



INSTALLATION - UPGRADE

RELEASE 10.02.00 TECHNICAL MANUAL

PUBLICATION PSUP-IN007C-EN-E-SEPTEMBER-2021 Supersedes publication PSUP-IN007B-EN-E



Contact Rockwell See contact information provided in your maintenance contract.

Copyright Notice © 2021 Rockwell Automation Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved.

This document and any accompanying Rockwell Software products are copyrighted by Rockwell Automation Technologies, Inc. Any reproduction and/or distribution without prior written consent from Rockwell Automation Technologies, Inc. is strictly prohibited. Please refer to the license agreement for details

Trademark Notices FactoryTalk, PharmaSuite, Rockwell Automation, Rockwell Software, and the Rockwell Software logo are registered trademarks of Rockwell Automation, Inc.

The following logos and products are trademarks of Rockwell Automation, Inc.:

FactoryTalk Shop Operations Server, FactoryTalk ProductionCentre, FactoryTalk Administration Console, FactoryTalk Automation Platform, and FactoryTalk Security. Operational Data Store, ODS, Plant Operations, Process Designer, Shop Operations, Rockwell Software CPGSuite, and Rockwell Software AutoSuite.

Other Trademarks ActiveX, Microsoft, Microsoft Access, SQL Server, Visual Basic, Visual C++, Visual SourceSafe, Windows, Windows 7 Professional, Windows 10, Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2012, and Windows Server 2016 are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

> Adobe, Acrobat, and Reader are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States and/or other countries.

ControlNet is a registered trademark of ControlNet International.

DeviceNet is a trademark of the Open DeviceNet Vendor Association, Inc. (ODVA).

Ethernet is a registered trademark of Digital Equipment Corporation, Intel, and Xerox Corporation.

OLE for Process Control (OPC) is a registered trademark of the OPC Foundation.

Oracle, SQL*Net, and SQL*Plus are registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders and are hereby acknowledged.

Warranty This product is warranted in accordance with the product license. The product's performance may be affected by system configuration, the application being performed, operator control, maintenance, and other related factors. Rockwell Automation is not responsible for these intervening factors. The instructions in this document do not cover all the details or variations in the equipment, procedure, or process described, nor do they provide directions for meeting every possible contingency during installation, operation, or maintenance. This product's implementation may vary among users.

> This document is current as of the time of release of the product; however, the accompanying software may have changed since the release. Rockwell Automation, Inc. reserves the right to change any information contained in this document or the software at any time without prior notice. It is your responsibility to obtain the most current information available from Rockwell when installing or using this product.

FT PharmaSuite® - Technical Manual Installation - Upgrade

Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction	<mark>1</mark>
	Intended Audience	1
	Typographical Conventions	1
Chapter 2	Upgrading an Installation	3
	Organizational Process for the Rollout of an Upgrade	
	Performing the Upgrade	6
	Updating the System	
	Running the Update Wizard	10
	Migrating the Data	<u>2</u> 0
	Running the Data Migration Wizard	<u>22</u>
	Installing MR+ Revisions of Building Blocks	
	Removing Duplicate Classes from the Classpath	32
	Reporting Upgrade Results	
	Logging the Upgrade	39
	Post-upgrade Steps	
	Automated Installation of the Upgrade	42
	Automated Wizard Installation	42
	Console Mode Installation	43
Chapter 3	Technical Details of a System Update	45
•	General Update Strategy	
	How to Resolve Conflicts	
	Update Tasks	
	Checking for Checked-out Objects	
	Updating UDA Definitions	
	1 5	

•	

	Updating Library Objects	50
	Updating DSX Objects (Generic DSX)	51
	Updating Usage List-related Tables	55
	Updating AT Definitions	56
	Updating ATRow Objects	58
	Updating GHS Statements	60
	Updating Access Privilege Objects	61
	Updating Message Objects	61
	Updating Image Objects	62
	Updating FSM Objects	63
	Updating Application Objects	68
	Updating Versioning Configuration Objects	68
	Updating Report Design Objects	69
	Updating EAR Files	70
	Reporting Customer Modifications	71
	Suppressing Warnings for Non-migrated GHS Statements	73
	Ignoring Activity Set Validation Issues During EBR Execution	73
Chapter 4	Technical Details of a Data Migration	75
	Migration Tasks	75
	Blockwise Update	75
Chapter 5	Adapting the Upgrade Installer	77
	Detecting Artifacts that Need to Be Adapted	78
	Resolving DSX Conflicts	78
	Merging DSX Artifacts	79
	Creating New Upgrade Tasks	80
	Interface to Be Implemented	82
	Useful Base Classes	83
	Relevant APIs	83
	Writing Unit Tests for Tasks	85
	Creating a JAR from Eclipse	85

	Guidelines for Implementing Data Migration Tasks	85
	Processing a List of TaskResultItems vs. Logging	86
	Loading Objects to Be Migrated	86
	Updating the Target System	87
	Verifying the Updated System	87
	Example of a Data Migration Task	87
Chapter 6	Reference Documents	91
Chapter 7	Revision History	93

Index

viii PSUP-IN007C-EN-E, 1.0

Figures

Figure 1: Operating principles of the upgrade engine	4
Figure 2: Rollout of an upgrade	5
Figure 3: Command prompt with startup parameter	10
Figure 4: Welcome	11
Figure 5: Extraction Directory	11
Figure 6: Extraction Packages	12
Figure 7: Extraction	12
Figure 8: Update Settings	13
Figure 9: Checking Update Configuration	14
Figure 10: Computing Planned Changes	15
Figure 11: Checking Target System for Conflicts - in progress	16
Figure 12: Checking Target System for Conflicts - completed	16
Figure 13: Performing Update on Target System - in progress	17
Figure 14: Performing Update on Target System - completed	17
Figure 15: Verifying Updated Target System - in progress	18
Figure 16: Verifying Updated Target System - completed	18
Figure 17: Update Complete	19
Figure 18: Command prompt with startup parameter	22
Figure 19: Welcome	23
Figure 20: Extraction Directory	23
Figure 21: Extraction Packages	24
Figure 22: Extraction	24
Figure 23: Data Migration Settings	25
Figure 24: Checking Configuration	26
Figure 25: Computing Planned Changes	27
Figure 26: Checking Target System for Conflicts	28
Figure 27: Migrating Data on Target System	29

FT PharmaSuite® - Technical Manual Installation - Upgrade

Figure 28: Verifying Migrated Target System	30
Figure 29: Data Migration Complete	30
Figure 30: PharmaSuite Update Instruction Texts Utility	41

Introduction

This manual describes the procedure for upgrading a configured and extended PharmaSuite system with a new standard system while retaining its configurations and extensions.

Intended Audience

The manual is intended for system integrators and administrators of a PharmaSuite system planning to update and migrate PharmaSuite and to adapt the upgrade installer.

Typographical Conventions

Monospaced

typeface

This documentation uses typographical conventions to enhance the readability of the information it presents. The following kinds of formatting indicate specific information:

Bold typeface	Designates user interface texts, such as	
	window and dialog titles	
	menu functions	
	panel, tab, and button names	
	box labels	
	• object properties and their values (e.g., status).	
Italic typeface	Designates technical background information, such as	
	path, folder, and file names	
	methods	
	classes.	
CAPITALS	Designate keyboard-related information, such as	
	key names	
	keyboard shortcuts.	

PSUP-IN007C-EN-E, 1.0

Designates code examples.

FT PharmaSuite® - Technical Manual Installation - Upgrade

Upgrading an Installation

This section contains general information about upgrading an existing PharmaSuite installation.

Upgrading PharmaSuite involves the following sequence of activities:

- 1. Updating the underlying FactoryTalk ProductionCentre system (only necessary if the PharmaSuite system to which you are about to upgrade is based on a different platform version/build).
- 2. Updating the PharmaSuite system to the new software version by applying functional and structural changes and adding new functions.
- 3. Migrating the data that resides in the newly updated PharmaSuite system, especially master recipes and custom building blocks, which are assessed and adjusted to be suitable for use with the new or changed system functions.
- 4. Additionally, it may be necessary to update the software of some phase building blocks for use with the newly upgraded PharmaSuite system.
- 5. Finally, you may need to install or migrate the PS Administration client.

The upgrade engine covers the update of the PharmaSuite system and the migration of the system data. It compares the **BASE** version of PharmaSuite, which is the old standard system, with the **NEW** standard version of the system to identify all differences. The resulting differences version **DIFF** is then merged with the **TARGET** version, which is the configured and possibly extended customer system, to obtain a **FINAL** customer version that includes the changes and new functions from the standard system as well as all customer-specific configurations and extensions.

Technically, the upgrade engine relies on the DSX files representation of the PharmaSuite system, generated by the DSX export capability of the FactoryTalk ProductionCentre platform. It performs all comparison and merge operations on the exported DSX files.

To perform the comparison and merge activities, the upgrade engine relies on the DSX export capability provided by the platform. Please be aware of the underlying concept that the whole update process relies on a DSX export aka DSX files representation of the system.

NEW
Pharma Suite y.y

Identification of differences

DIFF process

FINAL process

Pharma Suite y.y*

ENGINE

Figure 1: Operating principles of the upgrade engine

The engine performs one run for updating the system and a second run for migrating the data, with each run consisting of five stages. In each stage, the upgrade tasks of specific artifacts are executed. The stages are embedded in a wizard that prepares the upgrade process by copying the files and collecting the settings of the target application server. A stage can only be finished if each upgrade task has been completed successfully. For more information, see "Performing the Upgrade" (page 6) and "Reporting Upgrade Results" (page 34).

The five upgrade stages are:

- Stage 1 (Checking Update Configuration)/(Checking Configuration)
 Checks the integrity of the upgrade installer. The stage evaluates whether each of the files located in the BASE_VERSION and NEW_VERSION folders of the respective upgrade directory is handled by exactly one upgrade task.
 Incomplete configurations are reported as warnings thus allowing you to exclude certain artifacts from the upgrade process.
- Stage 2 (Computing Planned Changes)
 Computes which changes are needed to upgrade from the BASE version to the NEW version. This result list is independent of the actual contents of the target system.
- Stage 3 (Checking Target System for Conflicts)
 Checks if any of the planned changes are in conflict with the content of the TARGET system. All conflicts will be reported as errors.
 Planned changes that have already been performed on the TARGET system are removed from the list of required changes.

- **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System)/(Migrating Data on Target System)
 - Executes the required changes on the **TARGET** system.
 - Issues are reported as errors, except for failed deletions, which are presented as warnings.
- Stage 5 (Verifying Updated Target System)/(Verifying Migrated Target System)
 Verifies that all changes were successfully executed on the target system. The
 stage compares the expected version with NEW version.
 Changes that were planned but not performed are reported as errors, except for
 deletions, which may be skipped. For details, see the descriptions of the
 object-specific upgrade tasks.

Organizational Process for the Rollout of an Upgrade

The organizational process for rolling out the upgrade of a PharmaSuite system can consist of up to three different process phases which usually also involve different roles and organizations.

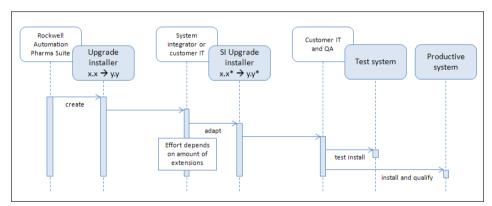


Figure 2: Rollout of an upgrade

In the first phase, we deliver an upgrade installer package that updates a standard PharmaSuite installation and migrates existing data.

In the second phase, a system integrator or a customer's IT department run the upgrade on their configured and possibly extended customer system in a test environment. As a result of the test run, the system integrator receives an overview of potential or necessary adaptations caused by conflicts between the new standard version and the specific configurations and extensions added to the customer version. When the system integrator has addressed and resolved all conflicts, the outcome of this stage is a customer-specific version of the upgrade installer package.

The adaptation of the upgrade installer (page 77) can be achieved in an iterative approach, to resolve conflict by conflict or to cover site-specific changes of a customer. If no adaptations are necessary, the original PharmaSuite upgrade installer can be used. Anyway, we strongly recommend to extensively test the upgrade installer package on a copy of the real customer system to prevent conflicts from occurring during the installation on a production environment.

In the final phase, the customer IT and QA perform a test installation of the upgrade installer. After a successful test, apply the upgrade to the productive system.

Performing the Upgrade

Before you can begin to upgrade the PharmaSuite 10.01.00 system to PharmaSuite 10.02.00, you need to make sure that all software and hardware prerequisites are met. For details regarding the required server and client hardware, the operating system, and the database server, please refer to the "PharmaSuite Supported Platforms Guide" [A1] (page 91) and the "FactoryTalk ProductionCentre Release 10.4 Supported Platforms Guide" [A2] (page 91).

Since the underlying FactoryTalk ProductionCentre platform is the same as in PharmaSuite 10.01.00, it does not need to be updated and you can immediately start with upgrading PharmaSuite. There are two separate wizards, one for updating the system, the other for migrating the data, which you need to run one after another in order to perform the complete upgrade. Both the update and the migration wizards perform the five upgrade stages (page 3) and provide dedicated stage result files. They can be performed user-driven or as automated installation.

Updating the System

Please use the prerequisites and information checklists to verify that all preparatory steps have been completed and you have all information available you will need during the update process.

The following two checklists cover all preparatory steps and information required for updating a PharmaSuite system.

INFORMATION CHECKLIST

Please prepare the information you will need during the update process:

	Information	Your Notes	Done?
1	Application server: Remote URL		
2	Application server: HTTP URL		
3	Application server: Login ID (user name) with required privileges to PharmaSuite (is member of at least the MinimalAccess and the PlantOpsDesigner user groups)		
4	Application server: Password		
5	Existing system installation directory: EAR file deployment directory		
6	System configuration considers the following settings: ActiveMQ and the PharmaSuite upgrade engine run with the 64-bit version of Java 1.8.0_202. Each PharmaSuite client (excluding AI and IO servers) is supported for the 64-bit version of Java 1.8.0_202. Make sure that the specified programs use a JAVA_HOME environment variable pointing to the correct Java version.		

TIPS

Please do not put your password in writing, only include a hint to it in your notes.

To configure which default values are preset for settings such as the application server information, navigate to the downloaded

update-package-builder-<version>.jar\resources directory and open the userInputSpec.xml file in a text editor.

You can define a default by editing or defining the set attributes of the spec txt tags: <spec txt="Remote URL" size="50" set="remote+http://MyServer:8080" />

The following values can be preset with a default:

- Remote URL
- Server HTTP URL
- Password
- Confirm password
- EAR deployment directory

PREREQUISITES CHECKLIST

Before you start the update wizard, check the prerequisites:

	Prerequisite	Your Notes	Done?
1	FactoryTalk ProductionCentre platform system installed correctly. See "FactoryTalk ProductionCentre Plant Operations Release 10.4 Server Installation Guide - JBoss Advanced" [A6] (page 91).		
2	Audit trail configuration updated.		
3	User who will perform the system update has Administrator rights to the operating system.		
4	User whose credentials will be used to access the application server during the system update has the required privileges to PharmaSuite (is member of at least the MinimalAccess and the PlantOpsDesigner user groups) and references the DefaultConfiguration application.		
5	Services of all PharmaSuite-related event sheets stopped. See "Technical Manual Administration" [A4] (page 91).		
6	All data objects on the TARGET system are checked in with Process Designer and thus saved to the database.		

•
•
•
•

	Prerequisite	Your Notes	Done?
7	Backup copy of <i>PharmaSuite-Help.ear</i> file copied to updated JBoss directory (\JBoss\jboss-eap-7.2.6\standalone\deployments\PharmaSuite-Help.ear).		
8	Update wizard (update-package-builder- <version>.jar) downloaded from the Rockwell Automation Download Site (page 91) and saved locally or in a network directory. <version> stands for the final version and build number of PharmaSuite Update.</version></version>		
9	Transaction timeout settings in JBoss configuration adapted. In the <jboss_dir>\standalone\configuration\standalone-ful l.xml file, identify the <subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:transactions:5.0"> section and add the following line at the end of the section: <coordinator-environment default-timeout="600"></coordinator-environment> Make sure that the JBoss Application Server is restarted to make the change take effect.</subsystem></jboss_dir>		

Running the Update Wizard

To execute the system update, proceed as follows:

1. You need to run the update wizard with a startup parameter to make sure you have sufficient memory assigned to the process. In the directory where you have saved the *update-package-builder-<version>.jar* file before, open a command prompt as administrator and type as follows:

```
java -Xmx1024m -jar update-package-builder-<version>.jar
```

Then press the ENTER key to start the update wizard.

