AS3000 Upgrade Tasks Summary—IMPAX 5.2 or 5.3 to IMPAX 6.5.1

Running the Cross-Cluster Dictation Interlock tool

1. On the 6.5.1 Application Server where the Relay service is running, open a command prompt.
2. Type the following command:

   net start StudyStatusRelayService
3. Exit the command prompt.

Taking a pre-migration system snapshot

1. Log in as mvf.
2. In a terminal window, change to the directory containing the migration_inventory tool.
3. Type

   ./migration_inventory -s -d *database_name* -U *database_user_name* -P *database_password* -D *Database_Server_host_name*
4. To create a report file with this information, type

   ./mig-reporter -t system_inventory_tool

Stopping Connectivity Manager queues

1. In the Connectivity Manager, open **Service Tools** and click **Queue Manager**.
2. In the Queue List table, select the checkbox beside each queue belonging to a device with a DM Out or impax_report_server component.
3. Click **Stop**.

Updating study status between servers

1. Log in as oracle user on the production Database Server, log into sqlplus as **dbadmin** and type

   create public database link travel connect to dbadmin identified by *admin_password* using '*traveling_server_name*';
2. In a text editor such as vi, edit the /var/opt/oracle/tnsnames.ora file to add the traveling server.
3. Perform the report status update by typing the following into sqlplus:

   declare

   the_counter number := 0;

   cursor study_cursor is

   select t.study_ref, s.status from dosr_study s, dosr_study@travel t

   where s.patient_id = t.patient_id and s.accession_number = t.accession_number

   and s.status <> t.status;

   begin

   for study_record in study_cursor LOOP

   update dbadmin.dosr_study@travel set status = study_record.status where study_ref = study_record.study_ref;

   the_counter := the_counter +1;

   if mod (the_counter, 100) = 0 then

   commit;

   end if;

   end loop;

   commit;

   end;

   /
4. Drop the link to the traveling server database by typing the following in sqlplus:

   drop public database link travel;

Redirecting studies to the traveling server

You can now configure the modalities to redirect studies to the traveling server system, so that they remain accessible while the migration continues. In the absence of a traveling server, studies may be redirected to the training server instead.

Deleting cache locations for studies

1. On a station with a cache containing database references to remove, log in as mvf user and launch CLUI and type the following:

   cache query
2. To store all study_refs into variable *a*, type

   save_refs a select distinct ds.study_ref from dosr_study ds, dosr_object do where ds.study_ref = do.study_ref and do.object_ref in (select object_ref from osr_location where volume_ref = *volume_ref*)
3. To enter menu mode, type

   Go menu
4. Select **Study Manager**.
5. Select **Delete Studies Menu**.
6. Select **Delete Study from Cache**.
7. To process the study_refs stored in the variable *a*, at the command prompt, type **a**.

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8. Repeat this process on each station in the cluster that has a cache and whose database references you want to remove.

Verifying unverified studies

1. In the Service Tools, on the Daily tab, click **Study Manager**.
2. From the location list, select **Failed Verification**.
3. Set other search criteria to **Any** value.
4. Click **Refresh**.
5. In the search results, select all studies.
6. To fix up the studies that have failed HIS verification, click **Fix All Studies**.
7. Review the results presented in the dialog.

Storing unarchived studies

1. In the Service Tools, on the Daily tab, click **Study Manager**.
2. From the location list, select **Cached** (or another value that will return the unarchived studies).
3. Set other search criteria to **Any** value (or set to appropriate values).
4. Click **Refresh**.
5. In the search results, select the studies to archive.
6. Click **Store to Archive**.
7. To update the status of the selected studies, click **Refresh**.
8. Ensure that all studies are archived.

Stopping SMMS server alerts

1. On the SMMS server, double-click the **Disable GSC Notifications** icon.
2. Open the **C:\agfa\config\emailcmd.cfg** file for editing.
3. Change the line `enabled = 'true'` to **enabled = 'false'**.
4. Save the file and close it.

Uninstalling the IMPAX 5.2 or 5.3 Knowledge Bases

1. Log into the server as the **root** user.
2. To remove the Server documentation package, type

   pkgrm IMPAXsrkb
3. To continue with removing the package, type **y**.
4. To remove the Client documentation package, type

   pkgrm IMPAXclkb
5. To continue with removing the package, type **y**.
6. To remove any translated Client Knowledge Bases, change to the **/usr/mvf/documents/client** directory and type **rm -rf *client_translations_directory*** .

Dropping Heartlab triggers

1. On the Database Server, log in as mvf user and using SQLPLUS, log in as user **dbadmin**.
2. Type the following:

   SQLPLUS> **drop trigger TRG_DOSR_STUDY_UPD;**

   SQLPLUS> **drop trigger TRG_DOSR_SERIES_UPD;**

   SQLPLUS> **drop trigger TRG_DOSR_OBJECT_UPD;**

   SQLPLUS> **exit;**

Stopping antivirus software

1. On a Windows server to upgrade, launch the antivirus software.
2. Halt the scan operation according to the vendor's instructions.

Stopping all IMPAX queues

1. Launch the Service Tools and log in as the **service** user.
2. On the Daily tab, select **Job Manager**.
3. Select **All Queues**.
4. Click **Halt Queue**.

Stopping IMPAX services on AS300 servers

1. On the AS300 server, in Windows Explorer, navigate to C:\mvf\bin.
2. Double-click **stopall.bat**.
3. Double-click **removeall.bat**.

Stopping IMPAX on AS3000 servers

1. Log into the AS3000 server as the **root** user.
2. To stop IMPAX, type

   stop_impax
3. Then type

   disable_impax

Disabling IMPAX crontab entries

1. Log into the Database Server as the **mvf** user.
2. To open the crontab file, type **crontab -e**.
3. Check the file carefully for any entries related to IMPAX.
4. Comment out any IMPAX entries that you find.
5. Save and close the file.

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Checking for the CLUI and ISQL processes

1. Log into the Database Server as the **mvf** user.
2. Type

   psg clui

   psg isql
3. If processes are running, record the PID number from the returned header.

Stopping the CLUI and ISQL processes

1. Log into the Database Server as the **mvf** user.
2. Type

   kill -9 *PID_number*

Ensuring that the CLUI and ISQL processes are stopped

1. Log into the Database Server as the **mvf** user.
2. Type

   psg clui

   psg isql
3. Ensure that nothing is returned.

Shutting down the Database Server

1. Log into the Database Server as the **mvf** user.

   or

   When restaging a Database Server already running Oracle 10.2.0.4.2, log in as the **oracle** user.
2. To shut down the database, type

   dbshutmvf
3. To shut down the listener, type

   lsnrctl stop
4. To confirm that all IMPAX and Oracle processes have stopped, type

   psg mvf

   psg ora

   psg tns
5. Verify that, in each of these cases, nothing is returned.

Storing a cold backup of the database and other Oracle configuration files

1. If using a NFS share to store the backup, start the NFS service on the server where the backup files will be stored.

   On Solaris 10, type

   su -

   svcadm -v enable -r network/nfs/server

   or

   On Solaris 9, type

   su -

   cd /etc/rc3.d

   ./s15nfs.server start
2. To share the directory that the IMPAX server will be writing to use a Unix text editor such as vi. For example, type

   su -

   vi /etc/dfs/dfstab
3. Add the following line

   share -F nfs -o rw,anon=0 *path_to_backup_location_directory*
4. Save and close the file.
5. On the IMPAX server, mount the share as the **root** user. For example, type

   mkdir /*backup_location*

   mount -o rw,bg,hard,rsize=32768, wsize=32768,vers=3,forcedirectio,nointr, suid *server_containing_backup*:*absolute_path_to_backup_location_directory* /*backup_location*
6. As the **root** user, copy each appropriate file listed to the backup location.

