Switching the EPLAN Dictionary to SQL Server

EPLAN Platform Version 2.8
Status: 07/2018

EPLAN Software & Service GmbH & Co. KG
Technical Information
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<Installation directory>in\License.txt
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Introduction

Dear users,

The team at EPLAN Software & Service GmbH & Co. KG is pleased to welcome you as a new user.

This document describes how you can switch the EPLAN dictionary over to the Microsoft SQL Server 2014. We are carrying out this switch for "EPLAN Electric P8" as an example. A corresponding transition is possible for the following program variants of the EPLAN platform:

- EPLAN CPM
- EPLAN Education
- EPLAN Electric P8
- EPLAN Fluid
- EPLAN Preplanning
- EPLAN Trial.

These instructions are intended for administrators who are already familiar with EPLAN and who know how to configure an SQL Server.

Note:

We used the fully licensed program variant "EPLAN Electric P8" and the SQL Server "Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Express" when drawing up this document. If you use a different variant or have not licensed all the modules for P8 or use a different Microsoft SQL Server version, the figures in this documentation may possibly go beyond the scope of functionality of the software you have purchased, that is, functions are also described which are not available to you.
Notes for the Reader

Before you begin reading, please note the following symbols and styles used in this document:

⚠️ **Warning:**
Text preceded by this image are warnings. You should be absolutely sure to read this warning before proceeding!

⚠️ **Note:**
Text preceded by this image contains extra notes.

💡 **Tip:**
Useful tips to facilitate your interaction with the program are presented after this image.

💡 **Example:**
Examples are highlighted by this symbol.

- Elements of the user interface are identified by **bold** print, making them easy to find immediately in the text.

- *Italic text* provides particularly important information that you should definitely pay attention to.

- Code examples, directory names, and direct input (among other elements) are displayed in a **non-proportional font**.

- Function keys, keyboard keys, and buttons within the program are shown in brackets (such as `[F1]` for the "F1" function key).

- To improve the flow of the text, we often use "menu paths" in this document (for example, **Help > Contents**). In order to find a particular program function, the menus and options shown in a menu path must be selected in the sequence shown. For example, the menu path mentioned above calls up the EPLAN help system.
• The operating information provides step-by-step instructions for reaching specific targets, and in many places, after the right-arrow symbol you'll also find the reaction of the program to your action.

• In combination with settings or fields (e.g., check boxes) which can only be switched on or off, in this document we often use the term "activate" (after which the setting is active ✔️) and "deactivate" (after which the setting is inactive ☐).
Requirements

You require one of the following Microsoft SQL Server programs in order to switch the dictionary over to an SQL Server:


More information about the software requirements and approvals can be found on the homepage:


You can find the topic Software Requirements and Approvals by clicking on the NEWS tile on the start page and opening the chapter Other New Features and Information.

Notes:

- Please note that you must have installed a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 / 2014 / 2016 / 2017 in your company in order to change the dictionary. If this is not the case, contact your SQL system administrator.

- If you use the "SQL Server 2012 / 2014 / 2016 / 2017 Express" version, you must have installed the Management Studio Express as well in order to manage the databases and users.

- For further information about the individual versions of the Microsoft SQL Server operating system please refer to the Microsoft Internet sites.

If you do not have administrator rights on the SQL Server, please contact your SQL system administrator. You furthermore need the name of the server and have to be set up as a user (with the corresponding password) on the SQL Server in order to establish a connection to the SQL Server.
Switching the Dictionary

Before you begin to set up the EPLAN dictionary on the Microsoft SQL Server 2014, you first have to export the existing dictionary as an XML file. This procedure backs up the data of your dictionary so that these can be transferred afterwards to the new database of the SQL Server. Proceed as follows:

Exporting the EPLAN Dictionary

1. Start your EPLAN program variant (e.g. EPLAN Electric P8).
2. Select Utilities > Translation > Edit dictionary.
   
   ⇒ The Dictionary dialog opens.
3. Here, select the [Extras] button and then the Export menu item.

⇒ The Export dictionary dialog opens. You have to export the existing data as an XML file.

4. Select the XML setting from the Save as type drop-down list.
5. Select a storage location and enter a name for the export file in the File name field.
6. Click [Save].
7. Choose all languages in the Select languages dialog and then click [OK].
The dictionary is exported.
Establishing the Connection to the SQL Server

**Caution:**
In order to create a database with the EPLAN table structure on the SQL Server you require administrator rights on the SQL Server for the following steps. Please contact your SQL system administrator to this purpose.

Creating an SQL Database for the Dictionary

1. In the Dictionary dialog, select the SQL server option and click the [New] button.

   ➯ The Generate SQL server database dialog is opened.

2. Enter the server name and the instance name of the SQL server in the Server field.
3. Enter a new name for the SQL database in the **Database** field.

⚠ **Warning:**
Do not use hyphens in the name of the SQL database.

4. During **Login**, select the variant specified by your SQL administrator.

>Note:
You have two possibilities for logging on to an SQL Server:
"Windows authentication" uses the logon data of your Windows user account.
If "SQL Server" is selected, you use a separate user name and password.
If a user has not been set up yet for accessing the SQL server, please contact your SQL system administrator.

5. Confirm your settings in the **Generate SQL server database** dialog by clicking [OK].

⇒ The new database is created.
Importing the Dictionary into the SQL Database

After you have successfully created a new database on the SQL Server, import your "old" dictionary in the next step. This was saved beforehand in the form of an XML file (see the section "Exporting the EPLAN Dictionary" on Page 10).

1. Select [Extras] > Import.

⇒ The Import dictionary dialog is opened. You have to import the existing data as an XML file.
2. Select "XML file" from the Files of type drop-down list.

3. Select the name of the XML file that you exported beforehand.

4. Click [Open].

5. Select your source language from the Select source language dialog.
6. Click [OK].

7. Confirm the **Language not available** dialog with **[Yes to all]** to add the languages to be imported to the dictionary.

⇒ The dictionary is imported.
The imported languages were added to the dictionary.

![Dictionary window with language options]

- cs_CZ (Czech)
- da_DK (Dutch)
- de_DE (German (Germany))
- en_US (English (USA))
- es_ES (Spanish (Spain))
- fr_FR (French (France))
- hu_HU (Hungarian)
- it_IT (Italian (Italy))
- ja_JP (Japanese)
- ko_KR (Korean)
- nl_NL (Dutch (Netherlands))
- pl_PL (Polish)
- pt_BR (Portuguese (Brazil))
- pt_PT (Portuguese (Portugal))
- ru_RU (Russian)
- sv_SE (Swedish)
- zh_CN (Chinese (People's Republic of China))