TIP

Please note that the command prompt needs to remain open during the entire run of the wizard. You can minimize it to the system tray but must not close it.

You can improve the performance of the wizard by running it as close to the application server as possible, ideally on the same machine as the application server, since the process involves a large number of middle-tier calls.

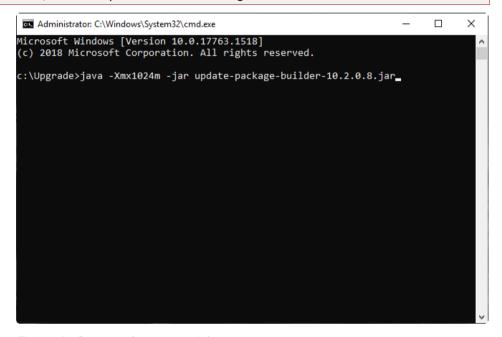


Figure 3: Command prompt with startup parameter

2. Wait until the welcome dialog opens. Click the **Next** button to continue.

TIP

Please note that the PharmaSuite version/build number displayed by the wizard you are running may be higher than the one shown on the screen captures in this manual.

For the exact build number valid for the PharmaSuite release you are about to install, refer to section "Released Product Information" of the "Quality Certificate" [A5] (page 91) of this release.

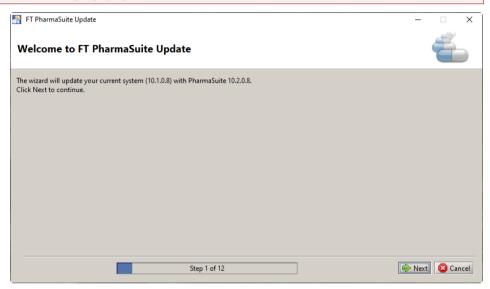


Figure 4: Welcome

3. Select the directory to which you wish to extract the update installer. To change the default path, click the **Browse** button and select another directory. Click the **Next** button to continue.

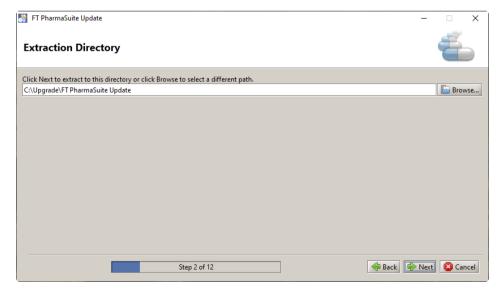


Figure 5: Extraction Directory

4. The system lists the packages that are available for extraction. The Update Engine and Base and New Version packages are required to run the update and thus cannot be unselected. You only need to extract the SDK for the Update Package if you plan to adapt the upgrade installer (page 77) itself and build a new version of the update wizard.

Select the packages you wish to extract. Click the Next button to continue.

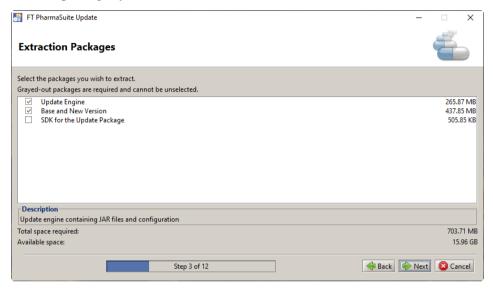


Figure 6: Extraction Packages

TIP

The selection status of the optional **SDK for the Update Package** package is not displayed correctly. When you select this package, the checkbox display only becomes properly visible when you select another row.

5. Wait until all packages have been extracted. Click the **Next** button to continue.

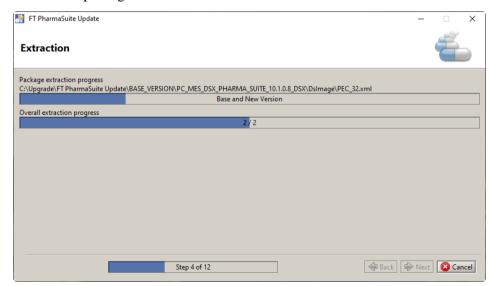


Figure 7: Extraction

- 6. Provide the data for the application server connection and the deployment path for the EAR file:
 - **Remote URL** of your application server (here: remote+http://ftpsmigration04:8080).
 - **Server HTTP URL** of your application server (here: http://ftpsmigration04:8080).
 - User (login name) and Password of a user with suitable access privileges to perform the update (must be member of at least MinimalAccess and PlantOpsDesigner user groups).
 - EAR deployment directory indicates the path to the PharmaSuite help EAR file in the system you are about to update.

TIP

Please note that the preset values in the input boxes can be edited. To change the presets themselves, you need to adjust the default values before you run the migration wizard. They are defined in the userInputSpec.xml file in the downloaded update-package-data-<version>.jar\resources directory.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

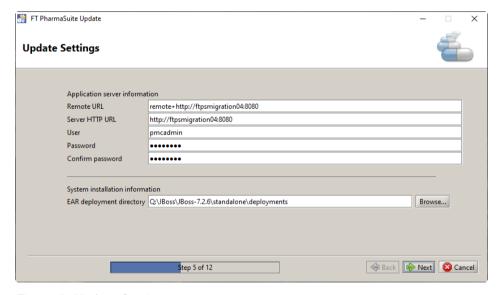


Figure 8: Update Settings

IMPORTANT

If you have accidentally entered an incorrect URL in this step and clicked the **Next** button, the system informs you that it cannot connect to the application server. Please note that you cannot use the **Back** button to return to the step for correcting your input, but have to click the **Cancel** button to terminate the wizard and then restart it (with the startup parameters).

However, if an erroneous input is located in the **User** or **Password** boxes, you can use the **Back** button to step back and correct your input.

7. The system starts stage 1 of the update process and checks the update configuration.

TIPS

Please note that you cannot cancel an update stage in mid-process. When you click the **Cancel** button, the system first completes all tasks of the stage to ensure data and log file consistency before it terminates the update process.

Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the update installer and is called *CHECK_PACKAGE_CONFIGURATION.xml*. Click the **Next** button to continue.

TIP

Look at the individual result files (page 34) of the 5 stages to see if the respective tasks have identified issues with the objects they handle.

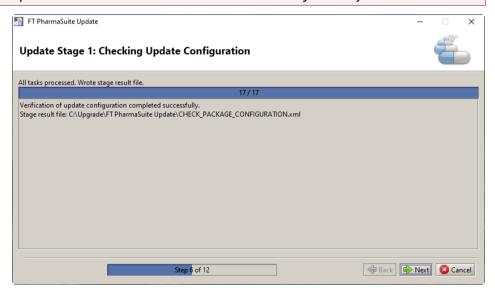


Figure 9: Checking Update Configuration

TIP

Please note that the GHS statements AT rows and the pmc_GHSStatements message pack will not be updated.

8. The system starts stage 2 of the update process and determines which changes need to be made to the various system objects. Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the update installer and is called *COMPUTE_PLANNED_CHANGES.xml*.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

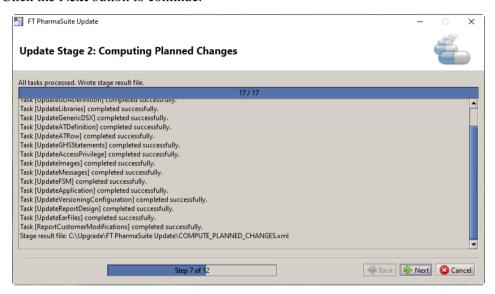


Figure 10: Computing Planned Changes

9. The system starts stage 3 of the update process and determines if executing the planned changes would lead to conflicts on the target system. Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the update installer and is called *COMPARE_WITH_TARGET_SYSTEM.xml*.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

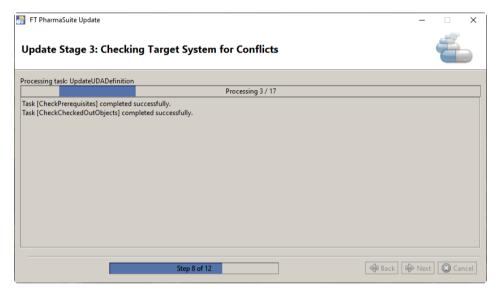


Figure 11: Checking Target System for Conflicts - in progress

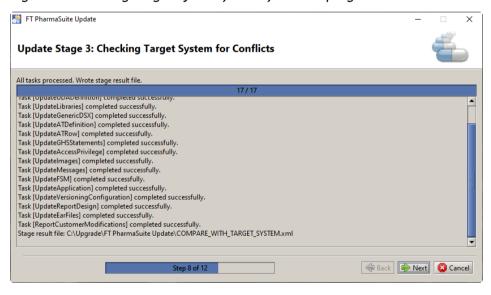


Figure 12: Checking Target System for Conflicts - completed

10. The system starts stage 4 of the update process and performs all changes that were identified in the previous stages. Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the update installer and is called *UPDATE_TARGET_SYSTEM.xml*.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

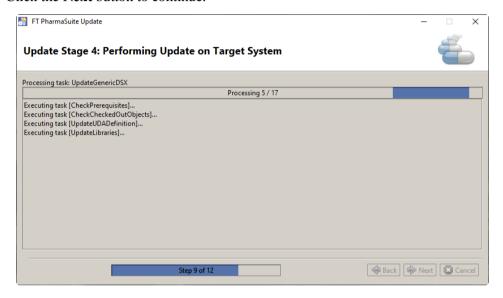


Figure 13: Performing Update on Target System - in progress

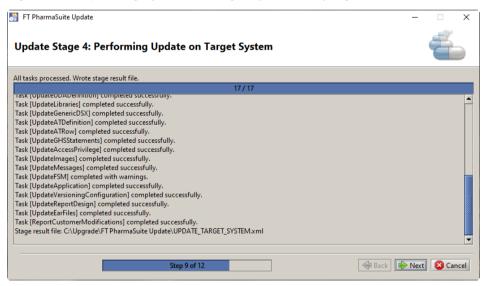


Figure 14: Performing Update on Target System - completed

11. The system starts stage 5 of the update process to verify that the update was successful and all changes were applied. Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the update installer and is called *VERIFY_UPDATED_SYSTEM.xml*.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

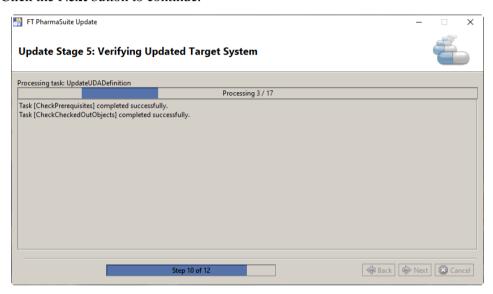


Figure 15: Verifying Updated Target System - in progress

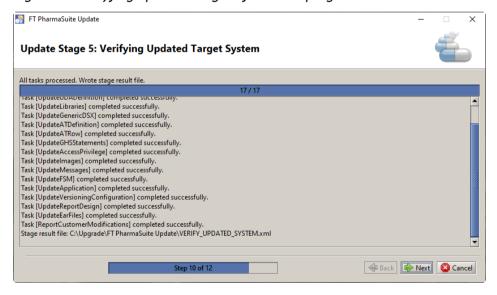


Figure 16: Verifying Updated Target System - completed

12. Click the **Finish** button to close the update wizard.

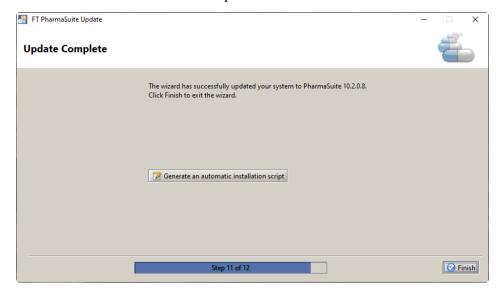


Figure 17: Update Complete

TIP

The **Generate an automatic installation script** button is only required for the preparation of an automated installation (page 42).

13. Proceed with the second phase of the update process and migrate the data (page 20).

Migrating the Data

Please use the prerequisites and information checklists to verify that all preparatory steps have been completed and you have all information available you will need during the migration process.

The following two checklists cover all preparatory steps and information required for migrating the data of a PharmaSuite system

INFORMATION CHECKLIST

Please prepare the information you will need during the data migration process:

	Information	Your Notes	Done?
1	Application server: Remote URL		
2	Application server: HTTP URL		
3	Application server: Login ID (user name) with at least MinimalAccess privilege		
4	Application server: Password		
5	System configuration considers the following settings: ActiveMQ and the PharmaSuite upgrade engine run with the 64-bit version of Java 1.8.0_202. Each PharmaSuite client (excluding AI and IO servers) is supported for the 64-bit version of Java 1.8.0_202. Make sure that the specified programs use a JAVA_HOME environment variable pointing to the correct Java version.		

TIPS

Please do not put your password in writing, only include a hint to it in your notes.

To configure which default values are preset for settings such as the application server information, navigate to the downloaded *update-package-data-<version>.jar\resources* directory and open the *userInputSpec.xml* file in a text editor.

You can define a default by editing or defining the set attributes of the spec txt tags: <spec txt="Remote URL" size="50" set="remote+http://MyServer:8080" />

The following values can be preset with a default:

- Remote URL
- Server HTTP URL
- Password
- Confirm password

PREREQUISITES CHECKLIST

Before you start the data migration wizard, check the prerequisites:

	Prerequisite	Your Notes	Done?
1	User who will perform the data migration has Administrator rights to the operating system.		
2	User whose credentials will be used to access the application server during the data migration has at least the MinimalAccess privilege to PharmaSuite and references the DefaultConfiguration application.		
3	Update wizard has been run and the system artifact baseline has been updated successfully from PharmaSuite 10.01.00 to PharmaSuite 10.02.00.		
4	Data migration wizard (<i>update-package-data-</i> < <i>version>.jar</i>) downloaded from the Rockwell Automation Download Site (page 91) and saved locally or in a network directory. < <i>version></i> stands for the final version and build number of PharmaSuite Data Migration.		

Running the Data Migration Wizard

To execute the data migration, proceed as follows:

1. You need to run the data migration wizard with a startup parameter to make sure you have sufficient memory assigned to the process. In the directory where you have saved the *update-package-data-<version>.jar* file before, open a command prompt as administrator and type as follows:

```
java -Xmx1024m -jar update-package-data-<version>.jar
```

TIP

If you wish to change the global block sizes used by all data migration tasks, run the data migration wizard with an additional VM argument as startup parameter. Example:

```
java -Xmx1024m -D loadObjectsBlockSize=100 -jar
update-package-data-<version>.jar
```

runs all data migration tasks that load objects in a blockwise fashion and loads only 100 objects at a time instead of 1000 objects. For details, see "Blockwise Update" (page 75).

Then press the ENTER key to start the update wizard.

TIP

Please note that the command prompt needs to remain open during the entire run of the wizard. You can minimize it to the system tray but must not close it.