Removing System DSN entries for Oracle ODBC drivers

1. On the AS300 server or the Application Server, open the Windows Administrative Tools.
2. Select **Data Sources (ODBC)**.
3. Switch to the **System DSN** tab.
4. Select the **mvf** System Data Source.
5. Click **Remove**.
6. To confirm the removal, click **Yes**.
7. To save the changes and close the dialog, click **OK**.
8. On the Application Server, repeat the previous steps for the **mvf_ora** System Data Source as well.

Upgrading to Oracle Server 10.2.0.4.2

1. Log into the Database Server as the **root** user.
2. If using a software repository that is not on the local machine, mount the repository.
3. Change to the **/usr/mvf-mig6/bin** directory.
4. Type **./upgrade-oracle**.
5. To confirm that the latest patches have been applied, type

   $ORACLE_HOME/OPatch/opatch lsinventory
6. Type the path of the Oracle 10.2.0.4.2 software repository.
7. Type **y** when prompted to upgrade Oracle Server and when prompted to remove the existing Oracle package.

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8. Type the path for the Oracle Flashback location.
9. Type the Flashback location size.

Upgrading the primary Data Guard server to 10.2.0.4.2

1. Log into the primary Database Server as the **root** user.
2. If using a software repository that is not on the local machine, mount the repository.
3. Change to the **/usr/mvf-mig6/bin** directory.
4. Type **./upgrade-oracle-dg**.
5. Type the path of the Oracle 10.2.0.4.2 software repository.
6. Confirm that you are upgrading the *Primary Database*.

Upgrading the standby Data Guard server to 10.2.0.4.2

1. Log into the standby Database Server as the **root** user.
2. If using a software repository that is not on the local machine, mount the repository.
3. Change to the **/usr/mvf-mig6/bin** directory.
4. Type **./upgrade-oracle-dg**.
5. Type the path of the Oracle 10.2.0.4.2 software repository.
6. Confirm that you are upgrading the *Standby Database*.

Incorporating Oracle tablespace enhancements

1. Log into the Database Server as the **oracle** user.
2. Change to the **/usr/mvf-mig6/bin** directory.
3. To run the migrate-to-lmt script, type **./migrate-to-lmt**.

Increasing the tablespace size on Solaris

1. Log into the Database Server as the **oracle** user.
2. Start the database by typing

   sqlplus / as sysdba

   startup
3. Start the listener. Type

   lsnrctl start
4. Change to the **/usr/mvf-mig6/bin** directory.
5. To see whether 2–3 GB of space is available for the MVFL tablespaces, type

   /usr/mvf/bin/monitor_update

   /usr/mvf/bin/monitor_stats
6. If additional space is needed, to run the monitor_add script, type

   /usr/mvf/bin/monitor_add
7. To continue, type **C**.
8. Type the tablespace name, **MVFL**.
9. Type the path name for the data file.
10. Type the size of the file in megabytes, **2000**.
11. Repeat these steps for the MVFLINDX, MVF, MVFINDX, and UNDO tablespaces, substituting the appropriate tablespace name each time.

Checking the database redo files

1. To check the existing redo logs, log in as oracle user and type

   [oracle@*database_server_name*:/usr/mvf] $ sqlplus *dbadmin_user_name/dbadmin_password*

   SQL> **select GROUP#, MEMBER from v$logfile;**
2. To add more redo logs, log in as oracle user and type

   sqlplus *sysdba_user_name/sysdba_password* as sysdba
3. Drop the old redo logs.

Upgrading the IMPAX 5.2 or 5.3 database data and schema to IMPAX 6.5.1

1. Log into the Database Server as the **oracle** user.
2. Start the listener. Type

   lsnrctl start
3. Change to the **/usr/mvf-mig6/bin** directory.
4. Type

   database-upgrade-script [-v {52 | 53}]
5. Verify that the *version-number* listed is correct—for example, that it says **52** if upgrading from IMPAX 5.2. If so, press **Enter** to continue.

   If the version is not correct, type **q**, then repeat step 4 with the correct version number specified.
6. When prompted for the fully qualified host name of the login server, type the fully qualified host name of the Application Server.
7. When prompted for a report source, refer to *Identifying the report source* in the *Preparing to Upgrade Guide—IMPAX 4.5, 5.2, 5.3, or WEB1000 to IMPAX 6.5*. The report source is the Connectivity Manager requesting_service value in the mcf_service_request table. If there are multiple values in this field, consult Connectivity Manager support prior to the upgrade.
8. Respond appropriately to any other prompts that appear.

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9. In the IMPAX database, confirm that the values of the requesting_service field match those in the Connectivity Manager (from step 7) by connecting to the database on the IMPAX Database Server; type

   sqlplus / as sysdba

   select distinct requesting_service from dosr_study;

Checking the upgrade status

1. On the Database Server, log in as the oracle user and open the log file **/usr/mvf-mig6/data/logs/migrate_database_to6.5.log**.
2. Ensure that `Migration Complete Successful` appears at the end of the log file.
3. If this message does not appear, something went wrong with the upgrade.
   a. Review the rest of the log file to see where the upgrade failed.
   b. Solve the problem.
   c. Rerun the upgrade script.

Upgrading the Oracle Data Guard package

1. Log into the primary Database Server as the **root** user.
2. Change to the IMPAX software repository directory.
3. To remove the existing package, type **pkgrm IMPAXoradg**.
4. Change to the **IMPAX_R6.5.1-build_number** directory.
5. Type **pkgadd -d . IMPAXoradg**.
6. To verify that the upgraded package was installed, type **pkginfo -l IMPAXoradg**.
7. Repeat all previous steps on the standby Database Server.

Upgrading Solaris 10 AS3000 components to IMPAX 6.5.1

If upgrading IMPAX servers on Solaris 10, run the impax_install script to upgrade the Database Server, AS3000 (Solaris) Network Gateways, and AS3000 (Solaris) Archive Servers to IMPAX 6.5.1. This applies to both single-host and dedicated Database Server configurations.

If you are replacing the existing Database Server with a new server, first back up the database files. After installing the IMPAX 6.5.1 server software on the new server, copy the backed-up database files from the previous release of IMPAX onto the new server.

