



RESOURCE AND PATIENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Practice Management Application Suite

(BPRM)

Installation Guide and Release Notes

Version 3.0 Patch 9
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Office of Information Technology
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Preface

This manual describes the installation of the Practice Management Application Suite (namespace BPRM) and any additional support software needed.

BPRM is a browser-enabled graphical user interface (GUI) for the Indian Health Service (IHS) Resource and Patient Management System (RPMS) applications. It provides improved access to existing RPMS data and streamlines the input of new patient data. In some aspects of its operation and configuration, this suite is also referred to by its development name, Moonwalk. It should also be noted that prior to V3.0, the previous namespace for the Practice Management Application Suite was BMW. The BMW namespace now refers only to the **CACHE.DAT** file used by BPRM and other IHS applications.

The BPRM application suite consumes Cache classes, provided by BMW, which maps onto FileMan files. Create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) operations can then be performed over the generated Cache classes (SQL tables) via the ADO.NET provider for InterSystems Ensemble/Cache.

1.0 Release Notes

The following describes the changes made in BPRM V3.0 patch 9.

1.1 Patient Registration

(CR# 12149): Fix display issues in Patient Reg for LS & NLS legal documents

2.0 Installation Notes

Prefix: BPRM
Current Version: 3.0 Patch 9

2.1 Contents of Distribution

Table 2-1: Distributed files and descriptions

File	Description
bprm0300.09.msi	BPRM Application Installer
bprm0300.09.xml	BPRM data description file
bprm0300.09i.pdf	Version 3.0 Patch 9 Installation Guide and Release Notes

2.2 Required Resources

This section lists the computer resources required for each deployment strategy.

2.2.1 Standalone Application Server Resources

The following resources are required for a standalone application server:

- Microsoft® Windows® Server 2012 or 2016 x64 bit (or later)
- Microsoft IIS® 8.5 and 10
- Microsoft .NET Framework 4.6 (or later)
- Four processor cores running at 2.0 GHz or faster (for site)
- Eight processor cores running at 2.4 GHz or faster (for area office)
- 4 GB RAM running at 1333 MHz (for site)
- 12 GB RAM running at 1333 MHz (for area office)
- 60 GB minimum free disk space (disk drives should be 10K RPM or faster)

See Appendix C for a listing of specifications for a typical BPRM application server.

2.2.2 BPRM Server Disk Resources

Servers running the BPRM application require a minimum of 5 GB of free disk space.

2.2.3 Workstation Resources

The following resources are recommended for any workstations (user machines) accessing the BPRM application:

- Dual-core processor running at 1.8 GHz or faster
- 4 GB of RAM
- 20 GB free disk space
- Screen resolution of 1024 x 768 or higher
- Windows 7 (highly recommended) or above
- Internet Explorer® 9 (highly recommended) or Internet Explorer 10, 11
- Microsoft Silverlight® 5.0 plugin for Internet Explorer (required)

The Silverlight plugin can be rolled out on an enterprise basis using Group Policies or another enterprise deployment tool, or it can be installed individually on the workstation. Silverlight is available from Microsoft at this location:

<http://www.microsoft.com/getsilverlight/get-started/install/default.aspx>.

2.3 Before You Begin: Installation Issues

Internet connectivity on the application server is necessary to download the required installation items.

2.4 Prerequisites

2.4.1 Ensemble Prerequisites

- BPRM v3.0 patch 9 currently supports only HealthShare 2017.2.x. Be aware the examples in this Installation Manual reflect Ensemble 2017.2. If running a different version, some of the screens may differ slightly from those shown here.
- A BMW-specific **CACHE.DAT** file (Version 2020.3 or later) must be loaded into the Ensemble server BMW namespace. Acquire this file from the IHS FTP or RPMS website; it is not delivered as part of the installation package. Refer to the latest *BMW CACHE.DAT Installation Guide* for more information.

2.4.2 BPRM Prerequisites

The following cache.dat file must be installed:

- BMW Version 2020.3

The following KIDS must be installed:

- PIMS v5.3 p1019

- AG v7.1 p15
- AUM v20 p4
- AUT v98.1 p28
- AUT v98.1 p29
- XU v8.0 p1018 or later
- DI v22 p1018 or later
- BJPC v2.0 p10
- AVA v93.2 p25
- AVA v93.2 p26
- AUPN v99.1 p28
- BSDX v3.0
- EHR v1.1 patch 14

3.0 Installation Overview

The BPRM v3.0 patch 9 installation requires three files. The **bprm0300.09.xml** data description file and the **bprm0300.09.msi** application installation file are specific to the BPRM suite. These two files are included in the BPRM distribution package.

Additionally, a **CACHE.DAT** file (contained in a zipped file) specific to the Ensemble version is also necessary. This **CACHE.DAT** file is used by BPRM as well as other Certified Health IT 2015 IHS applications and is not included as part of the distribution package. It must be acquired separately from the IHS FTP or RPMS website.

Save the **bprm0300.09.xml** data description file and the zipped file containing the **CACHE.DAT** file to a folder that is accessible to your database server. Similarly, save the **bprm0300.09.msi** file to a folder that is accessible to your application server(s).

Refer to Section 4.0 if an earlier version of BPRM is installed at your site. Follow the instructions in Sections 5.0 through 8.0 to install BPRM for the first time at your site.

3.1 BMW Database Deployment Strategy

To minimize changes to the RPMS database, BPRM adopts a strategy where a separate database is mounted or attached on a current Ensemble/Cache server. This mounted database contains already generated Cache classes against FileMan files.

The classes in the BMW database are generated in a specific package called BMW. The BMW package can be mapped onto the RPMS database, thus enabling the RPMS database to consume the mapped classes. The Cache-generated Classes will reside in the BMW database, yet remain available to the RPMS database, thus achieving the goal of minimizing steps for the BMW database setup when it is scaled onto several sites.

4.2 Uninstall the MongoDB Application

If you are upgrading from BPRM v3.0, follow these steps to uninstall the MongoDB services:

1. Open the Windows **Control Panel** and select the **Programs and Features** applet.
2. Select the **MongoDB** application and click **Uninstall**.
3. Open the Windows **Control Panel** and select **Administrative Tools**.
4. Use the **Services** option and confirm that the MongoDB and CQM_CAT1_EXTRACT services are no longer listed. If so, it may be necessary to manually remove the services.
5. To manually remove the services, open the Command Prompt in Administrator mode and enter the following commands:

```
sc delete MongoDB sc delete
```

```
CQM_CAT1_EXTRACT
```

6. Confirm that the deletion completes successfully. A server restart may be required to complete the service deletion.

4.3 Update HTTP Compression

Starting in BPRM v3.0 Patch 2, the BPRM application will no longer use the cached data folder. To facilitate this change for existing installs, the complete the following changes on the Application server:

To edit the HTTP compression:

1. Using Windows Explorer, browse to **C:\Windows\System32\inetsrv\config** as shown in Figure 4-2.

Note: This folder is typically hidden; it may be necessary to manually type the folder path in the Windows Explorer address bar.

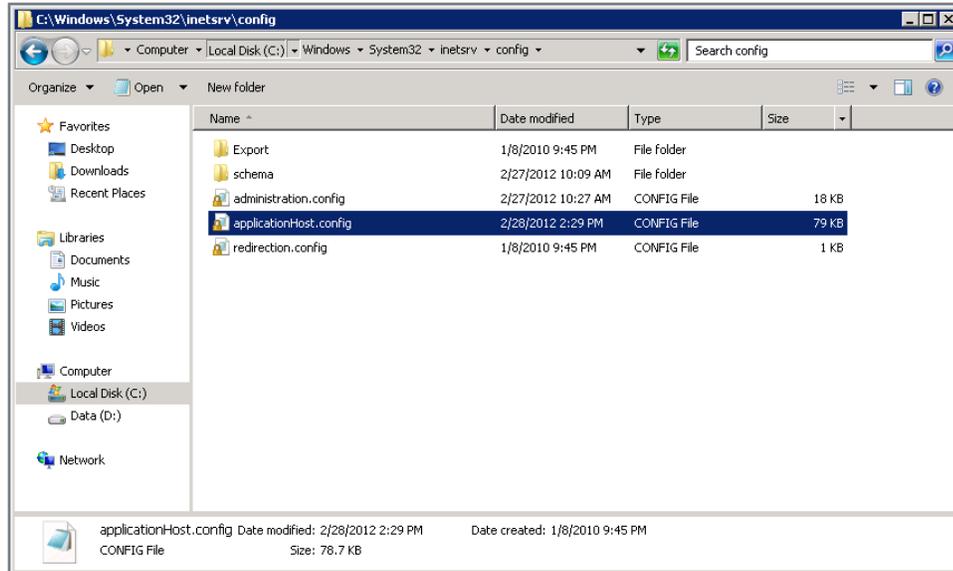


Figure 4-2: Location of the **applicationHost.config** file

- Open the **applicationHost.config** file with a text editor such as Notepad and find or search for the **httpCompression** tag.

Note: The statements following the tag in the file on the system might not match those in this example.

- Add the following line to the **dynamicTypes** section:

```
<add mimeType="application/json" enabled="true" />
```

- Once added, the **httpCompression** section should look similar to Figure 4-3.

```
<httpCompression directory=
"%SystemDrive%\inetpub\temp\IIS Temporary Compressed Files">
<scheme name="gzip" dll="%Windir%\system32\inetsrv\gzip.dll"
dynamicCompressionLevel="5" />
  <dynamicTypes>
    <add mimeType="text/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="message/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/x-javascript" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/javascript" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/json" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="*/*" enabled="false" />
  </dynamicTypes>
  <staticTypes>
    <add mimeType="text/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="message/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/javascript" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="*/*" enabled="false" />
  </staticTypes>
</httpCompression>
```

Figure 4-3: Typical **applicationHost.config** file after changes

- When finished editing the applicationHost.config file, save it and exit from the text editor.

4.4 Update Application Pool Identity

To add the Application Pool:

- Go to the **IIS Manager** and browse to **Application Pools** in the tree structure below your IIS node as shown in Figure 4-4.

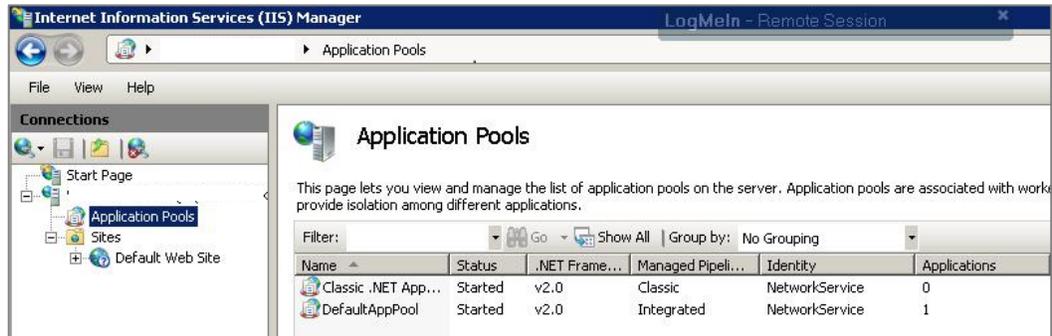


Figure 4-4: IIS Manager browsed to Application Pools

- Right-click the **Moonwalk** application pool and select **Advanced Settings**. A dialog similar Figure 4-5 to displays.

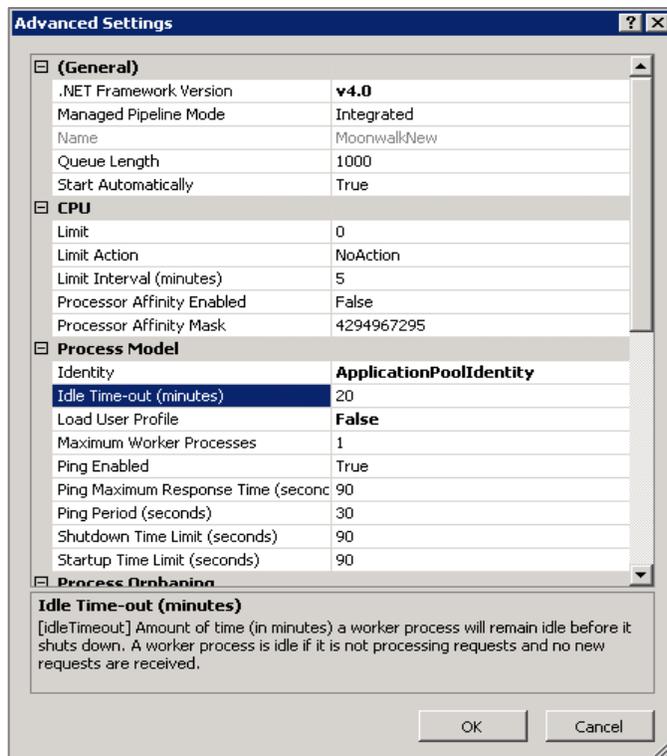


Figure 4-5: Application Pool Advanced Settings

3. Change the **Identity** value to **LocalSystem**.
4. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog.

4.5 Install the BPRM Application

To deploy the BPRM application:

1. Log onto the application server and browse to the location where the **BPRM Application Installer** file (**bprm0300.09.msi**) is stored.
2. Double-click the **bprm0300.09.msi** file to run the BPRM application installer.

Note: If an error message displays indicating that you do not have sufficient privileges to run the installer, refer to Appendix A for instructions on running the installer from the Administrator command prompt.

3. Once the installer is started, the **BPRM Setup Wizard** (Figure 4-6) displays.

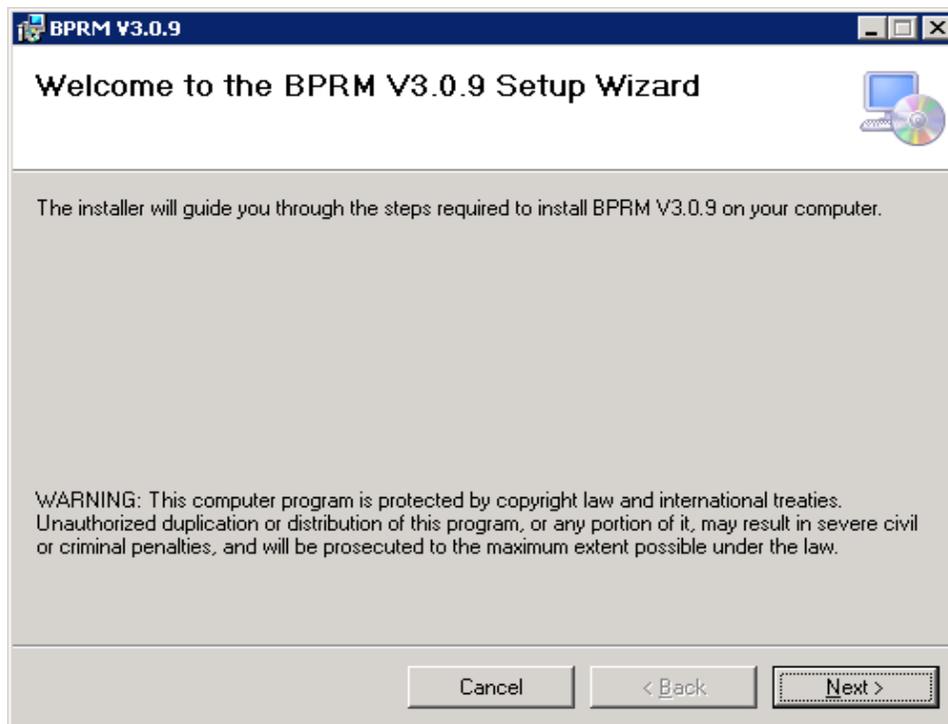


Figure 4-6: **BPRM Setup Wizard** dialog

4. Click **Next**. The **Select Installation Address** dialog displays.
5. Select **Moonwalk** from the **Site** list.
6. Type the directory name in the **Virtual directory** field, if necessary.

7. Select **Moonwalk** from the **Application Pool** list. Figure 4-7 shows the results.

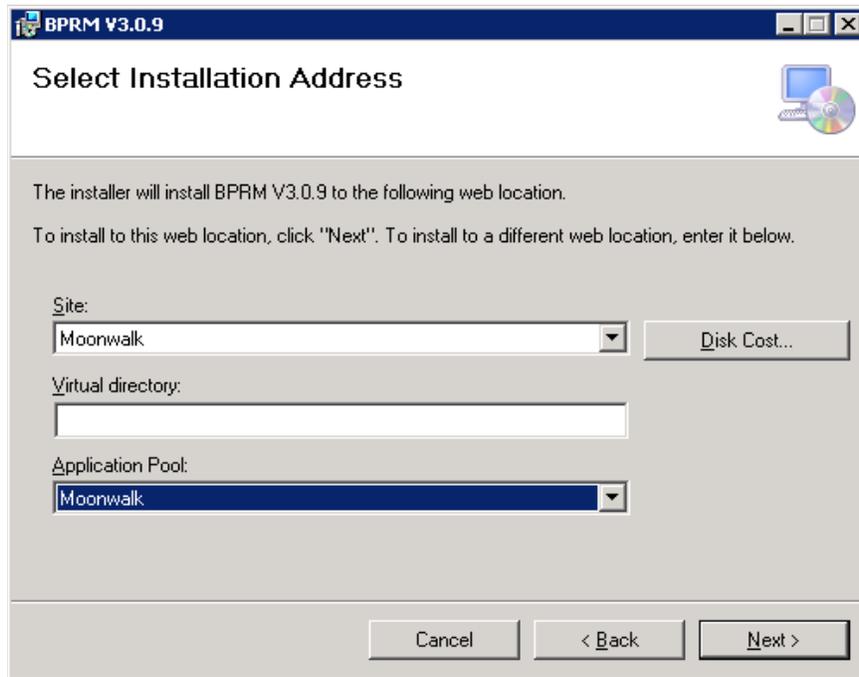


Figure 4-7: **Select Installation Location** dialog after selection

8. Click **Next**. The **Installing BPRM** dialog (Figure 4-8) displays, showing the installation progress.

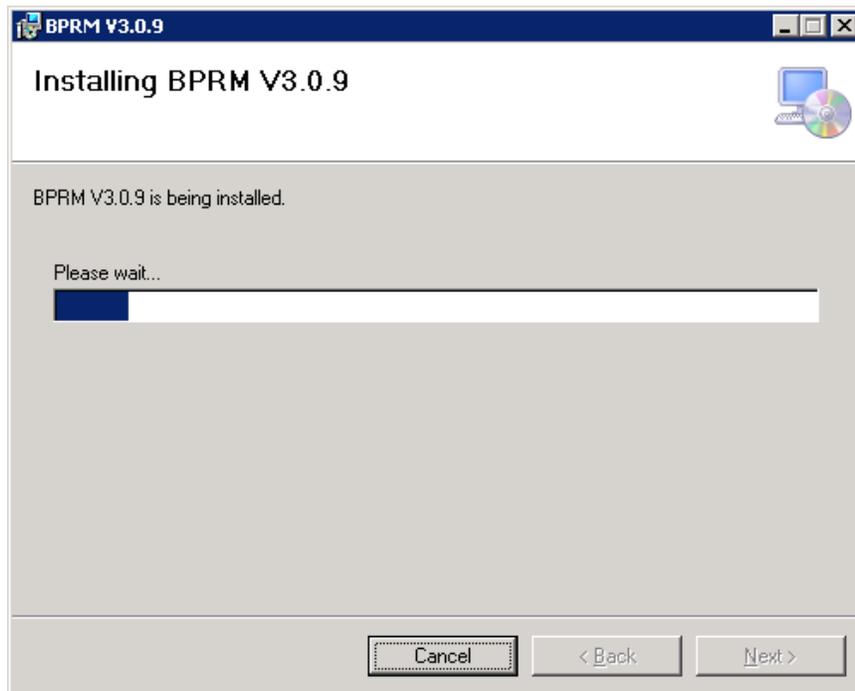


Figure 4-8: **Installing BPRM** dialog

9. After a few moments of processing, the **Database Configuration** dialog (Figure 4-9) displays.

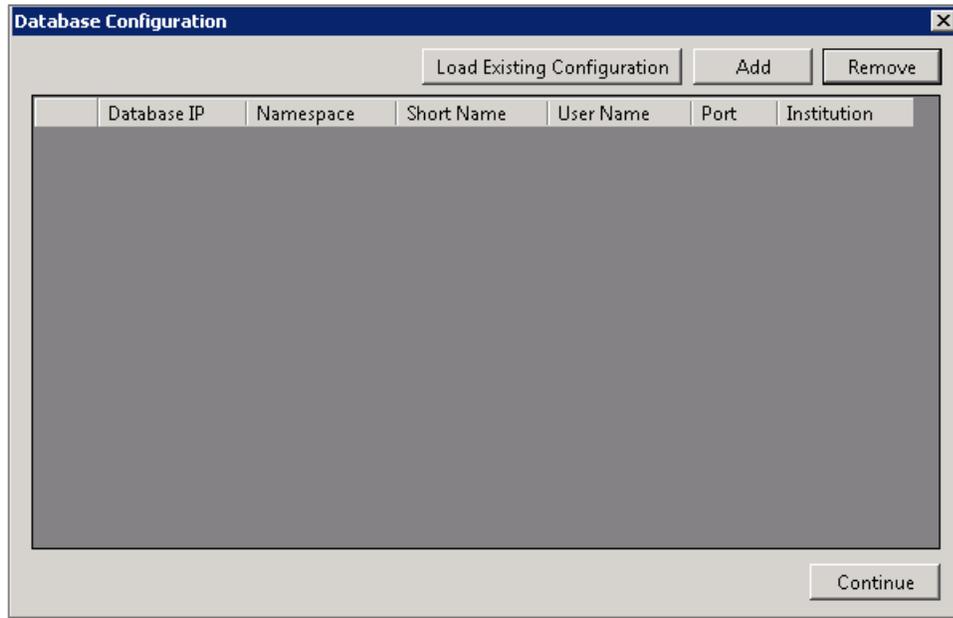


Figure 4-9: **Database Configuration** dialog

10. In the **Database Configuration** dialog, click **Load Existing Configuration**. The **Configuration File Selection** dialog (Figure 4-10) displays.

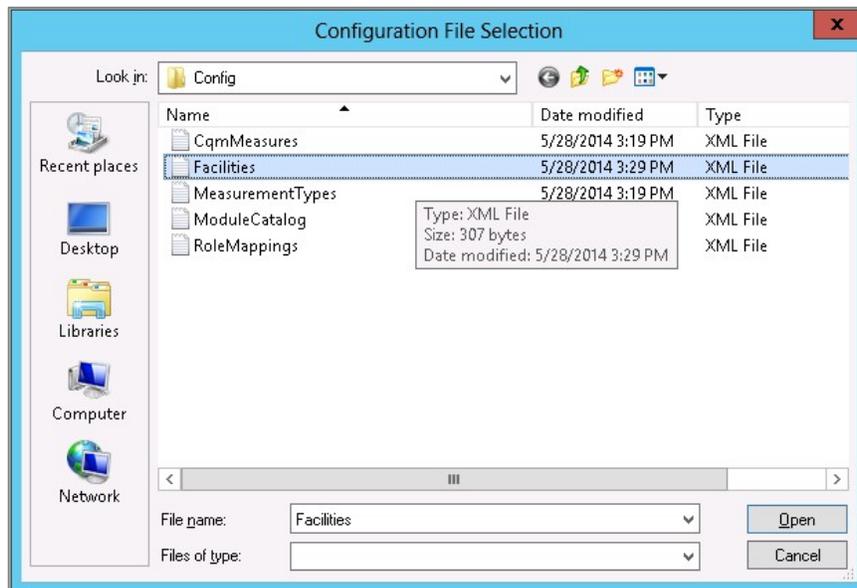


Figure 4-10: **Configuration File Selection** dialog

11. Select **Facilities**, then click **Open**. The **Database Configuration** dialog displays again, with the existing configuration listed, similar to that shown in Figure 4-11.

