

System Status Viewer Installation & Configuration Instructions For Linux Operating Systems

Introduction

The status of a PressureMAP™ system can be monitored remotely using the System Status Viewer™ (SSV) application and PressureWEB™ 2.00 to confirm that the system is up and running. A System Status message can be generated for one, several or all PressureMAP systems in operation throughout a company. In order to perform this function, the SSV server must be installed on a designated Management Analysis Program computer (along with PressureMAP Version 27.00.03 and PressureWEB 2.00), and SSV clients must be configured for each PressureMAP system that reports to the server.

When properly configured, the PressureMAP systems will send a “system-up” signal to the SSV server every five minutes throughout the day and night. Remote users can use a standard web browser to access this reported output via a hyperlink on PressureWEB’s navigation bar. The displayed output is color-coded to help viewers quickly identify systems that have not reported within a specified time period, as well as systems with extended reporting times.

Operating System Compatibility

Beginning with PressureMAP Version 27, the System Status Viewer has been modified to work on a PressureMAP/PressureWEB machine which runs either the SCO® UNIX or Linux™ operating system. This document explains the procedures for setting up System Status Viewer on a PressureMAP machine which runs Linux—either Enterprise Linux 4.2 or CentOS 5.2.

Please note that the previous release of System Status Viewer (Version 1.00) required a separate Windows® server on which to run the application. Windows operating systems are no longer supported by PressureMAP Version 27 and System Status Viewer 2.00.

System Requirements

- Supported Operating System
 - ◆ Linux (Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4.2 or CentOS 5.2)
- PressureMAP Components
 - ◆ PressureMAP Version 27.00.03 and above
 - ◆ PressureWEB Version 2.00: includes a direct link to the System Status Viewer application

- ◆ For Linux systems, System Status Viewer is part of the standard PressureMAP installation

SSV Server Installation

Installation on Linux MAP System

The information below describes the procedures for installing the SSV server on a MAP Engine VIII computer (or customer-selected equivalent) which runs Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4.2 or CentOS 5.2. Immediately following these brief instructions is a description of how to set up various SSV clients so that PressureMAP systems can begin to report to the SSV server.

Installing System Status Viewer (SSV) on a computer than runs one of the Linux operating systems is an easy and straightforward process. The SSV application for Linux resides on the Linux Installation CD provided by System Studies, along with CentOS or Red Hat Linux OS, PressureMAP Version 27 and PressureWEB Version 2.0.

Before you begin the procedures below, make sure that Linux and PressureMAP Version 27.00.03 (or higher) have been installed on the designated SSV server computer. Also make sure that you have login privileges to the PressureMAP *System Administration Menu*.

Procedure:

1. To install System Status Viewer, first place the Linux Installation CD into the target CD drive. Because your version of Linux and PressureMAP have already been installed, you can log onto to PressureMAP directly and access the System Administration Menu.
2. When the menu appears, select Option **4**, *Update MAP System* and hit **<Enter>**. This produces the *Update Types Menu*, which contains two options.
2. Select Option **1**, *System Update* and **<Enter>** to proceed. A brief message appears followed by a prompt to hit C to continue or Q to return to the System Administration Menu.
3. Pressure **C** **<Enter>** to continue. Another prompt appears indicating that the system is stopping the MAP processes. Then a System Update Menu displays followed by a prompt to place the MAP Install CD into the CD drive
4. Insert the Linux Installation CD into the target CD/DVD drive and close the disk tray.
5. A menu will appear which asks what you would like to install. Select **S** for *System Status Viewer*, and the application will be installed on the target system.

SSV Client Configuration

Once the SSV server installation process has been completed, it will be necessary to set up the various PressureMAP systems (SSV clients) to send their system-up message to the SSV server. This entails accessing the *Network Administration Menu* of each system, specifying the SSV server IP address, designating the port that the service runs on, and specifying the SSV client's system name and number. The following steps explain these requirements. Please note that you will need a Network Administration password to perform the following functions.

Procedure:

Accessing Network Administration Menus

1. Access PressureMAP's *System Administration Menu* and select Option **19**, *Network Administration* and press **<Enter>**. This produces the *Network Administration Menu*, which contains four options.
2. Select Option **4**, *Configure System Status Viewer* and press **<Enter>** to proceed. Almost immediately, the *System Status Viewer Configuration Screen* displays.
3. Enter option **1**, *Configure System Status Viewer (SSV) Client* followed by **<Enter>**.

