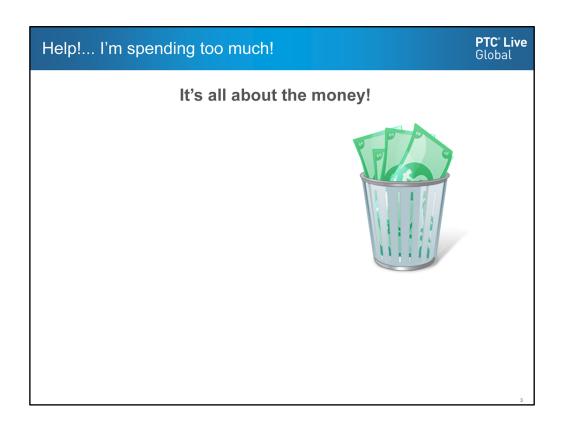


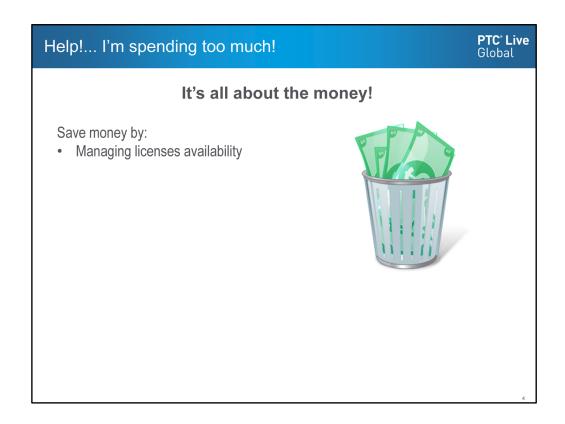
As always, there is lots to cover and not much time.



Have you ever looked at your maintenance bill and said I'm spending way too much?

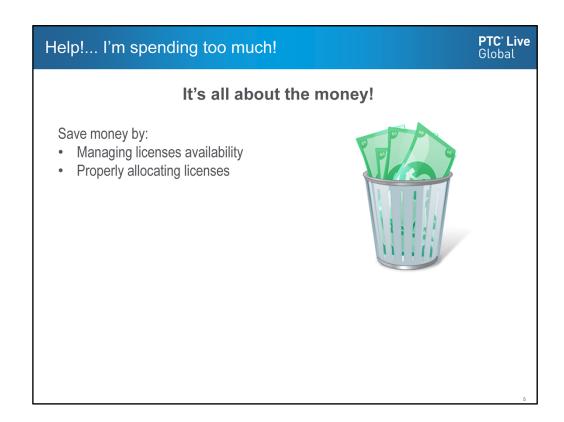


This talk is all about saving you money.

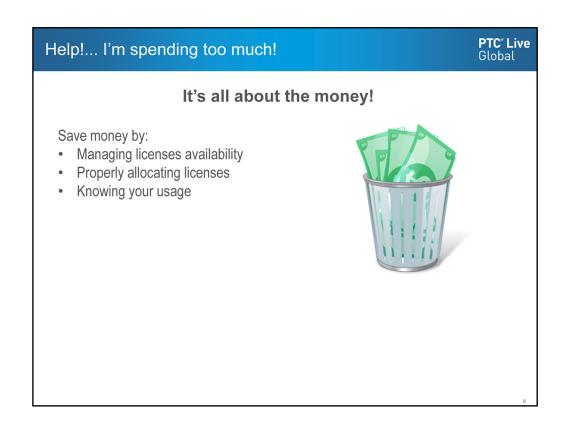


There are three basic ways to save money.

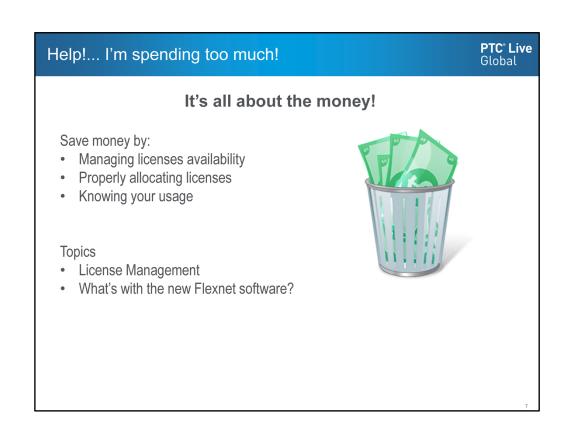
First make sure the licenses you have purchased are available when people need them.



Next is to manage what license are available to specific individuals.



Finally you need to know how many licenses are really being used.



After going over License Management we'll spend a little time looking at the new license manager that ships with Creo.

License Management	PTC° Live Global
Users can choose an appropriate license	
	8

Here's what I think License Management is: This is the same three points just stated differently.

First, making sure your license configurations allow users to choose the appropriate license when needed.

Lice	nse Management	PTC° Live Global
1. 2.	Users can choose an appropriate license Specific folks can access specific licenses	Global
		9

Making sure the correct individuals can access the license they need.

License Management	PTC° Live Global
 Users can choose an appropriate license Specific folks can access specific licenses Ensure you have enough licenses 	
	10

Making sure you have enough licenses, without going overboard.

1. Users can choose an appropriate license 2. Specific folks can access specific licenses 3. Ensure you have enough licenses Must understand: License types and how to configure them

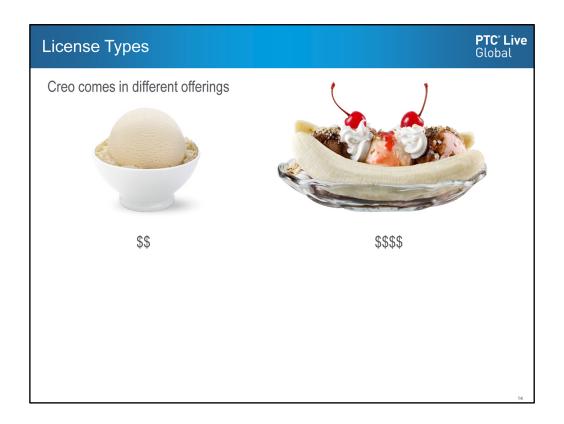
The first item requires understanding the license types and how to configure them.

1. Users can choose an appropriate license 2. Specific folks can access specific licenses 3. Ensure you have enough licenses Must understand: License types and how to configure them License options file

The second item requires understanding the license options file.

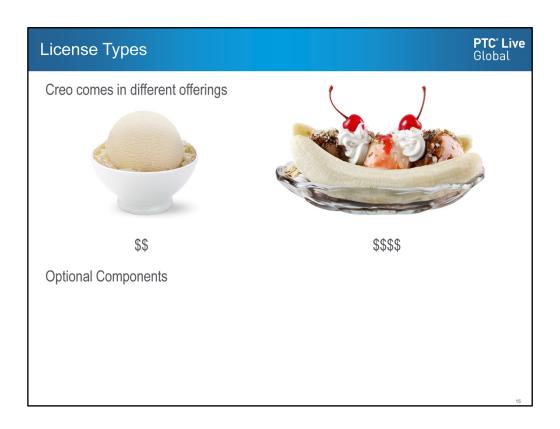
1. Users can choose an appropriate license 2. Specific folks can access specific licenses 3. Ensure you have enough licenses Must understand: License types and how to configure them License options file How to track usage

And the last item requires knowing how many of which licenses are being used.

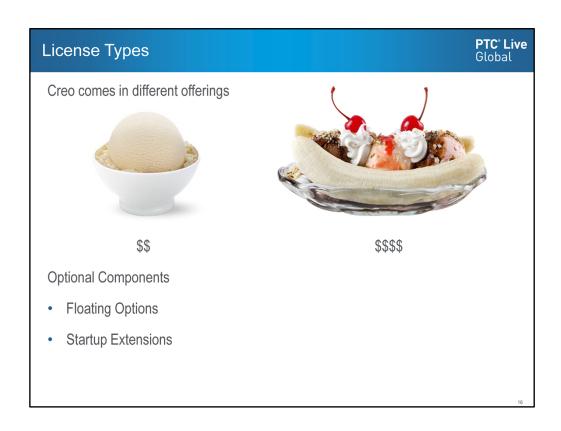


Creo comes in different flavors from basic to all the topping.

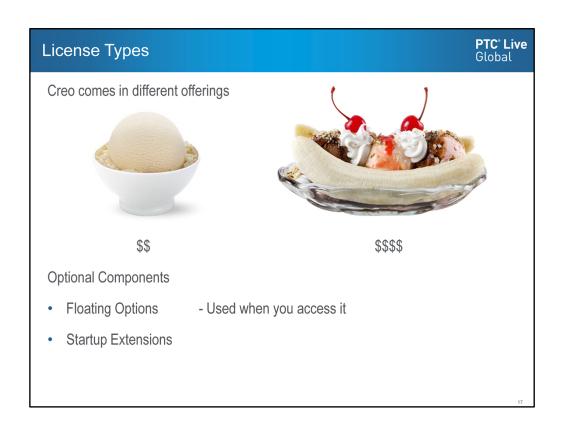
If you have a large organization, it's doubtful that everyone needs the banana split with all the toppings. This can be a useful way of reducing your cost.



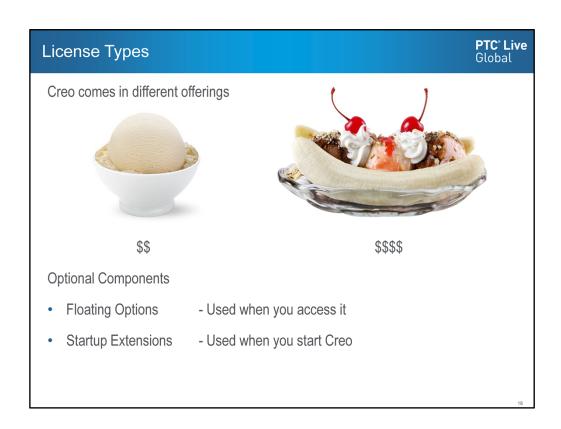
There are many optional components.



