

WebDAV

This book guides you on how to access your Ultra service via the WebDAV protocol.

- [Access your Ultra service with WebDAV](#)

Access your Ultra service with WebDAV

In this guide, we will show you how to access your Ultra service via the WebDAV protocol. For more information, follow [this link](#).

Before you can use WebDAV, you need to reinstall your webserver. It can be done from the **Overview** tab on the [UCP](#).

WebDAV is currently offered as a beta feature, and if it is deemed to disrupt our infrastructure, it will be removed from our service without notice.

Do note, data transferred over WebDAV **WILL** count towards your upload bandwidth quota.

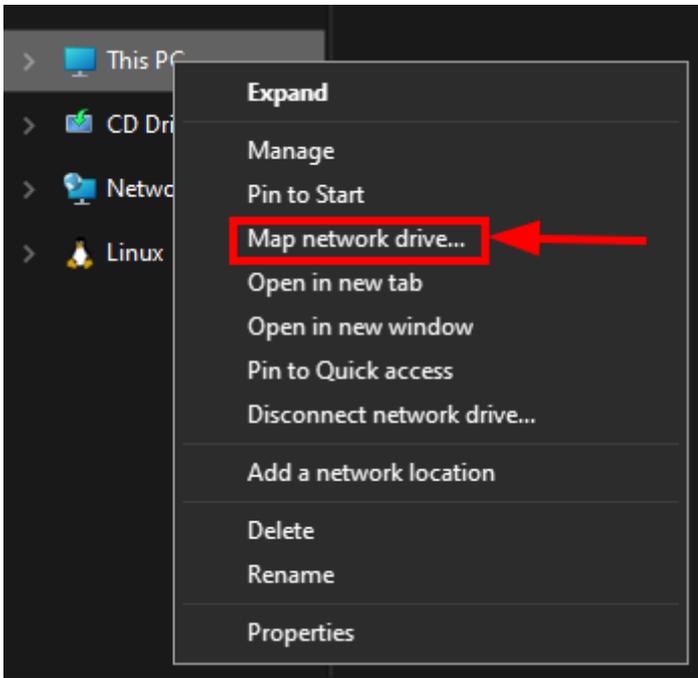
- **WebDAV Access Path:** `https://username.hostname.usbx.me/webdav`
- **WebDAV Password:** Use your HTTP password
 - Password can be found on the **Connect** tab of your [UCP](#)

Configure Network Drive

Windows

Note: Windows Explorer WebDAV mapped drives limit the maximum file size to approx, 4GB. If you intend to copy or stream files larger than that, please use an [Rclone mount](#) or other WebDAV client.

- Open the **File Explorer** by pressing `Win+E`
- Next, right-click **This PC** and click **Map network drive...**



← Map Network Drive

What network folder would you like to map?

Specify the drive letter for the connection and the folder that you want to connect to:

Drive:

Folder:

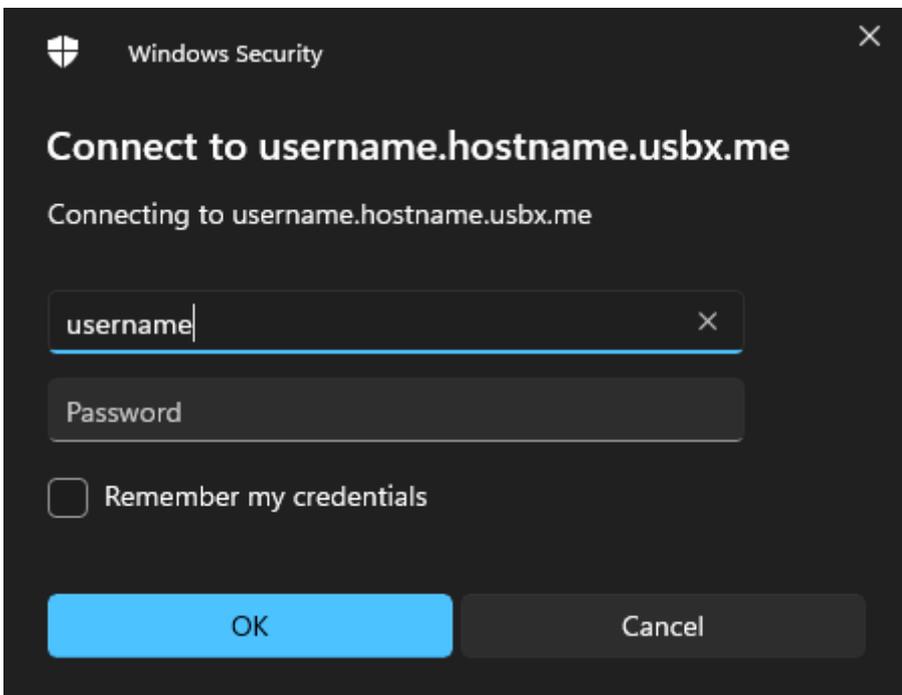
Example: \\server\share

Reconnect at sign-in

Connect using different credentials

[Connect to a Web site that you can use to store your documents and pictures.](#)

- Select the Drive: letter of your preference
- For Folder: use `https://username.hostname.usbx.me/webdav`
 - username is the username of your Ultra.cc service
 - hostname is the Ultra.cc server your service is on
- Check the box Reconnect at sign-in and Connect using different credentials
- Finally, click or type unknown



- You will then be presented with a login box requesting your Ultra.cc service username and HTTP password
 - You can check the `Remember my credentials` box to save your password
- Enter your username and password, then press the **OK** button.

You will now see your Ultra.cc home path mounted at the drive letter you selected in the previous steps. If you selected `Remember my credentials` then your WebDAV mount will automatically be remounted upon restarting your Windows machine.

