Administrator Guide

English

Brisque Serve

version **4.0**

Early Production

399ZIR853A

www.creo.com

Brisque Serve

version 4.0

Administrator Guide

creo™

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RE37,376	5,283,140	5,517,359	5,699,740	5,969,872	6,134,393	6,283,589
4,456,924	5,291,273	5,519,852	5,708,736	5,973,801	6,136,509	6,295,076
4,500,919	5,323,248	5,526,143	5,713,287	5,986,819	6,137,580	6,299,572
4,558,302	5,325,217	5,532,728	5,742,743	5,995,475	6,147,789	6,318,266
4,743,091	5,339,176	5,561,691	5,764,374	5,996,499	6,158,345	6,340,817
4,992,864	5,343,059	5,568,595	5,764,381	5,998,067	6,159,659	6,352,816
5,049,901	5,355,446	5,576,754	5,771,794	6,003,442	6,164,637	6,353,216
5,079,721	5,359,451	5,579,115	5,785,309	6,014,471	6,180,325	6,366,339
5,081,617	5,359,458	5,592,309	5,802,034	6,016,752	6,181,362	6,371,026
5,103,407	5,367,360	5,594,556	5,813,346	6,031,932	6,181,439	6,377,739
5,111,308	5,384,648	5,600,448	5,818,498	6,043,865	6,186,068	6,387,597
5,113,249	5,384,899	5,608,822	5,854,883	6,060,208	6,189,452	6,396,422
5,122,871	5,412,491	5,615,282	5,861,904	6,063,528	6,191,882	6,396,618
5,124,547	5,412,737	5,625,766	5,861,992	6,063,546	6,204,874	6,407,849
5,132,723	5,420,702	5,636,330	5,875,288	6,072,518	6,208,369	6,414,755
5,150,225	5,420,722	5,649,220	5,894,342	6,090,529	6,214,276	6,422,801
5,153,769	5,459,505	5,650,076	5,900,981	6,096,461	6,217,965	6,435,091
5,155,782	5,473,733	5,652,804	5,934,196	6,098,544	6,252,522	
5,157,516	5,481,379	5,680,129	5,942,137	6,107,011	6,260,482	
5,208,818	5,488,906	5,691,823	5,946,426	6,112,663	6,266,080	
5,208,888	5,497,252	5,691,828	5,947,028	6,115,056	6,266,134	
5,247,174	5,508,828	5,696,393	5,958,647	6,121,996	6,267,054	
5,249,067	5,509,561	5,699,174	5,966,504	6,130,702	6,268,948	

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Who Should Use This Guide

This guide is intended for anyone who is involved in using or administering Brisque Serve software 4.0. It explains how to use the software and points out procedures that are specific to your Brisque Serve system.

To use this guide, you should:

- Have a working knowledge of prepress operations
- Be familiar with the Windows operating system
- Be familiar with the Macintosh operating system

This guide assumes that:

- All the hardware, software, and network components of your Creo system are installed, configured, and operating correctly.
- Files submitted to the Creo system are free of common errors usually resolved during preflight, such as missing fonts and PostScript errors.



Important: Some sections in this guide are intended for Brisque Serve DMS (Data Management System) users only. These sections are marked accordingly.



For information about Brisque Serve operations not included in this guide, see the *Brisque Serve version 4.0 User Guide*, *399ZIR389A*, *Brisque version 4 User Guide*, *399ZIR387B* or the *Brisque Production from the Macintosh version 4.0*, *399Z8H255E*.

Conventions Used in This Guide

This section describes the symbols used in this guide.

Symbols



Important: This symbol indicates things that may cause process delays or reduce functionality, reliability, or quality.



Note: A note provides additional information that you may need to consider.



Tip: This symbol indicates information that can help you perform a task more quickly or easily.



The reference symbol tells you that related information on the topic is available in another Creo document.

PDF Document

This guide is provided in PDF (Portable Document Format).

The PDF document can be used for online viewing and printing using Adobe Acrobat Reader. When printing the guide, please print the entire guide, including the copyright and disclaimer statements.

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1

Timna Administrator Application

(for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

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Overview

The **Timna Administrator** application is a stand-alone set of tools for administering and monitoring Timna Data Management functions.

Timna Administrator supplies the following services:

- Monitoring and changing the database mode
- Logical Logs backup
- Database Archiving
- Monitoring of the Timna database
- Access to other database administrator activities:
  - Defining reporting stations, directories and devices.
  - Setup of database object parameters (prefixes, status and attributes).
  - Access to the SciSMIT Database module.

Timna Administrator is designed to stay open on your desktop at all times to allow monitoring of database status.

Basic Timna Administrator Operations

In this section we describe some of the basic Timna Administrator functions, such as: activating Timna Administrator, changing the database modes, navigating within Timna Administrator, manipulation of the Timna database operations and data, and many other functions.

Activating Timna Administrator

Normally, Timna Administrator is run from the Creo Server CDE on the AIX platform. However, users with Administrator privileges (group/users) can run Timna Administrator from a Macintosh client through the Xoftware server.

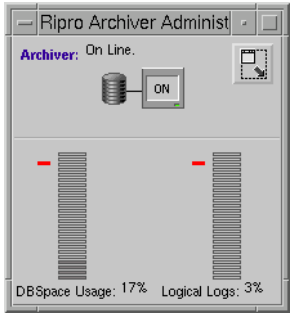
Important: Only one copy of Timna Administrator can be open at any time. If Timna Administrator is running on the Creo Server (CDE workstation), then none of the Macintosh clients can open the application, and vice versa.

Running Timna Administrator from the CDE Workstation

To activate Timna Administrator from the CDE workstation:

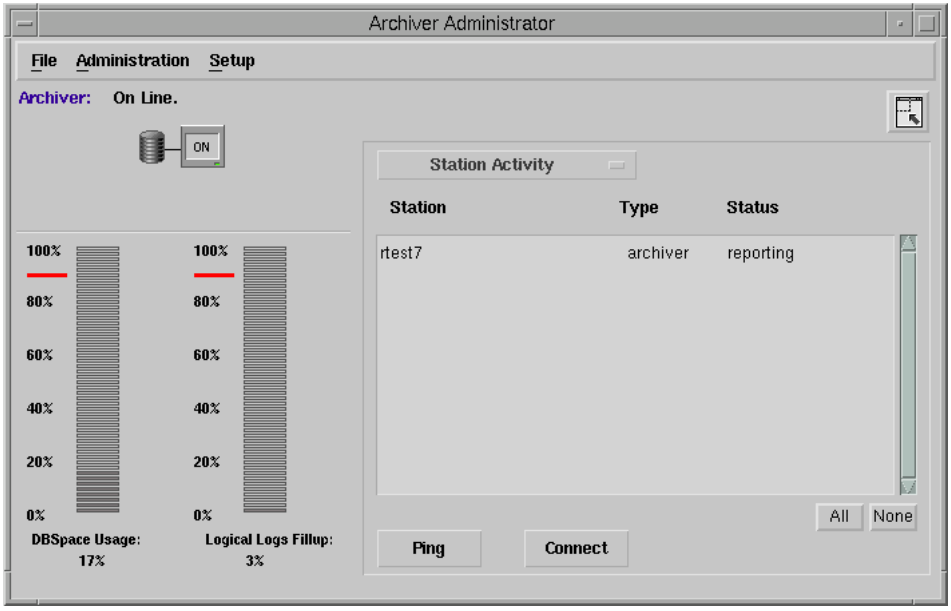


1. From the CDE Launch Pad, open the **Timna Administration** panel, then double-click the **Timna Admin** icon; the Archiver Administrator window appears.



Note: The Archiver Administrator window is your interface for **Timna Administrator**. It is kept open all the time and displays important information on the status of the Timna database (Database Mode, Logical Logs and Database Space Usage).

2. Click the  icon to expand the window. You now have an extra information area. See *Navigating Timna Administrator on page 9* for details.


Archiver Administrator
File
Administration
Setup
Archiver:
On Line.
ON
Station Activity
Station
Type
Status
rtest7
archiver
reporting
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
DBSpace Usage:
17%
Logical Logs Fillup:
3%
All
None
Ping
Connect

Running Timna Administrator from a Macintosh

To activate Timna Administrator from a Macintosh client:

1. Open the **Timna** folder on the Macintosh.



2. Select **Creo Applications** and double-click the **TimnaAdministrator** icon; a message prompting you to type a password appears.



3. Type your password when prompted and click **OK**; the Archiver Administrator window appears.



Note: The password is defined through SciSMIT and must be defined before activating this application. See *Chapter 4, SciSMIT Database Module (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)* in this guide.

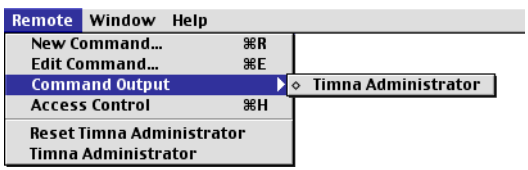
4. Click the **Expand** icon in the top right-hand corner to expand the Archiver Administrator window.

Verifying the Command Output

If the application does not open after typing the password, verify that the login was correct or that the application is not already in use.

To verify the command output:

➢ From the **Remote** menu command, select **Command Output**, and then **Timna Administrator.**



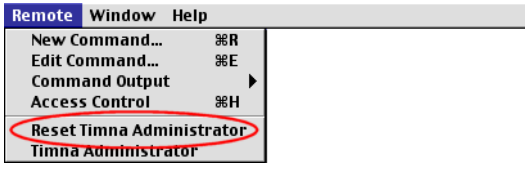
The Archiver Administration Output window opens and displays all messages regarding Timna Administrator.

Resetting Timna Administrator from a Macintosh Client

If your Macintosh or the Xoftware server crashes (or any other non-orderly exit occurs) you must perform a **Reset**, since the processes are still running on the UNIX station.

To reset Timna Administrator from a Macintosh Client:

1. Restart your Macintosh and double-click the **TimnaAdministrator** icon.
2. Do not type a password when prompted, select **Cancel**, then from the **Xoftware** menu, select **Remote**.
3. Select **Reset Timna Administrator**, and type a password when prompted.



4. Select **Timna Administrator** and proceed to activate Timna Administrator as described in *Activating Timna Administrator on page 3*.

Timna Administrator Modes

At any one time, the Timna database exists in any of the following modes:

- Offline
- Online
- Maintenance.

There are also two transient states:

- Starting Up - moving from Offline or Maintenance to Online.
- Shutdown - moving from Maintenance or Online to Offline.

The processes available in each database mode/state are:

Database Mode/State	Admin functions	Query	Online reporting
Offline			
Shutdown			
Maintenance	✓		
Starting Up	✓	✓	
Online	✓	✓	✓

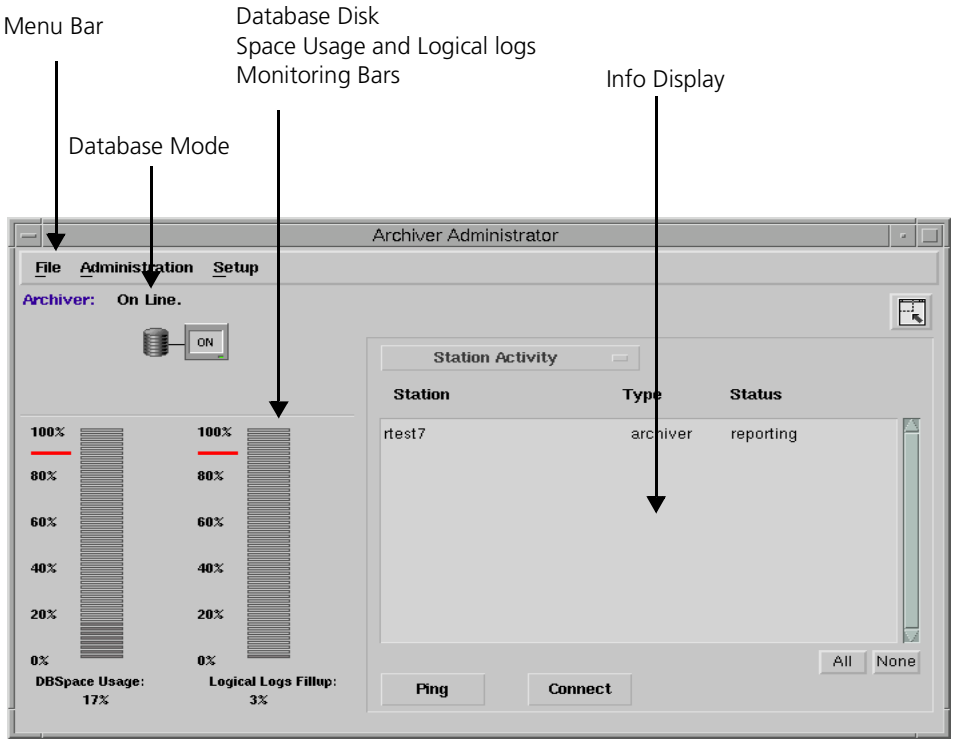
The database modes/states are defined as follows:

Database Mode/State	Description
Offline	In this mode none of the Timna Administrator processes are active. Some operations such as **Restore Database** can be performed. None of the system activities are tracked.
Shutdown	Timna Administrator is shutting down services to all clients.
Maintenance	Only maintenance operations such as **Modify Physical/Logical Logs**, **Timna Users**, **Unload** and **Diagnostics and Repairs** can be performed.
Starting Up	Timna Administrator is connecting services to all clients.
Online	Timna Administrator is supplying services to all front ends. File system activity is tracked.

Navigating Timna Administrator

The Archiver Administrator window consists of three sections:

- **Menu** bar and **Database Mode** section
- **Database Disk Space Usage** and **Logical Logs** monitoring bars section
- **Info Display** section.



Menu Bar and Database Mode section

This section contains the Timna Administrator menu bar, which includes the **File**, **Administration** and **Setup** menus.

The Timna database mode is also displayed in this section.

Database Disk Space Usage and Logical Logs monitoring bars section

This section contains a bar that displays the amount of data in relation to allocated database disk space, with a red zone at 90%, (additional space must be allocated to the DBSpaces when 90% is reached).

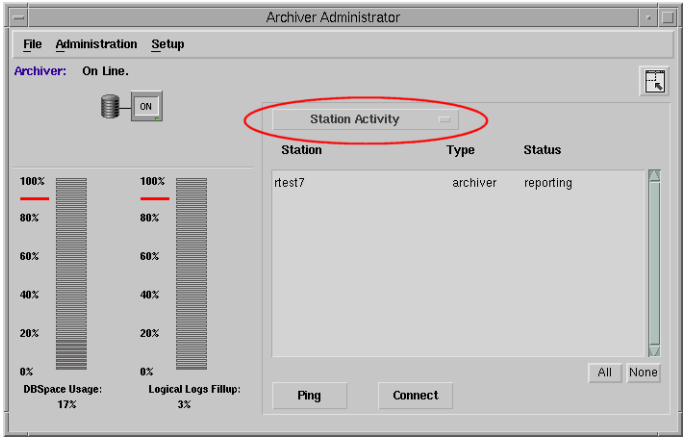
In addition, there is also a graphic display to monitor the logical logs, with a red zone at 90%. When the **Logical Logs Fillup** bar reaches 85%, the Timna database switches to the **Maintenance** mode. This indicates that an archive (logical logs backup) must be performed, to flush (empty) the logical logs.

Logical logs backup must be performed on a regular basis in relation to the fill up rate. If the logs fill up completely this can cause Timna Administrator to lock up.

Info Display section

This area displays various information lists in a dialog box.

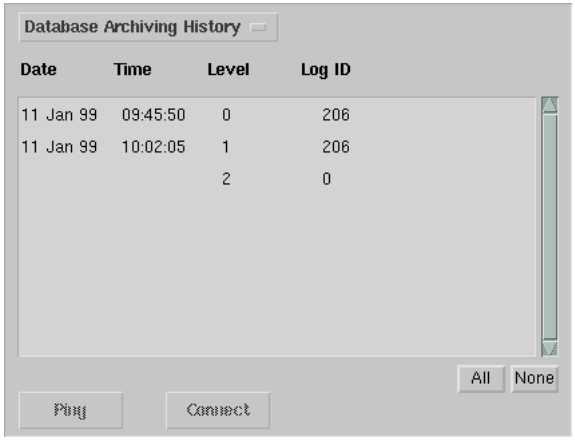
The menu in this section includes the following items (these options are described in the following pages):



- Station Activity
- Database Archiving History
- DBSpace Usage
- Version Information
- Failed Transactions

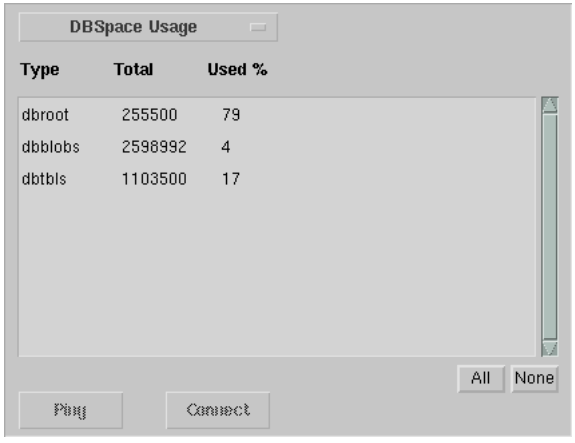
Database Archiving History

Select this option to display the history of the last archives (one from each level). The columns included in the database archiving history are **Date**, **Time**, (Archive) **Level**, (Start) **Log ID**.



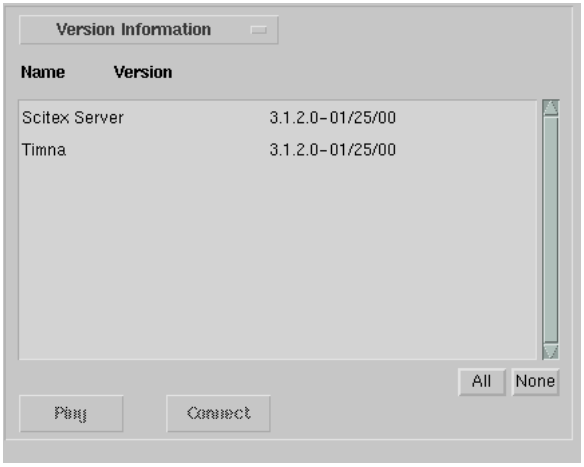
DBSpace Usage

In addition to the graphic display of the monitors for the total fill up of the allocated disk space, there is also a list format for DBRoot, DBBlobs and DBTbls spaces.



Version Information

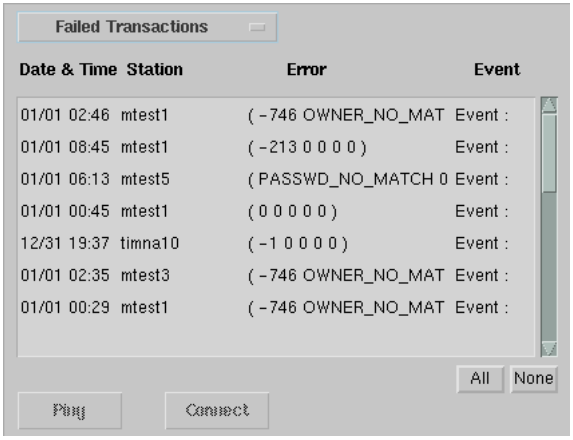
This list includes all version information for the software installed, the columns displayed are **Name** and **Version**.



Failed Transactions

This list includes the last 100 failed transactions, the columns displayed are: **Date &Time**, **Station**, **Error** (Code) and **Event.**

Note: This information can be used to assist the Technical Support personnel in problem diagnosis.

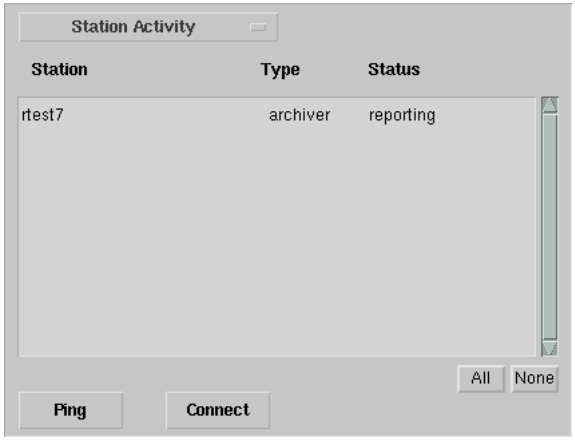


Station Activity

Station Activity describes the connectivity status of all configured stations.

To view the connectivity status of a configured reporting stations:

1. Under the Info Display section, From the list box, select **Station Activity**; the station name, type and status of each station are displayed.



2. Select a station and then select **Connect** to connect to the station.
3. Click **Ping** to test the actual physical connection of the selected station; the Timna database switches to the Starting up mode as represented by the clock in the database mode section.

   If the connection is established, the Timna database reverts back to Online after about thirty seconds.

Status	Means that...
Reporting	The station is reporting to Timna Administrator.
Reporting to log	The station is reporting to its log file.
Network on	Low level ping, the station is physically connected.
Copying log file	The Log file is copied to Timna Administrator.
Copy log failed	The attempt to copy the log file has failed.
Insert log failed	The attempt to insert the log file into the database has failed.
Busy	The station is busy with another process and cannot reply.
Not configured	The station is not configured to report to Timna Administrator.
No communication	There is no communication with the station.

Archiving and Monitoring Functions

Timna Administrator enables you to execute the basic administration functions of archiving and monitoring the database.

From the **Administration** menu, select	To...
Change Archiver Mode	Change to **Online**, **Offline** or **Maintenance** modes.
Archive Database	Perform database archive in three levels: **Full Database Archive**, archives the entire database **First Incremental Archive** archives only the changes since the last full archive **Second Incremental Archive** archives the changes to the database since the last incremental archive. You can choose which archive level to perform each time you need to archive the database.
Backup Logical Logs	To perform a Logical Log backup.

Changing the Timna Database Mode

The **Change Archiver Mode** command allows you to change the Timna database mode of operation. For example, to archive the database you must be in **Online** or **Maintenance** mode, whereas to restore the database, after performing a configuration change, you must be in the **Offline** mode.

To change the Timna database mode:



Note: Notify all users that you want to change the Timna database mode before executing the **Change Archiver Mode** command.

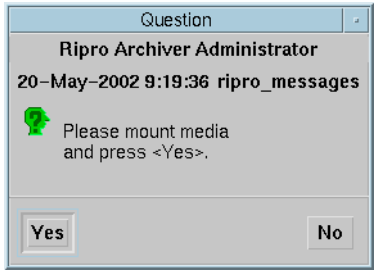
1. In the Archiver Administrator window, From the **Administration** menu, select **Change Archiver Mode**.
2. Select the mode you require (**Online**, **Offline** or **Maintenance**); the mode you are currently in becomes unavailable.
3. In the database mode area, the mode change is displayed graphically and is listed.

Archive Database

Important: The Timna database should be in **Online** mode.

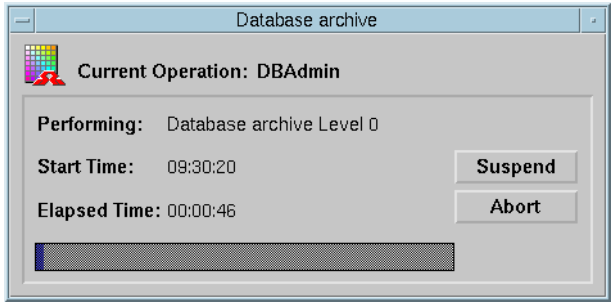
To select the level of archiving:

1. From the **Administration** menu, select **Archive Database.**
2. Select the type of archive you need to perform (**Full Database Archive**, **First Incremental Archive** or **Second Incremental Archive**); you are prompted to mount a tape (media device).



Note: Pay attention to where this tape device is configured. To do this, from **SciSMIT**, perform the following menu command sequence: **Database** -> **Administration** -> **Change/Show Backup Devices** -> **Change/Show Database Archive Devices**. The Change/Show Database Archive Devices window appears. The location of the tape is shown in the **tape** box.

3. After the tape is mounted click **OK** (or **Cancel).**
4. After selecting the database archive level, the **Database** icon appears.
5. Click the **Database** icon to display the progress indicator.



6. Select **Suspend** to stop the operation temporarily or **Abort** to discontinue the Archive.

7. At the end of the archive process, the `Archive finished OK` message appears.
8. Select **OK** to confirm and return to the main window.
9. Set the tape to **write protected** at the end of the archive.

Backup Logical Logs

To perform a Logical Log backup:

1. From the **Administration** menu, select **Backup Logical Logs**.
2. You are prompted to mount a media device (tape).



Note: Make sure that you select the appropriate back up device (using SciSMIT Database module) before beginning this backup process. From **SciSMIT**, perform the following menu command sequence: **Database** -> **Administration** -> **Change/Show Backup Devices** -> **Change/Show Log Backup Devices**. The Change/Show Log Backup window appears. Make sure the correct location of the backup device is shown in the **Tape Device** box.

3. After a tape has been mounted select **OK** (or **Cancel)**. you can see the progress of the backup on the **Logical Logs** bar.
4. After the process is successfully completed, a `Backup finished OK` message appears.



Note: It is important that you mark the tape with the date, time and numbers of the logs that are backed up on the tape. This information is essential if you need to restore the database.

Configuring the Timna Database

To fully utilize the capabilities of the Timna database you must make sure that the data is organized properly and that the database is configured correctly.

The large number of storage devices attached to the Timna database, and their enormous storage capacity can result in reporting activity from all these devices that may inflate the database with a great amount of unnecessary information. Timna Administrator therefore enables you to define which devices (reporting stations) and directories (reporting directories) report activity.

Timna Administrator also allows you to access the SciSMIT Database module to configure and customize the Timna database according to your own priorities, preferences, workflow and peripheral archiving devices.

Setup

The Setup menu in Timna Administrator contains the following options:

Choose this option	To...
Reporting Directories	Select the directories that are the Reporting Directories. Selection of the reporting directories is only for Creo Server volumes.
Reporting Stations	Select the Brisque Serve stations defined as reporting stations (not supported).
DB Set up	Access the **Database Setup** function to define Statuses, Attributes and Prefixes for database objects.
SciSMIT DB	Access the **SciSMIT Database** module. For instructions see *Chapter 4, SciSMIT Database Module (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)*.

Reporting Directories

The Reporting Directories tool allows you to:

- Define Reporting Directories - which directories are tracked by the Timna database.
  - In order to report to the Timna database data volume, directories must be defined as reporting.
  - Any existing directories, or new ones created under a reporting directory, automatically begin reporting.
  - After defining a directory as reporting, perform an **Update Database.**

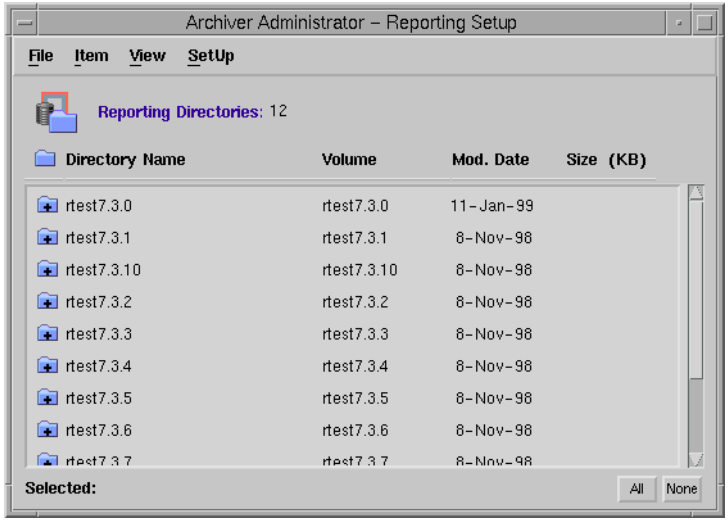
Navigating the Reporting Directories window

To view the currently defined reporting directories:

- From the **Setup** menu, select **Reporting Directories;** the Reporting Directories window opens, and displays all the reporting directories with specific information under the following headings:

  Directory Name, **Volume**, **Mod. Date**, **Size (KB)** and an icon representing enable/disable.

Note: For a newly installed Timna database this window is initially empty.



- To select a directory, click it from the list.
- To clear a directory, click a directory that is selected.
- To select all displayed directories, select **All.**

Note: You may only select a single directory when you perform a database update.

- To clear all selected directories, select **None.**

Reporting Directories Menu Bar

Activating the Reporting Directories window, displays the following menus: **File**, **Item**, **View**, and **Setup**.

From this menu	select...	to...
File	**Select Directory**	Browse a directory folder and select a directory.
	Refresh	Refresh the screen.
	Exit	Exit Timna Administrator.
Item	**Update Database**	Select a manual update option: **Basic Parameters**, **All Parameters**, **All Parameters and Thumbnails**.
	Remove	Remove a selected directory.
	Import All	Perform a complete **Update Database** for all directories.
	Show Size	Show space occupied by a selected directory.
View	**Reporting Directories**	Access the Reporting Directories window.
	Reporting Devices	Access the Reporting Devices window.
Setup	**Automatic Update Level**	Define the level (**Basic Parameters**, **All Parameters**, **All Parameters and Thumbnails**) at which updates are performed.

Reporting Directories - File Menu

- To refresh the screen, select **File** then **Refresh**.
- To close the active window and return to the main Archive Administrator window, select **File** then **Exit**.



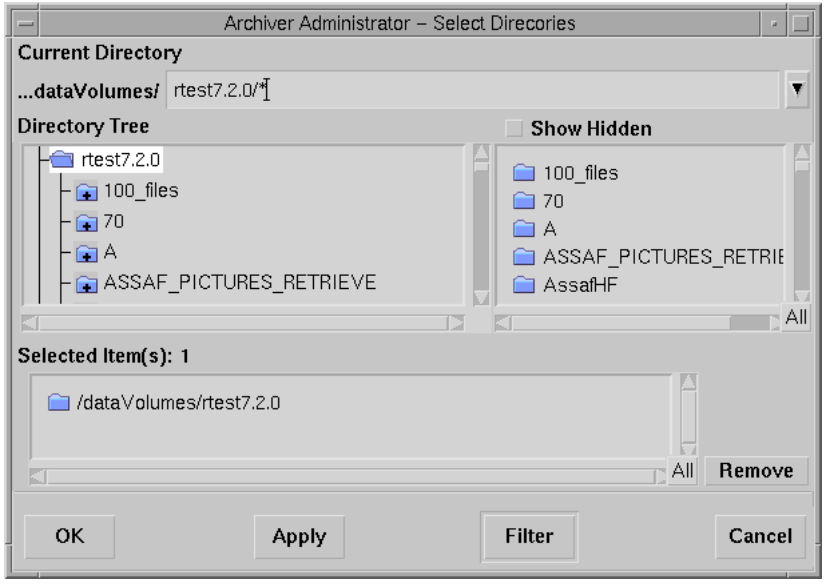
Note: To exit Timna Administrator, first exit here then exit the application.

- To add another directory to the list, click **File** then **Select Directory** in order to display the browser. See the following section for more details.

Browsing and Manipulating the Reporting Directories

To display the Select (Reporting) Directories browser:

- From the Reporting Setup menu bar, select **File** then **Select Directory**; the following browser appears.



The browser is divided into three panels, **Current Directory**, **Directory Tree** and **Selected Items**:

Current Directory

➢ Select a directory from the **Directory Tree** box. The **dataVolumes** box displays the path of your current choice from the directory tree.

To select from previous selections, click the arrow at the side of the text box and select a directory from the list displaying all your previous selections registered.

Note: The browser window only displays directories and not files.

Directory Tree

The left hand side window of the directory tree displays the directory hierarchy of the dataVolumes.

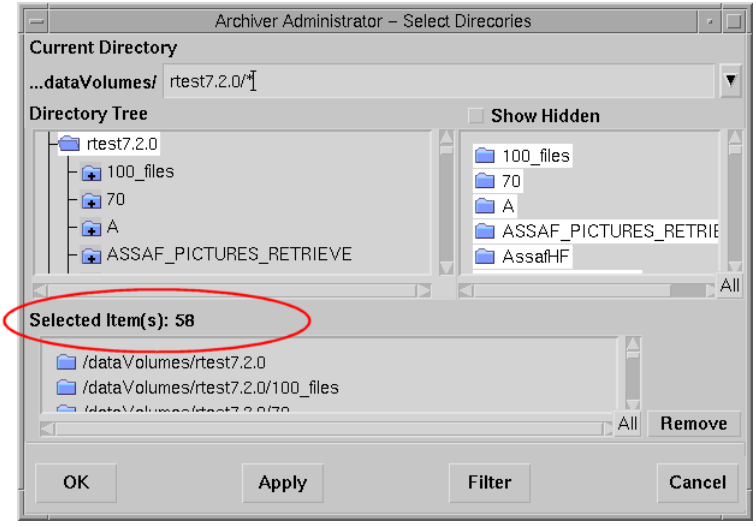
The right hand side window shows the file system hierarchy of a selected directory from the left hand side window.

There are both vertical and horizontal scroll bars on each side.

➢ To select all the items in the right hand side directory tree window, click **All**.

Selected Items

Each selected item from the right hand side directory tree window appears in this window.



To designate a reporting directory:

1. Select directories from the current dialog window (Selected Items).
2. Click OK; the selected directories appear in the list of **Reporting Directories** in the Reporting Directories window and this window closes.

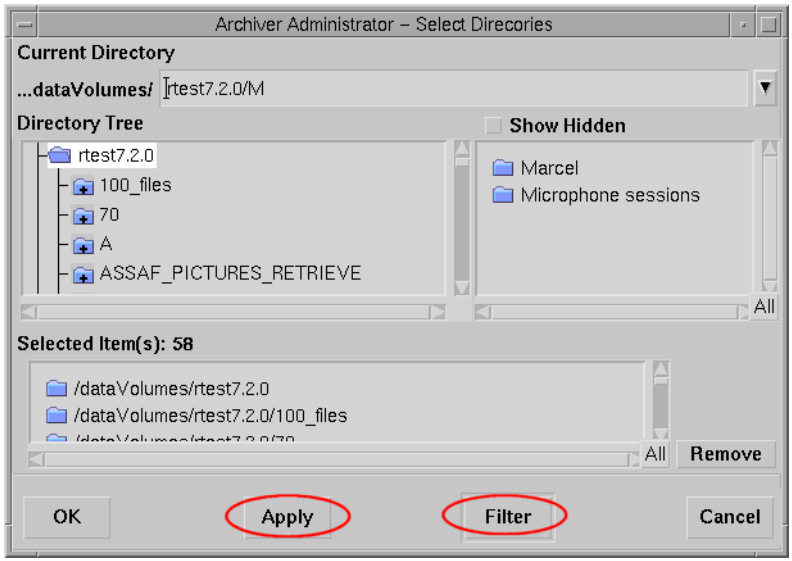
- To remove a selected item, select the directory and click **Remove**.
- To select all items, click **All**.
- To remove all items, click **All** and then **Remove**.

Filtering your Selection

If you want to limit the file systems displayed in the **Directory Tree** box, you can add a filter to your selection in the **Current Directory** box.

To filter a selection:

- Click **Apply** and then **Filter**;



A search is performed and only those directories, which answer the filter criteria, are displayed in the right hand side directory tree window.

Reporting Directories - Item Menu

The Reporting Directories **Item** menu contains the following options:

- Update Database
- Remove
- Import All
- Show Size.

Update Database (Manual Update)

To manually update the contents of a selected directory in the database:

1. In the Reporting Directories window, select the directory you want to update.
2. From the **Item** menu, select **Update Database**, then select the update level you require from the pull-down list:

Select	To...
Basic Params	Update the database with basic parameters only (Name, volume, modification date, size etc.) of each file in a selected directory.
All Params	Update the database with all parameters of each file in a selected directory.
All Params & Thumbnails	Update the database with all parameters of each file in a selected directory, including a thumbnail picture.

After selecting the update level, the **Verify Database** icon appears. Click the icon to display the progress indicator.

➢ Click **Suspend** or **Abort** to halt the process.

Remove

1. To remove a reporting directory, select the directory from the Reporting Directories window, and from the **Item** menu select **Remove**.
2. The selected directory disappears from the screen and a confirmation notice appears; click **OK**.



Note: When you remove a directory all information about that directory is removed from the database.

- To refresh the screen, from the **File** menu, select **Refresh**; a directory that was previously defined, but removed from Timna Administrator no longer appears.

Import All

This option runs Updates Database for all reporting directories.

- To run update the database with all directories, from the Item menu, select **Import All**.

  Without a confirmation prompt, the system begins to update all reporting directories. You may abort the update procedure from the progress window that appears.

Show Size

This option displays the space occupied by a selected Directory.

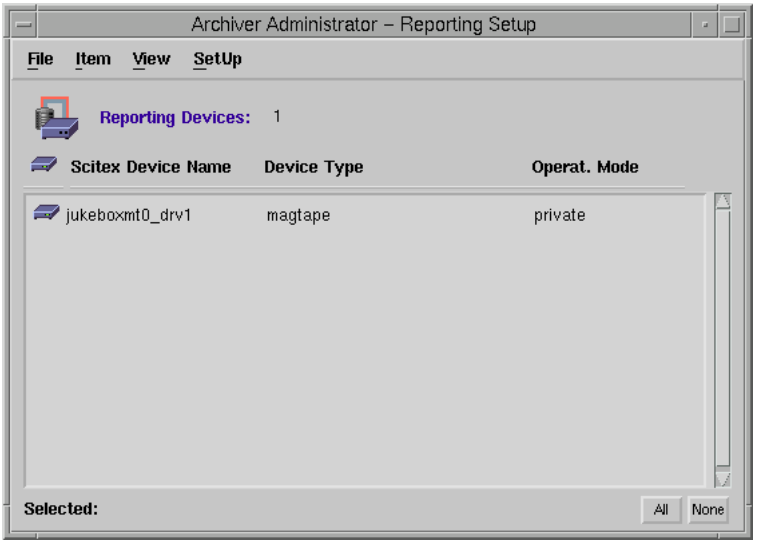
- To display the space occupied by selected directory, select a directory, then from the **Item** menu, select **Show Size**.

Reporting Devices

To view and configure the reporting devices:

- In the Archive Administrator - Reporting Setup window, from the View menu, select **Reporting Devices**.

  When the Reporting Devices view is open, all configured devices are listed displaying the Device Name (logical name), Device Type and Operating Mode (Shared/Private).



Note: The **Reporting Devices** menu bar lists the same options as the **Reporting Directories** menu bar, but not all functions are available.

Enable/Disable Reporting Devices

All devices attached to the Creo Server and detected by Timna Administrator are defined as reporting. You may "disable" a reporting device, and it no longer reports any activity until it is "enabled".

When a device is "enabled" all media mounted in this device are automatically tracked by the Timna database.

The Item menu command contains two additional commands that allow you define whether a reporting device as enabled or disabled:

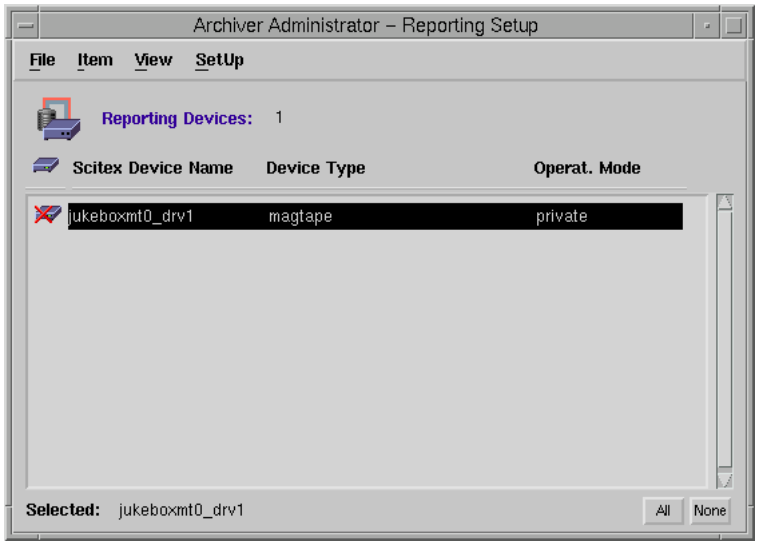
- Enable
- Disable.

To disable a reporting device:

1. Select the device you want to disable.

   Note: If you have more than one device listed, click each device to be disabled.
   To select all devices listed, click **All**.
   To clear all selected devices, click **None**.

2. From the **Item** menu, select **Disable**; the **Selected** box displays the selected device name and a red cross appears on the icon of the disabled device.



To enable a disabled reporting device:

1. Select a disabled device from the Reporting Devices list.

Note: If you have more than one device listed as disabled, click each device to be enabled.

2. From the **Item** menu, select **Enable**; the **Selected** box displays the selected device name and the red cross on the icon of the disabled device disappears.

Defining the Automatic Update Level

With the **Automatic Update Level** option (**Setup** menu command) you designate which update level is performed on a mounted Whisper optical disc.

To define the Automatic Update Level:

1. In the Reporting Setup window, from the **setup** menu, select **Automatic Update Level**.
2. Select one of the following option:

Select	To...
Basic Params	Update the database with basic parameters only (Name, volume, modification date, size etc.) of each file in a selected directory.
All Params	Update the database with all parameters of each file in a selected directory.
All Params & Thumbnails	Update the database with all parameters of each file in a selected directory, including a thumbnail picture.
None	No automatic update is performed.

Timna Database Setup

The Timna Database Setup (DB Setup) tool enables you to define the Timna database entities (objects).

Important: This section describes in detail the procedures for the initial setup of your Timna database. This setup can be modified during the course of work, but this may change the relevance of information already entered under the attributes of the initial setup.