Turning on the SSV Client

4. A screen prompt displays, asking if you wish to configure the System Status Viewer client. Press **Y** and **<Enter>**. The following screen message displays:

```
SSV Client is currently OFF
Would you like to turn SSV Client ON Y[es], N[o], Q[uit]
```

5. Press **Y** and **<Enter>**.
6. PressureMAP then requests an IP address for the MAP Engine computer on which the System Status Viewer server has been installed.

```
Enter SSV IP (XX.XX.XX.XX or <Return> to quit):
```

Entering the SSV Server IP Address

7. Type the designated SSV server **IP address** and press **<Enter>**. The program then displays the IP address you entered and asks if it is correct.
8. After confirming you have entered the correct SSV server IP address, press **Y** and **<Enter>**. If the IP address is incorrect, press **N** and re-enter the correct information. The program next prompts you for a SSV port designation.

```
Enter the SSV Port Number ([3555] <Return>, Q[uit])
```

Accepting SSV Port Designations

9. To accept the default port designation, press **<Enter>**. The program displays the port number, in this case 3555, and asks if it is correct.
10. Press **Y** and **<Enter>**. PressureMAP follows with another prompt:

```
Enter this system's number and name to
display in SSV ([7777-PEE4] <Return>, Q[uit]):
```

Entering SSV Client Number and Name

11. Typically there will be a System Number and/or Name displayed in the prompt (as shown above). This indicates that the information has previously been defined in PressureMAP. To accept the current designation, press **<Enter>**. To add a new or different designation for the SSV client, type the desired name and number followed by **<Enter>**.

After you have entered the System's Number and Name, the software prompts you for confirmation that the displayed entry is correct.

12. Double check your entry for accuracy, correct it if necessary, and press **Y** and **<Enter>** if the information is correct.

Next, PressureMAP processes the SSV client configuration information you have entered and displays the following message:

```
Editing /usr1/map/MAPSYS.SCH
Modified existing MAPSYS.SCH entry with new schedule item.
```

This message indicates that the PressureMAP system has been successfully set up to report to the SSV server. At this point the *System Status Viewer Configuration Screen* redisplay. Simply back out of PressureMAP's *Network* and *System Administration Screens* by pressing **Q** when prompted.

After you exit out of PressureMAP, you can choose to log on to additional PressureMAP systems, if desired, and configure them to report to the SSV server. Simply follow the procedures described above.

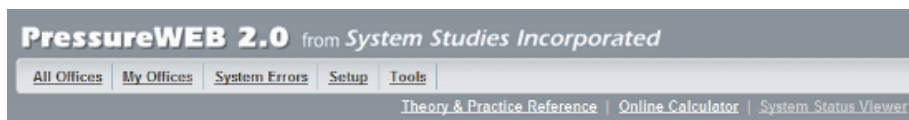
SSV Browser Display Configuration

Once you have finished configuring SSV client communications for your reporting PressureMAP system(s), you will be able to log onto PressureWEB and access the System Status Viewer. Setting up the System Status Viewer's display output is a simple process that can be performed from your web browser via PressureWEB.

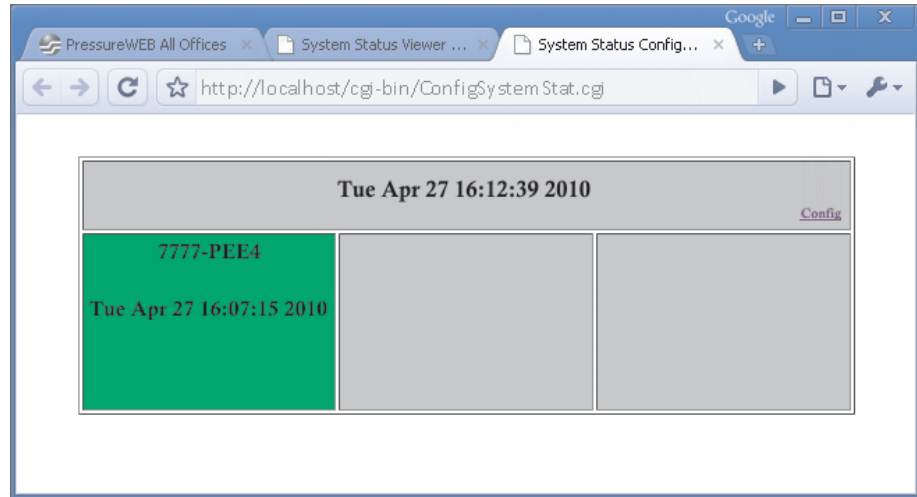
Procedure:

Accessing the SSV Application

1. Launch your preferred web browser and access the PressureWEB application that was installed on the MAP Engine computer along with the SSV server application. When PressureWEB's All Offices or My Offices display appears in the browser, click the *Tools* hyperlink on PressureWEB's main navigation bar. A sub-menu appears, as shown below.



