
CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Product Version 2.1
June 2003

© 2001-2003 Cadence Design Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
Printed in the United States of America.

Cadence Design Systems, Inc., 555 River Oaks Parkway, San Jose, CA 95134, USA

Trademarks: Trademarks and service marks of Cadence Design Systems, Inc. (Cadence) contained in this document are attributed to Cadence with the appropriate symbol. For queries regarding Cadence's trademarks, contact the corporate legal department at the address shown above or call 1-800-862-4522.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders.

Restricted Print Permission: This publication is protected by copyright and any unauthorized use of this publication may violate copyright, trademark, and other laws. Except as specified in this permission statement, this publication may not be copied, reproduced, modified, published, uploaded, posted, transmitted, or distributed in any way, without prior written permission from Cadence. This statement grants you permission to print one (1) hard copy of this publication subject to the following conditions:

1. The publication may be used solely for personal, informational, and noncommercial purposes;
2. The publication may not be modified in any way;
3. Any copy of the publication or portion thereof must include all original copyright, trademark, and other proprietary notices and this permission statement; and
4. Cadence reserves the right to revoke this authorization at any time, and any such use shall be discontinued immediately upon written notice from Cadence.

Disclaimer: Information in this publication is subject to change without notice and does not represent a commitment on the part of Cadence. The information contained herein is the proprietary and confidential information of Cadence or its licensors, and is supplied subject to, and may be used only by Cadence's customer in accordance with, a written agreement between Cadence and its customer. Except as may be explicitly set forth in such agreement, Cadence does not make, and expressly disclaims, any representations or warranties as to the completeness, accuracy or usefulness of the information contained in this document. Cadence does not warrant that use of such information will not infringe any third party rights, nor does Cadence assume any liability for damages or costs of any kind that may result from use of such information.

Restricted Rights: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the Government is subject to restrictions as set forth in FAR52.227-14 and DFAR252.227-7013 et seq. or its successor.

Contents

<u>Preface</u>	5
<u>1</u>	
<u>After You Install the Documentation</u>	7
<u>Checking Your Installation</u>	7
<u>Starting CSDSoc</u>	8
<u>Sending Debugging Information to Cadence</u>	9
<u>2</u>	
<u>Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications</u>	13
<u>Netscape or Internet Explorer Version Requirements</u>	13
<u>Required Java 2 options for Netscape 7</u>	14
<u>If You Use a Proxy Server</u>	14
<u>Using a Domain Name</u>	15
<u>Proxy Settings on Individual Machines</u>	16
<u>Proxy Settings on a Proxy Server</u>	18
<u>Use of JavaScript, Java, and Cookies</u>	18
<u>In Netscape 4.X</u>	19
<u>In Netscape 6.X (UNIX)</u>	20
<u>In Netscape 7.X (Windows)</u>	20
<u>In Internet Explorer</u>	20
<u>Changing Font Sizes and Types</u>	21
<u>Changing Font Size or Type in Netscape 4.X</u>	21
<u>Changing Font Type in Netscape 6.X (UNIX)</u>	21
<u>Changing Font Size in Netscape 7.X and Internet Explorer</u>	21
<u>Changing Font Type in Internet Explorer</u>	21
<u>Setting Your Browser to Start Adobe Acrobat Reader</u>	22
<u>Downloading Acrobat Reader</u>	22
<u>Setting Netscape Navigator to Use Acrobat Reader for PDF Files</u>	22
<u>Optional: Setting Your Browser to Start Videos</u>	25

CSDSoc Configuration Guide

<u>Downloading RealOne or RealPlayer</u>	25
<u>Setting Netscape Navigator to Use RealOne Player for Video Files</u>	25

3

Customizing the Cadence Library

<u>Overview of the Cadence Document Hierarchy</u>	27
<u>How CSDSoc locates documents</u>	30
<u>Creating a Default List of Cadence Hierarchies</u>	30
<u>Adding Your Documents to the Cadence Hierarchy</u>	32
<u>Creating your own document hierarchy</u>	32
<u>Adding your document to the CSDSoc Library window</u>	33
<u>Checking that your HTML document appears in the Cadence window</u>	35
<u>Adding Your Documents to the Search Index</u>	35
<u>The CSDSoc Indexer Command Syntax</u>	36
<u>Running the CSDSoc Indexer</u>	37
<u>Linking from Cadence Forms to Custom Documents</u>	38
<u>How a .tgf file works</u>	38
<u>Determining whether your application has a tag file</u>	39
<u>How Cadence applications find tag files</u>	40
<u>Modifying a document and tag file</u>	40
<u>Linking from Custom Help Forms to Documents</u>	43

4

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

<u>Questions About Installation</u>	47
<u>Questions About Starting CSDSoc</u>	49
<u>Questions About Opening Documents and Libraries</u>	53
<u>Questions About Search Setup</u>	55

Index

Preface

This document is designed to help you make sure that CDSDoc, the Cadence online documentation system, is installed correctly. Many users will probably read this book from the Cadence SourceLink website (sourcelink.cadence.com) after running SoftLoad or InstallShield to install Cadence software, but before starting CDSDoc. It is also available from within CDSDoc.

The chapters in this book describe the following:

Chapter 1, “After You Install the Documentation”

How to check whether your installation is correct. How to send error debugging information to Cadence.

Chapter 2, “Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications”

Setting up Netscape, Internet Explorer, and Adobe Acrobat Reader to work with CDSDoc. Includes information on setting up web proxy servers.

Chapter 3, “Customizing the Cadence Library.”

How to create a default list of Cadence documentation hierarchies to open in CDSDoc. How to add your documentation to the CDSDoc collection and full-text Search index.

Chapter 4, “Troubleshooting Installation Problems”

How to solve common installation problems.

After you have installed CDSDoc, you can read more details in the following documents (also available on SourceLink):

- *CDSDoc User Guide*: How to use documents in CDSDoc.
- *CDSDoc: What’s New in 2.1*: An introduction to this version of CDSDoc and its features.
- *CDSDoc Known Problems and Solutions*: Answers to reported problems and bugs in CDSDoc.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Preface

After You Install the Documentation

After you install Cadence software, you can check to make sure that the documentation was installed correctly by following the steps in [Checking Your Installation](#) on page 7.

You can check that CDSDoc is running properly by [Starting CDSDoc](#) on page 8.

If you find that you have any problems when running CDSDoc, follow the steps in [Sending Debugging Information to Cadence](#) on page 9 to send details that will help you resolve your issues.

Checking Your Installation

The `cdsdoc -test` command lets you test your installation hierarchy. You can check your configuration as follows.

1. Open a shell window (UNIX) or a command prompt window (Windows).
2. Change into `install_dir/tools/bin` on UNIX, or `drive:\install_dir\tools\bin` on Windows, where `install_dir` is your Cadence installation directory.
3. Start the test command:

```
cdsdoc -test
```

If your installation is correct, you will see output similar to the following:

UNIX

```
CDSDOC 2.1 Installation verification
```

```
Check system - SunOS cds11549 5.7 Generic_106541-15 sun4u sparc SUNW,Ultra-5_10
Checking installation directory... Done.
Checking user environment variables... Done.
Checking Netscape, make sure Netscape 4.51 (or higher) is in your PATH ...
Netscape 4.76/U.S., 06-Oct-00; (c) 1995-2000 Netscape Communications Corp.
Checking Directory Structure...
```

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

After You Install the Documentation

Directory Structure Check passed

Windows

CDSDoc 2.1 Installation Verification
Checking user environment variables ...
Checking Directory Structure...
Directory Structure Check passed

The `-test` option checks for the following:

- The settings of environment variables `CDS_DEBUG_CSDDOC` (See [Sending Debugging Information to Cadence](#) on page 9 for more details) and `CSDDOC_PROJECT` (See [Creating a Default List of Cadence Hierarchies](#) on page 30 for more details). If these are set, their value is displayed.
- The version of the browser being used.
- The existence of required directories and executables.
- On UNIX, the existence of symbolic links such as `tools@` and `tools/bin/cdsdoc@`.
- Whether the Cadence installation hierarchy is correct.

Important

If the `-test` option reports that files are missing, you must reinstall the Cadence documentation using the tool provided for your platform.

Starting CDSDoc

To check that CDSDoc was installed correctly, try to start it from your Cadence installation. Do the following:

1. Open a shell window (UNIX) or a command prompt window (Windows).
2. Change into `install_dir/tools/bin` on UNIX, or `drive:\install_dir\tools\bin` on Windows, where `install_dir` is your Cadence installation directory.

3. Type: `cdsdoc`

The CDSDoc Library window appears.

4. Click on the plus (+) symbols to expand product categories and book contents.
5. Double-click on a chapter title in the Library window to display that chapter.

The book appears in a web browser.

Read Chapter 3 of the *CDSDoc User Guide* "[Opening Libraries and Documents](#)," for more details about starting CDSDoc.

Sending Debugging Information to Cadence

If you ever have trouble running CDSDoc, you can set an environment variable to display detailed information about the system as it runs, then send that information to Cadence to help troubleshoot your problem. The following steps describe how to capture debugging information. [Chapter 4, "Troubleshooting Installation Problems](#)," has more information about solving specific problems with installation.

1. Exit the documentation system by clicking *Exit* in the Library window.
2. Make sure there is no version of CDSDoc currently running.

UNIX

Make sure there are not any processes named `obServer` or `https` running on your machine. If there are, stop them using the steps below.

- a. Type the following to find your `https` process:

```
/usr/ucb/ps waux | grep https | grep yourlogin
```

You will see output similar to the following:

```
mylogin 16042 0.1 0.2 1016 760 pts/5 S 16:04:07 0:00 grep https
mylogin 15917 0.0 2.015560 9808 pts/5 S 13:37:51 0:02 ./https -port
9000 -silent -p cdsdoc/2.1
```

- b. Kill the `https` process, for example:

```
kill -9 15917
```

- c. Type the following to find your `obServer` process:

```
/usr/ucb/ps waux | grep obServer | grep yourlogin
```

You will see output similar to the following:

```
barbh 15885 0.1 2.43146411808 pts/5 S 13:37:48 0:05 /net/twain/
usr4/test/web/LDV42/tools/cdsdoc/bin/obServer -mpsession cds11549:barbh
barbh 16052 0.0 0.2 1016 760 pts/5 S 16:08:24 0:00 grep obServer
```

- d. Kill the `obServer` process, for example:

```
kill -9 15885
```

CSDoc Configuration Guide

After You Install the Documentation

Windows

- a. Press *Ctrl-Alt-Del* and open the *Task Manager* window.
 - b. Click the *Processes* tab.
 - c. Select `search.exe` and click *End Task*.
 - d. Select `obServer.exe` and click *End Task*.
3. Open a shell window (UNIX) or a command prompt window (Windows).
 4. Set the debugging environment variable:

UNIX: `setenv CDS_DEBUG_CDSDOC "debug"`

Windows: `set CDS_DEBUG_CDSDOC="debug"`

Setting this variable sends debugging information to the standard output (the UNIX terminal or command prompt window where you start `cdsdoc` in step 4).

5. Check the version number of your documentation with the `-version` option:

```
cdsdoc -version
```

You will see output giving the version of the software packages used to create your release of CSDoc. Copy the output so you can forward it to Cadence publications. You would see output similar to the following.

