Talking to Allbase/SQL

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This paper is intended for the shop that is moving toward Client/Server development. The main focus of this paper is to eliminate the frustration of trying to install the M.B. Foster ODBCLink/SE driver. We will show you how to install the ODBC driver and use Microsoft Access or Visual Basic to access a relational database (Allbase/SQL) on your HP 9000 computer system.

ODBCLink/SE is an implementation of Microsoft's Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) interface that enables Microsoft Windows based applications and tools to access IMAGE/SQL on the HP 3000 and Allbase/SQL on both the HP 3000 and HP 9000 computer systems, in a Client/Server environment.

I will not rewrite the ODBCLink/SE manual, but will attempt to give you the nuts and bolts that you need to quickly install the ODBC driver and have your Allbase/SQL databases talking to Microsoft Windows application and tools.

We'll start by showing you how to print a copy of the ODBCLink/SE reference manual. Using your favorite Web Browser type in the following URL:

http://jazz.external.hp.com/papers/odbc

Follow the instructions on the web document for printing instructions.

Now that you have a copy of the reference manual, you can follow along with me and highlight the next few topics as I cover them.

First we want to prepare the server. There are three steps to preparing the server:

1. Verify the software version numbers

2. How to start and stop the listener

3. Gather information about your environment

Verifying the software version number

Verifying the software on your HP 9000, type in the following

```
$ sqlver

Checking AB-RUN (Runtime).
AB-RUN: No missing files.

Checking AB-DEV (Development).
AB-DEV: No missing files.

Checking AB-NET (Net).
AB-NET: No missing files.

                        ********************
                        This Pass => A.G2.02
                        ********************
0 missing files.
$
```

Note the message "This Pass A.G2.02" is the version of Allbase/SQL that I'm running. You must be version A.G2.00 or higher for the ODBC driver to work.

How to start and stop the Listener

Next we want to start the Listener. To start the Listener type:

```
/usr/bin/odbcse/odbclnse    server                  for a 9.x server
/opt/allbase/bin/odbcse/odbclnse     server         for a 10.x or higher server
```

How can you verify that the Listener is running, type?:

```
$ ps -ef | grep odbclnse
  ronald  2051  1455  6 18:28:40 ttyp1     0:00 grep odbclnse
    root  1956     1  0 15:17:03 ttyp1     0:00 /opt/allbase/bin/odbcse
                                                /odbclnse     server

$
```

The first line shows the results of the grep command and the second line is the one that is verifying that the ODBC Listener is running.

How do you stop the Listener, type?:

```
/usr/bin/odbcse/odbclnse   stop           for a 9.x server
or
```

```
/opt/allbase/bin/odbcse/odbclnse   stop   for a 10.x or higher server
```

The above STOP command will prevent any new connections but will not affect connections that were active when the command was issued.

Now that the Server is running we need to gather some information that is needed for configuring the Client.

Gathering information about your environment

The first piece of information needed is the host or node name of your system, or its IP address. We can get both pieces of information by typing in the following:

```
$ hostname

ronbox
```

Now that you know the host name, you can use the host name to get the IP address, by typing:

```
$ nslookup ronbox
Using /etc/hosts on:  ronbox

looking up FILES
Name:    ronbox
Address:  156.153.205.131

$
```

The second piece of information is the absolute pathname of the DBEnvironment. It will look like this:

/home/ronald/PartsDBE

The last piece of information needed is the login name and password. It is the one that you use when you want to access the database environment interactively. In my example the user login is “ronald” and the password is “moore”.

We are now ready to install the ODBC software on the Client.

Configuring the Client (Installing ODBC)

First we need to download a file from the UNIX Server to your PC.

It is very important to note that you cannot download the driver from an HP 3000 MPE server. I tried that and there is a version problem using the MPE driver.

