

Systems Administrator Help Documentation

This documentation is designed to help the systems administrator manage the options for the IN Harmony Open Source Cataloging Tool.

Topics Covered

- general configuration overview
- how to change the database connection to MySQL
- how to change the in-memory database location
- how to save data during a reinstall or moving machines when using the in memory database
- how to configure language list, including finding coded values
- how to turn authentication on and enable the password field at login
- how to modify the MODS -> DC stylesheet if necessary

General Configuration Overview

Database Files, Configuration File, Stylesheet and Language List File location

By default, these files are placed in your user home directory, so that you are able to modify them. The user home directory can vary from machine to machine, but on Windows, the easiest way to find it is to open up a DOS window (Start->Run...->enter 'cmd' and hit enter) and type 'set' (no quotes) at the prompt and hit enter. You will see a list of environment variables in alphabetical order. Look for the one called USERPROFILE. The value is your home directory, e.g. C:\Users\username. In this directory will be a subdirectory called InHarmony. The InHarmony directory will contain the database files (inhdb*), the configuration file (InHarmony.conf), the stylesheet (mods_to_dc_transform.xml) and the language list file (ISO-639-2_8859-1.txt). The configuration file, stylesheet and language list file must stay in this directory. The database files may be moved, as described in a section below, to enable multiple users sharing the same machine to access the database.

Changing Database Connection to MySQL

You will need to edit the configuration file, INHarmony.conf (see section on File location above). This file contains configuration parameters for the database connections. A default installation comes with hsql as the database, with these as the default values uncommented (the jdbcurl will default to your user home directory, but can be modified. See section on Changing Database Location below):

```
conntype=hsqldb
jdbcurl=
jdbcusername=sa
jdbcpassword=
```

If you would like to switch to mysql, comment out the 'conntype=hsqldb' (using a # at the beginning of the line), and find and uncomment this line:
conntype=mysql

Then modify the jdbcurl, jdbcusername, and jdbcpassword values to reflect the settings at your institution. You will need to get these values from your DBA. They will look something like this:

```
jdbcurl=jdbc:mysql://server.yourinstitution.edu/DATABASENAME
jdbcusername=username
jdbcpassword=password
```

The application will need to be restarted after these changes, and you will not see data previously entered.

Changing the in-memory database location

If you would like to change the location of the in-memory database location, perhaps to a location that is accessible by other users on the machine, you will need to modify the configuration file and move the database files to the new location.

1) Edit the configuration file, INHarmony.conf (see section on File location above): This file contains configuration parameters for the database connections. A default installation comes with hsql as the database, with these as the default values:

```
conntype=hsqldb
jdbcurl=
jdbcusername=sa
jdbcpassword=
```

You will need to change the value for 'jdbcurl' to something like this:

```
Jdbcurl= jdbc:hsqldb:[file:C:/Directory/inhdb]
```

Change the part that is 'C:/Directory/inhdb' to the file path where you would like to put the files.

2) Move the three inhdb.* database files (see section on File location above) to the file location you specified in the configuration file.

Saving data during a reinstall or moving machines when using the in memory database

If you are using the in memory database, a new install or a reinstall will create a new, empty database.

In-memory database information is saved by default in your user home directory (see section on File location above), or in the directory that you have specified in your configuration file, in three files that start with 'inhdb':

- Inhdb.log
- Inhdb.properties
- Inhdb.script

If you are doing a reinstall of the software and have left the database files in the default location, the files will be saved in a subdirectory called 'backup'. After the reinstall, copy these files back into the install directory, restart the IN Harmony application and your data will show up.

If you are doing a reinstall of the software and have moved the database files to a new location, they will remain untouched and you should not have to update them, but you will need to modify the reinstalled configuration file to point to the database file location (see, moving the database location). If you would like a clean copy of the database, you may copy the installed files into the location specified in the configuration file. (This will delete your previous work).

If you are doing an install onto a different machine, or in a different location, copy the files from the old directory to the new user home directory and restart the IN Harmony application.
It is a good idea to backup these files to save your data.

Language List

In your user home directory (see section on File location above), there is a file called ISO-639-2_8859-1.txt. Open with WordPad or another editor. We have modified this file so that lines starting with a " **are used in the drop down Languages section of the client. Add a "** in front of any line you want added to the drop down, and remove the "*" from lines we are using by default to remove this language. As an example, we currently have the following language turned on:

```
*crp|||Creoles and pidgins (Other)|créoles et pidgins divers
```

and this one turned off:

```
csb|||Kashubian|kachoube
```

You can also add your own language if it is not present, but make sure to follow the format and provide a code. This language file has been downloaded from the [Library of Congress](#) This site also has information about locally-defined codes.

Authentication and Passwords

By default, the IN Harmony client does not use authentication and only uses usernames to track cataloging. To turn on authentication, do the following:

In your user home directory (see section on File location above), there is a file called INHarmony.conf. In this file, change the following line from

```
usingauthentication=false  
to  
usingauthentication=true
```

You will then need a developer to change the java code. Replace the sections of the code that reference:

```
if (ClientConnection.USING_AUTHENTICATION) {
```

with something that points to your own institutions authentication method.

MODS->DC Stylesheet

```
<!-- /* Font Definitions */ @font-face
```

```
Unknown macro: {font-family}
```

```
@font-face
```

```
Unknown macro: {font-family}
```

```
/* Style Definitions */ p.MsoNormal, li.MsoNormal, div.MsoNormal
```

```
Unknown macro: {mso-style-unhide}
```

```
p
```

```
Unknown macro: {mso-style-noshow}
```

```
.MsoChpDefault
```

```
Unknown macro: {mso-style-type}
```

```
.MsoPapDefault
```

```
Unknown macro: {mso-style-type}
```

```
@page Section1
```

```
Unknown macro: {size}
```

```
div.Section1
```

```
Unknown macro: {page}
```

-->

The IN Harmony Sheet Music Cataloging Tool is supplied with a stylesheet to generate simple Dublin Core records from MODS exported from the internal database. You may customize this stylesheet if you wish. The stylesheet will be in your user home directory (see section on File location above). The stylesheet is called `mods_to_dc_transform.xsl`