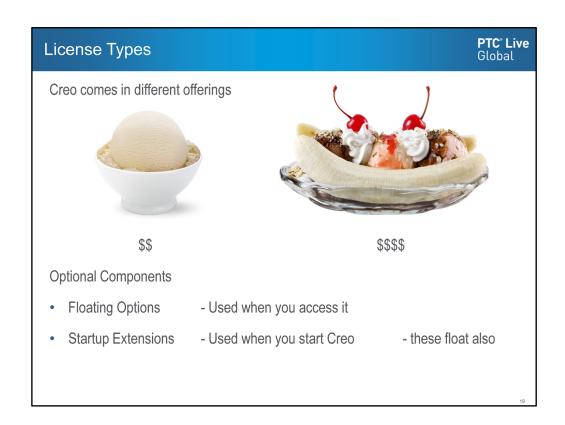
These are licensed in one of two ways: Startup Extensions, or Floating Options



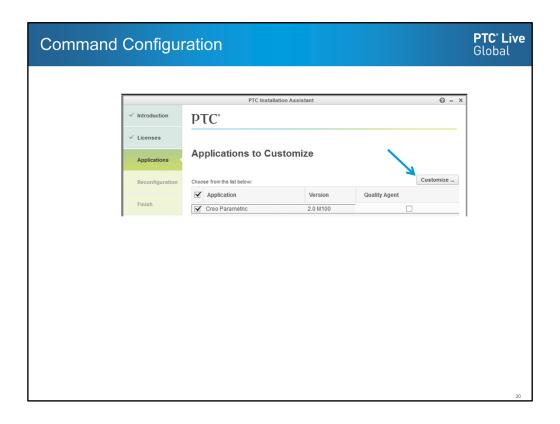
With at least one exception, Floating Options can be added to your Creo session after you start the software. <u>The license is only used when you access it.</u>



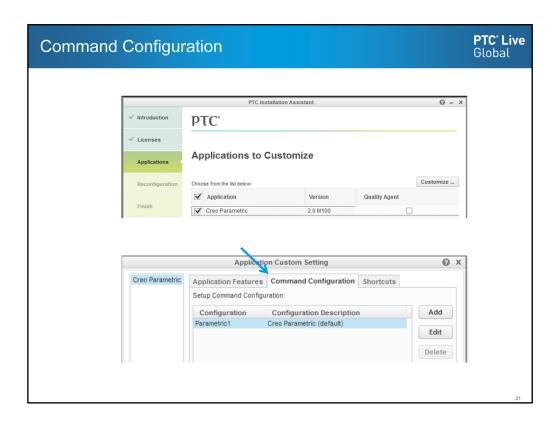
Startup options on the other hand must be configured during the install. <u>These licenses are used as soon as you start Creo.</u>



It's a common misconception that you can't float startup options between users. That's not true. You just can't add the option to a running session of Creo for which it wasn't already configured.

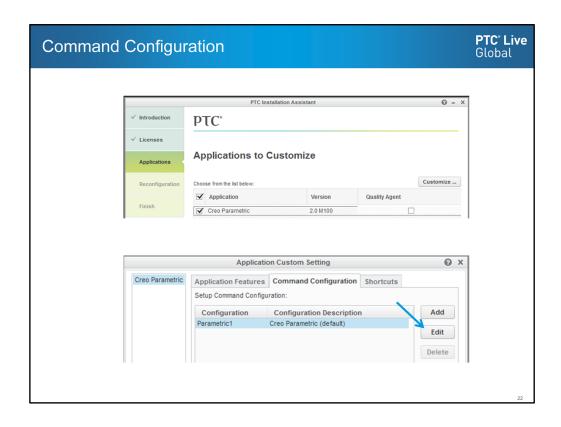


In order to create a command configuration, during the software install, you need to pick "Customize" button

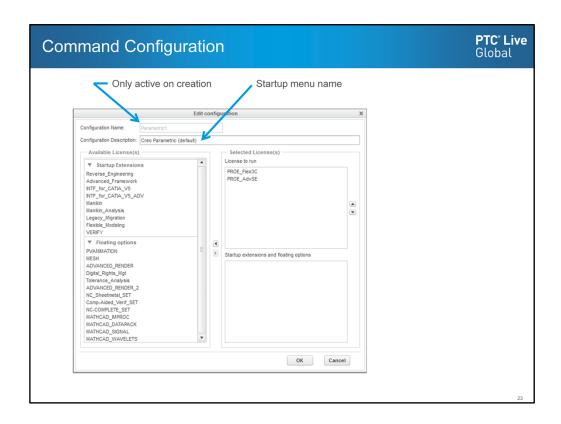


and then pick the "Command Configuration" tab

By default with you open up the configuration, you will see "Parametric1", with the description "Creo Parametric (default)"

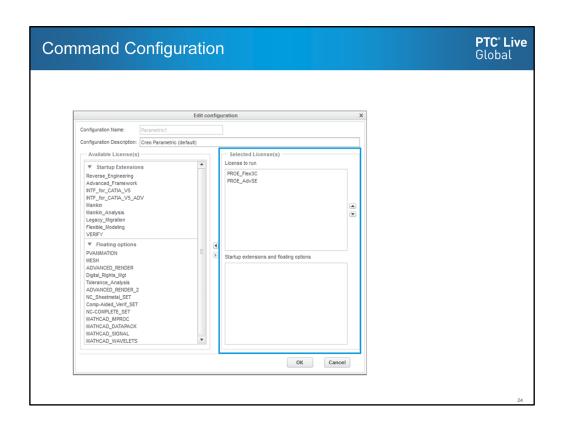


Picking the Edit button will let use modify the licenses for this configuration.

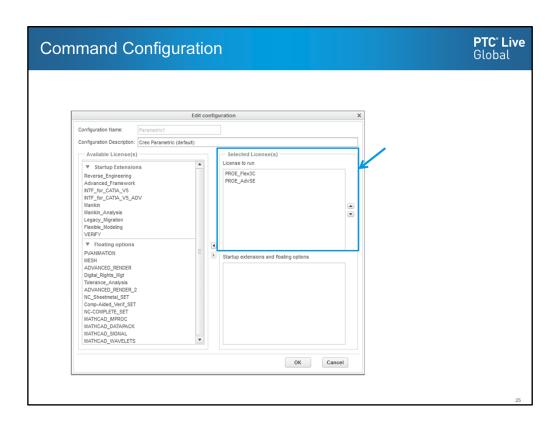


This is the Command Configuration Window. The top two lines are the labels we saw in the previous window.

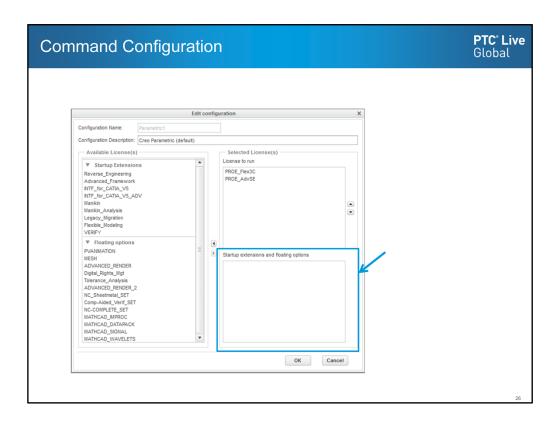
"Parametric1" & "Creo Parametric (default)"



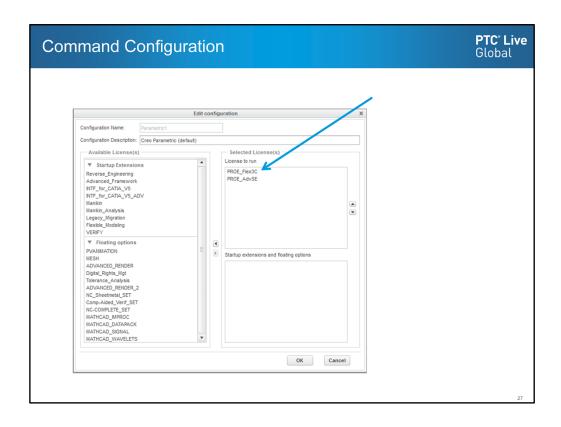
On the right is a section labeled Selected Licenses



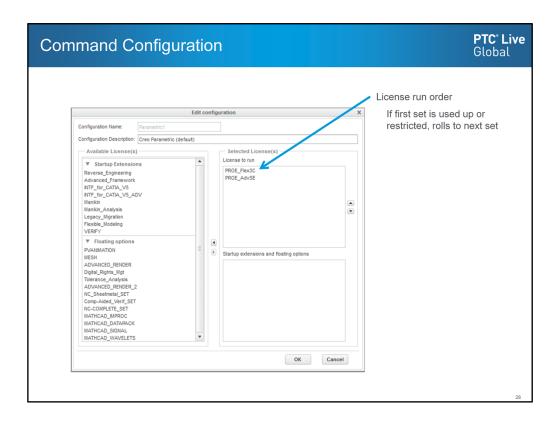
The top part lists the licenses to run



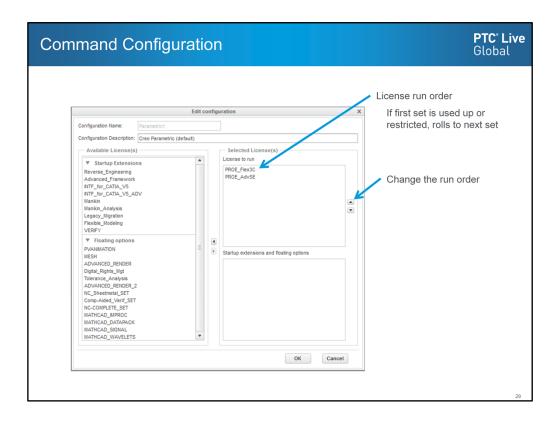
the bottom part list the extensions.



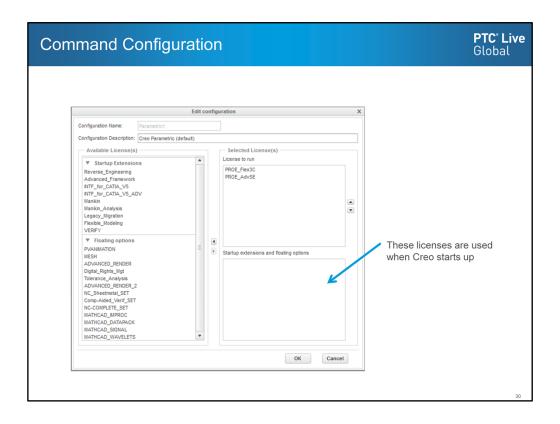
I have two flavors of Creo that are available. Advanced SE, and Flex 3C.



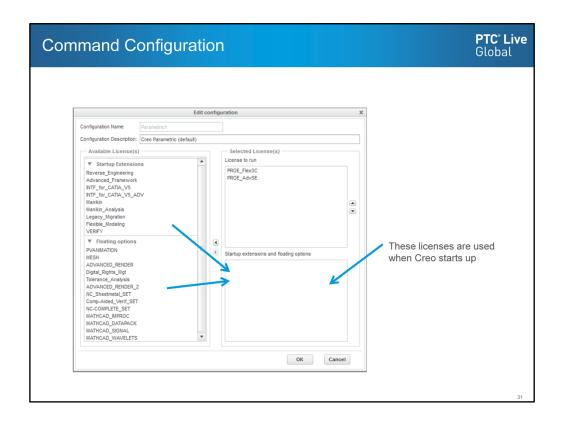
When Creo starts, it will try the first item in this list. If the licenses are used up, or there is a restriction, it will try the next one.



I always change this order, I put the high end license first. Select a license, then use the arrows to move it up or down.



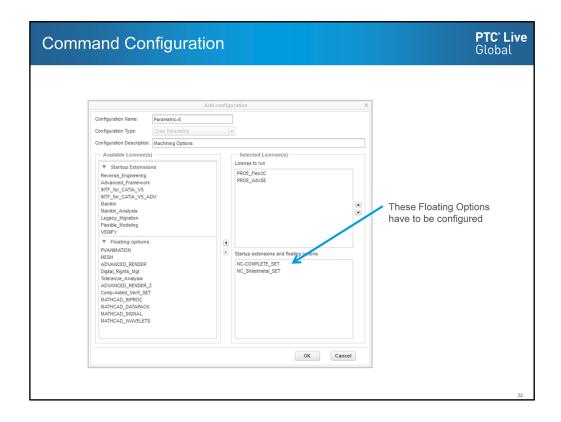
The bottom window shows what additional licenses will be activated when Creo starts.



You populate this from the "Available Licenses" in the left hand window.

Expanding the floating options allows you to select those also.

You move the options by hi-liting them and using the arrows.

