



**Newsletter**  
**December 2011**

# LongReach



**Secure Mobile File Management for the IBM i.  
LANSA's first native iPad/iPhone App. And it's FREE\***

*With LongReach, users create and manage data on mobile devices and securely synchronize with an IBM i server!*

LANSA today announced the availability of LongReach, an Apple iOS mobile application for iPad, iPhone and iPod Touch devices that provides file and folder creation, management and secure data transfer between mobile devices and IBM i servers. The application can manage documents, presentations, spreadsheets, photos, audio recordings, video, text and many other types of files. Files and folders can be created on the mobile device or on the server and can be synchronized securely between the two.



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*Your organization can have its first mobile application up and running in under an hour!*

*LongReach:*

- Enables you to create, manipulate and store a complete range of files on your mobile device, especially mobile device specific files such as photos, videos, audio recordings and geolocation data that cannot be easily accessed by traditional browser based mobile applications.
- Securely uploads files and folders from your mobile device to an IBM i server's IFS.
- Optionally, LongReach can send messages to a message queue at the completion of a file transfer to the server.
- Applications can use the messages to start or resume automated business processes.
- Securely downloads files and folders, created by IBM i server based line-of-business (LOB) applications, to your mobile device.
- Provides a refresh feature that updates the mobile device's view of files and folders on the IBM i server, without having to download any files or folders. After refreshing the view, users can choose which files and folders they wish to download to the mobile device.

*LongReach allows you to insert data collection via mobile devices directly into your company's business processes.*

LongReach allows organizations to extend data collection tasks for LOB applications into the mobile world at the location of the data source. For example, a vehicle crash repair quotation process fits easily with LongReach. An insurance assessor, allocated to assess a crashed vehicle, downloads all pertinent information for the job to a mobile device from a corporate server via LongReach. The assessor then uses the mobile device to record video of the damage, take photos, make notes and record a voice memo. All these files can then be transferred to the server with a notification of delivery for immediate action by a LOB application.



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## **There are hundreds of uses for LongReach. Here's just a few:**

- Standalone file/folder creation and management using mobile device capabilities (e.g. photos, video, audio, geolocation, and more...).
- Securely backup files from a mobile device to an IBM i server.
- Private corporate file sharing amongst mobile staff, where your company controls account access to files.
- Download instructions and daily work schedules (work orders, routing instructions, job locations, etc) to mobile devices from an IBM i server. On notification of completion of a job, the mobile device user can receive instructions for the next job, minimizing travel time and cost and maximizing customer service.
- Upload data captured by a mobile device taken at the source (e.g. job details – notes, photos, video, audio recordings etc) to an IBM i server for use by LOB applications. When used with the arrival notification feature, the LOB application can immediately start processing the uploaded data.
- Circumvent email attachment size limits. Use LongReach to transfer the files instead of sending them by email.
- LongReach provides an alternative way to distribute reports and allows recipients to control when they download them.
- Use LongReach as a business-to-business communications tool to share information and to pass data, forms and messages between an organization and its closed community of suppliers or resellers.

*LongReach lets you use your own private Cloud running on your own secure IBM i server avoiding the pitfalls of public Cloud storage.*

### **LongReach comes in two parts:**

1. The iPad/iPhone application is downloadable from the Apple iTunes App Store – just search for LongReach (or use this shortcut: <http://itunes.apple.com/app/longreach/id475273094>).
2. The server software, for communication with the IBM i server, is downloadable from [www.lansa.com/longreach/regserver.htm](http://www.lansa.com/longreach/regserver.htm). Installation on the IBM i is simple and initial communication configuration is performed via an iPad/iPhone.

### **\*LongReach Pricing:**

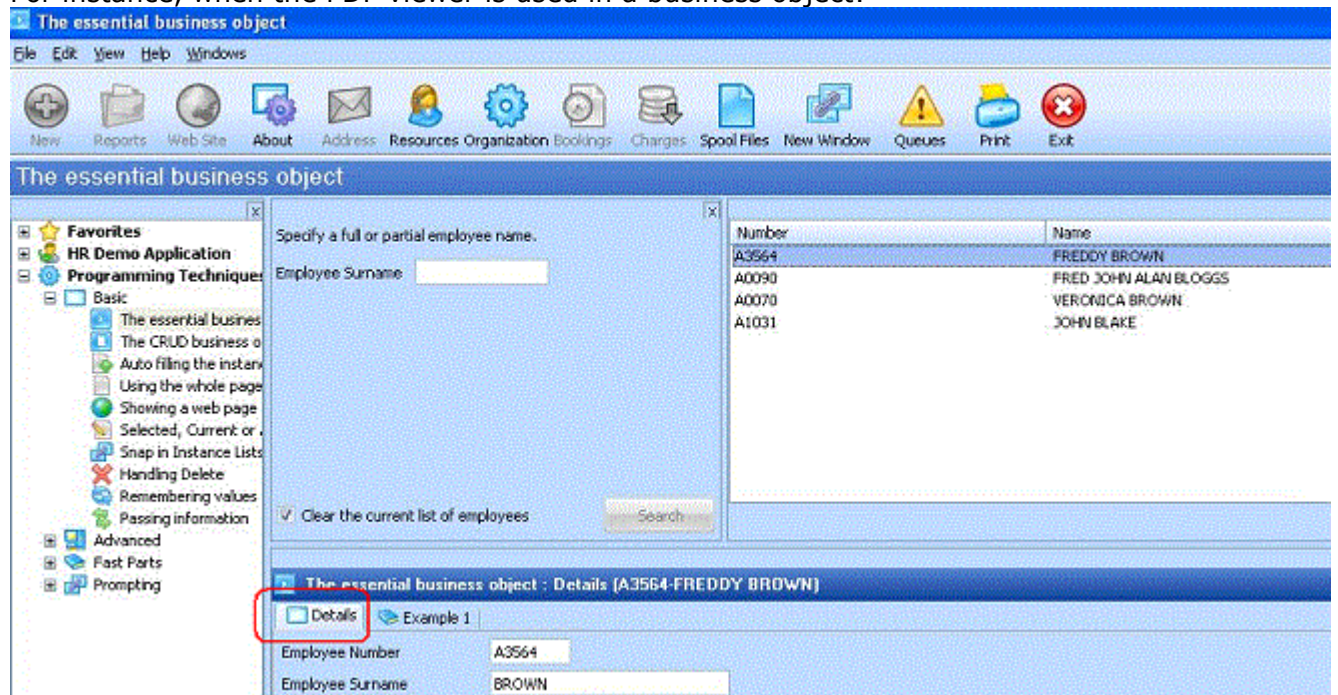
The LongReach iPad/iPhone App is free and the IBM i server software is free for the first 1,000 server licensees. Get in now and be part of the new mobile IBM i generation.

