (this will create *info-uuid.js.gz*)

TIP: 7zip is an example of a Windows utility that can be used to `gzip info-uuid.js` (Archive format: = `gzip`).

`gzip` is an example of a Linux utility that can be used to `gzip info-uuid.js`.

Adjusting Number of Rows Displayed

The number of rows displayed in a message list is configured in *info-uuid.js* where uuid is the compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file and must never be changed. The default location of the file varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client <i>info-<u>uuid</u>.js</i> File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\</i>

by defining the var **gPromptTableMaxRowCount** parameter.

The following steps are required to change this setting:

1. Edit *info-uuid.js* (make a backup copy by adding *-installed*)
2. Search for **gPromptTableMaxRowCount**
3. The following default setting should appear:

```
var gPromptTableMaxRowCount = 20;
```

Change the value after `gPromptTableMaxRowCount` accordingly.

4. Save changes to *info-uuid.js*

One last step is required to “convert” your changes in *info-uuid.js* to *info-uuid.js.gz*:

- Rename *info-uuid.js.gz* to *info-uuid-installed.js.gz* (or delete)
- `gzip info-uuid.js` (this will create *info-uuid.js.gz*)

TIP: 7zip is an example of a Windows utility that can be used to `gzip info-uuid.js` (Archive format: = `gzip`).

`gzip` is an example of a Linux utility that can be used to `gzip info-uuid.js`.

NOTE: Most branding changes will require Web Client to be restarted in order to take effect.

Enabling or Disabling Remaining Logon Idle Timer Display

Web Client is shipped with the remaining Logon Idle Timer value displayed in the upper left-hand corner. The display of this value is determined by the file *stylesheet-<uuid>.css* where *<uuid>* is the compiled index number used by Web Client to reference the corresponding branding file and must never be changed. The default location of the file varies depending on your operating system:

Operating System	Location of the Web Client stylesheet-<uuid>.css File
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/mwweb/public/assets/</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\mwweb\public\assets\</i>

The following steps are required to disable the display of the remaining Logon Idle Timer value:

1. Edit *stylesheet-<uuid>.css* (make a backup copy by adding *-installed*)
2. Search for **second_ex**
3. The following default information should appear:

```
.second_ex{float:right;height:18px;width:925px;background-repeat:no-repeat;
margin-top:10px;font-size:11px;padding:4px 0 0 15px}
```

Add `;visibility: hidden` to the left of the trailing `}`, for example:

```
.second_ex{float:right;height:18px;width:925px;background-repeat:no-repeat;
margin-top:10px;font-size:11px;padding:4px 0 0 15px;visibility: hidden}
```

4. Save changes to *stylesheet-<uuid>.css*

One last step is required to “convert” your changes in *stylesheet-<uuid>.css* to *stylesheet-<uuid>.css.gz*:

- Rename *stylesheet-<uuid>.css* to *stylesheet-<uuid>.css.gz* (or delete)
- `gzip stylesheet-<uuid>.css` (this will create *stylesheet-<uuid>.css.gz*)

TIP: 7zip is an example of a Windows utility that can be used to `gzip stylesheet-<uuid>.css` (Archive format: = gzip).

`gzip` is an example of a Linux utility that can be used to `gzip stylesheet-<uuid>.css`.

To enable the display of the remaining Logon Idle Timer value, follow the above instructions, but remove `;visibility: hidden` from end of `.second_ex`:

```
.second_ex{float:right;height:18px;width:925px;background-repeat:no-repeat;
margin-top:10px;font-size:11px;padding:4px 0 0 15px}
```

NOTE: This change will require Web Client to be restarted in order to take effect.

Replacing Test Certificates with One Signed by A Certificate Authority

When you install the MessageWay Web Client, the process also installs self-signed certificates created by Progress to test the HTTP connection over SSL (HTTPS). Before you make the Web Client available to end users, you should replace the test certificate with your own certificate.

IMPORTANT: The hostname or domain name that browsers use to access MessageWay Web Client must exactly match the Domain Name you use in your certificate.

If you do not have a certificate, you should first create a certificate signing request (CSR) and have it signed by a Certificate Authority (CA). You can use OpenSSL installed with the MessageWay Web Client to do this.

By default, openssl is in the following locations, depending on the system where you installed Web Client.

Operating System	Location of openssl Installed with Web Client
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/apache2/bin</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\Apache2\bin</i>

By default, openssl configuration file (*openssl.cnf*) is in the following locations, depending on the system where you installed Web Client.

Operating System	Location of openssl Configuration File Installed with Web Client
UNIX or Linux	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/apache2/conf</i>
Windows	<i>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\Apache2\conf</i>

These basic steps create the private RSA key and create the certificate request containing the user's name and other information. Make sure you can access the openssl program and configuration file before you perform the following commands.

- 1 From a command line, execute the following to create your private key, for example:

```
> openssl genrsa -des3 -out server.key 1024
```

NOTE: This example creates a 1024-bit key and stores it in *server.key* in your current location. 1024 bits is a good level of security, but for even better security (but slower performance) you may choose a 2048-bit key.

- 2 Again, from a command line, execute the following to create a certificate signing request (CSR):


```
> openssl req -config openssl.cnf -new -key server.key -out server.csr
```
- 3 Send the CSR to a Certificate Authority (CA) such as Thawte or Symantec to be signed and the certificate returned to you.

At this point, you should already have a valid signed certificate.

The test certificate (*server.crt*) and the associated key file (*server.key*) are in the following locations, depending on where you installed the Web Client.

Operating System	Location of Certificate Files for Web Client
UNIX or Linux	<code>WebClientInstallDirectory/webclient/apache2/conf</code>
Windows	<code>WebClientInstallDirectory\webclient\Apache2\conf</code>

These files are referenced in the *Apache configuration file* (on page 36) in the following parameters. If for some reason you change the name of the files, you should change the values for these parameters.

- SSLCertificateFile
- SSLCertificateKeyFile

Replace your test certificate files with your own files.

1 Rename the current certificate and key file, for example:

```
server.crt           to      server.crt.mwaytest
server.key           to      server.key.mwaytest
```

2 Copy the new CA signed certificate and key file to the same location as the original test files, for example:

```
new-ca-signed-certificate.crt   to      server.crt
new-ca-signed-certificate.key   to      server.key
```

3 *Restart the MessageWay Web Client* (on page 26).

Configuring MessageWay Users and Locations to Test the Web Client

This information will help you understand the entities that you would need to configure from the MessageWay Manager for remote users to access MessageWay. Specific instructions show how to create configurations for testing.

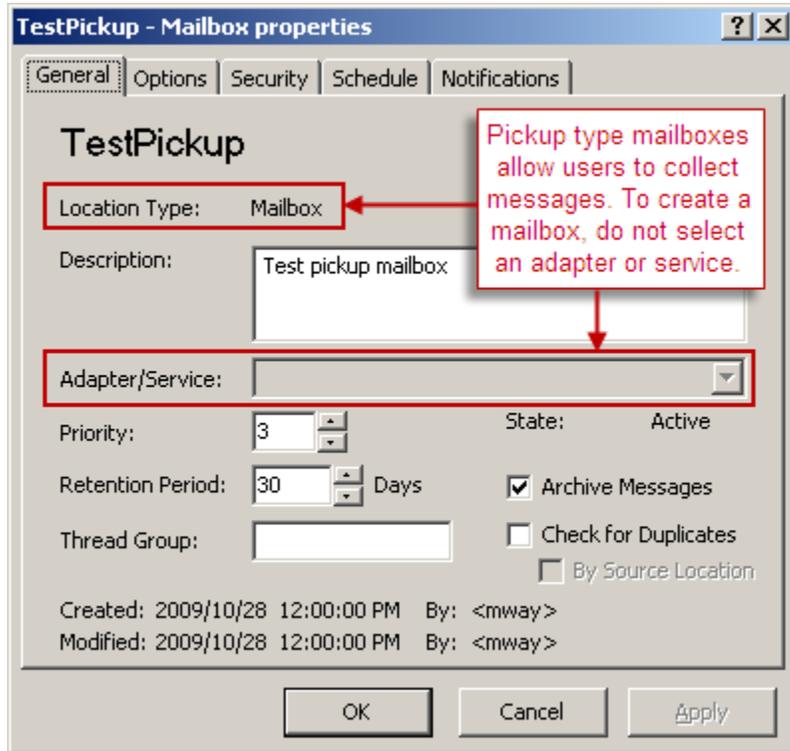
Basic Information to Configure Mailboxes

The following topics provide background for the configuration tasks you will perform to test the Web Client functionality.

