

# **Opswise Automation Center 5.1.1**

# Installation and Administration Guide

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# Installation

# Installation, Upgrade, and Applying Maintenance





The information on these pages also is located in the Opswise Automation Center 5.1.1 Installation and Administration Guide.pdf.

# Installation, Upgrade, and Applying Maintenance Overview

#### Installation

If you are installing Opswise Automation Center for the first time, see Installing Opswise Automation Center for instructions.

### Upgrade

If you are upgrading from a previous version of Opswise Automation Center - for example, from Opswise 5.1.0 to Opswise 5.1.1 - see Upgrading Opswise Automation Center for instructions.

### **Applying Maintenance**

If you are applying maintenance to your version of Opswise Automation Center - for example, applying an Opswise Controller 5.1.1.4 maintenance package to an Opswise Controller 5.1.1.3 installation - see Applying Opswise Automation Center Maintenance.

# **Installing Opswise Automation Center**

## **Installation Procedure**

### Installation

This page identifies the procedure for a new installation of Opswise Automation Center.

#### 🔥 Note

- If you are *upgrading* from a previous version of Opswise for example, from Opswise 5.1.0 to Opswise 5.1.1 see Upgrading Opswise Automation Center for instructions.
- If you are *applying maintenance* to your version of Opswise Automation Center for example, applying an Opswise Controller 5.1.1.4 maintenance package to an Opswise Controller 5.1.1.3 installation see Applying Opswise Automation Center Maintenance for instructions.

Step 1	Check Ports Configuration	Ports configured for Workload Automation 5 components and prerequisites cannot be blocked by a firewall. See Ports Configuration to check the default ports for all Opswise Automation Center components and prerequisites.		
Step 2	Determine Space Requirements	Determine the space requirements for your Opswise Automation Center components and database.		
Step 3	Create Home Base Directory	We recommend creating a directory that will serve as a "home base" for these installation procedures. When you download Opswise software, copy it to this directory as a central repository.		
Step 4	Install Prerequisite Software	<ul> <li>Before downloading and installing Opswise, install the following prerequisites:</li> <li>1. Java Runtime Environment</li> <li>2. Apache Tomcat</li> <li>3. Database</li> </ul>		
		Note The Opswise Bundled Controller, which is the Opswise Controller bundled with Apache Tomcat (currently available only for the AIX operating system), does not require Apache Tomcat as a prerequisite; Apache Tomcat is installed automatically as part of the Opswise Bundled Controller installation procedure.		
Step 5	Download Opswise Software	Download the Opswise software packages appropriate for your platform. See Downloading Opswise Software for steps on how to download the Opswise software components.		
Step 6	Install and Verify the Controller	The Opswise Controller is a Java web application running in a Tomcat web container. For this reason, the Opswise Controller software and the Opswise Controller installation procedure are basically the same for all platforms.		
		▲ Note The procedure for installing the Opswise Bundled Controller (currently available only for the AIX operating system), which includes installation of Apache Tomcat, is different than the installation procedure for the Opswise Controller.		

Step 7	Install the Outboard	The Opswise Outboard comprises the components - the Message Hub and Transporter - that provide communications with the Opswise agent, along with the Command Line Interface (CLI). The software and instructions for installing the Opswise Outboard differ for each platform.		
			۸	Note On z/OS, the Command Line Interface component is installed as part of the z/OS Agent.
Step 8	Install the Agent	The	softwa	are and instructions for installing the Opswise Agent differ for each platform.
			۸	<b>Note</b> You can install Agents before, during, or after installation of the Controller and Outboard.
Step 9	Verify Outboard and Agent Installation	Veri com	fy that munic	your Outboard and Agent components are installed, running, and ating with the Controller.

# **Downloading Java Runtime Environment**

To download the Java Runtime Environment (JRE), access the Oracle site for Java JREs and download the appropriate package for your platform:

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html

Note
 JRE levels 1.6 and 1.7 are supported.

# Installing Apache Tomcat

Install Apache Tomcat
Start and Validate Apache Tomcat

```
    Note
    Apache Tomcat versions 6.0.x and 7.0.x are supported.
```

### **Install Apache Tomcat**

Perform the following steps to install Apache Tomcat (download and installation procedure for Apache Tomcat may vary a bit for each platform):

Step 1	Select an appropriate method of installation:
	<ul> <li>Windows</li> <li>We recommend using the GUI installer to create the Apache Tomcat Service:</li> <li>1. Download the "32-bit/64-bit Windows Service Installer" from Tomcat 6.0.xx or Tomcat 7.0.xx.</li> <li>2. Follow the instructions to install the package.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Windows or Linux/Unix</li> <li>Download a tar.gz or zip package that you unzip into a directory:</li> <li>1. Download an appropriate package from Tomcat 6.0.xx or Tomcat 7.0.xx.</li> <li>2. Follow the instructions to unzip the appropriate package (tar.gz or zip) into a directory on your file system.</li> </ul>
	Linux/Unix: Redhat and Centos distributions Instead of downloading a tar.gz or zip package, you can use the <b>yum</b> installer.
Step 2	In order to accommodate large workloads, Opswise Controller requires that you update the JVM variables to the following minimum values:
	AIX
	CATALINA_OPTS="-Xms512m -Xmx1024m"
	z/Linux
	CATALINA_OPTS="-Xms512m -Xmx1024m -Xjit:optLevel=noOpt"
	All other platforms
	CATALINA_OPTS="-Xms512m -Xmx1024m -XX:MaxPermSize=256m"

All platforms

Select an appropriate method of updating the JVM variables:

All platforms				
Add this parameter to the enviro	onment variables.			
<b>Windows</b> f you installed Tomcat as a Wir parameters as follows:	ndows service, you can set	values using	the \$TOMCAT_	_HOME\bin\tomcatw.exe GUI tool.E
<ul> <li>Enter the MaxPermSiz</li> <li>Initial memory pool = m</li> <li>Maximum memory pool</li> </ul>	e parameter as a Java Opt inimum heap size (Xms) I = Maximum heap size (Xr	on nx)		
b Apache Tomcat 6.0 Tor	ncat6 Properties		×	
General Log On Logging	Java Startup Shut	down		
الم الم الم				
lava Virtual Machine				
C:\Program Files\Java\i	re6\bin\server\ivm.dll			
lava Classnath:				
C:\Program Files\Apach	e Software Foundation\To	ncat 6 0\bin	bootstrap	
lava Optioner	e sortinare i sundadon (10	near oro pin	poored up	
Diava util logging man	aar-ora apadoa juli Class	l obderl ocM		
-Diava.util logging.man	g file=C:\Program Files\Ap	ache Softwa	ire Fol	
-AA;maxPermoize=2500			-	
Initial memory pool:	512	МВ		
Maximum memory pool:	1024	мв		
Thread stack size:		КВ		
	ОК	Cancel	Apply	
A Note	t Tomcat and log in to Ops	wise, vou car	n validate these	e settings by running the
memory_usage.j	s script, as follows:			
	avigation pane, select Con	figuration >	Maintenance	Scripts.
1. From the n		he main and		n the ten line (I lean) should be since
1. From the r 2. Run the me the above	emory_usage.js script.T settings.	he min and n	nax numbers o	on the top line (Heap) should be similar to

### Start and Validate Apache Tomcat

Perform the following steps to start and validate Apache Tomcat:

Step 1	Tomcat is normally run as a system service or daemon. You can start Tomcat using the standard method for your operating system or by using a script, as follows:
	Windows Use Windows Services to start Tomcat or start Tomcat from the command line as follows: net start <name of="" tomcat<br="">service&gt;.</name>
	Linux Start the Tomcat daemon using the script placed in the /etc/init.d directory for Tomcat: service <name of="" tomcat<br="">service&gt; start.</name>
	Windows or Linux Start the service using the <pre>\$TOMCAT_HOME/bin/startup.bat or <pre>\$TOMCAT_HOME/bin/startup.sh</pre> scripts.</pre>
Step 2	Open a browser and go to the following URL: http://localhost:8080.
Step 1	The following screen displays, verifying that you have successfully installed and started Tomcat:
	Administration       If you're seeing this page via a web browser, it means you've setup Tomcat successfully. Congratulations!         Administration       A you may have guessed by now, this is the default Tomcat home page. It can be found on the local filesystem at SCATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/index.html         Decumentation       Where "\$CATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/index.html         Melesse.Notes       Change Log         Tomcat Documentation       Where "\$CATALINA_HOME" is the root of the Tomcat installation directory. If you're seeing this page, and you don't think you should be, then you're either ight. Providing the latter is the case, please refer to the Tomcat Documentation for more detailed setup and administration information than is found in the INSTALL file.         Tomcat Documentation       NotE: For security reasons, using the manager webapp is restricted to users with role "manager". Users are defined in scataLINA_HOME/comcat-were.xml.         Home Page       FAQ         Bug Databases       Open Bugs         Developers Maling List
	Inscellaneous       Powered by         Serviets Examples       ToMCAT         JSP Examples       Copyright © 1999-2008 Apache Software Foundation         All Rights Reserved       All Rights Reserved

### **Installing a Database**

- Overview
- Database Management Systems
  - MySQL
    - Microsoft SQL Server
    - Oracle

### **Overview**

Opswise can use a database space of an existing database or you can install a database specifically for Opswise.

We recommend an initial size of 100MB.

### **Database Management Systems**

The following database management systems are supported:

- MySQL
- Microsoft SQL Server
- Oracle

#### MySQL

Note MySQL versions 5.1.x and 5.5.x are supported.

Step 1	Download MySQL installation instructions.
Step 2	<ul> <li>Download MySQL (Windows only).</li> <li>For Windows, select Windows (x86, 32-bit), MSI Installer</li> <li>For Unix and Linux, you can use a tar.gz download or select a systems package installer appropriate for your environment, such as Yum.</li> </ul>
Step 3	Install MySQL as per the instructions.
Step 4	Make a note of the userid and password to be used later when installing the Opswise Controller.
Step 5	The database will be created automatically when you select MySQL during the Opswise installation process.

#### **MySQL** Options

The following enhancements can be made to your MySQL database.

#### Speeding Up MySQL Performance

For Windows installations, you can speed up MySQL performance by adding the following parameter to the appropriate MySQL.ini file:

innodb\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit=0

For more information about this parameter, see the MySQL documentation:

http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/innodb-parameters.html#sysvar\_innodb\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit

#### Setting the MySQL max\_allowed\_packet Configuration Variable

A communication packet is a single SQL statement sent to the MySQL server, a single row that is sent to the client, or a binary log event sent from a master replication server to a slave.

If you want Opswise to handle big packets, you must increase the MySQL max\_allowed\_packet configuration variable on the database server.

For detailed information about this variable, refer to the MySQL reference manual.

#### **Microsoft SQL Server**

#### 🔥 Note

Microsoft SQL Server versions 2005, 2008, and 2012 are supported.

(If you are using Microsoft SQL Server 2005, when you create the database, set it to be CASE INSENSITIVE.)

Step 1	Download and install MS SQLServer as per the Microsoft documentation.
Step 2	Create the Opswise database. You can use any legal name, but we recommend the name <b>opswise</b> .
Step 3	Make a note of the userid and password to be used later when installing the Opswise Controller.

#### Oracle

Note Oracle versions 10g and 11g are supported.

Step 1	Download and install Oracle as per the Oracle documentation.
Step 2	Create the Opswise database. You can use any legal name, but we recommend the name <b>opswise</b> .
Step 3	Make a note of the userid and password to be used later when installing the Opswise Controller.

#### **Oracle Options**

The following enhancement can be made to your Oracle database.

#### Setting open\_cursors Value for Large Imports

To facilitate large imports on Oracle, specify the maximum number of cursors that can be open by setting the open\_cursors value to 1000.

(The cursors are used only during the import; they then are closed.)

#### Checking the Current Value of open\_cursors

To check the current value for maximum open cursors, issue the following sql\*plus utility command:

show parameter open\_cursors

A listing similar to the following will display:

SQL> show parameter open_cursors;		
NAME	TYPE	VALUE
open_cursors	integer	1000

#### Setting a New Value for open\_cursors

You can temporarily set the open\_cursors value with the following SQL:

```
alter system set open_cursors=1000
```

To make a permanent change, you must set the open\_cursors value in the initialization parameters file.

Note If you do not set open\_cursors to 1000, you could receive the following error message during large imports:

ORA-01000: maximum open cursors exceeded

## **Downloading Opswise Software**

- Overview
- Downloading Current Products Software
- Downloading Maintenance Software

### Overview

This page tells you how to download the following from the Stonebranch website:

- Software for all current Opswise products.
- Latest version of Maintenance software, if any exists, that is appropriate for the current Opswise products software on your platform.

### **Downloading Current Products Software**

To download the Opswise software for its current products:

Step 1	Log in to the Stonebranch website. If you do not have a login, you can register for access on the login page.
Step 2	Under <b>Downloads</b> , click <b>Current Products</b> to access the Current Product Downloads page.
	<ul> <li>Note To install all Opswise software, you must download a package from each of the following tables:</li> <li>Workload Automation 5.1.0 Agents</li> <li>Opswise Automation Center Controller (Core) 5.1.1</li> <li>Opswise Automation Center Outboard 5.1.0</li> </ul>
Step 3	<ul> <li>From each table:</li> <li>1. Locate the package download file appropriate for your platform.</li> <li>2. Click the <b>DOWNLOAD</b> button.</li> <li>3. In response to the prompt, click <b>Save File</b> and browse to your save location.</li> </ul> You can then install the software.

### **Downloading Maintenance Software**

To download maintenance software:

Step 1	Log in to the Stonebranch website.
Step 2	Under <b>Downloads</b> , click <b>Maintenance</b> to access the Maintenance page.
Step 3	Select and download an Opswise maintenance package that is appropriate for your Opswise software release.
Step 4	Extract the package and follow the instructions provided in the README file.

### Installing the Opswise Controller

- Overview
- Unpack the Downloaded Opswise Controller File
- Run the Installation Script
  - Command Line Switches
  - Examples
- Deploy the Controller
- Verify the Installation
- Apply the License Key
- License Information
- Configure System Notifications
  - System Notifications for License Violations and Expirations
  - System Notification for System Operations

### Overview

This page tells you how to install the Opswise Controller. It describes the following procedures:

1	Unpack the Downloaded Opswise Controller File
2	Run the Installation Script
3	Deploy the Controller
4	Verify the Installation
5	Apply the License Key
6	Configure System Notifications

These procedures assume that you already have completed the following:

- Installed the prerequisite software
- Downloaded Opswise components

### Unpack the Downloaded Opswise Controller File

Unpack the Opswise Controller file as follows:



### **Run the Installation Script**

To run the Opswise Controller installation script, use one of the following commands (depending on your platform):

Linux	> sh install-controller.sh
Windows	> install-controller.bat

When you run the script, you must include command line switches that specify information the Controller needs to access the Tomcat installation directory, the war file, and the database. You can include additional command line switches, but they are not required.

If a required command line switch is missing from the command line, an error message will identify it during the installation process.

The Controller installation process writes the values for some command line switches to the Controller properties file, glide.properties (see the table, below). For any of those command line switches that are not required and, in fact, are not included in the script, the Controller installation process writes their default value to the Controller properties file.

#### **Command Line Switches**

⚠

The following table describes the command line switches for the Controller installation process and identifies which are required in the script.

For command line switches that have their value written to the Controller properties file, glide.properties, the table also identifies the property in that file to which the value is written.

Note	
All command	l line switches are case-sensitive.

Command Line Switch	Description	Default
controller-file	Full path of the Opswise war file from the downloaded Opswise Controller package.	none
dbname	Opswise database name.	opswise
dbpass	Database user's password.	none
dburl	JDBC connect URL. Format: jdbc:[database type]://localhost Examples (for MS SQLServer and Oracle, opswise is the database name):	jdbc:mysql://localhost
	MySQL       jdbc:mysql://localhost/         MS       jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=opswise         Server       identified	
	Oracle jdbc:oracle:thin:@//localhost:1521/opswise	
dbuser	Database user name.	none
hubhost	Hostname or IP address of the Message Hub.	localhost
hubport	Port to use to communicate with the Message Hub.	6776

rdbms	Database type. Valid values are: • mysql • sqlserver • oracle	mysql
	*rdbms <i>is</i> required ifdburl is used in the script.	
tomcat-dir	Path to the Tomcat installation directory (contains the directories:/bin,/conf,/logs,webapps).	none

### **Examples**

Shown below are sample commands for installing the Controller on Linux and Windows platforms, using defaults for the database:

Linux	sh install-controller.shtomcat-dir ~/tomcatcontroller-file ./opswise-controller-N.N.N.N-build.N.wardbuser rootdbpass userpass
Windows	s install-controller.battomcat-dir "c:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 7.0" controller-file opswise-controller-N.N.N.N-build.N.wardbuser rootdbpass userpass

### **Deploy the Controller**

In this procedure, you will start Tomcat, which starts the Opswise Controller and builds your database tables. This process takes several minutes. When it is complete, the Controller is started and ready to use.

If Tomcat already was running when you ran the Opswise installer, you do not need to stop and restart it; this process will occur automatically after you launch the Opswise installer.

Start Tomcat as follows:				
Linux Start the Tomcat daemon using the script placed in the /etc/init.d directory for Tomcat.				
service [name of Tomcat service] start				
Windows We recommend you use Windows Services to start Tomcat. Or, you can start Tomcat from the command line as follows:				
net start [name of Tomcat service]				
Linux or Windows You can start the service using the \$TOMCAT_HOME/bin/startup.bat or \$TOMCAT_HOME/bin/startup.sh scripts.				





You now have completed the install process and the Controller is running.

### Verify the Installation

To make sure your Opswise Controller is installed and running properly:

Step 1	From your browser, open the Opswise Automation Center page.					
	http://localhost:8080/opswise					
	localhost represents the machine name where you installed the server.					
Step 2	Log in with user ops.admin and no password.					
Step 3	Create a password when prompted. The Opswise Automation Center home page displays.					
Step 4	The home page includes a gadget called Overview, which provides current system information. Check the Release information to verify that the latest version number is displayed, as shown in the following example.					
	Overview       Icicense         License       [Agents: Unlimited] [Triggers: 2/2000] [Tasks: 5/2000] [Days: 8/2000]         Node       server.ops.wisesoftware.com:8080-ops.wise [Mode: Active (PAUSED)] - Uptime: 9 Days 23 Hours 20 Minutes 42 Seconds         Node Time       2013-08-19 13:17:52 -0700         Release       5.1.1.9         Build build.1       Build build.1         Build date       08-08-2013_0317         DBMS Type       mysql         DB uri jdbc:mysql://localhost/         DB Connections in Use: 0, Total: 4         Active sessions 1         Memory max         Memory used         274MB         Memory free         24% of allocated memory, 39% of max memory					

To get started using Opswise and become familiar with its features, we recommend you spend some time going through the Tutorials.