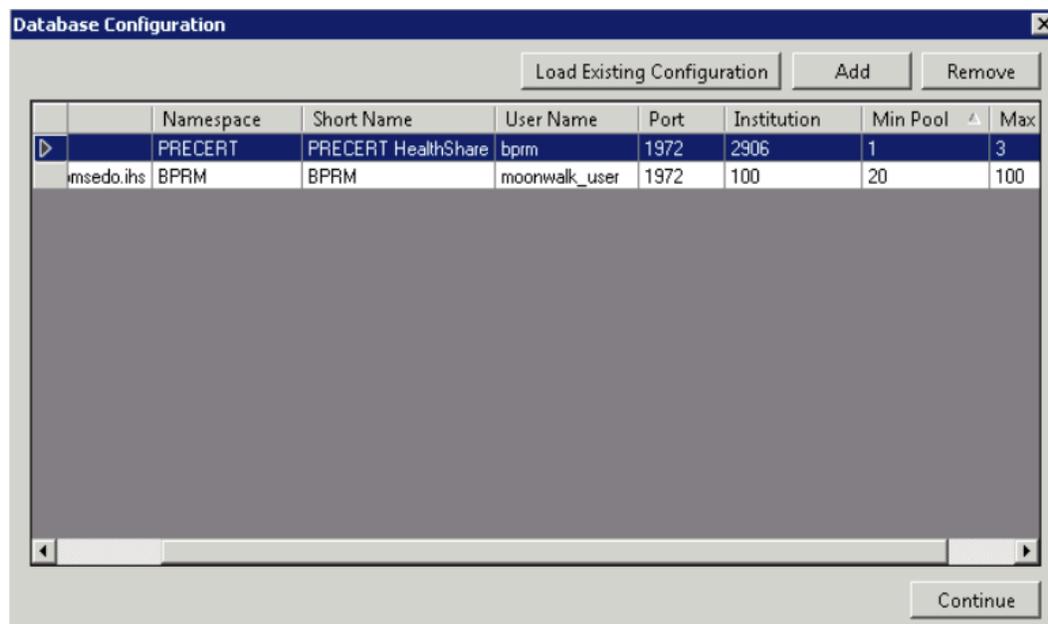


Figure 4-11: **Database Configuration** dialog with existing configurations listed

12. There two additional columns: **Min Pool** and **Max Pool**. These are introduced in BPRM v3p9 and known as **Connection Pool Settings**. Connection Pool Settings relate to connection settings for the BPRM application when requesting connections from HealthShare database. This setting has been introduced since, with HealthShare, the number of licensed connections has decreased from 1,500 (in ensemble) to 250–500 (in HealthShare) and that has resulted in exhaustion of licenses. Sites can customize the number of minimum connections and maximum connections the BPRM application can request from the HealthShare application. It is defaulted to 20–100 but sites can modify according to the site’s HealthShare license and BPRM usage.
 - a. The minimum number indicates the minimum connections the BPRM application shall create/request from the HealthShare DB, when the application is accessed for the first time. Minimum connections persist as long as the application is live.
 - b. Maximum number indicates the maximum connections BPRM shall create/request from HealthShareDB at any given time (usually at the busiest time). Connections shall be destroyed, when not in use, until it reaches the minimum threshold.
13. After you have specified all of the required information in the **BPRM Release Manager** dialog, click **Continue** to complete the installation.
14. A **Moonwalk Setup Status Page** (Figure 4-12) will display to perform a setup check. The checks listed should display as complete. This page can only display results while the Moonwalk website and application pool are started.

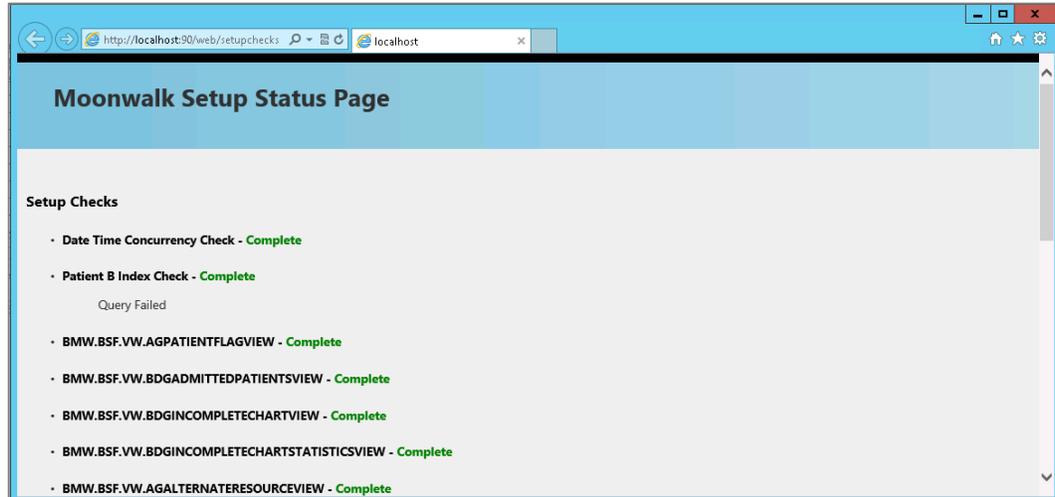


Figure 4-12: Moonwalk Setup Status Page

15. When the installation is complete, click **Next**. The **Installation Complete** dialog (Figure 4-13) displays.

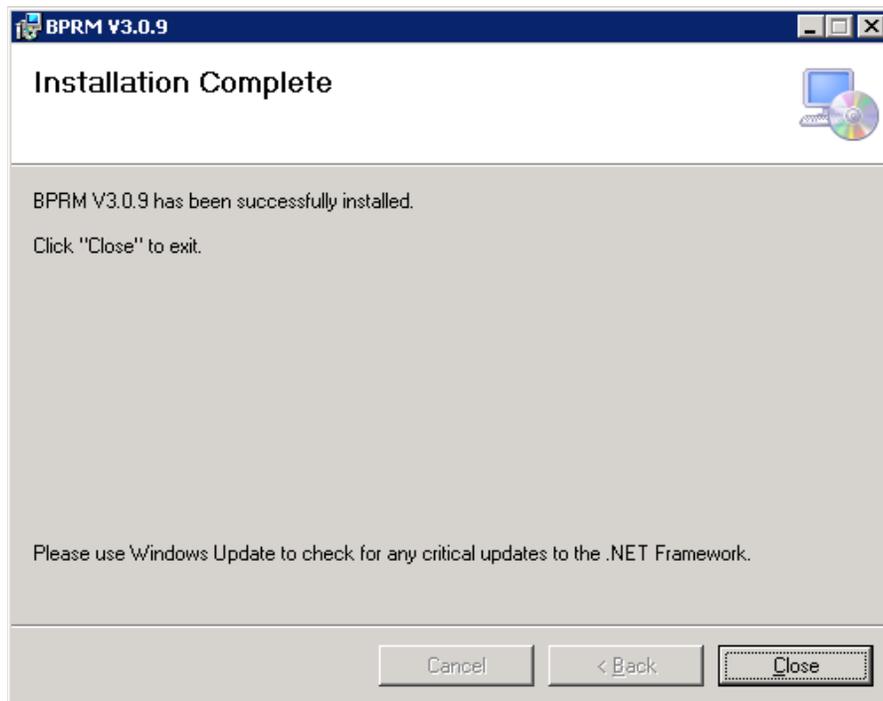


Figure 4-13: Installation Complete dialog

16. Click **Close** to exit the dialog.

4.6 Importing a New BMW CACHE.DAT File

Follow the steps outlined in Section 5.0 of the *BMW CACHE.DAT Installation Guide* to import a new BMW CACHE.DAT file.

4.7 Importing a New BPRM XML File

A BPRM patch or update is contained within a single XML file. Follow the steps in Sections 4.7.1 through 4.7.2 to import a new BPRM XML file.

4.7.1 Disable Read Only

In order to import the **bprm0300.09.xml** file, set the BMW database to allow write access. If the database is set to **Read Only**:

1. Browse to the **Local Databases** window of the Ensemble Management Portal following this path:

Home > System Administration > Configuration > System Configuration > Local Databases.

2. Click on the **BMW** database to open the edit page.
3. In the window displayed, set the **Read Only?** field to **No**.

Once the patch is installed, re-enable Read Only mode by repeating these steps and setting the **Read Only?** field to **Yes**.

4.7.2 Import the BPRM XML File

To import the **bprm0300.09.xml** file:

1. From the **Ensemble/Cache System Management Portal Home** window, click **System Explorer**, and then click **Classes**.
2. In the **Classes** window (Figure 4-14), select the **BMW** namespace in the **LookIn:** section on the left side of the window.

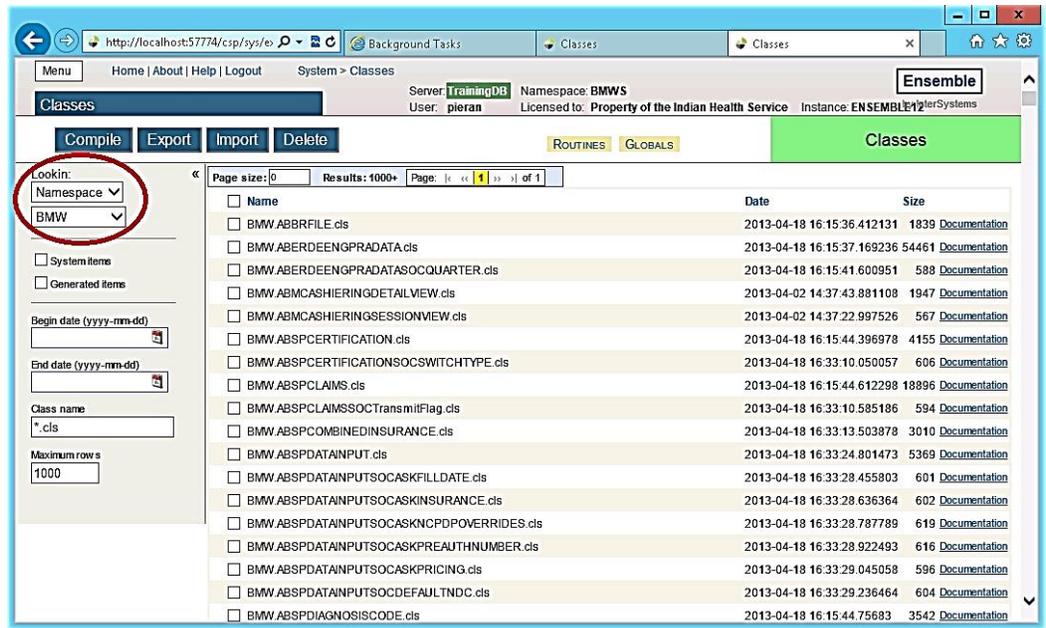


Figure 4-14: Classes window

- Click **Import**, to display the **Import Classes** dialog shown in Figure 4-15.

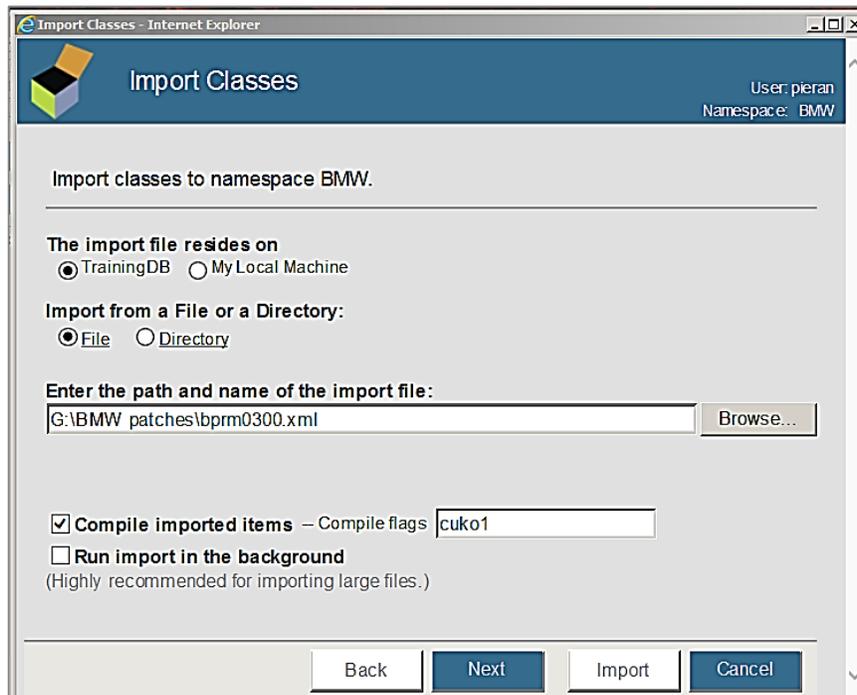


Figure 4-15: Import Classes window

- Click **Browse** and navigate to the **bprm0300.09.xml** file in the folder it is saved as described in Section 3.0. Select the **bprm0300.09.xml** file and click **Next**.
- Next, a listing (Figure 4-16) will display, showing the contents of the XML file.

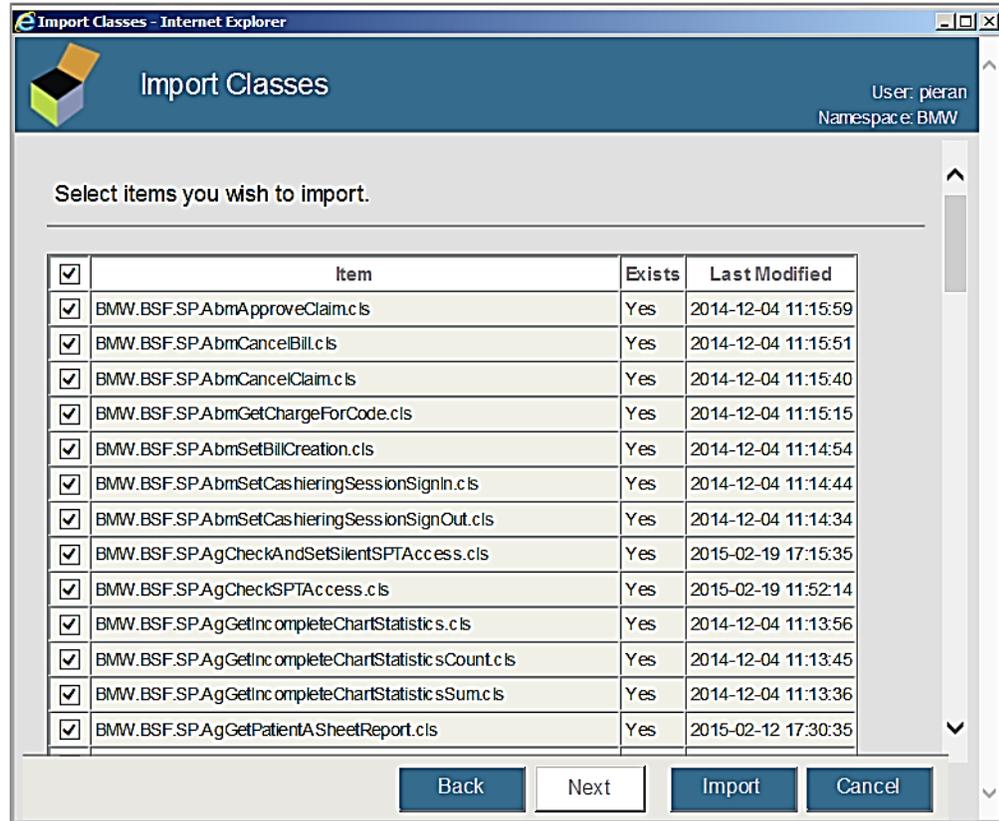


Figure 4-16: **Import Classes** window – Content listing

- Click **Import**. After a few moments of processing, a listing of the imported classes will display. Figure 4-17 shows an example of a typical listing.

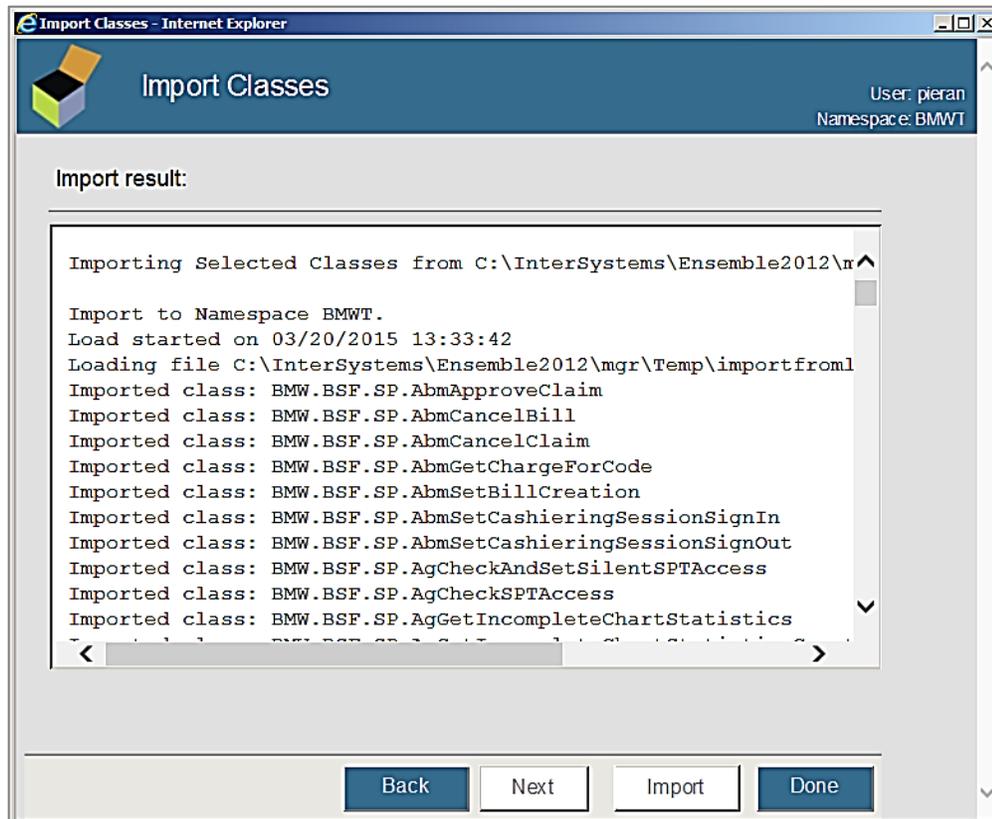


Figure 4-17: **Import Classes** window - Import listing

7. Scroll to the bottom of the listing to confirm the **Load finished successfully** message displays (Figure 4-18).

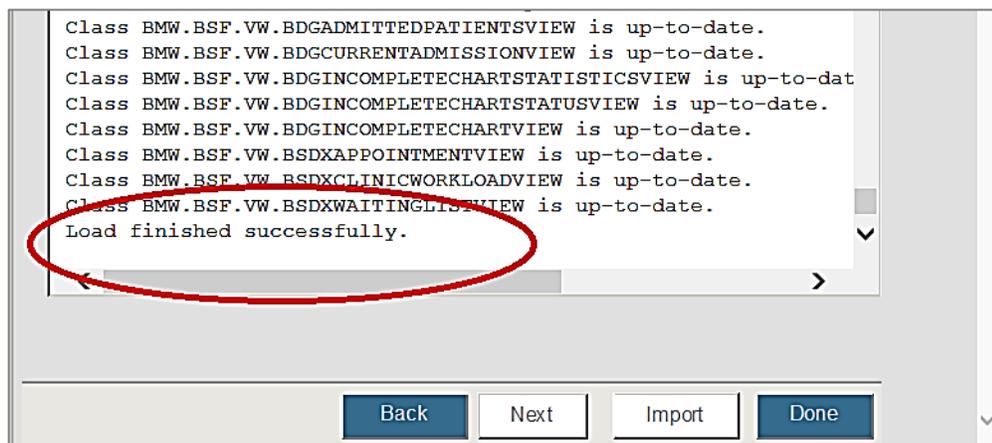


Figure 4-18: **Import Classes** window - Load finished successfully

The importation of the **BPRM XML** file is now complete.

4.8 Purge the Previous SQL Queries

To purge any previous SQL queries:

1. From the HealthShare **System Management Portal Home** window, click **System Explorer** > **SQL** (you may need to click twice on **SQL**).
2. Switch to the RPMS namespace. In the example shown in Figure 4-19, **PRECERT** is selected. Your site's RPMS database/namespace may have a different name.

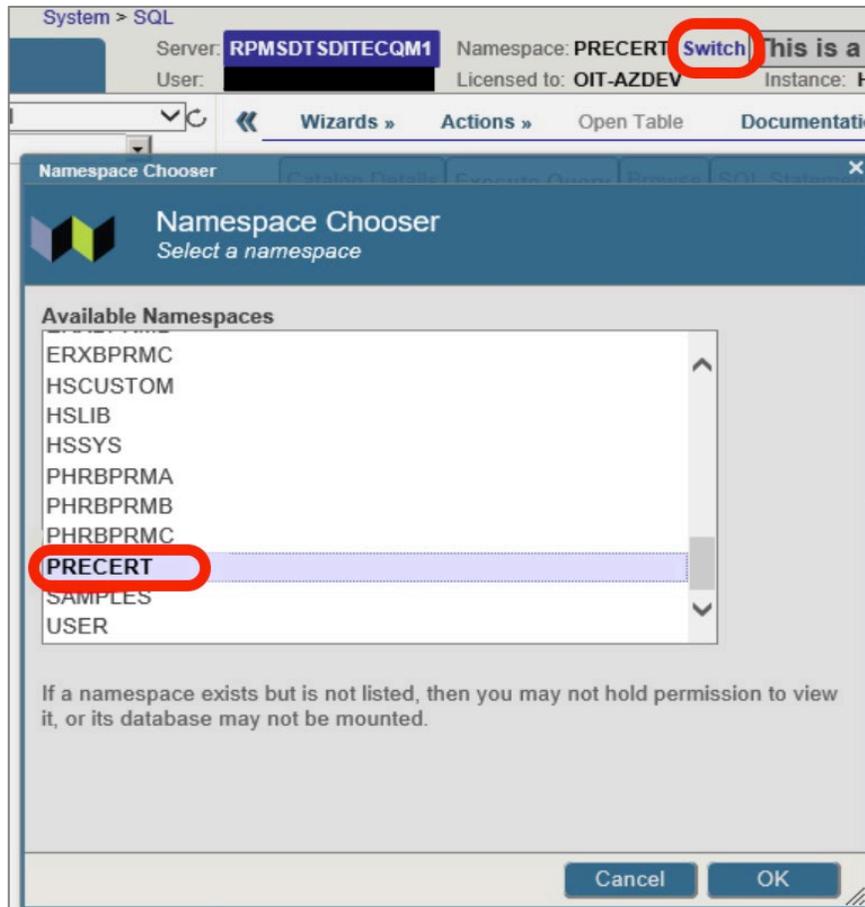


Figure 4-19: Switch namespace

3. Select **Actions** > **Purge Cached Queries** > **Purge ALL queries for this namespace** as shown in Figure 4-20.

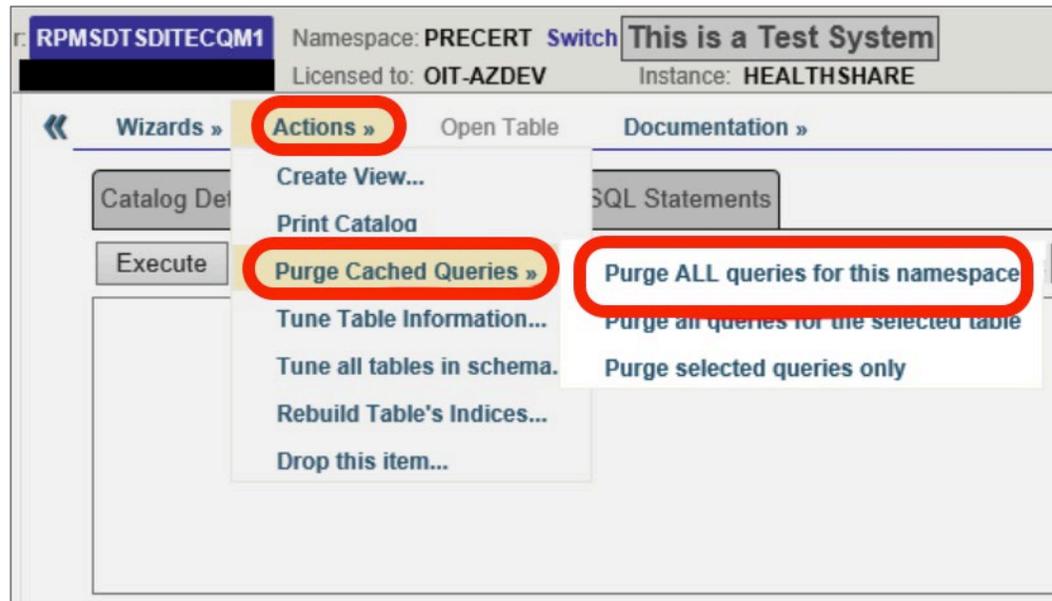


Figure 4-20: Purge all queries

4. Click **OK** on the confirmation message “to delete ALL cached queries.”

4.9 Start the BPRM Website on the Application Server

If previously stopped, re-start the BPRM (Moonwalk) website.

The installation of the BPRM patch or update is now complete.

Note: Please review the additional steps for disabling the IIS Manager Logging feature in Appendix D .

5.0 Installation Instructions: First-Time Install

BPRM contains components that run on both the RPMS server and the client personal computer. As a result, the installation instructions are separated into these actions:

- Application Server Installation (Section 6.0)
- Database Server Installation (Section 7.0)
- Application Installation (Section 8.0)

The application operates in a web-based environment; there is no separate installation necessary on workstations other than the items listed in Section 2.2.3.

5.1 Acquire the SSL Certificate

BPRM utilizes the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol to ensure secure communications between its components. If your site is not on a secure domain, you must acquire an SSL certificate. If your site is on a secure domain, an SSL certificate is not necessary and you can skip all of this section (5.1), and Sections 6.8 and 6.9.

<p>Note: Since the SSL certificate acquisition may take up to 24 hours, it is recommended that you acquire the SSL certificate before beginning the BPRM installation.</p>

The process for acquiring this certificate for sites on the IHS domain is different than that used by sites that are not on the IHS domain.