To do this we need a directory to store the file, so type in the following at a command prompt on you PC:

```
C:\> MD ODBCSE32
C:\> CD ODBCSE32
```

We are going to use FTP to transfer the file to our PC, so type:

```
FTP RONBOX
       or
FTP  156.153.205.131

ftp> binary
ftp> get /usr/bin/odbcse/odbccl32   odbccl32.exe              for a 9.x server
or
ftp> get /opt/allbase/bin/odbcse/odbccl32    odbccl32.exe     for a 10.x or higher server
```

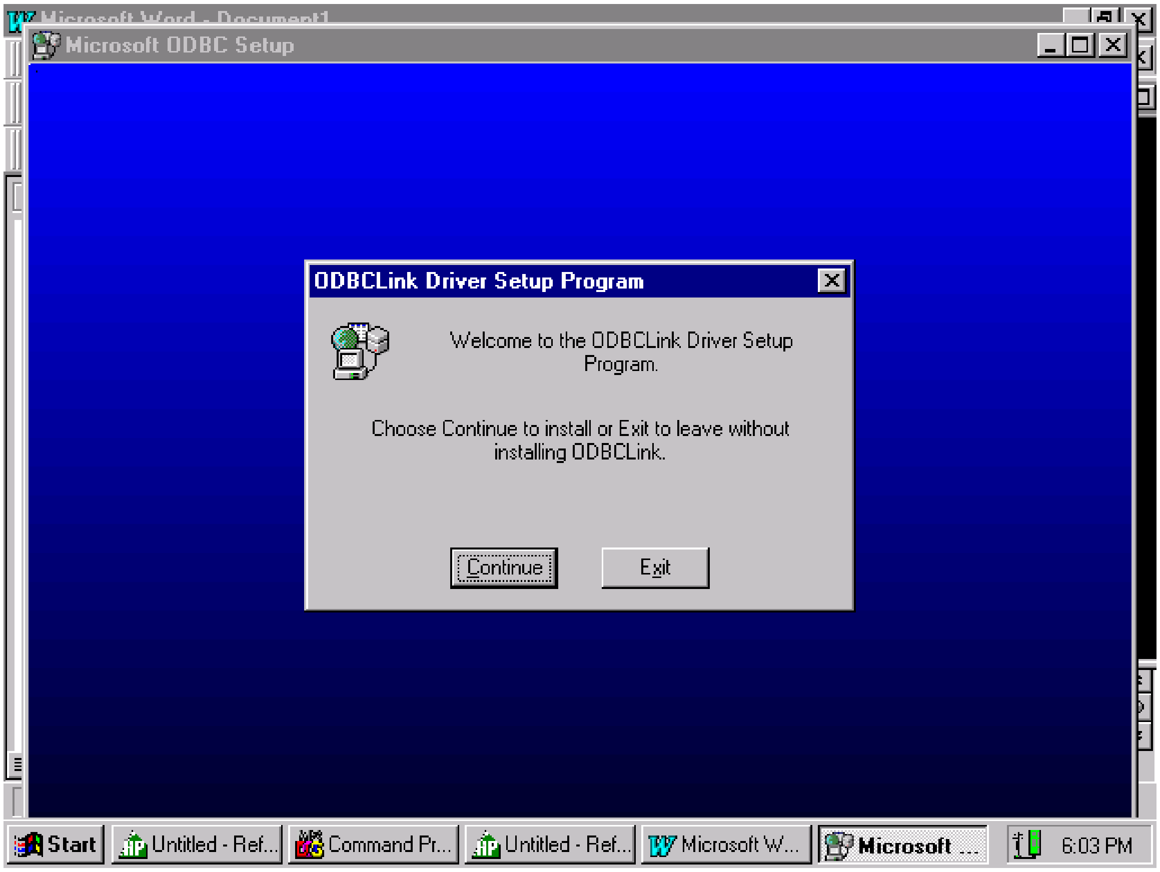
Now that we have the file on the PC we need to extract or explode the file. This one file will create a bunch of files in the ODBCSE32 directory. To explode the file type:

```
C:\ODBCSE32> INFSETUP   WNT          if you are on an NT Client
Or
C:\ODBCSE32> INFSETUP    W95         if you are on a Windows 95 Client
Or
C:\ODBCSE32> INFSETUP     W98        if you are on a Windows 98 Client
```

Follow the above with the setup command, by typing:

```
C:\ODBCSE32> SETUP.EXE
```

