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Layout and editing by:	Brenda Barrie
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Use this guide to do the following:

- Install MountSTONE
- Start up MountSTONE

The install checklist table lists the required items and the tasks you need to perform to properly install MountSTONE. It is recommended that you archive the contents of your framestore before installing MountSTONE.

Note: You must have root privileges to install and start up MountSTONE.

MountSTONE Prerequisites

MountSTONE 1.1 requires:

- NFS (available from SGI)
- STONE filesystem (available from Discreet Logic)

STONE disk array (1000/2000 series or the 3000/4000 series)

System Overview

MountSTONE allows third-party applications access to STONE disk arrays by creating an invisible STONE filesystem partition and presenting it as an NFS-mountable UNIX filesystem.

MountSTONE also allows client machines (which don't have a locally-installed STONE disk array) to attach to MountSTONE servers (machines with local STONE disk arrays). You can access the framestore both locally and remotely and use MountSTONE concurrently with other Discreet Logic applications, such as FLAME and INFERNO.

By using SAMBA, CAP, or other commercially-available NFS servers, you can connect PCs running Windows 95, Windows NT, or Mac OS to a MountSTONE server. For more information, see Appendix A, "Accessing MountSTONE from a PC".

Currently, MountSTONE 1.1 does not let you directly access application clip libraries. You will be able to directly access application clip libraries in future releases.

MountSTONE can only be used with Discreet Logic's STONE disk arrays.

MountSTONE Architecture

MountSTONE resembles the client-server architecture of the NFS filesystem. The following are components of this architecture:

Component	Function
MountSTONE Mount Client program	This program is triggered on the client side whenever a "mount" request is made for a dlfs filesystem. The <i>dlfs</i> (Discreet Logic filesystem) identifies the filesystem being mounted as one managed by MountSTONE.
MountSTONE Mount Server daemon	The Mount Server daemon runs on every host with a STONE accessible through MountSTONE. The daemon fields requests from local or remote hosts. It does not conflict with the standard system mount server daemon because it operates on its own communications port. The daemon does not use the <i>system /etc/exports</i> file to validate mount requests.
MountSTONE Server daemon	The server daemon processes NFS requests directed at a mounted STONE. The server fields NFS requests by accessing the STONE via the MountSTONE database. The daemon does not conflict with the standard system NFS server daemon because it listens for NFS requests on its own communications port.
MountSTONE Database server	The database server allows MountSTONE to manage the hierarchy of files and directories in its filesystem. The STONE filesystem stores material in a single-level hierarchy, which is insufficient to represent the multi-level hierarchies typical of UNIX filesystems. The database provides the necessary mechanism to represent the hierarchy of directories, leaving the STONE free to store the actual content of the files. The database is stored on the host's system disk, separate from the contents of the STONE.

MountSTONE Software Components

The MountSTONE 1.1 software includes the following components:

Component	Function
Discreet Logic MountSTONE	This is the main product, which must be installed on machines with locally-connected STONE disk arrays. This product also allows you to export a MountSTONE filesystem to other client machines on the network.
Discreet Logic MountSTONE Client	This allows you to connect client machines to a MountSTONE server. This is the only component you must install on a MountSTONE client to allow you to connect to a MountSTONE server.
Discreet Logic MountSTONE Database	This is a required component of a MountSTONE server. If you are installing MountSTONE for the first time, you must install this product.
Discreet Logic Samba	This product allows you to connect PCs running Windows 95 and Windows NT to a MountSTONE server. This is not a required component for either the server or client setups. Please see Appendix A, “Accessing MountSTONE from a PC” for more information.
Discreet Logic CAP	This product allows you to connect Macs to a MountSTONE server. This is not a required component for either the server or client setups. Please see Appendix A, “Accessing MountSTONE from a PC” for more information.

Transfer of Data

All input and output to a mounted STONE occurs as a sequence of NFS requests from the client application to the server daemon. This places an upper bound on the I/O bandwidth, which can be achieved using MountSTONE.

MountSTONE does not provide file conversion services. Therefore, users must use the application’s import and export commands to read and write files to a MountSTONE partition. This is also true for Discreet Logic products such as FLINT, FLAME, INFERNO, and FIRE.

MountSTONE uses the STONE filesystem to create an invisible, dynamic partition. All data written through MountSTONE is tagged on the STONE as MountSTONE data, which makes it possible to remove MountSTONE data without affecting data

belonging to other Discreet Logic applications. Likewise, initializing other Discreet Logic products with the `-v` option will not affect MountSTONE data on the STONE.

