

Using an Oracle database for authentication

THE INFORMATION IN THIS ARTICLE APPLIES TO:

- EFT Server Enterprise
- Secure FTP Server

* In EFT Server Enterprise version 6 and later, you can specify an Oracle database during installation.

DISCUSSION

You can use an Oracle database for authentication. EFT Server and Secure FTP Server use ADO to communicate with the authentication databases using 'generic' SQL statements.

Verify that you are able to connect to the Oracle database by creating a site with the System DSN as the ODBC Auth Provider source. If you do not get any errors stating that the ODBC Auth Provider could not be initialized, then you have successfully connected to the data source.

The following fields are used by the INSERT statement:

```
ame, password, description, type, password_type, md_iter, otp_seed, anonymous,  
anonymous_email, enabled
```

Make sure they are all present with these exact names in the table "ftpserver_users", and that the account that is used to log on to the database has **Insert** privileges on that table.

If you receive any errors, try using a tool to monitor SQL statements that are executed on the server. In Microsoft SQL Server there is a tool such as "SQL Profiler." Other options include tools like "tkprof" or you can turn on "autotrace." Ask your DBA for additional assistance.

If there no records in the ftpserver_users table after you attempt creation of a user in the GUI or there are rows and they are simply not showing up in the GUI, try a simple SQL statement external to your program that matches what your system is trying to do. For example:

```
INSERT INTO ftpserver_users(name, password, description, type, password_type, md_iter,  
otp_seed, anonymous, anonymous_email, enabled) VALUES('foo', GOAD BYTE WADE SHUT EVEN RUE',
```

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```
'Description for FOO', 1, 0, 9999, NULL, 0, 0, 1)
```

Although EFT Server and Secure FTP Server do not support the HOME DIRECTORY field in ODBC, that field may be required to be present in the database table due to a defect. In this case, as a last resort, try adding a new column to the `ftpserver_users` table called "HomeDirectory" of type VARCHAR (512), or the Oracle equivalent of a variable length string of up to 512 characters.

MORE INFORMATION

- [Enable Oracle](#)
- [Upgrading Secure FTP Server with Oracle ODBC to EFT Server](#)
- [ODBC Auth Manager](#)

GlobalSCAPE Knowledge Base

<https://kb.globalscape.com/Knowledgebase/10028/Using-an-Oracle-database-for...>