Paper harbour™

Installation Manual

Contents

1   Introduction

This document details the installation instructions for Paper Harbour. Users should follow the instructions step by step and read the complete document. This document covers the installation of all Paper Harbour components. This document does not cover installation of hardware, servers or the environment into which Paper Harbour is installed.

This installation is intended for use with **Paper Harbour version 1.0.3** .

2   Requirements

In order to be able to run Paper Harbour you will require the following components:

1. A server running the Windows or Linux Operating System
2. A number of clients running the Windows or Linux Operating System
3. A compatible database, where MySQL is recommended.
4. A driver for the database (MySQL Connector for Java)
5. Access to a SPMT mail server
6. Java Virtual Machine (SDK 1.4.x)
7. The Compiere Clooks library.

3 Components Check

If Paper Harbour is delivered in a compressed file (zip, tar, rar) expand the file to an installation directory.

3.1 Installation Directory

File	Description
PaperHarbour.jar	The main file containing all the java class files required for running Paper Harbour.
phserver.sh	The Linux launch file for Paper Harbour Server.
phserver.bat	The Windows launch file for Paper Harbour Server.
phclient.sh	The Linux launch file for Paper Harbour Client.
phclient.bat	The Windows launch file for Paper Harbour Client.
phadmin.sh	The Linux launch file for Paper Harbour Administrator.
phadmin.bat	The Windows launch file for Paper Harbour Administrator.
phclient.cfg	The configuration file for the client.
phserver.cfg	The configuration file for the server.

3.2 Database Directory

File	Description
PaperHarbour104.sql	The database image for initialising the Paper Harbour database.

3.3 Libs Directory

File	Description
Clooks.jar	The Compiere Look and Feel classes.
mysql_connector.jar	The database driver for MySQL

3.4 Language Directory

File	Description
errors_ph.eng	The language file for Paper Harbour error messages.
buttons_pha.eng	The language file for Paper Harbour Administrator buttons.
labels_pha.eng	The language file for Paper Harbour Administrator labels.
buttons_phc.eng	The language file for Paper Harbour Client buttons.
labels_phc.eng	The language file for Paper Harbour Client labels.

4 Setup the Database

This example of setting up the database uses MySQL as an example. Some of the methods used may not be compatible with other types of databases and may require assistance. This installation assumes that you have already installed and configured your MySQL database and that it is running as a service on your server.

To make things easier it is also worth downloading an administration tool for MySQL to help you perform the following tasks instead of executing SQL commands directly. It is recommended that you use MySQL Control Center (available at www.mysql.org) .

4.1 Create the databases

First we need to create a database for Paper Harbour in MySQL. Log into MySQL as root or another user who has root permissions then create a database with the name of your choice. If you are using the SQL console use the CREATE DATABASE command.

Check the database was created correctly. You can use the SHOW DATABASES command to see if the database exists.

4.2 Create a the Database Users

Make sure you are logged in to MySQL as root or another user with root permissions. Create two users, one user who has only read access to the database (client user) and one user who has read write access to the database (server user). Now log out of MySQL.

Check that the users were created properly by logging back in to MySQL with the users you just created.

Note: MySQL can check the host that the user logs in from, Paper Harbour Clients will log in from multiple hosts so make sure that the user you created can be used from any host. You do this by specifying the host name as '%'.

4.3 Import the database

Now log out of MySQL and open a Window/Linux command line window if you don't already have one open. Change to the Paper Harbour installation directory and then change to the *database* directory. In this directory you will find a 'PaperHarbour104.sql' file. Type the following command to import the correct values into your database:

mysql -u <username> -p <database_name> < PaperHarbour104.sql

When you execute this command you will be asked for the user password before proceeding. The values in the 'PaperHarbour104.sql' file are now imported into your database. The setup of the database is now complete.

5   Setup Environment

5.1   Install Directory

In order for Paper Harbour to find components an environment variable must be set to the Paper Harbour installation directory. The name of the environment variable is PAPER_HARBOUR. Set this variable to the installation directory.

5.2   Mail Server

Take note of your mail server address and port (default 25). Make sure that the mail server is accessable.

5.3   Ports

Paper Harbour requires access to two ports, the database port (default 3306) and the Paper Harbour Server port (default 4040). If you are using Paper Harbour over the internet it is important that your firewall allows hosts to connect to these ports.

5.4   Archive Directory

Create a directory somewhere on your server for storing the Paper Harbour archive files. Make sure that this directory has restricted rights so that it can only be used by the Paper Harbour server.

6 Setup The Paper Harbour Server

The Paper Harbour Server configuration is contained in the 'phserver.cfg' file. When you first install Paper Harbour it is important that you edit this configuration to suit your environment. The following table describes the configuration variables in the file.

Variable	Description
SERVER_PORT	The port that the server will listen for connections on. The default is 4040.
SERVER_TIMEOUT	The read timeout for the server measured in seconds.
DATABASE	The database URL which tells Paper Harbour the type, host, port and name of the database. For MySQL the format is as follows: jdbc:mysql://<host>:<port>/<database_name>
DATABASE_DRIVER	The name of the database driver which is used in connecting to the database. This is given in the form of a java class name. The package of classes is usually provided by the supplier of the database. For MySQL the driver name is as follows: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
SERVER_USER	The name of the server database user you have created.
SERVER_PASSWORD	The password for the server user you created.
CLIENT_USER	The name of the client database user you have created.
CLIENT_PASSWORD	The password for the client user you created.
MAIL_SERVER	The host name or ip address of the mail server.
MAIL_PORT	The port for the mail server, normally 25.
ROOT_MAIL	The mail address for your system administrator.
ARCHIVE_ROOT	The path pointing to the archive directory. It is important that the path ends with a '/' character.
DEBUGGER	For debugging should be set to OFF.

