

Installing NET Genium on the web server

Framework NET Genium

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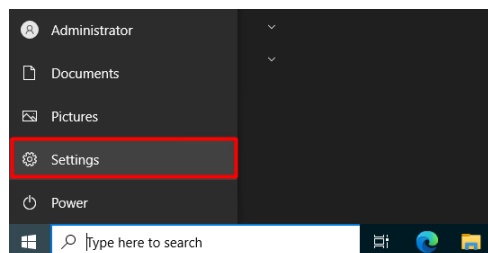
1 NET Genium installation procedure

- Server settings
- IIS installation and setup
- Download and unzip NET Genium to the destination directory
- Installation of Firebird database server (or MS SQL Server)
- Installing NET Genium
- File indexing settings for Windows Search
- SMTP Server installation
- Firewall settings

2 Server settings

i *NET Genium text configuration files or print templates in the “txt” or “html” format require the appropriate region settings according to the customs of the Czech Republic in order to load accents correctly.*

➔ From the “Start” menu click “Settings”.



➔ Select “Time & Language”.

Settings

— □ ×

Windows Settings

Find a setting



System
Display, sound, notifications,
power



Devices
Bluetooth, printers, mouse



Network & Internet
Wi-Fi, airplane mode, VPN



Personalization
Background, lock screen, colors



Apps
Uninstall, defaults, optional
features



Accounts
Your accounts, email, sync,
work, other people



Time & Language
Speech, region, date



Ease of Access
Narrator, magnifier, high
contrast



Search
Find my files, permissions

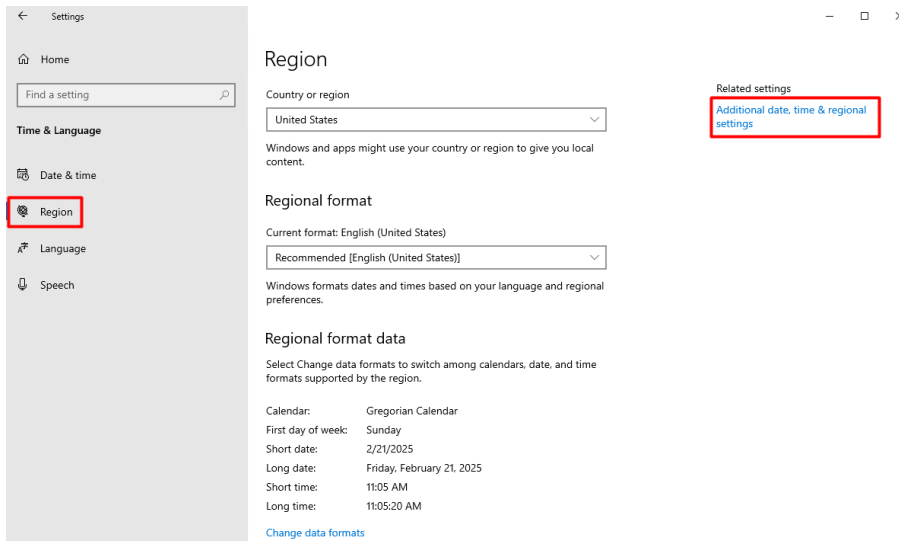


Privacy
Location, camera, microphone

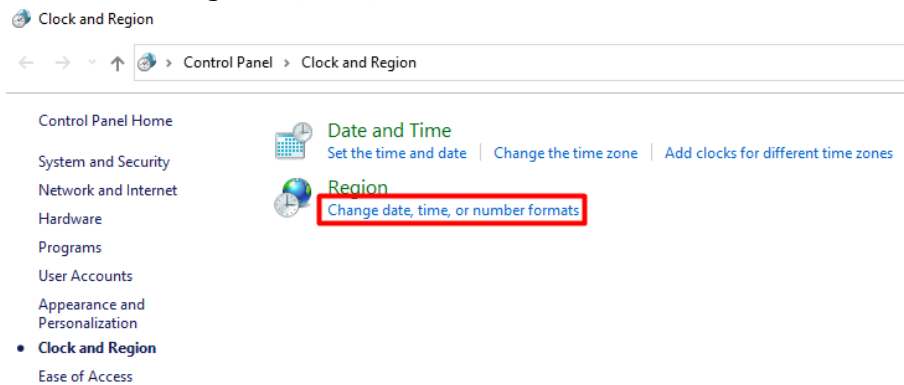


Update & Security
Windows Update, recovery,
backup

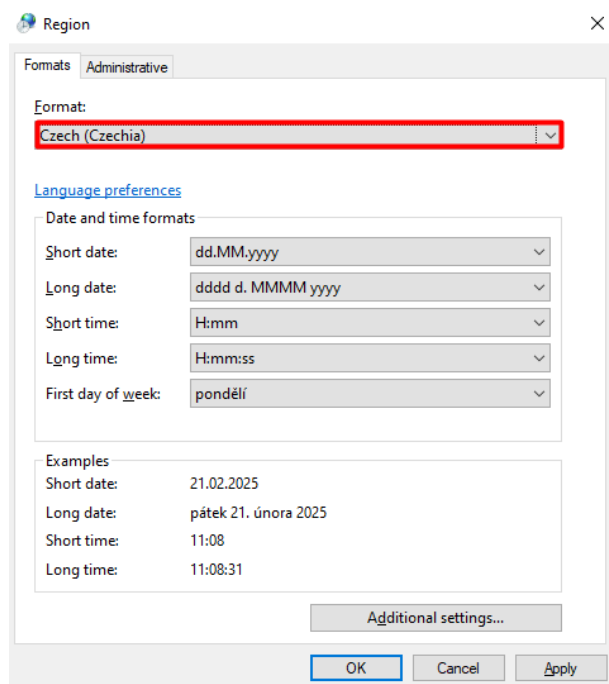
👉 Select “Region” and click on “Additional date, time, & regional settings”.



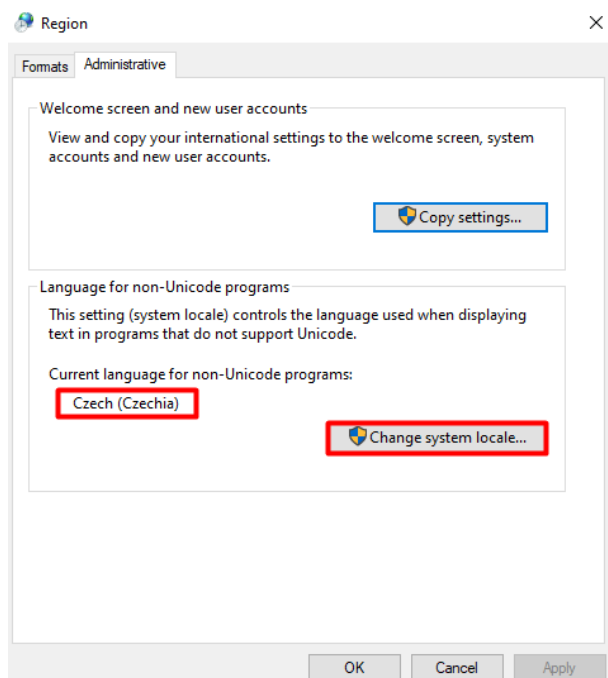
👉 Select “Change date, time, or number formats”.



➡ On the “Formats” tab, select “Czech (Czechia)”.



➡ On the “Administrative” tab, select “Change system locale...” and select “Czech (Czechia)”.

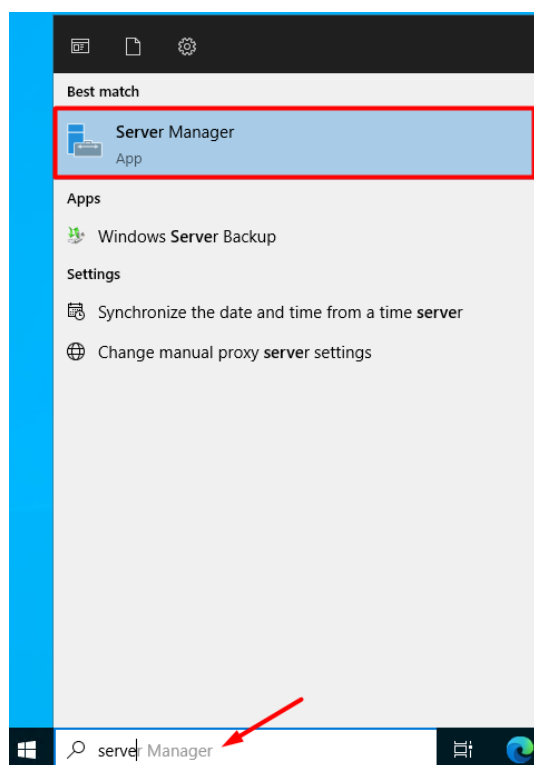


3 Installing IIS

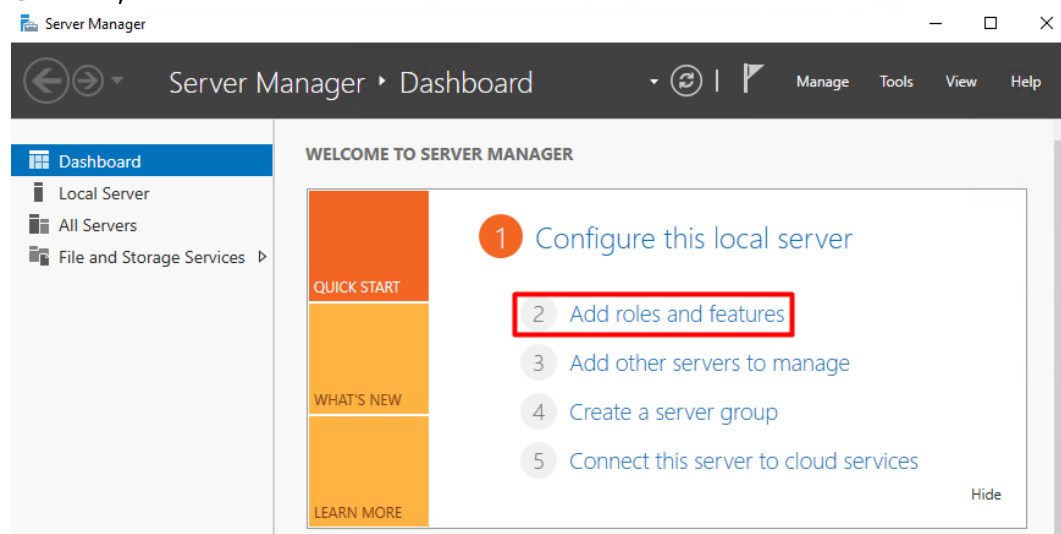
- ❗ All actions must be performed under administrator rights.
- ❗ Install the necessary services and tools that NET Genium uses (IIS – Internet Information Services) and Windows Search if you will be doing full-text searches in NET Genium.

3.1 Installing IIS on Windows Server 2022

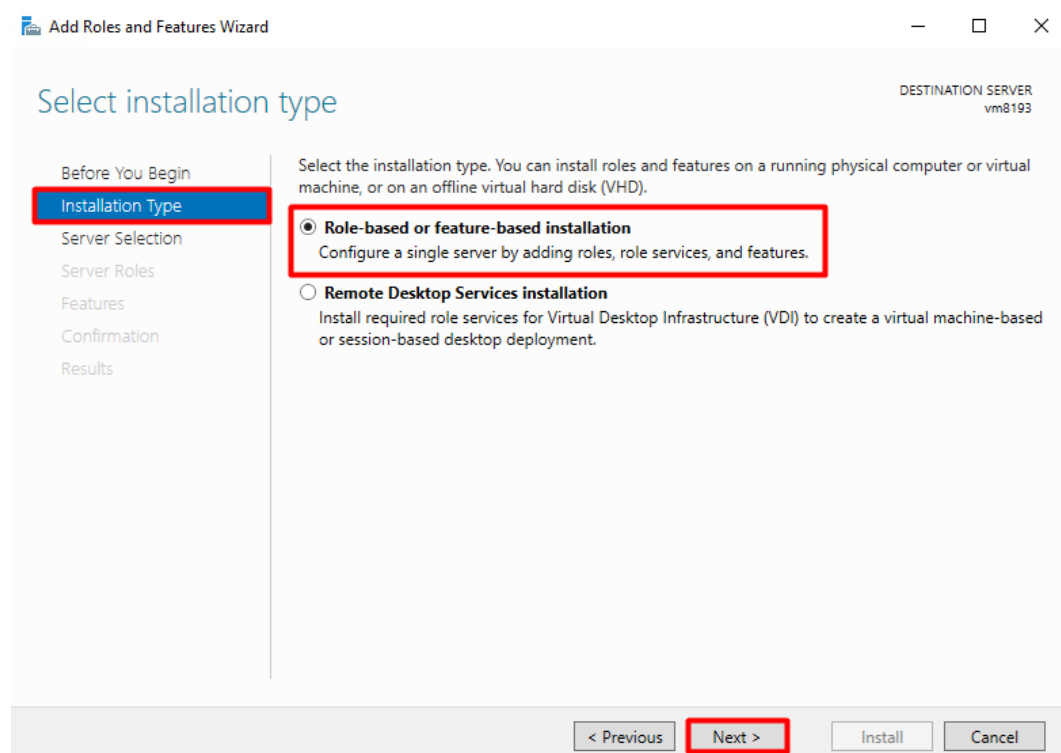
- 👉 From the “Start” menu, search for “Server manager”.



Next, select “Add roles and features”.



In the “Installation Type” window, select the “Role-based or feature-based installation” option and click the “Next” button.



- 👉 In “Server Selection”, select the server on which you want to install IIS – “Select a server from the server pool” and click the “Next” button.

Add Roles and Features Wizard

Select destination server

DESTINATION SERVER
vm8193

Before You Begin
Installation Type
Server Selection
Server Roles
Features
Confirmation
Results

Select a server or a virtual hard disk on which to install roles and features.

☒ Select a server from the server pool
☐ Select a virtual hard disk

Server Pool

Filter:

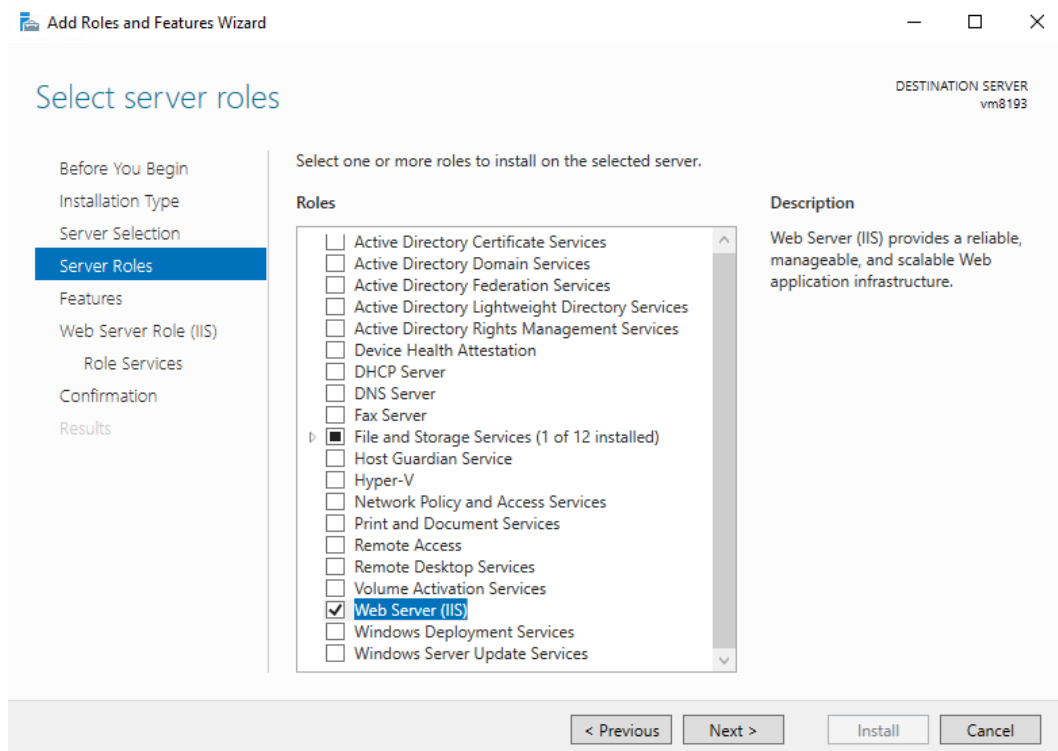
Name	IP Address	Operating System
vm8193	85.118.133.60	Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Standard

1 Computer(s) found

This page shows servers that are running Windows Server 2012 or a newer release of Windows Server, and that have been added by using the Add Servers command in Server Manager. Offline servers and newly-added servers from which data collection is still incomplete are not shown.

< Previous **Next >** Install Cancel

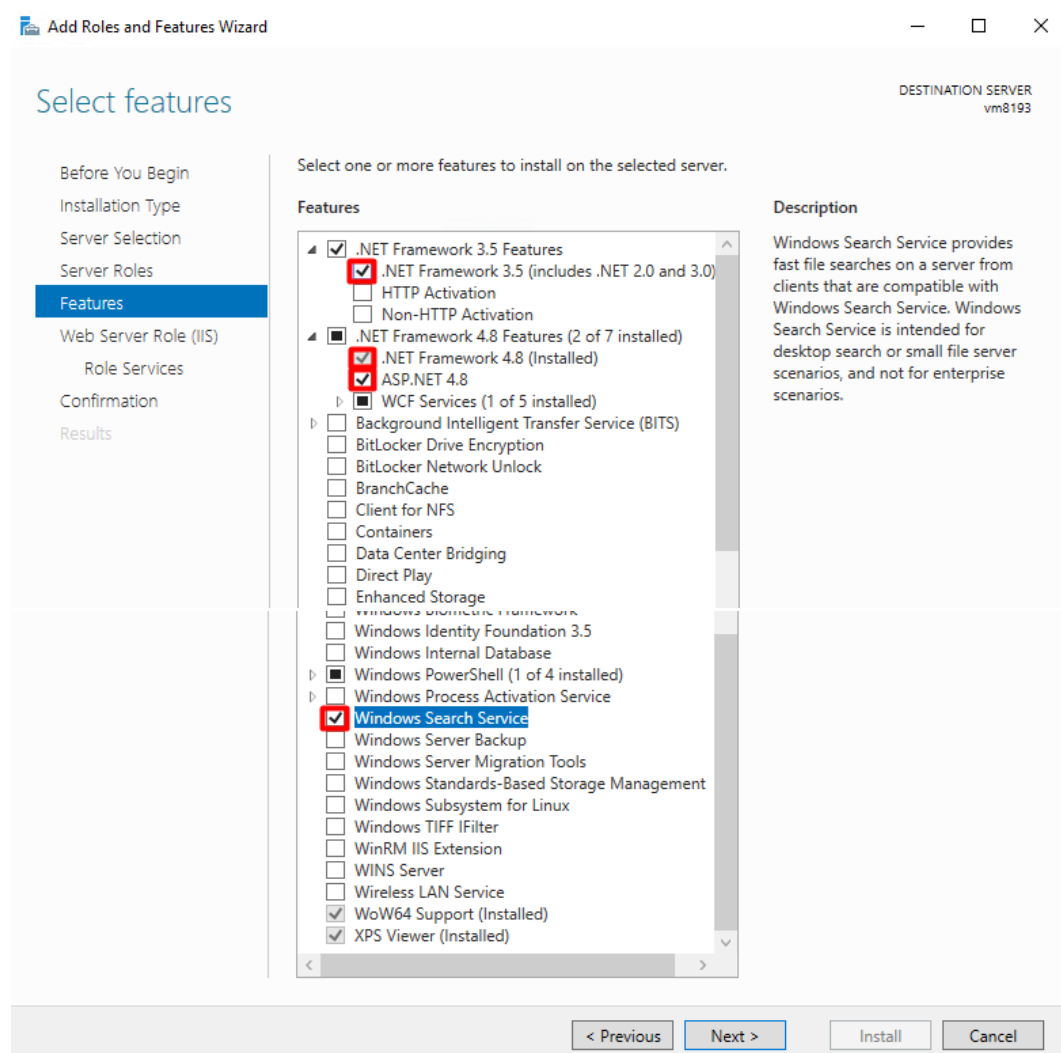
- ☛ Select the following server roles from the “Server Roles” menu. If the system asks you to install additional services or features to a specific part of IIS, install them.
- Web Server (IIS)



- ☛ Click the “Next” button.

👉 Select features from the “Features” menu:

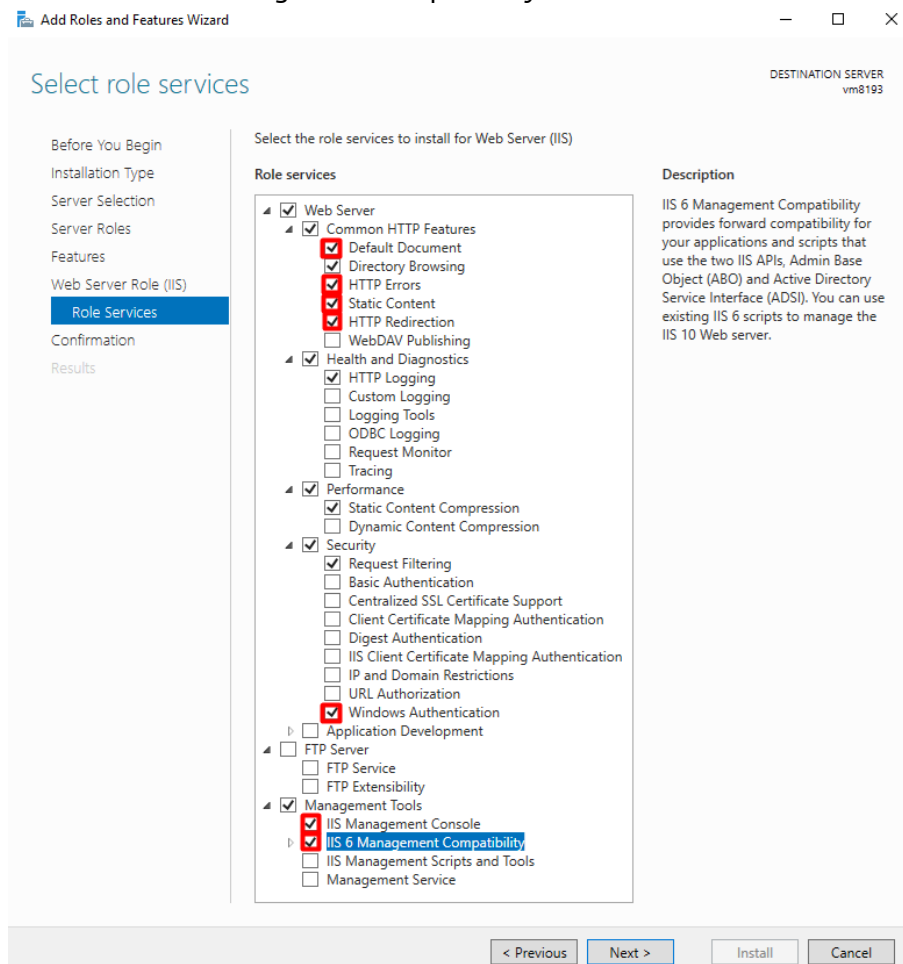
- .NET Framework 3.5 Features
 - .NET Framework 3.5
- .NET Framework 4.8 Features
 - .NET Framework
 - ASP.NET 4.8
- Windows Search Service



👉 Click the “Next” button.

