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Objectives

When you finish reading this chapter, you should be able to:

- Maintain the file system
- Add users and groups
- Know the 3070 users and groups shipped with the system.

Prerequisites

Before you begin using this chapter, you should already:

- Know how to administer an MS Windows® Workstation.
- Know the MS Windows® Administrator login and password.
- Have the 3070 hardware and software installed and configured.

Overview of Administration Tasks

This chapter describes system administration tasks as they relate to the 3070 applications. It does not describe general MS Windows® system administration. For information on any other MS Windows® administration tasks, refer to the MS Windows® documentation shipped with the system, both on line and hardcopy.

If you do not see a task listed in this section, you can assume that you do not need to have any 3070-specific information to perform the task.

Maintaining the File System

Required Tools and Materials

To accomplish the tasks in this section, you will need:

- Windows 2000 System Tools, such as Disk Defragmenter and Disk Cleanup.
- Administrative Tools for other file management tasks.

File System Maintenance Tasks

The 3070 system uses the NTFS file system. NTFS is a 32-bit file system that supports security features and has the capability to address very large files.

Tasks you may need to perform regularly to maintain the file system are:

- Check the disk for errors. Use Check Disk to fix file system errors and scan for and recover bad sectors.

To run Check Disk:

- From the Desktop, double-click My Computer. Right-click the local disk you want to check and click **Properties**.
- Select the Tools tab. Click **Check Now** from the **Error checking** box.

- Periodically remove files from the following directories:

- C:\temp
- D:\temp

- Use Disk Cleanup to delete temporary files, Internet cache files, and unnecessary program files.

To run Disk Cleanup:

- From the Start menu, point to **Programs > Accessories > System Tools > Disk Cleanup**.

- Defragment the hard disk. Use Disk Defragmenter to ensure efficient file storage on your hard drive.

To run Disk Defragmenter:

- From the Start menu, point to **Programs > Accessories > System Tools > Disk Defragmenter**.

- Use an antivirus program to detect and eliminate viruses.

Help

Windows 2000 provides extensive online help. To use Help:

- Choose **Help** from the Start menu, or
- Press **F1**.

Creating User Accounts

Authorized users gain access to an 3070 system by supplying a valid user name (login name) and (optionally) a password.

File access permissions and group permissions determine who can access a given file on MS Windows® systems.

Required Tools and Materials

To accomplish the tasks in this chapter, you will need:

- Standard MS Windows® administration tools.

- Standard 3070 Group and User Accounts

Groups

Groups are useful because files have permissions at the group level. If your users all belong to the same group, you can have several users, but still share restricted files. Always use one of the predefined 3070 groups when adding new users. You should not need additional groups to use the 3070 functionality. As shipped, your 3070 system is set up with the 3070 groups shown in [Table 5-1](#).

Table 5-1 3070 group accounts

Group Name	Definition and Permissions
Agilent3070Operators	The members of this group have access restricted to using BT-Basic. All 3070 operator accounts should be members of this group.
Agilent3070Users	The members of this group have the same privileges as any other user account on the system.

Users

Users accounts are useful if you or your users need to know who creates and owns particular files. Also, you can restrict the environment of a particular user. As

shipped, your 3070 system is set up with the 3070 users shown in [Table 5-2](#).

Table 5-2 3070 users

User Name	Definition and Permissions
operator	The operator account, member of the <code>Agilent3070Operators</code> group. For Unix, this user can only run BT-BASIC, and only in operator mode. For MS Windows, this user can run BT-BASIC in operator mode, or you can create an environment variable to enable a localizable operator interface. See the 3070 Online Help System for more information.
user	A generic user account, member of the <code>Agilent3070Users</code> group.
service3070	Member of the <code>Agilent3070Users</code> group. Use this account to run DGN and troubleshoot the testhead.
calibrate	Member of the <code>Agilent3070Users</code> group. Use this account to calibrate the testhead.
std3070	This account is used only by Agilent. It is a member of the <code>Administrator</code> group, which is a standard NT group.

About User Accounts

Windows 2000 requires a valid user account to log on to a local computer system. A user account consists of a unique user name and password. The first time you start your computer, you must establish a user account using the Setup Wizard. User accounts can be added as needed.

On a client-server network, there are two types of user accounts: domain accounts and local accounts.

- Domain accounts provide access to the network and its resources, based on defined user permissions.
- Local accounts are valid only on a local computer system.

Group Accounts

Group accounts can be used to assign user rights and permissions to many users. You can create groups and

assign users to one or more groups. Members of a group have all rights and permissions assigned to the group.

User Rights

User rights define the actions a user can perform on a computer. Rights can be assigned to both users and groups. By carefully planning and assigning user and group rights, you can provide secure access to files.

Adding a User Account

To add a user account:

- 1 Click **Start > Settings > Control Panel > Users and Passwords**.
- 2 Click **Add** in the **Users and Passwords** dialog box.
- 3 Type a **User Name**, **Full Name**, and **Description** in the **Add New User** dialog box, then click **Next**.
- 4 Type a **Password** and confirm the password, then click **Next**.
- 5 Choose one of the following access levels:
 - **Standard user** - can modify the computer, install new software, and change system settings; cannot read files belonging to other users.
 - **Restricted user** - can run the computer and save documents; cannot install new software.

