



# User Manual

Version 3.12

connmove GmbH  
Version: 3.12

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## Introduction

You undoubtedly use your SAP systems to map critical business processes. And you want these processes to be available when you need them and deliver the quality you expect. From an IT perspective, this service is built on different components: infrastructure, hardware, and software. Each component has to contribute its share to making the business process available.

Microsoft System Center Operation Manager (SCOM) is a powerful tool that was developed to allow you to monitor every single component and to guarantee the availability of your services.

cmWatcher now also allows you to reliably and easily integrate your SAP monitoring with SCOM.

This document provides recommendations for the architecture, installation, and configuration of cmWatcher.

## cmWatcher Blog

Visit our blog for cmWatcher. There you can obtain more information about new updates.

<http://www.connmove.eu/category/knowledge>

## System Requirements

cmWatcher requires the following software components:

Component	cmWatcher Client	cmWatcher Server
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows XP or later; 32-bit or x64	Windows Server 2003 SP2 x64 Standard or later
<b>MS SQL Server</b>		SQL Server 2008. Standard or later
<b>.NET Framework</b>	4.0 Framework + Net 4.0 Client Profile English	4.0 Framework + Net 4.0 Client Profile English
<b>librfc32.dll</b>	librfc32.dll 32-bit or x64 – depending on the installed version Version 7200.0.91.6903 or later	librfc32.dll x64 Version 7200.0.91.6903 or later
<b>SAP system to be integrated</b>	-	SAP 4.6 or later
<b>Microsoft System Center Operation Manager</b>	-	2007 R0 or later

You can go to [www.microsoft.com](http://www.microsoft.com) to download .NET Framework free of charge.

SAP customers can visit <https://service.sap.com/swdc> to obtain the librfc32.dll file as part of the SAP kernel.

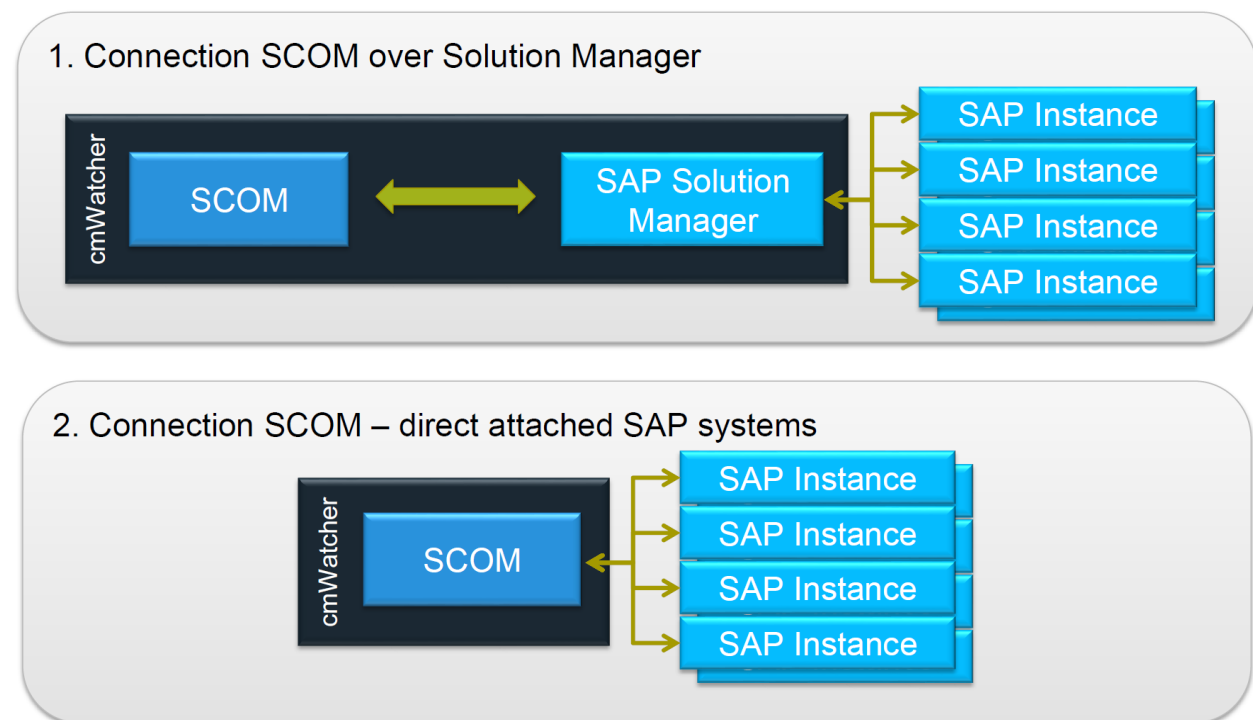
For more information on approved software components and versions, please contact connmove.

## Architecture Recommendations

### Integration with SAP

The integration with SAP is carried out using remote function calls (RFC). The cmWatcher service uses a predefined SAP user to log on to the SAP system and reads the monitors you have subscribed to.

The time zones of the cmWorker and the SAP server should be identical.



### Integration with SCOM

The integration with SCOM is based on the SCOM SDK interface. This interface is always active on the SCOM server that hosts the Root Management Server (RMS) role.

cmWatcher supports multiple SCOM servers and will automatically connect with the server with the active RMS.

### High Availability Concept

In order to ensure high availability for cmWatcher, you will need to secure the cmWorker component and the cmWatcher database.

cmWatcher can be run in a Microsoft Windows Failover Cluster. At the moment, however, this type of installation requires the approval and support of connmove or its partners.

The same applies to the integration of cmWatcher with mirrored cmWatcher SQL Server databases.

The integration with the SAP system can be configured for high availability using logon groups. This not only ensures the balancing of the load but also the automatic logon to the available application server.

Multiple SCOM servers can be defined for the SCOM integration. cmWatcher will then automatically try to establish a connection with one of the defined SCOM servers at regular intervals.

If a connection failure is detected, cmWatcher will automatically attempt to connect with the different systems.

### Architecture Recommendations

- Determine your high availability requirements.
- Consider the installation of cmWatcher in a Microsoft Failover Cluster.
- Consider using a virtual machine for cmWatcher and secure it using the available high availability solutions.
- cmWatcher will require about 10% of your CPU resources. If these resources are available on the RMS, use it to install cmWatcher and take advantage of the high availability approach employed in this context.

connmove will be happy to perform an accurate sizing upon request.

## Installation

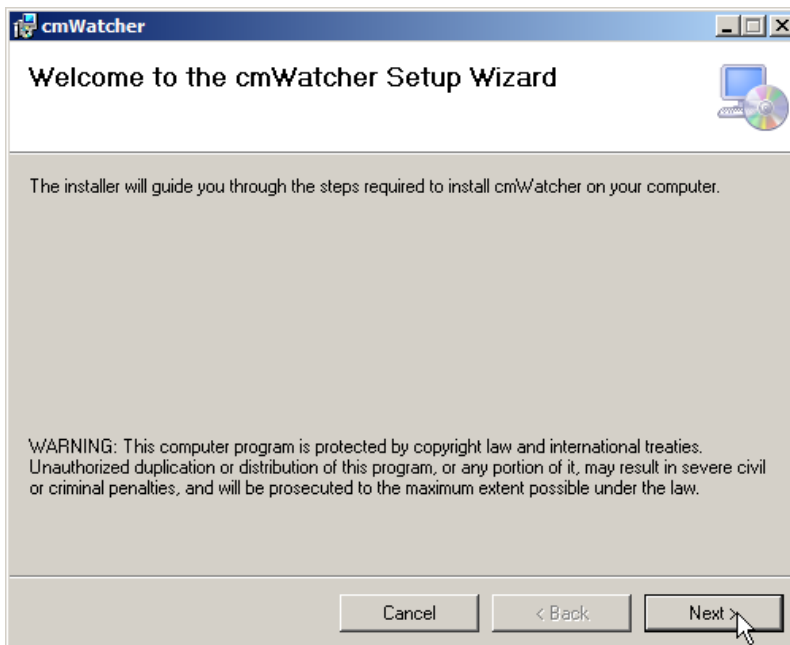
### cmWorker Installation

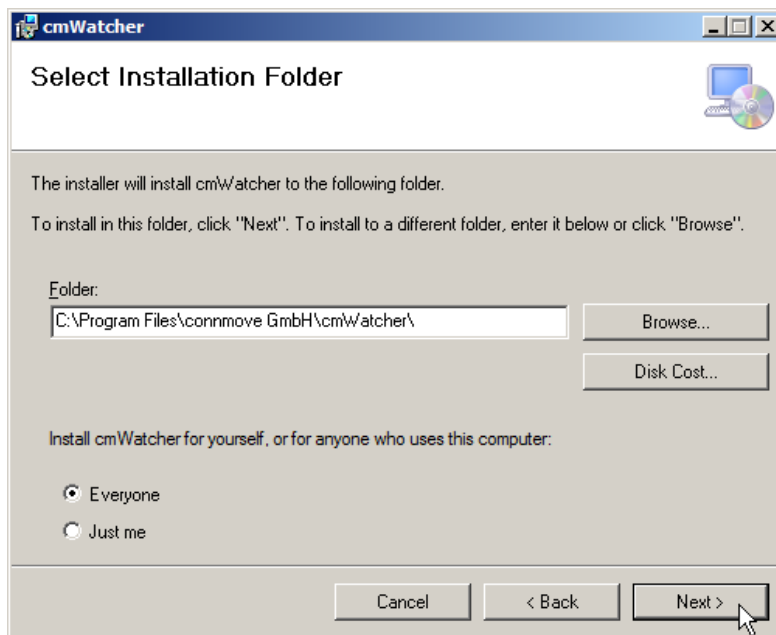
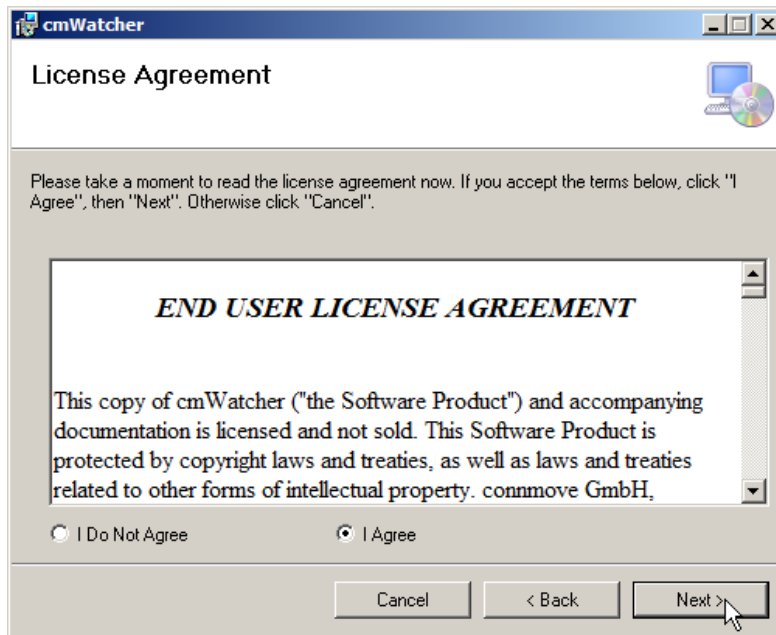
Before starting the installation, please make sure that the system requirements are met. Then proceed with the installation.

cmWatcher is delivered to you as a zip file. Unzip the file, then select and run the setup.exe file.

