

A runtime error occurs when saving property changes.

The following error occurs:

```
Run-Time Error '-2147216043 (80041555)':  
frmMMConfig.SaveFeatureClass  
Automation Error  
Error at line: 1416
```

This indicates that the MAXBLOBSIZE parameter in SDE has been met. The MAXBLOBSIZE parameter is an SDE setting that restricts the amount of the data that you can save to that field. This setting defaults to 1M when SDE is installed, but can be increased up to 2GB if the field is an Oracle field type Long Raw and up to 4GB if the field is an Oracle field type Blob.

There are two ways to change this parameter, depending on your version of ArcSDE.

ArcSDE 8.3 and earlier

Increase the MAXBLOBSIZE parameter in your giomgr.defs file (which is located in SDEHOME\etc). Below is an example of the portion of giomgr.defs that should be modified.

```
MAXBLOBSIZE 1000000 # Maximum BLOB size allowed for storage
```

After you've made changes to this file, you must "import" the new parameters into your Oracle server table with the following command. Adjust for your SDE service, server name, and SDE password.

```
sdeconfig -o import -f full_path_and_file_name_of_giomgr.defs -  
i sde_service -s server_name -u sde -p sde_password
```

ArcSDE 9.0 and later

In a DOS command window, use the SDE line command "sdeconfig". Miner & Miner recommends setting the parameter to 10Mb-20Mb. The example below shows how a user might increase the parameter to 20Mb. Adjust for your SDE service, server name, and SDE password.

```
sdeconfig -o alter -v MAXBLOBSIZE=20000000 -i sde_service -s  
server_name -u sde -p sde_password
```

There are also settings in Oracle that may cause size errors when saving to system tables. You can set a maximum number of extents either on a table in Oracle or on a tablespace. The tablespace may just simply have run out of space. These space settings should be checked by a DBA in Oracle prior to making the above modification.

Why can't I save changes to the ArcFM Properties Manager?

There are some initialization parameters for SDE. They can be found in the file called 'giomgr.defs' in the 'etc' folder in the SDEHOME directory. You may modify the MAXBLOBSIZE parameter. It defaults to 1M when SDE is installed. This amount may not be enough if you make extensive use of stored displays and documents. This setting may be increased up to 2GB if the field is an Oracle field type Long Raw and up to 4GB if the field is an Oracle field type Blob.

There are two ways to change this parameter, depending on your version of ArcSDE.

ArcSDE 8.3 and earlier

Increase the MAXBLOBSIZE parameter in your giomgr.defs file (which is located in SDEHOME\etc). Below is an example of the portion of giomgr.defs that should be modified.

```
MAXBLOBSIZE 1000000 # Maximum BLOB size allowed for storage
```

After you've made changes to this file, you must "import" the new parameters into your Oracle server table with the following command. Adjust for your SDE service, server name, and SDE password.

```
sdeconfig -o import -f full_path_and_file_name_of_giomgr.defs -  
i sde_service -s server_name -u sde -p sde_password
```

ArcSDE 9.0 and later

In a DOS command window, use the SDE line command "sdeconfig". Miner & Miner recommends setting the parameter to 10Mb-20Mb. The example below shows how a user might increase the parameter to 20Mb. Adjust for your SDE service, server name, and SDE password.

```
sdeconfig -o alter -v MAXBLOBSIZE=20000000 -i sde_service -s  
server_name -u sde -p sde_password
```

There are also settings in Oracle that may cause size errors when saving to system tables. You can set a maximum number of extents either on a table in Oracle or on a tablespace. The tablespace may just simply have run out of space. These space settings should be checked by a DBA in Oracle prior to making the above modification.

When I change the Editable property in the ArcFM Properties Manager, I receive a message about the Editable property in the feature class definition.

ESRI has an Editable Field property that can be set to true or false in the Properties dialog in ArcCatalog. The Editable property in the ArcFM Properties Manager may not overwrite this setting. This error message indicates that the ESRI Editable Field property is set to False, making the field uneditable regardless of the ArcFM Properties Manager setting.

The ESRI Editable Field property still exists; it just isn't easily visible. View the GDB_FieldInfo table and find the feature class and field name for which the error occurred. Look for a field called 'IsEditable'. A value of '0' indicates that it is not editable (mostly just the OID fields should be set this way). Change the 0 to a 1 to set the Editable Field property to True.

The "On Update" property is not available in the ArcFM Properties Manager for a relationship class.

Only attributed relationships will have the "On Update" event to which autoupdaters may be assigned.

An autoupdater appears to be missing from the dropdown menu.

Autoupdaters appear as available for attributes based on the field's data type and optionally the domain assigned to the field.

The autoupdaters that appear as available for an attribute are filtered by the data type of the field. For example, the 'Length Integer' autoupdater for the Measured Length field will not be available if the measured length field is anything other than Long Integer.

If you have a domain assigned to a field, an autoupdater must have that domain name specified in the code or it will not appear as an available autoupdater for that field. For example, if you have a domain called "phase_designation" assigned to the Phase Designation field and the ArcFM Auto Phase Assign autoupdater isn't in the list, it is because the autoupdater is looking for a domain by a different name or not at all. The "phase_designation" domain isn't specified in the code.

If an autoupdater has a domain specified in the code and it isn't assigned to that field, the autoupdater will not appear in the dropdown. If there was no domain assigned to the Phase Designation field, the ArcFM Auto Phase Assign AU would not show up in the list because it requires the Phase Designation domain.

Do autoupdaters fire on reconcile?

Yes, autoupdaters do fire on reconcile.

If there are no conflicts during reconcile, there are no events and therefore, no autoupdaters will be fired. If a conflict is detected, and you make any changes to the feature, an event occurs and autoupdaters fire on the changed feature event.

What do the Length Measured autoupdaters do?

The following autoupdaters do the same thing, but work on different types of fields:

- ArcFM Length Measured Domain
- ArcFM Length Single
- ArcFM Length Double
- ArcFM Length Integer

Each of these autoupdaters takes the value in the shape.length field and puts it in the Measured Length field.

ArcFM automatically populates the shape.length field with the length of the feature (in map units) from the Shape field. However, this value is rarely the actual length of the feature. This length value assumes the conductor spans from point A to point B over a flat surface. It doesn't account for hills, valleys, etc. The only way to get the correct field length is to enter it manually. Since the shape.length field may not be edited without modifying the map feature itself, ArcFM uses these autoupdaters to place the shape.length value in the Measured Length field, which may be edited without impacting the feature as displayed in the map.

Because ArcFM filters autoupdaters based on field type and domain, four ArcFM Length autoupdaters are provided for each field type or domain.

If you have a domain assigned to the MeasuredLength field, that domain must be explicitly defined in the autoupdater otherwise it will not appear in the dropdown. The ArcFM Measured Length Domain autoupdater explicitly defines the MeasuredLength domain. If you have the MeasuredLength domain assigned to the MeasuredLength field, the only option will be the ArcFM Measured Length Domain autoupdater in the dropdown menu.

If you do not have the MeasuredLength domain assigned to the MeasuredLength field, you may see one of the following autoupdaters, depending on the field data type: ArcFM Length Single, ArcFM Length Double, or ArcFM Length Integer.

Why aren't relationship autoupdaters appearing in the dropdown menu in the ArcFM Properties Manager?

ArcFM Solution relationship autoupdaters use model names to determine whether or not they are available for a relationship class.

ArcFM Update Related kVA: This autoupdater looks for the TransformerUnit model name on the transformer unit object class. If it has not been assigned, the autoupdater will not appear in the dropdown in the ArcFM Properties Manager for that relationship class.

ArcFM Relate Feeder Object: This autoupdater looks for the CircuitSource model name on the Circuit Source object class. If it has not been assigned, the autoupdater will not appear in the dropdown in the ArcFM Properties Manager for that relationship class.

What is the search tolerance for ArcFM Structure Relate?

The search tolerance for ArcFM Structure Relate is 25 map units.

How can I change the search tolerance value for ArcFM Structure Relate?

The ArcFM Structure Relate autoupdater is included in the Shared Product Code installed with the ArcFM Solution. You may modify the appropriate class to change the search tolerance value.

1. Browse to Miner and Miner\ArcFM Solution\Developer Resources\Shared Product Code\Components\AutoUpdate\MMSpecialAUStrategy.
2. Open the following Visual Basic project: Sample_MMSpecialAUStrategy.vbp.
3. Within the project, open the MMAutoStruRelate class (MMAutoStruRelate.cls).
4. Toward the top of the class, look for the following line of code:

```
Private Const SEARCH_TOLERANCE As Double = 25#
```

5. The value 25# indicates a search tolerance of 25 map units. Modify the value as needed. Do not remove the pound sign (#).
6. Locate the IMMSpecialAUStrategy::Name property and change the name of the autoupdater. Comment out the code that refers to the global variable and re-name the autoupdater. If you elect to modify the global variable, you must recompile the res file as well.

```
Private Property Get IMMSpecialAUStrategy_Name() As String
'   Dim pBranding As IMMBrandingResource
'   Set pBranding = New MMBrandingRes
'   IMMSpecialAUStrategy_Name =
'       pBranding.FormatProductNameString
'       (g_pLocal.GetString(S116_Structure_Relate))
IMMSpecialAUStrategy_Name = "My Structure Relate"
End Property
```

7. Identify all autoupdater class modules in the project that you do not wish to use. Comment out the body of the IMMRegInCat::CategoriesToReg method in these class modules. This will prevent duplicate entries registered in the Categories.
8. Save and compile the project.
9. Register the .dll.
10. RegInCat the .dll using RegisterInCat.exe in the ArcFM Solution\Bin folder. Drag and drop the .dll file on top of the RegisterInCat executable to RegInCat the .dll.

