

EA Publishing Cookbook

The publishing cycle starts with the extraction of prepared, clean HTML from Borland CaliberRM, and ends with the production of the OEAM EA intranet site and the creation of site CDs. “Clean” HTML means extracted XML free of constructs unacceptable to Forrest. In general, we are attempting to store HTML into CaliberRM that will result in a clean Forrest extraction. If CaliberRM (or Word import) create HTML-related problems, we have raised those issues with Borland.

The following process description provides a systematic “cookbook” of *how* EA publishing is accomplished. For a description of underlying processes and an explanation of *why* some steps are required, see the companion document, **EA Publishing Process (EAPP)**. A third document, the **EA Repository Import Process (EARIP)**, joins with the publishing documents to create the **EA Process Library (EAPL)**, essential reading for anyone who attempts to implement the complex EA processes.

The cookbook is organized into three sections. The first section describes how to create a new web site version in the Forest stage, the second section describes how to migrate that web site to a CD, and the third section provides solutions to specific site issues (fixing XML data issues, minor site structure fixes, site font issues, etc.) The cookbook presumes you are publishing to EA version 4.2. It will be increasingly more likely you are building a later version (4.3, 5.1, etc.); please substitute your new version information as required.

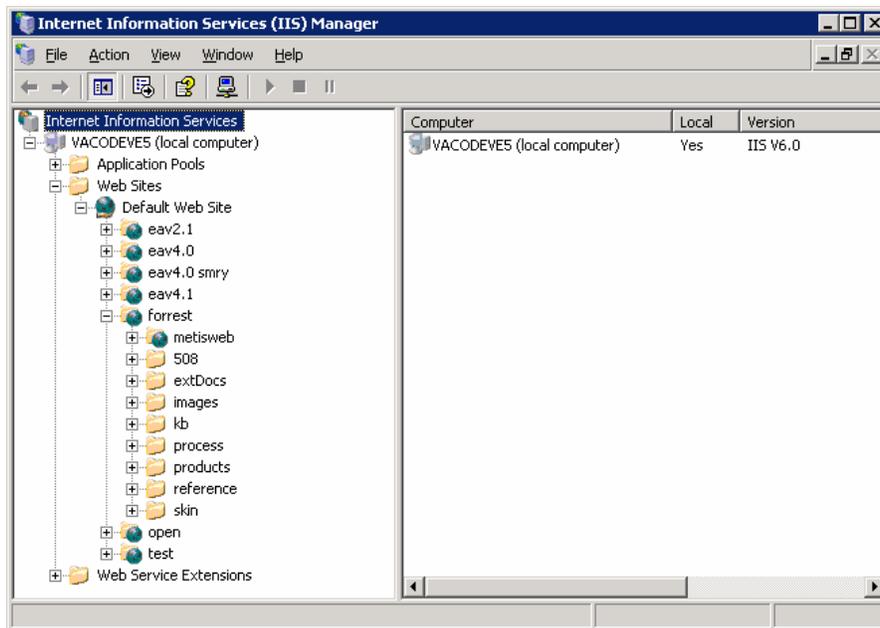
Create a Web Site Version

Here is a systematic description of the current process:

1. Import and filter data in CaliberRM. Study repository process details in the EARIP.
2. Place associated externally referenced documents into the EA Production Server (vacodeve5) Reference Folder (...*webroot\ea*).
3. Login to the EA Development Server (vacodeve4) via the Microsoft Remote Desktop Connection (virtual terminal) communications accessory.
4. Modify *C:\Public\Forrest\data\ConfigFile.xml* using Altova XMLSpy as follows:
 - Use XMLSpy grid view and open to *processing-list > extract > file-info*.
 - Perform a descending table sort on the *extracted* column.
 - Modify all previous *true* values to *false* to avoid unnecessary re-extractions.
 - Modify (or add) extraction candidates to *true*. Note that the CaliberRM common object identifier (COID) identifies candidates (e.g. *COID-28003*).
5. Open a Microsoft DOS Command Prompt Window on the Development Server and *cd* to directory *C:\Public\Forrest*.
6. Run command *RunIt.bat*. This performs the CaliberRM extraction for all candidates marked *true* in *ConfigFile.xml*. Details of the extraction process are found in EAPP, Section 2, Data Extraction, and Chapter 3, One-off Documents.
7. In the DOS window, change directory (*cd*) to the Forrest directory of interest *C:\Public\Forrest\ev4.2*.
8. Start a test build by issuing command *forrest run*. This will launch a temporary mini-web site, visible on port 8888. Note that when you are done testing you can use Cntrl-C to unblock and stop the web site running in the DOS window.
9. In Internet Explorer, access <http://localhost:8888/COID-17515.html>. Browse and check the changed pages for errors. Note that this web test is quick, but not pretty. The virtual terminal

