# Proline-Admin Wizard

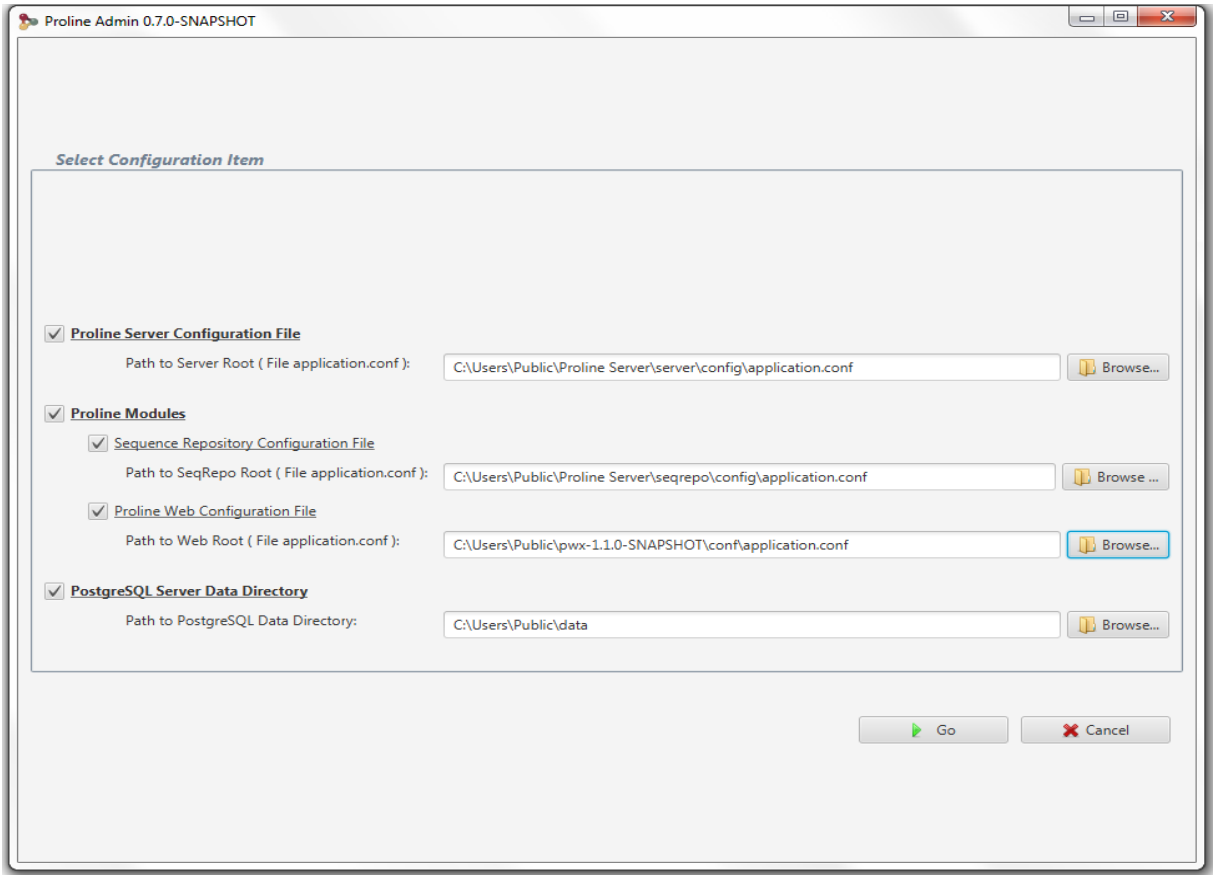
The Proline-Admin Wizard is a tool used to configure Proline's components. It includes the edition of the configurations files, the connection to the database, and management of PostgreSQL.