➔ From the Web Server Roles (IIS) - Role Services menu, select:

- Web Server
 - Common HTTP Features
 - Default Document
 - HTTP Errors
 - Static Content
 - HTTP Redirection
 - Security
 - Windows Authentication
 - Management Tools
 - IIS 6 Management Console
 - IIS 6 Management Compatibility



➔ Click the "Next" button.

👉 In the “Confirmation” menu, click “Install”.

Add Roles and Features Wizard

Confirm installation selections

DESTINATION SERVER
vm8193

⚠ Do you need to specify an alternate source path? One or more installation selections are missing source files on the destination server. ✕

Before You Begin
Installation Type
Server Selection
Server Roles
Features
Web Server Role (IIS)
Role Services
Confirmation
Results

To install the following roles, role services, or features on selected server, click Install.

☐ Restart the destination server automatically if required

Optional features (such as administration tools) might be displayed on this page because they have been selected automatically. If you do not want to install these optional features, click Previous to clear their check boxes.

- .NET Framework 3.5 Features
 - .NET Framework 3.5 (includes .NET 2.0 and 3.0)
- .NET Framework 4.8 Features
 - ASP.NET 4.8
- Web Server (IIS)
 - Management Tools
 - IIS 6 Management Compatibility
 - IIS 6 Metabase Compatibility
 - IIS Management Console
- Web Server
 - Common HTTP Features
 - Default Document

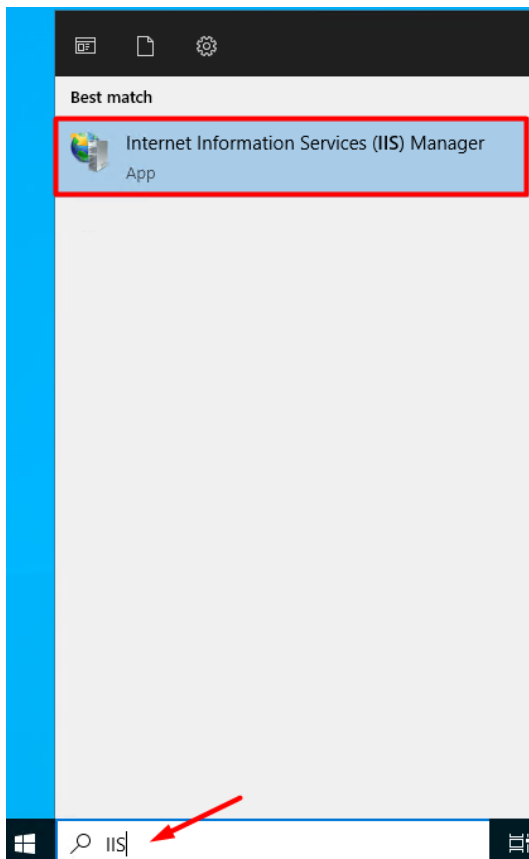
[Export configuration settings](#)
[Specify an alternate source path](#)

< Previous Next > **Install** Cancel

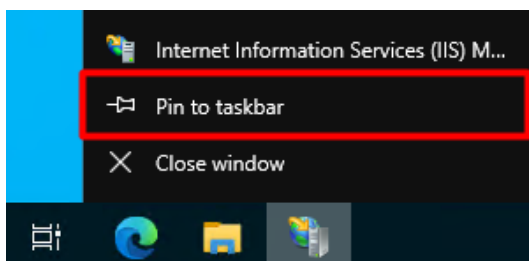
4 IIS settings

4.1 Pin IIS to the taskbar

👉 Find “Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager” in the “Start” menu.



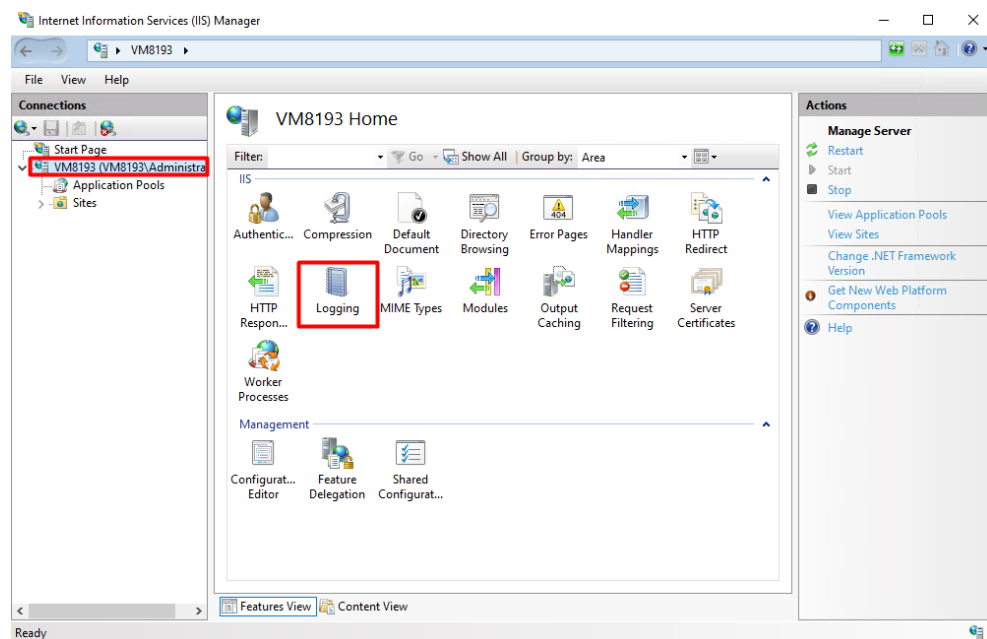
👉 In the bottom bar, right-click on IIS and select “Pin to taskbar”.



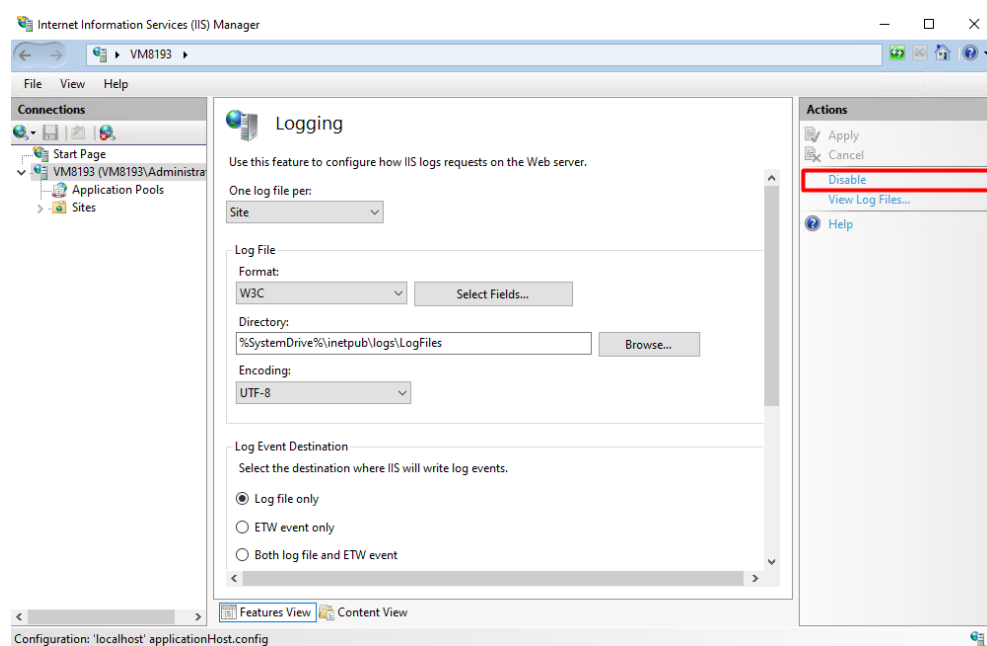
4.2 Turn off logging

i To prevent unexpected server disk fill-up, it is advisable to disable IIS traffic logging within your server node.

+ Go to IIS settings and select the top node of your server (for example, "VM8193") so that the settings are propagated to other child nodes, and in the "IIS" section, select "Logging".



+ Then, in the "Actions" panel on the right side of the window, click "Disable". This will turn off logging of your server traffic.

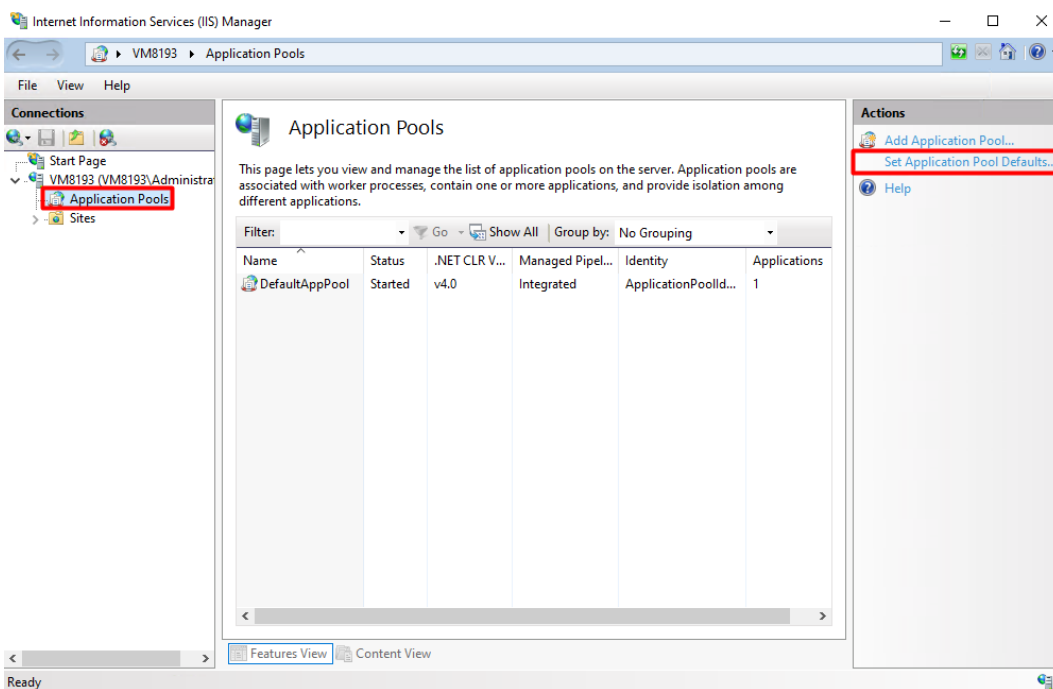


4.3 Turn off recycling

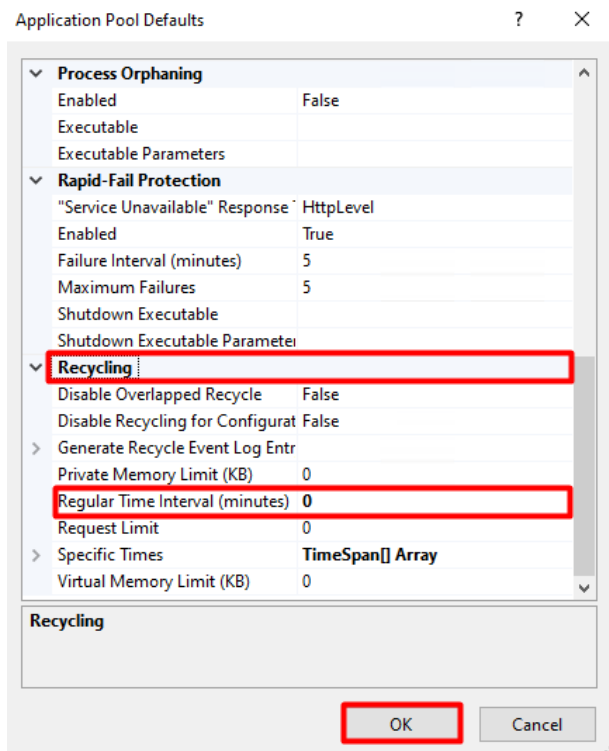
- i** To prevent unexpected restarts of NET Genium, it is necessary to disable the so-called “recycling” of application pools (terminating the `w3wp.exe` process) on the web server. This will prevent the regular restart of application pools that IIS has set up by default.

4.3.1 Disabling recycling via application pool preferences

- Go to “Application Pools” and in the “Actions” section click “Set Application Pool Defaults...”, or right-click on the IIS desktop and select “Set Application Pool Defaults...”.
- i** This way, you change the default settings for all application pools so that you don't have to configure each application pool separately.



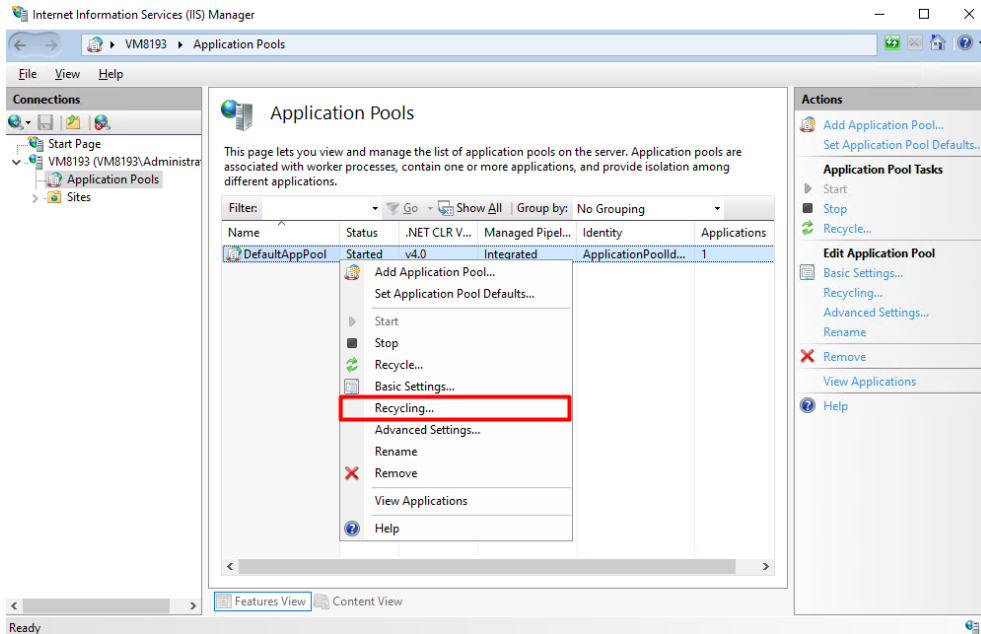
- ➔ In the “Application Pool Defaults” section, go to the “Recycling” section and set the “Regular Time Interval” to “0.” Click the “OK” button.



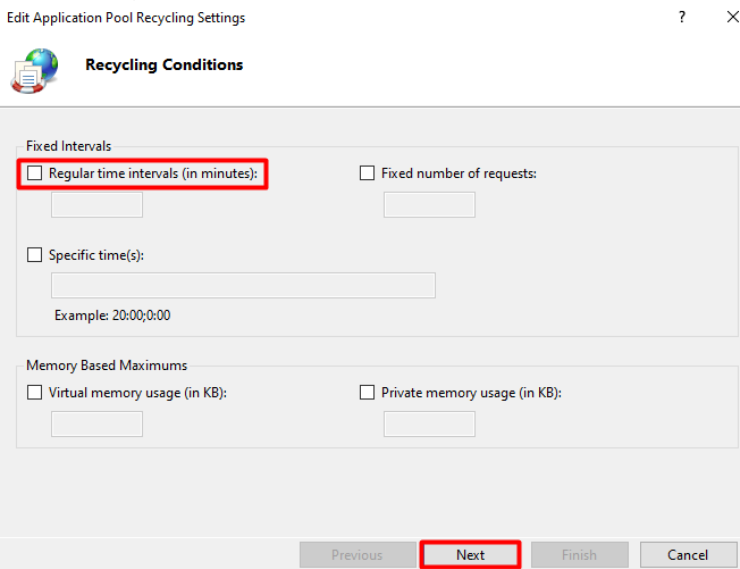
4.3.2 Disabling recycling for individual application pools

⚠ *If recycling was disabled through the application pool preferences listed in the previous chapter, you only need to check that it is disabled.*

👉 Go to “Application Pools” and right-click on “DefaultAppPool” and select “Recycling...”.



👉 In the newly opened window, make sure to deselect the “Regular time intervals” item, click the “Next” button, and then the “Finish” button.

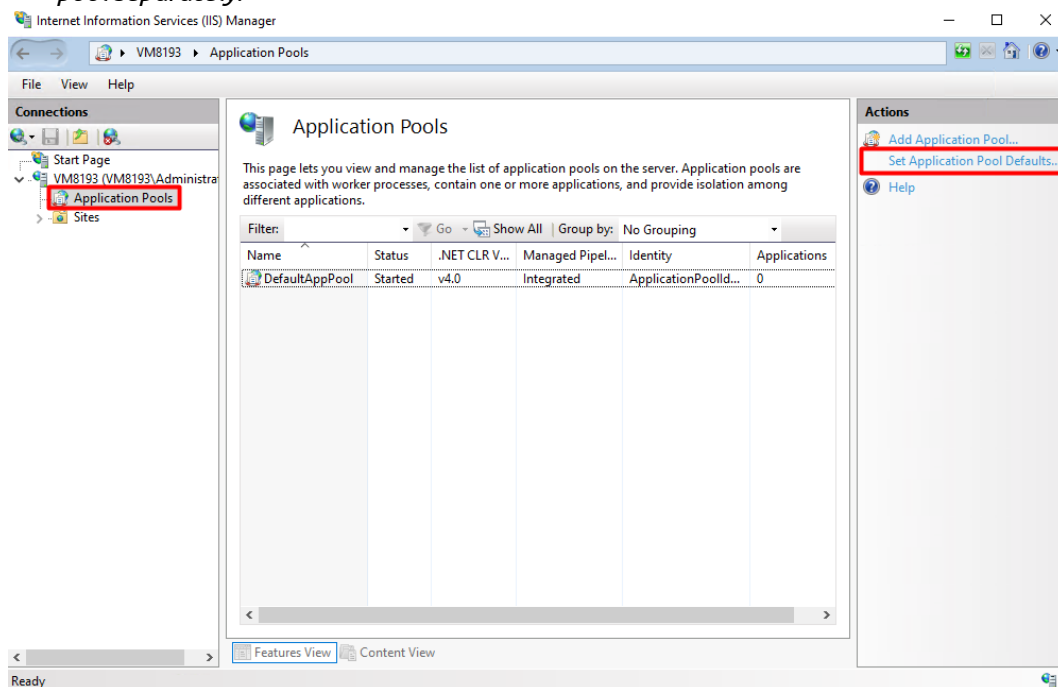


4.4 Idle timeout setting

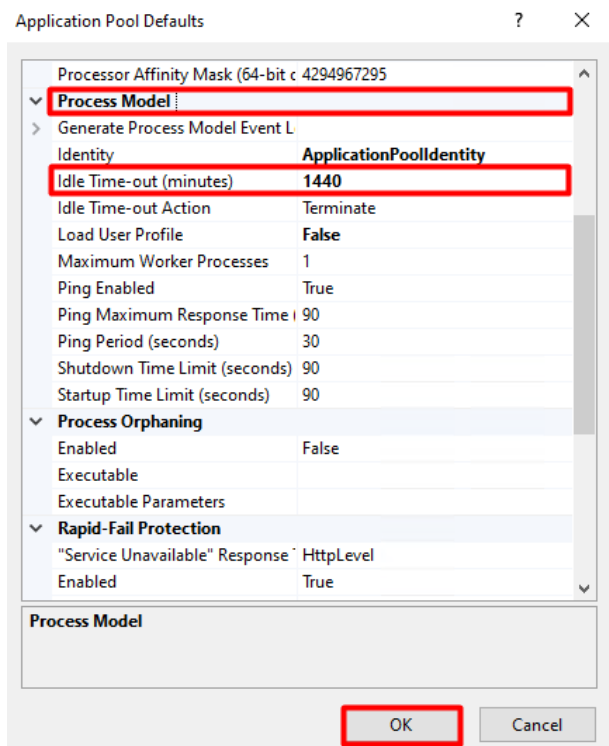
- ❗ *Idle time is the interval at which the application pool automatically shuts down when web applications are idle (no requests from site visitors).*

4.4.1 Set an idle timeout through application pool preferences

- ➡ Go to “Application Pools” and click on “Set Application Pool Defaults” in the “Actions” section, or right-click on the IIS desktop and select “Set Application Pool Defaults”.
- ❗ *This way you change the default settings for all application pools so that you do not have to set each application pool separately.*



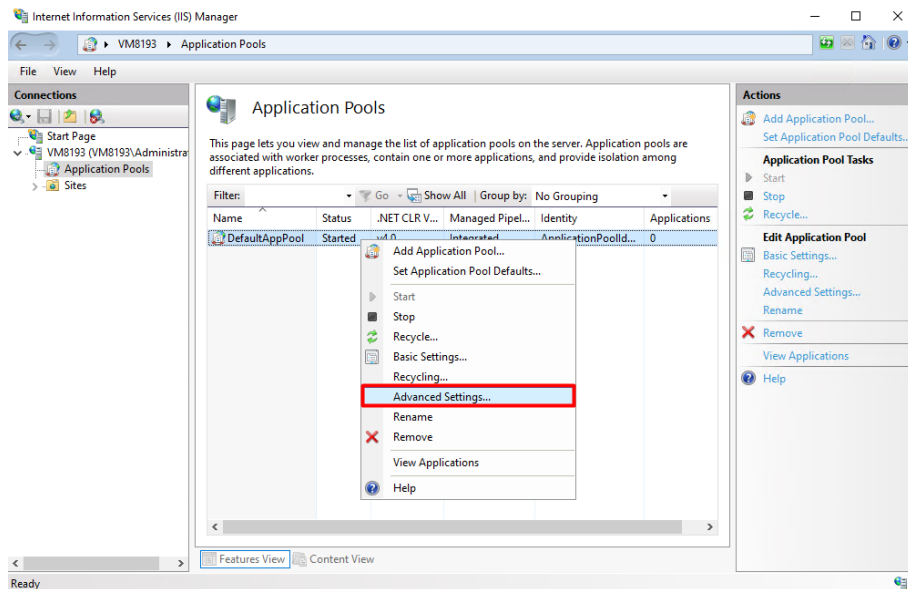
👉 In the “Process Model” section, set the “Idle Time-out” to 1440 minutes (one day) and click the “OK” button.



