HEXAGON

Static DB programme functions

Databases

FAQ handling/configuration
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Information about this document

Document History

Version	Date	Author(s)	Modifications / Remarks
	09.06.2020	SJ	Initial Release
	16.08.2021	GA	Translation

HEXAGON

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1 Application Q-DAS Static DB

This document will briefly mention all the functions that the static DB contains.

The functions to be used are explained in detail in the respective documents. This FAQ is intended only as a summary.

The static DB contains all the information about the **current** structure of the database-structures required for **this** version, but also about the contents of the configuration database, as well as the text database. This eliminates the use of scripts, which were available for download on the homepage.

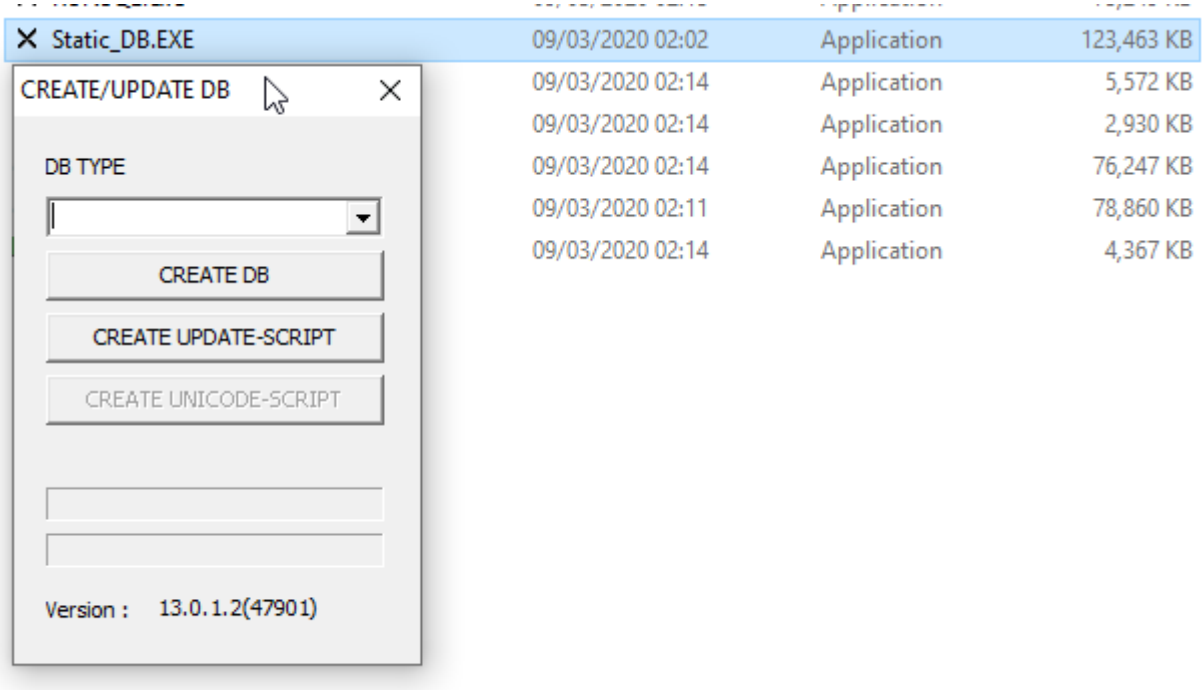
The current Static DB EXE can be found on our homepage.

https://www.q-das.com/en/service/software-downloads#tab1525

1.1 Starting the application

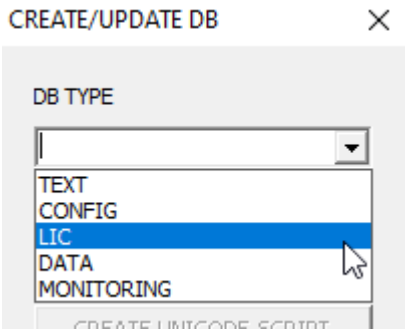
Basically, the static DB can be started via the Tools Launcher. New versions can also be selected via this, so that this always matches the delivered version.

