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Sedona Framework Manifest Manager

This document describes the Sedona Framework Manifest Manager and includes the following sections:

- “Overview of Sedona Manifest Manager” on page 1
 - “Importance change for Sedona Manifest Manager (Sedona TXS 1.2)” on page 1
 - “Sedona Manifest Manager features” on page 1
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Overview of Sedona Manifest Manager

The Sedona Framework **Manifest Manager** provides a tool to work with Sedona Framework kit *manifest files* on your local Workbench installation, and also if using Niagara Workbench enabled for Sedona Framework TXS, those files on a remote embedded controller (JACE). You can use the Manifest Manager to transfer manifests and to verify that your Workbench installation (or JACE) has all the manifests that are needed for connecting to a Sedona Framework device.

Importance change for Sedona Manifest Manager (Sedona TXS 1.2)

Starting in Sedona TXS-1.2 (with AX-3.7 and later), Niagara Workbench usage of the Manifest Manager view on a *Sedona network*, to manage kit manifest files on a remote JACE, is typically *bypassed* in favor of using a special platform view, the **Sedona Environment Manager**, instead. That tool allows installing not only Sedona manifest files, but also Sedona *kit files* and *platform archive files* on a JACE. Having “Sedona environment files” on a JACE allows “Sox Gateway” and “Sedona Tools” access directly from a Workbench (Fox) station connection, where the *station* is the Sox client (and not Workbench).

For more details, see the *NiagaraAX Sedona Framework TXS 1.2 Networks Guide* sections “Sox Gateway” and “Sedona device ‘tools’ views”, as well as the “Sedona environment management” appendix that explains the necessary platform configuration to support such access.

However, note the Manifest Manager for Workbench (**Tools > Sedona Manifest Manager**) is still applicable for both Sedona Framework TXS Workbench as well as Niagara Workbench enabled for Sedona Framework TXS, in both Sedona TXS-1.2 and Sedona TXS-1.1.

Sedona Manifest Manager features

The Manifest Manager has features that are similar to the Niagara Workbench **File Transfer Client** view (a NiagaraAX *platform* view), including:

Note: *Descriptions below that include JACE options apply to Niagara Workbench only, and not Sedona Framework Workbench.*

- **Select databases**
For JACE connections, you can select to transfer manifests from either the Local Database or from the Web database (sedonadev.org). For a Workbench installation, you can only transfer manifests from the Web Database.

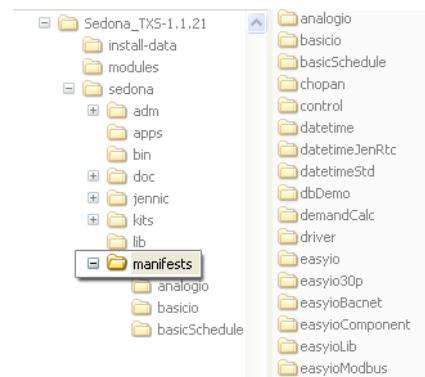
- **List Manifests**
The Manifest Manager view shows all manifest files in the selected Workbench database, the Web database (`sedonadev.org`), and the selected controller database.
- **List Checksums**
For each selected manifest, the Manifest Manager displays an associated checksum.
- **Filter Manifests and Checksums**
You can filter data by Manifest or by Checksum to make it easier to find and select what you want.
- **Transfer multiple manifests**
You can select and transfer multiple (or all) manifests.
- **Generate manifests**
When you are working in the local database, you can generate manifests from the associated kit file.

About Sedona Framework Manifests

Manifests are files that provide metadata that the Workbench tool needs in order to connect to a Sedona Framework device. You cannot connect to a device without having access to the appropriate manifest file.

Sedona Framework Bundles include a set of manifest files in a “manifests” folder. As part of the installation process, the Sedona Framework Installer copies the new manifest files into your existing manifest folder (under the `sedona.home` directory). The older manifests are not overwritten, but retained in the “manifests” folder. This location is your “Local Database”, as described below.