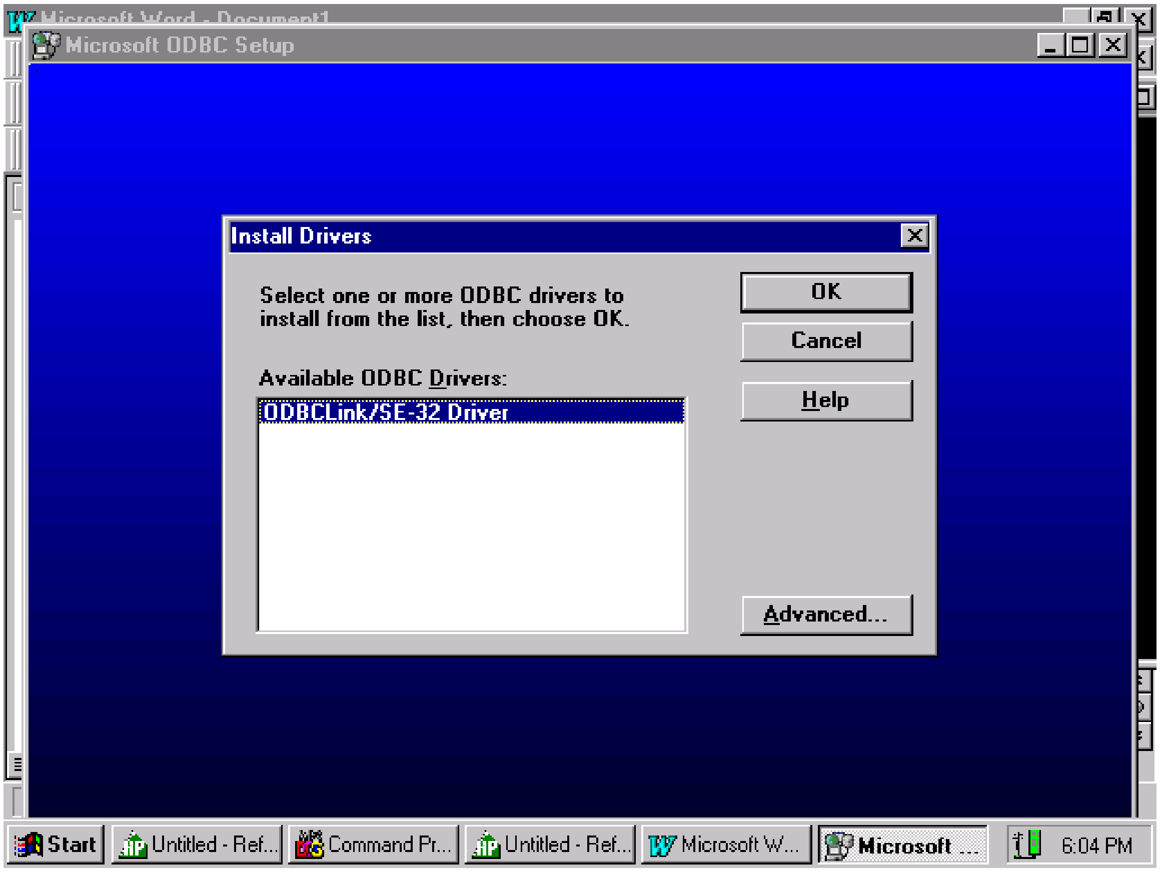
You will get the following screen.



Welcome to the ODBCLink Driver Setup Program.

Choose Continue to install or Exit to leave without installing ODBCLink.

Click on “Continue” . This will take you to the next screen and allow you to create a data source needed to connect to the database environment. Let’s go to the next screen.

