

System Status Viewer Installation & Configuration Instructions

The status of a PressureMAP™ system can be monitored remotely using the System Status Viewer™ application to confirm that the system is up and running continually throughout the day and night. A System Status message can be generated for one, several or all PressureMAP systems in operation throughout a company.

In order to utilize this capability, PressureMAP machines must first be set up to send their System Status message to a central server through TCP/IP socket connection. This requirement entails contacting System Studies' Technical Support Department and arranging to have the designated PressureMAP system(s) configured to transmit the System Status message(s). The System Status View application must also be installed on a central server (as described in this document), where it then can be accessed via a web browser to view System Status notification on a realtime basis.

This installation and operation document describes the procedures for setting up the System Status receiver application on a Windows® PC and installing the necessary applications needed to view System Status notification via a web browser.

System Requirements

The following requirements must be satisfied before the System Status Viewer can be placed in operation:

- Supported Operating Systems
 - ◆ Windows 2000 Professional
 - ◆ Windows 2000 Server
 - ◆ Windows XP Professional
 - ◆ Windows XP Server *Note:* The target OS must have IIS Disabled
- Memory
 - ◆ 256K minimum
- CPU
 - ◆ Pentium® III or above
- MAP System Requirements: Version 23 or above
 - ◆ Versions 23 and 24 are updated via incremental update
 - ◆ System Status Viewer is part of standard installation in Version 25

Installation Information

Before beginning the installation, make sure that all critical updates from Microsoft have been installed. You can check by using the *Windows Update* feature in Windows. Here is a list of items to have before beginning the installation:

1. Domain Name (for example, website.com)
2. Website name for the new System Status View site (for example, www.website.com)

The installation process performs three major functions:

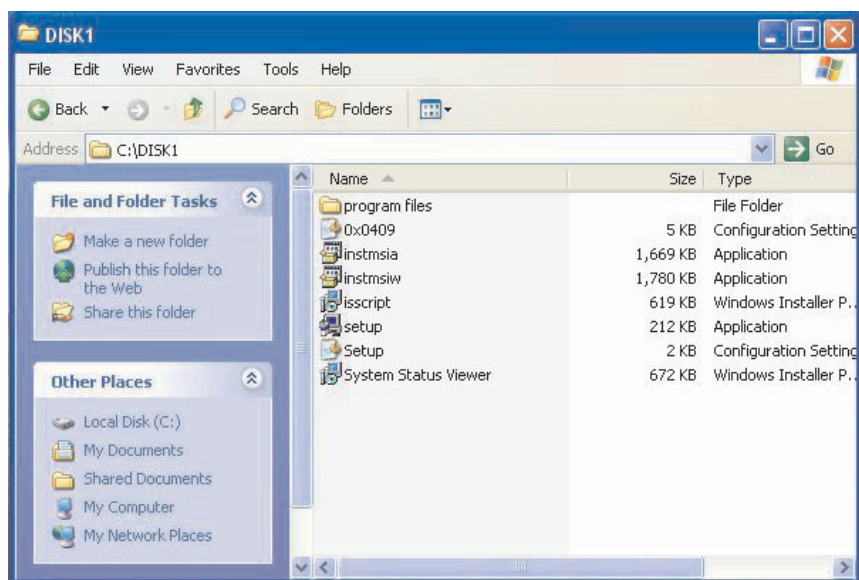
1. Installs Apache 2.0.52 web server
2. Installs ActiveState Perl
3. Installs System Status Viewer applications

Installation Process

The following procedures describe the step-by-step process of installing the various components which comprise the System Status Viewer application. These include the Apache web server, the ActiveState Perl software, and the System Status Viewer application.

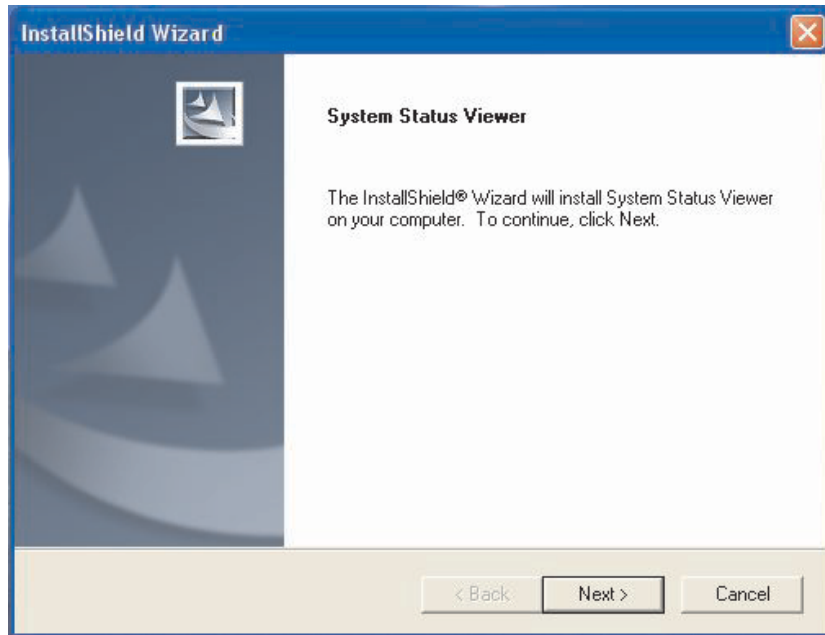
Procedure:

1. Insert the System Status Viewer installation CD into the CD/DVD drive on the designated server machine and wait for the following screen to appear:

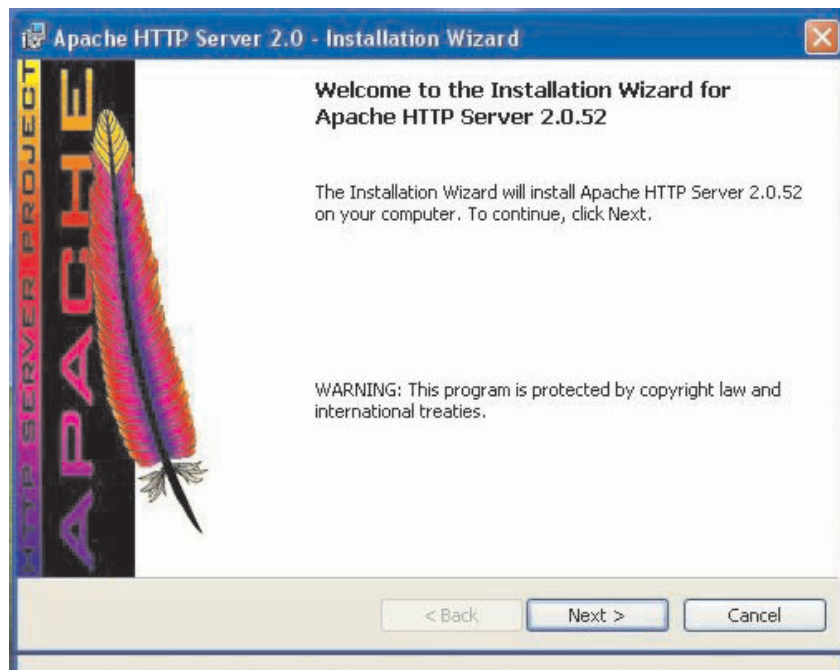


- Using the mouse or keyboard arrow keys, highlight and doubleclick the *Setup Application* icon to begin the installation. Please note that the following examples were created during a Windows XP Professional installation.