Mac

- In the **Finder** on your Mac, select **Go > Connect to Server**
- In the **Server Address** field, enter `https://username.hostname.usbx.me/webdav`
 - Make sure to replace `username` and `hostname` with your Ultra username and the hostname of the server your service is deployed on.
- Click **Connect**
- When prompted to enter your login credentials, use your Ultra username and the HTTP password, which can be found on the **Connect** tab of your **UCP**
- If you want to disconnect your WebDAV mount, find the mount in the **Finder** and Control-click, then choose **Eject**.

Linux (Ubuntu)

Depending on which Linux distro you are using, the WebDAV URL protocol will be different. For example, the URL could be prepended with `davs://`, `webdavs://` or `https://`. Always reference the documentation specific to your Linux distro.

The process of configuring a network drive on Linux will be different depending on what distro and packages you are using. But the general steps are as follows.

- Open your **File Explorer**, for example **Dolphin**
- Under the **Network** tab, click **Add Network Location**
- Select **WebFolder** (webdav).

- Enter your WebDAV URL and login credentials
 - **URL:** `https://username.hostname.usbx.me/webdav`
 - **Username:** Your Ultra username
 - **Password:** Your HTTP password, which can be found on the **Connect** tab of your **UCP**

Rclone

- To access your Ultra service on your local machine with a Rclone WebDAV remote, make sure you have [Rclone](#) installed.
- Then, execute the following command on your local machine:

```
user@hostname: ~$ rclone config
No remotes found - make a new one
n) New remote
s) Set configuration password
q) Quit config
n/s/q>
```

- Press `n` and then `ENTER`. Type the name you wish to use for your WebDAV remote, and then press `ENTER` once more. In this guide, we will use `ultra` as the remote name.
- Scroll through the list of supported remotes and find the WebDAV entry. Once you have found WebDAV, enter the corresponding number and press `ENTER`. As this is a living list of remotes, that grows with time, the number for WebDAV might change.

```
Type of storage to configure.
Enter a string value—Press Enter for the default ("").
Choose a number from below, or type in your own value
...
50 / Uptobox
   \ (uptobox)
51 / WebDAV
   \ (webdav)
52 / Yandex Disk
   \ (yandex)
...
```

- Next, you will be prompted to enter the URL to connect to.
- Enter your WebDAV URL in the format of `https://username.hostname.usbx.me/webdav`
 - Make sure to replace `username` and `hostname` with your Ultra username and the hostname of the server your service is deployed on.

```
Option url.
URL of http host to connect to.
E.g. https://example.com.
```

Enter a value.

url>

- Next, you will be asked to select a vendor. Select `Other site/service or software`. Currently, that is number `7`, but this might change in the future.

Option vendor.

Name of the WebDAV site/service/software you are using.

Choose a number from below, or type in your own value.

Press Enter to leave empty.

1 / Fastmail Files

\ (fastmail)

2 / Nextcloud

\ (nextcloud)

3 / Owncloud

\ (owncloud)

4 / Sharepoint Online, authenticated by Microsoft account

\ (sharepoint)

5 / Sharepoint with NTLM authentication, usually self-hosted or on-premises

\ (sharepoint-ntlm)

6 / rclone WebDAV server to serve a remote over HTTP via the WebDAV protocol

\ (rclone)

7 / Other site/service or software

\ (other)

vendor>

- Next, you will be asked for a username, enter your Ultra username.

Option user.

User name.

In case NTLM authentication is used, the username should be in the format 'Domain\User'.

Enter a value. Press Enter to leave empty.

user>

- Next, you will be asked to use a password, press `y` and `ENTER` and you will be prompted to enter your password.
- Enter your HTTP password, which can be found on the **Connect** tab of your [UCP](#)
 - Do note, while entering your password, no `*****` characters will be shown.

Option pass.

Password.

Choose an alternative below. Press Enter for the default (n).

```
y) Yes, type in my own password
g) Generate random password
n) No, leave this optional password blank (default)
y/g/n> y
Enter the password:
password:
Confirm the password:
password:
```

- Next, you will be asked to enter a bearer token.
- Press `ENTER` to leave empty.

```
Option bearer_token.
Bearer token instead of user/pass (e.g. a Macaroon).
Enter a value. Press Enter to leave empty.
bearer_token>
```

- Finally, you will be asked to edit the advanced config.
- Enter `n` and press `ENTER`.

```
Edit advanced config?
y) Yes
n) No (default)
y/n>
```

- You will now see a summary of your WebDav remote configuration. Make sure you have entered the correct details.
- Confirm by pressing `y` and `ENTER`.

```
Configuration complete.
Options:
- type: webdav
- url: https://username.hostname.usbx.me/webdav
- vendor: rclone
- user: username
- pass: *** ENCRYPTED ***
Keep this "ultra" remote?
y) Yes this is OK (default)
e) Edit this remote
d) Delete this remote
y/e/d>
```

- Then, press `q` to exit the Rclone configurator.

- To confirm that your Rclone WebDav remote is working as it should, you can list your remote directory contents by executing the following command:
 - Make sure to replace `ultra` with the name you previously selected for your remote.

```
rclone lsd ultra:
```

- If successful, you should see the contents of your remote be listed.

```
user@hostname: ~$ rclone lsd ultra:
-1 2024-04-29 06:23:13      -1 bin
-1 2024-04-16 11:01:42     -1 downloads
-1 2024-04-16 15:04:29     -1 media
-1 2023-12-03 20:10:21     -1 watch
-1 2024-06-28 11:44:40     -1 webdav
-1 2024-04-16 10:51:45     -1 www
```

- Optionally, you can now set up your WebDAV remote as an mount. Please refer to [this guide](#) for more information.
- Done!