5.1.1 SSL Certificate Acquisition – IHS Domain

If your site is on the IHS domain, use the following steps to acquire your SSL certificate:

1. Click **Start, Administrative Tools, and Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager** (Figure 5-1).

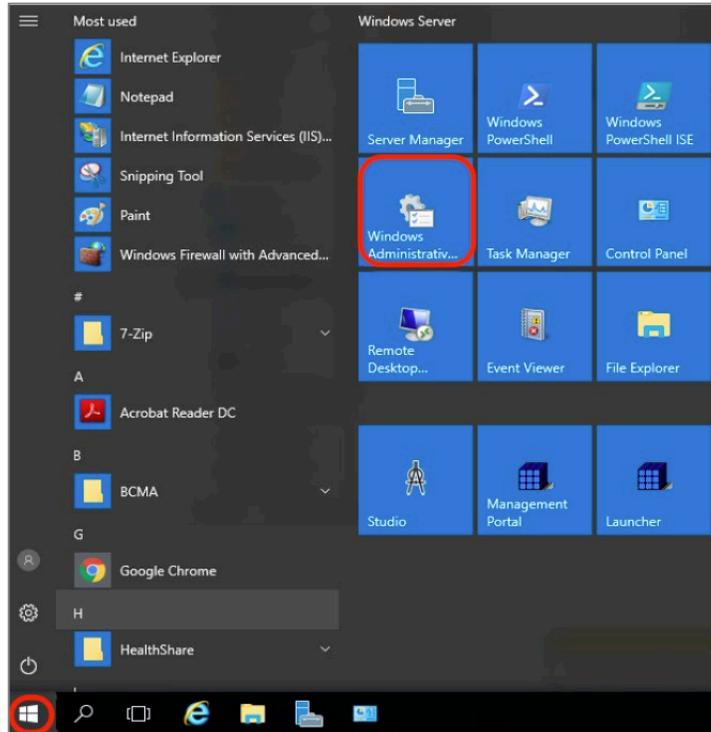


Figure 5-1: Windows **Start** menu, **Administrative Tools** option

2. Click the server name. The **IIS Manager** dialog (Figure 5-2) displays.

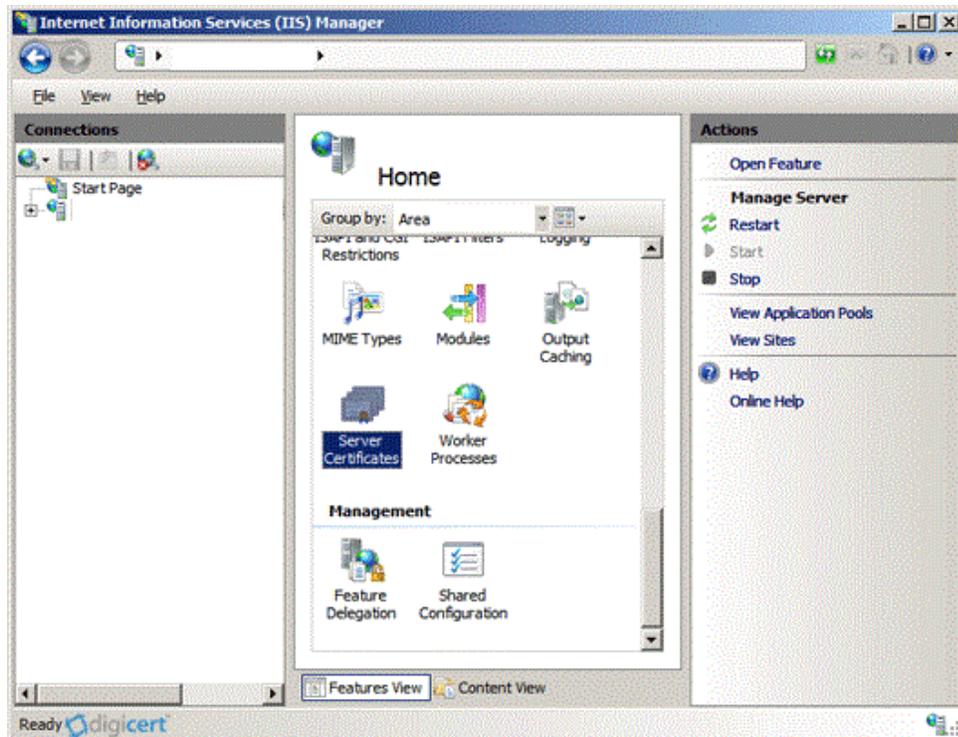


Figure 5-2: **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**

- In the center panel, double-click **Server Certificates** in the **Security** section (near the bottom of the panel).

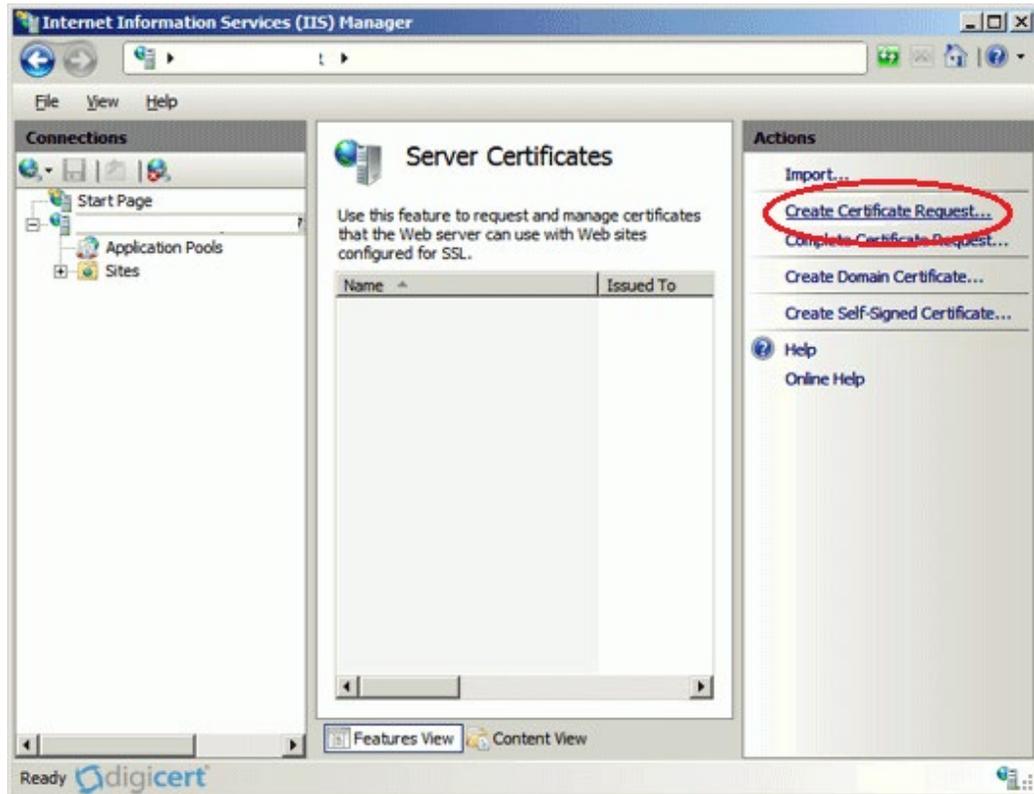
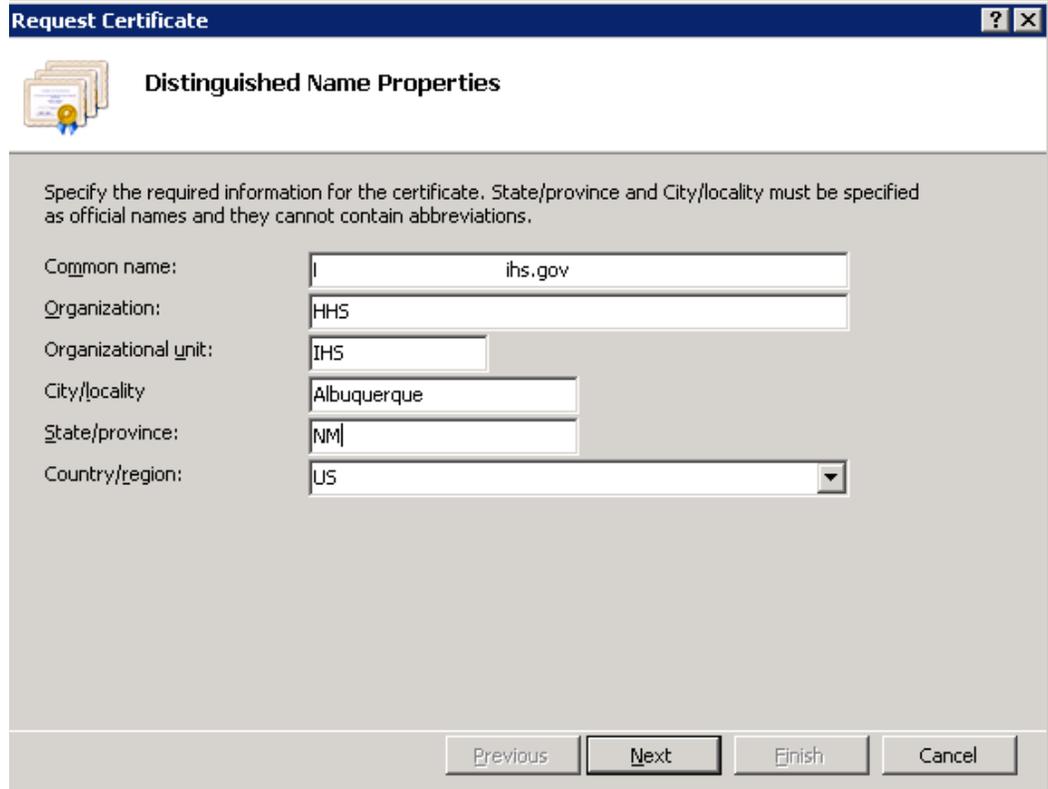


Figure 5-3: Internet Information Services (IIS) manager – Server Certificates

- In the **Actions** panel (on the right), click **Create Certificate Request**. The **Request Certificate Wizard** (Figure 5-4) displays.
- In the **Distinguished Name Properties** dialog, enter the information as follows:
 - Common Name:** The name through which the certificate will be accessed (usually the fully qualified domain name of the machine).
 - Organization:** The legally registered name of your organization or company.
 - Organizational unit:** The name of your department within the organization (e.g., IHS).
 - City/locality:** The city in which your organization is located.
 - State/province:** The state in which your organization is located.
 - Country/region:** The two-character country code.



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Request Certificate" with a subtitle "Distinguished Name Properties". The dialog contains a text area with instructions: "Specify the required information for the certificate. State/province and City/locality must be specified as official names and they cannot contain abbreviations." Below this are several input fields: "Common name:" with "ihs.gov", "Organization:" with "HHS", "Organizational unit:" with "IHS", "City/locality" with "Albuquerque", "State/province:" with "NM", and "Country/region:" with a dropdown menu showing "US". At the bottom are four buttons: "Previous", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel".

Figure 5-4: Request Certificate Wizard – Distinguished Name Properties

6. Click **Next**. The **Cryptographic Service Provider Properties** dialog (Figure 5-5) displays.

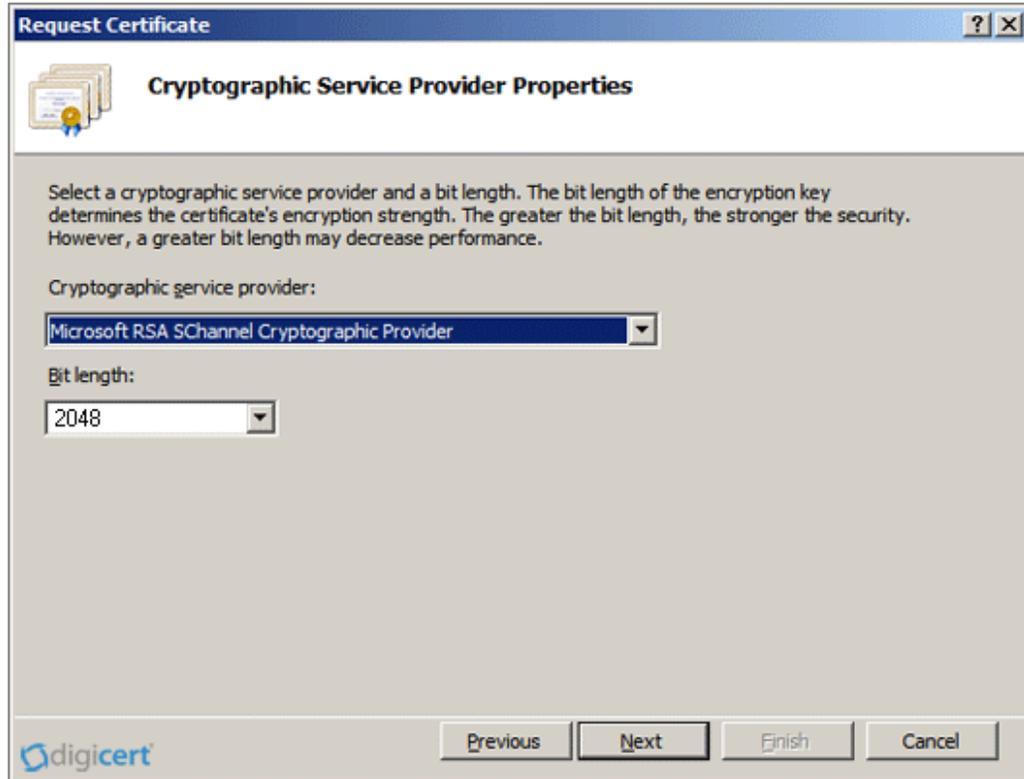


Figure 5-5: Request Certificate Wizard – Cryptographic Service Provider Properties

7. Leave both settings at their defaults:
 - **Cryptographic service provider:** Microsoft RSA SChannel Cryptographic Provider.
 - **Bit length:** 2048.
8. Click **Next**. The **File Name** dialog (Figure 5-6) displays.

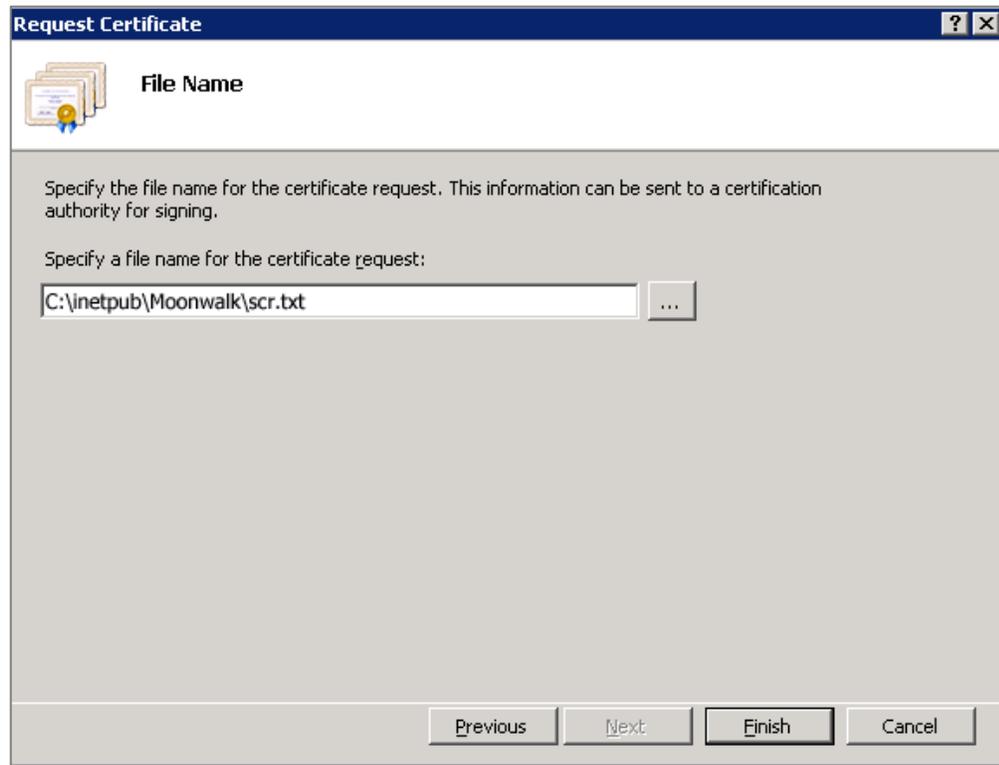


Figure 5-6: **Request Certificate - File Name** dialog

9. Type a path and file name for the certificate request file. Make note of the chosen filename and the save location. You will need to open this file as a text file and copy the entire body of it (including the Begin Certificate Request and End Certificate Request tags) into the online order process when prompted.
10. Click **Finish** to save the SSL certificate request file.
11. E-mail the file to itsupport@ihs.gov. Request the SSL Certificate in CER format for the BPRM Application. A certificate will be issued within 24 hours and e-mailed to the originator of the request. Once the certificate is received, proceed with the BPRM installation as described in Sections 6.0 through 8.0.

5.1.2 SSL Certificate Acquisition – Non-IHS Domain

If the site is not on the IHS domain, the steps for acquiring an SSL certificate will vary, depending on the certificate provider. Several vendors (e.g., GoDaddy, Thawte, and Verisign) provide SSL certificates, and the process for acquiring the certificate is different for each.

Follow the steps provided by the SSL certificate vendor to acquire an SSL certificate, and proceed to the BPRM installation instructions in Sections 6.0 through 8.0.

6.0 BPRM Application Server Installation and Configuration

6.1 Microsoft .NET Framework Verification

Windows Server 2016 includes the .NET Framework 4.6. 2 as an OS component, and it is installed by default. Please skip .Net Framework installation step if it is a Windows Server 2016 environment.

As mentioned in Section 2.2.1, Microsoft .NET Framework 4.6 (or later) is required on the BPRM application server. To determine if it is already installed:

1. From the Windows **Start** menu, select **Control Panel**.
2. Click **Programs and Features**. A listing similar to that shown in Figure 6-1 displays.

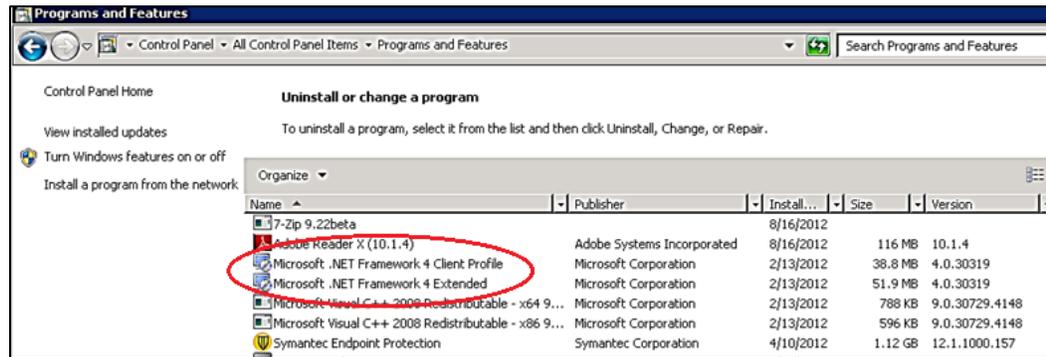


Figure 6-1: Programs and Features listing

3. Review the listing, looking for any **Microsoft .NET Framework 4.x** entries. If none are found, install the .NET Framework 4.5 by following the instructions in Section 6.2. If Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5 is listed, skip to Section 6.3.

Note: There can be more than one version of the .NET Framework on the server at the same time.

6.2 Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5 Installation

Note: Please skip this step if on a Windows Server 2016 environment, since .Net framework 4.6.x is shipped with Windows Server 2016 operating system.

To install the .NET Framework:

1. Download .Net Framework 4.5 from the Microsoft download center at: <http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=30653>.

2. Double-click the downloaded file to run the **.Net Framework 4.5 setup**. The **License Terms** dialog (Figure 6-2) displays:

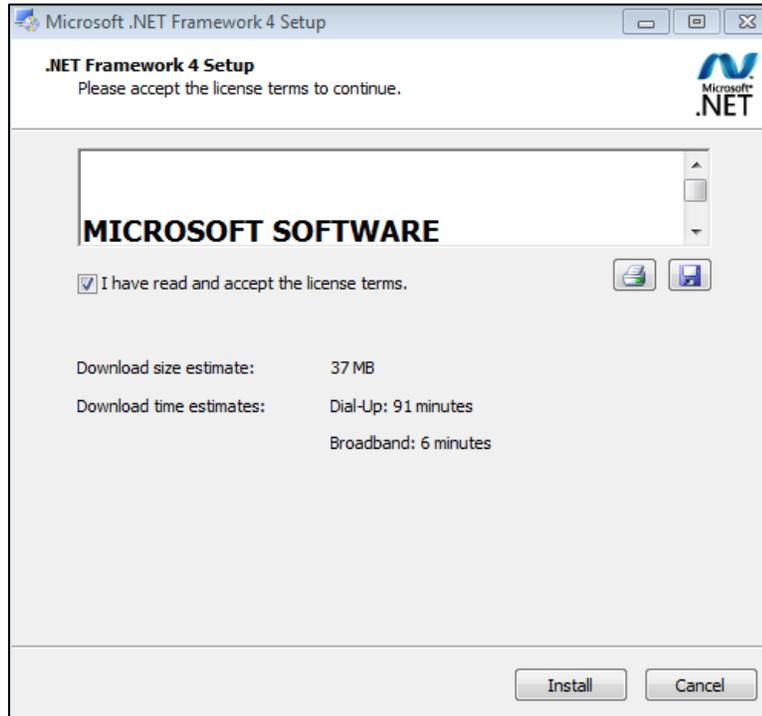


Figure 6-2: **.NET Framework License Terms** dialog

3. Select the **I have read and accept the license terms** check box to accept the license agreement.
4. Click **Install**. Respond to any prompts presented as the installation proceeds. When completed, the **Installation Is Complete** dialog (Figure 6-3) displays.

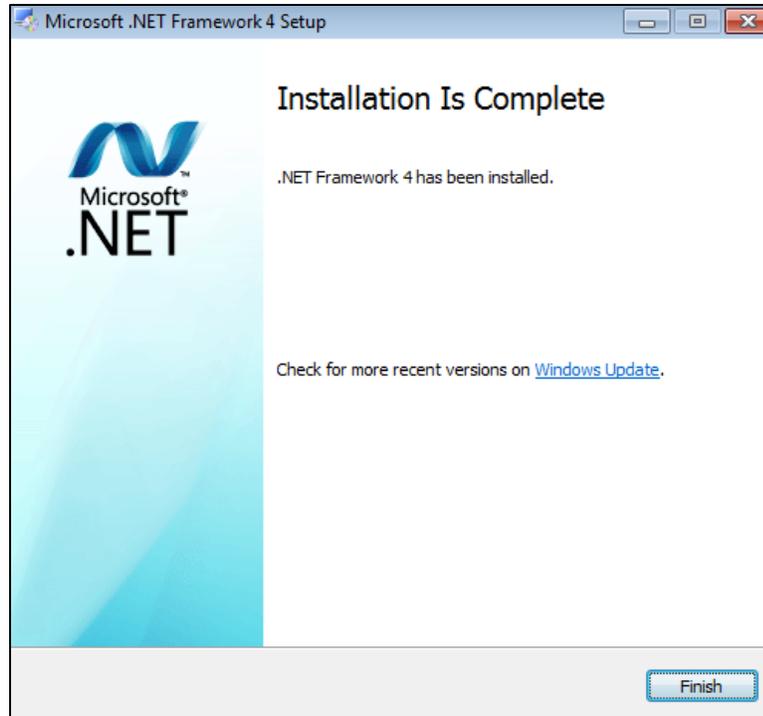


Figure 6-3: .NET Framework **Installation Is Complete** dialog

5. Click **Finish** to complete the installation. If necessary, restart the server.
6. As a final step, run the Windows Updates utility to check for and install any .NET Framework updates that may be available.

It is very important to check for and install any .NET Framework updates. These updates can be critical to the stability and security of BPRM operation.

6.3 Internet Information Services 10 Installation (Windows Server 2016 Operating System)

To install the Microsoft IIS:

1. From the Windows **Start** menu, select **Server Manager** (Figure 6-4).

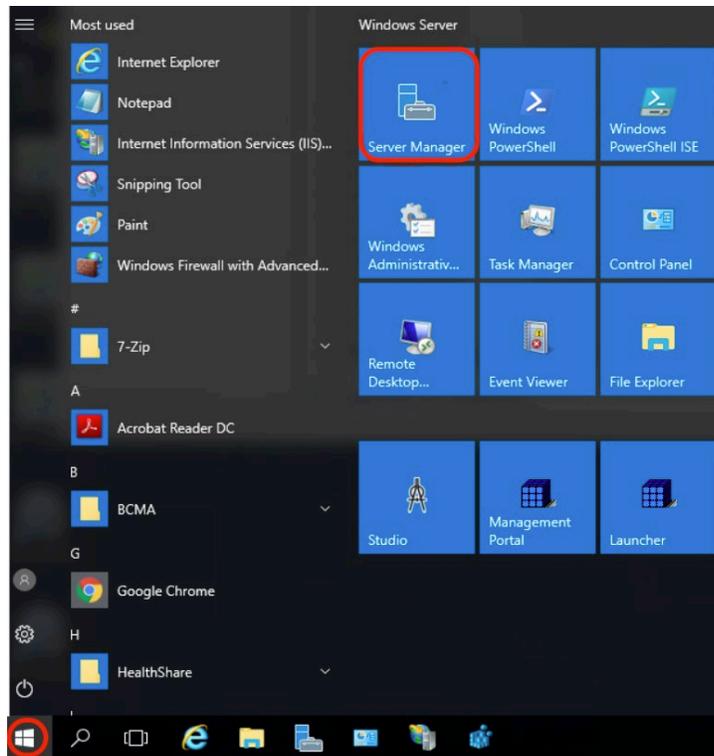


Figure 6-4: Start menu for Windows Server 2016 OS

2. The **Server Manager** dialog displays. Click **Manage > Add Roles and Features** (Figure 6-5).

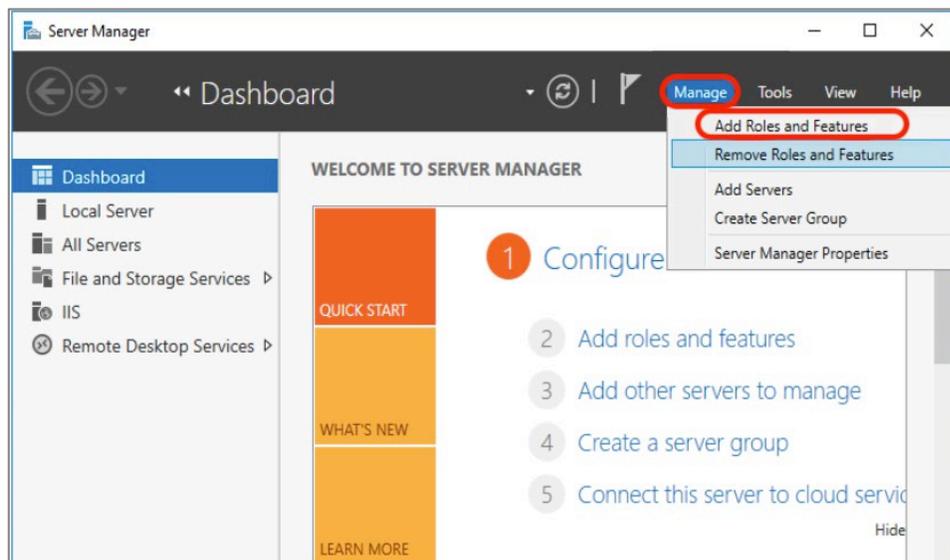


Figure 6-5: Server Manager window

3. Review the **Before You Begin** dialog, then click **Next**.

4. The **Add Roles and Features Wizard** dialog displays. Select the **Role-based or feature-based installation** option button (Figure 6-6). Click **Next**.