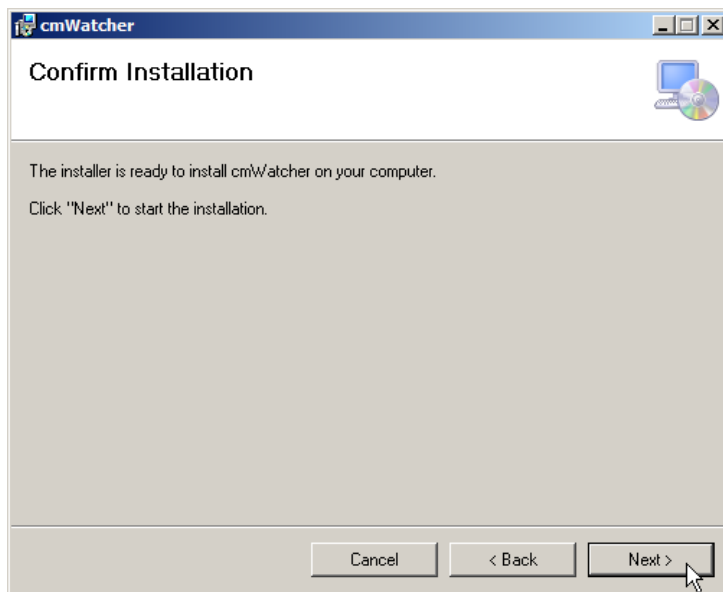
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
cmWatcherSetup	8/23/2011 9:10 PM	Windows Installe...	2,311 KB
Setup	8/23/2011 9:10 PM	Application	427 KB

The setup wizard will guide you through the installation:

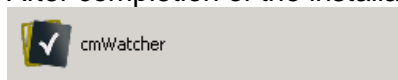








After completion of the installation, a cmWatcher shortcut will be added to the Start menu.



In addition to that, a Windows Service was installed:

Services				
Name	Description	Status	Startup Type	Log On As
Certificate Propaga...	Copies use...	Started	Manual	Local System
cmWorker	cmWorker ...		Automatic	Local System
CMS Key Tool...	The CMS...		Manual	Local System

## Post-Installation Configuration

After the installation, set the startup type to "Automatic".

Now copy the x64-bit version of the librfc32.dll into the cmWatcher directory you specified during the installation. Make sure that you use a recent version of the librfc32.dll. The cmWorker service could terminate if you use an older version. Please use version 7200.0.91.6903 or later.

## cmWatcher GUI Installation

The cmWatcher GUI can be installed on any Windows system. To do so, use the "cmWatcherSetupGUI" setup.

This will install a cmWatcher GUI for x32 and x64 Windows systems.

## Initial Configuration

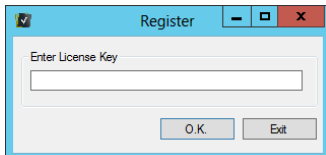
If you want users to be able to modify the "cmWatcherSettings" file without being assigned an "Administrator" authorization in Windows, you will need to adjust the role privileges for the folder

Programs\connmove GmbH\cmWatcher. This file contains the access data for the database that is used by the cmWatcher service.

You will be asked to provide a license key when you launch cmWatcher for the first time.

Both cmWatcher and cmWorker require a valid license key. Please contact your connmove representative for a demo license or a general license.

### Activating the License

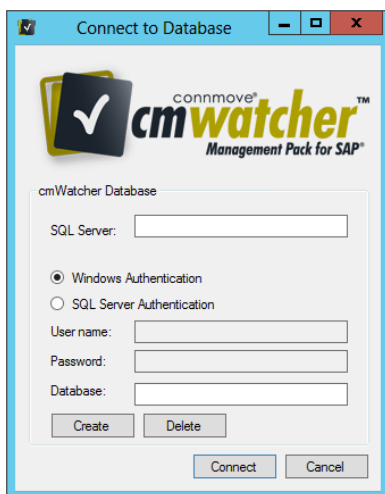


Copy the license key that was provided to you, paste it into the corresponding field and click "O.K.". The system will verify the key and start the cmWatcher application.

### Creating the cmWatcher Database

cmWatcher uses an SQL Server 2008 (or later) database for its configuration management.

cmWatcher will automatically create the database and needs the corresponding rights to do so.

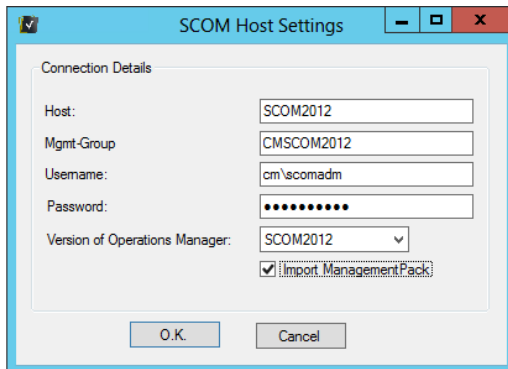


Specify the SQL Server instance and select the type of authentication.

Field / Selection	Description
<b>Create</b>	Database is created
<b>Delete</b>	Database is deleted
<b>Connect</b>	Connects to the database

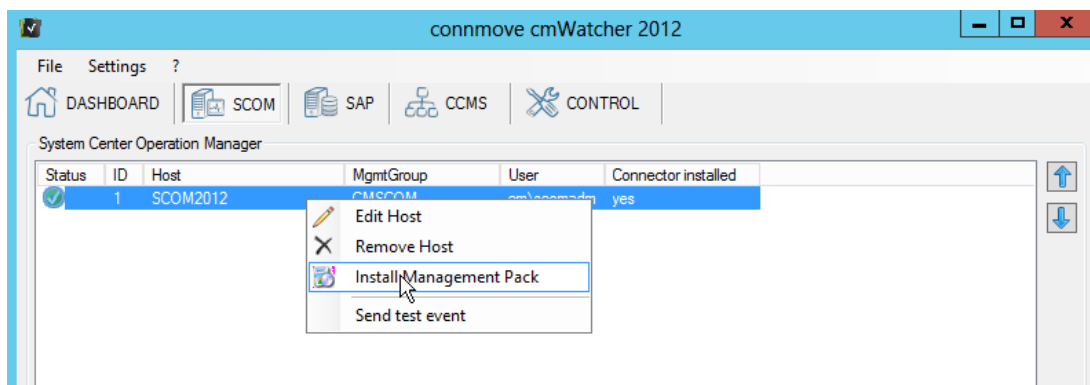
### SCOM Integration

To configure the SCOM integration, go to the "SCOM" tab and click on the "Add System" button.



Field / Selection	Description	Required field
<b>Host</b>	SCOM Root Management Server	yes
<b>Mgmt-Group</b>	Management Group	yes
<b>Username</b>	Users with SCOM authorizations (Must be a member of the "Operations Manager Administrators" role)	yes
<b>Password</b>	Password	yes
<b>Version of SCOM</b>	Choose your SCOM Version	yes
<b>Import Management Pack</b>	If it is checked the Management Pack will be imported in your System.	no

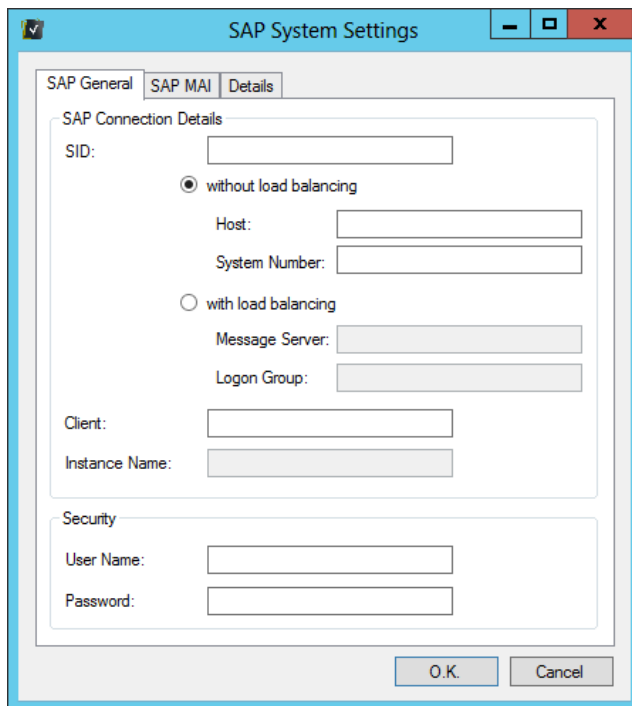
You can import the cmWatcher Management Pack using the context menu:



## SAP Integration

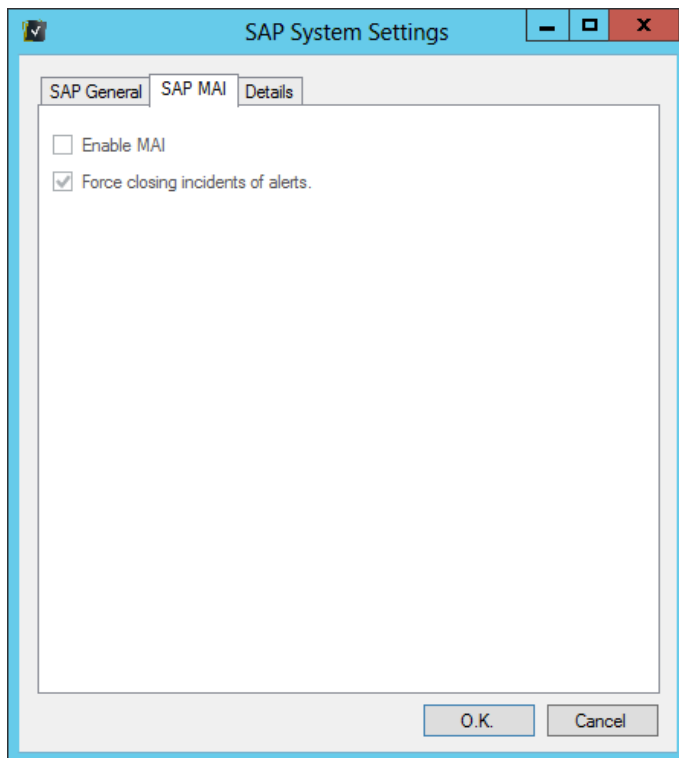
In order to add an SAP system to cmWatcher, go to the "SAP" tab and click on the "Add SAP System" button.

Fill in the fields and click "O.K.".

