# How to Install and Use Enterprise Architect

## Install

1. If you have installed the trial version of Enterprise Architect, uninstall it using "Add/Remove Programs" in the Windows Control Panel.
2. Obtain the installer easetupfull.exe from

London: [\\jaguar\common\Malcolm-Arnold\EnterpriseArchitect\](file:///\\jaguar\common\Malcolm-Arnold\EnterpriseArchitect\)

Shanghai: [\\sha-vmware-f\store\application tools\EnterpriseArchitect\](file:///\\sha-vmware-f\store\application%20tools\EnterpriseArchitect\)

1. Copy the installation file somewhere local.
2. Double-click on the installation EXE file. The Enterprise Architect Installation Wizard screen displays. Follow the wizard.

## License

1. Start Enterprise Architect. The License Management dialog automatically displays.
2. Click on the Add Key button.
3. In the Add Registration Key dialog, select the Get Shared Key tab.
4. If required, type in your name and company details.
5. In the Shared Keystore field, click on the [ ... ] (Browse) button to locate and select the shared key store file. [\\Tornado\Enterprise Architect\](file:///\\Tornado\Enterprise%20Architect\)
6. In the Select a Product field, click on EA Corporate Edition, then click on the OK button.
7. Click on the Close button to close the License Management dialog.

## Connect to Lombard Risk’s Repository

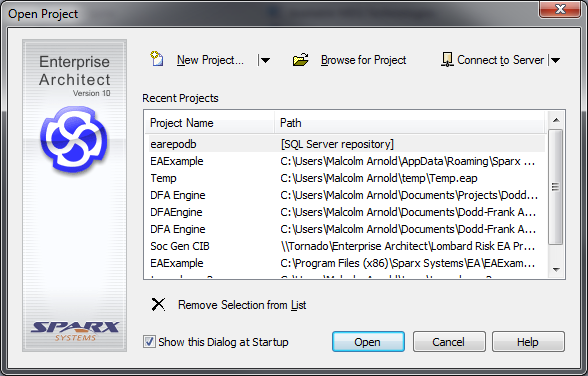
A Enterprise Architect ‘project’ is better called a ‘repository’, since it can store all UML diagrams and models for multiple projects.

All Enterprise Architect ‘projects’ are stored in databases. A standard project, .eap file, is actually an Access database.

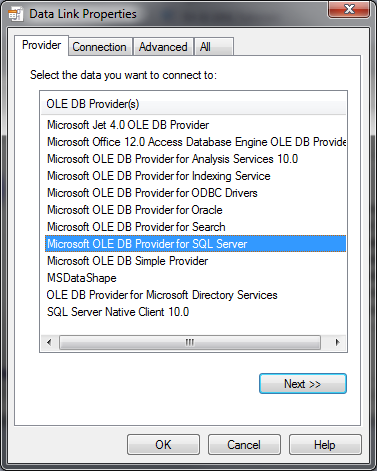
At Lombard Risk we have one shared Enterprise Architect ‘project’ for all products. This is a SQL Server database. There is a SQL Server database in London and a SQL Server database in Shanghai. The changes to one database are replicated to the other database very quickly. You can choose to open the database that is closest to you.

Whenever you save in Enterprise Architect the database is updated. This means that other people will be able to see your changes immediately. But they may have to restart Enterprise Architect – it’s not smart enough to push changes to other people.

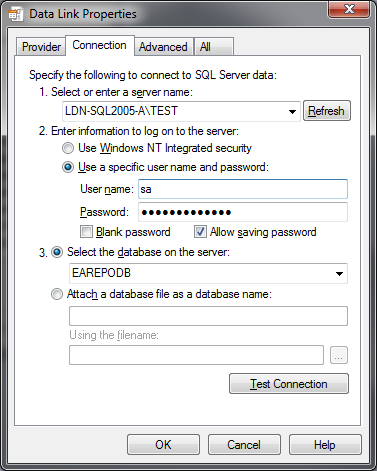
1. When you start Enterprise Architect you will be asked to open a project. If not, you can go to File -> Open Project