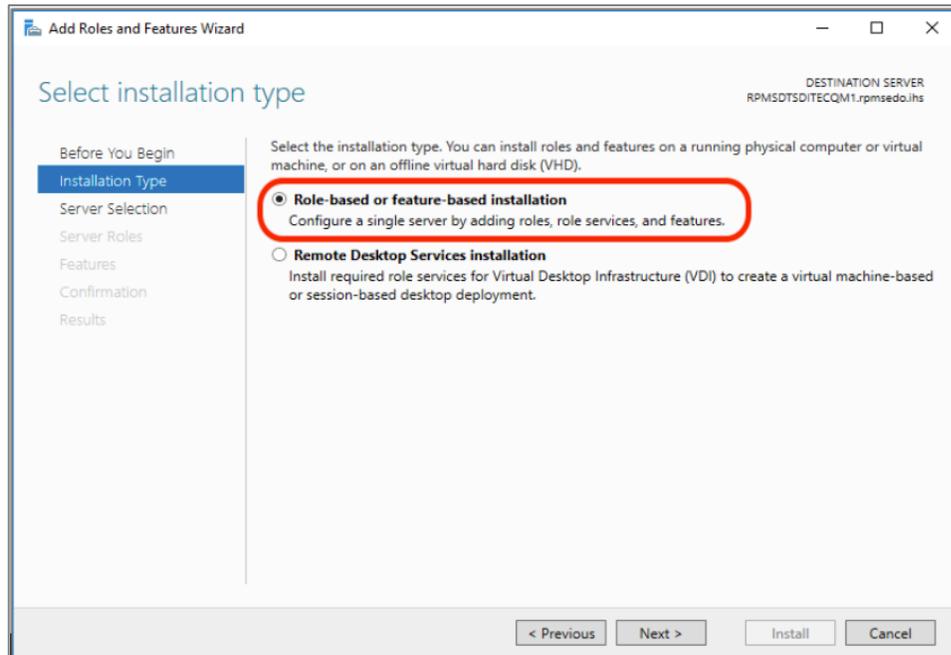


Figure 6-6: **Add Roles and Features Wizard** dialog

5. Select **Web Server (IIS)** on the **Server Selection** window. The **Select server roles** window (Figure 6-7) displays.

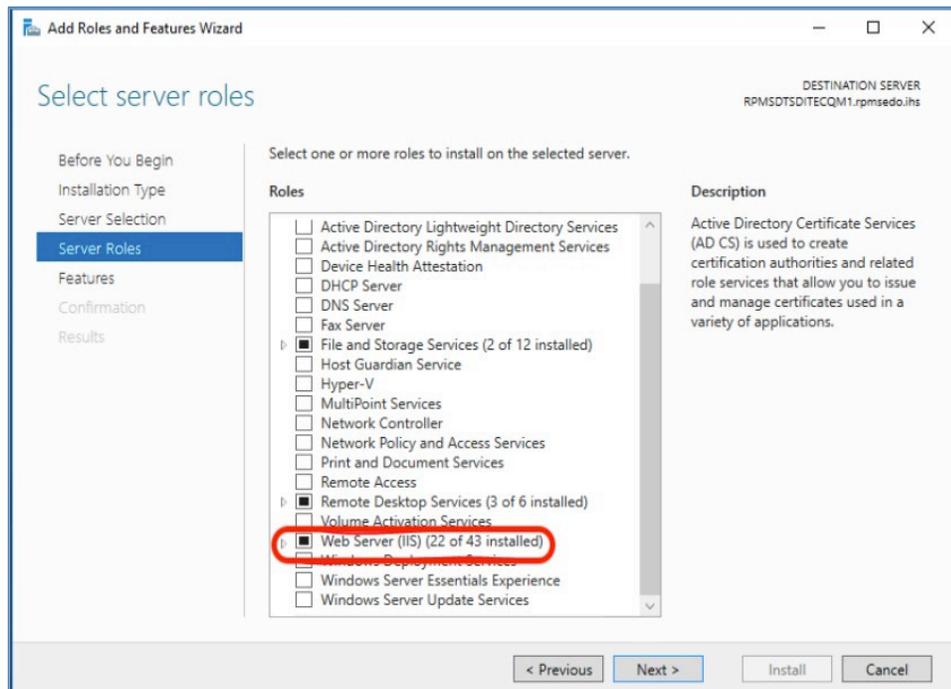


Figure 6-7: Select server roles

6. Expand the Web Server (IIS) role and make following selections. Figure 6-8 displays a portion of the selection.

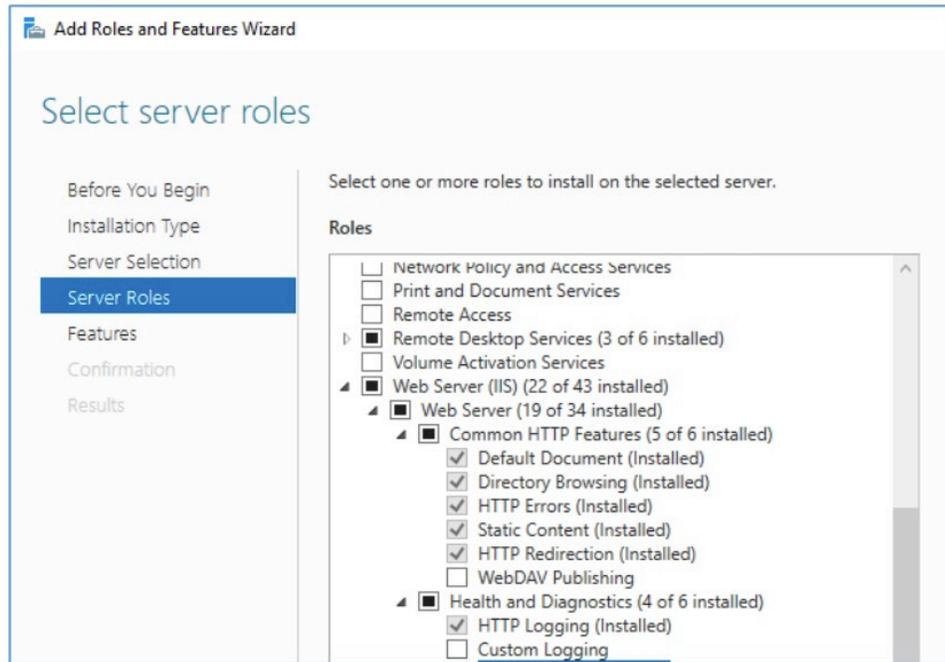


Figure 6-8: Select Web Server components

Enable the following **Web Server** role services:

- Common HTTP Features:
 - Static Content
 - Default Document
 - Directory Browsing
 - HTTP Errors
 - HTTP Redirection
- Application Development:
 - ASP.NET (latest version)
 - .NET Extensibility (latest version)
 - ISAPI Extensions
 - ISAPI Filters
- Health and Diagnostics (optional):
 - HTTP Logging
 - Request Monitor
- Security:
 - Request Filtering

- Performance:
 - Static Content Compression
 - Dynamic Content Compression
 - Management Tools:
 - IIS Management Console
 - IIS 6 Metabase Compatibility
7. Click **Next** to go to the **Features** tab.
8. In the Features area, make following selections:
- **.NET Framework 3.5 Features**
 - HTTP Activation
 - Non-HTTP Activation
 - **.NET Framework 4.6 Features**
 - WCF Services
 - HTTP Activation
 - Message Queuing (MSMQ) Activation
 - Named Pipe Activation
 - TCP Activation
 - TCP Port Sharing
9. Click **Next** to display the **Confirmation** dialog. Click **Install** (Figure 6-9).

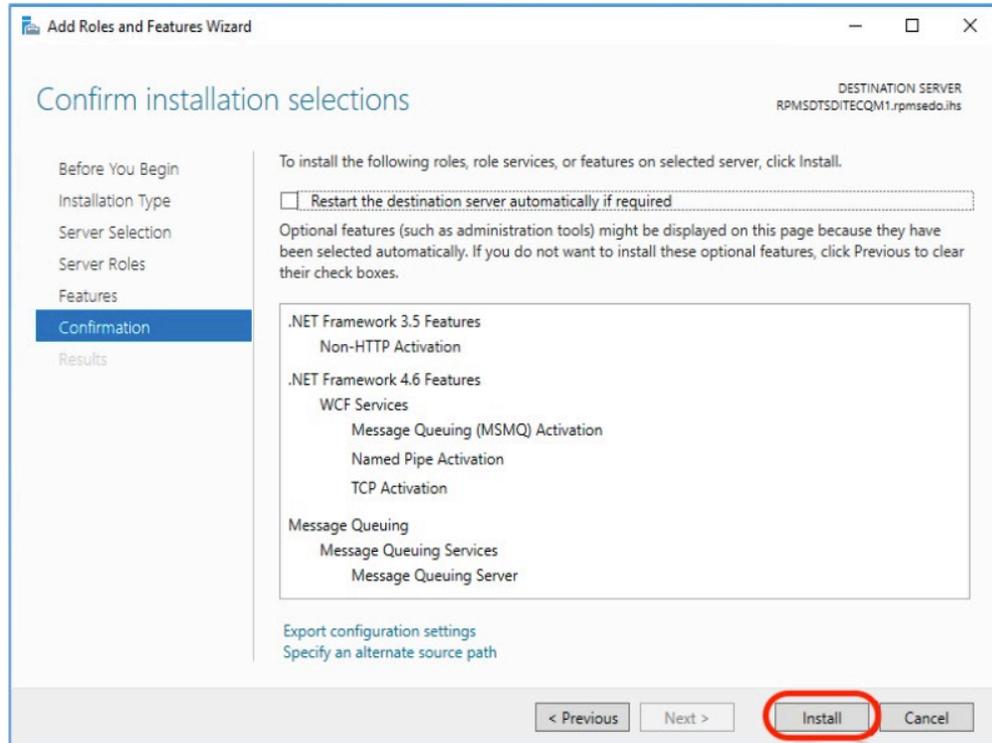


Figure 6-9: Confirm installation selections

10. Click **Close** after the installation is complete.

Note: Please review the additional steps for disabling the IIS Manager Logging feature in Appendix D .

6.4 Windows Communication Foundation Activation (Skip for Windows 2016)

To activate the Windows Communication Foundation (WCF):

1. From the Windows **Start** menu, select **Administrative Tools**.
2. Select **Server Manager** to display the **Server Manager** dialog.
3. Click **Features** in the left pane. The **Features** pane (Figure 6-10) displays.

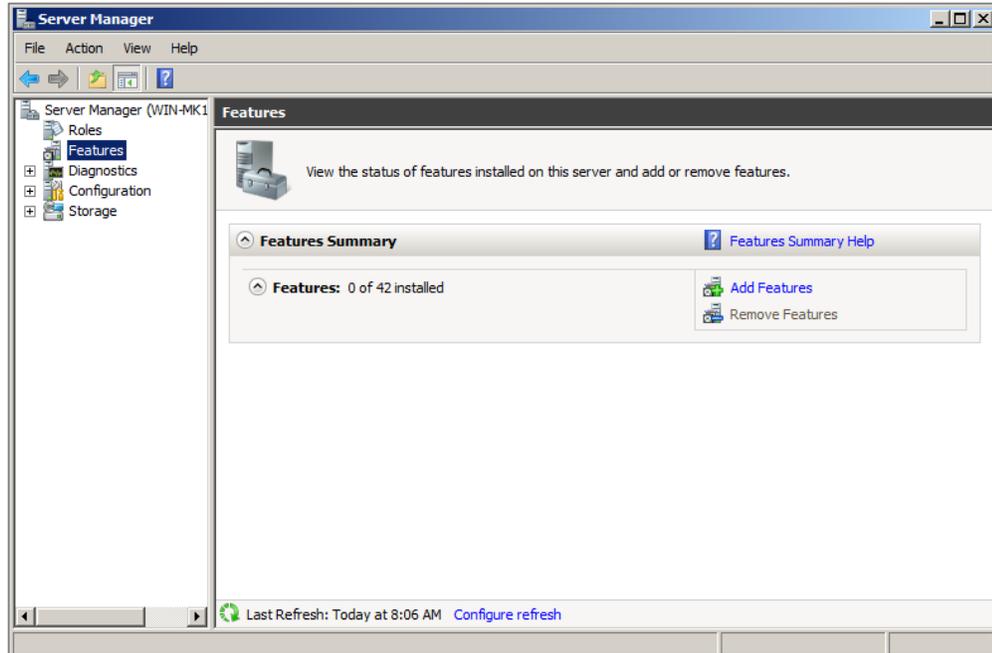


Figure 6-10: Server Manager Features applet selected

4. Select **Add Features**. The **Add Features Wizard** (Figure 6-11) displays.

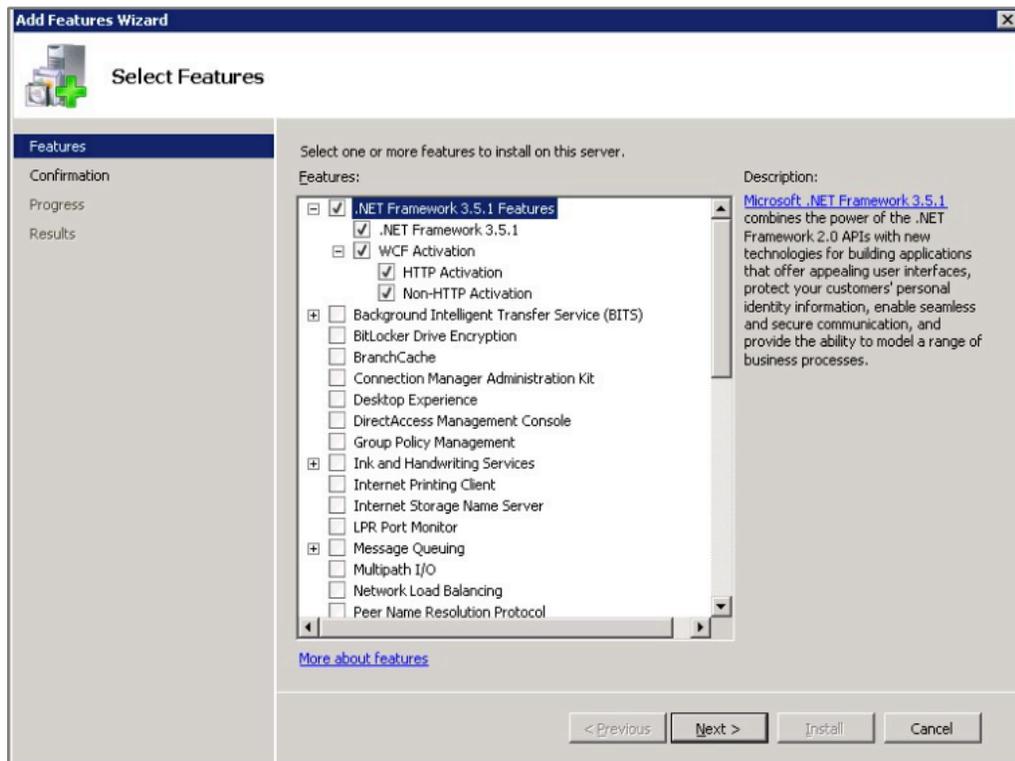


Figure 6-11: Add Features Wizard – Select Features dialog

5. Select the **.NET Framework 4.x Features**, including the WFC Activation options.

Note: The example in Figure 6-11 shows .NET Framework 3.0. You may see a different .NET Framework version on your server.

6. Click **Next**. The **Confirm Installation Selections** dialog (Figure 6-12) displays.

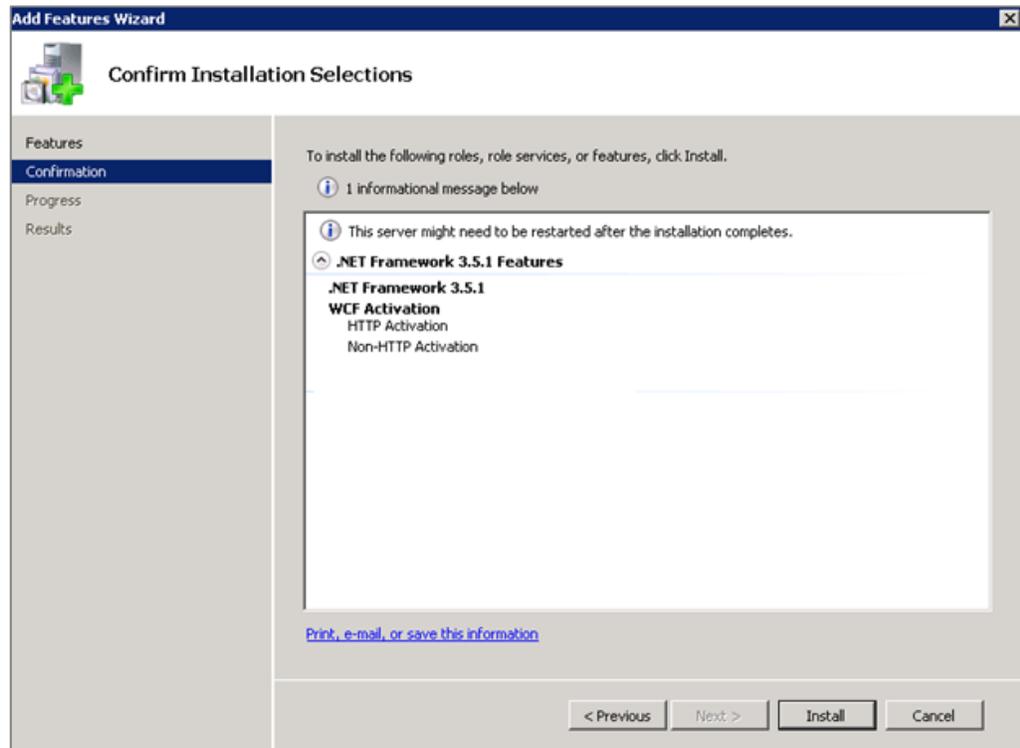


Figure 6-12: **Add Features Wizard - Confirm Installation Selections** dialog

7. Click **Install** to complete the process.
8. Click **Next** to view the **Installation Results** (Figure 6-13).

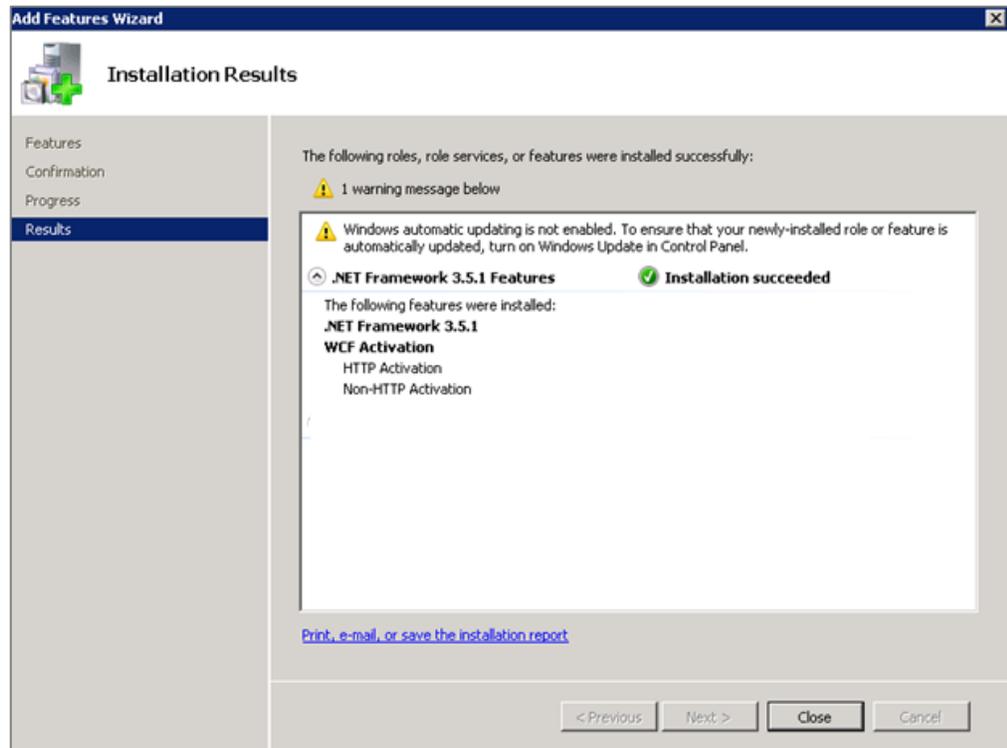


Figure 6-13: Add Features Wizard - WCF Installation results

9. Click **Close** to complete the **WCF installation**.

6.5 Adding MIME Types

To add MIME types:

1. From the Windows **Start** menu, select **Administrative Tools**.

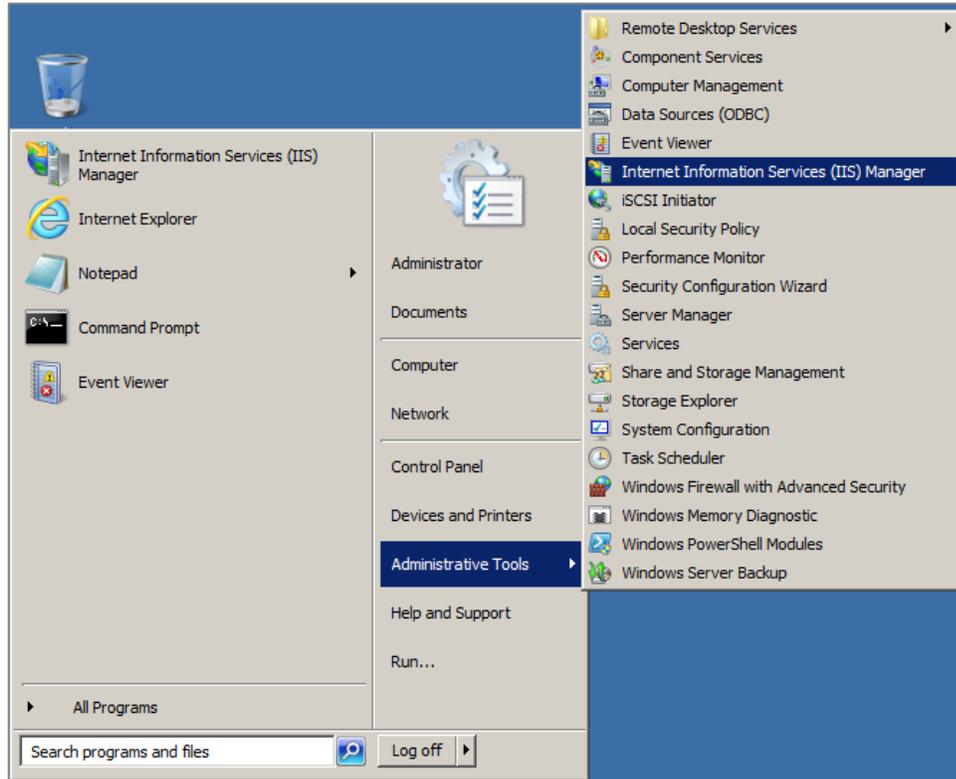


Figure 6-14: Opening Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager

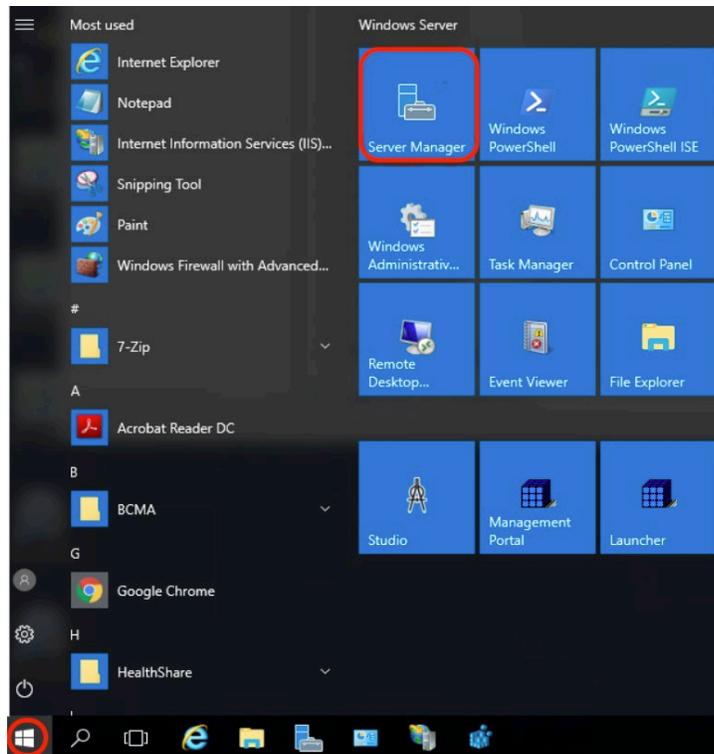


Figure 6-15: Windows Start menu

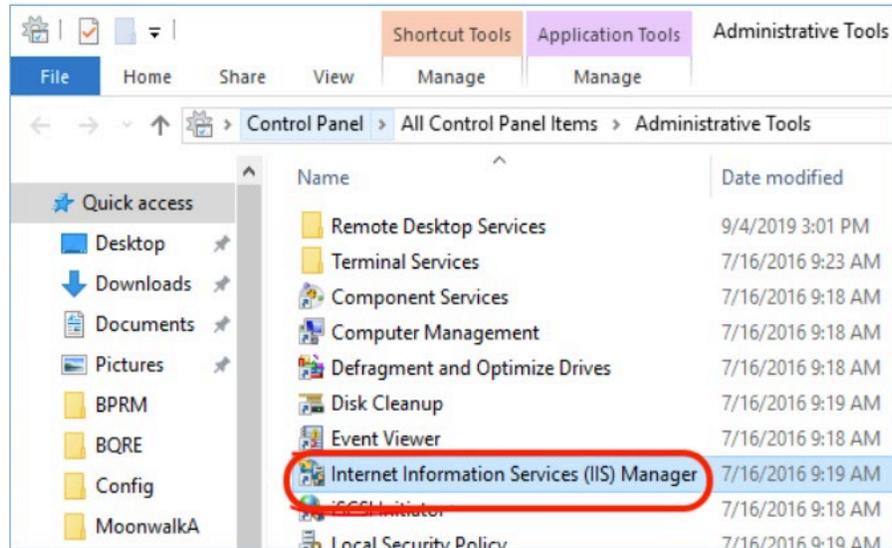


Figure 6-16: Administrative Tools

2. Select **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager** to display the IIS Management Console (Figure 6-17).