You can improve the performance of the wizard by running it as close to the application server as possible, ideally on the same machine as the application server, since the process involves a large number of middle-tier calls.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
2021-09-08 11:04:41,583 INFO StagePanel:255 - Task [UpdateFSM] completed succes 🗛
sfully.
2021-09-08 11:04:41,583 INFO StagePanel:166 - Processing task [UpdateApplicatio
2021-09-08 11:04:41,614 INFO StagePanel:255 - Task [UpdateApplication] complete
d successfully.
2021-09-08 11:04:41,614 INFO StagePanel:166 - Processing task [UpdateVersioning
Configuration]
2021-09-08 11:04:41,629
                      INFO StagePanel:255 - Task [UpdateVersioningConfigurati
on] completed successfully.
2021-09-08 11:04:41,629 INFO StagePanel:166 - Processing task [UpdateReportDesi
2021-09-08 11:04:42,067 INFO StagePanel:255 - Task [UpdateReportDesign] complet
ed successfully.
2021-09-08 11:04:42,067 INFO StagePanel:166 - Processing task [UpdateEarFiles]
2021-09-08 11:04:43,270 INFO StagePanel:255 - Task [UpdateEarFiles] completed
uccessfully
2021-09-08 11:04:43,270 INFO StagePanel:166 - Processing task [ReportCustomerMo
difications
2021-09-08 11:04:43,270 INFO StagePanel:255 - Task [ReportCustomerModifications
 completed successfully.
harmaSuite Update\VERIFY_UPDATED_SYSTEM.xml
:\Upgrade>java -Xmx1024m -jar update-package-data-10.2.0.8.jar
```

Figure 18: Command prompt with startup parameter

2. Wait until the welcome dialog opens. Click the **Next** button to continue.

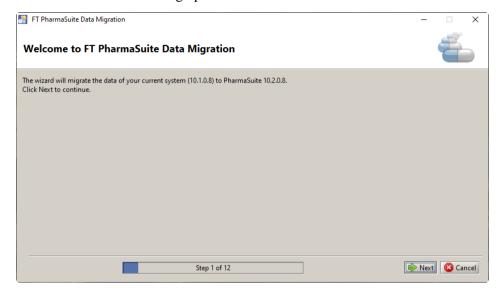


Figure 19: Welcome

3. Select the directory to which you wish to extract the data migration installer. To change the default path, click the **Browse** button and select another directory.

TIP

Make sure to extract the data migration wizard to another directory than the update wizard in order to avoid overwriting.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

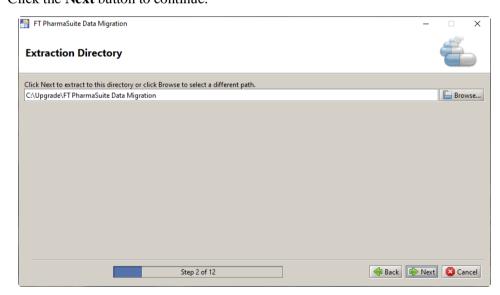


Figure 20: Extraction Directory

4. The system lists the packages that are available for extraction. The **Update Engine** package is required to run the data migration and thus cannot be unselected. You only need to extract the **SDK for the Update Package** if you plan to adapt the upgrade installer (page 77) itself and build a new version of the data migration wizard.

Select the packages you wish to extract. Click the **Next** button to continue.

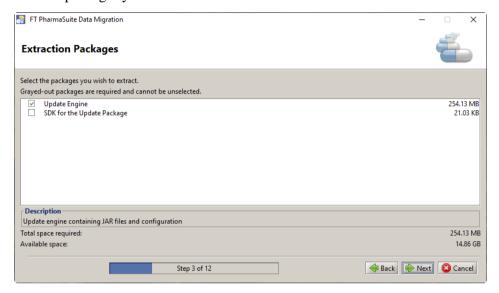


Figure 21: Extraction Packages

5. Wait until all packages have been extracted. Click the **Next** button to continue.

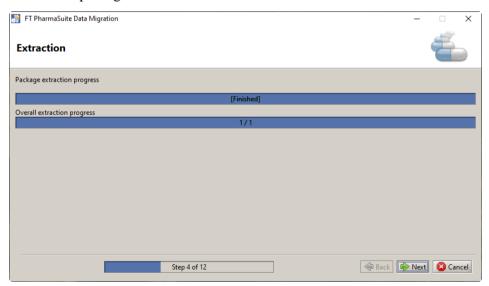


Figure 22: Extraction

- 6. Provide the data for the application server connection:
 - Remote URL of your application server (here: remote+http://ftpsmigration04:8080).
 - Server HTTP URL of your application server (here: http://ftpsmigration04:8080).
 - User (login name) and Password of a user with suitable access privileges to perform the update (at least MinimalAccess).

TIP

Please note that the preset values in the input boxes can be edited. To change the presets themselves, you need to adjust the default values before you run the migration wizard. They are defined in the *userInputSpec.xml* file in the downloaded *update-package-data-<version>.jar\resources* directory.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

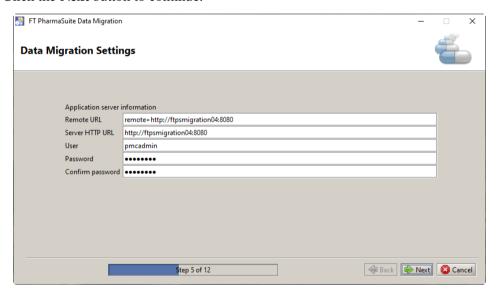


Figure 23: Data Migration Settings

IMPORTANT

If you have accidentally entered an incorrect URL in this step and clicked the **Next** button, the system informs you that it cannot connect to the application server. Please note that you cannot use the **Back** button to return to the step for correcting your input, but have to click the **Cancel** button to terminate the wizard and then restart it (with the startup parameters).

However, if an erroneous input is located in the **User** or **Password** boxes, you can use the **Back** button to step back and correct your input.

7. The system starts stage 1 of the data migration process and checks the migration configuration.

TIPS

Please note that you cannot cancel a data migration stage in mid-process. When you click the **Cancel** button, the system first completes all tasks of the stage to ensure data and log file consistency before it terminates the data migration wizard.

Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the data migration installer and is called *CHECK_PACKAGE_CONFIGURATION.xml*. Click the **Next** button to continue.

TIP

Look at the individual result files (page 34) of the 5 stages to see if the respective tasks have identified issues with the objects they handle.

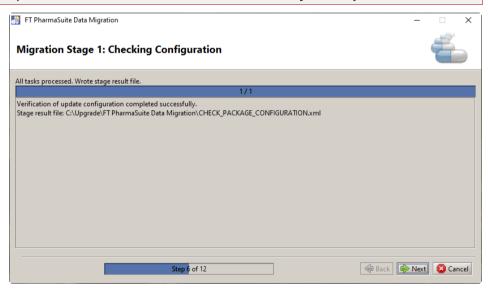


Figure 24: Checking Configuration

8. The system starts stage 2 of the data migration process and determines which changes need to be made to the various system objects. Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the data migration installer and is called COMPUTE_PLANNED_CHANGES.xml.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

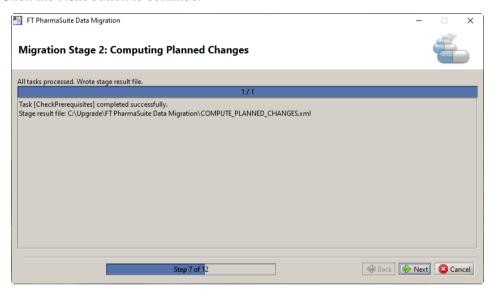


Figure 25: Computing Planned Changes

9. The system starts stage 3 of the data migration process and determines if executing the planned changes would lead to conflicts on the target system. Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the data migration installer and is called *COMPARE_WITH_TARGET_SYSTEM.xml*. Click the **Next** button to continue.

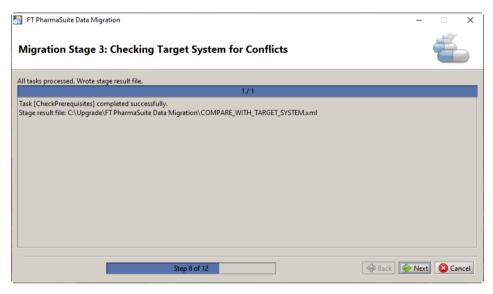


Figure 26: Checking Target System for Conflicts

10. The system starts stage 4 of the data migration process and performs all changes that were identified in the previous stages. Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the data migration installer and is called *UPDATE_TARGET_SYSTEM.xml*.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

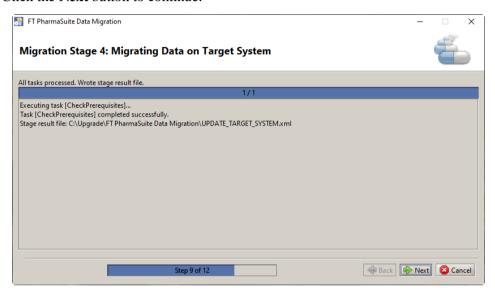


Figure 27: Migrating Data on Target System

, 11 Filamiasuite" - Technicat Manuat instattation - Opgrade

11. The system starts stage 5 of the data migration process to verify that the migration was successful and all changes were applied. Wait until all tasks have completed processing. Then the system indicates the successful completion of the stage in the list box, along with the path to the stage result file. It is located in the directory to which you have extracted the data migration installer and is called *VERIFY_UPDATED_SYSTEM.xml*.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

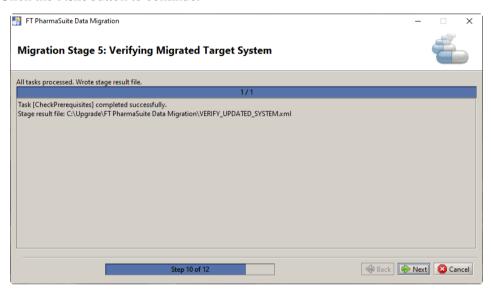


Figure 28: Verifying Migrated Target System

12. Click the **Finish** button to close the data migration wizard.

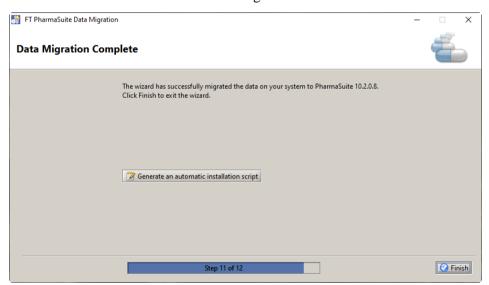


Figure 29: Data Migration Complete

TIP

The **Generate an automatic installation script** button is only required for the preparation of an automated installation (page 42).

13. Check the ActiveMQ configuration for PharmaSuite in

c:\apache-activemq-5.15.0\conf\activemq.xml:

Check the producer flow control and dead letter strategy to discard expired messages.

These messages are no longer needed by PharmaSuite and would lead to out-of-memory situations if not discarded.

Make sure that the **<policyEntries>** section contains only one **<policyEntry queue=''>''>** tag with the following entry:

```
<policyEntry queue=">" producerFlowControl="true">
<!-- Tell the dead letter strategy not to process expired
    messages so that they will just be discarded instead
    of being sent to the DLQ. -->
<deadLetterStrategy>
    <sharedDeadLetterStrategy processExpired="false" />
</deadLetterStrategy>
```

Also make sure that this entry is available in the **<policyEntry topic=''>">** section:

```
<!-- Tell the dead letter strategy not to process expired
    messages so that they will just be discarded instead
    of being sent to the DLQ. -->

<deadLetterStrategy>
    <sharedDeadLetterStrategy processExpired="false" />
</deadLetterStrategy>
```

Check the configuration of queues and topics to drop messages that have been sent to the dead letter queue. The messages in the dead letter queue are no longer needed by PharmaSuite and would lead to out-of-memory situations if not discarded.

Make sure that the following entry is available in the **
broker**> section:

```
<plugins>
    <discardingDLQBrokerPlugin dropAll="true"
        dropTemporaryTopics="true"
        dropTemporaryQueues="true"/>
    </plugins>
```

TIP

For monitoring purposes, you may wish to activate the DEBUG level logging of the discardingDLQBrokerPlugin. For more information on the configuration see section "Setting up the ActiveMQ JMS Message Broker" in "Technical Manual Installation" [A7] (page 91).

14. If the upgrade of your PharmaSuite system also includes the upgrade of phase building blocks, make sure you have updated all affected artifacts of the phase building blocks. This is especially relevant when you install MR+ revisions (page 32). Then proceed with removing duplicate classes from the classpath (page 32). Otherwise, restart the services of all PharmaSuite-related event sheets, which you stopped before running the update wizard.

For more information on event sheets see "Technical Manual Administration"

For more information on event sheets see "Technical Manual Administration" [A4] (page 91).

Installing MR+ Revisions of Building Blocks

TIP

An MR+ revision of a building block is an Extended Maintenance Release of a building block. For a detailed definition, see "PharmaSuite Building Blocks - Compatibility Matrix" [A10] (page 91).

MR+ revisions may require an update of phase-specific DSX files (e.g. report designs, message packs).

For more information, please refer to "Installing MR+ Revisions of Building Blocks" in "Technical Manual Installation - Building Blocks" [A9] (page 91).

Removing Duplicate Classes from the Classpath

If the upgrade of your PharmaSuite system also includes the upgrade of phase building blocks, you need to perform a manual migration task on the upgraded system to remove duplicate classes from the classpath.

TIP

After you have removed the duplicate classes, make sure to restart your Shop Operations Servers (SOS services) in order to load the correct JAR files into the classpath.

- If the 1st (Major version) or 2nd (Minor version) digit of the version number of a JAR file available in Process Designer is increased, the libraries can exist in parallel (e.g. eqm-phase-shared-ai-1.0.0.9.jar and eqm-phase-shared-ai-1.1.0.9.jar).
 - This does not apply to files of the DCS Adapter. The old Library object must be deleted in any case. It will not be replaced by a new version, since the DCS Adapter has to be installed separately.
- If the 3rd (Maintenance release) or 4th (Build number) digit of the version number of a JAR file available in Process Designer is increased (e.g. eqm-phase-shared-ai-1.0.0.9.jar and eqm-phase-shared-ai-1.0.1.5.jar), you must delete the old Library object.

Which of the installed libraries are affected, depends on your installation. To retrieve the affected libraries, use the phase manager tool.

- In Process Designer, run the mes_PhaseLibManager form to start the phase manager.
- 2. Navigate to the **Manage Basic Phases** tab.
- 3. Click the **Info** (**installed phases**) button to display detailed information about all installed basic phases and libraries. The system displays the following information:
- 4. In case there are no duplicate libraries installed: No issues with duplicate libraries found.

TIP

The system update to PharmaSuite 10.02.00 has added updated Open Source libraries to your installation so that they now exist as duplicates in two versions. In Process Designer, in the **Libraries** node, delete the following obsolete Open Source libraries if they are still present:

- fontbox-2.0.21.jar
- pdfbox-2.0.21.jar

Reporting Upgrade Results

While the update and migration wizards run, the system writes dedicated stage reports in XML format at the end of each stage, which document the results of the update or migration processes. The reports contain information on all the tasks performed within a stage. They are located in the directory to which you have extracted the update or migration wizard.

TIP

Please note that the wizards generate reports that have the same names but differ in content. For this reason, during the extraction steps of the wizard runs, the system suggests two different, unambiguously named extraction locations (..\PharmaSuite Update and ..\PharmaSuite Data Migration).

The stage result reports are named as follows:

- **Stage 1** (Checking Update Configuration)/(Checking Configuration): CHECK_PACKAGE_CONFIGURATION.xml
- Stage 2 (Computing Planned Changes): COMPUTE_PLANNED_CHANGES.xml
- **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts): COMPARE_WITH_TARGET_SYSTEM.xml
- **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System)/(Migrating Data on Target System): *UPDATE_TARGET_SYSTEM.xml*
- **Stage 5** (Verifying Updated Target System)/(Verifying Migrated Target System): VERIFY_UPDATED_SYSTEM.xml

The following XML elements are used:

- **StageResult**: General information about the result of a stage.
 - Attributes
 - baseVersion: PharmaSuite version from which the upgrade installer upgrades.
 - **endTime**: Completion time.
 - **hasErrors**: Overall result (false, true).
 - **javaVersion**: Vendor and version of the JVM on which the upgrade installer runs.
 - **localHost**: Name of the machine on which the upgrade installer runs.
 - **localUser**: User account under which the upgrade installer runs.

- **newVersion**: PharmaSuite version to which the upgrade installer upgrades.
- **operatingSystem**: Name and version of the operating system on which the upgrade installer runs.
- **stage**: Name of the stage.
- **startTime**: Stage start time (e.g. 2012-05-21T09:51:47.199+02:00).
- **targetProductionCentreVersion**: FactoryTalk ProductionCentre version installed on the system to be upgraded.
- **updateServer**: URL of the server to be upgraded.
- **updateUser**: FactoryTalk ProductionCentre user used by the upgrade installer to perform the upgrade.
- **xmlns**: XML schema definition and name space of this XML file.
- Nested elements
 - **■** TaskResult
- **TaskResult**: Basic information about the result of an upgrade task.
 - Attributes
 - **endTime**: Completion time.
 - **hasErrors**: Overall result (false, true).
 - **startTime**: Start time (e.g. 2012-01-18T15:16:34.805+01:00).
 - **taskClassname**: Internal task name.
 - Nested elements
 - TaskResultItem
- **TaskResultItem**: Basic information about the result of updating an item within a task.
 - Attributes
 - **affectedObject**: Object name (e.g. pmc_message, Check PharmaSuite version).
 - **changeLevel**: System, ObjectType, Object, Attribute, Data, or Other.
 - **changeType**: Add, Delete, Overwrite, Merge, DataTransformation, or Other.

Nested elements

■ TaskResultItem

- **Error**: Message describing an error condition (e.g. "Cannot update object [123] on the target system. [123] is marked for deletion, but its content was modified on the target system.").
- Warning: Message describing a warning condition (e.g. "UDA definition [123] is not needed any longer. However, since data is generally not deleted, the UDA definition remains unchanged.").
- **Info**: Specific information about the item (e.g. Expected PharmaSuite version is PharmaSuite x.x.x.x).

Example report:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StageResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.196+01:00" hasErrors="false"</pre>
            stage="COMPUTE PLANNED CHANGES"
           operatingSystem="Windows 7 v6.1 x86"
           javaVersion="Oracle Corporation 1.7.0 60"
           localUser="Migration"
           localHost="MIGRATION04"
           baseVersion="PharmaSuite x.x.x.x"
           newVersion="PharmaSuite y.y.y"
           targetProductionCentreVersion="FactoryTalk ProductionCentre z.z.zzzzzz"
           updateUser="pmcadmin" updateServer="http://ftpsmigration04:8080"
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.232+01:00"
           xmlns="http://rockwell.com/mes/update/databeans">
 <TaskResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.201+01:00"</pre>
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.210+01:00"
           taskClassname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.general.CheckPrerequisites"
           hasErrors="false">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="Check PharmaSuite version"
           changeLevel="System" changeType="Other">
      <Info>Expected PharmaSuite version is PharmaSuite x.x.x.x</Info>
    </TaskResultItem>
    <TaskResultItem affectedObject="Check ProductionCentre version"
           changeLevel="System" changeType="Other">
      <Info>Expected ProductionCentre version is
           FactoryTalk ProductionCentre z.z.zzzzzz</Info>
    </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResult>
 <TaskResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.213+01:00"
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.218+01:00"
           taskClassname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.onetime.
           EnableStatusOfS88EqmClasses71To80" hasErrors="false">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="Equipment Classes" changeLevel="Object"
           changeType="DataTransformation">
      <Info>All equipment classes will be migrated to enable status
           management.</Info>
    </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResult>
 <TaskResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.219+01:00"</pre>
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.219+01:00"
           taskClassname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.onetime.
           EnableStatusOfS88EqmEntities71To80" hasErrors="false">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="Equipment Entities" changeLevel="Object"
           changeType="DataTransformation">
      <Info>All equipment entities will be migrated to enable status
           management.</Info>
   </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResult>
  <TaskResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.220+01:00"</pre>
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.221+01:00"
           taskClassname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.onetime.
           UpdateTransitionLocksOfMasterRecipes71To80" hasErrors="false">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="Transitions of Master Recipes and Master
           Workflows" changeLevel="Object" changeType="DataTransformation">
      <Info>All transitions of recipe and workflow structures will be migrated to
           set the lock flag.</Info>
    </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResult>
 <TaskResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.222+01:00"</pre>
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.222+01:00"
           taskClassname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.onetime.
```

```
UpdateTransitionLocksOfBuildingBlocks71To80" hasErrors="false">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="Transitions of Building Blocks"
           changeLevel="Object" changeType="DataTransformation">
      <Info>All transitions of building blocks will be migrated to set the
          lock flag.</Info>
   </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResult>
 <TaskResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.224+01:00"
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.224+01:00"
           taskClassname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.onetime.
           UpdateExportedStatusOfOrders71To80" hasErrors="false">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="Batch Orders and Workflows"
          changeLevel="Object" changeType="DataTransformation">
      <Info>All orders and workflows will be migrated to set their Exported
          for archive status to Not exported.</Info>
    </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResult>
 <TaskResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.227+01:00"
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.228+01:00"
           taskClassname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.onetime.
           UpdateProductionRelevantFlaqOfWorkflowOrders71To80" hasErrors="false">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="Workflows" changeLevel="Object"
           changeType="DataTransformation">
      <Info>All workflows will be migrated to update their Production-relevant
           settings.</Info>
   </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResult>
 <TaskResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.229+01:00"</pre>
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.230+01:00"
           taskClassname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.onetime.
           UpdateSoftReferencesForAppendedWFs71To80" hasErrors="false">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="Appended Workflow Entries"
           changeLevel="Object" changeType="DataTransformation">
      <Info>The information about appended workflows will be migrated to contain
           soft references to the corresponding order step and other relevant
           objects.</Info>
   </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResult>
 <TaskResult startTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.231+01:00"</pre>
           endTime="2015-12-16T10:06:25.232+01:00"
           taskClassname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.onetime.
           UpdateSoftReferencesForEqmLogbook71To80" hasErrors="false">
   \verb| <TaskResultItem | affectedObject="Equipment Logbook Entries"| \\
           changeLevel="Object" changeType="DataTransformation">
      <Info>All equipment logbook entries will be migrated to contain soft
           references to the context-relevant objects.</Info>
   </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResult>
</StageResult>
```

Logging the Upgrade

When a wizard runs, it writes a log file that lists the actions performed during its individual stages. The log files of the wizards are called *update.log* and are located in the directories to which you have extracted the wizards. You can also access and adjust the logging configuration of the upgrade installer individually for the update or the data migration after you have run the **Extraction** step of the respective wizard. To log more details during the five stages of the update or data migration processes, proceed as follows:

- 1. In the directory to which you have extracted the update or data migration packages, open the *log4jupdater.properties* file in a text editor.
- 2. In the Log more details for the FTPS update section prefix the log4j.logger.com.rockwell.mes.update = INFO line with a hash sign (#) to comment it out and remove the leading hash sign from the following line (log4j.logger.com.rockwell.mes.update = DEBUG) to uncomment it instead.
- 3. Save and close the file and proceed with running the wizard to which it applies.

TIP

Please note that you have to apply and save the change of the log level before you start running the five upgrade stages in your wizard, otherwise the change will not take effect.

Post-upgrade Steps

After you have successfully upgraded your PharmaSuite system, there are some further steps you need to perform.

Updating the locks on instruction table text process parameters.

Your migrated data may include master recipes, master workflows, or building blocks that contain instruction table-related process parameters with an inconsistent locking status. As this will potentially prevent the correct execution of change requests or smart replace operations on these objects, the system provides a corresponding update tool.

To perform the update, proceed as follows:

- 1. In Process Designer, run the *mes_UpdateInstructionTexts* form to start the **PharmaSuite Update Instruction Texts Utility** tool.
- 2. Select a directory for the log file of the update.
- 3. Define a name for the log file.

4. Click the **Analyze and Update** button.

The form will analyze all master recipes and master workflows in an editable status, as well as all custom building blocks, master recipes, and master workflows that already have an expanded representation to determine if they have configured and locked **Instruction Table Definition (RS)** process parameters. All occurrences where the **Instruction Table Definition (RS)** process parameter is locked and the corresponding **Instruction Table Text** (**RS**) process parameter is not locked, will be updated to be fully locked. Once all objects that are not in an editable status have been updated, an update statement also updates the process parameters' expanded representation.

Once all master recipes and custom building blocks have successfully been analyzed and updated, the **Analyze and Update Result** displays a success message (**Processing completed.**).

If the task has not completed with success, the **Analyze and Update Result** displays a warning message (**Update finished with warnings, please refer to the log file for more information.**).

TIP

If there are locked objects that prevent them from being accessed for analyzing and updating, the system will complete with warnings and report the affected objects in the log file. In this case, you need to make sure to unlock the listed objects e.g. by closing them in Recipe and Workflow Designer or unlocking them with PharmaSuite for Production Management, and run the update tool again until it has completed successfully.

If required, click the **Show log** button to open the log file or navigate to the previously specified location to open the previously specified file with an appropriate editor.

6. Close the **PharmaSuite Update Instruction Texts Utility** tool, then close the form

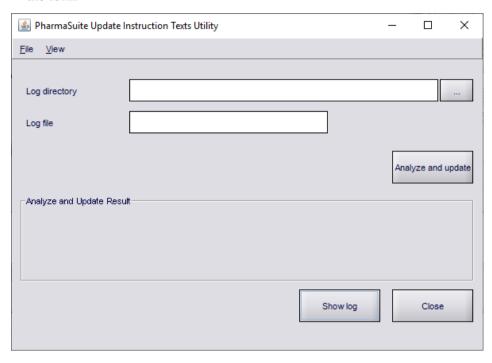


Figure 30: PharmaSuite Update Instruction Texts Utility

After you have successfully upgraded your PharmaSuite system, please review if the following task applies to your system:

Purging of orders/workflows in the Annulled status By default, only orders/workflows that underwent the transition into the Annulled status using the ProcessOrderItemStatus71 FSM (or a newer one) are collected for purging. Orders/workflows that were processed with an older version of the ProcessOrderItemStatus FSM are skipped.

To include the skipped orders/workflows into the purge process, you have to set the **archivePurge.allow.PurgeWithoutExport** semantic property in the **Annulled** state of the migrated older **ProcessOrderItemStatus** FSM.

For a description of the semantic property, please refer to chapter "Configuring Flexible State Models" in Volume 2 of the "Technical Manual Configuration and Extension" [A12] (page 91).

TIP

Please make sure that you have completed the full installation of PharmaSuite 10.02.00 with all required steps. For further information, refer to chapter "Performing the Installation" of the "Technical Manual Installation" [A7 (page 91)] and to chapter "Installing PS Administration" of the "Implementation Guide PS Administration" [13] (page 91).

Automated Installation of the Upgrade

The PharmaSuite upgrade installer supports the automated (unattended) installation technique as automated wizard installation and as console mode installation. For technical details of the underlying installer tool, see "Unattended Installations (IzPack)" [D1] (page 92).

TIP

The automated installation is only intended to be used for automated testing purposes.

Automated Wizard Installation

An automated wizard installation allows to execute an unattended installation based on a previously performed system update (page 10) or data migration (page 22) using the corresponding wizard.

To create a script for an automated update wizard installation, proceed as follows:

- 1. Run the update wizard with your settings required for an automated installation.
- 2. In the final step (**Update Complete**), click the button to generate an automated installation script.
- 3. Save the file as *AutomatedInstallation.xml*.
- 4. Click the **Finish** button to close the update wizard.

To create a script for an automated data migration, perform the analogous steps with the data migration wizard.

TIP

Make sure to save the data migration-related automated installation script to another directory than the update-related script in order to avoid overwriting.

To run an automated update wizard, proceed as follows:

1. You need to run the automated update wizard with a startup parameter to make sure you have sufficient memory assigned to the process. In the directory where you have saved the *update-package-builder-<version>.jar* file before, open a command prompt as administrator and type as follows:

java -Xmx1024m -jar update-package-builder-<version>.jar AutomatedInstallation.xml

TIP

For the data migration, you can also configure the block sizes used by the data migration tasks with additional VM arguments as startup parameters:

-DloadObjectsBlockSize and/or -DsqlUpdateBlockSize. For details, see "Blockwise Update" (page 75).

Then press the ENTER key to start the automated update wizard.

TIP

Please note that the command prompt needs to remain open during the entire run of the automated update wizard.

2. The automated update wizard indicates its completion with the following message:

```
Stage [VERIFY_UPDATED_SYSTEM] completed successfully.
[Automated installation done]
```

or

```
...
[Automated installation FAILED!]
```

To run an automated data migration wizard, perform the analogous steps for the *update-package-data-*<*version>.jar* file.

Console Mode Installation

A console mode installation allows to execute an unattended installation based on a properties file.

To create and configure a template properties file for an automated console mode update installation, proceed as follows:

1. In the directory where you have saved the *update-package-builder-<version>.jar* file before, open a command prompt as administrator and type as follows:

```
java -Xmx1024m -jar update-package-builder-<version>.jar
-options-template ConsoleModeInstallation.properties
```

TIP

For the data migration, you can also configure the block sizes used by the data migration tasks with additional VM arguments as startup parameters:

-DloadObjectsBlockSize and/or -DsqlUpdateBlockSize. For details, see "Blockwise Update" (page 75).

 Configure the settings of the ConsoleModeInstallation.properties file with a text editor. Use the values you usually provide in the Extraction Directory and Update Settings steps of the update wizard (page 10).

TIP

The properties file cannot process backslashes. Make sure to replace backslashes used in file paths with forward slashes.

To create and configure a template properties file for an automated console mode data migration, perform the analogous steps for data migration (page 22).

To run an automated console mode update, proceed as follows:

1. You need to run the console mode update with a startup parameter to make sure you have sufficient memory assigned to the process. In the directory where you have saved the *update-package-builder-<version>.jar* file before, open a command prompt as administrator and type as follows:

TIP

For the data migration, you can also configure the block sizes used by the data migration tasks with additional VM arguments as startup parameters:

-DloadObjectsBlockSize and/or -DsqlUpdateBlockSize. For details, see "Blockwise Update" (page 75).

Then press the ENTER key to start the automated console mode update.

TIP

Please note that the command prompt needs to remain open during the entire run of the automated console mode update.

2. The automated console mode update indicates its completion with the following message:

```
Stage [VERIFY_UPDATED_SYSTEM] completed successfully.
[Console installation done ]
```

or

```
...
[Console installation FAILED!]
```

To run an automated console mode data migration, perform the analogous steps for the *update-package-data-*<*version*>.*jar* file.

Technical Details of a System Update

This section provides technical details of a system update. The update affects DSX files, JAR files linked with DSX files (e.g. libraries), and other files (e.g. EAR files).

A general update strategy (page 45) applies to all of these artifacts, which are processed by specific update tasks (page 48).

TIPS

DSX objects from the **NEW_VERSION** folder need to be imported as they are, since any changes applied to them before the import are ignored during the import process. If you need to apply changes to such an object, use the API of FactoryTalk ProductionCentre to manipulate the object in the database after it has been imported.

In Stage 3 (Checking Target System for Conflicts) and Stage 5 (Verifying Updated Target System), all exportable ATRow objects from the target system are exported, no matter if they will be migrated or not. This includes ATRow objects of customer-specific ATDefinitions with the EXPORTABLE data management type. If there are such ATDefinitions with many ATRows, this could affect the migration performance. To avoid this, consider to change the data management type of such ATDefinitions to STATIC before the system update and change it back to EXPORTABLE afterwards. Please do not do this for system-specific ATDefinitions as this may affect migration.

General Update Strategy

Most objects can be updated according to the general update strategy outlined in the subsequent table. It lists the cases of differences that may occur during the comparison of the **BASE** standard version of PharmaSuite with the **NEW** standard version and the configured and possibly extended **TARGET** version of a customer.

Case	BASE	NEW	TARGET	Result of Stage 2	Result of Stage 3
01	Α	Α	А	None	None
02	Α			Delete	None
03	Α		Α	Delete	Delete
04	Α		С	Delete	Conflict (page 47)
05		В	В	Add	None
06		В		Add	Add
07		В	С	Add	Conflict (page 47)
08	Α	В	В	Overwrite	None

•	
_	
•	

Case	BASE	NEW	TARGET	Result of Stage 2	Result of Stage 3
09	A	В	Α	Overwrite	Overwrite
10	A	В	С	Overwrite	Conflict (page 47)
11	Α	В		Overwrite	Conflict (page 47)
12			С	None	None, see Reporting Customer Modifications (page 71)
13	A	A		None	None, see Reporting Customer Modifications (page 71)
14	Α	Α	С	None	None

LEGEND

The capital letters in the BASE, NEW, and TARGET columns represent different variants of the same object residing in either the BASE, NEW, or TARGET systems. "---" indicates that there is no variant of the object in the respective system. The differences between the object variants can come with new or changed functions or structures in the new PharmaSuite system or result from customer-specific extensions made to the target system.

