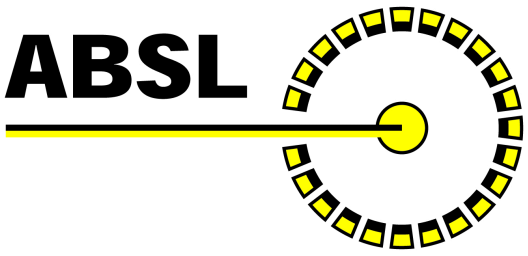
# Hazmap
# Administration Guide






Registered Office: Henley House, Queensway, Fforestfach, Swansea, SA5 4DJ
Company Number: 2872876
Telephone: +44 (0) 870 160 0010

**www.support.absl.co.uk**

# Contents list

# Purpose and scope of document

## Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide information and instruction on the administration of the ABSL Hazmap 3-D modelling software.

## Scope

The scope of the instructions and information provided in this document covers the administration of the ABSL Hazmap 3-D modelling software

## Applicability

This information is applicable to those involved in the administration of the ABSL Hazmap 3-D modelling software.

## Roles and responsibilities

The Hazmap administrator is responsible for ensuring that:

- Licences are correctly allocated and assigned
- Data is correctly stored and backed up
- Access to customer data is only allowed to authorised persons
- Storage is sufficient and adequate provision is made for future growth

# Warnings and cautions

As-Built Solutions Limited (ABSL) provides a limited Warranty that the software products will substantially conform to ABSLs then current functional specifications for the Software provided that the Software is properly installed on approved hardware and operated as contemplated in its documentation.

THE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF ABSL UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY.

EXCEPT FOR THE LIMITED WARRANTY SPECIFIED ABOVE, THE PRODUCT IS PROVIDED “AS-IS” WITHOUT ANY OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT TO THE FULL EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY LAW.

## Abbreviations and acronyms

| | |
|---|---|
| **2D** | Two-dimensional |
| **3D** | Three-dimensional |
| **ABSL** | As Built Solutions Ltd |
| **APS** | Attributed Points (file format) |
| **are** | Area (file format) |
| **ASCII** | American Standard Code for Information Interchange (file format) |
| **CPD** | Customer Project Data |
| **DPD** | Delivered Project Data |
| **DXF** | (file format) |
| **ENU** | Eastings, Northings Uppings (or Elevation) |
| **IDD** | Image Data Directory |
| **PDMS** | Plant Design Management System |
| **SAR** | Station Accuracy Report |
| **SS3** | Software Settings – Third Party Software Specific |
| **S-SACS** | Server based Software Access Control System |
| **SSM** | Software Settings – Machine Specific |
| **SSP** | Shared Software Settings for Project |
| **SSU** | Shared Software Settings for User |
| **SYS** | System Files |
| **TDF** | Temporary Data File |
| **UPD** | End-User Project Data |
| **URL** | Uniform Resource Locator |

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. General description

The original ABSL viewing software comprised three modules, ViewPano, Hazmap Browser, Hazmap Modeller. These products have now been combined into Hazmap3, a powerful, productive visualisation and measurement tool for the exploitation of existing Hazmap image archives. Users can 'walk' through an image archive of anything from a hazardous industrial facility to a crime scene.

Key features are:

- Integration of detailed measurement images, CAD overlay and panoramic viewing.
- Improved key plan for easy navigation through the archive, which can be generated automatically.
- Accurate feedback on the panorama of measured points, notes and injected line measurement aid.
- Intermediate spatial search for optimal conjugate point selection.
- Computer assisted target measurement.

For users upgrading from version 1.x the following facilities are not currently supported in version 3:

- Plant modification warnings.
- 2D notes with a graphic.
- Comments for 2D points (3D points can still have text associated with them).

**NOTE** The 2D observations created by Hazmap1.x and Hazmap3.x are not interchangeable. 3D data contained in Hazmap1.x observation files will be loaded but any associated 2D data will be ignored and not saved at the end of the session.

# 2. Project administration

## 2.1. File type definitions

The files and settings necessary for the operation of the system are divided into several categories according to their attributes.

**IDD** Image data directory: Large volume of read only information. Update rare. Access other than from central server rare.