# Using PDF viewer 10.1.1 with LANSFA Framework can cause instance lists and filters to disappear

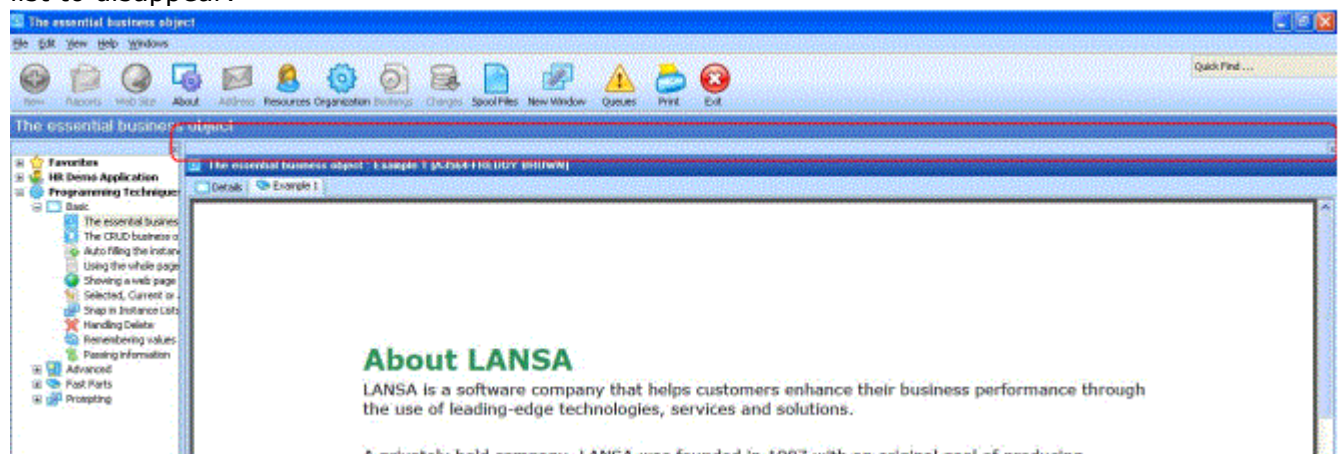
In regions where the decimal separator is a comma (,) installing Adobe PDF viewer version 10.1.1\* can cause Visual LANSFA Framework filters and the instance lists to disappear.

\* Adobe may also automatically update your PDF viewer to this version.

For instance, when the PDF viewer is used in a business object:



Clicking on the business object (hence displaying the PDF) causes the filter and instance list to disappear:



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The reason for this is that the decimal separator has not been handled correctly.

Adobe has documented a similar error on their website ([http://kb2.adobe.com/cps/907/cpsid\\_90705.html](http://kb2.adobe.com/cps/907/cpsid_90705.html)), in a section on PDF printer.

### **Adobe PDF printer**

- When converting a file to PDF using the Adobe PDF printer in the Print dialog box, the conversion quits and the following message is displayed: "Adobe PDF Settings file read error in: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Adobe\Adobe PDF\Settings\Standard.joboptions..." The workaround is to make sure that the Decimal Symbol for Regional Options is a period. 1) In the Control Panel, double-click Regional and Language Options. 2) On the Regional Options tab, click Customize. 3) On the Numbers tab, make sure that a period is selected, then click OK, Apply. [2759743]

While the symptom for this error is different, the root cause is the same (the handling of the decimal separator character).

### **Solution**

A change has been implemented in EPC870 for Visual LANSAs Framework to handle the latest version of Adobe PDF reader without the filter or instance list disappearing as a result.

Refer to [EPC870](#) in the EPC information page.

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# ***High Availability (Mirroring) on IBM i for LANSA***

When setting up High Availability (or Mirroring such as Mimix or Maxava) with LANSA it is more about the objects that you don't duplicate, than the ones you do. Certain files will cause problems if duplicated on the backup system.

## **Mirroring LANSA**

Duplicate all LANSA system and Partition libraries and IFS folders, including your image folders (for Web applications etc.)

You should not backup the LANSA Files DC@F72 and DC@F86 (located in the LANSA Data Library)

## **Mirroring Model B Web**

In addition to the above you can exclude the following:

DC@W13 - session info

http server job

lweb\_wsrv job

## **You should exclude:**

DC@W05 - http server job#, lweb\_job#

DC@W07 - runtime bl data

DC@W18 - timedout bl data

DC@W19 - restart links

DC@W21 - timed out web jobs

## **For systems that execute WAMS**

You can exclude:

DC@WSD - Session Data

DC@WSF - Session Fields

DC@WSS - Session

## **Apache error logs**

The Apache error logs can be omitted

/LANSA\_<program library>/webserver/www/logs/access\*

/LANSA\_<program library>/webserver/www/logs/error\*

## **These IFS folders can be omitted too**

/LANSA\_<program library>/log

/LANSA\_<program library>/support

/LANSA\_<program library>/tmp

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## **Mirroring Integrator**

If you use Integrator, the following objects should not be backed up (if they exist):  
from the IFS directory /LANSA\_<program library>/jsm/instance/system/

lansakey.txt

clauth1

clauth1.dll

clauth2

clauth2.dll

lsprst7

lsprst7.dat

lsprst7.tgz

ssprs

ssprs.dll

ssprs.tgz

ssprs.dat

sysprs7

sysprs7.dat

sysprs7.tgz

Duplicating these files on the backup system is likely to cause problems.