## Launch Proline-Admin Wizard

Proline-Admin Wizard should be automatically executed after installing Proline. If you have to use it afterwards, execute the script *wizard_proline.sh* or *wizard_proline.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

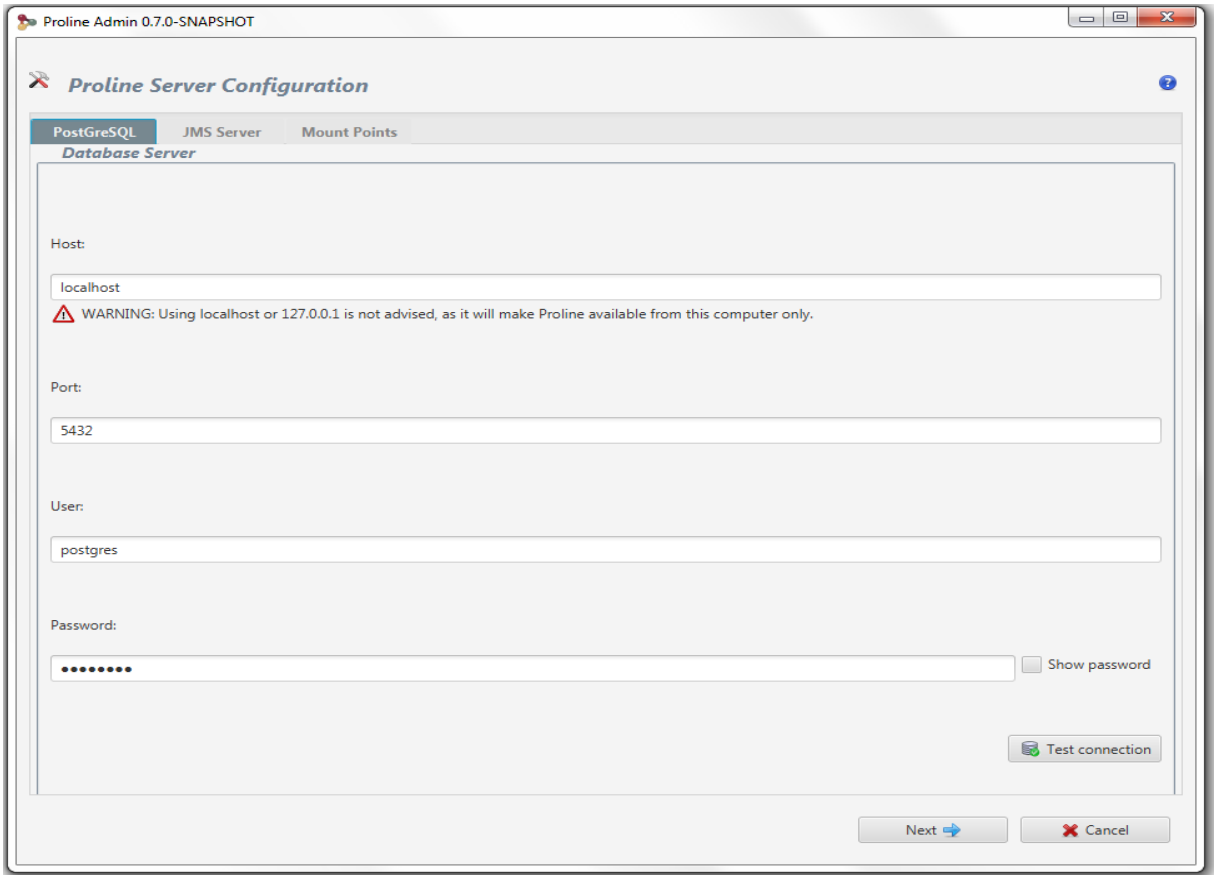
Proline Modules:

- “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*



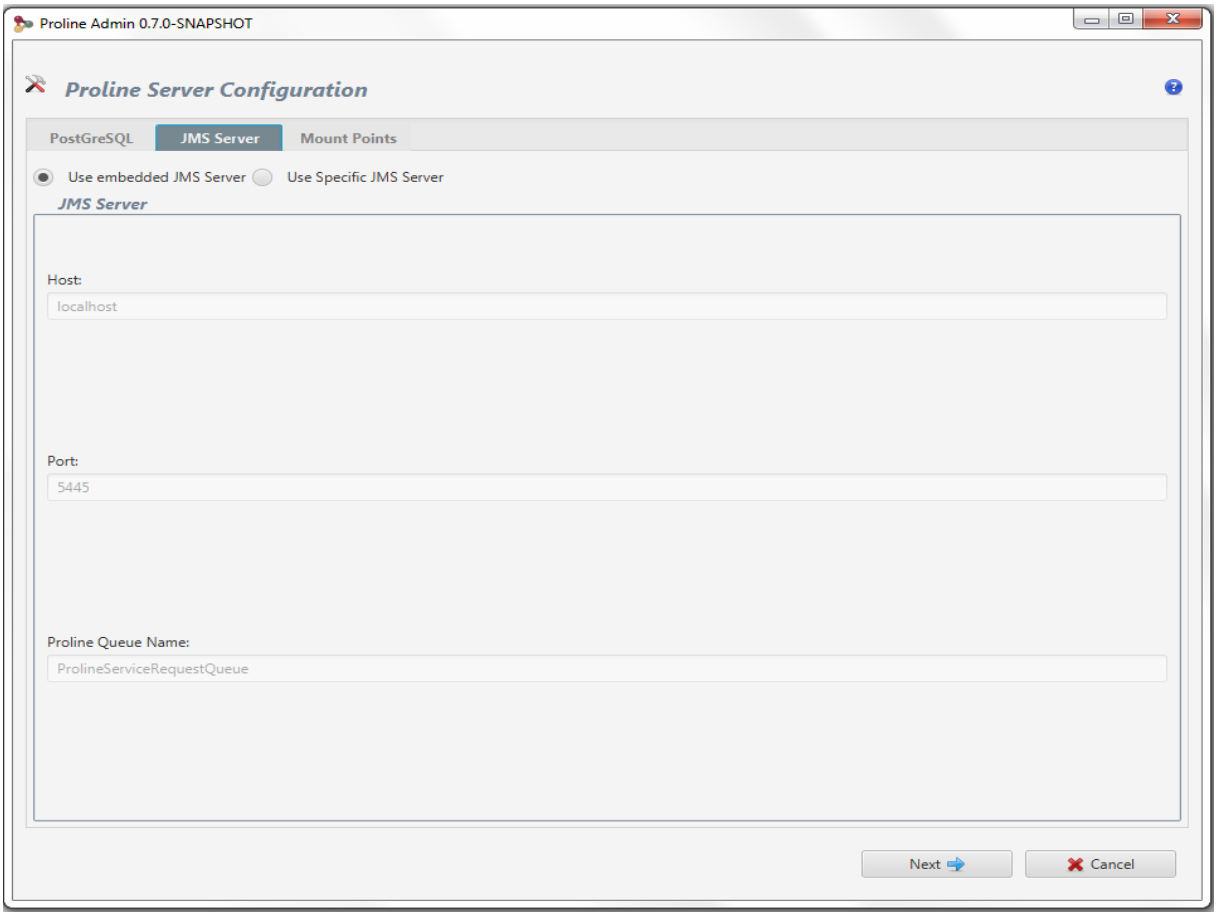

The PostgreSQL tab lets you edit the parameters to connect to the Proline databases:

- “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).

