



# Infor COM 7.5 Administration Guide

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## Infor COM Management Console

The Infor COM Management Console is a program system that is used for the administration of one or more Infor COM systems. In this case, the term *System* represents the definition of important parameters within the Infor COM runtime environment and includes the following information:

- Role (e.g. production system, test system, training system)
- Installation directory
- CE
- Database instance
- Site

A number of different sites can be registered within one system. All sites that belong to the one system share a database instance.

Here you can also specify the flag for the data records associated with the site (site entities). A three-level hierarchy is possible.

The Infor COM Management Console is a type of control center from which all management and maintenance tasks can be carried out. It also ensures centralized access to all relevant information.



The console has been implemented as an extensible framework of individual modules known as plugins. In terms of content, each plugin forms a standalone work area (for example, System administration, Authentication, etc.)

**Note:** Only a portion of the configuration is defined via the Management Console. This involves parameters for opening the database and universal parameters (properties files).

## User workspace








### Views

When you start the Infor COM Management Console, the user workspace opens. This user workspace is made up of two separate areas:

-  The **Navigation view** is located on the left-hand side of the workspace. It allows you to specify the context in which the current management tasks are to be completed. Each of the plugins that have been added to the <mcshort> has a corresponding tab in the navigation view and is displayed in tree structure format. Each node in this tree structure represents a resource that is to be administered.  
**Note:** Not all nodes of a tree structure necessarily belong to the same plugin; the structure of a plugin can be extended to include the resources of another plugin.
-  The **Data view** is located on the right-hand side of the workspace. If you select a resource in the navigation view, its corresponding details are displayed in the data view. The type of content and way in which it is displayed will vary according to the resource selected.

### Toolbar

Separate icons are provided in the title bar for both areas of the user workspace:

Meaning	Area
 <b>Toggle AutoRefresh:</b> This icon activates/deactivates the automatic refresh function for the view. <b>Note:</b> The time interval at which the view is to be refreshed automatically is defined in the global options.	Navigation view
 <b>Options:</b> This icon opens the Management Console options dialog box for editing the global options.	Navigation view
 <b>Menu:</b> This icon opens the shortcut menu for the navigation view or data view. <b>Note:</b> In the <b>Systems</b> tab of the navigation view, you can use this icon to group or ungroup systems.	Navigation view, Data view
 This icon saves any changes that were made in the data view.	Data view
 <b>Minimize:</b> Click on this icon to minimize the area.	Navigation view, Data view
 <b>Maximize:</b> Click on this icon to maximize the area.	Navigation view, Data view
 <b>Restore:</b> Click on this icon to restore the minimized area.	Navigation view, Data view

## Shortcut menu

A shortcut menu is available for each resource in the Infor COM Management Console. This shortcut menu contains special commands for processing the resource.

Shortcut menu for a resource      The shortcut menu for a selected resource can always be opened in one of two ways:

- In the navigation view, you can open the shortcut menu by right-clicking the mouse.
- In the data view, you can open it using the **Menu** arrow button on the top right of the view or by right-clicking the mouse.

In the data view, there may be another shortcut menu available, depending on the selected resource:

- If the selected resource has lower-level resources that can be displayed in an overview in the data view, you can select these lower-level resources and then open the corresponding shortcut menu by right-clicking the mouse.
- If there are no lower-level resources displayed in the data view, just the content of the actual resource itself, you can still right-click the mouse and open a shortcut menu for processing this content.

Shortcut menu for the navigation view      Depending on the selected plugin, a separate shortcut menu may be available in the navigation view. To open this shortcut menu, click the **Menu** arrow button on the top right of the navigation view.

Update      The **Update** command is provided in the shortcut menu for all resources. It allows you to open the views on the user workspace. As a rule, it is just the current resource and its lower-level resources that are updated here.

**Note:** You can use the **Toggle AutoRefresh** icon in the title bar of the navigation view to switch between the automatic and manual updating of the views. The time interval at which the update is carried out is defined in the global options.

## Global options

When working with the Infor COM Management Console, mandatory system-wide options must be defined in the title bar of the **navigation** view via the **Options** button.

**Note:** For more advanced use of Management Console, additional steps may be required for plugins that are integrated separately. For more information about these additional steps, see the Help provided for the relevant plugin (Infor COM systems, for example).

# Infor COM Management Console in context

## Infor COM Management Console options

The **Infor COM Management Console options** dialog box allows you to define the global options that are required across the system.

### **AutoRefresh interval**

If you enter the time interval in milliseconds in the AutoRefresh interval field, the views in the Management Console are updated automatically after this specified number of milliseconds.

**Note:** The update only occurs automatically if the **Toggle AutoRefresh** icon has been activated in the navigation view title bar.

### **Diff application**

In the **Diff application** field, enter the full path for the application that is to be used to compare the text in two files (WinDiff, for example), or use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

### **Remote maintenance app.**

In the **Remote maintenance app.** field, enter the full path for the application that is to be used for accessing other computers (NetMeeting, for example), or use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.


### **Explorer application**

In the **Explorer application** field, enter the full path for the application that is to be used for displaying files in the file system (Explorer, for example), or use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

**Note:** For all applications, you need to specify the full path for the application, or use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.



## Main server

 This resource represents the registered central main server for all systems that have been registered in the Infor COM Management Console. It manages all of the registration data for the Infor COM systems together with all authentication information.


### Data view

The attributes of the server are displayed in the data view for the registered main server.

### Shortcut menu

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>Edit</b>   | This command is used for editing the attributes of the main server.<br>It opens the <i>Edit main server</i> (page 49) dialog box. |
| <b>Remove</b> | Removes the registration for the main server.   |

## Main server not registered

 This resource represents the currently unregistered central main server for all systems that have been registered in the Infor COM Management Console. The main server manages all of the registration data for the Infor COM systems together with all authentication information.


**Warning:** We strongly recommend registering the main server to allow verification of the Infor COM Management Console configuration and customization of all Infor COM systems registered in the Infor COM Management Console based on the main server configuration.

### Shortcut menu

**Register**      This command registers the main server.  
It opens the *Register main server* (page 50) dialog box.



## Log files

 This resource groups together all of the relevant log files that are used for the main server and batch server.

### Navigation view

All of the log files for the main server and batch server are listed under the **Log files** resource.


### Data view

In the data view for the **Log files** resource, all of the log files it contains are displayed along with their attributes.

### Shortcut menu

**Export**            This command exports the selected log files.  
It opens the *Export* (page 49) dialog box.

## <Server log files>

 This resource is included within the main server resource, the batch server resource, and the application server resource.

- Within the main server and batch server resources, this resource contains log files for all events that were reported while the main server or batch server were running.
- The application server resource contains log files that include all of the events that were reported by the application server while users were working in Infor COM.

### Data view

In the data view, these log files are displayed in a view that is divided into three sections:

- In the upper section, you can specify filter criteria in order to narrow down the number of log entries displayed.

Using the **Level** filter criterion, you can narrow down the displayed log entries to specific event types only. Only log entries whose event type priority matches at least the selected type will be displayed. The displayed log entries will update as soon as a new value is selected in the **Level** field.

The other filter criteria allow you to specify any string that must be contained in the fields of the log entries. Each time you make a change to this filter criterion, you must press the Enter key to confirm your changes and refresh the log entries displayed.

**Note:** The filter criterion check is case sensitive.

- The middle section displays a table containing all of the log entries that match the selected filter criterion.
- If you select an individual log entry in this middle section, detailed information about this log entry will be listed in the section below.

The log entries contains the following fields:

#### **Time**

The time at which the entry was created is displayed.

#### **Priority**

A flag is displayed that indicates the type of entry. It indicates the priority of the entry and can be used as the basis for filtering the entries via the **Level** criterion.

#### **Thread**

The name of the Java thread in which the entry was created is displayed.

#### **Trace**

**Note:** This information is displayed in the log entry table overview only.

This field becomes active if the event contains a Java stack trace.

#### **NDC, Category, Location**

The functional areas in which the entry was created are displayed. These values can be left unspecified (= "null").

#### **Message**

A short description of the contents of the entry is displayed.

## Throwable

**Note:** This information is displayed in the detailed information for the entry only.

If the **Trace** field is activated, this field will contain the Java stack trace. Otherwise, it is left unspecified (= "null").

## Shortcut menu

<b>Explorer</b>	This command displays the log file in the file system. It can only be selected if an application for displaying files in the file system has already been defined in the global options (see <i>Set global options</i> (see " <i>Global options</i> " page 8)).
<b>Export</b>	This command exports the log file to a directory of your choice.
<b>Delete</b>	This command deletes the log file from the system.
<b>Find</b>	This command searches for a particular character string in the entries of the log file.

## Configuration

 This resource contains all of the configuration files for the main server and batch server.

### Navigation view

In the navigation view, the name of the node contains additional details about the configuration files that are displayed in the current view.

*<Start configuration>* or *<<All>*: Only start configuration files are displayed, or all files are displayed (see also **Show current configuration only** shortcut menu command).

*basic*, *advanced*, *expert*: Depending on the filter selected, only certain files are displayed (see **basic**, **advanced**, and **expert** shortcut menu commands).

### Data view

All lower-level configuration files for the application server or main server are displayed in the data view along with their attributes.

### Shortcut menu

#### Show current configuration only

If this command is activated, only the configuration files for the current start configuration are displayed.

#### **basic**, **advanced**, **expert**

The selection of one of these commands determines the scope of the configuration files displayed.

**basic**: Only files that are required for the general configuration are displayed.

**advanced**: Additional files are also displayed, although they are only required in special cases.

**expert**: All configuration files are displayed.

#### Configure ports





This command allows you to edit the ports used by the main server and application server.

It opens the *Configure ports* (page 53) dialog box.

## <Server configuration file>

This resource represents a configuration file of the main server or application server.

In regard to the server, we generally distinguish between two types of configuration file:

-  MBean configuration files (e.g. \*-conf.xml)
-  Text files (e.g. \*.properties or \*.conf)
-   There may be additional types of files, depending on the selected display (basic, advanced or expert).

### Navigation view

- MBean configuration files contain one or more MBean configurations, which are displayed as lower-level nodes in the navigation view.
- Text files and all other file types are displayed in the navigation view as individual resources.


### Data view

- For an MBean configuration file, the available MBean configurations are displayed in the data view. The scope of the configurations displayed can vary according to the selected scope of display.
- Text files and all other file types are displayed in the data view in a text editor and can also be edited there provided that the file type allows this.

