

Denali

*Intranet, Groupware
and Team Collaboration Software*



Installation Guide

Version 7.0
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Apendix 1 – Running Denali on Windows 2003

1.0 Introduction



Congratulations on your purchase of Denali. We have created this Installation Guide to help you get your intranet up and running as smoothly and quickly as possible. The Denali installation process basically involves 5 steps:

- 1) Copy the Denali files to your IIS web server
- 2) Set user file and directory permissions in Windows
- 3) Configure the IIS Web server (**separate sections for Windows 2003 and Windows 2008**)
- 4) Configure ASP.NET Session State Management
- 5) Create the MS SQL Server or MS SQL Server Express database

It is very important that you read the setup instructions which follow carefully before attempting to install the Denali application. Also, you must agree to all License Agreement terms on the first page of this manual, before using Denali.

2.0 Denali System Requirements

2.1 Internet/Intranet Web Server Requirements:

The following are required Internet/Intranet Web Server components for running the Denali application:

- Windows 2000 Server, Windows 2003 Server or Windows 2008 Server
- Microsoft's Internet Information Services (IIS) 5.0 or later
- MS SQL Server 2000/2005/2008 or SQL Server 2005/2008 Express

2.2 Browser Requirements:

- Internet Explorer 6.0+ or Netscape 7.0+ or Firefox 2.0+

Windows 2003/2008 Server Note:

With Windows Server 2003 or 2008, ASP.NET is **not** enabled by default, nor is Internet Information Server (IIS). The easiest way to enable IIS and ASP.NET in Windows 2003/2008 is to use the "Configure Your Server Wizard". See **Appendix 1** of this manual for the details or configuring your Windows 2003/2008 Server for ASP.NET 2.0 applications like Denali.

3.0 Denali Setup

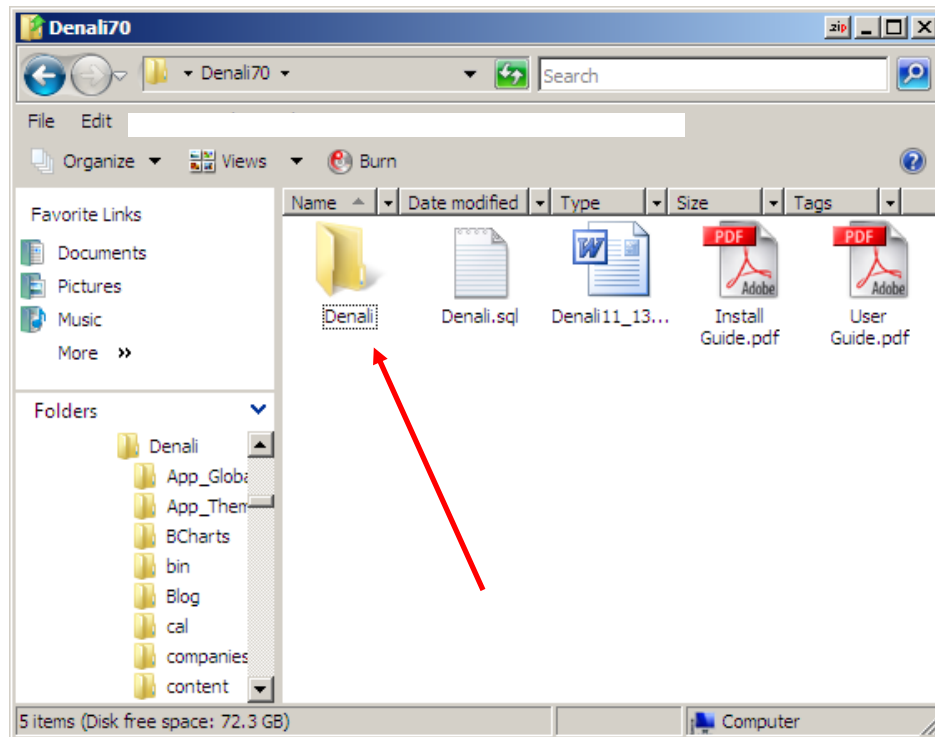


The Denali web application contained on your CD (or download) is made up of literally hundreds of web pages, and image files. These files must all be transferred to your IIS web server in order for the application to function properly.

Note: These setup instructions which follow cover basic installation only. Some additional security steps will likely be necessary – especially as concerns document security. These steps are discussed in Sections 1.0 and 4.0 of the Denali User's Guide.

Step1: Copy the Denali files to your IIS web server:

- Download the **Setup.exe** file from the DCASoft website.
- Double click the **Setup.exe** icon to deliver the Denali files to a new directory on your **C:** drive named **Denali70**. The **Setup.exe** program will request a password before completing execution – this password can be found in the email you received from DCASoft along with the download link. After running the **Setup.exe** program, your **C:\Denali70** directory should look similar to the screen below.



- Copy just the folder named **Denali** to the root directory of your IIS web server. For IIS, the physical root directory is normally **c:\inetpub\wwwroot**. Physically, your **Denali** directory on your web server should now be sitting at **c:\inetpub\wwwroot\Denali**

Step 2: - Setting User File and Directory Permissions in Windows

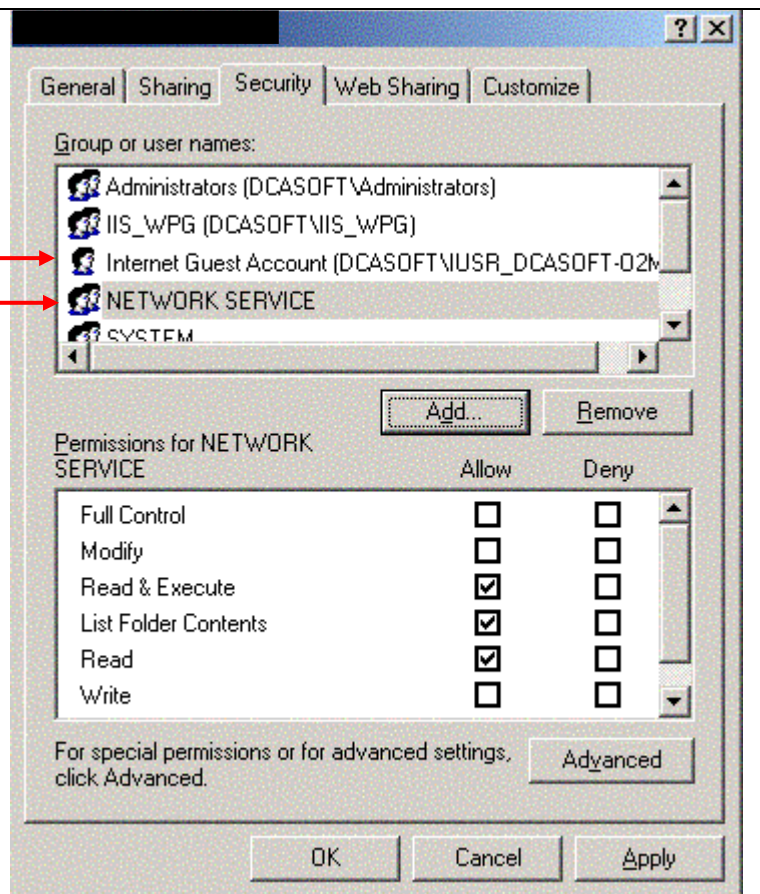
You must now be sure all Denali users have the proper File and Directory permissions in Windows to the Denali directories and resources. This is done from within the Windows Operating System on your web server. For Anonymous Access, you will need, at a minimum, to grant **Read & Execute** permissions to two user accounts: the **NETWORK SERVICE** Account, and the **IUSR_servername** (Internet Guest Account) to the overall Denali directory – **c:\inetpub/wwwroot/Denali** .

- In Windows, right-click on the **Denali** folder and Select **Properties** and then the **Security** tab to bring up the screen shown below.



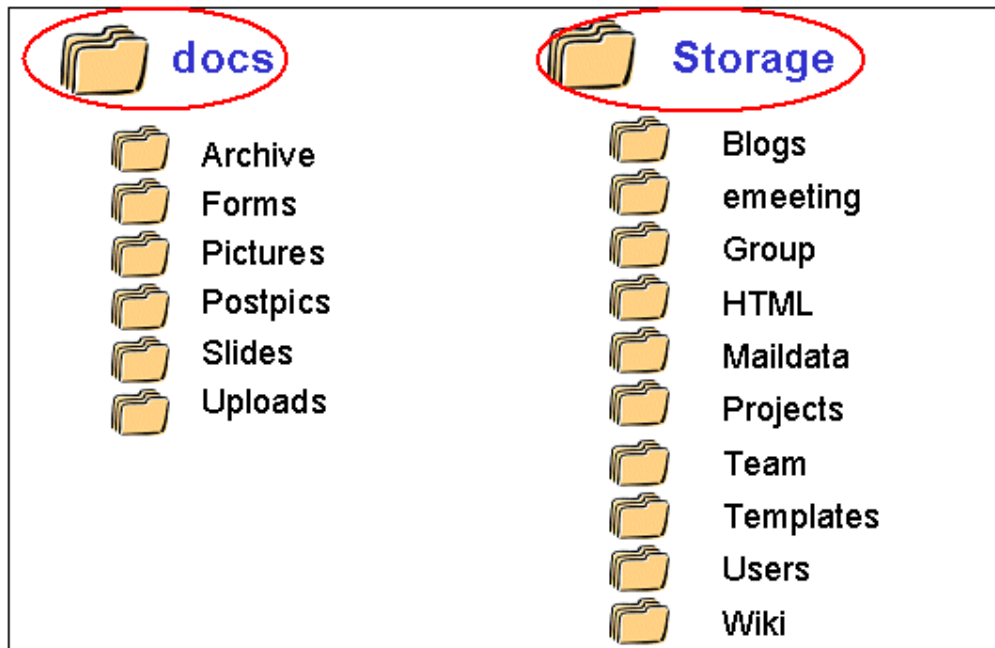
C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Denali

In Windows, right-click on the Denali folder and Select **Properties** and then the **Security** tab.