Result of Stage 2 (Computing Planned Changes) lists the actions to be potentially executed.

- Add: object will be added to the target system.
- **Delete**: object will be deleted from the target system.
- None: no change of the target system required.
- Overwrite: object will be replaced in the target system.

Stage 3 (Checking Target System for Conflicts) lists the actions to be executed in **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System).

- Add: object will be added to the target system.
- **Conflict**: target system cannot be updated automatically. For details how to resolve the conflict, see the description of the object-specific upgrade task.
- Delete: object will be deleted from the target system.
- None: no change of the target system required.

For further details and specifics, see the descriptions of the object-specific upgrade tasks. Usually, conflicts will be resolved by manual merges and/or adaptations to the upgrade installer. The target system is not touched for resolving conflicts. For general guidance, see "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

How to Resolve Conflicts

To resolve a conflict, you have to decide which version is required by your system after the update (**FINAL** column). Depending on the decision, either the **BASE** version or the **NEW** version needs to be modified accordingly (see "Adapting the Upgrade Installer" (page 77)).

The approaches listed below will fit for most objects. If an object requires a different solution, see the description of the object-specific upgrade task (e.g. FSM (page 63)).

 \blacksquare Resolve case 4 (BASE = A, NEW = ---, TARGET = C):

BASE	NEW	TARGET	FINAL	Modify BASE to	Modify NEW to
Α		С		С	(= no change)
Α		С	С	A (= no change)	С

Resolve case 7 (BASE = ---, NEW = B, TARGET = C):

BASE	NEW	TARGET	FINAL	Modify BASE to	Modify NEW to
	В	С	В	С	B (= no change)
	В	С	С	(= no change)	С
	В	С	Merge of B and C	С	Merge of B and C

Resolve case 10 (BASE = A, NEW = B, TARGET = C):

BASE	NEW	TARGET	FINAL	Modify BASE to	Modify NEW to
Α	В	С	В	С	B (= no change)
Α	В	С	С	A (= no change)	С
Α	В	С	Merge of B and C	С	Merge of B and C

Resolve case 11 (BASE = A, NEW = B, TARGET = ---):

BASE	NEW	TARGET	FINAL	Modify BASE to	Modify NEW to
Α	В		В		B (= no change)
Α	В			A (= no change)	

Update Tasks

The update process performs the following update tasks. Their sequence is defined in the update-specific configuration file (*updateConfiguration.xml*).

- Check prerequisites.
 Checks the general prerequisites for the update process.
 Checks if the installed versions of PharmaSuite and FactoryTalk ProductionCentre match the expected versions.
- 2. Checking for checked-out objects (page 49).
- 3. Updating UDA definitions (page 49).
- 4. Updating usage list-related tables (page 55)
- 5. Updating Library objects (page 50).
- 6. Updating DSX objects (generic DSX) (page 51).
- 7. Updating usage list-related tables. (page 55)
- 8. Updating AT definitions (page 56).
- 9. Updating ATRow objects (page 58).
- 10. Updating Access privilege objects (page 61).
- 11. Updating Message objects (page 61).
- 12. Updating Image objects (page 62).
- 13. Updating FSM objects (page 63).
- 14. Updating Application objects (page 68).
- 15. Updating Versioning configuration objects (page 68).
- 16. Updating Report design objects (page 69).
- 17. Updating EAR files (page 70).
- 18. Reporting customer modifications (page 71).
- 19. Suppressing warnings for non-migrated GHS statements (page 73).
- 20. Ignoring Activity Set Validation issues during EBR execution. (page 73)

The description of a task comprises an overview of the objects affected by the task, of the changes to be made to the affected objects in the target system before the upgrade, and of potential conflicts that can occur during the upgrade. For some tasks, further information is provided (e.g. technical remarks).

Checking for Checked-out Objects

The **Check for Checked-out Objects** task checks if there are any checked-out objects in the target system. If an object is checked-out, e.g. in Process Designer, it may not be updated correctly.

This task is only performed in **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts) for all objects exported from the target system that can be checked-out. For the checked-out objects, **TaskResultItem** elements are created in the stage result report.

Example report:

Updating UDA Definitions

The **Update UDA Definitions** task performs an update of **UDA Definition** objects.

If **Stage 2** (Computing Planned Changes) results in **Overwrite** (see "General Update Strategy" (page 45)), for each **A B** * case (08 - 11) the result list will be expanded by an additional list covering the planned changes on UDA definition item level. The detail level is also available in **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts).

Generally, this task does not delete UDA definitions and UDA definition items (for details, see "Technical Remarks" (page 50)).

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

UDA definitions and their dependent UDA definition items.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

- Adding new UDA definitions.
 - Adding, modifying, and deleting UDA definition items related to the newly added UDA definition (custom UDA definition).
- Adding new UDA definition items to existing UDA definitions (non-custom UDA definition).

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

TECHNICAL REMARKS

- To add, delete, or overwrite UDA definitions and UDA definition items, the task uses the import functionality of Process Designer. The following restrictions are known and apply to an update performed by this task:
 - Generally, this task does not delete UDA definitions and UDA definition items.
 - However, the results of **Stage 2** (Computing Planned Changes) and **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts) list the planned deletion operations, along with the information that no deletion will be performed.
 - Modifying the text length of a UDA definition item of the String type is allowed. However, a reduction of the text length is ignored. The results of Stage 2 (Computing Planned Changes) and Stage 3 (Checking Target System for Conflicts) list this fact.
 - Modifying the name of a UDA definition item is not allowed.
 - Modifying the type of a UDA definition item is not allowed.

Updating Library Objects

The **Update Library Objects** task performs an update of **Library** objects. A library consists of two artifacts, the XML description file and the actual library binary, e.g. a JAR file. Libraries are not merged, they are either added, overwritten, or deleted.

CONFIGURATION

The task configuration allows to exclude files from being processed by means of the Exclude element. Files can either be XML description files or the actual binary JAR files.

To exclude a library, you need to indicate its XML description and binary JAR file. Add **Exclude** elements to the configuration, with the names of the files to be excluded.

Example: To exclude the *jgraph-5.12.4.0* library with its *jgraph-5.12.4.0.jar.xml* XML file and *jgraph-5.12.4.0.jar* binary attachment, add the following lines:

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

- XML files in the *Libraries* subdirectory.
- The corresponding library binaries in the *addon_jars* subdirectory.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

None.Merging is not included in the task.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

Updating DSX Objects (Generic DSX)

The **Update DSX Objects** task performs an update of some DSX object types like forms and activity sets. It does not perform merges of any kind.

There are objects that cannot be deleted since they are referenced in the target system of the customer. In this case, the task reports a warning. This situation is not considered as an error condition.

FT PharmaSuite® - Technical Manual Installation - Upgrade

•

CONFIGURATION

The following configuration applies to the task:

```
<TaskConfig classname="com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.general.UpdateGenericDSX">
 <Exclude>UDADefinition</Exclude>
 <Exclude>AccessPrivilege</Exclude>
 <Exclude>Application</Exclude>
 <Exclude>ATDefinition</Exclude>
 <Exclude>ATRow</Exclude>
 <Exclude>DsMessages</Exclude>
 <Exclude>Libraries</Exclude>
 <Exclude>addon jars</Exclude>
 <Exclude>DsImage</Exclude>
 <Exclude>image attachments</Exclude>
 <Exclude>VPVersionConfiguration</Exclude>
 <Exclude>FSMConfiguration</Exclude>
 <Exclude>FlexibleStateModel</Exclude>
 <Exclude>SemanticPropertySet</Exclude>
 <Exclude>SemanticProperty</Exclude>
 <Exclude>ReportDesign</Exclude>
</TaskConfig>
```

The task supports three configuration options. Two of them allow to exclude object types or objects by means of the **Exclude** element.

■ To exclude an object type, add an **Exclude** element to the configuration, with the name of the directory containing the object type to be excluded. Example: To exclude "ATRow", add the following line:

<Exclude>ATRow</Exclude>

■ To exclude an object, add an **Exclude** element to the configuration, with the name of the directory containing the object and the name of the object file separated by a forward slash.

Example: To exclude "User pecadmin", add the following line:

<Exclude>User/pecadmin.xml</Exclude>

■ The third option prevents an error if an object will be imported that does not exist on the customer system.

Example: To prevent an error for a missing data dictionary class "com.datasweep.compatibility.client.ATDefinition", add the following line:

<ImportIfNotExists>DataDictionaryClass/com.datasweep.compatibility.client.ATDefinition
ImportIfNotExists>

MAPPING OF DIRECTORY NAMES

The task relies on a mapping of directory names to object types (**DKeyed** classes). The convention is to prefix the directory name with a **D**, e.g. the data object of **Part** is **DPart**. Unfortunately, the convention is broken for a couple of types, e.g. **DeAnzaForm** which maps to **DForm**. Some of the deviations are already handled in the task. If you need to introduce a new type that does not comply with the naming convention, you can add the mapping of the new type to the configuration by means of the **Property** element.

Example: Add the following element to the configuration to add its properties to the internal mapping

<Property key="DeAnzaForm" value="DForm" />

The following object types are already handled by the mapping:

- Activities, DAddOn
- DeAnzaForm, DForm
- DsImage, DGeneric
- DsList, DList
- DsMessages, DMessagePack
- EventSheetHolder, DForm
- Libraries, DAddOn
- Operation, DRouteOperation
- Subroutine, DLibrary

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

- AccessPrivilege They are excluded from the Update DSX Objects task and processed by the Update Access Privilege Objects task (page 61).
- Activities
- Application
 They are excluded from the **Update DSX Objects** task and processed by the **Update Application Objects** task (page 68).
- ATDefinition
 They are excluded from the Update DSX Objects task and processed by the Update AT Definitions task (page 56).
- DataDictionaryClass
- DeAnzaForm

- DsList
- EquipmentClass
- EventSheetHolder
- FSMConfiguration
 They are excluded from the **Update DSX Objects** task and processed by the **Update FSM Objects** task (page 63).
- Locale
- NamedFilter
- Operation
- ProductionLine
- ReportDataDefinition
- ReportDesign They are excluded from the Update DSX Objects task and processed by the Update Report Design Objects task (page 69).
- SemanticProperty They are excluded from the Update DSX Objects task and processed by the Update FSM Objects task (page 63).
- UDADefinition
 They are excluded from the Update DSX Objects task and processed by the Update UDA Definitions task (page 49).
- User
- UserGroup
- VPVersionConfiguration
 They are excluded from the Update DSX Objects task and processed by the Update Versioning Configuration Objects task (page 68).

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

None.Merging is not included in the task.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

TECHNICAL REMARKS

- For **Activity** objects that directly reference jar files (e.g. EIG-related activities), conflicts within the jar files are not detected. This means that the task detects if an **Activity** object was modified on the target system, but it cannot detect if only the jar file was modified. There are no **Activity** objects that directly reference jar files in the framework, so this limitation only affects customer-specific objects. Please consider this behavior when you migrate **Activity** objects of this kind to make sure there are no undetected conflicts.
- To add or overwrite objects, the task uses the import functionality of Process Designer. The following restrictions are known and apply to an update performed by this task:
 - The internal GUID attribute of **Activity** and **Activity set** objects cannot be changed in case of overwriting. Since the attribute is not visible or editable in Process Designer, it must not be changed in the XML structure.
- For the deletion of objects, the same restrictions apply as in Process Designer.
 - **User** objects cannot be deleted if the user deletion is prohibited globally. This is the default setting for PharmaSuite.

Updating Usage List-related Tables

The **UpdateUsageListTables1000To1001** task clears the usage list-related tables (AT_X_UsageIdxHeader, AT_X_CBBUsageIdxEntry, AT_X_EQMUsageIdxEntry, and AT_X_WorkCenterUsageIdxEntry) of an updated PharmaSuite 10.01.00 installation. This change is necessary due to the introduction of the usage as group capability in the usage list of Recipe and Workflow Designer.

TIP

We recommend to execute the **Updating Usage List-related Tables** task before the **Update AT Definition** task.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The system fills the usage list-related tables when the feature is used for the first time.

ALLOWED CHANGES

No system changes are expected for this task.

CONFLICTS

No conflicts are expected for this task.

TECHNICAL REMARKS

The task updates the database using a DELETE SQL statement with a blockwise delete. The *sqlUpdateBlockSize* property is used to determine the block size. Default is 100000.

Updating AT Definitions

The **Update AT Definitions** task performs an update of **AT Definition** objects. AT definitions are definitions for application tables whose data is stored in AT rows (see "Updating ATRow Objects" (page 58)).

TIP

We recommend to execute the Update AT Definition task before the Update AT Row task.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

- AT definitions and their dependent objects:
 - AT column definition
 - AT index definition
 - Parameter

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

- Adding AT column definitions, AT index definitions, and parameters to an existing AT definition.
- Deleting AT column definitions, AT index definitions, and parameters from an existing AT definition.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

TECHNICAL REMARKS

- To add, delete, or overwrite AT definitions, the task uses the import functionality of Process Designer. The following restrictions are known and apply to an update performed by this task:
 - Deletion operations for AT column definitions and parameters from an AT definition indicated in **Stage 2** (Computing Planned Changes) are not performed in **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System). In the result list, the planned deletion operations are extended with the information that no deletion is performed, since AT rows may hold data that is used by existing AT definitions.
 - Deletion operations for AT index definitions are performed.
 - If, in the target system, an AT index definition and parameters were deleted from an AT definition and the deleted items are still available in the new version, this is indicated as conflict in **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts). Otherwise, the items would be added in **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System).
 - Adding AT column definitions, AT index definitions, and parameters to an AT definition in the target system is allowed. This is detected in **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts). Due to technical reasons, AT index definitions and parameters within an AT definition of the target system are temporarily removed but recreated during **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System). Items to be recreated in Stage 4 are marked with the **Other** type in the result report of Stage 3.
 - The list of route steps in a parameter is not supported. References to route steps in a parameter recreated in **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System), are lost and must be reentered manually after the update.
 - AT column definitions are not deleted at all.
 - AT definitions with other AT definition as dependent objects cannot be merged automatically. This situation is reported as conflict in Stage 2 (Computing Planned Changes).

IMPORTANT

AT index definitions result in database table indexes. Thus, the restrictions of the underlying database for defining table indexes apply. You cannot define two indexes on the same table column or on the same column combinations in the same order.

The update task reports an error, if merging the AT index definitions would result in table index conflicts.

Updating ATRow Objects

The **Update ATRow Objects** task performs an update of **ATRow** objects like choice lists, choice list elements, etc.

CONFIGURATION

The task supports two configuration options. It allows to exclude AT row types or objects by means of the **Exclude** element.

■ To exclude an AT row type, add an **Exclude** element to the configuration, with the name of the directory containing the AT row type to be excluded. Example: To exclude "X_GHSStatement", add the following lines:

■ To exclude an object of an AT row type, add an **Exclude** element to the configuration, with the name of the directory containing the AT row type and the name of the object file separated by a forward slash.

Example: To exclude "X_GHSStatement/H200.xml", add the following lines:

TIP

Please note, that **X_GHSStatement** is already excluded in the default configuration. If you want to include it, you need to delete the **Exclude** element for it.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

Objects in all subdirectories of the ATRow directory are affected.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

- Adding ATRow data cells to an existing ATRow.
- Deleting ATRow data cells from an existing ATRow.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

TECHNICAL REMARKS

- The name of the XML file of an AT row object can differ from the name of the object due to operating system restrictions.
 - Example: Curly brackets (braces, {, }) are mapped to underscores (_).
- The name of an AT row object in the reporting XML files consists of the name of the subdirectory, a forward slash, and the DSX object name of the AT row.
 - Example: objectName = $X_GHSStatement/H200$, xmlFileName = H200.xml in $X_GHSStatement$ subdirectory
- To add, delete, or overwrite ATRow objects, the task uses the import functionality of Process Designer. The following restrictions are known and apply to an update performed by this task:
 - Deletion operations for AT data cells from an ATRow indicated in Stage 2 (Computing Planned Changes) are not performed in Stage 4 (Performing Update on Target System). In the result list, the planned deletion operations are extended with the information that no deletion is performed, since the data cells of the AT rows are defined by the data columns in the corresponding AT definitions.
 - Adding ATRow data cells to an AT row in the target system is allowed. This is detected in Stage 3 (Checking Target System for Conflicts). These items are marked with the Other type in the result report of Stage 3.
 - ATRow data cells are not deleted at all.
 - ATRow objects that have parameters cannot be merged automatically. This situation is reported as conflict in **Stage 2** (Computing Planned Changes).
 - AT rows with other AT rows as dependent objects cannot be merged automatically. This situation is reported as conflict in **Stage 2** (Computing Planned Changes).