Configuring a Pickup Mailbox

MessageWay allows users to pick up messages from a location through a perimeter server, such as the FTP server, the SFTP server, or the Web Client via the Service Interface, rather than have them delivered by MessageWay through an adapter. To create a pickup type location, you do not specify an adapter or service. For more information about creating locations, refer to the topic, *Configuring Locations*.

Notice on the **General** page of the Mailbox Properties window, when you do not select an adapter or service, the location type is *Mailbox*. This type of location is often called a pickup mailbox. Notice also that there is no special adapter or service tab.



Configuring Remote Users

When given proper security, remote users should be able to pick up (download) messages from MessageWay to their systems and send (upload) messages from their systems to MessageWay locations. An additional right will also allow users to cancel messages.

The user must have a logon ID and password, a default location and the appropriate rights to access necessary locations. To do this, we will take advantage of a user group, which allows us to configure the rights for the user at the group level. For more information about creating users and user groups, refer to the topic, Configuring User Security in the *MessageWay User's Guide and Reference* manual.

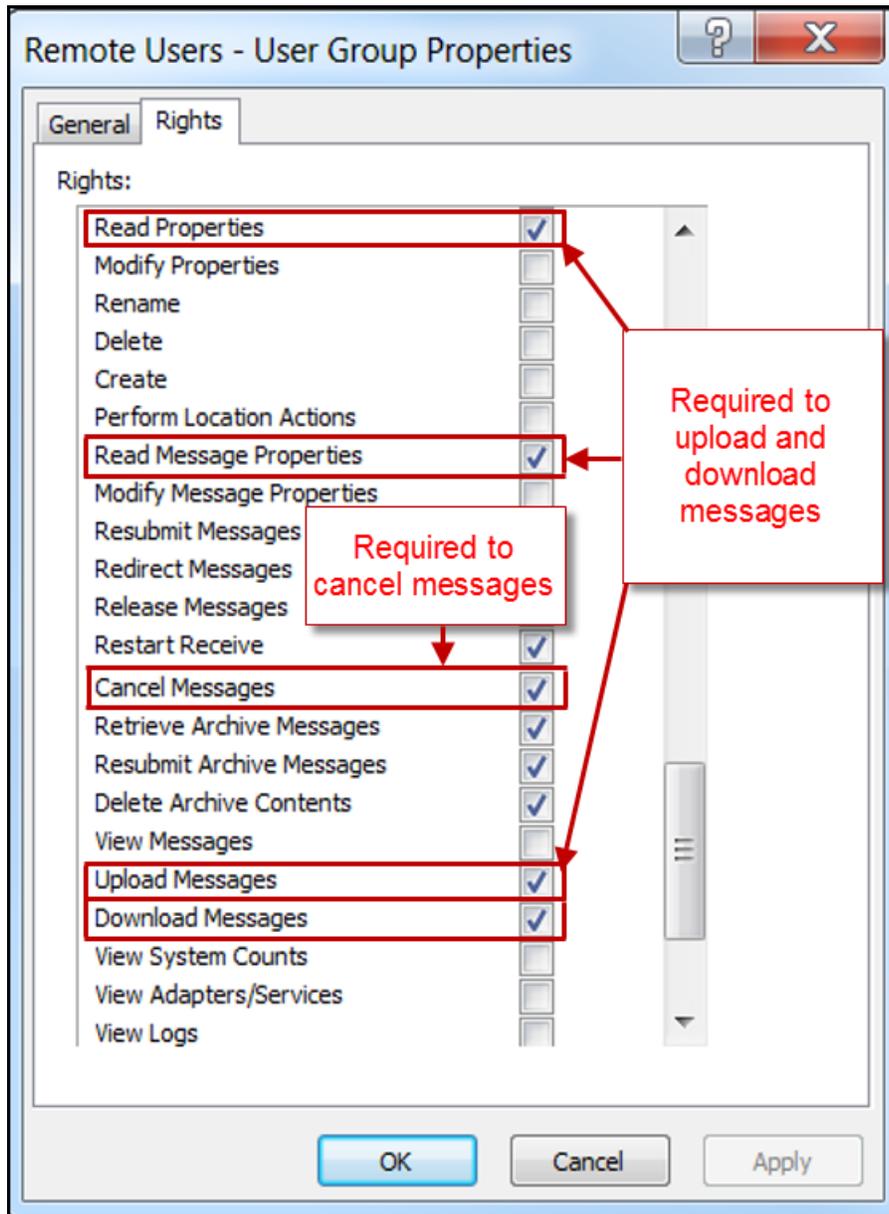
NOTE: A sub-type of remote users is a shared user. A shared user is any user name prefixed with **SHR-**, which is not case-sensitive for logon purposes. A shared user ID may be used by many people to log on to MessageWay and download messages from their default location. The messages are not marked complete and moved to the Downloaded directory, but remain available for all users to download as many times as necessary. Shared users cannot upload messages, switch to another location or change their password.

We will create a remote user that belongs to the user group called Remote Users.

The Remote Users group typically provides security settings for users that access MessageWay through the Service Interface from one of the options, the Web Client, the SFTP Server or the FTP Server. The Access Class field on the **General** page of the User Group Properties window allows you to control access for a group of users.

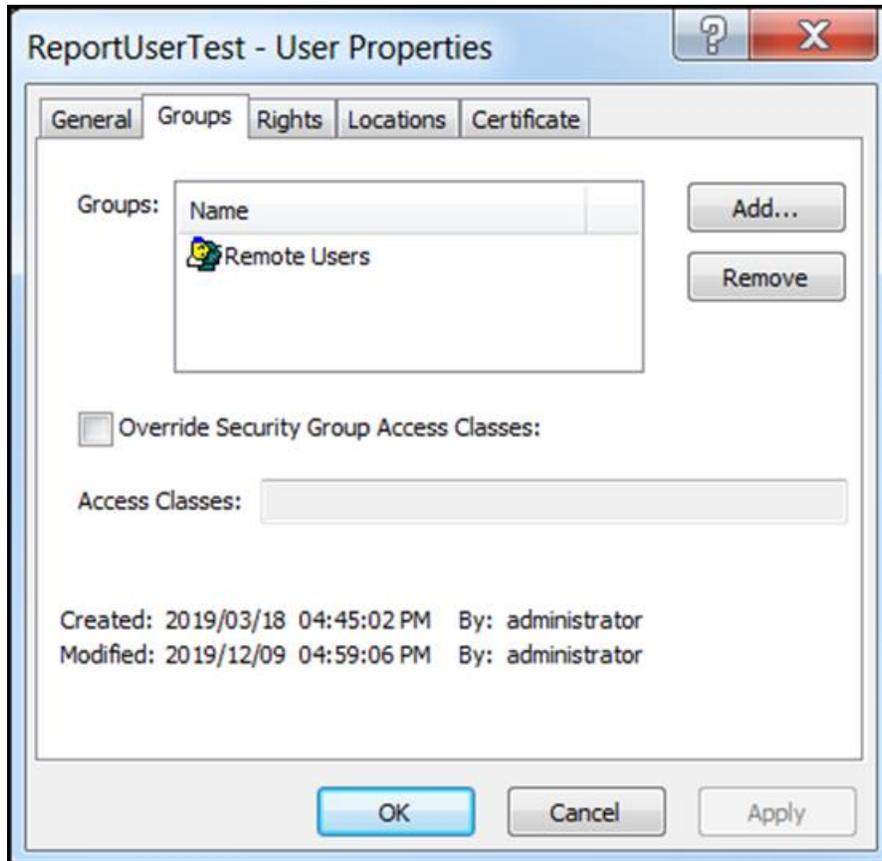
Remote users should typically be able to upload and download messages. When you check the **Download Messages** or **Upload Messages** right in the Rights box for the user group, the other related boxes are automatically checked, as shown in the following figure.