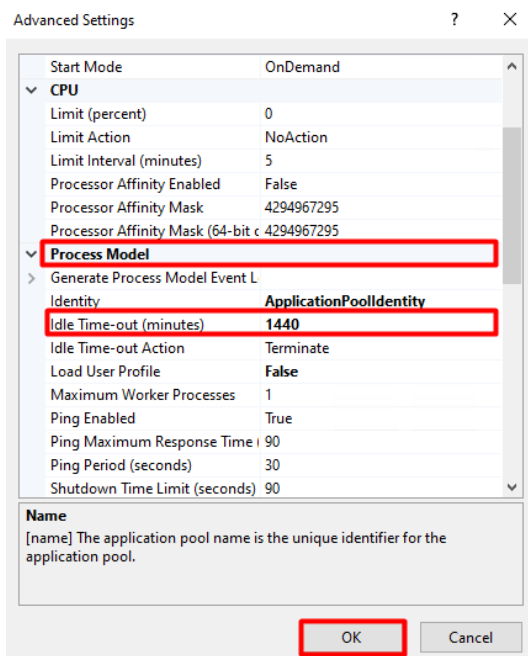
4.4.2 Setting the idle timeout for individual application pools

⚠ *If the idle timeout has been set through the application pool preferences, which are listed in the previous chapter, you only need to check its settings.*

👉 Go to “Application Pools” and right-click “DefaultAppPool” and select “Advanced Settings”.



👉 In the “Process Model” section, set the “Idle Time-out” to 1440 minutes (one day).

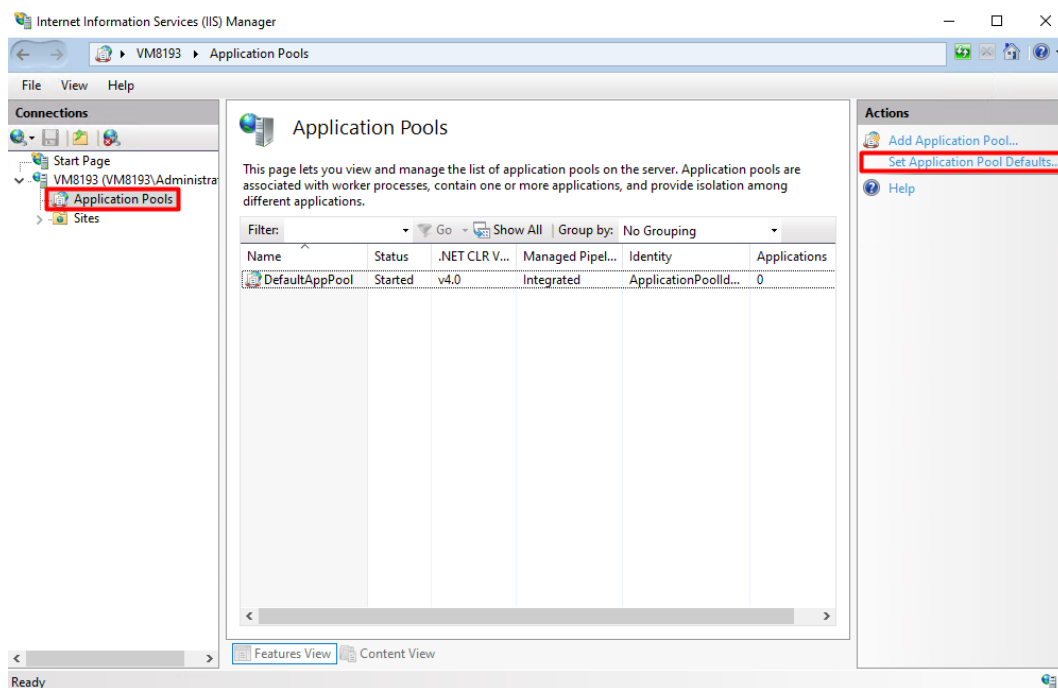


4.5 Identity settings

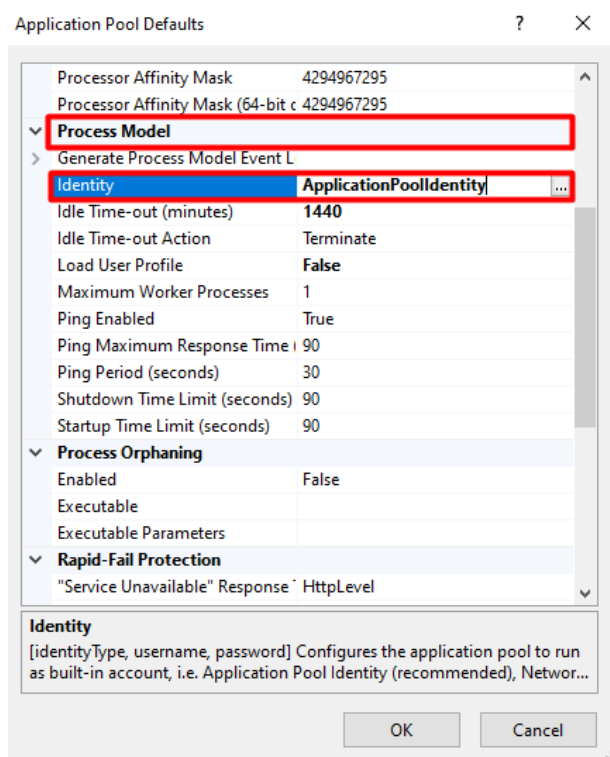
4.5.1 Identity settings via application pool preferences

4.5.1.1 Predefined "NetworkService" account

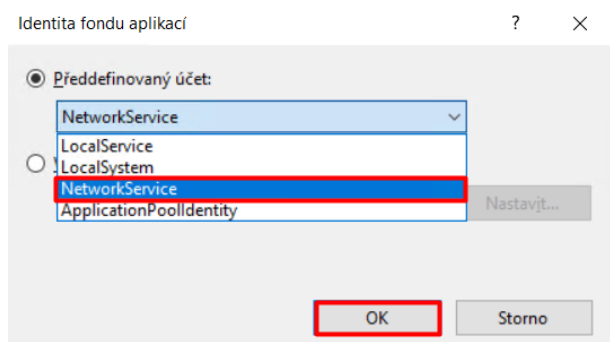
- ❗ *The standard settings of "DefaultAppPool" are described below, when the database server is installed on the same computer as the application itself, resp. IIS.*
- 👉 Go to "Application Pools" and set "Application Pool Defaults" in the "Actions" section, or right-click on the IIS desktop and select "Set Application Pool Defaults".
- ❗ *This way you change the default settings for all application pools so that you do not have to set each application pool separately.*



☛ Select "Identity" and click on the three dots on the right in the dialog.



☛ Select and set "NetworkService" from the list.

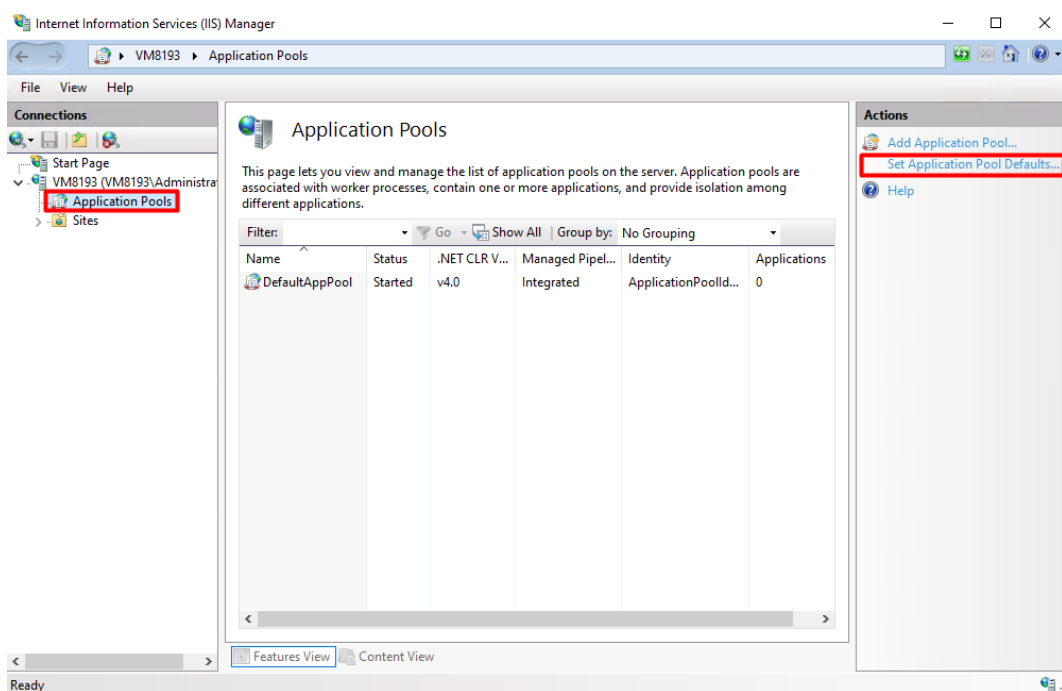


4.5.1.2 Own technology account

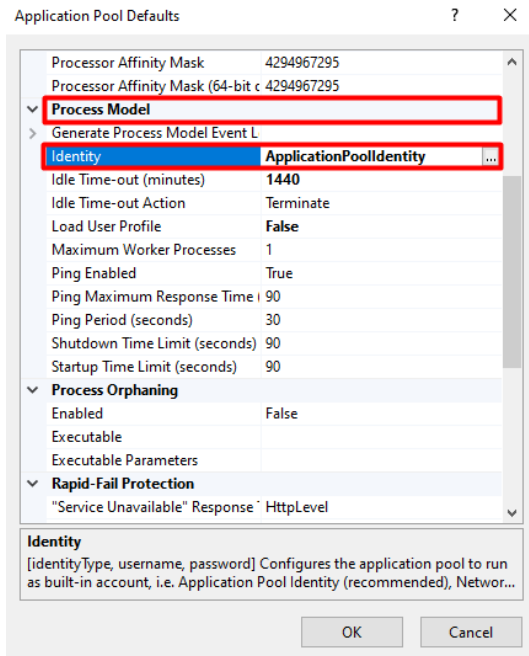
⚠ *We typically set up our own technology account when the database server is installed on a different computer than the application itself, or IIS. Otherwise, we leave the identity set to "NetworkService".*

👉 Go to "Application Pools" and "Set Application Pool Defaults" in the "Actions" section, or right-click on the IIS desktop and select "Set Application Pool Defaults".

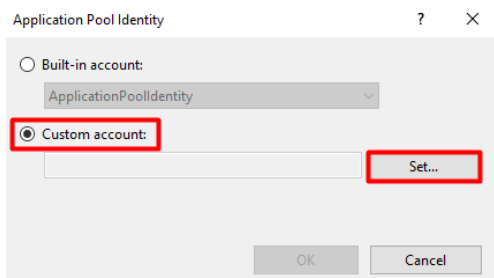
📌 *This way you change the default settings for all application pools so that you do not have to set each application pool separately.*



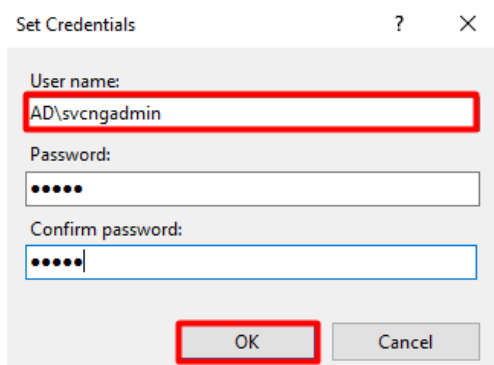
☛ Select “Identity” and click on the three dots on the right in the dialog.



☛ Check “Custom account” and click on the “Set...” button.



☛ Set the “User name” to, for example, “AD\svcnagadmin”, select the “Password” and click the “OK” button.



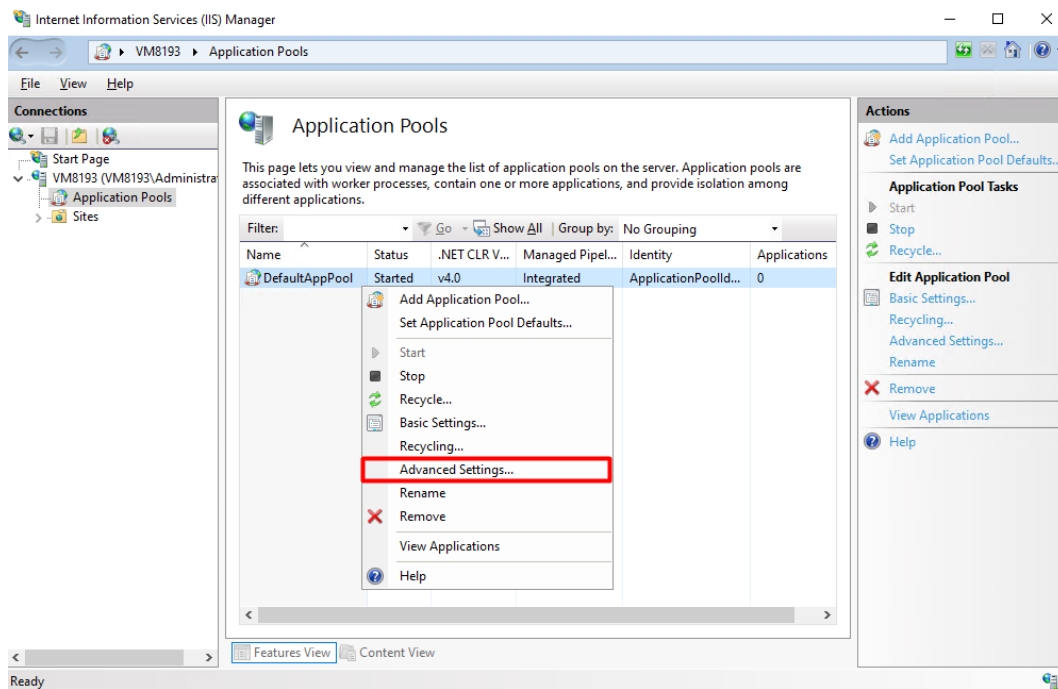
4.5.2 Identity settings for individual application pools

⚠ *If the identity has been set through the application pool preferences, which are listed in the previous chapters, you only need to check its settings.*

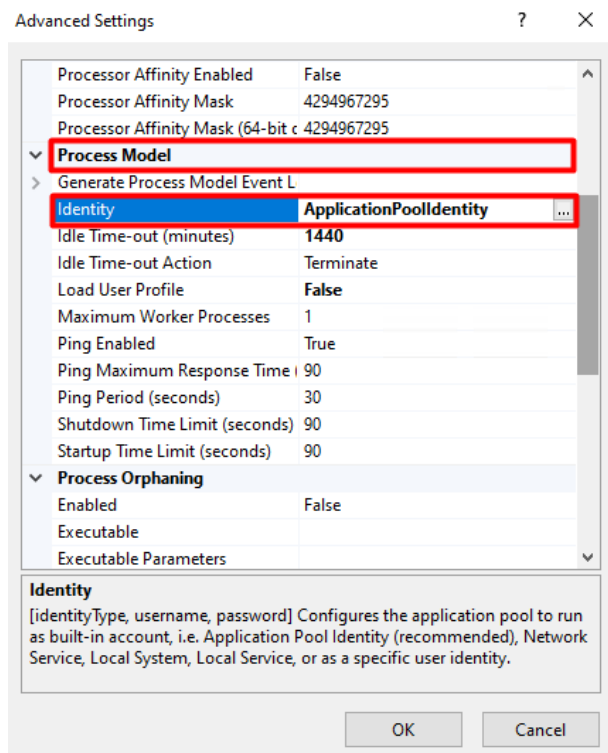
4.5.2.1 Predefined "NetworkService" account

❗ *The standard settings of "DefaultAppPool" are described below, when the database server is installed on the same computer as the application itself, resp. IIS.*

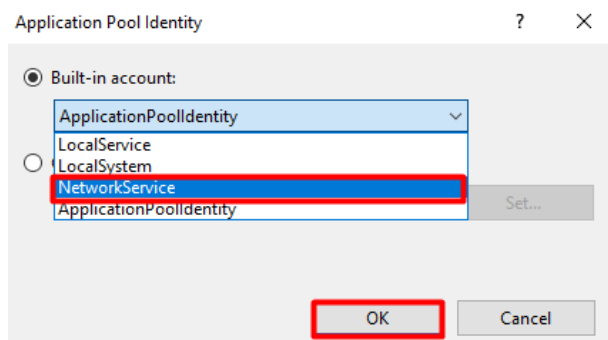
👉 To set the identity, right-click on "DefaultAppPool" and select "Advanced Settings...".



- ☛ Select "Identity" and click on the three dots on the right in the dialog.



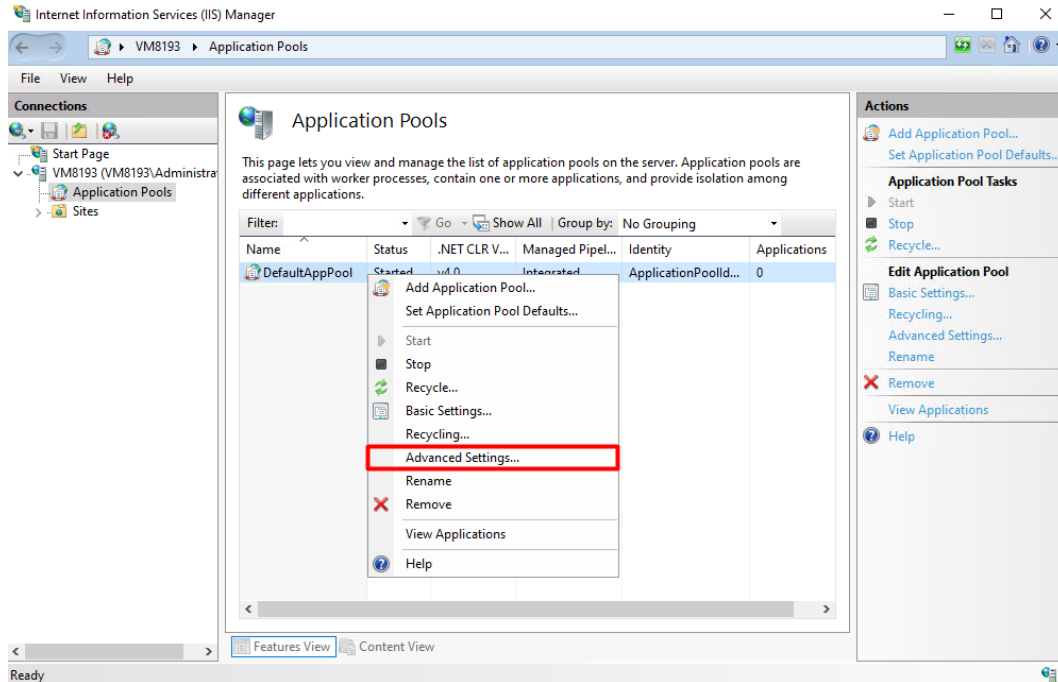
- ☛ Select and set "NetworkService" from the list.



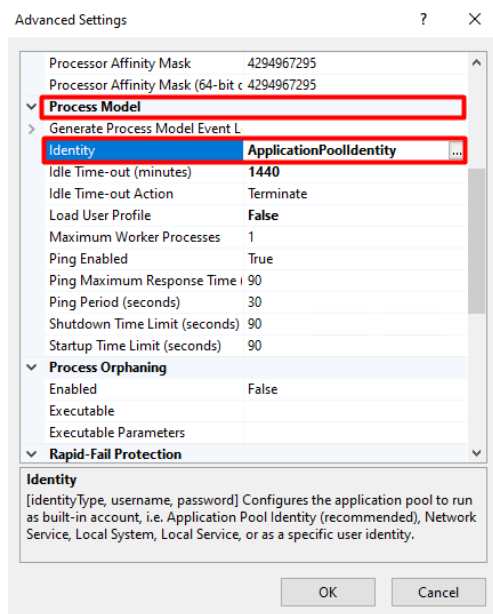
4.5.2.2 Own technology account

❗ We typically set our own technological account in the case when the database server is installed on a different computer than the application itself, resp. IIS. Otherwise, we leave the identity setting to "NetworkService".

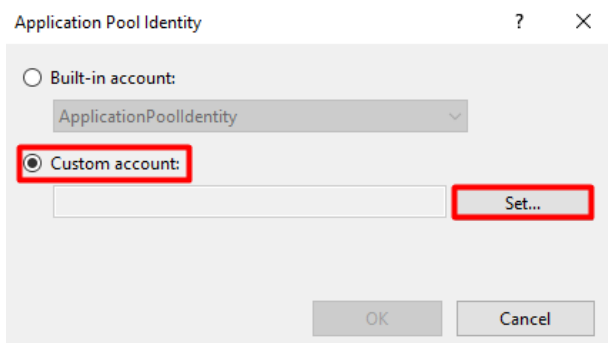
👉 To set the identity, right-click on "DefaultAppPool" and select "Advanced Settings...".



👉 Select "Identity" and click on the three dots on the right in the dialog.

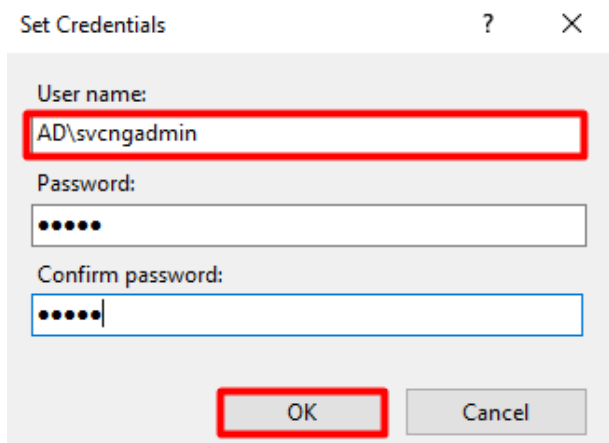


☛ Check “Custom account” and click on the “Set...” button.



The "Application Pool Identity" dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a question mark and a close button. There are two radio buttons: "Built-in account:" and "Custom account:". The "Custom account:" radio button is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle. Below it is a text box containing "ApplicationPoolIdentity" and a "Set..." button, both highlighted with red rectangles. At the bottom are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

☛ Set the “User name” to, for example, “AD\svcnadmin”, select the “Password” and click the “OK” button.

