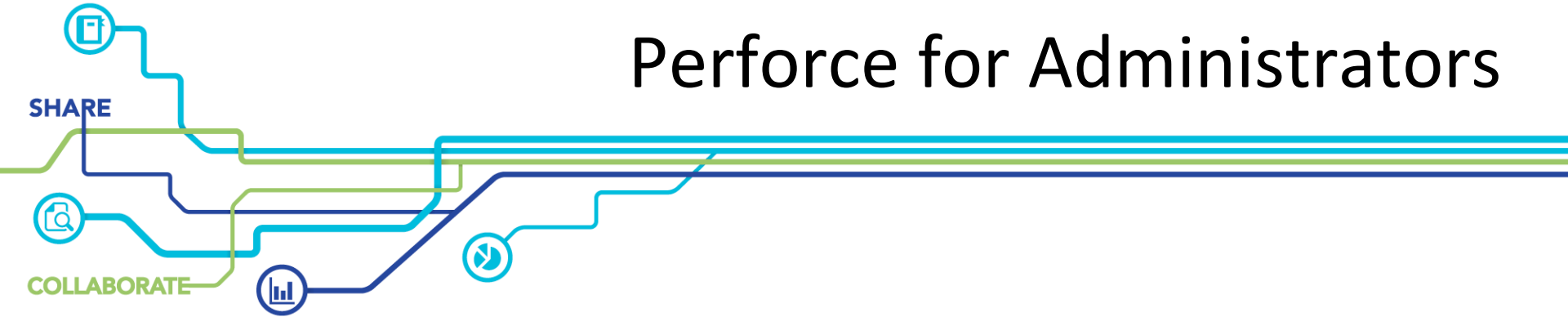


Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



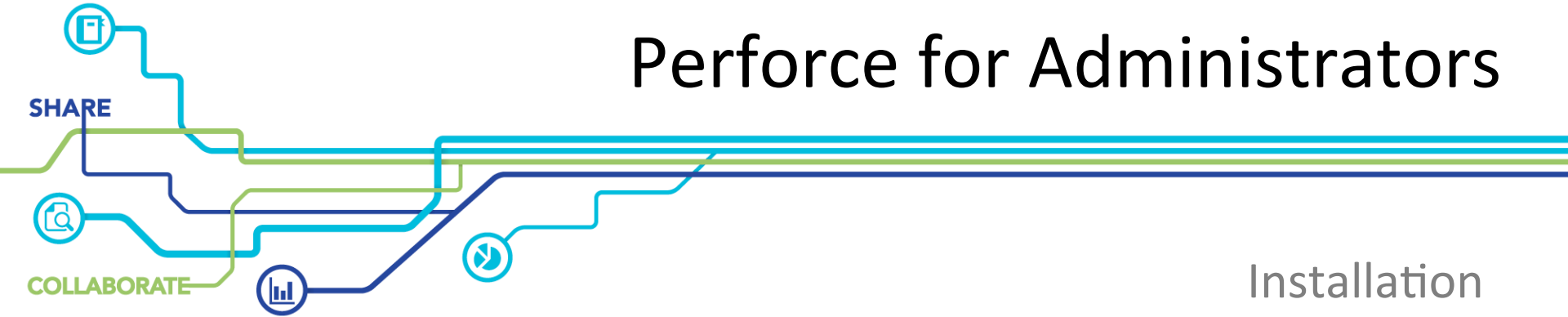
Introduction

- Introductions
- Class Schedule
- GUI vs. CLI
- P4Admin Demos
- About the Exercises

Course Contents

- [Installation](#)
- [Setup](#)
- [Backup and Recovery](#)
- [Protections](#)
- [Depots](#)
- [Email Reviews](#)
- [Perforce Jobspec](#)
- [Maintenance](#)
- [Monitoring](#)
- [Trigger Capabilities Overview](#)
- [P4Proxy, P4Broker, P4Web and P4FTP](#)
- [What's New...](#)

Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



Perforce Architecture

Database

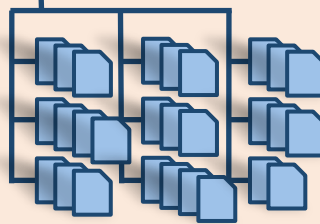


P4D

Logs



Depots



Volume layout for Perforce

Volume	Sample Location	Contents	Performance Considerations
Metadata	/metadata	P4ROOT with database files.	Optimize I/O for <i>random</i> read/write. Vulnerable to high latency and low bandwidth.
Logs	/logs	Server logs and active journal.	High performance demands, but only for long <i>sequential</i> writes.
Depot Data	/depotdata	Archive files.	Typically more <i>sequential</i> read/write. Potentially very large amount of data.

Server Hardware Requirements

- RAM:
 - Ideally, enough to cache all of your db.* files.
 - “If it has a slot, fill it” (modern Linux only)
- Disk Space $\sim 0.5 \text{ KB/file} * \# \text{files} * \# \text{users}$
 - Metadata only
- CPU \sim Use the fastest processor available
 - It improves performance even at small sites

Configuring P4D, the Perforce Server

- Typical server environment variables

Variable	Description	Command line argument	Default Value
P4ROOT	Perforce server database directory	-r	Always Specify
P4PORT	Port the Server listens on, with optional prefixes (e.g. "ssl:", "localhost:")	-p	1666
P4JOURNAL	Journal file (fully qualified path)	-J	\$P4ROOT/journal
P4LOG	Server log (fully qualified path)	-L	\$P4ROOT/log
P4AUDIT	File access audit log (optional, fully qualified path)	-A	none

Starting on Unix

Server runs continuously in background using ...

- ... environment variables:

```
export P4PORT=1666  
export P4ROOT=/p4/1/root
```

```
p4d -q -d
```

- ... command-line arguments (recommended):

```
p4d -r /p4/1/root -p 1666 -q -d
```

-d : start in the background
-q : quiet mode

See also '`p4 configure`' and SSL encryption

Case Sensitivity

- By default:
 - Server runs *case-sensitive* on Unix
 - Server runs *case-insensitive* on Windows/Mac
- Case-insensitive Server on Unix with `-C1`
 - Create the Server in case-insensitive mode
 - Needs to be set with every p4d command – **dangerous if not!**

```
p4d -C1 -r /p4/1/root ...
```

Starting on Windows

- Installed as a Windows service using **p4s.exe** (just a copy of p4d.exe)
- By default, a Windows service named “Perforce” is created.
- Start/Stop with standard Services applet, or “net start” / “net stop” commands.
- Can run p4d in command prompt window
 - Admin privileges not required when started like this
 - Suitable for creating a test instance

```
p4d -r d:\p4\test -p 1667 -L log
```

Windows Service Configuration (Optional)

- Configure non-default value for service name, and/or multiple instances.
- Set values for key P4D variables (P4PORT, P4ROOT, P4JOURNAL, P4LOG, etc.) for all instances. *The 'p4 set' command is your friend!*

```
p4 set -S service_name [P4VAR=value]
```

```
p4 set -S p4_5 P4PORT=5666
```

```
p4 set -S p4_5 P4ROOT=F:\p4\5\root
```

```
p4 set -S p4_5 P4JOURNAL=J:\p4\5\logs\journal
```

```
p4 set -S p4_5 P4LOG=J:\p4\5\logs\log
```

```
p4 set -S p4_5 P4AUDIT=J:\p4\5\logs\audit
```

- Give each instance its own copy of p4s.exe, and configure the service:

```
svcinst.exe create -n p4_5 -e F:\p4\5\bin\p4s.exe -a
```

Environment Variables / P4CONFIG

- Can use (command-line) environment variables:

set P4PORT=5666 (Windows)

export P4ROOT=/home/p4/root (Linux)

- **P4CONFIG** environment variable can be used to identify a file containing variable settings:

```
cd <...required folder/directory...>
set P4CONFIG=.p4config.txt
echo "P4PORT=5666" > %P4CONFIG%
echo "P4ROOT=C:\p4\root" >>%P4CONFIG%
```

- No license file needed for 20 users/20 workspaces, or < 1000 files
- `license` file located in P4ROOT
- `p4 license [-o|-i|-u]`
 - Option `-o` prints out the existing license
 - Option `-i` imports a new license from stdin
 - Option `-u` reports current usage
- Commercial vs. Temporary licenses
 - Commercial licenses never expire
 - Software upgrades allowed for up to 1 year from date indicated.

