
Appendix: TSTool Installation and Configuration for Windows and Linux Systems

RTi Version, 08.18.02, 2008-11-24

1. Overview

This appendix describes how to install TSTool on Windows and Linux.

2. File Locations

Standard locations of TSTool software files are as follows. Files are normally installed on Windows on the C: drive but can be installed in a shared location on a server.

Windows: C: \Program Files\RTi\TSTool-Version

Linux: /opt/RTi/TSTool-Version

bin

batik.jar*

Blowfish.jar*

cdss.domain.jar*

h2.jar*

HydroBaseDMI.jar*

jcommon.jar, jfreechart.jar

jsr173_1.0_api.jar, libXMLJava.jar

jython.jar

msbase.jar

mssqlserver.jar

msutil.jar

NWSRFS_DMI.jar*

RiversideDB_DMI.jar*

RTi_Common.jar*

SatmonSysDMI.jar*

shellcon.exe

StateMod.jar*

TSCCommandProcessor.jar*

Top-level install directory.

Software program files directory.
Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)
output packages.

Used for encryption/security.

CDSS components.

H2 embedded database.

State of Colorado HydroBase
database interface package.

Plotting package.

XML support.

Jython support.

Microsoft SQL Server packages (see
special installation instructions
below).

National Weather Service River
Forecast System (NWSRFS)
package.

Riverside Technology, inc.,

RiversideDB database package.

Riverside Technology, inc.

supporting packages.

State of Colorado Satellite
Monitoring System package.

Executable program used to read
from the Windows registry (e.g., to
determine the default web browser
and list available ODBC data source
names). – PHASING OUT.

State of Colorado's StateMod and
StateCU model packages.

Time series command processor
package.

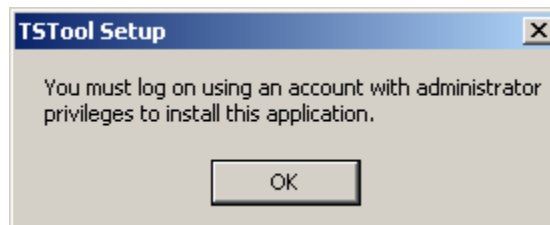
<i>tstool</i>	Shell script to run TSTool on Linux.
<i>TSTool.bat</i>	Batch file to run TSTool using the JRE software. This may need to be edited if the installation is not standard.
<i>TSTool.exe</i>	Executable program to run TSTool using the JRE software, recommended over batch file.
<i>TSTool.l4j.ini</i>	Configuration file for <i>TSTool.exe</i> launcher.
<i>TSTool*.jar</i>	TSTool program components.
<i>doc\TSTool\UserManual\</i>	Main documentation directory for TSTool.
<i>TSTool.pdf</i>	TSTool documentation as PDF.
<i>examples\</i>	Example data and command files.
<i>logs\</i>	Directory for TSTool log files (should be writable).
<i>system\</i>	Directory for system files.
<i>CDSS.cfg</i>	CDSS configuration file for HydroBase database configuration.
<i>DATAUNIT</i>	Data units file.
<i>TSTool.cfg</i>	Configuration file to modify TSTool defaults.
<i>jre*\</i>	Java Runtime Environment used by TSTool

3. Installing TSTool

3.1 Installing TSTool – Windows

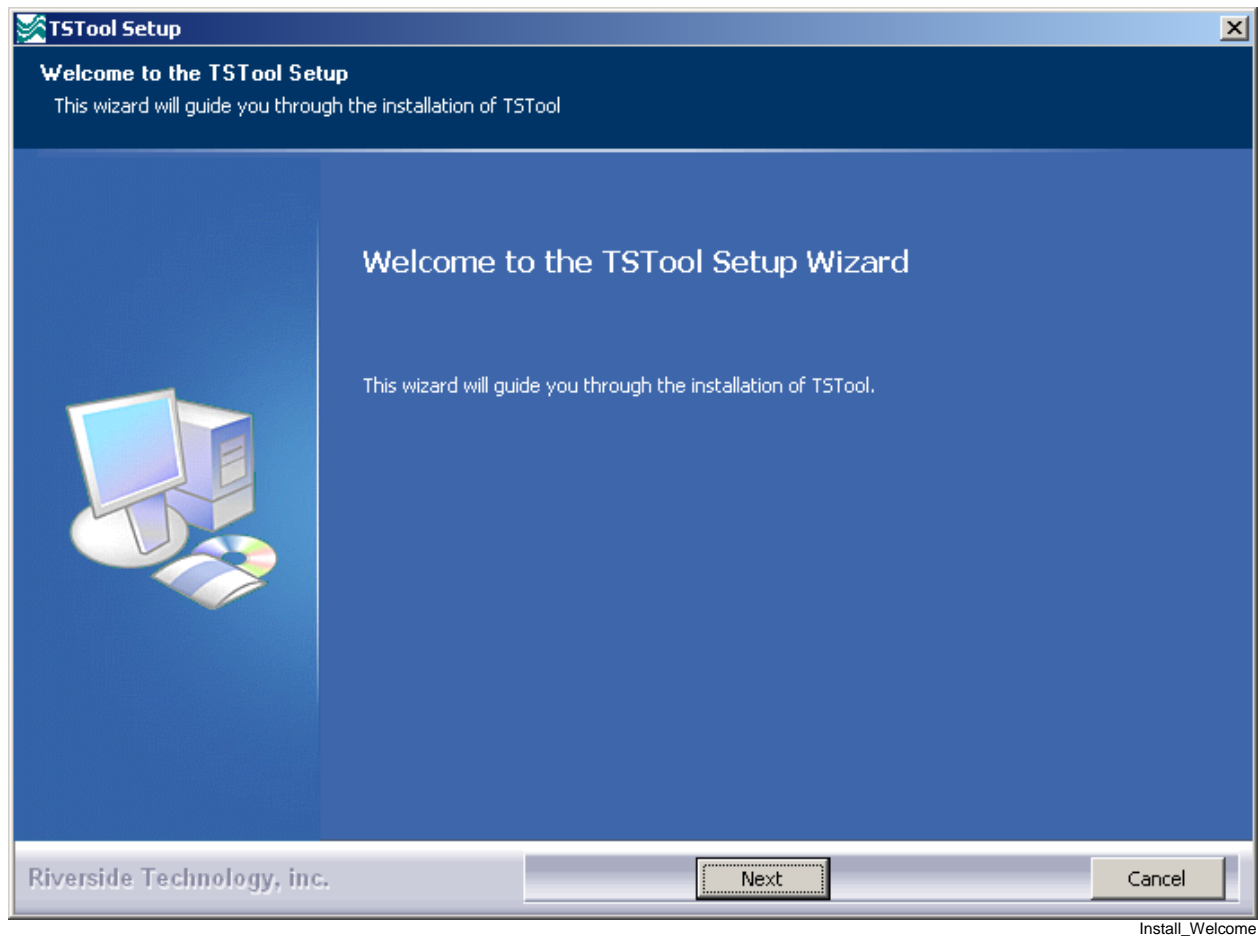
Use the following instructions to install TSTool using the *TSTool_*Version.Setup.exe* installer program.

