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ROUNDTABLE TSMS v9.1C - MS-Windows

# **Install Notes**

# 1. Installation Planning

## 1.1 Introduction

Roundtable for MS-Windows is a client/server application. The server component is the Roundtable repository database that contains information about your application. The Roundtable repository database is a PROGRESS database and can be managed with your existing PROGRESS database utilities. You will need to identify a database server platform and ensure that the platform has enough capacity to handle the needs of the Roundtable clients that will be connecting to the repository.

The Roundtable client is an application written in PROGRESS. The client is tightly integrated with the PROGRESS Application Development Environment (ADE). All source file access by the PROGRESS ADE is intercepted and managed by the Roundtable client.

Roundtable can run on both MS-Windows and UNIX platforms. The MS-Windows release of Roundtable works on MS-Windows client PCs. The MS-Windows graphical and UNIX character releases are compatible and can be used simultaneously against the same repository database.

## 1.2 Roundtable Version 9.1B and PROGRESS

Roundtable version 9.1C is compatible with PROGRESS version 9.0x – 9.1C.

Roundtable MS-Windows clients can run against a local database or database servers located on different platforms.

The Roundtable repository can be either a v9.x or v8.x PROGRESS database. However, only a v9.x PROGRESS client can update v9.x database schema.

## 1.3 Requirements

Each PROGRESS developer should be running a copy of Roundtable. You can choose to install a complete copy of the Roundtable system on each client, copy an r-code-only version of the system to each client, or run Roundtable from a network fileserver.

### 1.3.1 Client Prerequisites

You must have one of the following PROGRESS licenses on the client where Roundtable will run:

- \* PROGRESS 4GL
- \* PROGRESS ProVISION

- \* PROGRESS ProVISION Plus

If you plan to run the Roundtable client against a database server, you must also have a Client Networking license for the client workstation.

Roundtable has been tested in the following window environments:

- \* Windows 95
- \* Windows 98
- \* Windows 2000
- \* Windows NT Workstation 4.0 (Intel Only)

PROGRESS runs best on high-end Intel workstations. Roundtable does not place any significant overhead on the client beyond that imposed by the PROGRESS AppBuilder/User Interface Builder (UIB).

The Roundtable program files require approximately 17MB of disk space. Roundtable can be run over your network so that your program files reside in one place on a file server, or else the program files can be copied to each client.

### 1.3.2 Repository Prerequisites

Roundtable is a repository-based product. This means that all of the version and configuration information managed by Roundtable resides in a PROGRESS database. This database can reside on any certified PROGRESS platform **excluding** DataServers. The performance of this database has a direct impact on the performance of Roundtable when managing your applications. It should be run on the fastest server available in your environment. Roundtable presents no special issues regarding the setup or tuning of the PROGRESS database. The Roundtable database might grow as large as 200MB for medium-sized development shops and MIS departments, or 500 MB or more for large development shops

## 1.4 Files and Directories

Roundtable's encrypted source installs by default from CD-ROM into the C:\Roundtable directory.

# 2. The Repository Database

## 2.1 Introduction

The Roundtable repository database is almost always set up as a server on the network so that multiple client workstations can connect to it. It is also possible to run a single-user copy of Roundtable against a database local to your PC.

## 2.2 Setting Up a Database Server

To create a Roundtable repository server database, you use PROGRESS utilities to create the database from a copy of the empty.db supplied with the PROGRESS server software and then connect to and update the schema of the new repository database from a Roundtable client running the Roundtable Setup and Update procedure.

If you are installing the Roundtable application for the first time, you should create the repository database and start a server on it before running the Roundtable Setup and Update procedure on the client workstation.

The repository database should not be created within the PROGRESS directory structure because PROGRESS might delete this directory during a future install.

1. Create a database named rtb.db on the server machine. It must be created from the empty.db database that is provided with PROGRESS on your server machine's platform. See "Creating and Deleting Databases" in the *PROGRESS System Administration Guide*.
2. Configure the server machine so that clients can connect to your new rtb.db database, and start a PROGRESS database server for it. See "Startup and Shutdown" in the *PROGRESS System Administration Guide*.

**NOTE:** The server should be started with a -n 1 parameter while the schema update of the repository is performed. The -n 1 parameter ensures that only a single client can connect during this process.