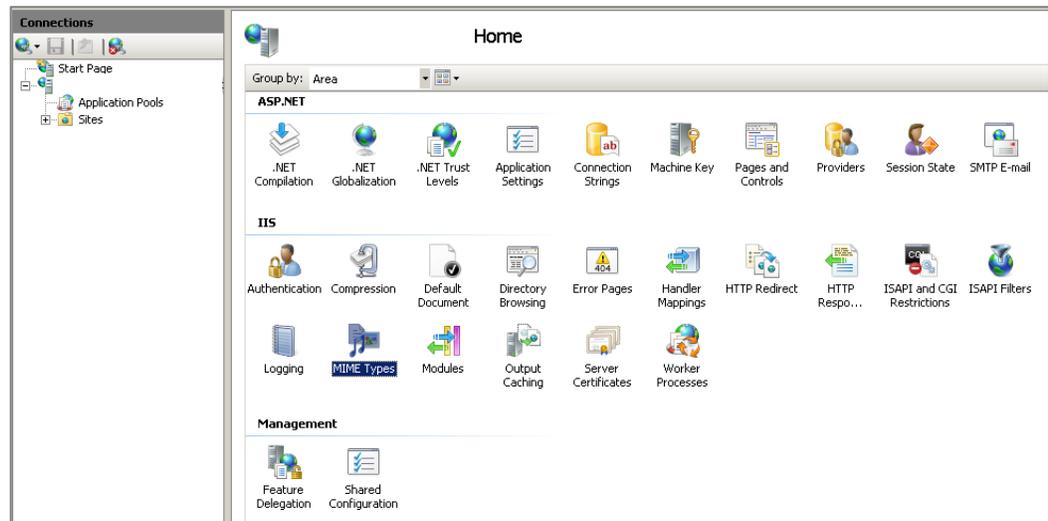


Figure 6-17: IIS Management Console

3. Select the application server in the left pane.
4. Double-click **MIME Types** to display the **MIME Types** dialog (Figure 6-18).

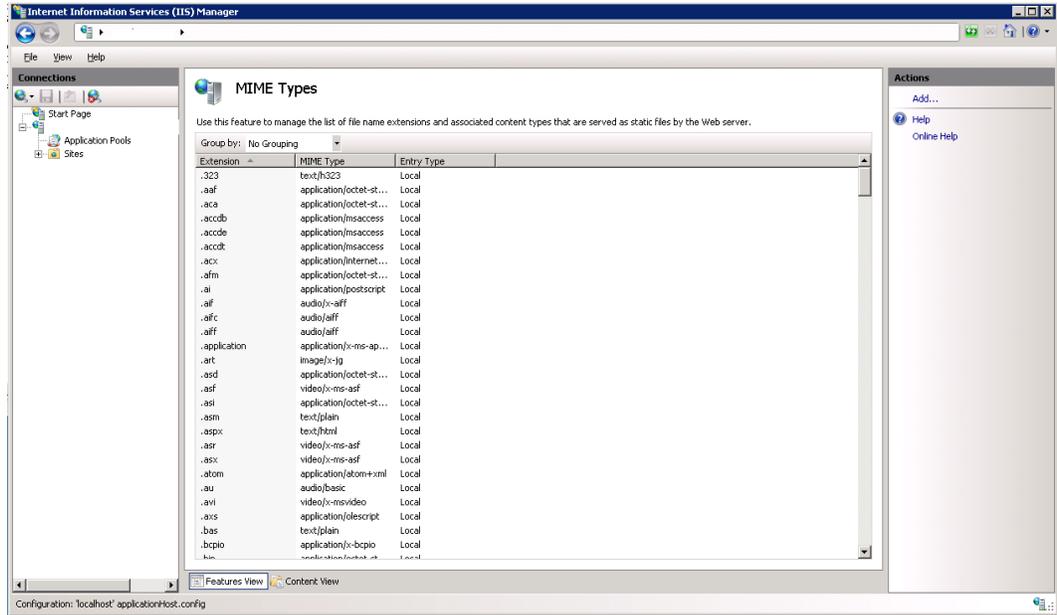


Figure 6-18: MIME Types window

5. Click **Add** in the **Actions** pane. The **Add MIME Type** dialog (Figure 6-19) displays:

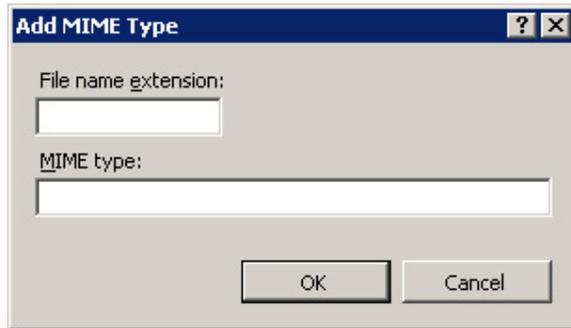


Figure 6-19: Blank Add MIME Type dialog

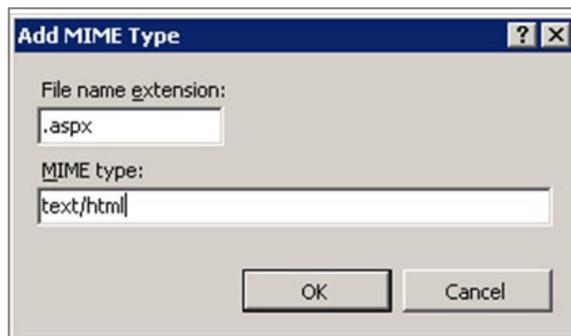


Figure 6-20: Add MIME Type .aspx extension

6. Type **.aspx** in the **File name extension** field.
7. Type **text/html** in the **MIME type** field.
8. Click **OK**.
9. In the **MIME Types** dialog (Figure 6-18), click **Add** in the **Actions** pane on the right of the screen.

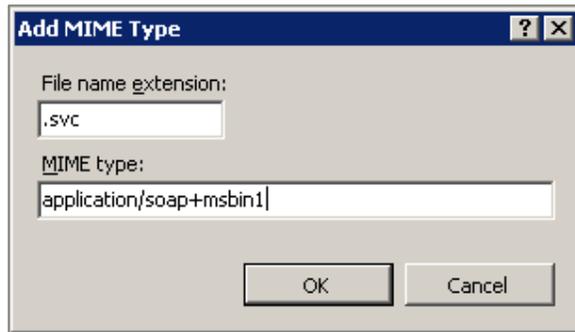


Figure 6-21: **Add MIME Type** .svc Extension

10. Type **.svc** in the **File name extension** field.
11. Type **application/soap+msbin1** in the **MIME type** field.
12. Click **OK**.
13. Click the back arrow in the upper left corner of the IIS Management Console (Figure 6-18) to return to the **IIS Manager Start** window.

6.6 HTTP Compression Configuration

To configure HTTP compression:

1. Using **Windows Explorer**, browse to **C:\Windows\System32\inetsrv\config** as shown in Figure 6-22.

Note: This folder is typically hidden; you may need to manually type the folder path in the Windows Explorer address bar.

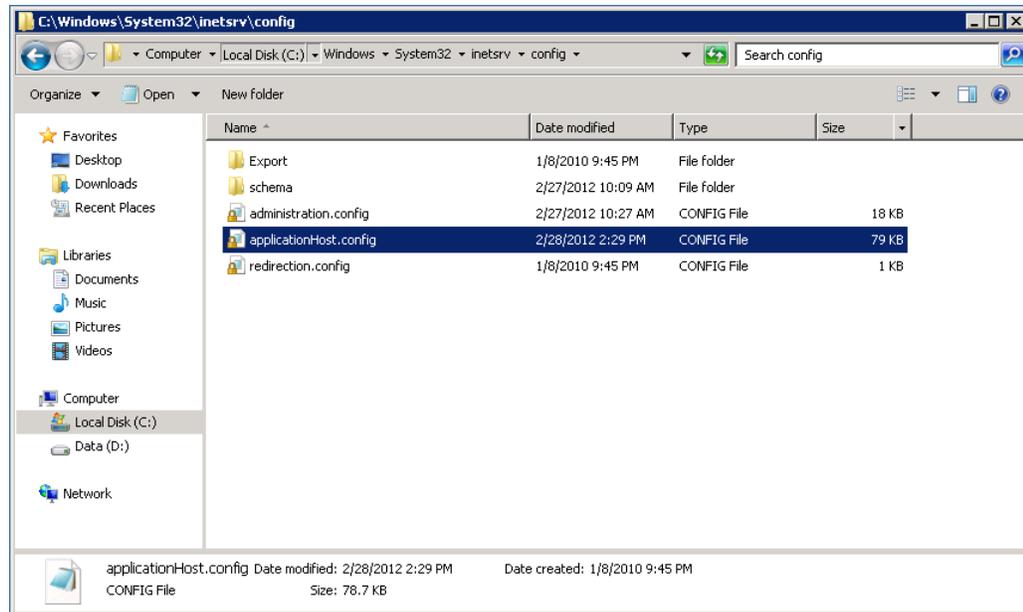


Figure 6-22: Location of **applicationHost.config** file

2. Open the **applicationHost.config** file with a text editor such as Notepad and find the **httpCompression** tag. Figure 6-23 shows a typical **applicationHost.config** file after scrolling down to the **httpCompression** tag.

Note: The statements following the tag in the file on the system might not match those in this example.

```
<httpCompression directory=
"%SystemDrive%\inetpub\temp\IIS Temporary Compressed Files">
<scheme name="gzip" dll="%Windir%\system32\inetsrv\gzip.dll" />
  <dynamicTypes>
    <add mimeType="text/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="message/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/x-javascript" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="*/*" enabled="false" />
  </dynamicTypes>
  <staticTypes>
    <add mimeType="text/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="message/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/javascript" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="*/*" enabled="false" />
  </staticTypes>
</httpCompression>
```

Figure 6-23: Section of a typical **applicationHost.config** file

3. If not already present in your **applicationHost.config** file, ensure the dynamic compression level and dynamic type statements are added to the file as shown in Figure 6-24.

```

<httpCompression directory=
  "%SystemDrive%\inetpub\temp\IIS Temporary Compressed Files">
<scheme name="gzip" dll="%Windir%\system32\inetsrv\gzip.dll"
dynamicCompressionLevel="5" />
  <dynamicTypes>
    <add mimeType="text/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="message/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/x-javascript" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/javascript" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/json" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="*/*" enabled="false" />
  </dynamicTypes>
  <staticTypes>
    <add mimeType="text/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="message/*" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="application/javascript" enabled="true" />
    <add mimeType="*/*" enabled="false" />
  </staticTypes>
</httpCompression>

```

Figure 6-24: Typical applicationHost.config file after changes

- When finished editing the **applicationHost.config** file, save it and exit from the text editor.

6.7 Moonwalk Web Site Setup

6.7.1 Add the Application Pool

To add the Application Pool:

- Return to the **IIS Manager** opened in Section 6.5 and browse to **Application Pools** in the tree structure below your IIS node as shown in Figure 6-25.

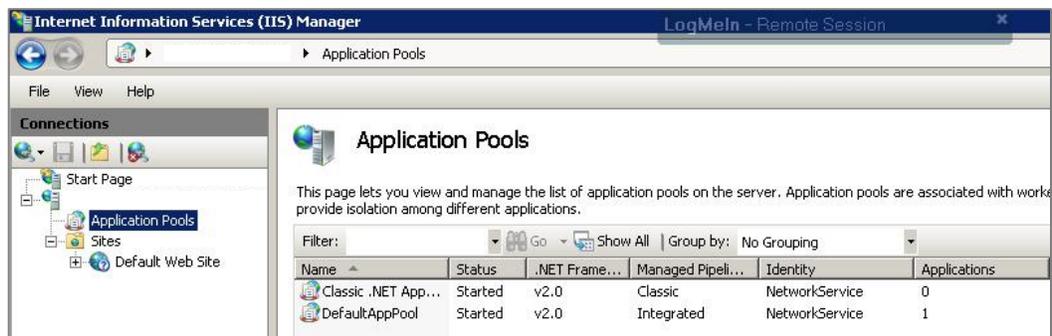
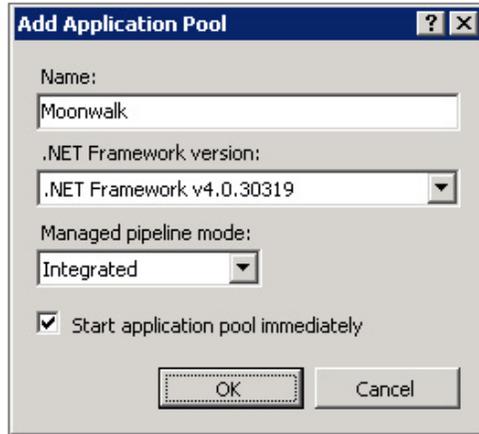
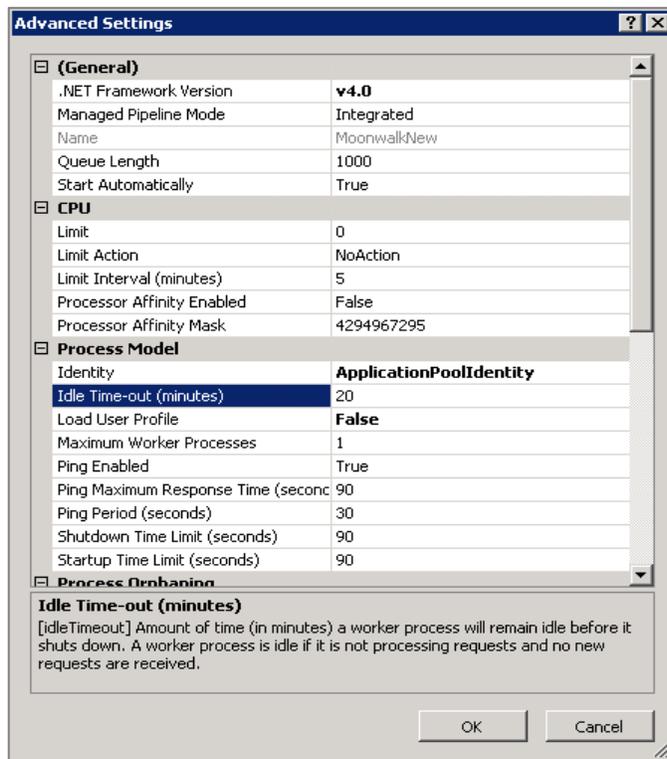


Figure 6-25: IIS Manager browsed to **Application Pools**

- Right-click **Application Pools** and select **Add Application Pool**. The **Add Application Pool** dialog (Figure 6-26) displays.

Figure 6-26: **Add Application Pool** dialog

3. In the **Name** field, type the name of the application pool (**Moonwalk**).
4. In the **.NET Framework version:** field, select version 4.x of the .NET Framework.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Right-click the newly created application pool in **IIS Manager** and click **Advanced Settings**. A dialog similar to Figure 6-27 displays:

Figure 6-27: Application Pool **Advanced Settings**

7. Change the **Idle Time-out** value to **120** minutes.
8. Change the **Identity** value to **LocalSystem**.
9. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog.

6.7.2 Create a Moonwalk Folder

To aid in setting up the Moonwalk website, create a C:\inetpub\Moonwalk folder:

1. Using **Windows Explorer**, navigate to **C:\inetpub** on your Windows application server.
2. Click **Organize**, then select **New Folder**. (Alternatively, click **New Folder** in the Windows Explorer toolbar if it is present.)
3. Type **Moonwalk** and press **Enter** to create the C:\inetpub\Moonwalk folder.

6.7.3 Add the New Site

To add the new website:

1. Right-click **Sites** in the **Connections** pane of the IIS Manager and select **Add Web Site**. The **Add Web Site** dialog (Figure 6-28) displays.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Web Site' dialog box. The 'Site name' field is 'Moonwalk' and the 'Application pool' is 'Moonwalk'. The 'Physical path' is 'C:\inetpub\Moonwalk'. The 'Type' is 'http', 'IP address' is 'All Unassigned', and 'Port' is '80'. The 'Start Web site immediately' checkbox is checked.

Figure 6-28: **Add Web Site** dialog

2. In the **Site name** field, type **Moonwalk**.
3. Click **Select** and select the Moonwalk application pool created in the previous steps.
4. In the **Physical Path** field, browse to the **C:\inetpub\Moonwalk** folder created in Section 6.7.2. Be aware that the location will be different if the folder was created on a different drive.
5. Set the port number in the **Binding** section to the range of 80 through 83 unless you have a specific reason not to do so. If you use a port other than the default Port 80, ensure that port is open on your firewall.
6. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the **Add Web Site** dialog.

6.8 Install the SSL Certificate

To install the SSL server certificate acquired in Section 5.1:

1. From the Windows **Start** menu, select **Administrative Tools**.
2. Select **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**.



Figure 6-29: Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager

3. Click the server name in the left panel.

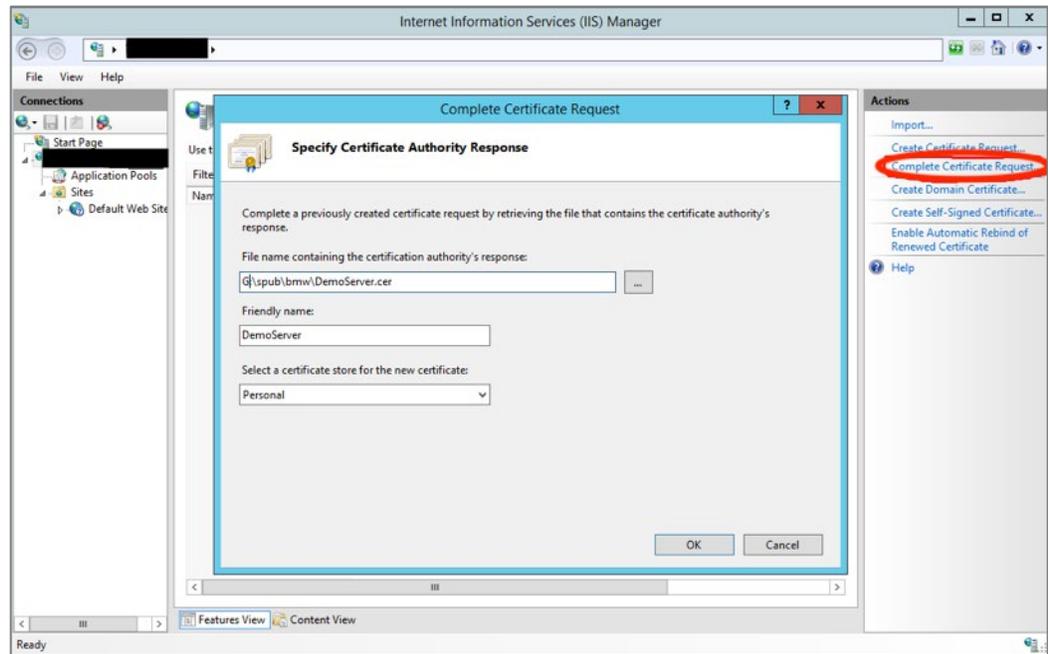


Figure 6-30: **Complete Certificate Request** dialog

4. Double-click **Server Certificates** in the **Security** section (near the bottom of the panel).
5. In the **Actions** panel (on the right), click **Complete Certificate Request**. The **Complete Certificate Request** dialog displays.

Note: The Complete Certificate Request must be complete on the same system where the Certificate Signing Request was generated (Section 5.1.1, Step 11) to ensure the private key is correctly associated with the new certificate.

6. Click the ellipses button (...) to browse to the location where the server certificate file acquired in Section 5.1 is saved.
7. In the **Friendly name** field, type the friendly name for the certificate. This name is intended for use for management of certificate stores on the server.
8. In the **Select a certificate store for the certificate** field, verify **Personal Store** is selected.
9. Click **OK** to complete the procedure.

6.9 Configure the SSL Certificate

Note: If you configure the SSL certificate after installing the BPRM application, you must uninstall BPRM before configuring the SSL certificate. See Section 4.1 for information about uninstalling BPRM.

To configure the SSL certificate:

1. In the **IIS Manager** window, select the name of the server where the certificate was installed.
2. Under **Sites**, select the site to be secured with the SSL certificate.
3. In the **Actions** pane, click **Bindings**.
4. Click **Add**.
5. In **Add Site Binding**:
 - a. For **Type**, select **https**.
 - b. For **IP address**, select **All Unassigned**, or the IP address of the site.
 - c. For **Port**, specify a port number ranging from **440** through **443**.

Note: When installing SSL with HTTPS (port 440 through 443), first remove any previous site bindings for HTTP (port 80 through 83). The **Site Bindings** dialog shown in Figure 6-31 will indicate whether there are any HTTP site bindings and allow their removal.

- d. Select the **SSL certificate** just installed. Click **OK**.

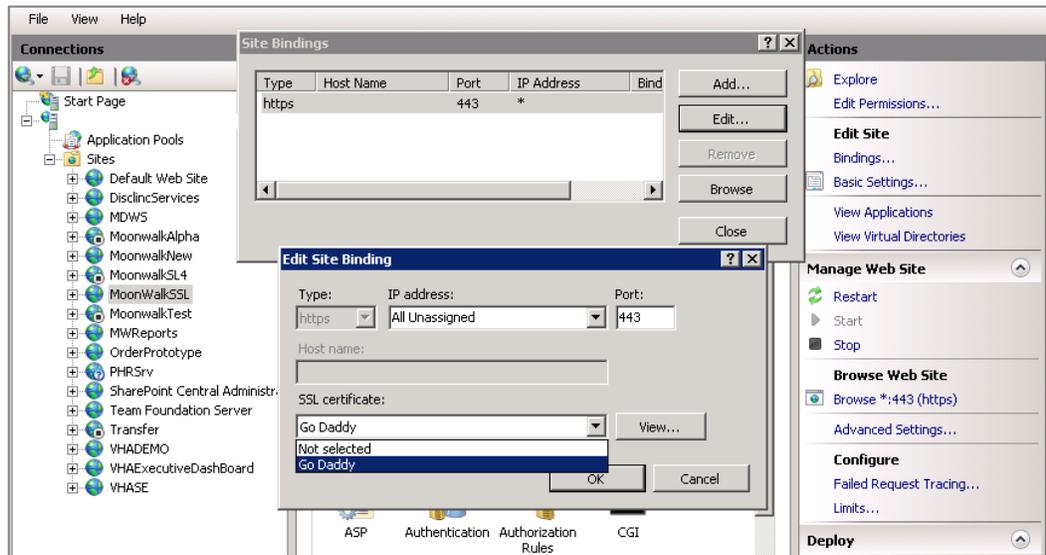


Figure 6-31: **Edit Site Binding** dialog

6. Click **Close**.
7. Close **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**.

The SSL Certificate is now configured. Visit the website via an HTTPS connection, using the domain name, not the IP address, to verify the installation.

7.0 BPRM Database Server Installation and Configuration

This section outlines the steps essential for setting up and configuring an IHS RPMS database server for the BPRM application to be executed against the RPMS database. It also provides steps to set up such an environment.

7.1 Assumptions

This section assumes the following:

- Ensemble/Cache server (running one of the supported versions as described in Section 2.4.1) has already been set up.
- An RPMS database is already set up on the Ensemble/Cache server.
- The person performing the installation and configuration has the appropriate rights to mount databases, create a namespace, and edit namespace settings for the RPMS database.
- The **BMW CACHE.DAT** file provided by OIT SQA as described in the *BMW CACHE.DAT Installation Guide* document is installed.

