1 SQL V8 Installation

Installing and configuring Pervasive SQL V8

Licenses Required - Pervasive SQL comes as Work Group Engines and Server Engines. CAP Automation pays for the Work Group Engines and delivers them to our dealers and customers at no charge. Installing a *Work Group engine* at each POS station insures that the station can continue selling after a network failure. We recommend installing the Work Group engine at each POS station even when you have the dedicated server engine.

Six or more concurrent users requires a *Server Engine*. They are packaged as 10, 20, 50, 100, 250, 500 and unlimited users. Please ask your CAP Dealer for the pricing of the Server Engines.

Data Path - With and Without a Server

CAP does not require a dedicated server for installations with one to five stations. For more than five stations, though, it is recommended.

CAP recommends putting the data in C:\SW on station one when there's no dedicated server. If you have a dedicated server, then the data is in C:\SW on the server and the other station paths are F:\SW (F is used in this example. You may use other drive letters.) to reach the server.

Here are examples:



No Server



With a Server

Install SQL

Install the Pervasive SQL Software and select all the defaults. Once finished, restart your PC.

If your PC is a single, stand alone station, you are finished. Install CAP Retail Manager V8.

Multi-Station Install

For more than one station:

Once the PC has restarted, configure the Pervasive engine for multi-stations. Do this before installing CAP.

CAP recommends that the data be on Station One. This gives maximum performance and reliability.

Go to Start, Programs, Pervasive SQL V8, Control Center and open it.



SQL Control Center

Follow the Tree down to Client>>Access. Change the value for Target Engine to "Work group Only"

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Client Access

Next, Click "Communications" and change the value for Enable Auto Reconnect to "On"



Set Auto Reconnect to ON

Finish by closing the Control Center. Save configuration changes by selecting "Yes."



Now, configure the **Gateway at Station One**. CAP recommends this be the SellWise data location to act as the data server. You will only do this on Station One, not the other stations that will access the data. This PC must be running for the networked stations to access the data.

Go to Start, Programs, Pervasive SQL V8 and Other Utilities.



Other Others

Change the Target Directory to your SellWise Data path. Next click change. Your PC Name appears.

Gateway Locator Utility		
A Work Group Engine (WGE) can potentially open files on any machine in the network and serve the files for other users, thus becoming a gateway. This utility enables users to check which WGEs are currently assigned to serve as the gateway for the files in a directory.	Target Directory C:SW UNC WRAIDERYC\$\SWM*PVSW*LOC You can check the status of a directory by entering the path in the edit box and pressing the refresh button. Directory Status	
	Refresh Gateway assigned to Reider Permanent assignment Image Change Oateway assignment succeeded. Exit	

Enter Your PC Name

Click Exit. Install SellWise. It will run on a multiple stations.

Excerpts from the "Getting Started with SQL Workgroups" manual pages 130 -137.

Getting Started with Pervasive.SQL V8

Workgroup Edition

Application Configuration Scenarios . . .

Common Scenarios for Setting up Your Database Engine

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Telephone: 512 231 6000 or 800 287 4383 Fax: 512 231 6010 Email: info@pervasive.com Web: http://www.pervasive.com



Pervasive Administrative Authority	Active Directory service manages the security of the network. You must grant the correct access authority at the operating system level to users who need Pervasive administrative privileges.
	See "Active Directory Tasks" on page 8-4 for the steps to set access authority. Users must have the following authority on the machine running the database engine:
	 Log on locally
	 Administrator privileges or belong to the Pervasive_Admin group
	You may grant the Log on locally authority directly to a user or to the Pervasive_Admin group (and add the user to the group).
	You may create the Pervasive_Admin group on the machine running the database engine (the local machine), on the domain controller for the local machine, or on both. The database engine checks privileges first on the domain controller for the local machine then on the local machine.
	An example helps illustrate this. Suppose you have two servers in your domain that run the Pervasive.SQL database engine, Server A and Server B. You could create a Pervasive_Admin group on each server and on the domain controller. You then add User 1 to the group on Server A, User 2 to the group on Server B, and User 3 to the group on the domain controller. User 1 has administrative privileges for the database engine only on Server A. Similarly, User 2 has administrative privileges only on Server B. User 3, however, has administrative privileges for the database engines on both Server A and Server B.
	If you create the Pervasive_Admin group on a domain controller, then the group must be a domain local group. If you create the Pervasive_Admin group on a machine that is not a domain controller, then the Pervasive_Admin group must be a local group.
Active Directory Tasks	This section explains the tasks needed to ensure users have Pervasive administrative privileges. The tasks assume the following:
	 Network user IDs have been added for users who need Pervasive administrative privileges

- A Pervasive_Admin group has been created on the domain controller and users added to the group
- Windows 2000 Server is the operating system on the domain controller.
- To Create the Pervasive_Admin Group on a Domain Controller
- Click Start > Programs > Administrative Tool > Active Directory Users and Computers.
- 2 Expand the tree for the domain to which you want to add the Pervasive_Admin group (click the plus sign).