## 2.3 Using a Local Database

You can create and run Roundtable against a local Roundtable repository database on your Windows client. However, it is unusual to use Roundtable in this manner because the database cannot be accessed by more than a single client. The Roundtable Setup and Update procedure can create a local database.

## 2.4 Using a V8 Repository Database

In order to facilitate mixed V8 and V9 development, you may use a Progress V8 database for the Roundtable 9.1B repository. Using a Progress V8 database for the Roundtable repository allows both Roundtable V8 and Roundtable V9 clients to share a single repository (in a client/server environment).

In order to install V9 Roundtable against a V8 repository, you must run the schema update portion of the Setup and Update procedure using a Progress V8 client; quit the Setup and Update procedure, then run the compilation phase of the update (skipping the schema update phase) with a Progress V9 client.

Please see the section "Updating from Earlier Versions of Roundtable" for further details.

## 3. Installing and Updating Roundtable

### 3.1 Installing from CD-ROM

Place the CD into your CD-ROM drive and run the program called `setup.exe`. `Setup.exe` does not require a serial number or activation key.

**NOTE: YOU ARE NOT YET READY TO RUN ROUNDTABLE** You must first run the Roundtable Setup and Update procedure. You will also have to manually update the Roundtable shortcut.

#### 3.1.1 Creating the Roundtable Setup Shortcut

`Setup.exe` should create a shortcut named Roundtable Setup. If this shortcut was not created for any reason or has been deleted, you can create it using the following values:

Description: Roundtable Setup

Target Location: `c:\dlc\bin\prowin32.exe -1 -p _update.w`

Start in: `c:\roundtable`

Run: Normal Window

Where `c:\dlc` is the PROGRESS install directory, and `c:\roundtable` is the Roundtable install directory. Substitute these directory names with the correct values for your system if they are different.

### 3.2 Roundtable Setup and Update

**IMPORTANT:** If you are updating from an earlier version of Roundtable, please refer to the section “Updating from Earlier versions of Roundtable” before running the Roundtable Setup and Update.

#### 3.2.1 Running the Roundtable Setup and Update Procedure

Launch the Roundtable Setup and Update procedure by running the Roundtable Setup shortcut.

The Roundtable Setup and Update procedure is a wizard style setup that presents you with a series of instruction pages that lead you through each step of the installation process. On some pages you will be asked to provide information and on others to simply choose a button.

During the setup you will specify whether you are creating a local database, updating the schema of an existing database, or just compiling application code for the client.

### 3.3 Copying r-code

If you have a number of workstations that connect to the same repository, you can copy the Roundtable r-code directory and its contents to those machines rather than install and compile Roundtable on each of them. You will have to create the Roundtable shortcuts manually, or else copy them from the machine that Roundtable was originally installed onto.

### 3.4 Updating the Roundtable Shortcut

The Roundtable shortcut that is created by `setup.exe` is not ready to run. You must first modify the shortcut. To modify the shortcut, follow these steps:

Change the `-p` (startup procedure) parameter so it specifies the fully qualified path to your copy of `_rtb.r`.

Change the database connection parameters so that your Roundtable repository database is connected when you launch Roundtable.

## 4. Updating from Earlier Versions of Roundtable

### 4.1 Updating from Version 9.1B

There were repository schema changes for 9.1C.

When running `_update.w` and you reach the page entitled “Edit the content of the parameters file”, you must make sure the `#release` line is “`#release=91B1`”.

This allows the schema update process to recognize this an incremental update of the repository schema.

`_update.w` changes your `#release` line to “`#release=91C1`” once your schema has been updated.

You will need to login to Roundtable v9.1C for the first time as `SYSOP` to run the data conversion utilities.

### 4.2 Updating from Version 9.1A

There were repository schema changes for 9.1C.

When running `_update.w` and you reach the page entitled “Edit the content of the parameters file”, you must make sure the `#release` line is “`#release=91A1`”.

This allows the schema update process to recognize this an incremental update of the repository schema.

`_update.w` changes your `#release` line to “`#release=91C1`” once your schema has been updated.

You will need to login to Roundtable v9.1C for the first time as `SYSOP` to run the data conversion utilities.

