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Global System Manager

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1. Support

Whilst this product is supported under the normal TIS Software terms and conditions, a sufficient level of knowledge in the importing applications is required. The Global support department will only deal with problems with the TRIO software, and do not provide support for the host products (Microsoft Excel etc.).

2. Setup

After TRIO and the ODBC driver have been installed you must setup the following:

- **A Speedbase Meta Dictionary**
- **A subsystem containing the Data dictionary for Global**
- **A driver for the Speedbase file system**

The setup is made using the 'Data Dictionary', which can be started from the program group SWTOOLS.

2.1. Speedbase Meta Dictionary

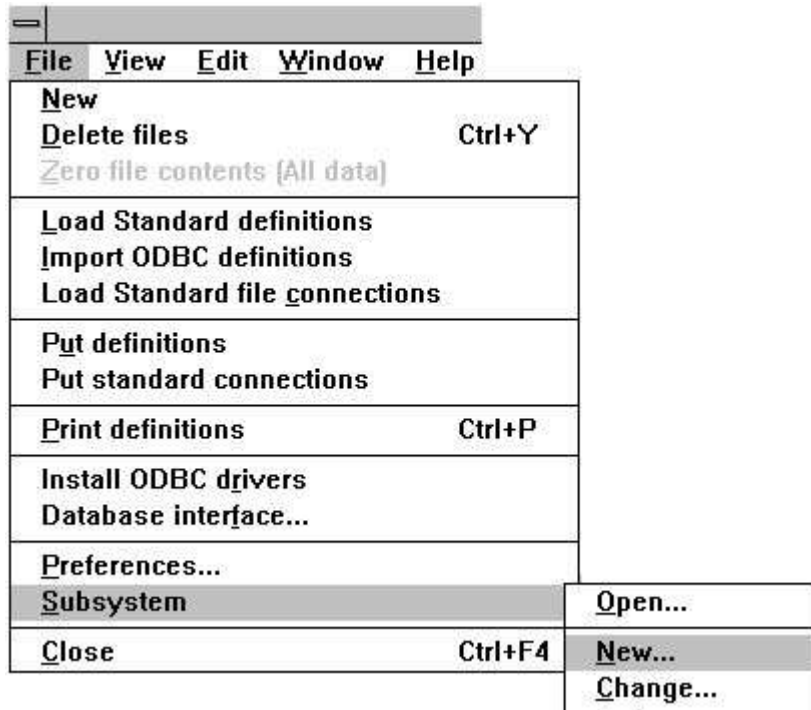
To enable the Data Dictionary to be utilised with Speedbase applications the disk labelled Speedbase Meta Dictionary must be installed as follows:

Boot into Global System Manager as normal, insert the Global format diskette into the drive, and using \$F copy the meta dictionaries (designated by DBxxxxx, where x is the lower case name of the database in question, e.g. DBstock is the meta dictionary for DBSTOCK), into the data units that are to be used in conjunction with the ODBC driver.

If this is not done the Data Dictionary will not be able to access the Speedbase files.

2.2. Creating a new subsystem

The subsystem is created by selecting the following function from the menu 'File':



1. Creating a new subsystem

The most important information for the subsystem is the fields

- **file definitions**
- **reports**

These fields must be a path, local or on a network, where the data dictionary can be saved. If a non-existent path is entered it will automatically be created.

Subsystem

Name: Global 0002

Password:

Company:

Type: Normal

Module: RAPGEN & IQ

Filedefinitions: c:\swtools\global

Database:

Reports: c:\swtools\global

Databaselock:

Description: This system contains the Dictionary for DBSTOCK, DBPARAS and DBDL

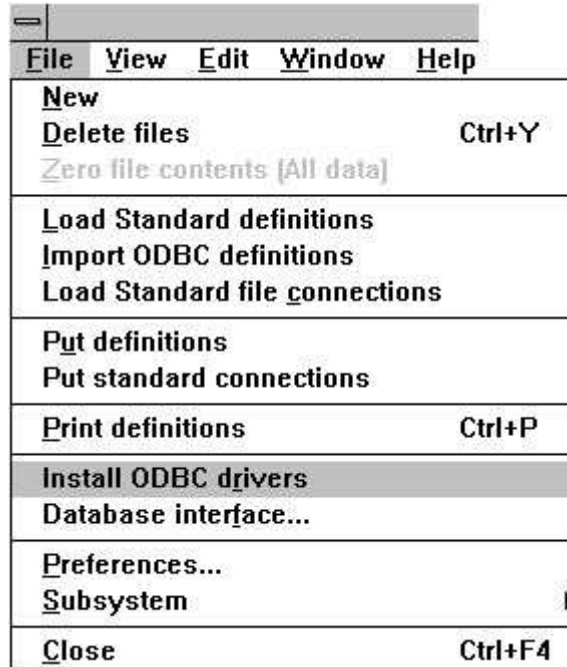
OK Cancel

2. Important information on the subsystem

The field 'name' is used to give the system a logical and understandable name. The 'description' is free text. It will only be displayed when the mouse cursor is moved over the system name in the other TRIO applications. You may want to set up several subsystems for example one for live data and one for a test database.

