Kodak

Prinergy 4.x

Using the Prinergy Primary Server Rehost Tool
Version 2.1

Document Number
719-00805B-EN Rev A

7 April 2008

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Revision History

Revision	Date	Author	Comments
1.0	31 Oct 2007	Amy C	Changed rehost tool version to 2.y. Added notes about not destroying jobs, not needing to run compress database, help button message, dashboard daemons terminating, hot folder and RBA configurations being stored in the database, and saving Prepress Portal data from the primary. Added three troubleshooting notes and a new Appendix for rehost issues. Reordered all the appendices.
1.1	10 Nov 2007	Janet K	Changed Prinergy version to 4.0.2.2, updated Prepress Portal info, added note about external RAIDs configured as tertiary, created an overview of the steps, general edit.
1.2	23 Nov 2007	Amy C Janet K	Minor updates and corrections.
1.3	03 Dec 2007	Amy C Brenda P Janet K	Added Appendix F; added troubleshooting note to Appendix C about Prinergy Disk Monitor; removed references to CollectionFolder (higher level folder should be copied); updated Prepress Portal info; minor updates and corrections to other sections.
1.4	25 Mar 2008	Amy C Janet K	Added more troubleshooting (old server name, verifying that rule sets compile)
1.5	07 Apr 2008	Amy C	

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1. SCOPE

This document describes the procedures for rehosting a Kodak® Prinergy® primary server to another hardware platform or to another operating system. The goal is to replace the hardware or software platform, yet retain the existing software configuration data.

The procedures cover the following scenarios:

From	Backup Strategy	To
Prinergy 3.1.0.5 or later primary running on Windows 2000 server	Save database and configuration	Prinergy 4.0.2.2 primary running on Windows 2000/2003 server
	Save configuration only*	
Prinergy 4.0.2.x primary running on Windows 2000/2003 server	Save database and configuration	Prinergy 4.0.2.x primary running on Windows 2000/2003 server You must rehost to the same version of Prinergy.
	Save configuration only*	

* Does not save the hot folder and RBA configurations. Both of these configurations are already stored in the database. If you need hot folder or RBA configurations, you must select **Save database and configuration**.

You may migrate the system from one hardware platform to another, or migrate on the existing server.

To rehost earlier versions of Prinergy, see the appropriate procedure:

- *Rehosting a Prinergy 3.x Primary Server* (72-3494C)
- *Rehosting a Prinergy 2.x Primary Server* (72-3494B)
- *Rehosting a Primary Server* (72-3494A) (for a Prinergy 1.1 system).

2. PREREQUISITES

- To rehost a Prinergy 3.1 system to 4.0.2.x, the existing Prinergy server must be running Prinergy 3.1.0.5 or later with the Windows 2000 operating system. The replacement Prinergy server can be running either the Windows 2000 SP4 or the Windows 2003 R2 SP2 operating system, with Prinergy 4.0.2.2 software installed.
- If the existing server is running a version of Prinergy earlier than 3.1 and you want to rehost the server to Prinergy 4.0.2.2, you must upgrade the existing server to Prinergy 3.1.0.5 or later before using the Rehost Tool. To upgrade the server, follow the upgrade path in the rehosting procedures for each version (see Section 5 Related Documents).
- To rehost a Prinergy 4.0.x system to 4.0.x, the existing and new servers can be running either on Windows 2000 or 2003. They must be at the same version of Prinergy.

- All software must be installed and configured correctly, including the operating system, network drivers, VNC software, and so on. For Windows 2000 and Windows 2003 system installation and configuration procedures, see Section 5 Related Documents.
- The existing primary server cannot be named “Primary**”** or “Prinergy” or the rehost tool will fail to update some registry keys. If the server you are rehosting is named “Primary” or “Prinergy”, use the manual rehosting procedure.
- If you plan to merge job volumes, ensure that you fix any job conflicts. If you do not, the PChangeJobshare utility will fail to update the server name and share name in the database during the restore step. Check for job conflicts before running the rehost tool (see Appendix E: Handling Conflicts When Merging Volumes).
- Do not destroy any jobs immediately before rehosting. It takes some time for the system to completely remove all job information.

3. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

If you are rehosting from a Prinergy 3.1.x server, the system must have sufficient disk space for the following drives:

- System drive: 2 GB of free space for installation of Oracle® 10 software
- Oracle data drive: As much free space as the actual size of the original Oracle 8 installation. This is needed for database migration from Oracle 8 to Oracle 10. For example, if the J:\Orant folder is 10 GB, you need 10 GB of free space on the same drive to accommodate the Oracle migration.

Note: The final migration size may vary, depending on how many jobs are destroyed and how much the database can compress.

Storage is not a problem when rehosting from a Prinergy 4.0.2.x primary server, as it already has the Oracle 10 software installed and the database is running on Oracle 10.

4. MATERIALS REQUIRED

Component	Details
Prinergy 4.0.2.0 Fresh installation DVD Or, Prinergy 4.0.2.2 ghost image DVD	Prinergy 4.0.2.0 Fresh installation DVD, including Oracle 10.2.0 Windows 2003 R2 and Prinergy 4.0.2.2 ghost image
Prinergy 4.0.2.x minor updates	Prinergy 4.0.2.x minor updates
Prinergy Rehost Tool	**PgyCfg-2.y.exe** Available on the TechPlanet Prinergy 4.0 Downloads page: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/downloads.htm#utilities
(Optional) Prinergy dongle	Spare Prinergy dongle and license key, for testing Prinergy on the new server. If not available, use the existing dongle from the old server. A USB dongle may ship with Prinergy server upgrades if requested in the hardware sales configuration form. After successfully completing the rehosting procedure, remove the old parallel dongle and return it to Kodak or destroy it. Do not leave it at

	the customer site.
(Optional) Kit for rehosting manually	**Rehost.exe** Available on the TechPlanet Prinergy 4.0 Downloads page: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/downloads.htm#utilities
(Optional) Utilities to save the font SID	If font software is licensed to the system SID file, you need the following utilities to save and restore the SID file: • **BootCD_vx.x.exe**: WinXP boot floppy with CD support • **psgetsid.exe**: GetSID utility • **ghstwalk.exe** : Ghost Walker utility Available on the TechPlanet Dell Server site: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_hardware/dell_platforms/nav/index.htm (Locate the appropriate platform and click **Downloads**.)

5. RELATED DOCUMENTS

Depending on the configuration of the Prinergy system and the type of server you are installing, ensure that you have the latest versions of the following documents:

Assembling hardware and connecting peripheral devices Installing Windows 2000 Installing the latest Windows 2000 service pack Installing Windows Server 2003 R2 Or Installing Windows Server 2003 R2 with Prinergy 4.0.2.2 Installing the latest Windows Server 2003 service pack	• *Prinergy 4.0 Server and Software Compatibility List* (719-00860A) http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/install.htm#install_procs (Locate the name and part number for the appropriate procedure.) • *Dell PE2900/2950 Hardware Setup Procedure* (709-00667A) • *Windows 2000 Installation using Ghost Image for Dell 9G Server* (709-00729A) • *Windows 2003 Installation using Ghost Image, Dell PE* (709-00230A) Available on the TechPlanet Dell Server site: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_hardware/dell_platforms/nav/index.htm (Locate the appropriate platform and click **Installation**.)
Installing Prinergy 4.x	• *Prinergy 4.x Server Installation for Factory and Field* (72-3497D) • *Prinergy 4.x Onsite Server Integration Guide* (72-3499D)\ • *Harmony Installation Test Procedure* (73-3030A) • *Prinergy 4.x Installation: Onsite Proofing Configuration* (72-3502B) • *Prinergy 4.x Client Computer Installation Guide* (731-00755B) • *Prinergy Connect Installation Test Procedure Checklist* (732-00064A) • *Prinergy Direct Installation Test Procedure Checklist* (732-00066A) • *Prinergy Powerpack Installation Test Procedure Checklist* (732-00078A) • *APC PowerChute Updating to Business Edition 7.0.4* (731-00599A) • *InSite Prepress Portal for Prinergy Connect/Powerpack On-Site Integration Guide* (72-3628M) • *UNIX Connectivity for Prinergy Installation and Configuration* (72-3529B) Available on the TechPlanet Prinergy 4.0 Installation page: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/install.htm#install_procs

Installing Prinergy upgrades	• *Prinergy 4.x Upgrade Guide* (731-00072F) • *Prinergy 4.x Major Update Scenarios and Restore Procedure* (719-00655B) Available on the TechPlanet Prinergy 4.0 Procedures page: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/proced.htm#upgrades
Installing Prinergy optional components	• *AIT Tape Library Configuration Procedure* (73-3672A)—optional if library is purchased. • *Configuring an IBM Linear Tape Open (LTO) Tape Library* (719-00713A)—optional if library is purchased. • *Prinergy 4.x Backup Guide* (731-00544C) • *EPM and Hot Standby Emergency Platemaking and NSI Double-Take Installation and Operation* (731-00450B) • *Emergency Platemaking and VERITAS Storage Replicator Installation and Operation* (717-00126B) Available on the TechPlanet Prinergy 4.0 Procedures page: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/proced.htm#backup
Saving and restoring an InSite Prepress Portal configuration	To save and restore the printer's customized data, SSL certificate, and color ICC profiles: • *Reghosting and Migrating an InSite Prepress Portal 5.0 Server* (719-00095D). To install the InSite software: • *InSite Prepress Portal 5.0 Installation on a Prinergy Primary Server* (72-3666J) Available on the TechPlanet Prepress Portal Installation page: http://techplanet.creo.com/proofing/insite/nav/prinergy_insite/v5-0/install.htm#install_procs
UNIX® connectivity	• *Microsoft Services for UNIX and NFS* (750-00264B) • *Prinergy to UNIX Tertiary Job Homing using NFS* (719-00810A) • *Samba Installation* (78-0156A) Available on the TechPlanet Prinergy 4.0 Procedures page: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/proced.htm#config
Rehosting documents for other Prinergy versions	• *Rehosting a Prinergy 3.x Primary Server* (72-3494C) http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v3-0_connect/proced.htm#other • *Rehosting a Prinergy 2.x Primary Server* (72-3494B) http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v2-0/proced.htm#other • *Rehosting a Primary Server* (72-3494A) —for Prinergy 1.1 systems http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v1-1/proced.htm#other
Configuring RAS	• *Kodak Remote Support System 2.0 – RSS VPN Product Bulletin* • *Configuring RSS Server and Client for RSS VPN* • *Configuring Windows Server 2003 for Analog Dial-up Connectivity with Kodak Remote Support System* Available on the TechPlanet RSS Procedures page: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/networking_os/rss/nav/proced.htm

Output device	*Windows Version Support for Kodak Output Devices Spreadsheet*, available on the TechPlanet Prinergy site at http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/install.htm

6. JOB DATA

If the job volume is stored on internal RAID disks on the server, you must copy the contents of the job volume to the new server. Copy time depends on network speed. Therefore, when planning to rehost, allow sufficient time to transfer the job volume contents to the new server.

Take precautions to ensure that Prinergy job data will not be lost during rehosting. This may require performing full RAID backups. Archive and purge as many jobs as possible to reduce the amount of data to be transferred.

If it is necessary to back up the RAID to tape, the customer should do this before you perform the rehosting procedure. The tape backup could take a significant amount of time if backing up a full RAID. Estimate the time by calculating the RAID throughput transfer rate.

7. TIME REQUIRED TO REHOST

The time required to rehost the server may vary, depending on what steps are required and your familiarity with the process. If you have experience with rehosting, a server with a small database may take approximately 2 to 3 hours to rehost. If this is your first time doing the rehost procedure, allow 3 to 5 hours. Plan the rehosting so that any time-consuming steps can be run unattended overnight, if possible.

The rehosting procedure attempts to minimize the downtime of the existing production server by setting up the new server as much as possible while it is offline. (Of course, if you are rehosting the same server from Windows 2000 to Windows 2003, you cannot keep the server in production.) However, some downtime is required to back up the RAIDs, copy files, and transfer the database.

After the database is transferred to the new server, jobs should not be archived on the old production server. If you do archive on the old server, any processing done on the jobs after the database transfer will be lost.

7.1 Reducing Customer Downtime

To reduce customer downtime:

- Prepare the destination server ahead of time.
- Copy the job volume early, as this can take a significant amount of time.
- If you are rehosting from Prinergy 3.1 to 4.0, install Oracle 10 on the Prinergy 3.1 system while it is running.

If the customer must remain in production during the rehosting process or the system has a large database to migrate, do the following steps:

1. On the old server, run the Rehost Tool using the Save configuration only strategy. Do not save the database.

   Important: Once you have saved the configuration data, do not change the data until after you have completed the rehosting procedure.

2. On the new server, run the Rehost Tool to restore the configuration data. Set up the workflow with an empty database.

   Note: Create unique names for newly created process plans if you want to keep them after the restore. If you do not, during restoration the tool will overwrite (from the backup) all the process plans that have the same names as the Prinergy 3.1 process plans.

3. Export existing running jobs from the old server to the new server.

   For information about using Import/Export JTPs, see the Administrator Help.

4. On the old server, use the Rehost Tool to save the database and configuration data.

   The Rehost Tools saves the Windows and Prinergy configuration data and migrates the database from Oracle 8 to Oracle 10 on the old server. In the meantime, the customer can work on jobs on the new server.

5. On the new server, export the Prinergy 4.x jobs.

6. On the new server, use the Rehost Tool to restore the database and configuration data.

7. On the new server, import the Prinergy 4.x jobs that you exported in Step 5.

Keep the configuration of the old server until the new server is fully functional. This provides a method of backing out of the upgrade, if necessary.

7.2 Estimated Time to Install Oracle 10 Software

It takes approximately an hour to install Oracle 10 software, depending on the speed of the system or the DVD drive.

Tip: If the DVD drive is slow, copy the Oracle software to the hard drive before installing it.

7.3 Estimated Time to Migrate the Database

Tests were performed on a 3.0 GHz system with 2 GB RAM. Actual times for a particular migration may vary, depending on the system specifications, how much the database can compress, and how many jobs have been destroyed in the past. The following table shows the estimated time to migrate the database from Oracle 8 to Oracle 10:

Note: You do not need to compress the database before running the Rehost Tool. During the saving process, the Rehost Tool migrates the database from Oracle 8 to 10, which compresses the database.

Size of J:\Orant folder (GB)	Estimated time to migrate database from Oracle 8 to 10 (hours)
< 10	< 1
10-20	1-2
21-30	2-4
31-40	3-5
41-50	4-6
51-60	5-8
> 60	> 8

8. REHOSTING OVERVIEW

Rehosting a Prinergy primary server involves running the Rehost Tool to save and restore configuration data from the Windows operating system and the Prinergy system, and manually saving and restoring the other configurations, such as third-party software, other Kodak software, and UNIX connectivity.

8.1 About the Rehost Tool

The Rehost Tool is a python script that automates most—but not all—rehosting operations. It has three main operations:

Save Database and Configuration: Saves both the Oracle database and the Windows OS and Prinergy configuration from the old server to the new server. The data are stored in the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder.

Save Configuration Only: Saves the Windows/Prinergy configuration only from the old server to the new server, with a clean database. The data is stored in the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder.

This operation does not save the hot folder and RBA configurations because they are already stored in the database. If you need these configurations, you must select **Save database and configuration**.

Restore Configuration: Restores the saved configurations. It consists of two steps:

> **Restore Step 1**: Restores the Windows operating system and Prinergy configuration to the new server, and allows you to change the server name, enter default passwords for user accounts, assign drive letters, and so on.
>
> **Note:** If possible, do not change the computer name of the new server to match the old server. Retain the as-shipped computer name to avoid confusion for production records.
>
> **Restore Step 2**: Restores and updates the database with the new server name and share name, and the new location of the database files.

Saving Windows 2000 Configuration Data

The tool automatically saves these Windows 2000 configuration data:

Saves	Collects
• System info • Regional settings • Printer data • Host information • Backup tasks • Remote access configuration (RAS) • RSM database • hosts file • Keyboard layout	• User information[1] • AppleTalk information • Windows share information • TCP/IP configuration (runs ipconfig) • Microsoft system information (runs msinfo32)

[1] The Add Users utility (**AddUsers.exe**) cannot record passwords for Windows NT users. When **AddUsers.exe** is run on the new server to restore the user accounts, default passwords are assigned. Users must change their passwords.

Saving Prinergy Configuration Data

The tool automatically saves these Prinergy configuration data:

• Administrator preferences • Prinergy license keys • Preps data • Non-standard mark sets • **CreoAraxi\Data** folder • Araxi registry keys • Workshop preferences	• RBA data • JTP configurations • Dashboard preferences • Non-standard ICC profiles • Non-standard **NormInputConfig** files • Harmony data • Database

The **Oracle TNS** and **Listener** files, and the **Oracle Backup Parameters** file are also saved.

8.2 About the Manual Steps

The Rehost Tool does not save and restore *all* system configurations. Some manual steps are needed to migrate all the data.

The tool *does not* save these configurations:

- UNIX connectivity (optional)
- Prinergy optional software:
  - Link (Prinergy Production Reporting and Business Link)
  - InSite Prepress Portal
  - EPM or EPM+
- Customer-installed, third-party software

Note: Third-party software must be installed using the manufacturer's instructions. It should be installed by the customer whenever possible.

