

LPRD Handbook

License Plate Recognition Data

End User License Agreement
Server Installation Guide
Client Installation Guide
Replicator Guide
Agency User and Administration Manual

**SPAWAR Systems Center, Atlantic
2010**

18431

LPRD Handbook

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References

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LPRD Server Installation Guide

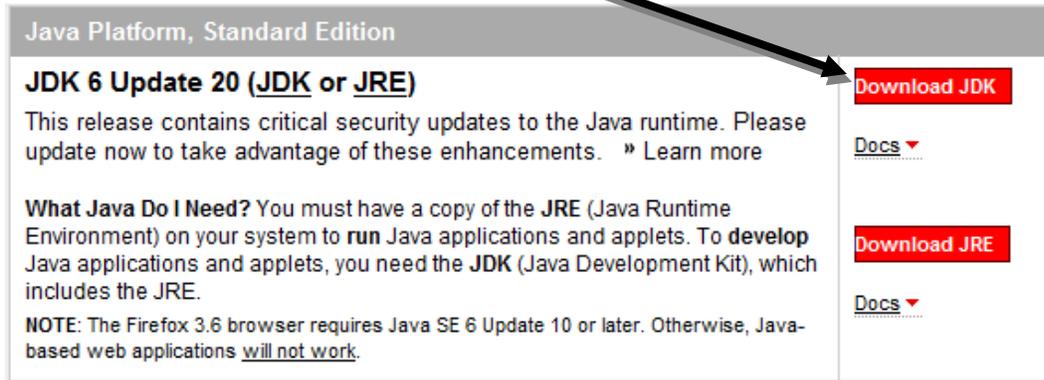
I. Downloading JDK and GlassFish

A. Installing JDK

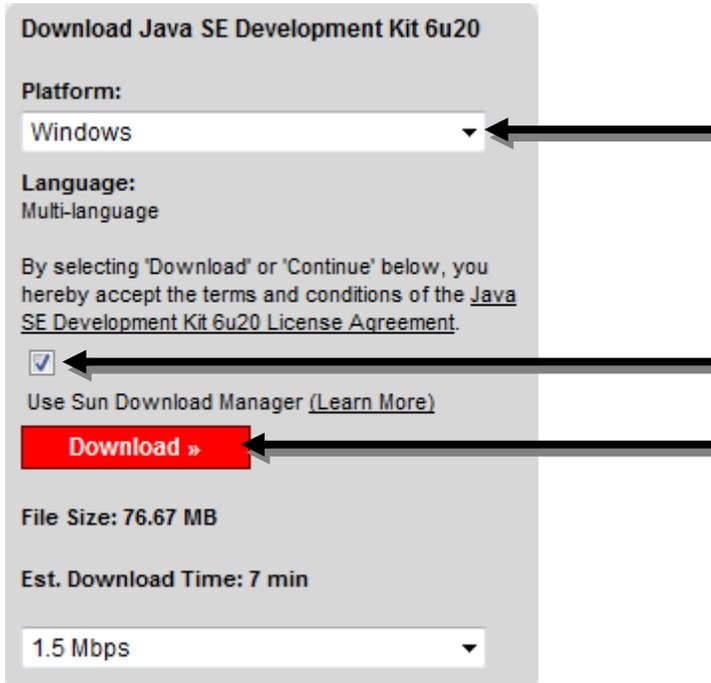
1. Go to:

<http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/index.jsp>

2. Scroll down to the Java SE downloads in detail. Click on the “Download” button on the right hand side of the JDK 6 Update 20 JDK.



3. Select Windows from the first platform dropdown menu (if not preselected), check the agreement box (if you agree), leave the second dropdown menu at 1.5 Mbps, and click download.

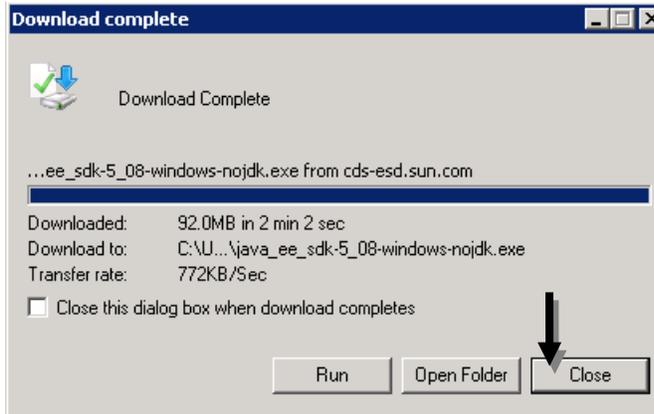


4. Click underlined file name on the next screen and continue the process of saving the .exe file to either the desktop or a familiar file saving location.

File Description and Name	Size
Java SE Development Kit 6u20 + jdk-6u20-windows-i586.exe	76.67 MB

Download Selected with Sun Download Manager »

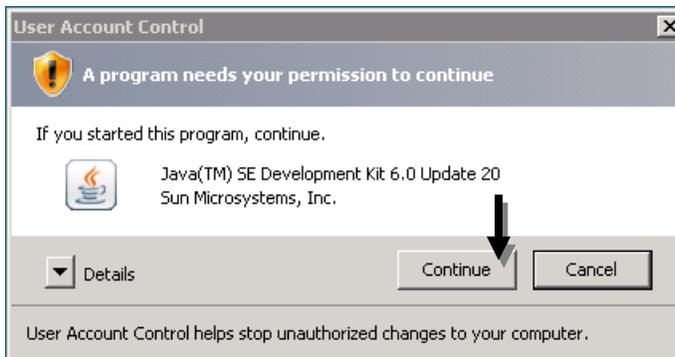
- When the 'Download Complete' window appears, click 'Close'.



- Double click on the JDK icon wherever the file was saved in order to complete the installation.

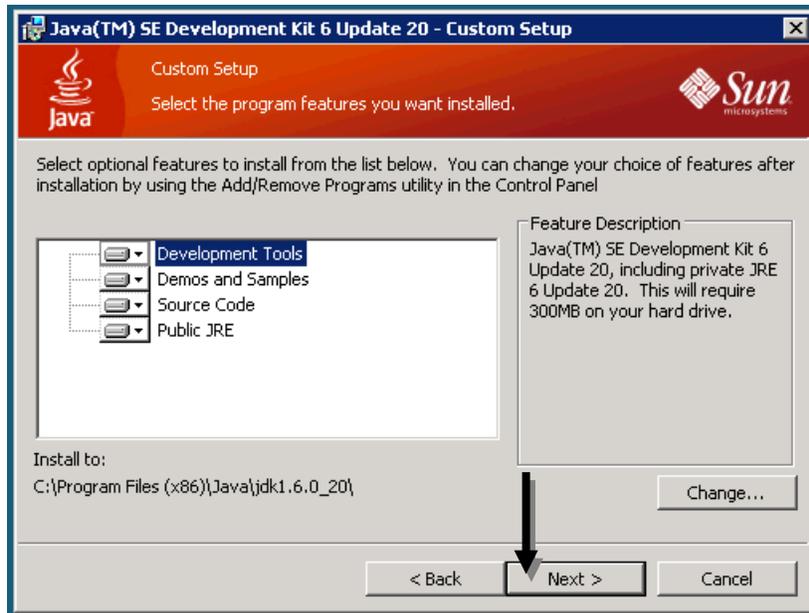


- This action may prompt a box like the following to appear. Click 'Continue'.

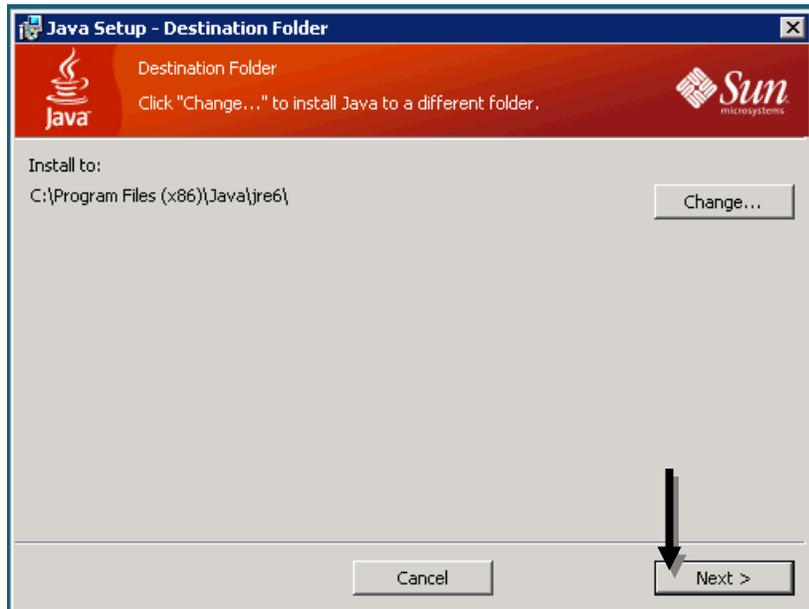


- The License Agreement should appear next. Click 'Accept', if you do.

9. A Custom Setup screen should appear next. Click 'Next', as you can 'change your choice of features after installation by using the Add/Remove Programs utility in the Control Panel'.



10. It will continue downloading, and should ask for an installation directory (or destination folder to install to). For JDK installation, it can go into the prescribed folder (something to the effect of C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jre6\). Click 'Next'.



11. It will continue installing and should conclude with a completion window saying that it successfully installed. Click 'Finish'.

B. Installing GlassFish

1. Go to:

<http://java.sun.com/javaee/>

2. Scroll down to the JDK 6 Update 20 with Java EE box. Click the 'Download' button for 'Java EE 5 SDK'.



3. Select the appropriate Platform and Language needed for your download and also the 'Download' button for the 'GlassFish Java EE' on the next screen.

GlassFish and SDK Update 8 Downloads (Last Updated: January 20, 2010)

Platform: ←

Choose a Language: ←

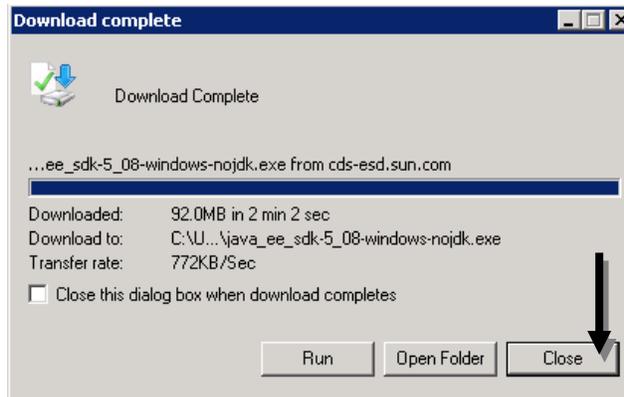
Components	GlassFish + MySQL	GlassFish + Tools	GlassFish Java EE	GlassFish Java EE + JDK	GlassFish/App Platform
Licenses	View License	View License	View License	View License	View License
	Download	Download	Download ↓	Download	Download
GlassFish	•	•	•	•	•
MySQL	•				
NetBeans IDE		•			
Samples			•	•	•
BluePrints			•	•	•
Tutorial			•	•	•
Documentation			•	•	•
Java SE (JDK)*				•	
Open ESB					•
Access Manager					•
Portlet Container					•
WSRP					•
	Download	Download	Download	Download	Download
	Free, 140MB	Free, 190-295MB	Free, 160-175MB	Free, 200-215MB	Free, 134-150MB

4. Click on the .exe file and choose 'Save' when prompted by a download window. Save the .exe file to either the desktop or a familiar file saving location.

Required Files

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> File Description and Name	Size
<input type="checkbox"/> Java EE 5 SDK Update 8 (with JDK 6 U20)	166.07 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> java_ee_sdk-5_08-jdk-6u20-windows.exe ←	

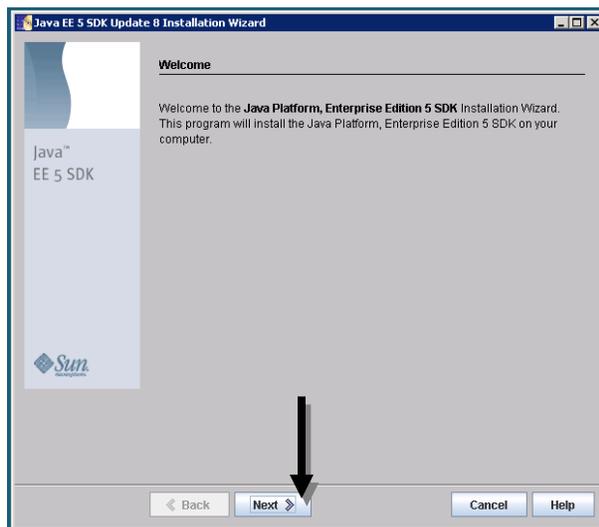
5. When the 'Download Complete' window appears, click 'Close'.



6. Double click on the Java EE icon wherever the file was saved in order to complete the installation. Choose 'Run' when prompted with the question "Are you sure you want to run this software?"

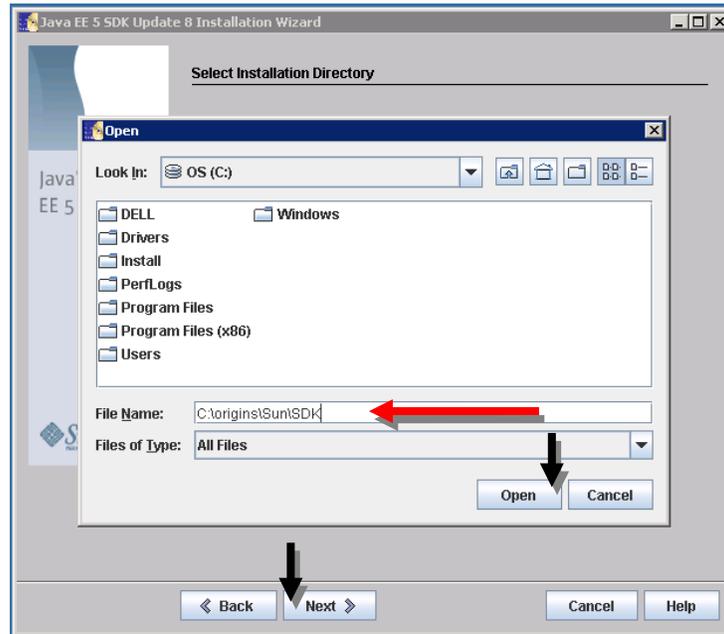


7. This should bring up the Installation Window. Click 'Next'.



- a. Agree with the terms of the license, if you do, and click 'Next'.

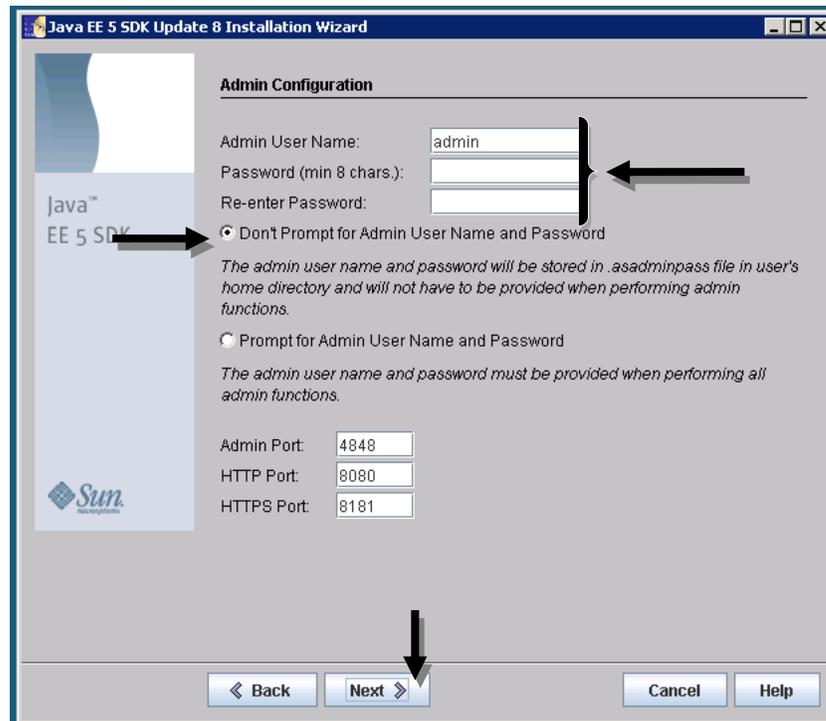
- b. The next window will allow a selection of the installation directory. Change the installation directory from C:\Sun\SDK to C:\origins\Sun\SDK and click 'Open'. Click 'Next'.



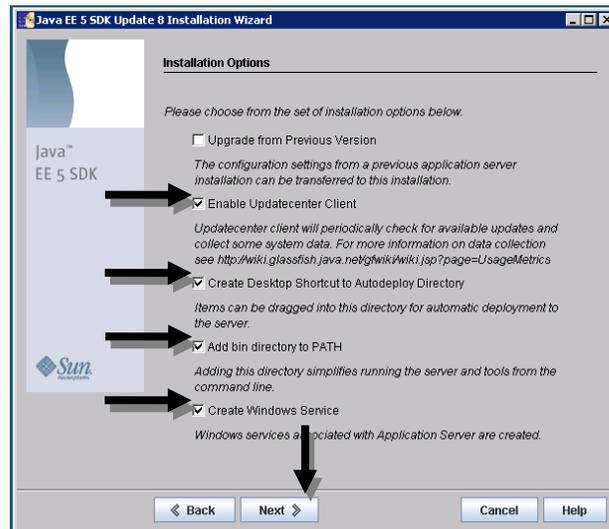
- c. When prompted with the following window, click 'Create Directory'.



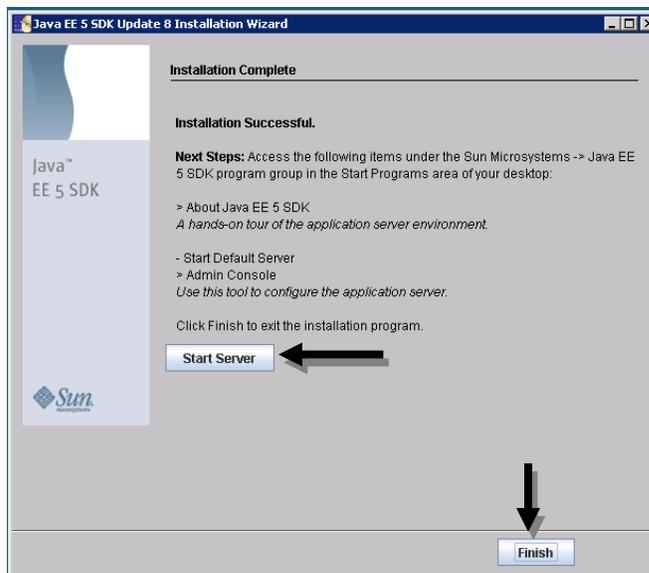
d. The following screen should appear:



- i. Choose an admin password (min 8 characters). This will be referred in this installation guide as your 'GlassFish Administrator Password for domain1'. MAKE SURE THESE CREDENTIALS ARE REMEMBERED.
 - ii. Select 'Don't Prompt for Admin User Name and Password'.
 - iii. The Admin, HTTP, HTTPS ports should be left at the default (4848, 8080, 8181).
 - iv. Click 'Next'.
- e. The next screen should have the last 4 boxes checked ('Enable Updatecenter Client', 'Create Desktop Shortcut to Autodeploy Directory', 'Add bin directory to PATH', 'Create Windows Service'). Click 'Next'.



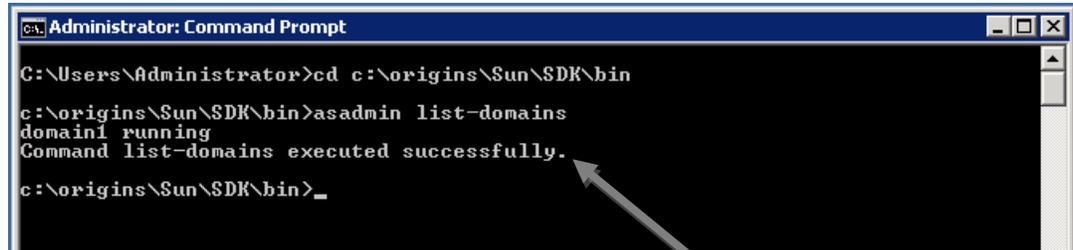
- f. Click 'Install Now' on the next screen which will start the installation process.
- g. Optionally select 'Skip Registration' once installation has been completed and click 'Next'.
- h. The next screen will show that the installation is complete. Click 'Start Server'. This should bring up a 'Startup Complete' window. Click 'OK' to exit out of this small window. Click 'Finish' on the 'Installation Complete' screen.



II. Creating a Second GlassFish Domain

1. Open Windows Command Prompt via Start->Run->'cmd'
2. Change directory down to the GlassFish directory by typing:

```
cd c:\origins\Sun\SDK\bin [enter]
```



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\Users\Administrator>cd c:\origins\Sun\SDK\bin
c:\origins\Sun\SDK\bin>asadmin list-domains
domain1 running
Command list-domains executed successfully.
c:\origins\Sun\SDK\bin>_
```

3. To check that domain1 is running:
 - a. Type "asadmin list-domains [enter]"
 - b. If domain 1 is operating properly, it should say "domain1 running".
4. To create a new domain:
 - a. Type:

```
asadmin [enter]
```

And, then type:

```
create-domain --adminport 4949 --instanceport
9090 domain2 [enter]
```



```
c:\origins\Sun\SDK\bin>asadmin
Use "exit" to exit and "help" for online help.
asadmin> create-domain --adminport 4949 --instanceport 9090 domain2
Please enter the admin user name>_
```

- b. It will ask for admin username and password. For admin we suggest 'admin'. Enter the credentials of your personal choice followed by enter (we suggest the same credentials as were created in domain1). These credentials will be referred to in this installation guide as your 'GlassFish Admin Password for domain2'. MAKE SURE YOU REMEMBER THESE CREDENTIALS AS THEY WILL BE NEEDED LATER.

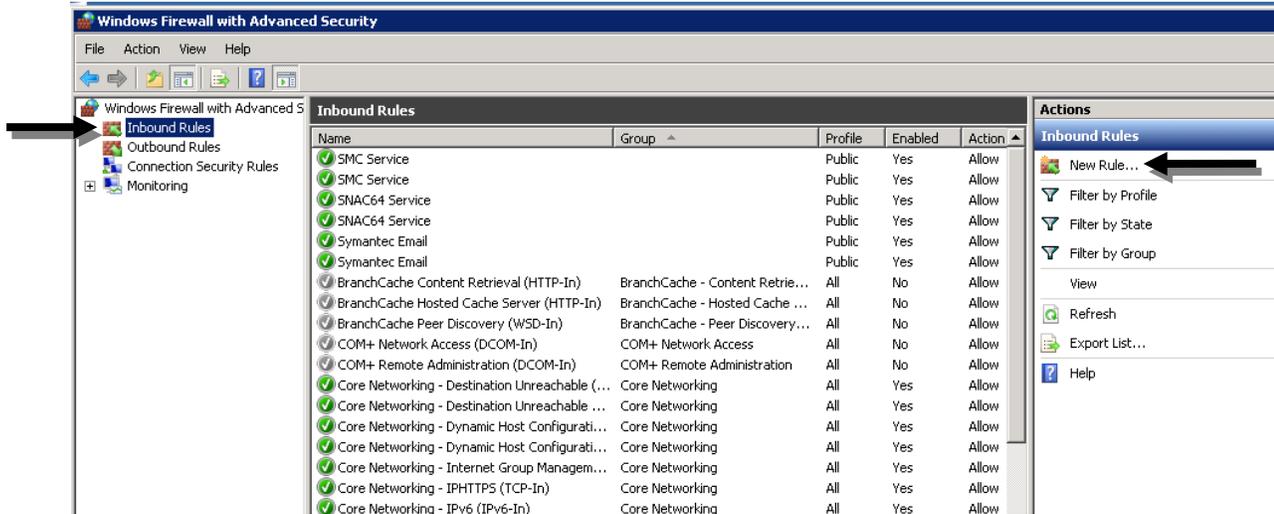