### Shortcut menu


<b>Explorer</b>	This command displays the file in the file system. It can only be selected if an application for displaying files in the file system has already been defined in the global options (see <b>Set global options</b> topic in the Management console Help menu).
<b>Export</b>	Exports the file to a directory of your choice.
<b>Find</b>	Searches for a particular character string in the file.
<b>Version history</b>	All previous versions of the file are listed. The current version of the file can be compared with a previous version, provided that an application for comparing files has been defined in the global options (see <i>Set global options</i> (see " <i>Global options</i> " page 8) section).

## <MBean configuration>

 This resource represents an individual MBean configuration from an MBean configuration file.

Each MBean configuration is displayed in a customized data view. Depending on the data displayed, a varying number of attributes can be viewed and edited here.

## Infor COM systems and <groups>

 This resource represents the highest-level resource of all registered Infor COM systems. It allows you to register, manage and maintain all installed Infor COM systems.

Unless you have opted to group the systems (see *Group systems* (see "*Group system*" page 23)), this resource is called **Infor COM systems**; otherwise it is named after the respective group.

### Navigation view

In the navigation view, all registered Infor COM systems are displayed directly below the Infor COM resource, or just below the group to which they are assigned.

### Data view

In the data view, all registered Infor COM systems are listed along with their attributes (if applicable, restricted to the current group).

### Shortcut menu

#### Check integrity

This command allows you to check all registered Infor COM systems in relation to their unique identification.

### Define system identifier

This function allows you use a wizard to specify individual names and values for the following system and site parameters:

- **Role:** A system can be assigned a particular role. The role names *Prod*, *Test*, and *Demo* are defined by default. These values can be changed or extended.
- **Site entity 1, site entity 2, site entity 3:** Within a system, it is possible to map hierarchically separate sites. This assignment is carried out via site entities 1 through 3. For each site, you can define names as well as possible values. The default names of the entities are *E1*, *E2*, and *E3*. The value *Standard* is set as default for each site entity. Names and values can be changed or extended. You can enter as many values as you like for each parameter, in which case each value must be entered in its own row in the input window.

### Special note

For identification of an Infor COM system, a directory ID is generated when the system is registered. This ID is stored both in the metadata and in the main directory of the system in the **mc.id** file, provided that it does not yet exist. When a client is started, this directory ID is read and all systems matching this ID are output.

When the **Check integrity** command is selected from the shortcut menu, a check is carried out to determine whether Infor COM systems have been registered which were installed in different directories but have the same directory ID. If so, the identification is not unique. A possible cause for such an integrity violation can be that a system was not installed properly and was only created as a copy of an existing system.

**Note:** When registering an Infor COM system, the integrity check is carried out for the newly registered system also.



## Register systems

Any Infor COM system that needs to be administered via the Infor COM Management Console must be registered first. When registering, the most important parameters for a new system are queried and saved.

1. In the **Systems** plug-in, select the **Infor COM systems** resource and then select **Register new system** from the shortcut menu.
2. Enter the required information in the Register new system dialog box that is displayed.

### Name

You are free to choose any name for your system, as long as it is unique within the Infor COM Management Console. Letters, numbers and spaces are all permitted.

**Example:** COM75

### Role

Select the system role type *Prod*, *Test*, or *Demo*.

### Infor COM home

Specify the installation directory that contains the inforCOM.exe file:

The path can be specified as either a UNC path or a local path.

**Example:** C:\COMMainline\inforCOM

### InforCE home

Specify the directory of the associated application server.

**Example:** C:\COMMainline\inforCOM\inforCE\dist

**Note:** The path is preset if you confirm your entry in the **Infor COM home** field.

### Comment

You can enter any text here.

**Note:** The system registration data is stored in the ..\inforData directory.

### Create standard site

Select this check box to create a site with the same name as the system name.

3. Click on **Finish**.

**Note:** If the message "System cannot be added. Cannot adjust ports" appears, click on **OK** and restart the Infor COM Management Console. The application server does *not* need to be restarted.

Once the Management Console restarts, the registered system will display.

4. Repeat this step for each Infor COM system that is to be registered in the Infor COM Management Console.


**Note:** If systems have been *grouped* (see "*Group system*" page 23), the **Infor COM** resource will not be available in the Infor COM Management Console. In this case, use the shortcut menu for the corresponding group.

## Group system

To facilitate the identification of individual systems, even when there is an increasing number of registered Infor COM systems, you can group the systems together in the *navigation view* (see "*User workspace*" page 6).

5. To do this, open the shortcut menu for the **Navigation** window by clicking on the **Menu** arrow button in the window title bar.
6. From the shortcut menu, select the entry to be used as the basis for grouping the systems (for example, **Role**, to group the systems by role).
7. The systems will be grouped in the navigation view based on the selected entry.
8. From the same shortcut menu, select the **Ungroup** command to ungroup the grouping.

## <System>

 This resource represents a registered Infor COM system.

For each registered system, there is an entry with the syntax `<System name>@<Server name>(<Installation directory>)` under Infor COM systems on the Systems tab of the **Navigation** view. The system name consists of the name under which the system was registered and the server name. The working directory is also specified within brackets.

### Navigation view

In the navigation view, each Infor COM system that is registered in the Infor COM Management Console is represented as a separate node. If no groups have been selected (see *Group systems* (see "*Group system*" page 23)), all of the systems will be displayed under the **Infor COM** resource. Otherwise, they are displayed under the group to which they belong.

The resource structure within a system is identical for all registered systems.

### Data view

The attributes of a system are displayed in the data view for the registered system.

### Shortcut menu

Right-click to access the following menu commands for each registered system:

<b>Edit &lt;system&gt;</b>	This command allows you to edit the system attributes. It opens the <b>Edit registered system</b> dialog box. All system registration entries can be changed, with the exception of the system name.
<b>Remove &lt;system&gt;</b>	This command un-registers the system with the result that it can no longer be accessed from the Infor COM Management Console for administration purposes. However, the physical installation of the system is not changed.
<b>Compare</b>	<p>This command compares the system release version with another system. The command is only available for selection if an application for comparing files has already been defined in the global options (see Set global options).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If this system compare is carried out on systems that were registered using UNC paths, processing may take some time.</p>

## &lt;External application&gt;

It is possible to start external applications in the system context using the shortcut menu for a registered Infor COM system.

The integration of external applications is based on the **externaltools.xml** file, which is stored in the main directory of the System administration component.

This file is defined using the following document type definition.

```
<!DOCTYPE toollist [  
  <!ELEMENT toollist (tool*)>  
  <!ELEMENT tool (path, visibility, image, parameter*)>  
  <!ATTLIST tool name CDATA #REQUIRED>  
  <!ELEMENT path (#PCDATA)>  
  <!ATTLIST path isAbsolute CDATA #REQUIRED>  
  <!ELEMENT visibility  
(siteglobal|systemglobal|sitelocal|systemlocal)>  
  <!ELEMENT siteglobal (beginversion, endversion)>  
  <!ELEMENT systemglobal (beginversion, endversion)>  
  <!ELEMENT sitelocal (#PCDATA)>  
  <!ELEMENT systemlocal (#PCDATA)>  
  <!ELEMENT beginversion (#PCDATA)>  
  <!ELEMENT endversion (#PCDATA)>  
  <!ELEMENT image (#PCDATA)>  
  <!ELEMENT parameter (#PCDATA)>  

```

For each application, the shortcut menu contains a command that can be used to start the selected program in the system context.

**Note:** The only applications that can be started are those that work without site references or that are configured without site references. All other applications must be started via the shortcut menu for the site.

## Batch server



This resource contains the registered batch server.

The batch server is required if Connect is used in the system.

### Shortcut menu

#### Register existing batch server

An existing batch server must be registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

This command opens the *Register existing batch server* (page 46) dialog box.

#### Create new batch server

This command creates and simultaneously registers a new batch server.

It opens the *Generate new batch server instance* (page 50) dialog box.

## <Batch server>



This resource represents a registered batch server.

The name of the resource is defined when a batch server is created or registered.

### Navigation view

The batch server registered in the Infor COM Management Console is represented as a node in the navigation view.

### Data view

The attributes for a registered batch server are displayed in the data view for that batch server.


### Shortcut menu

#### Deregister batch

Unregisters the selected batch server.

**server** No data is deleted from the file system.  
The batch server can be added again by selecting the **Register existing batch server** command from the shortcut menu.


## Sites

 Within a single system, a number of different sites can be registered. All sites that belong to a system share a database instance.

The following shortcut menu functions are available for sites.

Function	Description
<b>Define site</b>	You can use this function to assign a site name to a combination of site entities. The specified system identifier names and values are used here. For each system, a combination of site entities can only be used once. A submenu called <Site name>@>System name> is generated for each defined site.
<b>Edit &lt;site&gt;</b>	You can use this command to retroactively change the name of a site. Assigned site entities cannot be changed.
<b>Remove &lt;site&gt;</b>	You can use this menu command to delete a site definition.
<b>Start application</b>	A menu command is provided for each application that can be used to start the selected program.


<site>

 The name of the site is displayed here.


The term "site" refers to a series of entities that work together in a multi-site environment.

For example, sites can be companies, factories, branch locations, etc.

## Monitoring

 The Monitoring resource contains the relevant resources for monitoring and tracking the Infor COM systems. As a rule, this resource does not need to be accessed.

## Log files

 This resource groups together all of the relevant log files that have been created and updated while working with Infor COM systems.

You can access this resource by selecting **Infor COM systems > <System> > Monitoring > Log files**.

## Navigation view

The **Log files** resource contains the following resources:

- All users of the system for whom user-specific log files have been created
- Log file for RequestBroker, if it has been activated
- Application server log files
- Depending on which modules (plugins) are available in the Infor COM Management Console, other resources may be included here as the **Log files** resource is used for all plugins.

## Data view

The data view of the **Log files** resource displays all relevant resources.




### *Export log files*

All of the log files for a registered Infor COM system can be exported using the System administration module.

To export log files to the System administration module, proceed as follows:

1. In the navigation view, open the node corresponding to the required system. Then under the **Monitoring** resource, select the **Log files** resource.
2. Right-click on **Log files** and select **Export**.
3. Populate the fields in the *Export log files* (see "*Export*" page 49) dialog box and click on **Finish**.

### *CE*

 This resource groups together all of the relevant log files that are used for the application server (CE).

### **Navigation view**

All of the log files for the application server are listed under the CE resource.


### **Data view**

In the data view for the CE resource, all of the log files it contains are displayed along with their attributes.

### **Shortcut menu**

**Export**                      This command exports the selected log files.  
It opens the *Export* (page 49) dialog box.

*<Infor-specific log file>*

 The Infor COM log files (.ilg) record all of the error messages, warnings and information messages that are generated while working with Infor COM.