### Apply the License Key

Although you do not normally need to enter a license key right away, at some point you will need to follow these steps to enter your key:

😵 🗄 🖃	🔺 🎕 🍳 Name	9 Value		
Agent Clusters	Administrator Email Address			
S Windows Agents	🔲 📄 Agent Cache Retention Period In Days	7		
I z/OS Agents	📄 📄 Agent Heartbeat Interval In Seconds	120		
Connectors	Agent Prefix	AGNT		
Email Templates	📋 📄 Event Processor Thread Linger Time In Seconds	30		
Email Connections	🔲 📄 Export Agent References	false		
Database Connections	Export Path	C:\Program Files\OpsWise\tomcat\opswise_export		
Calendars	Forecast Period In Days	31		
<ul> <li>Custom Days</li> <li>Variables</li> </ul>	📄 📄 Heartbeat Processing Interval In Seconds	10		
🖵 Opswise Groups	🔲 📄 Input Queue Processing Interval In Seconds	5		
Support Links	🔲 📄 <u>License Key</u>	eAn6z9rtM02mT42R0fLtVw0DerYsZ2445sWa/XRLZtSTF6xSNAYs0PTeDdc8NHs/+V/kpT4whgeGw=		
Support Portal	🔲 📑 List Qualifying Times Format	EEEEE, MMMMMMM dd, yyyy HH:mm:ss z Z		
	Log File Retention Period In Days	5		
Properties	E Maximum Nested Variable Depth	25		
Report Email Properties	Maximum Processing Threads	1000		
Maintenance Scripts	Dpswise Log Level	INFO		
Enter your encrypted license key in the Value field and click <b>Update</b> .				
Return to the Automa that the terms of your	tion Center home page (click the Ho	me $\widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ icon) and review the License field on the Overview gadget to		

#### **License Information**

The Licenses field in the Overview gadget on the Opswise Automation Center Home Page (below) identifies license information for:

- AgentsTriggers
- ٠ Tasks
- Days

The value for each field is either:

- Unlimited (unlimited number to the license)
- N/N (number remaining in license / total number in license)



### **Configure System Notifications**

System Notifications are emails sent to one or more Opswise Controller system administrators based on either:

- Licensing issues (license violations, expired licenses, invalid licenses)
- Status of a system operation associated with a task instance.

🔥 Note

System Notifications are not the same as Email Notifications. Please refer to the following sections for explicitly defining Email Notifications.

- Email Notifications for Agents and Connectors
- Email Notifications for Cluster Nodes
- Email Notifications for Task Instance Events

In order for a system administrator to receive system notifications, you must configure the Opswise Controller for system notifications:

Step 1	Select an email connection on which the notifications will be sent and enable the Use for System Notifications field.			
		۸	<b>Note</b> You can use only one Email Connection at any one time for sending system notifications.	
Step 2	Identify the Opswise Administrator(s) that will receive the system notifications by entering one or more valid email addresses for those administrators in the Administrator Email Address Opswise system property.			

#### System Notifications for License Violations and Expirations

When you have configured the Controller for system notification, notifications automatically are sent to the specified system administrator(s) for the following license issues:

- License violations
- Expired licenses
- Invalid licenses

#### **License Violations**

A system notification is sent for the following license violations:

- User attempts to create a task that exceeds the licensed maximum number of task definitions.
- User attempts to enable a trigger that exceeds the licensed maximum number of enabled triggers.
- Agent registration attempt exceeds the licensed maximum number of agents.

The Licenses field in the Overview gadget on the Opswise Automation Center Home Page identifies these maximum numbers (see License Information, above).

#### License Expiration

A system notification is sent at the following times if a license will expire in 7 days or sooner:

- Warning sent daily at midnight, processed same time as midnight log rollover, starting 7 days prior to license expiration.
- Warning sent on Opswise Controller start-up (or becoming the Active cluster node) if license is within 7 days of expiring.
- Warning sent on License Key property change (if new license is still within 7 days of expiring).

A system notification is sent at the following times if a license has expired:

- Sent daily at midnight, processed same time as midnight log rollover.
- Sent on Opswise Controller start-up (or becoming the Active cluster node).
- Send on License Key property change (if new license still expired).
- System paused on license expiration.

#### **Invalid Licenses**

A system notification is sent at the following times if a license is invalid:

- Sent on Opswise Controller start-up (or becoming the Active cluster node).
- System paused on invalid license.

An invalid license will display in the Overview as [Agents: x/0] [Triggers: y/0] [Tasks: z/0] [Days: 1/0] where x, y, and z are the current number of agents, triggers, and tasks, respectively.

### System Notification for System Operations

For any Opswise Automation Center task, you can select a system operation to be performed when any instance of that task reaches one or more specific statuses. You also can select whether or not to send system notifications based on the success and/or failure of that system operation.

For detailed information on how to set up these system notifications, see Setting System Operations.

### Installing the Opswise Bundled Controller on AIX

- Introduction
- Uncompress the Downloaded Tar File
- Run the Installation Script
  - Silent Install
  - Interactive Install
  - Command Line Switches / Configuration File Options
  - Example
- Verify the Installation
- Apply the License Key
  - License Information
- Configure System Notifications
  - System Notifications for License Violations and Expirations
  - System Notification for System Operations

### Introduction

This page tells you how to install the Opswise Bundled Controller, which is the Opswise Controller bundled with Apache Tomcat.

Note Currently, the Bundled Controller is available only for the AIX operating system.

This procedure assumes you already have completed the following:

- Installed the prerequisite software
- Downloaded the Opswise software

### Uncompress the Downloaded Tar File

Uncompress the Opswise Bundled Controller tar file:

```
tar xvfo opswise-controller-bundle-N.N.N.N.tar
```

Among the files contained in the tar file, please note the following:

File Name	Description	
install.sh	Installation script	
config	Configuration file with default values	

### **Run the Installation Script**

You can install the Bundled Controller silently or interactively.

#### Silent Install

A silent install of the Bundled Controller uses the default values contained in the Bundled Controller configuration file, config:

./install.sh -s

#### **Interactive Install**

An interactive install of the Bundled Controller prompts you for values for all command line switches:

./install.sh <options>

### **Command Line Switches / Configuration File Options**

The following table describes the command line switches / configuration file options for the Bundled Controller installation process.

The installation process writes some of the command line switch / configuration file option values to the Controller properties file, glide.properties. The table identifies the properties in that file to which values are written.



Command Line Switch	Configuration File Option	Description	Default	Controller Property
dbhost	DBHOST	Database host name	localhost	n/a
dbname	DBNAME	Database name	opswise	glide.db.name=
dbpass	DBPASS	Database user password	(none)	glide.db.password=
dbport	DBPORT	Database port number	3306	n/a
dbuser	DBUSER	Database user name	opswise	glide.db.user=
group	OPSWISE_GROUP	User group to be used for the Controller	opscntlr	n/a
-h	n/a	Usage screen	(none)	n/a
http-port	PORT	HTTP server port number	8080	n/a
hubhost	HUBHOST	Message Hub host name	localhost	opswise.hub.host=
hubport	HUBPORT	Message Hub port number	6776	opswise.hub.port=

install-dir	INSTALL_DIR	Installation directory	/opt/opscntlr	n/a
java-home	n/a	Path to the Java installation (JAVA_HOME)	(none)	n/a
rdbms	RDBMS	Database type. Valid values are: • mysql • sqlserver • sqlserver-jtds • oracle	mysql	glide.db.rdbms=
-s	n/a	Silent (unattended) install. Default is interactive install.	(none)	n/a
shutdown-port	SHUTDOWN_PORT	Server shutdown port	8005	n/a
user	OPSWISE_USER	System account to be used for the Controller	opscntlr	n/a

### Example

Shown below is a sample command for installing the Bundled Controller (default values are used for options not specified):

./install.sh -s --dbuser root --dbpass userpass

### Verify the Installation

To make sure the Controller is installed and running properly:

Step 1	Start the Bundled Controller.		
Step 2	From your browser, open the Opswise page.		
	http://localhost:8080/opswise		
	localhost represents the machine name where you installed the server.		
Step 3	Log in with user ops.admin and no password.		
Step 4	Create a password when prompted. The Opswise Automation Center home page displays.		



To get started using Opswise and become familiar with its features, we recommend you spend some time going through the Tutorials.

### Apply the License Key

Although you do not normally need to enter a license key right away, at some point you will need to follow these steps to enter your key:

	😵 🗄 🖃 🗸	Name	• Value	
	Linux/Unix Agent Clusters	Administrator Email Address		
	Windows Agents	🔲 🚍 Agent Cache Retention Period In Days	7	
	g z/OS Agents	📄 📑 Agent Heartbeat Interval In Seconds	120	
	Connectors	Agent Prefix	AGNT	
	Email Templates	📄 📄 Event Processor Thread Linger Time In Seconds	30	
	Email Connections	Export Agent References	false	
	Uatabase Connections	Export Path	C:\Program Files\OpsWise\tomcat\opswise_export	
	Calendars	Forecast Period In Days	31	
	Custom Days	📄 📄 Heartbeat Processing Interval In Seconds	10	
	Dpswise Groups	🔲 📄 Input Queue Processing Interval In Seconds	5	
	Support Links	💭 📄 License Key	eAn6z9rW02mT42RQfLtVwQ0arYsZ2445sWa/XRLZtSTF6xSNAYsOPTeDdc8NHs/+VKpT4whgsOw=	
	Support Portal	🔲 📄 List Qualifying Times Format	EEEEE, MMMMMMM dd, yyyy HH:mm:ss z Z	
	Video Classroom	📄 📄 Log File Retention Period In Days	5	
	Configuration	🔲 📄 Maximum Nested Variable Depth	25	
	Report Email Properties	📄 📄 Maximum Processing Threads	1000	
	Data Backup / Purge	🔲 🚍 Opswise Log Level	INFO	
	i ini Maintenance Scribts			
p 2	Enter your encrypted I	license key in the Value field and clic	ck Update.	
р 3	Return to the Automation Center home page (click the Home 📸 icon) and review the License field on the Overview gadget to verify that the terms of your license are correct.			
en 4	that the terms of your	license are correct.	em administrator receives notifications regarding license key viola	tion

### **License Information**

The Licenses field in the Overview gadget on the Opswise Automation Center Home Page (below) identifies license information for:

- Agents
- Triggers ٠
- Tasks
- Days

The value for each field is either:

- Unlimited (unlimited number to the license)
- N/N (number remaining in license / total number in license)

Overview	🍫 🛪
License	[Agents: Unlimited] [Triggers: 2/2000] [Tasks: 5/2000] [Days: 8/2000]
Node	server.opswisesoftware.com:8080-opswise [Mode: Active (PAUSED)] - Uptime: 9 Days 23 Hours 20 Minutes 42 Seconds
Node Time	2013-08-19 13:17:52 -0700
Release	5.1.1.9
Build	build.1
Build date	08-08-2013_0317
DBMS Type	mysql
DB url	jdbc:mysql://localhost/
DB Name	opswise
DB Connections	In Use: 0, Total: 4
Active sessions	1
Memory max	455MB
Memory allocated	363MB
Memory used	274MB
Memory free	24% of allocated memory, 39% of max memory

### **Configure System Notifications**

System Notifications are emails sent to one or more Opswise Controller system administrators based on either:

- · Licensing issues (license violations, expired licenses, invalid licenses)
- ٠ Status of a system operation associated with a task instance.

#### Æ Note

System Notifications are not the same as Email Notifications. Please refer to the following sections for explicitly defining Email Notifications.

- Email Notifications for Agents and Connectors
- Email Notifications for Cluster NodesEmail Notifications for Task Instance Events

In order for a system administrator to receive system notifications, you must configure the Opswise Controller for system notifications:

Step 1 Select an email connection on which the notifications will be sent and enable the Use for System Notifications field. Note 4 You can use only one Email Connection at any one time for sending system notifications.

Step 2 Identify the Opswise Administrator(s) that will receive the system notifications by entering one or more valid email addresses for those administrators in the Administrator Email Address Opswise system property.

### System Notifications for License Violations and Expirations

When you have configured the Controller for system notification, notifications automatically are sent to the specified system administrator(s) for the following license issues:

- License violations
- Expired licenses
- Invalid licenses

#### **License Violations**

A system notification is sent for the following license violations:

- User attempts to create a task that exceeds the licensed maximum number of task definitions.
- User attempts to enable a trigger that exceeds the licensed maximum number of enabled triggers.
- Agent registration attempt exceeds the licensed maximum number of agents.

The Licenses field in the Overview gadget on the Opswise Automation Center Home Page identifies these maximum numbers (see License Information, above).

#### License Expiration

A system notification is sent at the following times if a license will expire in 7 days or sooner:

- Warning sent daily at midnight, processed same time as midnight log rollover, starting 7 days prior to license expiration.
- Warning sent on Opswise Controller start-up (or becoming the Active cluster node) if license is within 7 days of expiring.
- Warning sent on License Key property change (if new license is still within 7 days of expiring).

A system notification is sent at the following times if a license has expired:

- Sent daily at midnight, processed same time as midnight log rollover.
- Sent on Opswise Controller start-up (or becoming the Active cluster node).
- Send on License Key property change (if new license still expired).
- System paused on license expiration.

#### **Invalid Licenses**

A system notification is sent at the following times if a license is invalid:

- Sent on Opswise Controller start-up (or becoming the Active cluster node).
- System paused on invalid license.

An invalid license will display in the Overview as [Agents: x/0] [Triggers: y/0] [Tasks: z/0] [Days: 1/0] where x, y, and z are the current number of agents, triggers, and tasks, respectively.

#### System Notification for System Operations

For any Opswise Automation Center task, you can select a system operation to be performed when any instance of that task reaches one or more specific statuses. You also can select whether or not to send system notifications based on the success and/or failure of that system operation.

For detailed information on how to set up these system notifications, see Setting System Operations.

# Installing the Opswise Outboard

### Installing the Opswise Outboard - Overview

IMPORTANT The Opswise Controller must be installed on your platform before you install the Opswise Outboard.

These pages provide platform-specific instructions for installing the Opswise Outboard (Message Hub, Transporter, and Command Line Interface):

- Installing the Opswise Outboard on AIX
- Installing the Opswise Outboard on HP-UX
- Installing the Opswise Outboard on Linux
  Installing the Opswise Outboard on Solaris
- Installing the Opswise Outboard on Windows

After installing the Opswise Outboard on any platform, you should verify the installation.

### Installing the Opswise Outboard on AIX

- Before Installing the Outboard
- Installing the Outboard
  - Installation Command
    - Sample Install Script
  - Command Line Switches
- Starting the Outboard Components
- Uninstall the Outboard Components

### Before Installing the Outboard

The following table identifies procedures that you must perform and information that you must have on hand before you install the Outboard:

1 These instructions assume you already have:

- · Installed the prerequisite software.
- Downloaded the Opswise Outboard package.
- Installed the Opswise Controller.

2 In order to install the Outboard components - Message Hub, Transporter, and Command Line Interface (CLI) - you will need the following information:

- Opswise user name
- · Root directory name for the Opswise software
- Transporter socket list
- Port used by Transporter

3 Log in as the root user and make sure that the downloaded Opswise Outboard package has the executable bit set. If it does not, set it with the following command:

# chmod +x opswise-outboard-aix-powerpc-N.N.N.Sh

### Installing the Outboard

This section describes the installation command, script, and command line switches used to provide a complete installation of all Opswise Outboard features.

#### Installation Command

Issue the following command to run the install script, which installs the Opswise Outboard components in a UNIX environment:

# ./opswise-outboard-aix-powerpc-N.N.N.N.sh command line switches [command line switches]

You must include required command line switches for specific Transporter and user information; you also can include optional command line switches (see Command Line Switches, below). If a required switch is missing from the command line, you will be prompted to enter it during the installation process.

We recommend copying the Sample Install Script, below, into your command shell and editing the command line switches with your site-specific information.

#### Sample Install Script

The following is a sample install script for installing Opswise Outboard for AIX:

./opswise-outboard-aix-powerpc-N.N.N.N.sh --user opswise --user-home /home/opswise --transports 4803@127.0.0.1 --tspport 4803 --bind-iface 0.0.0.0 --bind-port 6776 --install-transport --install-msghub --install-cmdtools

Note The release numbers (N.N.N.N) in the script should be replaced with the actual release numbers.

#### **Command Line Switches**

A

The following table provides information on the command line switches available for the Outboard installation process, including which are required in the script.

The Outboard installation process writes some command line switch values to properties in the Message Hub properties file, msghub.props, and the Transporter properties file, transport.props. The **Outboard Property** column in the following table identifies these properties. For any of those command line switches that are optional, and in fact are not included in the script, the Outboard installation process writes their default value to the appropriate Message Hub or Transporter properties file.

🔥 Note

- All command line switches are case-sensitive.
- All command line switches are valid for all Windows and Unix platforms, unless noted otherwise.

Name	Description	Default	Required	Outboard Property
add-start-menu-items	<i>For Windows only</i> : Indicates whether or not you want the installer to add Start-up menu items.	(none)	No	n/a
bind-iface	Listening IP address of Message Hub for Controller/Message Hub communications.	0.0.0.0	No	core.bind_iface=
bind-port	Listening port of Message Hub for for Controller/Message Hub communications.	6776	No	core.bind_port=
install-cmdtools	Installs the Command Line Interface (CLI).	n/a	No	n/a
install-dir	<i>For Windows only</i> : Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Unix, seeuser-home).	c:\opswise	Yes	n/a
install-msghub	Installs the Message Hub properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a
install-transport	Installs the Transporter properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a

tmpdir	Alternate directory used during installation for temporary files.	(none)	No	n/a
transports	Transporter socket list. Separate multiple entries with semicolons (;).	4803@localhost	Yes	network.transports=
tspport	Port used by the Transporter.	4803	Yes	transport1.port=
upgrade	Use only when applying maintenance to an Outboard installation, such as from 5.1.0.10 to 5.1.0.12. Specify this command line switch <b>OR</b> one or more of install-msghub, install-transport.	n/a	No	n/a
user	Opswise user name. This is a normal Unix or Windows user ID.	(none)	Yes	n/a
user-home	For Linux/Unix only: Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Windows, seeinstall-dir).	/home/opswise	Yes	n/a

### **Starting the Outboard Components**

For information on how to start the Opswise Outboard components that you have just installed, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on AIX.

