

Link-OS™ Profile Manager

Installation Guide



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About This Document

This section provides you with contact information, document structure, and organization.

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Who Should Use This Document

This is intended for use by any person who needs to perform routine maintenance, upgrade, or troubleshoot problems with the printer.

How This Document Is Organized

The is set up as follows:

Section	Description
<i>Installation on page 9</i>	This chapter includes the procedure to install Profile Manager.
<i>Adding the Zebra Certificate Authority on page 63</i>	This chapter includes the procedure to add the Zebra Certificate Authority to the Trusted Root Certifications Authorities Store.
<i>Changing Permissions on page 93</i>	This chapter includes the procedure to change permissions to allow the Zebra Certificate Authority (CA) successfully.
<i>Getting Started Using Profile Manager on page 97</i>	This chapter provides an overview and description of the steps necessary to set up and begin to use Profile Manager. For additional details, please see the help system contained within the Profile Manager application.

Document Conventions

The following conventions are used throughout this document to convey certain information.

Alternate Color (online only) Cross-references contain hot links to other sections in this guide. If you are viewing this guide online in.pdf format, you can click the cross-reference ([blue text](#)) to jump directly to its location.

Command Line Examples Command line examples appear in `Courier New` font. For example, type `ZTools` to get to the Post-Install scripts in the `bin` directory.

Files and Directories File names and directories appear in `Courier New` font. For example, the `Zebra<version number>.tar` file and the `/root` directory.

Icons Used



Important • Advises you of information that is essential to complete a task.



Note • Indicates neutral or positive information that emphasizes or supplements important points of the main text.



Example • Provides an example, often a scenario, to better clarify a section of text.



Notes • _____

Installation

This chapter includes the procedure to install Profile Manager.

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System Requirements

Supported Operating Systems

Windows:

- 64-bit Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 R2
- Tomcat version 7.0.42 64-bit for Windows:
<http://www.us.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-7/v7.0.42/bin/apache-tomcat-7.0.42-windows-x64.zip>
- Java Virtual Machine (JVM) Version 6.0.43 Download:
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javasebusiness/downloads/java-archive-downloads-javase6-419409.html#jre-6u43-oth-JPR>
 - You must accept the license agreement.
 - For Windows 64-bit, choose: Windows x64 (11MB) jre-6u43-windows-x64.exe

Linux:

- 64-bit Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 6.4 and higher
- Tomcat version 7.0.42 Core for Linux:
<http://www.us.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-7/v7.0.42/bin/apache-tomcat-7.0.42.zip>
- Java Virtual Machine (JVM) Version 6.0.43 Download:
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javasebusiness/downloads/java-archive-downloads-javase6-419409.html#jre-6u43-oth-JPR>
 - You must accept the license agreement.
 - For Linux 64-bit choose: Linux x64 (19.82 MB) jre-6u43-linux-x64-rpm.bin

Browsers

- Chrome browser version 29 and higher
- Internet Explorer version 10 and higher

Before You Begin

1. Which operating system are you installing?

If you are installing...	Then
Windows OS	Continue with <i>Installation for Windows</i> .
Linux OS	Go to <i>Installation for Red Hat Enterprise Linux</i> on page 37.

Installation for Windows

1. Install Java JRE version 6. For more details about how to install Java for Windows, go to http://www.java.com/en/download/help/download_options.xml#windows

2. Once Java is installed, the JRE_HOME environment variable needs to be set.

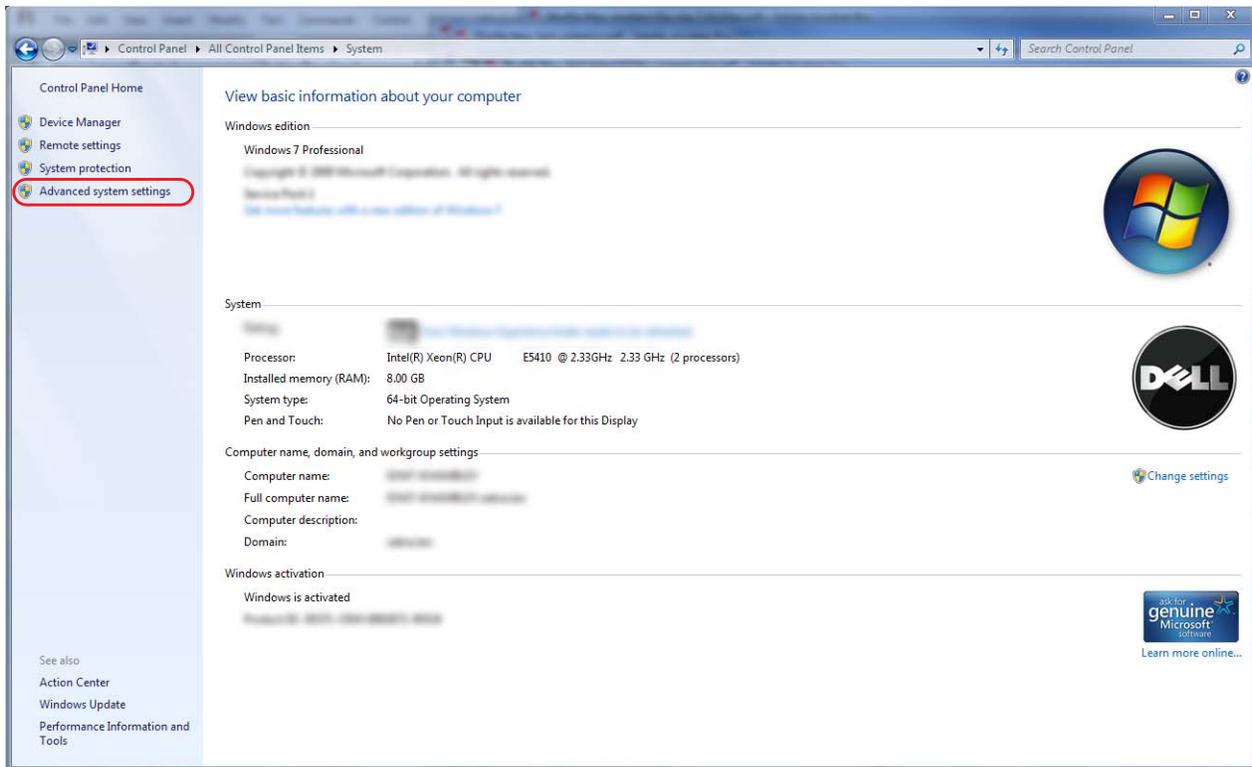


Note • The CATALINA_OPTS environment variable change listed here is recommended based upon a 50 user, 500 printer configuration. As more printers or users are required the individual memory values may need to be adjusted. Please contact your Reseller for details on how to do this.

Note • A 64-bit Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is required to support the CATALINA_OPTS parameters.

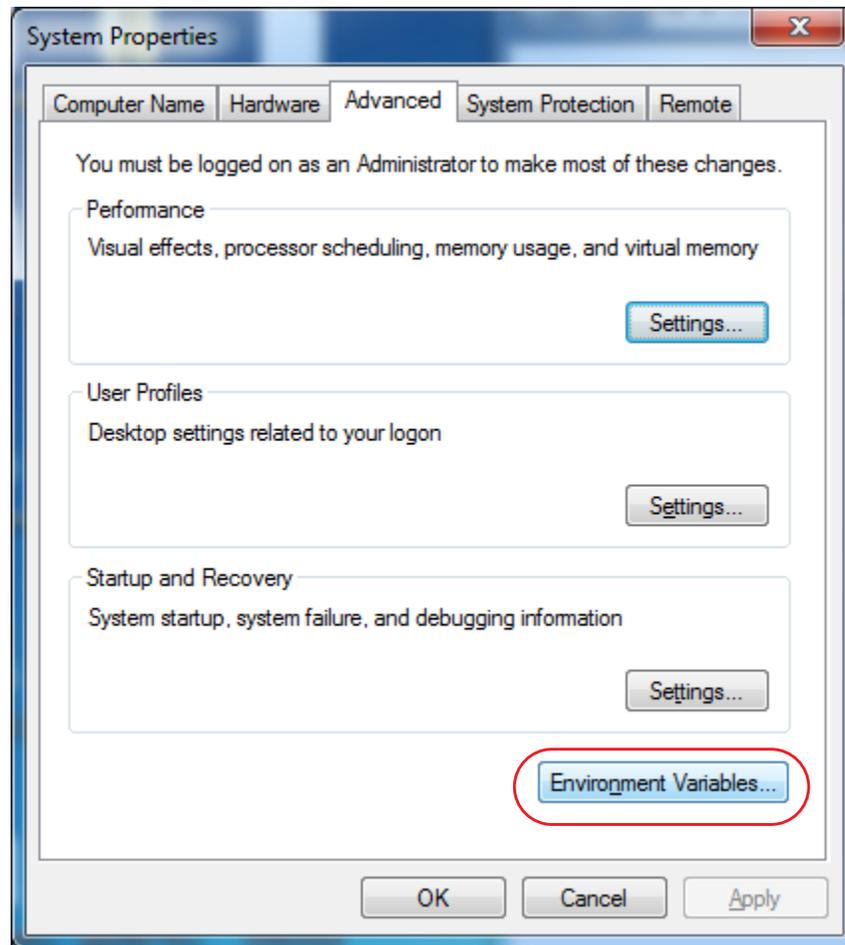
- a. Open the Control Panel.
- b. Select **System**.
- c. See [Figure 1](#). Click on **Advanced system settings**.

Figure 1 • Control Panel > System



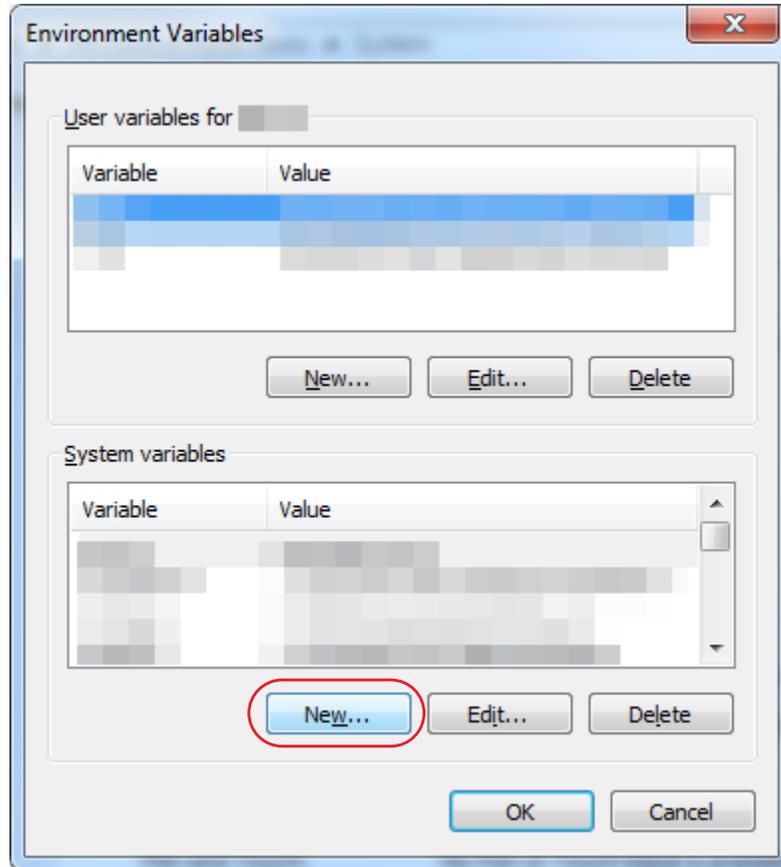
- d. See Figure 2. Click on the **Advanced** tab.
- e. Click on **Environment Variables**.

Figure 2 • Advanced Tab



- f. See Figure 3. To create a new environment variable under System variables, click on New....

Figure 3 • Environment Variables Dialog



- g. See [Figure 4](#). Enter the Variable name and Variable value shown below in the appropriate boxes.



Note • When entering the variable name and variable value, do not enter surrounding quotes.

Figure 4 • New System Variable

A screenshot of a Windows dialog box titled "New System Variable". The dialog box has a title bar with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains two text input fields. The first field is labeled "Variable name:" and contains the text "JRE_HOME". The second field is labeled "Variable value:" and contains the text "C:\Program Files\Java\jre6". At the bottom of the dialog box, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

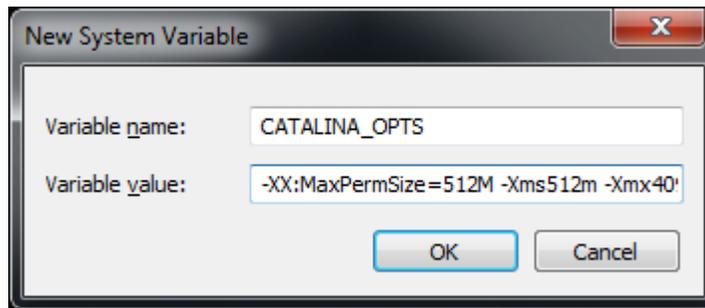
Variable name:	JRE_HOME
Variable value:	C:\Program Files\Java\jre6

- h. See Figure 3. To create a new environment variable under System variables, click on **New...**
- i. See Figure 5. Enter the Variable name and Variable value in the appropriate boxes.
Variable value should be set to:
-XX:MaxPermSize=512M -Xms512m -Xmx4096m



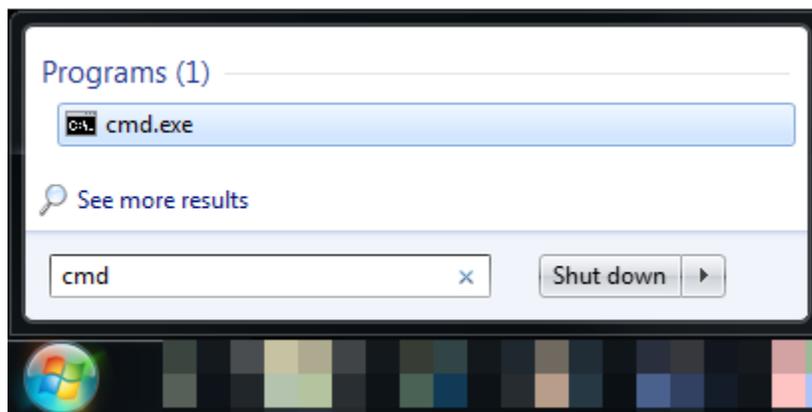
Note • When entering the variable name and variable value, do not enter surrounding quotes.

Figure 5 • Setting the CATALINA_OPTS Environment Variable



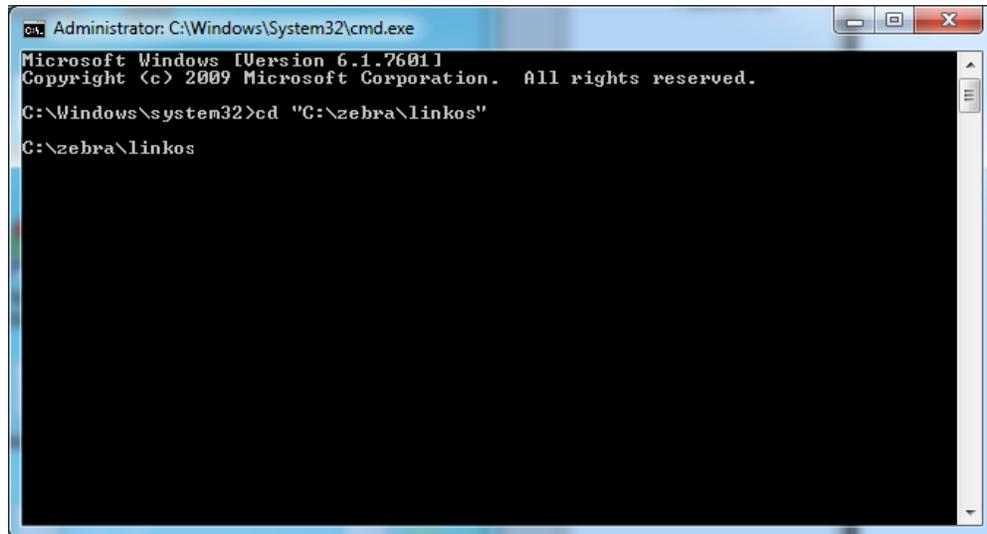
- 3. Download the Zebra Link-OS Application Server zip file:
www.zebra.com/profilemanager
- 4. Extract the Zebra Link-OS Application Server zip file contents to: C:\zebra\linkos
- 5. Download the Tomcat zip file:
<http://www.us.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-7/v7.0.42/bin/apache-tomcat-7.0.42-windows-x64.zip>
- 6. Extract the Tomcat zip to C:\zebra\linkos\tomcat
- 7. See Figure 6. Open a command prompt.

Figure 6 • Command Prompt



8. See [Figure 7](#). Change the current directory to the C:\zebra\linkos

Figure 7 • Change Directory from Command Line



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>cd "C:\zebra\linkos"
C:\zebra\linkos
```

9. See [Figure 8](#) and [Figure 9](#). The JVM Certificate Authority keystore must be updated in order to trust the Zebra Weblink Certificate Authority and the GeoTrust™ Subordinate CA.



Note • Omitting or incorrectly performing this step could lead to several issues.

- If the GeoTrust certificate is not added, it will not be possible to successfully register the product and will prevent printers from being connected.
- If the ZebraCACChain certificate is not added correctly, the printer will not be able to connect successfully.

To update the keystore, execute the following keytool command (running command prompt as admin).

```
"%JRE_HOME%\bin\keytool.exe" -importcert -file ZebraCACChain.cer ^  
-keystore "%JRE_HOME%\lib\security\cacerts" -alias "ZebraCACChain"
```



Note • The default keytool password is *changeit*

Figure 8 • Add ZebraCACChain to Keystore

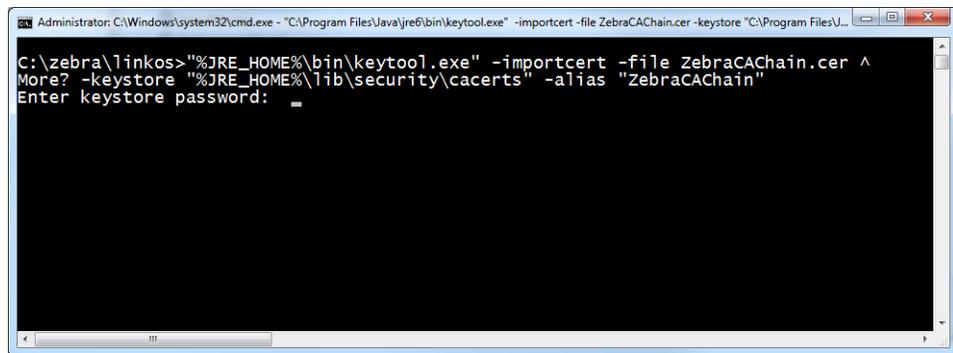


Figure 9 • Confirm Certificate

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
#6: ObjectId: 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.1 Criticality=false
Unparseable AuthorityInfoAccess extension due to
java.io.IOException: invalid URI name (host portion is not a valid DNS name, IPv4 address)
0000: 30 4B 30 49 06 08 2B 06 01 05 05 07 30 02 86 3D 0K0I..+....0.:=
0010: 66 69 6C 65 3A 2F 2F 30 33 73 2D 45 6E 67 43 65 file://03s-EngCe
0020: 72 74 30 31 2F 43 65 72 74 45 6E 72 6F 6C 6C 2F rt01/CertEnroll/
0030: 30 33 73 2D 45 6E 67 43 65 72 74 30 31 5F 7A 65 03s-EngCert01_ze
0040: 62 72 61 64 65 76 69 63 65 2E 63 72 74 bradevice.crt

#7: ObjectId: 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.20.2 Criticality=false

#8: ObjectId: 2.5.29.31 Criticality=false
Unparseable CRLDistributionPoints extension due to
java.io.IOException: invalid URI name (host portion is not a valid DNS name, IPv4 address)
0000: 30 37 30 35 A0 33 A0 31 86 2F 66 69 6C 65 3A 2F 0705.3.1./file:/
0010: 2F 30 33 73 2D 45 6E 67 43 65 72 74 30 31 2F 43 /03s-EngCert01/C
0020: 65 72 74 45 6E 72 6F 6C 6C 2F 7A 65 62 72 61 64 ertEnroll/zebrad
0030: 65 76 69 63 65 2E 63 72 6C evic.crt

#9: ObjectId: 2.5.29.35 Criticality=false
AuthorityKeyIdentifier [
keyIdentifier [
0000: 4F 24 70 47 15 71 43 B9 1E 06 AE C6 FE D0 00 BA 0$Pg.qC.....
0010: 98 81 C1 45 ...E
]
]

Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore

C:\zebra\linkos>
```

- a. See Figure 10. To update the keystore, execute the following keytool command (running command prompt as admin).

```
"%JRE_HOME%\bin\keytool.exe" -importcert -file ^
GeoTrustSSLCA.cer -keystore ^
"%JRE_HOME%\lib\security\cacerts" -alias "GeoTrustSSLCA"
```



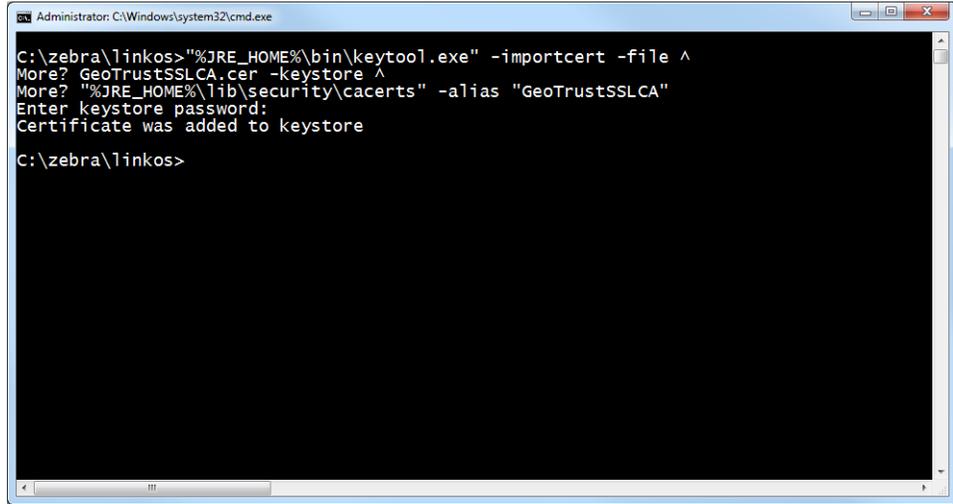
Note • The default keytool password is *changeit*

Figure 11 shows the results after the keystore is updated.