```
asadmin> create-domain --adminport 4949 --instanceport 9090 domain2
Please enter the admin user name>admin
Please enter the admin password>
Please enter the admin password again>
Please enter the master password [Enter to accept the default]:>
Please enter the master password again [Enter to accept the default]:>
Using port 4949 for Admin.
Using port 9090 for HTTP Instance.
Default port 7676 for JMS is in use. Using 64518
Default port 3700 for IIOP is in use. Using 64519
Default port 8181 for HTTP_SSL is in use. Using 64520
Default port 3820 for IIOP_SSL is in use. Using 64521
Default port 3920 for IIOP_MUTUALAUTH is in use. Using 64522
Default port 8686 for JMX_ADMIN is in use. Using 64523
Domain being created with profile:developer, as specified by variable AS_ADMIN_P
ROFILE in configuration file.
Security Store uses: JKS
Domain domain2 created.
asadmin> _
```

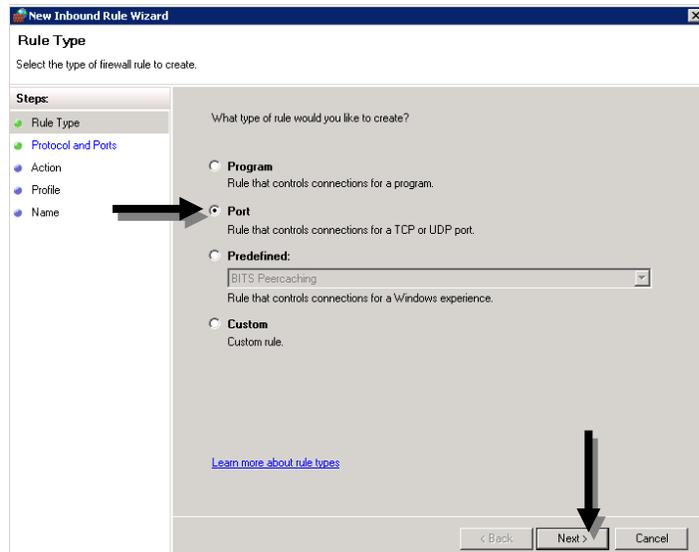
- c. If successful, the screen should have the text “Domain domain2 created”. If unsuccessful, see Troubleshooting Tips.

III. Firewall Setup

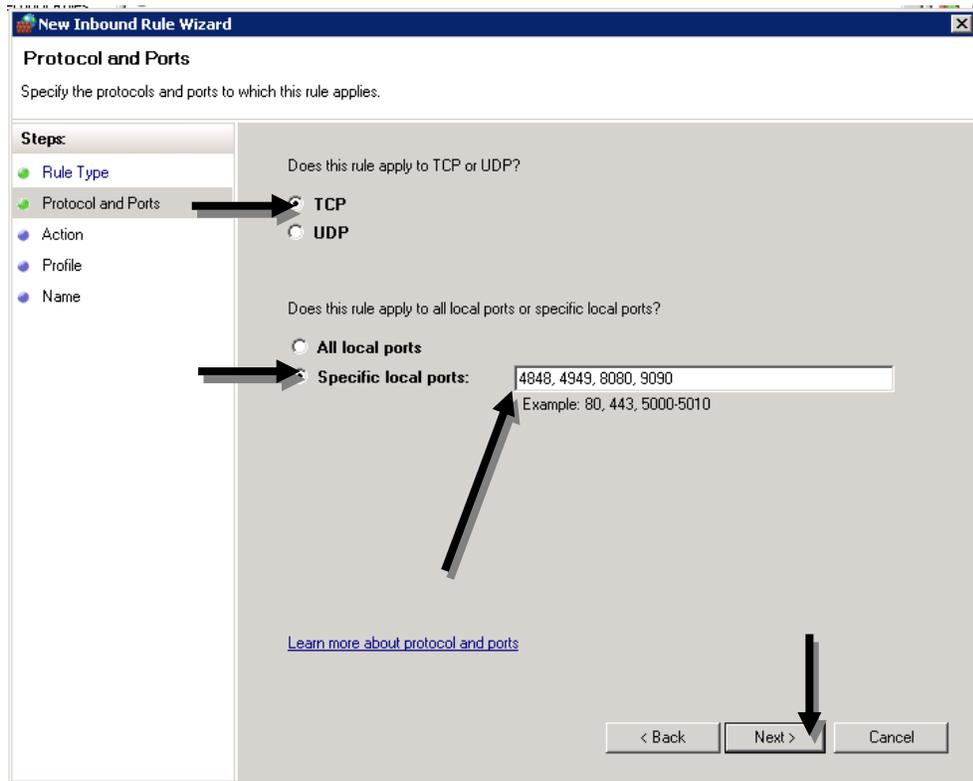
1. Go to Start->Administrative Tools->Windows Firewall with Advanced Security->Inbound Rules (found on the left sidebar)-> New Rule (found on the right sidebar)



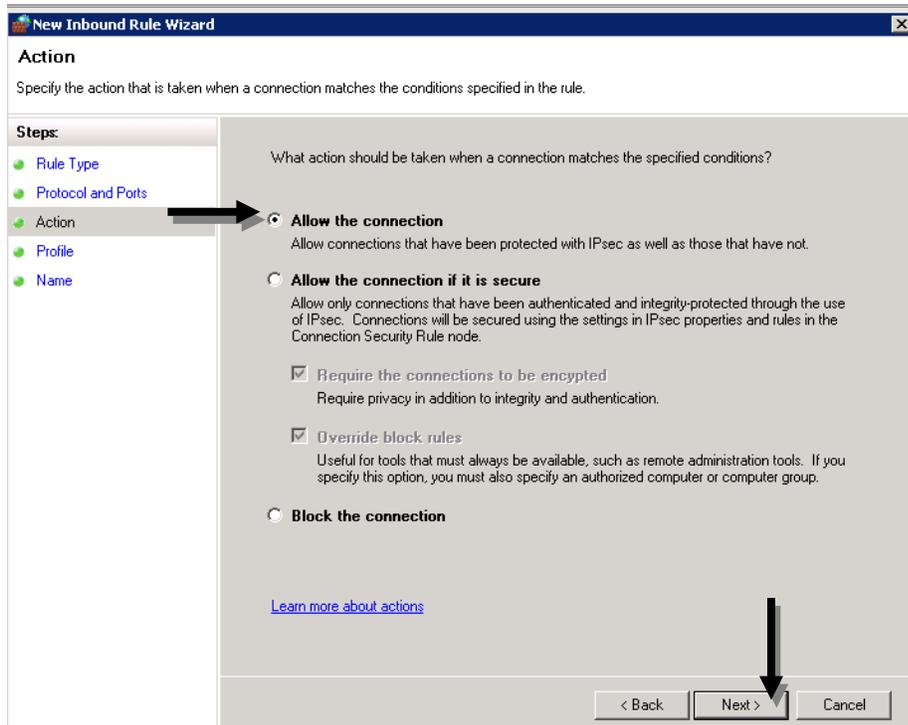
2. Select 'Port' and click 'Next'.



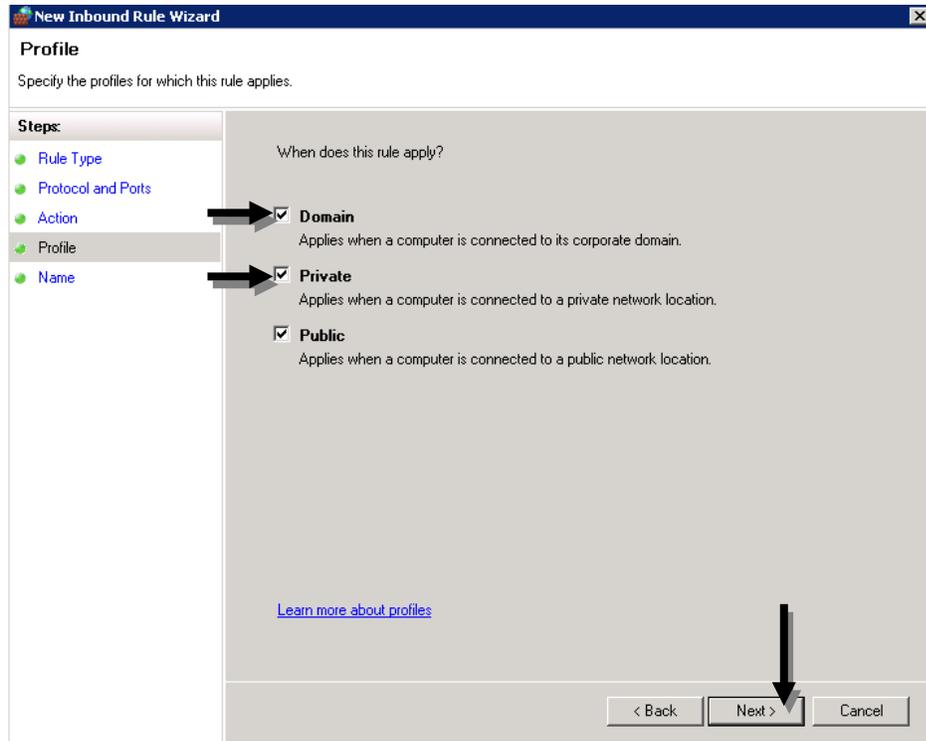
3. Select 'TCP' and 'Specific local ports'. In the blank beside 'Specific local ports' type **8080,9090**. Optionally, if you would like to administer the machine remotely, also include 4848,4949. ****Warning: Be sure the server is not directly connected to the Internet. It must be on a private network only accessible through VPN (or equivalent) **** Click 'Next'.



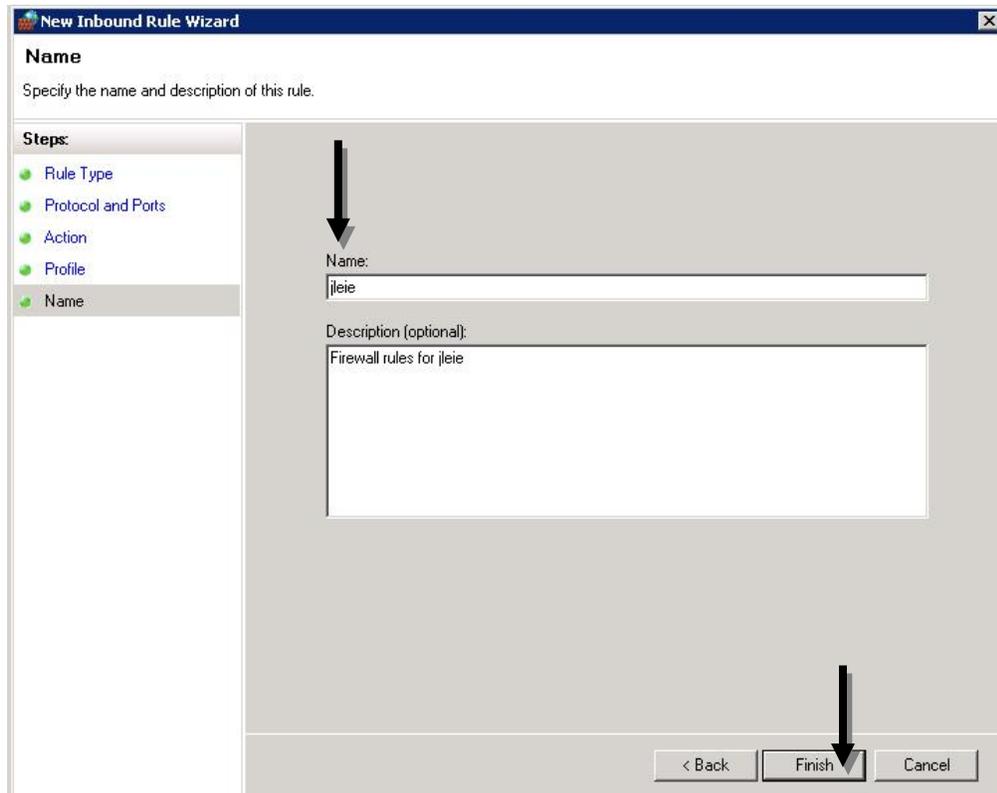
4. Select 'Allow the Connection'.



5. Mark 'Domain' and 'Private'. The server should not be connected to a public network. Click 'Next'.



6. On the next screen, type the name as 'jleie'. For the description, write something to the effect of 'Firewall rules for jleie'. Click 'Finish'.



IV. Installing MySQL

1. Open your browser and go to:

<http://www.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/>

2. Click the 'Download' button on Windows x86, 64-bit), MSI Installer.

MySQL Community Server 5.1.47

Select Platform:

Microsoft Windows

 The Windows "msi-essential-*" installers do not include: Instance Manager tool, Documentation, Developer Comp

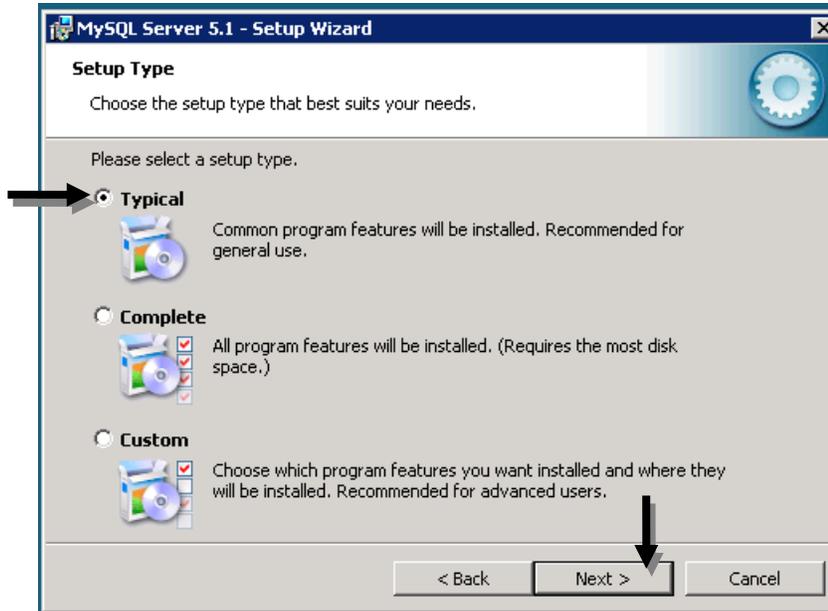
Windows (x86, 32-bit), MSI Installer Essentials - Recommended (mysql-essential-5.1.47-win32.msi)	5.1.47	39.1M	Download
Windows (x86, 64-bit), MSI Installer Essentials - Recommended (mysql-essential-5.1.47-winx64.msi)	5.1.47	31.7M	Download
Windows (x86, 32-bit), MSI Installer (mysql-5.1.47-win32.msi)	5.1.47	105.4M	Download
Windows (x86, 64-bit), MSI Installer (mysql-5.1.47-winx64.msi)	5.1.47	98.3M	Download
Windows (x86, 32-bit), ZIP Archive (mysql-5.1.47.zip)	5.1.47	27.3M	Download
Windows (x86, 32-bit), ZIP Archive	5.1.47	115.3M	Download

3. Click on the 'No thanks, just take me to the downloads!'. This will take you to the 'Mirrors in' section. Select the HTTP that is closest to your location.
4. Save the .msi file either to your desktop or a familiar and easily accessed file downloads location.
5. After having finished downloading the file, double click on the icon to start the installation and choose 'Run' when prompted with an "Open File" window.



6. When the Setup Wizard starts, click 'Next'.

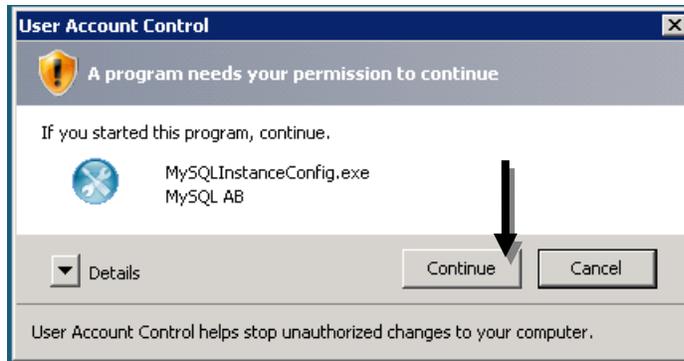
7. The next screen will have Setup Type options. Choose 'Typical' (first option).



8. Click 'Install' on the next screen. (After clicking, you may have to click 'Continue' if a User Account Control box pops up).
9. On the MySQL Enterprise screen that will pop up next, click 'Next', and then 'Next' again on the following screen.
10. Select only the 'Configure the MySQL Server now' option and click 'Finish'.



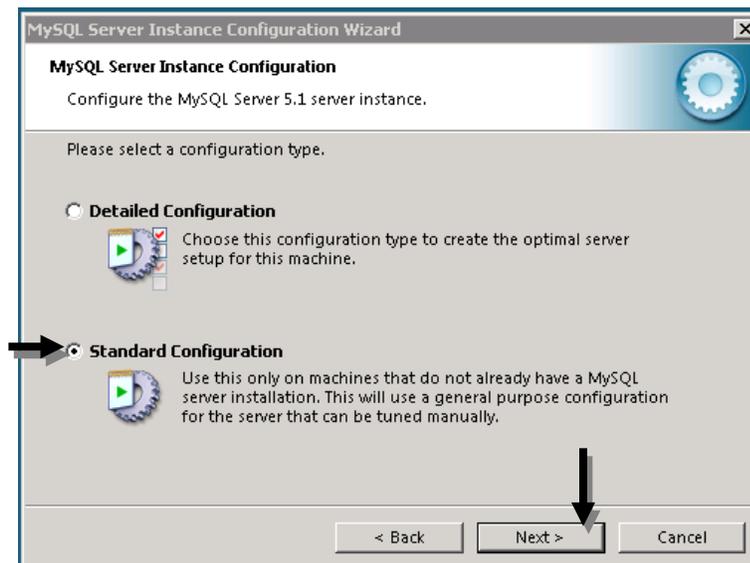
11. Click 'Continue' on the "User Account Control" window that may pop up.



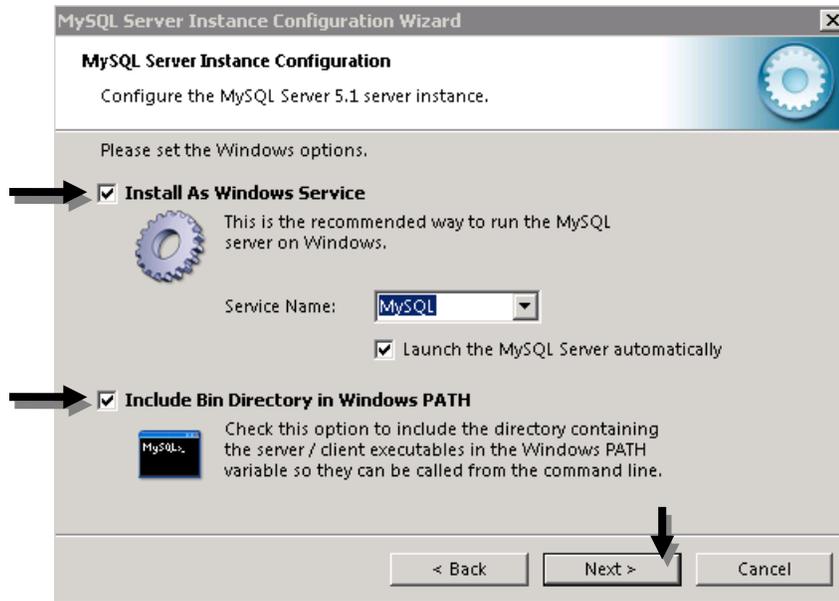
12. Click 'Next' on the "MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard" window.



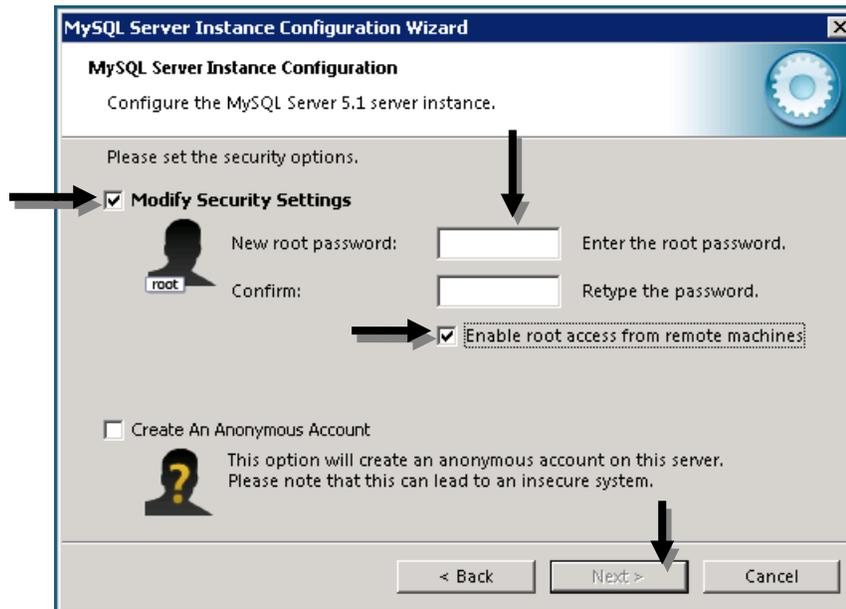
13. Select 'Standard Configuration' on the next screen with Configuration Type options. Click 'Next'.



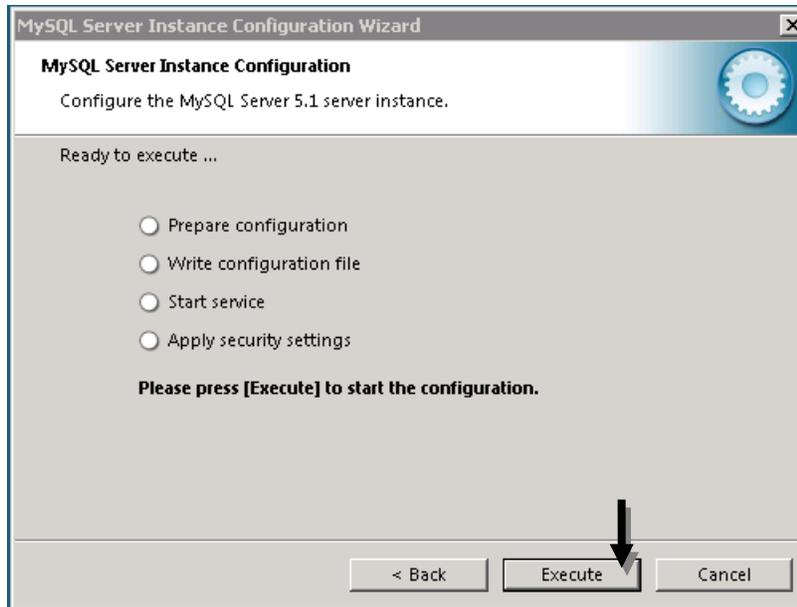
14. Check both 'Install as Windows Service' (this will allow the database to launch and start automatically) and 'Include Bin Directory in Windows PATH' (this will help with ease of populating the database). Leave the Service Name as MySQL and ensure that the 'Launch the MySQL Server automatically' box is checked. Click 'Next'.



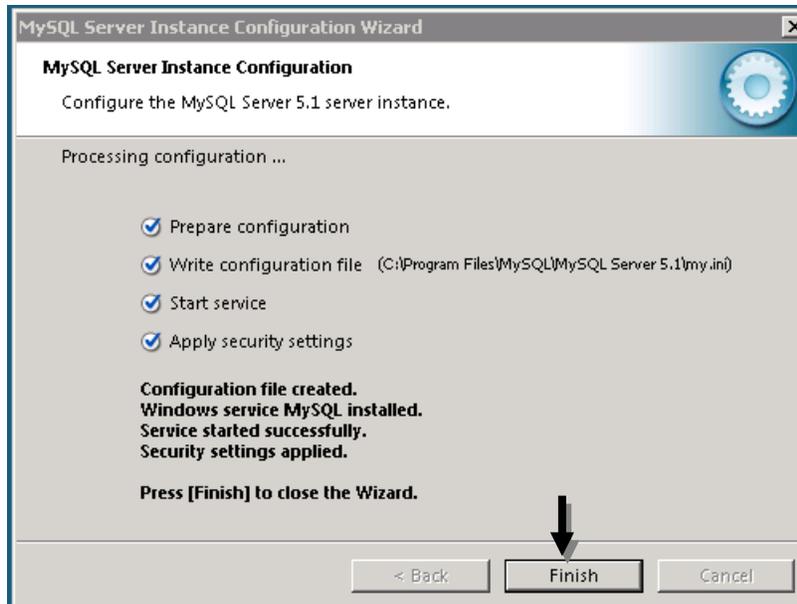
15. Select the 'Modify Security Settings' and enter a root password. Optionally, check the box 'Enable root access from remote machines'. These credentials will be referred to as your 'MySQL Admin Password' in this installation guide. Click 'Next'. MAKE SURE YOU REMEMBER THESE CREDENTIALS AS THEY WILL BE NEEDED LATER.



16. Click 'Execute' to start the configuration of the database.



17. Select 'Finish' to close the Wizard once the configuration is complete.



V. Setting Up the MySQL Databases

1. Open Windows Command Prompt via: Start->Run->typing 'cmd'->Click 'Ok'.
2. Next, create an origins database by:
 - a. Typing (with exact syntax → only 3 spaces total: one space after mysql, u, and root):

mysql -u root -p(Your MySQL Admin Password) [enter]



```
C:\Users\...>mysql -u root -pasamplepassword
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.1.47-community MySQL Community Server <GPL>

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and you are welcome to modify and redistribute it under the GPL v2 license

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql>
```

**Sample password here was 'asamplepassword'

- b. Create a database called 'origins' by typing:

create database origins; [enter]



```
mysql> create database origins;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

- c. Create a database called 'origins_rod' (rod = Repository Of Data) by typing:

create database origins_rod; [enter]



```
mysql> create database origins_rod;
```

- d. Exit out of the mysql command by typing 'exit [enter]'.



```
mysql> exit
Bye
```

- e. Next, insert the JLEIE Installation CD provided to you (there are two .sql files: origins.sql and origins_rod.sql) to be loaded into MySQL).

- f. Next, load these two .sql files into MySQL. To do this, type:
 - i. `mysql -u root -p(Your MySQL Admin Password) < (the location of the origins.sql file)`
 - ii. `mysql -u root -p(Your MySQL Admin Password) < (the location of the origins_rod.sql file)`

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
c:\>mysql -u root -psample < d:\origins.sql
c:\>mysql -u root -psample < d:\origins_rod.sql
  
```

****sample password here was 'sample'**

****The location of the .sql, if directly accessing them off of the CD should be d:\config\db\mysql\origins.sql and d:\ config\db\mysql\origins_rod.sql . If the files are in another location, type the full directory of where they are located (You can right click on the file in the place it is stored, go to properties and it will give you the location. Follow this address by origins.sql or origins_rod.sql). If there is a space in the pathname, you will need to surround the pathname with double-quotes.**

VI. Creating a Domain Windows Service and Enabling Automatic Restart Upon Reboot

A. Creating a domain Windows Service

1. Open up Windows command prompt as an administrator by: Start->Accessories->right click on Command Prompt->Run as Administrator.
2. Type (make sure EXACT syntax; note that when '=' is used, there should only be one space after the '='):

```

c:\windows\system32\sc.exe create domain2 binPath=
"c:\origins\Sun\SDK\lib\appservService.exe
\"c:\origins\Sun\SDK\bin\asadmin.bat start-domain
domain2\" \"c:\origins\Sun\SDK\bin\asadmin.bat stop-
domain domain2\" start= auto DisplayName= "jleie Service"
  
```

```

Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6002]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>c:\windows\system32\sc.exe create domain2 binPath= "c:\origi
ns\Sun\SDK\lib\appservService.exe \"c:\origins\Sun\SDK\bin\asadmin.bat start-dom
ain domain2\" \"c:\origins\Sun\SDK\bin\asadmin.bat stop-domain domain2\" start=
auto DisplayName= "jleie Service"
[SC] CreateService SUCCESS

C:\Windows\system32>
  
```

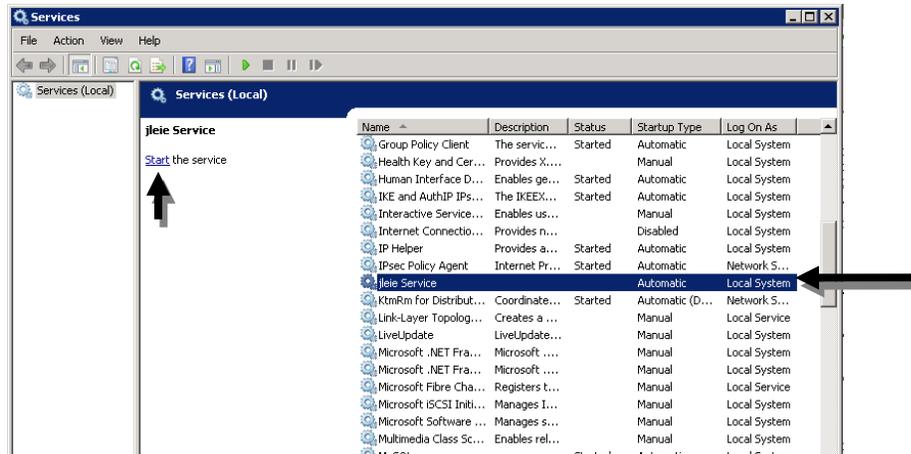
****If you do not get the output of 'SUCCESS', then you must retype the above phrase again as it did not create the service.**

**If you need to delete the Windows service you created and then create it again, see Troubleshooting Tips

3. Check to see that the Windows Service is running under Start->Administrative Tools->Services. "jleie Service" should appear in the list with an 'Automatic' startup type. Note that the domain1 Windows service is named: "SunJavaSystemAppserver9PE".

B. Enabling Automatic Restart Upon Reboot

1. Go under Start->Administrative Tools->Services. Find the 'jleie Service' Windows service that was created in part A and click to highlight it. Click 'start' to start the Windows Service.

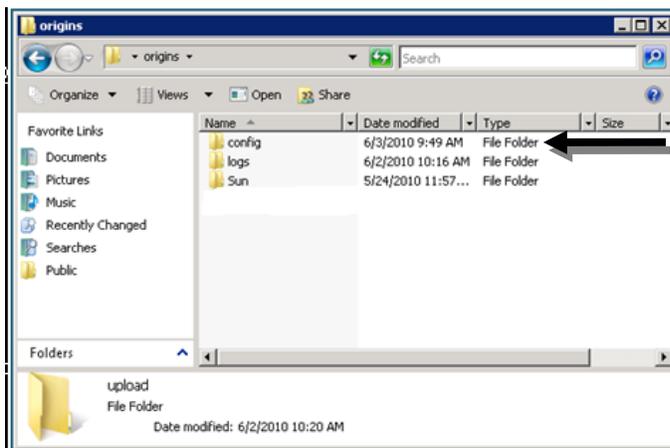
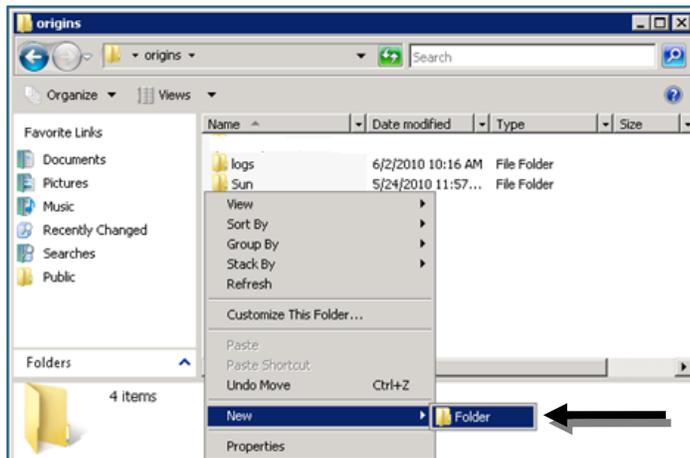


2. Now check to make sure that the Windows Service is working correctly. To do this:
 - a. Reboot the server (Start->Shutdown->Reboot).
 - b. Log back in.
 - c. Open command prompt (via Start->run-> type 'cmd') and change directory down to where the asadmin command is by typing `cd c:\origins\Sun\SDK` [enter]; `asadmin` [enter]; `list-domains` [enter]. If working properly, domain1 and domain2 should be shown as running.

```
C:\Users\...>cd c:\
c:\>cd origins
c:\origins>cd sun
c:\origins\Sun>cd sdk
c:\origins\Sun\SDK>asadmin
Use "exit" to exit and "help" for online help.
asadmin> list-domains
domain1 running
domain2 running
Command list-domains executed successfully.
asadmin> _
```

VII. Editing the jleie.properties File

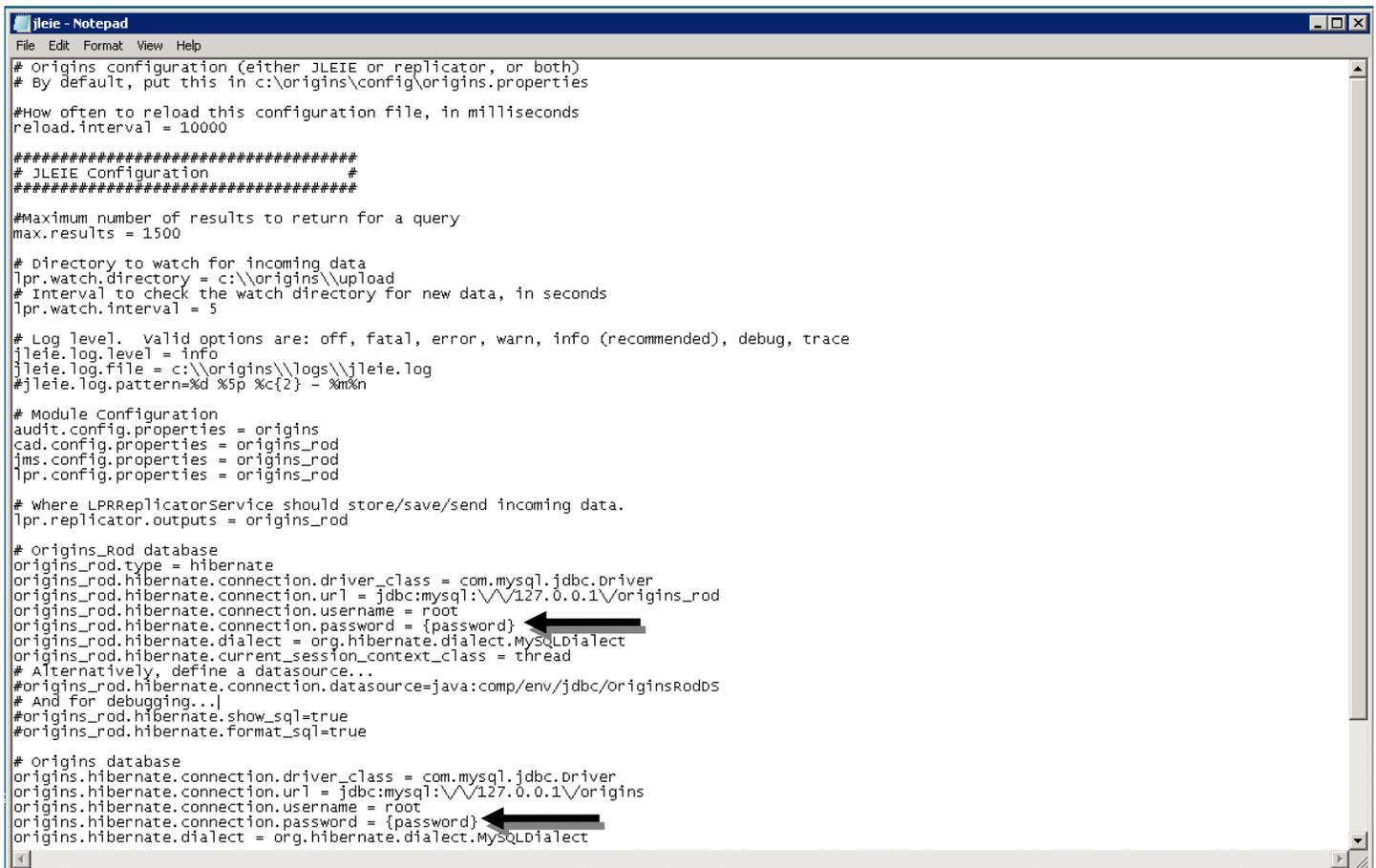
1. Create a 'config' directory under the origins directory on the C drive. Download the jleie.properties from the JLEIE Installation CD provided to you, to this newly created 'config' directory.



** If you are installing the system somewhere else, you can define a system property "origins.config.file" by going to <http://localhost:4949>, logging in as admin, clicking Configuration then System Properties→Add Property→origins.config.file (with the value being the full pathname to jleie.properties) **

2. The file needs to be edited with {password} being your MySQL Admin Password. This can be done via:

a. Open the .properties file in notepad. Edit the two {password} blocks under both origins_rod and origins.



