

FocusOPEN Sandbox Deployment Guide

Revision: 2
Date: 30 October 2011

A. Overview

This deployment guide contains instructions required to install a “Sandbox” version of FocusOPEN from a master version which is not modified. This is most typically required when setting up a new version for development purposes, new implementations or potentially also to test an upgraded version of FocusOPEN without modifying a production installation.

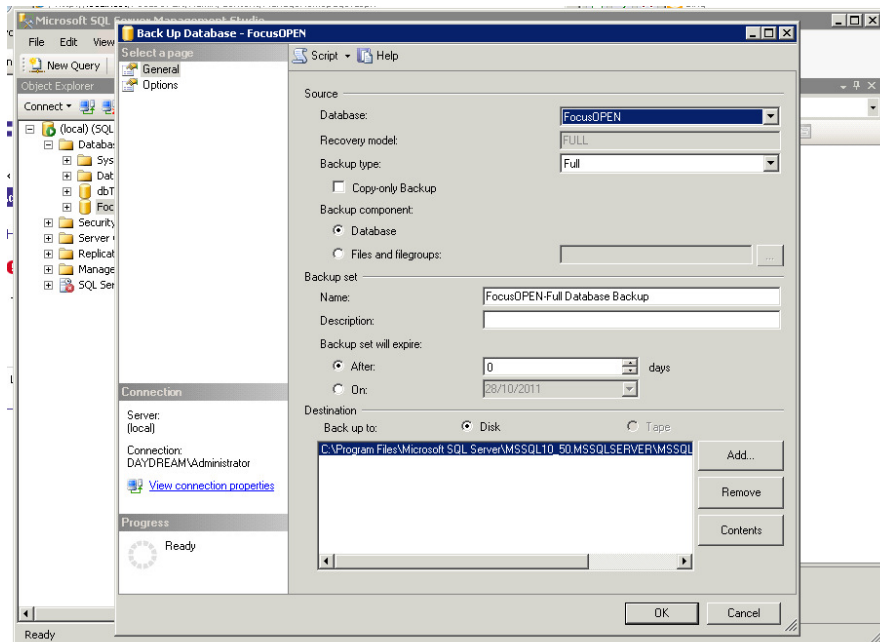
B. Target Readership

This guide should be read by developers and engineers only who wish to deploy a copy of FocusOPEN Digital Asset Manager for review and testing. The document contains detailed technical instructions that assume a reasonable degree of familiarity with Windows, Internet Information Server (IIS), SQL Server and the deployment of ASP.NET web applications. The document also assumes access is provided to the Server where the deployment takes place.

