

Proline-Admin Wizard

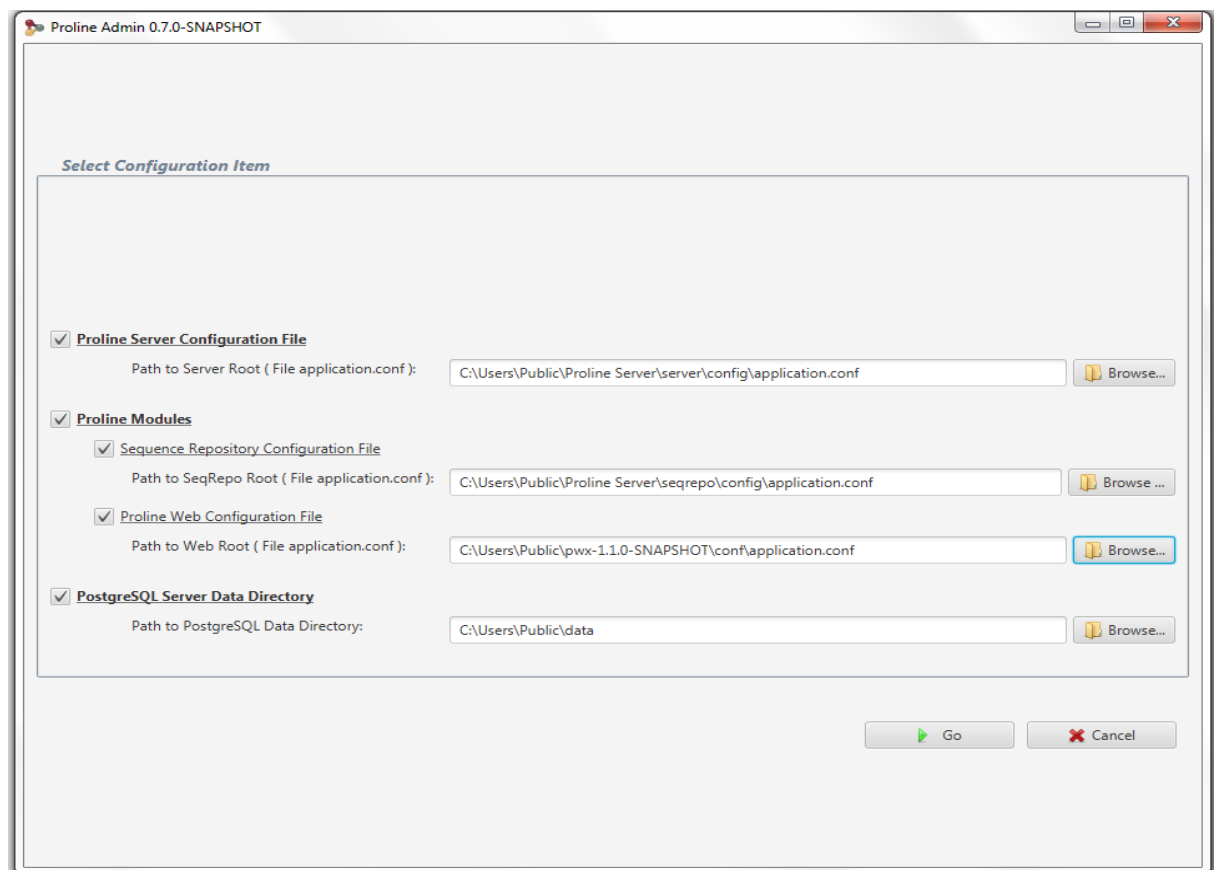
The Proline-Admin Wizard is a tool used to configure Proline's components. It includes the edition of the configurations files, the connection to the database, and management of PostgreSQL.

Launch Proline-Admin Wizard

Proline-Admin Wizard should be automatically executed after installing Proline. If you have to use it afterwards, execute the script *install.sh* or *install.bat* located in the Proline Server /admin folder.

Select configuration component

In this first step you need to select which components of Proline you want to configure. For a standard installation of Proline on a single server, you should configure all of them but you can also choose to use a specific PostgreSQL server for instance.