## Data view

In the data view, these log files are displayed in a view consisting of two sections:

- The upper part contains all of the log entries in the order in which they were entered.
- The lower part contains detailed information on the currently selected log entry.

The log entries for Infor COM contain the following fields:

### ID

This field display a sequential number that uniquely identifies the entry.

### Type

This field contains a flag that indicates the type of entry.

**E** Error

**W** Warning

**I** Information

### Group

The group (module) to which the entry is assigned.

### Date

This field specifies the date on which the entry was created.

### Message

It contains a short description of the contents of the entry.

### Computer name

This field specifies the name of the computer on which the entry was created.

### Windows user

This field specifies the Windows user at the time the entry was created.

**PID**

This field displays the ID of the process that created the entry.

**TID**

This field displays the ID of the thread (subprocess) that created the entry.

**Infor COM user**

This field displays the Infor COM user at the time the entry was created.

**System name**

This field displays the system name.

**Site name**

This field displays the site name.

**Details**

This field displays a detailed description of additional information about the entry.

**Note:** This information is displayed in the detailed information for the entry only.

**Shortcut menu**

**Explorer** This command displays the log file in the file system. It can only be selected if an application for displaying files in the file system has already been defined in the global options (see **Set global options** in the Management Console Help).

**Export** This command exports the log file to a directory of your choice. It opens the *Export* (page 48) dialog box.

**Find** This command searches for a particular character string in the entries of the log file.

**Log file name**

The name of an Infor COM log file is structured as follows:

"2014<Month><Day><Counter>.ilg"

Where:

*2014* Four-digit specification of the creation date year

*<Month>* Two-digit specification of the creation date month

*<Day>* Two-digit specification of the creation date day

*<Counter>* Four-digit counter used for uniquely identifying all log files created on the same date (0, 1, 2, etc.)

### Example:

The *<calendar year>07200001.ilg* log file is the second log file that was created on 7/20/ *<calendar year>*.

*<User>*

 This resource groups together all user-specific log files that were created for the relevant user.

### Navigation view

All of the user-specific log files for the user are listed under the **<User>** resource.

### Data view

In the data view for the **<User>** resource, all of the resources are displayed along with their attributes.

### Shortcut menu

**Export** This command exports the selected log files.

**Delete selected entries**

It opens the *Export* (page 49) dialog box.

The user-specific <User> resource is removed from the system along with all associated log files.

*Export log file*

To export an individual log file, proceed as follows:

1. Select <System> > **Monitoring** > **Log files** > <User>. All user-specific log files are listed under the selected user.
2. In the navigation view, select the log file that you want to export. The content of the selected log file will display in the data view.
3. Optional: In the upper section of the data view, select the entry that you want to view detailed information for. The required information is displayed in the lower section of the data view.
4. To export the displayed log file, select the **Export** command from the shortcut menu and populate the fields in the *Export* (page 48) dialog box.
5. Click on **Finish**.

## User



This resource groups together all of the Infor COM systems that users are currently working on.

*Current activity for <system>*

This resource groups together all users that are currently logged on to the **Infor COM system**.

**Note:** The clients that are visible correspond to users that are currently logged on to the same database instance (for the system). Clients of other systems that are connected to the same database instance may therefore be visible here also.

## Navigation view

In the **Current activity for <system>** resource, the system is identified via the name of the database instance and the name of the server. Whether the instance is running in single-user mode or multi-user mode is indicated within square brackets.

## Data view

In the data view, the **Current activity for <system>** resource displays all of the clients that are currently logged on together with their attributes.

## Shortcut menu

### Notify users

This command notifies and/or logs all clients off the system.  
It opens the *Notify users* (page 45) dialog box.

## Shortcut menu for client in data view

If you select one or more clients in the data view, a shortcut menu with the following commands is provided for each client:

### Contact users

All selected clients are administered via remote maintenance. This command can only be selected if an application for accessing other computers has already been defined in the global options (see *Set global options* (see "*Global options*" page 8)).

### Remove selected

Logs all selected clients off the system.

### Administration mode

This command requests administration mode for all selected clients; all clients that are not selected are logged off.

The command opens the *Notify users* (page 45) dialog box.

**Note:** No further clients can log on to the system until all clients in administration mode have logged off.

### Application log

This command activates the client log for all selected clients. The log remains activated until the client has logged off the system.

The command opens the *Application log* (page 46) dialog box.

**Note:** Since the log significantly impairs runtime performance, it should only be activated in the event of a problem.

<User>



This resource represents a user that has logged on.

The name of the resource consists of the name of the user, the system server, and the application that was started.

## Navigation view

In the **System** plugin in the navigation view, every user that is logged on is represented in the system as an individual node under **Monitoring > User > Current activity for <system>**.

## Data view

In the data view for a user that is currently logged on, the attributes of the user are displayed.

## Shortcut menu

### Contact users

This command is used for administering users via remote maintenance. It can only be selected if an application for accessing other computers has already been defined in the global options (see *Set global options* (see "*Global options*" page 8)).

### Remove selected

The user is logged off the system.

### Administration mode

This command requests administration mode for the user; all other users are logged off. The command opens the *Notify users* (page 45) dialog box.

**Note:** No further users can log on to the system until the user in administration mode has logged off.

### Application log

This command activates the application log. The log remains active until the client has logged off the system. The command opens the *Application log* (page 46) dialog box.

**Note:** Since the log significantly impairs runtime performance, it should only be activated in the event of a problem.

### *Log clients off system*

If required, it is possible for individual clients or all clients that are currently logged on to a registered Infor COM system to be logged off this system.

### *Log off individual client*

To log an individual client out of the system, proceed as follows:

1. In the navigation view, open the **User** resource under the **Monitoring** node.
2. In the required *Current activity for <system>* (page 33) resource, select the client that you want log off. The attributes for the client are displayed in the data view.
3. Right-click on the user and select **Remove selected** from the shortcut menu.
4. Click **Yes** in response to the following security prompt. The client will be logged off from the system directly.

### *Log off all clients*


To log out all clients from the server, proceed as follows:

1. In the navigation view, open the node for the required system, then open the **User** resource.
2. From the shortcut menu for *Current activity for <system>* (page 33), select the **Notify users** command. The *Notify users* (page 45) dialog box will open.
3. In the **Action** field, select **Remove application**.  
**Note:** If you also want to close the connection between RequestBroker and the database, select **Remove application and disconnect RequestBroker**.
4. In the **Message** field, enter a message that is to be sent along with the default message to all clients before they are logged off the system.
5. Enter a value in the **Timeout** field, and the corresponding time unit in the **Unit** field. Both of these entries will determine the time that must elapse before the clients are logged off the system.
6. Click **Finish** to confirm your entries. Once the selected period of time has elapsed, all clients will be logged off the system.



**Please note:** Clients for other systems that are connected to the same database instance as the current system are also displayed under **Current activity for <system>** resource. These clients will be logged off also.

## Configuration

 Here you can configure the *application server* (see "*InforCE*" page 38) and *Infor COM* (see "<system>" page 40). In a certain specific cases, it can make sense to set *site-specific parameters* (see "<site>" page 40). For *JMS parameters* (see "*Infor CE/COM parameter files*" page 40), both the Infor COM application and the application server must be provided with the same parameters.

When an Infor application is started, the configuration cache is populated with the currently existing parameters. The parameters stored using the **configuration** menu command are then sent to the client which then populates its configuration cache. The parameters are then evaluated, starting with the system-specific parameters, followed by the shared Infor CE/Infor COM parameters, and then finally the site-specific parameters. This means that a site-specific parameter overrules a shared parameter and this, in turn, overrules a system-specific parameter.


Nearly all of the parameters are contained in database tables. However, some parameters are required before the cache is loaded and can therefore be stored with the system registration data in in the Infor COM Management Console.

The cache is loaded in 3 steps:

1. Before the application is registered on the associated CE server, all of the parameters defined in the Infor COM Management Console are loaded into the cache.
2. Once a connection to the database has been established, all user-specific parameters are loaded into the cache.
3. Once the user has logged on, all user-specific parameters are loaded into the cache.

All parameters from the Infor COM Management Console are assigned a write-protected ID in the cache and can no longer be overwritten, even if the same parameter has also been stored in the database.

## InforCE

 This resource contains all of the configuration files for the application server.

### Navigation view

In the navigation view, the name of the node contains additional details about the configuration files that are displayed in the current view.

- Either the start configuration files only are displayed, or all files are displayed (see **Show current configuration only** shortcut command).
- The selected filter will determine what files are displayed (see **basic**, **advanced**, and **expert** shortcut menu commands).

### Data view

All lower-level configuration files of the application server are displayed in the data view along with their attributes.




### Shortcut menu

<b>Show current configuration only</b>	If this command is activated, only the configuration files for the current start configuration are displayed.
<b>basic,</b> <b>advanced,</b> <b>expert</b>	<p>The selection of one of these commands determines the scope of the configuration files displayed.</p> <p><b>basic:</b> Only files that are required for the general configuration are displayed.</p> <p><b>advanced:</b> Additional files are also displayed, although they are only required in special cases.</p> <p><b>expert:</b> All configuration files are displayed.</p>
<b>JMX Console</b>	The JMX Console lists all of the registered services that are active on the application server. It can be preconfigured via the <i>Set global options</i> (see " <i>Global options</i> " page 8) command.
<b>Configure ports</b>	This command is used for editing the ports used by the application server. It opens the <i>Configure ports</i> (page 53) dialog box.

### <Server configuration file>

This resource represents a configuration file of the main server or application server.

In regard to the server, we generally distinguish between two types of configuration file:

-  MBean configuration files (e.g. \*-conf.xml)
-  Text files (e.g. \*.properties or \*.conf)
-  There may be additional types of files, depending on the selected display (basic, advanced or expert).

### Navigation view

- MBean configuration files contain one or more MBean configurations, which are displayed as lower-level nodes in the navigation view.
- Text files and all other file types are displayed in the navigation view as individual resources.


### Data view

- For an MBean configuration file, the available MBean configurations are displayed in the data view. The scope of the configurations displayed can vary according to the selected scope of display.
- Text files and all other file types are displayed in the data view in a text editor and can also be edited there provided that the file type allows this.

### Shortcut menu


<b>Explorer</b>	This command displays the file in the file system. It can only be selected if an application for displaying files in the file system has already been defined in the global options (see <b>Set global options</b> topic in the Management console Help menu).
<b>Export</b>	Exports the file to a directory of your choice.
<b>Find</b>	Searches for a particular character string in the file.
<b>Version history</b>	All previous versions of the file are listed. The current version of the file can be compared with a previous version, provided that an application for comparing files has been defined in the global options (see <i>Set global options</i> (see " <i>Global options</i> " page 8) section).