You will use the saved settings when the new server is configured. When setting up the new server, you can also have both servers side-by-side to compare the configuration.

8.3 Task Summary

The following table lists the manual and automated steps that you must perform to successfully rehost a Prinergy primary server.

Rehosting Prinergy 3.1.x	Rehosting Prinergy 4.0.x	Done by Rehost Tool or Manually
Copy the job volumes.	Copy the job volumes.	Manual
Prepare the destination server if rehosting to a new server.	Prepare the destination server if rehosting to a new server.	Manual
Back up the existing Prinergy system.	Back up the existing Prinergy system.	Manual
Install the Oracle 10 software.	<skipped – Oracle 10 is already installed>	Rehost Tool
Select one of the following: • Save database and configuration • Save database only	Select one of the following: • Save database and configuration • Save database only	Rehost Tool
Save the optional configurations manually, such as Link, InSite Prepress Portal, EPM, UNIX connectivity, third-party software.	Save the optional configurations manually, such as Link, InSite Prepress Portal, EPM, UNIX connectivity, third-party software.	Manual
Reghost the existing server to be the destination server (if rehosting on the same box).	Reghost the existing server to be the destination server (if rehosting on the same box).	Manual
Restore the configurations saved by the Rehost Tool. (Restore Step 1)	Restore the configurations saved by the Rehost Tool. (Restore Step 1)	Rehost Tool
Move the hardware.	Move the hardware.	Manual
Restore the configurations saved by the Rehost Tool (Restore Step 2).	Restore the configurations saved by the Rehost Tool (Restore Step 2).	Rehost Tool
Restore the optional saved configurations.	Restore the optional saved configurations.	Manual
Update secondary servers and render stations.	Update secondary servers and render stations.	Manual
Read the checklist in Appendix A*	Read the checklist in Appendix A*	Manual
Test the Prinergy system.	Test the Prinergy system.	Manual

*After the rehosting process is complete, make sure that you go through the checklist in Appendix A. The checklist outlines steps that are commonly missed during the rehosting process.

8.4 Checklist

After the rehosting process is complete, make sure that you go through the checklist in Appendix A. The checklist outlines steps that are commonly missed during the rehosting process.

9. PREPARING THE DESTINATION SERVER

If you are rehosting to a different server, you can prepare the destination server while it is offline. If the server was shipped with Prinergy software preinstalled, go directly to Section 9.6 Testing the Prinergy Installation.

Note: If you are rehosting to the same physical server, you will prepare the server after saving the configuration data—see Section 16 Restoring the Configuration Data – Step 1.

9.1 Setting Up the Hardware

Connect the new server to a hub or switch. If you have a spare Prinergy dongle, attach it to the new system.

You must temporarily connect the server to a hub or switch during the Prinergy installation, because File Services for Macintosh must be running in order to create Macintosh shares. If a spare hub is available, you can connect the server to the hub, but do not connect the hub to the rest of the network. You do not need to connect the server to the network until you are ready to transfer data from the old server.

For information about setting up hardware for the server you are installing, see the appropriate Windows 2000 or Windows 2003 procedure in Section 5 Related Documents.

9.2 Installing the Windows Operating System

Kodak supports Prinergy 4.x on workstations and servers running Microsoft Windows 2000 SP4 and Windows Server 2003 R2 SP2. New Prinergy 4.x workstations and servers are shipped with Windows Server 2003 R2 SP2 installed.

The ghost installation procedure varies, depending on the platform. For some platforms, a ghost image DVD is available that contains Windows 2003 R2 and Prinergy 4.0.2.2. For the correct procedure, see the *Prinergy 4.0 Server and Software Compatibility List* (719-00860A)

Note: You must be logged in as an Administrator to install Windows.

9.3 Installing the Windows Server Service Pack and Security Updates

Download the latest approved service pack from the Microsoft Web site and install all applicable security updates (also known as *hot fixes*). For instructions, see the appropriate procedure in the *Prinergy 4.0 Server and Software Compatibility List* (719-00860A).

Note: If the new system uses the same name as the old server, you cannot connect to the network to install the security updates. You can install them later.

9.4 Installing the Prinergy Software

If Prinergy software has not been installed on the server, install it using the procedures in *Prinergy 4.x Server Installation for Factory and Field* (72-3497D). For some platforms, a ghost image DVD is available that contains Windows 2003 R2 and Prinergy 4.0.2.2.

The server must be connected to a hub or switch during the Prinergy installation. For information, see Section 9.1 Setting Up the Hardware.

If you do not have a spare hub, you must connect the server to the network. If the new server name or IP address is identical to that of the old server, you must stop the old server.

Note: If possible, install Prinergy using the same folder path as the old server. Several files and registry keys contain the path to the Prinergy installation.

9.5 Installing and Removing Major and Minor Updates

Ensure that the Prinergy software version is the same as on the old server. The software must be updated to the same level on both servers because you are transferring the registry, files, and database from the old server. Run the Prinergy Update utility (**ppu.exe**) and type `list` to view the list of installed updates.

If you are rehosting from Prinergy 3.1.0.5 or later to 4.0.2.2, make sure the Prinergy software version is 4.0.2.0c38. Upgrade to newer version after rehosting.

Note: New systems that Kodak Production ships have no **restore** folder for uninstalling Prinergy updates. You must reinstall Prinergy to match the same level (see *Prinergy 4.x: Server Installation for Factory and Field* (72-3497D)).

9.6 Testing the Prinergy Installation

If you have a spare dongle, or have access to the Prinergy dongle on the old server, run a test job through Prinergy. If you do not have a spare dongle, you must arrange downtime of the production server to temporarily move the dongle to the new server for testing.

1. Attach the dongle.
2. Enter the license key:
    - If you are using a spare dongle, type the temporary license key in Administrator.
    - If you are using the customer's dongle, copy the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Bin\Prinergy-LicenseKeys.dat** file from the old server to the new server before starting Prinergy.

Note: The Dashboard daemons will terminate the first time you start Prinergy. This is normal behavior as there is no configuration file yet. The system creates it when you start up for the first time.

9.7 Backing up the New Prinergy Server and Database

1. Create a ghost image for the new system. Remember to disable the Oracle services and to back up the Oracle database with the system ghost image.
2. Back up the database on the new server in case the Rehost Tool fails when transferring the database from the old server:
   a) On the destination server, from the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Administrative Tools > Services**.
   b) Right-click the following services and select **Stop**:
      - OracleARAXITNSListener
      - OracleServicearaxi
   c) On the destination server's drive **J**, create a folder named **NewDBBackup**, with subfolders for each drive that contains an **Oracle** folder. For example,
      - **J:\NewDBBackup\Cdrive**(or **Edrive**)
      - **J:\NewDBBackup\Jdrive** (or the RAID drive)
   d) Copy the following folders and files to the **J:\NewDBBackup** folder:
      - **C:**(or **E:**)**\Oracle\oradata0\AraxiDB** to **J:\NewDBBackup\Cdrive** (or **EDrive**) (Ensure that the folder is copied, not moved)
      - **J:\Oracle** to **J:\NewDBBackup\Jdrive**
      - **C:**(or **D:**)**\Oracle\10.2.0\Database\PwdAraxi.ora** (hidden file)
      - **C:**(or **D:**)**\Oracle\10.2.0\Database\initAraxi.ora**

10. BACKING UP THE OLD PRINERGY SERVER AND THE RAID

Create a ghost image of the old primary server before attempting to rehost the server, especially if you are rehosting the existing server to a Windows 2003 operating system.

If rehosting fails, the ghost image allows you to restore the new server back to its original state. You can then try rehosting again. The ghost image also allows you to roll back to Prinergy 3.1 after rehosting to Prinergy 4.x.

The customer must back up the RAIDs, especially if the RAID drives are to be transferred to the new server.

11. MOVING THE CUSTOMER JOB FILES

If the old server has an internal RAID, the job folders must be copied over to the new server. You can start this process now, or start it later and leave it running overnight. If you are using Windows Explorer to copy the files, do not restart the server after starting the file copying.

11.1 Using the RoboCopy Utility

Use the RoboCopy utility (**RoboCopy.exe** in the **\Prinergy\Creo\Araxi\Support\Bin** folder, a Resource Kit utility) on the old server to send the files to the new server. If you have to restart the new server, this utility will continue copying after the server is restarted. Pushing the files using RoboCopy may be slower than pulling using Windows Explorer, but it may be more convenient to leave the file copy running in the background without having to be concerned about whether you can restart.

There are two options **(/MIR** (mirror) and **/E** (copy)) when running the RoboCopy utility. The **/MIR** option mirrors a complete directory tree, and any extra files on the new server that do not exist on the old server are deleted. If you have already copied some jobs onto the new server, do not use **/MIR**. Use the **/E** option instead. The **/E** option copies only the files on the old server to the new server, and any existing files on the new server remain. **/E** copies empty folders as well.

Mirror Option: Mirroring a Complete Directory Tree

Using the mirror (**/MIR**) option mirrors a complete directory tree. Any extra files on the new server that do not exist on the source server will be deleted. To run the RoboCopy utility using the **/MIR** option, type:

```
D:\> ROBOCOPY <source_folder> <destination_folder> /MIR
```

To start the RoboCopy utility, on the old server, type:
`D:\> Robocopy J:\Jobs \\<NEWPRIMARY>\AraxiVolume_<NEWPRIMARY>_J\Jobs /MIR`

where `<NEWPRIMARY>` is the new primary server name.

Copy Option: Copying Empty Subfolders

Using the copy (**/E**) option copies all the files on the old server to the new server, and any existing files on the new server remain.

To start the RoboCopy utility, on the old server, type `D:\> Robocopy J:\Jobs \\<NEWPRIMARY>\AraxiVolume_<NEWPRIMARY>_J\Jobs *.* /E`

where `<NEWPRIMARY>` is the new primary server name.

When file copying is finished, a summary is displayed. For example,

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
       Total  Copied       Skipped      Mismatch     FAILED Extras

Dirs :       3      3      0      0      0      0

Files :      116    116    0      0      0      0

Bytes :      11.21 m      11.21 m      0      0      0      0

Times :      0:00:01      0:00:01                    0:00:00      0:00:00

Speed :             6847626 bps.

Speed :             391.824 mb/min.