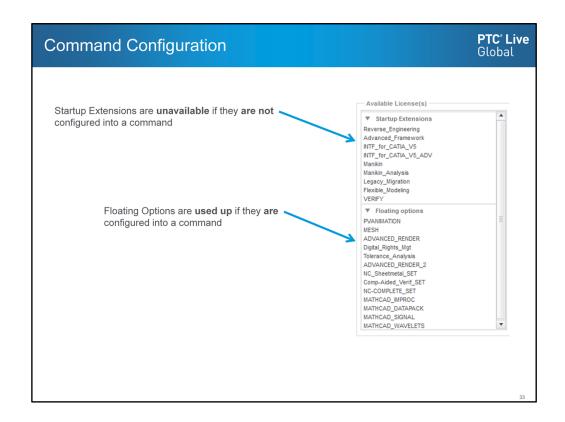


Normally you shouldn't have to add floating options. This isn't true for the "Complete Machining Set".

If the Basic Machining option that comes with all Creo installations gets loaded, you'll never be able to access the menus for the "Complete Machining Set".

This Has to be configured it as a selected license.

So this floating option behaves more like a startup option.



Startup Extensions are unavailable if they are not configured into a command

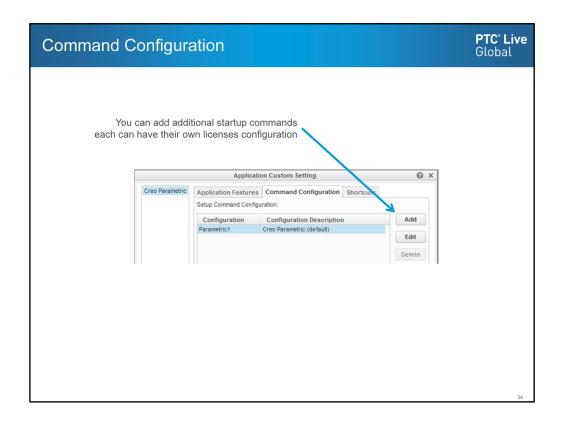
If Floating options are added to a command, they are used when Creo starts.

As you can see we have some high dollar options. When I took over managing our ProE installation, I noticed we had these options, but none had been configured.

A complete waste of money.

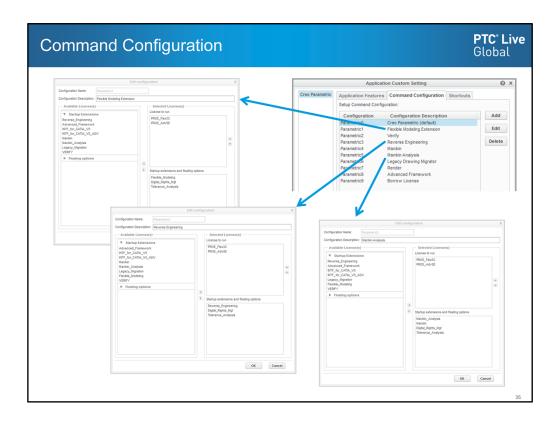
Worse yet, floating options like Advanced Render, had been added to the license. We have two of these. So guess what, the first two users got those licenses.

So let me show you what our previous Admin didn't understand, and honestly, I don't think he's alone.

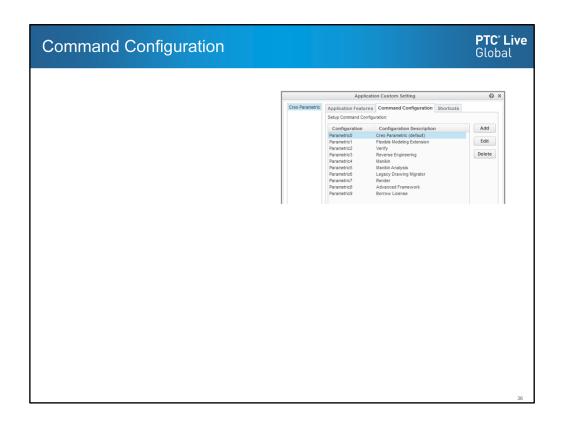


In the Command Configuration tab, notice on the right there are three buttons, Add, Edit, and Delete.

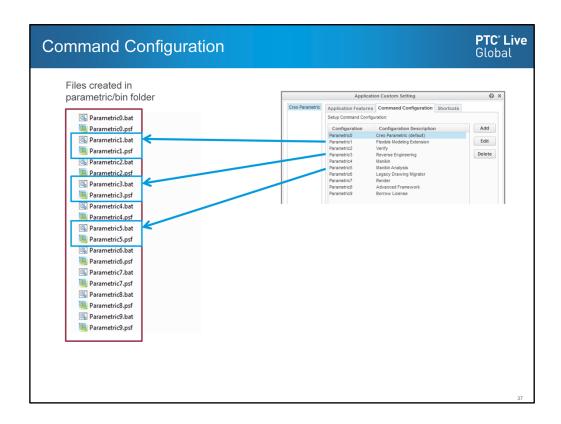
You can add multiple configurations here



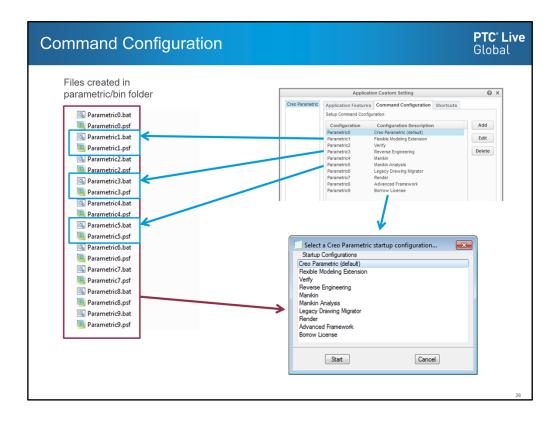
each one can have a different set of licenses assigned.



I think it's important to understand what's going on under the hood when you create a command configuration.



Down in the load point for Creo, in the Parametric/bin folder a .bat and a .psf file is created for each configuration you make.

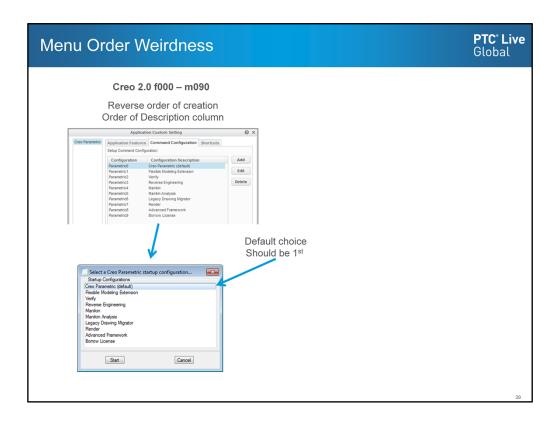


When a user starts the software, Creo sees the multiple configurations and presents the user with a menu of choices.

The names come from the Command Description

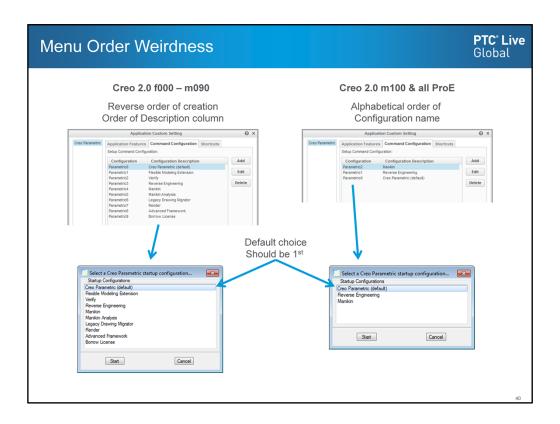
The default configuration should be first one in the list.

With the advent of Creo, PTC changed how this list was ordered.



It was based on the reverse order of creation of the commands. Which was pretty inconvenient.

If you wanted to change one configuration you had to change them all and do it in a specific order.



Now in m100 & 110, the order is now back to the old ProE default, it's based on the configuration name.

Command Configuration	PTC ° Live Global
The Good: • Buy few copies of expensive options and float them to any user	Otobal
	41

The beauty of using multiple configurations is you can buy one copy of an expensive rarely used license, and let anyone in your company use it.

The Good: • Buy few copies of expensive options and float them to any user • All clients get the same licenses

Also, all machines get the same install.

One added benefit is every the user starts Creo, they get a reminder of the licenses available.

The Good: • Buy few copies of expensive options and float them to any user • All clients get the same licenses The Bad: • Most users are not used to selecting the license at run time

Most users are not used to picking the license they want when they start Creo.

Command Configuration

PTC° Live Global

The Good:

- · Buy few copies of expensive options and float them to any user
- All clients get the same licenses

The Bad:

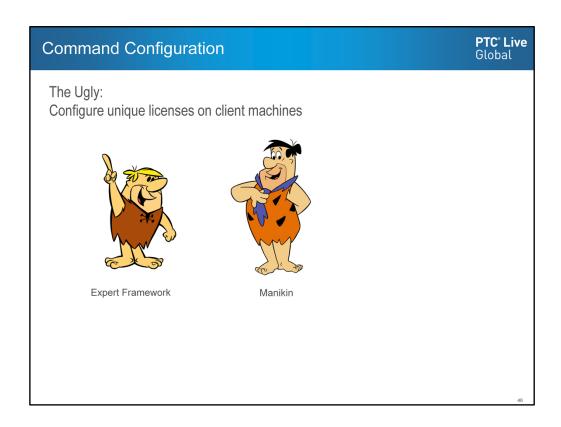
- Most users are not used to selecting the license at run time
- You have to exit and restart to get a license you might need

Also if you want an option that your current session of Creo doesn't have, you have to exit Creo and start again to pick the license you want.

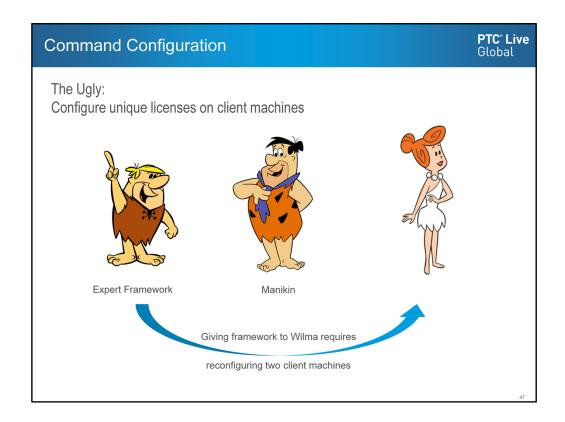
Command Configuration	PTC° Live Global
The Ugly: Configure unique licenses on client machines	
	45

Even with the downsides, this is far better than going to a users computer and customizing their installation to give them access to some option.

If you do that, then you are going to have multiple computers with different configurations.



Now you have to keep track that Barny has Expert Framework, and Fred has Manikin.



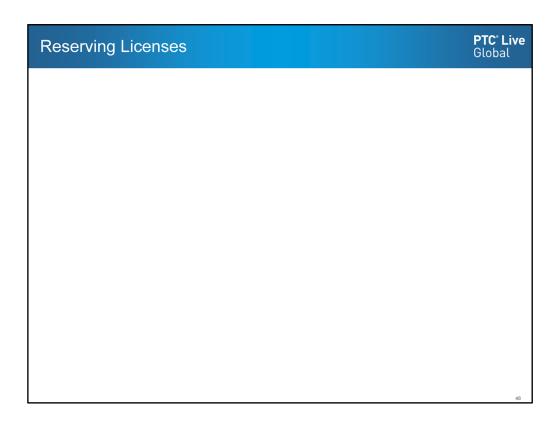
Let's now suppose you want to remove Framework from Barney and give it to Wilma.