Stopping and Restarting (All Platforms)

```
p4 admin stop
```

```
p4 admin restart
```

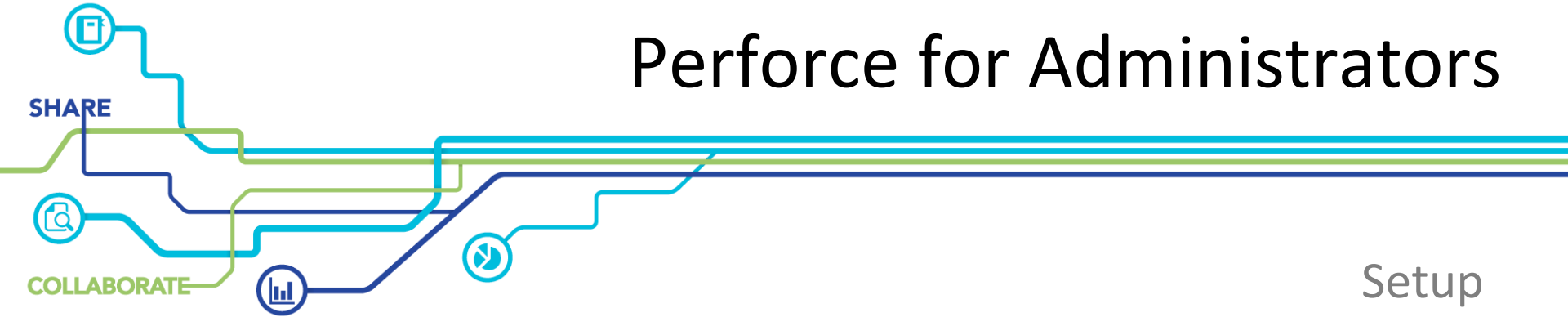
P4Admin *live*

- Select multiple server instances
- Overview of server data
- Display **System Info**

Exercises

- Lab Set 1: Installation

Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



Setup - Overview

- Is the server running?
- File types and typemap
- Configuration

Is the Server Running?

p4 info -s

User name: bob

Client name: bob_jam

Client host: mars

Current directory: c:\work\Jam\MAIN

Client address: 127.0.0.1:53183

Server address: london:1666

Server root: /usr/perforce

Server date: 2012/01/25 09:18:03 +0000 GMT

Server uptime: 354:51:41

Server version: P4D/FREEBSD/2011.1/370818 (2011/10/19)

Server license: ACME 100 users (expires 2012/01/29)

Server license-ip: 10.0.1.67

Case Handling: insensitive

-s : short and fast
Does not lock the database

Reminder: File types

- Base file types

text

symlink

binary

unicode

utf16

- Workspace modifiers

+x - executable

+l - exclusive open

+m - sync vs. submit modtime

+w - always writable

+k - RCS keyword

- Server storage attributes

+S - latest revision

+C - compressed

+D - deltas

+F - full file

Mapping files to Perforce File Types

- Perforce detects file type text or binary
- Override with default file type mappings:

p4 typemap

Typemap:

```
+m                //depot/Jam/MAIN/src/...
binary+l          //....pdf
text+k            //depot/Jam/MAIN/RCSimport/....txt
binary+x          //depot/Jam/DEV/proj/executables/...
binary+F1         //depot/....gz
text+C            //depot/....genfile
```

The 'configure' Command

- Manage server configuration variables

`p4 configure set variable=value`

`p4 configure unset variable`

`p4 configure show [variable]`

`> p4 configure show`

`P4ROOT=/Perforce/main`

`P4PORT=1666`

`P4JOURNAL=journal (default)`

`monitor=2 (configure)`

`server: 3 (P4DEBUG)`

`...`

- Change is immediate – normally no need to stop server

Configure for Environment Variables

- Can also be used for environment variables
 - P4PORT
 - P4NAME
 - P4LOG
 - P4AUDIT
 - P4JOURNAL
 - Needs to be set offline
 - P4DEBUG (but usually use *server* configurable)
 - Not P4ROOT and TMP/TEMP
- Changing of P4PORT requires restart of server

Offline Configuration

- `p4d -cshow`
 - `p4d '-cset variable=value'`
 - `p4d '-cunset variable'`
-
- Setting P4JOURNAL with the server offline.
- ```
> p4d -r . '-cset P4JOURNAL=/p4/1/logs/journal'
```
- ```
> p4d -r . -cshow
```
- ```
any: P4JOURNAL = /p4/1/logs/journal
```

# Sample Configurables

Use [p4 help configurables](#) for a list of all variables

| Configurable         | Default | Typical | Comment                                               |
|----------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| monitor              | 0       | 1       | Enable monitoring of active processes                 |
| security             | 0       | 3       | User/password security level                          |
| dm.user.noautocreate | 0       | 2       | Restrict or Disable automatic creation of users       |
| minClient            | none    | none    | Lowest client version that can connect                |
| minClientMessage     | none    | none    | Message to issue for client-too-old                   |
| filesystem.*.min     | 10M     |         | Minimum space required for key filesystem(s)          |
| defaultChangeType    | none    |         | restricted or public                                  |
| dm.integ.engine      | 3       |         | '2' enables the pre 2013.2 default integration engine |

# Enabling Process Monitoring

- Enable monitoring
- Monitoring is disabled by default
- Details are covered later

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 0 | no monitoring            |
| 1 | active processes only    |
| 2 | also show idle processes |

`p4 configure set monitor=1`

For server 'any', configuration variable 'monitor' set to '1'

Use `p4 monitor show` to view monitor output

# Setting Server Security Level

- Security settings determine how Perforce Server enforces passwords

- Display security counter value

```
p4 configure show security
security=3 (configure)
```

- Set security counter

```
p4 configure set security=3
```

For server 'any', configuration variable 'security' set to '3'

|   |                                                                |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 | No password required, any password allowed (default)           |
| 1 | Strong password is required, can be stored in Windows registry |
| 2 | Strong password is required, cannot be stored in registry      |
| 3 | <i>p4 login</i> tickets only, no password stored anywhere      |

# Setting dm.user.noautocreate

- By default, Perforce will allow anyone to create a new user
- Can use protection table (next chapter) to prevent this
- Better:

```
p4 configure set dm.user.noautocreate=2
```

|   |                                                              |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 | New user is created automatically by running any command     |
| 1 | New user has to be created explicitly with <i>p4 user</i>    |
| 2 | Only a super user can create new user with <i>p4 user -f</i> |

# Minimum Space for Filesystem

- Values can be specified in K,M,G,T or %
    - `filesys.depot.min`
    - `filesys.P4ROOT.min`
    - `filesys.P4JOURNAL.min`
    - `filesys.P4LOG.min`
    - `filesys.TEMP.min`
- > `p4 configure set filesys.P4ROOT.min=100M`
- Prevents the server from running out of disk space

# Recommended Corporate Settings

- **p4 configure set dm.user.noautocreate=2**
  - Disables auto user creation.
  - Only super user can create new users.
- **p4 configure set security=3**
  - Sets Perforce to the highest security level.
  - Behavior for user is same as if using external authentication, e.g. Active Directory.
  - Requires ticket-based authentication.

## Lab Set 2: Setup

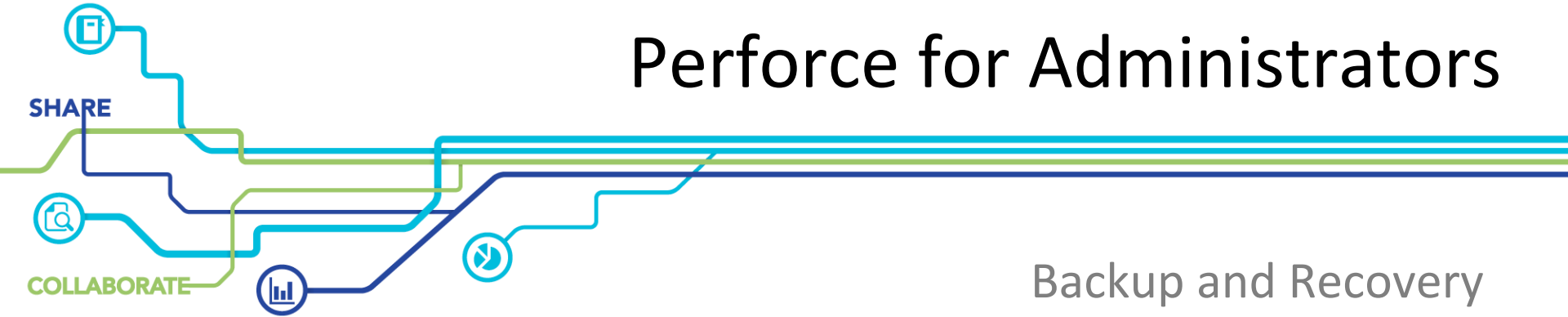
New commands in this chapter:

- `p4 typemap`
- `p4 configure`



# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators

Backup and Recovery



# P4ROOT and Depot Storage Layout

- Database tables:

|                          |                        |                         |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| <code>db.change</code>   | <code>db.domain</code> | <code>db.integ</code>   |
| <code>db.counters</code> | <code>db.fix</code>    | <code>db.job</code>     |
| <code>db.depot</code>    | <code>db.fixrev</code> | <code>db.jobdesc</code> |
| <code>db.desc</code>     | <code>db.have</code>   | <code>db.label</code>   |

*...etc.*

- Depot directories:

`/p4/1/depots/depot`  
`/p4/1/depots/nu`

*...etc.*

# A Few Definitions

- Checkpoint

Easy to backup archive of databases (db.\* files).