Ended : Mon Jul 08 15:06:52 2002
```

Keeping the Resource Forks

If the old server's internal RAID is configured as SMB and you use RoboCopy software to copy the files over, the resource forks may be lost. To recreate the resource forks on the new server, run Fork Translator software (**forktranslator.exe**). For information about using the Fork Translator utility, see the Administrator Help.

Another way to keep the resource forks is to copy the files over to the new volume using a Mac via SMB.

12. STARTING THE REHOST TOOL

The Rehost Tool (**PgyCfg-2.y.exe**) is a self-extracting zip file. To install the tool, run this file. The files are automatically unzipped to an installation folder. The zip file contains all the utilities needed to use the Prinergy Rehost Tool, except for utilities that are already part of the standard Prinergy 4.x installation.

The Rehost Tool was written using the Python 2.5 programming language. Python support files are also included in the zip file.

You do not need to install any other software to perform the rehosting procedures.

1. Download **PgyCfg-2.y.exe** to the root of the Prinergy system drive.
2. Double-click **PgyCfg-2.y.exe** and extract all the subfolders and files to the system drive.
3. Using Windows Explorer, locate the **PgyCfg-2.y** folder in the root of the Prinergy system drive.
4. Double-click the **rehost.bat** file.

   The Prinergy Rehost Tool wizard appears.
5. Click **Help** on the Rehost Tool screen. This procedure appears, as well as version information about the tool.

13. SAVING THE CONFIGURATION FROM PRINERGY 3.1.X TO 4.0.2.2

When you rehost a Prinergy 3.1.x system to a Prinergy 4.0.2.2 system running Windows 2003, you can save the Prinergy 3.1.x configuration data in either of two ways:

- Install Oracle 10 software on the Prinergy 3.1.x system and then save both the Oracle database and the Windows/Prinergy configuration data. To perform this procedure, see Section 13.1 Installing Oracle 10 Software and then Section 13.2 Saving the 3.1.x Configuration Data, if Oracle 10 is Installed.

Or,

- Delay installing Oracle 10 on the Prinergy 3.1.x system, and just save the Windows OS and Prinergy configuration data (not the database). This can be useful if you want to:
  - Migrate to the new Prinergy 4.0.2.2 system with a clean database.
  - Set up the workflow on the new Prinergy 4.0.2.2 system and allow the customer to work with jobs while you install Oracle 10 on the old server and migrate the database. This minimizes downtime during the rehosting process. To perform

this procedure, see Section 13.3 Saving the Configuration Data if Oracle 10 is Not Installed.

You will later restore the configuration data on the Prinergy 4.0.2.2 system. You cannot restore it on a Prinergy 3.1.x system.

13.1 Installing Oracle 10 Software

Important: Do not start Workshop on the primary server while installing the Oracle 10 software. It will cause the Oracle installation to hang. Run Workshop on a client computer instead.

The Prinergy system will be slightly slower while Oracle 10 is being installed.

1. On the main screen of the Rehost Tool, click **Install Oracle 10**.

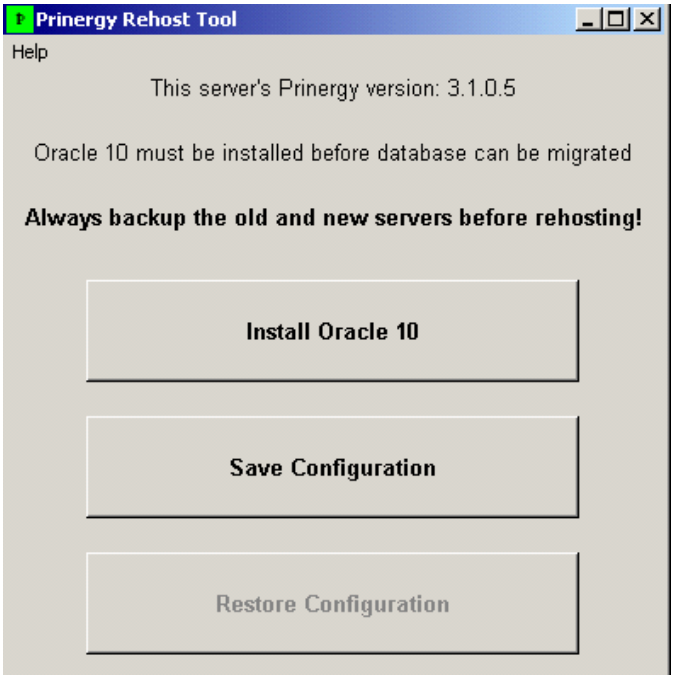


Figure 1: Rehost Tool main screen
(Prinergy 3.1.0.5 system, Oracle 10 not installed)

2. Insert the Oracle DVD in the DVD drive, or copy the Oracle software to the system.

   You may need to use the `subst` command to substitute a drive letter for the folder that contains the Oracle software. For example, if drive **x** contains the Oracle software:

   - Open a command-prompt window and type `subst O: x:\Oracle`

     This substitutes the drive letter **O** for the Oracle folder on drive **x**.

3. Type the letter of the drive that contains the Oracle software.
4. Click **Finish**.

   The Oracle installer starts. The software takes about an hour to install.

5. In the Oracle 10 Install complete dialog box, click **OK**.

Note: If an error occurs during the installation, you may need to remove the Oracle 10 software and reinstall. For information, see Appendix B: Troubleshooting – Rehost Issues.

6. Close the Install Oracle Process window.

13.2 Saving the 3.1.x Configuration Data, if Oracle 10 is Installed

1. On the main screen of the Rehost Tool, click **Save Configuration**. (All other configurations are unavailable.)

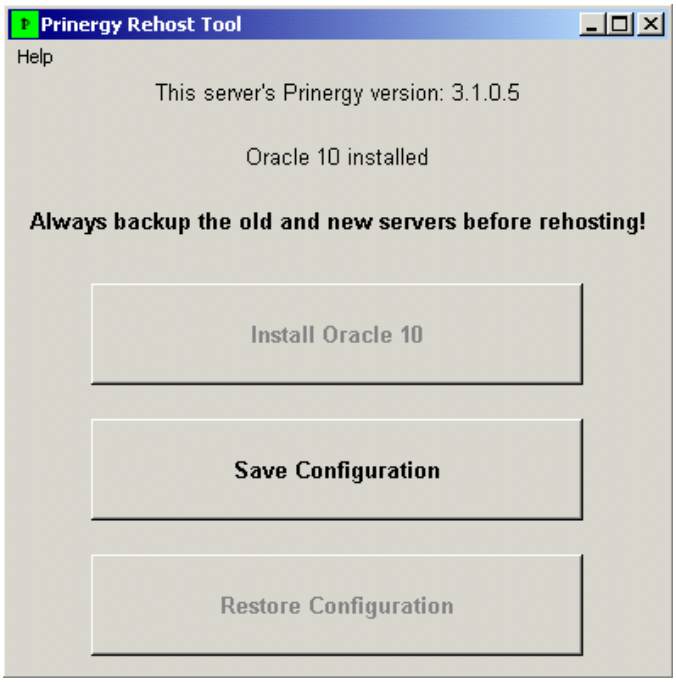


Figure 2: Rehost Tool main screen
(Prinergy 3.1.0.5 system, Oracle 10 installed)

2. Click **Save Database and Configuration**.

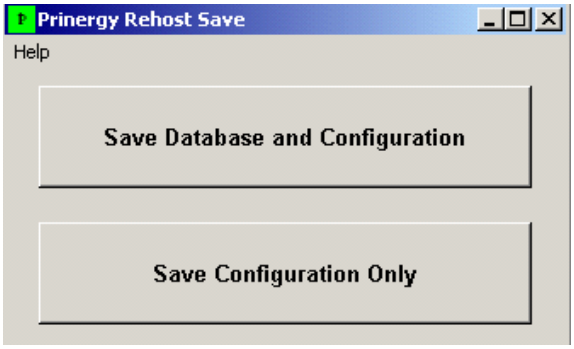


Figure 3: Rehost Save screen

The `Will you be rehosting to this same physical server?` message appears.

3. If you are rehosting to the existing physical server, click **Yes**. If you are rehosting to a new physical server, click **No**.

The `Prinergy must be shutdown to continue` message appears.

Prinergy stops.

The `Determining Oracle 10 database schema level` message appears for a few minutes.

The `gathering configuration information` message appears. It takes some time for the Rehost Tool to gather configuration information.

4. On the Select Database Option and Destination screen, select the appropriate option:

If rehosting to a new server:

The **Save database now** and **Don't save database now, copy during restore** options are available.

a) Select the option you want.

b) In the **Available drives** area, select the RAID drive or a drive that has enough free space to save the data. The configurations will be saved to this drive.

c) Click **Next**.

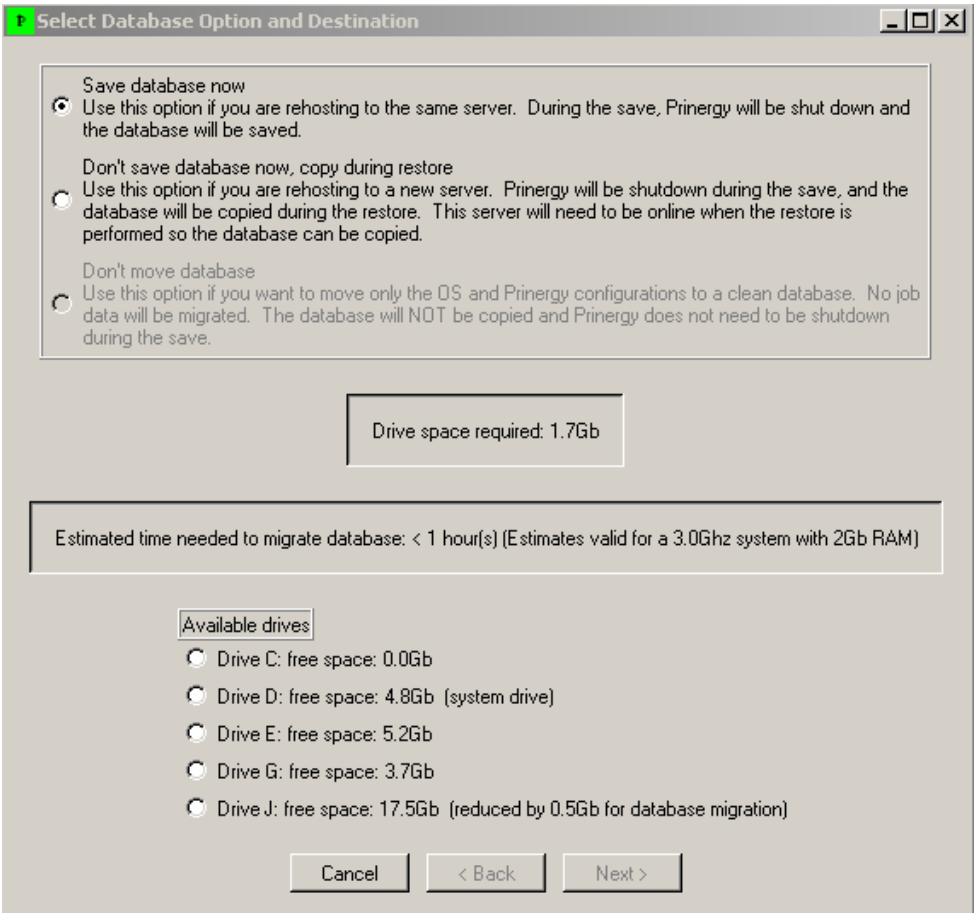


Figure 4: Select Database Option and Destination screen

If rehosting to the existing server:

The only option available is **Save database now**.

a) In the **Available drives** area, select the RAID drive or a drive that has enough free space to save the data. The configurations will be saved to this drive.

b) Click **Next**.

5. On the Save Configuration Summary screen, click **Finish**.

   The Save to screen appears. The system gathers information and starts the Oracle migration wizard, which migrates the database from Oracle 8 to Oracle 10. This process may take a while, depending on the size of the database.

   When Oracle migration is finished, the system saves the OS and Prinergy configuration data. The files are saved to the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX\CollectionFolder** folder. The folder name uses the old server name. If you run the Save process again, the same folder name is used, with the number 2 added to the end.

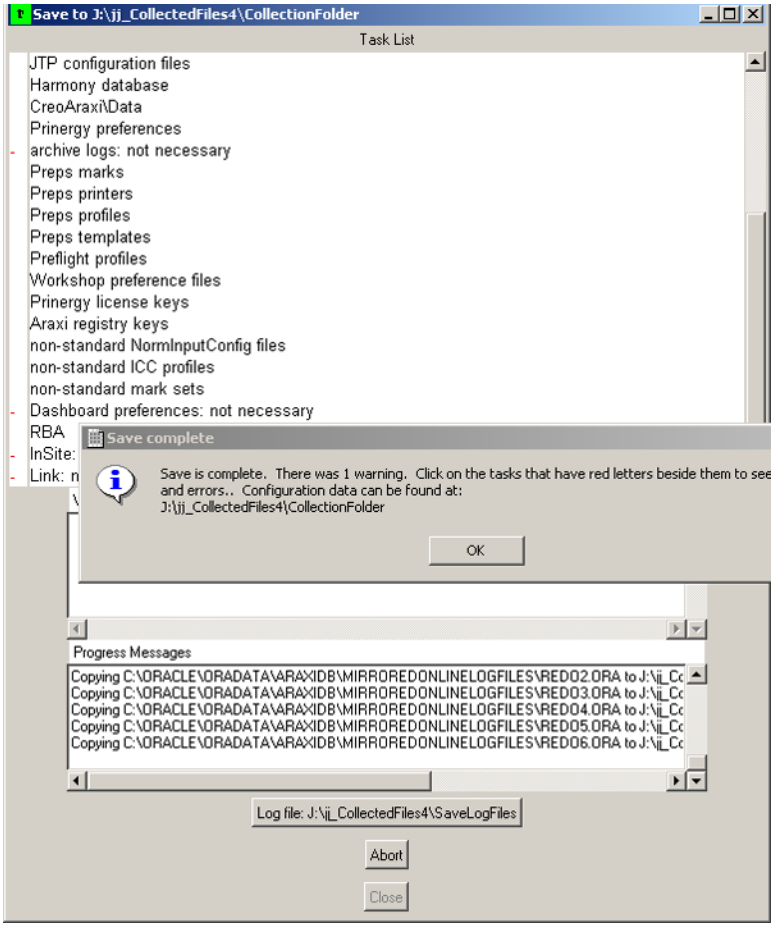


Figure 5: Rehost Save to screen

6. On the Save to screen, check for warnings or errors. A red **E** appearing beside the task in the Save to dialog box indicates an error. A red **W** indicates a warning. For information on correcting errors, see Section 13.4 Fixing Errors.

7. On the Save complete dialog box, click **OK**.

Log files of the Save process are stored in the **SaveLogFiles** folder. The Rehost Tool creates the log file name using the date and time when the Save process ran.

8. When all the operating system and Prinergy configurations are checked, click **Close**.

   A reminder to manually save the optional configuration data appears.

9. On the reminder dialog box, click **OK**.

The rehosting process for Prinergy 3.1.x to 4.0.2.2 continues in Section 15 Manually Recording Optional Configurations From the Old Server.

13.3 Saving the Configuration Data if Oracle 10 is Not Installed

If Oracle 10 is not installed on the Prinergy 3.1.x system, you can only save the OS and Prinergy configuration data, not the database.

1. On the main screen of the Rehost Tool, click **Save Configuration**.

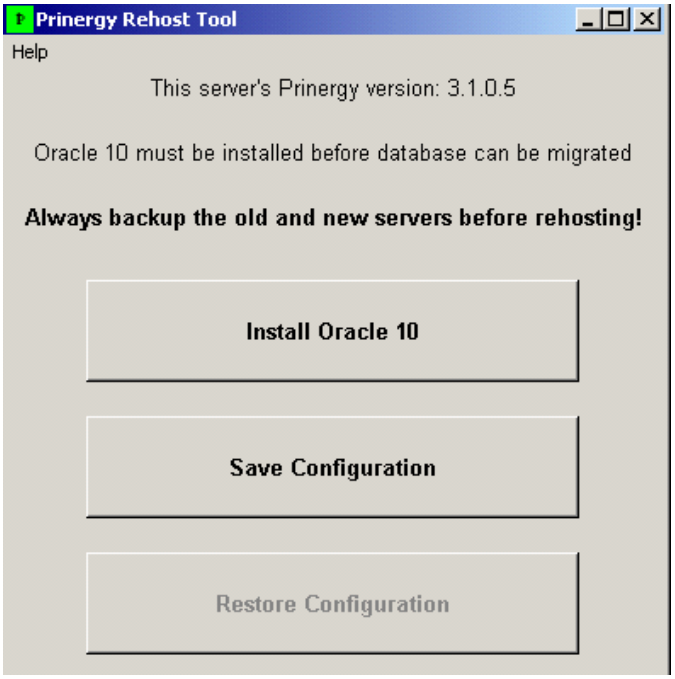


Figure 6: Rehost Tool main screen
(Prinergy 3.1.0.5 system, Oracle 10 not installed)

2. On the Prinergy Rehost Save screen, click **Save Configuration Only**. (The other option is unavailable.)

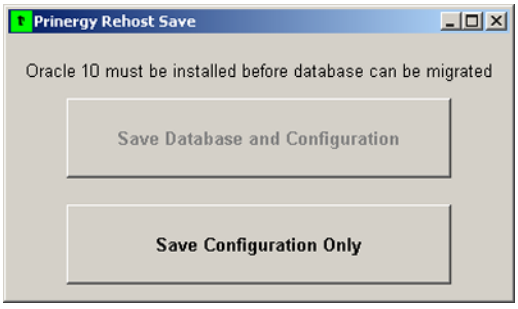


Figure 7: Rehost Save screen (Oracle not installed)

The `Gathering configuration information` message appears. It takes some time for the Rehost Tool to gather configuration information.

3. On the Select Database Option and Destination screen, the only option available is **Don't move database**. Click **Next**.

4. On the Save Configuration Summary screen, click **Finish**.

   The Save to screen appears. The system gathers information, skips the Oracle migration, and saves the OS and Prinergy configuration data. The files are saved to the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX\CollectionFolder** folder. For an example, see Figure 5: Rehost Save to screen.

   The folder name uses the old server name. If you run the Save process again, the same folder name is used, with the number 2 added to the end.

5. On the Save to screen, check for warnings or errors. A red **E** appearing beside the task in the Save to dialog box indicates an error. A red **W** indicates a warning. For information on correcting errors, see Section 13.4 Fixing Errors.

6. On the Save complete dialog box, click **OK**.

   Log files of the Save process are stored in the **SaveLogFiles** folder. The Rehost Tool creates the log file name using the date and time when the Save process ran.

7. When all the operating system and Prinergy configurations are checked, click **Close**.

   A reminder to manually save the optional configuration data appears.

8. On the reminder dialog box, click **OK**.

The rehosting process for Prinergy 3.1.x to 4.0.2.2 continues in Section 15 Manually Recording Optional Configurations From the Old Server.

13.4 Fixing Errors

If there is a problem with saving any particular configuration, on the Save to screen (see Figure 5: Rehost Save to screen) either **W** for warning or **E** for error appears to the left of the line item. To investigate:

1. Double-click the line item. Details of the warning or error message appear in the middle pane.

2. Click the **Log file: J…** button below the list to browse the log files for details of the warning or error messages.

3. Click **Close**.

4. Investigate any errors and fix them.

5. If the errors were major, run the Save Configuration process again.

14. SAVING THE CONFIGURATION FROM PRINERGY 4.X TO 4.X

When rehosting a Prinergy 4.x system (running either Windows 2000 or Windows 2003) to a Prinergy 4.x system (running either Windows 2000 or Windows 2003), you can either:

- Save the database and the OS and Prinergy configuration data, and then restore the database and configuration data on the Prinergy 4.x system.

  Or,

- Save the OS and Prinergy configuration data only, and then restore the configuration data on the Prinergy 4.x system.

Note: When saving the Prinergy 4.x configuration and restoring it on a Prinergy 4.x box, the Prinergy software must be the equivalent version.

14.1 Saving the Database and OS/Prinergy Configuration Data

Important: The Prinergy system will be shut down if you are rehosting to the existing hardware platform.

1. On the main screen of the Rehost Tool, click **Save Configuration**.

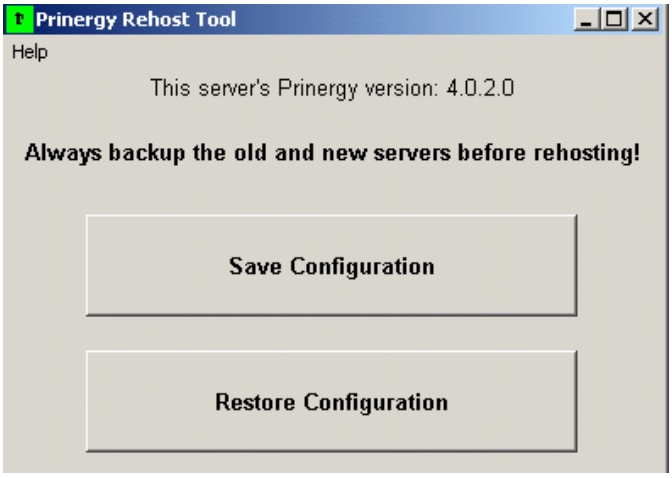


Figure 8: Rehost Tool main screen (Prinergy 4.0.x system)

2. On the Prinergy Rehost Save screen, click **Save Database and Configuration**.

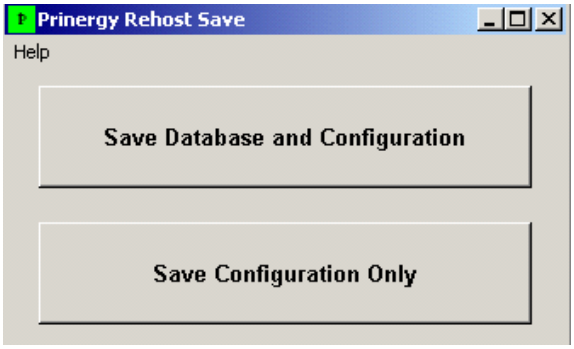


Figure 9: Rehost Save screen (Oracle installed)

The message `Will you be rehosting to this same physical server?` appears.

3. If you are rehosting to the existing physical server, click **Yes**. If you are rehosting to a new physical server, click **No**.

   The `Determining Oracle 10 database schema level` message appears for a few minutes.

   The `gathering configuration information` message appears. It takes some time for the Rehost Tool to gather configuration information.

4. On the Select Database Option and Destination screen, select the appropriate option:

   If rehosting to a new server:

   The **Save database now** and **Don't save database now, copy during restore** options are available.

   a) Select the option you want.

   b) In the **Available drives** area, select the RAID drive. The configurations will be saved to this drive.

   c) Click **Next**.

   d) On the Save Configuration Summary screen, click **Finish**.

   If rehosting to the existing server:

   The only option available is **Save database now**.

   a) In the **Available drives** area, select the RAID drive. The configurations will be saved to this drive.

   b) Click **Next**.

      The `Prinergy will now be shutdown` message appears.

   c) Click **OK**.

   The Save to screen appears. The system gathers information and saves the OS and Prinergy configuration data. The files are saved to the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX\CollectionFolder** folder. For an example, see Figure 5: Rehost Save to screen. The folder name uses the old server name. If you run the Save process again, the same folder name is used, with the number 2 added to the end.

5. On the Save to screen, check for warnings or errors. A red **E** appearing beside the task in the Save to dialog box indicates an error. A red **W** indicates a warning. For information on correcting errors, see Section 13.4 Fixing Errors.

6. On the Save complete dialog box, click **OK**.

   Log files of the Save process are stored in the **SaveLogFiles** folder. The Rehost Tool creates the log file name using the date and time when the Save process ran.

7. When all the operating system and Prinergy configurations are checked, click **Close**.

   A reminder to manually save the optional configuration data appears.

8. On the reminder dialog box, click **OK**.

The rehosting process for Prinergy 4.0.2.x to 4.0.2.x continues in Section 15 Manually Recording Optional Configurations From the Old Server.

14.2 Saving the Configuration Data Only

You may want to save only the OS and Prinergy configuration data, and migrate to the new system with a clean database. To do this:

1. On the main screen of the Rehost Tool, click **Save Configuration**.

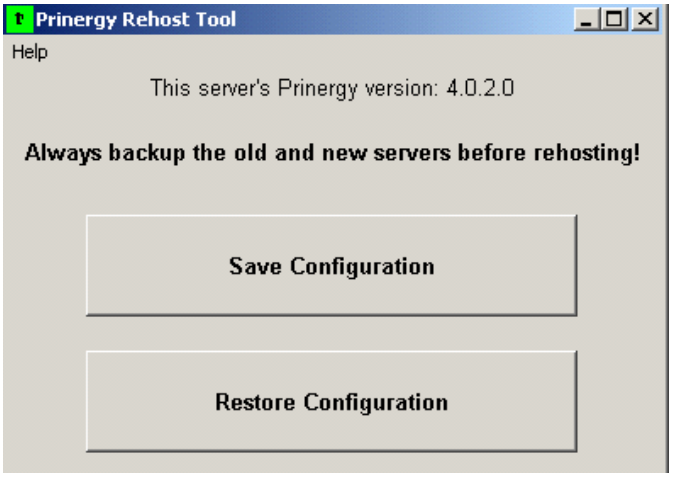


Figure 10: Rehost Tool main screen (Prinergy 4.0.x system)

2. On the Rehost Save screen, click **Save Configuration Only**.

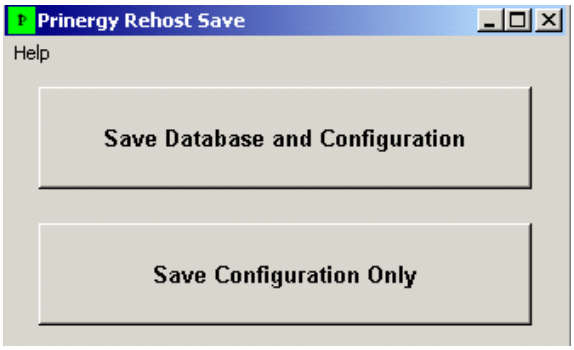


Figure 11: Rehost Save screen (Oracle installed)

The `Determining Oracle 10 database schema level` message appears for a few minutes.

The `gathering configuration information` message appears. It takes some time for the Rehost Tool to gather configuration information.

3. On the Select Database Option and Destination screen, the only option available is **Don't move database**. In the Available drives area, select the RAID drive.

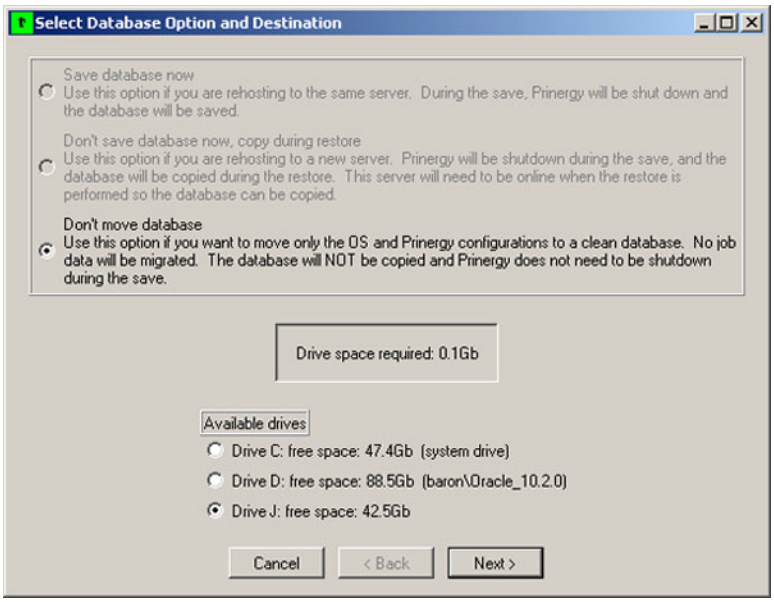


Figure 12: Select Database Option and Destination screen (save configuration only)

4. Click **Next**.
5. On the Save Configuration Summary screen, click **Finish**.

   The Save to screen appears. The system gathers information and saves the OS and Prinergy configuration data. The files are saved to the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX\CollectionFolder** folder. For an example, see Figure 5: Rehost Save to screen.

   The folder name uses the old server name. If you run the Save process again, the same folder name is used, with the number 2 added to the end.
6. On the Save to screen, check for warnings or errors. A red **E** appearing beside the task in the Save to dialog box indicates an error. A red **W** indicates a warning. For information on correcting errors, see Section 14.3 Fixing Errors.
7. On the Save complete dialog box, click **OK**.

   Log files of the Save process are stored in the **SaveLogFiles** folder. The Rehost Tool creates the log file name using the date and time when the Save process ran.
8. When all the operating system and Prinergy configurations are checked, click **Close**.

   A reminder to manually save the optional configuration data appears.
9. On the reminder dialog box, click **OK**.

The rehosting process for Prinergy 4.0.2.x to 4.0.2.x continues in Section 15 Manually Recording Optional Configurations From the Old Server.

14.3 Fixing Errors

For information about fixing errors that occur during the Save Configuration process, see Section 13.4 Fixing Errors.

15. MANUALLY RECORDING OPTIONAL CONFIGURATIONS FROM THE OLD SERVER

Record the optional configurations from the old server and save them in a folder that you create. This allows you to duplicate the settings on the new server and to refer to the settings later if the old server is unavailable.

15.1 Saving Remote Access Settings

Save the Remove Access Settings (RAS) dial-in IP addresses.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Administrative Tools > Routing and Remote Access**.
2. Right-click the server name and select **Properties**.
3. If the customer is using DHCP for remote access, on the **IP** tab, click **DHCP for Remote Access**.
4. If the customer is using static IP addresses, record the IP addresses shown in the **Static Address Pool** list.

15.2 Saving Other Kodak and Third-Party Software (If Installed)

If the customer has installed Kodak Digital Blueline, Color Proofing System (CPS), OPI Sampler, or any other software, you must save those folders.

15.3 Saving the System Identifier (SID) File (If Required)

If the system includes CJK (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean) fonts or any font software licensed for the computer System Identifier (SID), you must back up the **SID** file on the old server and replace the **SID** file on the new server.

Note: If you fail to do this, the font software will not work and a new license (or licenses) will be required.

1. Download the GetSID utility (**psgetsid.exe**), the Ghost Walker utility (**ghstwalk.exe**), and the WinXP boot floppy with CD support utility (**WiBootCD_vx.x.exe**) from http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_hardware/dell_platforms/nav/6400/downloads.htm#utilities.
2. Create a boot disk by running the WinXP boot floppy with CD support utility.
3. Copy the **psgetsid.exe** and **ghstwalk.exe** files to the boot disk.
4. Open a command-prompt window, and type