The DB Setup tool includes the following functions:

- Defining attributes and work status.
- Defining prefixes and names for the automatic default naming of Timna database entities (File, Media, Master Job and Customer).

Attributes

Specify the headers of the attribute fields (up to 5) that are to be used as a description for each **File** and **Master Job.**

Statuses

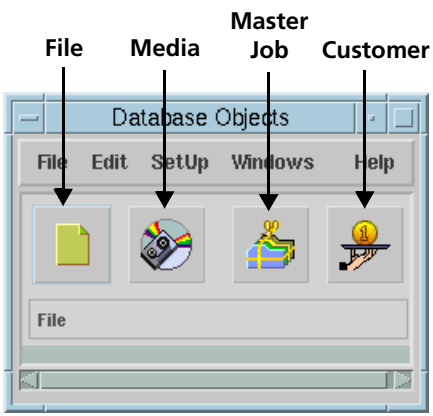
Specify the headers of the statuses (up to 5) that are to be used for tracking work in progress for each **File** and **Master Job**.

Prefixes

Define the prefixes for the automatically generated, unique IDs for **Master Jobs**, different types of **Media** and **Customer**.

To access the Timna DB Setup tool:

➢ In the main Archiver Administrator window, from the **Setup** menu, select **DB Setup**; the **Database Objects** palette appears.



Defining Attributes

Five user definable attribute fields are provided for each **File** and **Master Job**. These attributes provide additional information which can facilitate the search and retrieval process.

You define the headers of these attributes during the initial set up procedure on the Setup application. Afterwards, you may enter values for these attributes each time a new Master Job or File is entered into the system.

You can also modify these attributes whenever you like. However, you must remember that it may change the relevance of the information already entered in the attributes of the existing elements.

Examples of File attributes are:

Category, Photographer, Creation Date, Format.

Examples of Master Job attributes are:

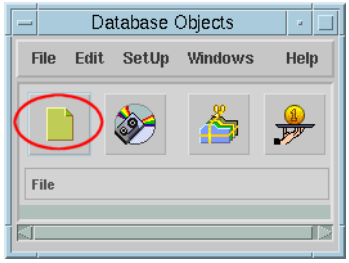
Job Name, Section and Remarks.

Adding an Attribute Header

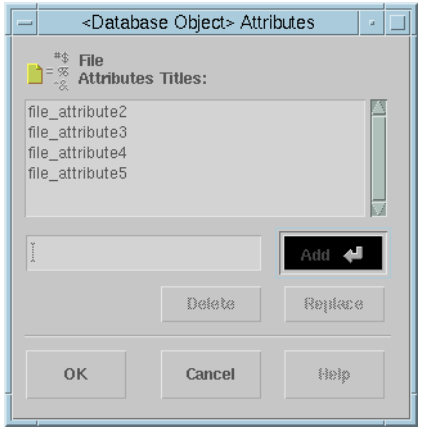
Important: You can add an attribute only if there are less than 5 existing attributes. These attributes can be modified but any change after you begin working may influence the relevance of information already entered.
For example, if you change **Photographer** to **Model Agency**, the information about the photographer is not relevant and you are not able to use this attribute to search for files.

To add an attribute header:

1. Open the **Database Objects** palette and click the **File** (or **Master Job**) icon.

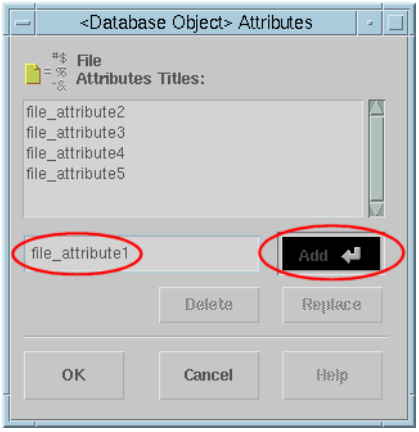


2. From the **Setup** menu, select **Attributes**; the <Database Object> Attributes window appears.

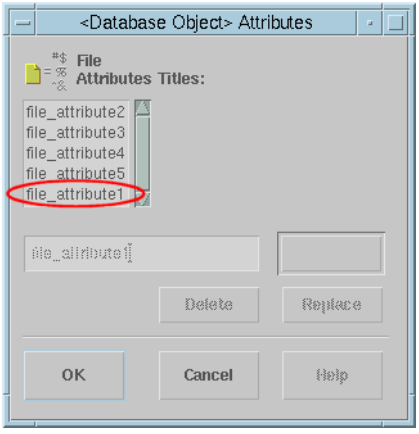


Note: Alternatively, you can use the tool palette. See *Using the Tool Palette on page 44*.

3. Click in the box under the attribute list window, type the attribute header you require, and click the **Add**  button.



The attribute you added appears in the **Attributes Titles** box.



4. Click **OK.**

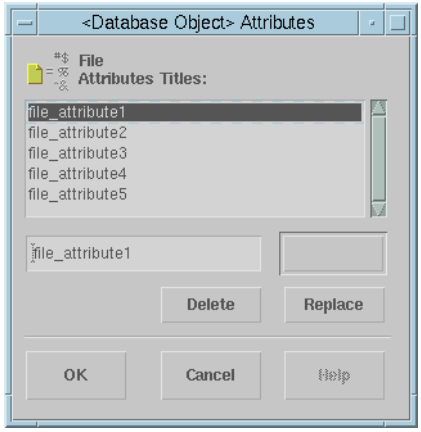
Modifying an Existing Attribute



Important: Any change after you begin working may influence the relevance of information already entered.

To modify an existing attribute:

1. In the <Database Object> Attributes window, select the attribute you want to replace.

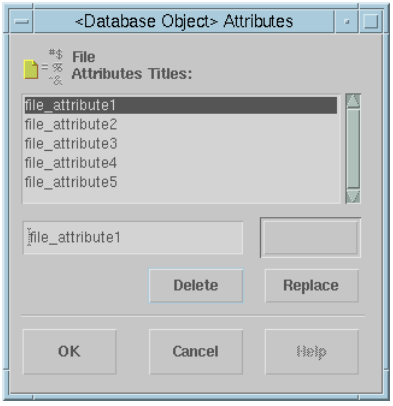


2. In the text box underneath type the new attribute over the words that appear and click **Replace**.
3. Click **OK**.

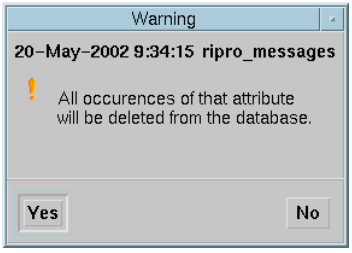
Deleting an Existing Attribute

To delete an existing attribute:

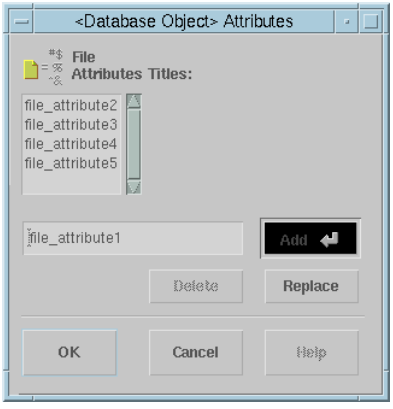
1. In the <Database Object> Attributes window, select the attribute you want to delete.



2. Click **Delete**; a warning message appears.



3. Click **Yes**; the <Database Object> Attributes window reappears.



4. Click **OK**.

Defining the Work Status

Status refers to the work status of a **File** or a **Master Job** such as `Ready for plotting` or `Ready for retouching`. This can help control the flow of work in process by enabling each operator to activate a Find & Retrieve function to locate and copy files that are ready for processing on the operator's station.

You can set five different statuses for Files and five for Master Jobs.

Workstation operators can use a Find function to search for and retrieve files that are ready for them to work on. They can identify these files by their status.

After an operator copies a file to his or her station and works on it, the file status value should be changed according to the work performed on the file.

For example, the plotting station operator can search the site for files with a `Ready for plotting` status and then copy these files to his workstation.



Important: You can modify the names of these fields whenever you like. However, you must remember that it may change the relevance of the information already entered in the statuses of existing elements.

Examples of File statuses are:

Ready for scanning, Ready for retouching, Ready for proofing.

Examples of Master Job statuses are:

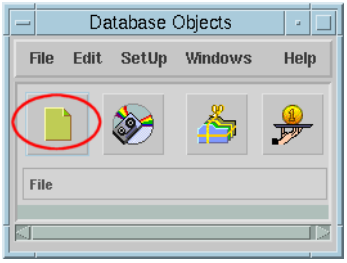
Ready for scanning, Ready for retouching, Ready for proofing.

Adding a Status

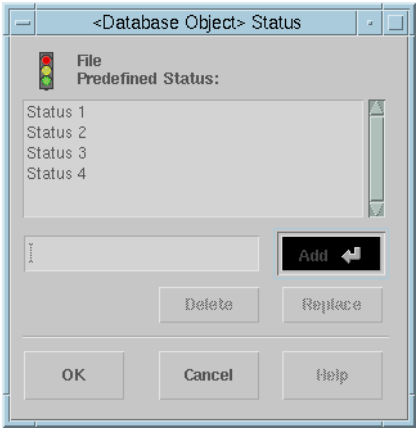
Important: You can add a status only if there are less than 5 existing statuses. These statuses can be modified but any change after you begin working may influence the relevance of information already entered.

To add a status:

1. Open the **Database Objects** palette and click the **File** (or **Master Job**) icon.

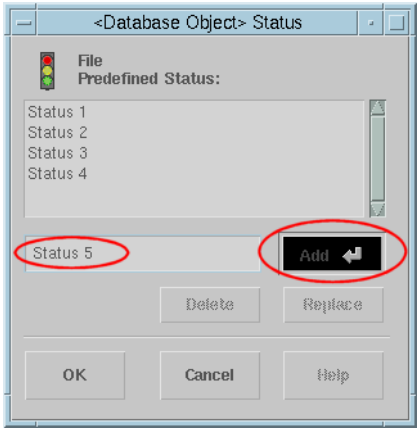


2. From the **Setup** menu, select **Status**; the <Database Objects> Status window appears.

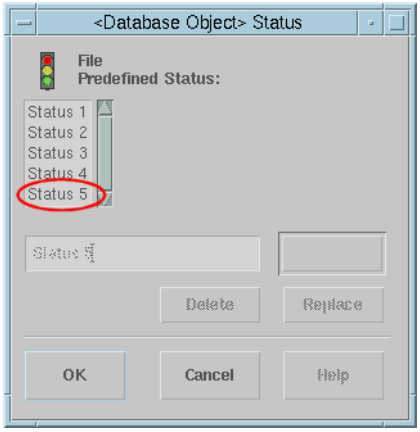


3. Type the status you require in the text box and click the **Add** 

button.



The status you added appears in the **Predefined Status** box.



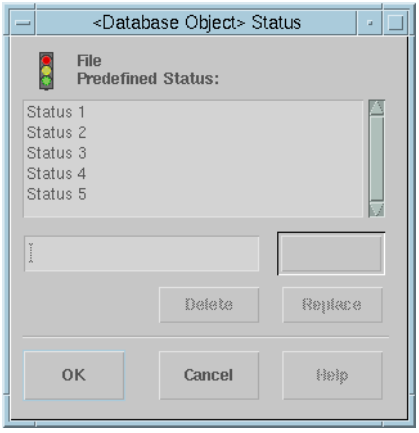
4. Click **OK**.

Modifying an Existing Status

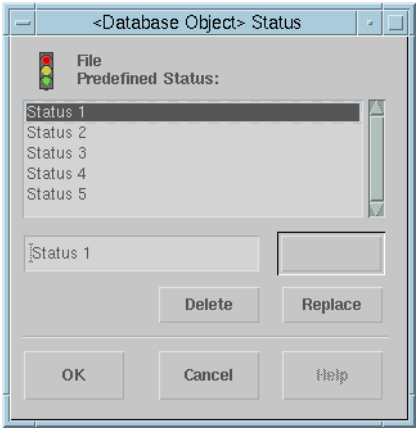
Important: Any change after you begin working may influence the relevance of information already entered.

To modify an existing status:

1. Open the Database Objects palette and click the **File** (or **Master Job**) icon.
2. From the **Setup** menu, select **Status**; the <Database Objects> Status window appears.



3. In the **File Predefined Status** box, select the status you want to change.

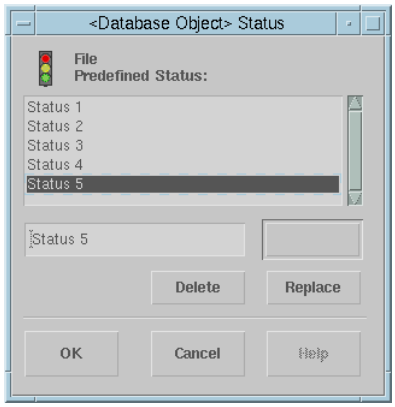


4. In the text box, type the new status and click **Replace**.
5. Click **OK**.

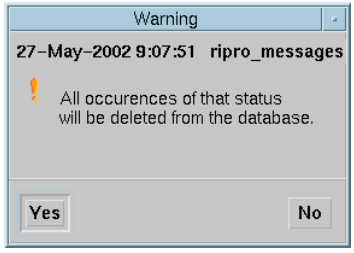
Deleting an Existing Status

To delete an existing status:

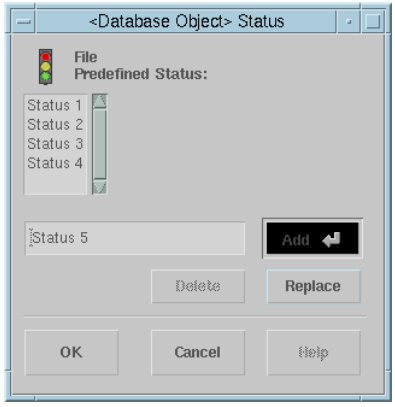
1. In the <Database Object> Status window, select the status you want to delete.



2. Click **Delete**; a warning message appears.



3. Click **Yes**; the <Database Object> Status window reappears.



4. Click **OK**.

Defining Prefixes

You can set default prefixes for **Customer** IDs, **Master Jobs** and **Media** IDs in your database.

You define the prefix for all such elements during the initial system setup. This enables the Timna database to provide consecutive unique IDs each time you create a new element.

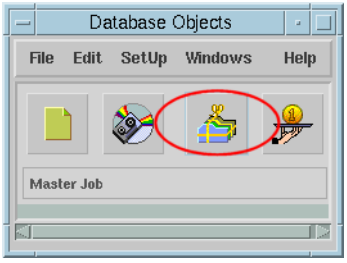
For example, A **Mast** prefix for all Master Jobs would provide the following Master Job names: **Mast0001**, **Mast0002**, **Mast0003** and so on.

When creating a new Master Job, you can use these automatically generated names or enter your own names. Timna Administrator checks for the uniqueness of the names that you enter. Consecutive numbering continues after a name is used.

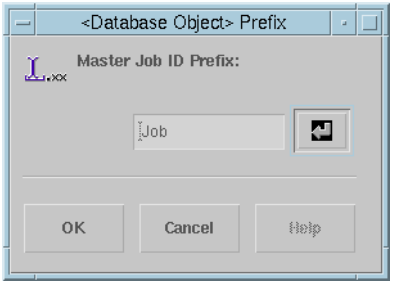
Setting Master Job ID Prefixes

To set Master Job ID Prefixes:

1. From the **Database Objects** palette, click the **Master Job** icon.



2. From the **Setup** menu, select **Prefixes**; the <Database Object> Prefix window appears.

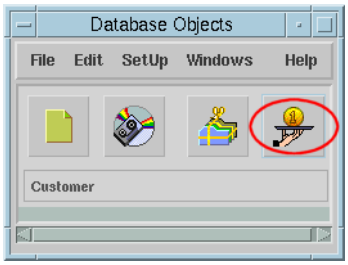


3. In the **Master Job ID Prefix** box, type the required Master Job ID prefix and click the  button.
4. Click **OK**.

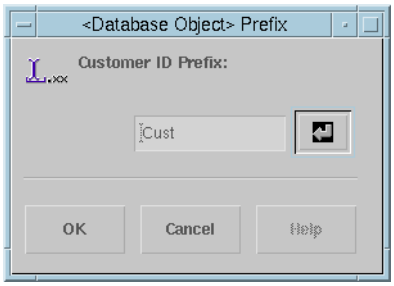
Setting Customer ID Prefixes

To set Customer ID Prefixes:

1. From the **Database Objects** palette, click the **Customer** icon.



2. From the **Setup** menu, select **Prefixes**; the <Database Object> Prefix window appears.



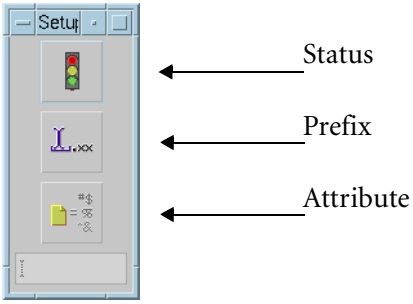
3. In the **Customer ID Prefix** box, type the required ID prefix and click the  button.
4. Click **OK**.

Using the Tool Palette

Instead of selecting **attributes**, **prefixes** or **statuses** from the **Setup** menu, you can use the **Tool** palette. The **Tool** palette contains icons for these three processes and remains open on your desktop.

To use the Tool Palette:

1. In the Database Objects palette, from the **Windows** menu, select **SetUp Tools**; the **Setup Tool** palette with three icons appears. The first refers to attributes, the second prefixes, and the third statuses.



2. From the **Database Objects** palette, select an object (**File**, **Media**, **Master Job** or **Customer** icon).
3. From the **Setup Tool** palette, select a process (**status**, **prefixes** or **attributes** icon); the appropriate window appears.
4. Proceed with the appropriate procedure as outlined in the previous sections.

User and Application Privileges

Security

The Timna database security mechanism has two aspects:

- User privileges to perform different functions and run different applications.
- User privileges to manipulate different database objects.

All user authentication is performed via the AIX login on the Brisque Serve workstation.

Users and Groups

The user categorization is specified according to the UNIX groups defined on Timna Administrator, and therefore all users of a certain group have the same security level.

After installation of Timna Administrator the following groups and default users are available:

Group	Default user	Description
System	Root	System Administrator
Informix	informix, dbadmin	Timna Administrator
Scitex	cdesci, support	Operator (login)
Macusers	Macuser	Macintosh Operator
PC Users	Pcuser	PC Operator
Customer	u_public	Customer's clients
Access	Access	3rd party vendors

The table specifies the groups in a descending level of privilege. Every group is authorized for all operations allowed to the group in the level below it (except customer).

All definitions of new Timna users must be carried out in the **SciSMIT** application under the **Database**, and **Timna Users** entries.

Privileges for Xoftware Applications

Here we describe the different Timna applications operated via Xoftware, and the privileges provided by them.

Xoftware is activated only when Timna Administrator and SciSMIT are activated from a Macintosh station. Xoftware is only authorized for **Informix** users or higher. SciSMIT DB activated from within Timna Administrator requires **root** permission.

The authorization of the underlying UNIX operation is defined on the Creo Server. If the Xoftware login user is not privileged, he is denied the operation. When activating SciSMIT Database module from Timna Administrator, the user is always prompted for the **root** password.

Timna Administrator Application	Running Timna Administrator is approved for all users authorized by the system administrator.
Set Hot Folder	Operation of the Set Hot Folder utility is approved for all users authorized by the Creo Server.
SciSMIT	When SciSMIT is activated from a Macintosh station, it is operated via Xoftware. Authorization of different operations is according to Timna Administrator definitions.

Privileges for Handling Database Objects

Automatic reporting

All automatic reporting to the database does not go through the security mechanism.

Import/Export

The Import function must be performed by an **Informix** user or higher.

The Export function can be performed by a **Macusers** user or higher.

FileTrak+ (Macintosh)

This application requires a login.

User Login	Database Object Handling
Informix (or higher)	Manipulation of all database object information is possible.
Macuser	Macintosh users are limited to searching the Timna database for objects using the **Find** option only.
Customer	Only selective information is available. For more details, see *Customer Handling of Database Objects on page 47*.

The copy operations performed within the FileTrak+ application are controlled by the underlying file system security mechanism, and the user/password typed during log on.

Customer Handling of Database Objects

In FileTrak+ a user of group **customer** is limited and can only access and modify database information about files assigned to a Master Job object belonging to him.

Access to the actual files residing on the Creo Server are controlled through the EtherShare security mechanism.

In order to provide database security for users of group **Customer**, the following steps should be taken:

- Define a UNIX user for this customer through SciSMIT (SciSMIT DB). Upon creation of such a user, default Account with Account Prefix <login_name>_0 is created. Default Master Job with Master Job Prefix <login_name>_0 is created and assigned to this account.
- If required, additional Master job objects can be created and assigned to existing accounts.
- All Jobs or Folders that need to be accessible to the customer must be assigned to one of his Master job objects.
- Files assigned to the **u_public User** are accessible to all users from the **Customer** group.

Authorization table

Function	System (root)	Informix	Mac Users	Customer	Access
All SciSMIT Database operations	✓				
Timna Administrator application	✓	✓			
Import data	✓	✓			
FileTrak+ full functionality & export data	✓	✓	✓		
FileTrak+ customer related objects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2

Timna Database Messages Viewer

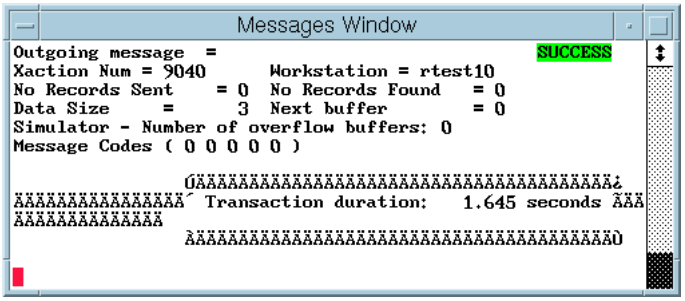
(for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

You may visibly track all activities reported to the Timna database via your console using the Timna Database Messages viewer.The Timna Database Messages viewer enables engineers and system administrators to detect possible reporting defaults in the Timna database tracking system.

To activate the Timna Database Messages viewer:



1. From the CDE Launch Pad on the Creo Server, open the **Timna Administration** panel and double-click the **DB Messages** icon; the Messages Window appears.



Each time the Timna database detects a new activity/event, the new incoming message is added to the current list of activities after the last message.

- To scroll up or down the entire message list, use the scroll bars on the right-hand side of the Messages Window.

The success status, defined as either **Success** or **Failure**, is displayed in the top right corner of each activity.

Activities reported by the Timna Database Messages viewer:

- UNX_MKDIR
- UNX_RMDIR
- UNX_Update_Media
- UNX_Delete_Media
- UNX_Create_Media
- UNX_Delete_Media
- UNX_CP
- UNX_MV
- UNX_CP_ASSIGN

3

SciSMIT

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Overview

The SciSMIT utility enables configuration of all fixed disks, peripheral devices, servers and networks.

In addition, there are features that deal with system and data backup and restore, software handling, station configuration, and problem determination.

SciSMIT is supplied pre-loaded with the station.

The following options are available:

Information	• Station Information • Platform Information • Display Software Versions • Show Station Configuration • Using SciSMIT
Devices	• Fixed Disks • Data Volumes • File Systems • Paging Space • Install/Configure New Devices
Communication and Servers	• EtherShare • NFS
Remote Support	• Install Modem • Instal PPP
Backup and Restore	• Automatic Backup and Restore • Manual Backup and Restore • Backup the System • Save and Restore Configuration to Data Volume

Software Handling	• Loading Full Software Version • Update Software Packages • Timna Software Installation (for Brisque Serve DMS users only) • Additional Software Installation • Update AIX Recommended Maintenance Level • Display Software Versions
Change Station Name	
Licensing	• Update Options • Activate Password
Problem Determination	• Hot Folder List • Log Viewer • Brisque Serve Log • Customer Maintenance
Database (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)	• Initial Configuration • Timna Users • Administration • Diagnostics & Repairs • Verify & Correct • Name Check

The Database module is described in *Chapter 4, SciSMIT Database Module (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)*.

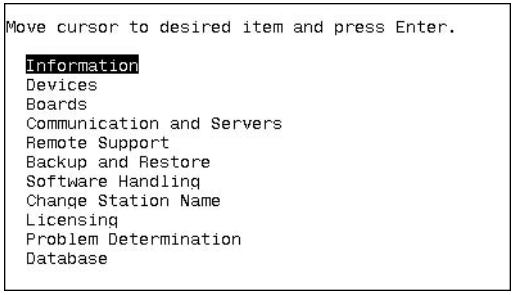
Accessing SciSMIT

You can access the SciSMIT utility in two ways:

- from the Terminal mode
- from the CDE mode (from the Launch Pad).

To access SciSMIT in the Terminal mode:

1. Login as **root**, type your password and press ENTER.
2. Type **scismit** at the prompt and press ENTER; the **SciSMIT** menu appears.



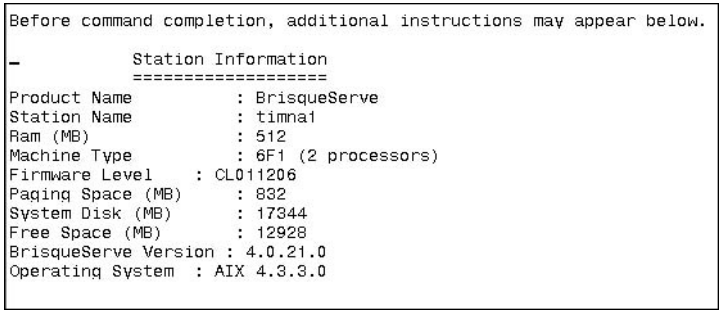
To access SciSMIT from the CDE Launch Pad:

1. From the CDE Launch Pad, open the **Services** panel, then double-click the **SciSmit** icon; the Password window appears.
2. At the Password window, type **root** and your password, then click **OK**. The main SciSMIT window appears.

Information

Station Information

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu (in the CDE mode), select **Information** and then **Station Information**; the Station Information window appears.



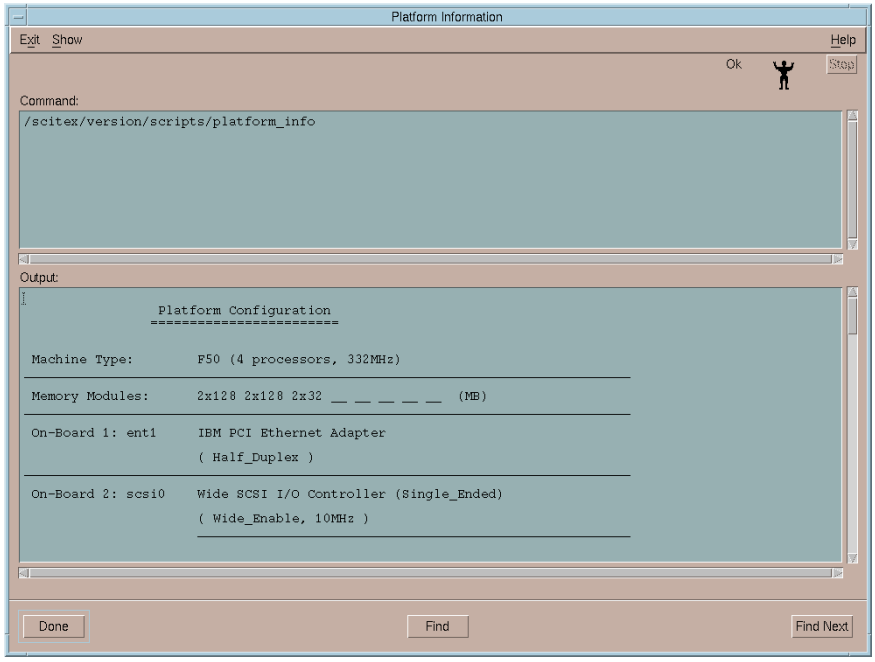


Note: The information in the Station Information window is changed in accordance with the basic setup of the station.

2. Click **Done** to return to the **Information** menu.

Platform Information

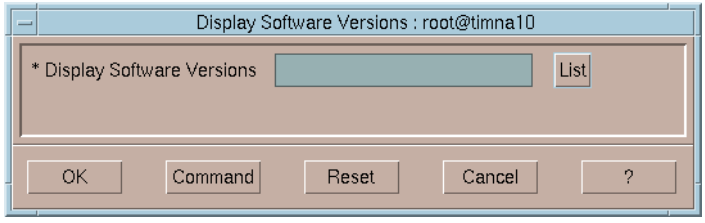
1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu (in the CDE mode), select **Information** and then **Platform Information**; the Platform Information window appears.



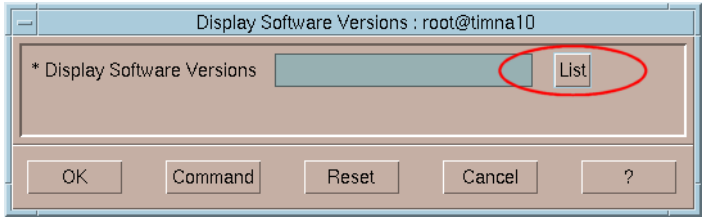
Display Software Versions

To display information about the different Creo software versions that are installed on your machine:

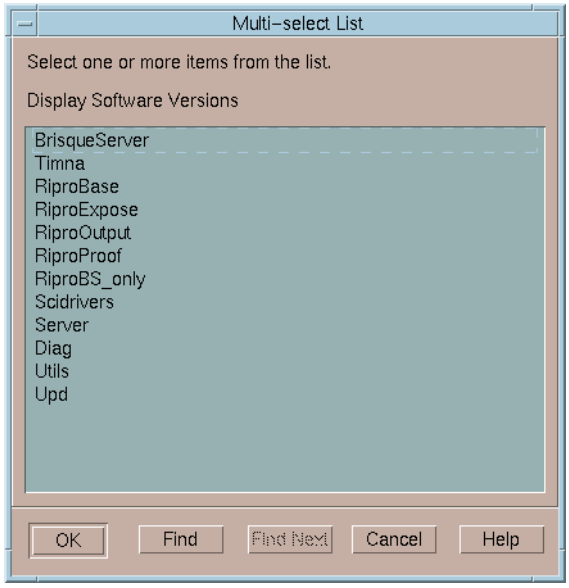
1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu (in the CDE mode), select **Information** and then **Display Software Versions**; the Display Software Versions window appears.



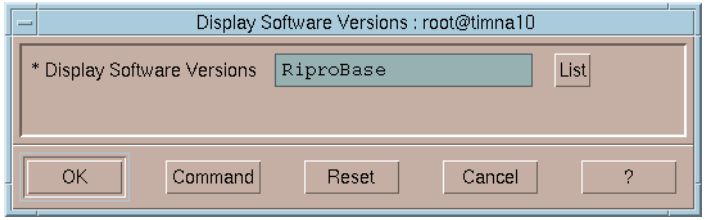
2. Click **List** to display the list of Creo Software.



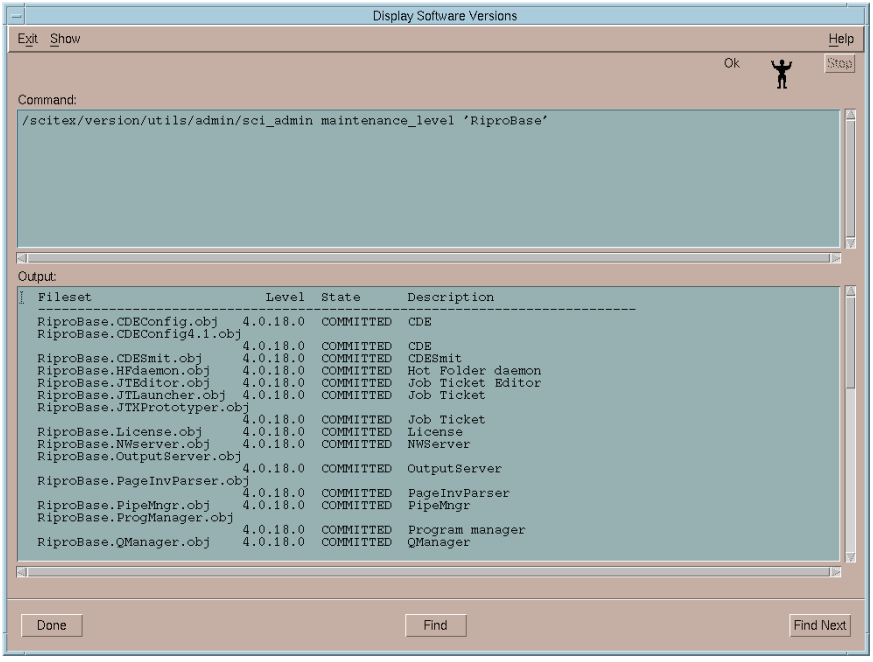
The Multi-select List window appears.



3. Select the desired software and click **OK**; the Display Software Versions window appears showing the name of the software you selected.



4. Click OK to show all software selected.



5. Scroll the screen to review the software. The software appears with the Name, Level (version number) State and Description.

6. Click **Done** to return to **SciSMIT** main menu.

Show Station Configuration

To prepare a log file with the station configuration:

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu (in CDE mode), perform the following sequence: **SciSMIT** ->**Information** -> **Show Station Configuration**.
2. To view the log file type:
   more /scitex/version/log s/station_info.log

```
System information was gathered on 13 Feb 02 03:42:44 PM

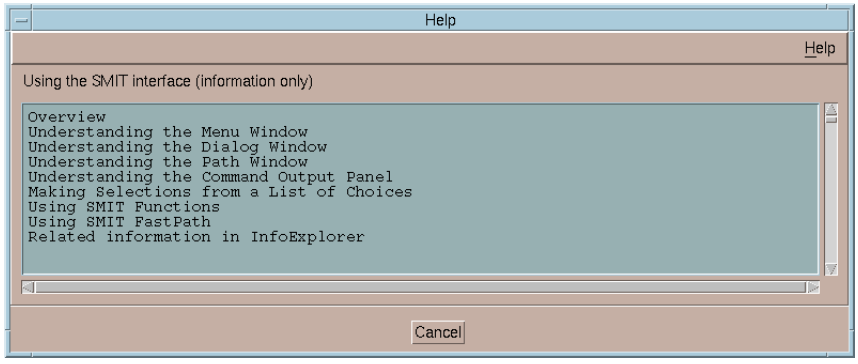
Machine information
 Host name:  timna1
 Station type:  6F1 (2 processors)
-----------------------------------
 Product name:  BrisqueServe
 BrisqueServe version:      4.0.21.0-01/24/02
 AIX version:  4.3.3.0
 Machine host id:  0xa041bb5

List of mounted file system:
================================================================================
Filesystem    512-blocks      Free %Used    Iused %Iused Mounted on
/dev/hd4          131072     92680   30%     1749     6% /
/dev/hd2         1048576    100880   91%    21742    17% /usr
/dev/hd9var       262144    243872    7%      208     1% /var
/dev/hd3           65536     62568    5%       59     1% /tmp
/dev/hd1           65536     57048   13%      607     8% /home
/dev/scitexlv    2752512    347264   88%     7584     3% /scitex
/dev/scitemplv     524288    507512    4%       45     1% /scitex/version/temp
/dev/psfontslv     262144    206696   22%      212     1% /scitex/version/usr/local/es/psfonts
/dev/scimarkerslv     262144     249152    5%      126     1% /scitex/version/markers
/dev/scistoredblv      65536      55880   15%       42     1% /scitex/version/storedb
/dev/SharedItemslv     262144     222672   16%      118     1% /scitex/version/SharedItems
/dev/slv2.0      16646144     799568   96%    10148     1% /dataVolumes/timna1.2.0
/dev/slv2.1      16646144    1905232   89%     6107     1% /dataVolumes/timna1.2.1
/dev/slv2.2       2162688     108360   95%      930     1% /dataVolumes/timna 1.2.2
/dev/slv4.0     133169152  115253784   14%     6493     1% /dataVolumes/timna1.4.0
/dev/slv4.1     133169152  102977616   23%    15409     1% /dataVolumes/timna1.4.1
/dev/slv4.2     133169152   88736024   34%    18657     1% /dataVolumes/timna1.4.2
/dev/slv4.3     133169152  127417104    5%      916     1% /dataVolumes/timna1.4.3
/dev/slv4.4      46137344   38712680   17%     4173     1% /dataVolumes/timna1.4.4
/dev/siteslv     33423360   30568880    9%    13326     1% /sites
/dev/backuplv      851968     432248   50%      950     1% /backup
```

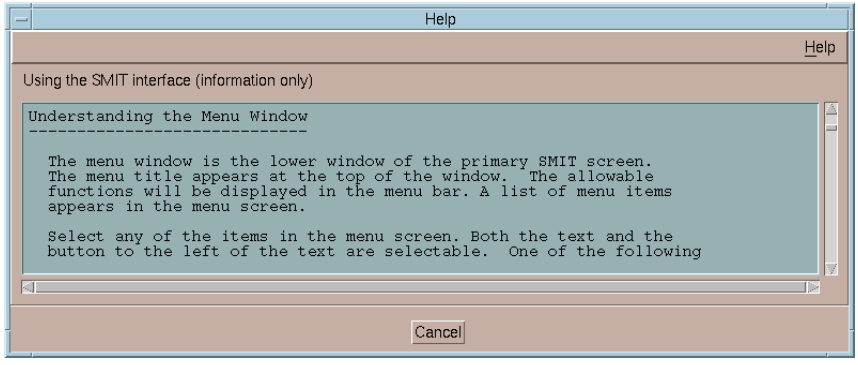
Using SciSMIT

To view information about using the SciSMIT application:

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu (in CDE mode), perform the following sequence: **SciSMIT** ->**Information** -> **Using SciSMIT** - > **Using the SMIT interface (information only)**; the Help window appears.



2. Scroll down to view the information in the listed topics.



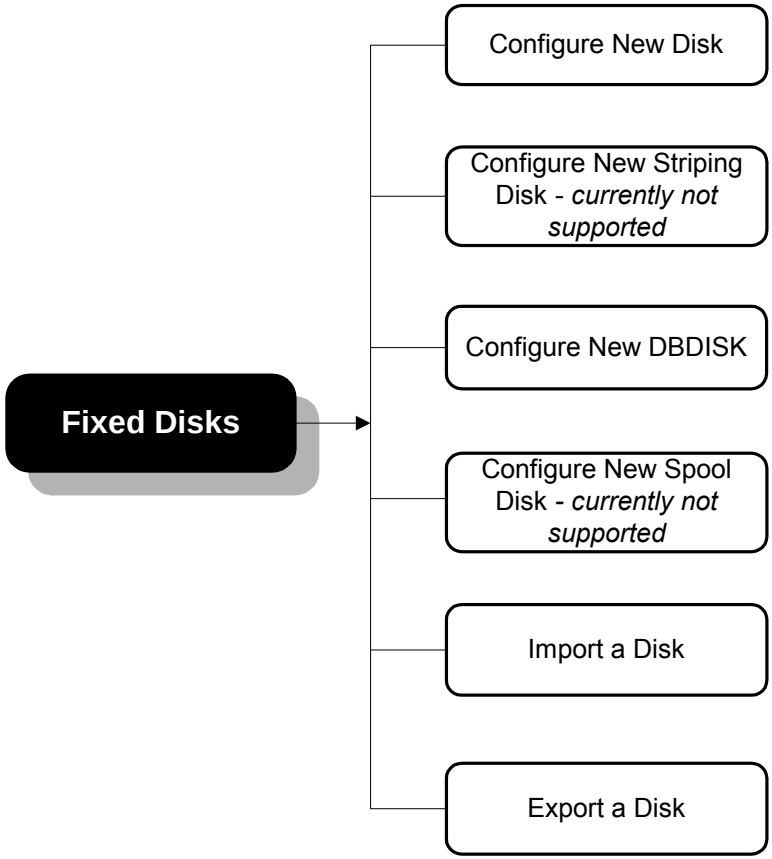
Devices

Fixed Disks

This set of menu options deals with all aspects of fixed disk handling including configuration, import, export, firmware update and file system check (fsck).

To perform fixed disk operations:

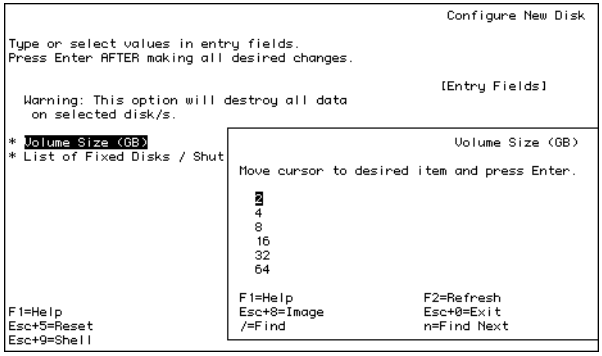
1. Quit the login screen and verify that no volumes are mounted on the Macintosh (in this case perform **Stop EtherShare Servers** in **SciSMIT**) and then quit.
2. Terminate all applications and login as root.
3. From the main menu select **Devices** and press ENTER to display the different menu options.



Configure New Disk

This option allows you to configure a new fixed disk or a RAID.

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the following sequence: **Devices** ->**Fixed Disks** ->**Configure New Disk**.
2. Press F4 to select the required Volume size (2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64MB).
3. Press F4 to display the list of disks.
   Only new disks are displayed.



4. Press F4 to select the disk/s for configuration and press ENTER.
5. Press ENTER again when the `... are you sure?` window appears.
6. Press F4 until you return to the **Fixed Disks** main menu.