You now have to reconfigure Creo on both machines.

That's license mismanagement. It's a time bandit, keeping you from other useful things you could be doing. I don't want that job!

Now of course, some of you may be thinking, but I want to limit some options to an individual or group. You don't want a person doing drafting, grabbing one of my few Complete Machining Option.

That's where my second point come in.



Reserving Licenses

Making sure the correct individuals can access the licenses they need, is done with the PTC options file.

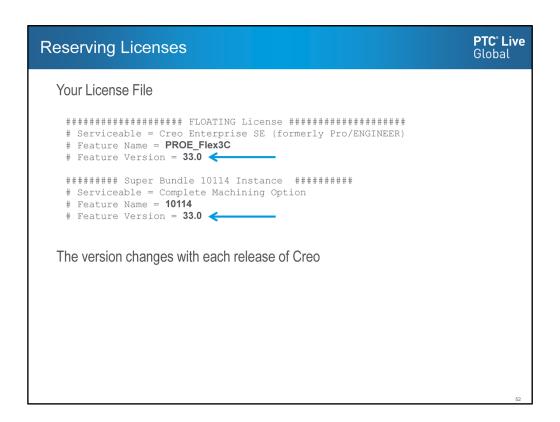
The best way to make sure certain people can get the licenses they need, is to "reserve" licenses for them.

But before we can reserve licenses, we need to know what to reserve, and the version of that item.

So if we look at the feature information in your license file you'll see this

you will find the name of the feature here

and the version of the feature is here.



Just a warning, the version changes with each release of the software. So when you move from Creo 2 to Creo 3, this version is going to change.

Likewise if move up from Advanced SE to Flex 3C, the feature name will change also.

Reserving Licenses	PTC° Live Global
Your users: Need the active directory username for each user	
	53

Once you know what it is you want to reserve, we need to know who to reserve it for.

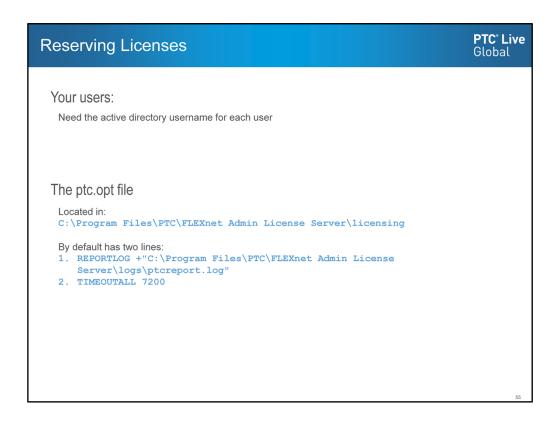
What you need are the Active Directory usernames.

Even if it's only one individual, I think it's always best to create a group for them.

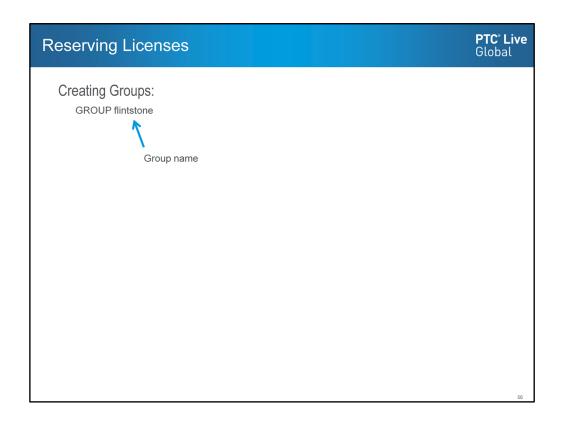
Reserving Licenses	PTC° Live Global
Your users: Need the active directory username for each user	
The ptc.opt file Located in: C:\Program Files\PTC\FLEXnet Admin License Server\licensing	

Now that you have all that information, We are ready to set up the ptc.opt file

In the licensing folder you're going to find an existing ptc.opt file.



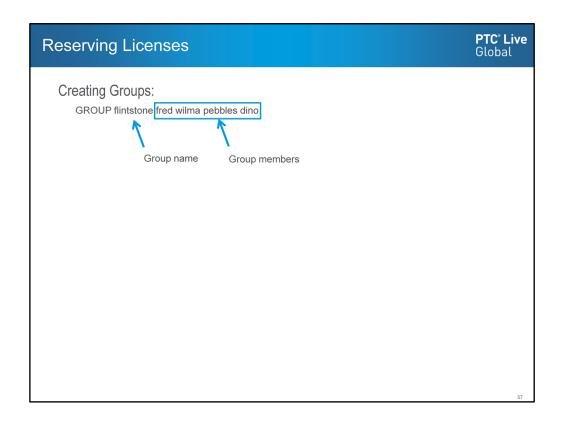
By default it has two lines in it.



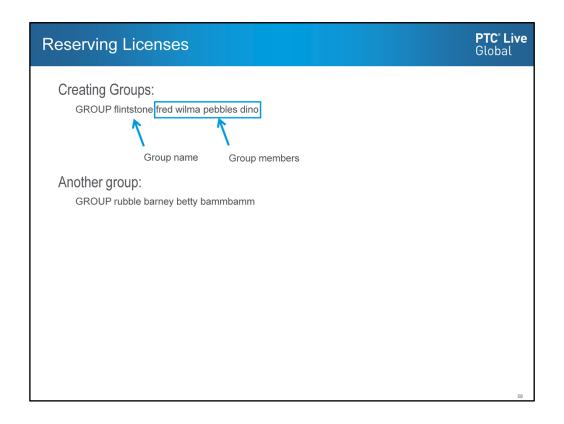
To define a group you enter GROUP,

And the name you want to give the group.

For example fintstone

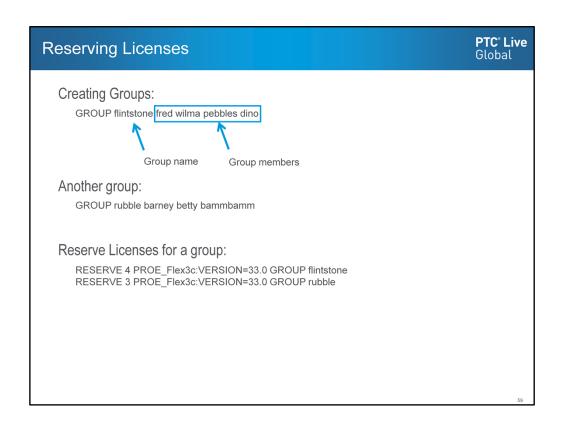


And then add the members of the group.



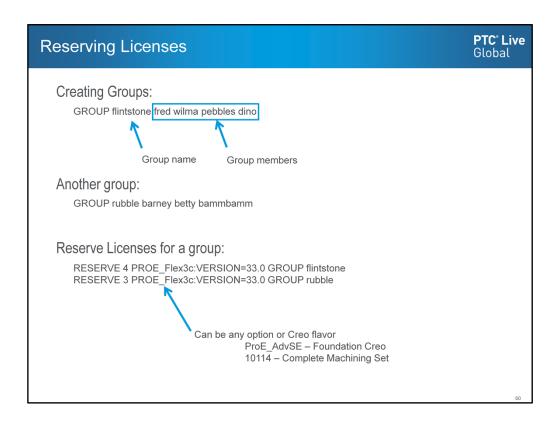
You can create as many groups as you want.

Here's one for the rubble's

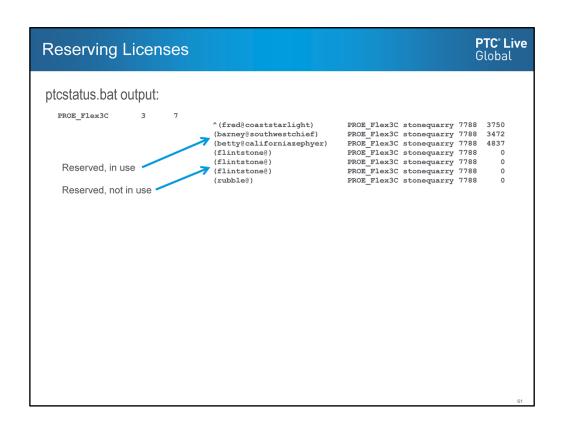


After defining your groups, you can use the group name when reserveing licenses.

Flintstone has 4 licenses reserved Rubble has 3 licenses



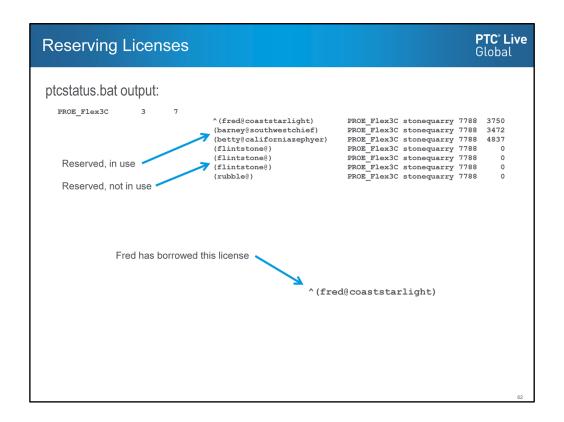
You can reserve floating options, startup options, or any flavor of Creo.



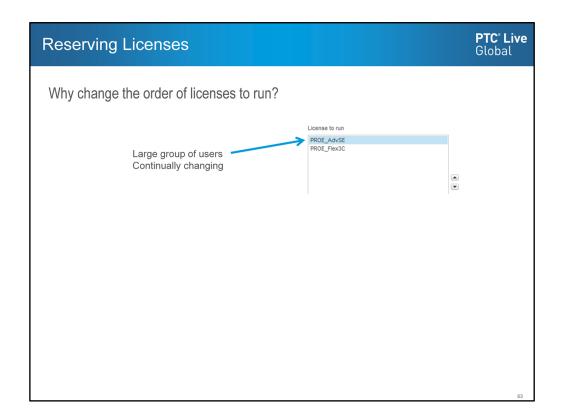
After the license server has reread the license, you should see something like this in the ptcstatus output.

If the license is in use you'll see the username & client.

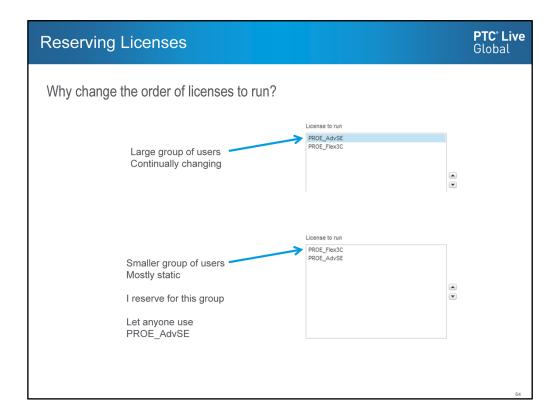
Reserved licenses will just show the group name.



the up caret Indicates that the license is borrowed by fred on the machine coaststarlight



Earlier I said that I like to change the order of how the licenses are read.

