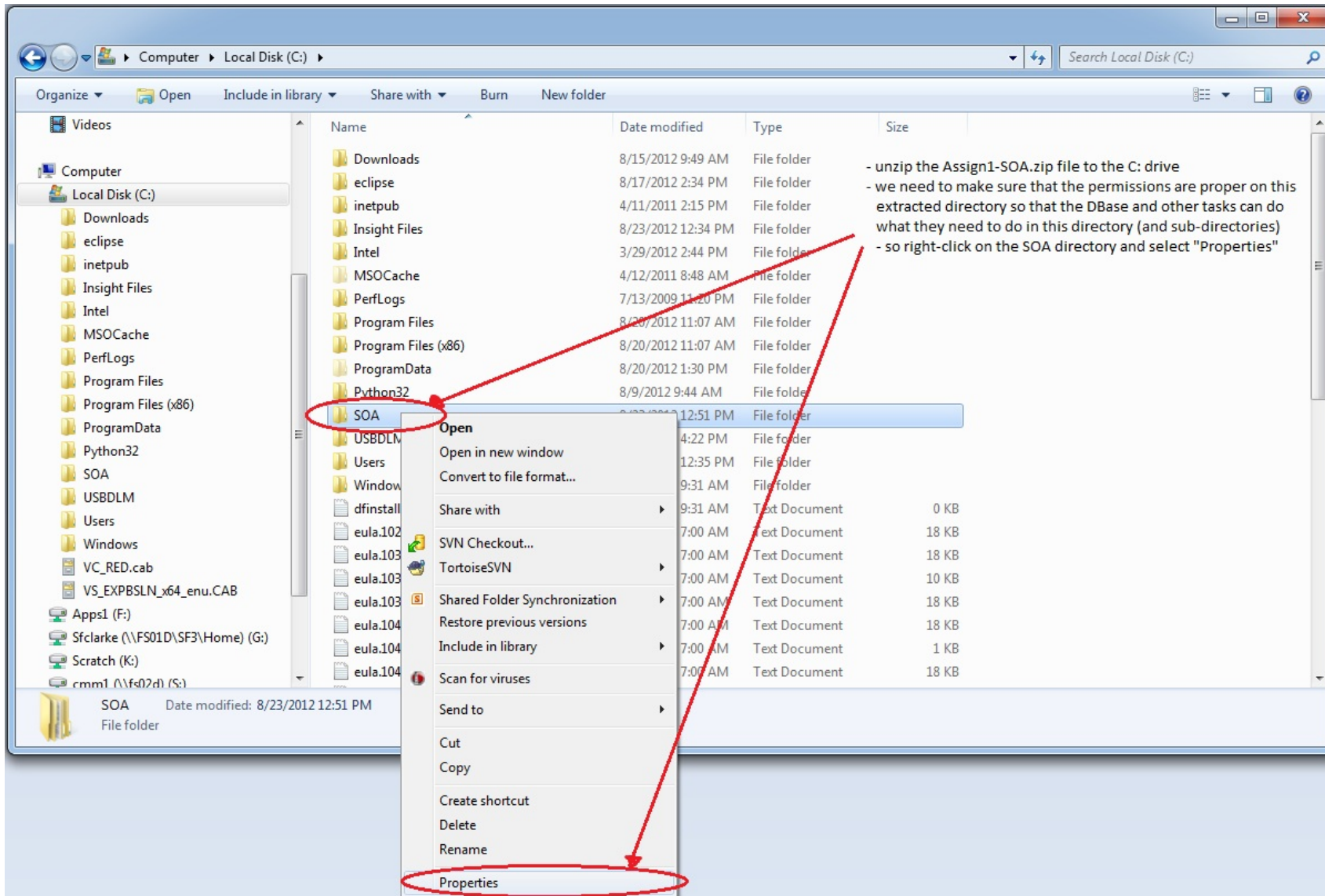


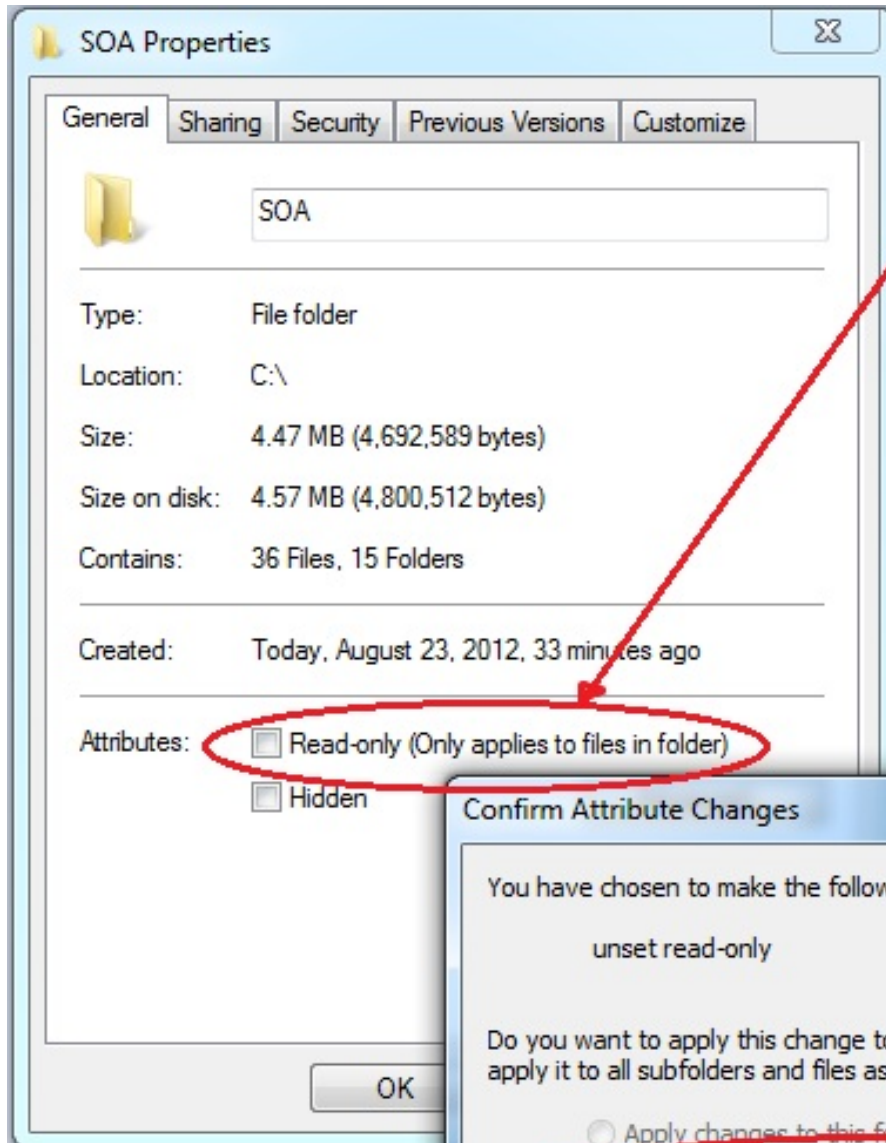
Because of the way that SQL has been setup in lab 2A314, you will need to do a number of things to the SOA-Registry files when you place them on the lab computers to work on. If you install them on your own machine (at home or laptop) you