

Maintaining Prinergy

Version 4.x

Prinergy Workflow System

English

Excerpt from 731-00463C Rev C, October 2007

Contents

1 Performing daily maintenance tasks 1

2 Performing weekly maintenance tasks 3

3 Performing monthly maintenance tasks 5

4 Freeing disk space 7

5 Compressing the database 9

Performing daily maintenance tasks

Perform these maintenance tasks daily to keep your Prinergy system running in optimum condition.

1. Check your Prinergy system backup:
   a. Start **Prinergy Administrator** on the primary server.
   b. From the **Tools** menu, select **System Backup Status**.
2. If applicable, check your data backup.
3. Visually check hardware such as servers, RAIDs, or other peripherals and report any error conditions, for example, amber-colored LEDs.

Performing weekly maintenance tasks

Perform these maintenance tasks every week to keep your Prinergy system running in optimum condition.

1. Execute a full restart of all Prinergy servers:
   a. Start **Prinergy Administrator** on the primary server.
   b. From the **File** menu, select **Stop**, then select **All Servers** and click **Stop** to stop Prinergy.
   c. When the Prinergy software is stopped, restart all Prinergy server computers.
   d. Log on to Microsoft® Windows® when the servers are restarted.
   e. Start **Prinergy Administrator** on the primary server, and from the **File** menu, select **Start** to start Prinergy.
2. Check the RAID and other volumes for free space. Ensure each volume has a minimum of 20% free space.
3. Check the RAID and other volumes for fragmentation. Defragment if the fragmentation is more than 20%. You can use the PerfectDisk program to defragment (see the *eCentral* portal for a white paper on this program: search for "PerfectDisk' or "Defragmentation").
4. Check and update virus definitions. Verify that all systems are scanned for viruses and worms. See the *eCentral* portal for more information about using and installing Norton Antivirus on Prinergy systems: search for "Antivirus".
5. Check and apply only Prinergy-approved Microsoft Windows security updates and hot fixes. See the *eCentral* portal for more information about Microsoft security updates and hot fixes: search for "Security".

Performing monthly maintenance tasks

Perform these maintenance tasks monthly to keep your Prinergy system running in optimum condition.

1. Check the *eCentral* portal for Prinergy updates and apply them when appropriate.
2. Check fans and air ducts for dust and any other deposits on all systems and peripherals. If required, hire professionals to clean the systems.
3. If you have Emergency Platemaking or Prinergy Hot Standby installed, test those procedures.

Freeing disk space

If the system reports that the amount of disk space is below the threshold, try to free some disk space on the system.

1. Remove obsolete snapshot information. A snapshot can be considered obsolete if the system has been running successfully on the current software version for several weeks and there are no chances of the system being rolled back. The snapshot information can be found in the **PrinergySnapshotInformation** folder that is normally located on drive **E** or the drive you specified during your upgrade. You can delete the entire folder.
2. Compress the database. See *Compressing the database*.
3. Archive and purge completed jobs.
4. If there is a **memory.dmp** file in the the **Winnt** folder, delete that file.
5. If there is a **user.dmp** file in the **\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\DrWatson** folder, delete that file.
6. Move the NT print spool folder to another drive. In **Settings > Printers > File > Server Properties > Advanced**, change the spool folder location to drive **E** or **J**.
7. Delete downloaded and installed Prinergy updates (or move them to another volume) after installing.
8. If your Prinergy system has been running at a certain version for several months, you can delete the files used to install older updates. For instance, after running 3.x for a few months, you could remove the files that were used to install 2.3, as it is unlikely you will need to roll back to the old version. These files are stored in **D:\Prinergy2.0.4\CreoAraxi\support\patches\installed_Prinergy**.

There are other measures you can take to free up more disk space, such as moving the pagefile. However, these are more technically complex measures and should be executed by your service representative. So if the above solutions are not sufficient, contact your service representative.

Compressing the database

Compress the Oracle database to reduce the amount of disk space that the database uses.

Important: If you are using Prinergy version 3.1.0.5 or earlier, **do not** compress the database or you might have problems upgrading to Prinergy version 4.

Schedule the compression, considering the following factors:

- The need to stop the Prinergy system. You can compress the database only when the Prinergy system is not running.
- The time it will take, which depends on the size of the database and the speed of the Prinergy primary server. For example, if the database is very large, compression can take several hours.
- How frequently it needs to be done. Compress the database regularly—for example, every three to six months. The frequency depends on how active your site is.

1. Quit the Prinergy Workshop software on all client computers.
2. Stop Prinergy on all servers.
3. Shut down and restart the Prinergy primary server to ensure that the database is not in the process of being backed up.
4. Start Prinergy Administrator.
5. In Prinergy Administrator, from the **Tools** menu, select **Compress Database**.

   The **Compress Database** menu item is available only on the Prinergy primary server, and only when Prinergy is not running.
6. In the Compress Database dialog box, click **Compress**.

   Database compression starts. The following table describes the information that appears as compression proceeds.

Item	Description
To be compressed	The size of all the database tables and indexes that will be compressed, in GB
Name	The name of the internal database object that is currently being compressed
Size	The size of the internal database object currently being compressed. Compression starts at the largest database object and proceeds to the smallest database object.
Elapsed time	The amount of time it has taken so far to compress the database object identified in **Name**

Item	Description
Status	The task currently underway—for example, "Compressing x of y", where x is the database object being compressed and y is the total number of database objects
Total compression time	The total amount of time since **Compress** was pressed

7. When the "Database compression completed" message appears, close the Compression dialog box.

   Note: If you cancel the compression process before it is complete, Prinergy will take longer to start up because the database index must be rebuilt.

   Note: If the compression software terminates abnormally, restart your system, and then restart the compression. The compression process will resume where it left off.

8. Disable Maintenance mode.
9. Start Prinergy.
10. Start the Prinergy Workshop software.
11. After compressing the database, back up the database using the Oracle Backup Manager.

    Note: The first time that you back up the database after compressing it, the backup might be slightly slower than usual.

    For more information about using Oracle Backup Manager, see the Prinergy System Administration Guide.

The amount of space that is freed by compressing the database depends on the:

- Size of the database
- Length of time since the last compression
- Number of history entries that have been deleted. You control how frequently history entries are deleted.

Eastman Kodak Company
343 State Street
Rochester, NY 14650 U.S.A.

© Kodak, 2007. All Rights Reserved.
TM: Kodak

To learn more about solutions from Kodak, visit http://graphics.kodak.com.

Subject to technical change without notice.