“Proline Server Configuration File”: The full path to proline server configuration file.

Its default location is <proline_install>/server/config/application.conf

Proline Modules:

- “Sequence Repository Configuration File”: the full path to the Sequence Repository Configuration file its default location is <proline_install> /seqrepos/config/application.conf
- “Proline Web Configuration File”: the full path to the proline web configuration file its default location is <proline_install> /web/config/application.conf

“PostgreSQL Server Data Directory”: the full path to the PostgreSQL data directory. This is the directory containing the configuration files postgresql.conf and pg_hba.conf.

Proline Server Configuration

PostgreSQL

Proline Admin 0.7.0-SNAPSHOT

Proline Server Configuration

PostgreSQL JMS Server Mount Points

Database Server

Host: localhost

⚠ WARNING: Using localhost or 127.0.0.1 is not advised, as it will make Proline available from this computer only.

Port: 5432

User: postgres

Password: •••••••• ☐ Show password

Test connection

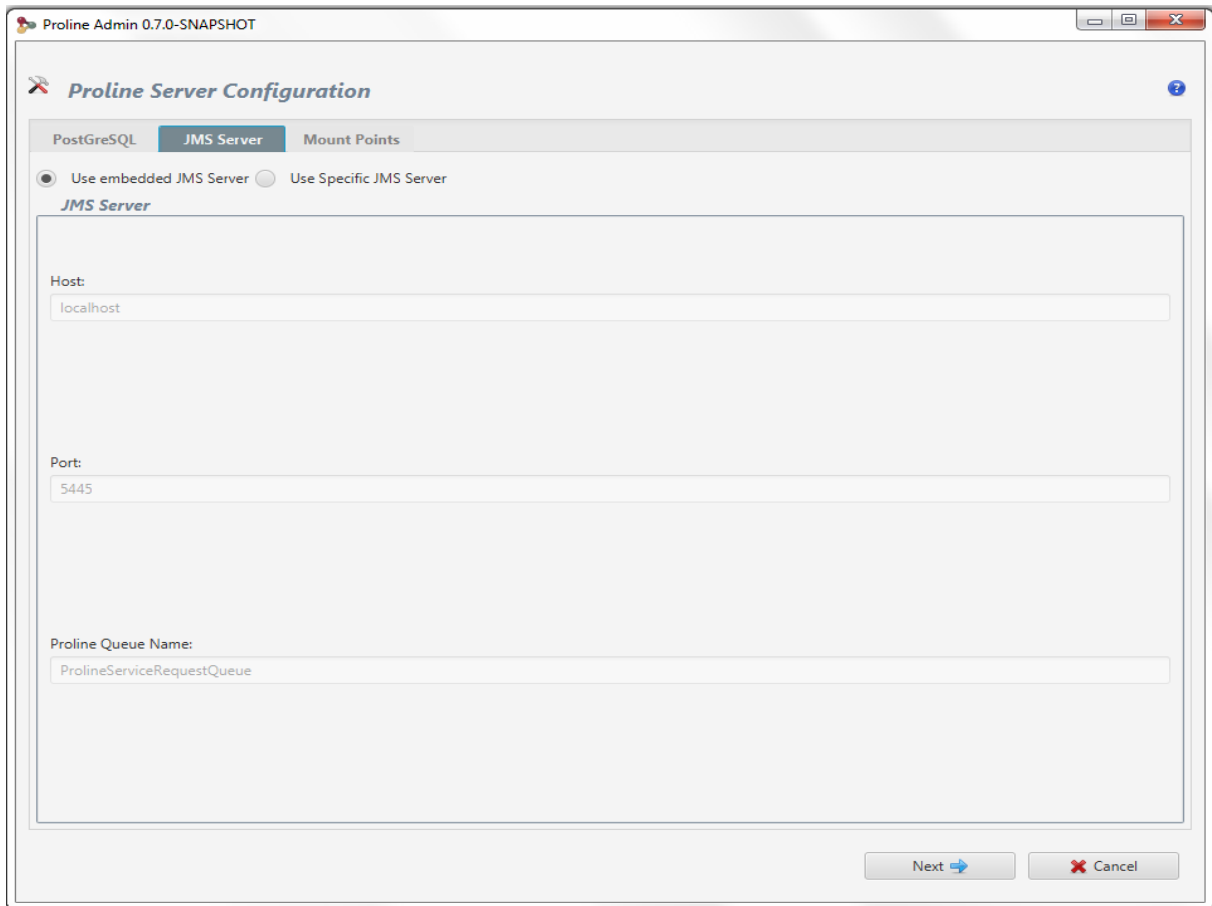
Next ➡ Cancel

The PostgreSQL tab lets you edit the parameters to connect to the Proline databases:

- “Host”: the host name, using localhost or 127.0.0.0 is not advised, Proline will be configured for *this* computer only.
- “Port”: the port number 5432 is the default value.
- “User”: the user name to connect to the database.
- “Password”: the user password to connect to Proline database. The user could use the button “Test connection” and Proline Admin will try to connect to PostgreSQL with the given settings to verify if they are correct.

For more details (see [Connections and Authentication](#)).

