

# Registering and Unregistering Laserfiche<sup>®</sup> Repositories

*Step-by-Step Guide*

November 2005

**Laserfiche<sup>®</sup>**

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## Repository Registration

When you have an existing repository that you want to access through Laserfiche, you will first need to register that repository.

In order to register a repository, you must have two things:

- A database, either through Microsoft SQL Server or Oracle.
- A repository directory

If you do not already have a Laserfiche repository directory and associated database, you will need to create a new repository instead of registering a repository. See [Creating a Laserfiche Repository](#) for more information on repository creation.

The Repository Registration Wizard will lead you through the process of registering the repository such that the data and metadata contained within the volumes and database can be accessed through Laserfiche.

**Note:** These instructions are for Laserfiche Client-Server installations. They do not apply to Laserfiche Standalone installations.

### Laserfiche Repository Registration Wizard

Before you begin, you will need to prepare for the repository registration. Exactly what needs to be done will depend on the Database Management system you are using:

- **Microsoft SQL Server 2000 (MSSQL) and Microsoft SQL Server Personal Edition (MSSQL:PE):** Attach the database files to Microsoft SQL Server using Enterprise Manager. (See Knowledge Base Article [1011003](#): Attaching and Detaching a Microsoft SQL Server Database.) Locate the repository directory, which is the directory that contains the SEARCH folder. You will need to provide both the database name and the repository directory to the Repository Registration Wizard.
- **Microsoft SQL Server Desktop Edition (MSDE):** Locate the repository directory, which is the directory that contains the SEARCH folder. You will need to provide the repository directory to the Repository Registration Wizard.
- **Oracle:** Ensure that the schema that was used in Laserfiche exists on the Oracle server. Locate the repository directory, which is the directory that contains the SEARCH folder. You will need to provide both the schema and the repository directory to the Repository Registration Wizard.

Once you have located these files and, if necessary, attached the databases, you can register the repository using the Repository Registration Wizard:

1. To begin the Repository Registration Wizard, open the Laserfiche Administration Console. It can usually be found by navigating to the Start window, opening Programs, and then opening the Laserfiche folder.



2. Once the Laserfiche Administration Console is open, select Repositories. Either right-click on Repositories and select All Tasks > Register Repository, or navigate to Action > All Tasks > Register Repository.
3. This will launch the Laserfiche Repository Registration Wizard. Click Next to proceed with repository creation



4. **Connect to a Laserfiche Server.** On this screen, you will specify the Laserfiche Server that will host the registered repository. Fill in the name of your Laserfiche server. Then fill in the Laserfiche system manager password. This is the password set for the Laserfiche server as a whole, not an individual repository admin password.

Finally, choose the Database Management System (DBMS) that will handle the database associated with the repository you are registering. This is where you specify whether you are using Microsoft SQL Server (MSSQL/MSDE) or Oracle.

5. **Laserfiche Specific Settings.** On this screen, you will be prompted to provide the name and location for your repository. You can give your repository any name, even if it's different than the name the repository had before. The path must be the path to the directory in which the SEARCH folder and default volume are contained. If you are using MSDE, the directory will often also contain the database files: there should be one .mdf file called DatabaseName.mdf, where DatabaseName is the name of the database, and one or more expansion databases called DatabaseName\_Data\_N.mdf, where DatabaseName is the name of the database and N is a sequential number between one and thirty.



6. **SQL Server Specific Settings.**

The SQL Server Specific Settings dialog will vary depending on whether you are using MSSQL/MSDE or Oracle.



**For MSSQL/MSDE:**

You will be asked to provide the name of your SQL server and database. Please note that this is distinct from your Laserfiche server and repository, which you specified earlier, even they are installed on the same machine.

You will also need to provide the method by

which you will authenticate your access to the SQL Server. If you have set a SQL Server username and password – which, again, is distinct from any Laserfiche administration passwords you may have set – you will need

to input the username and password here. In most cases, you will simply use Windows Authentication.

If you are using MSSQL, you will need to provide a previously-attached database. Specify the name that under which the database was attached to MSSQL.

If you are using MSDE, and you are running Laserfiche Server version 7.0.1 or higher, the Repository Registration Wizard will attempt to attach the database. The conditions under which the Repository Registration Wizard attaches the MSDE database are listed in Knowledge Base Article [1000747](#): Registering and Unregistering a Laserfiche Repository Can Now Automatically Attach and Detach the Corresponding MSDE Databases.

Microsoft SQL Server: Personal Edition databases are also sometimes automatically attached to the DBMS, due to the similarities between MSDE and MSSQL:PE, However, it is a good idea to confirm this in Enterprise Manager, as the automatic attachment was not designed for use with MSSQL:PE.

