Database Upgrade Steps

Govern for Windows to Govern 6.0

Release 6.0 Version 1

Last Revision Update: 2014/10/28

HARRIS GOVERN

Version History

Version	Date	Modify By	Description
1.0	2014/11/28	Olusegun Olaniyan	Create document

Table of Contents

Upgrade Steps

Stage 1 – Govern for Windows

Determine DB Version

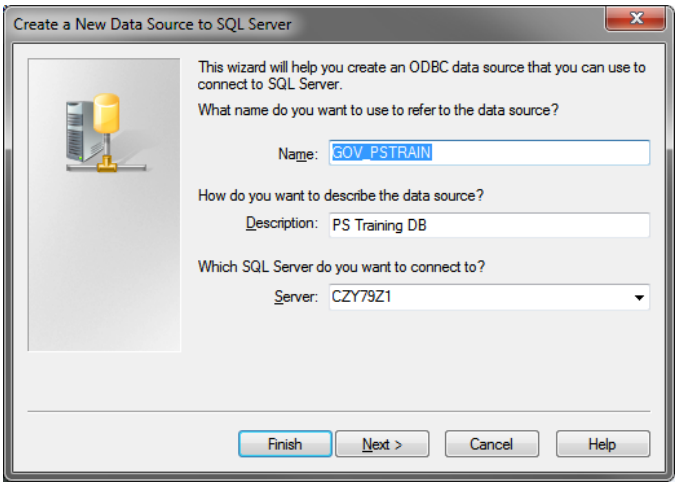
Install the database on the server. Verify the version of the database. For our example, the target database is 10.753.05; this can be determined by using latest version of the SQL Server Management Studio. Table (USR_KEY_MASTER.NET_DB_VERSION). We will need to upgrade the database to 10.8 before we can proceed to version 6.0.

Create an ODBC connection to the database…

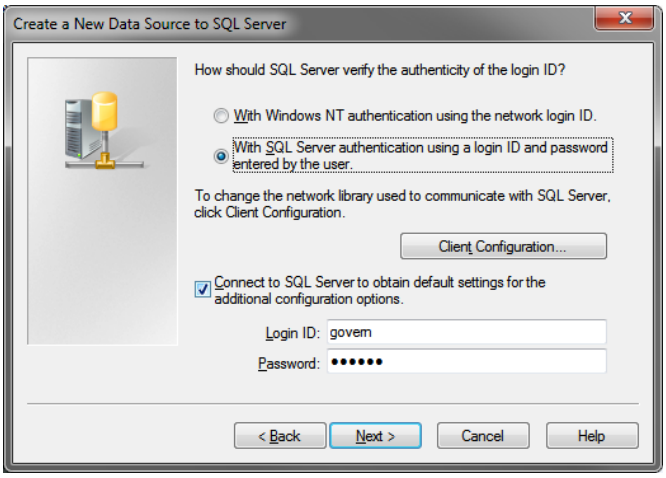
To communicate with the database, we will need to create a new ODBC connection; in Windows search for the following - Data Sources (ODBC) - 32 bits

NOTE: only use the 32 bits version. Open the ODBC Data Source Administrator.

1. Select the System DSN tab and click Add.
2. Select SQL Server Native Client 11.0 from the list.

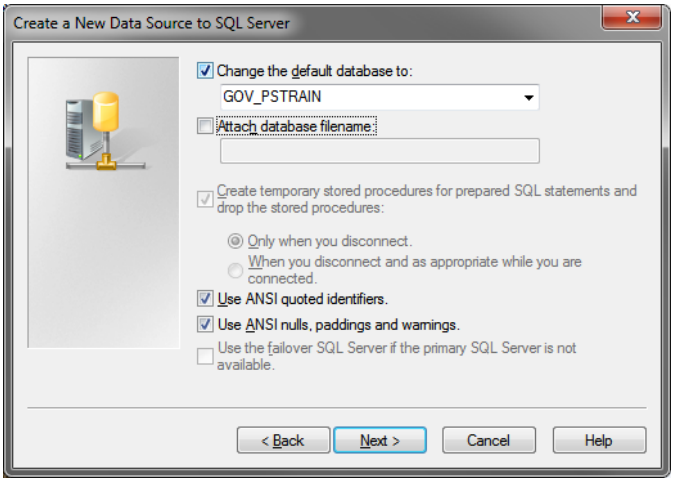


Name: GOV_PSTRAIN, Select option for Description & Server; click **Next**

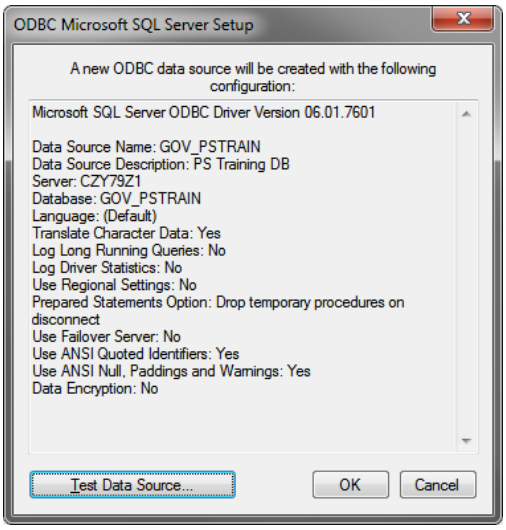


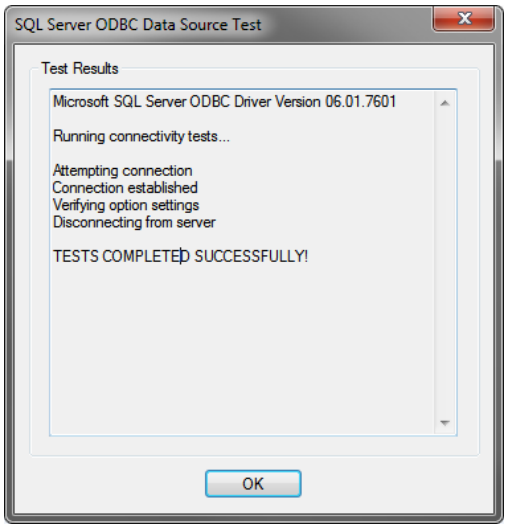
Use SQL Authentication; Connect to SQL Server… govern/govern; Next…

Change the default database to … GOV_PSTRAIN; Next…



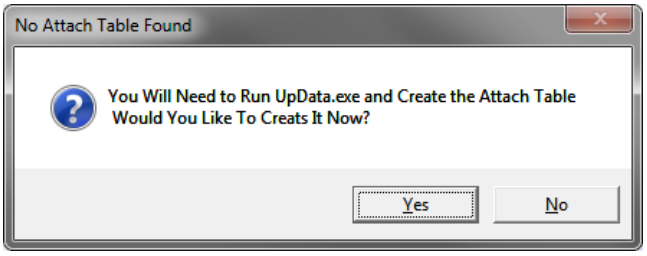
Click finish.