The static DB can also be stored anywhere and executed by double-clicking.



1.2 General way of working

Before one of the options can be selected, the database type must be selected in the drop-down field.

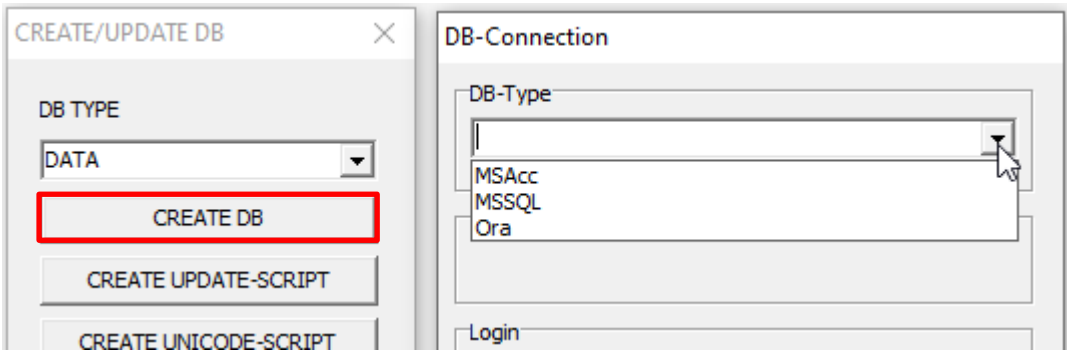


1.3 Create new database - Create DB

What is available and what is created by the database type can be seen from the following table.

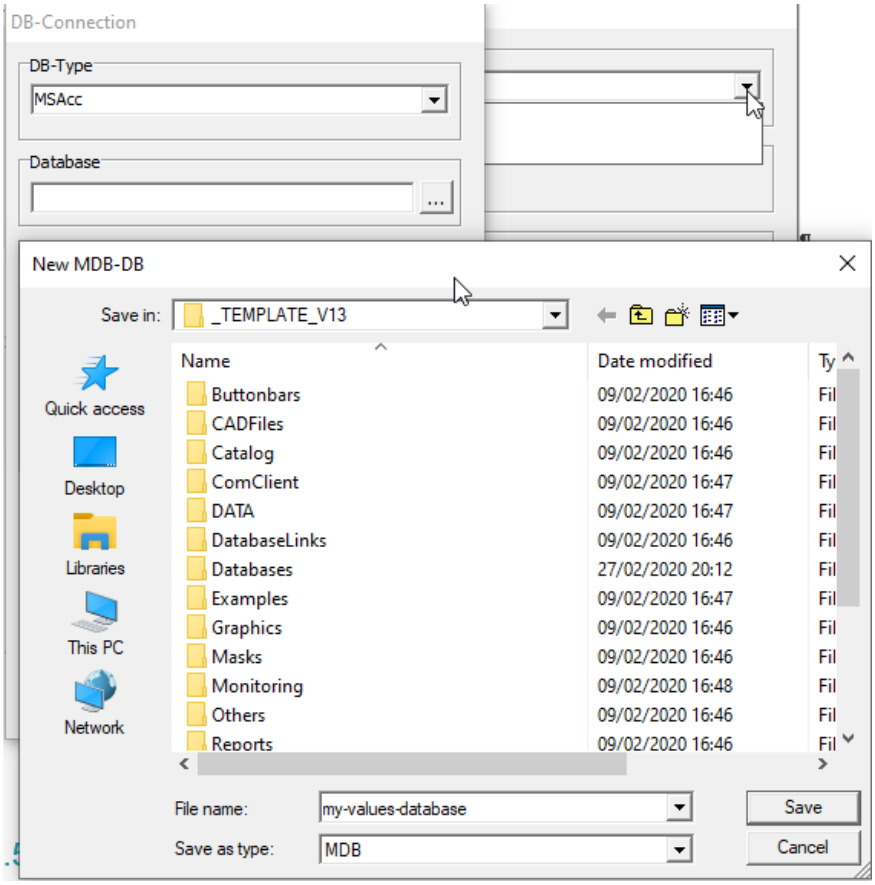
DB-Type	
TEXT	Structure and contents of the text database are created
CONFIG	Structure as well as contents of the standard configuration database are created
LIC	Structure is created.
DATA	Structure is created. Default contents such as various test examples, signature information, GUM test examples are created.
MONITORING	Structure is created