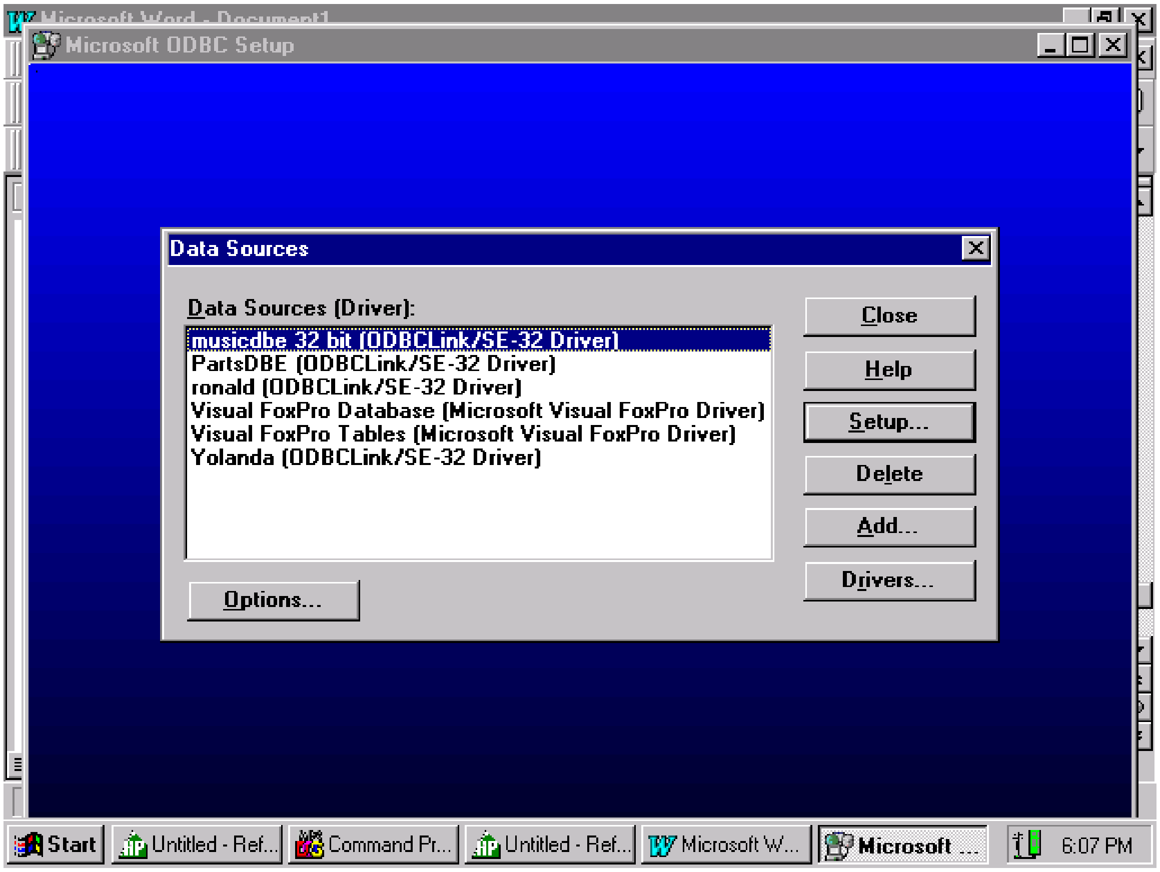


Select one or more ODBC drivers to install from the list, then choose OK.

Available ODBC Drivers:

ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver

This screen is used to define the driver that will be installed. Be sure to highlight "ODBCLink/SE – 32 Driver", then click on "OK". That will take you to the next screen.