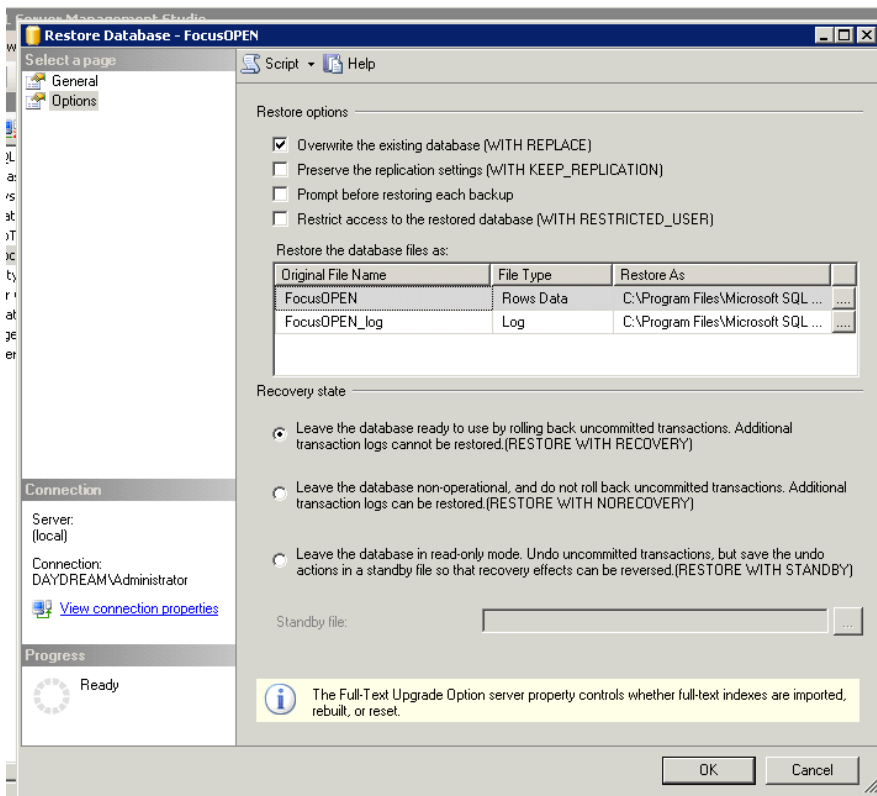
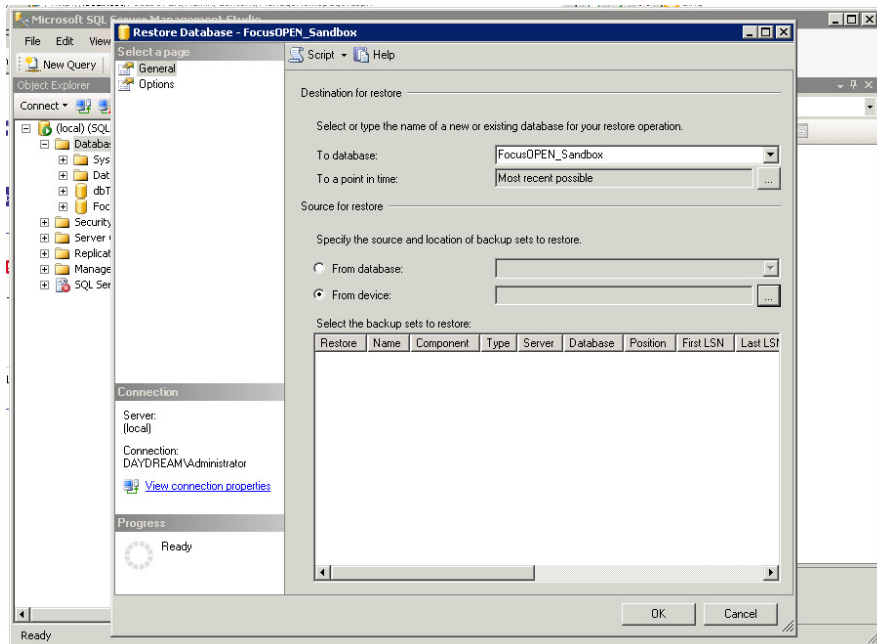
The instructions are oriented towards Windows 2008 and IIS7.5 but should be easy to translate to Windows 2003 and IIS6

C. Installing sandbox version of FocusOPEN

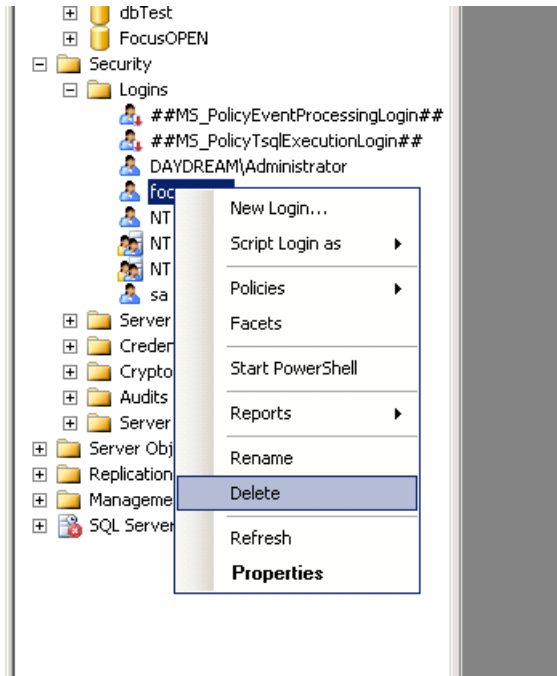
1. Create a full SQL backup from the FocusOPEN database.



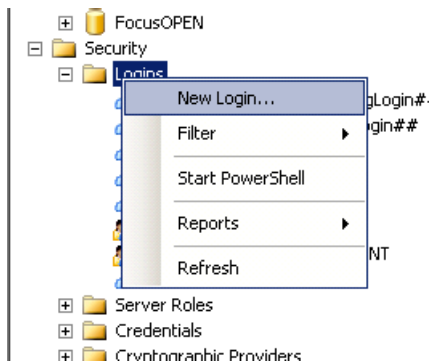
- Restore the backup paying specific attention to the paths of the database files in the second screenshot below. Paths are set when you select Options from the menu on the left of the screen.