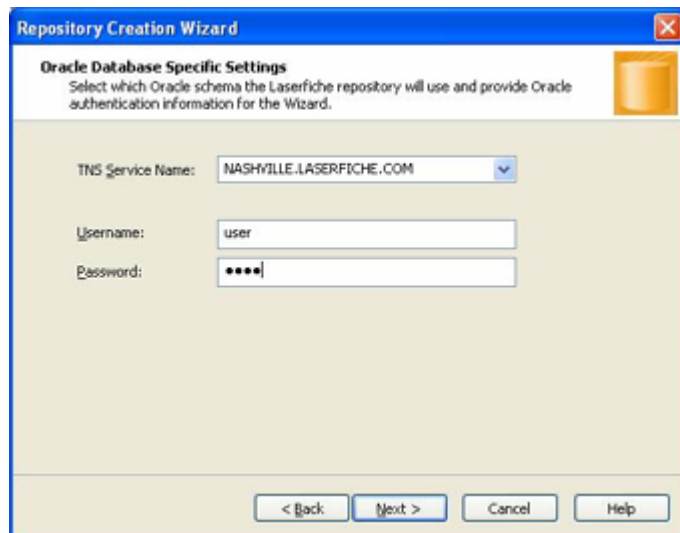
If your database is an MSSQL database, or an MSDE database that does not meet the criteria for automatic attachment, you will need to attach the database yourself. If you are attaching an MSDE or MSSQL:PE database, make sure you attach both the main database and any expansion databases. For information on attaching a database manually, see Knowledge Base Article [1011003](#): Attaching and Detaching a Microsoft SQL Server Database.

In most cases, when using MSDE, the name of the SQL server will be the machine name followed by **\Laserfiche**.

#### For Oracle:

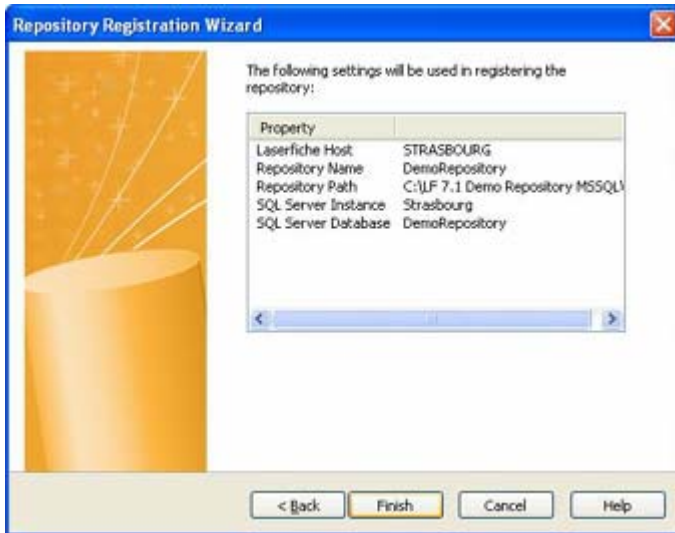
**NOTE:** Laserfiche 7.1.0 is not supported for Oracle installations. You should use either 7.0.x or 7.1.1 or later.

You will be prompted to input the TNS Service name, which is the service name of the Oracle server to which Laserfiche will be connecting. You will also



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Repository Creation Wizard". The main heading is "Oracle Database Specific Settings" with a sub-instruction: "Select which Oracle schema the Laserfiche repository will use and provide Oracle authentication information for the Wizard." The dialog contains three input fields: "TNS Service Name:" with a dropdown menu showing "NASHVILLE.LASERFICHE.COM"; "Username:" with a text box containing "user"; and "Password:" with a text box containing "\*\*\*\*". At the bottom, there are four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Cancel", and "Help".

be prompted to input the username and password for the user schema which Laserfiche will be using.



1. Before the repository is created, you will be given a chance to review the settings you selected. At this point, if any of them are not correct, use the back button to go back and change them. If they are as you want them, click Finish.
2. Selecting Finish will cause the repository to be created. You will

see a Registering Repository box.

3. When the repository is registered, you will see a Repository Successfully Attached box. Click Ok.
4. You should see your new repository in the Laserfiche Administration Console.

### Common Errors

If any errors occur during the repository creation process, look in the lfs.log for further information. There, additional information that is not available in the Registration Wizard itself will be provided.

#### **Error 0: SQL Server does not exist or access denied.**

This error usually occurs in one of two circumstances. It may occur if you have not restarted the workstation since the completion of the installation process. Try rebooting the workstation and attempting to register the repository again. It can also occur when the wrong SQL Server is specified, or when the authentication information is wrong. Make sure that the name of the SQL Server or TNS is correct. If it is an MSDE instance, the server name will usually be the machine name followed by /LASERFICHE, and it may produce this error if /LASERFICHE has been omitted. Also check your authentication information.