1. Run the *TSTool_*Version.Setup.exe* file by selecting from Windows Explorer, the **Start... Run...** menu, or from a command shell. You must be logged into the computer using an account with administrator privileges. Otherwise, the following warning will be displayed:

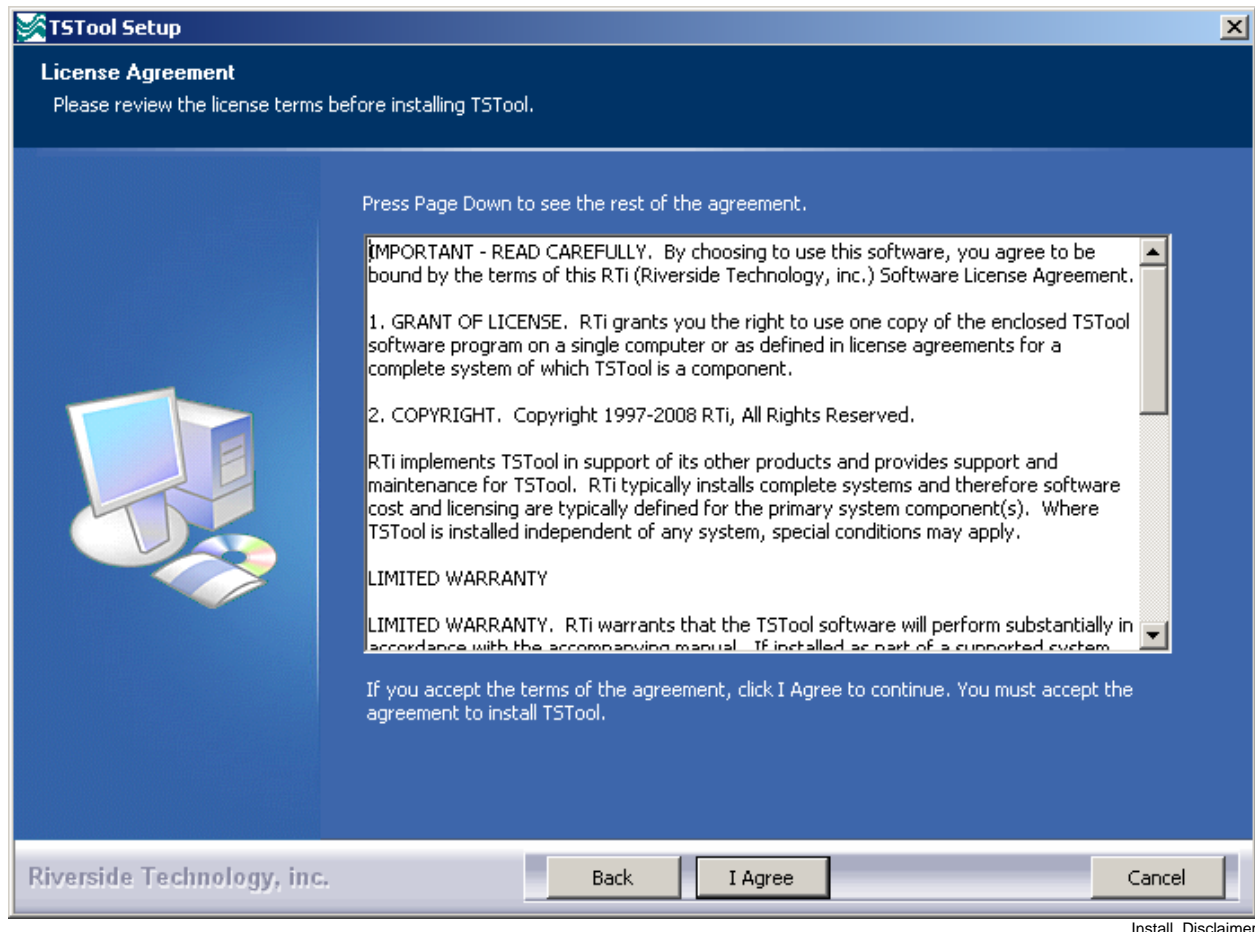


Install_AdministratorWarning

If you have administrative privileges, the following welcome will be displayed, and the installation can continue:

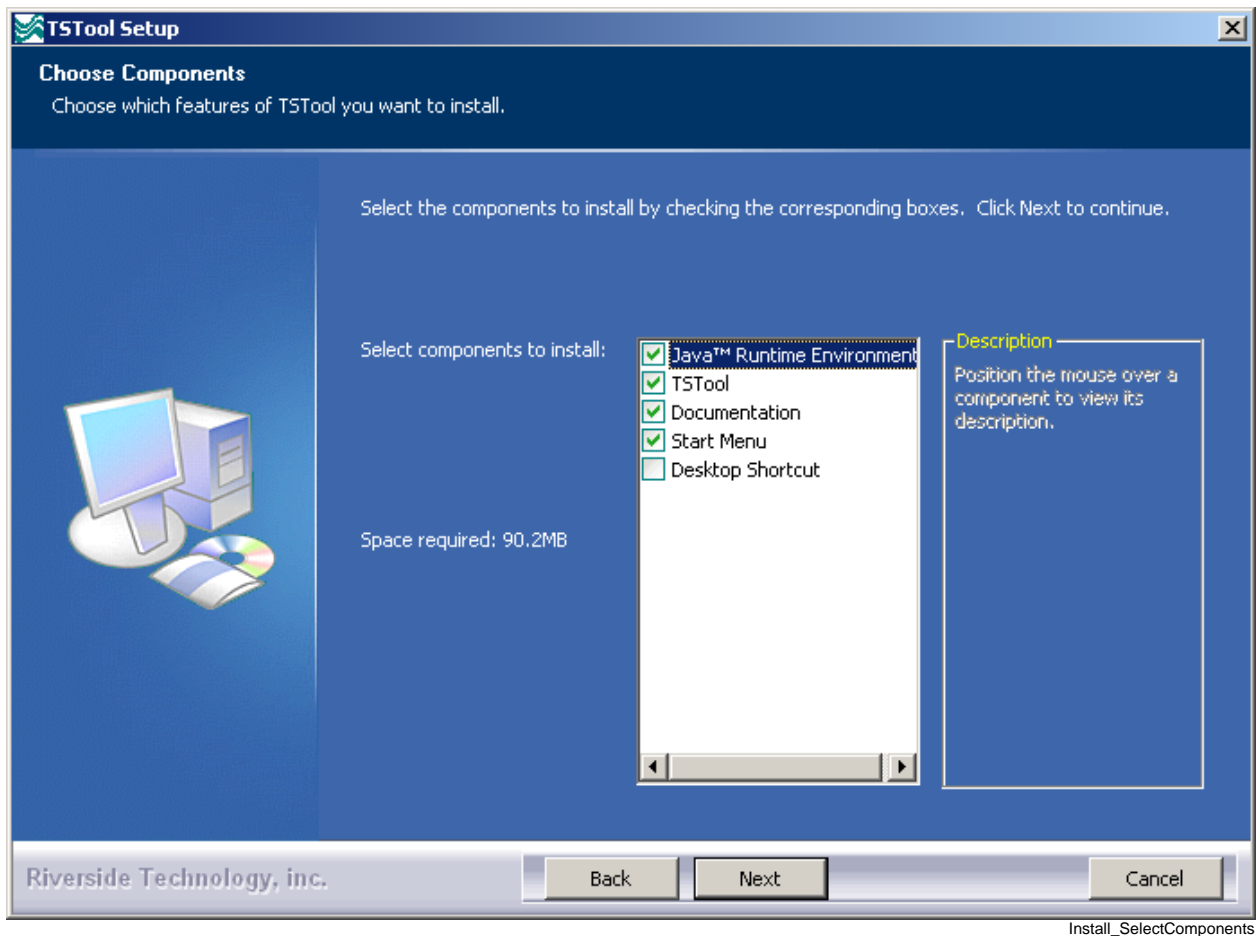


Press **Next** to continue with the installation.



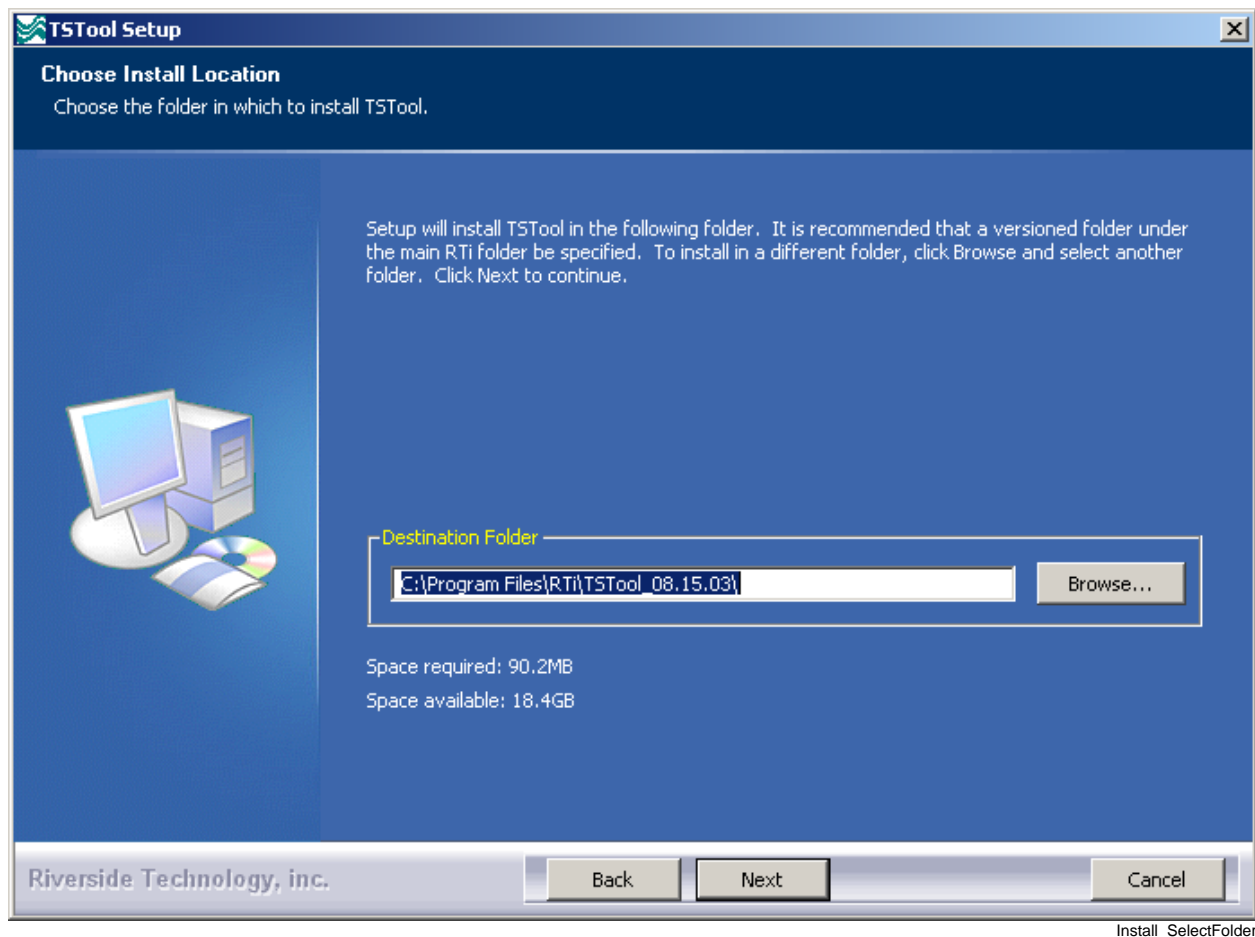
Press **I Agree** to continue with the installation.