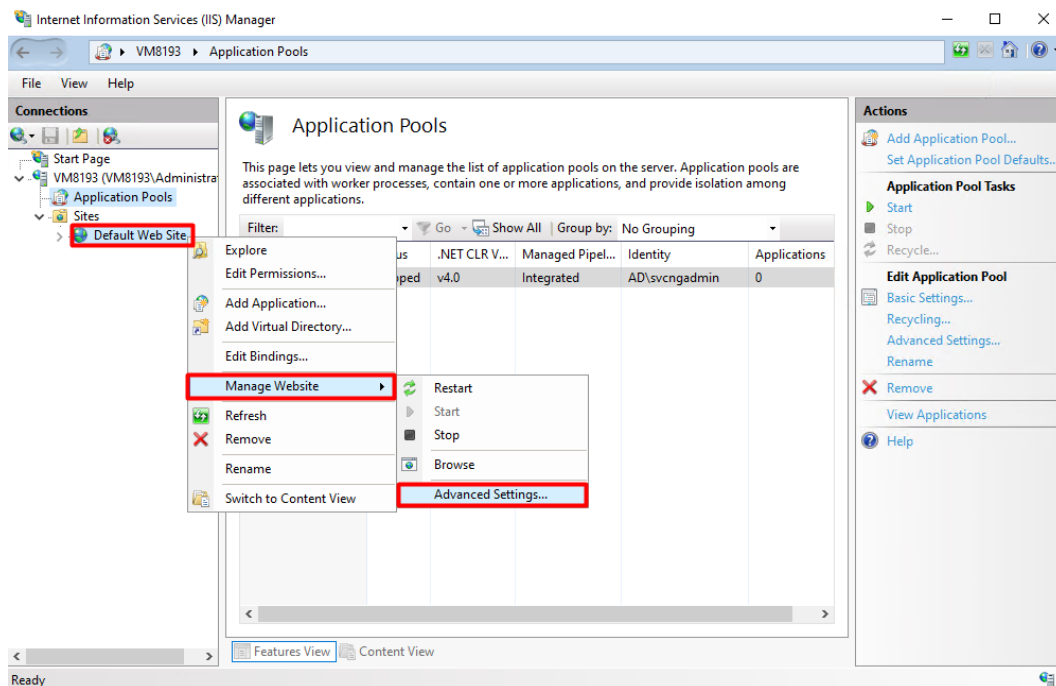


The "Set Credentials" dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a question mark and a close button. There are three text boxes: "User name:" containing "AD\svcnadmin" (highlighted with a red rectangle), "Password:" with five dots, and "Confirm password:" with five dots. At the bottom are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons, with the "OK" button highlighted by a red rectangle.

4.6 Default site directory

- ❗ *The default site directory, or root, is the directory on the disk where the tree structure of subdirectories and files within a site is stored. By default, a clean installation of IIS creates a single site named "Default Web Site" that has "C:\inetpub\wwwroot" set as the default site directory. The default site directory settings can be changed, so it is up to the administrator to decide which directory to choose as the default site directory. Any number of sites can be created in IIS, with each site having its own default site directory.*
- ❗ *If you want to change the default site directory, follow the instructions below.*

- 👉 Open the "Internet Information Services" application and right-click on the "Default Web Site" and select "Manage Website" -> "Advanced Settings..."



✎ Change the set physical path to the path you selected and click the “OK” button.

Advanced Settings ? X

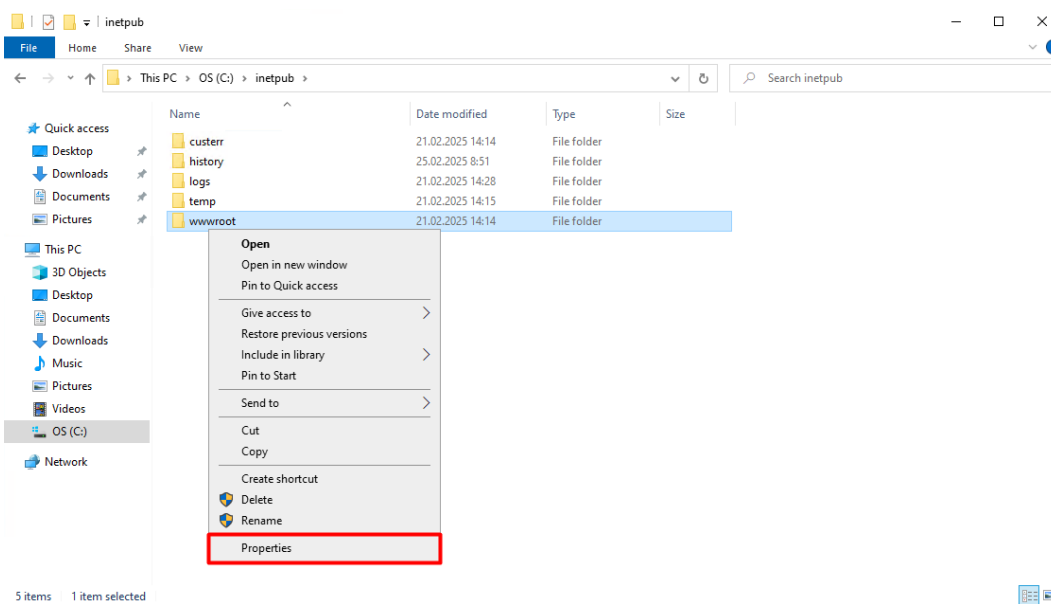
▼ (General)	
Application Pool	DefaultAppPool
Bindings	http:*/80:
ID	1
Name	Default Web Site
Physical Path	%SystemDrive%\inetpub\wwwroo ...
Physical Path Credentials	
Physical Path Credentials Logon	ClearText
Preload Enabled	False
▼ Behavior	
Enabled Protocols	http
> HSTS	
> Limits	

Physical Path
[physicalPath] Physical path to the content for the virtual directory.

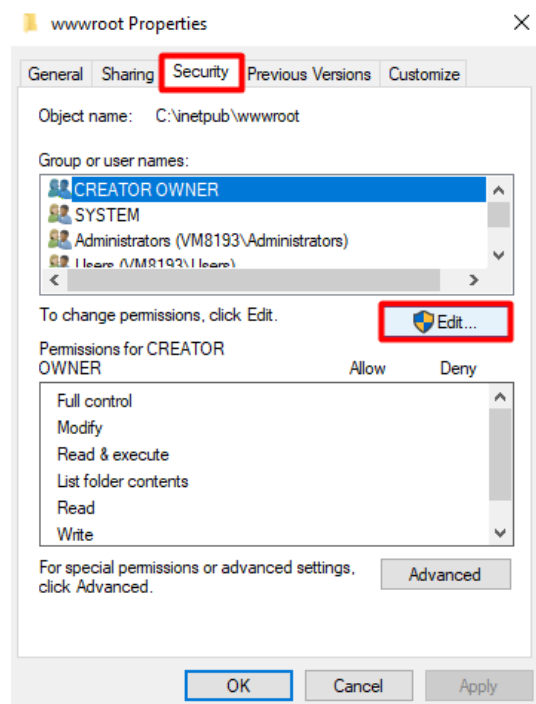
OK Cancel

4.7 Set default directory permissions

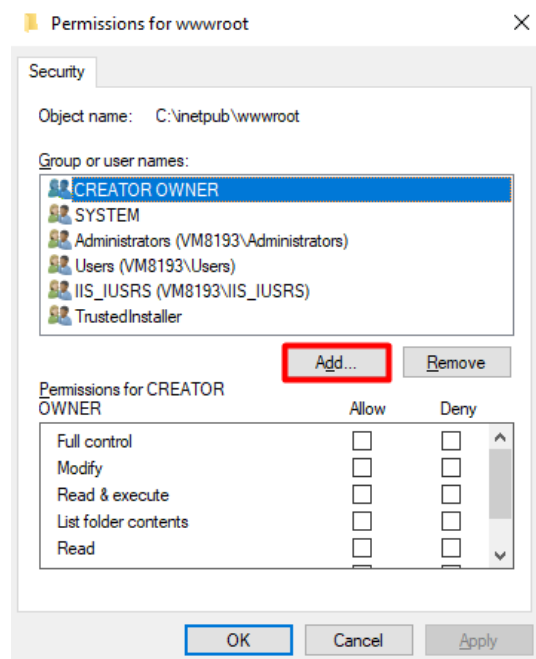
- ❗ *This step is important so that your NET Genium can write files to disk (for example, file attachments, cascading styles, log files, etc.).*
- ❗ *Before setting the authorization itself, it is important to realize under which account the application pool is configured, see the chapter ["Identity settings"](#), and therefore for which account we will set the authorization. Whether it is a predefined "NetworkService" account or your own technology account. The procedure below describes how to set permissions for the "NetworkService" account. This procedure also changes the default permissions for all other subdirectories.*
- 👉 *Go to the location of your default web directory, for example "C:\inetpub", right-click on the "wwwroot" folder and select "Properties".*



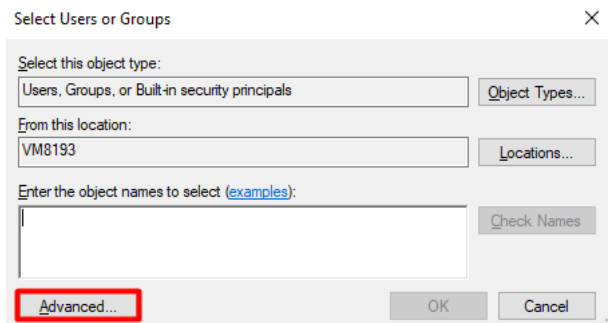
Go to the "Security" tab and click on the "Edit..." button.



Click on the "Add" button.



➡ Then click on the “Advanced...” button.



Select Users or Groups

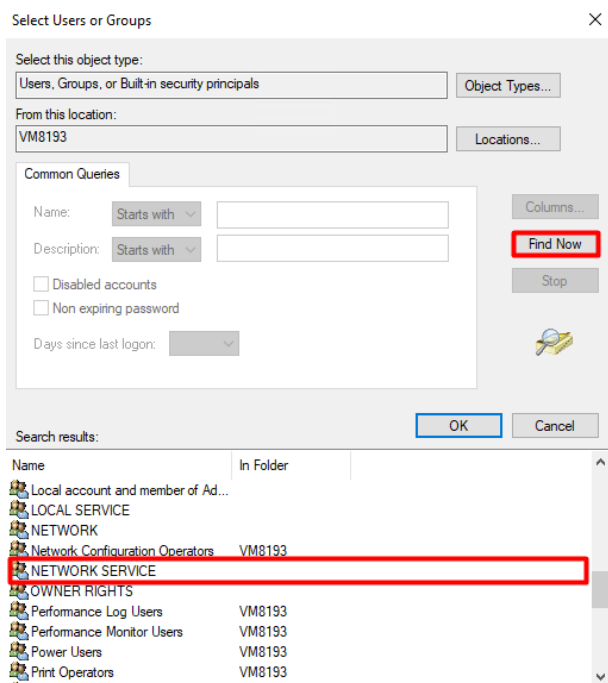
Select this object type:
Users, Groups, or Built-in security principals

From this location:
VM8193

Enter the object names to select (examples):

Advanced... OK Cancel

➡ Search for “NETWORK SERVICE” via the “Find Now” button and click the “OK” button.



Select Users or Groups

Select this object type:
Users, Groups, or Built-in security principals

From this location:
VM8193

Common Queries

Name: Starts with

Description: Starts with

☐ Disabled accounts

☐ Non expiring password

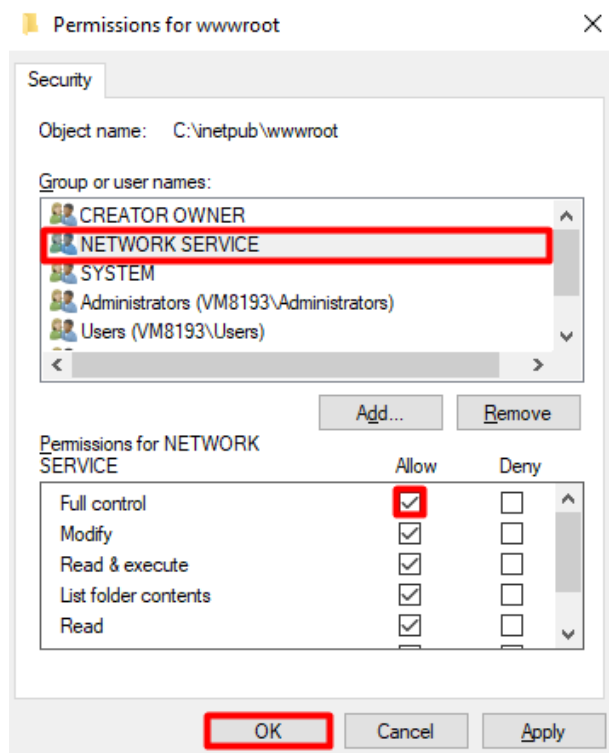
Days since last login:

Find Now

OK Cancel

Name	In Folder
Local account and member of Ad...	
LOCAL SERVICE	
NETWORK	
Network Configuration Operators	VM8193
NETWORK SERVICE	
OWNER RIGHTS	
Performance Log Users	VM8193
Performance Monitor Users	VM8193
Power Users	VM8193
Print Operators	VM8193

👉 Highlight the “NETWORK SERVICE” user group, check “Full control” and confirm with “OK”.

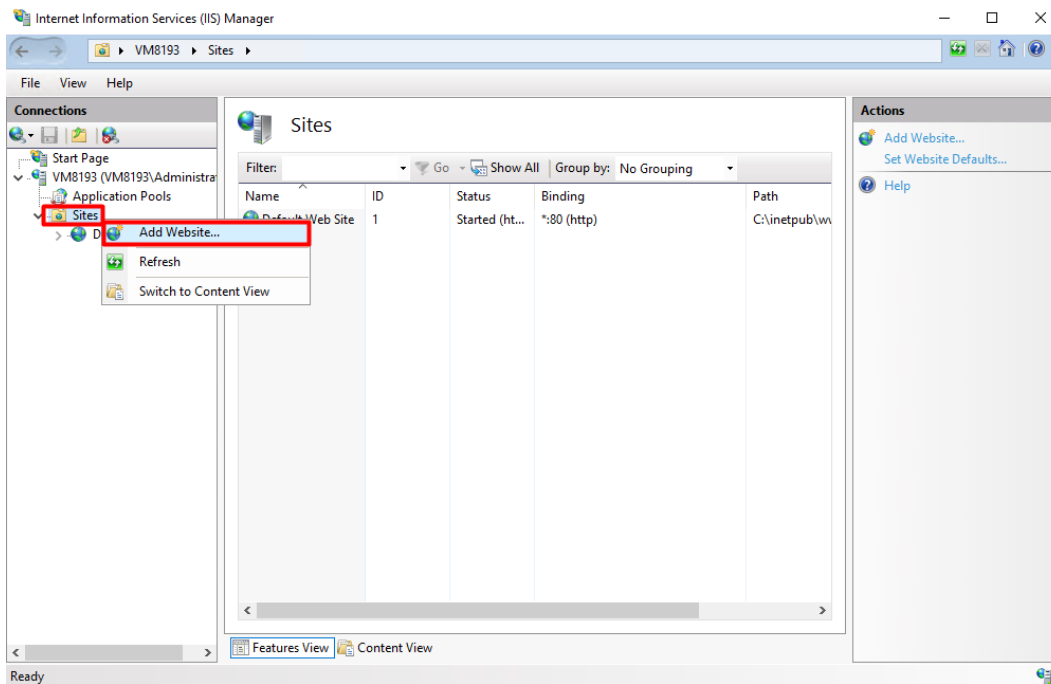


❗ If it is not possible to set the permissions of the default directory, follow the steps given in the chapter *Installing NET Genium via “Setup.exe”*.

4.8 Creating a new site

i By default, a clean installation of IIS creates a single site named "Default Web Site" that has "C:\inetpub\wwwroot" set as the default site directory.

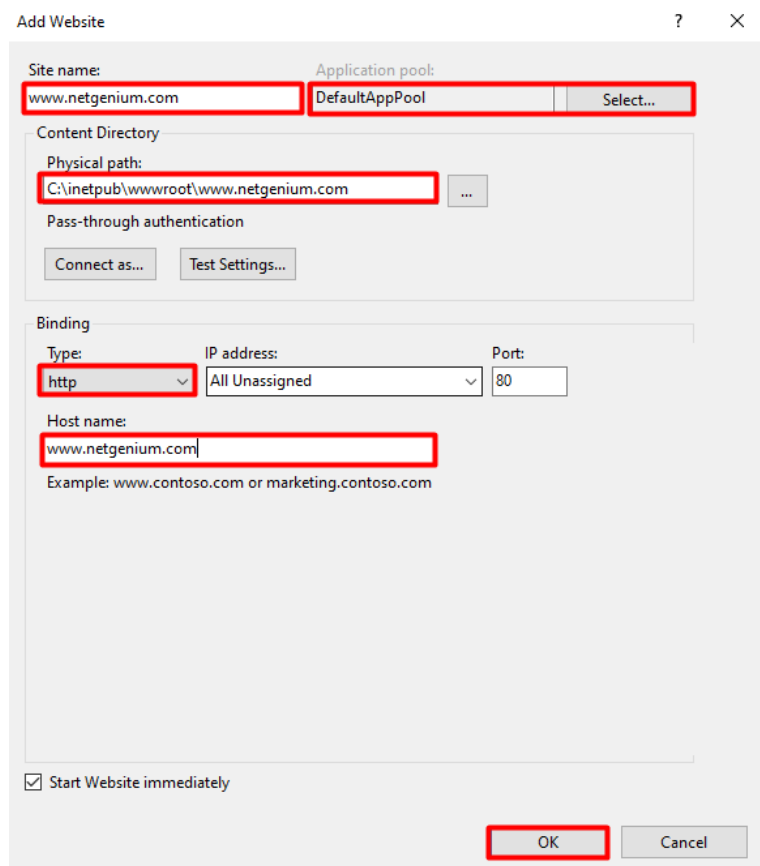
👉 In IIS, right-click on "Sites" and select "Add Website...".



☛ In the newly opened window fill in:

- "Site name": "www.netgenium.com"
- "Application pool": "DefaultAppPool"
- "Physical path": "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\www.netgenium.com"
- "Type": "http"
- "Host name": "www.netgenium.com"

☛ Click the "OK" button.



Add Website

Site name: Application pool:

Content Directory

Physical path:

Pass-through authentication

Binding

Type: IP address: Port:

Host name:

Example: www.contoso.com or marketing.contoso.com

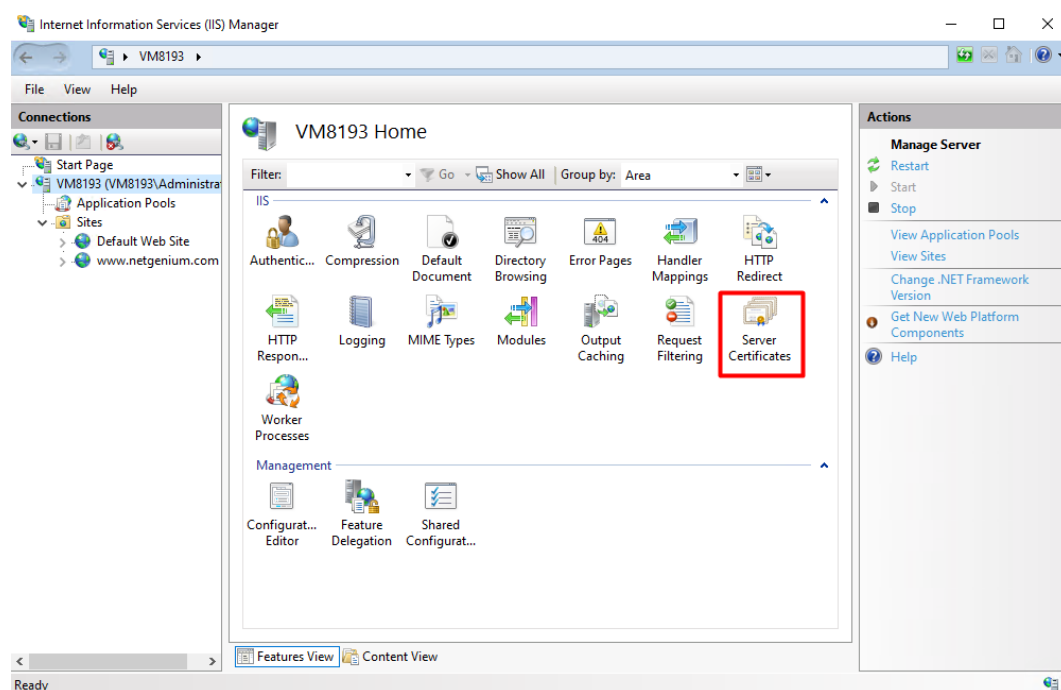
☒ Start Website immediately

4.9 Creating and installing SSL certificates

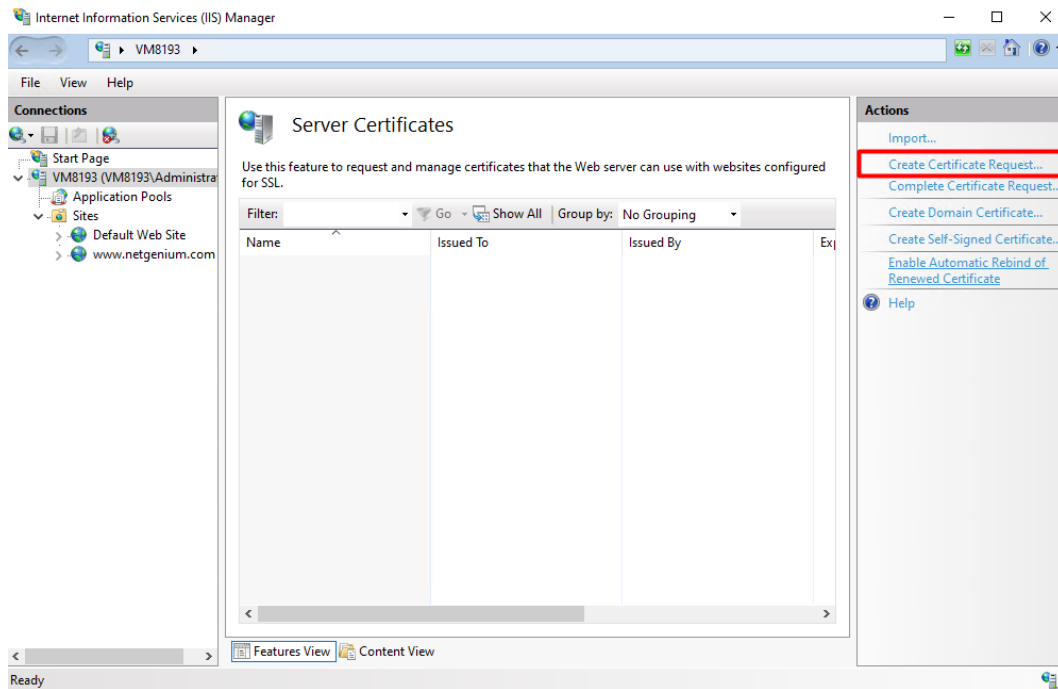
⚠ *The setting described in this chapter is intended only for the use of web servers exposed on the Internet, where communication security is expected via an SSL certificate.*

4.9.1 Create an SSL certificate request

- ➡ Go to IIS settings and select the node of your server (for example “VMP8193”) and select “Server certificates” in the “IIS” section.