Furthermore, the trace files can get quite large and should be omitted:

/LANSA\_<program library>/jsm/instance/trace

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# ***Hidden columns on a WAM list are shown at runtime***

WAMs generated after applying EPC871, which contains fields in a list which have the \*HIDE or \*HIDDEN tag may not display correctly at runtime. This only affects lists that are displayed with the default generated list Weblet (std\_grid)

For example, a list with the following definition:

```
Def_List Name(#Employees) Fields(#Empno #Std_Desc (#Surname *HIDDEN)
(#Givenname *HIDDEN)) Type(*WORKING) Entrys(*MAX)
```

Will display the following at runtime:

Employ Number	Description	Surname	Given name(s)
A0070	BROWN, VERONICA		
A0090	BLOGGS, FRED JOHN ALAN		
A0193	SMITHSON, FRED		
A0907	MISS SIMPSON, ANNE		
A1001	JONES, BEN		
A1002	SMYTHE JOHN		

WAMs displaying this issue can be corrected by a simple change to the XSL. A hotfix is available to correct the generation of Webroutine XSL - contact LANSAs support for more information.

A fix will be included in the next EPC released for LANSAs for the Web.

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# ***The Speed of Integers.....***

Following is part of a little VL test form.

It uses a standard math loop to crudely compare operation speeds.

The Packed(15,0) test takes 26 seconds on my PC.

The Packed(7,0) test takes 7 seconds.

The Integer(4) test takes 1.5 seconds.

All the tests perform the same operations and produce the same result.

Observations:

- ✚ Integer(4) is the runaway winner – because it is a 'native' Intel chips type.
- ✚ Packed(7,0) is okay – because it can be quickly converted to an Integer(4) and back again.
- ✚ Packed(15,0) is slowest - because it has to be converted to floating point and back again.

So when using general purpose counters, totals, indices, positions, etc in RDMLX code – use an Integer type for the best performance.

Test source:

```
=====
Define Field(#Packed151) Reffld(#Std_numL) /* Packed 15,0 */
Define Field(#Packed152) Reffld(#Std_numL) /* Packed 15,0 */
Define Field(#Packed153) Reffld(#Std_numL) /* Packed 15,0 */

Define Field(#Packed71) Reffld(#Std_num) /* Packed 7,0 */
Define Field(#Packed72) Reffld(#Std_num) /* Packed 7,0 */
Define Field(#Packed73) Reffld(#Std_num) /* Packed 7,0 */

Define Field(#Integer1) Reffld(#vf_elindx) /* Integer 4 */
Define Field(#Integer2) Reffld(#vf_elindx) /* Integer 4 */
Define Field(#Integer3) Reffld(#vf_elindx) /* Integer 4 */

Define Field(#CheckTot) Reffld(#vf_elindx)

Evroutine Handling(#Test_1.Click)

Use Builtin(MESSAGE_BOX_SHOW) with_Args(ok ok info *component 'Start')

#CheckTot := 0

Begin_Loop Using(#Packed151) To(1000000)
#Packed153 := 0
Begin_Loop Using(#Packed152) To(20)
#Packed153 += 1
#Packed153 += 1
#Packed153 += 1
#CheckTot += 1
End_Loop
End_Loop

Use Builtin(MESSAGE_BOX_Add) with_Args('Packed (15,0) CheckTotal = ' #CheckTot)
Use Builtin(MESSAGE_BOX_SHOW)

Endroutine

Evroutine Handling(#Test_2.Click)

Use Builtin(MESSAGE_BOX_SHOW) with_Args(ok ok info *component 'Start')

#CheckTot := 0
```

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```
Begin_Loop Using(#Packed71) To(1000000)
#Packed73 := 0
Begin_Loop Using(#Packed72) To(20)
#Packed73 += 1
#Packed73 += 1
#Packed73 += 1
#CheckTot += 1
End_Loop
End_Loop

Use Builtin(MESSAGE_BOX_Add) with_Args('Packed (7,0) CheckTotal =' #CheckTot)
Use Builtin(MESSAGE_BOX_SHOW)

Endroutine

Evroutine Handling(#Test_3.Click)

Use Builtin(MESSAGE_BOX_SHOW) with_Args(ok ok info *component 'Start')

#CheckTot := 0

Begin_Loop Using(#Integer1) To(1000000)
#Integer3 := 0
Begin_Loop Using(#Integer2) To(20)
#Integer3 += 1
#Integer3 += 1
#Integer3 += 1
#CheckTot += 1
End_Loop
End_Loop

Use Builtin(MESSAGE_BOX_Add) with_Args('Integer (4) CheckTotal =' #CheckTot)
Use Builtin(MESSAGE_BOX_SHOW)