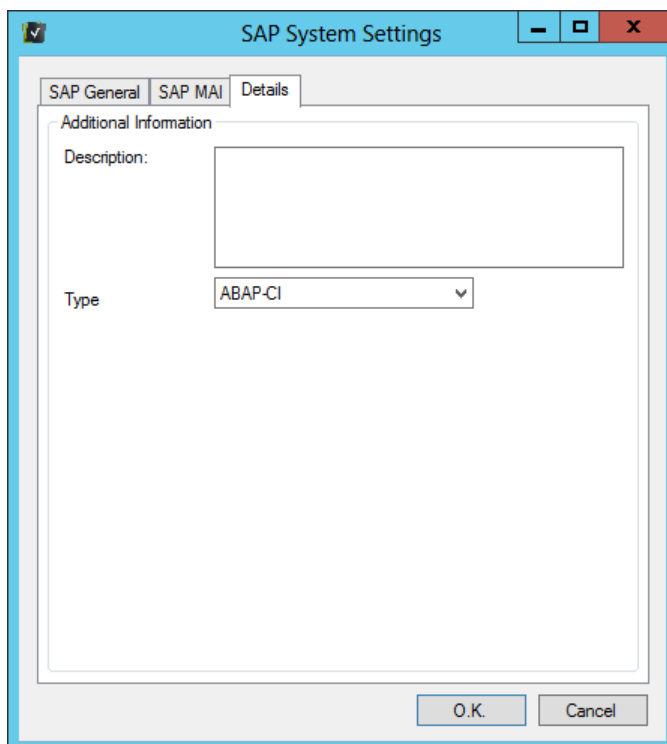


The screenshot shows the 'SAP System Settings' dialog box with the 'SAP MAI' tab selected. It contains two main sections: 'SAP Connection Details' and 'Security'. The 'SAP Connection Details' section has a 'SID' field, a radio button for 'without load balancing' (which is selected), and fields for 'Host', 'System Number', 'Message Server', and 'Logon Group'. Below these are 'Client' and 'Instance Name' fields. The 'Security' section has 'User Name' and 'Password' fields. 'O.K.' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

Field / Selection	Description	Required field
<b>SID</b>	SID	yes
<b>Host</b>	SAP host name	yes, without load balancing
<b>System Number</b>	Instance number	yes, without load balancing
<b>Messageserver</b>		yes, with load balancing
<b>Logongroup</b>		yes, with load balancing
<b>Client</b>	Client	yes
<b>Username</b>	SAP user	yes
<b>Password</b>	Password	yes



Field / Selection	Description	Required field
<b>Enable MAI</b>	Enable / disable MAI interface	yes
<b>Force closing incidents of alerts</b>	Alerts with open incidents can only be closed if this option is enabled.	no



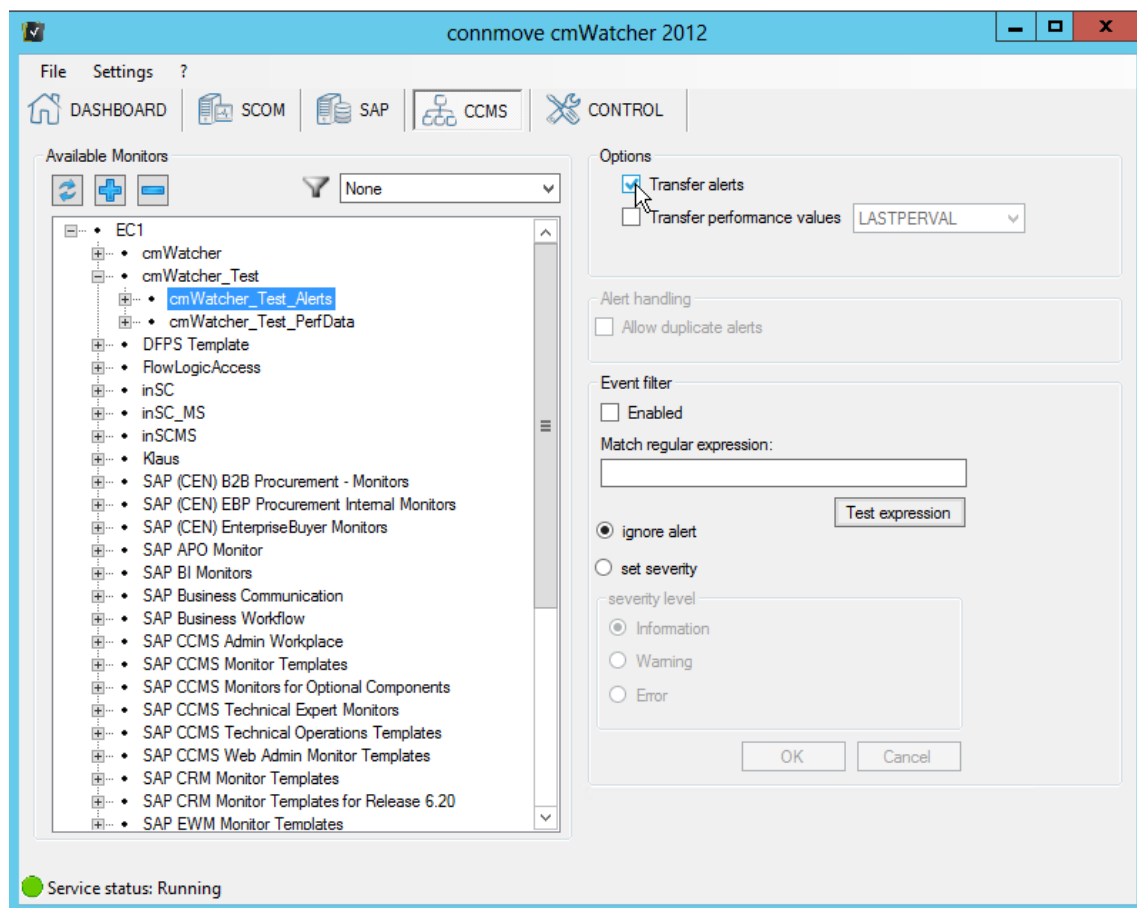
Field / Selection	Description	Required field
<b>Description</b>		
Type	Instance type	

Make sure that the user has the required permissions to access the CCMS. A description of the rights that the user needs can be found [here](#).

You can now test the connection to the SAP system.

### Subscribing to CCMS Monitors

Go to the "CCMS" tab.



The "Available Monitors" section on the screen displays the CCMS monitors of each SAP system in a tree structure.

The right hand side displays the different options you can choose for the selected node.

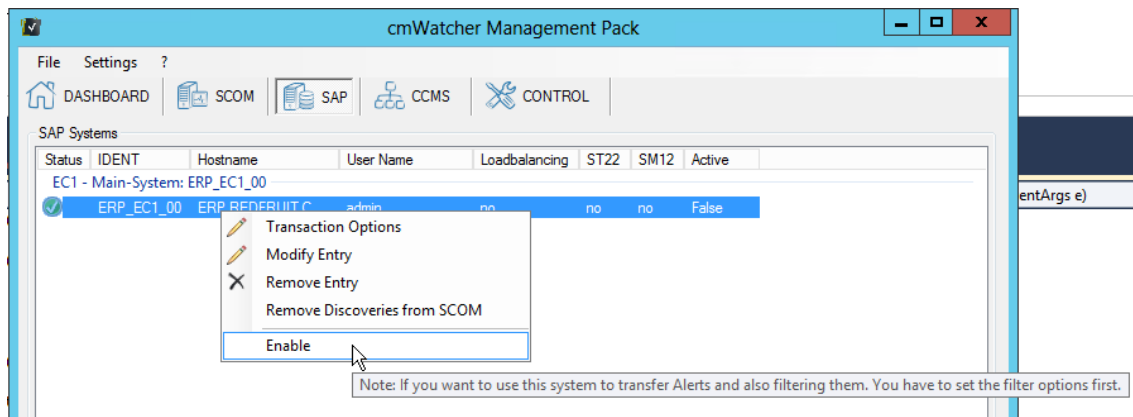
Options:

- Transfer alerts  
Available for nodes on the 3<sup>rd</sup> level
- Transfer performance values  
Available for nodes on the 3<sup>rd</sup> level

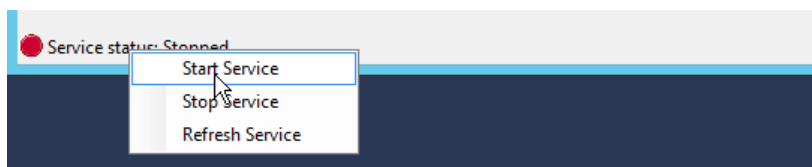
- Allow duplicate alerts  
Available for monitoring objects (leaf nodes)
- Event filters  
Available for nodes on the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> level and for monitoring objects (leaf nodes)

Select the desired monitor and choose "Transfer alerts".

Now you can enable the corresponding SAP system.



Start the cmWorker service.



This completes the initial configuration.

