

Installing the CodeReview API v1.2 for UNIX

This Y2K-compliant version of the CodeReview API for UNIX is compatible with the Y2K-compliant versions of CodeReview 5.1g or CodeReview 6.0.04. Do not use this version of the API with earlier versions of CodeReview. Integration procedures that call for the CodeReview API version 1.2 work with this release. This chapter explains how to install and verify the CodeReview API on the following UNIX platforms:

Hardware	Operating System	OS Version
RS-6000	AIX	4.13
HP 9000	HP-UX 10.20	10.20
Sparc	Solaris (SUN-OS)	2.51
Alpha	Tru64 (Digital UNIX, OSF)	4.0D



* In order for the Y2K version of CodeReview 6.0.04 to be fully Y2K-compliant, you must be running the proper version of your operating system. The OS versions shown in the table above are the minimum versions acceptable for the Y2K version of CodeReview.

You should have applied any updates to the operating systems according to your vendor's recommendation. If there are any changes to CodeReview 6.0.04 that run on newer versions of the operating systems listed above, McKesson may make changes to the OS system architecture that requires a special build for that platform.

This document contains the following sections:

- Preparing to Install the CodeReview API
- Installing the CodeReview API
- Post-installation Procedures

A *CodeReview Integration Guide* may have accompanied this document with specific instructions regarding the use of this API in your environment.

Preparing to Install the CodeReview API

Before installing the CodeReview API, read and understand the following sections:

- CodeReview administrator account
- Disk usage
- Backing up your current system

CodeReview Administrator Account

The installation instructions for CodeReview include a step to add a new CodeReview administrator account (login). You should use this account when performing the installation. If you do not know which account is the CodeReview administrator account, check the *CodeReview Installation Form* in the *CodeReview 6.xC Installation Guide* for a record of the account name that the system administrator established. If this is not available, consult your system administrator.

If you use the *root* account instead, you need to change file ownerships once you complete the installation. The CodeReview administrator account should always 'own' all files in the CodeReview (creview) and CodeReview API (cr6api) subdirectories and all subdirectories contained within.

Disk Usage

The installation will fail if there is insufficient disk space for the files to be extracted from the distribution media. Do not attempt the installation unless you have at least 120 megabytes of free disk space.

Backing Up Your Current System

The installation of the CodeReview API overwrites previous files of the same name. This may affect you if you already installed a prior version of the API. The installation instructions warn you of this fact and instructs you to copy the prior contents to a safe location. Regardless, you should always back up your current system before applying the update.

Installing the CodeReview API

This section describes how to install the CodeReview API. Before continuing, make sure you have read and understand the previous section.



McKesson recommends that your System Administrator perform this installation, but the CodeReview Administrator can also successfully perform the installation. In either case, you should use the CodeReview administration account.

1. Log in as the CodeReview Administrator. If you are using `su`, be sure to use the hyphen option. For example:

```
% su - account_name
```

where *account_name* is the name of the CodeReview Administrator's logon account (username).

2. If you are not in a ksh shell, enter the ksh shell now:

```
% ksh
```

3. Locate the CodeReview home subdirectory called **creview**. You can determine the location of the creview subdirectory by issuing the following command:

```
$ echo $CR60DIR
```

The API issues the full path to the CodeReview root subdirectory.

4. Change your current working subdirectory to creview.

```
$ cd $CR60DIR
```

5. Check for the existence of a prior version of the CodeReview API:

```
$ ls ../cr6api
```



If the `ls` command shows that files reside in this subdirectory, you currently have the CodeReview API installed.

6. Skip to Step 8 if no files appear in this location.



Caution! If you are installing the CodeReview API libraries into a production setting, then you must wait until the CodeReview API libraries are not being used. This may mean performing the rest of the installation in the evening or informing your users that

CodeReview will be unavailable. You will get unpredictable results if someone tries to access the CodeReview API libraries during this process.