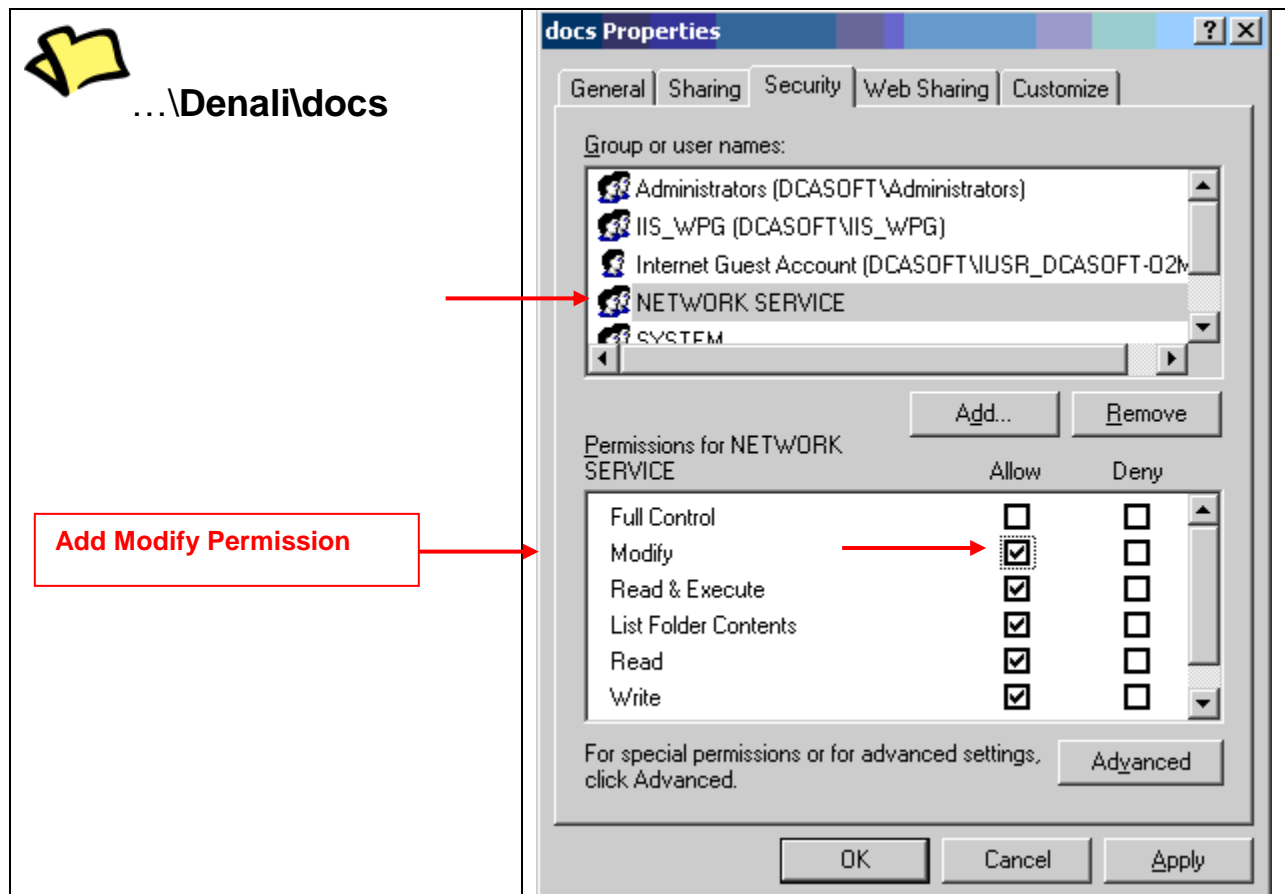
- If either of the 2 user accounts are not already listed – you will need to add them to the list using the **Add...** button.
- Be sure the **Read & Execute** permission box is “checked” as shown above.
- Two (2) sub-folders within the Denali directory need additional **“Modify”** permissions granted to the **NETWORK SERVICE** account to allow file and database write and modify operations. These 2 folders (**docs** and **Storage**) are shown in the picture below.

Denali Sub-directories needing Read – Write – Modify Permissions



You should only have to add the “**Modify**” permission for the **2 parent folders** circled in red and then simply “cascade” this permission down to their subfolders.

As an example, the proper **NETWORK SERVICE** account permissions for the Denali\docs folder (with **Modify** added) are shown below. Notice that we have to add “**Modify**” permissions to the **NETWORK SERVICE** account to allow users to add / edit/ and delete document files.

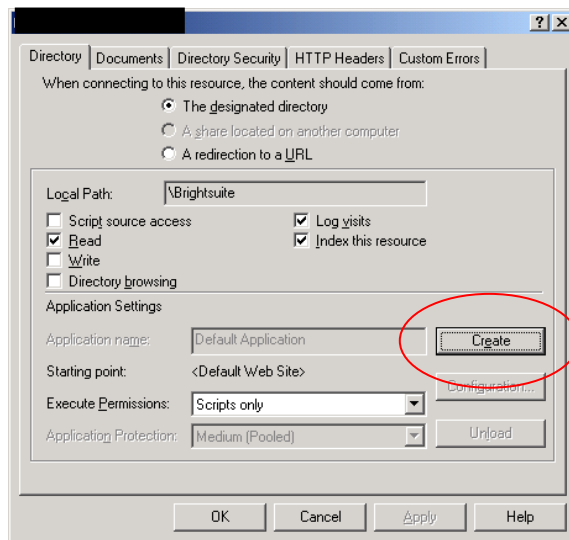


Step 3 – Configure the IIS Web Server

Windows 2003 Server Only

Step 3 A – Converting Denali to an ASP Application

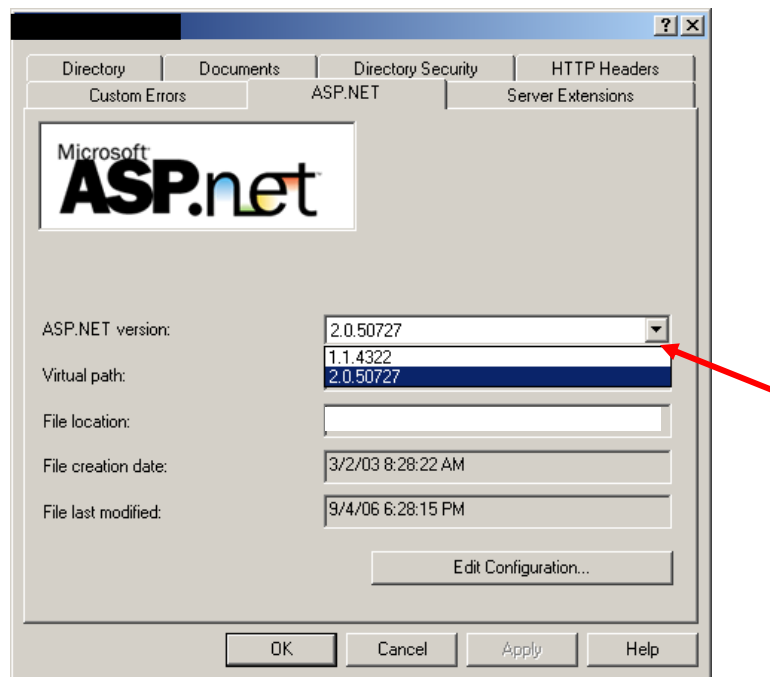
You must now convert the **Denali** directory you created in Step 1 to an **ASP Application** (Application Starting Point) in IIS. You can convert Denali to an ASP application by navigating to the Denali directory in Internet Services Manager and right clicking on it and selecting **“Properties”** from the pop up menu. Then select the IIS “Directory” or “Home Directory” tab, and on the bottom half of that window you will see the “Application Settings” section. If it is not already, you need to make the Denali directory an application by clicking the **“Create”** button as shown below. Click “Ok” to save the setting and exit.



Step 3 B – Selecting the ASP.NET 2.0 version in IIS

You may have multiple versions of ASP.NET installed on your web server, and so it is important to select the **ASP.NET 2.0** (or later) version for your Denali installation.

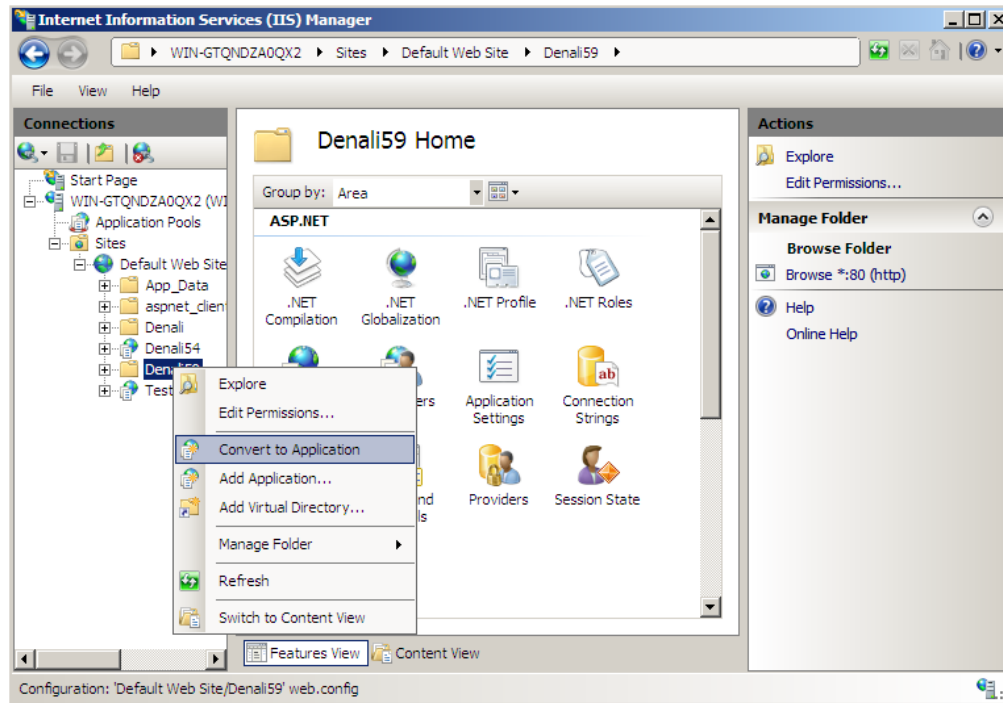
If you have multiple versions of ASP.NET installed on your server, you can select the **ASP.NET 2.0** (or later) version for Denali by first selecting the Denali site in IIS and then right clicking **Properties**. You can then use the IIS **ASP.NET** tab to select the proper version to match Denali as shown below:



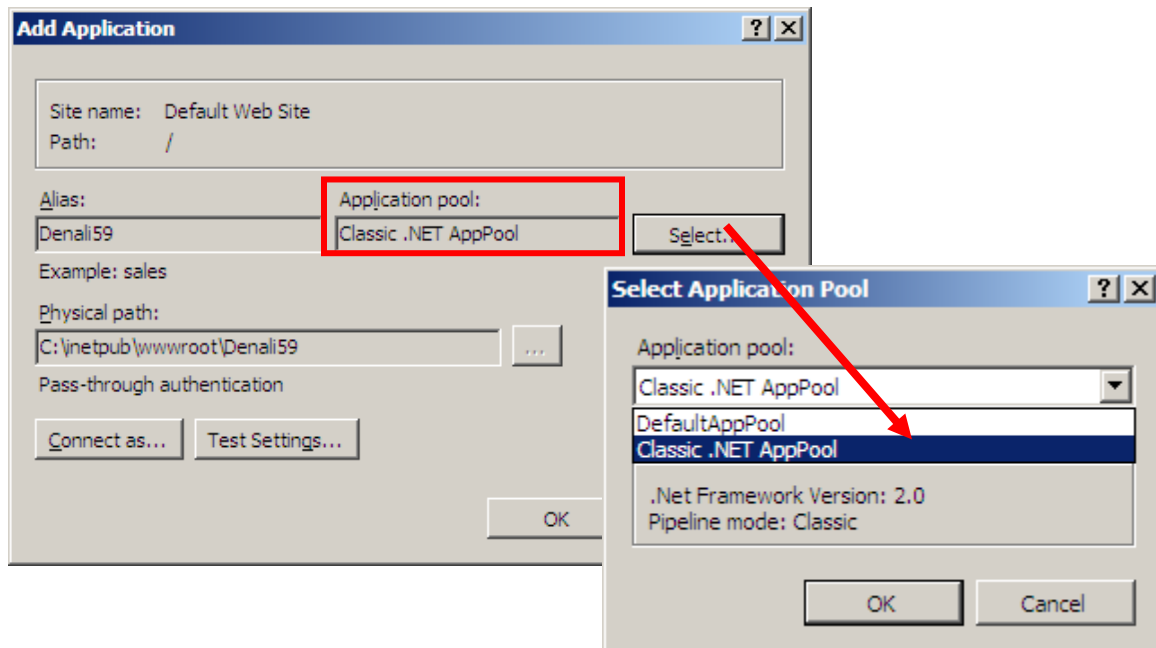
Windows 2008 Server Only

Step 3 A – Converting Denali to an ASP Application

You must now convert the **Denali** directory you created in Step 1 to an **ASP Application** (Application Starting Point) in IIS. You can convert Denali to an ASP application by navigating to the Denali directory in Internet Services Manager and right clicking on it and selecting “**Convert to Application**” from the pop-up menu.



Use the Select button as shown below to select Classic .NET AppPool for the Application pool.

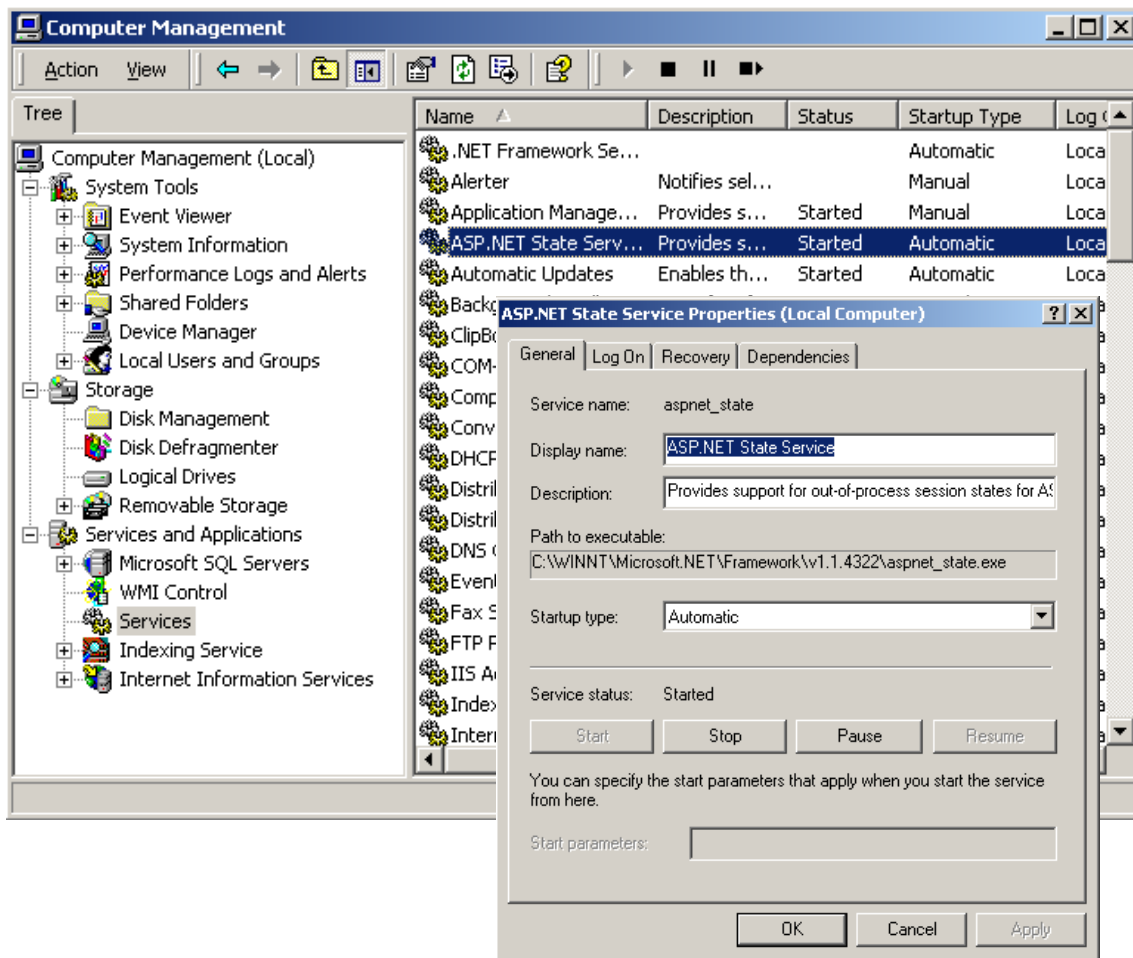


Step 4 - Configuring Session State Management

Denali uses Session State variables to store security level, name, e-mail address, etc. throughout a user's stay within the application. By default, Session State in ASP.Net is managed "in-process" ... that is all items added to session state are stored in the same process as the Web server. In-Process session state storage makes for more fragile sessions. Denali must therefore be configured to use the StateServer sessions state provider as described below.

You can start the ASP.Net Windows service by going to Windows Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services. Find the **ASP.Net State Service** and click the **Start Service** button.

You should modify the settings for the service so that it starts automatically when Windows starts. Double click the name of the Service and set Startup type to the value Automatic.



Note: If you are using a computer different than the webserver to manage session state, you will need to modify the Web.config file in Denali show the TCP/IP address of the computer that is running the **StateServer** service and its port number. If you don't change this setting, the local server will be used (address 127.0.0.1)

```
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <sessionState
      mode="StateServer"
      stateConnectionString="tcpip=127.0.0.1:42424" />
    </system.web>
  </configuration>
```

Step #5 Creating the MS SQL Server or MS SQL Server Express database

Denali is designed to run with either Microsoft's SQL Server 2000/2005/2008 or Microsoft's SQL Server 2005 Express. We will start first in Step 5A with SQL Server 2000/2005 and cover SQL Server 2005/2008 Express in Step 5B

Step 5A Creating the MS SQL Server 2000/2005/2008 Database

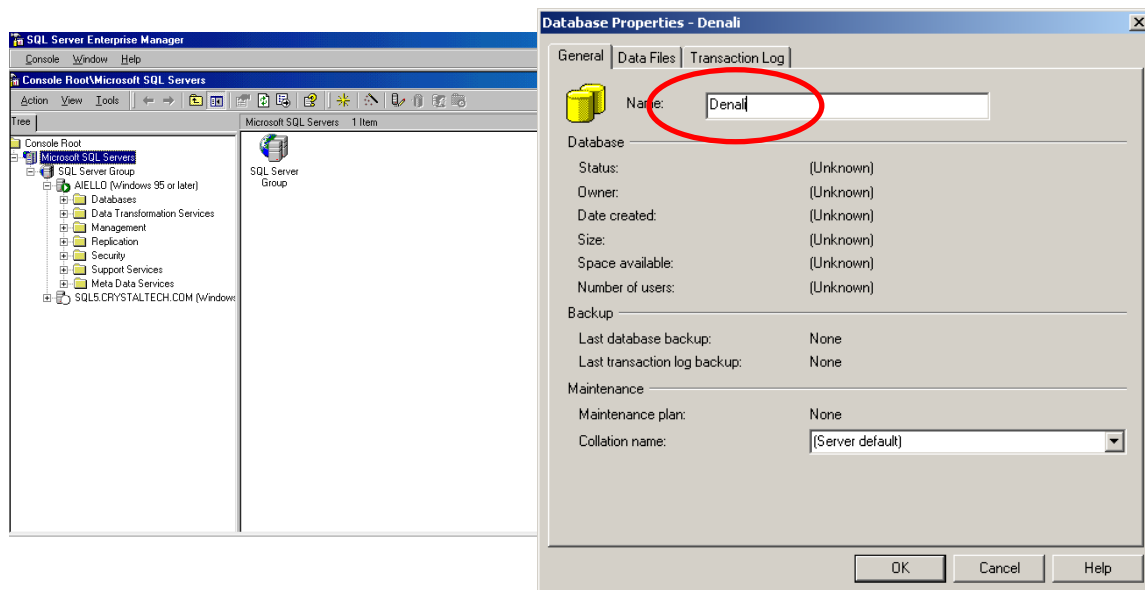
Your Software CD or download files contain an SQL Server Script file **Denali.sql** which when executed in SQL Server's **Query Analyzer** will create the Denali SQL Server database tables. The process here involves 2 steps:

- 1) Creating the SQL Database container (empty database)
- 2) Executing the SQL Server Script to create the database tables

Step 1 - Creating the SQL Server Database

The database is a container which will hold all the tables that actually make up the Denali database. In MS SQL's **Enterprise Manager**, you right-click on the Databases folder in the Server Manager window and select **New Database** from the pop-up menu to create a new database.