Installing Solaris 10 patches

1. Log into the Solaris support website using your maintenance agreement credentials.
2. Under Patches and Updates, select the **Solaris 10** patch set.
3. Review the Readme file associated with this patch set and make note of the password which is needed to run the installation script.
4. Download the patch file to a directory of your choice, such as the /agfa directory.
5. Log in as root and change to the directory containing the patch file. (Mount the location, if necessary.)
6. Unzip the patches. Type

   unzip -q 10_Recommended.zip

7. Delete the 10_Recommended.zip file. Type

   rm 10_Recommended.zip

8. Change to the **10_Recommended/** directory.
9. Switch to single-user mode by typing **init s** and providing the root password.
10. Run the patch installation script. Type

    ./installcluster *password*

11. When the process is complete, reboot the server. Type

    shutdown -y -i6 -g0

12. When the server is restarted, in a browser, go to the Solaris support website again.
13. Under Patches and Updates, select the **J2SE Solaris 10** patch set.
14. Review the Readme file associated with this patch set.
15. Download the patch file to the same directory as the previous patch.
16. Change to the directory containing the patch file. (Mount the location, if necessary.)
17. Unzip the patches. Type

    unzip -q J2SE_Solaris_10_Recommended.zip

18. To delete the J2SE_Solaris_10_Recommended.zip file, type

    rm J2SE_Solaris_10_Recommended.zip

19. Change to the **J2SE_Solaris_10_Recommended/** directory.
20. Switch to system administrator mode by typing **init s** and providing the root password.
21. Execute the patch installation script. Type

    ./install_cluster

22. When the patch installation is complete, reboot the server. Type

    shutdown -y -i6 -g0

Upgrading a Solaris server to Oracle Client 10.2.0.4.0

1. On the server running the Oracle Client, log in as root user and change to the **/usr/mvf-mig6/bin** directory.
2. Type **./upgrade-oracle**
3. When prompted, type the path to the Oracle 10.2.0.4.0 software repository.
4. If the following error message appears:

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`Unable to stop the cron process. Stop it manually as user root in /etc/init.d and execute ./cron stop before re-running this script.`

Manually disable the cron process. As the **root** user, type

svcadm disable svc:/system/cron:default

Verifying that Solaris patches are installed

1. Log in as the **root** user.
2. Change to the root directory.
3. Type

   showrev -p
4. Check whether the Sun_rec_patches_installed file exists.
5. If the file does not exist, type the following command:

   touch .Sun_rec_patches_installed

Upgrading an IMPAX 5.2 or 5.3 on Solaris 10 server

1. To upgrade the Database Server, log into the Database Server as the **root** user.

   To upgrade an AS3000 Network Gateway or Archive Server station, from the Database Server hosting the repository, log into the remote station as the **root** user.
2. Navigate to the IMPAX software repository location.
3. At the prompt, type **./impax_install upgrade**.
4. Respond appropriately to all prompts.
5. Modify **/etc/passwd** and change the shell for "root" from /bin/bash to **/sbin/sh**.
6. Type the following to clear volatile memory (RAM) to disk and reboot:

   sync ; sleep 10 ; init 6
7. Log into the server as the **root** user.
8. Change to the **/usr/bin** directory and replace the existing bash file with **bash.Solaris9**.
9. Check the log file **/usr/mvf/data/logs/IMPAX_install.log** for any error messages.
10. Repeat this process for any other servers to be upgraded.
11. To start the Oracle database, log in as the **oracle** user and create the spfile from pfile using SQLPlus.
12. Start the Oracle database, type **dbstartmvf**.
13. Start the listener. Type **lsnrctl start**.
14. Recreate the password file mvf.psd. Type **/usr/mvf/bin/create-service-passwords**.
15. Generate the portable password file again.

Testing the AS3000 Database Server upgrade

1. Log into the Database Server as the **oracle** or **service** user.
2. Change to the **/usr/mvf/bin** directory.
3. Type

   ldd mvf-* | grep -i "file not found"
4. Confirm that error messages such as `File not found` do not appear.

   If any of the libraries are missing, contact Agfa support for emergency recovery processes.
5. Verify that CLUI works.

Upgrading Solaris 9 AS3000 components to IMPAX 6.5.1

To complete the upgrade of IMPAX AS3000 stations on Solaris 9, including the Database Server and any Archive Servers or Network Gateways, the servers must be restaged with Solaris 10 and IMPAX 6.5.1.

Before the servers are restaged, the Database Server is shut down again and another cold backup of the database is performed.

After the restaging, the backup of the Oracle database is restored on the newly staged Database Server.

For Oracle Data Guard Database Servers, both the primary and standby servers must be restaged and have their backups restored.

Shutting down the Database Server

1. Log into the Database Server as the **mvf** user.

   or

   When restaging a Database Server already running Oracle 10.2.0.4.2, log in as the **oracle** user.
2. To shut down the database, type

   dbshutmvf
3. To shut down the listener, type

   lsnrctl stop
4. To confirm that all IMPAX and Oracle processes have stopped, type

   psg mvf

   psg ora

   psg tns
5. Verify that, in each of these cases, nothing is returned.

Storing a cold backup of the database and other Oracle configuration files

1. If using a NFS share to store the backup, start the NFS service on the server where the backup files will be stored.

   On Solaris 10, type

   su -

   svcadm -v enable -r network/nfs/server

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or

On Solaris 9, type

su -

cd /etc/rc3.d

./s15nfs.server start

2. To share the directory that the IMPAX server will be writing to use a Unix text editor such as vi. For example, type

   su -

   vi /etc/dfs/dfstab

3. Add the following line

   share -F nfs -o rw,anon=0 *path_to_backup_location_directory*

4. Save and close the file.

5. On the IMPAX server, mount the share as the **root** user. For example, type

   mkdir */backup_location*

   mount -o rw,bg,hard,rsize=32768, wsize=32768,vers=3,forcedirectio,nointr, suid *server_containing_backup*: *absolute_path_to_backup_location_directory /backup_location*

6. As the **root** user, copy each appropriate file listed to the backup location.

Completing the restaging of the AS3000 stations

1. Install and configure the Database Server, restaging it with Solaris 10 and IMPAX 6.5.1.

2. Install and configure any other AS3000 servers, such as Archive Servers or Network Gateways.

3. Shut down the Database Server again, stopping all IMPAX and Oracle processes.

4. Restore the database by copying all the database files from the previous cold backup to the newly staged Database Server. (For Oracle Data Guard Database Servers, restore the backups on both the primary and the standby servers.)

5. Check and restart the database after restaging.

   or

   Check and restart the Oracle Data Guard servers.

Copying the backed-up database files to a new or restaged IMPAX 6.5.1 server

1. On the new IMPAX 6.5.1 Database Server, stop all IMPAX processes. As the **root** user, type

   stop_impax

2. Stop all Oracle processes. As the **mvf** user or **oracle** user (if running IMPAX 6.4 or later), type

   lsnrctl stop listener

   lsnrctl stop listener_public (for Oracle Data Guard server)

   dbshutmvf

3. Log in as **root** and change to the **/dbase** directory.

4. To remove all the database files in the directory, type

   rm -f data1/*

5. Repeat the previous step for any subdirectories. Be sure to delete only the files—leave the directory structure intact.

6. Restore every file from the backup location. If a backup is stored on a NFS share, first mount the share. As the **root** user, type

   mount -o rw,bg,hard,rsize=32768, wsize=32768,vers=3,forcedirectio,nointr, suid *server_containing_backup*: *absolute_path_to_backup_location_directory /backup_location*

7. Ensure that all copied files are owned by the oracle user, with the exception of the cache directory, which must be owned by mvf:mitra. To change the ownership, log in as the **root** user, and type

   chown -R oracle:dba *file_or_directory_name*

Checking and restarting the database after restaging

1. Confirm that all restored files have *oracle:dba* ownership.

2. Start the database and confirm that no errors appear.

3. Reboot the Database Server.

Checking and restarting the database after restaging, for Oracle Data Guard

1. Start up Oracle on both the primary and standby Database Servers.

   a. As the **oracle** user, type **sqlplus as / sysdba**

   b. At the sql prompt, type **startup mount**

   c. Confirm that there are no errors on the console.