may need to complete some (or all of these steps) as well ...

1. Unzipping the Assign1-SOA file

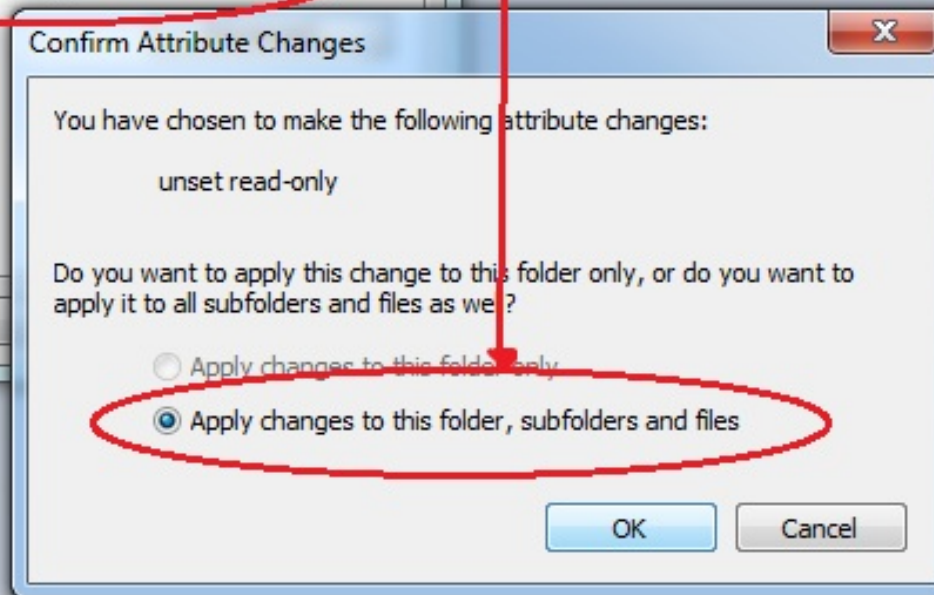
- You **must** unzip the files to the C: drive (not your network share (G: drive))
- And because the files are contained in a ZIP – you need to set permissions on the SOA folder