```
File Edit Format View Help
# Origins configuration (either JLEIE or replicator, or both)
# By default, put this in c:\origins\config\origins.properties

#How often to reload this configuration file, in milliseconds
reload.interval = 10000

#####
# JLEIE Configuration
#####

#Maximum number of results to return for a query
max.results = 1500

# Directory to watch for incoming data
lpr.watch.directory = c:\\origins\\upload
# Interval to check the watch directory for new data, in seconds
lpr.watch.interval = 5

# Log level. Valid options are: off, fatal, error, warn, info (recommended), debug, trace
jleie.log.level = info
jleie.log.file = c:\\origins\\logs\\jleie.log
#jleie.log.pattern=%d %5p %c{2} - %m%n

# Module Configuration
audit.config.properties = origins
cad.config.properties = origins_rod
jms.config.properties = origins_rod
lpr.config.properties = origins_rod

# Where LPRReplicatorService should store/save/send incoming data.
lpr.replicator.outputs = origins_rod

# Origins_Rod database
origins_rod.type = hibernate
origins_rod.hibernate.connection.driver_class = com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
origins_rod.hibernate.connection.url = jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1/origins_rod
origins_rod.hibernate.connection.username = root
origins_rod.hibernate.connection.password = {password}
origins_rod.hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
origins_rod.hibernate.current_session_context_class = thread
# Alternatively, define a datasource...
#origins_rod.hibernate.connection.datasource=java:comp/env/jdbc/OriginsRodDS
# And for debugging...
#origins_rod.hibernate.show_sql=true
#origins_rod.hibernate.format_sql=true

# Origins database
origins.hibernate.connection.driver_class = com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
origins.hibernate.connection.url = jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1/origins
origins.hibernate.connection.username = root
origins.hibernate.connection.password = {password}
origins.hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
```

b. Replace {password} text (including the brackets) with your MySQL Admin Password.

```
# Origins_Rod database
origins_rod.type = hibernate
origins_rod.hibernate.connection.driver_class = com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
origins_rod.hibernate.connection.url = jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1/origins_rod
origins_rod.hibernate.connection.username = root
origins_rod.hibernate.connection.password = asamplepassword
origins_rod.hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
origins_rod.hibernate.current_session_context_class = thread
# Alternatively, define a datasource...
#origins_rod.hibernate.connection.datasource=java:comp/env/jdbc/OriginsRodDS
# And for debugging...
#origins_rod.hibernate.show_sql=true
#origins_rod.hibernate.format_sql=true

# Origins database
origins.hibernate.connection.driver_class = com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
origins.hibernate.connection.url = jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1/origins
origins.hibernate.connection.username = root
origins.hibernate.connection.password = asamplepassword
origins.hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
```

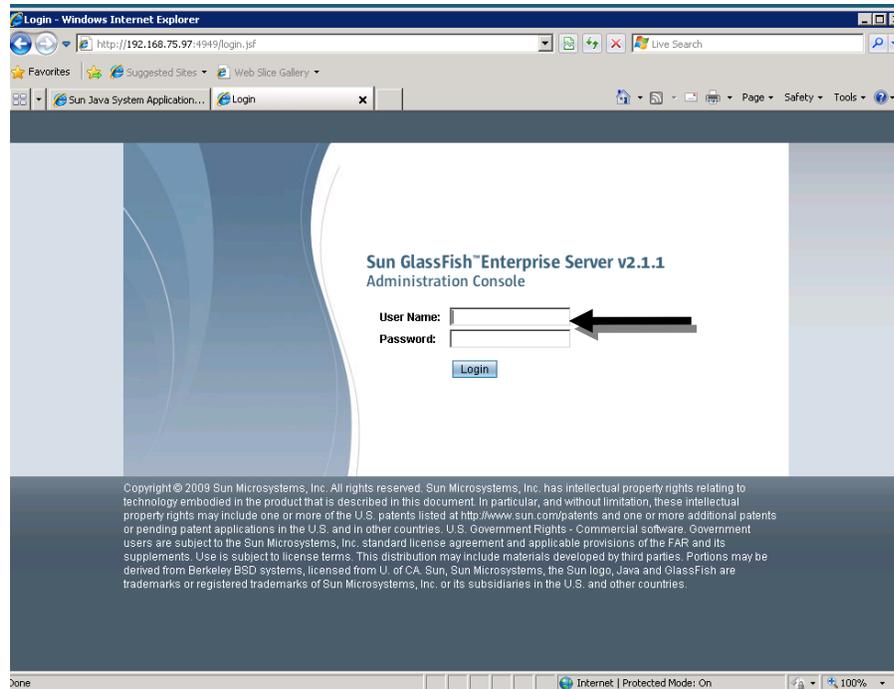
**sample password here was 'asamplepassword'

c. Save and close the file.

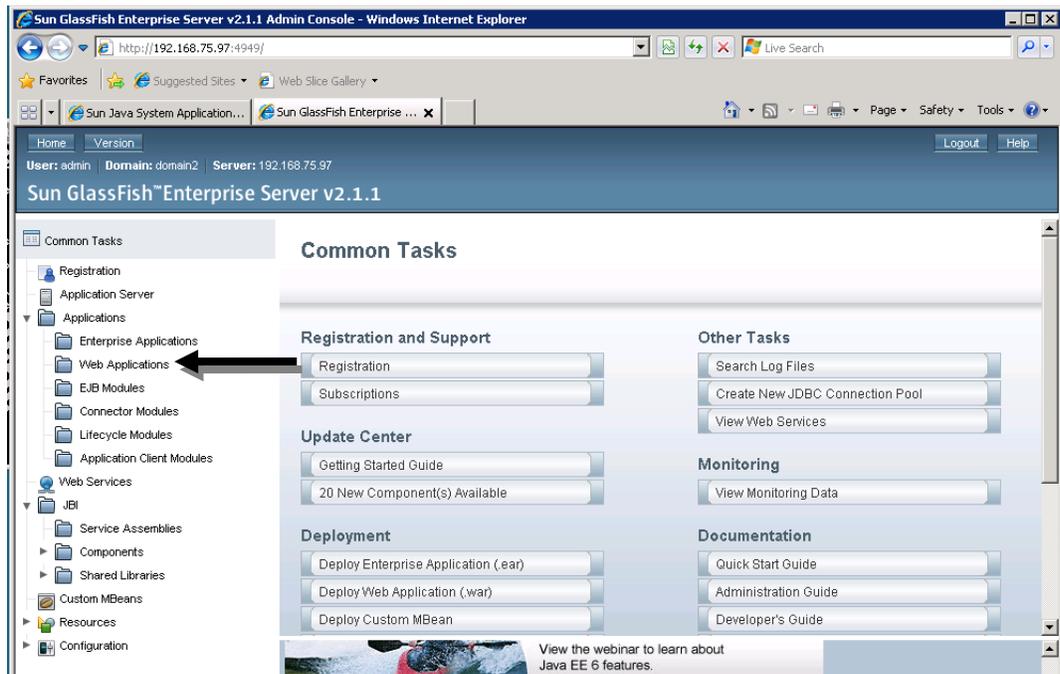
VIII. Deploy JLEIE

A. Deploy .war files on domain2 and Test the Database

1. To deploy the .war files, open your web browser and go to <http://localhost:4949/>. Enter your 'GlassFish Admin Password for domain2'.



2. Go to Web Applications on the next screen, in the left hand menu.



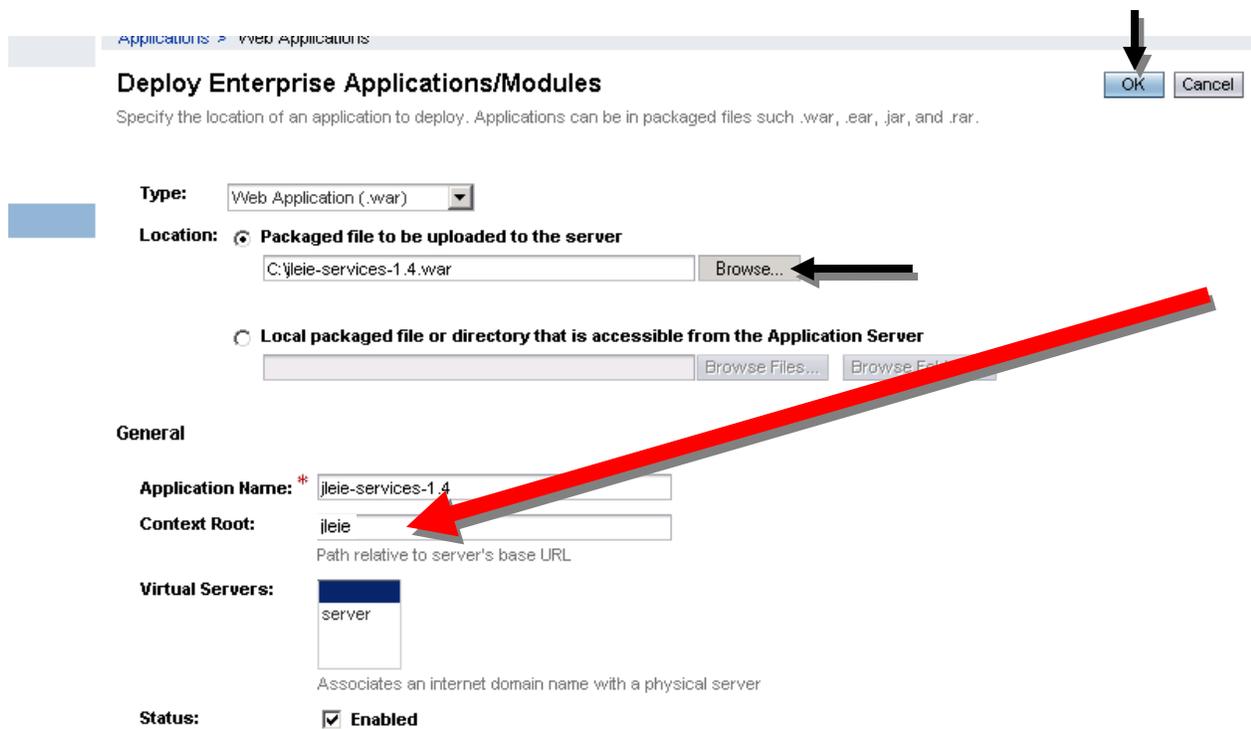
3. Next, click 'Deploy'.

Web Applications

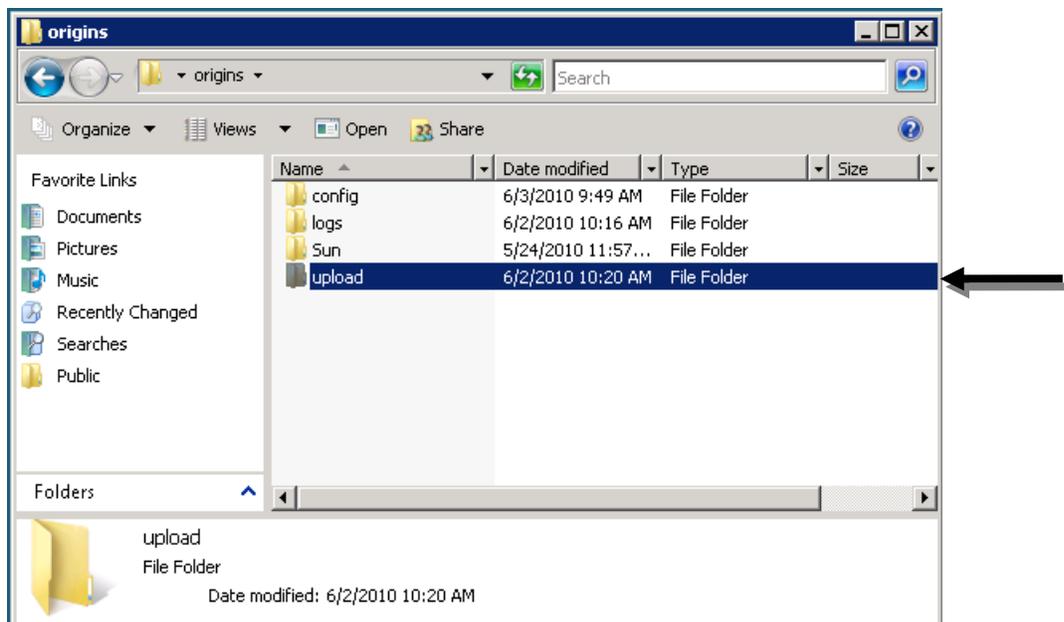
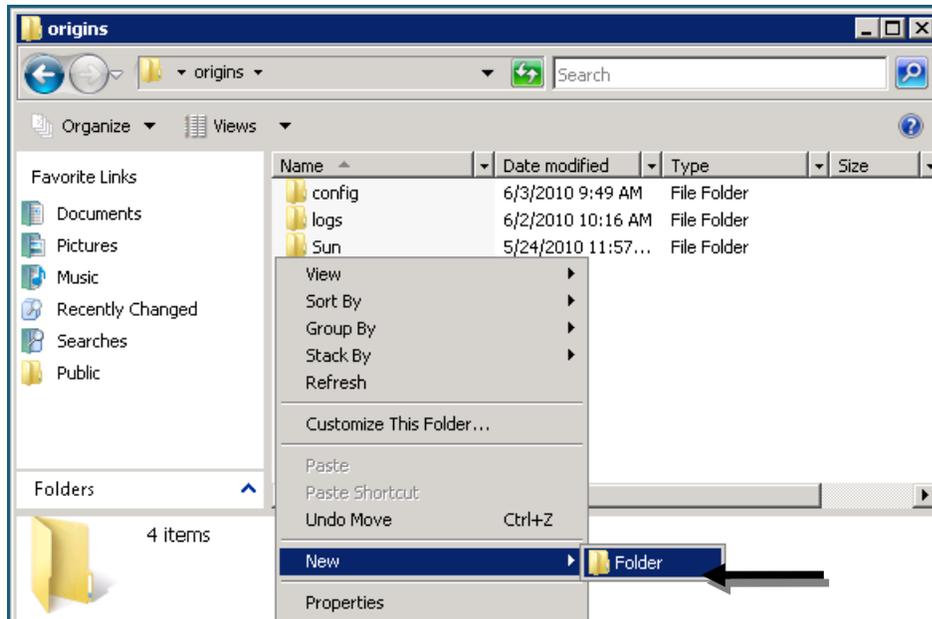
A Web application module consists of a collection of Web resources such as JavaServer Pages (JSPs), servlets, and HTML pages that are packaged in a WAR (Web Application Archive) file or directory.



4. Next, 'Browse' for the jleie-services-1.7.2.war file that is on your JLEIE Installation CD, change the Context Root to 'jleie' and click 'OK'. Do not forget to change the context root to 'jleie' by removing the –services-x.x suffix, or replicators will be unable to connect.



5. Go to the c:\ drive and open the origins directory. Create a new directory called 'upload'.



6. In your web browser, go to <http://localhost:9090/jleie/LPRHandlerService?tester>
 - a. Put any value into the two boxes and click the button that says 'getLast50Reads'.



b. If it worked correctly, the screen should look something like the following:

Method invocation trace

getLast50Reads Method invocation

Method parameter(s)

Type	Value
java.lang.String	Charleston
java.lang.String	Columbia

Method returned

java.lang.String : ""

SOAP Request

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <S:Header/>
  <S:Body>
    <ns2:getLast50Reads xmlns:ns2="http://ws.lpr.jleie.origins.infosharing.ilp.nij.usdoj.gov/">
      <username>Charleston</username>
      <ori>Columbia</ori>
    </ns2:getLast50Reads>
  </S:Body>
</S:Envelope>
```

SOAP Response

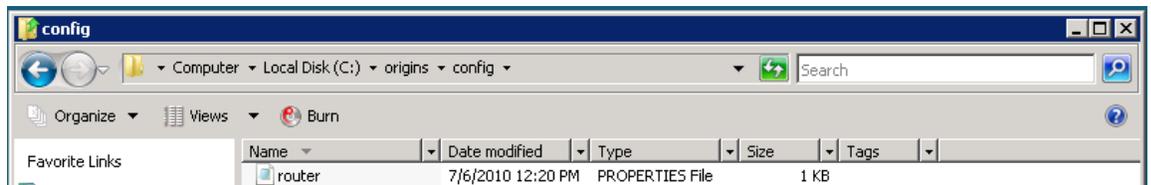
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
```

B. Monitoring

Monitor the c:\origins\logs\jleie.log file which keeps track of problems in a notepad file. Open to see if it is giving error messages.

IX. Copy router.properties

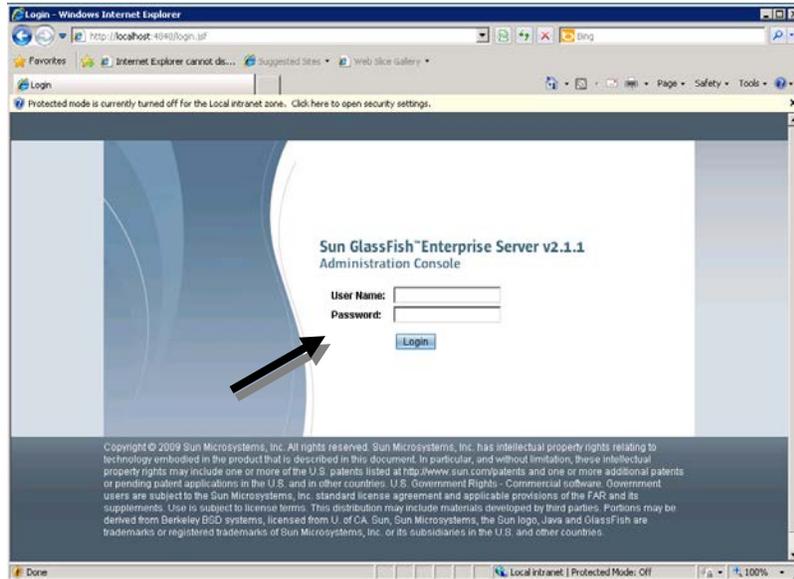
The router.properties file is on the Installation CD. Copy this into c:\origins\config. Normally it does not require any changes.



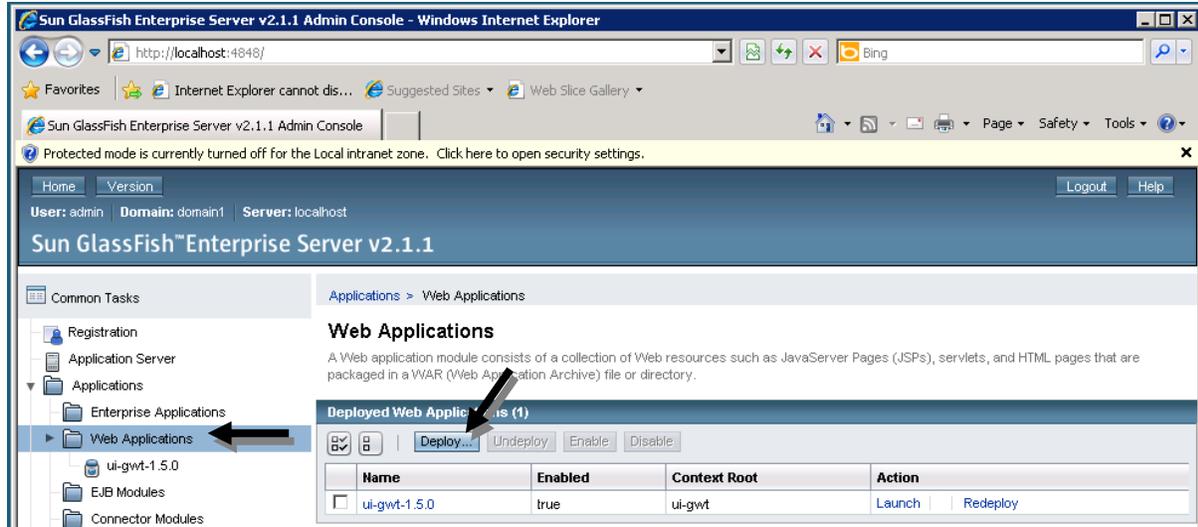
X. Deploy JRA-Router

1. Deploy jra-router-1.7.2.war on domain1

Go to <http://localhost:4848>. Enter your username and 'GlassFish password for domain1'.



2. Go to 'Web Applications' and click 'Deploy'.



3. Browse for the router-jra-1.7.2.war file, change the context root to router-jra, and click 'OK'.

Deploy Enterprise Applications/Modules
Specify the location of an application to deploy. Applications can be in packaged files such as .war, .ear, .jar, and .rar.

Type: Web Application (.war)

Location: Packaged file to be uploaded to the server
ers router-jra-1.5.4\router-jra-1.5.4.war Browse...

Local packaged file or directory that is accessible from the Application Server
Browse Files... Browse Folders...

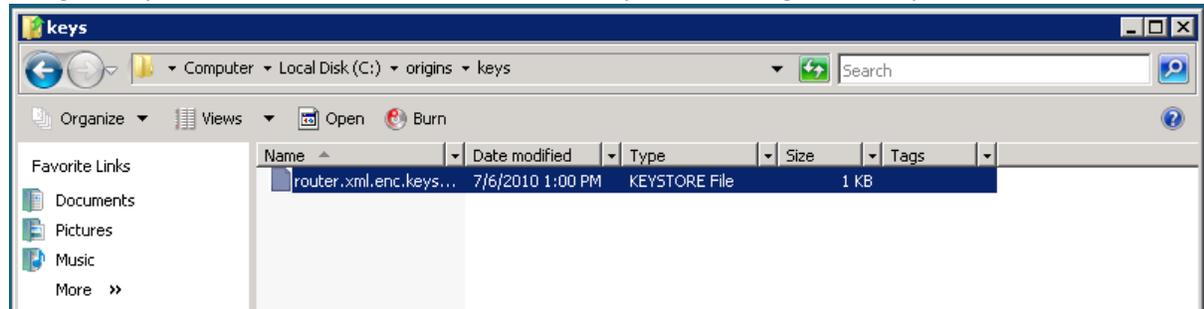
General

Application Name: * router-jra-1.5.4

Context Root: router-jra
Path relative to server's base URL

Virtual Servers: server

4. After deploying the router-jra-1.7.2.war file, a router.xml.enc.keystore key file will be created in c:\origins\keys. This file needs to be distributed to all replicators using secure replication.



LPRD UI-JSF2 Client Installation Guide

**LPRD Server Installation is a prerequisite for completing this installation.

I. Upgrade Glassfish JSF (Mojarra) version

1. Go to: <https://javaserverfaces.dev.java.net/>
2. Download the Mojarra 2.0.0 binary bundle.



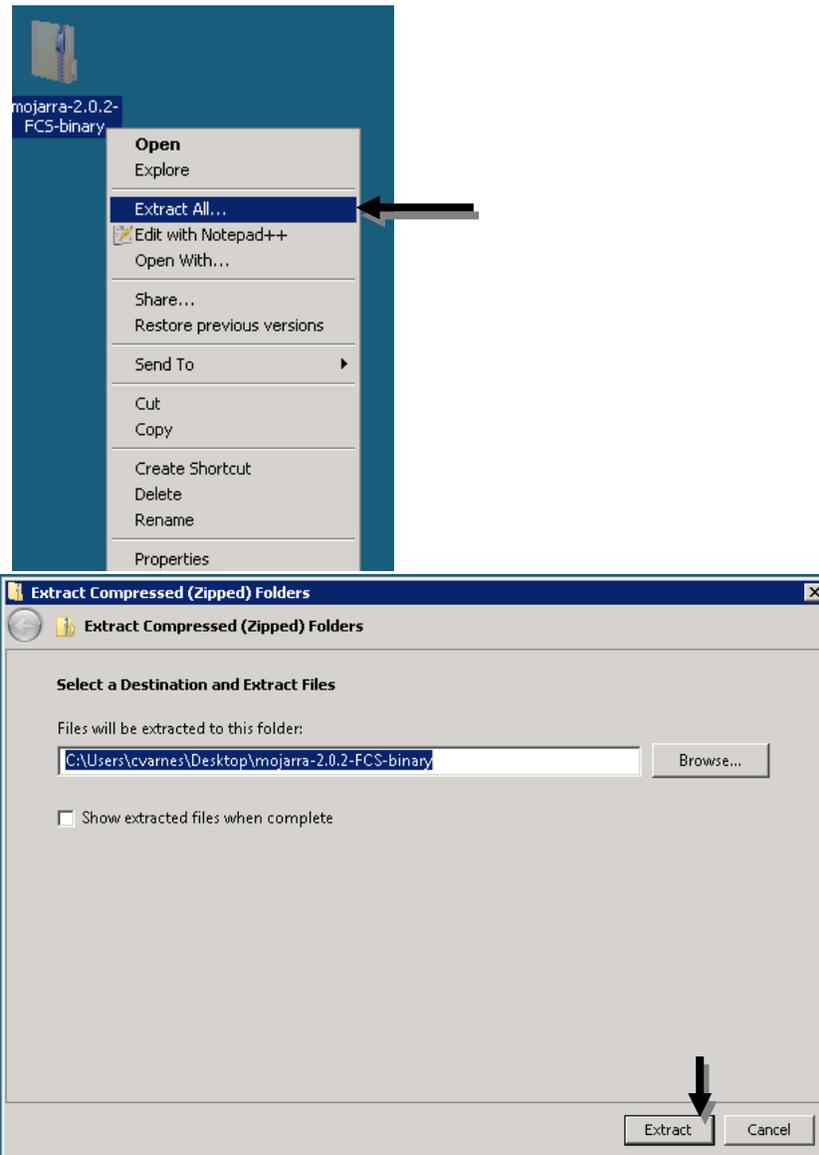
The screenshot shows a web page for Mojarra 2.0.2. On the left is a navigation tree with folders: 'javaserverfaces (0)', '2.0 Nightly (6)', 'nightly (4)', 'release (0)', 'RI Sandbox (0)', and 'stable (6)'. The main content area has a table with the following data:

Name	Status	Modified by	Size	Reservations	Description	Info
mojarra-2.0.2-FCS-binary.zip	Stable	rlubke on Thursday, December 10, 2009 at 5:34:46 PM	5.54 mB		Mojarra 2.0.2 Binary Bundle	Info
mojarra-2.0.2-FCS-source.zip	Stable	rlubke on Thursday, December 10, 2009 at 5:35:57 PM	8.71 mB		Mojarra 2.0.2 Source Bundle	Info
Mojarra 2.0.2 Release Notes	Stable	rlubke on Thursday, December 10, 2009 at 5:32:26 PM				Info

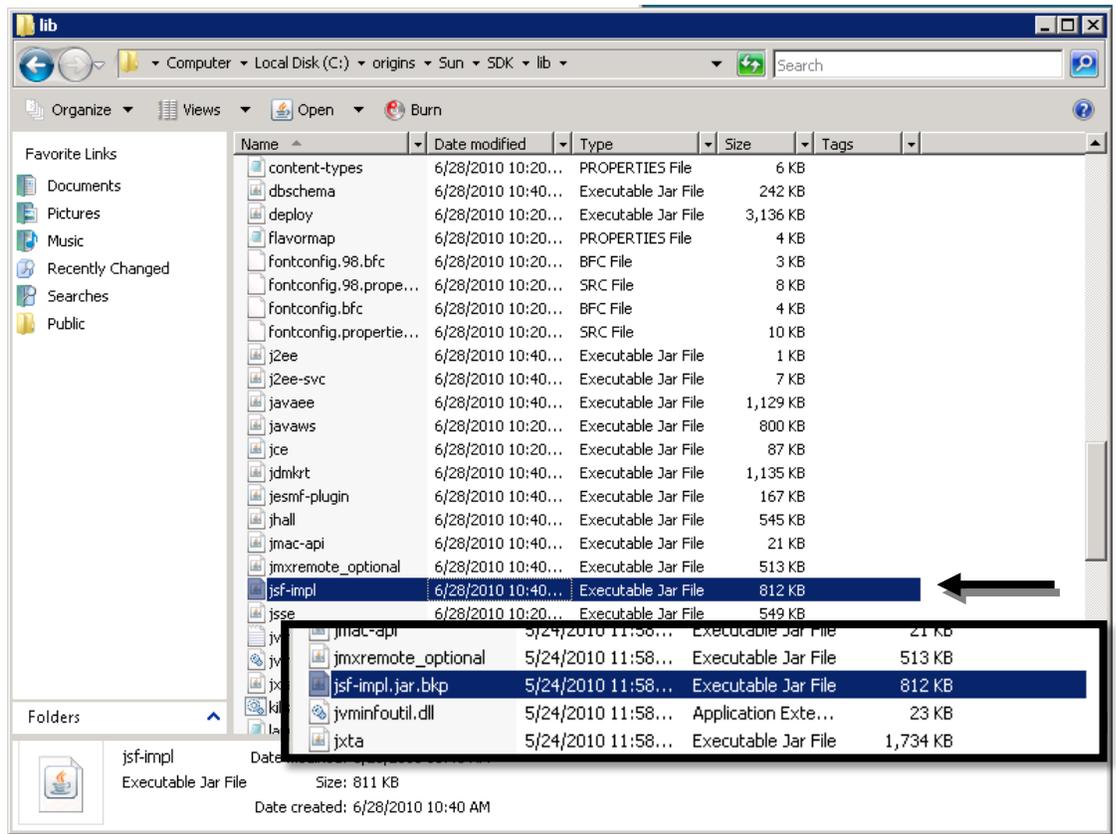
A black arrow points from the '2.0.2' button in the previous image to the 'mojarra-2.0.2-FCS-binary.zip' row in this table.

3. Save the file on your desktop or a familiar download location.

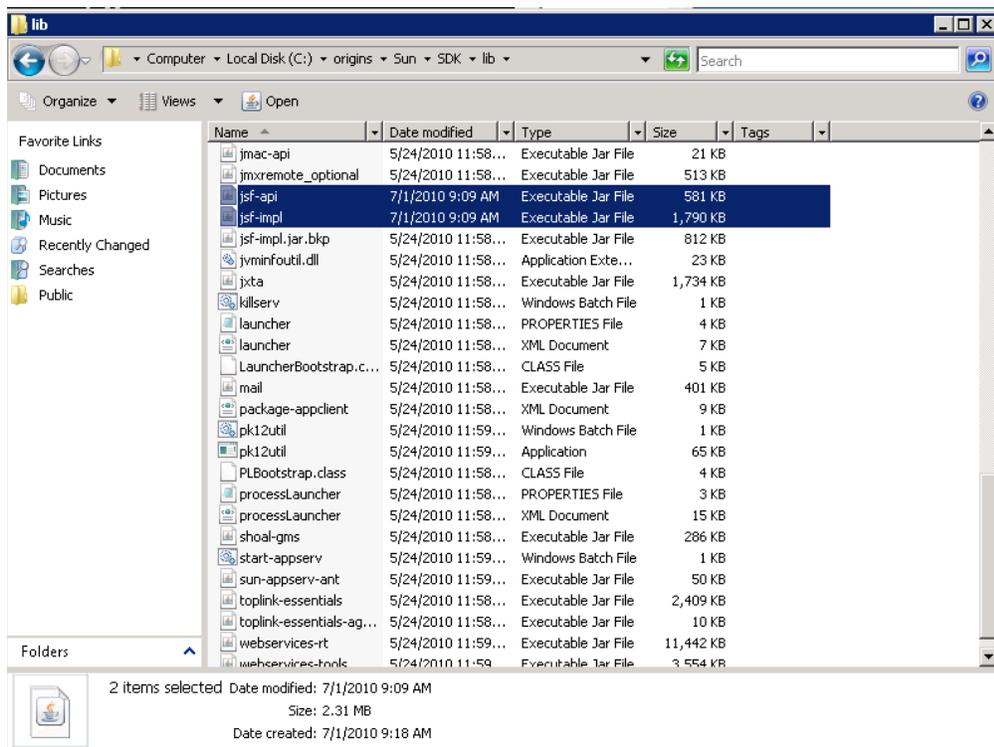
- Next, extract the zipped folder by right clicking on the downloaded directory and selecting 'Extract All' from the dropdown menu. Continue the extracting process by selecting 'Extract' when the Extraction Wizard appears (the default destination will put an unzipped file in the same place where your zipped folder is).



- Rename the jsf-impl.jar found in [GlassFish installed Directory]\lib (i.e., c:\origins\Sun\SDK\lib) to jsf-impl.jar.bkp.



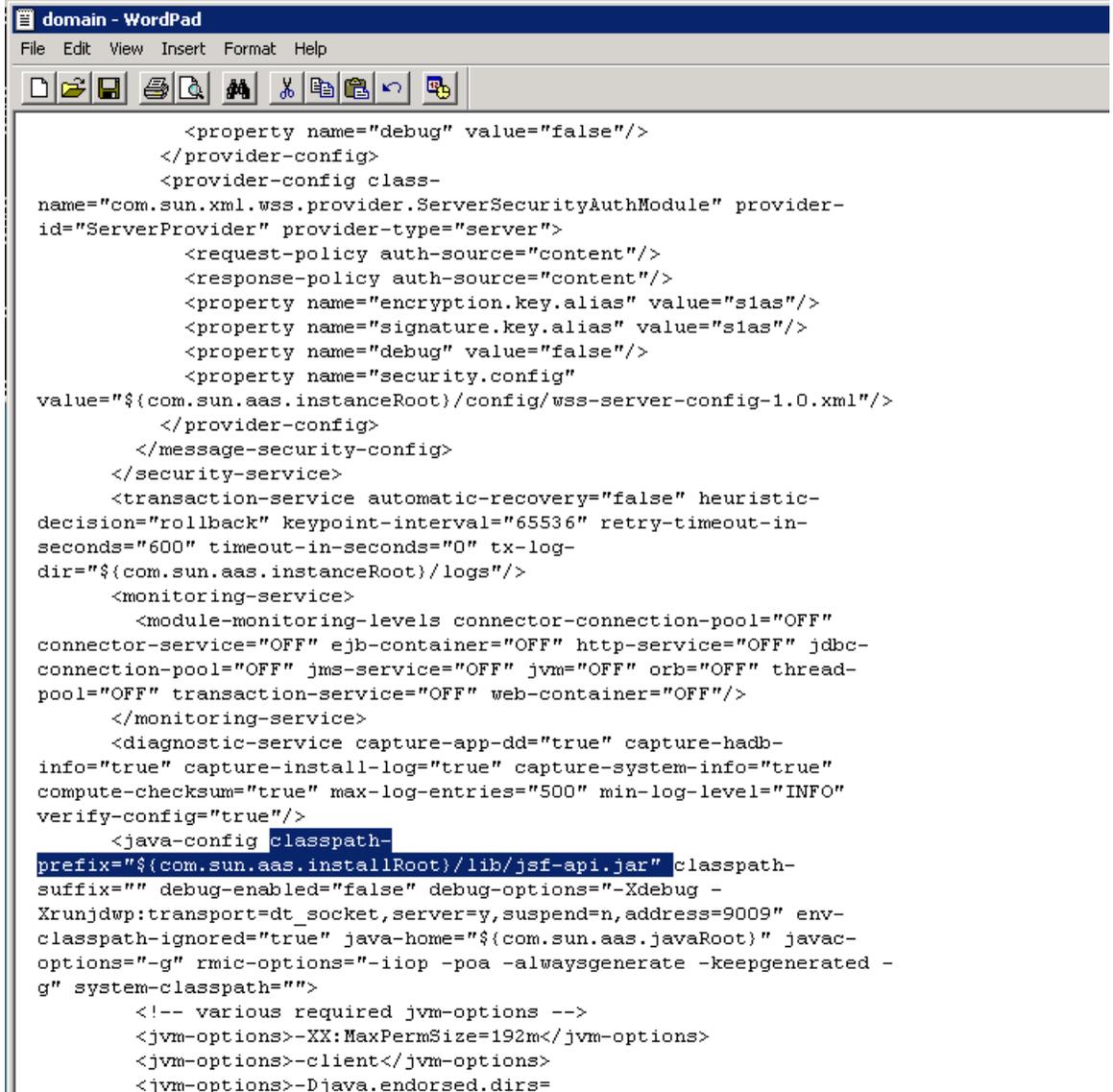
- Copy and paste the new jsf-api and jsf-impl .jar files (found in the recently unzipped file's lib directory) to [installation directory of GlassFish]/lib (i.e., c:\origins\Sun\SDK\lib).



7. Find the domain.xml file found in:

[installation directory of GlassFish]/domains/[domain-name]/config/domain.xml

- a. Open this file in WordPad or some other text editor program.
- b. Add 'classpath-prefix="{com.sun.aas.installRoot}/lib/jsf-api.jar"' to the java-config element (do a Find search for 'java-config'. The first 'java-config' that it comes to is the java-config element spoken of).

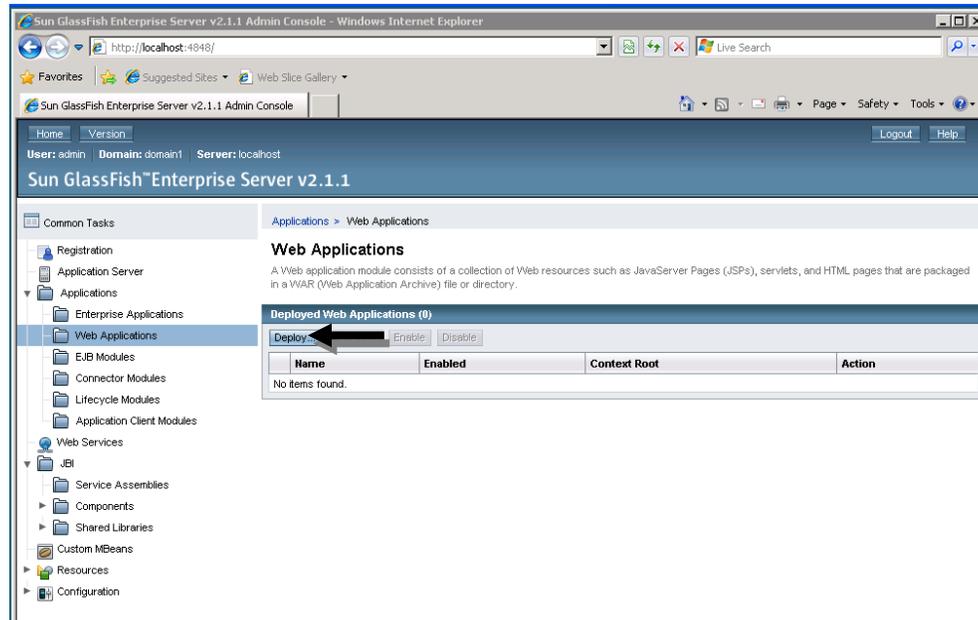