Updating GHS Statements

The **UpdateGHSStatements** task includes all files related to GHS in its list of handled objects and excludes all files from the list of unhandled files to avoid warnings at stage 1, as files related to GHS statements are not used by any migration task. It performs no action on stages 2 to 5.

TIP

By default, **GHS statements** are excluded from the migration, by adding the **Exclude** element for the **X_GHSStatement** directory in the configuration of the **UpdateATRow** task and for the **pmc_GHSStatements** file in the configuration of the **UpdateMessages** task.

If you want to migrate GHS objects you can:

- Remove this task and Exclude elements from the UpdateATRow and UpdateMessages tasks so they can handle GHS objects.
- Replace this task with your own implementation that handles these objects.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are included in the list of handled objects:

- Objects in the ATRow or X_GHSStatement subdirectory.
- The pmc_GHSStatements message pack.

TIP

Please note that these objects are not affected on the target system.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

None.Objects are not modified.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

Updating Access Privilege Objects

The **Update Access Privilege Objects** task performs an update of **Access Privilege** objects. It does not perform merges of any kind.

In **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts), the task retrieves the **effectivityStart** property of all access privileges that will be migrated and sets it in both the BASE version and the NEW version of the access privilege. This means that a difference in the **effectivityStart** property will not cause conflicts and the target value will be kept after importing the NEW version.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

Access Privilege objects.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

None.Merging is not included in the task.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

Updating Message Objects

The **Update Message Objects** task performs an update of Messages, i.e. DSX objects of **Messages** type (=**DsMessages**, see "Updating DSX Objects (Generic DSX)" (page 51)).

TIP

In the following, we use the term **Message pack** instead of **Message** to denote the DSX object in order to be able to distinguish between the DSX object and the Message itself.

The task starts with a detailed analysis of each Message pack to detect conflicts and automatically merge most changes related to Message IDs, Messages, and localized Messages.

IMPORTANT

Only Messages with the en_US Locale are merged into the target system, if merging is needed to solve a conflict.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

- Message packs and their dependent objects
 - Message ID
 - Message: default content with **en_US** Locale
 - Localized Messages with other Locales

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

- Modifying existing Messages (of same Message ID) within an existing Message pack in order to provide localizations.
- Adding new Message packs.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

Updating Image Objects

The **Update Image Objects** task performs an update of images, i.e. DSX objects of **Images** type (=**DsImages**, see "Updating DSX Objects (Generic DSX)" (page 51))). An image consists of two artifacts, the XML description file and the actual image binary. Images are not merged, they are either added, overwritten, or deleted.

CONFIGURATION

The task configuration allows to exclude files from being processed by means of the **Exclude** element. Files can either be XML description files or the actual image binary files.

To exclude an image, you need to indicate its XML description or binary image file. Add **Exclude** elements to the configuration, with the names of the files to be excluded.

Example: To exclude the *Access_rights_16* image with its *Access_rights_16.xml* XML file and *Access_rights_16.png* image attachment, add the following lines:

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

- XML files in the *DSImage* subdirectory.
- The corresponding image binaries in the *image_attachment* subdirectory.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

None.Merging is not included in the task.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

Updating FSM Objects

The **Update FSM Objects** task performs an update of several objects that are related to Flexible State Models. Due to dependencies between the various objects, the individual updates must be performed in a pre-defined order.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

- Flexible state model objects and their dependent objects:
 - State
 - Transition
 - State exit expression
 - Transition instance
 - Propagation definition
 - Semantic property override
- Semantic property objects
- Semantic property set objects
- FSM configurations and their dependent objects:
 - FSM configuration items

UPDATE AND COMPARISON STRATEGY

For flexible state models, semantic property sets, semantic properties, and FSM configurations, the update strategy basically follows the general update strategy (page 45). The objects are compared on **attribute level**. This affects cases 08 - 11; shown in the table below. Differences from the general strategy are formatted **bold**. Additionally, slightly different rules apply for conflict detection.

Since comparison happens on attribute level, allowed changes as well as conflict detection rules are defined on attribute level as well.

Case	BASE	NEW	TARGET	Result of Stage 2	Result of Stage 3
8	Α	В	В	Merge/Conflict	None
9	Α	В	Α	Merge/Conflict	Replace
10	Α	В	С	Merge/Conflict	Merge/Conflict
11	Α	В		Merge/Conflict	Conflict

Conflicts can occur in stage 2 if there are structural differences in the FSM objects between the **BASE** version and the **NEW** version (for details see "Conflicts (page 66)"). In stage 3, it is possible to merge on attribute level. Conflicts on attribute level, however, can occur as well.

UNALLOWED CHANGES

TIPS

The terms set of state, set of transition, set of transition instance, set of propagation definition, and set of semantic property override refer to collections of objects.

States and transitions are identified by their names.

Transition instances are identified by the triplet of state name, transition name, and target state.

Propagation definitions are identified by the tuple of objectType,

fsmRelationshipName, expression, transition, and ignorelfTransitionNameDoesNotExist. Semantic property overrides are identified by the pair of dataType and overrideDataValue.

Changing a set means adding an element to or removing an element from the set. Changing an element within a set, e.g. nameMessageid with a state, does not imply a change of the set.

Changing an attribute on the target system leads to conflicts if the attribute was modified on the new system in a way that differs from the target change. This applies to the following attributes:

- Flexible state model: category, description, defaultState, failOnNullTransitionInstance, loggingEnabled, messagePackKey, set of state, set of transition, set of transition instance
 - **State**: nameMessageId, state exit expression, set of semantic property override
 - **Transition**: nameMessageId
 - State exit expression: expression, falseTransitionName, trueTransitionName A state exit expression is a compound object but treated as single attribute. Therefore modifications on more than one attribute may lead to conflicts on the compound object.
 - **Transition instance**: set of propagation definition, set of semantic property override
- **Semantic property**: category, description, defaultDataValue, semanticType
- Semantic property set: category, description
- **FSM configuration**: category, description

Structural changes within a flexible state model are generally not allowed. Changing the structure of an FSM that is in use might impact active or completed objects it governs, such as batches or orders. This might even cause an active object to have a state that does no longer exist. A change of this kind effectively represents a new FSM and would thus require a new FSM configuration. This applies not only to changes in the target system but also to changes between the **BASE** version and the **NEW** version. Flexible state models are structurally changed if at least one of the following attributes/collections is changed:

- default state
- set of states
- set of transitions
- set of transition instances

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made on the following attributes of the original objects of the target system:

- Flexible state model: Adding and removing semantic property sets.
 - **State**: Adding and removing semantic properties and semantic property value overrides.
 - **Transition instance**: Adding and removing semantic properties and semantic property value overrides.
- **Semantic property set**: Adding and removing semantic properties.
- **FSM configuration**: Adding and removing FSM configuration items.
 - **FSM configuration item**: Modifying the **FSMRelationshipType** attribute.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

To resolve a **structural conflict** found for a flexible state model, we recommend to proceed as follows:

- 1. Create a new FSM with the desired structure.
- 2. Change the relationship type of the (old) existing FSM configuration items from **Automatic** to **Manual**.
- 3. Create new FSM configuration items and set their relationship type to **Automatic**, if desired.

With this approach, it is possible to keep existing objects alive according to their life-cycle model, while new objects can follow a different life cycle. It is also possible to track, when the different life cycles are used. Structural changes usually imply changes within the business logic and may require code changes.

TIP

Please keep in mind that having an old and a new version of an FSM in the system, may require the business logic (code) to support both versions simultaneously.

UNSUPPORTED FEATURES

The update task does not support the following features:

- Parameters and UDAs defined for semantic property sets or flexible state models.
- State transition attribute definitions associated with states of flexible state models.
- Permission-related semantic properties added by FactoryTalk ProductionCentre are not populated as semantic property overrides to the states of the related FSM.

TECHNICAL REMARKS

- Flexible state models
 - Deleting a semantic property association from a state or a transition instance also deletes an existing semantic property override, without further notification.
- Semantic property sets
 - Deleting a semantic property from a semantic property set may cause undetected data inconsistencies, if the property is associated to a state or transition instance of an FSM while within the FSM, the semantic property is no longer linked to the semantic property set that is associated with the FSM.
- FSM configuration objects
 - Deletion operations indicated in Stage 3 (Checking Target System for Conflicts) are not performed in Stage 4 (Performing Update on Target System). Instead, the FSMRelationshipType attribute is set to Manual for all FSM configuration item objects of the FSM configuration object.
- FSM configuration item objects
 - Deletion operations indicated in Stage 3 (Checking Target System for Conflicts) are not performed in Stage 4 (Performing Update on Target System). Instead, the FSMRelationshipType attribute is set to Manual.
 - Modifying the **object-type** attribute is not allowed.
 - For any given **FSM relationship** only one **FSM configuration item** with the FSMRelationshipType **Automatic** must exist. There are several scenarios, where potential conflicts are detected in **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System).
 - The **FSMStateName** or **FSMRelationShipName** attributes define the identifiers for **FSM configuration item** objects. A slash (/) in these attributes is replaced by a double-slash (//) in the resulting XML structure.

Updating Application Objects

The **Update Application Objects** task performs an update of **Application** objects. It does not perform merges of any kind.

In **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts), the task processes the **DefaultConfiguration** object as follows: It retrieves the value of the **MessageBrokerURL** configuration key from the target system and sets it in both the BASE version and the NEW version. This means that the target value will be kept after importing the NEW version.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

Application objects

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

None.Merging is not included in the task.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

Updating Versioning Configuration Objects

The **Update Versioning Configuration Objects** task performs an update of the versioning configuration objects.

In general, the update strategy follows the general update strategy (page 45). Particularly, no merges are supported if **Stage 2** (Computing Planned Changes) results in **Overwrite**. This does not apply to deletion operations. They are not performed at all for the versioning configuration objects.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

■ VPVersionConfiguration objects.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

In fact, FactoryTalk ProductionCentre does not allow to add or delete versioning configuration objects.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

TECHNICAL REMARKS

- To add or overwrite versioning configurations, the task uses the import functionality of Process Designer.
- Generally, this task does not delete versioning configurations.
 However, the results of Stage 2 (Computing Planned Changes) and Stage 3 (Checking Target System for Conflicts) list the planned deletion operation along with the information that no deletion will be performed.

Updating Report Design Objects

The **Update Report Design Objects** task performs an update of **Report Design** objects.

In general, the update strategy follows the general update strategy (page 45). Particularly, no merges are supported if **Stage 2** (Computing Planned Changes) results in **Overwrite**.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

- Report Design objects.
- Compiled report design ATRow objects in the X_ReportCompiled application table.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

None.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

TECHNICAL REMARKS

- This task also handles the compiled report design belonging to each report design.
 - When a report design was added or overwritten, the compiled report design is generated.
 - Before a report design is deleted, the compiled report design is deleted.
- To add or overwrite report designs, the task uses the import functionality of Process Designer.

Updating EAR Files

The **Update EAR Files** task deploys new or changed EAR files to the application server and undeploys EAR files that are no longer used. This applies only to the primary application server.

The EAR deployment directory can be specified during the update process.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

- The PharmaSuite help EAR file.
- Any EAR file located in the *EAR_FILES* directory of the upgrade installer.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system:

None.Merging is not included in the task.

CONFLICTS

See "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47).

TECHNICAL REMARKS

- If you run several application servers in your PharmaSuite environment, each application server beyond the primary application server must be updated manually. For this purpose, proceed as follows:
 - Copy all new and overwritten EAR files from the deployment directory of the primary application server to the deployment directory of each of the other application servers.
 - 2. Delete all deleted EAR files from the deployment directory of each of the other application servers.
 - 3. The list of new, overwritten, or deleted EAR files is provided in the result file of **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System): *UPDATE_TARGET_SYSTEM.xml*.
- If the update process is not executed directly on the application server, you can also use a remote directory for the EAR deployment directory.
 Please ensure that the user who performs the update has read and write access to the remote directory.

Reporting Customer Modifications

The **Report Customer Modifications** task creates a report of the objects that have been added to, modified in, or deleted from the target system before the update. This applies only to the DSX object types used by PharmaSuite.

Usually, there are many **Part** (material) objects and **User** objects available in a customer system which would be considered as modifications and thus be reported. To avoid extensive reports, **Part** (material) objects and **User** objects are excluded by default.

This task is only performed in **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts) and generates the *CustomerSystemModificationAnalysis.xml* report file in the update installation directory.

The report contains three main **TaskResultItem** elements with the following values for the **affectedObject** attribute:

- AdditionalArtifacts
 contains information on all objects that have been added to the target system.
- ModifiedArtifacts contains information on all objects that have been modified on the target system.
- **DeletedArtifacts**contains information on all objects that have been deleted from the target system.

Each of the main **TaskResultItem** elements contains nested **TaskResultItem** elements for each object type that has been modified. The object type elements contain **TaskResultItem** elements with the file names of the objects that were added, modified, or deleted.

For the ATRow objects, there are three levels of nested elements: for the ATRow object type, for the subdirectory containing the changes, and for the modified file. If an entire subdirectory is missing in the **BASE** version, the contents of the corresponding target system directory are listed as added and an additional **Info** element is added to provide the information that the entire subdirectory is missing in the **BASE** version. The same applies if a subdirectory available in the **BASE** version is missing in the **TARGET** version.

Example report:

```
<xml-fragment startTime="2012-04-19T16:24:07.631+02:00" taskClassname=</pre>
           "com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.general.ReportCustomerModifications"
          hasErrors="false" endTime="2012-04-19T16:24:07.677+02:00">
 <TaskResultItem affectedObject="AdditionalArtifacts" changeLevel="System"
          changeType="Add" xmlns="http://rockwell.com/mes/update/databeans">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="DeAnzaForm" changeLevel="ObjectType"
          changeType="Add">
      <TaskResultItem affectedObject="form xC.xml" changeLevel="Object"
           changeType="Add"/>
    </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResultItem>
 <TaskResultItem affectedObject="ModifiedArtifacts" changeLevel="System"
           changeType="Overwrite" xmlns="http://rockwell.com/mes/update/databeans">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="ATRow" changeLevel="ObjectType"
          changeType="Overwrite">
      <TaskResultItem affectedObject="X AdministrativeTask" changeLevel="ObjectType"
          changeType="Overwrite">
        <TaskResultItem affectedObject="LockingManagement.xml" changeLevel="Object"
          changeType="Overwrite"/>
      </TaskResultItem>
    </TaskResultItem>
 </TaskResultItem>
 <TaskResultItem affectedObject="DeletedArtifacts" changeLevel="System"
           changeType="Delete" xmlns="http://rockwell.com/mes/update/databeans">
   <TaskResultItem affectedObject="ATRow" changeLevel="ObjectType" changeType="Delete">
      <TaskResultItem affectedObject="X_PhaseLib" changeLevel="ObjectType"
          changeType="Delete">
        <Info>The directory does not exist in the target version.</Info>
        <TaskResultItem affectedObject=" 067C1850-78C5-ACB6-441F-388E88A8EB84 .xml"</pre>
           changeLevel="Object" changeType="Delete"/>
     </TaskResultItem>
    </TaskResultItem>
    <TaskResultItem affectedObject="DeAnzaForm" changeLevel="ObjectType"
           changeType="Delete">
      <TaskResultItem affectedObject="formAx .xml" changeLevel="Object"
           changeType="Delete"/>
   </TaskResultItem>
  </TaskResultItem>
</xml-fragment>
```

Suppressing Warnings for Non-migrated GHS Statements

The **UpdateGHSStatements1000To1001** task does not perform any change on the system. It only suppresses the warnings for the GHS statements that are not migrated.