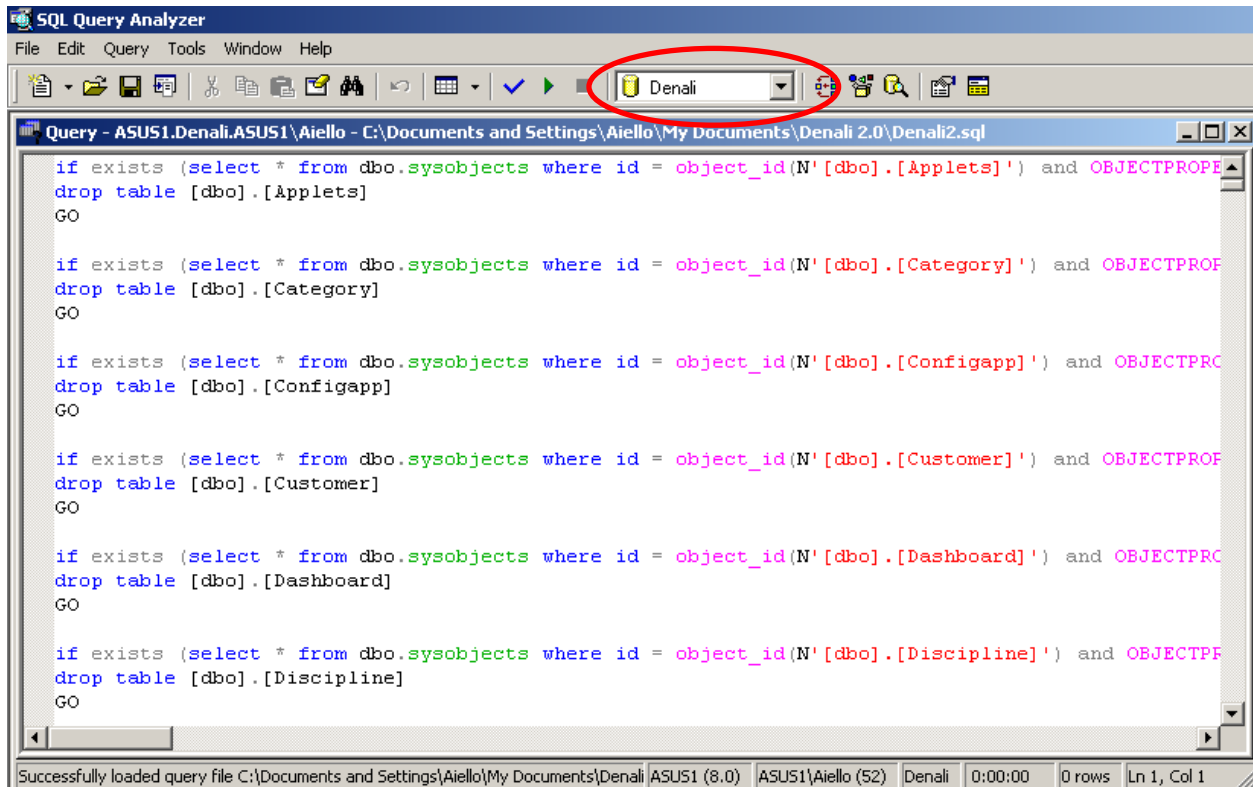
You should name the new Database **Denali**.



Step 2 - Executing the SQL Script

Once the **Denali** database is created, you can run the SQL script to create the tables you need in the database. In SQL Enterprise Manager, find the **Denali** database you just created and highlight it in the Server Manager window. Once the database is highlighted, click the SQL Query Tool button on the toolbar. This will bring up the SQL Query Tool with the **Denali** database already selected. **Be sure not to run this script on the Master database or any other database except Denali!** Be sure **Denali** is shown in the database window as shown below. On the SQL Query Tool toolbar, pick the Load SQL Script button. This will allow you to load the **Denali.sql** script included on your CD into the SQL Query Tool. Once the script is loaded, you will see it in

the Query window. To run the script, just click the **Execute Query** button on the toolbar. The script will then run and create all the database tables.



Note – A small amount of actual data has been included to “seed” a number of the pull-down menus in Denali. Without at least one record, some screens might show errors. You will want to replace these seed values with your own organizations, businesses, locations, employees, etc.

SQL Server Log-in Credentials

1) SQL Server Authentication – the Denali Default

If your SQL Server is setup for **SQL Server Authentication**, the Denali application stores a default Log-in ID and password for logging on to the SQL Server in the **Web.config** file ... *connectionStrings* section. The Default settings are Log-in ID “sa” with no password. This is often an existing “default” login account for SQL Server with the “sa” standing for System Administrator. This account, if present, will often have general administrator access to the SQL Server and all databases. If this is not a valid login account for **your** SQL Server, and if you will be using SQL Server Authentication, these settings must be edited in the Denali web in that single file named **Web.config** .

A portion of page Web.Config – edit portion in red (bold):

```
<connectionStrings>

<add      name="DenaliDB"      connectionString="Data      Source=localhost;Initial
Catalog=Denali;User ID=sa; Password=' ' "/>

</connectionStrings>
```

You will need to substitute the name or IP address of your SQL Server for localhost as the Data Source. Also enter a User ID and password for your SQL Server which will have read and write privileges to the new Denali database/tables.

2) SQL Server – Windows Authentication

If your SQL Server is setup to use Windows (Integrated) Authentication, you will have to use an alternate Database Connection String to the one shown above. This so called “trusted connection” string format is also included in the Denali Web.config file, but is “commented out” in preference for the string shown above. To use SQL Server Windows Authentication with Denali, un-comment and edit this single line in the Web.config file.

Comment Markers – must be removed to place connection string in service.

```
<!-- ...Connection String for SQL Server 2000/2005 - Windows Authentication
.....

<add      name="DenaliDB"      connectionString="Data      Source=localhost;Initial
Catalog=Denali;Integrated Security=SSPI"/>

.....
->
```

You will of course now have to “comment out” the original line that was used for SQL Server Authentication.

Note: If you receive either of the following error messages when using a trusted connection to SQL Server, follow the instructions below:

Login failed for user 'MachineName\ASPNET

For computers that run Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0, you may receive the following error message:

Login failed for user 'MachineName\NetWorkService

Cause:

When you use ASP.NET, the default security context is the aspnet_wp account (or NetworkService account, for an application that runs on IIS 6.0) for both Aspnet_wp.exe (or W3wp.exe, for an application that runs on IIS 6.0) and the request to SQL Server. By default, the aspnet_wp account (or NetworkService account, for an application that runs on IIS 6.0) does not have any permissions in SQL Server, and therefore it cannot access the database.

Resolution:

Grant the correct permissions on SQL Server so that the aspnet_wp account (or NetworkService account, for an application that runs on IIS 6.0) has the appropriate access to the required resources.

4.0 Starting Denali

The Log-in Page for the Denali application is **Default.aspx**. The Denali starting address is therefore:

<http://yourservername/Denali/Default.aspx>

Your Windows 2000/2003 IIS server should not require you to enter the **Default.aspx** portion of this address, and so your starting address should be:

<http://yourservername/Denali>

Step 5B Creating the MS SQL Server 2005/2008 Express database

Installing SQL Server 2005/2008 Express and SQL Server Management Studio Express

SQL Server 2005 Express, and SQL Server Management Studio Express, referred to below are free downloads from Microsoft.com. You will need to download and install SQL Server 2005 Express before proceeding further.

Important Note: When installing SQL Server 2005 Express – be sure to select the **SQL Authentication** mode **not** Windows Authentication*, and be sure to record the username and password you utilize for the initial setup.

*If you have already installed the Server with Windows Authentication, you can go back into SQL Server Express and right-click on your server, and then select **Properties**. You can use the **Edit Server Registration Properties** dialog box to change the Authentication mode to **SQL Server Authentication**.

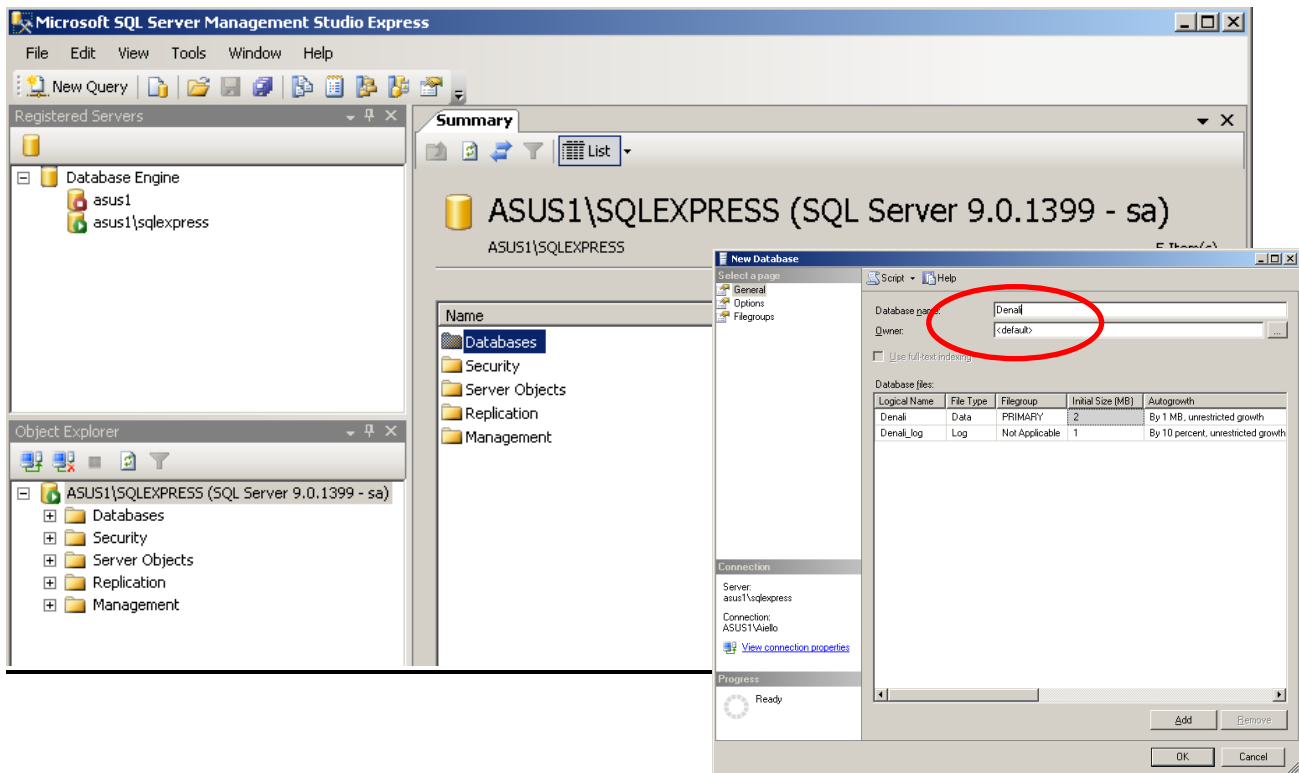
Your Denali Software CD or download file contains an SQL Server Script **Denali.sql** which when executed in SQL Server 2005 Express will create the Denali SQL Server database tables. The process here involves 2 steps:

- 1) Creating the SQL Database container (empty database)
- 2) Executing the SQL Server Script to create the database tables

Step 1 - Creating the SQL Server 2005 Express Database

The database is a container which will hold all the tables that actually make up the Denali database. In SQL 2005 Express - **Management Studio Express**, (free download from Microsoft.com) you right-click on the Databases folder in the Server Manager window and select **New Database** from the pop-up menu to create a new database.

You should name the new Database **Denali**.