➔ In the right part of the window, in the “Actions” panel, click on “Create Certificate Request...”.



👉 In the newly opened window, enter all the required information for the certificate and click the "Next" button.

- "Common name": " www.netgenium.com"
- "Organization": "NetGenium"
- "Organization unit": "IT"
- "City/locality": "Prague"
- "State/province": "Czech Republic"
- "Country/region": "CZ"

Request Certificate

? X

**Distinguished Name Properties**

Specify the required information for the certificate. State/province and City/locality must be specified as official names and they cannot contain abbreviations.

Common name:	<input type="text" value="www.netgenium.com"/>
Organization:	<input type="text" value="NetGenium"/>
Organizational unit:	<input type="text" value="IT"/>
City/locality	<input type="text" value="Prague"/>
State/province:	<input type="text" value="Czech Republic"/>
Country/region:	<input type="text" value="CZ"/>

Previous


Next

Finish

Cancel

➡ In the next step, set the bit length to “2048” and click the “Next” button.

Request Certificate ? ×

 **Cryptographic Service Provider Properties**

Select a cryptographic service provider and a bit length. The bit length of the encryption key determines the certificate's encryption strength. The greater the bit length, the stronger the security. However, a greater bit length may decrease performance.


Cryptographic service provider:
Microsoft RSA SChannel Cryptographic Provider ▼

Bit length:
2048 ▼

Previous **Next** Finish Cancel

➡ Specify a file name for the certificate request and click the “Finish” button.

Request Certificate ? ×

 **File Name**

Specify the file name for the certificate request. This information can be sent to a certification authority for signing.

Specify a file name for the certificate request:
C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\certificate_application.req ...

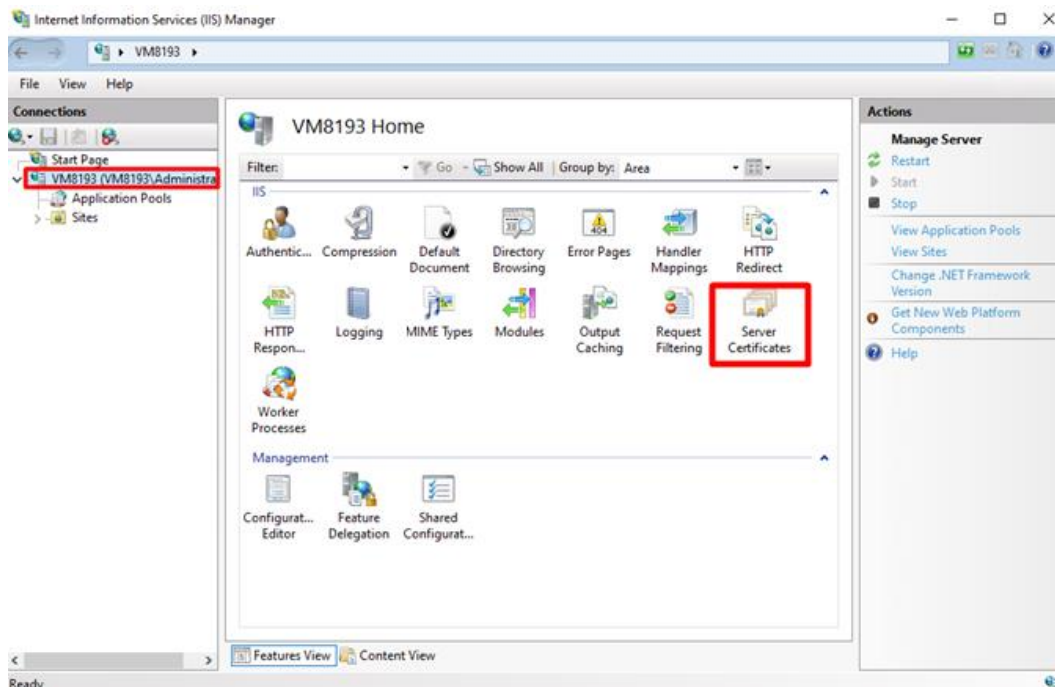
Previous Next **Finish** Cancel

4.9.2 Communication with the Certification Authority

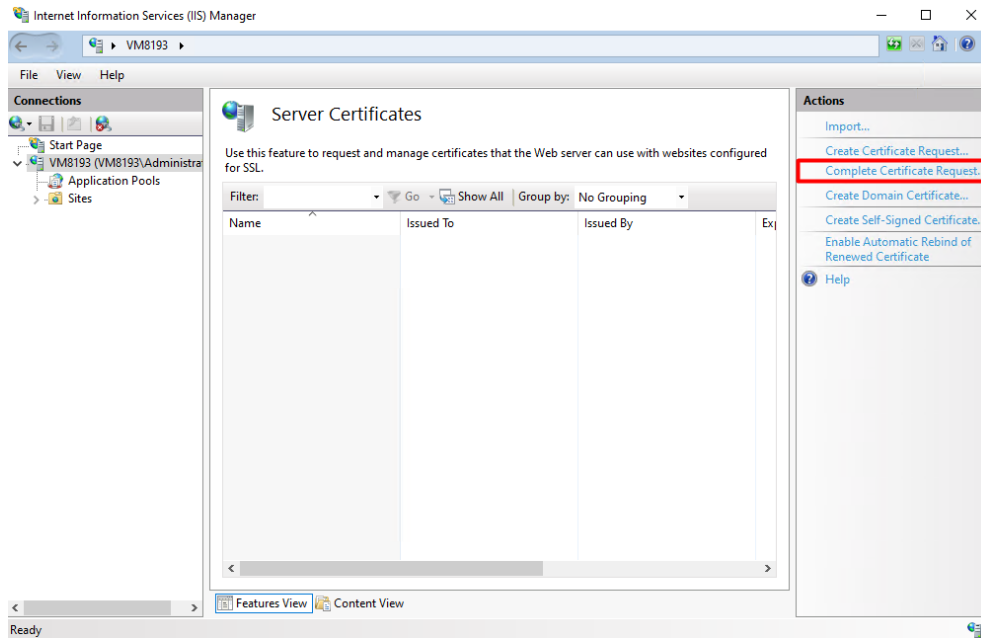
- ✚ Sending a technical request for a certificate to the Certification Authority
- ✚ The Certification Authority sends the issued certificate to the applicant

4.9.3 Completing the SSL certificate request

- ✚ Once you receive your certificate from a certification authority (e.g. www.sslmarket.cz), save it to a text file such as "C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\netgenium.txt". If you obtain the certificate by copying the certificate content from an e-mail message, for example, it is important to save the content including the -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- and -----END CERTIFICATE----- tags.
- ✚ Go to IIS settings and select your server node (for example "VM8193") and select "Server Certificates" in the "IIS" section.

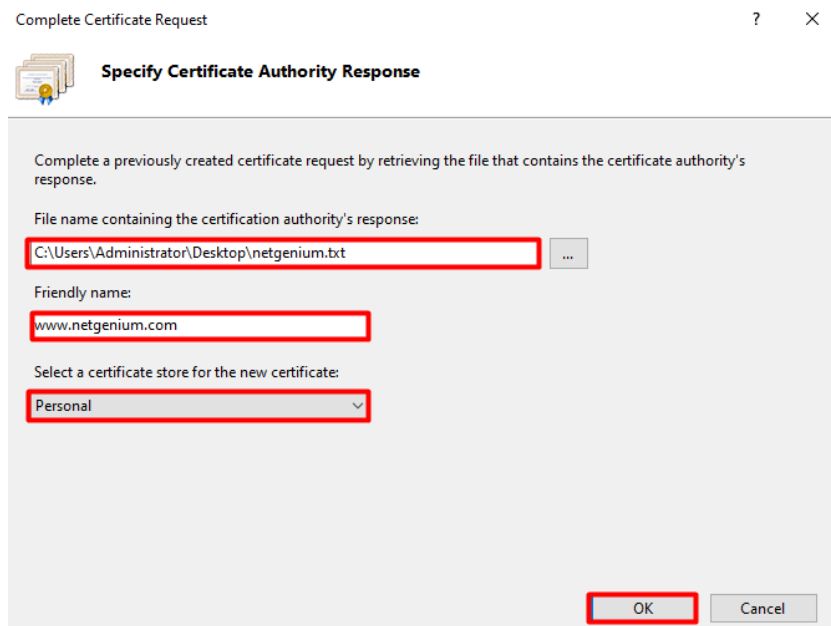


➔ In the right part of the window, in the “Actions” panel, click on “Complete Certificate Request...”.

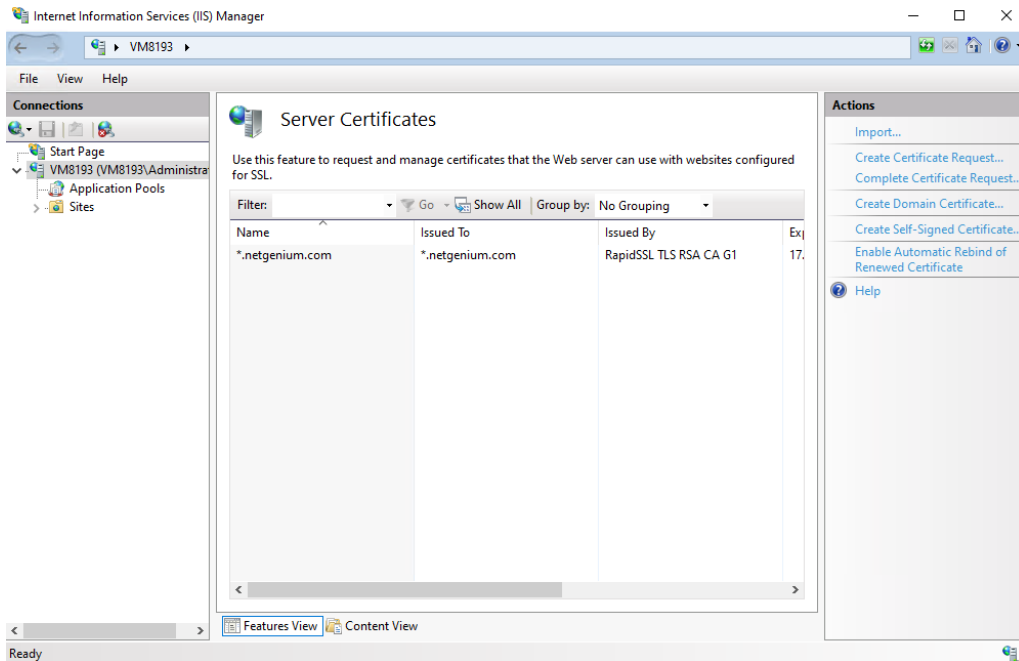


➔ In the wizard, enter the location and name of the certificate you previously saved on your server, enter “Friendly name” and select “Certificate store for the new certificate” to “Personal”. Then click the “OK” button.

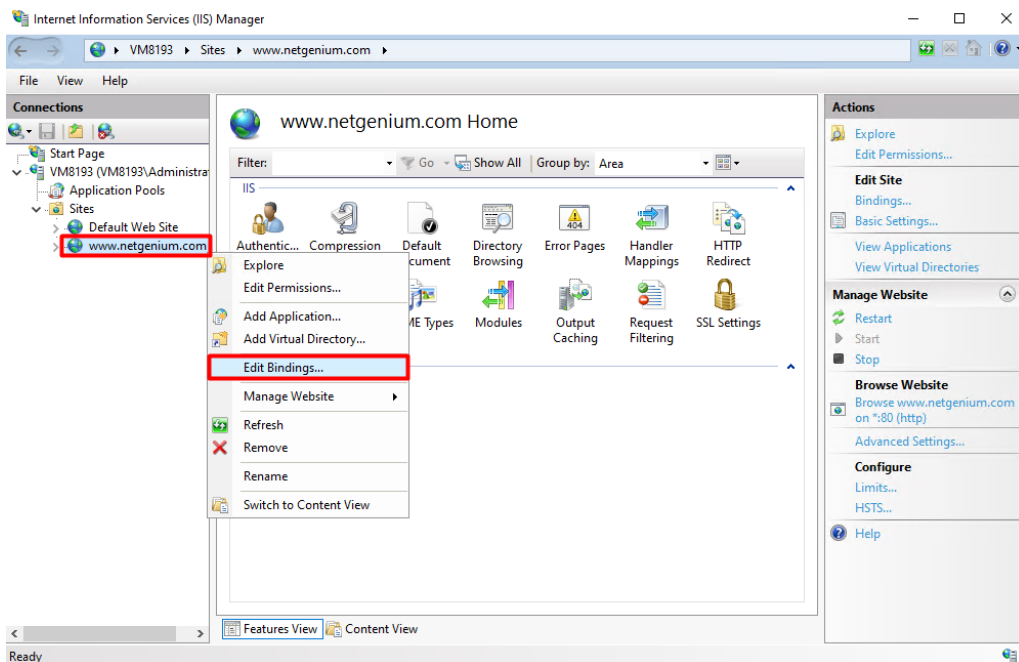
❗ *“Friendly name” is not part of the certificate but is entered by the administrator to better identify the certificate among others.*



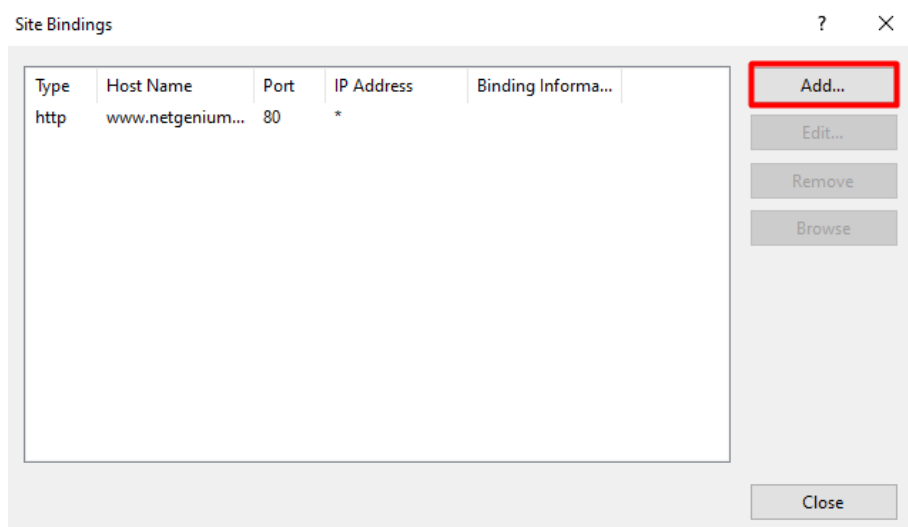
- 1 After successfully installing a certificate on the server, you need to assign this certificate to a specific site using IIS.



- ✎ From the “Connections” menu, select the website to which you want to assign the certificate in the “Internet Information Services” main window.
- ✎ Right-click on the website and select “Edit Bindings...”.



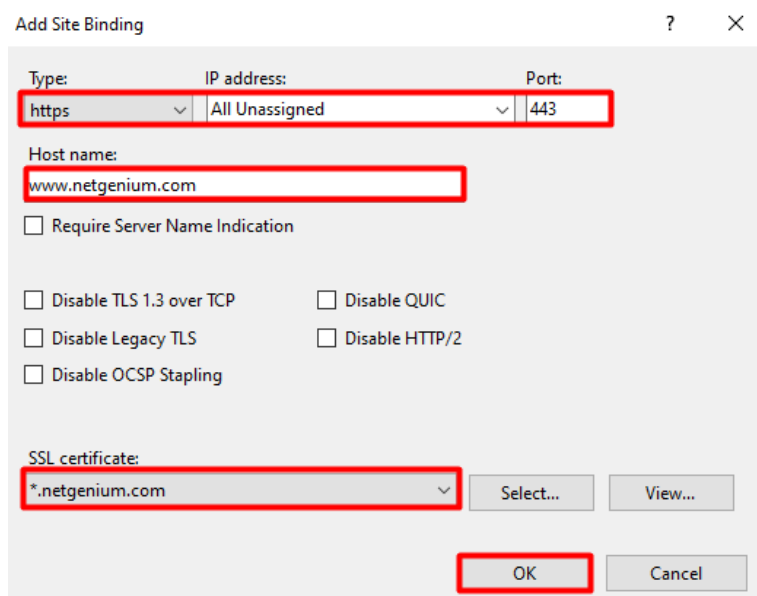
👉 In the newly opened window, click on the “Add...” button.



👉 The following dialog box “Add Site Binding” will open.

👉 Fill in the following information:

- “Type”: “https”
- “IP address”: “All Unassigned”
- “Ports”: “443”
- “Host name”: fill in the website domain name (for example www.netgenium.com)
- “SSL certificate”: select the SSL certificate you want to assign to this website in the drop-down list



👉 Option "Require Server name Indication"

- Do not check "Require Server name Indication" if this is the default site you run on that server. Within one IP address (or within the whole IIS, if we use an IP address set to "All Unassigned"), only one SSL certificate can be defined, which has this option unchecked and which we therefore consider as the default.
- Check "Require Server name Indication" if it is a second or additional SSL site running on the same IP address. It is important to note that older client devices (older Windows, tablets or mobile phones) can communicate with only one SSL certificate on one IP address. However, all the usual modern equipment today can so-called. SNI (Server Name Indication), which allows you to run multiple SSL certificates on one IP address. To enable this feature, check "Require Server name Indication".

5 Download and unzip NET Genium to the destination directory

- 🔗 Download the archive with the latest full version of NET Genium from the URL: "<https://www.netgenium.com/download/netgenium4.zip>".
- 🔗 Extract the contents of the archive to the location "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\netgenium".

6 Database server installation – Firebird or MS SQL

- ⚠ *Before installing NET Genium, you need to install a database server, either Firebird or MS SQL Server. After installing the database server, you can continue installing NET Genium.*
 - *For instructions on installing Firebird, see the "Installing Firebird" guide.*
 - *For instructions on installing MS SQL Server, see the "Installing MSSQL" guide.*

7 Installing NET Genium

i NET Genium can be installed in two different ways:

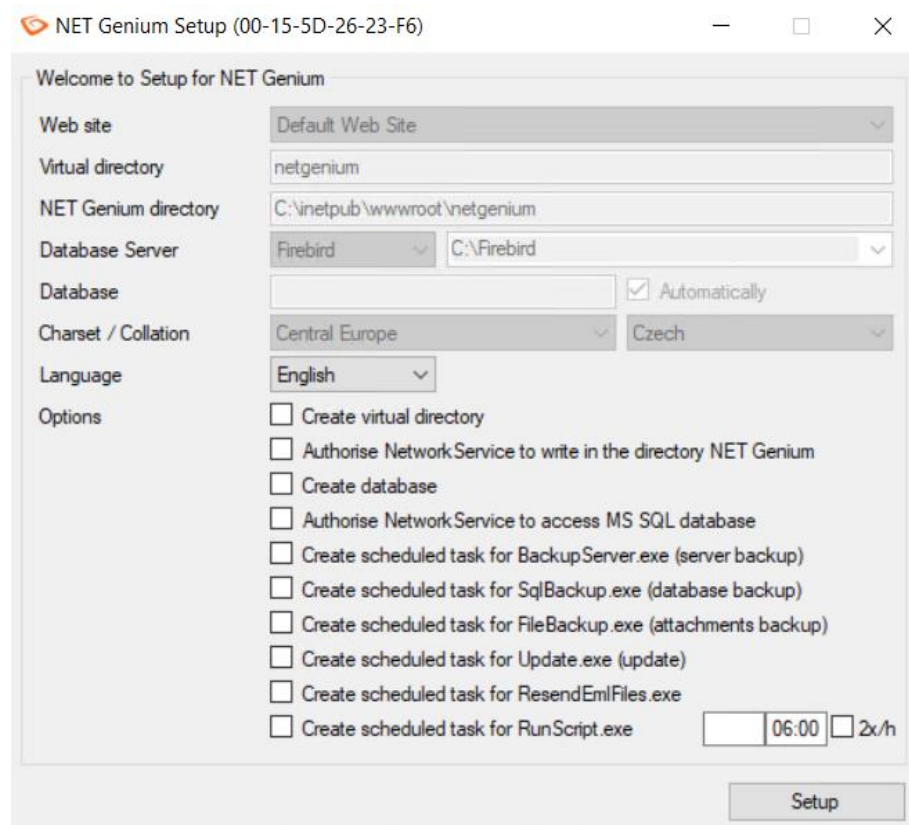
- Via "Setup.exe"
- Via "IIS"

7.1 Genium installation via "Setup.exe"

👉 Run the "Setup.exe" program, which is located in the "bin" directory of NET Genium. After its first run, only the libraries will be created for it to run properly, then run "Setup.exe" again ("Setup.exe" must be run as an administrator).

i If you have a NET Genium license, copy your license file "license.txt" to the "Config" directory of NET Genium.

i The introductory window of the program looks like this:



👉 Check the options you want to select as described below:

- "Create virtual directory"
 - Check this option if you want to convert the NET Genium directory on disk to the IIS virtual directory (run the equivalent of a manual NET Genium installation performed in IIS).