**DPD** Delivered Project data [.sta .pro .ref .prj …]: Relatively small volume of data. Update rare.

**CPD** Customer Project data [.added .removed modification files, APS data …] Updated relatively frequently.

**UPD** End-user Project data [Personal Observation files] Update very frequent.

**SYS** System files [Software & manuals] Update rare.

**SSM** Software Settings - Machine specific. "Safe" Defaults needed from server.

**SSP** Software Settings - Project specific. Shared configurations.

**SSU** Software Settings - User specific.

**SS3** Software Settings - CAD (or other 3rd party software) specific.

Large projects are sub-divided into "areas". However the allocation of files within "areas" is the same as in projects.

## 2.2. Customer project data:

`[CPD PATH]\Projectname`

## 2.3. User project and system preferences data:

`[UPD PATH]\User.ini [Projectname] field`

## 2.4. Temporary (small) files

Default:

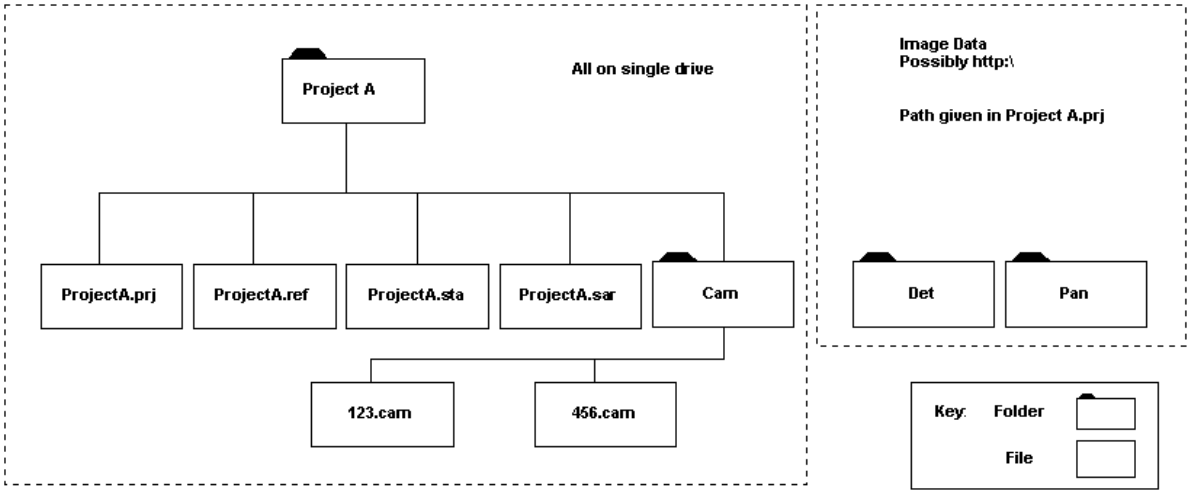
`C:\Documents and Settings\{username}\Local Settings\Temp`

(Windows 2000/XP/Vista)

**NOTES**: Only the administrator should change data in DPD and CPD
All paths are addressable as mapped drives OR \\machine\ format
All paths can contain spaces
All "Read-Only" files are accessible using the http:
DPD PATH is implicitly set by user browsing to DPD folder.

## 2.5. Delivered data directories (projects)

The configuration of a typical delivered project folder is described in the diagram below:




## 2.6. Installing the software

The administrator installs the master suite of the software on the server and is asked to provide a path for the Master DPD folder. This is then stored in absl_sys.ini in the SYS folder.

**NOTE:** When browsing to a folder ensure that it is addressed via a machine independent path, e.g. `\\machine1\d\Projects`. The easiest way of ensuring this is to browse via Neighbourhood Network even if the relevant folder is on the local machine. If a local drive letter or mapped drive is used then other systems on a network will not be able to access essential files and folder. The local user then runs the software by browsing to Hazmap3.exe in the SYS folder. A network user browses to Hazmap3.exe on the server to set up the system: **do not reinstall the entire suite on the local system.**

**NOTE:** When a user starts the system for the first time operating in network server mode, the operating system may suggest using the dial-up connection to locate a "missing" folder. The response to this should be "No" at which point the necessary folder will be created.