7. Move your prior version of the CodeReview API to a backup location:

```
$ mv ../cr6api ../cr6api.prior
```

8. Check available disk space:

```
$ df -k
```



Make sure you have 120 MB of free disk space available in the current file system.

9. Change your current working subdirectory to CodeReview's parent subdirectory:

```
$ cd ..
```

10. Extract the CodeReview API files from the distribution media:

```
$ tar -xvf path/cr6api12.tar
```

where *path* is the path to your CD-ROM file-system.



On some systems, the filenames on the CDROM may appear in upper case. Use the `ls` command to determine the filename and execute the `tar` command substituting the actual filename. In some cases, special characters may appear in the name.

11. If this is the case, you will need to surround the filename with double quotes. For example:

```
$ tar -xvf "/cdrom/CR6API12.TAR;1"
```

The API creates a new subdirectory called **cr6api**.

12. Change your current working subdirectory to *cr6api*:

```
$ cd cr6api
```

13. Edit the CodeReview API environment script. For example:

```
$ vi bin/setenv.ksh
```

14. Edit the definitions for the variables `CR60DIR` and `CR60API` to reflect their true locations.

15. Edit the CodeReview Administrator's `.profile`. For example:

```
$ vi ~/.profile
```

16. Look for your current CodeReview settings. Add the following lines *after* these lines (adjusting the path to reflect its actual location).

```
. /home/cradmin/cr6api/bin/setenv.ksh
```

Be sure to include the “period space” at the start of the line.

17. Log out of the CodeReview Administrator account. If you are logged in as root, skip this step.

```
$ exit
```

18. Use the following table to help you what to do next.

If you logged in as...	Then...
CodeReview Administrator during this procedure	Proceed to <i>Performing Post-installation Procedures</i> .
Root	Proceed to Step 19.

19. Transfer the ownership of the installed files to the CodeReview Administration account. For example:

```
$ cd ..
```

```
$ chown -R user:group cr6api
```

Where *user:group* is the user name and group name of the CodeReview administration account. These credentials should match the files in the CodeReview subdirectory of **creview**.

Inform the CodeReview Administrator that the CodeReview API is now installed and that s/he should now perform the post installation procedures in the chapter *Performing Post-installation Procedures*.

Performing Post-installation Procedures

After the System Administrator installs the CodeReview API, the CodeReview Administrator should perform the following procedures:

- Access the CodeReview administration account
- Check the authority of the CodeReview administrator
- Verify your installation

Access the CodeReview Administration Account

Whenever performing any of the operations described in this chapter, you must be logged in to this account. If you use the `su` command to access this account, be sure to use the hyphen as part of the command:

```
$ su - account_name
```

Where *account_name* is the name of the CodeReview administration account.

Check the Authority of the CodeReview Administrator

As CodeReview administrator, you need authority to write to files in the CodeReview API subdirectory tree. To determine whether you have this authority, perform the following:

1. Issue the command:

```
$ cd $CR60API
```

You should not receive any error messages.
2. Issue the command:

```
$ pwd
```
3. Make sure that your current working directory is a subdirectory with the name *cr6api*.
4. Issue the commands:

```
$ touch testfile  
$ ls -l
```

All files in the current subdirectory should have the same owner and group. If you find that testfile is different, consult your system administrator.

5. Issue the command:

```
$ rm testfile
```

Verify your Installation

McKesson ships the CodeReview API to process sample claims in batch mode with the CodeReview knowledge base files. The CodeReview Customization Utility (CCU) supplies these files. Be sure that both CodeReview and CCU are installed. Scripts and sample claims are provided for this purpose.

Issue the appropriate script, `AIXrundemo1.ksh` or `HP-UXrundemo1.ksh`, depending on your operating system. For example, if you are running HP-UX:

```
$ HP-UXrundemo1.ksh
```

The demonstration program uses a configuration file, `crcdemo1.ini`, that instructs the program which files to use for input and output. This demonstration program is currently not documented and is intended only as a verification tool. For now, verify that CodeReview messages were displayed on your terminal and that no error messages were displayed.