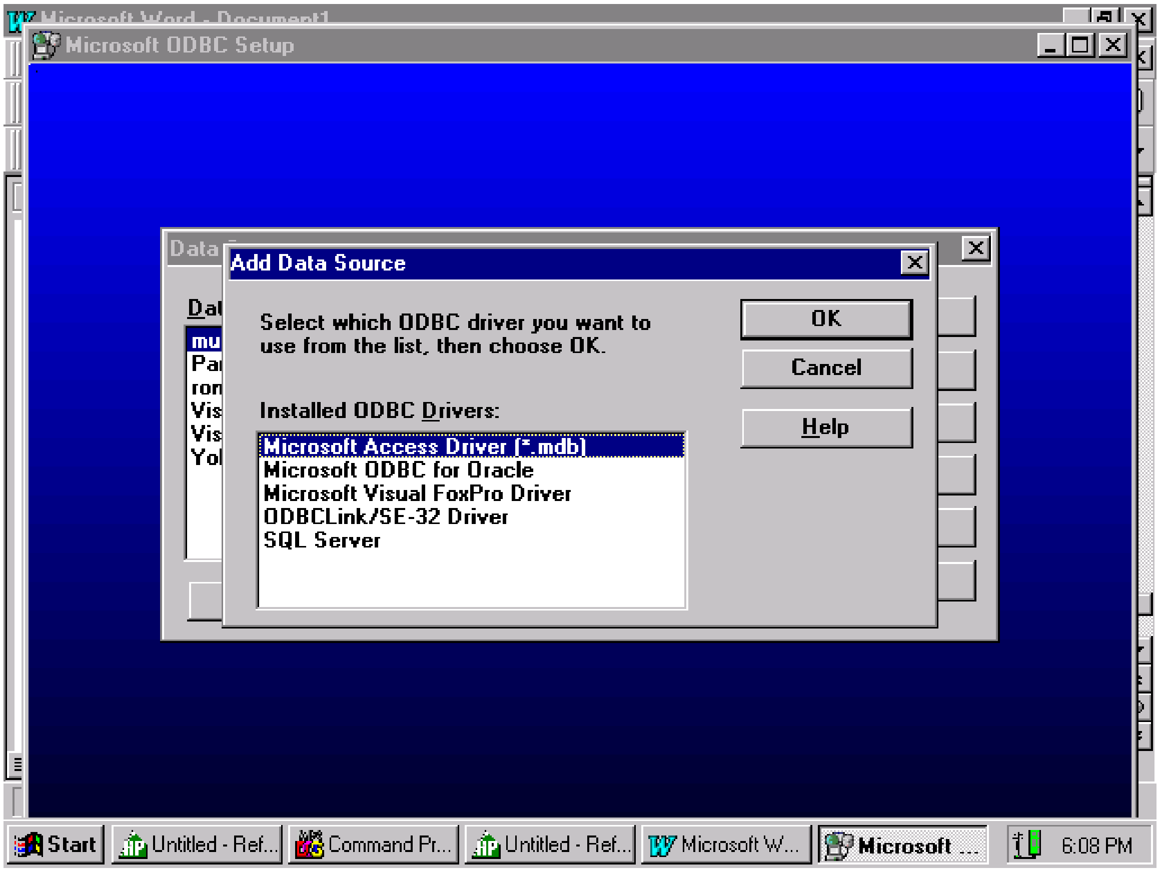
Microsoft ODBC Setup

Data Sources

Data Sources (Driver):

musicdbe 32 bit (ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver)
PartsDBE (ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver)
ronald (ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver)
Visual FoxPro Database (Microsoft Visual FoxPro Driver)
Visual FoxPro Tables (Microsoft Visual FoxPro Driver)
Yolanda (ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver)

We are going to define the Data Source that will be used to connect you to an environment. This display shows the name of Data Sources that are currently defined on this Client. Click on the “Add…” button to go to the next screen where you will define your Data Source.