Figure 1 Example manifests folder under Sedona TXS bundle installation



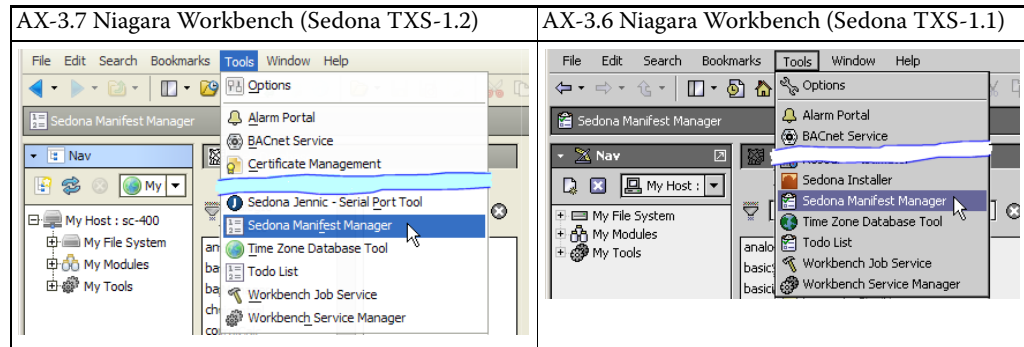
You can find manifests in the following locations:

- **Web Database**
The “Web Database” is located on `sedonadev.org`. This web site hosts a set of manifests that are accessible directly from the site (refer to <http://sedonadev.org/download/kit/>). Alternately, you can access these manifest files using the “Web Database” pane in the Manifest Manager view.
- **Local Database**
The “Local Database” is the manifests folder of your current `sedona.home`, shown in [Figure 1](#).
- **Station Database**
The Station Database is the set of manifests that are on a remote platform (JACE).
Note: This applies only to NiagaraAX Workbench enabled for Sedona Framework TXS. It does not apply to Sedona Framework Workbench.

Accessing the Manifest Manager view

The Manifest Manager is a tool for managing kit manifests on your local Workbench installation or on a remote JACE. The tool appears the same in both cases, but you access it differently:

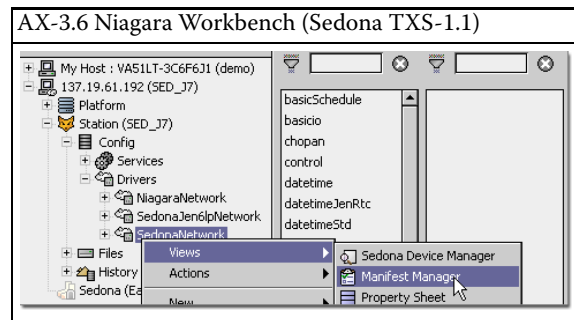
- **Workbench**



From the Workbench main menu, select **Tools** > **Sedona Manifest Manager** to display the Manifest Manager for your Workbench installation.

- **Remote JACE**

Establish a Fox connection to the JACE (open its station) and navigate to display a Sedona network (SedonaNetwork or SedonaJen6lpNetwork) in the nav tree.



Right-click on the network and select **Views** > **Manifest Manager** from the popup menu.

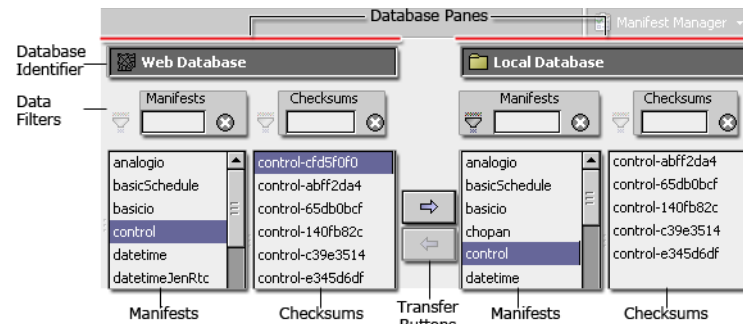
Note: This applies only to NiagaraAX Workbench enabled for Sedona Framework TXS, and not to Sedona Framework Workbench. Also, starting in Sedona TXS-1.2 (and AX-3.7) this network view has less importance. See [“Importance change for Sedona Manifest Manager \(Sedona TXS 1.2\)”](#) on page 1.

About the Manifest Manager user interface

The Manifest Manager view appears and functions a lot like a typical file transfer view. The view has two vertically parallel panes (one for each selected database). At the top of each pane is a title that identifies (or for remote connections, selects) the database as: Web Database, Local Database, or Station Database (see [“About Sedona Framework Manifests”](#)).

Each pane has two columns for organizing and displaying manifest files. The manifest folders listed in the left column of each pane display the names of available manifest files, with each name corresponding to a kit name. For example, the “control” kit has a “control” manifest folder. When you select the “control” manifest folder in the left column, all available “control” manifest files display in the right column.

