

Dandi-DMS 0.5 Step by step guide

1 Requirements

1.1 Server

A Unix style web server with php.

1.2 Client

Windows computer with Java 5.0 installed.

2 Installing

2.1 Server

Copy the directory php to your web server, and set-up parameters.php to match your installation. Install the schema into your mysql installation with something like:-

```
mysql -u $user -p < schema.sql
```

To set-up user accounts you need to add appropriate rows to the users table, something like:-

```
mysql> insert into users set username='blog', password='blog',  
name='Mr. Blog', email='blog@blog.com';
```

2.1.1 Configuring parameters.php

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
<code>\$max_search_rows</code>	Maximum number of rows returned in a single search. This should be kept as small as usable as large search results sets are very processor intensive.
<code>\$max_file_size</code>	Maximum file size that dandi will permit, this cannot usefully be larger than <code>upload_max_filesize</code> in <code>php.ini</code>
<code>\$upload_path</code>	The directory where uploaded files will be stored. Must be writeable by the web server.
<code>\$schema</code>	Database name of dandi, default is dandi.
<code>\$db_server</code>	Name of server hosting your database.
<code>\$db_user</code>	Database users name.
<code>\$db_pass</code>	Database users password.

2.2 Client

Unzip the archive and run dandi-dms.0.x.x.jar, if this is your first time you will get the following dialogue.



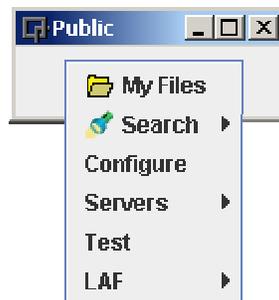
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Name	Identifier for web-server, only used locally.
Server	Full URL to dandi.php on the web-server. Note that https can be used if the server supports it.
Username	Username entered in database.
Password	Password entered in database.

Once you have configured your server, press OK, the dialogue will close if the connection is OK.

3 Running the Client

3.1 Checking the Installation

Before proceeding right click on the main form and select Test from the drop down menu.



If your installation is all right you should get the following form.

Dandi-DMS Test Page

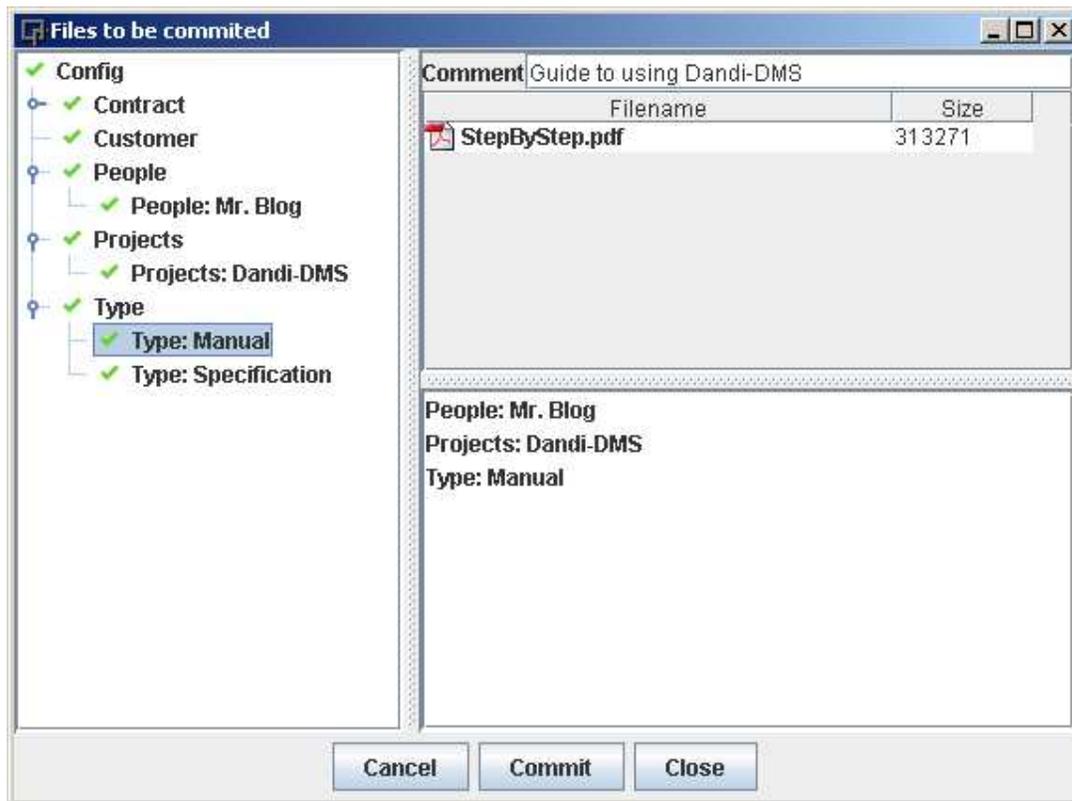
User	pete
Cabinet table	OK
Folder table	OK
Files table	OK
File folders table	OK
Upload path	OK