2. Ensure that the SOA folder (all subfolders and files) are **not** read-only



- when you do this, you'll notice that the "READ-ONLY" checkbox is selected - so unselect it and press the "Apply" button
- at this time, you'll be asked to apply this change to all files and sub-directories - do it !



3. When you run the sample client application, the SOA-Registry server and you own applications – you will be running them as a “user” on the lab computer. Files are modified (database and log files) – so it is important that the lab computer’s “User” group be given full-control of the SOA folder.

The image shows two overlapping Windows XP dialog boxes. The background window is 'SOA Properties' with the 'Security' tab selected. The foreground window is 'Permissions for SOA'.

SOA Properties - Security Tab:

- Object name: C:\SOA
- Group or user names: Authenticated Users, SYSTEM, Administrators (2A314-C06\Administrators), **Users (2A314-C06\Users)** (circled in red).
- To change permissions, click Edit.
- Permissions for Users table:

	Allow	Deny
Full control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modify	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read & execute	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
List folder contents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Permissions for SOA - Security Tab:

- Object name: C:\SOA
- Group or user names: Authenticated Users, SYSTEM, Administrators (2A314-C06\Administrators), **Users (2A314-C06\Users)** (circled in red).
- Buttons: Add..., Remove
- Permissions for Users table:

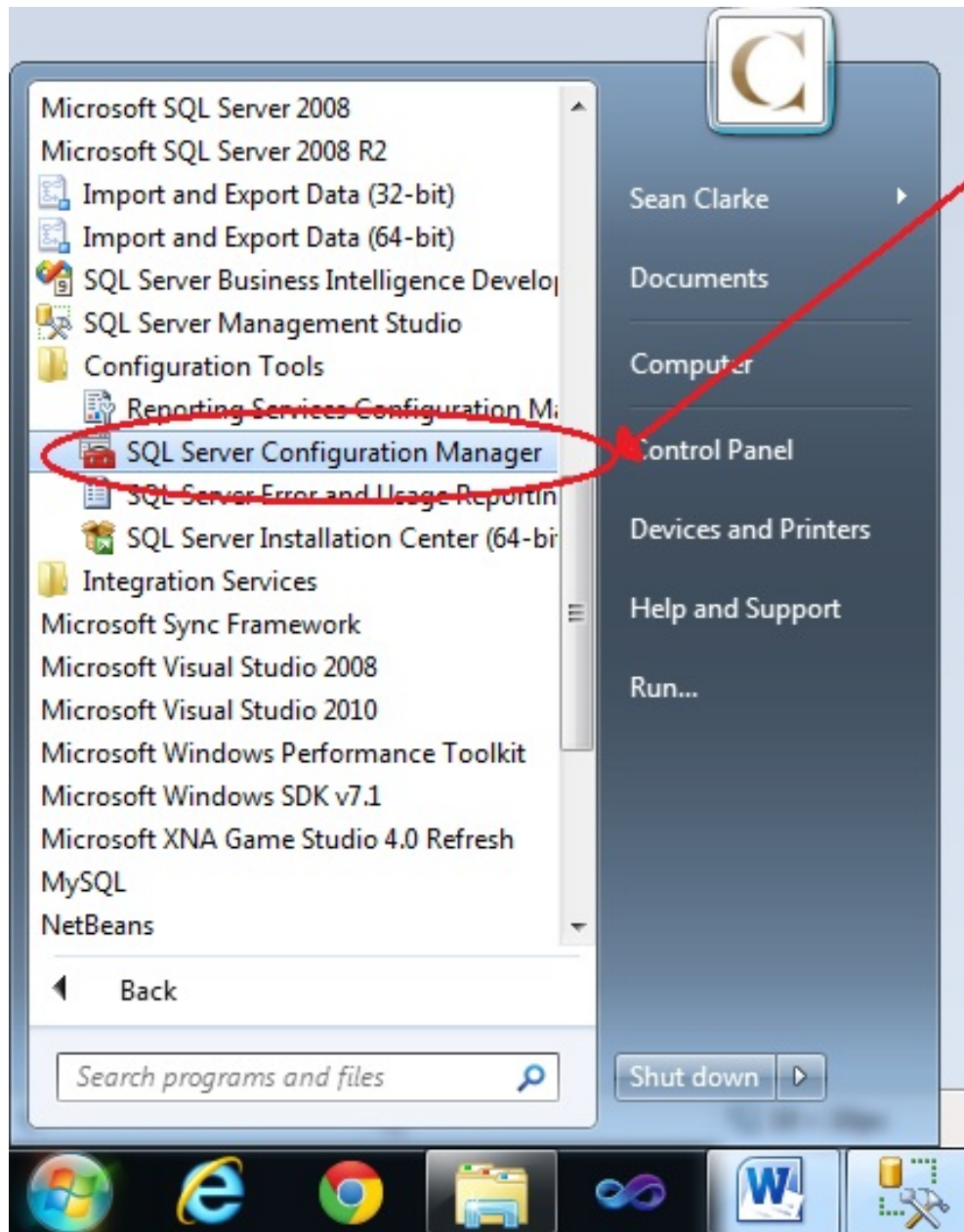
	Allow	Deny
Full control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modify	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read & execute	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
List folder contents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Apply