### <MBean configuration>

 This resource represents an individual MBean configuration from an MBean configuration file.


Each MBean configuration is displayed in a customized data view. Depending on the data displayed, a varying number of attributes can be viewed and edited here.

### <system>


 All configuration parameters required to start the system can be stored via this submenu (menu name = System name).

When creating a system, all of the required parameters are already stored and must be populated with the correct values. You can use the shortcut menu to add additional parameters or delete existing ones. If a mandatory parameter is deleted, it will be entered automatically with its default value.


### <site>

 Here you can define parameters for each site via a submenu: (Menu name = <Site name>@<System name>). There are no predefined parameters. You can create site-specific parameters using the **Overwrite parameters** function in the shortcut menu and store these with modified values. These entries can then be removed using the **Delete parameters** function.


## Infor CE/COM parameter files

 In one particular case (JMS parameters), it is necessary to provide the Infor COM application and the application server with the same parameters. For this reason, you can use the the **Infor CE/COM parameter files** menu command to add additional parameter files. The application server can read these files as Java properties files and all parameters beginning with COMMON. are transferred to the Infor COM application.

## Database maintenance

 This resource groups together administration tasks relating to the database that have a direct bearing on the current system.

## ISL scripts

 The ISL scripts resource allows you to register, edit, and run ISL scripts on a context-specific basis.

Infor Script Language (ISL) scripts allow you to run special processes in an Infor COM system.

For more information on Infor Script Language, see the **Systemtools.chm** file in your Infor COM Help directory.

To run an ISL script from the Infor COM Management Console, you need to *register* (see "*Register ISL script*" page 42) it first. Once registered, it can be *started* (see "*Run ISL script*" page 43) directly from the Infor COM Management Console.

## Navigation view

All of the ISL scripts that have already been registered in the Management Console are listed under the **ISL scripts** resource.

## Data view

In the data view for the **ISL scripts** resource, all of the ISL scripts are displayed along with their attributes.

## Shortcut menu

### Register script

This command registers another ISL script.  
It opens the *Register script* (page 55) dialog box.

## Shortcut menu for the ISL scripts resource in the data view

For ISL scripts selected in the data view, the following shortcut menu commands are available:

<b>Run script</b>	Starts the selected script in the ISL console.
<b>Edit</b>	This command allows you to edit the attributes of the script.
<b>Remove script</b>	Cancels registration of the script, i.e. the script is no longer registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

### *Register ISL script*

To register an ISL script in the Infor COM Management Console, so that it can be run at a later stage, complete the following steps:

1. In the navigation view, open the node corresponding to the required system. Under the **Database maintenance** resource, select the *ISL scripts* (page 41) resource.
2. Select the **Register script** command from the shortcut menu.
3. In the **Name** field, enter a unique name for the script.
4. In the **Path** field, enter the full path for the script file containing the required ISL script.
5. If necessary, use the **Parameter** field to change the call parameters for running the script in the Script Console.
6. Enter a comment in the **Remarks** field.
7. Click **Finish** to confirm your entries. The registered script is added as a new node under the **ISL script** resource.

### *<ISL script>*

 This resource represents a registered ISL script.

## Navigation view

In the navigation view, each registered ISL script is displayed as a separate node under **Database maintenance > ISL scripts**.

## Data view

In the data view, the text of the script is displayed and can be edited and changed if required.

Below the text area, the attributes of the ISL script are also displayed.

## Shortcut menu

<b>Explorer</b>	This command displays the script file in the file system. It can only be selected if an application for displaying files in the file system has already been defined in the global options (see <i>Set global options</i> (see "Global options" page 8)).
<b>Run script</b>	This command starts the script in the ISL console.
<b>Edit</b>	This command allows you to edit the attributes of the script.
<b>Remove script</b>	Cancels registration of the script, i.e. the script is no longer registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

### *Run ISL script*

To run an ISL script that has already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console, complete the following steps:

1. In the navigation view, open the node corresponding to the required system. Then under the **Database maintenance** resource, open the **ISL scripts** resource. All of the ISL scripts that have already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console are listed under this resource.
2. Select the script that you want to run. Then from the shortcut menu, select **Run script**. The Script Console will open and the script is run.

3. Follow the prompts displayed for the selected script. Once the script has finished running, the Script Console will close.



## Infor COM system in context

The following Help topics explain the resources and dialog boxes that are used for system administration and authentication, as well as for the associated main server and application server (CE).

### Notify users

The **Notify users** dialog box allows you to send a message to all clients that are currently logged on to a system. You can also use this dialog box to log all clients off the system.

You can also use this dialog box to request administration mode for a client and log all other clients off the system.

#### Action

This field allows you to select the required action.

**Note:** In administration mode, this field is read-only.

<b>Notify application</b>	A message is sent to all clients.
<b>Remove application</b>	Logs all clients off the system.
<b>Remove application and disconnect RequestBroker</b>	Logs all clients off the system and disconnects RequestBroker from the database.

#### Message

The text that you enter in this field will be sent to all clients that are currently logged on.

If all clients are to be logged off the system or if administration mode has been requested, this text is added to the default message that is generated automatically for all clients

#### Timeout, Unit

These entries specify how much time should elapse before the required action is carried out. A time value is entered in the **Timeout** field, and the corresponding time unit is entered in the **Unit** field.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the *Current activity for <system>* (page 33) resource and select **Notify users**. Alternatively, select **Administration mode** from the shortcut menu for the *<client>* (see "*<User>*" page 35) resource.

## Application log

The **Application log** dialog box allows you to activate the application log for a selected user. The log will remain active until the user has been logged off the system.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the resource of a *user that is currently logged on* (see "*<User>*" page 35) and then select the **Application log** command.

**Warning:** Since the process of generating a user log has a considerable impact on runtime behavior, it should only be activated in the event of problems.

### Act

Select this field to activate the application log.

### File

This field specifies the full path for the log file that the log entries are to be written to. You can also use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

**Note:** The path is always specified from the point of view of the user, i.e. any drive letters must be specified also.

## Register existing batch server

This dialog box allows you to register an existing batch server.

### InforCE home

This field allows you to specify the full path for the working directory on the corresponding application server. You can also select use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

You must specify the full path, up to and including the **dist** directory.

**Name**

This field specifies the name that is to be used to register the batch server. It must be a unique name.

**System**

This field is populated automatically and cannot be edited.

**Site**

Please select a site.

**Action type**

- **ASYNCMMSG**  
Batch server for asynchronous message generation. This batch server must be running if asynchronous message generation has been activated in the configuration. The batch server processes the to-do lists and generates outgoing messages for the objects.
- **ESBINBOX**  
Messages are retrieved from ESB and stored as incoming CONNECT messages.
- **IC\_DOCUMENT\_IMP**  
All of the files contained in the configured directory are imported and saved as incoming CONNECT messages.
- **JMS**  
The configured JMS queues are scanned for messages. These messages are then imported and stored as incoming CONNECT messages. If the message relates to an online query, this message is processed directly and a response is sent back.

**Comment**

This field allows you to enter a comment.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the **Batch server** resource and select **Register existing batch server**.

## Export

The **Export** dialog box allows a configuration file in the Infor COM Management Console to be exported to the file system or to one or more Infor COM systems.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a configuration file and select **Export**.

### File system

This field specifies the full path for the directory that the file is to be exported to. You can also use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

### Other systems

This field lists all of the Infor COM systems that are registered in the Infor COM Management Console and that have a different configuration from the current system.

Each system-specific configuration forms one entry. All of the systems that have been assigned this configuration are listed underneath.

Each system that the configuration file is to be exported to is flagged as a destination system. This is achieved by selecting the check box in front of the corresponding system.

**Note:** Once you select a system-specific configuration, all of the configurations for lower-level systems will be flagged automatically as destination systems also.

## Export

The **Export** dialog box allows you to export an individual file (a log file, for example) from the Infor COM Management Console to the file system.

To display this dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the corresponding file and select **Export**.

### File system

Enter the full path for the directory that the file is to be exported to, or select this directory using the arrow buttons.

## Export

The **Export** dialog box allows you to export one or more log files from the Infor COM Management Console and import them into the file system.

To open the dialog box, right-click on **Log files** under *Main server and batch server* (see "*Log files*" page 13) or *Infor COM system* (see "*Log files*" page 28), or select the **Export** command for the lower-level resource for a *user* (see "<User>" page 32).

### Destination

Enter the full path for the directory that the log files are to be exported to, or select the directory using the arrow buttons.

**Note:** The destination directory always specifies the full directory structure in which the log files are stored on the client.

### Log files

This field displays all of the log files based on the same tree structure as in the Infor COM Management Console. Each of the nodes on the tree structure can be flagged for export by selecting the relevant check box.

**Note:** If you select a higher-level resource in the tree structure for export (the name of a user, for example), all of the resources for lower-level log files will be automatically flagged for export also.

## Edit main server

The **Edit main server** dialog box allows you to edit the data for the main server once it has been registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the *registered main server* (see "*Main server*" page 11) and select **Edit**.

### InforCE home

The full path for the working directory of the main server is specified in this field. You can change it if necessary.

## Register main server

This dialog box will open if there is no registered main server found when you start the Infor COM Management Console and registration. You can also display this dialog box by selecting the **Register** command from the shortcut menu for the *main server that has not been registered yet* (see "*Main server not registered*" page 12).

The **Register main server** dialog box allow you to register the central server for all Infor COM systems in the Infor COM Management Console.

### InforCE home

This field specifies the full path for the working directory of the main server. You can also use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

### Comment

This field allows you to enter a comment relating to the registered main server.

## Generate new batch server instance

This dialog box allows you to create a new batch server. To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the **Batch server** resource and select the **Create new batch server** command.

### Enter batch server name

#### Name

This field specifies the name that is to be used to register the batch server. It must be a unique name.

**System**

This field is populated automatically and cannot be edited.

**Site**

When creating a batch server, you must specify a site name.

**Action type**

- **ASYNCMMSG**  
Batch server for asynchronous message generation. This batch server must be running if asynchronous message generation has been activated in the configuration. The batch server processes the to-do lists and generates outgoing messages for the objects.
- **ESBINBOX**  
Messages are retrieved from ESB and stored as incoming CONNECT messages.
- **IC\_DOCUMENT\_IMP**  
All of the files contained in the configured directory are imported and saved as incoming CONNECT messages.
- **JMS**  
The configured JMS queues are scanned for messages. These messages are then imported and stored as incoming CONNECT messages. If the message relates to an online query, this message is processed directly and a response is sent back.