Close

3.2 First use

Dandi-DMS exists as a single stay on top window with no decoration, at this point there will be no content to manage and no specification how to store content.

To start the ball rolling we will add a new file to Dandi-DMS, this is performed using Drag and drop from your favourite file manager, simply pick a file and drag it onto the main form. As soon as you release the file Dandi, will contact the server and generate the following dialogue, displaying all the possible cabinets and folders that can be used to store your file.



Before you proceed you need to create a set of cabinets to store your folders, give some thought to the cabinets and folders as they are your references to the files.

In the example above, the left pane contains the cabinets and folders, the top right pane contains the list of files to commit and the bottom right the currently attached folders.

To add a folder simple double click a folder in the config, to remove double click the folder in the bottom right pane.

All files stored in Dandi-DMS must be linked to at least two folders from different cabinets.

A set of cabinets for a company might be.

- Customer
- Contract
- People

- Project
- Type

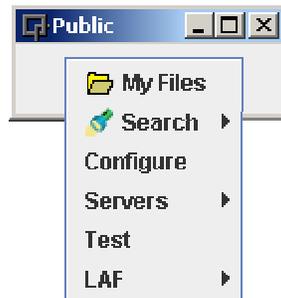
Each of these cabinets will then be populated with folders representing each Customer, Contract, People and Project and Type, although the act of population can be done at the same time of adding the content.

In the example above we have this file StepByStep.pdf, we are associating this file to People: Mr Blog, Project: Dandi-DMS and Type: Manual.

Once we hit commit the file is copied to the server and your local history is updated recording the location of the file on the server and your local system.

3.3 Reviewing your files

Each time you interact with the server whether your committing a new file or retrieving an old file Dandi-DMS keeps a reference to the file on the server and the location of the file on you computer. To review the files you have shared on the server, right click on the main form and select **My Files**



This will display the following form populated with the file created in our example..

Exists	Unmodified	Filename	Size	Locked	Version	Comment
✓	✓	 StepByStep.pdf	193958		0	Guide to using Dandi-DMS

Close

3.3.1 Columns

As you can see we have a single file called StepByStep.pdf, whose columns have the following meanings.

3.3.1.1 *Filename*

The file-name that the file was submitted with.

3.3.1.2 *Exists*

The column will contain either a tick or a cross depending on whether the local file exists.

3.3.1.3 *Unmodified*

The column will contain either a tick or a cross depending on whether the local file has been modified.

3.3.1.4 *Size*

Size of the file in bytes.

3.3.1.5 *Locked*

The default state for files is locked, as in the example above. If someone were to request editing of this file they would first lock the file to themselves, this field would then display a key and the users name.

3.3.1.6 *Version*

Each time the file is modified and committed to the server the version number increments, the version number displayed here indicates the version that is held locally. Version numbering starts from zero.

3.3.1.7 *Comment*

This is the comment from the original commit of the file.

3.3.2 Actions that can be performed on File in History

3.3.2.1 *Open*

Opens the file for editing. This is not editing the server, only your local copy.

3.3.2.2 *Lock*

- 3.3.2.3** *Release*
- 3.3.2.4** *Delete*
- 3.3.2.5** *Commit*
- 3.3.2.6** *Update*
- 3.3.2.7** *Get a clean Copy*
- 3.3.2.8** *Show versions*
- 3.3.2.9** *Add notify*
- 3.3.2.10** *Remove notify*

3.4 *Tool tip information*

If you hover the mouse over a file Local History form a tool tip will be displayed showing extra information about the file.

3.5 Searching for files

To search for files on the server, a search criteria dialogue can be invoked by right clicking on the main form.

By clicking **Search->List**, a form similar to the commit form is displayed, this form has some extra fields to help you narrow down your search. Once you have selected you criteria select **Search**.

4 Todo

Alternative authentication.

Web based install.

Multi-server management, from the client.

Encryption of password.