



IBM Lotus Extended Search Readme

Version 4.0

Contents

IBM Lotus Extended Search Readme version 4.0 1

Before you begin	1
Notes to experienced users	1
Known issues	1
Installation issues.	2
WebSphere Application Server issues	2
JRE issues	4
National language issues	4
Accessibility issues	5

Configuring operating system resources on UNIX	5
Searching Lotus QuickPlace sources	6
Searching WebSphere Portal Search sources	6
Searching Lotus Discovery Server sources	7
Searching Notes sources on Linux	7
Using Web query syntax	7
Extended Search web crawler capabilities.	8
Changes in Extended Search Administration.	9
Product documentation and translations.	10
Copyright	13

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Before you begin

- Before you install IBM^(R) Lotus^(R) Extended Search, print and read "*Extended Search Installation*" (**es_inst.pdf**). You might also want to read the product's technical overview, which is available in "*Extended Search General Information*" (**es_intro.pdf**). These documents are available in the Docs directory on the product CD-ROM.
- Extended Search is an IBM product, developed and maintained through the Lotus brand. You might see references to Domino^(TM) Extended Search, DES, Extended Search, ES, IBM Extended Search, and IBM Lotus Extended Search in the product interfaces and documentation. These terms all refer to the same product.
- The IBM Enterprise Information Portal product was renamed to IBM DB2^(R) Information Integrator for Content. You might see references to Enterprise Information Portal, EIP, Information Integrator for Content, and DB2 Information Integrator for Content in the product interfaces and documentation. These terms all refer to the same product.
- For the latest information about the product, including updates to the documentation, this Readme file, and the *Extended Search Troubleshooting Guide*, go to the IBM Support and downloads web site (eCare).
 1. Access the site: (<http://www.ibm.com/support/us/>)
 2. Select **Search technical support**.
 3. Enter **extended search** as your keywords.
 4. Select **Database and Data Management** as the product category.
 5. Click **Submit**.

Notes to experienced users

- The Administration applet will soon be deprecated. Use the Administration application to configure Extended Search.
- Extended Search now ships its own JRE, which it uses for all Java^(TM) execution outside of the Web application server. This means that a JRE is no longer a prerequisite for installing Extended Search.
- Deployment in IBM WebSphere^(R) Application Server version 4.x and version 5.x now occurs during the installation process. You no longer need to deploy the Extended Search .ear file before you install Extended Search.
- Extended Search no longer uses the Microsoft^(R) Windows^(R) Registry. All information that is not stored in the configuration database is now stored in the admin.properties file. (The admin.properties file is installed in the config subdirectory of the Extended Search installation directory.)
- If you use a Domino application server, you must log in as the Domino Administrator user ID to install Extended Search. For example, log in with the ID "server" to start the Domino server and log in with the ID "server" to install Extended Search.
- Support for Lotus Enterprise Integrator (LEI) has been dropped.
- Support for the Lotus Notes^(R) client application has been dropped. All search applications must use a Web browser interface.

Known issues

The following information reflects new issues about Extended Search with suggestions for how to resolve the problems or work around them.

Installation issues

- If you install Extended Search 4.0 on a UNIX^(R) platform (IBM AIX^(R), Sun Solaris, or Red Hat Linux for Intel) and then attempt to re-install later on, the database will not be dropped and the installation program will throw SQL errors. This issue is a warning condition, not a critical error.
- If you use the Extended Search Monitor to monitor servers on UNIX machines, the Monitor might stop communicating with the server. Information in the Monitor will not be updated.
- The hs_error.log file is generated by the Extended Search server when you shut down the server on a Solaris machine. You can ignore this error log.
- There is a new program that allows you to uninstall Extended Search by entering a command on the command line instead of using a graphical user interface. You can use this program regardless of whether you used the installation wizard or a command to install Extended Search.