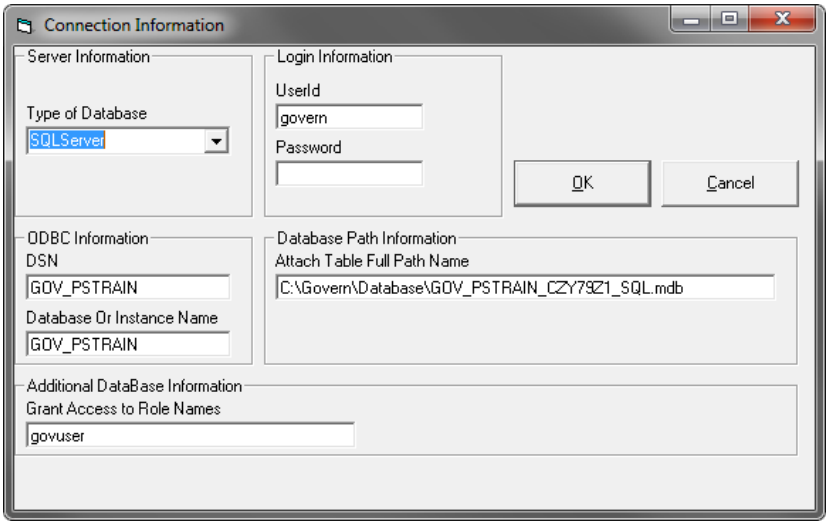


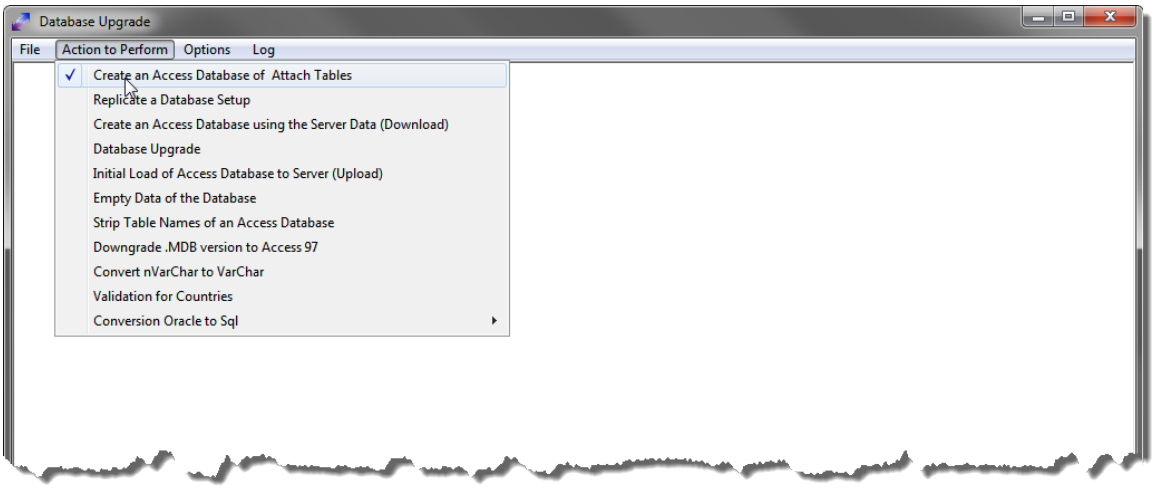


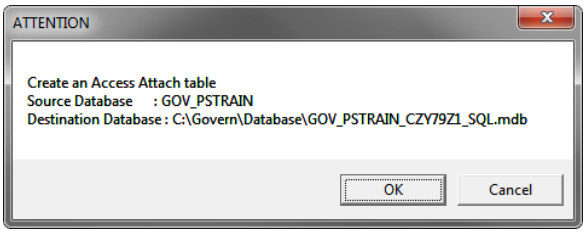
Create .ini file

Create a .ini file, you will require serial number. Use a text editor





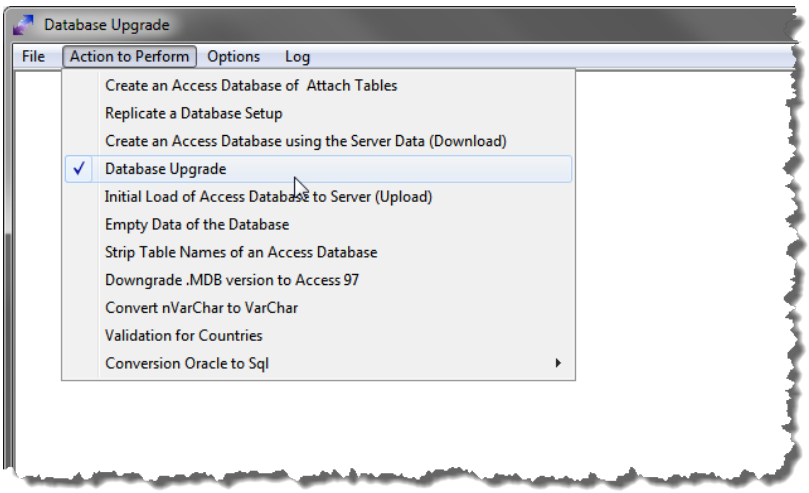




Use Updata to Create Attach Table

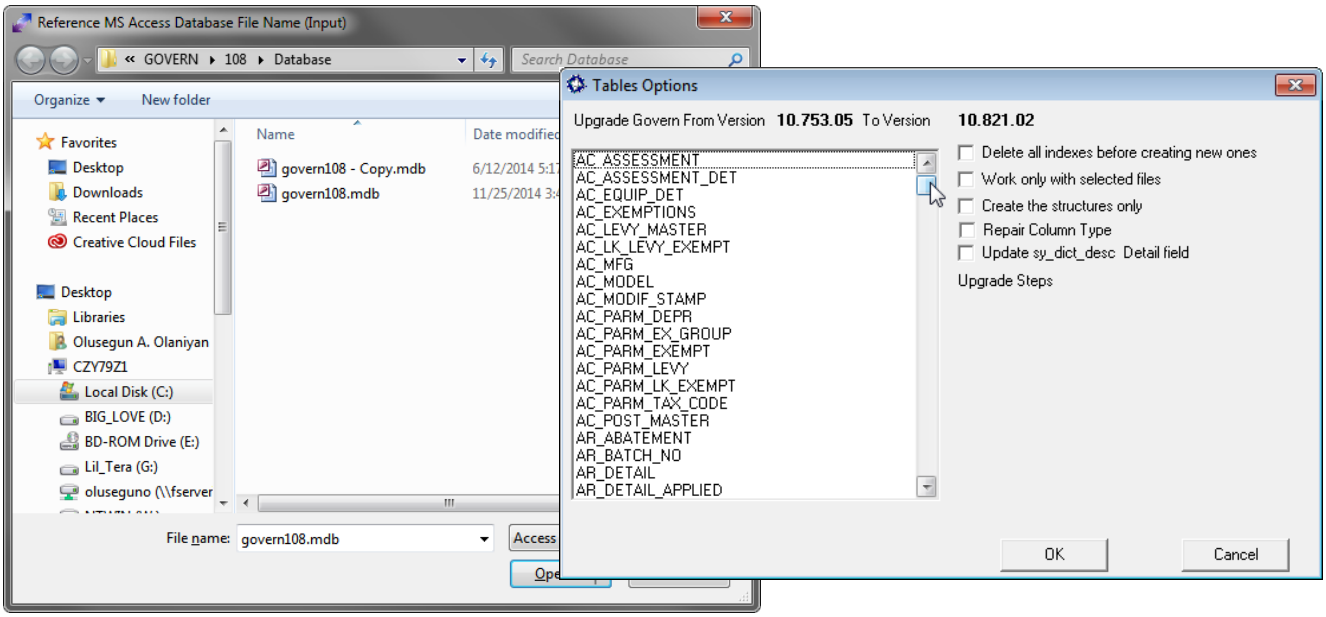
Use Govern for Windows Updata to create the .mdb Access attach table.