JMS Settings

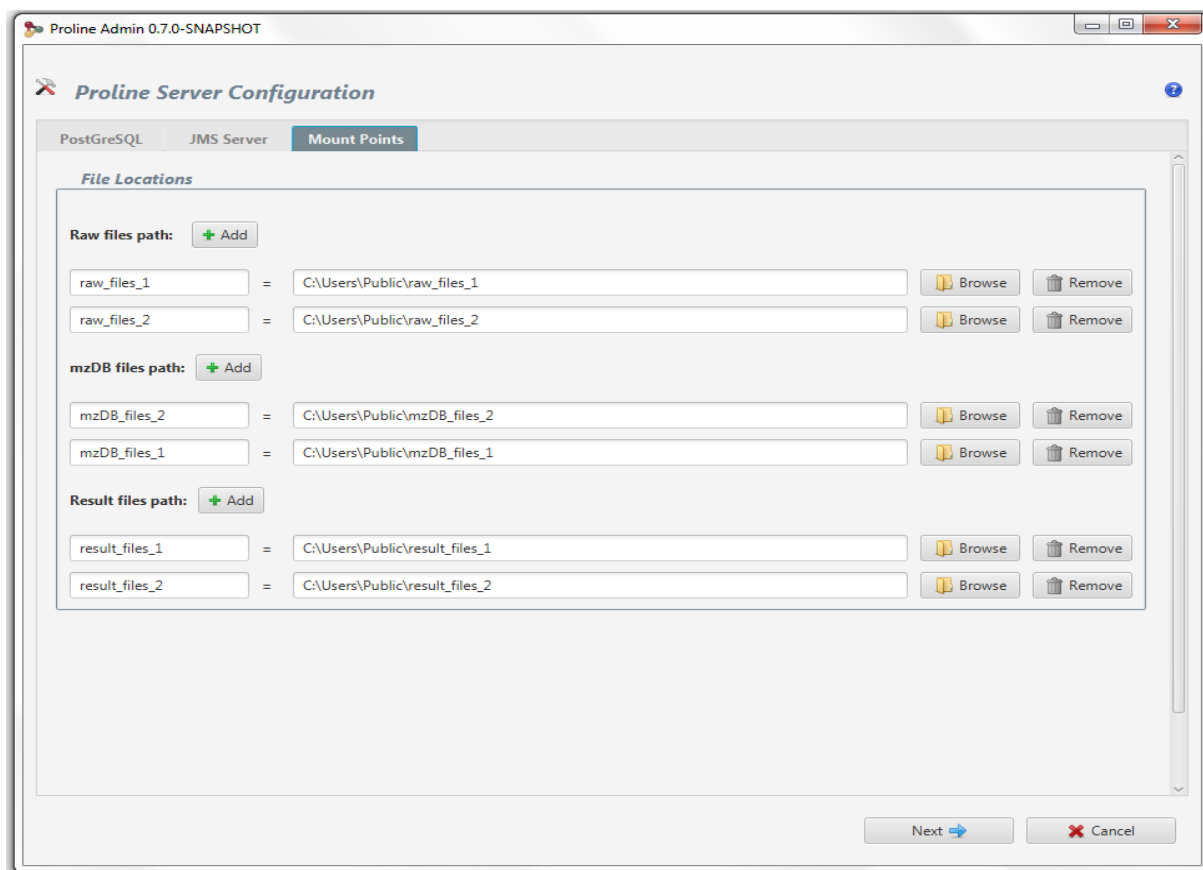


The screenshot shows the 'Proline Server Configuration' window in the Proline Admin 0.7.0-SNAPSHOT application. The window has three tabs: 'PostgreSQL', 'JMS Server' (which is selected), and 'Mount Points'. Under the 'JMS Server' tab, there are two radio buttons: 'Use embedded JMS Server' (which is selected) and 'Use Specific JMS Server'. Below these, the 'JMS Server' section contains three text input fields: 'Host' with the value 'localhost', 'Port' with the value '5445', and 'Proline Queue Name' with the value 'ProlineServiceRequestQueue'. At the bottom right of the window, there are two buttons: 'Next' with a right arrow and 'Cancel' with a red X.

The communication between your local machine and the JMS Server is configured here. It is advised to use the embedded JMS server with its default values but if a JMS server has already been set up on another machine you can specify its address here.

- “Host”: the host name, default value is localhost.
- “Port”: the port number, default value is 5445.
- “Proline Queue Name”: the name of the queue that receives messages to a consumer, the default value is ProlineServiceRequestQueue.

Mount Points



Proline Studio and Proline Web will be able to access the files from the locations provided here. Note that the section named *Mount points* is only enabled if the Proline server configuration file has been provided.

You can add as many mount points as you want. To do so, just select a path and a unique name for the mount point. The name will be visible by the Proline user so it should be explicit.

Three types of entries are available: Raw files, mzDB files and result files. The identification result files from Mascot, OMSSA, X!tandem and others must be defined in the *Result file path*.

Note: When providing mount points paths, you can use slash ("/") or antislash ("\") separator. Both formats are valid in Proline-Admin Wizard.

Proline Module Configuration

PostgreSQL