After a few minutes, the following screen will appear:



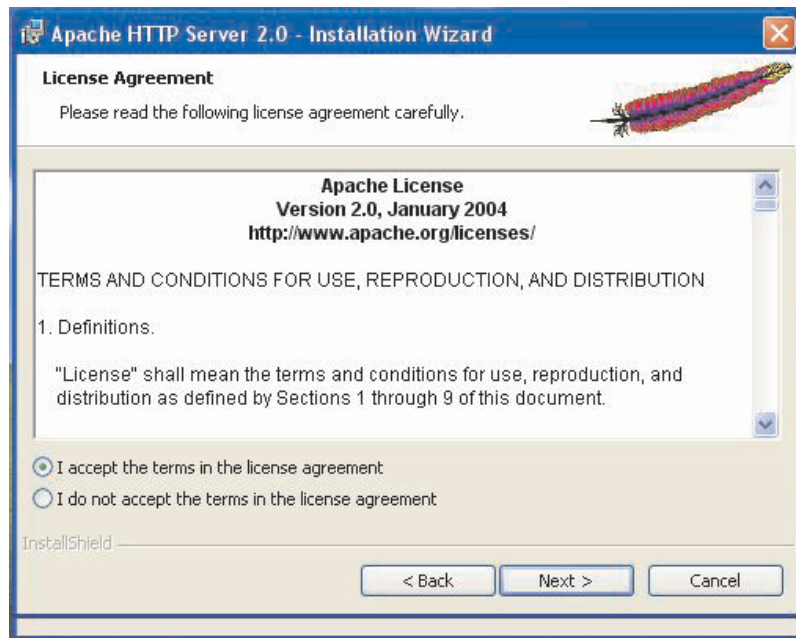
- Click the *Next* button. After a brief wait the Apache 2.0.52 web server installation screen will appear, as shown below:



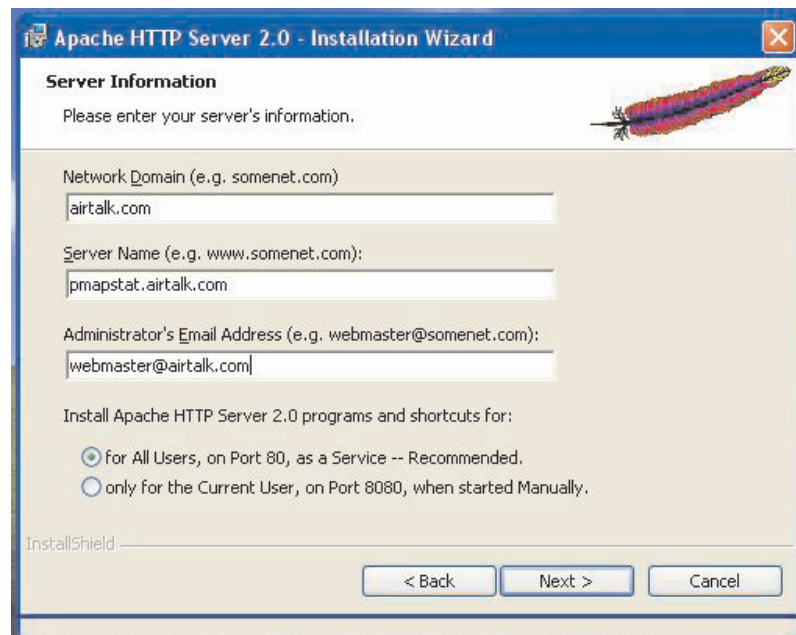
Apache Web Server Installation

Apache is the first application to be installed during the System Status Viewer installation. Since it is a separate application, it will look a bit different than the System Status Viewer Installation.

4. Click the Next button to continue installing Apache. The License Agreement Screen displays:

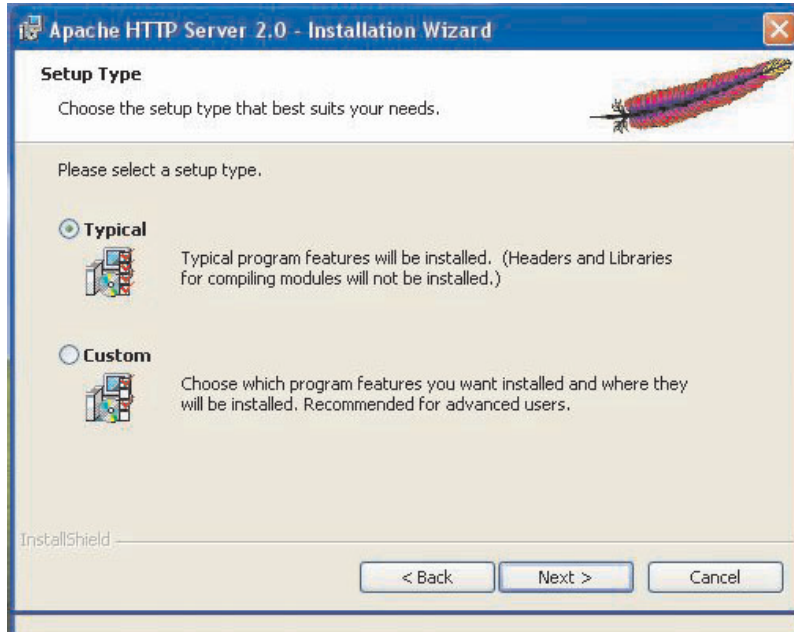


5. Read the terms and conditions for using the product and, if you accept the license agreement, click the *Next* button. The program then displays the Server Information screen shown below:

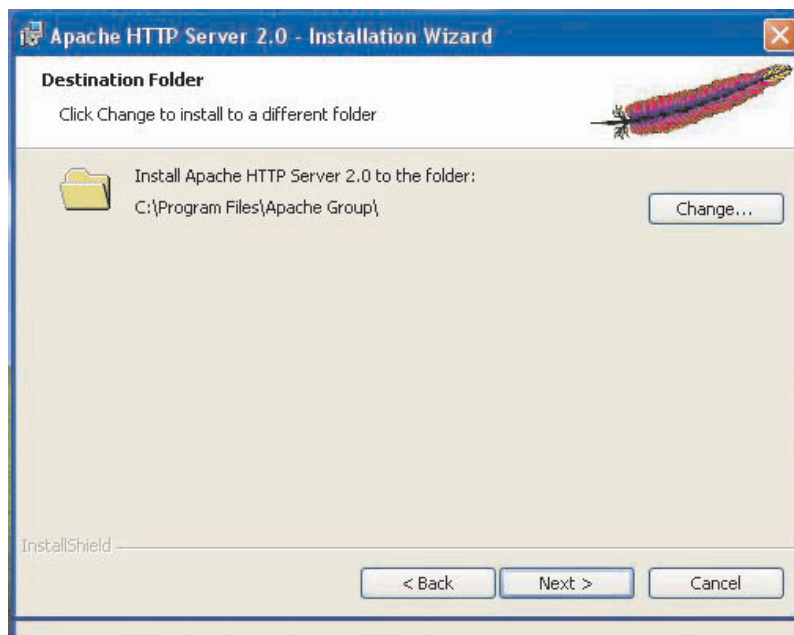


- At the Server Information Screen enter your Network Domain and Server Name (website name). Please consult your network administrator for more information. The information in the fields above are just examples. Please use the appropriate *Network Domain* and *Server Name* during installation. The Server Name will be used by clients to access this system using a web browser.

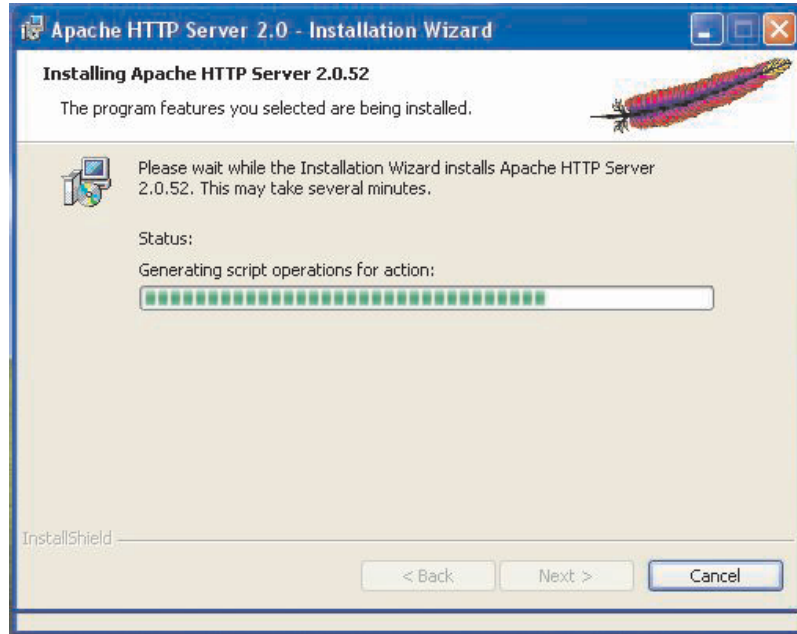
When you have finished entering all of the required information, click the *Next* button. The Setup Type screen then displays.