## Administration

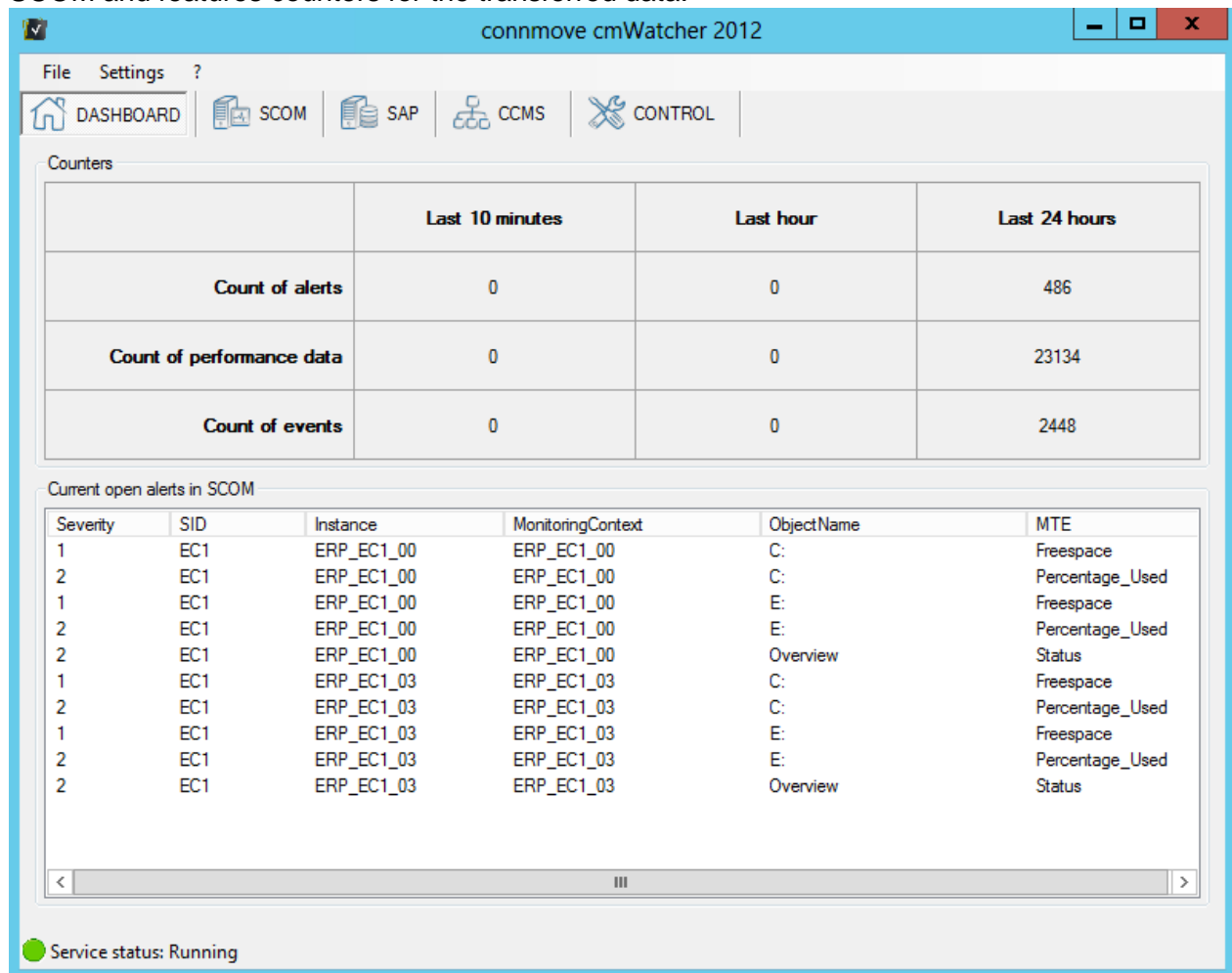
### Navigating the cmWatcher GUI

The cmWatcher interface is divided into five sections:

- **Dashboard**  
Displays an overview of how many events and performance values are transferred to Operations Manager. It also displays open alerts in Operations Manager.
- **SCOM**  
List of all SCOM systems
- **SAP**  
List of all SAP systems.
- **CCMS**  
Selection of the monitors and performance attributes to be displayed in SCOM.  
Options for filtering and allowing duplicate alerts.
- **Control**  
Additional settings.

## Dashboard

The dashboard is your cmWatcher entry point. It provides you with an overview of the open alerts in SCOM and features counters for the transferred data.



	Last 10 minutes	Last hour	Last 24 hours
Count of alerts	0	0	486
Count of performance data	0	0	23134
Count of events	0	0	2448

Severity	SID	Instance	MonitoringContext	ObjectName	MTE
1	EC1	ERP_EC1_00	ERP_EC1_00	C:	Freespace
2	EC1	ERP_EC1_00	ERP_EC1_00	C:	Percentage_Used
1	EC1	ERP_EC1_00	ERP_EC1_00	E:	Freespace
2	EC1	ERP_EC1_00	ERP_EC1_00	E:	Percentage_Used
2	EC1	ERP_EC1_00	ERP_EC1_00	Overview	Status
1	EC1	ERP_EC1_03	ERP_EC1_03	C:	Freespace
2	EC1	ERP_EC1_03	ERP_EC1_03	C:	Percentage_Used
1	EC1	ERP_EC1_03	ERP_EC1_03	E:	Freespace
2	EC1	ERP_EC1_03	ERP_EC1_03	E:	Percentage_Used
2	EC1	ERP_EC1_03	ERP_EC1_03	Overview	Status

Service status: Running

## SCOM

A list of the created SCOM systems.

Right-click on an entry to open the context menu. It provides the following options:

- Edit Host
- Remove Host
- Install Management Pack
- Send test event

When adding multiple SCOM systems, please make sure that they belong to the same management group. You can use the arrows to the right of the list to set the priority of the systems. The system with a stable connection that is closest to the top will be used.

## SAP

A list of the configured SAP systems and an overview of the functions that are active.

Right-click on an entry to open the context menu. It provides the following options:

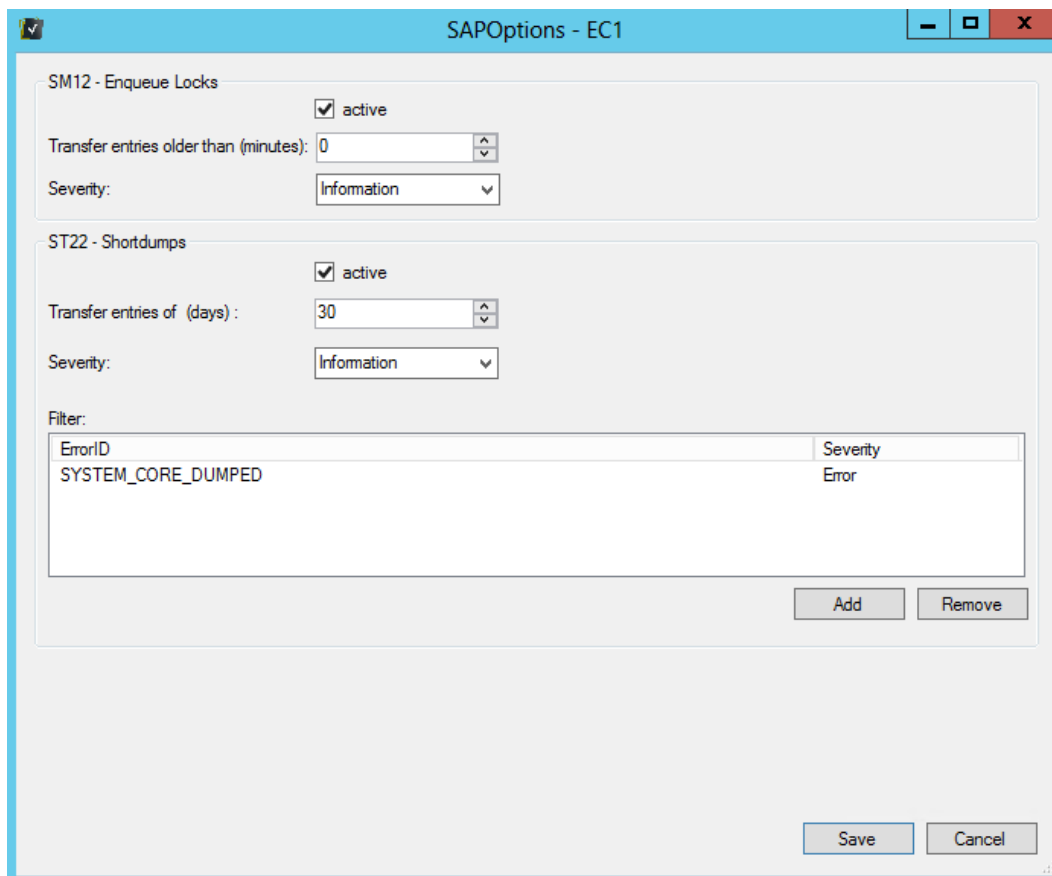
- Transactions Options
- Modify Entry



- Remove Entry
- Remove Discoveries from SCOM
- Enable / Disable

### TransactionsOptions

Additional functions that can be activated for an SAP system.



The screenshot shows the 'SAPOptions - EC1' dialog box. It is divided into three main sections:

- SM12 - Enqueue Locks:**
  - active
  - Transfer entries older than (minutes): 0
  - Severity: Information
- ST22 - Shortdumps:**
  - active
  - Transfer entries of (days): 30
  - Severity: Information
- Filter:**

ErrorID	Severity
SYSTEM_CORE_DUMPED	Error

Buttons: Add, Remove, Save, Cancel.

#### SM12:

Checks whether locked entries exist. An alert is created in SCOM for each locked entry.

Field / Selection	Description	Required field
active	Activation status of a function	
Transfer entries older than x minutes		
Severity		

#### ST22:

Checks whether dumps exist. An alert is created in SCOM for each dump.

Field / Selection	Description	Required field
-------------------	-------------	----------------

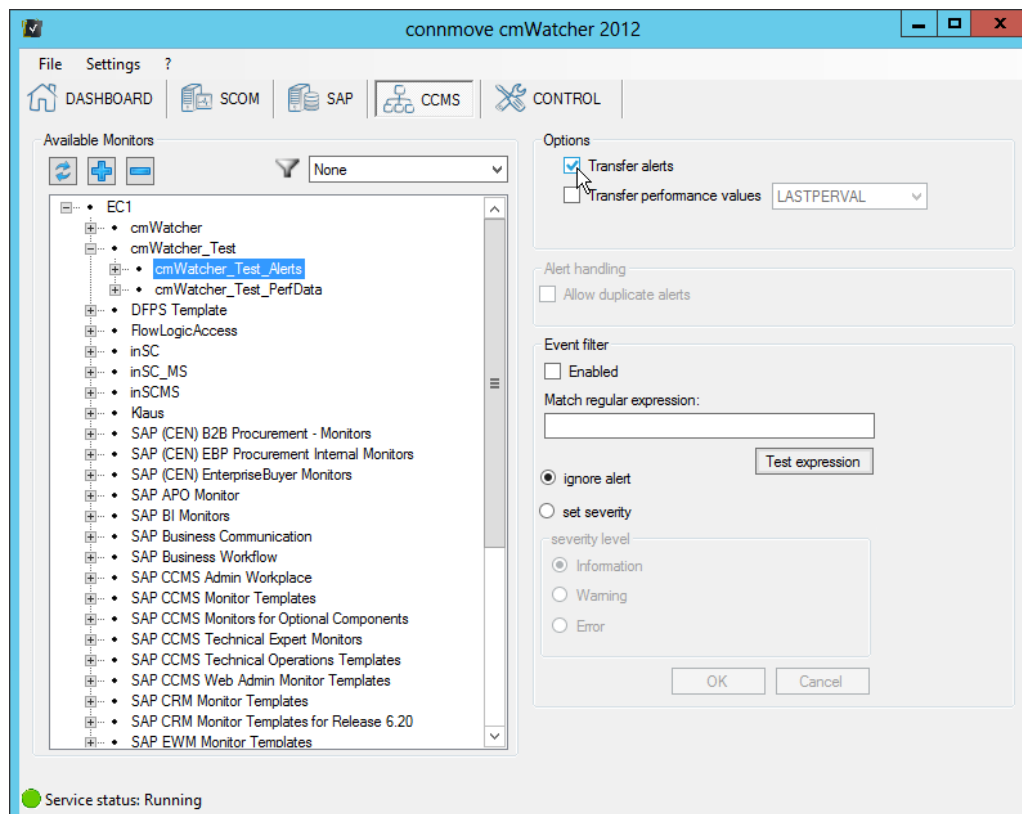
**active**                      Activation status of a function

**Transfer entries of  
last x days**

**Severity**

**Filter**

## Monitor SAP Systems with CCMS interface



### Transfer alerts / performance values

In the CCMS, you can subscribe to those monitors in SAP for which you want alerts and/or performance values to be displayed in SCOM. These options are available if you select a 3<sup>rd</sup> level node (SID->MonitorSet->**MonitorName**). If you want to transfer performance values, you can select which value you want to transfer:

- Recently reported value (LASTPERVAL, structure BAPIPACVAL)
- Average of the last minute (AVG01PVAL)
- Average of the last five minutes (AVG05PVAL)
- Average of the last fifteen minutes (AVG15PVAL)

### Event filter

You can set a filter for the monitors you have subscribed to. The filters use regular expressions and are applied to the MSG field (structure: BAPIALEXT) in the SAP system. This option is available if you select a node on the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, or 3<sup>rd</sup> level or for a monitoring object (leaf node)

Description of MSG: Expanded message (including the resolved parameters) for external tools<sup>1</sup>

Based on this selection you can now define the action to be taken.