7.2 Importing a New BPRM XML File

A separate XML file is included with the release; follow the steps in Sections 7.2.1 through 7.2.2 to import a new BPRM XML file.

7.2.1 Disable Read Only

In order to import the **bprm0300.09.xml** file, you must set the BMW database to allow write access. If the database is set to **Read Only**:

1. Browse to the **Local Databases** window of the Ensemble Management Portal following this path:

Home > System Administration > Configuration > System Configuration > Local Databases.

2. Click **BMW** to open the edit database settings/configuration page.
3. In the window displayed, set the **Read Only?** field to **No**.

Once the patch is installed, you can re-enable Read Only mode by repeating these steps and setting the **Read Only?** field to **Yes**.

7.2.2 Import the BPRM XML File

To import the **bprm0300.09.xml** file:

1. From the **Ensemble/Cache System Management Portal Home** window, click **System Explorer**, then **Classes**. The **Classes** dialog (Figure 7-1) displays.

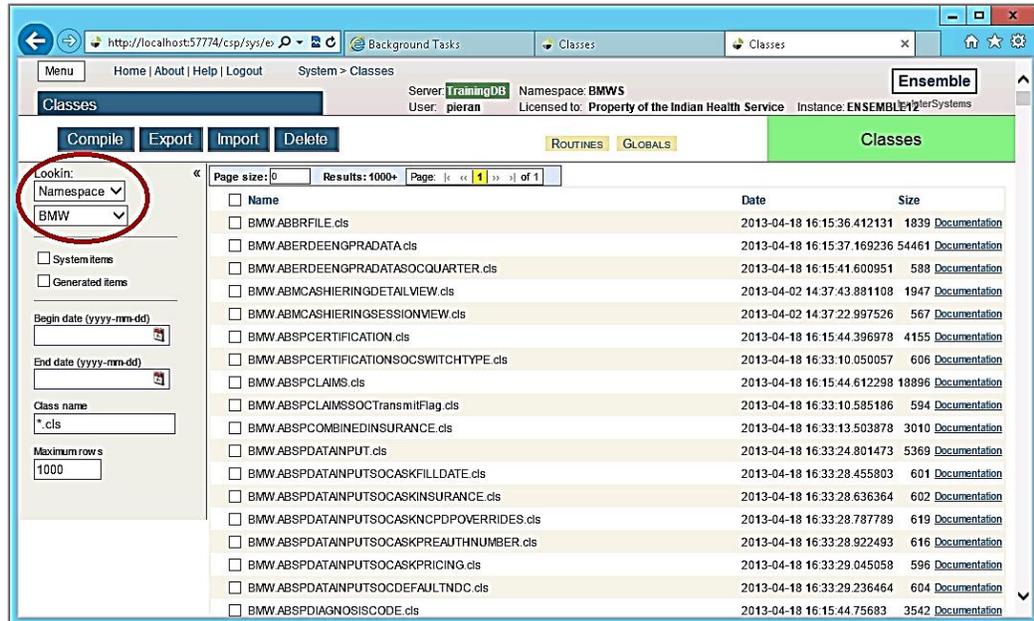
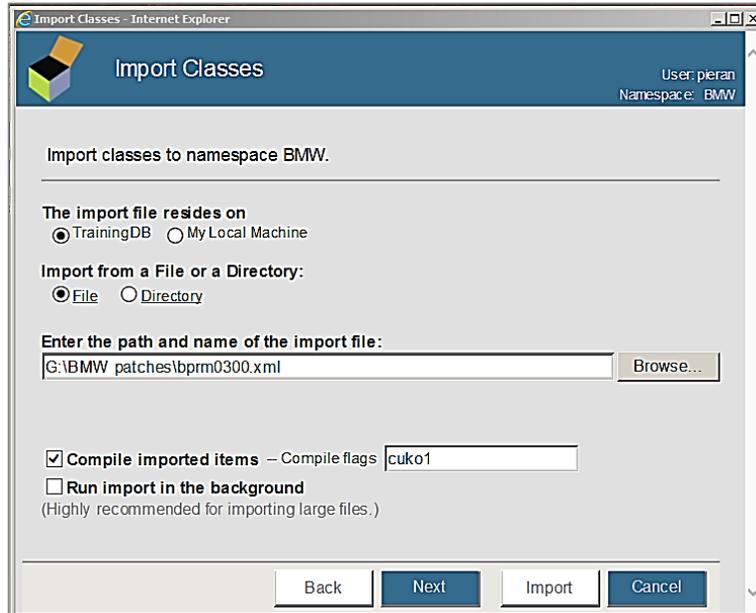
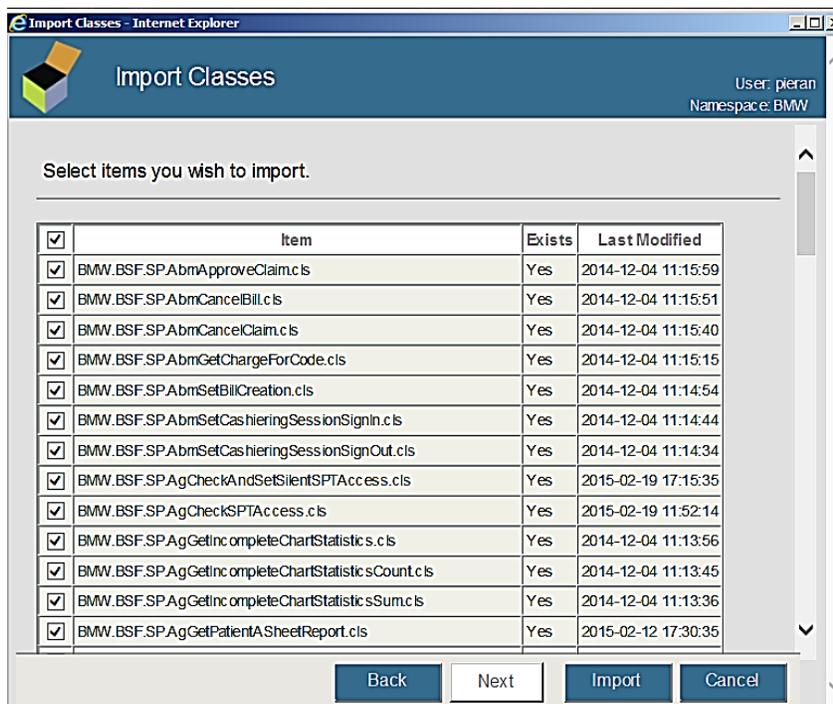


Figure 7-1: **Classes** dialog

2. Select the **BMW** namespace in the **LookIn:** pane on the left side of the dialog.
3. Click **Import**. The **Import Classes** dialog (Figure 7-2) displays.

Figure 7-2: **Import Classes** dialog

4. Click **Browse** and navigate to the **bprm0300.09.xml** file in the folder where it is saved as described in Section 3.0.
5. Select the **bprm0300.09.xml** file and click **Next**.
6. A listing (Figure 7-3) displays, showing the contents of the XML file.

Figure 7-3: **Import Classes** window – content listing

- Click **Import**. After a few moments of processing, a listing of the imported classes (Figure 7-4) displays.

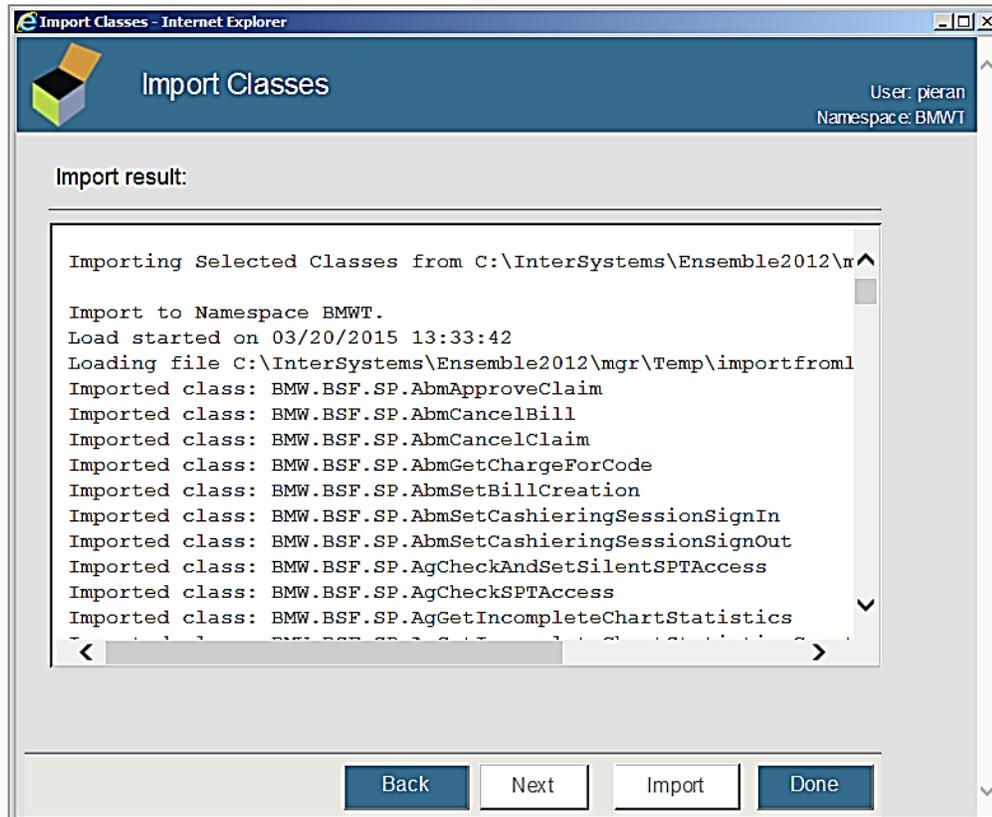


Figure 7-4: **Import Classes** window - Import listing

- Scroll to the bottom of the listing to confirm the **Load finished successfully** message displays (Figure 7-5).

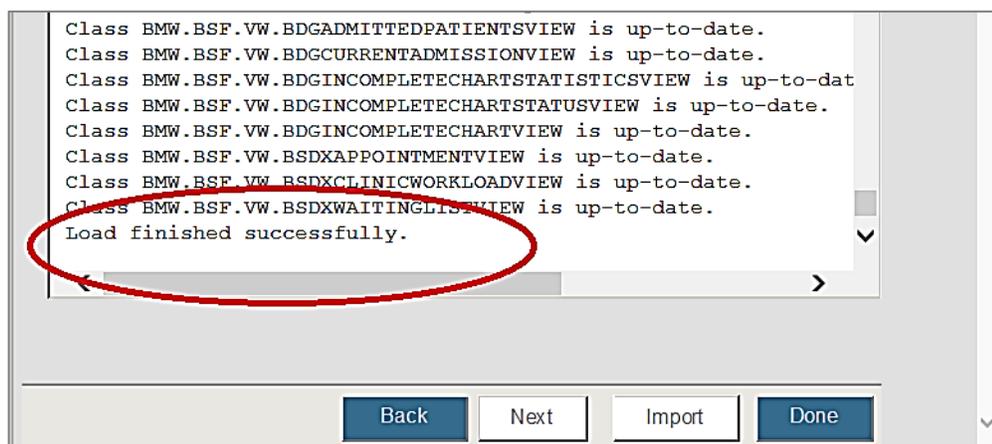


Figure 7-5: **Import Classes** window – Load finished successfully

At this point, the BMW database configuration is complete.

7.3 Cache User Creation

BPRM performs CRUD operations over the RPMS DB using the BMW tables that were mapped over the RPMS database.

BPRM requires a Cache user privileged to execute CRUD on the RPMS database. Table 7-1 shows the privileges needed:

Table 7-1: User permissions needed

Item	Permissions Needed
SQL Tables	Update/Read/Delete privilege on all tables of the BMW package in the RPMS database
SQL Views	Read permission all views of the BMW package in the RPMS database
SQL Procedures	Execute permission on all procedures of the BMW package in the RPMS database

7.3.1 Create the Moonwalk User

To create a new Moonwalk user:

1. Navigate to the **Users** window of the Ensemble System Management Portal following this path:

Home > System Administration > Security > Users.

2. Click **Create New User** to display the **Edit User** window (Figure 7-6).

Figure 7-6: **Edit User** window

3. Type **MOONWALK_USER** in the **Name** field.
4. Type a password that complies with your site-specific password rules in the **Password** and **Password Confirmation** fields.
5. Click **Save** to save the new user.
6. Click **Close** to exit the **Edit User** window.

7.3.2 Assign User Roles

To assign user roles for the required tables:

1. Navigate to the **Users** window (Figure 7-7) in the **Ensemble System Management Portal** following this path:

Home > System Administration > Security > Users.

2. Click **Moonwalk_user** as shown in Figure 7-7.



The following is a list of user definitions:

Name	Full Name	Enabled	Namespace	Routine	Type	Delete	Profile
Admin	System Administrator	Yes			Cache password user	Delete	Profile
BPRMA		Yes	BPRMA	^XUS	Cache password user	Delete	Profile
BPRMB		Yes	BPRMB		Cache password user	Delete	Profile
BPRMC		Yes	BPRMC		Cache password user	Delete	Profile
cqm		Yes			Cache password user	Delete	Profile
CSPSystem	CSP Gateway user	Yes			Cache password user	Delete	Profile
fernando.weber	User who installed system	Yes			Cache password user	Delete	Profile
HS_Services	HealthShare Services and Tasks User	Yes			Cache password user	Delete	Profile
ishafiq	jawad shafiq	Yes			Cache password user	Delete	Profile
Moonwalk_user		Yes			Cache password user	Delete	Profile
superUser	System Super user	No			Cache password user	Delete	Profile

Figure 7-7: **Create New User** window

3. Click the **Roles** tab.
4. Select **%ALL** from the **Available** column and move it to the **Selected** column by clicking the right arrow.
5. Click the **Roles** tab.
6. Select **%ALL** from the **Available** column and move it to the **Selected** column by clicking the right arrow.

- Click **Assign** to assign the **%ALL** role to the MOONWALK_USER account. When done, the **Edit User** window will look similar to that shown in Figure 7-8.

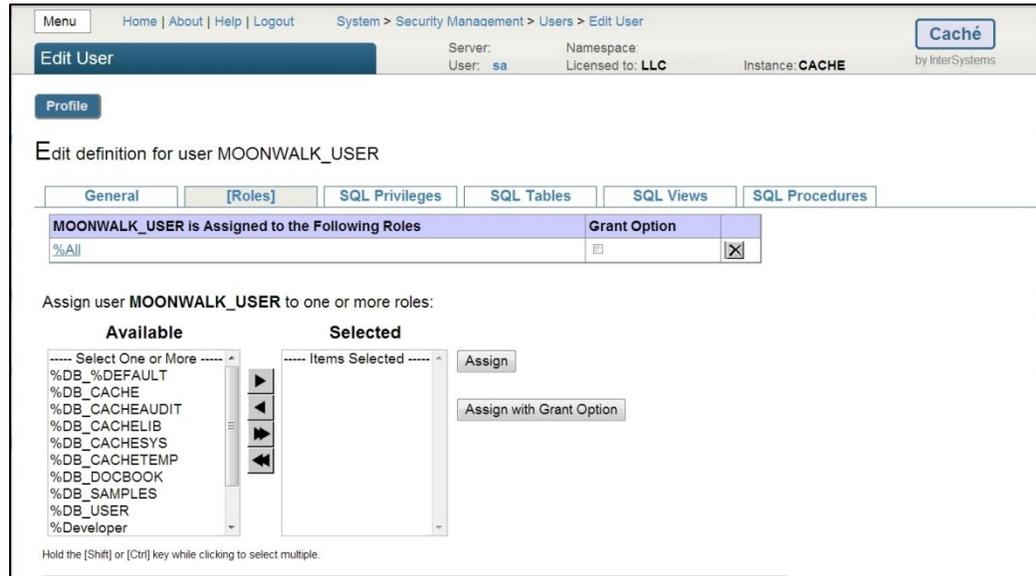


Figure 7-8: Roles tab in Edit User window – after changes

7.3.3 Verify XML Import and Installation

To verify the XML file has been imported and is readily available:

- From the HealthShare System Management Portal Home window, click **System Explorer > SQL** (you may need to click twice on **SQL**).
- Switch to the RPMS namespace. In the example shown in Figure 7-9, PRECERT is selected. Your site's RPMS database/namespace will likely have a different name.

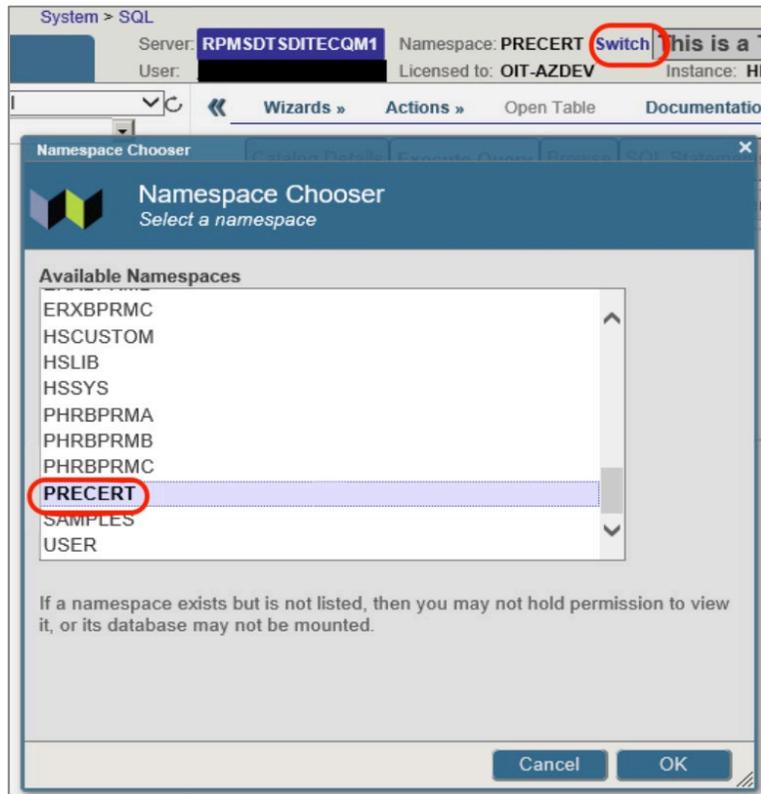


Figure 7-9: Namespace Chooser window

3. Open the **Schema** menu and select **BMW_BSF_SP** as shown in Figure 7-10.

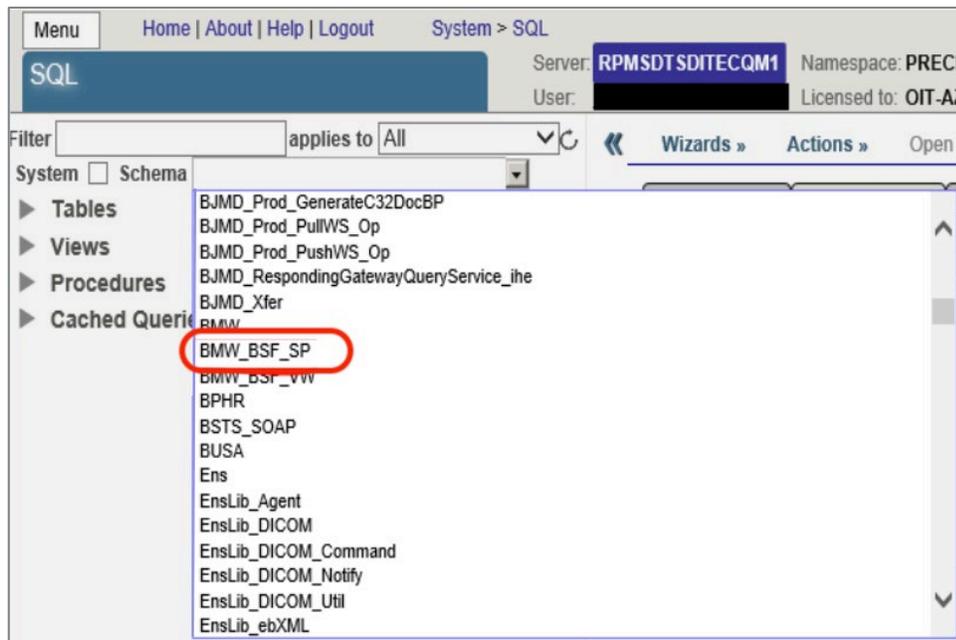


Figure 7-10: Expand the Schema menu

- Expand **Procedures** as shown in Figure 7-11.

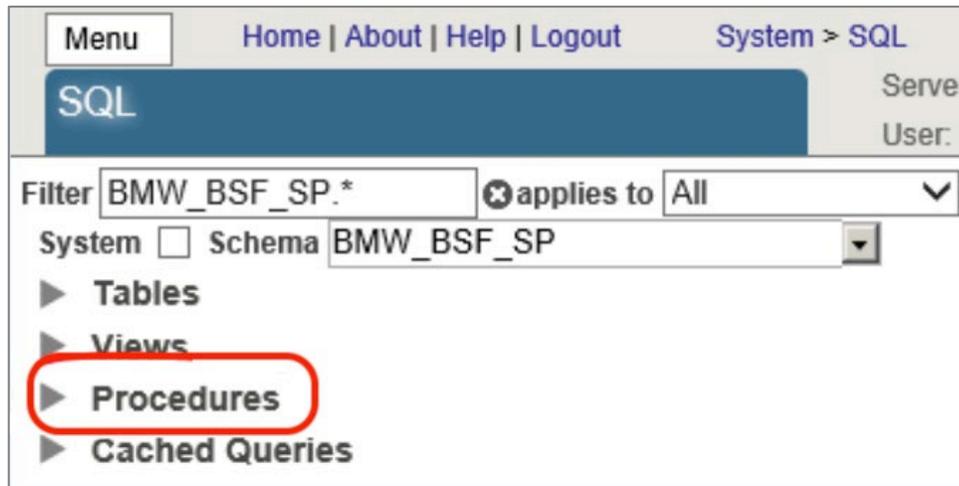


Figure 7-11: Expand Procedures

- Scroll down to locate and select **BMW_BSF_SP.Core_AuthenticateUserQ**. Click **Run Procedure** as shown in Figure 7-12.

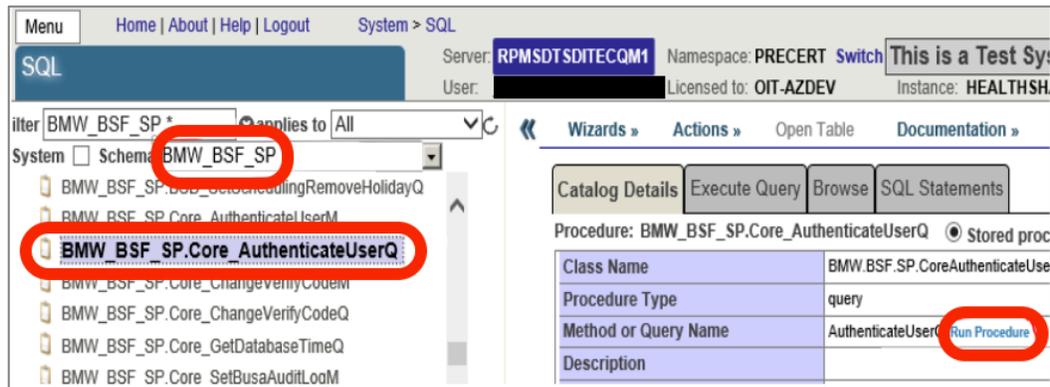


Figure 7-12: Run Procedure option

- Click **Run** on the row containing the name **Core_AuthenticateUserQ**.
- If the HealthShare version is compatible with the newly installed BMW Cache classes, the **Run Query** window (Figure 7-13) displays.

SQL query from stored procedure Core_AuthenticateUserQ in namespace PRECERT

[BMW.BSF.SP.CoreAuthenticateUser : AuthenticateUserQ](#)

Enter values for the query parameters:

	xDBC Type
AccessCode <input type="text"/>	VARCHAR
VerifyCode <input type="text"/>	VARCHAR
FacilityIen <input type="text"/>	VARCHAR

Figure 7-13: Run Query

8. If an error message displays, the HealthShare version running is not compatible with the newly installed BMW Cache classes.

8.0 Application Deployment to the Web Server

With the application and database server installations complete, this section describes the steps for installing the BPRM application itself.

Note: If installing an update or patch to an existing BPRM installation, first uninstall the previous version before continuing. See Section 4.0 for instructions.

8.1 Deploy the BPRM Application

To deploy the BPRM application:

1. Log onto the application server and browse to the location where the BPRM Application Installer file (**bprm0300.09.msi**) is stored.
2. Double-click the **bprm0300.09.msi** file to run the BPRM application installer.

Note: If an error message displays indicating that you do not have sufficient privileges to run the installer, refer to Appendix A for instructions on running the installer from the Administrator command prompt.