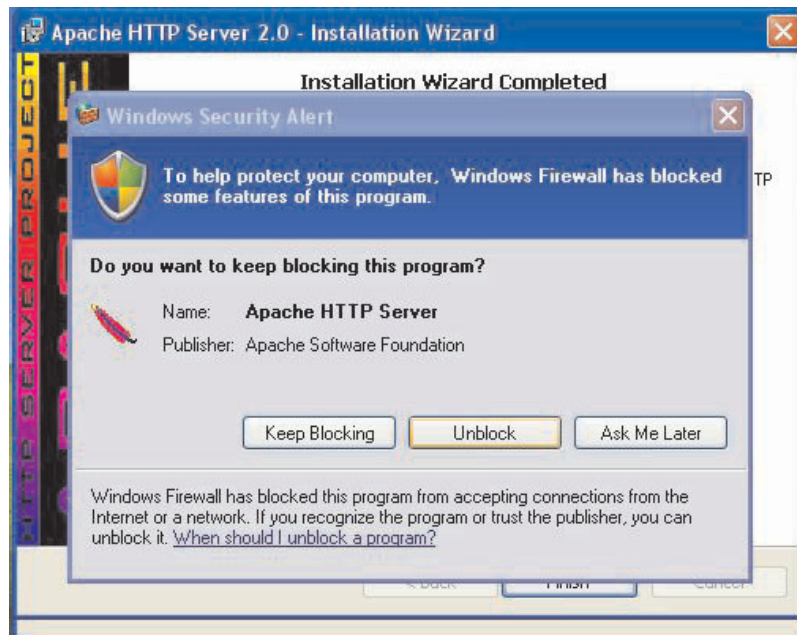
- From the Setup Type screen, select the Typical setup type and click the *Next* button. The Destination Folder screen then appears.



8. Accept the default setting on the Destination Folder Screen by clicking the *Next* button. Next you will see the Apache HTTP Server screen below:



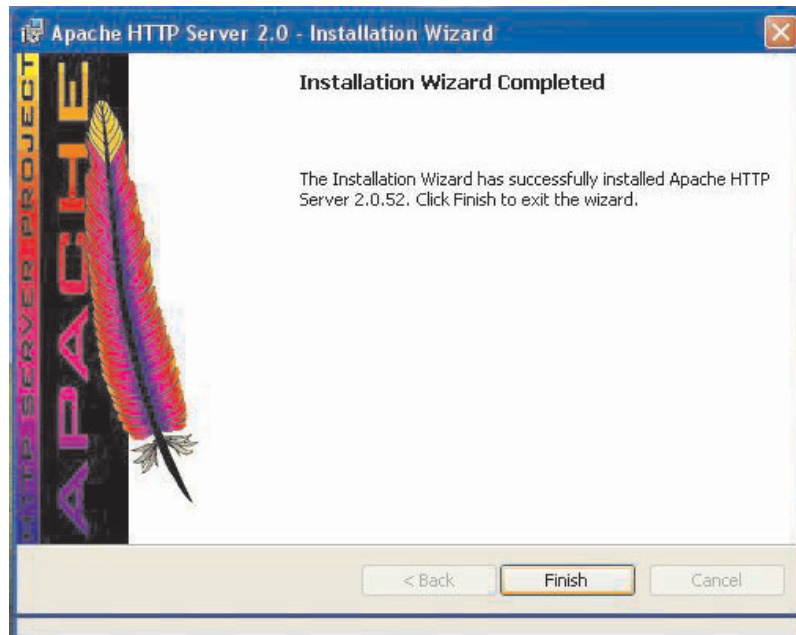
Note: If you're running Windows XP with Service Pack 2, the new Windows firewall will ask if it should block Apache (see screen below).



9. Click *Unblock* for this and any similar messages encountered while installing Apache (see below).

Note: You will also see another Windows Security Alert for the Perl installation. Click the *Unblock* button in these cases also.

10. Click the *Finish* button under the Window Security Alert above to complete the installation of Apache HTTP Server 2.0.52. The screen below displays.

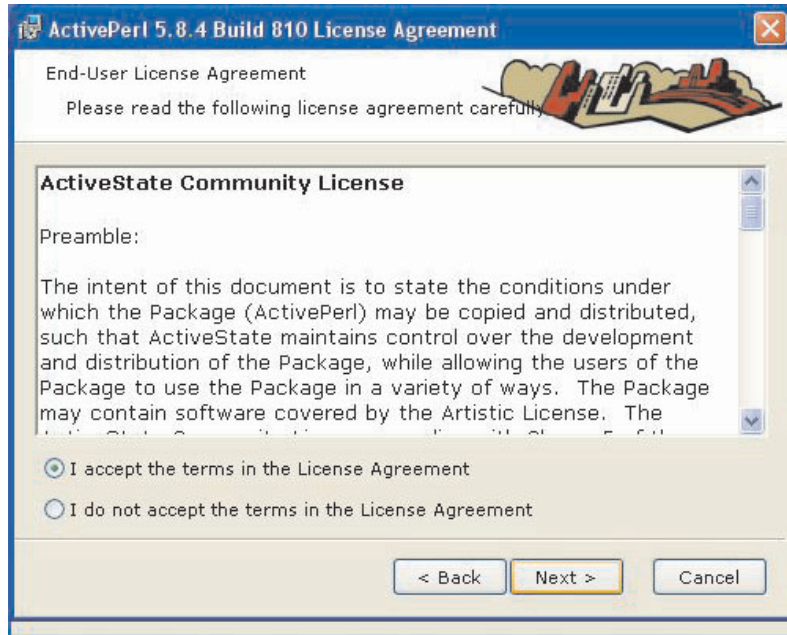


ActiveState Perl Installation

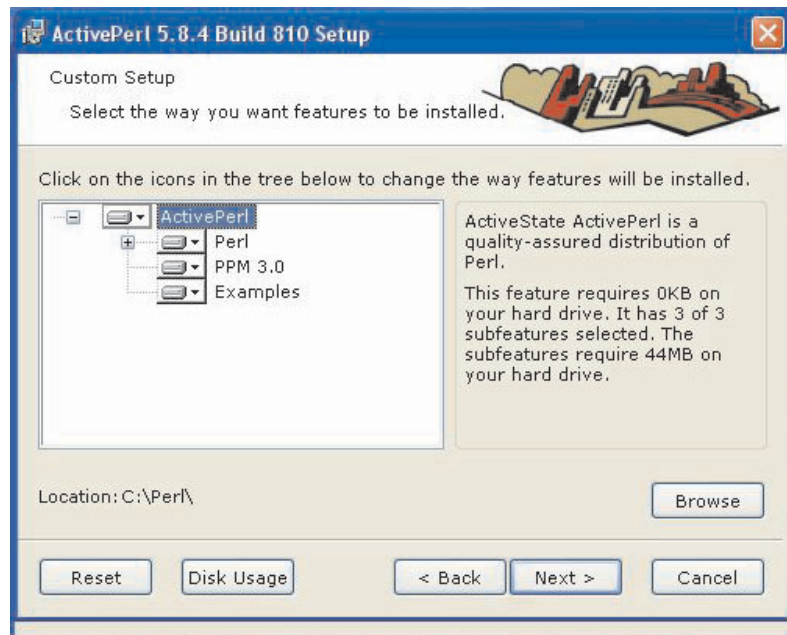
After the Apache installation has been completed, the ActivePerl installation will start to run on the target system (see screen below).



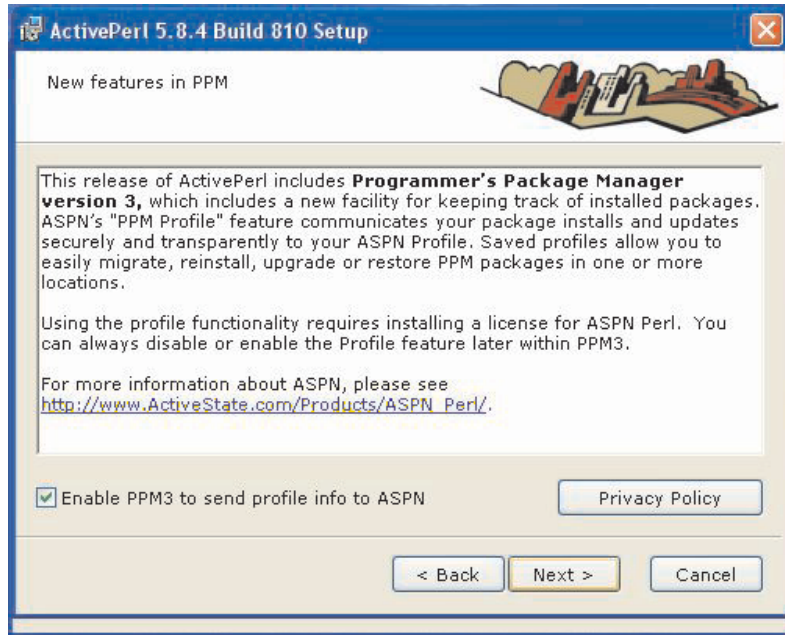
11. Click the *Next* button to continue. You will see the screen below.