- ignore alert
- set severity

For more information on regular expressions and their use, please go to:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regular\\_expression](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regular_expression)  
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/az24scfc.aspx>

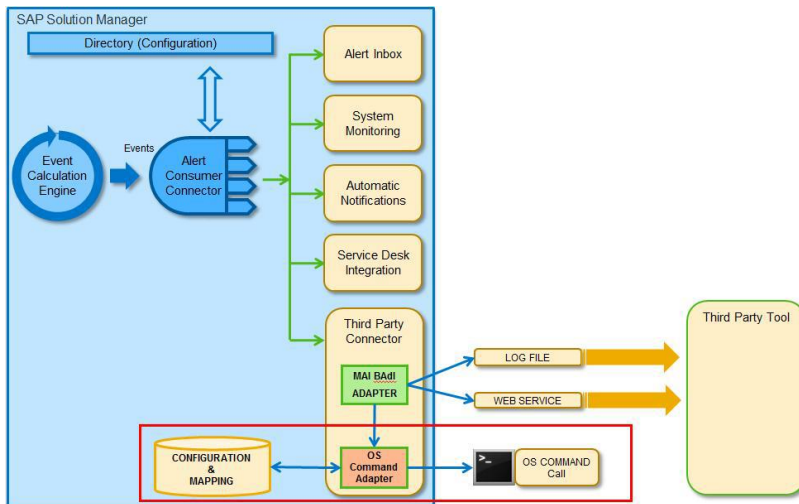
<sup>1</sup> XAL External Interface for Alert Management Version 1.0

## Alert handling

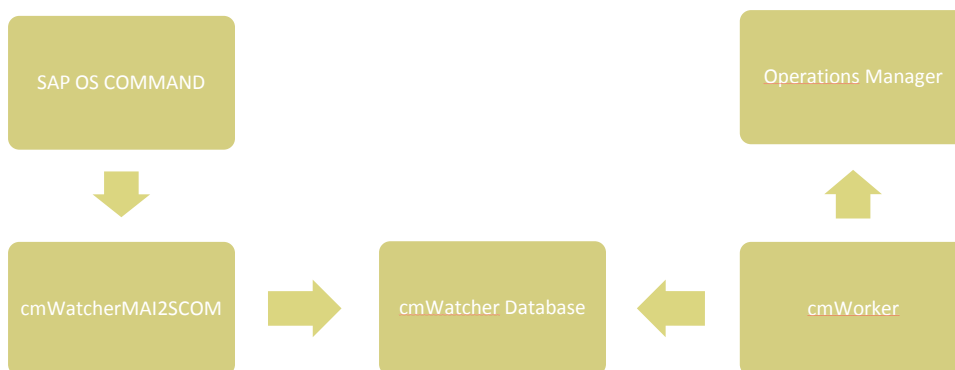
In the default configuration, only one alert per event is created in SCOM by cmWatcher. All others are transferred as events, no other alerts are created. If you want an alert to be created for each event, use this option. This option is available when you select a monitoring object (leaf node).

## Monitor SAP systems with MAI (Monitoring and Alerting Infrastructure) interface

MAI (Monitoring and Alerting Infrastructure) is a new monitoring feature of SAP Solution Manager 7.0 and above. MAI supports E2E Monitoring and exists alongside the current SAP CCMS.



Solution Manager provides different interfaces for the communication with external applications. We use the OS Command Adapter for transferring the MAI alerts to cmWatcher.



If an alert appears, it triggers the SAP OS COMMAND adapter to execute our cmWatcherMAI2SCOM tool. Our tool stores the transferred alert data in the cmWatcher database. The cmWorker service reads the alerts from the database and creates the alerts in the Operations Manager.

## Enable MAI 3<sup>rd</sup> party interface in SAP Solution Manager

### 1. Prerequisites

This configuration description applies only if your SAP system is running on a Windows server. For non Windows server see <http://connmove.eu/configuration-mai-on-non-windows-servers>.

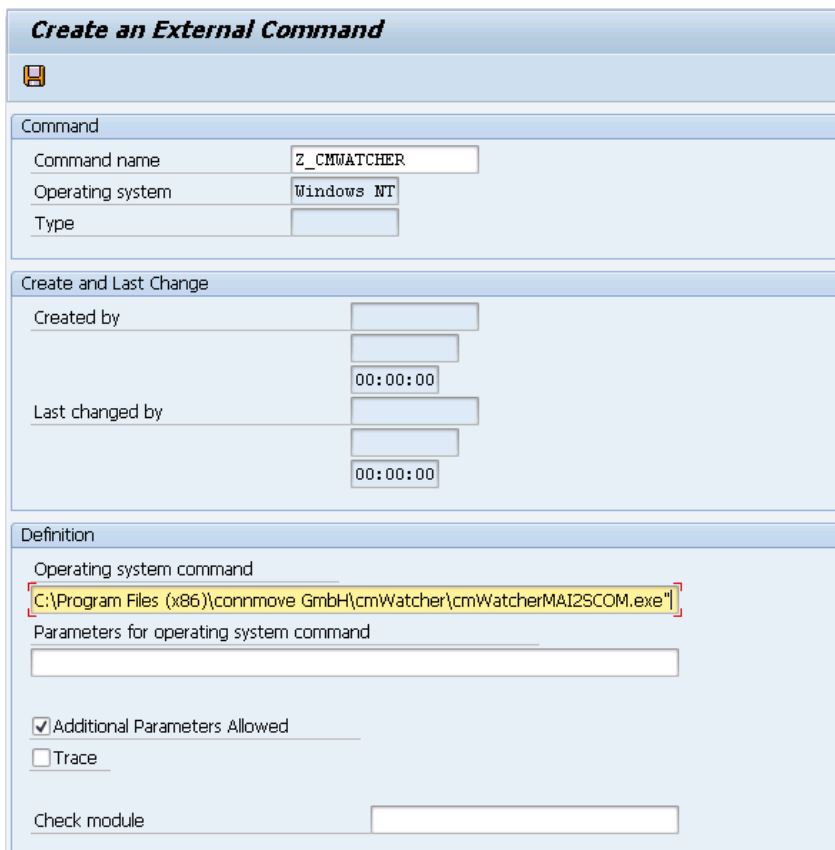
Install your cmWatcher (x86 or x64) version on the same server as your SAP Solution Manager.

If you have not yet configured the connection to the database for this installation, open the programs folder of cmWatcher and execute cmWatcherMAI2SCOM.exe.

The form for specifying the database settings will appear. Fill out the form and click *Connect*. Note that cmWatcherMAI2SCOM.exe will be executed by your SAP system as an external command. This means it will run within the user context of the OS user who is being used for the SAP instance service and the SAP work processes. If you have configured your database connection to use *Windows Authentication*, you will need to make sure that the OS user running the SAP work processes has the respective privileges.

## 2. Configure Solution Manager MAI interface

Log on to Solution Manager using SAPGUI, open transaction SM49 (External Operating System Commands) and create a new entry. Set the command name and the path to cmWatcherMAI2SCOM.exe. The *Additional Parameters Allowed* option must be checked.



Create an External Command	
Command	
Command name	Z_CMWATCHER
Operating system	Windows NT
Type	
Create and Last Change	
Created by	
	00:00:00
Last changed by	
	00:00:00
Definition	
Operating system command	C:\Program Files (x86)\connmove GmbH\cmWatcher\cmWatcherMAI2SCOM.exe
Parameters for operating system command	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional Parameters Allowed	
<input type="checkbox"/> Trace	
Check module	

Configure your SAP system as described in "HOW-TO GUIDE OS Command Adapter.pdf" (<http://wiki.scn.sap.com/wiki/download/attachments/290979852/HOW-TO%20GUIDE%20OS%20Command%20Adapter.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1373021810000&api=v2>). Set the external command which you have just created as described in section 3.1.1.

Section 3.1.2 (OS Command Parameters) describes how to configure the parameters for:

Configuration ID	Extra key combination
MAI_OS_CMD_CONFIG	CONFIG_TYPE = PARAMETERS ; FILTER_VALUE = OS_CMD_REACT
MAI_OS_CMD_CONFIG	CONFIG_TYPE = PARAMETERS ; FILTER_VALUE = OS_CMD_REACT_CLOSE

For the configuration of the parameters we have prepared an XML file. This must be adapted to your system. Open the file CmWatcherMAIConfig\_Win.xml from the program directory of cmWatcher and scroll down to the bottom. You will find an entry similar to this:

```
<AGS_SISE_GS_S_KEY_VALUE>
  <NAME>18;SID</NAME>
  <VALUE>"SID"</VALUE>
  <IS_SECURE />
</AGS_SISE_GS_S_KEY_VALUE>
```