### **Uninstall the Outboard Components**

Perform the following steps to uninstall the Outboard components:

Step 1	Delete the Outboard user account (opswise) and its home directory:			
	userdel -r opswise			
Step 2	Delete the Outboard group (opswise):			
	groupdel opswise			
Step 3	Delete the init scripts for the Transporter and the Message Hub:			
	rm -f /etc/rc.d/rc2.d/?opstransport /etc/rc.d/rc2.d/?opsmsghub			

Step 4	Clea	Clean up the /tmp directory:			
		rm -f /tmp/GRD* /tmp/4803			
## Installing the Opswise Outboard on HP-UX

- Before Installing the Outboard
- Installing the Outboard
  - Installation Command
    - Sample Install Script
  - Command Line Switches
- Starting the Outboard Components
- Uninstall the Outboard Components

```
▲ Note
This page contains installation instructions specific to each supported version of HP-UX:
```

- HP-UX Itanium (ia64)
- HP-UX PA\_RISC (hppa)

## Before Installing the Outboard

The following table identifies procedures that you must perform and information that you must have on hand before you install the Outboard:

1	These instructions assume you already have:
	<ul> <li>Installed the prerequisite software.</li> <li>Downloaded the Opswise Outboard package.</li> <li>Installed the Opswise Controller.</li> </ul>
2	In order to install the Outboard components - Message Hub, Transporter, and Command Line Interface (CLI) - you will need the following information:
	<ul> <li>Opswise user name</li> <li>Root directory name for the Opswise software</li> <li>Transporter socket list</li> <li>Port used by Transporter</li> </ul>
3	Log in as the root user and make sure that the downloaded Opswise Outboard package has the executable bit set. If it does not, set it with the following command: • HP-UX Itanium
	# chmod +x opswise-outboard-hp-ux-ia64-N.N.N.sh
	HP-UX PA-RISC
	# chmod +x opswise-outboard-hp-ux-hppa-N.N.N.sh

### Installing the Outboard

This section describes the installation command, script, and command line switches used to provide a complete installation of all Opswise Outboard features.

#### **Installation Command**

Issue the following command to run the install script, which installs the Opswise Outboard components in a UNIX environment:

HP-UX Itanium	# ./opswise-outboard-hp-ux-ia64-N.N.N.sh command line switches [command line switches]
HP-UX PA-RISC	# ./opswise-outboard-hp-ux-hppa-N.N.N.sh command line switches [command line switches]

You must include required command line switches for specific Transporter and user information; you also can include optional command line switches (see Command Line Switches, below). If a required switch is missing from the command line, you will be prompted to enter it during the installation process.

We recommend copying the Sample Install Script, below, into your command shell and editing the command line switches with your site-specific information.

### Sample Install Script

The following are sample install scripts for installing Opswise Outboard for HP-UX:

HP-UX Itanium	./opswise-outboard-hp-ux-ia64-N.N.N.shuser opswiseuser-home /home/opswise transports 4803@127.0.0.1 tspport 4803install-transportinstall-msghubinstall-cmdtoolsbind-iface 0.0.0.0bind-port 6776	
HP-UX PA-RISC	./opswise-outboard-hp-ux-hppa-N.N.N.shuser opswiseuser-home /home/opswise transports 4803@127.0.0.1 tspport 4803install-transportinstall-msghubinstall-cmdtoolsbind-iface 0.0.0.0bind-port 6776	

Note The release numbers (N.N.N.N) in the script should be replaced with the actual release numbers.

### **Command Line Switches**

The following table provides information on the command line switches available for the Outboard installation process, including which are required in the script.

The Outboard installation process writes some command line switch values to properties in the Message Hub properties file, msghub.props, and the Transporter properties file, transport.props. The **Outboard Property** column in the following table identifies these properties. For any of those command line switches that are optional, and in fact are not included in the script, the Outboard installation process writes their default value to the appropriate Message Hub or Transporter properties file.

🔥 Note

- All command line switches are case-sensitive.
- All command line switches are valid for all Windows and Unix platforms, unless noted otherwise.

Name	Description	Default	Required	Outboard Property
add-start-menu-items	<i>For Windows only</i> : Indicates whether or not you want the installer to add Start-up menu items.	(none)	No	n/a
bind-iface	Listening IP address of Message Hub for Controller/Message Hub communications.	0.0.0.0	No	core.bind_iface=
bind-port	Listening port of Message Hub for for Controller/Message Hub communications.	6776	No	core.bind_port=
install-cmdtools	Installs the Command Line Interface (CLI).	n/a	No	n/a
install-dir	<i>For Windows only</i> : Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Unix, seeuser-home).	c:\opswise	Yes	n/a
install-msghub	Installs the Message Hub properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a
install-transport	Installs the Transporter properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a
tmpdir	Alternate directory used during installation for temporary files.	(none)	No	n/a
transports	Transporter socket list. Separate multiple entries with semicolons (;).	4803@localhost	Yes	network.transports=
tspport	Port used by the Transporter.	4803	Yes	transport1.port=
upgrade	Use only when applying maintenance to an Outboard installation, such as from 5.1.0.10 to 5.1.0.12. Specify this command line switch <b>OR</b> one or more of install-msghub, install-transport.	n/a	No	n/a
user	Opswise user name. This is a normal Unix or Windows user ID.	(none)	Yes	n/a
user-home	<i>For Linux/Unix only</i> : Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Windows, seeinstall-dir).	/home/opswise	Yes	n/a

## **Starting the Outboard Components**

For information on how to start the Opswise Outboard components that you have just installed, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on HP-UX.

## **Uninstall the Outboard Components**

Perform the following steps to uninstall the Outboard components:

Step 1	Delete the Outboard user account ( $opswise$ ) and its home directory:
	userdel -r opswise
Step 2	Delete the Outboard group (opswise):
	groupdel opswise
Step 3	Delete the init scripts for the Transporter and the Message Hub:
	rm -f /sbin/init.d/opstransport /sbin/init.d/opsmsghub
Step 4	Clean up the /tmp directory:
	rm -f /tmp/GRD* /tmp/4803

## Installing the Opswise Outboard on Linux

- Before Installing the Outboard
- Installing the Outboard
  - Installation Command
    - Sample Install Script
  - Command Line Switches
- Starting the Outboard Components
- Uninstall the Outboard Components

Note This page contains installation instructions specific to each supported version of Linux:

- Linux x64 (x86\_64)
- Linux x86 (i686)
- Linux for System z (s390)

## Before Installing the Outboard

The following table identifies procedures that you must perform and information that you must have on hand before you install the Outboard:

These instructions assume you already have:

 Installed the prerequisite software.
 Downloaded the Opswise Outboard package.

• Installed the Opswise Controller.

2 In order to install the Outboard components - Message Hub, Transporter, and Command Line Interface (CLI) - you will need the following information:

- Opswise user name
- · Root directory name for the Opswise software
- Transporter socket list
- Port used by Transporter



## Installing the Outboard

This section describes the installation command, script, and command line switches used to provide a complete installation of all Opswise Outboard features.

### Installation Command

Issue the following command to run the install script, which installs the Opswise Outboard components in a UNIX environment:

Linux x64	# ./opswise-outboard-linux-x86_64-N.N.N.N.sh [installer options]
Linux x86	# ./opswise-outboard-linux-i686-N.N.N.N.sh [installer options]
Linux for System z	# ./opswise-outboard-linux-s390-N.N.N.N.sh [installer options]

You must include required command line switches for specific Transporter and user information; you also can include optional command line switches (see Command Line Switches, below). If a required switch is missing from the command line, you will be prompted to enter it during the installation process.

We recommend copying the Sample Install Script, below, into your command shell and editing the command line switches with your site-specific information.

### Sample Install Script

The following are sample install scripts for installing Opswise Outboard for Linux:

Linux x64	./opswise-outboard-linux-x86_64-N.N.N.shuser opswiseuser-home /home/opswise transports 4803@127.0.0.1tspport 4803install-transportinstall-msghub install-cmdtools
Linux x86	./opswise-outboard-linux-i686-N.N.N.N.shuser opswiseuser-home /home/opswise transports 4803@127.0.0.1tspport 4803install-transportinstall-msghub install-cmdtools
Linux for System z	./opswise-outboard-linux-s390-N.N.N.shuser opswiseuser-home /home/opswise transports 4803@127.0.0.1tspport 4803install-transportinstall-msghub install-cmdtools
A Note	

The release numbers (N.N.N.N) in the script should be replaced with the actual release numbers.

### **Command Line Switches**

The following table provides information on the command line switches available for the Outboard installation process, including which are required in the script.

The Outboard installation process writes some command line switch values to properties in the Message Hub properties file, msghub.props, and the Transporter properties file, transport.props. The Outboard Property column in the following table identifies these properties. For any of those command line switches that are optional, and in fact are not included in the script, the Outboard installation process writes their default value to the appropriate Message Hub or Transporter properties file.

#### Note A

- All command line switches are case-sensitive.
- All command line switches are valid for all Windows and Unix platforms, unless noted otherwise.

Name	Description	Default	Required	Outboard Property
add-start-menu-items	<i>For Windows only</i> : Indicates whether or not you want the installer to add Start-up menu items.	(none)	No	n/a
bind-iface	Listening IP address of Message Hub for Controller/Message Hub communications.	0.0.0.0	No	core.bind_iface=
bind-port	Listening port of Message Hub for for Controller/Message Hub communications.	6776	No	core.bind_port=

install-cmdtools	Installs the Command Line Interface (CLI).	n/a	No	n/a
install-dir	<i>For Windows only</i> : Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Unix, seeuser-home).	C:\opswise	Yes	n/a
install-msghub	Installs the Message Hub properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a
install-transport	Installs the Transporter properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a
tmpdir	Alternate directory used during installation for temporary files.	(none)	No	n/a
transports	Transporter socket list. Separate multiple entries with semicolons (;).	4803@localhost	Yes	network.transports=
tspport	Port used by the Transporter.	4803	Yes	transport1.port=
upgrade	Use only when applying maintenance to an Outboard installation, such as from 5.1.0.10 to 5.1.0.12. Specify this command line switch <b>OR</b> one or more of install-msghub, install-transport.	n/a	No	n/a
user	Opswise user name. This is a normal Unix or Windows user ID.	(none)	Yes	n/a
user-home	For Linux/Unix only: Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Windows, seeinstall-dir).	/home/opswise	Yes	n/a

## Starting the Outboard Components

For information on how to start the Opswise Outboard components that you have just installed, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on Linux.

## **Uninstall the Outboard Components**

Perform the following steps to uninstall the Outboard components:

Step 1	Dele	Delete the Outboard user account (opswise) and its home directory:				
		userdel -r opswise				

Step 2	Delete the Outboard group (opswise):
	groupdel opswise
Step 3	Delete the init scripts for the Transporter and the Message Hub:
Step 4	Clean up the /tmp directory:
	rm -f /tmp/GRD* /tmp/4803

## Installing the Opswise Outboard on Solaris

- Before Installing the Outboard
- Installing the Outboard
  - Installation Command
    - Sample Install Script
  - Command Line Switches
- Starting the Outboard Components
- Uninstall the Outboard Components

```
Note
This page contains installation instructions specific to each supported version of Solaris:
```

- Solaris Intel (i386)
- Solaris SPARC (sparc)

## Before Installing the Outboard

The following table identifies procedures that you must perform and information that you must have on hand before you install the Outboard:

	1	These instructions assume you already have:
		<ul> <li>Installed the prerequisite software.</li> <li>Downloaded the Opswise Outboard package.</li> <li>Installed the Opswise Controller.</li> </ul>
	3	In order to install the Outboard components - Message Hub, Transporter, and Command Line Interface (CLI) - you will need the following information:
		<ul> <li>Opswise user name</li> <li>Root directory name for the Opswise software</li> </ul>
		Transporter socket list
		Port used by Transporter
	2	Log in as the root user and make sure that the downloaded Opswise Outboard package has the executable bit set. If it does not, set it with the following command: <ul> <li>Solaris Intel</li> </ul>
		# chmod +x opswise-outboard-SunOS-i386-N.N.N.sh
		Solaris SPARC
		# chmod +x opswise-outboard-SunOS-sparc-N.N.N.sh
- 14		

### Installing the Outboard

This section describes the installation command, script, and command line switches used to provide a complete installation of all Opswise Outboard features.

### Installation Command

Issue the following command to run the install script, which installs the Opswise Outboard components in a UNIX environment:

Solaris Intel	
	# ./opswise-outboard-SunOS-i386-N.N.N-build.NN.sh [installer options]
Solaris SPARC	
	# ./opswise-outboard-SunOS-sparc-N.N.N-build.NN.sh [installer options]

You must include required command line switches for specific Transporter and user information; you also can include optional command line switches (see Command Line Switches, below). If a required switch is missing from the command line, you will be prompted to enter it during the installation process.

We recommend copying the Sample Install Script, below, into your command shell and editing the command line switches with your site-specific information.

### Sample Install Script

The following are sample install scripts for installing Opswise Outboard for Solaris:

Solaris Intel	./opswise-outboard-SunOS-i386-N.N.N.N.shuser opswiseuser-home /export/home/opswise transports 4803@127.0.0.1tspport 4803bind-iface 0.0.0.0bind-port 6776 install-transportinstall-msghubinstall-cmdtools
Solaris SPARC	./opswise-outboard-SunOS-sparc-N.N.N.shuser opswiseuser-home /export/home/opswise transports 4803@127.0.0.1tspport 4803bind-iface 0.0.0.0bind-port 6776 install-transportinstall-msghubinstall-cmdtools

🔥 Note

The release numbers (N.N.N.N) in the script should be replaced with the actual release numbers.

### **Command Line Switches**

The following table provides information on the command line switches available for the Outboard installation process, including which are required in the script.

The Outboard installation process writes some command line switch values to properties in the Message Hub properties file, msghub.props, and the Transporter properties file, transport.props. The **Outboard Property** column in the following table identifies these properties. For any of those command line switches that are optional, and in fact are not included in the script, the Outboard installation process writes their default value to the appropriate Message Hub or Transporter properties file.

#### 🔥 Note

- All command line switches are case-sensitive.
- All command line switches are valid for all Windows and Unix platforms, unless noted otherwise.

Name	Description	Default	Required	Outboard Property
add-start-menu-items	<i>For Windows only</i> : Indicates whether or not you want the installer to add Start-up menu items.	(none)	No	n/a
bind-iface	Listening IP address of Message Hub for Controller/Message Hub communications.	0.0.0.0	No	core.bind_iface=
bind-port	Listening port of Message Hub for for Controller/Message Hub communications.	6776	No	core.bind_port=
install-cmdtools	Installs the Command Line Interface (CLI).	n/a	No	n/a
install-dir	<i>For Windows only</i> : Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Unix, seeuser-home).	C:∖opswise	Yes	n/a
install-msghub	Installs the Message Hub properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a
install-transport	Installs the Transporter properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a
tmpdir	Alternate directory used during installation for temporary files.	(none)	No	n/a
transports	Transporter socket list. Separate multiple entries with semicolons (;).	4803@localhost	Yes	network.transports=
tspport	Port used by the Transporter.	4803	Yes	transport1.port=
upgrade	Use only when applying maintenance to an Outboard installation, such as from 5.1.0.10 to 5.1.0.12. Specify this command line switch <b>OR</b> one or more ofinstall-msghub,install-transport.	n/a	No	n/a
user	Opswise user name. This is a normal Unix or Windows user ID.	(none)	Yes	n/a
user-home	For Linux/Unix only: Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Windows, seeinstall-dir).	/home/opswise	Yes	n/a

# Starting the Outboard Components

For information on how to start the Opswise Outboard components that you have just installed, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on Solaris.

## **Uninstall the Outboard Components**

Perform the following steps to uninstall the Outboard components:

Step 1	Delete the Outboard user account (opswise) and its home directory:
	userdel -r opswise
Step 2	Delete the Outboard group (opswise):
	groupdel opswise
Step 3	Delete the init scripts for the Transporter and the Message Hub:
	rm -f /etc/init.d/opstransport /etc/init.d/opsmsghub
Step 4	Clean up the /tmp directory:
	rm -f /tmp/GRD* /tmp/4803

# Installing the Opswise Outboard on Windows

## Installing the Opswise Outboard on Windows - Overview

- Before Installing the OutboardInstall the Outboard Components

### Before Installing the Outboard

The following table identifies procedures that you must perform and information that you must have on hand before you install the Outboard:

1	These instructions assume you already have:
	<ul> <li>Installed the prerequisite software.</li> <li>Downloaded the Opswise Outboard package.</li> <li>Installed the Opswise Controller.</li> </ul>
2	In order to install the Outboard components - Message Hub, Transporter, and Command Line Interface (CLI) - you will need the following information:
	<ul> <li>Opswise user name</li> <li>Root directory name for the Opswise software</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Transporter socket list</li> <li>Port used by Transporter</li> </ul>
3	Before installing the Outboard, or upgrading an installed Outboard, exit the Windows Services Console. If you do not, the install will fail and you likely will get the following error:
	'This Service is marked for deletion'
	If this occurs, exit the Windows Services application and re-run the install.

### Install the Outboard Components

Two methods are available for installing the Opswise Outboard on Windows:

Graphical Interface	This method runs the Windows install wizard and prompts you for the required information.
Command Line Interface	This method allows you to build a command script or manually enter the installation command and switches in a DOS shell.

## Installing the Outboard on Windows via the Graphical Interface

- Install the Outboard ComponentsUninstall the Outboard Components

### Install the Outboard Components

Perform the following steps to install the Windows Outboard components via the Windows graphical interface.

Step 1	In File Explorer, go to the OPSWISE install directory where you saved the downloaded components.
Step 2	Click the .exe file. The file will be similar to the following:
	opswise-outboard-win32-N.N.N.exe
Step 3	The Windows graphical interface opens and prompts you to select the options that you want to install. If you already have a Message Hub and Transporter installed on another machine, you do not need to install a duplicate on the local machine.
	OpsWise Automation Center Setup
	Choose Components Choose which features of OpsWise Automation Center you want to install.
	Check the components you want to install and uncheck the components you don't want to install. Click Next to continue.
	Select the type of install: Normal   On colorative prices   Description
	Or, select the optional components you wish to install:       ✓ Transporter       Position your mouse over a component to see its description.         ✓ Command-line Tools       ✓ Services         ✓ Start Menu Items       ✓ SSL security
	Space required: 2.6MB
	Nullsoft Install System v2,46
	< Back Next > Cancel
Step 4	Make your selections and click Next.

Opswise Automation Center Setupivetwork Coming	uration Options 🖂 🖻 🕺
Network Configuration	Oncillico
OpsWise network configuration.	Opswise
Specify at least one transporter.	
1st Transporter IP address and port: 127,0.0,1	4803
2nd Transporter IP address and port:	
3rd Transporter IP address and port:	
Nullsoft Install System v2.46 At the minimu, you must specify the machine name where the Traconfiguration screen displays.           OpsWise Automation Center SetupMessageHub Connection Configuration           OpsWise MessageHub Connection Configuration           OpsWise MessageHub connection configuration.	ansporter resides. Click Next. The Message Hub Connection
	0.0.0
Interface IP address the MessageHub is listening on: Port number the MessageHub is listening on:	6776

Step 7	Typ scr	be in the IP address and port number where the Message Hub will bind to and click <b>Next</b> . The Windows Service Logon Options een displays.
		OpsWise Automation Center SetupWindows Service Logon Options
		Windows Service Logon Options Specify the logon user for Windows Services
		Iser Account   Logon as user:   Examples: .\user, user@domainName   Password:
		Nullsoft Install System v2.46
Step 8	Do cor	not change the default selection, Local System Account, but indicate whether you want Windows services for the Outboard nponent to start automatically when you start up Windows. Click <b>Install</b> , then <b>Next</b> .
Step 9	Th	e installation procedure installs the components you specified.
-	lf y Wi	ou did not specify that the Windows services should be started automatically, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on nows for instructions on how to start each service.