In what order do autoupdaters fire?

Autoupdaters fire in the following order:

- Attribute autoupdaters
- Special autoupdaters
- Relationship autoupdaters

Note for Special Autoupdaters: A Special autoupdater that updates a field will not trigger another update event. This design prevents an autoupdater loop. All autoupdaters fired from an event are wrapped into a single operation. If one fails, they all fail and the values of any modified fields return to their original state.

Do autoupdaters fire again when a special autoupdater modifies an attribute?

A special autoupdater that updates a field will not trigger another update event. This design prevents an autoupdater loop. All autoupdaters fired from an event are wrapped into a single operation. If one fails, they all fail and the values of any modified fields return to their original state.

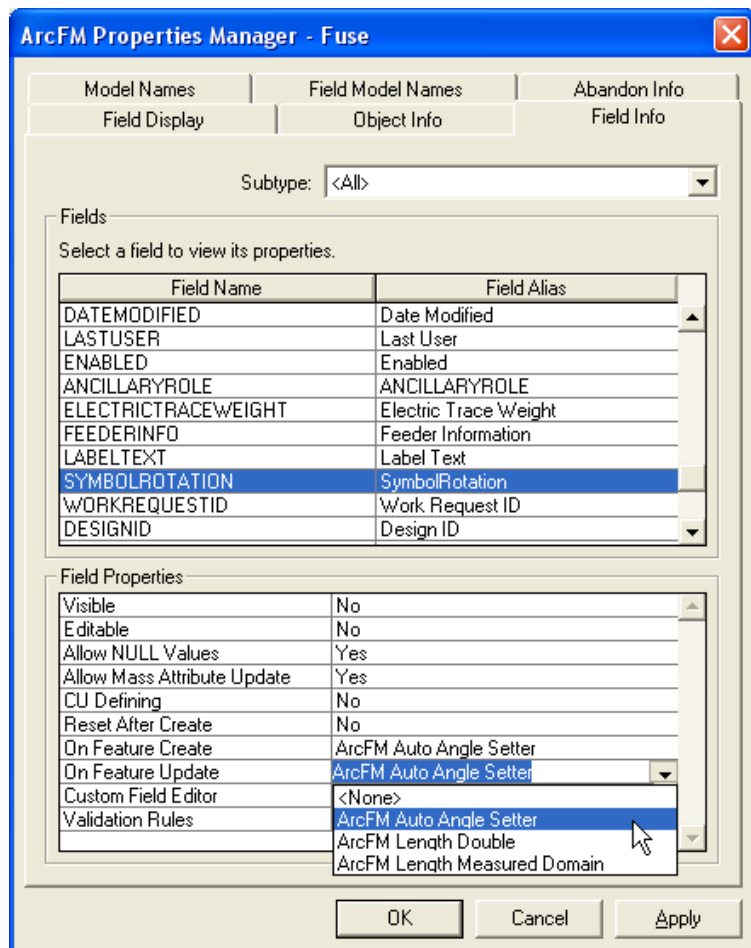
My ArcFM Split Feeder Object and Delete Feeder Object autoupdaters are missing.

These autoupdaters will disappear from the list of available autoupdaters when you upgrade to 8.3.2 SP1 or a later version of ArcFM. In later versions, these autoupdaters appear only if the feature is part of the network. The ArcFM Split Feeder Object autoupdater will only appear on networked line features.

How do I set up the Auto Angle Setter autoupdater?

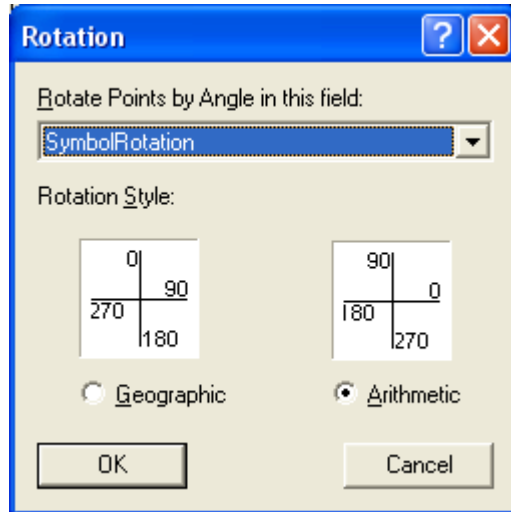
To configure the Auto Angle Setter autoupdater:

1. In ArcCatalog, right-click the feature class and select the ArcFM Properties Manager.
2. Select the Field Info tab.
3. Select the field that contains the angle value by which the feature should be rotated (e.g., SymbolRotation).
4. For the On Feature Create and On Feature Update events, select ArcFM Auto Angle Setter.
5. Click OK.



This enables the Auto Angle Setter for the feature class in ArcMap. However, you still need to set the symbol rotation style in ArcMap.

1. In ArcMap, right-click the feature class on the Display tab of the table of contents.
2. Select Properties.
3. Click the Symbology tab.
4. Click the Advanced button and choose Rotation.



5. In the dropdown select the field to which the ArcFM Auto Angle Setter autoupdater is assigned (e.g., SymbolRotation).
6. Select a rotation style: Geographic or Arithmetic.
7. Click OK.

Note: Unless you save the properties of this layer in a map document, layer file, stored display, or document, you will need to set the symbol rotation field each time you add that layer to a map.

Does the ArcFM Auto Angle Setter autoupdater require that the features be included in the network?

Yes, any features to which the ArcFM Auto Angle Setter autoupdater is assigned must be in the geometric network.

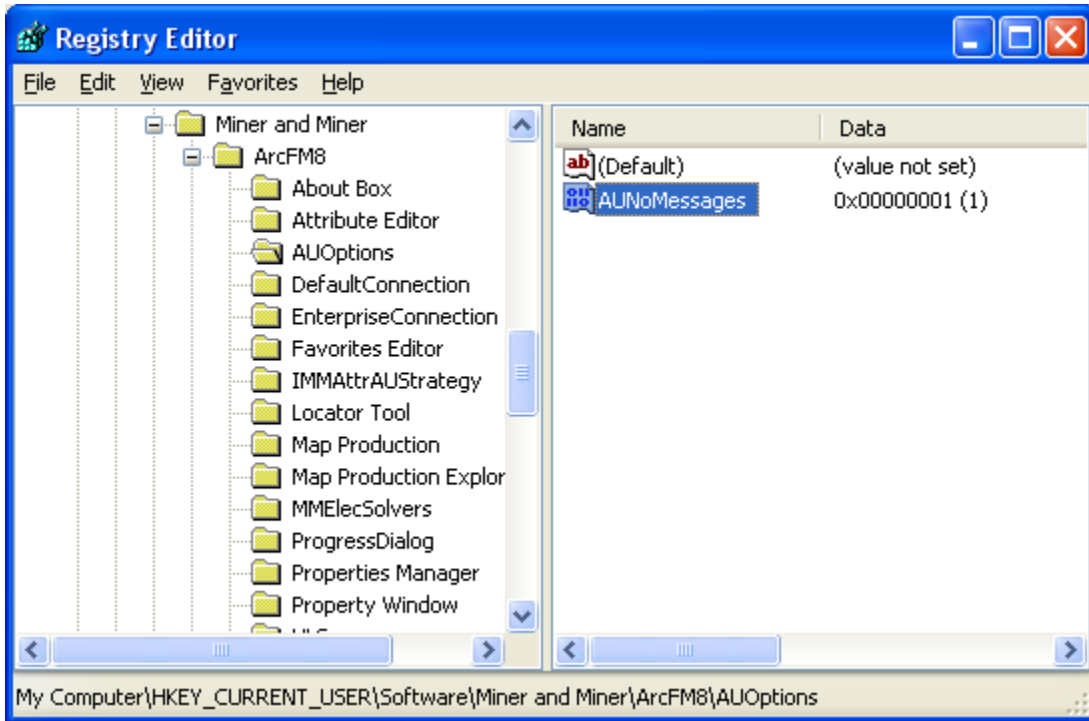
I created an autoupdater to prevent an edit, but it has stopped working.

The most likely cause is that the object or feature class is no longer an ArcFM object. Use the ArcFM Solution Object Converter to convert your database objects to ArcFM Objects and the autoupdater should work properly again. If this fails, contact Miner & Miner Technical Support.

How can I suppress autoupdater messages?

Messages displayed when autoupdaters are fired may be suppressed by modifying the Registry.