UNIX

```
obServer cdsdocCommon02.10-b008 08/01/01 07:55 pubtools cds11940
cdssearch cdsdocSearch02.10-b010 08/01/01 07:58 pubtools cds11940
verity cdsdocVerity02.10-b006 08/01/01 07:59 pubtools cds11940
cdsdoc cdsdocUtils02.10-b010 08/01/01 07:47 pubtools cds11940
```

Windows

```
cdsdoc cdsdocUtils02.10 08/28/01 12:24 pc-itgdev
```

6. Restart the documentation:

```
cdsdoc
```
7. Optional: If the Library window appears, open a manual from the Library window.
8. Send the output from the current window to Cadence publications at `cdsdoc_feedback@cadence.com`. Include:
 - A description of the problem as it appeared to you.
 - The name of your platform and operating system (for example, UNIX with SunOS, PC with Windows)

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

After You Install the Documentation

- ❑ Whether you use any terminal emulation software, and if so, which software (for example, you use Exceed 7.X on a PC to display software that you are running from a UNIX SunOS machine)
- ❑ The version of Cadence tools with which you received this copy of CDSDoc (for example, IC 5.0, LDV 4.2)
- ❑ The software package versions that were listed when you ran `cdsdoc -version`.

CSDoc Configuration Guide
After You Install the Documentation

Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications

CDSDoc requires some “helper” applications. This chapter describes the additional applications you need to run CDSDoc and how to set them up.

- [Netscape or Internet Explorer Version Requirements](#) on page 13
- [If You Use a Proxy Server](#) on page 14
- [Use of JavaScript, Java, and Cookies](#) on page 18
- [Changing Font Sizes and Types](#) on page 21
- [Setting Your Browser to Start Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) on page 22
- [Optional: Setting Your Browser to Start Videos](#) on page 25

Netscape or Internet Explorer Version Requirements

CDSDoc requires that you use a version of Netscape or Internet Explorer that supports Java scripting and Java applets. You must use:

- Netscape® Communicator Series, versions 4.5.1 or higher, on UNIX, LINUX, and Windows systems
- Netscape® Navigator Series version 6.X on UNIX and LINUX (not Windows)
- Netscape® Navigator Series version 7. X on Windows

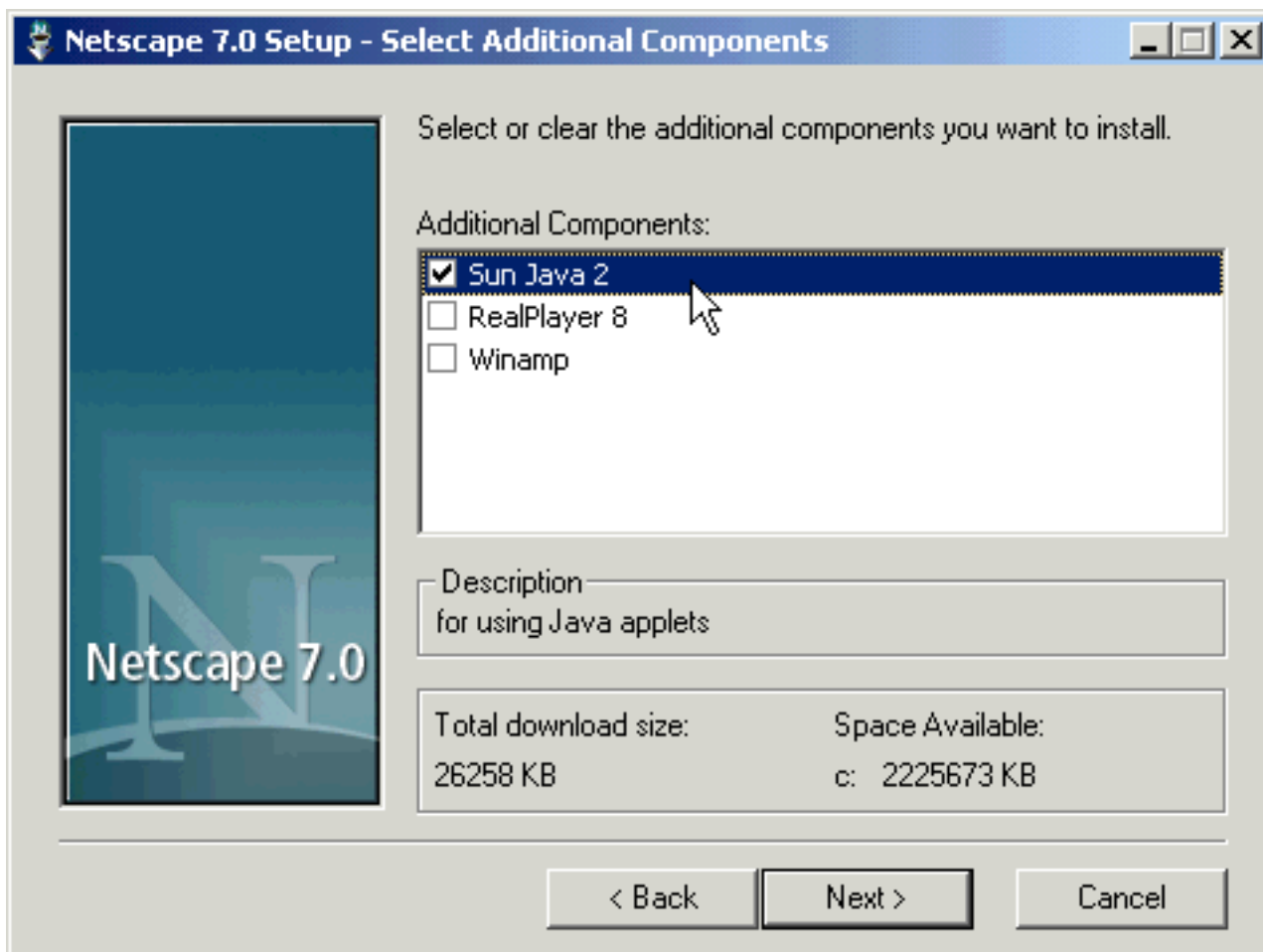
You must install the Sun Java 2 option as described in [Required Java 2 options for Netscape 7](#) on page 14 for all CDSDoc Search features to work with Netscape 7.

- Microsoft® Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher on Windows systems

Note: When you first start CDSDoc on Windows, it prompts you for a browser. After you choose a default browser, you can later change it using the *Set Preferences* command as described in the [CDSDoc User Guide](#).

Required Java 2 options for Netscape 7

To make certain that the Search window displays all widgets properly, you must install Netscape 7 on Windows with the Sun Java 2 option selected. During setup, check the Sun Java 2 option in the dialog box, as shown below.



If the Java 2 option is not selected, the portion of the CDSDoc Search window that shows the number of books being searched (for example, *searched 68 of 118 books*) will not appear.

If You Use a Proxy Server

The web server used for the Cadence online documentation system runs locally on your machine. If your site is set to use a proxy server when accessing sites outside your company's firewall, you may need to adjust the setup. You should make sure that the browser does not use proxy servers when accessing a local web server (your own machine).

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications

Important

Even though you must turn proxies off when accessing a local web server for CDSDoc, this will not affect your proxy server setup when accessing sites outside your company's firewall.

There are several possible setups:

- A standard domain name is set (See [Using a Domain Name](#) on page 15).
- Proxy settings are handled individually on each machine (See [Proxy Settings on Individual Machines](#) on page 16).
- Proxy settings are handled by a server (See [Proxy Settings on a Proxy Server](#) on page 18).

The following sections outline the proxy setup required in each of these cases.

Note: If your site does *not* use a proxy server, then the default setting in Netscape should be *Edit – Preferences – Advanced – Proxies – Direct connection to the Internet*. You should only choose this setting if you are certain your site does not use proxies.

Using a Domain Name

On UNIX and LINUX, you may set CDSDoc to accept full domain names in your CDSDoc URLs. This removes or simplifies proxy settings, as described in the following sections.

Setting the Domain Name in CDSDoc

To use a domain name in CDSDoc URLs:

1. Open the following file in a text editor:

```
install_dir/tools/verity/search.ini
```

2. Edit the `DomainName` parameter. The value you enter should be the base domain name for your company:

```
DomainName=yourdomain.com
```

For example, if the base domain name for all machines at your site is `cadence.com`, you would enter `cadence.com`. If the base domain name is `asia.cadence.com`, you would enter `asia.cadence.com`.

3. Save and close the file.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications

Proxy Settings for Using Domain Names

If you or your system administrator have already set the machines at your site to use a direct connection when receiving URLs with your domain name included, you can skip this section.

If direct connections are not set for your site domain name, your system administrator may follow the next steps to create a standard preferences file and then distribute it to users at your site. Alternatively, individual users at your site could follow steps 1 through 6.

1. In Netscape, choose *Edit – Preferences – Advanced – Proxies*
2. Click *Manual proxy configuration*.
3. Choose *View*.
4. In the *No Proxy for* box, enter your base domain name.

This should be the same domain name you set in Setting the Domain Name in CDSDoc on page 15 .

5. Click *OK* in the View dialog.
6. Click *OK* in the Proxies dialog.
7. If you are a system administrator, you can copy the `~/ .netscape/preferences.js` file that is created after you edit the above preferences, and distribute it to users at your site.

Note: Any other preferences set in this file will also be propagated to your site.

Proxy Settings on Individual Machines

In some environments, proxy settings are maintained on each individual machine. You must make sure that individual machines bypass the proxy server when accessing a local web server, by having each user set the options required by a particular browser as described below.

In Internet Explorer

1. Choose *Tools – Internet Options – Connections – LAN Settings*.
2. If *Use a proxy server* is set on, then set *Bypass proxy server for local addresses* ON.

CSDoc Configuration Guide

Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications

In Netscape 4. X on Windows

1. Choose *Edit – Preferences – Advanced – Proxies*
2. Click *Manual proxy configuration*.
3. Choose *View* to enter the settings as per your system administrator for outside proxies (e.g. FTP or other proxies).
4. In *Exceptions*, enter the default IP address for the local machine:

127.0.0.1

In Netscape 7.X on Windows

1. Choose *Edit – Preferences – Advanced – Proxies*.
2. If *Manual proxy configuration* is set on, enter the default IP address for the local machine in the *No Proxy for* field, as follows:

127.0.0.1

In Netscape on UNIX

Before you enter the setting, you need to determine your machine name is.

1. To find your machine name, type `hostname`.

You will see your machine's name. It may be in the form `machine_name.domain.com`, or `machine_name.subnet.domain.com`, or just `machinename`. Make a note of the exact name.

Now you can enter the appropriate settings, as follows.

1. Choose *Edit – Preferences – Advanced – Proxies*
2. Click *Manual proxy configuration*.
3. Choose *View*.
4. In the *No Proxy for* box, enter your machine name.

Enter the machine name exactly as shown by the `hostname` command.

Note: In some UNIX environments, your home directory is exported across workstations, and you use multiple workstations. In such a scenario, enter a comma separated list of all the hostnames for each of the workstations you use. For example:

`machine_name1, machine_name2, machine_name3`

Proxy Settings on a Proxy Server

In some network environments, proxy server settings are maintained on the server rather than on individual computers. If you use Netscape servers, you can use an autoconfiguration file to set up all your netscape clients. The autoconfiguration file is put on one machine, the proxy server. Netscape clients can then automatically download this file. The autoconfiguration file uses a JavaScript function that determines which proxy, if any, your browser uses when accessing URLs.

The following example shows an autoconfiguration file entry to use a proxy for all servers except local hosts (the user's machine) and two particular domains, `.netscape.com` and `.mcom.com`.

```
function FindProxyForURL(url, host)
{
    if (isPlainHostName(host) ||
        dnsDomainIs(host, ".netscape.com") ||
        dnsDomainIs(host, ".mcom.com"))
        return "DIRECT";
    else
        return "PROXY w3proxy.netscape.com:8080; DIRECT";
}
```

Server software other than Netscape's may have a similar mechanism to Netscape's.