```
<property name="debug" value="false"/>
</provider-config>
<provider-config class-
name="com.sun.xml.wss.provider.ServerSecurityAuthModule" provider-
id="ServerProvider" provider-type="server">
  <request-policy auth-source="content"/>
  <response-policy auth-source="content"/>
  <property name="encryption.key.alias" value="slas"/>
  <property name="signature.key.alias" value="slas"/>
  <property name="debug" value="false"/>
  <property name="security.config"
value="{com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/config/wss-server-config-1.0.xml"/>
</provider-config>
</message-security-config>
</security-service>
<transaction-service automatic-recovery="false" heuristic-
decision="rollback" keypoint-interval="65536" retry-timeout-in-
seconds="600" timeout-in-seconds="0" tx-log-
dir="{com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/logs"/>
  <monitoring-service>
    <module-monitoring-levels connector-connection-pool="OFF"
connector-service="OFF" ejb-container="OFF" http-service="OFF" jdbc-
connection-pool="OFF" jms-service="OFF" jvm="OFF" orb="OFF" thread-
pool="OFF" transaction-service="OFF" web-container="OFF"/>
  </monitoring-service>
  <diagnostic-service capture-app-dd="true" capture-hadb-
info="true" capture-install-log="true" capture-system-info="true"
compute-checksum="true" max-log-entries="500" min-log-level="INFO"
verify-config="true"/>
  <java-config classpath-
prefix="{com.sun.aas.installRoot}/lib/jsf-api.jar" classpath-
suffix="" debug-enabled="false" debug-options="-Xdebug -
Xrunjdwp:transport=dt_socket,server=y,suspend=n,address=9009" env-
classpath-ignored="true" java-home="{com.sun.aas.javaRoot}" javac-
options="-g" rmic-options="-iio -poa -alwaysgenerate -keepgenerated -
g" system-classpath="">
    <!-- various required jvm-options -->
    <jvm-options>-XX:MaxPermSize=192m</jvm-options>
    <jvm-options>-client</jvm-options>
    <jvm-options>-Djava.endorsed.dirs=
```

8. Repeat step 7 for every domain in [installation directory of GlassFish]/domains . Domain2 also needs the above procedure.
9. Restart your Glassfish domains (using Windows Services or by rebooting the server).

II. Deploy ui-jsf2.war on Domain1

1. Go to <http://localhost:4848/>
2. Login with your GlassFish Admin Password for Domain1.
3. Go to 'Web Applications' and 'Deploy'.



4. Browse for the ui-jsf2.war file located on your Installation Disk, change the context root to 'ui-jsf2', and click 'OK'. Log out and close your browser.

Deploy Enterprise Applications/Modules

Specify the location of an application to deploy. Applications can be in packaged files such .war, .ear, .jar, and .rar.

Type:

Location: Packaged file to be uploaded to the server

ui-jsf2-1.1.war

Local packaged file or directory that is accessible from the Application Server

General

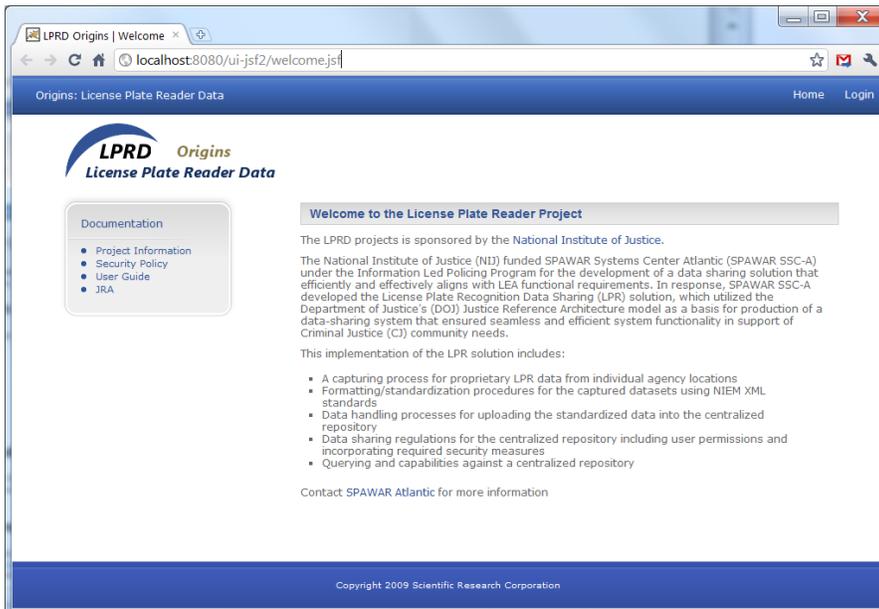
Application Name:

Context Root:



III. Check That The Server Is Running

Go to <http://localhost:8080/ui-jsf2>. You should see the following screen. However, you will not be able to log in until completing the next sections installing LDAP:



IV. Installation of LDAP

A. Install Apache Directory Server

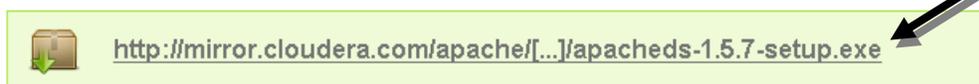
1. Go to: <http://directory.apache.org/>.
2. Click on the green Directory Server.
3. Click on the ApacheDS 1.5.7 in the Downloads menu on the left sidebar.



4. Select 'Download Windows Installer'.
5. Click on the .exe file in the light green box.

Download for Windows

We suggest the following mirror site for your download:



6. Save the application on your desktop or an easily accessible download directory.
7. Double click on the icon where the file was stored to start the installation process.

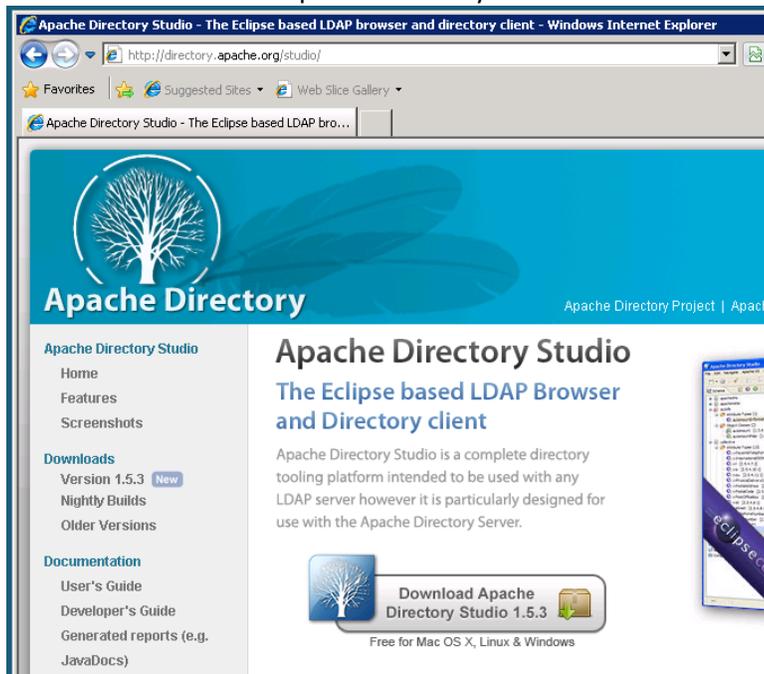


8. Click 'Next' when the Setup Wizard appears.
9. Choose 'I Agree', if you do.
10. Select 'Full' installation from the dropdown menu and leave 'Apache Directory Server' checked. Click 'Next'.
11. Use the default directory for the installation location. Click 'Next'.

12. Use the default directory for the Server Instances Home Directory. Click 'Next'.
13. Use the default directory for the JDK home Directory. Click 'Install'.
14. After installation is complete, click 'Next'.
15. Choose 'Finish' and 'Yes' to the 'Do you want to start the default directory instance?' question.

B. Install Apache Directory Studio

1. Go to: <http://directory.apache.org/>
2. Click on the blue Directory Studio.
3. Click on the 'Download Apache Directory Studio 1.5.3'.



4. Choose 'Download for Windows'.

5. Click on the .exe file in the light green box.

Download for Windows

We suggest the following mirror site for your download:



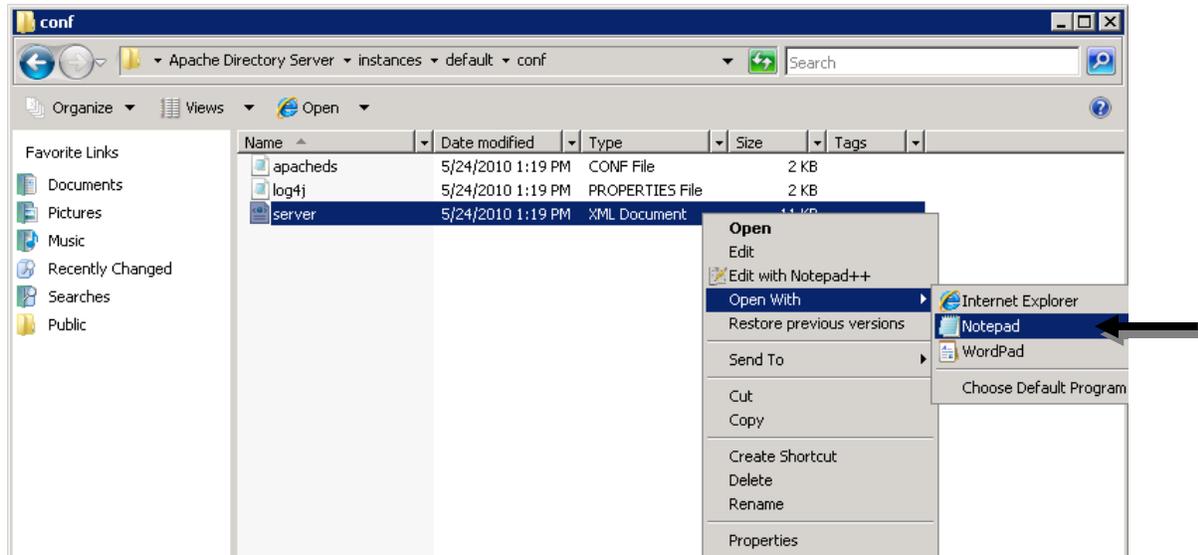
6. Save the file on the desktop or an easily accessible download directory.
7. Once download is complete, close out of the download window.
8. Double click on the icon where the file was stored to start the installation process.



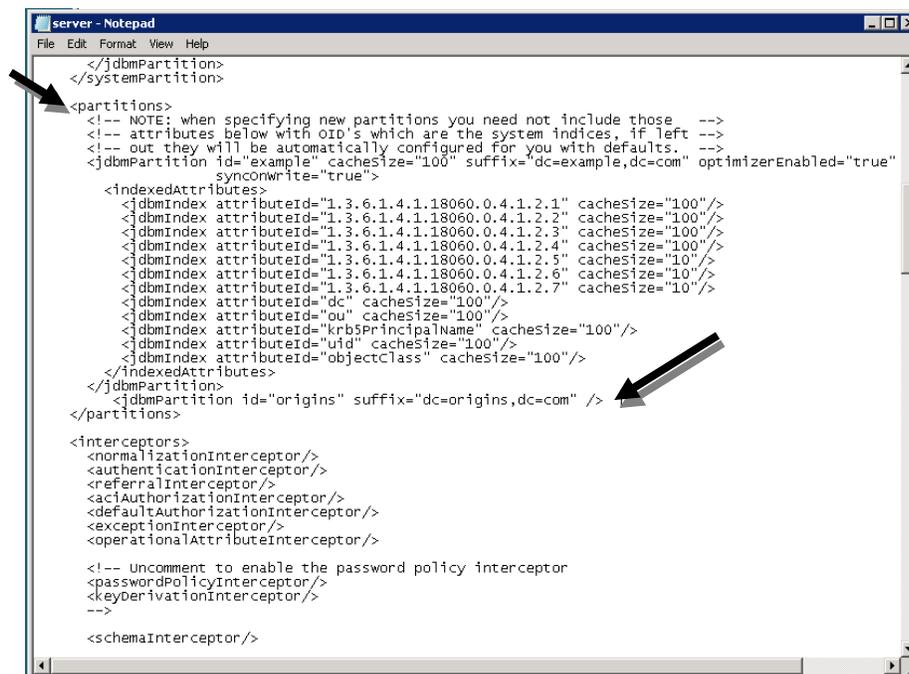
9. Click 'Next' when the Setup Wizard appears.
10. Choose 'I Agree', if you do.
11. Use the default destination folder preselected and click 'Install'.
12. Once installation is complete, click 'Next'.
13. Click 'Finish' to close out the Studio Setup Wizard.

V. Create a New Root

1. Next, find the LDAP installation directory. If you followed the steps above, it should be in `c:\Program Files(x86)`.
2. Next, find the .xml file that is under the file extension:
`{ldap install directory}\instances\default\conf\server.xml`
(i.e., `c:\Program Files(x86)\instances\default\conf\server.xml`).
3. Open the .xml file in Notepad.

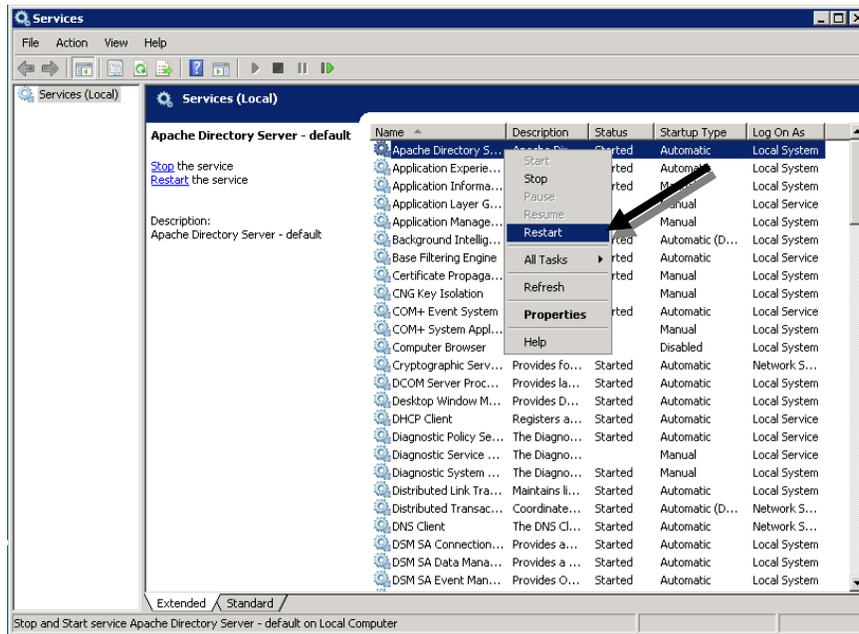


4. Scroll down to the <partitions> section. Add the following line to the end of the section (but before the </partitions>): `<jdbmPartition id="origins" suffix="dc=origins,dc=com" />`



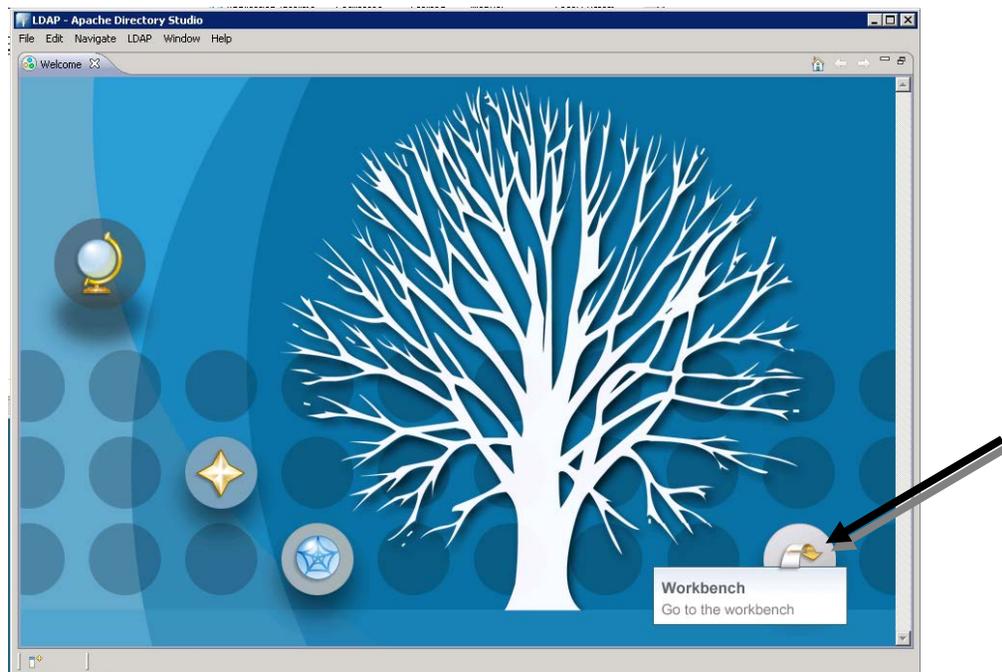
5. Save and close the file.

6. Next, restart the server. Go under Start->Administrative Tools->Services. Find the 'Apache Directory Server' and right click on it. Choose 'Restart' under the dropdown menu.

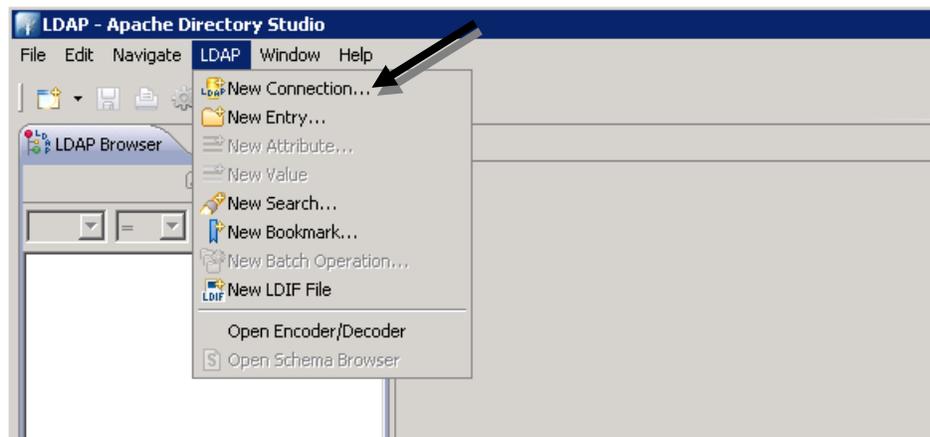


VI. Change LDAP Admin Password

1. Open Apache Directory Studio by going under Start->All Programs->Apache Directory Studio->Apache Directory Studio.
2. Click the 'Go to the Workbench' circle when the program loads.



3. Next, create a new connection to localhost:10389. Go under the top menu bar 'LDAP'-'>'New Connection...'



4. Set a 'Connection Name', 'Hostname', and 'Port'. Choose 'No encryption' for the Encryption Method. Click 'Next'.

New LDAP Connection

Network Parameter
Please enter connection name and network parameters.

Connection name: 127.0.0.1

Network Parameter

Hostname: 127.0.0.1

Port: 10389

Encryption method: No encryption

Check Network Parameter

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

5. Set the Bind DN or user to 'uid=admin,ou=system'. If required the default Bind password is 'secret'. Click 'Finish'.

New LDAP Connection

Authentication
Please enter a bind password.

Authentication Method: Simple Authentication

Authentication Parameter

Bind DN or user: uid=admin,ou=system

Bind password: |

Save password

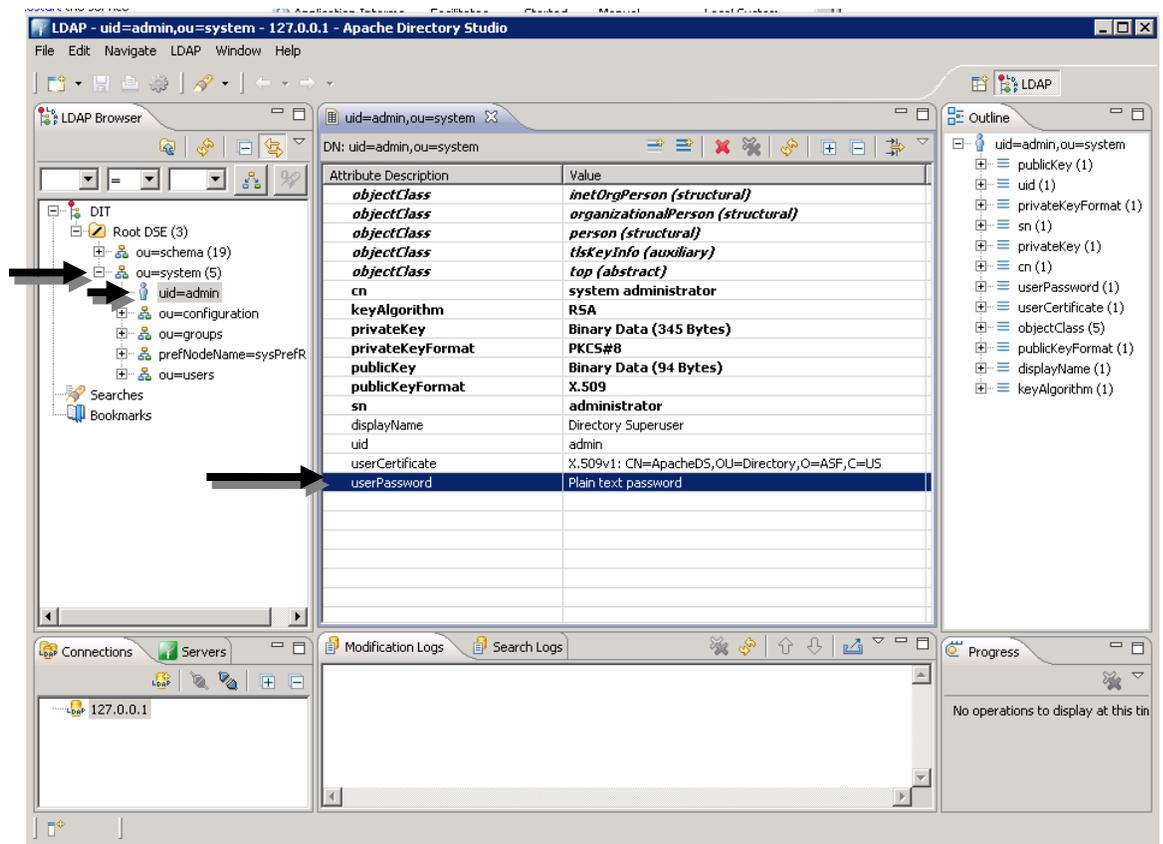
Check Authentication

► SASL Settings

► Kerberos Settings

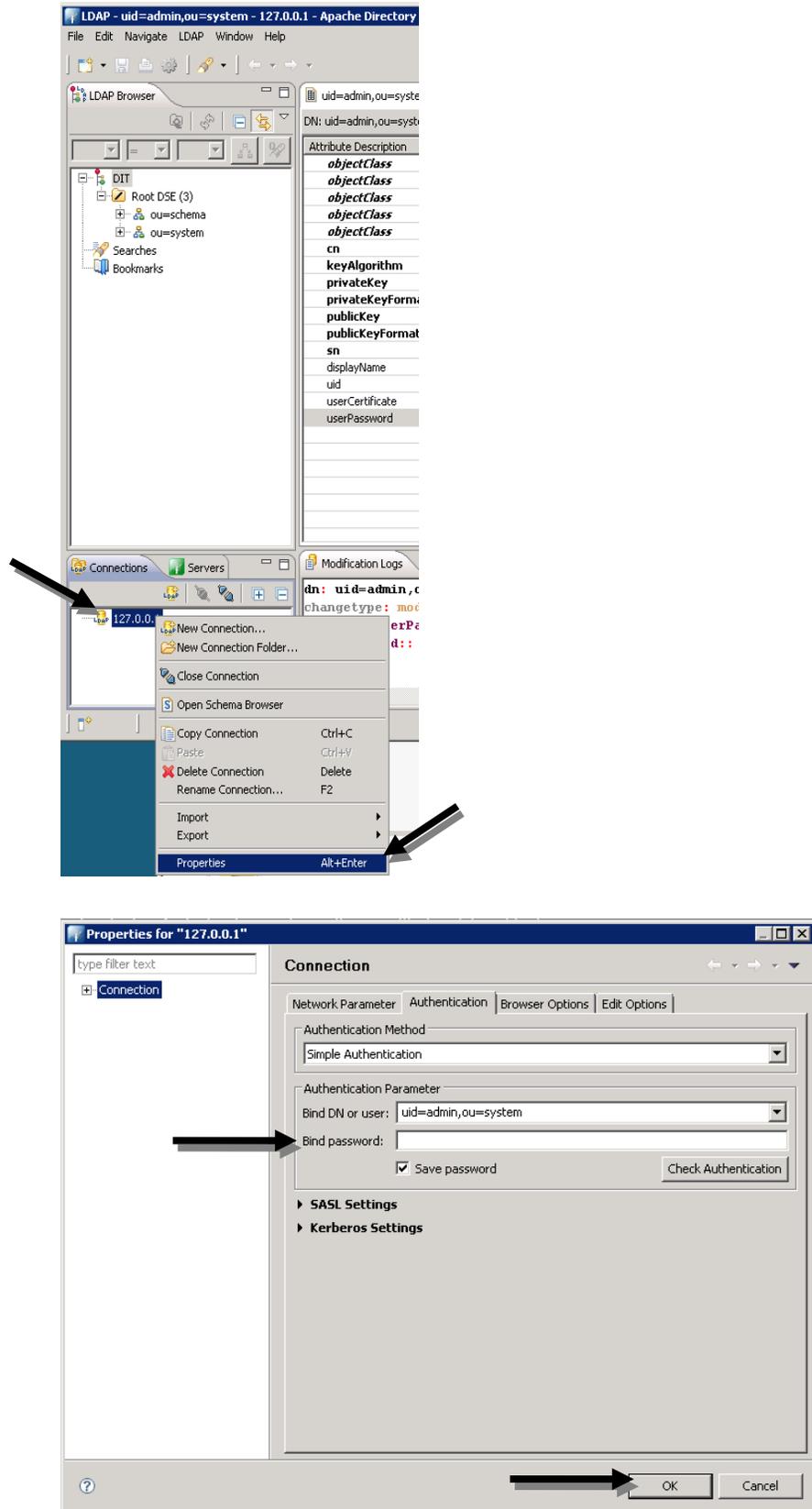
< Back Next > Finish Cancel

Expand the 'ou=system' tab and click on the uid=admin. Double-click on the 'userPassword' attribute in the attributes list that is displayed.



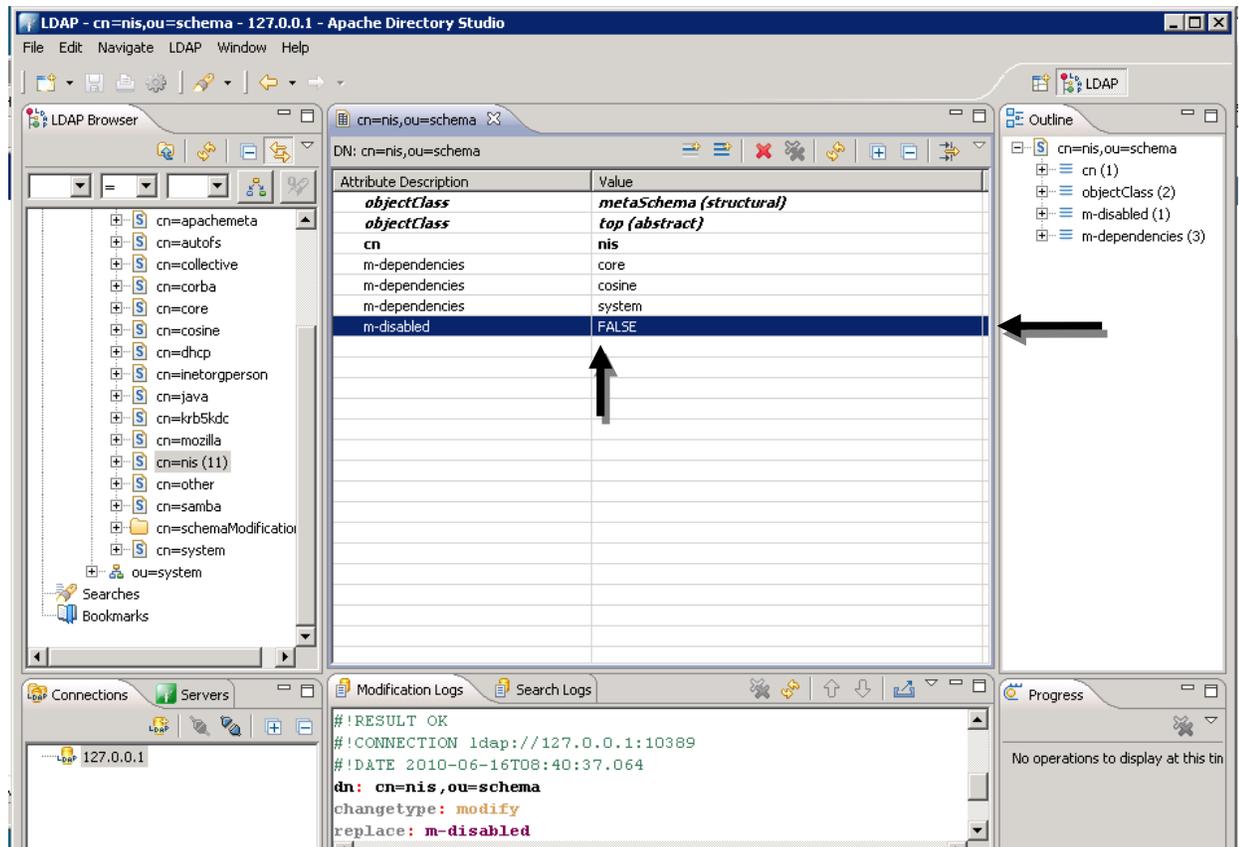
6. Go to the 'New Password' tab in the box that appears. This will be referred to in this guide as your 'LDAP Password'. Click 'OK' to save the password and exit the window.

7. Right click on the server connection in the bottom left corner. Go to 'Properties' in the dropdown menu. Go to the 'Authentication' tab in the box that appears. Type your LDAP Password in the bind password box. Click 'OK' to exit the window and save your changes.



VII. Add NIS Schema