1. Open the registry and browse to: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Miner and Miner\ArcFM8\.
2. Create a key called AUOptions.
3. In the AUOptions folder, create a DWORD registry key called AUNoMessages.
4. Right-click AUNoMessages, select Modify and enter a value of 1 in the Value data field.
5. Click OK.
6. Close the Registry.



How do I use an autoupdater to prevent an edit?

There are many reasons a utility may wish to cancel edits. For example, you may wish to prevent the deletion of a service point if related customers exist. Similarly, the deletion of a transformer should be canceled if related units exist. Features being created may be canceled if they are placed inappropriately. For example, it is a common rule that transformers should connect to primary. If the transformer is not connected to primary, its placement should be canceled.

The Autoupdater framework allows an autoupdater to raise a special error, `MM_E_CANCELEDIT`, that cancels the current edit and backs out the changes that the edit has made. `MM_E_CANCELEDIT` is an integer constant representing a special code known to the Autoupdater framework.

When handling errors, you may find it useful to create a more centralized error handler (such as `Private Sub CancelEdit` in the code sample below). Within this procedure, you should turn error handling off using: `On Error GoTo 0`.

Keep in mind that error handling is critical, particularly within the autoupdater or an in-process server (.dll). Failure to handle even an uncommon error correctly often results in the end-user receiving a fatal error or having to restart ArcMap so the autoupdater can be reinitialized.

Option Explicit

Implements IMMSpecialAUStrategyEx

```
Public Sub CancelEdit()
```

```
' This is a standard method to raise the MM_E_CANCELEDIT error so that
```

```
' the mmAutoUpdater component will cancel the current edit.
```

```
' Turns off VB error handling so that the error will be passed up to
```

```
' the mmAutoUpdater
```

```
    On Error GoTo 0
```

```
    Err.Raise MM_E_CANCELEDIT
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub IMMSpecialAUStrategyEx_Execute(ByVal pObject As
```

```
esriGeoDatabase.IObject, ByVal eAUMode As mmCore.mmAutoUpdaterMode, ByVal
```

```
eEvent As mmCore.mmEditEvent)
```

```
On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
```

```
' test for existing customers and cancel if found
```

```
If CustomersExist Then
```

```
    CancelEdit
```

```
    Exit Sub
```

```
End If
```

```
Exit Function
```

```
ErrorHandler:
```

```
    If Err.Number = MM_E_CANCELEDIT Then
```

```
        Err.Raise MM_E_CANCELEDIT
```

```
    Else
```

```
        MsgBox "Error: " & Err.Description
```

```
    End If
```

```
End Sub
```

How do I assign autoupdaters programmatically?

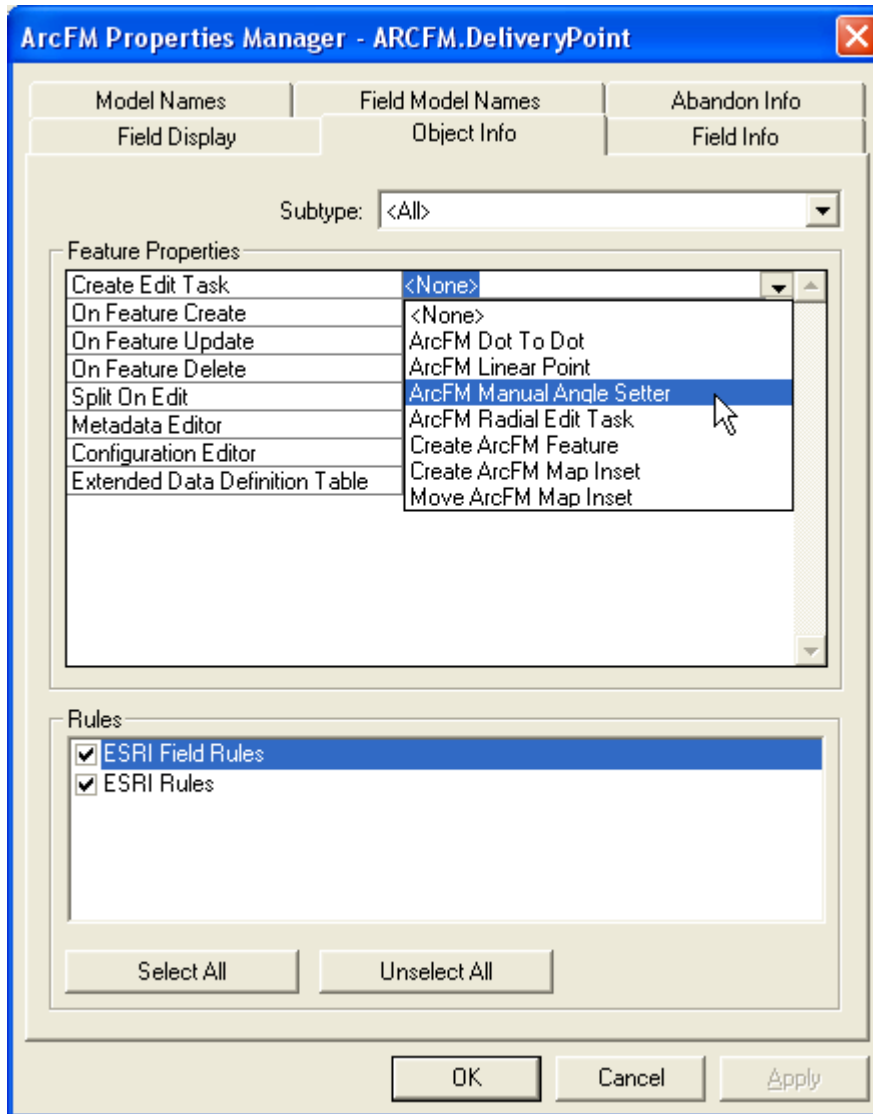
Below is a code sample that shows how to programmatically assign an autoupdater.

```
Private Sub AssignAUTOAllSubtypes()  
'This code assigns a special AU with a GUID of {E377BBCF-A733-4929-  
'9957-8F6CD2A9CF1D} to the On Feature Update event  
'of the feature class representing the first layer in the table of 'contents  
for <ALL> subtypes  
On Error GoTo eh  
'Get the feature class (code assumes it is first layer in table of 'contents)  
Dim pMxDoc As IMxDocument  
Set pMxDoc = ThisDocument  
Dim pFeLayer As IFeatureLayer  
Set pFeLayer = pMxDoc.FocusMap.Layer(0)  
Dim pFeClass As IFeatureClass  
Set pFeClass = pFeLayer.FeatureClass  
'Get the ArcFM config top level  
Dim pConfigTopLevel As IMMConfigTopLevel  
Set pConfigTopLevel = New MMConfigTopLevel  
'Get the MMSubtype representing <ALL> subtypes (subtype code = -1)  
Dim pMMSubtype As IMMSubtype  
Set pMMSubtype = pConfigTopLevel.GetSubtypeByID(pFeClass, -1, False)  
'Although not shown on OMD diagram, MMSubtype supports ID8List...QI for 'that  
interface  
Dim pList As ID8List  
Set pList = pMMSubtype  
pList.Reset  
Dim pLI As ID8ListItem  
'The listitems for a subtype include Autoupdater events and validation 'rules  
'Loop through all listitems  
Do  
    'Get the next Listitem  
    Set pLI = pList.Next  
    If pLI Is Nothing Then Exit Do  
    'If this is an autoupdater event then get the Autovalue for  
'that event  
    If pLI.ItemType = mmItAutoValue Then  
        Dim pAutovalue As IMMAutoValue  
        Set pAutovalue = pLI  
        'If this is the on feature update event then set the  
'AutoGenID equal to the GUID of the desired Special AU  
        If pAutovalue.EditEvent = mmEventFeatureUpdate Then  
            Dim pUID As IUID  
            Set pUID = New UID  
            pUID.Value = "{E377BBCF-A733-4929-9957-8F6CD2A9CF1D}"  
            Set pAutovalue.AutoGenID = pUID  
        End If  
    End If  
Loop  
'Save the feature class to the database  
pConfigTopLevel.SaveFeatureClassToDB pFeClass  
MsgBox "Done"  
Exit Sub  
eh:  
    MsgBox Err.Description & " " & vbCrLf & Err.Number  
End Sub
```

How do I set up the Manual Angle Setter edit task?

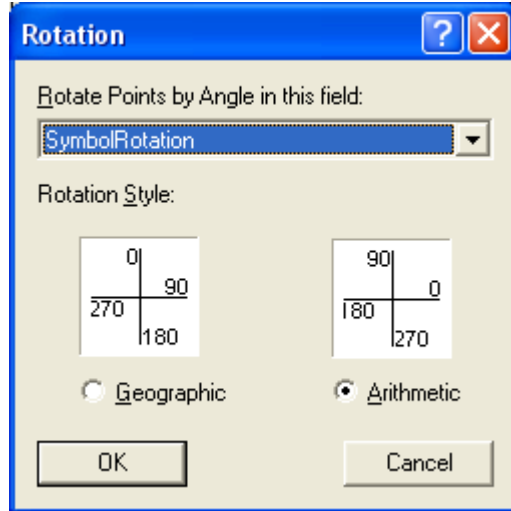
To configure Manual Angle Setter:

1. In ArcCatalog, right-click the feature class and select the ArcFM Properties Manager.
2. Select the Object Info tab.
3. Select ArcFM Manual Angle Setter in the Create Edit Task field.
4. Click OK.