2. Several components can be selected for the install as shown in the following dialog. Position the mouse over a component to see its description.



Select the components to install and press **Next**.

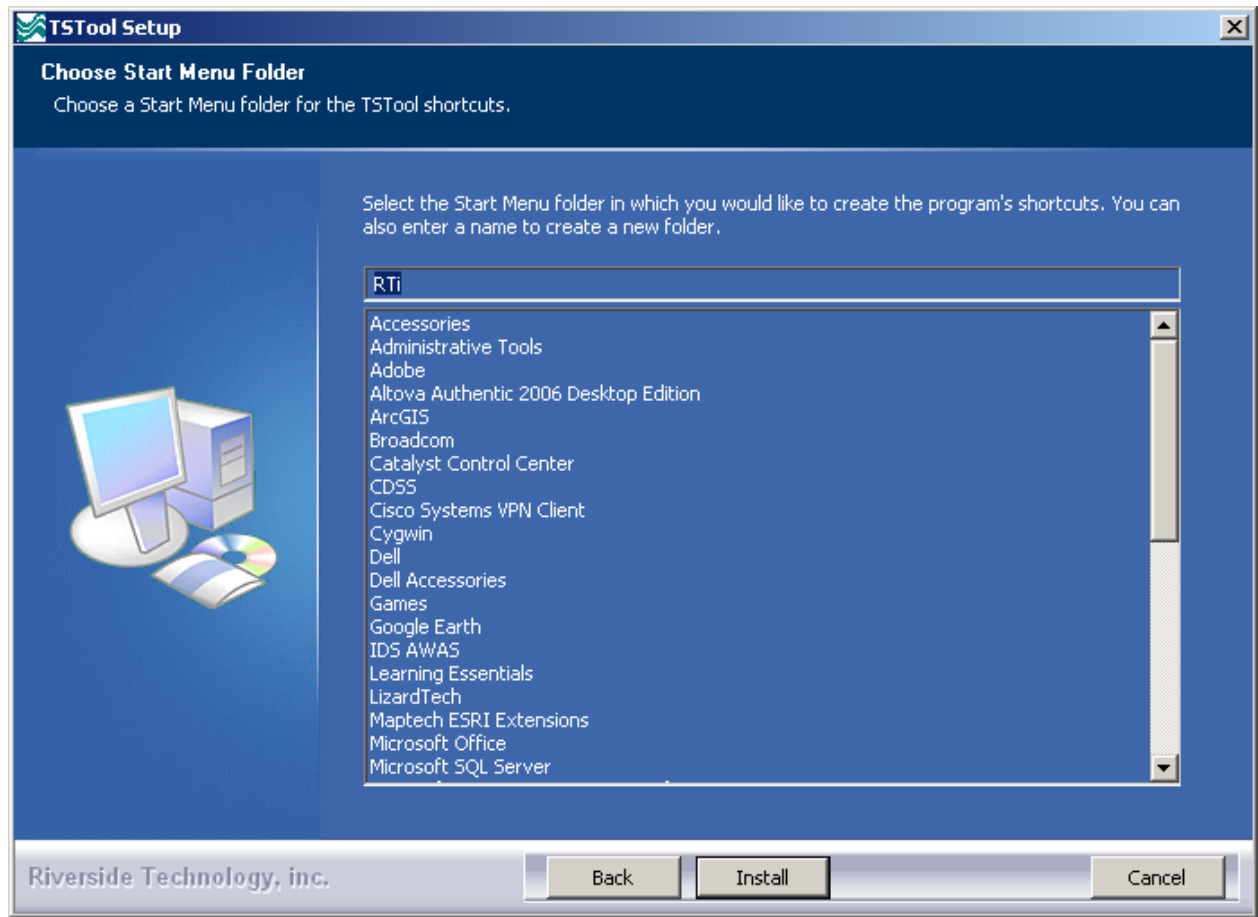
3. The following dialog is then shown and is used to select the installation location for TSTool. To be consistent with other RTi software and allow different versions of TSTool to be installed at the same time, select a folder similar to that shown below.



After selecting the install location, press **Next**.