Endroutine
```

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# ***Finding and working with Spool files generated under a QPRTJOB job***

For printing requirements or otherwise, you may need to find/locate a spool file (or retrieve its attributes) which are generated from the SuperServer, LANSA Server and LANSA for the Web jobs.

Firstly lets understand that there are various different possibilities when a job on IBM i creates a spool file. This can happen with SuperServer, LANSA Server and Web jobs.

- i. The current user is the same as the job user and the SPLFOWN (from CRTPRTF, CHGPRTF or OVRPRTF) is \*CURUSRPRF or \*JOB. This is the "normal" case, e.g. when you sign into an interactive job or submit a batch job.
- ii. The current user is different to the job user and the SPLFOWN (from CRTPRTF, CHGPRTF or OVRPRTF) is \*CURUSRPRF. In this case a "dummy" QPRTJOB job is created with the current user profile name and the next job number if one doesn't already exist, or if the current one already has the maximum number of spool files.
- iii. The current user is different to the job user and the SPLFOWN (from CRTPRTF, CHGPRTF or OVRPRTF) is \*JOB. This again results in the "normal" case.
- iv. The current user is the same as the job user and the SPLFOWN (from CRTPRTF, CHGPRTF or OVRPRTF) is \*JOBGRPPRF. In this case a "dummy" QPRTJOB job is created with the job user group profile name and the next job number if one doesn't already exist, or if the current one already has the maximum number of spool files.
- v. The current user is different to the job user and the SPLFOWN (from CRTPRTF, CHGPRTF or OVRPRTF) is \*CURGRPPRF. In this case a "dummy" QPRTJOB job is created with the current user group profile name and the next job number if one doesn't already exist, or if the existing one already has the maximum number of spool files.

In possibilities ii, iv and v the job that a spool file is part of is not the job the spool file was produced in. For these particular possibilities, it is possible for there to be more than one QPRTJOB job for the same user.

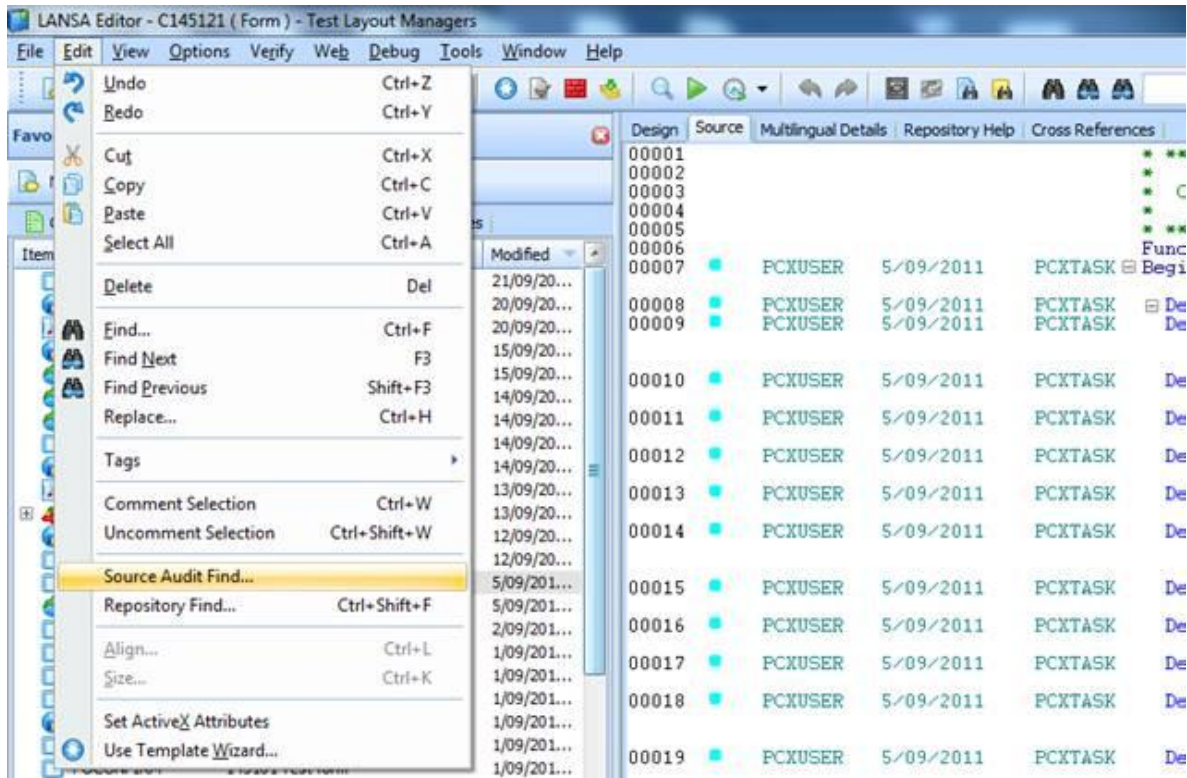
## **Recommendation**

There is an IBM i API called QSPRILSP, that tells you, for the most recently produced spool file in a job, what the full characteristics are for that spool file.

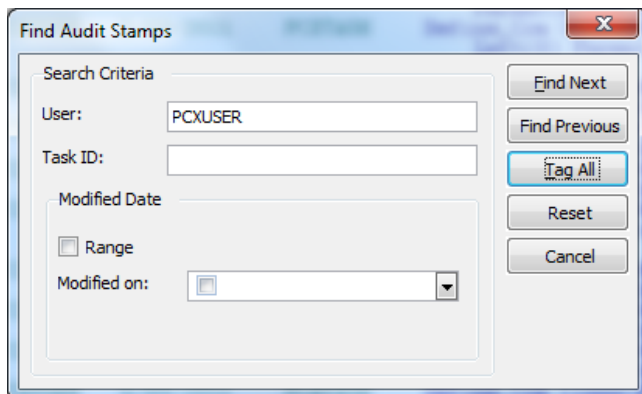
There is also a document on the IBM website, Reference number 409840299, title "Finding and Working with Spooled Files Generated under a QPRTJOB Job".

# Search/Highlight Audit Stamps in RDML source code

Audit Stamps are a useful feature of LANSAs that help you keep track of who changed a particular line of code, under which task ID, and at what date. But when there are many lines of code it can be hard to locate a specific audit stamp that you are looking for. Visual LANSAs includes a feature to search through the audit stamps and highlight the lines that match the search criteria.



This brings up a dialog as per the screenshot below, which you can use to search for an occurrence of an audit stamp, or to highlight all occurrences.



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# ***Example of using a cookie in a WAM***

1. Create a WAM with a webroutine in it and generate the XSL for the webroutine.
2. Go to the design view -> XML.
3. Inside the <lxml:server-instructions> section, add the following cookie information.