2.3. Installing the driver for Speedbase

The driver may be installed using the application 'Data Dictionary'. The function to select is on the menu 'File':

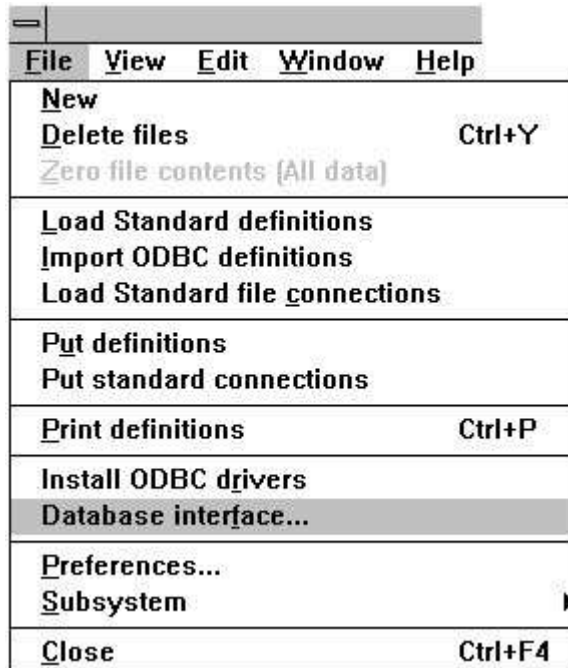


3. Installing the Speedbase driver

The file system for Speedbase is GSM - Global System Manager. Select it and click OK. The application will restart itself, and the Speedbase file system will be installed. However, it is necessary for the driver to know which database to access on which unit.

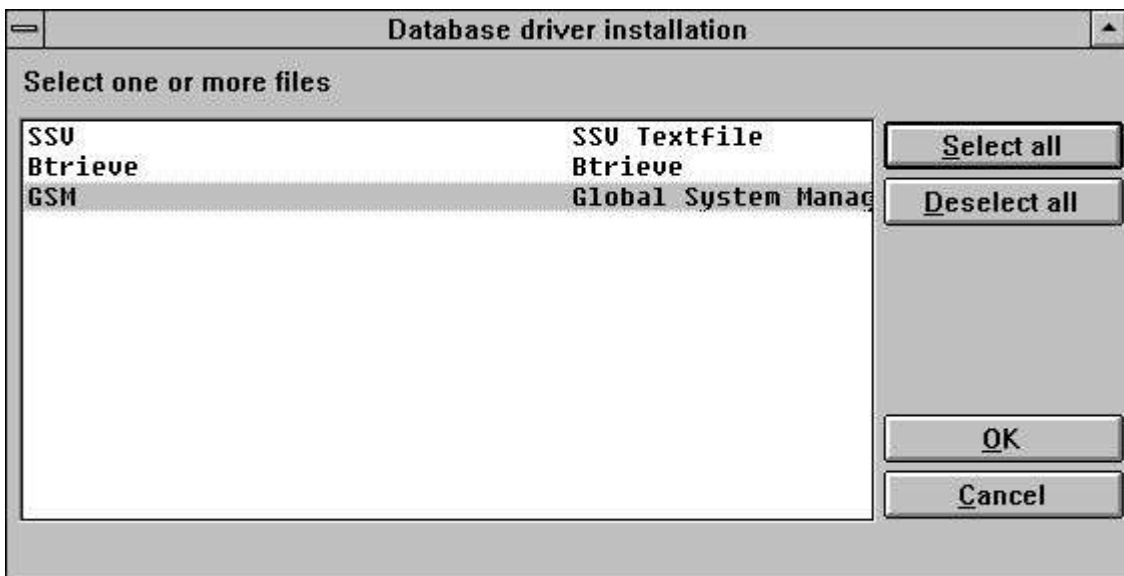
2.4. Speedbase interface adjustments

The database interface (driver) can be changed from the menu 'File' by selecting the function:



4. Changing the Speedbase interface

The function consists of a dialog window. This initially displays information on the driver type 'SSV Textfile'. To change the installed Speedbase interface, select the type 'GSM' from the first combo box.