After selecting the database type, the dialogue for creating the database is shown with the "Create DB" button: Depending on the platform (Access, MSSQL, Oracle) the following dialogues are different.

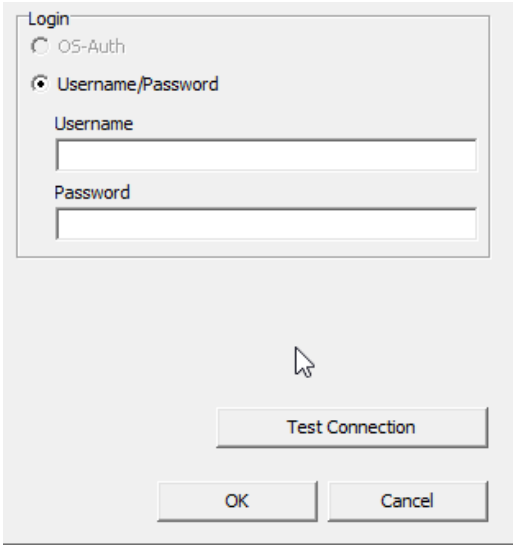


1.3.1 Creating a Microsoft Access database

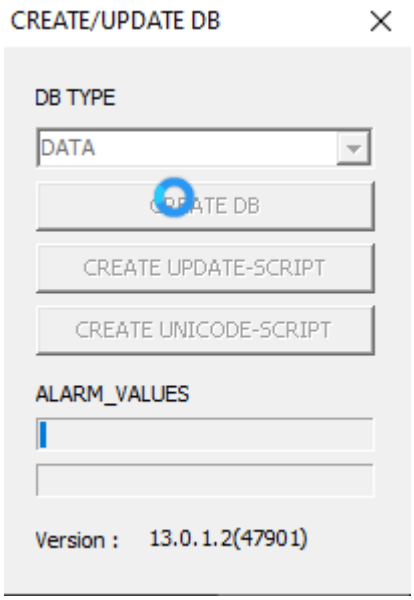
If an empty Access database is required, the storage space and the new file name are specified in the following dialogue:



Username and password are not necessary in this case. The option "Test Connection" cannot be used here either, as the database does not yet exist.



The "OK" button directly starts to create the database. In the lower part, the progress can be observed on the progress bar.

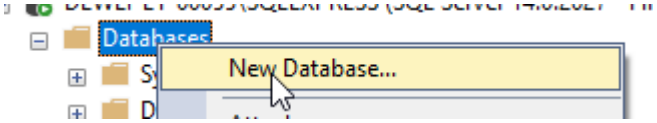


Duration of creation:

Database type	Duration on Access
Text database	Up to 5 minutes
Configuration database	Up to 2 minutes
Licence database	Up to 5 minutes
Values database	Up to 5 minutes
Monitoring database	Up to 5 seconds