The PostgreSQL tab lets you edit the parameters to connect to the Proline databases. See chapter Proline Server Configuration .PostgreSQL for details.

JMS Settings

The communication between your local machine and the JMS Server is configured here. See chapter Proline Server Configuration.JMS settings for details.

Sequence Repository

Proline Admin 0.7.0-SNAPSHOT

Proline Module Configuration

PostgreSQL JMS Server **Sequence Repository Specific**

Parsing Rules

Default Protein Accession:

Local Fasta Directories:

Parsing Rules:

Id	<input type="text" value="label1"/>	Fasta Pattern	<input type="text" value="ISA_"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
Fasta File Version	<input type="text" value="_(?:D(?:Decoy))_.*\fasta"/>	Accession Parse Rule	<input type="text" value=">\w{2}[^^\[\]]+\]"/>	
Id	<input type="text" value="label2"/>	Fasta Pattern	<input type="text" value="UP_S_cerevisiae_MyDB"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
Fasta File Version	<input type="text" value="_(?:D(?:Decoy))_.*\fasta"/>	Accession Parse Rule	<input type="text" value=">\w{2}[^^\[\]]*(\S+)"/>	
Id	<input type="text" value="label3"/>	Fasta Pattern	<input type="text" value="UP_S_cerevisiae_MyDB"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
Fasta File Version	<input type="text" value="_(?:D(?:Decoy))_.*\fasta"/>	Accession Parse Rule	<input type="text" value=">\w{2}[^^\[\]]*(\S+)"/>	

“Default Protein Accession”: The default parsing rule to capture the protein accession number from a Fasta file. This parsing rule will be used on all Fasta files unless a specific parsing rule is defined below.

The default value is « >(\S+) »: It means that the text between the “greater than” sign and the first space character will be considered as the accession number.

The “Default” button will reset the Default Protein Accession to its default value.

“Local Fasta Directories”: add one or more directories in which Fasta files are contained. The Sequence Repository will search for Fasta files in sub directories as well.

