

Rehosting a Prinergy 2.x Primary Server

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1. SCOPE

This document describes the procedures for rehosting a Prinergy 2.x primary server from one hardware platform to another. The goal is to replace the hardware platform, yet retain the existing software configuration and data.

Note: This procedure should only be used to rehost a Prinergy 2.0.x or 2.1.0 primary server. Refer to the document Rehosting a Primary Server (72-3494A) for rehosting a Prinergy 1.1 system.

2. PREREQUISITES

Both servers must be running Windows 2000, and if possible, the new server should be pre-loaded with Prinergy 2.x.

Windows 2000, the appropriate network drivers, pcAnywhere, and the serial ports must be properly installed and configured prior to rehosting. See the document *Windows 2000 Installation Using Ghost Image* (72-3476B) for details on installing and configuring the base Windows 2000 system.

3. MATERIALS REQUIRED

- Windows 2000 CD
- Prinergy 2.0.4 installation CD set
- Prinergy 2.x major/minor updates
- Database Export/Import scripts
- Windows 2000 Resource Kit utilities: AddUsers.exe, PrintMig.exe, Robocopy.exe
- A spare Prinergy dongle and license key (for testing Prinergy on the new server)

4. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- *Windows 2000 Installation Using Ghost Image* (72-3476B)
- *Prinergy 2.0: Server Installation for Factory and Field* (72-3497A)
- *Prinergy 2.0 Installation: Onsite Server Integration* (72-3499A)
- *Prinergy 2.0 InSite Installation* (72-3504A)
- *Emergency Platemaking Installation* (72-3608A)
- *Unix Connectivity to Prinergy 2.0* (72-3529A)

5. REHOSTING OVERVIEW

This document consists of two main sections, the overview (this section) and a detailed procedures section. If you are familiar with the rehosting procedure, you can use this overview as a reference guide while performing the rehosting procedure. Sections *6* to *15* explain how to perform each step in detail.

The rehosting process involves migrating the following information to another server:

- Windows 2000 configuration:
    - Removable storage (RSM) configuration
    - Network configuration
    - Printer configuration
    - NT Users
- The Prinergy software and configuration:
    - Araxi registry
    - Process plans
    - Fonts
    - ICC profiles
    - Marksets
- Job volumes
- Prinergy database
- Prinergy InSite configuration

In this document the term “original server” refers to the existing Prinergy primary server and “new server” refers to the server that will replace the original server.

Any customer-installed third-party application software must be installed using the installation instructions provided with the software. Re-installation should be done by the customer, if possible.

If possible, do not change the computer name of the new server to match the original server. Keep the ‘as-shipped’ computer name. This avoids confusion from the perspective of production records. If you must change the computer name, it is recommended that you reghost the server using the base-line ghost image and change the computer name during the Windows 2000 configuration phase.

5.1 Job Data

If the job volume is stored on internal raid disks in the server, the contents of the job volume must be copied to the new server. The copy time depends on the speed of the network. Therefore, when planning the rehosting process, allocate sufficient time for transferring the job volume contents to the new server.

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

If the RAID is to be backed up to tape, this should be done by the customer ahead of time, as it could take 16+ hours to back up a full RAID.

5.2 Time Required to Rehost

The time to rehost the server may vary depending on what steps are required and your familiarity with the process. If you are familiar with the rehosting process, a server with a small database may take approximately 3-5 hours to rehost. If this is the first time you have rehosted a server, give yourself 6-8 hours. If you must export and import the database, this time can increase dramatically. The database import process may take several hours on very large databases, and especially on slower system. Therefore, plan for up to 8+ hours of production downtime. For example, importing a 15 GB database on a DELL server with internal RAID may take 2 hours. However, importing the same database onto a SCSI RAID may take ten times longer (20 hours). The other time-consuming step is running PChangeJobShare. The length of time to run PChangeJobShare may vary from 20 minutes on a small database to over 16 hours on a very large database. Plan the rehosting so the PChangeJobShare can be run overnight if you have a large database.

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. However, some downtime is required to backup the RAID(s), copy files, and transfer the database. Once the database is transferred to the new server, jobs should not be archived on the old production server since any processing done on the jobs after the database transfer will be lost. If the customer must remain in production during the rehosting process, they can continue to use the original primary server, and just export any new jobs they created on the original server just before shutting it down, and then import the jobs into the new server after the rehosting is complete.

To reduce customer downtime, it is recommended that the new server be prepared ahead of time and only shut down the Prinergy system when you are ready to migrate the database and switch over to the new server.

It is also recommended that the configuration of the original server be retained until the destination server is fully functional. This provides a method of backing out of the upgrade if necessary.

5.3 Outline of Steps Required to Rehost

The steps required to rehost the server are as follows:

1. Back up the system and RAID(s).

   Optional: Create a ghost image of the new server. This will reduce the time to restore the new server to a 'sane' state if severe problems arise during the rehosting process.

2. Record or save the following configuration settings of the original server. These steps can be done while the original server is still in production.

   Tip: Use the Computer Management – System Information MMC snap-in to record the system configuration. Save the configuration information in a folder called **Rehost**. Ensure this folder is accessible to the new server. You may wish to copy this folder onto the new server when the new server is available on the network.

   - Prinergy major/minor update version
   - System information
     - Windows 2000 Service Pack level
     - Network settings (IP address, DNS, WINS settings)
     - Installed protocols
   - Regional settings
   - Remote Access settings
   - NT and Services for Macintosh shares, including the job volumes that are local to the primary server
   - Appletalk server name
   - Printer settings; back up the printer configuration using the Windows 2000 Resource Kit Supplement 1 utility **PrintMig.exe**.

     Note: The NT 4.0 version of PrintMig.exe will not work with Windows 2000.
   - Network printer settings for the user(s)
   - InSite configuration
   - IIS security settings
   - Export the SSL certificate(s) or locate the original certificate file (only needed if InSite is installed on the primary server).
   - Prinergy license key file (**PrinergyLicenseKey.dat**)
   - User account information

  - Members of the Administrators group
  - User accounts (use the Windows 2000 Resource Kit utility **AddUsers.exe**); Note that all passwords will be lost when migrating the users.
- User profiles
- Export of the registry keys **Creo** and **Creo\Araxi**
- Backup of the RSM database
- Copy of the **Hosts**, **SFMHosts**, and **OtherHosts** files
- NTBackup tasks
- Hummingbird configuration
- List of any customer-created hot folders used for proofers or imagesetters

3. Prepare the new server. These steps can be done with the new server offline
   - If Windows 2000 and Prinergy have already been installed by Production, just test the system.
   - Otherwise, install Windows 2000.
     - Use the computer name assigned by Production for that server. Do not rename the server.
     - If there is no internal RAID, use the internal data drive for the Prinergy database. All new Prinergy servers will either have an internal Data disk or an internal RAID with the drive letter **J:**.
   - Install device drivers as required.
   - Install the latest approved NT service pack.
   - Install Prinergy.

     Tip: Install Prinergy using the same folder name that was used on the original server if possible.
   - Install the same patches as those installed on the original server.
   - Test the Prinergy installation.
4. Configure Prinergy on the new server.

   These steps are done with the server connected to the network. Ensure the computer name and IP address will not conflict with the production server.
   - Install/remove minor updates to match the original server.
   - Configure network settings.
     - Add Protocols.

- Configure the IP address, default gateway, DNS, and WINS. Ensure that there are no IP address conflicts with the original server. Assign a temporary IP address if necessary.
- Add the server to the workgroup or domain.
- Configure the Appletalk zone.
- Configure Regional Settings.
- Configure Remote Access settings.

- Install Hummingbird if necessary.
- Create the user accounts (using the Resource Kit utility **AddUsers.exe**).
- Add the appropriate users into the Administrator's group.
- Install printers (using the Resource Kit Supplement 2 utility **PrintMig.exe**).
- Check the NT and Mac shares on the system drive and add if necessary.
- Change the Appletalk server name if necessary.
- Recreate NTBackup scheduled tasks if necessary.
- Install/configure InSite (if licensed for this feature).

  Note: Although creating custom web or ftp sites is discouraged, the customer may have done so.

  - Install IIS if necessary.
  - Install security updates.
  - Install InSite.
  - Import InSite related registry keys.
  - Migrate the security settings.
  - Import the SSL certificates if an SSL certificate was used.

    Note: A new certificate may have to be generated by Verisign or another certificate authority.

  - Copy the **Header**, **Footer** and **Logo** files to the InetPub folder.

- Import the RSM database (using the Resource Kit utility **RSM_DBUtil.exe**).
- Edit the Araxi registry file and update any registry key that contains the computer name and installation path. Registry keys that contain the Prinergy folder path should be changed to be the same as the %AraxiHome% environment variable.

Note: Other registry keys such as Iona Technologies, Python, and the OracleStarter service also refer to the Prinergy installation path.

- Import the Araxi registry.
- Copy the following Prinergy files/folders from the original server:
  - **%AraxiHome%\AdobeExtreme\Bin*config***
  - **%AraxiHome%\AdobeExtreme\Bin\Harmony**
  - **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Data**
  - **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Preferences**
  - **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\System\Log\ArchiveLog**
  - **D:\Ora816\Creo\Util**
  - **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Bin\Prinergy-LicenseKeys.dat**
- Edit the process plans.
- Check JTPs and JTP pools.
- Copy the following files from the original server. Update the computer name and IP address.
  - **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\etc\SFMHosts**
  - **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\etc\OtherHosts**
  - **D:\Winnt\System32\Drivers\etc\Hosts**

*** Prinergy on the original server must be stopped at this point.***

If the RAID will not be moved, the original server can be used for limited production work such as making or remaking plates. Do NOT do any archives and avoid creating new jobs on the original server (new jobs can be exported if necessary).

5. Shut down Prinergy and stop the Oracle services on the original server, and make a backup copy of the original server's database files if the RAID will be moved to the new server. Keep this backup on the original server.
6. Move hardware to the new server.
   - Connect the RAID(s), tape library, and tape drives to the new server.
   - Move the dongle(s) to the new server.
   - Reboot the server and install all appropriate drivers.
7. Configure the RAID.
   - Create the job volumes if necessary.
   - Create the NT shares if necessary.
   - Create the Mac volumes if necessary.

- Create any custom hot folders if necessary.
- In the UADM change job volume list, remove all shares relating to the old server and re-add the new server's shares.

8. Copy the job volumes to the new server using the Resource Kit utility **RoboCopy.exe**.
   - Copy the job volumes to the new server if they are on internal disks.

   Note: The file copy process may take several hours.

9. Migrate the database.
   - Make a backup copy of the new server's database.
   - Either copy the database files (preferred method) or import the database from the original server.
   - Ensure the database starts without errors.
   - Back up the database using OracleBackupManager.
   - Run **PChangeJobShare** to update the locations of the jobs.

   Note: PChangeJobShare may take several hours for a large database.

   - Run **PchangeJobShare** to update the location of the job daemons.

10. Configure the secondary servers.
    - Add the secondary servers to the new primary.
    - Update the **SFMHosts**, **OtherHosts**, **Hosts**, **TNSNames.ora**, and **Listener.ora** files with the proper computer name on all secondary servers.

11. Install Emergency Platemaking (if licensed for this feature).
12. Reinstall any software, such as anti-virus software, that was running on the old server.
13. Test the system.
    - Test UNIX connectivity.
    - Test printers.
    - Test database backup and system backup.
    - Test pcAnywhere and RAS.
    - Test Prinergy.
    - Test InSite.
    - Test Emergency Platemaking.

6. SAVING THE CURRENT CONFIGURATION

The rehosting procedure is broken down into three parts:

- Gathering information and saving the current configuration
- Preparing the new server
- Finishing the transfer of the configuration to the new server

The first two parts can be performed while the original server is in production. The third part requires the original server to be taken offline, since the database and hardware will be transferred to the new server.

This section describes the configuration settings that should be saved. The saved settings will be used later for reference when the new server is configured. You can also have both servers side-by-side to compare the configurations while setting up the new server.

6.1 Backing Up the System

Have the customer back up the original system and RAID(s) before attempting to rehost the server, especially if the RAID drives are to be transferred to the new server.

A ghost image of the new server can be created prior to rehosting. This way, if the rehosting fails, you can easily return the new server back to its original state and try rehosting again.

6.2 Recording the Configuration of the Original Server

The configuration of the original server should be recorded to allow you to duplicate the settings on the new server. Saving the configuration in a file allows you to view the settings later even if the original server is returned or repurposed.

6.2.1 Creating a Rehost Folder

Create a folder to called **D:\Rehost** to hold all rehosting related information.

6.2.2 Recording the Prinergy Update Level

1. Open a command prompt window.
2. Change to the **Rehost** folder.

   ```
   D:\> cd /d D:\Rehost
   ```

3. Save the list of updates.

   ```
   D:\Rehost> echo list | ppu > PrinergyUpdates.txt
   ```

   The installed updates are listed in the **PrinergyUpdates.txt** file.

6.2.3 Saving System Information

The system information can be saved as an .NFO file, which can then be viewed later by double-clicking the file. The .NFO file contains a list of the network settings, protocols installed, hardware settings, environment variables, and device drivers.

1. Open the Computer Management MMC. Right-click **My Computer** on the desktop and select **Manage**.
2. In **Computer Management → System Tools → System Information**, select **Save as System Information File**.
3. Save the file as **<computername>_SysInfo.nfo** in the **Rehost** folder.

Note: It can take several minutes to save the file.

4. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings → Network and Dial-up Connections**. Right-click **Local Area Connection** and select **Properties**.
5. Open the properties for **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP),** and click **Advanced**.
6. Record the **DNS** settings and **WINS** settings. (Save the window as a bitmap.)
7. Open the properties for **AppleTalk Protocol**.
8. Record the zone name displayed in the **This system will appear in zone** box.