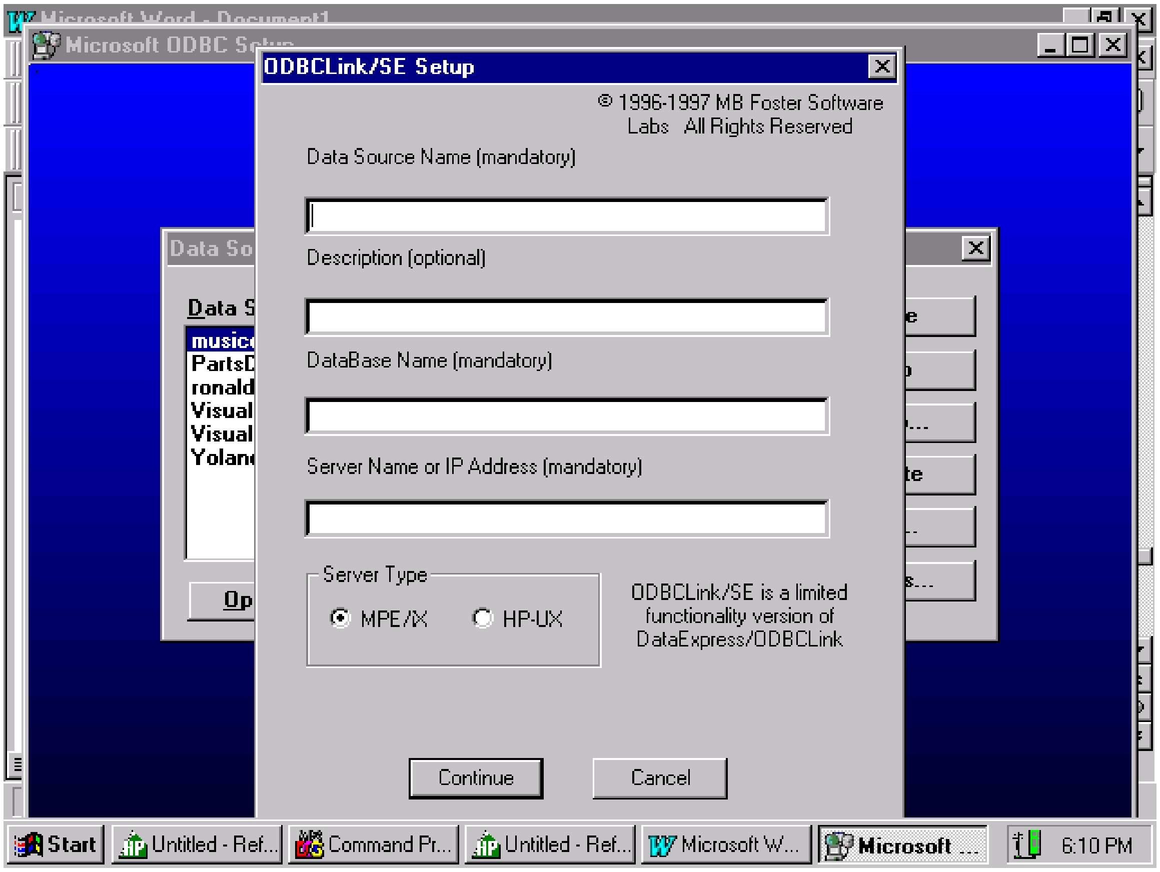


Select which ODBC driver you want to use from the list, then choose OK.

Installed ODBC Drivers:

Microsoft Access Driver (*.mdb)
Microsoft ODBC for Oracle
Microsoft Visual FoxPro Driver
ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver
SQL Server

This screen is used to select the bits that will be used for your driver. We want to use the bits from M.B. Foster. Select "ODBCLink/SE – 32 Driver" and click on "OK" to go to the next screen.



ODBCLink/SE Setup

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Data Source Name (mandatory)

Description (optional)

DataBase Name (mandatory)

Server Name or IP Address (mandatory)

Server Type

● MPE/iX ○ HP-UX

ODBCLink/SE is a limited functionality version of DataExpress/ODBCLink

On this screen we use the information that we gathered earlier. Fill in the boxes using the information gathered for example:

Data Source Name - This is the name that you will use to identify the connection that you want to make to a particular environment. I use the name of my database environment in this field. Note that this field is mandatory.

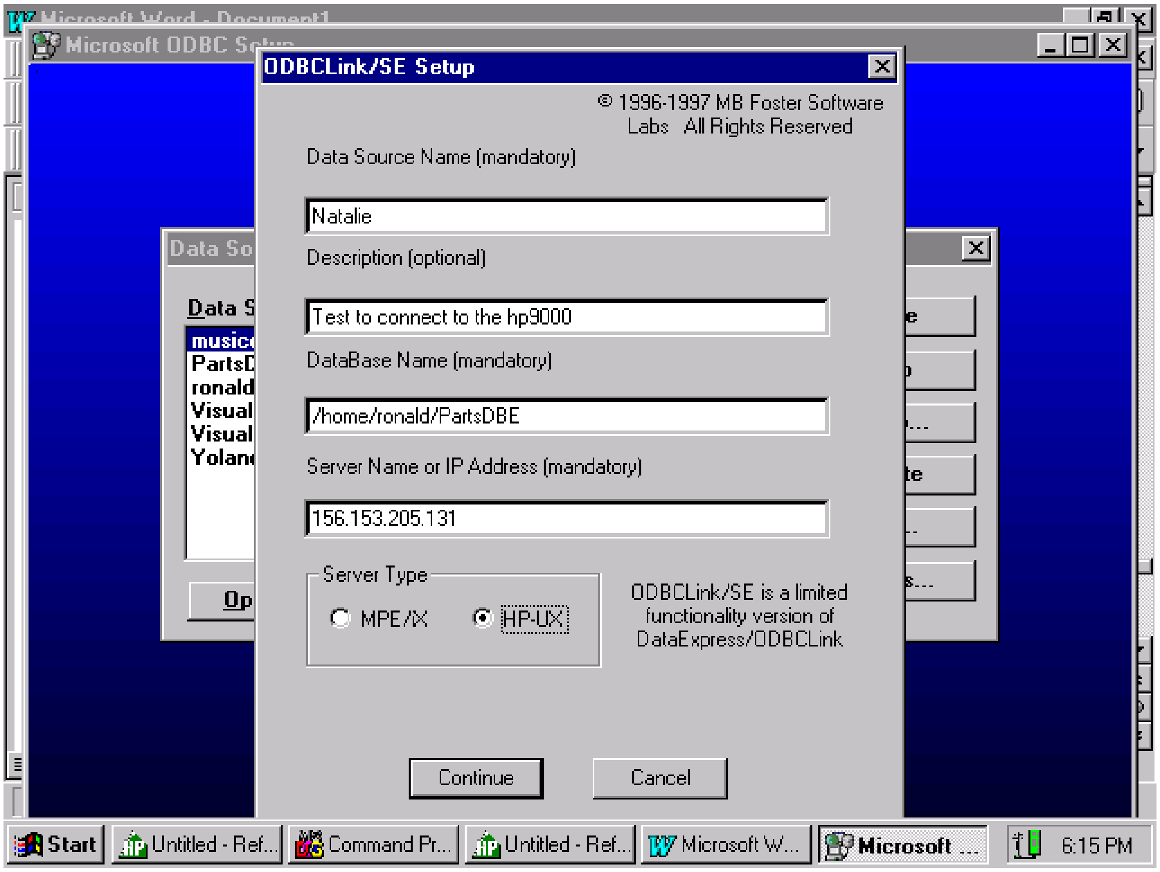
Description – This is where you can use English like text to define your environment.

