# Installation Guide

English

# Brisque Serve

version **4.0**

## Early Production

399Z1R851B

www.creo.com

# Brisque Serve

version 4.0

Installation Guide

creo™

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| 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 |
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| 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 | |

Creo Inc.
3700 Gilmore Way
Burnaby, B.C., Canada
V5G 4M1
Tel: 1-604-451-2700
Fax: 1-604-437-9891

http://www.creo.com

399Z1R851B

Revised December 2002

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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 Macintosh operating system
- be experienced with the Brisque

This guide assumes that 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 4.0 User Guide, 399ZIR389A, the Brisque Serve 4.0 Administrator Guide, 399ZIR853A, Brisque 4.1 What's New, 399Z3R43OA and Brisque 4.1 Release Notes - 399Z3R430A.*

## Conventions Used in This Guide

This section describes the terminology and symbols used in this guide.

## Symbols



**Important:** This symbol tells you about 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 draws attention to 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.

## For More Information

Visit Creo at www.creo.com for documentation, training courses, downloads, and service and support contacts.

# 1 Overview

Brisque Serve is offered in two configurations; Brisque Serve FS and Brisque Serve DMS.

Brisque Serve DMS brings Brisque version 4 PrePress modules and Timna Production Data Management together to expand the Creo Brisque workflow into a fully automated job and file management system. It is a combination of a file server, workflow tool, data management and Web access module.

Brisque Serve FS combines a file server and workflow tool to create a fully automated job and file management system.

Integrating seamlessly with Brisque, Brisque Serve is an integral part of the Creo workflow. It liberates precious processing time, adds intelligent data security and manages production data and archiving. Brisque Serve makes managing production data easier and reduces administrative overheads during production cycles.

Brisque Serve includes the following features:

- Uses the same Job tickets and Mac Front end application as the Brisque.
- Creates the following export files - CT/LW, PDF, PS, Tiff/IT, DCS,
- Enables the Brisque workflow systems to focus on RIP, FAF, Proof and Expose
- Translates all DTP and PrePress file formats, including Creo Jobs, Pages and TIFF/IT-P1 format.
- Converts PostScript data to PDF format.
- Runs test on imposition jobs to verify page and mark availability and locate/replace missing pages.
- Enables automatic storage of Work in Progress or Finished Data as part of the Job Ticket, with an option to quickly fetch and process.
- Increases process flexibility by enabling multi-Brisque and Server workflow, locally or distributed.
- Includes an automatic PDF preflight and correction tool, and an interactive Acrobat Plug-In for preflight and profile creation (including rule-based automatic correction).
- Enables color matching of post-RIP data to any remote proofer using

ICC profiles.

- Automatically super-combines post-RIP LW and CT data using a unique anti-aliasing algorithm, to facilitate the flow to any third-party proofer.
- Combines pre-separated (e.g. copy dot) files after the RIP, to make a regular, composite Brisque™ page.
- Enables automatic JPEG-based compression.
- Allows automatic creation of sub folders and increases production flexibility.
- Converts Creo formats into rasterized PS for export to non-Creo devices.
- Post-RIP files wrapped in a PDF format for export from the Brisque environment to remote devices.
- Enables generation of CIP3 files for a variety of presses
- Controls Print queues to any type of printer on a site, giving you control over load balancing and OPI handling.
- Gives you the ability to search for Job data from any web browser (for Brisque Serve DMS users only).

2

# Preparing for the Installation

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# 2.1 Brisque Serve package kits

## 2.1.1 501S3E870 BRISQUE SERVE (44P-170)

| | |
|---|---|
| 203F10321 | 1.0000.DUST CAP FOR D-TYPE CONN 25S |
| 203F10325 | 1.0000.DUST CAP FOR D-TYPE CONN,9 PIN |
| 374A00252G | 1.0000.PATENT PROTECT LBL,W/S,BRISQUE |
| 374A2T652 | 1.0000.LABEL FOR USED BOX (GREEN) |
| 374A3L232 | 1.0000.SAFETY INSTALLATION LABEL |
| 374A40030 | 1.0000.BLANK LABEL FOR ZEBRA,80x46mm |
| 374A4A937 | 2.0000.NEW GENERAL MOUSE PAD |
| 391S5L702 | 1.0000.BRISQUE PACKING FOR ACCOUNTS |
| 501V42493 | 1.0000.PASS BACKUP DISKETTE BRISQUE |
| 510K50202 | 1.0000.KIT,SAFETY LABELS I.I |
| 605A10870 | 1.0000.RS/6000 44P-170 400MHZ |
| 605A70401 | 1.0000.EXT MODEM SUPRA EXPRESS 56K |
| 605B00330 | 1.0000.F50/6F1/44P 256MB SDRAM(2X128) |
| 605E00100 | 12.0000.SCREW,SHOULDER, FOR DISK DRV |
| 607A20395 | 2.0000.36GB XL DISK 10KRPM |
| 630O20013 | 1.0000.TRANSFER PRO MOTIF FOR RS6000 |
| 605E00273 | IBM 10/100/1000 BASE-T ETHERNET PCI ADAP |
| 513K1R623 | Brisque Serve Support Kit |
| 630O10060 | LICENSE LEGATO BSM FOR INFORMIX |

## 2.1.2 501S3E871 BRISQUE2 SERVE (6F1)

| | |
|---|---|
| 203F10321 | 1.0000.DUST CAP FOR D-TYPE CONN 25S |
| 203F10325 | 3.0000.DUST CAP FOR D-TYPE CONN,9 PIN |
| 290A7B088 | 1.0000.SCSI CONNECTOR COVER (VHDCI) |
| 292D2U995 | 1.0000.6F1 CARRIER |
| 374A00252G | 1.0000.PATENT PROTECT LBL,W/S,BRISQUE |

| | |
|---|---|
| 374A2T652 | 1.0000.LABEL FOR USED BOX (GREEN) |
| 374A3L232 | 1.0000.SAFETY INSTALLATION LABEL |
| 374A40030 | 1.0000.BLANK LABEL FOR ZEBRA, 80x46mm |
| 374A4A937 | 2.0000.NEW GENERAL MOUSE PAD |
| 380J52040 | 2.0000.PHIL.PAN.STST A2 DIN7985A M2X5 |
| 382D01000 | 2.0000.SPRING L/W ST ST #2 |
| 391S5L702 | 1.0000.BRISQUE PACKING FOR ACCOUNTS |
| 501V42493 | 1.0000.PASS BACKUP DISKETTE BRISQUE |
| 510K50202 | 1.0000.KIT,SAFETY LABELS I.I |
| 605A10882 | 1.0000.P-SERIES 6F1 2WAY 450MHz |
| 605A70401 | 1.0000.EXT MODEM SUPRA EXPRESS 56K |
| 605B00330 | 2.0000.F50/6F1/44P 256MB SDRAM(2X128) |
| 605B00821 | 2.0000.6F1 IBM 36GB 10K ULTRA3 DISK |
| 630O20013 | 1.0000.TRANSFER PRO MOTIF FOR RS6000 |
| 605E00273 | IBM 10/100/1000 BASE-T ETHERNET PCI ADAP |
| 513K1R623 | Brisque Serve Support Kit |
| 605S20166 | 6F1 Redundant P.S. and Fans |
| 605B00807 | 6F1 IBM 18GB 10K ULTRA3 DISK |
| 630O10060 | LICENSE LEGATO BSM FOR INFORMIX |

### 2.1.3 501S3E872 BRISQUE4 SERVE (6F1)

| | |
|---|---|
| 203F10321 | 1.0000.DUST CAP FOR D-TYPE CONN 25S |
| 203F10325 | 3.0000.DUST CAP FOR D-TYPE CONN,9 PIN |
| 290A7B088 | 1.0000.SCSI CONNECTOR COVER (VHDCI) |
| 292D2U995 | 1.0000.6F1 CARRIER |
| 374A00252G | 1.0000.PATENT PROTECT LBL,W/S,BRISQUE |
| 374A2T652 | 1.0000.LABEL FOR USED BOX (GREEN) |
| 374A3L232 | 1.0000.SAFETY INSTALLATION LABEL |
| 374A40030 | 1.0000.BLANK LABEL FOR ZEBRA,80x46mm |

| | |
|---|---|
| 374A4A937 | 2.0000.NEW GENERAL MOUSE PAD |
| 380J52040 | 2.0000.PHIL.PAN.STST A2 DIN7985A M2X5 |
| 382D01000 | 2.0000.SPRING L/W ST ST #2 |
| 391S5L702 | 1.0000.BRISQUE PACKING FOR ACCOUNTS |
| 501V42493 | 1.0000.PASS BACKUP DISKETTE BRISQUE |
| 510K50202 | 1.0000.KIT,SAFETY LABELS I.I |
| 605A10884 | 1.0000.P-SERIES 6F1 4WAY 450MHz |
| 605A70401 | 1.0000.EXT MODEM SUPRA EXPRESS 56K |
| 605B00330 | 2.0000.F50/6F1/44P 256MB SDRAM(2X128) |
| 605B00821 | 2.0000.6F1 IBM 36GB 10K ULTRA3 DISK |
| 630O20013 | 1.0000.TRANSFER PRO MOTIF FOR RS6000 |
| 605E00273 | IBM 10/100/1000 BASE-T ETHERNET PCI ADAP |
| 513K1R623 | Brisque Serve Support Kit |
| 605S20166 | 6F1 Redundant P.S. and Fans |
| 605B00807 | 6F1 IBM 18GB 10K ULTRA3 DISK |
| 630O10060 | LICENSE LEGATO BSM FOR INFORMIX |

### 2.1.4 501S3E873 BRISQUE6 SERVE (6F1)

| | |
|---|---|
| 203F10321 | 1.0000.DUST CAP FOR D-TYPE CONN 25S |
| 203F10325 | 3.0000.DUST CAP FOR D-TYPE CONN,9 PIN |
| 290A7B088 | 1.0000.SCSI CONNECTOR COVER (VHDCI) |
| 292D2U995 | 1.0000.6F1 CARRIER |
| 374A00252G | 1.0000.PATENT PROTECT LBL,W/S,BRISQUE |
| 374A2T652 | 1.0000.LABEL FOR USED BOX (GREEN) |
| 374A3L232 | 1.0000.SAFETY INSTALLATION LABEL |
| 374A40030 | 1.0000.BLANK LABEL FOR ZEBRA,80x46mm |
| 374A4A937 | 2.0000.NEW GENERAL MOUSE PAD |
| 380J52040 | 2.0000.PHIL.PAN.STST A2 DIN7985A M2X5 |
| 382D01000 | 2.0000.SPRING L/W ST ST #2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 391S5L702 | 1.0000.BRISQUE PACKING FOR ACCOUNTS |
| 501V42493 | 1.0000.PASS BACKUP DISKETTE BRISQUE |
| 510K50202 | 1.0000.KIT,SAFETY LABELS I.I |
| 605A10888 | 1.0000.P-SERIES 6F1 6WAY 668MHz |
| 605A70401 | 1.0000.EXT MODEM SUPRA EXPRESS 56K |
| 605B00330 | 2.0000.F50/6F1/44P 256MB SDRAM(2X128) |
| 605B00821 | 2.0000.6F1 IBM 36GB 10K ULTRA3 DISK |
| 630O20013 | 1.0000.TRANSFER PRO MOTIF FOR RS6000 |
| 605E00273 | IBM 10/100/1000 BASE-T ETHERNET PCI ADAP |
| 513K1R623 | Brisque Serve Support Kit |
| 605S20166 | 6F1 Redundant P.S. and Fans |
| 605B00807 | 6F1 IBM 18GB 10K ULTRA3 DISK |
| 630O10060 | LICENSE LEGATO BSM FOR INFORMIX |



**Note: 605S20166 6F1** (Redundant P.S. and Fans) comes pre-equipped with an extra PS (makes 3 in total) and 2 extra fans (makes 4 in total).

## 2.2 Brisque Serve Basic Configurations

| | Brisque Serve | Brisque2 Serve | Brisque4 Serve | Brisque6 Serve |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **No of CPOS** | 1 CPU IBM RS6000 (Model 44P-170, Hammerhead) | IBM P-Series (Model P6F1), 2 CPU | IBM P-Series (Model P6F1), 4 CPU | IBM P-Series (Model P6F1), 6 CPU |
| **Memory** | 512 MB | 1 GB | 1.5 GB | 2 GB |
| **System disk** | 1x18Gb | 1x18Gb | 1x18Gb | 1x18Gb |
| **Failover disk** | N/A | 1x18Gb | 1x18Gb | 1x18Gb |
| **Data Base disk (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)** | 1 x36GB | 2 x36GB | 2 x36GB | 2 x36GB |
| **Legato disk** | on system disk | 1 x36GB | 1 x36GB | 1 x36GB |
| **Timna@web disk (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)** | 1 x36GB | 1 x36GB | 1 x36GB | 1 x36GB |
| **Monitor** | 17” Multiscan | 17” Multiscan | 17” Multiscan | 17” Multiscan |
| **Gigabit 10/100/ 1000** | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Brisque Serve SW** | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Legato Networker 6** | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Helios license for 20 simultaneous users** | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

| | Brisque Serve | Brisque2 Serve | Brisque4 Serve | Brisque6 Serve |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Timna production data management (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)** | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Timna@Web (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)** | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Creo qualified storage support** | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

## 2.3 System Checklist

Before installing Brisque Serve, the following should be checked:

| Check | Recommended action |
|---|---|
| **Date** | Run **date & zone** (type No in the Daylight saving time field). |
| **File systems size** | Run **df** and verify that none of the file systems are more than 95% full. |
| **Remove all defined devices** | Run **diag -a**<br>If there are defined devices you will be prompted to delete them. |
| **Database disk availability and size (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)** | Run **lsdev –Cs scsi**. |
| **Machine ID for Creo Timna licensing** | From the SciSmit main menu, execute the sequence:<br>**Licensing -> Update Options -> Brisque Serve -> Options List**<br>or, run **uname - m**. |
| **Brisque Serve license** | Contact the local Creo Service Center and apply for a Brisque Serve license. |
| **Error Log** | Run **errpt –a**. |
| **File systems** | Run **fsck –y /dev/slv***<br>or, execute the sequence:<br>**SciSmit -> Devices -> DataVolumes -> Check DataVolume (fsck).** |
| **Modem connectivity** | Verify that the modem is connected and operating properly. |
| **Database integrity (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)** | Execute the sequence:<br>**SciSmit -> Database -> Diagnostics and Repair.** |



**Note:** Do not proceed with Brisque Serve installation if system does not satisfy the above criteria. You must fix the problem first.

3

# Cold Start Installation


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## 3.1 Read Me First

The Cold Start installation procedures described in this chapter should be performed only for troubleshooting purposes or after replacing a system disk.



**CAUTION:** Performing a complete Cold Start installation will erase all configuration parameters - see *Saving Configuration Files to Data Volume* on page 18, and Restoring Configuration file from Data Volume.

New Brisque Serve system is supplied with factory-installed Brisque Serve software, licenses, and passwords. In addition, a Password Backup Diskette and a sticker, which contains written passwords, are supplied with the system.

# 3.2 Preparing for Cold Start Installation

## 3.2.1 Updating a Password Backup Diskette

Make sure your Password Backup Diskette is up-to-date, otherwise you should update it.

**Note:** This operation backs up the Creo passwords, the Helios activation key, the NatFX and TransferPro (DIT) licenses and must be performed whenever there is a licensing change.

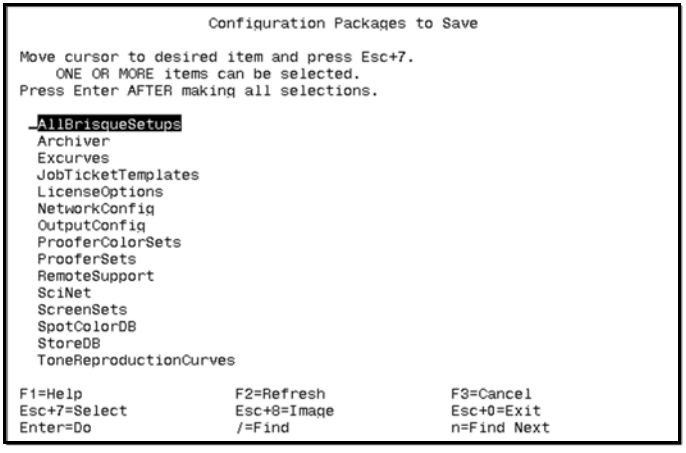
**To update/create a password backup diskette:**

1. Logout from the Creo application and login as **root**.
2. Insert a new UNIX formatted diskette or the supplied Password Backup Diskette into the floppy drive.

   **Note:** Make sure that the diskette is write enabled.

3. At the command prompt, type `scismit` and then press ENTER.
4. From the **SciSmit** main menu, select **Backup and Restore -> Manual Backup and Restore -> Configuration Backup and Restore -> Save Configuration to Diskette.**

   The Back Up Configuration Package(s) to Save window appears.
5. Press F4; a list of options appears in the Configuration Packages to Save window.



6. Select **LicenseOptions** from the list and then press ENTER.
7. Press ENTER to start the operation.
   The Command Status window displays an **OK** status upon completion.
8. Press F10 to exit SciSmit.
9. Remove the diskette from the diskette drive.

## 3.2.2 Saving Archiver Packages

1. From the SciSmit main menu, select **Backup and Restore -> Manual Backup and Restore -> Configuration Backup and Restore -> Save Configuration to Diskette.**
   The Back Up Configuration Package(s) to Save window appears.
2. Press F4; a list of options appears in the Configuration Packages to Save popup window.
3. Select **Archiver** from the list and then press ENTER.
4. Press ENTER and at the confirmation window press ENTER again.
   The Command Status window displays an **OK** status upon completion.
5. To verify that the backup is successful, select **Show Content Of The Diskette**.
6. Press F10 to exit SciSmit.

## 3.2.3 Saving Configuration Files to Data Volume

**To save the configuration files to a data volume:**

1. At the command prompt, type `scismit` and then press ENTER.
2. From the **SciSmit** main menu, select **Backup and Restore -> Save and Restore Configuration to Data Volume -> Save Configuration to Data Volume.**
3. Press ENTER and at the confirmation window press ENTER again.
   The Command Status window displays an **OK** status upon completion.
4. Press F10 to exit SciSmit.

## 3.2.4 Pre-Installation Checklist



**Important:** Make sure the system disk size s at least 9GB.

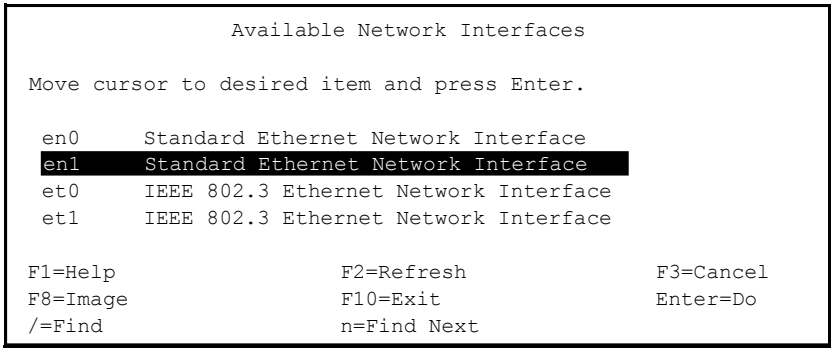
- Before commencing the Cold Start installation, ensure that you have the following items:
  - ❒ 501V1R310 Brisque AIX version 4.3.3 CD
  - ❒ 501V1R312 Brisque 4 Installation diskette
  - ❒ 501V1R314 Brisque AIX 4.3.3 add-on CD
  - ❒ 510V1R624 Brisque Serve documentation CD
  - ❒ 510V1R627 Brisque Serve V4 Product CD 1
  - ❒ 510V1R627 Brisque Serve V4 Product CD 2
  - ❒ 510V1R630 Timna version 4
  - ❒ 510K52976 Kit, Timn@Web version 2
  - ❒ Helios 2.6 CD
  - ❒ Legato 6.02 CD
  - ❒ Legato Business Suite For Informix CD
- Note the following Brisque station settings for easy reference during the installation procedure:
  - ❒ Hostname
  - ❒ TCP/IP Settings
- Run **fsck** (check data volumes) and **rebuild** as usual (see *Brisque Serve Administrator Guide, 399Z1R853A*).
- Make sure a full data backup has been done.
- Save all relevant configuration files such as **etc/hosts**, **/backup/nsr**, **/scitex/version/config/riprohost**, and the Archiver configuration files to tape (run **tar**).
- Make sure a good system backup exist. For customers who use a second system disk it is always possible to return to the previous configuration.

**To note the Hostname and the TCP/IP settings:**

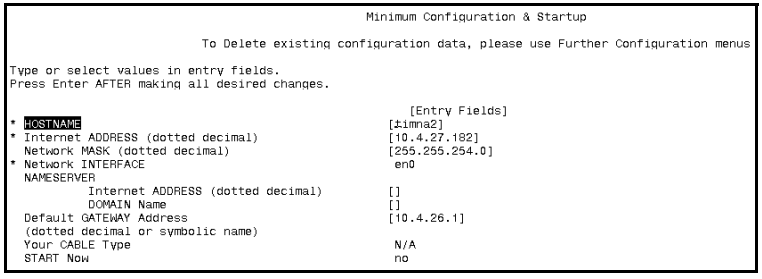
1. At the command prompt, type `smit tcpip` and then press ENTER. The TCP/IP window appears.

2. Select the **Minimum Configuration & Startup** option.

   The Available Network Interfaces window appears.




   The Minimum Configuration & Startup window appears.




3. Note the following settings for each interface:
   - Hostname
   - Internet ADDRESS
   - Network MASK
   - NAMESERVER
     - Internet ADDRESS
     - DOMAIN Name
   - Default GATEWAY address
4. Press F10 to exit Smit and then proceed to the next section.
5. Note the system configuration and make a list of disks-versus-Volume Groups.

## 3.3 Cold Start Installation Procedure

The Brisque Serve Cold Start installation procedure includes the following steps:

- Installing AIX
- Installing AIX Add-On software
- Installing Helios 2.6
- Installing Brisque Serve software

### 3.3.1 Installing AIX

**To install AIX:**

1. Insert the Installation Diskette into the floppy drive.



**CAUTION:** Do not remove diskette until the end of the Cold Start procedure.

2. Insert the AIX 4.3.3 Base Operating System CD into the CD-ROM drive.
3. Shut down the Brisque Serve and power off all peripheral devices.
4. Power on the Brisque. The Brisque Serve Power On LED lights up. The Brisque Serve initiates POST (Power On Self Test) and the progress codes are displayed on the panel LCD. During the POST, the following five initialization indicators appear as icons across the bottom of the display: Keyboard, Diskette, Memory Module, SCSI and Disk Boot.



**Important:** Step 5 must be performed before the last indicator appears, otherwise you must power off and power on the Brisque Serve.

5. To start the boot from the CD-ROM:

   For the 6F1 platform: Press 5.

   For all other platforms: Press F5.



**Important:** Remember to leave the front door open since the CD-ROM drive opens automatically after the reboot.

6. After about two minutes, installation begins and the following message appears on your console.

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

Press F1 and then ENTER to use this display as the system console.
```

7. Press F1 and then press ENTER. The following message now appears on the screen:

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

8. At the **Choice** prompt, press ENTER to confirm the default selection **[1]**. This ensures that English will be used during the installation.

   The Installation and Maintenance window appears.

```
                Welcome to Base Operating System
                  Installation and Maintenance
Type the number of your choice and press Enter
Choice is indicated by >>>

1.  Start Installation now with Default Settings
2.  Change/Show Installation Settings and Install
3.  Start Maintenance mode for system Recovery


88  Help?
99  Previous menu
Choice:[1]
```

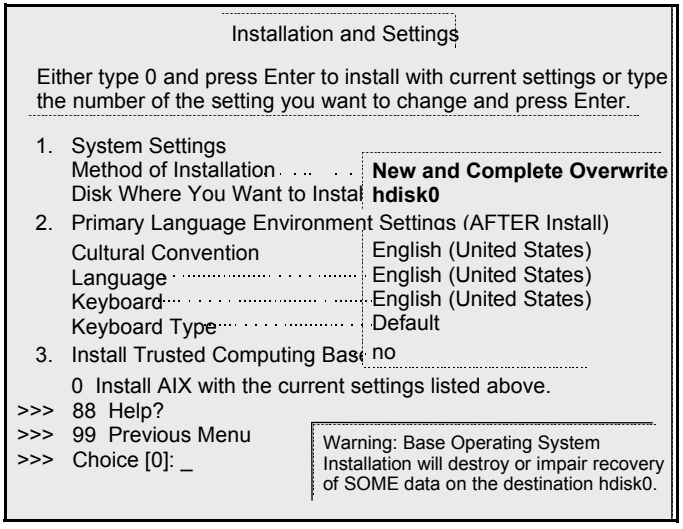
9. Type 2 and then press ENTER to open the Installation and Settings window, which displays the default installation settings for the system.

10. Type 1 and then press ENTER to open the Change Method of Installation window.

11. Type 1 and then press ENTER to select **New and Complete Overwrite** and to open the Change Disk(s) Where You Want to Install window.

12. Make sure the **hdisk0** is the only option that can be selected (**>>> 1. hdisk0...**), then press ENTER.

    The Installation and Settings window appears, displaying the method of installation as **New and Complete Overwrite** and the disk where you want to install as a **hdisk0**.




13. Press ENTER to begin the installation with the current settings.

    This process takes approximately 25 minutes to complete. During this time, a progress indicator appears on the screen, and lists of the installed LPPs are scrolled across the screen.

14. Upon completion, the system reboots, and the PowerPC Startup screen appears again, displaying the object indicators and the following message:

| Starting Software... Please wait |
|---|

15. After the **BOS** (Base Operating System) is installed, the AIX 4.3.3 Base Operating System CD is automatically ejected.



**Note:** If the Installation Diskette is not in the diskette drive or is damaged, or if the diskette drive is damaged, the AIX 4.3.3 Base Operating System CD will not be automatically ejected.This indicates that, due to a failure relating to the Installation Diskette (and/or drive), AIX has not been completely installed.
Before proceeding:

1. Check that the Installation Diskette is inserted into the diskette drive.

2. Verify that the diskette drive is not malfunctioning and/or that the diskette is not defective.

3. If you continue to experience problems, contact your local service center.

The following message appears on the screen:

```
**************************************************

AIX BOS (Base Operating System) is installed.
Please remove 'AIX BOS' CD
Please insert 'AIX ADD-ON' CD and press ENTER to continue...