7 Setup The Paper Harbour Client

The Paper Harbour Client configuration is contained in the 'phclient.cfg' file. When you first install a Paper Harbour Client it is important that you edit this configuration so the client can connect to the server. The following table describes the configuration variables in the file.

Variable	Description
SERVER_PORT	The port that the server is listing for connections on. The default is 4040.
SERVER_HOST	The host or IP address of the server.
DATABASE_DRIVER	The name of the database driver which is used in connecting to the database. This is given in the form of a java class name. The package of classes is usually provided by the supplier of the database. For MySQL the driver name is as follows: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
DEBUGGER	For debugging should be set to OFF.

8 Other Configuration

The are some other configuration values which can only be edited directly from the Administrator application. You can log into this application as the default administrator where the user name is 'ADMIN' and password is 'admin'. It is recommended to change this password as soon as Paper Harbour is set up. Before running the Administrator you must start the server(phserver.sh or phserver.bat).

8.1 Encryption use

The administrator can configure Paper Harbour to always use encryption when storing documents. This option is available in the Administrator application under the Configuration Tab.

8.2 Configure Encryption Key

In order to provide unique encryption for each organisation that uses Paper Harbour there is an encryption key specified in the database. You can alter this key by entering you own value in the CONFIGURATION table under the value USER_ENCRYPTION_KEY.

It is extremely important that this value is not lost so keep a record of it. Loosing the encryption key will mean that you cannot decrypt your documents. This is why this value can only be altered directly in the database.

9   Launch Paper Harbour

In order to launch Paper Harbour we first need to create an installation on the server and an installation on a client.

First we must run the server application, we do this by running the 'phserver.sh' file (Linux) or 'phserver.bat' file (Windows).

Once the server is running we can run Paper Harbour Administrator using the file 'phadmin.sh' file (Linux) or 'phadmin.bat' file (Windows). We can also run Paper Harbour Client using the file 'phclient.sh' file (Linux) or 'phclient.bat' file (Windows).

10 Upgrading Paper Harbour

The following are instructions on how to update Paper Harbour from one version to the next. As a rule you should always back up your document archive and database before upgrading to ensure that you do not loose data. Be sure to follow each upgrade in sequence to avoid problems.

10.1 Upgrade from v 1.0.0 to v 1.0.1

To upgrade to v 1.0.1 use the following steps.

1. Download the Paper Harbour v 1.0.1 binaries zip file.
2. Unzip the file to a temporary directory.
3. Copy all the files in the 'language' directory to you existing Paper Harbour 'languages' directory.
4. Copy the 'PaperHarbour.jar' file to your existing Paper Harbour directory overwriting the existing jar file.
5. Edit your exsiting 'phserver.cfg' file and add the following line:
   DEBUGGER=OFF
6. Edit your exsiting 'phclient.cfg' file and add the following line:
   DEBUGGER=OFF
7. Run Paper Harbour.

10.2 Upgrade from v 1.0.1 to v 1.0.2

To upgrade to v 1.0.2 use the following steps.

1. Download the Paper Harbour v 1.0.2 binaries zip file.
2. Unzip the file to a temporary directory.
3. Copy all the files in the 'language' directory to you existing Paper Harbour 'languages' directory.
4. Copy the 'PaperHarbour.jar' file to your existing Paper Harbour directory overwriting the existing jar file.
5. Create a client user(clientUser) with only SELECT access to the database.
6. Create a client user(serverUser) with SELECT and UPDATE access to the database.
7. Edit your exsiting 'phserver.cfg' file and add the following lines:
     SERVER_USER=<serverUser>
     SERVER_PASSWORD=<serverPassword>
     CLIENT_USER=<clientUser>
     CLIENT_PASSWORD=<clientPassword>
8. Run Paper Harbour.

10.3 Upgrade from v 1.0.2 to v 1.0.3

To upgrade to v 1.0.3 use the following steps.

1. Download the Paper Harbour v 1.0.3 binaries zip file.
2. Unzip the file to a temporary directory.
3. Copy all the files in the 'language' directory to you existing Paper Harbour 'languages' directory.
4. Copy the 'PaperHarbour.jar' file to your existing Paper Harbour directory overwriting the existing jar file.
5. Edit your exsiting 'phserver.cfg' file and add the following lines:
     MAIL_SERVER=<your mail server host>
     MAIL_PORT=<your mail server port, normally 25>
     ROOT_MAIL=<your system administrator's mail address>
8. Run Paper Harbour.

10.4 Upgrade from v 1.0.3 to v 1.0.4

To upgrade to v 1.0.3 use the following steps.

1. Download the Paper Harbour v 1.0.4 binaries zip file.
2. Unzip the file to a temporary directory.
3. Copy all the files in the 'language' directory to you existing Paper Harbour 'languages' directory.
4. Copy the 'PaperHarbour.jar' file to your existing Paper Harbour directory overwriting the existing jar file.
5. Import the 'PaperHarbour104_upgrade.sql' into your database. In MySQL you can use the command: mysql -u [user] -p [database]< PaperHarbour104_upgrade.sql
6. Run Paper Harbour.