1. Click ‘Connect to Server’
2. For London
3. Select Microsoft OLE DB Provider for SQL Server ,click Next.

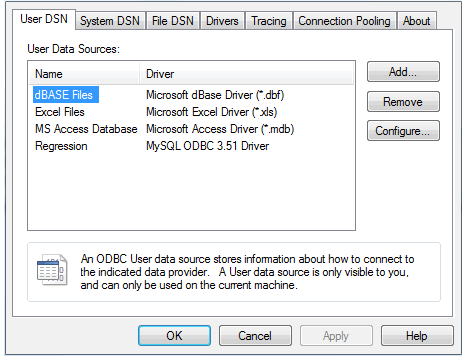


1. To connect to the London database, enter these details (password is password123!!):

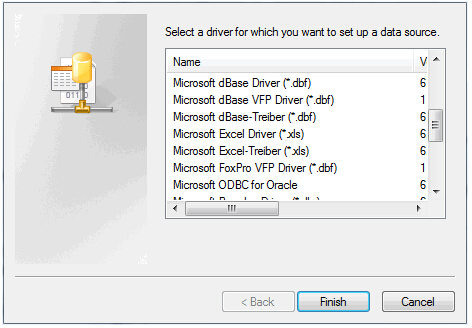


1. For Shanghai
2. Step up mysql ODBC driver. Download mysql odbc driver within 32-bit and setup.
3. Configure mysql ODBC driver.

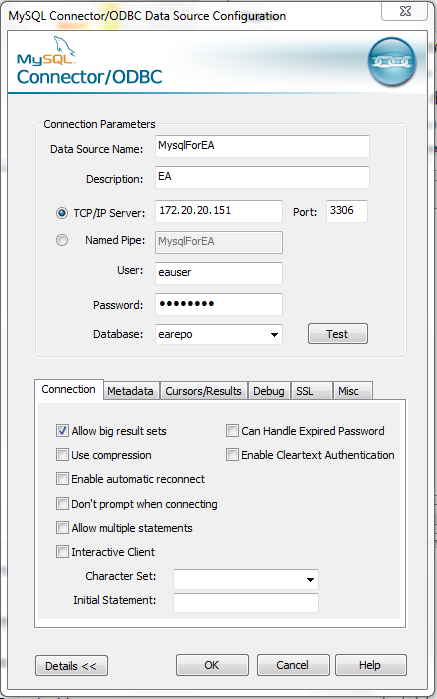
Select the WindowsTM Control Panel | Administrative Tools | Data Sources (ODBC) option. If you system is 64bit, Open ODBC configure file. (c:\Windows\SysWOW64\odbcad32.exe). The ODBC Data Source Administrator window displays.



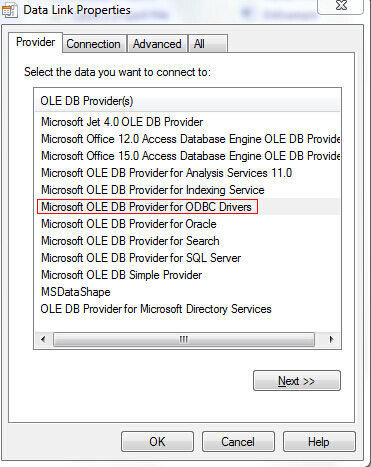
1. Click on the Add button. The Create New Data Source dialog displays, enabling you to add a new DSN.



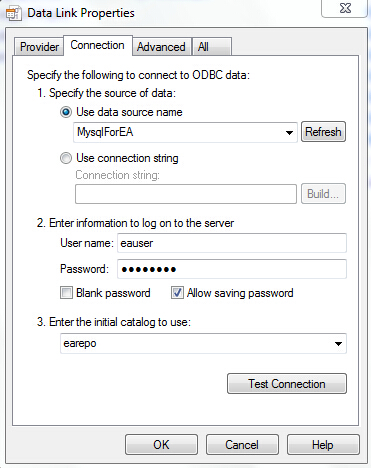
1. Select MySQL ODBC 5.1 Driver from the list.
2. Click on the Finish button. The MySQL Connector/ODBC dialog displays. Database IP: 172.20.20.151, user: eauser, password: password.



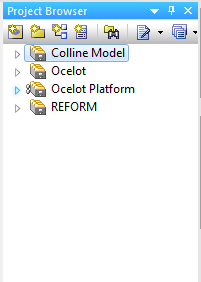
1. Click OK.
2. Back to 1,2 and Select Microsoft OLE DB Provider for ODBC Drivers, click Next.