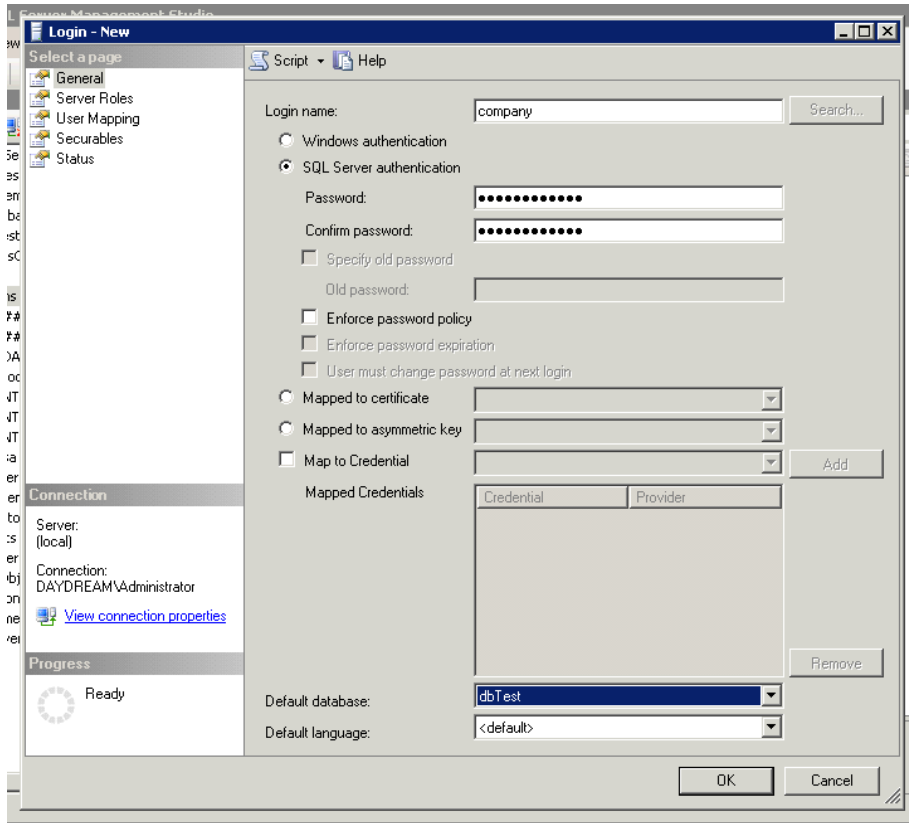


3. The restored database will have an existing database user which you will need to delete. To do this use the SQL Server Management Studio – navigate to the new database you have created and open Security >>Users and Right click the user and then delete.



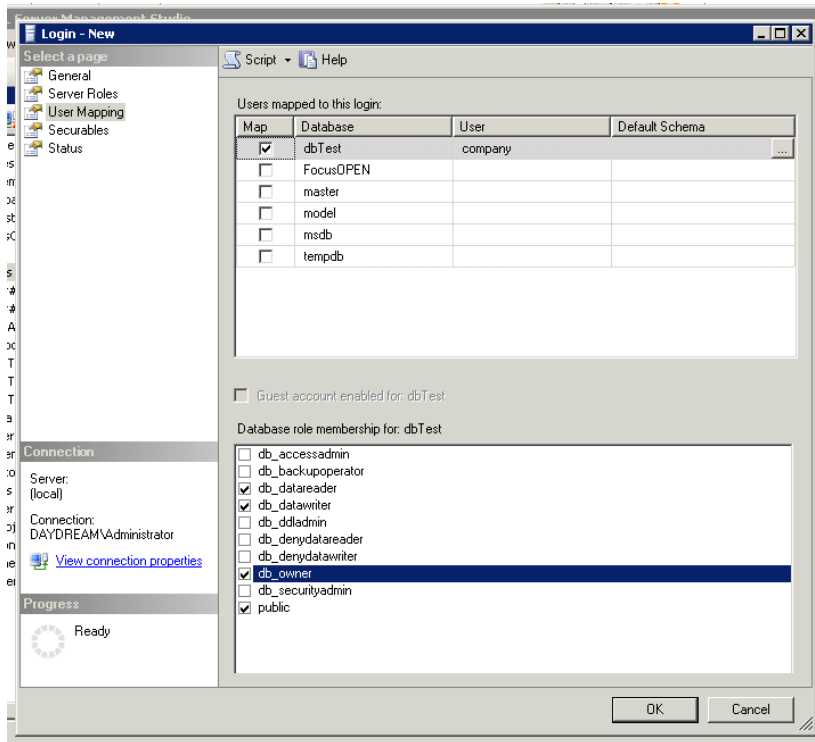
4. You will then need to create a new user for this database. Create this by going to Security >> Logins >> New Login
The new user will need to be a SQL Server Authenticated user and will have full access to the database you have created in step 2.





