

# System Configuration Files

All the configurable parameters of the system are set using *system configuration files* (\*.scf). These are plain text files, and they use the following basic syntax—formulated in EBNF:

```
component ::= "[" identifier ( "." identifier ) * "]"
property ::= identifier "=" ( constant | "{" option ( ";" option ) * "}" )
option ::= ( Default | User )

Default ::= "DEFAULT" ":" definition
User ::= "USER" ":" definition

comment ::= "--" text
```

## Typical Uses

System components are identified by square brackets, and the settings of the component properties are specified between braces under that section.

The following table provides a few typical examples.

Type	Examples
Component definition	[system]
	[database]
	[database.tables]
Property definition	block_size = {SYSTEM: 4096; USER: 1024}
	users.count = {USER: 150}
	aligned = true
	cloud_use = {DEFAULT: Local}
	self_certificate = false

Each component or property has to be on a separate line, and line breaks are assumed to terminate the definition.

The following is an example of a **valid** layout:

```
[database]
table_count = 50
record_size = {DEFAULT: 1024; USER: 4096}
```

The following is an example of an **invalid** layout: a section id and a property name are on the same line, and the settings of the properties are on the next lines.

```
[disks] block_size
= 2048
```

```
replicated =  
true
```

If a component specified does not exist or the value set for a property is not within a valid range or one of the predefined constants, the definition is ignored.

Setting	Error
[bicycles]	The component doesn't exist
frizzles = {DEFAULT: anything; USER: honky-dory}	The property doesn't exist, and the settings are not recognized
disk_size = {ADMIN: sys_admin}	The option does not exist

## Configurable Settings

The following table enumerates the components that exist in the system and their properties along with the setting data types and allowable values. Each property can get a *default* value which then can be overridden with a *user* value, as stated in the above EBNF specification for options.

Component	Property	Type	Acceptable Values
<i>system</i>	<i>id</i>	string	Any arbitrary identifier assigned by the user
	<i>locale</i>	string	Valid locale settings are identical to those of all operating systems, e.g. <i>en-US</i> , <i>fr-FR</i> , <i>it-IT</i> , etc.
	<i>cloud_use</i>	enumerated	Specifies whether the system will use cloud as storage. Can be either <i>Local</i> or <i>Global</i> . If <i>Local</i> , cloud access and certificates have to be managed locally. If <i>Global</i> , the system will manage the certificates from a pool
<i>system.databases</i>	<i>count</i>	integer	The number of databases in the system
	<i>backup</i>	boolean	Whether the system databases will be backed up
	<i>auto_resize</i>	boolean	Whether the system databases will be resized automatically. If false, then the resize logic has to be specified with the next property
	<i>resize_by</i>	integer	The resize value. Has to be a multiple of 1024
<i>database</i>	<i>id</i>	string	Any arbitrary identifier assigned by the user. Has to be the name of a specific database
	<i>type</i>	enumerated	Type of the database. Has to be either <i>Flat</i> or <i>Relational</i> . If <i>Flat</i> , no database keys are maintained by the system
	<i>replicated</i>	boolean	Specifies whether the databases will be replicated on multiple sites
	<i>user_count</i>	integer	The number of users that will be accessing the database
<i>database.tables</i>	<i>count</i>	integer	Number of tables in the database

Component	Property	Type	Acceptable Values
	<i>block_aligned</i>	boolean	Whether the table will be aligned on the disk for faster access. If <i>true</i> is specified the next value must also be set
	<i>block_size</i>	integer	The block size to be used to align the records in the table. Must be a multiple of 1024