

Initialize your database with pkturnkey

Table of Contents

Chapter 1. Initialize your database with pkturnkey.....1
Reference.....1

Chapter 1. Initialize your database with pktturnkey

Last modified on \$Date: 2005-10-09 23:44:19 +0200 (dom 09 de oct de 2005) \$

The ultimate goal of the **pktturnkey** command line tool is to transform PyKota into a turn-key solution.

For now its fonctionnalities are fairly limited, but it can :

- Import existing print queues into PyKota's database.
- Import existing users into PyKota's database.
- Import existing users groups into PyKota's database.
- Tell you which accounting method is the best for your printers.

In the future, it is possible that this command will entirely generate configuration files for you, and do a bunch of other things to ease the installation and configuration of PyKota

One very important thing to remember is that, by default, **pktturnkey** doesn't modify anything, unless you tell it to really do so by using its `--force` (or `-f`) command line switch. This lets you familiarize with what would happen before doing it for real, especially because **pktturnkey** displays the other commands it would launch.

You can restrict the datas you want to import into the database by using the appropriate command line switches, or by passing printers' names as non-option arguments at the end of the command line.

The following example will import all existing print queues, as well as all users whose uid is comprised between 1000 and 50000 and all groups whose gid is comprised between 5000 and 6000 :

```
$ pktturnkey --force --uidmin 1000 --dousers --uidmax 50000 --dogroups --gidmin 5000 --gidmax 6000
```

Reference

pktturnkey [-v | --version] [-h | --help] [-f | --force] [-d | --dousers] [-D | --dogroups] [-u *uid* | --uidmin *uid*] [-U *uid* | --uidmax *uid*] [-g *gid* | --gidmin *gid*] [-G *gid* | --gidmax *gid*]