If you do not use a Netscape server or domain names as described in [Using a Domain Name](#) on page 15, then your system administrator must add an entry in the proxy settings file (`.pac` file on Netscape servers), specifying that no proxy server should be used for the loopback address. The entry would appear as follows:

```
127.0.0.1;localhost;machinename;machinename;...
```

If `localhost` is not defined, then each machine that uses the Cadence online documentation must be listed in the `.pac` file.

Use of JavaScript, Java, and Cookies

The Cadence documentation uses Java and JavaScript 1.3, which is supported by the supported versions of Netscape and Internet Explorer. The system also uses "cookies" to track information you enter into the system. Both Netscape and Internet Explorer have settings that control whether you accept JavaScript, Java, or cookies in your web pages.

- The use of JavaScript is **required**. You must set this option on in your web browser. If your browser does not accept JavaScript, then:
 - The Library button will not work.

CSDoc Configuration Guide

Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications

- The Search form will not work (page is blank).
- The Feedback form will not fill in the manual and chapter for which you are entering feedback – these fields will be blank.
- The use of Java and cookies is **optional**. You may set these options on in your web browser. If you do not do so, then
 - The Search form cannot “remember” the last settings you entered.
 - The Search form cannot display the number of families, products, or books selected.
 - The Search form cannot display the number of books searched.
 - The Search results page will not show what query you used to get the results.
 - The Feedback form will not fill in the manual and chapter for which you are entering feedback – these fields will be blank.

To turn on acceptance of JavaScript, and optionally JavaScript and cookies, do the following.

In Netscape 4.X

1. Choose *Edit – Preferences – Advanced*.
2. REQUIRED: Make sure *Enable JavaScript* is set on (checked).
3. OPTIONAL: Make sure *Enable Java* is set on (checked).
4. OPTIONAL: Choose either *Accept all cookies* or *Only accept cookies originating from the same server as the page being viewed*
5. Click *OK*.
6. UNIX only, OPTIONAL: If Java is set on, then you must set the `MOZILLA_HOME` variable to point to your netscape directory, or your Netscape directory must be linked to `/usr/local/netscape`. Do one of the following:
 - Set the `MOZILLA_HOME` variable:

```
setenv MOZILLA_HOME path_to_netscape_directory
```
 - Link `/usr/local/netscape` to your Netscape directory:

```
ln -s path_to_netscape_directory /usr/local/netscape
```

This step is only required for Netscape 4.X releases. Later versions of Netscape do not require it.

In Netscape 6.X (UNIX)

1. Choose *Edit – Preferences – Advanced – Cookies*.
2. REQUIRED: Make sure *Enable JavaScript* is set on (checked).
3. OPTIONAL: Make sure *Enable Java* is set on (checked).
4. OPTIONAL: Choose either *Enable all cookies* or *Enable cookies for the originating web site only*
5. Click *OK*.

In Netscape 7.X (Windows)

1. Choose *Edit – Preferences – Privacy and Security – Cookies*.
2. REQUIRED: Make sure *Enable JavaScript* is set on (checked).
3. OPTIONAL: Make sure *Enable Java* is set on (checked).
4. OPTIONAL: Choose either *Enable all cookies*, or *Enable cookies for the originating web site only*.
5. Click *OK*.

In Internet Explorer

1. Choose *Tools – Internet Options*.
2. Choose *Security*.
3. Do either of the following for the *Internet* setting:
 - Set the level to *Medium*, *Medium-low*, or *Low*.
 - If you must have the security level set to *High*, click *Custom Level*. In the list box, find *Scripting – Active scripting* and set it to *Enable*. Then click *OK*.

This sets a custom High level, where all High requirements are followed, except JavaScript is accepted. This is the **minimum** required for CDSDoc.

4. Click *OK*.

Changing Font Sizes and Types

You can change the default font sizes and types in your browser, to control what fonts appear in the CDSDoc documents.

Changing Font Size or Type in Netscape 4.X

To change the size of the fonts or the type of fonts displayed in your Cadence documentation in Netscape 4.X releases, do the following:

- ▶ In Netscape, choose *Edit – Preferences* to display the Preferences dialog. Choose *Appearances – Fonts* and set the fonts to types you prefer. Make sure that *Use my default fonts, overriding document-specified fonts* is set ON.

Changing Font Type in Netscape 6.X (UNIX)

To change the type of font displayed in your Cadence documentation in Netscape version 6.X releases, do the following:

1. Choose *Edit – Preferences* to display the Preferences dialog.
2. Choose *Appearance – Fonts* and select the proportional font (for standard body and heading text) and the monospaced font (in Cadence documents, this is used for code examples and literals) you want.
3. Click *OK* to save your settings.

Changing Font Size in Netscape 7.X and Internet Explorer

To change the size of fonts displayed in your Cadence documentation in Netscape version 7.X releases or Internet Explorer, do the following:

- ▶ In Internet Explorer or Netscape, choose *View – Text Size* and pick the relative size you want.

Changing Font Type in Internet Explorer

To change the type of font displayed in your Cadence documentation in Internet Explorer, do the following:

1. In Internet Explorer, choose *Tools – Internet Options* and click *Fonts* at the bottom of the window.

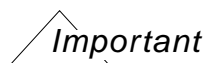
2. In the Fonts window, choose the *Web page font* (for standard body and heading text on web pages) and the *Plain text font* (in Cadence documents, this is used for code examples and literals) you want. Click *OK*.
3. Click *OK* to close the Internet Options window and save your changes.

Setting Your Browser to Start Adobe Acrobat Reader

In order for the *View/Print PDF* button to automatically start Adobe Acrobat® Reader, you must download Acrobat Reader if you don't already have it installed. If you are using Netscape, you must also set Acrobat as your "helper" application for PDF files. Internet Explorer will automatically use Acrobat Reader for PDF files if the reader is installed.

Downloading Acrobat Reader

To download the Adobe Acrobat Reader, go to Adobe's website at www.adobe.com and find Acrobat Reader version 3.0 or higher in their list of products. Follow the instructions at the website about how to download the product to your machine.



Make sure you install Adobe Acrobat Reader **version 3.0 or higher**.

Setting Netscape Navigator to Use Acrobat Reader for PDF Files

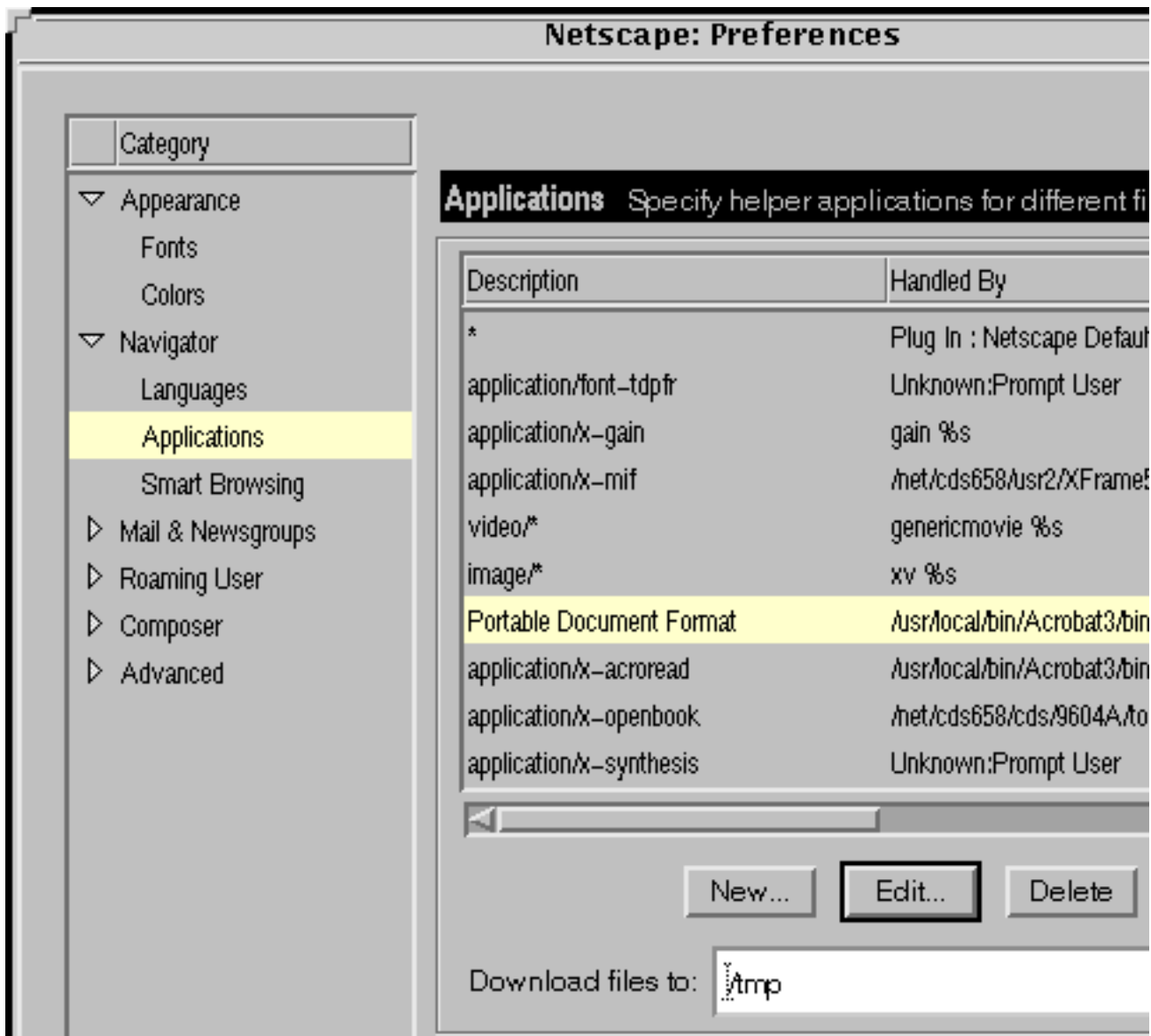
To set Netscape Navigator to start Acrobat Reader whenever you click on a link to a PDF document (including the *View/Print PDF* command in Cadence documents):

1. Choose *Edit – Preferences* from the Netscape Navigator menu.
2. Click on *Navigator* to display the Navigator topics.
3. Click on *Applications* to list the helper applications currently set for Navigator.

CSDSoc Configuration Guide

Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications

4. Scroll through the list on the right side of the screen, looking for the file type: Portable Document Format.



5. If Portable Document Format appears in your list, make sure it points to the executable for Adobe Acrobat Reader.
 - a. If the path to the executable or the executable name is incorrect, click *Edit* to display the Application form.
 - b. Set *MIMEType* to `application/pdf`.
 - c. Set *Suffixes* to `pdf`.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications

- d. Type in the path to the Acrobat Reader executable (`acroread`) followed by `%s`. The `%s` tells Acrobat Reader to automatically load any PDF file.

The screenshot shows the "Netscape: Application" dialog box. It has a title bar with the text "Netscape: Application". Inside the dialog, there are three text input fields: "Description:" containing "Portable Document Format", "MIMEType:" containing "application/pdf", and "Suffixes:" containing "pdf". Below these fields is a checkbox labeled "Use this MIME as the outgoing default for these extensions." which is currently unchecked. Underneath is a section titled "Handled By" with a list of options, each preceded by a diamond icon: "Navigator", "Plug In" (with a dropdown arrow), "Application:" (with a text field containing "/usr/local/bin/Adobe3/bin/acroread %s" and a "Choose..." button), "Save To Disk", and "Unknown:PromptUser". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

6. If Portable Document Format does not appear in your list, click *New* and follow the substeps under step 5, above.
7. Click *OK* to close all forms and update your helper files.