2. Start the listener on both Database Servers.

   a. On the primary server, as the **oracle** user, type

      lsnrctl start listener

      lsnrctl start listener_public

   b. On the standby server, as the **oracle** user, type

      lsnrctl start listener

   c. After a few seconds, to list both the private and public listener processes, type

      psg tns

3. Check the Data Guard configuration.

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a. On the primary server, as the **oracle** user, type

   dgmgrl sys/stayout@mvf1

b. At the DGMGRL prompt, type

   show configuration

c. Confirm that SUCCESS is reported.

d. To quit, type **exit**.

4. Confirm that there are no problems with the standby archive logs. On the primary server, as the **oracle** user, type

   check_standby

5. Confirm that clui can connect to the database. On the primary server, as the **oracle** user, type

   clui

6. To exit clui, type **exit**.
7. Reboot both the primary and standby Database Servers.
8. After the servers have rebooted, start the public listener on the primary server.

Restarting SMMS server alerts

1. On the SMMS server, double-click the **Enable GSC Notifications** icon.
2. Open the file **C:\agfa\config\emailcmd.cfg** for editing.
3. Change the line `enabled = 'false'` to **enabled = 'true'**.
4. Save the file and close it.

Re-enabling IMPAX crontab entries

1. Log into the Database Server as the **oracle** or **service** user.
2. To open the crontab file, type **crontab -e**.
3. Locate all entries related to IMPAX that have been commented out.
4. Remove the # marks to re-enable these entries.
5. Save and close the file.

Re-enabling archive logging

1. Log into the Database Server as the **oracle** user.
2. Type the following commands:

   `mvf@os1spar:/usr/mvf$` **sqlplus /nolog**

   `SQL>` **connect /as sysdba**

   `SQL>` **shutdown immediate**

   `SQL>` **startup mount exclusive**

   `SQL>` **alter database archivelog;**

   `SQL>` **alter database open;**

   `SQL>` **archive log list;**

   `SQL>` **exit;**

Performing a warm backup of the database

1. Log into the Database Server as the **oracle** user.
2. If backing up to tape, record the date on the tape jacket and insert the tape into the tape drive.
3. Change to the **/usr/mvf** directory.
4. To reconfigure the database, type

   configure_backup

5. Type **runbackup**

Generating the portable password file

1. Log into the AS3000 Database Server as the **root** user.
2. Change to the **/usr/mvf** directory.
3. To export the passkey for installing IMPAX on remote machines, type

   ./bin/passkey -M EXPORT -k *temporary_password*

4. To copy the portable password file from the Database Server to the target server, type

   scp /usr/mvf/mvf.portable.psd service@*target_host_name*:/usr/mvf/mvf.portable.psd

5. When you are finished copying the password file to the target servers, delete /usr/mvf/mvf.portable.psd from the Database Server.

Installing the mvf license key on a Solaris server

1. Match up the correct license key with the machine's MAC address.
2. Change to the **/usr/mvf** directory.
3. Copy the license key file to the mvf directory on the hard drive.
4. Rename the license key file to:

   mvf.lic

Installing the archive license key on a Solaris server

1. Match up the correct license key with the machine's MAC address.
2. Change to the **/usr/mvf** directory.
3. Copy the license key file to the mvf directory on the hard drive.
4. Rename the license key file to:

   mvfarch.lic

Installing and starting Compressor

If lossy compression was not enabled when IMPAX was installed, and you want to enable it now, you must manually install and start the Compressor Scheduler package on the Database Server (or single-host server). For instructions, refer to "Installing Compressor Scheduler manually" (topic number 6969) in the *IMPAX 6.5.1 AS3000 Installation and Configuration Guide*.

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The Compressor files are already installed on those systems with the IMPAXmvfc package (such as Network Gateways and Archives); however, Compressor is not actively running and must be manually started, if required. For instructions, refer to "Starting Compressor manually" (topic number 6925) in the *IMPAX 6.5.1 AS3000 Installation and Configuration Guide*.

Uninstalling the previous version of Oracle Client

1. Select **Start** > **All Programs** > **Oracle - ohome** > **Oracle Installation Products** > **Universal Installer**.
2. Click **Deinstall Products**.
3. In the Inventory dialog on the Contents tab, select the **OraClient10_*home1*** checkbox, where *home1* can be any text.
4. Click **Remove**.
5. In the Confirmation dialog, to confirm the uninstall, click **Yes**.
6. After the uninstall is complete, to close the Universal Installer, click **Close**, then **Cancel**.
7. Open the Windows Administrative Tools and select **Services**.
8. Select the **Distributed Transaction Coordinator** service. If it started, click **Stop** to stop it.
9. From Windows Explorer, delete the ***drive_letter*:\oracle** directory.
10. From Windows Explorer, delete the **C:\Program Files\Oracle** directory.
11. Run regedit and delete the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE** key.
12. Restart the computer.

Installing and configuring the Oracle 10g Client for Windows

1. Insert the IMPAX Oracle for Windows 32-bit DVD.
2. From the DVD drive, run **setup.bat**.
3. At the `Install Oracle "client" or "server"?` prompt, type **client**.
4. At the `Hostname of the Oracle server [] ?` prompt, type the correct host name of the IMPAX Database Server.
5. At the `What machine is the repository host? [localhost]` prompt, if it is the localhost, press **Enter**. Otherwise, specify the appropriate IP address.
6. At the `Where is the software repository?` prompt, if installing from the DVD drive on F, press **Enter**. Otherwise, type the DVD drive or software repository directory.
7. At the `Where is the temporary work directory? [ C:\cygwin\temp] ?` prompt, click **Enter** to accept the default location. Otherwise, type the directory to use.
8. After the `Oracle installation complete` message appears, restart the server.

Reconfiguring ODBC data source names

1. Open the Windows Administrative Tools.
2. Select **Data Sources (ODBC)**.
3. Switch to the **System DSN** tab.
4. Click **Add**.
5. In the Create New Data Source dialog, select **Oracle in *Oracle_instance_name***
6. Click **Finish**.
7. In the Data Source Name field, type **mvf**.
8. Type a description, if needed.
9. In the TNS Service Name field, type **MVF.world**.
10. In the User Name field, type **mvf**.
11. To save the changes and close the dialog, click **OK**.
12. To save the new sources and exit the ODBC Data Source Administrator dialog, click **OK**.
13. If reconfiguring the Application Server, repeat the previous steps for the **mvf_ora** DSN as well.

Retrieving the portable password file from the target server

1. On the server (Application Server, Curator, Network Gateway, or Archive Server), open a command prompt.
2. Type

   scp service@*target_host_name*:/usr/mvf/mvf.portable.psd /cygdrive/c/mvf.portable.psd
3. Exit the command prompt.

Uninstalling the previous IMPAX software packages

1. Open Control Panel.
2. Select **Add or Remove Programs**.
3. Under Currently installed programs, select **Agfa IMPAX 5.2 *version*** or **Agfa IMPAX 5.3 *version*** .
4. Click **Change/Remove**.
5. When prompted, type your name (minimum three characters). Click **Next**.
6. In the Confirmation dialog, click **OK**.
7. On the Maintenance Complete screen, click **Finish**.
8. Restart the server.

Installing the IMPAX 6.5.1 AS300 Network Gateway and Archive Server packages

1. Insert the IMPAX AS300 DVD.
2. Navigate to D:\programs\mvf and double-click **as300-installer.exe**.

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3. Type your name (minimum three characters).
4. On the Welcome screen, click **Next**.
5. On the Select features screen, all Default Packages are selected. Clear the checkboxes of any packages that should not be installed.
6. Clear the **Database Packages** checkbox.
7. For Archive Servers, select the **Archive Package** label. The MVFhsm is the only archive package listed and is selected by default. If not using an HSM archive, clear the **MVFhsm** checkbox; otherwise, keep it selected.