This enables the Manual Angle Setter for the feature class in ArcMap. However, you still need to set the symbol rotation style.

1. In ArcMap, right-click the feature class on the Display tab of the table of contents.
2. Select Properties.
3. Click the Symbology tab.
4. Click the Advanced button and choose Rotation.



5. In the dropdown select the SymbolRotation field.
6. Select a rotation style: Geographic or Arithmetic.
7. Click OK.

Note: Unless you save the properties of this layer in a map document, layer file, stored display, or document, you will need to set the symbol rotation field each time you add that layer to a map.

Can you prevent Feature Linked Annotation from rotating when its feature is rotated?

There are two methods that may be used to prevent Feature Linked Annotation from rotating with the feature.

- Turn off the option programmatically.
OR
- Turn off the option to modify annotation when the feature is modified. This setting is available when creating a new feature-linked annotation feature class in ArcCatalog. Uncheck "Automatically update annotation when feature's shape is modified." This should be in the third window in the New Feature Class dialog.

If you use the second option, the annotation will change only if the value in the table changes and not when you change the geometry of the feature.

What is the difference between the various "protective" model names?

The "protective" model names include DynamicProtectiveDevice, Protective, and FdrMgrProtective. Each one has a different purpose:

DynamicProtectiveDevice: Directional electric trace tasks (upstream and downstream traces) use this model name to determine which features act as sources. Assign the DynamicProtectiveDevice model name to any feature that acts as a source in your network.

Protective: This model name is used to populate the Protective Devices field in the Electric Traces options. The devices in this field are available to participate in the Upstream Protective Device and Downstream Protective Device traces. For example, if you wish to return fuses in either of these traces, you would need to assign the Protective model name to the Fuse feature class, then select the Fuse checkbox in the Electric Traces Options.



FdrMgrProtective: This model name indicates to Feeder Manager that a feature is a protective device. Assign the FdrMgrProtective model name to protective devices that participate in Feeder Manager.

Should I use simple or complex edges?

Consider that simple edges do not fire the OnBeforeSplit and OnAfterSplit autoupdaters in the standard Minerville data model. These events are used to maintain related ConductorInfo records when the conductor feature is split. If you wish to fire autoupdaters on these events or maintain ConductorInfo records, you'll probably want to use complex edges.

I internationalized ArcFM, but now all my electric (or gas or water) traces are disabled.

Compare the translations for the following resource .dls. The translations for the same strings in each .dll must match exactly. Any variations will cause problems.

The strings that match in MMElecSolversResxxx.dll must exactly match the corresponding strings in MMElectricTraceUIResxxx.dll.

The strings that match in MMGasWaterSolversResxxx.dll must exactly match the corresponding strings in MMGasTraceUIResxxx.dll.

The strings that match in MMWaterSolversResxxx.dll must exactly match the corresponding strings in MMWaterTraceUIResxxx.dll.

Should SDE own the Extended Data tables?

The owner of the geodatabase feature/object classes is typically the owner of the Extended Data Definition (EDD) tables. It is critical that the permissions for the EDD tables are consistent with those of the feature/object classes. It isn't required that SDE be the owner, as long as they are consistent.

What is the Trace All Feeders task sequence?

Below is the sequence of actions taken by TraceAllFeeders. A save and a compress are performed after steps 2, 4, 5 and 6, and after each individual feeder's update within step 3.

1. Attempt a Compress action on the database. This allows TraceAllFeeders to indicate if it is unable to compress during the sequence of events. Compress is crucial to performance on large networks.
2. Identify all island features and set their FeederID, FeederID2, and FeederInfo values to reflect their islandhood.
3. Trace all features energized by any circuit source and set their FeederID values accordingly. This is done on one circuit (or feeder) at a time.
4. Update the FeederSourceInfo field of the CircuitSource class to flag any feeders that possess loops or participate in a multiple-feed condition, based on results in step 3.
5. Identify all non-island features that are not energized by any circuit source and set their FeederID accordingly. This is done by resuming a trace from each feature that stopped a tracing action in step 3 (by virtue of its switching state and/or phase designation, as appropriate).
6. Identify all tie or terminal devices and modify their FeederID values to reflect their tie or terminal devicehood. These devices are identified based on the trace performed in step 3.

Is running Trace All Feeders the same as running Trace A Feeder and selecting all of the feeders?

It is not exactly the same thing. Trace a Feeder with all feeders selected does not locate islands or all de-energized features, while Trace All Feeders does locate and flag these features.

The Feeder Manager autoupdaters do not update the FeederID field correctly, but Trace A Feeder does.

Symptom: FeederID is not properly updated in response to editing actions that should affect it; but if I run Trace A Feeder on the circuit in question, it assigns all of the FeederIDs correctly.

Possible Cause: The MMElectricTraceWeight field for the circuit's source feature is incorrect (in particular, bit 13 in the weight value, which indicates whether a feature is to be interpreted as a "circuit source," is not set).

Here are some ways in which the weight value for a circuit source feature can become corrupt:

- It's possible that Feeder Manager's Initialize Trace Weight tool failed or was aborted. If you run that tool before building the geometric network, it is unable to detect any errors or premature termination of the process at runtime. To compensate for that inability, the tool writes two log files that record the steps taken by the initialization as it progresses. The path to

these files is provided in the message that appears when the Initialize Trace Weight tool is finished.

- It is possible that a source was created by editing in ArcMap with a pre-8.2 version of ArcFM. Only versions 8.2 and later are able to detect the creation and deletion of relationships to the CircuitSource table, and cannot update the weight of the related circuit source features, as required, to reflect these modifications.
- Network features may have been edited while Feeder Manager's autoupdaters were not assigned, or while Feeder Manager's Weight Autoupdater was disabled (via the Feeder Manager Settings in ArcCatalog).
- The trace weights were not (re-)initialized after a database import or other database manipulation in which MMElectricTraceWeight values were affected (e.g., truncated tables, deleted values, or weights replaced with null values).

*The reason for this is that the Initialize Trace Weight tool, when running in the absence of a geometric network, relies upon the function IWorkspace::ExecuteSQL to perform the updates. The latter function executes asynchronously and does not return status information to the caller.

How does Phase Designation affect feeder inheritance?

In the default configuration of Feeder Manager, a FeederID is inherited from a connected feature only if the new feature is assigned to an energized phase. Here are some examples:

- A three-phase primary connected to a three-phase primary that is energized on any phase WILL get a FeederID, while a three phase primary connected to a three phase primary that is NOT energized on any phase WILL NOT get a FeederID.
- A single-phase primary on A connected to a three-phase primary that is energized on at least A WILL get a FeederID, while a single-phase primary on A connected to a three phase primary that is NOT energized on A (even though it may be energized on one or more other phases) will NOT get a FeederID.
- A single-phase primary on B connected to a single-phase primary on A WILL NOT get a FeederID regardless of whether the existing A-phase primary is energized. Change the phase value of the new feature from B to A and a correct FeederID will be assigned, assuming that the A-phase primary to which you connect is energized on A.
- A single-phase primary with no phase designation WILL NOT get a FeederID (nor will anything downstream).
- A single phase-primary on A connected to a three-phase primary where phase A is not energized WILL NOT get a FeederID. This could occur if an upstream device on the three-phase line is open on phase A, or an upstream conductor has A-phase designation from which A is absent.

Do I need to be the SDE user to run Trace All Feeders?

If you are running a version prior to ArcFM 8.2, you do NOT need to be logged in as SDE. Versions prior to 8.2 do not compress the database during Trace All Feeders.

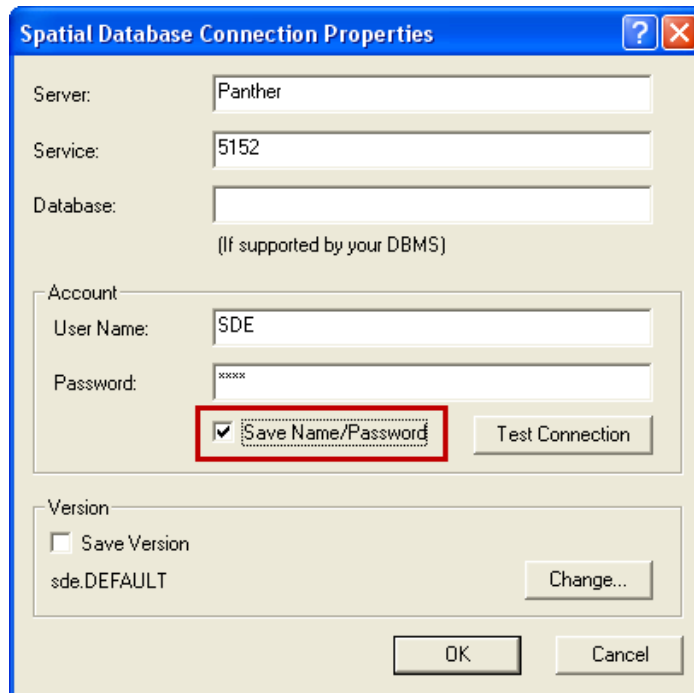
If you are using version 8.2 or later, it depends on how you access Trace All Feeders. If you wish to compress the database, you must be logged in as SDE.