“Parsing Rules”: Parsing rules can be added for a specific Fasta files on which the default parsing rule would not work. It can be necessary if you have for instance different naming conventions for Uniprot and NCBI fasta files, or for users who have different way to generate their files. A parsing rule requires the following information:

- “Id”: a unique identifier for the parsing rule.
- “Fasta pattern”: this rule will be used on all the Fasta files containing this value. You can use regular expression but the pattern is case insensitive, so make sure that the pattern will not match unwanted Fasta files.

- “Fasta File Version”: a regular expression with capturing group to extract a release version from the Fasta file name (case insensitive).
- “Accession parse rule”: a regular expression with capturing group for the protein accession number.

Proline Web Configuration

Proline Web

Proline Admin 0.7.0-SNAPSHOT

Proline Web Configuration

Proline Web

Jms Server

Host name:

Port number:

File locations will be imported from Proline server configuration mount points.

File Locations


Raw files path:

mzDB files path:

Result files path:

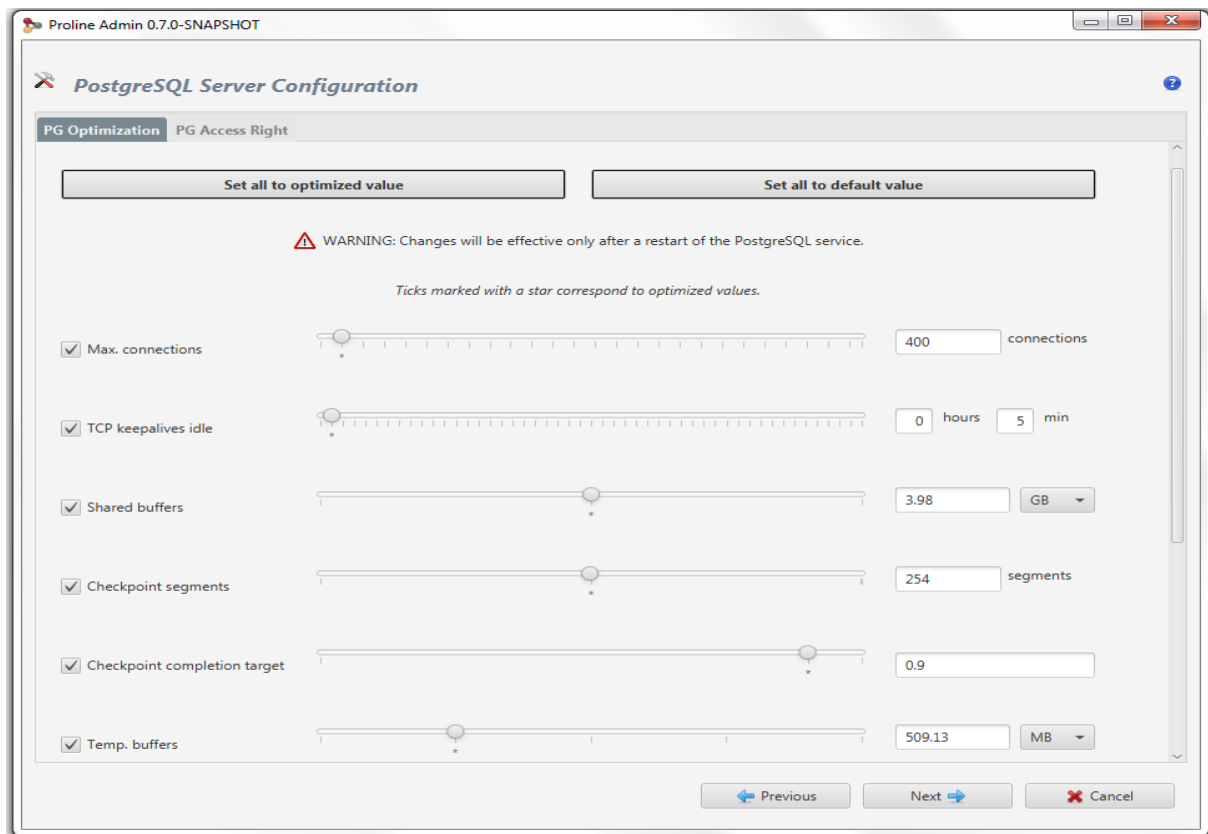
Note :it’s advised to use the default values of JMS server properties. If you wish to install Proline Web on a distinct server, you have to specify the Proline server host name.