Instructions:

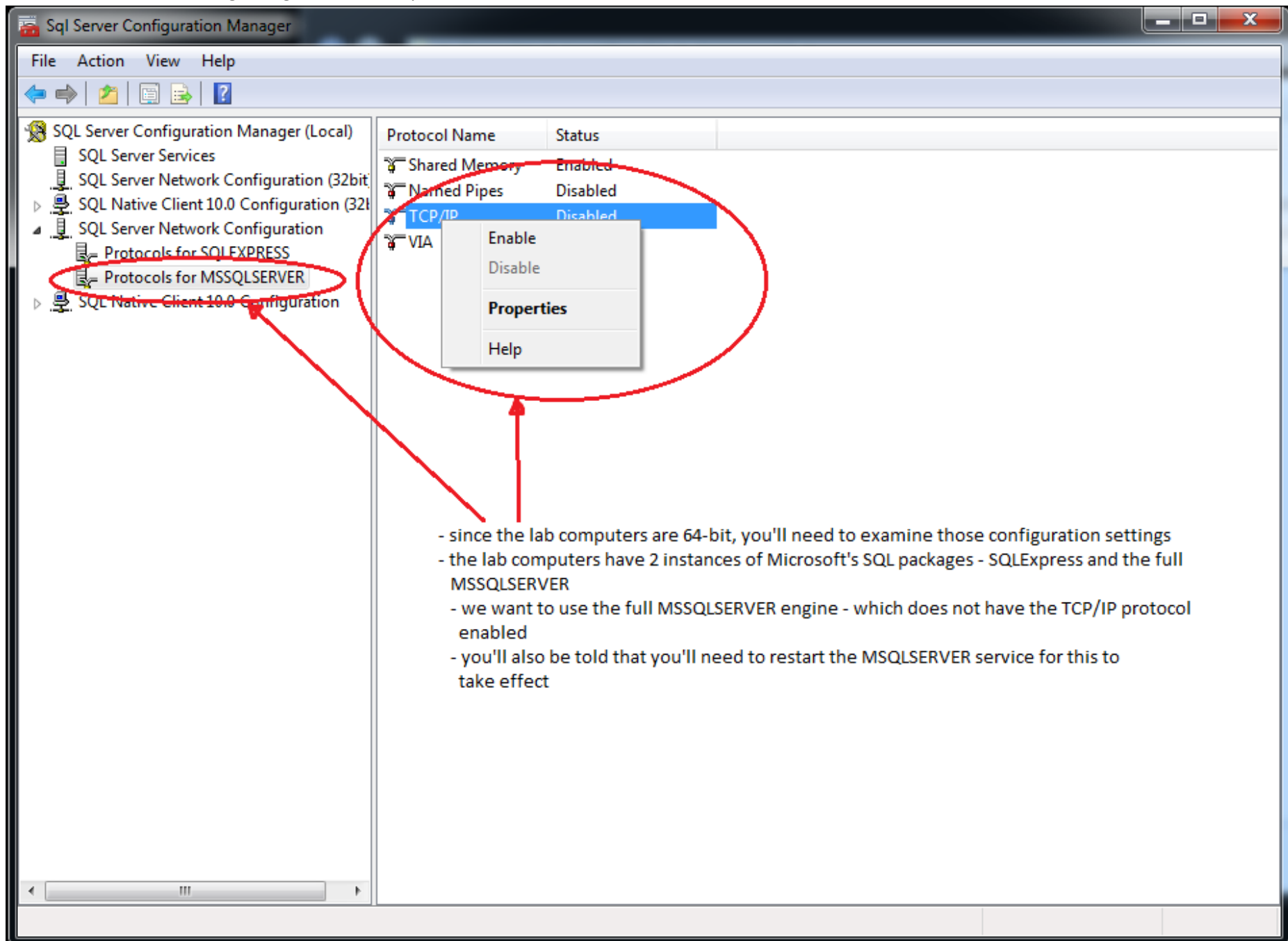
- once again right-click on the SOA directory and select "Properties" - but this time, click on the "Security" tab in the first pop-up window
- in this window, select your machine's "Users" group (you will be running the various applications in this assignment as a general user - so we need to set up the proper permissions, sharing and security for this group
- when you've clicked on "Users" press the EDIT button and the 2nd window will appear
- select the "Users" group in this window and click on the "FULL CONTROL" checkbox - then apply