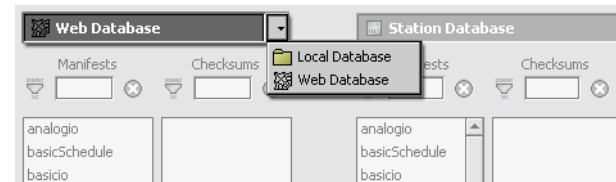
Figure 2 Manifest Manager view



The following list provides a brief description of each control and display in this view:

- **Database panes**
These are the two primary panes that contain the Manifests and Checksum columns.
- **Manifest and Checksum columns**
These two columns display the available manifest folder names and manifest file names, respectively. The Manifests column names correspond to their related kit names. In the Checksum column, the manifest file names are a combination of the associated kit name and the unique checksum value associated with the actual manifest file.
- **Database Identifier**
The title at the top of each pane identifies what manifests you are looking at in the columns. When you are managing manifests on a Workbench installation, the column on the left is always the Web Database and you can only transfer manifests to your Local Database. However, if you are working with an embedded controller, you can select Web Database or select Local Database in the left column; the Station Database always appears in the right column, as shown in [Figure 3](#).
Note: The Database Identifier never changes in the case of Sedona Framework Workbench. It always displays Web Database on left, Local Database on the right (no Station Database, as shown, below).

Figure 3 Selecting a manifest database



- **Data Filters**
These two fields allow you to filter the manifest folders and manifest files by name. This is helpful when you know the name of a specific manifest that you are looking for.
- **Transfer Buttons**
These buttons are active when you select one or more manifests in the Checksum column. Click on the button to copy selected files from one database to the other.
- **Popup Menu actions**
The following menu items are available from the popup menu when you right click on a entry in the Manifests or Checksum columns. Menu items are context-sensitive, so actions display appropriately based on your selection.
 - **Select All, Deselect All**
Selects all listings in the active column
 - **Select Missing**
In the Checksums column, selects any *displayed* manifests that are not included in the database visible in the other database pane.
 - **Deselect All**
Deselects all selected listings in the active column.
 - **View XML**
In the Checksums column of either pane, opens the selected manifest file in a view-only dialog box.

- **Generate From Kits**

Applies to the Local Database only (Manifest Manager for the Workbench installation). In the Manifests column, for selected manifest folders, creates manifest files (from available kit files) and transfers them to the appropriate manifests subfolder. If no manifest folder is selected, the command applies to all manifests folders, meaning it generates all manifests.

***Note:** Starting in Sedona TXS-1.2, a **Regenerate All Manifests** action is available. This is a convenience, such that you do not have to deselect folders to generate all manifests.*

Working with the Manifest Manager

The Manifest Manager allows you to transfer manifest files between manifest databases: the Web Database, the Local Database, and the Station Database. Depending on whether you are using the Workbench Manifest Manager view or using the Manifest Manager view on a Sedona Network (Ethernet or Jen6lp Network), you have different transfer options, as follows:

- **Workbench**

- You can transfer manifests from the Web Database to a Local Database

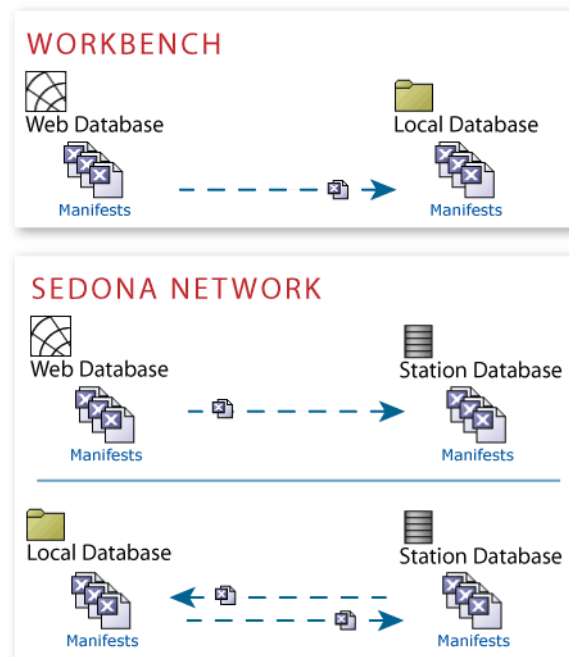
- **Sedona network (Ethernet or Jen6lp)**

***Note:** This applies only to NiagaraAX Workbench enabled for Sedona Framework TXS, it is just NiagaraAX Workbench otherwise.*

- You can transfer manifests from the Web Database to a Station Database
- You can transfer manifests from the a Local Database to a Station Database
- You can transfer manifests from the Station Database to a Local Database

These options are summarized and illustrated in [Figure 4](#).