```
A:\ psgetsid.exe > OldSID.txt
```

15.4 Recording the UNIX Connectivity Configuration (If Installed)

If the Services for UNIX software is installed, record the configuration in the Rehost folder.

1. Open a command-prompt window, and type `net use`.

   A list of the mapped network drives appears, including UNIX shares.

2. Using Notepad, copy the list and save it as **MappedDrives.txt** in the **Rehost** folder.

3. Copy the following files from the old server to the **Rehost** folder:

   - **<system drive>:\SFU\Creo\passwd**
   - **<system drive>:\SFU\Creo\group**

4. In Windows Explorer, locate the folders that are shared in NFS. Look for the icon . For each folder that is shared:

   a) Right-click the folder and select **Sharing and Security**.

   b) In the Properties dialog box, on the **NFS Sharing** tab, confirm that **Share this folder** is selected. If it is, take a screen capture of the **NFS Sharing** tab and save it in the **Rehost** folder.

   c) Click **Permissions**.

   d) Take a screen capture of the NFS Share Permissions dialog box and save it in the **Rehost** folder.

   e) Click **Cancel** twice.

   f) From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Windows Services for UNIX > Services for UNIX Administration**.

   g) Click **Client for NFS**. In the Client for NFS on local computer window, click the **Performance** tab. Take a screen capture and save it in the **Rehost** folder.

   h) Click **User Name Mapping** and do the following:

      a) Click the **Configuration** tab.

      b) Take a screen capture and save it in the **Rehost** folder.

      c) Click the **Maps** tab.

      d) Under **Advanced maps**, click **Show User Maps**.

      e) Take a screen capture and save it in the **Rehost** folder.

      f) Repeat for **Show Group Maps**.

   i) Click **Server for NFS** and do the following:

      a) Click the **Client Groups** tab.

      b) Take a screen capture and save it in the **Rehost** folder.

      c) Repeat for the **Server Settings** tab.

For more information about Services for NFS, see *Microsoft Services for UNIX and NFS* (750-00264B) and *Prinergy to UNIX Tertiary Job Homing using NFS* (719-00810A), available on the TechPlanet Prinergy 4.0 Procedures page: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/proced.htm.

15.5 Saving the Prinergy Production Reporting or Business Link Configuration (If Installed)

If Production Reporting (PR) or Business Link (BL) software is installed on the system, record the configuration information.

Note: Production Reporting and Business Link software were formerly Link software.

- The Production Reporting installation is mostly independent.
- The Business Link installation has either a hot folder where an external system can write JDFs in order to create jobs in Prinergy, or an http connection to the management information system (MIS). The http connection is configured in a static way on both sides, and must be updated or reconfigured if the new server has a different name and/or IP address. You must inform the customer about this requirement.

1. Open the Administration Client and check whether the last backup was successful, and where the backup was saved to.

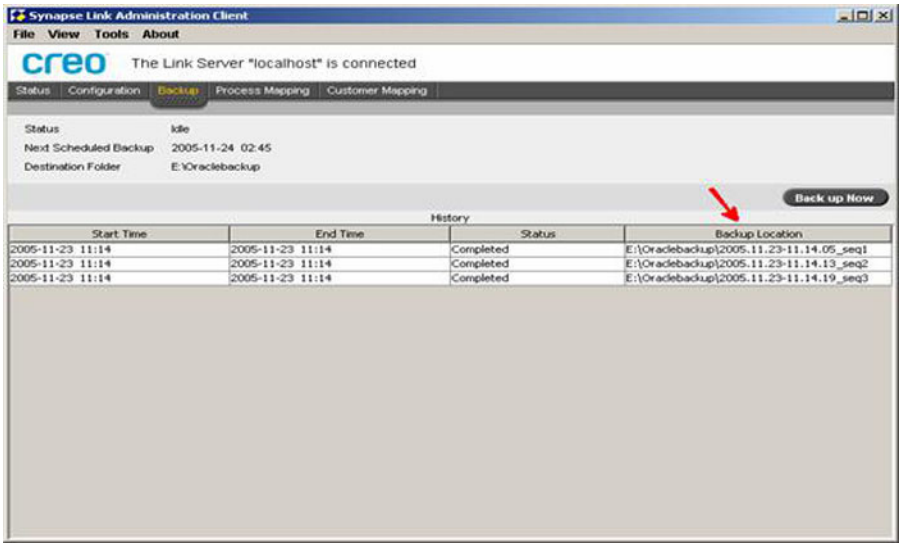


Figure 13: Locating the Link backup

2. Copy the last saved backup to the **Rehost** folder.
3. Stop the service.
    - If Link 2.1 or earlier is installed, from the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Synapse Link > Stop Synapse Link**.
    - If Production Reporting 3.0 or later is installed, from the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Production Reporting > Stop Server**.

- If Business Link 3.0 or later is installed, from the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Business Link > Stop Server**.

4. After the software stops, create a **Link** subfolder in the **Rehost** folder and copy the complete installation folder to it.

   For example, if the installation path is **D:\Program Files\Kodak\Business Link\3.0**, copy the **3.0** subfolder to the **Rehost** folder.

5. Using Notepad, open the **yoho.properties** file from the **\conf** subdirectory. Locate the following line:

```
ADMN_MainServer.com.creo.yoho.administration.ADMN.JDFFILES_ABSOLUTE_PATH=
```

   If the JDF Files share is not located in the **Program Files** folder, you must also copy the folder identified in this line to the **Rehost** folder.

6. Record the exact installation path, because you will have to install in an identical folder location on the new server.

7. After successfully completing this procedure, uninstall the software from the old server (**Start > Programs > [Link or PR or BL] > Uninstall**).

15.6 Saving the InSite Prepress Portal Configuration (If Installed)

If InSite Prepress Portal software is installed on the primary server, you must save the printer's customized data, SSL certificate, and color ICC profiles (if any).

Follow the procedures for saving this data in *Reghosting and Migrating an InSite Prepress Portal 5.0 Server* (719-00095D).

16. RESTORING THE CONFIGURATION DATA – STEP 1

1. Copy the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX>** folder to the destination server:

   - If you have rehosted the existing server:

     a) Locate the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder and copy it to another server.

     b) Before you restore the saved configurations, reghost the existing server following the steps in Section 9 Preparing the Destination Server.

     c) Copy the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder from other server back to the reghosted server or, if you saved the folder on a network drive, go directly to Step 4.

   - If you have rehosted to a new server, copy the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder from the old server to the new system or, if you saved the folder on a network drive, go directly to Step 4.

2. Copy and unzip the Rehost Tool onto the new Prinergy 4.x server.

3. Double-click **Rehost.bat** to start the Rehost Tool.

   Note: The Restore Configuration option is unavailable if you start the Rehost Tool on a Prinergy 3.1.x system.

4. On the main screen of the Rehost Tool, click **Restore Configuration**.

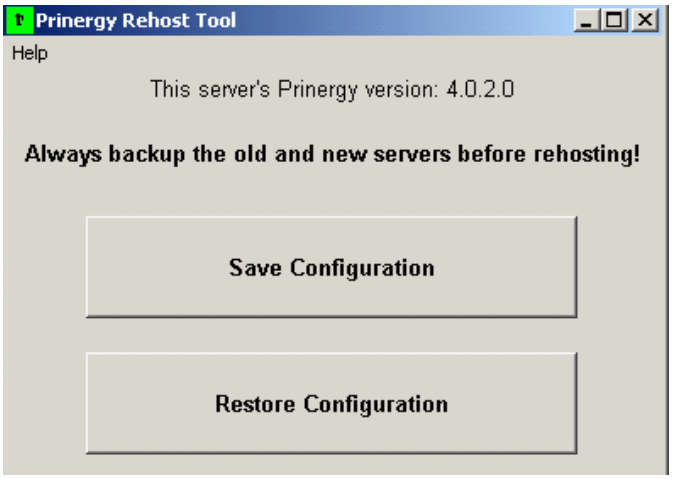


Figure 14: Rehost Tool main screen (Prinergy 4.0.x system)

5. On the Browse for Folder screen, locate the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder and click **OK**.
6. On the Prinergy Rehost Restore screen, click **Start Restore Step 1**.
7. If you want to select another **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder, select **Choose another restore folder**. Locate the folder and click **OK**.
8. On the Change Server Name screen, if you want to change the new server's name, click **Change this server's name during restore** and type a new name for the server. Otherwise, leave the option cleared. Click **Next**.
9. On the Enter Default Password screen, type a password for all user accounts that will be created on the new server. The Rehost Tool cannot save the passwords for user accounts. Click **Next**.

   The default password is `Kodak1234!`
10. On the Migrate License Key screen, if you are not moving the license dongle from the old server to the new server, clear the **Copy license key from old server** check box. Otherwise, leave the option selected. Click **Next**.
11. On the Assign External RAID and Oracle Drive Letters screen:

    a) In the **Moved External Raids** area, do the following:

    Note: This area applies to the external RAID attached to the old primary server. If you have an external RAID configured as a tertiary server, do not update this area of the screen. Go directly to Step 11(b).

    Note: If you do not want to move the external RAID from the old primary to the new primary, but only want to move the job volume to the internal RAID on the new server, you don't have to add the moved external RAID at this step. You can configure it on the next screen – Assign Job Volume Drive Letters.

    - If there is an external RAID that was connected to the old primary server and needs to be moved to the new server, click **Add Moved External Raid**.

- In the **Old server drive letter** box, type the drive letter for the external RAID on the old server.
- In the **New server drive letter** box, type the drive letter for the RAID on the new server.

  For example, if you have an external RAID on drive **G** and you want to move to the new server with the same drive letter, type **G** in both boxes.

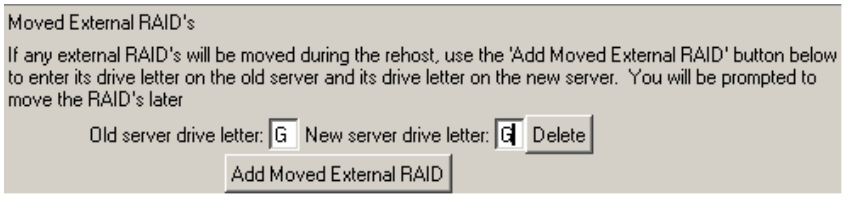


Figure 15: Moving an external RAID to the new server

b) In the **Oracle File Locations** area, type the drive letters for Oracle. The default drive is **J** for Oracle data and **C** for Oracle mirror and archive. Click **Next**.

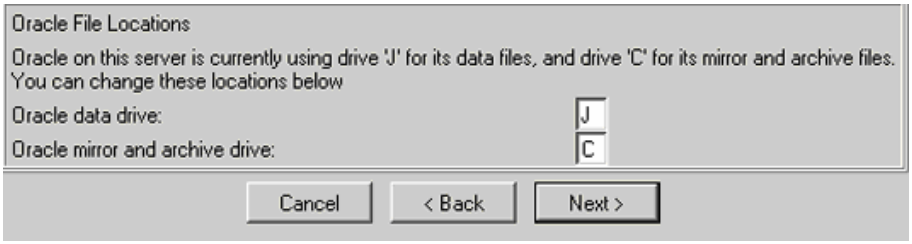


Figure 16: Oracle File Locations screen

12. On the Assign Job Volume Drive Letters screen, type the drive letters for job volume shares on the new server (usually **J**). Click **Next**.

    This screen allows you to merge job volumes. If you have an internal RAID and external RAID or multiple job volumes, you can combine them by typing the appropriate new drive letter for each job volume listed on the screen.

    Example A
    You have an internal RAID with drive letter **J** and an external RAID with drive letter **G**, and you want to copy the job volume from the internal RAID to the external RAID, you can type the new drive letter **G** for **AraxiVolume_Servername_J**.

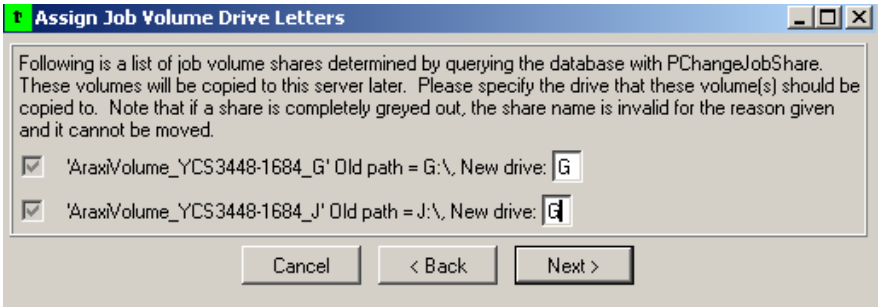


Figure 17: Merging a job volume on drive J into drive G

Example B
You have an internal RAID with drive letter **J** and an external RAID with drive letter **G**, and you want to copy the job volume from the external RAID to the internal RAID, you can type the new drive letter **J** for **AraxiVolume_Servername_G**.

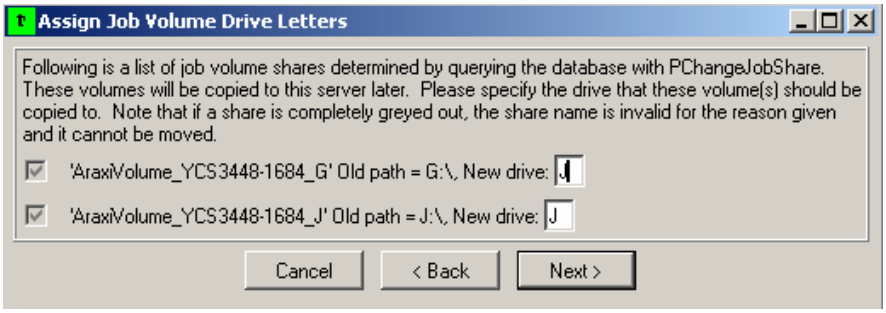


Figure 18: Merging a job volume on drive G into drive J

Note: If there is any job conflict in the database when merging volumes, the Restore Step 2 will fail when running the PChangeJobShare utility. You must fix the job conflict after the Restore process is complete, and then run the PChangeJobShare utility manually to merge volumes. You can also run the PChangeJobShare utility to check for job conflicts. For more information, see Appendix E: Handling Conflicts When Merging Volumes.

13. On the Assign Missing Share Drive Letters screen, type a new drive letter if you want to restore a share from the old server to the new server. (This screen lists Windows and AppleTalk shares that were defined on the old server but are not defined on the new server.) Click **Next**.

14. On the Restore Configuration Summary screen, read the restore configuration carefully. Click **Cancel** or **Back** if you need to change the restore configuration. Click **Finish**.

    The Restore Step 1 screen appears. It lists the data that is being restored from the **<ServerName>_Collected FilesX** folders.

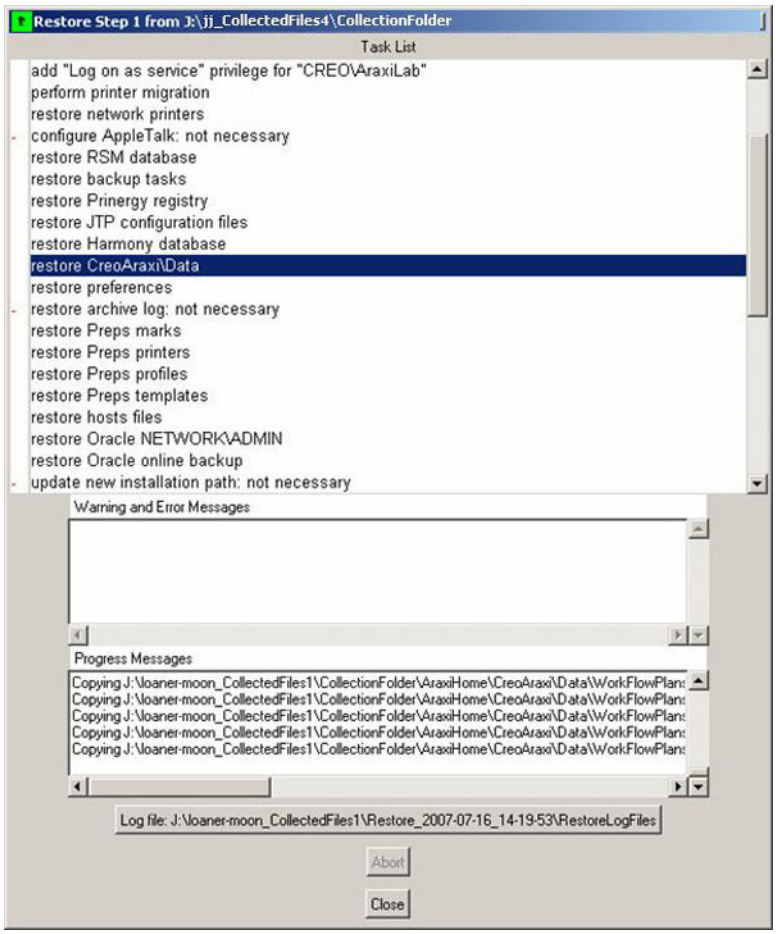


Figure 19: Restore Step 1 screen

A red **E** appearing beside the task in the Restore Step 1 dialog box indicates an error.
A red **W** indicates a warning.
For information on correcting errors, see Section 16.1 Fixing Errors.

The `Restore step 1 complete` message appears.

15. Check for any warnings or errors, and click **OK**.

    Log files of the Restore process are stored in the **Restore_date&time** folder. The Rehost Tool creates the log file name using the date and time when the Restore process ran.

    A reminder appears about moving any hardware devices to the new server.

16. Restart the new server.

    Note: If you change the server name during Restore step 1, the system will rename it after you restart the system.

16.1 Fixing Errors

If there is a problem with restoring any particular configuration, in the Restore Step 1 dialog box (see Figure 19: Restore Step 1 screen) either **W** for warning or **E** for error appears to the left of the line item. To investigate:

1. Double-click the line item. Details of the warning or error message appear in the middle pane.
2. Click the **Log file: J…** button below the list to browse the log files for details of the warning or error messages.
3. Click **Close**.
4. Investigate any errors and fix them.
5. If the errors were major, run the Restore Configuration process again.

17. MOVING THE HARDWARE DEVICES

1. Stop Prinergy on the old server.
2. If you want the new server to have the same name or IP address as the old server, assign a new name or IP address to the old server. This allows both servers to be connected to the network at the same time.
3. Move any hardware that is to be re-used from the old server to the new server, including:
    - dongles
    - RAID
    - tape library
    - tape drives
    - network card
    - UPS serial cable
    - modem
4. Restart the system and install any required drivers.

    Note: Test the system to ensure all the hardware is working correctly.

17.1 Configuring the External RAID (Optional)

If there is no external RAID to move from the old server to the new server, you can skip this section.

If you move the external RAID connected to the old primary server to the new primary server create the Windows NT and Macintosh job volume shares on the RAID if they do not yet exist. Create any custom folders, such as hot folders for proofers or imagesetters.

Sharing NT Volumes

1. Select **Computer Manager > Shared Folders**.
2. Right-click **Shares** and select **New File Share**.

   The Create Shared Folder wizard appears.
3. Locate the root of the RAID drive folder.
4. Type the share name, using the format:

   `AraxiVolume_<NewServer>_<DriveLetter>`

   where `<NewServer>` is the server name and `<DriveLetter>` is the drive letter of the RAID drive.
5. Select the **Microsoft Windows** check box and click **Next**.
6. Ensure that **All users have full access** is selected, and click **Finish**.
7. Repeat the procedure for each RAID drive.
8. When the `Do you want to create another shared folder?` dialog box appears, click **Yes**.

Sharing Macintosh Volumes

1. Select **Computer Manager > Shared Folders**.
2. Right-click **Shares** and select **New File Share**.

   The Create Shared Folder wizard appears.
3. Locate the **Jobs** folder on the RAID.
4. Clear the **Microsoft Windows** check box and select the **Apple Macintosh** check box.
5. In the **Macintosh share name** box, type the Macintosh share name using the format:

   `Jobs on <NewServer> J drive`

   Where `<NewServer>` is the new primary server name.

18. RESTORING THE CONFIGURATION DATA – STEP 2

After you complete the first part of the restoration process, and all the appropriate hardware is moved and configured to the new server, you can start the second part of the restoration process.

1. Restart the server.

   The Rehost Tool automatically starts and detects that you have run Restore Step 1.
2. Click **Yes** to continue.

Note: If you click **No**, the main menu appears. Click **Restore configuration** and locate the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder. After you select the folder, you can select either **Restart Restore Step 1** or **Restore Step 2**.

3. If you change the new server name to be the same as the old server, a dialog box appears to remind you to locate the old server to restore it. Click **OK**.

   The Restore Step 2 screen appears. It displays progress information about the Restore process.

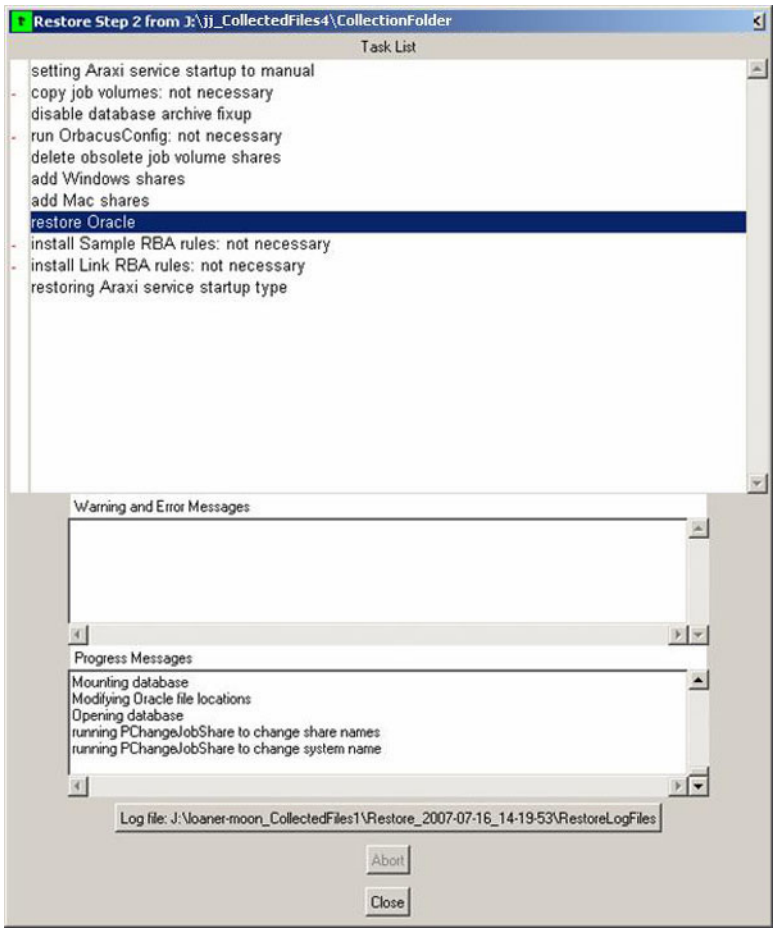


Figure 20: Restore Step 2 screen

A red **E** appearing beside the task in the Restore Step 1 dialog box indicates an error.
A red **W** indicates a warning.
For information on correcting errors, see Section 16.1 Fixing Errors.

The `Restore Step 2 complete` message appears.

4. Check for any warnings or errors, and click **OK**.

   Log files of the Restore process are stored in the **Restore_date&time** folder. The Rehost Tool creates the log file name using the date and time when the Restore process ran.

   A reminder appears about manually restoring the optional configurations, testing, and copying the job volumes.

5. Click **OK**.

   The rehosting process continues in Section 20 Manually Restore Optional Configurations.

18.1 Fixing Errors

For information on correcting errors, see Section 16.1 Fixing Errors.

19. TESTING THE RESTORATION OF THE DATABASE

19.1 Testing the Oracle 10 Database

Ensure that the following Oracle services are started:

- **OracleARAXITNSListener**
- **OracleServicearaxi**

1. Open a command-prompt window, and type `SQLPLUS /nolog`.
2. Connect to the database by typing either:

   ```
   connect PRINERGY/ARAXI as SYSDBA
   ```

   Or,

   ```
   connect SYS/CREO as SYSDBA
   ```

3. Shut down the database by typing `shutdown immediate`.
4. Restart the database by typing `startup`.
5. Check for errors:
   - The status **Database opened** should appear.
   - If it does not, an error message usually appears, beginning with the error code `ORA-nnnnn`. Double-check the file locations and ensure that all the database files were copied to the proper locations.
   - If the problem cannot be resolved, contact a Kodak representative for assistance.

19.2 Backing Up the Database

If there were no errors, and the database opened successfully, perform a database backup using **OracleBackupManager**.

1. Open a command-prompt window, and run **OracleBackupManager** by typing either:

   ```
   C:\> OracleBackupManager
   ```

   Or,

   ```
   D:\> OracleBackupManager
   ```

2. In the OracleBackupManager window, type `show`.

3. Ensure that the `Backup_Destination` and `Zip_Files_Destination` parameters are set (not empty), and that the **Backup_Destination** and **Zip_Files_Destination** folders exist.

   If necessary, create the folders or change the parameters as follows:

   - `Araxi_OracleMgr> alter backup_destination = C:(or E:)\OracleBackup`
   - `Araxi_OracleMgr> alter zip_files_destination = C:(or E:)\OracleBackup`

4. Back up the database: `Araxi_OracleMgr> backup database`

   When the database backup is complete, it should report `Backup completed Successfully`.

20. MANUALLY RESTORE OPTIONAL CONFIGURATIONS

20.1 Restoring Non-standard Configuration Files

Check the **listnonstandardconfig.log** file in the **Collection** folder for any non-Standard ICC Profiles, mark sets, sheets marks, and custom **normalinputconfig** files. Copy them to the new server.

If the site has any customized **NormInputConfig** files, update the refine process templates with the new path to the modified **NormInputConfig** files.

Note: Ignore any nonstandard configuration files on the network.

20.2 Installing UNIX Connectivity

If the old server was running UNIX connectivity, install UNIX connectivity on the new server using the procedures in *Microsoft Services for UNIX and NFS* (750-00264B) and *Prinergy to UNIX Tertiary Job Homing using NFS* (719-00810A), or *Samba Installation* (78-0156A) and *UNIX Connectivity to Prinergy 2.0* (72-3529A).

1. Install Microsoft Services for UNIX Creo, following the procedure in *Microsoft Services for UNIX and NFS* (750-00264B)
2. Restore the following files, recorded in Section 14.6 Recording the UNIX Connectivity Configuration:
   - **<system drive>:\SFU\Creo\passwd**
   - **<system drive>:\SFU\Creo\group**
3. Configure the following settings using the screen captures stored in the **PgyCfg** folder—see Section 15.4

Recording the UNIX Connectivity Configuration (If Installed).

- User Name Mapping
- Server for NFS
- Client for NFS
- Exports

20.3 Installing Production Reporting or Business Link Software

If the system is licensed for Production Reporting (PR) or Business Link (BL), before you install PR or BL on the new server, ensure that all process templates and InSite customers exist, and that they are identical to what they were on the old server.

If you do not do this, and PR or BL starts up and connects to the new Prinergy server, the process plan and customer mappings will be refreshed and existing mappings will be overwritten. You must then re-establish mapping of operations, materials, and devices to process templates, and MIS customer to InSite customer and template job mappings in the **Customer Mapping** tab.

When the new server is fully operational and you have copied over all process templates and the previous Prinergy database, you can install the PR or BL software.

1. Download the appropriate installer from TechPlanet.
2. Run the installer.
3. When asked for the installation path, type the exact same path as the old installation.
4. Proceed through the rest of the installation with the standard options. Any configuration selected at this time is not relevant. It will be overwritten by the copy from the old server.