To run this program and remove Extended Search, change to the Extended Search uninstall subdirectory and enter the appropriate command:

```
On Windows: .\esuninstal
On UNIX: ./esuninstal
```

- A problem in InstallShield causes some pop-up windows, such as those used to display messages, to be sized incorrectly. Buttons (such as OK, Cancel, and so on) appear to be cut off at the bottom. This problem will be fixed in the next release of InstallShield.
- When you run the Extended Search verification program, you can verify your ability to search data sources and retrieve documents only if you installed the Web Server component on the machine where you are running the verification program. If you installed only the Extended Search Server component, you can use the verification program to test the system environment, but you cannot select the **Search / Document Retrieval Verification** tab.
- The following clarifications pertain to the "Using WebSphere with DB2" topic in "Extended Search Installation".
 - The discussion about editing the /etc/sysctl.conf file, which provides instructions for setting kernel values, applies to Linux installations only.
 - The discussion about updating extended shared memory on AIX systems provides instructions for updating the .profile file. You should make these changes in two places: the .profile file for the user ID that you use to start Extended Search, and the .profile file for the DB2 instance owner of the Extended Search configuration database.
- The procedures for installing Extended Search on UNIX in "Extended Search Installation" instruct you to set environment variables for Oracle before you run the installation program. The following variable was omitted from this list:


```
PATH=$PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/bin
```
- The procedures for installing Extended Search on UNIX in "Extended Search Installation" provide instructions for mounting the product CD-ROM on AIX. If you are installing the product on Linux, place the CD in the CD-ROM drive, and enter the following command to mount it at /mnt/cdrom:


```
#mount /dev/cdrom
```
- The procedures for running the installation wizard on a Sun Solaris machine instruct you to change to the /cdrom/solaris directory on the Extended Search product CD-ROM and then enter the ./setupsol command. Instead, you should change to the /cdrom/es_40/solaris directory.
- You cannot install the Extended Search Web Server component on the same machine with Lotus Sametime^(R) 3.0 or Lotus QuickPlace^(TM) 3.0. For now, install the Web Server separate from these products.

WebSphere Application Server issues

- Extended Search version 4.0 supports the base, Network Deployment, and Enterprise editions of WebSphere Application Server (WAS) version 5.0. The

system requirements in "*Extended Search Installation*" incorrectly referred to these components as Advanced, Enterprise, and Single Server, which are the components that Extended Search supports in WAS version 4.x.

- The Extended Search enterprise application (.ear file) is deployed into a WAS application server.
 - For the WAS 5 Network Deployment, WAS 5 Enterprise, WAS 4 Advanced, and WAS 4 Enterprise editions, the Extended Search installation program creates an application server named IBM_ES_Server. It deploys the enterprise application in the Extended Search websphere subdirectory and creates log files for the application server in the Extended Search log subdirectory.
 - For the WAS 5 base and WAS 4 Single Server editions, Extended Search deploys the enterprise application in the default application server (these editions have only one application server). Extended Search writes log messages for the application server in the WAS log file subdirectory, such as WebSphere\AppServer\logs.
- You can start and stop the Extended Search application server and enterprise application by using the WAS Administration console. For certain editions of WAS, Extended Search provides scripts that you can use instead. To use these scripts, change to the websphere subdirectory of the Extended Search installation directory and enter the appropriate command.
 - For the WAS 4 Advanced and Enterprise editions, you can start the IBM_ES_Server application server and the Extended Search enterprise application by using es_ws40_start.bat on Windows, or es_ws40_start.sh on UNIX. To stop the application server and enterprise application, use es_ws40_stop.bat or es_ws40_stop.sh.
 - For WAS 5, you must explicitly start the Extended Search application server. The startup script provided by Extended Search starts only the Extended Search enterprise application. To start the Extended Search enterprise application by command, use es_ws50_start.bat on Windows or es_ws50_start.sh on UNIX. To stop the application, use es_ws50_stop.bat or es_ws50_stop.sh.
- To run the Extended Search Administration applet (which has been deprecated) or sample search templates, make sure that you have started both the application server and Extended Search enterprise application.
- The Extended Search uninstall program does not remove the deployed Extended Search enterprise application and related settings from WebSphere. If you want to completely remove Extended Search from your system, use the WebSphere Administration console to delete the application and then manually delete files in the Extended Search websphere subdirectory.