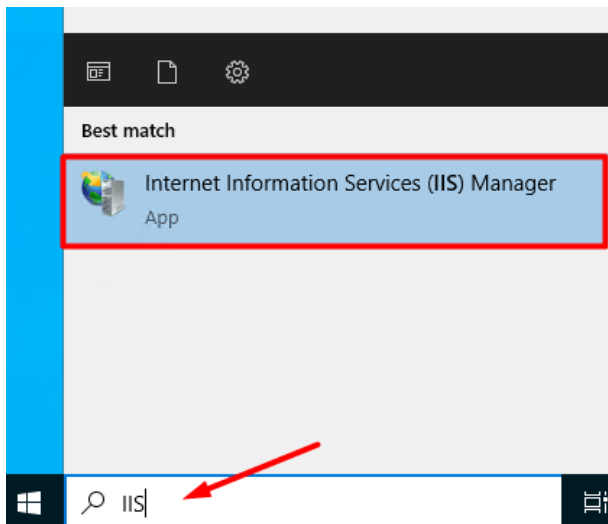
- “Authorize a NetworkService account to write in the NET Genium directory”
 - Check this option if you want to set the rights for the “NetworkService” account to full access to the NET Genium directory. If you have set the rights according to the chapter “Setting the permissions of the default directory” for the entire “wwwroot”, it is not necessary (if this option is checked) to set the rights individually. Thus, the rights for each individual NET Genium are already preset.
- “Create database”
 - Check this option if you want to create a new database and your database server is located on the same computer as the application itself, resp. IIS. If the database server is located on another computer, the database on the database server must be created manually, and then the “ConnectionString.txt” file must be created in the “Config” directory of NET Genium, which contains the definition of the connection string to the database.
 - Specify what type of database you will use – Firebird or MS SQL Server.
 - Leave the “Automatic” option checked – the database will have the same name as the virtual directory or specify your own database name.
 - In the case of Firebird, select the directory where the database is to be stored (the default location is “C:\Firebird”).
 - In the case of MS SQL Server, select the instance in which the database will be created.
- “Authorize NetworkService account to access MS SQL database”
 - Check this option if you use an MS SQL database and your database server is located on the same computer as the application itself, resp. IIS.
 - Authorization consists of creating a login to the “NetworkService” account and assigning the “sysadmin” role.
- “Create a scheduled task for BackupServer.exe”
 - Check this option if you want to automatically create a scheduled task for regular server and database backups.
- “Create a scheduled task for SqlBackup.exe (database backup)”
 - Check this option if you want to automatically create a scheduled task for regular database backups.
- “Create a scheduled task for FileBackup.exe (attachment backup)”
 - Check this option if you want to automatically create a scheduled task for regular file attachment backups.
- “Create a scheduled task for Update.exe”
 - Check this option if you want to automatically create a scheduled task for regularly updating NET Genium to the new version.
- “Create a scheduled task for ResendEmlFiles.exe”
 - Check this option if you want to automatically create a scheduled task for regularly sending unsuccessful e-mails from the “Logs” directory.

- “Create a scheduled task for RunScript.exe”
 - Check this option if you want to automatically create a scheduled task to run a script with a given ID, at a specified time, or with the option to repeat the task regularly twice an hour for 18 hours.
- 👉 Click on the “Set up” button to start the installation. When the installation is complete, the program displays a message about this fact.
- ℹ *After successful creation of the database, the file “ConnectionString.txt” is created automatically.*
- ℹ *A “DefaultLanguage.txt” file is created in the “Config” directory, in which the abbreviation of the default portal language is placed. This will be the default language according to which all subsequently created NET Genium applications will be created.*

7.2 NET Genium installation via "IIS"

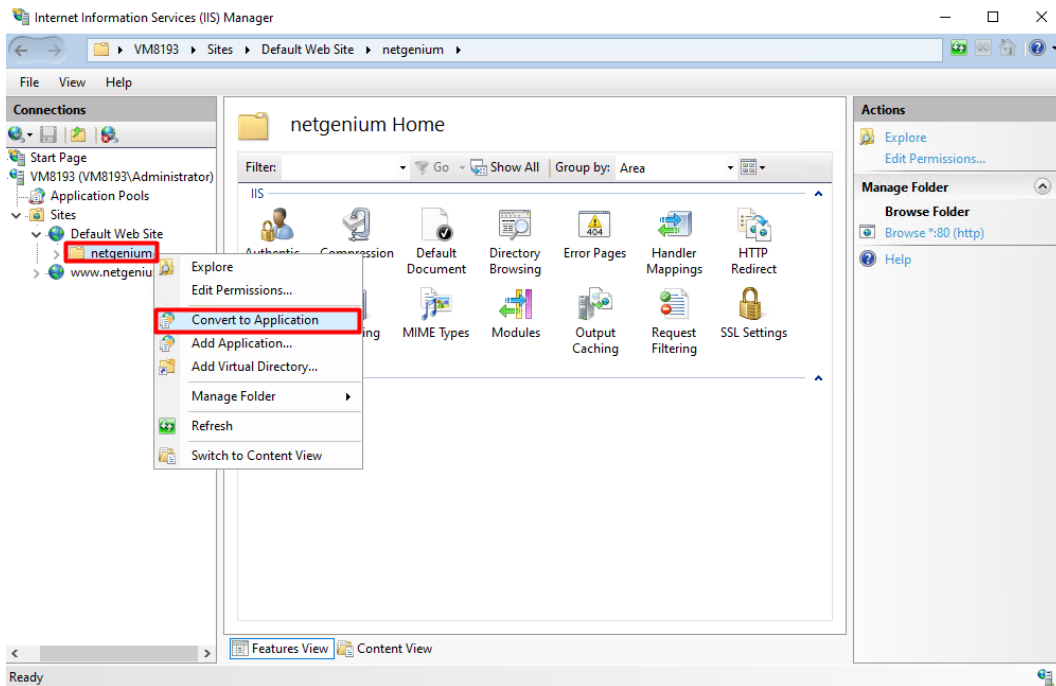
i Only install via IIS if you have a NET Genium database created and you have a "ConnectionString.txt" file in the "Config" directory, which contains the definition of the connection string to the database.

u Find "Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager" via the "Start" menu.



✎ In the open window on the left, click on the tree structure of the drop-down list up to “Default Web Site”, select the directory on your NET Genium's disk, right-click on it, and select “Convert to Application” from the menu.

❗ This step assumes that NET Genium is expanded in the “netgenium” directory in the default site directory (for example, “C:\inetpub\wwwroot\netgenium”). See the chapter [“Downloading and unzip NET Genium to the destination directory”](#).

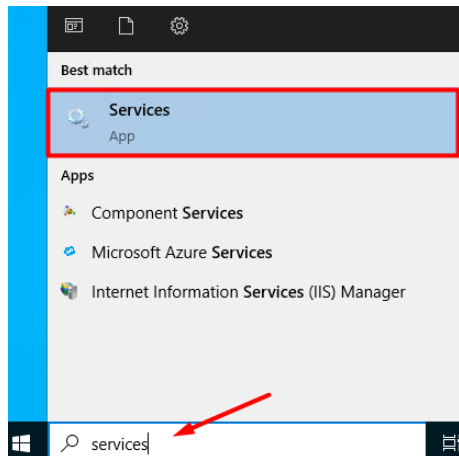


7.3 Additional settings

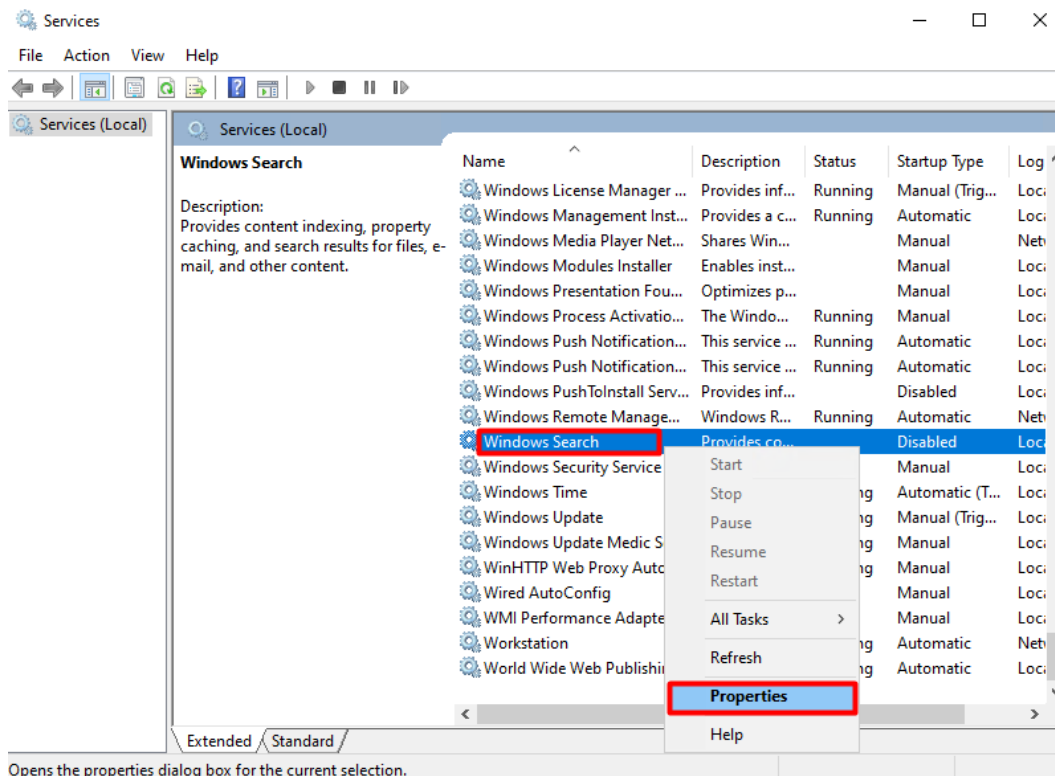
7.3.1 File indexing settings for "Windows Search"

7.3.1.1 Enabling the "Windows Search" service

☞ Find "Services" via the "Start" menu.

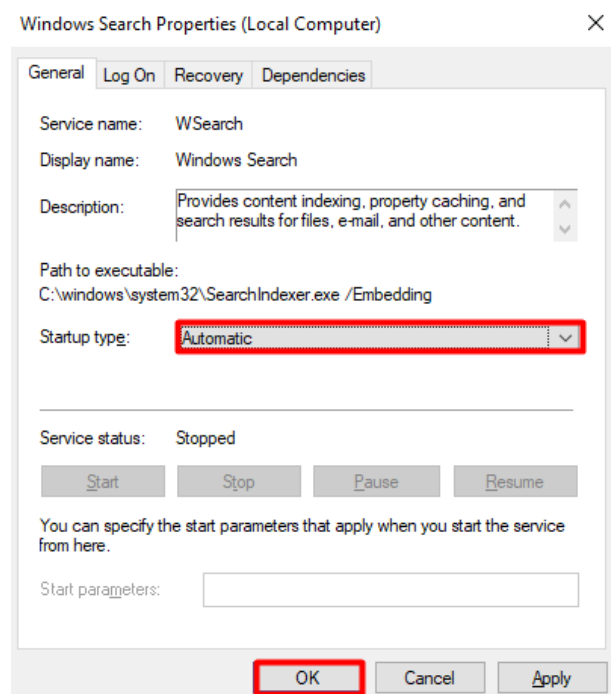


☞ Right-click on "Windows Search" and select "Properties".

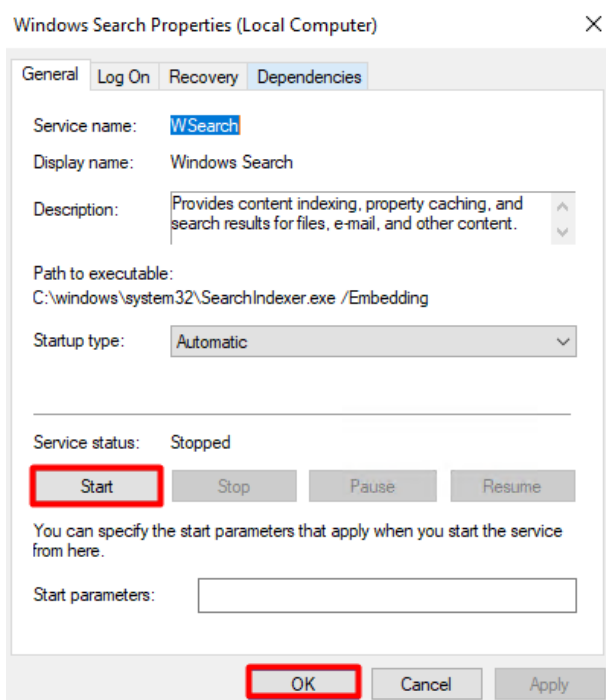


Opens the properties dialog box for the current selection.

👉 Set “Startup type” to “Automatic”) and confirm the changes by pressing the “OK” button.

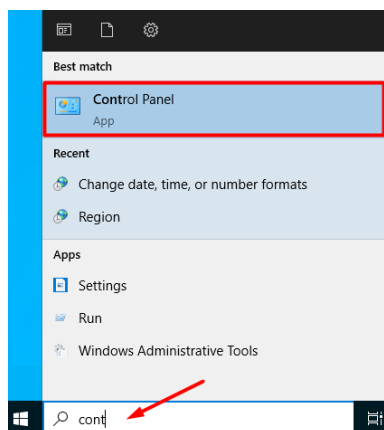


👉 If the original “Startup type” was “Disabled”, open “Windows Search” again via “Properties” and click the “Start” button. Then click the “OK” button.

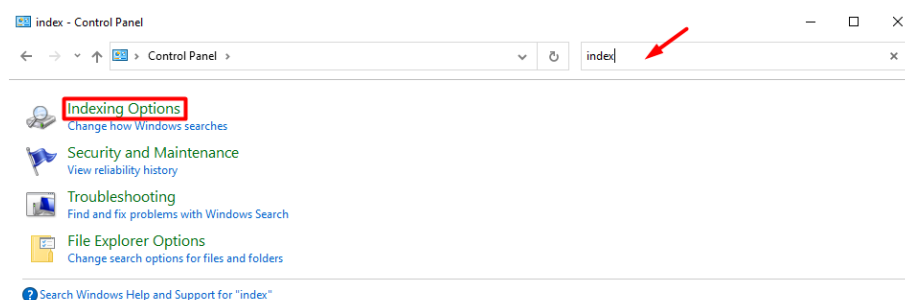


7.3.1.1 File indexing settings for "Windows Search"

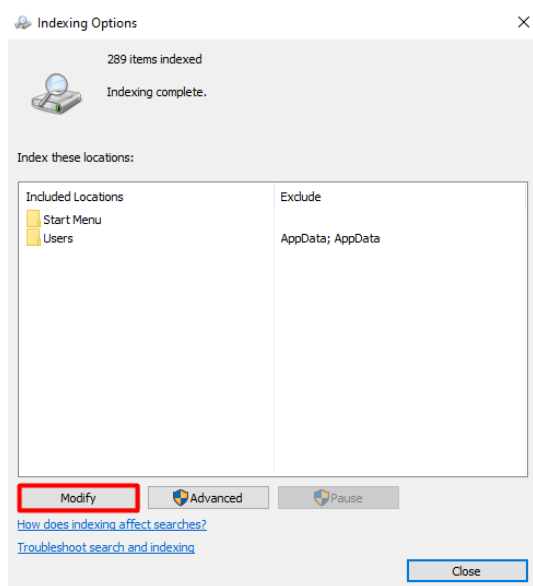
☛ "Control Panel" via the "Start" menu.



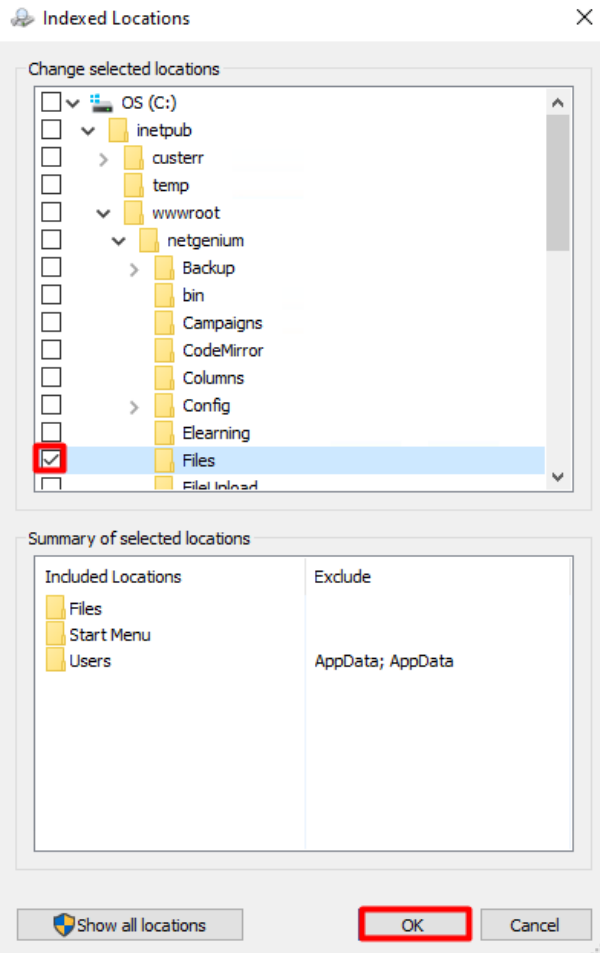
☛ In the control panel, type "index" into the search box. Select "Indexing Options" from the results found.



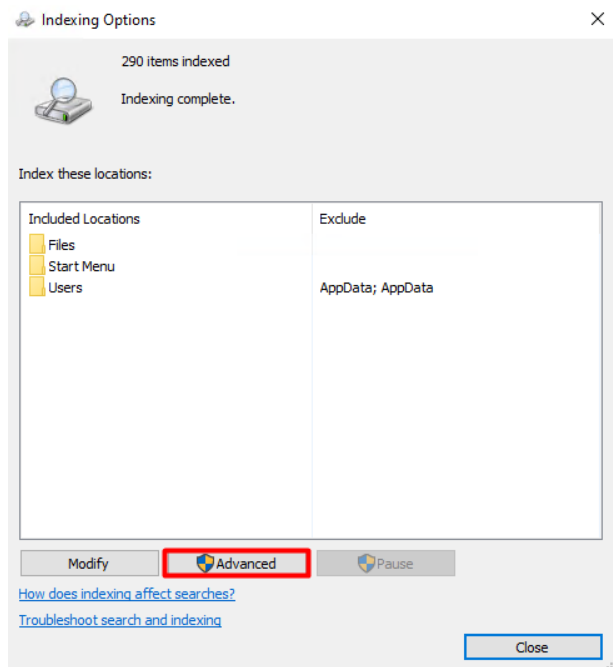
☛ In the newly opened "Indexing Options" window, click on the "Modify" button.



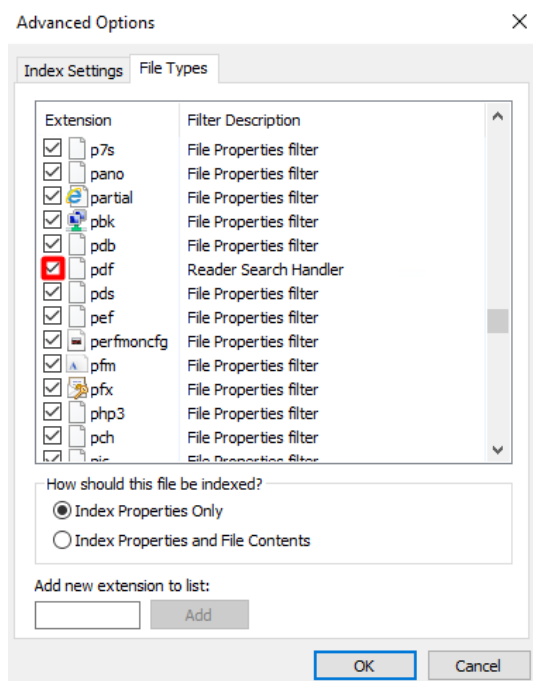
- ✎ A window will open where you can select the locations you want to include in the index. Check the box next to the NET Genium “Files” directory. In the last step, click the “OK” button.



- For Windows Search, you can check which file types are included in the index. For example, to check whether the “pdf” files are actually indexed, click on the “Advanced” button.



- In the new dialog window, click on the “File Types” tab and check the “pdf” files.



8 Authentication settings

i Authentication settings can be set for 3 types of access (login) to your NET Genium.

Anonymous approach

i Anonymous access is used when you want to connect to your NET Genium either over the Internet or over an internal computer network, and you do not require automatic user authentication using the integrated IIS features.

Windows authentication

i Windows authentication is used when you want to connect to your NET Genium either over the Internet or over an internal computer network and require automatic user authentication using the integrated IIS features.

⚠ In this configuration, it is not possible to access NET Genium anonymously via the Internet or via an internal computer network.

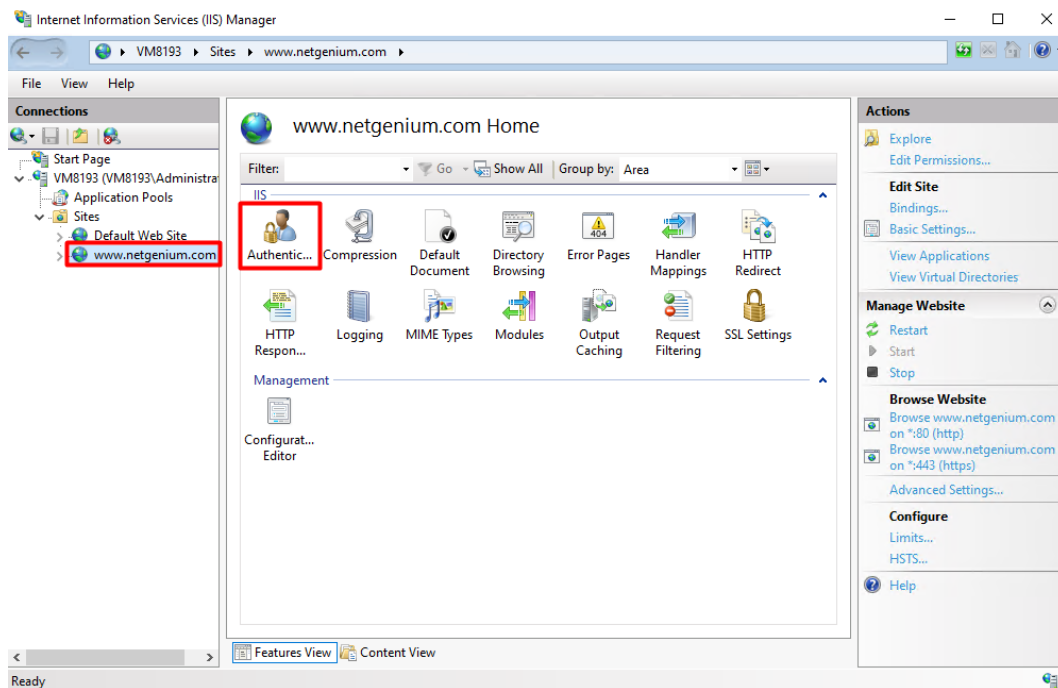
⚠ Client stations must have the NET Genium address set in the intranet zone, see the "Web browser settings" manual.

