Installing PolyServer on Window NT

1. Install PolyServer

2. Create users and Usergroups

3. Edit the SERVICES file, PSYS.INI, PSYS.ASN, USYS.ASN, and USYS61D.INI

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1. Install PolyServer.

- Insert disk 1 into the floppydrive
- On the Program Manager File-menu, select Run..
- Enter "a:\install". After a while, the installation screen shows
- Enter the installation directory where you want PolyServer to be installed
- Click the Custom button. The UNIFACE Six Custom Install shows
- Click the PolyServer option. All other option disappear
- Click the OK button to return to the previous screen
- Click the Continue button. The Software Enable Key screen shows
- Enter the SEK
- Click the OK button. The UNIFACE Six Assignments screen shows
- Select the database drivers for all the different paths
- Click the OK button. The UNIFACE Six Program Manager Group screen shows
- Enter the PolyServer program group name
- Click the Proceed button

The PolyServer now starts to install. Insert the different disks, when asked for.

2. Create Users and Usergroups.

Create *PolyServer Users* group
- Activate the User Manager. The User Manager shows.
- On the User menu, select New Global Group...
- Enter the Group Name "*PolyServer Users*"
- Enter the Description.
- Click the OK button.

Create new Users
- On the User menu, select New User...
- Enter the Username, Full Name, Description, Password and Confirm Password
- Select the option User Cannot Change Password
- Click the Groups button. The Groups Memberships screen shows
- Add all the Usergroups, the user will be a member of. Also add the PolyServer Users group
- Add the Domain Users and Domain Group
- Make the Polyserver Users Group as the default group
- Click the OK button.
- Click the OK button.

Select User Rights for the *PolyServer Users* group
- On the Policies menu, select the User Rights... The User Rights Policy screen shows
- Select the Show Advanced User Rights option
- For these rights, add the usergroup PolyServer Users:

- Access this computer from network
- Act as part of the operating system
- Create a token object
- Increase quotas
- Increase scheduling priority
- Log on as a batch job
- Log on as a service
- Restore files and directories
- Replace a process level token
- Take ownership of files or other objects
(You should logoff and logon again for the security configuration
to take effect).

Setting up SuperServer
- Since the SuperServer is started from the server machine, the "administrator" account, or any account who takes care of the server, must belong to *PolyServer Users* Group.

Tip: Copy the SuperServer icon to the NT Startup Program Group for automatic startup when the server boots up.

User directory permissions
If you are working on an NT system with an NTFS (i.e. not FAT):
For each user or default directory in which a PolyServer will run, make sure that the owner of the directory is the "Administrator" account.
Each directory's permissions should be set as follows:
- Users:"list"
- PolyServerUsers:"read" or "full control" if it is the default
  directory.
- <this user>:"full control".
- Account operators, Administrators, SYSTEM:"full control".

3. Edit the SERVICES file, PSYS.INI, PSYS.ASN, USYS.ASN, USYS61D.INI

Edit the SERVICES file.
- Add this line to the SERVICES file on both the Server and the Client:

```
polyserver          12000/TCP       #UNIFACE PolyServer
```

Edit the PSYS.INI.
- In the [dlls] section, add the WSK1110.dll to the demandload line.
- Add this section to the PSYS.INI:
- Add the DomainName= statement if your Server is configured with domains.

```
psys=c:\poly\psys
dlls=c:\poly\bin

[dlls]
demandload=msw3520.dll,db31010.dll,wsk1110.dll,mss6010.dll

[DEFAULT]
PolyServer=c:\poly\bin\psv.exe
UserDir=C:\users
DomainName=domain_1
```

You may want to assign certain users a privately configured PolyServer. To do this, you should add a section with the user's name to the PSYS.INI file. For example:

```
[PAULC]
```

```
PolyServer=C:\USYS61D\BIN\TESTPSV.EXE /ASN=TEST.ASN /INI=D:\TEST.INI
UserDir=D:\PAULC\PROJECTS
DomainName=test_domain
```

If a user is not in a usersection, the system will search for the userdirectory in the UserDir, defined in the [default] section. In this example: D:\USERS\<user>.

Edit the PSYS.ASN
The PSYS.ASN can look like this:

```
$UNI  MSS:uniface|sa|?
$DAT  MSS:data|sa|?


$DEF  $DAT
$UUU  $UNI
$IDF  $UNI
$SYS  $UNI
```

Edit the USYS.ASN
On the client system, edit the USYS.ASN. The file can look like this:

```
$DB3              DB3
$TCP              TCP:<machine>|<username>|<password>

$DEF              $TCP
$UUU              $DB3
$IDF              $DB3
$SYS              $DB3

$language=USA
$enhanced_edit=all


usys:idf.aps            usys:..\ud\idf.aps
usys:uu*.frm            usys:..\ud\uu*.frm
usys:uv*.frm            usys:..\ud\uv*.frm
usys:idf*.frm           usys:..\ud\idf*.frm
usys:*.trx      usys:..\trx\*.trx
*.sysenv        usys:*.*
```

Edit the USYS61D.INI
On the client system, edit the USYS61D.INI. The file can look like this:

```
[paths]
usys=c:\usys61d\usys
dlls=c:\usys61d\bin

[dlls]
demandload=msw3520.dll,wid3510.dll,DB31010.DLL,gfp3511.dll,wsk1110.dll
preload=dde3512.dll
nls=USA
; No vbx support for 32 bit platforms
```


