1. PREPARATION

Extract the files from the *main* zip archive into a folder e.g. C:\Logos_Backup (the same folder as before, if applicable).

Windows XP/2k:

Extract/move Robocopy.exe to your Windows folder (C:\Windows).

Vista/Windows 7:

Do *not* extract Robocopy.exe (remove from your script folder if necessary)! Copy GetPaths.cmd to your Windows folder (C:\Windows).

All Systems:

Run Permissions.cmd so that Restore operations will have the necessary access to Libronix files.

Current Users:

No changes are required!

NOTE:

All references to Vista also apply to Windows 7.

2. RUNNING THE SCRIPTS

2a. About

The individual Backup and Restore scripts (Section 3) can be run via shortcuts as described in Section 2c or you can run **Backup-Restore.cmd** to perform the same functions. It provides a single interface and will run the required script(s) after you have responded to some simple prompts. You can run it from a shortcut but it gets the path information from a file located in your \temp folder. Note that **Backup-Restore.cmd** *does not* use CloneSettings.cmd so you must create a shortcut to run this script.

2b. Run Interactively

Run **Backup-Restore.cmd** by double-clicking the file or its shortcut and respond to the prompts for input e.g.

Backup(B) or Restore(R) [B]

where you are prompted to enter B/b for Backup or R/r for Restore. [B] means that the default is "B" so you only have to hit the Enter key to select the Backup function. You *must* type R/r for the Restore function.

Enter the Backup folder [F:\logosbackup] hit the Enter key to select F:\logosbackup or type another pathname.

Do you want to include Resources? [N]

the default is N ("No") and you *must* enter Y/y ("Yes") to include resources with Libronix data. If you want to have a backup folder for Resources *only* then use the scripts in Section 3c.

Enter the Resource folder [*]

hit the Enter key to select the default Libronix Resource folder indicated by * or type another pathname. You can enter * at any time for this default path.

User Data only? [Y]

hit the Enter key to select only User Data (see Section 3b). You *must* enter N/n ("No") to select all Libronix Data (Section 3a). Note that you won't see this prompt for the *first* operation with a backup file as all data will be automatically selected for backup!

2c. Run Individually

You have to create shortcuts to run the individual scripts but you can put a shortcut anywhere on the computer and even rename it! Just right click the script (.cmd) file and select 'Create Shortcut'. Then right click the shortcut, select 'Properties' and enter the backup folder path in the 'Target' box e.g. if you stored the scripts in C:\Logos_Backup the 'Target' box will look like: C:\Logos_Backup \BackupLibronix.cmd

After you have entered the backup folder path it should look like:

C:\Logos_Backup\BackupLibronix.cmd F:\logosbackup

or

C:\ Logos_Backup \BackupResources.cmd F:\resourcebackup

(the F:\drive could be on your hard drive, an external drive or your network. The folder will be created if it does not exist).

Section 3 describes the paths you need to add if you have a non-standard installation or if you keep resources in a non-standard location.

Try to keep the paths short and avoid spaces in their names.

IMPORTANT: Permission to perform Restore operations/scripts

The restore operations/scripts will not run in Vista unless you have access to certain Libronix folders (section 5). The **Permissions.cmd** script will provide all the necessary permissions when you right click the file and run it with Administrative privilege. You should also run (double-click) this script in Windows XP/2k.

Permissions.cmd operates interactively when run as described above e.g.

Enter Username [Dave]

hit the Enter key to select the *current user* "Dave", or type another Username that exists on your computer.

Remove(R) or Add(A) access? [A] hit the Enter key to obtain access or enter R/r to remove access for the user.

3. DESCRIPTION & USE OF THE SCRIPTS

3a. LIBRONIX BACKUP AND RESTORE

These scripts will backup/restore the following Libronix data:your Licences, the Common folder, and User Data/Settings (*see next section*).

Usage:

BackupLibronix.cmd backup-path [LDLS path] [[-u] userfiles path] RestoreLibronix.cmd backup-path [LDLS path] [[-u] userfiles path]

where the 'backup-path' could be F:\logosbackup,
'LDLS path' is where you installed Libronix,
'userfiles path' will force User Files to a non-default location, and
-u is required if User Files is the only parameter.
Quotes are required if a path name has spaces e.g. "D:\Libronix DLS".