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

- ATRow objects of the **X_GHSStatement** type.
- pmc_GHSStatements message pack.

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system.

None Merging is not included in the task.

CONFLICTS

No conflicts are expected for this task.

TECHNICAL REMARKS

■ The task suppresses the warnings for objects that have not been handled by any task.

Ignoring Activity Set Validation Issues During EBR Execution

The UpdateSiteConfigForRuntimeActivitySetValidation1000to1001 task changes the value of the runtimeActivitySetValidation item of the site configuration from stopOnError to runOnError (or creates such an item if it does not exist).

AFFECTED OBJECTS

The following objects are affected:

■ The row in the **SITE_CONFIG** table where the **item_name** is **runtimeActivitySetValidation.**

ALLOWED CHANGES

The following changes are allowed to be made to the original objects of the target system.

None

Merging is not included in the task. If the **runtimeActivitySetValidation** item exists and has a value other than **stopOnError**, the task will do nothing.

CONFLICTS

No conflicts are expected for this task.

TECHNICAL REMARKS

The task deactivates (re-)validation of the build time activity sets when a runtime ativity set is started (see *RuntimeActivitySet::start()*) during EBR execution on the EBR server, OE server or in PharmaSuite for Production Execution. However, for legacy workflows in PharmaSuite for Production Execution the validation is disabled by this change. If these workflows are adapted, it is recommended to trigger an explicit validation in Process Designer prior to the execution of the workflow.

TIP

Please note that this does not affect the validation of SFC graphs in Recipe Designer.

Technical Details of a Data Migration

This section provides technical details of a data migration.

Migration Tasks

The migration process performs the following migration tasks. Their sequence is defined in the migration-specific configuration file (*updateConfiguration.xml*).

1. Check prerequisites.

Checks the general prerequisites for the migration process.

Checks if the installed versions of PharmaSuite and FactoryTalk

ProductionCentre match the expected versions.

There are no data migration tasks available.

Blockwise Update

A data migration task updates the data that resides in the newly updated PharmaSuite system. Depending on the object type it processes, a data migration task can modify a large number of data objects and thus may cause memory or timeout issues. In order to prevent such issues, data migration tasks allow a blockwise update. It is optional and should be used for data migration tasks that are expected to modify a large number of data objects. PharmaSuite supports the following types of blockwise update:

Update database entries

An SQL statement that is used to update database entries shall be configured to update only a limited number of rows at a time and it shall be executed multiple times until all rows have been updated.

This configuration allows to prevent database transaction timeout issues.

Update database objects (load, update, save)

A task that is used to update database objects shall be configured to load only a limited number of objects at a time, update them, and save the objects. Then, the next groups of objects are processed until all objects have been updated. This configuration allows to prevent memory issues.

The following parameters are available to configure a blockwise update:

■ *sqlUpdateBlockSize* used for SQL update statements. The default value is 100000.

loadObjectsBlockSize used to load objects. The default value is 1000.

A blockwise update can be configured per task or globally for all data migration tasks:

■ Task-specific configuration

To change the block size to be used for a specific data migration task, modify its configuration in the migration-specific configuration file (updateConfiguration.xml).

Example: You increase the number of equipment entities to be loaded by the **UpdateS88EquipmentBarcode82To83** task from 1000 (default) to 5000.

<TaskConfig classname=
 "com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.onetime.UpdateS88EquipmentBarcode82To83" >
 <loadObjectsBlockSize>5000</loadObjectsBlockSize>
 </TaskConfig>

Global configuration

To change the block size for all data migration tasks, run the data migration wizard with an additional VM argument as startup parameter. Example: You reduce the number of data entries to be updated by an SQL statement for all tasks that use this mechanism from 100000 (default) to 50000 by setting <code>-DsqlupdateBlockSize=50000</code> as startup parameter.

The task-specific configuration has priority over the global configuration. If neither is specified, the default block sizes are used.

Please keep in mind that there is a trade-off between performance and reliability: if you use smaller block sizes there is very low risk for memory or transaction timeout issues, but the update tasks will be slower. If you use larger block sizes, the tasks run faster, but too big blocks could lead to memory or transaction timeout issues.

To see if a specific data migration task uses a blockwise update and if so, which type, check the **Blockwise Update** section in the description of each data migration task.

Adapting the Upgrade Installer

This section provides information how to adapt the upgrade installer for your specific purposes. There are several sources of information you can use to identify the necessary changes. Usually, the results of **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts) provide an overview of the artifacts with conflicts (page 45). In addition to the conflict artifacts, there are other circumstances that necessitate adaptations to artifacts (page 78). Taken together, the indicated sources provide you with all the input you need to guide your adaptations.

Finally, the guidelines for implementing data migration tasks (page 85) provide useful information, especially for migrating mass data.

For the creation of new update or migration tasks (page 80), we recommend to work in Eclipse IDE which is supported by the UpdaterSDK.

To adapt the upgrade installer, perform the following steps:

1. Extract the Updater SDK.

In the **Extraction Packages** step of the installation wizard, select the optional **SDK for the Update Package**.

After the **Extraction** step has completed, click the **Cancel** button to close the installation wizard.

2. Create the workspace.

Run the $\langle INSTALL_DIR \rangle \backslash UpdaterSDK \backslash create_workspace.bat$ batch file.

3. Resolve conflicts.

Adapt the base version in

<INSTALL_DIR>\UpdaterSDK\src\main\resources\BASE_VERSION and the new
version in <INSTALL_DIR>\UpdaterSDK\src\main\resources\NEW_VERSION.
For further details, see "Resolving DSX Conflicts" (page 78).

4. Optional: Add new upgrade task.

For further details, see "Creating New Upgrade Tasks" (page 80).

5. Create the adapted installer.

Run the *<INSTALL_DIR>\UpdaterSDK\build_installer.bat* batch file.

The new installer will be written to

<INSTALL_DIR>\UpdaterSDK\CustomInstaller.jar.

Detecting Artifacts that Need to Be Adapted

Sometimes customized objects do not conflict with standard artifacts but are indirectly affected by API changes or structural changes within the new version of PharmaSuite.

- For structural changes, first, review the report of **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts): <*INSTALL_DIR*>/ *COMPUTE_PLANNED_CHANGES.xml*. Secondly, compare the *BASE_VERSION* and *NEW_VERSION* directories. We recommend to use a diff tool.
- For API changes, see the PharmaSuite Release Notes [C1] (page 92).

In addition to retrieving a list of customized artifacts from your source control system, we recommend to review the *CustomerSystemModificationAnalysis.xml* report that lists all customized objects (see "Reporting Customer Modifications" (page 71)). Thus, you get a complete overview of the changes you have implemented.

Resolving DSX Conflicts

If **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts) does not complete successfully, the reported conflicts need to be analyzed and resolved. For this purpose, review the stage-specific report: <*INSTALL_DIR*>/*COMPARE_WITH_TARGET_SYSTEM.xml*In the report, conflicts are marked by the **Error** element (see "Reporting Update Results" (page 34)). When you scan the file for the **<Error>** string, you will quickly find the important parts of the report. The description provides a good hint for the cause of the conflict and how to resolve it. However, in some cases, the description is quite generic.

As a first step of the resolving process, you need to find out what kind of object is in conflict. The **affectedObject** attribute of the respective **TaskResultItem** element provides the type of the object and the object itself.

Example:

As you can see in the example, the *wip_Support* subroutine was modified in both the **NEW** version and the **TARGET** version. To resolve the conflict, the customizations done in the target system need to be merged into the subroutine of the **NEW** version. For further details, see "Merging DSX Artifacts" (page 79).

IMPORTANT

You need to assemble the XML files after you have changed them. In general, XML files and the DSX objects must be in sync.

Please refer to "How to Resolve Conflicts" (page 47) to understand when merging of DSX artifacts is required. For some conflicts, it is sufficient to do a rather simple adaption of the **BASE** and **NEW** version by replacing the XML file with the customer version.

Merging DSX Artifacts

A merge of DSX artifacts is best done in Process Designer.

To merge DSX artifacts, proceed as follows:

- 1. Set up a development system based on the **NEW** version.
- 2. Identify an object you need to merge (as described in "Resolving DSX Conflicts" (page 78)).
- 3. In your **custom** development system, create a copy of the corresponding object and export it.
- 4. Start Process Designer and import the exported object into the **NEW** development system.
- 5. Merge your customizations into the imported object.
- 6. Export the customized object and run the < INSTALL_DIR>\UpdaterSDK\disassembleDsxFile.bat batch file to disassemble the object.

Depending on the amount of extensions and the number of relevant changes in the **NEW** version, other approaches may be preferable. So it may be less effort to start in Step 1 from the customized system and import new artifacts. Furthermore, there may be cases where it is not possible to import an artifact due to dependencies.

That is why you should handle the merging with care and decide from case to case which approach will fit best.

When you are finished with merging your customizations into the **NEW** system, the upgrade installer itself must be updated. Proceed as follows:

- 1. Copy the new XML file into the *NEW_VERSION* folder in order to replace the existing one.
- 2. Copy the XML file of your original objects into the *BASE_VERSION* folder in order to replace the existing one.

3. Important

Assemble the **NEW** version and the **BASE** version.

4. Create a new installer (page 77) and run the new installer. The conflict will be resolved now.

For trivial modifications, consider merging the DSX artifacts directly on XML level. In this case, open the XML file and modify the attributes of the object accordingly. Make sure to retain the alphabetic sorting of the elements. A wrong sorting can lead to issues in **Stage 5** (Verifying Updated Target System) since the comparison will fail.

This approach works well for all of the DSX artifacts except for **Library** and **Image** objects. They require a bit more attention since they consist of a pair of files: an XML description file and the actual binary. The pairs are located in the *DsImage* and *image_attachments* respectively *Libraries* and *addon_jars* folders. You need to make sure to update such pairs consistently.

Creating New Upgrade Tasks

Along with the installer comes an SDK, the UpdaterSDK, which supports you in the development of new upgrade tasks. The UpdaterSDK helps you to set up a development environment, build your task, and build unit tests. In case you have trouble to get your task up and running, there is also debugging support.

DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

To set up the development environment, proceed as follows:

- If not already done, run the

 INSTALL_DIR>/UpdaterSDK/create_workspace.bat batch file.
 This will create an Eclipse project.
- 2. Start Eclipse with an empty workspace outside *<INSTALL_DIR>*.
- 3. Import the generated project from the *<INSTALL_DIR>/UpdaterSDK/customtask* directory.

EXAMPLE TASKS

Example tasks are shipped with the UpdaterSDK to demonstrate what an upgrade task can look like. Run and debug the example tasks. Use the launch configuration delivered with the UpdaterSDK for this purpose. The examples also include a unit test for the task.

NEW TASK

To develop and test a new task, proceed as follows:

- 1. In the *src* folder, create a package for the task. Example: *com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks*.<*yourTask>*
- 2. In the new package, create a new class implementing *IUpdateTask*. See "Useful Base Classes" (page 83) for some base classes that are of use to you.
- 3. Implement the required methods (see "Interface to Be Implemented" (page 82)).
- 4. Write a unit test for your task (see "Writing Unit Tests for Tasks" (page 85)).
- 5. If there is a need to debug your code, use the Eclipse launch configurations that support debugging.
- 6. Create a JAR that contains your new task (see "Creating a JAR from Eclipse" (page 85)).
- 7. Configure the new task in <*INSTALL_DIR*>*UpdaterSDK**src**main**resources**updateConfiguration.xml* configuration file.
- 8. Rebuild the updater.

TIP

The upgrade engine creates a task instance using the default constructor. It is important to understand that the same instance of a task is used for the complete upgrade process.

LOGGING

To configure the default log level for your new task, add it to the log4j configuration in <*INSTALL_DIR*>*UpdaterSDK*\src\main\resources\log4jupdater.properties (see "Logging" (page 39)).

DEBUGGING

If you need to debug the upgrade process, please use the launch configuration that is already available in Eclipse.

Interface to Be Implemented

All upgrade tasks must implement the *com.rockwell.mes.update.engine.interfaces.IUpdateTask* interface. It specifies the methods that are called by the upgrade engine. For each stage of the upgrade process, a method is available.

- **Stage 1** (Checking Update Configuration)/(Checking Configuration): getListOfHandledObjects(final TaskConfig taskConfig, final ISystemDataAccess systemDataAccess) returns a list of all objects handled by this task.
- Stage 2 (Computing Planned Changes):

 computePlannedChanges(final TaskConfig taskConfig, final IUpdateContext

 updateContext)

 determines the modifications required to upgrade from the BASE version to the

 NEW version.

 Returns a TaskResult XML element.
- Stage 3 (Checking Target System for Conflicts):

 compareWithTargetSystem(final TaskConfig taskConfig, final IUpdateContext
 updateContext)

 determines potential conflicts when upgrading the target system.

 Returns a TaskResult XML element similar to Stage 2 but enriched with

 <Error> elements to report conflicts.
- Stage 4 (Performing Update on Target System)/(Migrating Data on Target System):

 updateTargetSystem(final TaskConfig taskConfig, final IUpdateContext updateContext)

 performs the upgrade on the target system.

 Returns also a TaskResult XML element that may be enriched by additional errors or warnings in case of upgrade issues.
- verifyUpdatedSystem(final TaskConfig taskConfig, final IUpdateContext updateContext)
 verifies the success of the upgrade.
 Returns a TaskResult element that will be empty in a perfect world.
 Nevertheless, it may hold a couple of entries for objects that could not be deleted.
 These entries are allowed since objects with connected data cannot be deleted. If there are other entries, the upgrade was not successful.

Stage 5 (Verifying Updated Target System)/(Verifying Migrated Target System):

Useful Base Classes

The following base classes support you in implementing new upgrade tasks:

- com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.specific.ObjectTypeDSXTaskBase is applicable for most of the DSX object types. The class is a good starting point to merge objects on attribute level. It implements IUpdateTask and handles most of the behavior a task is required to provide. The class already implements the complete logic on object level which is quite generic. There are only two abstract methods that need to be overwritten:
 - Stage 2 (Computing Planned Changes) computePlannedChangesOnAttributeLevel() compares the attributes of an object.
 - **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts) compareBaseWithTargetOnAttributeLevel() checks for conflicts on attribute level.
- com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.specific.ObjectTypeAndBinDSXTaskBase derives from ObjectTypeDSXTaskBase. The class can be used to handle object types with binary attachments (e.g. Library and Image objects). It adds an abstract method:
 - checkAttachmentConsistency()
 checks the consistency of assigned XML and binary objects.

For more details, please refer to the Java Documentation provided with the pre-configured Eclipse project [C2] (page 92).

Relevant APIs

Upgrade tasks need to access the middle tier and need to know about their context. The infrastructure access is encapsulated in the upgrade engine in order to have a **common implementation** for all tasks and to **increase the testability** of tasks.

The infrastructure-related support classes are located in the *com.rockwell.mes.update.engine.interfaces* package:

- The *IMiddletierAccess* class provides the following methods:
 - String importObject(final DKeyed objectToImport, final List<DKeyed>
 allObjects)
 imports an object into the target system.
 - String deleteObject(final DKeyed objectToDelete) deletes an object from target system.
 - String deleteATRow(final DATRow atRowToDelete, final String atDefinitionName)
 deletes an ATRow.

- ServerInfo getServerInfo() retrieves the server information.
- IFunctionsEx getFunctions() gets access to functions.
- The *ISystemDataAccess* class provides the following methods:
 - List<DKeyed> getSystemData(final DataSourceType dataSourceType) retrieves the data of the given source system/version.
 - File getDataDirectory(final DataSourceType dataSourceType) retrieves the root data directory of the data source.
 - void setReexportAfterUpdate() sets the trigger to re-export the target system for verification after the update.
 - File getObjectXmlSourceDirectory(final DataSourceType dataSourceType) retrieves the root directory of the disassembled DSX of the given source system/version that contains all data objects as XML source files.
- The *IDatabaseAccess* class provides the following methods:
 - List<String[]> fetchData(String sqlStatement)
 retrieves a list that contains the result rows of an SQL statement. The
 attributes of the row are returned as array of strings.
 - int executeStatement(String sqlStatement) support class to execute SQL statements on the database.