## **Uninstall the Outboard Components**

Perform the following steps to uninstall the Windows Outboard components using the Windows graphical interface.



Step 4	Click Uninstall. When the components have been uninstalled successfully, the Uninstallation Complete scree OpsWise Automation Center Uninstall Uninstallation Complete Uninstall was completed successfully.	n displays.
	Completed Delete file: C:\OpsWise\setvars.bat	
	Delete file: C:\OpsWise\startall.bat Delete file: C:\OpsWise\stopall.bat Delete file: C:\OpsWise\transport.bat Delete file: C:\OpsWise\var\hub.id Remove folder: C:\OpsWise\var\ Delete file: C:\OpsWise\var\ Delete file: C:\OpsWise\vcredist_x86.exe Delete file: C:\OpsWise\wmspmain-4000.dmp	
	Remove folder: C:\OpsWise\ Completed	
Step 5	Click Close.	2

### Installing the Outboard on Windows via the Command Line Interface

- Installing the Outboard
  - Installation Command
  - Sample Install Script
  - Command Line Switches
- Viewing the Installation Log
- Starting the Outboard Components
- Uninstall the Outboard Components

### Installing the Outboard

This section describes the installation command, script, and command line switches used to provide a complete installation of all Opswise Outboard features.

### Installation Command

Issue the following command to run the install script, which installs the Opswise Outboard components in a Windows environment:

opswise-outboard-win32-N.N.N.N.exe command line switches [command line switches]

You must include required command line switches for specific Transporter and user information; you also can include optional command line switches (see Command Line Switches, below). If a required switch is missing from the command line, you will be prompted to enter it during the installation process.

We recommend copying the Sample Install Script, below, into a .bat file and editing the command line switches with your site-specific information.

### Sample Install Script

The following sample install script for installing Opswise Outboard for Windows can be cut and pasted into a .bat file and edited with your site's information.

```
opswise-outboard-win32-N.N.N.N.exe /S --install-dir d:\Opswise --transports 4803@127.0.0.1 --tspport 4803 --install-transport --install-msghub --install-cmdtools
```

#### Note The release numbers (N.N.N.N) in the script should be replaced with the actual release numbers.

#### **Command Line Switches**

/4

The following table provides information on the command line switches available for the Outboard installation process, including which are required in the script.

The Outboard installation process writes some command line switch values to properties in the Message Hub properties file, msghub.props, and the Transporter properties file, transport.props. The **Outboard Property** column in the following table identifies these properties. For any of those command line switches that are optional, and in fact are not included in the script, the Outboard installation process writes their default value to the appropriate Message Hub or Transporter properties file.

	Ŀ	£	Note • •	All command line switches are case-sensitive. All command line switches are valid for all Windows and Unix platforms, unless noted otherwise.
--	---	---	----------------	--

Name De	Description	Default	Required	<b>Outboard Property</b>
---------	-------------	---------	----------	--------------------------

add-start-menu-items	<i>For Windows only</i> : Indicates whether or not you want the installer to add Start-up menu items.	(none)	No	n/a
bind-iface	Listening IP address of Message Hub for Controller/Message Hub communications.	0.0.0.0	No	core.bind_iface=
bind-port	Listening port of Message Hub for for Controller/Message Hub communications.	6776	No	core.bind_port=
install-cmdtools	Installs the Command Line Interface (CLI).	n/a	No	n/a
install-dir	<i>For Windows only</i> : Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Unix, seeuser-home).	C:\opswise	Yes	n/a
install-msghub	Installs the Message Hub properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a
install-transport	Installs the Transporter properties file and start-up script. Use only when installing an Agent or if you are including an Agent install with the Controller install.	n/a	No	n/a
tmpdir	Alternate directory used during installation for temporary files.	(none)	No	n/a
transports	Transporter socket list. Separate multiple entries with semicolons (;).	4803@localhost	Yes	network.transports=
tspport	Port used by the Transporter.	4803	Yes	transport1.port=
upgrade	Use only when applying maintenance to an Outboard installation, such as from 5.1.0.10 to 5.1.0.12. Specify this command line switch <b>OR</b> one or more of install-msghub, install-transport.	n/a	No	n/a
user	Opswise user name. This is a normal Unix or Windows user ID.	(none)	Yes	n/a
user-home	For Linux/Unix only: Root directory for the Opswise user directory structure (for Windows, seeinstall-dir).	/home/opswise	Yes	n/a

## Viewing the Installation Log

When the installation is complete, check the installsilent.log file in the Opswise log directory for any errors.

### Starting the Outboard Components

For information on how to start the Opswise Outboard components that you have just installed, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on Windows.

### **Uninstall the Outboard Components**

To uninstall the Outboard components, issue the following command:

\*C:\OpsWise\Uninstall.exe\*

# Installing the Opswise Agent

An Opswise Agent is installed as a Workload Automation 5.1.0 Agents package.

Click any of the following links for platform-specific instructions on installing an Opswise Agent:

- Windowsz/OS
- Linux/Unix

# Verify Outboard and Agent Installation

Perform the following steps to verify that your Agent, Message Hub, and Transporter are installed, running, and communicating with the Controller:

Step 1	F	rom your browser, open the Opswise main navigation page (	where lo	calho	st is the na	ame of the mac	hine).		
		http://localhost:8080/opswise							
tep 2	L	og in with a user name and password for this system.							
tep 3	T e c	o check for your newly installed Agent, select <b>Automation C</b> xample shown below, which includes the Agent that you just heck mark).	enter Res installed.	ource Make s	<b>s &gt; All Age</b> sure the Ag	ents. You will s ent Status is A	ee a list ctive (gr	t similar to een circle	the with a
	I						4 20 pe	rpage 💌	
		Agent Connections Go to Agent Name 💌 🐼				<b>*</b>	1 to 5	of5 ▶⊪	
		🔹 🔷 Agent Name 🔍 9 Host Name 🔍 9 Type	Agent Id <sup>໑</sup> \	ersion (	🕨 Last Heartb	eat 🍳 CPU Load 🔍	Status	Jobs Run	
		E server.opswisesoftware.com - 2 server.opswisesoftware.com Linux/Unix AGN	NTOOO2 HEA	D 2	010-01-28 5:21:44 -0800	100	<b>Ø</b>	15	
		server.opswisesoftware.com - 3     server.opswisesoftware.com Linux/Unix AGN	10003 HEA	D 2	010-01-28	100	<b>Ø</b>	8	
		🔲 📄 <u>server.opswisesoftware.com - 4</u> server.opswisesoftware.com Linux/Unix AGN	NTOOD4 HEA	.D 2	010-01-28	100	<b>Ø</b>	10	
		🔲 📄 server.opswisesoftware.com - 5 server.opswisesoftware.com Linux/Unix AG1	10005 HEA	.D 2	010-01-28	100	<b>Ø</b>	14	
		🔲 📄 <u>server.opswisesoftware.com - 6</u> server.opswisesoftware.com Linux/Unix AG1	NTOOO6 HEA	.D 2	010-01-28	100	<b>Ø</b>	13	
		Actions on selected rows			5.21.44 -0000	<b>*</b>	1 to 5	of5 ▶⊪	
tep 4	T a	o check for your newly installed Message Hub and Transport list similar to the example shown below, which includes the I	er, select Message I	Autom lub an	nation Cen d Transpor	<b>ter Resources</b> ter that you jus	s > Con t installe	nectors. Y ed. Make s	ou will se ure the
	N	lessage Hub and Transporter Statuses are Active (green circ	le with a c	heck n	nark).				
	I	Connectors					📌 20 p	erpage 💌	
		Connectors Go to Connector Name 💌 😥				≪∢(	1 to 2	2 of 2 ▶1≫	
		Connector Name Host Name	🌻 Туре	🍳 Que	eue 🤷 Versio	n 🌻 Last Heartbea	it	Status	
		Kaghub - server.opswisesoftware.com - HUBD1 server.opswisesoftware.com     Toppenort - server.opswisesoftware.com - TOD1 - server.opswisesoftware.com - TOD1	om Msghub	HUB01	HEAD	2010-01-22 14:08:	54 -0800	<b>9</b>	
		server.opswisesoftware.com	irranspor	TPUT	HEAD	2010-01-22 14:09:0	1 +- 1		
		Actions on selected rows Y				«I4 [	1 10 2	2 01 2 19 192	
			10						1
ep 5	F	for more information about these components, see Agent and	Connecto	or Reso	ources.				

To get started using Opswise Automation Center and become familiar with its features, we recommend that you spend some time going through the Tutorials.

# **Upgrading Opswise Automation Center**

# **Upgrading Opswise Automation Center - Overview**

Overview

- Upgrading vs. Applying Maintenance
- Versioning

## Overview

Upgrading refers to the upgrade of an Opswise Automation Center component from a currently installed Version, Release, or Modification level to a later Version, Release, or Modification level (see Versioning, below).

You can upgrade one or more of the following Opswise Automation Center components:

- Opswise Controller
- Opswise Outboard
- Opswise Agent

For example, you can upgrade Controller 1.7 or 5.1.0.7 to Controller 5.1.1.6.

If you are upgrading the Controller from a pre-5.1 release (1.7, 1.6, or 1.5), you also must upgrade the Outboard to a 5.1 release. The Controller and Outboard must be at the same Release level (for example, 5.1), but they can be at different Modification and Maintenance levels (for example, Controller 5.1.1.6 and Outboard 5.1.0.12).

If you are upgrading the Controller (and Outboard) to 5.1, you also should upgrade your Agent to 5.1. There are features in Controller 5.1 that require a 5.1 Agent.

Note If you are upgrading both the Controller and the Outboard, do not upgrade the Outboard until the Controller upgrade is complete.

However, you can upgrade an Agent before, during, or after the Controller upgrade.

### **Upgrading vs. Applying Maintenance**

Applying maintenance to an Opswise Automation Center component refers to the increase of its currently installed Maintenance level to a later Maintenance level (for example, applying an Opswise Controller 5.1.1.6 maintenance to an Opswise Controller 5.1.1.2).

The procedures for applying maintenance differ from the procedures for upgrading (see Applying Opswise Automation Center Maintenance).

### Versioning

Opswise Automation Center components are labeled with four numeric identifiers: Version.Release.Modification.Maintenance.

For example, for Opswise Automation Center Controller 5.1.0.7:

- 5 = Version 5
- 1 = Release 1
- 0 = Modification Level 0
- 7 = Maintenance Level 7

# Upgrading the Opswise Controller

- Overview
- Supported Upgrade Paths
- Back Up Your Database
- Run an Opswise Export on the Active Controller
  - Make Sure No Records Are Being Processed
    - Decide Which Records to Export
    - Running the Export
- Stop Tomcat and Remove All Controllers
- Stop the Message Hub and Transporter
- Prepare Your Database
- Download the New Controller
- Install the Controller
- Verify the Active Controller Installation
- Run an Opswise Import on the Active Controller
- Check Your Data
- Verify the Passive Controller Installations
- Start the Message Hub and Transporter
- Verify the Upgrade

## **Overview**

This page tells you how to upgrade Opswise Controller from one Version, Release, or Modification level to another - for example, from Opswise 5.1.0 to Opswise 5.1.1.

The instructions assume that you are running a High Availability Opswise Automation Center system: a system configured with Active and Passive Controllers (cluster nodes). If you are running a single Controller, disregard the steps for the Passive Controller.

### Applying Maintenance

If you want to apply maintenance to the Opswise Controller - for example, apply Controller 5.1.1.6 maintenance to a Controller 5.1.1.3 installation - see Applying Opswise Controller Maintenance.

These instructions comprise the following procedures:

1	Back Up Your Database
2	Run an Opswise Export on the Active Controller
3	Stop Tomcat and Remove All Controllers
4	Stop the Message Hub and Transporter
5	Prepare Your Database
6	Download the New Controller
7	Install the Controller
8	Verify the Active Controller Installation
9	Run an Opswise Import on the Active Controller
10	Check Your Data
11	Verify the Passive Controller Installations
12	Start the Message Hub and Transporter
13	Verify the Upgrade

### **Supported Upgrade Paths**

You can use these instructions for the supported upgrade paths shown in the following table. For any other upgrade path, consult your

Stonebranch representative.

Upgrade to	1.6.0	1.7.0	5.1.0	5.1.1
From 1.5.0	0	0	0	0
From 1.6.0		0	0	0
From 1.7.0			0	0
From 5.1.0				0

If you are upgrading the Controller from a pre-5.1 release (1.7, 1.6, or 1.5), you also must upgrade the Outboard to a 5.1 release. The Controller and Outboard must be at the same Release level (for example, 5.1), but they can be at different Modification and Maintenance levels (for example, Controller 5.1.1.6 and Outboard 5.1.0.12).

If you are upgrading the Controller (and Outboard) to 5.1, you also should upgrade your Agent to 5.1. There are are features in Controller 5.1 that require a 5.1 Agent.

## Back Up Your Database

Important Before upgrading your Controllers, back up your database. The database backup is a fail-safe measure; you will be using the Opswise export/import utility described below to migrate your data.

## Run an Opswise Export on the Active Controller

The Opswise export scripts copy and save the specified records to one or more XML files. The files can then be imported into the upgraded system. For best results, complete the tasks described below before running the export.

For best results, complete these tasks before running the export:

- Make Sure No Records Are Being Processed
- Decide Which Records to Export

### Make Sure No Records Are Being Processed

WARNING If the Controller is processing task instances when you launch the export, the results are unpredictable.

Before running the export:

Step 1	Log in with <b>ops.admin</b> or a user with administrator privileges.
Step 2	Disable all active triggers to make sure no tasks are being processed.
Step 3	Check the Activity screen to verify that there are no active task instances. If there are, wait until they complete before you start the export process. If necessary, you can force finish tasks.

## **Decide Which Records to Export**

The list of export scripts changed from Opswise 1.7 to Opswise 5.1. Depending on what version you are upgrading from, select the appropriate upgrade script from the following descriptions.

### Exporting Records from Opswise 1.7 or Earlier

The following export scripts are available:

- opswise\_bulk\_exec\_export.js Not recommended for migration. Exports all unfinished activity (task instances in the Activity display).
- opswise\_bulk\_export.js Exports all record definitions and task instance history, which includes all task instances in an end state (cancelled, failed, skipped, finished, success).

### Exporting Records from Opswise 5.1 or Later

The following export scripts are available:

- opswise\_bulk\_export\_activity.js Not recommended for migration. Exports all unfinished activity (task instances in the Activity display).
- opswise\_bulk\_export.js Exports all current record definitions, without versions.
- opswise\_bulk\_export\_with\_versions.js Exports all current records along with older (non-current) versions of record definitions.
- opswise\_bulk\_export\_history.js Exports task instance history, which includes all task instances in an end state (cancelled, failed, skipped, finished, success).

## **Running the Export**

Perform the following steps to run a bulk export of your data:



Step 2	Select the script you want to run and click Run.
Step 3	The utility prompts for a confirmation. Click Yes. As your data is exported, the output from the script is written to the screen, as shown
Step 4	Welcome. Andmitsedue       Logour <ul> <li></li></ul>
Step 5	Zip or tar the contents of: [tomcat directory]/webapps/opswise/WEB-INF/plugins/com.opswise/backup/unload/
0	
Step 6 Step 7	Copy the zip/tar file to a safe place for use after the upgrade process.
	[tomcat directory]/webapps/opswise/WEB-INF/properties
Step 8	Copy your license key from the Opswise Properties screen and store it in a safe place.
Step 9	Copy the LDAP mapping file to a safe place for use after the upgrade process.
	[tomcat directory]/webapps/opswise/WEB-INF/properties/users/ldapmap.xml

# Stop Tomcat and Remove All Controllers

#### Important

Make sure you have copied to a safe location all of the exported files from the bulk export before continuing here, where you will stop Tomcat and remove the Controller.

Stop 1	Stop the Tomcat containers in which all Passive Controllers are deployed:			
Step 1	Windows Use the services application to stop Tomcat. You also can issue the stop command on a command line:			
	net stop [name of Tomcat service]			
	UNIX Stop the daemon using the script found in the /etc/init.d directory for Tomcat.			
	service [name of Tomcat service] stop			
	Windows or UNIX Stop the service using the \$TOMCAT_HOME/bin/shutdown.bat Or \$TOMCAT_HOME/bin/shutdown.sh scripts: • Windows			
	cd \$CATALINA_HOME\bin shutdown			
	• Linux/Unix cd \$CATALINA_HOME/bin ./shutdown			
Step 2	Use the Windows Task Manager to confirm that the Tomcat processes where the Passive Controllers are deployed are not running.			
Step 3	Back up the Passive Controller deployment directories in any folder other than one under the Tomcat installation.			
	For example, if you deployed the Automation Center <b>war</b> as <b>opswise.war</b> , the following would be your deployment directory:			
	[tomcat-install]\webapps\opswise			
Step 5	Repeat steps 1 through 3 for the Active Controller.			
Step 4	Delete the deployment directory and opswise.war for all Controllers.			
	For example, if you deployed the Controller <b>war</b> as <b>opswise.war</b> , the following would be your deployment directory and <b>opswise.war</b> :			
	[tomcat-install]\webapps\opswise [tomcat-install]\webapps\opswise.war			

# Stop the Message Hub and Transporter

Stop the Message Hub and Transporter in this order:

Step 1	Stop the Message Hub.
Step 2	Stop the Transporter.

For instructions on how to stop the Message Hub and Transporter for your specific platform, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components.

# **Prepare Your Database**

Delete or drop your database using the appropriate database admin tool.



## **Download the New Controller**

From the Stonebranch website, download a Controller package from the Current Product Downloads page (for instructions, see Downloading Opswise Software).

## Install the Controller

Install the Opswise Controller for the Active and all Passive deployments.

The Opswise Controller is a Java application running within Apache Tomcat. For this reason, the Controller software and installation procedure is basically the same for all platforms.

## Verify the Active Controller Installation

 Step 1
 Start Tomcat where the Active Controller is deployed.

 When the database initialization is complete and Opswise is running, you will see the following (for example) in the log:

 2012-09-12-12:53:07:339
 INFO [Ops.Cluster.Monitor.0] Server is now Running in Active mode.