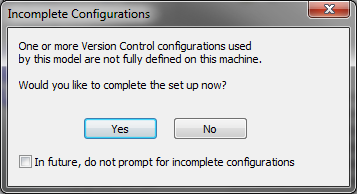
1. To connect to the Shanghai database mysql, enter these details (password is password):



1. If you connect successfully, you should something like this under the Project Browser:



1. If you get a dialog like the following, click ‘No’ or click ‘Yes’ and proceed to next chapter.



## Associate Project branch with Subversion

### Background

The Project Browser shows the shared Lombard Risk project as a collapsible / expandable tree. The expandable items at the top level of the tree are called Models or ‘root nodes’. There is a root node for each major software product at Lombard Risk: Colline, Ocelot, REFORM, etc.

Each root node is associated with a location in a Subversion repository. Lombard Risk software projects have a Subversion repository for code, and a Subversion repository for documentation. Each root node is associated with a location in a documentation Subversion repository. Details are in the table below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Model (root node) | EA SVN configuration | Subversion Location |
| Colline |  |  |
| Ocelot | ocelot-svn | <http://sha-svn-b/OcelotDocs/Documents/03_Design/EAModelXMI> |
| REFORM | reform-svn | <http://sha-svn-b/ReformDocs/EAModelXMI> |

To make changes to a model in Enterprise Architect, you must have read/write privileges to the underlying Subversion repository.

Enterprise Architect stores the model in Subversion in .xml files. The model is exported from the database into the .xml files. The .xml files are stored in a format called [XMI](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML_Metadata_Interchange).

The XMI files are the master. We can recreate the shared database by reimporting the XMI files from Subversion.

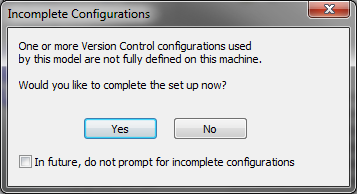
Everyone who needs to edit a model must do a Subversion ‘check out’ to get a local working copy of the Subversion repository location, and then associate the root node with the working copy within Enterprise Architect (see next chapter).

Enterprise Architect uses the ‘[lock-modify-unlock](http://svnbook.red-bean.com/en/1.6/svn-book.html#svn.basic.vsn-models.lock-unlock)’ technique for version control. This is different to the [copy-modify-merge](http://svnbook.red-bean.com/en/1.6/svn-book.html#svn.basic.vsn-models.copy-merge) technique we use with source code. When you ‘check out’ a package of the model to edit, Enterprise Architect uses Subversion repository locks.

When you save changes to the model, you save to the database. When you want to commit changes to source control, you must ‘check in’ the package. Enterprise Architect will apply the changes to your working copy and commit those changes to Subversion.

### Configure Enterprise Architect to use Subversion

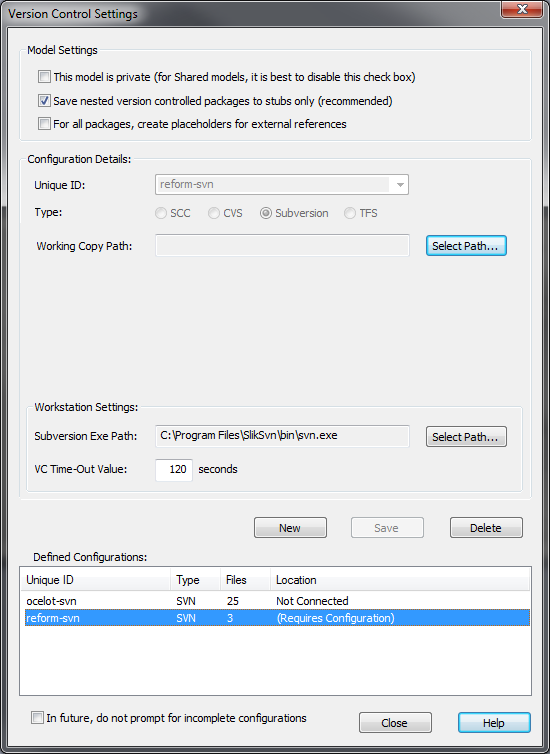
When you open the Lombard Risk Enterprise Architect project, you may see the following dialog:



This means there are models in the project which are associated with a Subversion repository, but are not associated with a Subversion working copy on your local machine. You will not be able to edit such models.

