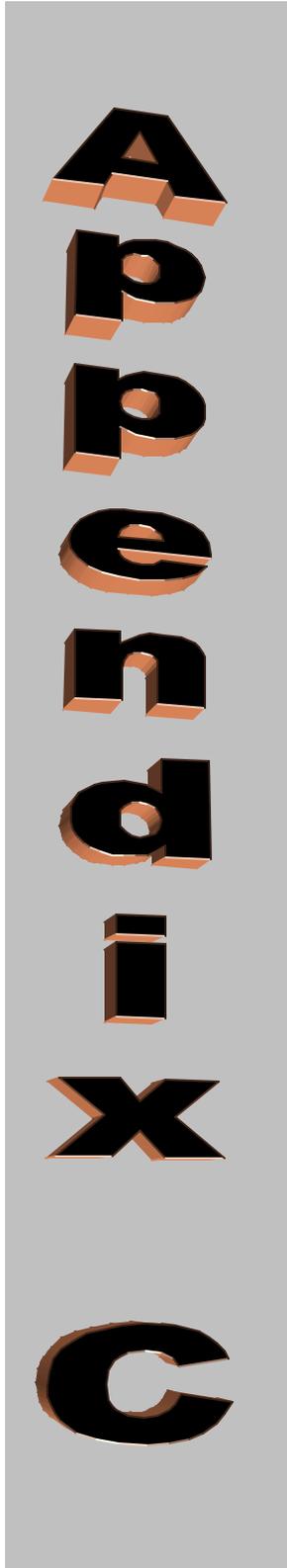


Appendix C - Uninstalling Keymaster



There are several reasons to uninstall Keymaster. Possibilities include unsuccessful or incomplete installation of a new release, or removal of previous version following successful installation of a new release. To completely remove a version of Keymaster, you must shutdown any Keymaster processes, drop the Keymaster database and/or dataserver, and remove all Keymaster software. To remove a version of Keymaster (either this release or a previous one), refer to the Table D-1 for information to substitute in Step 2 of the procedure below:

	Keymaster Version
Field Name	3.0.1
Data Device Name	Bswd31KmData
Log Device Name	Bswd31KmLog
Segment Device Name	Bswd31KmSeg
Database Name	bswd31_kmdb
Master Device Name	Bswd31KmMaster.dev
Sysprocs Device Name	Bswd31KmSysProcs.dev
Temp Device Name	BswdTemp.dev

Table D-1 – Substitution Chart

1 Stopping the Keymaster Processes

You must be user *root* to perform this step. These procedures assume that Sybase is currently running. You must restart Sybase if it is not already running.

```
/opt/keymasterX.X/scripts/startserver <cr>
```

Where X.X is the Keymaster version number.

Answer the prompts to this script as follows:

- Default Keymaster startup? (Y/N/Q) [Y]: N
- Start Sybase (Y/N) [Y]: Y
- Start KM Background APs? (Y/N/Q) [Y]: N

Stop the Keymaster processes.

```
/opt/keymasterX.X/scripts/stopserver <cr>
```

Where X.X is the Keymaster version number.

Answer the prompts to this script as follows:

- Default Keymaster shutdown? (Y/N/Q) [Y]: N
- Stop Sybase (Y/N) [Y]: N
- Stop Keymaster Background APs? (Y/N/Q) [Y]: Y

IMPORTANT NOTE: Make certain a system backup has been performed before proceeding.

2 Dropping the Data Base

You must be the Sybase user to perform this step. The Sybase user on a dedicated Keymaster system is typically named *sybase*.

a) Identify the Keymaster database and devices to drop:

```
su - <sybase user> <cr>
/bin/csh <cr>
setenv SYBASE <KM Sybase Home Dir> <cr>
setenv DSQUERY <KM Sybase Server Name> <cr>
$SYBASE/bin/isql -Usa -P<Sybase SA Passwd> -y$SYBASE<cr>
1> select name, phyname from sysdevices <cr>
2> where name = "{Data Device Name}" <cr>
3> or name = "{Log Device Name}" <cr>
4> or name = "{Segment Device Name}" <cr>
5> go <cr>
```

Where:

- <sybase user> is the Sybase user for your system (e.g. *sybase*)
- <KM Sybase Home Dir> is the Sybase home directory (e.g. */opt/SYBASE*)
- <KM Sybase Server Name> is the Keymaster Sybase server name. This information can be found in the Sybase Interfaces file (e.g. */opt/SYBASE/interfaces*).
- <Sybase SA Passwd> is the password for the Sybase *sa* account.
- Substitute the appropriate values from the table above for all times in curly braces {} and do NOT include the braces.