Figure 10 • Add GeoTrustSSLCA to Keystore

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - "C:\Program Files\Java\jre6\bin\keytool.exe" -importcert -file GeoTrustSSLCA.cer -keystore "C:\Program Files\...
C:\zebra\linkos>"%JRE_HOME%\bin\keytool.exe" -importcert -file ^
More? GeoTrustSSLCA.cer -keystore ^
More? "%JRE_HOME%\lib\security\cacerts" -alias "GeoTrustSSLCA"
Enter keystore password: _
```

Figure 11 • Successful Addition to Keystore



10. See [Figure 12](#). Verify the certificates were correctly installed by entering the following command:

```
"%JRE_HOME%\bin\keytool.exe" ^
-keystore "%JRE_HOME%\lib\security\cacerts" ^
-alias "ZebraCACChain" -list
```

- a. Enter keystore password (default password is *changeit*).

The console will show the following:

```
ZebraCACChain, Feb 18, 2013, trustedCertEntry,
Certificate fingerprint (MD5):
ED:D2:75:F3:84:5E:32:E7:82:5A:3C:4D:1A:B4:73:2C
```

- b. Enter the following command:

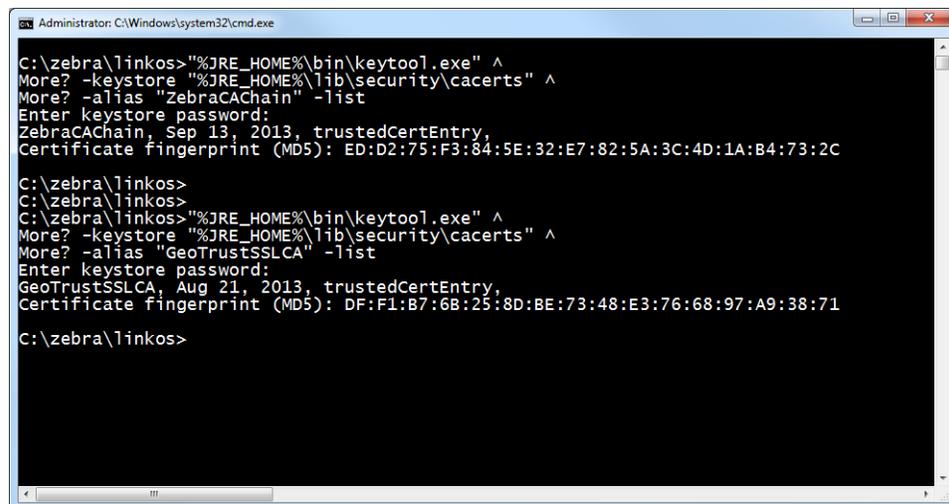
```
"%JRE_HOME%\bin\keytool.exe" ^
-keystore "%JRE_HOME%\lib\security\cacerts" ^
-alias "GeoTrustSSLCA" -list
```

- c. Enter keystore password (default password is *changeit*).

The console will show the following:

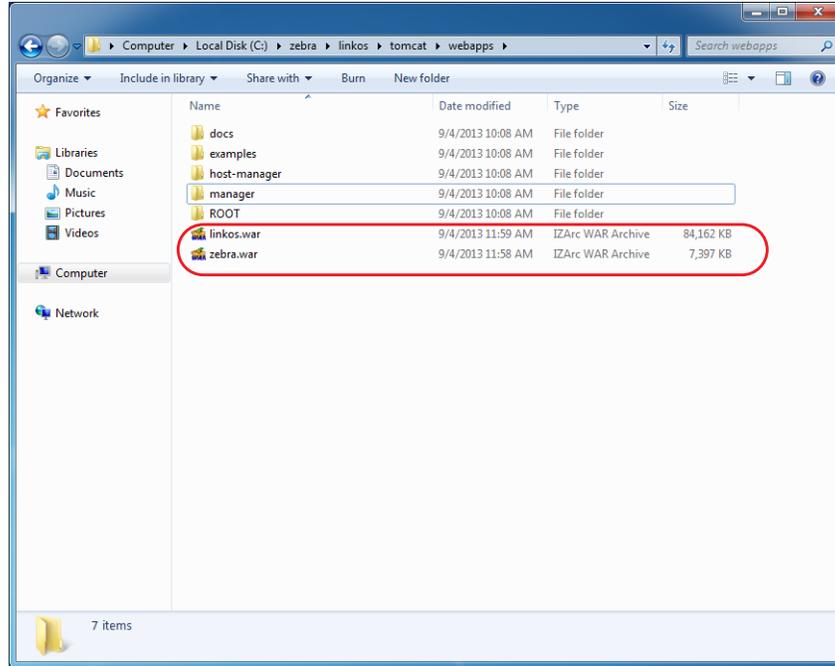
```
GeoTrustSSLCA, Aug 5, 2013, trustedCertEntry,
Certificate fingerprint (MD5):
DF:F1:B7:6B:25:8D:BE:73:48:E3:76:68:97:A9:38:71
```

Figure 12 • Verifying the Certificate Installation



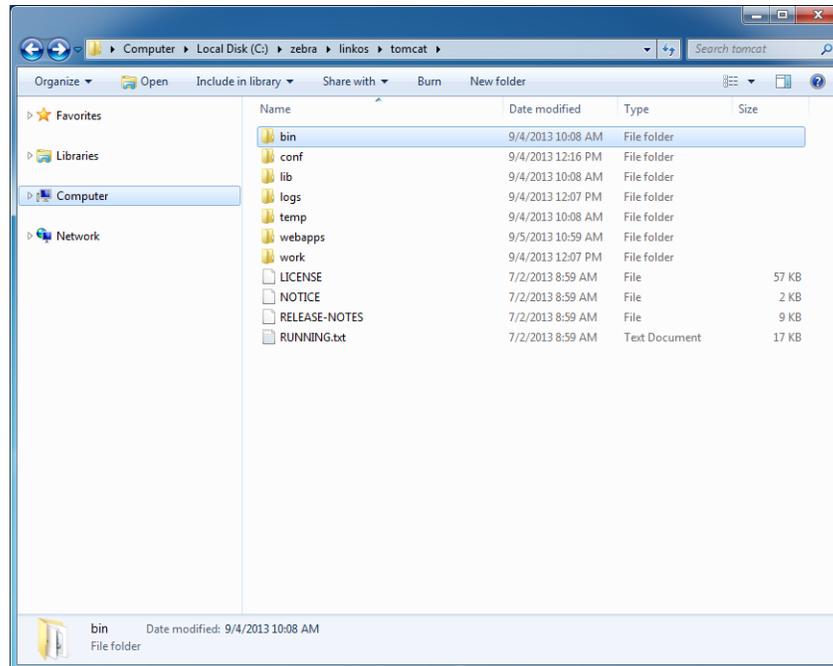
11. See Figure 13. Copy the `zebra.war` and `linkos.war` files from the into the `C:\zebra\linkos\tomcat\webapps` directory.

Figure 13 • Webapps Directory for Tomcat



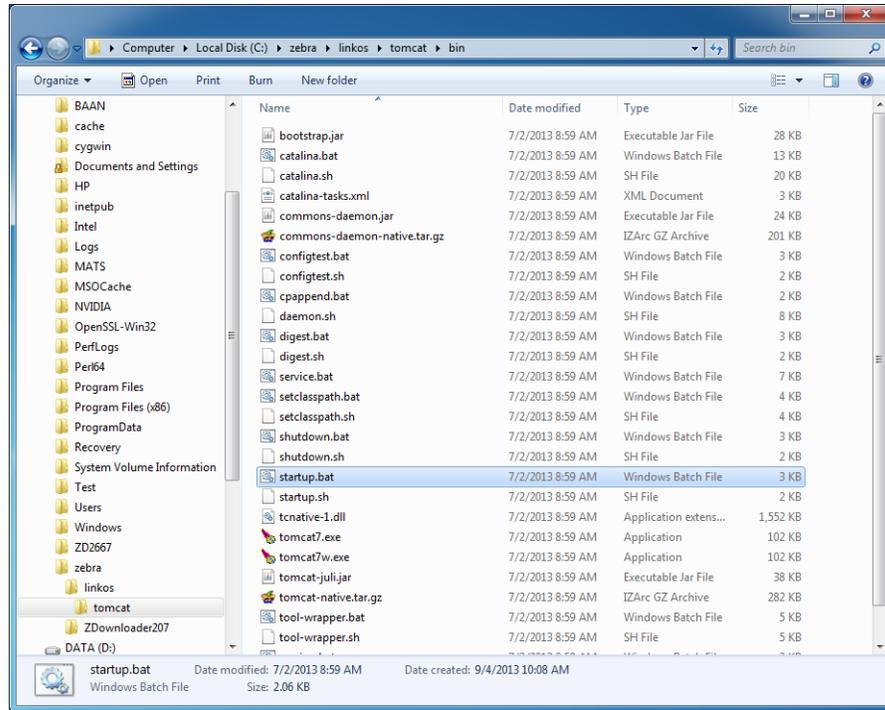
12. See Figure 14. Navigate to the C:\zebra\linkos\tomcat\bin\ folder.

Figure 14 • C:\Tomcat\bin Directory



- a. See Figure 15. Start the Tomcat server by double-clicking on startup.bat.

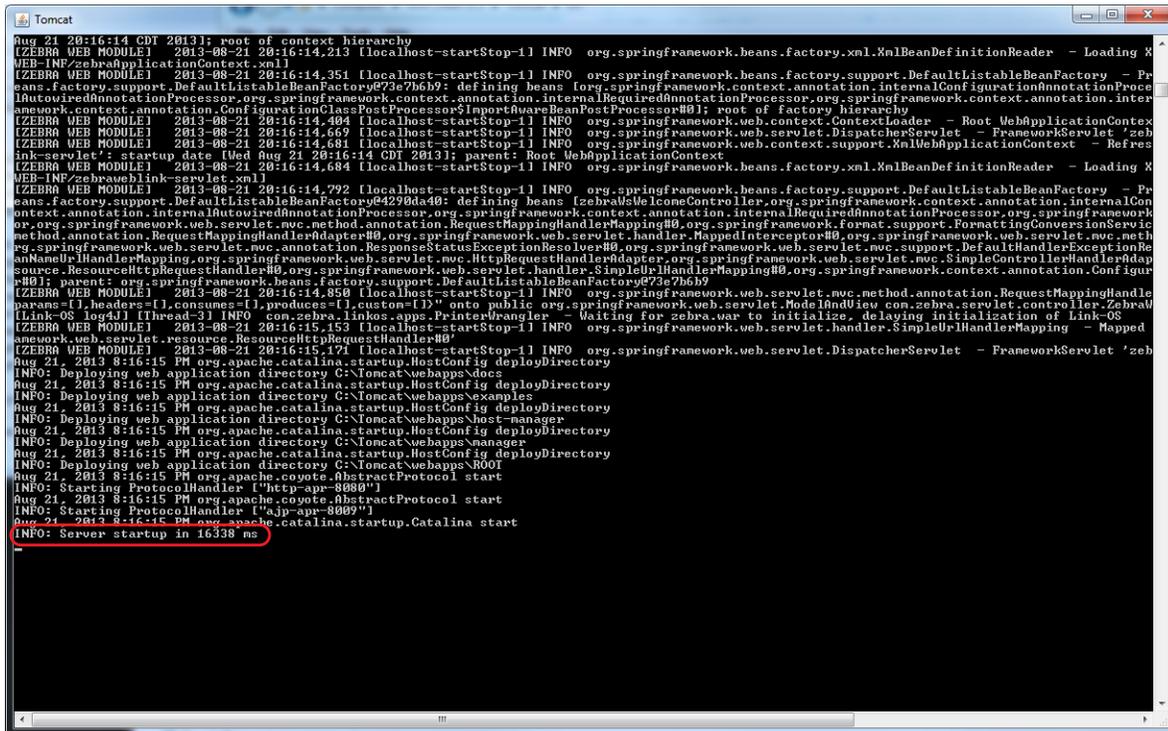
Figure 15 • Startup.bat File for Tomcat



13. See Figure 16. Verify that Tomcat started correctly.

- a. Look for the line that starts:
 INFO: Server startup in xxxxx ms

Figure 16 • Tomcat Server Start



14. See Figure 17. Open a web browser to: <http://localhost:8080/linkos/register>.

15. See Figure 17. Fill in the registration form completely.



Note • The entry in the **Company Street Address** field must be limited to 30 characters.

a. Read and check the box to accept the End User License Agreement.



Note • The port specified will be the SSL port used by printers and browsers to securely connect to your server. Confirm that it is not currently in use (by your server) or ask your IT department to confirm.

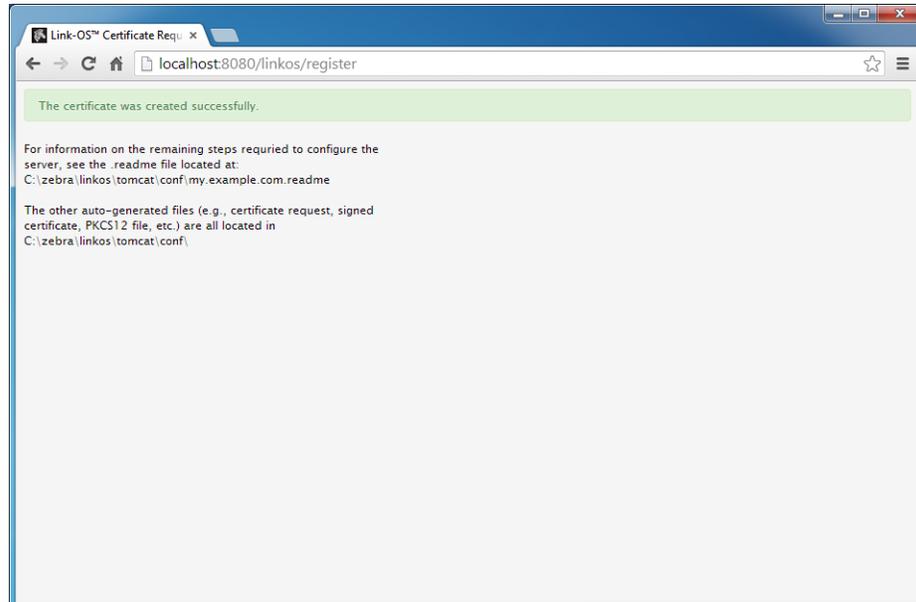
Figure 17 • Registration Form

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Link-OS™ Certificate Requi" with the address bar showing "localhost:8080/linkos/register". The page content includes a blue informational box at the top stating: "Your server is currently not configured to use the Zebra signed certificate. To continue using Profile Manager, please complete and submit the following form. Once submitted, the following actions will occur:". Below this is a numbered list of six steps: 1. Generates a private/public key pair (2048 bit); 2. Creates a certificate request including the form information; 3. Sends the certificate request to Zebra for signature; 4. Returns a signed certificate to you; 5. Generates a PKCS12 file, which includes the certificate and private key used by the server. The PKCS12 file keystore password will be auto-generated, and can be changed later, if desired; 6. You will be presented with the final steps required to finish the server registration. The form fields are: Company/Organization's Name (My Company), Department/Organizational Unit Name (Information Technology Department), Company Street Address (100 State Street), Company City (Pawnee), Company State (IN), Company Country (UNITED STATES), Company Postal Code (46202), Contact Email Address (rswanson@mycompany.example.com), Contact Phone Number (111-555-1212), Fully Qualified DNS Name of the Server (my.example.com), Server Secure (HTTPS) Port (443), HSQldb URL (jdbc:hsqldb:file:C:\zebra\linkos\db\linkosDB), Database Username (user), and Database Password (password). A checkbox labeled "I agree to the End User License Agreement" is checked. A blue "Register" button is at the bottom.

b. Click **Register**.

See [Figure 18](#). The registration is successfully completed and your SSL certificate has been created.

Figure 18 • Registration Successful



16. See Figure 19 and Figure 20. Using a text editor, like Notepad, open the specified .readme instructions file in the C:\zebra\linkos\tomcat\conf\ directory.

Figure 19 • Directory for Readme File

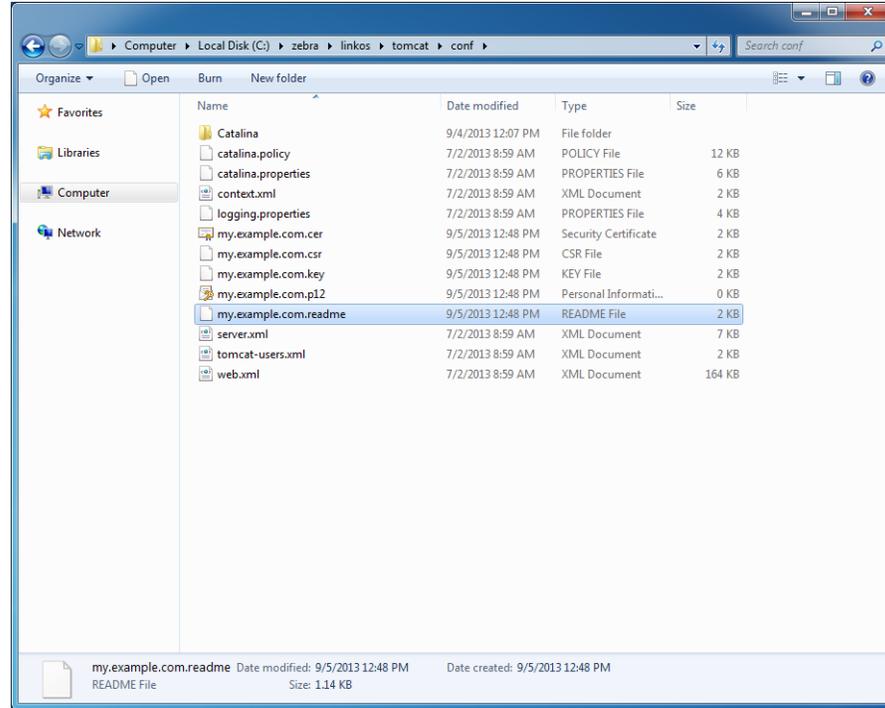
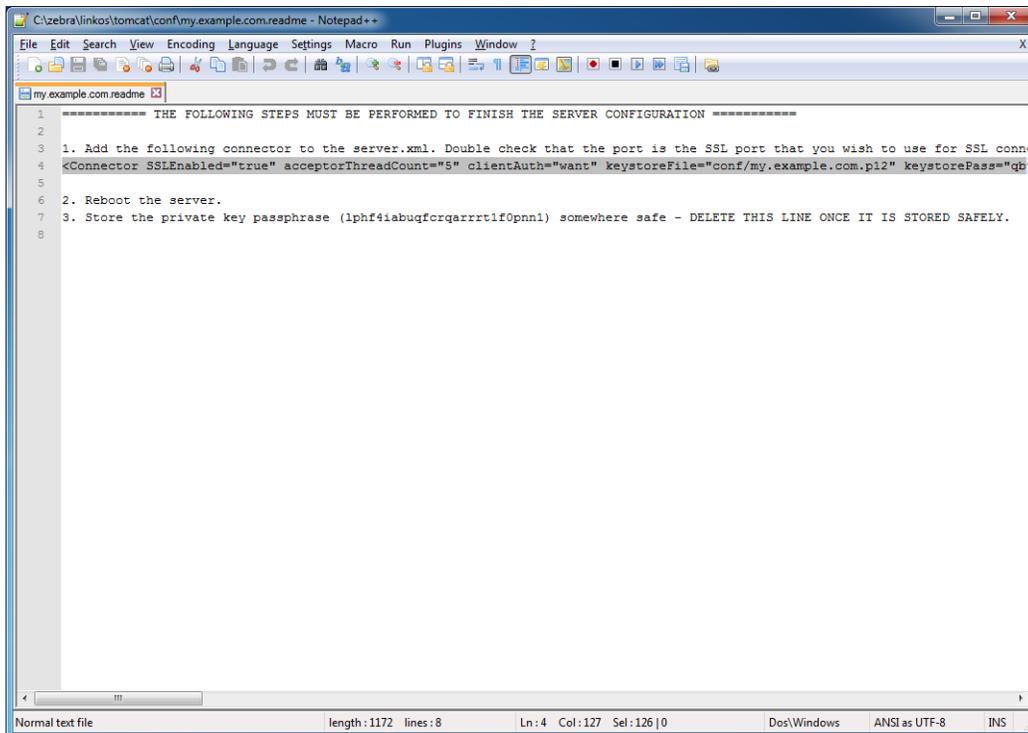


Figure 20 • Readme File Contents



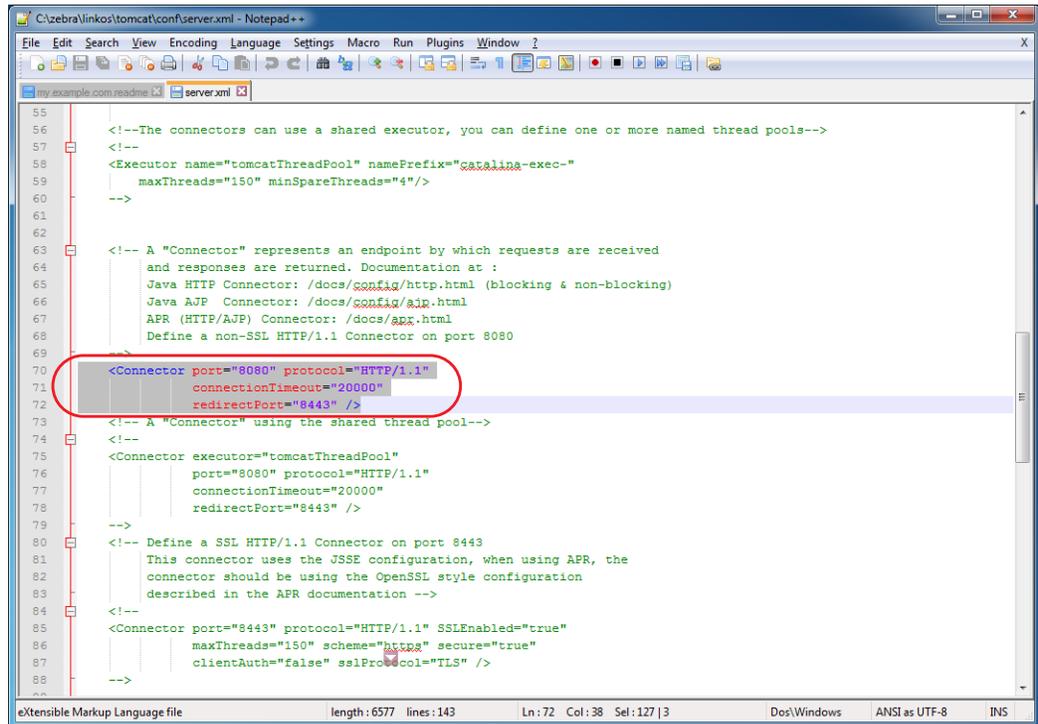
17. Copy line 4 (highlighted in [Figure 20](#)).

The auto-generated connector is the configuration for the HTTPS port that printers and browsers will use to connect to your server.

18. See [Figure 21](#). Open the `server.xml` file located in `C:\zebra\linkos\tomcat\conf\`.

19. See Figure 21. Locate the Connector xml element that looks as follows:
<Connector connectionTimeout="20000" port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
redirectPort="8443"/>

Figure 21 • Locate the Connector Element in the server.xml File



20. See Figure 22. Paste the contents of the clipboard (copied in step 17) after the line located in step 19.

Figure 22 • SSL Connector Added to server.xml File

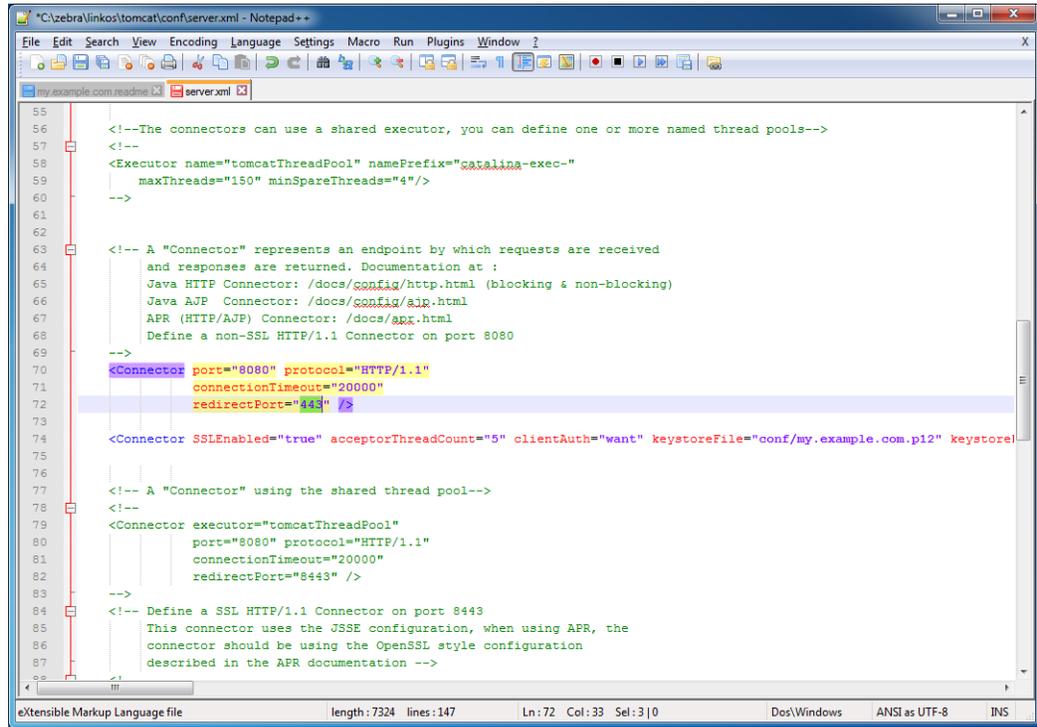
```