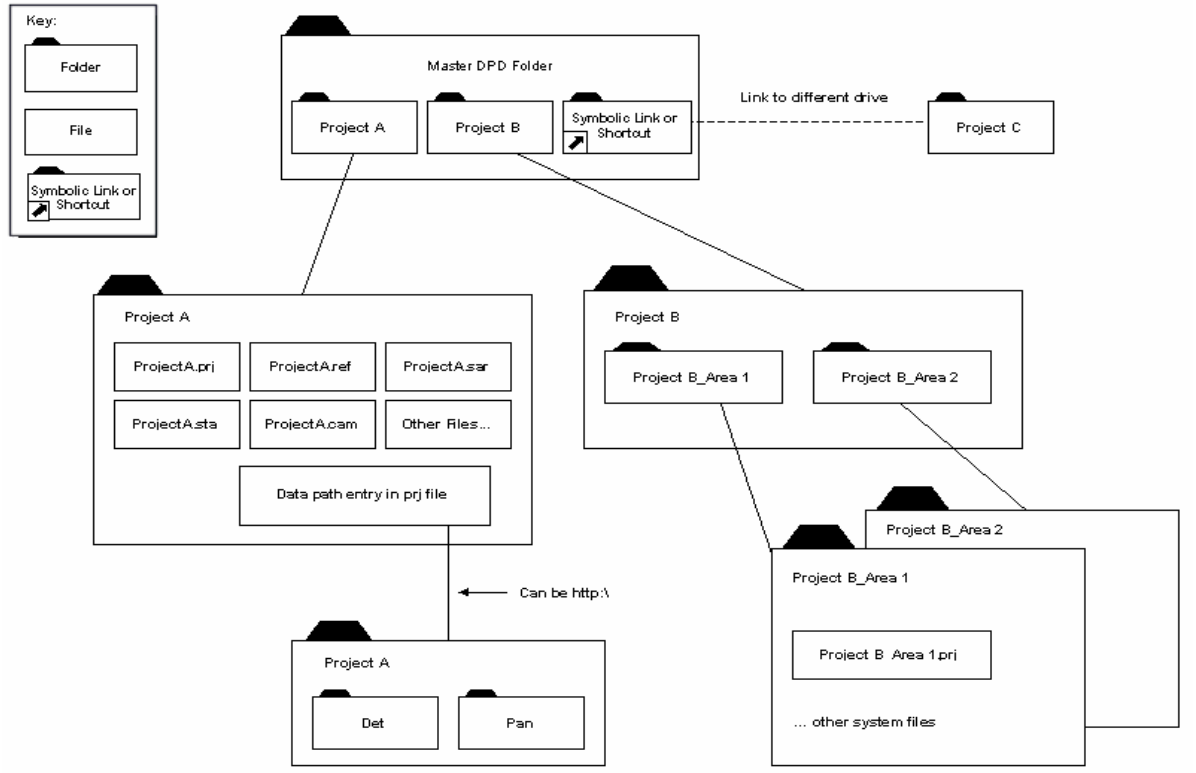
The key folders and the associated access permissions are described below:

| Description | Type | Server Machine | Client Machine(s) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Licence Workspace | Folder | Read/Write | Read/Write |
| Server Licence | File | Read-only | No Access Req. |
| Executables/manuals | Folder & Files | No Access Req. | Read-only |
| Datasets (Projects) | Folder & Files | No Access Req. | Read-only |
| Users Workspace | Folder | No Access Req. | Read/Write |
| Project Administration | Folder & Files | No Access Req. | Read-only |
| CPDProjects (see manual) | Folder & Files | No Access Req. | Read-only* |

*Administrator users need read/write access to this folder when setting up a new project.

## 2.7. Starting software and DPD selection

This is described in the diagram below.




When the main Hazmap module is started, it determines the Master DPD from Absl_sys.ini Hazmap then searches the Master DPD for DPD folders (example ProjectA) or shortcuts to other DPD folders (examples ProjectB ProjectC). The projects can be nested to 6 levels from the DPD folder, e.g.

**DPD→Client→Project→Asset→Deck.**

**NOTE**: The DPD files can only be on a local or mapped network drive. The DPD contains a prj file (which only the system administrator can modify) containing the location of the image data (IDD) directories. IDDs can be addressed via http protocols.

Notes concerning the setting up of delivered project data.