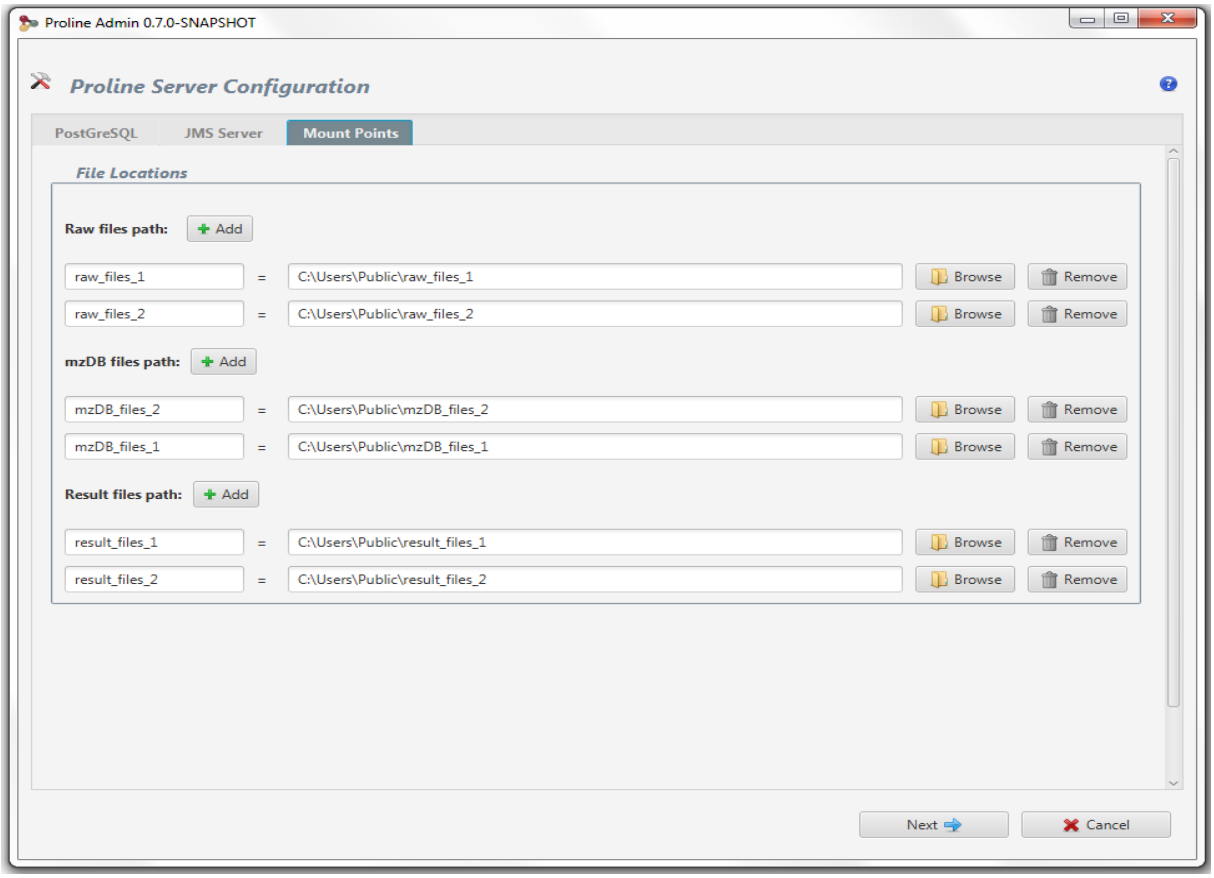
*JMS Settings*




The 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 anothers must be defined in the *Result file path*.