NOTE: Our database is a 10.7 and will need to upgrade to 10.8; use Updata 10.8 for the database upgrade. Make sure that you have all the latest versions of the binaries and the govern108.mdb reference database.

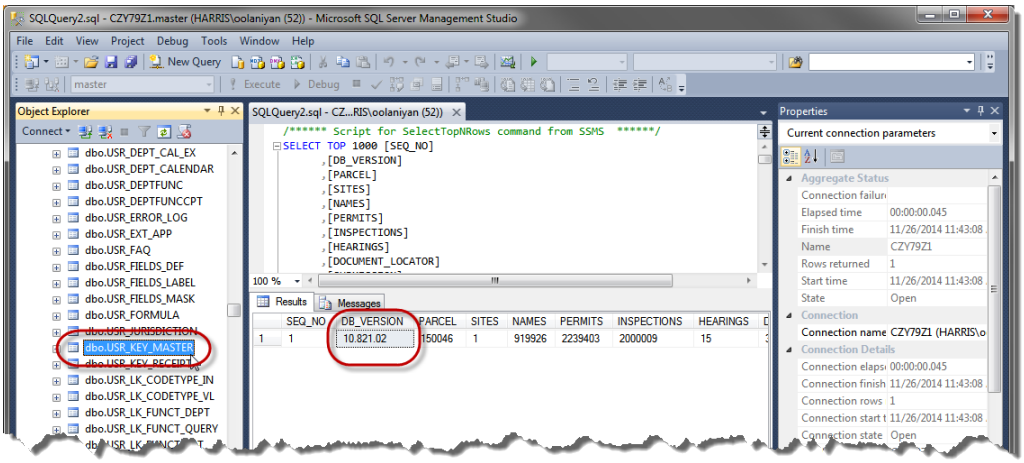


Locate the Govern 10.8 reference DB.

Start the upgrade process. The existing 10.7 tables will be upgraded to 10.8



Upon completion, we will have a 10.8 database; version can be validated in Table (USR_KEY_MASTER.NET_DB_VERSION)