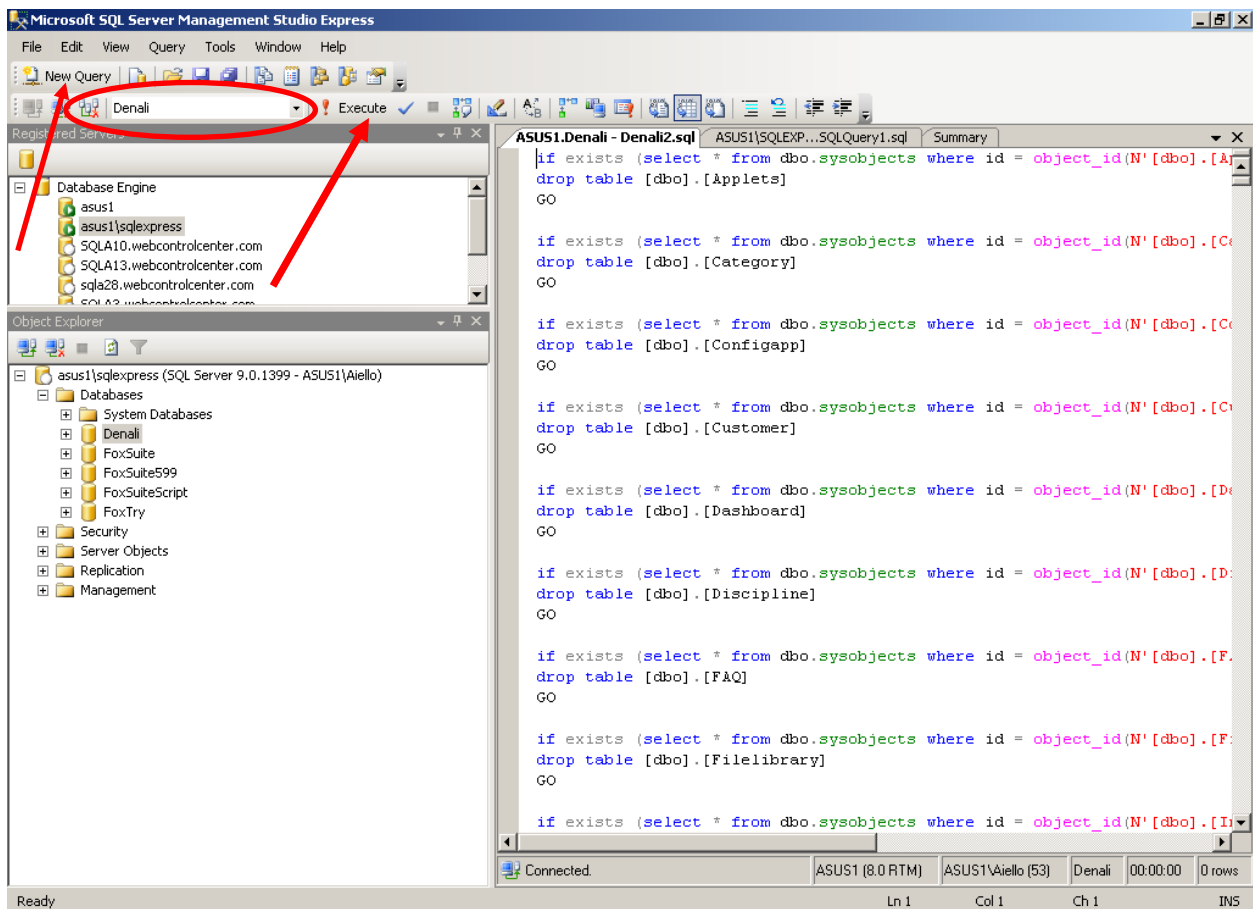
Step 2 - Executing the SQL Script

Once the **Denali** database is created, you can execute the **Denali.sql** script to create the tables you need in the database. In SQL Management Studio Express, find the **Denali** database you just created and highlight it in the Server Manager window (see red oval below). Once the database is highlighted, click the **New Query** menu tab. **Be sure not to run this script on the Master database or any other database except Denali!** Be sure Denali is shown in the database window as shown below. Using the **File** menu – select the **Open > File** command. This will allow you to load the **Denali.sql** script included on your CD into the SQL Query Tool.

Note: If you downloaded Denali, the **Denali.sql** file will be located on your computer at C:\Denali_

Denali Version Number

Once the script is loaded, you will see it in the Query window. To run the script, just click the **Execute** button on the toolbar. The script will then run and create all the database tables.



You can verify the successful script execution by checking the Tables in the Denali database. If the script executed properly, the **Denali** database should now have approximately 60 Tables.

Note – A small amount of actual data has been included to “seed” a number of the pull-down menus and other functions within Denali. You will want to eventually replace these seed values with your own organizations, businesses, locations, employees, etc.

SQL Server Log-in Credentials

1) SQL Server Authentication – the Denali Default

If your SQL Server is setup for **SQL Server Authentication**, the Denali application stores a default Log-in ID and password for logging on to the SQL Server in the **web.config** file. The Default settings are ID “**sa**” and password “**almanac**”. The **sa** account is normally an existing “default” login account for SQL Server with the “**sa**” standing for System Administrator. This account will normally have general administrator access to the SQL Server and all databases.

You may choose to use the **sa** account along with **your own password** – not almanac ... unless you specially gave the sa account this password. Whatever login account and password you choose, these credentials must now be added to the file named **web.config** located in the main Denali directory. Note that you can edit the web.config file with any text-editor – NotePad for instance.

A portion of page Web.config – edit portion in red (bold):

Comment Markers – must be removed to place the Connection string in service.

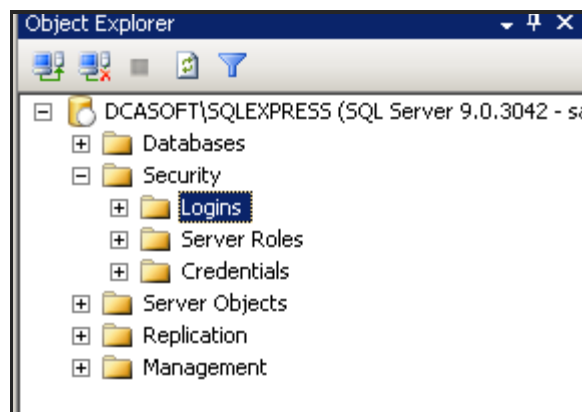
```
<!-- ..... Connection String for SQL Server Express - SQL Server Authentication
.....
<add name="DenaliDB" connectionString="Data Source=. \SqlExpress;Initial
Catalog=Denali;User ID=sa; Password=almanac"/>
.....
-->
```

If your SQL Server is on the same computer as your webserver – you can leave the `. \SqlExpress;` portion of the above connection string “as-is”, and only edit the ID and Password portions.

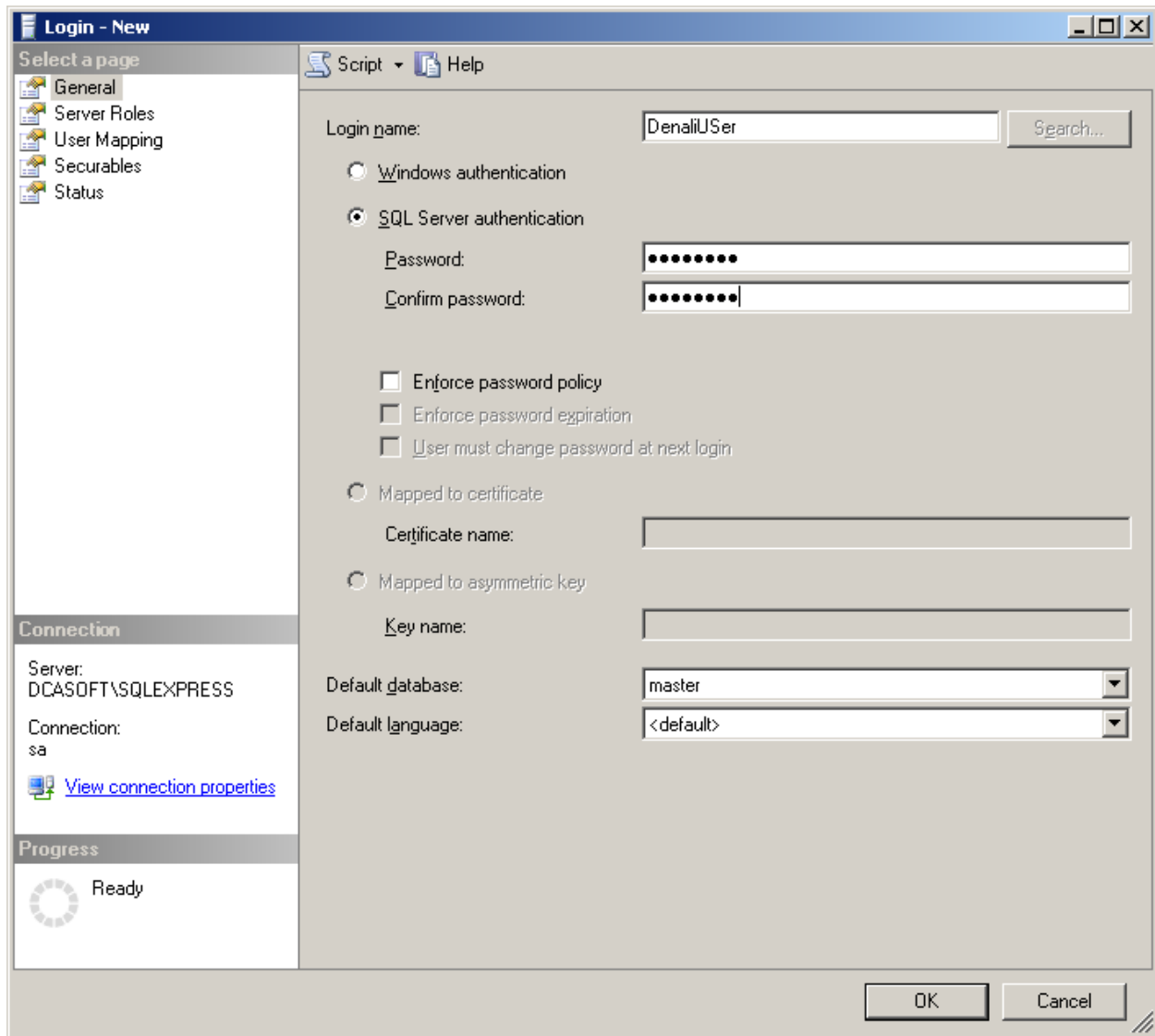
Creating a New Login Account on SQL Server 2005 Express

If you prefer not to use the **sa** (System Administrator) account as your database Login, you can create your own new Login account as described below:

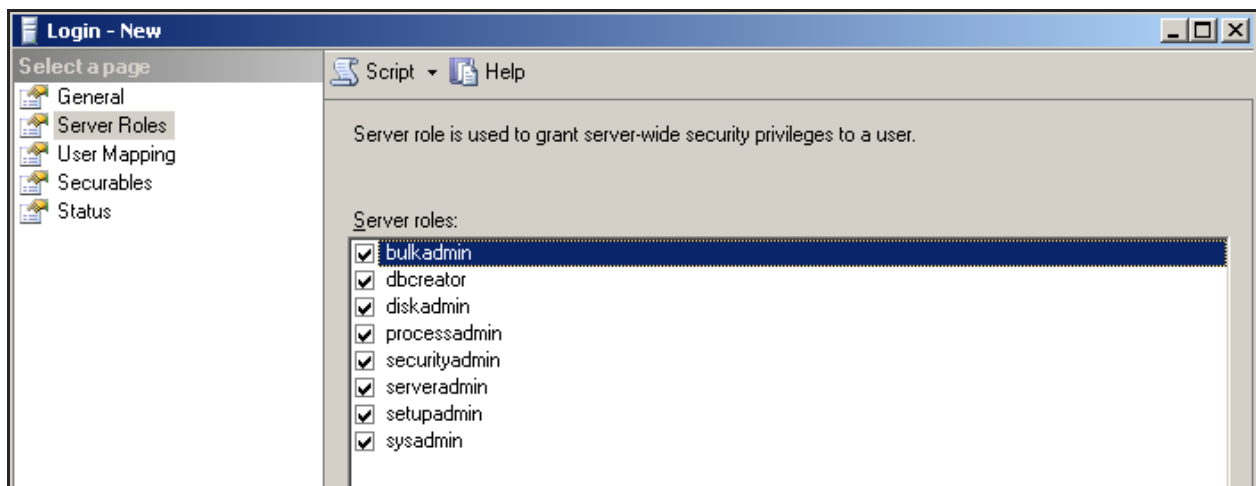
- 1) Login to SQL Server Express.
- 2) Go to the **Security** folder and then to **Logins**.



- 3) Right-click on **Logins** to create a **New Login** – being sure to select **SQL Server Authentication**. Un-check Enforce Password Policy. Also be sure that the Default database is showing as **master**.



- 4) In the upper left hand corner of this window there is an item named **Server Roles** – go there and check all boxes – especially the **sysadmin** for your newly created Login.



- 5) Record the Login Name and Password you have given this new Login.
- 6) Go back to the Denali **web.config** file and enter this new username and password into the SQL Authentication string for SQL Server Express.

4.0 Starting Denali

The Log-in Page for the Denali application is **Default.aspx**. The Denali starting address is therefore:

http://yourservername/Denali/Default.aspx

Your Windows 2000/2003 IIS server should not require you to enter the Default.aspx portion of this address, and so your starting address should be:

http://yourservername/Denali

2) SQL Server Express – Windows Authentication

If for some reason you simply must setup your SQL Server Express to use **Windows Authentication**, you will have to use an alternate Database Connection String to the one shown above. This so called “trusted connection” string format is also included in the Denali web.config file as shown below:

Comment Markers – must be removed to place the Connection string in service.

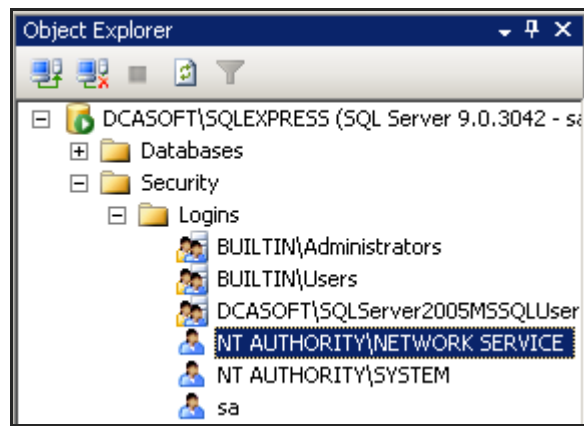
```
<!-- ..... Connection String for SQL Server Express - Windows Authetication .....>
```

```
<add name="DenaliDB" connectionString="Data Source=.\SQLEXPRESS;Initial Catalog=Denali; Integrated Security=SSPI"/>
```

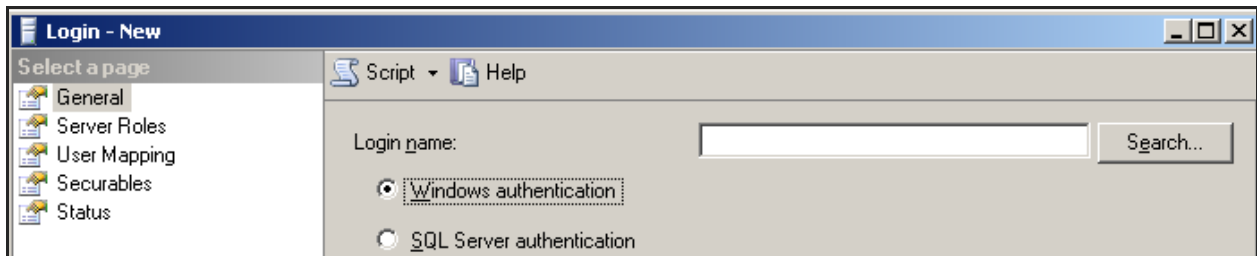
```
.....-->
```

You will, of course, now have to “comment out” the original line that was used for SQL Server Authentication - so that only one connection string is in service at a time.

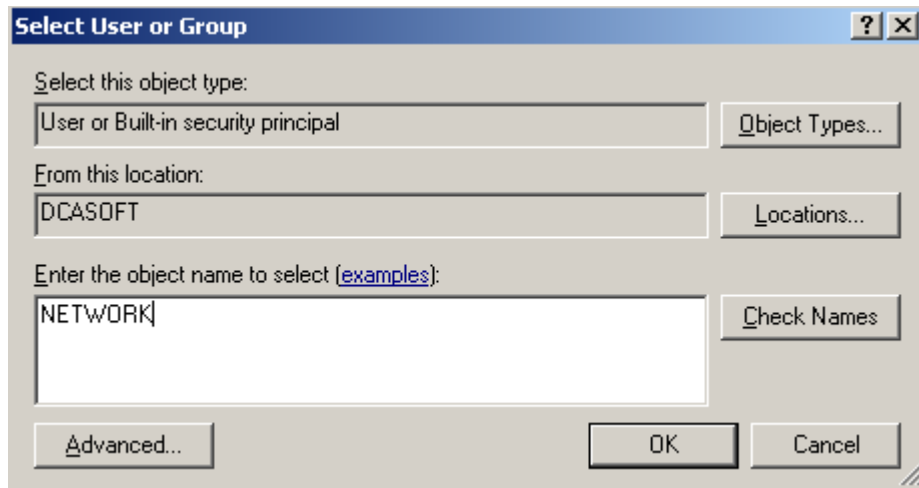
You will also need to be sure that the appropriate ASPNET work process account (Windows) is present in the **Login** list for SQL Server Express. For the Windows 2003/2008 operating system this is the **NETWORK SERVICE** account.



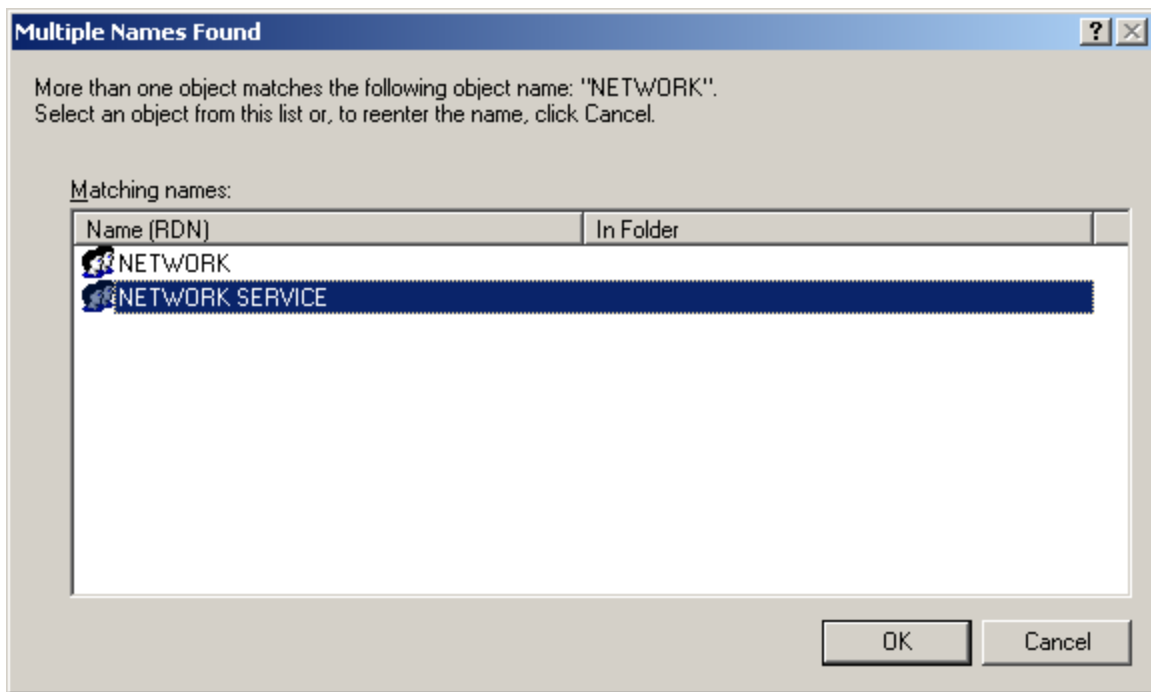
If missing- add this account to SQL Server by going to the **Security > Logins >New Login** area as shown below.



Click the **Search** button and then type in the word NETWORK in the Object Name box provided.



Click the **Check Names** button to find the **NETWORK SERVICE** account and then click **OK**.



Under **Server Roles** – be sure the **NETWORK SERVICE** account has **sysadmin** permissions checked.