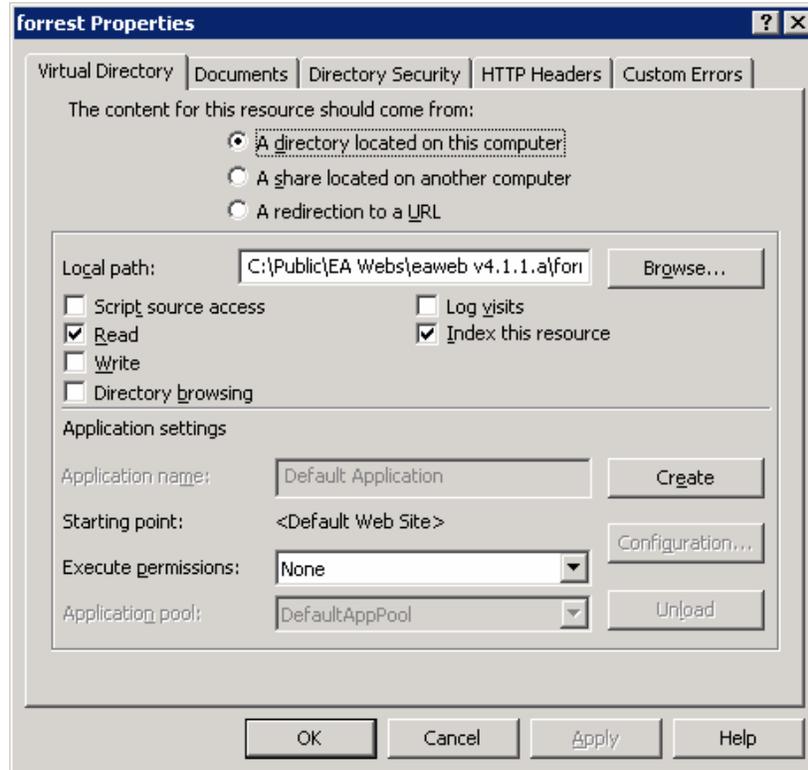
does not handle menus quite right. However, the test is sufficient for a quick test of new web content.

10. If the quick test looks OK, *Cd* back to the Forrest directory *C:\Public\Forrest\eav4.2*.
11. If you want to make a clean start on the site build, run command *forrest clean* at this point. This action completely clears the build directory and forrest temporary files.
12. Run command *forrest* to create a “permanent” build. Without the *run* parameter, the command will perform a permanent build of every page and every external document. This will take about 45 minutes, which is why you want to use the quick test build before you get here. Section 4, Forrest, of EAPP details the use and setup of the Forrest tool.
13. Check for broken links in *C:\Public\Forrest\eav4.2\build\site\broken-links.xml*. These occur mainly in the graphical role-based navigation screens, although there might be others.
14. Run *C:\Public\Forrest\eav4.2\CopyCONOPS.bat* to ensure the build includes the files required to support web page *Process...Modeling...EA Tools Integration*.
15. In addition, it is wise to run a manual check on changed pages by selecting the new static home page (currently this is *COID-17515.html*) in *C:\Public\Forrest\eav4.2\build\site*.
16. If it looks good, the build is ready to copy to the Production Server. Login to the EA Production Server (vacodeve5) via the Microsoft Remote Desktop Connection (virtual terminal) communications accessory.
17. In folder *C:\Public\EA Webs*, create a new unique EA Site Folder (e.g., *eaweb v4.2.x*) and a subfolder *forrest*.
18. Use a previously mapped network drive between the servers to copy *all* the files **in** folder *C:\Public\Forrest\eav4.2\build\site* on the Development Server to the new EA Site Folder subfolder (*...eaweb v4.2.x\forrest*) on the Production Server. This will transfer quickly.
19. If necessary, copy the newly generated Metis folder *C:\Public\Forrest\metisweb* to the EA Site Folder. Note that Metis Web generation is the topic of another process technical memo. This transfer will take several minutes.
20. On the Production Server, start the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager to map the forrest stage to the EA Site Folder. The following print screen shows this tool open through *VACODEVES > Web Sites > Default Web Site > forrest*.