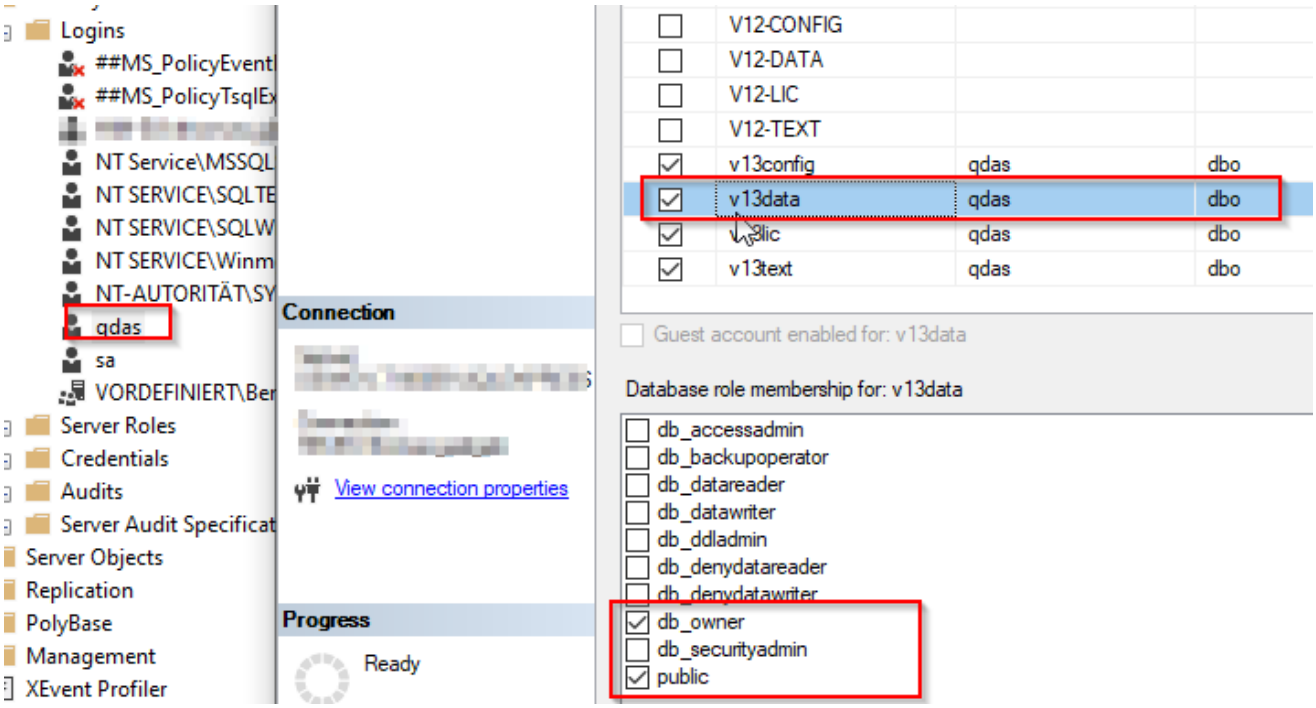
1.3.2 Creating a Microsoft SQL database

In order to create new SQL databases, the shell for them must first be created in the management console.