6.0 Denali Troubleshooting

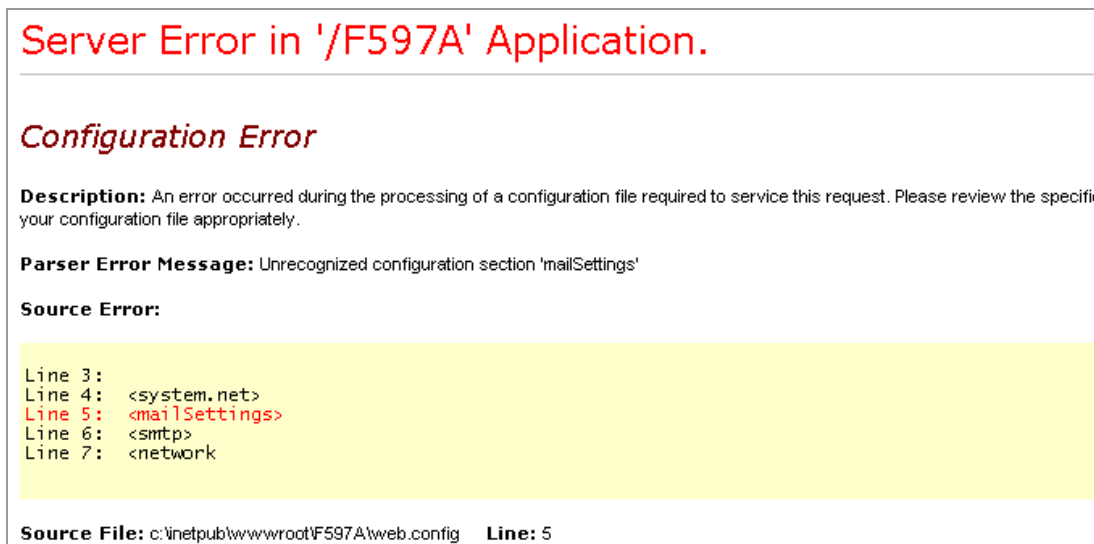
Common ASP.NET 2.0 (or later) Issues:

1) Attempting to run the Denali on Windows 2003/2008 server and getting a 404 Error.

This is a very common error on servers where ASP.NET 2.0 (or later) is not installed correctly, completely, or not enabled properly.

Solution: The problem is usually fixed by going to the server's **Control Panel > Add/Remove Programs** and then either "Repairing" or Re-installing ASP.NET 2.0. A number of clients have reported that simply selecting "Repair" has solved the problem.

2) Attempting to run the Denali using ASP.NET 1.1. You will likely see the error message below:



Server Error in '/F597A' Application.

Configuration Error

Description: An error occurred during the processing of a configuration file required to service this request. Please review the specific your configuration file appropriately.

Parser Error Message: Unrecognized configuration section 'mailSettings'

Source Error:

```
Line 3:
Line 4: <system.net>
Line 5: <mailSettings>
Line 6: <smtp>
Line 7: <network
```

Source File: c:\inetpub\wwwroot\F597A\web.config **Line:** 5

Solution: Reset the Denali site in IIS to use ASP.NET 2.0 (or later) as described in Step 3B of the Installation Manual. If you don't have ASP.NET 2.0 already on the server, it is a free download from Microsoft.

3) State Server is not running on your server when using the ASP.NET 2.0 version of Denali. You will likely see the error message below:

Server Error in '/FoxSuite' Application.

*Unable to make the session state request to the session state server. Please ensure that the ASP.NET State service is started and that the client and server ports are the same. If the server is on a remote machine, please ensure that it accepts remote requests by checking the value of
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\aspnet_state\Parameters\A
If the server is on the local machine, and if the before mentioned registry value does not exist or is set to 0, then the state server connection string must use either 'localhost' or '127.0.0.1' as the server name.*

Solution: Be sure **State Server** is running on your server as described in Step 4 of the Installation Manual.

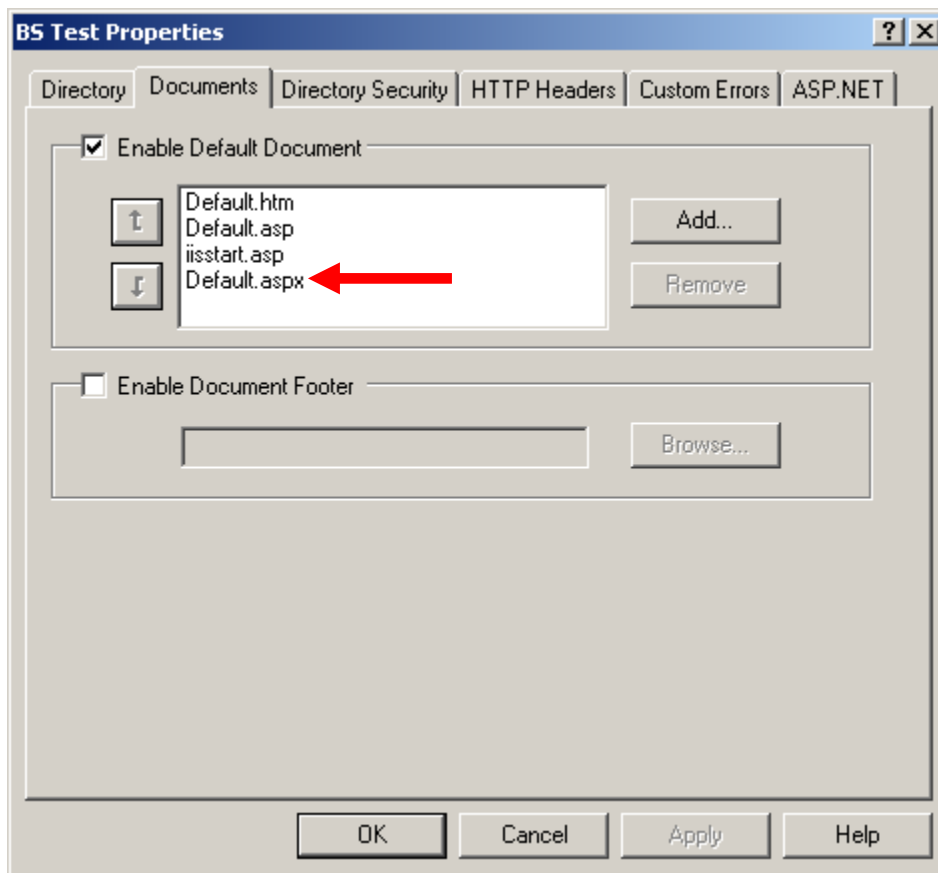
Common IIS Errors:

1) **403 Forbidden or Permission Denied Error.** For example you enter the address of the Denali site as <http://yourdomainname/Denali> and receive a 403 error.

Solution: The most common reason for getting a 403 Forbidden error when trying to access the Denali site is that your IIS webserver is not configured for the start page type **default.aspx**. In your browser, try adding the complete Denali site address including the default.aspx page designation like:

<http://yourdomainname.Denali/default.aspx>

If the site comes up successfully, you can add the default.aspx page type to IIS by going to the Denali site in IIS and right clicking **Properties**. Next go to the **Documents** tab and check to see if default.aspx is on the list as shown below:



If the document type default.aspx is not on the list click the **Add** button and add it. Try the Denali site address in your browser again.

[Common SQL Server 2005/2008 Issues:](#)

1) SQL Server does not allow Remote Connections. For example, you receive a similar error message when you try to connect to SQL Server:

Denali: Error: Microsoft SQL Native Client: An error has occurred while establishing a connection to the server. When connecting to SQL Server 2005, this failure may be caused by the fact that under the default settings SQL Server does not allow remote connections.

In our experience this can also be a general purpose error that, in addition to the “remote connections” issue, can also indicate a connection string problem. Recall from the installation instructions that you must edit the database connection string in the Denali **web.config** file for your own SQL Server connection credentials. Re-check that you have done this and that all of the connection string items are correct.

2) SQL Script did not execute properly. The error message below indicates that the Denali SQL database has no tables – probably because the Denali.sql script did not execute or was executed against the Master database instead of the Denali database.

Server Error in '/Ray' Application.

Invalid object name 'style'.

Description: An unhandled exception occurred during the execution of the current web request. Please review the stack trace for more information about the error and where it originated in the code.

Exception Details: System.Data.SqlClient.SqlException: Invalid object name 'style'.

Source Error:

The source code that generated this unhandled exception can only be shown when compiled in debug mode. To enable this, please follow one of the below steps, then request the URL:

1. Add a "Debug=true" directive at the top of the file that generated the error.

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" Debug="true" %>
```

or:

Re-execute the script being sure the Denali database is selected before clicking Execute

3) Unique Key Violation. For example when attempting to add a new Denali member you receive the following error screen.

Server Error in '/F597S' Application.

*Violation of UNIQUE KEY constraint 'IX_directory_2'. Cannot insert duplicate key in object 'directory'.
The statement has been terminated.*

Description: An unhandled exception occurred during the execution of the current web request. Please review the stack trace for more information about the error and where it originated in the code.

Exception Details: System.Data.SqlClient.SqlException: Violation of UNIQUE KEY constraint 'IX_directory_2'. Cannot insert duplicate key in object 'directory'. The statement has been terminated.

Source Error:

The source code that generated this unhandled exception can only be shown when compiled in debug mode. To enable this, please follow one of the below steps, then request the URL:

Solution: Denali – through SQL Server, requires that all member usernames and passwords must be unique. You are most likely trying to create a new member with a username or password that has already been assigned. Always select unique usernames and passwords.

Common Windows 2003/2008 Issues:

1) The most common issue with Windows 2003 servers is that they do not have IIS or ASP.NET enabled by default. You may see an oddly formed and incomplete login screen – indicating ASP.NET is not running.

Solution: The easiest way to enable IIS and ASP.NET in Windows 2003 is to use the "Configure Your Server Wizard". See **Appendix 1** of this manual for the details or configuring your Windows 2003 Server for ASP.NET applications like Denali.

2) Can't upload file larger than 200K.

Solution: IIS 6.0 has a file named "metabase.xml" which resides in C:\Windows\system32\inetsrv. Edit the file and look for AspMaxRequestEntityAllowed="204800". This typically limits your upload size to 204,800b. Changing the value will fix the problem of the 200k limit upload. I have set mine to 100mb and it works just fine. Before you edit the file, be sure to stop the IIS service first or else you won't be able to save the file.

Appendix 1

Running Denali on Windows 2003 with IIS 6.0

File Upload Limitation:

IIS 6.0 has a file named "metabase.xml" which resides in C:\Windows\system32\inetsrv. Edit the file and look for AspMaxRequestEntityAllowed="204800". This typically limits your upload size to 204,800b. Changing the value will fix the problem of the 200k limit upload. I have set mine to 100mb and it works just fine. Before you edit the file, be sure to stop the IIS service first or else you won't be able to save the file.

Enabling ASP.NET and IIS in Windows 2003

ASP.NET 1.1 ships with Windows Server 2003, which also includes the latest version of Internet Information Server (IIS) version 6.0.

ASP.NET 1.1 is not installed by default
Unlike previous versions of Microsoft's server operating systems, Internet Information Server (IIS) is not enabled by default; nor is ASP.NET.

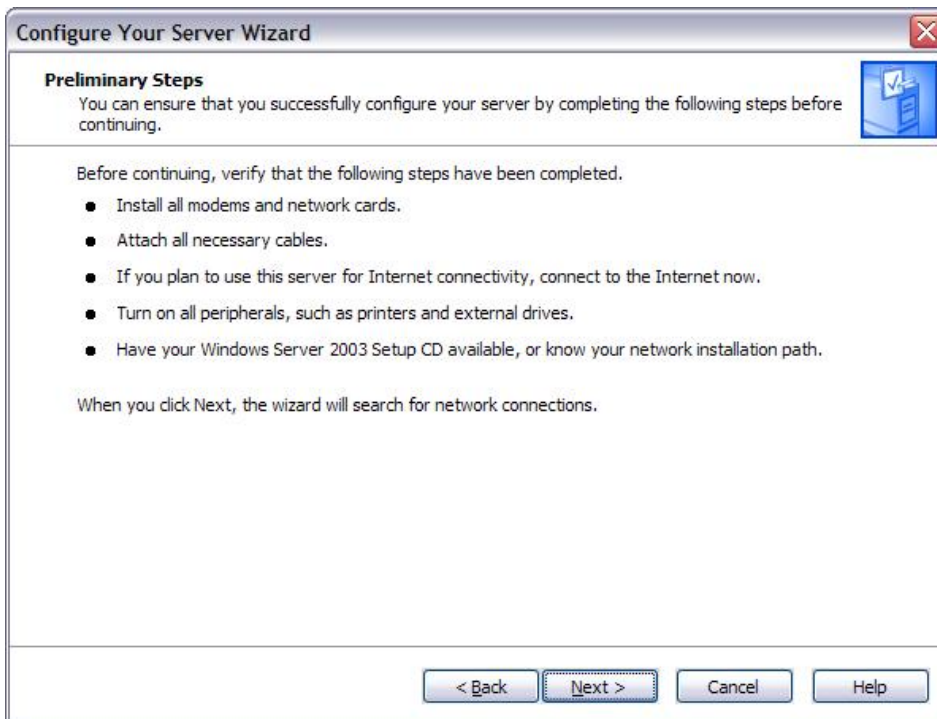
Enabling IIS, – Configure Your Server Wizard
Windows Server 2003 ships a new 'Configure Your Server Wizard' to help you properly configure your server in the desired mode.

To start the wizard – note, to run the wizard you must be logged in as an administrator – go to: Start | Programs | Administrative Tools and select 'Configure Your Server'.

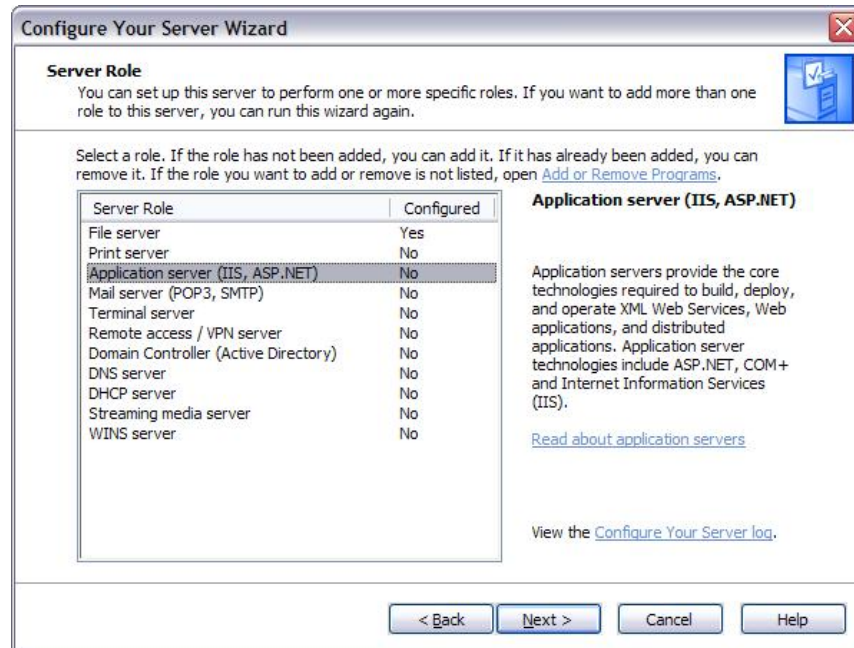
Once selected you should see the '*Configure Your Server Wizard*' opening screen:



Click 'Next >':

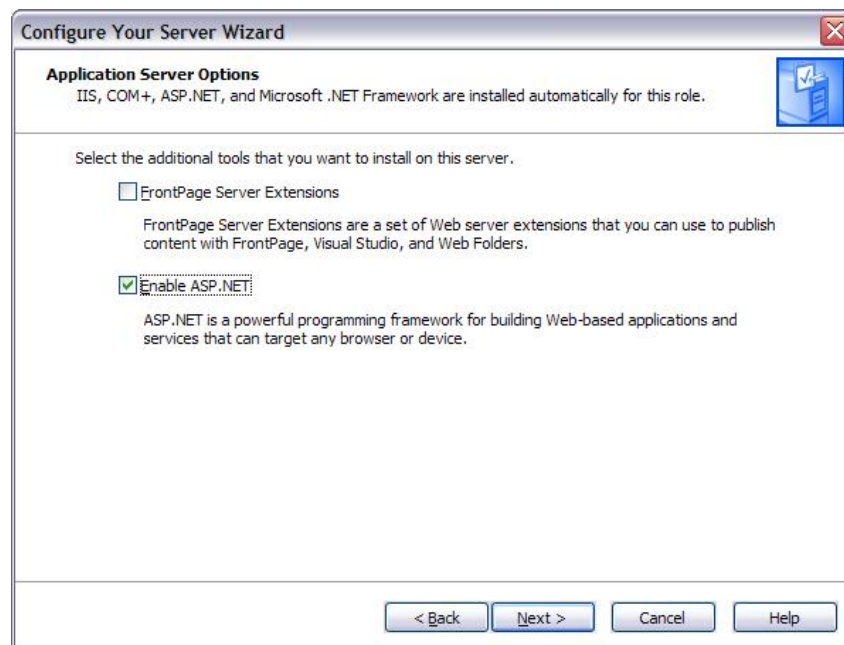


Click 'Next >'



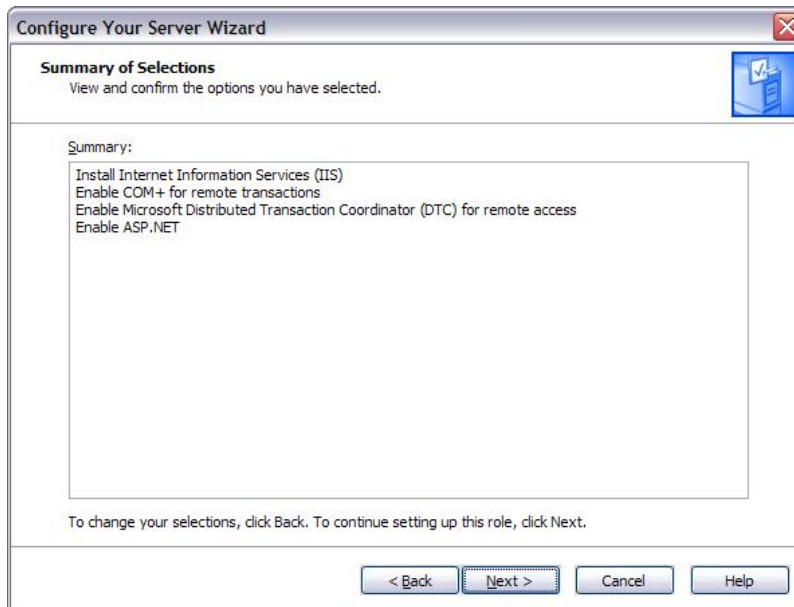
On this screen you will need to select 'Application server (IIS, ASP.NET)' as the options to configure.

Click 'Next >'



After selecting to configure the server as an Application Server, this screen will be displayed prompting what additional capabilities should be installed. Neither option is selected by default. To enable ASP.NET automatically, you need to select 'Enable ASP.NET'.

Click 'Next >'.



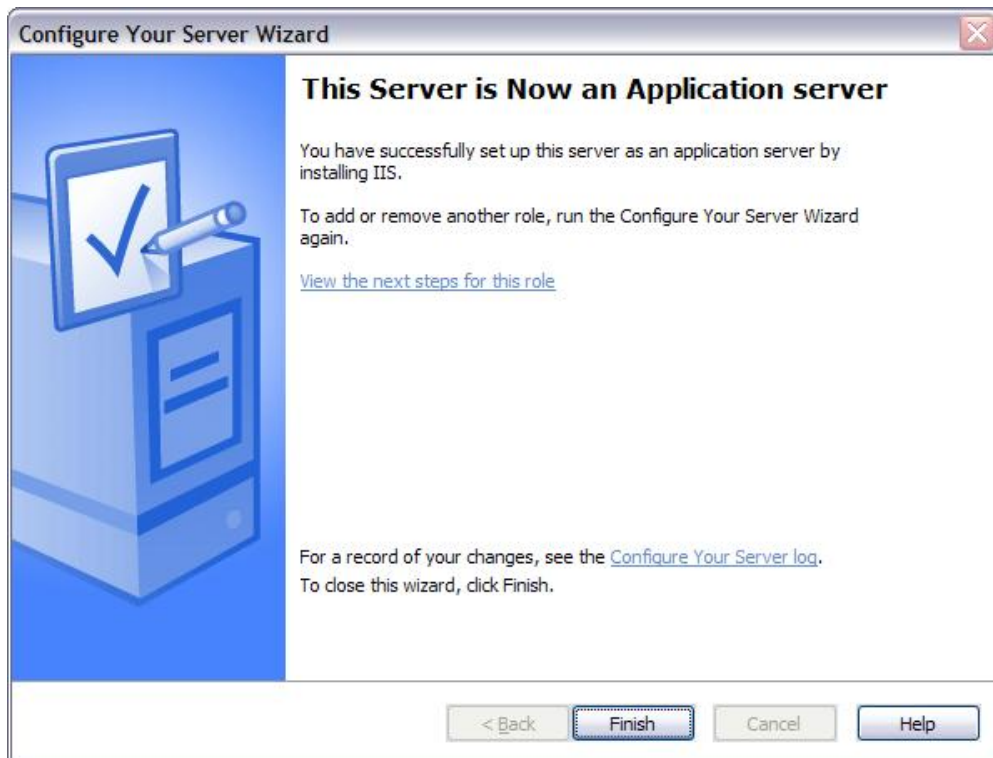
This screen displays what options are to be installed.

Click 'Next >'.



You will see this screen while the options you selected are being installed. It is normal to see other dialog boxes appear as services are being installed. You may additionally be prompted for the location of the Windows 2003 Server installation CD.

Click 'Next >' when complete.



Click 'Finish' – the Windows Server 2003 is now configured to support IIS 6.0 and ASP.NET 1.1.