Optional: Setting Your Browser to Start Videos

Some Cadence documents include videos. The videos can be viewed using RealOne™ Player (on Windows) or RealPlayer™ (on UNIX) from RealNetworks. To view the videos, you need to download the software and set it as your “helper” application for `.rm` files in Netscape or Internet Explorer.

Downloading RealOne or RealPlayer

To download RealOne for Windows, go to www.real.com. To download RealPlayer for UNIX machines, go to <http://forms.real.com/real/player/unix/unix.html>. Follow the instructions on the site to download the version appropriate to your platform.

Note: As of this writing, RealOne and RealPlayer are not supported on IBM UNIX machines.

Setting Netscape Navigator to Use RealOne Player for Video Files

To set Netscape Navigator to start RealPlayer whenever you click on a link to a `.rm` file:

1. Choose *Edit – Preferences* from the Netscape Navigator menu.
2. Click on *Navigator* to display the Navigator topics.
3. Click on *Applications* to list the helper applications currently set for Navigator.
4. Click *New* and enter the filetype for audio/video files.
 - a. Set *Description* to `audio/video` files.
 - b. Set *MIMEType* to `audio/x-pn-realaudio`.
 - c. Set *Suffixes* to `rm`.

CSDoc Configuration Guide

Setting Up Browsers and Helper Applications

- d. Type in the path to the RealOne or RealPlayer executable followed by %s. The %s tells the application to automatically load any .rm file.

Description: audio/video files

MIMETYPE: audio/x-pn-realaudio

Suffixes: rm

Use this MIME as the outgoing default for these extensions.

Handled By

Navigator

Plug In.

Application: mnt1/ba.rbh/realPlayer/rvplayer5.0/rvplayer %s Choose...

Save To Disk

Unknown:PromptUser

OK Cancel

5. Click *OK* to close all forms and update your helper files.

Customizing the Cadence Library

You may customize which Cadence document libraries are available in the Library window, or add your own documents to the Cadence library. This chapter discusses:

- [Overview of the Cadence Document Hierarchy](#) on page 27
- [Creating a Default List of Cadence Hierarchies](#) on page 30
- [Adding Your Documents to the Cadence Hierarchy](#) on page 32
- [Adding Your Documents to the Search Index](#) on page 35
- [Linking from Cadence Forms to Custom Documents](#) on page 38
- [Linking from Custom Help Forms to Documents](#) on page 43

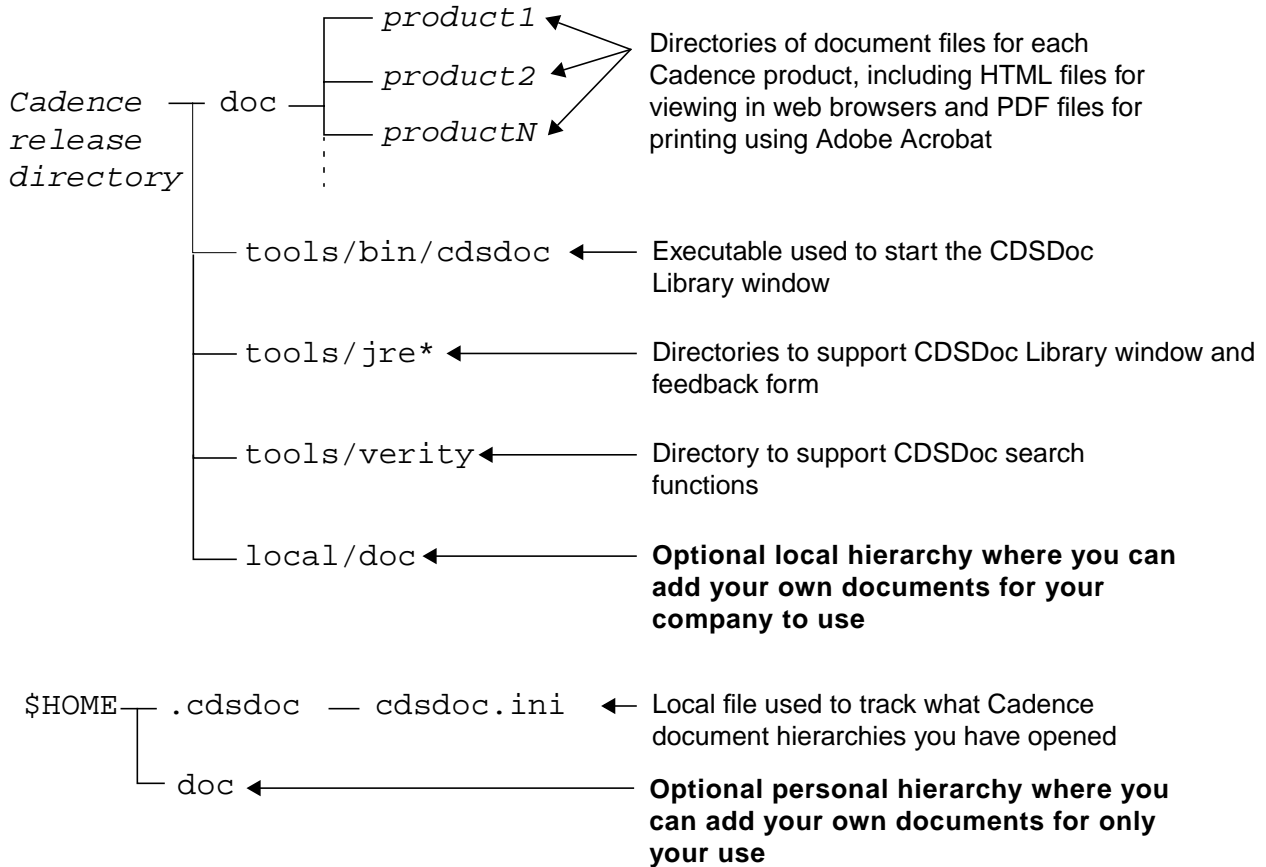
Overview of the Cadence Document Hierarchy

The following figures show the hierarchy on UNIX and Windows systems, and how your customized documents can fit into that hierarchy.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

Cadence document hierarchy on UNIX



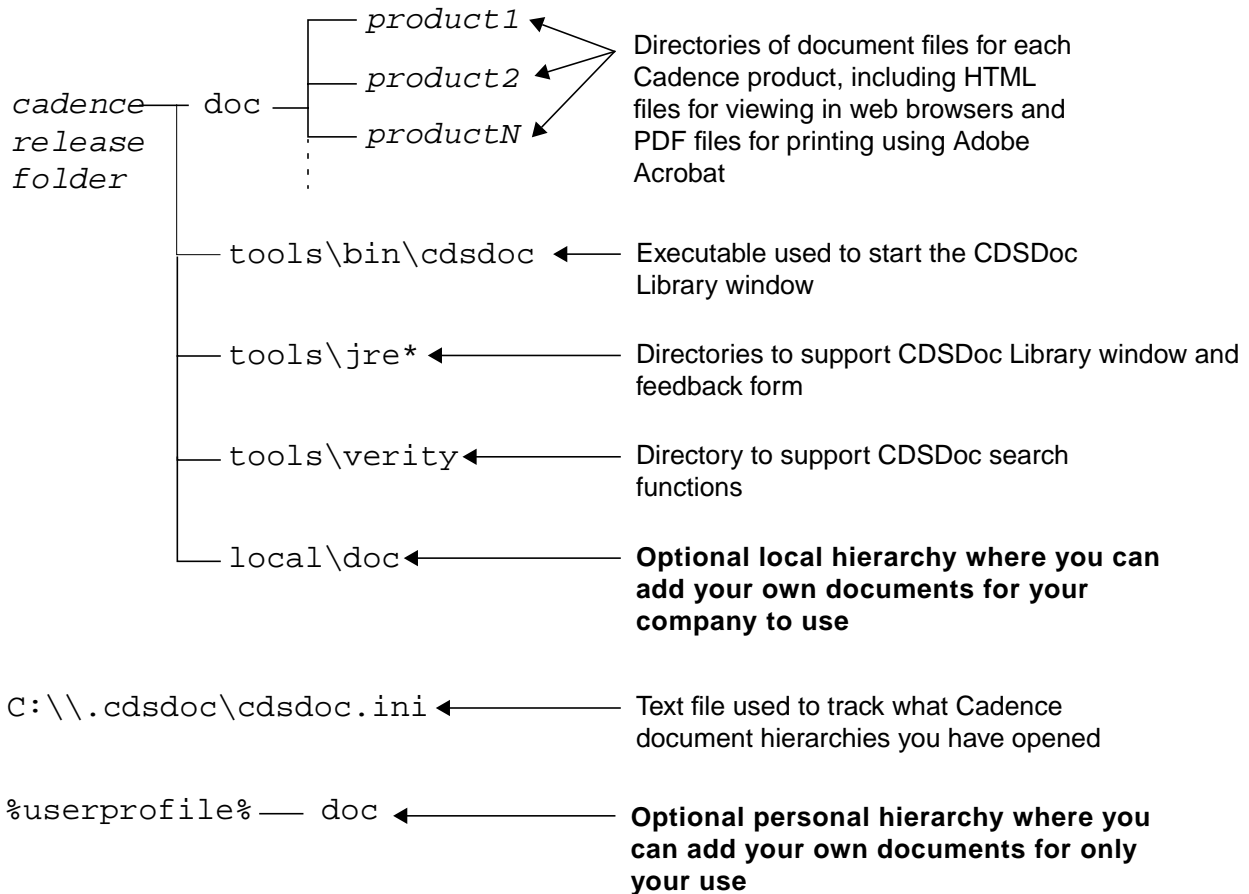
The `local/doc` directory is used to contain customized documents for your site. The `$HOME/doc` directory is used to add a user's personal documents to the CDSDoc collection. The following section, [Creating your own document hierarchy](#) on page 32, explains how to create one or both of these directories and add documents to it.

The `cdsdoc.ini` file is used to track what Cadence document hierarchies you have used. See Chapter 3 of the *CDSDoc User Guide*, [Opening Libraries and Documents](#), for more information about the content of this file.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

Cadence document hierarchy on Windows



The `local/doc` directory is used to contain customized documents for your site. The `%userprofile%` is a Windows environment variable that identifies a user's "home" directory on a single Windows machine. Users may optionally create a `doc` hierarchy in that home directory to add personal documents to the CDSDoc collection.

The following section, [Creating your own document hierarchy](#) on page 32, explains how to create one or both of these directories and add documents to them.

The `cdsdoc.ini` file is used to track what Cadence document hierarchies you have used. See Chapter 3 of the *CDSDoc User Guide*, [Opening Libraries and Documents](#), for more information about the content of this file.

How CDSDoc locates documents

CDSDoc finds documents in order, as follows:

1. Looks for documents in the user's home directory: `$HOME/doc` (UNIX only) or `%userprofile%\doc` (Windows only)
2. Looks for documents in a `/local/doc` directory in this installation of Cadence tools
3. Looks for documents in a `/doc` directory in this installation of Cadence tools

Therefore, your local documents can supersede Cadence manuals – if you create a modified copy of a Cadence manual in your `/local/doc` directory, that document will be found before the tool finds the original Cadence manual in `/doc`.

Creating a Default List of Cadence Hierarchies

As each user runs CDSDoc, the tool keeps a record of the document hierarchies that have been viewed. This record is stored in the `.cdsdoc/cdsdoc.ini` file for each user. The hierarchies tracked in this file are displayed in the *Active Library* pull-down in the CDSDoc *Library window*. This file is updated only after a user starts CDSDoc once from a specific hierarchy, either by typing `cdsdoc` at the system prompt or by clicking a *Help* button to open a product manual. The `cdsdoc.ini` file is specific for each user, and should not be edited.