- Any number of project folders (or shortcuts to project folders) may be located in the Master DPD folder.
- A Project folder must contain the key delivered project files (not shortcuts to them). (e.g. .ref .sta .sar .prj) The camera files are located in a folder called "cam".
- A description of the project should be provided in the .prj file
- ProjectName=Baglan example data set.
- The location of the image data is configured at runtime using ViewPano. The image data can be located on a network drive or addressed via http protocols.
- **Projects**. Each area will have its own set of key delivered project files. The files must be given the name of the area, not the project. Hence for a project called Platform1 the prj file for deck 1 would be `Plat1_Deck1.prj`. A project file `Platform1.prj` must be located in the folder containing the two area folders. A description of the project should be entered in the project prj file.
- Projects are 'removed' from the system by removing the project folder or link from the Master DPD folder. An individual area can be removed by deleting the link or folder in the owing project folder.

A project can be divided into any number of areas via the [Project].are file (see Appendix A).

# 3. Administration of the S-SACS Server software

## 3.1. Overview

The S-SACS Server is designed to facilitate access to the software licences over a local computer network.

A single machine is nominated as the server and licenced by ABSL via a small encrypted sitefile. Other machines on the network can then request licences up to the maximum defined in the sitefile.

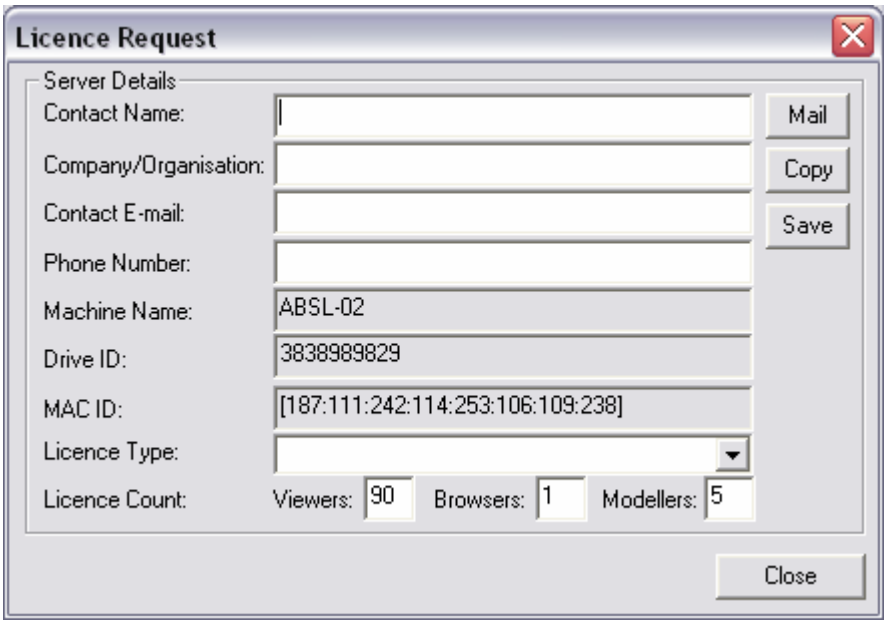
**Win32 Service** `ABSLSSacsSvr.exe`**:** Designed to run on Windows 2000, Windows NT 4.0 and Windows XP. There is also a legacy alternative version that can run as a system tray dialog process on the user's machine. For details on the latter please contact technical support.

To configure the licence server install the S-SACS software **www.sacs.absl.co.uk** on the relevant machine and access the configuration dialog:

**Start→All Programs→ABSL→Licence Server→Licence Server Setup**

Full details are available in the documentation supplied with the software. For convenience the main points are covered here.

In the first instance a sitefile must be requested, click on **Request** and enter the details requested. They can then be e-mailed to ABSL or copied and pasted into the ABSL support website **www.support.absl.co.uk .**




On receipt of the encrypted sitefile (if necessary unzip the file ensuring the final file has extension "**.enc**" )