- If you are using the standalone version outside of ArcCatalog (TraceAllFeeders.exe), you must log in as SDE. The standalone Trace All Feeders cannot be run without compressing the database.
- If you are running Trace All Feeders from ArcCatalog and don't wish to compress the database, you do NOT need to log in as SDE. If you wish to compress the database, you must log in as SDE.

How do I Trace All Feeders and compress?

Following is how Trace All Feeders works when accessed through ArcCatalog or as a standalone version (TraceAllFeeders.exe).

1. When working with an SDE database, Trace All Feeders checks the following rules before executing. If any of these rules are violated then a message informs the user of the problem, and the function exits:
 - o Username and password must be saved with the database connection.



- o The username MUST BE "SDE."
- o The user must have privileges to edit the currently connected version (i.e., the version must be either public, or owned by the user, or both).

2. Initially, Trace All Feeders makes two consecutive attempts to compress the database before editing. This allows Trace All Feeders to determine whether the database may be compressed. If either of the first two attempts fails, then a message explains that compress has failed. The user has the option to continue with no further attempts to compress or to abort the operation. If one of the initial attempts to compress succeeds, the compression will be performed throughout the Trace All Feeders operation and no message notification will be given of failure for any subsequent attempts to compress.
3. All attempts to compress, including the first two, will generate an event that appears as an entry in the application event log.
4. If any compress attempt fails during the Trace All Feeders operation, then no more attempts will be made during the current run of Trace All Feeders. There are two ways that a user can discover whether compress stopped working at some point during a run of Trace All Feeders:
 - o While Trace All Feeders is still in progress, the title bar of the progress dialog will reveal whether any attempt to compress has failed. If all attempts have succeeded, the title bar says "Tracing all feeders..." If any attempt has failed, the title bar reads "Tracing all feeders (no compress)..."
 - o Upon completion of Trace All Feeders, a message displays the start date/time, the finish date/time, and the total elapsed time. If compression was successful then the message includes: "TraceAllFeeders complete." Otherwise it reads: "TraceAllFeeders complete (without compressing)."

Can I run Trace All Feeders from a batch process?

Currently, no. This ability may be implemented in a future release.

Internal Error 2608. 1332

This usually indicates that you are installing ArcFM with a version of Windows that is in another language (e.g., Spanish). "Users" is translated into another language and the installer won't recognize it.

A Spanish installer has been built which finds a Windows role called 'Usarios' instead of 'Users.' Any other languages will require custom installers. Contact Miner & Miner Technical Support.

Error in main() Error at line: 63

This usually indicates that the user has an old version of scrrun.dll in the system32 directory. Upgrade Internet Explorer to the most current release.

I am receiving errors in ArcFM 8.2 that involve ATL.dll.

The ArcFM 8.2 installers place ATL.dll in the system32 directory and register it. This causes errors; so future installers don't install and register ATL.dll in the system32 directory. If you are getting errors that reference this .dll, contact Miner & Miner technical support for an installer that ignores this .dll.

If you are attempting to install a version other than 8.2, contact Miner & Miner Technical Support.

Error 1904 unable to load d8arcutils.dll.

The ATL.dll file may not be registered. This system .dll should be located under C:\Winnt\System32.

The installer is stuck in an infinite loop.

This usually indicates that the mdac file is out of date. Download the most current version of mdac from the Microsoft website.

I am receiving errors indicating that many .dlls could not register.

Ensure that the ATL.dll is installed in the system32 directory and that it is registered. If it is not, other .dlls cannot register.

The installer says that ArcFM is still installed.

If no ArcFM Solution products are shown as installed in the Add/Remove Programs dialog then you will need to remove the Miner and Miner folder from the Registry. Open the registry and delete the Miner and Miner folder from the following path: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Miner and Miner.

How can I do an unassisted or silent installation for ArcFM Solution 8.x products or Designer 9.0.1?

To perform an unassisted install of ArcFM Solution 8.x products or Designer 9.0.1:

1. Open a Command Prompt.
2. The installation file that you downloaded from the Miner & Miner web site may be either an executable (.exe) or a Microsoft installer (.msi) file.
 - **.exe File:** Enter the name of the executable file (*.exe) that was downloaded from the Miner & Miner web site (e.g., ArcFM830.exe).
 - **.msi File:** Enter msiexec followed by the name of the .msi file. For example: `msiexec ArcFM830.msi`
 - **.msp File:** Enter msiexec followed by the name of the .msp file. For example: `msiexec ArcFM830.msp`
3. Enter the install option (/i). If the installation file is *.msp, enter an install option of (/p) instead.
4. Following the installation file, enter any parameters you wish to include.
 - **INSTALLLEVEL** (required for ArcFM and Designer) = This parameter allows you to select Administrator or Typical install. If you are installing ArcFM Viewer, this parameter does not apply.
 - **ArcFM INSTALLLEVELS:**
 - 3 – Basic installation (no administrative tools)
 - 5 – full installation with administrative tools
 - **Designer INSTALLLEVELS:**
 - 3 – Basic installation (no administrative tools)
 - 10 – full installation with administrative tools
 - **INSTALLDIR** (optional) = Use this parameter to indicate where you wish the ArcFM Solution product to be installed. The default is C:/Program Files/Miner and Miner/. If your path includes spaces, it **MUST** be enclosed with quotation marks.
5. Following the parameters, enter an option.
 - /qn No user interface (silent install)
 - /qb No user interface except for a progress bar; Cancel button is removed
 - /qr reduced user interface with no dialog box displayed at the end of the installation
 - /qf full user interface including any dialog boxes displayed at the end of the installation
 - /qn+ No user interface with confirmation message at the end of the installation
 - /qb+ basic user interface with a dialog box at the end of the installation. Dialog box is not displayed if the installation was cancelled.
 - /qb- basic user interface with no dialog boxes
6. Press Enter to initiate installation.

A sample installation might look like this:

```
/i ArcFM830.exe INSTALLLEVEL=3 INSTALLDIR="C:\MyDir\MM" /qb
```

In the example above, the typical version of ArcFM 8.3 (no administrative tools) will be installed to C:\MyDir\MM. Only a basic interface will be displayed.

How can I do an unassisted or silent installation for ArcFM Solution 9.0.1 products?

These procedures are for all ArcFM Solution 9.0.1 products EXCEPT Designer. To perform a silent installation of Designer 9.0.1, follow the instructions for silent installations for ArcFM Solution 8.x. To perform an unassisted install of ArcFM Solution 9.0.1 products:

1. Open a Command Prompt.
2. Enter the install option (/i).
3. The installation file that you downloaded from the Miner & Miner web site may be either an executable (.exe) or a Microsoft installer (.msi) file.
 - **.exe File:** Enter the name of the executable file (*.exe) that was downloaded from the Miner & Miner web site (e.g., ArcFM830.exe).
 - **.msi File:** Enter msiexec followed by the name of the .msi file. For example: msiexec ArcFM830.msi
4. Following the installation file, enter these parameters:
 - ARCFM (required) - This parameter may be 1 or 2. 1 = ArcFM; 2 = ArcFM Viewer. For example: ARCFM=1
 - AddLocal (required) - This parameter should always be set to ALL. For example: AddLocal=ALL
 - Remove (optional) - This parameter allows you to remove specific components from the installation. Enter a component from the table at the bottom of this page. These are case sensitive and must be entered EXACTLY as shown. You may enter multiple components and separate them with commas (no spaces). For example: Remove=Electric_Solver, Gas_Tools, Mobile_Admin_Tool
 - INSTALLDIR (optional) = Use this parameter to indicate where you wish the ArcFM Solution product to be installed. The default is C:/Program Files/Miner and Miner/. If your path includes spaces, it MUST be enclosed with quotation marks.
5. Following the parameters, you may enter an option that modifies the user interface.
 - /qn No user interface (silent install)
 - /qb No user interface except for a progress bar; Cancel button is removed
 - /qr reduced user interface with no dialog box displayed at the end of the installation
 - /qf full user interface including any dialog boxes displayed at the end of the installation
 - /qn+ No user interface with confirmation message at the end of the installation
 - /qb+ basic user interface with a dialog box at the end of the installation. Dialog box is not displayed if the installation was cancelled.
 - /qb- basic user interface with no dialog boxes
6. Press Enter to initiate installation.

A sample installation might look like this:

```
msiexec /i ArcFM_Solution901.msi ARCFM=1 AddLocal=ALL  
Remove=Network_Adapter INSTALLDIR="C:\Program Files\My Install" /qb
```

In the example above, the ArcFM 9.0.1 will be installed without Network Adapter. Only a progress bar without a Cancel button will be displayed in the user interface.