**************************************************
```

Proceed with AIX Add-On installation described in the next section.

## 3.3.2 Installing AIX Add-On Software

1. Insert the AIX Add-On CD into the CD-ROM drive and press ENTER.
2. Answer the questions that appear on the screen:

---

**Product Type**

**1) Brisque**

**2) Brisque Server**

**Please choose the product type [] >>**

Type 2.

**Product Type: Brisque Serve**

**Please confirm [y/n] >> [y]**

Press ENTER.

---

**Please enter the Station Name >>**

Type your station name, for example **Brisque_Serve1.**

**Station Name: Brisque_Serve1**

**Please confirm [y/n] >>[y]**

Press ENTER. The following message appears:

**Please wait...**

**Station Name: Brisque_Serve1**

---

**Do you want to format All your data disks? [y/n] >>[n]**

Press ENTER. The following message appears:

**Configure Data Disks: no**



**CAUTION:** Selecting **Yes** will erase all the data volumes and the configuration files.

---

**Current Date and Time**

**Time Zone:WET(CUT+2)Daylight Savings Time is not used**
**Date: September 13, 2000**
**Time: 10:24:56**

**Do you want to change them? [y/n] >> [n]**

Press ENTER.

---

**Product Type: Brisque Serve**
**Station Name: Brisque Serve 1**
**Time Zone:WET(CUT+2)Daylight Savings Time is not used**
**Date: September 13, 2000**
**Time: 10:27:36**
**Configure Data Disks: no**

**Please confirm the above settings [y/n] >>**

Type `y`.

---

The following message displays:

```
Installation in Progress          Please wait...
```

The AIX Add-On installation takes up to 20 minutes to complete. During this time, lists of the installed LPPs appear on the screen.

Upon completion, the AIX Add-On CD is automatically ejected and the following message appears on the screen:

```
******************************************************

AIX Add-Ons CD are installed.
Please take Add-Ons CD out of the drive.
Please insert Helios CD and press ENTER to continue...

******************************************************
```

3. Remove the AIX 4.3.3 Base Operating System CD.

   Proceed with the Helios installation as explained in the next section.

## 3.3.3 Installing Helios 2.6

1. Insert the Helios CD into the disk dive and press ENTER.

   The Helios Installer menu appears.

```
HELIOS Software GmbH

Networking Products Installer CD-ROM
------------------------------------

The machine ID of this computer is "00050009-64"

1)      EtherShare
2)      PCShare
3)      EtherShare OPI
4)      PDF Handshake
5)      Print Preview
6)      Install Updates
7)      Display readme.txt
8)      Create a PCShare DOS Installation Disk
9)      Quit
```

2. Answer the questions that appear on the screen:

   **Your choice?[ ].**

   Type `1`.

   Type `yes` to continue installation, **'q'** to quit.**[ ]**

Type `yes`.

**Select a directory to install the product in? [/usr/local/es]**

Press ENTER.

**OK to start installation? [y]**

Press ENTER to confirm.

**Do you want to install these? [y]**

Press ENTER. The EtherShare Installation menu appears.

```
EtherShare Installation Menu
----------------------------

The machine ID of this computer is "00050009-64"

1)      Install programs and configuration files
2)      Install and configure AppleTalk kernel modules
3)      Enter activation key to license HELIOS programs
4)      Create a demo user
5)      Configure AppleTalk network numbers
6)      Display README file
7)      Quit
```

**Your choice?[1]**

Press ENTER.

**Directory for shared volume? [/scitex/ethershare]**

Press ENTER.

**OK to create /scitex/ethershare?[y]**

Type `n`.

**OK to create group QueueAdm?[y]**

Type `n`.

**OK to create crontab entry?[y]**

Press ENTER.

**OK to create the extra password file?[y]**

Type `n`.

**Your choice?[2]**

Press ENTER.

**Your choice?[3]**

Press ENTER then press ENTER again, to continue.

**Enter an EtherShare base license?**

```
        EtherShare License Menu
        -----------------------

        The machine ID (host ID) of this computer is "004227dc-6e"

        1)      Enter a EtherShare base license
        2)      Enter an user expansion license
        3)      Display licenses
        4)      Delete a license
        5)      Return to main menu

* Your choice ? [2]
* Expansion serial number (8 digits, q to quit) ? [] _
```

**Your choice?[1]**

Press ENTER.

Type the following values (for example):

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product:** | EtherShare |
| **Serial:** | 12345678 |
| **Expires:** | 1-DEC-2001 |
| **Units:** | 20 |
| **Checksum:** | cyni-scem-mner-kfrt |

**License is valid and has been entered into the license database.**

**Your choice?[5]**

Press ENTER to return to the EtherShare Installation menu.

**Your choice?[4]**

Press ENTER.

**Your choice?[5]**

Press 7 to quit and return to the Helios Installer menu.

**Your choice?[ ].**

(In case that OPI needs to be installed, otherwise quit.)

Type `3`.

**Type 'yes' to continue installation, 'q' to quit.[ ]**

Type `yes`.

**Select a directory to install the product in? [/usr/local/opi]**

Press ENTER.

**OK to start installation? [y]**

Press ENTER, to confirm.

**Location of EtherShare (q to quit)? [/usr/local/es]**

Press ENTER to open the EtherShare OPI Installation menu.

```
EtherShare OPI Installation Menu
--------------------------------

1)      Install programs and configuration files
2)      Enter activation key to license Helios programs
3)      Remove all OPI files from /usr/local/es
4)      Display README file
5)      Quit
```

**Your choice?[1]**

Press ENTER.

**Your choice?[2]**

Press ENTER.

**Your choice?[3]**

Press ENTER.

Type the following values (for example):

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product:** | EtherShare OPI |
| **Serial:** | 12345678 |
| **Expires:** | 1-DEC-2001 |
| **Checksum:** | cyni-scem-otrs-kfrt |

Press ENTER to return to the EtherShare menu.

**Directory for ICC-Profiles volume? [/scitex/ICC-Profiles]?**

Press ENTER.

**Your choice?[4]**

Press 5 to quit and return to the Helios Installer menu.

**Do you want to install these? [4]**

Press ENTER.

**Your choice?[]**

Press 9 to exit from the Helios Installer menu.

3. Upon completion, Helios CD is automatically ejected and the following message appears on the screen:

```
******************************************************

Helios is installed.
Please remove 'Helios' CD.
Please insert Brisque Serve CD 1 and press ENTER to continue...

******************************************************
```

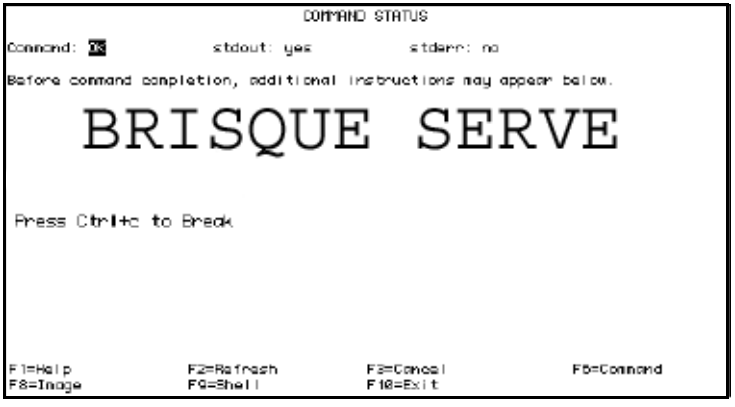
4. Remove the Helios CD.

   Proceed with the Brisque Serve software installation as explained in the next section.

### 3.3.4 Installing the Brisque Serve Software

1. Insert the Brisque Serve Product CD 1 and press ENTER.

   The system first verifies that CD label corresponds with Product Type, that is Brisque Serve (see page 25). If yes, then the Command Status window appears, initially displaying Brisque Serve and afterwards the different copyright restrictions, LPPs and Brisque modules (RiproBase, RiproOutput, RiproExpose and RiproProof).



2. Upon completion, the Command Status window displays OK status, the system reboots, and the PowerPC screen appears again with the object indicators and the following message:

```
Starting Software...        Please wait
```

Then the Console login appears:

```
AIX Version 4
(c) Copyrights by IBM and others 1982, 1996
Console login:
```

```
*******************************************************
Remove Brisque Serve Product CD 1 from the drive
Please insert Brisque Serve CD 2 and press ENTER to continue...
*******************************************************
```

3. Remove the Brisque Serve Product CD 1 from the drive.
4. Insert the Brisque Serve Product CD 2 and press ENTER.
5. Eject the Installation Diskette.

The Brisque software is now loaded and ready for login or configuration.



**Important:** Load any required Brisque software updates, according to your software version. Refer to TechPlanet for more information about the required updates.

## 3.4 Installing Timna (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)



**Important:** Make sure the Timna is installed from the green screen (not from xinit).

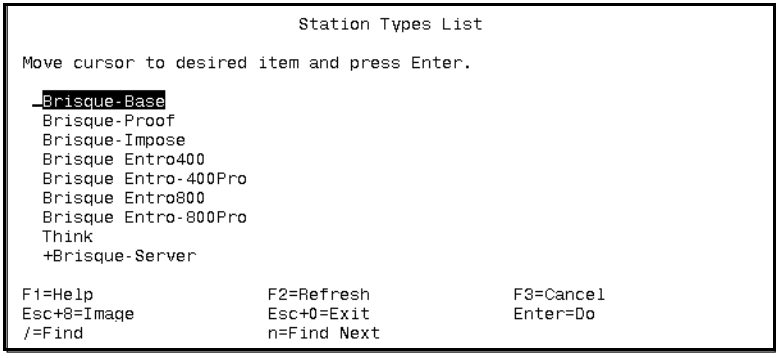
1. From the SciSmit main menu, execute the following sequence: **SciSmit-> Software Handling -> Timna Software Installation -> Install Timna.**
2. Insert the Timna CD into the drive and press ENTER.
3. Press ENTER to continue.

   Upon completion of the installation, the machine will be automatically rebooted.

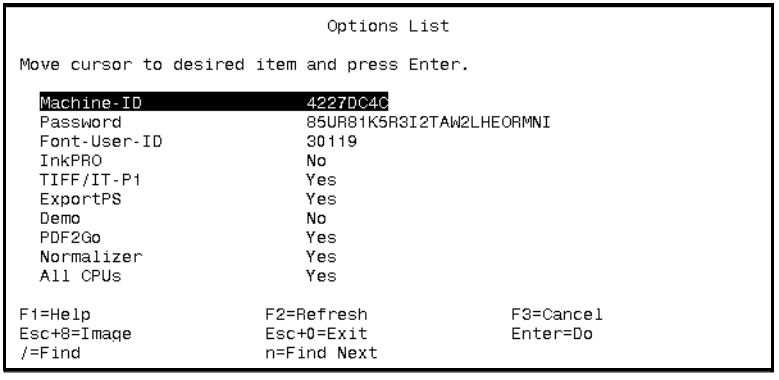
# 3.5 Brisque Serve Licensing

**To install and activate the Brisque Serve license:**

1. From the SciSmit main menu, select **Licensing -> Update Options**. The Station Types List appears.



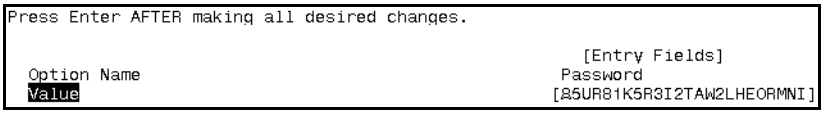

2. Select **Brisque Serve**; the Options List appears.
3. In the **Options List** box, select **Update**. The **Update Option** dialog box displays.




   The **Option Name** box displays the name of the installed option.
4. Update the required options one by one in order to reflect the purchased options list.

**To install and activate the Brisque Serve password:**

1. In the **Option List** list box, select the **Password** option.




2. In the **Value** box, type the password supplied to you by your service operator, then select **OK**; the system checks the password.
3. In the **Licensing** section, select **Activate Password**; the system prompts you to confirm the activate command.
4. Click **OK**, then **OK** again to activate the password.

# 3.6 Configuring Adapters

## 3.6.1 Device Configuration

### Network Adapters (for BaseT Adapters)

1. At the prompt, type `lsdev -Cs pci` and press ENTER. This lists the adapters that may need to be configured. Note the number of each type, network and SCSI adapters.
2. Type `smit` and press ENTER.
3. Select **Devices -> Communication -> Ethernet Adapter -> Adapter -> Change / Show** and press ENTER.
   An Ethernet Adapter table appears.
4. Choose the first **Fast Ethernet Adapter** and press ENTER. The Attribute window with a list of attributes.
5. In **Media Type**, select the **100BaseT** and for **Full Duplex** select **yes** (use **[TAB]** to move between options or F4 to display list). In **Apply change to DATABASE only**, select **yes** (also for 3Com board).
   - For IBM 10/100/1000 adapters: in **Media Speed**, select **1000_Full_Duplex.**
   - In the case of a 10BaseT Hub, select **10BaseT.**
6. Repeat for each of the other Fast Ethernet adapters.

**To change the software transmit queue size:**

1. From the Smit main menu, execute the following sequence:
   **Smit Devices -> Communication -> Ethernet Adapter -> Adapter -> Change/Show characteristics of an Ethernet Adapter.**
2. Select the Gigabit adapter (14100401).
3. Change the software transmit queue size to 2048.
4. Change **Apply Change to DATABASE** option to **Yes**, by pressing F4 and then ENTER.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Press F10 and at the command prompt.
7. Type `shutdown -Fr`.

## 3.6.2 SCSI Adapters (for Ultra SCSI Adapters)



**Note:** Follow this procedure only when connecting Ultra device to this adapter.

1. Press F3 to display the Devices menu.
2. Select **SCSI Adapter -> Change / Show Characteristics.** The list of SCSI Adapters appears.
3. Select the first **Wide/Fast - 20 (Ultra)** adapter.
4. Tab to **Enable Ultra speed on SE bus with external cable.** Select **Enable.**
5. In **Apply change to DATABASE only,** select **yes.**
6. Repeat these steps for each of the other Ultra SCSI adapters.
7. After the above procedures, reboot the system.

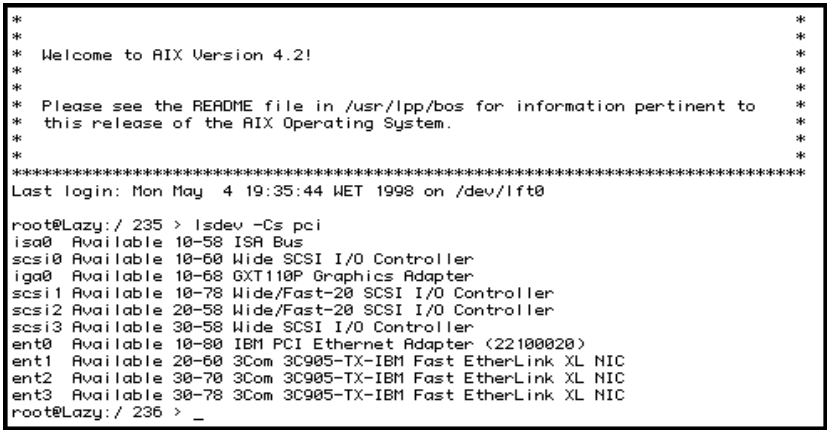


**Note:** For LVD adapter connected to the Qualstar AIT JBX, change the Maximum Transfer Rate to **20**.
For LVD adapter connected to the RAID, change the Maximum Transfer Rate to **40**.

## 3.6.3 Network Configuration

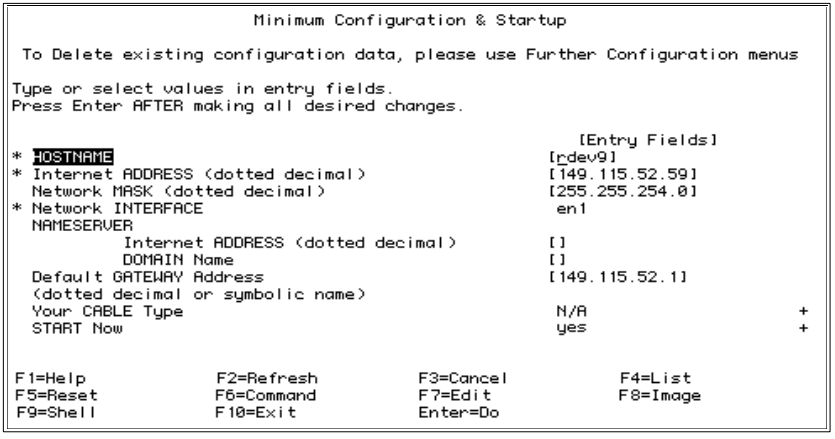
### TCP/IP Network Setup

1. At the command prompt type `lsdev -Cs pci` and press ENTER to identify the default network interface from one of the available Fast Ethernet network interfaces.




2. At the command prompt, type `smit tcpip` and press ENTER.
3. Select **Minimum Configuration and Setup** and press ENTER.
4. From the Available Network Interfaces window select the network default interface (see *step 1* above, the first FastEthernet interface in the list) and press ENTER.

5. Change default values according to the values of your particular network. Then change **Start Now** to **yes** and press ENTER.




   The Command Status window appears with status **OK** if the operation was successful.

6. Press F3 twice to return to the TCP/IP menu.

### Validate Hostname

1. Select **Further Configuration** and press ENTER.
2. Execute the sequence **Name Resolution -> Hosts Table -> Remove a Host** and press ENTER.
3. Press F4 to display the list.
4. Make sure that the list is valid. At least two entries should be included:

| | |
|---|---|
| 127.0.0.1 | Local host (Loopback) |
| Your Internet Address | Your HostName |



**Note:** By default, the Creo IP default address is written to the hostname list (192.9.100.1).

**Note:** If the IP address of your station (configured in the TCP/IP menu) is different to the Creo IP default address then in the hostname list there will appear two listings for the same station.Perform the "Remove a Host" procedure and delete the incorrect hostname and IP address from the list

### Remove a Host

1. At the Remove a Host window the **HostName** or **INTERNET Address** field is highlighted, press F4 to display the Hosts list.
2. Select the host to delete, in this case the old host, and at the confirmation window press ENTER.
   The Command Status window displays **OK** for a successful operation.
3. Press F3 to return to the Hosts Table menu.

### Add a Host

This procedure is performed in order to create additional hosts, equal to the number of network interface cards.

1. To add a host, from the **Hosts Table** menu choose **Add a Host** and press ENTER.
2. At the **Internet Address** field, type the required IP Address (consult the System Administrator if necessary for the IP address which must be the next in sequence and according to the same naming convention).
3. Highlight the **Hostname** field and type the name of the additional host (similarly here this must according to a naming convention used on the specific network and must be sequential e.g. Ripro5000_1, _2 etc).



**Note:** Ensure that all host addresses for the additional network interfaces are located on the same subnet network.

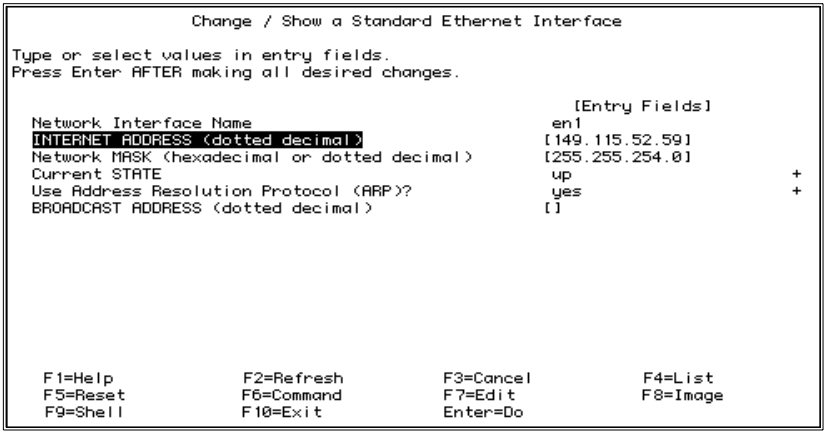
4. Press ENTER when all details are complete.
5. Repeat this procedure for each interface card.
6. Press F3 four (4) times to return to the Further Configuration menu.

### To activate Interface cards:

1. From the **Further Configuration** menu execute the sequence: **Network Interfaces -> Network Interface Selection -> Change/Show Characteristics of Network Interface** and press ENTER.
2. From the list of displayed interface cards select en1 (that is, the default interface) and press ENTER.
   the Change/Show Standard Ethernet Interface window opens.

3. Verify that the values in the first three fields are correct, **Network Interface Name**, **Internet Access** and **Network Mask.**

4. At the **Current State** field use the **[TAB]** button to change the status to up, indicating that this card is now active.




5. Press ENTER to complete the operation.
   The Command Status window displays **OK** for a successful operation.

6. Repeat this operation for all interfaces except the on-board 10BaseT interface.

7. Press F3 to return to **Change/Show Characteristics of Network Interface.**

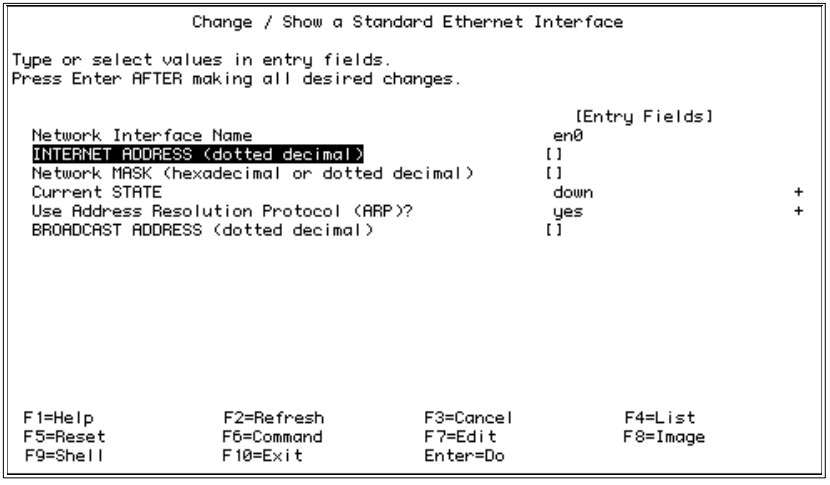
8. Assign to each network interface a different IP address, according to the additional host names created previously. Refer to section *Add a Host* on page 40.

**To neutralize the unused interfaces (for station with more than one interface):**

1. From the **Change/Show Characteristics of Network Interface** select the unused interface and press ENTER.
   The Change/Show Standard Ethernet Interface window opens.

2. Delete the IP addresses shown in this window.

3. At the **Current State** field use the **[TAB]** button to change the status to **down**, indicating that this card is now inactive, and press ENTER.




4. Press F10 to exit Smit.

## 3.6.4 Routing Configuration

**Note:** Only for two or more Network Adapters.

**To edit the RiproHost file:**

1. From the command prompt (root), run **riprohost.sh**.

   The **riprohost.sh** file appears on the screen in the **vi** editor.

   The file must be edited to list all client and their respective network interfaces. The end of the file shows an example of how to display the information.

   For example, Client Name [TAB] Interface Name (en1, en2, and remarks). Refer to section *Validate Hostname* on page 39.

   Documentation is in the file.

2. Use the **vi** editor keys and commands to edit the file.

**RiproHost file**