**Comment**

This field allows you to enter a comment.

**Enter batch server destination path****InforCE home**

This field allows you to specify the full path for the working directory on the corresponding application server. You can also select use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

You must specify the full path, up to and including the **dist** directory.

## Register new system

The **Register new system** dialog box allows you to register a new Infor COM system in the Infor COM Management Console.

### Name

This field specifies the name that is to be used to register the system. This name must be unique within the Infor COM Management Console and is used later to identify the system.

### Role

This field is used to assign a role to a system, where this role reflects the way in which the system is used:

**Live**      Live system

**Test**      Test system

**Demo**      Demonstration system

### Infor COM home

This field specifies the full path for the installation directory of the Infor COM system. You can also use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

**Note:** If two or more systems are registered with the same working directory (a live system and test system, for example), a prompt will display automatically each time an application is started from this directory (Infor COM, for example). This prompt will ask you to confirm the registered system from which the application is to be started.

### InforCE home

This field specifies the full path for the installation directory of the corresponding application server. You can also use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

The path is required in order to enable the <mc> to locate the corresponding log files and configuration files. However, it has no impact on the configuration of the system or application.



**Note:** Depending on the system configuration, this field may contain a default entry if the working directory for the system has already been entered. However, you need to check this default value and change it if necessary, especially in cases where several systems are running on the same application server.

### **Comment**

This field allows you to enter a comment relating to the registered system.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the **Infor COM system** resource and select **New system**.

### **Create standard site**

Select the check box to create a standard site for the system.

## **Configure ports**

The **Configure ports** dialog box allows you to change the ports used by the main server or application server and also define other relevant settings for the server.

You can open the dialog box as follows:

- To display the dialog box within the main server resource, open the shortcut menu for the **Configuration** resource and select the **Configure ports** command.
- To display the dialog box within a registered batch server, open the shortcut menu for the **Configuration** resource and select the **Configure ports** command.

**OAPort:** Enter the port number that the RequestBroker monitors for incoming requests.

**JNDI port:** This field specifies the port that is used to communicate with the Java Naming and Directory Interface.

**HTTP connector port:** Specify the HTTP connector that processes incoming HTTP requests.

- To display the dialog box within a registered system, open the **Configuration** resource, then open the shortcut menu for the application server (InforCE resource) and select the **Configure ports** command.

In this case, the dialog box consists of three sections:

- The first section contains all of the ports that are used by the server.
- The second section specifies the name of the computer on which the server is running.

- The third section defines the level of the configuration hierarchy at which the entries relating to RequestBroker are updated.

## Edit registered system

The **Edit registered system** dialog box allows you to edit the data for an Infor COM system that has already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a *registered system* (see "<System>" page 24) and select **Edit <system>**.

### Name

The **Name** field is a read-only field and indicates the name that was used to register the system.

All of the other fields can be edited in the same way as when registering a new system. For more information on these fields, see *Register new system* (page 52).

### Role

This field is used to assign a role to a system, where this role reflects the way in which the system is used:

**Live**      Live system

**Test**      Test system

**Demo**      Demonstration system

### Infor COM home

This field specifies the full path for the installation directory of the Infor COM system. You can also use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

**Note:** If two or more systems are registered with the same working directory (a live system and test system, for example), a prompt will display automatically each time an application is started from this directory (Infor COM, for example). This prompt will ask you to confirm the registered system from which the application is to be started.

### InforCE home

This field specifies the full path for the installation directory of the corresponding application server. You can also use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

The path is required in order to enable the <mc> to locate the corresponding log files and configuration files. However, it has no impact on the configuration of the system or application.

**Note:** Depending on the system configuration, this field may contain a default entry if the working directory for the system has already been entered. However, you need to check this default value and change it if necessary, especially in cases where several systems are running on the same application server.

#### **Comment**

This field allows you to enter a comment relating to the registered system.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the **Infor COM system** resource and select **New system**.

## Define site

This dialog box allows you to assign a name to a combination of site entities.

#### **Name**

This field allows you to specify the name of the combination of site entities.

#### **E1, E2, E3**

Within a system, it is possible to map hierarchically separate sites. For each site, site entities 1, 2 and 3 are available for user configuration. The names of the site entities are E1, E2, and E3. The default value "Standard" is set for each site entity. The corresponding names and values can be changed or updated in the Infor COM Management Console.

#### **Comment**

You can enter a comment here.

## Register script

The **Register script** dialog box allows you to register an ISL script in the Infor COM Management Console.

#### **Name**

This field specifies the unique name that is to be used to register the script.

### Path

This field specifies the full path for script file containing the script. You can also use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

### Parameters

This field specifies the call parameters that are to be used to run the script in the Script Console.

**Note:** The default <\*> string is a placeholder and is replaced automatically by the value specified for the script in the **Path** field when the script is called.

### Comment

This field allows you to enter a comment relating to the registered script.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the *ISL script* (see "*ISL scripts*" page 41) resource and select **Register script**.

## Define system identifier

This dialog box allows you to specify individual names and values for specific system and site parameters via wizard. You can assign a particular role to a system. The default role names are *Prod*, *Test* and *Demo*.

Clicking on **Next** brings you to the next dialog box for creating values for **site entity 1**, **site entity 2**, **and site entity 3**. Within a system, it is possible to map hierarchically separate sites. This assignment is carried out via site entities 1 through 3. For each site, you can define names as well as possible values. The default names of the entities are E1, E2, and E3. The default value "Standard" is set for each site entity. Names and values can be changed or extended.

You can enter as many values as you like for each parameter, in which case each value must be entered in its own row in the input window.

## Edit registered script

The **Edit registered script** dialog box allows you to edit the data for an ISL script that has already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a *registered ISL script* (see "<ISL script>" page 42) and select **Edit**.

### Name

This field specifies the unique name that is to be used to register the script.

### Path

This field specifies the full path for script file containing the script. You can also use the arrow button to select this path from the file system.

### Parameters

This field specifies the call parameters that are to be used to run the script in the Script Console.

**Note:** The default <\*> string is a placeholder and is replaced automatically by the value specified for the script in the **Path** field when the script is called.

### Comment

This field allows you to enter a comment relating to the registered script.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the *ISL script* (see "*ISL scripts*" page 41) resource and select **Register script**.

## Authentication services

Authentication services are a component (or "plugin") of the Infor COM Management Console. They allow the registration and maintenance of users and user groups for all installed Infor COM systems and therefore play a role in the authentication of all users.

In the Management Console, the authentication services are located under the **Security** tab in the navigation view.

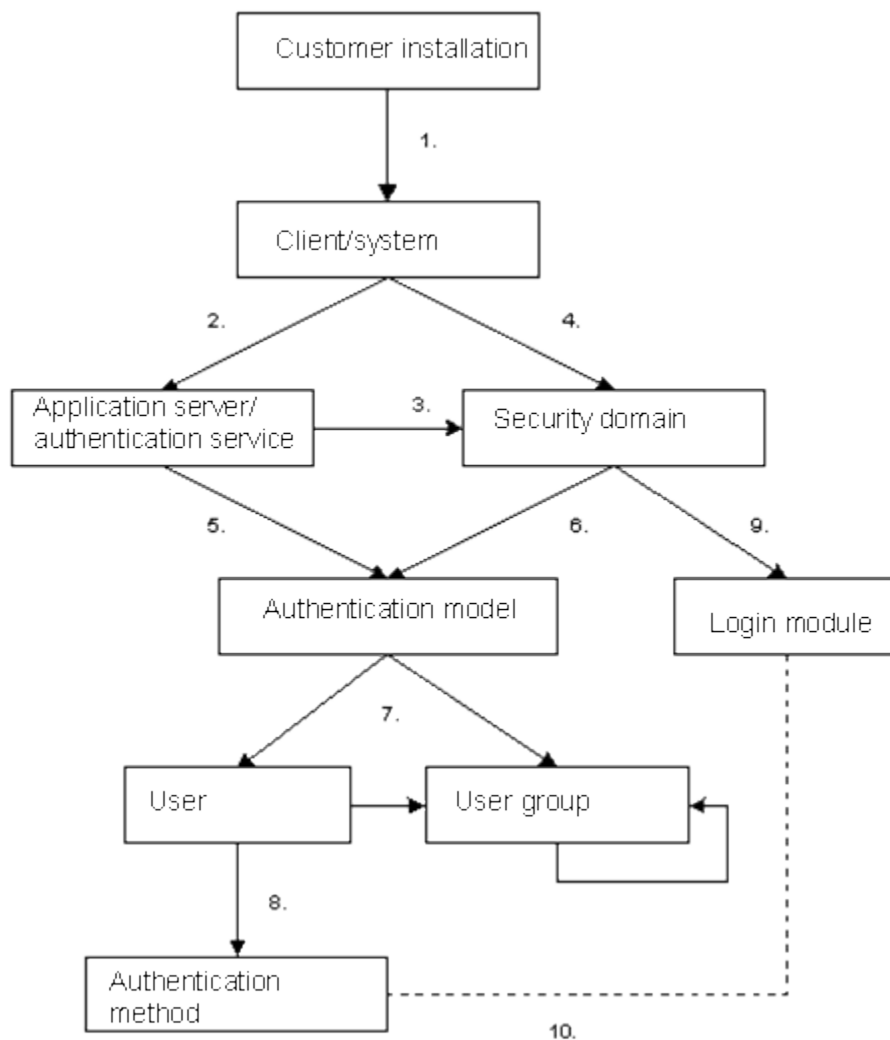
**Note:** The maintenance of form-specific user privileges and the assignment of roles to user groups are not carried out in the Management Console; these tasks are carried out in the corresponding Infor COM system.

To access the Management Console, you have to log on to the main server. A user is permitted to start the Management Console if the **Administrator** flag is set in the user model.

It is not possible to administer the main server user model in the Management Console directly. Instead, you can customize the user model for an existing server and save it. Copy the generated user database **user.db** from the **dist\conf\default\system** directory to the main server.

## Security model for authentication services

Security model diagram



### Explanation

1. Each *customer installation* consists of one or more systems.

2. Each system has exactly one *application server* with an *authentication service*. The server can be responsible for several systems.
3. At least one *security domain* is defined for each server.
4. Exactly one security domain is assigned to each system from the associated server.
5. At least one *authentication model* is defined for each server. This authentication model specifies the way in which the login process must be carried out in order for the user to log on successfully.
6. Exactly one authentication model is assigned to each security domain from the corresponding server.
7. The authentication model represents the hierarchy of users and is therefore used to define authorized *users* and *user groups*.
8. At least one *authentication method* is defined for each user. This authentication method defines the login data that is required in order for the user to log on successfully.
9. At least one *login module* is defined for each security domain.
10. The login module and authentication method classes communicate during the identification process.