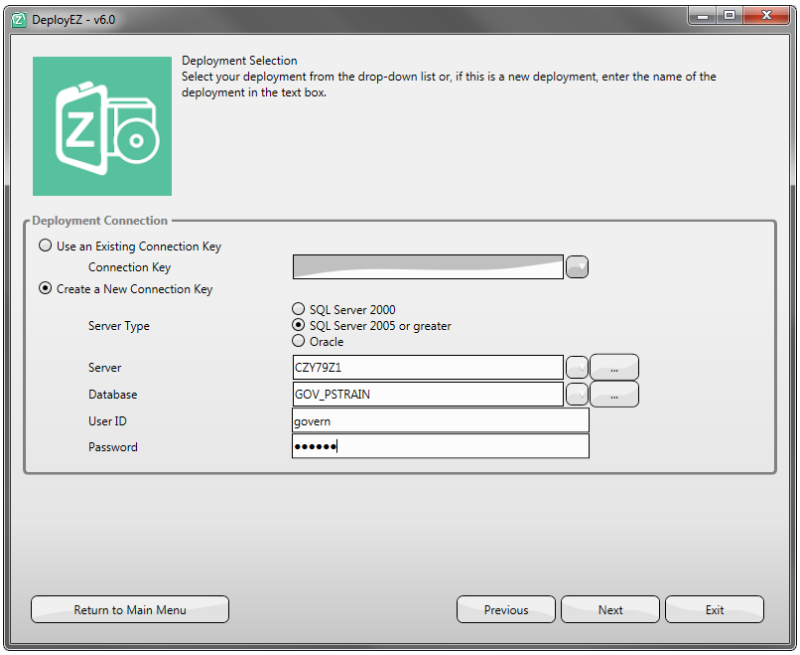


Stage 2 – Create Govern 6.0 Deployment

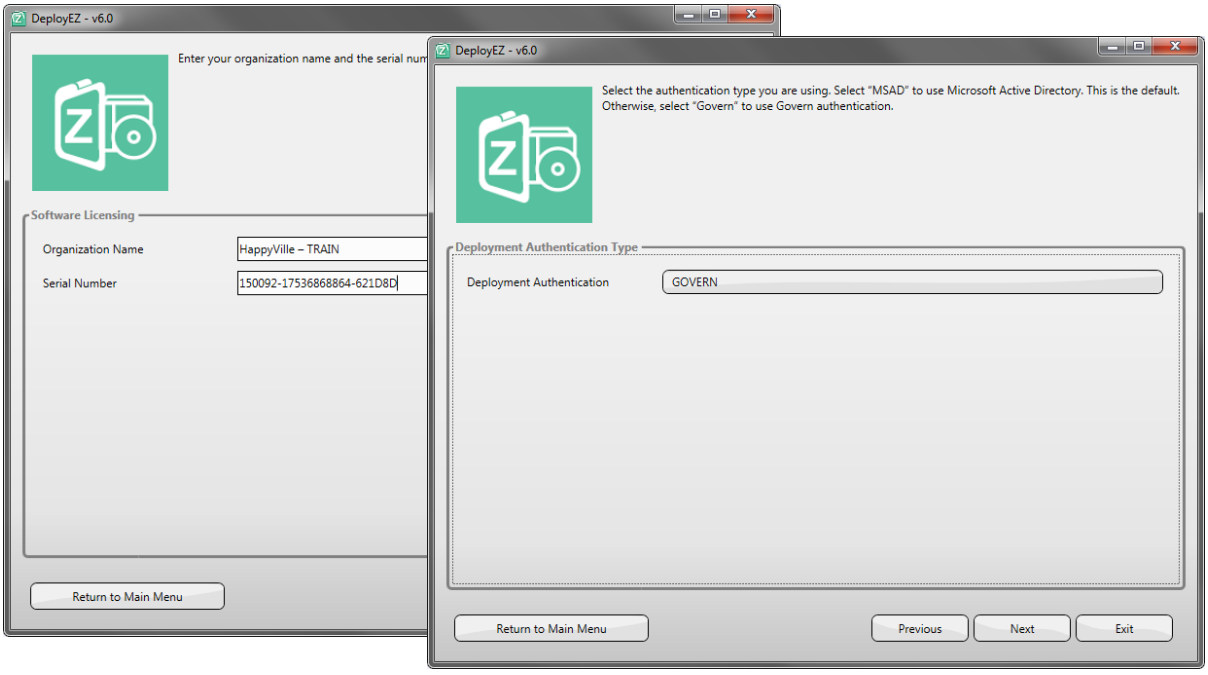
Create Deployment in DeployEZ

Prior to starting, always verify that you are using the latest version of DeployEZ. Using **Internet Explorer**, go to http://deployez.msgovern.com/

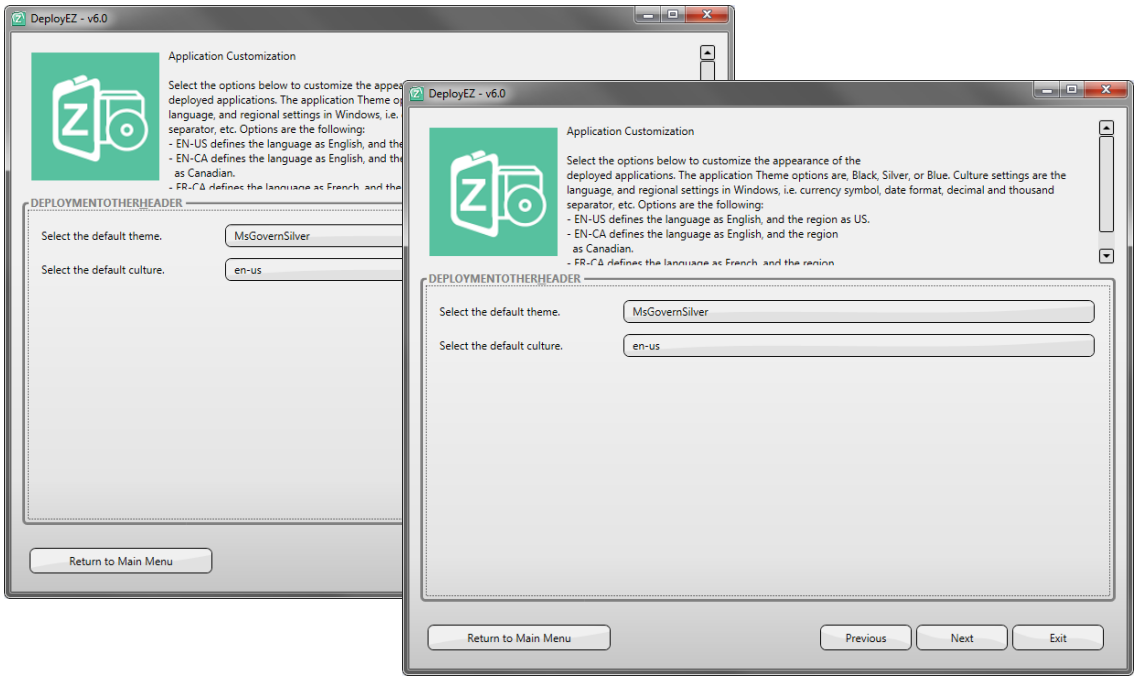
In DeployEZ, you will need to create a new 6.0 deployment.



1. Enter a deployment name. GOV_PSTRAIN60, use a 60 designation to distinguish the version.
2. Enter an Org. Name and Serial No.



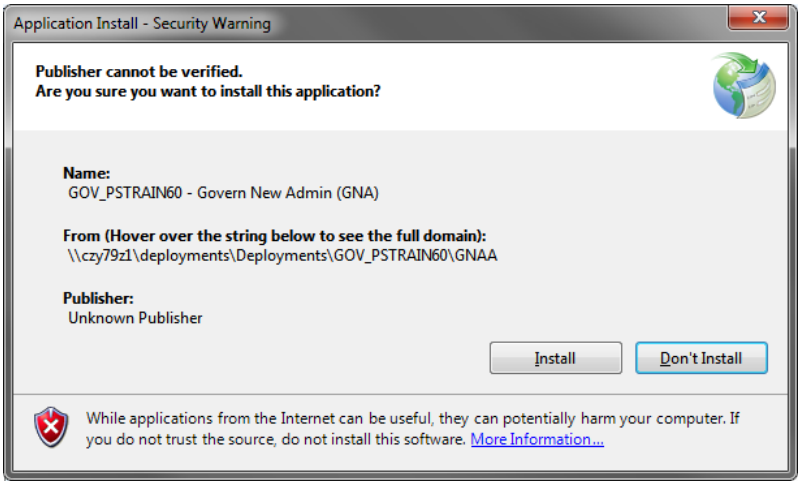
3. Change Authentication to GOVERN.
4. Select a Default Theme and Culture