WARNING: If you reinstall Extended Search, the Extended Search .ear file will be redeployed. Any files that exist in the ExtendedSearch.ear subdirectory, including any customized templates that you developed, will be deleted. Be sure to create a backup of your custom templates before you redeploy the .ear file.
- If you use IBM HTTP Server, disable the fast caching feature. Doing so will enable you to retrieve large documents from an Extended Search result set.
- If you use WebSphere Application Server version 4.x and run the Extended Search Administration applet, you will see error messages and not be able to discover data sources, import data sources, or import applications. To solve this problem, either upgrade to WebSphere Application Server version 5 or use the Extended Search Administration application instead of the applet.
- If you use Websphere version 5.0 and IBM HTTP Server, and you attempt to use the Extended Search Administration applet, you might see an error message in the Java console that states that the serialized object is corrupted. If you use the

JRE 1.3x plug-in, `ClassNotFoundException` for `com.ibm.bts.es.admin.DesAdminApplet` will be displayed in the browser window. If you use the JRE 1.4x plug-in, the status area of the browser will report: `Applet com.ibm.bts.es.admin.DesAdminApplet not initied`. This problem relates to a known issue with the IBM HTTP Server plug-in for WebSphere 5.0. To avoid this problem, use the Extended Search Administration application instead of the applet.

JRE issues

- The Extended Search Administration application might appear to hang when you click in text boxes or select various items. This is an issue with the underlying JRE. It will last for only a few seconds and then the application will return.
- Occasionally, when you first start the Administration application, the Copyright statement and Interface Roadmap link might appear to be overlaid or corrupted. Closing the application and restarting it usually corrects this problem.
- The JRE installed by Extended Search does not support the SSL protocol (such as HTTPS). If you enable SSL, the Extended Search verification program will not be able to access the web server and verify your ability to search data sources or retrieve documents.
- The Java version of the Extended Search Monitor might not completely display when it is first launched from the Extended Search Administration application. To make it display correctly, maximize the Monitor window and then restore it to its original size.
- The first time you open the Discoverer window on Linux, you will not be able to focus the cursor in the input box. This is an issue with the underlying JRE. To resolve the problem, make another window active and then return to the Discoverer.

National language issues

- GB18030 code page support: Extended Search provides full support for the GB18030 code page on UNIX but provides restricted support on the Windows platform. For specific details, see the "GB18030 code page support" technical note on the IBM Support and downloads (eCare) web site: (<http://www.ibm.com/support/us/>)
- Providing Hindi support: Extended Search, as delivered, does not provide support for the Hindi locale, but you can configure an Extended Search system to provide support for the Hindi locale. For specific details, see the "Providing Hindi support" technical note on the IBM Support and downloads (eCare) web site: (<http://www.ibm.com/support/us/>)
- WebSphere 5 Network Deployment edition: When you install Extended Search for use with WebSphere version 5 Network Deployment edition, the deployed Extended Search web application might contain only the English product documentation. To view online help for the product, manually install the documentation for your language:
 1. Change to the docs directory of the Extended Search installation directory, such as `c:\Program Files\IBM\Extended Search\docs` on Windows.
 2. Copy the documentation for your locale to the `websphere\ExtendedSearch.ear\extendedSearch.war\docs` subdirectory. For example, to copy the Spanish documentation on a Windows machine, copy the contents of the `esES` subdirectory to the following location:


```
c:\Program Files\IBM\Extended Search\websphere\
ExtendedSearch.ear\extendedSearch.war\docs\esES
```

- Traditional Chinese License Agreement: Due to a problem with AIX and the IBM JDK on AIX, the Traditional Chinese license agreement that is shown during Extended Search installation is not displayed correctly. If you experience this problem, please do the following to display the license agreement file correctly:

1. Log in as the root user.
2. Change (cd) to the /usr/lib/nls/loc/iconv directory.
3. Issue the following move commands:

```
mv IBM-eucTW_CNS11643.1986-1 IBM-eucTW_CNS11643.1986-1.save
mv big5_CNS11643.1986-1 big5_CNS11643.1986-1.save
```

After you run the Extended Search installation wizard, you can rename the above files back to their original names.

- HTML search templates: During translation verification testing, a tester encountered a problem where Microsoft Internet Explorer did not switch properly to the UTF-8 encoding. The Extended Search Development team was not able to reproduce the problem and believes that it relates to a system configuration problem.