Remove Components

Network_Adapter	Shared_Product_Code
NADeveloper_Resources	Electric_Tools
CYMDIST	Gas_and_Water_Tools
Electric_Solver	Gas_Tools
Multispeak_Engineering_Analysis	Water_Tools
Conduit_Manager	ArcCatalog_Tools
Developer_Resources	Workflow_Admin_Tool
ArcFM_Solution_InterOp	Session_Manager
Developer_Samples	Mobile_Admin_Tool
.NET_Samples	

How can I do an unassisted or silent installation for ArcFM Solution 9.1 products?

To perform an unassisted install of ArcFM Solution 9.1 products:

1. Open a Command Prompt.
2. Enter `msiexec` followed by the `/i` install option. For example: `msiexec /i`.
3. The installation file that you downloaded from the Miner & Miner web site will be a Microsoft installer (.msi) file. Append the name of the file to your string. For example, `msiexec /i ArcFM_Desktop910.msi`.
4. Following the installation file, enter these parameters:
 - APPMODE (required) - This parameter may be 1 or 0. 1 = ArcFM; 0 = ArcFM Viewer. For example: `APPMODE=1`.

Note: If you're upgrading from 9.1 to 9.1 SP1, the APPMODE parameter is not required. The installer will upgrade the 9.1 product currently installed (ArcFM or ArcFM Viewer).

- ADDLOCAL (required) - This parameter should always be set to ALL. For example: `ADDLOCAL=ALL`.
 - Remove (optional) - This parameter allows you to remove specific components from the installation. Enter a component from the table at the bottom of this page. These are case sensitive and must be entered EXACTLY as shown. You may enter multiple components and separate them with commas (no spaces). For example: `Remove=Electric_Solver, Gas_Tools, Mobile_Admin_Tool`.
 - INSTALLDIR (optional) = Use this parameter to indicate where you wish the ArcFM Solution product to be installed. The default is `C:\Program Files\Miner and Miner\`. If your path includes spaces, it MUST be enclosed with quotation marks.
5. Following the parameters, you may enter an option that modifies the user interface.

/qn	No user interface (silent install)
/qb	No user interface except for a progress bar with a Cancel button
/qr	Reduced user interface with no dialog box displayed at the end of the installation
/qf	Full user interface including any dialog boxes displayed at the end of the installation
/qn+	No user interface with confirmation message at the end of the installation
/qb+	Basic user interface with a dialog box at the end of the installation. Dialog box is not displayed if the installation was cancelled
/qb-	Basic user interface with no dialog boxes
/qb!	No user interface except for a progress bar; Cancel button is removed

6. Press Enter to initiate installation.

A sample installation might look like this:

```
msiexec /i ArcFM_Desktop910.msi APPMODE=1 ADDLOCAL=ALL  
Remove=Network_Adapter INSTALLDIR="C:\Program Files\My Install" /qb
```

In the example above, the ArcFM 9.1 will be installed without Network Adapter. Only a progress bar with a Cancel button will be displayed in the user interface.

Remove Components

ArcFM_Desktop
Electric_Tools
Gas_and_Water_Tools
Gas_Tools
Water_Tools
ArcCatalog_Tools
Mobile_Admin_Tool
Session_Manager
Workflow_Admin_Tool
Developer_Resources

Extensions

Redliner
Conduit_Manager
Network_Adapter
CYMDIST
Electric_Solver
Multispeak_Engineering_Analysis

Designer

Designer_Calculation_Tools
Structural_Analysis_Tools
Secondary_Analysis_Tools
Cable_Pulling_Tools
Workflow_Manager

I am encountering security violations while attempting to install ArcFM 8.3.2 on Windows 2003.

ArcFM Solution 8.3.2 will not install over a network on a Windows Server 2003 machine. When MMSelectProduct.exe runs, it copies itself to a temporary directory on the local machine and attempts to run. Windows Server 2003 identifies this as a security violation and blocks the program.

Copy the installation file to the local drive of the server.

RegisterInCat fails while installing ArcFM 8.3.2.

This may be due to an old version of Internet Explorer. If you are not on the supported version (Internet Explorer 6.0 SP1 with ArcFM 8.3.2), the RegisterInCat portion of the installation will fail.

If you are on the correct Internet Explorer version, the problem may be with one of the .dlls listed below. Ensure your version matches the version shown below:

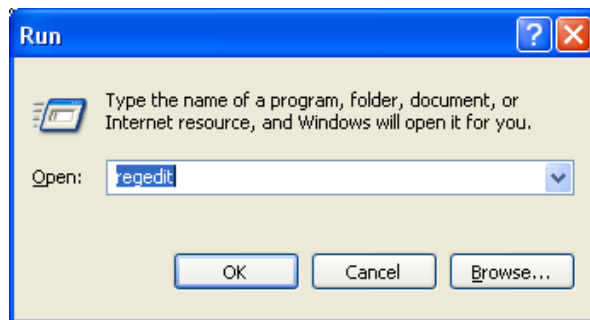
.dll	supported version
vbscript.dll	5.6.0.7426
scrrun.dll	5.6.0.6626
tlbinf32.dll	1.1.88.4

I can't uninstall ArcFM because of version problems.

This issue was resolved with the 8.3.1 release of the ArcFM Solution. The procedure shown here applies to users with a version of ArcFM older than 8.3.1.

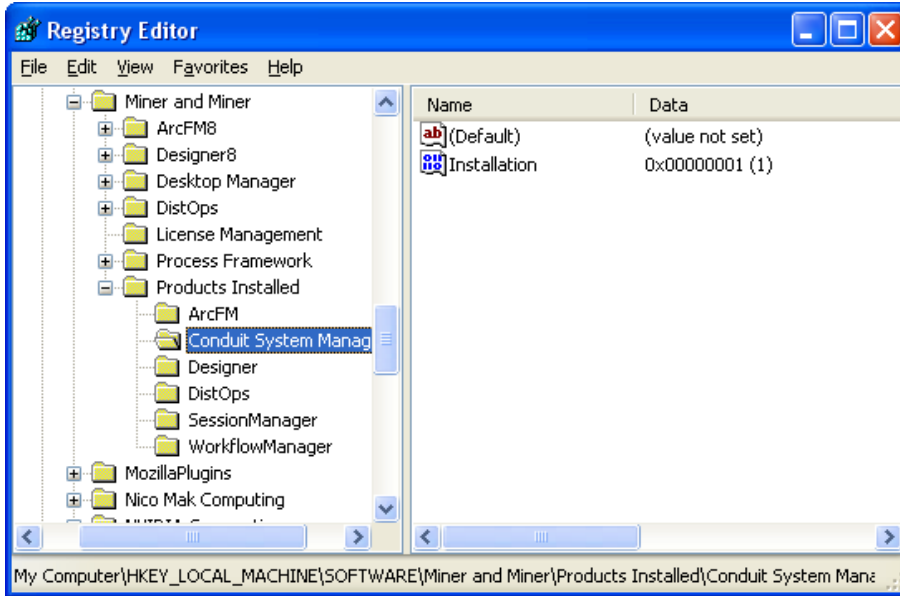
In earlier versions of the ArcFM Solution, it is possible to uninstall ArcFM while the Minerville sample data is still installed. If you install a new version of ArcFM, the new version or the sample data cannot be uninstalled through the Add/Remove programs (control panel).

1. On the Windows desktop, select Run from the Start menu.
2. In the Open field, enter: "regedit" to open the Registry Editor.

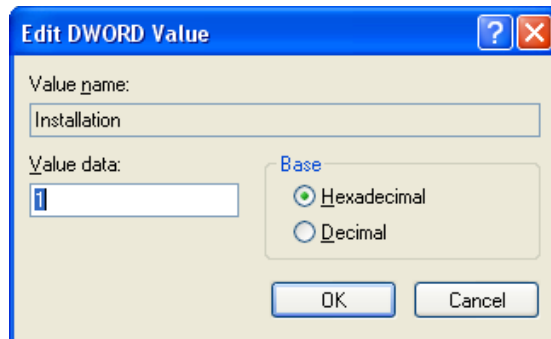


3. Export the registry to a backup file. This step is not required but highly recommended because damaging your registry can have serious, irreversible results.
 - o Select the File menu and click Export.
 - o Enter a file name of your choice and choose a location to save it.
 - o Ensure that you have selected "All" in the export range box.

- o Click Save (This process may take a minute or two).
- 4. In the Registry Editor, navigate to the following folder: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Miner and Miner\Products Installed. In this folder you should see all of the ArcFM products that you currently have installed.
The following steps should be performed for each application installed EXCEPT for ArcFM.
- 5. Select a product folder (e.g., Conduit Manager). DO NOT SELECT THE ArcFM FOLDER.



- 6. In the window to the right, double-click "Installation" to bring up the Edit DWORD Value window.



- 7. Change the "Value Data" field to "0" and click OK. Changing the 1 to a 0 indicates to ArcFM that the selected application is not installed.
- 8. Repeat these steps for all products listed in the "Products Installed" folder EXCEPT ArcFM.
- 9. Close the Registry Editor and uninstall ArcFM in the Control Panel Add/Remove Programs. Do not remove any other ArcFM Solution applications such as Conduit Manager, sample data, etc.
- 10. Re-install the previously-installed version of ArcFM. Ensure it is installed in the same folder.
- 11. On the Windows desktop, select Run from the Start menu.
- 12. Enter "regedit" and click OK.