 Previous mode was Passive/Unavailable.
 2012-09-12-12:53:07:339

 2012-09-12-12:53:07:339
 INFO [Ops.Cluster.Monitor.0] Setting server to ACTIVE.

 Step 2
 Log in to the Active Controller with ops.admin (password is not set). On the Opswise Automation Center Home page, verify that the Overview specifies the correct release.

## Run an Opswise Import on the Active Controller

In this procedure, you are importing your data that you exported earlier using the Opswise bulk export.

Step 1	Unzip/untar the backup file that you created earlier using the Opswise export.	
Step 2	Copy the XML files to the following directory:	
	\$CATALINA_HOME/webapps/opswise/WEB-INF/plugins/com.opswise/backup/unload	
Step 3	From the navigation pane, select Automation Center Administration > Configuration > Maintenance Scripts.	
Step 4	Locate and run the script:	
	opswise_bulk_import.js	
Step 5	The utility prompts for a confirmation. Click <b>Yes</b> .	

Step 6	As your data is imported, the output from the script is written to the screen. Look over the output for any error messages. If you see any, copy the output to a file and send it to support@stonebranch.com.		
Step 7	Run the following script:		
Step 8	If you are importing data from a 5.1.0.x Opswise Automation Center, and the data you exported using the Opswise bulk export included Activity data (opswise_bulk_export_activity.js in version 5.1.0.x or opswise_bulk_exec_export.js in version 1.7 or earlier), then you also must run the fix_imported_activity_data.js script.		

## **Check Your Data**

At this point, your previous definitions, users and passwords have all been restored. Log out and in again, and review your records to make sure all your previous definitions, users, and passwords have been restored successfully.

# Verify the Passive Controller Installations

Step 1	Start Tomcat where each Passive Controller is deployed.
Step 2	Log in to the Passive Controller with ops.admin or a user with equivalent authorization. On the Opswise Automation Center Home page, verify that the Overview specifies the correct release.

## Start the Message Hub and Transporter

Start the Message Hub and Transporter in this order:

Step 1	Start the Message Hub.
Step 2	Start the Transporter.

The start/stop procedure for the Opswise components may differ depending on your platform. For instructions, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components and select your platform.

# Verify the Upgrade

Verify that your Agent and Outboard components are communicating with the Active Controller (see Verify Outboard and Agent Installation for instructions).

# Upgrading the Opswise Outboard

- Upgrading the Opswise Outboard
- Supported Upgrade Paths
- Upgrade Procedure

# Upgrading the Opswise Outboard

This page tells you how to upgrade the Opswise Outboard - Message Hub, Transporter, and Command Line Interface (CLI) - from a pre-5.1.0 release of Opswise Outboard to Opswise Outboard 5.1.0.



If you are upgrading both the Controller and the Outboard, do not upgrade the Outboard until the Controller upgrade is complete.

## **Supported Upgrade Paths**

You can use these instructions for the supported upgrade paths shown in the following table. For any other upgrade path, consult your Stonebranch representative.

Upgrade to	1.6.0	1.7.0	5.1.0
From 1.5.0	0	0	0
From 1.6.0		0	0
From 1.7.0			0

# **Upgrade Procedure**



Step 1	From the Stonebranch Inc. website, download the Opswise Outboard file appropriate for your platform (for instructions, see Downloading Opswise Software.
Step 2	<ul> <li>Stop the Outboard components in this sequence:</li> <li>1. Stop the Message Hub process.</li> <li>2. Stop the Transporter process.</li> </ul> For instructions on how to start/stop Opswise components for your specific platform, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components.
Step 3	Install the Opswise 5.1.0 Outboard. The software and instructions differ depending on your platform (see Installing the Opswise Outboard and select your platform).
Step 4	<ul><li>Start the Outboard components in this sequence:</li><li>1. Start the Message Hub process.</li><li>2. Start the Transporter process.</li></ul>
Step 5	Verify that the Outboard components are installed, running, and communicating with the Opswise Controller server (see Verify Outboard and Agent Installation).

# **Upgrading the Opswise Agent**

## **Upgrading the Agent**

This page tells you how to upgrade an Agent from a pre-5.1.0 release to 5.1.0.

If you are upgrading from Opswise 1.7, 1.6, or 1.5 to Opswise 5.1 or later, you will be converting from the old Opswise agent software to the new Opswise Agent software.

You do not have to remove the pre-5.1.0 release of the Agent to upgrade to the 5.1.0 release.

## **Supported Upgrade Paths**

You can use these instructions for the supported upgrade paths shown in the following table. For any other upgrade path, consult your Stonebranch representative.

Upgrade to	1.6.0	1.7.0	5.1.0
From 1.5.0	0	0	0
From 1.6.0		0	0
From 1.7.0			0

# **Upgrade Procedure**

Step 1	From the Stonebranch Inc. website, download the Workload Automation 5.1.0 Agents file that is appropriate for your platform (for instructions, see Downloading Opswise Software).				
Step 2	Stop all Agent processes (required only for Agents that you are updating). For instructions on how to stop the Agent on a specific platform, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components.				
Step 3	Install the Agent. The installation instructions differ for each platform (see Installing the Opswise Agent and select your platform).				
	If you are upgrading from Opswise 1.7, 1.6, or 1.5 to Opswise 5.1 or later, you will be converting from the old Opswise agent software to the new Opswise Universal Automation Center Agent (UAG) software.				
	For Linux/Unix and Windows agents, the agent installation command parameters include the option CONVERT_OPSAGENT=yes. When you specify this option, the installation process invokes a script named opsmerge.sh (Linux/Unix) or opsmerge.vbs (Windows). This script stops the agent and converts the agent properties (agent.props) into the new agent properties file, uags.conf. The script also performs several other tasks needed for the conversion.				
	For details, see Migrating an Opswise Agent to UAG for Workload Automation 5 for UNIX and Migrating an Opswise Agent to UAG for Workload Automation 5 for Windows.				
	Note You cannot upgrade a z/OS agent from Opswise 1.7, 1.6, or 1.5 to Opswise 5.1 or later. To use the new Opswise Universal Automation Center Agent (UAG) software, you must install a Workload Automation 5 for z/OS package, which contains UAG.				
Step 4	If you are installing the Agent on AIX or Linux, you must review and perform PAM customization: <ul> <li>AIX PAM Customization</li> <li>Linux PAM Customization</li> </ul>				
Step 5	5 Start the Agent. The start/stop procedure may differ depending on your platform (see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components and select your platform).				
Step 6	Verify that the Agent is installed, running, and communicating with the Opswise Controller server (see Verify Outboard and Agent Installation).				
Opswise Automation Center 5.1.1 Installation and Administration Guide

# **Applying Opswise Automation Center Maintenance**

## **Applying Opswise Automation Center Maintenance - Overview**

- Applying Opswise Automation Center Maintenance
  - Applying Maintenance vs. Upgrading
  - Versioning

## **Applying Opswise Automation Center Maintenance**

Applying maintenance to a Opswise Automation Center component refers to the increase from its currently installed Maintenance level to a later Maintenance level (see Versioning, below).

You can apply maintenance to one or more of the following Opswise Automation Center components:

- Opswise Controller
- Opswise Outboard
- Opswise Agent

For example, you can apply maintenance from Controller 5.1.1.2 to Controller 5.1.1.6.

The Controller, Outboard, and Agent can be at different Maintenance levels (and Modification levels) of the same Release level (for example, Controller 5.1.1.6, Outboard 5.1.0.12, and Agent 5.1.0.10).

#### Applying Maintenance vs. Upgrading

Upgrading an Opswise Automation Center component refers to the increase from its currently installed Version, Release, or Modification level to a later Version, Release, or Modification level (for example, upgrading a Controller 5.1.0.7 to a Controller 5.1.1.6).

The procedures for upgrading differ from the procedures for applying maintenance (see Upgrading Opswise Automation Center).

### Versioning

Opswise Automation Center components are labeled with four numeric identifiers: Version.Release.Modification.Maintenance.

For example, for Opswise Automation Center Controller 5.1.0.7:

- 5 = Version 5
- 1 = Release 1
- 0 = Modification Level 0
- 7 = Maintenance Level 7

# **Applying Opswise Controller Maintenance**

## **Opswise Controller Maintenance**

To apply maintenance to the currently installed release of Opswise Controller:

Step 1	From the Stonebranch website, download the Opswise Controller 5.1.1 package from the Maintenance page (for instructions, see Downloading Opswise Software).
Step 2	Follow the instructions in the README file for your platform; README files for Windows and UNIX are included in the package.
Step 3	Verify that your Agent and Outboard components are communicating with the Opswise Controller server. See Verify Outboard and Agent Installation for instructions.

### **Paused Mode**

After you apply maintenance and restart the Opswise Controller instance, it could - depending on the Opswise Controller release - enter into Paused mode if you did not execute the maintenance\_updates.js script during the maintenance procedure, as specified in the README file.

If the Controller has entered Paused mode, the Overview widget on the Opswise Automation Center Home Page will display the following information in the **Node** field:

hostname:8080-opswise [Mode: (--PAUSED FOR MAINTENANCE--)] - Uptime: mm Minutes ss Seconds

The Controller instance will remained paused until execution of maintenance\_updates.js has completed.

# **Applying Opswise Outboard Maintenance**

## **Applying Opswise Outboard Maintenance**

To apply maintenance to an Opswise Outboard 5.1.0.x installation:

Step 1	From the Stonebranch Inc. website, download the Opswise Automation Center Outboard 5.1.0 file that is appropriate for your platform from the Current Product Downloads page (for instructions, see Downloading Opswise Software).
Step 2	<ul> <li>Stop the Outboard components in this sequence:</li> <li>1. Stop the Message Hub.</li> <li>2. Stop the Transporter.</li> </ul> For instructions on how to start and stop Opswise components for your specific platform, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components.
Step 3	Install the Outboard using the Upgrade (upgrade) command option (see Installing the Opswise Outboard for your platform for information on how to apply maintenance to your currently installed Opswise Outboard by using this option).
Step 4	<ul><li>Start the Outboard components in this sequence:</li><li>1. Start the Message Hub.</li><li>2. Start the Transporter.</li></ul>
Step 5	Verify that the Outboard components are communicating with the Opswise Controller server. See Verify Outboard and Agent Installation for instructions.

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# **Applying Opswise Agent Maintenance**

## Applying Maintenance for Linux/Unix and Windows

To apply maintenance to any Opswise Agent for Linux/Unix or Windows:

Step 1	From the Stonebranch Inc. website, download the Workload Automation 5.1.0 Agents file that is appropriate for your platform from the Current Product Downloads page (for instructions, see Downloading Opswise Software).
Step 2	Stop all Agent processes (required only for Agents to which you are applying maintenance). For instructions on how to stop the Agent on a specific platform, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components.
Step 3	Install the Agent. The installation instructions differ for each platform (see Installing the Opswise Agent and select your platform).
Step 4	Verify that the Agent is communicating with the Opswise Controller server. See Verify Outboard and Agent Installation for instructions.

## Applying Maintenance for z/OS

To apply maintenance to any Opswise Agent for z/OS:

Step 1	From the Stonebranch Inc. website, download the <b>z/OS (Express/OS) PTFs</b> file from the Maintenance page (for instructions, see Downloading Opswise Software).
Step 2	Stop all Agent processes (required only for Agents to which you are applying maintenance). For instructions on how to stop the Agent on a specific platform, see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components.
Step 3	Apply the maintenance to the Agent using the instructions in the README file that is included with z/OS (Express/OS) PTFs.
Step 4	Verify that the Agent is communicating with the Opswise Controller server. See Verify Outboard and Agent Installation for instructions.

# **Starting-Stopping Opswise Components**

## **Starting-Stopping Opswise Components - Overview**

These pages provide platform-specific instructions for starting and stopping Opswise components:

- Starting-Stopping the Opswise Bundled Controller on AIX
- Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on AIX
  Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on HP-UX
- Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on Linux
- Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on Solaris
  Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on Windows
- Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on z/OS

## Starting-Stopping the Opswise Bundled Controller on AIX

### Starting the Opswise Bundled Controller

To start the Bundled Controller, execute the following script:

/etc/rc.d/rc2.d/Sopswise start

## **Stopping the Opswise Bundled Controller**

To stop the Bundled Controller, execute the following script:

/etc/rc.d/rc2.d/Kopswise stop

## Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on AIX

```
• Transporter
```

- Message Hub
- Agent
  - Opswise 5.1 and Later
  - Opswise 1.7 and Earlier

```
For all start/stop procedures on this page, enter the commands as ROOT.
```

## Transporter

To start or stop the Transporter (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
/etc/rc.d/rc2.d/Sopstransport start
/etc/rc.d/rc2.d/Kopstransport stop
```

## Message Hub

To start or stop the Message Hub (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
/etc/rc.d/rc2.d/Sopsmsghub start
/etc/rc.d/rc2.d/Kopsmsghub stop
```

## Agent

#### **Opswise 5.1 and Later**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent (UAG) version 5.1 or later, see Starting and Stopping (Indesca) Components.

#### **Opswise 1.7 and Earlier**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent versions 1.7 and earlier, use the following commands:

```
/etc/rc.d/rc2.d/Sopsagent start
/etc/rc.d/rc2.d/Kopsagent stop
```

## Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on HP-UX

```
• Transporter
```

- Message Hub
- Agent
  - Opswise 5.1 or Later
    - Opswise 1.7 or Earlier

```
    Note
Unless otherwise noted, the start/stop procedures on this page are appropriate for each supported version of HP-UX:
    HP-UX Itanium (ia64)
    HP-UX PA_RISC (hppa)
```

**IMPORTANT** For all start/stop procedures on this page, enter the commands as **ROOT**.

## Transporter

#### HP-UX Itanium only:

To start or stop the Transporter (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
/sbin/init.d/opstransport start
/sbin/init.d/opstransport stop
```

## Message Hub

**HP-UX Itanium only:** To start or stop the Message Hub (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
/sbin/init.d/opsmsghub start
/sbin/init.d/opsmsghub stop
```

### Agent

#### **Opswise 5.1 or Later**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent (UAG) version 5.1 or later, see Starting and Stopping (Indesca) Components.

#### **Opswise 1.7 or Earlier**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent versions 1.7 and earlier, use the following commands:

```
/sbin/init.d/opsagent start
/sbin/init.d/opsagent stop
```

## **Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on Linux**

- Controller
- Transporter
- Message Hub
- Agent
  - Opswise 5.1 and Later
  - Opswise 1.7 and Earlier

Note
 The start/stop procedures on this page are appropriate for each supported version of Linux:

- Linux x64 (x86\_64)
- Linux x86 (i686)
- Linux for System z (s390)

### Controller

To start or stop the Controller (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
/$TOMCAT_HOME/bin/startup.sh
/$TOMCAT_HOME/bin/shutdown.sh
```

or

```
service tomcat start service tomcat stop
```

If you have configured your system with init.d, you also can use the following commands:

```
/etc/init.d/tomcat start
/etc/init.d/tomcat stop
```

**IMPORTANT** For all of the following start/stop procedures on this page, enter the commands as **ROOT**.

## Transporter

To start or stop the Transporter (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
service opstransport start service opstransport stop
```

## Message Hub

To start or stop the Message Hub (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
service opsmsghub start
service opsmsghub stop
```

## Agent

#### **Opswise 5.1 and Later**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent (UAG) versions 5.1 andlater, see Starting and Stopping (Indesca) Components.

#### **Opswise 1.7 and Earlier**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent versions 1.7 and earlier, use the following commands:

service opsagent start service opsagent stop

## **Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on Solaris**

```
• Transporter
```

- Message Hub
- Agent
  - Opswise 5.1 and Later
    - Opswise 1.7 and Earlier

```
    Note
The start/stop procedures on this page are appropriate for each supported version of Solaris:
    Solaris Intel (i386)
    Solaris SPARC (sparc)
```

For all start/stop procedures on this page, enter the commands as **ROOT**.

### Transporter

To start or stop the Transporter (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
/etc/init.d/opstransport start
/etc/init.d/opstransport stop
```

## Message Hub

To start or stop the Message Hub (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
/etc/init.d/opsmsghub start
/etc/init.d/opsmsghub stop
```

### Agent

#### **Opswise 5.1 and Later**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent (UAG) versions 5.1 and later, see Starting and Stopping (Indesca) Components.

#### **Opswise 1.7 and Earlier**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent versions 1.7 and earlier, use the following commands:

```
/etc/init.d/opsagent start
/etc/init.d/opsagent stop
```

## **Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on Windows**

- From the DOS Command Prompt
  - Controller
  - Transporter
  - Message Hub
  - Agent
- From Windows Services
  - Opswise 5.1 and Later
  - Opswise 1.7 and Earlier

### From the DOS Command Prompt

#### Controller

To start or stop the Controller (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

c:\\$CATALINA\_HOME\bin\startup.bat c:\\$CATALINA\_HOME\bin\shutdown.bat

#### Transporter

To start or stop the Transporter (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

sc start wmsgardt sc stop wmsgardt

#### Message Hub

To start or stop the Message Hub (all Opswise versions), use the following commands:

```
sc start wmsgardh -s HUB
sc stop wmsgardh
```

#### Agent

#### **Opswise 5.1 and Later**

You must start and stop the Agent (UAG) From Windows Services.

#### **Opswise 1.7 and Earlier**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent, use the following commands:

```
sc start wmsgarda -s AGENTNAME
sc stop wmsgarda
```

### **From Windows Services**

#### **Opswise 5.1 and Later**

The Opswise Windows Services are created automatically during the install process. A separate service entry is created for the Message Hub and Transporter, plus a guardian service for each.

To start and stop these services, right-click the guardian service and selecting **Start** or **Stop**. The guardian service is used to start and stop the Opswise services and to monitor each service for status.

	4 II 🖬 4 4 📰 II IÞ					
Services (Local)	Services (Local)					
	Select an item to view its	Name	Descrip	Status	Startup Type	Log On /
	description.	Multimedia Class Scheduler MySQL55 Net.Tcp Port Sharing Service Netlogon Network Access Protection Agent Network Connections Network List Service Network Location Awareness Network Store Interface Service Office Source Engine	Enables Provide Maintai The Ne Manag Identifi Collect This ser Sayes i	Started Started Started Started Started	Automatic Automatic Disabled Manual Manual Manual Automatic Automatic Manual	Local Sy: Local Sy: Local Sei Local Sy: Network Local Sy: Local Sei Network Local Sei Local Sy
Start/sto guardian	p the process	OpsWise Hub     OpsWise Hub Guardian     OpsWise Transporter     OpsWise Transporter Guardian     Parental Controls     Peer Name Resolution Protocol     Peer Networking Grouping	This ser Enables Fnables	Started Started Started Started Started Started	Manual Automatic Manual Automatic Manual Manual Manual	Local Sy: Local Sy: Local Sy: Local Sy: Local Sei Local Sei Local Sei

The Agent is referred to in the Services window as the Universal Broker. It has no guardian service.



#### 🔥 Note

The logon user for the services must have full access to the Opswise install directory.

### **Opswise 1.7 and Earlier**

The Opswise Windows Services are created automatically during the install process. A separate service entry is created for the Agent, Message Hub, and Transporter, plus a guardian service for each component. The guardian service is used to start and stop the Opswise services and to monitor each service for status. Each service entry is identified as an Opswise service, as shown below:

n Agent	Manual
🎇 OpsWise Agent Guardian	Manual
🎇 OpsWise Hub	Manual
🆓 OpsWise Hub Guardian	Manual
🎇 OpsWise Transporter	Manual
🆓 OpsWise Transporter Guardian	Manual

Note

The logon user for the services must have full access to the Opswise install directory.

To start and stop the components:

Step 1	Highlight its associated guardian service.
Step 2	Right-click to display the services menu.
Step 3	Click Start or Stop, as needed.

## Starting-Stopping Opswise Components on zOS

## Agent

#### **Opswise 5.1 and Later**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent (UAG) version 5.1 or later, see Starting and Stopping (Indesca) Components.

#### **Opswise 1.7 and Earlier**

To start or stop the Opswise Agent version 1.7 or earlier, use the following commands:

#### **MVS Start command**

S [OPSPROC] (where OPSPROC is the name of the procedure you added to the system.PROCLIB)

#### **MVS Stop command**

P [OPSPROC]

# Administration

# **Opswise Automation Center Administration**



POP L

The information on these pages also is located in the Opswise Automation Center 5.1.1 Installation and Administration Guide.pdf.

# **Administration Overview**

## Administration

The following table identifies the features that comprise Opswise Automation Center administration and provides links to detailed information about each feature.

High Availability Configuration	To achieve High Availability for your Opswise Automation Center system, you must configure the Cluster Nodes, Connectors (the Transporter and Message Hub components of the Opswise Outboard), and Agents.
Maintenance Scripts	Set of maintenance scripts that help you maintain and administer your Opswise installation.
Ports Configuration	Ports configured for Workload Automation 5 components and prerequisites, which you can change during installation or configuration.
<b>Opswise Component Properties</b>	Properties files for Opswise Automation Center components that are installed automatically. You can change these properties by editing the files.
Opswise System Properties	Properties for the Opswise Automation Center system are set automatically during installation. You can change these properties through the user interface.
Additional Opswise Properties	Properties that are not set at installation. You must set them through the user interface.

# **High Availability**

- Introduction
- High Availability System
- How High Availability Works
  - Cluster Node Status
  - High Availability Start-Up
  - Determining Mode of a Cluster Node at Start-up
  - Checking the Active Cluster Node During Operations
- What To Do If a Failover Occurs
  - Viewing Node Status
- High Availability Configuration
  - Configuring Cluster Nodes
  - Configuring Connector Components
  - Configuring Agents
  - Configuring Notifications Based on Component Status
- High Availability Components
  - Cluster Node
  - Connector Components
  - Agent
- Load Balancer

## Introduction

High Availability (HA) of Opswise Automation Center means that it has been set up to be a redundant system; in addition to the components that are processing work, there are back-up components available to continue processing through hardware or software failure.

This page describes an Opswise High Availability environment, how Opswise components recover in the event of such a failure, and what actions, if any, the user must take.

## **High Availability System**

The following illustration is a typical, although simple, Opswise Automation Center system in a High Availability environment.

In this environment, there are:

- Two Cluster Nodes (Controllers)
- Two Message Hubs
- Two Transporters
- Three Agents

The components in blue are active and operating. The components in gray are available for operations but currently are inactive (passive).



See High Availability Components for a detailed description of how each component type functions in a High Availability environment.

## How High Availability Works

In a High Availability environment, passive Cluster Nodes play the role of standby servers to the active (primary) Cluster Node server. All running nodes issue heartbeats and check the status of other running nodes, both when they start up and continuously during operations. If a node that currently is processing work can no longer do so, one of the other nodes will take over and continue processing.

Each Cluster Node connects to the database and is connected to its own Message Hub. Each Message Hub and Agent connect to one or more Transporters, and each Transporter is connected to every other Transporter.

See High Availability Configuration for information on how these connections are made.

## Note In a typical High Availability environment, the Message Hub likely connects to a Transporter inside a firewall, and Agents connect to Transporter(s) outside the firewall. (If the Agent is using VPN, it can go right to the Transporter inside the firewall.)

## **Cluster Node Status**

The status (mode) of a Cluster Node indicates whether or not it is the node processing work:

Active	Cluster node currently is performing all system processing functions.
Passive/Available	Cluster Node is connected to its Message Hub and is available to perform all system processing functions.

Passive/Unavailable	Cluster Node is not connected to its Message Hub but is available to perform all system processing functions, except that it would not be able to exchange data with an Agent.
Offline	Cluster node is not running or is inoperable and needs to be restarted.

Note Cluster nodes in Passive/Available and Passive/Unavailable status can perform limited system processing functions.

## **High Availability Start-Up**

The following steps describe how a High Availability environment starts up:

Step 1	User starts the Cluster Nodes.
Step 2	Each Cluster Node reads its glide.properties file.
Step 3	Each Cluster Node locates and connects to the database and retrieves information about the Opswise Automation Center environment.
Step 4	Each Cluster Node connects to its Message Hub.
Step 5	If a Cluster Node becomes the Active node, its Message Hub becomes active and initiates contact with a Transporter (from its list of Transporters).
Step 6	Each Agent connects to a Transporter (from its list of Transporters).

## Determining Mode of a Cluster Node at Start-up

A Cluster Node starts in Passive/Unavailable mode. It then determines if it should remain in Passive/Unavailable mode or switch to either Passive/Available or Active mode.

The following flow chart describes how a Cluster Node determines its mode at start-up:



A cluster node is considered "healthy" or "stale" based on its heartbeat timestamp.

## **Checking the Active Cluster Node During Operations**

When all Cluster Nodes have started, they continuously monitor the heartbeats of the other running nodes.

If a Passive node determines that the Active node is no longer running, the Passive node automatically takes over as the Active node based upon the same criteria described above:

- If the node is in Passive/Available mode, it will take over as the Active node.
- If the node is in Passive/Unavailable mode, it will take over as the Active node only if no other node is in Passive/Available mode.

This determination is made as follows:

Step 1	The Active node sends a heartbeat by updating a timestamp in the database. The heartbeat interval is 10 (seconds).
Step 2	All Passive nodes (Available and Unavailable) check the Active node's timestamp to determine if it is current. (This check runs every 60 seconds.)
Step 3	If a Passive node determines that the Active node's timestamp is stale, failover occurs: the Passive node changes the status of the Active node to Offline and takes over as the Active node. If more than one node is operating in Passive mode, the first node eligible to become Active that determines that the Active node is not running becomes the Active node. A stale node is a node whose timestamp is older than 5 minutes.

#### Active Cluster Node without a Message Hub

An Active Cluster Node that loses the connection to its Message Hub checks regularly to see if there is a Passive/Available node eligible to become Active; that is, it has a connected Message Hub. If it finds an eligible node, the Active node without a connected Message Hub automatically will stop and restart. This allows the Passive/Available node to take over as the Active node.

This stop and restart is done within the Tomcat process. That is, the Tomcat process remains running and the Opswise deployment just shuts down its internal processes (threads) and then starts them back up. Tomcat itself is not stopped and started.

## What To Do If a Failover Occurs

A Passive node taking over as an Active node is referred to as failover. If failover occurs, the event is invisible unless you are using the Active node in a browser.

If you are using the Active node in a browser and the node fails, you will receive a browser error. In this case, take the following steps to continue working:

Step 1	Access the new Active node in your browser. To determine which node is now Active, from the navigation pane select <b>Automation</b> <b>Center Resources &gt; Cluster Nodes</b> and check the <b>Mode</b> column on the Cluster Nodes list screen (see Viewing Node Status, below).
Step 2	If you were adding, deleting, or updating records at the time of the failure, check the record you were working on. Any data you had not yet saved will be lost.

### **Viewing Node Status**

To view a list of all nodes, select Automation Center Resources > Cluster Nodes. The Cluster Node list screen displays a list of all registered nodes, as shown in the following example.

A.	Note
_	A node becomes registered the first time it starts. From then on, it always appears in the Cluster Nodes list, regardless of its
	current mode or status.

Node Id	Ande Mode	Start Time	Timestamp	Uptime	Release	Build Id
opswise.server1:8804-opscluster	Offline	2012-02-10 09:13:04 -0500	2012-02-10 10:53:17 -0500	1 Hour 40 Minutes 13 Seconds	5.1.1.0	02-09-2012_1044
opswise.server4:8802-opscluster	Active	2012-02-05 09:12:48 -0500	2012-02-13 11:03:57 -0500	8 Days 1 Hour 52 Minutes 28 Seconds	5.1.1.0	02-09-2012_1044
opswise.server2:8803-opscluster	Passive/Available	2012-02-10 09:12:57 -0500	2012-02-13 11:04:01 -0500	3 Days 1 Hour 51 Minutes 3 Seconds	5.1.1.0	02-09-2012_1044
opswise.server3:8801-opscluster	Passive/Unavailable	2012-02-10 09:15:18 -0500	2012-02-13 11:04:02 -0500	3 Days 1 Hour 48 Minutes 43 Seconds	5.1.1.0	02-09-2012_1044

To see detailed information about a node on the list, click the Node ID for that node. The Cluster Node definition screen for that node displays.

See Cluster Nodes for a description of the fields displayed on these screens.

## **High Availability Configuration**

To achieve High Availability for your Opswise Automation Center system, you must configure the Cluster Nodes, Connectors (the Transporter and Message Hub components of the Opswise Outboard), and Agents.

For communication purposes, the Message Hub and Agent are really just clients of the Transporter and are treated as peers in that regard. For High Availability, they each must have a selection list of Transporter addresses from which they can choose.

## **Configuring Cluster Nodes**

All cluster nodes in a High Availability environment must point to the same database by making sure the following entries in their glide.properties files are the same.

For example:

```
glide.db.name=opswise
glide.db.rdbms=mysql
glide.db.url=jdbc:mysql://10.10.1.1/
```

The glide.properties file also specifies the Message Hub to which the Cluster Node connects. However, if you want to select a different Message Hub for a Cluster Node, you can do via the Cluster Nodes definition screen for that Cluster Node.

### **Configuring Connector Components**

#### Transporters

All Transporters should be configured so that their transport.props files have the same list of Transporters. This is so all of the Transporters stay in constant communication with each other.

#### **Message Hubs**

Each Message Hub should be configured so that its msghub.props file has a list of available Transports to choose from.

## **Configuring Agents**

If you want to configure an Agent to be able to access multiple Transporters, you must configure the Universal Automation Center Agent (UAG) AUTOMATION\_CENTER\_TRANSPORTS configuration option.

## **Configuring Notifications Based on Component Status**

You can configure Opswise to generate Email Notifications or SNMP Notifications based on the status of your Cluster Nodes, Agents, and Connectors (Message Hub and Transporter).

See Cluster Nodes and Agents and Connectors for instructions.

## **High Availability Components**

This section provides detailed information on the Opswise Cluster Node, Connector (Message Hub and Transporter), and Agent components in a High Availability environment.

## **Cluster Node**

Each Opswise installation consists of one or more Cluster Nodes (nodes). Only one node is required to run Opswise; however, in order to run a High Availability configuration, you must run at least two nodes.

At any given time under High Availability, one node operates in Active mode and the remaining nodes operate in Passive/Available and/or Passive/Unavailable mode.

An Active node performs all system processing functions; Passive nodes can perform limited processing functions.

### **Passive Cluster Node Limitations**

Passive cluster nodes cannot execute any automated or scheduled work.

Also, from a Passive node you cannot:

- Perform a workflow instance insert task operation.
- Update a task instance.
- Update an enabled trigger.
- Update an enabled data backup/purge.

However, Passive nodes do let you perform a limited number of processing functions, such as:

- · Launch tasks.
- Monitor and display data.
- Access the database.
- Generate reports.

## **Connector Components**

Opswise Connector components, Message Hub and Transporter, each have a guardian process that monitors the health of the component and restarts it if problems arise.

As shown in the following illustration, once the guardian process starts a component, a health checker is initialized in the component. At regular intervals, the guardian process requests health status of its component. If a good status is received in a nominal amount of time, the component is considered operational. If the component does not respond, the guardian restarts the component.



The component also issues heartbeats to the Cluster Node to indicate that it is operational. A WatchDog component in the Cluster Node ensures the heartbeats are regular and available. Otherwise, the Cluster Node marks the component as inoperable.

Components interact using a guaranteed messaging system. A client (Agent or Message Hub) sends a message and the receiver sends an acknowledgment that the message has been processed. This procedure guarantees that even a process failure would not prevent a message from eventually arriving at the intended destination.

Details specific to each component are provided below.

#### Message Hub

The Message Hub runs as a Windows service or Linux/Unix daemon. It listens for input messages from the Agents (arriving via a Transporter) and places them on input message queues for the Cluster Node. It also polls the output message queue for messages to construct and send to Agents.

Each Cluster Node connects to its own Message Hub.

During an outage of the Message Hub, the Cluster Node assigns the survivor as the Active Message Hub. In the case of HUB01 failing, HUB01 on the backup system will convert to Active mode and HUB01 on the initial system will be in Available mode when it eventually restarts.

Once a Message Hub has registered with its Cluster Node, the node creates a record of the Message Hub in the database.

To view all registered Message Hubs, select **Resources > Connectors** from the navigation pane. The following example shows a Message Hub called MACWIN03 - HUB01.

Connector Name	Host Name	Type	🌻 Queue	Version	Last Heartbeat	Status
<u> Msghub - MACWIN03 - HUB01</u>	MACWIN03	Msghub	HUB01	HEAD	2008-11-20 13:55:31 -0800	<b>Ø</b>
Transport - MACWIN03 - TP01	MACWIN03	Transport	TP01	HEAD	2008-11-20 13:55:31 -0800	<b>Ø</b>

#### Transporter

The Transporter runs as a Windows service or Linux/Unix daemon. The Transporter provides a group communications capability using the publish-subscribe model to exchange messages among subscribed clients. All messaging is performed using TCP protocol. You can run one or more Transporters; they generally are established on different machines.

The Transporter currently uses the following ports:

4803	Normal client communications
4804, 4805	Inter-transport communications
🔥 N	lote

Before changing port 4803, check port configuration to see a list of default ports. You cannot change ports 4804 and 4805.

Each client is provided a list of possible Transporters to use. If one fails and reconnect attempts fail, the client switches to the next on the list. Transporters can restart at any time and be considered candidates for messaging traffic.

Once a Transporter has registered with the Cluster Node, the Cluster Node creates a record of it in the database. You can view all registered Transporters by selecting Resources > Connectors from the navigation pane. The following example shows a Transporter called MACWIN03 -TP01.

۲	Connector Name	🍳 Host Name	Type	Queue	Version	🌻 Last Heartbeat	Status
	Msghub - MACWIN03 - HUB01	MACWIN03	Msghub	HUB01	HEAD	2008-11-20 13:55:31 -0800	<b>Ø</b>
	Transport - MACVVIN03 - TP01	MACWIN03	Transport	TP01	HEAD	2008-11-20 13:55:31 -0800	<b>Ø</b>

### Agent

Æ

The Agent runs as a Windows service or Linux/Unix daemon. The Cluster Node sends a request to the Agent to perform a function. The Agent processes the request, gathers data about the operation of the client machine, and sends back status and results. It performs these functions by exchanging messages with the Cluster Node.

Once an Agent has registered with the Cluster Node, you can view it by selecting that Agent type from the Automation Center Resources section of the navigation pane. A list displays showing all the registered Agents of that type. See Agent and Connector Resources for more information.

If an Agent fails, its guardian process restarts it. The Agent then attempts to determine what tasks or functions were in process at the time of failure.

In order to support such a determination, Agent task processing includes the following steps:

Step 1	Each time the Agent receives a task, it writes to cache a record called [guid]_job, where [guid] is a unique tracking number assigned to the task instance.
Step 2	As the task runs, the Agent updates the [guid]_job record with status information.
Step 3	When the task run completes, the Agent deletes the [guid]_job record.
Step 4	If an Agent is restarted, it looks in the cache for [guid]_job records. If any are found, the Agent looks at the status. If the record indicates that the job is supposed to be running, the Agent searches the system to locate it. If the Agent is able to locate the task and resume tracking, it continues and marks the task resumed. If the Agent is not able to resume tracking a task, it returns a message to the Cluster Node, setting the status of the task instance to <b>IN-DOUBT</b> . This then requires manual follow-up to determine the state of the process.

As illustrated below, the Agent reads/writes a record to its agent/cache directory for each task instance that it manages.



## Load Balancer

If you are using a load balancer in your High Availability environment, it can utilize the following HTTP requests:

http://serverhost:8080/opswise/is_active_node.do	If a cluster node is active, this URL returns the status <b>200</b> (OK) and a simple one word content of <b>ACTIVE</b> . If a cluster node is not active, this URL returns the status <b>403</b> (cluster node is not active) and lists the actual mode of the cluster node: <b>PASSIVE/AVAILABLE</b> , <b>PASSIVE/UNAVAILABLE</b> , or <b>OFFLINE</b> .
http://serverhost:8080/opswise/ops_node_info.do	<ul> <li>This URL returns information about a cluster node:</li> <li>Node: serverhost.com:8080-opswise</li> <li>Release: 5.1.1.6*</li> <li>Build Id: 03-26-2013_1129</li> <li>Mode: Active</li> <li>Host Name: serverhost.com</li> <li>Host IP: 192.168.50.50</li> <li>Uptime: 7 Days 3 Hours 22 Minutes 37 Seconds</li> <li>Hub Hostname: localhost</li> <li>Hub Port: 6776</li> </ul>

# **Maintenance Scripts**

- Overview
- Maintenance Script Completion
- Maintenance Script Descriptions
- Maintenance Scripts for Windows

## **Overview**

Opswise provides a set of maintenance scripts that help you maintain and administer your Opswise installation. Many of the scripts, as noted, should be run only by Technical Support or upon request by Technical Support.

To access the maintenance scripts, select Automation Center Administration > Configuration > Maintenance Scripts from the navigation pane.

These are maintenance scripts, running them could cause system disruption or loss of data.				
com operti se				
[view] [		clear cache is		
[view] [	runl	customer undete ja		
[view] [	runl	database table counts is		
[view] [	runl	fix imported activity data is		
[view] [	runl	fix imported data is		
[view] [	runl	ac.is		
[view] [	runl	gc and clear cache.is		
[view] [	run]	health check.js		
[view] [	run]	inspect persistent events.js		
[view] [	run]	inspect_persistent_timers.js		
[view] [	run]	ldap_refresh.js		
[view] [	run]	ldap_refresh_debug.js		
[view] [	run]	maintenance_updates.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run]	memory_usage.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run]	opswise_bulk_export.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run]	opswise_bulk_export_activity.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run]	opswise_bulk_export_history.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run]	opswise_bulk_export_with_versions.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run]	opswise_bulk_import.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run]	opswise_data_reload.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run]	opswise_dictionary_upgrade.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run]	opswise_load_demo.js		
[view] [	run]	opswise_load_demo_extension.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run	opswise_restart.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] [	run	opswise_updates.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] []	runj	overque_timers_delete.js		
[ <u>view</u> ] []	runj	overdue_timers_list.js		
[view] [	runl	pause.js nurge history je		
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[view] [	runl	purge_instances.js		
[view] [	runl	purge_message_queues.js		
[view] [	runl	purge versions exceeding maximum.is		
[view] [	runl	reset all agent cluster task counts.is		
[view] [	runl	reset all agent task counts.js		
[view] [	runl	resume.js		
[view] [	run]	roll log.js		
[view] [	run]	system properties.js		
[view] [	run]	thread list.js		
[view] [	run]	thread_list_by_cpu_usage.js		
[view] [	run]	thread_stacktrace.js		

# **Maintenance Script Completion**

When a maintenance script has been run and completed, Opswise issues an INFO-level log message.

For example:

2012-10-18-16:29:22:679 INFO [http-8080-3] Running System Script: script\_name.js

2012-10-18-16:29:23:254 INFO [http-8080-3] System Script completed: script\_name.js in N Seconds

# **Maintenance Script Descriptions**

The following table describes and, where appropriate, provides links for each maintenance script.

Script	Description and Links		
clear_cache.js	Clears the internal server cache. You can use this script if you are experiencing unexpected behaviors with the Opswise system. For example, Technical Support may ask you to first run this script to clear the server cache, then clear your browser cache.		
customer_update.js	This script is used when applying patches to the Opswise system.		
	For use only by Technical Support personnel or when you are requested to run it by Technical Support.		
database_table_counts.js	Number of rows in each table.		
fix_imported_activity_data.js	This script must be executed if bulk importing Activity data from a 5.1.0.x or earlier version of Opswise Automation Center.		
fix_imported_data.js	Only at the request of Technical Support, this script may need to be executed when importing data from a 5.1.0.x or earlier version of Opswise Automation Center.		
gc_and_clear_cache.js	Runs the clear_cache.js maintenance script, then clears the Opswise instance LRU caches, and then runs the gc.js maintenance script.		
gc.js	Runs the "garbage collector." The gc method suggests that the Java Virtual Machine expend effort toward recycling unused objects in order to make the memory they currently occupy available for quick reuse. When control returns from the method call, the Java Virtual Machine has made a best effort to reclaim space from all discarded objects.		
health_check.js	Displays information about the current instance of Opswise. Example:		
	*** Script:		
	Free: 785.12 MB. Max Heap: 910.25 MB. UniverisalOutputMessageQueue: 4 Queue Size, State: DISCONNECTED UniversalInputMessageProcessor: State: UNKNOWN jdbc:mysql://localhost/:root:: In Use: 0, Total: 4		
inspect_persistent_events.js	For use only by Technical Support personnel or when you are requested to run it by Technical Support.		
inspect_persistent_timers.js	For use only by Technical Support personnel or when you are requested to run it by Technical Support.		
ldap_refresh.jsldap_refresh.js	If LDAP is configured for this installation, it refreshes every 24 hours. This script forces a refresh. The refresh is performed in the background and sends log entries to the Opswise log.		
ldap_refresh_debug.js	If LDAP is configured for this installation, it refreshes every 24 hours. This script forces a refresh The refresh writes all log entries to the user interface as well as to the log, and prevents all other user activity while the process is running. If you estimate the refresh could take a considerable amount of time, we recommend you use <b>Idap.refresh.js</b> .		
maintenance_updates.js	For use only when it is requested to run as part of a maintenance upgrade.		

*** Script:         **** Size:       Size:         **** Size:       Size:         ****       Size:         *****       Size:         *****       Size:         *******       Size:         ************************************	memory_usage.js	Provides a summary of Opswise memory usage. Example:		
rommitted = 1000 [12:4008,1 mmx = 31000 [32:300]         Non Negp: int = 1000 [52:000; mmx = 5000 [52:300]         rommitted = 040 [52:000; mmx = 4000 [49:520]         Type Non-Seep inter: 200 [52:000; mmx = 4000 [49:520]         rommitted = 040 [52:000; mmx = 4000 [49:520]         rommitted = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000]         rommitted = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000]         rommitted = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000]         rommitted = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000]         rommitted = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000]         rommitted = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000]         rommitted = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000]         rommitted = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000]         rommitted = 1000 [11:000; mmx = 1000; mmx = 100; mmx = 1000; mmx = 10		*** Script: Heap: init = 512MB (524288K) used = 213MB (218961K)		
Operating DescriptionDescription DescriptionOperating operating 		Committed = 510MB (523008k) max = 910MB (932096k) Non Heap: init = 18MB (18688K) used = 60MB (62325K) committed = 61MB (62560K) max = 560MB (573440K)		
P8 Bdm Space         P9 Bdm Space         Committed = 128MB (11072X) used = 88MB (90788X)         Committed = 128MB (11072X) used = 260MB (21700BK)         Committed = 128MB (11072X) used = 260MB (21700BK)         Collection Usege init = 128MB (11072X) used = 00B (0X)         Collection Usege init = 128MB (11072X) used = 00B (0X)         Collection Usege init = 128MB (11072X) used = 00B (0X)         Collection Usege init = 128MB (11072X) used = 00B (0X)         Collection Usege init = 128MB (1122X)         Pask Usage init = 21MB (1122X)         Pask Usage init = 128MB (1122X)         Collection Usage init = 31MB (1152X)         Collection Usage init = 31MB (1152X)         Committed = 10B (1122X)         Pask Usage init = 31MB (1356K) used = 11MB (1123X)         Committed = 10H (112X)         Pase Usage init = 31MB (1356K) used = 11MB (1131K)         Committed = 10H (112X)         Committed = 13MB (1356K) used = 11MB (1131K)         Committed = 13MB (1356K) used = 11MB (1131K)         Collection Usage init = 31MB (1356K) used = 11MB (1131K)         Collection Usage init = 14MB (14365K) used = 11MB (1131K)         Collection Usage init = 14MB (14365K) used = 11MB (1313K)         Collection Usage init = 14MB (13634K) used = 11MB (1313K)         Collection Usage init = 14MB (13634K) used = 11MB (1313K)         Collection		Code Cache Type Non-heap memory Usage init = 2MB (2304K) used = 9MB (9250K) committed = 9MB (9312K) max = 48MB (49152K) Peak Usage init = 2MB (2304K) used = 9MB (9258K) committed = 9MB (9312K) max = 48MB (49152K) Collection Usage		
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opswise_load_demo.js Loads base demo data into your database, including example workflows, tasks, and so on.	opswise_dictionary_upgrade.js	For use only by Technical Support personnel.		
	opswise_load_demo.js	Loads base demo data into your database, including example workflows, tasks, and so on.		

opswise_load_demo_extension.js	Loads additional demo data.
opswise_restart.js	Stops and restarts the Opswise application within the running Tomcat server. Opswise is effectively shut down and started up without stopping and starting Tomcat.
opswise_updates.js	For use only by Technical Support personnel.
overdue_timers_delete.js	Deletes any overdue timers, as listed by the overdue_timers_list.js script.
overdue_timers_list.js	Lists any timers that are overdue, which normally should be none.
pause.js	Pauses the Opswise system, which prevents Opswise from processing tasks and events. If an event or task is already running when you run this script, the event or task will complete. Opswise remains in a paused state until you run the resume.js script.
purge_history.js	Purges all records from the History table (ops_history).
	Any time a task instance goes into an end state (cancelled, failed, skipped, finished, success), a copy of it is written to the History table. You can view your History table by selecting <b>Task Instances &gt; History</b> from the navigation pane.
	If you do not need to keep or back up your task instance history, we recommend that you run this script periodically; otherwise, make sure you schedule a routine Data Backup/Purge for history using Automation Center Administration-> Data Backup / Purge from the navigation pane. Executing a Data Backup/Purge of an extremely large history table can seriously degrade system performance.
purge_instances.js	Purges everything in the Activity table (ops_exec), which contains all system activity, including task instances in any status (including end states). Records in the Activity table remain there until they are purged.
	Warning Running this script will purge any live data; that is, task instances that have not completed. For a list of tables that will be purged, see the opswise_bulk_export_activity.js script.
purge_logs_and_cache.js	Sends a request to all active agents to purge their logs and cache.
purge_message _queues.js	(Deprecated.)
purge_versions_exceeding_maximum.js	Purges versions of records in excess of the maximum specified by the System Default Maximum Versions Opswise system property.
reset_all_agent_cluster_task_counts.js	Resets the current task count for all agent clusters to 0.
reset_all_agent_task_counts.js	Resets the current task count for all agents to 0.
resume.js	Resumes the Opswise system after it has been paused using the pause.js script.
roll_log.js	Renames the existing log to a timestamped log and opens a new log file.
system_properties.js	Displays all system properties.
	You may be asked to run this script by Technical Support.
thread_list.js	Captures information about internal system processes.
	You may be asked to run this script by Technical Support.
thread_list_by_cpu_usage.js	Captures information about internal system processes.
	You may be asked to run this script by Technical Support.
thread_stacktrace.js	Captures information about internal system processes.
	You may be asked to run this script by Technical Support.

# **Maintenance Scripts for Windows**

By default, Windows uses a GUI-based VBScript interpreter (wscript.exe). However, we recommend you use the console version of the VBScript interpreter (cscript.exe). To do so, specify cscript.exe before the script name in a task definition, as shown in the following

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example:

"cscript.exe C:\Work\script.vbs".

With wscript.exe, if your script tries to display an error message that requires a user-response (for example, **Click OK**), you will never see the dialog box. The script therefore gets stuck in the "Running" state.
# **Opswise Automation Center Properties**

- Overview
- Opswise Component Properties
  - Resetting Component Properties
  - Controller Properties (glide.properties)
  - Message Hub Properties (msghub.props)
  - Transporter Properties (transport.props)
  - Agent Properties
- Opswise System Properties
  - Overriding Opswise System Properties
- Additional Properties

### **Overview**

Opswise Automation Center provides three types of configurable properties:

Component Properties	Properties set for a component when it is installed. There is a properties file for each component. You can reset these properties by stopping the component, editing the file, and restarting the component.
System Properties	Properties set for the Opswise Automation Center system when the Controller is installed. You can reset these properties at any time, without having to stop any components, through the user interface.
Additional Properties	Properties that are not set at installation. You must set them through the user interface.

### **Opswise Component Properties**

Opswise provides files that allow you to configure properties for controlling its operation.

There is a properties file for each Opswise component:

- Controller (glide.properties)
- Message Hub (msghub.props)
- Transporter (transport.props)
- Agent (Agent Properties)
- Sample Command Line Interface configuration file, cmdtools.props (see Command Line Interface (CLI))

The values for the properties in these files are filled in by the installation processes for the Controller, Outboard (Message Hub, Transporter, and Command Line Interface), and Agent. Some of the values are based on information that you provide during the installation.

#### **Resetting Component Properties**

You can reset properties for any component after installation by stopping that component, editing the file, and then restarting the component. The changes will take effect after the restart (see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components).

#### **Controller Properties (glide.properties)**

The glide.properties file is read by the Controller, which is started by Tomcat.

The glide.properties file resides here:

[tomcat directory]\webapps\opswise\WEB-INF\properties

Property Name	Description	Default
(For MySQL)		

glide.db.rdbms=mysql	Database type. Specify this property if you are using a MySQL database.	
glide.db.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/	JDBC connect URL. Specify this property if you are using a MySQL database.	
(For SQLServer)		
glide.db.rdbms=sqlserver	Database type. Specify this property if you are using a SQLServer database.	
glide.db.url=jdbc:sqlserver: //localhost:1433;DatabaseName=opswise	JDBC connect URL. Specify this property if you are using a SQLServer database.	
(For LDAP)		
glide.ldap.groups.filter_indirect=	When this property is set to true, any Groups synchronized indirectly (that is, through a User's <b>memberOf</b> attribute) will honor the Group search filter and Group OU filters under the LDAP Advanced Settings section.	true
	Note     The code default for this property,     which is used if this property is not     set, is false.	
glide.ldap.groups.single_parent_per_child=	IMPORTANT     This property should only be set to     true if your Groups being     synchronized from AD have at most     one parent Group.	false
	When synchronizing Groups, the default behavior in Opswise Automation Center is to copy the members of a Sub Group into the Parent Group. When this property is set to true, Opswise Automation Center assumes that each Group has, at most, a single Parent Group and will use the Parent field on the Group definition to maintain the hierarchy instead of copying members.	
(For all databases)		
glide.db.user=	Login ID that Opswise will use to log in to your database.	root
glide.db.password=	Password that Opswise will use to log in to your database.	(none)

glide.db.password.encrypted=	Encrypted version of glide.db.password that will replace glide.db.password in the glide.properties file upon start-up.	(none)
glide.db.name=	Name for the Opswise database.	opswise
glide.sys.boot_script=	Script used to initialize the database. Internal use only; do not change.	zboot_opswise.js
glide.db.pooler.connections=	Minimum number of connections that can remain idle in the pool without extra connections being created, or zero to create none.	25
glide.db.pooler.connections.max=	Maximum number of active connections that can be allocated from this pool at the same time, or negative for no limit.	100
glide.servlet.port=	Port number used by Tomcat.	8080
glide.ui.session_timeout=	Default browser session timeout, in seconds. To use the Tomcat session configuration (default 30 seconds), set this property to 0.	60
glide.xmlhttp.excessive=	Default maximum number of items included for selection in the left side of the slushbucket (for example).	200
opswise.hub.host=	Hostname or IP address of the machine where the Message Hub resides.	localhost
opswise.hub.port=	Port number used for Message Hub communications.	6776
opswise.trustmanager.algorithm=	Java trust manager algorithm. For IBM AIX, value must be IbmX509. The default works for all other platforms.	SunX509
opswise.trustmanager.provider=	Java trust manager provider. For IBM AIX, value must be IBMJSSE2. The default works for all other platforms.	SunJSSE

#### Sample glide.properties File

```
# DB
glide.db.rdbms=mysql
glide.db.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/
# MYSQL
# glide.db.rdbms=mysql
# glide.db.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/
# MS SQLSERVER
# glide.db.rdbms=sqlserver
# glide.db.url=jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=opswise
# ORACLE
# glide.db.rdbms=oracle
# glide.db.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@//localhost:1521/@oracle.db.name@
# COMMON
# hub host & port properties
opswise.hub.host=localhost
opswise.hub.port=6776
# trust manager algorithm & provider
#opswise.trustmanager.algorithm=SunX509
#opswise.trustmanager.provider=SunJSSE
glide.db.user=root
glide.db.password=pswd
glide.db.name=opswise
glide.sys.boot_script=zboot_opswise.js
glide.db.pooler.connections=2
glide.db.pooler.connections.max=40
glide.servlet.port=8080
glide.ui.session_timeout=60
glide.xmlhttp.excessive=200
```

#### Message Hub Properties (msghub.props)

#### The msghub.props file resides here:

```
[agent install directory]\etc
```

Property Name	Description	Default
config.loglvl=[s t]	Level of logging for this process: • s = severe • e = error • w = warning • i = informational • d = debugging • t = trace	i (informational)
config.txtdebug=[y n]	Specifies whether all messages are logged to the console, as opposed to being written to the log.	n
network.transports=	Port and network address of the Opswise Transporter(s) used for messaging. When using multiple Transporters, separate each port@network address by a comma or semicolon.	4803@127.0.0.1
network.core=	Queue name for the Message Hub.	HUB01

network.tpqname=	(Deprecated.)	TP01
network.gmsg=	Specifies whether Guaranteed messaging is used.	false
core.bind_iface=	Listening IP address of Message Hub for Controller/Message Hub communications	0.0.0.0
core.bind_port=	Listening port of Message Hub for Controller/Message Hub communications	6776
SSL Properties		
enable_ssl=	Value = <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> . Enables and disables SSL protocol for network communications between the Hub and the Opswise Controller. Supported on Linux/Unix, Windows, z/OS.	No.

#### Sample msghub.props File

```
#
config.loglvl=I
#
network.transports=4803@127.0.0.1
network.core=HUB01
network.tpqname=TP01
#
# Core connection properties
#
core.bind_port=6776
core.bind_iface=0.0.0.0
#
# SSL is enabled with a value of YES. The default is NO.
#
ssl.enable=no
```

#### **Transporter Properties (transport.props)**

The transport.props file resides here:

[agent install directory]\etc

Property Name	Description	Default
transport1.ipaddr=	Network address for one of the Transporters in the configuration. This parameter is generally specified along with the companion parameters, transport[n].port and transport[n].name. Configurations with a single transport will have only one set of entries. For High Availability configurations, additional sets of entries are prefixed with "transport[n]" where [n] is a sequentially advancing integer.	127.0.0.0
transport1.port=	Port number used for client to client communication by this Transporter.	4803

transport1.name=	Queue name used by this Transporter.	TP01
debug.flags=	<ul> <li>ALL - show all messages.</li> <li>ACM - Access control log messages.</li> <li>CONFIGURATION - configuration processing log messages.</li> <li>DEBUG - Debug messages.</li> <li>DATA_LINK - Low-level communication log messages.</li> <li>EVENTS - Event processing log messages.</li> <li>EXIT - Process termination log messages.</li> <li>FLOW_CONTROL - Message flow control log messages.</li> <li>GROUPS - Groups processing log messages.</li> <li>HOP, TCP_HOP, ROUTE, RING - Inter-transport communications log messages.</li> <li>MEMBERSHIP - Subscribers membership log messages.</li> <li>MEMORY - Memory management log messages.</li> <li>OBJ_HANDLER - Objects processing log messages.</li> <li>PRINT - Informational messages.</li> <li>PROTOCOL - SPREAD protocol messages.</li> <li>QOS - QoS log messages.</li> <li>SYSTEM - System messages.</li> <li>SESSION - Client session management messages.</li> <li>SKIPLIST - Skiplist processing.</li> <li>SECURITY - Security-related messages.</li> <li>TIMESTAMP - Show timestamps at the beginning of the log messages.</li> </ul>	SESSION PRINT EXIT MEMBERSHIP
config.loglvl=[s t]	Not currently used. See <b>debug.flags</b> =, above, for logging options.	
SSL Properties		
ssl.public.cert=	Specifies the path to the PEM-formatted digital certificate file to be used by the Transport for SSL network communications between the Transporter, Hub and agents. By providing a digital certificate and private key, the SSL protocol is enabled. When no digital certificate or private key is specified, SSL is disabled. Supported on Linux/Unix, Windows, z/OS.	(none)
ssl.private.key=	Specifies the path to the PEM-formatted private key file that corresponds to the digital certificate specified in the ssl.public.cert property. By providing a digital certificate and private key, the SSL protocol is enabled. When no digital certificate or private key is specified, SSL is disabled. If the private key file is password protected, the password must be specified with the ssl.keypassword property. Supported on Linux/Unix, Windows, z/OS.	(none)
ssl.keypassword=	Provides the password for a password-protected private key file specified with the ssl.private.key property. Supported on Linux/Unix, Windows, z/OS.	(none)

#### Sample transport.props File