Figure 4 Manifest Manager transfers manifest files between databases



Note the following points about working with the Manifest Manager:

- You can select multiple Manifest folders or files by using the Ctrl or Shift keys when selecting them.
- When manifest files are transferred or generated, the parent manifest folder is created, if necessary.
- With multiple Manifest folders selected, you can generate multiple manifest files.
- With multiple manifest files selected, you can batch transfer files. For example, if you want to transfer all the manifests from the Web Database to your Local Database, you can right-click in the Manifests column and choose **Select All** from the popup menu. Then with all folders selected, right-click in the Checksums column and choose **Select All** or **Select Missing** from the popup menu and click the **Transfer** button. All manifests (or all missing manifests) are copied from the Web Database to your Local Database.

Manifest Manager procedures

The following procedures describe how to transfer Manifest files from one database to another using the Manifest Manager and how to “Generate” a manifest file from an available kit file.

Transfer Manifest files

To transfer manifest files from one database to the other, do the following:

- Step 1 From the Workbench main menu, do one of the following steps, based on the platform you are targeting:
- **Workbench**
From the Workbench main menu, select **Tools > Sedona Manifest Manager**.
The Manifest Manager displays the **Web Database** in the left pane and the **Local Database** (Workbench) in the right pane.
 - **Remote JACE**
Note: *This applies only to NiagaraAX Workbench enabled for Sedona Framework TXS.*
With the JACE opened in Workbench (Fox connection), navigate to display a Sedona network (SedonaNetwork or SedonaJen6lpNetwork) in the nav tree. Right-click on the desired network and select **Views > Manifest Manager** from the popup menu.
The Manifest Manager displays the **Local Database** (you can select **Web Database**) in the left pane and **Station Database** (JACE) in the right pane.
- Step 2 Select one or more Manifest folders in the database that you want to use for the manifest *source*. For example, if you want to copy manifest files from your local database out to your remote JACE, select one or more Manifest titles under the “Local Database” column using the Shift or Ctrl keys to select multiples. The Manifests contained in all selected folders display in the Checksums column.
- Step 3 In the Checksums column, verify that the correct manifest file(s) are displayed, select the desired source files, then click the appropriate **Transfer** button.
The **Copy Manifests** dialog box displays, listing all the files that are to be copied.
- Note:* *If a duplicate file is already on the target database, “(Overwrite)” is appended to the file name to let you know that the file you are transferring will overwrite the existing file.*
- Step 4 In the **Copy Manifests** dialog box, click the OK button.
The manifest file is transferred. Select the targeted Manifest folder name to display the transferred file in the Checksums column of the database.

Generate Manifest files

You can generate manifests from Sedona Framework kits if you are working in the Local Database (Manifest Manager for Workbench).

If you have a specific Sedona Framework kit in your kit database but the manifest from that kit is not yet in your manifest database, you can generate a manifest from the kit as follows:

- Step 1 From Workbench’s Sedona Manifest Manager view, in the Local Database Manifests column, right-click one or more kit titles and select **Generate From Kits** from the popup menu.
The **Message** dialog box displays to indicate the success or failure of your manifest generation. If the process is successful, the manifest is generated and is now in the Manifests folder.
- Step 2 In the **Message** dialog box, click the **OK** button. The dialog box clears and the manifest file displays in the Checksums column of the Local Database pane.

Document change log

Updates (changes/additions) to this Sedona Framework *Manifest Manager—Engineering Notes* document are listed below.

- Updated: January 14, 2013
Mostly minor changes concurrent with the release of Sedona Framework TXS 1.2, including a new “Overview” subsection [“Importance change for Sedona Manifest Manager \(Sedona TXS 1.2\)”](#) on page 1. It explains the *diminished importance* of the Manifest Manager view of a Sedona network in an AX-3.7 and later JACE using Sedona Framework TXS 1.2, in favor of using (instead) the Workbench platform tool: **Sedona Environment Manager**.
Other text changes were mostly cosmetic. Note although most screen captures remain from AX-3.6 Workbench (with Sedona TXS-1.1), content is still applicable for an AX-3.7 system using Sedona TXS-1.2.
- Publication: November 7, 2011
Initial document.