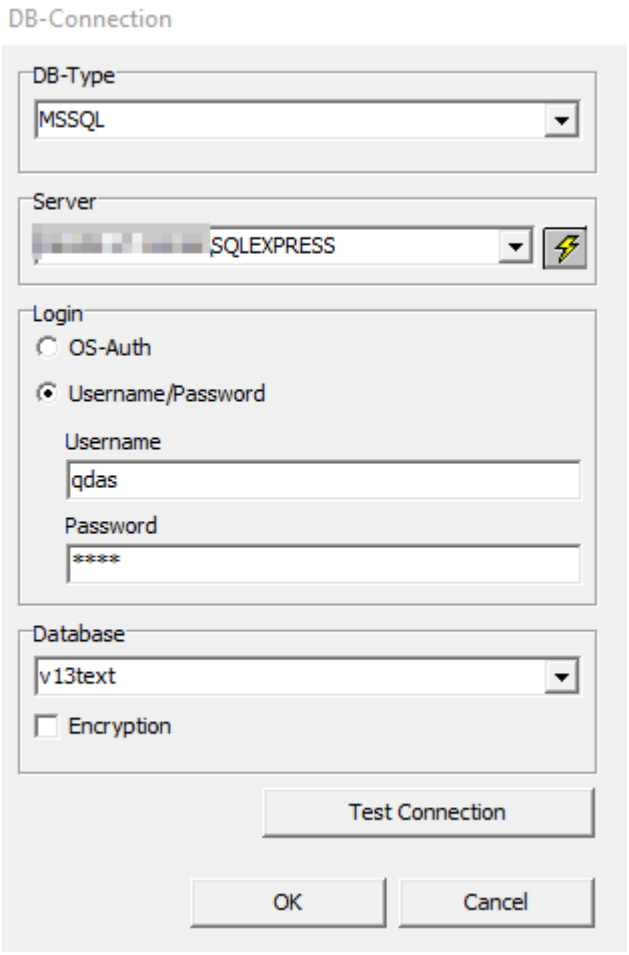


The settings required for the database are not part of this document. It is only mentioned here that access to the database must be guaranteed via user or Windows authentication.

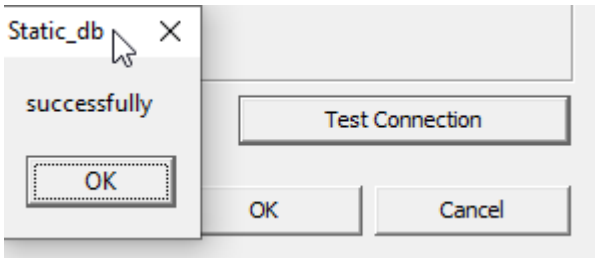
As an example:



After the platform has been created, the database type is again selected in the static DB. In the upcoming dialogue, MSSQL is selected as the DB type:



With MSSQL, it is advisable to use "Test Connection" to check whether the connection can be established at all:



Duration of creation:

Tested with an SQL server on the same local machine as the server deployment.

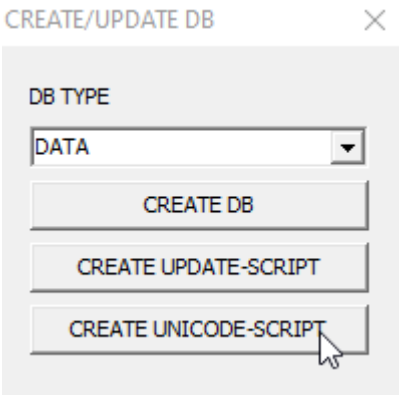
Database type	Duration on MSSQL
Text database	Up to 10 minutes
Configuration database	Up to 1 minute
Licence database	Up to 5 seconds
Values database	Up to3 minutes
Monitoring database	Up to 3 seconds

1.4 Create Unicode update script

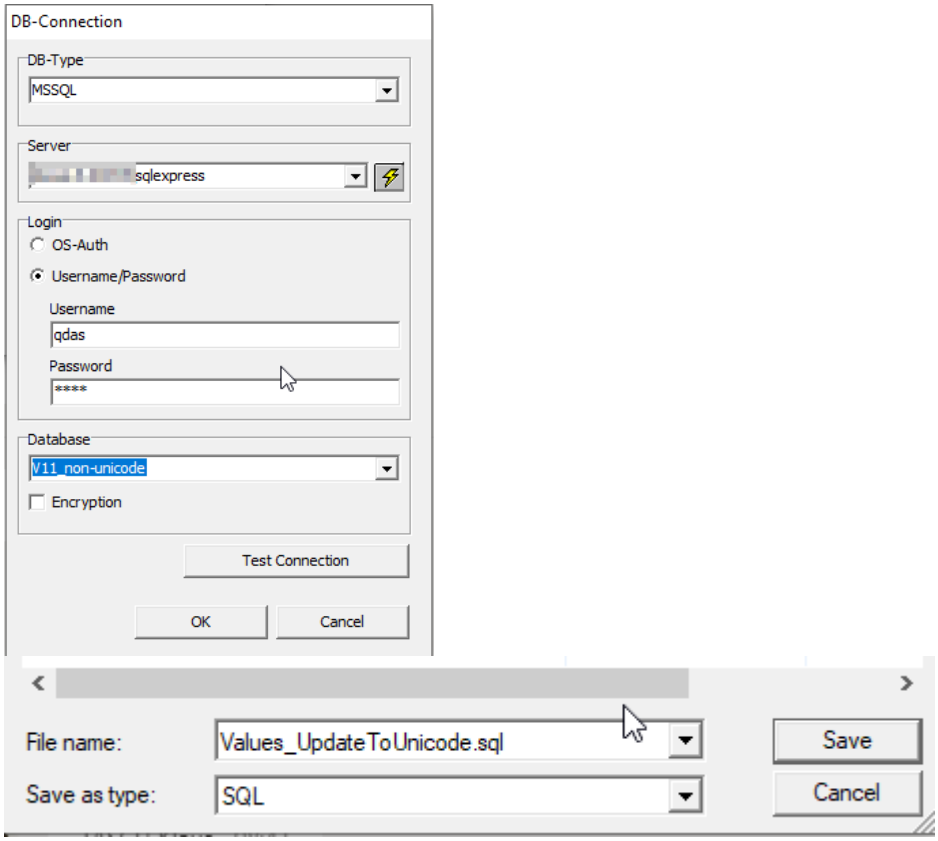
If value databases were on a V11 version or older, and thus had not yet been converted to Unicode, this option creates the script to convert the database to Unicode.