For example, the following image shows the expanded tree for the ADSTEST.com domain.



3 Right-click on the Organizational Unit or folder that you are using in your Active Directory environment to house groups, then click New + Group. For example, the following image shows an Organizational Unit named "Groups," but your Organizational Unit may be named differently.



Note If your Active Directory environment does not have an Organizational Unit to house groups, you need to create one. Click on the domain root (for example, in the figure above, you would rightclick on ADSTEST.com), then click Action > New > Organizational Unit. Type a meaningful name for the unit, then click OK.

4 For Group name, type Pervasive_Admin. Click Domain local for group scope.

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Pervasive_Adnin	
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C. Global	C Distribution

Note The Pervasive_Admin group must have a scope of Domain local. Do not use Global or Universal.

5 Click OK.

Now that the Pervasive_Admin group exists, you need to add users to it.

6 On the Active Directory Users and Computers window, rightclick on the Pervasive_Admin group, then click Properties. (You may also double-click the group.)



- 7 Click the Members tab on the properties dialog.
- 8 Click Add on the Members tab.
- 9 Click on the user in the Name list that you want to add to the Pervasive_Admin group, then click Add.

The user is added to the list on the bottom. For example, the following image shows that user ADS_USER1 has been added.



The user you added now appears as a member of the Pervasive_Admin group.

eneral Monbers	Member OF Menaged By
Nenber:	
Name	Active Directory Folder

- 11 Click OK to exit the properties dialog.
- 12 Add the Pervasive_Admin group to the Log on locally privileges (complete the task "To Grant Log On Locally Privileges to the Pervasive_Admin Group").
- To Grant Log On Locally Privileges to the Pervasive_Admin Group
- 1 Click Start + Settings + Control Panel.
- 2 Double-click Administrative Tools (or right-click then click Open) to open the Administrative Tools window.
- 3 Double-click Domain Controller Security Policy (or right-click then click Open) to open the Domain Controller Security Policy window.



4 Expand the following security settings (click the plus signs):

Security Settings

97

Local Policies



- 5 Click User Rights Assignment.
- 6 Scroll the policies in the right pane until you locate Log on locally.

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 (8) (19) Restricted Groups (8) (19) System Services 	Manage auditing and security log Modify firmware environment values	Administrations Administrations
(8) a Registry	Profile single process	Administrations

7 Double-click the Log on locally policy (or right-click the policy then click Security).

The policy setting dialog appears.



8 Click Add.

The dialog appears on which you add users and groups. 135

Add user or group

 Voer and group names
 Pervesive_Admin
 Browse ...

 0K
 Cancel

Type Pervasive_Admin in the Users and group names field.

You may also specify the group by clicking Browse and navigating to the group through dialogs.

10 Click OK.

9

The Security Policy Setting dialog appears with Pervasive_Admin added.

- 11 Click OK to exit the Security Policy Setting dialog.
- **12** Exit the Domain Controller Security Policy window. 136

Using Multiple Applications

Sometimes, two or more applications may use the same database engine. You will need to configure the database engine differently depending on whether the applications are used at the same time.

If your vendors supply configuration guidelines for engine configuration parameters, you will need to adjust your configuration based on these guidelines.

If the applications run concurrently (that is, if two or more applications are using the database engine at the same time) You should configure the engine by adding together all the recommended values for each parameter. For example, if one application vendor suggests Performance Tuning I Number of input/Output Threads should be set to 4, and another application vendor suggests this parameter should be set to 8, then you should set it to 12. If the default value is higher than the sum of the recommended settings, then do not change the default value. Do not add up the recommended values for any buffer size settings, or log file size settings. Use the largest recommended setting. Again, do not change the default if it is larger than any vendor recommendation. If the applications do not run concurrently (that is, if only one application is running at any given point in time) .. You should configure the engine by using the largest recommended value for each parameter. For example, if one application vendor suggests Performance Tuning I Number of input/Output Threads should be set to 4, and another application vendor suggests this parameter should be set to 8, then you should set it to 8. If the default value is higher than the largest recommended setting, then do not change the default value.

Settings Affected by Multiple Applications Most engine settings are not affected when you are running multiple applications. This section explains the settings that may need to be adjusted for multiple applications.