Database Name – This is the absolute path for the database environment. In my example the absolute path was: /home/ronald/PartsDBE. Note this field is mandatory.

Server Name or IP Address – Here you enter the IP Address for the Server where the database Environment is stored. Or you can you the hostname for the Server. I like using the IP Address.

Server Type – Be sure to click in the box for HP-UX.

Fill in the information and click on “Continue”.



ODBCLink/SE Setup

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Data Source Name (mandatory)

Natalie

Description (optional)

Test to connect to the hp9000

DataBase Name (mandatory)

/home/ronald/PartsDBE

Server Name or IP Address (mandatory)

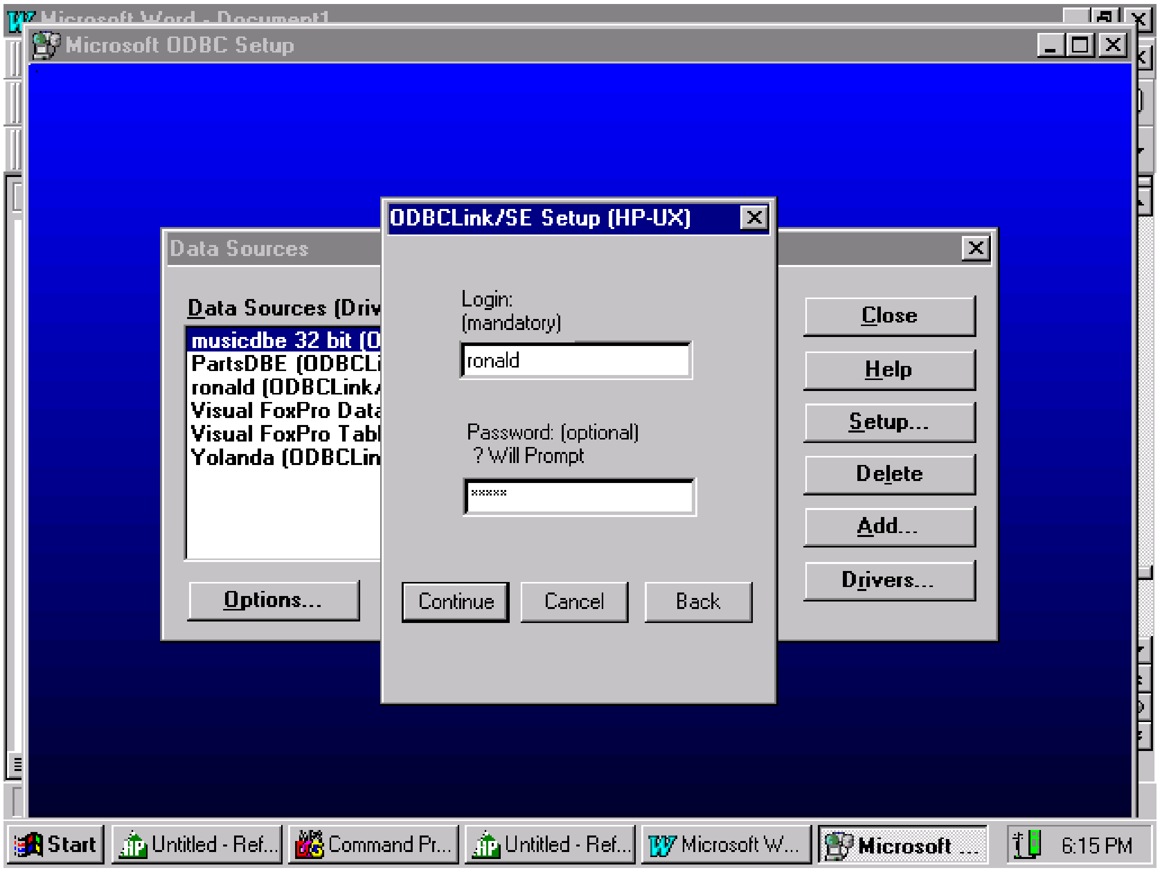
156.153.205.131

Server Type

○ MPE/iX ● HP-UX

ODBCLink/SE is a limited functionality version of DataExpress/ODBCLink

Here is an example of how the completed fields could look.