4. Now let's modify the MSSQLSERVER settings – first in the SQL Configuration Manager ...



- to begin, we need to check the configuration of the Microsoft SQL DBase instance installed on the machine
- press START and find the "Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2" menu choice - click on it
- find the "Configuration Tools" sub-choice and click
- launch the "SQL Server Configuration Manager" app

5. The SOA-Registry server application “talks” to its backend database over TCP/IP – you need to enable this protocol on the 64-bit MSSQLSERVER instance. A number of setting changes like this, require the MSSQLSERVER service to be restarted ...



6. This is how to restart the MSSQLSERVER Dbase service ...

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Configuration Manager window. The left pane displays the tree view with 'SQL Server Services' selected and circled in red. The right pane shows a list of services. 'SQL Server (MSSQLSERVER)' is selected and circled in red. A right-click context menu is open over this service, with the 'Restart' option circled in red. Red arrows point from the text instructions below to these three elements: the 'SQL Server Services' folder, the 'SQL Server (MSSQLSERVER)' service, and the 'Restart' menu item.

Name	State	Start Mode	Log On As	Proc
SQL Server Integration Services 10.0	Running	Automatic	NT AUTHORITY\NE...	209
SQL Server (SQLEXPRESS)	Running	Automatic	NT AUTHORITY\NE...	217
SQL Full-text Filter Daemon Launcher (MSSQ...	Running	Manual	NT AUTHORITY\LO...	486
SQL Full-text Filter Daemon Launcher (SQLE...	Running	Manual	NT AUTHORITY\LO...	477
SQL Server (MSSQLSERVER)		Automatic	NT AUTHORITY\NE...	667
SQL Server Analytic Services (MSSQLSE		Automatic	NT AUTHORITY\NE...	238
SQL Server Reporting Services (MSSQLS		Automatic	NT AUTHORITY\NE...	272
SQL Server Reporting Services (SQLEXP		Automatic	NT AUTHORITY\NE...	324
SQL Server Agent (SQLEXPRESS)		Other (Boot, Syste...	NT AUTHORITY\NE...	0
SQL Server Browser		Automatic	NT AUTHORITY\LO...	357
SQL Server Agent (MSSQLSERVER)		Manual	NT AUTHORITY\NE...	0

- to restart the MSSQLSERVER service - click on the "SQL Server Services" option in Configuration Manager
- then simply right-click on the MSSQLSERVER service and select RESTART

