



Journyx Technical Note

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Subject: Configuring Journyx Timesheet and Journyx Work Optimizer to start on server
reboot

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Unix machines can be configured to start the Journyx service as soon as the machine is rebooted. Typically this type of operation is performed by configuring a few commands in a system startup script such as `rc.local` on a Linux system. This document provides guidelines for this process. Journyx recommends that only personnel with solid experience in Unix system administration attempt this procedure.

Background Information

When the Timesheet or Optimizer product is installed on Unix machines a cron entry is added in the installing user's crontab to check the service and restart it if it is not running. The cron entry looks similar to this:

```
1,11,21,31,41,51 * * * * /u/bob/s/jt/pi/bin/wtjob # Journyx Timesheet  
maintenance
```

While this is sufficient for most installations, some customers have wanted to make sure the service was started immediately on system reboot, rather than wait for the cron entry to fire.

Configuration Process

This document shows the commands necessary to start the service, and an example of how this can be configured in Linux. An experienced system administrator should be able to determine in which system startup file the commands best fit for a particular operating system and configuration.

In general, there is a simple line that needs to be executed as the installing user that will start the service. In all cases you first need to make sure you know the following things:

- The name of the user who owns the `jtime` installation (the person under whose uid the product was installed and runs). We'll refer to this user as the *installing_user*.
- Where the installation is located. We'll refer to this as *jtime_home*

Using these two pieces of information the following line can be executed at machine boot time from a system startup script.

```
su -c "cd jtime_home/pi/bin ;. ./setup;wstop;wstart" installing_user
```

Linux System Example

One place to put this on a Linux system is in the `/etc/rc.d/rc.local` file. Journyx strongly recommends saving an unedited copy of `rc.local` in some safe place in case the file needs to be restored to the original condition. You will need to edit this file as root. Place this line in the `rc.local` file. Make sure to confirm that the path takes you to the directory in the Timesheet install where the setup file is located. Also make sure to enter the line with all the period characters as indicated.

```
su -c "cd jtime_home/pi/bin ;. ./setup;wstop;wstart" installing_user
```

Please Note: `installing_user` and `jtime_home` must be substituted with the actual values. Also note that the command should be one line.

Save the file, and schedule a reboot check to make sure the service is restarted on machine reboot.