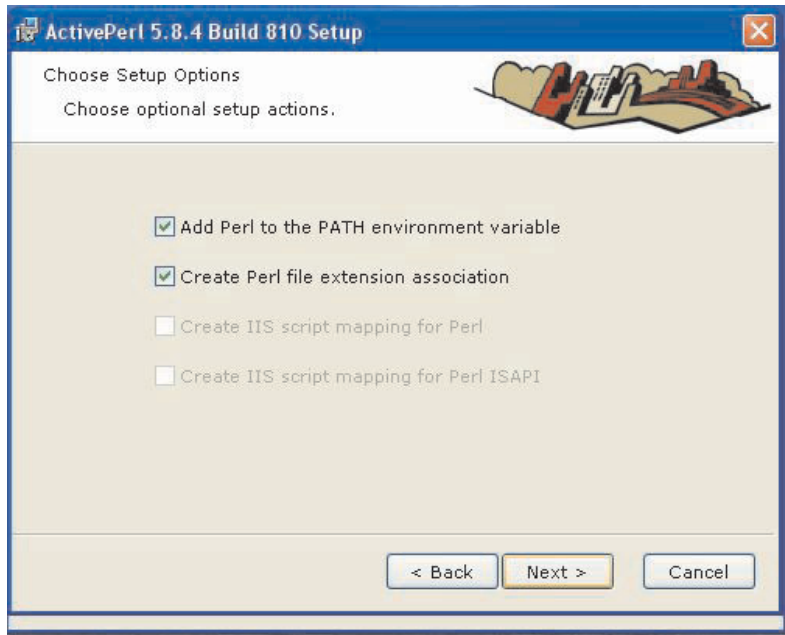
12. Read the ActiveState Community License statement and, if the terms are acceptable, make sure that the radio button beside "I accept the terms in the License Agreement" is marked, then click *Next*. The Custom Setup screen displays as shown below.



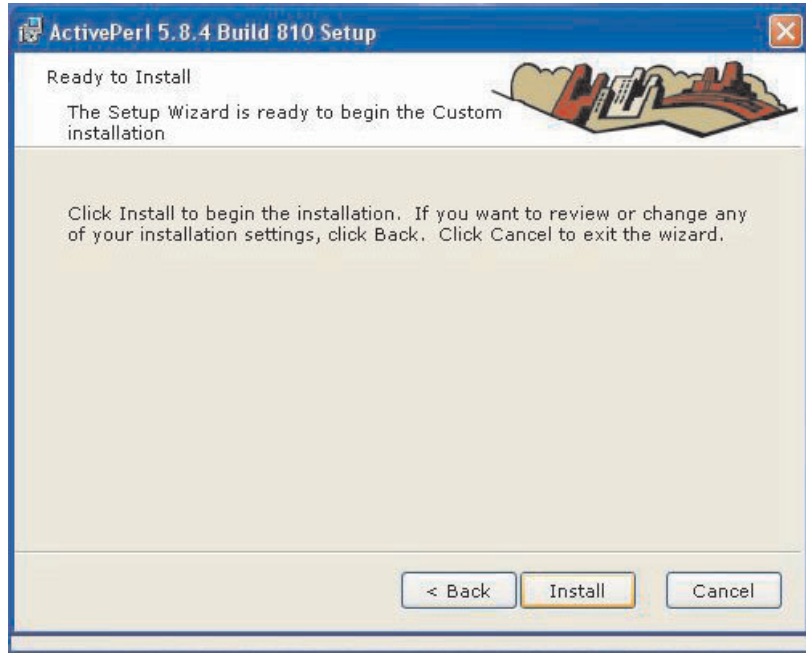
13. Accept the defaults by clicking the *Next* button.



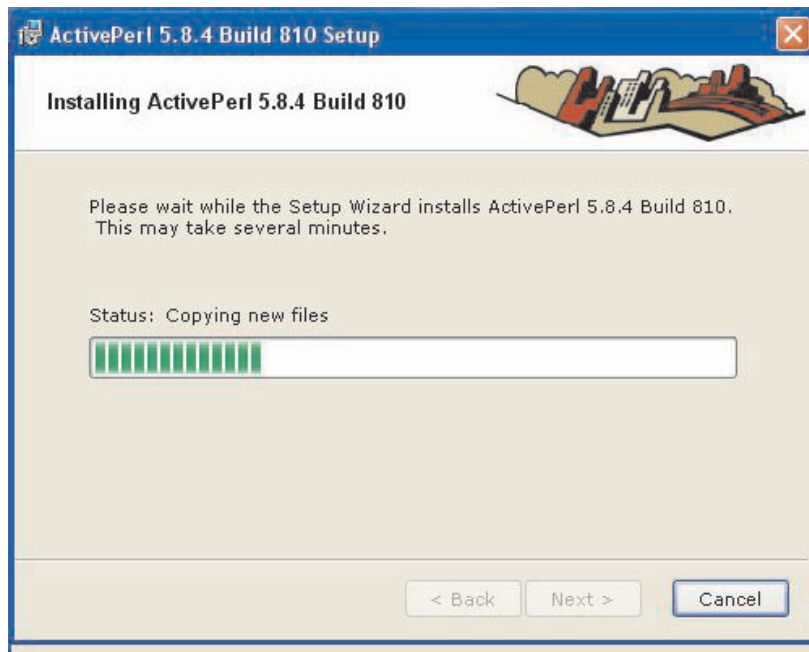
14. Select the checkbox next to "Enable PPM3 to send profile info to ASPN," and click the *Next* button. The ActivePerl Setup Options screen (below) displays.



15. Make sure that both the “Add Perl to the PATH environment variable” and the “Create Perl file extension association” checkboxes are selected, then select *Next*. The Ready to Install screen displays.



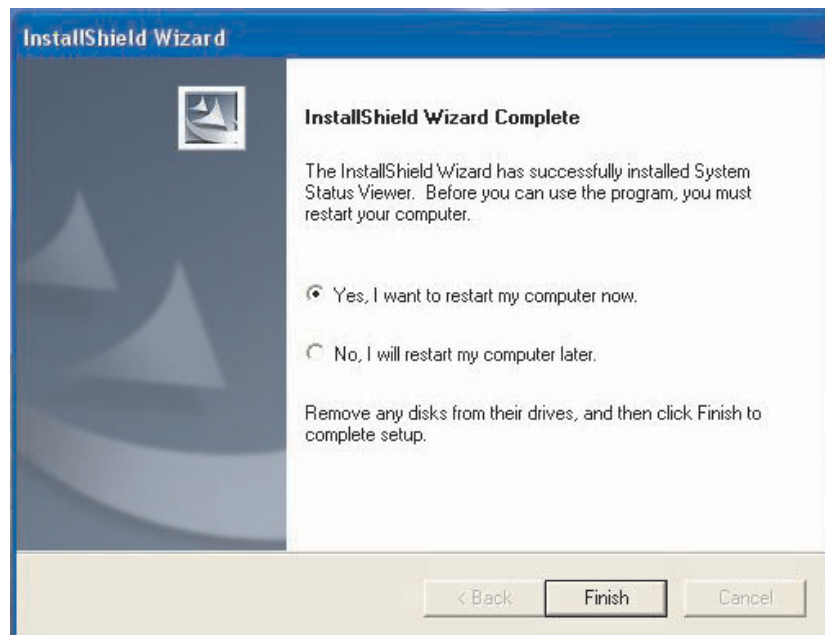
16. Click the *Install* button. The following screen then displays, showing the progress of the installation.



When the new files have been successfully copied, the following screen displays.



