



Prospect® 8.0 for
Ericsson GSM/GPRS/UMTS
Administrator's
Quick Reference Card

This Quick Reference Card summarizes the principal tasks of a Prospect administrator. For more detailed descriptions of each script and its usage, refer to the Administration Guide.

Stopping and Restarting the Database

This section tells you how to shut down and restart the database gracefully.

To shut down the database

1.

Display the processes currently running.
ps-mgr watch
2.

Shut down the middleware including the Sentry.
ps-mgr stop all
Monitor the watch process and wait for all processes to stop.
3.

Shut down the process manager.
ps-mgr halt
4.

Switch to the UNIX user for Oracle.
su - oracle
5.

Start SQL*Plus, and connect to the database as the DBA administrator.
\$ sqlplus /nolog
SQL> connect / as sysdba
6.

Shut down the database and exit.
SQL> shutdown immediate
SQL> exit

To start the database

1.

Switch to the UNIX user for Oracle.
su - oracle
2.

Start SQL*Plus, and connect to the database as the DBA administrator.
\$ sqlplus /nolog
SQL> connect / as sysdba
3.

Start the database.
SQL> startup
SQL> exit
4.

Start the middleware including the Sentry (optional).
ps-mgr init

Script-Driven Administrative Tasks

The left column below lists a Prospect administrator's tasks in the order you are likely to encounter them. The scripts associated with each task appear in the right-hand column. The section Script Syntax, below, lists the scripts alphabetically and provides their syntax and parameters.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Start and Stop the Middleware | ps-mgr |
| Load Data | addelement.sh run-sentry |
| Monitor the Database and Middleware | monitor-sizes.sql healthcheck |
| Maintain and Clean the Database | add_part.sh past_part_maint.sh schedule_maint add_datafiles.sh export_docs.sh import_docs.sh rename_scenario.sh |
| Server Processes and Configuration | schedule_maint schedule_limits bhupdate.sh smupdate.sh dst_rule.sh timezoneregion.sh set_tzr.sh |

The Basics for Running Scripts

To run scripts, log on to the Korn shell using the Prospect UNIX userid flexpm. Locations of the scripts are subdirectories of \$FLEXPM_HOME.

Script Syntax

This section lists the scripts a Prospect administrator uses and provides the location, syntax, and parameters for the scripts. For more detail, see the Administration Guide.

add_datafiles.sh — Add a data file for a given tablespace

Location: ./pm/run

```
add_datafiles.sh {-t tablespace -s size [-l location] [-u ] }
```

| | |
|------------|---|
| tablespace | the name of the tablespace |
| size | the size of the tablespace in megabytes |

| | |
|----------|--|
| location | the path to the tablespace; default is /u04/flexpm |
| -u | displays current tablespace usage |

add_part.sh — Adds temporary partitions to tables for a data type

Location: \$FLEXPM_HOME/pm/adm

```
add_part.sh [ <tabletype> <start_date> <end_date>] |  
[ -dexception <tabletype>... ] | [-dtabletype] | [-v]  
tabletype is at least traffic. To find the remaining table types that are specific to your system, use the -dtabletype option.  
start_date and end_date are in the format YYYYMMDDHH24  
-dexception displays the current partitions in the exception table for one or more table types  
-dtabletype displays the available table types  
-v displays usage
```

addelement.sh — Add a top-level element to the network hierarchy

Location: \$PROSPECT_HOME/scripts

```
$ addelement.sh -s sysid -m elemid -n elemname -r release  
-b buffer_size -e entity_name -t technology_type -d  
node_type  
-s, -m, -n, -r, -e, -t, and -d are all required arguments when adding entities.
```

bhupdate.sh — Interactively update stored busy hours for an entity level

```
bhupdate.sh [[[-e entity] [-n name] | [-i BH_ID]] [-a]  
[-f| -b | -d firstdate -D lastdate [-o]]]  
-e Run only those busy hours at the specified entity level  
-n Name of the stored busy hour definition  
-i ID of the stored busy hour definition, obtained using SQLPlus  
-a Process only those dates for which all 24 hours are present  
-f Only run on the forward gap  
-b Only run on the backward gap  
-d Start date, must also specify end date in the format YYYYMMDD  
-D End date, must also specify start date in the format YYYYMMDD  
-o Override the default behavior of calculating all stored busy hours for a new busy hour determiner  
-v Displays usage
```

dst_rule.sh—Create, delete, or list all defined DST rules

```
dst_rule.sh [ [start] [end] -s minutes] |  
[ -r [id] ] | [-x id]
```

The start attribute can take any of the following forms:

- m MM -a dayofweek -d DD -t HH:MI
- m MM -b dayofweek -d DD -t HH:MI
- m MM -f dayofweek -t HH:MI
- m MM -l dayofweek -t HH:MI
- e MMDD -t HH:MI

The end attribute can take any of the following forms:

- M MM -A dayofweek -D DD -T HH:MI
- M MM -B dayofweek -D DD -T HH:MI
- M MM -F dayofweek -T HH:MI
- M MM -L dayofweek -T HH:MI
- E MMDD -T HH:MI

For more information about use of this script, see the *Administration Guide*.