3. Once the installer is started, the **BPRM setup wizard** (Figure 8-1) displays.

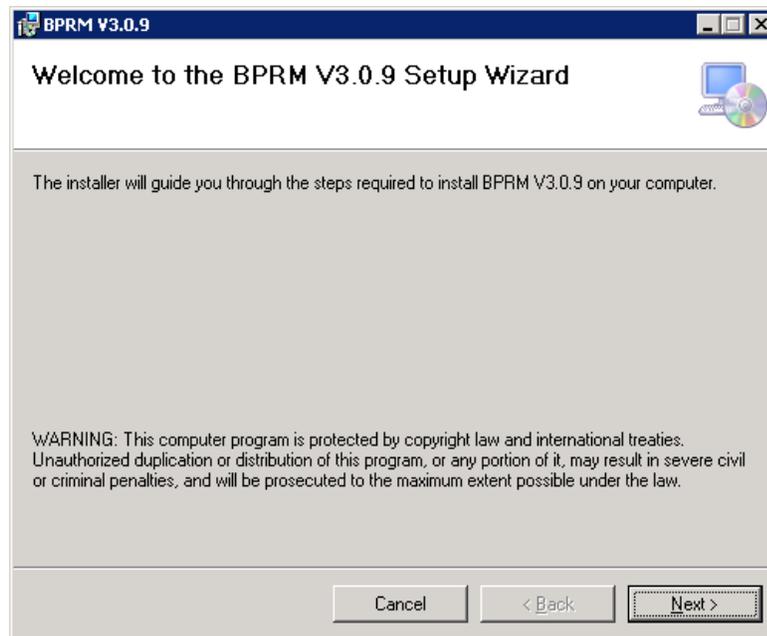


Figure 8-1: **BPRM setup wizard** dialog

4. Click **Next**. The **Select Installation Address** dialog displays.

5. Select **Moonwalk** from the **Site** list.
6. Type the directory name in the **Virtual directory** field, if necessary.
7. Select **Moonwalk** from the **Application Pool** list. Figure 8-2 shows the results:

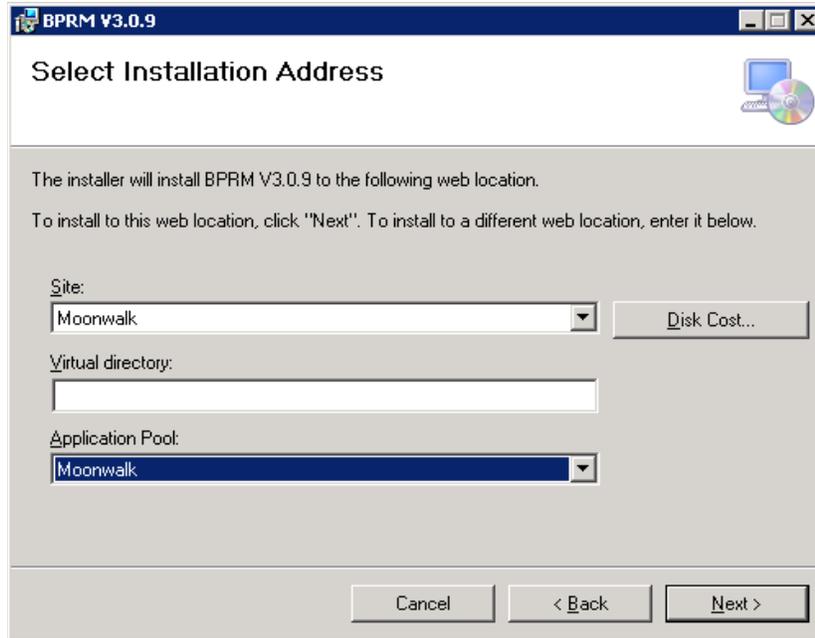


Figure 8-2: **Select Installation Location** dialog after selection

8. Click **Next**. The **Confirm Installation** (Figure 8-3) dialog displays.

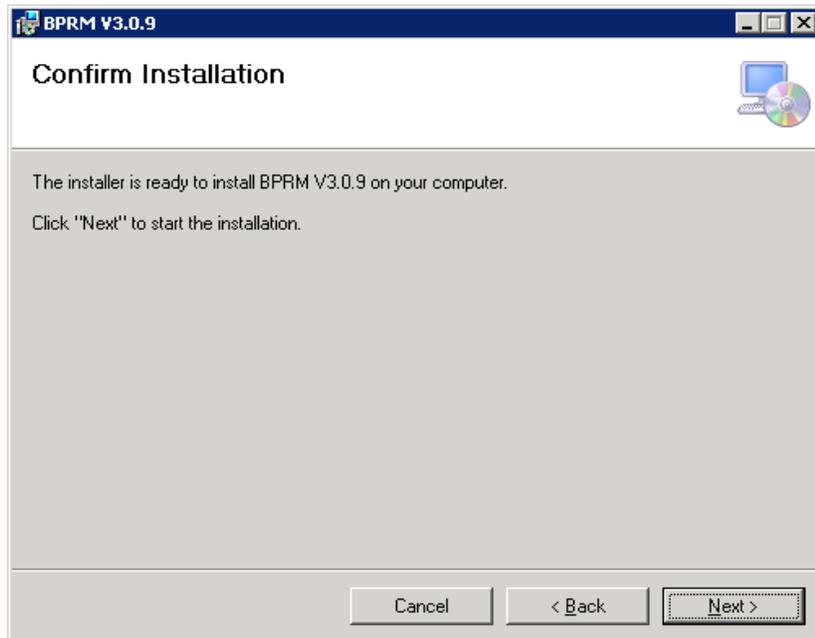


Figure 8-3: **Confirm Installation** dialog

- Click **Next**. The **Installing BPRM** dialog (Figure 8-4) displays and the installation progress is shown.

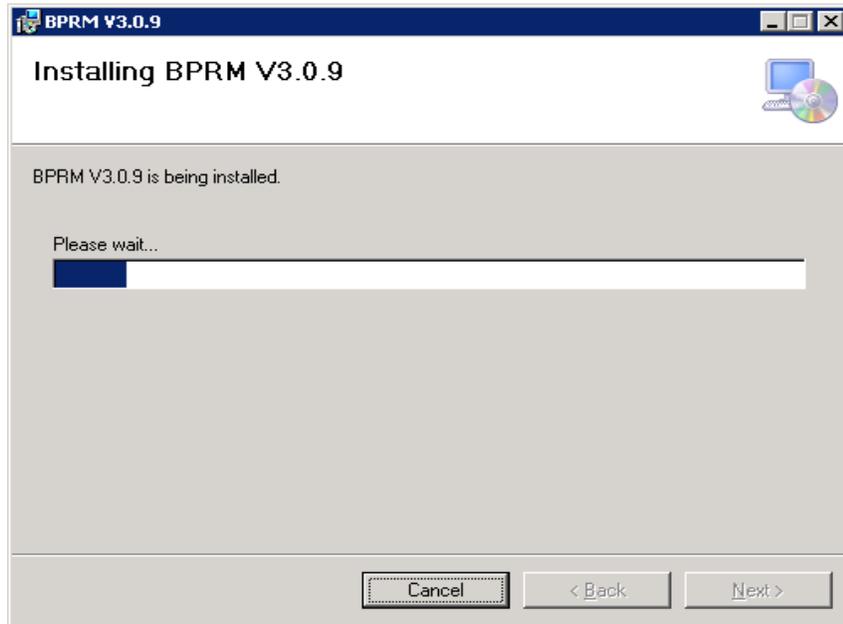


Figure 8-4: **Installing BPRM** dialog

- After a few moments of processing, the **Database Configuration** dialog (Figure 8-5) displays.

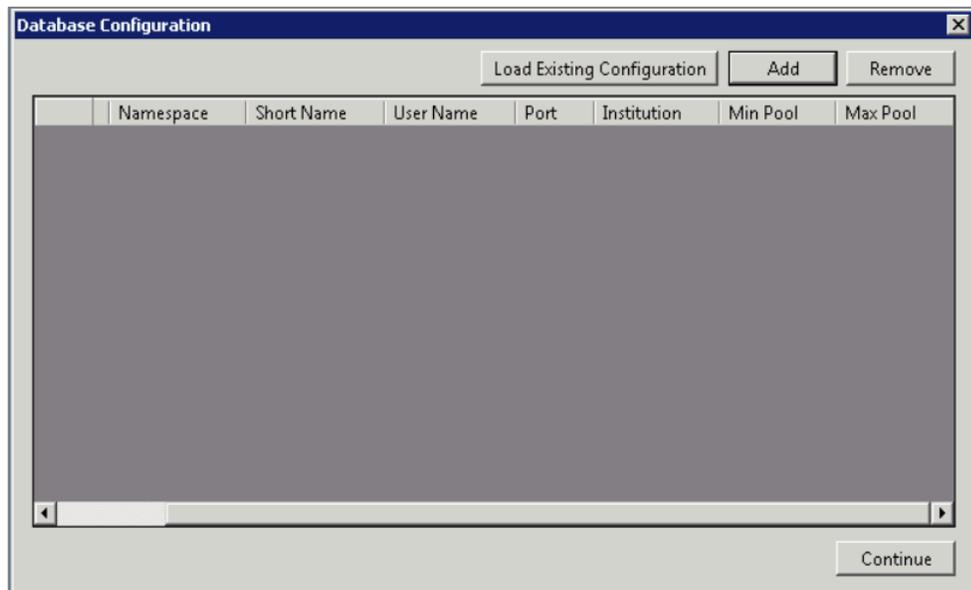


Figure 8-5: **Database Configuration** dialog

11. The BPRM suite relies on specific information about each RPMS database to which it is connected. Click **Add** in the **Database Configuration** dialog to display the **Configuration** dialog (Figure 8-6) and add this information for each database associated with this installation.

Figure 8-6: **Configuration** dialog

The **Database Configuration** dialog contains the following fields:

- **Database IP:** Use this field to enter the IP address of your RPMS database. Note that this is the internal IP address, not an external address.
- **Namespace:** Use this field to enter the namespace of your RPMS database.
- **DB User Name:** This field is automatically populated with the MOONWALK_USER user name.
- **Password:** Use this field to enter the password you set for the MOONWALK_USER account in Section 7.3.1.
- **Port:** Use this field to enter the Cache Superserver port used by your RPMS database. By default, this is port 1972, although it will be different on your system if you have changed this Cache setting.

You can check your Superserver port number from within the Ensemble Management Portal using this path:

Home > Configuration > Memory and Startup

The Superserver port number displays at the bottom of the page.

- **Short Name:** This field is automatically populated with your institution's short name if it exists in your **INSTITUTION** file. If it does not exist, type a short name of your choice by which you can identify this institution in the future.
 - **Institutions:** Use this list box to choose the institutions associated with your RPMS database. When the **Default** check box is enabled, this list is limited to only the institutions set as your default per your **INSTITUTION** file. When the check box is cleared, the list will show all available institutions.
 - **Institutions:** Use this list box to choose the institutions associated with your RPMS database. When the **Default** check box is enabled, this list is limited to only the institutions set as your default per your **INSTITUTION** file. When the check box is cleared, the list will show all available institutions.
 - **Connection Pool Settings:** This section relates to connection settings for BPRM application when requesting connections from the HealthShare Database. This setting has been introduced since, with HealthShare, the number of licensed connections has decreased from 1,500 (in ensemble) to 250–500 (in HealthShare) and that has resulted in exhaustion of licenses. Sites can customize the number of minimum connections and maximum connections BPRM application can request from the HealthShare application. It is defaulted to 20–100, but sites can modify according to the site's HealthShare license and BPRM usage.
 - **Minimum:** This number indicates the minimum connections the BPRM application shall create/request from HealthShare DB, when the application is accessed for the first time. Minimum connections persist as long as the application is live.
 - **Maximum:** This number indicates the maximum connections BPRM shall create/request from HealthShareDB at any given time (usually at the busiest time). Connections shall be destroyed, when not in use, until it reaches the minimum threshold.
12. When the **Configuration** dialog displays, enter the **Database IP, Namespace, DB User Name, Password, and Port**, then click **Verify Connection**. Once the **Institutions** list is loaded, select your institution from the list and provide a **Short Name** (if not already present).
 13. Once the fields are populated, click **Save** to add the information to the BPRM database configuration file. If more than one database is associated with this installation of BPRM, re-populate the form fields with the appropriate information and click **Save** again. Repeat this process for each database.
 14. When done, click **Continue** to continue the application installation.
 15. A **Moonwalk Setup Status Page** (Figure 8-7) will display to perform a setup check. The checks listed should display as complete.

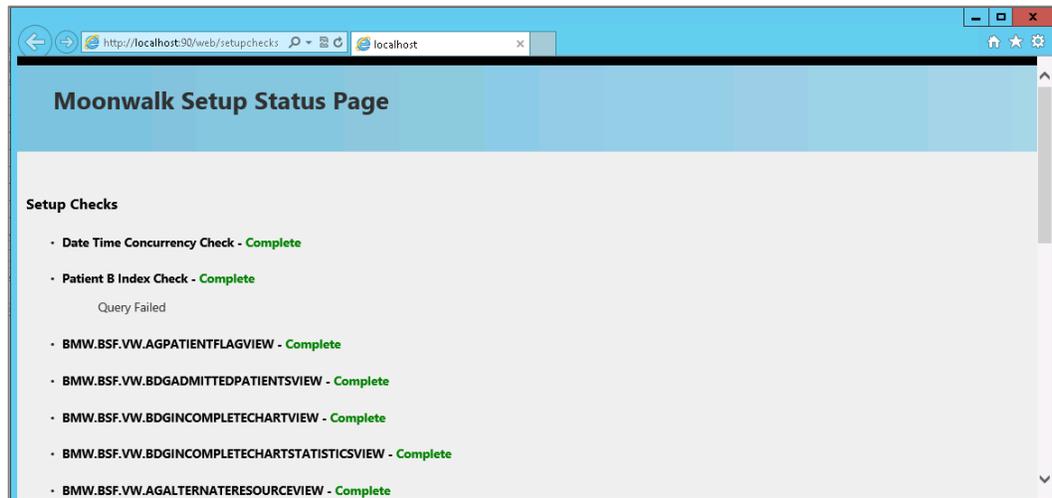


Figure 8-7: Moonwalk Setup Status Page

16. When the installation is complete, click **Next**. The **Installation Complete** dialog Figure 8-8 displays.

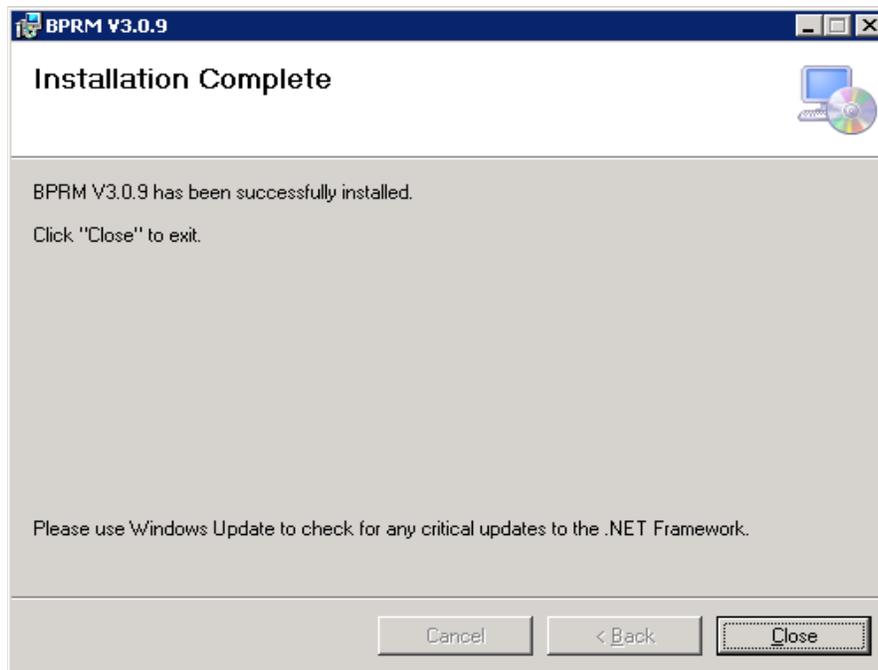


Figure 8-8: **Installation Complete** dialog

17. Click **Close** to exit the dialog.

8.2 Adding a Database after the Installation

In some cases, and at some sites, it may be necessary or desirable to associate one or more additional databases to the BPRM application suite. To add a database after BPRM has been installed:

1. Log onto the application server where BPRM resides.
2. Browse to the location where the BPRM Application Installer file (**bprm0300.09.msi**) is stored.
3. Double-click the **bprm0300.09.msi** file to run the BPRM application installer. The **BPRM setup wizard** (Figure 8-9) displays in repair mode.

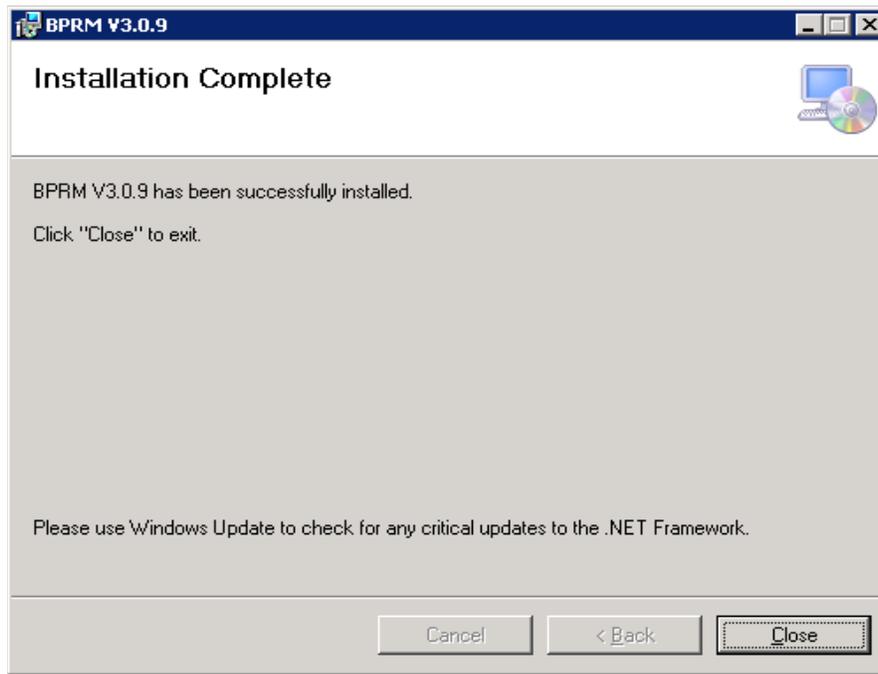


Figure 8-9: **BPRM Setup Wizard** dialog – repair mode

4. Select **Repair**, and then click **Finish**. The **Installing BPRM** dialog (Figure 8-10) displays.

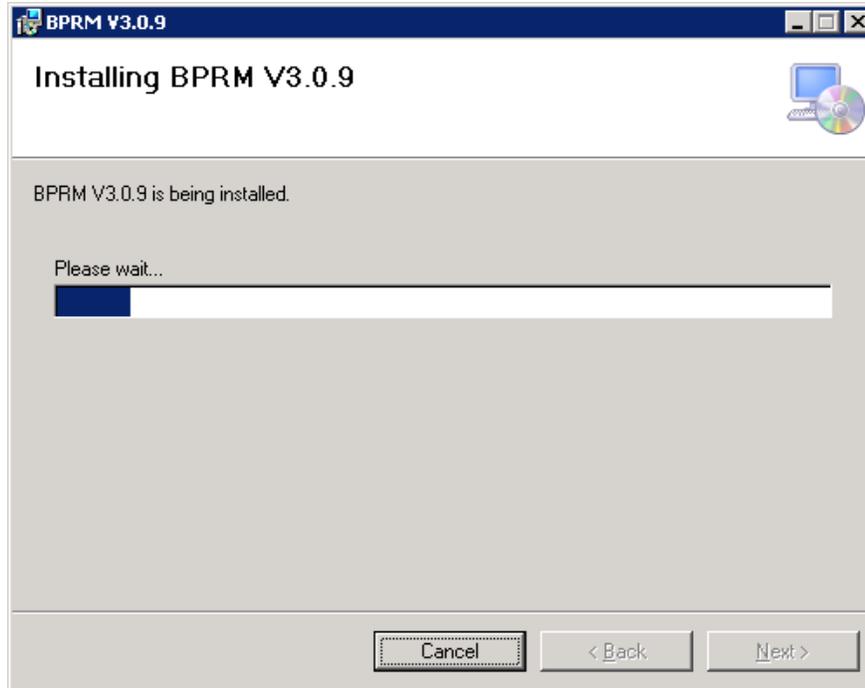


Figure 8-10: **Installing BPRM** dialog

5. Click **Next** once the processing is complete. The **Database Configuration** dialog (Figure 8-11) displays.

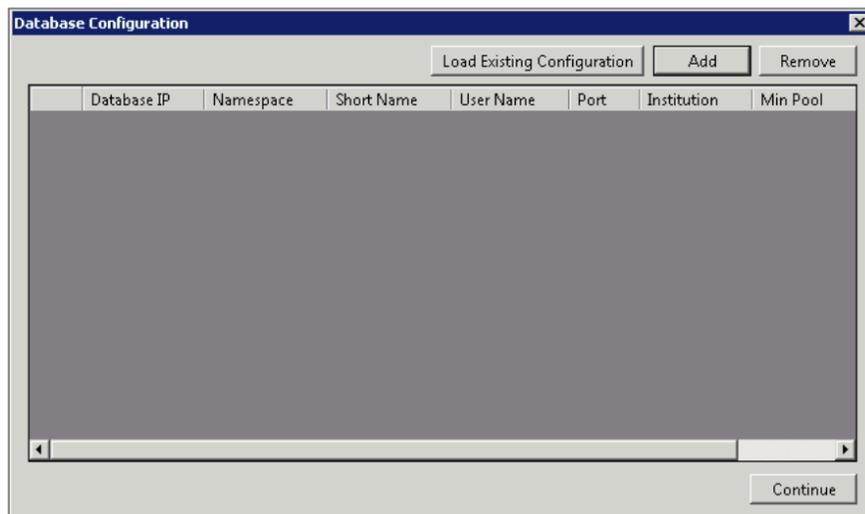


Figure 8-11: **Database Configuration** dialog

6. In the **Database Configuration** dialog, click **Load Existing Configuration**. The **Configuration File Selection** dialog (Figure 8-12) displays.

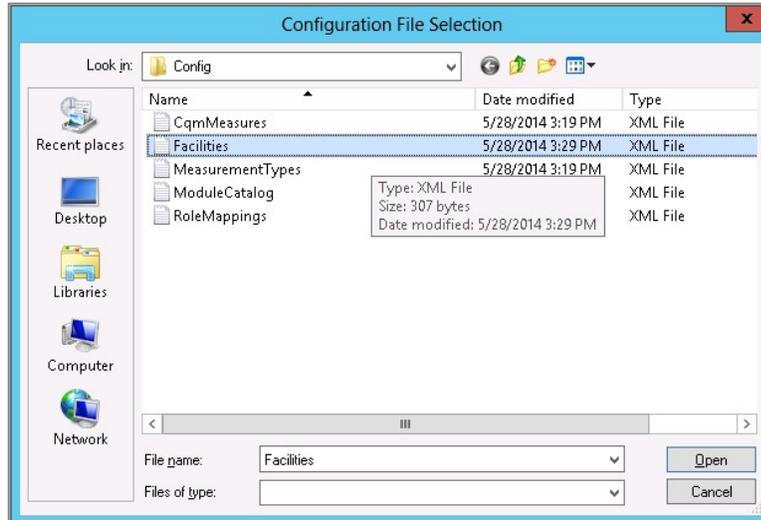


Figure 8-12: Configuration File Selection dialog

7. Select **Facilities** and click **Open**. The **Database Configuration** dialog displays again, with the existing configuration listed, similar to that shown in Figure 8-13.

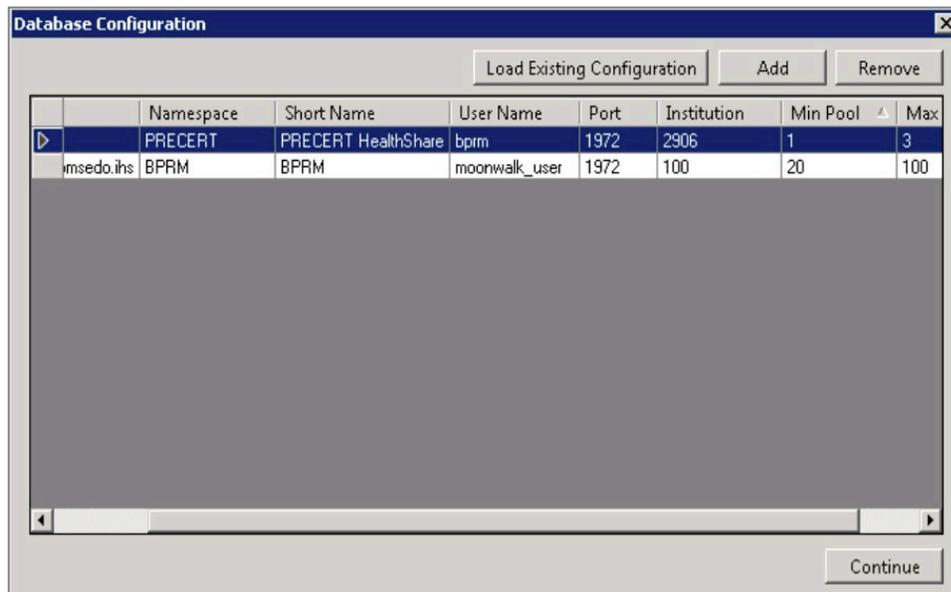


Figure 8-13: Database Configuration dialog with existing configurations listed

8. Click **Add** in the **Database Configuration** dialog to display the **Configuration** dialog.
9. When the **Configuration** dialog displays, enter the **Database IP**, **Namespace**, **DB User Name**, **Password**, and **Port**, then click **Verify Connection**. Once the **Institutions** list is loaded, select your institution from the list and provide a **Short Name** (if not already present).