```
# (C)@Scitex Ripro product
# Created March 17 1998 Ver:1.0
```

```
# Written by William Jungheit
# FILE: /scitex/version/config/riprohost
#
# This file contains the hostnames and their address
for hosts routed in the
# network by Scitex Ripro 5000.
#
# The format of this file is:
# Destination_host interface_name # Comments
# Items are separated by any number of blanks and/or
tabs. A '#'
# indicates the beginning of a comment; characters up
to the end of the
# line are not interpreted by routines which search
this file. Blank
# lines are allowed.
# !!
# All host names and adapter names must be defined in
/etc/hosts file.
# !!
# For example:
# Hostname              AdapterName     # Comments
#
# Comment: Fast Ethernet Adapter No.1 definitions
# Brisque1              FE_Adapter1     # FE_Adapter1
send data to Brisque1
# Brisque2              FE_Adapter1     # FE_Adapter1
send data to Brisque2
"/scitex/version/config/riprohost" 28 lines, 1096
characters
```



**Note:** While riprohost.sh is open, all the ripro routing is disabled. Exiting the script will activate all the ripro routs.

# 3.7 Configure Database (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)



**Note:** Make sure a new database disk is installed.

## 3.7.1 Configuring a New Database Disk

**To configure a new database disk:**

1. Ensure that you logged in as **root.**
2. From the command prompt, type `scismit` and press ENTER**.**
3. From the *SciSmit* main menu, execute the sequence: **Devices -> Fixed Disks -> Configure New DBDisk** and press ENTER.
4. Press F4 to display a list of the fixed disks, then press F7 to select the disk to configure.
5. Press ENTER to confirm your choice, then press ENTER again.
6. Press ENTER at the confirmation window to perform the command. The Command Status window will register **OK,** if this successful.
7. Press F3 to return to the SciSmit main menu.

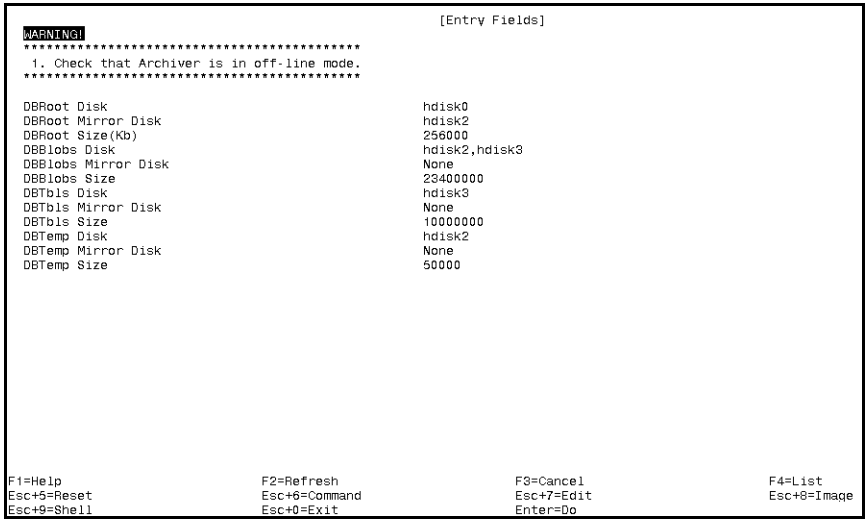
## 3.7.2 Initial Database Configuration (Standard Database)

The Standard Database option allows you create a new database using the Timna default values. This option enables you to perform the configuration without having to change any values. This includes defining all DBSpaces and creating an empty database. For details refer to *Brisque Serve 4.0 Administrator Guide, 399Z1R853A, Chapter 5, Scismit Database Module, DBSpaces.*

**To configure the database:**

1. From the SciSmit main menu, execute the 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 database 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 following window 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 OK** is displayed.
5. Press F3 to return to the SciSmit main menu.

# 3.8 Configure Data Volumes

## 3.8.1 Import Data Volumes

If you are performing a field cold start and there are already data volumes configured, which have been exported from the system, they must now be imported. (Use **lsdev -Cs scsi** to identify the disks).

**To import data volumes:**

1. Login as **root** and use the *root* password.
2. At the command prompt type `SciSmit` and press ENTER.
3. Execute the sequence **Devices-> Fixed Disks-> Import a disk** and press ENTER.
4. Press F4 to list all disks and select **hdisk1**, or other disk if required (**hdisk0** is the system disk).
5. Press ENTER to select the disk, press ENTER again in the confirmation window and press ENTER again to complete the operation.
6. The Command Status window displays running and all the data volumes being imported and then **OK** is displayed.
7. Press F10 to exit SciSmit.
8. At the command prompt type `df` and press ENTER to display all the data volumes.

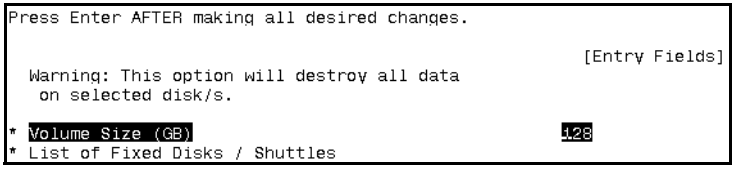
```
/dev/hd4            57344     45544   21%     1316     10% /
/dev/hd2           606208     69680   89%    12997     18% /usr
/dev/hd9var        204800    196584    5%      131      1% /var
/dev/hd3            24576     23440    5%       24      1% /tmp
/dev/hd1             8192      7824    5%       29      3% /home
/dev/scitexlv     1097728    655008   41%     1861      2% /scitex
/dev/scitemplv     303104    254528   17%      601      2% /scitex/version/temp
/dev/psfontslv     122880    118688    4%       16      1% /scitex/version/usr/lo
cal/es/psfonts
/dev/slv2.0       8323072   1651896   81%    14046      2% /dataVolumes/rtest6.2.0
/dev/slv2.1       8323072    361952   96%     9838      1% /dataVolumes/rtest6.2.1
/dev/slv2.2       8323072   2603960   69%     6984      1% /dataVolumes/rtest6.2.2
/dev/slv2.3       8323072    255984   97%    26396      3% /dataVolumes/rtest6.2.3
/dev/slv3.0       8257536    755776   91%     8716      1% /dataVolumes/rtest6.3.0
/dev/slv3.1       8257536   2588048   69%     7510      1% /dataVolumes/rtest6.3.1
/dev/slv3.2       8257536   1207312   86%     3017      1% /dataVolumes/rtest6.3.2
/dev/slv3.3       8257536   2909792   65%    15828      2% /dataVolumes/rtest6.3.3
/dev/slv3.4       8257536   2880448   66%    15954      2% /dataVolumes/rtest6.3.4
/dev/slv3.5       8257536    138816   99%     2082      1% /dataVolumes/rtest6.3.5
/dev/slv3.6       8257536   1951976   77%     5971      1% /dataVolumes/rtest6.3.6
/dev/slv3.7       8257536   1963552   77%     6029      1% /dataVolumes/rtest6.3.7
/dev/slv3.8       4849664    714528   86%     6893      2% /dataVolumes/rtest6.3.8
/dev/backuplv      409600         0  100%      138      1% /backup
root@rtest6:/ 205 >
```

## 3.8.2 Configure data volumes

**Note:** This configuration will erase everything. All data on the disks will be lost.

**If you are performing a field cold start and there are no data volumes configured, proceed as follows:**

1. Type `scismit` and press ENTER, execute the sequence**: Devices -> Fixed Disks -> Configure a new disk** and press ENTER.
2. Highlight the Volume size field (default shows **2GB**), press F4 to list volume size options (from 2 to128 GB).
3. Select the volume size you require and press ENTER.




4. Highlight the List of Fixed Disks/Shuttles field, press F4 to list hard disks, RAID devices, and select the required disk or device and press ENTER.

   Press ENTER again in the confirmation window and press ENTER again to complete the operation.
   The Command Status window appears and displays 'running' until all data volumes are configured and then **OK** is displayed.
   This operation will use all the RAID space and create multiple data volumes with the requested size.
5. Press F10 to exit SciSmit.

## 3.9 NetWorker 6.02 Installation



For instructions on how to install NetWorker 6.0 refer to *NetWorker 6.0 Installation Guide, 399X50081G.*

For 6F1 platform select a dedicated disk for NetWorker installation.

# 3.10 TTY and Modem Configuration

## 3.10.1 Configure TTY

### To configure TTYs (serial ports) for console terminal, modem and UPS:

**For F50:**

1. TTY0-serial 1 should be used for terminal console-serial direct connection (text mode).
2. TTY1-serial 2 should be used for modem connections.
3. TTY2-serial 3 should be configured for UPS connection.

**For 6F1:**

1. TTY0-serial 1 should be used for terminal console-serial direct connection (text mode).
2. TTY1-serial 2 should be used for modem connections (COM 2).
3. TTY2-serial 3 should be configured for UPS connection.
4. TTY3-serial 4 is currently not connected.

**For E30, 43P, and 44P-170:**

1. TTY0-serial 1 should be used for terminal console-serial direct connection (text mode), or for modem connections.
2. TTY1-serial 2 should be configured for UPS connection.

## To define a TTY:

### Defining a serial port

1. At the command prompt type `Smit` and press ENTER.

   From Smit main menu, execute the following sequence: **Devices -> TTY -> List all Defined TTY** and press ENTER.
   The *Command Status* window displays a list of all defined TTYs.

```
                                COMMAND STATUS

Command: OK            stdout: yes           stderr: no

Before command completion, additional instructions may appear below.

name status    location    description


tty1 Available 01-S2-00-00 Asynchronous Terminal
tty2 Available 01-S3-00-00 Asynchronous Terminal









   F1=Help              F2=Refresh           F3=Cancel            F6=Command
   F8=Image             F9=Shell             F10=Exit             /=Find
   n=Find Next
```

2. If TTY0 is not defined (in this example) press F3 to return to **TTY** menu and then select **Add a TTY** and press ENTER.

3. Select **tty rs232 Asynchronous Terminal** and press ENTER.

```
                                     TTY

Move cursor to desired item and press Enter.

  List All Defined TTYs
  Add a TTY
  Move a TTY to Another Port
  Change / Show Characteristics of a TTY
  Remove a TTY
  Configure a Defined TTY
  Generate Error Report
  Trace a TTY

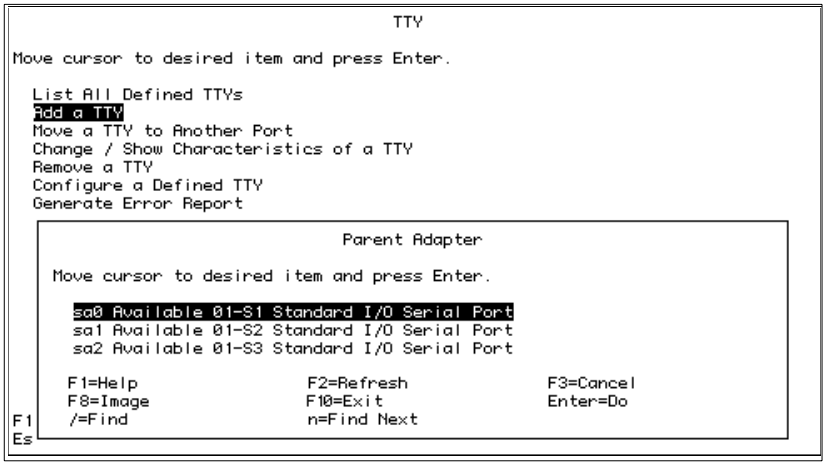
                                  TTY Type

  Move cursor to desired item and press Enter.

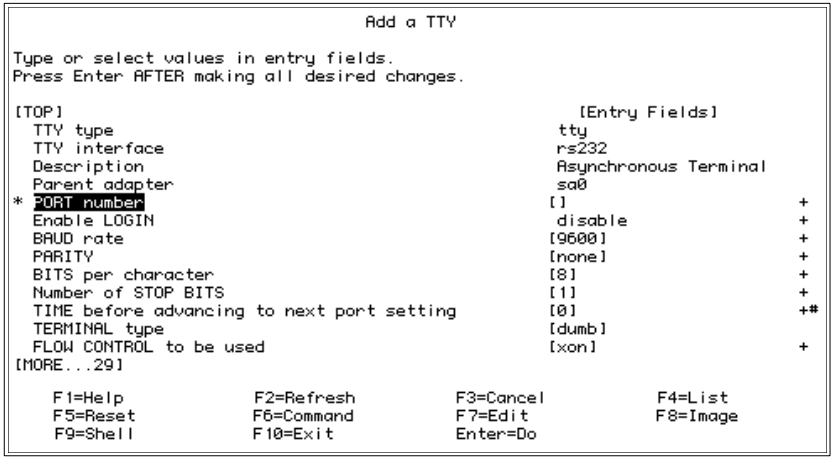
    tty rs232 Asynchronous Terminal
    tty rs422 Asynchronous Terminal

  F1=Help                 F2=Refresh              F3=Cancel
  F8=Image                F10=Exit                Enter=Do
F1/=Find                  n=Find Next
Es
```

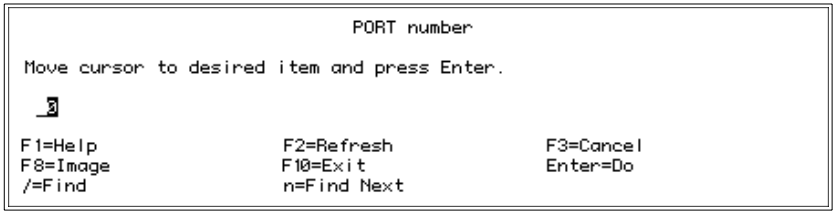
4. From the Parent Adapter window select:
**sa0 Available 01-S1 Standard I/O Serial Port** and press ENTER.




The Add a TTY window opens.




5. From the Add a TTY window highlight **Port number** and press F4 to display port numbers.

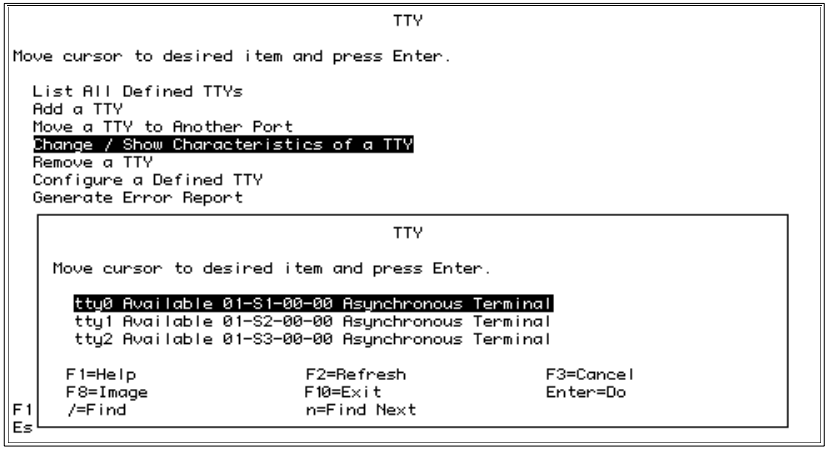


6. Select the number of the port required (in this case 0) and press ENTER, to return to the Add a TTY window.
7. Press ENTER to complete the operation.
8. Press F3 until you return to the **TTY** menu.

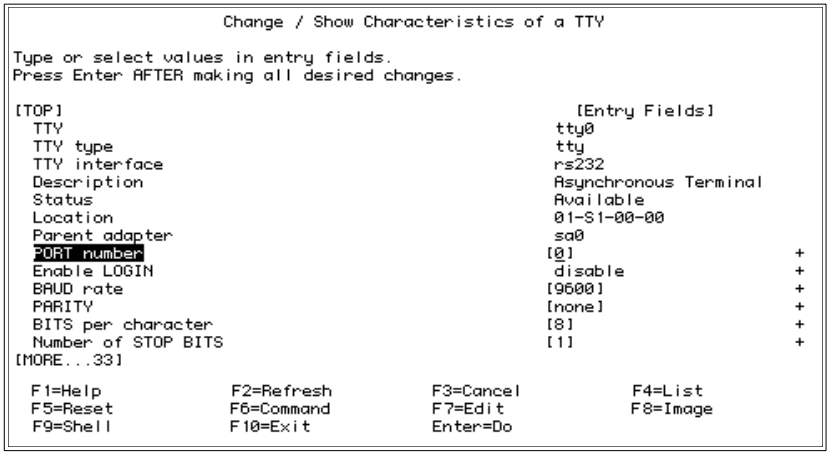
## Configuring an existing defined TTY

### Configuring TTY0 - terminal console:

1. If **TTY0** is already is already defined, select the TTY menu from **Change/Show Characteristics of a TTY** and press ENTER.




2. Choose **tty** and press ENTER, to display the Change/Show Characteristics of a TTY window.



3. Set these specified fields as follows:

**For terminal console:**

| Field | Setting |
|---|---|
| Enable Login | Press TAB and toggle to **Enable** |
| Baud Rate | Press F4 and select **9600** from list |
| Parity | Press F4 and select **None** |
| Bits per character | 8 |
| Number of stop bits | Press F4 and select **1** |
| Terminal Type | Type `dumb` |
| Flow control to be used | Press F4 and select **XON** |

1. Press ENTER to complete the configuration setting.
2. Press F3 until you reach the command prompt.

**For modem:**

| Field | Setting |
|---|---|
| Enable Login | Press TAB and toggle to **Delay** |
| Baud Rate | Press F4 and select **9600** from list |
| Parity | Press F4 and select **None** |
| Bits per character | 8 |
| Number of stop bits | Press F4 and select **1** |
| Terminal Type | Type `dumb` |
| Flow control to be used | Press F4 and select **XON** |

1. Press ENTER to complete the configuration setting.
2. Press F3 until you reach the command prompt.

**For UPS:**

| Field | Setting |
|---|---|
| Enable Login | Press TAB and toggle to **Disable** |
| Baud Rate | Press F4 and select **2400** from the list |
| Flow control to be used | Press F4 and select **None** |
| Open Discipline to be used | Press F4 and select **dtropen** |

1. Press ENTER to complete the configuration setting.
2. Press F3 until you reach the command prompt.

## 3.10.2 Setting Up the Modem

After you have restored the configuration files, you must set up the modem on the Brisque.

➢ At the command prompt, type the following:

```
cd /scitex/version/utils/modem
new_inst_modem com x
```

This script automatically installs and enables the modem.



**Note:** For com x use a port number to which the modem is connected.

# 3.11 Installing Brisque Serve Applications on Macintosh (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

To install Brisque Serve Macintosh Front End on your Macintosh, you must install both Brisque Macintosh Front End version 4.0 and Timna. This chapter dedicates a section to each installation procedure.

## Brisque Macintosh Front End

The Creo Installer installs Brisque Macintosh Front End version 4.0 on your Macintosh.

**Minimum requirements for installing the Macintosh FE software:**

- PowerMac platform
- Macintosh Operating System version 8.5.1or higher
- At least 32MB of application RAM
- 100 MB of free hard disk space

**Two installation procedures are possible:**

**Easy Install** — this procedure automatically installs the Launch Pad and Ripro Applications.

**Custom Install** — this procedure enables you to select which components to install, including the following optional components: PostScript Utilities, Acrobat Reader, PDFs for QuarkXPress, EtherShare Applications, PS Utils Kanji, and TIFF-IT Utilities.

To use the Print-to-Template feature, the following are required:

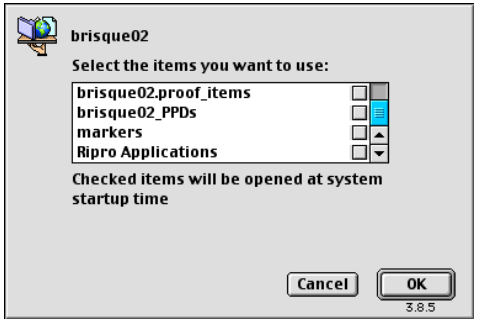
- PowerMac platform
- Mac OS version 8.5.1 or higher
- LaserWriter version 8.5 or higher



**Note:** To use Macintosh FE for Brisque production from the Macintosh, you must configure your Macintosh for TCP/IP.

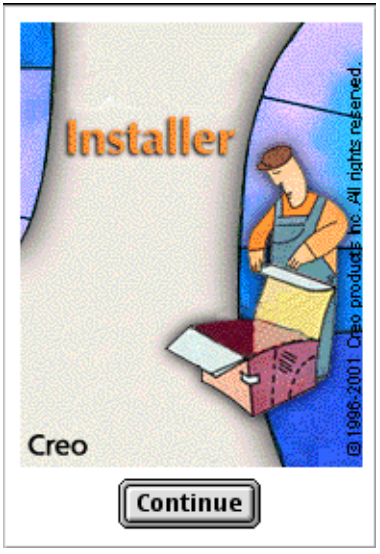
**To install Macintosh Front End:**

1. From the **Apple** menu, select **Chooser**.
2. Click the **AppleShare** icon.
3. If your network has multiple zones, in the **AppleTalk Zones** box, select the zone in which the Brisque resides.
4. In the **Select a file server** box, select the Brisque file server, then click **OK**; a dialog box appears.
5. In the **Name** box, type **macuser** and then click **Connect**; a dialog box appears with the list of volumes on the selected Brisque.



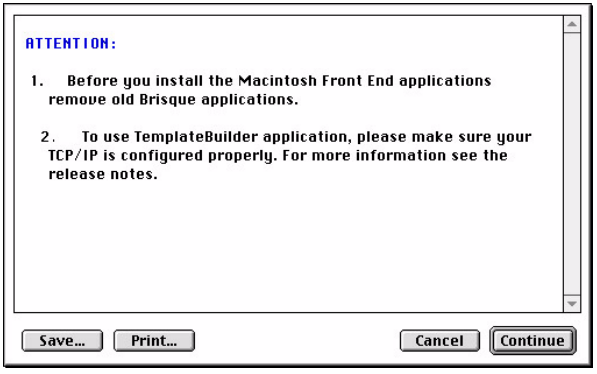

6. From the **Select the items you want to use** box, click **Ripro Applications**, then click **OK**; the **Ripro applications** icon appears on the Macintosh Desktop.
7. Double-click the **Ripro Applications;** the Ripro Applications window appears.

8. From the Ripro Applications window, double-click the **CreoScitexBrisqueInstaller** icon; the Creo Installer opening screen appears.



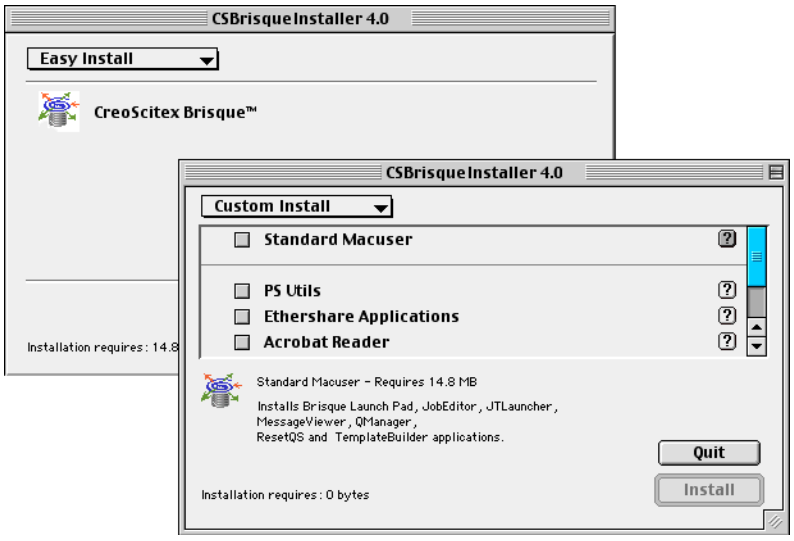

9. Click **Continue**; a message window prompts you to remove all old Brisque applications and to check that your TCP/IP is configured correctly to use the Template Builder on the MacFE.

For further details , refer to the application notes supplied on the *Brisque Accessories CD-ROM*.




10. Click **Continue**; the Creo Install dialog box appears.

11. From the box in the top left corner of the Creo Install window, select either **Easy Install** or **Custom Install**, see *page 55*.




12. Click **Install**; a Macintosh Browser prompts you to define where the files are installed.

13. Define a location, then click **Install**; a progress indicator appears.





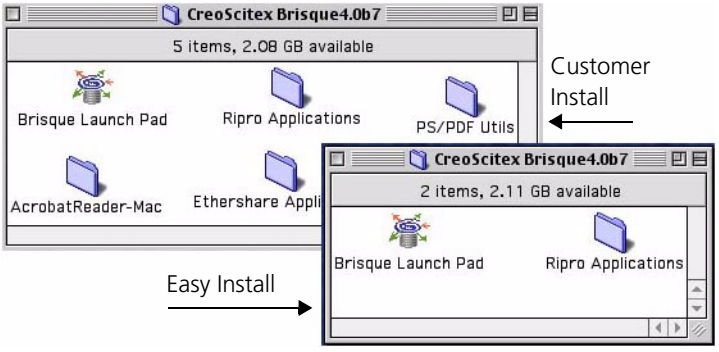

**Note:** In some systems you maybe prompted with the message "`Your Macintosh needs to be restarted after installation is complete. Do you wish to continue?`" before the progress indicator appears. You do not need to reboot after the installation is complete, so you may ignore this message. Click **Yes** to continue the installation.

14. When the installation is complete, a message appears to ask if you have finished installing the components or wish to install other components.

    Click **Quit** if you have finished installing all the Brisque Serve Macintosh Front End components you require. Continue to step 15.

    Click **Continue** to install more components. Return to step 11.

    The Brisque 4.0 window appears on the Macintosh desktop.




15. If the Macintosh is not configured for TCP/IP, configure it now. See your *Macintosh User Guide* for instructions.

## Timna Client Installation (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

This section describes how to install the Timna client on the Macintosh.

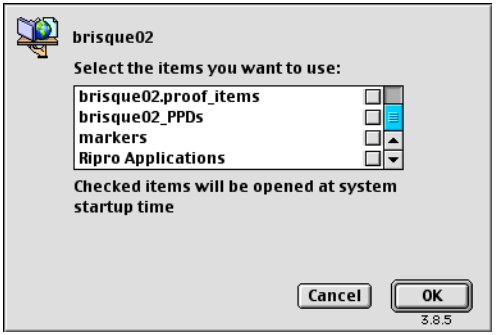
**To install Timna on the Macintosh:**



**Note:** The installation requires approximately 39MB of free space for system administrator installation and 16 MB of free space for the standard macuser installation.

1. From the **Apple** menu, select **Chooser**.
2. Click the **AppleShare** icon.
3. If your network has multiple zones, in the **AppleTalk Zones** box, select the zone in which the Brisque resides.
4. In the **Select a file server** box, select the Brisque file server, then click **OK**; a dialog box appears.

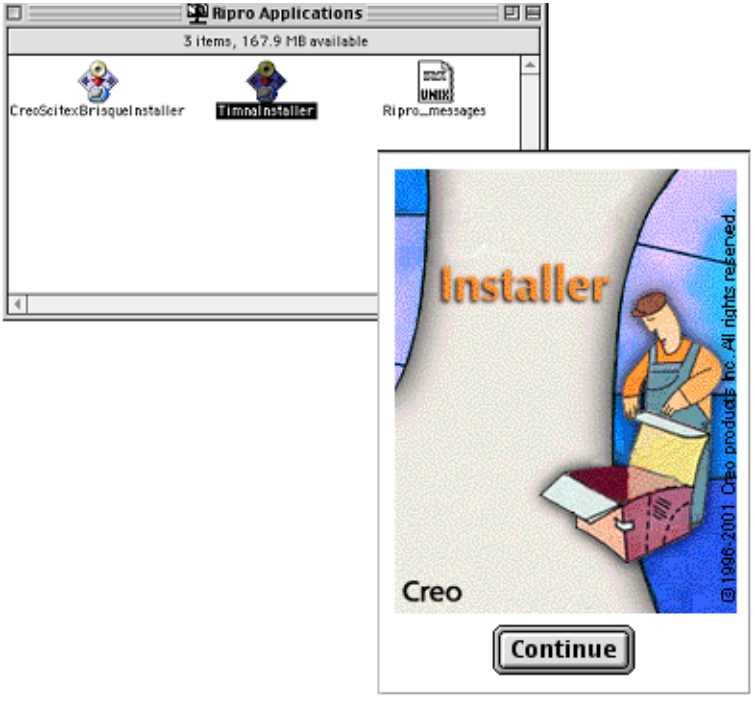
5. In the **Name** box, type **macuser** and then click **Connect**; a dialog box appears with the list of volumes on the selected Brisque.



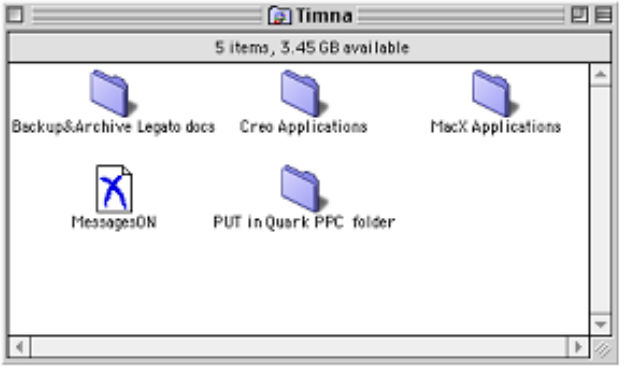

6. From the **Select the items you want to use** box, click **Ripro Applications**, then click **OK**; the **Ripro applications** icon appears on the Macintosh Desktop.

7. Double-click the **Ripro Applications;** the Ripro Applications window appears.

8. From the Ripro Applications window, double-click the **TimnaInstaller** icon; the Creo Installer opening screen appears.



9. Click **Continue.** The Timna Installer dialog box opens.
10. From the **Easy Install** box, select **Custom Install**.
11. Select the **Timna** checkbox and click **Install**. A Browser appears.
12. Define a location, then click **Install.** A a progress indicator appears.
13. A message will appear to prompt you to reboot the system. Ignore this message and click **Yes** to continue.
14. Confirm that all the components were succesfully installed in the Creo Applications folder. To do this, open the Timna folder and double-click the Creo Applications folder.






15. The above window displays the contents of the Creo Applications folder in case that a Standard System Administrator installation is performed.



**Note:** Installations should be performed for all other Macintosh machines at the site.

During the installation, the Installer checks the following:

**System** Valid systems are 7.5.1, 8.1 or 8.5.

**Extensions** Verifies if needed Extensions are present in the system. If not, there will be a message advising which ones are absent.
If the Extensions are not active, they should be moved into the active *Extension* folder.

16. To enable proper functionality of the Launch Pad, perform CreoScitexBrisqueInstaller installation, in the same way you installed the CreoScitexBrisqueServeInstaller.

## 3.11.1 The Xoftware documents

- For system administrators and other privileged users: If Xoftware is already installed, it must be re-installed with the additional applications.
- For standard macusers: Xoftware is not installed on the Macintosh and does not need to be installed with all the other Creo applications.

The following documents are invoked by Xoftware:

| | |
|---|---|
| Within the **Creo** folder: | SciSmit, Timna Applications, Set_Hot_Folder |
| Within the **Back & Archive** Folder: | Nwadmin, Nwbackup, Nwrecover |

## 3.11.2 Quark Extensions (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

Quark Extensions needed for a macuser installation:

- Archiver Drag PPC version 1.0.7b0
- Archiver HRPPC version 1.0.8b0

- Copy the above Extensions from the **Brisque Serve/Put in Quark PPC** folder to the **Quark Express/Extension** folder.



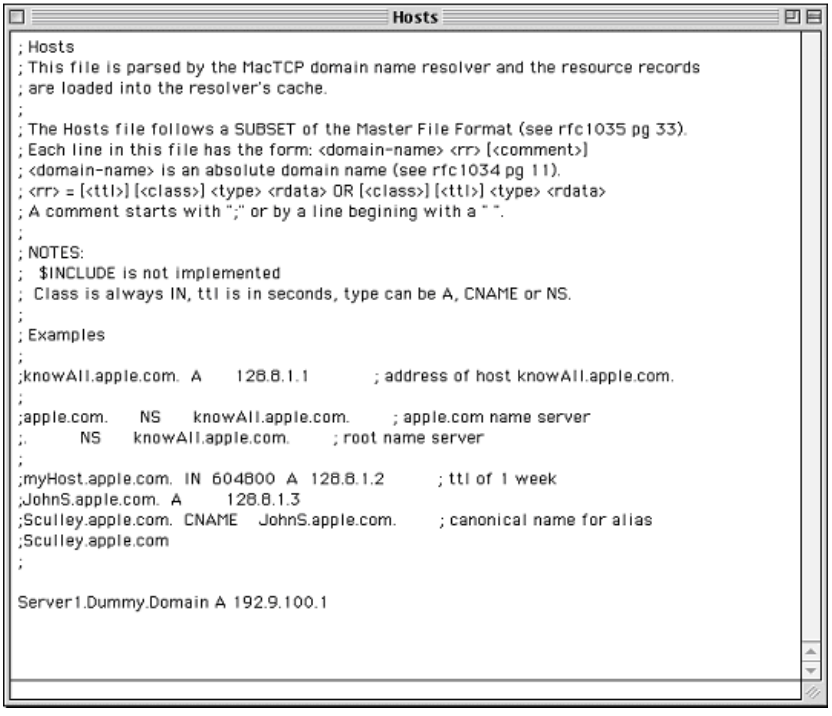
**Note:** All the old versions of these Extensions must be deleted from the Macintosh.

## 3.11.3 ScitexArchiverZone Configuration

➢ To configure the ScitexArchiverZone, use the **ScitexArchiverZone** file under the **Macintosh System** folder.

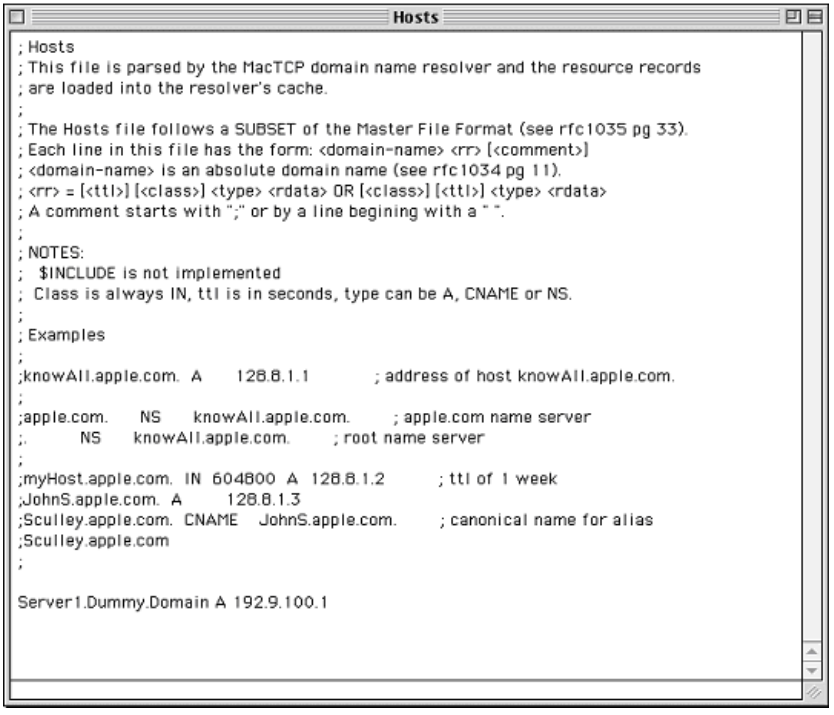
This file contains the instructions on how to define the default IP address and Zone name for the Brisque Serve station.

The default IP address is used by the Media Manager and FileTrak+ applications for logging over TCP/IP to the Brisque Serve station.



## 3.12 Mac Hosts File Update

- Update the MAC host files to include the hosts that the MAC will communicate with using IP.



# 3.13 Timn@Web Installation (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

## 3.13.1 Software Installation

1. Insert the Timna@Web software CD in the CDROM drive.
2. From scismit run:
   **SW handling -> Timna sw installation -> Install Timna@web.** If the timna@Web is installed, you will be prompted for permission to remove the old installation.



**Note:** If no permission is given, the script quits.
Confirm the removal, to continue.

```
                                                    COMMAND STATUS

Command: running        stdout: yes           stderr: no

Before command completion, additional instructions may appear below.

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


 The old installation exists.

Do you want to remove the old installation (the script will exit if you choose No) (y/n) [Y]:
```

3. The script then asks the user if he wants to create an alias for the host name.
   You may type the alias, which will be added to the **/etc/hosts** file.

```
-----------------------------------------------------
Do you want to set an alias for the hostname timna2 ? (y/n) [Y]:

 enter the alias.  Example: timna1.company.com  :timna2.creoscitex.com
-----------------------------------------------------
```



**Note:** The alias should be a registered domain name and not identical to the hostname.

4. Select the hdisk from the list of available empty disks.

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


 Select the disk for creation of the /sites filesystem : []

1) hdisk1
2) hdisk4
3) hdisk5
choose >>2

 creating the Volume Groupe svgw .

svgw

 Varying on the Volume Groupe svgw .

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

 creating the sciteslv logical volume .

siteslv
-------------------------------------------------
Creating the /sites filesystem. This may take a while . . .
```

The script begins, creating the Volume group **svgw**, then creating the file system **/sites** and installing the Timna@Web software.

```
Creating the /sites filesystem. This may take a while . . .
Based on the parameters chosen, the new /sites JFS file system
is limited to a maximum size of 134217728 (512 byte blocks)

New File System size is 33423360
-------------------------------------------------

mounting the /sites filesystem . .

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

Now copying the tar files from the CD to /sites/netscape . . .

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

Now extracting Netscape files from the tar file to /sites/netscape . . .
```

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

 Now running timna@web install . . .

         ############################################################
         #                                                          #
         #              Timn@Web Installing...                      #
         #                                                          #
         ############################################################


-----------------------------------------------
-----------------------------------------------
-----------------------------------------------
 Installation of Timn@web to directory: /sites/netscape/suitespot
-----------------------------------------------
 Installation of Timn@web please wait ....
```

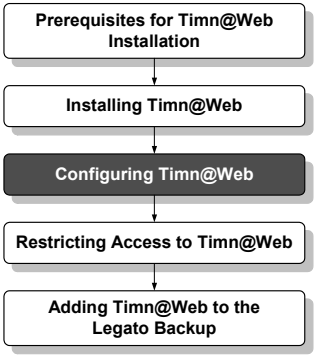
```
-------------------------------------------------

Timna@web installation is completed

 See installation results in /scitex/version/logs/timnaweb inst.log !!!!!

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

## 3.13.2 Configuring Timn@Web




### Configuring the Netscape Server

You must 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 Timna server domain name and the port number you specified during the installation (see steps 4,5).
2. In the URL window of the web browser type:
   `http://<YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com:1999/`
   For example: `http://timna2100.creoscitex.com:1999/`



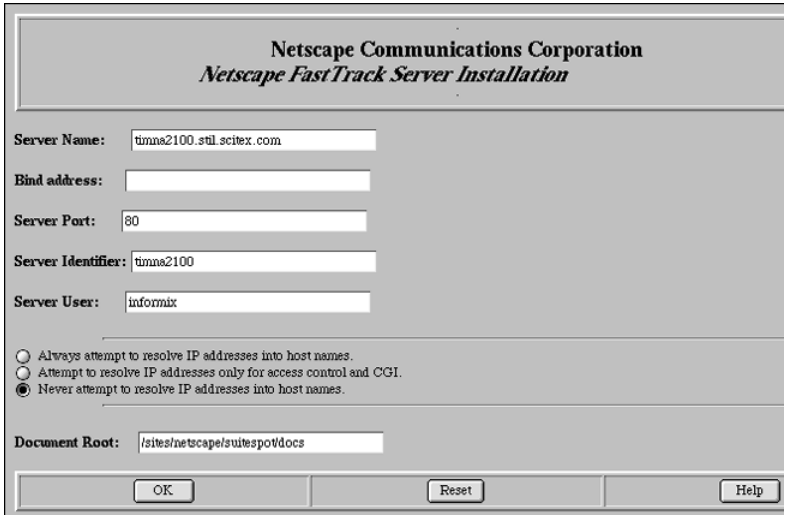
**Note:** You will be asked for your username and password. Enter the administration server access username and password that you defined during the installation, typically, **admin** (see step 10).

The Netscape Server Administration page appears:




3. From the Netscape Server Administration page, click the Create New Netscape FastTrack Server link.

   The Netscape FastTrack Server page opens:

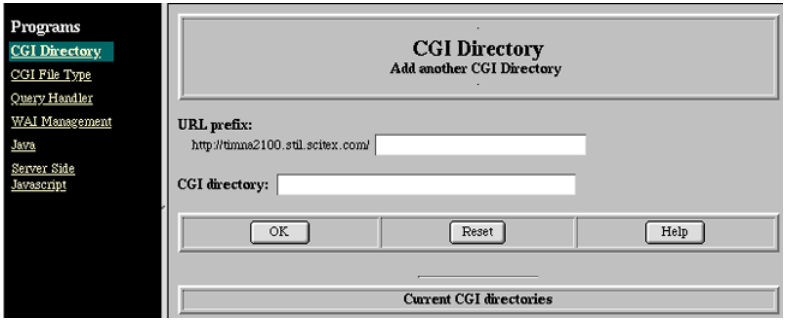



4. Verify that the defaults for all values are correct, for example:

   - The server's domain name:
     **timna2100.creoscitex.com**

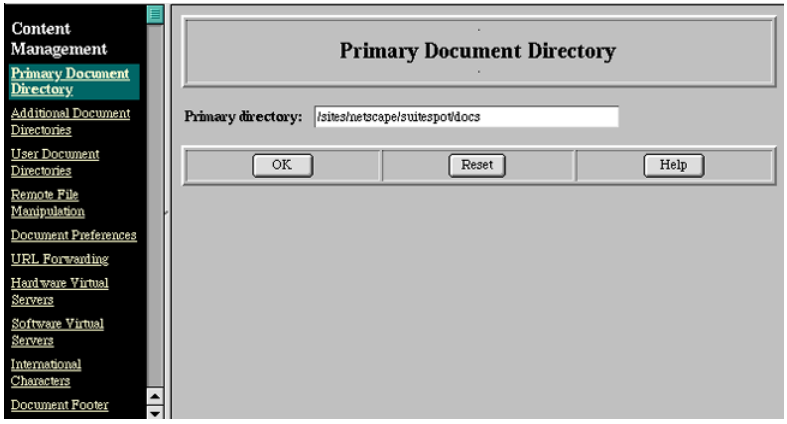
- Bind address. Leave this field blank.
- The port number for your server. Use the standard HTTP port number: **80**
- Server identification that the administration server will use for your server. This is the alias (name) assigned to this machine in the DNS. This identification is also used as the name for the directory in your **/sites/netscape/suitespot** directory where configuration files are stored: **timna2100**
- User name for the server: **informix**
- Select the option **Never attempt to resolve IP addresses into host names.**
- The server document root directory: **/sites/netscape/suitespot/docs**

5. Click **OK** to enter the above information.
6. Click **Configure More About your Server.**
7. Click the **Programs** button on the top of the window.
8. Click **CGI** directory. The CGI Directory screen opens.

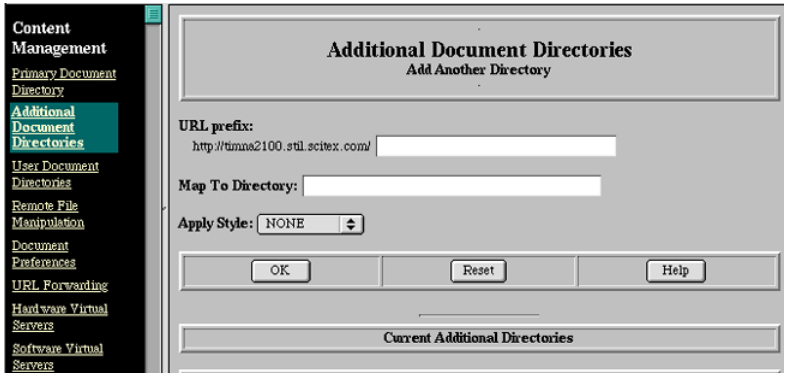



9. In the **URL prefix** box, enter:
   `cgi-bin`
10. In the **CGI directory** box, enter:
    `/sites/netscape/suitespot/cgi-bin`
11. Click **OK.** (You may get a warning that the path doesn't exist.)
12. Click **Save and Apply.**

13. In the **URL prefix** box, enter another URL prefix:
    `adm-cgi`
14. In the **CGI directory** box, enter its CGI directory:
    `/sites/netscape/suitespot/adm-cgi`
15. Click **OK**.
16. Click **Save and Apply**.
17. Click the **Content Management** button on the top of the page to enter primary and additional document directories for images and uploads.




18. Click **Additional Document Directory.**




19. Enter the 4 following URL prefixes and Directories:
    - upload_common
      /sites/netscape/suitespot/upload
      Click **OK**, then S**ave 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 a login 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** | public | Customer's clients |

The access rights of the group macuser grant searching and manipulating of ALL database objects.

Members of the group customer 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.

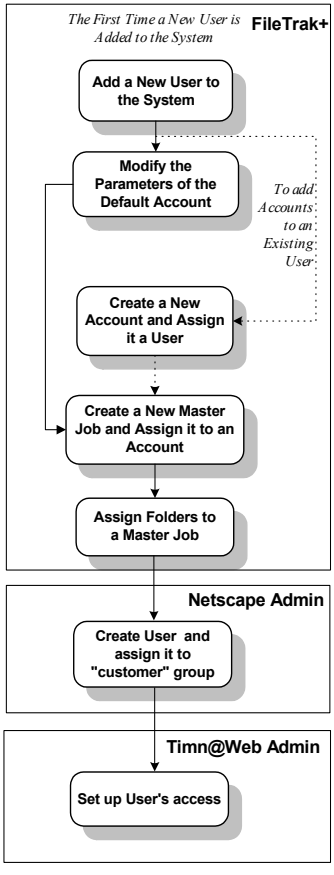
For detailed instructions on defining the Timna database hierarchy via FileTrak+ refer to Brisque Serve version 4.0 Administrator Guide, 399Z1R853A, Chapter 5, FileTrak+ Operations for Administrators.

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 85.

The following flowchart outlines the required steps for creating Users and Groups for Timn@Web.

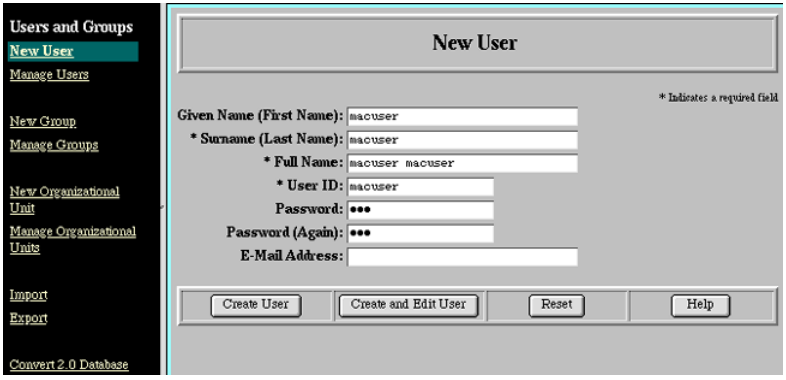
**Note:** For instructions on how to create a Timn@Web user, refer to Appendix C, Creating a Timn@Web User (Full Procedure).



## Creating a Timn@Web Local User - Macuser

**To create a macuser:**

1. Click the **Admin** button on the top of the page.
2. Click the **Users & Groups** button; the New User window appears.




3. Enter the information for the basic macuser*:*

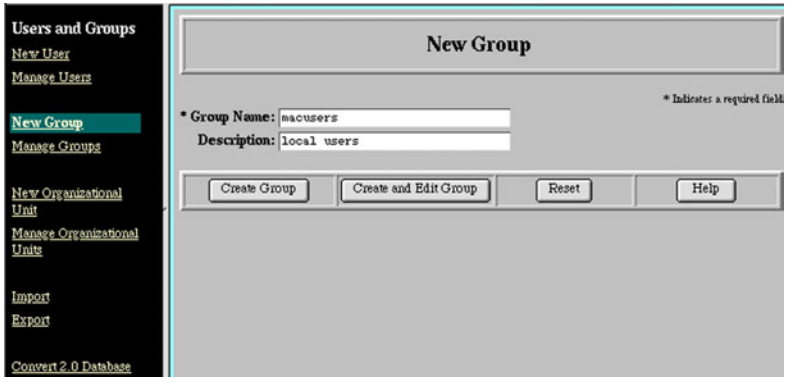
| Field | Entity |
|---|---|
| Give Name (First Name): | **macuser** |
| [a]Surname (Last Name): | **macuser** |
| *Full Names: | **macuser macuser** (filled in automatically) |
| *User ID: | **macuser** (“mmacuser” is filled in automatically - delete the extra “m”. |
| Password (again): | Type a password for the Macuser |
| E-Mail Address | |

a. Required field.

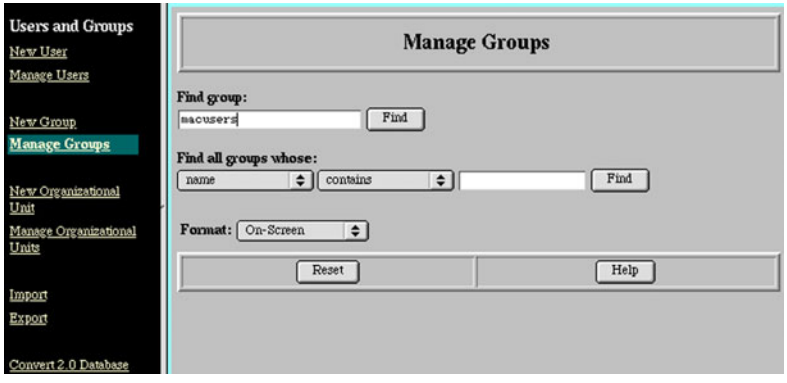
4. Click **Create User.**

**To create a new group named macusers:**

1. Click on the New Group link; the New Group window appears.

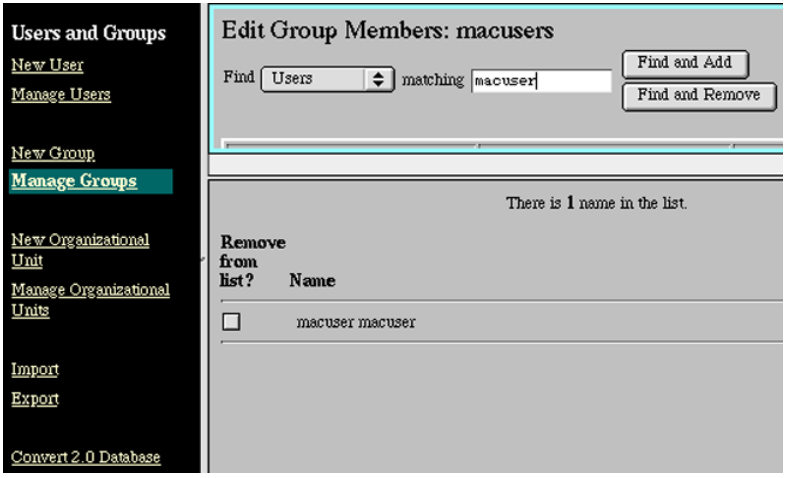



2. Enter the information for the group:
   Group Name: **macusers**
   Description: **local users**
3. Click **Create Group**.
4. Click the Manage Groups link; the Manage Groups window appears.