WARNING: This option erases any files, which are on the disk.

Configure New Striping Disk

The Configure New Striping Disk is currently not supported.

Configure New DBDisk (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

If you have installed Timna, use this to install your Timna Database Disk:

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the following sequence: **Devices** ->**Fixed Disks** ->**Configure New DBDisk**.
2. Press F4 to display a list of the fixed disks and use F7 to select the disk to configure.



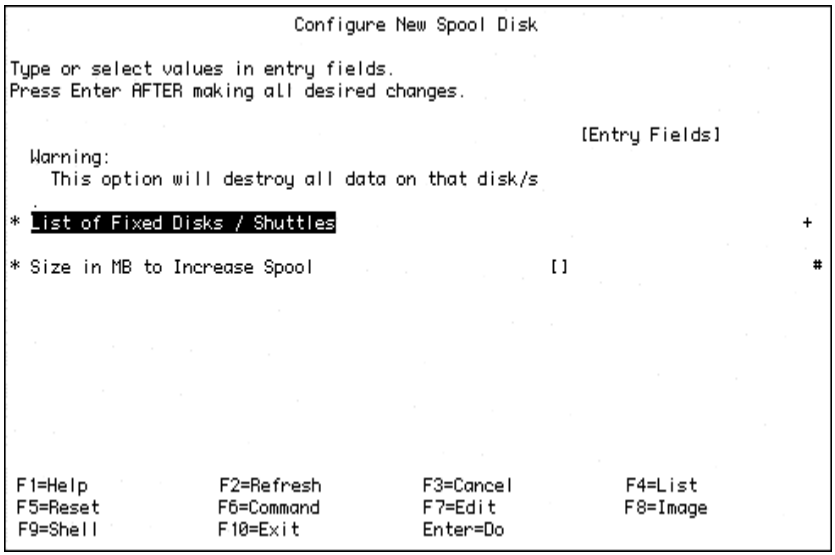
Note: Do not define this disk as a data volume.

3. Press ENTER to confirm your choice.
4. Press ENTER at the `... are you sure?` and press ENTER again to perform the command.
5. The Command Status window displays an `OK` message if this was successful.
6. Press F3 until you return to the **SciSMIT** main menu.

Configure New Spool Disk (currently not supported)

Choose this option to increase the spool capacity for EtherShare print spoolers.

1. From the SciSMIT main menu, perform the following sequence: **Devices** -> **Fixed Disks** -> **Configure New Spool Disk**.
2. Press F4 to display a list of the fixed disks and use F7 to select the disk to configure.
3. Select **Size in MB to Increase Spool** and type the size required.





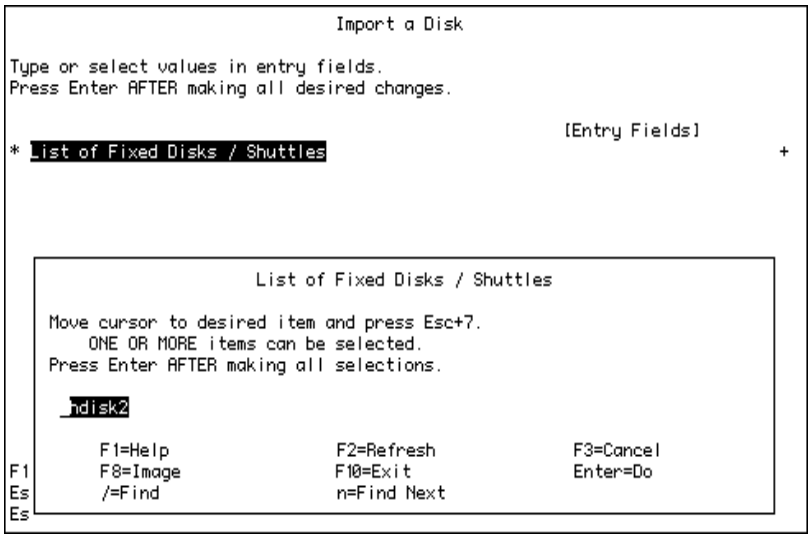
Important: Any data on these disks is destroyed. Once a disk has been defined as a spool disk it cannot be changed.

4. Press F3 until you return to the **Fixed Disks** main menu.

Import a Disk

Use this option to import a disk previously removed (for example after performing a system backup).

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the following sequence: **Devices** -> **Fixed Disks** -> **Import a Disk**.
2. Press F4 to display a list of the fixed disks to import and press F7 to select the disk(s) to import.
3. Press ENTER when you complete your selection, press ENTER again to perform the command.
4. Press F3 until you return to the **Fixed Disks** main menu.



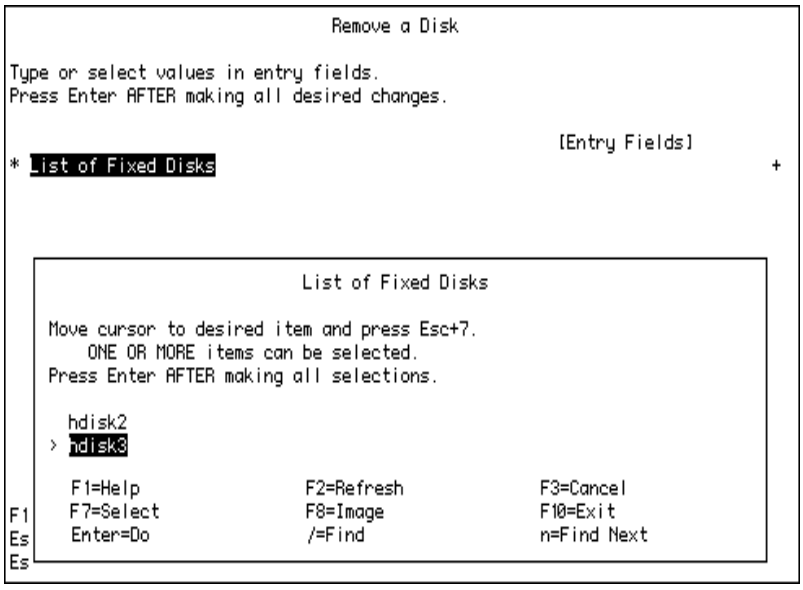
Note: It is recommended to perform a file system check after importing a disk.

Export a Disk

Use this option to export a disk (before performing a system backup for example).

Once "exported", the disk can be "imported" and all data is saved, or it can be configured as a new disk and all data is destroyed.

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the following sequence: **Devices** -> **Fixed Disks** -> **Export a Disk**.
2. Press F4 to display a list of the fixed disks to remove and press F7 to select the disk(s) to remove.
3. Press ENTER when you complete your selection, press ENTER again to perform the command.
4. Press F3 until you return to the **Fixed Disks** main menu.


Remove a Disk
Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.
[Entry Fields]
* List of Fixed Disks
+
List of Fixed Disks
Move cursor to desired item and press Esc+7.
ONE OR MORE items can be selected.
Press Enter AFTER making all selections.
hdisk2
> hdisk3
F1=Help
F2=Refresh
F3=Cancel
F7=Select
F8=Image
F10=Exit
Enter=Do
/=Find
n=Find Next
F1
Es
Es

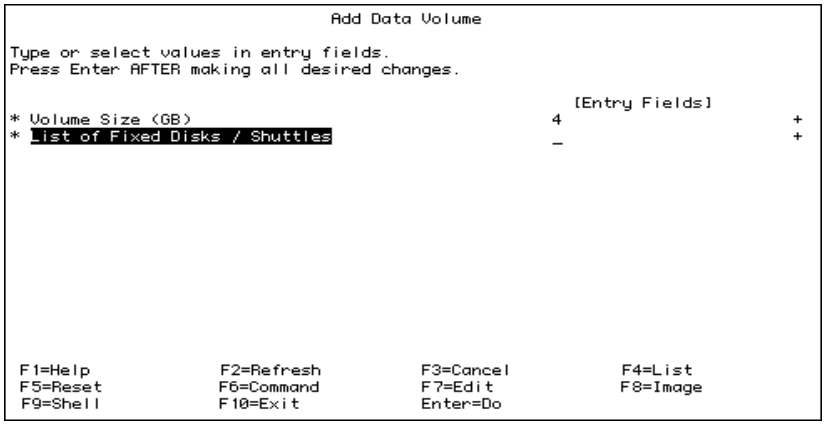
Data Volumes

The following functions enable you to reorganize your data volumes and re-partition your hard disks and RAID.

Add Data Volumes

Use this option to rebuild the hard disks either with units of 2GB data volumes or a single 4GB data volume.

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the sequence: **Devices** -> **Data Volume** -> **Add Data Volume.**



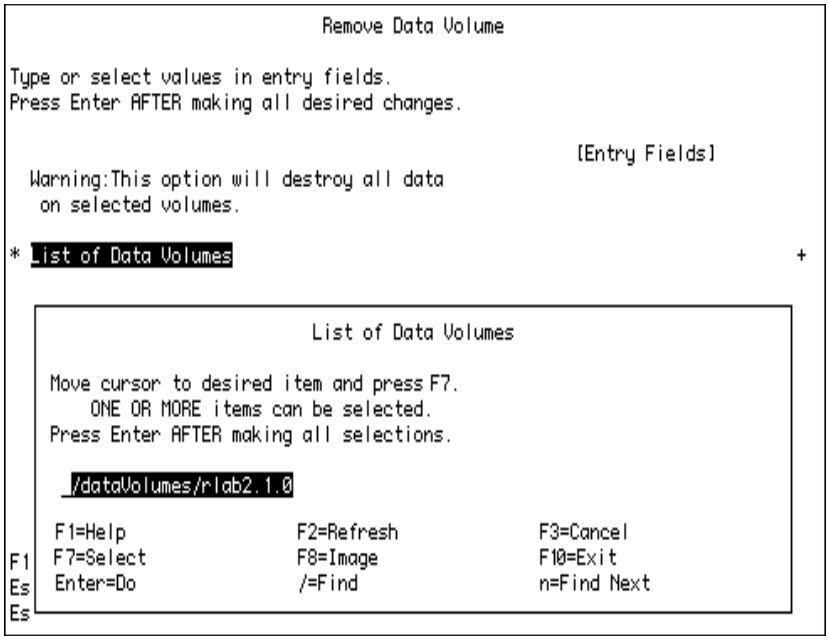
2. Select the **Volume Size (GB)** and press F4 to select the volume size from the list.
3. Select **List of Fixed Disks /Shuttles** and press F4 to list fixed disks, which can accommodate the chosen size of the data volume.
4. Select the disk and press ENTER.
5. Press ENTER when all changes are completed.

Remove Data Volumes

Use this option to remove data volumes, in doing so all data is destroyed.

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the sequence: **Devices** -> **Data Volume** -> **Remove Data Volume.**
2. From the Remove Data Volume window, select **List of Data Volumes** and press F4 to list all available data volumes.
3. Use F7 to select the data volumes to remove.

4. Press ENTER when the selection is complete.
5. Press ENTER when all the changes are completed.
6. Press ENTER when the `Are you sure?` window pops up.
7. If operation is successful, the Command Status window displays an `OK` message.



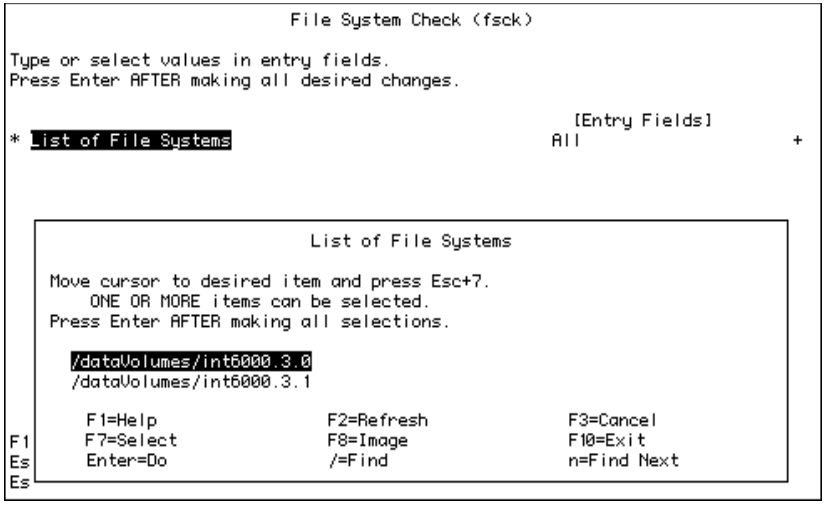
Check Data Volumes (fsck)

Use this option to check or rebuild file systems after performing import a disk or after performing a system restore.

If you are experiencing problems with data volumes or have just configured a new disk, use this option.

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the sequence: **Devices** -> **Data Volume** -> **Check Data Volume (fsck)** and press ENTER.
2. Press ENTER to perform the command for all file systems (the default value is **All)**, or press F4 to display a list of the file systems.
3. Press F7 to select specific file systems.
4. Press ENTER when you complete your selection

5. Press ENTER again to perform the command.
6. Press F3 until you return to the **Fixed Disks** main menu.

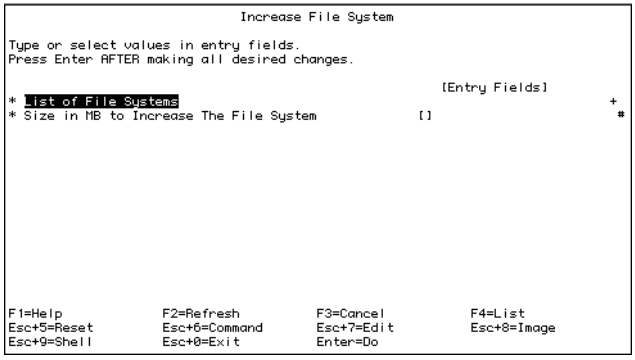


File Systems

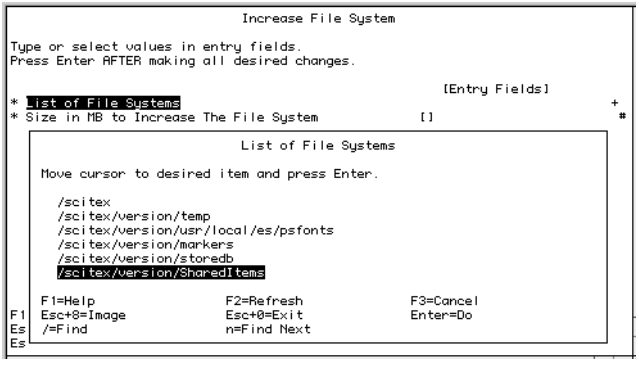
Increase File System

This option enables you to increase the file system size.

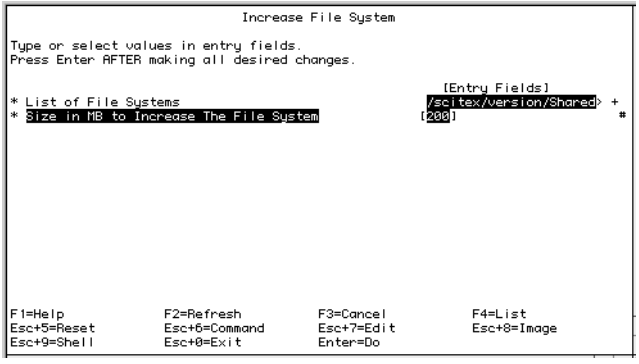
1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the sequence: **Devices** -> **File Systems** -> **Increase File System** and press ENTER.



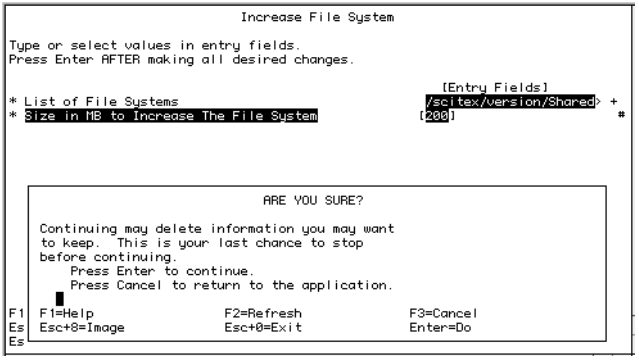
2. Press F4 to select the desired file system.



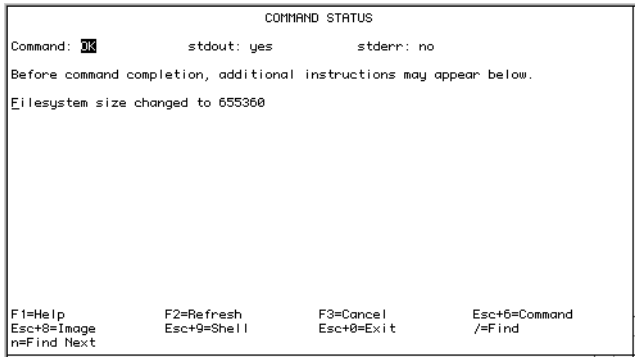
3. Select **Size in MB to Increase the File System** and type the required increase in MB.



4. Press ENTER when the `Are you sure?` window pops up.



5. If operation is successful, the Command Status window displays an `OK` message.



Paging Space

The **Update Paging Space** option is used to increase the amount of the Paging Space to fit the new memory size after installing extra memory modules.

➢ To increase the amount of the Paging Space, perform the following sequence: **SciSMIT** -> **Devices** -> **Paging Space** -> **Update Paging Space** and then press ENTER.

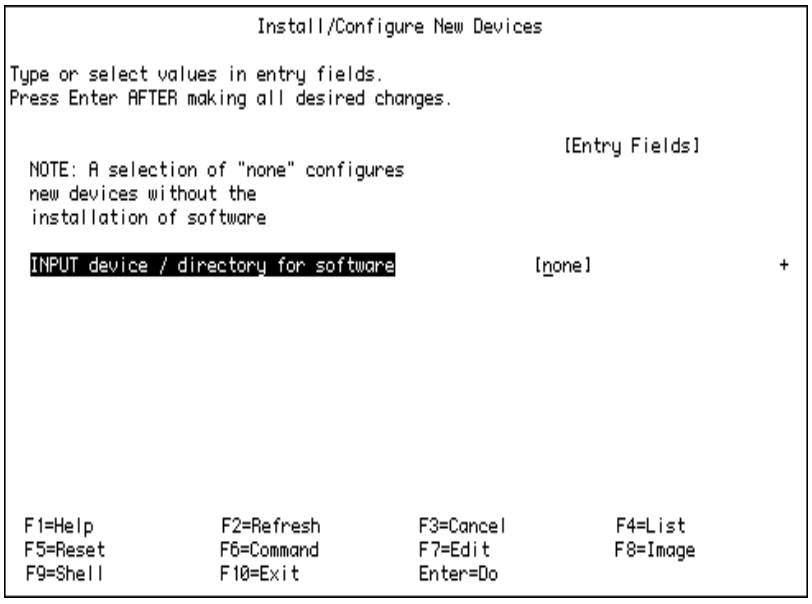
Install/Configure New Devices

To install software for newly installed devices whose software is not loaded as part of the original version (such as LVD):

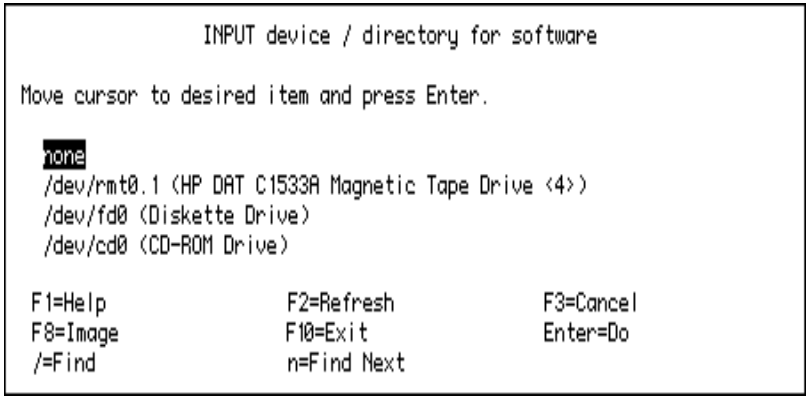
1. Perform the sequence **SciSMIT** -> **Devices** -> **Install/Configure New Devices** and press ENTER.

   The Install/Configure New Device window appears.

2. Select **Input device/directory for software** and press F4 to display a list of devices.



The Input device/directory for software window appears.

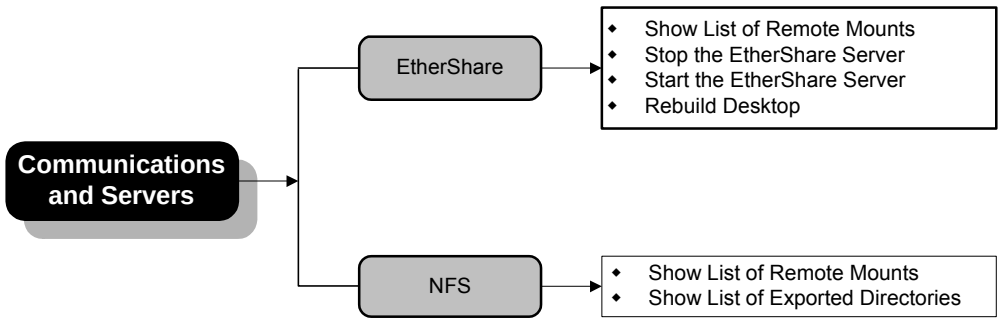


3. Select the input device where the required software for the specific driver is located (that is, either on Tape, Diskette or CD-ROM) and press ENTER.
4. Press ENTER at the `. . . are you sure?` screen.
5. If installation is successful, the Command Status window displays an `OK` message.
6. Press F3 until you return to the **SciSMIT** menu.

Communication and Servers

The servers handled in this section are:

- EtherShare
- NFS



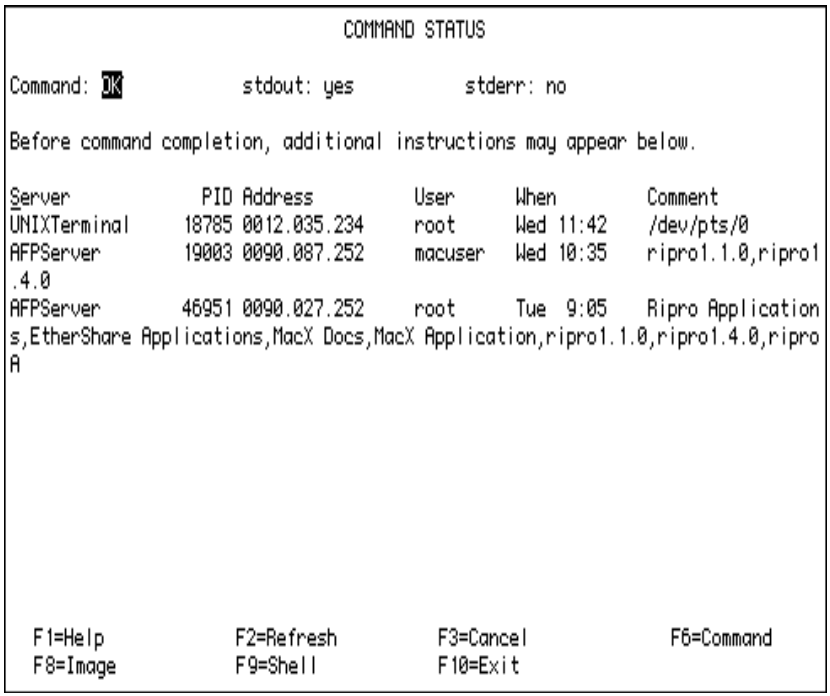
EtherShare

EtherShare provides the basic communication environment between the server and the Macintosh stations.

Show List of Remote Mounts

To list all remote mounts on the EtherShare network:

1. From the SciSMIT main menu, perform the sequence: **Communication and Servers** ->**EtherShare** ->**Show List of Remote Mounts** and press ENTER.



   The Command Status window lists all Remote mounts.

2. Press F3 twice to return to the **EtherShare** menu.

Stop/Start EtherShare Server

It is necessary to stop and then start the EtherShare server after making any network changes.

To stop and start the EtherShare Server:



Note: Before stopping the server, make sure all Macusers have dismounted all Brisque Server volumes.

1. Log off and terminate all applications.
2. Log on as **root**, type root password and press ENTER.
3. Type **scismit** and press ENTER.
4. Select **Communications and Servers** and press ENTER.
5. Select **EtherShare** and press ENTER.
6. Select **Stop the EtherShare Server** and press ENTER.
7. Press F3 to return to the previous menu.
8. Select **Start the EtherShare Server** and press ENTER.
9. Press F3 until you return to the **Communication and Servers** menu.

Rebuild Desktop

Rebuild Desktop is the Helios command used to synchronize the data volumes' Desktops on the Macintosh and the physical contents on the Brisque Server data volumes.

By default, all data volumes' Desktops are rebuilt daily at 2a.m.

You can change the time for daily rebuilds or rebuild the desktop immediately using the **Rebuilt Desktop** option.

The menu items are:

Rebuild Desktop Now	Desktop rebuilds immediately upon user confirmation regardless of its scheduling
Change/Show Rebuild Desktop Schedule	In the **Hour** box, type the desired hour (values 0-23); the desktop rebuilds daily at this hour.
Remove Rebuild Desktop Schedule	All Rebuild Desktop scheduling is removed (even if it was installed by default).

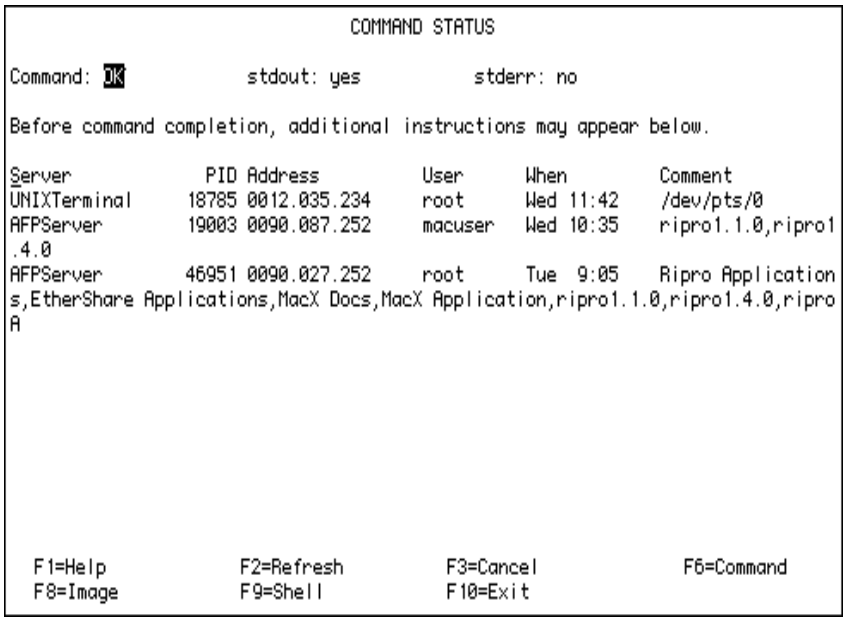
NFS

NFS is a mechanism for storing files on a network and provides its services through a client-server relationship. A server makes file systems available when they are exported. Clients mount exported file systems and then access the individual server files in the file system. As shown on the schematic diagram on *page 75*, the NFS Server option contains the following options:

- Show list of Remote Mounts
- Show list of Exported Directories

Show List of Remote Mounts

1. From the **Communication and Servers** main menu select **NFS** and press ENTER.
2. Select **Show List of Remote Mounts** and press ENTER.



The Command Status window displays all remote mounts of the exported file systems according to NFS stations.

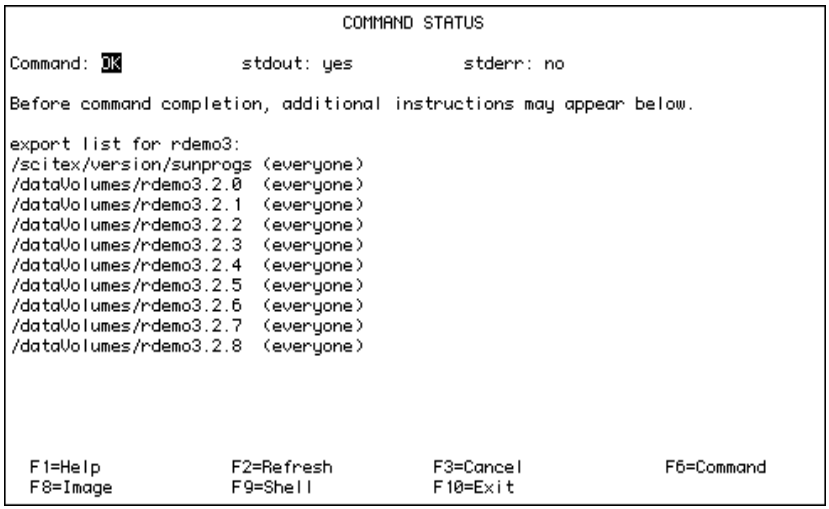
3. Press F3 until you return to the **NFS** menu.

Show List of Exported Directories

A directory must be exported to enable a remote NFS client to mount it. All data volumes are exported automatically when you perform **Configure a Disk** or **Import a Disk**.

1. Select **NFS** and press ENTER.
2. Select **Show List of Exported Directories** and press ENTER.

   The Command Status window displays all exported directories and any restrictions. In this example (`everyone`) enables all users to access these directories.



3. Press F3 until you return to the **Communications and Servers** menu.

Remote Support

Brisque Serve 4.0 SciSMIT enables you to set up a modem on any Brisque, Brisque Serve or Timna at a customer site. The modem enables support of all devices via the site network.

SciSMIT also enables Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) setup for connection of the site devices via the PPP communication protocol.

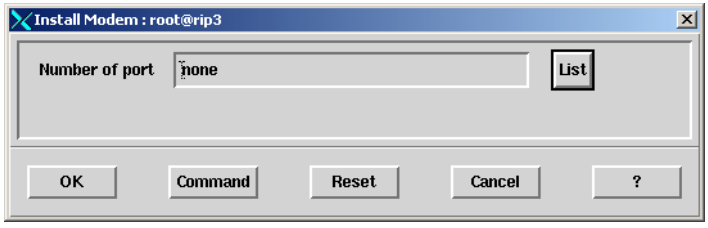
Defining a Modem

To connect the modem to the Brisque, Server or Timna:

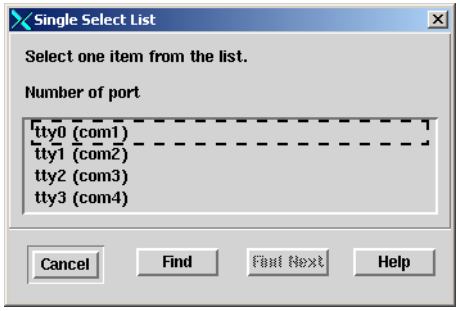
1. Connect the RS-232 cable (supplied with the modem) to the modem and to one of the COM ports on the Brisque (COM2 preferred).
2. Connect the power cable from the modem to a power source and connect the dedicated telephone line to the modem.

To set up the modem:

1. From the SciSMIT main menu, select **Remote Support** and then **Install Modem**; the Install Modem dialog box appears.



2. In the **Number of port** box, type the name of the port connected to the modem, or click **List**, and select the appropriate name from the Single Select List dialog box.



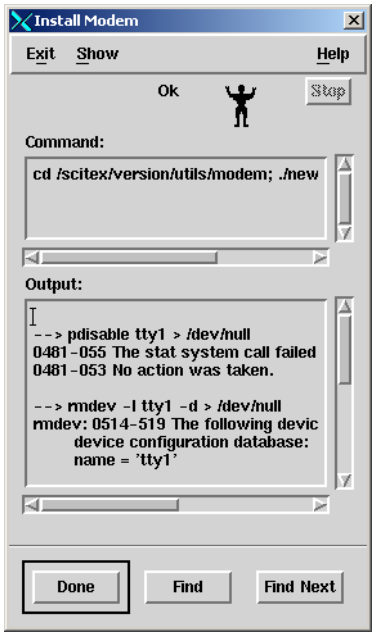
Note: You can type a designated value of the COM port such as **com1**, **com2**, **com3** or **com4**. You can also type the appropriate TTY that correlates with the appropriate port, such as **tty0** (for com1), **tty1**, **tty2** or **tty3**.

The Install Modem dialog box reappears displaying the name of the port you selected.

3. In the Install Modem dialog box, click **OK**; the following message appears.



4. Click **OK**. The following window appears and the process begins.



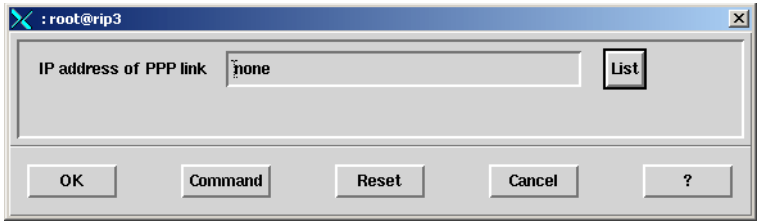
5. When the process is completed click **Done**; the Install Modem dialog box reappears.
6. Click **Cancel**.
7. To exit SciSMIT, from the **Exit** menu, select **Exit SMIT**.

Defining PPP

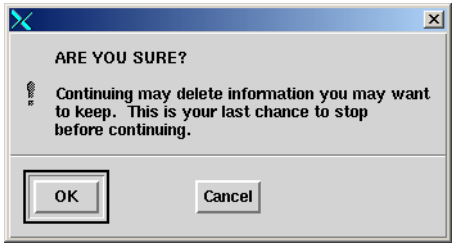
The setup of Point-to-Point Protocol is required for enabling a remote PC to dial to Brisque Serve and receive an IP address. Before starting the actual setup process, you need to allocate an unengaged IP address, that is, an address that is not used by any other devices connected to the network.

To set up PPP for Brisque (Brisque Serve) 4.0 via SciSMIT:

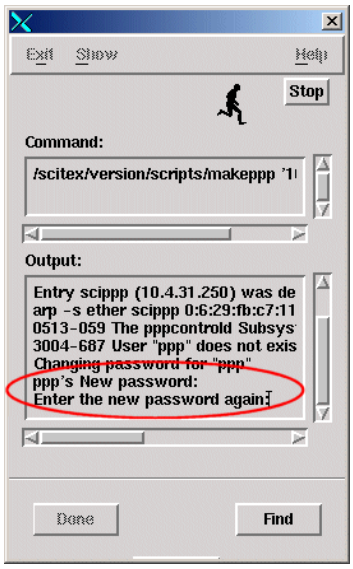
1. From the SciSMIT main menu, select **Remote Support** and then **Install PPP**; the following dialog box appears.



2. In the **IP address of PPP link** box, type the IP address you allocated above and click **OK**; the following message appears.



3. Click **OK**; the setup process begins.
4. If during the setup process, In the **Output** box, a request for **ppp's New password** appears, type **sciremote** and press ENTER; you are requested to **Enter the new password again**.



5. Type **sciremote** and press ENTER again.

   Note: When typing **sciremote**, you cannot see what you are typing.

6. If during the setup process, In the **Output** box, a request for **rcdesci's New password** appears, press ENTER; you are requested to **Enter the new password again.**



7. Press ENTER again.
8. When the process is completed click **Done**; the Install PPP dialog box reappears.
9. Click **Cancel**.
10. To exit SciSMIT, from the **Exit** menu, select **Exit SMIT**.

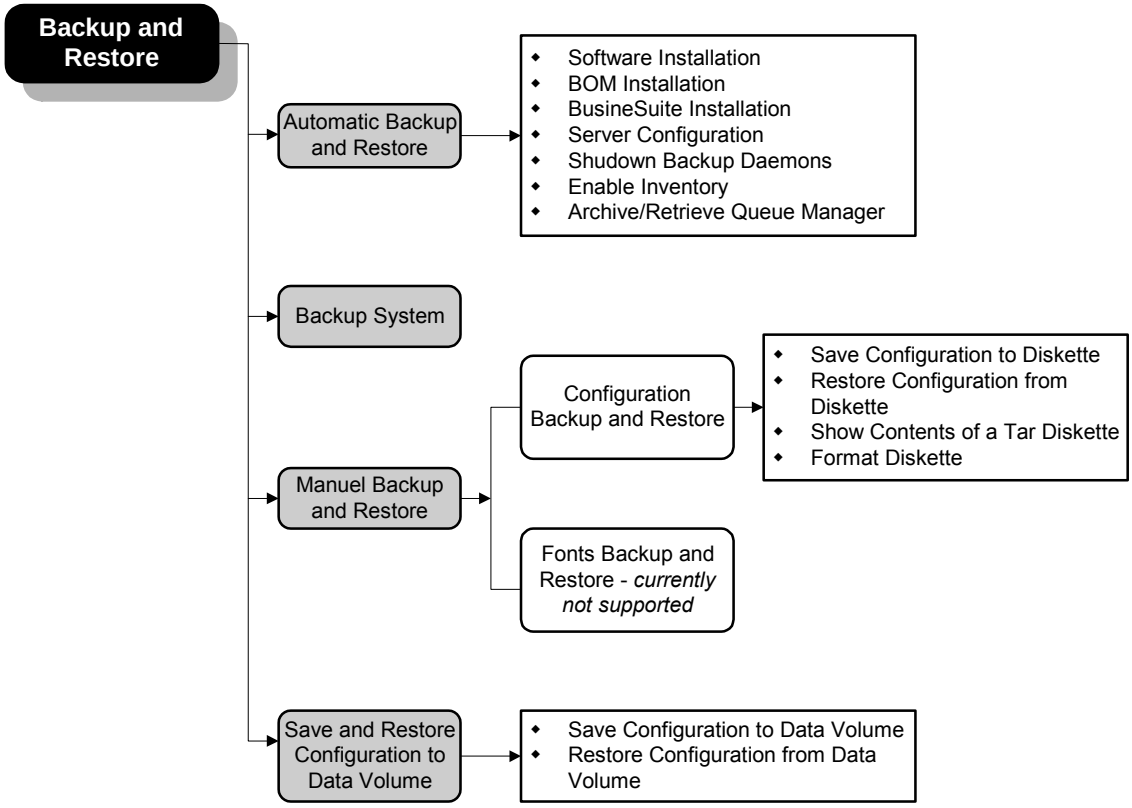


Important: If you were requested to type **sciremote** (the password for the PPP user) in step 4 and failed to do so before the process continued, do the following:
1. Open a terminal window.
2. Type **passwd ppp** and press ENTER.
3. When prompted for a password, type **sciremote** and press ENTER.
4. Repeat steps 1 to 3.

Backup and Restore

SciSMIT **Backup and Restore** provides the Brisque Server with full backup functionality.

This utility enables backup and restore of user-selected volumes (such as file systems), configuration files, fonts, and the system disk.



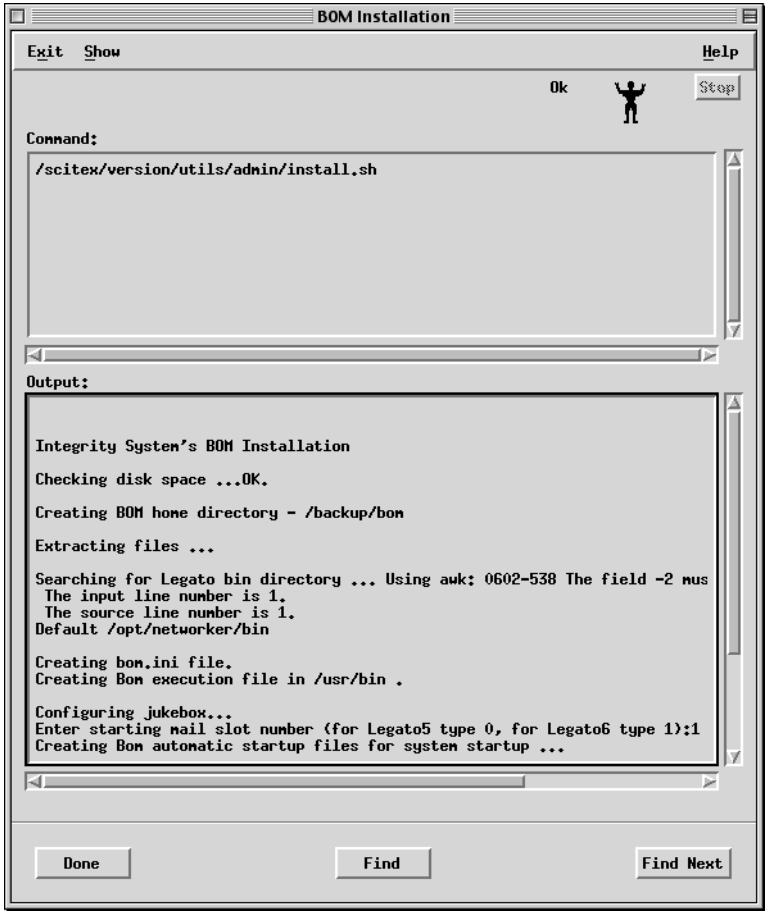
Automatic Backup and Restore

This section is only available if the Backup Utility and BOM are installed.

Note: Automatic Backup and Restore facility is accessed in conjunction with the Legato Networker Backup software. See *Networker version 6 Installation Guide, 399X50081G*.

BOM Installation

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the following sequence: **Backup and Restore** -> **Automatic Backup and Restore** -> **BOM Installation**.
   A popup window appears with a note: `Legato software must be installed before BOM installation`. Click **OK** to confirm.
2. Click **OK** in response to `Are you sure…?`; the BOM Installation window appears.



3. In response to `Enter starting mail slot number (for Legato5 type 0, for Legato6 type 1):`, type the number and press ENTER.