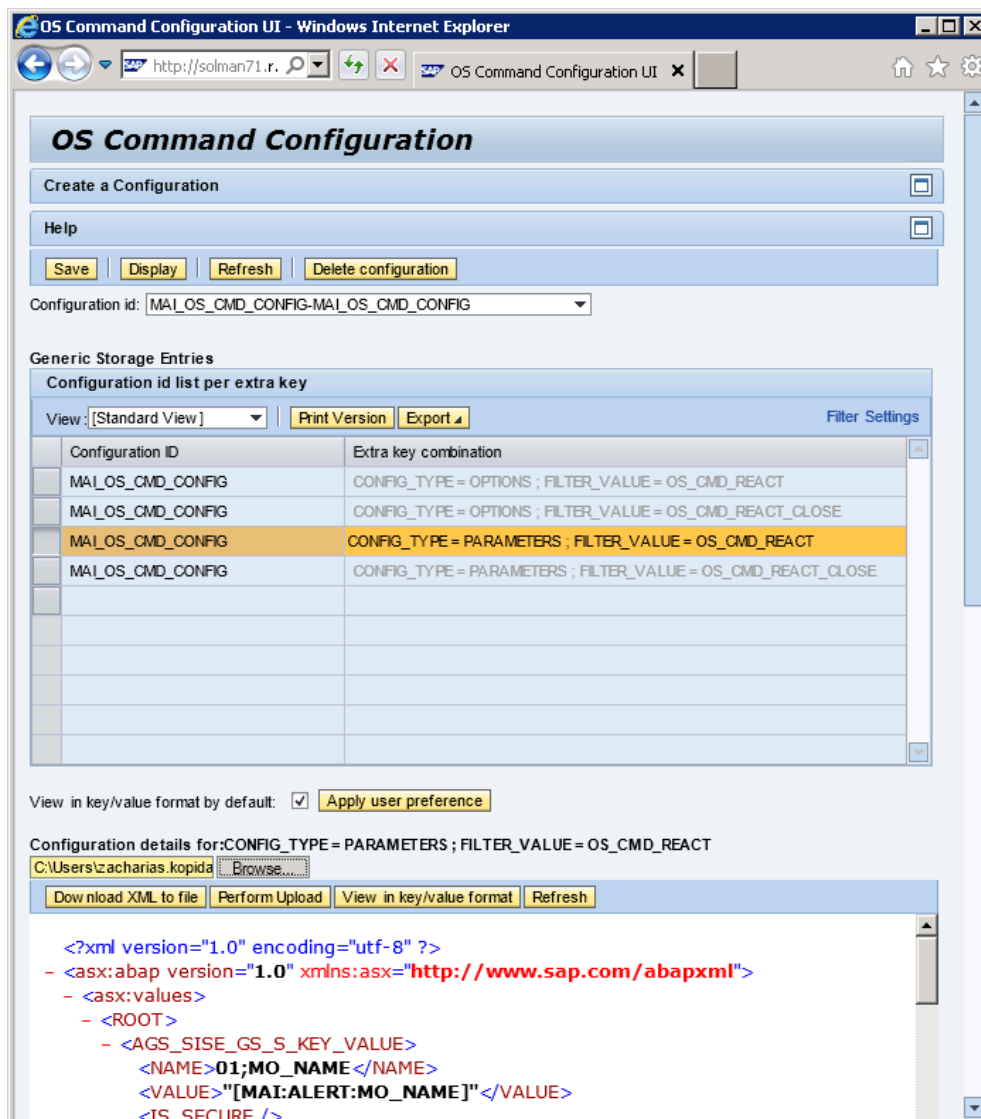
Replace SID with the system ID of your SAP Solution Manager and save the changes.

Now return to the browser as described in section 3.1.2 and select the following configuration option:

MAI_OS_CMD_CONFIG	CONFIG_TYPE = PARAMETERS ; FILTER_VALUE = OS_CMD_REACT
-------------------	--

Under *Configuration details* click *View as XML* to open the upload dialog. Click *Browse*, select the CmWatcherMAIConfig\_1.xml file and click *Perform upload*. Repeat these steps for the following configuration option:

MAI_OS_CMD_CONFIG	CONFIG_TYPE = PARAMETERS ; FILTER_VALUE = OS_CMD_REACT_CLOSE
-------------------	--

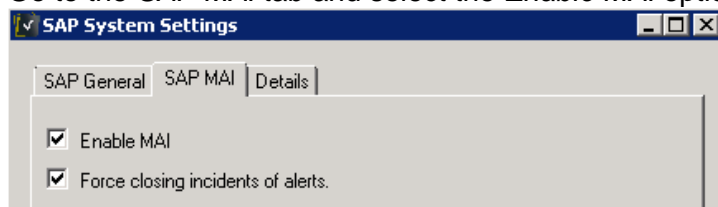


The configuration on the SAP system is now complete.

### Enable MAI in cmWatcher

Open the cmWatcher GUI, go to the *SAP* tab, select the respective entry and choose *Modify Entry* to open the *SAP System Settings* dialog.

Go to the *SAP MAI* tab and select the *Enable MAI* option.

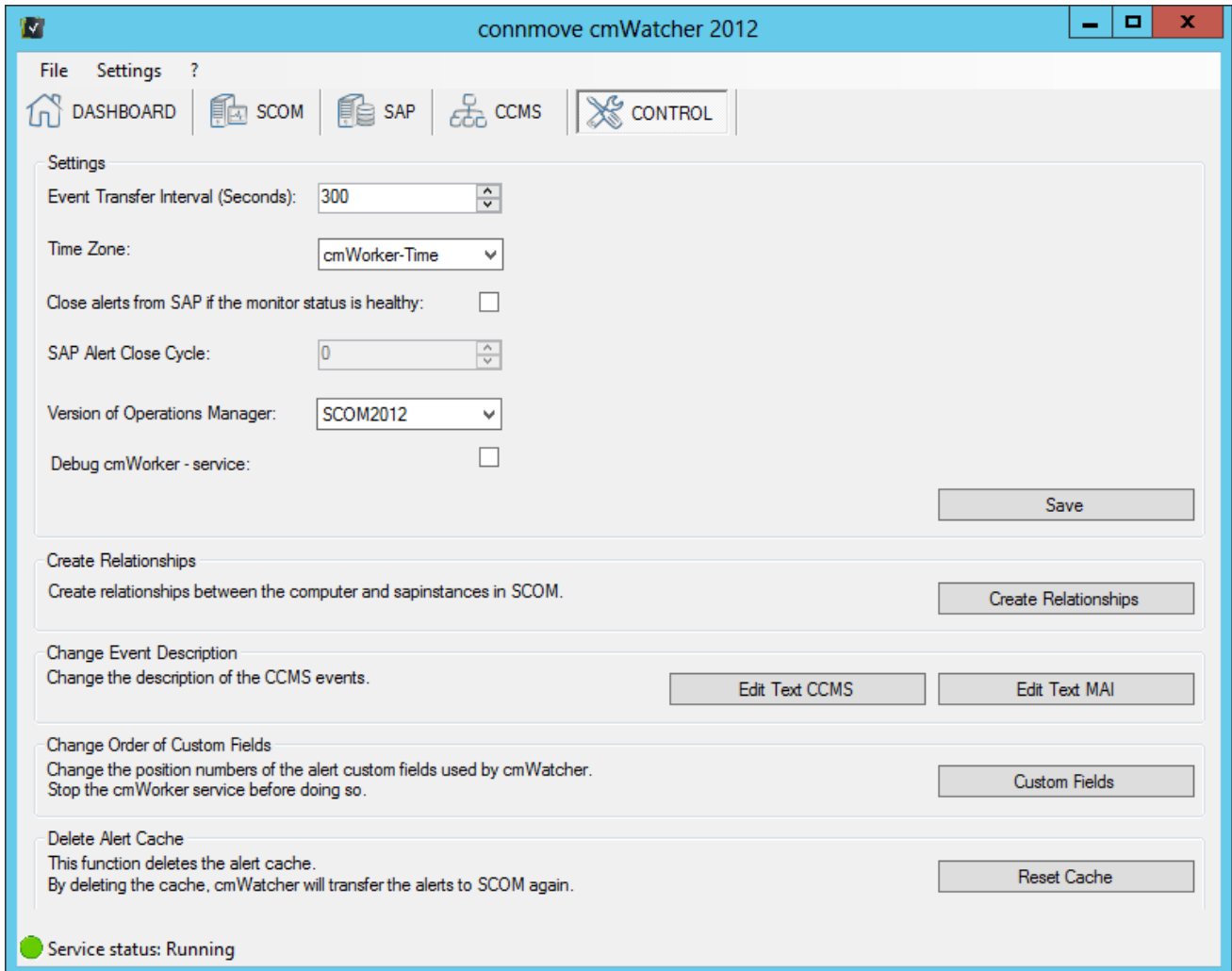


Save the changes.

The cmWorker service will check the database for MAI alerts and transfer them to the Operations Manager. If your Solution Manager shows some alerts but they are not transferred to Operations Manager, check following logs:

- SAP transaction SLG1: You can find a description in the document *How to guide: OS Command Adapter* on page 21 (*TROUBLESHOOTING*). Windows event log. This is where the cmWatcherMAI2SCOM tool writes its errors.

## Control



connmove cmWatcher 2012

File Settings ?

DASHBOARD SCOM SAP CCMS CONTROL

Settings

Event Transfer Interval (Seconds): 300

Time Zone: cmWorker-Time

Close alerts from SAP if the monitor status is healthy:

SAP Alert Close Cycle: 0

Version of Operations Manager: SCOM2012

Debug cmWorker - service:

Save

Create Relationships

Create relationships between the computer and sapinstances in SCOM.

Create Relationships

Change Event Description

Change the description of the CCMS events.

Edit Text CCMS Edit Text MAI

Change Order of Custom Fields

Change the position numbers of the alert custom fields used by cmWatcher.  
Stop the cmWorker service before doing so.

Custom Fields

Delete Alert Cache

This function deletes the alert cache.  
By deleting the cache, cmWatcher will transfer the alerts to SCOM again.

Reset Cache

Service status: Running

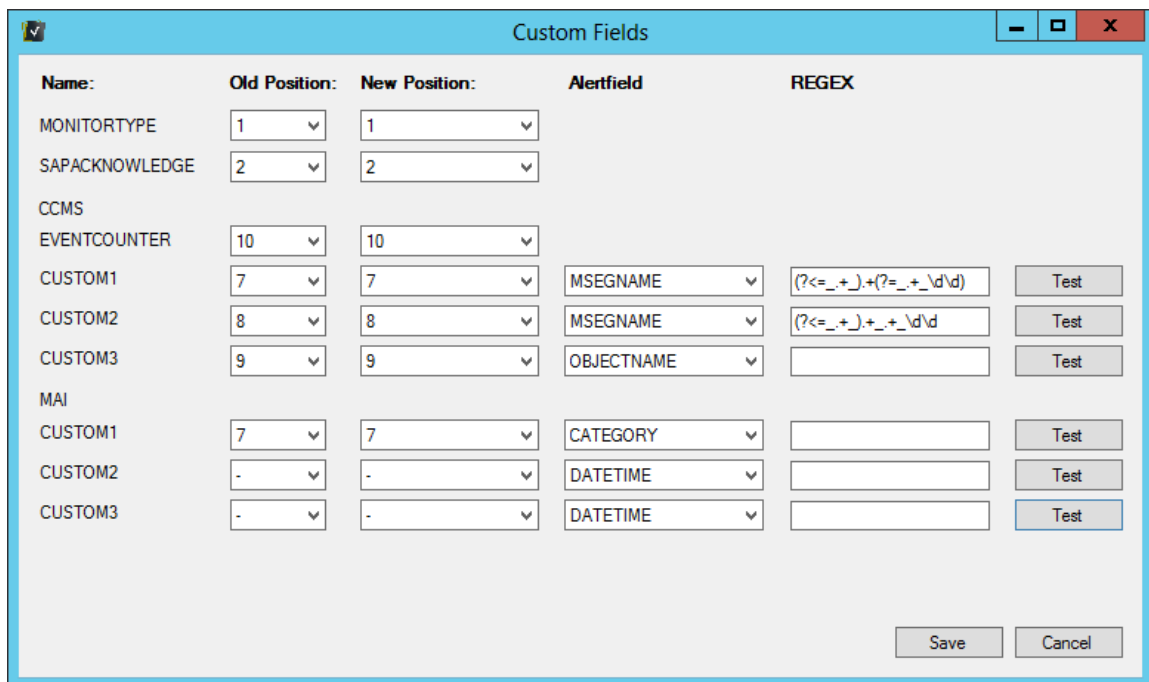
This section contains various settings:

- **Event Transfer Interval**  
Specifies the number of seconds for the service to wait before searching for new alerts.
- **Time Zone**  
When transferring the alerts to SCOM it is possible to display the time in:
  - o cmWorker  
The time when the alert was detected and transferred by cmWorker
  - o SAP  
The time when the alert occurred in the SAP system
- **SAP Alert Close Cycle**  
Alerts in SAP will be automatically closed if the status of the corresponding monitor has been set to "OK" for <Number of runs> event transfer intervals.
- **Create Relationships**  
Creates relationships between the computer and SAP instances in SCOM. The cmWorker service creates the relationships every 24 hours. You can also use this function to create them immediately.