Transactionally consistent (a snapshot of metadata).

*Prepares* metadata for backup.

- Journal

Log of updates to metadata since last checkpoint.

Or since last journal rotation.

- Versioned file verification

Checksums in metadata for integrity check for archives

# Checkpoint/Journal Format

- Text file containing journal records
- Each record has a type
  - Checkpoint only has @pv@ entries
- Strings are surrounded by @ symbol
- Each value record refers to
  - A database table
  - The table version

| Record | Type                   |
|--------|------------------------|
| @pv@   | Put value = insert     |
| @dv@   | Delete value = delete  |
| @rv@   | Replace value = update |
| @vv@   | Verify value = select  |
| @ex@   | commit                 |
| @mx@   | flush                  |
| @nx@   | Journal note           |

- <http://www.perforce.com/perforce/doc.current/schema/>

# Sample Backup Steps

- Checkpoint the database
- Backup using routine procedures
  - ...checkpoint
  - ...journal archive
  - ...versioned files

# Checkpoint the Database

- Create a Checkpoint:

Archives db.\* files into a single file (“the checkpoint file”).

Rotates the active journal to a numbered file.

Starts a new active journal.

Increments “journal counter”.

```
p4 admin checkpoint -Z
```

*or*

```
p4d -r /p4/1/root -J /p4/1/logs/journal -jc -Z
```

# Checkpoint and Journal Numbering

- First Checkpoint:

checkpoint.1

journal.0

journal

- Second Checkpoint:

checkpoint.2

journal.1

journal

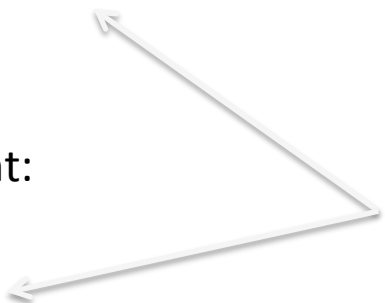
- Third Checkpoint:

checkpoint.3

journal.2

journal

checkpoint.2 + journal.2 is  
metadata-equivalent to  
checkpoint.3



# Useful checkpoint features

- Using a prefix

```
p4d -r /p4/1/root -jc /p4/1/checkpoints/p4_1
/p4/1/checkpoints/p4_1.ckp.3
/p4/1/checkpoints/p4_1.jnl.2
```

- Compressing checkpoint files (but not journals) with prefix

```
p4d -r /p4/1/root -jc -Z /p4/1/checkpoints/p4_1
/p4/1/checkpoints/p4_1.ckp.3.gz
/p4/1/checkpoints/p4_1.jnl.2
```

- Use -Z (rather than -z) to be replication-friendly. Compresses checkpoints leaving journals uncompressed.



# Backup Process

## p4 admin checkpoint

### Perforce Server



checkpoint.431



journal.430

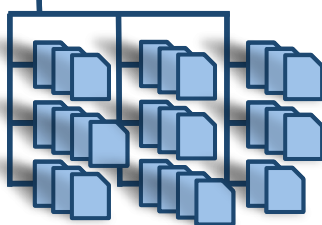
#### Database



#### Live journal



#### Depots



### Backup Utility



checkpoint.431



journal.430



depots/

# Backup Example



- Monday starting at 2:00 AM
  - `p4d -jc -Z /p4/1/bckp/p4_1`  
`p4_1.ckp.426.gz, p4_1.jnl.425 created`
  - Backup Depot files, p4\_1.ckp.426.gz, p4\_1.jnl.425
- Tuesday starting at 2:00 AM
  - `p4d -jc -Z /p4/1/bckp/p4_1`  
`p4_1.ckp.427.gz, p4_1.jnl.426 created`
  - Backup Depot files, p4\_1.ckp.427.gz, p4\_1.jnl.426

# Perforce Database Regeneration

- Inconsistent databases
- Data lost through disk crash
- Data lost through accidental admin activity
- Bloated databases
  - Restored databases are smaller than original, but contain equivalent data
    - Removes empty pages
    - Rebalances the index trees

# Checkpoint Recovery

- Stop p4d process, then move database files:

```
cd /p4/1/root ← P4ROOT
```

```
mkdir save
```

```
mv db.* save
```

- Normal recovery

```
p4d -r . -jr -z /p4/1/bckp/p4_1.ckp.3.gz
```

```
p4d -r . -jr /p4/1/logs/journal
```

# Checkpoint Recovery

- If last checkpoint unavailable

```
p4d -r . -jr -z /p4/1/bckp/p4_1.ckp.2.gz
```

```
p4d -r . -jr /p4/1/bckp/journal.2
```

```
p4d -r . -jr /p4/1/logs/journal
```

- If last checkpoint and current journal unavailable (data loss)

```
p4d -r . -jr -z /p4/1/bckp/p4_1.ckp.2.gz
```

```
p4d -r . -jr /p4/1/bckp/journal.2
```

# Verify Versioned File Contents

`p4 verify Build.com`

```
//depot/Jam/MAIN/src/Build.com#7 - edit change 4668 (text)
86638AC6C2BCA86BBEFED8581F424FDC
```

```
//depot/Jam/MAIN/src/Build.com#6 - edit change 2475 (text)
6D2C49C8DEBC5C3CF41BD87A8355D354
```

```
//depot/Jam/MAIN/src/Build.com#5 - edit default change (text)
CAA2DC4BFC25A836C5D37E46FB92B016
```

*...etc.*

- Use quiet mode to report only errors

```
p4 verify -q //...
```

- Normally run via a script on the weekends

# Where versioned files are stored

- When first added, lbrFile is same as depotFile:

```
p4 fstat -Oc //depot/jam/main/src/jam.c
... depotFile //depot/Jam/MAIN/src/jam.c
... lbrFile //depot/Jam/MAIN/src/jam.c
```

- But revision 1 of branched versions point at the original file:

```
p4 fstat -Oc //depot/jam/rel2.1/src/jam.c#1
... depotFile //depot/Jam/REL2.1/src/jam.c
... lbrFile //depot/Jam/MAIN/src/jam.c
```

# How versioned files are stored

- How text files are stored:

```
dir /s/b "\perforce\depot\Jam\MAIN\src\jam.c*"
C:\perforce\depot\Jam\MAIN\src\jam.c,v
```

- How binaries are stored:

```
dir /s/b "\perforce\depot\Misc>manuals"
:
C:\perforce\depot\Misc>manuals\triggers.doc,d\1.436.gz
```

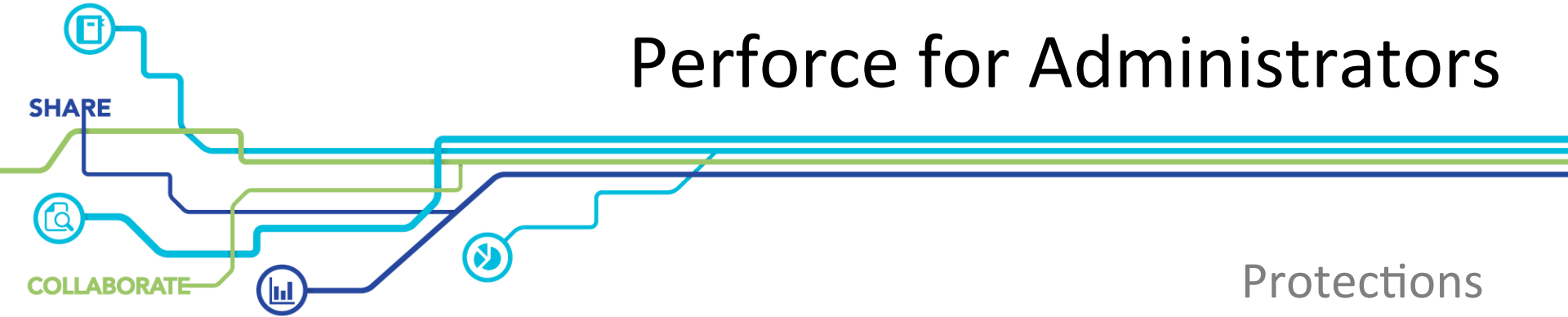


## Lab Set 3: Backup and Recovery

New commands in this chapter:

- `p4 admin checkpoint`
- `p4 admin journal`
- `p4d -jc`
- `p4d -jr`
- `p4 verify`

# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



# User Protections

- User types
- Access levels
- The p4 protect command
- The protections table
- Using groups
- Server traffic & protections

# User Spec

- `p4 user earl`

```
User: earl
Email: earl@acme.com
Update: 2012/07/11 14:21:06
Access: 2012/10/11 19:24:05
Type: standard
FullName: Earl Ashby
Reviews:

 //depot/Jam/MAIN/...
```

# User Types

- Type can be:
  - 'standard' (default), 'service' or 'operator'
- Standard user consumes a license
- Service and operator users are restricted
  - Do not consume licenses
  - Need entry in the protection table
  - Ignores AUTH\_CHECK trigger. Uses local password or service-check instead
- A “Background User” is a licensing concept; in Perforce it is a standard user.

