

WebDAV

Overview

As an alternative to the web browser, Web File Share can be also accessed with a standards-compliant WebDAV application. This can be useful for managing the remote files as they were folders on the local computer.

WebDAV client programs tested with Web File Share:

As an alternative, Web File Share can be also accessed with a standards-compliant WebDAV application. This can be useful for managing the remote files as they are folders on the local computer.

WebDAV client programs tested with Web File Share:

Program Name	Operating System	License	Notes
MacOS Finder	MacOS	-	Guide available down on this page.
Cyberduck	MacOS	Free	
WebDrive	Windows/MacOS	Free Trial	Recommended by Web File Share!
NetDrive	Windows	Free For Personal Use	
Bit Kinex	Windows	Free	
CloudSafe WebDAV Client	Windows	Free/Unknown	It is designed to work with CloudSafe.com service, but has been successfully tested with Web File Share
IT Hit "Map Drive"	Windows	Commercial	
GoodSync	Windows/MacOS/Android/iOS	Free/Pro versions	Good for two-ways folder synchronization
WebDAV File Manager	Android	Free	
WebDAV Navigator	iOS	Free	
WebDAV-Sync	Any (Java)	Open-source	Command-line tool for two-ways folder synchronization. Works great.
DAVbox	Any (Java)	Commercial	Works great for two-ways folder synchronization.

An example of the URL you need to use to access Web File Share's WebDAV would be: "<http://files.quikbox.com/dav.php/>" (for our online demo) Please note that the URL must contain the trailing slash character, after "dav.php".

Note for Apache servers:

If PHP is running as CGI/FastCGI on your server and the HTTP authentication fails, even if you provide valid credentials. If there isn't already a ".htaccess" file in the root folder of your Web File Share installation, create one and make sure it contains the following two lines:

```
RewriteEngine on
```

```
RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION:%{HTTP:Authorization},L]
```

MacOS: Connecting with Finder

Assuming your Web File Share instance is installed at <https://www.your-site.com/WebFileShare>

In the Finder, choose *Go > Connect to Server*, type the address of the server in the Server Address field, and click Cor

this: `ADDRESS/WebFileShare/dav.php/`.

For our example, that would be:

```
https://www.your-site.com/WebFileShare/dav.php/
```

For details, check the respective vendor documentation at the Apple website: <http://support.apple.com/kb/PH3857>

Linux: mounting from the command line

Install the WebDAV support using the `davfs` package. On Debian/Ubuntu, you can use:

```
sudo apt-get install davfs2
```

Reconfigure `davfs2` to allow access to normal users (select Yes when prompted):

```
sudo dpkg-reconfigure davfs2
```

Add the users you want to be able to mount the share to the `davfs2` group:

```
sudo usermod -aG davfs2 <user>
```

Edit `/etc/fstab` and add the following line for each user who wants to mount the folder (with your details where appropriate):

```
your-site.com/WebFileShare/dav.php/ /home/<username>/WebFileShare davfs user,rw,noauto 0 0
```

Then, as each user who wants to mount the folder:

Create the folders `WebFileShare/` and `.davfs2/` in your home directory

Create the file `secrets` inside `.davfs2/`, fill it with the following (with your credentials where appropriate):

```
your-site.com/WebFileShare/dav.php/ <username> <password>
```

Ensure the file is only writable by you either through the file manager, or via:

```
chmod 600 ~/.davfs2/secrets
```

Run the command:

```
mount ~/WebFileShare
```

To automatically mount the folder on login, add the command you used in step 4 to `./coderc`

Known Issues

Problem: Resource temporarily unavailable

Solution: If you experience trouble when you create a file in the directory, edit `/etc/davfs2/davfs2.conf` and add:

```
use_locks 0
```

Problem: Certificate warnings

Solution: If you use a self-signed certificate, you will get a warning. If you are willing to take the risk of a man in the middle attack, you can suppress the warning with the following command:

```
echo "y" | mount ~/WebFileShare > /dev/null 2>&
```

⊕Revision #1

★Created 21 December 2021 00:59:18 by Mahesha Damayanthi

✍Updated 24 December 2021 17:45:57 by Mahesha Damayanthi