Note that this example assumes you are just going to update the forrest EA stage. You might be publishing a major version (such as eav4.2); if so, replace forrest with eav4.2 in this example.

21. To map to the current forrest EA stage, right click on *forrest* and select *properties* to get the following panel (The EAPP describes the mapping of virtual file structures in Section 6, Publishing the Site):

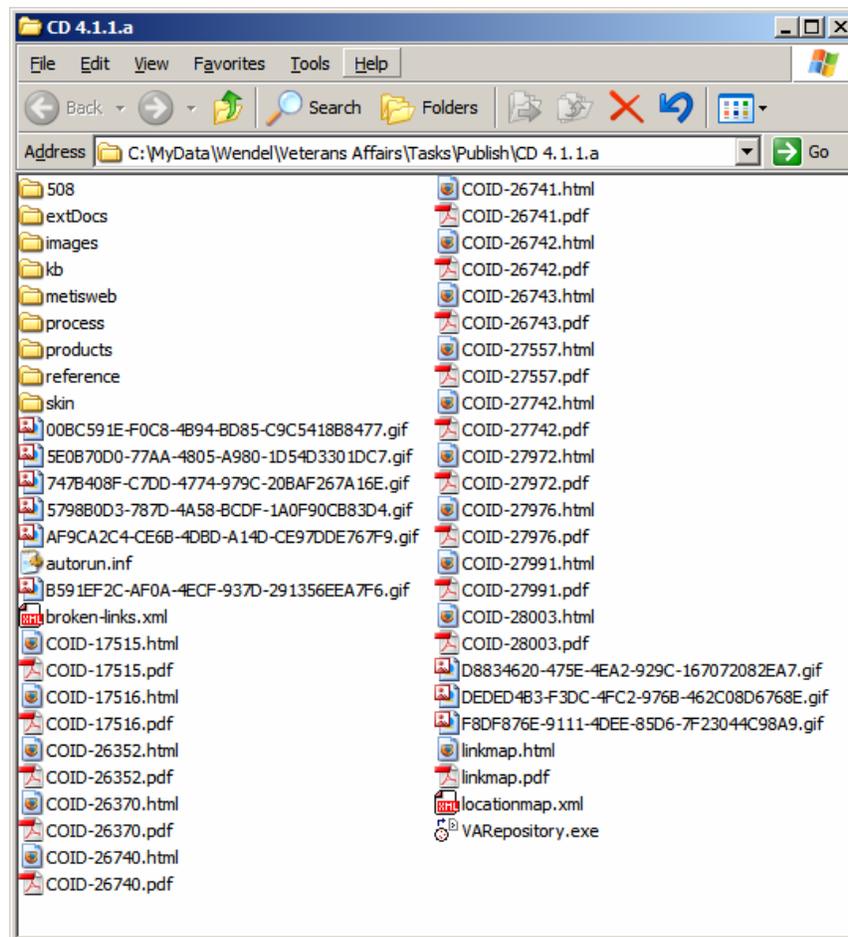


22. Browse to obtain the local path to the forrest folder in the new EA Site folder. Select OK and the new EA forrest stage web site is on the air!
23. To map the desired Metis Web folder, right click on *metisweb* under *forrest* and select *properties* to get a similar panel. Browse to obtain the local path either to the new *metisweb* folder or to the most recent metisweb folder in *C:\Public\EA Webs*. Now VA Intranet users can access the Metis models on the EA stage web site! Note that this cookbook does not deal with Metis processing. See EAPP, Section 5, Metis, for details.
24. It is best practice to access the EA Forrest stage at <http://vaww.eas.vaco.va.gov/forrest/> on the VA Intranet and ensure that extracted changes and Metis models are all working correctly.
25. Next, update the EA web site change configuration. The CM document, *C:\Public\EA Webs\EA Sites CM Record.doc*, on the Production Server serves this purpose. Add a new record to the configuration table with correct information on the new site. Mark the new site (current) and remove that designation from the previous Forrest site record.
26. The closing step is to update the EA publishing queue spreadsheet, *C:\public\Publishing Queue.xls*, on the Development Server.
27. One final step is desirable if you are publishing a major version (such as the production version of EA 4.2). In that case, you should also create corresponding backups for CaliberRM and the BSIdb and place this corresponding web site source data under CM control.

