

How To... Configure MOSS Search plug-in

Applicable Releases:

SAP NetWeaver 7.0

IT Practice:

User Productivity Enablement

IT Scenario:

Enterprise Knowledge Management

Version 1.0

August 2009

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Document History

Document Version	Description
1.00	First official release of this guide

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
Example text	Emphasized words or phrases in body text, graphic titles, and table titles
Example text	File and directory names and their paths, messages, names of variables and parameters, source text, and names of installation, upgrade and database tools.
Example text	User entry texts. 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	Description
	Caution
	Note or Important
	Example
	Recommendation or Tip

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1. Business Scenario

The MOSS Search plug-in is an index service implementation that federates search leveraging the Web services provided by MOSS 2007. As a result, every time users enter their search term in the standard search input field, KM's index management service consolidates all search results coming from the different index service implementations (own search engine TREX and MOSS search plug-in) and presents them in a unique way as one single search result to the end user

The following guide will describe how to configure the MOSS (Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007) Search Plug-in in SAP Enterprise Portal.

2. Background Information

Enterprise Search in Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 exposes its search functionalities through an XML Web service. This allows you to access Enterprise Search results from client applications and Web applications outside of the context of a SharePoint site. For more information you can visit [Enterprise Search Query Web Service Overview](#)

The MOSS Search plug-in integrates Enterprise Search in Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 into KM Index Management, providing you with the ability to search documents stored on a MOSS server from SAP Enterprise Portal (Search Federation). For more information you can visit [integrating a 3rd party Search Engine to the KM Index Management](#)

3. Prerequisites

- Only MOSS 2007 is supported
- SAP NetWeaver 7.0

4. Step-by-Step Procedure

The following guide will describe how to configure the MOSS (Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007) Search Plug-in in SAP Enterprise Portal.

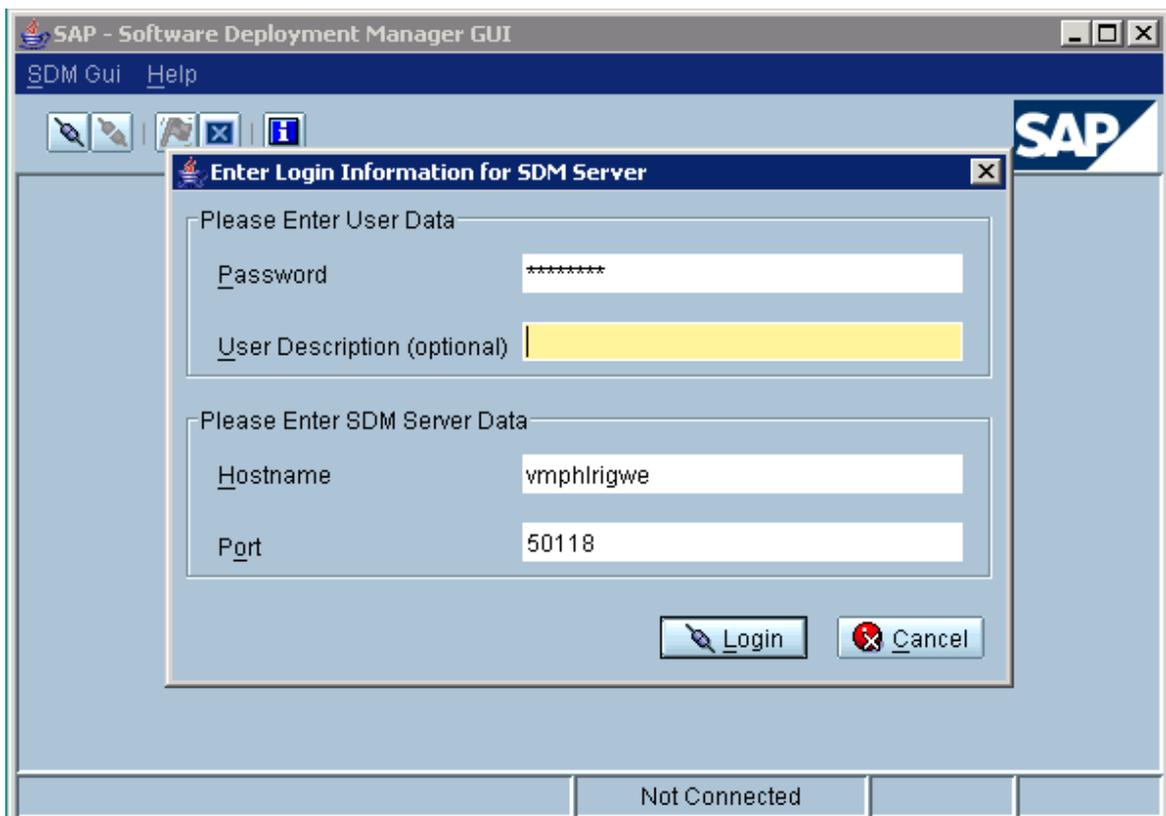
4.1 Deploy mossproxy.ear

The `sap.com~tc~kmc~kmc.bb.appl~mossproxy.ear` file contains the generated Web Service Proxy used in the Moss search plug-in. To deploy it, you need to start the remote GUI of the SDM that is located in the installation drive: `\usr\sap\<ID>\JC00\SDM\program` directory. This folder contains the `remoteGui.bat` file.

1. Start this file on your host. Like in the Visual Administrator, a local Java frontend starts.
2. A login screen appears with input parameters for the connection. You must enter the password you were assigned during the installation. You can leave the User Description field empty.