6.2.4 Saving Regional Settings

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings → Control Panel → Regional Options**.
2. On the **General** tab, record the settings under **Your Locale** and **Language settings for the system**.
3. On the **Input Locales** tab, record the input language and keyboard layout for each entry in the **Installed input locales** box.
4. Open **Control Panel → Date/Time** and record the time zone setting.

6.2.5 Saving Remote Access Settings

Save the IP addresses used by RAS for dial-in purposes.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs → Administrative Tools → Routing And Remote Access**.
2. Right-click the server and select **Properties**.
3. On the **IP** tab, make a note if the customer ise using **DHCP for Remote Access**.
4. If the customer ise using static IP addresses, record the IP addresses shown in the **Static Address Pool** list.

6.2.6 Saving Share Settings

Save a list of the NT and Macintosh shares to a text file. The file can then be either viewed using Notepad or imported into an Excel spreadsheet.

1. In **Computer Mangement → System Tools → Shared Folders**, right-click **Shares** and select **Export List**.
2. Save the share information as a tab delimited text file in the **Rehost** folder.
3. Open the text file and ensure all the shares are listed in the file.

6.2.7 Saving the AppleTalk Server Name

If the Appletalk server name has been changed, the Mac workstations will see a name different from the NT computer name for the primary server in Chooser.

1. In **Computer Management → System Tools**, right-click **Shared Folders** and select **Configure File Server for Macintosh**.
2. Record the server name in the **Server name for AppleTalk workstations** box if it is different than the computer name.
3. If a logon message is used, record the **Logon Message** or save it in a text file using Notepad.
4. Record the Security settings.

6.2.8 Saving Printer Settings

To simplify the printer migration, there is a utility called **PrintMig.EXE** in the Windows 2000 Resource Kit Supplement 1.

Note: PrintMig.exe from the NT 4.0 Resource Kit will not work in Windows 2000.

PrintMig creates a .CAB file that contains the printer configurations as well as the printer drivers and DLLs. This .CAB file can then be used to install the printers onto the new server. PrintMig only copies the local printer configuration; the network printers must be migrated separately by copying the network printers registry key (**HKCU\Printers**) to the new server.

The PrintMig utility can be used to migrate printer configurations on either the local system or a remote system, as long as the server is accessible from the network and you have sufficient rights to access the remote server's registry. However, you may find it easier to copy the utility to each server and run it locally.

Note: The Print Monitors are not backed up with this utility. Third party Print Monitors may have to be installed onto the new server. Ensure you have all the printer drivers available for re-installation if necessary.

Saving the Local Printer Configuration

This step backs up the printer configuration on the original server. This utility only backs up the printers that have been created locally, that is, printers that have the icon in **Settings → Printers**:



1. Install the PrintMig utility by copying the two files **Printmig.exe** and **Printmig.hlp** to the server.
2. Start the PrintMig utility.
3. If you are backing up a server across the network, click **View → Target** and enter the server to back up in the **Remote Server Tree View** dialog box.
4. If you are backing up the printers on the local server, click **View → Restore Local**.
5. Click **Actions → Backup**.
6. In the **Backup Server** dialog box, enter the server name in the **Target server** box if you are running PrintMig across the network; otherwise leave it blank if you are running PrintMig locally.
7. In the **Cab Storage Directory** box, enter the path to where you want to save the CAB file.
8. Click **OK**. The PrintMig utility now backs up all the printers defined in the server.

NOTE: Network printers are not backed up by this utility.

Saving the Network Printer Configuration

Network printers are user-specific and thus only appear in **Control Panel → Printers** for the user that is logged in.

Network printers are identified by the icon:



1. Log in using the user account that is normally used to log into the server (typically, the Administrator user).
2. Start **Regedit**.
3. Select the **HKEY_CURRENT_USER** hive.
4. Highlight the **Printers** key.

5. Click **Registry → Export Registry File**.
6. Save the registry key to disk as **Printers.reg**.

6.2.9 Saving the InSite Configuration

Perform these steps if InSite is installed on the primary server.

1. Save (export) the following registry keys to file using Regedit:
   - **HKLM\Software\Creo\Araxi\2.0.4.BLD69\Default\PWEB**
   - **HKLM\Software\Creo\Araxi\2.0.4.BLD69\Default\System\ SubmitMultipleAnnotations**
   - **HKLM\Software\Creo\Araxi\2.0.4.BLD69\Default\BRDG**
2. Save the header, footer and logo files. From **InetPub\wwwroot\PrinergyWebRoot\Ruser\Custom**, make backup copies the following folders:
   - **InetPub\wwwroot\PrinergyWebRoot\Ruser\Custom\Header**
   - **InetPub\wwwroot\PrinergyWebRoot\Ruser\Custom\Footer**
   - **InetPub\wwwroot\PrinergyWebRoot\Ruser\Custom\Logo**

6.2.10 Exporting the SSL Certificate

If the server is running InSite, check for a Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate. The certificate must be imported into the new server.

For security reasons and to reduce our liability, this step should be performed by the site's IT department if possible. Copies of the certificate should be kept under lock and key or deleted after use to prevent any unauthorized duplication.

Recording the IIS Security Settings

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs → Administrative Tools → Internet Services Manager**.
2. Expand the server.
3. Right-click **Default Web Site** and select **Properties**.
4. On the **Directory Security** tab, in the **Secure communications** section, click **Edit…** (if the **Edit…** button is grayed out, the server does not have an SSL certificate, therefore, no further action is required.)
5. Note the **Require secure channel (SSL)** and **Client certificates** settings. (Save a screen shot.)
6. Expand **Default Web Site** and right-click **PrinergyWeb**. Select **Properties**.

7. On the **Directory Security** tab, record the **Require secure channel (SSL)** and **Client certificates** settings.

Creating the Certificates MMC

1. Click **Start → Run**.
2. Type **MMC** and click **OK**.
3. Click **Console** and then select **Add/Remove Snap-in**.
4. In the window, click **Add**.
5. Select **Certificates** and then click **Add**.
6. Select **Computer account** and then click **Next** and **Finish**.
7. Click **Close** and **OK** to close out the extra windows.

Exporting the Certificate(s)

1. In the Certificates snap-in, expand **Certificates (Local Computer) → Personal → Certificates**.
2. If an SSL certificate is installed, the certificate will be shown on the right hand side of the window. If no certificate is installed, no further action is required.
3. Right-click the certificate and select **All Tasks → Export**.
4. In the wizard, click **Next**.
5. In the **Export Private Key** dialog box, select **Yes, export the private key**.

   If this radio button is grayed out, the certificate was imported without the "exportable" flag being set. You will not be able to transfer this certificate in the new server. Instead, you must request a new certificate from a Certificate Authority.

6. Click **Next**.
7. Select **Personal Information Exchange – PKCS #12 (.PFX)**.
8. Check **Include all certificates in the certification path if possible**.
9. Uncheck **Enable strong protection (requires IIS 5.0 , NT 4.0 SP4 or above)**, and then click **Next**.
10. Enter a password to protect the PFX file, and then click **Next**.
11. Enter a file name, and then click **Next**. Double-check the settings in the summary window and click **Next**.
12. Protect the exported file. This file contains the certificate and private key and should be kept in a safe place.
13. Once the file is moved to the new server, remove the file from the original server. Do not leave a copy of this file on the server.

6.2.11 Saving the Prinergy License Key

Copy the **Prinergy-LicenseKeys.dat** file from the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Bin** folder to the **Rehost** folder.

6.2.12 Saving User Information

To simplify the process of adding users to the new server, user information can be extracted from the original server using the Resource Kit utility **AddUsers.exe**. This utility records the user account configuration into a text file.

Note: This utility cannot record passwords. That is, all the accounts created on the new server using this utility will have blank passwords. If the user accounts contained passwords, the users will have to re-enter their passwords after the user accounts are restored on the new server.

1. Open a command prompt window.
2. Change the directory to the **Rehost** folder

   ```
   D:\> cd /d D:\Rehost
   ```

3. Copy the Resource Kit utility **Addusers.exe** to the **Rehost** folder.
4. Enter `D:\Rehost> AddUsers /d UserAccounts.txt`.

6.2.13 Saving User Profiles

Copy the user profile(s) to the **Rehost\UserProfiles** folder.

1. Create the folder **UserProfiles** within the **Rehost** folder.
2. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings → Control Panel → System**.

   The System Properties dialog box appears.
3. On the **User Profiles** tab, select the Administrator user and click the **Copy To…** button.
4. Browse to the **Rehost\UserProfiles** folder.
5. In the **Copy profile to** box add **\Administrator** to the path.

   For example:

   D:\Rehost\UserProfiles\Administrator
6. At the Copy To dialog box, click **OK**.
7. Save the profiles for the other users that log into the server.

6.2.14 Saving Registry Keys

Export the Araxi registry using Regedit.

1. Start **Regedit.exe**.

2. Highlight the registry key **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Creo**.
3. Click **Registry → Export Registry file**.
4. Save the registry to the **Creo.reg** file in the **Rehost** folder.
5. Highlight the registry key **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Creo\Araxi**.
6. Click **Registry → Export Registry file**.
7. Save the registry to the **Araxi.reg** file in the **Rehost** folder.

6.2.15 Saving the RSM Database

Use the Resource Kit utility **RSM_DBUTIL.exe** to back up the RSM database.

1. Start the Resource Kit utility **RSM_DBUTIL.exe**.
2. On the **Backup/Restore** tab, click the **Backup** button, and then at the RSM Database Backup Done dialog box, click **OK**.
3. Start Windows Explorer.
4. Copy the files **NtmsData** and **NtmsReg** from **D:\Winnt\System32\NtmsData\Export** to **D:\Rehost**.

6.2.16 Saving the Hosts File(s)

Make a copy of the **Hosts**, **SFMHosts**, and **OtherHosts** files.

1. In Explorer, copy the following files to the **D:\Rehost** folder:
   - **D:\Winnt\System32\Drivers\Etc\Hosts**
   - **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Etc\SFMHosts**
   - **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Etc\OtherHosts**

6.2.17 Saving NTBackup Tasks

If the customer has scheduled RAID backup using NTBackup, save the scheduling information for the backups.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs → Accessories → System Tools → Schedule Tasks**.
2. Copy the tasks, except the database backup task, to the **Rehost** folder.
3. In Windows Explorer, search for *.bks files in **D:\Documents and Settings** or **D:\Winnt\Profiles**. Copy these files in the **Rehost** folder.
4. Highlight the .job file(s) found in **D:\Winnt\Tasks**. Copy them to the **Rehost** folder.

6.2.18 Recording the Hummingbird Configuration

If Hummingbird Unix connectivity software is installed, record the configuration.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings → Control Panel → Network and Dial-Up Connections → Local Area Connection**.
2. Click the **Properties** button.
3. Select the Hummingbird NFS Maestro Client and click **Properties**.
4. Take a screen shot of the Hummingbird NFS Maestro Client Properties dialog box.

   Note: To take a screen shot, press ALT PRINT SCREEN to capture the window, open the Paint utility, then paste the captured info.
5. Click the **Default Authentication Properties** button.
6. Take a screen shot of the System/UNIX Authentication Properties dialog box.
7. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs → Hummingbird Connectivity V7.0 → NFS Network Access**.
8. On the **Register** tab, record the user account used to connect to the UNIX servers. Ensure that you have the password for the account. You will need this when you re-install Hummingbird on the new server.
9. In a command prompt window, type:

   ```
   D:\> net use > MappedDrives.txt
   ```

   And press ENTER.
10. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs → Hummingbird Connectivity V7.0 → Share Editor**.
11. From the **File** menu, select **Print**. Print to Acrobat PDF Writer and save to file **HummingbirdShares.pdf**. This contains a list of the Unix shares that are known by Hummingbird.
12. Copy the file **D:\Winnt\System32\Hummingbird\Connectivity\7.00\NFSClient\Exports.hst** to the **Rehost** folder.

6.2.19 Recording any Custom Folders

If the customer is using hot folders for proofers or imagesetters, record the folder names and share names.

7. PREPARING THE NEW SERVER

These steps can be performed on the new server while it is offline. If a server was shipped with Prinergy pre-loaded, go to *Section 7.5, Testing the Prinergy Installation*.

7.1 Setting Up the Hardware

The new server can be prepared offline. However, you must temporarily connect the server to a hub or switch during the Prinergy installation portion because Services for Mac must to be running in order to create the Mac shares during the Prinergy installation. If you have a spare hub, you can connect the server to the hub but not connect the hub to the rest of the network. You will not have to connect the server to the network until you're ready to transfer data from the original server.

Refer to the document *Windows 2000 Installation Using Ghost Image* (72-3476B) for details on the hardware port locations for the platform being installed.

If you have a spare Prinergy dongle, install it now. You will need a Prinergy dongle to test the system. If you do not have a spare dongle, you will have to arrange down-time of the production server to temporarily move the dongle to the new server for testing.

7.2 Installing Windows 2000

If the server does not have Windows 2000 installed, re-ghost the server from the appropriate baseline Windows 2000 ghost image and set up Windows 2000. See the document *Windows 2000 Installation Using Ghost Image* (72-3476B) for information on re-ghosting and configuring Windows 2000.

Set up the drive letters for the system drive, datalog drive and RAID(s) to match the existing server if possible.

Note: If you wish to use the same computer name as the original primary server, you will not be able to have both servers on the network at the same time.

7.2.1 Installing New Drivers

Install the appropriate Windows 2000 drivers for the tape library changer, tape drives, network card, etc.