```
1
2<lxml:cookies>
3<lxml:cookie name="TESTC">
4<lxml:value field-name="STD_NUM"/>
5<lxml:expires>Fri 30, Sep 2011 10:00:00 GMT</lxml:expires>
6<lxml:domain />
7<lxml:path />
8<lxml:secure />
9</lxml:cookie>
</lxml:cookies>
```

4. Some notes about the Cookie:  
The value of field STD\_NUM will be read and stored in the cookie  
The cookie value will be placed in the field TESTC the next time the website is executed  
Expires could also be left blank. The cookie will then expire when the browser is closed.
5. In the webroutine, create web\_map (both) for TESTC and STD\_NUM  
Define Field(#TESTC) Refld(#STD\_NUM) Desc('Cookie name')  
e.g Web\_Map For(\*both) Fields(#std\_num (#TESTC \*out))
6. Switch to Design view -> Web Page.
7. Drag and drop from the Webroutine Output tabs the two STD\_NUM and TESTC fields onto the page.
8. Drag and drop a push button from Weblet Template in the Favourites tab.
9. Set the on\_click\_wrname for the push button to refer to itself (this property controls the name of the web routine to execute when the weblet is clicked)

The way this example works is that the value of std\_num will be sent to the server each time the user clicks the button. This value will then be used by the server to generate a cookie to be stored in the client's machine. This cookie will be stored in the Temporary Internet Files directory. The next time the user loads the page, the website will load the value of the cookie onto the TESTC field and it will be shown on the page.

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# ***JSM Restrictive Access***

With some planning and configuration, it is possible to have your JSM run with more restrictive access.

1. JSM only uses OS400 objects in the JSMLIB library.
2. JSM is nearly all self-contained within the JSM instance directory.
3. JSM offers services to other application via socket connections.
4. JSM data access is mostly reading/writing IFS files and HTTP/FTP socket connections.
5. The JSM job does not need any special OS/400 object authorities, so the JSM job user profile can have a low authority.

=====  
You can restrict TCP/IP client socket connections to the JSM servers using the following properties.

## **1. JSM BIF connections**

```
# tcp.client.address=*all  
# tcp.client.address=*none  
# tcp.client.address=127.0.0.1,10.2.1.55,10.2.1.7
```

If your JSM server is only accepting connections from the same HOST (LOCALHOST) you can reject all other client connections using only client IP address 127.0.0.1

```
tcp.client.address=127.0.0.1
```

## **2. JSM Console browser connections**

```
# console.client.address=*all  
console.client.address=*none  
# console.client.address=10.2.1.55,10.2.1.7
```

If you do not require JSM console connections, then you can reject all client connections using \*none.

## **3. JSM Studio connections**

```
# studio.client.address=*all  
studio.client.address=*none  
# studio.client.address=10.2.1.55,10.2.1.7
```

If you do not require JSM Studio connections, then you can reject all client connections using \*none.

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<http://www.itjungle.com/fhq/fhq020106-story03.html>

<http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/iserics/v5r4/index.jsp?topic=%2Frzamv%2Frzmvsetusergrp.htm>

A group profile is just a special type of user profile.

The system only knows that you have created a group profile if you add members to it or assign a group identification number (gid) to it.

```
=====
User profile . . . . . : JSM
Group profile . . . . . : JSM_GROUP
Owner . . . . . : *USRPRF | *GRPPRF
Group authority . . . . . : *NONE | *ALL | *CHANGE
| *EXCLUDE | *USE
Group authority type . . . . . : *PRIVATE | *PGP
Supplemental groups . . . . . : *NONE | Up to 15
groups
=====
```

To change the owner of all files and directories:

```
CHGOWN OBJ('/jsm/instance') NEWOWN(JSM) SUBTREE(*YES)
```

To remove \*PUBLIC authority from all files and directories:

```
CHGAUT OBJ('/jsm/instance') USER(*PUBLIC) DTAAUT(*EXCLUDE) OBJAUT(*NONE)
SUBTREE(*ALL)
```

To remove \*PUBLIC authority from files and directories created by JSM:

```
/jsm/instance/system/SystemDefault.properties
```

```
os400.dir.create.auth=none
os400.file.create.auth=none
```

A trace directory, a trace file, a file dragged/dropped from Studio or a file created by a JSM service will have \*PUBLIC authority of \*EXCLUDE.

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# ***V6R1 CUME C1102610 will cause aXesTS issues***

aXesTS users on V6R1 have reported that after applying CUME C1102610 you will immediately encounter various TCPIP errors when using the Terminal Sessions.

The messages can vary but quite often users will be faced with longer response times followed by a **"400 Bad Request"** message or **"Attention - The application is Busy. Do you want to continue waiting ?"** message.

There are IBM PTFs available to address this issue:

If your LIC is R610 then apply PTF MF53662.

If your LIC is R611 then apply PTF MF53664.



These are immediate PTFs, however be sure that you read and follow the cover letter on what is needed to be done when applying the PTF.

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# ***Mobile Broadband software can cause LANSAs communications and Debugger to fail***

An issue has been found on some notebooks where the VL debugger does not stop at the requested breakpoint. Further investigations found that the listener on those PCs could not accept incoming connections either.

The issue has been traced back to a change in the TCP/IP stack made by software used for Mobile Broadband data sticks (also called 3G Data dongles, depending on your location). When installing the software for these data devices, often ByteMobile Client software is installed alongside the main connection software.

ByteMobile Client is used to compress data to speed up communications. It does this by adding a Layered Service Provider DLL (bmnet.dll) into the TCP/IP stack, which is then used by all internet communications. However in this case it affects the LANSAs Listener/Debugger.

## ***Solution***

This issue is related to a previous technical note [3rd party software causes LCOTP.exe to fail](#). The technical information in that note is still valid, and we still recommend the use of this tool to detect/remove unwanted entries from the communications stack. However, if security policies prevent you from installing third party software, the recommendation is to uninstall the ByteMobile Client software on PCs that have Visual LANSAs installed and require debugging functionality.

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# ***Cleanup program W3\_P2200.EXE fails***

After applying EPC863 to a V11 SP5 system, running the LANSAs for the Web cleanup program w3\_p2200.exe fails and does not clean up the w3\_p2000.exe and w3\_p1200.exe jobs.

**Note:** Customers may not realize that the cleanup in Windows has fails as the application error is outputted in the Windows event viewer and there may not be any visual feedback that this has occurred. However, the current w3\_p2000 and w3\_p1200 jobs will not have been cleaned up.

There is a hotfix available that ships the correct EPC863 version of w3\_p2200.exe. Contact your local LANSAs vendor to request this hotfix.

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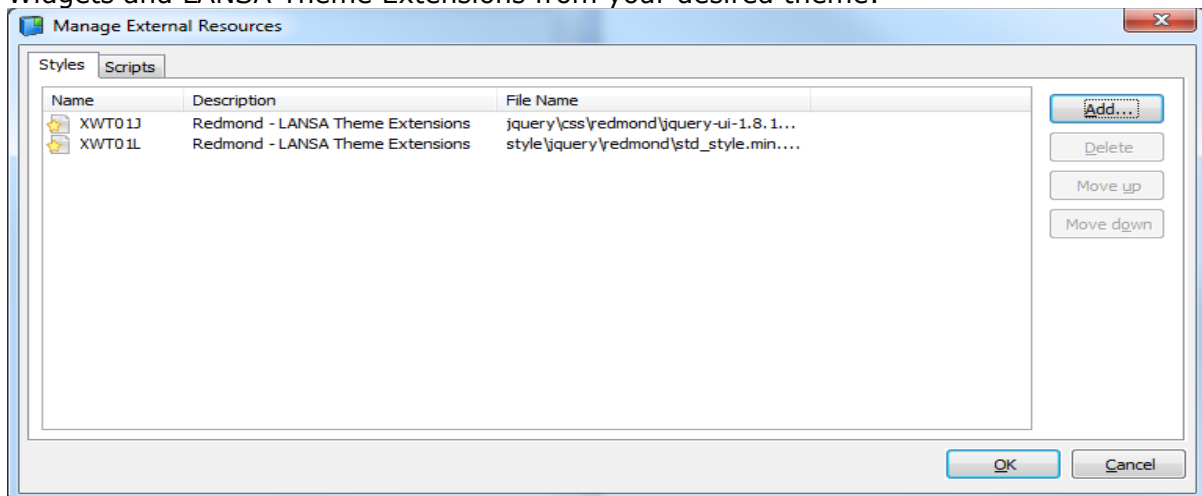
# How to include jQuery Weblets in existing (Pre-SP1) WAMs and VLF WAMs

When using jQuery Weblets, a WAM must include the relevant jQuery CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) to display correctly. The new default layout Weblet and themes in V12 SP1 include the required CSS without any additional steps, but for existing WAMs, or WAMs using layouts created before SP1, additional steps are required

Furthermore, VLF WAMs (including those built in SP1) use the vlf\_layout stylesheet by default, which includes it's own CSS and no obvious method for including the required theme CSS. Fortunately, with SP1 and External Resources, adding the required CSS files is now very easy.

## For existing WAMs, or WAMs using a pre-SP1 layout weblet

Open the layout Weblet for your Webroutine and, select Manage External Resources under the Web menu. In the resulting dialog, select Add, and then include the jQuery UI Widgets and LANSa Theme Extensions from your desired theme:



Note that by adding these CSS files, certain elements of your WAM may change in appearance. Messages Weblet will be themed, and you should make sure that the CSS does not conflict with any additional CSS you are using in your WAM.