To associate a model with a Subversion working copy on your local machine, follow these steps:

1. Click ‘Yes’ on dialog above, or right-click on the root node, Package Control -> Version Control Settings.



1. Select the applicable row in the table under ‘Defined Configurations’. It should say ‘Requires Configuration’.
2. Click ‘Select Path...’ next to ‘Working Copy Path’.
3. Select the location of your working copy
4. Make sure the ‘Subversion Exe Path’ is correct. TortoiseSVN has a svn.exe.
5. Click ‘Save’
6. Click ‘Close’.

### Day to Day Workflow

1. The entire model is locked and will be read only until you check out part of it. It will have a key icon overlay, like this: 
2. To edit part of the model, right click on the package you wish to edit, select ‘Package Control’, ‘Check Out Branch...’. ‘Check Out...’ will just check out the node you select. ‘Check Out Branch...’ will check out the node and all its underlying nodes.

Please check out the smallest part of the model you need.

This will obtain the Subversion lock in the repository. The key icon overlay will disappear to show that you can edit.

1. Make your changes, saving frequently. When you save, changes are applied immediately to the database. Other people will see them.
2. When ready to commit changes back to source control, right-click on the package to commit, select ‘Check In Branch...’ or ‘Check In...’.

You can elect to keep the package checked out. This will commit to source control, but retain the Subversion lock in the repository.

Enterprise Architect will export the model into the XMI files in your working copy and commit the changes to Subversion

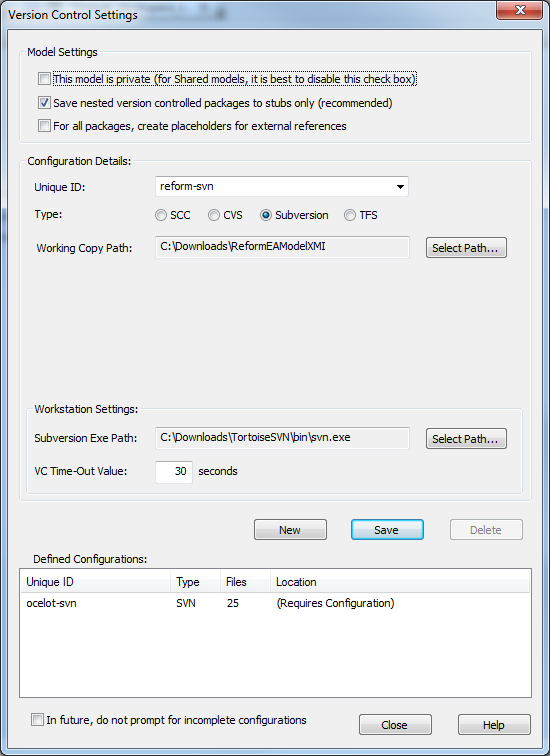
1. To revert your changes, right-click on the package to revert, select ‘Undo Check Out..’

Enterprise Architect will overwrite any changes you made in the database by importing the XMI files from your working copy. It will release the Subversion repository lock.

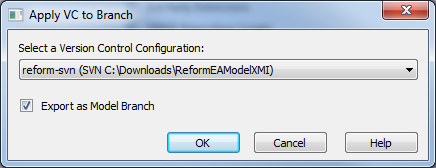
### Associating a model to a repository location

This is an exercise that should be completed only once for each root node of Lombard Risk’s project.

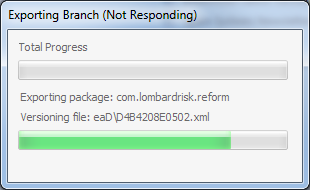
1. Create a repository location. Recommend a directory called EAModelXMI in your product’s documentation repository.
2. Create an Enterprise Architect Subversion configuration. Right click, ‘Package Control’, ‘Version Control Settings’.