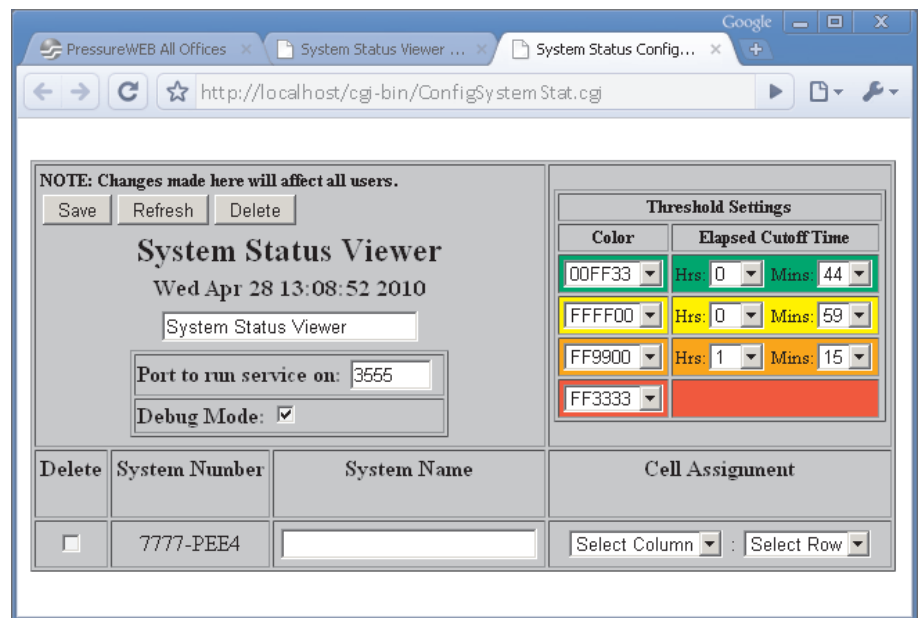
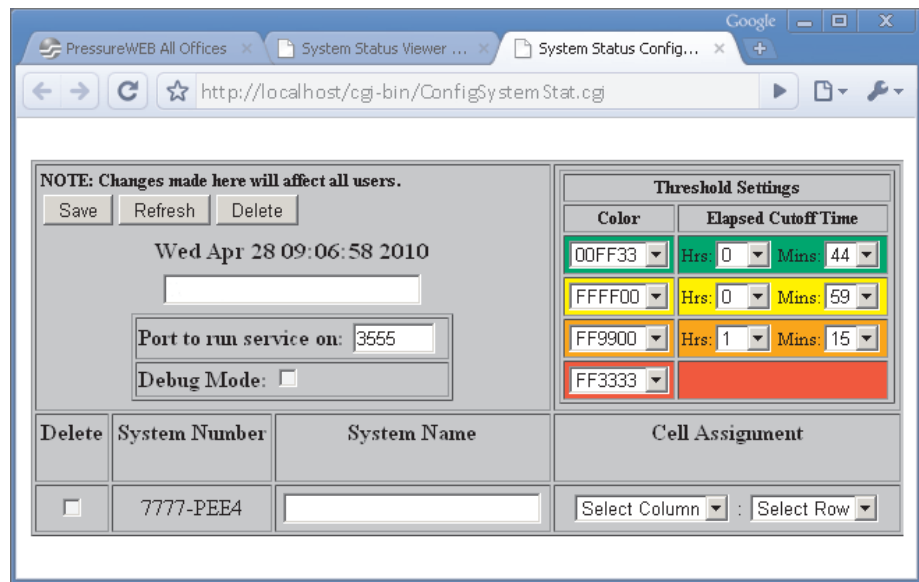
2. Click the *System Status Viewer* link. This generates a new browser window or tab which displays the System Status Viewer application. Information from reporting SSV clients is displayed in a simple three column, color-coded grid. The output for the first client entered into System Status Viewer will look similar to what is shown below.