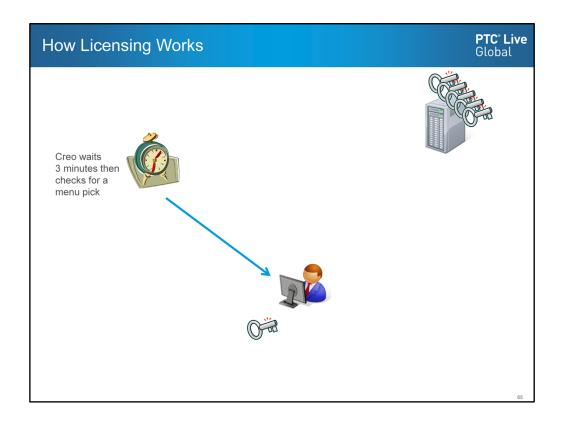


The Flex3C's are for our heavy users, the AdvSE is for our occasional users.

I know who the heavy users are, and they don't change much.

I'm always getting request for Creo from casual users, I don't want to have to edit the options file every time someone new comes along.

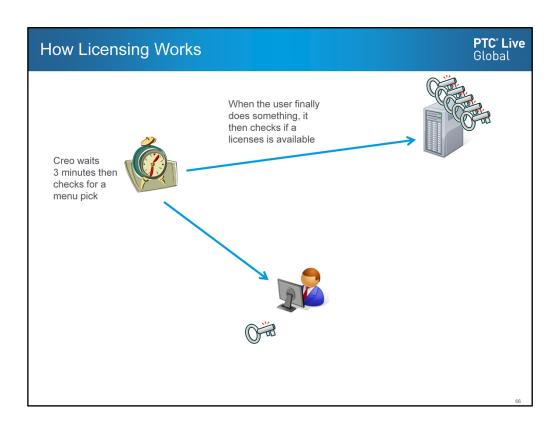
When a casual users starts Creo, all the Flex3C licenses are reserved, so it rolls over to an AdvSE licenses.



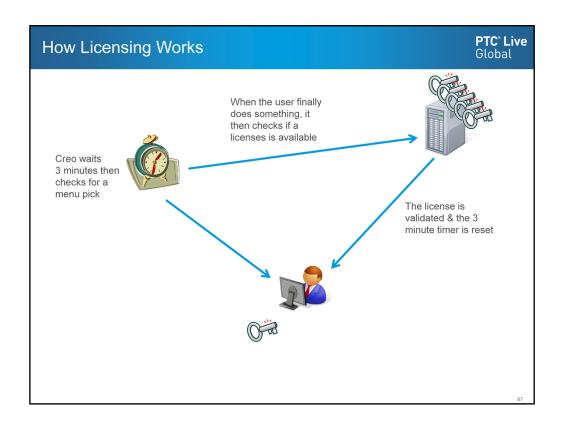
Before we can talk about how many licenses you should buy from PTC, we need to understand how licensing works under the hood.

Here is how the software makes sure you have a valid license.

After a 3 minute interval Creo waits for the user to make a menu pick.

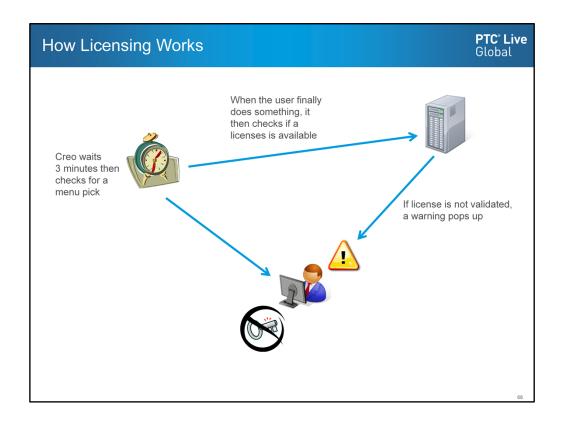


As soon as the user does something, the client machine then asks the server if the license is still available



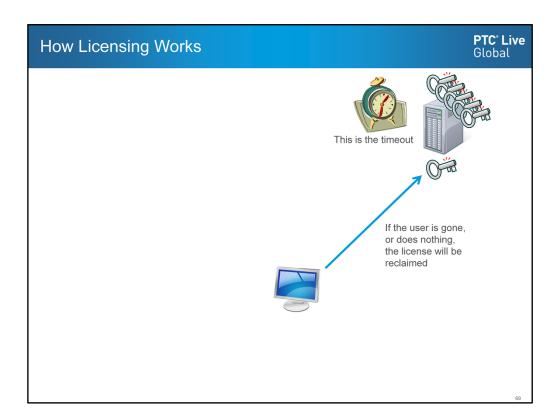
If the license is available the Key is issued again. And Creo waits for another 3 minutes before checking again.

Notice it's not checking for the license every 3 minutes, it's checking when the user makes a menu selection 3+ minutes after the last key was issued.



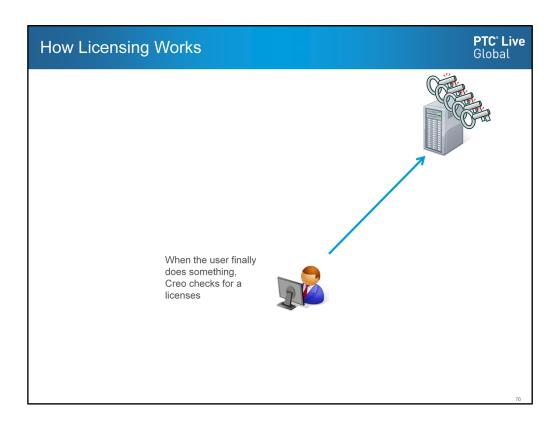
If no licenses are available a warning pops up and your going to get an phone call from an angry user.

The software gives you 1 minute to validate, before popping up the warning

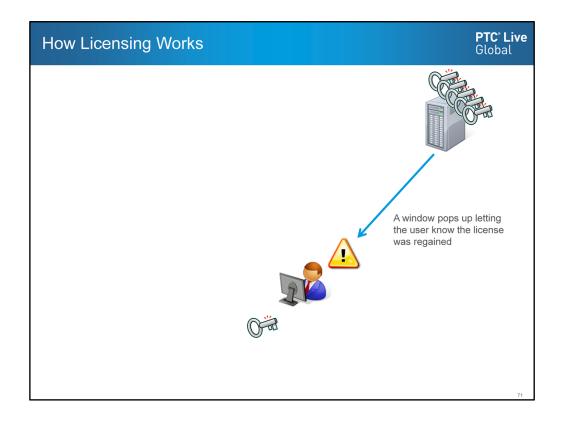


There is another timer running. This one is on the server. It's called the timeout

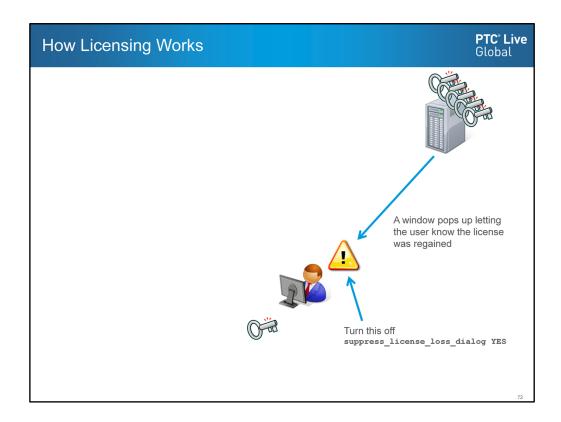
When Creo has been idle for more than the timeout setting, that is, when the user hasn't made a menu selection for that time period, then the license is released back to the pool of available licenses.



When the user comes back and starts picking menus, then the client asks the server if a license is available.



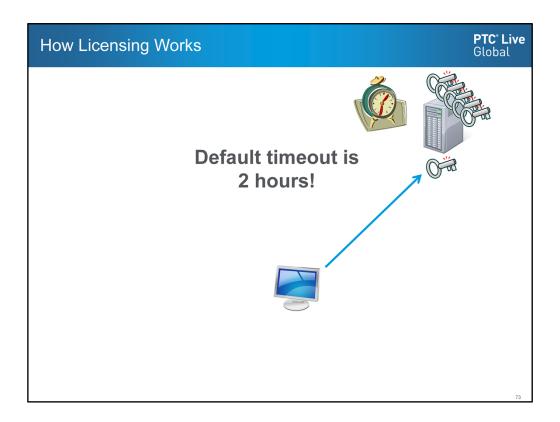
If a license is available Creo pops up a window and let you know you regained a license.



Honestly, the user doesn't care. So turn off the warning.

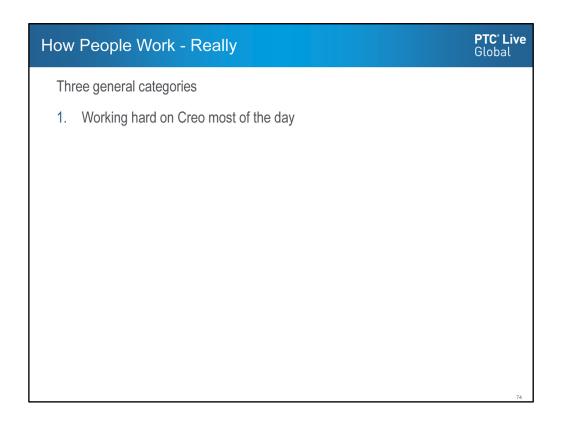
You can turn it off with this config option:

Besides in the distant past, that popup caused problems in ProE.



If you have not explicitly set it, the timeout value is 2 hours. The license would have to sit idle for two hours before it gets released.

With a two hour timeout, almost no licenses will ever get released.



So let's look at how people really work.

Sometimes you will be banging on the software for most of the day with hardly any break.

Three general categories 1. Working hard on Creo most of the day 2. Meetings or product research, big breaks in usage

Other times you have meetings, or you're doing research on the internet or in catalogs.

During the day you may have several large breaks in your usage.

How People Work - Really Three general categories 1. Working hard on Creo most of the day 2. Meetings or product research, big breaks in usage 3. Writing a document, in Creo very little

Other times you may be writing a document, you need a screen shot, so you open up Creo, get the image you want and then go back to work on your document.

You may only use Creo 2 or 3 times all day. Even then, for just a few minutes each time.

I think categories #2 & #3 are more typical than #1.

The exception would be dedicated drafting users. They would fall into category #1 most of the time.

How People Work - Really

PTC° Live Global

Three general categories

- 1. Working hard on Creo most of the day
- 2. Meetings or product research, big breaks in usage
- 3. Writing a document, in Creo very little

Floating Licenses are so you can take advantage of this varied usage

77

The whole point of floating licenses is so you can take advantage of this type of variable usage.

If you're not taking advantage of it, then you're wasting a lot of money paying for idle licenses.

The more licenses you have the more important this is.

How People Work - Really

PTC° Live Global

Three general categories

- 1. Working hard on Creo most of the day
- Meetings or product research, big breaks in usage
- 3. Writing a document, in Creo very little

Floating Licenses are so you can take advantage of this varied usage

2 hour timeout means almost no licenses would be released

78

The minimum timeout is 20 minutes.

Consider that the user who goes to a meeting for 30 minutes, that license is going to get released. You might think, "big deal, it's only going to be free for 10 minutes, what's the point". I'll bet dollars to donuts that that user is gone from his desk for more than 30 minutes. It's likely closer to 45 minutes, now were talking 25 minutes a license is freed up. Also the meeting room is scheduled the next hour for another design meeting, and some other engineer attends that one. Now his license is going to timeout.