For our test, we also want remote users to be able to cancel messages, so we will also check **Cancel Messages**.



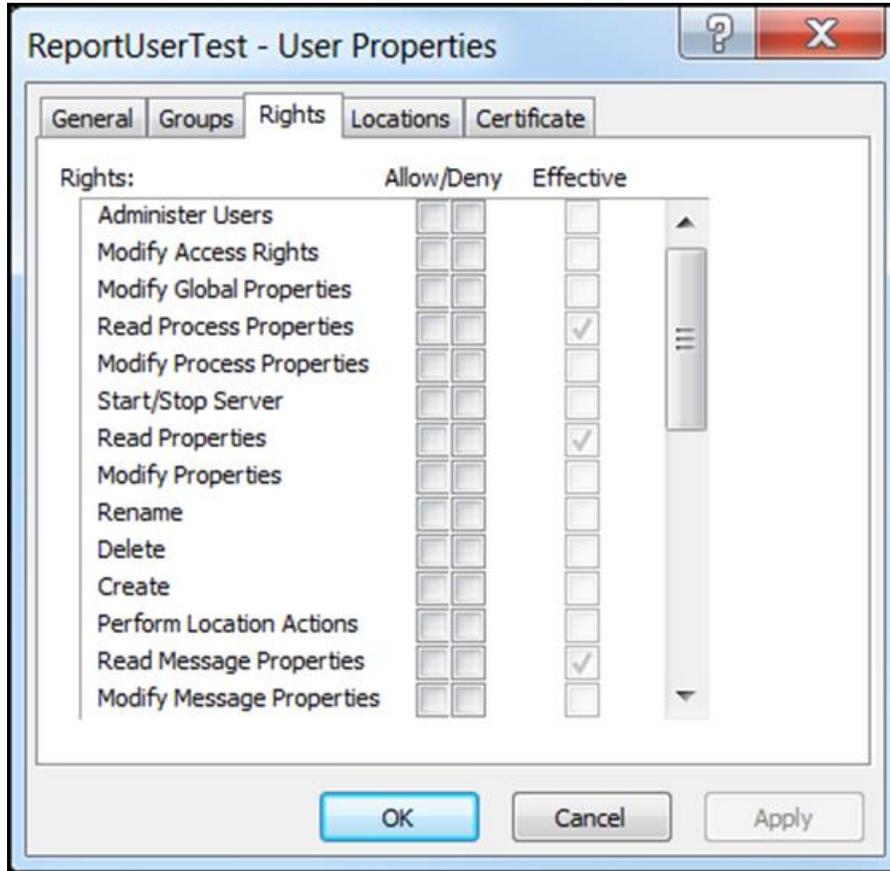
Remote Users User Group (User Group Properties Window, Rights Page)

When you create the user, you add it to the Remote Users user group, as shown in the next figure. This is an efficient way to consistently set the rights for users who have common needs. Access classes control user access through the Web Client, the SFTP Server and the FTP Server.



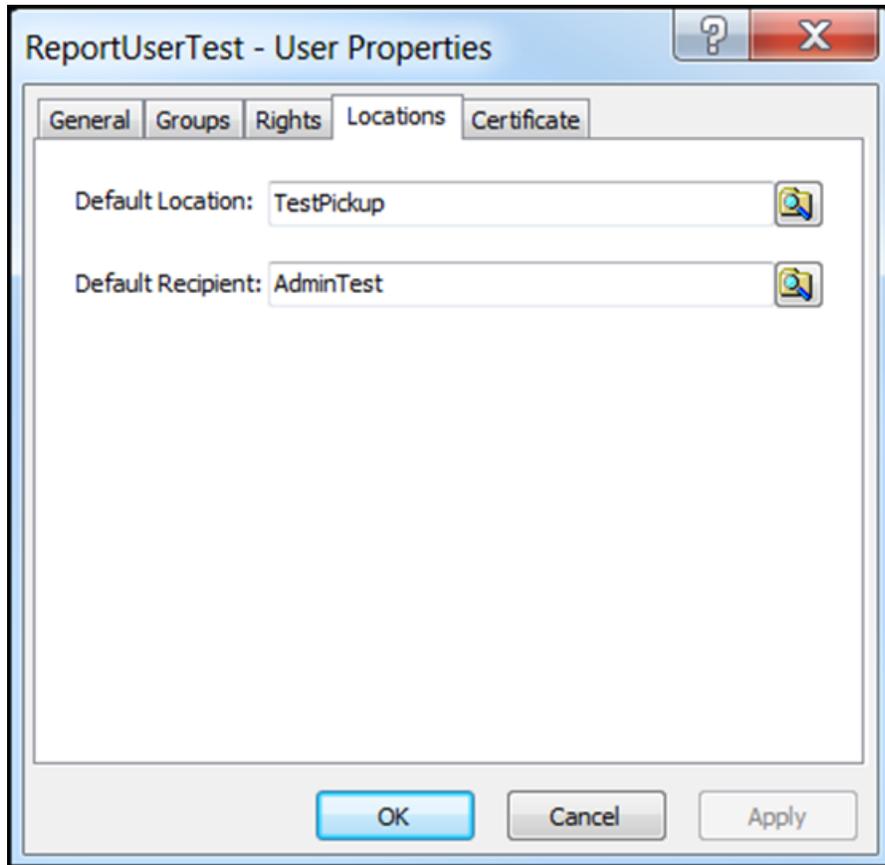
User Belongs to Remote Users Group (User Properties Window, Groups Page)

The user's rights are the combined rights of all groups to which the user belongs. In this case, the user only belongs to the Remote Users group, whose rights appear in the **Effective** column on the **Rights** page of the User Properties window.



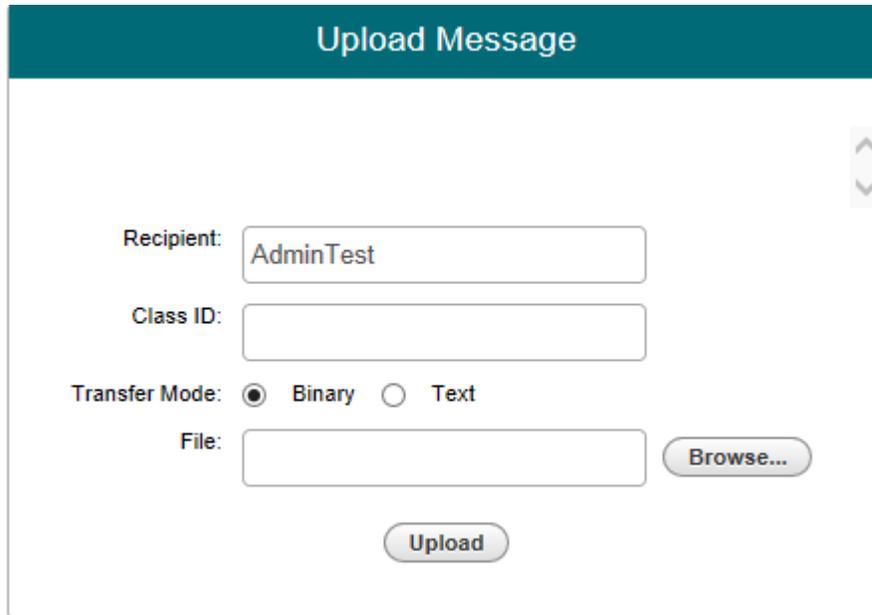
Combined Rights of Groups Appears in Effective Column (User Properties Window, Rights Page)

Each user accessing MessageWay through the Service Interface must be assigned a Default Location:, as shown in the following figure. When the user logs on to MessageWay, the contents of this location displays first. Users may then switch to another location to which they have access.