To get the HTML search templates to display correctly, the tester needed to manually change the encoding in the Web browser. This problem might exist for the Netscape Navigator Web browser as well.

- Russian locale on Linux: The "*Set the locale on Linux*" topic in "*Extended Search Installation*" tells you to use ru_RU for the Russian locale. The correct locale code is ru_RU.KOI8-R.

Accessibility issues

- Buttons in Extended Search are enabled for keyboard accessibility. To select a button, hold down the Alt key and press the access key for that button (for example, press Alt+c to select the Cancel button). In most environments, the access key is identified by an underscore character. In Windows 2000 with Java 1.4, however, the underscore character is not displayed until you press Alt and click the access key at least once. After you press Alt and click the access key the first time, the underscore character will be displayed.
- In the Administration wizards (for configuring data source parameters, result sets, and so on), you cannot press the Tab key to navigate to buttons. You can, however, select a button by holding down the Alt key while you press the access key for that button.

Configuring operating system resources on UNIX

The pre-requisite products for Extended Search, such as Domino, DB2, and Oracle, specify minimum kernel values that must be set in order to use those products. Before you install Extended Search, make sure that the machine meets or exceeds those requirements. This is especially true for a new Solaris machine, which typically has low kernel values when initially installed.

If your operating system does not meet the minimum system requirements, you will see problems when you run Extended Search. For example, you might see semaphore errors and messages indicating that the server heap cannot be created, and the Extended Search server might not start or it might become locked.

For specific guidelines on setting kernel values, consult the documentation that is provided with the pre-requisite products you use. The following discussions provide additional information about setting a default maximum shared memory value on Linux and Solaris.

Increasing shared memory on Linux

The default allocation for shared memory in Extended Search is 20 MB. In Red Hat Linux for Intel, the default maximum shared memory setting is 33 MB. A problem can occur when you increase the heap size for an Extended Search server, something you will very likely need to do in a production environment. If you configure an amount in Extended Search that is greater than the amount set in Linux, the Extended Search server will not start and an error message indicating that it was unable to generate the IpcHeap will be generated.

As a workaround for this problem, increase the Linux default maximum shared memory. In the following example, the Linux shared memory is being increased to 500 MB.

```
echo 524288000 > /proc/sys/kernel/shmmax
```

Specify a value that fits within the physical constraints of your Linux system. The command takes effect immediately. **Note:** If you reboot the system, the default maximum shared memory is reset to its original value, 33 MB. To make this change permanent, you need to rebuild the kernel. Consult your Linux product documentation for information.

Increasing shared memory on Solaris

If you increase the heap size for an Extended Search server on a Solaris system, and then see an IpcHeap construction error (22) in the Event Log Viewer (the server will not come up), then you probably need to increase the default maximum shared memory value that is configured for the operating system. To do this, change the following line in the `/etc/system` file, where `nnnnnnnnnn` is a value appropriate for the physical limits of your system, and reboot. Consult your Solaris product documentation for more information.

```
set shmsys:shminfo_shmmax = nnnnnnnnn
```

Searching Lotus QuickPlace sources

- When you search with the Lotus QuickPlace link, the agents might take a long time to initialize.
- To search QuickPlace sources, you must ensure that the Extended Search Server and QuickPlace search index are both installed on the same machine, and you must ensure that the Domino directory (such as `x:\Lotus\Domino` on Windows) is included in the system path.
- When you start the Extended Search server as a console application on UNIX or Windows with Lotus QuickPlace sources enabled, you will get the following two messages for each copy of the Extended Search agent that loads those sources. You can ignore these messages.

```
log4j:ERROR No appenders could be found for category (com.lotus.quickplace.qom.QPThr
log4j:ERROR Please initialize the log4j system properly.ead).
```

You might also see occasional messages that refer to QuickPlace. These messages are issued by the underlying QuickPlace API's that Extended Search is using.