4. Troubleshooting

When you have troubles getting started with the PolyServer on NT, there are some switches you can use to ease your job. Add those switches to the Command Line of the Program Item Properties of the SuperServer.

o /ini=<filename>
  Specifies the .INI file to use. The default is the PSYS.INI file in the MS-Windows NT system directory.

o /log=<filename>

Specifies the name of a file to which transactions log messages should be saved. By default, messages are not saved.

o /trc=<filename>

Specifies the name of a file to which tracing information is written. Default is no tracing. Option provided for diagnostic purposes

o /lis=<number>

Specifies the pipe or port on which to listen. This option is provided for diagnostic purposes.

o /ssa=<server start address>

Specifies the pipe number at which the SuperServer should start numbering, rather than from 0 (default), when composing unique pipe names for PolyServers that it starts. This option allows you to stop and restart a running SuperServer without the risk of re-using pipe addresses that are still running from a previous session.

NOTA DE LMM: ESTOS SWITCHES DEBEN IR EN MINUSCULAS !!!!

There are several reasons why a user can't connect to a PolyServer. In this case, add the /TRC option to SuperServer commandline in the Program Managers icon. The beginning of the trace-file should look like this:

```
1  1P TCP_I_APPLID  UNIFACE SuperServer built Apr 14 1996
1  2P TCP_I_RUN      UNIFACE SuperServer in the air
1  3P TCP_I_SVCID    Retrieving service address for polyserver
1  4P TCP_I_SOCK     Creating socket
1  5P TCP_I_BIND     Binding socket
1  6P TCP_I_LISTEN   Listening on socket
1  7P TCP_I_ACCEPT   Accepting new connection
```

At this point the PolyServer is waiting for a client to connect. Below are described some of the main error-situations:

Error:
```
1  6s TCP_E_APIERR  Error from function bind: WSAEADDRINUSE (10048)
1  7s TCP_E_FTLERR  Fatal error: Failed to create server socket (status: 106, last error: 0)
```
Cause:

a. Another SuperServer is already running

b. Another SuperServer was running before and has stopped. The portnumber is still in use.

Solution:

a. Stop the other SuperServer.

b. Reboot the system.

Error:
```
1  1s TCP_I_APPLID  UNIFACE SuperServer built Aug  9 1996
1  2s TCP_I_RUN      UNIFACE SuperServer in the air
1  3s TCP_I_SVCID    Retrieving service address for polyserver
1  4s TCP_E_APIERR   Error from function getservbyname: Not translated (11004)
1  5s TCP_E_FTLERR   Fatal error: Failed to create server socket (status: 106, last error:
11004)
1  6s TCP_I_CLSSVR   Closing server channel
1  7s TCP_I_ERUN     UNIFACE SuperServer exiting with status 106
```
Cause:

In the SERVICES file no or the wrong services settings where made.

Solution:

Put this in the SERVICES file: `polyserver          12000/tcp     #UNIFACE PolyServer`

Be aware to put in the #-sign in front of the comment. **Y QUE SEA EN MINUSCULAS !! (Nota de LMM)**

Error:
```
1 14s TCP_E_APIERR  Error from function LogonUser: ERROR_LOGON_FAILURE (1326)
```
Cause:

a. A wrong username/password was used in the assignment-file.

b. the user domain and the logon domain are different.

Solution:
a. Make sure the right username/password are used in the assignment-file (see **Create new Users**)
b. Put this in the [default] or [<user>] section of the PSYS.INI file: `DomainName=<domainname>`

Error:
`1 14s TCP_E_APIERR  Error from function LogonUser: ERROR_PRIVILEGE_NOT_HELD (1314)`
Cause:
User who starts up the SuperServer does not have enough rights to start up PSV.EXE.
Solution:
Make sure the user belongs to a usergroup, which has enough rights (see **Select User Rights for the *PolyServer Users* group**). Make sure the "administrator" account belongs to the *PolyServer Users* group.

Error:
`1 14P TCP_E_APIERR  Error from function CreateProcessAsUser: ERROR_DIRECTORY (267)`
Cause:
No userdirectory available for the user, specified in the assignment-file.
Solution:
Create a userdirectory for this user.

Error:
The SuperServer Status window shows: `'Some defaults are not specified'`.
Cause:
SuperServer does not pick up the right INI-file.
Solution:
Make sure there is a PSYS.INI available in the Windows NT system directory or use the /INI switch to specify another INI-file.

Error:
Fail to startup the Client. No errors in the SuperServer trace-file. The hourglass appears and nothing happens.
Cause:
a. No WSK1110.DLL in the demandload line of the PSYS.INI file.
b. No database-driver DLL in the demandload line of the PSYS.INI file.
Solution:
a. Try to startup *PSV.EXE TCP:* from the Command Prompt (Copy and paste the command-string from the PSYS.INI file). When you get this error: Unable to locate 3GL function UNETTCP, you probably forgot to put in the WSK1110.DLL in the demandload line of the PSYS.INI file.
b. Add the database-driver DLL to the demandload line of the PSYS.INI file.