7.3 Installing the Latest APPROVED Windows 2000 Service Pack and Hot Fixes

If installing **Prinergy 2.0.4**, Windows 2000 Service Pack 1 **must not** be installed.

If installing **Prinergy 2.0.5 or higher**, Windows 2000 Service Pack 1 (or 2) **must** be installed. Service Pack 1 can be found on the Prinergy Resource CD.

The Creo part number for Service Pack 2 is 21-0106A. The Service Pack 2 installation document is 72-3632A.

Install the Code Red hot fix **Q300972_W2K_SP3_x86_en.EXE**. The hot fix can be downloaded from the intranet.

7.4 Installing Prinergy

If Prinergy has not been installed on the server, install Prinergy using the document *Prinergy 2.0 Factory Installation* (72-3497A).

The server must be connected to a hub or switch while installing Prinergy. Services for Mac must be running in order to create the Macintosh shares during the Prinergy installation. If you do not have a spare hub, you will have to connect it to the network. If the server name or IP address is identical to the original server, you will have to shut down the original server at this time.

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

7.5 Testing the Prinergy Installation

If you have a spare dongle or have access to the Prinergy dongle on the original server, run a test job through Prinergy.

If you are using a spare dongle, enter the license key in UADM.

If you are using the customer's dongle, copy **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Bin\Prinergy-LicenseKeys.dat** from the original server to the new server before starting Prinergy.

8. CONFIGURING THE NEW SERVER

8.1 Installing and Removing Major and Minor Updates

Ensure that the Prinergy update level is the same as the original server. The update level must be the identical on both servers since we will be transferring the registry, files, and database from the original server.

1. Run the PPU utility to view the list of installed updates. Use the `list` command to view the installed updates.
2. Install/remove any major or minor updates as required to bring the new server to the same level as the original server. You can re-install the updates after the rehosting to bring the server up to the latest level.

8.2 Configuring the Network

Using the information gathered in *Section 6.2, Recording the Configuration of the Original Server*, set up the networking configuration to match the original server. Ensure that you do not have an IP address conflict. If necessary, assign the new server with a temporary IP address.

8.2.1 Setting Up the Protocols

1. Double-click the file **<computername>_SysInfo.nfo** created in *Section 6.2.3, Saving System Information* to view the configuration of the original server.

2. From the **Start** menu, select on **Settings → Network and Dial-up Connections**.
3. Right-click **Local Area Connection** and select **Properties**. To configure the protocol, highlight the protocol and click on the **Properties** button.
4. For Appletalk:
    - Enter the desired zone.
    - Ensure the **Accept inbound connections on this adapter** option is either checked or grayed out.
5. For TCP/IP:
    - Assign the IP address.
    - Enter the default gateway IP address.
    - Enter the DNS server IP address.
    - Enter the WINS server IP address.
6. If there were other protocols added on the original server, add them now.

8.2.2 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: Adding the server to a domain should be performed by the customer's IT department since a domain administrator account is necessary to add the server to the domain.

To add the server to a workgroup:

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

8.2.3 Adding the Server to the Mac Zone

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

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings → Control Panel → Network and Dial-up Connections → Local Area Connection**
2. Click the **Properties** button.
3. Select **Appletalk Protocol** and click the **Properties** button.
4. Select the appropriate zone in the drop down box.
5. Ensure the **Accept inbound connections on this adapter** option is either checked or grayed out.

6. Click **OK**.

8.3 Configuring the Regional Settings

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings → Control Panel → Regional Options**.
2. Restore the regional options recorded in *Section 6.2.4, Saving Regional Settings*.
3. Open **Control Panel → Date/Time**, and set the time zone setting to match the original server.

8.4 Configuring Remote Access Settings

It is not recommended that you install Remote Access on the primary server unless you are installing a single-box solution. Installing RAS results in a multi-homed server and this is known to cause problems with Prinergy 2.0.x.

8.4.1 Enabling Remote Access

Ensure that RAS is properly set up according to the document *Windows 2000 Installation Using Ghost Image* (72-3476B).

Refer to the document *Prinergy 2.0 Installation: Onsite Server Integration* (72-3499A) for information on the onsite setup up Remote Access.

8.4.2 Configuring Remote Access

As noted above, installing Remote Access on the primary server is not recommended. Only install Remote Access on the primary server if there are no other servers available, such as single-box solution systems.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs → Administrative Tools → Routing And Remote Access**.
2. Highlight the server and right-click **Properties**.
3. On the **General** tab, ensure the **Remote access server** option is selected.
4. On the **IP** tab, ensure the **Enable IP forwarding** and **Allow IP-based remote access and demand-dial connections** options are selected.
5. If using DHCP, ensure that **Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)** is selected in the **IP address assignment** section.
6. Click **OK** to close the Properties dialog box.
7. If using static IP addresses for RAS, add the IP addresses recorded in *Section 6.2.5, Saving Remote Access Settings* in the **Static address pool** list.
8. Click on **OK** to close the Properties dialog box.
9. If using DHCP, expand the server and click **IP Routing**.
10. Click **DHCP relay agent** and the click **Properties**.

11. Add the DHCP server in the DHCP Relay Agent Properties dialog box and click **OK**.

8.4.3 Enabling RAS for the Administrator User

1. In **My Computer → Manage**, expand **Local Users and Groups**.
2. Click **Users** and, on the right pane, double-click the **Administrator** user.
3. On the **Dial-in** tab, select the **Allow Access** radio button.
4. Click **OK** to close the dialog box.

8.5 Installing Hummingbird

1. If the original server was running Hummingbird, install Hummingbird on the new server using the document *Unix Connectivity to Prinergy 2.0* (72-3529A) and the information gathered in *Section 6.2.18, Recording the Hummingbird Configuration*.
2. Update the **Hosts** file on the UNIX server with the new IP address and name of the new primary server.
3. Copy the **Exports.hst** file from the **Rehost** folder to **\Winnt\System32\Hummingbird\Connectivity\7.00\NFSClient**.

8.6 Restoring NT User Accounts

8.6.1 Restoring Users

1. Open a command prompt window.
2. Change the directory to the **Rehost** folder:

   ```
   D:\> cd /d D:\Rehost
   ```

3. At the prompt, type:

   ```
   D:\Rehost> AddUsers /c UserAccounts.txt
   ```

   and press ENTER.
4. The passwords for all users default to blank passwords. Ensure users are aware of this, and have them change their passwords.

8.6.2 Restoring User Profiles

1. Log in as Administrator.
2. Copy all the profile folders except the Administrator profile from the **Rehost\UserProfiles** folder to the **D:\Documents and Settings** folder.
3. Log in as the ARAXI user (or another user other than Administrator).
4. Copy the Administrator profile to the **D:\Documents and Settings** folder.
5. Log back in as Administrator.

8.7 Adding Users to the Administrators Group

1. In **Computer Mangement → Local Users and Groups → Groups**, double-click the **Administrators** group.
2. Ensure the following accounts are in the Administrators group:
    - Araxi (or the account used to start the Araxi service)
    - CreoService
    - PrinergyOperator
3. In **Programs → Administrative Tools → Local Security Settings**, select **Security Settings → Local Policies → User Rights Assignment**.
4. Double-click the **Act as part of the operating system** policy and ensure 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.
5. Double-click the **Log on as a service** policy and ensure 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.

8.8 Adding Printers

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

Unlike the NT4 PrintMig utility, the Windows 2000 version has an option to not overwrite the NT shares.

8.8.1 Loading the Local Printer Configuration

1. Copy the **.CAB** file from the original server to the new server.
2. Start the **PRINTMIG** utility.
3. From the **Actions** menu, select **Restore**.
4. Ensure the **Restore file shares** option is unchecked.
5. Navigate to the **pm.cab** file.
6. Click **Open**.
7. Check the PrintMig restore status for errors.
8. If the original server used LPR ports, you can do one of two things:
    a. Open each printer configuration in **Settings → Printers→ <printer> → Properties**. On the **Ports** tab, click **Add Port**, and select **Standard TCP/IP Port**. Click **New Port** and add the IP address of the printer in the wizard.

b. Install Print Services for Unix. In **Network and Dial-up Connections → Optional Networking Components → Other Network File and Print Services → Details**, select **Print Services for Unix**.

9. If there were error messages referring to JetAdmin during the restore, install the HP JetAdmin software.

8.8.2 Loading the Network Printer Configuration

This will load any network printer configuration set up for the user.

1. Log on to the new server using the account that the customer normally uses to log in to the primary server.
2. Copy the **Printers.reg** file created above to the new server.
3. Start **REGEDIT**.
4. Under **Registry**, select **Import Registry File**.
5. Select the **Printers.reg** registry file and click **Open**.

8.8.3 Creating Printer Shares

Perform this step for each printer that must be re-shared.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings → Printers**.
2. Right-click on the printer that must be re-shared.

   The Properties dialog box appears.
3. On the **Sharing** tab, click the **Shared** radio button and enter the share name in the **Share Name** box.
4. Click **OK.**
5. Perform steps 2 to 5 to re-share the other printers.

8.8.4 Reloading Printer Drivers

After the printer configuration is restored, you must install the printer drivers.

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Settings → Printers**.
2. For each printer, select and right-click the printer and select **Properties**.
3. A dialog box appears asking to install the printer driver. Click **Yes**.
4. Install the driver using the wizard.

8.9 Adding NT and Mac Shares

Using the list of the NT and Macintosh shares saved in *Section 6.2.6, Saving Share Settings*, check and restore all NT and Mac shares.

1. Open the text file created in *Section 6.2.6, Saving Share Settings*.
2. In **Computer Mangement → System Tools → Shared Folders**, right-click **Shares** and select **Create New Share**.
3. Using the wizard, add any additional NT or Mac shares that existed on the original server. When recreating the shares, use the new server name if the name of the server is a part of the share name.

   These shares are created by the Prinergy installer and should not have to be added manually:

   - AraxiHome
   - AraxiTemp_<computername>_E
   - Harmony$
   - PrinergyWebRoot (only if InSite is installed)

   If a job volume exists on the primary server, you may have to manually create the AraxiVolume NT share and the Jobs Mac share.

   The format of the AraxiVolume share is as follows:

   ```
   AraxiVolume_<COMPUTERNAME>_<DRIVELETTER>
   ```

   The format for the Mac shares is as follows:

   ```
   Job on <computername> <DRIVELETTER> drive
   ```

8.10 Changing the Appletalk Server Name

Change the Appletalk server name if it is different from the NT computer name.

1. In **Computer Management → System Tools**, right-click **Shared Folders** and select **Configure File Server for Macintosh**.
2. Enter the server name recorded in *Section 6.2.7, Saving the AppleTalk Server Name* in the **Server name for AppleTalk workstations** box.
3. If a logon message was used, enter the Logon Message recorded in *Section 6.2.7, Saving the AppleTalk Server Name*.
4. Restore the Security settings.

8.11 Creating the NTBackup Scheduled Tasks

1. Right-click and select **Properties** for each **.job** file saved from the **D:\Winnt\Tasks** folder.
2. Note the job name(/j), tape name (/n), and pool name (/p).
3. Start NTBackup.

4. On the **Schedule Job** tab, select the appropriate day of the week to begin the task
5. Click **Add Task**.
6. Use the wizard to create a new task using the same settings as the original task.
7. Use the same **Job name, Backup label** and **Media label**.

8.12 Installing and Configuring InSite

Only perform these steps if InSite is to be installed in this server.

8.12.1 Installing IIS

The standard GHOST image contains IIS and should not require installation. If IIS is re-installed, the Windows 2000 Service Pack must be re-installed. For installation procedures, see the document *Windows 2000 Installation Using Ghost Image* (72-3476B).

8.12.2 Installing Security Updates

1. Install all Windows 2000 security updates for IIS.
2. Run the Install SecureIIS script.

8.12.3 Installing InSite

See the document *Prinergy 2.0 InSite Installation* (72-3504A) for details on installing InSite.

1. Start Prinergy Administrator.
2. From the **Tools** menu, select **InSite Config Wizard**.
3. Install the InSite Administrator.
4. Install InSite.

8.12.4 Importing Registry Keys

Restore the registry keys saved in *Section 6.2.9,Saving the InSite Configuration*.

8.12.5 Importing the SSL Certificate

If an SSL certificate was exported in *Section 6.2.10, Exporting the SSL Certificate*, import the certificate into the new server.

Creating the Certificates MMC

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Run**.
2. In the **Open** box, type `MMC` and click **OK**.
3. Click **Console** then select **Add/Remove Snap-in**.
4. Click **Add**.
5. Select **Certificates**, and then click **Add**.

6. Select **Computer account**, and then click **Next** and **Finish**.
7. Click **Close** and **OK** to close the extra windows.

Importing the Certificate

1. In the **Certificates** snap-in, expand **Certificates (Local Computer) → Personal → Certificates**.
2. Right-click **Certificates** in the left pane.
3. Select **All Tasks → Import**.
4. In the Certificate Import Wizard, click **Next**.
5. Enter the name of the export file.
6. Enter the password used to save the export file and check the **Mark the private key as exportable** checkbox.

   Note: If the Mark the private key as exportable checkbox is not selected, you will not be able to export the private key if you wish to migrate InSite to another server in the future.
7. Select **Place all certificates in the following store**. The Personal certificate store should be selected.
8. Double-check the settings in the summary window and click **Finish**.
9. Re-install the SSL certificate and configure PrinergyWeb site to use SSL only if necessary.

8.12.6 Copying the Custom Header, Footer and Logo Folders

The **Header**, **Footer** and **Logo** folders contain site-specific data for InSite. Restore these folders in the **InetPub\wwwroot\PrinergyWebRoot\Ruser\Custom** folder. The **InetPub** folder is typically on the E: G: or J: drives.