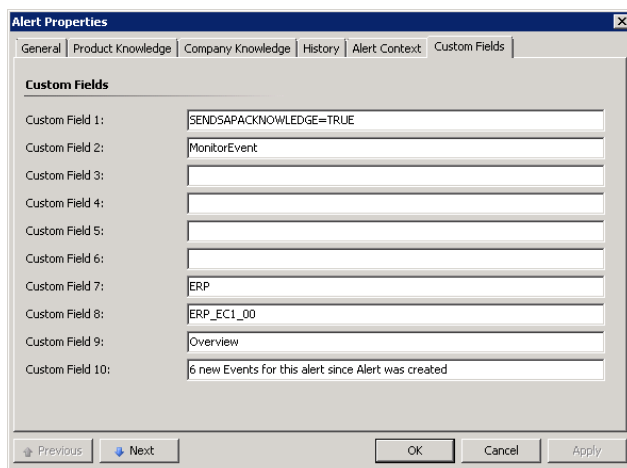


- **Change Event Description**  
Changes the description of the CCMS / MAI events. Do not use '%' characters.
- **Change Order of Custom Fields**  
Adjusts the position numbers of the alert custom fields that are used by cmWatcher.

Before you open the form to change the positions, make sure that the cmWorker service is stopped. Open the form and change the fields in the 'New Position' column. The values of 'Old Position' must be the same as in SCOM. The fields 'EVENTCOUNTER' and 'CUSTOM1-3' are optional and additionally include the value '-'.



Name:	Old Position:	New Position:	Alertfield	REGEX
MONITORTYPE	1	1		
SAPACKNOWLEDGE	2	2		
CCMS				
EVENTCOUNTER	10	10		
CUSTOM1	7	7	MSEGMNAME	(?<=_+_)+(?=+_\\d\\d) Test
CUSTOM2	8	8	MSEGMNAME	(?<=_+_)+(?=+_\\d\\d) Test
CUSTOM3	9	9	OBJECTNAME	Test
MAI				
CUSTOM1	7	7	CATEGORY	Test
CUSTOM2	-	-	DATETIME	Test
CUSTOM3	-	-	DATETIME	Test



Custom Field	Description
Custom Field 1:	SENDSAPACKNOWLEDGE=TRUE
Custom Field 2:	MonitorEvent
Custom Field 3:	
Custom Field 4:	
Custom Field 5:	
Custom Field 6:	
Custom Field 7:	ERP
Custom Field 8:	ERP_EC1_00
Custom Field 9:	Overview
Custom Field 10:	6 new Events for this alert since Alert was created

Description of fields:

Field	Description
MONITORTYPE	Required by cmWatcher.
SAPACKNOWLEDGE	Required by cmWatcher.
EVENTCOUNTER	Shows how many more alerts the monitor has.

CUSTOM1-3	Adds the value of the selected alert field. Optionally, you can specify a regular expression to filter the value of the alerts.
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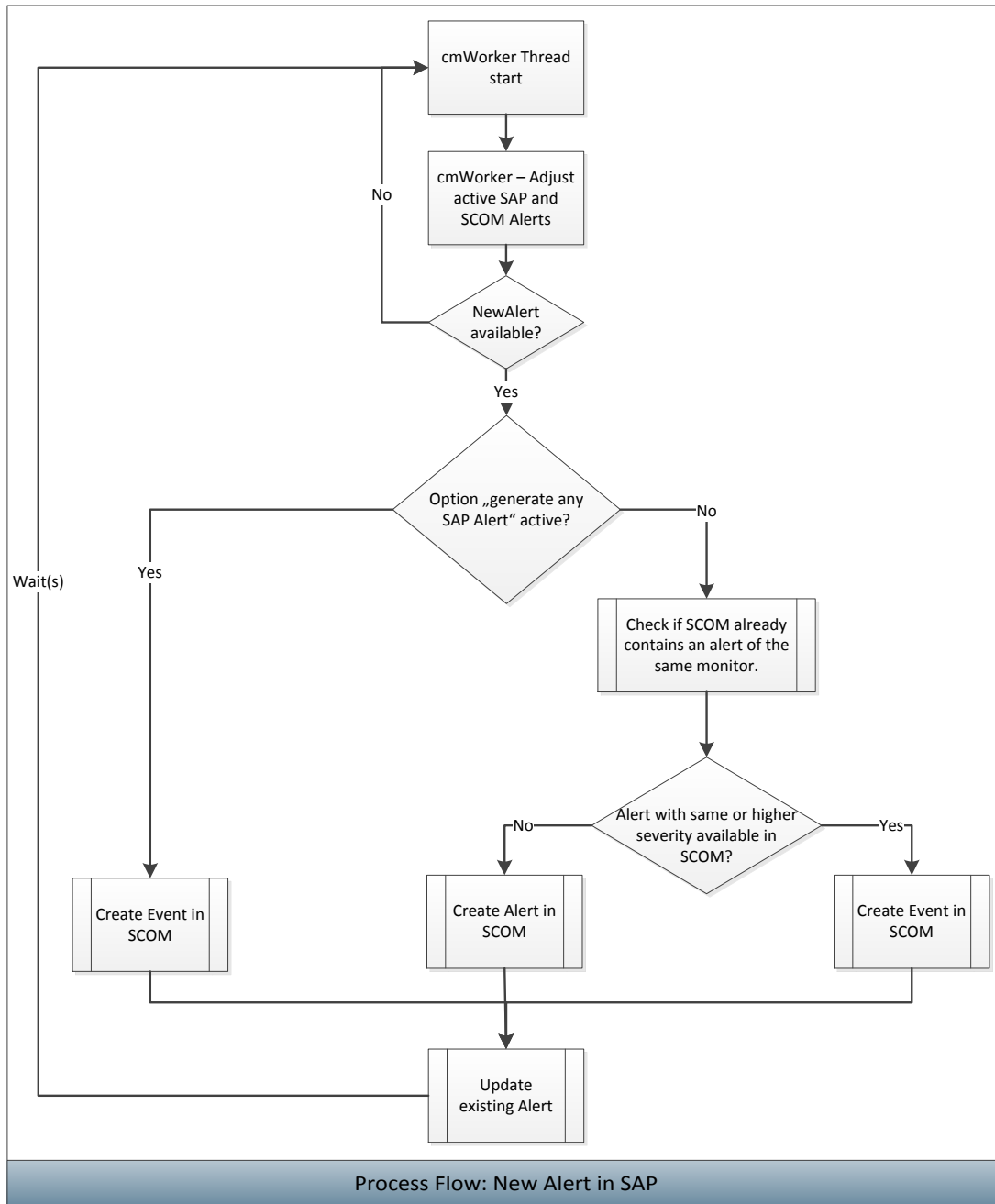
- **Delete Alert Cache**  
Deletes the alert cache from the cmWatcher database. CCMS alerts that have already been transferred to Operations Manager will be transferred again.

## Appendix: Alert Handling Workflow

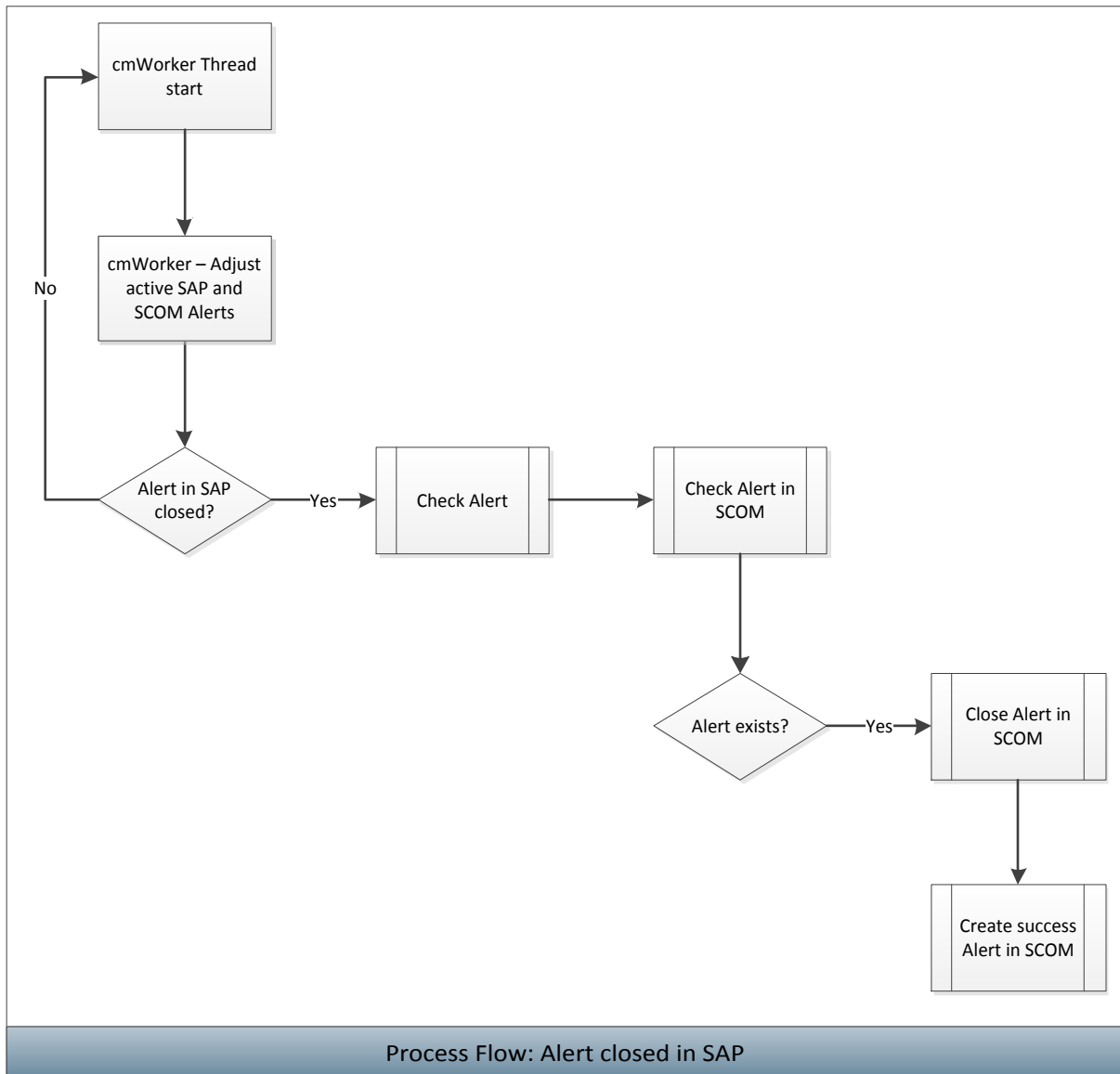
The following figures illustrate some of the SAP CCMS capabilities of cmWorker.