13. Navigate to: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Miner and Miner\Products Installed.
14. Select a product folder (NOT ArcFM), double-click Installation and change the Value Data back to "1". Click OK. This step makes ArcFM recognize that the product is installed.
15. Close the Registry Editor.

Now, you may use Add/Remove Programs to remove all ArcFM products and install the latest version. ALWAYS UNINSTALL ArcFM LAST.

Error 1334 occurs during installation.

Use the Windows Installer CleanUp utility, then reinstall ArcFM. The CleanUp utility is available at <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;290301>.

Setup.exe fails and instructs the user to contact Miner & Miner technical support.

This may indicate that a cached version of SetupLicense.exe resides in your temp directory.

1. Reboot the machine.
2. Log in to Windows.
3. Browse to: C:\Documents and Settings\(\USERNAME)\Local Settings\Temp.
4. Delete SetupLicense.exe.

While installing ArcFM, I get an error message saying ESRI's ArcGIS .NET support is required.

This error indicates that ESRI's ArcGIS .NET support was not installed with ArcGIS. This may have happened for a couple reasons. First, .NET Framework may not have been installed before ArcGIS. If this is the case, the ArcGIS install will not provide the option to install ArcGIS .NET support. The second reason may be that the administrator may not have selected the option to install ArcGIS .NET support while installing ArcGIS.



To correct this error, it is NOT necessary to uninstall and reinstall ArcGIS. Follow the procedures below:

1. Check the Read Me that corresponds with your current version and ensure all System Requirements are installed, including (and especially) the .NET Framework. Always review the corresponding Read Me file before installing an ArcFM Solution application.
2. Insert the ArcGIS installation CD in your drive and modify your installation to include .NET support.
3. Install all ArcFM Solution applications.

I receive errors installing License Server.

When installing the ArcFM License Server on a machine with a Sentinel Key and NOT running ESRI's license server, the rainbow drivers are required. These driver are available at the following location: <http://www.rainbow.com>.

How do I install ArcFM License Manager in a Citrix environment?

Citrix allows you to have profiles for various combinations of ArcFM Applications. For example, ArcFM with Conduit Manager (or Network Adapter), Designer with Conduit Manager (or Network Adapter), ArcFM alone, Designer alone. You could also restrict access to users in a specific group to prevent anyone from accidentally checking out the wrong license. The following example sets up several profiles that allow users access to ArcFM, Designer, and/or Conduit Manager based on privileges.

1. Set up three Citrix groups, one called "Designer" one called "ArcFM" and another called "ConduitManager". The published applications in metaframe are organized into folders "ArcFM" and "Designer". So users who belong to the Citrix Designer group can see the "Designer" folder, which can have specific applications they may use, while users who are "ArcFM" see the "ArcFM" folder in metaframe, which can have specific applications they may use. This is one level of control.
2. The applications in those folders have a script file behind them which uses regedit /s to set the MM license registry keys to the appropriate setting based on the context of the app they have chosen to start. This way an Editor who accesses an application in the "Designer" folder will only use a Designer License while an editor who accesses an application in the "ArcFM" folder will use only an ArcFM License.
3. Privileges on executing the scripts are based on system permissions. So a user in the ArcFM group cannot access a Designer license because that group does not have privileges to execute the script that would set the designer license keys (designer.cmd).
4. In both the ArcFM and Designer scripts, the conduit.reg file is called. However access to the conduit.reg file should be restricted to users in the "ConduitManager" Citrix group. If the user is not part of this group, they may not check out a Conduit Manager license. If the conduit.reg file fails to execute because of permissions, it just fails. There is no error message and no user interaction is required.

Using this approach, it does not matter what the user's roaming profiles, CURRENT_USER keys, or the user's current desktop admin settings are when they log into metaframe. License management is handled when the user clicks on a particular published application they want to use.

The following scripts are available by contacting Miner & Miner technical support.

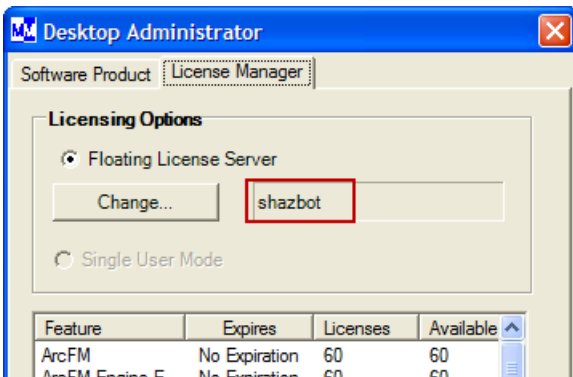
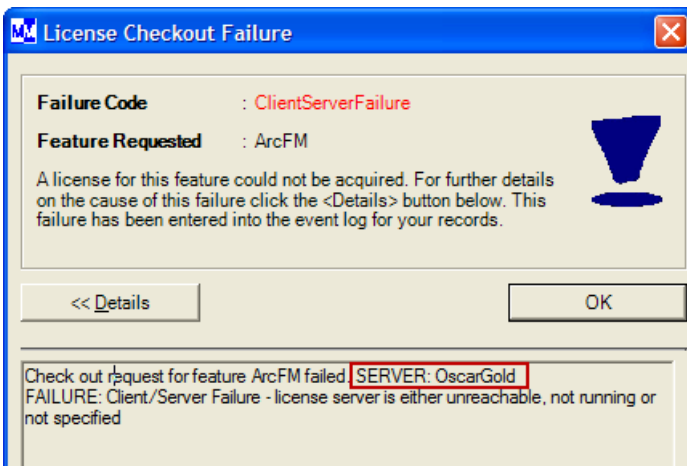
- "ArcFM.cmd" is a batch file for your Citrix users who are in the "ArcFM" group. It calls the "ArcFM.reg" file to set the user to take out an ArcFM License and also calls the "conduit.reg" file. Permissions on this file must be set so only users in the Citrix group called "ConduitManager" could access it. Finally, it launches ArcMap with your desired license management settings.

- "Designer.cmd" is a batch file for your Citrix users who are in the "Designer" group. It calls the "Designer.reg" file to set the user to take out a Designer License and also calls the "conduit.reg" file - but permissions on this file would need to be set so only users in the Citrix group called "ConduitManager" could access it. Finally, it launches ArcMap with your desired license management settings.

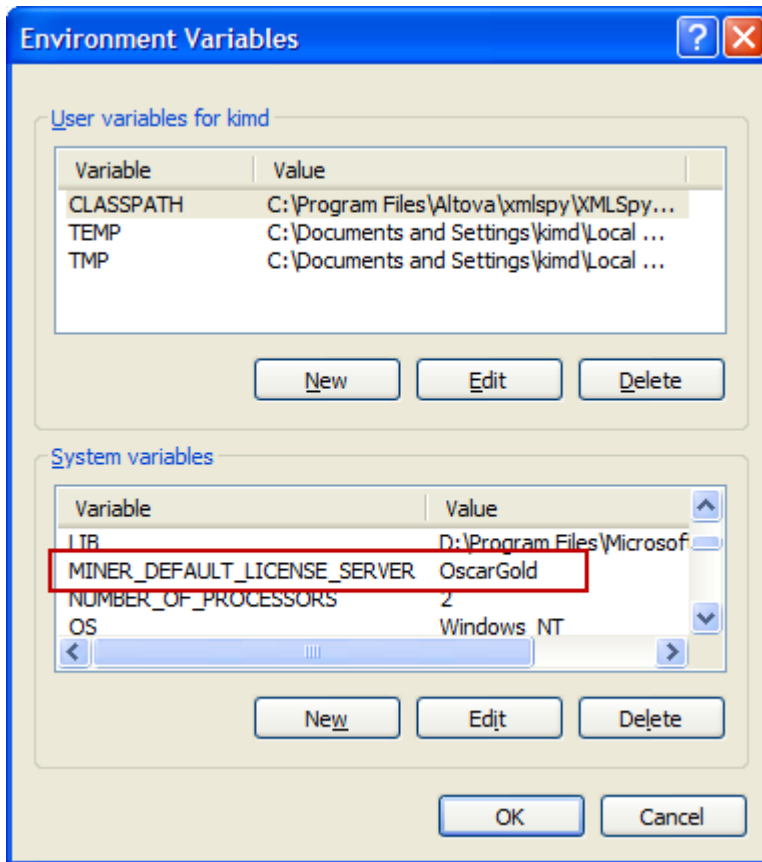
I get a ClientServerFailure error, but my Desktop Administrator says licenses are available.

If you get a ClientServerFailure error when opening an ArcFM Solution application and the Desktop Administrator indicates the selected server contains available licenses, this may indicate you are not accessing a license server using the Desktop Administrator.

1. Compare the license server indicated in the ClientServerFailure error message to the selected license server in the Desktop Administrator.