PostgreSQL Server Configuration

 **Warning:** Configuring PostgreSQL requires administration rights or being super-user when running Proline-Admin Wizard. Also keep in mind that PostgreSQL service requires to be restarted to handle the changes made here.

This page will be displayed if the data directory has been defined in the first step.

PG Optimization



The PostgreSQL Optimization tab lets you modify the most important PostgreSQL settings. However, it's always possible for an advanced user to access all the parameters by editing the `postgresql.conf` file (see [Setting up Proline manually](#) section below).

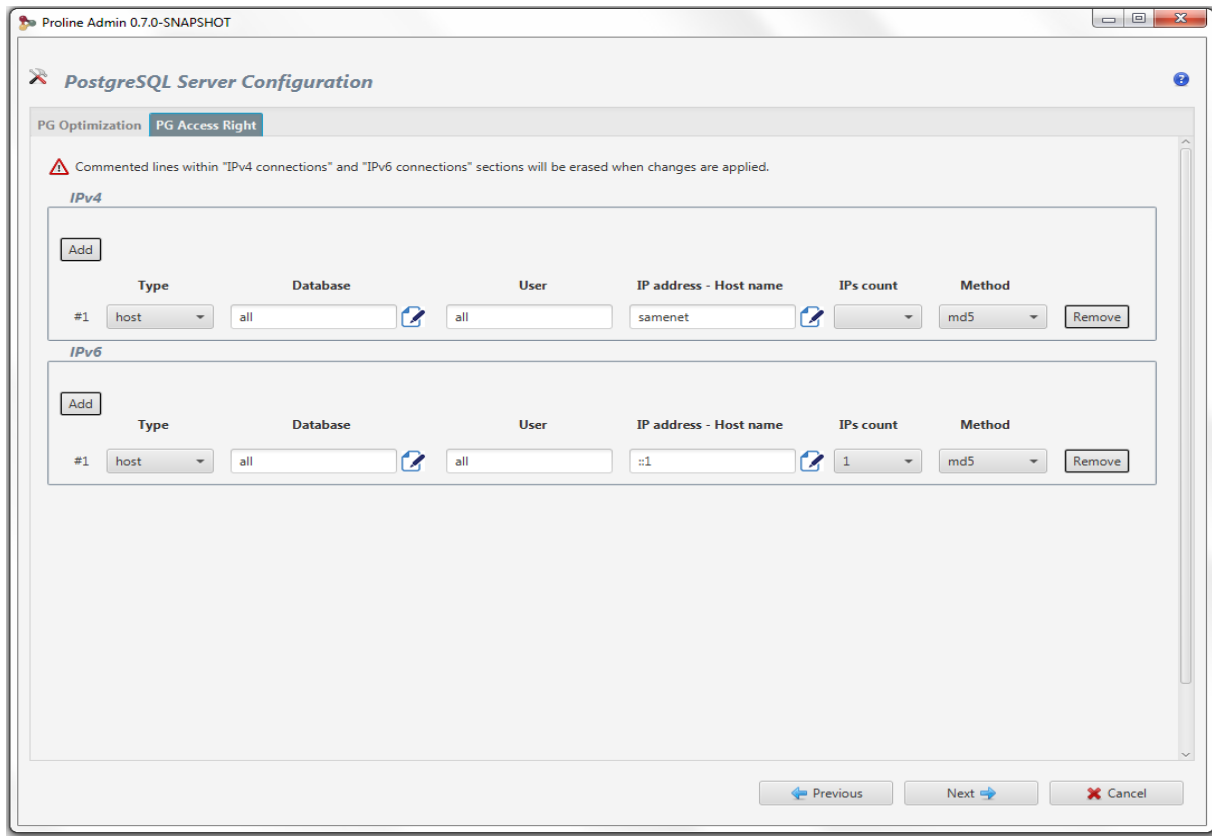
Two actions are available at the top of the window:

- “Set all to optimized value”: compute for each parameter the most appropriate value given your machine specifications and Proline needs.
- “Set all to default values”: reset each parameter to its default value. Note that these default values may reduce the PostgreSQL efficiency on a powerful server.