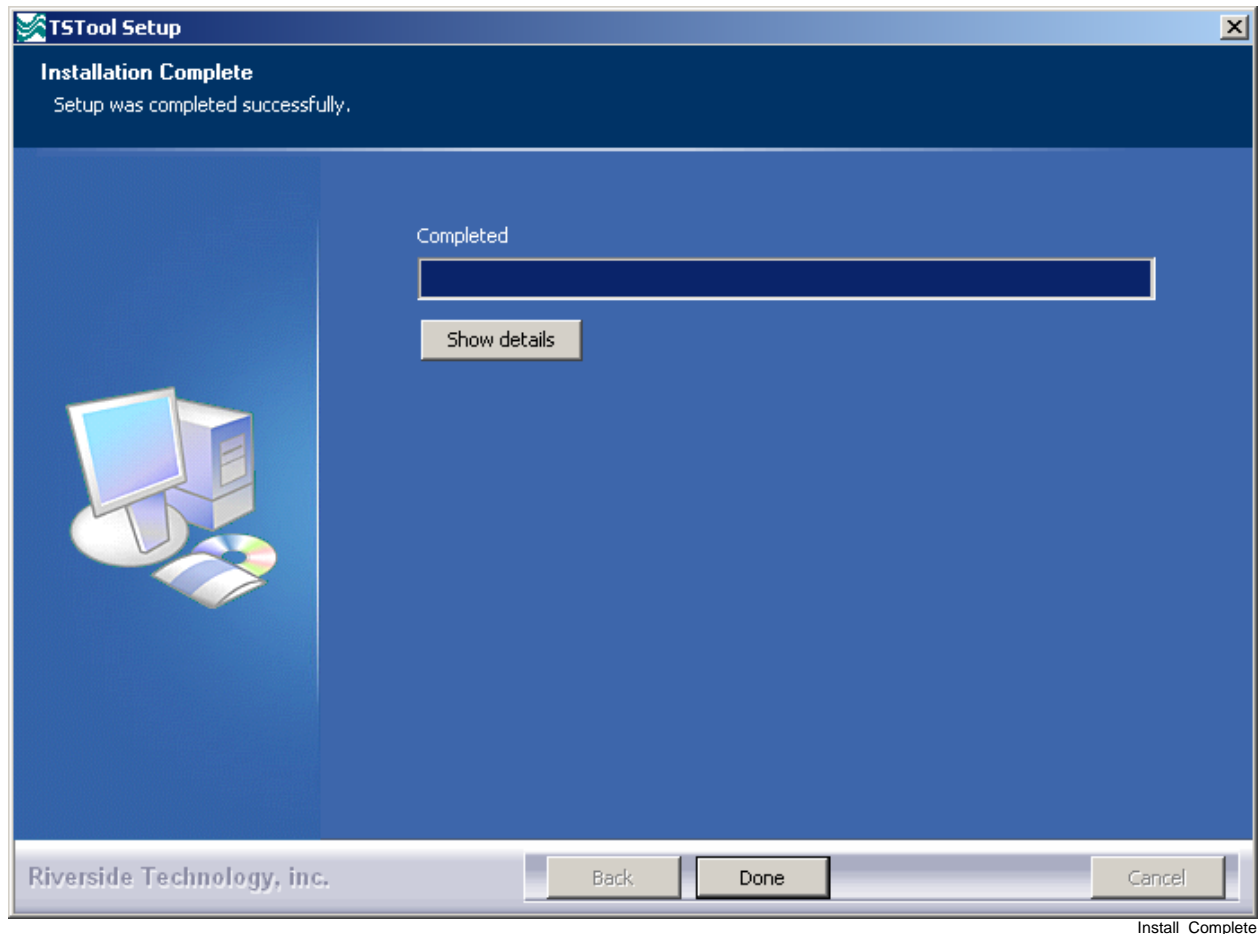
Note that this location will be saved as a Windows registry setting (*HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\RTi\TSTool-Version\...*) to allow future updates to check for and default to the same install location, and to allow the standard software uninstall procedure to work correctly.

4. The following dialog will be shown to select the menu for the software:



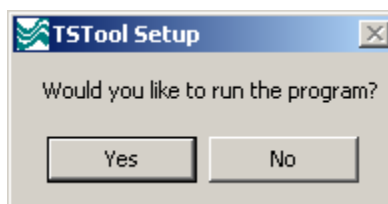
After selecting the folder, press ***Install***.

5. The following dialog will show the progress of the installation:



Press **Show details** to see the files that were installed or press **Next** to continue.

6. The following dialog will then be shown asking whether the TSTool software should be run:



Press **Yes** to run the software or **No** to exit the installation procedure.

7. TSTool may be distributed with a demonstration license. You may be provided instructions for how to upgrade the license. Typically the **Help...Import Configuration...** menu is used to import old settings after an installation or to import new license properties that are provided for the new release.

3.1.1 Installing TSTool on a File Server

TSTool can be installed on a file server, which allows software updates to be made in one location, thereby eliminating the need to install software on individual machines. For this type of installation, all computers that access the software should typically have similar configuration, including network configuration. The standard installer described in this documentation focuses on individual installs on user computers. To make TSTool software installed on a server available to other computers, perform the following (this is typically performed by system administrators):

1. Run the *TSTool_Setup.exe* installer as described above. During installation specify the TSTool installation home using a drive letter and path for the server or specify a Universal Naming Convention (UNC) path (e.g., `\\ServerName\Program Files\RTi\TSTool-Version`).
2. Or...Copy the files from a local installation to a network location. The TSTool software will detect the file location when run using the *TSTool.exe* file. If the *TSTool.bat* file is used to run the software, it may need to be modified to specify the location of files on the server.

The menus and shortcuts will only be configured for the computer from which the installation was run. Therefore, menus and shortcuts for other computers will need to be manually configured.

If TSTool has been installed on a local computer and it is also available on the network, the network version can be run by running the software in the *ServerName\RTi\Program Files\TSTool-Version\bin* folder. The software will expect that file locations use the same drives as when the software was installed.

3.1.2. Special Installation Instructions for Microsoft SQL Server Support

Complete this step if the TSTool software will use a SQL Server database (e.g., to interact with a RiversideDB database or the State of Colorado's SQL Server HydroBase).

The free SQL Server driver from Microsoft is now being used for TSTool installations that use SQL Server. The TSTool software requires only the *msbase.jar*, *mssqlserver.jar*, and *msutil.jar* files from the Microsoft installation. However, Microsoft requires that you do a full installation of its driver in order to acknowledge the End User License Agreement (EULA). Because only three files listed previously are needed for TSTool Java software, it is recommended that the Microsoft install be completed once within an organization (to complete the EULA recognition), but then use the three files distributed with TSTool software as is (ignore the Microsoft installation). To perform the Microsoft installation within an organization, do one of the following:

1. Contact the supplier of the TSTool software (Riverside Technology, inc.) to provide the Microsoft driver or have them help you install the driver. For software installations within an organization, this step need be done only once by an organization's IT staff. All other TSTool users within an organization can then use the software using the three software files described above.
2. Download and install the Microsoft JDBC driver from <http://www.microsoft.com/sql/downloads> and install according to its instructions. Do this if you have purchased SQL Server and will install a SQL Server version of a database supported as one of TSTool's input types (e.g., RiversideDB or the State of Colorado's HydroBase).