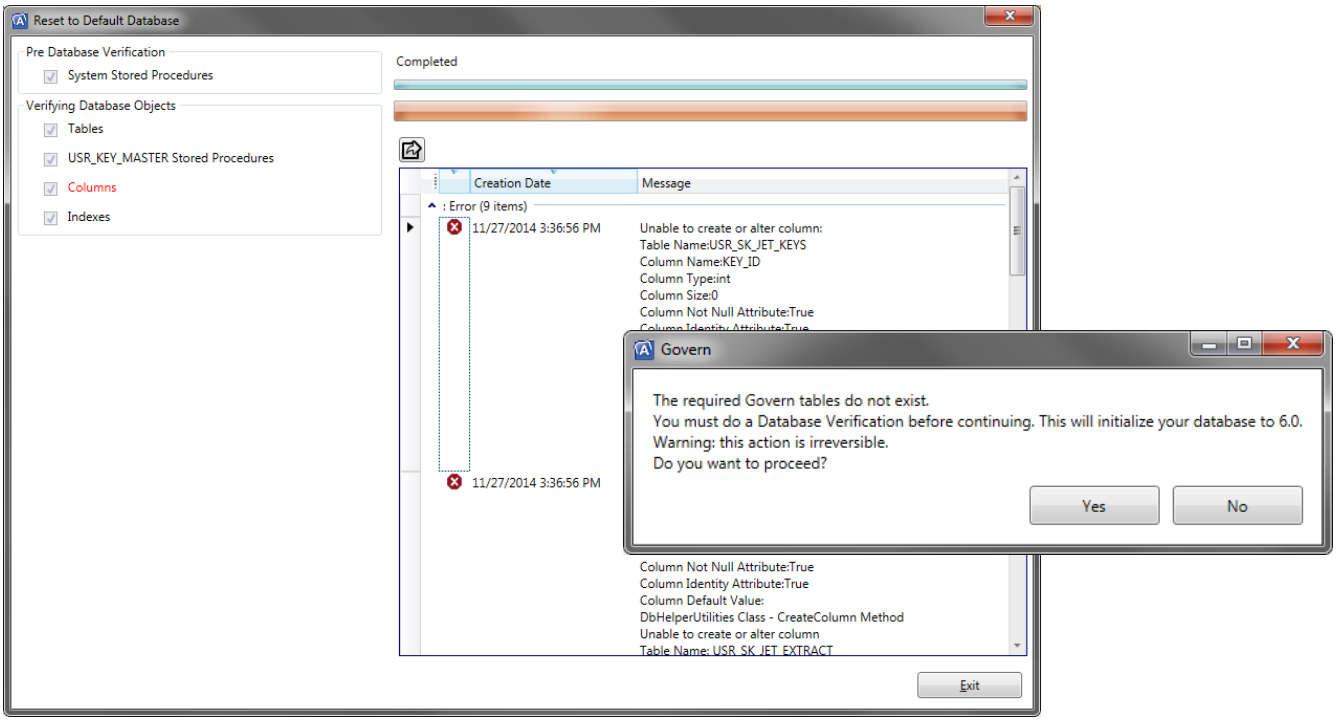
5. At this point do not create a Mobile Deployment.
6. Follow the steps to create the 6.0 deployment. Select the latest release versions using the filter option.
7. After creating the deployment, close DeployEZ.

Install GNA and the GSM

Locate the Deployment folder and install GNA and the GSM.

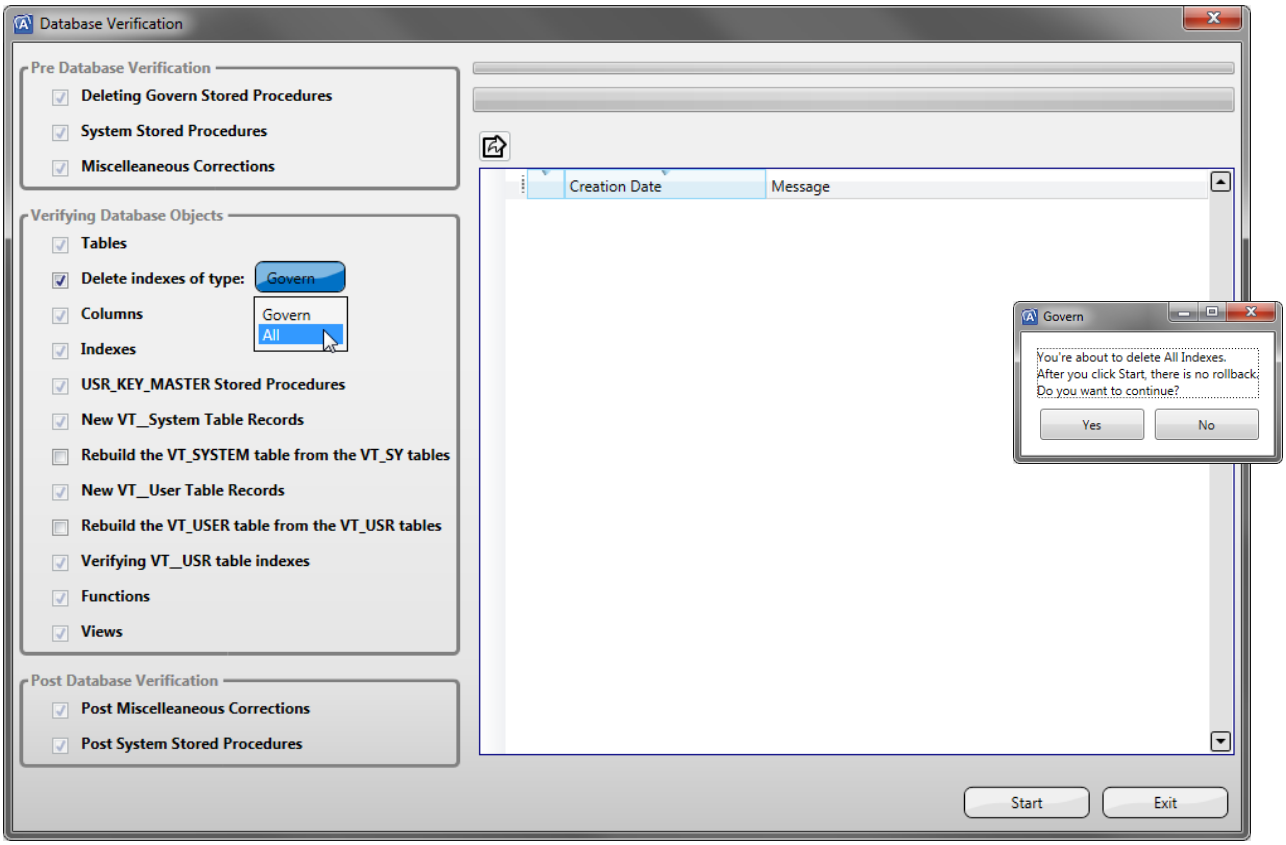


Start GNA. Upon startup, a Pre Database Verification process will start. If there are errors, they will be identified. After the pre-verification, you will be warned that a database upgrade to 6.0 will occur. Accept to begin.