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

# Proline Module Configuration

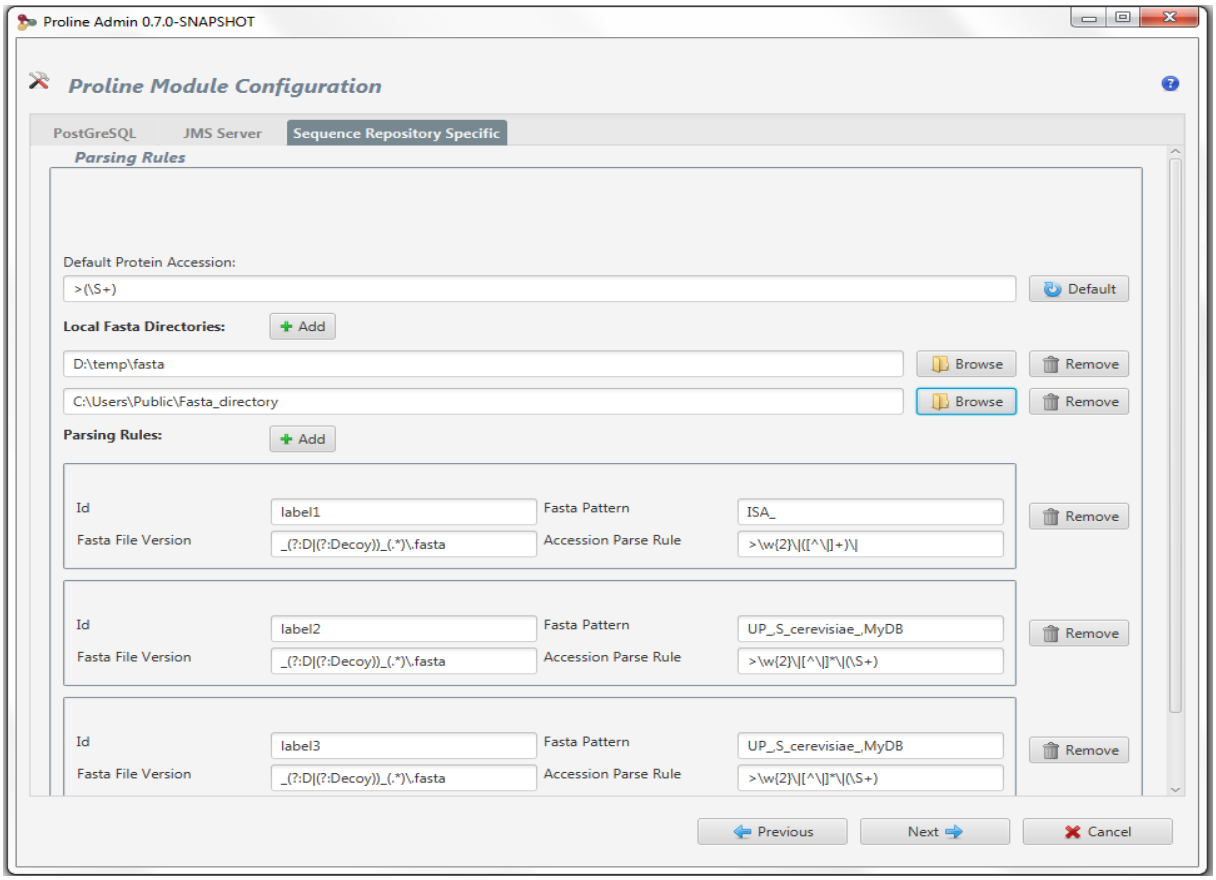
*PostgreSQL*

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*




"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.