3.2. Installing TSTool – Linux

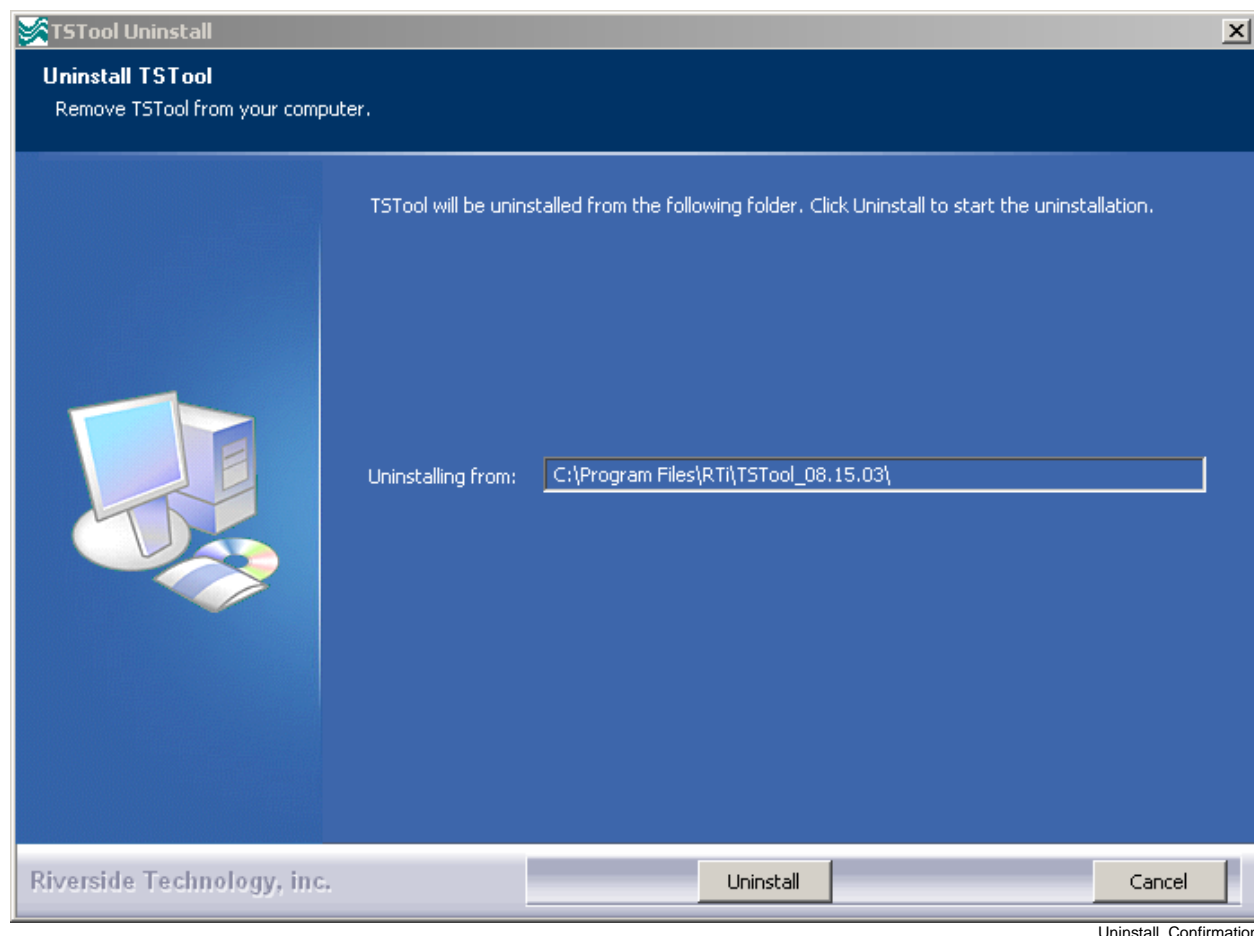
TSTool for Linux is typically provided as a *tar.gz* file that will unzip assuming that the software is installed in */opt*. The software can also be made available for UNIX versions where a Java Runtime Environment is available. The following steps summarize installation on Linux:

1. Login as root or other user with privileges to write to the */opt* folder.
2. Copy the provided *TSTool-Version.tar.gz* file to */tmp* or another convenient location.
3. Change to the */opt* folder: `cd /opt`
4. Extract the TSTool software: `tar xzvf /tmp/TSTool-Version.tar.gz`
If desired, list the files first using: `tar tzvf /tmp/TSTool-Version.tar.gz`
5. Change to the */opt/bin* folder: `cd /opt/bin`
6. If the software is to be run with a version, create a symbolic link as follows (an abbreviated form of the version can be used to minimize typing):
`ln -s /opt/RTi/TSTool-Version/bin/tstool tstool0815`
7. Normally, the latest software is made available as the default, as follows:
`ln -s /opt/RTi/TSTool-Version/bin/tstool tstool`
8. If desired, modify the TSTool configuration files described at the end of this documentation. In particular, disable/enable input types appropriate for the system.
9. To run TSTool, confirm that */opt/bin* is in the PATH environment variable and run the *tstool* script (or other name that was created as a symbolic link).

4. Uninstalling TSTool Software

4.1 Uninstalling TSTool Software - Windows

To uninstall TSTool software on Windows, select **Start...All Programs...RTi...TSTool...Uninstall...TSTool-Version** and confirm the uninstall.



Press **Uninstall** to uninstall the software.

4.2 Uninstalling TSTool Software - Linux

To uninstall TSTool software on Linux, remove the `/opt/RTi/TSTool-Version` directory and its contents and any symbolic links in `/opt/bin` that point to the software.

5. Running TSTool

TSTool can be started in several ways as described below.