5. Selecting the driver for Speedbase

2.4.1. Initial changes to the interface

Start by changing the 'Description' to a logical and understandable name. This allows the interface to be installed multiple times for different databases in the Global system. Set the 'Read only' to 'Yes.'. The driver only supports reading the Speedbase files - NO updates.

Type	Global DBSTOCK	OK
Internal Type	Global System Manager	Cancel
Description	Global DBSTOCK	Delete
User		
Password		Database
Server	GSM	
Connection type	Normal	
Server password		
Code conversion	None	
Read only	Yes.	

6. Initial interface changes

Now select the button 'Database'. This will activate a new dialog with the actual database information for the Global system.

File system	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Native	<input type="radio"/> C-ISAM
Database (DBxxxxx)		Search
SVL files	Index file	
<input type="checkbox"/> Supress warnings	OK	Cancel

7. Initial interface changes

2.4.2. File system type

The Speedbase interface supports Native and C-ISAM file systems.

2.4.3. Database name

The database name must be entered as DBxxxxx, where xxxxx is the actual database name, e.g. STOCK. If it is not known what databases are available on the system, the 'Search' function may be used.

2.4.4. Searching for available Speedbase files

When the search function is activated it will start the search on the local drive C. If no databases are found on the drive a message box will be displayed. You can select 'Yes' to search all drives - local and network drives. If 'No' is selected the search on other drives may be performed later on.



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8. Searching for available databases

2.4.4.1. Searching single drives

In the next dialog it is possible search a single drive. The dialog contains a button 'Search' followed by a combo box to the right. This box displays all drives that have not been searched. By first selecting a drive (here D: is selected) and then 'Search' the system will perform the search on that drive only.

2.4.5. Selection of database

When the search has found one or more databases they will be listed:

Database	Generation	Unit	Volume	SVL file	Path
DBDFMED	9	9	SYSSBD	09SYSSBD.SVL	D:\SYSTE
DBDFMED	9	9	SYSSBD	09SYSSBD.SVL	D:\SYSTE
DBDL	355	12	MICO	12MICO.SVL	D:\GLOBA
DBDL	355	12	MICO	12MICO.SVL	D:\SYSTE
DBDL	355	12	MICO	12MICO.SVL	D:\SYSTE
DBDL	386	31	G3DATA	31G3DATA.SVL	D:\GLOBA
DBFAROS	39	7	SYSKIT	07SYSKIT.SVL	D:\GLOBA
DBFAROS	39	7	SYSKIT	07SYSKIT.SVL	D:\SYSTE
DBFAROS	39	7	SYSKIT	07SYSKIT.SVL	D:\SYSTE
DBGL	336	31	G3DATA	31G3DATA.SVL	D:\GLOBA
DBMOTEST	3	8	MOTEST	08MOTEST.SVL	D:\GLOBA

Search E: OK Cancel

9. List of found databases

Select the database to access and confirm the selection by 'OK'.

2.4.6. Databases that exist on different locations

If the system has the same database in different locations the selection of a database may result in the following message:



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10. Same database on different locations

This is because the search module cannot determine which data file(s) belongs to which index file. The reason is the use of logical on network unit names such as STD, DLD, A32 etc. For example this PC has two Global file systems installed in the following paths:

D:/Global

D:/SYSTEMS/TRIO/GSM81

If the database DBDL is selected from the D:/Global system the index file is found in the SVL file

D:/Global/GSM200/31G3DATA.SVL

which is equal to the physical unit 231 database DBDL.

The index file holds unit information for each data file used, which in this example is logical unit DLD for data file 1 DBDL 1 (3 spaces between DBDL and 1). The search routine has found the data file 1 for the database DLDL in the following locations:

D:/Global/GSM200/31G3DATA.SVL (unit 231)

D:/SYSTEMS/TRIO/GSM81/GSM200/31G3DATA.SVL (Unit 231)

Global System Manager

Because it cannot determine which of the two SVL files to access, it will choose the best fit, that is the same SVL file as for the index file. If this is incorrect you can edit the path name used to correct it.