Default Location (User Properties Window, Locations Page)

Regarding Default Recipient:, as shown in the previous figure, if users want the Recipient: field of the Upload Messages screen to be automatically filled in, as shown in the following figure, then enter a value in the Default Recipient: field above.



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Upload Message" with a teal header. The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Recipient:** A text input field containing the value "AdminTest".
- Class ID:** An empty text input field.
- Transfer Mode:** Two radio buttons labeled "Binary" (which is selected) and "Text".
- File:** An empty text input field with a "Browse..." button to its right.
- Upload:** A button centered at the bottom of the form.

Assigning Rights for Locations

Once you have assigned rights to your user, you must make sure that the user is able to access the necessary locations. To do so, you assign appropriate rights to the locations, which are called access lists that determine who can do what to locations.

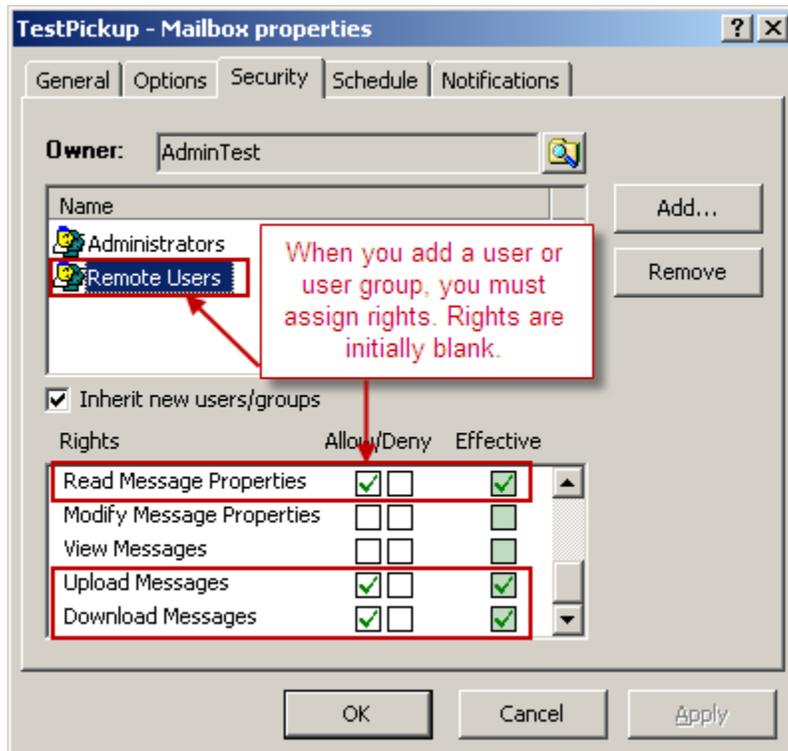
To create an access list, you add user groups or users to the **Names** box and specify the rights in the **Rights** box. You set these rights separately from the rights set for the user. When a user attempts to access a location, the rights of the location are compared with the rights of the user, and only those rights that match are allowed. The user must be a member of one of the listed groups or must be listed separately. For more information, refer to the topic *Configuring User Security*.

In the following example, the Remote Users group has been added to the **Security** page of the location, TestPickUp, and we set the same rights for the location as we set for the Remote Users user group, not all of which are currently visible.

Notice that we had to check the **Allow** boxes for the rights, **Upload Messages** and **Download Messages**. This is because the Remote Users group was added to this specific mailbox rather than being inherited from its folder. That is, the Remote Users group is not listed on the **Security** tab of the Folder Properties window for the **Locations** folder, so its rights could not be inherited. Had Remote Users group been inherited from the **Locations** folder, this location would have inherited the rights set at the folder level. Since they weren't inherited, we had to specifically set the rights for the location.

Since the rights for our user match the rights for the location, the user will be able to access messages in this location.

IMPORTANT: For users to be able to access messages in locations other than their default location, they must have access rights to those other locations.



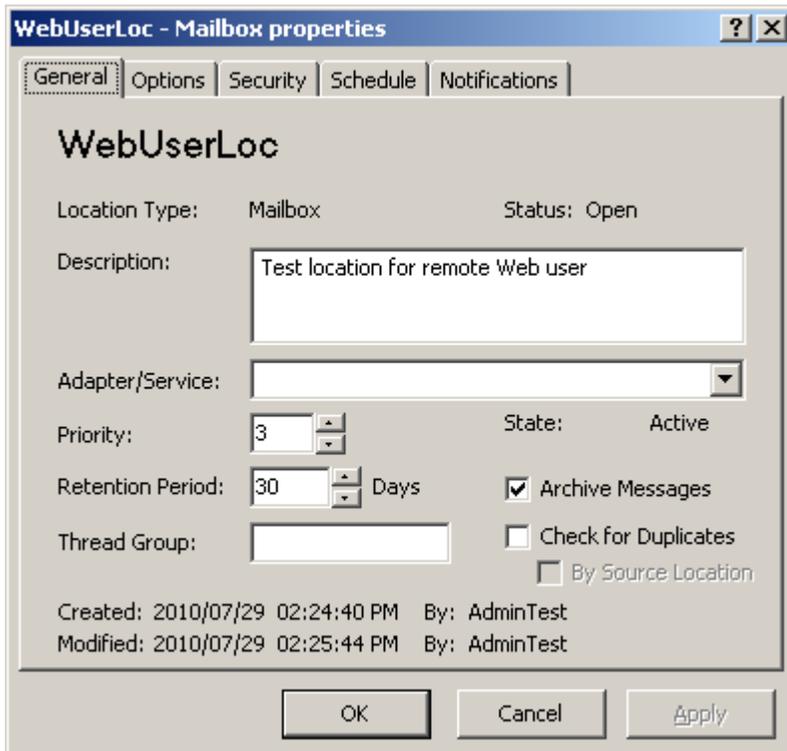
Access List for TestPickup Mailbox (Mailbox Properties Window, Security Page)

To Configure a Test Pickup Mailbox for the Web Client

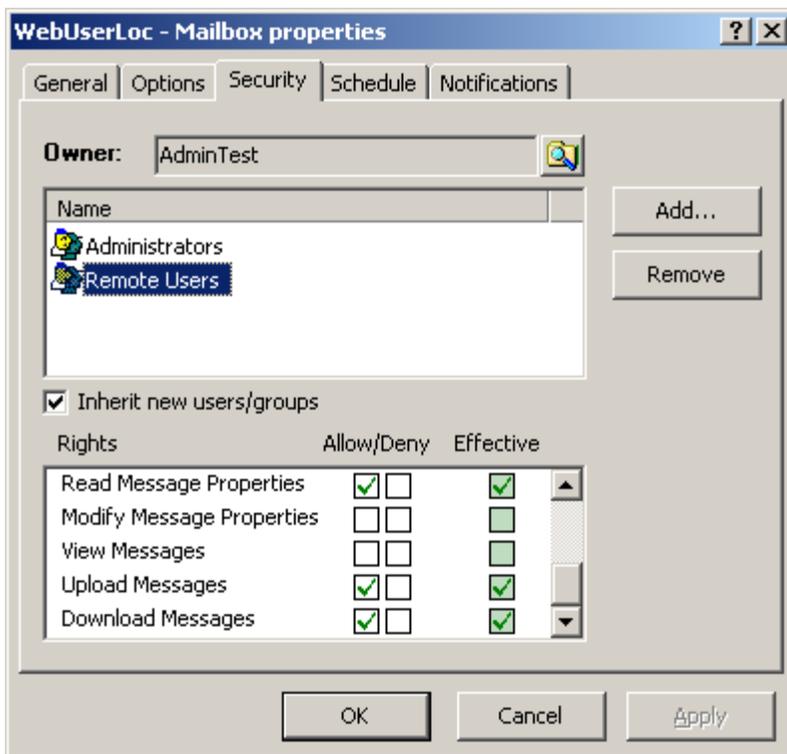
➤ **To create a pickup mailbox for a test user, proceed as follows:**

- 1 Log on to the MessageWay Manager as an administrative user.
- 2 Add a location, WebUserLoc.