5.1 RTi Menu – Windows

The **Start...All Programs...RTi...TSTool-Version** (or **Start... Programs... RTi... TSTool-Version**) menu can be used on Windows to start the software. This runs the `TSToolInstallHome\bin\TSTool.exe` software.

5.2 Command Line Executable

The installation process does NOT add the `TSToolInstallHome\bin` folder to the path; however, this addition can be made by the user, allowing the TSTool software to be started anywhere by running `TSTool` (`tstool` on Linux). Running TSTool from any location will result in the software being run in the

installation location. Specifying a command file on the command line or interactively will reset the working directory to that of the command file.

5.3 TSTool Batch File – Windows

TSTool was previously started with and can still be run with the *TSToolInstallHome\bin\TSTool.bat* file on Windows, for example to support troubleshooting. In this case, the file name *TSTool.bat* must be fully specified because running TSTool with no extension will result in the executable program being run (see previous section).

6. TSTool Configuration Files

TSTool requires minimal configuration after installation. This section describes TSTool configuration files that can be customized for a system.

6.1 TSTool Configuration File

The *system/TSTool.cfg* file under the main installation directory contains top-level configuration information for TSTool. The format of the file is as follows:

```
# Configuration file for TSTool

[TSTool]

DateValueEnabled = true
HydroBaseEnabled = true
MexicoCSMNEEnabled = true
NWSCardEnabled = true
NWSRFSFS5Files = true
NWSRFSESPTraceEnsembleEnabled = true
RiversideDBEnabled = true
RiverWareEnabled = true
StateCUEEnabled = true
StateModEnabled = true

MapLayerLookupFile = "\cdss\gis\co\TimeSeriesMapLookup.csv"

LicenseOwner = "YourName"
LicenseType = Site
LicenseCount = 3
LicenseExpires = Never
LicenseKey = "your-key"
```

Example TSTool Configuration File

The example illustrates the format of the file. The **Enabled* properties can be used to enable/disable input types. Common formats are enabled by default and more specialized formats are disabled by default, if not specified in the file. For example use *HydroBaseEnabled = false* to disable the automatic HydroBase login that occurs with the HydroBase input type (e.g., if HydroBase is unavailable or not needed). The license properties are assigned by RTi and should only be changed with input from support. Each input type can have additional properties, although only a few currently do, as described below.

The optional *MapLayerLookupFile* property indicates the name of the time series to map layer lookup file. See the **Map Configuration** section below.

6.2 Data Units File

The *system/DATAUNIT* file under the main installation directory contains data unit information that defines conversions and output precision. In most cases the default file can be used but additional units may need to be added for a user's needs (in this case please notify the developers so the units can be added to the default file distributed with installations). Currently the *DATUNIT* file is the only source for units information – in the future units may be determined from the various input sources.

6.3 HydroBase Configuration

The following properties can be defined to control how TSTool interacts with HydroBase. See also the **CDSS Configuration File** section below.

TSTool HydroBase Configuration Properties

Property	Description	Default
WDIDLength	Indicates the length of water district identifiers (WDIDs) constructed from separate WD and ID data, when creating time series identifiers. Because time series identifier strings are compared literally, it is important that the WDIDs are consistent within a commands file.	7

6.4 CDSS Configuration File

By default, TSTool will automatically look for HydroBase databases on the current (local) machine and the State servers. State server databases are typically only accessible to State of Colorado computers. If SQL Server HydroBase versions have been installed on a different machine, the *\cdss\Tsool-Version\system\CDSS.cfg* file can be used to indicate the database servers. An example of the configuration file is as follows:

```
[HydroBase]

ServerNames="ServerName,local"
DefaultServerName="ServerName"
DefaultDatabaseName="HydroBase_CO_20080730"

[ColoradoSMS]

ServerNames="ServerName,local"
DefaultServerName="ServerName"
DefaultDatabaseName="RealtimeStreamflow"
UserLogin="UserLogin"
```

The ColoradoSMS input type is being used to support annotation of real-time data graphs with alert information, within the State of Colorado's offices.

Properties can be specified on the TSTool command line using the notation "Property=Value" and will in some cases override the values in the configuration file. These features are under development as necessary.

The CDSS configuration properties are described in the following tables:

CDSS HydroBase Database Configuration Properties

Property	Description	Default
ServerNames	A comma-separated list of server names to list in the HydroBase login dialog.	The state server is listed.
Default ServerName	The default HydroBase server name to use. This allows the HydroBase login dialog to preselect a default that applies to most users in the system. If TSTool is run in batch mode and the HydroBase input type is enabled, use this property to make a default connection to HydroBase, for use with other commands in the batch run.	greenmtn. state.co.us
Default DatabaseName	The default HydroBase database name to use. This allows the HydroBase login dialog to preselect a default that applies to most users in the system. If TSTool is run in batch mode and the HydroBase input type is enabled, use this property to make a default connection to HydroBase, for use with other commands in the batch run.	
Database Engine	Reserved for internal use.	
DatabaseName	The database name to use for the initial connection. This overrides the default server.	
Database Server	The server name to use for the initial connection. This overrides the default server.	
SystemLogin	Reserved for internal use.	
SystemPassword	Reserved for internal use.	
UserLogin	Reserved for internal use.	

CDSS Satellite Monitoring System (ColoradoSMS) Database Configuration Properties

Property	Description	Default
ServerNames	A comma-separated list of server names to list in the SMS login dialog.	The state server is listed.
Default ServerName	The default SMS database server name to use. This allows the SMS login dialog to preselect a default that applies to most users in the system. If TSTool is run in batch mode and the ColoradoSMS input type is enabled, use this property to make a default connection to the SMS database, for use with other commands in the batch run.	greenmtn.state.co.us
Default DatabaseName	The default SMS database name to use. This allows the SMS login dialog to preselect a default that applies to most users in the system. If TSTool is run in batch mode and the ColoradoSMS input type is enabled, use this property to make a default connection to the SMS database, for use with other commands in the batch run.	
Database Engine	Reserved for internal use.	
DatabaseName	The database name to use for the initial connection. This overrides the default server.	
Database Server	The server name to use for the initial connection. This overrides the default server.	
SystemLogin	Reserved for internal use.	
SystemPassword	Reserved for internal use.	
UserLogin	The user login, for use with TSTool batch runs. The ColoradoSMS.UserLogin parameter can be specified on the command line and will be used when making the initial SMS database connection.	