1. Click ‘New’
2. Type a Unique ID, recommend your product’s name append with ‘-svn, eg. ocelot-svn
3. Select ‘Subversion’ from the radio button
4. Click ‘Select Path...’ to set the ‘Working Copy Path’
5. Click ‘Save’
6. Click ‘Close’
7. Right click the root node for your product, ‘Package Control’ -> ‘Add branch to Version Control’

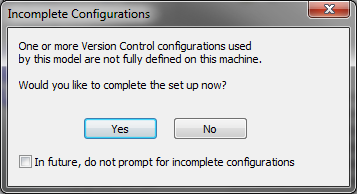


1. Select the Subversion configuration, click OK
2. Wait. It can take a while!



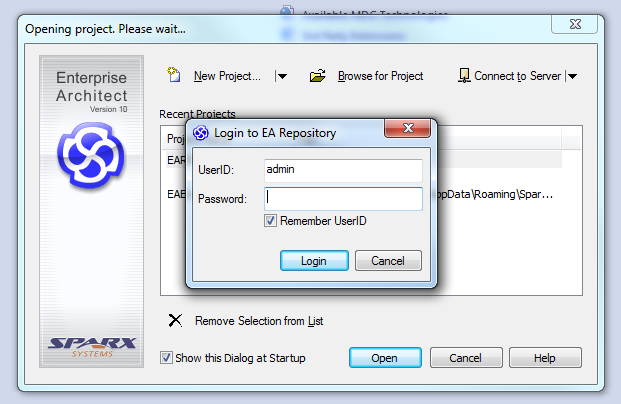
1. When complete, please confirm that in Enterprise Architect’s Project Browser, the model and all packages have a key icon overlay.

All new users will now see this dialog when they open the project, and will not be able to edit the model until they associate the model with a local working copy.