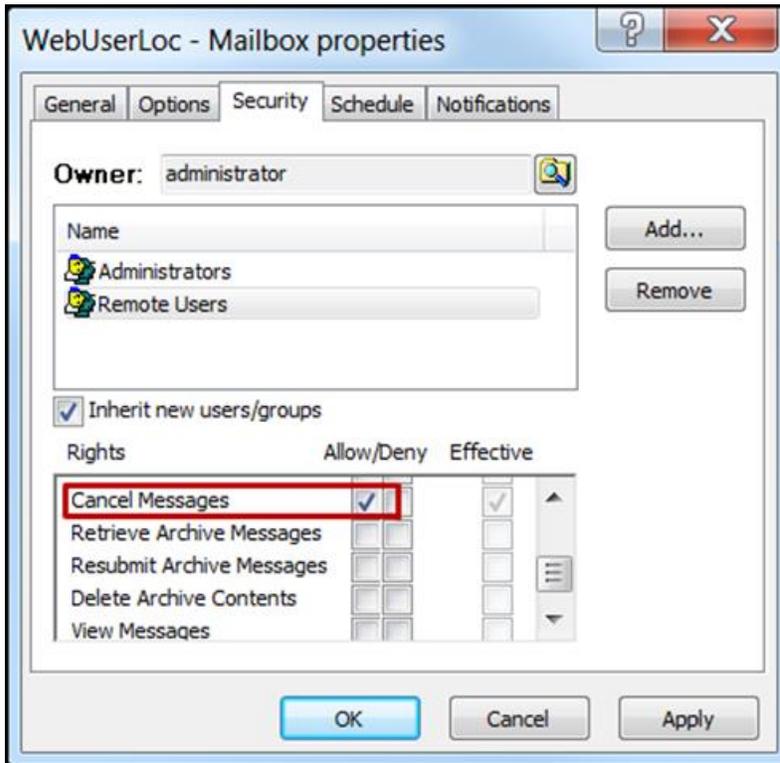
- 3 On the **General** tab, type a description.



- 4 On the **Security** tab, add the Remote Users group to the list, and give the group permissions to upload and download messages.



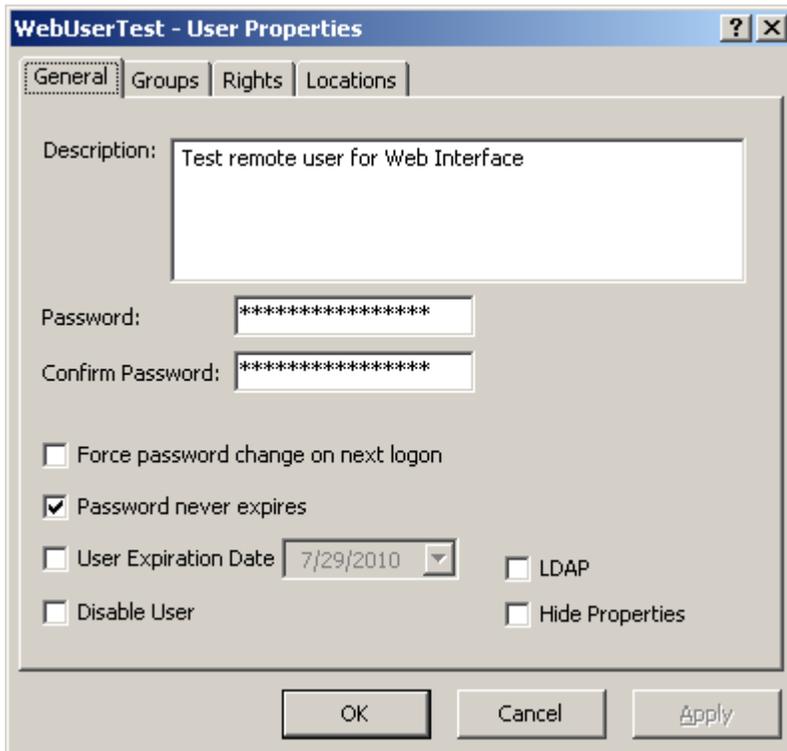
- 5 Also give the group the permission to *Cancel Messages*, which allows users in the group to *cancel* messages delivered to this mailbox.



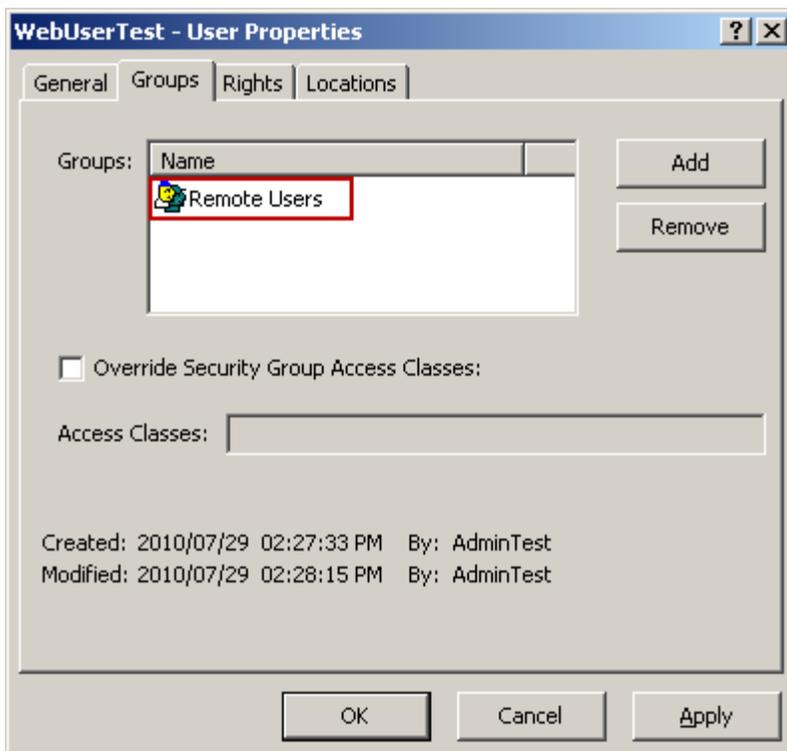
To Configure a Remote User for the Web Client

- **To configure a test remote user for the Web Client, proceed as follows:**
- 1 Log on to the MessageWay Manager as an administrative user.
 - 2 Add a user called WebUserTest.

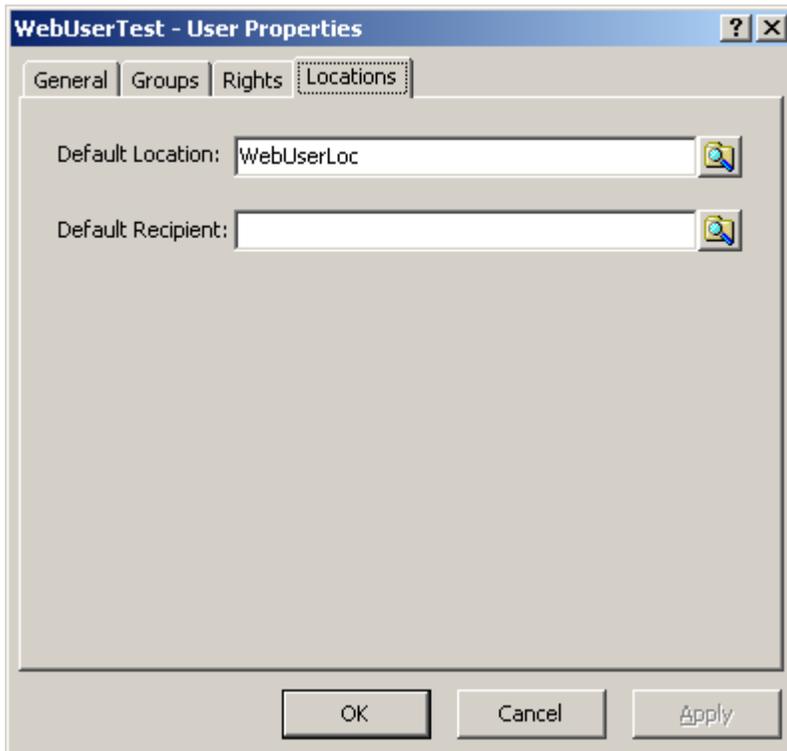
- 3 On the **General** tab, type a description and a password, and check the box, **Password never expires**.