Searching WebSphere Portal Search sources

- When you search with the WebSphere Portal search engine link, the agents might take a long time to initialize.
- When you start the Extended Search server as a console application on UNIX or Windows with WebSphere Portal Search sources enabled, you will get the following two messages for each copy of the Extended Search agent that loads those sources. You can ignore these messages.

```
Opening trie in READ_ONLY mode
number of nodes in trie: 63488
Opening trie in READ_WRITE mode
number of nodes in trie: 63488
```

Searching Lotus Discovery Server sources

- When you search with the Lotus Discovery Server^(TM) link, the agents might take a long time to initialize.
- The Lotus Discovery Server link and grammar are installed only on the Windows platform. In *"Extended Search Administration,"* disregard references to support for Discovery Server sources on UNIX.
- The results returned from the Extended Search link for Lotus Discovery Server might differ from those returned by the search features in the K-map interface. This difference exists because the K-map adds conditions to the query that can generate more results. This is working as designed.
- On a Windows platform, you cannot use the Discovery Server link as provided because there is an incompatibility with the Discovery Server and the JRE that Extended Search installs. To work around this problem, download and install the Sun JRE 1.4.1. Then, edit the admin.properties file and update the es_jre_lib, es_jre_bin, and es_jre_library variables to point to the location of the new Sun JRE. (The admin.properties file is installed in the config subdirectory of the Extended Search installation directory.)

Searching Notes sources on Linux

If you use Extended Search on a Linux system, you might see the following message in the Extended Search server console when searching Notes data sources:

```
MeMalloc: OUT OF PRIVATE HANDLES! pid nnnnnXXX
Handles used so far nnnnn, Maximum handles = 10495
```

This is a defect in Domino. Refer to your Domino documentation for additional information about this message.

Using Web query syntax

Extended Search now supports the use of standard web query syntax in addition to its own generalized query language (GQL) grammar. In web syntax, explicit boolean operators, such as AND and OR are not used. Search terms may be prefixed with a plus sign (+) or minus sign (-). The plus signs means that a term must exist in order for a match to occur. A minus sign means that a term must be absent in order for a match to occur. An un-prefixed search term is one that is not required but the presence of which should boost the rank of the document.

Because the core of Extended Search is still using GQL, web query expressions are converted to GQL. Below are some example conversions from web syntax to GQL:

```
+dog +cat ==> (AND "dog" "cat")
+dog cat mouse ==> (AND "dog" (OR "dog" "cat" "mouse"))
+dog +cat mouse rodent ==> (AND "dog" "cat" (OR "dog" "cat" "mouse" "rodent"))
+dog -cat ==> (SUBTRACT "dog" "cat")
+dog +cat -mouse ==> (SUBTRACT (AND "dog" "cat") "mouse")
+dog +cat mouse moose -cow -donkey ==>
(SUBTRACT (AND "dog" "cat" (OR "dog" "cat" "mouse" "moose"))) (OR "cow" "donkey")
cat dog -rodent ==> (SUBTRACT (OR "cat" "dog") "rodent")
cat dog -rodent -mouse ==> (SUBTRACT (OR "cat" "dog") (OR "rodent" "mouse"))
cat -dog ==> (SUBTRACT "cat" "dog")
```

In web queries with no plus sign terms, the translations do not completely honor the intention of the original query. Because they have no required terms, these queries can potentially return the majority of documents in the universe. In the

absence of any mandatory terms, the Extended Search web syntax translation will convert these expressions so that at least one of the defaulted search terms is required.

There are some limitations on how certain links can process a query that is expressed in web syntax:

- The File System link can handle only simple search expressions that do not contain a nested sub expression (such as: (SUBTRACT (AND "dog" "cat") "mouse"). Therefore, any web syntax query that translates into such an expression will return zero results.
- The LDAP link does not support the minus sign or NOT operator. Therefore, any web syntax query that contains a minus sign will return zero results for an LDAP data source.

Extended Search web crawler capabilities

Extended Search includes a web crawler, esCrawler, that enables you to crawl a web site and download data to a location of your choice. You can index the data by using tools such as Lotus Discovery Server, and add the downloaded data as a searchable source in your Extended Search search domain.