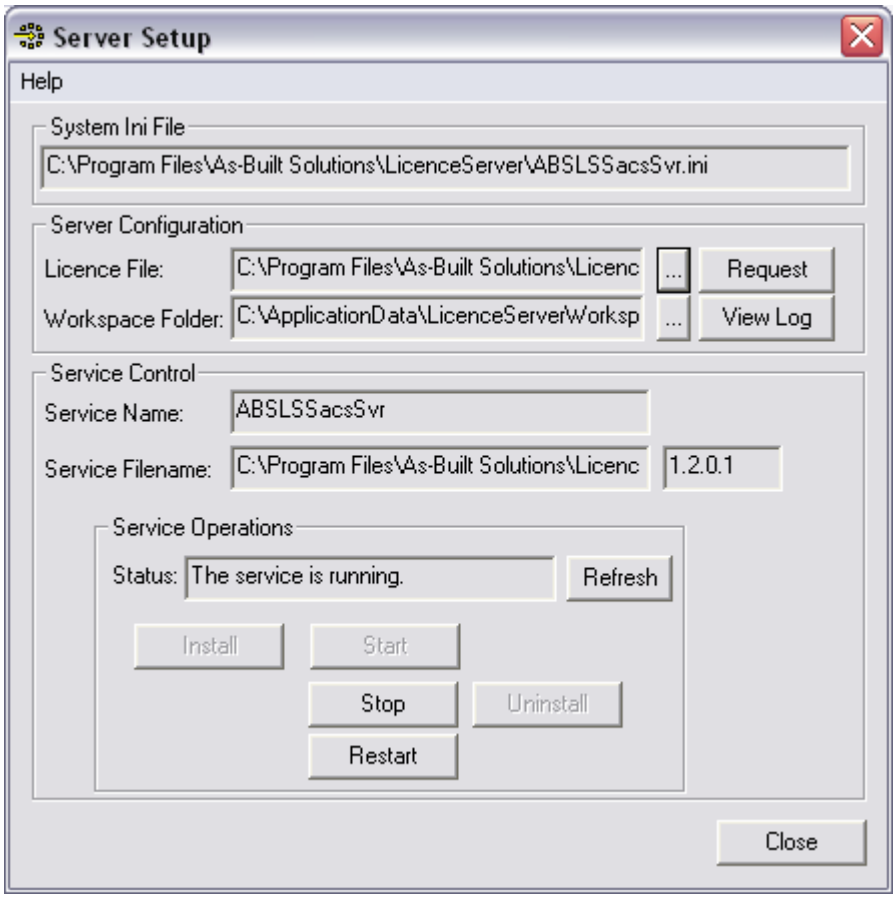
Place this file on the server machine. Although it can be located anywhere on the system it is most logical to be in the SAC folder of the main Hazmap3 software folder.

Browser to the location of the file by clicking on the "…" button in the Server Configuration - Licence File field. The path should be available at machine startup. Hence a network path may not function correctly as the file will not be accessible at the time the service is started.

Next define the workspace folder by clicking on the "…" button in the Server Configuration – Workspace Folder. This will need to be read/write enabled for all users of the software on the network.

The service control panel can now be used to access the following maintenance functions:

| | |
|---|---|
| Install | Place the S-SACS Server in the service process table ready for automatic activation. |
| Start | Start the service (it will start automatically each time the machine is re-booted). |
| Stop | Stop the service |
| Restart | Stop and Start the Service (e.g. following an update of the sitefile). |
| Uninstall | Remove the S-SACS service from the service table completely. |




The current status and recent events can be viewed by clicking on **View Log**

## 3.2. Allocating product licences to groups

For the Win32 Service version the entries are entered into a file called `ABSLSSacsSvr.ini` in the same location as the executable, `ABSLSSacsSvr.exe`.

The groups are defined in the following format

```
[GroupAllocation]
GROUP1NAME= V: {v1} B: {b1} M: {m1}
GROUP2NAME= V: {v2} B: {b2} M: {m2}
```

The group name must not contain spaces (underscores are acceptable), is limited to 32 characters and must not be the work "**Any**".

*v1*, *b1* and *m1* define the allocation of Viewers, Browsers and Modellers respectively for the first group. Enter 0 if no licences for a particular product are allocated. If the total count of products allocated to groups exceeds the number in the licence file the excess are ignored.

For example the group allocation for the server in the previous section is:

```
[GroupAllocation]
Viewers=    V: 3 B: 0 M: 0
Electrical= V: 1 B: 1 M: 1
Piping=     V: 0 B: 1 M: 2
```

## 3.3. Placing users in product allocation groups

By default users are not placed in a group. They will only be able to access licences that have "Any" in the group column.

The administrator can place ***all*** users accessing the software in the same group by adding the following line to the **ABSL_sys.ini** file in the [SSACS] section

```
[SSACS]
… other entries such as SessionWorkspace= …
Group=GROUPNAME
```

Multiple software installations can share the same licence server (simply point the **SessionWorkspace=**.to the same location). Hence each team can have its own allocation of licences on the server via a single entry in each ABSL_sys.ini file.

Individual users can override the entry in the ABSL_sys.ini by adding the following in **SSACS** section:

```
[SSACS]
Group=Piping
```