- 4 On the **Security** tab, add the user to the user group, Remote Users. This will ensure that this user has all rights needed by remote users to upload, download and cancel messages.



- 5 On the Locations tab, for the Default Location, select **WebUserLoc**.



To Configure a Shared User for the Web Client

You can create a MessageWay user for the Web Client that can be used by multiple people to download messages. The message is not marked as delivered after a successful download, so it is available to subsequent people who log on as this shared user. This feature allows companies to post messages that will be available for multiple downloads. To remove a message so shared users can no longer access it, as a normal user, you can cancel or download the message.

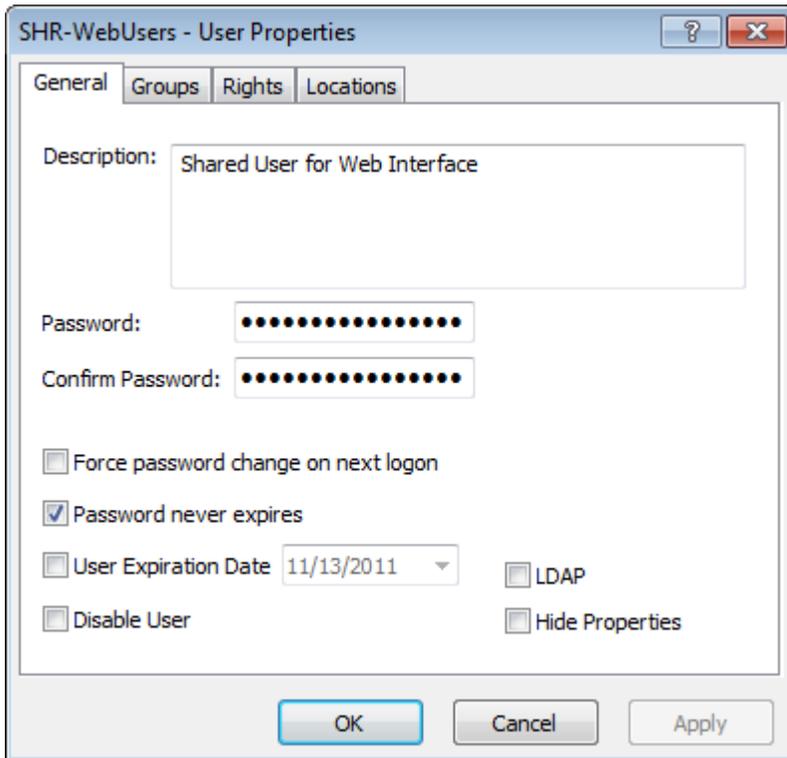
The only operations a shared user can perform is to download messages. Anyone who logs on as a shared user cannot upload or cancel messages. They can only see the messages that are available to download. They cannot change the password, the transfer method nor switch to other mailboxes.

➤ **To configure a shared user for the Web Client, proceed as follows:**

- 1 Log on to the MessageWay Manager as an administrative user.
- 2 Add a user called *SHR-WebUsers*.

IMPORTANT: The name of the user must begin with **SHR-**, and this prefix is not case-sensitive.

- 3 On the **General** tab, type a description and a password, and check the box, **Password never expires**.



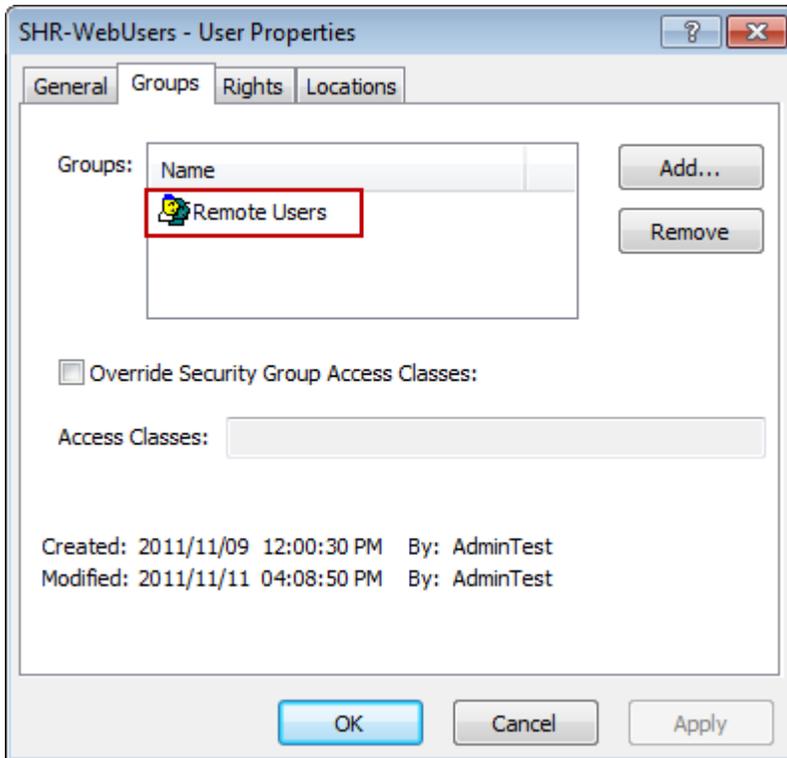
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "SHR-WebUsers - User Properties" with four tabs: "General", "Groups", "Rights", and "Locations". The "General" tab is active. It contains the following fields and options:

- Description: A text box containing "Shared User for Web Interface".
- Password: A password field with 12 dots.
- Confirm Password: A password field with 12 dots.
- Force password change on next logon
- Password never expires
- User Expiration Date: 11/13/2011 (dropdown menu)
- LDAP
- Disable User
- Hide Properties

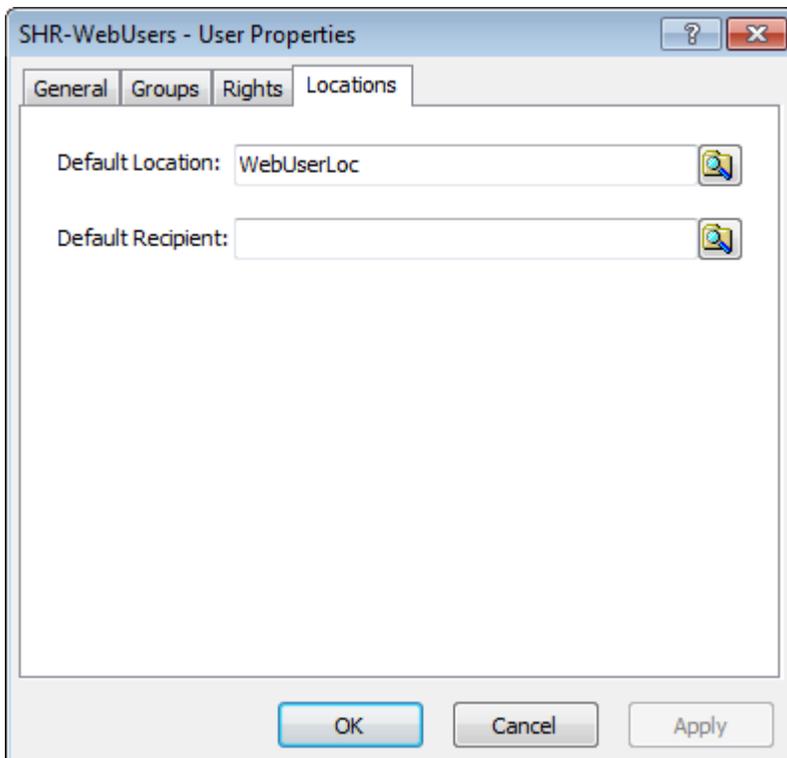
At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Apply".