- **Other** - can be assigned as a member of Administrators, Backup Operators, Power Users, Replicators, or Users group.

- 6 Click **Finish**.

Adding a Group Account

To add a group account:

- 1 From the **Start** menu, point to **Settings > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Computer Management**.
- 2 Double-click **Local Users and Groups** under System Tools.
- 3 Right-click **Groups** and select **New Group**.
- 4 Type a **Group name** and **Description**.
- 5 Click **Add** to open the **Select Users or Groups** dialog box.
- 6 Select the local computer from the **Look in** list box.
- 7 Choose a name or group to add, and click **Add** for each user that you want to add to the group.
- 8 Click **OK**, and then click **Create**.
- 9 Click **Close**.

When you add a new 3070 user, keep in mind the following 3070-specific items:

- When selecting the group the user belongs to, use one of the following predefined 3070 groups:

- Agilent3070Operators
- Agilent3070Users

Make sure the user belongs to one or more of these groups to ensure proper access and security to 3070 features, applications, and files.

- We recommend all users have a password for added system security.
- The \$AGILENT3070_ROOT system variable is set in system properties, so you do not need to set it for each user account.

Using the 3070 User Accounts Across a Domain

If you are logging into the 3070 using a domain user account, there are no differences EXCEPT if you are logging in as the `operator`. Before anyone can use the `operator` account across a domain successfully, you must copy the operator policy file to the Primary Domain Controller (PDC). To do so:

- 1 Copy the operator's policy file to the Primary Domain Controller (PDC), which is the computer that authenticates user logins:

Copy:

```
%AGILENT3070_ROOT%\etc\OperatorProfile\Policy\oper.pol
```

(on the 3070 Controller)

to:

```
%SystemRoot%\System32\Repl\Import\Scripts\oper.pol
```

(on the PDC)

The new directory location is also known as the Netlogon share directory.

- 2 Merge the `oper.pol` file into `Ntconfig.pol`.
- 3 Use `regedit` to modify the registry of the 3070 controller as follows:

```
change the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\
  CurrentControlSet\Control\Update\
  UpdateMode DWORD
```

value from a hex 2 to a hex 1

remove

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\
  CurrentControlSet\Control\Update\Networ
  kPath string value
```

- 4 Transfer the operator account from the 3070 controller to the PDC:
 - a View the Agilent3070Operators group information on the 3070.
 - b Replicate this group account on the PDC.
 - c View the operator user account information on the 3070.
 - d Replicate this user account on the PDC.
 - e Remove the operator user account information from the 3070.
- 5 Optional: Enable replication on all domain controllers so that the `Ntconfig.pol` file is replicated to the same directory on all backup domain controllers.

Administering Datalogging

This section describes several datalogging tasks. Datalogging is described in *Information Management*, Chapter 2; see “Structure of the Datalogging Files.”

Occasionally, the datalogging process may require your attention. If a 3070 system fails to log data, do the following:

- Verify that the `translogd` process, which automatically transfers log data from source queues to destination queues, is running. To do this, use the Processes tab in the Windows Task Manager. If datalogging files are present in the source queues, `translogd` transfers them to the destination queues for processing by quality management software.
- Verify that the `tld.conf` configuration file used by `translogd` is present and is not corrupt.

Locate the file in the directory:

```
$AGILENT3070_ROOT/qm/logdata/
```

Unless you have modified this file, it should be exactly like the original in the directory

```
$AGILENT3070_ROOT/standard.
```

- Use an ASCII editor, such as Notepad or Wordpad to examine the `translogd` error file to see if any error messages were logged there. The error file is:

```
$AGILENT3070_ROOT/qm/logdata/tld.log
```

After you have corrected a datalogging problem, you can delete the error messages, but do not delete the file.

CAUTION



You must **never** delete the `tld.log` error file.

- A repetitive error will cause the `$AGILENT3070_ROOT/qm/logdata/tld.log` error file to grow without bounds. If the size of the file exceeds 2.5 Megabytes, the following message will be printed on a DOS window which will pop up:
 - WARNING -- TRANSLOGD IS EXPERIENCING ERRORS. LOG FILE IS '`<path>`'
 - LOG FILE SIZE TOO LARGE (LIMIT=`<number>` SIZE=`<number>`)
 - PLEASE EXAMINE (THEN TRUNCATE) THIS FILE!
- You may need to clear out the directories where datalogging information is stored (the board subdirectories beneath the `testerq` directory or the log data files beneath the `pbqmq` directory). Under normal circumstances, these files are removed automatically once they have been processed.

Installing Patches

If you receive notification of a patch release for 3070 software, you will also receive instructions on how to download and install the patch.

When you install the patch software, it will find the current software, verify that all patch prerequisites are met, and load the patch. This will typically happen with no interaction required.

CAUTION



Do not install any Microsoft® Service Pack unless specifically recommended by Agilent.