You can create a similar file that can be shared by a number of users to point all of them to one or several common Cadence hierarchies.

For example,

- Each of your development teams uses a different set of Cadence tool hierarchies. You want the developers in team A to have access to all the team A documentation hierarchies, and those in team B to have access to all the team B documentation hierarchies.
- Your design team uses two Cadence tool hierarchies. They use their `PATH` environment variable to locate tools in order. One tool, whose executable path is X, is called only from the command line by another tool in path Y. The team members never start the documentation from path X, so it does not appear in the Active Library pulldown, but they need to be able to choose the path from that pull-down.

To support such scenarios, you create a special file listing the hierarchies you want a group of users to access, then set the `CSDDOC_PROJECT` environment variable for those users to point to the custom file.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

1. Create a directory that will hold the file listing all the paths to Cadence software used by a group of users at your site. You may want to name it after your project.

UNIX: `mkdir teamAproject`

Windows: Create a `teamAproject` folder on this machine or a mounted server.

2. In the directory you just created, create an ASCII file named `cdsdoc.pth` containing a list of paths from which you want users to be able to access CDSDoc. Each path should end with the directory name containing the Cadence `doc` directory. For example:

UNIX

```
/net/serverA/usr3/ic50  
/net/serverA/usr3/ldv41
```

Windows

```
U:\serverY\cadence\ic50  
U:\serverX\cadence\ldv41
```

3. For each user who needs to point to the paths in the path file, set an environment variable named `CDSDOC_PROJECT` to point to the *directory* containing the `cdsdoc.pth` file. For example:

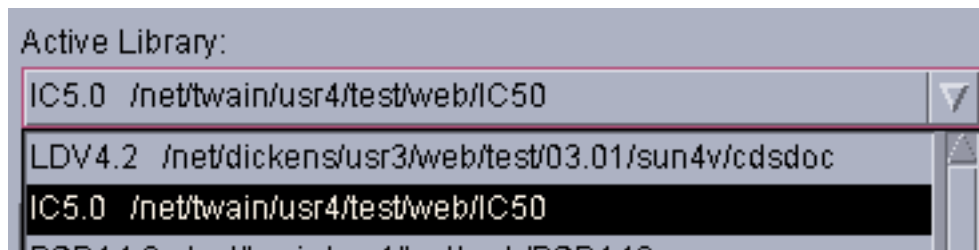
UNIX: `setenv CDSDOC_PROJECT /net/bigserver/teamAproject`

Windows: `set CDSDOC_PROJECT=C:\mountedserver\teamAproject`

UNIX users will probably want this setting added to their `~/ .cshrc` file.

4. You can repeat steps 1 through 4 for each team of users at your site who need to access a distinct set of Cadence hierarchies.

After the variable is set, the next time the user starts CDSDoc the path(s) will be included in the *Active Library* list at the top of the CDSDoc Library window.



Note: Setting this variable does **not** mean that CDSDoc can display documents from several Cadence hierarchies simultaneously. You cannot, for example, search all of the documents in hierarchy A and hierarchy B at the same time. Your users will still have to choose which

hierarchy they want to view using the pull-down list. Setting the variable just makes the hierarchies available in the list by default.

Adding Your Documents to the Cadence Hierarchy

You can add your own HTML documents to the CDSDoc hierarchy. This section tells you how to add your documents to the appropriate directories. The next section, [Adding Your Documents to the Search Index](#) on page 35, explains how to include any documents you added here in the full-text search index for CDSDoc.

Creating your own document hierarchy

You can add new documents or modify the existing documents in CDSDoc. To do so, you can create either (or both):

- An `install_dir/local/doc` directory shared by all users of this installation.
- UNIX only: A private `~/doc` directory used only by you.
- Windows only: A private `%userprofile%\doc` directory used only by you.

The `%userprofile%` is a Windows environment variable that sets a particular directory to be your “home.” To determine your `%userprofile%` area, type the following in an MSDOS window: `echo %userprofile%`

You then move your documents into the local hierarchy and add metatags so your HTML documents will be included in the CDSDoc Library window.

Note: Cadence suggests you always separate your documents from the standard documentation shipped by Cadence. It is also a good idea to modify footers or headers of edited Cadence documents.

1. Create an `install_dir/local/doc` directory.

Or you may create a `doc` directory in your `$HOME (~)` directory or `%userprofile%` directory that only you can see.

2. Create a subdirectory for the document in your `doc` directory.

For example, `local/doc/manualdir`.

3. Move your document file(s) into the directory.

If you want to edit a copy of a Cadence manual, copy the entire manual directory from your `install_dir/doc` to `local/doc` (or `~/doc` or `%userprofile%/doc`).

Adding your document to the CSDoc Library window

If your document consists of one or more HTML files, you can modify the file(s) so that the Table of Contents and, optionally, the individual chapter titles appear in the CSDoc Library window.

1. Name the file that you want the CSDoc Library window to open as follows:
directory_name/directory_nameTOC.html. The filename must begin with the same characters as the document directory name, followed by *TOC.html*.

(If you don't want to rename your file, on UNIX you can make a symbolic link to it as follows: `ln -s mydoc.html dirnameTOC.html`.)

2. Use an ASCII text editor to add the following lines to the `<HEAD>` section of the *directory_nameTOC.html* file:

Important

Place the following tags inside the `<HEAD>` statement for this HTML document and **before** the `<BODY>` statement.

<code><META NAME="DocType" CONTENT="Manual"></code>	Identifies that this is a manual (and not a Cadence Known Problems and Solutions or Product Note document)
<code><META NAME="DocTitle" CONTENT="My Manual Name"></code>	The name of the document as you want it to appear in the CSDoc Library window
<code><META NAME="FileTitle" CONTENT="Table Of Contents"></code>	The name of this file as you want it to appear in the CSDoc Library window.
<code><META NAME="Product" CONTENT="Product Name"></code>	The name of the Product that will appear for this book when you list "Docs by Product" in the CSDoc Library window
<code><META NAME="FileType" CONTENT="TOC"></code>	Indicates that this is your document's table of contents and should be listed in the CSDoc Library window
<code><META NAME="ProductFamily" CONTENT="Cadence Platform Name"></code>	<i>Optional:</i> The Cadence platform under which this document will appear when you list "Docs by Platform" in the CSDoc Library window

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

```
<META NAME="Keyword"
CONTENT="dirname "
```

Optional: The name of the directory for this manual. Does NOT include the path to the directory. This name can be given as a variable in the tag file (.tgf) to identify the directory containing the document. See [How a .tgf file works](#) on page 38 for details.

```
<META NAME="NextFile"
CONTENT="filename ">
```

Optional: The name of the next file after the Table of Contents for this document. Include this only if you want to list all of the chapters for this document in the Library window, as described in the next table.

An example for the Table of Contents for a document named *MyCo's Additional Layout Editor Features*:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<META NAME="DocType" CONTENT="Manual">
<META NAME="Title" CONTENT="MyCo's Additional Layout Editor Features">
<META NAME="FileTitle" CONTENT="Table of Contents">
<META NAME="Product" CONTENT="Layout Editor">
<META NAME="ProductFamily" CONTENT="Virtuoso">
<META NAME="Keyword" CONTENT="mycolayout">
<META NAME="NextFile" CONTENT="chapter1.html">
...
</HEAD>
<BODY ...> ...
```

- 3. *Optional:*** The CDSDoc Library window can optionally display all of the chapters for a given book. To enable this, you must add the following `<META>` tags to each of the chapters:

```
<META NAME="FileTitle"
CONTENT="Chapter Name">
```

The name of this chapter as you want it to appear in the CDSDoc Library window.

```
<META NAME="NextFile"
CONTENT="next_filename">
```

The chapter file that should follow this one (if any) in the CDSDoc Library window.

```
<META NAME="PrevFile"
CONTENT="previous_filename">
```

The chapter file that should precede this one (if any) in the CDSDoc Library window.

An example for Chapter 2 of the same document.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<META NAME="FileTitle" CONTENT="Chapter 2: Custom P-Cells">
<META NAME="NextFile" CONTENT="chapter1.html">
<META NAME="PrevFile" CONTENT="chapter3.html">
...
</HEAD>
<BODY ...> ...
```

Checking that your HTML document appears in the Cadence window

To see whether the document you modified now appears in the CDSDoc Library window, do the following:

1. If CDSDoc is currently running, click *Exit* in the documentation window or in a Cadence document to shut down the system.
2. Restart CDSDoc.
 - ❑ On UNIX: `install_dir/tools/bin/cdsdoc`
 - ❑ On Windows: `drive:\install_dir\tools\bin\cdsdoc`
3. Look in the Library window for your document's product (under *Docs by Product*) or platform (under *Docs by Cadence Platform*). Click on the category to see your document title and optionally its chapters.

Adding Your Documents to the Search Index

Whenever you make changes to the Cadence library, as described in [Adding Your Documents to the Cadence Hierarchy](#) on page 32, you also need to rebuild the search index. This lets you and your readers perform full-text searches on your documents using the CDSDoc *Search* button.



Your documents cannot be searched using the *Search* button unless you rebuild the search index. Just adding your documents to the Cadence hierarchy is not enough.

The CDSDoc Indexer is a tool you can use to build a new search index on all documents in your `/doc`, `/local/doc`, and `$HOME/doc` hierarchies.

CSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

The CSDoc Indexer Command Syntax

The CSDoc Indexer has the following syntax:

```
cdsdocIndexer option [option]
```

where *option* can be one or more of the following. The `currentHierarchy`, `hierarchy`, `homedoc`, `nolocal`, and `localonly` options are mutually exclusive.

<code>-currentHierarchy [option]</code>	Indexes all documents in the standard Cadence <code>doc</code> directory and in <code>install_dir/local/doc</code> , unless otherwise specified.
<code>-help</code>	Displays the command syntax and a brief description.
<code>-hierarchy path [option]</code>	Indexes all documents in the <code>doc</code> directory and in <code>install_dir/local/doc</code> at the path you specify. You can add either of the following options: <code>-nolocal</code> to index only <code>install_dir/doc</code> . <code>-localonly</code> to index only <code>local/doc</code> .
<code>-homedoc</code>	Indexes the documents in your personal <code>\$HOME/doc</code> directory. The resulting search index is visible only to the owner. The default is not to index these documents. When you index your <code>\$HOME/doc</code> directory, the CSDoc Indexer creates a <code>\$HOME/doc/collects</code> subdirectory containing a search index for your documents. CSDoc uses both this local index and the main index when searching.
<code>-kitversion</code>	Displays version information about the distribution file containing CSDoc Indexer. Use this option if you need to troubleshoot the Indexer.
<code>-localonly</code>	Indexes only the documents in the <code>install_dir/local/doc</code> area, and ignores the documents in <code>install_dir/doc</code> (the documentation directory for your release).
<code>-nolocal</code>	Does not index the documents in the common <code>install_dir/local/doc</code> area. The default is to index these documents.
<code>-update</code>	Updates an existing index with information about the changed, added, or deleted books in a library, rather than building or rebuilding the entire index from scratch. Use this option with the <code>currentHierarchy</code> , <code>hierarchy</code> , or <code>homedoc</code> options.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

<code>-version</code>	Displays version information about the CDSDoc Indexer. Use this option if you need to troubleshoot the Indexer.
-----------------------	---

Running the CDSDoc Indexer

Run the CDSDoc Indexer to generate a new search index whenever you have documents to add to or remove from the Cadence documentation library.

1. If you are going to update the search index in your `doc` directory, make sure you have write access to the `doc/collects` directory.

The CDSDoc Indexer overwrites the existing directory with the new search index, so you must have write permission.