## Create authentication model for an application server's systems

To create an authentication model for all of the systems on an application server, proceed as follows:

1. Define an *authentication model* (see "*Define authentication model*" page 68) for the application server.
2. Define a security domain for the application server.
3. Save all of the changes for the application server.
4. Restart the application server and update the Infor COM Management Console views.
5. If an Infor COM system has already been registered in the Management Console, assign the new security domain to this system (see *Assign security domain* (page 64)).
6. The next step is to create the user hierarchy. This involves defining all of the necessary user groups, registering each user with the relevant authentication method, and assigning each of these users to a group.
  - *Register user group* (page 71)
  - *Register user* (page 75)
7. Save all of the changes for the application server.

## Application server



This resource represents an installed application server.

The name of this resource also reflects the full path for the working directory on the server.

### Navigation view

In the navigation view, all of the Infor COM systems, security domains, and authentication models that are linked to this server are grouped together under the application server resource.

#### Shortcut menu

##### New authentication model

This command creates a new authentication module.  
It opens the **New authentication model** dialog box.

##### New security domain

This command creates a new security domain.  
It opens the **New security domain** dialog box.

##### Save

Saves all changes that were made to the application server.

## Infor COM system



All assigned Infor COM systems are displayed in the navigation view under the application server resource.

## Security domain

This resource represents an existing security domain.

The name of the resource also indicates the name that was used to register the domain.

A security domain is a combination of an authentication model and a specific configuration that is used as the basis for the authentication process. For example, in one security domain it may be sufficient for authentication to be based on the standard Windows login, whereas in another security domain, it may also be necessary to enter a user name and password for the Infor COM system.

Each Infor COM system is always linked to a specific security domain.

## Data view

The data view specifies the authentication model that is to apply to this security domain.

## Shortcut menu

<b>New login module</b>	This command creates a new login module. It opens the <b>New login module</b> dialog box.
<b>Save</b>	This command saves all changes that were made to the security domain.
<b>Rename</b>	This command renames the security domain. It opens the <i>Rename security domain</i> (page 89) dialog box.
<b>Remove</b>	This command deletes the security domain. <b>Note:</b> It can only be selected if the security domain is not being used at any configuration level.

## Special note

Whenever a security domain is created or changed, you must restart the application server in order for the changes to take effect.

## Define security domain

See *Create authentication for an application server's systems* (see "*Create authentication model for an application server's systems*" page 61).

For each application server, there must be at least one *security domain* (page 62) defined in the Infor COM Management Console.

1. From the shortcut menu for the application server, select the **New security domain** command.
2. Populate the fields in the **New security domain - Describe the security domain** dialog box as required, and click on **Next**.  
**Note:** Depending on the settings you selected, the dialog box will consist of two or three tabs (if you selected the Kerberos login module). You can go to the next tab by clicking on **Next**.
3. Populate the fields in the **New security domain - Enter login module specification** dialog box and click on **Next**.
4. Optional: If you have selected the **Kerberos login module** as the *login module type*, populate the fields in the **New security domain - Kerberos configuration** dialog box.
5. Click on **Finish** to confirm your entries.

## Assign security domain

See *Create authentication for an application server's systems* (see "*Create authentication model for an application server's systems*" page 61).

Each Infor COM system that is registered in the Infor COM Management Console must be assigned exactly one *security domain* (page 62) from the application server.

The inforcom security domain is created during installation and every Infor COM system is automatically assigned to this security domain. If you want to assign a different security domain, you must create this domain and store its name in the system using the COMMON.AUTHENTICATION.AUTHENTICATIONDOMAIN configuration parameter.

## <Login module>



This resource represents an existing login module.

A login module specifies the individual authentication steps within a security domain. Each security domain can be assigned several login modules.

The following login modules are defined in the Infor COM Management Console:

<b>Infor COM login module</b>	The login module corresponds to the authentication method used for Infor COM.
<b>Windows login module</b>	The login module corresponds to the authentication method used for Windows.
<b>Kerberos login module</b>	The login module corresponds to the authentication method used for Kerberos.

## Data view

The relevant data for the login module is defined in the data view.

### Login module behavior

This field specifies the prerequisites that must be met in order for the user to log on successfully. This entry is especially relevant if more than one login module has been assigned to the security domain.

<b>Required</b>	The login module must be run successfully before a user can log on to the system.
<b>Prerequisite</b>	The login module must be run successfully in all cases, even if another login module was already run successfully.
<b>Sufficient</b>	If the login module is run successfully, this is sufficient to ensure successful login to the system.
<b>Optional</b>	The login module must be run, but successful completion is not mandatory.

If two login modules are assigned to one security domain, and both login modules are assigned the value **Sufficient**, it is sufficient for just one of the two login modules to be run successfully in order to ensure successful login to the system.

### Key distribution center (Kerberos)

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos server that provides the LDAP and domain controller and issues Kerberos tickets once authentication has been completed successfully.

### Realm (Kerberos)

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos realm. A realm groups together several hosts that are administered in the same way and on which the same principals are provided (users, hosts or network services).

## Shortcut menu

<b>Save</b>	Saves all changes that were made to the login module.
<b>Up Down</b>	Changes the position of the login module within the sequenced list of login modules. This allows you to change the sequence of the login procedures that must be completed as part of the overall login process. <b>Note:</b> The sequence always corresponds to the sequence in which the login modules are listed under the Security domain resource in the navigation view.
<b>Remove</b>	Deletes the login module.

## *Add login module*

If required, you can also add another login module to a security domain:

1. To do this, select the **New login module** command from the shortcut menu for the security domain.
2. Populate the fields in the **New login module** dialog box.
3. Click **Finish** to confirm your entries. A new resource for the additional login module will be added under the security domain resource.

**Note:** Whenever a security domain is created or changed, you must restart the application server in order for the changes to take effect.

## Authentication model



This resource represents an existing authentication model.

The name of the resource also indicates the name that was used to register the model.

It is possible to create several authentication models for each application server. Each authentication model defines a coherent group of users and user groups.

When you expand the node for the first time, you will be prompted to confirm whether changes to the model should be made in online or offline mode:

Mode	Meaning
Online	All saved changes can be viewed in the connected Infor COM system directly.
Offline	All saved changes are initially entered in the authentication database only. They will not take effect until the application server has been restarted or an online connection established.

## Data view

### Database file

This field in the data view for the authentication model specifies the underlying authentication database for the model.

**Note:** The database file must be located in a subdirectory of the corresponding application server.

### Directory for backups

This field in the data view specifies the directory where all backup copies of the authentication model are to be saved.

It is only possible to edit the fields in the data view if there is no online connection between the authentication model and the application server.

## Shortcut menu

<b>Save</b>	Saves all of the changes that were made to the authentication model.
<b>Import</b>	Updates the authentication model with the data contained in a previously exported model.
<b>Export</b>	Exports the data in the authentication model.
<b>Export report</b>	You can use this command to export a report about the users and user groups defined in the authentication model.
<b>Synchronize with Kerberos</b>	You can use this command to synchronize an authentication model with the current users of an external Kerberos server.
<b>Synchronize with Windows</b>	This command synchronizes the authentication model with the Windows domain controller. It opens the <i>Synchronize with Windows/Kerberos</i> (page 81) dialog box.

<b>Connect</b>	These commands open and close the online connection between the authentication model and the application server.
<b>Disconnect</b>	
<b>Rename</b>	<p>This command renames the authentication model.</p> <p>It opens the <i>Rename authentication model</i> (page 78) dialog box.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This command can only be selected if there is no online connection established with the application server.</p>
<b>Remove</b>	<p>This command deletes the authentication model.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> It can only be selected if there is no online connection established with the application server and if the authentication model is not being used in any <i>security domain</i> (page 62).</p>

### Special note

Whenever an authentication model is created or changed, you must restart the application server in order for the changes to take effect.

### Define authentication model

See *Create authentication for an application server's systems* (see "*Create authentication model for an application server's systems*" page 61).

For each application server, there must be at least one *authentication model* (page 66) defined in the Infor COM Management Console.

1. Activate the **Security** tab.
2. Select the **New authentication model** command from the shortcut menu for the application server.
3. Populate the fields in the **New authentication module** dialog box.
4. Click **Finish** to confirm your entries. A new resource for the defined authentication model will be added under the application server resource.
5. Save all of the changes for the application server.

**Note:** Whenever an authentication model is created or changed, you must restart the application server in order for the changes to take effect.



## Save and restore authentication model versions

See *Create authentication for an application server's systems* (see "*Create authentication model for an application server's systems*" page 61).

The Infor COM Management Console gives you the option of saving different versions of each defined *authentication model* (page 66) and restoring earlier versions of the model.

1. When *defining the authentication model* (see "*Define authentication model*" page 68), the **Directory for backups** field allows you to specify the full path for the directory in which all backup copies of the model should be saved.


Each time you make a change within the authentication model, you are prompted to specify the reason for the change so that the changed version can be clearly identified at a later stage.

When saving, the previous version of the model together with a time stamp and the explanation that you entered is backed up in the directory that you specified in the **Directory for backups** field.

In addition, a further resource representing the backed-up version is added under the **History** resource for the respective authentication model.

2. To restore a backed-up version at a later time, open the **History** resource from the shortcut menu for the corresponding back-up copy and select the **Re-enable status** command. The current version of the authentication model is now saved as a new back-up copy and the version of the model that you selected is restored.

## Groups

 All of the user groups defined in the authentication model are grouped together under the **Groups** resource.


## Shortcut menu

### Create new group

This command adds a new group to the authentication model.  
It opens the **Create new group** dialog box.

<b>Save</b>	Saves all changes that were made to the user group.
<b>Synchronize with Kerberos</b>	You can use this command to synchronize an authentication model with the current groups of an external Kerberos server.
<b>Synchronize with Windows</b>	This command synchronizes all groups with the Windows domain controller. It opens the <i>Synchronize with Windows/Kerberos</i> (page 81) dialog box.

### <User group>

 This resource represents an individual user group within the authentication model. Within a user group, users and user groups are grouped together so that they can be assigned common user privileges. See also *Register user group* (page 71).

## Navigation view

In the navigation view, a user group is represented both within the **Groups** resource and the **User** resource.

- All users and user groups assigned to the current user group are listed under the user group within the **Groups** resource.
- Within the **User** resource, the corresponding user group is displayed under the user to whom this group is assigned.