The *com.rockwell.mes.update.engine.taskhelper* package also offers helper classes:

- DirectoryDiffAnalyzer
 computes the planned changes by given DirectoryDiff and checks for conflicts
 with the target system.
- DisassembledFilesHelper provides common operations on disassembled files.
- ExcludeConfigHelper supports configuration of excludes using directory and file level.
- SubdirectoriesDiff compares two directories, which have one layer of subdirectories below.
- TaskHelper provides general task helper utility methods.
- UpdateTaskResultBuilder builds the result bean structures.

For more details, please refer to the Java Documentation provided with the pre-configured Eclipse project [C2] (page 92).

Writing Unit Tests for Tasks

When the task interface was deigned, testability was a very important criterion. In order to support the development of unit tests, mocks are provided for each infrastructure-related class (e.g. *UpdateContextMock*). For a unit test example, see the *com.rockwell.mes.update.tasks.examples.UpdateFormTests* class. The corresponding test data is located in *src/test/resources/UpdateFormTests*.

Creating a JAR from Eclipse

To create a JAR from Eclipse, proceed as follows:

- 1. Right-click <your project>.
- 2. Select Export/Java/JAR file.
- 3. Select only **customtask/src/main/java** as resources to be exported.
- 4. Set the export destination to <*INSTALL_DIR*>*UpdaterSDK**src**main**resources**jars**CustomTask.jar*.

Guidelines for Implementing Data Migration Tasks

This section describes how to optimize data migration tasks for mass data migration. When migrating mass data the following negative side effects can occur: high memory consumption because a large set of data is processed and long-running tasks because a lot of data is analyzed and updated.

Thus, optimization can be crucial to avoid OutOfMemory situations and also improve performance.

For a typical data migration task, **Stage 2** (Computing Planned Changes) does not yet retrieve data from the database, but usually just returns a static message that indicates the general purpose of the task, such as "All <objects> will be migrated to hold the <boolean flag>, set to False."

Thus, the large set of data to be processed becomes noticeable

- in **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts), when the task
 - retrieves data from the database,
 - analyzes the data, if further analysis is required after loading,
 - maintains the list of objects that are to be migrated later,
- in Stage 4 (Performing Update on Target System), when the task updates the data,
- and also when it processes the TaskResultItems of the stage result reports.

A general recommendation is to combine two or more tasks operating on the same structures. This approach allows to load each structure once and then analyze and/or update it for the different tasks.

The subsequent sections provide optimization means for the affected areas and an example migration task.

Processing a List of TaskResultItems vs. Logging

To process a large number of objects and to create one **TaskResultItem** element or **info**(rmation) message element per process object in parallel can lead to high memory consumption because the latter occupies memory until the result is written at the end of a stage.

Consider to add a summary (e.g. 1,000,007 of 1,500,000 objects migrated successfully) in the **TaskResultItem** and to log the details in *update.log* or configure a dedicated log file for your task.

Example log:

Loading Objects to Be Migrated

The objects to be migrated are usually loaded in **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts).

FactoryTalk ProductionCentre filters do not support paging. For this reason, SQL statements with FastBeanReader (e.g. fetchDataPaged(IFastBeanReaderFilter<T>, int)) or PCContext.getFunctions().getArrayDataFromActive(String) are preferred. They load only the data required for the analysis instead of all object instances, which would consume more memory. Additionally, the list of objects to be migrated should contain only the minimum required data in simple data types, e.g. string, long, pair.

TIP

We recommend to use SQL statements to extract data from the database. However, for modifications use the API, if possible.

If the analysis requires loading complex structures, consider to first load a list of objects to analyze (e.g. list of object keys) and then process chunks of the list. The chunk size should be a reasonable compromise between performance and memory consumption.

The list of objects to be migrated should contain the minimum required data for **Stage 4** (Performing Update on Target System) in order to load only the objects that have to be updated. A list of object keys or pair objects requires less memory than a list of *IMESRtOperations*, for example, which may also hold additional references, e.g. *IMESOperation* and *IMESRtUnitProcedure*.

Updating the Target System

Stage 4 (Performing Update on Target System) usually operates on a structure rather than on a single object. The structures should be loaded either one by one (if they are big, e.g. a recipe structure) or in chunks. When the update of an object or chunk is completed, all references should be released, call *IRecipeStructureModel.destruct()*, for example. Also consider to clear FactoryTalk ProductionCentre caches of objects only used by the task, especially if cached objects hold other references which are no longer needed. This also applies to the loading of objects to be migrated if the analysis has loaded the objects into the site cache. Another option is to temporarily disable caching.

When designing the task keep in mind that other tasks usually keep a list of objects to be migrated. Your task should be able to share memory consumption with the other data migration tasks.

Verifying the Updated System

The **Stage 5** (Verifying Updated Target System) implementation usually can reuse the SQL statements of **Stage 3** (Checking Target System for Conflicts) (section "Loading Objects to Be Migrated" (page 86)) and only checks that the list is empty. If not, some objects may not have been migrated successfully.

Example of a Data Migration Task

```
/**
  * Sample update task example.
  */
public class UpdateSampleTask implements IUpdateTask {
  /** The logger */
  private static final Log LOGGER = LogFactory.getLog(UpdateSampleTask.class);

  /** SQL query to retrieve objects to update */
  private static final String SELECT_OBJECTS_IN_OLD_FORMAT = " FROM ..." + " WHERE..";

  /** column name */
  private static final String OBJECT_KEY = "...";

  /** column name */
  private static final String OBJECT_NAME = "...";

  /**
```

```
* Stores the data of the objects that have to be migrated.
 * Each object is represented by a Pair:
 * first - key
 * second - name
private List<Pair<Long, String>> objectsToUpdate;
public List<File> getListOfHandledObjects(TaskConfig taskConfig, ISystemDataAccess
                                          systemDataAccess) {
  // This task does not modify release data, so we simply return an empty collection
  return Collections.EMPTY LIST;
@Override
public List<TaskResultItem> computePlannedChanges(TaskConfig taskConfig, IUpdateContext
                                                  updateContext) {
 TaskResultItem resultItem =
           createTaskResultItem(getMessage("TaskPlannedChanges AffectedObjects"));
 return Collections.singletonList(resultItem);
@Override
public List<TaskResultItem> compareWithTargetSystem(TaskConfig taskConfig,
                                                    IUpdateContext updateContext) {
  // Analyze data and load as less as possible information needed for
  // the next stage
  objectsToUpdate = loadObjectsToMigrate();
  // Summary message
  String generalMessage = String.format(getMessage("TaskCompareTarget_Message"),
                                        objectsToUpdate.size());
  final TaskResultItem resultItem = createTaskResultItem(generalMessage);
  LOGGER.info(generalMessage);
  for (final Pair<Long, String> objectToUpdate : objectsToUpdate) {
   LOGGER.info(objectToUpdate.getSecond());
  return Collections.singletonList(resultItem);
public List<TaskResultItem> updateTargetSystem(TaskConfig taskConfig, IUpdateContext
                                               updateContext) {
  // Summary message
  String generalMessage = getMessage("TaskUpdateTarget Message");
  final TaskResultItem resultItem = createTaskResultItem(generalMessage);
  LOGGER.info(generalMessage);
  for (final Pair<Long, String> objectToUpdate : objectsToUpdate) {
    updateObjectInTransaction(objectToUpdate, resultItem);
  // Clean up cache after the task completes.
  // Cache size should be configured reasonably, e.g. 100,
  // otherwise other tasks may have OutOfMemory
  clearCaches();
  return Collections.singletonList(resultItem);
@Override
public List<TaskResultItem> verifyUpdatedSystem(TaskConfig taskConfig, IUpdateContext
                                                updateContext) {
  objectsToUpdate = loadObjectsToMigrate();
```

```
TaskResultItem resultItem;
  if (!objectsToUpdate.isEmpty()) {
    resultItem = createTaskResultItem(getMessage("TaskVerify Error Message"));
    LOGGER.info(getMessage("TaskVerify_Error_Message"));
    for (final Pair<Long, String> objectToUpdate : objectsToUpdate) {
      resultItem.addError(objectToUpdate.getSecond());
     LOGGER.info(objectToUpdate.getSecond());
  } else {
   resultItem = createTaskResultItem(getMessage("TaskVerify Success Message"));
  return Collections.singletonList(resultItem);
private TaskResultItem createTaskResultItem(String generalMessage) {
 return UpdateTaskResultBuilder.createTaskResultItem(generalMessage,
                         ChangeLevel.OBJECT TYPE, ChangeType.DATA TRANSFORMATION);
private String getMessage(final String msgId) {
 return TasksMsqPacks.DataMigration.message(UpdateExecutedOrders52To60.class, msqId);
/**
* ProductionCentre filters are not recommended
 * @return objects to migrate
private List<Pair<Long, String>> loadObjectsToMigrate() {
 ColumnDescriptor[] columnDescriptors = { new ColumnDescriptor(OBJECT KEY),
                                           new ColumnDescriptor(OBJECT NAME) };
 List<String[]> res = getSQLResult(columnDescriptors, SELECT_OBJECTS_IN_OLD_FORMAT);
  List<Pair<Long, String>> result = new ArrayList<Pair<Long, String>>();
  for (String[] row : res) {
   result.add(new Pair<Long, String>(Long.valueOf(row[0]), row[1]));
 return null;
* @param columnDescriptors column descriptors
 ^{\star} @param fromStatement SQL statement from and where clause
 * @return SQL result
private List<String[]> getSQLResult(ColumnDescriptor[] columnDescriptors,
                       String fromStatement) {
  FastLaneReader reader = new FastLaneReader();
 List<String[]> readerResult = reader.executeQueryUnformatted(columnDescriptors,
                                false, fromStatement);
  if (readerResult != null) {
   return readerResult;
  } else {
    return Collections. EMPTY LIST;
}
/**
* Execute update in a transaction
 * @param objectToUpdate the object to update
 * @param taskResult write to stage XML
```

```
* @return {@code true} if no error occurred
 private void updateObjectInTransaction(final Pair objectToUpdate, final TaskResultItem
                                         taskResult) {
   try {
     TransactionInterceptor.callInTransactionImpl(new Callable<Void>() {
       @Override
       public Void call() throws DatasweepException {
         updateObject(objectToUpdate, taskResult);
         return null;
     });
   } catch (Exception e) {
     LOGGER.error(getMessage("TaskUpdateTarget Error Message"), e);
   }
 }
 private void updateObject(final Pair objectToUpdate, final TaskResultItem taskResult) {
   // Implement update
 /**
  * Clear task specific caches
 protected void clearCaches() {
   PCContext.getServerImpl().getSiteCache().getATFactoryCache(PCContext.getFunctions()
            .getATDefinition(IMESChoiceList.ATDEFINITION_NAME).getKey()).clear();
PCContext.getServerImpl().getSiteCache().getATFactoryCache(PCContext.getFunctions().
             getATDefinition(IMESChoiceElement.ATDEFINITION NAME).getKey()).clear();
   PCContext.getServerImpl().getSiteCache().getWorkCenterCache().clear();
```

Reference Documents

The following documents are available from the Rockwell Automation Download Site.

No.	Document Title	Part Number
A1	PharmaSuite Supported Platforms Guide	PSPG-RM010C-EN-E
A2	FactoryTalk ProductionCentre 10.4 Supported Platforms Guide	PRDCTR-RM104A-EN-E
A3	FactoryTalk ProductionCentre Release 10.4 Database Installation Guide	PRDCTR IN104A EN E
A4	PharmaSuite Technical Manual Administration	PSAD-RM010C-EN-E
A5	PharmaSuite Quality Certificate	10006111167/PUB
A6	FactoryTalk ProductionCentre Plant Operations Release 10.4 Server Installation Guide - JBoss Advanced	PCJBAD IN104A EN E
A7	PharmaSuite Technical Manual Installation	PSES-IN010C-EN-E
A8	PharmaSuite Technical Manual Configuration & Extension - Volume 4	PSCEV4-GR010C-EN-E
Α9	PharmaSuite Technical Manual Installation - Building Blocks	PSBB-IN009C-EN-E
A10	PharmaSuite Building Blocks - Compatibility Matrix	PSBBCM-PA010C-EN-E
A11	PharmaSuite Technical Manual Configuration & Extension - Volume 1	PSCEV1-GR010C-EN-E
A12	PharmaSuite Technical Manual Configuration & Extension - Volume 2	PSCEV2-GR010C-EN-E
A13	PharmaSuite Implementation Guide PS Administration	PSAC-IN002C-EN-E

TIP

To access the Rockwell Automation Download Site, you need to acquire a user account from Rockwell Automation Sales or Support.

The following documents are distributed with the PharmaSuite installation.

No.	Document Title / Section
C1	PharmaSuite Release Notes
C2	Java Documentation provided with the pre-configured Eclipse project

TIP

To access the Release Notes, use the following syntax: http://<MES-PS-HOST>:8080/PharmaSuite/documentationandhelp/index.htm, where <MES-PS-HOST> is the name of your PharmaSuite server.

The following third-party documentation is available online as reference:

No.	Document Title / Web Site
D1	Unattended Installations (IzPack) (https://izpack.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/IZPACK/pages/491726/Unattended+Installations+Using+P roperties)

Revision History

The following tables describe the history of this document.

Changes related to the document:

Object	Description	Document
Screen captures	Wizard captures updated.	1.0

Changes related to "Introduction" (page 1):

Object	Description	Document

Changes related to "Upgrading an Installation" (page 3):

Object	Description	Document
Performing the Upgrade (page 6)	PharmaSuite version updated. Since the underlying FactoryTalk ProductionCentre platform is the same as in PharmaSuite 10.01.00, it does not need to be updated and you can immediately start with upgrading PharmaSuite.	1.0
Updating the Platform	Deleted, there is is no platform update required.	1.0
Updating the Platform Prerequisites Checklist (page 8)	FactoryTalk ProductionCentre platform system installed correctly.	1.0
Migrating the Data Prerequisites Checklist (page 21)	Step 3: PharmaSuite version updated.	1.0
Removing Duplicate Classes from the Classpath (page 32)	TIP section on deletion of obsolete Open Source libraries updated.	1.0
Post-upgrade Steps (page 39)	Final TIP section: PharmaSuite version updated.	1.0

Changes related to "Technical Details of a System Update" (page 45):

Object	Description	Document
Updating ATRow Objects (page 58)	Objects in all subdirectories of the ATRow directory are affected.	1.0
Updating GHS Statements. (page 60)	New update task added with affected objects, allowed changes and conflicts.	1.0

Changes related to "Technical Details of a Data Migration" (page 75):

Object	Description	Document

Changes related to "Adapting the Upgrade Installer" (page 77):

Object	Description	Document

A	Task • 71
	R
Adapt upgrade installer • 73	
Audience • 1	Report of results • 32
Automated installation • 39	Resolve DSX conflict • 74
Console mode • 40	Rockwell Automation Download Site • 87
Wizard • 39	Rollout upgrade • 5
В	S
Blockwise update • 71	Stage • 4
С	U
Checklist	Update • 43
Data migration • 18	Access Privilege objects • 57
Update • 6	Application objects • 64
Classpath (update) • 31	AT definitions • 53
Conventions (typographical) • 1	ATRow objects • 55
Create upgrade task • 76	Checked-out objects • 47
_	DSX objects (generic DSX) • 49
D	EAR files • 66
Download Site • 87	FSM objects • 59
DSX conflict • 74	General strategy • 43
6	GHS statements • 56
G	Ignoring Activity Set Validation issues during EBR
Guidelines for implementing migration tasks • 81	execution • 69
1	Image objects • 59
	Library objects • 48
Implementing migration tasks • 81	Message objects • 58
Intended Audience • 1	Report Design objects • 65
L	Report of customer modifications • 67
1 11 - 26	Suppress warnings for non-migrated GHS statements •
Log level • 36	68
log4j • 36	Task • 46
Logging the upgrade • 36	UDA definitions • 47
M	Usage list-related tables • 52
Merge DSX artifacts • 75	Versioning configuration objects • 64
Migrating the data • 18	Updating
Migration • 71	System • 6

FT PharmaSuite® - Technical Manual Installation - Upgrade

Upgrading • 6