An [optional] path would only be required if you have problems running the script or if you want to force User Files to a specific location (see Examples below).

-- You must be an LDLS Administrator to run the Restore script --

The Licence backup is special because it avoids having to use Restore Licences within Libronix after a fresh installation. To illustrate, I did a backup on my laptop followed by a fresh installation on my desktop. Then I ran the Restore script and had a working Libronix without any Account Management prompts.

Example Shortcut Targets:

Normal (only the backup path is required): BackupLibronix.cmd F:\logosbackup RestoreLibronix.cmd \\desktop\logosbackup

If you want to force User Files to a non-default location (first create the folder and use Power Tools Options to tell Libronix where it is): RestoreLibronix.cmd F:\logosbackup -u "D:\LDLS User"

If the script has a problem finding the installation path: BackupLibronix.cmd F:\logosbackup "D:\Libronix DLS"

If you need to specify both paths: RestoreLibronix.cmd F:\logosbackup "D:\Libronix DLS" "D:\LDLS User"

3b. USER DATA/SETTINGS

These scripts will backup/restore the following Libronix user data:your Preferences, your User Files, and (*if they exist*) your Compiled Sermons & the AutomatingX folder used by older automation addins.

Usage:

BackupSettings.cmd backup-path [userfiles path] RestoreSettings.cmd backup-path [userfiles path] backup-path [userfiles path] Caution: this script will *delete* files CloneSettings.cmd

where the 'backup-path' could be F:\logosbackup or F:\userbackup, and 'userfiles path' will force User Files to a non-default location. Quotes are required if a path name has spaces.

The [optional] User Files path would only be required if you want to force User Files to a specific location (see Examples below).

-- These scripts can be run by any user (no special permissions!) --

CloneSettings will mirror or clone the backup onto the destination system which means that it will delete folders/files that do not exist in the backup e.g. AutomatingX. RestoreSettings will share your user data without deleting these extra files and is recommended for normal use (see the Technical section for some examples). If you look under "Extras" when you run RestoreSettings you can see how many files and folders will be deleted by CloneSettings.

Be careful about restoring Sermons to another user as you will overwrite their compiled sermons with your own! If you don't wish this to happen then rename \Sermon in your backup folder.

Example Shortcut Targets:

Normal (only the backup path is required): BackupSettings.cmd F:\logosbackup

If you want to force User Files to a non-default location (first create the folder and use Power Tools Options to tell Libronix where it is): RestoreSettings.cmd F:\logosbackup "D:\LDLS User"

If you want another user on your computer to share the same settings: BackupSettings.cmd F:\logosbackup → backup in your account RestoreSettings.cmd F:\logosbackup → restore in user's account

3c. RESOURCES

These scripts will backup/restore your Resources.

Usage: BackupResources.cmd backup-path [resource path] RestoreResources.cmd backup-path [resource path]

where the 'backup-path' could be F:\logosbackup *or* F:\resourcebackup, and 'resource path' is only required for resources in non-default locations. Quotes are required if a path name has spaces e.g. "D:\DLS Resources".

-- You must be an LDLS Administrator to run the Restore script --

Example Shortcut Targets:

Normal (your resources are in the path where Libronix is installed): BackupResources.cmd F:\resourcebackup

If your resources are in a non-default location specify a path from Tools > Options > Resource Paths: BackupResources.cmd F:\resourcebackup "D:\DLS Resources"

4. GENERAL

The scripts are designed for Libronix v3 and will work on Windows XP/2000 and Vista/Win7. They **won't** work on Windows 98/ME/NT.

You can use them to restore settings, share settings with another user or transfer your installation from one computer to another. Detailed re-installation and transfer procedures are included with the distribution, but note that you should not try to synchronise different versions of Libronix e.g. do not restore a v3.0e backup to 3.0d.