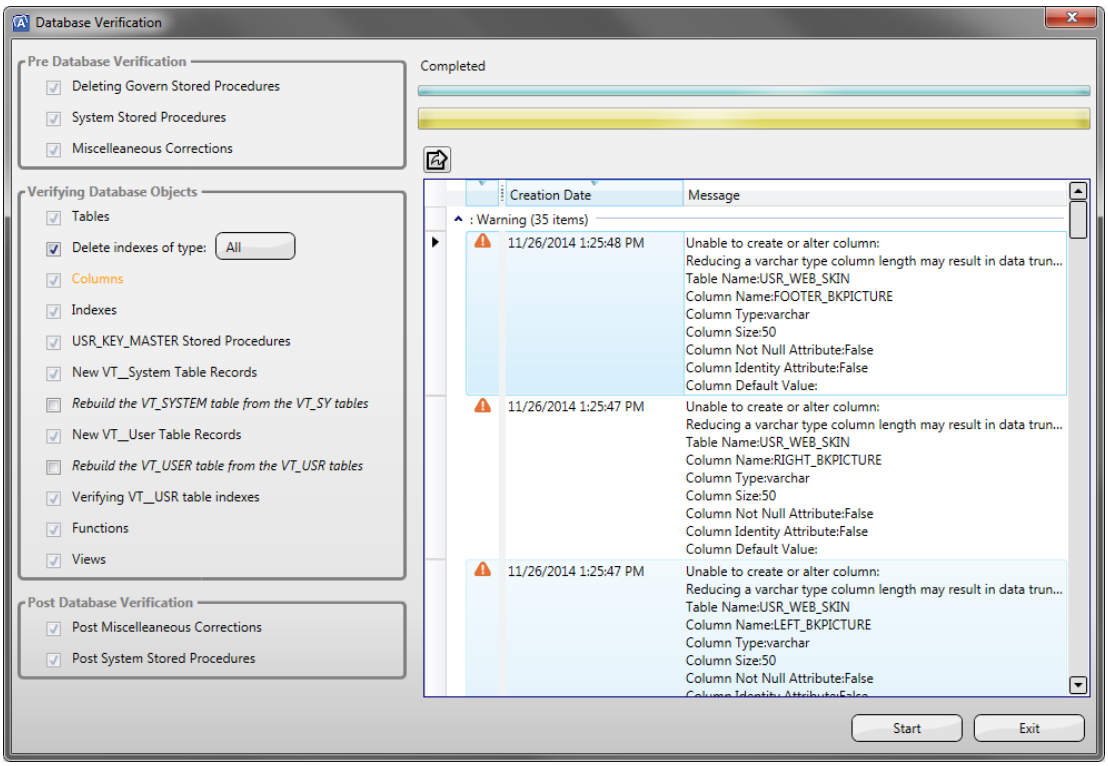
Upon completion, you will be prompted with a notice to perform a database verification to initialize your database to 6.0; an irreversible action. Click “Yes” to close GNA.

Restart GNA; in the GNA Database Verification screen select the option to “Delete indexes of type: All”



Click Start to begin the process. Note that this can be a lengthy process.

Stage 3 – Warnings and Errors found in the Database



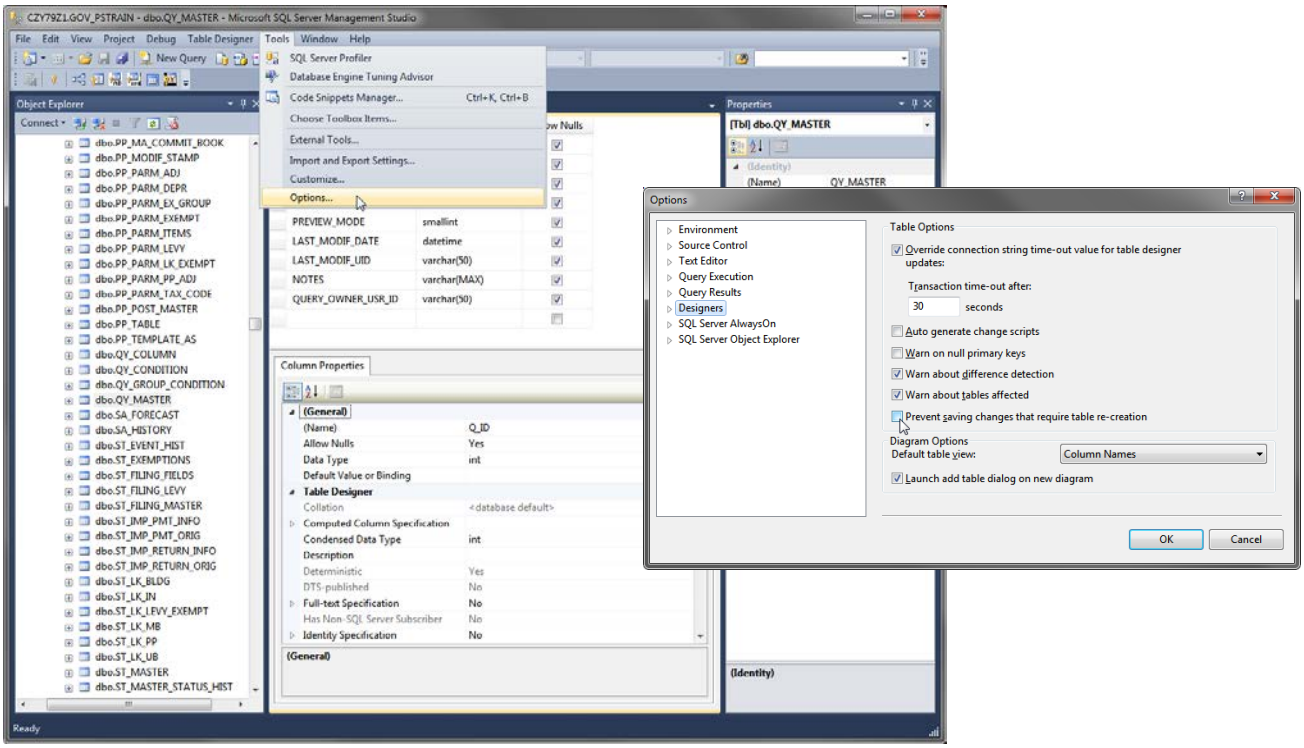
All Warnings and Errors found in the database must be corrected before proceeding. These errors will be listed in the Database Verification screen.

Stage 4 – Correction of Errors

How to correct the errors encountered

Errors are to be corrected in SQL Management Studio. Principally the errors that are to be corrected are the changing of data types. There is an option called "**Prevent saving changes that require the table to be re-created**" that will need to be turned off. If error correction is attempted without disabling this option, the affected tables will need to be dropped and re-created. This option is found under *Tools* > *Options*. In the Options form select *Designer* > **Table and Database Designers**; click OK. De-select the option. With the option deselected Management Studio will only drop and recreate the table when it absolutely has to.

TIP: Although turning off this option can help to avoid re-creating a table, it can also lead to changes being lost. For example, suppose that you enable the Change Tracking feature in SQL Server 2008 to track changes to the table. When you perform an operation that causes the table to be re-created, you receive the error message that is mentioned in the "Symptoms" section. However, if you turn off this option, the existing change tracking information is deleted when the table is re-created. Therefore, Microsoft does not recommend turning off the option as a workaround. Immediately re-enable this option after making corrections.