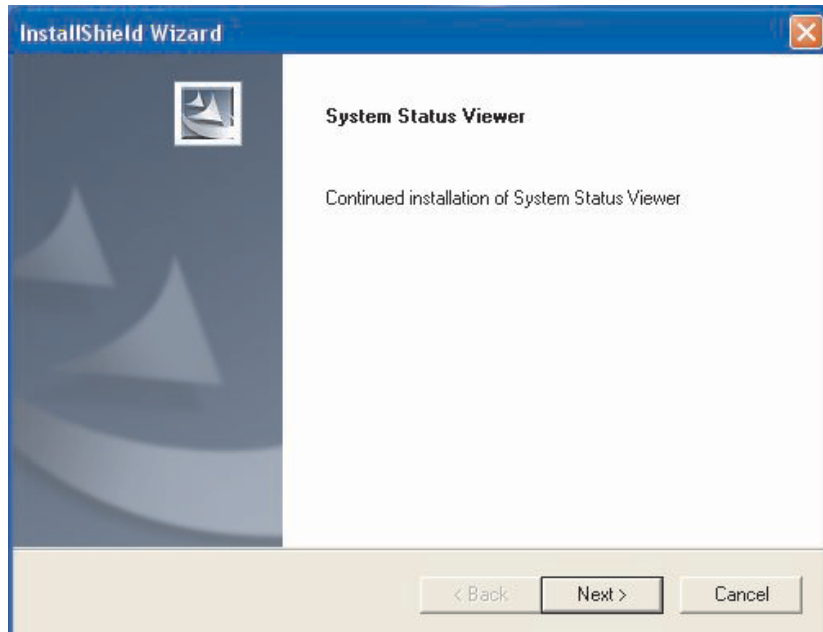
17. Uncheck the “Display the release notes” checkbox and click the *Finish* button to complete the ActivePerl installation. After the Perl installation has been completed, the following screen appears:



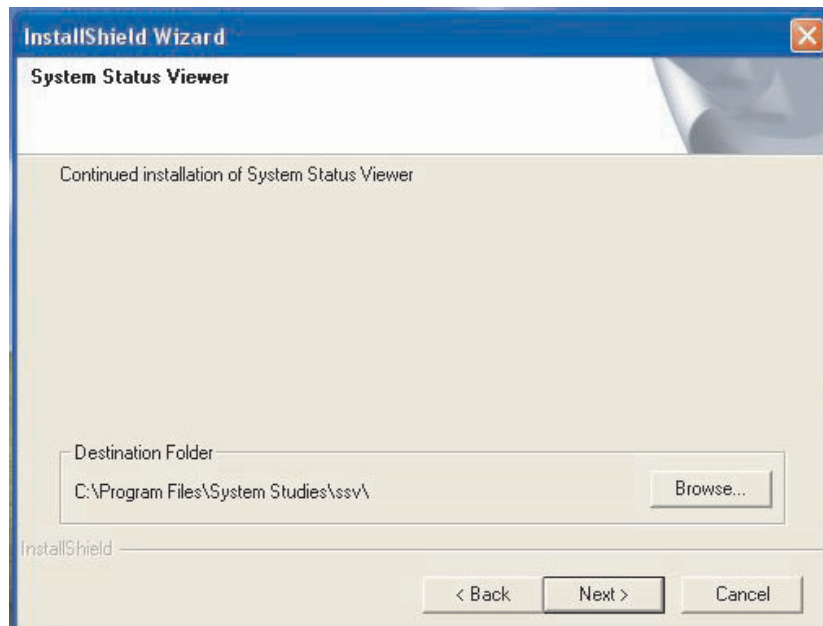
18. The system needs to be rebooted before continuing with the installation of the System Status Viewer applications. Make sure that the “Yes, I want to restart my computer now” button has been checked, remove the CD from the CD/DVD drive, and click *Finish* to complete setup.

System Status Viewer Installation

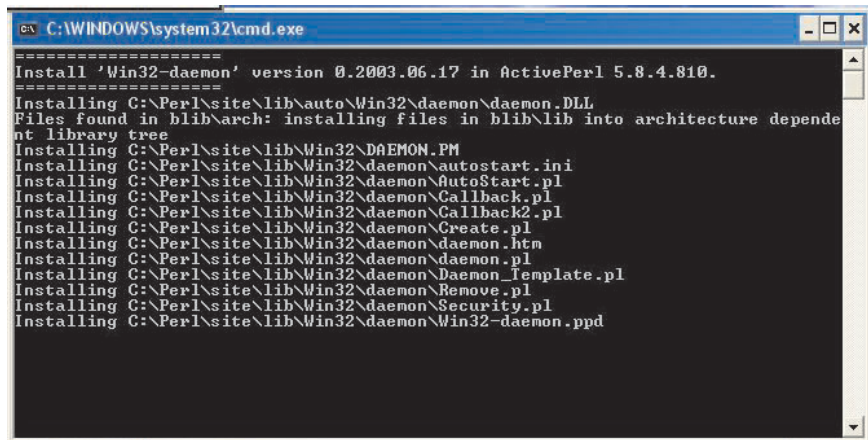
The final stage of the installation procedure installs the specific components required for the System Status Viewer (see screen below). This process takes only a few minutes to complete.



19. After the reboot, the Install Wizard displays a continuation of the installation screen. Click the *Next* button. The following menu displays:

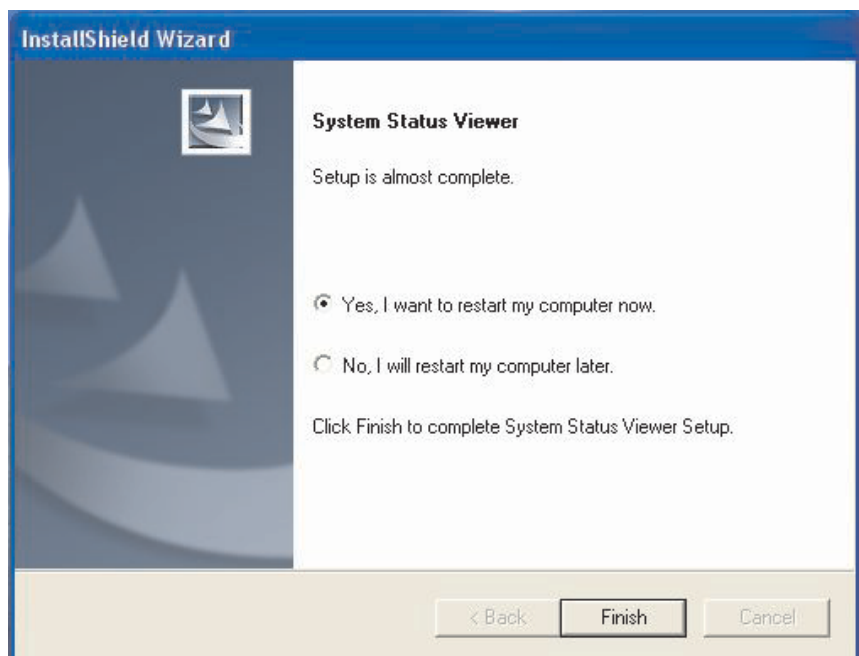


20. As seen in the screen above, you will be asked to pick a path to install the System Status Viewer service or accept the path indicated. Make your selection and click *Next*. At this point, an additional window pop up will display (see below) and, after approximately eight seconds, you will see some information scroll by. This indicates that the program is installing an important Perl module needed by System Status application.