2.4.7. Databases with multiple data files

In the Speedbase file system a database consists of one index file

DBxxxxx

and one or more datafiles

DBxxxxx1 - Data file 1

DBxxxxx2 - Data file 2

DBxxxxx3 - Data file 3

Each datafile may be located in various units. For example, the index file may be located in unit 231 the data file 1 in unit 232 and the data file 2 in unit 231.

Global DBSTOCK

File system Native C-ISAM

Database (DBxxxxx) DBSTOCK Search

SVL files

Index file [DBSTOCK] D:\GLOBAL\GSM200\31G3DATA.SVL

Data file 1 [DBSTOCK1] 232 D:\GLOBAL\GSM200\32G3DATA.SVL

Data file 2 [DBSTOCK2] 231 D:\GLOBAL\GSM200\31G3DATA.SVL

Supress warnings OK Cancel

11. Databases with multiple data files

2.4.8. Different generation number for database and dictionary

If the system detects access to a database where the generation number for the database (index file) differs from the data dictionary a warning will be displayed as a messagebox each time a file is opened.

This warning may be suppressed with the checkmark on the installed driver

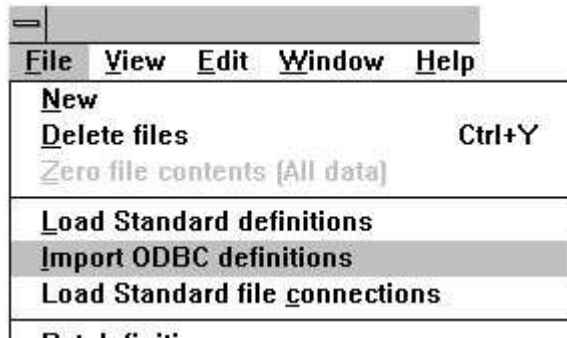
3. Import of Global Dictionary to SW-Tools Dictionary

The Global system has its own data dictionary for each database defined. This dictionary may be imported to the SW-Tools dictionary, but the Global system must contain a meta dictionary file whose name is

DBxxxxx (Database name in lower case)

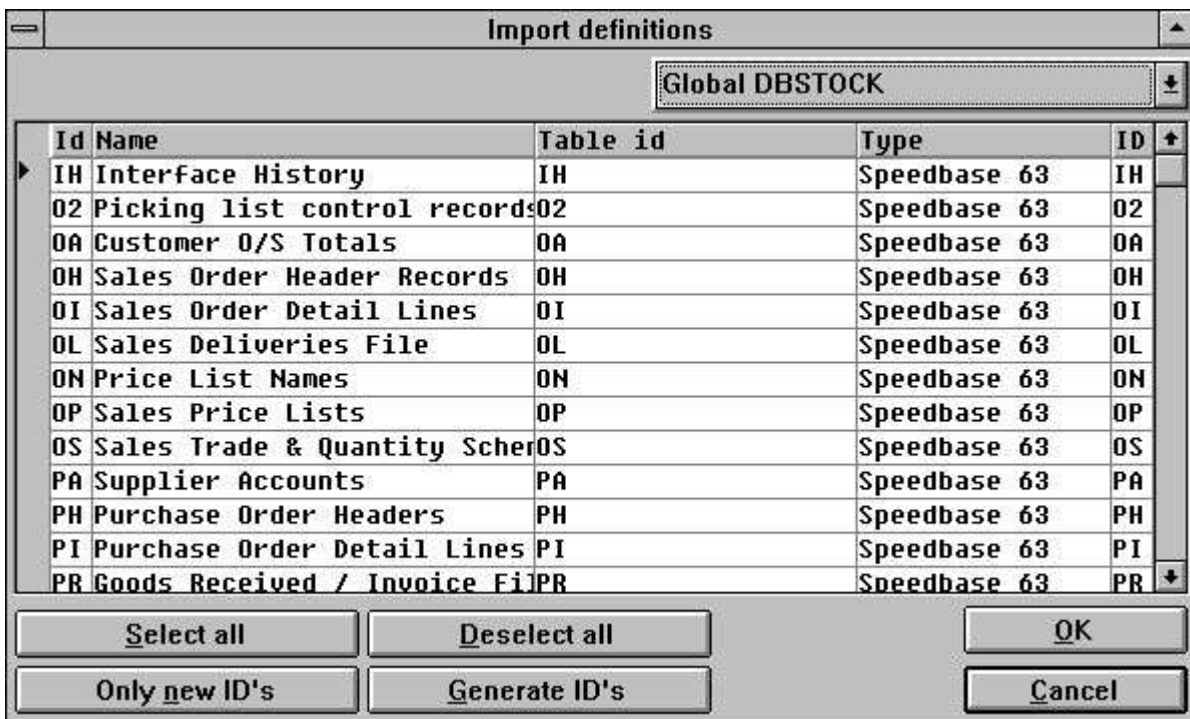
on the same unit as the index file DBXXXXX (Database name in upper case).