## Data view

The data view for a user group consists of a view divided into three parts.

- The upper area of the data view contains the description of the user group as well as an editable flag indicating whether the user has administrator privileges and is therefore authorized to use the Infor COM Management Console.  
**Note:** Administrator privileges can only be assigned at group level.
- The middle area lists all of the user groups of which the current user group is a member.
- The lower area lists all of the users and user groups which are members of the current user group.

## Shortcut menu

<b>New group</b>	This command adds a new group to the user group.
<b>Add group</b>	This command adds an existing group to the user group.
<b>New user</b>	This command adds a new user to the user group.
<b>Add user</b>	This command adds an existing user to the user group.
<b>Synchronize with Windows</b>	The user group is synchronized with the Windows domain controller.
<b>Edit</b>	This command allows you to edit the user group description.
<b>Save</b>	This command saves all changes that were made to the user group.
<b>Cut</b>	This command deletes the user group and adds it to the Clipboard.
<b>Copy</b>	This command adds the user group to the Clipboard.
<b>Insert</b>	This command pastes the content of the Clipboard.
<b>Remove</b>	<p>This command deletes the user group.</p> <p>It opens the <i>Delete group</i> (see "<i>Delete group &lt;group&gt;</i>" page 80) dialog box, provided that users assigned to the group are not included in any other groups.</p>

### *Register user group*

See *Create authentication for an application server's systems* (see "*Create authentication model for an application server's systems*" page 61).

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for the *Groups* (page 69), *User group* (see "<*User group*>" page 70), or *User* (see "<*Users*>" page 73) resource and select the **Create new group** command.

Based on the user groups, user privileges and additional information (language or desktop preferences, for example) are assigned to users of the Infor COM system.

To register a new user group, proceed as follows:

1. In the navigation view, open the node for the corresponding application server, and then open the resource for the authentication model to which the user group is to be assigned.  
**Note:** If this is the first time this resource has been opened, you will be prompted to confirm whether an online connection should be established with the application server, in order to automatically update your changes there.
2. Select the **Create new group** command from the shortcut menu for the **Groups** resource.
3. Enter the required information in the **Create new group** dialog box.
4. Click on **Finish**.

The result will vary according to the resource from which the dialog box was opened:

Resource	Result
Groups	The new group is created.
User group	The new group is created and is also assigned to the existing user group as a subgroup.
User	The new group is created and the user is also assigned to this new user group.

### *Assign user*


See *Create authentication for an application server's systems* (see "*Create authentication model for an application server's systems*" page 61).

If you have already registered users and now want to assign these users to a registered user group, complete the following steps:

1. From the shortcut menu for the new user group, select the **Add user** command.
2. Enter the required information in the *Add user to group* (see "*Add user to group <group>*" page 79) dialog box.
3. Click **Finish** to confirm your entries. The user is now assigned to the group.

4. Repeat these steps for each additional user that you want to assign to the group.


## User

 All users that have been defined in the authentication model are grouped together under the **Users** resource.

### Shortcut menu

<b>New user</b>	This command adds a new user to the authentication model. It opens the <b>Create new user</b> dialog box.
<b>Save</b>	Saves all of the changes that were made to the users.
<b>Synchronize with Kerberos</b>	You can use this command to synchronize an authentication model with the current users of an external Kerberos server.
<b>Synchronize with Windows</b>	This command synchronizes all users with the Windows domain controller. It opens the <i>Synchronize with Windows/Kerberos</i> (page 81) dialog box.

### <Users>

 This resource represents an individual user within the authentication model. Every user is identified using specific authentication methods. See also *Create authentication model for an application server's systems* (page 61) and *Register user* (page 75).

**Note:** Before you can assign specific user privileges to a user, you must define this user as a member of a user group. You can assign a user to multiple user groups, however this should be done in exceptional cases only.

## Navigation view

In the navigation view, a user is represented both within the **User** resource and the **Groups** resource.

- All user groups and authentication methods assigned to the current user are listed under the user within the **User** resource.
- Within the **Groups** resource, a user is displayed under the user group that they are assigned to. All assigned authentication methods are listed under the resource for the user.

## Data view

The data view for a user group consists of a view divided into two parts.

- The upper area of the data view contains the description of the user as well as a flag indicating whether the user has administrator privileges and is therefore authorized to use the Infor COM Management Console.  
**Note:** Administrator privileges can only be assigned at group level.
- The lower area lists all the user groups of which the current user is a member.

## Shortcut menu

<b>New group</b>	This command adds the user to a new group. It opens the <b>Create new group</b> dialog box.
<b>Add group</b>	This command adds the user to an existing group. It opens the <i>Add group</i> (page 80) dialog box.
<b>New authentication method</b>	This command assigns a new authentication method to the user. It opens the <b>New authentication method</b> dialog box.
<b>Synchronize with Windows</b>	This command synchronizes the user with the Windows domain controller. It opens the <i>Synchronize with Windows</i> (see " <i>Synchronize with Windows/Kerberos</i> " page 81) dialog box.
<b>Edit</b>	This command is used for editing the user description. It opens the <i>Edit user</i> (see " <i>Edit user &lt;user&gt;</i> " page 78) dialog box.
<b>Save</b>	This command saves all changes that were made to the user.
<b>Cut</b>	This command removes the user and adds it to the Clipboard.
<b>Copy</b>	This command adds the user to the Clipboard.
<b>Insert</b>	This command pastes the content of the Clipboard.

**Remove**

This command deletes the user.  
It opens the *Delete user-related system files?* (page 90) dialog box provided that user-specific system files exist for this user in an assigned Infor COM system.

*Register user*

See *Create authentication for an application server's systems* (see "*Create authentication model for an application server's systems*" page 61).

Any user that wants to log on to an installed Infor COM system must first be registered for the system in the Infor COM Management Console.

The first step is to add the user to the Management Console:

1. In the navigation view, open the corresponding node for the application server and then open the authentication model resource that is to be assigned to the user.
2. Select the **User > Create new user** resource from the shortcut menu.
3. In the **User identification** field, specify a unique name (system-wide) for the user.
4. If required, enter a comment about this user in the **Description** field.
5. Click **Finish** to confirm your entries. A new resource is added for the registered user under the **Users** resource.

*Assign a user to a user group*

See *Create authentication for an application server's systems* (see "*Create authentication model for an application server's systems*" page 61).

Before you can assign specific user privileges to a user, you must assign this user to a user group:

For information on how to create a user group, see *Register user group* (page 71).

1. Select the **Add group** command from the shortcut menu for the newly added user.
2. Enter the required information in the *Add group* (page 80) dialog box.
3. Click **Finish** to confirm your entries.

### *Assign authentication methods to a user*

See *Create authentication for an application server's systems* (see "*Create authentication model for an application server's systems*" page 61).

In order for a user to be able to log on to the Infor COM system, you must assign an authentication method to this user:

1. From the shortcut menu for the new user, select the **New authentication method** command.
2. Enter the required information in the **New authentication method** dialog box.
3. Click **Finish** to confirm your entries.

### *<Authentication method>*

See *Assign authentication method to a user* (see "*Assign authentication methods to a user*" page 76).



This resource represents an existing authentication method for a user.

The authentication method specifies the way in which the user is verified. This can include entering a password or use of an external authentication source such as a Windows domain account. In the future, other techniques such as smartcards or biometric identifiers (for example, fingerprint) may also be possible.

## Data view

The data required for the identification process is specified in the data view.

### **Fast login**

If this field is activated, the user does not need to log on to the Infor COM system again if they have already logged on to the Windows domain using their user name.

### **User identification**

## Shortcut menu


### **Save**

Saves all changes that were made to the authentication method for the user.



<b>Remove</b>	Deletes the authentication method for the user.
<b>Change password</b>	<p>If password authentication is required, the password can be changed subsequently. This command opens the <i>Change password</i> (page 89) dialog box.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If no password is specified in the authentication method, this command will not be available.</p>

## History

 All backup copies of the authentication model are grouped together under the **History** resource.

### <Backup copy>

 This resource represents a backup copy of the authentication model.

The name of the resource reflects the date of the backup as well as the name of the user that created the backup copy.

## Data view

All relevant information about the backup copy is displayed in the data view.

## Shortcut menu

<b>Re-enable status</b>	<p>Resets the authentication model to this backup version.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> A new backup copy is also created so that the version prior to this re-enabled version can be restored also.</p>
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## Authentication service in context

### Rename authentication model

The **Rename authentication model** dialog box allows you to change the name of an authentication model that has already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

#### **Name**

This field is used for specifying a new name for the authentication model.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for an *authentication model* (page 66) and select **Rename**.

### Edit user <user>

The **Edit user <user>** dialog box allows you to edit the data for a user that has already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a registered *user* (see "<Users>" page 73) and select **Edit**.

#### **User identification**

The **User identification** field is a read-only field and specifies the name under which the user was registered.

#### **Description**

In this field, you can make changes to previously entered comments about the user.

## Add user to group <group>

The **Add user to group <group>** dialog box allows you to assign a user that has already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console to a user group.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a *user group* (see "<User group>" page 70) resource, and select the **Add user** command.

### User identification

Select the user that you want to assign to the group.

### Description

This field displays a description of the selected user.

## Edit group

The **Edit group** dialog box allows you to edit the data for a user group that has already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

### Name

The **Name** field is a read-only field and indicates the name that was used to register the user group.

### Description

In this field, you can make changes to previously entered comments about the group.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a registered *user group* (see "<User group>" page 70) and select **Export**.

## Add group

The **Add group** dialog box allows an additional user group that has already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console to be assigned to a specific user or user group.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a *user group* (see "<User group>" page 70) or *user* (see "<Users>" page 73) resource and select **Add group**.

### Name

This field allows you to select the user group to which the user or user group is to be added as a member.

### Description

This field displays a description of the selected user group.

## Delete group <group>

When deleting a user group, you can use the **Delete group <group>** dialog box to delete users that are not included in any other user groups.

If users are assigned to the group, and these users are not included in any other groups, you can display this dialog box by opening the shortcut menu for a registered *user group* (see "<User group>" page 70) and selecting the **Remove** command.

**These users are no longer assigned once the relevant group has been deleted.**

All users that are only included in user groups that are to be deleted are listed here.

When deleting a group, every listed user can also be deleted by selecting the relevant check box.

## Synchronize with Windows/Kerberos

The **Synchronize with Windows** dialog box allows you to synchronize an authentication model with the current groups and users of an external Windows domain controller.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for an *authentication model* (page 66) or lower-level resource (*group* (see "*Groups*" page 69), *user* (page 73), *registered group* (see "<*User group*>" page 70), *registered user* (see "<*Users*>" page 73)) and select the **Synchronize with Windows** or **Synchronize with Kerberos** command.