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
=====
Install 'Win32-daemon' version 0.2003.06.17 in ActivePerl 5.8.4.810.
=====
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\auto\Win32\daemon\daemon.DLL
Files found in blib\arch: installing files in blib\lib into architecture dependent library tree
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\DAEMON.pm
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\autostart.ini
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\autoStart.pl
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\Callback.pl
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\Callback2.pl
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\Create.pl
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\daemon.htm
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\daemon.pl
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\Daemon_Template.pl
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\Remove.pl
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\Security.pl
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Win32\daemon\Win32-daemon.ppd
```

After a few more installation steps are performed behind the scenes, you should see the following Installer screen.



21. Click the *Finish* button to complete the setup. Your system will reboot again, and then you will be able to configure the System Status View for use.

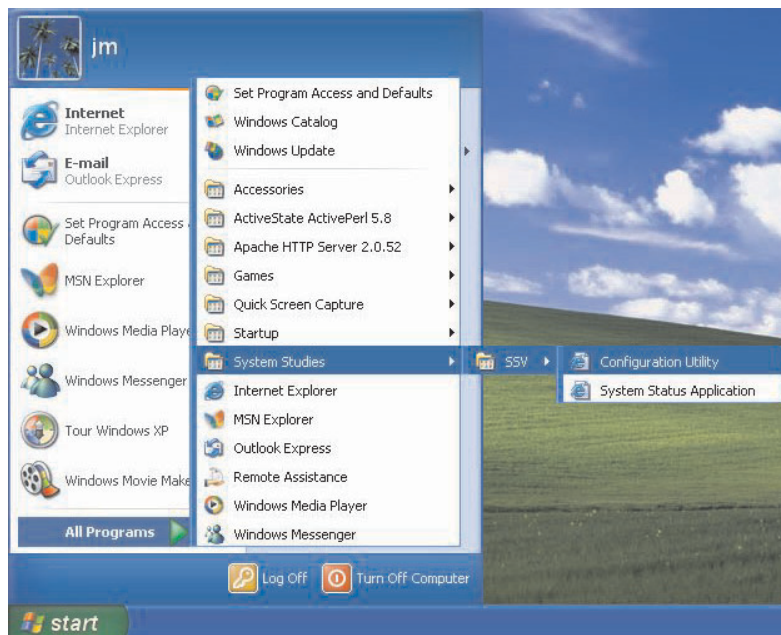
Configuring the System Status Viewer Application

Once the installation process has been completed, the final setup procedure involves configuring certain items on the System Status Viewer screens. This includes setting the System Name, designating the port that the service runs on, selecting display threshold values, and establishing cell assignments for the presentation of System Up notification for the individual PressureMAP systems. The following steps explain these requirements.

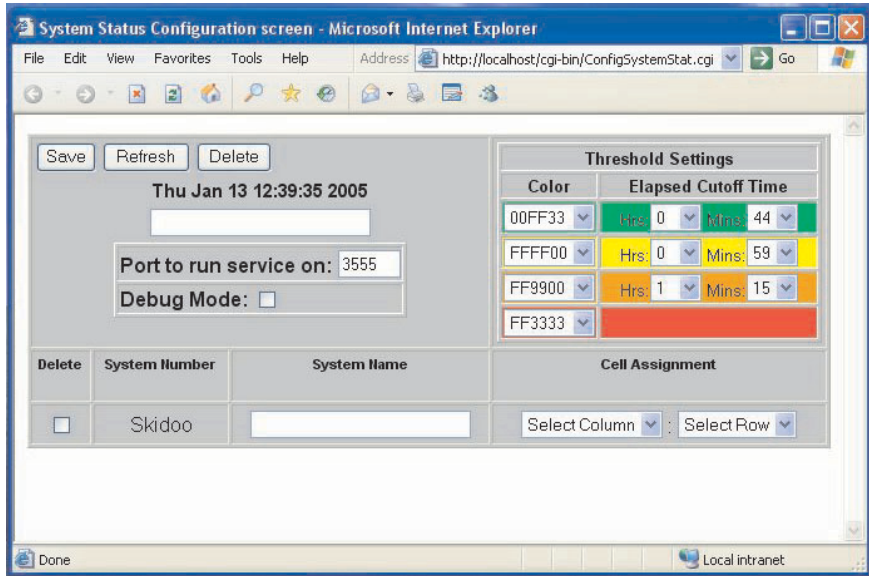
Procedure:

1. To access the configuration screen for the System Status Viewer application, use one of the following two methods:
 - Click on *Start, All Programs, System Studies, SSV, Configuration Utility*.
 - Open a web browser to access <http://hostName/cgi-bin/ConfigSystemStat.cgi>. If you are using the machine on which the application is installed, you can use <http://localhost/cgi-bin/ConfigSystemStat.cgi>.

The following is an example of how to navigate to the Configuration Utility using the first method above.

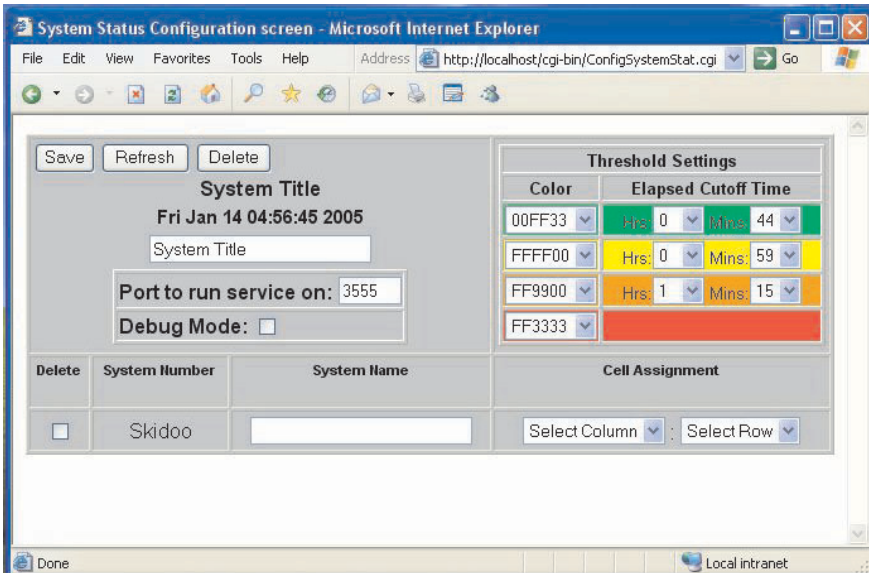


- Double click on Configuration Utility. The following is an example of the System Status Configuration Screen before any systems start to report to it.



System Title

- Start the configuration process by adding a title (System Title) to the System Status Viewer application. Click on the box located below the timestamp information, and type the desired name. Click the *Save* button when complete.