The import may be performed from the following menu:



12. Importing data dictionary from Global system

Before the file descriptions for the database can be imported, the newly installed interface must be selected. This is done in the upper right corner where the function normally has the selection 'SSV Textfile'.



13. List of files in database

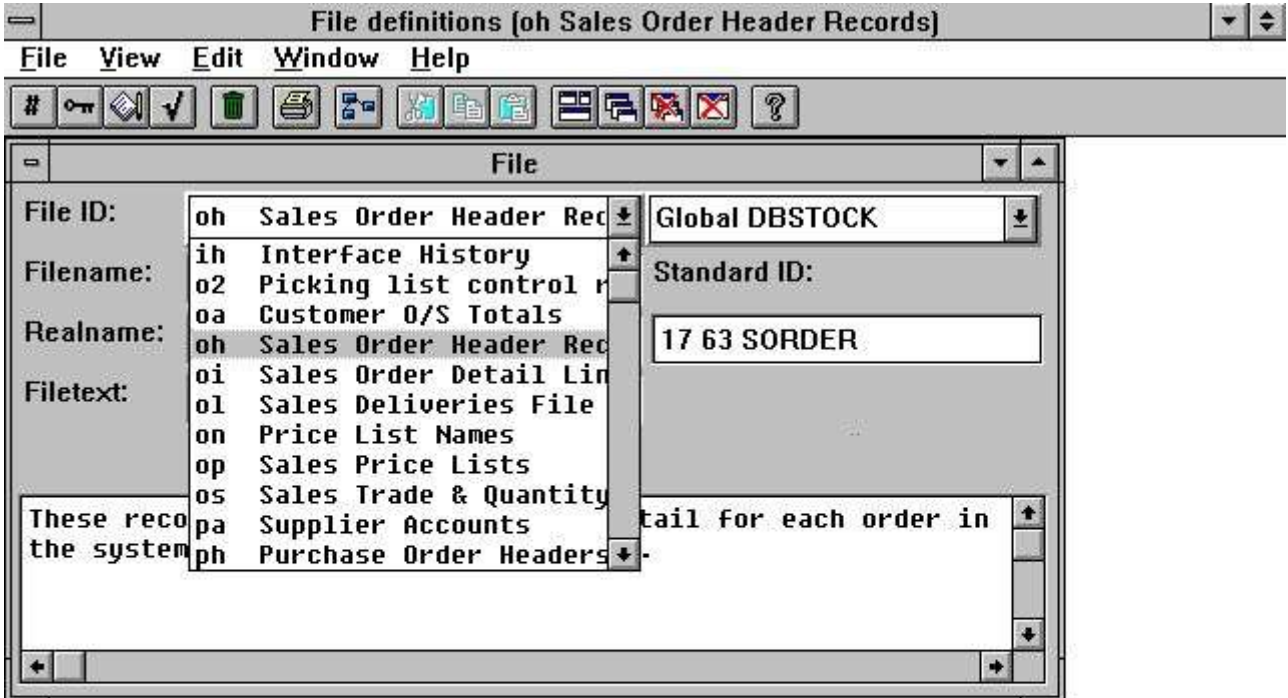
Global System Manager

The files will be imported with the same file id's as known in the normal Global system, e.g. OH for Sales Order Header Records. The list also includes the database generation number as information in the column 'Type'.

By selecting 'OK' all file descriptions will be imported.

4. Record overview in the Data dictionary application

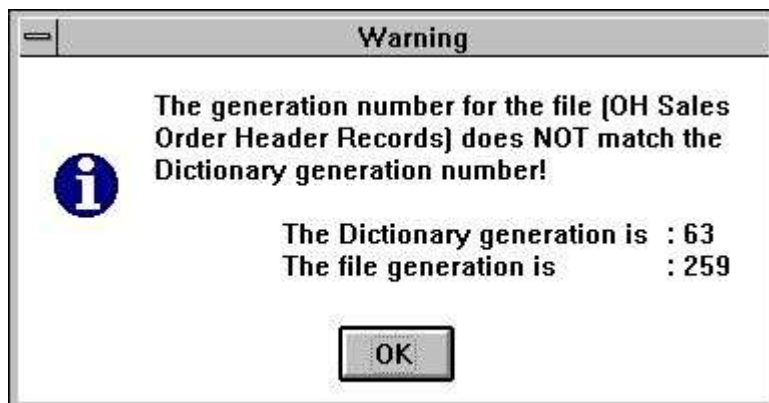
Before a record overview can be performed a file description must be selected.