The **Synchronize with Kerberos** dialog box allows you to synchronize an authentication model with the current groups and users of an external Kerberos server.

Depending on the resource from which you opened one of these two dialog boxes, synchronization is carried out either for the entire authentication model, or just for the individual lower-level resources (all groups, all users, an individual group, an individual user).

This dialog box consists of 2 tabs.

### Tab 1

This first tab of the dialog box allows you to select the domain and define other synchronization specifications.

#### Windows:

##### Windows domain

This field allows you to select the domain that the authentication model is to be synchronized with.

#### Kerberos:

##### Key distribution center (Kerberos)

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos server that provides the LDAP and domain controller and issues Kerberos tickets once authentication has been completed successfully.

### **Realm (Kerberos)**

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos realm. A realm groups together several hosts that are administered in the same way and on which the same principals are provided (users, hosts or network services).

### **User identification**

This field specifies the user name that is used to log on to the Kerberos server.

### **Enter password**

This field specifies the password for the user that was entered in the **User identification** field.

### **Windows and Kerberos:**

#### **Delete other users, Delete other groups, Delete other member properties, Delete other authentication methods**

For each selected check box, any corresponding data not found on the selected domain controller (additional Infor COM authentication methods, Infor COM-only users or groups, for example) will be deleted from the authentication model.

Because it is possible to start synchronization not just for the entire authentication model but also for the individual lower-level resources, this delete operation is only ever applied to data that is linked to the selected resource.

### **Next**

When you click on **Next**, the system uses the specified entries and status of first domain controller to calculate the individual actions that need to be carried out for the synchronization.

Once it has done this, it displays the results on the second tab of the dialog box.

### **Tab 2**

The second tab of the dialog box displays the results of the calculation. From the list of possible actions, select the actions that you want carried out.

#### **Synchronization action**

This field lists all of the actions that are required in order to enable full synchronization of the authentication model with the Windows domain controller.

The actions are grouped into a tree structure based on the following hierarchy:

- All actions without restrictions
- Actions that concern individual users or groups
- Actions that concern individual authentication methods
- Actions that concern individual member relationships

If you select the check box in front of an entry, this action and all lower-level actions are flagged for completion. If at least one subaction is selected, the box for the corresponding action will also be selected and grayed out.

When you click on **Finish**, all actions that were flagged for completion are carried out.

**Note:** Once synchronization has been carried out, the authentication model must be saved. Depending on the edit mode (online or offline) that is used for the authentication model, you may need to switch modes or restart the application server in order for the changes to take effect.

## New authentication method

The **New authentication method** dialog box allows you to assign a different authentication method to a user.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a *user* (see "<Users>" page 73) and select **New authentication method**.

You can enter the information on two consecutive tabs.

When you open the dialog box, the **Select the authentication method type** tab appears. Click on **Next** to go to the **Describe authentication method properties** tab.

Depending on the selected authentication method, the second tab of the dialog box will open.

**Note:** Since the data on the second tab of the dialog box is dependent on the selected authentication method, it is no longer possible to change the selected method on the first tab once you have accessed the second tab. If you want to select a different method, you need to exit this dialog box and open it again.

### Select the authentication method type

The authentication method is specified on the first tab of the dialog box.

### **Type**

This field allows you to select the authentication method that is to apply for the user when logging on.

### **Fast login**

If this option is activated, the user will not be required to log on to Infor COM again if they have already logged on to the Windows domain with their user name.

## **Describe authentication method properties**

This tab allows you to enter the login details for the user.

Different fields are provided on this tab, depending on the selected authentication method.

### **Infor COM authentication method**

#### **New password**

This field allows you to specify the password that the user can use to log on to the system.

#### **Confirm password**

Re-enter the password that the user can use to log on to the system. The entry in this field must be identical to the entry in the **Password** field.

#### **Expiry date**

Specify the date on which the password is to become invalid and a new password required. Select *Never* if the password should always remain valid.

### **Kerberos authentication method**

#### **User identification**

Enter a unique name that the user can use to log on.

#### **Key distribution center (Kerberos)**

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos server that provides the LDAP and domain controller and issues Kerberos tickets once authentication has been completed successfully.



### Realm (Kerberos)

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos realm. A realm groups together several hosts that are administered in the same way and on which the same principals are provided (users, hosts or network services).

### Windows authentication method

#### User identification

Enter a unique name that the user can use to log on.

#### Windows domain

This field allows you to specify the Windows domain for which the user has been registered under **User identification**.

## Create new group

The **Create new group** dialog box allows you to create a new group for an authentication model.

#### Name

In this field, specify a unique system-wide name for the user group.

#### Description

Use this field to enter a comment about this user group, if necessary.

## New security domain

The **New security domain** dialog box allows you to create a new security domain for an application server.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for an *application server* (page 62) resource and select **New security domain**.

**Note:** After the dialog box has been called, the **Describe the security domain** tab opens. Click on **Next** to go to the **Enter login module specifications** tab. If you selected the Kerberos login module in the **Login module type** field, the Kerberos configuration tab is displayed.

## Describe the security domain

The security domain is specified on the first tab of the dialog box and is assigned an authentication model.

### Name

In the **Name** field, specify a unique system-wide name that the security domain is to be registered under.

### Authentication model

Select the authentication model that is to be assigned to the new security domain.

## Enter login module specification

This field allows you to enter the data for the login process which must be completed successfully in order for the user to log on correctly.

### Login module type

In the **Login module type** field, select the login module that is to be used to carry out authentication in the new security domain.

### Login module behavior

This field specifies the degree to which successful login is determined by the selected *login module* (see "<Login module>" page 64) running successfully.

## Kerberos configuration

If you have selected the Kerberos login module as the authentication model, enter **Key Distribution Center (Kerberos)** and **Realm (Kerberos)** here.

### Key distribution center (Kerberos)

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos server that provides the LDAP and domain controller and issues Kerberos tickets once authentication has been completed successfully.

### Realm (Kerberos)

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos realm. A realm groups together several hosts that are administered in the same way and on which the same principals are provided (users, hosts or network services).

## Create new user

The **Create new user** dialog box allows you to create a new user for an authentication model.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a *user* (page 73) or *user group* (see "<User group>" page 70) resource and select **New user**.

### User identification

Enter a unique name that the user can use to log on.

### Description

This field allows you to enter a comment relating to the new user.

The way in which the user is created depends on the resource from which the dialog box was opened.

Resource	Result
User	The new user is created.
A user group	The new user is created and is also assigned to the existing user group.

## New authentication model

The **New authentication model** dialog box allows you to create a new authentication model for an application server.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for an *application server* (page 62) resource and select **New authentication model**.

### **Name**

In the **Name** field, specify the unique system-wide name that the authentication model is to be registered under.

### **Database file**

In the **Database file** field, enter the full path and file name for the database that the model is to be based on.

**Example:** C:\COMMainline\inforCOM\inforCE\dist\conf\default\system\user.db

### **Directory for backups**

In the **Directory for backups** field, enter the full path for the directory in which all backup copies of the authentication model are to be saved.

**Note:** If there is no made in this field, it will *not* be possible to save and restore individual versions of the model. (See *Save and restore authentication model versions* (page 69)).

## **New login module**

The **New login module** dialog box allows you to create a new login module for a security domain.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a *security domain* (page 62) resource and select the **New login module** command.

### **Login module type**

This field allows you to select the *login module* (see "<Login module>" page 64) that is to apply to the security domain.

### **Login module behavior**

This field specifies the degree to which successful login is determined by the selected *login module* (see "<Login module>" page 64) running successfully.

**Key distribution center (Kerberos)**

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos server that provides the LDAP and domain controller and issues Kerberos tickets once authentication has been completed successfully.

**Realm (Kerberos)**

This field specifies the name of the Kerberos realm. A realm groups together several hosts that are administered in the same way and on which the same principals are provided (users, hosts or network services).

## Change password

The **Change password** dialog box allows you to change the password for a user.

**Old password**

This field specifies the password that the user has been using to log on to the system up to now.

**New password**

This field specifies the new password that the user can use to log on to the system from now on.

**Confirm password**

This field redisplayes the new password. Since the entry in this field must be identical to the entry in the **New password** field, it helps to prevent inadvertent typos when entering the password.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for an *authentication method* (see "<Authentication method>" page 76) in which a password has been specified, and select the **Change password** command.

## Rename security domain

The **Rename security domain** dialog box allows you to change the name of a security domain that has already been registered in the Infor COM Management Console.

To display the dialog box, open the shortcut menu for a *security domain* (page 62) and select **Rename**.

#### **Name**

This field is used for entering a new name for the security domain.

## Delete user-related system files?

When deleting a user, the **Delete user-related system files?** dialog box allows you to delete the system files that were created for this user only

To display this dialog box, open an assigned Infor COM system containing user-specific system files for this user, open the shortcut menu for the registered *user* (see "<Users>" page 73), and then select the **Remove** command.

#### **Affected systems**

Under the user, this field lists all of the Infor COM systems for which system files have been created for the user. These files are displayed in turn under the corresponding system and can be flagged for deletion.

- To delete a file, select the corresponding check box in front of the file.
- If you select the check box in front of an Infor COM system, all of the user-specific system files that are assigned to the system will be deleted.
- If you select the check box directly in front of the user, all of the system files that were created for the user will be deleted in all relevant systems.

# Glossary Infor COM Management Console

## **Infor COM Management Console**

The Infor COM Management Console is the program that is used used for managing all Infor COM installations on the system.

It is installed once only in the `..\Infor\InforCEMain\InforMC` directory.

It requires the installation of an Infor CE main server.

## **Application server**

The application server is the server that runs the application programs that can be accessed by the clients.

For each Infor COM system, the application server must be installed once only in the *inforCE* subdirectory. A license server must be installed for each application server.

## **Batch server**

A batch server instance is created using the local Infor Management Console. This involves creating a copy of the local InforCE directories and a batch server-specific configuration.

## **Main server**

Infor CE Main is responsible for the authentication and distribution of the configuration files for all installed Infor COM systems. It is installed once only in the `..\Infor\InforCEMain\InforCE` directory.

## **RequestBroker**

The RequestBroker is a Java component that controls database login. The client then uses this RequestBroker to obtain login information. The client then uses this information to establish a direct connection with the database (in the case of Oracle, via SQL\* Net protocol). In the case of an Oracle database, a listener process controls the incoming connection requests on the server side.