Copy the header, footer and logo files to the new server. Copy the **Header**, **Footer** and **Logo** folders saved in *Section 6.2.9, Saving the InSite Configuration* to the **InetPub\wwwroot\PrinergyWebRoot\Ruser\Custom** folder.

8.13 Importing the RSM

The RSM database files Ntmsdata and **Ntmsreg** were copied to the **Rehost** folder in *Section 6.2.15, Saving the RSM Database*. These files will now be restored onto the new server.

1. Copy the RSM database files **Ntmsdata** and **Ntmsreg**, saved in the **Rehost** folder, to the **D:\Winnt\System32\Ntmsdata\Export** folder on the new server. Create the **Export** folder if necessary.
2. Run the Resource Kit utility **RSM_DBUtil.exe**.
3. On the **Backup/Restore** tab, click the **Restore** button to import the database.

4. At the RSM Restore Complete dialog box, click **OK**.
5. Close **RSM_DBUtil.exe**.
6. 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.

8.14 Migrating the Araxi Registry

The Araxi registry key contains configuration settings for the Prinergy system. The Araxi registry will be transferred from the original server to the new server. However, there are some settings that are unique to the new server, such as folder paths, share names and the server name.

8.14.1 Editing the Araxi Registry File

Perform this step if any of the following apply:

- The name of the new server is different from the original server name.
- Prinergy is installed in a different drive.
- Prinergy is installed in a different folder.
- The drive letter of any of the Job volumes has changed.

1. In Notepad, open the registry file saved previously in *Section 6.2.14, Saving Registry Keys*.
2. From the **Edit** menu, select **Replace** to perform a case-sensitive search for the original server name and replace it with the new server name. Check the **Match case** checkbox, and enter the original server name using uppercase letters in the **Find What** box and the new server name in uppercase letters into the **Replace With** box.
3. Click **Replace All** to replace all the occurrences of the server name in uppercase letters.
4. Uncheck the **Match case** checkbox and click on **Find Next**.
5. If any more entries are found, check the **Match case** checkbox and enter the original server name in the **Find what** box preserving the case and enter the new server name in the **Replace with** box using the same case.
6. Click **Replace All**.
7. Continue searching and replacing the computer name in a similar fashion until all occurrences are replaced.

   Note: This may change the JTP names, since the JTPs are listed in the registry. The process plans will then have to be updated with the new JTP names. This is done later in Section 8.16, Editing the Process Plans.

8. If Prinergy is installed in a different drive or a different folder than on the original server, search and replace all instances of the Prinergy installation path in the registry file with the installation path on the new server.

   For example:

   > Prinergy was installed on the S: drive in **S:\Prinergy** in the original server, but on the new server it is on the D: drive in **D:\Prinergy2.0.4**.
   >
   > Search for the path **S:\\Prinergy** and replace it with **D:\\Prinergy2.0.4**.

   Note: The double backslashes (\\) are necessary.

9. If the share names for any of the job volumes have changed, search and replace all instances of the share names in the registry file.

   For example:

   > The RAID drive letter was changed and now the share name was changed from **AraxiVolume_PASSAT_T** to **AraxiVolume_PASSAT_G** to reflect the drive letter change.
   >
   > Search for the share **AraxiVolume_PASSAT_T** and replace it with **AraxiVolume_PASSAT_G**.

10. Save the modified registry to a new file called **AraxiNEW.reg**.

8.14.2 Importing the Araxi Registry

Replace the Araxi registry key on the new server.

1. Stop Prinergy on both servers.
2. Export the existing Araxi registry key on the new server using Regedit. This is just a backup of the existing key.
3. In Regedit, select **Registry → Import Registry File**.
4. If the registry file was modified, import the modified Araxi registry file **AraxiNEW.reg** saved in *Section 8.14.1, Editing the Araxi Registry File*. Otherwise, if the registry file was not modified, import the file **Araxi.reg** saved in *Section 6.2.14, Saving Registry Keys*.
5. Exit Regedit.

8.15 Migrating the Prinergy Configuration

The JTP configuration files, Harmony database, process plans, workflow plans, mark-sets, ICC profiles, fonts, and license key file must be copied to the new server.

1. On the new server, make a backup copy of the Prinergy folder on the RAID or E: drive.
2. Copy these files and folders from the original server:

- **%AraxiHome%\AdobeExtreme\Bin*config*** files
- **%AraxiHome%\AdobeExtreme\Bin\Harmony** folder
- **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Data** folder
- **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Preferences** folder
- **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\System\Log\ArchiveLog** folder
- **D:\Ora816\Creo\Util** folder
- **D:\Ora816\Creo\Config** folder
- **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\\Bin\Prinergy-LicenseKeys.dat** file

8.16 Editing the Process Plans

If the server name and/or printer names on the new server are different from the original server, the process plans copied from the original server must now be modified.

Identify process plans to modify.

1. Start Windows Explorer.
2. In Windows Explorer, highlight the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Data\ProcessPlans** folder.
3. Click **Search**.
4. Enter the original server or printer names in the **Containing Text** box and click **Search Now**.
5. If there are any matches, start Prinergy and edit the process plans.

Note: Ensure you have a Prinergy dongle attached to the server with the appropriate license key loaded in the system.

8.17 Checking JTPs and JTP Pools

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

1. In Prinergy Administrator, on the **JTPs** tab, right-click each pool (Normalize, Proof, Colormatch, etc).
2. Click **Properties** and ensure that the appropriate JTPs are selected.

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

8.18 Editing Files that Contain the Server Name

There are several files on the server that contain references to the server name. These files must be edited if they were copied from the original server and the name of the new server is different from the original server's name.

Open the following files in Notepad and verify the server name is correct (do a search and replace):

- **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Etc\SFMHosts**
- **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Etc\OtherHosts**
- **D:\Winnt\System32\Drivers\Etc\Hosts** (also check the IP address)
- **D:\Ora816\Network\Admin\TNSNames.ora**
- **D:\Ora816\Network\Admin\Listener.ora**

9. REPLACING THE SERVER

At this point, Prinergy must be shut down. The hardware and database will be moved to the new server. If the new server has the same name or IP address of the original server, the original server should be assigned a new name or IP address to allow both servers to be connected to the network.

9.1 Backing Up the Database Files on the Original Server

If you intend to move the RAID to the new server, you should back up the database first. Keep this backup on a drive that will remain on the original server (such as the E: or J: drive). This backup can be used to revert the system back to the original server if some problem arises on the rehosted server.

9.1.1 Stopping Oracle on the Original Server

1. On the original server, from the **Start** menu, select **Programs → Administrative Tools → Services**.
2. Right-click the following services and click **Stop**:
    - **OracleStarter**
    - **OracleServiceCreo**
3. Open the **Properties** for the **OracleServiceCreo** service and set the service to disabled.

9.1.2 Backing Up the Database Files

1. On the original server's E: drive, create the folder **DBBackup** and subfolders for each drive that contains an Orant folder as shown below:
    - **E:\DBBackup\Edrive**
    - **E:\DBBackup\Gdrive** (or the RAID drive)

2. Copy the following folders to the **E:\DBBackup** folder:
    - **E:\Orant → E:\DBBackup\Edrive** (ensure the folder is copied, not moved)
    - **G:\Orant → E:\DBBackup\Gdrive**

9.2 Moving Hardware

1. Move whatever hardware is to be re-used from the original server to the new server.
    - Dongle(s)
    - RAID
    - Tape library
    - Tape drives
    - Network card
    - UPS serial cable
    - Modem
    - Etc.
2. Restart the system and install any required drivers.
3. Test the system to ensure all the hardware is functioning.

9.3 Configuring the RAID

Create the NT and Mac job volume shares on the RAID if they do not yet exist, and create any custom folders such as hot folders for proofers or imagesetters. If you've moved the RAID from the original primary server to the new primary server, you must manually create the NT and Mac job volume shares for it.

9.3.1 Sharing NT Volumes

1. In **Computer Management → Shared Folders**, right-click **Shares** and select **New File Share** to start the Create Shared Folder wizard.
2. Browse to the root of the RAID drive.
3. Enter 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.
4. Check the **Microsoft Windows** checkbox and click **Next**.
5. Ensure **All users have full access** is selected and click **Finish**.
6. Repeat the procedure for each RAID drive.
7. At the **Do you want to create another shared folder** dialog box, click **Yes**.

9.3.2 Sharing Mac Volumes

1. In the Create Shared Folder wizard, browse to the **Jobs** folder on the RAID.
2. Un-check the **Microsoft Windows** checkbox and check the **Apple Macintosh** checkbox.
3. Enter the **Macintosh share name** using the format

   `Jobs on <newserver> J drive`

   Where `<newserver>` is the new primary server name.
4. Click **Next** and then **Finish**.
5. Repeat the procedure for all job volumes.

9.3.3 Creating Custom Folders

If the original server had any custom folders or shared folders, create the folders and create the NT and Mac shares if necessary.

9.3.4 Checking the Shared Folders List

Ensure the shared folder names are correct and that the NT shares exist.

1. Start Prinergy Administrator.
2. From the **Tools** menu, select **Configure System.**
3. On the **Shared Folders** tab, check the list of shared folders and verify that all the shares listed for the primary server actually exist and that the share names are correct.

10. MOVING CUSTOMER FILES

If the original server has an internal RAID, the job folders must be copied over to the new server. This can be started now, or started later and left running overnight. If you are using Windows Explorer to copy the files, do not reboot the server once the file copy is started!

Tip: Use **RoboCopy.exe** (in the Resource Kit utility) on the original server and push the files to the new server. If you have to reboot the new server, RoboCopy will continue copying after the server is restarted. Pushing the files may be slower than pulling, but it may be more convenient to leave the file copy running in the background without having to worry about whether you can reboot.

To run RoboCopy, the format is:

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

To start RoboCopy:

1. On the original server, enter:

   ```
   D:\> Robocopy J:\Jobs \\<NEWPRIMARY>\Araxi_Volume_<NEWPRIMARY>_J
   /MIR
   ```

   where <NEWPRIMARY> with the new primary server name.

2. When the file copy is complete, Robocopy displays a summary of the file copy:

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

                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
   ```

11. MIGRATING THE DATABASE

There are two methods to migrate the database to the new server. The first method involves copying files. This is explained in *Section 11.1, Copying the Database Files (Method 1)*. The second method imports the database using the export file created in *Section 11.2.1, Exporting the Original Server's Database*. The import method is explained in *Section 11.2, Importing the Database (Method 2)*.

11.1 Copying the Database Files (Method 1)

The file copying method is much faster than importing and should be used if possible. The Oracle data files, control files, log files, and password file are copied from the original server to the new server. If the drive configurations between the two servers are not identical, the files can be copied to the new server, and the database updated with the new locations of the files.

The import method is included in this document, for the rare case where the file copy method cannot be used. However, keep in mind that it may take several hours (up to 20 hours) to import very large databases.

To copy the database to the new server, complete the following procedure.

11.1.1 Stopping Oracle on the Original Server

1. On the original server, from the **Start** menu, select **Programs → Administrative Tools → Services**.

2. Right-click the following services and click **Stop**:

    - **OracleStarter**
    - **OracleServiceCreo**

11.1.2 Stopping Oracle on the New Server

1. On the original server, from the **Start** menu, select **Programs → Administrative Tools → Services**.
2. Right-click the following services and click **Stop**:

    - **OracleStarter**
    - **OracleServiceCreo**

11.1.3 Backing Up Existing Database Files on the New Server

Make a backup of the database on the new server just in case the copy method of transferring the database does not work and the import method must be used.

1. On the new server's E: drive, create the folder **DBBackup** and subfolders for each drive that contain an **Orant** folder as shown below:

    - **E:\DBBackup\Edrive**
    - **E:\DBBackup\Gdrive** (or the RAID drive)

2. Copy the following folders to the **E:\DBBackup** folder:

    - **E:\Orant → E:\DBBackup\Edrive** (ensure the folder is copied, not moved)
    - **G:\Orant → E:\DBBackup\Gdrive**

3. Copy the following files to the **E:\DBBackup** folder:

    - **D:\Ora816\Database\Pwdcreo.ora** (this is a hidden file)
    - **D:\Ora816\Database\initCreo.ora**

11.1.4 Copying Database Files to the New Server

Copy the following database folders from the old server to the new server. Don't worry if the RAID drive letter is different on the new server, just copy the folder to the RAID. The database will be updated later with the new drive letter. If the RAID has been transferred from the original server to the new server, just copy the **E:\Orant** folder and the **D:\Ora816\Database\Pwdcreo.ora** file to the new server.

Old Server → New Server

- **E:\Orant → E:\Orant**
- **G:\Orant → G:\Orant** (If there is no G: drive, the **Orant** folder on the RAID. If the RAID on the new server has a different drive letter, we will address this later in *Section 11.1.8, Renaming Database Files*).
- **D:\Ora816\Database\Pwdcreo.ora → D:\Ora816\Database\Pwdcreo.ora**

11.1.5 Updating Database File Locations

If the drive configuration on the new server is different than the original server, the database must be updated with the new locations of the database files. This is done in Sections 11.1.6 through 11.1.8. If the drive configuration is identical to the original server, proceed to *Section 11.1.9, Checking for Errors* to ensure that the database starts correctly.

11.1.6 Recording File Locations

1. Use the worksheet below to identify where the files are located by filling in the drive letter for each of the folders.
2. Note the location of the Oracle files on the original server, and enter the drive letter of each folder in the **Original Drive** column.
3. Note the location of the Oracle files on the new server, and enter the drive letter of each folder in the **New Drive** column.

Figure 1: Database File Location Worksheet

Item	Original Drive	New Drive	Path
Control File			\Orant\Oracle\ControlFile
Mirrored Control File			\Orant\Oracle\MirroredControlFile
Online Log Files			\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles
Mirrored Online Log Files			\Orant\Oracle\MirroredOnLineLogFiles
Archived Log Files			\Orant\Oracle\ArchivedLogFiles
Data Files			\Orant\Oracle\Data
Data Files			\Orant\Oracle\SortSpace

Refer to this worksheet when modifying the database file locations in the following steps.

11.1.7 Editing the initCreo.ora File

The **initCreo.ora** file sets the location of the control files and the archived log files. If the control file and archived log files are on the same drive as when Prinergy was installed on that server, you will not have to edit the file. You will have to edit the **initCreo.ora** file only if you have moved the database files on the new server to another drive.

For example, if the database on the new server resides on the E: and J: drives and you copy the database from the original server to the E: and J: drives, you do not have to edit the **initCreo.ora** file.

If the database on the new server resides on the E: and J: drive, but you want to place the database onto the RAID that was removed from the original server, and the RAID was assigned the drive letter G:, you must edit the **initCreo.ora** file.

1. Open the file **D:\Ora816\Database\initCreo.ora** in Notepad. (See the sample initCreo.ora file below.)
2. Search for the **control_files** parameter.
3. Edit the drive letter for the control file locations. There are two control files listed in the parameter and each entry is separated by a comma. Use the worksheet above as a reference to change the location of the **ControlFile** or **MirroredControlFile** folders.
4. Search for the **log_archive_dest** parameter. This identifies where the archived log files reside (**\Orant\Oracle\ArchivedLogFiles** folder).
5. Edit the drive letter for the archived log files. Use the worksheet above as a reference to change the location of the **ArchivedLogFiles** folder.
6. Save the file.
7. Below is a sample of the file. The text in bold are the lines that must be edited. The **control_files** parameter should be changed if the **ControlFile** or **MirroredControlFile** folder resides on a different drive. The **log_archive_dest** should be changed if the **ArchivedLogFiles** folder resides on a different drive.