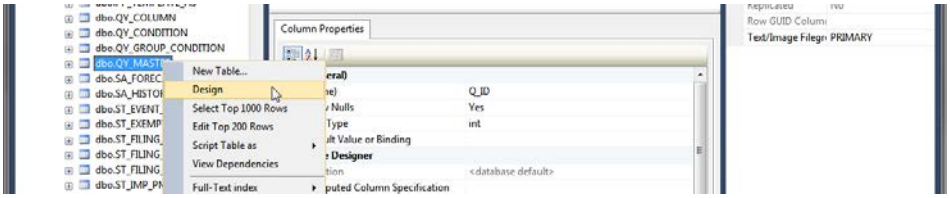


Repairing the Warnings and Errors

To effect the required corrections, in SQL Management Studio, right click on the target table and select **Design** from the menu.

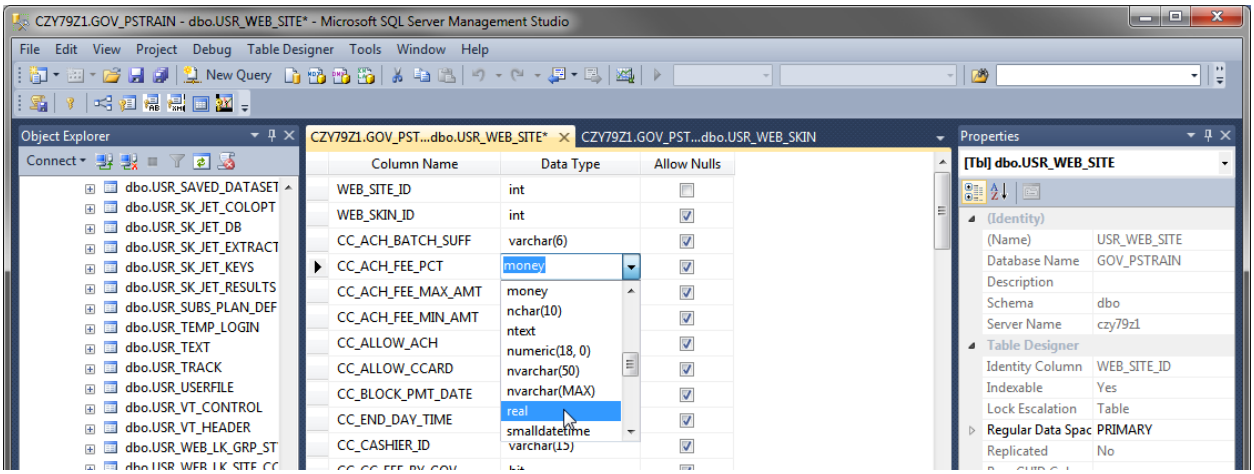
Making the Corrections

Care should be taken when performing error corrections. Particular attention should be paid to the type of error that is to be corrected.

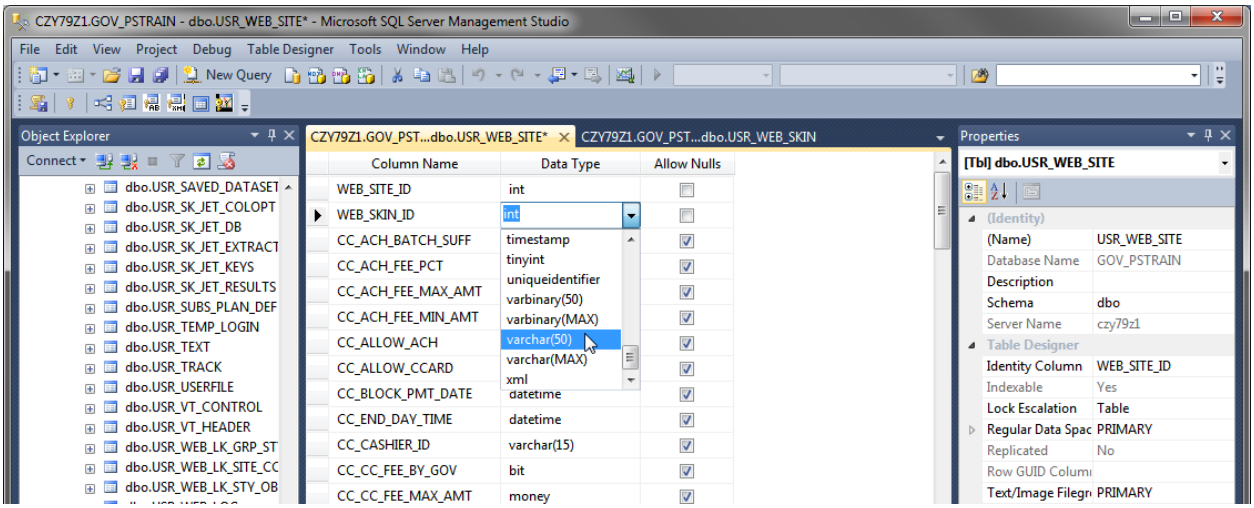


Examples of Types of Requested Changes

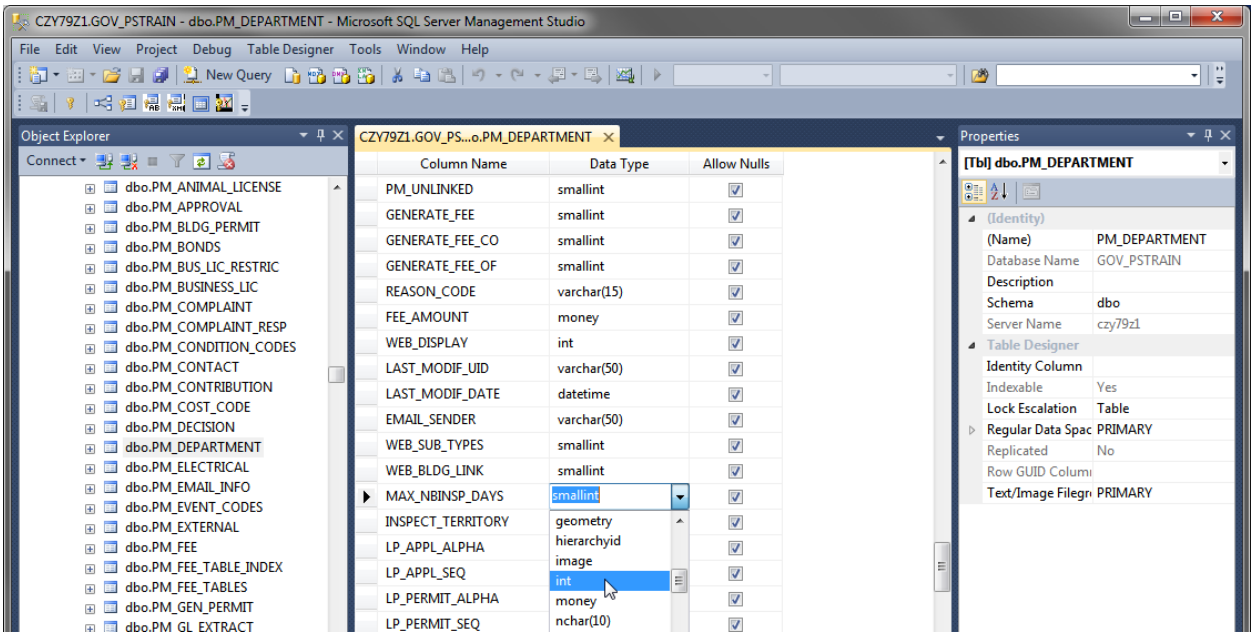
The following are example of the changes requested; principally these are changes to data types.