Install Checklist

Use the following checklist to verify that you have the required items or have performed the necessary tasks to properly install and use MountSTONE:

Item/Task	✓	Description	Reference
MountSTONE 1.1 software		You should receive MountSTONE 1.1 software on CD.	If you need assistance, see “Need Some Help?” on page 6.
Verify NFS installation		NFS must be installed on your machine to run MountSTONE. The version of NFS installed depends on the IRIX version you are running.	For more information, you can refer to either your Discreet Logic product installation guide or product release notes.
Verify NFS patches installation		Make sure that you have the correct NFS patch installed on your machine. The patch number differs, depending on the version of IRIX you are running.	For more information, you can refer to either your Discreet Logic product installation guide or product release notes.
Configure your disk array to use the STONE filesystem		The STONE filesystem is a prerequisite of MountSTONE. You must configure the STONE filesystem on your STONE disk array.	For more information about the STONE filesystem, see your Discreet Logic product installation guide.
Archive your framestore		It is recommended that you archive the contents of your framestore before installing MountSTONE.	See the Discreet Logic product user’s guide for more information.

Item/Task	✓	Description	Reference
Install Mount- STONE		Install MountSTONE.	See Chapter 2, “Installing MountSTONE”.

Notation Conventions

A number of style conventions are used throughout this document. The following are conventions and examples of their use:

Convention:	Description:
<i>/var/adm/SYSLOG</i>	The names of directories, files, and commands in the text are in italics.
cd /usr/sw	Commands that you type in the UNIX shell are written in Courier bold.
<account_name>	Variable names are enclosed in angle brackets and written in Courier regular.
[<system_file>]	Optional variables are enclosed in square brackets.

Commands

The IRIX operating system is case sensitive. You must type commands, file names, and pathnames exactly as they appear in this document.

Further information on the IRIX commands used in the installation procedure can be found in the online operating system documentation. In a UNIX shell, type **man** followed by the name of the command. For example, to display information on copying files, type: **man cp**

Variables

The commands used in the installation procedure and the keywords in the configuration file use a number of variables. Variable names are always enclosed in angle brackets or, if optional, square brackets. When you enter the command, replace the variable name and the angle brackets with the correct value for your system.

Need Some Help?

If you need some help during your software installation, contact Discreet Logic Customer Support at one of the numbers below. You can also send queries by email.

North America:	(800) 92LOGIC
Main reception:	(514) 393-1616
Fax:	(514) 954-7254
Email:	support@discreet.com
WWW:	http://www.discreet.com

This chapter explains how to:

- Install MountSTONE 1.1
- Configure a MountSTONE 1.1 server
- Verify the MountSTONE installation
- Mount and unmount a remote framestore

Note: You must have root privileges to install and run MountSTONE.

Installation Procedure

You install MountSTONE on all computers on the MountSTONE network: both servers and clients. However, you can install different components of the software, depending on whether the computer is a client or server or both.

To install MountSTONE:

1. Make sure you are logged in as root or have root privileges.
2. Load the MountSTONE 1.1 CD into the CD-ROM drive.
3. Go to the directory containing the MountSTONE software by typing:
cd /CDROM
4. Make sure that the CD-ROM drive is properly mounted. In a UNIX shell, type:

ls -la

If the drive is mounted, the contents of the CD are listed. Among the contents of the CD, you should see a file called *DLMountStone.sw*. If this file is listed, you are ready to install the software.

If this file is not listed, your CD-ROM may be improperly mounted. For more information on mounting your CD-ROM, see Appendix B, “Supplemental Procedures”.

5. Start the Software Manager by typing:

```
/usr/sbin/swmgr
```

The Software Manager window appears on the screen.

The message **WARNING: Starting up as Read Only** appears if you have not logged in as root or do not have root privileges.

6. In the pink field next to Available Software at the top of the screen, type:

•

This tells the Software Manager to look in the current directory for the MountSTONE distribution.

7. Click the button labelled Customize Installation.

8. To select products for installation, click the buttons next to the product names.

- On a MountSTONE server, you must install Discreet Logic MountSTONE.
- On a MountSTONE client, you only need to install the Discreet Logic MountSTONE Client program.

Note: See "MountSTONE Architecture" on page 2 for more information on the products included in MountSTONE.

9. Click Start.

A message appears indicating that the installing/removing procedure has started.

Note: Press the Stop button to stop the automatic installation at any time. The log window at the bottom of the Software Manager screen indicates the current activity.