# Service User

- Special user for background processes
- Can also be used for
  - Remote depots
  - Proxy servers
  - **Replica** servers
- Needs entry in the protection table, typically 'super'
- Can only run a few limited commands
  - p4 dbschema      p4 info      p4 login      p4 logout
  - p4 passwd      p4 pull      p4 user

# Operator User

- Special user for IT admins
- Needs entry in the protection table, typically 'super'
- Can only run the following commands:

p4 admin stop  
p4 admin restart  
p4 admin checkpoint  
p4 admin journal  
p4 dbstat  
p4 dbverify  
p4 diskspace  
p4 configure  
p4 counter  
p4 counters

p4 journaldbchecksums  
p4 jobs  
p4 login  
p4 logout  
p4 logappend  
p4 logparse  
p4 logrotate  
p4 logschema  
p4 logstat

p4 logtail  
p4 lockstat  
p4 monitor  
p4 passwd  
p4 ping  
p4 server  
p4 serverid  
p4 verify -q  
p4 user

# Access Permissions

Level: Allows:

- list access to metadata but not file contents
- read viewing file contents; can't open for edit/move/etc.
- open opening files but not submitting
- write submitting file modifications
- review p4 review command (external application use)
- admin overriding changes to metadata
- super commands that affect server operation



# Creating the Protections Table

p4 protect

Protections:

**write**

**user**

**\***

**\***

**//...**

**super**

**user**

**lisa**

**\***

**//...**



access  
level

user or  
group

name

host

files

# Protections Table Rules

- Grant model: Users have no access unless it is explicitly granted
  - Grant using a tuple (user, host, command, [file pattern])
- Protections table processed the bottom up
  - If found matching, grant access (even if access is denied higher up)
  - If exclusionary mapping matches, any further access is denied
  - If top of table is reached, access is denied
- Consequences:
  - Order does not matter (except in the presence of exclusionary mappings)
  - Highest level of access granted before an exclusionary mapping applies

# Using the protections table

## p4 protect

Protections:

|       |       |          |               |                          |
|-------|-------|----------|---------------|--------------------------|
| read  | group | p4users  | 192.3.24.0/24 | //...                    |
| write | group | devgroup | *             | //...                    |
| list  | user  | mike     | *             | -//depot/...             |
| write | user  | mike     | *             | //depot/Jam/MAIN/doc/... |
| read  | user  | emily    | *             | //depot/Jam/MAIN/svr/... |
| list  | user  | remote   | *             | -//...                   |
| list  | group | _        | comment       | "Disables remote depots" |
| super | user  | lisa     | *             | //...                    |



access  
level



user or  
group



name



host



files

# Fine Tuning Access

- For example, remove **write** permission for `//project/MAIN/...`

```
write group developers * //project/...
list group developers * -//project/MAIN/...
read group developers * //project/MAIN/...
```

- Alternative: specific rights `=read`, `=branch`, `=open`, `=write`

```
write group developers * //project/...
=write group developers * -//project/MAIN/...
```

- If `=branch` is denied, users cannot use these files as the *source* of integration

# Recommendations

- Better to avoid using multiple wild cards.
  - Don't hide a "protected" directory in each product tree

```
list user * * -//depot/.../protected/...
```
  - Instead, create one higher level protected directory

```
write group protected * //depot/protected/...
```

# User Groups

- Single protection lines affect groups of users
- Set maximum data size for commands
- Set login timeout
- Set password expiry
  - ignored when external authentication is used

# Creating and Editing Groups

p4 group devgroup

```
Group: devgroup
MaxResults: unset
MaxScanRows: unset
MaxLockTime: unset
Timeout: 43200
PasswordTimeout: unset
Subgroups: devcontract
Owners: raj
Users: joe
 sharon
 mike
```

# Setting Data Access Limits

## p4 group limits

```
Group: limits
MaxResults: 50000
MaxScanRows: 250000
MaxLockTime: 30000
Timeout: 32400
PasswordTimeout: unset
Subgroups:
Owners:
Users:
 dave
 anita
```



# Managing Groups

- Edit a group

```
p4 group -a devcontractors (group owner)
```

```
p4 group devcontractors (super user)
```

- Delete a group

```
p4 group -d devcontractors
```

```
Group devcontractors deleted.
```

# Listing Groups

- Show all groups

```
p4 groups
```

- Show group membership

```
p4 groups -i bruno
admins
perfuser
```

# Listing Protections

- Current user (non-privileged usage)

```
p4 protects
```

```
write group p4users * //depot/...
```

```
super user bruno * //...
```

- Any user or group

```
p4 protects -g p4readers
```

```
read group p4readers * //depot/...
```

```
p4 protects -u bob //depot/product/...
```

```
write group dev * //depot/product/...
```

# P4Admin - Protections and Groups \*live\*

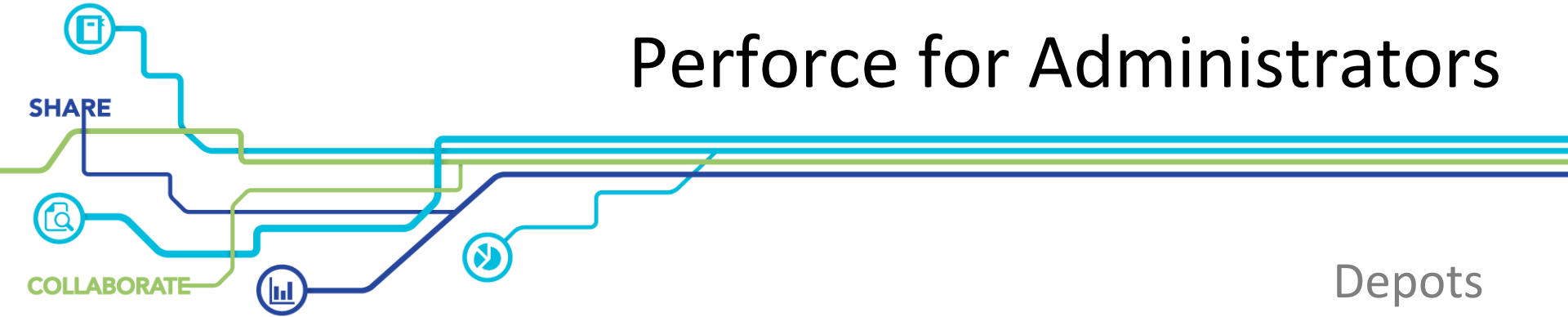
- Create a group for your users
- Assign permissions
- Preview changes to permissions
- Graphical display of permissions

## Lab Set 4: Protections

New commands in this chapter:

- `p4 protect`
- `p4 group`
- `p4 groups`
- `p4 protects`

# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



# Perforce Depots

- Storage for versioned files:
  - local (default)
  - stream
- Special Depots:
  - archive (covered in advanced training)
  - unload (singleton)
  - remote
  - spec (singleton, usage covered in advanced training)
- Where are they? Located under P4ROOT by default.
  - Recommended to move to separate storage

# Depot Map

`p4 depot depot`

```
Depot: depot
Owner: p4admin
Date: 2009/04/20 17:18:22
Description: Production depot
Type: local
Address: local
Map: /p4/1/depots/depot/...
```

Use *Map* with absolute path to place depot directory outside of P4ROOT



# Creating New Depots

`p4 depot fgs`

```
Depot: fgs
Owner: p4admin
Date: 2011/12/13 09:25:44
Description: Friendly Greeting System
Type: stream
Address: local
Map: /p4/1/depots/fgs/...
```