   For dedicated Network Gateway servers, clear the **Archive Packages** checkbox.
8. Select the **Optional Packages** label.
9. Select any optional packages that should be installed, and clear the other checkboxes.
10. Click **Next**.
11. If installing a Network Gateway or Archive Server/Network Gateway combination, browse to the location of the MVF license file and click **OK**.
12. If installing an Archive Server or Archive Server/Network Gateway combination, browse to the location of the MVF archive license file and click **OK**.
13. Browse to the location of the portable password file and click **OK**.
14. Type the temporary password used to create the portable password file and click **Next**.
15. On the Summary screen, click **Next**.
16. After all the packages have been installed, click **Yes, I want to restart my computer now**.

Configuring Data Execution Prevention (DEP)

1. Right-click **Computer** and select **Properties**.
2. Under Tasks in the left pane, select **Advanced system settings**.
3. If not selected, switch to the **Advanced** tab.
4. Under Performance, click **Settings**.
5. Switch to the **Data Execution Prevention** tab.
6. In the Performance Options dialog, select **Turn on DEP for all programs and services except those I select**.
7. For each IMPAX executable in the list that follows, click **Add**, navigate to C:\mvf\bin, select the executable, and click **Open**:
   a. **curator.exe**
   b. **ddo_create.exe**
   c. **ddo_store.exe**
   d. **mvf_scp.exe**
   e. **mvf_scu.exe**
   f. **mvf_compressor.exe**
   g. **mvf_autopilot.exe**
8. Click **OK** and close all open dialogs.
9. Restart the system.

Installing the mvf license key on a Windows server

1. Match up the correct license key with the machine's MAC address.
2. Open Windows Explorer.
3. Copy the license key file to **C:\mvf**.
4. Rename the license key file to **mvf.lic**.

Installing the archive license key on a Windows server

1. Match up the correct license key with the server's MAC address.
2. Open Windows Explorer.
3. Copy the archive license key to the C:\mvf directory.
4. Rename the license key to **mvfarch.lic**.

Taking the training server offline

1. On the training server system, launch the Administration Tools and log in as the **service** user.
2. On the Daily tab, select **Job Manager**. 
3. Select **All Queues**.
4. Click **Halt Queue**. 
5. Monitor each **Transmit** queue and wait for all outgoing jobs to finish.
6. Select each Transmit queue and click **Halt Queue**.
7. To confirm that you want to halt the queue, click **Yes**.
8. To stop and disable all IMPAX services:
   a. Open a command prompt.
   b. Change to the **C:\mvf\bin** directory.
   c. Type **stopall.bat**.
   d. Type **removeall.bat**.
   e. Exit the command prompt.
9. To prevent Client interaction, open the Windows Administrative Tools and select **Services**. Stop the **World Wide Web Publishing Service (IIS)**.

Backing up the training server database

1. Log into the training server as the **AgfaService** user.
2. Stop the database by stopping the OracleServiceMVF Windows Service.
3. From the C:\oracle\product\10.2.0\db_1\database directory, copy the **PWDMVF.ora** and **spfileMVF.ora** to a different system.
4. Determine where the data files are located; for example, in E:\data\dbase.

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5. Copy the entire **dbase** folder to a different system.

Migrating worklist data

1. Log into the production system as the **oracle** user.
2. On the production server, set up an entry for the training server in the tnsnames.ora file. For example, to set up a training server link called mvf_ts.world, add the following to /var/opt/oracle/tnsnames.ora

   ```
   mvf_ts.world =
   (DESCRIPTION =
   (ADDRESS_LIST =
   (ADDRESS = (COMMUNITY =
   impax.world)(PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST =
   name_of_training_server)(PORT =
   1521)))
   (
   CONNECT_DATA =
   (SID=MVF)
   ))
   ```

3. Log into SQLPlus as **sysdba** user by typing

   sqlplus / as sysdba

4. To create public database link travelling, type

   create public database link travelling using 'mvf_ts.world';

   grant create materialized view to dbadmin;

5. Log into SQLPlus as the **dbadmin** user.
6. To migrate worklists from the training server, type **@/usr/mvf-mig6/etc/training-server-worklist.sql**
7. After the worklists have migrated successfully, clean up the database link and the materialized view permission by logging in to SQLPlus as the **sysdba** user and typing

   drop public database link travelling;

   revoke create materialized view from dbadmin;

Changing the Application Server Oracle Client settings

1. Select **Start** > **All Programs** > **Agfa Healthcare** > **Business Services** > **Configuration Tool**.
2. In the IMPAX Business Services Configuration tool, switch to the **Database** tab.
3. In the Database Type area, select **Oracle**.
4. Under Database Connection Settings, in the Oracle Database Server name field, type the name of the 6.5.1 Database Server (MVF.world).
5. Click **Configure ODBC**.
6. In the ODBC Data Source Administrator dialog, switch to the **System DSN** tab.
7. Click **Add**.
8. In the Create New Data Source dialog, select **Oracle in *Oracle_instance_name*** .
9. Click **Finish**.
10. In the Data Source Name field, type **mvf_ora**.
11. Type a description, if needed.
12. In the TNS Service Name field, type **MVF.world**.
13. In the **User ID** field, type **mvf**.
14. Click **Test Connection**.
15. In the Oracle ODBC Driver Connect dialog, type the Service Name **MVF.world**, User Name **mvf**, and Password **mvf**. Click **OK**.
16. When the message `Connection to Oracle database successful` appears, click **OK**.
17. To save the changes and close the dialog, click **OK**.
18. Repeat steps 6 to 17 for the *mvf* Data Source Name.
19. To save the new sources and exit the ODBC Data Source Administrator dialog, click **OK**.
20. In the IMPAX Business Services Configuration tool, click **Test**.
21. When the message `Connection to Oracle database successful` appears, click **OK**.
22. Click **Apply**.

Disabling SQL connections

1. Open the Windows Administrative Tools and select **Data Sources (ODBC)**.
2. Switch to the **System DSN** tab.
3. Select the name of the WEB1000 Server.
4. Click **Remove**.
5. When asked to confirm the removal, click **Yes**.

Importing the portable password file to the Application Server

1. Select **Start** > **All Programs** > **Agfa Healthcare** > **Business Services** > **Configuration Tool**.
2. In the IMPAX Business Services Configuration tool, switch to the **Security** tab.
3. Click **Import Password**.
4. Navigate to the mvf.portable.psd file and click **Open**.
5. At the prompt, enter the temporary password identified when creating the portable password. Click **OK**.
6. At the confirmation message, click **OK**.
7. Click **Apply**.

Setting the password and account lockout policies

To perform the user migrations, the password and account lockout policies were disabled. You can

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now reset these according to the site's IT department policies.

Uninstalling IMPAX 6.5.1 Server

1. Ensure that the training server (the future Curator station) is offline.
2. Open Control Panel.
3. Depending on the version of Windows, select **Add or Remove Programs** or **Programs and Features**.
4. Under Currently installed programs, select **AGFA IMPAX AS300**.
5. Click **Change**.
6. At the prompt, type your name and click **Next**.
7. At the Welcome dialog, select **Modify**. Click **Next**.
8. Clear the checkboxes of all AS300 packages other than **MVFCore**, **MVFCurator**, and **MVFcdexport**.
9. Click **Next**.
10. In the Maintenance Complete dialog, select **Yes, I want to restart my computer now** and click **Finish**.
11. If no longer required on this server, you can also delete any Server license files stored in the C:\mvf directory.