5. After the installation is completed, type the license key (if you have it). If you don't have the license key, exit the License Key dialog box. The license will be transferred from the old configuration, as long as you are using the same dongle.
6. Close the installer.
7. Close the Administrator (the configuration will be transferred from the old installation).
8. Stop the software (**Start > Programs > [PR or BL] > Stop Server).**
9. Stop any related processes that are still visible in the Windows Task Manager.
10. Rename the current installation folder (for example, from **D:\Program Files\ Kodak\Business Link\3.0** to **D:\Program Files\ Kodak\Business Link\3.0.new**).
11. Copy the installation folder you saved from the old installation, to take the place of the new, unconfigured installation folder.
12. Start the software (**Start > Programs > [PR or BL] > Start Server**).
13. When startup is completed, open the Administration Client and check the following:
    - On the **Configuration** tab, open the **Administration Client** menu and ensure that the **Server Hostname** points to **localhost**.

- In the **Backup configuration** menu, check whether the backup storage directory still exists on the new server. If not, point to a new, valid directory.

  Note: Changes to the backup configuration only take effect after the software is restarted.

- In the **Notification configuration** menu, use a command prompt to check whether the e-mail server (if configured) is still reachable from the new server by pinging the server name.

- In the **Prepress workflow connector** menu, check whether **Primary Server Name** and **Job-Volume** are pointing to the correct, new server. If not, change the server name and path to the Job Volume to reflect the new server name and path.

- For hot folder configurations, check the location of the hot folder in the **Hot Folder Connector** menu, and ensure that the folder is shared out under the same name again. Inform the customer that the configuration of the system delivering files into the hot folder may have to be changed if the IP and/or name of the new server are different than that of the old server.

- For Business Link with ICS or NGP JDF connectivity, determine whether the URL in the **MIS Connector** menu is still reachable from the new system by checking the **Status** tab in Administrator. Inform the customer that the MIS configuration may have to be updated to reflect the server name and/or IP address.

20.4 Installing InSite Prepress Portal Software

If the old server was running InSite Prepress Portal software, install Prepress Portal software on the new server and restore the configurations that you saved in Section 15.6 Saving the InSite Prepress Portal Configuration (If Installed).

1. Install Prepress Portal software on the new server, using the procedures in *InSite 5.0 Installation on a Prinergy Primary Server* (72-3666J).

   Ensure that you install the correct software version for the Windows operating system:

   - On Windows 2000: Install Prepress Portal 5.0 or later.
   - On Windows 2003: Install Prepress Portal 5.0.5 or later.

2. Restore the printer's customized data, SSL certificate, and color ICC profiles (if any) using the procedures in *Reghosting and Migrating an InSite Prepress Portal 5.0 Server* (719-00095D).

20.5 Updating the Emergency Platemaking Configuration

If the site is licensed for emergency platemaking, you should update the emergency platemaking replication files.

The replication files are stored on the primary server and emergency platemaking server, and are updated by an NT scheduled task that normally runs at 10:00 P.M. local time. However, the replication files should be updated immediately, in case the customer has to fail over to the emergency platemaking server.

To initiate the file replication:

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. Right-click **AraxiFileReplicator** and select **Start**.

For Hot Standby (EPM+), verify that the Veritas® Storage Replicator™ or NSI Double-Take® software starts, and that the replication job runs without errors.

For more information, see *EPM and Hot Standby Emergency Platemaking and NSI Double-Take Installation and Operation* (731-00450B) or *Emergency and Platemaking and VERITAS Storage Replicator Installation and Operation* (717-00126B).

20.6 Adding Third-Party Software

Have the customer reinstall any third-party software that was running on the old server.

Restoring the SID File for Font Software

If the old server has CJK fonts or any other licensed font software installed, you must restore the system identifier (**SID**) file from the old server to the new server.

1. Open the **OldSid.txt** file that you saved on the boot floppy disk (see Section 15.3 Saving the System Identifier (SID) File (If Required)).
2. Record the SID exactly as you see it (in the format **S-1-5-21-xxxxx-xxxxx-xxxxx**).
3. Verify that the server has completed mini setup:
   - If you are applying a ghost, restart the server and complete the mini setup.
   - If this is a new server login, ensure that the mini setup is complete.
4. Restart the server using the boot floppy disk.
5. From the **Start** menu, select **Run**. Type `cmd` and click **OK**.

   Note: You must open the command-prompt window using Windows, not DOS.
6. Type `GhstWalk.exe /SID=S-1-5-21=xxxxx-xxxxx-xxxxx` (using the SID that you recorded in Step 2).

   The Ghost Walker utility confirms your new SID.
7. Press ENTER to accept the change and restart the server.

21. CONFIGURE THE NEW SYSTEM

21.1 Configuring the Network

Set up the networking configuration to match the old server. Ensure that there is no IP address conflict. If necessary, assign the new server a temporary IP address.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings > Network Connections**.

   Note: In a Windows 2000 operating system, from the **Start** menu, select **Settings > Network and Dial-up Connections**.
2. Right-click **Local Area Connection** and select **Properties**.

3. In the Properties dialog box, click **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** in the components list.
4. Click **Properties** and type the server IP address, default gateway IP address, DNS server IP address, and WINS server IP address.
5. Click **OK**.
6. In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box, if other protocols existed on the old server, click them and set their properties.

21.2 Adding the Server to the Workgroup or Domain

Add the new primary server to the same workgroup or domain as the rest of the Prinergy servers.

Note: The customer's IT department should add the server to a domain, because a domain administrator account is required.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings > Control Panel > System**.
2. On the **Network Identification** tab, click **Properties**.
3. Select **Workgroup** and type the workgroup name.

21.3 Adding the Server to the Macintosh Zone

Add the new primary server to the same zone as the old server.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings > Network Connections**.

   Note: In a Windows 2000 operating system, from the **Start** menu, select **Settings > Network and Dial-up Connections**.
2. Right-click **Local Area Connection** and select **Properties**.
3. In the Properties dialog box, click **AppleTalk Protocol** in the components list.
4. Click **Properties** and complete the boxes as follows:
   a) Select the appropriate zone in the menu.
   b) Ensure that **Accept inbound connections on this adapter** is either selected or not available.
   c) Click **OK**.

21.4 Configuring Remote Access Settings

If Remote Access (RAS) was enabled on the old primary server, enable and configure it on the new server. Ensure that RAS is correctly set up according to the Windows 2000 installation procedures in Section 4 Related Documents. For information about onsite setup for remote access, see *Prinergy 4.x Installation: Onsite Server Integration* (72-3499D).

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Administrative Tools > Routing and Remote Access**.
2. Right-click the server name and select **Properties**.

3. If a message appears that the system is not configured, from the **Action** menu, select **Configure & Enable Routing & Remote Access**.
4. In the Routing and Remote Access Wizard, complete the screens. In the **Static address pool** list, assign the static IP address recorded in Section 14.2 Saving Remote Access Settings.
5. Click **Finish**. Select **No, use Routing & Remote Access to authenticate connection requests**.
6. In the Routing and Remote Access dialog box, right-click the server name and select **Properties**. In the Properties dialog box, check the following:
    a) On the **General** tab, ensure that **Remote access server** is selected.
    b) On the **IP** tab, ensure that **Enable IP forwarding** and **Allow IP-based remote access and demand-dial connections** are selected.
    c) If using DHCP, ensure that **Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)** is selected under **IP address assignment**.
7. Click **OK**.
8. If using DHCP, do the following:
    a) Expand the server tree and click **IP Routing**.
    b) Select **DHCP relay agent** and click **Properties**.
    c) In the DHCP Relay Agent Properties dialog box, add the DHCP server.
    d) Click **OK**.
9. Configure access for the system administrator:
    a) On the server desktop, right-click **My Computer** and select **Manage**.
    b) In the left pane, expand **Local Users and Groups**.
    c) Double-click **Users**.
    d) In the right pane, double-click **Administrator**.
    e) On the **Dial-in** tab, select **Allow Access**.
    f) Click **OK**.

21.5 Adding Users to the Administrators Group

1. On the server desktop, right-click **My Computer** and select **Manage**.
2. In the left pane, expand **Local Users and Groups**.
3. Double-click **Groups**.
4. In the right pane, double-click **Administrators**.
5. Ensure that the following accounts are in the Administrators group:
    - Araxi (or the account used to start the Araxi service)

- CreoService
- PrinergyOperator

6. Select **Programs > Administrative Tools > Local Security Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > User Rights Assignment**.
7. Double-click the **Act as part of the operating system** policy. Ensure that the Araxi account or the account used to start the Araxi service is included in the list. If necessary, add the account to the list.
8. Double-click the **Log on as a service** policy. Make sure that the Araxi account or the account used to start the Araxi service is included in the list. If necessary, add the account to the list.

22. UPDATING SECONDARY SERVERS AND RENDER STATIONS

After rehosting the primary server, you must update the configuration on the secondary servers and render stations to point to the new primary server. Perform each step in this section on every secondary server and render station that is connected to the primary server.

If the new primary server has the same name as the old server, you can skip this step.

22.1 Copying the Scripts Folder

Copy the **\PgyCfg-2.y\Utilities** folder on the old server to the secondary server and render stations. Create a backup folder called **Rehost** to store all files related to this procedure.

Note: Store the folder on a drive with at least 300 MB of free space.

22.2 Backing Up the System State

You must back up the system state to a file as a precautionary measure, in case you need to restore the registry.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Run**. Type `NTBackup` and click **OK**.
2. On the **Backup** tab, in the left pane, select **System State**.
3. In the **Backup media or file name** area, click **Browse**.
4. Locate the **Rename** folder.
5. In the **File name** box, type `SystemState_<servername>`

   where `<servername>` is the name of the server.
6. Click **Open**.
7. Click **Start Backup**.
8. When the backup is complete, click **Close**.

22.3 Updating the Registry

At this point, the secondary servers and render stations still contain information in the registry that points to the old primary server name. When Administrator starts, it will be unable to connect to the old server name. When this happens, click **Cancel** and close Administrator.

You must update the registry on the secondary servers and render stations with the new primary server name, using the **RegistrySearchAndReplace.cmd** script.

1. Open a command-prompt window, and change the directory to the **\PgyCfg-2.y\Utilities** folder.
2. Type

   ```
   RegistrySearchAndReplace –o <old server name> -n <new server name> -k <registry key>
   ```

   where `<registry key>` is one the following:

   - **HKLM\Software\Creo\Araxi**
   - **HKLM\Software\Creo\Creo Copydot JTP** (Only if Copydot JTP is running on the secondary server. Use quotation marks around the key if it contains any spaces.)
3. Repeat for each folder.
4. Stop and restart the system to enable the registry changes to take effect.

22.4 Updating Configuration Files

Use the **FileSearchAndReplace.cmd** script to update the configuration files.

1. Open a command-prompt window, and change the directory to the **\PgyCfg-2.y\Utilities** folder.
2. Type

   ```
   FileSearchAndReplace –o <old server name> -n <new server name> -f <folder>
   ```

   where `<folder>` is one of the following:

   - **%AraxiHome%**
   - **\Windows\System32\Drivers\etc**
   - **\Oracle\10.2.0\Network\Admin**
3. Repeat for each folder.

The script updates all the process templates, **SFMHosts**, and **OtherHosts** files in the **Prinergy** folder. It also updates the Windows NT **hosts** file and the Oracle **Listener.ora** and **Tnsnames.ora** files.

23. CONVERTING THE OLD PRIMARY SERVER INTO A SECONDARY SERVER

23.1 Fresh Install on the Old Primary Server

If you are converting the old primary server into a secondary or tertiary server, reghost the old system and perform a fresh Prinergy secondary installation to completely remove the Oracle software and the database from the old server.

For information about installing a secondary server, see *Prinergy 4.x Server Installation for Factory and Field* (72-3497D).

Attention: If you do not remove the Oracle database, problems may occur when upgrading the system using the PPU. The PPU will mistakenly identify the server as an EPM server.

23.2 Keeping Jobs on the Old Primary Server

During the Restore process, the Rehost Tool automatically runs the PChangeJobShare utility to update the database with the location of the jobs volume on the new server.

If you want to keep jobs on the old primary server after converting it into a secondary or tertiary server, you must run the PChangeJobShare utility to manually update the database with the appropriate server and share names where the jobs volume is located.

Note: In Prinergy 3.x or later, there is no dependence on the **%PRIMARY%** substitution variable. The database contains the primary server's actual computer name.

24. DIRECTING AN INSITE PREPRESS PORTAL SERVER TO THE NEW PRIMARY

If InSite Prepress Portal software is installed on a dedicated Prepress Portal server, run the ICU to update the Prinergy primary server name and IP address on the Prepress Portal server.

1. On the Prepress Portal server, from the **Start** menu, select **Run**.
2. Type `icu` and click **OK**.
3. In the command-prompt window, press ENTER.

   The InSite and w3svc services stop.
4. On the InSite Configuration Utility Welcome screen, click **Next**.
5. On the Prinergy Primary Server Info screen, do the following:
   a. In the **Primary Server Name** box, type the name of the new primary server
   b. In the **Primary Server IP Address** box, type the IP address for the new primary server.
6. Click **Next** until the Configuration Summary screen appears.
7. Click **Apply**.

8. Click **Close**.
9. On the Prinergy primary server, stop and then restart the Prinergy services.
10. On the Prepress Portal server, open a command-prompt window and type `net start insite`.
11. Type `exit`.
12. Confirm the job share and file share in InSite Administration:
    a) In the Internet Explorer browser, locate InSite Administration: **http://<ServerName>:6377/PrinergyWebAdmin** (where **<ServerName>** is the name of the Prepress Portal server).
    b) Type the administrative user name and password.
    c) Select **Configuration Settings > Workflow**.
    d) In the **Job Server for InSite Jobs** box, confirm the name of the primary server.
    e) In the **Job Server Share Name** box, confirm the name of the job share. For example, `AraxiVolume_<ServerName>_J`. (where `<ServerName>` is the name of the primary server.