 Note

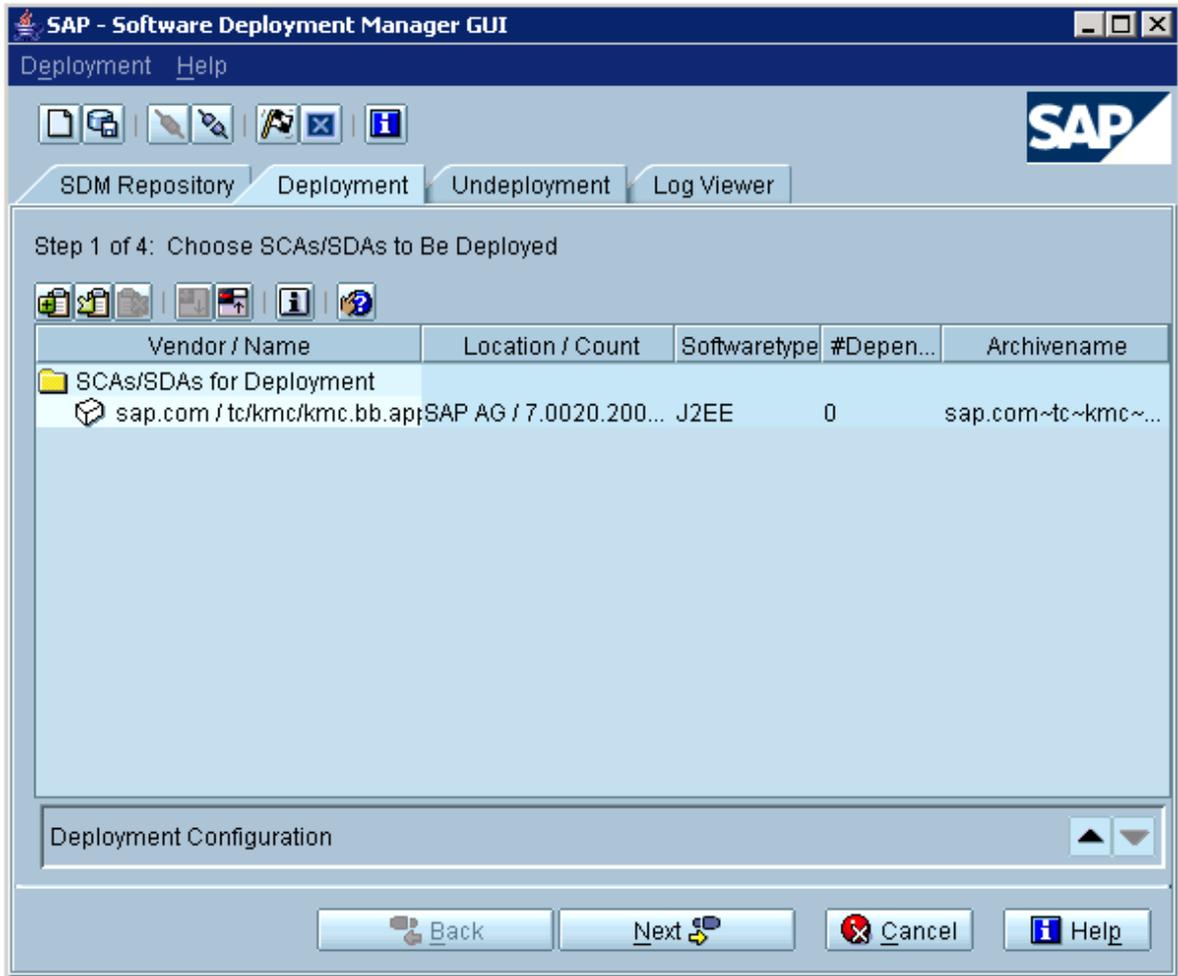
Enter the server name of the portal in the Hostname field, enter "50018" as the port for instance number 00 in the Port field



3. Go to the *Deployment tab* and deploy `sap.com~tc~kmc~kmc.bb.appl~mossproxy.ear` component directly to your system

 Note

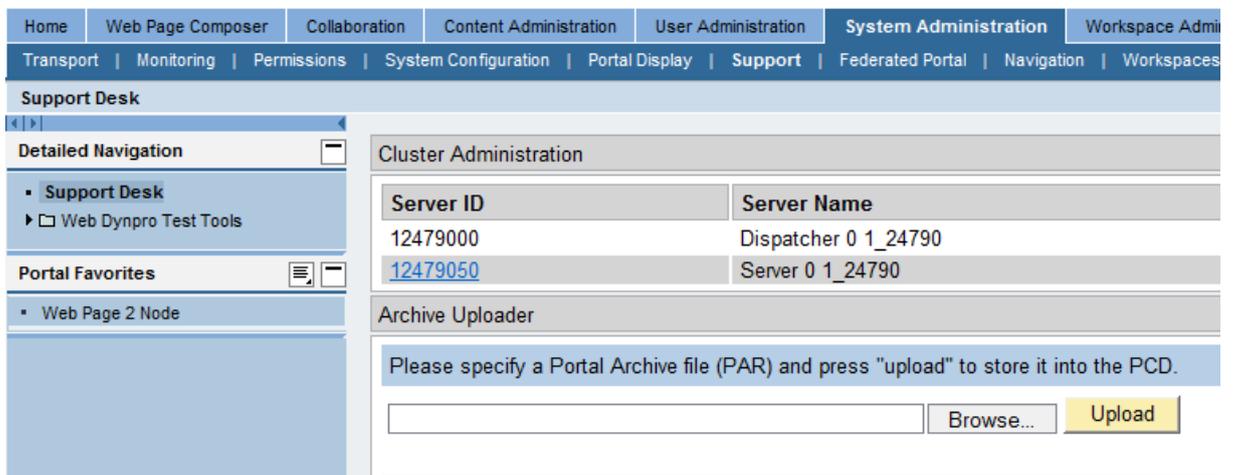
On the Deployment tab, you can transfer different components directly to your system using the Software Deployment Manager. The Undeployment tab enables you to release components again that you no longer need.



4. Follow the *Deployment* wizard

4.2 Deploy MOSS search plug-in

1. Run the Administration Console by clicking *System Administration* → *Support* → *Portal Runtime* → *Administration Console*. The following is displayed



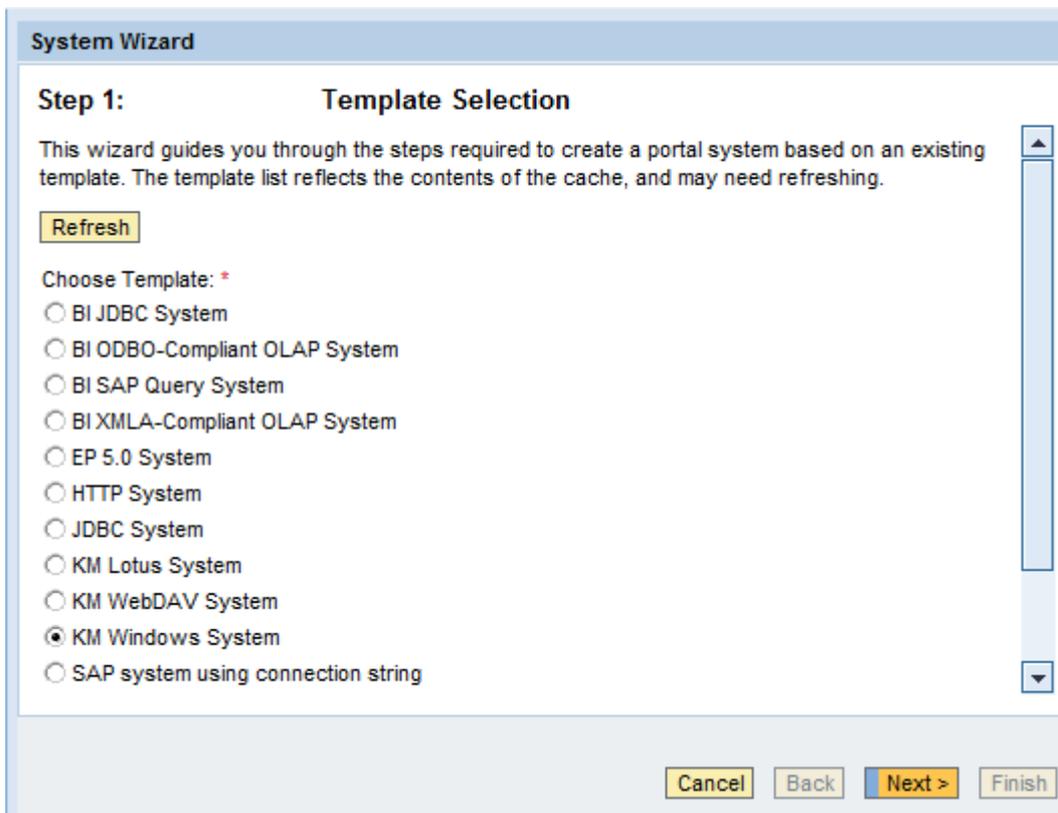
2. Select the MOSS PAR file by clicking *Browse*.
3. Click *Upload*.