In Apache Directory Studio, expand the 'ou=schema' tab->double-click on the 'cn=nis' tab. In the attribute list that appears, click on the 'm-disabled' attribute and change the value from TRUE to 'FALSE' (by double-clicking TRUE and typing FALSE).



The screenshot displays the Apache Directory Studio interface. The LDAP Browser on the left shows a tree structure with 'ou=schema' expanded and 'cn=nis' selected. The main window shows the attribute list for 'cn=nis, ou=schema' with the following data:

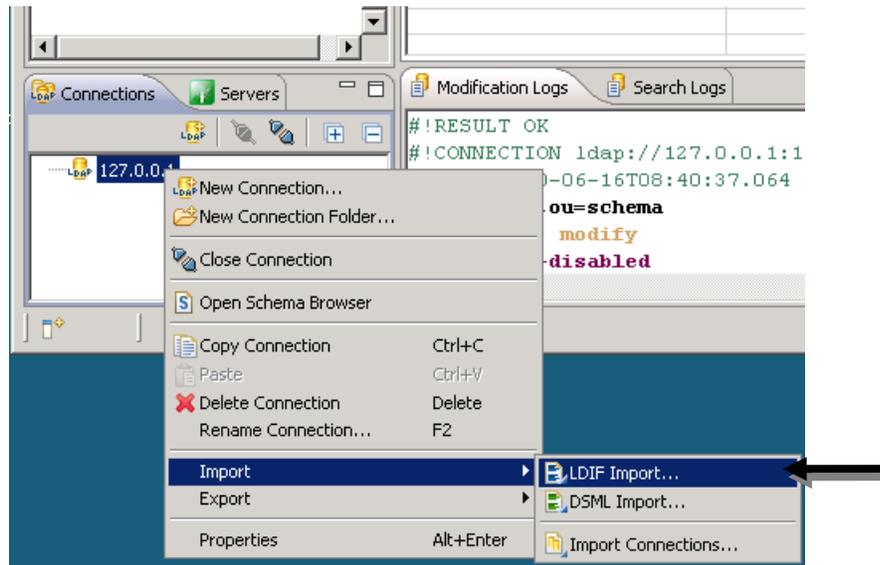
Attribute Description	Value
<i>objectClass</i>	<i>metaSchema (structural)</i>
<i>objectClass</i>	<i>top (abstract)</i>
cn	nis
m-dependencies	core
m-dependencies	cosine
m-dependencies	system
m-disabled	FALSE

The 'm-disabled' attribute is highlighted, and a black arrow points to its value. Another black arrow points to the 'm-disabled' entry in the Outline pane on the right. The bottom pane shows the Modification Logs with the following output:

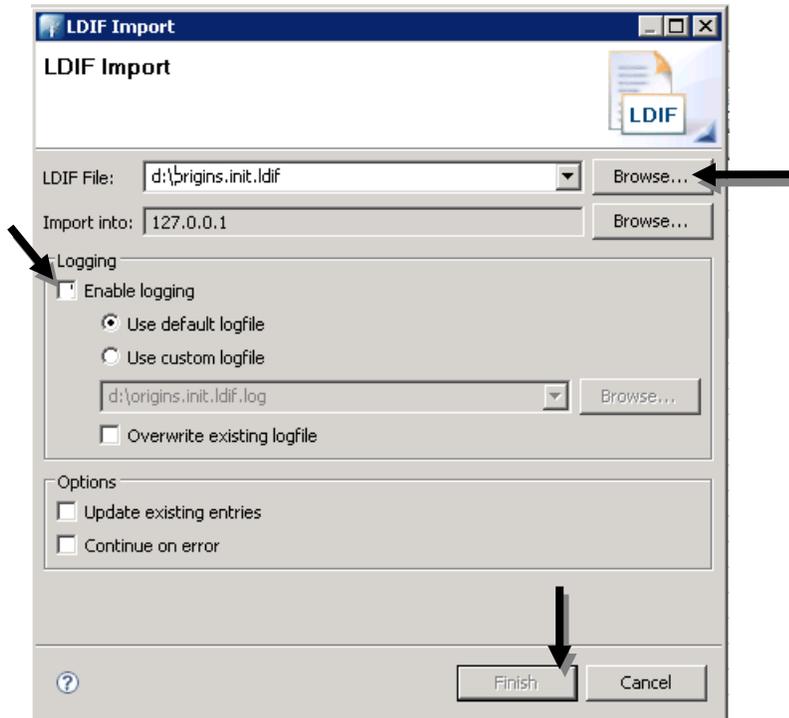
```
#!RESULT OK
#!CONNECTION ldap://127.0.0.1:10389
#!DATE 2010-06-16T08:40:37.064
dn: cn=nis,ou=schema
changetype: modify
replace: m-disabled
```

VIII. Populate LDAP

1. In Apache Directory Studio, right click on the connection in the 'Connections' tab in the bottom left hand corner.

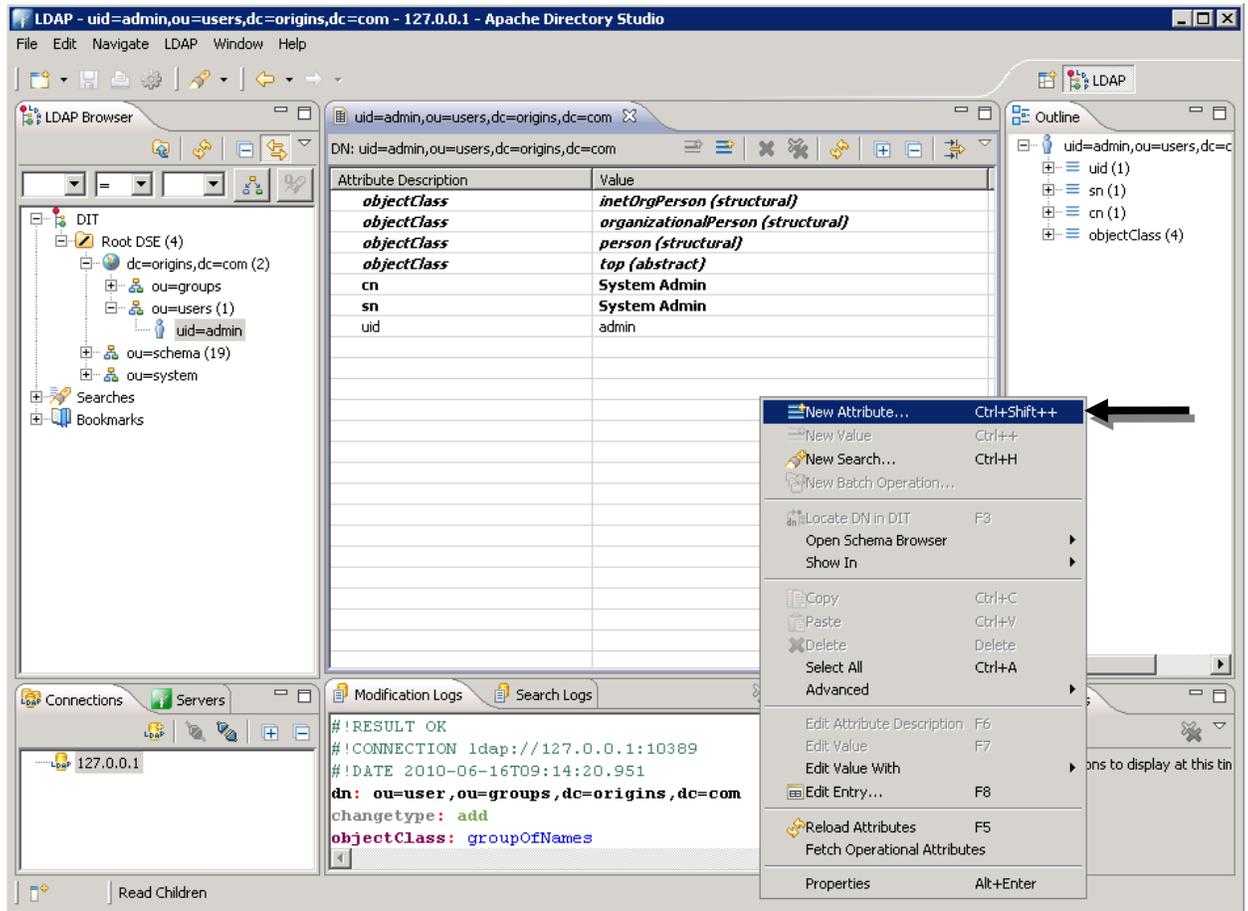


2. Choose Import->LDIF import from the dropdown menu. Browse for the origins.init.ldif file on your Installation CD. Uncheck the 'Enable Logging' option. Click 'Finish'.

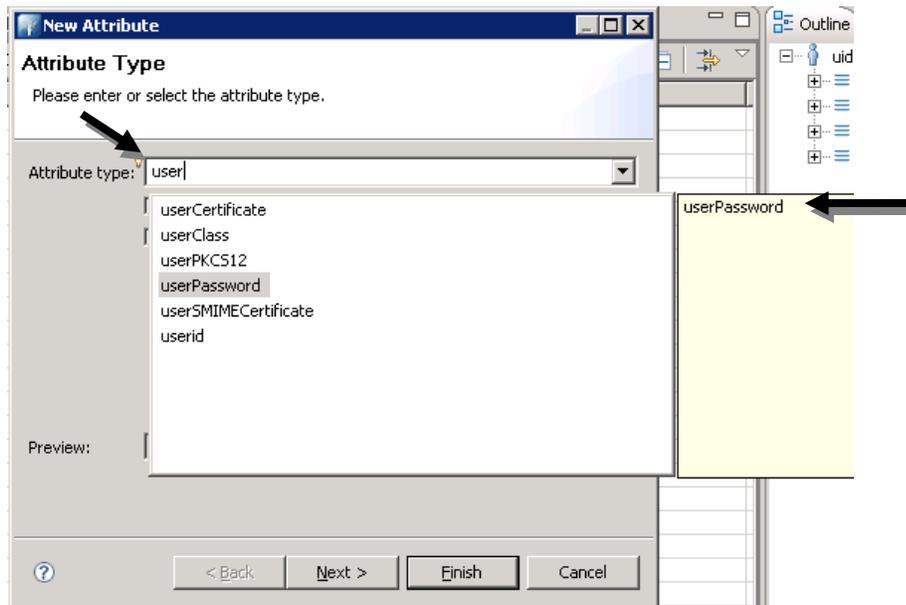


IX. Set the LPR system Admin Password

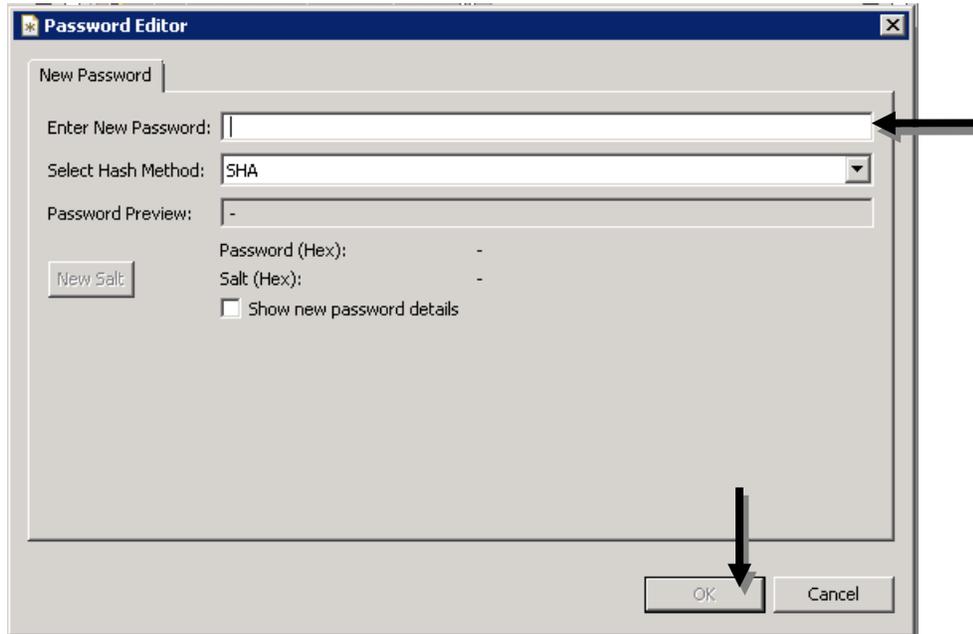
1. In Apache Directory Studio, expand the 'dc=origins,dc=com' tab. Expand the 'ou=users' tab and click on 'uid=admin'. Right click on the Attributes list and select 'New Attribute'.



2. Change the Attribute type to be 'userPassword'. Click 'Finish'.

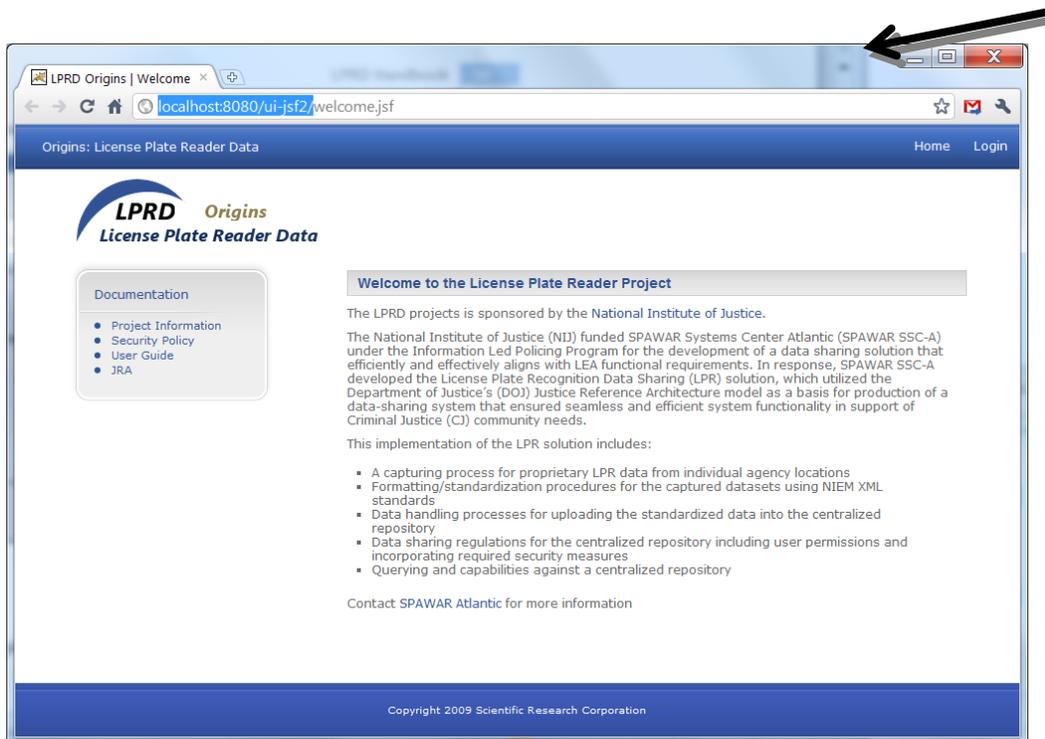


3. Enter a password in the Password Editor box that will pop up. Click 'Ok'. This will be your password for the 'admin' user when using the ui-jsf2 client.

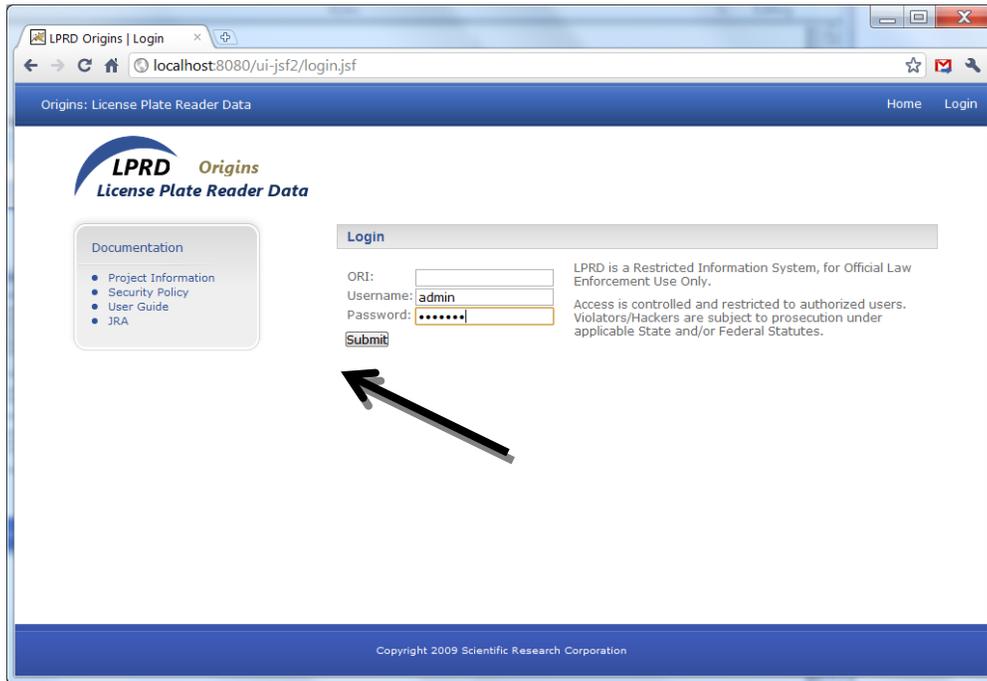


X. Test Login

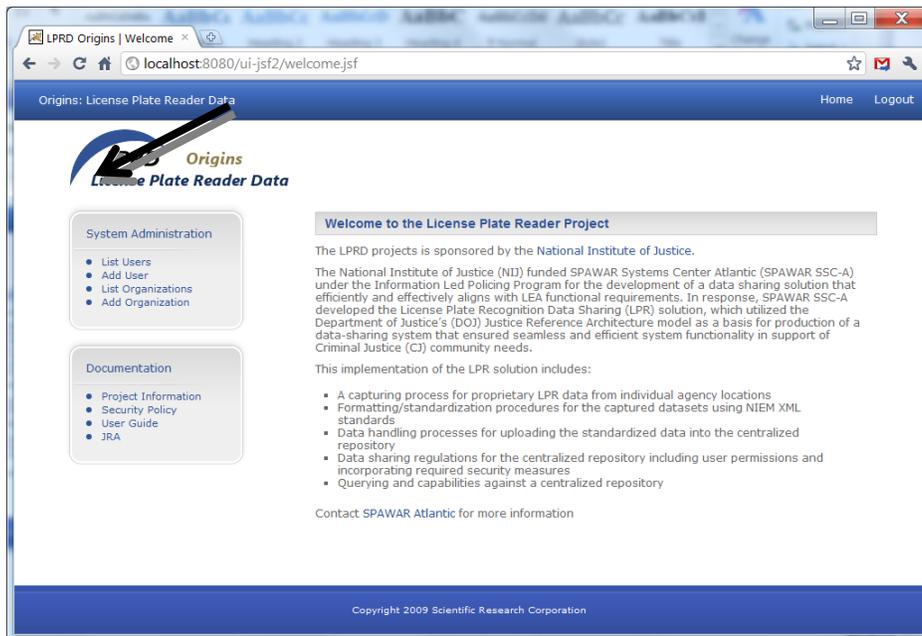
1. Visit <http://localhost:8080/ui-jsf2/> and click the Login link:



2. Log in by leaving ORI blank, user “admin”, and the password which you set in section IX.3. Click the Submit button:



3. You should now see the System Administrator’s menu on the left. For further information on using the client, refer to the LPRD Agency User & Administrator Manual, later in this handbook:



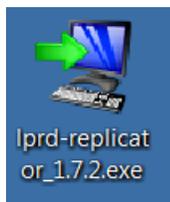
LPRD Replicator Installation Guide

Prerequisites

- You will need this information:
 - Your LPR Database name, username and password
 - Your agency's unique ORI
- Connectivity to the regional LPRD server. This will be provided to you by the regional LPRD server administrator.
- An account with Administrator access.

Installing the Replicator

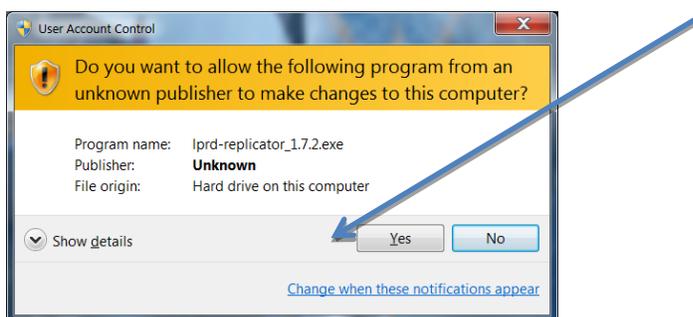
Browse to the installer file which is provided on your JLEIE Replicator Installation CD and double-click it:



Wait a moment as the installer prepares itself:



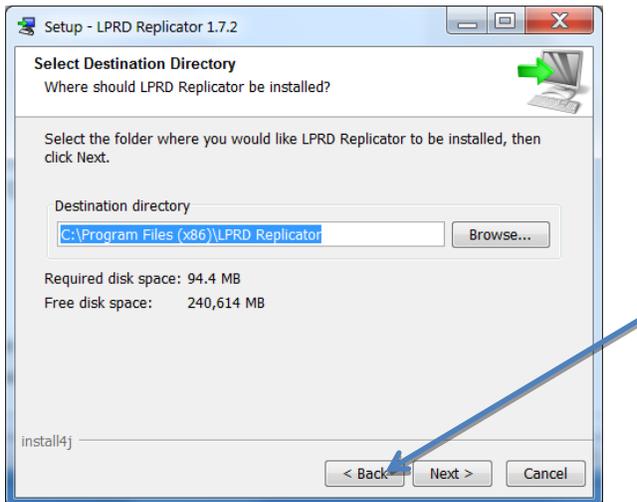
If a User Account Control window pops up, click "Yes":



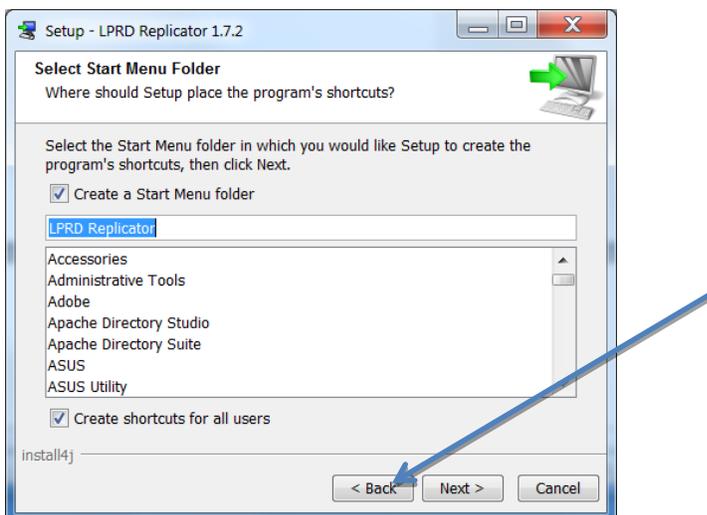
Click "Next" on the Welcome screen:



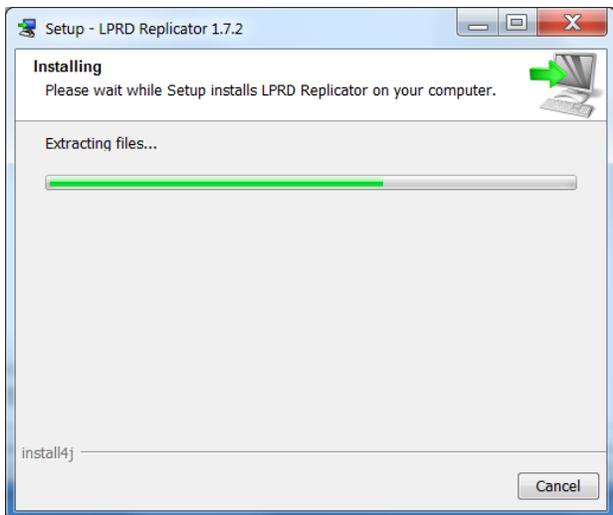
Click "Next" to accept the default installation folder:



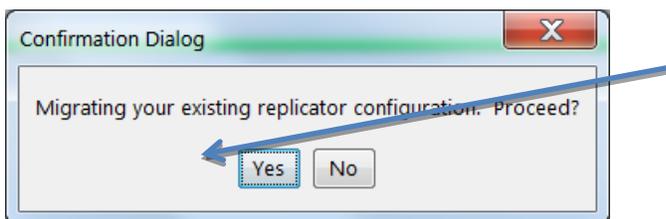
Click "Next" to accept the default Start Menu folder:



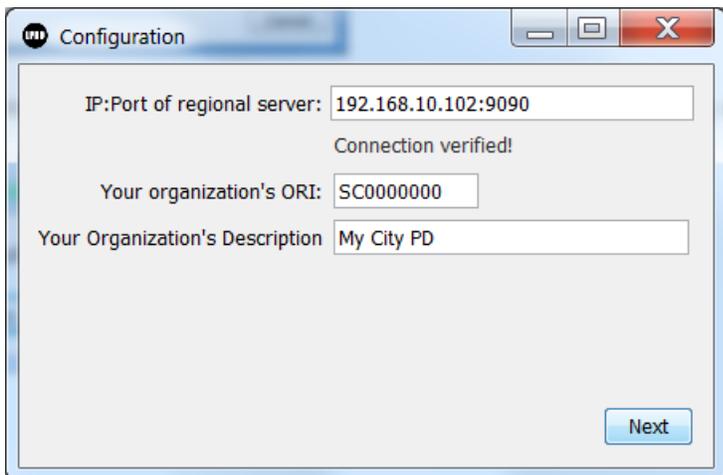
Wait a moment as the replicator is installed:



If you have an older installation and the replicator suggests migrating your existing configuration, click "Yes":

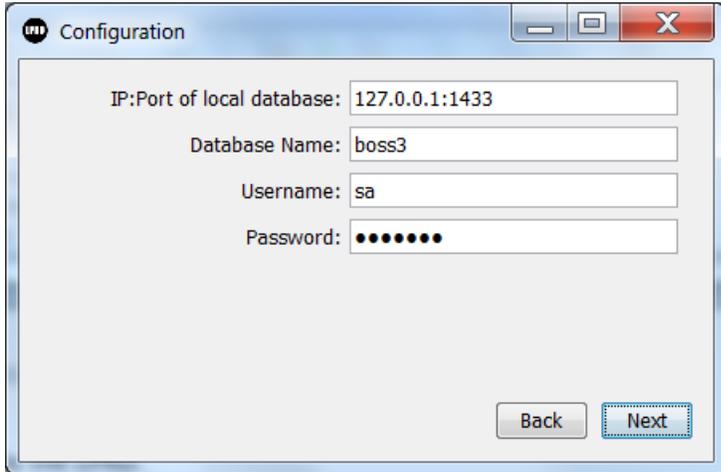


In the configuration window that pops up, fill in the required information. The IP:Port is provided to you by the LPRD administrator. Please be careful that you enter the correct ORI. The description is simply some text that describes your organization/agency. Then click Next:



Note that if the installer cannot connect to the regional server, you will not be able to proceed. Expert users, if you insist on installing anyway, you can click Next 5 times to force the installer to proceed, but the replicator will not work if it cannot connect to the regional server.

Now, enter the IP:Port of your local LPR database; the default, 127.0.0.1:1433, is generally correct. Also enter the database name where your LPR data is stored, a username with write access to that database, and a password, then click Next. There may be a brief pause after clicking Next while the configuration tool connects to your database to check connectivity and determine your LPR vendor:

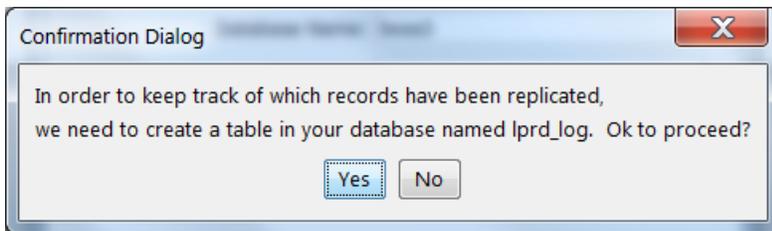


The screenshot shows a 'Configuration' dialog box with the following fields and values:

- IP:Port of local database: 127.0.0.1:1433
- Database Name: boss3
- Username: sa
- Password: [masked with 7 dots]

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Back' and 'Next'.

The replicator needs to create a table named lprd_log to keep track of which reads have been replicated. Click Yes to allow this:

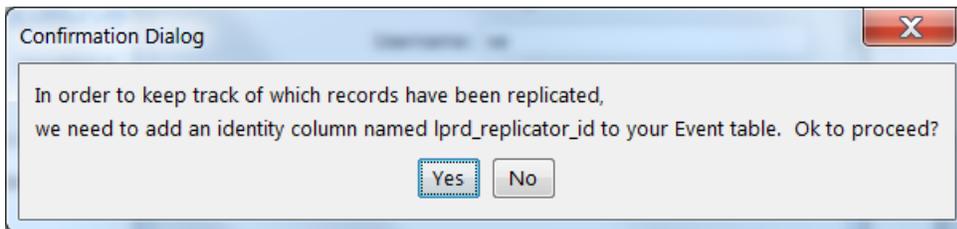


The screenshot shows a 'Confirmation Dialog' box with the following text:

In order to keep track of which records have been replicated, we need to create a table in your database named lprd_log. Ok to proceed?

At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Yes' and 'No'.

For some databases, the replicator needs to add an additional column to your LPR table. Click Yes to allow this:

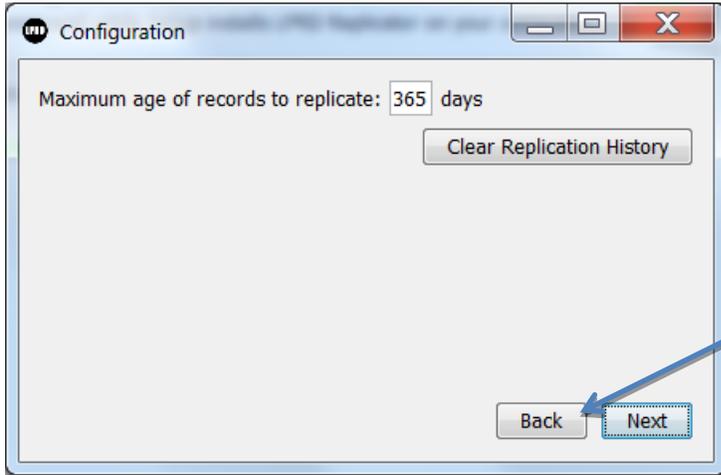


The screenshot shows a 'Confirmation Dialog' box with the following text:

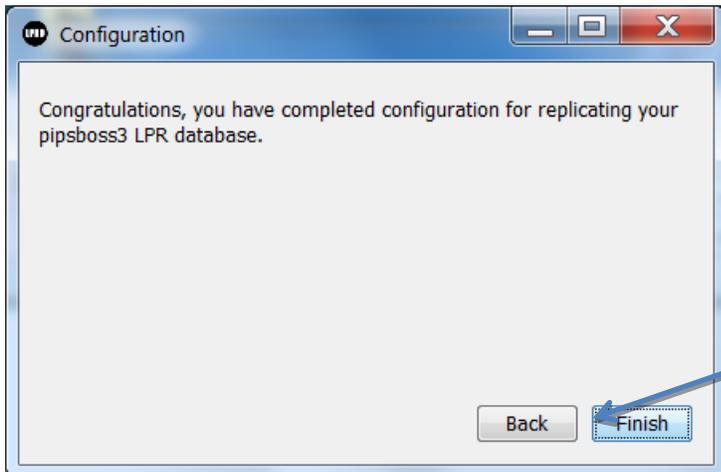
In order to keep track of which records have been replicated, we need to add an identity column named lprd_replicator_id to your Event table. Ok to proceed?

At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Yes' and 'No'.

Select the maximum age of reads in order to be considered for replication. If you are upgrading a previous installation, you also have the ability to Clear Replication History. Do not clear the history unless you have reason to believe it is necessary. In most cases, simply click Next on this screen:



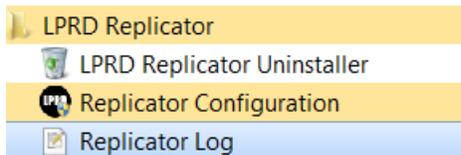
On the Configuration's finish screen, simply click Finish:



Click “Finish” to complete installation:



Congratulations, that’s it! The LPRD Configuration tool, Uninstaller, and Log are now available in your Start Menu:



It is wise to click the Replicator Log option to ensure that everything looks good. Note that the log is now stored in %ProgramData%/LPRD Replicator/logs; the link will open that log in your default editor.

LPRD Agency User & Administration Manual

I. General Information

Introduction

Welcome to the License Plate Recognition Data (LPRD) User Manual. This manual provides users and administrators with a working knowledge of the License Plate Search and administrative functions. This allows users to operate the LPRD system in a daily working environment. This Manual is organized to give users and administrators a high-level understanding of each application and the steps necessary to operate the application to its fullest extent.

Basic System Overview

LPRD uses open-source software developed by SPAWAR to allow information to be shared across jurisdictional boundaries regardless of the structure of the underlying data sources. Using the various search functions, authorized agency users can search on set fields and view returned matching results in a pre-set format. The central database allows users to search for and view records of all of the contributing agencies. Users must have a valid user account and password to use the LPRD system.

