

Installing and Deploying the Hot Fix that Enables Webdoc to Display PDF Files with Adobe Acrobat Reader

1.1 Overview

This hot fix for the Webdoc application addresses a problem related to viewing PDF files in the Adobe Acrobat application. This document describes how to install, configure, and deploy this hot fix. *You must have the Webdoc application installed on your system before you apply this hot fix.* Webdoc is automatically installed when you install an application that uses Webdoc to deliver help and documentation.

BEFORE DOWNLOADING:

The hot fix 913WEBDOC01 addresses the issue(s) in 9.1.3 of SAS Documentation Delivery System software on Windows as documented in the "Issue(s) Addressed" section of the hot fix download page:

<http://ftp.sas.com/techsup/download/hotfix/webdoc913.html#913webdoc01>

AFTER DOWNLOADING:

The hot fix package downloaded is a self extracting executable named 913WEBDOC01wn.exe. Launching the executable will temporarily copy the following file to your Windows system in a directory named C:\913WEBDOC01.

SASDoc.war

To apply this hot fix, complete the following steps:

1. Copy the SASDoc.war file to your server.
2. Configure the SASDoc.war file by running the UpdateDocLoc utility.
3. Deploy the SASDoc.war file to your Java Application Server.
4. If you are running with a security manager, you might be required to update the security grants for the SASDoc.war file.

1.2 Install the hot fix

Copy the SASDoc.war file to your system. Note that you must have write permissions to this location to run the configuration utility. Also, you will deploy this new War file to your Java Application Server at a later step in this process, so it is recommended that you install this file in a location that you can easily find at a later date.

1.3 Run UpdateDocLoc

The UpdateDocLoc utility updates the DOCLOC value in the `web.xml` file so that the Webdoc application can locate the documentation files and, additionally, creates files that can be used to give Webdoc the permissions necessary for the software to run with a Security Manager enabled.

1. Determine the value of the DOCLOC at your site.

- In the location where you *originally deployed* `SASDoc.war`, locate the `web.xml` file and open it using a text editor such as Notepad. If, for example, you installed Apache Tomcat to the default location and created the `SASDoc` directory there, you will find `web.xml` in `C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Tomcat 4.1\webapps\SASDoc\WEB-INF` directory.
- The DOCLOC `<context-param>` points to the documentation directory where the documentation files physically reside on your system. For example,

On Windows: If you installed the files to `C:\Program Files\SAS\Documentation\9.1`, the DOCLOC option should appear as follows:

```
<context-param>
  <param-name>DOCLOC</param-name>
  <param-value>file:\C:\Program
Files\SAS\Documentation\9.1\</param-value>
</context-param>
```

On UNIX: If you installed the files to `/usr/local/SAS/Documentation\9.1`, the DOCLOC option should appear as follows:

```
<context-param>
  <param-name>DOCLOC</param-name>
  <param-
value>file:/usr/local/SAS/Documentation/9.1/</param-
value>
</context-param>
```

- Note the content of the `<param-value>` tag for the DOCLOC parameter. You need this value in the next step.

2. Run the UpdateDocLoc program.

To run UpdateDocLoc, run the following configuration program from the location of the `sas.sasdoc.jar` file:

```
<Path_to_Java>/java -cp sas.sasdoc.jar
com.sas.doc.util.UpdateDocLoc
-war <path to the war file including the SASDoc.war filename>
-docloc <the fully qualified docloc path (not a URL)>
```

Note: The value of the `-war` parameter should be the path to the `SASDoc.war` file that you installed in this hotfix.

Note: The value of the `-docloc` parameter should be the DOCLOC value that you determined in step 1 above.

Example:

```
java -cp sas.sasdoc.jar com.sas.doc.util.UpdateDocLoc
```

```
-war "C:\Program Files\SAS\Documentation\9.1\SASDoc.war"  
-docloc "C:\Program Files\SAS\Documentation\9.1"
```

If you are running under WebSphere, you must add the `-container` option, which performs additional configuration specific to WebSphere. For example

```
<Path_to_Java>/java -cp sas.sasdoc.jar  
com.sas.doc.util.UpdateDocLoc  
-war <path to the war file including the SASDoc.war filename>  
-docloc <the fully qualified docloc path (not a URL)> -container
```

Note: *If you are running with a Security Manager enabled, you might be required to update your grants with the new DOCLOC value after you have run UpdateDocLoc. UpdateDocLoc generates new grant files which can be used to modify your security manager settings. For details on setting security grants, see Installing Webdoc with a Security Manager below.*

1.4 Deploy the SASDoc.war File

The Webdoc software encompassed in the SASDoc.war file must be deployed to a Java application server.

1. Locate the SASDoc.war file in the directory where you installed Webdoc.
2. Per the requirements of your Java application server, deploy SASDoc.war to that environment. Deployment of Java web application archive files is specific to the application server you are running. The Web administrator installing the SASDoc.war file should consult the documentation for the Java application server used at your site to see the proper method for deploying Java application archive files.