4.3 Create a “KM Windows System” in the System Landscape for User Mapping

Important

Authentication Mode “User Mapping” requires that the IIS of the SharePoint Server allows “Basic Authentication”!

1. Go to System Administration System Configuration System Landscape
2. Under “Portal Content” create a new Folder for MOSS systems (optional)
3. In this folder create a new system (from template)
4. Choose the template *KM Windows system* and Press “Next”



System Wizard

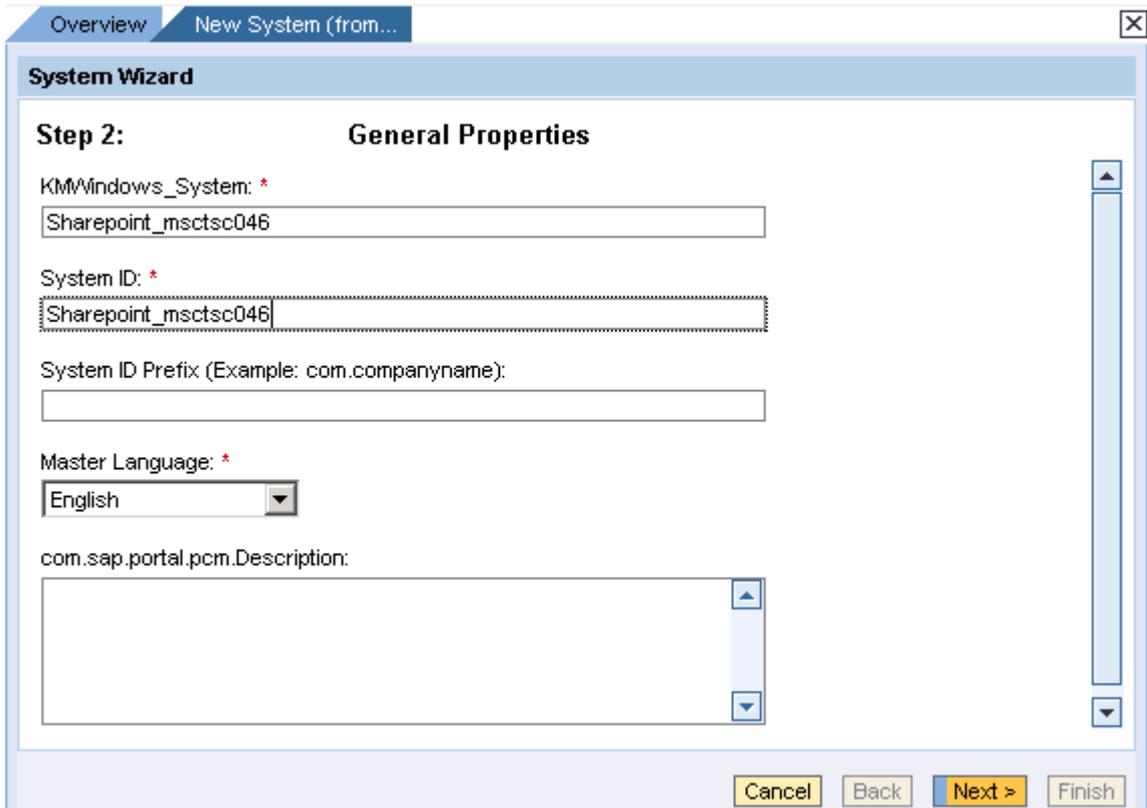
Step 1: Template Selection

This wizard guides you through the steps required to create a portal system based on an existing template. The template list reflects the contents of the cache, and may need refreshing.

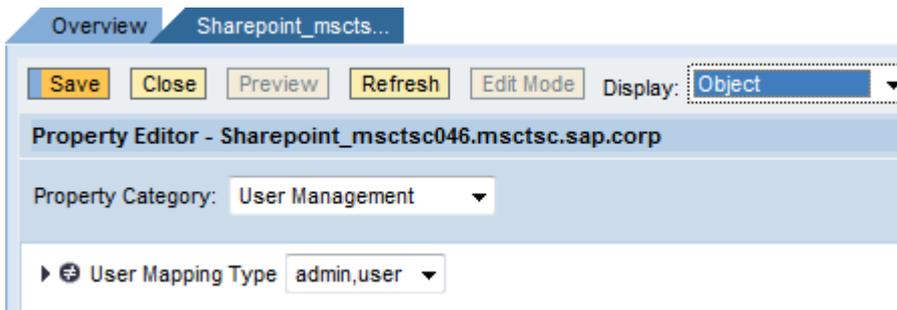
Choose Template: *

- BI JDBC System
- BI ODBO-Compliant OLAP System
- BI SAP Query System
- BI XMLA-Compliant OLAP System
- EP 5.0 System
- HTTP System
- JDBC System
- KM Lotus System
- KM WebDAV System
- KM Windows System
- SAP system using connection string

5. Enter the system name and ID for the MOSS server



6. Press "Next" & "Finish"
7. Open the object for editing
8. Select the Property Category "User Management"
9. Select user mapping type "admin, user" and save the changes



10. In the Dropdown List box "Display" choose "System Aliases"

11. Add a new system alias and save the changes

12. Now each user has to maintain his user ID and password for the SharePoint server. Either through the personalization dialog or through the User Management

4.4 Enable the Index Service “mossSearch”

The Moss search plug-in contains three configuration files that are used to defined the index service classes during development time

The class definition for the MOSS search engine is found in the `MossSearchIndexService.cc.xml` file as shown in the image below

```

- <ConfigClass name="MossSearchIndexService" extends="IndexService">
  <attribute name="class" type="class"
    constant="com.sap.netweaver.km.moss.search.MossSearchIndex" />
  <attribute name="directive" type="string" />
  <attribute name="indexconfigclass" type="string" constant="MossIndex" />
</ConfigClass>

```

The class definition for the virtual index is found in the `MossIndex.cc.xml`. This definition is only used by the index management service to identify the corresponding 3rd-party search engine

```

<ConfigClass name="MossIndex" extends="Index" />

```

The definition of the MOSS Search instance is found in the `moss_search.co.xml`

```

- <Configurable configclass="MossSearchIndexService">
  <property name="name" value="mossSearch" />
  <property name="displayname" value="Sharepoint Search" />
  <property name="class"
    value="com.sap.netweaver.km.moss.search.MossSearchIndex" />
  <property name="directive" value="search" />
  <property name="indexconfigclass" value="MossIndex" />
</Configurable>

```

1. After the deployment of the MOSS search engine implementation, choose *Content Management* → *Global Services*
2. Press “Show Advanced Options” → *Index Management Service* and push the *Edit* button

3. Check the *mossSearch* Index service to enable the *mossSearch* index service

Edit "indexmanagement"

Object remains locked until you click OK or Cancel

Max Transfer Size (Byte):

Index Services: *

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	customerSearch
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	mossSearch
<input type="checkbox"/>	portalRolesSearch
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	trexClassification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	trexSearch
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	trexSearchAndClassification

Page 1 / 1

Repository Manager for which search results are wrapped:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	attachment
<input type="checkbox"/>	caf
<input type="checkbox"/>	collaboration
<input type="checkbox"/>	collaboration_sessions
<input type="checkbox"/>	com.sap.netweaver.kmc.expimp
<input type="checkbox"/>	cop
<input type="checkbox"/>	crt
<input type="checkbox"/>	discussiongroups

Page 1 / 6 [Show All Objects](#)

Crawling Service User: *

[Show Advanced Options](#)

4. Restart the J2EE server after the registration process

4.5 Create dynamic Web repository

You use a Web repository to provide read access to documents stored on remote Web servers. The documents are made available as CM resources, which allows them to be indexed and searched in Content Management

4.5.1 Define HTTP System

The remote Web servers whose content you wish to access using a Web repository manager **must** be defined in the CM system landscape in HTTP systems

1. To define an HTTP system, choose *Content Management* → *Global Services* → *System Landscape Definitions* → *Systems* → *HTTP System*.