- 4 On the **Security** tab, add the user to the user group, *Remote Users*. This will ensure that this user has all rights needed by remote users to download messages.

NOTE: Shared users must have the complete rights of remote users to see the list of messages to download.



- 5 On the **Locations** tab, for the Default Location, select **WebUserLoc**. This is the mailbox from which users will be able to download messages as often as they like until someone else removes them.



Testing the Web Client Connections

Use this information to test connections from the Web Client and assure you can display document reconciliation status.

Start and Stop the Web Client Servers

To start the Web Client, you will start the following servers:

- Apache
- Puma
- Service Interface Proxy (mwsiproxy)
- Tomcat

Ensure the following are also running:

- MessageWay Server
- MessageWay Service Interface

To review Document Status Detail for MW Translator reconciliation, the following must also be running:

- MessageWay Logging Server
- MessageWay Reconciliation Server

To Start and Stop the Web Client on UNIX or Linux

There are 4 servers installed as daemons:

- MessageWay Web Client - Apache
- MessageWay Web Client - Puma
- MessageWay Web Client - Service Interface Proxy
- MessageWay Web Client - Tomcat

On UNIX or Linux, you start the Web Client from a command line as user *root*.

➤ **To start, stop, restart or get the status of all servers for the Web Client on UNIX or Linux, proceed as follows:**

- 1 Make sure you are logged on as the user *root*.
- 2 Navigate to the default location of MessageWay startup scripts, which is by default here:
/etc/init.d
- 3 At a command line:
 - To start Web Client, type **./mwebclient start**
 - To stop Web Client, type **./mwebclient stop**
 - To restart Web Client, type **./mwebclient restart**
 - To determine the status of the Web Client servers, type **./mwebclient status**
 - To determine the version of the Web Client servers, type **./mwebclient version**

➤ **To start, stop, restart or get the status of individual servers for the Web Client on UNIX or Linux, proceed as follows:**

- 1 Make sure you are logged on as the user root.
- 2 Navigate to the location of the individual script files, which is by default here:
/opt/messageway/webclient/init
- 3 At a command line, specify the server and the command, for example, *start*, *stop*, *restart* or *status*. For example:
 - To start the Web Client Apache server, type **./mwapache.sh start**
 - To start the Web Client Puma server, type **./mwpuma.sh start**
 - To start the Web Client Service Interface Proxy server, type **./mwsiproxy.sh start**
 - To start the Web Client Tomcat server, type **./mwtomcat.sh start**

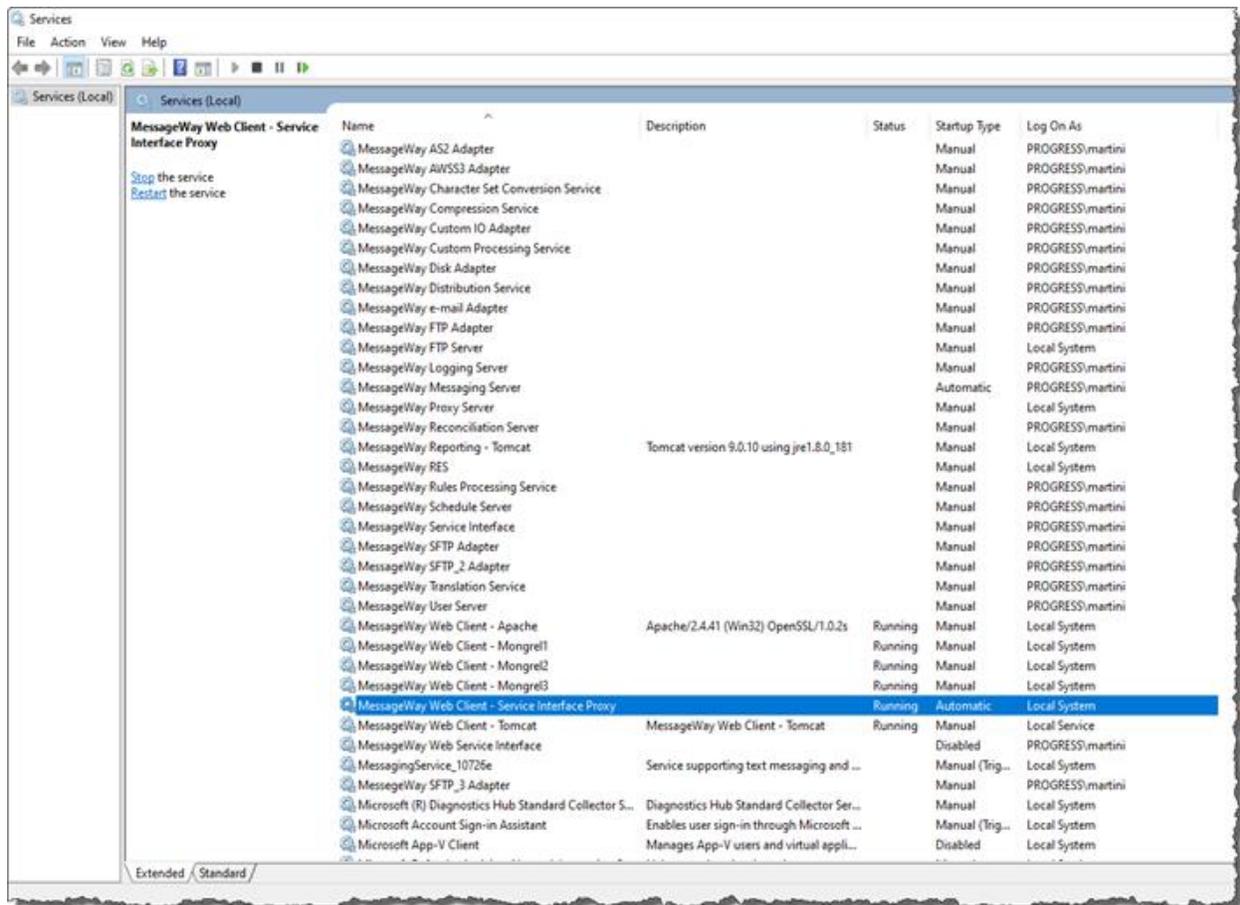
To Start and Stop the Web Client Servers on Windows

There are 4 servers installed as Windows services:

- MessageWay Web Client - Apache
- MessageWay Web Client - Puma
- MessageWay Web Client - Service Interface Proxy
- MessageWay Web Client - Tomcat

By default, the Service Interface Proxy service (mwsiproxy) is started automatically and starts the other servers when Windows starts.

- To start or stop all services, start or stop the Service Interface Proxy from Windows Services.
- To start or stop individual servers, do so from Windows Services.



To Test the Connection to the MessageWay Web Client

NOTE: The only type of connection allowed to the MessageWay Web Client is secure HTTPS. The port number defaults to 443. If you used a different port number during the install, you must specify that different port, for example, <https://192.168.1.114:8443>.

➤ To log on to MessageWay

1 Type the URL of the system running the MessageWay Web Client into your Web browser, for example:

<https://192.168.1.114>

The MessageWay Web Client logon page appears. If it does not, you must check your configurations to make sure the information you provided during the installation is current and correct.

Since the Web Client allows both enhanced mode and standard mode to access MessageWay, you will have different experiences. We highly recommend that your users use enhanced mode. If you are using enhanced mode, you will see something like the following:



Logon to MessageWay Web Client

Please enter your credentials below

Username:

Password:

WARNING - COMPUTER MISUSE ACT 1990
YOU WILL COMMIT A CRIMINAL OFFENCE IF YOU ACT OUTSIDE YOUR
AUTHORITY IN RELATION TO THIS APPLICATION. THE PENALTY IS A FINE,

Logon

- 2 Type a valid MessageWay user ID and password and press **Enter** or click **Logon**. The **Home** page appears.
- 3 For additional information about how to use the Web Client interface, click **Help** to access the *MessageWay Web Client User' Guide*.