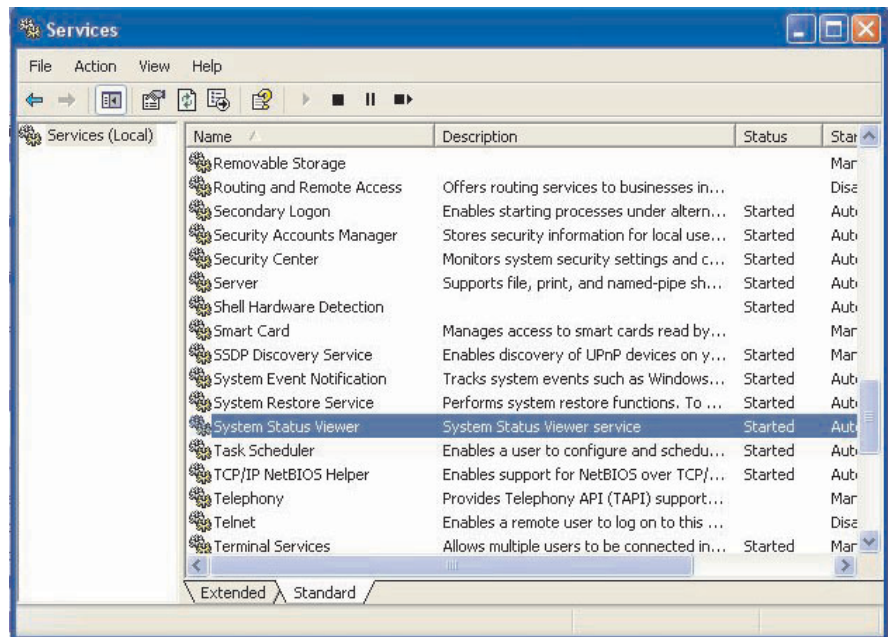




Port Designation

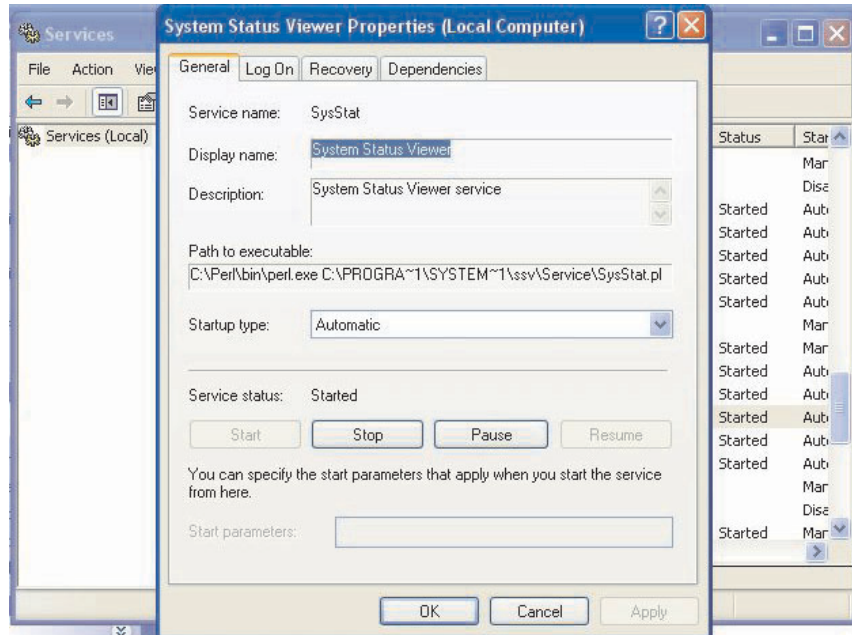
4. The default port for the System Status Viewer application is 3555. If this designation needs to be changed, click on the “Port to run service on” data box and enter the desired port number.

Note: if you change the port number, you will need to recycle the System Status Viewer Windows Service before the change will take effect. To perform this procedure, navigate to the Services Control Panel as described below:

- For the Windows 2000 Services panel: click *Start, Settings, Control Panel, Administrative Tools*, and then click on the *Services* icon.
- For Windows XP Services panel: click *Start, Settings, Control Panel, Performance and Maintenance, Administrative Tools*, and then click on the *Services* icon.



5. Scroll down to find the “System Status Viewer” service. On Windows XP you’ll be able to click on *Restart* or the  button on the  task bar located on the top of the screen. For Windows 2000, only the *Restart* button is available. By double-clicking on the name in the Services window, you can see the properties of the service (example below).



6. Confirm that the “Service status” has been started, then click the *OK* button on the System Status Viewer Properties window. This closes the window. Next close the Services window and proceed with the viewer configuration.

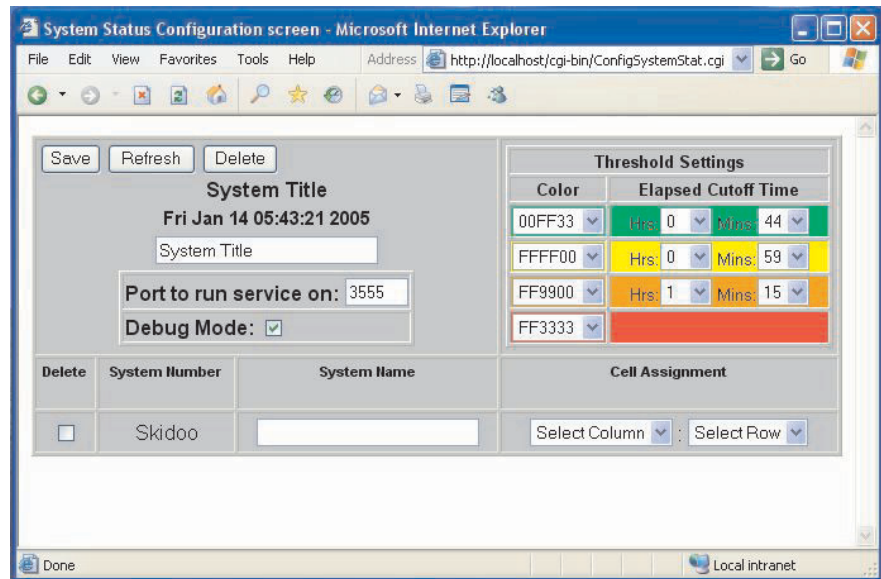
Debug Mode

By default, the Debug Mode checkbox on the System Status Configuration screen is blank (see screen example below). Debugging can be set up for the socket listener “System Status View” service and the incoming message processor. When the Debug Mode checkbox is clicked, two logs will be created:

- SysStat.log: log file for the socket listener
- ProcessData.log: log file for processing incoming data into the database

These two log files will be located in the System Studies\Services folder.

Note: The Debug Mode should only be used for a limited time in order to prevent the files from becoming too large. If left on for days, it might fill up the disk and crash the system.

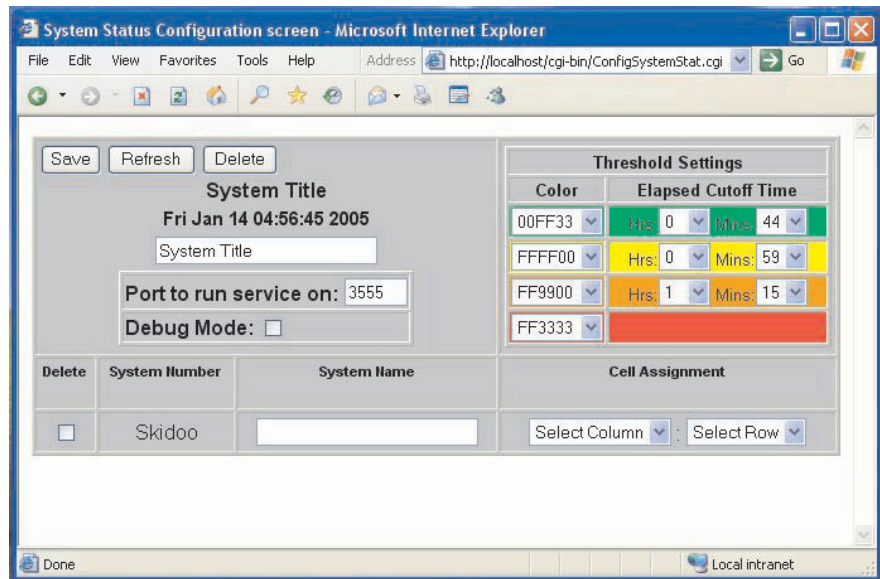


7. Select or ignore the Debug Mode checkbox setting. If you select the checkbox, also click the *Save* button on the top of the screen.

Threshold Settings

The next step is to set up the System Status View Threshold Settings (right side of Configuration Screen). These settings make it possible to establish the Color values and corresponding Elapsed Cutoff Times for a reported System Up message.

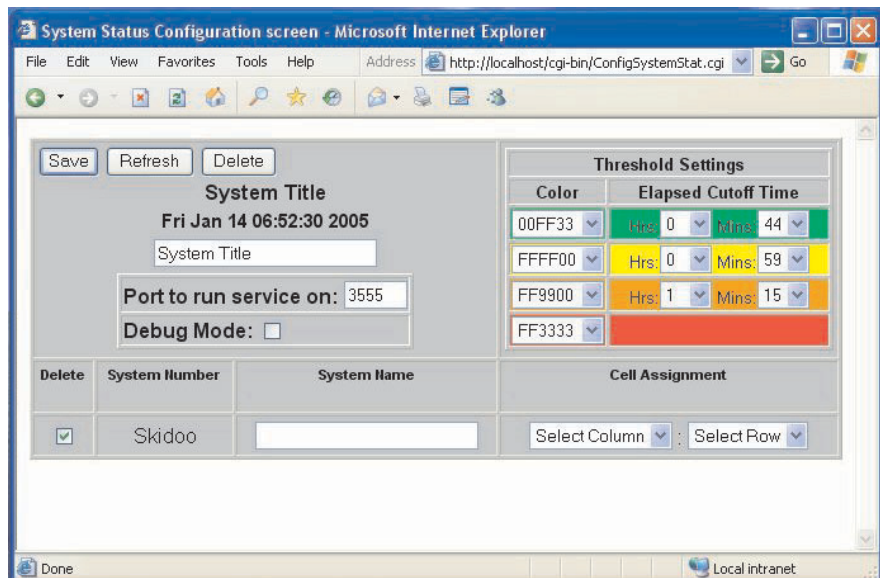
As you can see in the screen example below, there are four report frequency possibilities. Using the default colors and the elapsed cutoff time values shown, a System Up notification will be displayed in green if the time interval since the last notification is 44 minutes or less. The displayed notification changes to yellow at 45 minutes if a new System Up notification has not yet been received, and at 60 minutes the displayed notification changes to orange. Finally, red indicates that the displayed System Up notification is older than one hour and 15 minutes.