```
# the name of the database.

db_name=CreoDB

#create two control files. The database will use the control file for

#backup and recovery purposes. ( See RMAN command for details.)

control_files = (E:\Orant\Oracle\MirroredControlFile\ctl1creo.ora,
G:\Orant\Oracle\ControlFile\ctl2creo.ora)

control_file_record_Keep_time = 90 #added by prinergy

compatible = 8.0.4

db_files = 64

db_file_multiblock_read_count = 8

…

LOG_ARCHIVE_START = TRUE #added by prinergy
```

```
# the log_archive_dest should be the same disk as the data disk

# or the log file disk.

log_archive_dest = E:\Orant\Oracle\ArchivedLogFiles

log_archive_format = "%%ORACLE_SID%%T%TS%S.ARC"
```

11.1.8 Renaming Database Files

The script **MoveOracleFiles.cmd** has been written to simplify the renaming procedure. The script consists of four files: **MoveOracleFiles.cmd**, **MoveOracleFiles.sql**, **OracleStatus.sql**, and the Resource Kit utility **Choice.exe**. If you do not have these files or you encounter problems when running the script, you can manually rename the files by following the procedure in Appendix A instead of using the procedure below.

Notes:

- If you attempt to move the Oracle files onto a drive that already contains Oracle files, the script will warn you. If you move the files onto the same drive, you run the risk of reducing the level of redundancy, where a single drive failure may result in a database that cannot be recovered. Also if you wish to move some files to a new drive, you cannot choose individual files using this script; you will have to manually move them.
- The Oracle files must exist in the new locations before the script will make the changes to the database.

1. Copy the files **MoveOracleFiles.cmd**, **MoveOracleFiles.sql, OracleStatus.sql**, and **Choice.exe** to the **Rehost** folder.
2. In a command prompt window, change to the **Rehost** folder and run the script **MoveOracleFiles.cmd**:

```
D:\Rehost> MoveOracleFiles

*********************************

Move Oracle datafiles to new drive

*********************************

The OracleServicecreo service is starting.

The OracleServicecreo service was started successfully.

The database must be shutdown and mounted to continue.

Prinergy must not be in use!

Enter Y to continue or N to quit.

[Y,N]? Y

Shutting down and mounting the Oracle instance. Please wait...

Oracle instance mounted successfully.

These are the current Oracle file locations:

G:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\RBS1CREO.ORA

G:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\RPT1CREO.ORA

G:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\SYSCREO.ORA
```

```
G:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\USR1CREO.ORA
G:\ORANT\ORACLE\SORTSPACE\TMP1CREO.ORA
E:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG1CREO.ORA
E:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG2CREO.ORA
E:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG3CREO.ORA
E:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG4CREO.ORA
E:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG5CREO.ORA
E:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG6CREO.ORA
G:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG1CREO.ORA
G:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG2CREO.ORA
G:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG3CREO.ORA
G:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG4CREO.ORA
G:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG5CREO.ORA
G:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG6CREO.ORA
```

3. Enter the drive letter of where the Oracle files were on the original server.

   ```
   Enter the drive letter of the datafiles to move: G
   ```

4. Enter the drive letter of where you copied the Oracle files to on the new server.

   ```
   Enter the drive letter for the new location of the Oracle files: J
   The new location of the files will be:
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\RBS1CREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\RPT1CREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\SYSCREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\USR1CREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\SORTSPACE\TMP1CREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG1CREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG2CREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG3CREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG4CREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG5CREO.ORA
   J:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES\LOG6CREO.ORA
   ```

5. When prompted, answer `Y`.

   ```
   Do you wish to make this change (y/n): Y
   ```

6. The script renames all the Oracle files that were on the drive that you selected.

   ```
   Oracle Files moved successfully.
   Restarting the Oracle instance. Please wait...
   Oracle instance shut down successfully.
   ```

```
Oracle instance started successfully.
```

7. If there were any errors during the move, check **the MoveOracleFiles.log** file in the current directory for error messages.

11.1.9 Checking for Errors

1. Ensure the following Oracle services are started:
   - **OracleStarter**
   - **OracleServiceCreo**
2. In a command prompt window, start `SVRMGRL`.

   ```
   D:\> SVRMGRL
   ```

3. Connect as the user `internal`.

   ```
   SVRMGR> connect internal/creo
   ```

4. Shut down the database.

   ```
   SVRMGR> shutdown immediate
   ```

5. Restart the database.

   ```
   SVRMGR> startup
   ```

6. Check for errors.

   If the startup does not display the status `Database opened`, there may be a problem with the startup of the database. Usually an error message starting with the error code `ORA-nnnnn` is displayed if there are any problems. 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 the Response Center for assistance.

11.1.10 Backing Up the Database

If there were no errors, and the database was "opened" successfully, perform a database backup using OraclebackupManager.

1. In a command prompt window, start OracleBackupManager.

   ```
   D:\> OracleBackupManager
   ```

2. Display the OracleBackupManager configuration.

   ```
   Araxi_OracleMgr> show
   ```

3. Ensure the **Backup_Destination** parameter is set (non-blank) and the **Backup_Destination** folder exists. If necessary, either create the folder or change the backup destination as shown:

   ```
   Araxi_OracleMgr> alter backup_destination = E:\OracleBackup
   ```

4. Back up the database.

   ```
   Araxi_OracleMgr> backup database
   ```

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

11.1.11 End of Method 1

Continue the rehosting a *Section 11.3, Updating the Database with New Server and Share Names*.

11.2 Importing the Database (Method 2)

Since importing the database takes a significant amount of time, this procedure should only be used if the datafile copy method above cannot be used. The importing time depends upon the size of the database. For example, a 10 GB database may take 2 hours to import.

11.2.1 Exporting the Original Server's Database

Export the Prinergy database to a file using **EXP.EXE**. Press ENTER to accept the default values.

Note: The exported database may be almost as large as the existing database (it can several gigabytes in size). Ensure that you have enough disk space to create the export file.

When prompted for the export file name, use the format

```
EXP_<name of the original server>.DMP
```

for example, `EXP_YCS123-45.DMP`.

Perform the following steps on the old (original) primary server.

1. Stop Prinergy on the original server using the Prinergy Administrator.
2. Open a command prompt window.
3. Start SQLPLUS.

   ```
   D:\> sqlplus prinergy/araxi
   ```

4. Drop the build objects. This will drop just non-data holding objects such as stored procedures, views, packages, and triggers. It will not drop the tables nor delete the data within the tables. The reason for dropping the build objects is to avoid an Oracle bug that causes the Oracle instance to crash while importing any object that contains the CAST operator.

   ```
   SQL> exec DBCS_DropBuildObjects;
   ```

5. Exit SQLPLUS.

   ```
   SQL> exit;
   ```

6. Change to the **Rehost** folder (or create a folder on a drive with sufficient free disk space to hold the export file).

   ```
   D:\> cd /d D:\Rehost
   ```

7. Set the character set to **UTF8** by typing

   ```
   D:\> set NLS_LANG=AMERICAN_AMERICA.UTF8
   ```

8. Enter the text in bold type:

   ```
   D:\Rehost> exp Prinergy/araxi

   Export: Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production on Mon Nov 20 16:00:46 2000

   (c) Copyright 1999 Oracle Corporation.  All rights reserved.

   Connected to: Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production

   JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production

   Enter array fetch buffer size: 4096 > <Enter>

   Export file: EXPDAT.DMP > EXP_<servername>.DMP

   (2)U(sers), or (3)T(ables): (2)U > <Enter>

   Export grants (yes/no): yes > <Enter>

   Export table data (yes/no): yes > <Enter>

   Compress extents (yes/no): yes > no

   Export done in UTF8 character set and UTF8 NCHAR character set

   . exporting pre-schema procedural objects and actions

   . exporting foreign function library names for user PRINERGY

   . exporting object type definitions for user PRINERGY

   About to export PRINERGY's objects ...

   . exporting database links

   . exporting sequence numbers

   . exporting cluster definitions

   . about to export PRINERGY's tables via Conventional Path ...

   . . exporting table                       DBCS_ARCHIVE          21 rows exported

   . . exporting table                       DBCS_ARCHIVEFILE      2037 rows exported

   . . exporting table                       DBCS_ARCHIVEFILE_OFFSETUPDATE          0 rows exported

   . . exporting table                       DBCS_ARCHIVEMEDIUM          3 rows exported

   . . exporting table                       DBCS_BUILDVERSION          1 rows exported

   . . exporting table                       DBCS_COLOR          22 rows exported

   . . exporting table                       DBCS_COLORMAPPING          0 rows exported

   . . exporting table                       DBCS_COLORRECIPE          0 rows exported

   . . exporting table                       DBCS_CUSTOMER          3 rows exported
   ```

. . exporting table	DBCS_HISTLOGACTION	51 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_HISTLOGDETAIL	1346 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_HISTLOGDETAILOBJECTOLD	0 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_HISTLOGUNMIGRATEDLIMIT	0 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_HLOGPURGEDETAIL	22 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_HLOGPURGEPARAMS	3 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_IMPOSITIONPAGE	726 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_IMPOSITIONPLAN	50 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_ITEMINTASKTEMPLATEGROUP	1369 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_JACKET	52 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_JACKETGROUP	21 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_JACKETLOCATIONLISTITEM	30 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_PAGEELMNT	572 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_PAGESET	52 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_PROCINTERFACEDATATYPES	0 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_REGISTEREDFILE	3388 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_REGISTEREDFILEUSAGE	3440 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_REMOTEUSER	0 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_REMOTEUSERROLE	0 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SCHEMAVERSION	12 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SCREENINGINFO	3 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SEPARATION	451 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SIGNATURE	59 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SOURCECLIPPATH	185 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SOURCEELMNT	745 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SUBPAGEELMNT	1041 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SUBPAGEELMNTASSGN	482 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SURFACE	97 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_SYSTEMPARAMETERS	1 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_UTILITY	0 rows exported
. . exporting table	RPT_HISTLOGACTION	38 rows exported
. . exporting table	RPT_HISTLOGUNSUMMARIZEDLIMIT	0 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_HISTLOGDETAILOBJECT	1256 rows exported
. . exporting table	DBCS_JACKETCUSTOMER	4 rows exported
. . exporting table	RPT_HISTLOGACTIONJOB	37 rows exported

```
. . exporting table                          RPT_HISTLOGACTIONOBJ       96 rows exported
. exporting synonyms
. exporting views
. exporting stored procedures
. exporting operators
. exporting referential integrity constraints
. exporting triggers
. exporting indextypes
. exporting bitmap, functional and extensible indexes
. exporting posttables actions
. exporting snapshots
. exporting snapshot logs
. exporting job queues
. exporting refresh groups and children
. exporting dimensions
. exporting post-schema procedural objects and actions
. exporting statistics
```

Export terminated successfully without warnings.

9. Check that the export completes with the message `Export terminated successfully **without** warnings`. If the export shows the message `Export terminated successfully **with** warnings`, try re-exporting the database. If it continues to fail, call the Response Center.
10. Copy the export file to the new server.
11. In the command prompt window, change to the folder **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Setup\Config\SQL**:

    ```
    D:\> cd %AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Setup\Config\SQL
    ```

12. Run the script **makeBuildObjects.sql**.

    ```
    D:\> sqlplus prinergy/araxi @makeBuildObjects.sql
    ```

13. Exit SQLPLUS.

    ```
    SQL> exit;
    ```

11.2.2 Stopping the Oracle Services on the New Server

Now that the database is exported, back up the empty database on the new server, then import the exported database into the new primary server.

In **Administrative Tools → Services**, stop the following services:

- **OracleStarter**
- **OracleServiceCreo**

11.2.3 Backing Up Existing Oracle Files on the New Server

This step creates a backup of the Oracle database in case the import fails. If needed, the database files can be re-copied to their original locations to prepare the system for another attempt at the import.

1. On the new server's E: drive, create the folder **DBBackup** and subfolders for each drive that contain an **Orant** folder as shown below:
    - **E:\DBBackup\Edrive**
    - **E:\DBBackup\Gdrive** (or the RAID drive)
2. Copy the following folders to the **E:\DBBackup** folder:
    - **E:\Orant → E:\DBBackup\Edrive** (ensure the folder is copied, not moved)
    - **G:\Orant → E:\DBBackup\Gdrive**
3. Copy the following files to the **E:\DBBackup** folder:
    - **D:\Ora816\Database\Pwdcreo.ora** (this is a hidden file)
    - **D:\Ora816\Database\initCreo.ora**

11.2.4 Modifying the initCreo.ora File

These modifications to the **initCreo.ora** file will speed up the database import.

1. Make a backup copy of the file **D:\Ora816\Database\initCreo.ora** called **initCreo.ora.orig**. This backup file will be restored after the import is completed.
2. Open the **initCreo.ora** file in Notepad and add these lines at the bottom of the file:

```
sort_area_size = 50000000

db_file_multiblock_read_count = 256

sort_multiblock_read_count = 256

db_block_buffers = 7500

log_buffer = 4194304
```

3. Save the updated file.

11.2.5 Re-starting the Oracle Services

In **Administrative Tools → Services**, start the following services in this order:

- **OracleServiceCreo**
- **OracleStarter**

11.2.6 Creating a Temporary SYSTMP2 Tablespace

Create a temporary tablespace (SYSTMP2) for use during the import process, this tablespace will be removed after the importing is complete. The example below shows the RAID drive as G:\. If the Oracle files are on a different drive, substitute the appropriate drive letter.

Copy the files **AddSYSTMP2.cmd**, **CrTMP2TS.tpl**, **GetTMP2Path.sql**, and **OracleStatus.sql** to the **Rehost** folder.

If you do not have these script files, create the SYSTMP2 tablespace using the procedure in Appendix B.

To create the temporary tablespace SYSTMP2:

1. On the new server, open a command prompt window.
2. In the command prompt window, enter the text shown in **bold** type:

```
D:\> AddSYSTMP2

Creating datafile G:\ORANT\ORACLE\SORTSPACE\TMP2CREO.ORA and tablespace SYSTMP2

Connected

Tablespace created

User altered

Rollback segment altered

Rollback segment altered

Rollback segment altered

Rollback segment altered

Tablespace SYSTMP2 is available and online.
```

11.2.7 Dropping Database Objects on the New Server

Before the database contents from the original server can be imported into the new server's database, the existing contents must be deleted. Do the following on the new server:

1. In the command prompt window, enter the text shown in **bold** type:

```
D:\> SQLPLUS prinergy/araxi

SQL*Plus: Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production on Tue Feb 6 12:12:45 2001

(c) Copyright 1999 Oracle Corporation.  All rights reserved.

Connected to:

Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production
```

JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production

2. In SQLPLUS, type:

```
SQL> execute dbcs_dropobjects
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

3. In SQLPLUS, type:

```
SQL> select object_name from user_objects;
```

OBJECT_NAME

DBCS_DROPBUILDOBJECTS

DBCS_DROPDATAOBJECTS

DBCS_DROPOBJECTS

DBCS_DROPPERIODICTASKS

4. Drop the objects listed from the previous query. To drop the objects, enter:

```
SQL> drop procedure DBCS_DROPBUILDOBJECTS;
```

Procedure dropped.

```
SQL> drop procedure DBCS_DROPDATAOBJECTS;
```

Procedure dropped.

```
SQL> drop procedure DBCS_DROPOBJECTS;
```

Procedure dropped.

```
SQL> drop procedure DBCS_DROPPERIODICTASKS;
```

Procedure dropped.

5. Verify that all objects have been dropped. Type:

```
SQL> select object_name from user_objects;
```

no rows selected

6. Exit SQLPlus by typing `SQL> exit`.

11.2.8 Importing the Database from the Original Server

1. Copy the export file created in *Section 9.1, Backing Up the Database Files on the Original Server* to the new server if you haven't done so already.

2. In a command prompt window on the new server, start the IMP utility, and enter the information shown in **bold** type. Press ENTER to accept default values and enter the name of the export file where you see `<export filename>`.

```
D:\> IMP prinergy/araxi
```

Import: Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production on Tue Feb 6 12:03:07 2001

(c) Copyright 1999 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Connected to: Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production

JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production

Import file: EXPDAT.DMP > **<export filename>**

*** enter the full path to the export file. ***

Enter insert buffer size (minimum is 8192) 30720> **65535**

Export file created by EXPORT:V08.01.06 via conventional path

import done in UTF8 character set and UTF8 NCHAR character set

List contents of import file only (yes/no): no > **<Enter>**

Ignore create error due to object existence (yes/no): no > **<Enter>**

Import grants (yes/no): yes > **<Enter>**

Import table data (yes/no): yes > **<Enter>**

Import entire export file (yes/no): no > **<Enter>**

Username: **prinergy**

Enter table(T) or partition(T:P) names. Null list means all tables for user

Enter table(T) or partition(T:P) name or . if done: **<Enter>**

. importing PRINERGY's objects into PRINERGY

. . importing table	"DBCS_ARCHIVE"	21 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_ARCHIVEFILE"	2037 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_ARCHIVEFILE_OFFSETUPDATE"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_ARCHIVEMEDIUM"	3 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_BUILDVERSION"	1 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_COLOR"	22 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_COLORMAPPING"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_COLORRECIPE"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_CUSTOMER"	3 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HISTLOGACTION"	51 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HISTLOGDETAIL"	1346 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HISTLOGDETAILOBJECTOLD"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HISTLOGUNMIGRATEDLIMIT"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HLOGPURGEDETAIL"	22 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HLOGPURGEPARAMS"	3 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_IMPOSITIONPAGE"	726 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_IMPOSITIONPLAN"	50 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_ITEMINTASKTEMPLATEGROUP"	1369 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_JACKET"	52 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_JACKETGROUP"	21 rows imported

```
. . importing table                "DBCS_JACKETLOCATIONLISTITEM"     30 rows imported
. . importing table                          "DBCS_PAGEELMNT"      572 rows imported
. . importing table                             "DBCS_PAGESET"      52 rows imported
. . importing table                "DBCS_PROCINTERFACEDATATYPES"      0 rows imported
. . importing table                        "DBCS_REGISTEREDFILE"    3388 rows imported
. . importing table                   "DBCS_REGISTEREDFILEUSAGE"    3440 rows imported
. . importing table                         "DBCS_REMOTEUSER"       0 rows imported
. . importing table                     "DBCS_REMOTEUSERROLE"       0 rows imported
. . importing table                      "DBCS_SCHEMAVERSION"      12 rows imported
. . importing table                      "DBCS_SCREENINGINFO"       3 rows imported
. . importing table                        "DBCS_SEPARATION"      451 rows imported
. . importing table                         "DBCS_SIGNATURE"       59 rows imported
. . importing table                     "DBCS_SOURCECLIPPATH"      185 rows imported
. . importing table                       "DBCS_SOURCEELMNT"      745 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_SUBPAGEELMNT"      1041 rows imported
. . importing table                 "DBCS_SUBPAGEELMNTASSGN"      482 rows imported
. . importing table                          "DBCS_SURFACE"       97 rows imported
. . importing table                  "DBCS_SYSTEMPARAMETERS"       1 rows imported
. . importing table                          "DBCS_UTILITY"       0 rows imported
. . importing table                     "RPT_HISTLOGACTION"       38 rows imported
. . importing table          "RPT_HISTLOGUNSUMMARIZEDLIMIT"       0 rows imported
. . importing table                "DBCS_HISTLOGDETAILOBJECT"    1256 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_JACKETCUSTOMER"       4 rows imported
. . importing table                  "RPT_HISTLOGACTIONJOB"       37 rows imported
. . importing table                   "RPT_HISTLOGACTIONOBJ"       96 rows imported

About to enable constraints...

Import terminated successfully without warnings.
```

3. Ensure that the last line displayed during the import reads `Import terminated successfully` **`without warnings`**. If it says `Import terminated successfully` **`with warnings`**, contact the Response Center for assistance.

11.2.9 Granting Privileges to Prinergy User

The user Prinergy must be given all privileges to the database. Without this, some database objects will not compile.

1. Open a command prompt window and change to the SQL folder.

```
D:\> cd /D %AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Setup\Config\SQL
```

2. Start SQLPLUS.

```
D:\> SQLPLUS internal/creo

SQL*Plus: Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production on Tue Feb 6 12:12:45 2001

(c) Copyright 1999 Oracle Corporation.  All rights reserved.

Connected to:

Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production

JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production
```

3. In SQLPLUS, type:

```
SQL> grant all privileges to Prinergy;
```

11.2.10 Loading Build Objects

Before the database was exported, the build objects were dropped. The build objects must now be reloaded. To run **makeBuildObjects.sql**, you must be in the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Setup\Config\SQL** folder.

1. In SQLPLUS, type:

```
SQL> @makeBuildObjects;
```

2. Exit SQLPLUS.

```
SQL> exit

Disconnected from Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production

JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production
```

11.2.11 Restoring the initCreo.ora File

Remove the modified **initCreo.ora** file and rename the **initCreo.ora.orig** back to **initCreo.ora**.

11.2.12 Dropping the Temporary Tablespace SYSTMP2

1. Copy the files **RemoveSYSTMP2.cmd**, **RmTMP2TS.sql**, **CkTMP2TS.sql**, **GetTMP2Path.sql**, and **OracleStatus.sql** to the **Rehost** folder.

2. In a command prompt window, run the script **RemoveSYSTMP2** and answer `Y` when prompted to restart Oracle.

```
D:\> RemoveSYSTMP2

Removing SYSTMP2 tablespace and deleting TMP2CREO.ORA file

G:\ORANT\ORACLE\SORTSPACE\TMP2CREO.ORA

Removing TableSpace SYSTMP2 and deleting file G:\ORANT\ORACLE\SORTSPACE\TMP2CREO.ORA.

User Altered.

Tablespace SYSTMP2 offline.

Dropped tablespace SYSTMP2.

Oracle must be restarted to complete the removal of the tablespace.
```

```
Do you wish to restart Oracle now [Y/N]?
Y
Backup completed Successfully. Please wait...
Oracle instance shut down successfully.
Oracle instance started successfully.
Attempting to delete G:\ORANT\ORACLE\SORTSPACE\TMP2CREO.ORA
Deleted G:\ORANT\ORACLE\SORTSPACE\TMP2CREO.ORA.
```

11.2.13 Backing Up the Database

If there were no errors, and the database was "opened" successfully, perform a database backup using OraclebackupManager.

1. In a command prompt window, start OracleBackupManager.

   ```
   D:\> OracleBackupManager
   ```

2. Display the OracleBackupManager configuration.

   ```
   Araxi_OracleMgr> show
   ```

3. Ensure the **Backup_Destination** parameter is set (non-blank) and the **Backup_Destination** folder exists. If necessary, either create the folder or change the backup destination as shown:

   ```
   Araxi_OracleMgr> alter backup_destination = E:\OracleBackup
   ```

4. Back up the database.

   ```
   Araxi_OracleMgr> backup database
   ```

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

11.2.14 End of Method 2

Continue the rehosting at *Section 11.3, Updating the Database with New Server and Share Names*.

11.3 Updating the Database with New Server and Share Names

There are references to the old server name and the job volumes on the old server in the database for registered files. These references must be changed to reflect the new server name and/or share name. Run the program **PChangeJobShare.exe** to modify the database. Do this for each shared job volume that existed on the old server. If the server name and share names are identical to the original server, this step is not necessary.

11.3.1 Changing Job Share Names and Server Names

This step updates each job in the database with the new server name and NT share name for the job volumes. For large databases, PChangeJobShare can take a very long time to run. For large databases you may have to schedule 10-15 hours for PChangeJobShare. You can reduce

the time somewhat by redirecting the output of PChangeJobShare to a file using the redirect '>' command. Note that the output file may grow to 1-2 GB depending upon the amount of database entries that must be updated.

1. Open a command prompt window.
2. To view the list of servers and shares where jobs are stored, enter these queries in SQLPLUS:

   ```
   D:\> SQLPLUS prinergy/araxi

   SQL> select distinct jckdrootfolderservername from DBCS_Jacket;

   SQL> select distinct jckdrootfoldersharename from DBCS_Jacket;
   ```

3. To get an idea of how long the update will take, run the query

   ```
   SQL> select count(*) from dbcs_registeredfile;
   ```

   If the count is in the range of 2 million, expect approximately 10-12 hours to run PChangeJobShare. The actual time to run PChangeJobShare may be less if there are multiple job volumes and only one or two volumes need to be updated.

4. To update the database using PChangeJobShare, enter:

   ```
   D:\> PChangeJobShare newserver newshare -h oldserver -s oldshare > G:\PChangeJobShare.log
   ```

   Notes:

   - Use upper case for the server name and preserve the case on the share name.
   - The output of PChangeJobShare is redirected to the file **G:\PChangeJobShare.log** by using the '>' operator.

   For example:

   The original server name was YCS001-23 and the new server name is PRIMARY. The RAID drive was originally G: and on the new server the RAID is now the T: drive. This changes all references to the server PRIMARY and share name AraxiVolume_PRIMARY_G to the new server name YCS001-23 and the new share name of AraxiVolume_YCS001-23_T.