New "HTTP System"

System ID: *

Description:

Same User Domain: +

Max Connections: +

Password: +

Re-Enter Password:

Server Aliases: +

Server URL: *

User: +

[Hide Advanced Options](#) (+ denotes advanced options)

Note

Use the following parameters to configure the HTTP system. For more information regarding the parameters available, please visit [HTTP Systems](#)

Parameter	Description
System ID	ID of the HTTP system. The System ID is assigned in the configuration of the Web site in the System ID parameter
Server-URL	Specification of the URL that targets the remote server
Password	Specification of the password needed to access the remote server.

2. Press the OK button

4.5.2 Create Web site

If you want to use Web repositories that comprise multiple Web sites, you can either configure them as completely dynamic, or you can explicitly reference a number of Web sites that the repository manager is to cover.

1. You can configure the Web site by choosing *Content Management* → *Repository Managers* → *Web Sites* in the *Configuration* iView

New "Web Site"

Name: *

System ID (Landscape Service): *

Display name:

Start Page:

System Path:

[Show Advanced Options](#)

 Note

The following parameters are required for the configuration of a Web site. For more information regarding the parameters available, please visit [Web site](#)

Parameter	Description
Name	Name of the Web site
System ID	Specifies the System ID entered in the definition of an HTTP system

2. Press the OK button

4.5.3 Create dynamic Web repository

1. To configure a Web repository manager, choose *Content Management* → *Repository Managers* → *Web Repository*.
2. Press “New “ to create a new Web Repository configuration
3. Enter a prefix for the new repository
4. Choose the checkbox “Dynamic”
5. Assign the *Web site* created in the previous step

New "Web Repository"

Name: *

Description:

Prefix (must start with /): *

Repository Services:

	Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	accessstatistic
<input type="checkbox"/>	com.sap.nw.wpc.wcm.service.WCMService
<input type="checkbox"/>	comment
<input type="checkbox"/>	discussion
<input type="checkbox"/>	discussion_secure
<input type="checkbox"/>	discussion_simple
<input type="checkbox"/>	feedback
<input type="checkbox"/>	layout

[Show All Objects](#)

Security Manager:

ACL Manager Cache:

Case-Sensitive URI Handling:

Dynamic:

Web Sites:

	Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOSS Web Site

HTML Property Extractors:

Memory Cache: *

[Show Advanced Options](#)

Note

Enter the following parameters in the configuration of a Web repository manager. For more information about the parameters available please visit http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70ehp1/helpdata/en/14/030fc5b63f11d5993900508b6b8b11/frameset.htm

Parameter	Description
Name	Name of the repository manager.
Prefix	The URI prefix for which the manager is registered. This specification is entered in the list in the root directory

- Press the OK button

4.6 Create a Virtual Index Configuration

The virtual index is created with the standard index administration UI. Create an index instance similar to other search engines such as TREX. Assign the newly created web repository manager as the data source of the virtual index

4.6.1 Prerequisites

- Make sure that the Moss Search Plug-in is enabled (See step 4.3)
- Make sure that a Web Repository for the MOSS server was created (see step 4.4)

4.6.2 Create a new Sharepoint Index

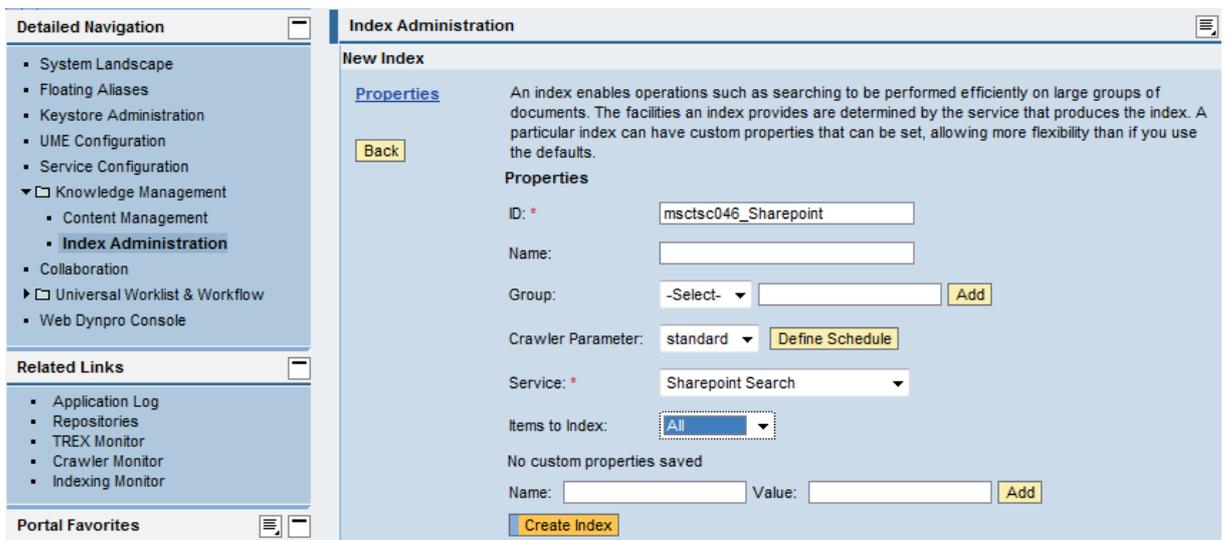
1. Navigate to *System Administration* → *System Configuration* → *Knowledge Management* → *Index Administration*.
2. Click Create and enter the properties of the new index.



Important

You will need the ID property when you upload virtual index properties

3. In the Service dropdown list, select **Sharepoint Search**.



Detailed Navigation

- System Landscape
- Floating Aliases
- Keystore Administration
- UME Configuration
- Service Configuration
- Knowledge Management
 - Content Management
 - Index Administration**
- Collaboration
- Universal Worklist & Workflow
- Web Dynpro Console

Related Links

- Application Log
- Repositories
- TREX Monitor
- Crawler Monitor
- Indexing Monitor

Portal Favorites

Index Administration

New Index

[Properties](#)

[Back](#)

An index enables operations such as searching to be performed efficiently on large groups of documents. The facilities an index provides are determined by the service that produces the index. A particular index can have custom properties that can be set, allowing more flexibility than if you use the defaults.