# Creating a Spec Depot

**p4 depot spec**

```
Depot: spec
Owner: p4admin
Description: Implicitly versions P4 specs.
Type: spec
Address: local
Map: /p4/1/depots/spec/...
SpecMap:
 //spec/...
 -//spec/client/continuous_integration_build_ws_*
```

Populate the Spec Depot with a baseline of current specs:

**p4 admin updatespecdepot -a**

# Creating an Unload Depot

```
p4 depot unload
```

```
Depot: unload
Owner: p4admin
Description: Used for unloading labels and workspaces.
Type: unload
Address: local
Map: /p4/1/depots/unload/...
```

# Working with Other Depots

- Listing depots:

## p4 depots

```
Depot stuff 2012/05/26 local /p4/1/depots/stuff/... 'Created by p4admin.'
Depot CompA 2012/07/29 stream /p4/1/depots/CompA/... 'Component A.'
Depot CompB 2012/07/29 stream /p4/1/depots/CompB/... 'Component B.'
Depot spec 2012/02/24 spec /p4/1/depots/spec/... 'Created by ralph.'
Depot nu 2011/06/12 local /p4/1/depots/nu/... 'Created by ralph.'
Depot usr 2012/01/10 remote perforce:1888 //usr/... 'Created by sara.'
```

- Listing files in a depot:

**p4 files** //usr/tools/...

# Integrating Multiple P4D Instances

**p4 depot spice**

'Map:' field ties these paths together

```
Depot: spice
Owner: bob
Date: 2005/05/23 9:01:12
Description: Path from Arrakis server
Type: remote
Address: arrakis:1666
Map: //depot/oak/MAIN/...
```

- Completing an integration from another P4D instance:

**p4 integ** //spice/src/... //depot/IMPORT/src/...



Local path //spice/src/... maps to  
//depot/oak/MAIN/src/... in remote instance



Path points to local instance

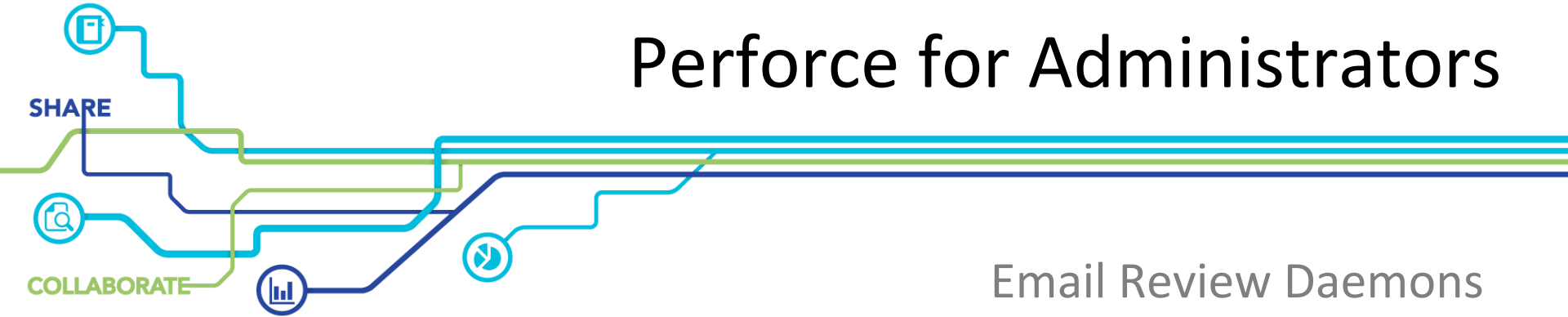
- List and create depots

## Lab Set 5: Depots

New commands in this chapter:

- `p4 depot`
- `p4 depots`

# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



Email Review Daemons



# Review Script

- E-mail notification of:
  - changes submitted
  - jobs logged and modified
- Set "Reviews:" field in user profile
- Install and configure the review script
  - See: [Perforce KB - Configure Review Daemon](#)
  - Public Depot and custom email review implementations are common.

# Subscribing to Email Reviews

p4 user

```
User: bob
Email: bob@caniche.com
Update: 2008/08/09 13:45:59
Access: 2008/11/07 16:45:05
FullName: Bob Everly
Reviews:
 //depot/Jam/MAIN/technotes/...
 //depot/Jam/DEV/projects/proj1/...
```



**Add “Reviews:” field if  
running review script**

# Configuring the Email Review Daemon

- Create a review user
  - Needs **review** access through protection table

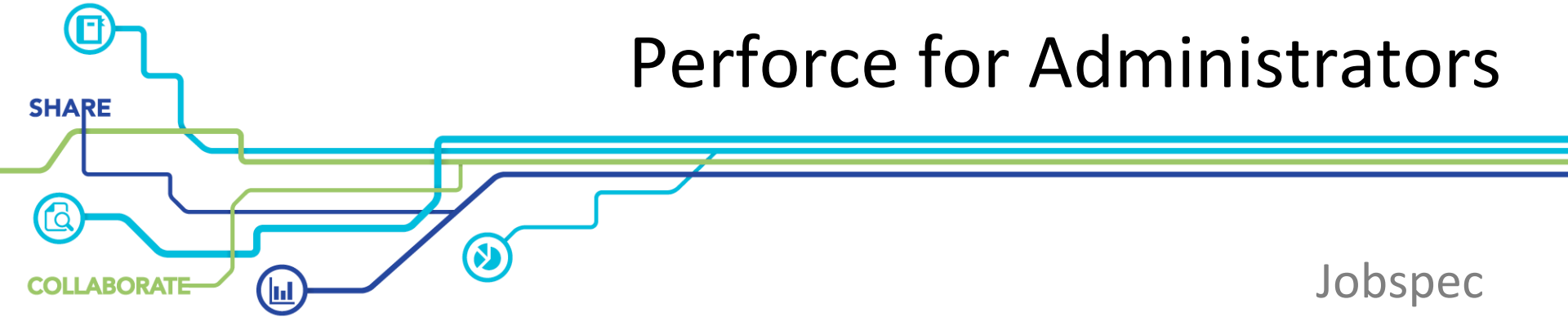
```
review user myreviewer * //...
```

- Add to its own group with an unlimited ticket
- Download p4review2.py
- Edit p4review2.py to modify setup
  - mailhost ,reviewer, P4PORT, ...

# (Some) Review daemon parameters

| Name           | Default      | Typical Value    | Comments                          |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| mailhost       | localhost    | smtp.company.com | Your mail host                    |
| repeat         | 0            | 1                | Repeat any <sleeptime> seconds    |
| sleeptime      | 60           | 60               | Seconds to sleep between running  |
| notify_changes | 1            | 1                | 0 disables change notification    |
| notify_jobs    | 0            | 1                | 1 enabled job notification        |
| send_to_author | 0            | 0                | Set to 1 to CC: original author   |
| maildomain     | None         | None             | Override email entry in user spec |
| jobpath        | //depot/jobs | //depot/jobs     | User Review path to review jobs   |

# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



# Jobs - Definitions

- **Job** - a numbered/named work request
  - bug / defect
  - enhancement request
  - ...
- **Job Specification**
  - template defining fields/attributes associated with each job
  - customizable to meet local requirements

# Customizing the Job Specification

## p4 jobspec

### Fields:

```
101 Job word 32 required
102 Status select 10 required
103 User word 32 required
104 Date date 20 once
105 Description text 72 required
140 Release select 10 optional
```

### Comments:

```
Include plentiful comments!
Job: The job name. 'new' generates a sequenced job number.
Your users need to know what the fields mean, for example:
Release: One of '4.0', '4.1', '4.2', or '5.0'
```

### Values:

```
Status open/cannot_dup/duplicate/in-progress/closed
Release 4.0/4.1/4.2/5.0
```

### Presets:

```
Status open,fix/in-progress
Date $now
Description $blank
```

# Jobspec Form Fields

- Datatype

`word date select line text bulk`

- Persistence

`optional default required once always`

- Built-in variables

`$user $now $blank`



# Editing a Job (with jobspec)

```
p4 job job000053
```

```
Include plentiful comments!
Name: The job name. 'new' generates a sequenced job number.
Your users need to know what the fields mean, for example:
Release: One of '4.0', '4.1', '4.2', or '5.0'
Name: job000053
Status: open
User: karen
Date: 2009/01/23 10:29:46
Description:
 Fix file locking bug.
Release: 4.2
```