4. After a few seconds `Installation Completed` appears on the screen.

BusineSuite Installation (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

1. Insert the Legato Informix Business Suite CD into the drive.
2. From the SciSMIT menu, perform the sequence: **Backup and Restore** -> **Automatic Backup and Restore** -> **BusineSuite Installation and** press ENTER.
3. In response to ... `Are you sure?` type **Yes.** (This installs all necessary On Bar programs).
4. Wait for a message `Informix Business Suite properly installed`, which indicates successful installation.
5. Remove the Legato Informix Business Suite CD from the drive.



For all the other options, the procedures are described in the relevant sections in *Networker version 6 Installation Guide, 399X50081G*.

Manual Backup and Restore

- From the **SciSMIT** menu, perform the following sequence: **Backup and Restore** ->**Manual Backup and Restore** and press ENTER.

Configuration Backup and Restore

It is possible to save and then restore configuration files.
These configuration files are pre-defined and include system and configuration files, (such as hot-folder setup, users and groups, and print spoolers), which are unique for each Brisque Server.

Saving Configuration to a Diskette

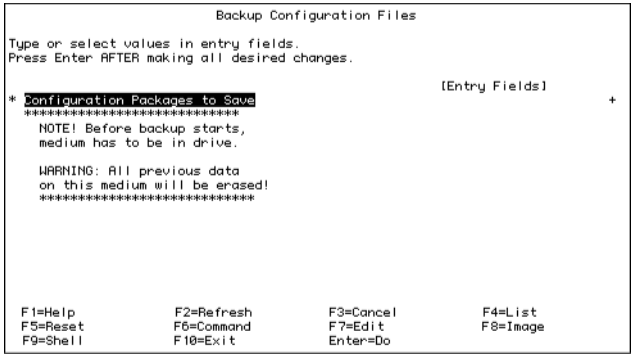


Note: Verify that the diskette is formatted before performing this operation.

To save the configuration to a diskette:

1. From the Backup and Restore window, select **Configuration** and press ENTER; the Configuration window appears.

2. Select **Save Configuration to Diskette** and press ENTER; the Backup Configuration Files window appears.



3. Select **Backup Configuration Packages to Save** and press F4 to list the configuration packages; the Configuration Packages To Save window appears.
4. Press F7 to select **Archive** and then press ENTER.
5. Insert a formatted diskette into the drive, and press ENTER to start the backup. You may be required to insert a continuation diskette, depending on the size of the backup.

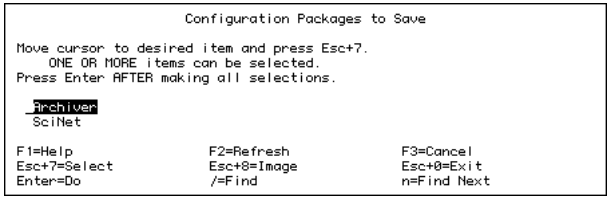
Restoring Configuration from a Diskette

If the configuration of the Brisque Server has been damaged, you can restore the saved configuration from the diskette.

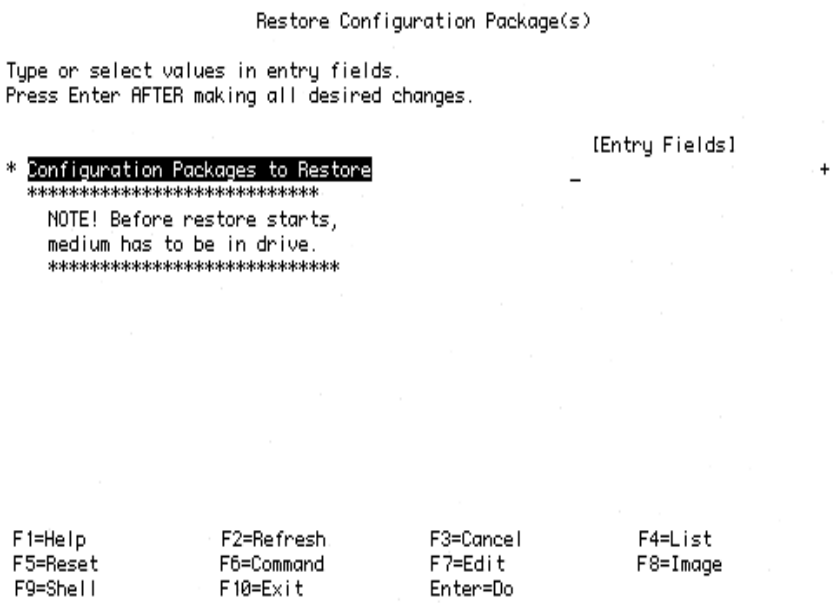
WARNING: Restoring the configuration from diskette overwrites the current configuration of the Brisque Server.

To restore the configuration from a diskette:

1. Insert the diskette that contains the saved configuration files, into the floppy diskette drive of the Brisque Server.
2. From the **Configuration Backup and Restore** menu, select **Restore Configuration from diskette**, and press ENTER.

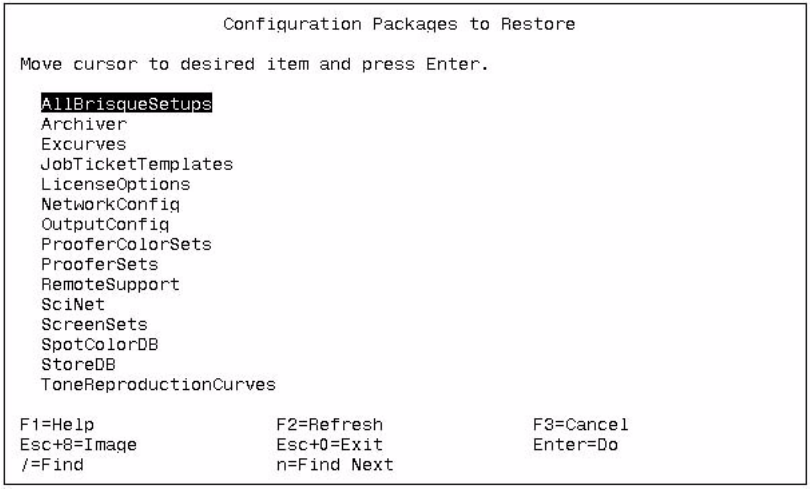


The Restore Configuration Package(s) window appears.



3. Select **Configuration Package to Restore** and press F4 to list the configuration packages on the diskette.

   The Configuration Packages To Restore window appears.



4. Press F7 and select **Archive**, then press ENTER.
5. Make sure the diskette that contains the saved configuration files, is in the floppy drive, and press ENTER.

Show Contents of a Tar Diskette

It is possible to display the contents of a saved configuration diskette.

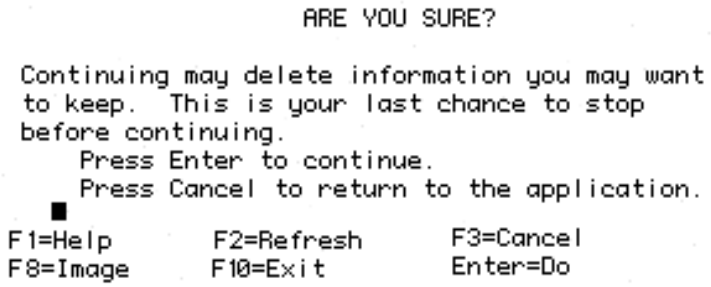
1. Insert the diskette into the floppy drive of the Brisque Server.
2. From the Configuration window, select **Show contents of a tar diskette** and press ENTER; the list of files appears on the screen.

Format Diskette

Before saving the configuration files you must format a diskette(s).

1. Insert a diskette into the floppy drive of the Brisque Server.
2. From the Configuration window, select **Format Diskette** and press ENTER.
3. Press ENTER again.

4. The `...are you sure?` window prompts you to press ENTER for confirmation.



5. Press ENTER if you are sure you want to format the diskette.
6. The system formats the diskette.

Back Up the System

Overview

It is possible to save the system disk onto a tape. By doing so, a bootable image of the Brisque Server system disk is created.

If the system crashes, it is then possible to boot from this tape, and re-load the system with the entire configuration, setup, and parameters of your Brisque Server.

It is recommended to backup the system after software installation.

The backup process consists of:

- Performing **Export a Disk** (see *Export a Disk on page 67)* to remove the disk(s) with all relevant data volumes from the configuration.
- Performing a backup of the system and saving the configuration.
- Performing **Import a Disk** (see *Import a Disk on page 66*) to import all previously removed data volumes.
- System restoring and configuration.

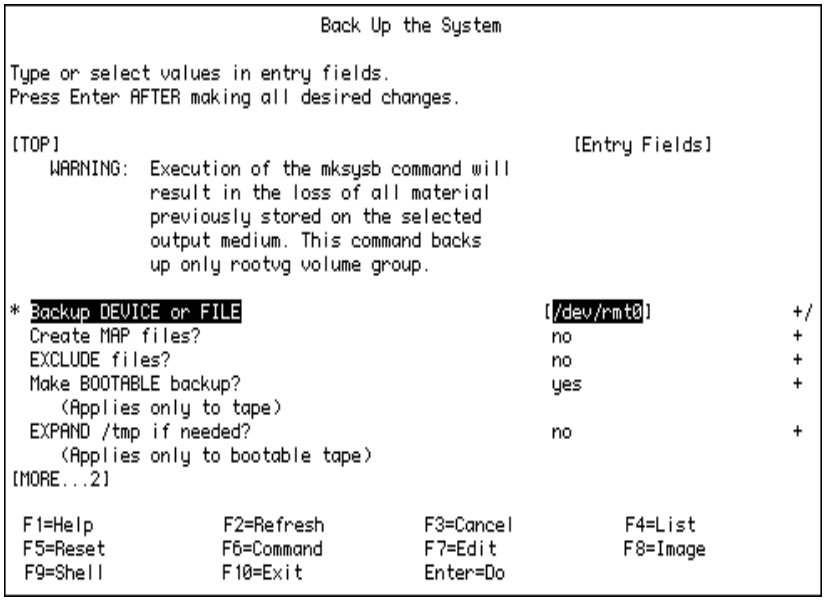


Important: To perform system backup you need an AIT tape.

Performing System Backup

To perform system backup:

1. At the **Backup and Restore** main menu, select **Manual Backup** and press ENTER.
2. Select **Backup the System** and press ENTER.



3. Select **Backup Device or File**, press F4 and select the backup device, such as **/dev/rmt0** and press Enter.
4. At the Back Up the System window, press ENTER to begin the system backup process; the screen displays a progress indicator while the backup is in progress.
5. The Command Status window displays `OK` and `Backup Completed Successfully` messages.

System Restore

If it is necessary to restore your system after replacing the system disk or in the event of a system disk crash, insert the tape that contains the saved system into the tape drive and follow the instructions on screen.

Loading the AIX Image

To boot the system from the system backup tape:

1. Insert a tape into the drive (or mount a tape in the Jukebox).
2. Turn On all attached external devices such as terminals, CD-ROM drives, tape drives, monitors, and all other peripheral devices.
3. Make sure that your system back up tape is in the tapelibrary, and that there is no CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive.
4. Turn on the system power switch; after about seven minutes, the following message appears on your console in English and other different languages:

   ```
   Please define the System Console********

   Press F1 and press Enter to use this display as the
   system console.
   ```

5. Proceed according to the instructions on the screen (Press F1 and press ENTER); a message appears on the screen:

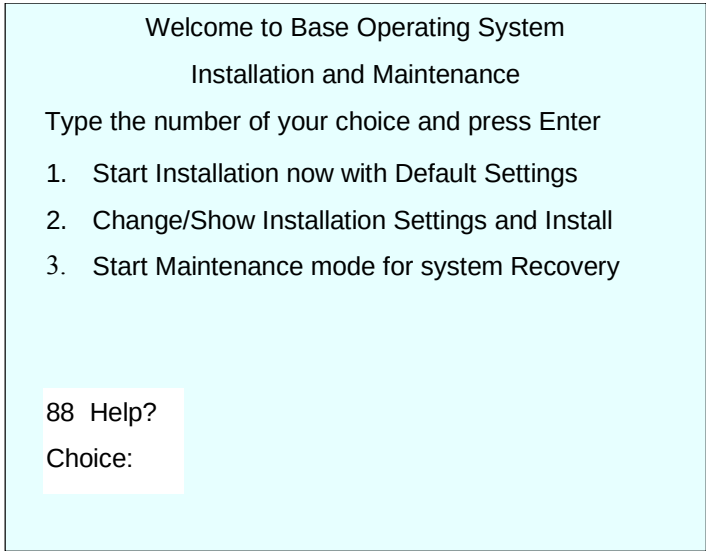
   ```
   Type 1 and press enter to have English used during the
   installation.

   88  Help

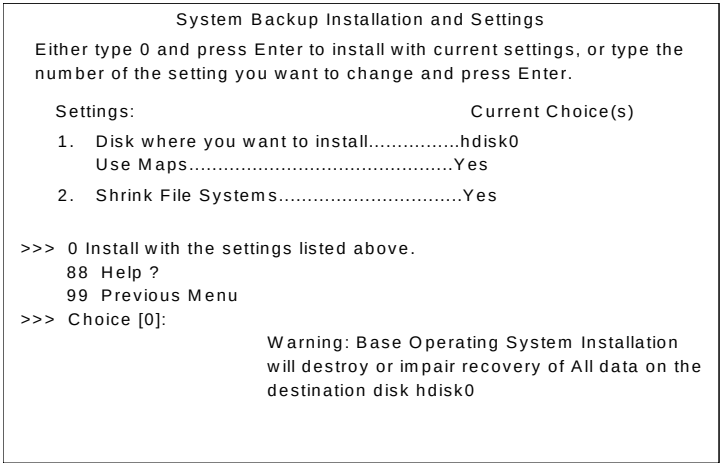
   >>> Choice [1]:_
   ```

6. At the `Choice` prompt the default is `1`, press ENTER to confirm. This ensures that English is used during the installation.

The following Installation and Maintenance window appears.



7. Type **2** and press ENTER to display the System Backup Installation and Settings window.; this window displays the default installation settings for the system.



8. If the default settings do not need to be changed, type **0** and press ENTER to initiate the installation process.

9. If the default settings need to be changed, continue with one of the following:

   Change Destination Disk (type 1)
   Shrink File Systems (type 2)

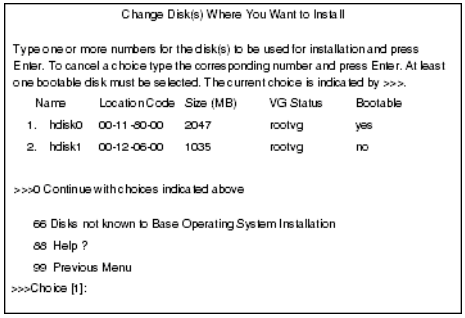
Note: The equipment is turned on so that the system may properly identify all attached devices during the boot process.

Change Destination Disk(s) for the System

1. Type the number of each chosen disk but do not press ENTER until disk selection is complete. This allows selecting more than one disk.

Note: To clear a selection, click its number again.

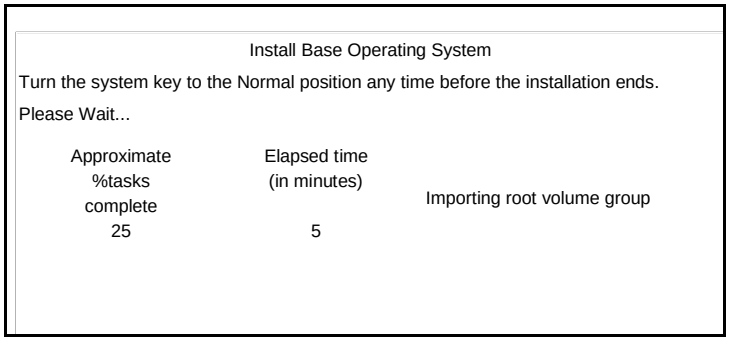
2. After selecting disk(s), press ENTER to return to the System Backup Installation and Settings window.



Installing BOS

1. After all settings on the System Backup Installation and Settings window are determined, select **0, Install with the settings listed above** to begin the installation and press ENTER.
2. Turn the system key to the **Normal** position. (This step should be performed only for micro-channel servers 41, 4 2, 5XX).

   This ensures that at the end of the installation an automatic re-boot is performed. If the key is not turned to Normal a message to that effect appears on the screen at the end of the installation.



At the end of the installation an automatic reboot is performed. For micro-channel servers, the key should be in the **Normal** position.

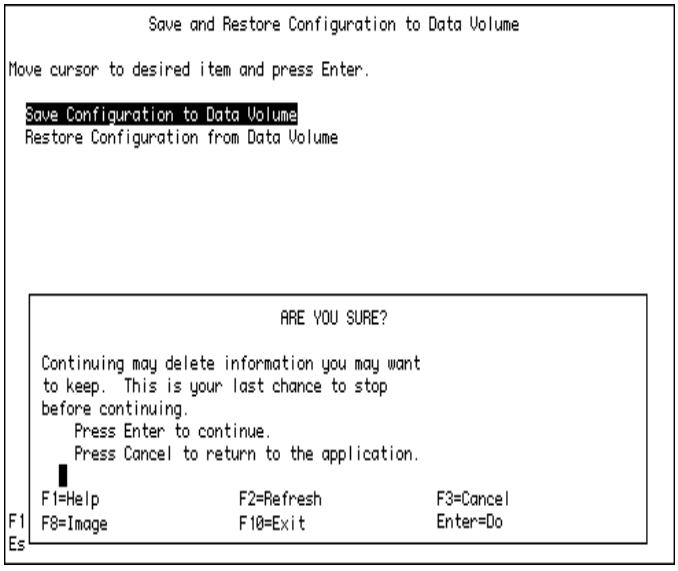
Save and Restore Configuration to Data Volume

Saving Configuration to Data Volume

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the following sequence: **Backup and Restore** -> **Save and Restore Configuration to Data Volume** -> **Save Configuration to Data Volume** and press ENTER.

   The Save and Restore Configuration to Data Volume window opens and the confirmation message appears.

2. Press ENTER to save the configuration.



The Command Status window opens and displays an OK message and the configuration parameters for a successful operation.

Restoring Configuration from Data Volume

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the following sequence: **Backup and Restore** ->**Save and Restore Configuration to Data Volume** ->**Restore Configuration from Data Volume** and press ENTER.

   The Save and Restore Configuration to Data Volume window opens and the `Are you sure?` popup window opens.

2. Select the desired package to restore and press ENTER.

3. After restoring the configuration, reboot the station in order for the restore to take effect.

Software Handling

This section includes the following items:

- Installation of new application packages and overwriting existing packages.
- Updating existing Creo application packages.
- Displaying software versions.

To access the Software Handling option:

1. Log off from software applications and log on as **root**, type root password and press ENTER.



Note: Make sure that all Macintosh stations have dismounted Brisque Server volumes.

2. At the command prompt type **scismit** and press ENTER.
3. Select **Software Handling** and press ENTER.

Loading Full Software Version

1. Select **Loading Full Software Version** and press ENTER.
2. Verify that the installation media CD-ROM is inserted in the drive.
3. Press ENTER to perform the installation; a confirmation message appears.
4. Press ENTER.

Update Software Packages

1. Select **Software Packages** and press ENTER.
2. Verify that the installation media CD-ROM is inserted in the drive.
3. Press F4 to display the **Updates** list.
4. Use F7 to select the update you want to install and Press ENTER to confirm your selection(s).
5. Press ENTER to perform the installation.
6. Press F3 until you return to the **Software Handling** menu.

Timna Software Installation (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

To install Timna Software:

1. Select **Timna Software Installation** and press ENTER
2. Select **Install Timna** and press ENTER.
3. Insert the **Timna Product** CD-ROM and press ENTER; a confirmation message appears.
4. Press ENTER.

To install Timn@Web software:

1. Select **Timna Software Installation** and press ENTER
2. Select **Install TimnaWeb** and press ENTER.
3. Insert the **Timn@Web** CD-ROM and press ENTER; a confirmation message appears.
4. Press ENTER.

Additional Software Installations

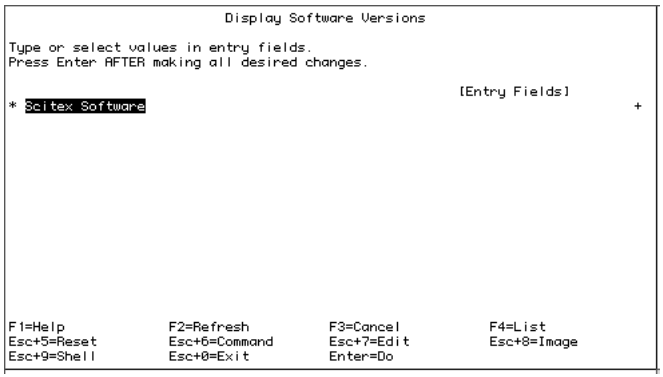
1. Select **Additional Software Installations** and press ENTER.
2. Verify that the installation CD-ROM is inserted in the drive.
3. Press F4 to display the additional software installation list.
4. Use F7 to select the update you want to install and press ENTER to confirm your selection(s).
5. Press ENTER to perform the installation.
6. Press F3 until you return to the **Software Handling** menu.

Update AIX Recommended Maintenance Level

1. Select **Update AIX Recommended Maintenance Level** and press ENTER.
2. Insert the **AIX Add On** CD ROM and press ENTER; a confirmation message appears.
3. Press ENTER.

Display Software Versions

1. Select **Display Software Versions** and press ENTER.



2. Verify that the installation CD-ROM is inserted in the drive.
3. Press F4 to display software versions list.
4. Use F7 to select the version you want to install and press ENTER to confirm your selection(s).
5. Press ENTER to perform the installation.
6. Press F3 until you return to the **Software Handling** menu

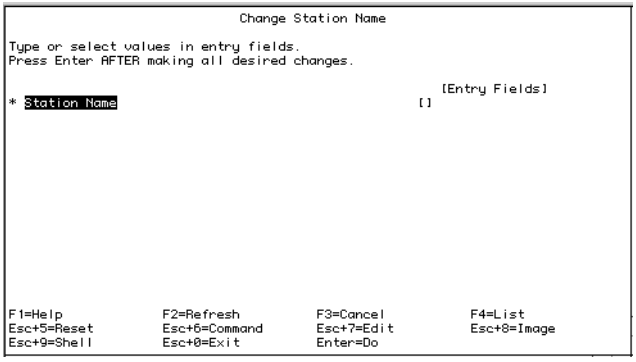
Change Station Name

The **Change Station Name** enables you to change the name of the station. For example, if you want to change the pre-installed name to a different name.

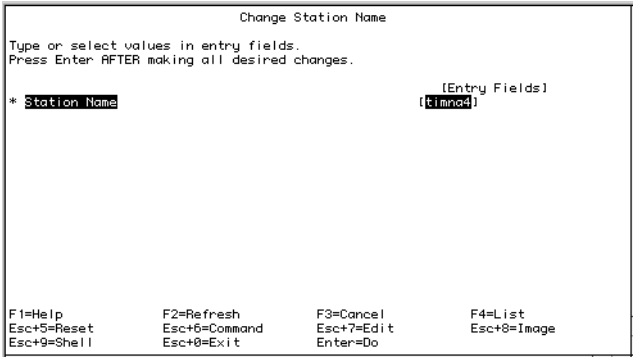
Important: Do not use the **Change Station Name** option if the database is already defined and operational.

To change the name of a station:

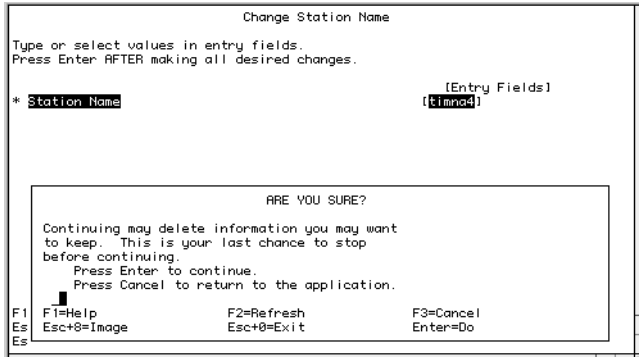
1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, select **Change Station Name**. The following window appears.



2. In the **Station Name** box, type the new name and press ENTER.



3. Press ENTER when the `Are you sure?` window pops up.

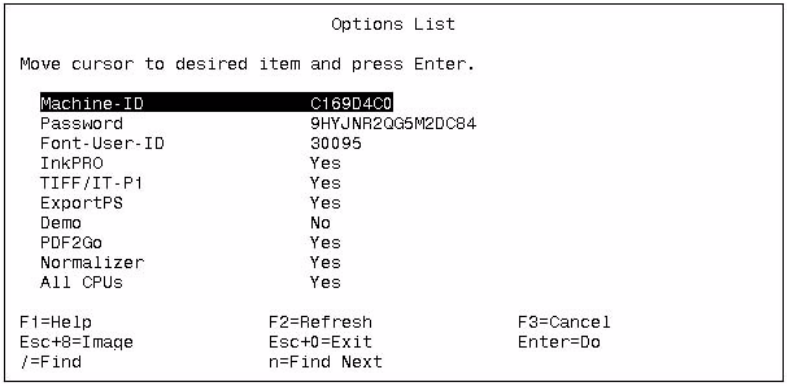


Licensing

The Licensing procedure contains two steps:

- Updating options
- Activating password.

1. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, perform the following sequence: **Licensing** -> **Update Options** -> **BrisqueServe**, and press ENTER to display the Options List window.



2. From the Option List window, select the desired option and press ENTER to open the Update Option window.
3. Select value **yes/no**, or use F4 to select values in the boxes. Press enter after making all desired changes.
4. Type the password (in capital letters) that you received from your Creo Service Center prior to installation, and press ENTER.
5. In the Licensing window, select **Activate Password** and press ENTER to start the password validation.
   The Command Status window displays an `OK` message if this successful. The following message appears:

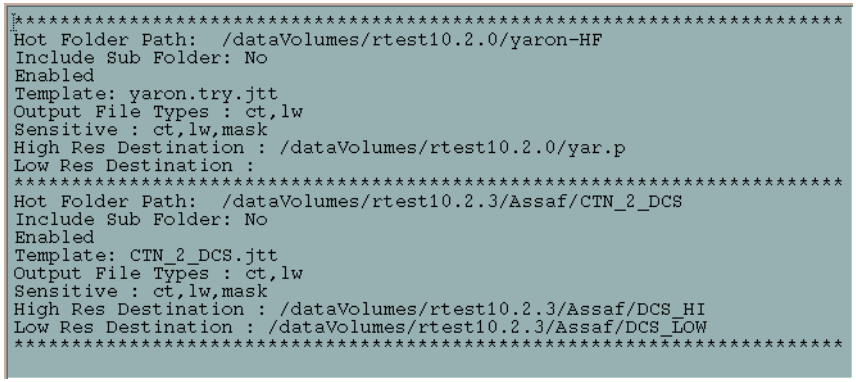
   ```
   ********** Password Was Set Successfully **********
   ```

Problem Determination

Hot Folder List

This option provides a list of all hot folders configured in the system.

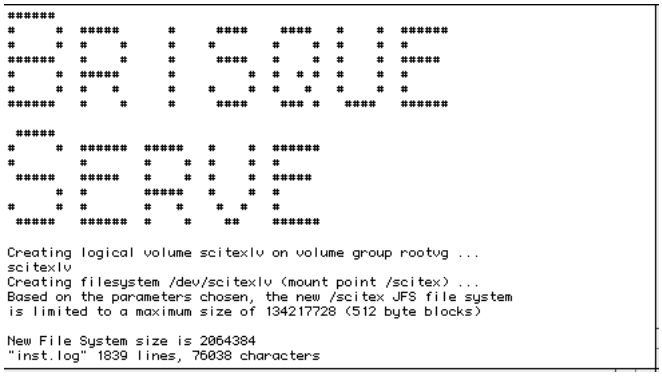
1. Select **Problem Determination** and press ENTER.
2. Select **Hot Folder List** and press ENTER.
3. Scroll the list using the directional arrow keys.
4. Press F3 to return to the **Problem Determination** menu.



Log Viewer

This option enables you to review a log file of your installation procedures.

1. Select **Problem Determination** and press ENTER.
2. Select **Log Viewer** and press ENTER.
3. Press ENTER to display the log file; you can scroll the file using the directional arrow keys.
4. Press F3 to return to the **Problem Determination** menu.



Brisque Serve Log

This option is used for debugging purposes only.

Customer Maintenance

The **Customer Maintenance** option performs the following:

- Runs Helios rebuild and empties trash on all volumes
- Runs fsck on all volumes, after unmounting them
- Runs Informix diag on the Timna DB (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)
- Runs FTC on all dataVolumes (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)
- Runs Legato nsrck on the indexes.
- Checks for "WISS" errors in the **daemon.log**
- Checks for Scheduled Archiving savesets that have expired (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)
- Insures all ScitexArchive volumes are not recyclable
- Creates a log file with all errors in **/scitex/version/logs/cust_maint_err.log**
- Reboots the system



Note: Customer Maintenance runs only when the application is not running. If the application is running, **Customer Maintenance** exits.

You can choose to run the above immediately, or schedule a weekly run.

You can display an existing schedule and you can remove it.

4

SciSMIT Database Module

(for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

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Activating the SciSMIT Database Module 115

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Administration 138

Diagnostics and Repairs 149

Verify and Correct 154

Name Check 155

Overview

Loading and installing **Timna** software adds an additional module (menu command), called **Database**, to the SciSMIT main menu.

The Database module is designed to perform the following functions:

- **Initial Configuration** - defines the Timna database configuration, either a **standard** Timna database using system defaults, or a **custom** Timna database by modifying the default parameters.
- **Timna Users** - defines the access privileges to the Timna database, adding or removing users and passwords.
- **Administration** - this module handles Timna database administrative activities such as Save Database, Restore/Load Database, Update Statistics, Upgrade Database Structure, Database Information, and so on.
- **Diagnostics and Repairs** - involves maintaining and repairing the different parts of the Timna database (indexes, data, blobs) in case of system crash or cold start.
- **Verify and Correct** - synchronizes the data on the file server (Reporting Volumes and tapes) with the data information in the Timna database.
- **Name Check** - checks the names of folders and files in designated dataVolumes and informs you of any unsupported characters it detects.

DBSpaces

After loading and installing the Timna software, space must first be allocated for the Timna database and then it must be initialized.

A **DBSpace** (Database Space) is a logical grouping of space and contains one or more units of physical space, where the basic unit of physical space is the chunk. A single DBSpace can contain all or part of one or more databases, each of which may contain many tables and associated indexes.

The Timna Database consists of four DBSpaces:

DBRoot

Informix's private space, on which the physical log and the logical logs reside, should always be on the system disk for the Timna Database configuration.

The DBRoot contains all system management tables. This DBSpace should always have a **mirror** - for the purpose of data duplication to assist in recovery when there is a failure. The DBRoot contains information describing all of the other chunks, therefore mirroring the DBRoot minimizes downtime for the system in case of hardware failure. The mirror has to be on a separate disk and of the same size as the original space.

DBTemp

The DBTemp is where temporary tables are created. Furthermore, it serves as a *scratch area* for the Timna database, where various pieces of temporary data (such as during the sorting of database output, temporary indexes and so on) are stored momentarily.

This is the only DBSpace that is not logged to the logical logs. Using this DBSpace therefore enhances system performance.

DBTemp must reside on a physical disk that is separate from the one on which the DBTbls resides. This is due to the parallel processing mechanism that the Timna software utilizes, accessing both the DBTemp and DBTbls at the same time, allowing for improved system performance. In the event of a single database disk defined, it is created on the system disk.

DBBlobs

Binary Large Objects (Icons). These are data objects that effectively have no maximum size and contain thumbnails of the graphic files. There are two types of BLOB data, TEXT for storing text data and BYTE for storing any type of binary data.

DBTbls

Stores all Timna database tables and data.

Activating the SciSMIT Database Module

The SciSMIT Database is accessed in the following ways:

- Terminal mode (console)
- Timna Administrator application
- SciSMIT main menu (CDE Launch Pad).

All commands under the **Initial Configuration** menu (not including **Show DBSpaces** and **Show Database Disks Allocation**) must only be activated from the SciSMIT Database module activated in the **Terminal** mode. The remaining menu commands may be activated from the SciSMIT Database module activated from either **Timna Administrator** or from the CDE Launch Pad.



Note: It is also possible to access the **SciSMIT** Database module directly from **Timna Administrator** on the Macintosh.

To activate the SciSMIT Database module in the Terminal Mode:

1. If you are currently in the CDE mode, logout to the command prompt.
2. Login as `root`.
3. Type the password.
4. At the command prompt, type `scismit`; the **SciSMIT** application window appears.
5. Select **Database** and press ENTER.

The SciSMIT Database module is now ready for use.



Note: Operating **SciSMIT** in the **Terminal** mode is a cursor-only based environment (the mouse does not work). In certain instructions described here, when you are told to use the mouse, use the cursor keys instead.

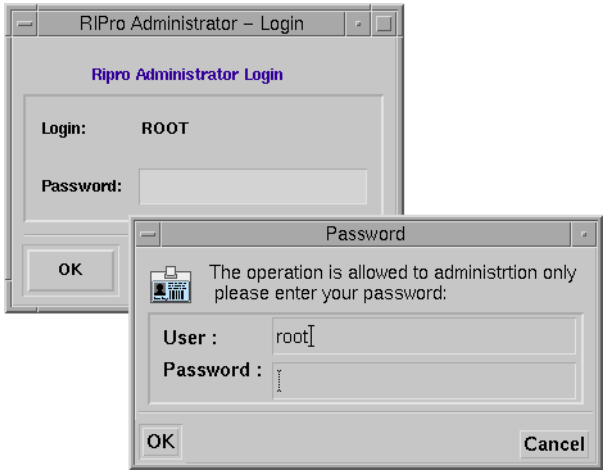
To activate the SciSMIT Database module from Timna Administrator or from the CDE Launch Pad:

1. From the **Timna Administrator** application menu, select **Setup** and then **SciSmit DB**; the Ripro Administrator Login window appears.



Note: Alternatively, from the CDE Launch Pad, open the **Services** panel, then double-click the **SciSmit** icon; the Password window appears.

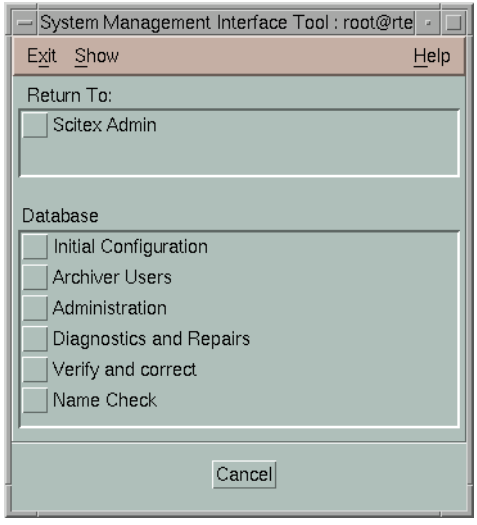
2. At the Ripro Administrator Login or Password window, type the root password and then click **OK.**

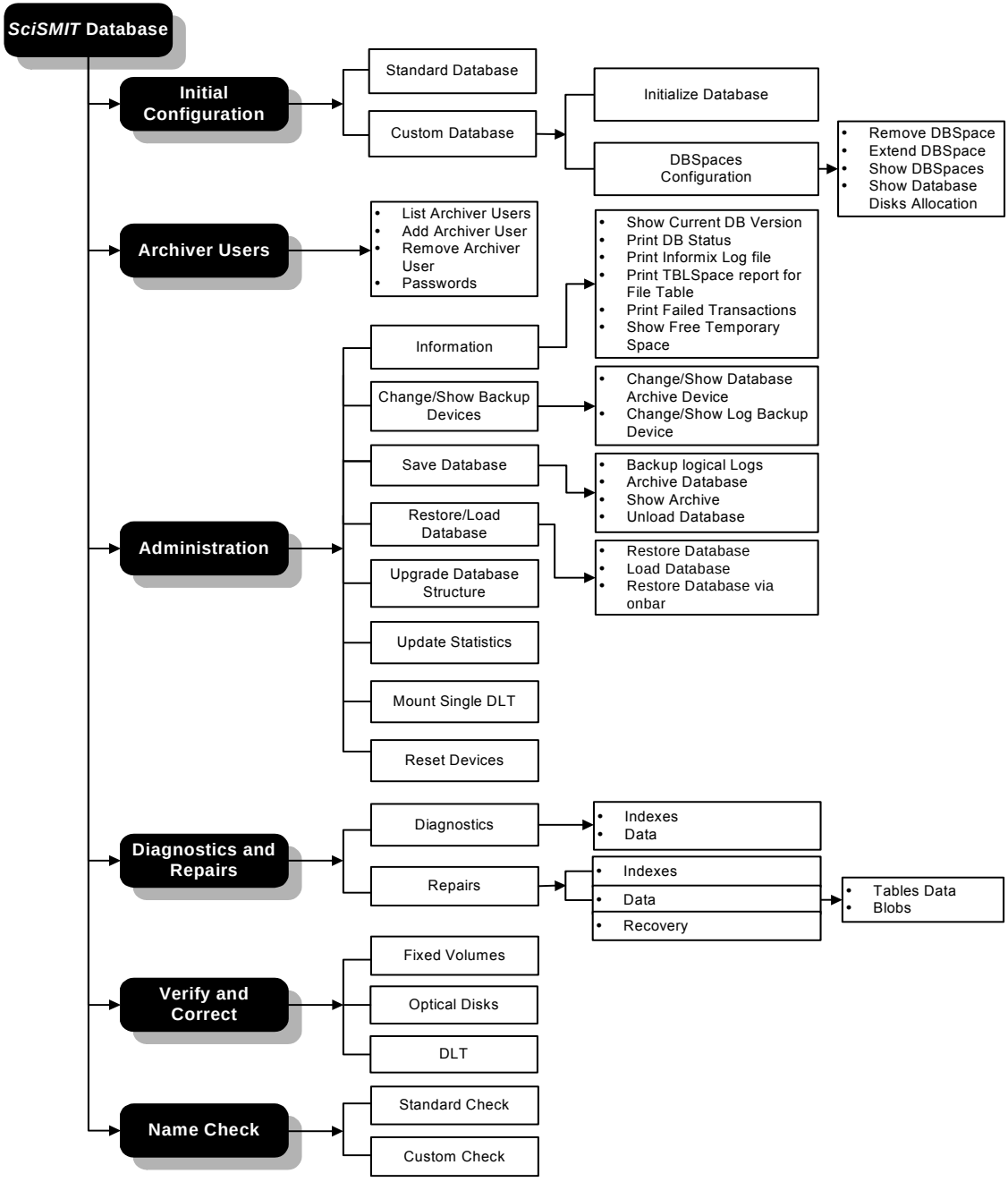


Note: Access to SciSMIT database is only by root level of authorization.

After logging in successfully, the **SciSMIT** main menu opens (if you logged in via **Timna Administrator**, you are already in the SciSMIT Database module).

3. From the **SciSMIT** main menu, select **Database**; the following menu options appear.





A schematic diagram listing the different **Database** module options

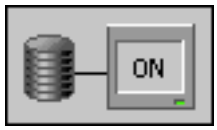
Modes of Database Operation

All operations of the database are performed under three main modes of operation:

Off-line



On-line



Maintenance





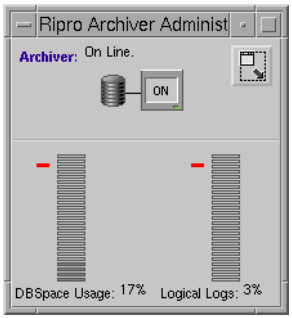
Important: Some operations may be performed in more than one particular mode. Before performing a Timna database operation, verify that you are in the correct mode of operation. See table on *page 120*.

Changing Database Operation Modes

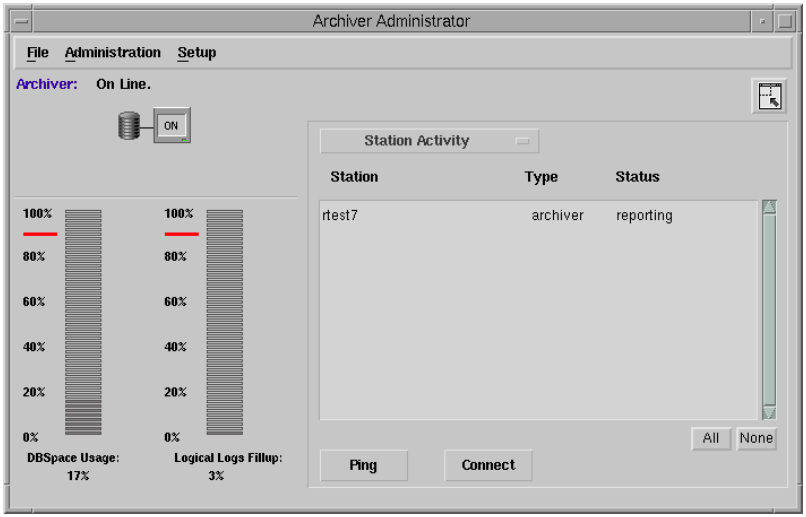
To change from one Timna database mode of operation to another:



1. From the CDE Launch Pad, open the **Timna Administration** panel, then double-click the **Timna Admin** icon; the Archiver Administrator window appears.



2. Click the  icon to expand the window.



3. From the **Administration** menu, select **Change Archiver Mode** and then **OnLine**, **Maintenance** or **OffLine**.