Properties

ID: *

Name:

Group:

Crawler Parameter:

Service: *

Items to Index:

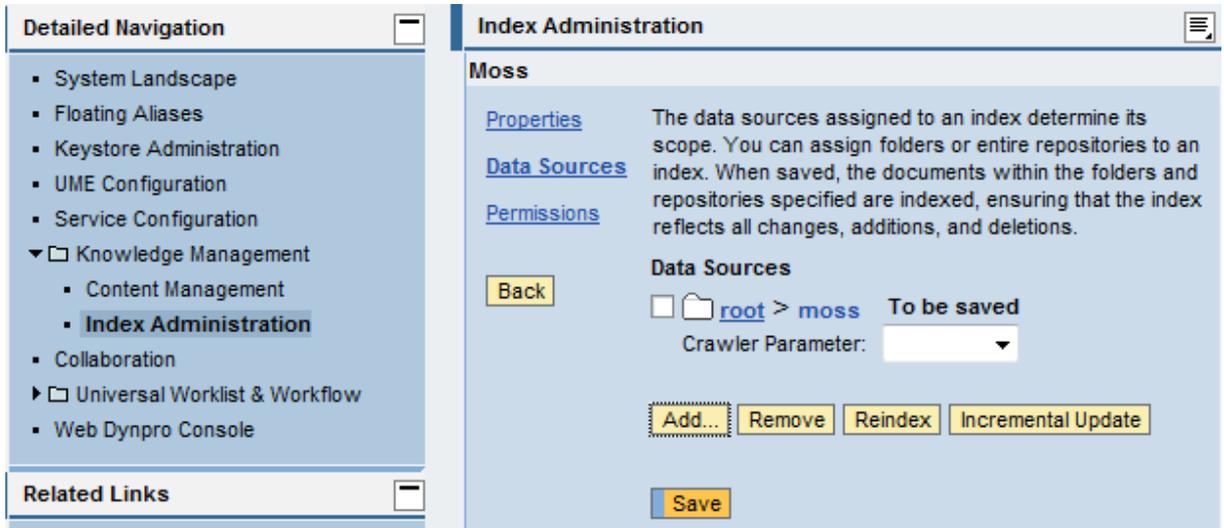
No custom properties saved

Name: Value:

4. Press *Create Index* button

4.6.3 Attach the Web Repository to the Index

1. Click *Data Sources* and choose the dynamic Web repository previously defined



2. Click Save.

4.6.4 Upload virtual index properties

1. Create a text file with the <name of the virtual index>.txt you just created, in this example **msctsc046_Sharepoint.txt**
2. Add the following custom properties

```
WebServiceAddress=http://<server>:<port>/_vti_bin/search.asmx
NormalizationFactor=1.0
Scope=All Sites
AuthenticationMode=UserMapping
SystemId=<system ID>
```

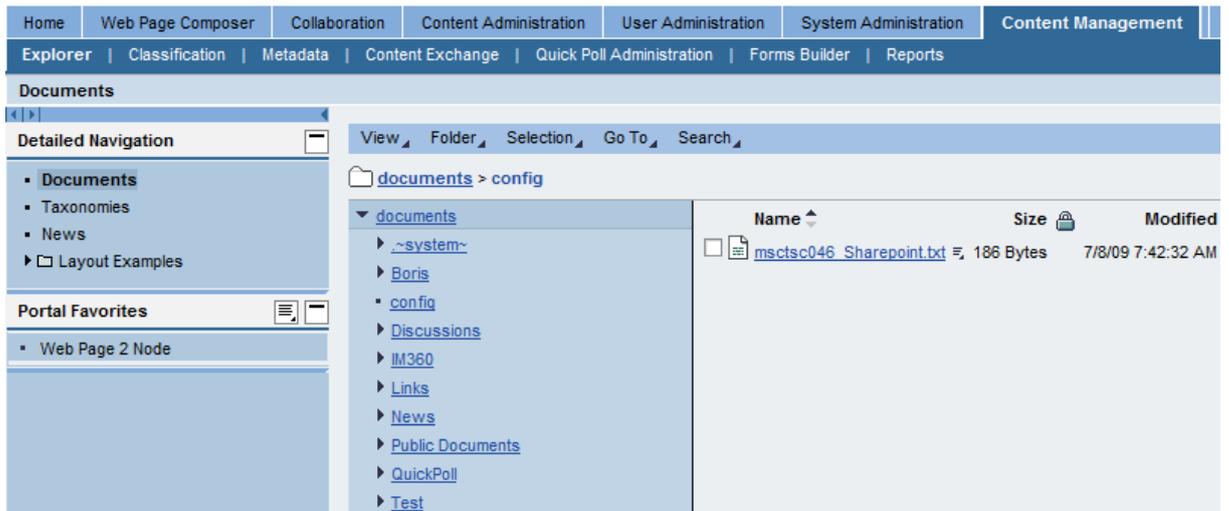


Tip

Property Name	Description
WebServiceAddress	Adjust the SharePoint Web Service Address. Replace <server> by the server's name and <port> by the http port of the MOSS server
NormalizationFactor	To adjust SharePoint's ranking value add change the Normalization Factor for Ranking. A factor > 1 increases the ranking; a factor < 1 decreases the ranking. Default is 1
Scope	Change the search scope to restrict the MOSS search results to dedicated objects if required. The default search scope "All sites" is always defined on the MOSS server

AuthenticationMode	Possible options are UserMapping or SAPLogonTicket
SystemId	If Authentication Mode "UserMapping" was selected, enter a system ID which should be used for the user mapping (see step 4.2).

3. Create a resource folder called *config* in the */documents* CM repository and upload the text file into this new folder.



5. Appendix

The following are the other use cases that need to be considered when configuring MOSS search plug-in

Appendix A - Configure SAP Logon Ticket as authentication mechanism

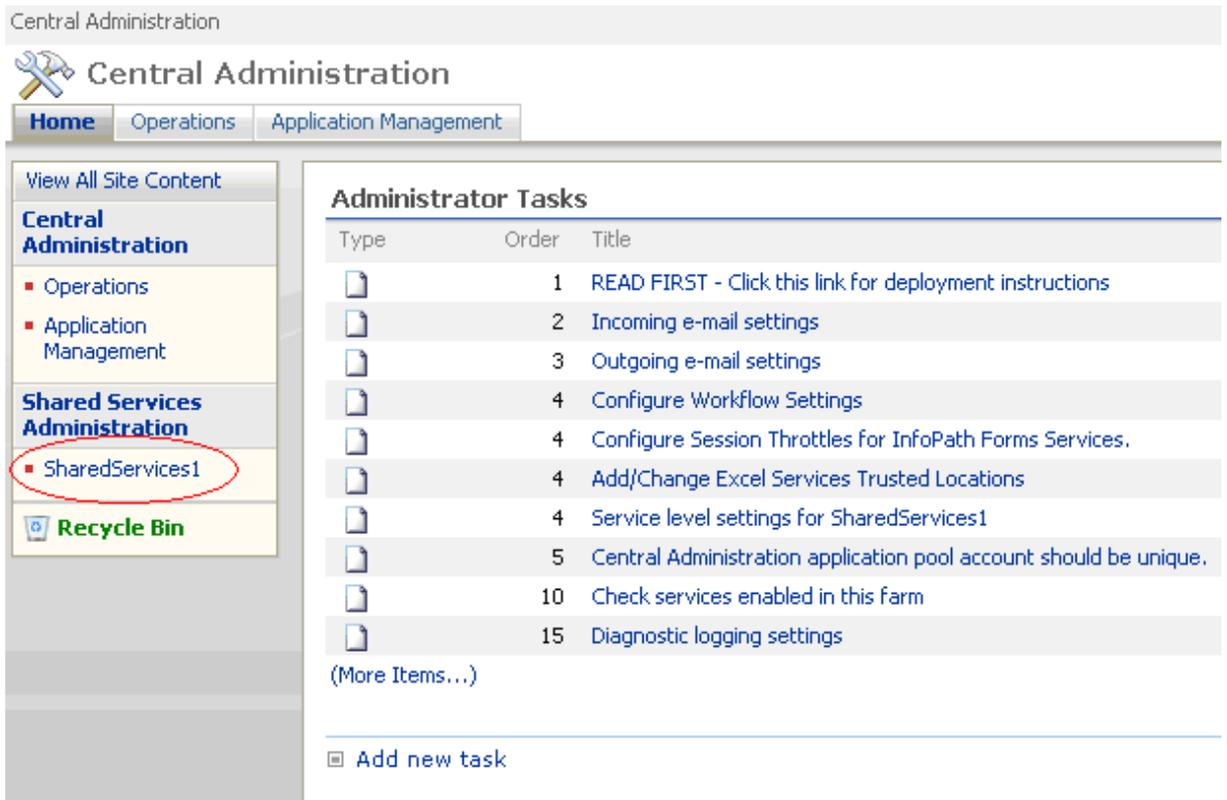
To be able to use SAPLogonTickets for the authentication the SSO2KerbMap Module must be installed on the IIS where the MOSS server is running. The SSO2KerbMap Module maps a SAPLogonTicket to a Kerberos Ticket, which is accepted by the SharePoint Server. The installation of the Module is described in the following article:

<https://www.sdn.sap.com/irj/sdn/go/portal/prtroot/docs/library/uuid/4f209cf3-0201-0010-1db5-d2e33048b6c8>

Appendix B - Configure a new Search Scope for the MOSS server

To restrict the search results from MOSS server to dedicated objects, a so called Search Scope can be defined on the MOSS server.

1. Start the SharePoint Central Administration page and go to SharedServices1



Central Administration

Central Administration

Home Operations Application Management

View All Site Content

Central Administration

- Operations
- Application Management
- Shared Services Administration**
 - SharedServices1**
- Recycle Bin

Administrator Tasks

Type	Order	Title
	1	READ FIRST - Click this link for deployment instructions
	2	Incoming e-mail settings
	3	Outgoing e-mail settings
	4	Configure Workflow Settings
	4	Configure Session Throttles for InfoPath Forms Services.
	4	Add/Change Excel Services Trusted Locations
	4	Service level settings for SharedServices1
	5	Central Administration application pool account should be unique.
	10	Check services enabled in this farm
	15	Diagnostic logging settings

(More Items...)

Add new task

2. Select Search Settings

User Profiles and My Sites

- User profiles and properties
- Profile services policies
- My Site settings
- Trusted My Site host locations
- Published links to Office client applications
- Personalization site links
- Personalization services permissions

Search

- Search settings
- Search usage reports

Office SharePoint Usage Reporting

- Usage reporting

3. Select "View Scopes"

Shared Services Administration: SharedServices1 > Search Settings

Configure Search Settings

Crawl Settings

Indexing status:	Idle
Items in index:	75705
Errors in log:	4
Content sources:	2 defined (Local Office SharePoint Server sites,
Crawl rules:	1 defined
Default content access account:	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE
Managed properties:	128 defined
Search alerts status:	Active
Propagation status:	Propagation not required

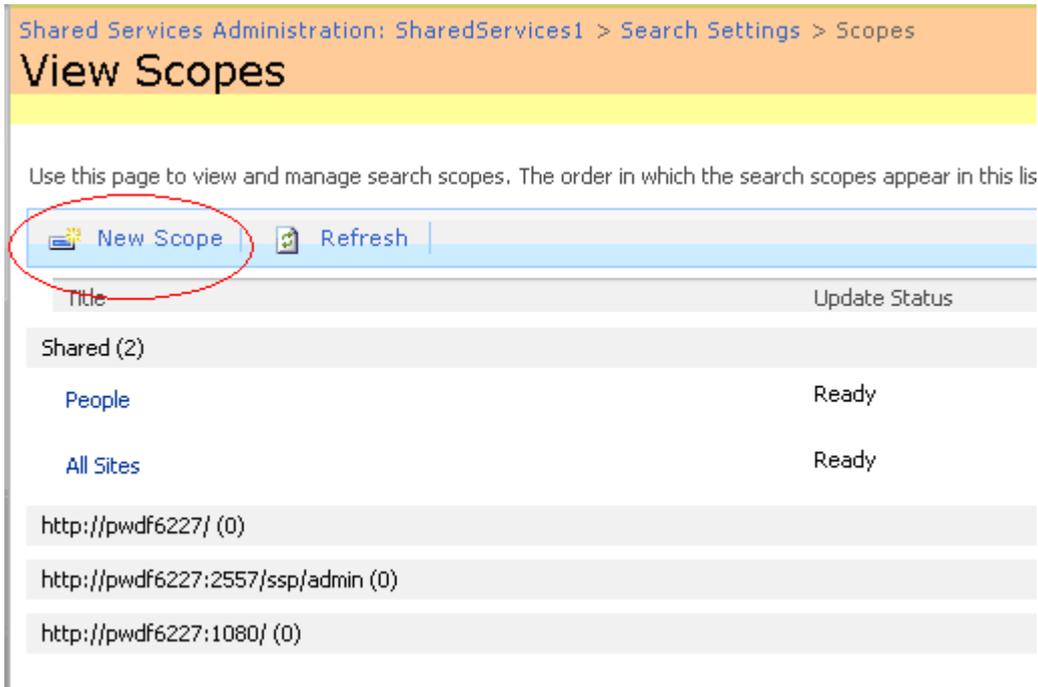
- [Content sources and crawl schedules](#)
- [Crawl rules](#)
- [File types](#)
- [Crawl logs](#)
- [Default content access account](#)
- [Metadata property mappings](#)
- [Server name mappings](#)
- [Search-based alerts](#)
- [Search result removal](#)
- [Reset all crawled content](#)