8. Select your own color and elapsed cutoff time values if you do not wish to accept the default values. The colors are represented using hex values, and they can be changed by selecting from the drop down list box. Cutoff times can also be selected from a drop down list.

Deleting a System

9. To delete a system from the database, select the checkbox next to the System Number and click the *Delete* button (see example below).



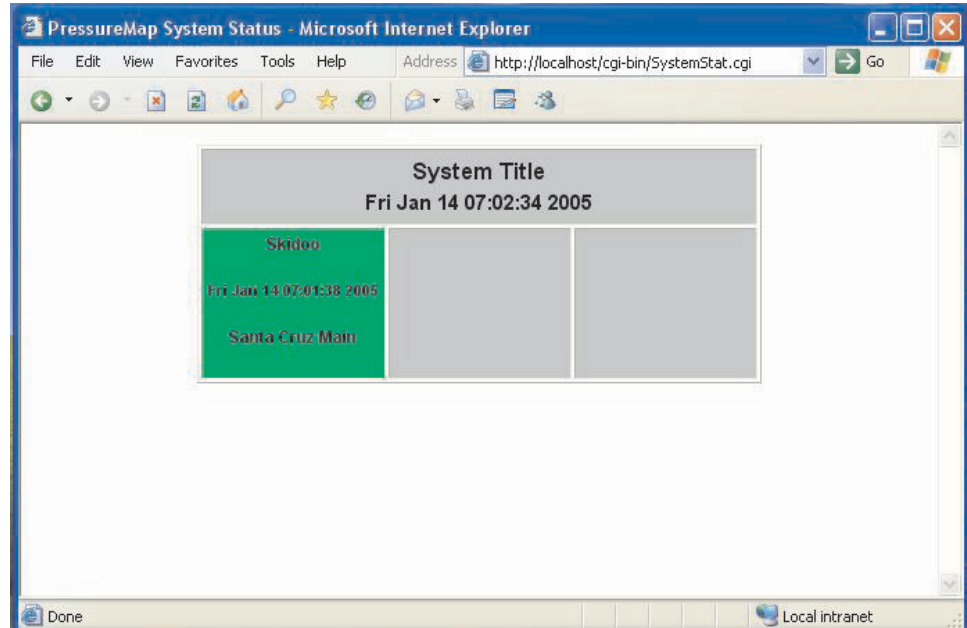
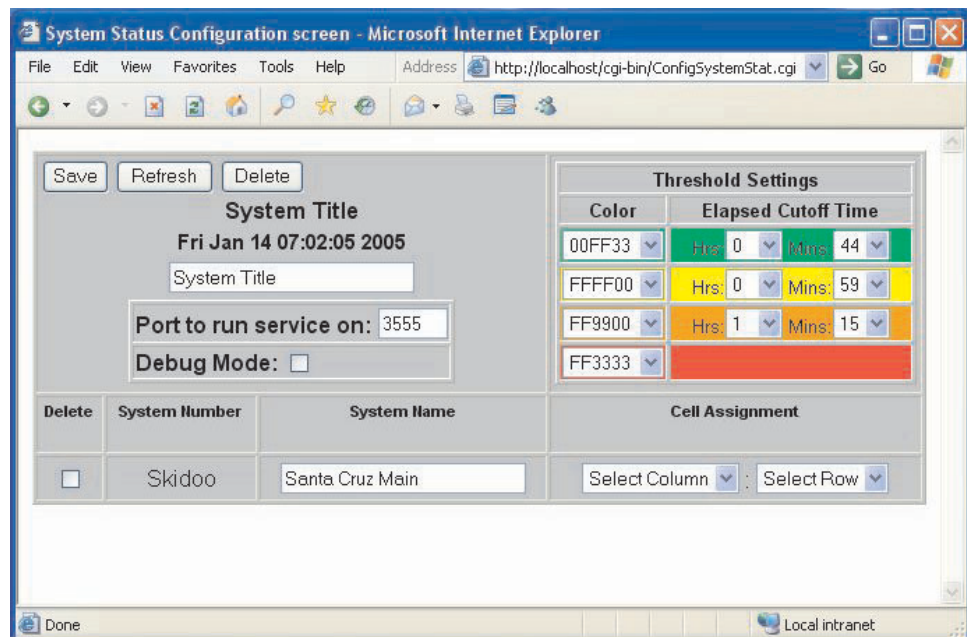
System Number Designation

Notice on the System Status Configuration screen that System Numbers are displayed below the System Title and Threshold Setting columns. In the examples in this document, a System Studies test system (Skidoo) is used instead of an actual system number, which would be numeric in content.

Note: The information in the System Number field comes from the PressureMAP scheduler file and can only be modified by calling System Studies' Technical Support.

System Name Designation

Unlike the System Number, the System Name is user definable (see screen example below). It will be used to display a name below the timestamp on the System Status View display (second example below).



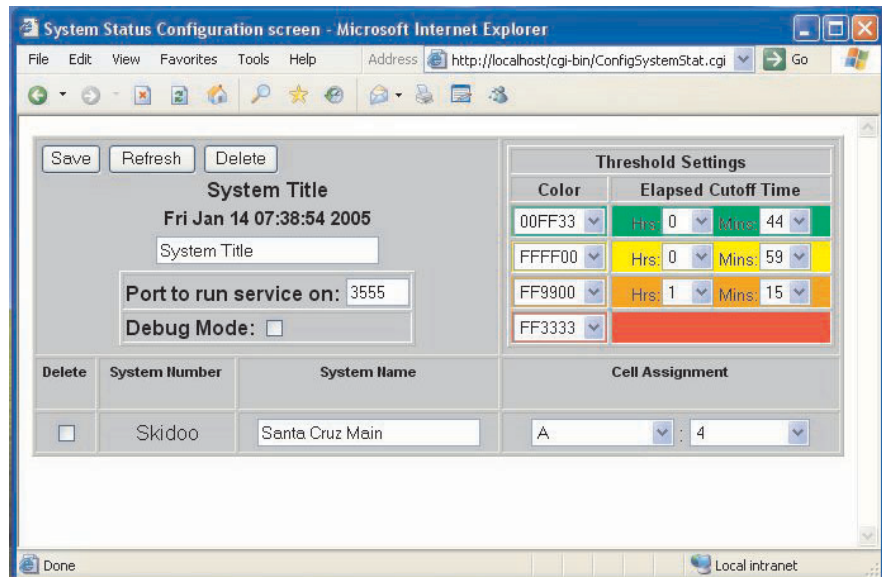
Cell Assignment

The last two items under Cell Assignment on the System Status Configuration Screen makes it possible for you to specify the position of the System Up notification on the System Status Viewer for each PressureMAP system. By default, the application displays System Up notification for twelve systems using an alphanumeric designation as show in the table below.

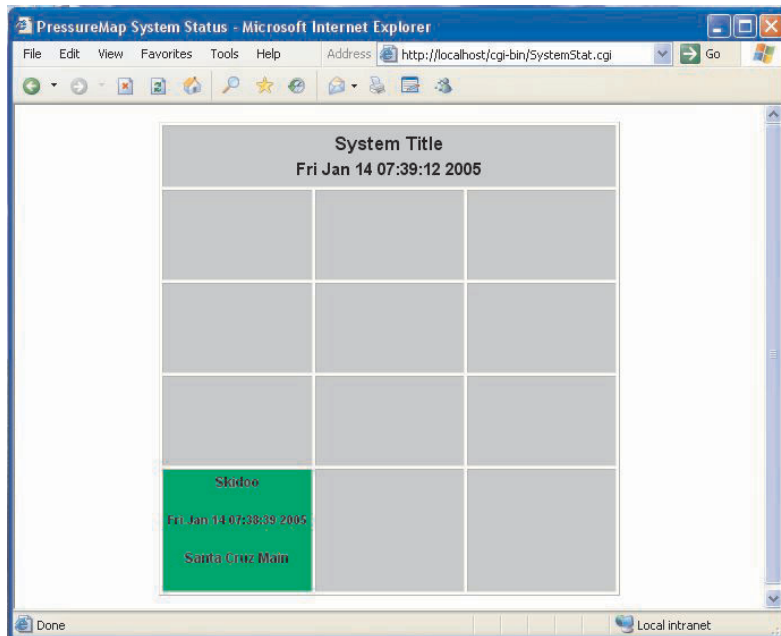
| | | |
|----|----|----|
| A1 | B1 | C1 |
| A2 | B2 | C2 |
| A3 | B3 | C3 |
| A4 | B4 | C4 |

- If you do not want to accept the default location for each system, click on the columns and set the desired alpha and numeric values. Complete the entry by clicking on the *Save* button on the top of the screen.

Notice that the Skidoo system in the screen sample blow had been assigned call A4.



System Up notification for this system would appear in the System Status Viewer screen as show on the next page.



Accessing the System Status Viewer Application

The System Status Viewer can be accessed in two ways:

1. If you are at the machine on which the application was installed, you can launch the viewer by clicking on *Start*, *System Studies*, *PSS*, and *System Status Application*.
2. Open a web browser and type in the name of the intranet website or the IP address of the machine that was used for the Apache installation.

The screen sample below shows the first method indicated.