2. Change to the `tools/verity/bin` directory:

- On UNIX: `cd install_dir/tools/verity/bin`

- On Windows: Open a command window. Then enter:

```
drivename:
cd \install_dir\tools\verity\bin
```

3. Start the `cdsdocIndexer` command.

Use an appropriate option from those described in [The CDSDoc Indexer Command Syntax](#) on page 36. The following example updates the search index for the documents in your `/doc` and `/local/doc` directories:

```
% cdsdocIndexer -currentHierarchy
CDSDoc Indexer, version 2.1
Copyright © 2001-2003, Cadence Design Systems, Inc.

Creating the search index for the documents in
/net/dickens/usr3/web/test/03.01/sun4v/cdsdoc/doc ...
Indexer: Number of books being indexed: 22
Indexer: Indexing book skdevref [1] ...
Indexer: Indexing book helpdemo [2] ...
...
```

The indexer lists the directory names of each book as it indexes. Running the indexer can take anywhere from a few minutes to over an hour, depending on the number of documents in your hierarchy.

Once you have added your own documents to the Cadence hierarchy, you must rebuild the index whenever you install new Cadence documentation.

Linking from Cadence Forms to Custom Documents

Some Cadence applications display web pages from CDSDoc when a user clicks Help in that application. These applications use a `.tgf` file to identify which file to open depending on what Help button is clicked. This section describes how the `.tgf` file points to documents, and how to modify the `.tgf` and your documents so you can point a Help button to your custom documents.

If you create your own custom forms, read [Linking from Custom Help Forms to Documents](#) on page 43.

How a `.tgf` file works

Each line of a `.tgf` lists the following:

```
tagname docpath linkname filetype [version]
```

- *tagname* is a string output by the Cadence application when the user clicks a particular Help button.
- *docpath* is the path to and name of the file to open when the Help button is clicked.
 - If the path begins with a forward slash (`/`), it is an absolute path.
 - If the path begins with dollar symbol (`$`), CDSDoc looks for the document in one of three places, in this order:

```
~/doc/name  
install_dir/local/doc/name  
install_dir/doc/name
```

CDSDoc looks for a matching `name/nameTOC.html` file with a specific HTML META value to make certain that the directory `name` includes a CDSDoc manual.
 - If the path does not have a slash or dollar symbol, it is relative to the `doc/manualdir` path containing this `.tgf` file.
 - The reserved word `CDSDOC_MENU` can be used to simply open the CDSDoc Library window and not open any particular Cadence document.
- *linkname* is the text of the HTML `<A NAME>` anchor to which to jump in the document. In HTML, the syntax of an `<A NAME>` anchor is as follows:

```
<a name="uniqueID">text to be marked with anchor</a>
```

...where *uniqueID* is any text string that identifies this part of the HTML.
- *filetype* gives the file format of the document. Valid file types:

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

HTML (for HTML files used by CDSDoc)

MENU (for a link that opens the library window for CDSDoc)

- *version* is an optional version string. This is only included if the same tag file is used when two forms for this application pass identical tagnames but different version strings.

For non-DFII products, the tag file usually begins with a `DEFAULT` line. If the requested filename is not found, the `DEFAULT` entry will be used.

A sample tag file:

<code>DEFAULT</code>	<code>myBookTOC.html</code>	<code>NULL</code>	<code>HTML</code>	
<code>CreatePinForm</code>	<code>chap1.html</code>	<code>"createpin"</code>	<code>HTML</code>	
<code>CloseCell</code>	<code>\$dfref/chap3.html</code>	<code>"closecell"</code>	<code>HTML</code>	<code>4.6</code>
<code>CDSDocLibrary</code>	<code>CDSDOC_MENU</code>	<code>NULL</code>	<code>MENU</code>	

- The first line lists a default document file (`myBookTOC.html`, a table of contents file) that is opened if the Cadence tool passes a string that is not listed in this tagfile. Its path is the same as the tag file's directory.
- If the application passes the tagname `CreatePinForm`, CDSDoc opens the file `chap1.html` in the tag file's directory, then jumps to the `<A NAME>` anchor with the string `createpin`.
- If the application passes the tagname `CloseCell` with version number `4.6`, CDSDoc opens the file `chap3.html` in the directory `~/doc/dfref`, or `local/doc/dfref`, or `doc/dfref` in that order. CDSDoc jumps to the `<A NAME>` anchor with the string `closecell`.
- If the application passes the tagname `CDSDocLibrary`, CDSDoc opens only the Library window, which lists all documents so the user can pick one.

Determining whether your application has a tag file

Different families of Cadence applications have different methods for identifying their help tag file. For most applications, the help tag file is in the same directory as the document. To find the help tag file, look in the document's directory for a file named `manualname.tgf`.

For example, the tag file for the Library Manager document is

```
doc/libManager/libManager.tgf
```

For most (but not all) Design Framework II[®] applications, the help tag file will be named

```
doc/helpAppID/helpAppID.tgf
```

The `helpAppID` is usually different from the document directory name, and in most cases the `doc/helpAppID` directory contains only the help tag file. The document itself is in another directory.

How Cadence applications find tag files

A few Design Framework II applications and all other Cadence applications that use a tag file find it by doing the following:

- The application searches for the document directory (or a subdirectory containing that directory) in your doc hierarchy, in the following order:

```
$HOME/doc or %userprofile%\doc  
install_dir/local/doc  
install_dir/doc
```

Most Design Framework II applications find their help tag file by doing the following.

1. The application determines which help application ID, and therefore which tag file, to search first.
2. The application searches for the *helpAppID/helpAppID.tgf* file in the following order:

```
$HOME/doc or %userprofile%\doc  
install_dir/local/doc  
install_dir/doc
```

3. If there is a match, the appropriate document page is displayed. If there is no match, the application continues to the next help application ID in the list.

DFII applications can be either a sub-application of a schematic or layout editor tool; or they can be an editor tool; or they can be part of the software framework itself. DFII help searches for help tags beginning with the most specific possible tag file and moving towards the default tag file, *dfii.tgf*. The list of application IDs to search is generally:

1. *sub_application.tgf* : Information specific to the application.
2. *root_application.tgf* : Information that is general for all applications under the current schematic or layout editor.
3. *dfii.tgf* : Information that is general to all DFII tools.

Modifying a document and tag file

If you change a pointer in a *.tgf* to jump to a different anchor in modified Cadence document or to a file you added to the Cadence hierarchy, you must:

- Add or change HTML anchors in the help files
- Find the help symbol used by the form or window to locate help files
- Edit the *.tgf* pointer file that maps help symbols to HTML anchors

The next sections describe these steps.

Adding or changing HTML anchors

Cadence applications find a page in a help document by looking for an `<A NAME>` element – called an “anchor” – in the HTML file.

If you create a new help file, add a new section, or change a section and remove the existing `<A NAME>` element, you must place an `<A NAME>` anchor on each section that you want to open from a Help button.

You may use any HTML editing program, including a text editor such as vi, to edit the HTML file and add, change, or move anchor elements. The syntax of an anchor is:

```
<A NAME="uniqueID">Text at beginning of section you want to jump to</a>
```

...where *uniqueID* is any text string unique to this `NAME` element.

Finding the form or window help symbol

The `.tgf` files map application *help symbols* to specific help file names. Clicking on a Help button in that application passes the help symbol to a program that uses the `tgf` to look up the appropriate help file.

For all non-DFII and a few DFII applications, there is no specific mechanism for determining what help symbol is used for a specific window or form. You may want to look through the tag file (`.tgf`) for the document used by that application to see which files are called. You may be able to tell, by looking at the section where an anchor is placed, which form or window jumps to that page. Then you can look for that document file and anchor name in the `.tgf` file.

If you have a DF II application, you may also use the following steps to determine what help symbols and `.tgf` files are used by a specific form or window.

1. Open the form or window whose help you want to customize.
2. Type the following in the Command Interpreter Window (CIW):

```
helpDebug=t
```

3. Click the form or window Help button.

You see a report similar to this:

```
hiHelp: help symbol = "WidgetEditor"  
        Application ID = "cadenceTool"
```

CSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

```
...
hihelpLookupTag: appIDlist = (string) "cadenceTool"
tagName = (string) "WidgetEditor"  objType = (symbol) form  objName = (symbol)
helpSymbol  quickHelpTag = (list) nil  concatTagName = (list) nil
Searching for help symbol...
Calling hiiObShowTag, toolList = ("cadenceTool" "DFII"), tagName =
"WidgetEditor"
calling obShowTag with tool "icctranslator", tag "WidgetEditor" (version "")
tag "WidgetEditor" found, document was displayed.
"hiiObShowTag call succeeded"
```

Note: If the output you see is different, your product does not use `hiHelp()` to access online help.

In this example `WidgetEditor` is the form help symbol.

In this example `/install_dir/doc/cadenceTool/cadenceTool.tgf` is the help tag file you must edit. (The debug output in the CIW does not show the file name so you must deduce the name from the application ID.)

Note: If `helpDebug()` never finds the symbol, you can edit any one of the tag files it searched and add the missing help symbol.

Editing the .tgf file

After you have created any new help files or sections and added `<A NAME>` anchors to those pages, you must edit the `.tgf` with your changed anchor and/or filenames.

1. Make a copy of the original `.tgf` file in your local hierarchy.

For example: you edited a copy of `doc/productA/chap1.html` in your `local/doc/productA` directory. This product uses a `.tgf` file. You would copy:

```
cp doc/productA/productA.tgf local/doc/productA/productA.tgf
```

Note: For some DFII products the `.tgf` file will not be in the document directory but rather in a separate directory matching the help application ID.

2. Use a text editor such as `vi` to edit your copy of the `.tgf` file to point to your changed files.
 - a. If you moved the document to `/local` and you changed the document's directory name, change any pointers to the document's files to begin with `$cdsLocalDoc/newDocDir`.
 - b. If you moved the document to your `$HOME` and you changed the document's directory name, change any pointers to the files to begin with `$cdsHomeDoc/newDocDir`.

- c. If you modified the name of a file or the <A NAME> anchors in a file, change the entries in the `.tgf` to refer to the changed filename or anchor string.

Look for the help symbol name you found as described in [Finding the form or window help symbol](#) on page 41, and change the filename and/or anchor text for that help symbol as appropriate.

Linking from Custom Help Forms to Documents

If you create your own SKILL GUI objects (forms and windows) to work with Cadence tools, you may want to include documentation about them that can be opened from a Help button and read by CDSDoc. You can do so by following these general steps:

- Set an application name and a help tagname for your window or form.
- Create a local document directory, `install_dir/local/doc`.
- In the `local/doc` directory, create your help document HTML file.
- In the `local/doc` directory, create the tag file (`.tgf`) that maps your application name and your GUI object's tagname to the help document file.

The next steps describe these tasks in more detail. You may also wish to refer to the *Cadence User Interface SKILL Functions Reference*, which provides the syntax for SKILL code used to create Cadence application forms and windows. This manual ships with most, but not all, releases; if your release does not include it, you can find the manual on the [SourceLink](#) website.

Note: If you change an existing Cadence function and want to change a copy of the existing Cadence manual, you do not need to follow all of these steps. Instead, read [Linking from Cadence Forms to Custom Documents](#) on page 38 for more details.

1. Set an application name and a tagname for your GUI object. These names are passed by your tool to CDSDoc, and used to look up what document to open.

Example1: Your SKILL code for a graphics window could include something like the following:

```
hiCreateWindow('default "graphics" "myApp" "myWindowTag")
```

In this example, `myApp` is your application name, and `myWindowTag` is the tagname for this window.

Example 2: Your SKILL code for a form could include something like the following:

```
hiCreateAppForm(  
  ?help '( "myApp" "myFormTag" )  
  ... )
```

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

In this example, `myApp` is your application name, and `myFormTag` is the tagname for this form.