5. In the **Find Group** box, type `macusers`.
6. Click **Find**.

7. When you find the **macusers** group, click the Group Members' **Edit** button.




8. To add macuser to the Group macusers, type in the matching field **macuser**.
9. Click **Find and Add**.

## Creating a Timn@Web Remote User - Client

**To create the remote user:**

1. Click the **Server Administration** button.
2. Click the **Users & Groups** button.
3. Enter the information for a remote user:

| Field | Entity |
|---|---|
| Give Name (First Name): | **<client name>** |
| [a]Surname (Last Name): | **<client name>** |
| *Full Names: | **<client name><client name>** (filled in automatically) |
| *User ID: | **<client name>** |
| Password (again): | Type a password for the client |

| Field | Entity |
|---|---|
| E-Mail Address | |

a. Required field.

4. Click **Create User.**
5. Click on the New Group link.

**To create a new group named Customer:**

1. Enter the information for the group:
   Group Name: **customer**
   Description: **remote users**
2. Click **Create Group**.
3. Click the Manage Groups link.
4. In the **Find Group** box, type `customer`, then click **Find**.
5. When you find the customer group, click the Group Members' **Edit** button.
6. To add client to the Group customers, type the matching field **client.**
7. Click **Find and Add**.

When you have finished adding users and groups, click the **Server Admin** button. Check that the server is running (the word **on** will be shown in a green box). Then you may continue configuring Timn@Web at the Timna shell window.

## Creating a Timn@Web Administrative User - Admin

**To create the remote user:**

1. Click the **Server Administration** button.
2. Click the **Users & Groups** button.

3. Enter the information for a remote user

| Field | Entity |
|---|---|
| Give Name (First Name): | **admin** |
| [a]Surname (Last Name): | **admin** |
| *Full Names: | **admin admin** (filled in automatically) |
| *User ID: | **admin** |
| Password (again): | Type a password for the client |
| E-Mail Address | |

a. Required field.

4. Click **Create User.**
5. Click on the New Group link.

**To create a new group - admin:**

1. Enter the information for the group:
   Group Name: **admin**
   Description: **administrators**
2. Click **Create Group.**
3. Click the Manage Groups link.
4. In the **Find Group** box, type `admin`, then click **Find.**
5. When you find the **admin** group, click the Group Members' **Edit** button.
6. 6.To add client to the Group customers, type the matching field **admin.**
7. Click **Find and Add.**



**Note:** If you wish the **admin** user to have an access to the Timna database, you should add him to the Timna database via SciSmit as follows:
1. Run **SciSmit**.
2. Select **Database -> Archive Users -> Add Archiver Users**.
3. Assign the admin user to the **macusers** group.

## Publishing the Timn@Web Store Directory

The Timn@Web store directory can be added to server's published AppleShare volumes.

There are two ways to do this:

- Modify the **/usr/local/es/conf/afpvolumes** file on the server.
- Modify the **/usr/local/es/conf/afpvolumes** file Via the Ethershare Admin application from any Macintosh in the network.

➢ To add the **store** directory, use the **/sites/netscape/suitespot/store** path and give 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 will list 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 command line type:

```
cd /sites/netscape/suitespot
stop-Timna
```

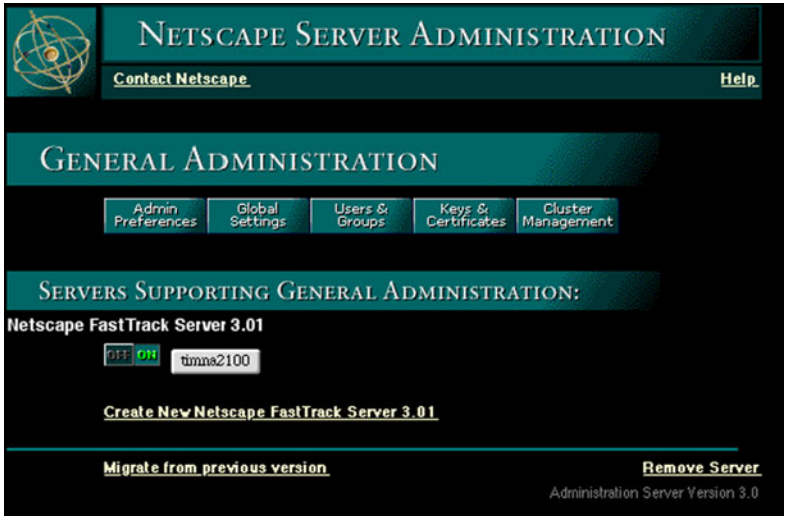
## Adding a Timn@Web User - An Example

The following is an example of how to add a Timn@Web user using the Netscape Server Administration.

1. Using **FileTrak+**, execute the following sequence of actions:
   a. Add a new User and Customer to the Timna system.
   b. Create a new Account and assign it to a user.
   c. Create a new Master Job and assign it to an Account.
   d. Link client folders/files to a Master Job.

For detailed instructions on defining the Timna database hierarchy refer to Brisque Serve version 4.0 Administrator Guide, 399Z1R853A, Chapter 5, FileTrak+ Operations for Administrators

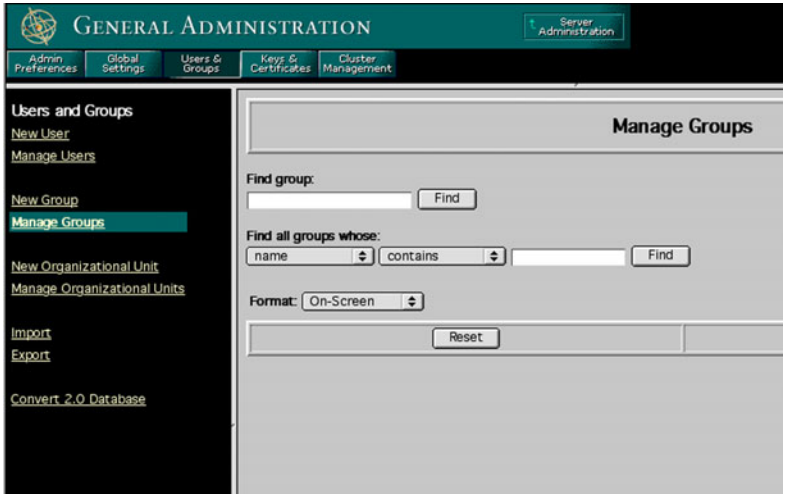
2. Start the web browser on the administrative client computer.
3. In the URL window of the web browser type (for example `http://Tmna2100.creoscitex.com:1999/`)
4. Enter the administration server access username and password. The Netscape Server Administration page appears:



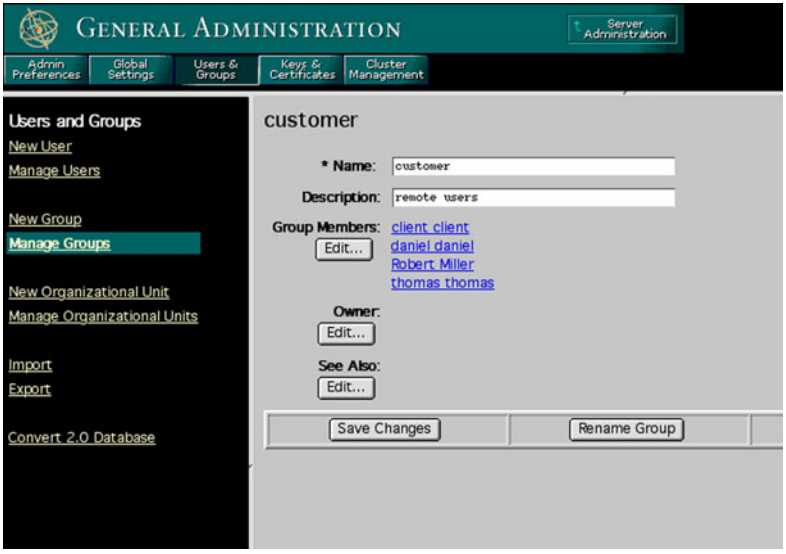
5. Click the **Users & Groups** button. A blank New User form appears.



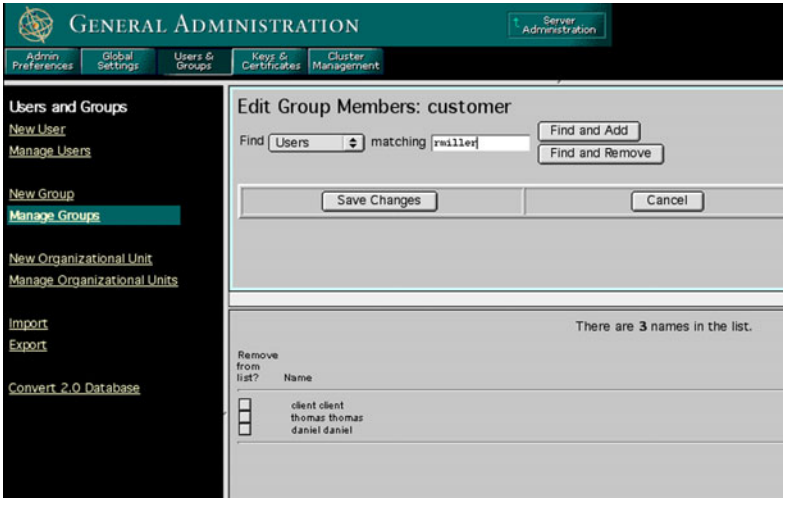

6. Enter First name and Last name and press TAB.
7. Enter your password.
8. Click **Create User.** You will get a blank New User form with a confirmation for the previous entry on the top (for example: `The user Robert Miller has been added`).
9. Click **Manage Groups** in the left frame. The Manage Groups window appears.



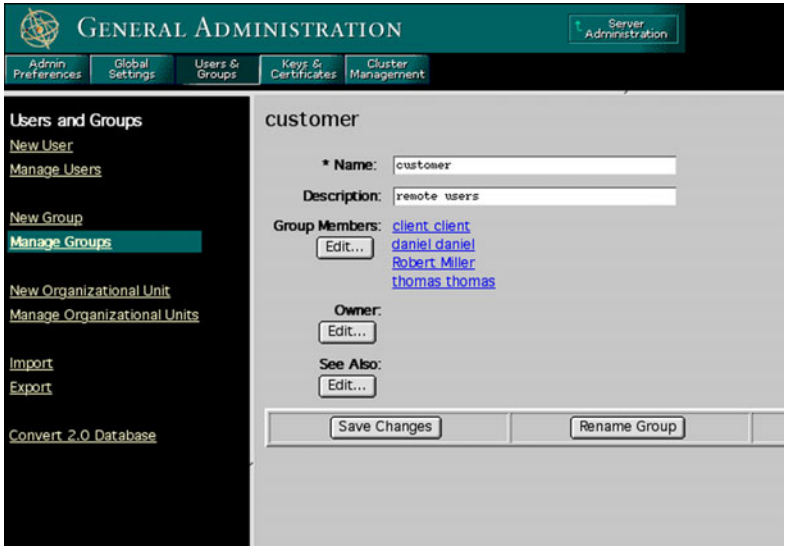
10. Click **Find**; the window containing the group you are looking for appears. Select the customer group; the following window appears.




11. Under Group Members, **click Edit**; the following window appears.



12. Enter username, or click **Find and Add** and then Save Changes. The following window appears.




13. Click **Save Changes.** You will see the `Changes to customer have been saved` message on top.
14. In order to test the new User/Group login setting, you must quit the browser and restart it.

## Deleting Users

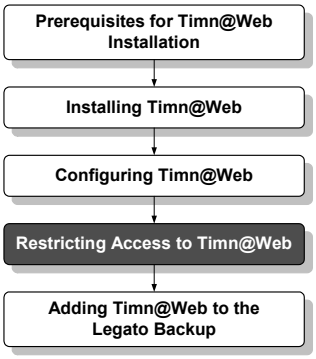
1. In the Timn@Web Administration page, select **Privileges.**
2. In the **User Name** box, select the user you want to delete.
3. Click **Delete User.**



The user will disappear 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, type the username you want to delete.
7. Click **Find.**
8. In the Users table, click **Delete User.**

## 3.13.3 Restricting Access to Timn@Web




Restricting access to Timn@Web involves an appropriate setup of the Netscape server and the Timn@Web software.

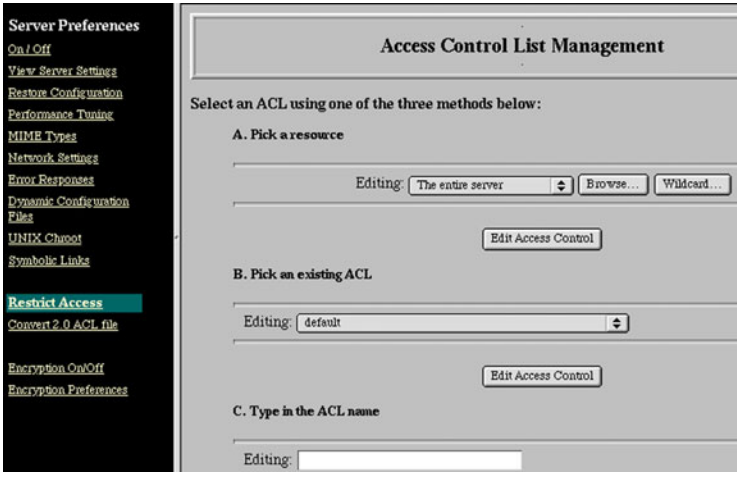
### Configuring Netscape Access

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/

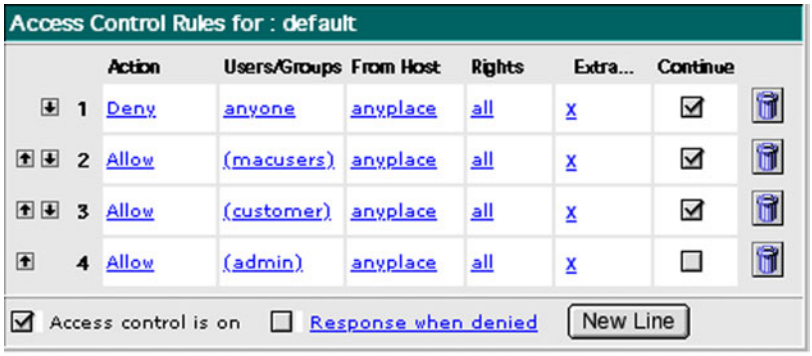
   For example: http://timna2100.creoscitex.com:1999/

2. Enter username **admin** and password **admin**.

3. Click the button with the name of your server on the main Administration page (for example, **Timna2100**).



4. In the **Server Preferences** menu, select **Restrict Access.**
5. In the **Pick a resource** section, select **The entire serve**r and click **Edit Access Control.**




6. Create the access control rules:

   Deny - anyone - anyplace - all - X - v

   Allow - (customer)- anyplace - all - X - v

   Allow - (macusers) - anyplace - all - X - v

   Allow - (admin) - anyplace - all - X

7. Select or clear the right end side check box to enable or disable a next line in the rules.



**Note:** The brackets around the macuser will refer to complete group of macusers having access to the specified destination.

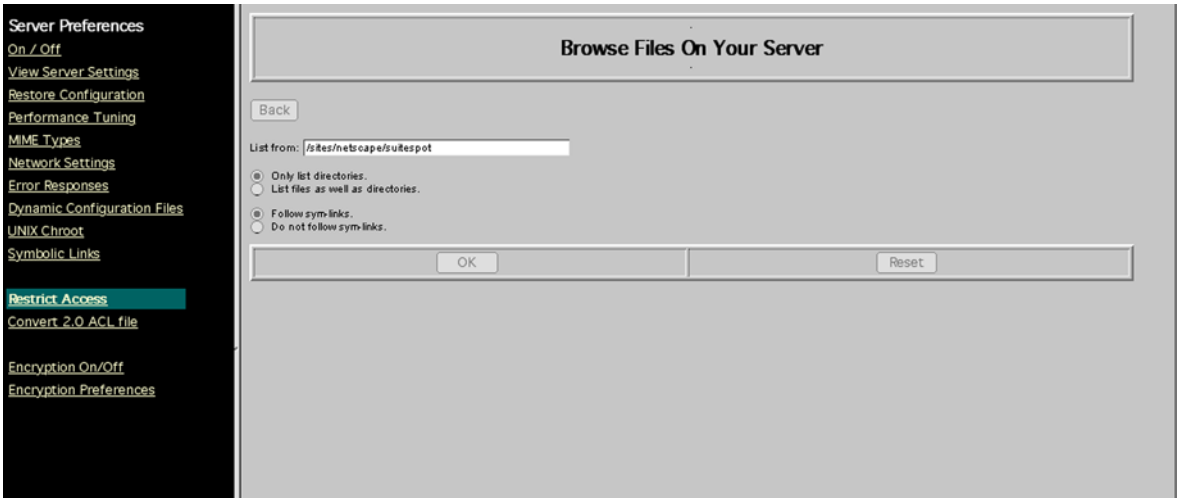
8. Click **Submit**, then **Save and Apply.**

## Configuring Timn@Web Administration Access

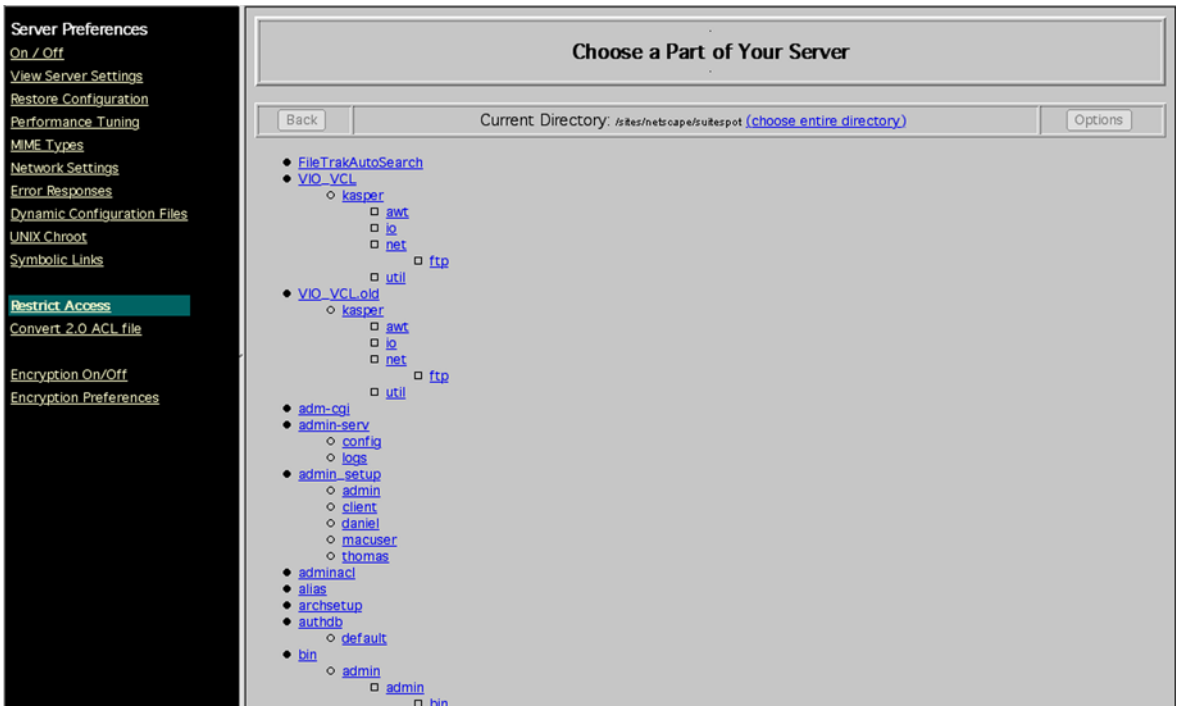
Using the same method, restrict the access to the adm-cgi directory to allow only an admin user to access this directory. Otherwise all the uses will have access to the administration.

1. In the Server Preferences window, click **Restrict Access.**
2. In the **Pick a resource** section, select **Browser.**

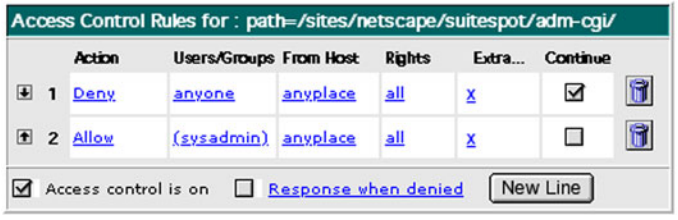
3. In the **Current Directory** section, click **Options**.




4. In the **List from** box, type the path `/sites/netscape/suitespot` and click **OK**.




5. Select adm-cgi. In the Access Control List Management window. The /sites/netscape/suitespot/adm-cgi/* path appears.
6. Click **Edit Access Control**.




7. Create the access control rules:

   Deny - anyone - anyplace - all - X - v

   Allow - admin - anyplace - all - X

8. Select the **Access control is on** check box.
9. Click **Submit**, then **Save and Apply.**
   The following message appears:
   `Success! Your changes have been saved and applied.`

## Error Message Handling (Optional)

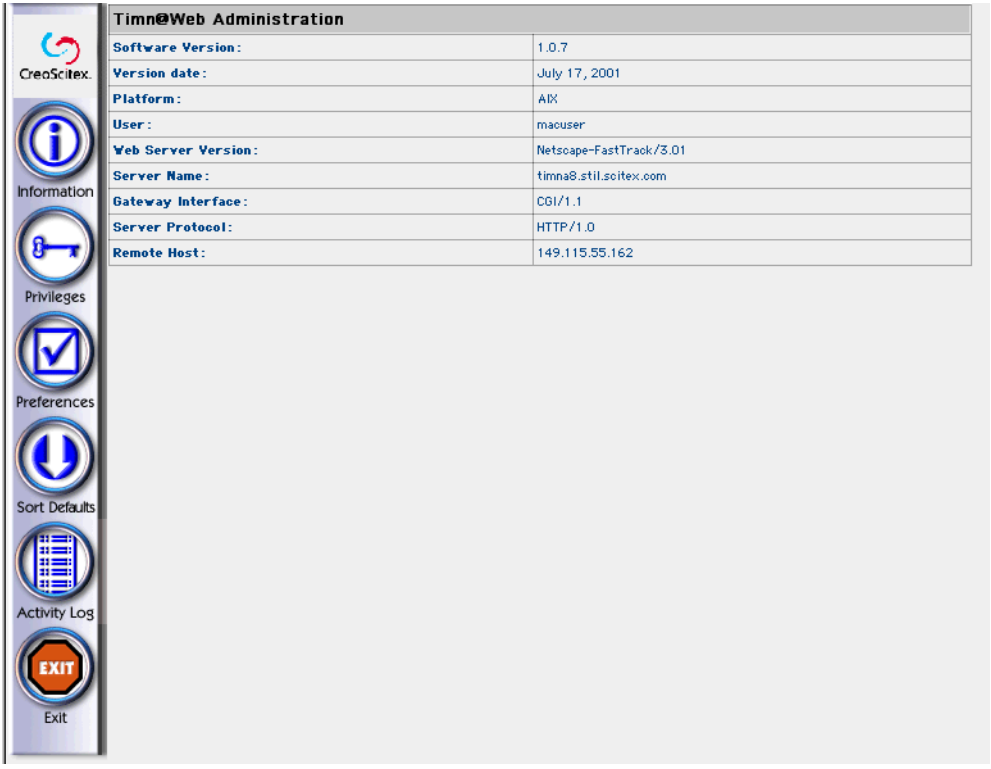
**To receive error messages where URL is incorrect, do the following:**

1. In the Server Preferences window, click **Error Responses**.
2. From the **Editing** list box, select **Entire Server**.
3. For each field in **Unauthorized**, **Forbidden**, **Not Found** and **Server Error**, enter 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/adm-cgi/`

2. Enter your username **admin** and password **admin**. The Timn@Web Administration Main Page appears.



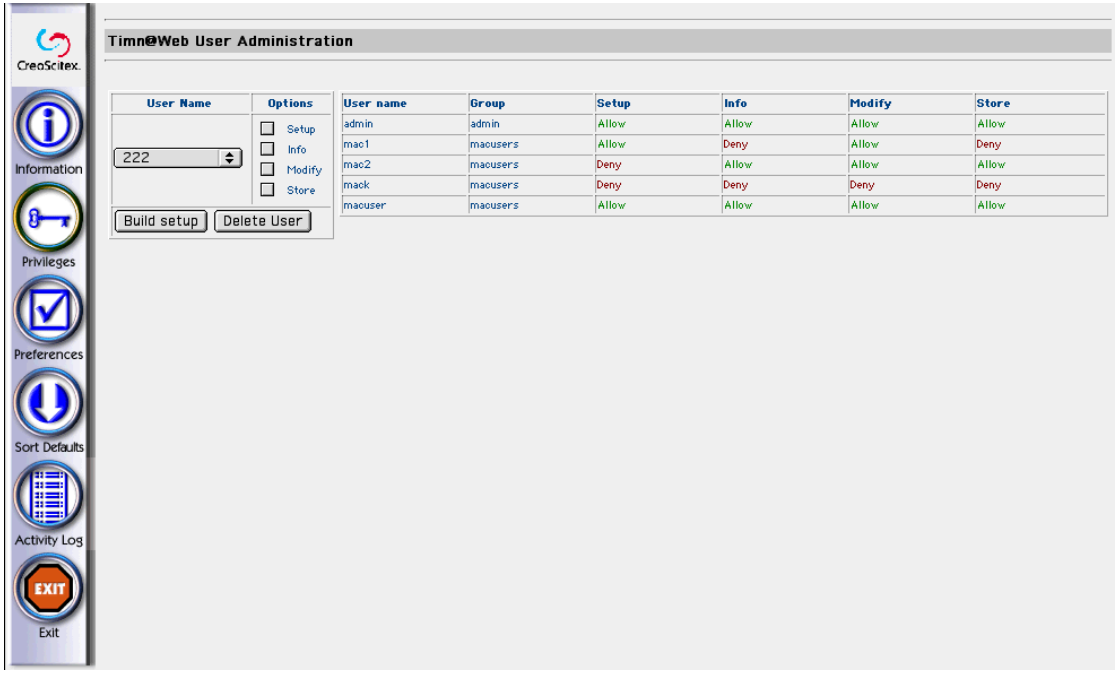

**Note:** The Timn@Web Administration Main Page contains important information about the Timn@Web system such as software version, version date, etc.