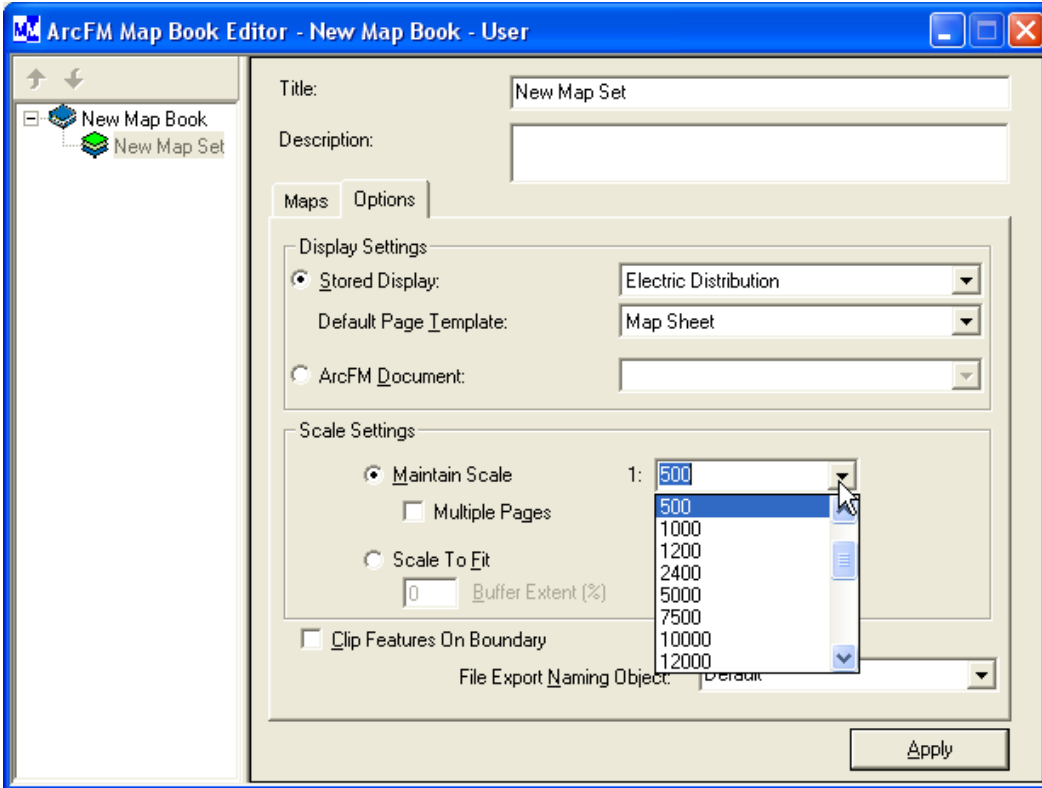
2. In the example above, the ClientServerFailure error message indicates the license server is OscarGold, while the Desktop Administrator seems to be accessing Shazbot. This indicates that the Desktop Administrator has been overridden using an environment variable.
3. To access the environment variable, right-click My Computer and select Properties.
4. Click the Advanced tab.
5. Click the Environment Variables button at the bottom of the Advanced tab.
6. Look for the MINER_DEFAULT_LICENSE_SERVER variable name. It may be a user or system variable.



7. Select the variable and click Edit to modify the value to a different server or click Delete to remove it and use the Desktop Administrator to access an ArcFM license server.

How can I set the default scale on a non-English version?

The Options tab in Map Production has a list of scales in the Maintain Scale field. An administrator may customize these values by creating a domain of scales, naming it ArcFM Map Scale, and assigning it a field type of Text. The default value is indicated with a value of "default" in the description field for that value. This "default" value was localized in 8.3.1 and reads string #520 in the mmMapProductionUI Res file.



For users who have translated ArcFM to a non-English language, the value indicating the default setting will change. When ArcFM is translated, the Res file is translated as well. Therefore, the value indicating the default setting must match string #520 in the mmMapProductionUI Res file.

Why don't RGB values work with the FeederColor attribute?

CYMDIST uses a BGR color scheme rather than RGB. The first two hex digits represent blue, the middle two represent green, and the last two represent red.

So use red as an example. With RGB, Red equals FF0000 but in CYMDIST this will be reversed to 0000FF or just FF. Typing FF into the windows calculator and converting from HEX to DEC gives you the value of 255, which is red.

How do I modify voltage values in a domain?

Voltage domains are a special case in which the code is not physically meaningful, therefore the values must be translated into actual voltages on export. There are a couple guidelines to follow when adding voltage values to domains:

- If the voltage is already defined in any voltage domain, you may copy the voltage code from one domain and into another.
- If a voltage code is not defined in another domain, the export assumes that the code is a physical voltage value, expressed in Volts (not kilovolts). For example, if primaries operate at 13.9 kv, and that value doesn't exist in the domain, you may add this voltage to a domain. Its code must be 13900. The description can be anything the user wants.

*The reason Network Adapter assumes the value is Volts instead of kilovolts is that all the voltage fields are already defined as integers, and you can't express a precise enough value with an integer if you are using kilovolts. Also, the numbers you get in Volts are high enough not to conflict with our existing codes.

Can I make SDE.Default private?

The ArcFM Solution does not support a private SDE.Default, which allows only the SDE user to view this version.

How do versions become orphaned?

A version becomes "orphaned" when a user accesses Session Manager or Workflow Manager outside of ArcMap and deletes a session or design.

An orphaned version can also be created when a design is created and opened by User1. If User2 posts the version, SDE will not let User2 delete the version after posting the design.

How does the Clean Up Orphaned Versions tool clean up versions?

When a version becomes orphaned (see How do versions become orphaned?), ArcFM flags it as orphaned. When the user runs the Clean Up Orphaned Versions tool, ArcFM deletes all versions that have been flagged and that are owned by the current user. All flagged versions will be removed if the user is logged in as SDE.

How do I modify the Prefix.xml to work with my SDE database?

The Prefix .xml is used when you are exporting properties from a personal geodatabase and wish to import them into an SDE database.

The resulting XML refers to a specific table name from the export database. For example, it refers to the "Transformer" table if you are exporting from a personal geodatabase with a feature class called "Transformer". Prefix.xml is used because all SDE databases have the name of the table owner appended to the beginning of the table name. For example, if our business table owner's name was "ARCFM8.", the Transformer feature class would actually be called "ARCFM8.Transformer".

If you do not use a style sheet to append "ARCFM8." to the beginning of the table name, on import the XML will look for "Transformer" and not find it, because the table name is "ARCFM8.Transformer." All the properties from the Transformer feature class will not be imported.

The sample Prefix.xml uses "ARCFM8." as an example. Modify Prefix.xml to reflect the business table owner in your database. The code sample below displays how the "prefix" variable should be modified to reflect your business table owner.

```
<!-- Strings to append -->
<xsl:variable name="prefix" select="'ARCFM8.'" />
<xsl:variable name="prefixsys" select="'sde.'" />>
<xsl:variable name="prefixobject" select="'arcfm.arcfm.'" />
```

Modify the Select attribute for the "prefix" variable name. For example:

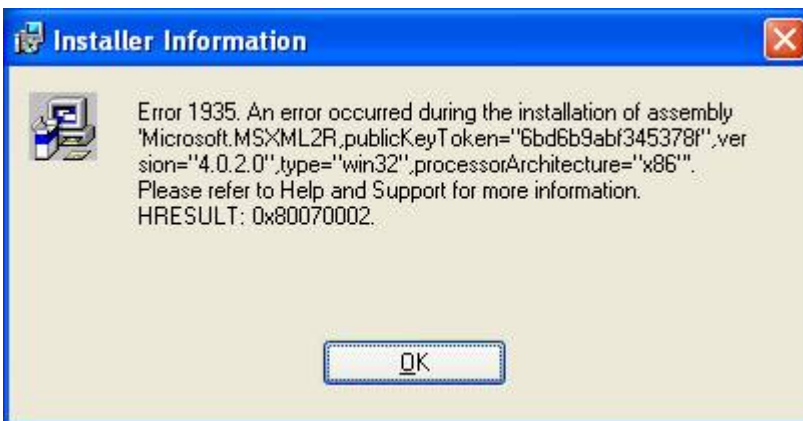
```
<!-- Strings to append -->  
<xsl:variable name="prefix" select="'SampleDB.'" />  
<xsl:variable name="prefixsys" select="'sde.'" />  
<xsl:variable name="prefixobject" select="'arcfm.arcfm.'" />
```

My import failed due to a DTD error with ArcFM 8.3.1 SP2.

The release of ArcFM 8.3.1 SP2 included a corrupt CU.dtd file. Contact Miner & Miner technical support for the correct .dtd file or use a more recent version of the ArcFM Solution.

Error 1935 occurs during installation.

Like most software applications, ArcFM Solution requires that all anti-spyware software be disabled during installation of all ArcFM products. The following error message indicates that an anti-spyware application is still enabled.



Below is a partial list of possible anti-spyware and anti-virus applications that may cause this error when enabled. Note that this list is not complete.

- Symantec AntiVirus File System Auto-Protect (you do not need to disable your anti-virus application, only the Auto-Protect portion)
- Active Shields in Webroot SpySweeper Enterprise client