Scopes

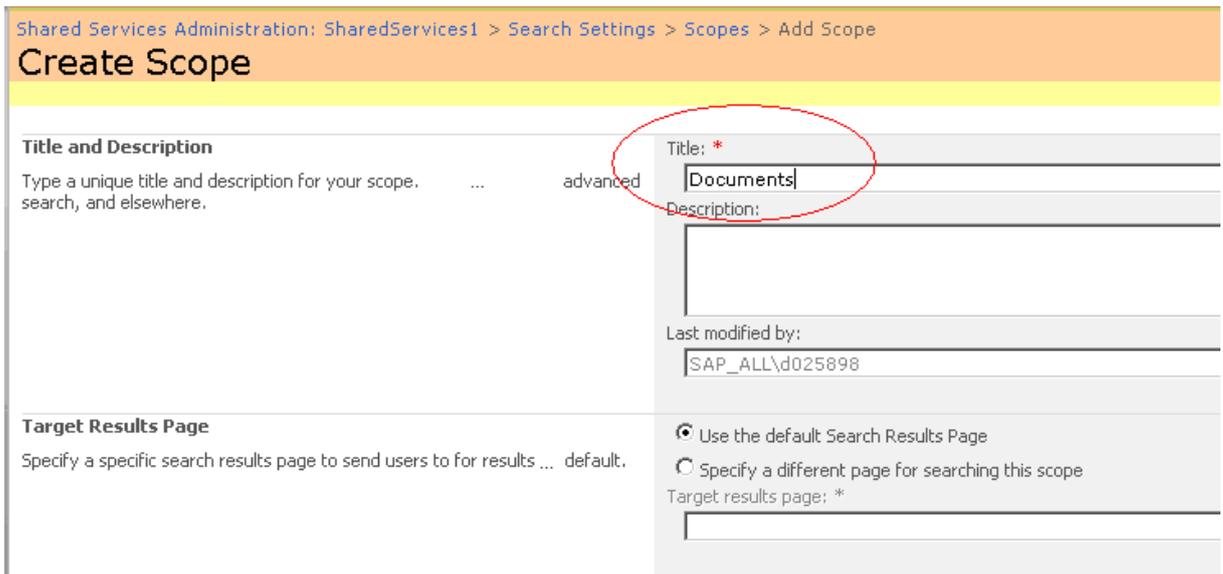
Scopes:	2 defined (People, All Sites)
Update status:	Idle
Update schedule:	Automatically scheduled
Next scheduled update:	35 seconds
Scopes needing update:	0

- [View scopes](#)
- [Start update now](#)

4. Press “New Scope” to create a new Search Scope



5. Enter a Title for the new Search Scope and press “OK”



6. Enter a Title for the new Search Scope and press “OK”

Shared Services Administration: SharedServices1 > Search Settings > Scopes > Scope Properties and Rules > Add Scope Rule

Add Scope Rule

<p>Scope Rule Type</p> <p>Scope rules define what is in or not in a scope. ...</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Web Address (http://server/site)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Property Query (Author = John Doe)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Content Source</p> <p><input type="radio"/> All Content</p>
<p>Web Address</p> <p>Web Address scope rules can be used to create search folders, or any other content in the search index that ...</p> <p>Folder rules will include items in the folder and subfolders ...</p> <p>Domain or hostname rules include all items within the ...</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Folder:</p> <p><input type="text" value="http://pdf6227:1080"/></p> <p>Example: http://site/subsite/folder</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hostname:</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Example: servername</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Domain or subdomain:</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Example: office.microsoft.com</p>
<p>Behavior</p> <p>Decide how this rule should be applied to the overall scope. rules to determine what is in the scopes overall.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Include - Any item that matches this rule will be included, unless the item is excluded by another rule.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Require - Every item in the scope must match this rule</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Exclude - Items matching this rule will be excluded from the scope</p>

7. In the List of Search Scopes Press “Add Rules”
8. Create Rules which should be used to restrict the search results (e.g. include only specific sites)

Appendix C - Configure a Property Mapping on the MOSS server

1. Start the SharePoint Central Administration page and go to SharedServices1

The screenshot shows the SharePoint Central Administration interface. The left-hand navigation pane is expanded to show 'Shared Services Administration', with 'SharedServices1' highlighted by a red circle. The main content area displays a list of 'Administrator Tasks' with columns for Type, Order, and Title. The tasks include 'READ FIRST - Click this link for deployment instructions', 'Incoming e-mail settings', 'Outgoing e-mail settings', 'Configure Workflow Settings', 'Configure Session Throttles for InfoPath Forms Services.', 'Add/Change Excel Services Trusted Locations', 'Service level settings for SharedServices1', 'Central-Administration application pool account should be unique.', 'Check services enabled in this farm', and 'Diagnostic logging settings'. A '(More Items...)' link is visible below the list, and an 'Add new task' button is at the bottom.

2. Select Search Settings

The screenshot shows the 'User Profiles and My Sites' section of the SharePoint Central Administration page. Below this section, the 'Search' section is expanded, and 'Search settings' is highlighted with a red circle. Other visible options include 'User profiles and properties', 'Profile services policies', 'My Site settings', 'Trusted My Site host locations', 'Published links to Office client applications', 'Personalization site links', 'Personalization services permissions', and 'Usage reporting' under the 'Office SharePoint Usage Reporting' section.

3. Press the link besides “Managed Properties”

Crawl Settings

Indexing status:	Idle
Items in index:	75705
Errors in log:	4
Content sources:	2 defined (Local Office SharePoint Server sites,
Crawl rules:	1 defined
Default content access account:	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE
Managed properties:	128 defined
Search alerts status:	Active
Propagation status:	Propagation not required

4. Press “New Managed Property” to create a new Property

Shared Services Administration: SharedServices1 > Search Settings > Managed Properties

Metadata Property Mappings

Crawled properties are automatically extracted from crawled content. Users can perform queries over managed properties. Use this page next full crawl.

Managed Properties View

[New Managed Property](#)

Property Name	Type	May be deleted	Use in scopes
AboutMe	Text	Yes	No
Account	Text	Yes	No
AccountName	Text	Yes	No
AssignedTo	Text	Yes	No
Assistant	Text	Yes	No
Author	Text	No	Yes

5. Create the new Property which you want to be able to search for and add one or more mappings for a crawled property if possible

Shared Services Administration: SharedServices1 > Search Settings > Managed Properties > Add Managed Property

