



SAP NetWeaver '04  
Security Guide

# Database Access Protection: Informix Under Windows

Document Version 1.00 – April 29, 2004



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## Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
<i>Example Text</i>	Words or characters quoted from the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons labels, menu names, menu paths, and menu options.  Cross-references to other documentation
<b>Example text</b>	Emphasized words or phrases in body text, graphic titles, and table titles
EXAMPLE TEXT	Technical names of system objects. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and key concepts of a programming language when they are surrounded by body text, for example, SELECT and INCLUDE.
Example text	Output on the screen. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, names of variables and parameters, source text, and names of installation, upgrade and database tools.
<b>Example text</b>	Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
<Example text>	Variable user entry. Angle brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries to make entries in the system.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Keys on the keyboard, for example, F2 or ENTER.

## Icons

Icon	Meaning
	Caution
	Example
	Note
	Recommendation
	Syntax

Additional icons are used in SAP Library documentation to help you identify different types of information at a glance. For more information, see *Help on Help* → *General Information Classes and Information Classes for Business Information Warehouse* on the first page of any version of *SAP Library*.

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# Informix Under Windows

We describe the measures that you need to take for an Informix database under Windows as follows:

- [Changing the Passwords for Database Standard Users \[Page 5\]](#)
- [Updating the SAPUSER Table \[Page 5\]](#)
- [Users and Groups \[Page 6\]](#)
- [Additional Information on Informix Under Windows \[Page 6\]](#)

## 1 Changing the Passwords for Database Standard Users

To protect the database standard users, you need to change their passwords as shown in the table below. When you change the password for `sapr3`, you also need to update the `SAPUSER` table in the database. Otherwise, SAP System work processes cannot connect successfully to the Informix database. For more information on how to update the `SAPUSER` table, see [Updating the SAPUSER Table \[Page 5\]](#).

### Changing the Passwords for Standard Informix Users

User	Type	Method to Change Password
<sid>adm	Windows and database user	Windows command <code>passwd</code>
informix	Windows user and database administrator	Windows command <code>passwd</code>
sapr3	Windows and database user (SAP system)	Windows command <code>passwd</code>



If you change the passwords for <sapsid>adm, informix, and sapr3, you also have to change the passwords of all services and batch jobs started with the Windows Scheduler that use these users.

## 2 Updating the SAPUSER Table

You update the `SAPUSER` table by entering the following:

1. Log on as <sid>adm.
2. Open the `SAPUSER` table with DBaccess and enter the new `sapr3` password.



The password must be the same as the `sapr3` password at operating system level.

### 3 Users and Groups

## 3 Users and Groups

The tables below show the users and groups that are required when running a SAP system on Windows when your database is Informix:

#### Standard Users under Windows

User	Function
<sapsid>adm	SAP system administrator
informix	Informix database administrator
Connect user <code>sapr3</code>	User for SAP system database objects

#### Informix Standard Groups under Windows

User	Function
SAP_<SAPSID>_GlobalAdmin	Domain-level SAP system administration group
SAP_<SAPSID>_LocalAdmin	Local groups on an application server
Informix-Admin	Database administrators group
ix_users	Database users group
ix_aao	Database Auditors group
ix_dbssso	Database Security Operators group

The SAP system users and groups are explained in more detail below.

#### User: SAP System Administrator (<sapsid>adm)

This user administers the SAP system.

#### Group: SAP\_<SAPSID>\_GlobalAdmin

This global group is a domain-level SAP system administration group for organizing the administrators for your SAP systems. The sole function of a global group is to gather users together at domain level so that they can be placed in the appropriate local groups. The members of this group are the domain users <sapsid>adm and `sapse<sid>`.



The group SAP\_<SAPSID>\_GlobalAdmin is used only when the SAP system belongs to a Windows domain. You do not need the group SAP\_<SAPSID>\_GlobalAdmin if you are installing locally.

#### Group: SAP\_<SAPSID>\_LocalAdmin

Only local groups are created and maintained on an application server. A local group can only be given permissions and rights to the system where it is located. If the system is part of the domain, the local group can contain users and global groups from the domain.

## 4 Additional Information on Informix Under Windows

Type	Title
SAP Library	<a href="#">SAP Database Guide: Informix</a>
SAP installation guides	<i>Installation Guide – SAP &lt;Component&gt; on Windows: Informix</i> on SAP Service Marketplace at: <b>service.sap.com/instguides</b>
SAP information on Informix	<b>service.sap.com/dbainf</b>