10. When you see the following message, Click OK.

```
Installations and removals were successful. You may  
continue with installations or quit now.
```

The installation procedure creates the directory */usr/discreet/MountStone*.

11. In the File menu of the window, choose Exit to complete the installation.

Configure a MountSTONE Server

Perform the following procedure to set up a MountSTONE server:

1. Create a mount directory using the `mkdir` command. This is where the STONE will appear once MountSTONE is running.

Note: It is recommended that you create a new directory to function as your mount directory. Any files in an existing directory will be hidden once MountSTONE is running.

2. Ensuring that you enter it as one line, add the following to the file `/etc/fstab`:

```
localhost:DL /<mount directory> dlfs
bg,retry=10,vers=3,hard,rsize=49152,wsiz=49152
```

Where	Is
localhost	the name of the machine to which the STONE is connected
DL	the name of the local STONE disk array
<mount directory>	the directory on your system disk where you will mount the STONE disk array
dlfs	the type of filesystem (Discreet Logic filesystem)
bg	the command that instructs the system to mount the program in the background
retry	the number of times to try starting MountSTONE before giving up
vers	the version of NFS (version 3 is recommended for MountSTONE 1.1)
hard	the command that instructs the program to continue retrying until the <i>retry</i> count is reached, instead of stopping after the first try
rsiz	the recommended read size, which should be 49152 for NFS 3
wsiz	the recommended write size, which should be 49152 for NFS 3

Note: The only configurable option is the mount directory. For maximum performance, the other options should be entered exactly as shown.

3. As root, type:

chkconfig

This command will show you the status of all config options. Make sure that *dlmountstone* is *on*. If you want to prevent MountSTONE from starting automatically at boot, at the prompt type:

chkconfig dlmountstone off

4. To start MountSTONE, reboot your machine. The STONE will automatically be mounted in the mount directory defined in */etc/fstab*.

Verify MountSTONE 1.1 Installation

It is recommended that you perform some simple tests to verify that your MountSTONE 1.1 is properly installed and running.

To verify that MountSTONE is properly started:

1. Change directory to the mount point by typing:

cd <mount directory>

2. Type:

df -k .

If MountSTONE is properly started, you should see a display similar to the example:

File system	Type	kbytes	use	avail	%use
localhost:DL	dlfs	#	#	#	#

The File system header should indicate that the local host is DL. The file type should be *dlfs* (Discreet Logic filesystem).

Note: The number characters represent the values of your specific operating environment.

Once you have verified that MountSTONE is properly started, you can perform some basic UNIX commands to verify that it is running.

For example:

1. Copy a file using the *cp* command.
2. Verify that the file is in the correct location by using the *cat* or *more* commands. These commands list the file.
3. Remove the file using the *rm* command.

Mount and Unmount a Remote Framestore

Perform the following procedures to mount and unmount a remote framestore.

Warning: Do not mount an already-mounted MountSTONE directory. Use the *DL* keyword as shown in the following examples.

To mount a remote framestore:

1. Create a mount directory using the *mkdir* command. This is where the STONE will appear once MountSTONE is running.

Note: It is recommended that you create a new directory to function as your mount directory. Any files in an existing directory will be hidden once MountSTONE is running.

2. Install the client program (*mount_dlf*s) from the distribution using the software manager. For more information on installing the client program, see “Installation Procedure” on page 7.

Note: The default mount program is for IRIX versions 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4. If you are running version 5.3, contact Discreet Logic Customer Support.

3. Ensuring that you enter it as one line, add the following to the file */etc/fstab*:

```
<ms_server>:DL /<mount_directory> dlfs
bg,retry=10,vers=3,hard,rsize=49152,wsiz=49152
```

Where	Is
<ms_server>	the name of the MountSTONE server
DL	the STONE disk array
<mount_directory>	the directory on your system disk where you will mount the STONE disk array
dlfs	the type of filesystem (Discreet Logic filesystem)
bg	the command that instructs the system to mount the program in the background
retry	the number of times to try starting MountSTONE before giving up
vers	the version of NFS (version 3 is recommended for MountSTONE 1.1)
hard	the command that instructs the program to continue retrying until the <i>retry</i> count is reached, instead of stopping after the first try
rsiz	the recommended read size, which should be 49152 for NFS 3
wsiz	the recommended write size, which should be 49152 for NFS 3

When you mount a remote STONE, use the *:DL* keyword in the */etc/fstab* file. For example, if the machine “aruba” has a STONE that you wish to mount on the machine “valinor”, you would put the following in valinor’s */etc/fstab*:

```
aruba:DL /aruba_stone dlfs
bg,retry=10,vers=3,hard,rsiz=49152, wsiz=49152
```

where */aruba_stone* is a directory on valinor.