2. Create an `install_dir/local/doc` directory to hold your document files, where `install_dir` is the directory where you installed Cadence software.

CDSDoc looks in `install_dir/local/doc` for document files before it goes on to the `install_dir/doc` directory where books from Cadence are installed. Read the *CDSDoc Configuration Guide*, "Overview of the Cadence Document Hierarchy," for more details about how CDSDoc uses document directories.

Note: You may prefer to place your documentation outside of the Cadence hierarchy. You may do so, although you will not be able to add your document to the CDSDoc Library window as described in the *CDSDoc Configuration Guide*.

3. Create your HTML documentation file(s) and save them in a directory in `local/doc`.

For example, you might create `local/doc/myDocument/myDocument.html`

Optional: If you want a Help button to open your HTML document to a specific spot, place an ` ` anchor in the HTML code at that spot.

Note: If your document resides in `local/doc`, you can also add tags to your HTML document so that it appears in the CDSDoc Library window. To do so, read the *CDSDoc Configuration Guide*, "Adding your document to the CDSDoc Library window."

4. Create a directory in `local/doc` that matches your tool application name.

To continue the previous examples, you would create the directory: `local/doc/myApp`.

5. In your `local/doc/application_name` directory, create an `application_name.tgf` file. This is a simple ASCII file.

To continue the previous examples, you would create the ASCII file: `local/doc/myApp/myApp.tgf`.

6. In the `.tgf` file, include pointers that list each of your function tagnames and the path to the HTML file that you want to be opened when the user clicks Help.

Each line of a `.tgf` lists the following:

```
tagname path_to_document optional_anchorname filetype
```

Example 1: To link the previous example of a window function to the first page of your document, you would include this line in `myApp.tgf`:

```
myWindowTag $myDocument/myDocument.html "" HTML
```

The `$myDocument` entry tells CDSDoc to look in the standard document directories for a directory named `myDocument`.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

The " " indicates that there is no `` to jump to inside the `myDocument.html` file.

Example 2: To link the previous example of a form function to an anchor point named `` in your document, you would include this line in `myApp.tgf`:

```
myFormTag $myDocument/myDocument.html "myFormAnchor" HTML
```

For more details about the contents of `.tgf` files, read the *CDSDoc Configuration Guide*, "How a `.tgf` file works."

Example 3: If you placed your documentation in a directory outside of the Cadence hierarchy, then you must enter a full pathname to the directory, or a pathname relative to the `install_dir/doc` directory. If your document is located, for example, in `/usr1/customDocs/myDocument`, your `.tgf` entry might look like the following:

```
myFormTag /usr1/customDocs/myDocument/myDocument.html "myFormAnchor" HTML
```

Note: The previous steps outline how you can create a document in `install_dir/local/doc`, readable by anyone using your Cadence installation. You can also create a document that can be viewed by you alone, in your `$HOME` directory (on UNIX) or `%userprofile%\doc` directory (on Windows), rather than in `local/doc`. The argument used to point to this directory in the `.tgf`, `$dirname`, is the same in either case. CDSDoc will look in both directories for help files, starting with the private directory and moving to `local/doc` and then the default `doc` directory. For more about the private directory, see [Overview of the Cadence Document Hierarchy](#) on page 27.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Customizing the Cadence Library

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

This chapter lists error messages that you might see if CDSDoc is not installed or set up correctly, and outlines how to solve each issue.



Important

If you need to contact Cadence regarding any problems, follow the steps in [Sending Debugging Information to Cadence](#) on page 9 to gather information about your installation before emailing Cadence at cdsdoc_feedback@cadence.com.

The next sections cover the following topics:

- [Questions About Installation](#) on page 47
- [Questions About Starting CDSDoc](#) on page 49
- [Questions About Opening Documents and Libraries](#) on page 53
- [Questions About Search Setup](#) on page 55

For additional troubleshooting information, see Chapter 7, [Troubleshooting Cadence Documents](#), of the *CDSDoc User Guide*.

For bugs and their workarounds, see the [CDSDoc Known Problems and Solutions](#).

Questions About Installation

Why can't I put all the CDSDoc manuals on a central web server?

CDSDoc is designed to work from within the Cadence installation hierarchy. It runs a small, local https server on each user's machine as the user accesses Cadence manuals. Cadence provides the local https server to provide easy access to the documents from within the tools, so that:

- Users can search just the documentation shipped with their hierarchy.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

- Tools can link to the documents through their Help buttons and both display and search Cadence documents shipped with the tool.

However, if you wish to access a library of Cadence documentation from a website, the document libraries shipped in CDSDoc are also posted on SourceLink. If you have a maintenance agreement with Cadence, you have access to the SourceLink website.

Note: If you have a maintenance agreement, please contact your local Cadence sales or support representative to confirm your SourceLink login password before following the steps below.

To use the documents on SourceLink:

1. Go to sourcelink.cadence.com.
2. Click on [Manuals and Release Information](#).
3. If you have not previously logged into SourceLink, you are prompted to do so now.

After logging in, you see a page listing the releases whose documents you can view.

4. Click on any release title.

You see a page listing the documents you should read first for this release, followed by each book in the release listed alphabetically by title.

5. Click on the title of the book you want to view.

The book opens.

You can also search the documents posted on SourceLink. Read the Help pages on SourceLink for more information.

If accessing documents on SourceLink is not possible, or you still prefer to have your own website of Cadence documents, you can copy Cadence documents to your own web server. The Cadence documents are HTML files, with a few lines of Javascript used to support some of the CDSDoc features. If your company has its own web server with a search engine (for example, the Apache OpenSource server), you can copy a Cadence doc hierarchy into your website's document directory and index them on your local server. However:

- You should copy each Cadence doc hierarchy into separate subdirectories on a server. Because different versions of the same book may ship in two different Cadence releases, if you combine all of the documents from two releases into a single directory, you may overwrite one version of a book with another.
- Your Cadence software will still open the documents from the original software hierarchy; it cannot be altered to find the documents on your central server.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

- You will have to set up some mechanism, such as a web page, to let users find and open the books from your central site.
- The Library, Search, Feedback, and Help buttons will not work when documents are opened outside of CDSDoc

Questions About Starting CDSDoc

When I try to start the system, I get an error message about proxy servers.

If you try to start the online documentation system and see a message similar to the following:

```
The requested item could not be loaded by the proxy.  
Proxy server is unable to locate the server: yourmachine:9000.  
The server does not have a DNS entry.  
Check the server name in the Location (URL) and try again
```

Or you see:

```
Proxy Error  
The proxy server received an invalid response from an upstream server.  
The proxy server could not handle the request GET http://tux129:9000/blank.htm.  
Reason: Could not connect to remote machine: Operation timed out
```

You most likely have your system to use proxy servers even for your local machine.

The Cadence online documentation runs a local web server on your machine. For it to work, you must not use proxies on your machine. See [If You Use a Proxy Server](#) on page 14 for more details.

When I try to start the system, I get an error message about installation root.

If you type `cdsdoc` and see this message:

```
ERROR! can't determine installation root from PATH  
Unable to find the Cadence installation in your path.  
Please fix this and try again.
```

You most likely do not have the path to the Cadence tools included in your `PATH` variable, or the full Cadence toolset is not included (you are working from a partial installation). Do any of the following:

- Make sure that you have a complete Cadence installation. For example, if you received an ISR (Interim Software Rollup), such a release is designed to be installed on top of an existing, complete Cadence installation. If you install only the ISR files in a separate

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

directory, you may not have access to the `cds_root` used by Cadence framework tools such as CDSDoc, and CDSDoc will not run.

- **UNIX:** Make sure that the path to your Cadence installation is included in the `PATH` setting. Enter the following command and then restart CDSDoc.

```
set path = (myCadenceHierarchy/tools/bin $path)
cdsdoc &
```

- **Windows:** If you are running CDSDoc from a command window with the CDSDoc debug flag set on (as described in [Sending Debugging Information to Cadence](#) on page 9), you may see this message. Reset your path and restart `cdsdoc`:

```
path DRIVE:myCadenceHierarchy\tools\bin;%path%
cdsdoc.exe
```

(UNIX only): When I try to start the system, I get a message about jre not found.

If you see the following message when you start CDSDoc:

```
cdsdoc: /apps/eval/LDV32_solaris8_ISR/tools/jre/bin/jre: not found
```

Your installation does not include the symbolic link from the `tools.platform` directory to `tools`. You should inform your system administrator, as this may mean that other problems occurred during installation, or that this installation was created by simply copying a Cadence hierarchy and not preserving links.

You can add the symbolic link yourself, as follows:

1. Change to the Cadence installation directory. This top directory contains `tools.platform`.

`platform` will be your operating system platform, such as `sun4v`, `hppa`, `ibmrs`, and so forth.

2. Create a symbolic link from `tools.platform` to `tools`.

For example, if you are on a Sun platform, you would create the following link:

```
ln -s tools.sun4v tools
```

(UNIX only): When I try to start the system, I get a message about java40.jar not found in my CLASSPATH.

If you see the following message when you start CDSDoc:

```
Can't find java40.jar in your CLASSPATH
```

You have Java and JavaScript enabled for Netscape in the *Edit – Preferences – Advanced* window (as described in [Use of JavaScript, Java, and Cookies](#) on page 18), but the

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

MOZILLA_HOME variable is not set, or /usr/local/netscape is not a link to your netscape installation. Netscape 4.x on UNIX requires either the variable or the link to be set.

To correct this error, do one or the other of the following.

- Set the MOZILLA_HOME variable:

```
setenv MOZILLA_HOME path_to_netscape_directory
```

- Link /usr/local/netscape to your netscape directory:

```
ln -s path_to_netscape_directory /usr/local/netscape
```

(UNIX only): When I try to open a document I get a permission error message

If you get the following error message after clicking a document title or *Search All* in the Cadence window:

```
"/.cdsdoc": Permission denied
cp: cannot create //.cdsdoc: Permission denied
chmod: WARNING: can't access //.cdsdoc/search.ini
Cadence Documentation Search 2.1 - (c) Copyright 2000, Cadence Design Systems, Inc.
The package was not installed properly.
```

You probably do not have a writeable home directory (~) on whatever machine you are using to run CDSDoc. The CDSDoc system writes information to a file named ~/ .cdsdoc/ cdsdoc.ini to track what installations you have opened. If you are remotely logged into a machine containing the Cadence software and run the Cadence tools from that machine, you must have a writeable home directory (~) on that machine.

If you cannot add a home directory to the machine you use to run the documentation, log into a machine where you do have a home directory and run the documentation system over the net. For example:

```
/net/cadenceMachine/cadenceInstall/tools/bin/cdsdoc &
```

(UNIX only): When I try to open a document I get an error message “Server can’t start” and “unable to contact obServer,” or “libgen.so.1: open failed,” “invalid timerID”

If you open the CDSDoc Library window and, when you try to open a document, see the message “Server can’t start” in the window and a message similar to any of the following in your shell tool:

```
ld.so.1: path/tools/bin/obServer: fatal: relocation
error: file
path/tools/bin/obServer: symbol
__1cDstdJbad_allocG_vtbl_: referenced symbol not found
```

CSDoc Configuration Guide

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

obApi: unable to contact *path/tools/bin/obServer*.

OR

```
ld.so.1: cds_root: fatal: libgen.so.1:  
open failed: No such file or directory
```

OR

```
invalid timerID
```

There are two possibilities:

- You are trying to run the system from a machine that uses a lower operating system revision than those supported by Cadence tools. Check the [Cadence Installation Guide](#) for details about supported platforms.
- Your system does not have all the required patches for running Cadence software. Check [SourceLink](#) for a list of mandatory patches for OS software (click on *Recommended OS Patches* in the Installation section of the SourceLink window). Download the `checkSysConf` tool from SourceLink to determine if you have the patches required.