This option is only active if "DATA" has been selected as DB TYPE.

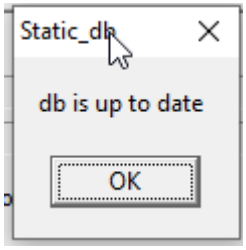
The (MS-SQL) database is selected in the same way as when creating new databases.



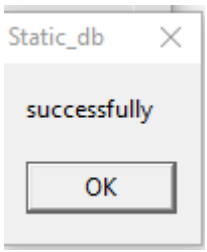
After pressing the button "CREATE UNICODE_SCRIPT" and selecting the database, the update script will be generated again (storage location and file name of the update script will be requested).



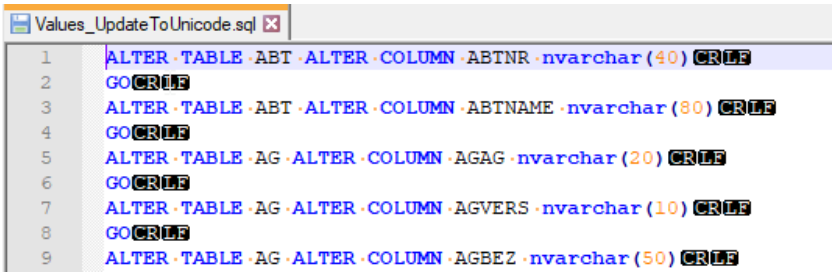
If the database has already been converted to Unicode, the message "db is up to date" appears.



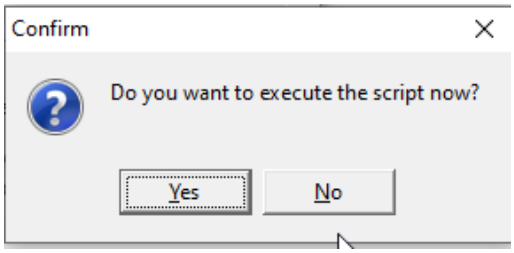
If the database is older, the message "successful" is displayed and the Unicode update script is saved:



Sample excerpt from the script:

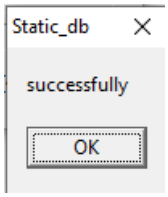


Afterwards, you will be asked whether the script should be executed directly:



Attention: Depending on the size of the database, it is recommended **not to** confirm this dialogue, but to run the update script manually via the Microsoft SQL Management Console. To change the fields, the indices on all tables must be dropped and recreated after the change. This can take some time, so that manual execution via the management console can provide more control here.