*** POOF *** Like Magic !!

7. Now we need to make sure that MSSQLSERVER instance is listening for TCP communications on port 1433

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Configuration Manager window. In the left-hand tree view, 'SQL Server Configuration Manager (Local)' is expanded, showing 'SQL Server Services', 'SQL Server Network Configuration (32-bit)', 'SQL Native Client 10.0 Configuration (32-bit)', 'SQL Server Network Configuration', 'Protocols for SQL EXPRESS', 'Protocols for MSSQLSERVER' (highlighted with a red circle), and 'SQL Native Client 10.0 Configuration'. A red arrow points from the text 'Step 1: - click on the "Protocols for MSSQLSERVER"' to this item. Another red arrow points from the text 'Step 1: - and then double-click on the TCP/IP protocol' to the 'TCP/IP' entry in the 'Protocol Name' list on the right. The 'TCP/IP' entry is also highlighted with a red circle. The 'Status' column shows 'Enabled' for 'TCP/IP'. A red arrow points from the text 'Step 2: - select the "IP Adresses" tab of the pop-up window and scroll to the bottom' to the 'IP Addresses' tab in the 'TCP/IP Properties' dialog box. Another red arrow points from the text 'Step 2: - in the "IPAll" settings, ensure that 1433 is the value entered for the TCP port that the MSSQLSERVER service will be listening on' to the 'TCP Port' field in the 'IPAll' section of the dialog box. The 'TCP Port' field is highlighted with a red circle and contains the value '1433'. The 'Active' checkbox for 'IPAll' is also checked. The 'TCP/IP Properties' dialog box has tabs for 'Protocol' and 'IP Addresses'. The 'IP Addresses' tab is selected. It lists three IP addresses: IP2, IP3, and IPAll. For each IP address, there are fields for 'Active', 'Enabled', 'IP Address', 'TCP Dynamic Ports', and 'TCP Port'. The 'TCP Port' field for IPAll is highlighted with a red circle and contains the value '1433'. The 'Active' checkbox for IPAll is also checked. The 'Active' section at the bottom of the dialog box indicates whether the selected IP Address is active. The 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Apply', and 'Help' buttons are at the bottom of the dialog box.

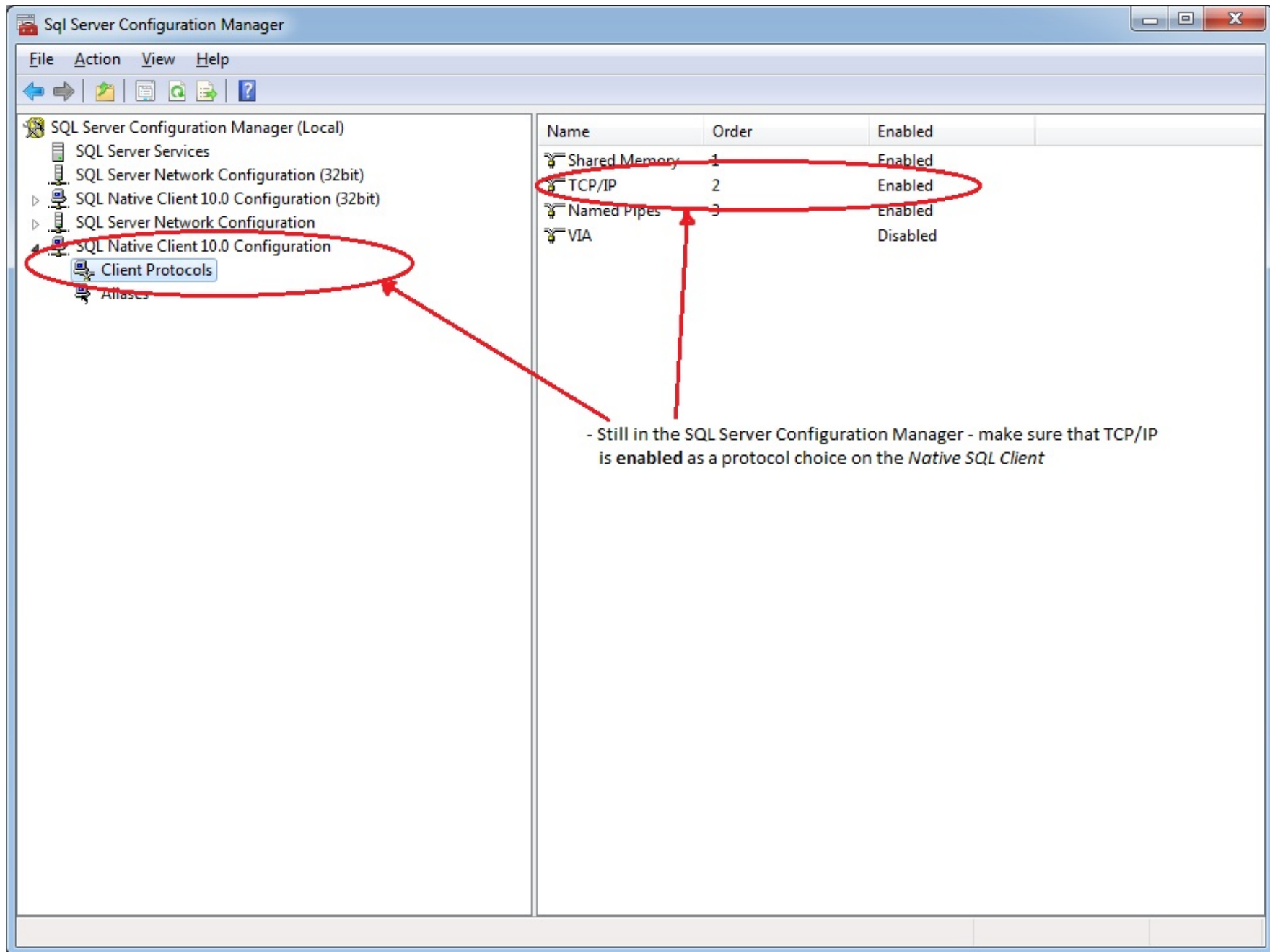
Step 1:

- click on the "Protocols for MSSQLSERVER"
- and then double-click on the TCP/IP protocol

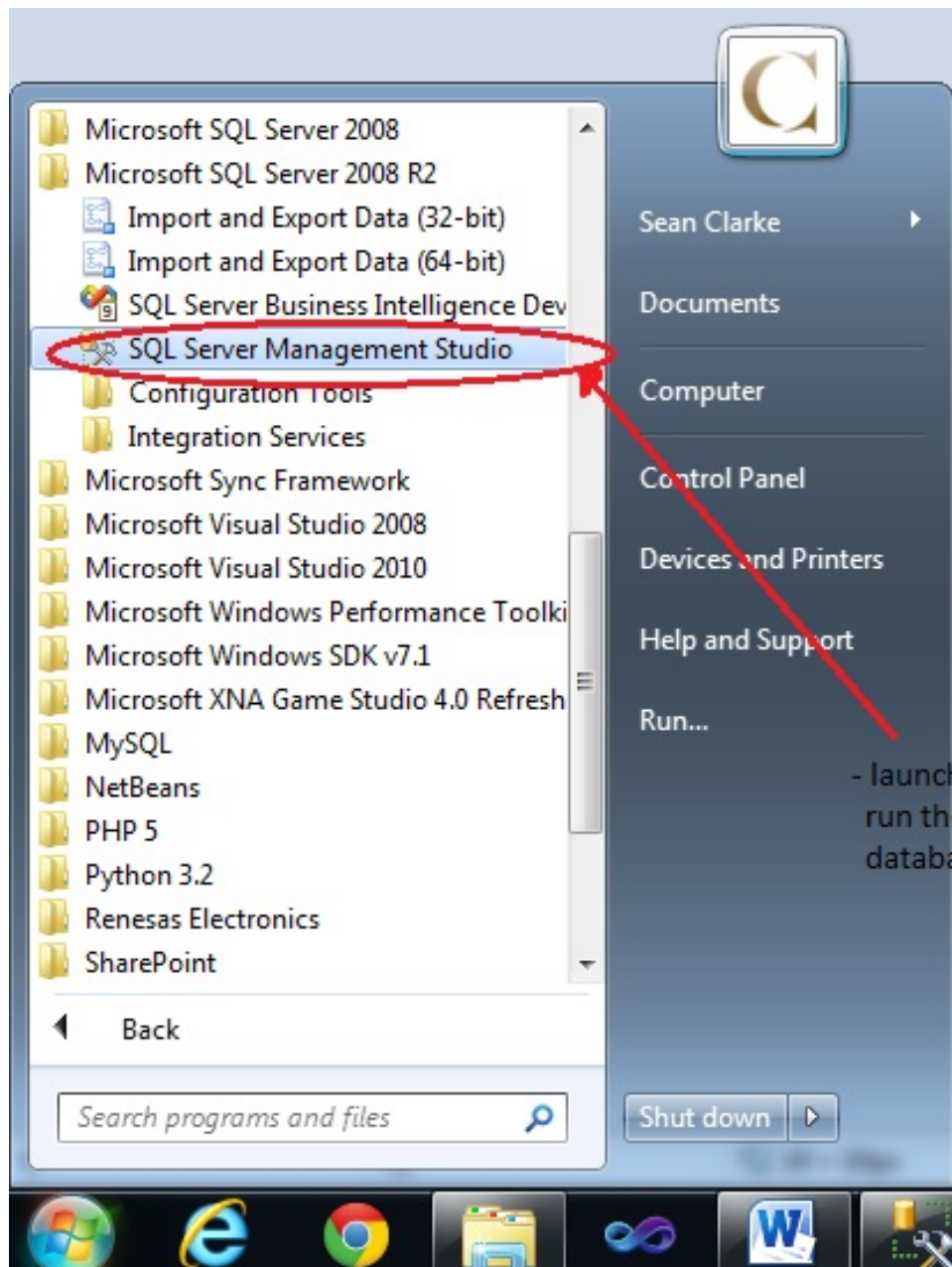
Step 2:

- select the "IP Adresses" tab of the pop-up window and scroll to the bottom
- in the "IPAll" settings, ensure that 1433 is the value entered for the TCP port that the MSSQLSERVER service will be listening on

8. Finally, you'll need to ensure that MSSQLSERVER instance has TCP/IP enabled for any client applications – for any C# applications you may want to write that need to talk to the DBase

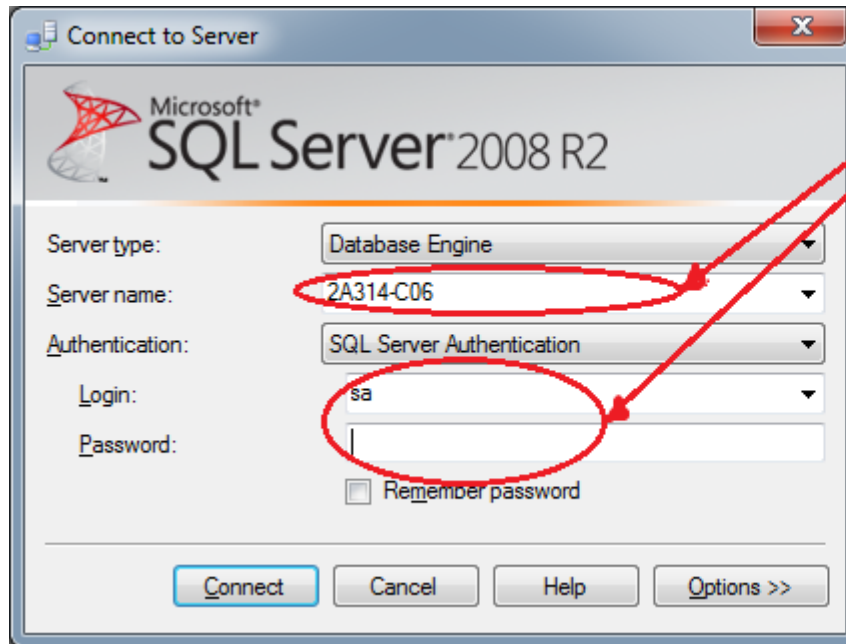


9. Now you are ready to attach the provided SOA-Registry database and begin developing and playing in Thorton's SOA.
- Launch the SQL Management Studio to do this



- launch SQL Management Studio to
run the SOA-Registry **attach**
database script

- Log into the MSSQLSERVER instance



- by default the "Server name" element will probably say ".\sqlexpress"
- for our SOA Registry work, we want to use the full MSSQLSERVER instance
- by default, the name of an MSSQLSERVER instance is the same as the name of the machine (e.g. 2A314-C06)
- BTW - if you do want to log into SQLExpress and be more explicit about the local instance - you would enter something like "2A314\sqlexpress"
- for our work, we want to log in using "SQL Server Authentication" and for all MSSQL engines (full and express), the login is :
userID : sa
password : Conestoga1

- open and run the C:\SOA\Runtime\SOA-Registry\database\scripts\attachSOARegister.sql script

10. Prepare the rest of the SOA-Register and Sample-Client command scripts and configuration files as indicated in C:\SOA\Runtime\README.txt