Combined approach

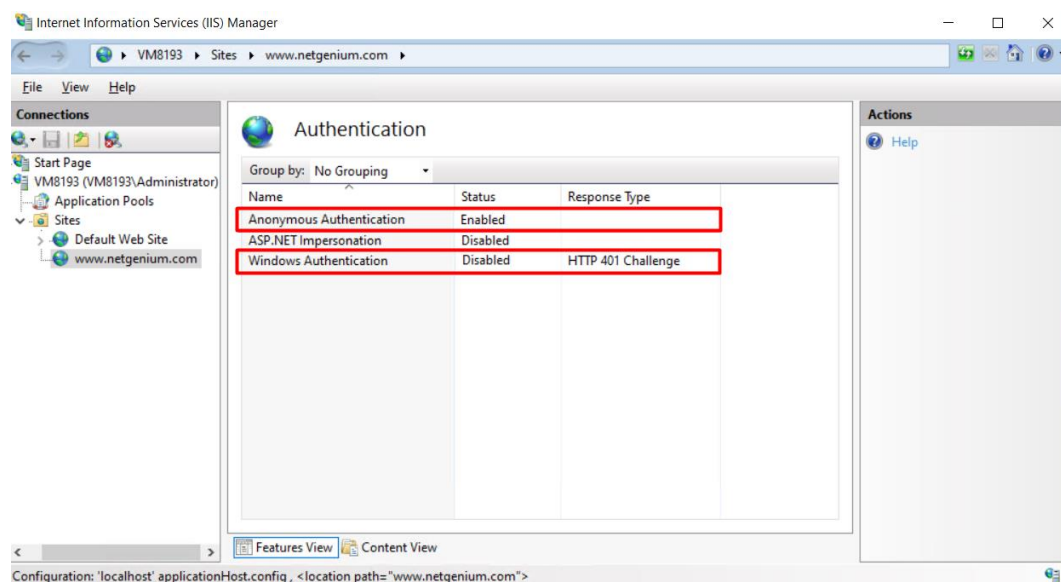
i Combined access is used when we need to use a combination of anonymous access and Windows authentication.

8.1 Anonymous approach

- ❗ *Anonymous access is used when you want to connect to your NET Genium either over the Internet or over an internal computer network, and you do not require automatic user authentication using the integrated IIS features.*
 - ❗ *Before setting up authentication in IIS, it is important to know whether to set the authentication type for the entire site or just for the virtual directory. Below is the procedure for the entire site.*
- ➡ Go to IIS settings, select the target website, and in the “IIS” section, select “Authentication”.

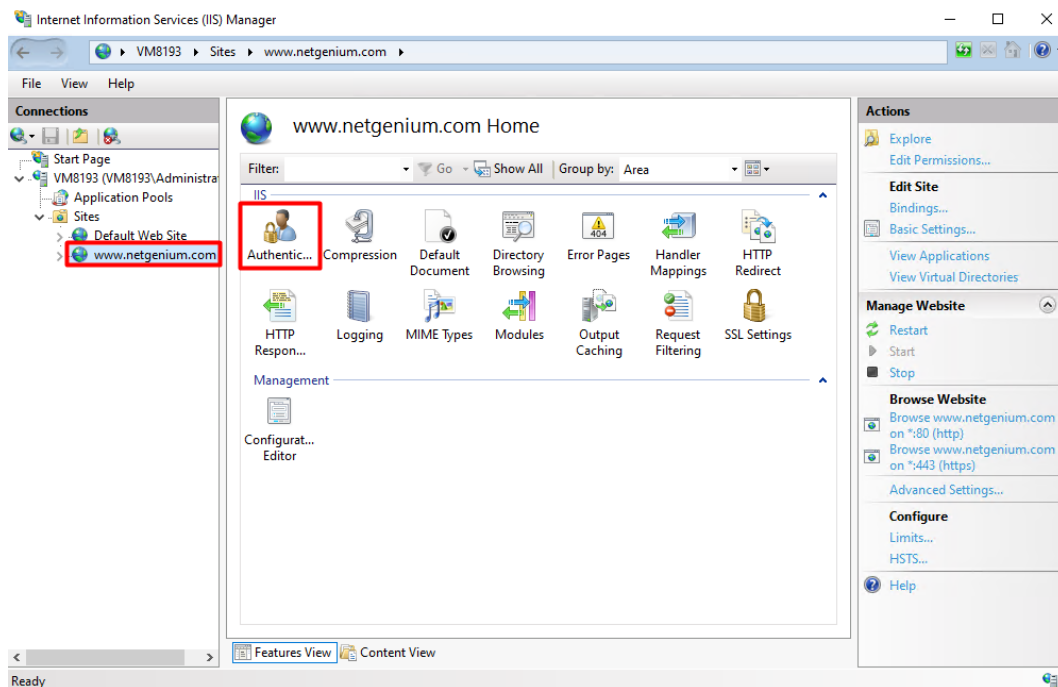


- ✚ In the “Authentication” section, select **“Anonymous Authentication”** and in the “Actions” section, click on **“Enable”** to set the resulting status to **“Enabled”**.
- ✚ In the “Authentication” section, select **“Windows Authentication”** and in the “Actions” section, click on **“Disable”** to set the resulting status to **“Disabled”**.

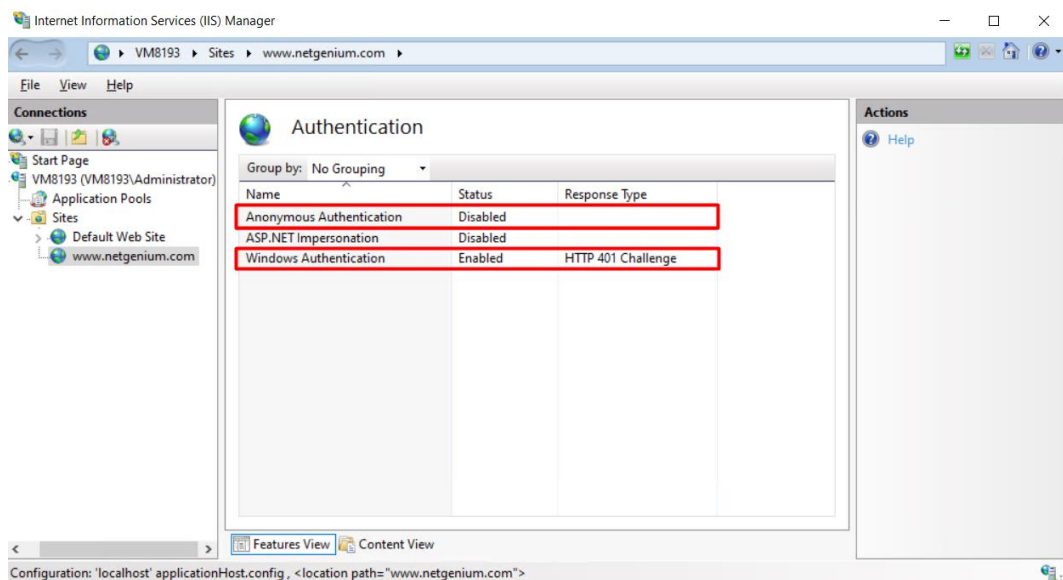


8.2 Windows authentication

- i** Windows authentication is used if you want to connect to your NET Genium either over the Internet or over an internal computer network, and you require automatic user authentication using the built-in IIS features.
 - ⚠** In this configuration, it is not possible to access NET Genium anonymously via the Internet or via an internal computer network.
 - ⚠** Client stations must have the NET Genium address set in the intranet zone, see the “Web Browser Settings” manual.
 - i** Before setting up authentication in IIS, it is important to know whether to set the authentication type for the entire site or just for the virtual directory. Below is the procedure for the entire site.
- ➔ Go to IIS settings, select the target website, and in the “IIS” section, select “Authentication”.



- ✚ In the “Authentication” section, select **“Windows Authentication”** and in the “Actions” section, click on **“Enable”** to set the resulting status to **“Enabled”**.
- ✚ In the “Authentication” section, select **“Anonymous Authentication”** and in the “Actions” section, click on **“Disable”** to set the resulting status to **“Disabled”**.



8.3 Combined approach

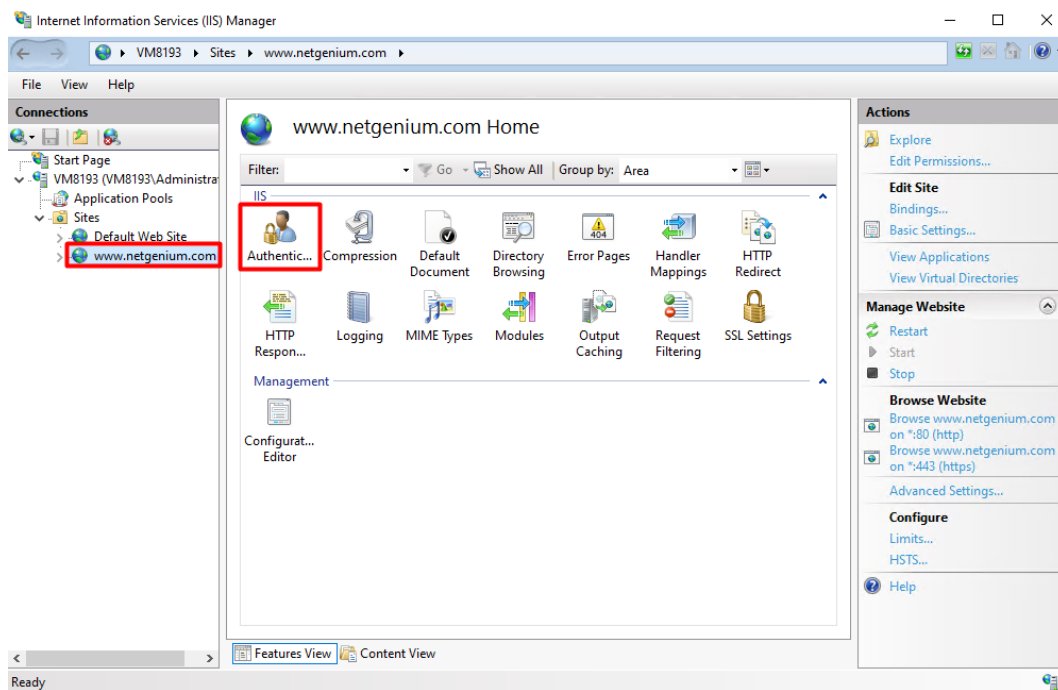
- ❗ *Combined access is used when we need to use a combination of anonymous access and Windows authentication.*
- ❗ *There are two ways to set up combined access to NET Genium:*
 - Using two virtual directories, one of which is set up for Windows authentication and the other for anonymous access (NET Genium is accessed via two different URLs).
 - Using one virtual directory (NET Genium is accessed via one URL).

8.3.1 Setting up combined access using two virtual directories

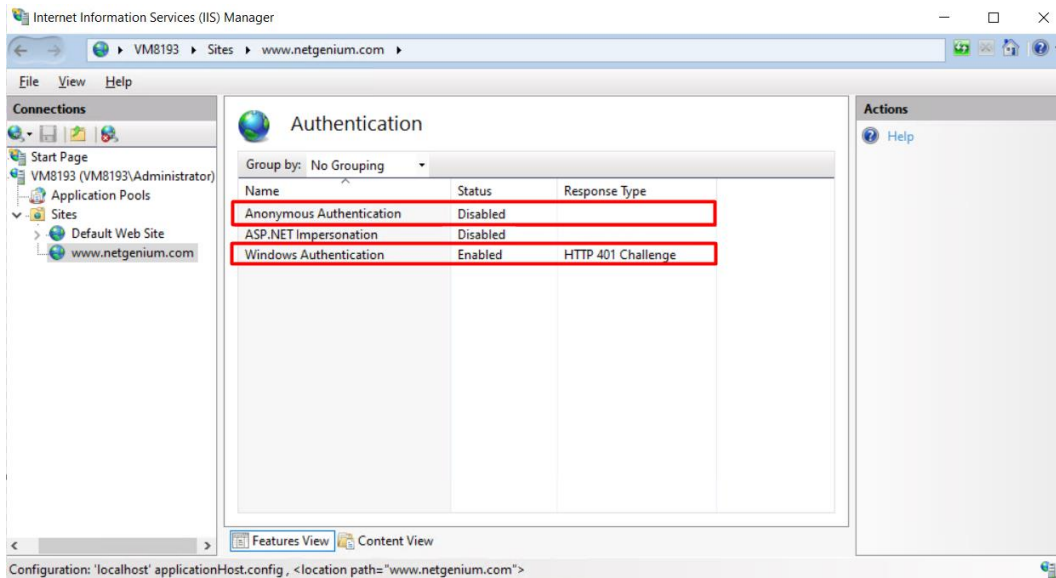
- ❗ *The usual practice with this configuration is that the target website has its default website directory set to the directory on disk where NET Genium itself is stored. This website has Windows authentication set up. In addition, a new virtual directory is created that has anonymous login set up and points to the same disk location as the target website itself.*

8.3.1.1 Setting the target website to use Windows authentication

- ➡ Go to IIS settings, select the target website, and in the "IIS" section, select "Authentication".

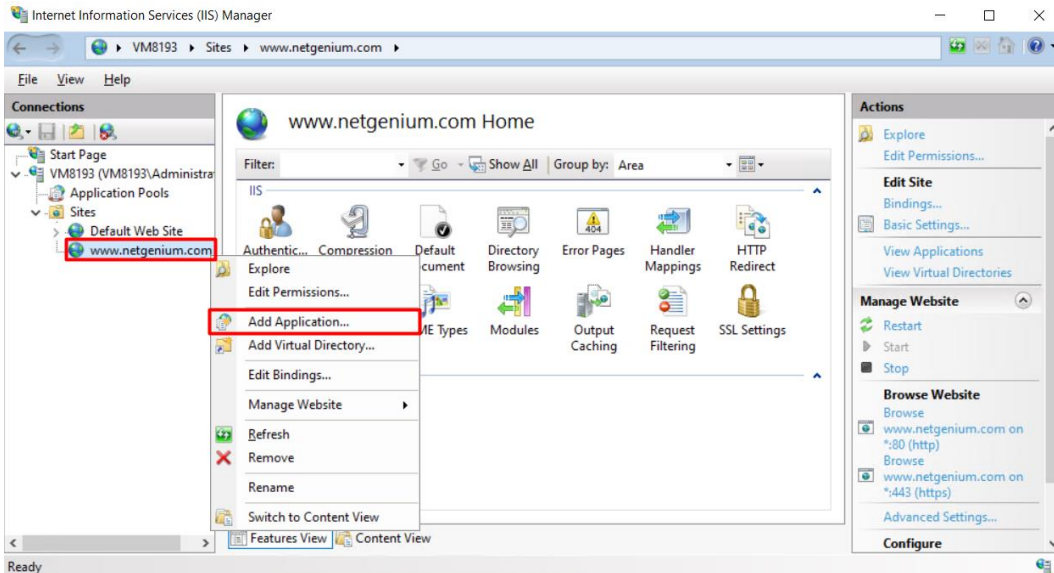


- In the "Authentication" section, select **"Windows Authentication"** and in the "Actions" section, click on **"Enable"** to set the resulting status to **"Enabled"**.
- In the "Authentication" section, select **"Anonymous Authentication"** and in the "Actions" section, click on **"Disable"** to set the resulting status to **"Disabled"**.



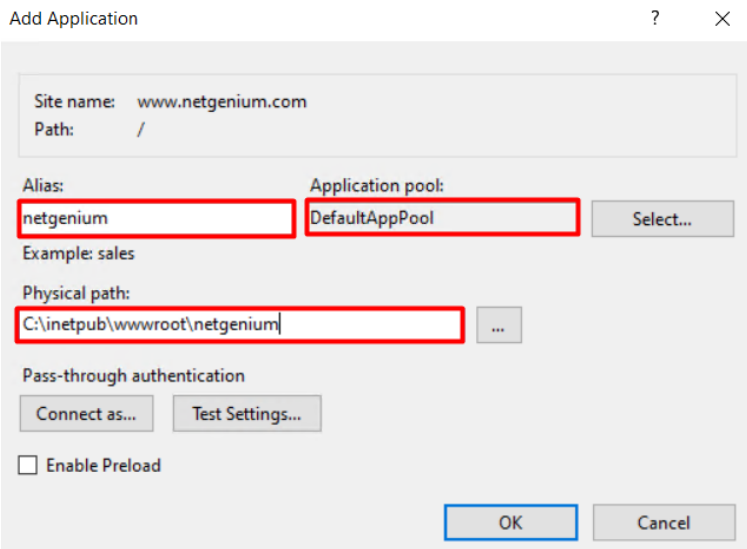
8.3.1.2 Create a second virtual directory for anonymous access

➔ Right-click on the target website and select “Add Application...”.

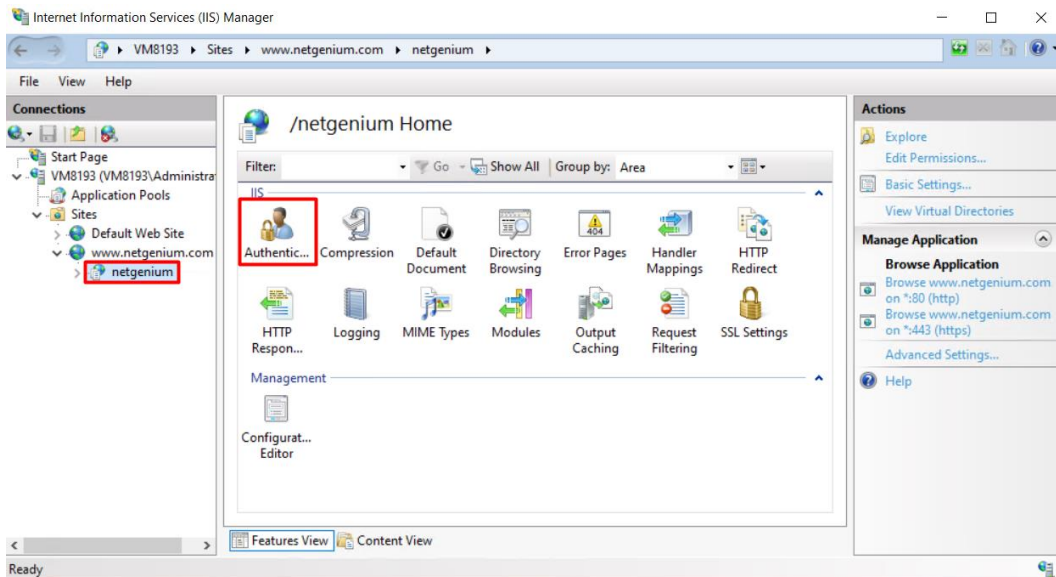


➔ Fill in:

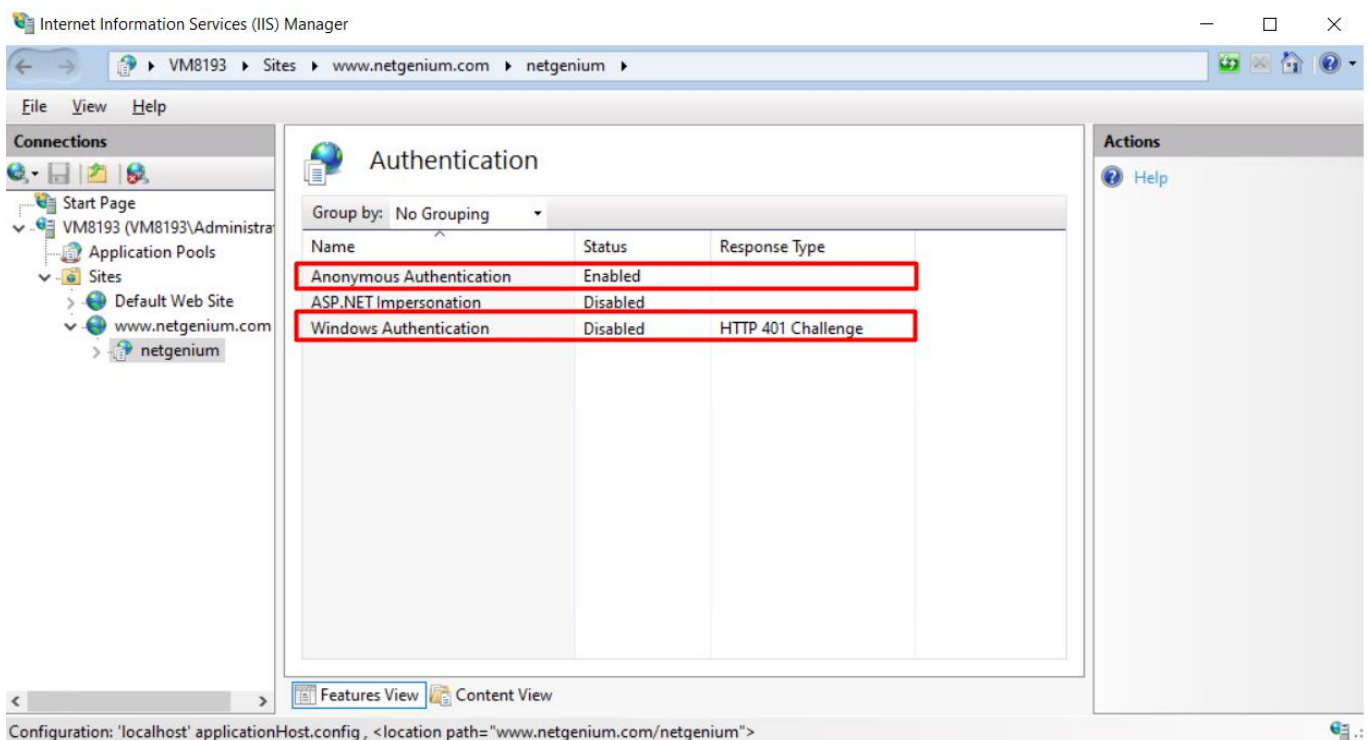
- “Alias”: for example “netgenium”
- “Application Pool”: “DefaultAppPool”
- “Physical path”: for example “C:\inetpub\wwwroot\netgenium” (physical path (directory on disk) where your NET Genium is stored)



Click on the “netgenium” application and select “Authentication” in the “IIS” section.



- In the “Authentication” section, select **“Anonymous Authentication”** and in the “Actions” section, click on “Enable” to set the resulting status to **“Enabled”**.
- In the “Authentication” section, select **“Windows Authentication”** and in the “Actions” section, click on “Disable” to set the resulting status to **“Disabled”**.