In this example, System 7777-PEE4 was the first (and only) system to report to the SSV server. As additional SSV clients are configured, reporting information will populate the other cells in this display. The first 12 reporting PressureMAP systems can be arranged on the grid using the configuration controls described in the procedures below. Additional systems will be automatically placed below them and displayed in sequence on the grid.

Accessing the Configuration Screen

3. In order to set up the desired output for the System Status Viewer, click the ***Config*** link located at the top right of the display. This generates a screen similar to the one on next page.



Screen Components

Notice that the top left segment of the display contains an empty text box (above the *Port* designation) where you can designate a name for the System Status Viewer. Located directly above it are the *Save*, *Refresh* and *Delete* buttons, which are used when making any additions or changes to the displayed items. The boxed-in area below it identifies the port that the SSV server is using. *Debug Mode* is an option that pertained specifically to the Windows version of the application. It does not require input in this second version of System Status Viewer.

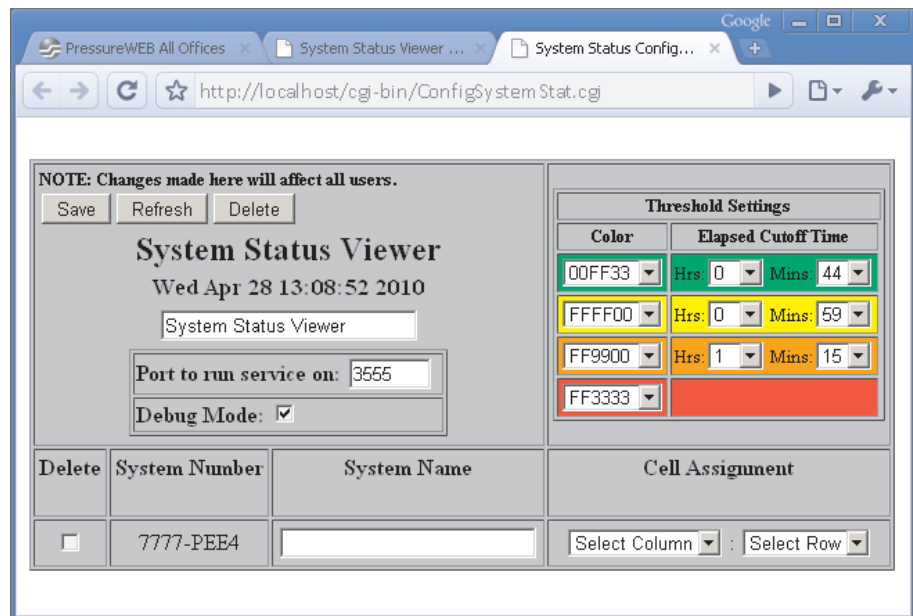
In the upper right corner of the Configuration Screen are the Threshold Settings. As the column headings indicate, these determine how reporting PressureMAP systems will be displayed when you access System Status Viewer. Reporting systems are time-stamped. The *Elapsed Cutoff Time* represents

how many minutes/hours have transpired since a PressureMAP system last sent a system-up signal to the SSV server. The three default cutoff time designations are shown on the Configuration Screen. These time designations are assigned a color which makes it possible to quickly and easily identify the status of a reporting system on the application's Output Screen.

Located directly below the two top panel components are controls for deleting, naming and positioning individual reporting systems (SSV clients). As more systems are configured to report to the server, additional rows of data are added below the single one shown in the example.