# Perforce Defect Tracking Gateway

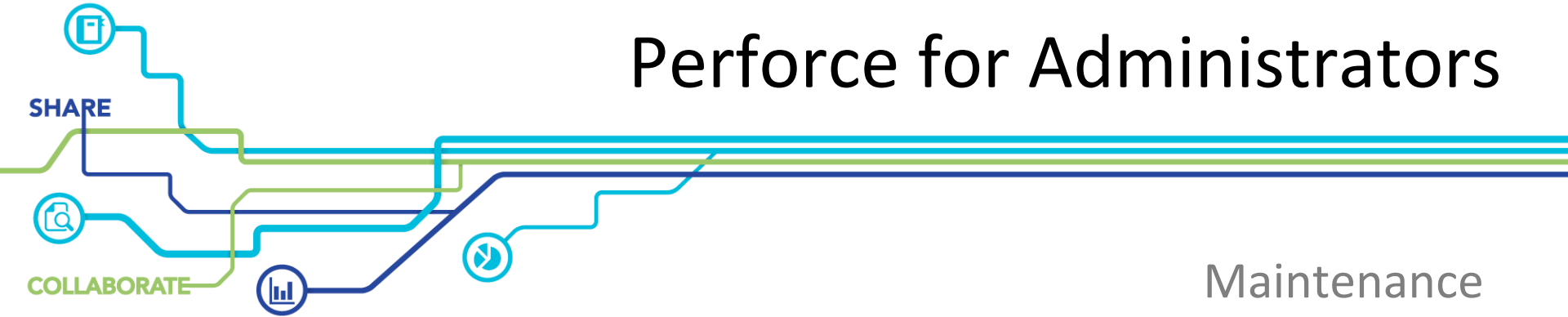
- P4DTG
  - Plugins for Jira, Redmine, HP QualityCenter, Bugzilla etc ...
  - [Check Perforce Website for detail](#)
- Customize jobspec with defect tracker fields
- Info in both systems kept in sync
- P4DTG SDK available for custom integrations

## Lab Set 6: Jobspec

New commands in this chapter:

- `p4 jobspec`

# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



# Super and Admin Commands

- Resetting users' passwords
- Maintaining spec objects
- Archiving and obliterating files

# Resetting Passwords

```
p4 passwd [username]
```

```
Enter new password:
```

```
Re-enter new password:
```

```
Password updated.
```

- Force a user to reset their password:

```
p4 admin resetpassword -u user
```

- Force all users to reset passwords:

```
p4 admin resetpassword -a
```

# Database Cleanup

- List specs owned by a user

```
p4 clients -u username
```

- Remove old specs

```
p4 user -f -d username
p4 client -f -d client_ws_name
p4 label -f -d labelname
```

- Delete empty pending changelists

```
p4 change -f -d changelist#
```

# Changelist Maintenance

- Updating a description

```
p4 change -f changelist#
```

- Unlocking files

```
p4 unlock -f -c changelist#
```

```
p4 -c earl_ws unlock -f //depot/Jam/...
```



# Revert Exclusive Locked File

- Determine **User** and **Workspace**:

```
p4 fstat //depot/path/file
```

- Look for **user@workspace** in output and then run:

```
p4 client -o <workspace>
```

- Look for **Host: hostname** in output, and then run:

```
p4 login <user>
```

```
p4 -u <user> -c <workspace> -H <hostname> \
revert -k //depot/path/file
```

# Unloading Clients and Labels

- Requires depot of type *unload*
- Unload clients and labels not currently needed
  - Metadata is removed from database and placed in unload depot as a file

```
p4 unload [-f -L -z] [-c client | -l label -s stream]
```

- Reload clients and labels as needed

```
p4 reload [-f] \
[-c client | -l label | -s stream]
```

|    |                     |
|----|---------------------|
| -f | Use if not owner    |
| -L | Unload locked specs |
| -z | Compress unloaded   |

# Batch Unloading

- Batch unloading of clients and labels

```
p4 unload [-f -L -z] [-a | -ac | -al] [-d date | -u user]
```

```
p4 unload -f -L -z -al -d 2011/01/01
```

```
Label default-tag unloaded.
```

```
Label v1.0 unloaded.
```

|     |                           |
|-----|---------------------------|
| -a  | Unload labels and clients |
| -al | Unload labels             |
| -ac | Unload clients            |

# Reports on Unloaded Clients and Labels

- Unloaded clients and labels are normally not shown in reports
- Show unloaded clients and labels

```
p4 clients -U
```

```
p4 labels -U
```

- Show files in *unload* depot

```
p4 files -U //unload/...
```

```
//unload/client/dummy_ws.ckp#none - edit default change (ltext)
```

```
//unload/label/dummy_label.ckp#none - edit default change (ltext)
```

# Recommendations

- Delete or unload old workspaces on a regular basis
  - Script based on last access date
- Unload old labels
  - Script based on last access date
  - Consider using automatically unloaded labels
- Remove empty pending changelists
  - Script to run `p4 changes -s pending`, and try deleting them all
  - Only empty changelists will be deleted
- Recover from a checkpoint to regain free space

# Deleting and Obliterating

- Delete...
  - ...marks head revision as deleted
  - ...keeps revision history
- Obliterate removes all traces of the file
  - Revisions
  - Integrations
  - Labels
  - Client workspaces

# Obliterating files

```
p4 obliterate //depot/Jam/MAIN/src/...
```

```
p4 obliterate -y //depot/Jam/MAIN/src/jam.ps
```

```
p4 obliterate -y //depot/Jam/MAIN/src/rules.c#3
```

```
p4 obliterate -ab //depot/Jam/Rel/3.1/src/...
```

```
p4 obliterate -abh //depot/Jam/Rel/3.1/src/...
```

|    |                                          |
|----|------------------------------------------|
| -a | Do not delete archive files              |
| -b | Only obliterate #1 if action == branched |
| -h | Do not delete client have entries        |

# p4admin – manage users

**\*live\***

- Change a user's password
- Delete a user

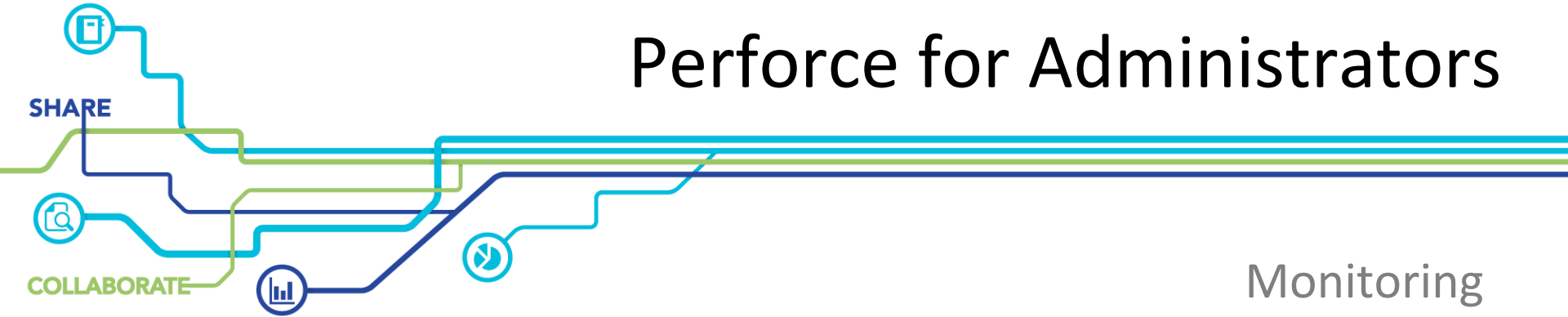


## Lab Set 7: Maintenance

New commands in this chapter:

- `p4 passwd`
- `p4 <command> -f` and `-d`
- `p4 obliterate`

# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



# Monitoring - Overview

- Monitoring
- Logging
- Other useful commands

# Reminder: Enabling process monitoring

- Monitoring needs to be enabled first

```
p4 configure set monitor=1
```

For server 'any', configuration variable 'monitor' set to '1'

- Effect is immediate, no need to restart server
- In multi-server setup can set configuration specific to individual server:

```
p4 configure set my_replica1#monitor=2
```

# Monitoring Perforce activity

- Show current processes

**p4 monitor show**

```
34 R rlo 00:06:31 sync
452 R clarks 00:00:00 monitor
```

- Show processes and command environment

**p4 monitor show -a -e**

```
34 p4/2009.2 10.0.0.18 R rl rlws 00:07:37 sync //depot/...
```

- Mark processes for termination

**p4 monitor terminate 34**

```
** process '34' marked for termination **
```

# Monitor: Pause and resume

- Pause an active process

```
p4 monitor pause 34
```

```
** process '34' record paused **
```

- Resume a paused process

```
p4 monitor resume 34
```

```
** process '34' record resumed **
```

# Diagnosing server swamp

- Check free memory
- Number of p4d processes on Linux
  - Determine an average number of p4d processes when the server is not having an issue for comparison
- Other processes running on server?
  - Virus checkers
  - Backup utilities
  - ...etc.