(Solaris only): I see an error message about a BadWindow.

If you see an error message similar to the following:

```
X Error of failed request: BadWindow (invalid Window parameter)  
Major opcode of failed request: 20 (X_GetProperty)  
Resource id in failed request: 0x6c00028  
Serial number of failed request: 4562  
Current serial number in output stream: 4562
```

You are most likely missing a required patch for Solaris, #107081. Check [SourceLink](#) for a list of mandatory patches for OS software (click on *Recommended OS Patches* in the Installation section of the SourceLink window). Download the `checkSysConf` tool from SourceLink to determine if you have the patches required.

How do I run CSDoc from a mapped network PC?

You may install your Cadence software on a single Windows PC and then map that PC to a drive name on your other Windows machines. The following example illustrates the correct way to map a Cadence network drive.

Assume that:

- A Cadence software release is installed on Machine1 in the following directory: `C:\MyTools\ldv42`.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

- The `tools\bin` and `doc` directories reside inside `ldv42`.
- You want to map directory `z` on Machine2 to your Cadence release.

Given the above, you would map the network drive as follows:

1. On Machine1, right-click the *My Tools* folder and choose *Sharing*.
2. Set *Share this folder* ON.
3. On Machine2, double-click *My Computer*.
4. Choose *Tools - Map Network Drive*.
5. For *Drive*, choose the drive name you want to map - in this example, drive Z.
6. For *Folder*, enter `\\Machine1\My Tools\ldv42`.

In this example, to start CDSDoc from Machine2 you could now do the following:

1. In the Start - Run window on Machine2, enter the full path to the `cdsdoc.exe` executable:
`Z:\tools\bin\cdsdoc.exe`
2. Click *OK*.

The CDSDoc Library window will open.

Questions About Opening Documents and Libraries

(UNIX only) I see an error message about “permission denied.”

If you see the following error message:

```
sh: netscape: execute permission denied
```

You do not have the path to Netscape set in your `PATH` environment variable.

1. Add the path to Netscape to the `setenv PATH` statement in your `~/ .cshrc` file.
2. Source your `.cshrc`.
`source ~/.cshrc`
3. Restart CDSDoc.

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

(Windows only) I clicked Help to try to open a document and received a message about an invalid HTTP request in Internet Explorer.

If you see the following messages in Internet Explorer:

Problem Report

The system detected HTTP Error Invalid Request while attempting to fulfill your request.

Message ID

REQUEST_INVALID

Problem Description

The system did not accept the HTTP request.

Possible Problem Cause

Either a misconfiguration on the Web Security Appliance, or a malformed request generated by the browser.

It is likely that the setup options for Internet Explorer are inconsistent. If, under *Tools – Internet Options – Connections – LAN Settings* you have set *Use a proxy server ON* and *Bypass proxy server for local addresses ON* (as described in [Proxy Settings on Individual Machines](#) on page 16), then the option to *use automatic configuration script* must be set OFF. Make sure this last option is off, then exit and restart CDSDoc.

I clicked on a document title in the CDSDoc Library window, but nothing happened.

The CDSDoc Library window loads a blank html file into your browser as it starts. If you see this blank file when you first click on a document title, click on the document title again. The document will load in your browser.

This error can occur the first time you start the CDSDoc Library window if you are running the documents from a remote machine over a slow network. The long-term solution is to avoid running the documents from a machine that is physically remote (for example, in another city) from your own.

I want to change which browser I use on Windows.

The first time you open a document from the Cadence system on Windows, a dialog box asks you to set the browser you want to use. An entry is written into your registry setting the default browser. If you want to change the default, use the *Edit – Set Preferences* command in the CDSDoc Library window, as described in Chapter 6, [Setting CDSDoc User Preferences](#), in the *CDSDoc User Guide*.

Questions About Search Setup

The Search page is blank, or shows “garbage” at the top.

If the Search page is blank or displays JavaScript code at the top of the page, your browser is set to prevent acceptance of cookies or prevent use of JavaScript.

Other problems may also appear if cookies are turned off, for example, the Search page and Search results pages will not show the last query you entered.

Set acceptance of cookies on as described in [“Use of JavaScript, Java, and Cookies”](#) on page 18.

CSDoc Configuration Guide
Troubleshooting Installation Problems

Index

A

Acrobat Reader [22](#)
 downloading [22](#)
 required version [22](#)
 setting Netscape to use Reader for PDF [22](#)
adding documents to CDSDoc [32](#)
anchor (HTML), adding to Cadence documents [41](#)
application ID (app ID) [40](#)
 setting an ID for custom forms [43](#)
autoconfiguration file for proxy settings [18](#)
 error message in Internet Explorer [54](#)

B

BadWindow [52](#)
browser
 changing [13](#), [54](#)
 required versions for [13](#)

C

Can't determine installation root from PATH [49](#)
Can't find java40.jar in your CLASSPATH [50](#)
cds_root, required for running CDSDoc [50](#)
cdsdoc executable, location on UNIX [28](#)
cdsdoc executable, location on Windows [29](#)
CDSDoc Indexer [35](#)
 example [37](#)
 identifying kit version for [36](#)
 identifying version of [37](#)
 running [37](#)
 syntax [36](#)
CDSDoc processes, killing [9](#)
cdsdoc -test command [7](#)
cdsdoc -version command [10](#)
cdsdoc.ini file
 used to locate default hierarchies [28](#), [29](#), [30](#)

 writeable home directory required for [51](#)
cdsdoc.pth file [31](#)
CDSDOC_PROJECT [30](#)
chapters, displaying in Library window [34](#)
checkSysConf, for determining required patches [52](#)
CLASSPATH error message [50](#)
configuration, checking [7](#)
cookies [18](#)
 required settings in Internet Explorer browser [20](#)
 required settings in Netscape 4.X browser [19](#)
 required settings in Netscape 6.X browser [20](#)
 required settings in Netscape 7.X browser [20](#)
cookies, setting on so Search query appears [55](#)

D

debugger, using [9](#)
directory
 checking installation of [7](#)
 of Cadence documents [27](#)
DocTitle meta tag [33](#)
DocType meta tag [33](#)
documents
 adding [32](#)
 hierarchy for [27](#)
 setting the default [30](#)
 how system finds books [30](#)
 linking to Help button [38](#)
 modifying [32](#)
domain name, setting the default for CDSDoc URLs [15](#)

E

environment variable for default hierarchies [30](#)

CSDSoc Configuration Guide

F

FileTitle meta tag [33](#), [34](#)
FileType meta tag [33](#)
font size, changing [21](#)
font type, changing [21](#)
font type, changing in Internet Explorer [21](#)
font type, changing in Netscape 6.X [21](#)

H

Help button
 how it calls online documentation [41](#)
 linking custom documents to Cadence forms [38](#)
 linking custom documents to your custom forms [43](#)
help files
 adding jump points to Cadence help files [41](#)
 adding your own help files and help dialogs [43](#)
 adding your own help files for Cadence forms [38](#)
help symbols in Cadence forms [41](#)
hiCreateAppForm command, setting help file info [43](#)
hiCreateWindow command, setting info for help files [43](#)
hierarchy of files [27](#)
 setting the default [30](#)
home directory
 adding books to [32](#)
 indexing [36](#)
 Windows [29](#)
HTML anchor, adding to Cadence documents [41](#)
HTTP "invalid request" message [54](#)
https process, killing [9](#)

I

index, see search index [35](#)
installation, checking [7](#)
Internet Explorer browser
 changing font size [21](#)
 changing font type [21](#)
 invalid HTTP request error [54](#)

 proxy server settings for [16](#)
 required cookie settings [20](#)
 required version [13](#)
invalid HTTP request message [54](#)
invalid timerID error message [52](#)

J

Java [18](#)
 required settings for Netscape 4.X browser [19](#)
 required settings for Netscape 6.X browser [20](#)
 required settings for Netscape 7.X browser [20](#)
Java 2 option, installing [14](#)
java40.jar error message [50](#)
JavaScript [18](#)
 required settings for Netscape 4.X browser [19](#)
 required settings for Netscape 6.X browser [20](#)
 required settings for Netscape 7.X browser [20](#)
jre not found [50](#)

K

Keyword meta tag [34](#)
killing CSDSoc processes [9](#)

L

ld.so.1 error message [52](#)
libgen.so.1 error message [52](#)
library
 opening on UNIX [8](#)
Library window
 adding your documents to [33](#)
local directory [29](#), [30](#)
 adding documents to [32](#)
 indexing [36](#)

M

machine name, setting proxy settings for [17](#)

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

mapped network PC, starting from [52](#)
META tags [33](#)

N

Netscape 4.X browser
 changing font size and type [21](#)
 proxy server settings for [17](#)
 required cookie settings [19](#)
 required settings for Java [19](#)
 required settings for JavaScript [19](#)

Netscape 6.X browser
 changing font type [21](#)
 required cookie settings [20](#)
 required settings for Java [20](#)
 required settings for JavaScript [20](#)

Netscape 7.X browser
 changing font size [21](#)
 limitations [13](#)
 proxy server settings for [17](#)
 required cookie settings [20](#)
 required settings for Java [20](#)
 required settings for JavaScript [20](#)
 Sun Java 2 option required [14](#)

Netscape browser
 proxy server settings for [17](#)
 required version [13](#)
 setting default viewer for PDF [22](#)
 setting default viewer for videos [25](#)

network PC, mapped [52](#)

NextFile meta tag [34](#)

O

obServer process, killing [9](#)
open failed error message [52](#)
opening libraries [8](#)

P

PATH variable
 setting for CDSDoc on UNIX [50](#)
 setting for CDSDoc on Windows [50](#)

PDF, viewing in Netscape browser [23](#)

Permission denied [51](#), [53](#)

PrevFile meta tag [34](#)

processes, killing [9](#)

Product meta tag [33](#)

ProductFamily meta tag [33](#)
proxy server, use of [14](#), [49](#)
proxy settings
 autoconfiguration file for [18](#)
 for Netscape 7.X [17](#)
 in Internet Explorer [16](#)
 in Netscape (UNIX) [17](#)
 in Netscape 4.X [17](#)
 using a direct connection with full domain
 names [16](#)
proxy settings file [18](#)

R

RealOne Player [25](#)
 setting up Netscape to use [25](#)
rm files, setting up browsers for [25](#)

S

search index
 adding to the default index [36](#)
 creating for home directory [36](#)
 creating for local/doc [36](#)
 omitting index of local/doc [36](#)
 updating [36](#)

search index, adding to [35](#)

Search page
 displays JavaScript text at top [55](#)
 if previous query doesn't appear [55](#)
 is blank [55](#)

Server can't start [51](#)

sharing Cadence hierarchies [30](#)

SKILL forms, adding Help for [43](#)

SourceLink, documents posted on [48](#)

starting CDSDoc [8](#)

subapplications [40](#)

Sun Java 2 option, installing [14](#)

symbolic link for tools directory [50](#)

T

tag files [38](#)
 contents of [39](#)
 determining if used [39](#)
 editing [42](#)
 how Cadence applications find and
 use [40](#)

CDSDoc Configuration Guide

setting pointers to custom help files from
 custom forms [44](#)
 subapplications [40](#)
 tagname for custom forms [43](#)
tgf file - See tag files [38](#)
tools directory [28](#), [29](#)
 symbolic link required [50](#)

U

userprofile [29](#)
 determining your userprofile
 location [32](#)

V

videos, setting up browsers for [25](#)

W

web server, why can't install CDSDoc
 on [47](#), [48](#)
window, blank [54](#)
Windows home directory [29](#)