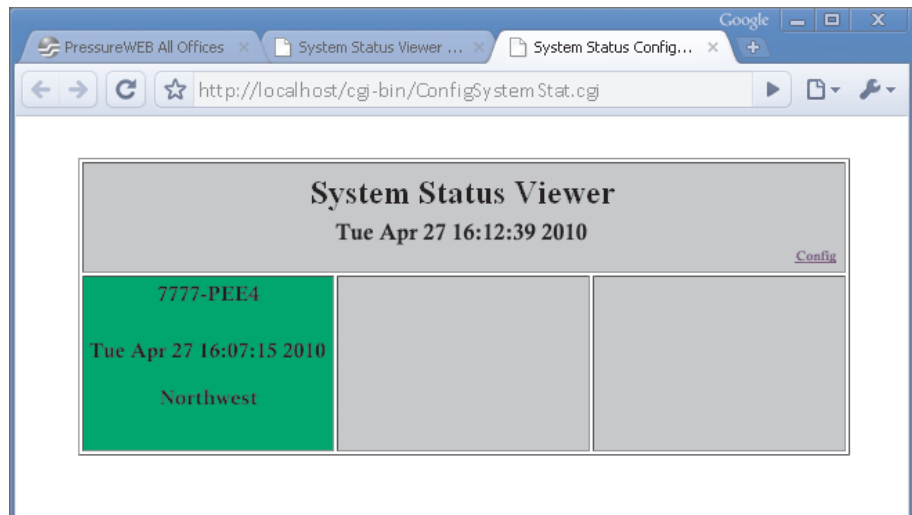
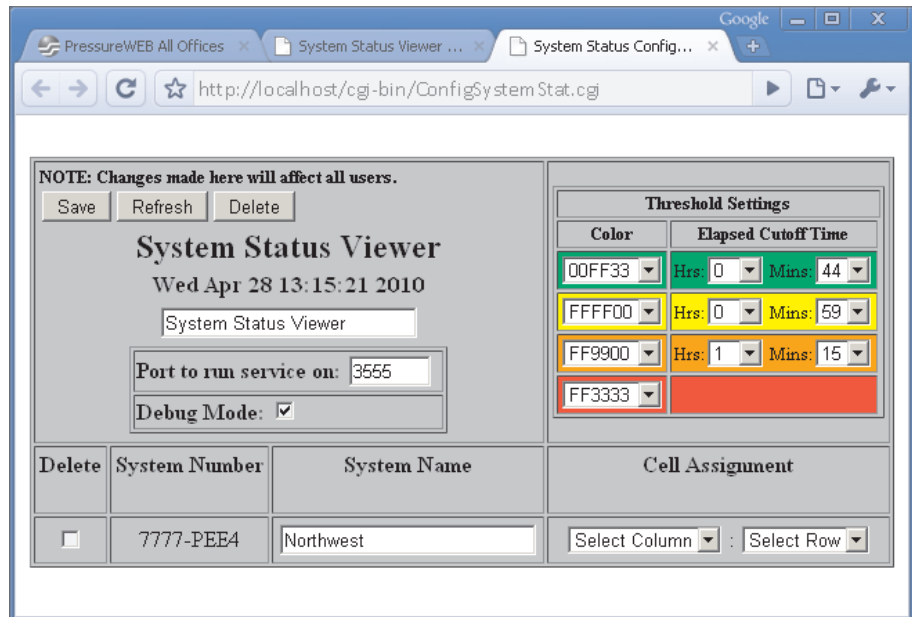
SSV Title
Designation

- The System Status Viewer application can be modified, if desired, to include a *System Title* of your choice. Click on the text box located below the display's date and time stamp. Type the desired *System Title*, then click the **Save** button located in the top left corner. The *System Tile* will then be displayed in the Configuration Screen, as shown below, as well as in the application's Output Screen.



PressureMAP
System Name
Designation

- Another option for customizing the displayed System Status Viewer information is to enter the actual name (or a proxy designation, if preferred) for each reporting PressureMAP system. By default only the *System Number*, such as 7777-PEE4 in the example above, is displayed in the application's output. To add a *System Name* to the display, use your mouse pointer to click inside the text box. Type the desired *System Name* and click the **Save** button. Both the Configuration Screen and the application's Output Screen will include the *System Name* as shown on the following page.



Threshold Settings

- The next step is to set up System Status Viewer’s *Threshold Settings* (right side of Configuration Screen). These settings make it possible to establish the *Color* values and corresponding *Elapsed Cutoff Times* for the reporting PressureMAP systems.

As you can see in the screen example at the top of this page, there are four report frequency possibilities under the *Elapsed Cutoff Times* heading. Using the default colors and the elapsed cutoff time values shown, a reporting system’s 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*. Fi-

nally, *red* indicates that the displayed system-up notification is older than one hour and 15 minutes.