In the following reference table, we show the different Timna database operations, with:

- their corresponding **modes of operation**.
- the required method of SciSMIT Database module invocation (1 = Terminal mode; 2 = via Timna Administrator or CDE Launch Pad).

SciSMIT Database Operation	Mode of Operation	SciSMIT Invocation Method
Initial Configuration:		
Standard Database	Off-line	1
Custom Database		
Initialize Database	Off-line	1
DBSpaces Configuration		
Remove DBSpace	Off-line	1
Extend DPSpace	Off-line	1
Show DBSpace	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Show Database Disk Allocation	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Archive Users:		
List Archive Users	On-line/Maintenance	2
Add Archive User	On-line/Maintenance	2
Remove Archive User	On-line/Maintenance	2
Passwords	On-line/Maintenance	2
Administration Information:		
Show Current Database Version	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Print Database Status	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1

SciSMIT Database Operation	Mode of Operation	SciSMIT Invocation Method
Print Informix Logfile	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Print TBLSpace Report for File Table	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Print Failed Transactions	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Show Free Temporary Space	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Change/Show Backup Devices	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Save Database:		
Backup Logical Logs	On-line/Maintenance	2
Archive Database	On-line	2
Show Archive	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Unload Database	Maintenance/Off-line	2/1
Restore/Load Database:		
Load Database	Off-line	1
Restore Database	Off-line	1
Upgrade Database Structure	Maintenance/Off-line	1
Update Statistics	Maintenance/On-line	2
Mount Single DLT	Maintenance/On-line	2
Reset Devices	Maintenance/Off-line	2/1
Diagnostics & Repairs		
Diagnostics:		
Indexes	Maintenance/Off-line	2/1
Data	Maintenance/Off-line	2/1
Repairs:		

SciSMIT Database Operation	Mode of Operation	SciSMIT Invocation Method
Indexes	Maintenance/Off-line	2/1
Data	Maintenance/Off-line	2/1
Tables Data	Maintenance/Off-line	2/1
Blobs	Maintenance/Off-line	2/1
Recovery	Off-line	1
Verify and Correct:		
Fixed Volumes	On-line	2
DLT	On-line	2
Optical Disks	No longer supported	
Name Check		
Standard Check	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1
Custom Check	Off-line/On-line/ Maintenance	2/1

Initial Configuration



Important: All commands in the **Initial Configuration** menu (not including **Show DBSpaces** and **Show Database Disks Allocation**) must be only activated from the SciSMIT **Database** module that has been activated in the **Terminal mode** and not from the CDE mode.

You are required to first perform the **Configure New DB Disk** procedure to configure 2GB/4GB/9GB data disks for use as Database Disk(s) with the Timna database. For instructions see *Fixed Disks* on page 80.

This option enables you to perform the Timna database configuration without changing any values, by using the default Timna values. This includes defining all DBSpaces and creating an empty database.

This option should only be used when the database disk configuration is the default configuration.



Important: This procedure is a mandatory step, to be performed prior to running the **Initial Configuration** menu commands.

Now continue to the next section, *Standard Database on page 123*, to configure the fixed disks for use with the Timna database.

Standard Database

Before proceeding to configure the Timna database, make sure that:

- No DBSpaces exist.
- SciSMIT has been activated in the **Terminal mode** (see *Activating the SciSMIT Database Module on page 115*).

Verification of Existing DBSpaces

To verify that no DBSpaces exist:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, proceed with the following menu command sequence: **Initial Configuration** ->**Custom Database** ->**DBSpaces Configuration** ->**Show DBSpaces**.

   If there are no DBSpaces, a message to that effect appears.

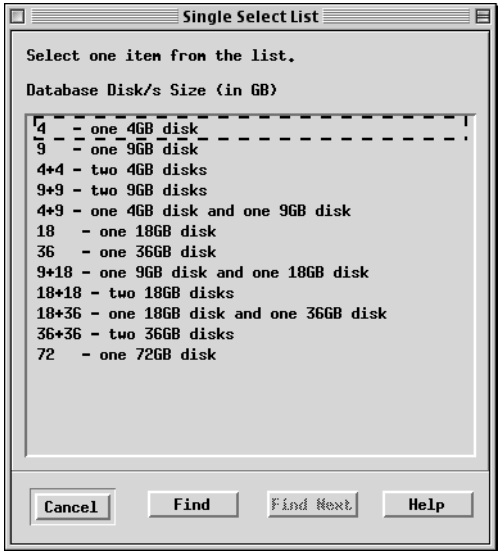
   If there are existing DBSpaces, remove them first by using the **Remove DBSpace** option (from the **DBSpace Configuration** menu) before continuing.

2. Click **Done**.

Configuring the Standard Database

To configure the standard database:

1. From the SciSMIT main menu, perform the following sequence: **Database** ->**Initial Configuration** ->**Standard Database** and press ENTER; the Database Disk Size window appears.
2. In the DataBase Disk Size window, press F4 to display the Database disk(s) size list.



3. Select the DB disks configuration that you previously configured and press ENTER.
   The Configure Default Database window appears listing the default setup for the database. These defaults can not be altered.

   The window above is an example of the default database configuration.
4. Press ENTER to confirm and start creating default DBSpaces.
   The Command Status window appears and displays `running` until all the default DBSpaces are created and then an `OK` message appears.
5. Press F3 to return to the SciSMIT main menu.

Custom Database

Initialize Database

Initialization resets the database by removing any existing data from the database, but keeping any predefined tables. This procedure does not remove DBSpaces.



Important: Make sure SciSMIT has been activated in the **Terminal mode** (see *Activating the SciSMIT Database Module on page 115*).

To initialize a database:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Initial Configuration** ->**Custom Database** ->**Initialize Database**.

   A message appears asking to confirm the command.

2. Click **OK**. The database initialization process lasts about ten minutes, a window displays the status of the operation during this time (running man). At the end of the process, the `OK` message appears if the database is successfully initialized.

3. Perform the logout procedure.

4. Log in as `cdesci` in order to activate the Timna database in the on-line mode.



Important: After executing **Initialize Database**, an **Archive Database** must be performed in order to create a baseline (starting point) for the logical logs ID. See *Archive Database on page 143*.

DBSpaces Configuration

The **Standard Database** command to create a database, allocates one with default sizes. You may decide to work with these default sizes, or you may want to modify the default parameters, such as mirroring for all DBSpaces or for defining DBSpaces with non-standard sizes.

To modify the default parameters of a Standard Database, you must use the DBSpaces Configuration command (a Custom Database sub-command). Once a Standard Database has been modified, it becomes a Custom Database.

When you modify a Standard Database, you can:

- Remove a DBSpace
- Extend a DBSpace.



Important: When creating a custom database, make sure SciSMIT has been activated in the **Terminal mode** (*page 115*).

Remove all DBSpace

Removing a specific DBSpace clears all of its chunks. It is not possible to selectively remove a single chunk.



Important: Removing DBSpaces from the Timna database that already contains data, eliminates the database.

To remove a DBSpace(s):

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Initial Configuration** ->**Custom Database** ->**DBSpaces Configuration** ->**Remove All DBSpace**; the Remove DBSpace window appears.
2. Select **DBSpace Name** and click **List** to list the available DBSpaces.
3. Select each DBSpace for removal (such as DBRoot, DBTemp, DBBlobs and DBTbls).



Note: All DBSpaces can be selected concurrently, but if selected individually DBRoot must be selected last.

4. To begin the removal process, click **OK** and in answer to `Are you sure?`, click **OK**.
5. Click **Done**.

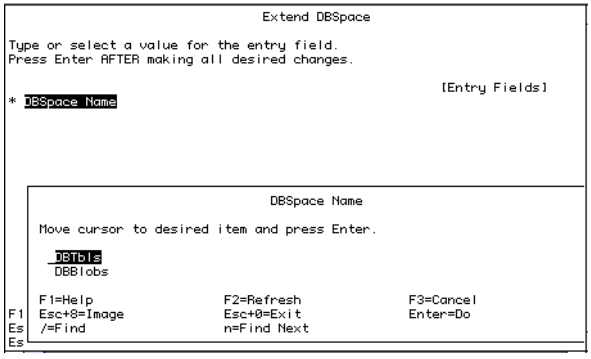
Extend DBSpace

If you require more disk space for the database, you can add chunks to the DBSpace. The default size for a chunk is 500MB (the minimum size). The initial DBSpace is the primary chunk and each additional chunk is an extension. If you have mirrored your DBSpaces, any additional chunk must also be mirrored. The primary chunk is termed as chunk0, and each additional chunk is termed in sequence (chunk1 and so on).

An additional database disk is required for a new chunk/mirror chunk, since there will not be enough space on the original DBSpace/DBSpace mirror disk.

To extend a DBSpace(s):

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Initial Configuration** ->**Custom Database** ->**DBSpaces Configuration** ->**Extend DBSpace**; the Extend DBSpace window appears.
2. Click **List** to display the list of DBSpace entities.



3. Select the DBSpace entity you want to extend and click **OK**. (In this example DBTemp is selected); the window with the following parameters appears:
   - **DBSpace Name** - name of DBSpace
   - **Chunk Disk** - physical disk where chunk is created
   - **Chunk Mirror Disk** - physical disk where mirror chunk is created
   - **Chunk Size** - size of chunk in KB.

The Chunk Mirror Disk cannot be modified and is pre-selected by the system.

Note: Mirroring is performed if the initial DBSpace was mirrored on a separate disk.

In the window displayed before, **DBBlobs** was selected for extending. Chunk Mirror Disk displays `None` since no mirroring was initially performed when creating this DBSpace.

4. You can now change (enlarge only) the DBSpace size by adding additional chucks.

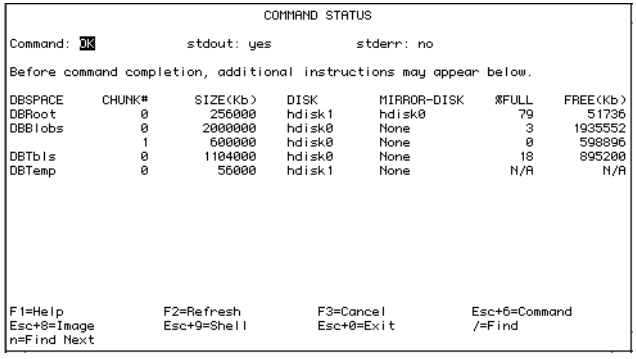
   In the **Chunk Size** box, type the size of the additional chunk and click **OK**.

Show DBSpaces

Use this option to display configuration information about the Timna database.

To display the space allocation for the Timna database:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Initial Configuration** ->**Custom Database** ->**DBSpaces Configuration** ->**Show DBSpaces**; the following window appears.



Note: If the Timna database is off-line, the last two columns (**%Full** and **Free(Kb)**) display `N/A`.

Note: Only DBRoot is mirrored.

2. Click **Done**.

Show Database Disk Allocation

Use this option to display the amount of free space on the fixed hard disks that are defined as database disks.

To show the database disk allocation:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Initial Configuration** ->**Custom Database** ->**DBSpaces Configuration** ->**Show Database Disk Allocation**; the Show Database Disk Allocation window appears with the information you requested.
2. Click **Done.**

Timna Database Users

List Timna Database Users

Shows the Timna database users as defined in the Timna database (including default users) in the following format:

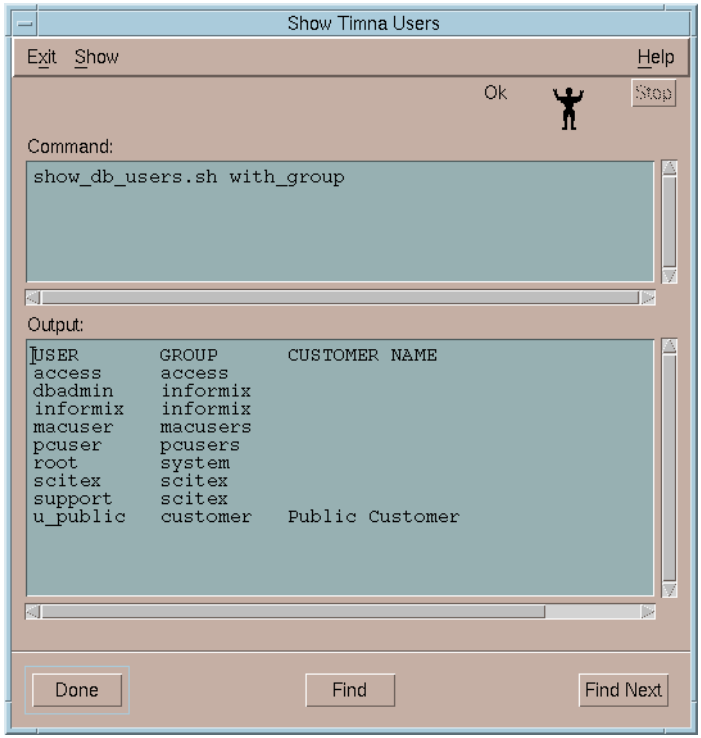
User	Login name of user
Group	Group to which user belongs
Customer Name	Customer name associated with user (if the user is defined as a customer in database)

To list the Timna database users:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Timna Users** ->**List Timna Users**; the Show Timna Users window appears with the warning to check that the database is in the On-line or Maintenance mode.



2. Click **OK**; the Show Timna Users window appears, listing all Timna database users, including system default users.


Show Timna Users
Exit Show
Help
Ok
Stop
Command:
show_db_users.sh with_group
Output:
USER GROUP CUSTOMER NAME
access access
dbadmin informix
informix informix
macuser macusers
pcuser pcusers
root system
scitex scitex
support scitex
u_public customer Public Customer
Done
Find
Find Next

3. Click **Done.**

Add Timna Database User

Adds a new Timna database user, first to the UNIX system, and then to the Timna database.

Any users who want to use the database on some level of security should be defined using this menu option.

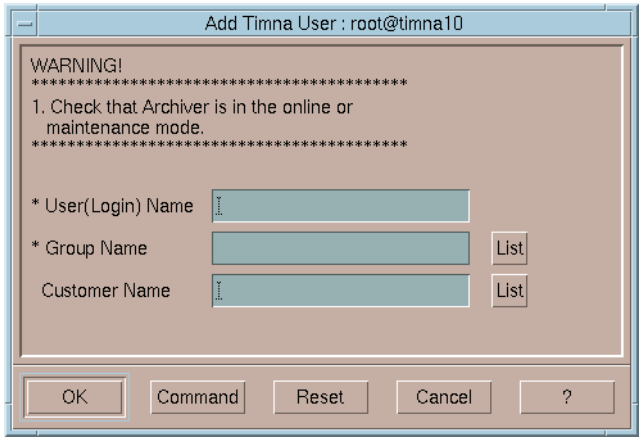
The following table specifies the groups in a descending level of privilege:

Group	Default user	Description
System	Root	System Administrator
Informix	informix,dbadmin	Timna Administrator
Scitex	cdesci, support	Operator (login)
Macusers	Macuser	Macintosh Operator
PC Users	Pcuser	PC Operator
Customer	u_public	Customer's clients
Access	Access	3rd party vendors

Every group is authorized for all operations allowed for the group in the level below it (except customer).

To add a Timna database user:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Timna Users** ->**Add Timna User**; the Add Timna User window appears

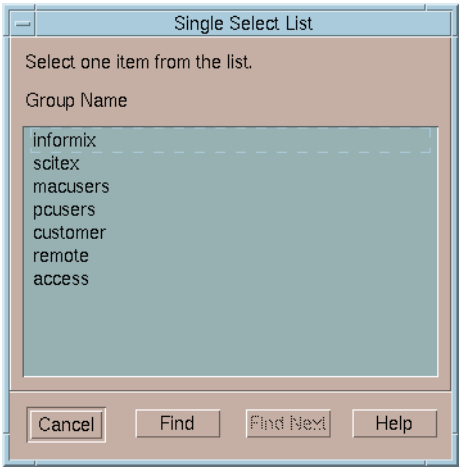


Note: Filling in the boxes is mandatory if the user is to be defined as a customer in the Timna database.
User (Login) Name is defined as a customer in the database only if he belongs to the customer group. Each customer can have more than one user.
Group Name contains a list of groups that a new user may belong to.
Customer Name contains a list of customer names for customers already defined.

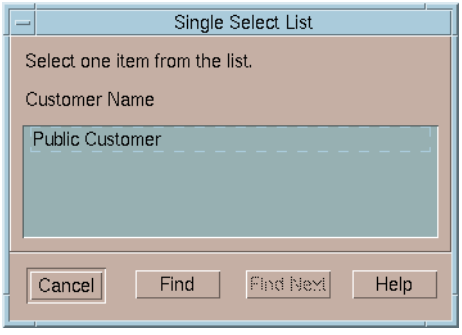
2. Click the **User** (**Login**) **Name** box, type a new unique login name and press ENTER.

Note: This box is limited to eight characters only.

3. Next to the **Group Name** box, click **List** to display a list of all groups already defined in the Timna database and select a group.

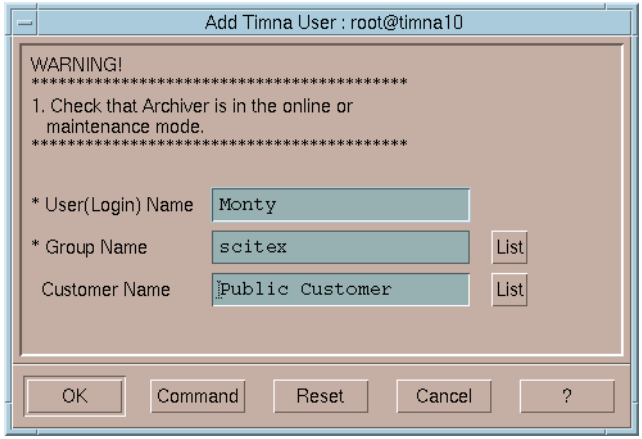


4. In the **Customer Name** box, type the name of a new customer or click **List** to display a list of existing customers and select one.

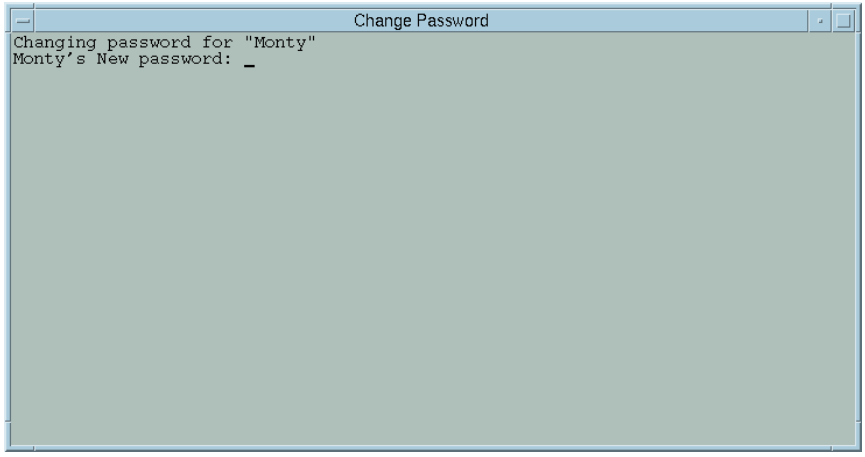


Note: If the user does not belong to the customer group, leave this box blank.

5. After completing all changes, click **OK** to confirm your choices.



The Change Password window appears and you are prompted to enter a password. When a new user is created, a password for the user is also created.



6. Follow the prompts on the screen to create the password after which you return to the previous window.

Important: When adding users who are site operators, proceed as previously explained, but do not fill in **Customer Name** as the user is not a customer.

Note: Creating a new customer automatically creates a default User, where **Account #=<Account Prefix><username>_O** and a **default Master Job=<M.Job Prefix>_<username>_O**.

7. From the menu, select **Show Users** to display a list of Users, Groups and Customer Names.
8. Click **Done.**

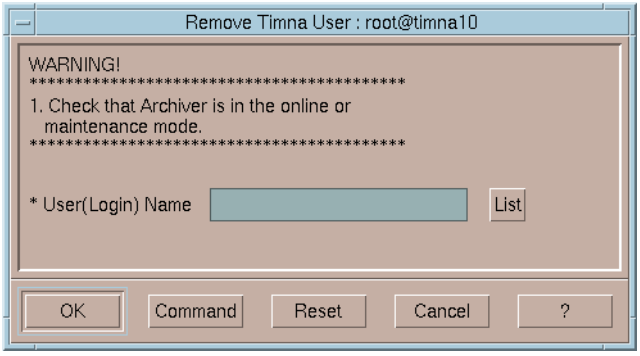
Remove Timna Database User

Removes a Timna database user from the Timna database and from the system.

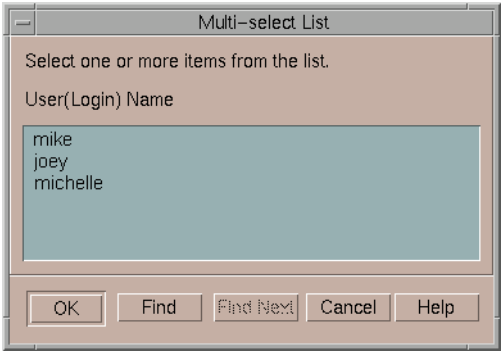
Note: Only non-default users can be removed using this option.

To remove a Timna Database user:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Timna Users** ->**Remove Timna User**. The following window appears.



2. In the **User Login Name** box, type the user's name or click **List** to display all user login names.



3. Select the user login name(s) to remove and click **OK**.
4. At the `Are you sure?` window, click **OK**; the Remove Timna User window displays `OK` and `Database user... removed` messages.
5. Click **Done.**

Passwords

Enables you to define and/or change passwords for Timna database users.

To change a password:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Timna Users** ->**Passwords**.
2. Type the **User Login Name** or click **List** to display a list of configured Timna database users, and select a User Login Name.
3. Click **OK** to execute the command; the Change User Password window appears.
4. Follow the instructions on the screen.
5. Return to the SciSMIT **Database** menu.

   The password is now accepted in the system and only authorized users are able to access the system with this password.

Administration

Information

This module enables you to display helpful information about the Timna database, in order to assist the Creo Service Engineers in Diagnostics and Repairs operations.



Note: All these reports are intended mainly for the use of the Creo Support Center and the Service Engineers. They can be displayed on the screen, downloaded to a tape or diskette, or accessed by remote modem support.

Show Current Database Version

To display the current Timna database version:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Information** ->**Show Current DB Version**; the Show Current Database Version window appears, with the current database version information.
2. Click **Done**.

Print Database Status

Select this report to display a log file and a config file of the status of the Timna database.

To print the Timna database status:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Information** ->**Print Database Status**; the Print Database Status window appears.
2. If you want to save the information to a file and/or to a tape and/or to a diskette, fill in the parameters at the bottom of the window:
   a. Select **File Name (Path)** and type the name of the file you want to create.
   b. Next to the **Tape Device** box, click **List** to display a list of all mounted tape devices.
   c. Select your tape device.
   d. If you want to save the information to diskette, select **Diskette** and perform the same procedure as for a tape device.
3. After selecting your destination device or if you want to display the information only on the screen, click **OK**; the Print Database Status window appears.
4. Scroll this window to display all the information you require.
5. Click **Done.**

Print Informix Log File

This is an internal Informix log file regarding all Informix operations and Timna database access problems.

To print an Informix log file:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Information** ->**Print Informix Log File**.
2. If you want to save the information to a file and/or to a tape and/or to a diskette, fill in the parameters at the bottom of the window (see *Print Database Status on page 139*).

3. After selecting your destination device or if you want to display the information only on the screen, click **OK**; the Informix Log File window appears
4. Scroll this window to display all the information you require.
5. Click **Done**.

Print TBLSpace Report for File Table

This report displays information about the file and tables in the Timna database. The main parameter in this report is the size of the database as expressed by the number of rows and extents.

To print a TBLSpace Report for a File Table:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Information** ->**Print TBLSpace Report for File Table**; the TBL Space Report window appears.
2. If you want to save the information to a file and /or to a tape and/or to a diskette, fill in the parameters at the bottom of the window (see *Print Database Status on page 139*).
3. After selecting your destination device or if you want to display the information only on the screen, click **OK**; the TBL Space Report status window appears.
4. Scroll this window to display all the information you require.
5. Click **Done**.

Print Failed Transactions

This is an error log file of the Timna database operations. This report displays data relating to failed transactions. You can save the information to a file and/or to a tape and/or to a diskette.

To print the failed transactions:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Information** ->**Print Failed Transactions**.
2. Fill in the parameters in the window that appears (see *Print Database Status on page 139*).

3. After selecting your destination device or if you want to display the information only on the screen, click **OK**; the Failed Transactions status window appears
4. Scroll this window to display all the information you require.
5. Click **Done.**

Show Free Temporary Space

If you suspect there is not enough temporary disk space, use this option to show the amount of temporary disk space to be used by Timna. You can save the information to a file and/or to a tape and/or to a diskette.

To show the amount of free Temporary Space:

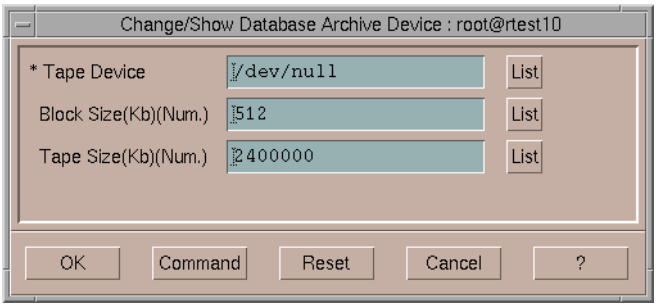
1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Information** ->**Show Free Temporary Space.**
2. Fill in the parameters in the window that appears (see *Print Database Status on page 139*).
3. After selecting your destination device or if you want to display the information only on the screen, click **OK**; the Free Database Temporary Space status window appears.
4. Scroll this window to display all the information you require.
5. Click **Done.**

Change/Show Backup Devices

Use this option to change or show the backup devices for the Database Archive and Logical Log backups.

To change/show the backup devices:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Save Database** -> **Change/Show Backup Devices** ->C**hange/Show Database Archive Device**; the Change/Show Database Archive Device window appears.



2. In the **Tape Device** box, click **List** to list the available device.

Note: The list in the **Tape Device** box includes all defined tape devices for this chosen host and may also include a **/dev/null** device.If a **/dev/null** device has been chosen, no real backup is performed for a database archive. If this device is used in a backup logical logs operation - the logical logs is not saved and SciSMIT informs you of this. The **/dev/null** device is to be used by Creo Database Specialists only for purposes of site maintenance.

3. Select a device, then click **OK**.
4. Repeat steps 2 & 3 for the **Block Size** & **Tape Size** boxes.
5. Click **OK** to confirm your choice and perform the command.

➢ Similarly, select **Change/Show Log Backup Device** and configure the Log Backup Device.

Save Database

Backup Logical Logs

To perform this backup (as with all the others) you must have a DAT tape connected to the system. The DAT tape must first be defined via SciSMIT (use the following menu command sequence: **Devices** ->**Peripherals** ->**Configure Peripheral Devices** ->**Magnetic Tape**).

To perform a backup of the logical logs:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Save Database** ->**Backup Logical Logs**; you are prompted to insert a tape into the backup device.
2. Click **OK** to perform the backup; the logical logs are backed up to the tape.

   The Backup Logical Logs status window appears during this process and displays progress as a running man. If the backup is successful, an `OK` message appears at the end of the procedure.



Note: If the defined tape device is **/dev/null** then no real backup is performed for a database archive and the logical logs is not saved.

3. Click **Done.**

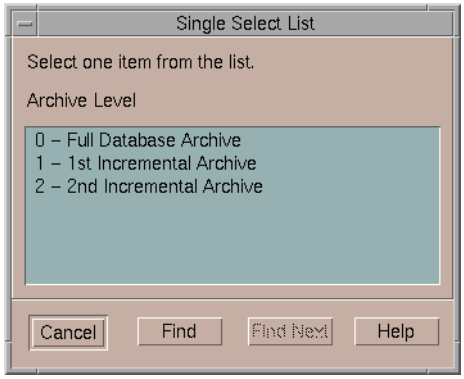


Important: Make sure that the date of the backup and number(s) of the logical log(s) which have been backed up, are written on the tape identifying sticker label. These tapes will be used when performing **Restore Database**.

Archive Database

To archive a database:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Save Database** ->**Archive Database.**
2. At the **Archive Level** box, click **List** to list the archive levels.



3. Select the archive level to be executed; you are prompted to insert a tape into the backup device.

4. Click **OK**; the database is archived to the tape.

   The Archive Databases status window appears during this process and displays progress as a running man. If the archive is successful, an `OK` message appears at the end of the procedure.

5. Click **Done**.



Important: It is important to label each tape with the details of the Archive-Date/Time, Level and Log ID.

Show Archive

This option shows the latest relevant database backups.

To display the archive list:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Save Database** ->**Show Archive**; the Show Archive window appears, displaying a list of the following:

Level	Archive level (0,1 or2): • **Archive level 0** - full backup and performed in rotation with the other two levels. • **Archive levels 1** and **2** - incremental backups
Date	The date the archive was performed
Time	The time the archive was performed
Logical Log	Current Logical Log number at time of the archive

2. Click **Done**.

Unload Database

Unloads the Timna database to a magnetic tape (as opposed to Load Database).

To unload the Timna database to a magnetic tape:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Save Database** ->**Unload Database**; you are prompted to insert a tape into the backup device and the database is unloaded to the tape.

   The Unload Database status window appears during this process and displays the progress as a running man. If the unload is successful, an `OK` message appears at the end of the procedure.

2. Click **Done.**

Restore/Load Database

Restore Database

Use the **Restore Database** option to restore the database from the magnetic tape used in the Timna database. If the system crashes, this option can be used to recreate an exact copy of your database.

As opposed to the **Load** operation, the exact same database structure (DBSpaces locations and sizes) that existed when **Archive Database** was performed, must be present before restoring the database.

The entire on-line system (including all DBSpaces) is restored from an image of your archives and logical logs backups

You cannot perform the **Restore** process unless you performed a complete **Archive** beforehand. During the **Restore** process you are prompted to take out and insert different tapes, according to Archive level and logical logs.

When executing the **Restore** process you need the last three **Archives**, one from each level: **0** (mandatory), and **1** and **2** (if they exist).



Note: Make sure that you have sufficient tapes, and that they are labeled clearly to prevent any confusion. Inserting a wrong tape may erase all data and therefore prevent a complete restoration of the system.



Note: It is not necessary to perform **Initialize Database** before performing **Restore Database**, as this is executed as part of the **Restore Database**.

To restore the database:



Note: Verify that the tape is properly loaded and that all tapes are write-protected before starting the **Restore** process.

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Restore/Load Database** ->**Restore Database.**
2. Click **OK** in response to the `Are you sure?` confirmation prompt.
3. Insert tape of last level 0 archive and begin **Restore**.
4. Insert new tape to back up logical logs currently on the disks.
5. Re-insert tape of last level 0 archive, continue **Restore**.
6. Insert tapes of logical logs backup in order, complete **Restore.**
7. Click **Done** after the database is restored from the tapes.
8. Restore the database to the on-line mode.

Load Database

This option enables you to load a database from a magnetic tape after it has been unloaded (saved). Choose this option if you want to change the DBSpace configuration or perform maintenance work on the database.

In addition, loading the database enables you to optimize disk performance if the database is fragmented.

The underlying database structure (DBSpaces, locations and sizes) has to be present before loading the database, but it does not have to be the same size (cannot be smaller) or on the same disks.



Note: It is not necessary to perform **initialize Database** before performing **Load Database**, as this is executed as part of the **Load Database**.

To load the database:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Restore/Load Database** ->**Load Database**; you are prompted to insert a tape into the backup device.
2. Click **OK** in response to the `Are you sure?` confirmation prompt; the database is loaded from the tape.

   The Load Database status window appears during this process showing progress as a running man. If the load is successful, an `OK` message appears at the end of the procedure.
3. Click **Done**.

Upgrade Database Structure

Use this to upgrade the structure of the database. Perform this procedure only as a troubleshooting measure.

To update the database structure:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Upgrade Database Structure**.
2. Click **OK** at the confirmation prompt.

   The Update Database Structure status window appears showing the processes performed to update the database. If the update is successful, the `OK` message appears.
3. Click **Done**.

Update Statistics

Update Statistics is a procedure that runs SQL (Standard Query Language) commands to update the statistics tables (in the Informix system tables). These statistics tables are used as data by the Informix optimizer to improve the execution performance of Timna.

The statistics update is performed automatically at 3am every morning.

You may, however, want to activate the **Update Statistics** procedure manually. Reasons for doing so include:

- After installation of a new database
- After a *heavy* database update
- When the system's performance during work hours becomes slow and sluggish.

To activate the Update Statistic option manually:

1. From the **Administration** menu, select **Update Statistics**.
2. Click **OK** at the confirmation prompt.

   The Update Statistics status window appears showing the processes performed to update the database. If update is successful, the `OK` message appears.
3. Click **Done**.



Tip: When manually running **Update Statistics**, we recommend the database be in the **Maintenance** mode, although you may do it while the database is in the On-line mode.

Mount Single DLT

When you use a single tape device for archiving (a Scheduled Archiving option), the Timna database has to be constantly updated with the tape that is currently mounted. The **Mount Single DLT** option in the **SciSMIT Database** module allows you to update the Timna database with this information.



Note: When working with a multi-tape library this SciSMIT option does not apply since the Inventory command (a Legato option) updates the Legato and Timna databases whenever a tape is removed or replaced, defining which tapes are
off-line or unmounted.

To mount a single tape:

1. Make sure the cartridge is in the tape device.
2. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Mount Single DLT**.

   The Mount Single DLT window appears showing the processes performed to update the database with the currently loaded tape. If the update is successful, the `OK` message appears.

3. Click **Done.**

Reset Devices

This operation must be performed following a change in the status of any of the devices, such as disconnecting or connecting a device or any similar activity.

To reset a device:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Administration** ->**Reset Devices.**
2. Click **OK** at the confirmation prompt.
3. Log off and log on again.

Diagnostics and Repairs

This module enables you to perform both check-up and repairs on indexes and data.



Note: For large databases the diagnostic procedure to check for bad indexes may be a lengthy process.

This module also enables you to define levels of repair, with three levels for indexes and two levels for data.

The order of procedures should be:

1. Run **Diagnostics.**
2. Run **Level I Repairs** for every damaged index.
3. Run **Level II Repairs** on indexes not repaired by Level I.
4. Run **Level III Repairs** on all indexes not repaired by Level II repairs only after Level II repairs have been used for all bad indexes remaining from Level I.

This order is suggested since Level II Repairs deletes duplicates of damaged unique indexes that might otherwise interfere with the Level III Repairs, even for non-unique indexes on the same table.



Note: It is also possible to select **Repair All Indexes** and **All Levels**, this however can take a long time.

Diagnostics

Indexes

To perform diagnostics on an index:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Diagnostics and Repairs** -> **Diagnostics** ->**Indexes.**
2. Click **OK**; the diagnostics procedure begins and all indexes are examined.



Note: this may be a lengthy process if you have a large database.



Note: It is recommended that the diagnostics process be performed at a time when system users are not inconvenienced (late at night for instance) and the Database must be in the **Maintenance/Off-Line** mode.

When this is completed, the window displays a list of all indexes that are corrupted.

Data

To perform data diagnostics:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Diagnostics and Repairs** ->**Diagnostics** ->**Data.**
2. Perform the same diagnostic procedure as described before (you will also receive information regarding DBBlobs).

Repairs

You can perform repairs on the indexes only after running the Diagnostics program.

SciSMIT uses the following Index Repair Levels:

Level I	Performed for every damaged index. Drops the damaged index and creates the index again. This is usually sufficient
Level II	Performed on indexes not repaired by Level I. Drops a unique index, creates a new non-unique index and searches for duplicates. The non-unique index is dropped after all duplicates have been found and dropped and a new unique index is created.
Level III	Performed on all indexes not repaired by Level II repairs only after Level II repairs on all bad indexes remaining from Level I. For an invalid row ID that exists in a table.The table is recreated in a new physical location on the disk and then moved back.

Indexes

To repair a damaged index:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Diagnostics and Repairs** ->**Repairs** ->**Indexes**; the Repair Indexes window appears
2. Next to the **Bad Index** box, click **List** to display the list of corrupted indexes.
3. Select the index for repair (or select **All**) and click **OK**
4. Next to the **Repair Level** box, click **List** to display a list of the repair levels.
5. Select the repair level (or select **All**) and click **OK.**



Note: Always begin repairs at the lowest level (**Level I** is the default level for a repair) and proceed to a higher level if this is not successful.
There are three levels of repairs for indexes and two levels for tables and DBBlobs.

6. If you want to save the information to a file and/or to a tape and/or to a diskette, fill in the parameters at the bottom of the window:
   a. Select **File Name (Path)** and type the name of the file you want to create.
   b. Select **Tape Device** and click **List** to display a list of all mounted tape devices. Select your tape device and press ENTER.



Note: If you want to save the information to a diskette, select **Diskette Device** and perform the same procedure as for a tape device.

7. After selecting your destination device or if you want to display the information only on the screen, click **OK**.
8. Perform this procedure separately for each bad index, or select all indexes and all levels at once.



Important: After you have completed all repairs for a certain level, run the Diagnostics program again to verify that all damaged indexes or tables have been corrected. If the repair procedure was not successful, repeat the procedure at the next level.

Data

The data repair option allows you to repair data for:

- Tables Data
- Blobs.

To repair damaged Tables Data:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Diagnostics and Repairs** ->**Repairs** ->**Data** ->**Tables Data.**
2. Select **Table Name** and type the name of the table for repair.



Note: The name of the corrupted table must be typed, and cannot be selected as in the **Index Repairs** procedure.
You can list all corrupted tables when performing the **Tables Data** diagnostics.

3. See previous section *Indexes on page 151* and complete the rest of the procedure.
4. After completing all changes, Click **OK**.

Blobs

If you received error messages for damaged Blobs during the **Diagnostics** procedure, you must perform this repair procedure.

If there are no damaged Blobs you do not need to perform this procedure.

To repair damaged Blobs:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, perform the following menu command sequence: **Diagnostics and Repairs** -> **Repairs** ->**Data** ->**Blobs**.



Note: You cannot choose an individual Blob for repair. Also, you can only determine the repair level and the destination for the output.

2. Proceed as in the previous sections, selecting the repair level and destination for output.



Tip: When you have completed all repairs, it is recommended to perform a complete (**level 0**) archive on the now repaired database. See *Archive Database on page 143*.

Verify and Correct

This option synchronizes the file and folder data on the file server with the data information in the Timna database. This option runs on fixed volumes and tapes.

This utility only checks the existence of files and folders in the database and the server, but does not check the following parameters:

- File Size
- File Type
- Thumbnail
- Assignments
- Update Date.

The Verify and Correct utility offers you two options:

- **Verify** - checks for and reports any mismatches between the physical file/folder data and the database. It is recommended to run **Verify** from SciSMIT, as part of your weekly maintenance.
- **Verify and Correct** - performs the **Verify** procedure, and then corrects any mismatches by adjusting the database to reflect the actual physical information. These are the mismatch and correction scenarios:
  - ❒ If physical data exits on the disk, but not in the database, the database is updated.
  - ❒ If data exists in the database, but not physically on the disk, the database information is deleted.

To perform a Verify and Correct procedure:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, select **Verify and Correct**.
2. Select the type of device you want to check (**Fix Volumes**, or **DLT**).
3. From the **Select Operation** box, select either **Verify** or **Verify and Correct** according to the procedure you want to perform.

4. Complete the selection of the remaining parameters according to the selected device:

Fixed Volume	Select a Reporting dataVolume(s). Make sure the dataVolume(s) is not mounted, as you cannot selected a mounted volume. You may choose a single dataVolume by selecting it from the list, or all of the dataVolumes by clicking **All**.
Optical Disk	No longer supported
DLT	Select a reporting tape. You can select only one reporting tape at a time. To fine-tune the archive portion to be checked on the selected reporting tape, define the date range in the relevant boxes.

5. Click **OK** to begin the procedure.

If you are only performing a **Verify** operation, the system reports the number of files and/or folders that are missing from the database and/or not physically found on the selected device.

If you only performing a **Verify and Correct** operation, the system reports the number of files and/or folders mismatches and then reports how many of the files/folders were added to and/or deleted from the database.



Note: A Verify and Correct log file, called **ftc_results**, is created after each procedure as a long-term record of the results. You can locate the file in the folder, **scitex/version/logs**.

Name Check

Due to unsupported characters that may be found in the names of files and folders, certain procedures and operations you perform in the Timna environment will fail, such as archiving a folder that has a slash (/) in the folder name. When operation failures occur, due to unsupported names, and they begin to seriously affect your work, you can use the **Name Check** utility to identify the problematic files and/or folders.

The **Name Check** utility tool checks names of folders and files within a dataVolumes path you define, and detects exactly which files and folders contain unsupported characters in their names. These unsupported characters may cause various reporting errors in the database.

The **Name Check** utility does not correct any of the unsupported characters it finds, but informs you if it finds any problematic files/folders and displays them on the screen and in a long-term log file. With this list, you can easily find the problematic names and correct them manually.



Important: The **Name Check** procedure can only be performed by an Administrator with root permission.



Note: A documented list of the unsupported characters is available from your Creo representative.