For example, most Apache Tomcat users would copy the sasdoc.war file from the install location to the `<path_to_Tomcat>/webapps` directory. Tomcat automatically deploys the war file from that new location and uses that location for its application context. Additional context information is not needed if users deploy to the webapps directory.

If Tomcat users want to put sasdoc.war in a location other than webapps, then they will need to create an application context in the server's `server.xml` configuration file so that Tomcat can locate the sasdoc.war file. Below is an XML construction that creates a Webdoc application context, which is usually placed just after the "Tomcat Root Context" in the configuration file.

For examples. on Windows, if users copied sasdoc.war to `C:\mywarfiles`, the context path should be set as follows:

```
<!-- SAS online documentation application context -->  
<Context path="\SASDoc"  
docBase=" C:\mywarfiles"  
debug="0"  
privileged="true"  
>
```

On UNIX, if you copied sasdoc.war to `/usr/local/mywarfiles`, the context path would be set as follows:

```
<!-- SAS online documentation application context -->  
<Context path="/SASDoc"  
docBase="/usr/local/mywarfiles/SASDoc.war"
```

```
debug="0"  
privileged="true"  
>
```

The value for the docBase parameter should be the location of SASDoc.war in your installation.

Note: The Tomcat software always checks first for a context in its server.xml file. If it does not find a context there, then it checks its webapps directory. If users later want to install a new sasdoc.war file, they should either deploy it to the same location and delete the old war file, or else adjust the context path in the server.xml to match the location of the new war file.

Notes on SASDoc.war File Expansion

Some servers require that the SASDoc.war file be expanded into the application directory in order to run. If expansion of the SASDoc.war file is required by your Java application server, see the processes described below.

Windows - Use the WinZip application to expand the SASDoc.war file located in the directory that you supplied during the install. For example, in this path C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Tomcat 4.1\webapps, create folder SASDoc, and in it expand the SASDoc.war.

Note: In the WinZip application, ensure that you choose the option "Use folder names" during the extraction.

UNIX - Use the jar utility provided in the JRE bin directory or the UNIX "unzip" command to expand the SASDoc.war archive to the webapps directory of the JAVA application server. For example, with a Tomcat server, cd to <path_to_Tomcat>/webapps, create a SASDoc directory, and expand SASDoc.war in it. Use the commands below to complete these tasks.

```
mkdir <path_to_Tomcat>/webapps/SASDoc  
cd SASDoc  
jar xvf SASDoc.war
```

Note: If you use the unzip command on UNIX, you may have to reset the read/write permissions on the expanded files. Use the "chmod" command to enable reading and writing to these files and directories.

1.5 Installing Webdoc with a Security Manager

Webdoc requires additional grants to run in an environment with a security manager enabled. The application requires read access to the installed documentation files and permission to interact with the logging framework. Depending on your server environment, these are the additional steps you will need to take post install to enable Webdoc on your server.

When running under Tomcat, the grants in the file sasdoc.tomcat.permissions, located in the WEB-INF directory in the area where you deployed the SASDoc.war file, should be added to your Tomcat catalina.policy file, or the policy file in effect for your server if you are not using the default Tomcat configuration. See <http://jakarta.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-4.1-doc/security-manager-howto.html> for more details about running Tomcat with a Security Manager. These grants are designed to work with Tomcat 4.1.18. If you are using a different version of Tomcat, you might need to adjust your permissions grants as appropriate for the version that you are running.

When running under Weblogic, the grants in the file sasdoc.weblogic.permissions, located in the WEB-INF directory in the area where you deployed the SASDoc.war file, should be added to the Weblogic policy file, or the policy file in effect for your server if you are not using the default Weblogic configuration.

See <http://e-docs.bea.com/wls/docs81/security/> for more details about running Weblogic with a Security Manager. These grants are designed to work with Weblogic version 8.1. If you are using a different version of Weblogic, you might need to adjust your permissions grants as appropriate for the version that you are running.

When running under WebSphere, the grants in the file `sasdoc.websphere.permissions`, located in the `WEB-INF` directory in the area where you deployed the `SASDoc.war` file, should be added to the WebSphere policy file, or the policy file in effect for your server if you are not using the default WebSphere configuration. See http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/ws51help/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.websphere.base.doc/info/aes/ae/tsec_enablejava2sec.html for more details about running WebSphere with a Security Manager. These grants are designed to work with WebSphere version 5.1. If you are using a different version of WebSphere, you might need to adjust your permissions grants as appropriate for the version that you are running.

If your installation has a logging framework configured on your server that the Jakarta Commons Logging framework will use other than the default simple logger, you will need to adjust the grants appropriately to enable your logging implementation to be used by Webdoc. See http://jakarta.apache.org/commons/logging/api/org/apache/commons/logging/package-summary.html#package_description for more details about the Jakarta Commons Logging framework.