55 |
56 | <!--The connectors can use a shared executor, you can define one or more named thread pools-->
57 | <!--
58 | <Executor name="tomcatThreadPool" namePrefix="catalina-exec-"
59 |     maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="4"/>
60 | -->
61 |
62 |
63 | <!-- A "Connector" represents an endpoint by which requests are received
64 | and responses are returned. Documentation at :
65 | Java HTTP Connector: /docs/config/http.html (blocking & non-blocking)
66 | Java AJP Connector: /docs/config/ajp.html
67 | APR (HTTP/AJP) Connector: /docs/apr.html
68 | Define a non-SSL HTTP/1.1 Connector on port 8080
69 | -->
70 | <Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
71 |     connectionTimeout="20000"
72 |     redirectPort="8443" />
73 |
74 | <Connector SSLEnabled="true" acceptorThreadCount="5" clientAuth="want" keystoreFile="conf/my.example.com.p12" keystore
75 |
76 |
77 | <!-- A "Connector" using the shared thread pool-->
78 | <!--
79 | <Connector executor="tomcatThreadPool"
80 |     port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
81 |     connectionTimeout="20000"
82 |     redirectPort="8443" />
83 | -->
84 | <!-- Define a SSL HTTP/1.1 Connector on port 8443
85 | This connector uses the JSSE configuration, when using APR, the
86 | connector should be using the OpenSSL style configuration
87 | described in the APR documentation -->

```

- a. See Figure 23. Change `redirectPort="8443"` to `redirectPort="443"` (The default value is 443. The redirect port should match the value specified in step 15).

Figure 23 • Change the Redirect Port Attribute



- 21. Close the Tomcat console window.

22. See Figure 24. Start the Tomcat server by double-clicking on startup.bat.



Note • This will start the web application. In the future, when your server is rebooted, the application will not automatically restart.

If you require the application to start automatically when the server is rebooted, you can use the Windows Task Scheduler to run the startup.bat and shutdown.bat scripts at the appropriate times. Alternatively, you can use the Tomcat Windows Service Installer package.

For assistance with this, please contact your IT organization, or Zebra Development Services at DevelopmentServices@zebra.com.

Figure 24 • Tomcat Server Start

```

Tomcat
Aug 21 20:16:14 CDT 2013]: root of context hierarchy
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:14.213 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader - Loading X
WEB-INF\zebraApplicationContext.xml]
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:14.251 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory - Pa
beans-factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory#73c7b6b9: defining beans [org.springframework.context.annotation.internalConfigurationAnnotationProce
InternalAnnotationProcessor,org.springframework.context.annotation.internalRequiredAnnotationProcessor,org.springframework.context.annotation.inter
amework.context.annotation.ConfigurationClassPostProcessor$ImportAwareBeanPostProcessor#0]; root of factory hierarchy
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:14.404 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoader - Root WebApplicationContext
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:14.669 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet - FrameworkServlet 'zeb
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:14.681 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.context.support.XmlWebApplicationContext - Refres
ink-servlet': startup date [Wed Aug 21 20:16:14 CDT 2013]; parent: Root WebApplicationContext
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:14.684 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader - Loading X
WEB-INF\zebrawelcome-servlet.xml]
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:14.792 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory - Pr
beans-factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory#4293de48: defining beans [zebraWelcomeController,org.springframework.context.annotation.internalCon
context.annotation.internalRequiredAnnotationProcessor,org.springframework.context.annotation.internalRequiredAnnotationProcessor,org.springframew
org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.method.annotation.RequestMappingHandlerMapping#0,org.springframework.format.support.FormattingConversionServic
method.annotation.RequestMappingHandlerAdapter#0,org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.MappedInterceptor#0,org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.meth
g.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.annotation.ResponseStatusExceptionHandler#0,org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.support.DefaultHandlerExceptionH
anNameUrlHandlerMapping,org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.HttpRequestHandlerAdapter,org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.SimpleControllerHandlerAdap
source.ResourceHttpRequestHandler#0,org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping#0,org.springframework.context.annotation.Configur
#0]; parent: org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory#72e7b6b9
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:14.850 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.method.annotation.RequestMappingHandle
params={headers={},consumes={},produces={text/html}} onto public org.springframework.web.servlet.ModelAndView com.zebra.servlet.controller.ZebraW
[Link-OS log4j] [Thread-3] INFO com.zebra.links.apps.PrinterFrangler - Waiting for zebra.war to initialize, delaying initialization of Link-OS
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:15.153 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping - Mapped
ramework.web.servlet.resource.ResourceHttpRequestHandler#0
[ZEBRA WEB MODULE] 2013-08-21 20:16:15.171 [localhost-startStop-1] INFO org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet - FrameworkServlet 'zeb
Aug 21, 2013 8:16:15 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\tomcat\webapps\docs
Aug 21, 2013 8:16:15 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\tomcat\webapps\examples
Aug 21, 2013 8:16:15 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\tomcat\webapps\host-manager
Aug 21, 2013 8:16:15 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\tomcat\webapps\manager
Aug 21, 2013 8:16:15 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\tomcat\webapps\ROOT
Aug 21, 2013 8:16:15 PM org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol start
INFO: Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-apr-8080"]
Aug 21, 2013 8:16:15 PM org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol start
INFO: Starting ProtocolHandler ["ajp-apr-8009"]
Aug 21, 2013 8:16:15 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina start
INFO: Server startup in 16338 ms
    
```

23. Open the Chrome browser and go to <https://localhost/linkos/>.



Note • If the port is something other than 443, it must be specified (e.g., <https://localhost:4443/linkos/>).

24. Which browser are you using?

If you are using a(n)...	Then...
Chrome browser	<p>a. See Figure 25. Click on Proceed anyway.</p> <p>b. To avoid this message in the future, please see <i>Adding the Zebra Certificate Authority</i> on page 63.</p>
Internet Explorer	<p>a. See Figure 26. Click on Continue to this website (not recommended).</p> <p>b. To avoid this message in the future, please see <i>Adding the Zebra Certificate Authority</i> on page 63.</p>

Figure 25 • Site Security Certificate for Chrome

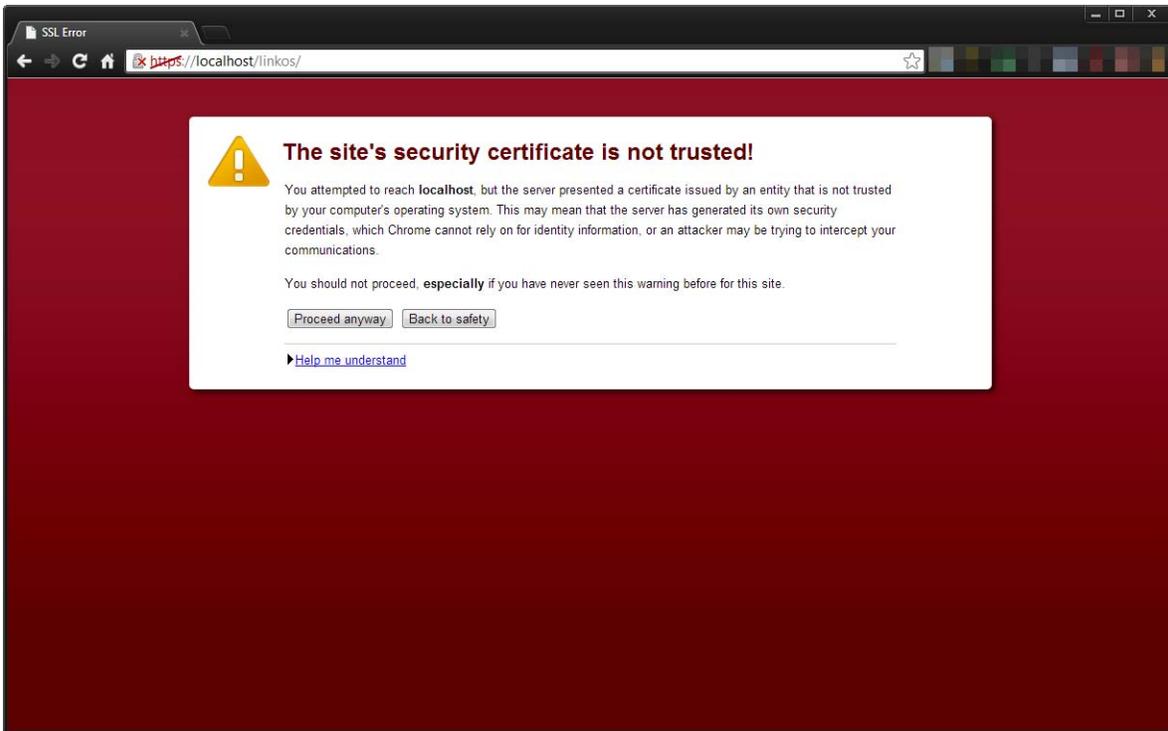
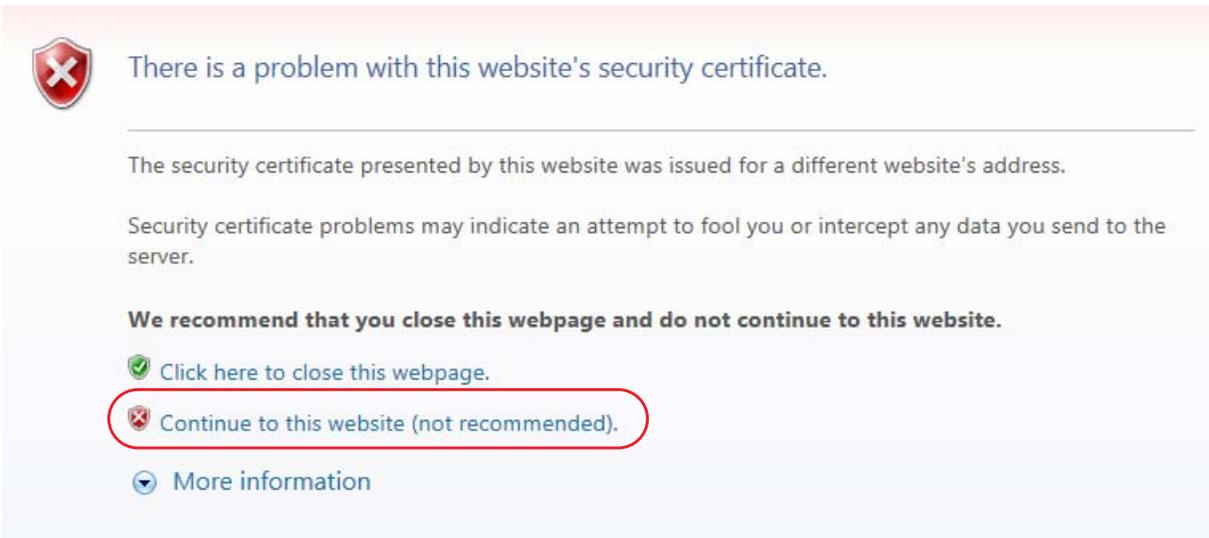


Figure 26 • Site Security Certificate for Internet Explorer

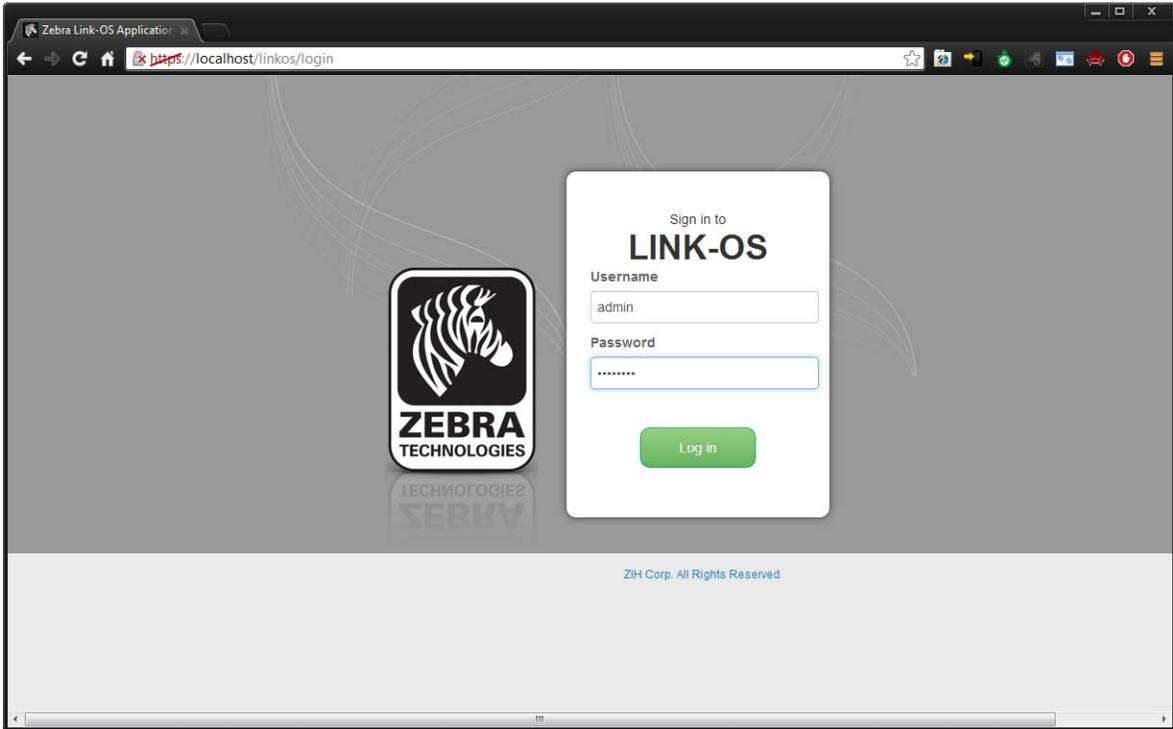


25. See [Figure 27](#). Log into the Link-OS Application Server.



Note • The default username is *admin* and the default password is *password*.

Figure 27 • Login Screen



26. The first time you log into the Link-OS Application Server, change your password. Go to **User and Settings > Change password**.

Installation for Red Hat Enterprise Linux

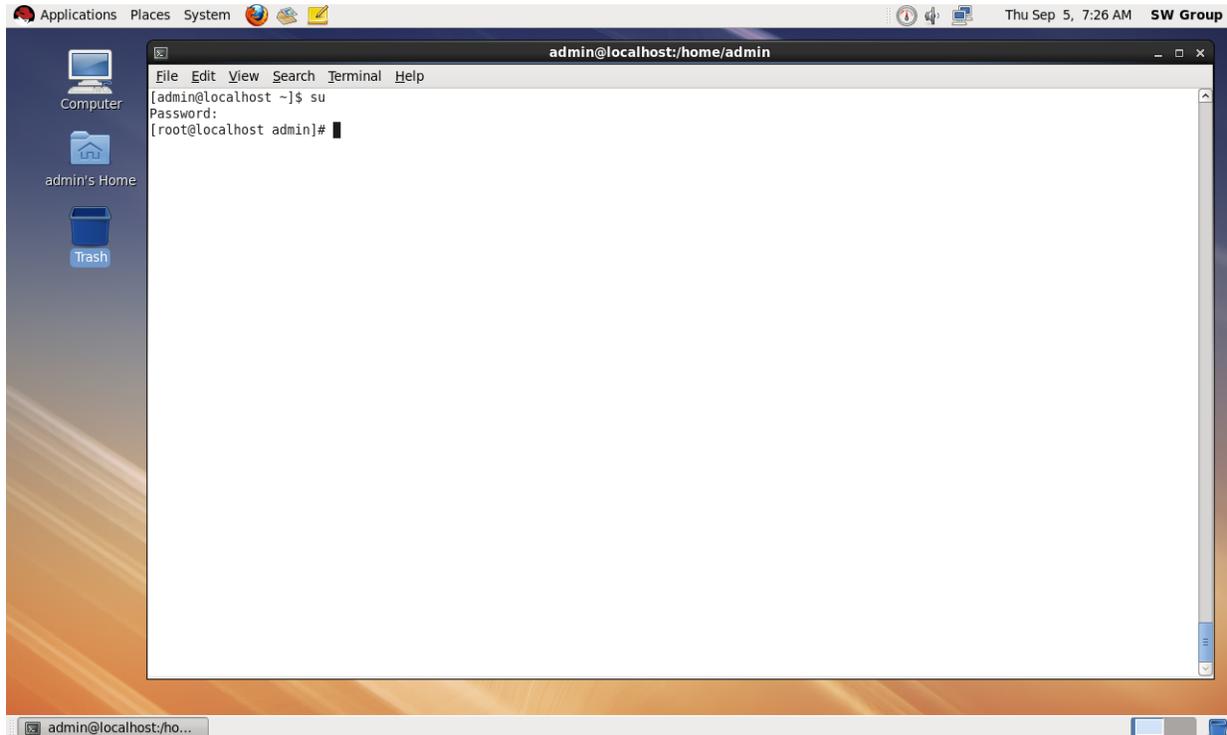
Before You Begin

A note about root access: Installing applications, such as Java and Tomcat, require that you have the proper permissions. Typically, applications like Java and Tomcat modify the `/usr/local` or `/opt/` directories, and therefore, you must have write and execute permissions for those directories. Tomcat will also require permission to listen on two network ports. The default ports for HTTP and HTTPS are 80 and 443, respectively. These two ports typically require root access and the user will need to be given access to run the Tomcat server.

For the purposes of this document, it is assumed that the user is either running as root or the user has the proper permissions to access the operations described below. This document will provide directions and examples to run as root. For gaining access to a root console or creating an admin account that has the proper permissions, please see the documentation for your version of Linux.

1. Install Java JRE version 6. For more details about how to install Java for Linux, go to http://www.java.com/en/download/help/linux_install.xml

2. See [Figure 28](#). Once Java is installed, the JRE_HOME environment variable needs to be set.
 - a. Open a command prompt.
 - b. Elevate to root by typing 'su'

Figure 28 • Elevate to “root”

- c. Edit the file `etc/profile` by typing:
`nano /etc/profile`

- d. See Figure 29. Go to the bottom of the file, add the following 2 lines

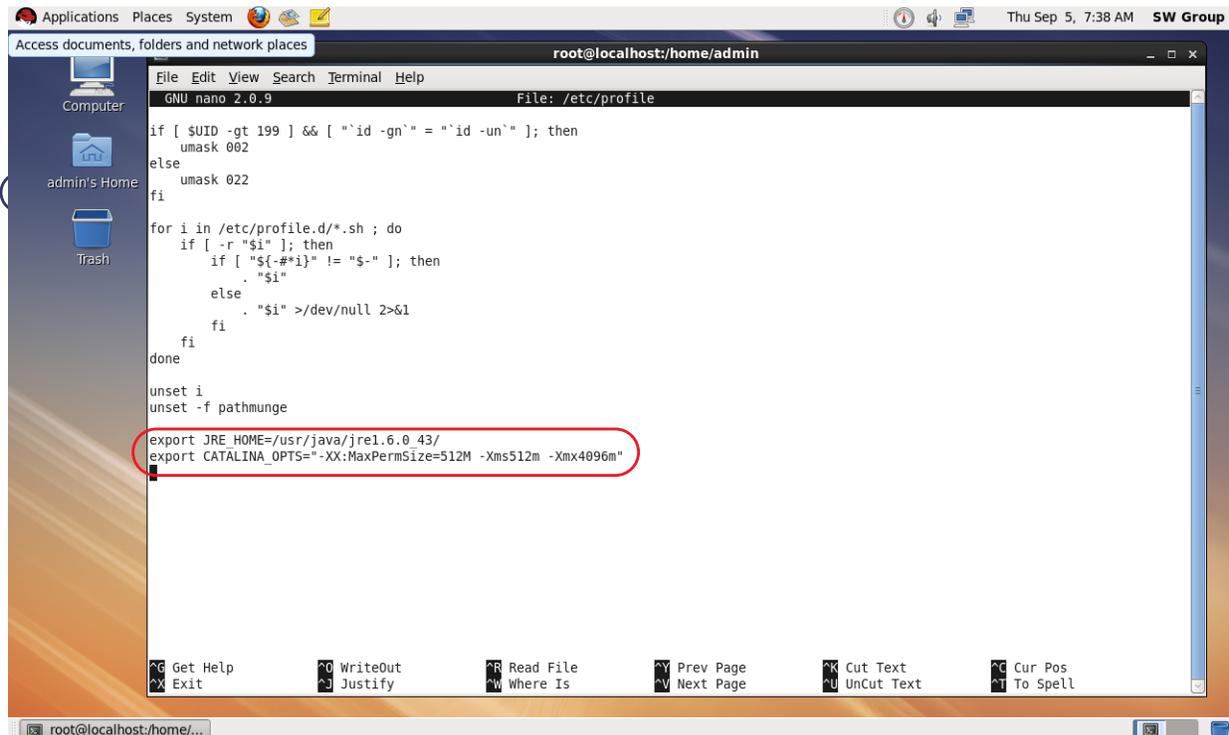
```
export JRE_HOME=/usr/java/default/  
export CATALINA_OPTS="-XX:MaxPermSize=512M -Xms512m -Xmx4096m"
```



Note • The CATALINA_OPTS environment variable change listed here is recommended based upon a 50 user, 500 printer configuration. As more printers or users are required the individual memory values may need to be adjusted.

Note • A 64-bit Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is required to support the CATALINA_OPTS parameters.

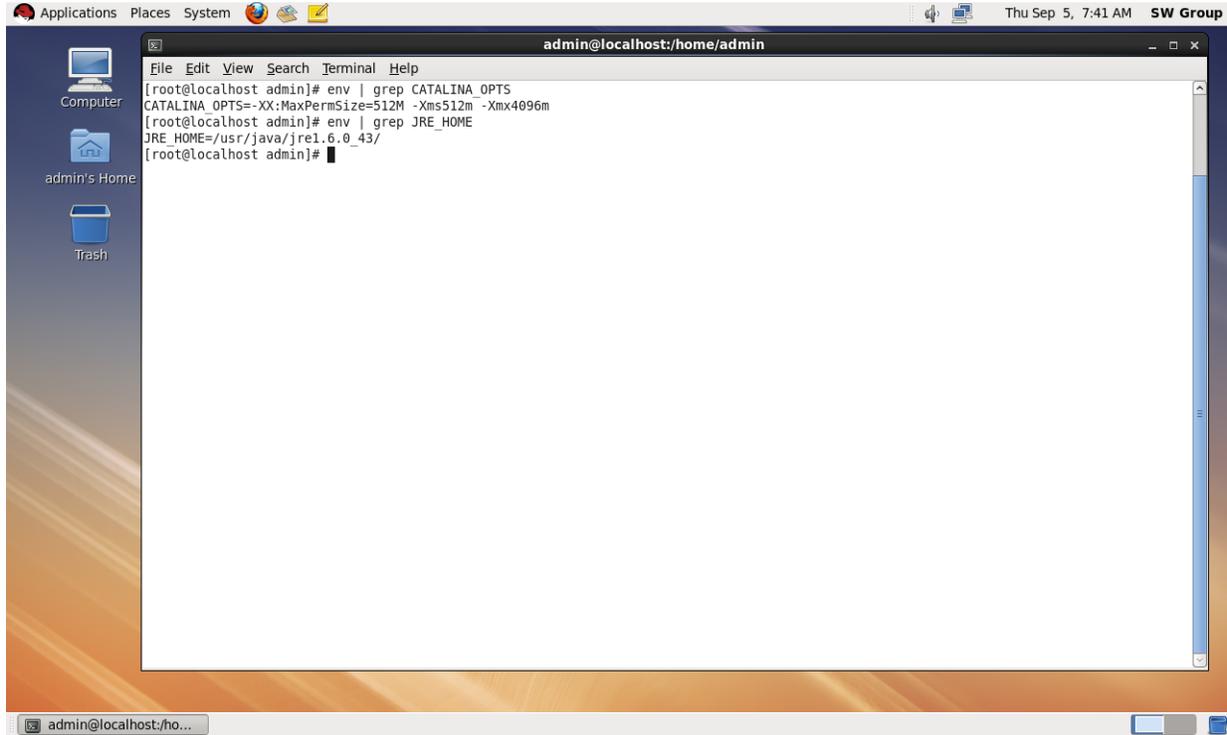
Figure 29 • Adding Environment Variables



- e. Press CTRL+O and press Enter to save. Press CTRL+X to exit the editor.
 f. Restart the Red Hat Enterprise server for these options to take effect.

- g. See Figure 30. Verify that the environment variables are present by typing and verifying that both commands print the environment variable name and value
- ```
env | grep CATALINA_OPTS
env | grep JRE_HOME
```

Figure 30 • Verify Environment Variables are Set



3. Download the Zebra Link-OS Application Server zip file  
[www.zebra.com/profilemanager](http://www.zebra.com/profilemanager)
4. Extract the Zebra Link-OS Application Server zip file contents to:  
`/opt/zebra/linkos`
5. Download the Tomcat zip file:  
<http://www.us.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-7/v7.0.42/bin/apache-tomcat-7.0.42.zip>
6. Extract the Tomcat zip to:  
`/opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat`
7. Open a command prompt as root.
8. Change the current directory to:  
`/opt/zebra/linkos`

9. The JVM Certificate Authority keystore must be updated in order to trust the Zebra Weblink Certificate Authority and the GeoTrust™ Subordinate CA.



**Note** • Omitting or incorrectly performing this step could lead to several issues.

- If the GeoTrust certificate is not added, it will not be possible to successfully register the product and will prevent printers from being connected.
- If the ZebraCAChain certificate is not added correctly, the printer will not be able to connect successfully.

- a. See [Figure 31](#) and [Figure 32](#). To update the keystore, execute the following keytool command (running command prompt as root).