## 4.3 Updating from Version 9.0x

There were repository schema changes for 9.1C

When running `_update.w` and you reach the page entitled “Edit the content of the parameters file”, you must make sure the `#release` line is “`#release=90A6`”.

This allows the schema update process to recognize this an incremental update of the repository schema.

`_update.w` changes your `#release` line to “`#release=91C1`” once your schema has been updated.

You will need to login to Roundtable v9.1C for the first time as SYSOP to run the data conversion utilities.

## 4.4 Updating from Version 8.1A, 8.2C, or 8.3x

### 4.4.1 Introduction

There were several repository schema changes for 9.1C.

When running `_update.w` and you reach the page entitled “Edit the content of the parameters file”, you must make sure that the `#release` line is “`#release=82A1`”.

This allows the schema update process to recognize this as an incremental update of the repository schema.

`_update.w` changes your `#release` line to “`#release=91C1`” once your schema has been updated.

### 4.4.2 Converting Your V8 Repository to V9

To convert an existing V8 repository to V9, follow the instructions supplied by Progress Software for converting a V8 database to a V9 database before running `_update.w`.

### 4.4.3 Maintaining a V8 Repository

To continue using a Progress V8 database as the Roundtable repository, perform the following:

1. Using a Progress V8 client, run `_update.w` to update the Repository’s schema. Once the schema update is complete, exit the Setup and Update procedure.
2. Using a Progress V9 client, run `_update.w`. When prompted to select the type of database update required, choose Skip schema update (since it was completed in the previous step).
3. Complete the rest of the update procedure to compile Roundtable.

For additional considerations when mixing V8 and V9 development, please search the Roundtable Knowledge Base (via the Tech Support page on the Web at <http://www.roundtable-tsms.com>) for related entries.

## **4.5 Updating from Versions Earlier than Version 8.1A**

If your Roundtable repository was created with a version of Roundtable earlier than version 8.1A, then you must contact Tugboat Software directly to get the necessary incremental schema updates. Please email Roundtable technical support at [support@roundtable-tsms.com](mailto:support@roundtable-tsms.com)

## **4.6 Data Conversion**

### **4.6.1 Compilable Subtype Parts**

Roundtable 9.1C allows you to designate whether or not each part of a code subtype is compilable. When updating from a previous version of Roundtable, the conversion utility will mark the first part of every “program” subtype definition as compilable.

You will need to login to Roundtable v9.1C for the first time as SYSOP to run the data conversion utilities.

### **4.6.2 SQL-WIDTH**

Starting with V9.1B, Roundtable tracks changes to SQL-WIDTH for field objects using a field added to the field definition table. If you updated from Roundtable 9.1A or earlier, the first time you login to Roundtable v9.1C, the conversion utility will calculate and assign a default SQL-WIDTH value (just as the Progress database engine does for newly created fields) for each field object in the repository. This update will not cause field objects to be versioned. From this point forward, differences in SQL-WIDTH between a physical workspace database and the Roundtable repository will be recognized as a change during a workspace schema load.

You will need to login to Roundtable v9.1C for the first time as SYSOP to run the data conversion utilities.



## 5. Roundtable Licensing


Roundtable requires a serial number and set of control numbers. The serial number and control number are stored in the Roundtable repository database. User connections are tracked in the Roundtable repository. Each user that runs Roundtable and connects to the repository (client/server or host-mode) counts as one user. Only the number of users for which you are licensed can concurrently run Roundtable and connect to the repository database.

You will need a new serial number and control number if you are updating from an earlier version of Roundtable (such as 8.2B).


### 5.1 Adding License Information for the First Time

The first time that you run Roundtable after a fresh installation or after an update, you will be prompted for a serial number and a control number. These can be found on the License Addendum that was included with your software package.

### 5.2 Viewing Your License Information

You can view your current license information at any time from the Tabletop. Choose the Help  About menu item, then click the License button to view your serial number, your user limit, and your expiry date (used for evaluation licenses only).

### 5.3 Editing Your License Information

You can update your license information at any time by clicking the Update License button on the Roundtable License dialog (displayed by choosing Help  About from the Tabletop menu, then clicking the License button). This allows you to enter a new license number and a new control number. You would use this menu item to update your license information if you received a new license to allow you to have more concurrent Roundtable users. If you have enabled Roundtable security and you are not logged in as sysop, you will have to enter your sysop password.