In the mean time you have someone writing a safety note, they pop up Creo and make a screenshot to include in their document. They used the license for 5 minutes, now it's just sitting idle.

Honestly, it doesn't take a lot of users to make this kind of savings add up.

How People Work - Really

PTC° Live Global

Three general categories

- 1. Working hard on Creo most of the day
- 2. Meetings or product research, big breaks in usage
- 3. Writing a document, in Creo very little

Floating Licenses are so you can take advantage of this varied usage

2 hour timeout means almost no licenses would be released

Minimum timeout is 20 minutes
TIMEOUTALL 1200

19

Modify your ptc.opt file to set the timeout to 20 minutes.

The value is in seconds. 1200 seconds is the minimum allowed value. (20 minutes)

The default is 7200 seconds (2 hours)

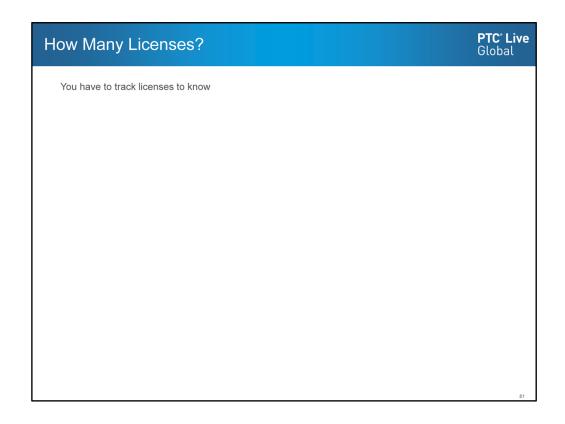
```
Complete ptc.opt example file

REPORTLOG +"C:\Program Files\PTC\FLEXnet Admin License Server\logs\ptcreport.log"
TIMEOUTALL 1200

GROUP flintstone fred wilma pebbles dino
RESERVE 4 PROE_Flex3c:VERSION=33.0 GROUP flintstone
GROUP rubble barney betty bammbamm
RESERVE 3 PROE_Flex3c:VERSION=33.0 GROUP rubble
```

The complete ptc.opt file should now look something like this.

All the blue text is stuff we added or modified.



This now brings us to the question how many licenses do you really need.

Before you start tracking usage, let me emphasize that you need to set the timeout to 20 minutes, or your numbers will be wildly inflated.

There are applications out there that will track your usage and give you pretty graphs and such.

But all you really need to know for your purchase decision are the maximum concurrent users.

How Many Licenses?	PTC° Live Global
You have to track licenses to know	
ptcstatus command reports the current usage	
Use information from it to build data files at 15 minute intervals	
	82

We can get this number with a script that calls the ptcstatus command. I have mine set to run every 15 minutes.

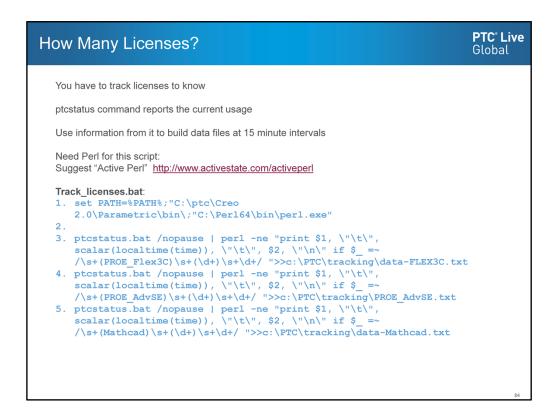
How Many Licenses?	PTC° Live Global
You have to track licenses to know	
ptcstatus command reports the current usage	
Use information from it to build data files at 15 minute intervals	
Need Perl for this script: Suggest "Active Perl" http://www.activestate.com/activeperl	
	83

I'll apologize at the outset, I tried to do this with just windows commands, but I'm evidently not smart enough.

This script requires that you have PERL installed on your computer. We use Active Perl.

It's simple to install.

You have to reboot before using it.



This is the script. I won't go over it in great detail. But I want to point out a couple things.

I'm going to use scheduled task to run this batch file.

That task is going to run as a different user, so it's not going to recognize PERL as a program.

That's why the paths to Perl and the Parametric/bin folder are added in line one.

```
You have to track licenses to know

ptcstatus command reports the current usage

Use information from it to build data files at 15 minute intervals

Need Perl for this script:
Suggest "Active Perl" http://www.activestate.com/activeperl

Track_licenses.bat:

1. set PATH=%PATH%; "C:\ptc\Creo
2.0\parametric\bin\; "C:\Perl64\bin\perl.exe"
2.

3. ptcstatus.bat /nopause | perl -ne "print $1, \"\t\",
scalar(localtime(time)), \"\t\", $2, \"\n\" if $$ =~
/\s+(PROE_Plex3C)\s+(\d+)\s+\d+/ ">\s:\PTC\tracking\data=FLEX3C.txt

4. ptcstatus.bat /nopause | perl -ne "print $1, \"\t\",
scalar(localtime(time)), \"\t\", $2, \"\n\" if $$ =~
/\s+(PROE_AdvSE)\s+(\d+)\s+\d+/ ">\s:\PTC\tracking\PROE_AdvSE.txt

5. ptcstatus.bat /nopause | perl -ne "print $1, \"\t\",
scalar(localtime(time)), \"\t\", $2, \"\n\" if $$ =~
/\s+(Mathcad)\s+(\d+)\s+\d+/ ">\scalar(localtime(time)), \"\t\", $2, \"\n\" if $$ =~
```

Also notice I have separate data files for each item I'm tracking.

```
How Many Licenses?

ptcstatus.bat /nopause | perl -ne "print $1, \"\t\",
scalar(localtime(time)), \"\t\", $2, \"\n\" if $5 = \"
/\s+(PROE_Flex3C)\s+(\d+)\s+\d+/ ">c:\PTC\tracking\data-FLEX3C.txt
```

Here's one line that gathers a data point for a specific license feature.

This orange section tells perl what to look for in the output of ptcstatus.

```
PTC Live Global

ptcstatus.bat /nopause | perl -ne "print $1, \"\t\", scalar(localtime(time)), \"\t\", $2, \"\n\" if $ =~ /\s+(PROE_flex3C)\s+(\d+)\s+\d+/ ">c:\PTC\tracking\data-FLEX3C.txt

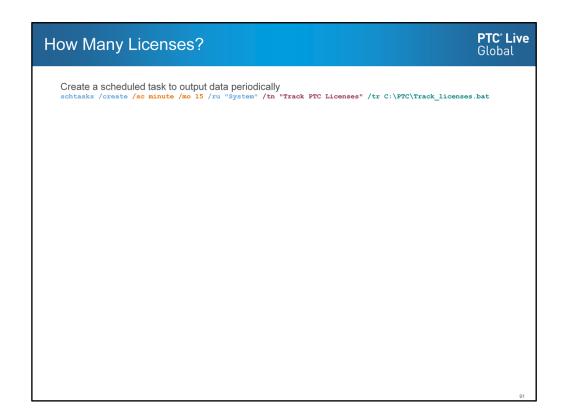
Look for this:
(PROE_flex3C)

Append the data to this file:
">>c:\PTC\tracking\data-FLEX3C.txt
```

This red section defines what data file to append to.

When you run this script it will output a single line into a data file.

In order to track your licenses over time, you need to set up a scheduled task that will run this command periodically.



Let's look at the schtasks command in detail.

```
How Many Licenses?

Create a scheduled task to output data periodically schtasks /create /sc minute /mo 15 /ru "System" /tn "Track PTC Licenses" /tr C:\PTC\Track_licenses.bat run the script every 15 minutes: /sc minute /mo 15
```

The orange section of the line is telling it to run the script every 15 minutes:

```
Create a scheduled task to output data periodically schtasks /create /sc minute /mo 15 /ru "System" /tn "Track PTC Licenses" /tr C:\PTC\Track_licenses.bat run the script every 15 minutes: /sc minute /mo 15

Name of the scheduled task: /tn "Track PTC Licenses"
```

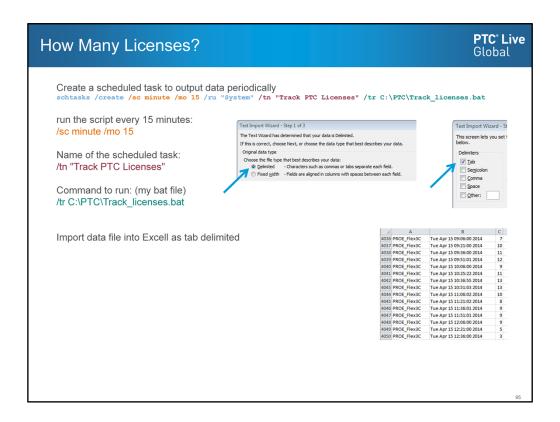
The red section is the name of the task it will create:

```
Create a scheduled task to output data periodically schtasks /create /sc minute /mo 15 /ru "System" /tn "Track PTC Licenses" /tr C:\PTC\Track_licenses.bat run the script every 15 minutes: /sc minute /mo 15

Name of the scheduled task: /tn "Track PTC Licenses"

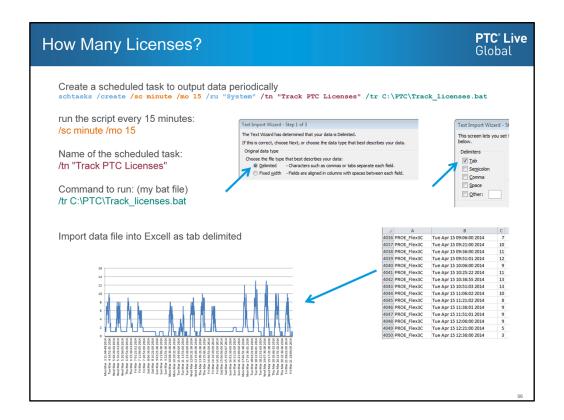
Command to run: (my bat file) /tr C:\PTC\Track_licenses.bat
```

The green section tells it what command to run: (my bat file)



Now after some time collecting data you can read the data file into excel as a tab delimited file.

You'll get the feature name, date, and number of license, in separate columns.



If you want, you can use columns B & C to make a pretty graph for your boss.

They always like that sort of thing.

Or, just sort on the third column to find the maximum usage number.

This script will not... • Will not track usage of groups or divisions Flexera has software for that – may be worth the money Or use "CADminTools license tracker" See Edwin's talk later this morning

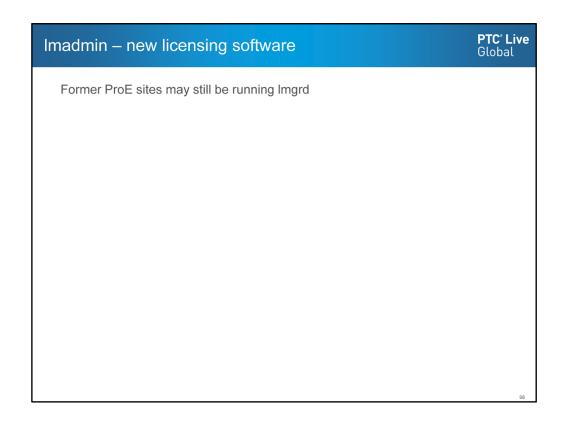
What this script is not going to do for you is track how much time specific people are using the software.