**[7004] Open repository 'RepositoryName' failed: Repository path not found**

This error usually occurs when the repository path specified in the **Laserfiche Specific Settings** step does not exist. Make sure that the directory you specified exists and contains the Laserfiche repository you wish to register.

**[7050] Open repository 'RepositoryName' failed: Cannot open database requested in login 'DatabaseName'. Login fails.**

This error usually occurs when the repository is not attached to the DBMS. If you are using MSSQL, confirm that the database is attached. If you are using Oracle, confirm that the schema exists on the specified server.

If you are using MSDE, locate the database files. If they are in the repository directory and have the same name that you specified, they will have automatically attached. If the name is different, but they are present in the repository directory and are the only database files in the repository directory, they should also have automatically attached. However, if they are not in the repository directory, or if there are more than one set of database files in the repository directory, you will need to manually attach them. For information on attaching a database manually, see Knowledge Base Article #[1011003](#).

**[7020] Open repository 'RepositoryName' failed: The repository appears to be from version X.X of Laserfiche and cannot be opened. This server requires version Y.Y repositories to function properly.**

This error occurs when attempting to register a repository of one version (X.X) to a server of another version (Y.Y). The repository will need to be migrated or updated to the correct version to be successfully registered.

**[7050] Open repository 'RepositoryName' failed: Could not find stored procedure 'first\_public\_stamps'.**

This error occurs when attempting to register a Laserfiche 6 repository to a Laserfiche 7 server. If this error comes up, it means that the version number was altered in the database but the actual migration from 6 to 7 was never completed. To resolve this error, first change the version number back to the correct 6 version. The version number can be found in the DBOptions table of the database. Once the version number has been returned to its correct value, run the Repository 6 to 7 Migration utility.

**[7024] Attach repository failed: The number of repositories would exceed the licensed limit.**

This error occurs when you have already registered as many repositories as your license allows. You can check the number of databases either by opening the server license (lf.lic) from the Laserfiche installation directory, whose default location is C:\Program Files\Laserfiche\Server, or by looking in the lfs.log at the same location for the following line:

Product ID is XX (limit N repositories)

where XX is the product ID number (71 for Group Server, 72 for Team Server, 73 for Standard Server, or 74 for Enterprise Server), and N is the number of repositories for which you are registered. You will need to unregister an existing repository in order to register a new one if you have reached your limit.

**[7027] Attach repository failed: The repository name is not unique**

This error occurs if a repository with the same name has already been registered. You will need to specify a repository name that is not currently in use.

**The server is not licensed for this DBMS.**

This error occurs if you attempt to register a database on a DBMS for which you have not purchased a license. The ability to use Laserfiche on a Microsoft SQL server or Oracle server is an add-on that must be licensed. MSDE databases, however, may be attached to any Laserfiche installation.

**[7004] Attach repository failed: The database path is not unique**

This error occurs if the repository path you specify is already associated with a registered database. You will need to specify a repository path that is not currently in use.

## Repository Unregistration

Repositories should be unregistered prior to being moved or removed. When a repository is unregistered in Laserfiche, the data and metadata contained within it cannot be accessed through any of the Laserfiche applications unless it is registered again.

1. To begin the repository unregistration process, open the Laserfiche Administration Console. It can usually be found by navigating to the Start menu, opening Programs, and then opening the Laserfiche folder.
2. Once the Laserfiche Administration Console is open, select Repositories. Select the repository you wish to unregister.
3. Either right-click on Repositories and select All Tasks > Register Repository, or navigate to Action > All Tasks > Register Repository.
4. Confirm that you wish to unregister the repository by clicking Yes when prompted.
5. Input the system manager password for the Laserfiche Server.
6. Your repository will be unregistered. When the unregistration is complete, you should see that the repository name has been removed from the repository list.



If you are using MSDE, at this point the database may have been detached from MSDE as well. The conditions under which the Repository Registration Wizard automatically detaches the MSDE database are listed in Knowledge Base Article [1000747](#): Registering and Unregistering a Laserfiche Repository Can Now Automatically Attach and Detach the Corresponding MSDE Databases. However, if you are using MSSQL or Oracle, or if your MSDE database does not meet the conditions above, the database will remain attached to the Database Management System. You will need to remove it from the Database Management System separately. For information on detaching a database manually, see Knowledge Base Article [1011003](#): Attaching and Detaching a Microsoft SQL Server Database.

## Common Errors

### **The server threw an exception.(-2147417851)**

This error occasionally occurs at the end of repository unregistration, and after the error message appears, the repository will remain listed under the server in the Administration Console. It is related to timing issues between the server and the database, but is not harmful to the system, and does not prevent the unregistration of the repository. If you close and open the Administration Console, the repository will no longer appear under the server listing.



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