To Test Access to Translated Document Status Detail for Reconciliation

Users of Document Reconciliation within the MWTranslator Service may also view the statuses of translated output documents that are part of the logging or reconciliation process. The reconciliation process for MWTranslator is explained in detail in the section, "Using Audit and Reconciliation" in the *MW Translator Operator Guide and Reference*.

To explain briefly, when MWTranslator processes messages, some output messages may contain one or more groups of information called documents that may be marked with a reconciliation status, such as Awaiting Ack, Ack not expected, Accepted and so forth. Document reconciliation tracks the status of these messages and the documents within them. For those that are expecting to be acknowledged with a return message called an acknowledgment in X12 or a control document in EDIFACT, MessageWay reconciles the original output message with the responding acknowledgment. Typically, the statuses of documents change based on the information in the acknowledgment.

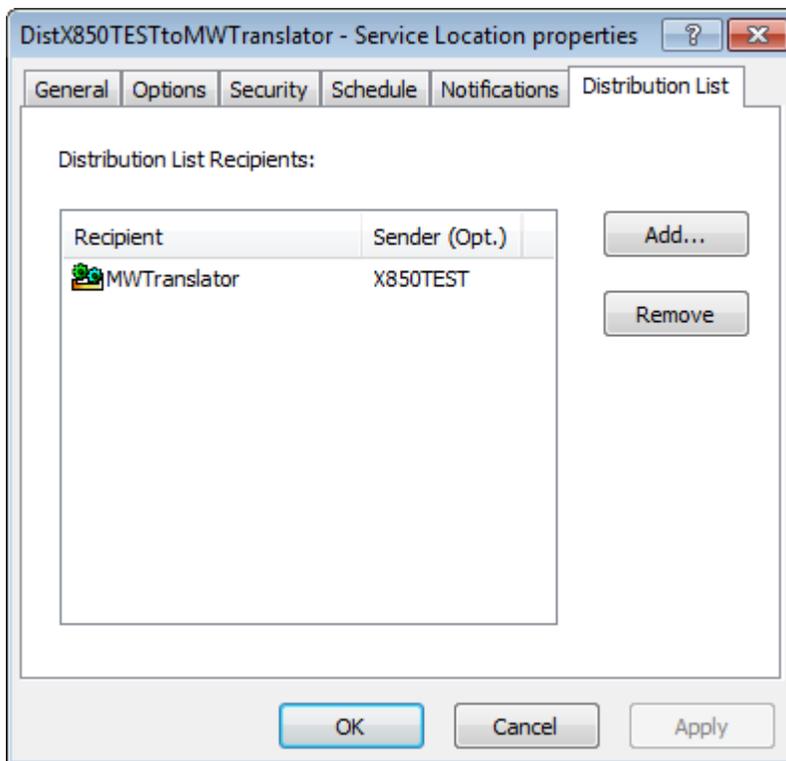
If you want a user to view translated document status detail information from the Web Client, the Logging and Reconciliation servers must be running. You can specify to start and stop the Reconciliation and Logging Servers automatically when MessageWay starts from the MessageWay Manager. You control whether to use Document Reconciliation from the MW Translator Operator Program. Remote users may

also view the status of these messages using the Web Client in a more limited way than operators are able to do with the Operator Program.

NOTE: Shared users cannot view statuses of messages. This task requires access to all mailboxes that would have related output, so you may need to log on as an administrator with full rights.

In this example, we are using the X850Test translation example configured in MessageWay. For this translation to succeed, you must create a user whose default mailbox is X850TEST. Assuming everything is properly configured and all processes are running, proceed as follows. If you need specific instructions to perform tasks, refer to the online help for the Web Client, which requires internet access.

- 1 Log on as a user whose default location is X850TEST, or upload the message to a rules processing service location or a distribution list that changes the source to X850TEST (case-sensitive). Here is an example of a distribution list location that changes the source to X850TEST when you upload the file for translation to this location.



NOTE: This is an unusual configuration, but it is useful for the discussion. It is unusual, because most translation configurations that translate files to EDI format and would expect to receive an acknowledgment back, would not need to have a specific source mailbox. Whether a specific source mailbox is required for a translation to succeed depends on the translation configuration created from the MW Translator Workbench. Also, this translation goes from public standard to proprietary, which typically does not expect an acknowledgment back.

- Upload the X850Test.txt file to be translated to MessageWay.

- Click **Uploaded** to view the uploaded messages list.

Message ID	Class ID	Filename	Recipient	IBTime	OBTTime	Error Text	Size	Status
2016090211064600z66i		X850test.txt	DistX850TEST	2016-09-02	2016-09-02		1997	Completed
2016090211034500jj7		X850test.txt	DistX850TEST	2016-09-02	2016-09-02		1997	Completed
2016090210400600x47t		X850test.txt	DistX850TEST	2016-09-02	2016-09-02		1997	Completed
20160830123712009squ		X850test.txt	DistX850TEST	2016-08-30	2016-08-30		1997	Completed
20160830113416005kvr		X850test.txt	DistX850TEST	2016-08-30	2016-08-30		1997	Completed

- Click the message ID of the message that was translated to get the messages related to this uploaded message.

Assuming the translation was successful, a list of output messages appears on a **Related Messages** page. In this example you see the original message that was delivered to the distribution list location and the message that was the output from the translation.

Message ID	Sender	Recipient	IBTime	OBTTime	Size	Status
2016090211034500jj7	mwaytest	DistX850TESTtoMWTransla	2016-09-02	2016-09-02	1997	Completed
2016090211034500jj7		DistX850TESTtoMWTransla	2016-09-02		4011	Available

NOTE: Related Messages in Web Client is not the same as Get Related Messages in the Manager. Related Messages only show output messages related to the input message that was uploaded. Get Related Messages show all messages in the work flow related to the input message into MessageWay.

- 5 On the **Related Messages** page, click an output message ID.

The **Reconciliation** page appears with a list of the documents contained in the message.

Sender	Recipient	Date/Time	Control Ref	Status	Doc Id	User Field
TESTSEND	TESTSEND	Fri Sep 02 11:03:45 2016	000000005	Ack not Expected	FPO	
TESTSEND	TESTREC	Fri Sep 02 11:03:45 2016	000000005	Ack not Expected	FPO	
TESTSEND	TESTREC	Fri Sep 02 11:03:45 2016	000000005	Ack not Expected	FPO	

- 6 For more detail, in the **Sender** column, click the sender of a document.

A Document Status Detail window appears.

Document Status Detail

Outbound Message

Message Id: 2016090211034500I9qb
Date/Time: Fri Sep 02 11:03:45 2016

Received Acknowledgment

Message Id:
Date/Time:
Document Id:

Interchange

Status: Ack not Expected
Control Reference: 00000005
Sending Partner: TESTSEND
Recipient Partner: TESTREC

Functional Group

Status: Invalid
Control Reference:
Sending Partner:
Recipient Partner:

Document

Status: Ack not Expected
Control Reference: 1
Document Id: FPO
User Fields:
Validation Fields:

Troubleshooting the Web Client

There are several servers associated with the Web Client, each with its own reporting options. The diagram of the *Web Client components and processes* (on page 6) gives an overview of the possible connections, which vary depending on whether you are using enhanced mode or standard mode. The following table describes the various types of connections and the information available for each. You can find the default locations for the Web Client components, excluding Manager, of course, in the topic *MessageWay Web Client Default Locations* (on page 3)

Type of Connection	Description
MessageWay Manager	View current sessions from MessageWay Manager using the <i>Find Sessions</i> option. For specific information, refer to the MessageWay Manager online help or the MessageWay User's Guide and Reference
Apache server	Apache log files (there are various types of logs for Apache)
Puma server	Puma log files
MessageWay Service Interface Proxy Server (mwsiproxy)	<p>You can set a trace parameter (on page 31 & 35) in the configuration file <code>mwsiproxy.conf</code>. You must restart the server to make any changes to the configuration file take effect.</p> <p>CAUTION: Use the trace parameter with care, because it can slow response times considerably depending on the amount of traffic. Do not forget to clear the trace parameters from the configuration file when you have finished and to restart the server.</p>
Tomcat server	Tomcat log files