In addition to performing queries, agency administrators will have a variety of responsibilities in LPRD operation. Agency administrators will generate agency user accounts and supply initial passwords for the LPRD system. They will be responsible for all of their agency's users and the particular role each user has within LPRD. Agency administrators can add, edit, and delete agency user accounts as needed to keep information current. Agency administrators will be the first people to handle any agency user issues. If an issue cannot be resolved, the agency administrator will be responsible for contacting the LPRD System Administrator for assistance.

II. Getting Started

Obtaining a User Account

To log in and use the LPRD system, users must have a valid user account and password. User accounts are obtained from the local agency Administrator. Contact the local agency Administrator for a valid username and password.

Launching the LPRD System

1. Open the web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer).
2. Type in the appropriate URL to open the Home screen (*see* Figure 1-1).

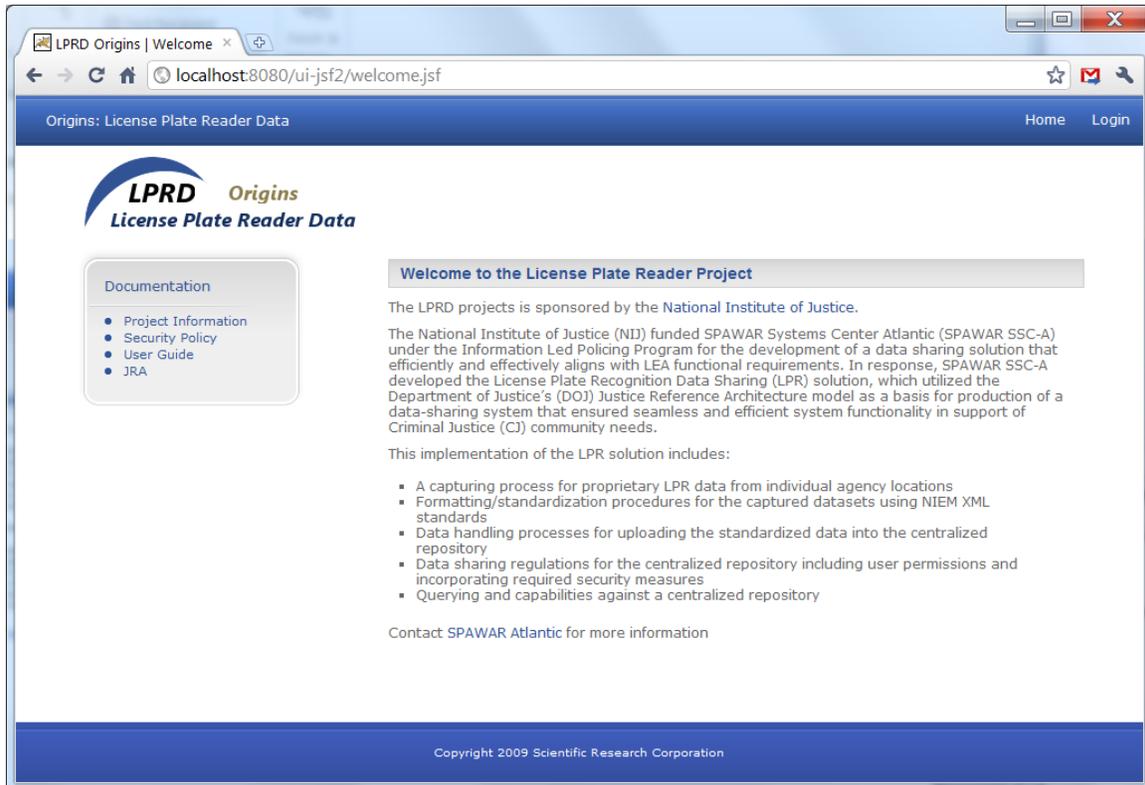


Figure 1-1. LPRD Home Screen

Logging In

1. Click the Login link in upper right corner of the Home Screen to bring up the Login Screen (see Figure 1-2), begin typing your ORI and select the correct one. Then, enter the username and password previously assigned by the local Agency Administrator.

*Note: Passwords **are** case sensitive. Usernames are not case sensitive.*

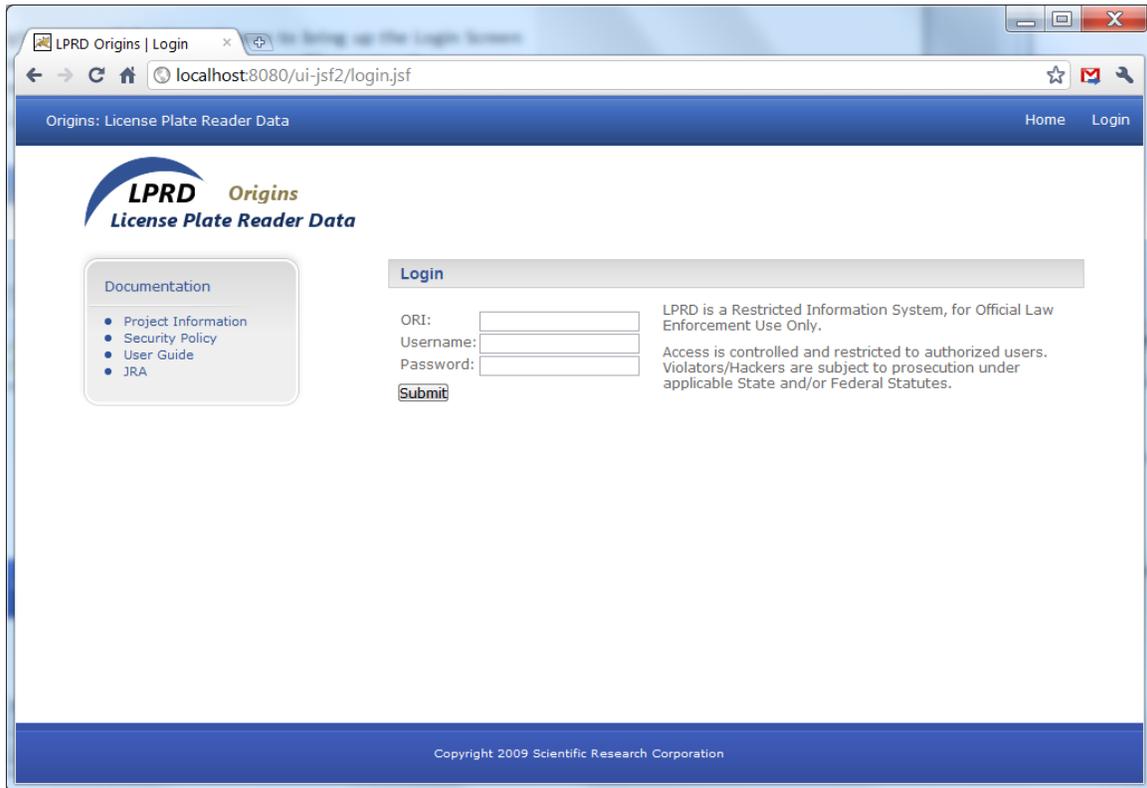


Figure 1-2. LPRD Login Screen

2. Click **SUBMIT** to log into the LPRD system. The username and password will then be validated against the authentication mechanism.
Contact the local Agency Administrator if you have any problems logging in.
3. After logging in, the LPRD welcome screen appears, and you will see a new menu on the left (see Figure 1-3).

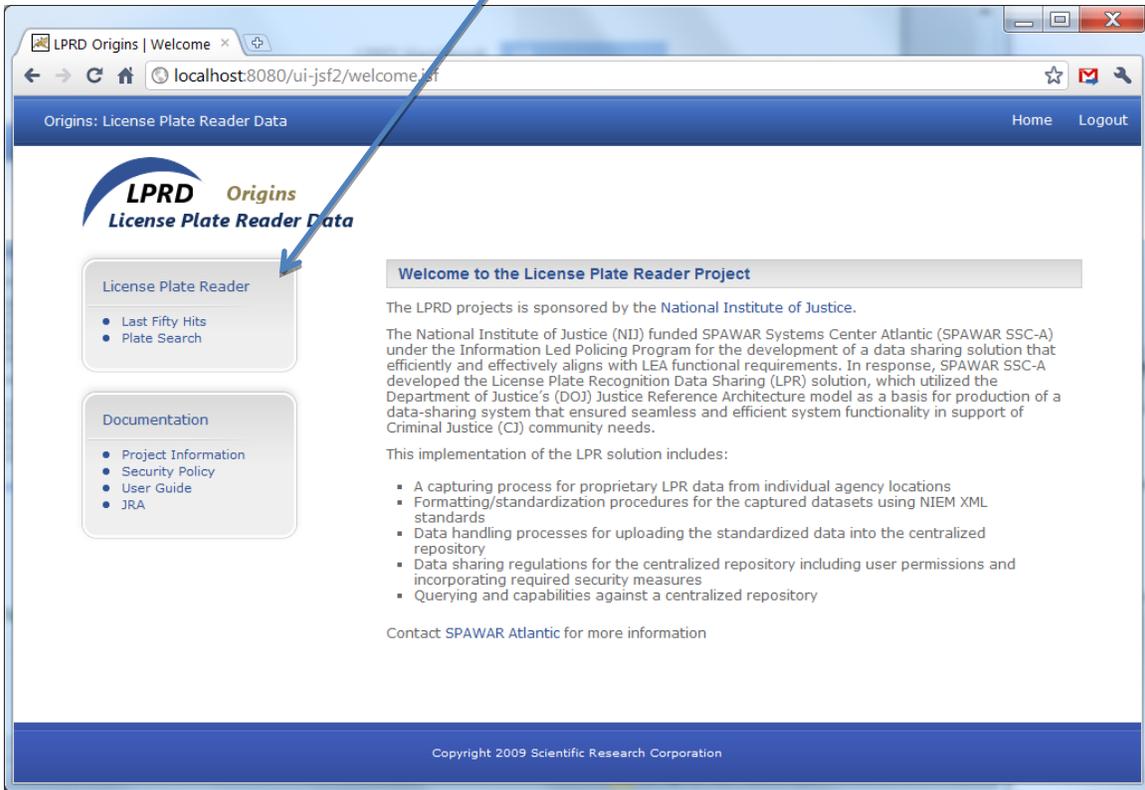


Figure 1-3. LPRD Welcome screen

III. LPRD Searches

Last Fifty Hits

1. By clicking on the Last Fifty Hits link in the left menu, users can view the last 50 license plates that were loaded into the system using the Platescan XML file with pictures and the proper longitude and latitude coordinates (*see* Figure 2-1).

By default the page size is set to 10 license plates per page, and the user has the option of changing the results per page to either 25 or 50.

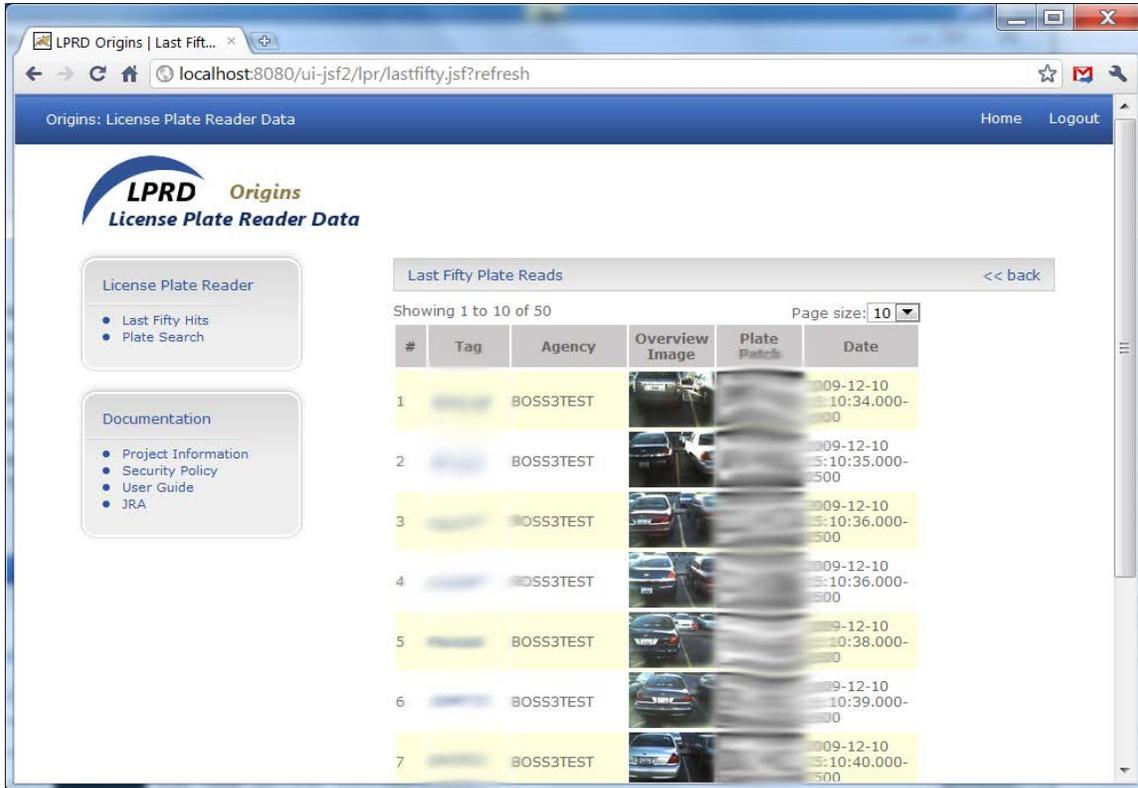


Figure 2-1. LPRD Last Fifty Hits screen

- Users can click on any plate link in the results window to bring up that particular plate's activity data page (see Figure 2-2). The Latitude and Longitude coordinates populate a marker on a map powered by OpenStreetMaps located to the right of or below the activity data. If more than one Activity Date exists than each activity will have its own location marker on the map. You can click on the marker on the list to the left to center the map on that location.

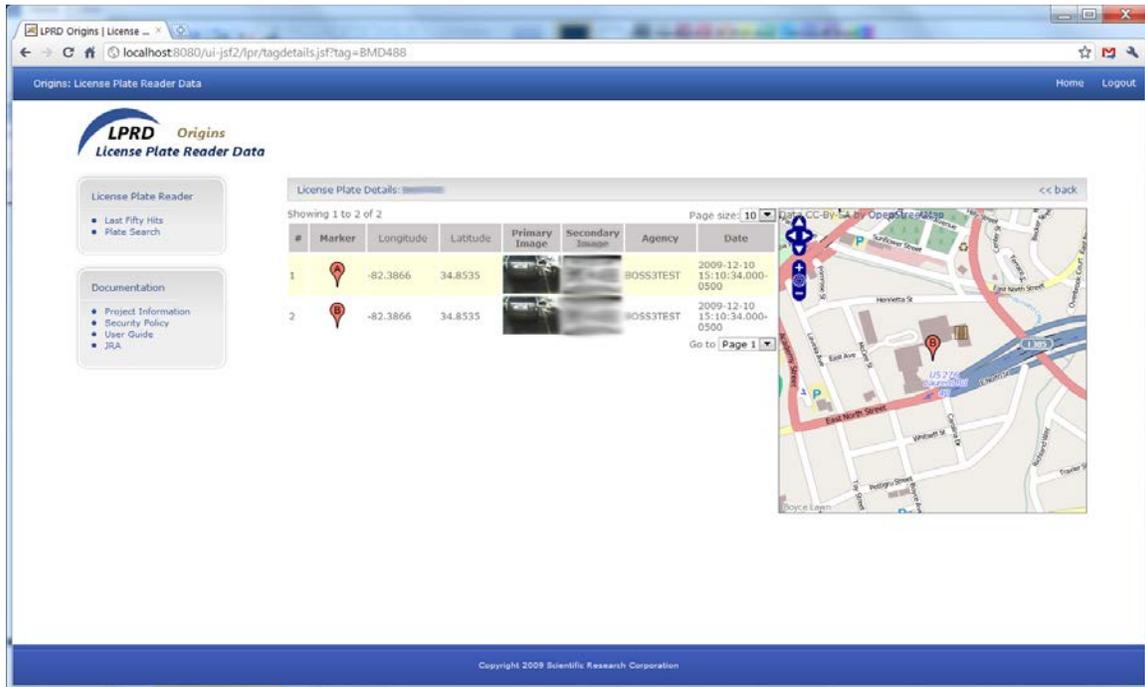


Figure 2-2. LPRD License Plate Details screen

Plate Search

Users may perform a Plate Search against the LPRD central database. The system queries these data sources using the information entered on the Search screen and then returns matching records on the Search Results screen (see Figure 3-1).

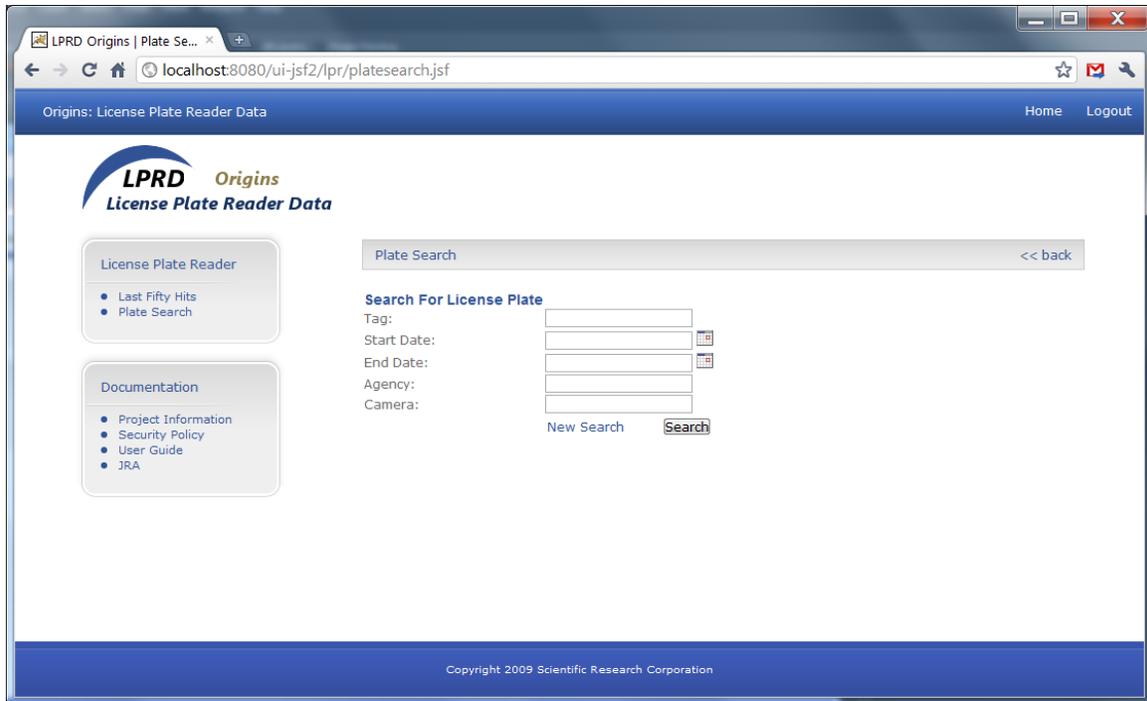


Figure 3-1. LPRD Plate Search screen

Clicking inside the After this Date and Before this Date text boxes will bring up a calendar that allows the user to select dates to search from, until, and during when activities might have taken place for a particular license plate (see Figure 3-2).

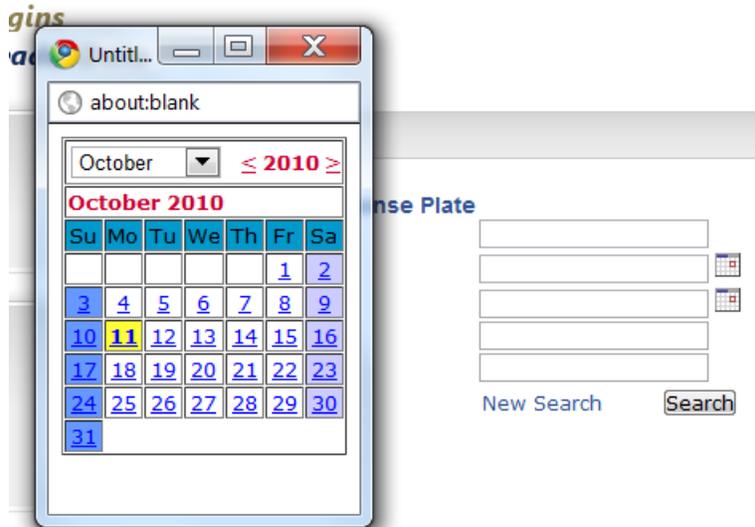


Figure 3-2. LPRD Plate Search screen with calendar drop down

Using Wildcards

Wildcards may be used in multiple ways to find valuable information stored in the LPRD system. Agency users can use the standard wildcard symbol, the percent sign (%). The percent sign represents zero or more characters that are unknown at the time of the query. For example, the query for 307% (see Figure 3-3) will return results like 307AAA, 307ABC, 307CCC, etc.

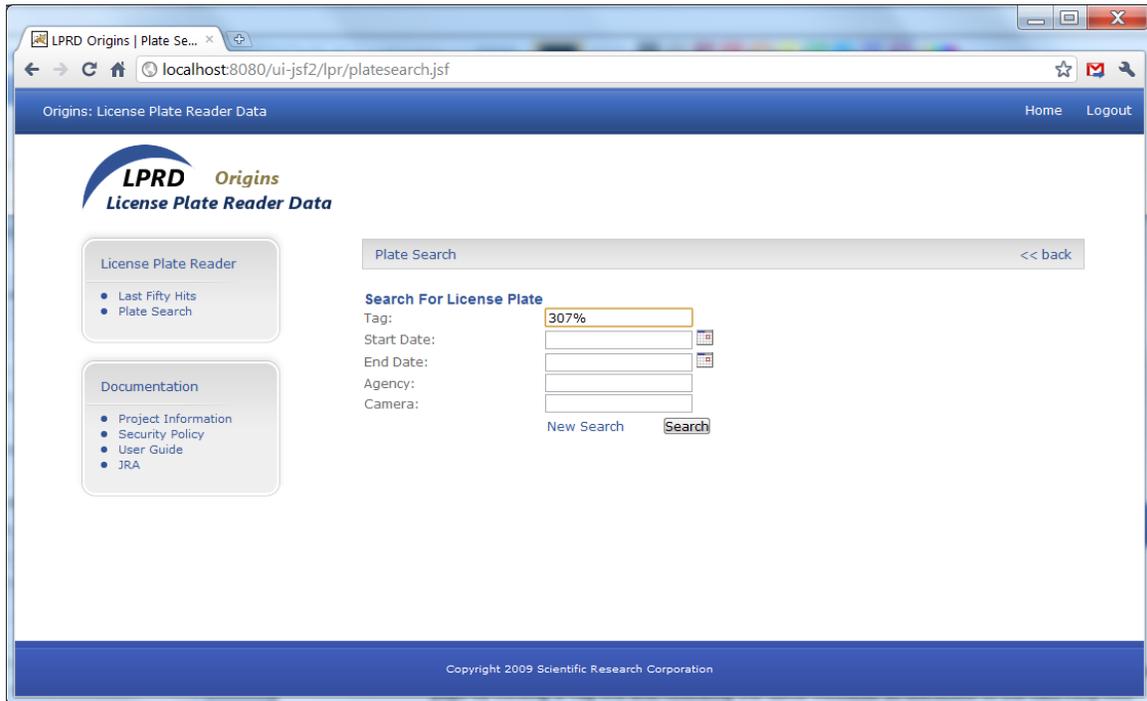


Figure 3-3. LPRD Plate Search screen using % sign

When your search returns multiple results, the user has the option to view a License Plate Details page by clicking a Tag link and following the same methods as discussed in the Last Fifty Hits section above.

IV. Agency Administration Functions

In addition to performing queries, an agency administrator can list, add, edit, and/or delete user accounts that are within their agency only. They can also perform user audits on users that are within their agency only.

Logging In

1. Click the Login link in upper right corner of the Home Screen to bring up the Login Screen (see Figure 5-1), begin typing your Agency ORI, along with your Agency Administrator username and password.

Note: When logging in as an agency administrator, the agency ORI is entered.

*Note: Passwords **are** case sensitive. Usernames are not case sensitive.*

Origins: License Plate Reader Data Home Login

LPRD Origins
License Plate Reader Data

Documentation

- Project Information
- Security Policy
- User Guide
- JRA

Login << back

ORI:

Username:

Password:

▶ Login Options

LPRD is a Restricted Information system, for Official Law Enforcement Use Only.
Access is controlled and restricted to authorized users. Violators/Hackers are subject to prosecution under applicable State and/or Federal Statutes.

Copyright 2009 Scientific Research Corporation

Figure 5-1. LPRD Login Screen

2. Click **SUBMIT** to log into the LPRD system. The username and password will then be validated against the authentication mechanism.
3. After logging in, the LPRD welcome Agency Administrator screen appears (*see* Figure 5-2).

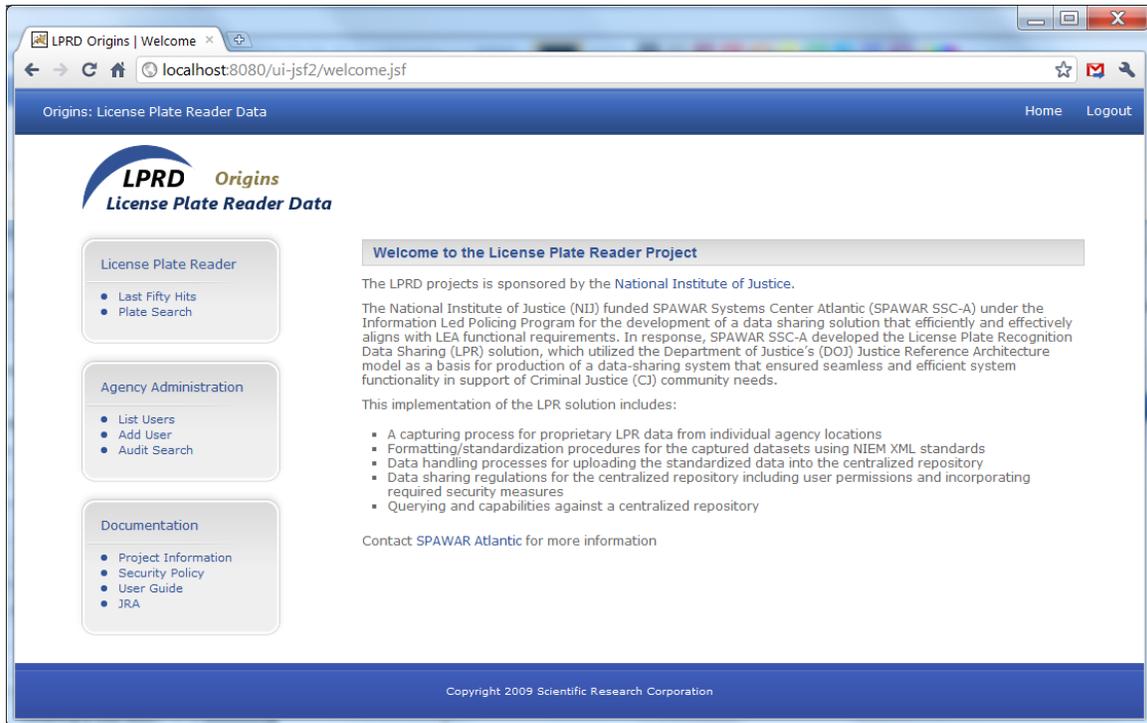


Figure 5-2. LPRD Admin Welcome Screen

List Users

To view a list of your agency users, click the **List Users** link on the left side of the screen under Agency Administration menu box to access the List Users page (*see* Figure 5-3).

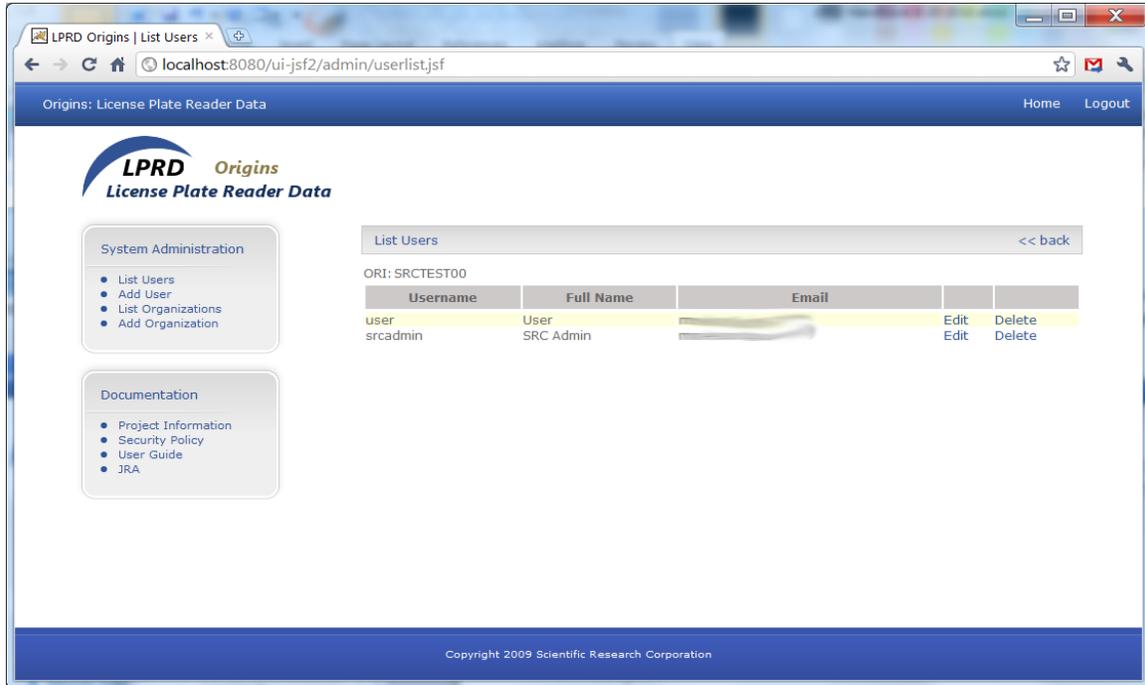


Figure 5-3. LPRD List Users Screen

Add User

1. To add a user to your agency, click the **Add User** link on the left side of the page under Agency Administration menu box to access the Add User page (*see* Figure 6-1).

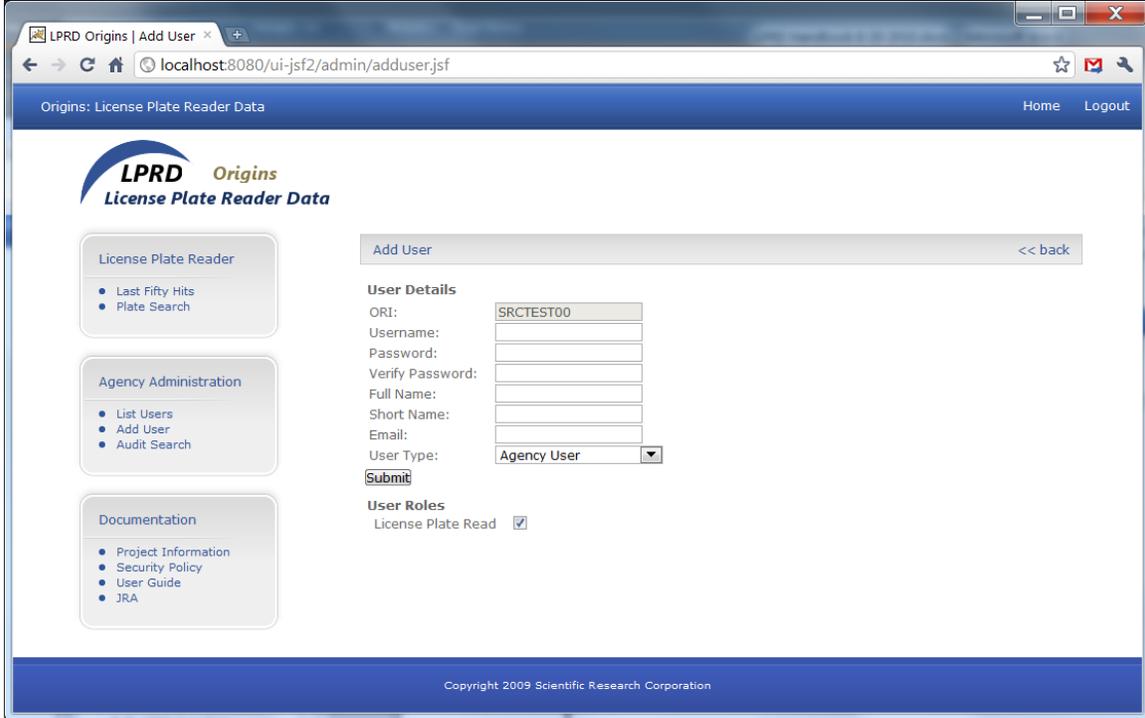


Figure 6-1. Add User Page

2. Complete the below fields on the Add User page. Table 6-1 outlines these fields.

Table 6-1. Add User Page Fields

FIELD	DESCRIPTION/OPTIONS
ORI	ORI is auto-assigned.
Username	Enter the username for the new user. Usernames may not contain a space at the beginning or end of the string, a special character (i.e. # % &), or any of the following characters: , ; ' " + \ < >
Password	Assign a password for the username. Passwords must contain at least eight characters, including an upper and lower case alphabetical character, a number, and a special character (i.e. @ # *). Passwords are case sensitive.

Table 6-1. Add User Page Fields

FIELD	DESCRIPTION/OPTIONS
Confirm Password	Retype the password entered in the Password field. Remember, passwords are case sensitive.
Full Name	Enter the user's first, middle, and last name.
Short Name	Enter the user's short name.
Email	Enter the user's email address.
User Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the appropriate user type by clicking on the drop down box. • Agency User – This user has query and limited administration privileges (change password). This value is selected by default. • Agency Administrator – • System Administrator –

3. Click **SUBMIT** to save the new user account.

Note: Users accounts can only be created for the agency of the agency administrator. Agency administrators cannot add user accounts for other agencies.

Edit User

1. Click the List Users link to bring up your agency users, and click Edit link to the right of the user's information to display the Edit User screen (see Figure 6-2).

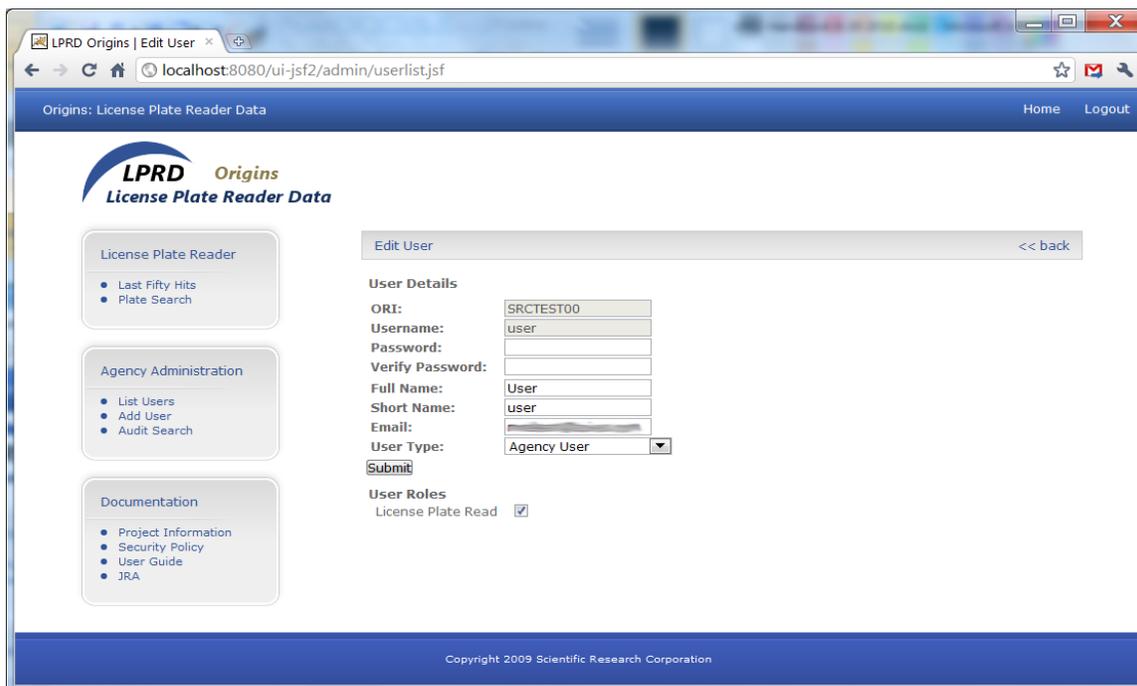


Figure 6-2. LPRD Edit Users Screen