   ```
   D:\> PChangeJobShare PRIMARY AraxiVolume_PRIMARY_T –h YCS001-23 –s AraxiVolume_YCS001-23_G > PChangeJobShare.log
   ```

   Note: If you do not redirect the output to a file, each entry that is updated will be displayed on the screen. It may take several minutes or hours to display all the entries (for example, it may take up to 60 minutes to update 29,000 entries). Therefore, it is recommended that the output be redirected to a file. To view the status of PChangeJobShare, open the **PChangeJobShare.log** file in Notepad.

   If the database is successfully updated, the log file (or display) should contain results similar to the sample below. The "completed" message at the bottom indicates the process completed successfully.

```
Will update SubPageElement ThumbNail:\\YCS001-23\AraxiVolume_YCS001-23_G\Jobs\200898\System\SubPageThumbnails\13510_1.23A.CMYK.JPG

to :\\PRIMARY\AraxiVolume_PRIMARY_T\Jobs\200898\System\SubPageThumbnails\13510_1.23A.CMYK.JPG

Will update SubPageElement ThumbNail:\\YCS001-23\AraxiVolume_YCS001-23_G\Jobs\200898\System\SubPageThumbnails\13510_1.24A.CMYK.JPG

to :\\PRIMARY\AraxiVolume_PRIMARY_T\Jobs\200898\System\SubPageThumbnails\13510_1.24A.CMYK.JPG

…….

Starting Update.....

Will update 1275 database entries.

completed.
```

5. If the server is running Prinergy 2.1 or later, run PChangeJobShare again, this time substituting the new server name in place of the old server name, as follows:

   ```
   D:\> PCHANGEJOBSHARE NEWSERVERNAME New_JobShare_Name -h NEWSERVERNAME -s Old_JobShare_Name
   ```

   We must do this in Prinergy 2.1 and later because the database will contain `%PRIMARY%` in place of the server name. The `%PRIMARY%` value is substituted with the primary server's current computer name. However, the database still contains the old share name.

   If PChangeJobShare displays the following message, enter YES to continue:

   ```
   Warning - Cannot find well known share AraxiVolume_YCS9999-999_J on server=YCC9999-999.

   Do you want to continue? [Yes | No] yes
   ```

6. Repeat the procedure above to replace the references for all other job volumes on the server.

11.3.2 Changing the Job Daemon Server Name

The server on which the job daemon (PJobD.exe) runs is defined in the database. If the name of the primary server has changed, the database must be updated with the new server name using the utility PChangeJobShare. If the server name has not changed, skip this step. This procedure is fairly quick, and the utility should exit within seconds.

In a command prompt window, enter:

```
D:\> PChangeJobShare –n newserver -o oldserver
```

For example:

The original server name was YCS001-23 and the new server name is PRIMARY.

```
D:\> PChangeJobShare –n PRIMARY –o YCS001-23

D:\>
```

The return to the `D:\>` prompt without any warning messages indicates the process completed successfully.

12. CONFIGURING SECONDARY SERVERS

Perform these steps on each secondary server and render station if the primary server name or IP address was changed.

12.1 Re-adding the Secondary Server to the Primary

1. Start Prinergy Administrator on either the primary or secondary server.
2. From the **Start** menu, select **Tools → Configure System**.
3. On the **Servers** tab, in the **Secondary Servers** box, select the secondary server or render station and click the **Remove Server** button.
4. Click the **Add Server** button
5. Enter the secondary server or render station name and the username / password used to start the Araxi service.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Repeat steps 1-6 for all secondary servers and render stations.

12.2 Editing the Hosts, SFMHosts and OtherHosts Files

On each secondary server and render station, edit the **Hosts**, **SFMHosts**, and **OtherHosts** files. If the file contains the old primary server name, update the file with the new primary server name.

1. Open the **D:\Winnt\System32\Drivers\Etc\Hosts** file in Notepad.
2. Search the file for the old primary server name.
3. If the file contains the old primary server name, update the name (and IP address if necessary) with the new primary server name and IP address.
4. Open the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Etc\SFMHosts** file in Notepad. Search for all references to the old server name and update it with the new server name.
5. Open the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Etc\OtherHosts** file in Notepad. Search for all references to the old server name and update it with the new server name.

12.3 Editing the TNSNames.ora and Listener.ora Files

1. Open the **D:\Ora816\Network\Admin\TNSNames.ora** file in Notepad. Search for all references to the old server name and update it with the new server name.
2. Open the **D:\Ora816\Network\Admin\Listener.ora** file in Notepad. Search for all references to the old server name and update it with the new server name.

13. SETTING UP EMERGENCY PLATEMAKING

If the site is licensed for Emergency Platemaking (EPM), set up EPM according to the document *Emergency Platemaking Installation* (72-3608A). To determine if the customer has EPM, check the licensed options in Prinergy Administrator for the Emergency Platemaking option.

See the document *Emergency Platemaking Installation* (72-3608A) for more information on installing and configuring Emergency Platemaking.

14. ADDING THIRD PARTY SOFTWARE

Have the customer re-install any third party software that was running on the original server.

15. TESTING THE SYSTEM

After the system is configured, ensure the system is running properly by running a test job. Make sure all secondary server JTPs and output devices are functioning. Check the database backup and system backup.

15.1 Testing UNIX Connectivity

Ensure that the drives mapped to the UNIX servers are accessible. In Notepad, view the **MappedDrives.txt** file that was saved earlier to display the list of mapped network drives. Use the testing procedures in the document *Unix Connectivity to Prinergy 2.0* (72-3529A) to test the connectivity to the UNIX shares.

15.2 Testing Each Printer

Run a test print on each proofer from Windows NT using Print Manager. Then output loose page proofs or imposed proofs from Prinergy to the printers.

15.3 Testing Database and System Backup

If the customer purchased Online Backup, the database backup should start the system backup to tape. If the customer has Basic Backup, the system backup will not be run, therefore, no tape is required and steps 1-3 may be skipped.

1. Open the **Computer Management** MMC and expand the **Removable Storage** tree. Select the **Backup\Prinergy** pool.
2. Ensure there are tapes in the **Backup\Prinergy** pool.

3. If the customer is using a standalone tape drive, insert one of the backup tapes into the drive.

4. In a command prompt window, start `OracleBackupManager`.

5. Enter `Backup Database` to initiate the database backup.

6. Once the database backup is complete, the tape backup should start, providing the customer has Online Backup. If the customer has Online Backup but the tape backup does not run, edit the **Ora816\Creo\Util\SuccessfulBackup.cmd** and **UnSuccessfulBackup.cmd** scripts and remove the REM in front of the line that starts the **StartAraxiBackup.cmd** script.

7. If the customer is not licensed for Online Backup but the tape backup runs, open the **SuccessfulBackup.cmd** and **UnSuccessfulBackup.cmd** scripts in Notepad and insert a REM in front of the line that starts the **StartAraxiBackup.cmd** script.

15.4 Testing RAS and pcAnywhere/Terminal Services

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

15.5 Running a Test Job

Try to exercise as much of the system as possible by refining, outputting proofs, plating, and archiving.

15.6 Testing InSite

Ensure InSite is functioning correctly. In Internet Explorer, attempt to log in as an InSite user, preferably from an external internet connection. This will test the operation of InSite through their firewall.

15.7 Testing Emergency Platemaking

Fail over the system to the secondary server to test the functionality of EPM. See the document *Emergency Platemaking Installation* (72-3608A) for more information on the Emergency Platemaking option.

15.7.1 Testing the AraxiFileReplicator Service

1. Manually start the **AraxiFileReplicator** service to replicate the data to the secondary server.

2. Check that the replication is successful. The timestamp on the files within the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Data\Failover** folder on the primary and secondary servers should show the current date.

15.7.2 Failing Over to the EP Server

Test EPM by failing over to the EP server.

1. On the EP server (secondary), in Prinergy Administrator, from the **File** menu, select **Switch to Primary**.
2. Test Prinergy running in the fail-over mode.
3. Revert back to the normal primary. In Prinergy Administrator on the EP server, from the **File** menu, select **Revert to Secondary**.

16. APPENDIX A

16.1 Manually Changing Oracle File Locations

If the script **MoveOracleFiles.cmd** is not available, follow this procedure to move the Oracle files.

16.1.1 Stopping the Oracle Services on the New server

In **Administrative Tools → Services**, stop the **OracleStarter** and **OracleServiceCreo** services.

16.1.2 Backing Up the Database Files on the New Server

1. On the new server's E: drive, create the backup folder **DBBackup** and subfolders for each drive that contains an **Orant** folder as shown below:
    - **E:\DBBackup\Edrive**
    - **E:\DBBackup\Gdrive** (or the RAID drive)
2. Copy the following folders to the **E:\DBBackup** folder:
    - **E:\Orant → E:\DBBackup\Edrive** (ensure the folder is copied, not moved)
    - **G:\Orant → E:\DBBackup\Gdrive**
3. Copy the following files to the **E:\DBBackup** folder:
    - **D:\Ora816\Database\Pwdcreo.ora** (this is a hidden file)
    - **D:\Ora816\Database\initCreo.ora**

16.1.3 Copying Database Files to the New Server

Copy the following database folders from the old server to the new server. Do not worry if the RAID drive letter is different on the new server, just copy the folder to the RAID. You will update the database later with the new drive letter.

Old Server → New Server

- **E:\Orant → E:\Orant**
- **G:\Orant → G:\Orant** (copy this folder to the RAID)
- **D:\Ora816\Database\Pwdcreo.ora → D:\Ora816\Database\Pwdcreo.ora**

16.1.4 Updating Database File Locations

If the drive configuration on the new server is different than the original server, the database must be updated with the new locations of the database files. If the drive configuration is identical to the original server, go to *Section 16.1.10, Checking for Errors*.

16.1.5 Recording File Locations

1. Use the worksheet below to identify where the files are located by filling in the drive letter for each of the folders.
2. Note the location of the Oracle files on the original server, and enter the drive letter of each folder under the **Original Drive** column.
3. Note the location of the Oracle files on the new server, and enter the drive letter of each folder under the **New Drive** column.

Figure 2: Database File Location Worksheet

Item	Original Drive	New Drive	Path
Control File			\Orant\Oracle\ControlFile
Mirrored Control File			\Orant\Oracle\MirroredControlFile
Online Log Files			\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles
Mirrored Online Log Files			\Orant\Oracle\MirroredOnLineLogFiles
Archived Log Files			\Orant\Oracle\ArchivedLogFiles
Data Files			\Orant\Oracle\Data
Data Files			\Orant\Oracle\SortSpace

Refer to this worksheet when modifying the database file locations in the following steps.

16.1.6 Editing the initCreo.ora File

The **initCreo.ora** file sets the location of the control files and the archived log files. If the control file and archived log files are on the same drive as when Prinergy was installed on that server, you will not have to edit the file. You must edit the **initCreo.ora** file only if you have moved the database files on the new server to another drive.

For example:

If the database on the new server resides on the E: and J: drives and you copy the database from the original server to the E: and J: drives, you do not have to edit the **initCreo.ora** file.

If the database on the new server resides on the E: and J: drive, but you want to place the database onto the RAID that was removed from the original server, and the RAID was assigned the drive letter G:, you must edit the **initCreo.ora** file.

1. Open the **D:\Ora816\Database\initCreo.ora** file in Notepad. (See the sample **initCreo.ora** file below).

2. Search for the **control_files** parameter.
3. Edit the drive letter for the control file locations. There are two control files listed in the parameter and each entry is separated by a comma. Use the worksheet above as a reference to change the location of the **ControlFile** or **MirroredControlFile** folders.
4. Search for the **log_archive_dest** parameter. This identifies where the archived log files resides **(\Orant\Oracle\ArchivedLogFiles** folder).
5. Edit the drive letter for the archived log files. Use the worksheet above as a reference to change the location of the **ArchivedLogFiles** folder.
6. Save the file.
7. Below is a sample of the initCreo.ora file. The text in bold are the lines that must be edited. The **control_files** parameter should be changed if the **ControlFile** or **MirroredControlFile** folder resides on a different drive. The **log_archive_dest** parameter should be changed if the **ArchivedLogFiles** folder resides on a different drive.

```
# the name of the database.

db_name=CreoDB

#create two control files. The database will use the control file for

#backup and recovery purposes. ( See RMAN command for details.)

control_files = (E:\Orant\Oracle\MirroredControlFile\ctl1creo.ora,
G:\Orant\Oracle\ControlFile\ctl2creo.ora)

control_file_record_Keep_time = 90 #added by prinergy

compatible = 8.0.4

db_files = 64

db_file_multiblock_read_count = 8

…

LOG_ARCHIVE_START = TRUE #added by prinergy

# the log_archive_dest should be the same disk as the data disk

# or the log file disk.

log_archive_dest = E:\Orant\Oracle\ArchivedLogFiles

log_archive_format = "%%ORACLE_SID%%T%TS%S.ARC
```

16.1.7 Shutting Down and Mounting the Database

1. In a command prompt window, start SVRMGRL.

   ```
   D:\> SVRMGRL
   ```

2. Connect to the database.

   ```
   SVRMGR> connect internal/creo
   ```

3. Shut down the database.

   ```
   SVRMGR> shutdown immediate
   ```

4. Mount the database.

   ```
   SVRMGR> startup mount
   ```

16.1.8 Updating the Locations of the Data Files

1. Check the locations of the database files. This shows the original locations of the data files. The database must be updated with the new locations of the data files.