You can keep the backup on a local drive, external hard drive, USB flash drive or a network storage drive/server. You will need at least 500 MB for Libronix data and 4 GB for resources, so it is advisable to keep the resource backup separate.

The scripts will accept network shares or network drives for the backup folder e.g. \\desktop\Public\logosbackup, Z:\logosbackup. Backup operations will create the folder if it does not exist.

5. TECHNICAL

PERMISSIONS

Without proper access Vista will prevent user programs from writing to special locations like "Program Files", where Libronix is usually installed. The program (e.g. Robocopy) may appear to work but Libronix Common files will be copied to \VirtualStore\Program Files! Admin accounts that can run Libronix Update already have the necessary access for the Licences and Resources folders, and the issue for Common files can be avoided if RestoreLibronix is run with Administrative privilege. But then we run into another problem with shortcuts that have to use quote characters around a parameter so it is better to grant explicit user permissions rather than risk files "disappearing" into Vista's VirtualStore. Run Permissions.cmd and the Restore scripts will run *without* Admin elevation!

ROBOCOPY

Robocopy is more efficient than the older XCopy when synchronising directory structures and files i.e. fewer files are copied during a restore. It allows for the 2 second time difference that can exist with files on the FAT file system, further reducing the number of files to be copied. Vista users also benefit from Daylight Saving (DST) compensation, where an exact 1 hour difference is ignored - extremely useful with Resources and Common files.

COPY STRATEGIES

Backup will be faster after the first run because only files/folders that are new (orphans) or different are copied. Restore is similar but will preserve newer files in the Resources and Common folders.

The Backup scripts always clone the source directory structure, deleting any extra files/folders in your backup e.g. you rename a Bible Reading Plan from "Year 2007" to "Year 2008". "Year 2007" is in your backup folder. Backup will remove "Year 2007" and copy "Year 2008". But the Restore scripts will copy "Year 2007" from the backup and *preserve* "Year 2008" (note that CloneSettings will *delete* "Year 2008")!

User data files are constantly being changed, especially Preferences, so a newer file is not necessarily up-to-date! When you run a Restore script the (older) files in your backup will overwrite those files, restoring your preferred settings. This also allows you to share your settings with another user or installation.

WARNING: CloneSettings will delete *their* user files.

6. CHANGES IN THIS RELEASE (April 2009)

- Using Backup-Restore.cmd you can now perform the backup and restore functions with a few simple key clicks. You can still run the individual scripts but this single interface will reduce the number of shortcuts you need. Note that it does not use CloneSettings.

- Permissions.cmd now operates interactively.

7. WARNING, ERROR and INFORMATIONAL MESSAGES

The scripts may produce Informational (INFO:) messages, Warning (WARN:) or Error (ERROR:) messages that can be used to diagnose problems. Scripts will continue with INFO and WARN messages but terminate on ERROR messages.

All Scripts

WARN: cannot get Install path from Registry
INFO: Install Path is {LDLS path}
INFO: Userfile Path found in Power Tools
INFO: Userfile Path is {userfiles path}
--> these originate in GetPaths.cmd and they tell you that the installation path is assumed to be the Libronix default because of a registry problem or that the User Files path comes from Power Tools Options.

Backup and Restore scripts (incl. Backup-Restore.cmd)

ERROR: Invalid or no folder name ERROR: {folder path} cannot be found or is invalid --> check your shortcut parameters for missing or invalid paths. Otherwise you have a file from GetPaths that cannot be found. If it re-occurs the solution is to put the proper path into your shortcut (and let me know!).

ERROR: You have to be an LDLS Administrator to run this script ERROR: You don't have permissions for Libronix Common --> run Permissions.cmd to fix these problems!

Permissions.cmd

ERROR: problem granting LDLS permissions for {Username} ERROR: problem removing LDLS permissions for {Username} ERROR: problem granting access to Common for {Username} ERROR: problem removing access to Common for {Username} --> these can mean {Username} is invalid or access denied (Admin privilege is required). If you also see "WARN: cannot get Install path from Registry" then there may be a file problem, but check the other possibilities first.

Dave Hooton, April 2009