Uninstalling Oracle on Windows

1. Delete the MVF, or mvf_ora, System Data Source Name (DSN).
2. Select **Start** > **Oracle - ohome > Oracle Installation Products** > **Universal Installer**.
3. Click **Deinstall Products**.
4. Select **ohome** and click **Remove**.
5. Confirm the removal by clicking **Yes**.
6. When the uninstall is complete, to exit out of the Oracle Universal Installer, click **Close**, then **Cancel**.
7. Reboot the server.
8. If the Distributed Transaction Coordinator Service is running, stop it.
9. If the following directories exist, delete them.
10. Run regedit and delete the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE** key.
11. Delete all files in the C:\cygwin\tmp directory.
12. Delete all files in C:\cygwin\var\tmp directory.
13. Delete the **C:\installOracleInfo** file.
14. Restart the server.

Installing and configuring the Oracle 10g Client for Windows

1. Insert the IMPAX Oracle for Windows 32-bit DVD.
2. From the DVD drive, run **setup.bat**.
3. At the `Install Oracle "client" or "server"?` prompt, type **client**.
4. At the `Hostname of the Oracle server [] ?` prompt, type the correct host name of the IMPAX Database Server.
5. At the `What machine is the repository host? [localhost]` prompt, if it is the localhost, press **Enter**. Otherwise, specify the appropriate IP address.
6. At the `Where is the software repository?` prompt, if installing from the DVD drive on F, press **Enter**. Otherwise, type the DVD drive or software repository directory.
7. At the `Where is the temporary work directory? [ C:\cygwin\temp] ?` prompt, click **Enter** to accept the default location. Otherwise, type the directory to use.
8. After the `Oracle installation complete` message appears, restart the server.

Reconfiguring ODBC data source names

1. Open the Windows Administrative Tools.
2. Select **Data Sources (ODBC)**.
3. Switch to the **System DSN** tab.
4. Click **Add**.
5. In the Create New Data Source dialog, select **Oracle in *Oracle_instance_name***
6. Click **Finish**.
7. In the Data Source Name field, type **mvf**.
8. Type a description, if needed.
9. In the TNS Service Name field, type **MVF.world**.
10. In the User Name field, type **mvf**.
11. To save the changes and close the dialog, click **OK**.
12. To save the new sources and exit the ODBC Data Source Administrator dialog, click **OK**.
13. If reconfiguring the Application Server, repeat the previous steps for the **mvf_ora** DSN as well.

Creating a web cache volume

1. On the Database Server, log into the Administration Tools.
2. Click **Cache Manager**. 
3. Click **New Cache Volume**. 
4. Select **Web Cache**.
5. From the Station list, select the station where the master curator is installed.
6. In the Path field, type the path for the new cache volume.
7. Click **Add**.
8. In the Warning dialog, verify that the path is correct and click **Yes**.

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Configuring cache folder permissions for remote caches and NAS

1. On the Database Server, open a command prompt or terminal window.
2. Change to the **C:\mvf\bin** (AS300) or **/usr/mvf/bin/** (AS3000, logged in as root user) directory.
3. To obtain the password for the ImpaxServerUser, type

   passkey -M QUERY -u ImpaxServerUser (AS300) or **./passkey -M QUERY -u ImpaxServerUser**(AS3000)
4. If the remote web cache is hosted on a Windows-based system, log into the machine as an administrator-level user. Using the built-in Windows 2003 Server security configuration, create an account for the ImpaxServerUser that uses the same password as the account on the Database Server.

   If the web cache is hosted on a Solaris-based system, install and configure a subprocess such as NFS or SAMBA.
5. If an ImpaxServerUser account cannot be used on the remote cache but rather a domain user needs to be used, create the domain user and add this user to the ImpaxServerGroup on the IMPAX machines requiring access (for example, the Curator). Update the IMPAX services to log in as this new domain user.

Configuring web cache folder permissions

1. On the Windows 2003 server hosting the cache, open Windows Explorer.
2. Navigate to the location of the cache.
3. Right-click the cache folder and select **Sharing and Security**.
4. Select **Share this folder**.
5. Type an appropriate Share name.
6. Click **Permissions**.
7. Select **Everyone**, then click **Remove**.
8. Click **Add**.
9. In the field for object names, type **Administrators; ImpaxServerGroup**, then click **Check Names**.
10. If the names are not found, click **Advanced**, then click **Find Now**. Select the **Administrators** and **ImpaxServerGroup** accounts and click **OK**.
11. To close the Select Users or Groups dialog, click **OK**.
12. In the Permissions for *share_name* dialog, to give each user full read, write, and execute access to the cache volume folder, select each user and select **Full Control**.
13. Close the permissions and properties dialogs.

To configure web cache folder permissions on Windows Server 2008

1. On the Windows 2008 server hosting the cache, open Windows Explorer.
2. Navigate to the location of the cache.
3. Right-click the cache folder and select **Properties**.
4. Switch to the **Sharing** tab.
5. Click **Advanced Sharing**.
6. Select **Share this folder**.
7. Type an appropriate Share name.
8. Click **Permissions**.
9. Select **Everyone**, then click **Remove**.
10. Click **Add**.
11. In the field for object names, type **Administrators; ImpaxServerUser**, then click **Check Names**.
12. If the names are not found, click **Advanced**, then click **Find Now**. Select the **Administrators** and **ImpaxServerUser** accounts and click **OK**.
13. To close the Select Users or Groups dialog, click **OK**.
14. In the Permissions for *share_name* dialog, to give each user full read, write, and execute access to the cache volume folder, select each user and select **Full Control**.
15. Close the permissions and properties dialogs.

Preparing the web cache

Using CLUI, you can prepare the last few weeks of studies, so that recent wavelets are readily available in the Curator web cache. You can do this by date range or based on a list of study references.

Migrating a cache volume from a flat to a hierarchical structure

1. At a command prompt on the system where the cache volume is local, type

   cache_migration.exe *parameters* (Windows)

   or

   cache-migration *parameters* (Solaris, logged in as mvf user)

Configuring the Audit Record Repository database connection

1. On the IMPAX Database Server, open a command prompt or terminal window.
2. Change to the **C:\mvf\bin** (AS300) or **/usr/mvf/bin** (AS3000, logged in as mvf user) directory.
3. Type **clui**.
4. To check if the entry already exists in the database, type
5. If the entry exists, to update the entry, type

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Synchronizing Windows servers to an external time source

1. To open Registry Editor, select **Start** > **Run**, type **regedit**, and click **OK**.
2. To change the synchronization server to NTP, in the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ CurrentControlSet\Services\W32Time\ Parameters\Type** subkey, change the REG_SZ value from NT5DS to **NTP**.
3. To specify if the local machine is a local time server, in the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ CurrentControlSet\Services\W32Time\ Config\AnnounceFlags** subkey, change the REG_DWORD value to **5**.
4. To enable the NTPServer, in the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ CurrentControlSet\Services\W32Time\ TimeProviders\ NtpServer\Enabled** subkey, change the REG_DWORD value to **1**.
5. To specify where the computer obtains time stamps, in the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ CurrentControlSet\Services\W32Time\ Parameters\ NtpServer** subkey, enter the list of DNS names or IP addresses.
6. To set the poll interval, in the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ CurrentControlSet\Services\W32Time\ TimeProviders\NtpClient\ SpecialPollInterval** subkey, change the REG_DWORD value to the number of seconds between each poll.
7. To specify the maximum positive difference that triggers a synchronization, in the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ CurrentControlSet\Services\W32Time\ Config\MaxPosPhaseCorrection** subkey, change the REG_DWORD value to the maximum number of seconds.
8. Similarly, to specify the maximum negative difference that triggers a synchronization, in the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ CurrentControlSet\Services\W32Time\ Config\MaxNegPhaseCorrection** subkey, change the REG_DWORD value to the maximum number of seconds.
9. Exit the Registry Editor.
10. To stop and restart the Windows Time server, at a command prompt, type **net stop w32time && net start w32time**.