```
$JRE_HOME/bin/keytool -importcert -file ZebraCAChain.cer \
-keystore $JRE_HOME/lib/security/cacerts \
-alias "ZebraCAChain"
```



**Note** • The default keytool password is *changeit*.

- b. See Figure 33. To update the keystore, execute the following keytool command (running command prompt as admin).

```
$JRE_HOME/bin/keytool -importcert -file GeoTrustSSLCA.cer \
-keystore $JRE_HOME/lib/security/cacerts \
-alias "GeoTrustSSLCA"
```



**Note** • The default keytool password is *changeit*

**Figure 31 • Adding Zebra CA to the Keystore**

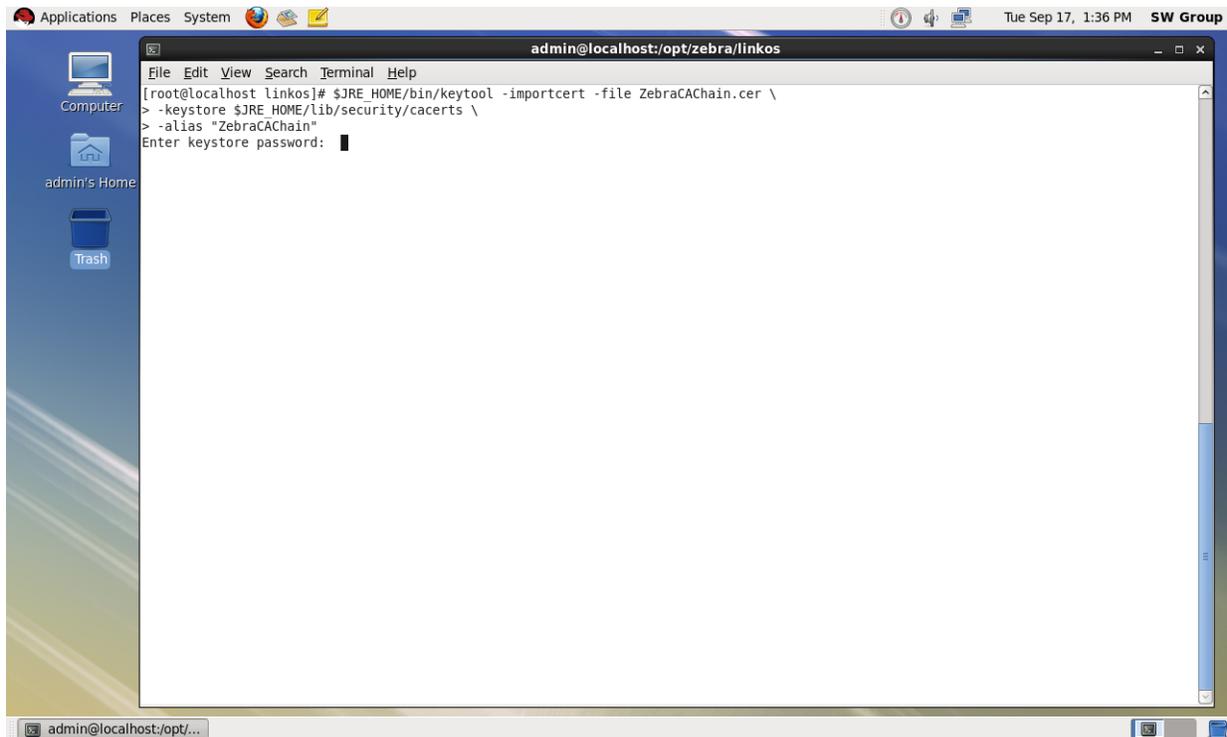


Figure 32 • Trusting the Zebra CA

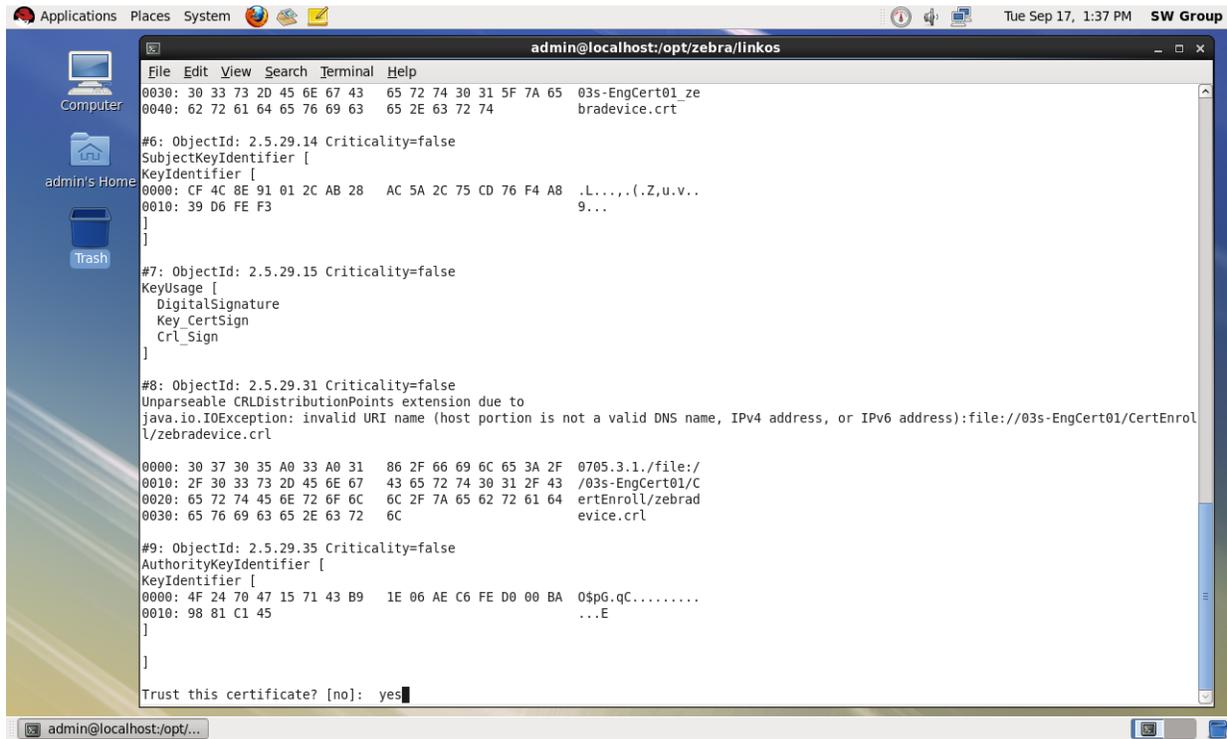
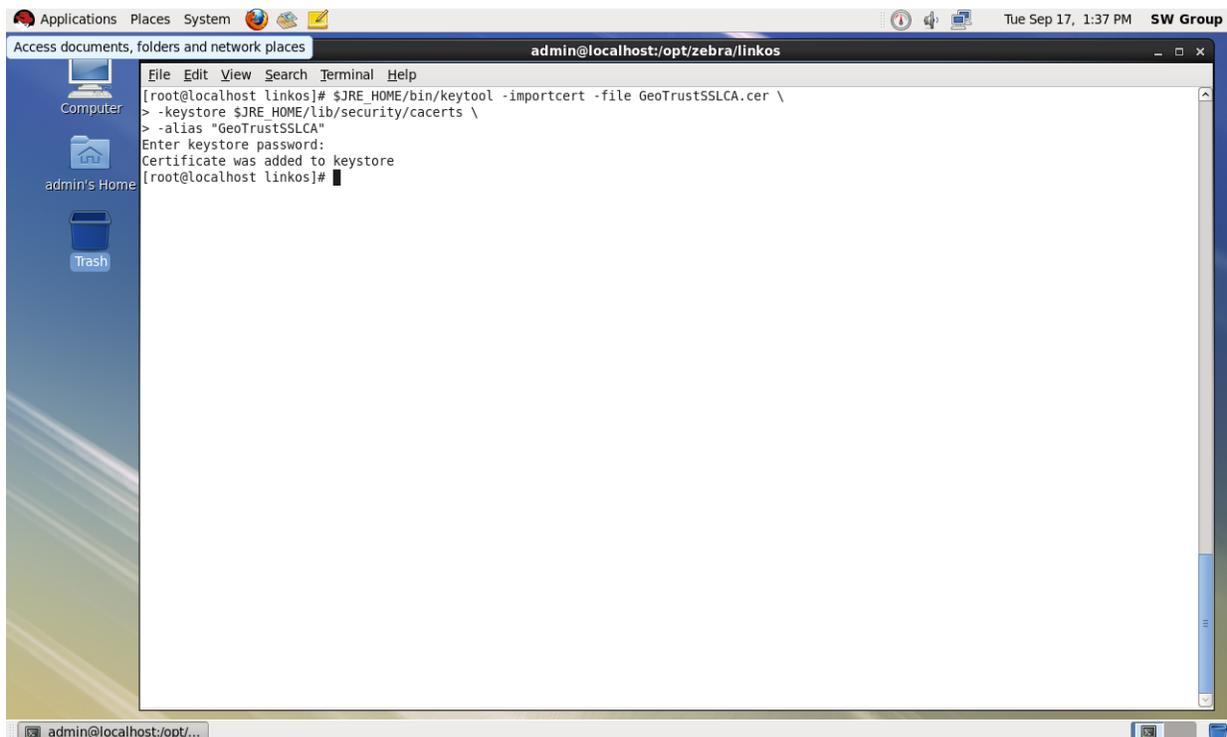


Figure 33 • Adding the GeoTrust CA



10. See [Figure 34](#). Verify the certificates were correctly installed by entering the following command:

```
$JRE_HOME/bin/keytool \
-keystore $JRE_HOME/lib/security/cacerts \
-alias "ZebraCAChain" -list
```

a. Enter keystore password (default password is *changeit*).

The console will show the following:

```
ZebraCAChain, Feb 18, 2013, trustedCertEntry,
Certificate fingerprint (MD5):
ED:D2:75:F3:84:5E:32:E7:82:5A:3C:4D:1A:B4:73:2C
```

b. Enter the following command:

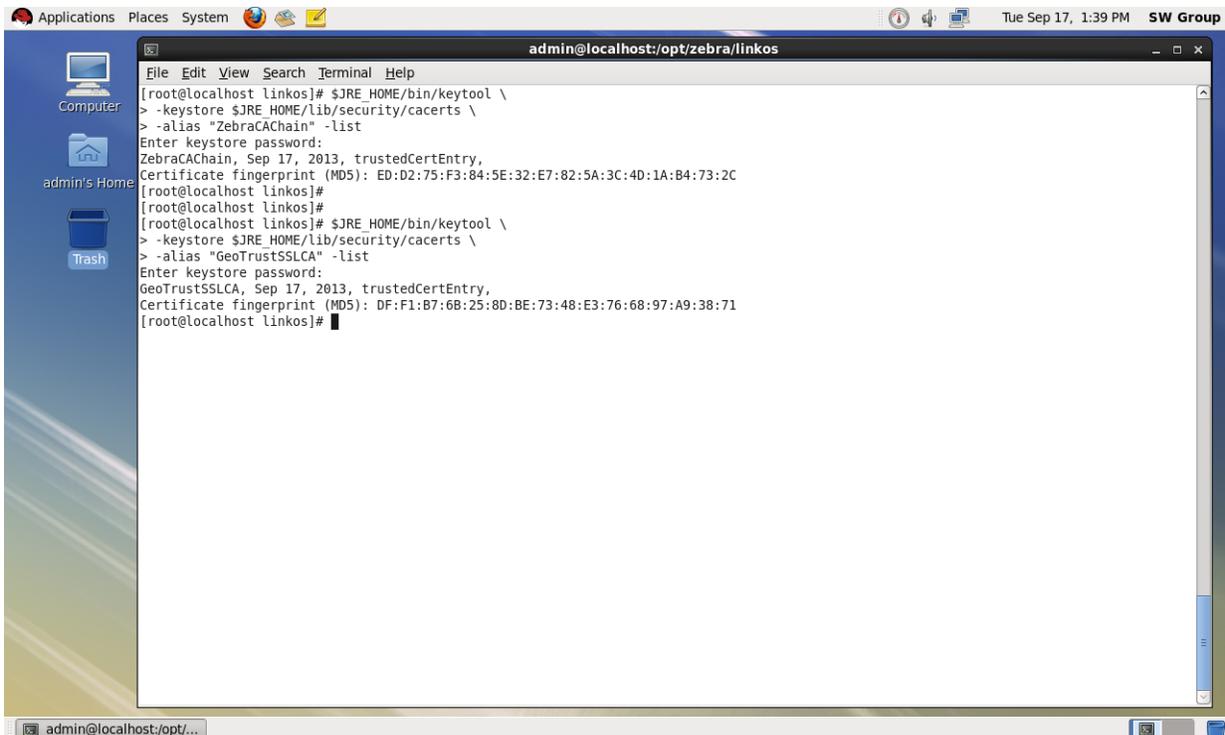
```
$JRE_HOME/bin/keytool \
-keystore $JRE_HOME/lib/security/cacerts \
-alias "GeoTrustSSLCA" -list
```

c. Enter keystore password (default password is *changeit*).

The console will show the following:

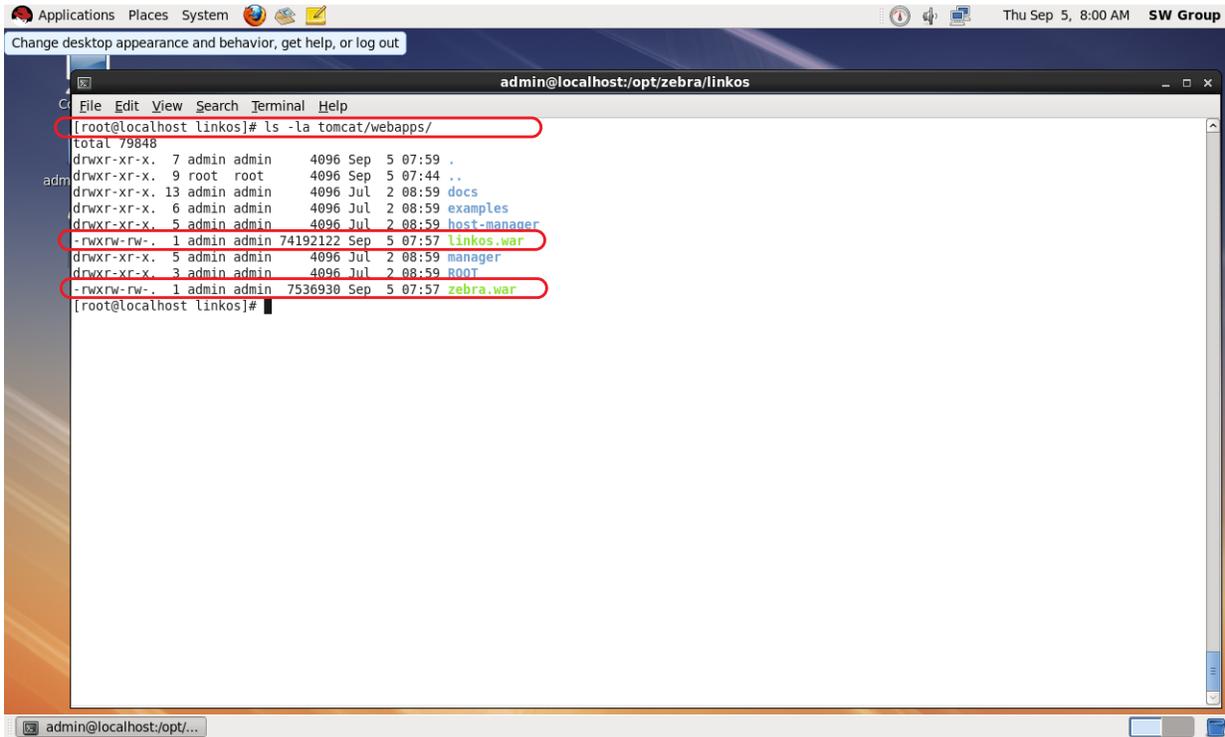
```
GeoTrustSSLCA, Aug 5, 2013, trustedCertEntry,
Certificate fingerprint (MD5):
DF:F1:B7:6B:25:8D:BE:73:48:E3:76:68:97:A9:38:71
```

Figure 34 • Verifying the Certificate Installation



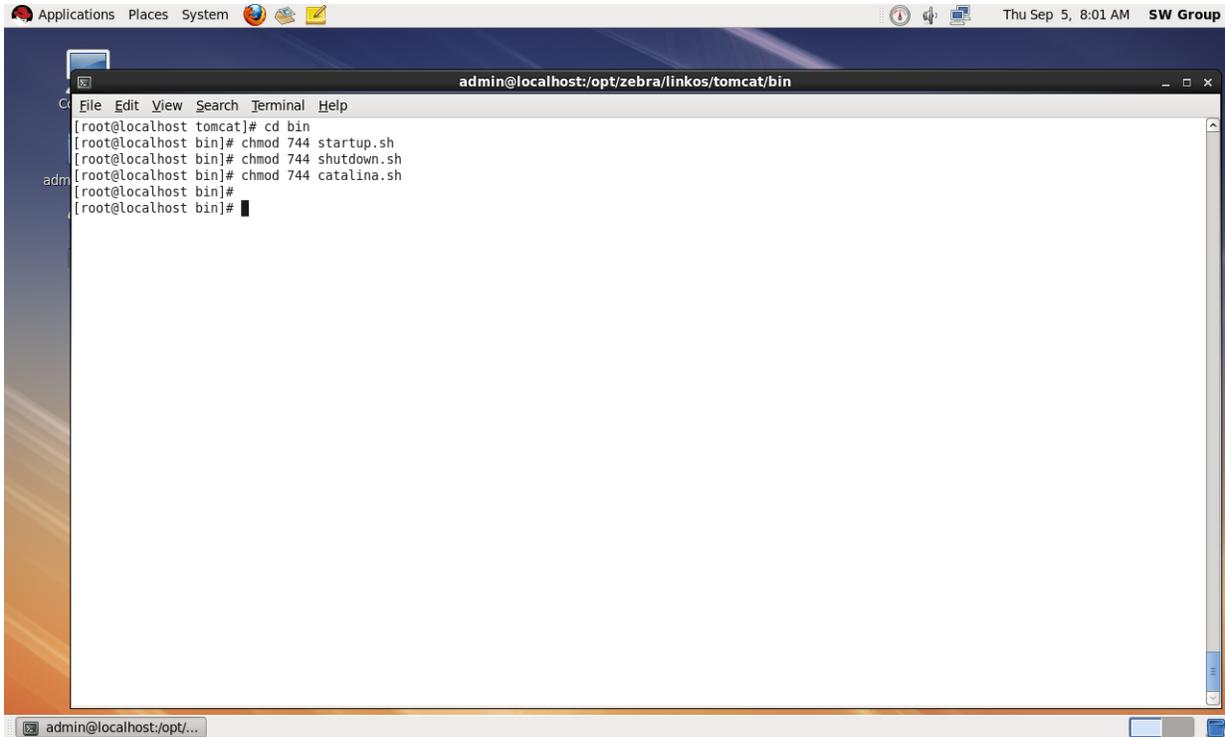
- See Figure 35. Copy the `zebra.war` and `linkos.war` files from the `/opt/zebra/linkos` directory into the `/opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat/webapps` directory.

Figure 35 • Result of copying the “zebra.war” and “linkos.war” files



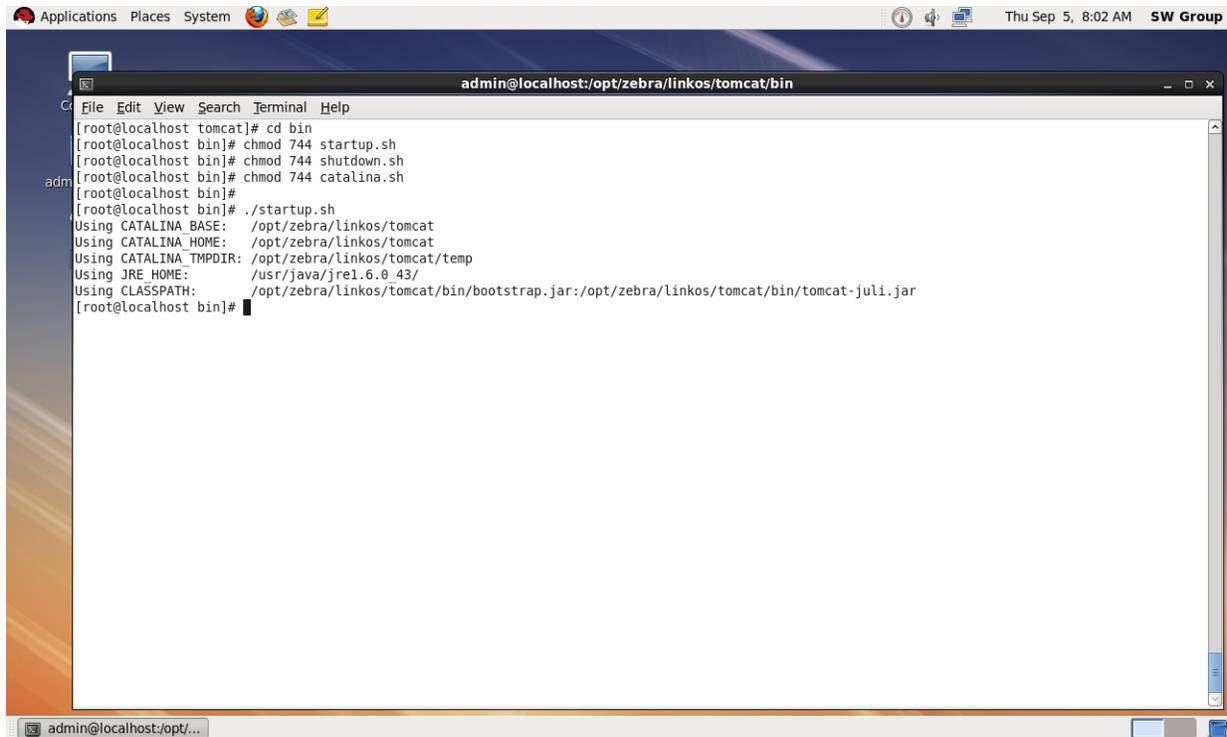
12. See [Figure 36](#). Change the current directory to `/opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat/bin/` and change the permissions of the scripts so that they can be executed.
  - a. Enter the following command: `chmod 744 startup.sh`
  - b. Enter the following command: `chmod 744 shutdown.sh`
  - c. Enter the following command: `chmod 744 catalina.sh`

Figure 36 • Change Script Permissions



13. See [Figure 37](#). Start the Tomcat server by executing `./startup.sh`

**Figure 37 • Starting the Tomcat Server**



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled `admin@localhost:/opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat/bin`. The terminal output is as follows:

```
[root@localhost tomcat]# cd bin
[root@localhost bin]# chmod 744 startup.sh
[root@localhost bin]# chmod 744 shutdown.sh
[root@localhost bin]# chmod 744 catalina.sh
[root@localhost bin]#
[root@localhost bin]# ./startup.sh
Using CATALINA_BASE: /opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat
Using CATALINA_HOME: /opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat/temp
Using JRE_HOME: /usr/java/jre1.6.0_43/
Using CLASSPATH: /opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
[root@localhost bin]#
```

14. See [Figure 38](#). Verify that Tomcat started correctly by viewing the last 20 lines of the catalina.out log.

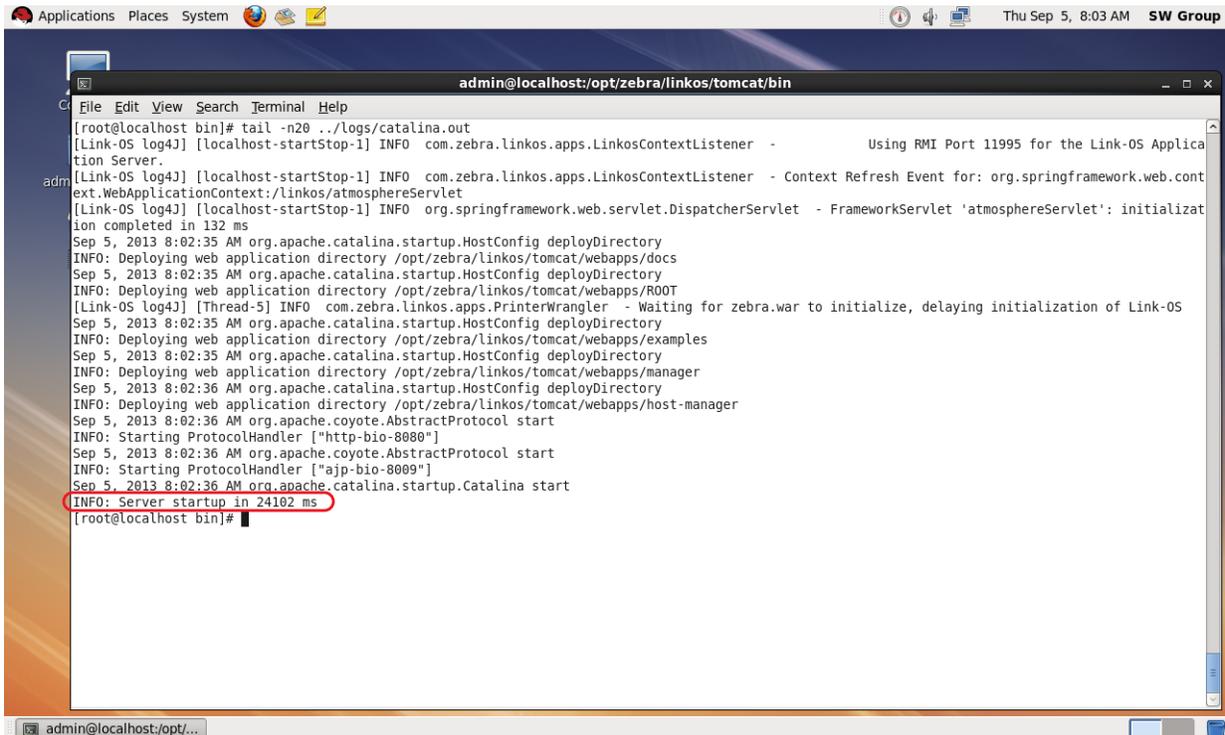
```
tail -n20 ../logs/catalina.out
```

- a. To view the latest log entries:  

```
tail -f ../logs/catalina.out
```
- b. Look for the line that starts:  

```
INFO: Server startup in xxxxx ms
```
- c. CTRL+C exits the tail command.

Figure 38 • Verifying Tomcat Start



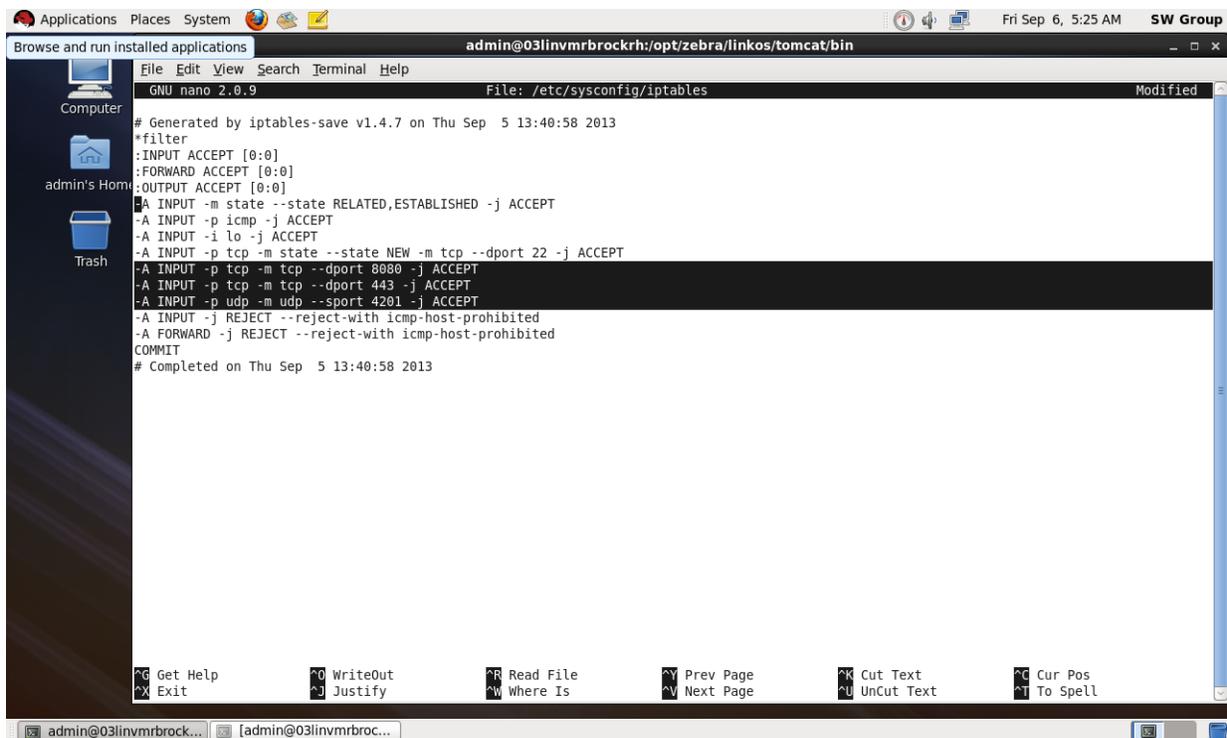
15. See [Figure 39](#). Configure your firewall by performing the following:
  - a. At the command prompt, type the following commands:
 

```
service iptables save
 nano /etc/sysconfig/iptables
```
  - b. Locate this line:
 

```
-A INPUT -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited
```
  - c. Above the line, type the following:
 

```
-A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 8080 -j ACCEPT
 -A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 443 -j ACCEPT
 -A INPUT -p udp -m udp --sport 4201 -j ACCEPT
```

**Figure 39 • Adding Firewall Rules**

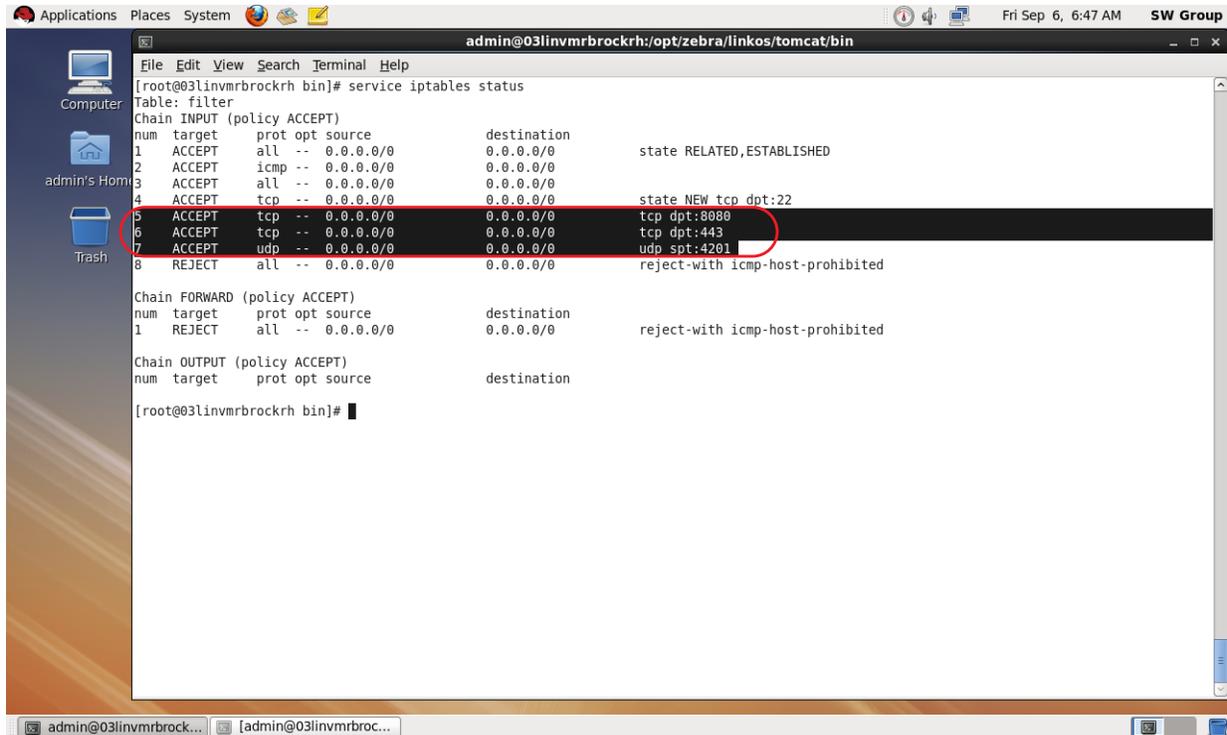


- d. Press CTRL + O and press Enter to save. Press CTRL + X to exit.
- e. Restart the firewall by typing the following:
 

```
service iptables stop
 service iptables start
```

- f. See Figure 40. Double-check that 8080, 443, and 4201 are present .  
service iptables status

Figure 40 • Verifying the Addition of the Firewall Rules



- 16. See Figure 41. Open a web browser to:  
<http://localhost:8080/linkos/register>

17. Fill in the registration form completely.



**Note** • The entry in the **Company Street Address** field must be limited to 30 characters.

a. Read and check the box to accept the End User License Agreement.



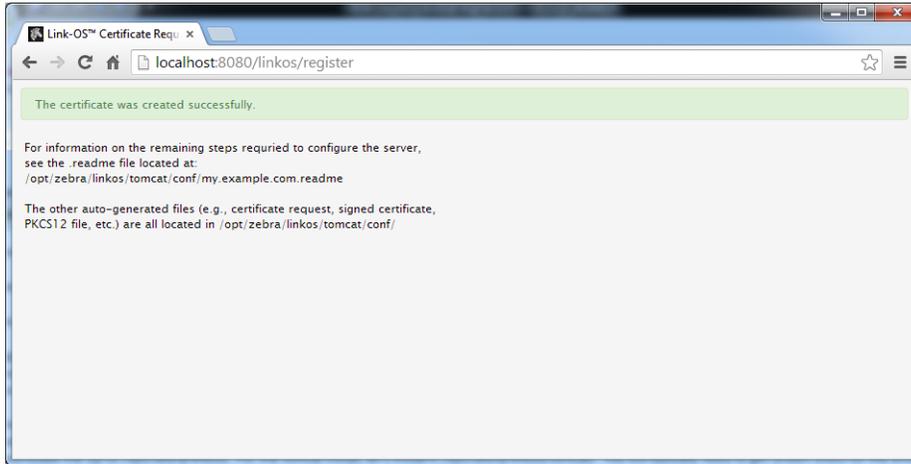
**Note** • The port specified will be the SSL port used by printers and browsers to securely connect to your server. Confirm that it is not currently in use (by your server) or ask your IT department to confirm.

Figure 41 • Registration Form

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Link-OS™ Certificate Requi" with the address bar showing "localhost:8080/linkos/register". The page content includes a blue informational box at the top stating: "Your server is currently not configured to use the Zebra signed certificate. To continue using Profile Manager, please complete and submit the following form. Once submitted, the following actions will occur:". Below this is a numbered list of six steps: 1. Generates a private/public key pair (2048 bit); 2. Creates a certificate request including the form information; 3. Sends the certificate request to Zebra for signature; 4. Returns a signed certificate to you; 5. Generates a PKCS12 file, which includes the certificate and private key used by the server. The PKCS12 file keystore password will be auto-generated, and can be changed later, if desired; 6. You will be presented with the final steps required to finish the server registration. The form fields are: Company/Organization's Name (My Company), Department/Organizational Unit Name (Information Technology Department), Company Street Address (100 State Street), Company City (Pawnee), Company State (IN), Company Country (UNITED STATES), Company Postal Code (46202), Contact Email Address (rswanson@mycompany.example.com), Contact Phone Number (111-555-1212), Fully Qualified DNS Name of the Server (my.example.com), Server Secure (HTTPS) Port (443), HSQldb URL (jdbc:hsqldb:file:/opt/zebra/linkos/db/linkosDB), Database Username (user), and Database Password (password). At the bottom, there is a checked checkbox for "I agree to the End User License Agreement" and a blue "Register" button.

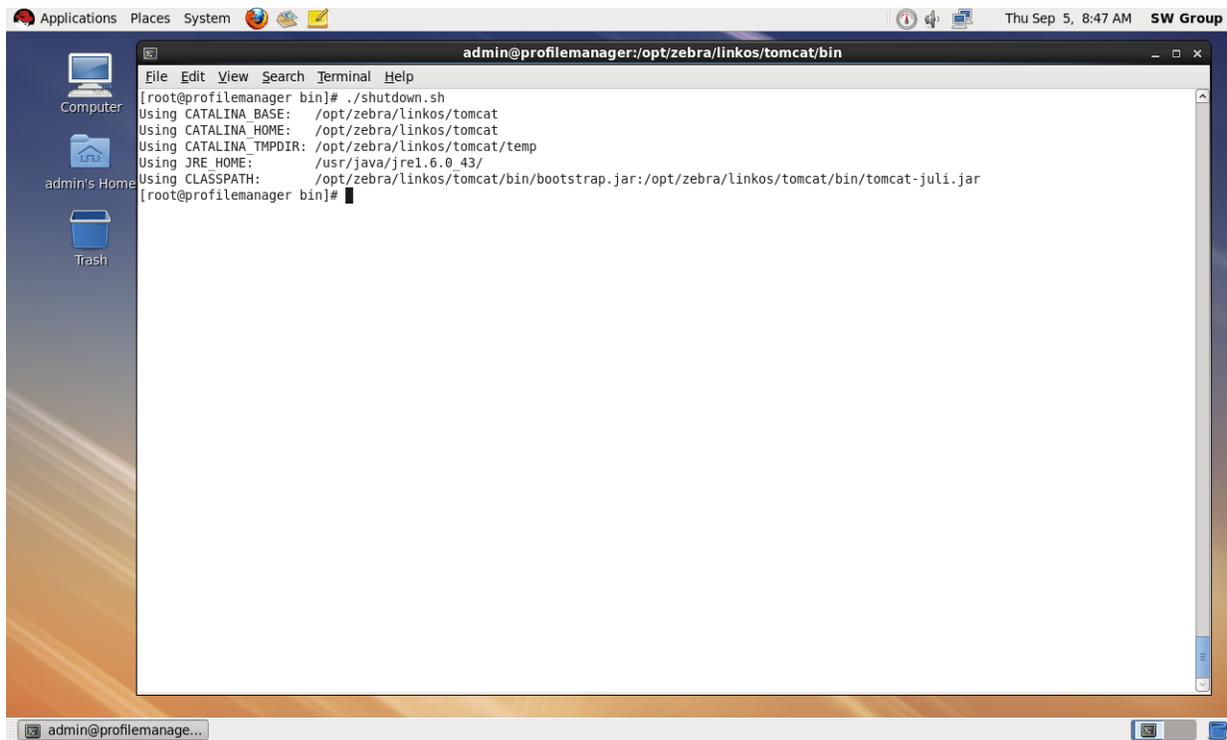
- b. See Figure 42. Click Register.  
This step may take up to a minute to complete because of the computational intensity required for the creation of the private key and PKCS12 file.

Figure 42 • Registration Successful



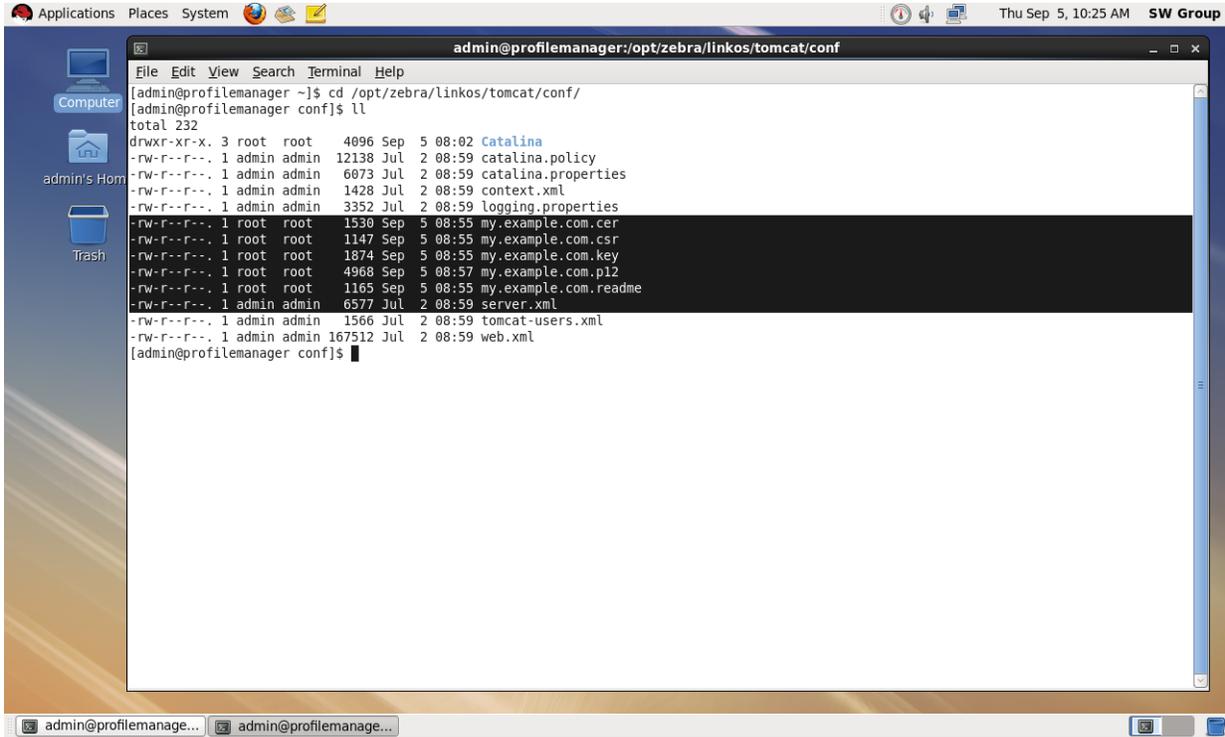
18. See [Figure 43](#). Stop the tomcat server from the Tomcat bin directory.  
`./shutdown.sh`

**Figure 43 • Shutting Down Tomcat Server**



19. See [Figure 44](#). Using a text editor, like Notepad, open the specified `.readme` instructions file in the `/opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat/conf/` directory.

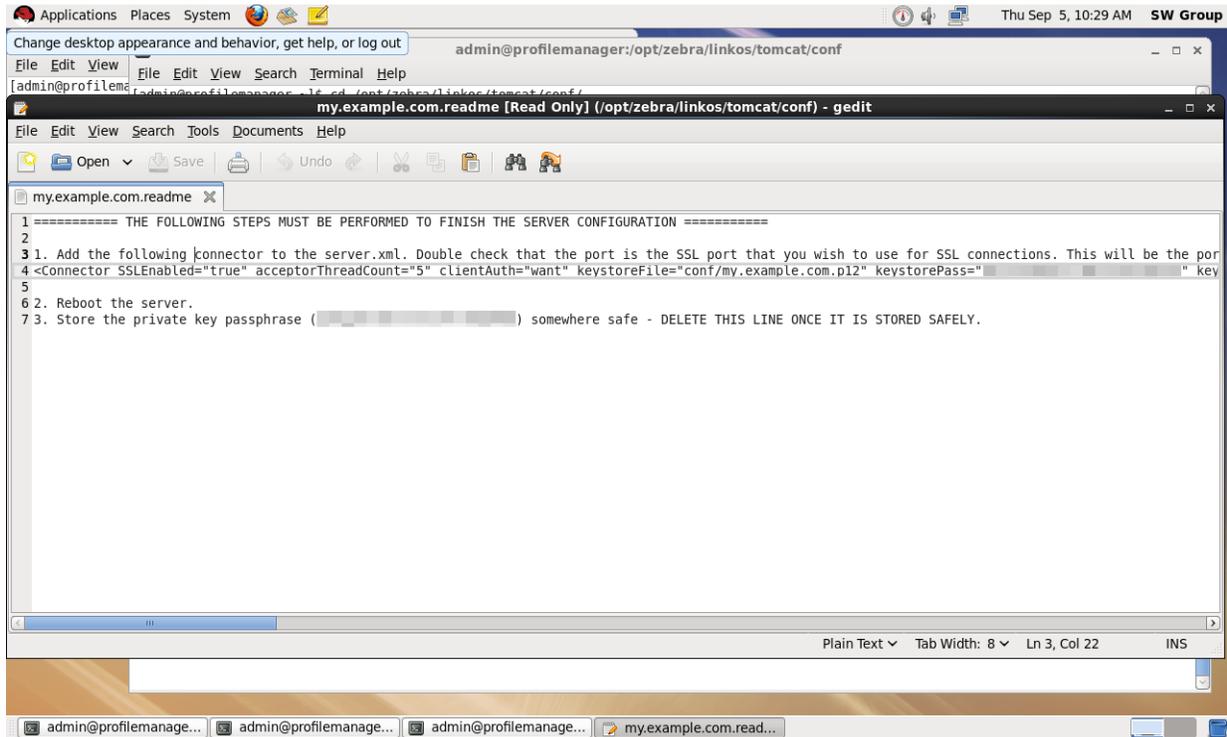
Figure 44 • Directory for Readme File



20. See [Figure 45](#). Copy line 4.

The auto-generated connector is the configuration for the HTTPS port that printers and browsers will use to connect to your server.

**Figure 45 • Readme File Contents**

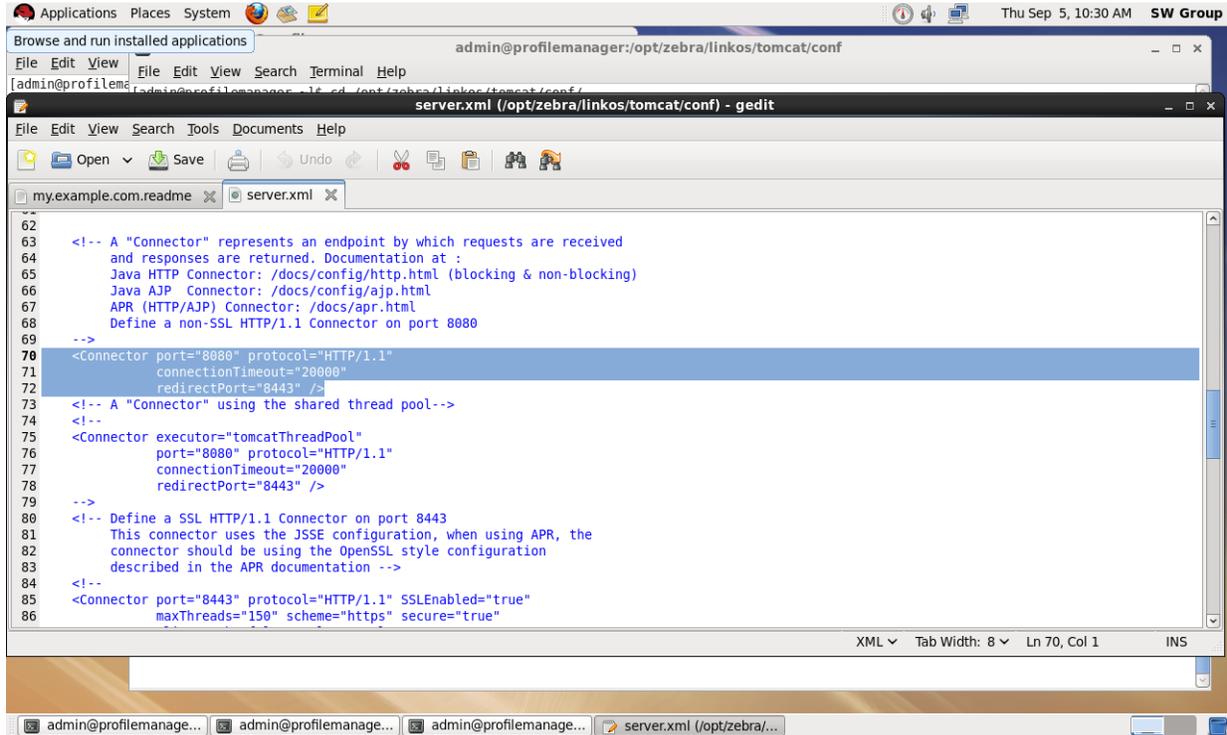


21. Open the `server.xml` file located in:  
`/opt/zebra/linkos/tomcat/conf/`

22. See Figure 46. Locate the Connector xml element that looks as follows:

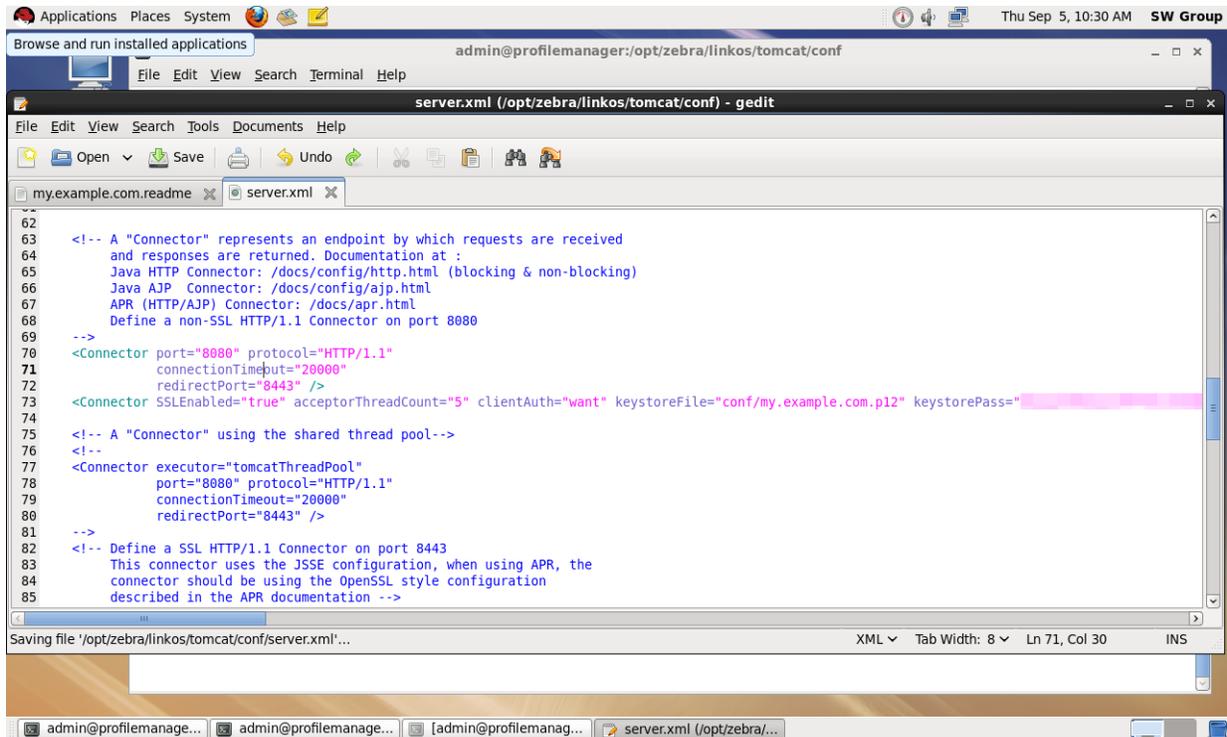
```
<Connector connectionTimeout="20000" port="8080"
protocol="HTTP/1.1" redirectPort="8443"/>
```

Figure 46 • Locate the Connector Element in the server.xml File



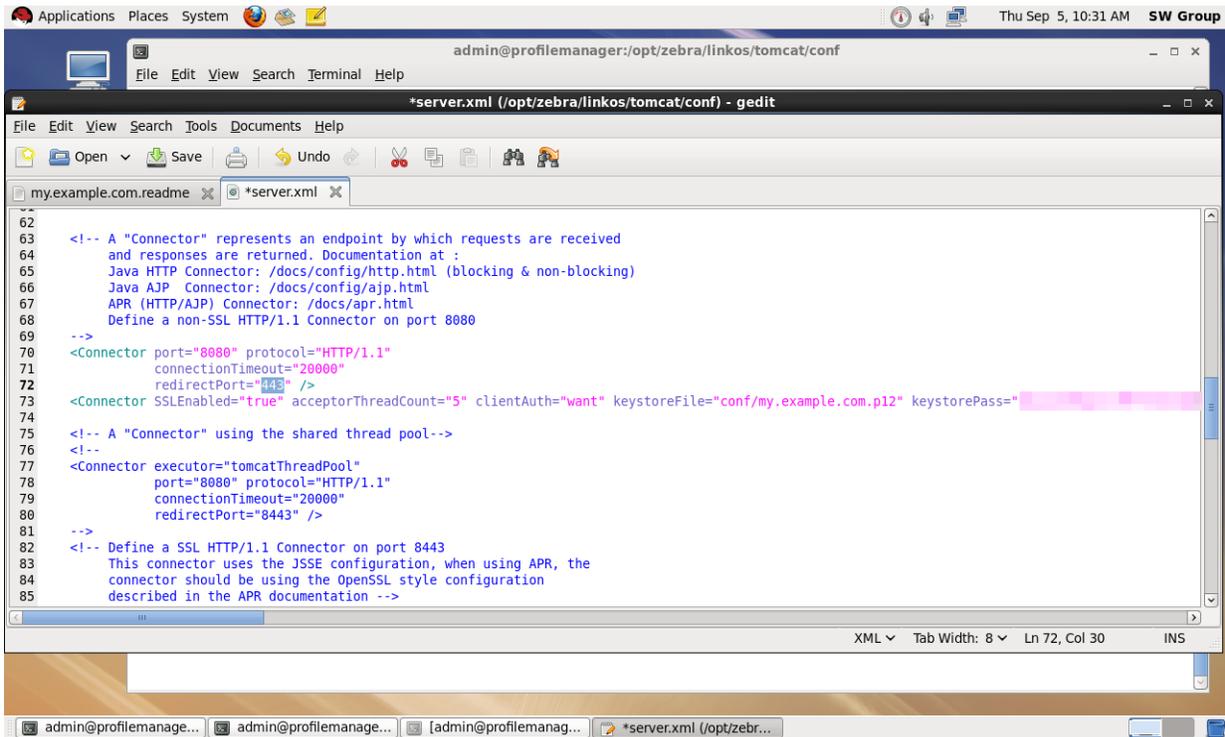
23. See Figure 47. Paste the contents of the clipboard (copied in step 20) after the line located in step 22.

**Figure 47 • SSL Connector Added to server.xml File**



- a. See Figure 48. Change `redirectPort="8443"` to `redirectPort="443"` (The default value is 443. The redirect port should match the value specified in step 17).

Figure 48 • Change the Redirect Port Attribute



24. Start the Tomcat server by typing:

```
./startup.sh
```



**Note** • This will start the web application. In the future, when your server is rebooted, the application will not automatically restart. If you require the application to start automatically when the server is rebooted, you can configure a System V init script to execute the startup.sh and shutdown.sh scripts at the appropriate times.

For assistance with this, please contact your IT organization, or Zebra Development Services at [DevelopmentServices@zebra.com](mailto:DevelopmentServices@zebra.com).

25. Open the Chrome browser and go to <https://localhost/linkos/>.



**Note** • If the port is something other than 443, it must be specified (e.g., <https://localhost:4443/linkos/>).

26. Which browser are you using?

| If you are using a... | Then...                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chrome browser        | <p>a. See <a href="#">Figure 49</a>. Click on <b>Proceed anyway</b>.</p> <p>b. To avoid this message in the future, please see <a href="#">Adding the Zebra Certificate Authority</a> on page 63.</p>                             |
| Internet Explorer     | <p>a. See <a href="#">Figure 50</a>. Click on <b>Continue to this website (not recommended)</b>.</p> <p>b. To avoid this message in the future, please see <a href="#">Adding the Zebra Certificate Authority</a> on page 63.</p> |

**Figure 49 • Site Security Certificate for Chrome**

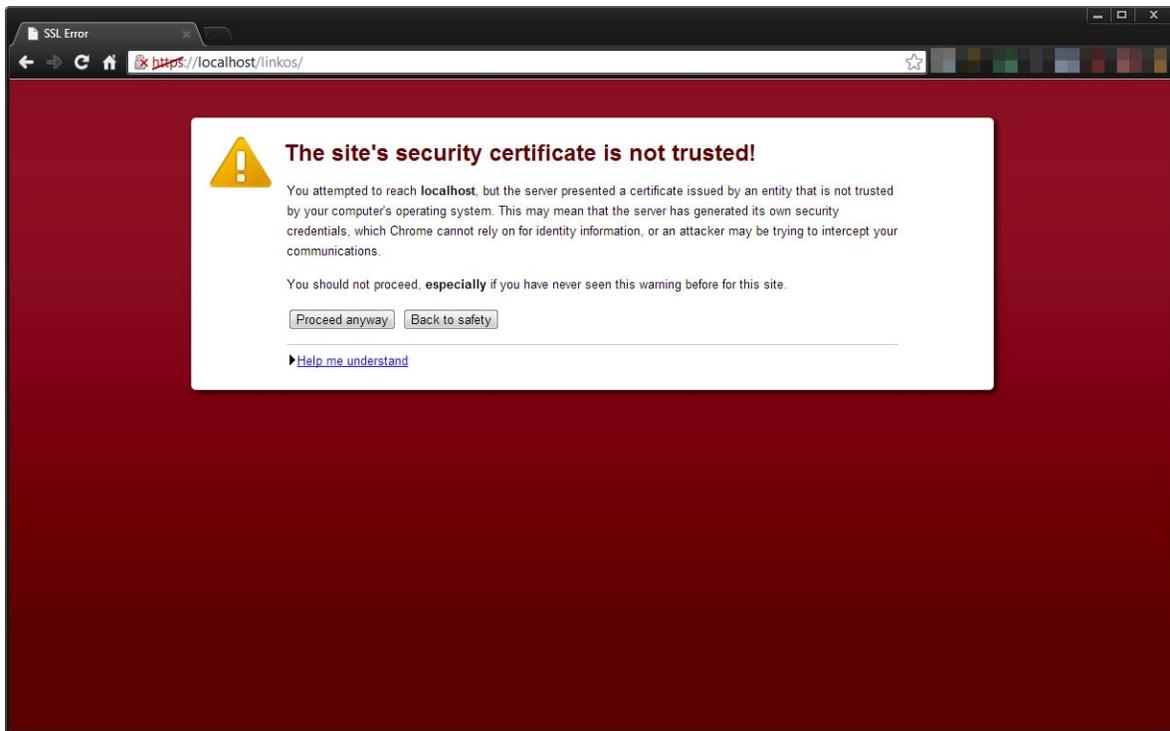
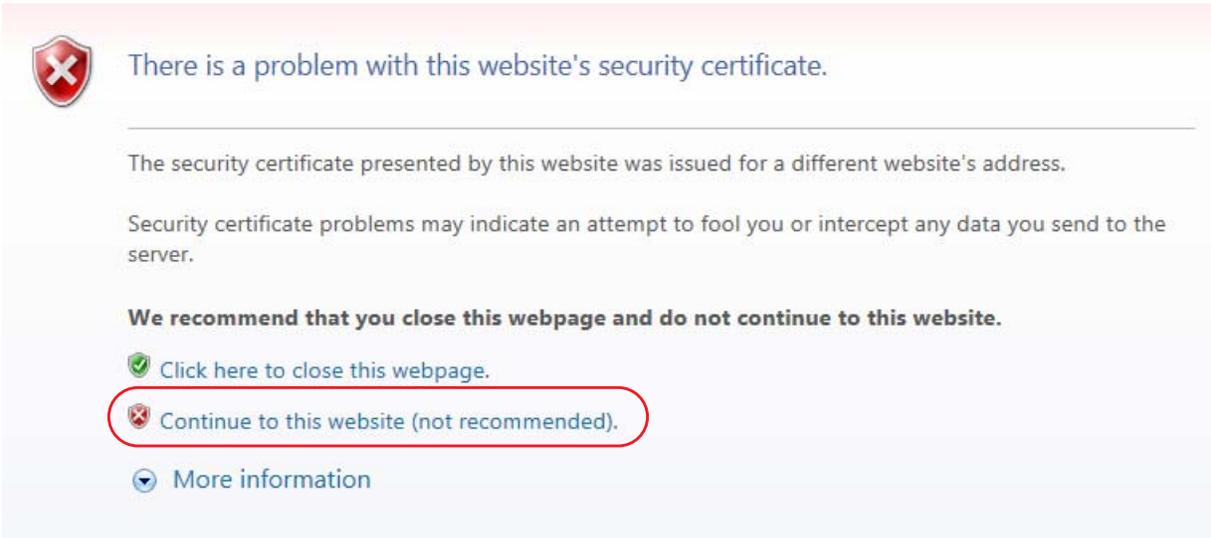


Figure 50 • Site Security Certificate for Internet Explorer

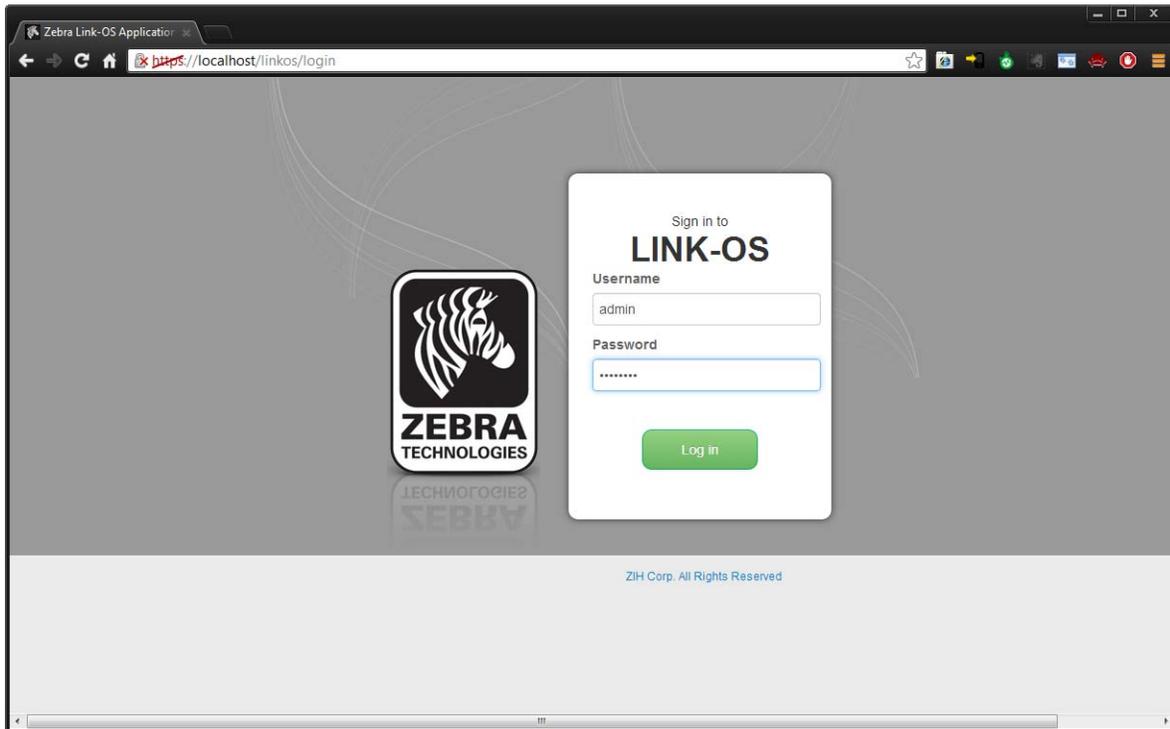


27. See [Figure 51](#). Log into the Link-OS Application Server.



**Note** • The default username is *admin* and the default password is *password*.

**Figure 51 • Login Screen**



28. The first time you log into the Link-OS Application Server, change your password. Go to **User and Settings > Change password**.



**Notes •** \_\_\_\_\_

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---

# Adding the Zebra Certificate Authority

This chapter includes the procedure to add the Zebra Certificate Authority to the Trusted Root Certifications Authorities Store.

## Contents

|                                             |    |
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| Before You Begin .....                      | 64 |
| Installation .....                          | 64 |
| Installation for Chrome .....               | 65 |
| Installation for Internet Explorer 10 ..... | 82 |

## Before You Begin

These instructions include the steps to add the Zebra Certificate Authority (CA) to the Trusted Root Certifications Authorities Store. By adding the Zebra CA to the Trusted Root Certifications Authorities Store, the browser will no longer warn the user that the certificate is not from a trusted authority. These instructions are not required in order to use Profile Manager, however, adding the Zebra CA will improve the overall experience with the Profile Manager application.



---

**Caution** • To add the Zebra Certificate Authority (CA) to the Trusted Root Certification Authorities Store and modify the registry, you must have administrator permissions. Additionally, some of the screens and steps may differ slightly depending upon the User Account Control (UAC) level set for your computer, and the version of Windows that you are using. For questions about your version of Windows, administration permissions, or UAC, please contact your local IT department for assistance.

---

## Installation

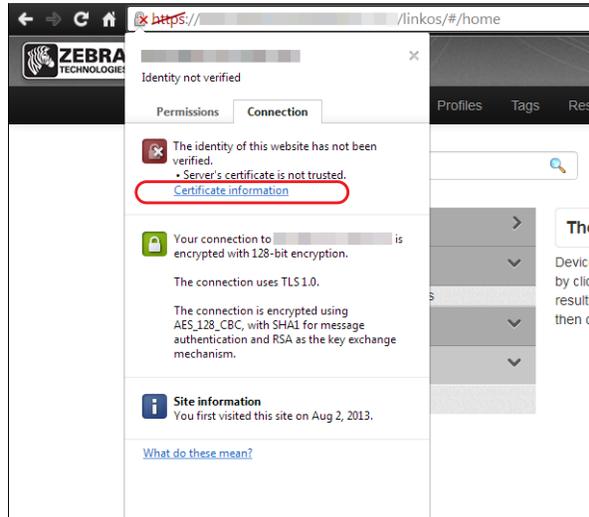
1. Which browser are you using?

| If you are installing... | Then                                                           |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chrome                   | Continue with <i>Installation for Chrome</i> on page 65.       |
| Internet Explorer        | Go to <i>Installation for Internet Explorer 10</i> on page 82. |

## Installation for Chrome

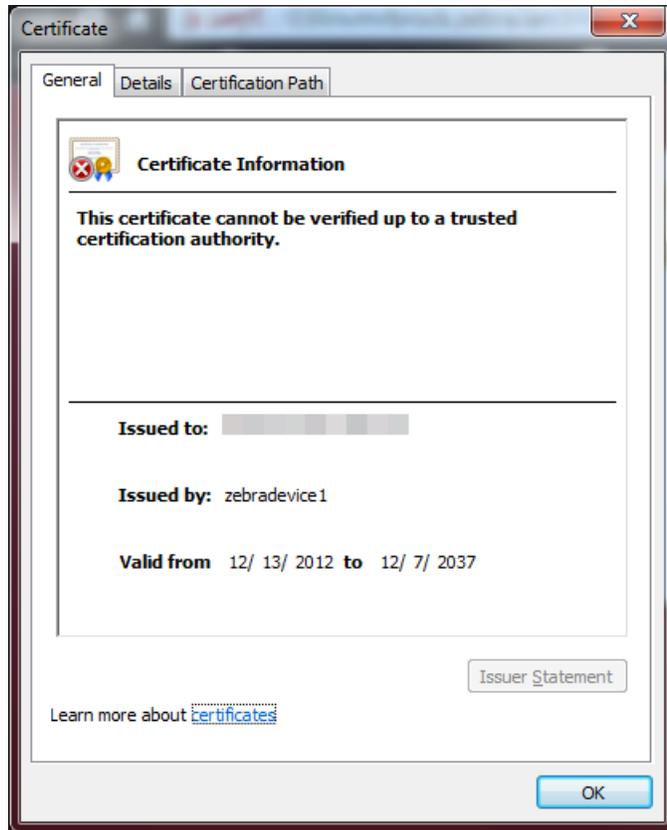
1. Click on the lock icon that has the red 'x' in the browser location input bar.
2. See [Figure 52](#). Click on the Connection tab and click on the **Certificate Information** link.

**Figure 52 • Certificate Information within Chrome Browser**



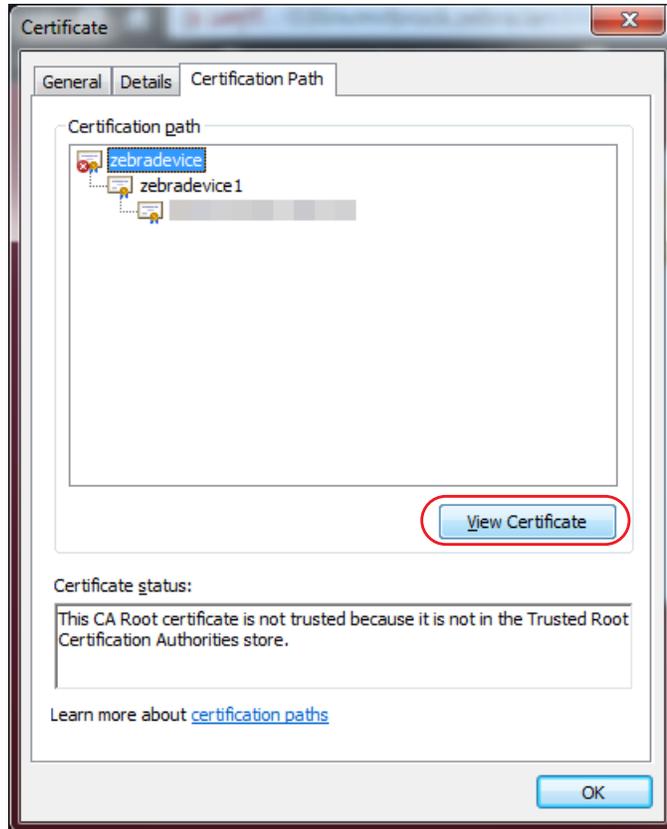
3. See [Figure 53](#). Click on the **Certification Path** tab.

Figure 53 • Certificate Information



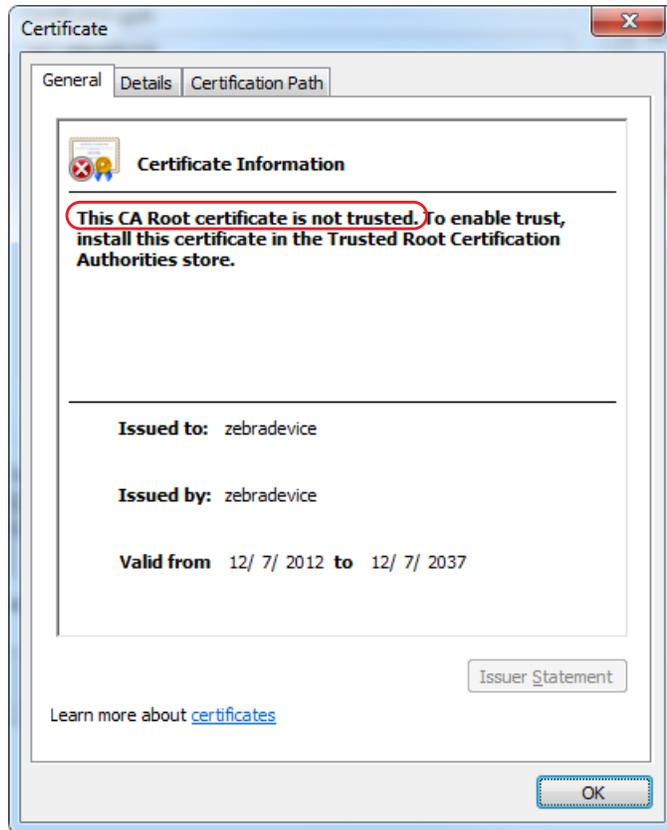
4. See [Figure 54](#). Click on **zebradevice** at the top of the tree and click on **View Certificate**.

Figure 54 • Certificate Path



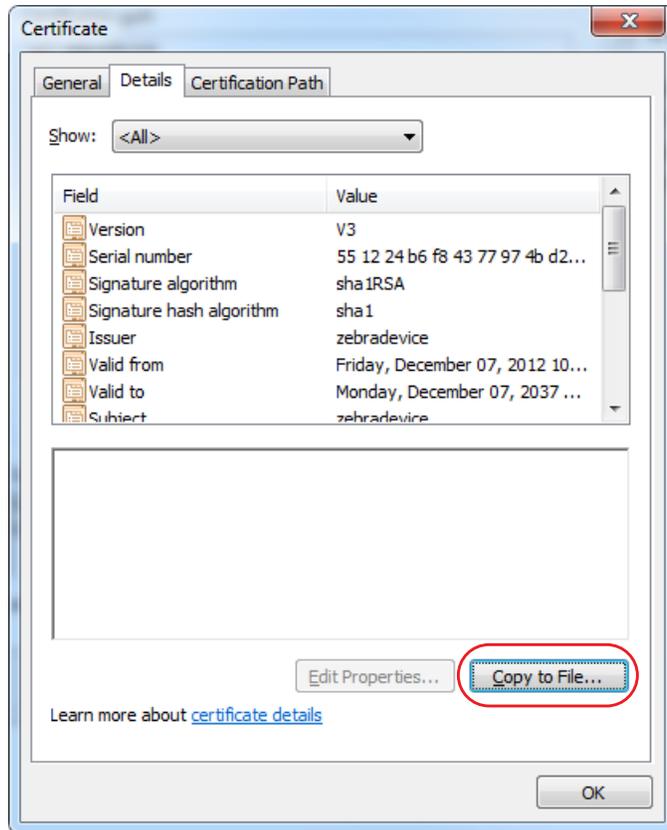
5. See Figure 55. The untrusted Zebra certificate will be shown.

Figure 55 • Untrusted CA Root Certificate



6. See [Figure 56](#). Click on the Details tab and click **Copy to File**.

**Figure 56 • Zebra CA Certificate Details Tab**



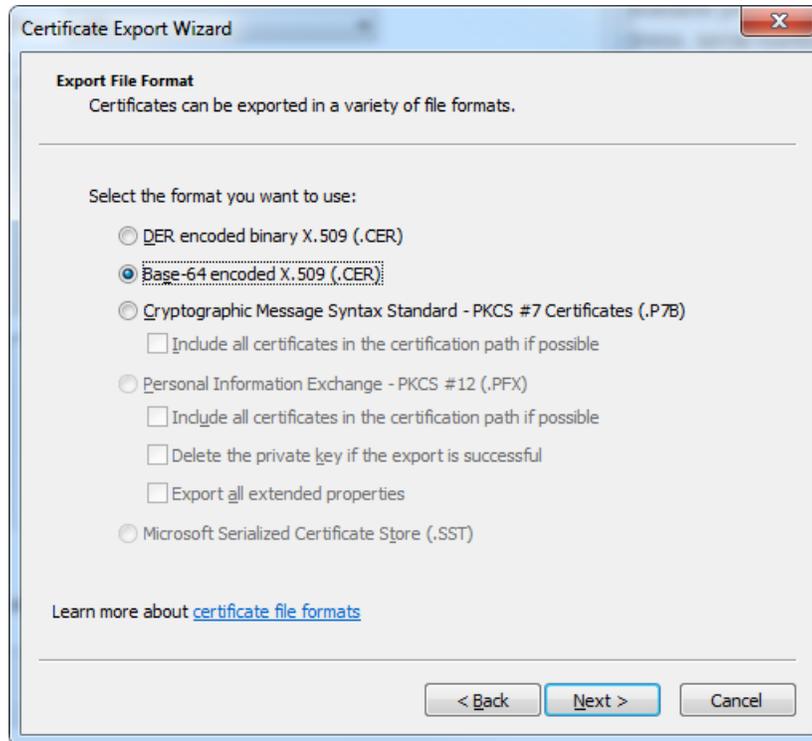
7. See Figure 57. The Certificate Export Wizard will be shown. Click **Next**.

Figure 57 • Certificate Export Wizard



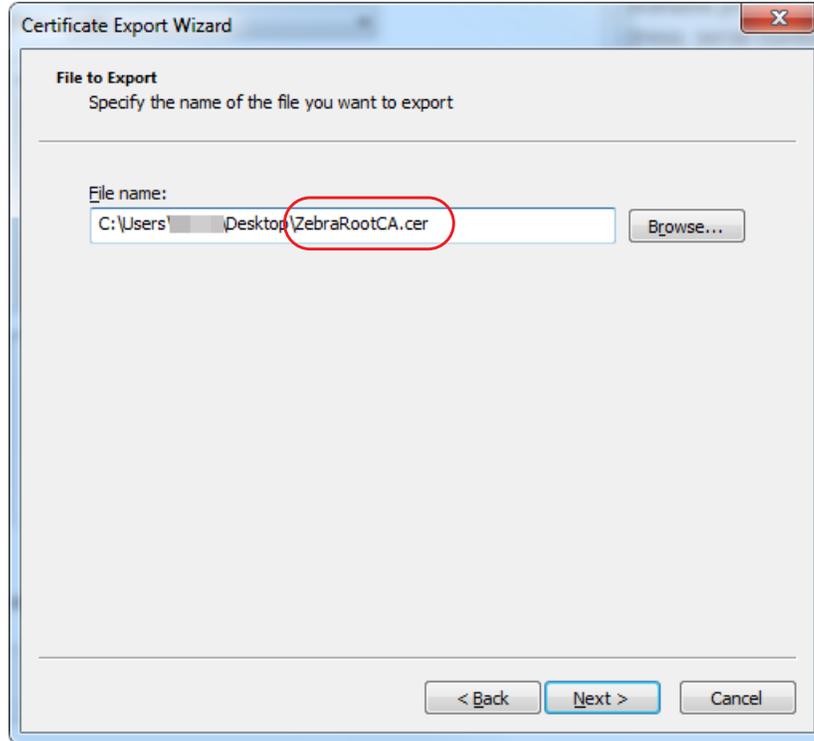
8. See [Figure 58](#). Select Base-64 encoded X.509 (.CER) and click **Next**.

**Figure 58 • Certificate Export Format**



9. See [Figure 59](#). Select a destination folder that is easily accessible (e.g., the Desktop). Enter the name of the certificate: ZebraRootCA.cer

**Figure 59 • Certificate Export Destination**



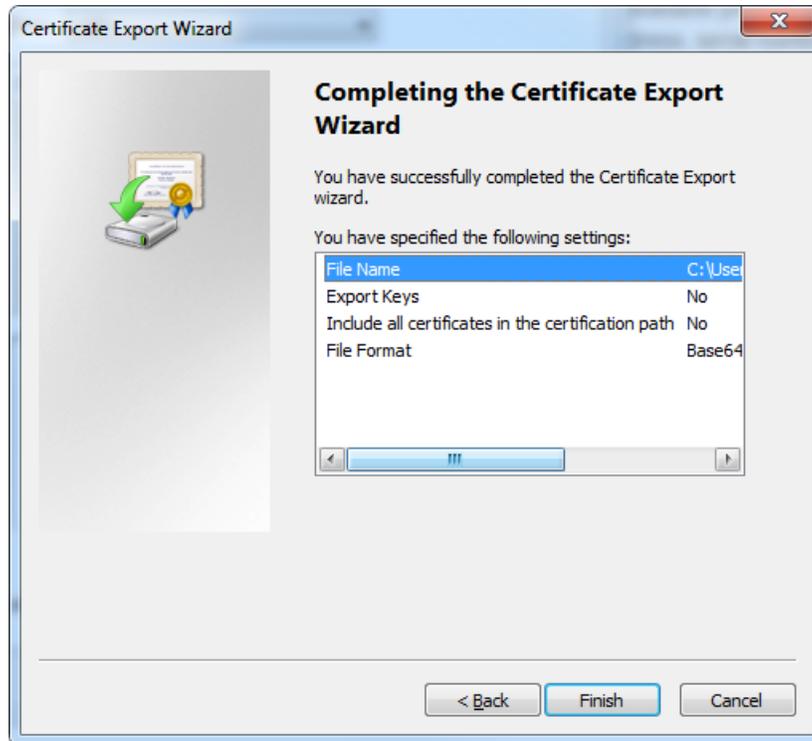
10. Click **Next**.  
The Export Success dialog box will appear.

**Figure 60 • Export Success Dialog Box**



11. See [Figure 61](#). Select **Finish** on the final wizard screen.