jQuery Weblet appearance will depend on the jQuery theme you selected, so you might want to experiment to see which one fits your existing layout best, by adding and removing the CSS files in this dialog.

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## *For VLF WAMs*

For VLF WAMs, the procedure is slightly different. VLF WAMs use the vlf\_layout layout Weblet by default, and this should be replaced with the new vlf\_layout\_v2 layout Weblet (vlf\_layout\_v2 was specifically created to enable the use of jQuery UI Weblets).

This can be achieved by one of 2 methods:

1. For new VLF WAMs, the DEFINE\_COM statement can be modified as follows:  
Begin\_Com Role(\*EXTENDS #PRIM\_WAM) Layoutweblet('vlf\_layout\_v2')
2. For existing VLF WAMs, you can open the design view and simply drag & drop the vlf\_layout\_v2 from the repository onto your Webroutine.

From there, you would add the relevant jQuery UI theme CSS as per regular WAMs, however this will be done in the WAM/Webroutine level, instead of in the layout Weblet (it is not recommended that you modify the shipped vlf\_layout\_v2 layout Weblet).

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# ***Incorrect version of help opened in Integrator Studio***

When you apply EPC869 to LANS A Integrator, the LANS A Integrator guide (LANS A093.CHM) shipped with the EPC is copied to your default LANS A Documentation directory for this configuration.

If you open the LANS A Integrator guide from this location, the edition information will match your EPC level.

Edition Date August 10, 2011 EPC869  
© 2011 LANS A

However, when you open the online LANS A Integrator guide from Integrator Studio using F1, even though your About LANS A information will state EPC869 level



the guide opened is not at this EPC level.

## **Solution**

The correct version of the LANS A Integrator guide can be copied from the default LANS A Documentation directory and placed in the following location, <Root Folder>\Integrator\Studio\lib\help (where <Root Folder> is something like C:\Program Files\DCXPGMLIB), replacing the out of date LANS A093.CHM in this location. The next time you select F1 in LANS A Integrator Studio, the correct version of the guide will be opened.

This problem will be corrected in the next distribution of LANS A Integrator.



# New VLF version

*Lots of new features in EPC870 of the Framework!*

## 1. Framework on iPads and Android Tablets

Framework web applications can be run on iPads and Android tablets. To enable touch friendly functionality required in tablets, use the web startup URL parameter TOUCH= to start your Framework application.

### **Tablet Device Considerations**

Framework web applications can be run on iPads and Android tablets. User interaction in tablets is based on touch interface. To enable touch friendly functionality in the Framework, use the web startup URL parameter TOUCH=Y .

If this parameter has not been specified or its value is any other than Y, the Framework makes a guess as to whether it is being run on a tablet device.

Carrier 9:36 AM 100%  
Touch VLF  
Google  
Employees Reports Events Images Notes Timesheet Web  
Surname : s Search  
Employee (A0907 - MISS SIMPSON, ANNE)  
Employee Number A0907 Save  
Employee Surname MISS SIMPSON  
Employee Given Name(s) ANNE  
Street No and Name 33 anne street  
Suburb or Town anneville  
State and Country annes  
Post / Zip Code 2145  
Home Phone Number 090909  
Commands maximize automatically after execution.  
Messages Ready 27th July 2011 9:36

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There is also a URL parameter ZOOM= which can be used to change the default CCS zoom value.

## When Designing Applications for Tablets

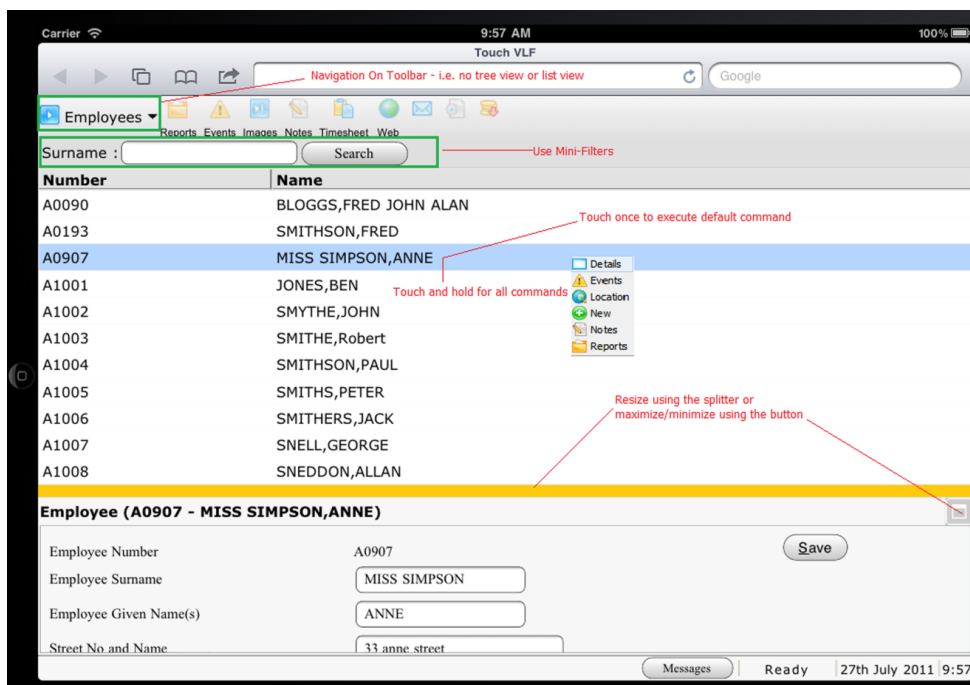
- Use mini filters whenever possible to leave more space for the instance list and commands.
- Avoid tree views in instance lists.

## When Executing A Framework Application on a Tablet Device

- In tablets the Framework will always appear as if the following properties had been set (switching views is not allowed):



- The splitter bars are wider to make it easier to drag them.
- To minimize the need to resize, commands are automatically maximized when they finish execution.
- One touch on an instance list entry will execute the default command.
- To bring up the context menu, touch and hold for longer than a second.



Also see [Tracing on iPads](#) and [Tracing on Android Tablets](#) in de LANSa documentation.