```
#win01
transport1.ipaddr=192.168.30.64
transport1.port=4803
transport1.name=TP01
#win03
transport2.ipaddr=192.168.30.66
transport2.name=TP02
#win02
transport3.ipaddr=192.168.30.65
transport3.port=4803
transport3.name=TP03
debug.flags= SESSION PRINT EXIT MEMBERSHIP NETWORK GROUPS TIMESTAMP
ssl.private.key=c:\opswise\etc\transport.pkey
ssl.public.cert=c:\opswise\etc\transport.cert
```

#### **Agent Properties**



#### Sample uags.conf File

```
installation_directory "C:\Program Files\Universal\UAGSrv"
message_level INF0
security DEFAULT
automation_center_transports 4803@127.0.0.1
automation_center_core HUB01
agent_clusters "Opswise - Default Linux/Unix Cluster, Opswise - Default Windows Cluster"
loglvl I
netname OPSAUTOCONF
```

For details on each configuration option in uags.conf, see Universal Automation Center Agent Configuration Options.

#### **Opswise System Properties**

Properties for your Opswise Automation Center system are set (in the Opswise database) during the Controller installation. You can reset these properties any time after Opswise Automation Center is in operation without having to stop and restart any Opswise components.

Opswise system properties do not reside in a properties file; you reset them through the user interface:

Opswise Properties	♦ 50 per page ▼
Opswise Properties Go to Name 🔽 🛛	3
Name	Value
🗌 📄 Administrator Email Address	
Agent Cache Retention Period In Days	7
🗂 📄 Agent Heartbeat Interval In Seconds	120
Agent Prefix	AGNT
Automatically Create Versions	true
Automatically Purge Versions	false
🗌 📄 Automatically Skip Conflicting Multi-Origin Paths	false
🗧 📄 Broadcast On Hold If Cluster Suspended	true
E Compress Bundle Promotion Payload	false
Copy Notes To Task Instances For Reporting	false
E Create Version On Related List Change	true
Enable Trigger Simulation	false
📄 <u>Exclude Holidays For Business Days</u>	false
Export Agent References	false
Export Path	/home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.41/opswise_export
Expose Infitran Script	false
Expose Resolved Script	false
Forecast Period In Days	31
Input Queue Processing Interval In Seconds	5
License Key	QW+hqi1xQJ9Q+u4evk2dRApupbBMJXTdT3XZESAzleNFnH4cA6eYSbDKrWs04WcB99j7tti
📑 List Qualifying Times Format	EEEE, MMMMMM dd, yyyy HH:mm:ss z Z
🗌 📄 Lock Account After Maximum Failed Login Attempt	is false
Equation Period In Days	5
Maximize Activity Table Width	true
Maximum Failed Login Attempts	5
Maximum Nested Variable Depth	25
Maximum Processing Threads	1000
Maximum Timer Threads	300
📄 Opswise Log Level	INFO
Override Published Reports Base URL	
Password Expiration Enabled	false
Password Expiration In Days	30
Platform Log Level	INFO
Retrieve Output Default Maximum Lines	100
Server Fail Over In Seconds If No Message Hub	120
Start Server Paused	false
Stop Unknown Application Monitors	false
System Default Command Line Access	Yes
System Default Maximum Versions	100
System Default Web Browser Access	Yes
System Default Web Service Access	Yes
Workflow Search Result Limit	200
Actions on selected rows 👻	1 to 42 of 42

The following table describes the Opswise System Properties:

Name (Property Name)	Description	Default

Administrator Email Address (opswise.admin.email_addr)	System administrator email address(es) specified as the recipient(s) for System Notifications. Addresses for multiple administrators should be specified in a comma-separated list.	(none)
Agent Cache Retention Period in Days (opswise.agent.cache.retention)	Number of days that cache files (stdout, stderr) are retained by the system.	7
Agent Heartbeat Interval in Seconds (opswise.agent.heartbeat.interval.in.seconds)	Number of seconds between each heartbeat message sent by the agent to the Controller.	120
Agent Prefix (opswise.agent.prefix)	Prefix appended to the Queue name for newly registered agents. A 4-digit number is appended to this prefix.	AGNT
Automatically Create Versions (opswise.version.automatically)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not Opswise will retain copies of previous versions. Affects system behavior when you make updates to records in your Opswise database, such as changing a task definition.	true
Automatically Purge Versions (opswise.version.automatically_purge)	<ul> <li>Specification (true or false) for whether or not Opswise will automatically purge versions of records that exceed the maximum number of version records to maintain per definition as defined by the System Default Maximum Versions Opswise system property.</li> <li>Changing the value from false (the default) to true will automatically invoke a system-wide purge of versions for definitions that exceed the maximum number of versions specified by System Default Maximum Versions.</li> <li>Also if the value is true:</li> <li>Any modification of a definition that generates a new version will automatically invoke a purge of the oldest version of that definition if the number of versions exceeds the configured maximum.</li> <li>Any modification of System Default Maximum Versions to maintain will invoke a system-wide purge of versions that decreases the maximum number of versions to maintain will invoke a system-wide purge of versions to receive the the default of the purge of versions to maintain will invoke a system-wide purge of versions for definitions that definition that generates the maximum number of versions that decreases the maximum number of versions to maintain will invoke a system-wide purge of versions for definitions that definition that generates and the definition of system Default Maximum Versions that decreases the maximum number of versions to maintain will invoke a system-wide purge of versions for definitions that definitions that decreases the maximum number of versions to maintain will invoke a system-wide purge of versions for definitions that definitions that definitions that definitions that decreases the maximum number of versions to maintain will invoke a system-wide purge of versions for definitions that purge of versions to maintain will invoke a system-wide purge of versions to maintain will invoke a system-wide purge of versions to maintain will s</li></ul>	false
	exceed the new maximum number of versions.	
Automatically Skip Conflicting Multi-Origin Paths (opswise.workflow.skip_conflicting_multi_origin_paths)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not Opswise will automatically skip a task (within a workflow) that is connected to multiple upstream tasks, where one or more of the upstream tasks would cause the task to be run and one or more would cause the task to be skipped.	false
Broadcast On Hold If Cluster Suspended (opswise.cluster_broadcast.hold_on_suspended)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not cluster broadcast tasks will be run if the agent cluster selected for the broadcast has been suspended.	true
Compress Bundle Promotion Payload (opswise.bundle.payload_compression)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not Opswise will compress record bundles during a promotion.	false

Copy Notes to Task Instances for Reporting (opswise.notes.copy_to_execs)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not Opswise will copy task notes to task instances so that task notes can be included in activity reports or gauges. For example, if true is specified, you can create a gauge that lists task notes for failed task instances. This property should be enabled only as needed.	false
Create Version On Related List Change (opswise.version.on.related.list.change)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not a record version will be created if the user changes a record associated with the current record. For example, if true, the system will create a version of the task when the user changes a task variable.	true
Enable Trigger Simulation (opswise.trigger.simulation)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not to simulate the launching of tasks when triggers are eligible to fire. If simulation is enabled, only the scheduled launch of the task by the trigger is inhibited. All other aspects of the trigger execution, including generation of forecast data, are enabled. You can still force a trigger by using the Trigger Now command or launch a task by using the Launch command	false
Exclude Holidays for Business Days (opswise.calendar.exclude_holidays)	<ul> <li>Specification (true or false) for whether or not Opswise will consider a holiday that falls on Business Day (as specified by the Calendar) as a non-Business Day.</li> <li>If true, holidays that fall on Business Days are considered non-Business Days.</li> <li>If false (the default), holidays that fall on Business Days.</li> <li>If false (the default), holidays that fall on Business Days.</li> <li>For example, if the default value (false) is used, and a task is defined to run on Business Days (as defined by the Calendar), and Christmas Day is defined as a holiday in the Calendar, the task will run on Christmas Day if Christmas Day falls on a Business Day.</li> <li>This behavior applies to Triggers, Task Run Criteria, and JavaScript functions that operate on Business Days, and provides a means to avoid having to specify a restriction or skip criteria for holidays.</li> </ul>	false
Export Agent References (opswise.export.agent_references)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not Opswise will export referenced agents when exporting definition XMLs with the Export References feature.	false
Export Path (opswise.export.path)	Pathname where exported xml files are written. This applies only when using the Export ->XML feature, not the bulk export.	<tomcat-home>/opswise_export or <tomcat-home>\opswise_export (<tomcat-home> is the base tomcat installation directory.)</tomcat-home></tomcat-home></tomcat-home>
Expose Infitran Script (opswise.infitran.expose_script)	<b>For debugging use only.</b> Specification (true or false) for whether or not Opswise prepares a script when it launches a file transfer on an Infitran installation. If troubleshooting is necessary, enabling this property allows you to view the script in the Output tab on the task instance.	false

Expose Resolved Script (opswise.script_library.expose_resolved_script)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not to generate a SCRIPT output type capturing the resolved contents of the Script Library script for each task instance run attempt that utilizes a script from the Script Library. This property only applies to Script Library scripts defined with the <b>Resolve Opswise Variables</b> option checked. Any user with the task instance Read permission for a specific task instance will be able to view the SCRIPT output type content for that specific instance. To avoid generating unnecessary output, we recommend enabling this property only for debugging purposes. The unresolved script content can always be viewed from the Script Library.	false
Forecast Period in Days (opswise.forecast.days)	Number of days to be included in a trigger forecast. See Displaying Trigger Forecast Information.	31
Heartbeat Processing Interval in Seconds (opswise.hb.processing.interval.in.seconds)	<b>Deprecated.</b> Interval (in seconds) at which the various watchdogs inspect the heartbeats of attached components.	10
Input Queue Processing Interval in Seconds (opswise.iq.processing.interval.in.seconds)	Number of seconds that are used to poll the incoming message queues.	5
License Key (opswise.license)	License key for your installation; provided to you by your Opswise representative.	(none)
List Qualifying Times Format (opswise.trigger.date.format.display)	Format that you want Opswise to use when listing qualifying times for Time and Cron Triggers. See List Qualifying Times.	EEEEE, MMMMMMM dd, yyyy HH:mm:ss z Z
Lock Account After Maximum Failed Login Attempts (opswise.login.maximum_attempts.enabled)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not to lock a user account if the user has reached the maximum number of successive failed login attempts that is allowed, as specified by the Maximum Failed Login Attempts property. Whenever this property is enabled (value is changed from <b>false</b> to <b>true</b> ), the current number of failed login attempts for all users is reset to 0.	false
Log File Retention Period in Days (opswise.log.retention)	Number of days that Opswise retains its Controller log files.	5
Maximize Activity Table Width (opswise.activity.maximize_width)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not Opswise will maximize the width of the Activity table. Note The default value (true) applies only to new deployments of Opswise Controller. Applying Opswise Controller maintenance (5.1.1.10 or later) will not change the current value.	true
Maximum Failed Login Attempts (opswise.login.maximum_attempts)	Maximum number of successive failed login attempts that a user can make before the user's account is locked if the Lock Account After Maximum Failed Login Attempts property is set to <b>true</b> .	5
Maximum Nested Variable Depth (opswise.variable.maximum_depth)	Maximum number of nested variables allowed.	25

Maximum Processing Threads (opswise.threads.max)	Maximum number of processing threads used.	1000
Maximum Timer Threads (opswise.timer.threads.max)	Maximum number of timer threads used.	300
Opswise Log Level (opswise.log.level)	Level of logging for the Opswise Controller: ALL TRACE DEBUG INFO WARN ERROR SEVERE OFF	INFO
Override Published Reports Base URL (opswise.reports.publish.base_url)	Allows full control over the Base URL. For example, you can set this property to a value of the format:	(none)
Password Expiration Enabled (opswise.login.password_expiration.enabled)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not user passwords will expire after the maximum number of days that a user password can remain unchanged before expiring, as specified by the Password Expiration in Days property. Note Password expiration is not applicable to LDAP authenticated users.	false
Password Expiration in Days (opswise.login.password_expiration)	Maximum number of days that a user password can remain unchanged before expiring, if the Password Expiration Enabled property value is <b>true</b> .	30
Platform Log Level (log.level.platform)	Level of logging for the platform where Opswise operates: ALL TRACE DEBUG INFO WARN ERROR OFF	WARN
Retrieve Output Default Maximum Lines (opswise.retrieve_output.maximum_lines)	Limit for the number of lines retrieved when Automatic Output Retrieval is enabled on a task.	100
Server Fail Over in Seconds If No Message Hub (opswise.hub.failover.threshold.interval.in.seconds)	In a high availability configuration, if the communications between the Controller and the Message Hub (MsgHub) are disrupted, the number of seconds that Controller waits before bringing itself down and allowing the backup Controller server to take over.	120
Start Server Paused (opswise.startup.paused)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not the start server process brings up the server in paused mode.	false

Stop Unknown Application Monitors (opswise.application.stop_unknown_monitors)	Specification (true or false) for whether or not to stop any application monitors currently running on an Agent if the Controller is no longer managing those monitors (Windows and Linux/Unix only).	false
System Default Command Line Access (opswise.user.command_line.default)	Specification (Yes or No), for all users whose <b>Command Line access</b> field on their User Definition screen is set to <b> System Default</b> , for whether or not to control a user's ability to access Opswise through the Command Line Interface (CLI).	Yes
System Default Maximum Versions (opswise.version.maximum.default)	Maximum number of version records (1 to 255) to maintain per definition.	100
System Default Web Browser Access (opswise.user.browser.default)	Specification (Yes or No), for all users whose Web Browser access field on their User Definition screen is set to System Default, for whether or not to control a user's ability to access Opswise through the Opswise Automation Center user interface.	Yes
System Default Web Service Access (opswise.user.web_service.default)	Specification (Yes or No), for all users whose Web Service access field on their User Definition screen is set to System Default, for whether or not to control a user's ability to access Opswise through the RESTful Web Services API.	Yes
Workflow Search Result Limit (opswise.workflow.search_result_limit)	Results limit when querying for task records from the Task Find or Open Workflow pop-up.	200

#### **Overriding Opswise System Properties**

You can override any Opswise system property by adding it to the Controller Properties (glide.properties) file and restarting the Controller (see Starting-Stopping Opswise Components).

You must add a Opswise system property to glide.properties in the same format as a glide.properties property: <Property Name>=<value>. For example: opswise.startup.paused=true

When the restarted Controller reads the glide.properties file, it updates the database with the value of any Opswise system property included in the file. It then removes that property from the file.

### **Additional Properties**

The following additional properties are available through the user interface:

LDAP Properties	Enable the LDAP bridge for both UNIX and Windows operating systems.	
User Interface Properties	Select the number of items that appear on any list from the drop-down menu that displays in the top right corner of the page.	
Report Email Properties	Set up the email server that you want to use for scheduling automatic report distribution.	

# **Ports Configuration**

## **Ports Configuration**

Ports configured for Workload Automation 5 components and prerequisites cannot be blocked by a firewall.

The following table identifies the default ports, which you can change during installation or configuration:

Component or Prerequisite	Default Port
MySQL	3306
Microsoft SQL Server	1433
Oracle	1521
Universal Broker	7887
Universal Broker (for IPC)	7987
Universal Application Container (local port)	7889
Universal Enterprise Controller	8778
Opswise Controller (Tomcat)	8080
Opswise Message Hub	6776
Opswise Transporter	4803
Opswise Inter-Transport Communications*	4804, 4805

\* NOTE: These ports currently cannot be changed.

### **Space Requirements**

- Overview
- Controller
- Message Hub and Transporter
- AgentDatabase
  - Calculating Space Requirements
  - Output Retrieval

#### **Overview**

The Current Product Downloads page of the Stonebranch website specifies the size of the Controller, Outboard, and Agent packages for all supported platforms.

Most of the space requirements for these components are based on the amount of logging that will be done, as shown below.

### Controller

The Controller war file is approximately 60MB compressed and 200MB uncompressed, using a total of approximately 260MB of space when fully deployed.

However, the space requirements for the Controller are driven largely by logging. Logging requirements are based on the log levels selected in the Opswise Log Level and Platform Log Level Opswise system properties.

A minimum 2GB of space is recommended for logging and other operations that require the Controller file system, such as bulk (and list) import/export.

The Log File Retention Period in Days Opswise system property lets you specify the number of days that a Controller log file (and an Agent log file) is retained before it is purged. The default is 5 days.

### Message Hub and Transporter

Space requirements for the Message Hub and Transporter are driven largely by logging.

Message Hub and Transport log files, since they most likely are logging for multiple Agents, grow a lot faster than Agent logs. Therefore, a minimum 2GB of space is recommended for logging.

The Message Hub and Transporter log files roll over at midnight (12:00 a.m.) or whenever they are restarted.

#### Note

The Message Hub and Transporter log files are not purged automatically. You will have to apply a log directory clean-up routine to purge those files.

#### Agent

Space requirements for an Agent are driven largely by logging. A minimum 500MB of space is recommended.

Each Opswise Agent contains a Universal Broker log and an Agent log.

The Universal Broker LOG\_FILE\_GENERATIONS configuration option lets you specify how many log files to save in the Universal Broker log directory. The default is 5.

The Agent log rolls over at midnight (12:00 a.m.) or whenever the Agent is restarted.

The Log File Retention Period in Days Opswise system property lets you specify the number of days that an Agent log file (in addition to a Controller log file) is retained before it is purged. The default is 5 days.

#### Database

Each type of database software (MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle) takes up different amounts of space. However, the space required for saved Opswise Automation Center data is the same; that is, for example, 1,000 tasks consume no more space in MySQL than they do in Oracle.

#### **Calculating Space Requirements**

Following the initialization of the Opswise Automation Center database, the initial table space size will be approximately 60MB.

Based on calculations using data from all task types, each Opswise Automation Center task instance consumes approximately 10KB of database space. You should estimate space requirements for your data based on your expected number of task executions per day and the duration for retaining history and activity data before purging.

#### **Output Retrieval**

An Opswise agent always caches output. Output is stored in the database only if you do one or more of the following:

- Select Automatic Output Retrieval for a task.
- Create Email Notifications with output attachments for task.
- Retrieve output for a task instance.

A retrieved output file of 1K (for example) will require 2KB to 2.5KB of space in the database.