# Log Analysis

- Turn on debug level 3 (default is 1)  
`p4 configure set server=3`
- Use the psia (Perforce Server Log Analyzer)
  - <https://kb.perforce.com/psia>
  - Details in the advanced course



# Other useful commands

| Command                   | Description                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>p4 diskspace</code> | Displays available disk space                                                                                       |
| <code>p4 logtail</code>   | Displays last blocks of the error log                                                                               |
| <code>p4 dbstat</code>    | Displays sizes of database tables                                                                                   |
| <code>p4 logstat</code>   | Displays sizes of error logs                                                                                        |
| <code>p4 lockstat</code>  | Report lock status of database tables                                                                               |
| <code>p4 dbverify</code>  | Verify database integrity. Normally long-running<br>Run with <code>-U</code> for a fast “table-not-unlocked” check. |

- Useful for
  - Regular checks (but beware of database locking)
  - Investigation of performance problems

# p4admin – monitoring servers **\*live\***

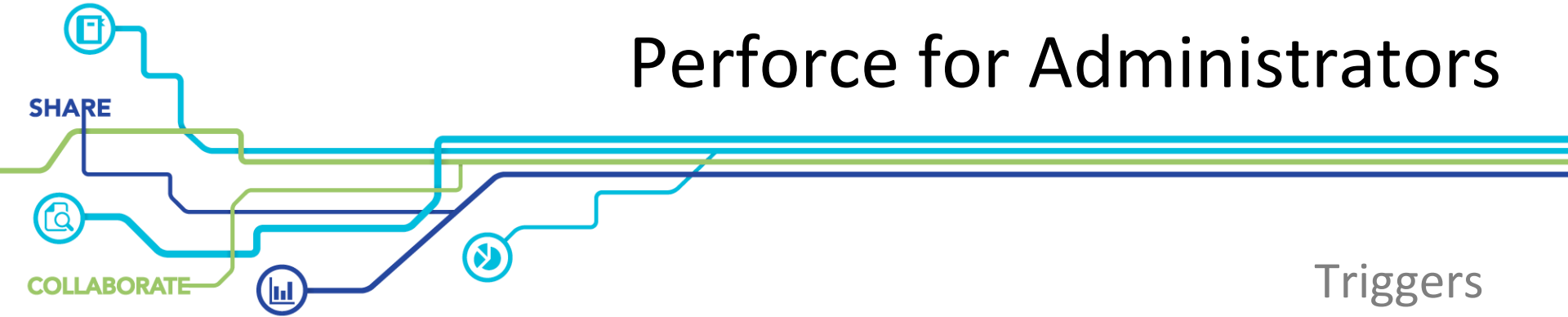
- Log console for alerts
- Monitor console

## Lab Set 8: Monitoring

New commands in this chapter:

- `p4 monitor`
- `p4 diskspace`
- `p4 logtail`
- `p4 dbstat`
- `p4 logstat`
- `p4 dbverify`

# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



# Supported trigger types

- Password authentication
- Change processing
- Shelving
- Form manipulation or validation
- Job fix checking

# Use triggers to enforce policy

- Authenticate passwords against LDAP server
- RELNOTES file always submitted with \*.c files
- Submit to “rel1” codeline fixes at least one job
- Add “Reviewed by:” when changelist created
- All \*.h files include copyright date
- Begin build after submit to “dev” codeline
- Notify code reviewers when files are shelved
- Prevent users from deleting jobs

# Password authentication triggers

- Auth-check
  - Verify against external password manager
- Auth-set
  - Send new password to external manager

# Submit triggers

- Change-submit  
Run after change is created and files locked
- Change-content  
Run after file transfer
- Change-commit  
Run after changelist commit
- Submit fails if submit or content trigger returns non-zero value



# Shelving triggers

- Shelve-submit
  - Run after change created
- Shelve-commit
  - Run after files are shelved
- Shelve-delete
  - Run before discarding shelved files
- Shelving fails if a shelve-submit trigger returns a non-zero value.

# Form triggers

- Form-out  
Run on generation of form
- Form-in  
Run on input of form
- In and out triggers may modify forms

# Validated form triggers

- Form-save  
Run after form parsed, before form saved
- Form-delete  
Run after form parsed, before form deleted
- Form-commit  
Run after form saved

# Job fix triggers

- Fix-add

Run prior to adding fix

- Fix-delete

Run prior to deleting fix

# Creating triggers

## p4 triggers

### Triggers:

|        |                |                  |                                      |
|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| passwd | auth-check     | auth             | "python ldap_check.py %user%"        |
| notes  | change-content | //depot/bld/...  | "relcheck.pl %user% %changelist%"    |
| review | change-submit  | //depot/src/*.c  | "reviewer.pl %changelist%"           |
| review | change-submit  | //depot/src/*.h  | "reviewer.pl %changelist%"           |
| new    | form-out       | change           | "addinfo.pl %formfile%"              |
| jobs   | change-submit  | //depot/rell/... | "/usr/bin/p4/jobs.sh %changelist%"   |
| keep   | form-delete    | branch           | "python /usr/bin/spec.py %formfile%" |
| fixone | fix-add        | fix              | "/usr/bin/p4/checkfix.sh %jobs%"     |
| build  | change-commit  | //depot/src/...  | "/usr/bin/p4/start.sh %changelist%"  |
| jobrep | form-commit    | job              | "sendtomysql.pl %formfile%"          |



name



type



path



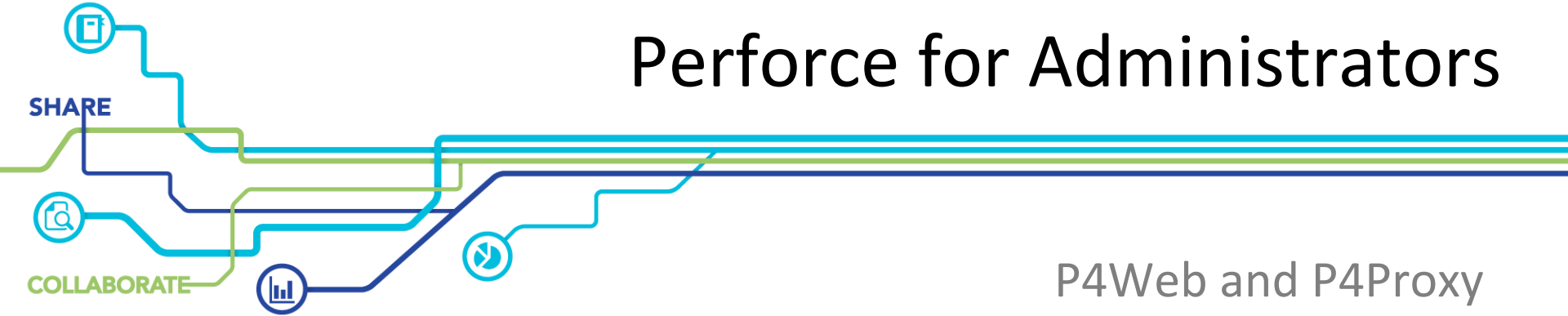
script

# Example Triggers

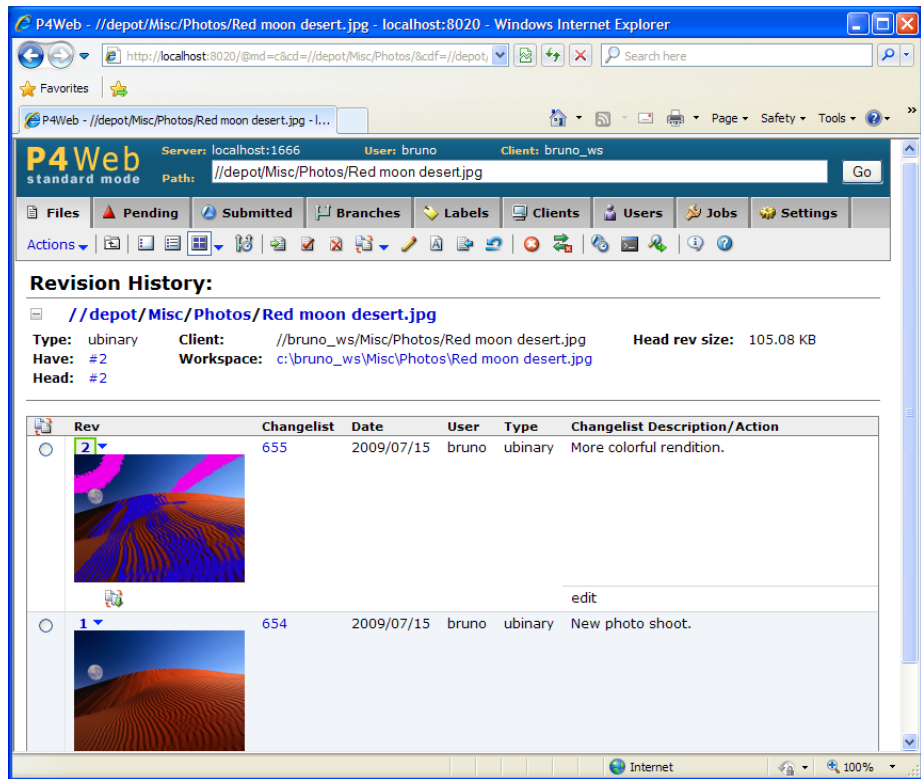
- Form trigger for setting map field on depots
  - Discuss SetDefaultDepotSpecMapField.py
- Form trigger for setting default client options
  - Discuss SetWsOptions.py
- See advanced course for more examples

# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators

P4Web and P4Proxy



- Web interface client to Perforce
- Two modes:
  - Viewer mode (read-only)
  - Standard mode (read-write)
- Great for providing links to changes and jobs

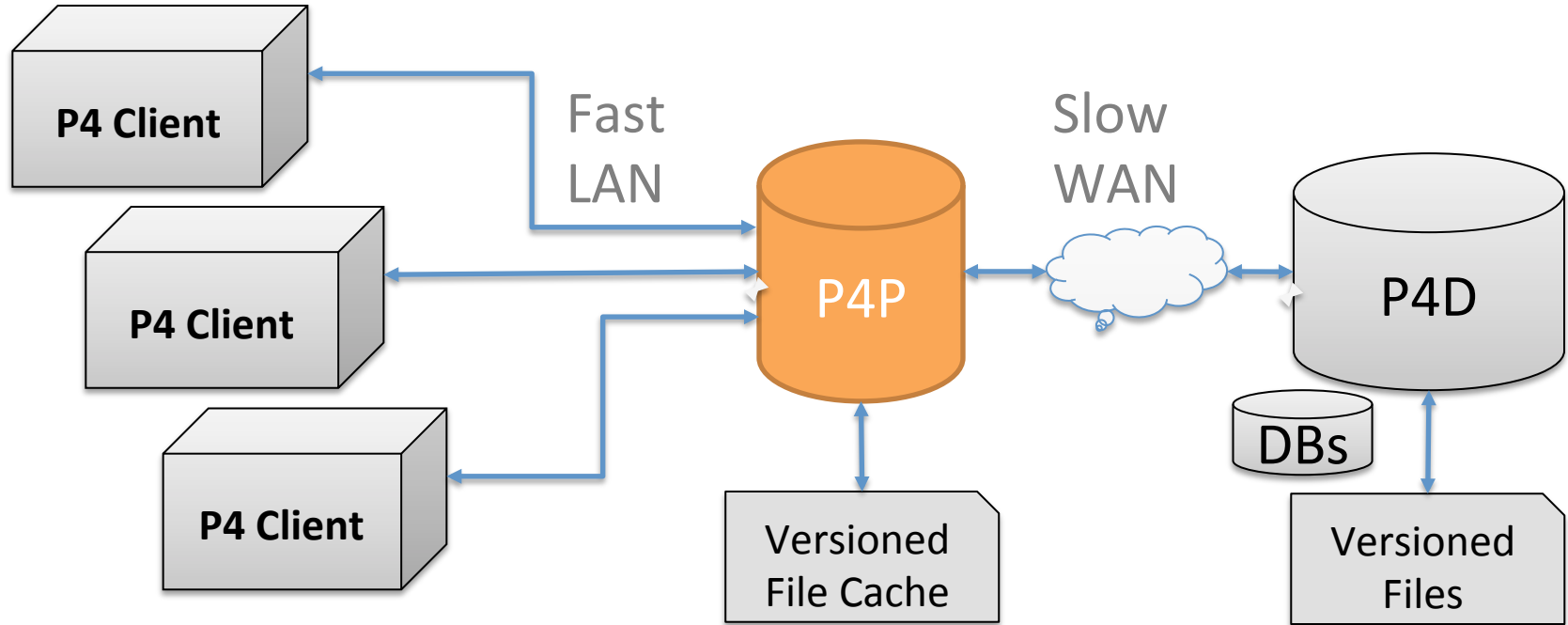




# P4P – Perforce Proxy

- Improves performance at low-bandwidth sites
- Caches frequently-requested file revisions
- Transparent to the users
- Low maintenance
  - Easy to set up for testing
  - No backups required (except for fast recovery)
  - Old revisions can be purged via script

# Proxy



# P4P Hardware Requirements

- Fast CPU
- Sufficient RAM for file system cache
- Good I/O subsystem with sufficient capacity
  - Holds subset of P4D depot data
- Linux preferred OS
  - Even for Windows-hosted Perforce Server

# Starting a Proxy

- On Windows install as service **p4ps.exe**

- On Unix:

- Set environment variables
- *Or*, Use command line arguments

```
p4p -d -r /usr/p4cache -p 1668 -t p4home:1666
```

# Proxy Server and protection table

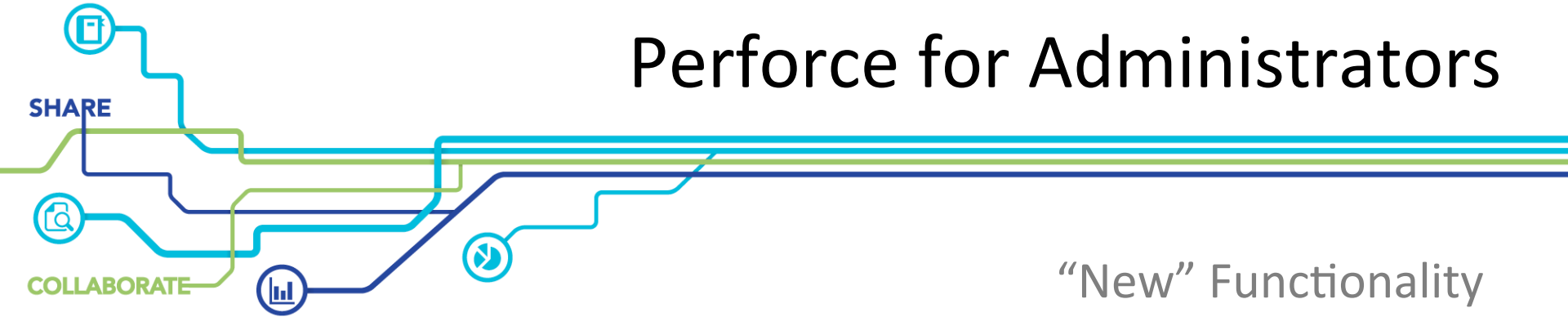
- Use protections to enforce users go through Proxy server
  - In this example server lives in 10.0.0.0/8 subnet

|       |       |           |                       |        |
|-------|-------|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
| list  | group | remotedev | 192.168.10.0/24       | -//... |
| write | group | remotedev | proxy-192.168.10.0/24 | //...  |
| list  | group | remotedev | proxy-10.0.0.0/8      | -//... |
| write | group | remotedev | 10.0.0.0/8            | //...  |

- To verify that files have been served by the Perforce Proxy, use P4 with `-Zproxyverbose`  

```
$ p4 -Zproxyverbose sync cached.txt
//depot/main/cached.txt - refreshing /home/p4adm/tmp/cached.txt
File /home/p4adm/tmp/cached.txt delivered from proxy server
```

# Introduction to Perforce for Administrators



“New” Functionality

# New Server Functionality

- 2013.1
  - Task streams
  - IPv6
- 2013.2
  - V3 integrate engine default
- 2013.3
  - Lockless reads (db.peeking=2)
    - Requires db rebuild from checkpoint
  - Improved sync performance on server
- 2014.1
  - Edge/Commit servers
  - Import @ in streams
  - New triggers and run triggers from the server
  - Db.monitor table is in shared memory

# The End

All Perforce manuals and technical notes are available at  
[www.perforce.com](http://www.perforce.com).

Follow and participate with the Perforce Community and Forums at  
[www.perforce.com/community](http://www.perforce.com/community)

Report problems and get technical help from [support@perforce.com](mailto:support@perforce.com).