IMPORTANT NOTE: These following outputs are only samples. Your output may differ.

If your system is using raw partitions for Sybase you will see output similar to the following example. Be sure to note the values for name and phyname.

```
Name          phyname
-----
Bswd3KmData    /dev/rdisk/c0t5d0s7
Bswd3KmLog     /dev/rdisk/c0t4d0s6
Bswd3KmSeg     /dev/rdisk/c0t4d0s5
(3 rows affected)
```

If your system is using UNIX filesystem for Sybase you will see output similar to the following example. Be sure to note the values for name and phyname.

```
Name          phyname
-----
Bswd3KmData    /syb_devices_0/Bswd3KmData.dev
Bswd3KmLog     /syb_devices_1/Bswd3KmLog.dev
Bswd3KmSeg     /syb_devices_0/Bswd3KmSeg.dev
(3 rows affected)
```

b) Drop the Keymaster database and devices:

```
1> drop database {Database Name} <cr>
2> go <cr>
1> sp_dropdevice {Data Device Name} <cr>
2> go <cr>
Device dropped.
(return status = 0)
1> sp_dropdevice {Log Device Name} <cr>
2> go <cr>
Device dropped.
(return status = 0)
1> sp_dropdevice {Segment Device Name} <cr>
2> go <cr>
Device dropped.
(return status = 0)
1> shutdown with nowait <cr>
2>go <cr>
Server SHUTDOWN by request.
The SQL Server is terminating this process.
CT-LIBRARY error:
```

Note: The CT-Library error is normal.

- c) Remove the Keymaster physical devices only if Sybase is using UNIX filesystems. **Do not perform the following if Sybase is using raw partitions.** You can determine if the Keymaster Data, Log and Segment devices are using raw partitions by examining the output from Step 2a (i.e. if phyname fields begin with /dev).

```
rm <KmData phyname> <cr>
rm <KmLog phyname> <cr>
rm <KmSeg phyname> <cr>
```

- d) Remove the Master, Sysprocs and Temp database device files. **Do not perform this step if the Master, Sysprocs, and Temp databases are using raw partitions.**

You can determine whether these databases are using UNIX filesystems or raw partitions by examining the /opt/keymasterX.X/etc/bswd_settings file. The following example is an excerpt from this file for a Keymaster using UNIX filesystems for these databases.

```
KM_MASTER_PATH|/syb_devices_0
KM_SYSPROCS_PATH|/syb_devices_1
KM_DB_TEMP_PATH|/syb_devices_1
```

Remove these device files by substituting the appropriate paths in <> with your actual paths, and substituting items in {} with appropriate items from table above:

```
rm /<Pathname>/{Master Device Name} <cr>
rm /<Pathname>/{Sysprocs Device Name} <cr>
rm /<Pathname>/{Temp Device Name} <cr>
```

- e) Remove the Keymaster Sybase server from the Sybase interfaces file. This step is applicable to systems that are running Sybase 11.5.1 or higher.

```
setenv DISPLAY <current X display>
${SYBASE}/bin/dsedit <cr>
```

- Make sure “Sybase Interfaces File” is highlighted in the “Select a Directory Service” window and click “OK”.
- Select the Keymaster server entry from the available servers list in the “Directory Service Session” window and click “Delete server entry”.
- Click “Yes” to confirm deletion. The Keymaster dataserver will disappear from the available servers list.
- Click “Close session” from the “Directory Service Session” window.
- Click “Exit” from the “Select a Directory Service” window.
- Click “Yes” from “dsedit question” window to confirm exit.

3 Removal of Keymaster Software

The final step is to remove the Keymaster software. You must be user *root* to perform these steps.

```
cd /opt/keymasterX.X <cr>
rm -rf * <cr>
rm /etc/rc3.d/S99zstart_keymasterXX <cr>
rm /etc/init.d/keymasterXX <cr>
rm /etc/rc0.d/K00zstop_keymasterXX <cr>
```

Where X.X (e.g. 3.1) and XX (e.g. 31) is the Keymaster version number.

You can also remove the Sybase configuration, log and run files for Keymaster with the following:

```
cd /opt/<KM Sybase Dir> <cr>
rm *KMSERV* <cr>
cd /opt/<KM Sybase Dir>/install <cr>
rm *KMSERV* <cr>
cd /opt/<KM Sybase Dir>/init/logs <cr>
rm * <cr>
```

Where <KM Sybase Dir> is the directory for the version of Sybase that is being used by Keymaster (e.g. /opt/SYBASE). Be certain NOT to remove files from an instance of Sybase that is used by another application.