So it' won't help you figure out how much to charge different groups for their useage.

There is software from Flexera that will track all types of events and usage, but it's not free. If you have lots of users, it may be worth buying.

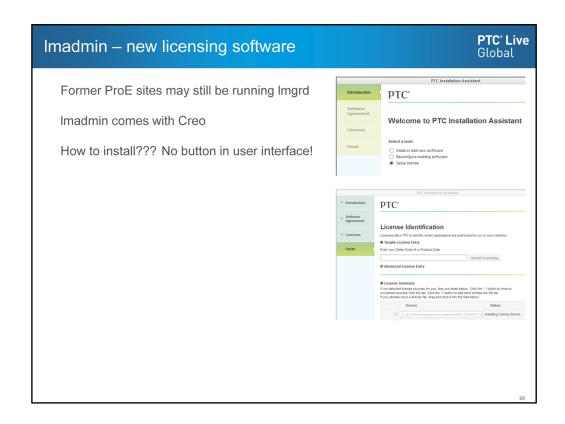
There's another talk later this morning that may also help you with that task.

That complete my first topic, now let's talk about the flexnet sofware that ships with Creo.



If you were already using ProE, it's highly likely you didn't install the license server that comes with Creo.

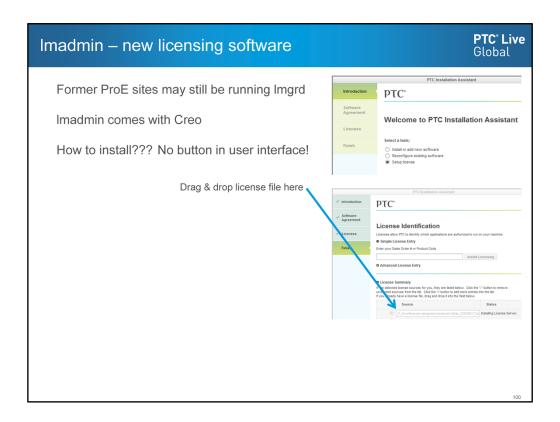
The old license will continue to work just like it always has.



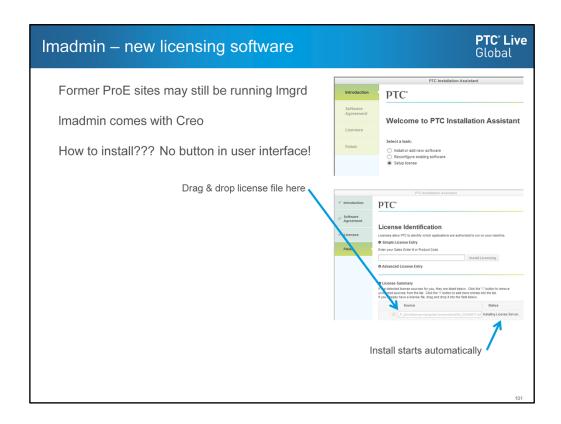
If you did a fresh install, you will have noticed that there is no menu or pick in the UI to install the license server.

It's so non-obvious I had to call PTC to find out how.

That seems like bad UI design to me. But then I'm a luddite.

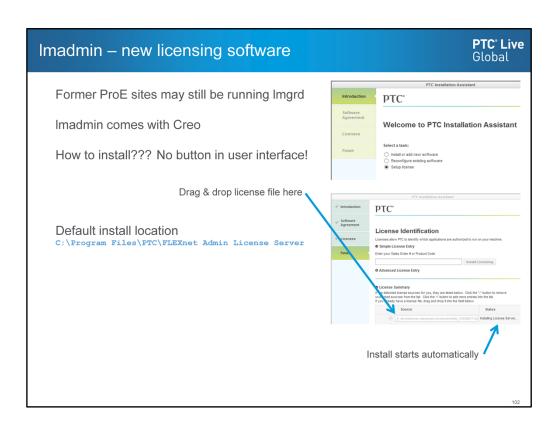


What you do is drag and drop the license file you received from PTC into the licensing field.

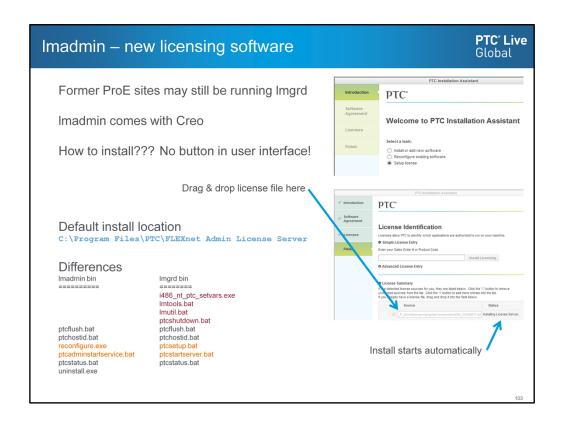


At that point flexnet will automatically start installing.

You don't have any control over where it gets installed.



The default location is here:



You will notice some differences in the bin folder.

Familiar commands like ptcshutdown are missing.

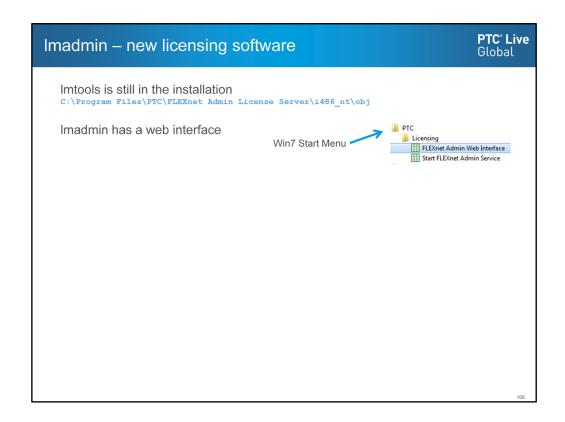
Imadmin – new licensing software	PTC° Live Global
<pre>Imtools is still in the installation C:\Program Files\PTC\FLEXnet Admin License Server\i486_nt\obj</pre>	
	104

Now Imtools is still here, but it's in a different directory.

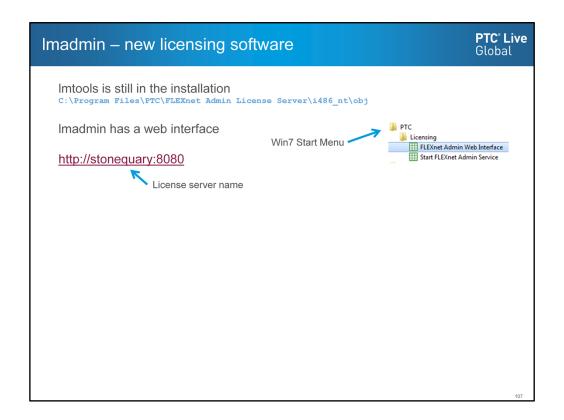
However you don't really need it.

Imadmin – new licensing software	PTC ° Live Global
<pre>Imtools is still in the installation C:\Program Files\PTC\FLEXnet Admin License Server\i486_nt\obj</pre>	
Imadmin has a web interface	
	105

Lmadmin has a web base interface.

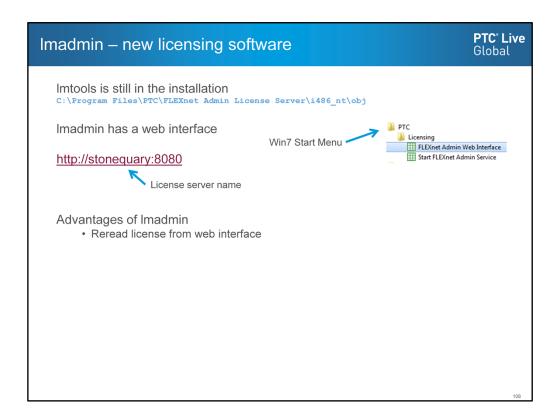


You can access it on the server from the Windows Start Menu, under All Programs, as shown here.



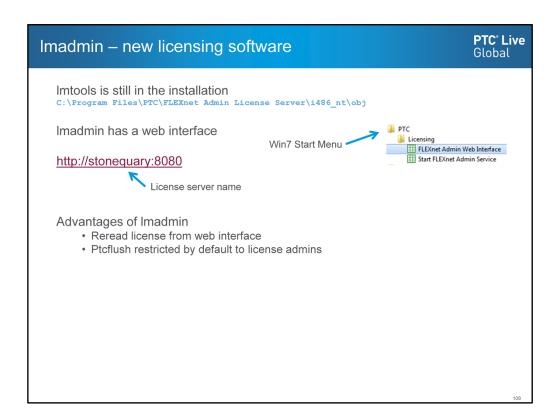
Or from any machine you can go to this web address:

In this example "stonequary" is the name of the server.

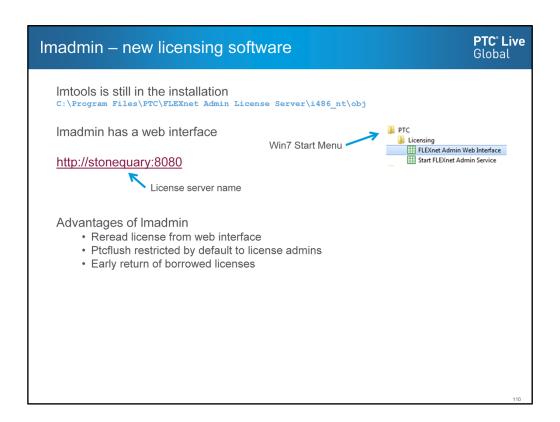


There are some advantages of the new software.

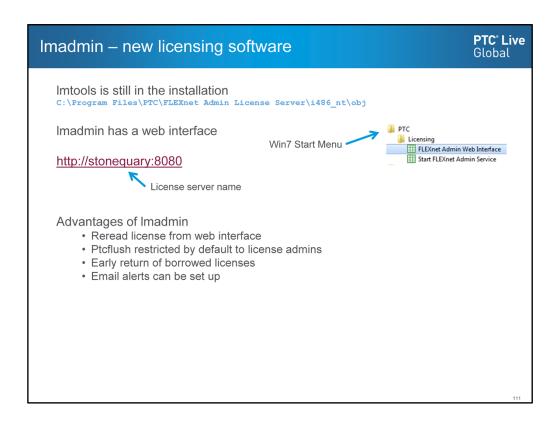
• You can reread the license from the web interface.



• Ptcflush is now restricted by default to license admins.



• You can return borrowed licenses early



• You can set up email alerts.