    f) Click **Update**.
    g) Close InSite Administration.

25. TESTING THE SYSTEM

25.1 Reviewing the Checklist

After the rehosting process is complete, make sure that you go through the checklist in Appendix A. The checklist outlines steps that are commonly missed during the rehosting process.

25.2 Testing

After the system is configured, run a test job to ensure that the system is running properly. Ensure that all secondary server JTPs and output devices are working properly. Check the database backup and system backup. Perform a test to ensure that Prinergy functions correctly.

1. Open a command-prompt window, and type `net share/`.
2. Confirm that the **temp** and **share** drives have been renamed to the new server name.
3. Start Prinergy.

   The Prinergy Disk Monitor appears, showing an `Invalid Oracle redo log files(s) detected` message. You can safely ignore this message because the database has been moved from the old system.
4. On the Prinergy Disk Monitor dialog box, click **OK**.

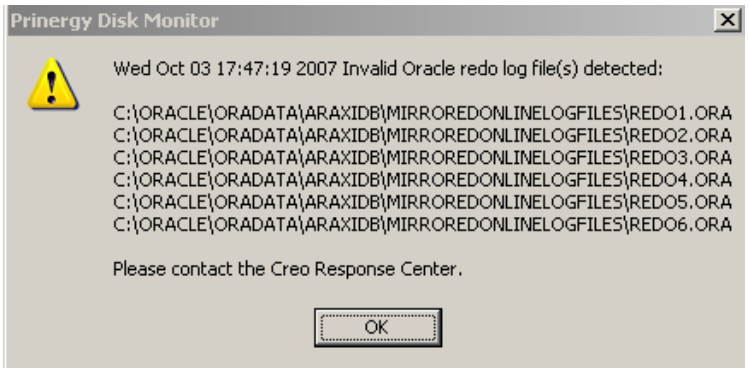


Figure 21: Prinergy Disk Monitor message

5. Check the **diag** log and ensure that no errors exist when starting up Prinergy.
6. Try to test as much of the system as possible by refining, outputting proofs, plating, and archiving.

25.3 Checking JTPs and JTP Pools

Check whether the appropriate JTPs are enabled in the JTP pools.

1. Start Administrator.
2. On the **JTPs** tab, confirm that all JTPs have been connected to the new server name.
3. Right-click each pool (**Normalize**, **Proof**, **ColorMatch**, and so on) and select **Properties**. Ensure that the appropriate JTPs are selected.

Note: The 256 MB and 512 MB proofing JTPs should not be enabled in the same proofing pool.

25.4 Checking the Input Volumes and Servers List

Ensure that the input and job volumes are correct and that the Windows NT shares exist.

1. Start Administrator.
2. From the **Tools** menu, select **Configure System**.
3. On the **Input Volumes** tab, check the list of input volumes and verify that all of the shares listed for the primary server actually exist and that the share names are correct.
4. On the **Servers** tab, check that the names of the primary, secondary, and tertiary servers are correct.

25.5 Removing the Customer Reminder to Delete the Prinergy 3.x Database

Two weeks after the system is rehosted, a message appears that reminds the customer to delete the Prinergy 3.1 database when stopping Prinergy. This is a problem with the fresh installer, in that there is no Prinergy 3 database to remove. You must remove the registry key that triggers the reminder.

1. On the primary server, from the **Start** menu, select **Run**.
2. Type `regedit`.
3. Locate **Hkey_local_Machine\Software\Creo\Araxi\Settings\Default\System**.
4. Delete the **NextUninstallPrinergy3DBReminderDate** key.
5. Close the Registry Editor.
6. Repeat this procedure on each secondary server.

You do not need to restart the system.

25.6 Testing Printers

1. On each proofer, run a test print from Windows NT using Print Manager.
2. Output loose page proofs or imposed proofs from Prinergy to the printers.

25.7 Testing System Backup

If the customer backs up their Prinergy system on another file system, see the Prinergy Help for information on testing the backup.

If the customer is backing up their Prinergy system to a tape drive, test the backup as follows:

1. On the server desktop, right-click **My Computer** and select **Manage**.
2. Expand **Removable Storage** and click **Backup\Prinergy** pool.
3. Ensure that there are tapes in the **Backup\Prinergy** pool.

   Important: If the new Prinergy 4.x system is running on Windows 2003 and there is no allocated backup tape in the **Backup\Prinergy** pool, you must leave the new tape in the free pool.

   - Start NTBackup manually to back up the files in the free pool.
   - Drag the tape to the **Backup\Prinergy** pool.
   - Repeat for the second backup tape.

   For more information about allocating backup tapes for a Windows 2003 system, see the *Prinergy 4.x Backup Guide*.
4. If the customer is using a stand-alone tape drive, insert a backup tape.

5. Open a command-prompt window, and start **OracleBackupManager**.

6. Type `Backup Database` to initiate the database backup.

7. When the database backup is complete, the tape backup should start. If the tape backup does not run:

    a) Locate **Oracle\10.2.0\Creo\Util\SuccessfulBackup.cmd** and open it in Notepad.

    b) Locate **Oracle\10.2.0\Creo\Util\UnSuccessfulBackup.cmd** and open it in Notepad.

    c) Remove `REM` from the beginning of the first line that starts the **StartAraxiBackup.cmd** script.

25.8 Testing RAS and VNC/Terminal Services

Ensure that RAS and VNC are functioning and that a Kodak representative can dial in using TCP/IP. Contact the Response Center and have them dial into the site and connect to the primary server using VNC and Terminal Services.

For information about setting up remote support, see the *Kodak Remote Support System v2.0 – RSS VPN Product Bulletin* and the *Configuring RSS Server and Client for RSS VPN Procedure*.

25.9 Testing Optional Software

Prinergy Archiving

Archive and retrieve some existing jobs from the tape. Make sure that the RSM database has been migrated properly with the correct media pools and tapes.

Rules Based Automation

Confirm with the customer that all the automation rules are present in the Rule Set Manager. Ensure that the automation rules are enabled in the relevant jobs. To ensure that they actually work, try triggering some of the rules.

InSite Prepress Portal

Ensure that InSite Prepress Portal is functioning correctly. Using Internet Explorer, try to log in as a Prepress Portal user, preferably from an external Internet connection. This will test the operation of Prepress Portal through the customer's firewall.

Production Reporting and Business Link

Ensure that Production Reporting and Business Link are functioning correctly—see Section 20.3 Installing Production Reporting or Business Link Software.

UNIX Connectivity

Ensure that the drives mapped to the UNIX servers are accessible. In Notepad, view the list of mapped network drives in the **MappedDrives.txt** file that was saved in Section 15.4

Recording the UNIX Connectivity Configuration (If Installed).

To test the connectivity to the UNIX shares, use the test procedures in *UNIX Connectivity for Prinergy Installation and Configuration* (72-3529B).

Emergency Platemaking

For EPM and Hot Standby (EPM+) systems, perform a failover test. The **AraxiFileReplicator** service must run at least once before you perform a failover test. For Hot Standby (EPM+) systems, verify that the Prinergy Database replication job has finished mirroring before failover testing.

1. Manually start the **AraxiFileReplicator** service to replicate the data to the secondary server.
2. Check whether the replication is successful. The timestamp on the files in the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Data\Failover** folder on the primary and secondary servers should show the current date.
3. Test emergency platemaking by failing over to the emergency platemaking server.
    a) On the emergency platemaking server (secondary), open Administrator.
    b) From the **File** menu, select **Switch to Primary**.
    c) Test Prinergy while running in failover mode.
    d) From the **File** menu, select **Revert to Secondary**.

For more information, see *EPM and Hot Standby Emergency Platemaking and NSI Double-Take Installation and Operation* (731-00450B) or *Emergency and Platemaking and VERITAS Storage Replicator Installation and Operation* (717-00126B).

APPENDIX A: CHECKLIST

1. Did you use a new IP address for the new server?

   If yes, check the **hosts** and **SFMhosts** files. Check that they point to the new IP address on the new server.

2. Did you have a tape library connected to Dell 2900, 2950?

   If yes, disable the DSM shared service. See this troubleshooting item on TechPlanet: http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/content/troubleshooting/PSAO-0000161.htm.

3. Did you have an InSite Prepress Portal server connected to your primary server?

   If yes, you need to run the InSite Configuration Utility (ICU) on the Prepress Portal server to point to the new primary server. You also need to confirm the job share and file share in InSite Administration. Follow the instructions in Section 20.4 Installing InSite.

4. Is the old server's internal RAID configured as SMB?

   If yes, check the resource forks on the files. If there is problem with the resource forks, you can recreate them by running the Fork Translator utility (**forktranslator.exe**). For information about using the Fork Translator utility, see the Administrator Help.

5. Have you removed the customer reminder to delete the Prinergy 3.1.x database?

   When the system is rehosted from Prinergy 3.1 to Prinergy 4.x, there is no Prinergy 3 database to remove. Remove the registry key that triggers the reminder by following the instructions in Section 25.5

Removing the Customer Reminder to Delete the Prinergy 3.x Database.

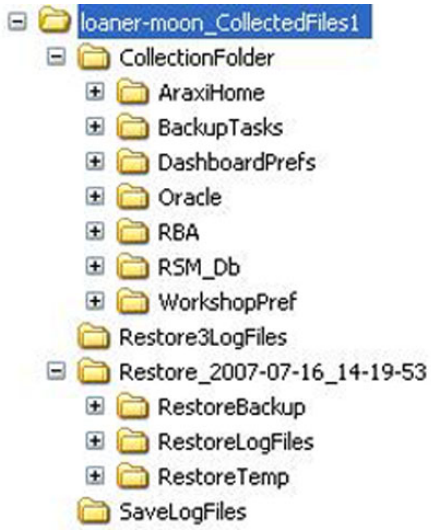
APPENDIX B: TROUBLESHOOTING – REHOST ISSUES

Log Files Created by the Rehost Tool

Problem: A process fails during rehosting, and you need more information about the problem.

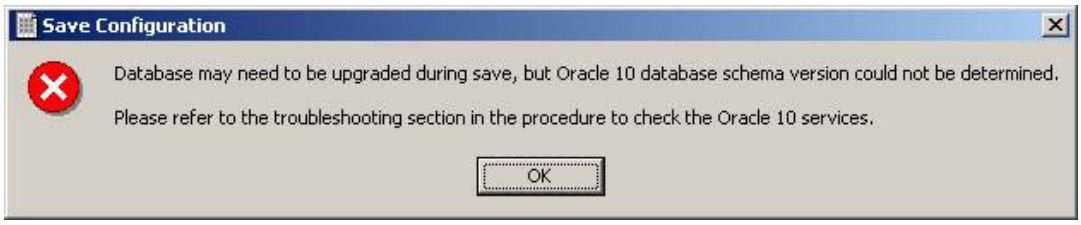
Solution:

The log files created by the Rehost Tool during saving and restoring are stored in the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder. The **SaveLogFiles** folder contains the log file for the saving process. The **RestoreLogFiles** folder contains the log file for the restoring process.



Could Not Save the Database and Configuration

Problem: When you run the Save database and configuration process, the Rehost Tool fails with the error message that the `Oracle 10 database schema version could not be determined`.



Solution:

1. Stop and restart the **OracleServiceAraxi** service.
2. Restart the system.
3. Use the Rehost Tool to run the Save database and configuration process again.

4. If the process still fails, you must remove Oracle 10 and reinstall it.

    a) Open a command-prompt window and change the directory to
    `c:\PgyCfg-2.y\OracleUpgrade_10.2.0`
    or
    `d:\PgyCfg-2.y\OracleUpgrade_10.2.0`

    b) Type `setup rollback`.

    The Oracle removal wizard removes Oracle 10 from your system.

    c) Restart the Rehost Tool and reinstall Oracle 10.

Oracle 10 Install Unsuccessful

Problem: After the Rehost Tool installs Oracle 10 on a Prinergy 3.1 system, it indicates that the Oracle 10 install was unsuccessful—an error occurred during the installation.



Solution: Remove Oracle 10 and reinstall it.

1. Open a command-prompt window and change the directory to
   `c:\PgyCfg-2.y\OracleUpgrade_10.2.0`
   or
   `d:\PgyCfg-2.y\OracleUpgrade_10.2.0`

2. Type `setup rollback`.

   The Oracle removal wizard removes Oracle 10 from your system.

3. Restart the Rehost Tool and reinstall Oracle 10.

Restore Step Fails Because Old Prinergy Server Was Named 'Primary' or 'Prinergy'

Problem: During Restore Step 1, the rehost tool searches for any occurrence of the old Prinergy primary name and replaces it with the new server name. If the customer's old Prinergy server is called **Primary** or **Prinergy**, the tool replaces settings that shouldn't be changed, such as the **PrimaryNodeName** registry key.

Solution:

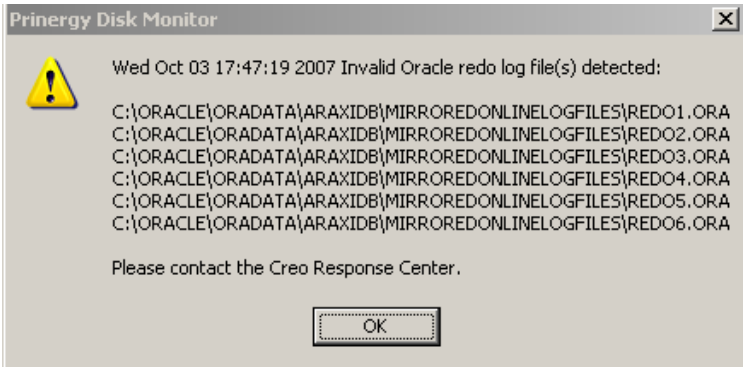
- Manually rehost the system: see *Manually Rehosting a Prinergy 4.x Primary Server*, available on TechPlanet at
  http://techplanet.creo.com/software_solutions/workflow_software/prinergy/nav/v4-0_connect/proced.htm#other

APPENDIX C: TROUBLESHOOTING – PRINERGY ISSUES

Prinergy Disk Monitor Shows an Invalid Oracle Redo Log File

Problem: After rehosting and starting the Prinergy system, Prinergy Disk Monitor appears and shows the `Invalid Oracle redo log files(s) detected` message.

Solution: You can safely ignore this message because the database has been moved from the old system. On the Prinergy Disk Monitor dialog box, click **OK**.



Other Servers Cannot See the New Primary

Problem: Other servers cannot see the new primary server.

Solution: Update the **hosts** file on each server that connects to the Prinergy primary server with the new IP address.

Workshop Cannot Locate the New Primary Server

Problem: When you try to log on to Prinergy Workshop, the system cannot locate the new primary server.

Solution: Update the **hosts** file on the new primary server with the new IP address.

Mac Clients Cannot View Any Files

Problem: After all the files on the old server volume are copied to the new server, the resource forks disappear from the files. You cannot view the file or its icon on a Macintosh computer via SMB.

Solution: Run the Fork Translator (**forktranslator.exe**) utility manually on the job volume to recreate the resource forks, or recopy the files from the old server to the new server using Mac via SMB.

Mac Clients Cannot View Files or Folders Created in an AFP Volume

Problem: After migration, the system can mount the AFP volume via a Mac client computer, but the files and folders in the volume do not appear. If the volume is mounted using SMB, all the files and folders are visible.

Solution: Stop and restart the File Service for Macintosh service on the primary server. If this fails, recreate the Mac share for the job volume.

InSite Prepress Portal Configuration Does Not Restore

Problem: The printer's customized data, SSL certificate, and ICC profiles are not on the new server after you run the Restore process.

Solution:

1. Remove the **InSite** folder from the **<ServerName>_CollectedFilesX** folder.
2. Using the Rehost Tool, run the Restore process again. The tool ignores Prepress Portal.
3. Save and restore the Prepress Portal configuration, following the instructions in *Reghosting and Migrating an InSite 5.0 Server* (719-00095D)

License Key is Overwritten

Problem: The new system has a new dongle with a new license key, but during rehosting, the user forgets to clear **Copy license key from old server** (it is selected by default).

Solution:

1. Locate the **\%Prinergy%\CreoAraxi\bin** folder.
2. Rename the **Prinergy-LicenseKeys.dat** file (the old Prinergy license key) to **Prinergy-LicenseKeys.dat.old**.
3. Rename the **Prinergy-LicenseKeys.installed.dat** file (the existing Prinergy license key) to **Prinergy-licenseKeys.dat**.

Prinergy Backup Fails Because No Tape Is Available

Problem: Microsoft changed the behavior of NTBackup in Windows 2003 software. In Windows 2003, new tapes are returned to the free pool when NTBackup is started, even if they had been allocated in the backup pools.

Prinergy Backup fails because there is no tape available in the **Backup\Prinergy** pool.

Solution: Manually allocate new tapes by running a small backup job on the tape. This ensures that NTBackup no longer considers the tape to be new, and doesn't put it in the free pool on startup.

1. Run NTBackup. This creates the Backup media pool. Do not close NTBackup.
2. Right-click the computer icon on the desktop and select **Manage**.

3. In the Computer Management window, locate **Removable Storage\Media Pools\Backup**.
4. Create a Prinergy subpool under **Backup** with the following configuration:

   Name: Prinergy

   Contains media of type: Name the media type used—for example: 8mm AIT1 or LTO Ultrium

   Allocation/Deallocation policy: Select both **Draw media from Free media pool** and **Return media to Free media pool**.
5. Prepare the tapes to be included in Backup media rotation.
6. In NTBackup, configure a small **New Media** backup job. This configures NTBackup to take a tape from the free pool.
7. Click **Start Backup**.
8. In the **If the media is overwritten, use this label to identify the media** box, type the tape name.
9. Click **Start Backup**.
10. After the backup is done, close NTBackup.
11. Move the allocated tape into the **Backup\Prinergy** pool.
12. Repeat this procedure to allocate the required number of backup tapes in the **Backup\Prinergy** pool, so Prinergy Backup can alternate using those tapes for backup.

Customer Has Non-standard Configurations That Need Saving

Problem: The customer has non-standard ICC profiles, page marks, sheet marks, and NormInputConfig files used in process templates. These configurations must be saved and restored during the rehosting process.

Solution:

1. Run the **ListNonStandardConfig.cmd** script, which is stored in the **Rehost\Scripts** folder.
2. View the results, which are stored in the **ListNonStandardConfig.log** file. For example:

```
---- E:\Scripts>listnonstandardconfig

ListNonStandardConfig version 1.0.

Non-standard ICC Profiles

-------------------------

//BLDG1-E/AraxiData/Users/DJs/Epson Color
Test/epson7000harmonydirect.icm

Non-standard Page Marks
```

```
----------------------

//YCS185-92/AraxiHome/CreoAraxi/data/MarkSets/Page Marks/Color
Proofers/Composite Proofs/source/Rainbow TAG.pdf

//BLDG1-E/AraxiData/Standard Marks/Page Marks/Color
Proofers/Separated Proofs/PageMark-Color-Sep.pdf

//BLDG1-E/AraxiData/Standard Marks/Page Marks/Color
Proofers/Separated Proofs/PageMark-Color-Sep.pdf

Non-standard Sheet Marks

-----------------------

//BLDG1-E/AraxiData/Standard Marks/Sheet Marks/Color
Proofers/Separated Proofs/SheetMark-Color-Sep.pdf

//BLDG1-E/AraxiData/Standard Marks/Sheet Marks/Color
Proofers/Separated Proofs/SheetMark-Color-Sep.pdf

Non-standard NormInputConfig files
```

3. If the script lists any custom or nonstandard **NormInputConfig** files on the primary server, create a **NormInputConfig** subfolder in the **Rehost** folder, and copy the custom or nonstandard **NormInputConfig** files to it.

   Note: In Prinergy 2.2 or later, the refine process templates allow users to add custom **NormInputConfig** files. These files can be used to alter the behavior of the normalize function, depending upon the creator of the input PostScript file. The script will check all refine process templates and may display duplicates if the custom or nonstandard **NormInputConfig** file is referenced in different process templates.

4. If the script lists any nonstandard ICC profiles that are not stored in the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Data\ICC-Profiles** folder, and the profiles reside on the primary server, create an ICC subfolder in the **Rehost** folder and copy the profiles to it.

5. If the script lists any page or sheet marks that are not stored in the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Data\Marksets** folder, and the mark sets reside on the primary server, create a **Marksets** subfolder in the **Rehost** folder and copy the marks to it.

6. Restore the nonstandard configuration files.

   a) Check the **listnonstandardconfig.log** file that you saved in Section 20.1 Restoring Non-standard Configuration Files for any nonstandard ICC profiles, mark sets, sheets marks, and custom **NormInputConfig** files.

   b) Copy the files to the new server.

      Note: Ignore any nonstandard configuration files on the network.

Automation Rules Do Not Appear

Problem: The RBA rules did not restore.

Solution: Copy the RBA rules over manually.

1. Copy the **\%AraxiHome\Automation\bin** folder or the backup **\%CollectionFolder\RBA\0** folder (created by the Rehost Tool) from the old server to the new server.
2. Copy the custom RBA dll files in the **\Winnt\Assembly** or **\Windows\Assembly** folder from the old server to the new server.

RBA Rules Do Not Activate

Problem: The customer has a Prinergy 3.1.0.6 system, or earlier. During rehosting, you change the Prinergy folder name from **Prinergy 2.0.4** to **Prinergy**. After rehosting, the RBA rules do not work.

Solution:

If you want to change the folder path, you must first upgrade to Prinergy 3.1.0.7 before rehosting the system. Alternately, you can re-activate all the rules after rehosting, or use the same Prinergy folder path on the new server.

Need to Verify That Rule Sets Have Compiled

Problem: The customer is reluctant to rehost to Prinergy 4.x because of concern over the compatibility of their existing Prinergy 3.x rule sets.

Solution:

Verify that a rule set from their Prinergy 3.x system will compile on a Prinergy 4.x system.

Note: This procedure does not guarantee that the rule set will run in the new environment. Factors that may disable rule sets include the following:

- The rule set refers to a file name, file path, or server name that has changed or is no longer available.
- The rule set refers to a process template (for example, APA, ICC) that no longer exists or has moved.
- The rule set refers to an XML schema that no longer exists.
- Breaking changes have occurred in the .NET Framework 2.0 software. For details, see Breaking Changes in .NET Framework 2.0.

To verify that the rule set will compile:

1. On the Prinergy 3.x server, create a folder on the hard drive named **Export**.
2. Start Prinergy Workshop, and in the Job Finder window, select **Tools > Rule Set Manager**.

3. Export the rule sets that you want to verify:

   - In the **Rule Set Library** list, right-click a rule set that you want to verify and select **Export**. If you want to export all the rules, right-click the root **Rule Sets** folder.

     Note: If you export all the rule sets, the process may take several minutes to complete.

   - In the Export dialog box, locate the **Export** folder you created and click Save.

   - Repeat for each rule set that you want to verify.

     The system stores a zipped file of the rule sets (called **x_rulesets.zip** or **all_rulesets.zip**) in the **Export** folder.

4. Locate the **\Program Files\Kodak\RBA\bin\Rules\Extensions** folder, and copy any custom dll files to the **Export** folder.

5. Copy the **Export** folder to the hard drive of the Prinergy 4.x server that you are using to test the compilation.

   Important: The Prinergy 4.x version and build installed on the server must be identical to the version and build that the customer intends to upgrade to.

6. On the Prinergy 4.x server, open the Export folder and copy any custom dll files to the **\Program Files\Kodak\RBA\bin\Rules\Extensions** folder.

7. Start Prinergy Workshop, and in the Job Finder window, select **Tools > Rule Set Manager**.

8. Import the rule sets:

   - Select **File > Import**.

   - In the Import dialog box, locate the rule sets stored in the **Export** folder on the server's hard drive, and click **Import**.

     The system automatically extracts the zipped files and places them in the Rule Set Library.

9. In the Rule Set Library, locate the rule sets that you imported. If the **Disabled Rule Set** icon appears beside a rule set, it has compiled correctly.

   If the red **Incomplete Rule Set** icon appears, it has not compiled correctly. Double-click the rule set to open it, click an operator, move it slightly, and then save the rule set. The system recompiles the rule set.

   If the rule set still doesn't compile correctly, do the following steps:

   - Locate **\Program Files\Kodak\RBA\bin**, and look for the ruleset dll file.

   - Manually delete the file while the Prinergy service is running.

   - Restart Prinergy.

   - Open Task Manager and confirm that the AutomationApp and WebServerApp processes are running.

- Start Prinergy Workshop and open the Rule Set Manager (**Tools > Rule Set Manager**). Locate the rule sets that you imported, and confirm that the **Disabled Rule Set** icon appears beside each rule set.

10. Double-click each imported rule set to open it, and confirm that all the connectors are gray, not red.
11. Right-click an imported rule set and select **Enable**. Right-click the rule set again and select **Get Info**. The State should be **Complete**.

APPENDIX D: TROUBLESHOOTING – SYSTEM ISSUES

RSM Database Does Not Restore

Problem: The Rehost Tool cannot start the RSM service during the Restore configuration step, so it cannot restore the RSM database.

Solution: Manually restore the RSM database.

1. Copy the RSM database **Ntmsdata** and **Ntmsreg** files from

   `\servername\AraxiVolume_servername_driveletter\Servername_Collection Folder\Collection\RSM_DB`

   To the new server: `C:\Winnt\System32\Ntmsdata\Export`

   Or,

   `D:\Windows\System32\Ntmsdata\Export`

   Note: You may need to create the **Export** folder.

2. Locate the **\PgyCfg\Utilities** folder and double-click **RSM_DBUtil.exe**.

   The Resource Kit utility appears.

3. On the **Backup/Restore** tab, click **Restore**.

   The RSM database is imported.

4. When the RSM Restore Complete dialog box appears, click **OK**.

5. Close the Resource Kit utility.

6. On the server desktop, right-click **My Computer** and select **Manage**.

7. Expand **Services and Applications**, and click **Services**.

8. Stop and restart the Removable Storage service.

You may not see the restored information immediately. It may take a few minutes for the RSM to refresh.

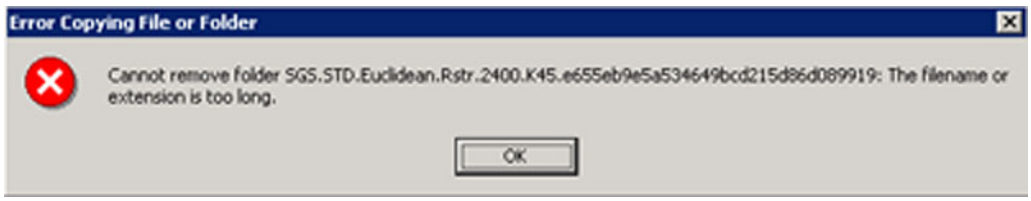
File Does Not Copy

Problem: The Rehost Tool cannot copy the file from a Windows 2000 operating system to a Windows 2003 operating system during the Save configuration or Restore configuration processes because the file name exceeds the 256-character limit.

The error message that appears when you try to copy the **CollectionFolder** folder on a Windows 2003 server is similar to:



Or,



The log file looks similar to:

```
warningAttempt to copy \\?\UNC\vulcan-
2000\PgyCfgDrive_C$\Prinergy\CreoAraxi\Data\TemplateProcessPlans\ProcessPl
ans-3.0.2.3\ImposedProofOutput\HP5000Creo\HP5000 ROLL 0rientation 0
(Acros15ad594843628346b3d56f5e9c11ecde\HP5000 ROLL 0rientation 0
(Acros15ad594843628346b3d56f5e9c11ecde.dynamic_tpl to \\?\UNC\vulcan-
2000\PgyCfgDrive_G$\vulcan-
2000_CollectedFiles3\CollectionFolder\AraxiHome\CreoAraxi\Data\TemplatePro
cessPlans\ProcessPlans-3.0.2.3\ImposedProofOutput\HP5000Creo\HP5000 ROLL
0rientation 0 (Acros15ad594843628346b3d56f5e9c11ecde\HP5000 ROLL
0rientation 0 (Acros15ad594843628346b3d56f5e9c11ecde.dynamic_tpl failed:
(206, 'CopyFile', 'The filename or extension is too long.')
```

Solution:

- Rename the file with a shorter file name (less than 256 characters) and run the Save configuration or Restore configuration process again.

  Or,

- Copy the file using Windows Explorer on the Windows 2003 system.

Printer Settings Do Not Restore

Problem: The printer settings do not restore.

Solution: If the system configuration permits, consider moving the printers from the primary server to a secondary server. If the old primary server is being repurposed as a secondary server, you can leave the printers on the old primary server.

Note: Before you install the printers, you may need to install the DLC protocol or Print Services for UNIX (for LPD), depending on how the printers were set up originally.

Note: The Windows 2000 PrintMig utility has an option to not overwrite the Windows NT shares.

To move the printers to the new primary server:

1. Configure the local printers:

a) Locate the **\PgyCfg\PrintMig2000** or **\PgyCfg\PrintMig2003** folder and start the PrintMig utility.

b) From the **Actions** menu, select **Restore**.

c) Ensure that the **Restore file shares** check box is cleared.

d) Locate the **CollectedFiles\CollectionFolder\pm.cab** file. For example, **\\jj\AraxiVolume_jj_G\jj_CollectedFiles1\CollectionFolder**

e) Click **Open**.

f) Check the **PrintMig** restore status for errors.

g) If the old server used LPR ports, do one of the following:

- Add the TCP/IP ports.
  - Open each printer configuration in **Settings > Printers > <printer> > Properties**.
  - On the **Ports** tab, click **Add Port**.
  - Select **Standard TCP/IP Port**.
  - Click **New Port**.
  - Add the IP address of the printer in the wizard.

  Or,

- Use Print Services for UNIX.
  - Install Print Services for UNIX.
  - In **Network and Dial-up Connections** or **Network Connections> Optional Networking Components > Other Network File and Print Services > Details**, select **Print Services for UNIX**.

h) If error messages appear referring to HP® JetAdmin™ during the restore, install the JetAdmin software.

2. Configure the network printers (if applicable):

a) Log on to the new server using the account that the customer normally uses to log on to the primary server.

b) From the **Start** menu, select **Run**.

c) Type `regedit` and click **OK**.

d) Select **Registry > Import Registry File**.

e) In the **\PgyCfg\PrintMig2000** or **\PgyCfg\PrintMig2003** folder, select **Printers.reg** and click **Open**.

3. Create printer shares:

a) From the **Start** menu, select **Settings > Printers**.

b) Right-click the printer to be re-shared.

The Properties dialog box appears.

c) On the **Sharing** tab, select **Shared** and type the share name.

d) Click **OK**.

e) Repeat this procedure to reshare the other printers.

4. Reinstall the printer drivers:

a) From the **Start** menu, select **Settings > Printers**.

b) Select and right-click each printer (in turn) and select **Properties**.

A dialog box appears asking if you want to install the printer driver.

c) Click **Yes**.

d) Install the driver using the wizard.

Cannot See the RAID

Problem: The new server cannot see the RAID.

Solution: Create the Windows NT and Macintosh job volume shares on the RAID if they do not yet exist, and create any custom folders such as hot folders for proofers or image setters.

If you moved the RAID from the old primary server to the new primary server, you must manually create the Windows NT and Macintosh job volume shares for it.

To create Windows NT job volume shares:

1. On the new server desktop, right-click **My Computer** and select **Manage**.
2. Expand **System Tools** and then **Shared Folders**.
3. Right-click **Shares** and select **New File Share**.
4. Locate the root of the RAID drive folder.
5. Type the share name, using the format:
   `AraxiVolume_<NEWSERVER>_<DRIVELETTER>`

   where `<NEWSERVER>` is the server name and `<DRIVELETTER>` is the drive letter of the RAID drive.
6. Select the **Microsoft Windows** check box and click **Next**.
7. Ensure that **All users have full access** is selected and click **Finish**.
8. Repeat this procedure for each RAID drive.
9. In the Do you want to create another shared folder dialog box, click **Yes**.

To create Macintosh job volume shares:

1. On the server desktop, right-click **My Computer** and select **Manage**.
2. Locate **System Tools > Shared Folders**.
3. Right-click **Shares** and select **New File Share**.

   Note: Locate the **Jobs** folder on the RAID.
4. Clear the **Microsoft Windows** check box and select the **Apple Macintosh** check box.
5. Type the Macintosh share name using the format: `Jobs on <newserver> J drive`

   where `<newserver` is the new primary server name.
6. Click **Next** and then **Finish**.
7. Repeat this procedure for all job volumes.

APPENDIX E: HANDLING CONFLICTS WHEN MERGING VOLUMES

If you want to merge two volumes, check for and resolve any conflicts before merging the volumes. A conflict is defined as two or more files or folders residing on different shares, which, when moved to the same server and share, will have the exact same path.

For example, you may have two files **\\Server1\AraxiVolume1\CommonFiles\File1.pdf** and **\\Server2\AraxiVolume2\CommonFiles\File1.pdf**. If you try to merge the two volumes, the two files named **File1.pdf** would result in a conflict.

Note: If any server name consists of an IP address, you must use an IP address to designate the destination server name, even if it is the same server. For example,

Source: **\\<IP address>\<share>n**

Target: **\\<new IP address>\<newShare>** (not newMachineName)

If you change an IP address to a server name, or vice versa, it generates many inaccurate conflict messages.

Note: You may have to run the PChangeJobShare utility several times, depending on the changes made to the configuration. For example:

- The jobs on the old primary will be moved to the new primary. The old primary will be converted to a secondary server with no job volumes.
- The old primary server is converted to a secondary server and the jobs will be homed on the secondary server.
- The jobs on the old primary server were split on two or more job volumes and the jobs will be merged into one volume on the new primary server.
- The jobs on the old primary server were split on two or more job volumes and the jobs will be merged into one volume on a tertiary server.

Checking for Conflicts

You can check for conflicts by running the PChangeJobShare utility with –a appended.

1. Run **PChangeJobShare.exe** as if you were going to update the database, but append –a at the end of the command. The –a switch displays all conflicts but does not update the database. For example,

   ```
   PChangejobshare MERCURY AraxiVolume_MERCURY_J -h TROLL -s AraxiVolume_TROLL_J -a
   Initializing database access...
   Cleaning up all jobs that are marked as deleted...
   Checking for jobs relative to \\TROLL\AraxiVolume_TROLL_J
   Checking for conflicts
   Job(s) have not been moved.
   Found 1 file location conflict(s).
   ```

2. View the **PChangeJobShare** log file to see what file names and jobs are in conflict. The log file is created in the location where you run the PChangeJobShare utility. For example,

   ```
   09/29/06 16:29:02.711
   Source: \\TROLL\AraxiVolume_TROLL_J
   ```

```
Target: \\MERCURY\AraxiVolume_MERCURY_J

Conflict files ordered by filename
----------------------------------
File: AmyTest\st001__c2040.pdf
Source job(s):
ConfictJob2
Target job(s):
ConfictJob1
ConfictJob3


Conflict files ordered by job
-----------------------------
Job: ConfictJob1
Files:
AmyTest\st001__c2040.pdf

Job: ConfictJob2
Files:
AmyTest\st001__c2040.pdf

Job: ConfictJob3
Files:
AmyTest\st001__c2040.pdf

Job(s) have not been moved.
Found 1 file location conflict(s).
```

Resolving Conflicts

To resolve a conflict, you must remove at least one of the file entries from the database. You can remove a conflicting item by removing the input files, removing the font or image search paths, or exporting and then destroying the jobs that contain that file or folder. After merging the volumes, you import the exported jobs or re-add the input files, font search paths, and image search paths.

Using PChangeJobShare Command Line Parameters

The command line parameters that are available in the PChangeJobShare utility are:

C:\Documents and Settings\AraxiLab>**pchangejobshare ?**

Usage: PChangeJobShare.exe targetFileServer targetFileShare -h <sourceFileServer> -s <sourceFileShare> [-a]

PChangeJobShare.exe targetFileServer targetFileShare -j <jobName> [-a]

PChangeJobShare.exe -r

PChangeJobShare.exe -l [-pathCount [<shareName>]]

PChangeJobShare.exe fileServer fileShare -x

PChangeJobShare.exe fileServer fileShare -w

PChangeJobShare.exe -y

-h the host to move database file location records from

-s the share to move database file location records from.

-r recovery mode. Continues a previously interrupted instance.

-a show all the conflicting files if any when changing job share.

-l show the list of file server names and share names in the database.

-x change regFilePathName into Helios storage format for the given server and share.

-w change regFilePathName into Windows storage format for the given server and share.

-r recovery mode. Continues a previously interrupted instance.

APPENDIX F: RETAINING THE PRIMARY 3.1 SERVER

If you want to retain the primary 3.1 system, you must remove the Oracle 10 software and database and also remove the Oracle 10 SQL scripts in the Prinergy folder. If you do not, any upgrade or downgrade that you apply to the primary server fails.

Uninstall Oracle 10 Software and Database

1. Open a command-prompt window and change the directory to

   `d:\PgyCfg-2.y\OracleUpgrade_10.2.0`

2. Type `setup rollback`.

   The Oracle removal wizard removes Oracle 10 from your system.

Delete the Oracle 10 SQL Scripts From the Prinergy Folder

1. Stop all the Oracle services.
2. Locate the **\%Prinergy%\CreoAraxi\Setup\Config** folder.
3. Either delete the **SQL** folder or rename it to **SQL40** for backup.
4. Rename the SQL31 folder to **SQL**.
5. Start all the Oracle services.