Manually uninstalling the IMPAX 5.2 or 5.3 Client software

1. Open Control Panel.
2. On Windows 2003 servers, select **Add or Remove Programs**. On Windows 2008 servers, select **Programs and Features**.
3. On Windows 2003 servers, under Currently installed programs, select **IMPAX Client ES** and click **Remove**.

   or

   On Windows 2008 servers, select **IMPAX Client ES** and click **Uninstall**.
4. At the `Are you sure you want to remove this program?` prompt, click **Yes**.
5. If a Files Not Removed dialog opens, to remove the remaining files, click **Yes**.
6. At the Uninstall Successful message, click **OK**.
7. Restart the computer.
8. After the computer has restarted, verify that the C:\mvf directory has been deleted. If the directory is still present, delete it.

Removing the IMPAX 5.2 or 5.3 Client Knowledge Base

1. Open Control Panel.
2. On Windows 2003 servers, select **Add or Remove Programs**.

   or

   On Windows 2008 servers, click **Programs and Features**.
3. On Windows 2003 servers, select **IMPAX Client Knowledge Base 5.2** or **IMPAX Client Knowledge Base 5.3** and click **Change/Remove**.

   or

   On Windows 2008 servers, select **IMPAX Client Knowledge Base 5.2** or **IMPAX Client Knowledge Base 5.3** and click **Uninstall**.
4. In the Confirmation dialog, click **OK**.
5. If also uninstalling the IMPAX Server Knowledge Base, in the Maintenance Complete dialog, select **No, I will restart my computer later**. Otherwise, select **Yes, I want to restart my computer now** and click **Finish**.
6. If you restarted the computer, log into Windows as an administrator-level user.
7. To remove any translations of the IMPAX 5.2 or 5.3 Client Knowledge Base, delete the **C:/impax/documents/client/translations** directory.

Removing System DSN entries for any Oracle ODBC driver

1. Open the Windows Administrative Tools.
2. Select **Data Sources (ODBC)**.
3. Switch to the **System DSN** tab.
4. Select **MVF**.
5. Click **Remove**.
6. At the confirmation message, click **Yes**.

Uninstalling the Oracle 9.2 Client software on an IMPAX Client workstation

1. To open the Universal Installer, click **Setup**.
2. Select **Deinstall Products**.

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3. In the Inventory dialog, select **Oracle Homes** > **OraHome92** > **Oracle9i Client 9.*x*** .
4. Under Independent Products, select **Java Runtime Environment**, **Oracle Universal Installer**, **and Oracle Snap-In Common Files** and any files under those headings.
5. Click **Remove**.
6. At the confirmation message, click **Yes**.

Installing the IMPAX Client

1. From the IMPAX Client CD or the IMPAX Client Installation web page (https://*install_server_name*/clientinstaller/*language_code*), start the IMPAX Client installation program, **IMPAXClientSetup.exe**.
2. If a File Download dialog appears, click **Open** or **Run**.
3. If a prompt appears about downloading and installing missing components, click **OK**.
4. Follow the prompts to download and install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5, Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1, or all.
5. On the Welcome to the InstallShield Wizard for IMPAX Client screen, click **Next**.
6. On the License Agreement screen, read the license agreement. If you agree, select **I accept the terms in the license agreement**. Click **Next**.
7. To install the application into C:\Program Files\Agfa\IMPAX Client, on the Destination Folder screen, click **Next**.

   or

   To install the application to another location, click **Change**. In the Change Current Destination Folder dialog, browse for the directory location to install into and click **OK**. On the Destination Folder screen, click **Next**.
8. On the IMPAX Application Server screen, in the Get or confirm application server name field, type the fully qualified domain name of the Application Server to use. Click **Next**.
9. On the IMPAX Login Type screen, select the appropriate authentication method: Windows, IMPAX, or Smart Card.
10. Click **Next**.
11. On the Ready to Install the Program screen, click **Install**.
12. On the InstallShield Wizard Completed screen, click **Finish**.

Redirecting studies to the production server

If necessary, you can now configure the modalities to redirect studies to the production server, rather than the traveling server. How studies are redirected is modality-specific and is not documented in this publication.

Backing up the traveling server database

1. If backing up to tape, insert the tape into the tape drive.
2. Log into the traveling server as the **mvf** or **service** user.
3. Type

   /usr/mvf/bin/runbackup
4. If backing up to tape, when the database is backed up and the tape is rewound, remove the tape from the tape drive.

Migrating report data

1. On the production server, set up an entry for the traveling server in the tnsnames.ora file. For example, to set up a traveling server link called mvf_ts.world, add the following to /var/opt/oracle/tnsnames.ora

   ```
   mvf_ts.world =
   (DESCRIPTION =
   (ADDRESS_LIST =
   (ADDRESS = (COMMUNITY =
   impax.world)(PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST =
   name_of_training_server)(PORT =
   1521)))
   (
   CONNECT_DATA =
   (SID=MVF)
   ))
   ```
2. Log into the production system as the **oracle** user.
3. Log into SQLPlus as the **sysdba** user by typing

   sqlplus / as sysdba
4. To create public database link travelling, type

   create public database link travelling using 'mvf_ts.world';

   grant create materialized view to dbadmin;
5. Log into SQLPlus as the **dbadmin** user.
6. To migrate reports from the traveling server, type

   @/usr/mvf-mig6/etc/travelling-server-reports.sql
7. After the reports have migrated successfully, clean up the database link and the materialized view permission by logging into SQLPlus as **sysdba** and typing

   drop public database link travelling;

   revoke create materialized view from dbadmin;

Restarting Connectivity Manager queues

During the report migration process, the Connectivity Manager queues are stopped.

Once the report migration is confirmed, restart the Connectivity Manager report queue or resume the HL7 message from the RIS or HL7 duplicator.

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Migrating studies from the traveling server

Using the Service Tools or CLUI, you can send the studies on the traveling server to the production server.

Transmitting studies using the Service Tools

1. On the traveling server Service Tools, on the Daily tab, click **Study Manager**.
2. Search for studies, and from the results list, select the studies to transmit.
3. Click **Transmit**.
4. In the station dialog, select the production server as the target.
5. Click **Transmit**.

Creating SEND jobs using CLUI

1. In CLUI, specify the list of studies to transfer with the following command:

   study send *study_ref_1 study_ref_2 ... study_ref_n destination*

   or

   Generate the list of studies to transfer with the following query:

   save_refs a select study_ref from dosr_study where *column = constraint*

2. Go to menu mode by typing **go menu**.
3. Select **1** for Study Manager, then **9** for Send.
4. At the prompt for the list of studies to process, enter **a** to reference the save_refs list of studies.
5. At the prompt for the destination, enter the destination.