These figures provide a simplified illustration of the processes involved and do not represent the actual parallel process flow.

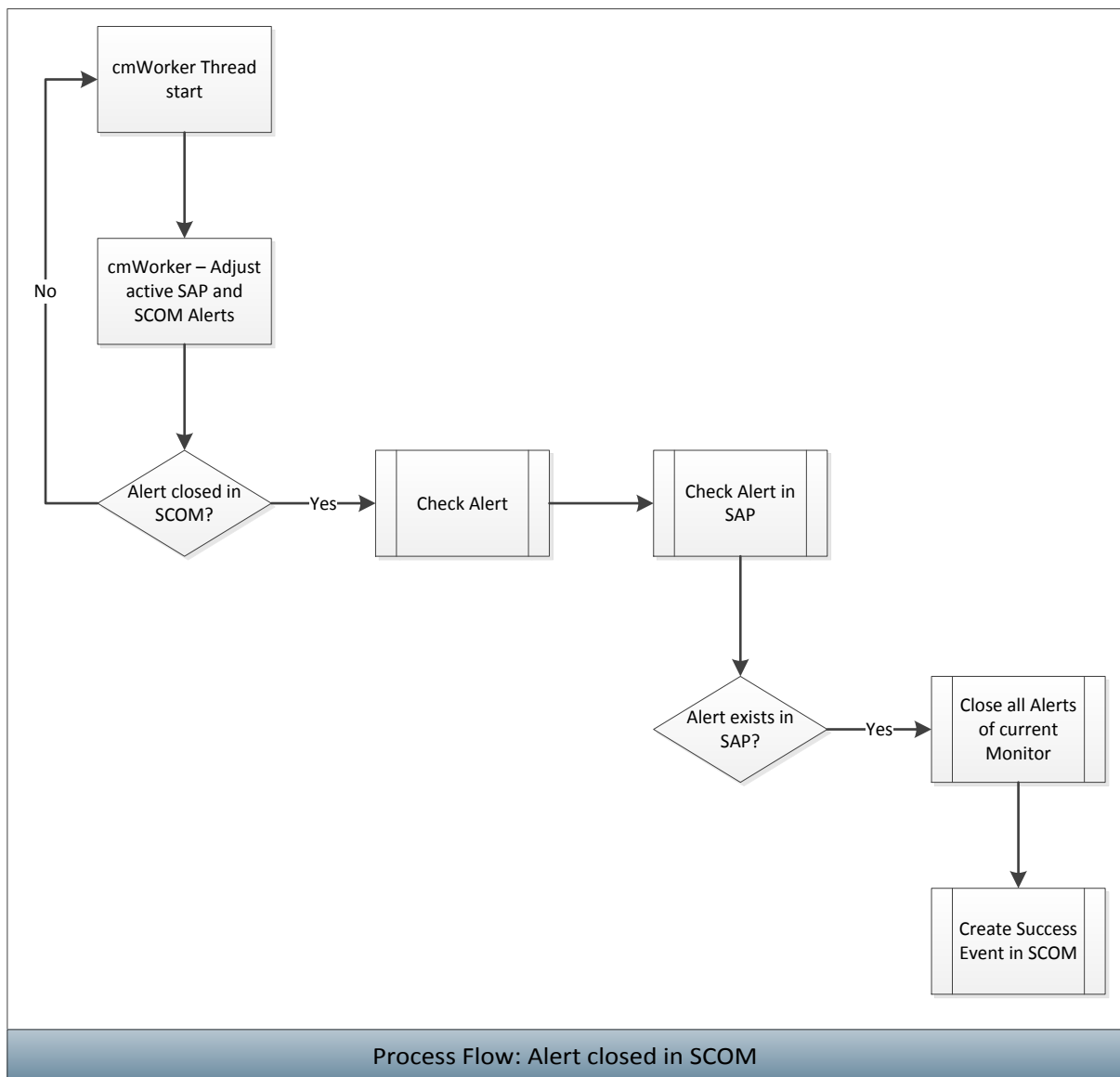
## Workflow: New alert in the SAP system



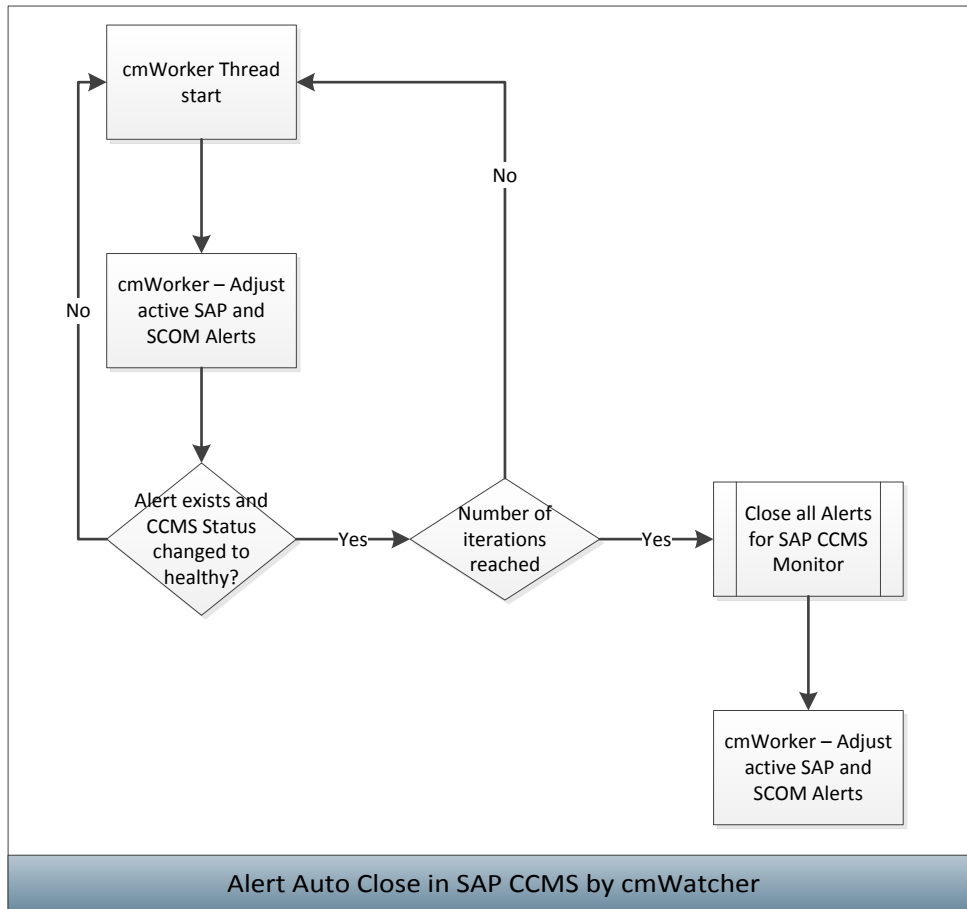
### Workflow: Alert in SAP is closed



## Workflow: Alert in SCOM is closed



### Example: The status of the SAP monitor is changed to "OK"



## Appendix: Authorization Concept

### cmWatcher Database Authorization

The connection to the cmWatcher database is established either through an SQL Server user or through Windows Authentication.

#### Using Windows Authentication

Each cmWatcher user needs an Active Directory account when accessing the cmWatcher database through Windows Authentication. Each of these AD accounts requires ddlwriter/ddlreader rights on the cmWatcher database.

Recommendation:

Create a separate user for the cmWorker service and assign database access rights to this service. In addition to that, create a login for each AD account of a cmWatcher user in the database and assign access rights to this login as well.

#### Using an SQL Server User

The initial launch and configuration of cmWatcher should be carried out by a user who is authorized to create new databases. Then create the database through the cmWatcher GUI.

Once you have successfully created this database, create an SQL Server user with ddladmin rights for it.

Now specify the user in cmWatcher. From now on, this user will be used every time you access the database through the cmWatcher GUI or the cmWatcher process.

### SAP roles for CCMS access

cmWatcher uses the SAP BC-XAL interface to connect to SAP systems. This interface builds on the SAP RFC interface type.

Therefore you need a valid user / password combination for any connection. Also, the user must have the necessary privileges in SAP.

Assign your user the following roles:

- S\_RFC – Authorization check for RFC access
- S\_XMI\_LOG – Internal access authorization for XMI log

Detailed overview:

Basic requirements:

Option	Value
<b>S_RFC – Authorization check for RFC access</b>	
Activity	*
Name of RFC to be protected	SALX,SXHC,SXMI,SYST
Type of RFC object to be protected	FUGR
<b>S_XMI_LOG – Internal access authorization for XMI log</b>	
Access method for XMI log	*
<b>S_XMI_PROD – Auth. for external management interfaces (XMI)</b>	
XMI logging: company name	*(or connmove)
Product	*
Interface ID	*

ST22 Shortdumps:

Option	Value
<b>S_RFC – Authorization check for RFC access</b>	
Activity	16

Name of RFC to be protected	SDTX
Type of RFC object to be protected	FUGR
<b>S_RFC – Authorization check for RFC access</b>	
Activity	16
Name of RFC to be protected	RFC_READ_TABLE
Type of RFC object to be protected	FUNC
<b>S_TABU_NAM – Table Access with Generic Standard Tools</b>	
Activity	03
Table Name	SNAP, SNAPT
<b>S_TABU_DIS – Table Maintenance</b>	
Activity	03
Table Authorization Group	SC, SS

#### SM12 – Enqueue Locks:

Option	Value
<b>S_RFC – Authorization check for RFC access</b>	
Activity	16
Name of RFC to be protected	SENT
Type of RFC object to be protected	FUGR
<b>S_RFC – Authorization check for RFC access</b>	
Activity	16
Name of RFC to be protected	ENQUEUE_READ
Type of RFC object to be protected	FUNC

For more information, please refer to this [SAP Help site](#).

## Troubleshooting

Error	Solution
Unable to load DLL „librfc32.dll“	Copy the appropriate librfc32.dll file into the cmWatcher directory. Make sure to use the appropriate 32-bit or 64-bit version.



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**Management Pack has been updated with cmWatcher and appears in SCOM, but cmWorker service cannot find it**

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Install the Management Pack on SCOM again.