The SMS database cannot currently be opened with a login dialog. Therefore, correct information must be specified in the CDSS configuration file and/or the TSTool command line.

6.5 NWSRFS FS5Files Configuration

The following properties can be defined in the TSTool configuration file to control the start-up connection to NWSRFS FS5Files. The connection will be used unless reset interactively.

Property	Description	Default
UseAppsDefaults	Indicates whether Apps Defaults should be used to locate the FS5Files. If True is specified, then no InputName property is required and the input name will be omitted from time series identifiers. If False is specified, then it is expected that the InputName property will indicate a valid directory for FS5Files.	False
InputName	If UseAppsDefaults is False, then this property is expected to indicate a valid directory for FS5Files and time series identifiers will include the directory name.	No default.

For example, the following properties will cause TSTool to open the specified NWSRFS FS5Files at startup. Note that defaulting to a connection will cause TSTool to start slower. Currently there is no way to configure this information for individual users.

```
[NWSRFSFS5Files]
```

```
UseAppsDefaults = false
```

```
InputName = "J:\develop\apps\TSTool\test\Data_NWSRFS_FS5Files\NCRFC"
```

6.6 RiversideDB Configuration

The following properties can be defined to control the start-up connection to a RiversideDB. The connection will be used unless reset interactively by browsing to a RiverTrak® System configuration file.

Property	Description	Default
Database	The database name.	No default.
DatabaseEngine	Indicates the database engine that is being used (same as the RiverTrak® software database connection properties). For example, use SQLServer2000 for SQL Server.	No default.
DataBaseServer	The database server name or IP address.	No default.
ShowLoginDialog	Indicate whether the login dialog should be shown at startup. The login information allows the software to determine whether a user has permissions to read and write to various database tables.	True

For example, the following properties will cause TSTool to open the specified RiversideDB database at startup without prompting for a login (the default permissions will be used, typically read-only). Note that defaulting to a connection will cause TSTool to start slower. Currently there is no way to configure this information for individual users.

```
[RiversideDB]
```

```
Database = RiversideDB_XXX
```

```
DatabaseEngine = "SQL_Server"
```

```
DatabaseServer = XXXX
```

```
ShowLoginDialog = false
```


6.7 Map Configuration

TSTool can display maps configured as GeoView project files. See the **GeoView Mapping Tools Appendix** for more information about these files. To allow a link between time series and map layers, use the `TimeSeriesMapLayerLook` property in the `TSTool.cfg` file to specify a time series to map layer lookup file (see the **TSTool Configuration File** section above). The following example file illustrates the contents of the lookup file:

```
# This file allows time series in TSTool to be linked to stations in spatial
# data layers. The columns are used as appropriate, depending on the direction
# of the select (from time series list or from the map).
#
# This file has been tested with the \CDSS\GIS\CO\co_TSTool.gvp file. Not all
# possible combinations of time series and map layers have been defined - only
# enough to illustrate the configuration.
# Additional attributes need to be added to the point files to allow more
# extensive functionality. For example, if attributes for data interval (time
# step) and data source are added to the attributes, then a definition query
# can be defined on the layer for displays to use the same data file. The
# configuration below can then use the different names to configure the link
# to time series.
#
# TS_InputType - the time series input type, as used in TSTool
# TS_DataType - the data type shown in TSTool, specific to an input type
#               For example, TSTool uses "Streamflow" for HydroBase, whereas
#               for other input types a different data type string may be used.
# TS_Interval - time series interval of interest (e.g., "Month", "Day", "1Hour"
#               "Irregular")
# Layer_Name - the layer name used in the map layer list
# Layer_Location - the attribute that is used to identify a location, to be
#                  matched against the time series data location
# Layer_DataType - the attribute that is used to indicate the data type for a
#                  station's time series (CURRENTLY NOT USED - UNDER EVALUATION)
# Layer_Interval - the attribute that is used to indicate the interval for a
#                  station's time series
# Layer_DataSource - the attribute that is used to indicate the data source for
#                    a station's time series.
#
# When matching time series in the TSTool time series query list with features
# on the map, the TS_* values are matched with the time series identifier
# values and the Layer_* attributes are matched against specific time series.
#
# Data layers are listed from largest interval to smallest.
"TS_InputType","TS_DataType","TS_Interval","Layer_Name","Layer_Location","Layer_DataSource"
HydroBase,DivTotal,Day,"Diversions",id_label_7,""
HydroBase,DivTotal,Month,"Diversions",id_label_7,""
HydroBase,EvapPan,Day,"Evaporation Stations",station_id,""
HydroBase,EvapPan,Month,"Evaporation Stations",station_id,""
HydroBase,Precip,Irregular,"Precipitation Stations",station_id,""
HydroBase,Precip,Day,"Precipitation Stations",station_id,""
HydroBase,Precip,Month,"Precipitation Stations",station_id,""
HydroBase,RelTotal,Day,"Reservoirs",id_label_7,""
HydroBase,RelTotal,Month,"Reservoirs",id_label_7,""
HydroBase,Streamflow-DISCHRG,Irregular,"Streamflow Gages - Real-time",station_id,""
HydroBase,Streamflow,Day,"Streamflow Gages - Historical",station_id,""
HydroBase,Streamflow,Month,"Streamflow Gages - Historical",station_id,""
```

Example Time Series Map Layer Lookup File

The columns in the lookup file indicate how information in the time series input/query list can be matched against time series in map layers. In particular, the `TS*` columns define values that are seen in the TSTool interface and the `Layer*` columns define the layer and attribute names for map layers. The `Layer_Interval` and `Layer_DataSource` are optional but if specified result in more specific links between time series and map layers.

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