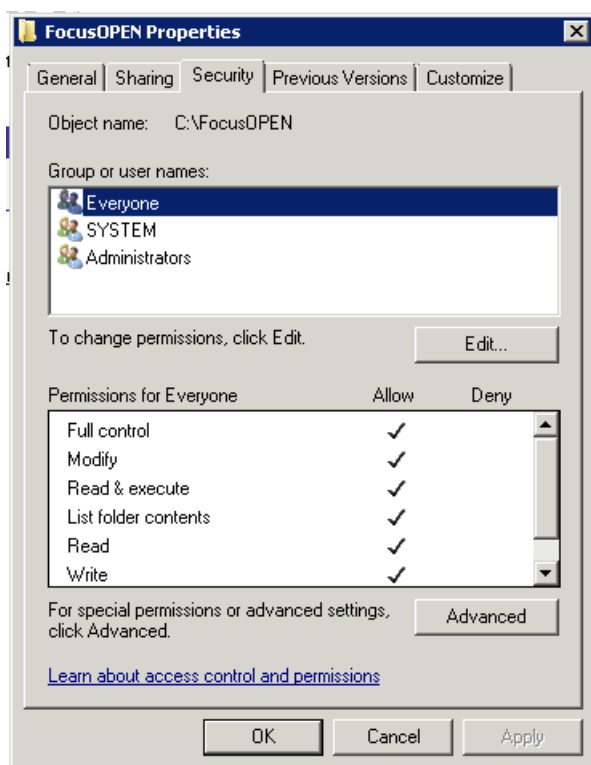
The Enforce password policy option should NOT be selected as shown above.

Select the User Mapping screen and select the database you have created and the db options: datareader, datawriter, owner and public



The new user should use SQL Server authentication (not Windows) and remove the enforce password security options.

5. Make a copy of the staging edition folder and rename it. The folders archive and releases are not required and can be omitted if present.
6. Apply Full Control permissions for the user Everyone¹ to the new folder. From within Windows Explorer Right click and select Properties. Go to the Security tab and add Everyone and select Full Control



7. Modify the appsettings.config file in the webroot\config folder to point to the correct database, user name in the connection string and data path, note all the other "color profile" paths need changing too.

¹ This is recommended as the simplest option for creating sandboxes, but you may prefer to harden the permissions by restricting access to the IIS_WPG group and only allocating write access to the data and brand folders plus any others that need write access.

```

AppSettings.config - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<appSettings>
  <add key="ConnectionString" value="Data Source=(LOCAL);Initial Catalog=FocusOPEN;User ID=Focusopen;Password=" />
  <add key="ImageMagickFolder" value="C:\Program Files (x86)\ImageMagick-6.6.3-Q16" />
  <add key="BaseFolder" value="C:\FocusOPEN" />
  <add key="DataFolder" value="##BaseFolder##\Data" />
  <add key="ColorProfilesFolder" value="##BaseFolder##\ColorProfiles" />
  <add key="PdfEnginePath" value="C:\Program Files (x86)\wkhtmltopdf\wkhtmltopdf.exe" />
  <add key="APILogFolder" value="##BaseFolder##\Logs\API" />
  <add key="Email.DebugEmail" value="" />
  <add key="Error.ToEmail" value="{Email.DebugEmail}" />
  <add key="Error.ShowRawErrors" value="true" />
  <add key="LoginManager.BadLoginLockoutMinutes" value="1" />
  <add key="SearchResults.ShowFiltersCount" value="5" />
  <add key="WatchedDrives" value="C:\" />
  <add key="ExternalStoragePath" value="" />
  <add key="RTMPStreamingServer" value="" />
  <add key="OrderHistoryAccess" value="SuperAdministrator" />
  <add key="ScriptsPath" value="~/scripts" />
  <add key="PhysicalOrderEmailNotification" value="{Email.DebugEmail}" />
</appSettings>

```

- The AssetFilePath table (in the SQL Server database) needs changing to the actual data e.g. E:\Inetpub\company\data\

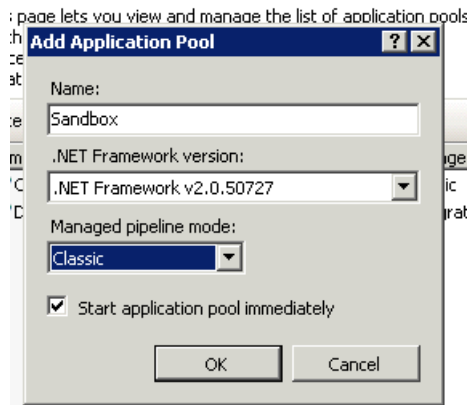
AssetFilePathId	Path	IsDefault
1	C:\FocusOPEN\Data\	True
NULL	NULL	NULL

- Create a site in IIS and name with the sandbox name. Use the host header associated to that site. Point the site at the new folder location.