Create a CD of a Web Site Version

Given the successful creation of a web site version as described in the preceding section, it is possible to create a CD of that website. EAPP describes the impact of the CD requirement in Section 4, Forrest. The following describes how to migrate that (static) web site to a CD:

1. Make a folder on the local workstation (where you will create the CD). The folder name is arbitrary; here we will use *EA CD*.
2. Open a previously mapped network drive to the Production Server (vacodeve5).
3. Copy *all files* on the production server *from* the current Forrest folder (e.g., C:\Public\EA Webs\eaweb v4.2.x\forrest) to local folder EA CD. Note that you can use the IIS manager to determine the current forrest and metisweb folders.
4. Copy the corresponding metisweb folder to folder EA CD.
5. Copy the two files in C:\Public\Misc Backups_CD AutoRun Files (*autorun.inf* and *VARespository.exe*) to folder EA CD. At this point, the EA CD folder should look *like* the following:

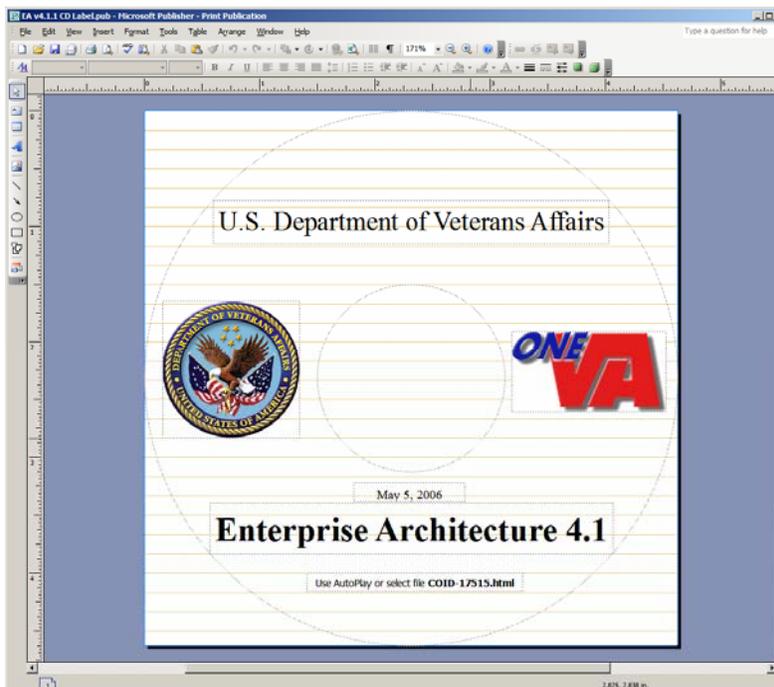


6. Open the *autorun.inf* file in the EA CD folder, and change the line...
`OPEN=VARespository.exe "COID-16433.html"`
to point at the current home page (COID-17515 in the screen print above).
7. Perform additional CD manual fixes by referencing the document EA CD Manual Fixes.pdf located in the folder "public\Manual Fixes" on the EA Production Server. This document contains the latest manual fixes that address differences between the Intranet and CD environments.

8. Finally, it is wise to test the result of the manual fixes by going to site in the EA CD folder and trying a few of the changed links. The following example suggests a couple of candidates.



9. If the prepared CD site passes all QA tests, you are ready to burn a recordable CD. Use the *Make a Data CD* function of *Roxio Easy CD Creator*, or an equivalent tool and function.
10. Test each CD you create (or copy using the *Disk Copier* function) to make sure it works as expected.
11. Print labels using Microsoft Office Publisher. Here is a screen print of a sample label:



12. Use a label-stamping tool to apply the standard CD labels and deliver the finished product to the appropriate person.