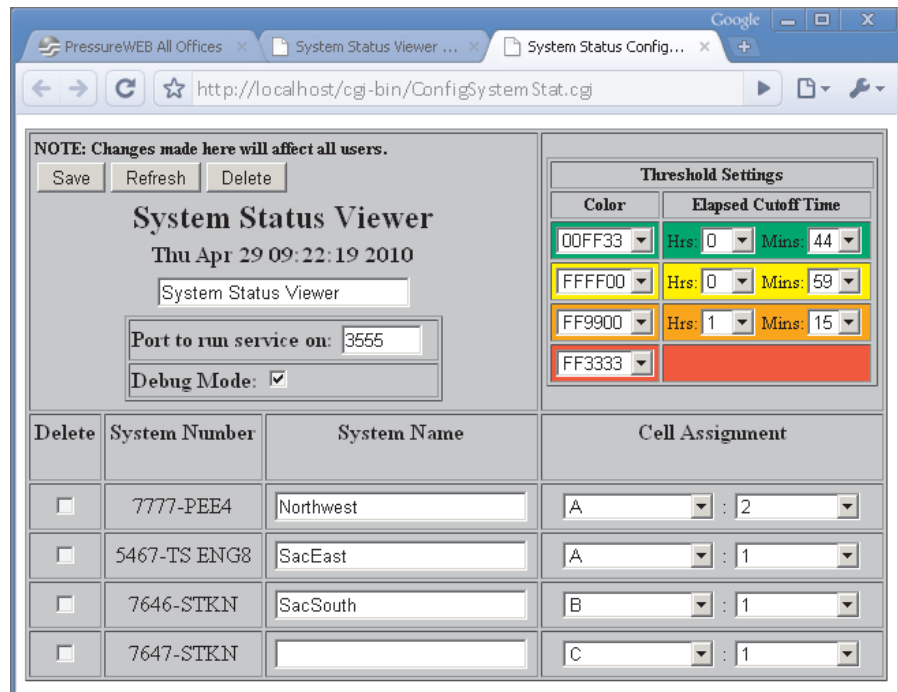
These cutoff times can be changed, if desired, by using the drop-down button provided. You can also change the default color-coding, but only the four colors shown can be used.

Cell Assignment

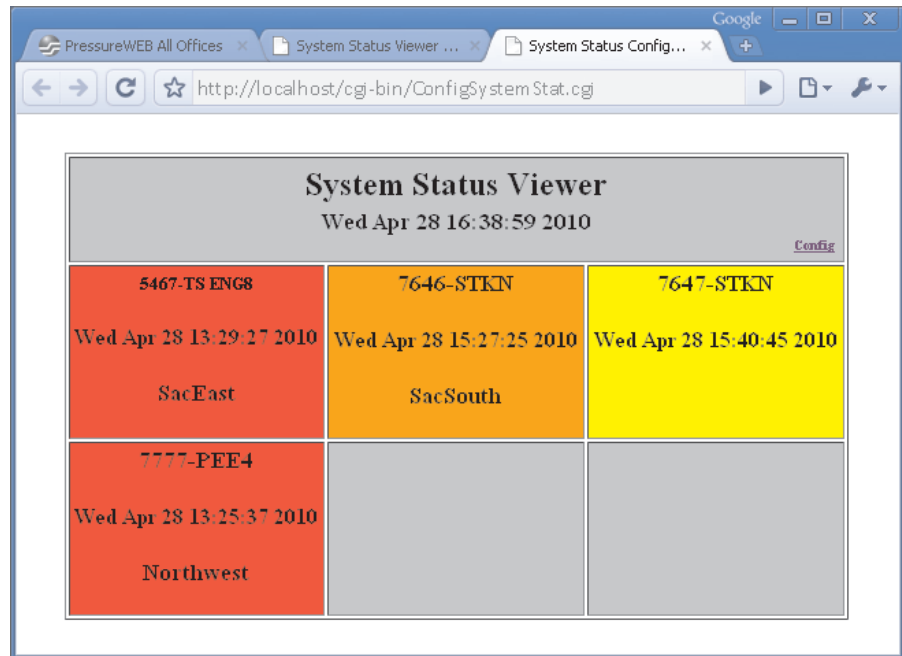
The two drop-down boxes below the *Cell Assignment* section of the Configuration Screen make it possible for you to specify where notification from the first twelve reporting PressureMAP systems will appear on the Output Screen. By design, the application displays system-up notification using an alphanumeric designation as show in the table below. If you assign specific cell locations to your first twelve reporting PressureMAP systems, additional systems configured to report to the SSV server will be displayed in succeeding order below the first twelve.

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

- To change the order of a reporting PressureMAP system on the System Status Viewer Output Screen, first select the column designation (A, B, or C) from the *Select Column* drop-down menu. Do the same from the *Select Row* drop-down menu. An example is shown below.