The esCrawler examines documents whose MIME type is text/html, and follows links in those documents to include them in the crawl. The links in these types of documents must be found in an anchor tag , a frame source tag <FRAME src=...>, or an image source tag . The esCrawler will download documents of other MIME types, but it will not examine them for additional links. This technique works well for all standard HTML based applications and will result in a complete crawl of most if not all referenced documents.

The esCrawler will not examine and follow links that have been defined outside of the HTML grammar. For example, it will not follow HTML extensions that are provided through Javascript or third-party products like ColdFusion.

The esCrawler will only follow links of the HTTP protocol. It will not attempt to follow links of a different protocol such as the file:// protocol to crawl file systems. The esCrawler assumes that the web site allows anonymous access and will not challenge the crawler for a user ID and password; it does not support the HTTPS (SSL) protocol.

When the esCrawler downloads data, it creates a hierarchical file structure that mirrors the file structure of the web site that it crawls. Although the crawled directory structure is mirrored in the receiving file system, there is no guarantee that the documents can be viewed in their original form from a secondary web server on that machine. The maintenance of downloaded data and its possible indoctrination into another web server is beyond the scope of Extended Search.

If you crawl web sites that contain text in languages other than English, the integrity of the downloaded text data cannot be guaranteed. Binary data will be downloaded correctly, but because language encoding is not returned to the web crawler from the pages that it crawls, text data might not be returned in the proper character set.

For more information about using the web crawler, see the "What the esCrawler can and cannot do" technical note on the IBM Support and downloads (eCare) web site: (<http://www.ibm.com/support/us/>)

Changes in Extended Search Administration

- When you configure a logging plug-in for an Extended Search broker, you now specify only the plug-in name. The **Encrypt logged passwords** check box is no longer displayed. Ignore references to this check box in *"Extended Search Administration"*.
- Several references in *"Extended Search Administration"* imply that you can create a Java plug-in for brokers. This is not true; broker-level plug-ins must be written in C++.
- If you use Extended Search on a UNIX operating system, you no longer need to press Shift+F10 to display pop-up menus. You can now right click icons or view areas in the Administration application to display the pop-up menu.
- When you use the Demo search template, the esTicker applet is no longer displayed along the bottom of the Schedule tab. The applet is still provided with the product, but it is no longer demonstrated in this sample search template. Ignore references to how the esTicker applet is displayed in the Demo template in *"Extended Search Administration"*.
- The discussion about how to specify the names of Java classes in *"Extended Search Administration"* is misleading.

When you configure a custom Java class for the following components, you must specify the full package name (if the class is in a package), but do not specify the .class extension:

- In Web Server properties, a security plug-in
- In Web Server properties, a logging plug-in
- In Link properties, a result set URL

When you configure a custom Java class for the following components, you must specify the full package name (if the class is in a package), and you must also specify the .class extension:

- In Extended Search Server properties, an agent-level security plug-in
 - In Link properties, the discoverer library name
 - In Link properties, the link library name
- The instructions for naming data sources in *"Extended Search Administration"* state that data source names must be unique. This requirement applies to variations in case, too. For example, if you have a data source named MySource, you cannot add a data source named mysource.
 - Do not create mapped fields with names that differ only by case (such as Title and title). Unpredictable search behavior can result.
 - The table under *"Code page support"* in *"Extended Search Administration"* has been updated as follows to identify the code page that is supported by the predefined LDAP link:

Link name: LDAP
Platform: Windows and UNIX
Code pages: UTF-8
 - The LDAP discoverer now retrieves fields one level deep in the directory tree instead of discovering the entire LDAP subtree. In addition, the Default mapped field now comprises only the first ten native fields retrieved from the LDAP source. These changes were made to keep the set of LDAP fields to a more manageable and searchable amount. After you discover an LDAP source, you can use the Administration application to add or delete fields that you want or do not want to search, and you can modify the Default mapped field to assign different native fields to it.

- If you make a field searchable in a data source, and then make the field not searchable for a particular application, you will still be able to search the field when searching with that application. This is a problem that will be addressed in a future fixpack.
- If you add a sub-category to an existing category, the new sub-category will not be added to any applications that include that category. To work around this problem, remove the category from the application and then add the category to the application again. This action will update the application with the updated category, including all of its sub-categories.
- If you enable Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) security in the Web server that you use with Extended Search, you must stop Extended Search, edit the `admin.properties` file, change the `es_web_ssl` variable to **yes**, and then restart Extended Search. If you do not make this change, all attempts to access the Web will fail because the browser is attempting to display a URL with `http://` instead of using the secure `https://` protocol.