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## 2. VLF-WEB Enhancements - Stronger WAM Support

You can now create mini filters using WAMs. See [RDMLX for a WAM Mini Filter](#).

WAMs can handle Web Application help. See [Help Text for Web Applications](#) and the shipped WAM UF\_SY0002 for a basic example.

Webllets that use the jQuery UI visual design themes can now be used in VLF WAM Filters and Command Handlers. Simply use vlf\_layout\_v2 as the WAM's layout Weblet and apply a jQuery Theme to the WAM. See LANSAs for the Web Guide for more details about Theming WAMs. Other style changes may be experienced when using vlf\_layout\_v2.

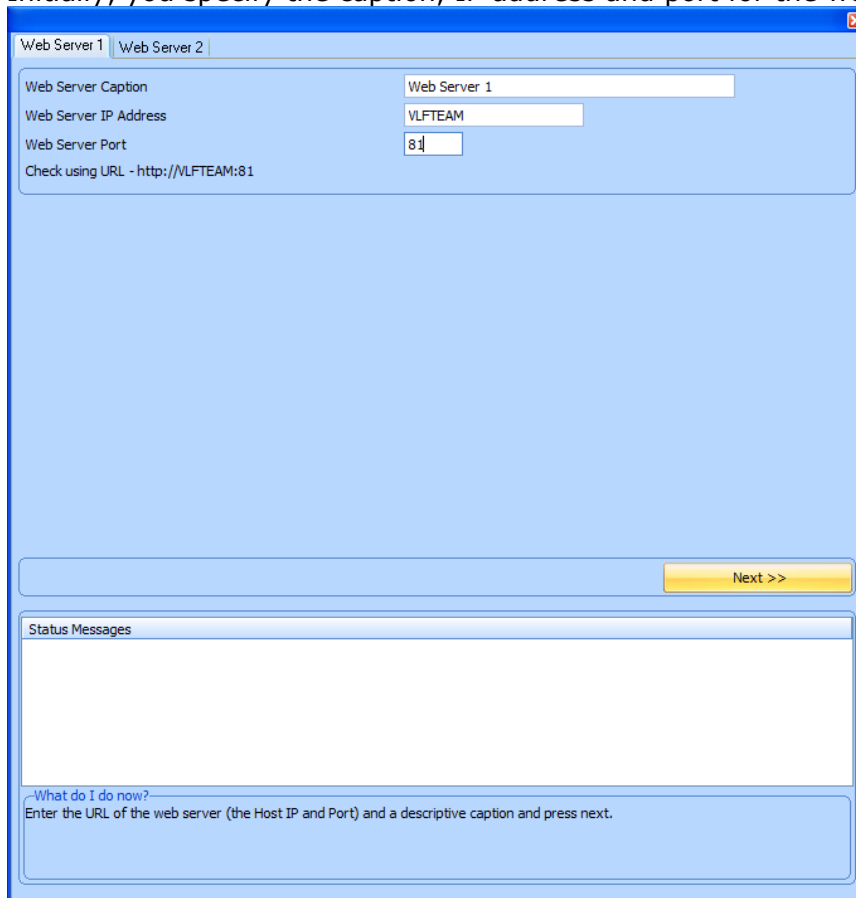
## 3. Web Configuration Assistant

The [Web Configuration Assistant](#) helps you configure the Framework for your web servers when you are starting VLF web development for the first time.

It can be used instead of the Framework developer preferences and VLF Administrator Console, if preferred.

The Web Configuration Assistant makes the web configuration of the Framework easier. Its use is optional, the alternative is to configure the VLF web using the Developer Preferences (in Framework Properties) and the VLF Administrator Console.

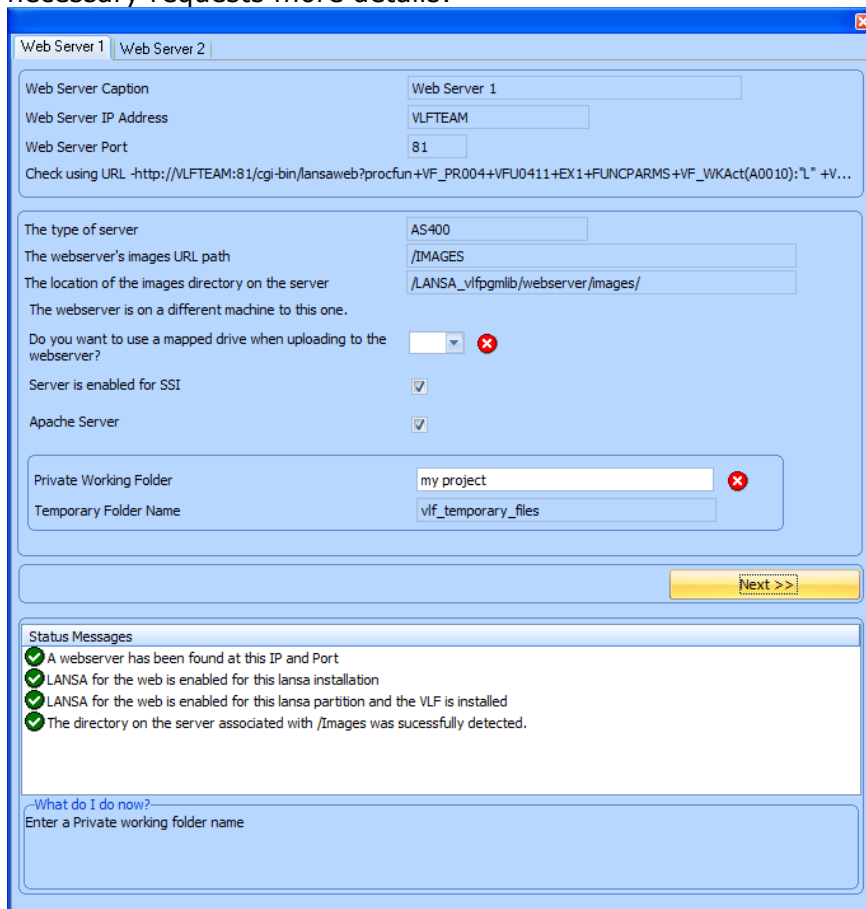
Initially, you specify the caption, IP address and port for the web server:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Web Configuration Assistant" with two tabs: "Web Server 1" and "Web Server 2". The "Web Server 1" tab is active. The dialog contains the following fields and text:

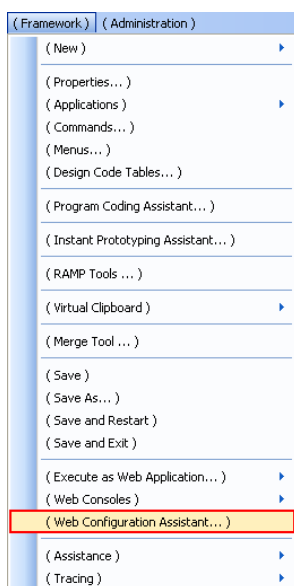
- Web Server Caption: Web Server 1
- Web Server IP Address: VLFTEAM
- Web Server Port: 81
- Check using URL - http://VLFTEAM:81
- A "Next >>" button.
- A "Status Messages" section which is currently empty.
- A "What do I do now?" section with the instruction: "Enter the URL of the web server (the Host IP and Port) and a descriptive caption and press next."

The Web Configuration Assistant then detects information about the server and if necessary requests more details:



The web server details specified using the Web Configuration Assistant are recorded in the Developer Preferences tab for the web server.

The Web Configuration Assistant can be accessed from either the (Framework) menu, or from the Framework Properties --> Framework Details tab.



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Before you start, it will make configuration easier if you ensure that the following has been done:

- LANSA for the Web is installed, configured, and started on the web server.
- The partition you are working with on the web server is enabled for LANSA for the Web, and has been initialised.
- The partition you are working with on the web server is enabled for RDMLX.
- The Framework (EPC870 or later) has been imported into that partition on the web server.
- The web server is accessible from your PC.
- If the webserver is located on a different machine to your development machine, map a network drive to the web server, and record the drive letter used.

The Web Configuration Assistant will define your web server(s) to the VLF. It will create a VLF temporary files directory and your project directory within the images directory on the webserver.

Start by entering the web server's description, ip address and port, and press next. Then follow any subsequent instructions.

### ***Warnings***

- The Web Configuration Assistant cannot configure the VLF for multi-tier web environments.
- The Web Configuration Assistant may not be able to detect the location of the images directory, on the webserver. If so, you will need to supply this information.
- The detected values are saved during the last step. No changes will be saved unless you do the last step (Save my settings).
- The detector programs running on the web server need to have sufficient authority to create test files and subdirectories in the images directory.
- The first time a web server is accessed, there may be such a long delay that the Web Configuration Assistant thinks that it has failed. If you press the next button again, it may succeed on the 2nd attempt.

## ***4. User Authorities Report File***

VLF-WIN administrators can now produce a .csv (comma separated variable) file which contains a complete list of all the users on the system and their authority to every object on the system. This file can be viewed in MS Excel.

To produce the report, use the User Authorities Report File button on the VLF-WIN (Administration) --> (Users) screen.