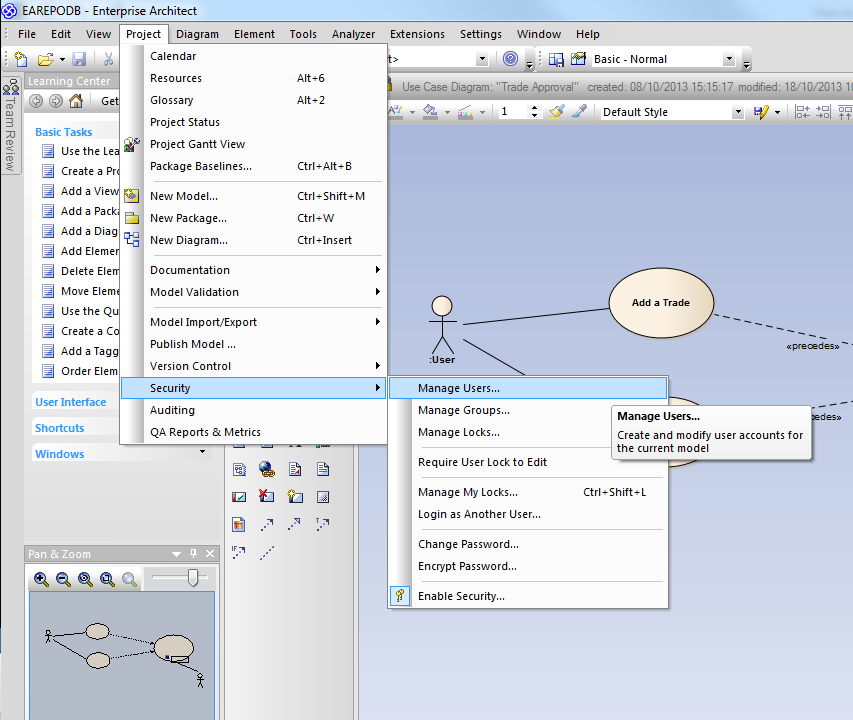
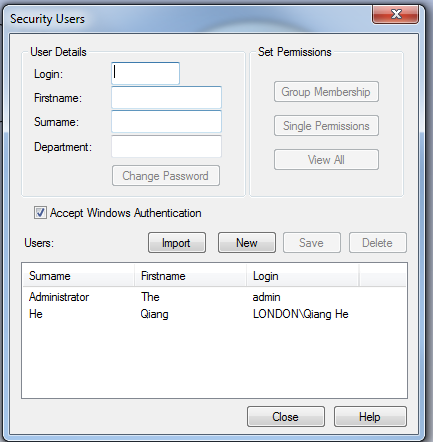
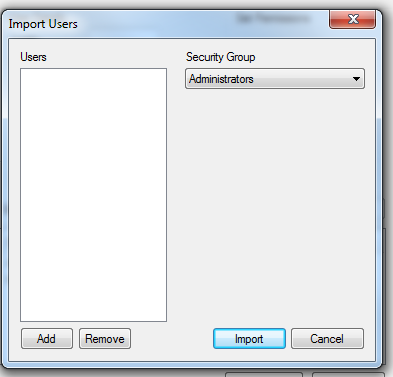
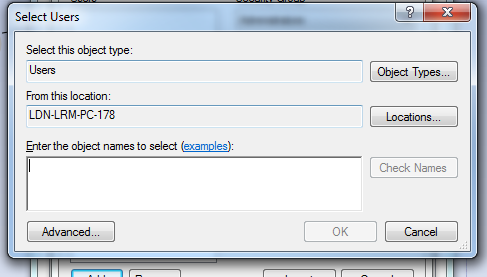
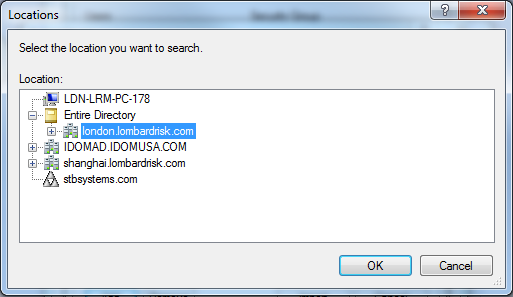
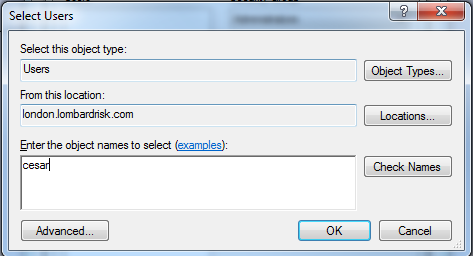
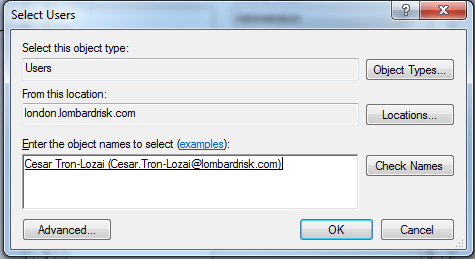
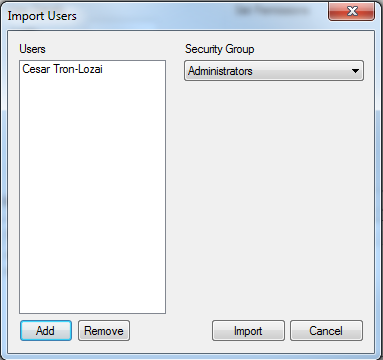
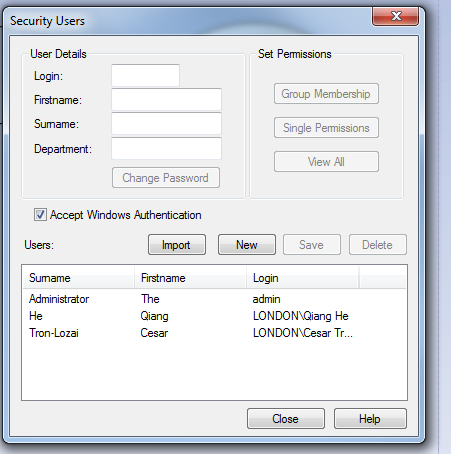


# How to fix Enterprise Architect login issues

Recently some EA users have add issues login to the central EA repository. The following login screen would show:



This document explains how to get rid of this login pop up an enables automatic login with windows credentials

1. Use the UserID = ‘admin’ and the password=’password’ to login
2. Go to Project > Security > Manage Users  
   
3. Click import  
   
4. Then Add  
   
5. Click on ‘Location’ and select the London domain  
     
   
6. Type the beginning of your name in the text box and click ‘Check Names’  
     
   
7. Then click ‘OK’ and then ‘Import’  
   
8. You should see your name in the list of users  
   
9. If you exist EA and start it again EA should automatically log you in with your windows credentials.