## Information

➢ Click the **Information** icon to return to the Timn@Web Administration Main Page.

## Privileges

➢ Click the **Privileges** icon to set up user options.




### User Name

The User Name determines the user the options (access restrictions) for each user. The names of all the applicable users are displayed conveniently in the drop-down menu.

### Options

The options list provides a list of check boxes for all permissions. If the check box for a permission is selected when the **Build setup** button is depressed, access will be marked **Allow**. If the check box for a permission is cleared when the Build setup button is depressed, access will be marked **Deny**.

| | |
|---|---|
| Setup | This option affects the user's ability to change the setup options found under the Setup button in the side toolbar. |
| Attribute | This option affects the user's ability to change the attributes associated with a file. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Info | This option controls the user's permission on viewing the information for a file. |
| Modify | The Modify option enables the Modify button. |
| Store | This option controls the user's ability to use the Store button, found on the side toolbar. |

### Build setup

When processed, this button takes the values from the check boxes in the **Options** list and set the access restrictions.

### Delete User

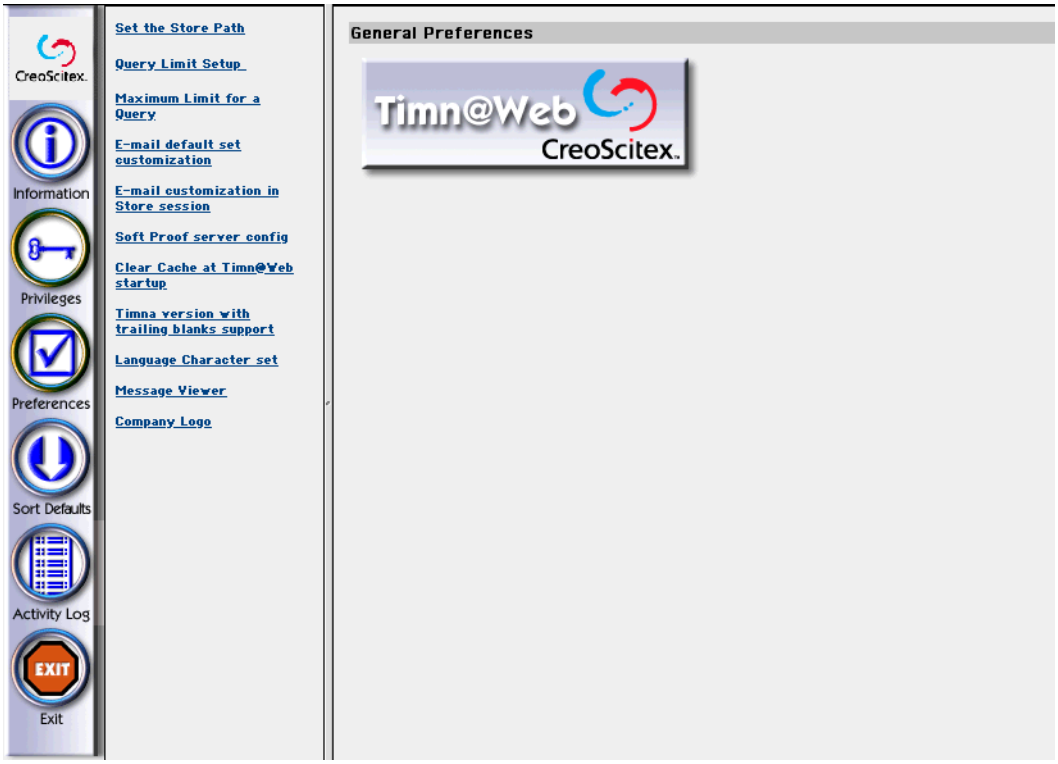
Allows you to delete the Timn@Web user from the list.

For details refer to *Deleting Users* on page 84.

### Status Table

All the permissions for each user can be viewed in the Status Table. All of the users are listed in the left most column, with each of their permissions contained in the row next to the specific username. The word Allow appears in green and the word Deny appears in red.

## Preferences




The Preferences window includes the options described in the following sections.

### Set the Store Path

Determines the storage path for uploaded files.

➢ Type the value and click **Store path**.

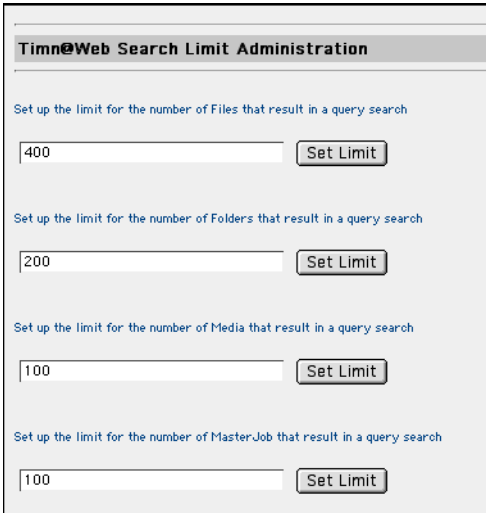



**Note:** Add an entry for the store path in the /usr/local/es/afpvolumes directory.

### Query Limit Setup

Determines the maximum number of entries returned during a query.

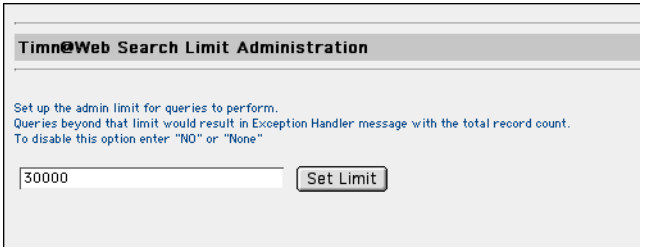
➢ Type the value and click **Set Limit**.




### Maximum Limit for a Query

Determines the maximum number of entries that can be returned to a client. Queries beyond this limit would result in Exception Handler message with the total record count.

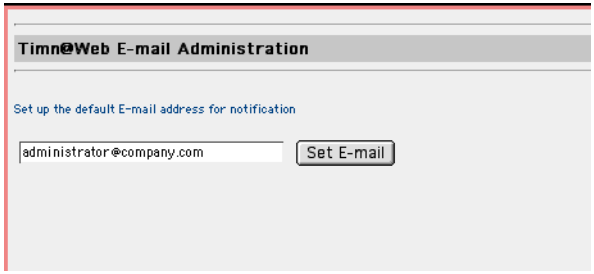
➢ Type the value and click **Set Limit**.



### E-mail default setup customization

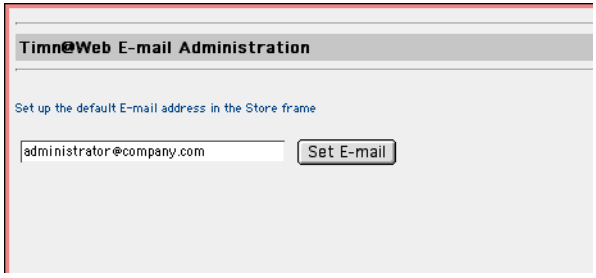
This e-mail address is used by remote client for the following purposes:

- To send E-mail from the Search window 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

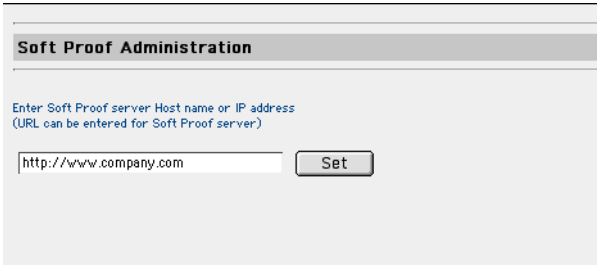
Enables the remote client to send e-mail with his comments to a specified e-mail address after the Store session.



### Soft Proof server config

The Soft Proof server (for example, CreoScitex 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**.

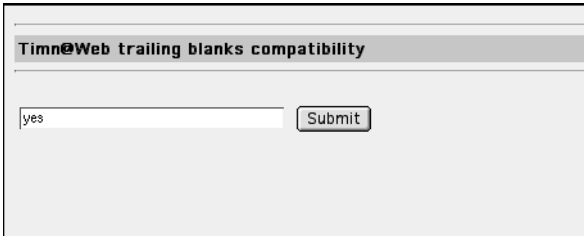



### Timna version with trailing blanks support

- Type the string :: wherever a blank space exists for better compatibility with PC and click **Submit.**

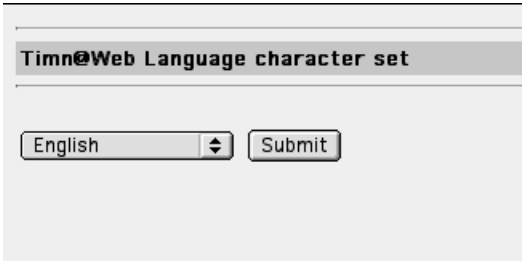


**Note:** For Timna version 3.1 and higher, type `Yes` and click **Submit**.




### Language Character set

- Select the language from the list box and click **Submit.**



### Message Viewer

➢ Type the number of the last messages that you wish to view and click **Submit Request**.



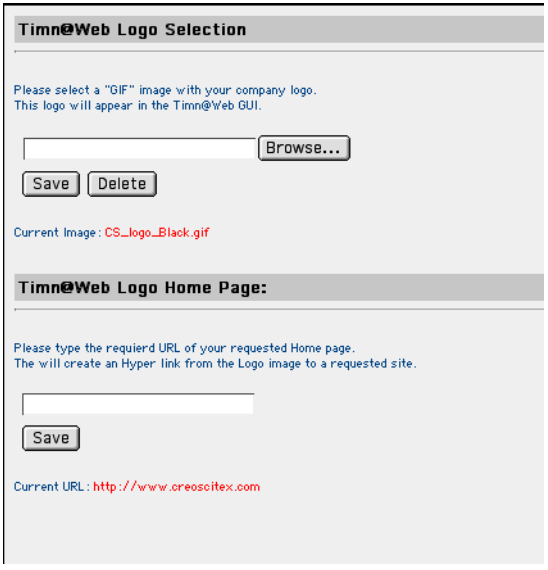

### Company Logo

This option enables you to:

- Select a GIF file to replace the Creo logo on the Home Page, Main window (Search), and Timn@Web Administration window.

  **Note:** The GIF file resolution should be 72 dpi.

- Create a hyperlink from the logo to the requested site (for example, your company site).

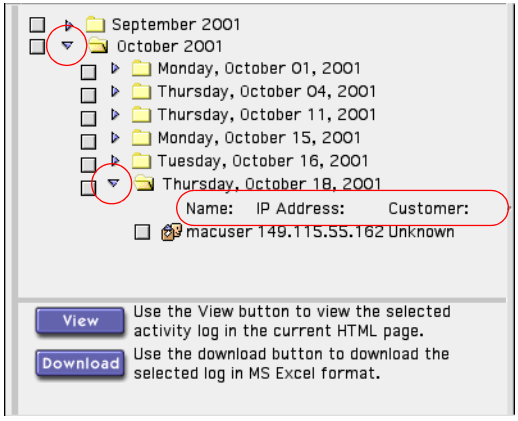


## Activity Log

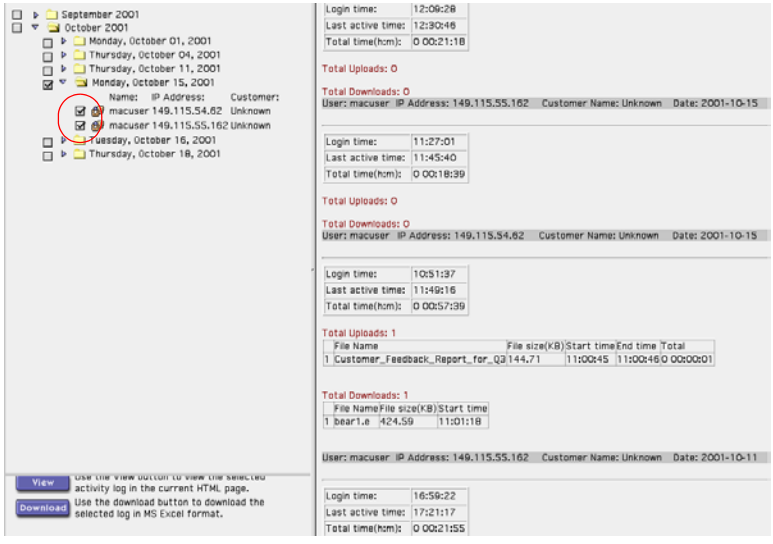
This option enables you to view a log of Timn@Web activity generated during the last 12 months.

### To view the Timn@Web activity log:

1. Click the arrow on the left side of a month to view list of days.
2. Click the arrow on the left side of a day to view list of users which includes User name, IP address and Customer name.



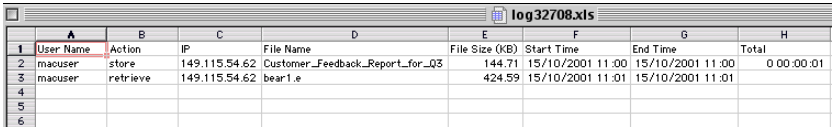

3. Select one or more user names and click on the View button to view activity of the selected users on the selected dates.



User activity log displays login time, last active time, total time, total uploads, and total downloads.

The downloads/uploads field 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 the Excel spreadsheet.

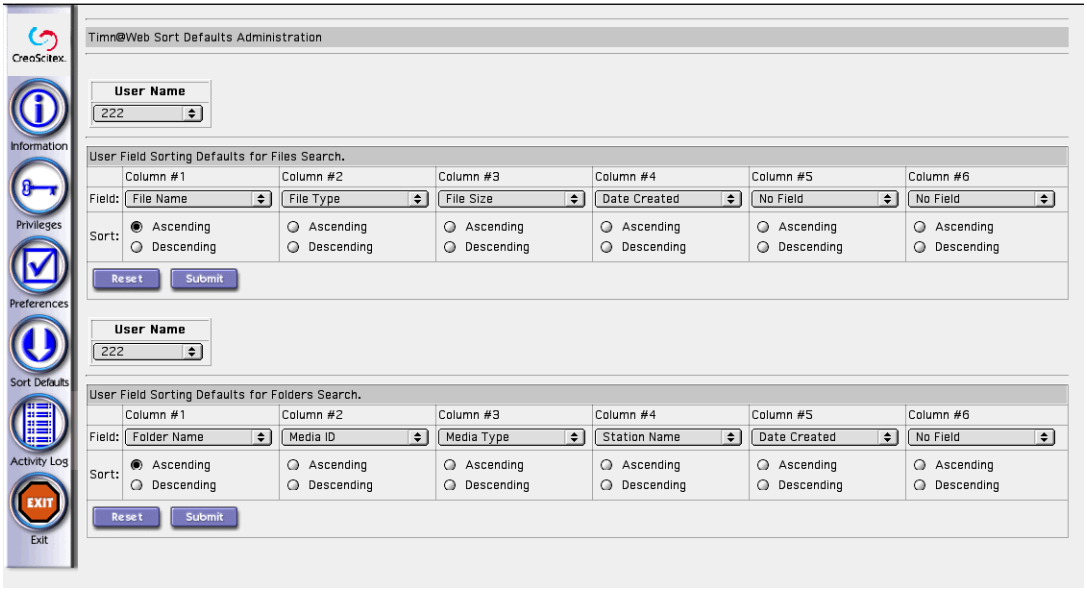

log32708.xls

| | 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.

## Sort Defaults

Determines the file attribute by which the query results are sorted.

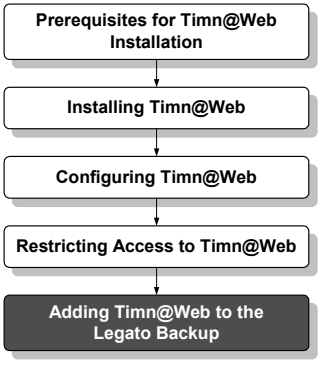


### Accessing Timn@Web (Summary)

There are four (4) main URLs, each allowing an access to different:

| URL | Timn@Web pages |
|---|---|
| <YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com | Home Page |
| <YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com:1999/ | Netscape Server Administration |
| <YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com/main-test | |
| <YourServerAlias>.<YourCompanyName>.com/adm-cgi | Timn@Web Administration |

## 3.13.4 Adding the Timn@Web to the Legato Backup




When the installation completed successfully, add the /sites directory to the backup scheme by using the Legato NWAdmin Backup interface.

1. From the Server Launch Pad, launch the **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, change it to **All**.
5. Click **Add**, then **Apply**.
6. Run the Timn@Web backup procedure manually to ensure that it works properly:

   **NWAdmin -> Server -> Group Contro -> Default, then click Start.**

7. Check the bootstrap information for a successful Timn@Web backup.



**Note:** To restore Timn@Web from its backup, use the Legato NWRecover application.

# 4 Brisque Server Version Upgrade

Performing Version Upgrade .....104

# 4.1 Performing Version Upgrade

**To perform Brisque Serve Version Upgrade:**

1. Insert Brisque Serve Product CD # 1 into the CD-ROM drive.
2. Run **Scismit**.
3. Select **Software Handling -> Loading Full Software Version** and click **OK**. When completed, the CD ejects and the system asks for the Brisque Serve Product CD # 2.
4. Insert Brisque Serve Product CD # 2 into the CD-ROM drive.
5. after a successful loading the station reboots.
6. Insert Timna Product CD into the CD-ROM drive.
7. Run **Scismit**.
8. Select **Software Handling -> Timna Software Installation -> Install Timna**. After a successful completion, the station reboots.

5

# Timna to Brisque Serve Conversion

## (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)


Preparation for Conversion....106
Cold Start Installation....117
Recovering Database....118
Recovering NetWorker....122
Completing Conversion....123
Updating Timn@Web....124

# 5.1 Preparation for Conversion

## 5.1.1 Upgrade Timna 3.1.7 to Timna 3.1.8.6

1. Logout from the Creo application and login as **root**.
2. Insert the Timna 3.1.8.X Update CD into the drive.
3. At the command prompt, type **smit_install_latest** and press ENTER.
4. Press F4 to select **/dev/cd0** as the input device and press ENTER.
5. From the **Software to Install** menu, press F4 to select **UpdTimna3.1**.

   Answer the following questions:

   **Automatically install Requisite Software?**

   Type **No**.

   **Overwrite same or Newer Version?**

   Type **Yes**.
6. Press ENTER and at confirmation window press ENTER again.

   The software update from 5to 15 minutes to load.
7. The Command Status window displays an **OK** status upon completion.
8. Reboot the Timna station.

## 5.1.2 Upgrade Networker 5.1 to Networker 6.02



For instructions refer to *NetWorker 6.0 Installation Guide, 399X50081G.*

## 5.1.3 Save Legato Indexes to Tape

1. Insert a new tape into the first available drive in the Jukebox.
2. From the command line, run:

   **cd /backup**

   **tar cvf /dev/rmtX nsr**

3. To verify the **/nsr** file integrity, run:

   **tar tvf /dev/rmtX**

4. Write-protect the tape and mark it as **"/nsr + <date>"**



**Note:** Type **rmtX**, not **rmtX.X**. For example, **/dev/rmt0**, not **/dev/rmt0.1**.

## 5.1.4 Verifying Legato index backup

- Verify that you also have a Legato indexes backup on the regular backup volume (as part of the full backup).

## 5.1.5 Saving System Configuration



**Note:** This step is needed for the conversion on the same platform only.

1. Allocate the correct disks for the following:
   - Database
   - NetWorker
   - Timn@Web
   - Data Volumes
2. Note all the details including SCSI ID, hdisk#, size, etc.