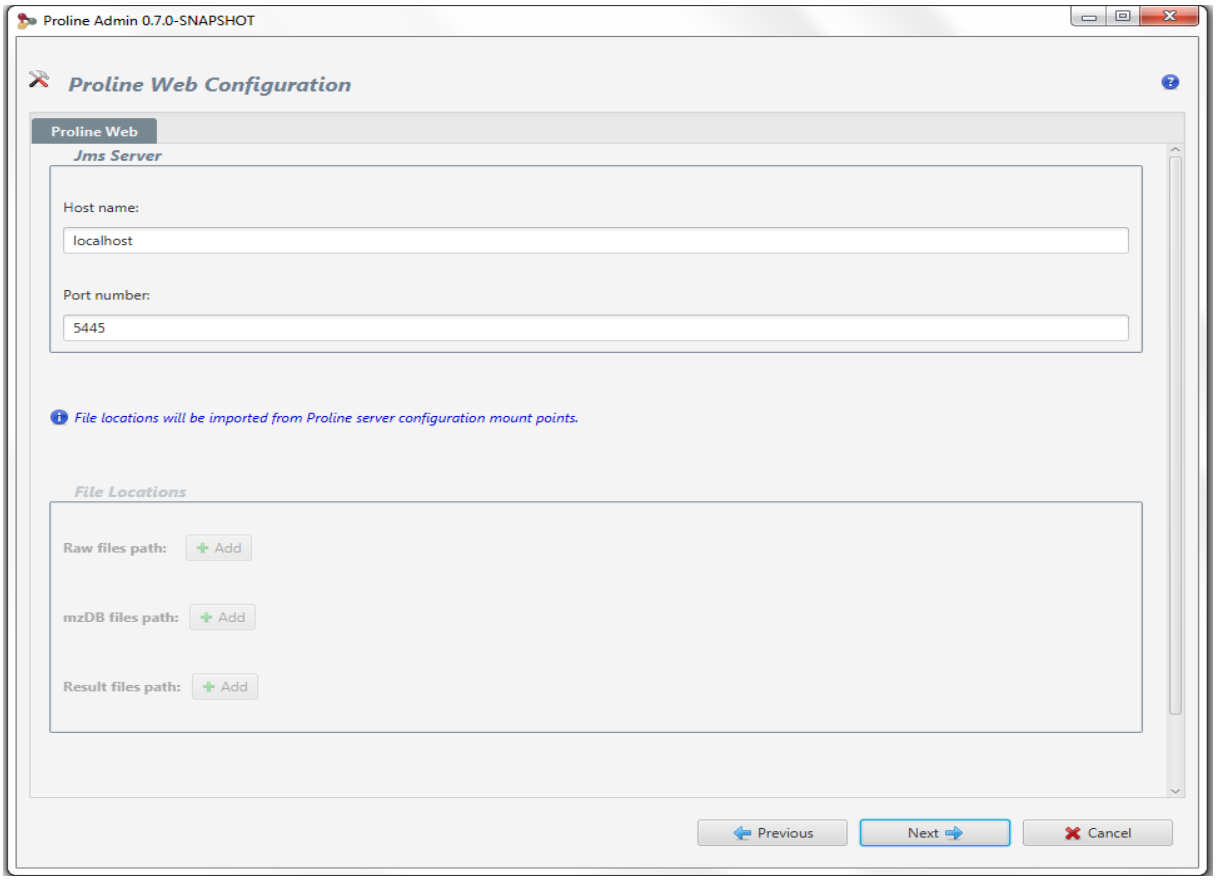
"Parsing Rules": Parsing rules can be added for a specific Fasta files on which the default parsing rule would not work. It can be necessary if you have for instance different naming conventions for Uniprot and NCBI fasta files, or for users who have different way to generate their files. A parsing rule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