Testing the installed software

1. Ensure that the user migration was successful.
   a. On the Application Server, if Windows 2003 is the operating system, select **Start** > **All Programs** > **ADAM** and select **ADAM ADSI Edit**

      or

      On the Application Server, if Windows 2008 is the operating system, open the Windows Administrative Tools and select **ADSI Edit**.
   b. On Windows 2003, right-click **ADAM ADSI Edit** and select **Connect To**. On Windows 2008, right-click **ADSI Edit** and select **Connect To**.
   c. On the Connection Settings screen, fill in the values as shown in the following illustration.
   d. To close the Connection Settings dialog, click **OK**.
   e. Expand **application server node**.
   f. Expand **distinguished name**.
   g. Select **CN=users**.
   h. Verify that the list of original IMPAX 5.2 or 5.3 migrated users is displayed.
2. Ensure that you can log into the IMPAX 6.5.1 software.
   a. On the IMPAX Database Server, run the Administration Tools and ensure that you can log in using the administration password.
   b. On the Application Server, open a web browser and connect to http://localhost. Ensure that the "Welcome to IMPAX" page is displayed.
   c. Run the IMPAX Client and ensure that you can log in using the administration password.
3. Test the status of Web Services by running a Healthcheck.
   a. Open a web browser and navigate to **http://*application_server_name*/AgfaHC.Healthcheck.Escrow/AuthenticationForm.aspx**.
   b. Log in with the administrator user and password.

Restarting antivirus software

1. On a Windows server where scanning was stopped, launch the antivirus software.
2. Start the scan operation according to the vendor's instructions.

Restarting Connectivity Manager queues

1. In the Connectivity Manager Service Tools, click **Queue Manager**.
2. In the Queue List table, select the checkbox beside the queue of any system device or real world device with a *DM Out* or *impax_report_server* Component.
3. Click **start**.

Taking a post-upgrade system snapshot

1. In a command prompt or terminal window, change to the directory containing the migration_inventory tool.
2. On a Windows server, type

   migration_inventory -s -d *database_name* -U *database_user_name* -P *database_password* -D *database_server_host_name*

   On a Solaris server, log in as mvf user and type

   ./migration_inventory -s -d *database_name* -U *database_user_name* -P *database_password* -D *database_server_host_name*

3. To create a report file with this information, in Windows, type

   mig_reporter -t system_inventory_tool

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In Solaris, type

./mig-reporter -t system_inventory_tool

Comparing pre- and post-upgrade snapshots

Open the report file that contains the pre- and post-upgrade snapshot information. Compare the pre- and post-upgrade information. Ensure that all expected studies, objects, stations, and DICOM printers are still listed.

Uninstalling the IMPAX Migration Tools from a Windows computer

1. Open Control Panel.
2. On Windows 2003 servers, select **Add or Remove Programs**.

   On Windows 2008 servers, select **Programs and Features**.
3. Select **IMPAX 6.5.1 AS300 Migration 6.5.0.*xxx***
4. On Windows 2003 servers, click **Change/Remove**. On Windows 2008 servers, click **Uninstall**.
5. In the Confirm File Deletion dialog, click **Yes**.
6. At the Uninstall complete prompt, click **Finish**.

Uninstalling the IMPAX Migration Tools from a Solaris computer

1. Log in as the **root** user.
2. Type **pkgrm IMPAXmigration**.
3. Type **y** to remove the package.
4. Type **y** again to continue removing the package.

Uninstalling the Cross-Cluster Dictation Interlock tool

1. On the computer where the 5.2 or 5.3 Cross-Cluster Dictation Interlock components were copied, open the Windows Administrative Tools and select **Services**.
2. Right-click the **MVF Signal Relay** service and select **Stop**.
3. Close the Services window by selecting **File** > **Exit**.
4. Open a command prompt.
5. Change to the **C:\mvf\bin** directory.
6. Type

   mvf_signal_relay.exe -remove
7. Type **clui**.
8. In CLUI, type

   delete from map_ini where ini_section='signal-relay'
9. Exit CLUI by typing **exit**.
10. In Windows Explorer, navigate to C:\mvf\bin and delete the **mvf_signal_relay.exe** and the **install_relay-signal.bat** files.
11. Optionally, you can delete the **signal-relay** and **sig-relay-train** users from the IMPAX 5.2 or 5.3 Service Tools User Manager.
12. On the IMPAX 6.5.1 Application Server where the 6.5.1 Cross-Cluster Dictation Interlock components were copied, open the Windows Administrative Tools and select **Services**.
13. Right-click the **Impax Study Status Relay** service and select **Stop**.
14. Close the Services window by selecting **File** > **Exit**.
15. Open a command prompt.
16. Change to the directory containing the Cross-Cluster Dictation Interlock components—possibly C:\Program Files\Agfa\Impax Business Services.
17. Type

    uninstall_study_status_relay_service.bat.
18. Close the command prompt by typing **exit**.
19. From Windows Explorer, navigate to and delete the **study-status-signal-relay** folder (possibly from C:\Program Files\Agfa\Impax Business Service).
20. Log into an IMPAX 6.5.1 Client as an administrator user.
21. From the Configure area - Users and Roles section, delete the **remote-dictation** user from the Study Status Relay role, then delete the **Study Status Relay** role.

Stopping the exhibitSyncNotifier service on a Solaris server

1. Log into the server as the **root** user.
2. Type the following command:

   /usr/mvf/sync/bin/ stopExhibSyncNotifierService

Uninstalling Data Currency from an AS3000 server

1. Using Administration Tools, stop the PACS notify queue.
2. Log into the server as the **root** user.
3. Change to the **/usr/mvf/sync/bin/** directory.
4. Type the following commands:

   ./stopExhbitSyncNotifierService.

   ./removeSystemDate

   ./removeJobQueue

   pkgrm IMPAXsync
5. To confirm the removal of the package, type **y**.
6. To confirm the uninstall, type **y**.

Removing Client queues from Job Manager

1. Retrieve the AE_REF of each cached 5.2 or 5.3 Client station. In CLUI, type

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select ae_ref from map_ae where ae_title = '*DISPLAY_STATION_AE*'

2. Generate a list of cache volumes for that AE. Type

   select * from osr_volume where volume_type = 'C' and ae_ref = *ae_ref_from_step_1*

3. To check if any images exist in those caches, type

   select count(*) from osr_location where volume_ref in (*list_of_volume_refs_from_step_2*)

4. If the count in step 3 is greater than 0, to check that those images exist elsewhere in the system, type

   select location_ref from osr_location ol1 where volume_ref in (*list_of_volume_refs_from_step_2*)

   To check that the images do not exist elsewhere in the system, type

   select location_ref from osr_location ol2 where ol1.object_ref = ol2.object_ref and ol2.volume_ref not in (*list_of_volume_refs_from_step_2*)

5. If images exist elsewhere in the system, delete them from this cache. Type

   update osr_location set visible = 'F' where volume_ref in (*list_of_volume_refs_from_step_2*)

6. Signal the Autopilot and wait until it finishes. Type

   signal WAKE_AUTOPILOT 0 AUTOPILOT

7. Repeat the query in step 3 and once it returns zero, delete the caches. Type

   cache remove *volume_ref*

8. Delete the services running on this AE. Type

   go service

   query

   delete *service_refs_for_AE_title*

Updating Heartlab polling procedures

1. On the Database Server, log in as the **oracle** user.
2. Run the following script from sqlplus:

   update map_ini set ini_value = 'T' where ini_key = 'HEARTLAB_ENABLED';

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