4. Save the file.
5. Type:

```
mount -a -T dlfs
```

To unmount all mounted MountSTONE servers, local and remote:

As root, on the client machine, type:

```
umount -a -T dlfs
```

To unmount a specific MountSTONE mounted directory:

1. Make sure that you have root privileges.
2. Type:

```
umount <mountstone directory name>
```

For example, if you mounted aruba's STONE on valinor in the */aruba_stone* directory, to unmount the STONE, type:

```
umount /aruba_stone
```

NOTES

Accessing MountSTONE from a PC

This appendix explains how to:

- Install and run SAMBA for Windows
- Install and run CAP for Macintosh

SAMBA for Windows

The MountSTONE distribution contains the public domain SAMBA software. This software, which runs under IRIX 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4, allows clients using the SMB (Server Message Block) protocol to communicate with NFS servers. The SMB protocol is used by all major Windows PC operating systems to allow applications to access remotely mounted drives. SAMBA allows PC applications to access MountSTONE without modification.

There are other commercially-available packages that perform the same function, but SAMBA is distributed under the terms of the Free Software Foundation's GPL license agreement. In accordance with this license, the MountSTONE distribution contains the full source code for SAMBA.

Install SAMBA

SAMBA is not installed as part of the default MountSTONE installation.

To install SAMBA:

1. Make sure you are logged in as root or have root privileges.
2. Load the MountSTONE 1.1 CD into the CD-ROM drive.
3. Go to the directory containing the MountSTONE software by typing:

```
cd /CDROM
```

4. Make sure that the CD-ROM drive is properly mounted. In a UNIX shell, type:

```
ls -la
```

If the drive is mounted, the contents of the CD are listed. Among the contents of the CD, you should see a file called *DLMountStone.sw*. If this file is listed, you are ready to install the software.

If this file is not listed, your CD-ROM may be improperly mounted. For more information on mounting your CD-ROM, see Appendix B, “Supplemental Procedures”.

5. Start the Software Manager by typing:

```
/usr/sbin/swmgr
```

6. Select the CD-ROM as the source for the installation. A list of the CD's contents should appear.
7. Select the SAMBA subsystem for the installation. You can choose to install SAMBA source code, but it is not necessary to run SAMBA.
8. Begin the installation.
 - Once the installation is complete, SAMBA software will be in the directory */usr/discreet/MountStone/utls/samba*.
 - The default configuration file is located in */usr/discreet/MountStone/utls/samba/smb.conf*.
 - SAMBA man pages are found in the directory */usr/discreet/MountStone/utls/samba/man*.

Run SAMBA

To start SAMBA manually:

1. Make sure that you are logged in as root or have root privileges.
2. Access the SAMBA directory by typing:

```
cd /usr/discreet/MountStone/utls/samba
```

3. Type:

```
nmbd
```

4. Type:

```
smbd
```

Note: You must perform this procedure after every machine reboot.

It is also possible to configure the SGI host to run SAMBA automatically at startup.

To start SAMBA automatically:

1. Edit the *inetd.conf* file by typing:

```
netbios-ssn stream tcp nowait root /usr/discreet/  
MountStone/utils/samba/bin/smbd smbd
```

2. In the same file, type:

```
netbios-ns dgram udp wait root /usr/discreet/  
MountStone/utils/samba/bin/nmbd nmbd
```

3. Edit the */etc/services* file by typing:

```
netbios-ssn 139/tcp  
  
netbios-ns 137/udp
```

Once SAMBA is running on the SGI host, MountSTONE can be accessed from the Windows PC by mounting the `\\<sgi_host_name>\MountStone` network drive.

To mount the network drive:

1. From the Start menu, choose Find-Computer
2. As the target of the search, type:

```
\\<sgi_host_name>\MountStone
```

CAP for Macintosh

The MountSTONE distribution contains the public domain CAP software. This software, which runs under IRIX, allows clients who use TCP/IP over the AppleShare client to communicate with NFS servers. By installing and running CAP in addition to MountSTONE on the SGI host, Macintosh PC applications can access MountSTONE through the AppleShare client.

There are other commercially-available packages that perform the same function, but CAP is distributed under the terms of the Free Software Foundation's GPL license agreement. In accordance with this license, the MountSTONE distribution contains the full source code for the CAP package.