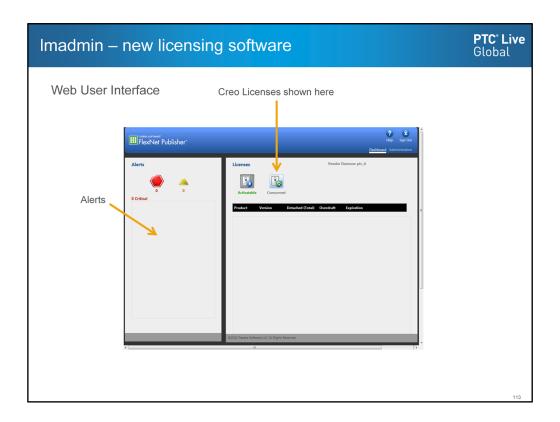
Differences in Imadmin Ptoflush, (Imremove) requires admin access Remote shut down is disabled by default Service default settings are here: C:\Program Files\PTC\FLEXnet Admin License Server\conf\server.xml startup options: -adminofly -yesiplo> A value of yes restricts usage of imutils such as Indown, Imreread, Imswitch, Imswitch, Imremove and Imnewlog to license administrator who is by default root. If there is a UNIX group called Imadmin, then use is restricted to only members of that group. If root is not a member of this group, then root does not have permission to use any of the above utilities. On Windows no user can use the above command-line utilities. The Default value is yes.' -allows/LonsesReclaim -yesiplo> Controls whether or not one can reclaim licenses that are currently checked out. This setting is recorded in the configuration file and will apply to all subsequent executions until changed. Default value is 'no'. -allows/Remote/SpServer -yesiplo> Controls whether or not one can stop the license server from a local client (Imadmin or the veb Ul). This setting is recorded in the licens server configuration life and will apply to all subsequent executions until changed. Setting this value to 'no' will also force the option -allow/Remote/SpServer -yesiplo> Controls whether or not one can stop the license server from a remote client (Imadmin or the veb Ul). This setting is recorded in the licens server configuration life and will apply to all subsequent executions until changed. Setting this value to 'no' will also force the option -allow/Remote/SpServer -yesiplo> Controls whether or not one can stop the license server from a remote client (Imadmin or the veb Ul). This setting is recorded in the licens server configuration life and will apply to all subsequent executions until changed. The default value is 'no'

The major differences are:

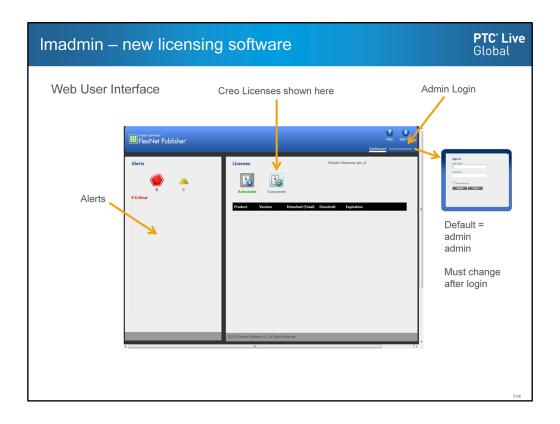
- it takes an admin to flush licenses
- You can't remotely shutdown the server.

These and other things can be changed with startup options.

I'm still waiting on PTC for the recommended method of changing them.



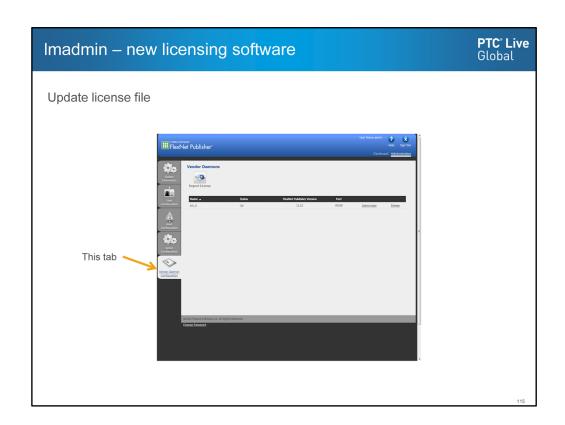
This is what the web UI looks like when you open it.



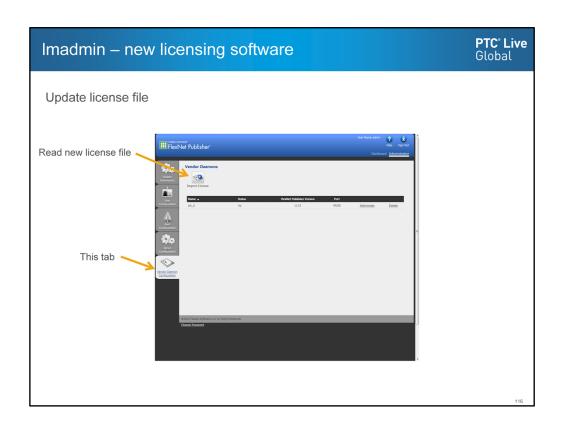
To modify the setup you need to pick on the Administration link and log in.

The default log in is admin, admin,

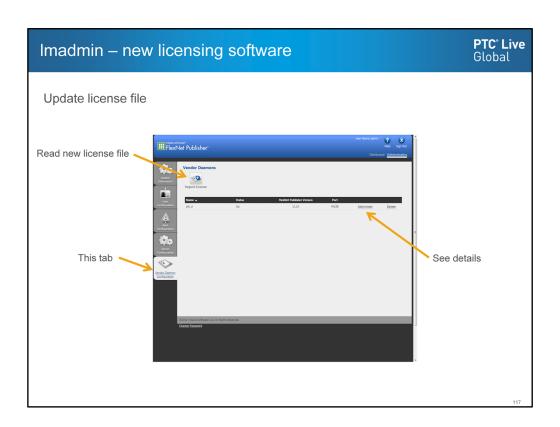
but you will have to change the password as soon as you log in.



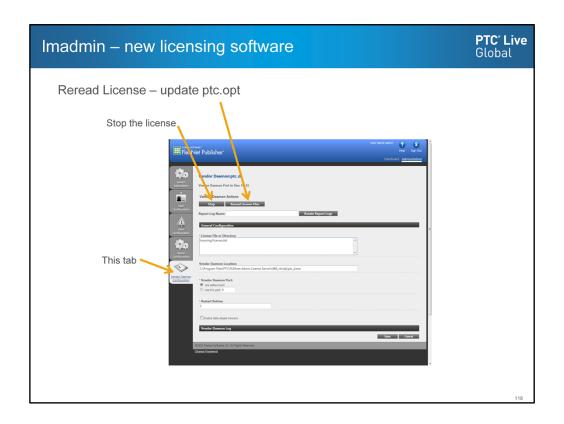
If you want to load in a new license file you pick the Vendor Daemon Configuration tab on the left



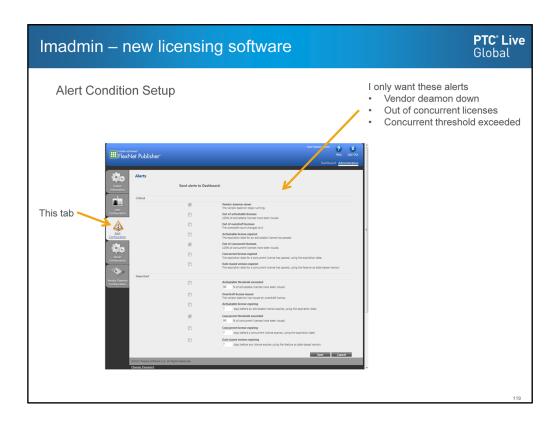
and Import License at the top.



Picking on Administer lets you do other tasks.

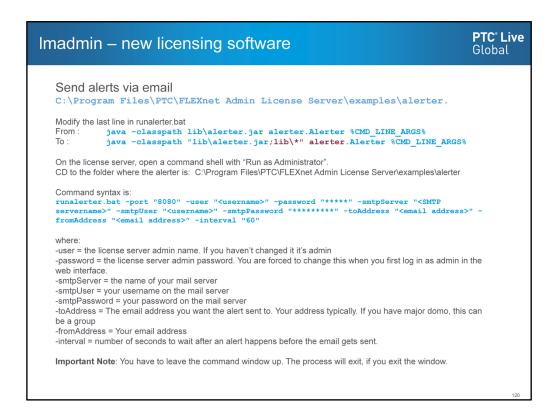


You can stop the server, or you can re-read the license, which is how you would get modifications to the ptc.opt file into the system.



The alert Configuration tab allows you to select what Alerts you want to be notified of.

I decided I only need to know: if it can't serve licenses If I'm out of licenses, And it my license usage hits a threshold limit.



Now you can set up Imadmin to send emails to you whenever there is an alert condition.

I won't go over this in detail. There should be a TPI coming from PTC pretty soon.

I just got this information from PTC last week.



My Contact Info

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Lawrence Livermore National Lab

7000 East Ave, L-362 Livermore, CA 94550

Check out my previous presentations

ProE Admin 101

Creo Admin 101

Creo Admin 102

An Admins Guide to Product View Publishing

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PTC° **Live** Global Appendix

Licensing Log file

In the flexnet folder, look in Licensing/ptclmgrd.log

You can see:

- When and who has licenses
 When they have been released
 When someone has been denied a license
 When a license has been flushed manually

Appendix PTC° Live Global

Allowable options in the ptc.opt file:

- EXCLUDE
- EXCLUDEALL
- GROUP
- HOST_GROUP
- INCLUDE
- INCLUDEALL
- MAX
- RESERVE
- TIMEOUT
- TIMEOUTALL

Some of these are high overhead for the administrator.

I only use Group, Reserve, and Timeoutall.

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Appendix PTC° Live Global

Laptop Install

Installing on a laptop or other machine with multiple NIC cards.

There are two common problems you will run into when trying to license to a laptop.

- 1. Windows will disable the NIC card if it's not plugged into a network. This is called media sensing
- Since you likely have a wireless card and a hardwire NIC, there can be confusion between them.

Media Sensing

Add this registry setting:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters\
Name: DisableDHCPMediaSense
Data type: REG_DWORD (Boolean)
Value: 1

--

Appendix PTC° Live Global

Laptop Install - NIC sort order

The PTC_HOSTID must be derived from the Physical Address of a network card installed on the machine

- The network card from which the PTC_HOSTID was derived must be enabled but need not be connected to an active network
- · Change the priority of desired network card

Open the Windows registry editor by running regedit from a command prompt or the Windows "Run" Menu.

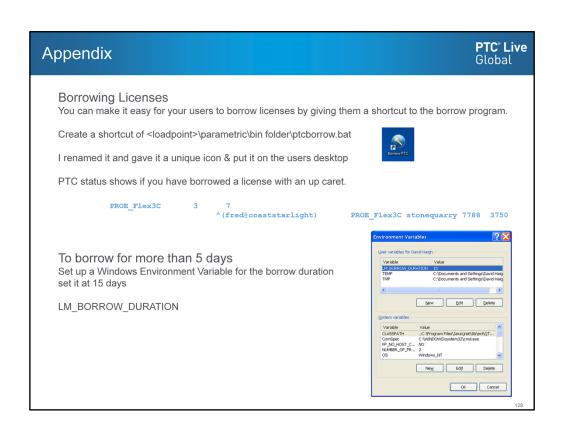
Expand the following key

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\NetworkCards

- This key will contain numbered folders corresponding to all of the network cards installed on the machine
- Locate the desired folder by matching the "Description" field in the Registry Editor to the "Description" line from the ipconfig /all output for the desired network card
- Rename this folder to number 1
- · Close the registry editor
- Restart the machine

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Licensing through a firewall Here is what you need to do. Add the port to the deamon line in your licenses file. SERVER _HOSTNAME_ PTC_HOSTID=<mac address> 7788 DAEMON ptc_d _PTCD_PATH_ 7788 Then open that port in your firewall



PTC° **Live** Global Appendix

Borrowing Simulate Licenses In order to borrow these applications, you have to:

- Get in to simulate
- Do a solve before you exit Creo

If you just get into the application you will not be able to solve once your disconnected from the server.

Check ptcstatus to see that you have the up caret next to both of these:

MECBASICENG_License 0 33

MECBASICUI_License 0 33