2. The agency administrator can edit a user's Password, Full Name, Short Name, Email, or User Type. The administrator can also assign or unassign access to any of the available modules by clicking the check box to the right of the module name.
3. Click **Submit** to save changes.

Delete User

1. Click the List Users link to bring up your agency users, and click the Delete link to the right of the user's information to delete a user.

User Audits

The Agency Administrator can perform an Audit Search of all Users in their agency to see what each User has searched (see Figure 7-1).

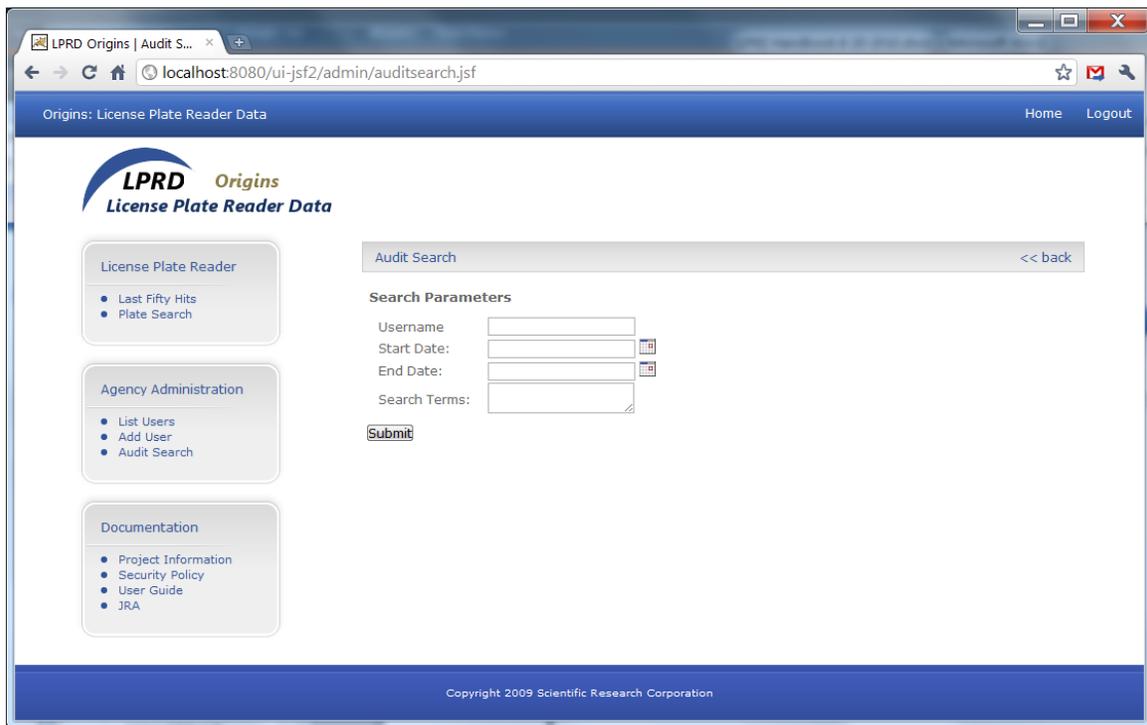


Figure 7-1. LPRD Audit Search Screen

1. Enter an Agency User's User Name in the User Name text box.
2. Click **SUBMIT**, and this will return all searches performed by this User since they were added to the system (see Figure 7-2).

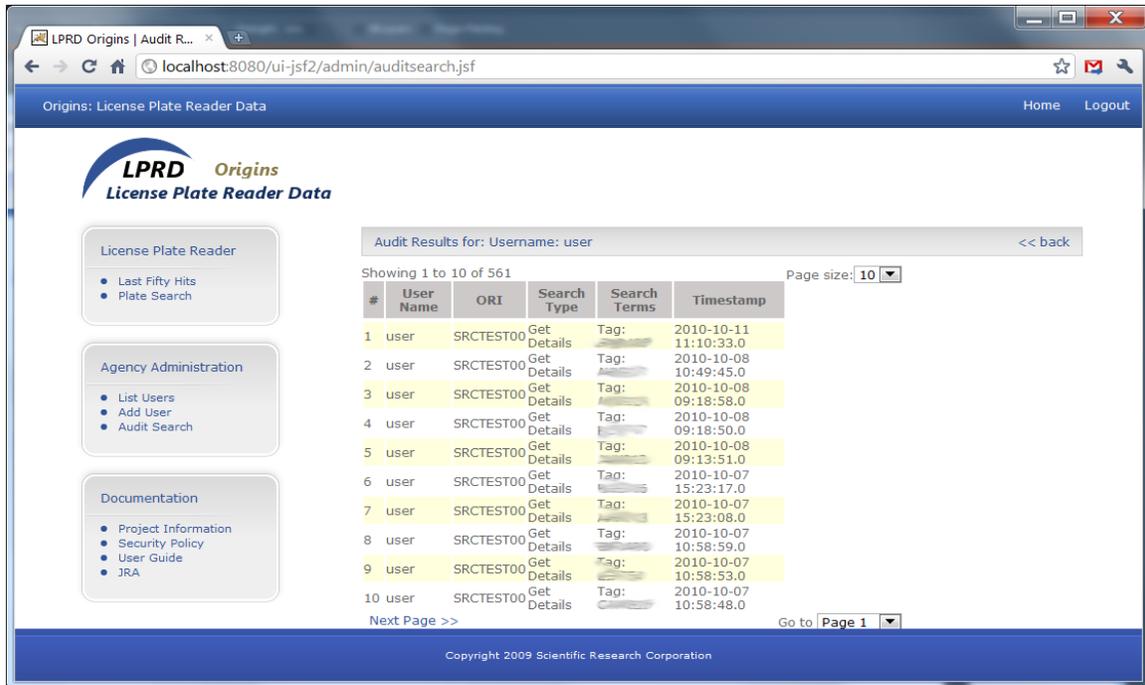


Figure 7-2. LPRD Audit Search Results Screen

The Agency Administrator has the ability to narrow the search spectrum by date/s by using the After and Before this date text boxes (see Plate Search section above).

They can also narrow the search by searching for a single or many specific search items by entering them in the Search Terms text boxes.

For example, if the user searched for tag 123ABC, but not all of this information was known, the administrator could enter '12,C' in the Search Terms text box and click **SUBMIT**. This would return all searches performed by the user for tags containing 12 and C.

V. System Administration Functions

In addition to performing queries, a system administrator can create and manage agency user and organization accounts. They can add, edit, and delete user and organization accounts. Plus they can list users.

Logging In

1. Click the Login link in upper right corner of the Home Screen to bring up the Login Screen (see Figure 8-1), begin typing your Administrator username and password.

Note: When logging in as a system administrator, the ORI field is left blank.

*Note: Passwords **are** case sensitive. Usernames are not case sensitive.*

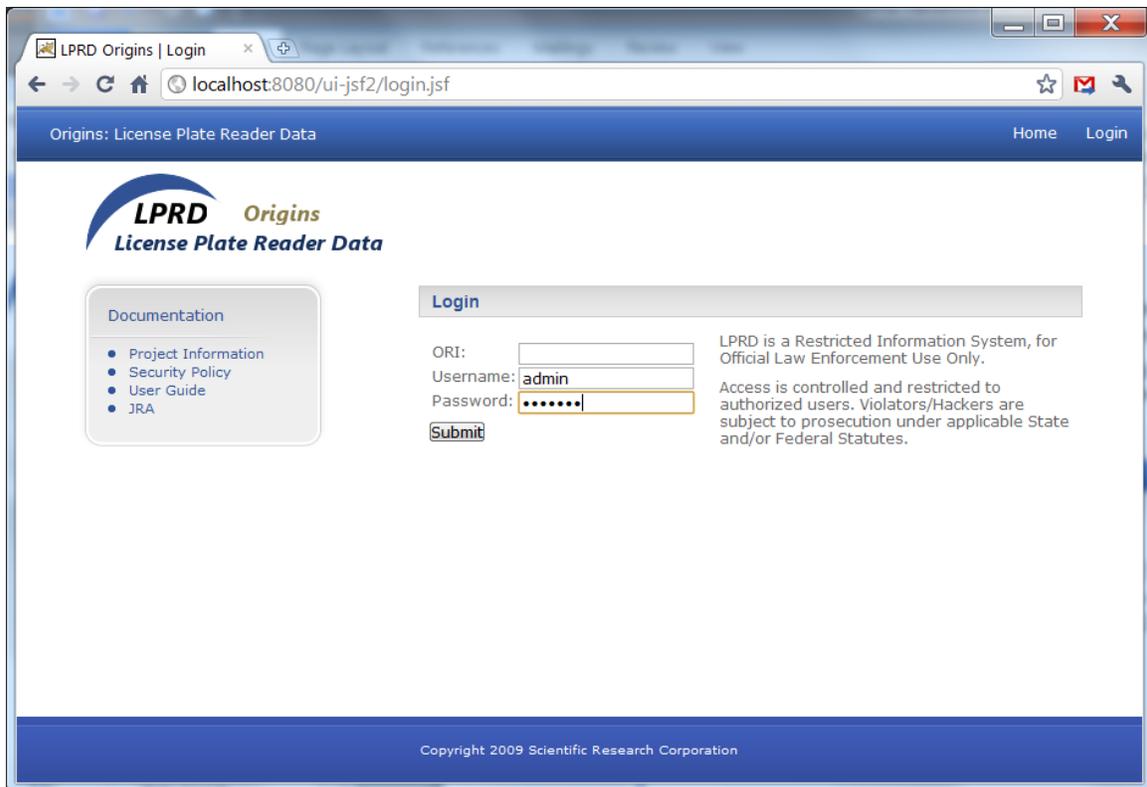


Figure 8-1. LPRD Login Screen

2. Click **SUBMIT** to log into the LPRD system. The username and password will then be validated against the authentication mechanism.
3. After logging in, the LPRD welcome Administrator screen appears (see Figure 8-2).

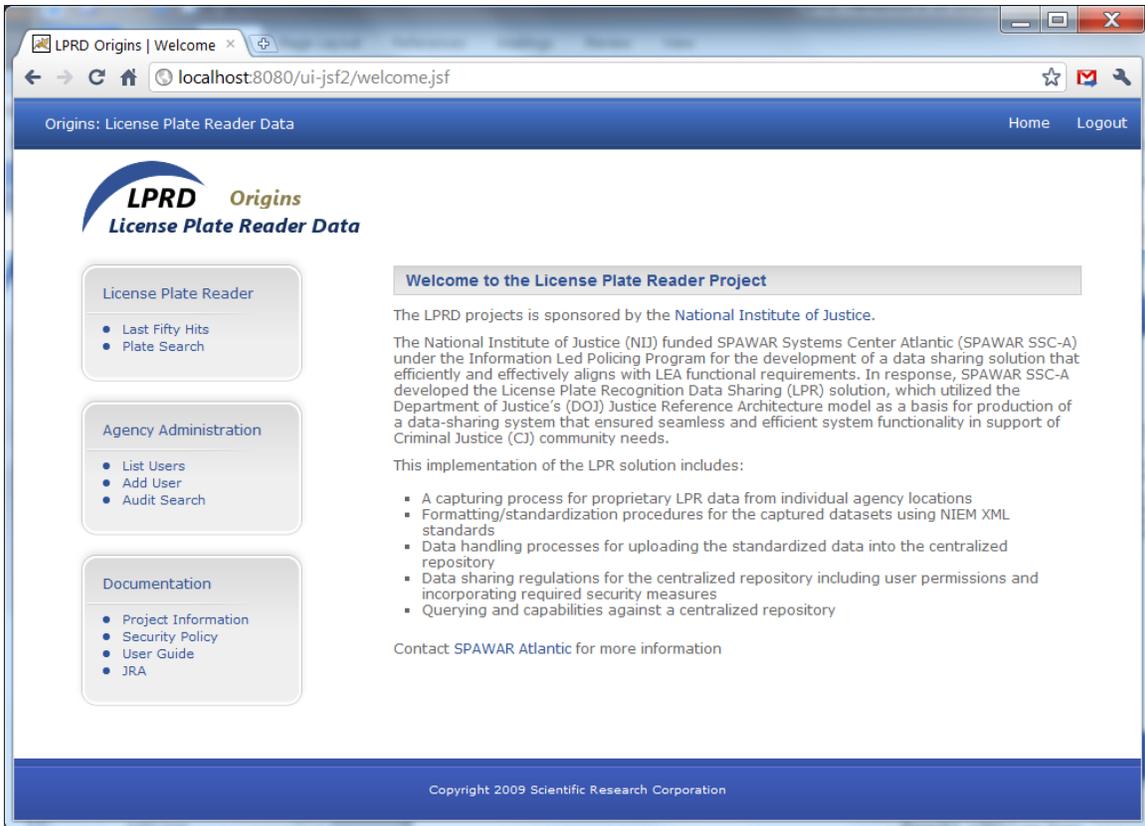


Figure 8-2. LPRD Admin Welcome Screen

List Users

To view a list of an organization's users, click the **List Users** link on the left side of the screen under System Administration menu box to access the List Users page (*see* Figure 8-3).

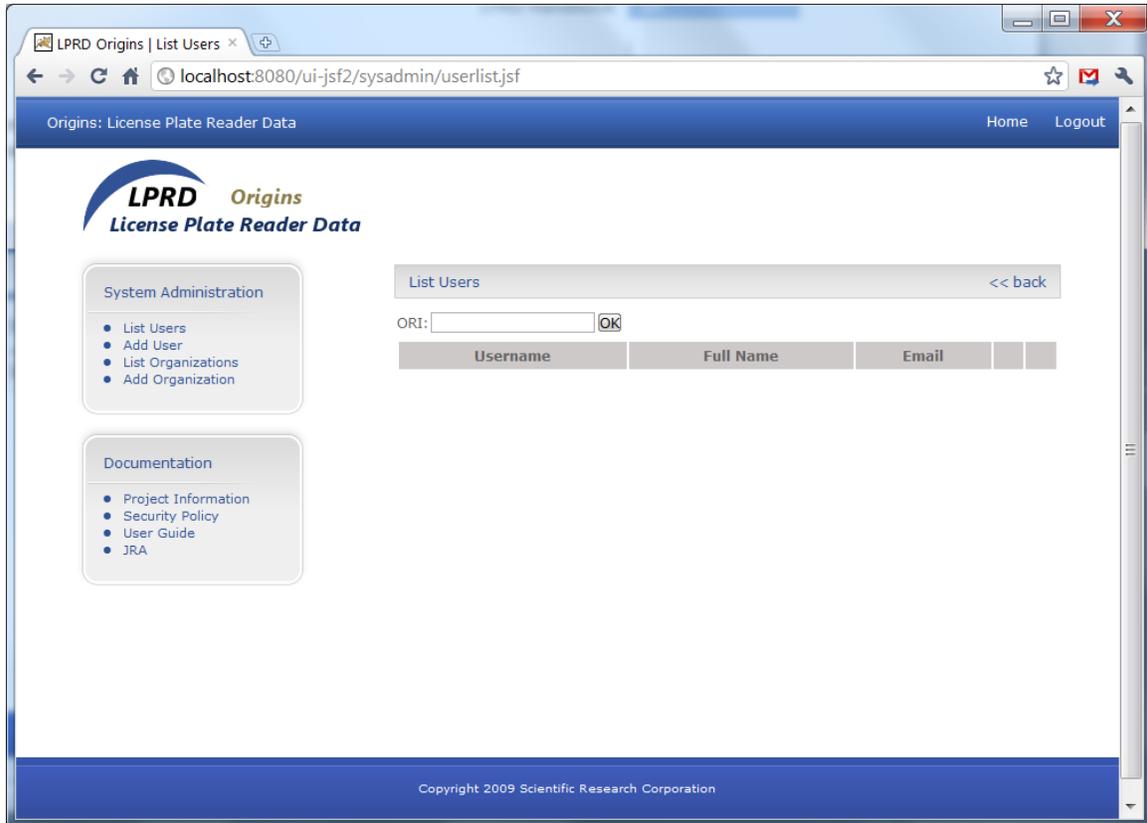


Figure 8-3. LPRD List Users Screen

Type the ORI of the organization whose users you would like to view in the ORI text box, and the users will display (see Figure 8-4).

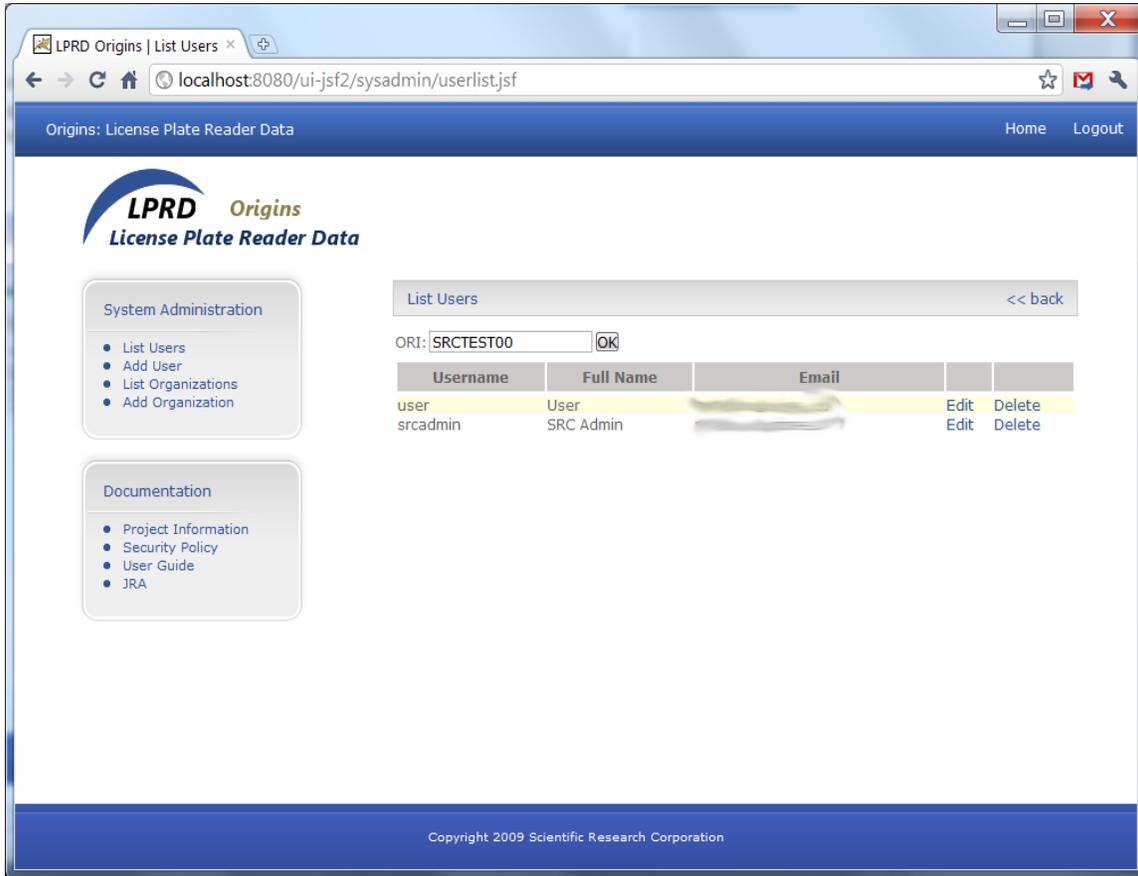


Figure 8-4. LPRD List Users Screen

Add User

1. To add a user, click the **Add User** link on the left side of the page under System Administration menu box to access the Add User page (see Figure 9-1).

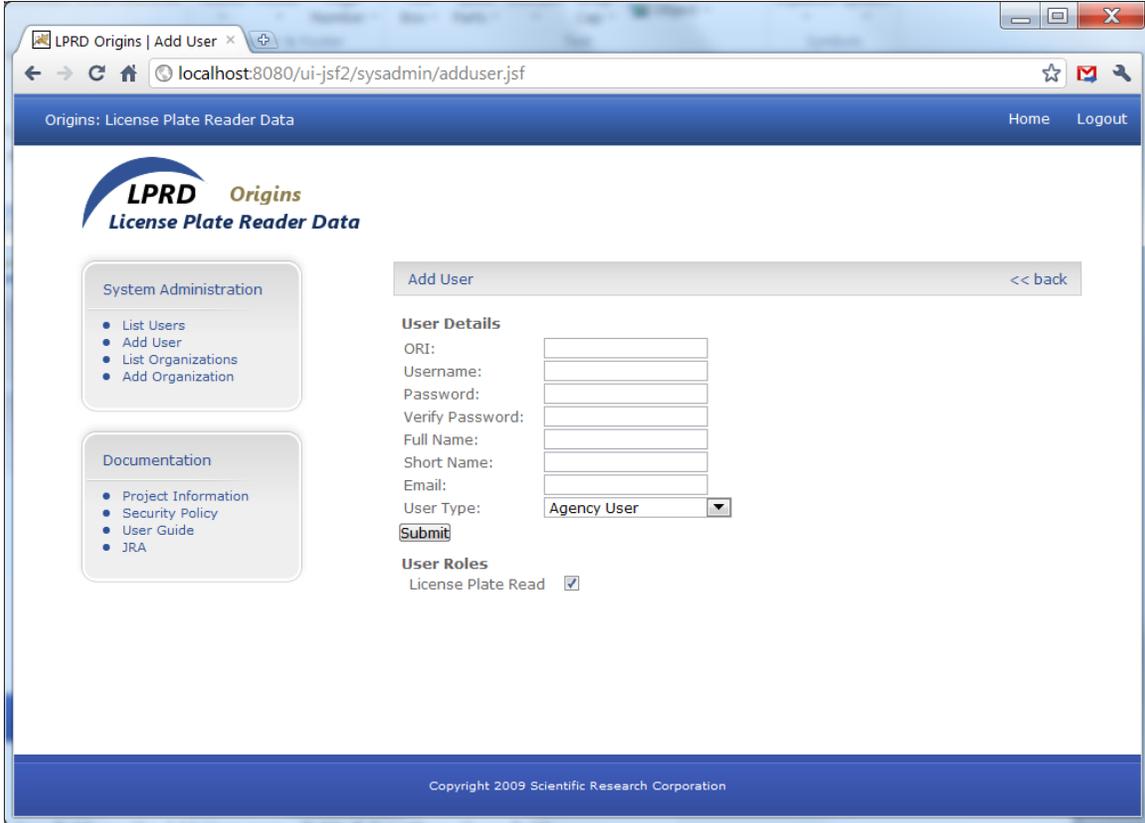


Figure 9-1. Add User Page

2. Complete the below fields on the Add User page. Table 9-1 outlines these fields.

Table 9-1. Add User Page Fields

FIELD	DESCRIPTION/OPTIONS
ORI	Enter the ORI where the new user will be assigned.
Username	Enter the username for the new user. Usernames may not contain a space at the beginning or end of the string, a special character (i.e. # % &), or any of the following characters: ; , ' " + \ < >
Password	Assign a password for the username. Passwords must contain at least eight characters, including an upper and lower case alphabetical character, a number, and a special character (i.e. @ # *). Passwords are case sensitive.

Table 9-1. Add User Page Fields

FIELD	DESCRIPTION/OPTIONS
Confirm Password	Retype the password entered in the Password field. Remember, passwords are case sensitive.
Full Name	Enter the user's first, middle, and last name.
Short Name	Enter the user's short name.
Email	Enter the user's email address.
User Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the appropriate user type by clicking on the drop down box. • Agency User – This user has query and limited administration privileges (change password). This value is selected by default. • Agency Administrator – • System Administrator –

3. Click **SUBMIT** to save the new user account.

Edit User

1. Click List Users then click the Edit link to the right of the user's information to display the Edit User screen (see Figure 9-2).

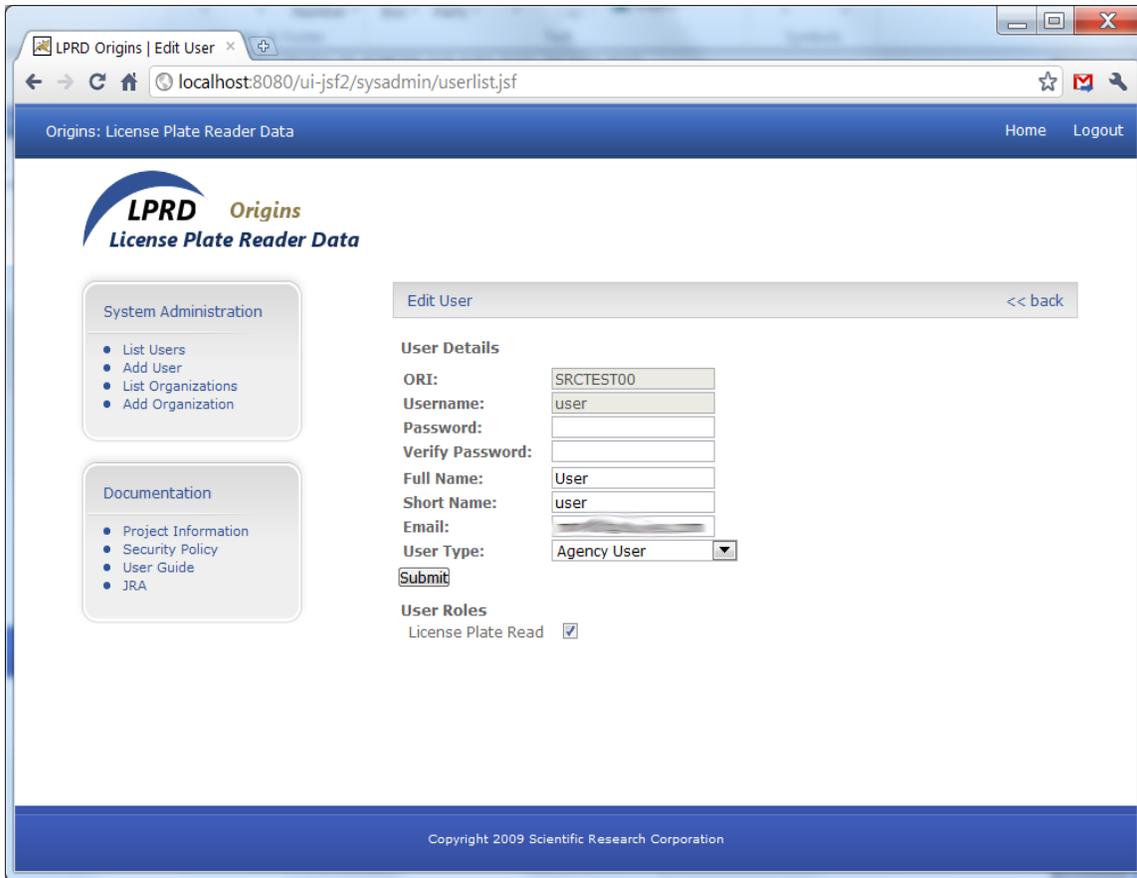


Figure 9-2. LPRD Edit Users Screen

2. The administrator can edit a user's Password, Full Name, Short Name, Email, or User Type. The administrator can also assign or unassign access to any of the available modules by clicking the check box to the right of the module name.
3. Click Submit to change user information as indicated.

Delete User

1. Click the Delete link to the right of the user's information to delete a user.

List Organizations

To view a list of LPRD's organizational users, click the **List Organizations** link in the System Administration menu box. This will bring up the Organization page (*see* Figure 10-1).

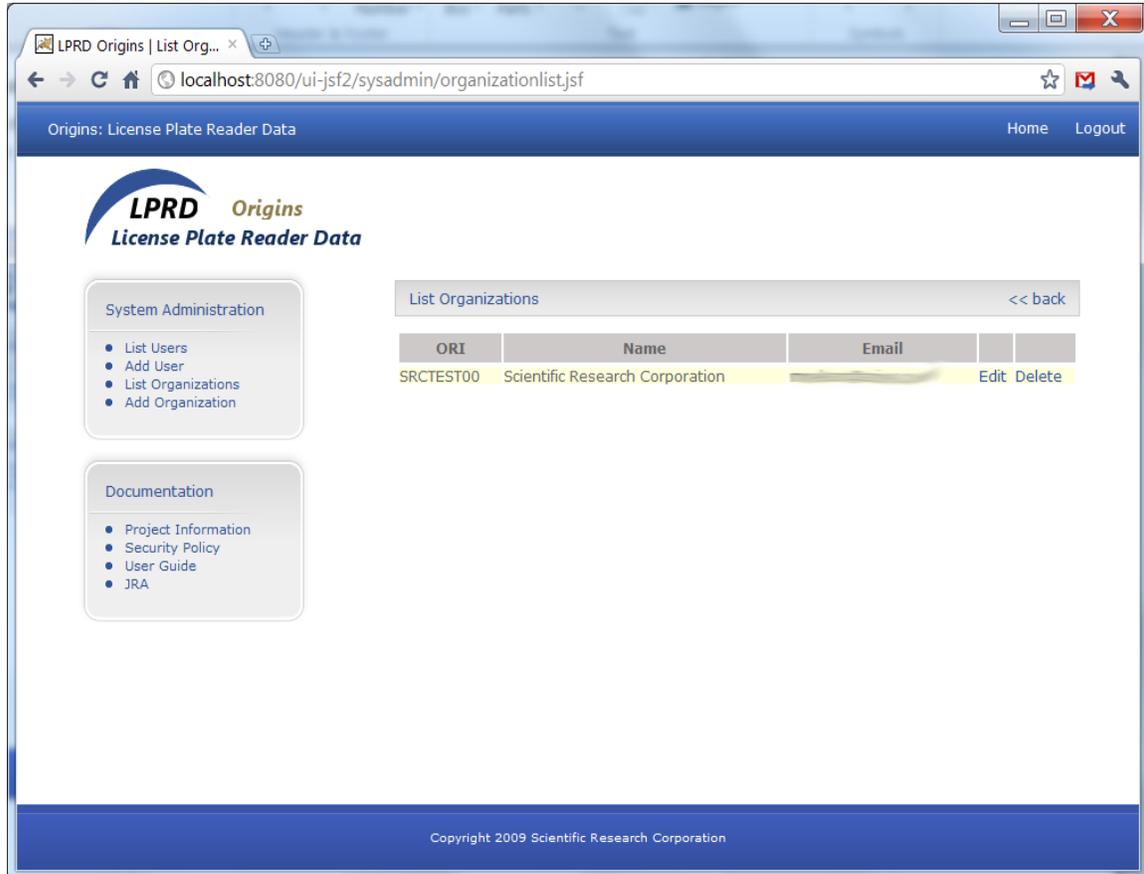


Figure 10-1. LPRD List Organizations Screen

Organizations will be listed on separate lines listing their ORI, Organization Name, and Email Address.

Add Organizations

1. To add an organization, click the **Add Organization** link on the left side of the page under the System Administration menu box. This will bring up the Add Organization screen (see Figure 11-1).

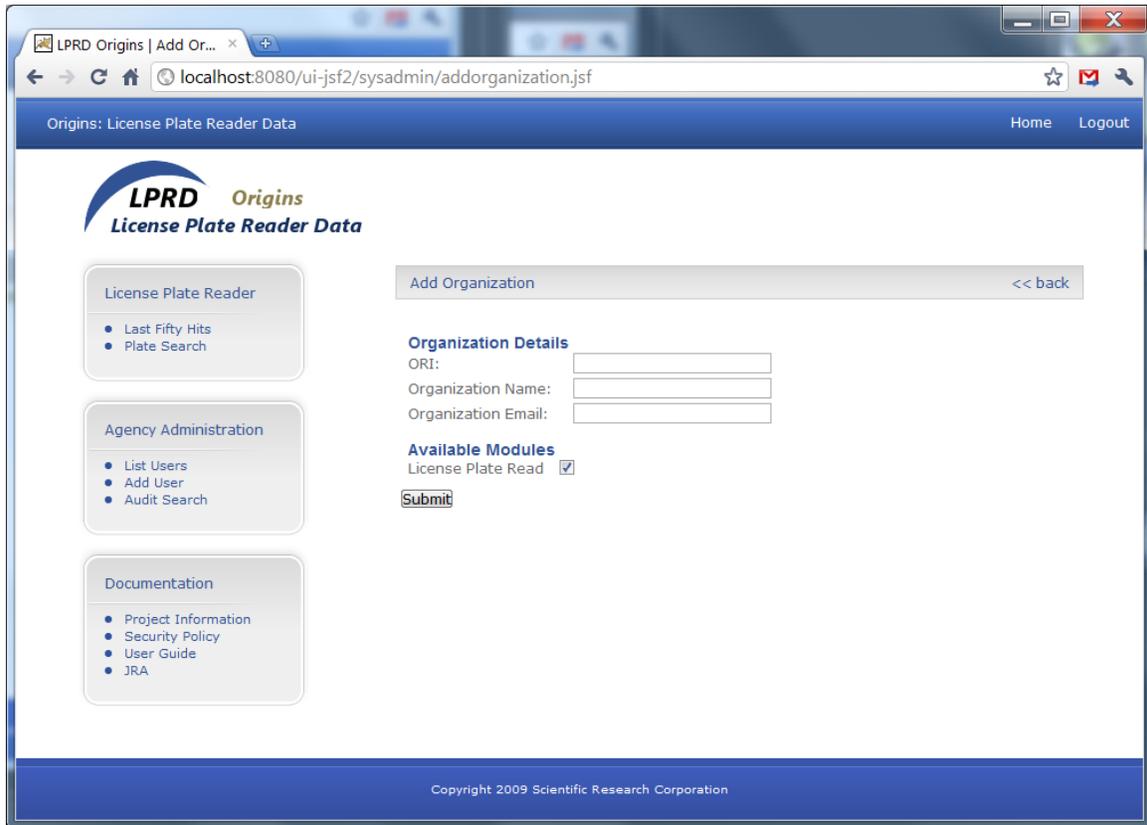


Figure 11-1. LPRD Add Organization Screen

2. Complete the below fields on the Add Organization page. Table 11-1 outlines these fields.

Table 11-1. Add Organization Page Fields

FIELD	DESCRIPTION/OPTIONS
ORI	Enter the ORI for the new organization. ORI's may not contain a space at the beginning or end of the string, a special character (i.e. # % &), or any of the following characters: , ; ' " + \ < >.
Organization Name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the Organization Name for the new organization. Organization Name's may not contain a space at the beginning or end of the string, a special character (i.e. # % &), or any of the following characters: , ; ' " + \ < >.

Table 11-1. Add Organization Page Fields

FIELD	DESCRIPTION/OPTIONS
Organization Email	Enter the Email Address for the new organization.
Available Modules	Click in each radio box that the new organization will have access to.

3. Click **SUBMIT** to add the organization.

Edit Organization

1. To edit an organization account, click List Organizations then click on the **EDIT** link in the far right column. The Edit link will direct users to the Edit Organization screen (*see* Figure 11-2).
2. The administrator can edit an Organization Name or Organization Email. The administrator also can assign access to any of the available modules by clicking the check box to the right of the module name.

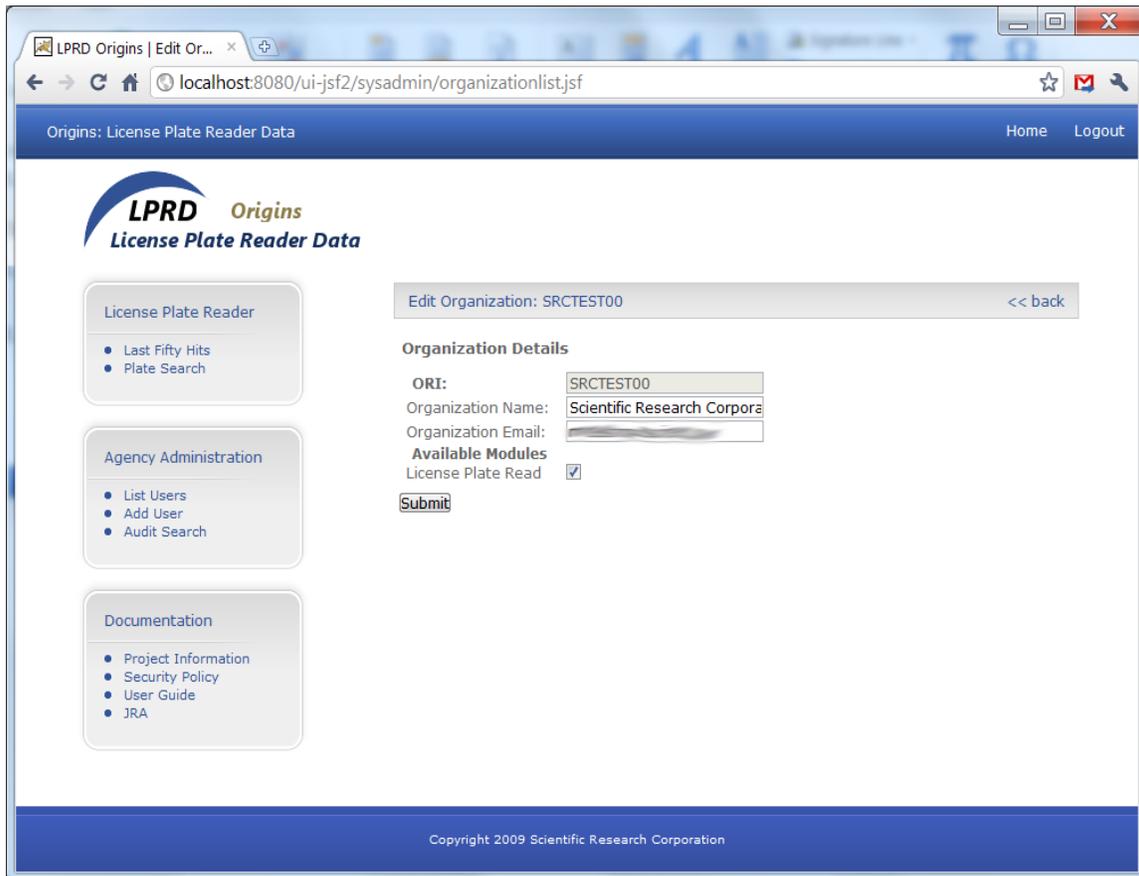


Figure 11-2. LPRD Edit Organization Screen

3. Click **SUBMIT** to save changes.

Delete Organization

1. Click the **DELETE** link to the right of the organization's information to delete an organization

Appendix A - LPRD MOU Template

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Between
(HOST AGENCY)
And
[PROPOSED AGENCY]

Background

[Name of Host Agency Project] [License Plate Recognition Data sharing (LPRD)] is an initiative of the [Host Agency] to create an information sharing system designed to replicate, maintain, and share law enforcement license plate reader systems from all participating state and local public safety agencies within the [State of Name or region of Name].

Concept