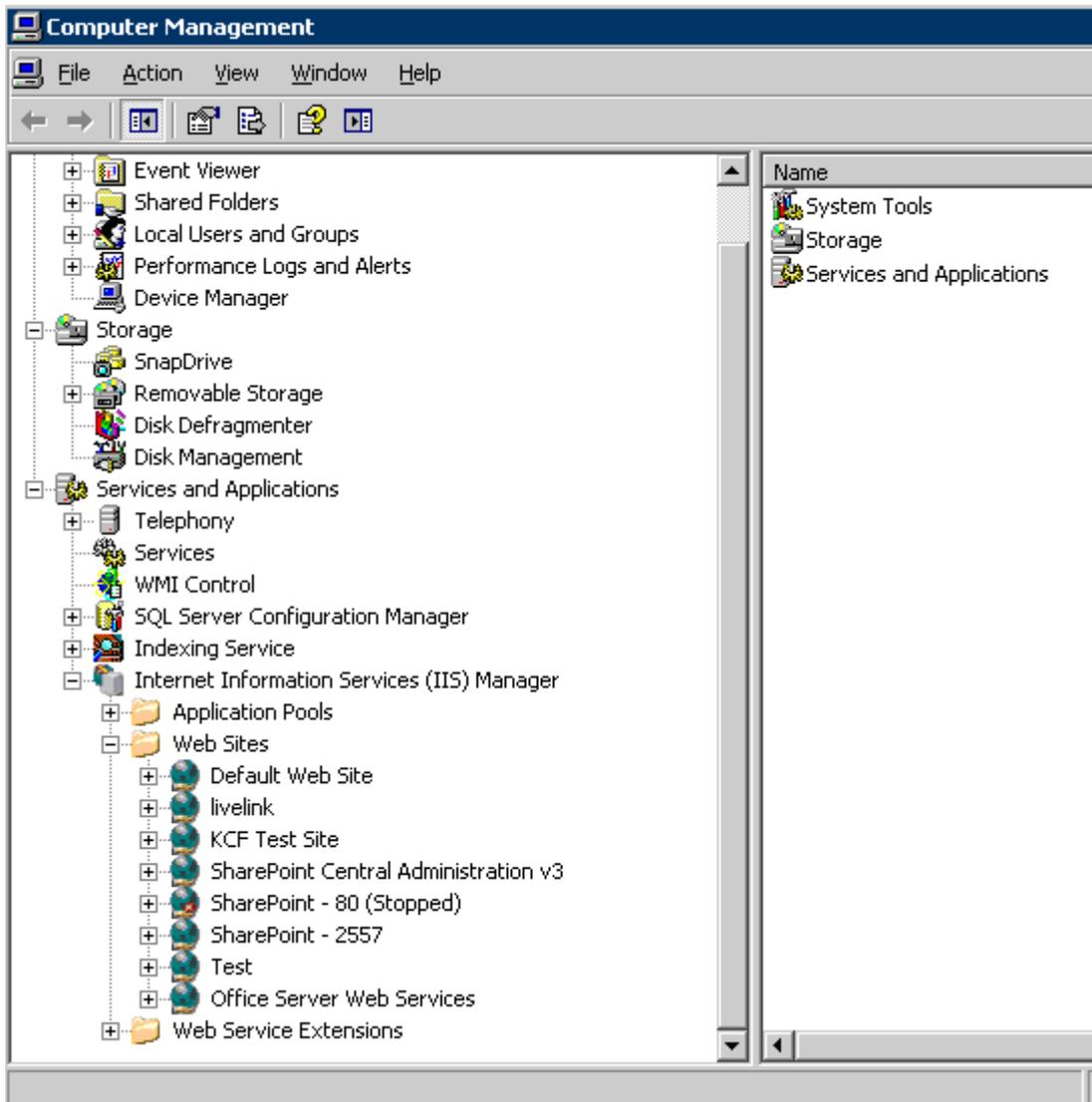
New Managed Property

Use this page to view and change the settings of this property.

<p>Name and type</p> <p>Type a name for this property, and select the type of information you want to store in this property.</p>	<p>Property name: *</p> <p><input type="text" value="Tag"/></p> <p>Description:</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>The type of information in this property:</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Text</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Integer</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Decimal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Date and Time</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes/No</p>
<p>Content using this property</p> <p>This section displays the number of items found with this property.</p>	<p>Number of items found with this property:</p> <p><input type="text"/></p>
<p>Mappings to crawled properties</p> <p>A list of crawled properties mapped to this managed property is shown. To use a crawled property in the search system, map it to a managed property. A managed property can get a value from a crawled property based on the order specified using the Move Up and Move Down buttons or from all the crawled properties mapped.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Include values from all crawled properties mapped</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Include values from a single crawled property based on the order specified</p> <p>Crawled properties mapped to this managed property:</p> <p><input type="text" value="SharePoint:taglibs/taglib(Text)"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="SharePoint:taglibs/taglib/alias(Text)"/></p>
<p>Use in scopes</p> <p>Indicates whether this property will be available for use in defining search scopes.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Allow this property to be used in scopes</p>

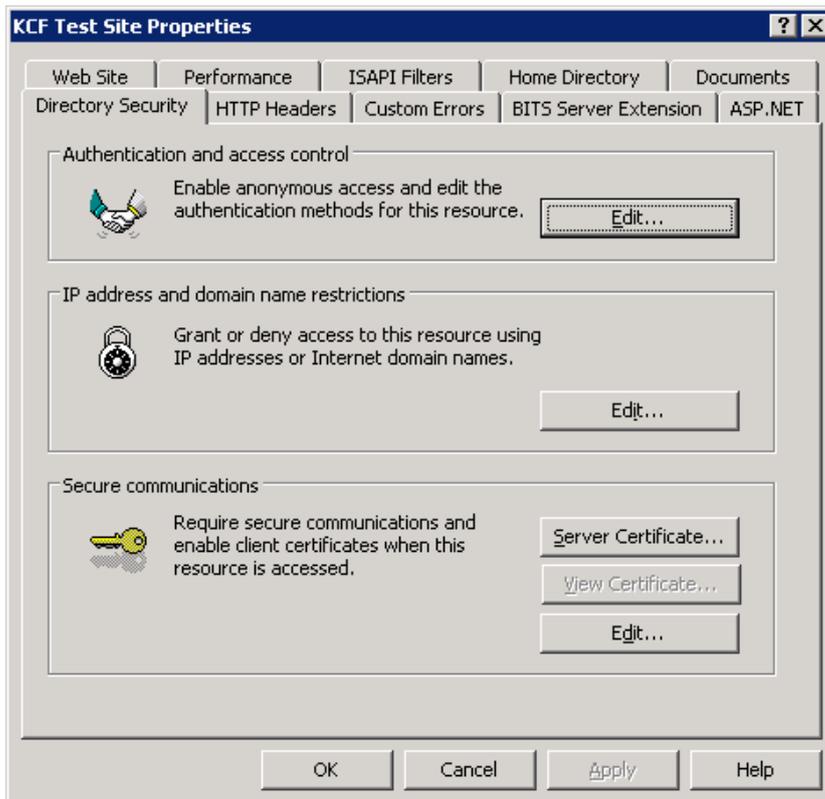
Appendix D - Configure Basic Authentication on the MOSS server

1. Start the “Computer Management” Console on the MOSS server and locate the IISService



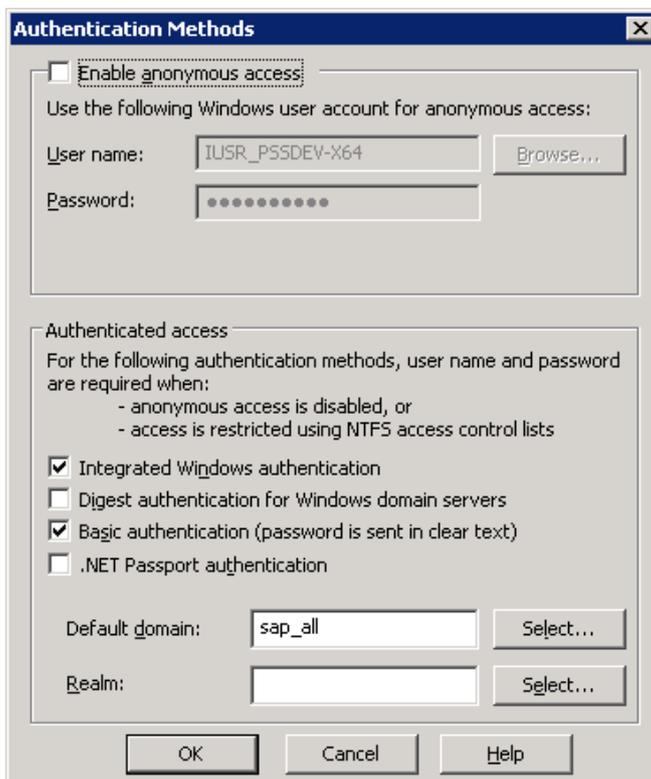
2. Right-Click on the corresponding SharePoint Site and choose “Properties”

3. Choose the “Directory Security” Tab



4. Press the “Edit” Button for “Authentication and access control”

5. Make sure that the checkbox “Basic authentication” is set



6. Restart the IIS

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