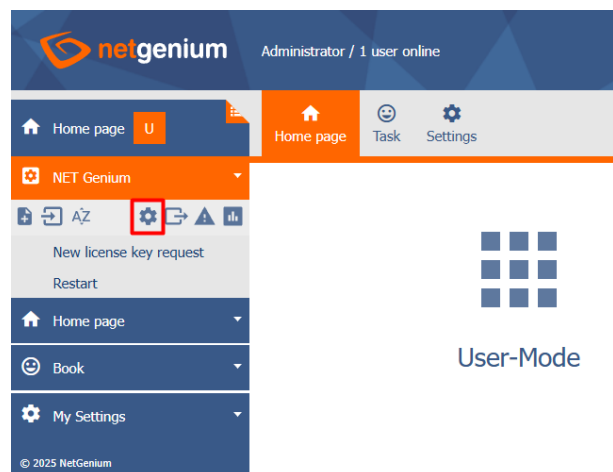


8.3.1.3 Setting up virtual directory URLs in NET Genium portal settings

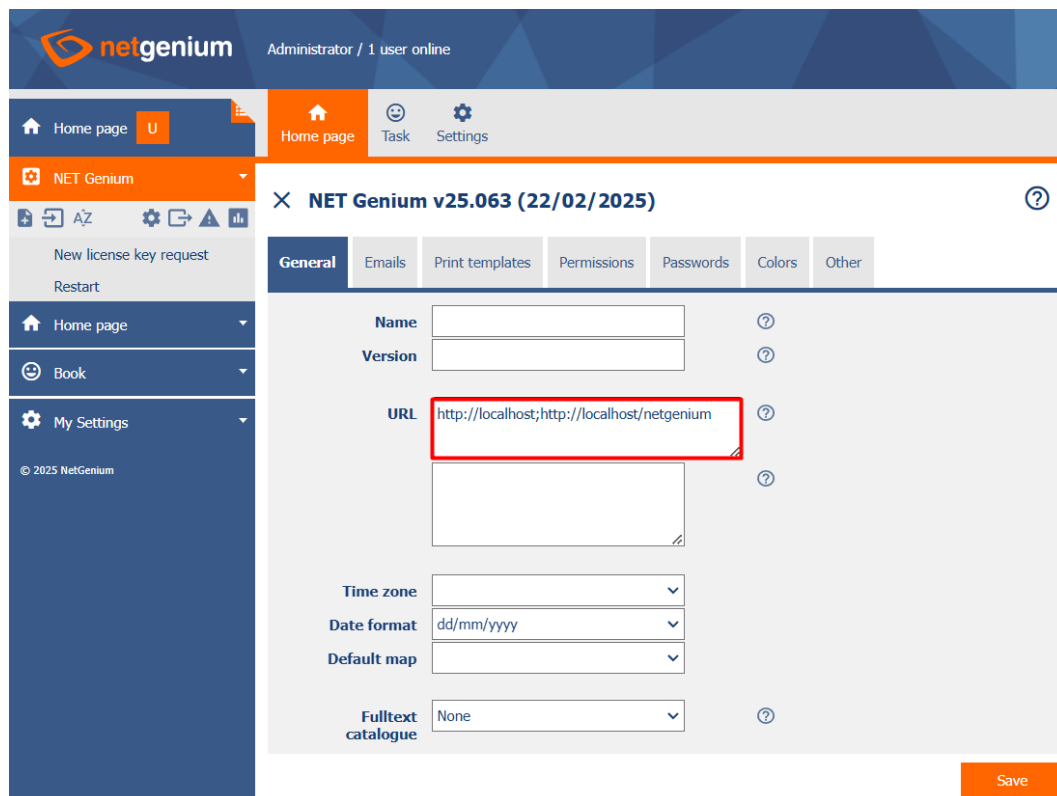
i This step is important so that administrator modifications in individual NET Genium instances are synchronized with each other (virtual directory with Windows authentication vs. virtual directory with anonymous access).

👉 Start your NET Genium.

👉 Go to the NET Genium portal settings (via the gear symbol).



- ✎ In the newly opened dialog box, go to the “General” tab and enter both URL addresses of your NET Genium in the “URL” field (for example: “http://localhost;http://localhost/netgenium”). Confirm the changes with the “Save” button.



The screenshot shows the NET Genium v25.063 (22/02/2025) General settings page. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'Home page', 'Task', and 'Settings' tabs. A left sidebar contains 'NET Genium' and 'My Settings' sections. The main content area is titled 'NET Genium v25.063 (22/02/2025)' and features a 'General' tab. The 'General' tab contains several input fields: 'Name', 'Version', 'URL', 'Time zone', 'Date format', 'Default map', and 'Fulltext catalogue'. The 'URL' field is highlighted with a red box and contains the text 'http://localhost;http://localhost/netgenium'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

General	Emails	Print templates	Permissions	Passwords	Colors	Other
Name						
Version						
URL	http://localhost;http://localhost/netgenium					
Time zone						
Date format	dd/mm/yyyy					
Default map						
Fulltext catalogue	None					

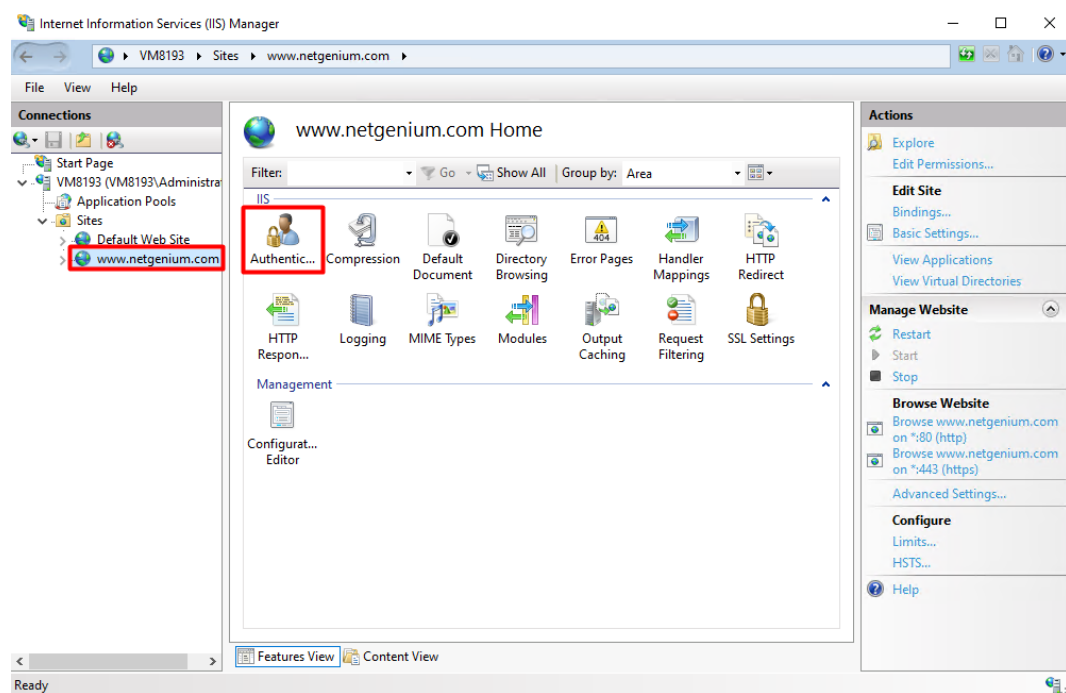
Save

8.3.2 Setting up combined access using one virtual directory

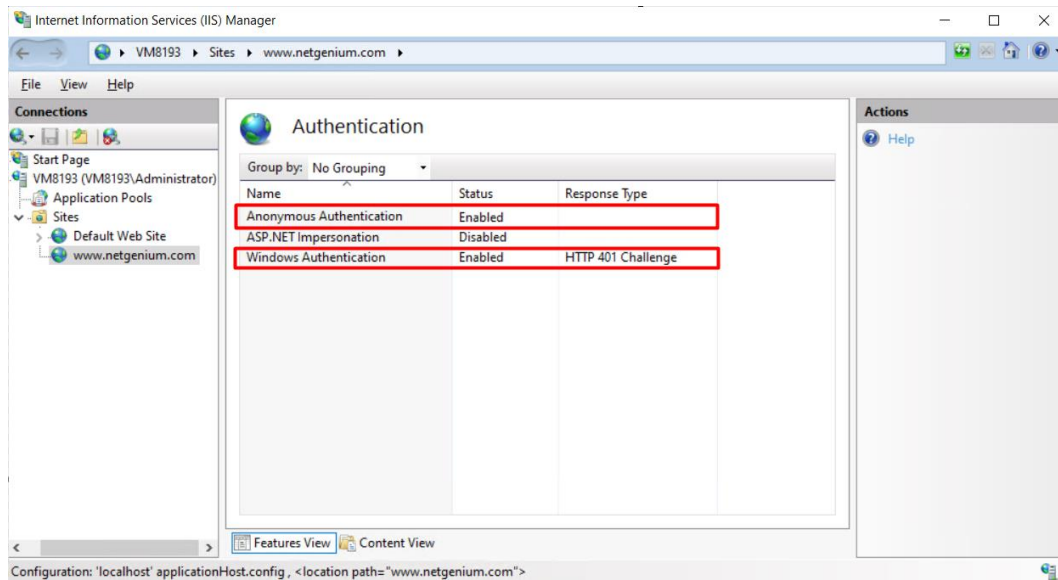
8.3.2.1 Setting up the target website for two-factor authentication

❗ Before setting up authentication in IIS, it is important to consider whether we will set the authentication type for the entire website or just for the virtual directory. Below is the procedure for the entire website.

👉 Go to IIS settings, select the target website, and in the “IIS” section, select “Authentication”.

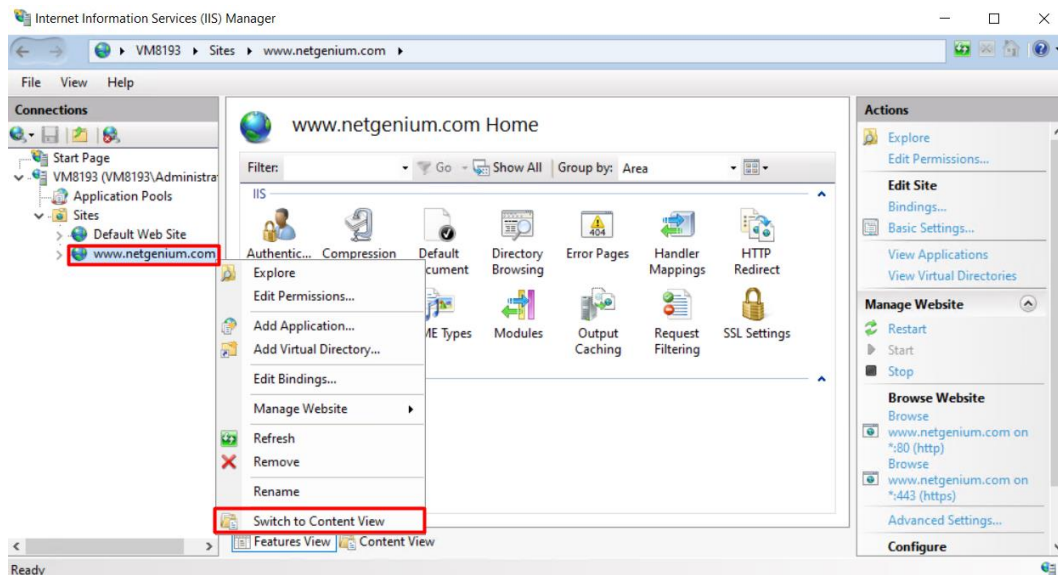


- ✚ In the “Authentication” section, select **“Anonymous Authentication”** and in the “Actions” section, click on **“Enable”** to set the resulting status to **“Enabled”**.
- ✚ In the “Authentication” section, select **“Windows Authentication”** and in the “Actions” section, click on **“Enable”** to set the resulting status to **“Enabled”**.

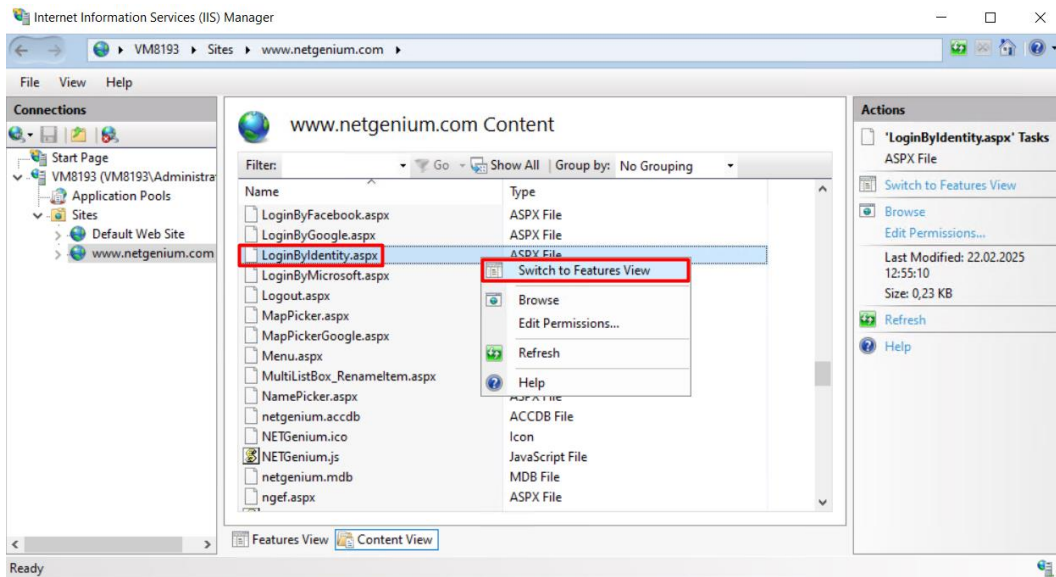


8.3.2.2 Setting the “LoginByIdentity.aspx” file for Windows authentication

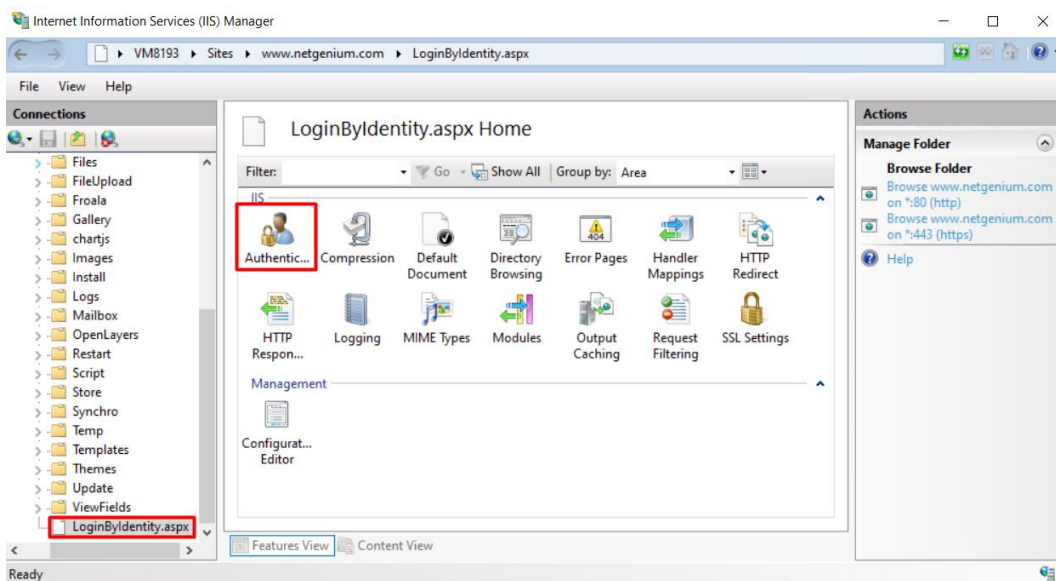
- ✚ Right-click on the target website and select **“Switch to Content View”**.



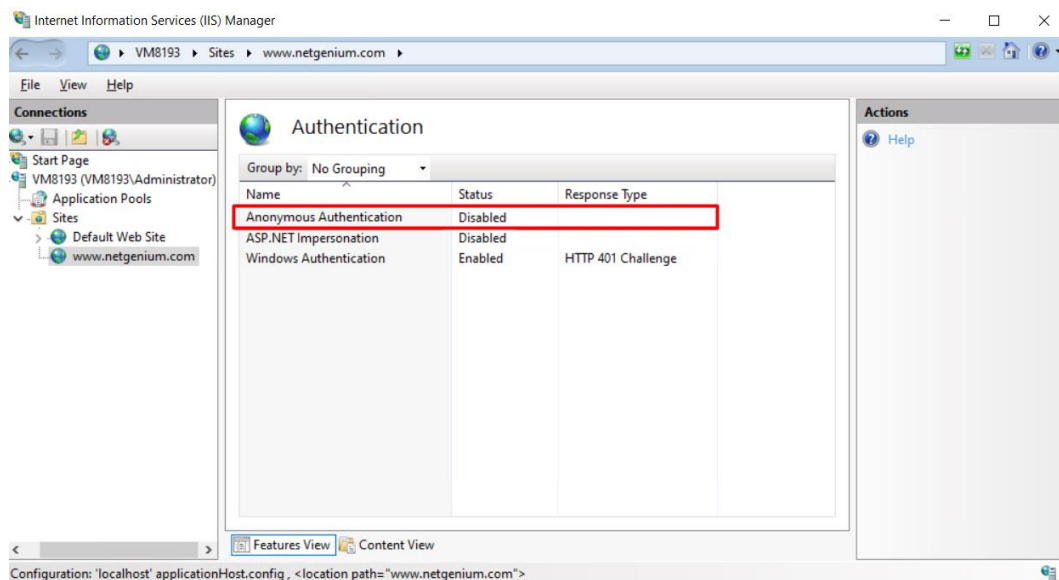
✚ Locate the “LoginByIdentity.aspx” file, right-click on it and select “Switch to Features View”.



✚ In the “IIS” section, select the “Authentication” option.



- In the “Authentication” section, select **“Anonymous Authentication”** and in the “Actions” section, click **“Disable”** to set the resulting status to **“Disabled”**.



8.3.2.3 Creating the “LoginByIdentity.txt” file

- Go to the directory where you have installed your NET Genium (for example “C:\inetpub\wwwroot\netgenium”) and in the “Config” directory create the file “LoginByIdentity.txt” (the content of the file does not matter).

9 Problem solving

9.1 NET Genium installation via "Setup.exe"

1 If you encounter any problems while installing NET Genium with the "Setup.exe" program, their details can be found in the "Logs" directory in the "Install.log" file. These problems include:

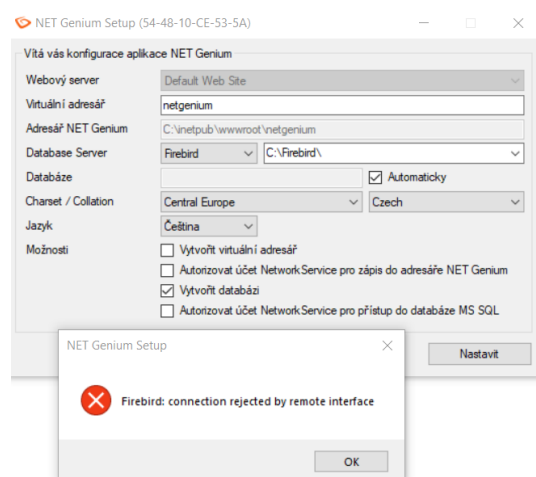
✗ Problem: IIS is not installed.

✓ Solution: Install IIS (see chapter "[Installing IIS](#)").

✗ Problem: The selected database system is not installed.

✓ Solution: Install the database server (see chapter "[Database server installation – Firebird or MS SQL](#)").

✗ Problem: When creating the setup database, it reports an error: "Firebird: connection rejected by remote interface".



✓ Solution: Check which version of Firebird you have installed. Version 2.5.n or higher must be installed.

✗ Problem: Backward compatibility with IIS 6 and .NET and ASP.NET extensions is not installed.

✓ Solution: Install the relevant missing extensions by installing Server Features.

9.2 Windows authentication

✗ **Problem:** Windows authentication does not work.

✓ **Solution:** Make sure you have a NET Genium address on the client stations located in the Intranet zone.

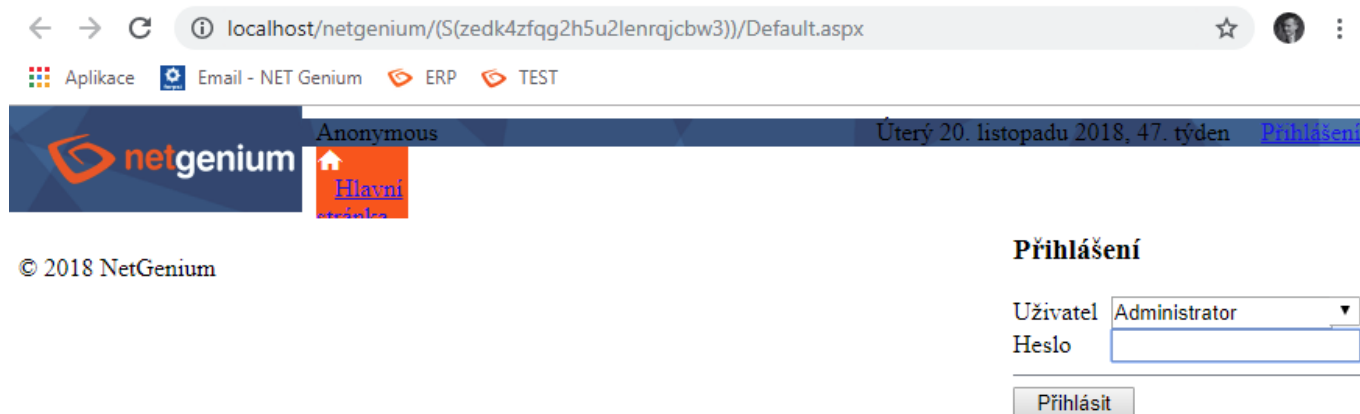
✓ **Solution:** Make sure you have "Windows Authentication" installed, see chapter "[Authentication settings](#)"

✓ **Solution:** Check the authentication settings according to your chosen type of access to NET Genium (see chapter "[Authentication settings](#)").

9.3 The first launch of NET Genium

✗ **Problem:** NET Genium is displayed without styles.

✓ **Solution:** If your NET Genium is displayed without styles, you either do not have the permissions set for your default website directory (see the chapter "[Set default directory permissions](#)" or you did not check the "Static Content" option when installing IIS (see the chapter "[Installing IIS on Windows Server 2022](#)").



✗ **Problem:** Unable to save form in NET Genium. Error saving form: "No message for error code 335544865 found".

✓ **Solution:** Make sure you have FlameRobin running. If so, close the program.

9.4 NET Genium display issues after installing or importing a new SSL certificate

✗ **Problem:** Your connection is not private: NET :: ERR_CERTIFICATE_TRANSPARENCY_REQUIRED



Vaše připojení není soukromé

Útočníci se mohou pokusit odcizit vaše údaje na webu **netgenium.com** (například hesla, zprávy nebo informace o platebních kartách). [Další informace](#)

NET::ERR_CERTIFICATE_TRANSPARENCY_REQUIRED

Během aktualizace zabezpečení na webech mohou být upozornění běžná. Brzy by se to mělo zlepšit.

☐ Pomozte zlepšit Bezpečné vyhledávání tím, že budete část [informací o systému a obsahu stránek](#) odesílat do Googlu. [Zásady ochrany soukromí](#)

Skrýt rozšíření

Načíst znovu

✓ **Solution:** Contact the certificate issuer, resp. the certification authority that issued the certificate and have it verified that the certificate has been correctly logged in accordance with "Certificate Transparency" after it has been generated. See the site for more https://comodosslstore.com/resources/how-to-fix-neterr_certificate_transparency_required-error-in-google-chrome/.