10. **Connection Pool Settings** relates to connection settings for the BPRM application when requesting connections from HealthShare Database. This setting has been introduced since, with HealthShare, the number of licensed connections has decreased from 1,500 (in Ensemble) to 250–500 (in HealthShare), and that has resulted in exhaustion of licenses. Sites can customize the number of minimum and maximum connections the BPRM application can request from the HealthShare application. It is defaulted to 20–100 but sites can modify according to the site's HealthShare license and BPRM usage.
 - a. Minimum number indicates the minimum connections BPRM application shall create/request from HealthShare DB, when the application is accessed for the first time. Minimum connections persist as long as the application is live.
 - b. Maximum number indicates the maximum connections BPRM shall create/request from HealthShareDB at any given time (usually at the busiest time). Connections shall be destroyed, when not in use, until it reaches the minimum threshold.
11. Once the fields are populated, click **Save** to add the information to the BPRM database configuration file. Repeat this process for each database.
12. When done, click **Continue** to continue the application installation.
13. When the installation is complete, the **Installation Complete** dialog Figure 8-14 displays.

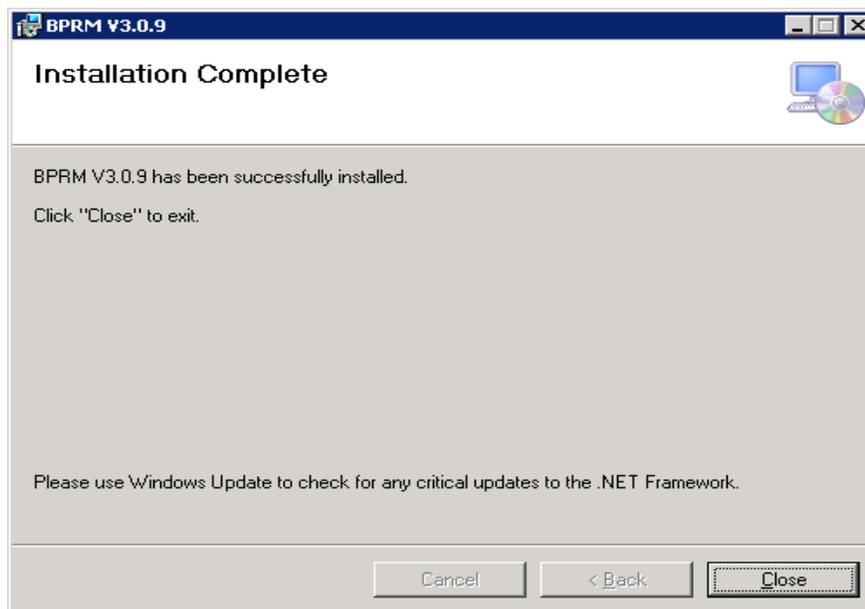


Figure 8-14: **Installation Complete** dialog

14. Click **Close** to exit the dialog.

8.3 Menu and Security Keys

There are no package-specific security keys associated with BPRM. The BPRM package operates on existing RPMS security keys.

BPRM security is built upon the RPMS Menus and Security keys. Table 8-1 defines the relationship between BPRM Roles and the RPMS Menu and Security keys.

Note: If a user has AKMOCORE or AKMOEVE as their primary menu option, either of these menu options will override any of the Secondary Menu options shown in Table 8-1. They will, however, need the appropriate Security Keys as shown in the table.

Table 8-1: Security keys

Role	Secondary Menu Option	Security Keys (Must include all)
ADT Clerk	BDGMENU	DGZADT DGZNUR DGZMENU
ADT Coder	BDGMENU	DGZPCC DGZMENU
ADT Supervisor	BDGMENU	DGZADT DGZICE DGZNUR DGZSUP DGZSYS DGZMENU
ADT Non-Clinical	BDGMENU	DGZNOCLN DGZMENU
Admin		XUPROG XUPROGMODE
Flag Manager		DGPF MANAGER
Flag Assignment		DGPF ASSIGNMENT
Flag Access		DGPF PRF ACCESS
PHR Operate	AGPAT – or – AGVIEWONLY	AGZPHROPT
Registration Clerk	AGPAT – or – AGMENU	AGZMENU

Role	Secondary Menu Option	Security Keys (Must include all)
Registration Supervisor	AGMENU	AGZMENU AGZMGR AGZHOME AGZREPORTS AGZDELHRN
Registration View Only	AGPAT – or – AGVIEWONLY	AGZVIEWONLY
Scheduling Clerk	BSDMENU	SDZMENU
Scheduling Supervisor	BSDMENU – or – BSD MENU SUPERVISOR	SDZMENU SDZSUP
SSN Viewer	AGSSNMENU	AGZVIEWSSN

In cases where there is more than one Secondary Menu Option listed in Table 8-1, only one is necessary per user. Conversely, where there is more than one Security Key listed for a specific role, all of the keys shown must be included. For example, a Scheduling Supervisor needs either the BSDMENU or BSD MENU SUPERVISOR added as a Secondary Menu Option but needs both the SDZMENU and SDZSUM Security Keys.

8.4 Open the BPRM Application

After the installation and configuration steps have been done, to open BPRM:

1. Open Internet Explorer.
2. In the Address bar, enter the IP address of your Windows application server and the port number using this form, where *domain_name* represents the IP address of the application server and *k* represents the port number you assigned in Section 6.9:

For sites using SSL:

https://domain_name:kkk

For sites not using SSL:

http:// ip_address:kk

3. If Microsoft Silverlight is not already installed on the computer, a message will display offering to download and install it. Follow the prompts to install Silverlight on the computer.
4. Once Silverlight is installed, the BPRM **Log In** screen (Figure 8-15) displays.

The screenshot shows the BPRM V3.0.9 Log In interface. It features a blue header with the 'Log In' title and the version number. Below the header are three input fields: 'Access Code' (with a masked password), 'Verify Code' (with a masked password), and 'Database' (a dropdown menu currently set to 'BPRMA'). A 'Verifying credentials ...' status indicator is positioned below the database field. A 'Login' button is located at the bottom center. To the right of the input fields is a privacy notice: 'THERE IS NO RIGHT OF PRIVACY IN USE OF THIS SYSTEM. You are accessing a U.S. Government information system, which includes (1) this computer, (2) this computer network, (3) all computers connected to this network, and (4) all devices and storage media attached to this network or to a computer on this network. This information system is provided for U.S. Government-authorized use only. Unauthorized or improper use of this system may result in disciplinary action, as well as civil and criminal penalties. By using this information system, you understand and'.

Figure 8-15: BPRM Log In screen

5. Type your RPMS Access Code (user name) in the **Access Code** field.
6. Type your RPMS Verify Code (password) in the **Verify Code** field.
7. Select your RPMS database from the **Database** list box.

Note: Users must have an RPMS division assigned to them before they can log into the RPMS database selected in this step.

8. Click **Login**. A screen similar to that shown in Figure 8-16 will display, although different modules may display at the bottom of the screen.

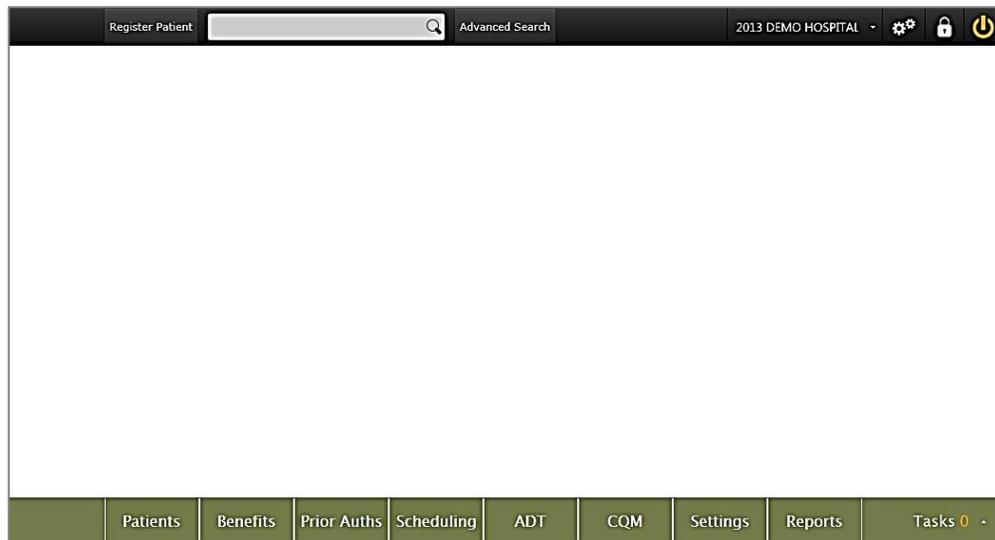


Figure 8-16: BPRM opening screen

Note: If you specified a port other than the default in Section 6.7.3 and the opening screen is not displayed, verify that the port you specified is open on the BPRM web server.

Refer to the separate BPRM User Manuals for additional information about using the modules that make up the application suite.

Appendix A Run the Application Installer from the Command Prompt

In cases where you do not have sufficient privileges to install the BPRM application, an error message similar to the one shown in Figure A-1 displays.

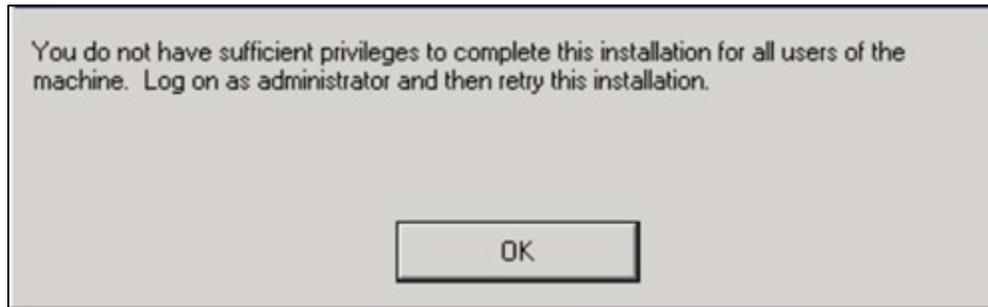


Figure A-1: Insufficient privileges error message

If this happens, it will be necessary to install the application as an Administrator:

1. Navigate to **C:\Windows\system32** on your application server.
2. Locate the **cmd.exe** file, right-click, and select **Run as Administrator**.
3. In the **Command Prompt** window displayed, type this command to change to the disk and directory where the BPRM application installer file is located. In this example, the file is located on drive **D:** in the **EnsembleDatabases\bprm** folder. On your system, this location will likely be different.

```
C:\Windows\system32>D:
D:\>
D:\>cd EnsembleDatabases\bprm
D:\EnsembleDatabases\bprm>
```

4. At the resulting prompt, type the name of the installation file (**bprm0300.09.msi** in this example) and press Enter:

```
D:\EnsembleDatabases\bprm>bprm0300.09.msi
```

This will launch the **BPRM setup Wizard** and at that point you can follow the steps described in Section 8.1.

Appendix B Running Multiple Instances of BPRM

For testing purposes, it may be desirable to run multiple instances of BPRM. To set up multiple instances of BPRM:

1. Create a new application pool as described in Section 6.7.1, using a unique name for your test site (i.e., BetaMoonwalk or TestMoonwalk).
2. Create a new folder (also with a unique name for your test site) as described in Section 6.7.2.
3. Add a new website as described in Section 6.7.3, using the newly created application pool and folder. Also change the port number in order to avoid conflict with the original Moonwalk website.
4. Deploy the new instance of the BPRM application by following the steps shown in Section 8.1, but select the test website and application pool during the installation process.

Appendix C Application Server Specification Example

Table C-1 shows the specifications for a typical application server capable of running the BPRM application suite. These specifications only represent an example and are not to be considered a stringent specification.

This example is from the Dell website. At the time of initial publication of this manual, the total cost for this application server (including Windows Server 2008 software) was approximately \$3,800.00.

Table C-1: Typical application server specification example

Catalog Number/Description	Product Code	Qty	SKU	ID
PowerEdge M520: PowerEdge M520 Blade Server	M520G	1	[225-3012]	1
Operating System: Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1, Standard Edition, x64, Includes 5 CALS	WS8SE5C	1	[421-5433]	11
OS Media Kits: No Operating System Media Kit	NOSDOC	1	[420-1908]	26
Onboard NIC Type (Fabric A): On-Board Broadcom 5720 Quad Port 1GBE	OBNIC	1	[331-7322]	12
Shipping: Shipping Material, Individual Blade, PE M520	SHIPGRP	1	[331-7322]	1500
Chassis Configuration: Serial-Attach SCSI Backplane	SAS	1	[331-4358]	1530
Cooling: Fresh Air Cooling	FRESHA	1	[331-7256]	1531
Processor: Intel® Xeon® E5-2407 2.20GHz, 10M Cache, 6.4GT/s QPI, No Turbo, 4C, 80W, Max Mem 1066MHz	E52407	1	[319-0019] [331-7255]	1550
Additional Processor: Intel® Xeon® E5-2407 2.20GHz, 10M Cache, 6.4GT/s QPI, No Turbo, 4C, 80W	2E52407	1	[319-0028] [319-0084] [331-7255]	1551
Memory DIMM Type and Speed: 1333 MHz RDIMMs	1333RD	1	[331-4422]	1561
Memory Configuration Type: Performance Optimized	PEOPT	1	[331-4428]	1562

Catalog Number/Description	Product Code	Qty	SKU	ID
Memory Capacity: 4GB RDIMM, 1333 MT/s, Low Volt, Single Rank, x4 Data Width	4R3LSR	2	[317-9649]	1560
RAID Configuration: Hardware RAID 1	MSSR1	1	[331-7249]	1540
RAID Controller: H310 Controller	H310	1	[331-4365]	1541
Hard Drives: 146GB 15K RPM SAS 6Gbps 2.5in Hot-plug Hard Drive	146A15H	1	[342-3493]	1570
Embedded Systems Management: iDRAC7 Enterprise for Blades with Vflash, 8GB SD card	IDRENV8	1	[342-1413] [421-5357]	1515
System Documentation: No Systems Documentation, No OpenManage DVD Kit	NODOCS	1	[310-5171]	1590
Hardware Support Services: 3Yr Basic Hardware Warranty Repair: 5x10 HW-Only, 5x10 NBD Onsite	U3OS	1	[939-7067] [939-7187] [939-7307] [994-4019] [995-9091] [995-9911]	29
Installation Services: No Installation	NOINSTL	1	[900-9997]	32
Proactive Maintenance: Maintenance Declined	NOMAINT	1	[926-2979]	33

Appendix D Disable Logging in IIS Manager

The Internet Information Services (IIS) manager is set up by default with a logging feature which allows it to capture certain types of requests to log files in the IIS installation folder. We recommend disabling this logging feature for the Moonwalk websites as it may result in storage issues if the log file is not maintained or monitored.

The following steps show how to disable the Logging feature for each Moonwalk website setup at your site. This information can also be found on the Microsoft website at:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754631%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>.

1. From the Windows **Start** menu, select **Administrative Tools**.

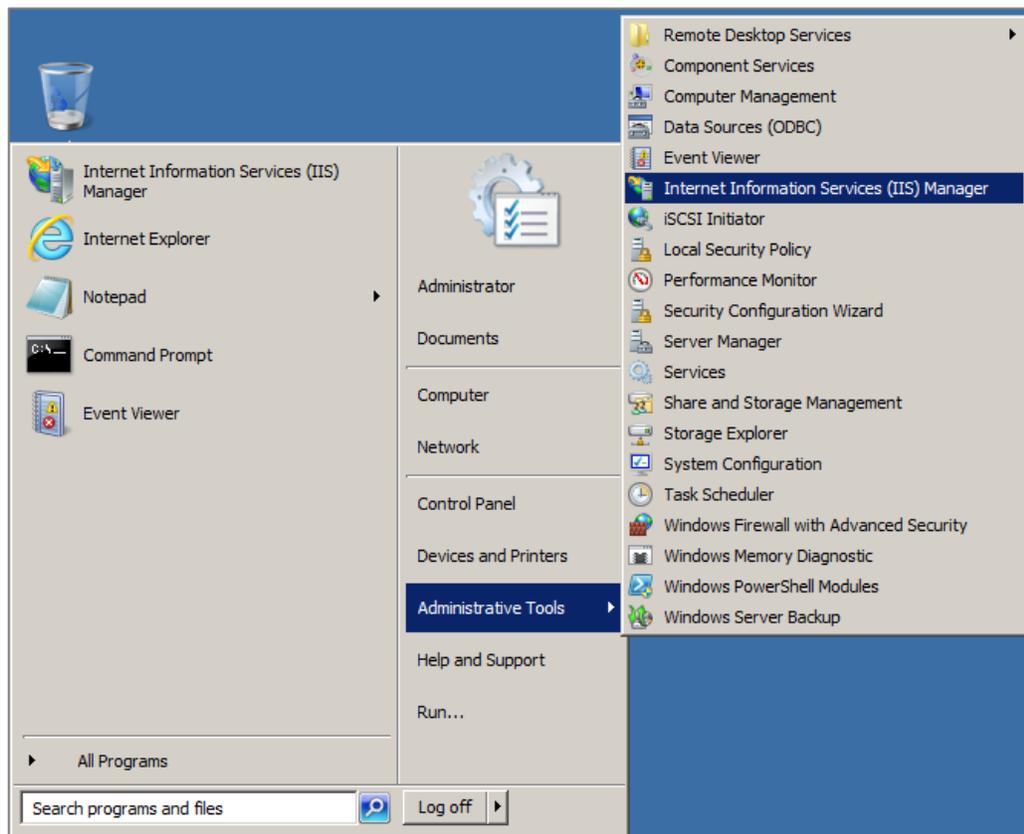


Figure D-1: Opening **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**

2. Select **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager** to display the IIS Management Console.

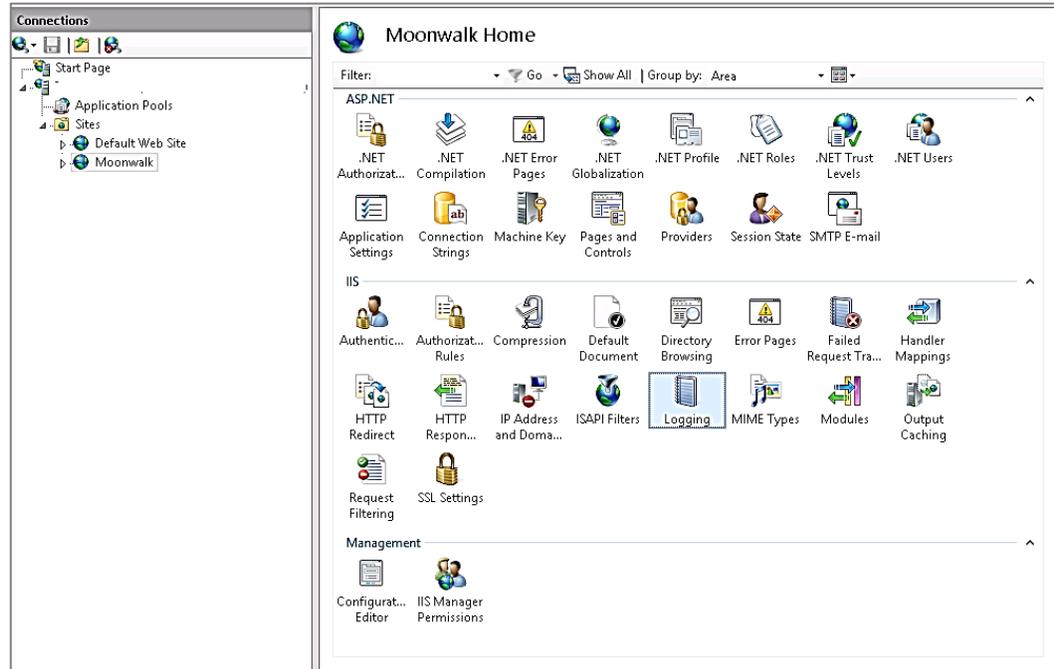


Figure D-2: IIS Management Console

3. Select the **Moonwalk** website in the left pane.
4. Double-click **Logging** to display the **Logging** dialog.

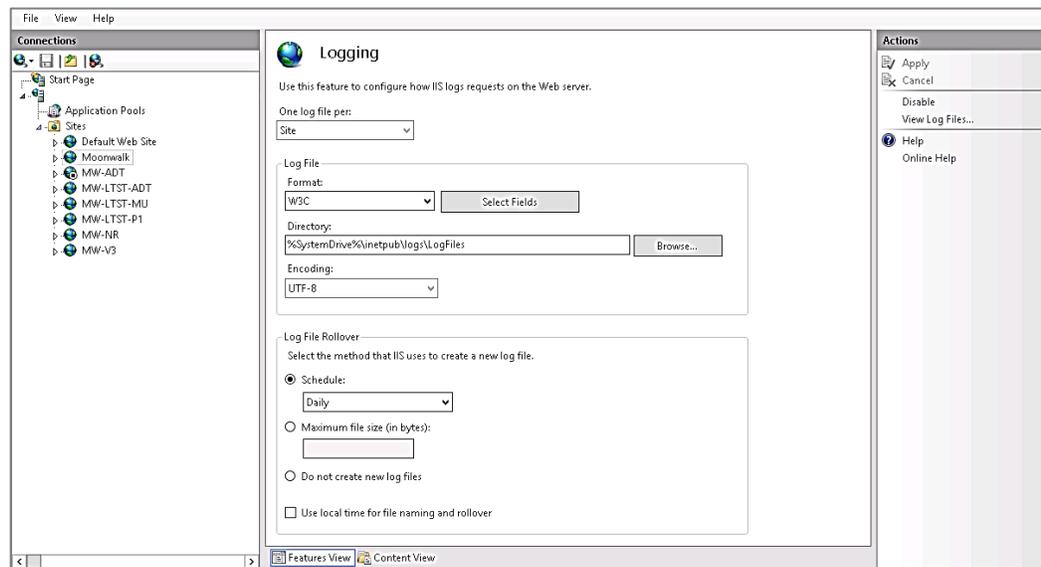


Figure D-3: Logging window

5. Click **Disable** in the **Actions** pane.

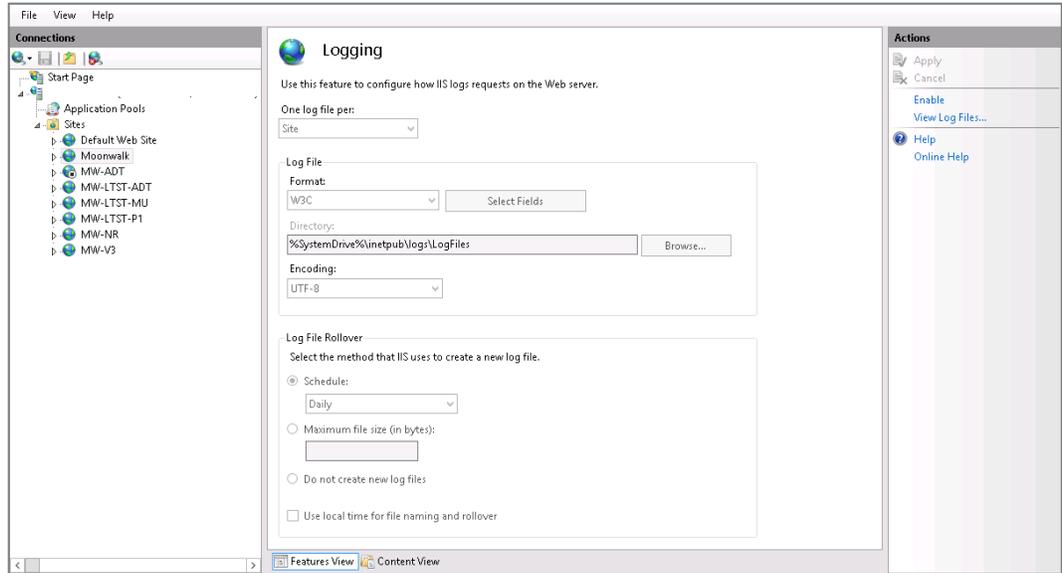


Figure D-4: Disabled Logging window

Appendix E Run Multiple BPRM Web Applications on a Single Server

For CQM purposes, it may be necessary to set up multiple instances of the same BPRM if multiple databases are hosted under one website. To set up multiple instances of BPRM:

1. Create a new application pool as described in Section 6.7.1, using a unique name for your test site (i.e., Moonwalksite1 or Moonwalksite2).
2. Create a new folder (also with a unique name for your site) as described in Section 6.7.2.
3. Add a new website as described in Section 6.7.3, using the newly created application pool and folder. Also change the port number in order to avoid conflict with the original Moonwalk website.
4. Copy the contents from the original Moonwalk folder to the new folder created in step 2.
5. In the new Moonwalk folder, go to the **Config** folder and open the **facilities.xml** file using notepad or an xml editor.
6. Remove the <Server Id> section for the database using the original install. If needed, manually add in the <Server Id> information for the database that will be using the new install. Save the file once changes are completed.
7. In the new moonwalk folder, open the **web.config** file using notepad or an xml editor to edit the file.
8. The final step is to start the new application pool and new website.

Acronym List

Acronym	Term Meaning
CRUD	Create, Read, Update, and Delete
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
IHS	Indian Health Service
IIS	Internet Information Service
KIDS	Kernel Installation and Distribution System
PHR	Personal Health Record
RPMS	Resource and Patient Management System
SQL	Structured Query Language
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer
WCF	Windows Communication Foundation

Contact Information

If you have any questions or comments regarding this distribution, please contact the IHS IT Service Desk.

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