Each parameter can be unchecked, which means that it will be commented in the configuration file.

A tooltip is displayed when you hover a parameter with the mouse cursor.


PG Access Right



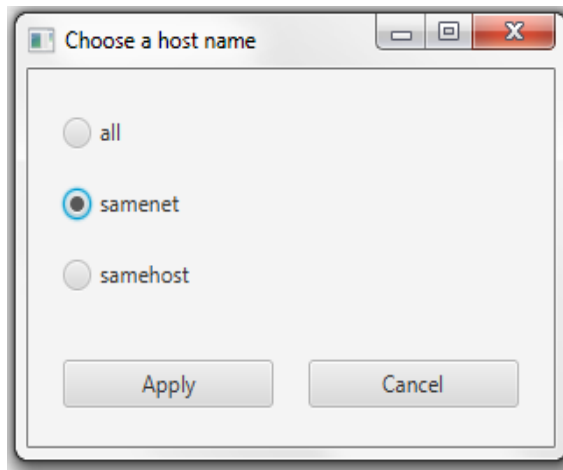
The PG Access Rights tab lets you modify the PostgreSQL client authentication file `pg_hba.conf` easily. However it's always possible for an advanced user to access all the parameters by editing the `pg_hba.conf` file (see [Setting up Proline manually](#) section below).


The default configuration is to allow all clients in your network, but you can restrain the access depending on your local network policy. Note that all Proline Studio clients need to access the PostgreSQL server.

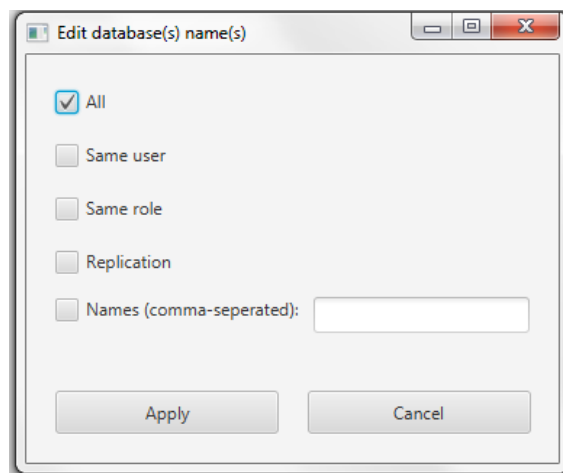
You can give an access to a small selection of IP addresses by using the IP count .For instance, to accept connection for computers with IP addresses from 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.0.254 you can specify 192.168.0.0 as IP address and 255 as IP Count.

You can use the edit icon  after the field "IP address/Host name" to open a window to help you choose a host name.

- "all": to match any address.
- "samenet": to match any address in any subnet that the server is directly connected to.
- "samehost": to match any of the server's own IP addresses.



The edit icon  after the field “Database” opens a window to help you design the database access. See [PostgreSQL Documentation](https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.4/errata-appendix.pdf) for more help.



Summary

This section provides a summary of everything you have configured so far. It lets you check the new settings one last time before updating the configurations.


Proline Server Configurations

“PostgreSQL: Ok” if the connection to the database successfully established otherwise “PostgreSQL: NOK”

“Mount Points”: the number of mount points has been entered.

“JMS Server”: The type of JMS server.

“Set up or Update Proline databases”: the user should wait until proline is setup or to update Proline Databases.

 Warning: This process could take some hours!

Proline Sequence repository

“PostgreSQL: Ok” if the connection to the database successfully established otherwise “PostgreSQL: NOK”

“Parsing rules”: the number of parsing rules has been entered.


“JMS Server”: The type of JMS server.

Proline Web

“Mount Points”: the number of entered mount points.

PostgreSQL Server Configuration

Access Right and Optimization to PostgreSQL server.

 Warning: Click on the button “validate” will save all changes that have been entered in Proline components.