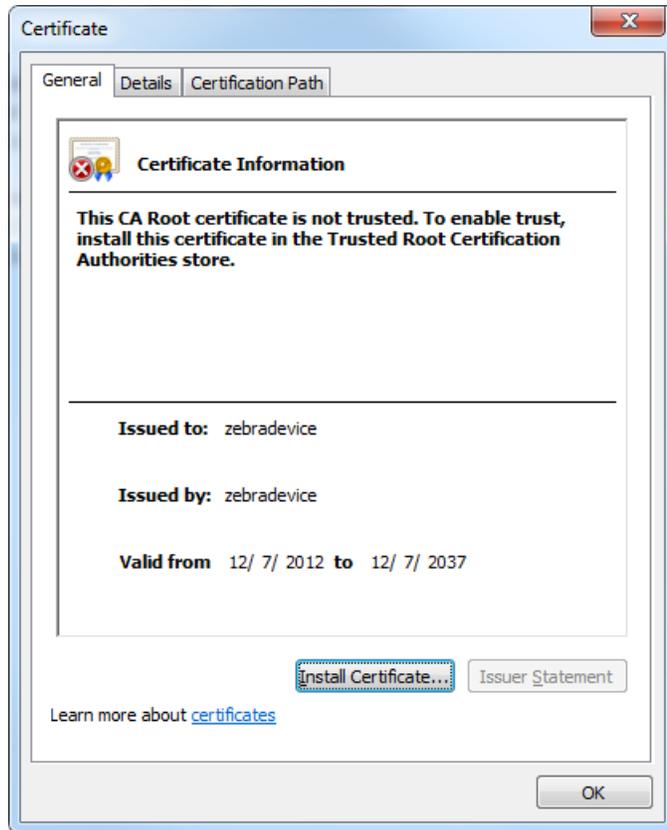
**Figure 61 • Completing the Certificate Export Wizard**



12. Locate the certificate saved in [step 9](#) and [step 11](#). Double-click on it to open it.

13. See Figure 62. Click on **Install Certificate...**

Figure 62 • Install Certificate



14. See Figure 63. The Certificate Import Wizard will appear.

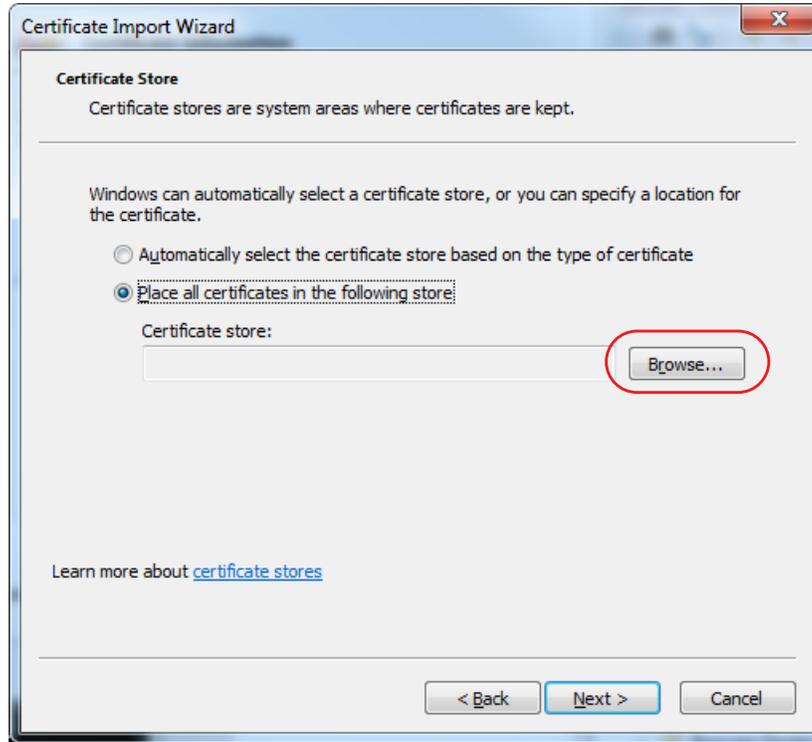
Figure 63 • Certificate Import Wizard



15. Click **Next**.

16. See [Figure 64](#). Select **Place all certificates in the following store**.

**Figure 64 • Certificate Import Wizard Destination Store**



17. Click **Browse**.

- See [Figure 65](#). Click on the **Show physical stores** and navigate to **Trusted Root Certification Authorities\Local Computer**.



**Note** • See [Figure 65](#). If 'Local Computer' is not shown under the 'Trusted Root Certification Authorities' entity, please ensure that you have administrator permissions for the computer on which you are attempting to install the Zebra CA. The User Account Control (UAC) on some versions of Windows may also prevent you from seeing the 'Local Computer' option. Please contact your local IT department for more information on administrator permissions and UAC.

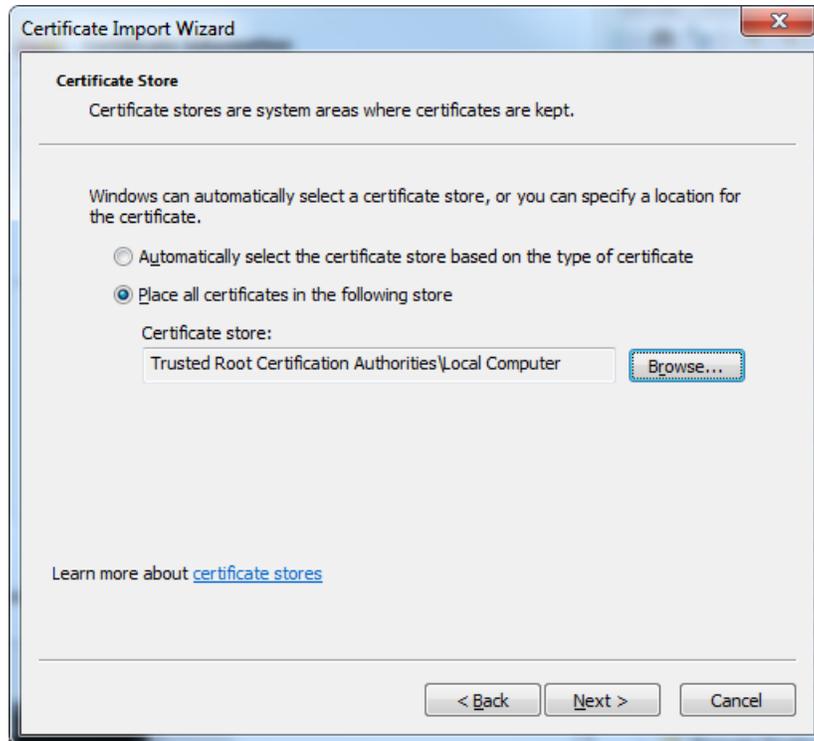
**Figure 65 • Certificate Import Wizard Store Selection**



- Click **OK**.

20. See [Figure 66](#). The certificate store should be updated.

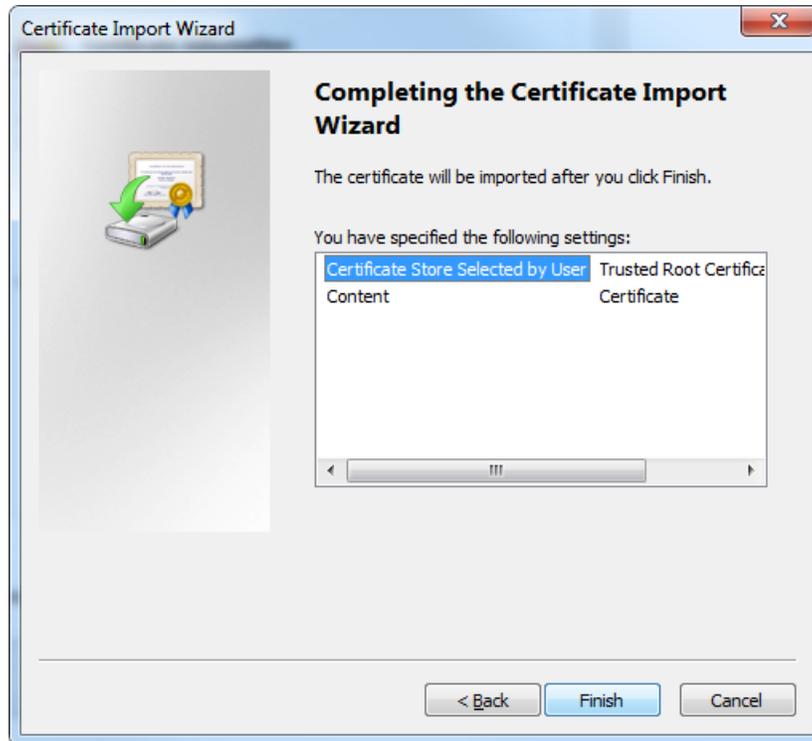
**Figure 66 • Certificate Import Wizard Destination Store**



21. Click **Next**.

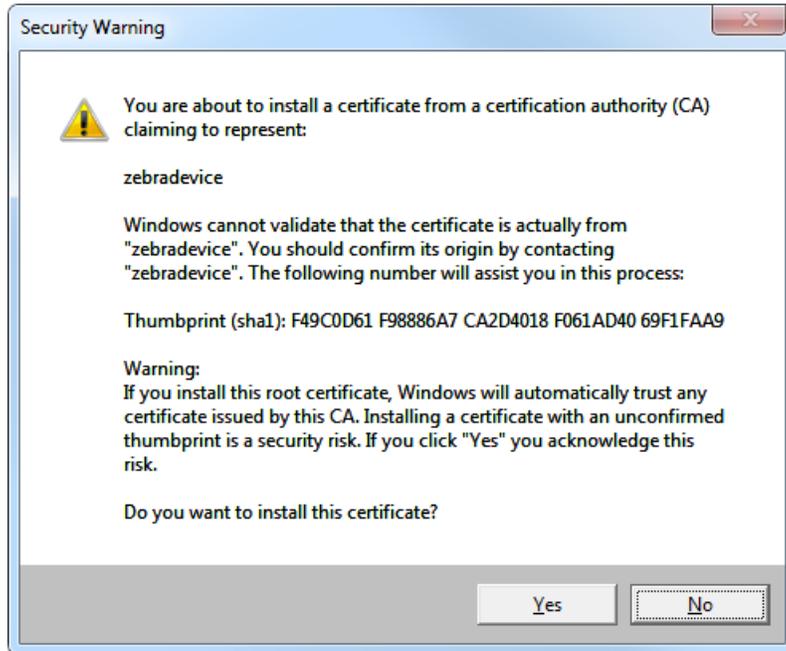
22. See Figure 67. Click **Finish** to install the certificate authority to the local computer.

**Figure 67 • Completing the Certificate Import Wizard**



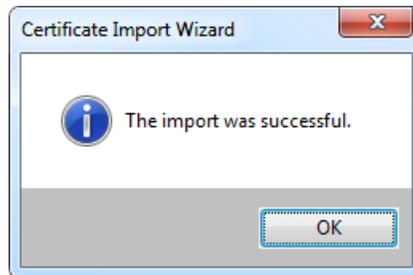
23. You will likely be presented with the Security Warning dialog that indicates the certificate authority origin is unknown. See [Figure 68](#). Click **Yes** to install the Zebra Root Certificate Authority as a Trusted Certificate Authority.

**Figure 68 • Agree to Install the Certificate**



24. See [Figure 69](#). A dialog box will appear to confirm the import's success.

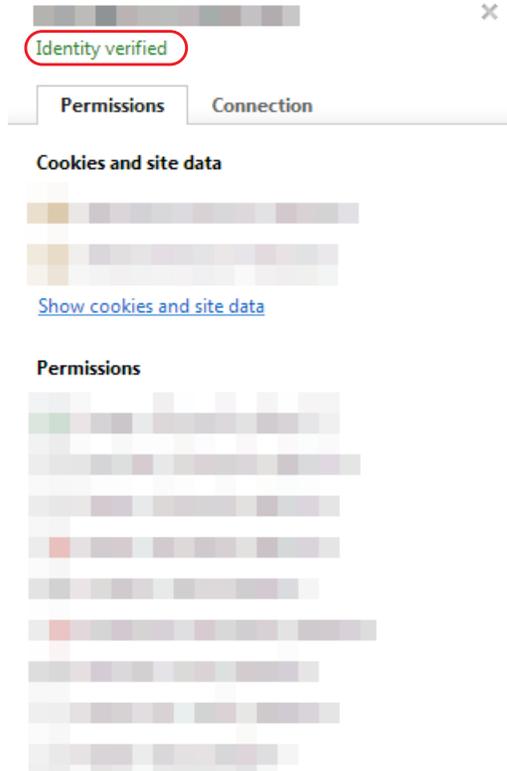
**Figure 69 • Import Successful**



25. Close the Chrome browser and open it again for the new certificate permission to take effect.
26. Return to the Link-OS Profile Manager Application.
27. The lock should no longer have a red 'x' on it. The lock and 'https' portion of the URL should be green.

28. See [Figure 70](#). Clicking on the lock should indicate that the identity of the site is verified.

**Figure 70 • Verification of Certificate Installation**

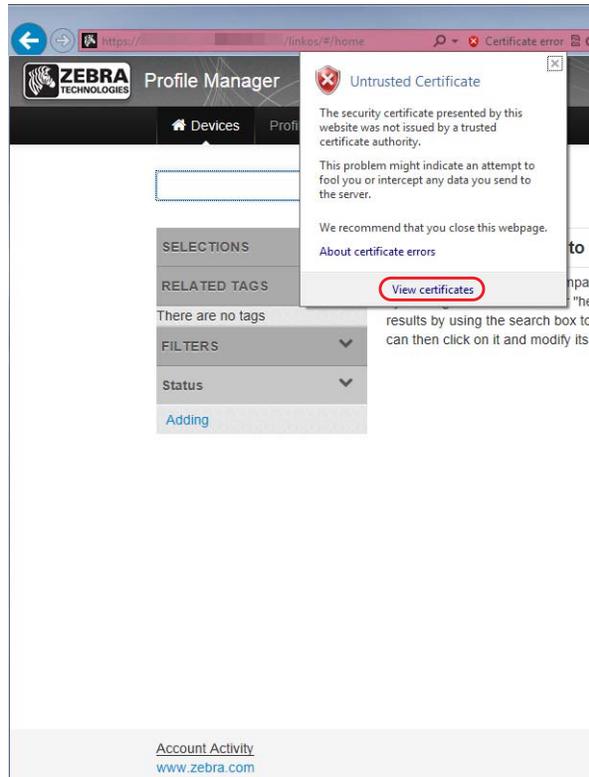


If the lock is not green, it is likely that you do not have permissions to allow the Zebra Root CA. To change your permissions to allow a new certificate authority, see [Changing Permissions](#) on page 93.

## Installation for Internet Explorer 10

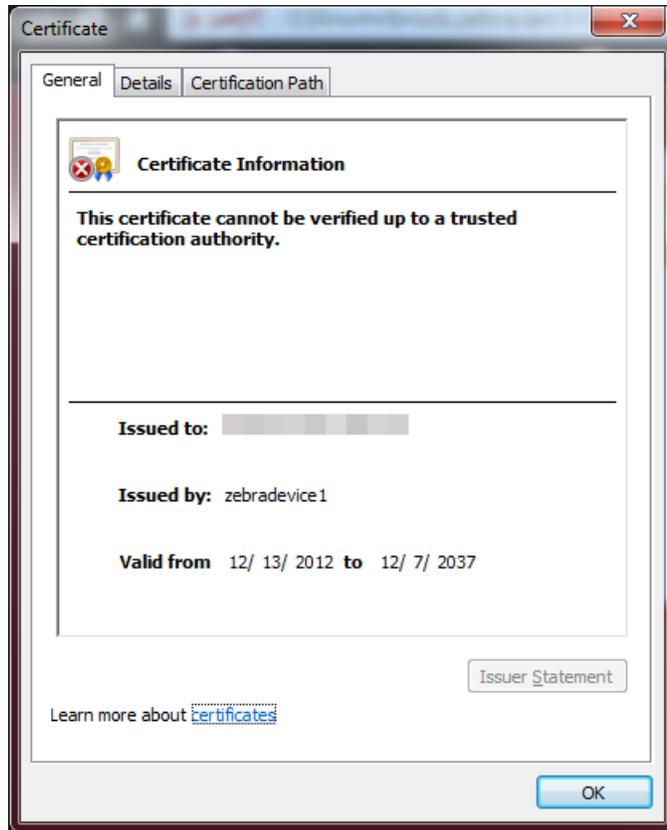
1. Click on the **Certificate error** text in the browser location input bar.
2. See [Figure 71](#). Click on the **View Certificates** link in the dialog box.

Figure 71 • Certificate Information within Internet Explorer



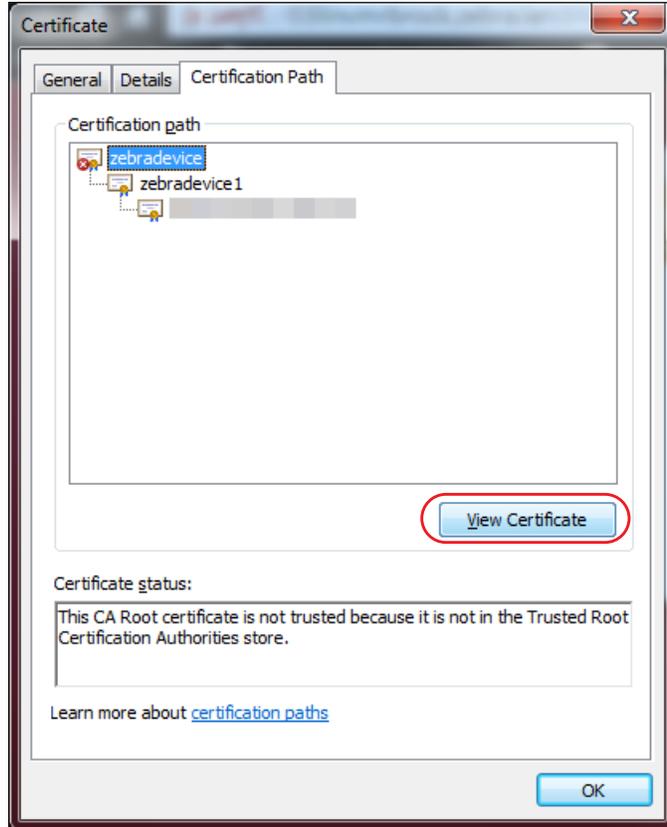
3. See [Figure 72](#). Click on the **Certification Path** tab.

**Figure 72 • Certificate Information**



4. See [Figure 73](#). Click on **zebradevice** at the top of the tree and click on **View Certificate**.

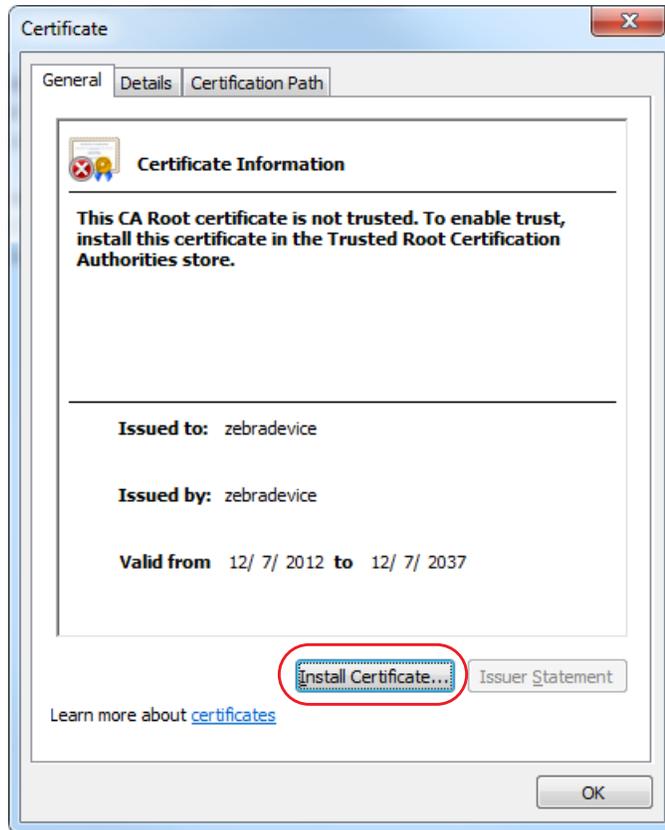
Figure 73 • Certificate Path



The untrusted Zebra certificate will be shown.

5. See Figure 74. Click on **Install Certificate...**

Figure 74 • Install Certificate



6. See Figure 75. The Certificate Import Wizard will appear.

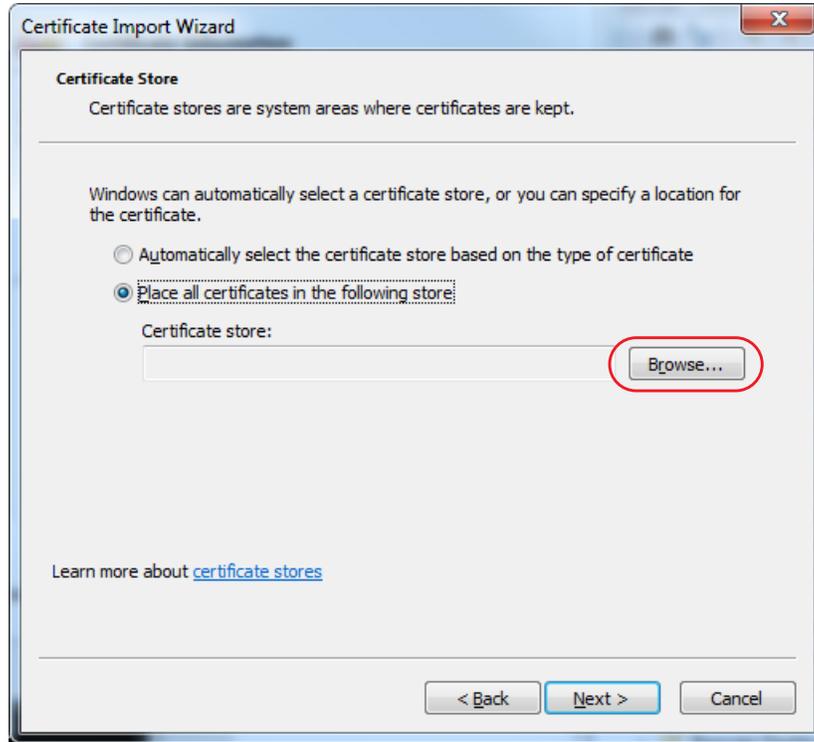
Figure 75 • Certificate Import Wizard



7. Click **Next**.

8. See [Figure 76](#). Select **Place all certificates in the following store**.

**Figure 76 • Certificate Import Wizard Destination Store**



9. Click **Browse**.

10. See [Figure 77](#). Click on the **Show physical stores** and navigate to **Trusted Root Certification Authorities\Local Computer**.



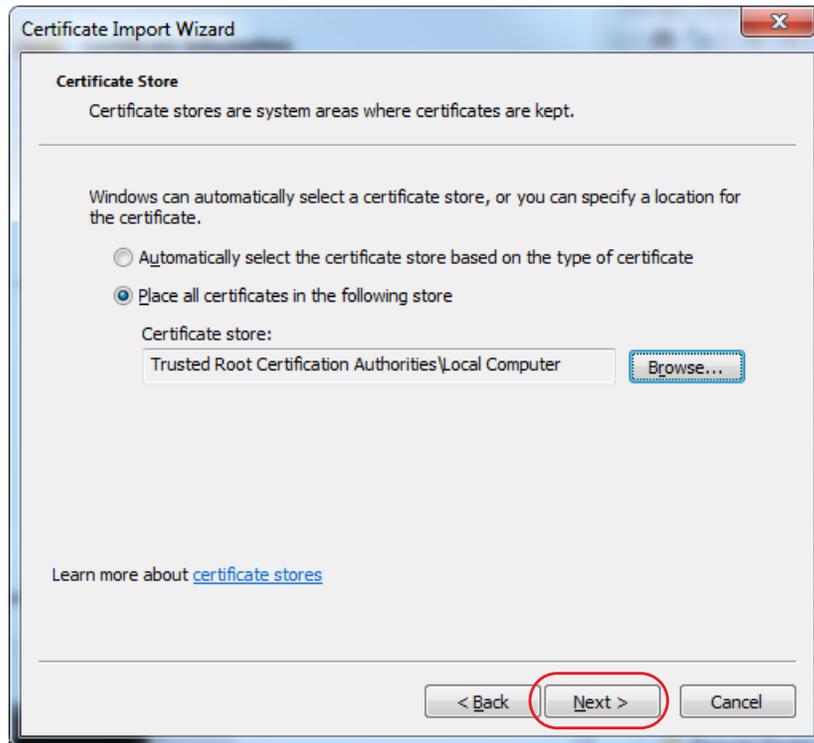
**Note** • See [Figure 77](#). If 'Local Computer' is not shown under the 'Trusted Root Certification Authorities' entity, please ensure that you have administrator permissions for the computer on which you are attempting to install the Zebra CA. The User Account Control (UAC) on some versions of Windows may also prevent you from seeing the 'Local Computer' option. Please contact your local IT department for more information on administrator permissions and UAC.

**Figure 77 • Certificate Import Wizard Store Selection**



11. Click **OK**.
12. See [Figure 78](#). The certificate store should be updated.

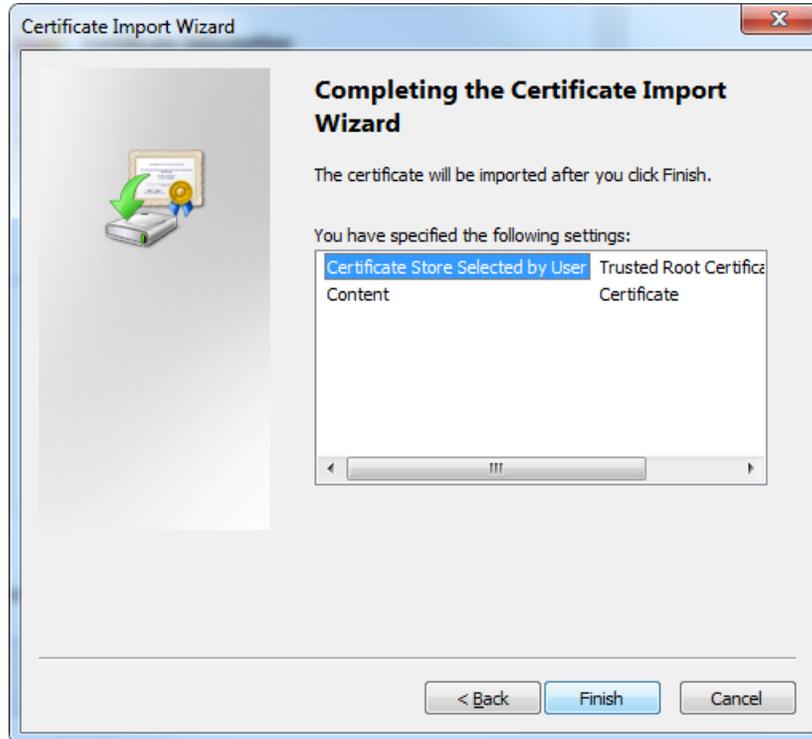
Figure 78 • Certificate Import Wizard Destination Store



13. Click **Next**.

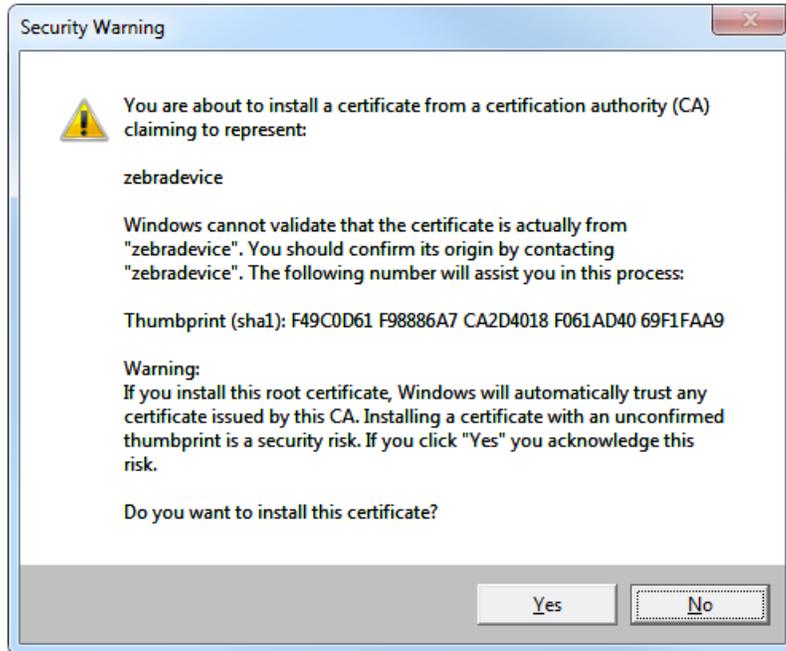
14. See Figure 79. Click **Finish** to install the certificate authority to the local computer.

**Figure 79 • Completing the Certificate Import Wizard**



15. You will likely be presented with the Security Warning dialog that indicates the certificate authority origin is unknown. See [Figure 80](#). Click **Yes** to install the Zebra Root Certificate Authority as a Trusted Certificate Authority.

**Figure 80 • Agree to Install the Certificate**



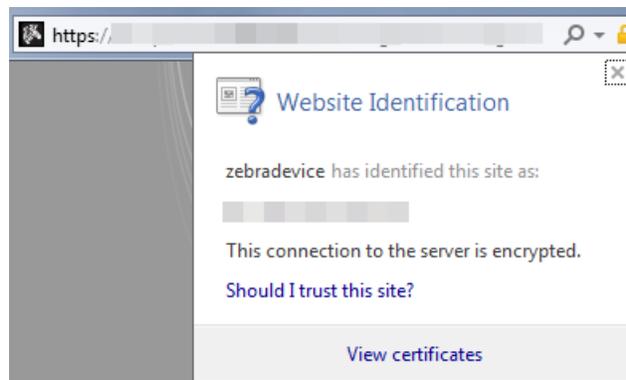
16. See [Figure 81](#). A dialog box will appear to confirm the import's success.