The goal of this project is to share license plate recognition data among all contributing agencies that have established this MOU with [Host Agency System]. Participating agencies will share license plate reader (LPR) information for replication to the data warehouse or as part of a central querying system hosted by [Hosting Agency System] and will have the capability to query all LPR based information from around the [State or Region] which is stored within the warehouse.

Purpose

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) sets forth an agreement between and defines the roles and responsibilities of [Host Agency] and the [Proposed Agency], in implementing connectivity to [Host Agency System].

Responsibilities

[HOST AGENCY]

The roles and responsibilities of [Host Agency] in this MOU are as follows:

- Host Agency will establish the [Name of the Host Agency System] as a shared information system to the benefit of all public safety agencies in the [State or region of xxx].
- The [Host Agency] will appoint a project manager to oversee [Name of Host Agency project] and implement the terms and conditions of this MOU.

- [Hosting Agency] will direct the management of all obligations, responsibilities, and assets of [Name of Host Agency System], including but not limited to:
 - Any and all contractual obligations for development, implementation, expansion, maintenance, and management of [Name of Host Agency System],
 - Ownership of any and all equipment in the inventory of [Name of Host Agency System], including but not limited to servers, workstations, communications devices, routers, firewalls or other hardware, and all software in use or under development in compliance with the requirements of [Name of Host Agency System].
 - Security and control of any data resident in [Name of Host Agency System] data warehouse, to exclusive Law Enforcement use as defined by [Name of Host Agency System] Security Policies and Procedures.
- [Host Agency] will design and implement a governance structure appropriate to the proper operational maintenance of [Host Agency], and providing appropriate levels of input to all participating agencies.
- Host Agency will adopt Security Policies and Procedures as may be consistent with appropriate security and maintenance of the system for all participating agencies. This document shall become the governing MOU for participation in [Host Agency System] upon ratification of the participating agencies.
- [Host Agency] will ensure that appropriate personnel are made available as reasonably necessary to assist with development, implementation, and testing of any hardware / software solutions, as well as for any training required, for the purposes of this project.
- Host Agency will assist in obtaining the cooperation of any third party contractor or vendor approved by them to provide license plate reader systems in [Name of State or Region] and / or internal or external technology providers (e.g. [State/Region] CIO / Other [State/County/City] Agencies / [Host Agency] information technology staff) as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of this project.
- [Host Agency] will assist in creation of the lessons learned and final reporting and documentation of the project. The input provided by the host agency will be utilized for future distributions and use of the system at other hosting agencies.

[PROPOSED AGENCY]

The roles and responsibilities of the [Proposed Agency] in this MOU are as follows:

- The [Proposed Agency] maintains sole authority and responsibility for determining the actions, if any, that are appropriate for the department's information technology environment, and for implementing any changes deemed to be appropriate to the purposes of this project.

- The Chief Executive Officer of the [Proposed Agency], or an appropriate designee, will be available, as reasonably required, to give guidance and approval to technical and non-technical requirements of this assistance project.
- The Chief Executive Officer of the [Proposed Agency] will adopt [Name of Host Agency System] Security Policies and Procedures document, which is the governing MOU for participation in [Name of Host Agency System], and agrees to remain in compliance with the requirements, policies, and practices as outlined therein for the duration of the [Proposed Agency]'s participation in [Name of Host Agency System].
- The Chief Executive Officer of the [Proposed Agency] will appoint a representative as the agency's (Name of Host Agency System) Project Manager who will be responsible for the overall coordination of the project on behalf of the department.
- The [Proposed Agency] will make reasonable accommodations for access by [Host Agency] staff to their facilities and license plate reader system as may be required in furtherance of this project.
- The [Proposed Agency] will ensure that appropriate personnel are made available as reasonably necessary to assist with development, implementation, and testing of any hardware / software solutions, as well as for any training required, for the purposes of this project.
- The [Proposed Agency] will assist in obtaining the assistance of any third party contractor or vendor associated with their license plate reader system and / or internal or external technology providers (e.g. county / municipal information technology staff) as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of this project.
- [Proposed Agency] will assist in creation of the lessons learned and final report of the project.

[ALL AGENCIES]

The roles and responsibilities of all agencies in this MOU are as follows:

- All contributing agencies shall develop and maintain an LPR data usage policy that addresses privacy concerns. Such usage policy may be derived from the International Association of Chiefs of Police publications pertaining to license plate readers.
- The ownership of the data that is contributed in this system shall remain with the contributing agency. Therefore, all ownership rights are to the sole authority and responsibility of the contributing agency. The data in this system is shared by the contributing agency, for the communal use by other law enforcement and government agencies that have this signed agreement with [Host Agency], but shall adhere to the contributing agency's usage policy when using the contributing agency's data. All data

use and handling shall comply with the current laws and statutes with respect to the data.

- The [Host Agency] shall develop and maintain an LPR data retention policy that can address privacy concerns in accordance with current federal and state legislation and statutes, and may be limited by system capability. All contributing agencies shall adhere to the data retention policy until such time that The [Proposed Agency] has developed their own policy. At that time, the [Proposed Agency] may submit a memorandum to this MOU to address the retention of the data owned by The [Proposed Agency]. Such data retention policy may be derived from the International Association of Chiefs of Police publications pertaining to license plate readers.

Funding

Any costs associated with maintenance, upgrade, or changes required directly to the contributing agency's LPR system or existing computer network in order to accommodate implementation of [Name of Host Agency System] interfaces and replication, or costs incurred on behalf of [Name of Host Agency System] as a result of changes to the agency system(s) which adversely affect [Name of Host Agency System] replication, may be the responsibility of the [Proposed Agency].

Acknowledgement

[Host Agency] anticipates the duration of this implementation to be twelve (12) calendar months, but may be extended at the discretion of the Director of [Host Agency] if requested by the [Proposed Agency]. Such extension must be documented through appropriate addendum to this MOU agreeable to both parties.

This Memorandum of Understanding will be effective upon signature of all parties.

Date: _____

Name (Print and Signature)

Title

[Proposed Agency]

«City», State

Date: _____

Name (Print and Signature)

Title

[Host Agency]

City, State

Date: _____

Date: _____