## 5.1.6 Running the bs_pre.sh script

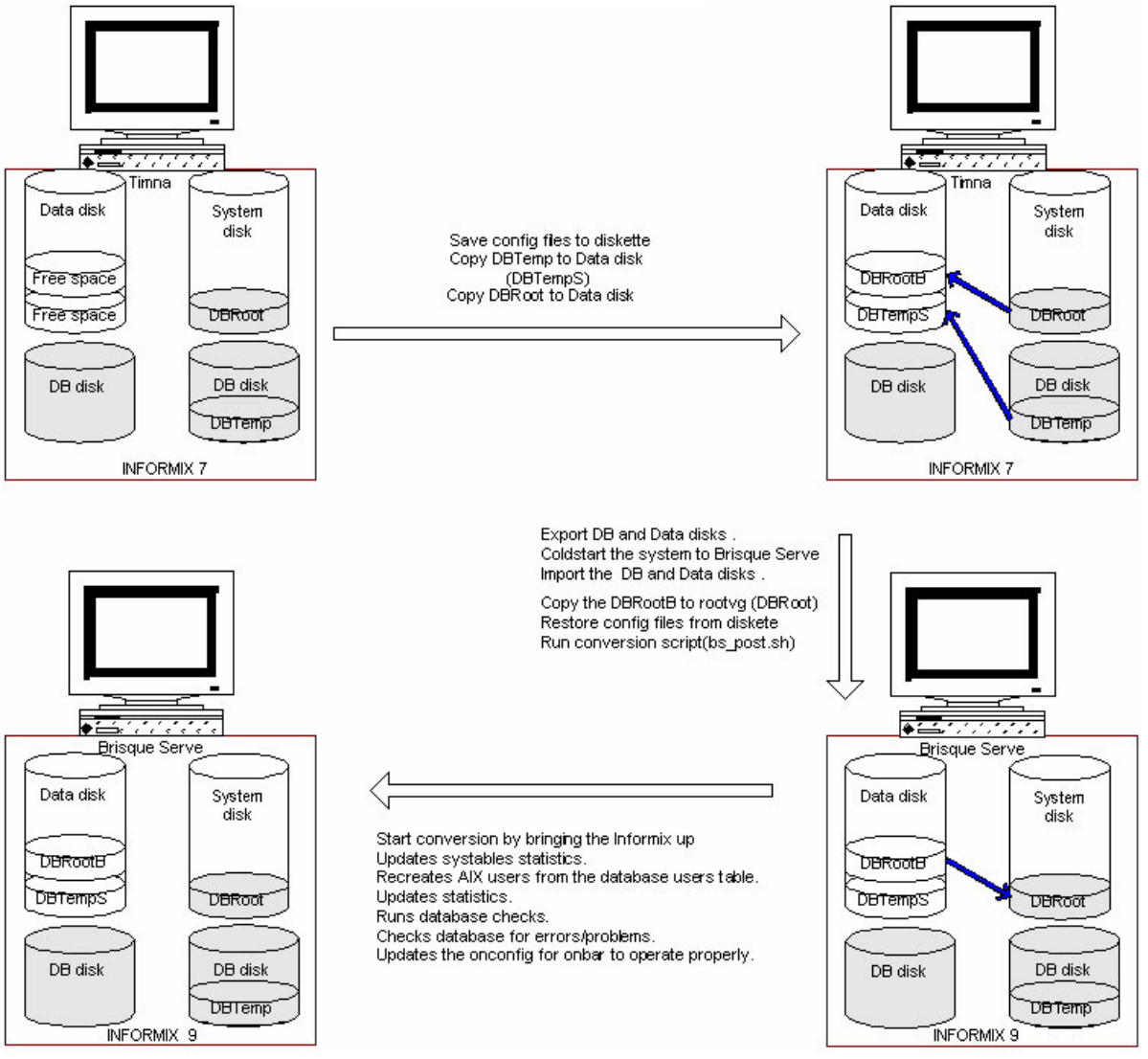
### Overview

The conversion process uses the following two scripts:

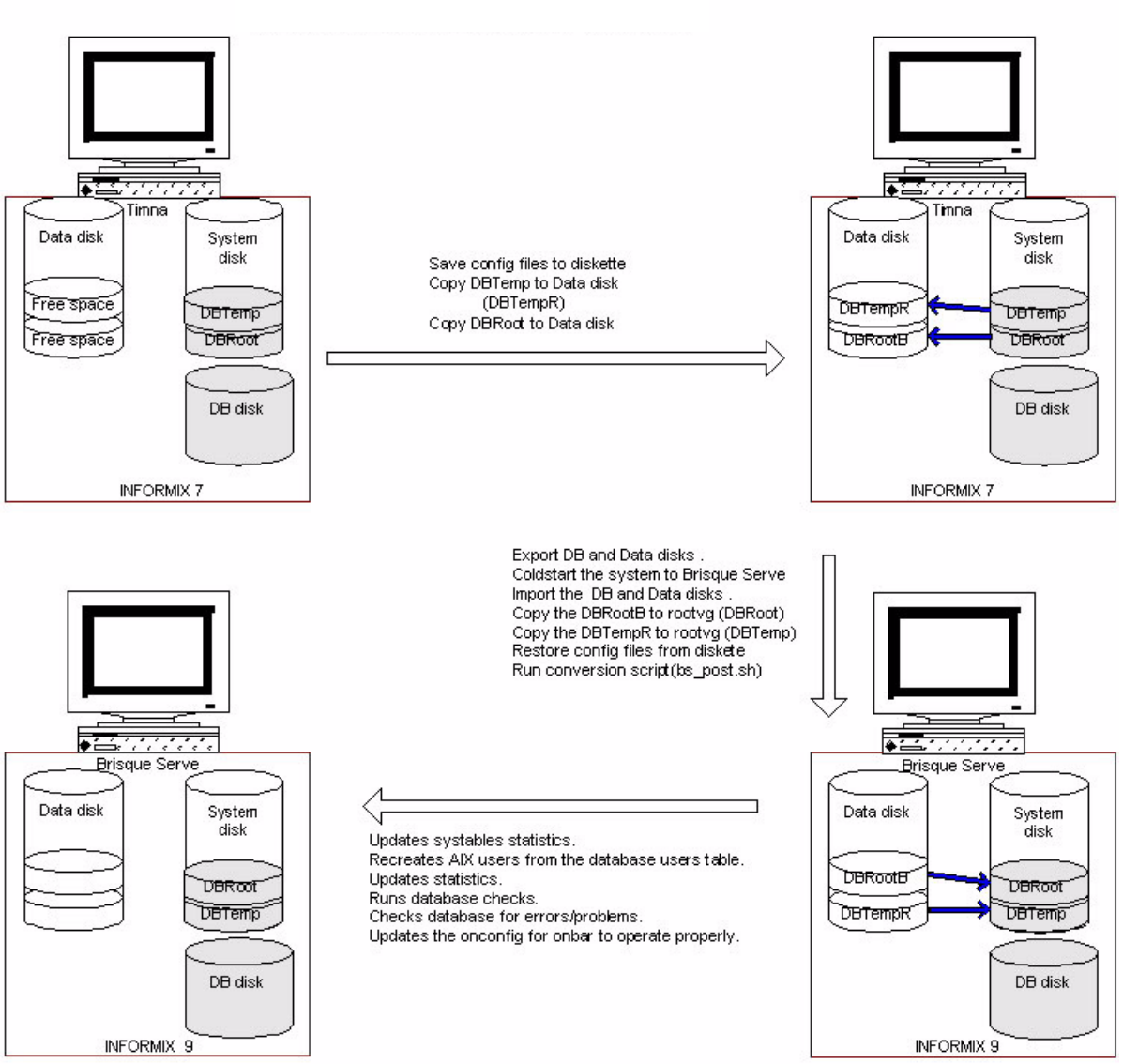
- **bs_pre.sh** (pre conversion)
  part of the latest Timna update 3.1.8.5
- **bs_post.sh** (post conversion)
  part of the latest Brisque Serve software.

## Possible Conversion Flows

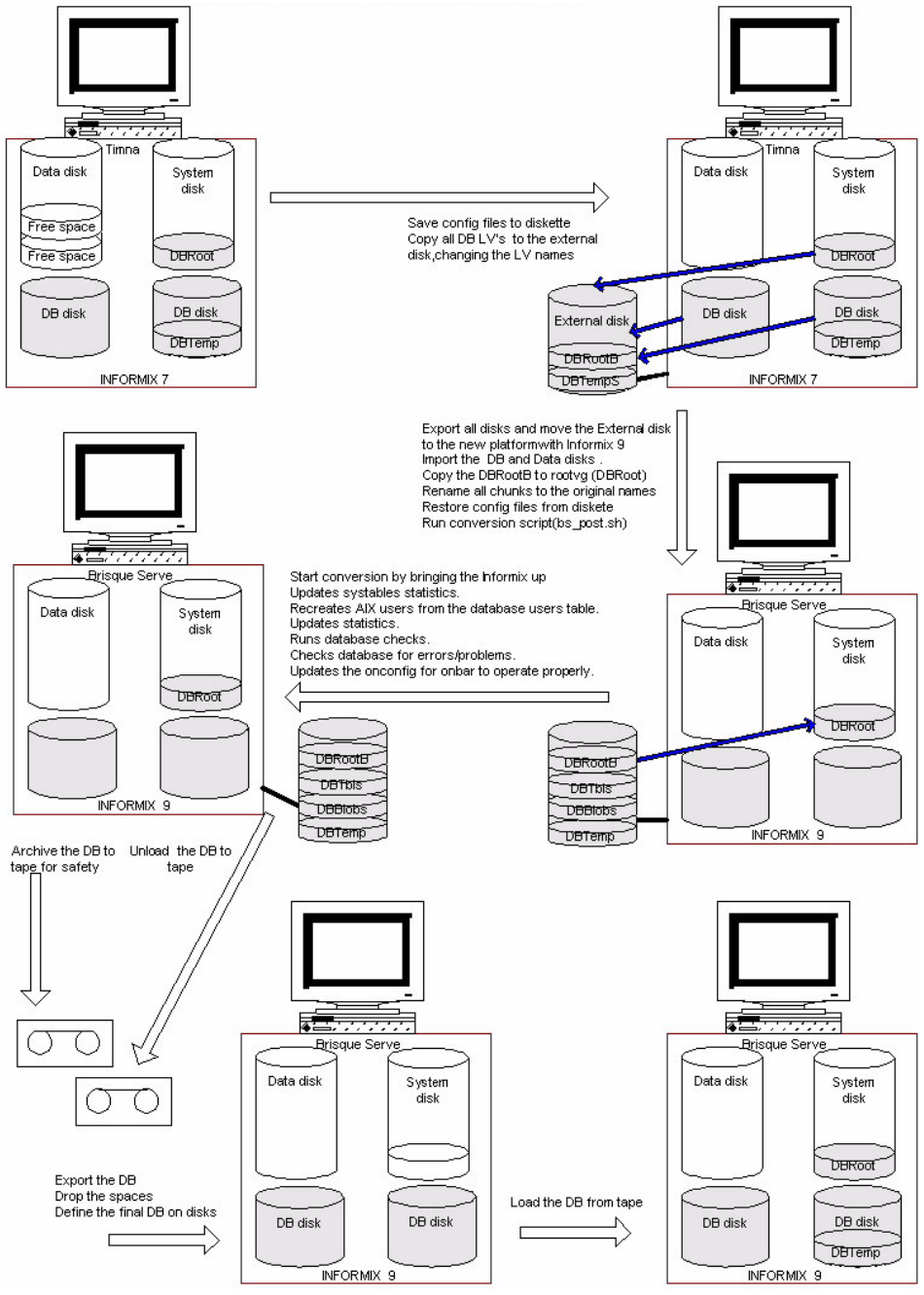
**Same platform - 2 database disks:**



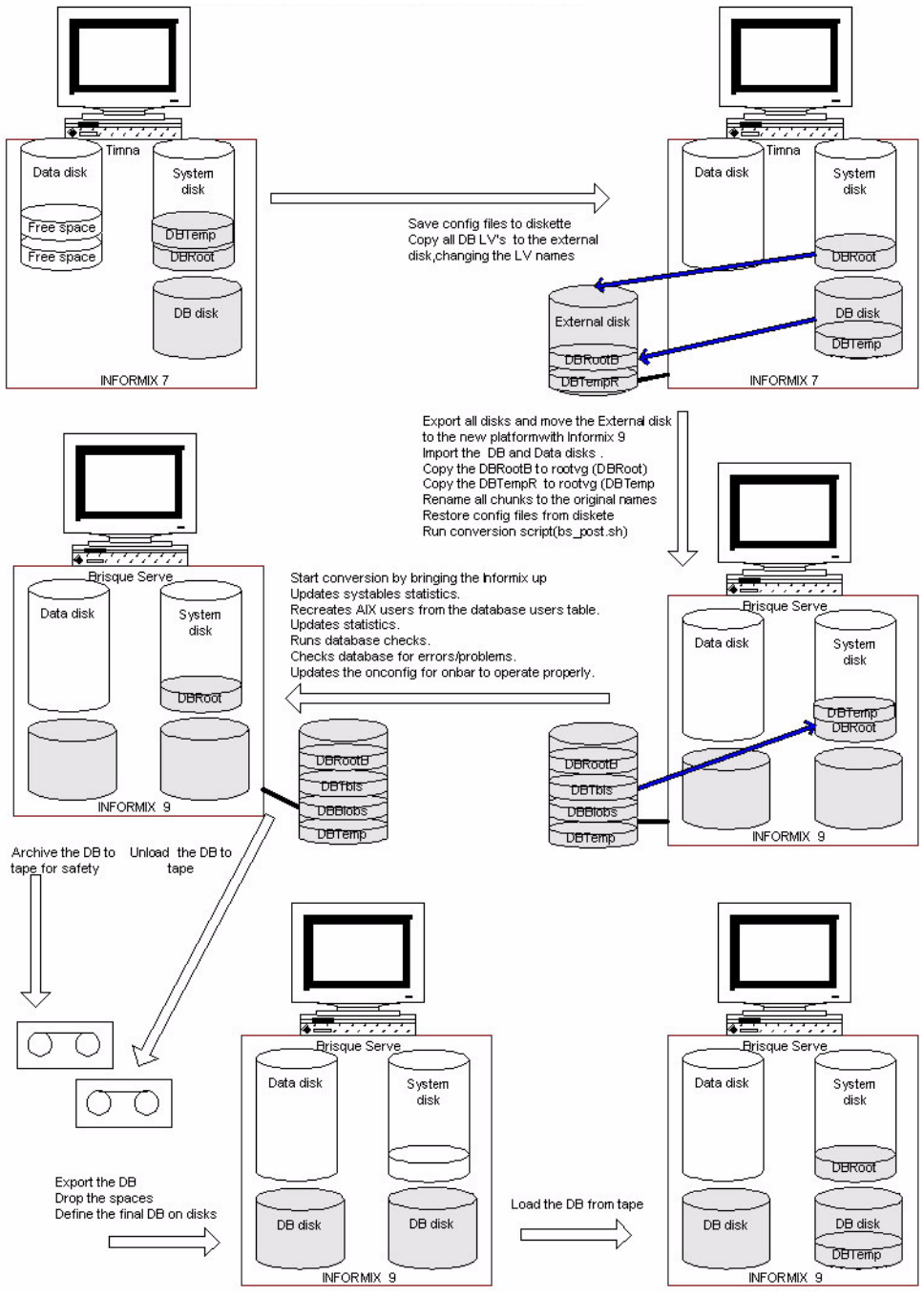
**Same platform - 1 database disk:**



**DIfferent platforms - 2 database disks:**



## Different platforms - 1 database disk:



**The bs_pre.sh script does the following:**

- Saves Informix configuration files onto diskette.
- Checks database for errors/problems
- Shuts the Informix gracefully
- Copies the database LVs (DBRoot, etc.) onto the destination Volume Group.

If Dbtemp resides on rootvg -script copies (cplv) Dbtemp to DBTempR.

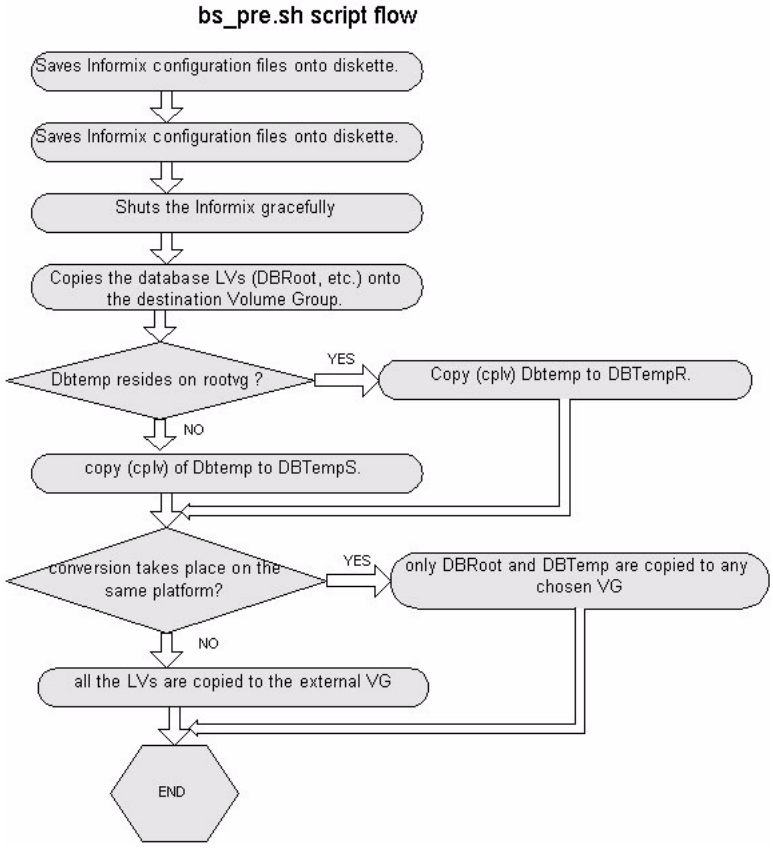
If Dbtemp resides on the database disk -script copies (cplv) of Dbtemp to DBTempS.

If the conversion takes place on the same platform - the DBRoot and DBTemp are copied to any chosen VG with enough free partitions on it (it's up to the user to choose the VG matching this requirement).



**Note:** If you do not have free partitions - you can delete one of the existing dataVolumes.
For DBRoot +DBTemp one needs no more then 1GB partition space.

If the conversion is to the different platform - all the LVs are copied to the external VG, which must be larger then the original database size.

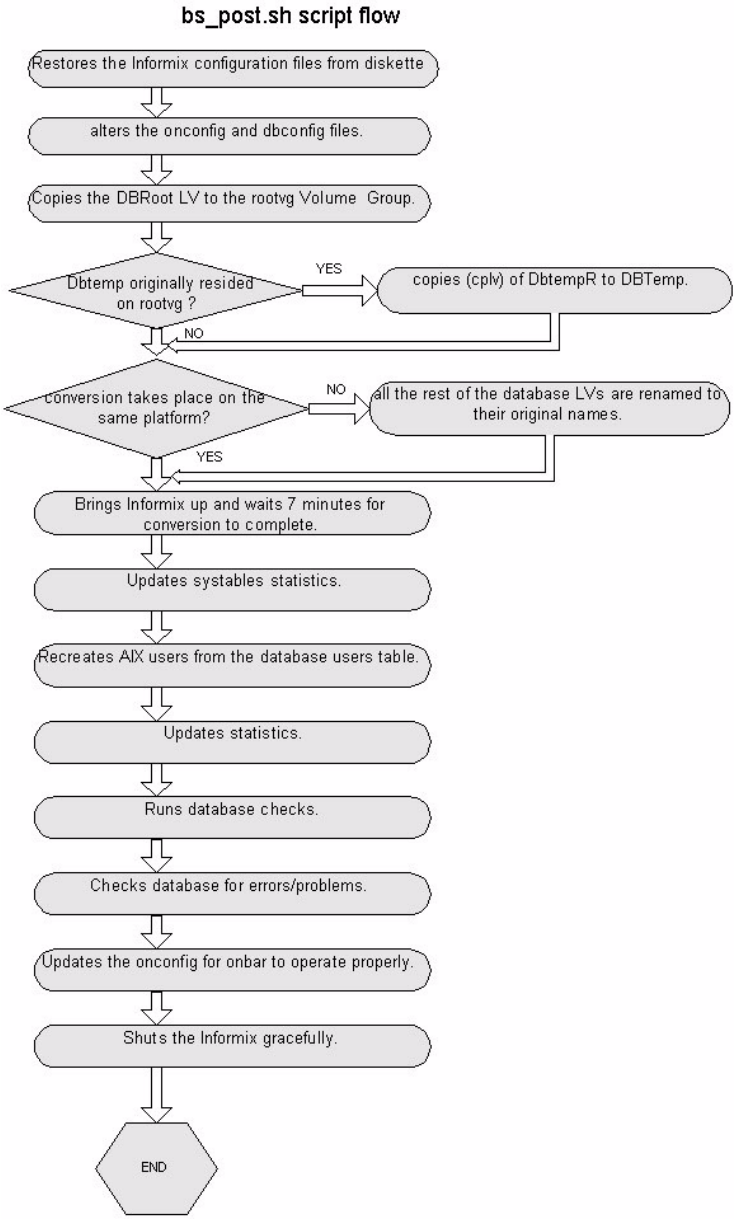



**The bs_post.sh script does the following:**

- Restores the Informix configuration files from diskette and alters the onconfig and dbconfig files.
- Copies the DBRoot LV onto the rootvg Volume Group.
  If Dbtemp originally resided on rootvg -scripts copies (cplv) of DbtempR to DBTemp.
  If Dbtemp resided originally on the database disk -scripts renames (chlv) the DbtempS to DBTemp.
  If the conversion is to the different platform - all the rest of the database LVs are renamed to their original names.

- Brings Informix up and waits 7 minutes for conversion to complete.

**Note:** If the conversion takes longer then 7 minutes, the script will wait for the conversion to complete.



- Updates systables statistics.
- Recreates AIX users from the database users table.
- Updates statistics.
- Runs database checks.
- Checks database for errors/problems.
- Updates the onconfig for onbar to operate properly.
- Shuts the Informix gracefully.

## Running the Conversion Script

Run the conversion script from the terminal as follows (svg5 in this case stands for the VG name where the Informix7 database chunks will be copied to DBRootB and DBTempX for the same platform conversion, all the rest for the different platform)

**bs_pre.sh svg5**
**----------**

Starting The Conversion preparation script . . .

**Script determines the conversion type - same or different platform:**
**----------**

Please choose the conversion option - same or different platform.

In case of a conversion to the same platform - only the DBRoot and DBTemp will be copied.

In case of a conversion to the different platform - the rest of database LVs will be also copied.

1) same

2) different

choose >>2.

**Script tars all configuration files to the tar diskette:**
**----------**

Please Insert an empty Floppy to /dev/fd0 for copying informix files, then press ENTER.

-rwxrwxrwx 0 200 8962 Dec 10 03:28:00 2001 /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/onconfig

-rw-r--r-- 207 205 15 Apr 20 03:33:29 1999 /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/sm_versions.std

-rw-r--r-- 0 0 1033 Nov 30 04:05:54 2001 /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/sqlhosts

-rw-r--r-- 207 205 24474 Apr 20 03:33:28 1999 /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/tctermcap

-rw-r--r-- 207 205 55933 Apr 20 03:33:28 1999 /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/termcap

-rw-rw---- 207 205 945 Apr 20 03:33:31 1999 /scitex/version/Manager/informix/aaodir/adtcfg

-r--r----- 207 205 755 Apr 20 03:34:19 1999 /scitex/version/Manager/informix/dbssodir/adtmasks.std

-rw-rw---- 208 205 1174 Dec 10 03:11:44 2001 /scitex/version/config/dbconfig

Wait for the successful message `tar was completed successfully! The above files are on diskette`. (See *Appendix A: conversion script prompts (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)* on page 135, for the details script prompts).

## 5.1.7 Exporting the External Disk

After the copy, export the external disk.

(**Scismit->devices->fixed disks->export disk**).

# 5.2 Cold Start Installation

## 5.2.1 Cold Start Installation Procedure

**Proceed as described** in *Chapter 3, Cold Start Installation*, sections 3.3 - 3.5).



**Important:** Use the old system hostname.
Make sure the system disk size is at least 9GB.

## 5.2.2 Importing Old Database

1. In case of conversion on a new platform, reconnect the external disk (with the database LVs) to a new platform and import this disk.
2. From the SciSmit main menu, execute the following sequence: **SciSmit -> Devices -> Fixed Disks -> Import a Disk.**
3. Press F4 to display a list of the fixed disks to be imported and press F7 to select the disk that contained the database before.
4. Press ENTER and at the confirmation window press ENTER again.

   The Command Status window displays an **OK** status upon completion.
5. Press F3 until you return to the Fixed Disks menu.

## 5.2.3 Completing Cold Start

1. Shutdown the system and turn on all peripheral devices.
2. Start-up the system.
3. Login as **root** and check all peripheral devices are available.

# 5.3 Recovering Database

## 5.3.1 Importing Data Volumes

- Execute the following sequence for all data volumes, except Timn@Web disks:
  **SciSmit -> Devices -> Fixed Disks ->Import a Disk**



For instructions on how to import a fixed disk refer to Brisque Serve Administrator Guide, 399Z1R853A.



**Important:** Make sure that the hdisk numbers and the dataVolumes names, after import, match the old station. This can be achieved by proper disk connection planning, connection sequencing and importing.
Consult your national specialist in advance if not sure.
Failure to do so will cause a mismatch between the database and dataVolume SLVs.
If you have problem importing the disks via scismit (svgs are occupied by other disks), you can import a disk to a certain svg name using smit command:
**importvg -y 'svg7' hdisk5**
This imports hdisk5 using a svg name svg7.

## 5.3.2 Performing the Database Conversion

Run the conversion script from the terminal as follows (svg5 in this case stands for the VG name where the Informix7 database chunks reside. DBRootB and DBTempX for the same platform conversion, all the rest for the various platform).



**Note:** You first bring the database online as Informix 9 while all (except DBRoot/DBtemp) LVs reside on the external disk.
Once the conversion is over successfully, you use unload/load to recreate the final correct database config.

**#bs_post.sh svg5:**
**----------**

Starting The Program for Informix Server IDS 9

---

Starting The database Conversion script . . .

---

Please choose the conversion option - same or different platform.

In case of a conversion from the same platform - only the DBRoot and DBTemp will be copied.

In case of a conversion from the different platform - the rest of database LVs will be renamed.

1) same

2) different

choose >>2.

**Script makes sure the Informix is down:**
**----------**

Checking The Informix Server Mode

shared memory not initialized for INFORMIXSERVER 'ids_server'.

**Script tars all configuration files to their location from the tar diskette:**
**----------**

Please insert the Floppy that holds informix files, then press ENTER.

x /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/onconfig, 8962 bytes, 18 media blocks.

x /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/sm_versions.std, 15 bytes, 1 media blocks.

x /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/sqlhosts, 1033 bytes, 3 media blocks.

x /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/tctermcap, 24474 bytes, 48 media blocks.

x /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/termcap, 55933 bytes, 110 media blocks.

x /scitex/version/Manager/informix/aaodir/adtcfg, 945 bytes, 2 media blocks.

x /scitex/version/Manager/informix/dbssodir/adtmasks.std, 755 bytes, 2 media blocks.

x /scitex/version/config/dbconfig, 1174 bytes, 3 media blocks.

tar have completed successfully!

### 5.3.3 Update Database Structure

1. From the **SciSmit Database** menu, execute the following menu command sequence:
   **Scismit -> Database -> Administration -> Update DatabaseStructure.**
2. Click **OK** at the confirmation prompt.
   The Update Database Structure window appears and displays the process being executed to update the database. The **OK** message is displayed after a successful update.
3. Click **Done.**



**Note:** If the conversion takes place on the same platform - skip to *Recovering NetWorker* on page 122.

### 5.3.4 Archiving the new DB

- For a reliable database copy prior to Load/Unload, archive the new database to tape via
  **Scismit -> Administration -> Save DB -> Archive DB**

### 5.3.5 Unloading the Database

In the following steps you unload the database, create the real spaces on the dedicated database disks, then load the database back.

- Unload the database to tape via scismit.



**Note:** This process may take several hours.

### 5.3.6 Deleting the dbconfig file

- Delete the **dbconfig** file.