**Figure 81 • Import Successful**



17. Close the Internet Explorer browser and open it again for the new certificate permission to take effect.
18. Return to the Link-OS Profile Manager Application.  
The certificate errors should be resolved and the address bar should be green indicating that the site is trusted.
19. See [Figure 82](#). Clicking on the lock should indicate that the identity of the site is verified.

**Figure 82 • Verification of Certificate Installation**



If the address bar is not green, it is likely that you do not have permissions to allow the Zebra Root CA. To change your permissions to allow a new certificate authority, see [Changing Permissions](#) on page 93.

---

# Changing Permissions

This chapter includes the procedure to change permissions to allow the Zebra Certificate Authority (CA) successfully.

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----|

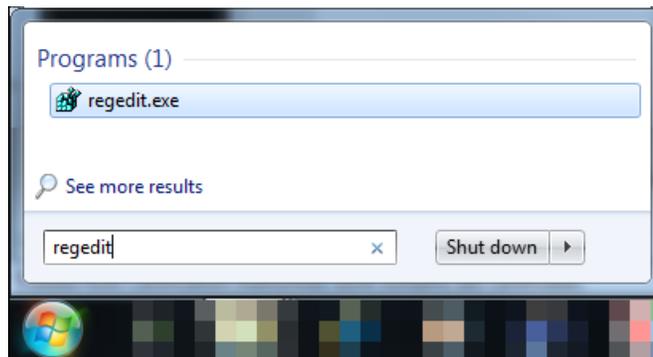
## Changing Permissions to Allow a New Certificate Authority

If you encountered difficulties when importing the Zebra CA, you may need to change your permissions to store the CA successfully.

**Follow these steps to change your permissions:**

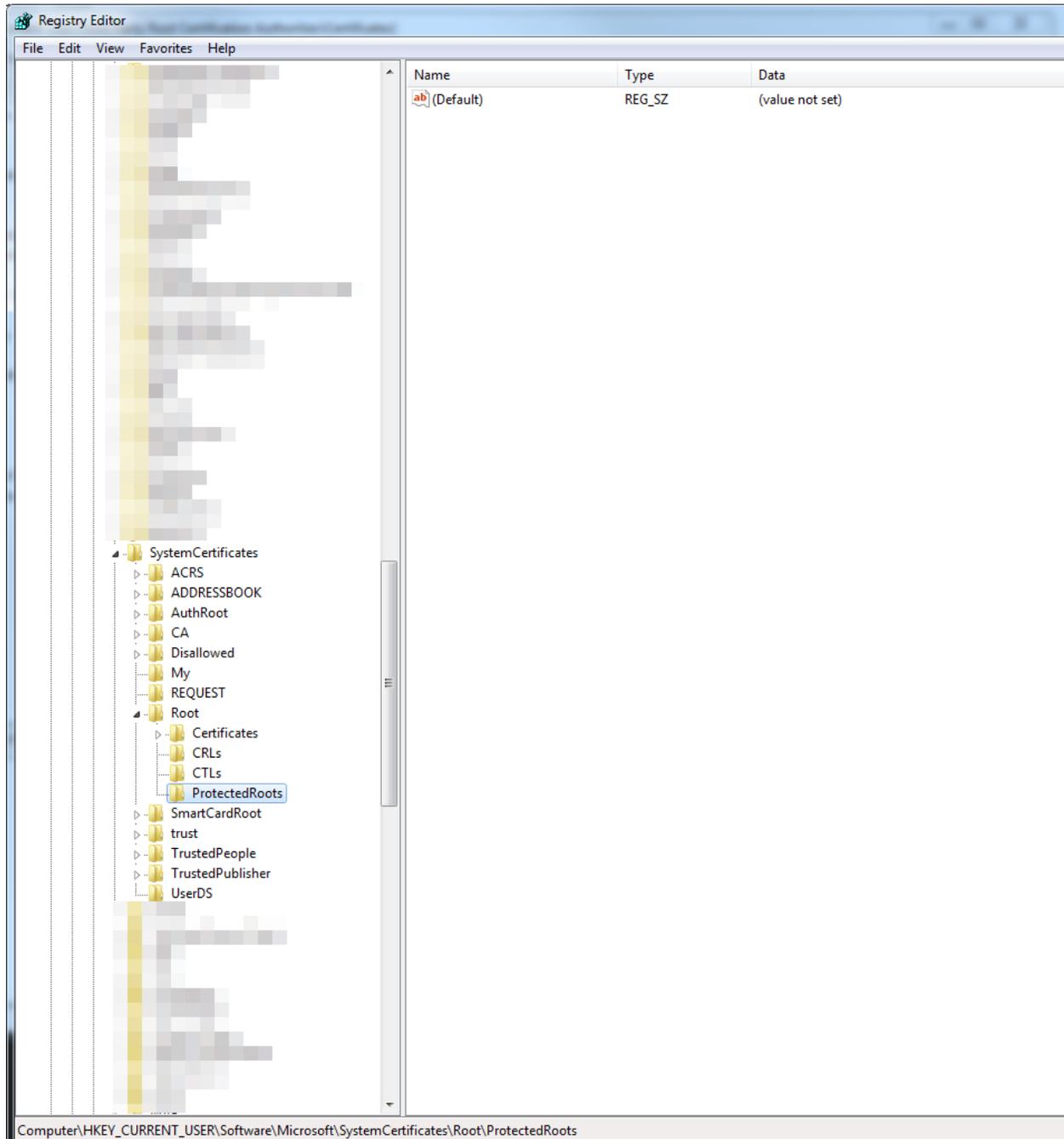
1. See [Figure 83](#). Click on the Windows Logo in the bottom left corner of your screen and type **regedit**.

**Figure 83 • Command to Edit the Windows Registry**



2. See Figure 84. Navigate to:  
HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Microsoft\SystemCertificates\Root  
\ProtectedRoots

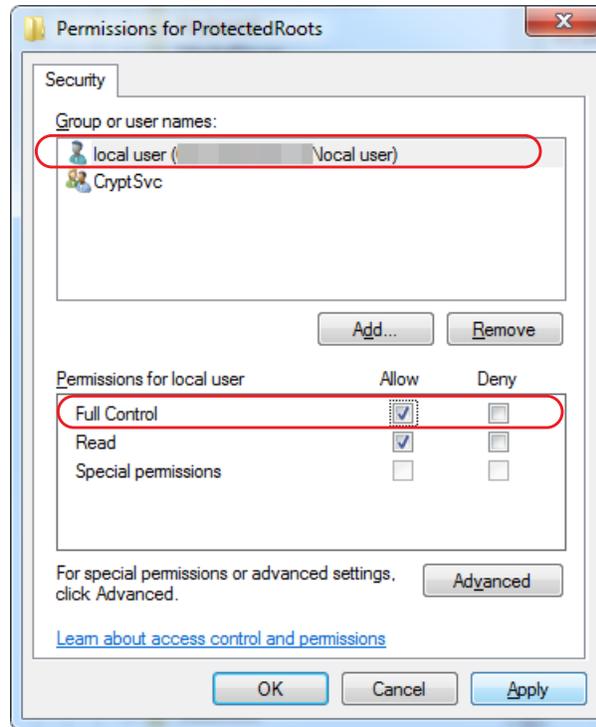
Figure 84 • Location of the ProtectedRoots node



3. Right-click on **Protected Roots** and select 'Permissions....'

4. See [Figure 85](#). Select the **local user** and click **Allow** permission of **Full Control**.

**Figure 85 • Permissions for ProtectedRoots**



5. Click **Apply** and then, click **OK**.
6. Close the Registry Editor.
7. For Chrome users, repeat [step 12](#) through [step 28](#) in the *Installation for Chrome* on [page 65](#).  
For Internet Explorer users, repeat [step 1](#) through [step 19](#) in the *Installation for Internet Explorer 10* on [page 82](#).
8. Repeat [step 1](#) through [step 6](#) in *Changing Permissions to Allow a New Certificate Authority* on [page 94](#).
9. Click on the Windows Logo in the bottom left corner of your screen and type **regedit**.
10. Navigate to:  
HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Microsoft\SystemCertificates\Root\ProtectedRoots
11. Right-click on **Protected Roots** and select '**Permissions....**
12. Select the **local user** and uncheck **Allow** permission of **Full Control**.
13. Click **Apply** and then, click **OK**.
14. Close the Registry Editor.

---

# Getting Started Using Profile Manager

This chapter provides an overview and description of the steps necessary to set up and begin to use Profile Manager. For additional details, please see the help system contained within the Profile Manager application.

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- 1. Add Your Devices . . . . . 98
- 2. Set Tags . . . . . 98
- 3. Create Base Profile . . . . . 99
- 4. Deploy Profile to Printers . . . . . 99

## Getting Started

After you have completed installation, open Profile Manager. Profile Manager opens to the Devices page.

**To set up Profile Manager, follow these steps:**

1. *Add Your Devices* on page 98.
2. *Set Tags* on page 98.
3. *Create Base Profile* on page 99.
4. *Deploy Profile to Printers* on page 99.

### 1. Add Your Devices

Profile Manager automatically detects all the devices on your network. Begin by adding the devices you want to manage.

- a. In the Devices tab, click **+Add Device**.
- b. In the Add Device field, add your printers by performing ONE of the following:
  - Select the device from the ones shown.
  - Enter the device name, IP address, or device description.
  - Click **View Configured Printers...** and select the device from those shown.
- c. Click **Apply** to add the printer.

You can manage your devices individually, or you can filter or group them by status, models, printer types, or media types.

### 2. Set Tags

Group printers by creating Tags, and adding printers to each Tag.

Begin by creating a Tag to group your devices.

- a. On the Tags tab, select **+Add Tag**.
- b. Enter Tag Name and Tag Description.
- c. Click **Create Tag**.

After you create a Tag, go to the Devices tab to associate one or more devices with your Tag.

- a. On the **Devices tab**, select the device you want to associate with your Tag.
- b. On the **Tags bar** on your left, click the **Edit** link.

A new dialog box will appear and show all the tags in the system.
- c. Click on the tags that you want to assign to the device.

### 3. Create Base Profile

Copy a printer's "personality profile" and store it for use later to copy to other printers.

- a. On the Profiles tab, click **+Create Profile**.
- b. On the Filter Devices screen, select a printer and click **Create Profile**.

The profile will be copied and stored for later use.

### 4. Deploy Profile to Printers

Set up multiple printers at the same time by copying the Base Profile that you set up and sending it out to other printers. Apply these clone files to new printers as needed.

- a. On the **Profiles tab**, click on the device whose profile you want to send out to other devices.
- b. Click **Send Profile To...**  
A list of all your devices will appear.
- c. Select the device you want to receive this profile.
- d. Click **Apply Profile**.

**Zebra Profile Manager setup is now complete.**







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