Name Check allows you to perform two type of checks, a **Standard Check** with default check parameters selected for you, or a Custom Check, which allows you to modify the check parameters (see instructions below for an explanation of these parameters):

Check Parameter	Standard Check	Custom Check
Full Name Path	User-defined	User-defined
Problem Area	General	General/Critical/ DHServer
Files or Folders	All	All/Files/Folders
Check Mode	Recursive	Recursive/Non-recursive

To perform a file/folder name check:

1. From the SciSMIT **Database** menu, select **Name Check.**
2. Select **Standard Check** or **Custom Check**; the Name Check window appears.
   - **Standard Check** - performs a check according to the default Check parameters (see table above).
   - **Custom Check** - allows you to customize the check parameters.

3. Type the **Full Path** name to define starting folder level for the check or click **List** to display a list of folders from which you may select a folder.



Note: You can only check one dataVolumes at a time.

4. If you selected a **Standard Check**, proceed to step 8.

   If you selected a **Custom Check**, proceed to the next step to define the check parameters.

5. To define the type of problematic characters and strings to be checked, select an option from the **Problem Area** menu list. These have to do with the check mechanism that Name Check uses to operate.

   - **General** - searches all problematic characters and strings, and also searches those classed as **Critical**.
   - **Critical** - searches problematic character and string limitations related to Creo applications. These are generally classed as critical, due to their severe impact on the Timna database functionality.
   - **DHServer** - searches problematic characters and strings related to specific device handling functions in the Creo Server, and also searches those classed as **Critical**.

6. To define whether files and/or folders are to be checked, from the **Files** or **Folders** menu list, select **All**, **Folders**, or **Files**.

7. To define the contents of the selected folder to be searched, from the **Check Mode** menu list, select **Recursive** or **Non-recursive**.

   - **Recursive** - checks the entire contents of the selected folder, including its subfolders.
   - **Non-recursive** - checks only the contents of the selected folder, and does not include any subfolders.

8. Click **OK** to execute the check; if no problematic names are detected, the following message appears: `No wrong names detected`.

   If problematic names are detected, they are displayed on the screen. The list is also recorded in a log file.

5

FileTrak+ Operations for Administrators

(for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

Overview 160
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Defining the Data Hierarchy Workflow 164
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Overview

Operators with higher access privileges then general users, such as Administrators, have a wider range of operations in FileTrak+. For example, Timna Administrators have free access to all data object types (Files, Folders, Accounts, Media and Master Jobs), while Mac users are limited to handling only Files and Folders.

FileTrak+ provides Administrators with the following capabilities:

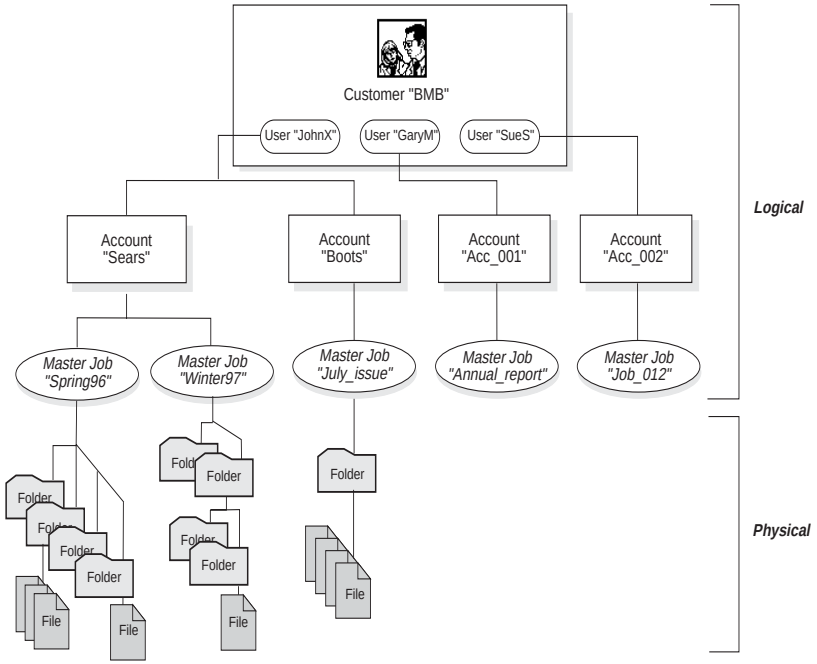
- Create new Customers, Users, Accounts and Master Jobs.
- Use Find to search for Account, Media and Master Job objects in addition to File and Folder objects as described for Users.
- Ability to modify User, Account and Master Job objects.

What is the Data Hierarchy?

The Timna database can be organized in a hierarchy of five levels:

- Customer/User
- Account
- Master Job
- Folder (directory, or Job/Page in the Whisper format)
- File.

The Customer, Account and Master Job are entities that only contain logical parameters, while the folders and files are physical entities. This organization provides security, restricting the access of system users at remote sites to certain folders allocated to them. In addition, it enables you to add more information categories to a file, enabling quicker navigation in the Timna database.





Note: The organization of the database in hierarchy levels is not compulsory, but recommended to facilitate efficient data management. You can organize the database by folders and files only, without an assignment to any Master Job, Account, or User.

Customer

Represents major clients such as advertising agencies, graphic designers, and so on. For each Customer, several Users may be defined, each using his own password. For example, an advertising agency may represent a Customer, while each art director in the agency may be defined as a User.

Defining Customers in the system enables you to allocate specific folders to each User and provide additional services such as:

- Remote search performed by customer Users calling in.
- Permission for customer Users to drag & drop desired PSImages listed in the Find File window directly from the Archiver database into picture boxes placed on QuarkXPress pages, or retrieve PSImages.

Account

Represents key accounts. Each User may deal with several Accounts. For example, the art director from the advertising agency, or the system user may deal with jobs for an airline company, a major department store, a computer company, and so on. Each one of them may represent an Account.

Master Job

Each Master Job contains specific jobs, tasks or publications. Timna provides definable attribute parameters, such as status, deadline and description to help describe a Master Job. These parameters facilitate the search and retrieval process of all folders and files linked to a Master Job.



Tip: Master Job ID may include the Job ID number as it is displayed on the Job ordering.

Each Master Job can be linked to an Account. For example, a Master Job can be an advertising campaign that is represented by an ad, a newspaper, an annual report booklet, several brochures, and so on. Each one of these items in the campaign can be represented by a different folder that is assigned to the Master Job.

Folder (Directory/Job)

Each folder can contain several elements that are specific to a job. For example, a folder can contain all the elements needed to produce a brochure that is part of an advertising campaign. The folder linked to a Master Job inherits the Master Job information, as well as all the Customer information to which the Master Job is assigned.

All job folders linked to a specific Master Job are automatically linked to the customer who ordered the job.

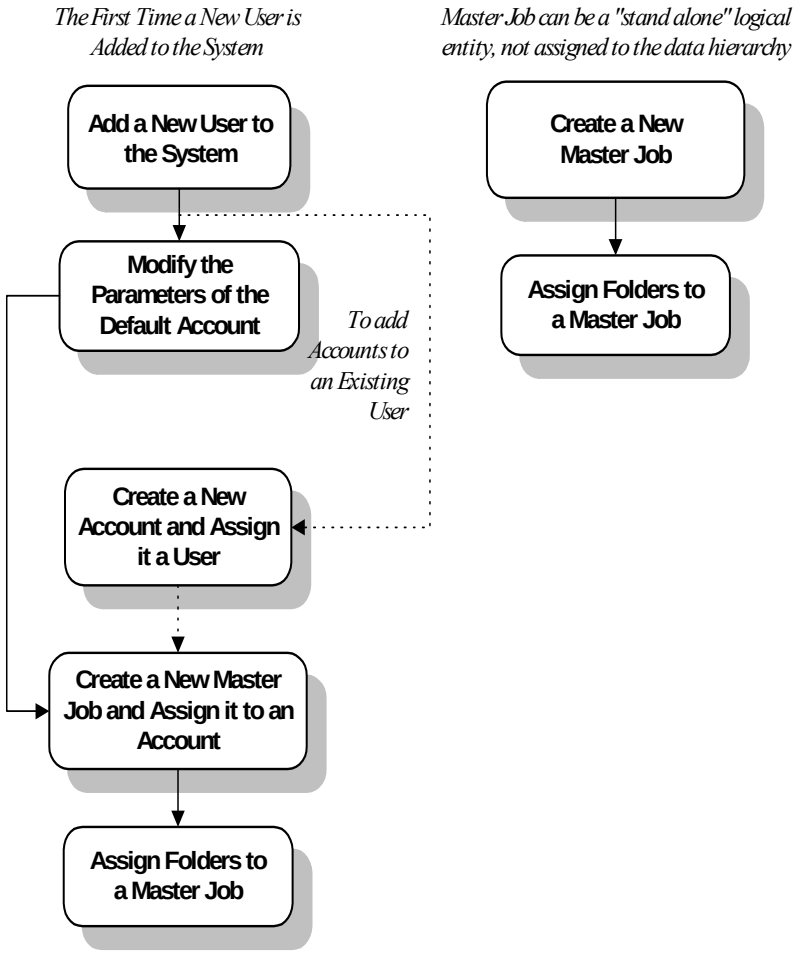
File

Individual files such as pictures, drawings, text, and so on. are used to produce the actual job. Each file stored in a folder linked to a certain Master Job inherits the Master Job, Account and Customer information.

Defining the Data Hierarchy Workflow

The chart shown here describes the sequence of actions needed to create the database hierarchy and define the links between the various elements.

Important: A Master Job can be a "stand alone" logical entity without assigning it to higher entities in the data hierarchy.



Steps for defining the Data Hierarchy

The first step in creating the data hierarchy is to define Customers, their authorized Users and User passwords. These parameters are used by users at the remote sites to login to the database for file search. This security system limits customer access only to the files linked to his/her Account.



Note: Only users from the group "customers" are limited in their access to the database. All other users, such as "Macuser" can access all the files stored in the database.

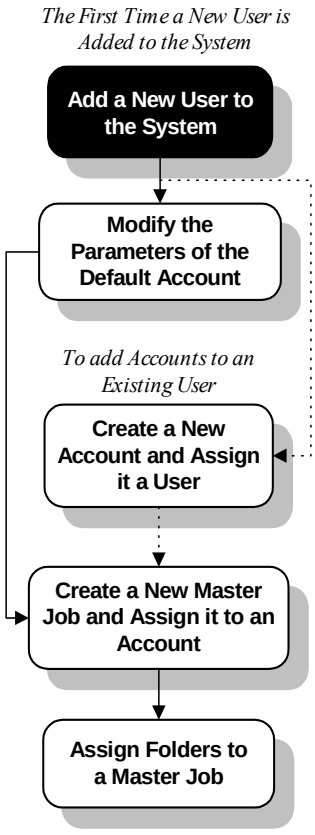
When a new user is defined, the Timna database automatically creates default Account. You will probably want to use a meaningful name for the Account, a name that reflects the job source (for example, the name of the bank whose annual report you are producing). To do so, you need to modify the parameters of the default Account.

You can also create new Accounts for a given User.

For each Account, at least one Master Job has to be created and linked.

In the last step, you specify the links between the folders and the Master Jobs. This ensures that all the information regarding the Account and Master Jobs is also assigned to the files stored in these folders. Remember, though, that a Master Job can be a "stand alone" logical entity, which is not assigned to higher entities in the data hierarchy.

Adding a New User/Customer to the System

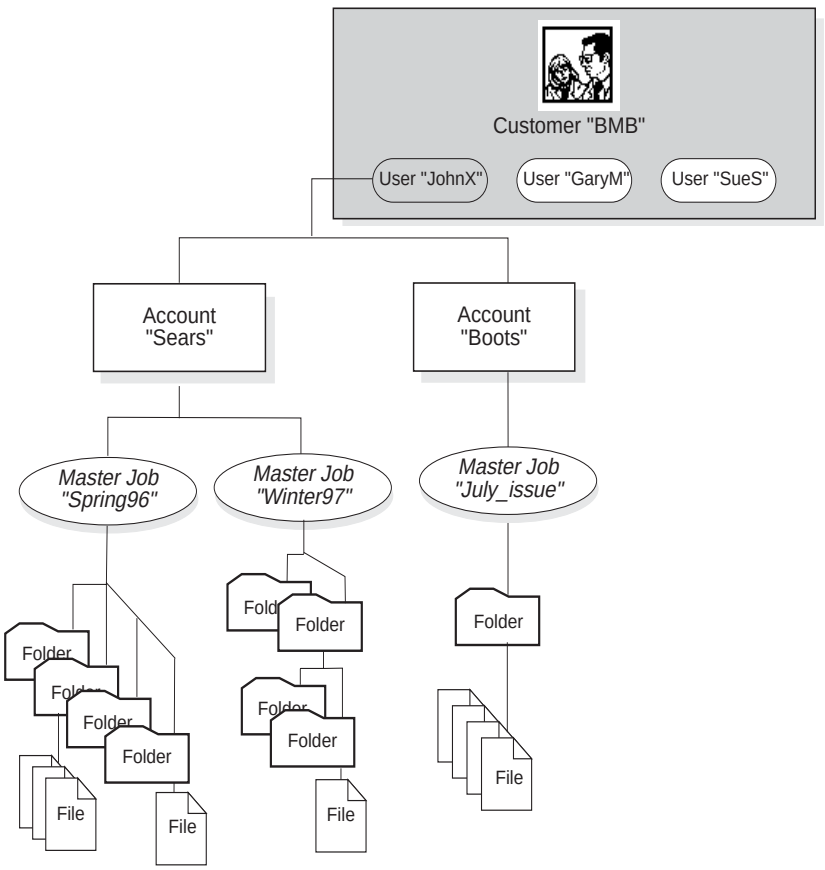


A new user can be defined via:

- FileTrak+
- SciSMIT Database module.

In this section, we describe the procedure for adding a new customer and user to the Timna database using FileTrak+. You use this procedure also to assign additional users to the same customer.

For instructions on adding and removing users to the Timna database via the SciSMIT Database module, see *Add Timna Database User on page 132* and *Remove Timna Database User on page 136*. Removing users from the Timna database cannot be done via FileTrak+.



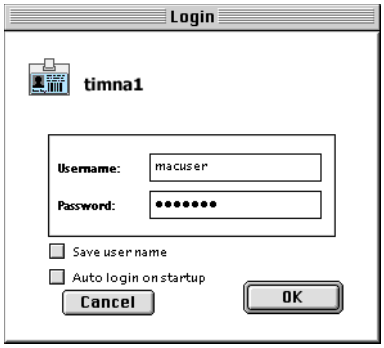
Note: It is assumed that the FileTrak+ application is installed on your Macintosh. FileTrak+ is automatically installed when installing Timna. For information about Timna Installation see the *Brisque Serve version 4.0 Installation Guide, 399Z1R851A, Chapter 3 Cold Start Installation, Timna Client Installation.*

Tip: You can check the Timna database status (whether it is on-line, or off-line) by selecting **FileTrakConfiguration** from the Control Panels under the Apple menu. Click the **Check** button and wait for the Database status indication.

To define a new user and a new customer:

1. From the Macintosh Front End Launch Pad, click the **FileTrak+** icon to open the FileTrak+ application.

   The Login window opens.



2. Type your User Name and Password.

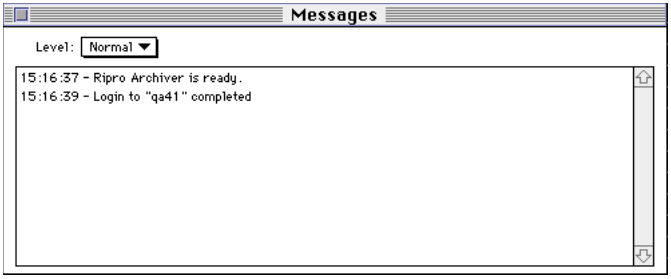
Note: Use **dbadmin** as the default for both User Name and Password to activate the administrator options in the FileTrak+ application.

   To take advantage of the security system incorporated in the software, it is recommended that a new name and password are defined by the system administrator.

3. Optional. Select the **Save user name** check box if you want the system to use the name you typed in the **User Name** box (in step 2) as the default name.

4. Optional. Select the **Auto login on startup** check box if you want the system to automatically login to the system using the name and password you typed in step 2.

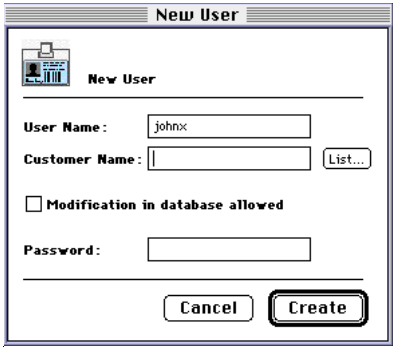
5. Click **OK**.
   A message is displayed in the Messages window and the application toolbar is displayed, both indicating that FileTrak+ is ready to use.



6. From the **File** menu, select **New** and then **User**.

   The New User window opens.

7. In the **User Name** box, type a name for the new user.

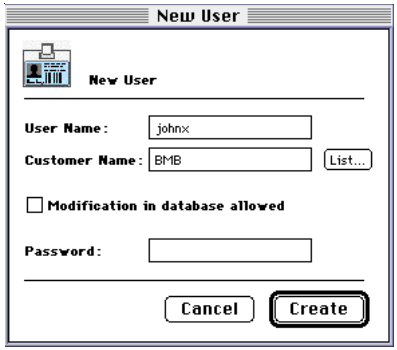


Notes: This is the name to be typed by the user when calling in to perform a search or retrieve files. In this example, the user name is **johnx**.

The system is case-sensitive.

8. To define a new customer, in the **Customer Name** box, type a new name, for example, BMB.

Note: Alternatively, click the **List** button to display a list of existing customers. Then, select the customer's name from the predefined Customer list.





Important: Select the **Modification in Database Allowed** check box if you want to enable the user to modify the file attributes and statuses. Clearing this check box prevents any change in the database by this user.

9. In the **Password** box, type the password of the user.
10. Click **Create.**

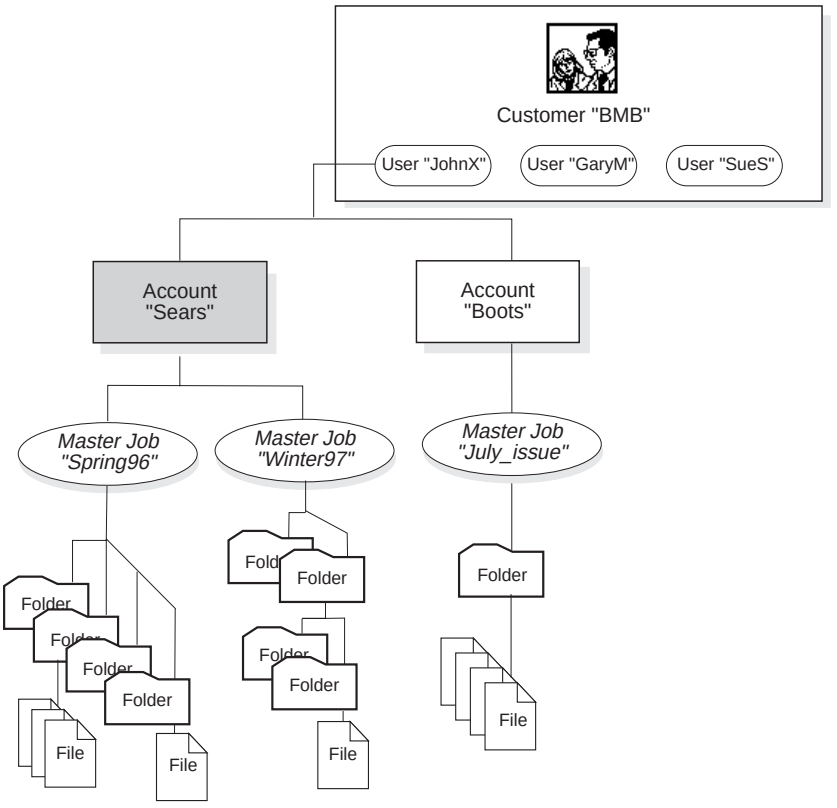
    The system displays the password momentarily and then replaces it with dots.

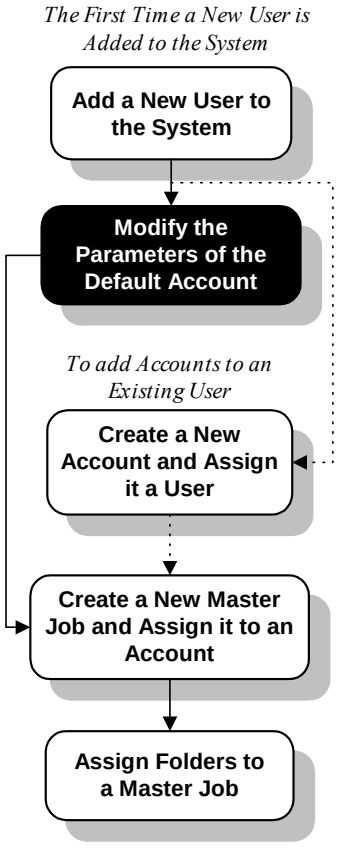
    A new User and a new Customer (if one was defined) are now added to the database. The system also automatically creates a default Account (using the Account prefix as defined in the Database Setup, followed by a number). Only one default Account is created per user.

Repeat this procedure to create new users and assign them to an existing customer.

Modifying the Default Account Parameters

The procedure described here details the steps needed to view/modify Account parameters. In this section you will modify the parameters of the default Account which is already assigned to the User you have just created.

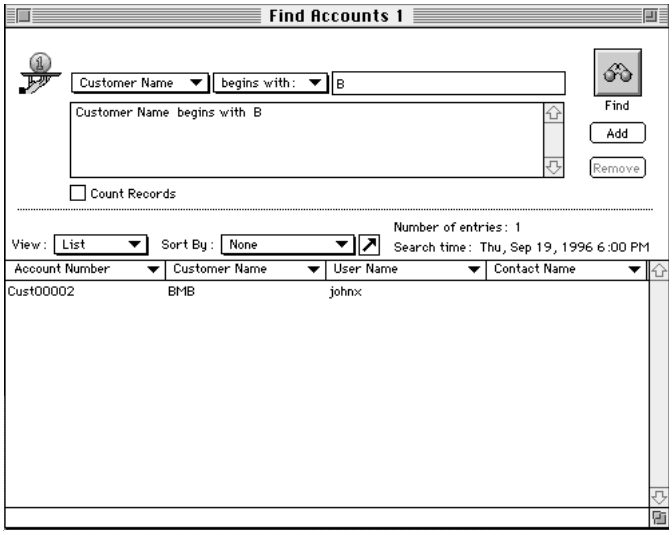




To modify the default account parameters:

1. As a default Account was created by the system, you must first locate it in the database. For instructions on finding specific Accounts, see the *Brisque Serve version 4.0 User Guide, 399Z1R389A, Chapter 7, Creo Timna and FileTrak+ , Find section*.

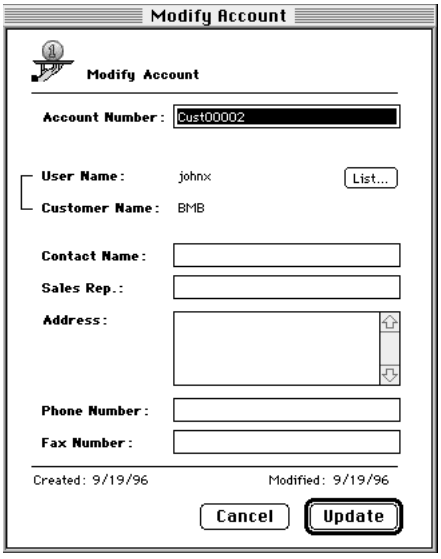
2. From the list of Accounts found in the search in the Find Accounts window, select the default Account created for the new user from the list, for example, the Account created for user **johnx** (**cust00002**).





3. On the application toolbar, click the **Modify** button. The Modify Account window opens.

4. Change the Account number by typing a new name or number in the **Account Number** box. For example, change **cust00002** to **Sears**.





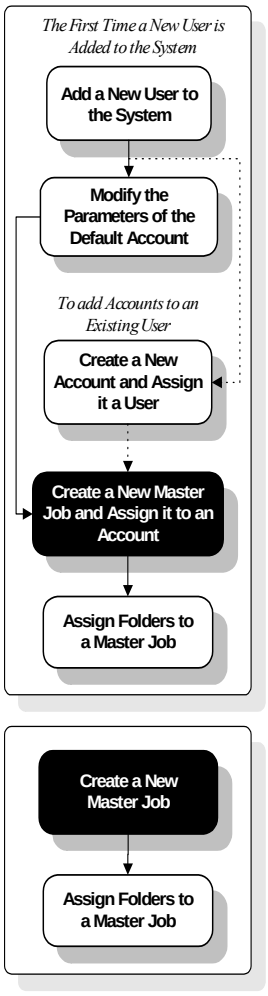
Note: You may change the User Name to which the Account is assigned by clicking the **List** button next to the **User Name** box and selecting a different user from the displayed list.

You can also add additional information regarding this Account, such as Contact Name, Sales Rep., Address, Phone Number and Fax Number.

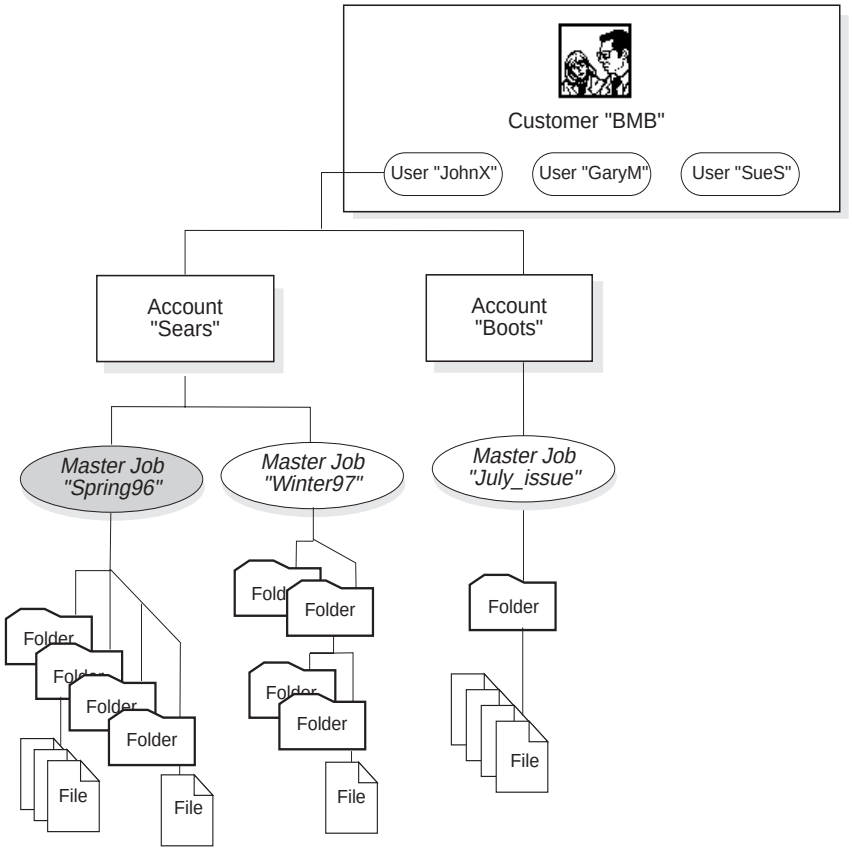
5. Click **Update**.

The Account parameters are updated.

Creating a New Master Job



In this section you will create a new Master Job either as a "stand alone" database entity, or as part of the data hierarchy by assigning it to an existing Account.

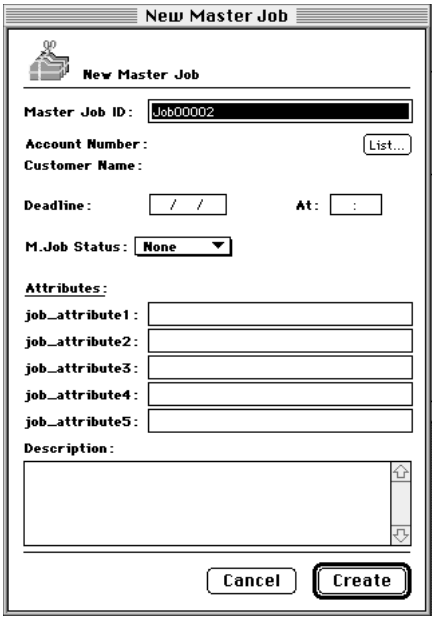


Data Hierarchy

To create a new Master Job

1. From the **File** menu, click **New** and then **Master Job**.

   The New Master Job window opens.



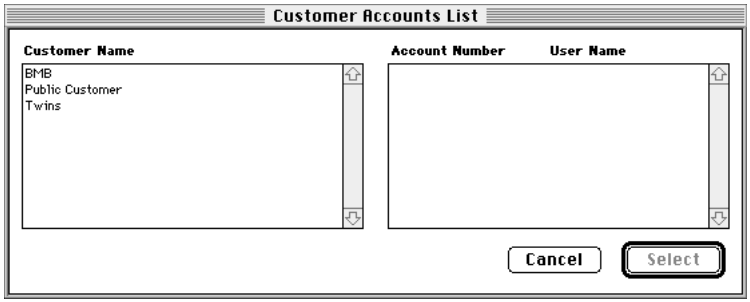
   The system assigns a default name whose prefix is Job (or any other default prefix as defined in the database Setup) and is followed by a number. This name is displayed in the **Master Job ID** box.

2. In the **Master Job ID** box, type a unique name (name and number), for example **Spring96**, or keep the existing default name.

3. Optional.

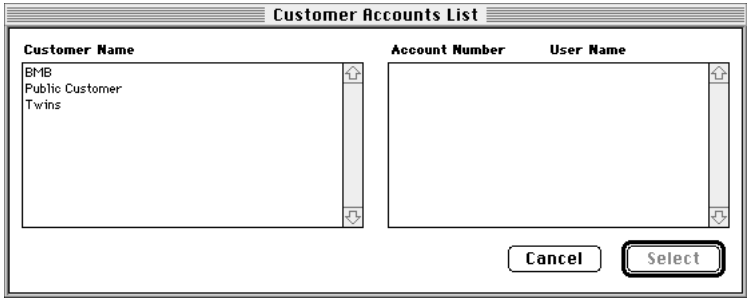
a. Click the Account **List** button to display the list of Accounts.

The Customer Accounts List dialog box is displayed.

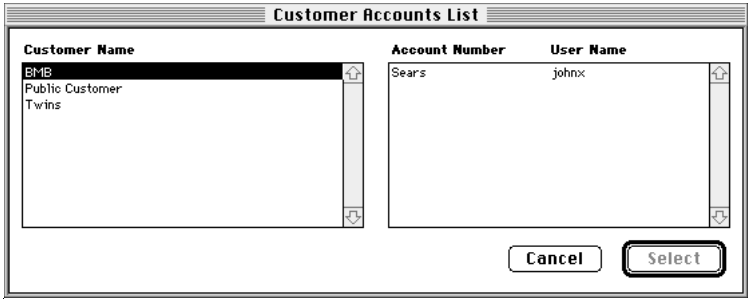


b. In the **Customer Name** box, click a customer name. For example, select **BMB**.

The Accounts assigned to the selected customer are displayed in the Account Name list box.



c. In the Account Number box, click the Account to which you want to assign the new Master Job (for example, **Sears**) and click **Select**.



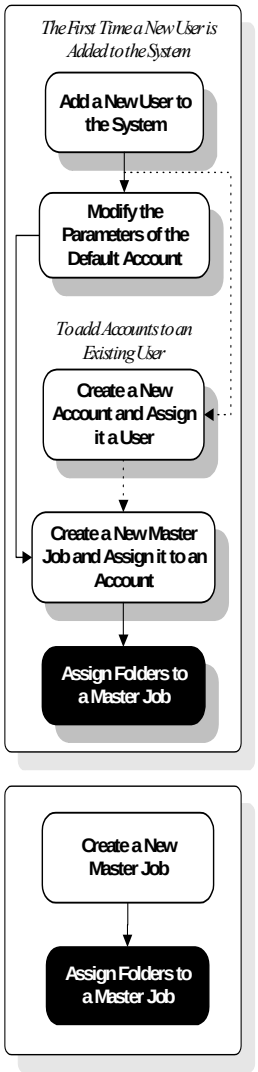
The system assigns the Master Job to the selected Account and returns to the New Master Job window.

4. **Optional.** In the New Master Job window, fill the remaining information boxes regarding these Master Jobs, such as deadline, status and other attributes.
5. Click the **Create** button to create the new Master Job.

   The new Master Job is created.

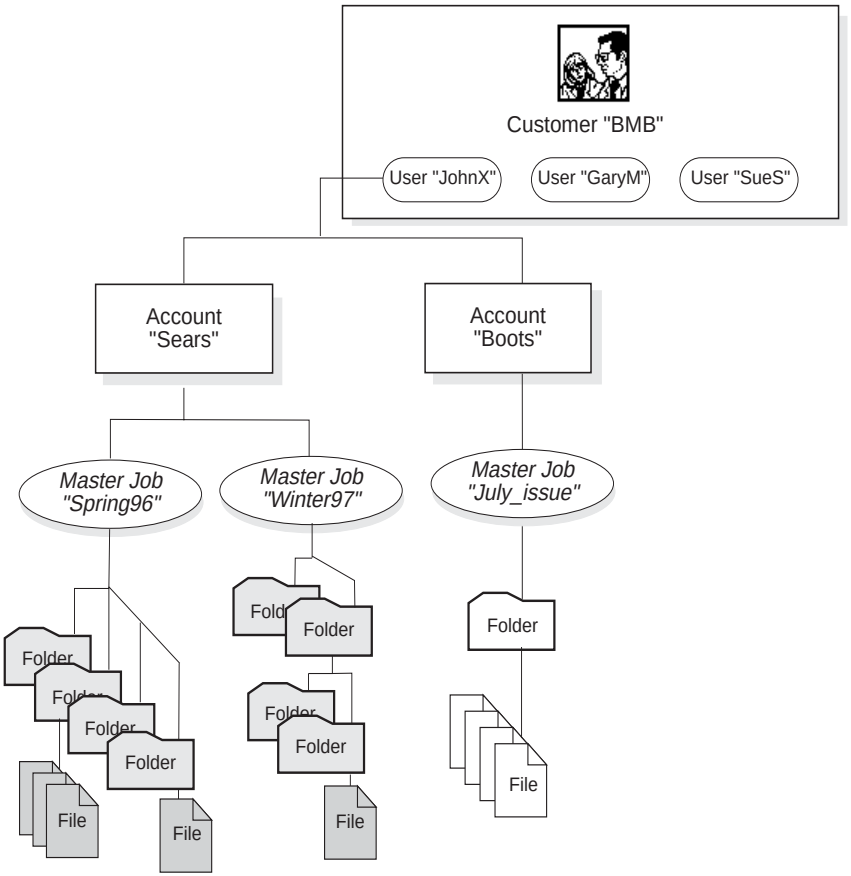
Repeat this procedure to create additional Master Jobs and assign them to existing Accounts. In the next section we describe how you assign folders to a Master Job.

Assigning Folders to a Master Job



This is the last phase in defining the database hierarchy. Assigning folders to the Master Job ensures that the chain of database links is complete and all the files stored in the selected folders inherit the information of the Customer and Master Job. This enables you to better control the production process and quickly locate all the files and folders that belong to the same Master Job, even if they are scattered over the network.

Note: Folders may also be assigned to Master Jobs that are "stand alone" database entities, that is, Master Jobs that are not part of a larger data hierarchy.

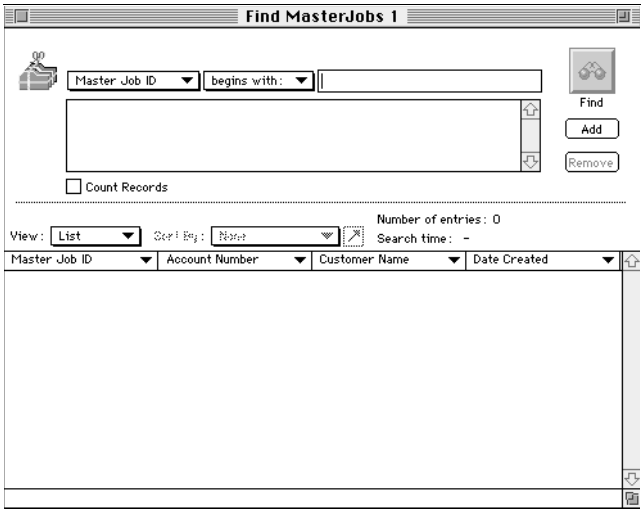


To assign folders to a Master Job:

In this procedure both Master Job and folders have to be listed, therefore, two search operations have to be performed.

1. From the **File** menu, select **Find** and then **Master Job**.

   The Find Master Jobs window opens, enabling you to define search sets.



2. Define the search conditions, as described in *Brisque Serve version 4.0 User Guide, 399Z1R389A, Chapter 7,Creo Timna and FileTrak+ , Find section*.

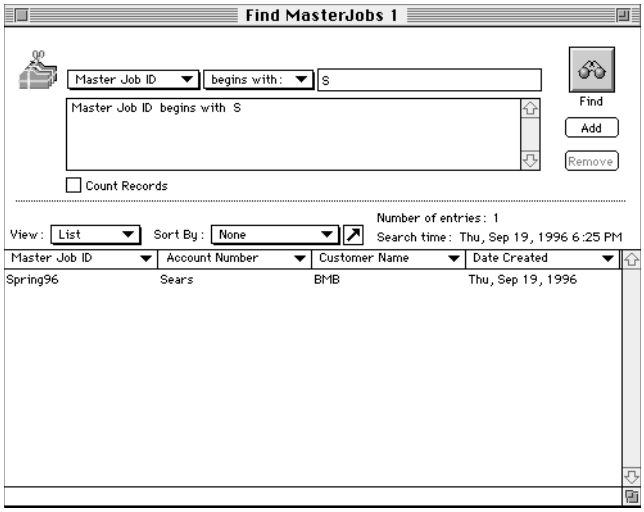
   For example, to find the Master Job you created in the previous section (**Spring96**), you can search the database using the criteria **Master Job ID**, and **S** in the **begins with** text box.

3. Click the **Add** button to add the search condition you have defined to the list box.

4. If required, define additional search conditions as described in *Brisque Serve version 4.0 User Guide, 399Z1R389A, Chapter 7, Creo Timna and FileTrak+ , Find section*.

5. Click **Find** to initiate the search.

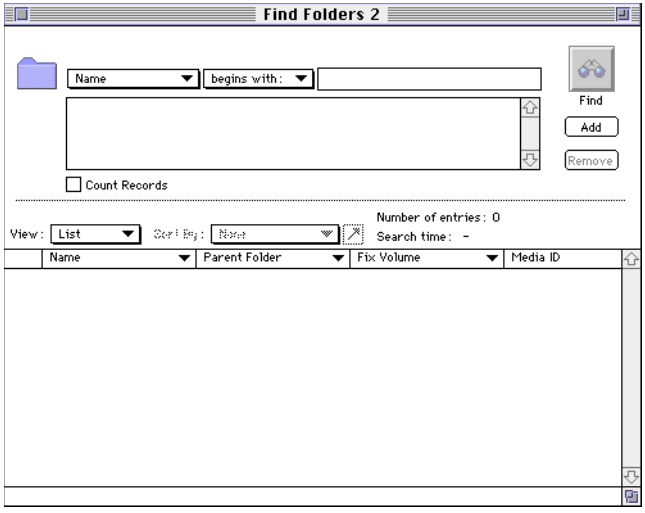
   The system displays the list of Master Jobs found in the search.



Keep this window open while continuing with the next steps to display the folders list.

6. From the **File** menu, click **Find** and then **Folder**.

   The Find Folders window opens, enabling you to define search sets.



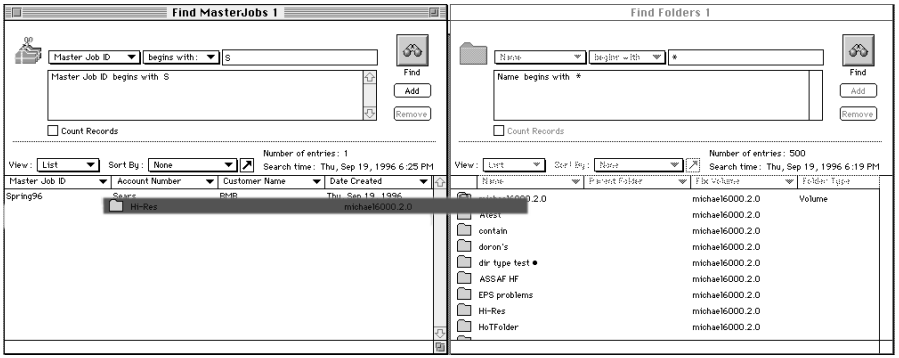
7. Define the search conditions.
8. Click the **Add** button to add the search condition you have defined to the list box.
9. If required, define additional search conditions.

10. Click **Find** to initiate the search.

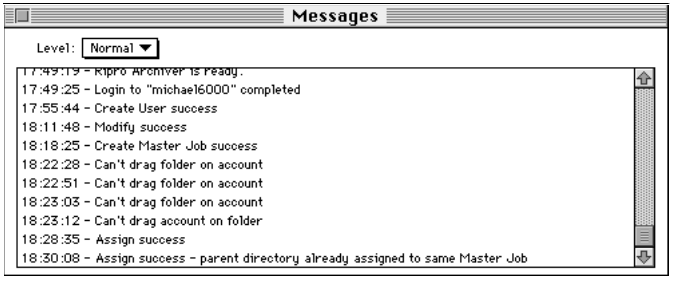
    The system displays the list of folders found in the search.

11. Position the Find Folders window next to the Find Master Jobs window and make sure that both windows are visible, and that the folders and Master Jobs you want to use are visible in the windows.