GLOBAL WORLD ApS DEMO COPY NOT PAID | Subsystem: Global [c:\swtools\global] []

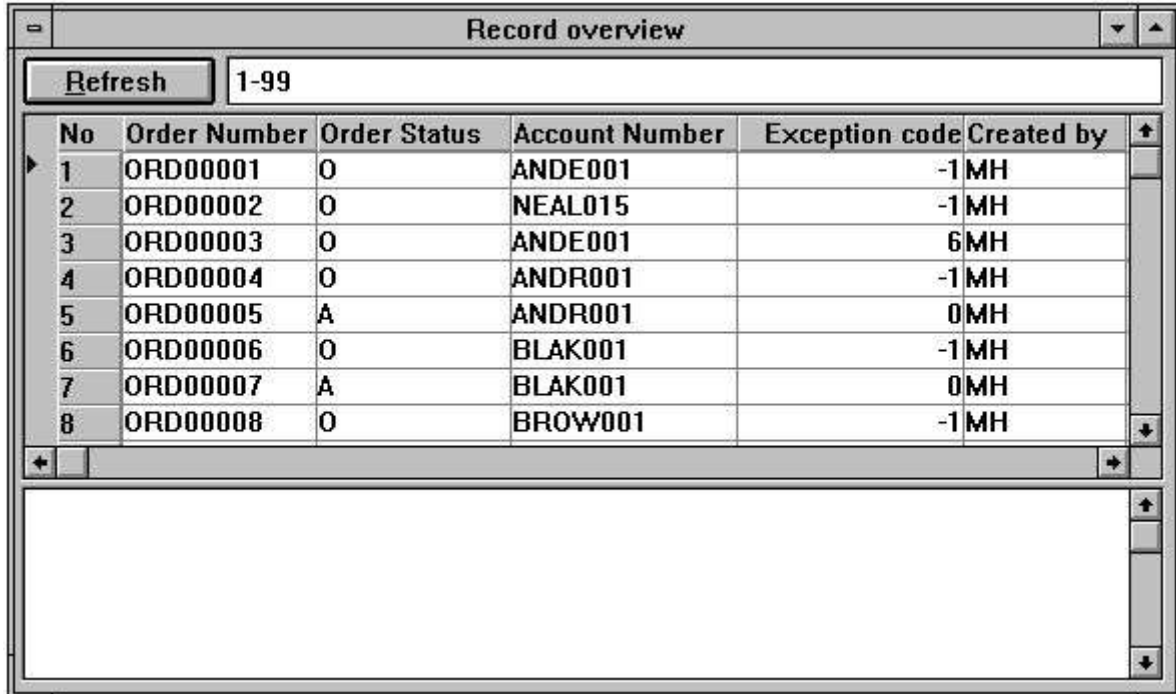
14. Selecting a imported file description

When the dictionary has been loaded you may select a record overview from the menu 'View'. If there is a difference in the generation number between the database and the dictionary the following message will appear:



15. Selecting a imported file description

If not or when 'OK' selected for the message, a new window will be opened with an overview of the first 99 records for the selected file.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Record overview" with a "Refresh" button and a range selector set to "1-99". Below is a table with 8 rows of data. The columns are: No, Order Number, Order Status, Account Number, Exception code, and Created by. The data is as follows:

No	Order Number	Order Status	Account Number	Exception code	Created by
1	ORD00001	0	ANDE001	-1MH	
2	ORD00002	0	NEAL015	-1MH	
3	ORD00003	0	ANDE001	6MH	
4	ORD00004	0	ANDR001	-1MH	
5	ORD00005	A	ANDR001	0MH	
6	ORD00006	0	BLAK001	-1MH	
7	ORD00007	A	BLAK001	0MH	
8	ORD00008	0	BROW001	-1MH	

16. Record overview of Sales Order Header Records

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Index

D

Database..... 10;12;20
DBxxxxx..... 5;12;18;20
DBXXXXX20
Dictionary..... 4;5;8;20

G

Global 1;3;4;5;8;10;16;20;21;24
GSM 8;9

O

ODBC..... 4;5

S

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T

TRIO 3;4;7;16

U

Unit 16