As a manual workaround, you can type `https://` on the browser's address line whenever Extended Search attempts to communicate with the Web server. This communication occurs when you access sample search templates in the Administration application, modify saved queries, display saved query results, access the event log viewer and select the print preview button, or run the Extended Search verification program to verify Web server access.

Product documentation and translations

For online help, HTML versions of the product documentation are installed automatically with the Extended Search Web Server and Administration Application components. While using the Administration interface, you can access this information by clicking a **Help** button, or by selecting **Documentation** and then selecting the document that you want to view.

Help is also available for the sample search templates. The Demo search template provides the greatest detail.

The Extended Search installation process provides an option for installing the product documentation in multiple languages. This action installs both HTML and portable document format (PDF) versions of the documentation.

To access the documentation on a Windows platform, select **Start -> Programs -> IBM Extended Search -> Extended Search Documentation *language***, where *language* is the language of the documentation. This action opens the HTML version of "Extended Search General Information" in a Web browser, from which you can easily access other documents.

Note: If "Extended Search General Information" is not available in a particular language, there is no Start menu option for that language.

You can also directly open a document. To do so:

1. Change to the Extended Search installation directory. The HTML versions are installed in the following default locations, where *locale* is the language and country code that identifies the language of the documentation (such as `enUS` for U.S. English). The PDF versions are installed into a `pdf` subdirectory of the *locale* directory.

Windows: `c:\Program Files\IBM\Extended Search\Docs\locale\`
 UNIX: `/opt/ExtendedSearch4.0/Docs/locale/`

On a UNIX system that uses a Domino Web server, the recommended installation path is the home directory of the Domino administrator ID, such as:
/home/server/ExtendedSearch4.0/Docs/locale/

2. Use the following summary to identify the information that you want to view:

IBM Lotus Extended Search General Information

HTML file name: *desdtfrm.htm*; PDF file name: *es_intro.pdf*

IBM Lotus Extended Search Installation

HTML file name: *desitfrm.htm*; PDF file name: *es_inst.pdf*

IBM Lotus Extended Search Administration

HTML file name: *desatfrm.htm*; PDF file name: *es_admin.pdf*

IBM Lotus Extended Search Programming

HTML file name: *desptfrm.htm*; PDF file name: *es_prog.pdf*

Sample search templates

To get help, click Help while viewing a sample search template in a Web browser.

3. To view the HTML version, use a Web browser that supports HTML version 4.0 or later, such as Netscape Navigator 4.0+ or Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0+.
4. To view or print the PDF version, use Adobe Acrobat Reader, version 4.0 or later. If you do not have this program, you can easily download it from the Adobe Systems Web site at (<http://access.adobe.com>).

Not all of the product documentation was translated into all of the languages that Extended Search supports. For example, "*Extended Search Programming*" is available only in English. If you are running Extended Search in a language other than English, and the product documentation or search template helps are not available in that language, the information will be displayed in English.

Use the following summary to identify which documents are available in a given language:

Brazilian Portuguese - ptBR

General Information, Installation, and search template help

Czech - csCZ

Search template help

Danish - daDK

Search template help

Dutch - nlNL

Search template help

German - deDE

General Information and search template help

Finnish - fiFI

Search template help

French - frFR

Search template help

Hungarian - huHU

General Information and search template help

Italian - itIT

Search template help

Japanese - jaJP

General Information, Installation, Administration, and search template help

Korean - koKR

General Information, Installation, and search template help

Norwegian (Bokmal) - noNO

Search template help

Polish - plPL

General Information and search template help

Portuguese - ptPT

General Information, Installation, Administration, and search template help

Russian - ruRU

General Information and search template help

Simplified Chinese - zhCN

General Information, Installation, Administration, and search template help

Spanish - esES

General Information, Installation, Administration, and search template help

Swedish - svSE

Search template help

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General Information and search template help

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