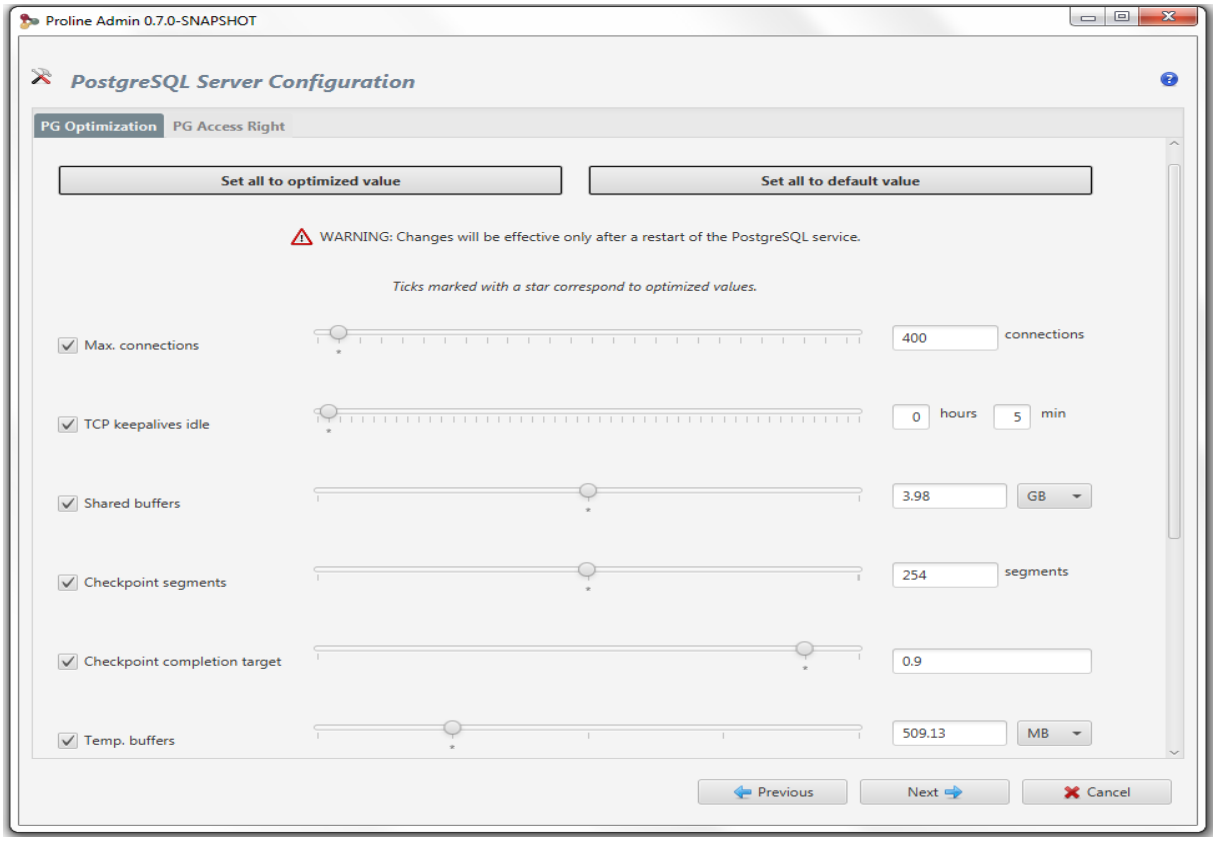

Note :it’s advised to use the default values of JMS server properties. If you wish to install Proline Web on a distinct server, you have to specify the Proline server host name.

# 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).

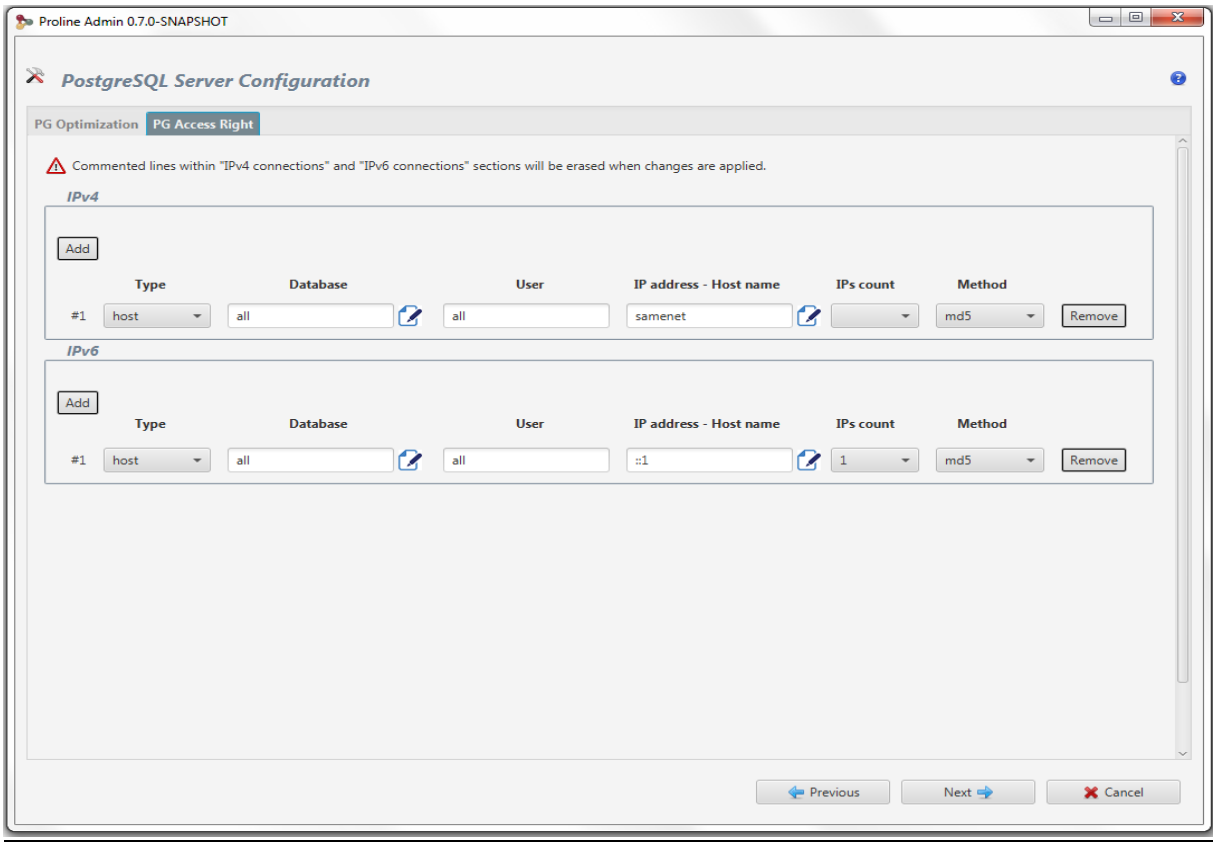
Two actions are available at the top of the window:

- "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 hoover a parameter with the mouse cursor.

*PG Access Right*



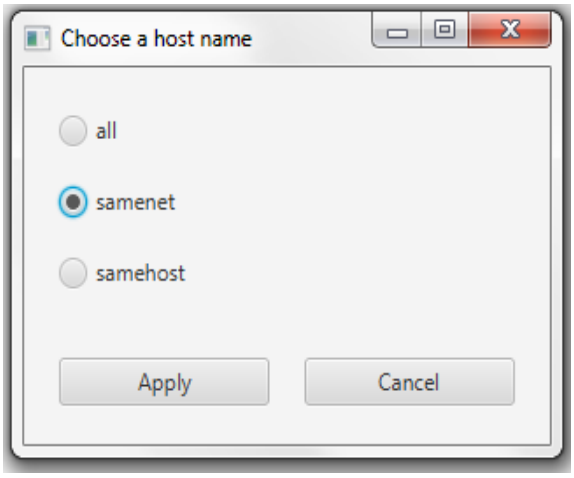

The PG Access Rights tab lets you modify the PostgreSQL client authentication file pg_hba.conf easily. However it's always possible for an advanced user to access all the parameters by editing the pg_hba.conf file (see Setting up Proline manually section below).

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.

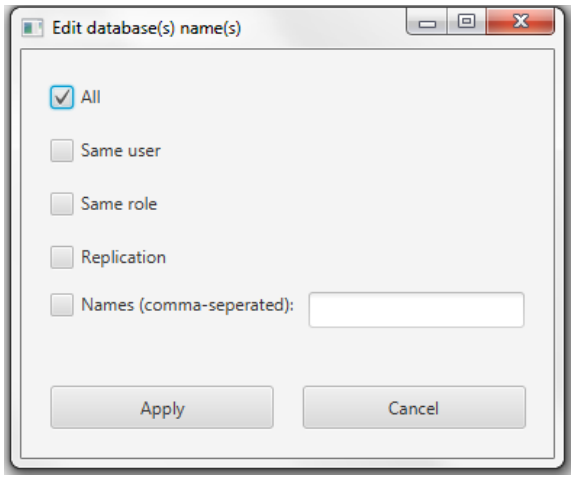
You can give an access to a small selection of IP addresses by using the IP count .For instance, to accept connection for computers with IP addresses from 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.0.254 you can specify 192.168.0.0 as IP address and 255 as IP Count.

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] for more help.




# Summary

This section provides a summary of everything you have configured so far. It let you to 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.