12. In the Find Folders window, select the folders you want to assign and drag and drop them onto the desired Master Job in the Find Master Jobs window.



This operation creates the assignment between the selected folder(s) and the Master Job. An appropriate message is displayed in the Messages window.



Note: Folders on the same path have to be assigned to the same Master Job. A nesting folder on a certain path cannot be assigned to one Master Job, while its parent folder is assigned to a different Master Job. In such cases, the system issues an appropriate message.

Repeat this procedure to assign other folders to Master Jobs.

To cancel an assignment of a folder to a Master Job:

1. In the Find Folders window, select the desired folder.
2. From the **Tools** menu, select **UnAssign**.

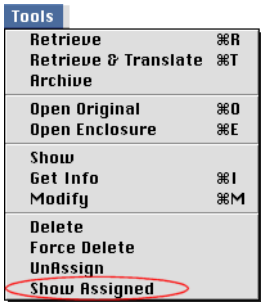
To list the folders assigned to a specific Master Job:

There are two methods to list the folders assigned to a specific Master Job.

Method 1:

1. From the **File** menu, select **Find** and then **Master Job**.

   The Find MasterJobs window opens, enabling you to define a search set.
2. Define the search criteria which will enable you to list the desired Master Jobs. For example, select **Master Job**, and type **S** in the **begins with** text box.
3. Click the **Add** button to add the search condition to the list.
4. Click **Find** to initiate the search.
5. Select the desired Master Job from the list.
6. From the **Tools** menu, select **Show Assigned**.



Method 2:

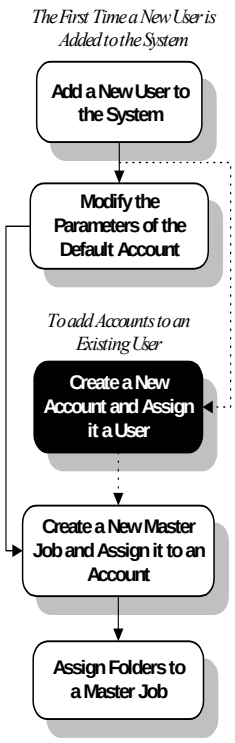
1. From the **File** menu, select **Find** and then **Folder**.

   The Find Folders window opens, enabling you to define a search set.
2. From the search criteria list, select **Master Job**.
3. In the text box, type the first characters of the desired Master Job name. For example, if you are looking for the folders assigned to the Master Job **Sears_001**, type **Se** in the text box.

4. Click the **Add** button to add the search condition to the list.
5. Click **Find** to initiate the search.

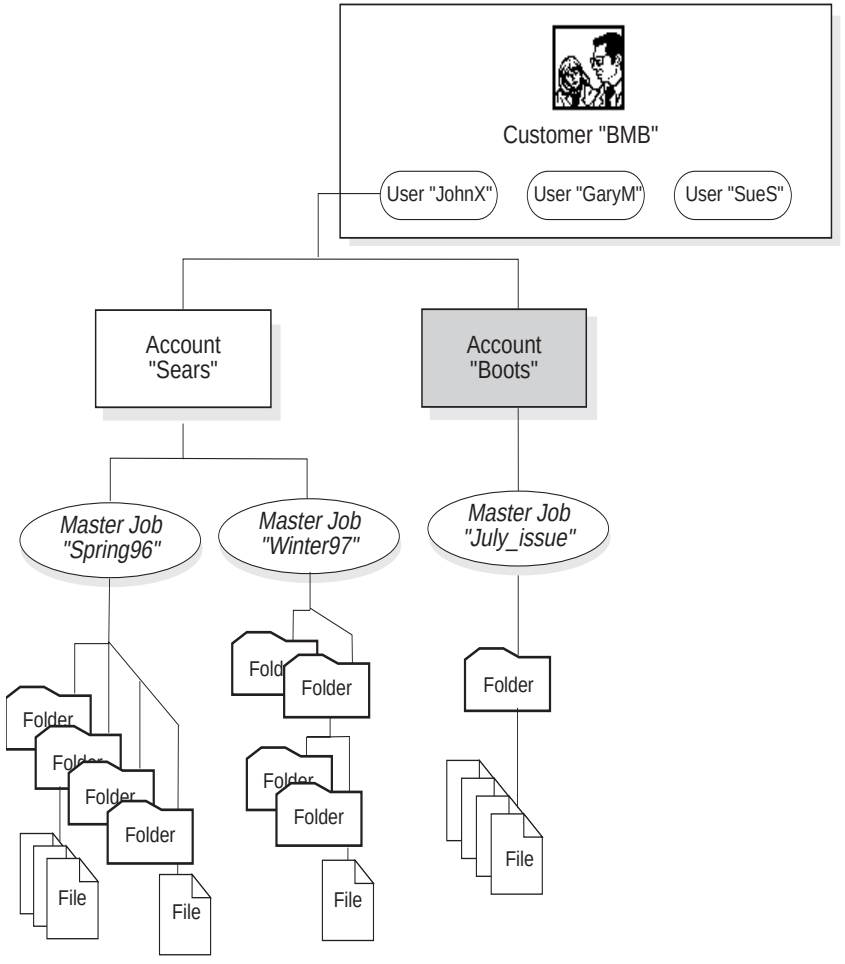
   The system displays the list of all the folders found in the search which are assigned to the selected Master Job.

Creating a New Account



In addition to the default Account, you may want to add new Accounts to the same User. The procedure described here details the steps required to create a new Account.

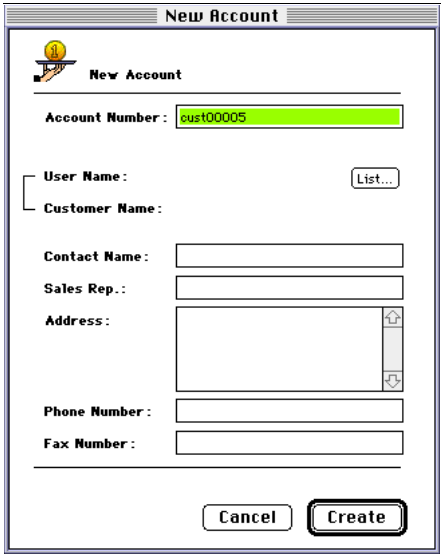
Note: Creating a new Account does not create a new Master Job, therefore, for each new Account created in addition to the default Account, new Master Job(s) have to be created in a separate procedure.



To create a new Account:

1. From the **File** menu, select **New** and then **Account**.

   The New Account window opens.

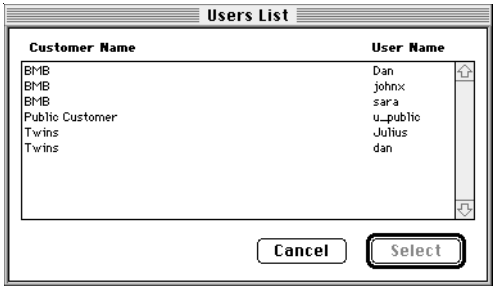


   The system assigns a default Account name (whose prefix is defined in the Database Setup, and is followed by a number.) This name is displayed in the **Account Number** box.

2. Type a new and unique Account name, for example **Boots**, or use the default name.

3. Click the **List** button next to the **User Name** box to display the list of users.

4. From the **User Name** list, select the desired user name. For example, select customer **BMB** and user **johnx** to add a new Account to this user.



5. Click **OK**.

   The system returns to the New Account window and based on your selection, it automatically assigns the customer name in the **Customer** box.

6. Add additional information for this Account, such as Contact Name, Sales Rep., Address, Phone Number and Fax Number.

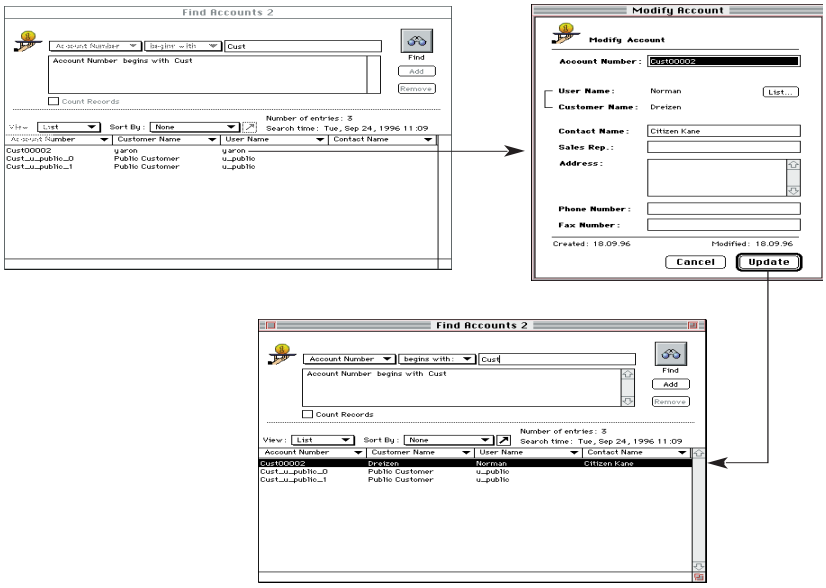
7. Click **Create** to create the new Account. The new Account is created.

Repeat this procedure to create additional Accounts.



Note: To view the new Account record, activate FileTrak+ to display the Accounts list using the **Find** option.

Modifying Accounts and Master Jobs



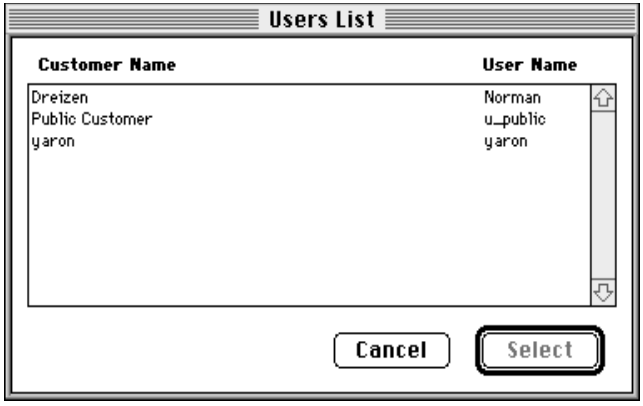
To modify an Account:

1. Open the Find <object> window and perform the appropriate **Find** operation.
2. Select the record to be modified.
3. On the toolbar, click the **Modify** button.

   The Modify Account window opens.
4. Perform the necessary modifications in the following boxes:

Account Number	Can be changed by typing on the keyboard.

List	Click the **List** button to display the Users List window containing the **Customer Name** and **User Name** boxes. Select the entry that you want to change and click **Select** (see graphic below).
Contact Name Sales Rep Address Phone # Fax #	Text entry boxes which can be modified.



5. When all modifications are complete, click **Update** in the Modify Account window.

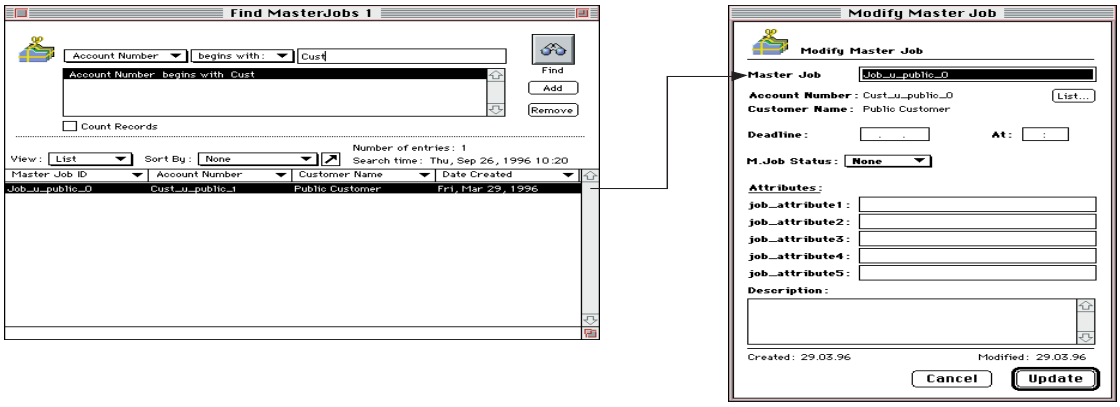
   The change is shown in the lower section of the Find Accounts window.

To modify a Master Job:

1. Open the Find <object> window and perform the appropriate **Find** operation.
2. Select the record to be modified.

3. On the toolbar, click the **Modify** button.

   The Modify Master Job window opens.

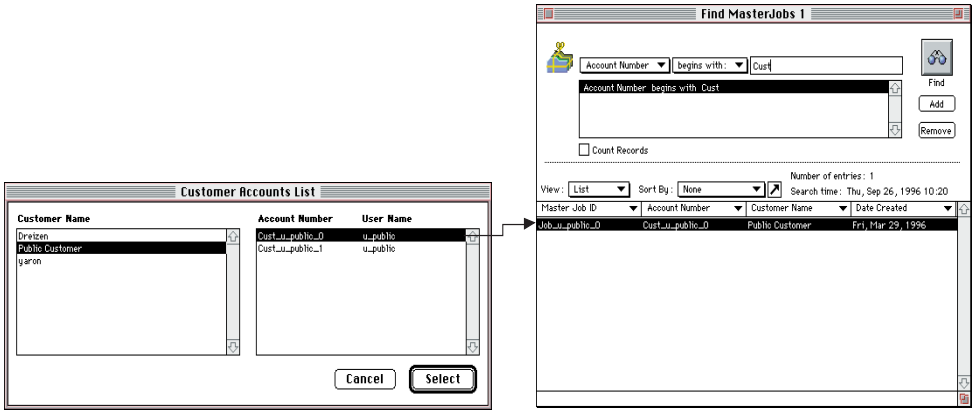


4. Perform the necessary modifications in the following boxes:

Master Job	Can be changed by typing on the keyboard.
List	Click the **List** button to display the Users List window containing the **Customer Name** and **User Name** boxes. Select the entry that you want to change and click **Select** (see graphic below).
Deadline ... At	Date and time can be modified.
Attributes	Text entry boxes that can be modified.
Description	Text entry box.

5. When all modifications are complete, click **Update** in the Modify Master Job window.

   The change is shown in the diagram below.



Query by Filelist

One of the methods that can be used to ease handling and "pick-up" of data files whenever they are required is the **Query by Filelist Document**. This document is an ASCII file that can be created off-line and used as a criteria list input to the FileTrak+ application. The initial search can then be refined and manipulated using all the functionality existing in the FileTrak+.

The Creo Server and Creo Timna Data Management software will probably be introduced into sites that have already some method of registering archived media information. Some customers may have other archiving systems and may need a bi-directional way of interfacing with the Timna database.

Query by Filelist Document Format

The **Query by Filelist Document** is an ASCII file. It can be written using any text or word processing application.

Following is an example of such a file (note that blank lines are ignored):

```
ARCHIVER HEADER:
VERSION:                        2.0
OBJECT:                         File
Find:                           Explicitly
REMARK:                         don't panic.
ARCHIVER DATA:      Is          aaa         %Comments
File Name           Is          bbb         %Comments
OR                  Is          f34
ERRORS:
```

The file consists of three sections each starting with a line containing a reserved string.

Archiver Header

The **Archiver Header** section contains general information about the file.

All of the following lines must appear in the header:

VERSION	2.0	
OBJECT	File	
Find	Explicitly or Implicitly	See ERRORS section
REMARK	Any text	Descriptive text

Archiver Data

The **Archiver Data** section contains the names of the files to be searched.

Each file name resides in a single line.

The first line must begin with the string **File Name** followed by a tab character (**\t**), the operator **is**, a tab character and the name of the file to be searched. Optional **%** and comment can follow.

Next lines must start with a string **OR** followed by same strings as in the first line.

Errors

This section is optional. All syntax errors are written to the end of the file.

If the flag **Find: Explicitly** was specified in the header, FileTrak+ adds an error for any file that was not found in the search.

Comments

Comments can be appended to any line in the DATA section. The comment must start with the character **%.** The comment is specified in case of an error.

6

Timn@Web

(for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

Overview 194
Securing Timn@Web 195
Configuring Timn@Web 200
Restricting Access to Timn@Web 218
Adding the Timn@Web to the Legato Backup 234

Overview

Timn@Web provides a Web interface to Timna Data Management and intended for both Macintosh and PC users. Timn@Web is a web-based application that enables you to work with files and other objects stored on the Timna server. You can store items on the server. You can search for items already on the server. Once located, you can view the item and the associated data, you can modify the associated data, and you can retrieve the item to your local client workstation.

This chapter describes Timn@Web operations for administrators such as securing, configuring and restricting access to Timn@Web.

For information about storing, searching and viewing items see the *Brisque Serve version 4.0 User Guide, 399IR389A, Chapter 11, Timn@Web Client Guide*.

Timn@Web is composed of several modules:

- Netscape Server – The Netscape FastTrack Web Server is actually two servers in one module: an administration server and the main web server.
- Timn@Web CGI's – Timn@Web uses several CGIs to link the Timna database to the web server.
- Timn@Web administrative Client Computer – Timn@Web is administered using a web browser on a Macintosh or a PC.
- Timn@Web client computer – Timn@Web allows access to the Timna database from Macintosh computers or PCs using standard browsers.

Securing Timn@Web

This section examines connectivity and security issues relevant to the Timn@Web workflow and presents two recommended configurations.

Timn@Web is the remote link between the customer's Timna server and the customer's clients via the internet. Therefore, it requires a permanent and direct connection to an Internet Service Provider (ISP), and a registration of a valid IP address and domain name. This must be purchased by the customer prior to installation.

Granting the Timn@Web Server access to the Local Area Network (LAN) enables Timn@Web internet clients to search, display, modify, store and retrieve data located on the Timna server.

Such a direct connection between the LAN and the internet introduces a security risk. Malicious users with internet access may not only disturb Timn@Web, but may also gain access to the local network.

A local Creo service representative performs the installation and configuration of the Timn@Web server, and interconnects it to the LAN. The customer is responsible for installing and configuring a router or a firewall. See *Configuration Example 1* on page 197 and *Configuration Example 2* on page 199 for examples of recommended configurations.

Security

Intranet (LAN)

Using Timn@Web to enable access to the Timna server within the customer site doesn't affect the security of the system. In other words, if the Timna server is adequately secured via physical means (in a access-controlled room) and via software methods (password security, and so on), then use of Timn@Web within the local network does not weaken this security.

Extranet (Internet)

Allowing any access from outside to a local area network(s) can bring about many security concerns. The Timn@Web server is very safe intrinsically but any breach in the "wall" separating the local network from the internet must be carefully designed so that only benign traffic is permitted.

Typically, connecting an organization site to the internet involves configuring a firewall and possibly a proxy server.

A firewall's function is to block all but certain types of communications to pass in either direction. A firewall can be configured to allow or deny access based on device identification (such as MAC addresses) or protocols (such as FTP). A proxy server is a server that is accessed in place of the true server, thereby allowing greater security to the "real" server and sometimes increasing efficiency. In general, you should not consider opening any portion of the internal network to the internet without use of a firewall and perhaps a proxy server.

Timn@Web relies only on the very safe "http" protocol using the standard port 80. In other words, if the firewall blocks all other protocols there will be no impact on Timn@Web.

Timn@Web administration is performed via a CGI, and must be secured by means of different login and password.

Netscape Administration is also performed using the "http" protocol, but on port 1999. Unless you need to perform administration from an offsite location, it is recommended to block port 1999 on the firewall, in order to ensure that no one who is physically outside the local network can access the administrative functions.

Domain Name

The customer must register his own domain name and IP address with his ISP. In order to have internet access to the Timn@Web server, a domain name has to be resolved by the ISP to the Timna system.

For example, the domain name of the customer can be **www.customername.com**, and the Timn@Web server can be registered as a host within the domain (or as sub-domain) with the host name **www.Timna.customername.com**.

There is a variety of options and configurations to accomplish this. Two recommended configurations are illustrated in the following examples.

Customer Requirements

- An ISP that offers direct connection to the internet (not dial-up)
- A registered IP address and domain name

Optional but recommended

- A Router that routes the LAN to the ISP.
- A firewall between the router and the LAN

Configuration Example 1

In this example the Timna server does not hold a valid IP address but holds a default gateway that routes to another machine (located on the ISP domain or inside the network) that is configured to have internet communication. This gateway can be set on one interface only, or if the server has more than one interface, it is recommended to configure an interface with low network traffic for this purpose.

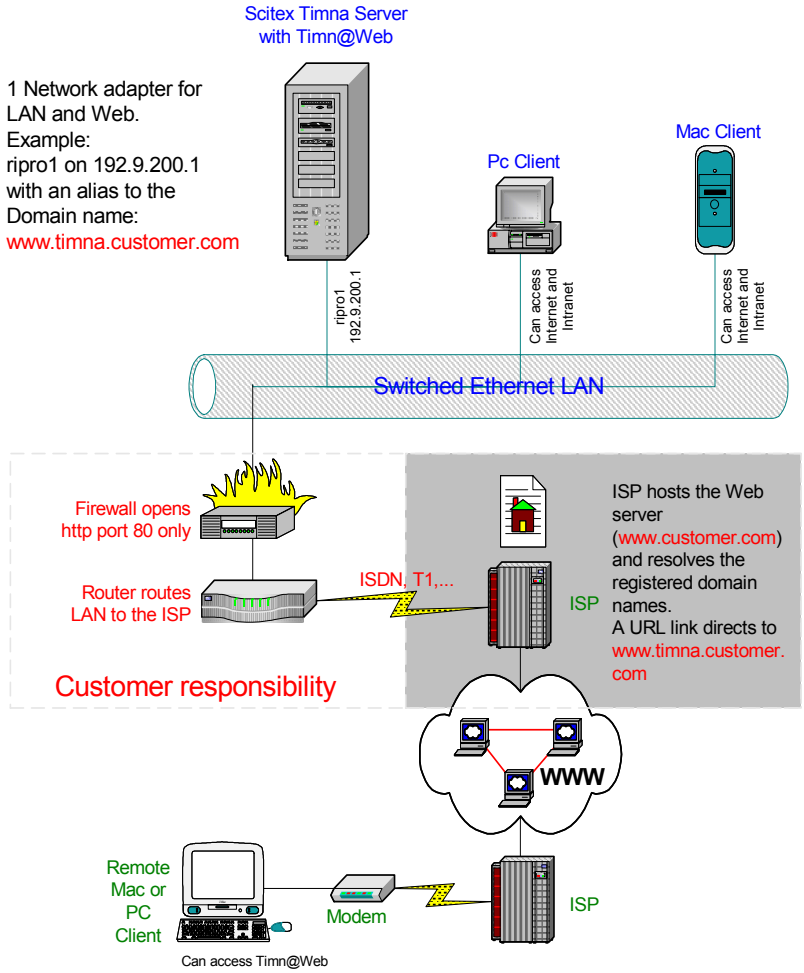
The additional machine could be a router, a proxy server, a firewall machine or both. It should have the ability to perform IP switching. Should the machine be on the ISP premises, resolution is done by the ISP. The ISP connecting this server registers and resolves the desired Timn@Web name (www.timna.customer.com) as a fully qualified domain name, while the customer homepage is hosted on the ISP Webserver.

In our example the router is configured to route the ISP net to the customer net. The registered, valid IP address is assigned to the router, which acts as a gateway for the default network. The server itself holds only an alias to the valid domain name.

In this case highest security can be assured with a firewall that allows only http access to the LAN.

Valid variations of this configuration are:

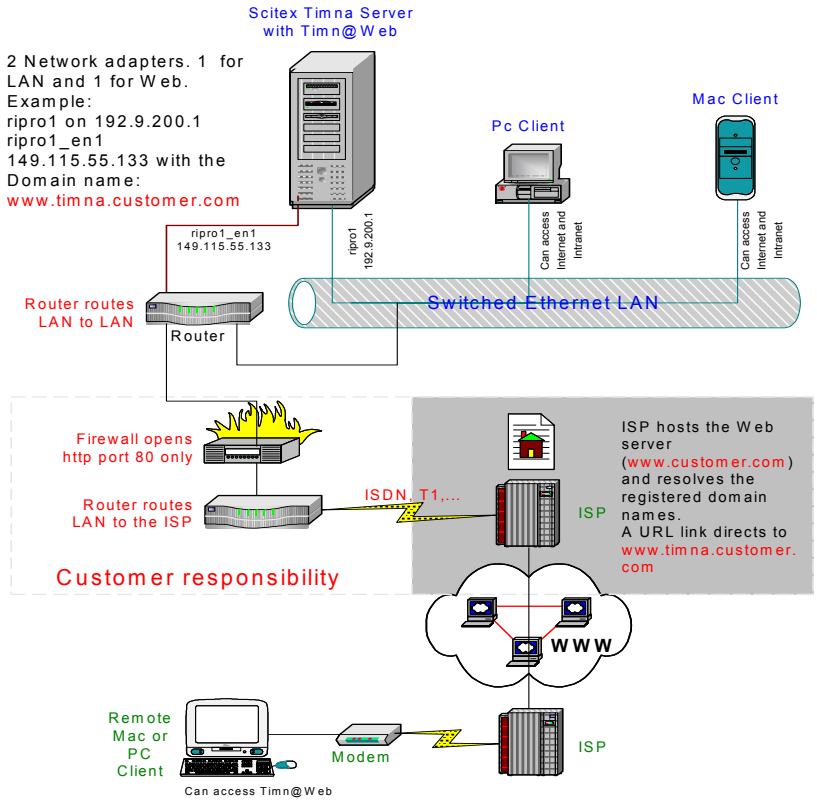
- The customer homepage is on a Webserver that is on site but the resolution of the domain name is done on the ISP premises.
- The domain name server is on site. In this case the ISP is only used to connect the customer net to the internet.



Configuration example 1

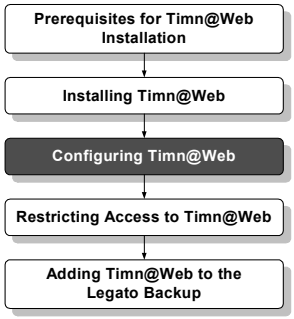
Configuration Example 2

The main difference between this example and Configuration Example 1 is the physical separation of the networks. The registered valid IP address is assigned to an additional network board or one of the network boards not in use on the server. The dedicated network connects directly to a router that routes the LAN with the registered IP to the LAN with the customer's IP. The server itself can hold the valid domain name, or an alias of the domain name like in Configuration Example 1. This improves security and decreases the load on the LAN.



Configuration example 2

Configuring Timn@Web



Configuring the Netscape Server

You configure the Netscape server using your web browser and the Server Administration page.

1. Start the web browser on the Administrative Client computer. The administration URL uses the Brisque Serve domain name and the port number you specified during the installation.
2. In the URL box of the web browser type:

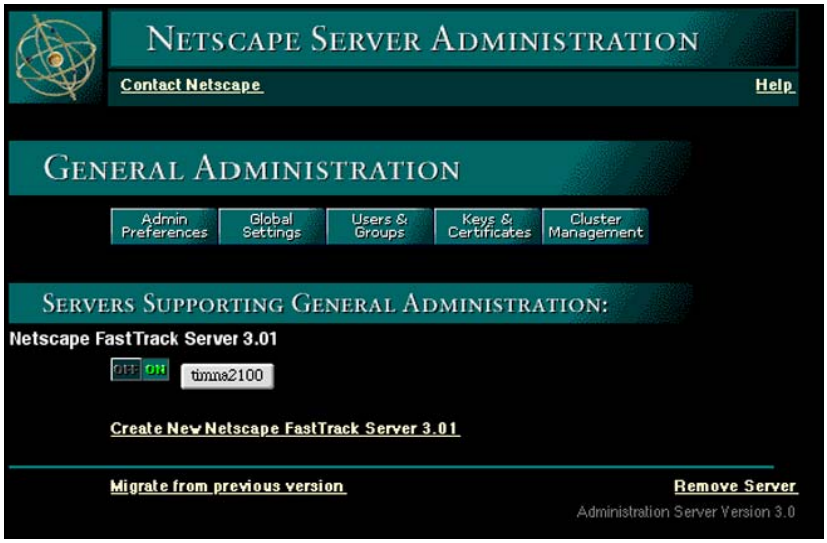
   http://<YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com:1999/
   for example: **http://timna2100.creo.com:1999/**

   or
   http://IP Address:1999
   for example: **http://192.9.200.3:1999**

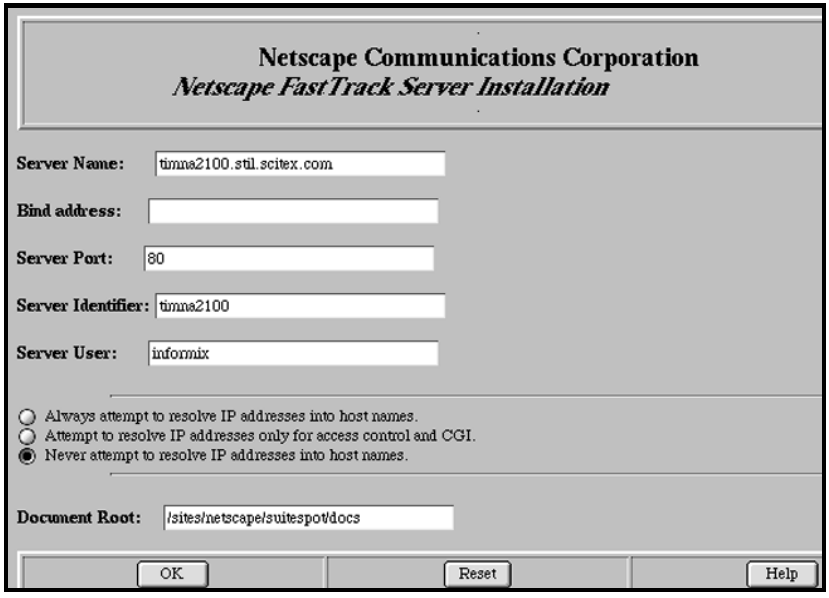


Attention: You are asked for your user name and password. Type the administration server access user name and password that you defined during the installation, typically, **admin**.

The Netscape Server Administration page appears.

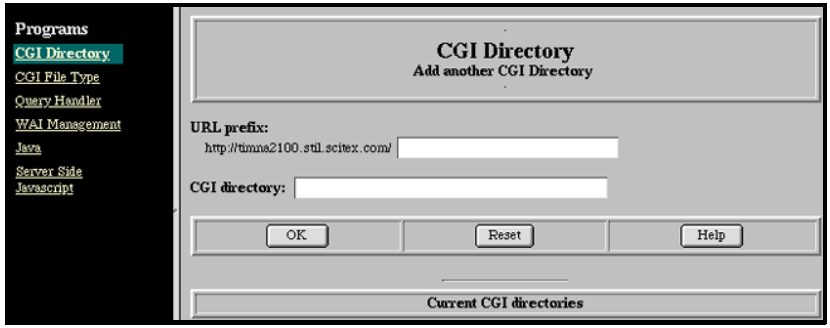


3. From the Netscape Server Administration page, click the **Create New Netscape FastTrack Server 3.01** link. The Netscape FastTrack Server page opens.



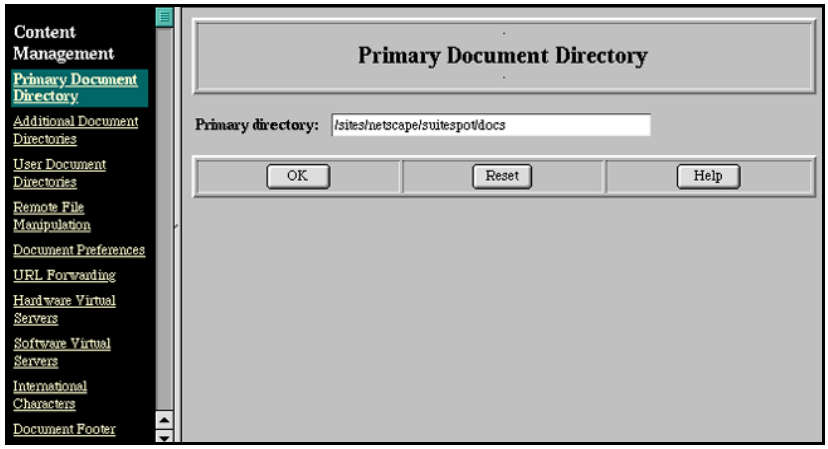
4. Verify that the defaults for all values are correct, for example:
   a. **Server Name** (domain name):
      timna2100.creo.com
   b. **Bind address.** - leave this box blank
   c. **Server Port** - the port number for your server. Use the standard HTTP port number: **80**
   d. **Server Identifier** - server identification that the administration server will use for your server. This is the alias (name) assigned to this machine in the DNS. This identification is also used as the name for the directory in your **/sites/netscape/suitespot** directory where configuration files are stored:
      timna2100
   e. **Server User** - user name for the server:
      informix
   f. Select the option **Never attempt to resolve IP addresses into host names.**
   g. **Document Root** - the server document root directory:

      /sites/netscape/suitespot/docs
5. Click **OK** to set the above information.
6. Click **Configure More About Your New Server.**
7. Click the **Programs** button.
8. Click **CGI** directory. The CGI Directory screen opens.

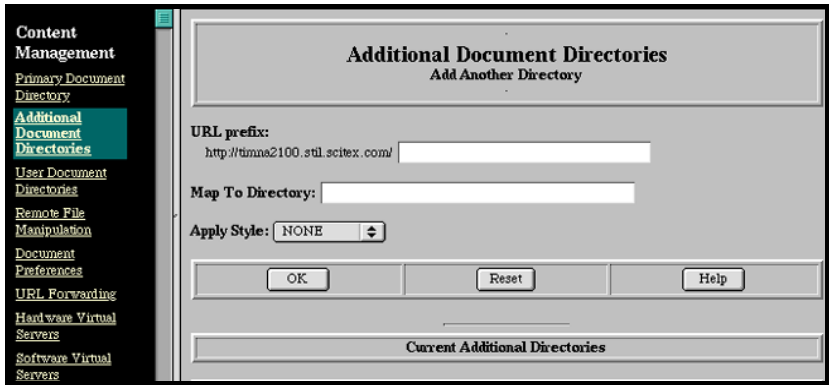


9. In the **URL prefix** box, type **cgi-bin.**
10. In the **CGI directory** box, type
    /sites/netscape/suitespot/cgi-bin

11. Click **OK.** (You may get a warning that the path doesn't exist.)
12. Click **Save and Apply.**
13. In the **URL prefix** box, type another URL prefix **adm-cgi.**
14. In the **CGI directory** box, type its CGI directory: **/sites/netscape/suitespot/adm-cgi**
15. Click **OK.**
16. Click **Save and Apply.**
17. Click the **Content Management** button to enter primary and additional document directories for images and uploads.



18. Click **Additional Document Directory.**



19. Type the following URL prefixes and Directories:

- **upload_common**
  /sites/netscape/suitespot/upload

  Click **OK**, then **Save and Apply.**

- **images_sql**
  /sites/netscape/suitespot/images_sql

  Click **OK**, then **Save and Apply.**

- **saved_retrieve**
  /sites/netscape/suitespot/saved_retrieve

  Click **OK**, then **Save and Apply.**

- **store**
  /sites/netscape/suitespot/store

  Click **OK**, then **Save and Apply.**

Creating Users and Groups

The Timn@Web database security fully depends on the Timna database hierarchical organization. This organization provides security and restricts the access of Timna database users at remote sites to certain folders assigned to them. In addition, it allows you to add more information categories to a file, enabling quicker navigation in the Timna database.

All user authentication is performed during log on to the Timn@Web system.

The user categorization (database hierarchy) is specified according to the UNIX groups defined in the Timna database, therefore all users of a certain group have the same security level. The Timn@Web security mechanism is based on two groups: **macusers** and **customer**.

Group	Default User	Description
Macusers	Macuser	Mac Operator
Customer	u_public	Customer's clients

The **macuser** group access rights grant searching and manipulating of ALL database objects.

Members of the **customer** group are restricted to database objects that are assigned to this Customer, Account and a Master Job.

To restrict access for internet users properly, each internet user should be assigned to the **customer** group. All elements in the database that this internet user can access, should be assigned to a Master Job, Account and Customer.

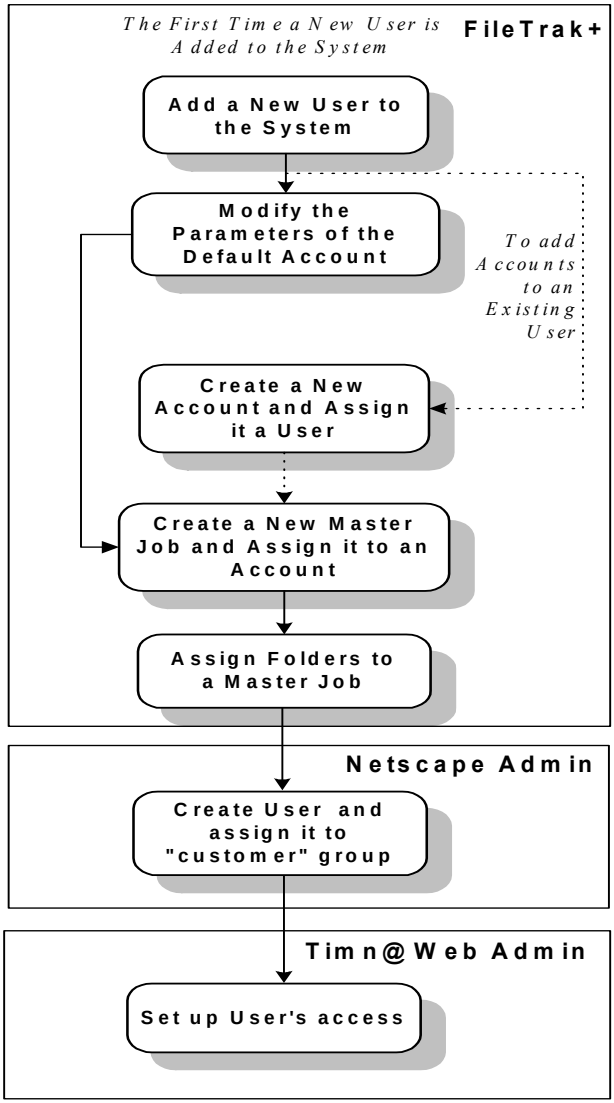


For detailed instructions on defining the Timna database hierarchy via FileTrak+ see *Defining the Data Hierarchy Workflow* on page 164.

In this section we describe how to create users and groups in Netscape Administration.

How to set up (to restrict) user's access to Timn@Web is described in *Restricting Access to Timn@Web* on page 218.

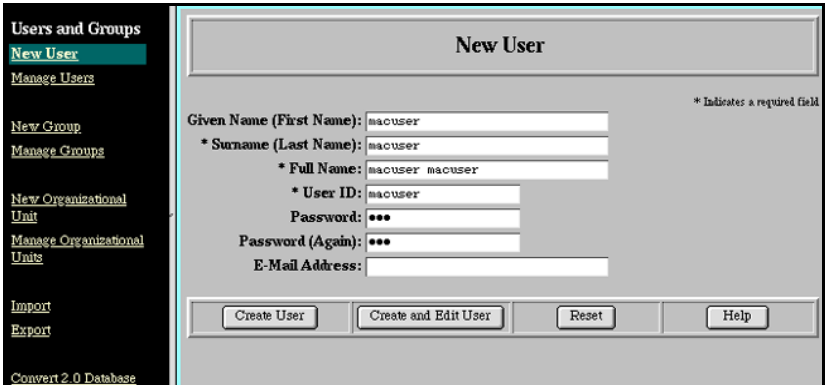
The following flowchart outlines the required steps for creating Users and Groups for Timn@Web.



Creating a Timn@Web Local User - Macuser

To create a macuser:

1. From the main Netscape Server Administration page, in the **General Administration** section, click **Users & Groups**; the New User page appears.