If the script is executed directly and was successful, the following status message appears:

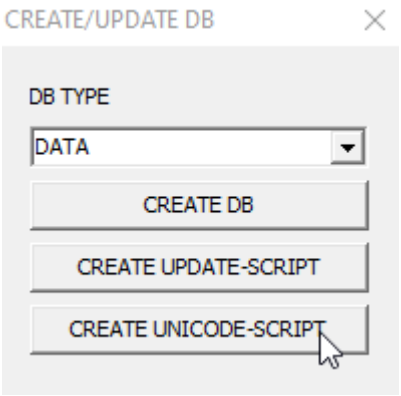


1.5 Create Update Script

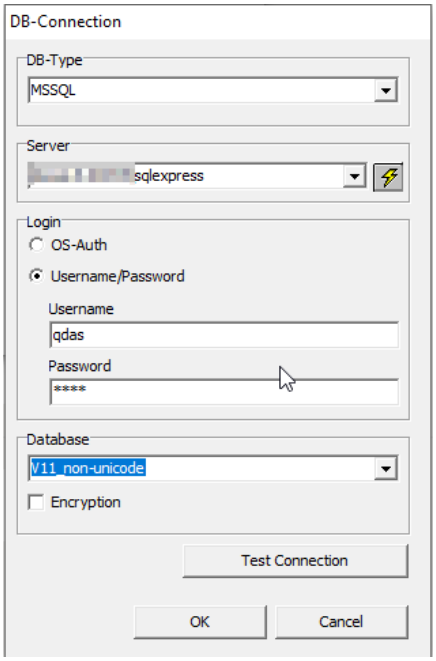
The most important script is the update script for existing databases. This can be used for all database types on SQL / Oracle and must sometimes be done before the update installation of a new major release.

Update scripts are required on all databases when upgrading to a major/minor release.

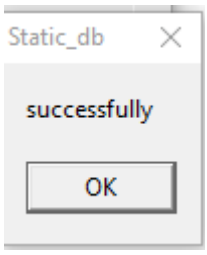
The (MS-SQL) database is selected in the same way as when creating new databases.



After pressing the button "CREATE UNICODE_SCRIPT" and selecting the database, the update script will be generated again (storage location and file name of the update script will be requested).



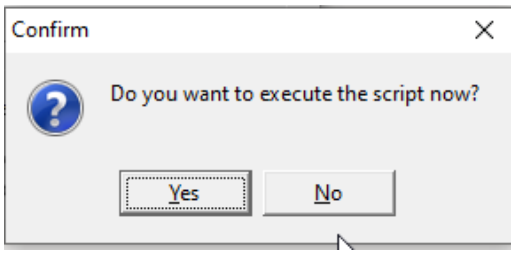
If the database is older, the message "successful" appears and the update script is saved:



Sample excerpt from the script:

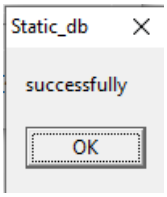
```
CREATE TABLE [SAP_ALL_QAICA]CRLF
(CRLF
    [SATZART] ····· NVARCHAR(3),CRLF
    [KATAB] ····· NVARCHAR(1),CRLF
    [KATALGART] ····· NVARCHAR(1),CRLF
    [AUSWMGWRK] ····· NVARCHAR(4),CRLF
    [AUSWMENGE] ····· NVARCHAR(8),CRLF
    [CODEGRUPPE] ····· NVARCHAR(8),CRLF
```

Afterwards, you will be asked whether the script should be executed directly:



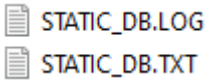
Attention: Depending on the size of the database, it is recommended not to confirm this dialogue, but to run the update script manually via the Microsoft SQL Management Console. To update the tables, the indices must be dropped on all tables and recreated after the change. This can take some time, so that manual execution via the management console can provide more control here.

If the script is executed directly and was successful, the following status message appears:



1.6 Troubleshooting

If errors occur during execution, the following files should be sent to the Q-DAS hotline:



These are located in the TEMP folder of the user profile (%temp%)

Possibly only the file STATIC_DB.log is available.