Add Web Site
 Site name: Application pool:
 Content Directory
 Physical path:
 Pass-through authentication

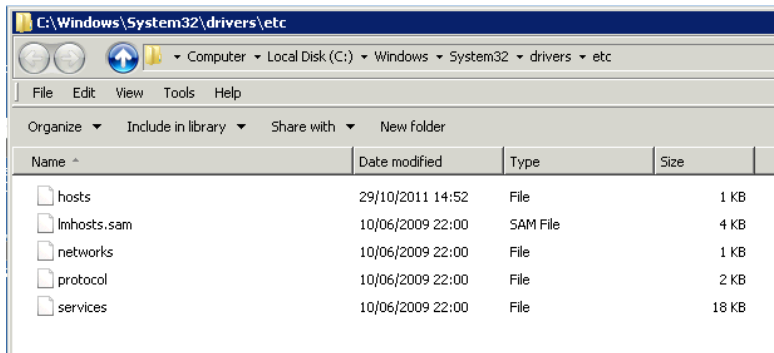
 Binding
 Type: IP address: Port:
 Host name:
 Example: www.contoso.com or marketing.contoso.com
 Start Web site immediately

10. If you are using IIS7, ensure the Application Pool for the site is set to 'Classic'



11. If you are using an existing host, the shared APS (Asset Processing Server) can be used for the sandbox without changes to configuration. Depending on your firewall configuration, you may also need to add the fully qualified domain name (host name) of your sandbox to your local hosts file.

To check whether you need to do this, try browsing the newly created site on the actual server you are deploying to. If you can access this, the hosts file change is not normally needed. If you cannot, it is likely to be required:



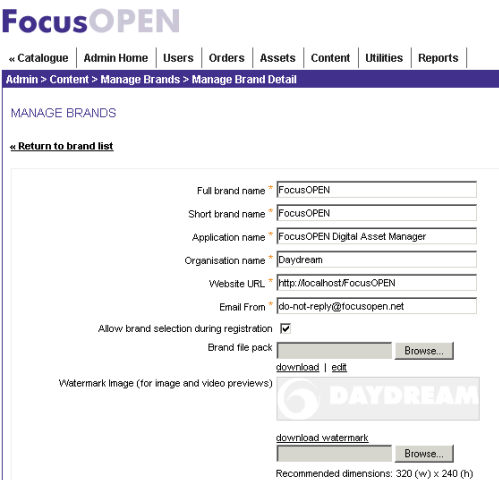
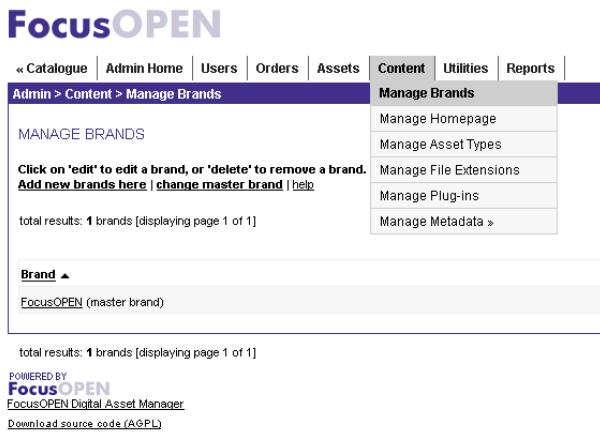
```

hosts - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com           # source server
#       38.25.63.10      x.acme.com             # x client host
#
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1         localhost
#       ::1              localhost
127.0.0.1       sandbox.focusopen.local

```

12. Finally the brand setting will need to be edited. Once you have set up the web application you need to change modify the brand so it has the correct URL. Go to:

Admin > Manage Content > Manage Brands



Change the company name to company and all the other data and save the brand. The brand folder contains CSS & images. It can be used to modify the look of the application to fit the company being created.

If you have problems saving the brand, check the permissions to the brand folder and ensure the folder is writable, (e.g. by enabling Everyone / Full Control).