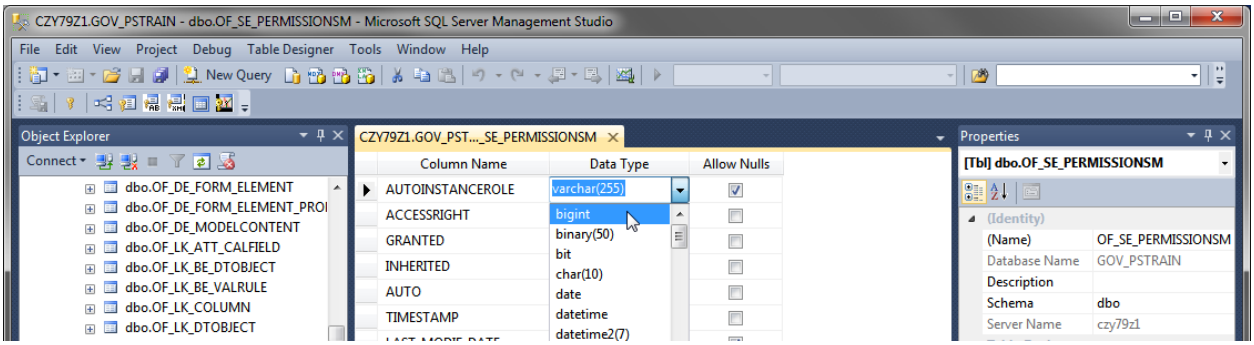
Change of Datatype “Money” to “Real”



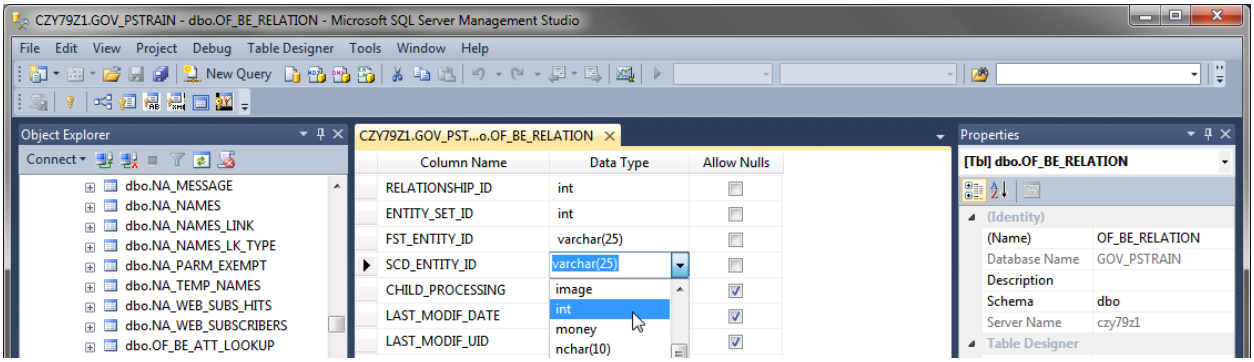
Change of Datatype “int” to “varchar(50)”



Change of Datatype “smallint” to “int”



Change of Datatype “varchar(255)” to “bigint”



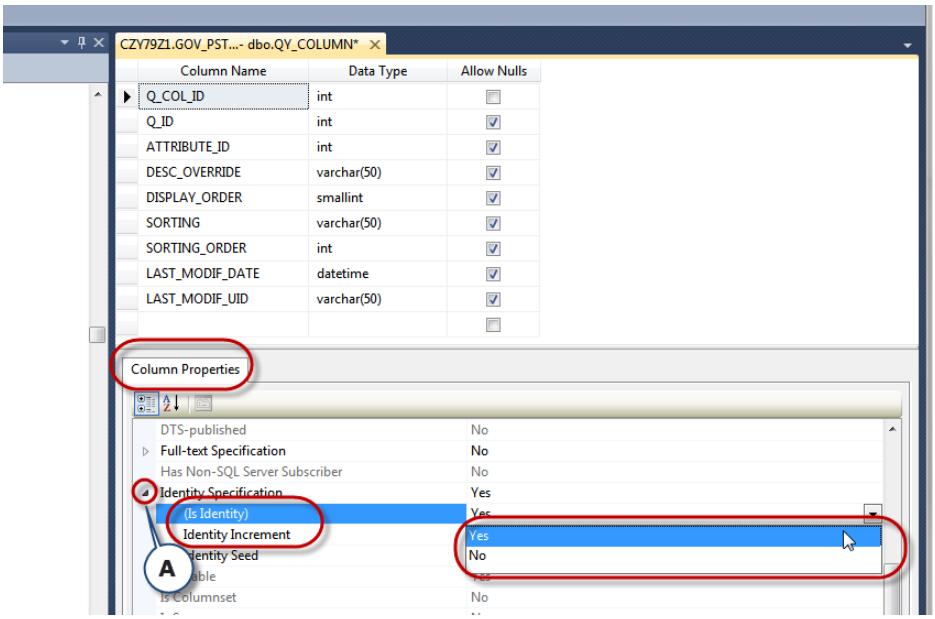
Change of Datatype “varchar(25)” to “int”

The above are examples of corrections to the Datatype; in instances when the error is like the following:

```
11/28/2014 9:16:35 AM - Warning: Unable to create or alter column:
The [Identity] property cannot be updated to [TRUE].
Table Name:QY_CONDITION
Column Name:Q_COND_ID
Column Type:int
Column Size:0
Column Not Null Attribute:True
Column Identity Attribute:True
Column Default Value:

11/28/2014 9:16:35 AM - Warning: Unable to create or alter column:
The [Identity] property cannot be updated to [TRUE].
Table Name:QY_GROUP_CONDITION
Column Name:Q_GROUP_ID
Column Type:int
...
```

We see that the error states that the [**Identity**] property cannot be updated to [**TRUE**]; to correct we will need to go to the Column Properties section of the Design screen and make the correction. It may be necessary to click the expansion button (**A**) to access the additional fields.



TIP: When an error is specified as:
Not Null = TRUE, this is the same as... **Allow Null = FALSE (No)**
Therefore...
Not Null Attribute = FALSE, is the same as... **Allow Null = TRUE (Yes)**