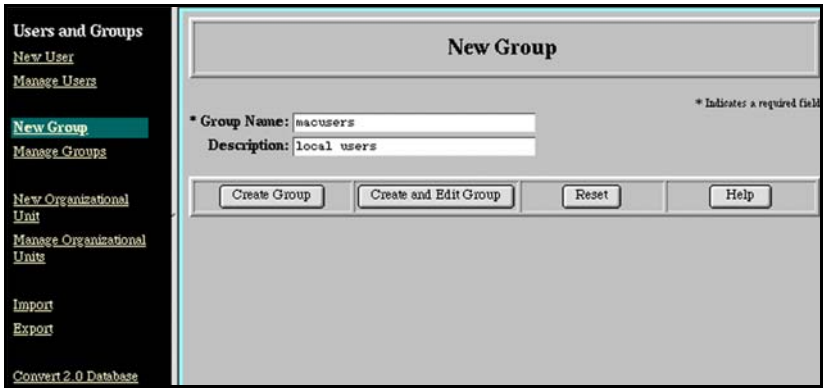
2. Type the information for the basic macuser (* indicates a required box):*

Box	Entity
Given Name (First Name):	**macuser**
*Surname (Last Name)	**macuser**
*Full Name:	**macuser macuser** (displayed automatically)
* User ID:	**macuser** (**mmacuser** is displayed automatically - delete the extra **m**)
Password (Again):	(type a password for macuser)
E-Mail Address:	(leave blank)

3. Click **Create User.**

To create a new group named macusers:

1. Click the **New Group** link; the New Group page appears.



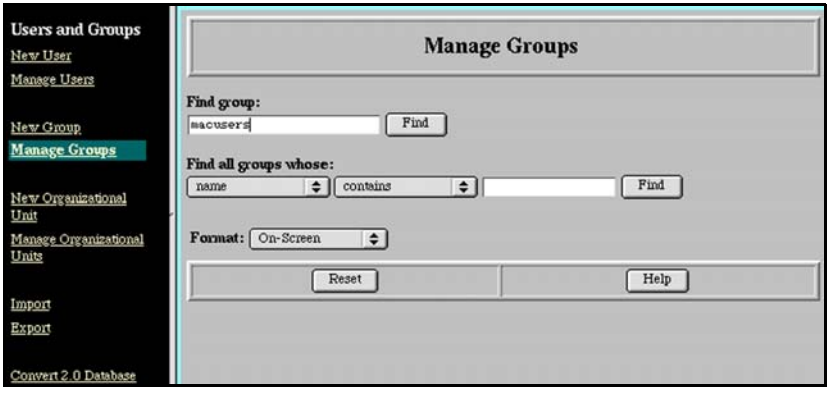
2. Type the information for the group as follows:

   Group Name: **macusers**

   Description: **local users**

3. Click **Create Group**.

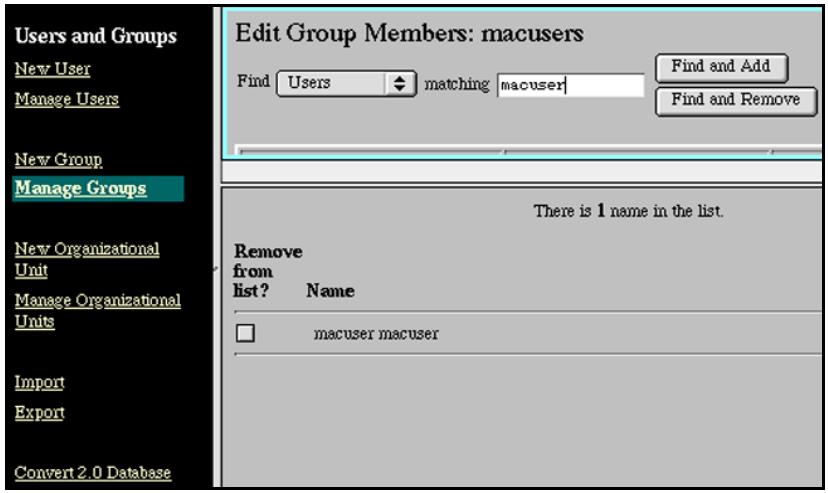
4. Click the **Manage Groups** link; the Manage Groups page appears.



5. In the **Find Group** box, type **macusers**.

6. Click **Find**.

7. Locate the **macusers** group and click its **Edit** button.



8. To add macuser to the Group macusers, type **macuser** in the matching box.
9. Click **Find and Add**.

Creating a Timn@Web Remote User - Client

To create the remote user:

1. From the main Netscape Server Administration page, in the **General Administration** section, click **Users & Groups**; the New User page appears.
2. Type the information for a remote user (* indicates a required box):

Box	Entity
Given Name (First Name):	**<client name>**
*Surname (Last Name)	**<client name>**
*Full Names:	**<client name><client name>** (displayed automatically)
* User ID:	**<client name>** (name should be the same as user name created in FileTrak).

Box	Entity
Password (Again):	(type the same password for client as in FileTrak)
E-Mail Address:	(leave blank)

3. Click **Create User.**

To create a new group named customer:

1. Click the **New Group** link.
2. Type the information for the group:

   Group Name: **customer**

   Description: **remote users**
3. Click **Create Group**.
4. Click the **Manage Groups** link.
5. In the **Find group** box, type **customer**, then click **Find**.
6. Click the **Edit** button next to the **Group Members** box.
7. To add a client to the **customer** group, type the client name in the matching box and click **Find and Add**.
8. Click **Save Changes**.

When you finish adding users and groups, click the **Server Admin** button. Check that the server is running (the word `on` is displayed in a green box). Then you may continue configuring Timn@Web at the Timna shell window.

Creating a Timn@Web Administrative User - Administrator

To create an administrator user:

1. Click the **Server Administration** button.
2. Click the **Users & Groups** button.
3. Type the information for a remote user (* indicates a required box):

Box	Entity
Given Name (First Name):	**admin**
*Surname (Last Name)	**admin**
*Full Names:	**admin admin** (displayed automatically)
* User ID:	**admin**
Password (Again):	(type a password for client)
E-Mail Address:	(leave blank)

4. Click **Create User**.

To create a new group named admin:

1. Click the **New Group** link.
2. Type the information for the group:

   Group Name: **admin**

   Description: **administrators**
3. Click **Create Group**.
4. Click the **Manage Groups** link.
5. In the **Find Group** box, type **admin**, then click **Find**.
6. Click the **Edit** button next to the **Group Members** box.
7. To add an administrator to the **admin** group, type the client name in the **matching** box and click **Find and Add**.
8. Click **Save Changes**.

Publishing the Timn@Web Store Directory

The Timn@Web **store** directory can be added to the published AppleShare volumes of the server. There are two ways to do this:

- Modify the **/usr/local/es/conf/afpvolumes** file on the server.
- Add the directory via the Ethershare Admin application from any Macintosh in the network.

➢ To add the **store** directory, use the **/sites/netscape/suitespot/store** path and grant the appropriate permissions.



Note: The **store** directory must not be added to the Timna list of reporting directories. Online file tracking from this directory is not allowed.

Starting/Stopping Timn@Web

➢ To start the Timn@Web server, at the command line type:

cd /sites/netscape/suitespot
Timnaweb

The server lists the time when it started, the port it is listening to, and the user account it is using.

➢ To stop the Timn@Web server, at the command line type:

cd /sites/netscape/suitespot
stop-Timnaweb

Adding a Timn@Web User - Example

The following is an example of how to add a Timn@Web user using the **Netscape Server Administration**.

1. Using FileTrak+, perform the following sequence of actions:
   - Add a new User and Customer to the Timna system.
   - Create a new Account and assign it to a user.
   - Create a new Master Job and assign it to an Account.
   - Link client folders/files to a Master Job.

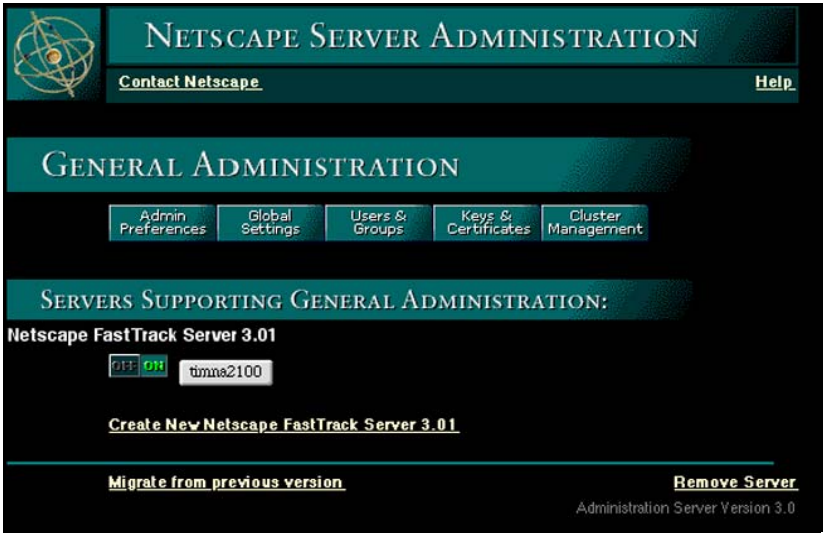


For detailed instructions on defining the Timna database hierarchy see *Defining the Data Hierarchy Workflow* on page 164.

2. Start the web browser on the administrative client computer.
3. In the URL box of the web browser type (example):

   http://Timna2100.creoscitex.com:1999/
   or **http://<IP address of the Timna Server>:1999/**

4. Type the administration server access user name and password. The Netscape Server Administration page appears.



5. Click **Users & Groups**; a blank New User form appears.
6. Type the first and last name.

7. Type your user ID and password.

Note: User ID and **Password** should be the same as those created in FileTrak.

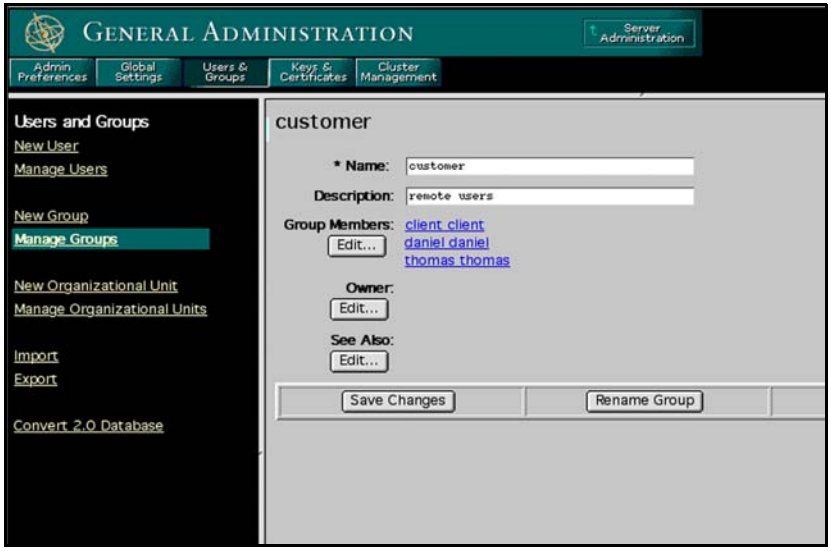


8. Click **Create User.** A blank New User form is displayed with a confirmation for the previous entry on the top (for example: `The user Robert Miller has been added`).

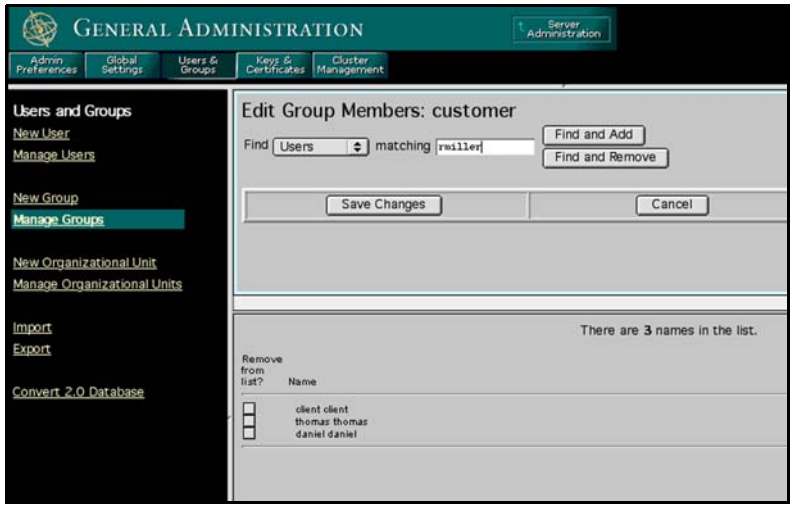
9. In the left frame, Click **Manage Groups**. The Manage Groups page appears.



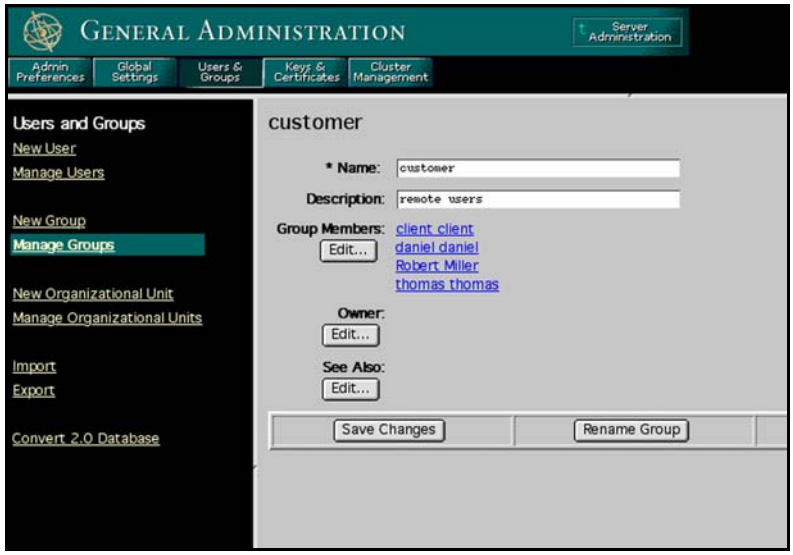
10. Click **Find**; the page containing the group you are looking for appears.
11. Select the **customer** group; the following page appears.



12. In the **Group Members** section, click **Edit**; the following page appears.



13. Type the user name, or click **Find and Add** and then **Save Changes.** The following page opens.



14. Click **Save Changes.** A `Changes to customer have been saved` message is displayed.



Note: In order to test the new User/Group login setting, you must quit the browser and restart it.

Deleting Users

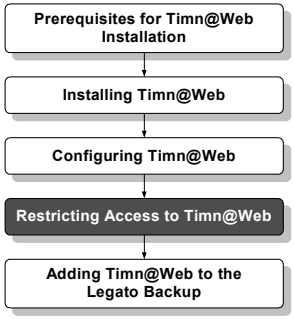
1. In the Timn@Web Administration page, select **Privileges.**
2. In the **User Name** box, select the user you want to delete.
3. Click **Delete User.**



Note: The user disappears from the user name table but not from the user list.

4. In the Netscape Server Administration page, select **Users &Groups**.
5. Select **Manage Users.**
6. In the **Find users** box, type the user name you want to delete.
7. Click **Find**; a page, displaying the details of the user, appears.
8. Click **Delete User**; A `Delete this user?` message appears.
9. Click **OK.**

Restricting Access to Timn@Web



Restricting access to Timn@Web involves an appropriate setup of the Netscape server and the Timn@Web software.

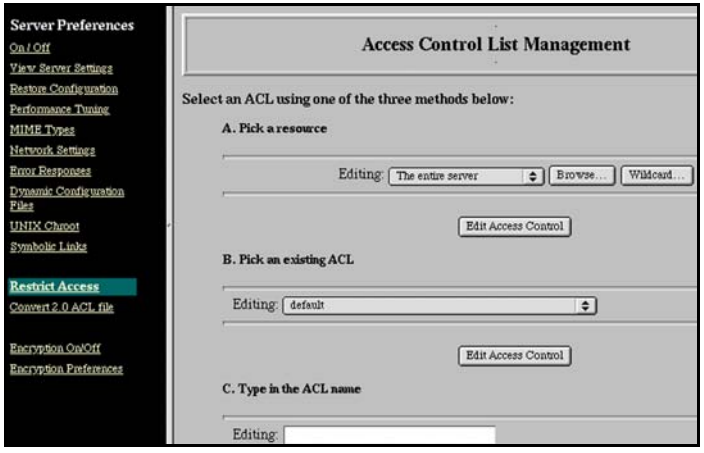
Configuring Netscape Access

1. Using the web browser on the Administrative Client computer, access the server by typing the Timn@Web administration URL:

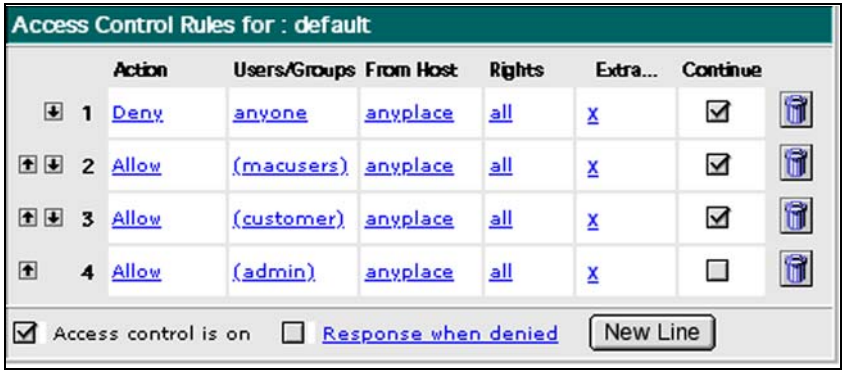
   http://<YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com:1999/
   For example: **http://timna2100.creo.com:1999/**

   Or **http://<IP address>:1999**
   For example: **http://192.9.100.3:1999**

2. Type user name **admin** and password **admin**.
3. On the main Administration page, click the button with the name of your server (for example, **Timna2100**).
4. In the **Server Preferences** menu, select **Restrict Access**.



5. In the **A. Pick a resource** section, select **The entire server** and click **Edit Access Control**. The Access Control Rules for: default page appears.



6. Create the access control rules:

   Deny - anyone - anyplace - all - X - Continue (select the **Continue** check box)

   Allow - (macusers) - anyplace - all - X - Continue (select the **Continue** check box)

   Allow - (customer)- anyplace - all - X - Continue (select the **Continue** check box)

   Allow - (admin) - anyplace - all - X

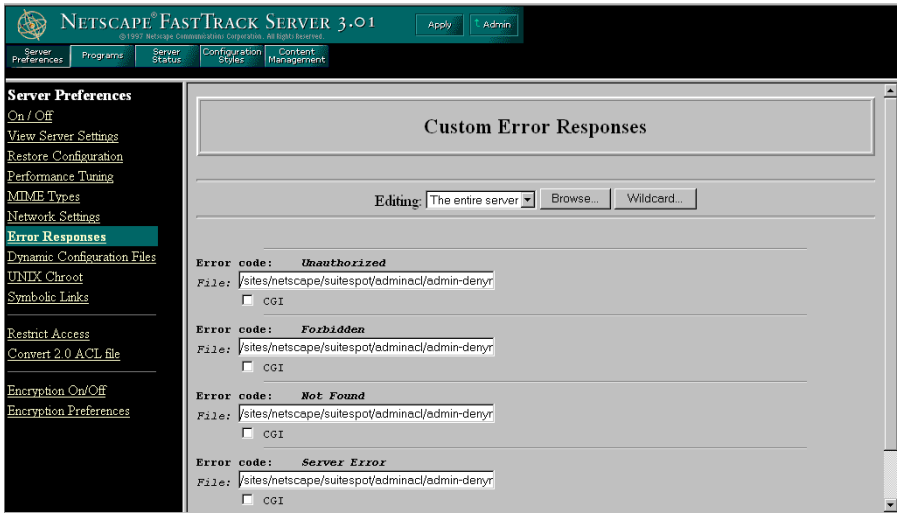
   Note: In the **Users/Groups** column, the brackets around the group name refer to the complete group with access to the specified destination. Select or clear the **Continue** check box to enable or disable the next line in the Access Control Rules.

7. Click **Submit**, then **Save and Apply.**

Error Message Handling (Optional)

To receive error messages where URL is incorrect, do the following:

1. In the Server Preferences page, click **Error Responses.**
2. In the **Editing** box, select **The entire server.**
3. For each error code box **Unauthorized**, **Forbidden**, **Not Found**, and **Server Error,** type the path:
   /sites/netscape/suitespot/adminacl/admin-denymsg.html



4. Click **OK.**

Configuring Timn@Web Access

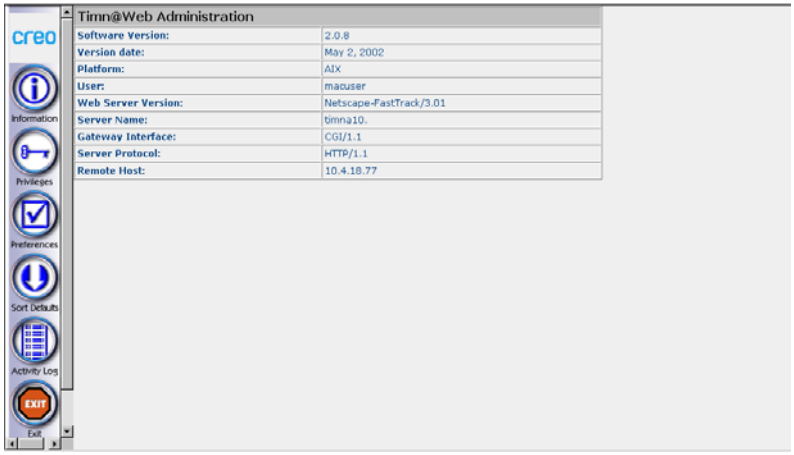
1. Using the web browser on the Administrative Client computer, access the server by typing the Timn@Web administration URL: **http://Timna2100.YourCompany.com/** or **http://IP Address** (such as **http:// 192.9.200.3**).

2. Type your user name **admin** and password; the Timn@Web main page appears.





3. Click the **Administration** icon; the Timn@Web Administration page appears.





Note: The Timn@Web Administration main page contains important information about the Timn@Web system such as software version, version date, and so on.

Information

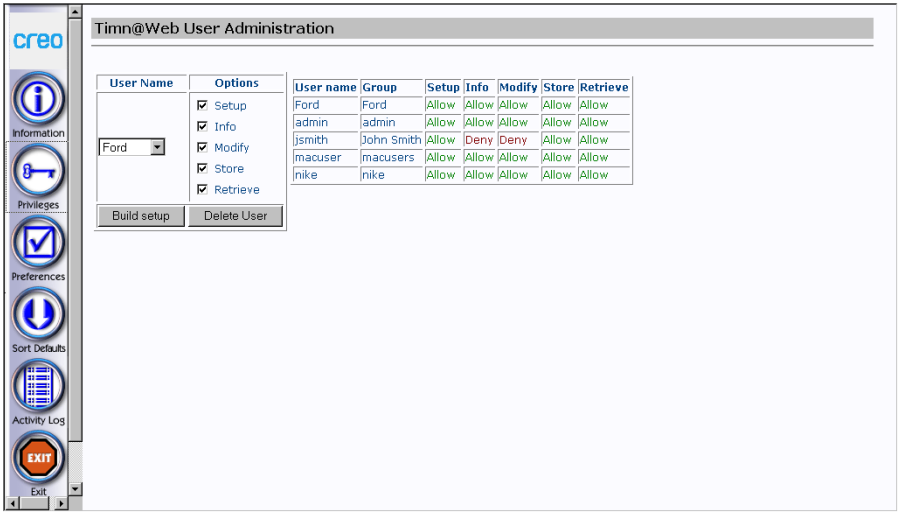


➢ Click the **Information** icon to return to the Timn@Web Administration main page.

Privileges



➢ In the Timn@Web Administration main page, Click the **Privileges** icon to set user options as outlined below; the following page appears.



User Name

The **User Name** box displays the selected user. The names of all the applicable users are displayed in the drop-down menu.

Options

The **Options** box displays the access permissions to several options (**Setup**, **Info**, **Modify**, **Store** & **Retrieve**) for the selected user. Access permission is determined by a check mark next to the option names.

If the check box for a permission is selected when the **Build setup** button is clicked, then access is marked **Allow**.

If the check box for a permission is cleared when the **Build setup** button is clicked, then access is marked **Deny**.

Setup	enables/disables user access to the file/folder information table setup options.
Info	enables/disables user permission to view file information.
Modify	enables/disables user permission to change file information.
Store	enables/disables user permission to store files (upload) on Brisque Serve.
Retrieve	enables/disables user permission to download files from Brisque Serve to the local station.

Build setup

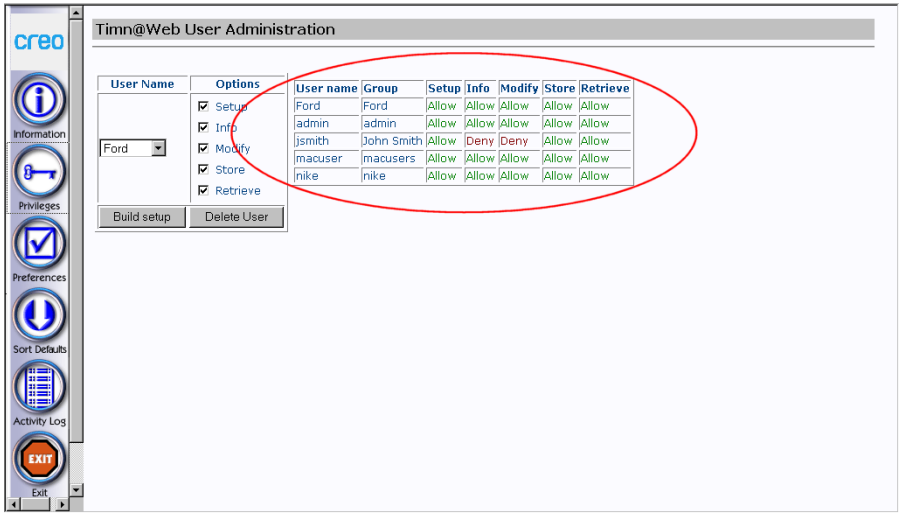
This button takes the values from the check boxes in the **Options** list and sets access restrictions. accordingly.

Delete User

This button allows you to delete the Timn@Web user from the list. For details see *Deleting Users* on page 217.

Status Table

All permissions for each user can be viewed in the Status Table. The table lists all users, and for each user it lists the group the user belongs to and permissions to the options described above. The word **Allow** appears in green and the word **Deny** appears in maroon.



Preferences



➢ In the Timn@Web Administration main page, Click the **Preferences** icon; the General Preferences page appears.



The General Preferences page includes the following options described in the following sections.

Set the Store Path

Determines the storage path for uploaded files.

➢ Type the value and click **Store path.**



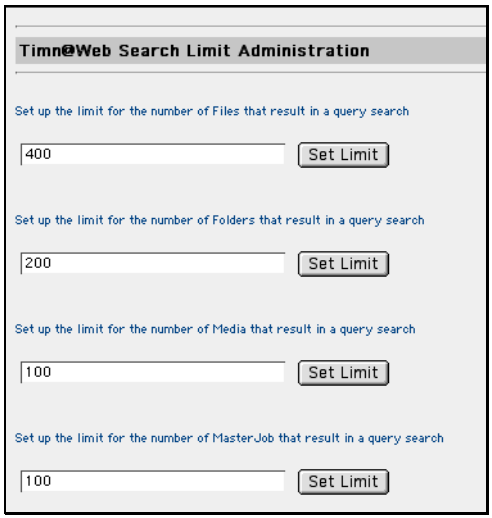


Note: Add an entry for the **Store** path in the **/usr/local/es/afpvolumes** directory.
The default Store path is **/sites/netscape/suitespot/store**.

Query Limit Setup

Determines the maximum number of entries returned during a query.

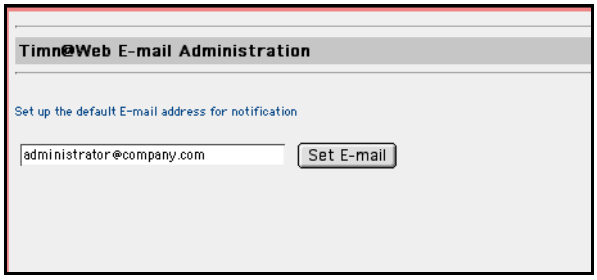
➢ Type the value and click **Set Limit.**



E-mail Default Set Customization

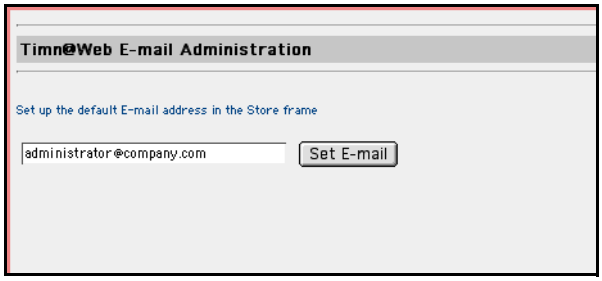
This e-mail address is used by a remote client for the following purposes:

- To send e-mail from the Search page using the **Mail** button.
- E-mail is sent automatically to this address after performing Retrieve.
- E-mail is sent automatically to this address after performing Store.



E-mail Customization in Store session

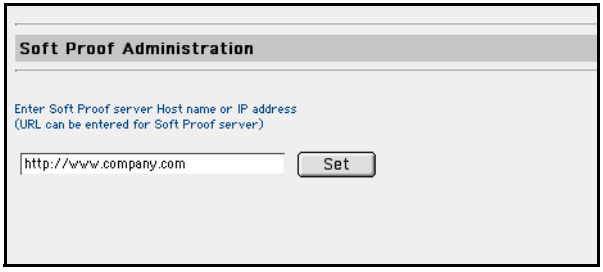
Enables the remote client to send e-mail with his comments to a specified e-mail address after the Store session.



Soft Proof Server Config

The Soft Proof server (for example, Creo In Site) can be used in conjunction with Timn@Web to view files in high resolution.

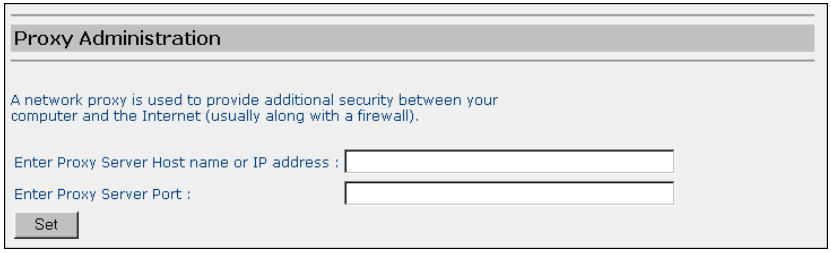
- Type the Soft Proof server's host name, IP address, or URL and click **Set**.



Proxy Config

Proxy Configuration is required when the local network includes a Brisque Serve with the Timn@Web application installed, an InSite server and a proxy server. This configuration is required only if the integration with the InSite server is required

➢ To configure the proxy server, define the proxy server host name or IP address and the proxy server port in the appropriate boxes and click **Set**.

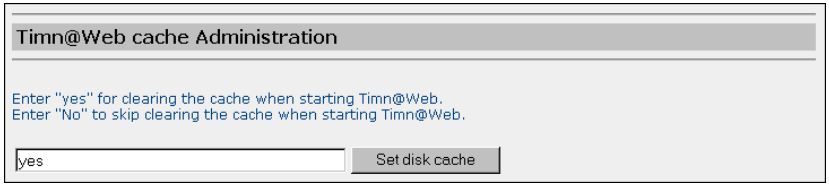


Clear Cache at Timn@Web Startup

If this option is selected, all temporary Timn@Web files are removed when activating the Timn@Web application. This option is selected by default. Files are removed from the following directories:

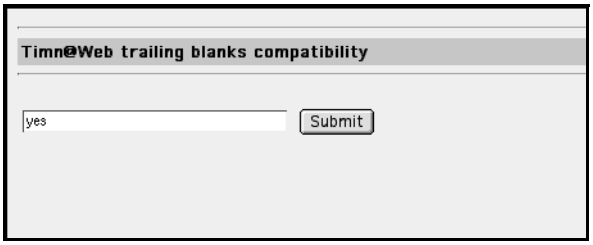
- **/sites/netscape/suitespot/sqls_out**
- **/sites/netscape/suitespot/pict_source**
- **/sites/netscape/suitespot/output_files**

➢ In the Timn@Web cache Administration page, type **Yes** if you want to activate this option or **No** if you do not want to activate it, and click **Set disk cache**.



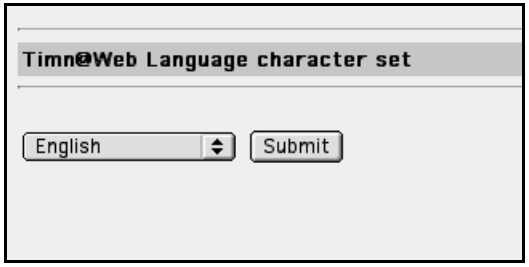
Timna Version With Trailing Blanks Support

- Type the string "**::**" wherever a blank space exists for better compatibility with PC and click **Submit.**
- Type **Yes** for Timna version 3.1 and higher and click **Submit**.



Language Character set

- Select the language from the list box and click **Submit.**



Message Viewer

- Type the number of the last messages that you want to view and click **Submit Request.**



Company Logo

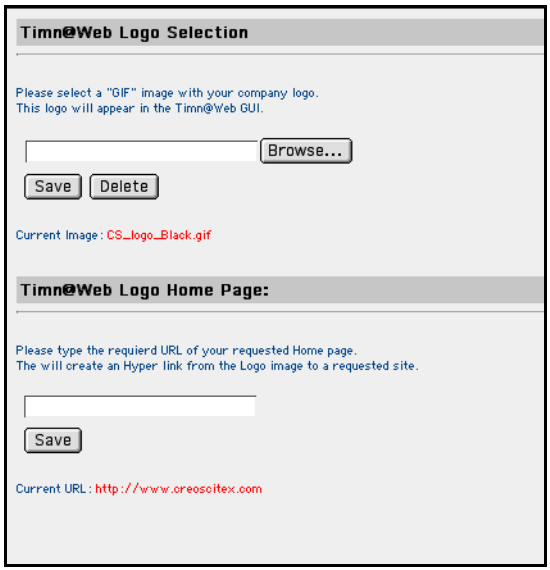
This option enables you to:

- Select a GIF file to replace the Creo logo in the Home Page, Main window (Search), and Timn@Web Administration page.



Note: The GIF file resolution should be 72 dpi. File size should be 200x200 pixels.

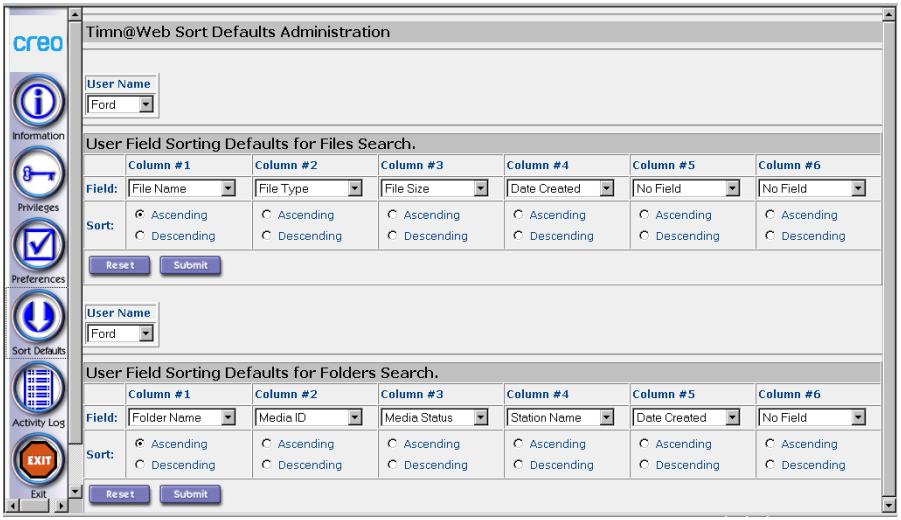
- Create a hyperlink from the logo to the requested site (for example, your company site).



Sort Defaults



➢ In the Timn@Web Administration main page, Click the **Sort Defaults** icon; the following page appears.

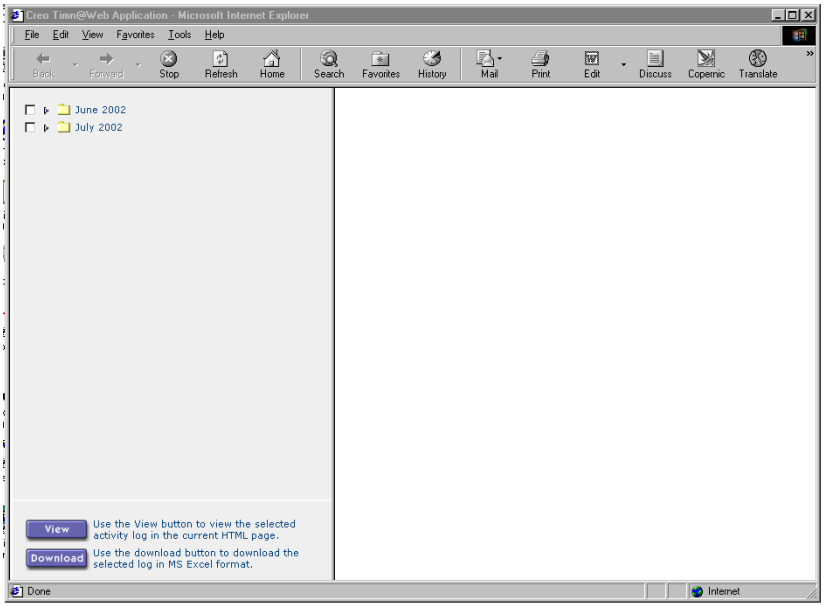


This page determines the file attribute by which the query results are sorted.

Activity Log

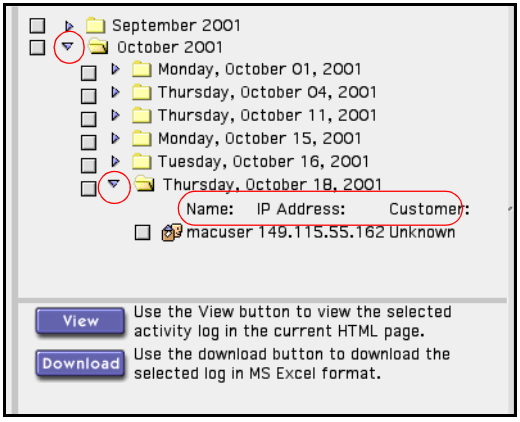


➢ In the Timn@Web Administration main page, Click the **Activity Log** icon; the following page appears.

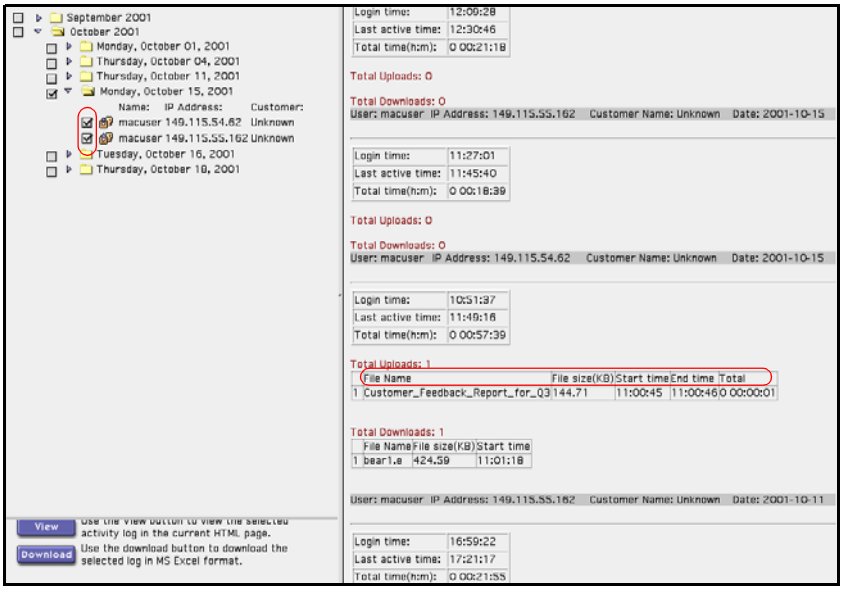


This option enables you to view a log of Timn@Web activity generated during the last 12 months.

1. Click the arrow to the left of a month to view list of days.
2. Click the arrow to the left of a day to view list of users that includes user name, IP address, and Customer name.



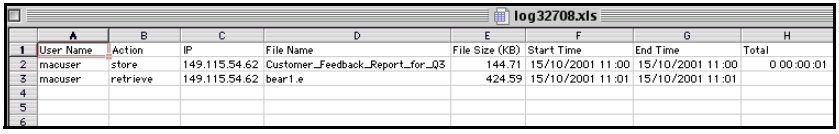
3. Select one or more user names and click the **View** button to see the activity of the selected users on the selected dates.



User activity log displays login time, last active time, total time, total uploads, and total downloads.

The downloads/uploads box contains the following information: file name, file size, start time, end time, and total time.

4. If needed, click the **Download** button to download (export) the selected user activity log to an Excel spreadsheet.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	User Name	Action	IP	File Name	File Size (KB)	Start Time	End Time	Total
2	macuser	store	149.115.54.62	Customer_Feedback_Report_for_Q3	144.71	15/10/2001 11:00	15/10/2001 11:00	0 00:00:01
3	macuser	retrieve	149.115.54.62	bear1.e	424.59	15/10/2001 11:01	15/10/2001 11:01	
4								
5								
6								

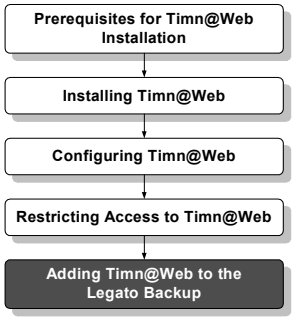
The spreadsheet contains the information about each upload or download operation.

Accessing Timn@Web (Summary)

There are four main URLs that allows access to different Timn@Web pages:

URL	Timn@Web Page
<YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com	Home Page
<YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com:1999/	Netscape Server Administration
<YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com/main-test	Main page (Search)
<YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com/adm-cgi	Timn@Web Administration

Adding the Timn@Web to the Legato Backup



When the installation is completed successfully, add the **/sites** directory to the backup scheme using the Legato NWAdmin Backup interface.

1. From the Server Launch Pad, activate **NWAdmin**.
2. Select **Client**, then **Client Setup**.
3. Select the Client used for the daily backup.
4. Verify that the saveset name is **All**. If not, type **/sites** in the **Save set** box.
5. Click **Add**, then **Apply**.
6. Run the Timn@Web backup procedure manually to ensure that it works properly:

   NWAdmin -> **Server** -> **Group Control** -> **Default**, then click **Start**.

   Note: This procedure runs a full or incremental backup of the whole system.

7. Check the bootstrap information for a successful Timn@Web backup.

➢ To restore Timn@Web from its backup, use the Legato NWRecover application.