### 5.3.7 Export the temporary external disk

1. Run **onmode -kuy** to shutdown Informix.
2. Export the external database disk via scismit.

### 5.3.8 Drop all database spaces

- Run
  **Scismit -> Database -> Initial configuration -> Custom DB -> Drop all spaces**

### 5.3.9 Create New Database Structure

- Create the database structure on the new database disks via scismit.

### 5.3.10 Loading Database



**Note:** This process may take several hours.

1. Increase temporarily the base and the extension sizes of memory allocation for the database engine. To do this, modify the **$INFORMIXDIR/etc/onconfig** file.

   **cd $INFORMIXDIR/etc/**



   **Note:** Make a copy of the **$INFORMIXDIR/etc/onconfig** file before modifying it.

   **cp onconfig onconfig.org**

2. Modify the **onconfig** file:

   Run **vi onconfig** and increase the two numbers stated below:

   set the SHMVIRTSIZE number to 200000:

   **SHMVIRTSIZE 200000 # initial virtual shared memory segment size**

   set the SHMADD number to 64,000:

   **SHMADD 64000 # Size of new shared memory segments (Kbytes)**

3. Via SciSmit, load the database from tape.
4. To recover the original **onconfig** file run:

   **cp onconfig.org onconfig**

# 5.4 Recovering NetWorker

## 5.4.1 Redefining Jukebox



For instructions on how to redefine a Jukebox refer to *NetWorker 6.0 Installation Guide, 399X50081G.*

## 5.4.2 Restoring Legato Indexes

- To restore **/nsr** into the **/backup** directory, run:

  **cd /backup**

  **tar xvf /dev/rmt0.**

## 5.4.3 Starting NetWorker

- To start **NetWorker**, run:
  **nsrd**
  **nsrexecd**.

## 5.4.4 Enabling Inventory

- From the SciSmit main menu, execute the following sequence: **SciSmit -> Backup and Restore -> Automatic Backup and Restore -> Enable Inventory.**

## 5.4.5 Load the BOM

- Load the BOM according to Netowker6 Installation Guide.

# 5.5 Completing Conversion

## 5.5.1 Adding Data Volumes to Reporting Directories

1. Start the Brisque Serve application.
2. From the Timna Administration application add your data volumes to reporting directories.

## 5.5.2 Checking the Brisque Serve Functionality

1. Check the functionality of the Brisque Serve application.
2. Check the Retrieve and Archive functions via the FileTrak+ application.

# 5.6 Updating Timn@Web



**Important:** The following steps are performed only when conversion takes place on the same platform.
If conversion takes place across platforms, install the Timn@web from scratch via scismit.

## 5.6.1 Import Timn@Web disk

- Import the Timn@Web data disk via SciSmit.

## 5.6.2 Installing the latest Timn@Web Update



**Note:** The upgrade to Timn@Web version 2 preserves files and user preferences starting from Timn@Web version 1.07. For earlier versions install via SciSmit: SciSmit -> Software Handling -> Software installation -> Timn@Web Installation.

1. From the command line, run:

   ```
   cd /sites/netscape/suitespot
   stop-admin
   stop-Timnaweb
   cd.. /
   ```
   (to /sites/netscape/)

   ```
   rm timnaweb.tar
   ```
   (or rename it)
2. Insert the Timn@Web CD into the drive.
3. From the command line, run:

   ```
   /scitex/version/utils/admin/mount_cdrom
   cp -rp  /mnt/*  /sites/netscape/
   tar xvf timnaweb.tar
   cd timnaweb
   ```
   (to /sites/netscape/timnaweb)

   ```
   timnaweb_upgrade
   cd.. /
   ```
   (to /sites/netscape/)

   ```
   cd suitespot
   Timnaweb
   cd /
   umount /mnt
   ```
4. Remove the Timn@Web CD from the drive.

6

# Conversion Troubleshooting

## (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

Error on a source disk when copying the source LVs .....126

Error on a destination disk when copying the source LVs .....126

After the first oninit the Informix is down.....126

After the first oninit, Informix is online, sysmaster tables rebuild failed .....127

Loading Database fails.....132

## 6.1 Error on a source disk when copying the source LVs

**Solution:**

If an error on a source disk occurs when copying the source LVs to the destination disk, fix or replace the source disk and reload the last good database copy from tape.

## 6.2 Error on a destination disk when copying the source LVs

**Solution:**

If an error on a destination disk occurs when copying the source LVs to the destination disk, fix or replace the destination disk and try again.

## 6.3 After the first oninit the Informix is down

**Solution:**

1. Check the **/u/d0/online.log** file or errors and try to figure out what's the problem.
2. Check the Informix conversion **log** file under **/temp.**
3. Run **oninit** again in one of the windows while running **onstat -m** and **onstat -d** in a different window.
4. Check that chunks are online (not down using **PD**)

   If any of the chunks are down, try to copy the chunks again and run **oninit**.

## 6.4 After the first oninit, Informix is online, sysmaster tables rebuild failed

**Action:**

1. Observe the **online.log** to check if sysmaster tables rebuild has failed.
2. Check the DBTemp status. If the **online.log** file contains a message:

   **"DBTemp is down. It isn't listed in onstat**", perform the following procedure to recreate it:

   **onstat -d**

```
==========================================

Informix Dynamic Server Version 7.30.UC3 -- On-Line -- Up 5 days
20:36:16 -- 1

00560 Kbytes

Dbspaces

address number flags fchunk nchunks flags owner name

4003e13c 1 2 1 1 M informix dbroot

4003f188 2 11 2 7 N B informix dbblobs

4003f244 3 1 9 3 N informix dbtbls

3 active, 2047 maximum

Chunks

address chk/dbs offset size free bpages flags pathname

4003e1f8 1 1 125 63875 12934 PO- /dev/DBRoot

4003e2d4 1 1 125 63875 0 MO- /dev/DBRootM

4003e8f0 2 2 125 499874 ~27591 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs

4003e9cc 3 2 125 499874 ~249690 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs01

4003eaa8 4 2 125 499874 ~249690 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs02

4003eb84 5 2 125 499874 ~249690 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs03

4003ec60 6 2 125 51874 ~25910 25937 POB /dev/DBBlobs04

4003ed3c 7 2 125 499874 ~249690 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs05

4003ee18 8 2 125 375874 ~187751 187937 POB /dev/DBBlobs06

4003eef4 9 3 125 499875 401450 PO- /dev/DBTbls

4003efd0 10 3 125 499875 499872 PO- /dev/DBTbls01
```

```
4003f0ac 11 3 125 251875 251872 PO- /dev/DBTbls02
11 active, 2047 maximum
==========================================
```

This shows no DBTemp in the database configuration.

The $SCI_LOGS/online.log displays:

```
==========================================
06:02:46 Informix Dynamic Server Initialized -- Shared Memory Initialized.
06:02:47 Warning: Invalid dbspace 'dbtemp' listed in DBSPACETEMP.
==========================================
```

Run **onstat -c | grep TEMP**

```
==========================================
DBSPACETEMP dbtemp, dbtbls # Default temp dbspaces
==========================================
```

The above shows that DBTemp is in the runtime configuration, but cannot be accessed.

Run **ls -la /dev/*DB***

```
==========================================
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 2 Jul 14 02:23 /dev/DBBlobs
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 3 Mar 19 14:29 /dev/DBBlobs01
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 4 Mar 19 14:29 /dev/DBBlobs02
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 5 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/DBBlobs03
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 6 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/DBBlobs04
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 1 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/DBBlobs05
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 2 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/DBBlobs06
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 10, 13 Jul 26 06:02 /dev/DBRoot
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 1 Mar 19 14:58 /dev/DBRootM
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 3 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/DBTbls
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 4 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/DBTbls01
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 5 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/DBTbls02
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 7 Mar 19 14:32 /dev/DBTemp
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 51, 2 Mar 19 14:29 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs
```

```
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 51, 3 Mar 19 14:29 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs01
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 51, 4 Mar 19 14:29 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs02
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 51, 5 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs03
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 51, 6 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs04
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 52, 1 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs05
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 52, 2 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs06
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 10, 13 Mar 19 14:28 /dev/mngr_DBRoot
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 51, 1 Mar 19 14:28 /dev/mngr_DBRootM
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 52, 3 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBTbls
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 52, 4 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBTbls01
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 52, 5 Mar 19 14:31 /dev/mngr_DBTbls02
brw-rw---- 1 informix informix 51, 7 Mar 19 14:31 /dev/mngr_DBTemp
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 2 Jul 14 02:23 /dev/rmngr_DBBlobs
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 3 Mar 19 14:29 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs01
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 4 Mar 19 14:29 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs02
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 5 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs03
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 6 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs04
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 1 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs05
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 2 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/mngr_DBBlobs06
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 10, 13 Jul 26 06:02 /dev/rmngr_DBRoot
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 1 Mar 19 14:58 /dev/rmngr_DBRootM
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 3 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/rmngr_DBTbls
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 4 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/rmngr_DBTbls01
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 52, 5 Mar 19 14:30 /dev/rmngr_DBTbls02
crw-rw---- 2 informix informix 51, 7 Mar 19 14:32 /dev/rmngr_DBTemp
==========================================
```

Here we see that the logical volume has been allocated, and all permissions are well defined on it.

Now at the Logical Volume Manager level (only the lines relevant to the database):

Run **lsvg -o|lsvg -i -l**

==========

svg10:

LV NAME TYPE LPs PPs PVs LV STATE MOUNT POINT

mngr_DBBlobs05 jfs 125 125 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBBlobs06 jfs 94 94 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBTbls jfs 125 125 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBTbls01 jfs 125 125 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBTbls02 jfs 63 63 1 open/syncd N/A

==========

svg9:

LV NAME TYPE LPs PPs PVs LV STATE MOUNT POINT

mngr_DBRootM jfs 16 16 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBBlobs jfs 125 125 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBBlobs01 jfs 125 125 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBBlobs02 jfs 125 125 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBBlobs03 jfs 125 125 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBBlobs04 jfs 13 13 1 open/syncd N/A

mngr_DBTemp jfs 4 4 1 closed/syncd N/A

==========

rootvg:

LV NAME TYPE LPs PPs PVs LV STATE MOUNT POINT

mngr_DBRoot jfs 16 16 1 open/syncd N/A

==========

What we see here is that the mngr_DBTemp volume has LV STATE closed/syncd, which means that it exists, but has never been used.

Now we need to check it's size. We can see from the following:

Run **lsvg svg9**

==========

VOLUME GROUP: svg9 VG IDENTIFIER: 00422812a3f309c2

VG STATE: active PP SIZE: 16 megabyte(s)

VG PERMISSION: read/write TOTAL PPs: 542 (8672 megabytes)

MAX LVs: 256 FREE PPs: 9 (144 megabytes)

LVs: 7 USED PPs: 533 (8528 megabytes)

OPEN LVs: 6 QUORUM: 2

TOTAL PVs: 1 VG DESCRIPTORS: 2

STALE PVs: 0 STALE PPs 0

ACTIVE PVs: 1 AUTO ON: yes

==========

The PP SIZE is 16MB. We saw earlier that mngr_DBTemp has 4 PPs, therefore 16 * 4 = 64 MB.

Now we have to let Informix know about it, since we saw that the problem was not at the AIX level, but, rather, that DBTemp was not set-up at the database level:

Run **onspaces -c -d dbtemp -t -p /dev/DBTemp -o 500 -s 63496**

==========

Verifying physical disk space, please wait ...

Space successfully added.

==========

Now we can check the database status:

Run **onstat -d**

==========

Informix Dynamic Server Version 7.30.UC3 -- On-Line -- Up 5 days 21:16:00 -- 1

00560 Kbytes

Dbspaces

address number flags fchunk nchunks flags owner name

4003e13c 1 2 1 1 M informix dbroot

4003f188 2 11 2 7 N B informix dbblobs

4003f244 3 1 9 3 N informix dbtbls

404ff19c 4 2001 12 1 N T informix dbtemp

4 active, 2047 maximum

Chunks

address chk/dbs offset size free bpages flags pathname

4003e1f8 1 1 125 63875 12934 PO- /dev/DBRoot

```
4003e2d4 1 1 125 63875 0 MO- /dev/DBRootM
4003e8f0 2 2 125 499874 ~27590 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs
4003e9cc 3 2 125 499874 ~249690 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs01
4003eaa8 4 2 125 499874 ~249690 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs02
4003eb84 5 2 125 499874 ~249690 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs03
4003ec60 6 2 125 51874 ~25910 25937 POB /dev/DBBlobs04
4003ed3c 7 2 125 499874 ~249690 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs05
4003ee18 8 2 125 375874 ~187751 187937 POB /dev/DBBlobs06
4003eef4 9 3 125 499875 401450 PO- /dev/DBTbls
4003efd0 10 3 125 499875 499872 PO- /dev/DBTbls01
4003f0ac 11 3 125 251875 251872 PO- /dev/DBTbls02
404ff258 12 4 125 15874 15821 PO- /dev/DBTemp
12 active, 2047 maximum
```

==========

and at the AIX level:

**lsvg -o | lsvg -i -l |grep DBTemp**

**mngr_DBTemp jfs 4 4 1 open/syncd N/A**

we can see that the volume has been opened.

Please note that this whole procedure is done while the application and Informix are online, and it does not disturb the users in any way.

==========

3. Run **oninit**.

## 6.5 Loading Database fails

(See page 121).

**Solution:**

- Recover the converted database by performing the following:
  a. Drop all DBspaces via scismit
     **Database -> Initial configuration -> Customer DB -> drop Spaces.**
  b. Import the temp external disk via scismit.

c. Perform *Performing the Database Conversion* on page 118 and *Update Database Structure* on page 120.

d. Try loading the database again.

A

# Appendix A: conversion script prompts

## (for Brisque Serve DMS users only)

bs_pre.sh script prompts .....136
bs_post.sh script prompts.....141

# 7.1 bs_pre.sh script prompts

**Script brings Informix online:**
**----------**

Testing Informix Server Mode

Informix Dynamic Server Version 7.30.UC3 -- On-Line -- Up 00:01:07 -- 69088 Kbytes.

**Script verifies there is enough space in the chunks to perform the conversion:**
**----------**

Testing the Dbspaces Sizes . . .

The Size In the dbspaces is sufficient for conversion.

**Script verifies Informix is online:**
**----------**

Testing Informix Server Mode

Informix Dynamic Server Version 7.30.UC3 -- On-Line -- Up 00:01:11 -- 69088 Kbytes.

**Script Brings the Informix to Quiescent mode:**
**----------**

Bringing informix to Quiescent mode By processing onmode -sy

Informix Dynamic Server Version 7.30.UC3 -- Quiescent -- Up 00:02:13 -- 69088 Kbytes.

**Scripts brings Informix offline, then to Quiescent mode:**
**----------**

Running onmode -l

---

Running onmode -c

---

Bringing Informix OffLine By Running onmode -ky

shared memory not initialized for INFORMIXSERVER 'ids_server'

---

Bringing Informix to Quiescent Mode By Running oninit -s

Informix Dynamic Server Version 7.30.UC3 -- Quiescent -- Up 00:01:36 -- 69088 Kbytes.

**Script checks database consistency:**
**---**

Checking Consistency of the databases

---

Running oncheck -cc

WARNING: No syssyntable records found.

WARNING: No sysdepend records found.

WARNING: No syssyntable records found.

WARNING: No sysviews records found.

WARNING: No sysdepend records found.

WARNING: No syssyntable records found.

WARNING: No sysviews records found.

The consistency Checking By oncheck -cc was Finished successfully

---

Running oncheck -ce

The consistency Checking By oncheck -ce was Finished successfully

---

Running oncheck -cr

The consistency Checking By oncheck -cr was finished successfully

---

Running oncheck -cDIn directmgr

The consistency Checking By oncheck -cIDn was Finished successfully

---

Bringing Informix OffLine By Running onmode -ky

shared memory not initialized for INFORMIXSERVER 'ids_server'.

**Scripts copies DBRoot and DBTemp to the destination VG.**
**If Dbtemp resides on rootvg -scripts starts copies (cplv) of Dbtemp to DBTempR.**
**If Dbtemp resides on the database disk -scripts copies (cplv) of Dbtemp to DBTempS.**
**----------**

Running cplv -v svg5 -y mngr_DBRootB mngr_DBRoot

---

Running cplv -v svg5 -y mngr_DBTempS mngr_DBTemp

---

**Script displays the database VGs and the chunks:**
**----------**

The name of the VG that contains the Informix Data is svg4

The number of Logical Volumes in this SVG is: 3

The name of the VG that contains the Informix Data is svg3

The number of Logical Volumes in this SVG is: 3

---

These Are the database Logical Volumes in the system:

(the DBRoot and DBTemp were already copied)

mngr_DBBlobs

mngr_DBBlobs01

mngr_DBBlobs02

mngr_DBRoot

mngr_DBRootM

mngr_DBTbls

mngr_DBTbls01

mngr_DBTemp

**Script copies the rest of the database LVs to the destination VG:**
**----------**

Running "cplv -v svg5 -y mngr_DBRootMB mngr_DBRootM"

---

Running "cplv -v svg5 -y mngr_DBBlobsB mngr_DBBlobs"

---

Running "cplv -v svg5 -y mngr_DBBlobs01B mngr_DBBlobs01"

---

Running "cplv -v svg5 -y mngr_DBBlobs02B mngr_DBBlobs02"

---

Running "cplv -v svg5 -y mngr_DBTblsB mngr_DBTbls"

---

Running "cplv -v svg5 -y mngr_DBTbls01B mngr_DBTbls01"

---

The Program Was Finished Successfully

Remember: Informix is Now offline!

See the log file in /scitex/version/logs/bs_pre.log

---

Please check that svg5 contains the correct original database logical volumes.

**Scripts suggests to compare the original and the copied LVs:**
**----------**

The destination svg5 contains the following database logical volumes:

mngr_DBRootB

mngr_DBTempS

mngr_DBRootMB

mngr_DBBlobsB

mngr_DBBlobs01B

mngr_DBBlobs02B

mngr_DBTblsB

mngr_DBTbls01B.

The original database logical volumes are:

mngr_DBRoot

mngr_DBTemp

mngr_DBRootM

mngr_DBBlobs

mngr_DBBlobs01

mngr_DBBlobs02

mngr_DBTbls

mngr_DBTbls01.

## 7.2 bs_post.sh script prompts

**Script creates copies of dbconfig and onconfig files prior to altering them:**
**----------**

Copied dbconfig file to /scitex/version/config/dbconfig.back1

(This File is used for backup of the dbconfig file)

---

Copied onconfig file to /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/onconfig.back1

(This File is used for backup of the onconfig file)

---

Copied onconfig file to /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/onconfig_IDS7

Copied onconfig file to /scitex/version/temp/onconfig_temp

**Script alters 2 lines in onconfig file:**
**----------**

Updating The ALARMPROGRAM and SHMBASE Parameters in the onconfig

Copied onconfig with SHMBASE change to /scitex/version/Manager/informix/etc/onconfig.back2

(This File is used For backup of the onconfig file)

---

Make Sure that the VG containing the original database LVs is imported. To continue, press ENTER.

**Scripts starts copying DbrootB to DBRoot to rootvg:**
**----------**

Running cplv -v rootvg -y mngr_DBRoot mngr_DBRootB . . .

cplv: Logical volume mngr_DBRootB successfully copied to mngr_DBRoot.

**If Dbtemp resided originally on rootvg -scripts starts copying (cplv) of DBtempX to DBTemp to rootvg.**
**If Dbtemp resided originally on the database disk -scripts renames (chlv) the DBtempX to DBTemp.**
**----------**

Running cplv -v rootvg -y mngr_DBTemp mngr_DBTempR . . .

cplv: Logical volume mngr_DBTempR successfully copied to mngr_DBTemp.

**Scripts renames the rest of the database chunks to their original names:**
**----------**

Now Running chlv -n mngr_DBBlobs mngr_DBBlobsB
- this will take a minute . . .

Now Running chlv -n mngr_DBBlobs01 mngr_DBBlobs01B
- this will take a minute . . .

Now Running chlv -n mngr_DBBlobs02 mngr_DBBlobs02B
- this will take a minute . . .

Now Running chlv -n mngr_DBTbls mngr_DBTblsB
- this will take a minute . . .

Now Running chlv -n mngr_DBTbls01 mngr_DBTbls01B
- this will take a minute . . .

Now Running chlv -n mngr_DBRootM mngr_DBRootMB
- this will take a minute . . .

**Script Updates the dbconfig to reflect the correct hdisk name, the one that contains the chunks:**
**----------**

Updating the dbconfig for database hdisk name = hdisk5 . . .

**Script recreates the database links:**
**----------**

Running the script: /scitex/version/scripts/fix_db_links.sh

---

The following chunks are available now on svg5 and rootvg:

mngr_DBRoot jfs 8 8 1 closed/syncd N/A

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| mngr_DBTemp | jfs | 2 | 2 | 1 | closed/syncd | N/A |
| mngr_DBRootM | jfs | 8 | 8 | 1 | closed/syncd | N/A |
| mngr_DBBlobs | jfs | 63 | 63 | 1 | closed/syncd | N/A |
| mngr_DBBlobs01 | jfs | 50 | 50 | 1 | closed/syncd | N/A |
| mngr_DBBlobs02 | jfs | 54 | 54 | 1 | closed/syncd | N/A |
| mngr_DBTbls | jfs | 63 | 63 | 1 | closed/syncd | N/A |
| mngr_DBTbls01 | jfs | 7 | 7 | 1 | closed/syncd | N/A |

**Script now starting the final chunks conversion by starting the oninit:**
**----------**

Bringing Informix Server Version 9 Online
- this will take 6 minutes . . .

Informix Dynamic Server 2000 Version 9.21.UC2 -- On-Line -- Up 00:10:05 -- 75600 Kbytes

Informix 9 is ONLINE!!! MAZAL TOV!

---

Waiting for tables conversion to finish . . .

**Script updates statistics:**
**----------**

Running update statistics for System tables of directmgr Database

**Script verifies that all chunks are online:**
**----------**

Checking the Chunks availability

The Chunks Are online

**Script recreates the database users for Unix:**
**----------**

Recreating database users for AIX from the DB.You will have to recreate the passwords later on.

3004-689 User "dbadmin" exists.

3004-689 User "informix" exists.

3004-689 User "scitex" exists.

3004-689 User "support" exists.

3004-689 User "macuser" exists.

3004-689 User "pcuser" exists.

3004-689 User "u_public" exists.

3004-689 User "ophira" exists.

3004-689 User "lev" exists.

3004-689 User "access" exists.

3004-689 User "root" exists.

**Scripts runs various database checks:**
**----------**

Running the command oncheck -pT directmgr - The output is in the file: /scitex/version/temp/check_pt

---

Bringing Informix Server to Quiescent mode: Running onmode -s

Informix Dynamic Server 2000 Version 9.21.UC2 -- Quiescent -- Up 00:11:43 -- 75600 Kbytes

---

Running oncheck -cc

0

The consistency Checking By oncheck -cc was finished successfully

---

Running oncheck -ce

0

The consistency Checking By oncheck -cr was finished successfully

---

Running oncheck -cDIn directmgr

0

The consistency Checking By oncheck -cDIn was finished successfully

---

Running onmode -ky

shared memory not initialized for INFORMIXSERVER 'ids_server'

**Script updates the dbconfig file to change only the SHMBASE:**
**----------**

Changing The onconfig file to the original one with SHMBASE change only

ALARMPROGRAM /scitex/version/scripts/informix_alarm_events.sh # Alarm program path

SHMBASE 0x40000000

**Script Brings Informix online:**
**----------**

Running oninit

Informix Dynamic Server 2000 Version 9.21.UC2 -- On-Line -- Up 00:01:35 -- 75600 Kbytes

Informix Dynamic Server 2000 Version 9.21.UC2 -- On-Line -- Up 00:01:35 -- 75600 Kbytes

Dbspaces

| address | no | flags | fchnk | nchnks | flags | owner | name |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5010b7d0 | 1 | 0x2 | 1 | 1 | M | informix | dbroot |
| 5014ac80 | 2 | 0x11 | 2 | 3 | N B | informix | dbblobs |
| 5014adc8 | 3 | 0x1 | 5 | 2 | N | informix | dbtbls |
| 5010bbe8 | 4 | 0x2001 | 7 | 1 | N T | informix | dbtemp |

4 active, 2047 maximum

Chunks

| address | chk/dbs | offset | size | free | bpages | flags | pathname |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5010b918 | 1 | 1 | 125 | 63875 | 11993 | PO- | /dev/DBRoot |
| 5010ba80 | 1 | 1 | 125 | 63875 | 0 | MO- | /dev/DBRootM |

```
5014a410  2    2    125     499874 ~249514 249937 POB /dev/DBBlobs
5014a578  3    2    125    399874~199739199937 POB  /dev/DBBlobs01
5014a6e0  4    2    125    425874~212727212937POB  /dev/DBBlobs02
5014a848  5    3    125    499875415646          PO-   /dev/DBTbls
5014a9b0  6    3    125    49875 49872           PO-   /dev/DBTbls01
5014ab18  7    4    125    14000 13947           PO-   /dev/DBTemp
7 active, 2047 maximum
-------------------------------------------------------
The Conversion was successfully Completed!
Please Run Update Database Structure.
```

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