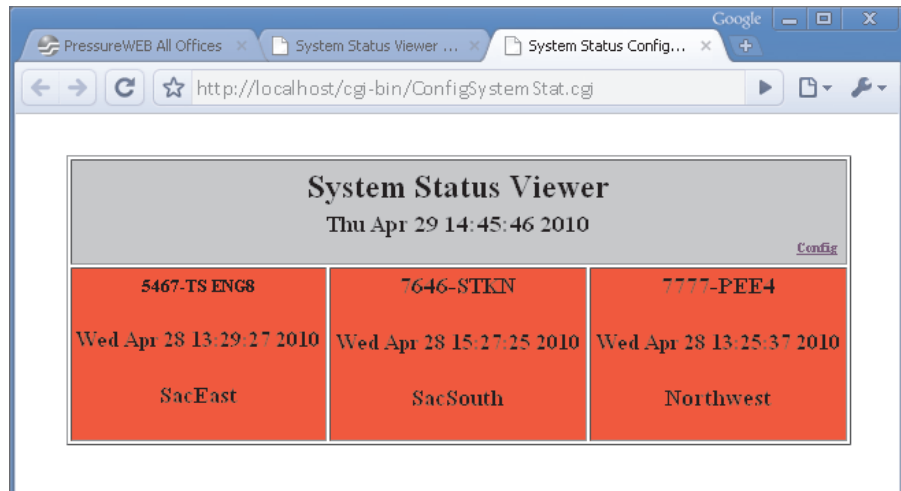
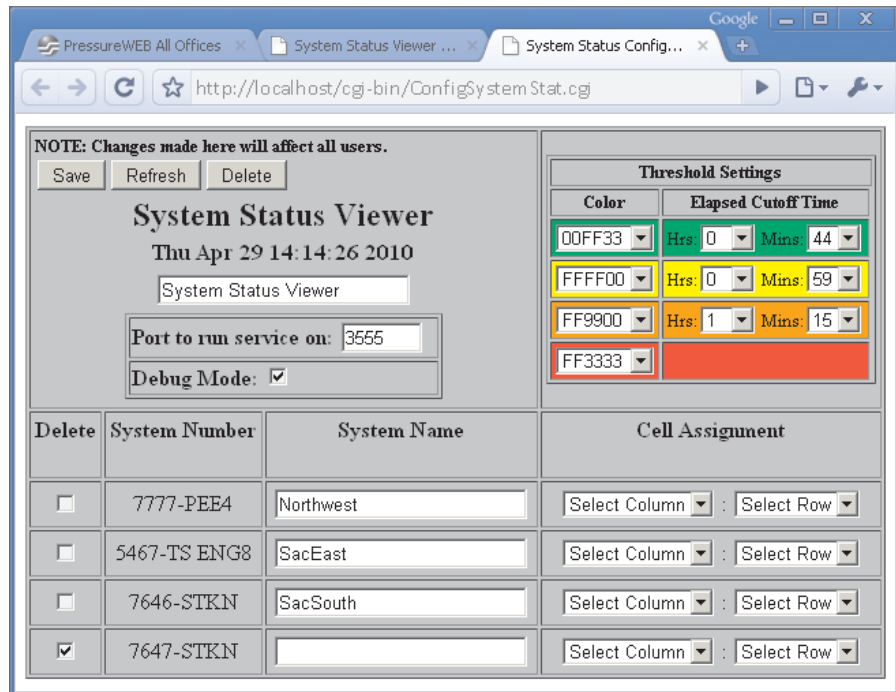
The System Status Viewer Output Screen for this cell assignment configuration would look similar to the example below.



Deleting a System

8. To delete a reporting PressureMAP System from System Status Viewer, access the Configuration Screen, locate the system in the data rows at the bottom of the screen, and click the checkbox in the *Delete* column opposite the selected system (top image, next page). Confirm that you have checked the correct box, and press the *Delete* button on the top left of the screen.

The Configuration Screen will refresh immediately, and the deleted system will no longer be listed here or displayed on the System Status Viewer Output Screen (second image, next page).



Conclusion

This completes the installation and configuration procedures for System Status Viewer on a PressureMAP/PressureWEB computer running the Linux operating system. As you can see, once the application has been installed, modifications to the application's output can be performed quickly and easily at any time. Simply log onto PressureWEB, click the System Status Viewer link under *Tools*, and click the *Config* link.

Once you reach the Configuration Screen, you can modify existing settings or update new reporting PressureMAP systems.