   ```
   SVRMGR> select name from v$datafile;
   NAME
   ----------------------------------------------------------------------
   G:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\SYSCREO.ORA
   G:\ORANT\ORACLE\SORTSPACE\TMP1CREO.ORA
   G:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\USR1CREO.ORA
   G:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\RBS1CREO.ORA
   G:\ORANT\ORACLE\DATA\RPT1CREO.ORA
   5 rows selected.
   ```

2. Update the database with the new locations. Use the worksheet above to change the file locations.

   ```
   SVRMGR> alter database rename file
   'X:\Orant\Oracle\Data\SYSCREO.ORA' to
   'Y:\Orant\Oracle\Data\SYSCREO.ORA';
   ```

3. Replace the letter `X:` with the drive letter of the file shown from the results of the query in the previous step.

4. Replace the letter `Y:` with the drive letter recorded in the worksheet for the path **\Orant\Oracle\Data and \Orant\Oracle\SortSpace**.

5. Do the same for each data file listed above.

   ```
   SVRMGR> alter database rename file
   'X:\Orant\Oracle\SortSpace\TMP1CREO.ORA' to
   'Y:\Orant\Oracle\SortSpace\TMP1CREO.ORA';
   ```

```
SVRMGR> alter database rename file
'X:\Orant\Oracle\Data\USR1CREO.ORA' to
'Y:\Orant\Oracle\Data\USR1CREO.ORA';

SVRMGR> alter database rename file
'X:\Orant\Oracle\Data\RBS1CREO.ORA' to
'Y:\Orant\Oracle\Data\RBS1CREO.ORA';

SVRMGR> alter database rename file
'X:\Orant\Oracle\Data\RPT1CREO.ORA' to
'Y:\Orant\Oracle\Data\RPT1CREO.ORA';
```

16.1.9 Updating the Locations of the Online Log Files

1. Find the locations of the online log files.

```
SVRMGR> select member from v$logfile order by member;

MEMBER

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

E:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES_TEMP\LOG1CREO.ORA

E:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES_TEMP\LOG2CREO.ORA

E:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES_TEMP\LOG3CREO.ORA

E:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES_TEMP\LOG4CREO.ORA

E:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES_TEMP\LOG5CREO.ORA

E:\ORANT\ORACLE\ONLINELOGFILES_TEMP\LOG6CREO.ORA

S:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG1CREO.ORA

S:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG2CREO.ORA

S:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG3CREO.ORA

S:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG4CREO.ORA

S:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG5CREO.ORA

S:\ORANT\ORACLE\MIRROREDONLINELOGFILES\LOG6CREO.ORA

12 rows selected.
```

2. Update the database with the new locations of the online log files (or mirrored online log files). Ensure that you update all six online log files or mirrored online log files.

   In the examples below, replace the `X:` with the drive letter of the original location of the online log files (shown by the output of the query above) and replace the `Y:` with the drive letter of the new location of the online log files (from the worksheet).

```
SVRMGR> alter database rename file
'X:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log1creo.ora' to
'Y:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log1creo.ora';

SVRMGR> alter database rename file
'X:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log2creo.ora' to
'Y:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log2creo.ora';
```

```
SVRMGR> alter database rename file
'X:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log3creo.ora' to
'Y:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log3creo.ora';

SVRMGR> alter database rename file
'X:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log4creo.ora' to
'Y:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log4creo.ora';

SVRMGR> alter database rename file
'X:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log5creo.ora' to
'Y:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log5creo.ora';

SVRMGR> alter database rename file
'X:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log6creo.ora' to
'Y:\Orant\Oracle\OnLineLogFiles\Log6creo.ora';
```

16.1.10 Checking for Errors

1. In a command prompt window, start SVRMGRL.

   ```
   D:\> SVRMGRL
   ```

2. Connect to the database.

   ```
   SVRMGR> connect internal/creo
   ```

3. Shut down the database.

   ```
   SVRMGR> shutdown immediate
   ```

4. Start the database.

   ```
   SVRMGR> startup
   ```

5. Check for errors.

   If the startup does not display the status `Database opened`, there may be a problem with the startup of the database. Usually an error message starting with the error code `ORA-nnnnn` is displayed if there are any problems. Double-check the file locations and ensure all the database files were copied to the proper locations. If the problem cannot be resolved, contact the Response Center for assistance.

17. APPENDIX B

If you do not have the scripts to add and remove the SYSTMP2 tablespace, follow the procedure in Appendix B to import the database.

17.1 Modifying the initCreo.ora File

17.1.1 Editing the File

These modifications to the **initCreo.ora** file will speed up the database import.

1. Make a backup copy of the **D:\Ora816\Database\initCreo.ora** file called **initCreo.ora.orig**. This backup file will be restored after the import is completed.
2. Open the **initCreo.ora** file in Notepad and add these lines at the bottom of the file:

```
sort_area_size = 50000000
db_file_multiblock_read_count = 256
sort_multiblock_read_count = 256
db_block_buffers = 7500
log_buffer = 4194304
```

3. Save the updated file.

17.1.2 Re-starting the Oracle Services

In **Administrative Tools → Services**, stop the following Oracle services and start the services in this order:

- **OracleServiceCreo**
- **OracleStarter**

17.2 Adding SYSTMP2

If the script **AddSYSTMP2.cmd** is not available, use this procedure to create the SYSTMP2 tablespace.

17.2.1 Creating the SYSTMP2 Tablespace

1. On the new server, open a command prompt window.
2. In the command prompt window, enter the text shown in **bold** type:

```
D:\> SQLPLUS internal/creo

SQL*Plus: Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production on Tue Feb 6 12:12:45 2001

(c) Copyright 1999 Oracle Corporation.  All rights reserved.

Connected to:
```

```
Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production

JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production

SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE SYSTMP2 DATAFILE

  2    'G:\Oracle\SortSpace\TMP2CREO.ORA' SIZE 10M AUTOEXTEND

  3    ON NEXT 5 M MAXSIZE UNLIMITED ONLINE;

SQL> alter user Prinergy TEMPORARY TABLESPACE SYSTMP2;

SQL> ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT "USRRBS1" STORAGE (NEXT 1024K);

SQL> ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT "USRRBS2" OFFLINE;

SQL> ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT "USRRBS3" OFFLINE;

SQL> ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT "USRRBS4" OFFLINE;

SQL> EXIT;
```

17.3 Dropping Database Objects on the New Server

Before the database contents from the original server can be imported into the new server's database, the existing contents must be deleted. Perform the following steps on the new server.

1. In the command prompt window, enter the text shown in **bold** type:

```
D:\> SQLPLUS prinergy/araxi

SQL*Plus: Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production on Tue Feb 6 12:12:45 2001

(c) Copyright 1999 Oracle Corporation.  All rights reserved.

Connected to:

Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production

JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production
```

2. In SQLPlus, enter:

```
SQL> execute dbcs_dropobjects

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

3. In SQLPlus, enter:

```
SQL> select object_name from user_objects;

OBJECT_NAME

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

DBCS_DROPBUILDOBJECTS

DBCS_DROPDATAOBJECTS

DBCS_DROPOBJECTS

DBCS_DROPPERIODICTASKS
```

4. Drop the objects listed from the previous query. To drop the objects, enter:

```
SQL> drop procedure DBCS_DROPBUILDOBJECTS;

Procedure dropped.

SQL> drop procedure DBCS_DROPDATAOBJECTS;

Procedure dropped.

SQL> drop procedure DBCS_DROPOBJECTS;

Procedure dropped.

SQL> drop procedure DBCS_DROPPERIODICTASKS;

Procedure dropped.
```

5. Verify that all objects have been dropped. Enter:

```
SQL> select object_name from user_objects;

no rows selected
```

6. Exit SQLPlus.

```
SQL> exit
```

17.4 Importing the Database from the Original Server

1. Copy the export file created in *Section 11.2.1 Exporting the Original Server's Database* to the new server if it hasn't already been done.

2. In a command prompt window on the new server, start the IMP utility, and enter the information shown in **bold** type. Press the ENTER key to accept default values where you see `<Enter>` and enter the full path of the export file where you see `<export filename>`.

```
D:\> IMP prinergy/araxi

Import: Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production on Tue Feb 6 12:03:07 2001

(c) Copyright 1999 Oracle Corporation.  All rights reserved.

Connected to: Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production

JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production

Import file: EXPDAT.DMP > <export filename>
```

*** enter the full path to the export file. ***

```
Enter insert buffer size (minimum is 8192) 30720> 65535

Export file created by EXPORT:V08.01.06 via conventional path

import done in UTF8 character set and UTF8 NCHAR character set

List contents of import file only (yes/no): no > <Enter>

Ignore create error due to object existence (yes/no): no > <Enter>

Import grants (yes/no): yes > <Enter>

Import table data (yes/no): yes > <Enter>
```

```
Import entire export file (yes/no): no > <Enter>

Username: prinergy
```

Enter table(T) or partition(T:P) names. Null list means all tables for user

```
Enter table(T) or partition(T:P) name or . if done: <Enter>
```

. importing PRINERGY's objects into PRINERGY

. . importing table	"DBCS_ARCHIVE"	21 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_ARCHIVEFILE"	2037 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_ARCHIVEFILE_OFFSETUPDATE"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_ARCHIVEMEDIUM"	3 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_BUILDVERSION"	1 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_COLOR"	22 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_COLORMAPPING"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_COLORRECIPE"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_CUSTOMER"	3 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HISTLOGACTION"	51 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HISTLOGDETAIL"	1346 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HISTLOGDETAILOBJECTOLD"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HISTLOGUNMIGRATEDLIMIT"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HLOGPURGEDETAIL"	22 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_HLOGPURGEPARAMS"	3 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_IMPOSITIONPAGE"	726 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_IMPOSITIONPLAN"	50 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_ITEMINTASKTEMPLATEGROUP"	1369 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_JACKET"	52 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_JACKETGROUP"	21 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_JACKETLOCATIONLISTITEM"	30 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_PAGEELMNT"	572 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_PAGESET"	52 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_PROCINTERFACEDATATYPES"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_REGISTEREDFILE"	3388 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_REGISTEREDFILEUSAGE"	3440 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_REMOTEUSER"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_REMOTEUSERROLE"	0 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_SCHEMAVERSION"	12 rows imported
. . importing table	"DBCS_SCREENINGINFO"	3 rows imported

```
. . importing table                    "DBCS_SEPARATION"          451 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_SIGNATURE"            59 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_SOURCECLIPPATH"      185 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_SOURCEELMNT"         745 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_SUBPAGEELMNT"       1041 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_SUBPAGEELMNTASSGN"   482 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_SURFACE"              97 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_SYSTEMPARAMETERS"      1 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_UTILITY"               0 rows imported
. . importing table                    "RPT_HISTLOGACTION"         38 rows imported
. . importing table                    "RPT_HISTLOGUNSUMMARIZEDLIMIT"  0 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_HISTLOGDETAILOBJECT"  1256 rows imported
. . importing table                    "DBCS_JACKETCUSTOMER"        4 rows imported
. . importing table                    "RPT_HISTLOGACTIONJOB"      37 rows imported
. . importing table                    "RPT_HISTLOGACTIONOBJ"      96 rows imported
About to enable constraints...
Import terminated successfully without warnings.
```

3. Check that the last line displayed during the import reads `Import terminated successfully` **`without warnings`**. If it says `Import terminated successfully` **`with warnings`**, contact the Response Center for assistance.

17.5 Granting Privileges to Prinergy User

The user Prinergy must be given all privileges to the database. Without this, some database objects will not compile.

1. Open a command prompt window and change to the SQL folder.

   ```
   D:\> cd /D %AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Setup\Config\SQL
   ```

2. Start SQLPLUS.

   ```
   D:\> SQLPLUS internal/creo
   SQL*Plus: Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production on Tue Feb 6 12:12:45 2001
   (c) Copyright 1999 Oracle Corporation.  All rights reserved.
   Connected to:
   Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production
   JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production
   ```

3. In SQLPLUS, enter:

   ```
   SQL> grant all privileges to Prinergy;
   ```

17.6 Loading Build Objects

Before the database was exported, the build objects were dropped. The build objects must now be reloaded. To **run makeBuildObjects.sql**, you must be in the **%AraxiHome%\CreoAraxi\Setup\Config\SQL** folder.

1. In SQLPLUS, enter:

   ```
   SQL> @makeBuildObjects;
   ```

2. Exit SQLPLUS.

   ```
   SQL> exit

   Disconnected from Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production

   JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production
   ```

17.7 Removing SYSTMP2

If the script **RemoveSYSTMP2.cmd** is not available, use this procedure to remove the temporary tablespace SYSTMP2 after the import is complete.

17.7.1 Dropping SYSTMP2

1. On the new server, open a command prompt window.
2. In the command prompt window, enter the text shown in **bold** type:

   ```
   D:\> SQLPLUS internal/creo

   SQL*Plus: Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production on Tue Feb 6 12:12:45 2001

   (c) Copyright 1999 Oracle Corporation.  All rights reserved.

   Connected to:

   Oracle8i Release 8.1.6.1.0 - Production

   JServer Release 8.1.6.0.0 - Production

   SQL> alter user Prinergy temporary tablespace SYSTMP1;

   SQL> alter tablespace SYSTMP2  offline;

   SQL> drop tablespace SYSTMP2;

   SQL> exit;
   ```

17.7.2 Restoring the initCreo.ora File

Remove the modified **initCreo.ora** file and rename the **initCreo.ora.orig** back to **initCreo.ora**.

17.7.3 Stopping and Restarting Oracle

Stopping the Oracle Services on the New Server

In **Administrative Tools → Services**, stop the **OracleStarter** and **OracleServiceCreo** services.

Starting the Oracle Services on the New Server

In **Administrative Tools → Services**, start the **OracleServiceCreo** and **OracleStarter** service.

17.7.4 Removing the TMP2CREO.ORA File

In Explorer, delete the **\Orant\Oracle\SortSpace\Tmp2Creo.ora** file on the RAID.