Install CAP

On the Macintosh, CAP requires Macintosh AppleShare 3.7 or later. To determine whether you have the correct version of AppleShare, select the chooser and then select AppleShare. If the option to add a Server IP Address is not present, the TCP/IP upgrade to AppleShare is required. The upgrade file, called *AppleShare_Client_ZM-3.7.2.img.hqx*, can be found at <ftp://ftp.apple.com>.

CAP is not installed as part of MountSTONE's default installation.

To install CAP:

1. Make sure you are logged in as root or have root privileges.
2. Load the MountSTONE 1.1 CD into the CD-ROM drive.
3. Go to the directory containing the MountSTONE software by typing:

```
cd /CDROM
```

4. Make sure that the CD-ROM drive is properly mounted. In a UNIX shell, type:

```
ls -la
```

If the drive is mounted, the contents of the CD are listed. Among the contents of the CD, you should see a file called *DLMountStone.sw*. If this file is listed, you are ready to install the software.

If this file is not listed, your CD-ROM may be improperly mounted. For more information on mounting your CD-ROM, see Appendix B, "Supplemental Procedures".

5. Start the Software Manager by typing:

```
/usr/sbin/swmgr
```

6. Select the CD-ROM as the source for the installation. A list of the CD's contents should appear.
7. Select the CAP subsystem for the installation. You may choose to install CAP source code, but this is not necessary to run CAP.
8. Begin the installation.
 - Once the installation is complete, the CAP software will be located in the directory */usr/discreet/MountStone/utls/cap*.

Run CAP

To start CAP on the SGI host:

1. Type:

```
mkdir <mount directory>.finderinfo
```

2. Type:

```
mkdir <mount directory>.resource
```

3. Type:

```
/usr/discreet/MountStone/utils/cap/bin/atis
```

4. Type:

```
/usr/discreet/MountStone/utils/cap/bin/aufs -T-V /  
usr/discreet/MountStone/utils/CAP/etc/afpvols -F /  
usr/discreet/MountStone/utils/cap/etc/afpfile
```

To access MountSTONE from the SGI host:

1. Select the chooser.
2. Select AppleShare.
3. Select Server IP Address.
4. Type the SGI host's IP address followed by :548.
5. Enter the desired UNIX account name and password.

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This appendix explains how to:

- Mount a CD-ROM drive
- Start and stop MountSTONE manually

Mount a CD-ROM Drive

The CD-ROM drive must be recognized by the system in order to install the MountSTONE software from CD.

To mount the CD-ROM drive:

1. Log in as root and open a UNIX shell.
2. Load the CD into the CD-ROM drive.
3. Check whether the CD-ROM drive is mounted. Type:

```
ls /CDROM
```

If the drive is mounted, the contents of the CD are listed. You are ready to install the software.

If the contents of the CD do not appear, the drive is not mounted.

A message may also appear informing you that the /CDROM directory does not exist. In this case, you must create the directory. In a UNIX shell, type:

```
mkdir /CDROM
```

4. Get the CD-ROM drive device unit number and SCSI controller number by typing:

```
hinv | grep CDROM
```

The hardware inventory line for the CD-ROM drive appears, and looks similar to this example:

```
CDROM: unit 3 and SCSI controller 0
```

5. Mount the CD-ROM drive by typing:

```
mount -o ro /dev/dsk/dks<controller number>d<unit  
number>s7 /CDROM
```

Use the CD-ROM controller and device unit numbers that you obtained in the previous step. For example, using the numbers in the previous step example, you would type:

```
mount -o ro /dev/dsk/dks0d3s7 /CDROM
```

6. Verify that the CD-ROM drive is recognized by the system. Type:

```
ls /CDROM
```

The contents of the CD should be listed. You are ready to install the software.

Start and Stop MountSTONE

Use the following procedure if for some reason you need to start or stop MountSTONE manually:

To start MountSTONE:

1. Make sure that you have root privileges.
2. Type:

```
cd /usr/MountSTONE/bin
```

The following files are included in the */bin* directory:

```
d1mountstone
```

3. To start MountSTONE, type:

```
d1mountstone start
```

To stop MountSTONE:

1. Make sure that you have root privileges.
2. Make sure that the mount directory is not occupied. Type:

```
fuser -cu <mount directory>
```

If the directory is not occupied, you see the host name, and no other information. For example:

asterix:

If the directory is occupied, you see the host name, the process owner, and the process.

If you attempt to unmount and the directory is occupied, you receive a resources busy message. To clear the directory, stop the offending application or cd out of the mount directory.

3. Type:

```
/usr/discreet/MountStone/bin/dlmountstone stop
```

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