export_docs.sh—Download documents to a file
Location: `$FLEXPM_HOME/pm/adm`

```
export_docs.sh -p <Prospect_path> | -d <report/template>
-f <target_file> -l <log_file> | -r | -h
```

Prospect_path the source folder to export
report or *template* the report or template to export
target_file Target file to which to export data (required for -p and -d)
log_file Creates a log file with the specified name(required for -p and -d)
-r Exports user scenarios
-h Help (optional)

healthcheck — Provide concise reports of the system's status
Location: `./pm/adm`

```
healthcheck [-v] | [ [ repname ] levels ] [ ... ]
```

repname is the report name
levels is -check, -errors, -status, -desc, or -a (all)
-v displays usage

import_docs.sh—Imports documents to a Prospect system
Location: `$FLEXPM_HOME/pm/adm`

```
import_docs.sh -p <Prospect_path> | -f <source_file> -l
<log_file> | -r | -h
```

Prospect_path The target Prospect Explorer folder into which the source documents are imported.
source_file The full path of the file that contains data to import
log_file Creates a log file with the specified name(required)
-r Indicates that the imported folders contain user scenarios
-h Help (optional)

monitor-sizes.sql — Display tablespace size
Location: `./sw/oracle`

```
sqlplus flexpm/flexpm@flexpm ./sw/oracle/monitorsizes.sql
```

past_part_maint.sh — Delete old partitions of a data type
Location: `$FLEXPM_HOME/pm/adm`

```
past_part_maint.sh [<table_type> <time_to_keep>] |
[-dtabletype] | [-v]
```

table_type is traffic,sBHDaily, sSUMDaily, sSUMWeekly, and sSUMMonthly in addition to other data types. Use the -dtabletype option to display the available table types for your system.
time_to_keep number of hours, days, weeks, or months to keep data online.
-dtabletype displays information about available table types.

ps-mgr — Manage processes for middleware components
Location: `./pm/run`

```
ps-mgr [ action [ tag ] ]
```

action is start, stop, normal, immediate, suspend, resume, restart, watch, check, ports, status, halt, init, logs, space, purge, save, reset, or -help, -tags
tag is fx, rs, sn, al, sc, mq, tm, qc, ag, eh, sa or all

rename_scenario.sh Changes the name of active and complete scenarios
Location: `$FLEXPM_HOME/pm/adm`

```
rename_scenario.sh -s system_id -n name
-d description
```

-s System ID for the scenario (required). Always use the numeric ID for the system.
-n New name for the scenario (required).
-d Description (required)

run-sentry — Manage data loader processes
Location: `$FLEXPM_HOME/pm/run`

```
run-sentry action
```

action is watch, status, logs, files, suspend, resume, restart, fail, find -rm, find -ls, scan, max = x, logs -x, files -x, or -help

schedule_limits — Change license limits for scheduler
Location: `./pm/run`

```
schedule_limits { [-i N] [-s N] | [-v] }
```

-i *N* limits the number of immediate jobs running at one time to *N*
-s *N* limits the number of scheduled jobs that run at one time to *N*
-v displays usage

schedule_maint — Schedule system maintenance tasks
Location: `./db/Oracle8i/scheduler/sched/schedule_maint`

```
schedule_maint [jobtype {date time | I | schedule_flag}]
| [ -v ] }
```

jobtype is pm_daily, pm_weekly, pm_monthly, bh_summary, bh_clean, daily_summary, summary_clean, rgfp, or misc_clean
date is in the format YYYYMMDD; run immediately by setting to I
time is in the format HHMM. For example, 2030 for 8:30PM I schedules a one-time job to run immediately
schedule_flag turns on the job to regularly scheduled time.Value can be on or off.
-v displays usage

set_tzr.sh—Display or reset the database time zone region.

```
$ set_tzr.sh [ -n 'name' | -t ]
```

name Name of the time zone region (64 characters maximum)
-t Display the rule and its DST information

smupdate.sh — Interactively update stored summaries

```
smupdate.sh [ [-e Entity] [-s span] [-n SM_name] | [-i
SM_ID] ] [ [-f] | [-b] | [-d FirstDate -D LastDate [-o] ]
```

-e **Run only those busy hours at the specified entity level**
-s Span can be one of the following: D (daily), W (weekly), or M (monthly)

-n Name of the stored summary definition created with the Traffic summation tool
-i ID of the stored summary definition from SQL query
-f Only run on the forward gap
-b Only run on the backward gap
-d Start date, must also specify end date in the format YYYYMMDD
-D End date, must also specify start date in the format YYYYMMDD
-o Override the default behavior of calculating all stored busy hours for a new busy hour determiner
-v displays usage

timezoneregion.sh—Defines time zone regions

```
$ timezoneregion.sh [ -n name -g gmt_offset
[ -r dst_id ] ] | [ -N name -R dst_id ] |
[ -t [name] ] | [ -x name ]
```

name Name of the time zone region (64 characters maximum)
gmt_offset GMT offset in minutes (-720 to 720). Longitudes west of GMT are negative, and longitudes east of GMT are positive.
dst_id Daylight Saving Time Rule ID
-t Display the rule and its DST information
-x Delete the specified time zone region