ODBCLink/SE Setup (HP-UX)

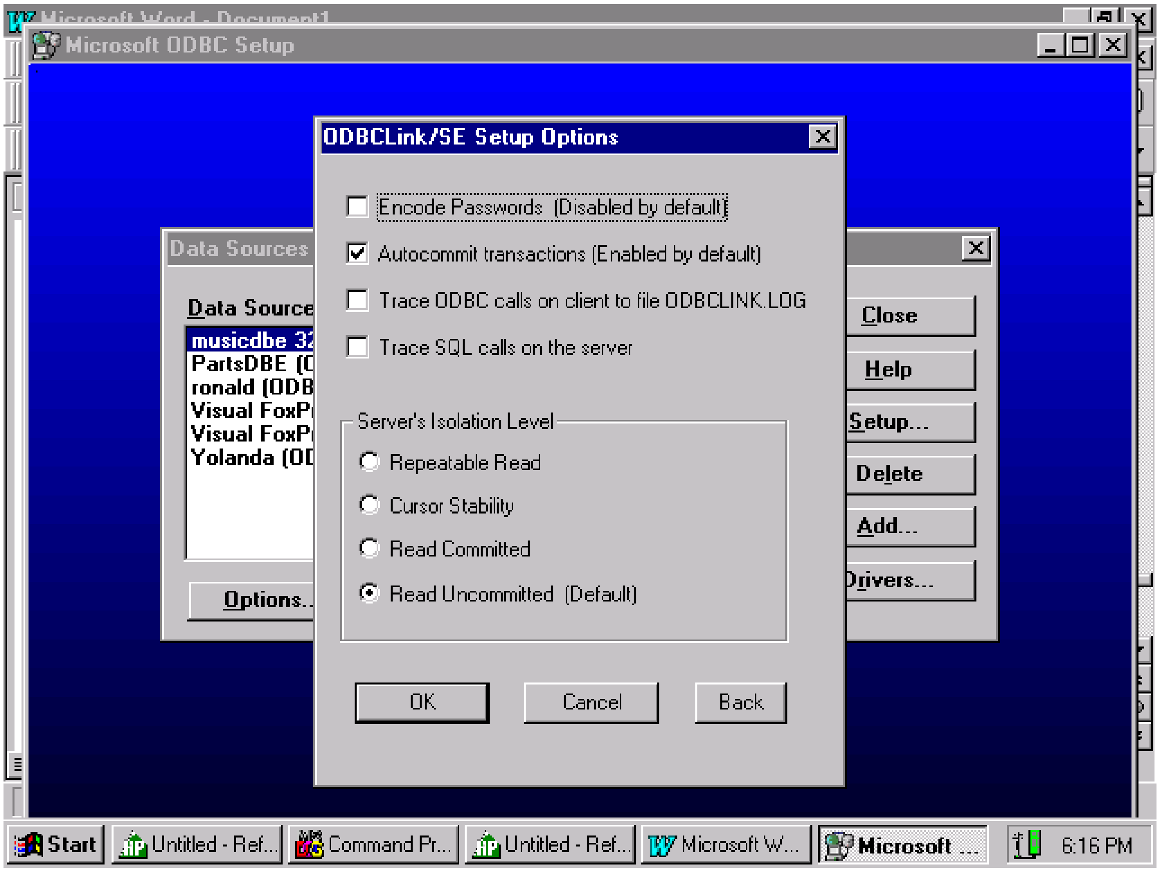
Login:
(mandatory)

ronald

Password: (optional)
? Will Prompt

*****

On this screen we enter login information. Enter the user name and password, then click on the "Continue" button to go to the next screen.



ODBCLink/SE Setup Options

☐ Encode Passwords (Disabled by default)

☑ Autocommit transactions (Enabled by default)

☐ Trace ODBC calls on client to file ODBCLINK.LOG

☐ Trace SQL calls on the server

Server's Isolation Level

○ Repeatable Read

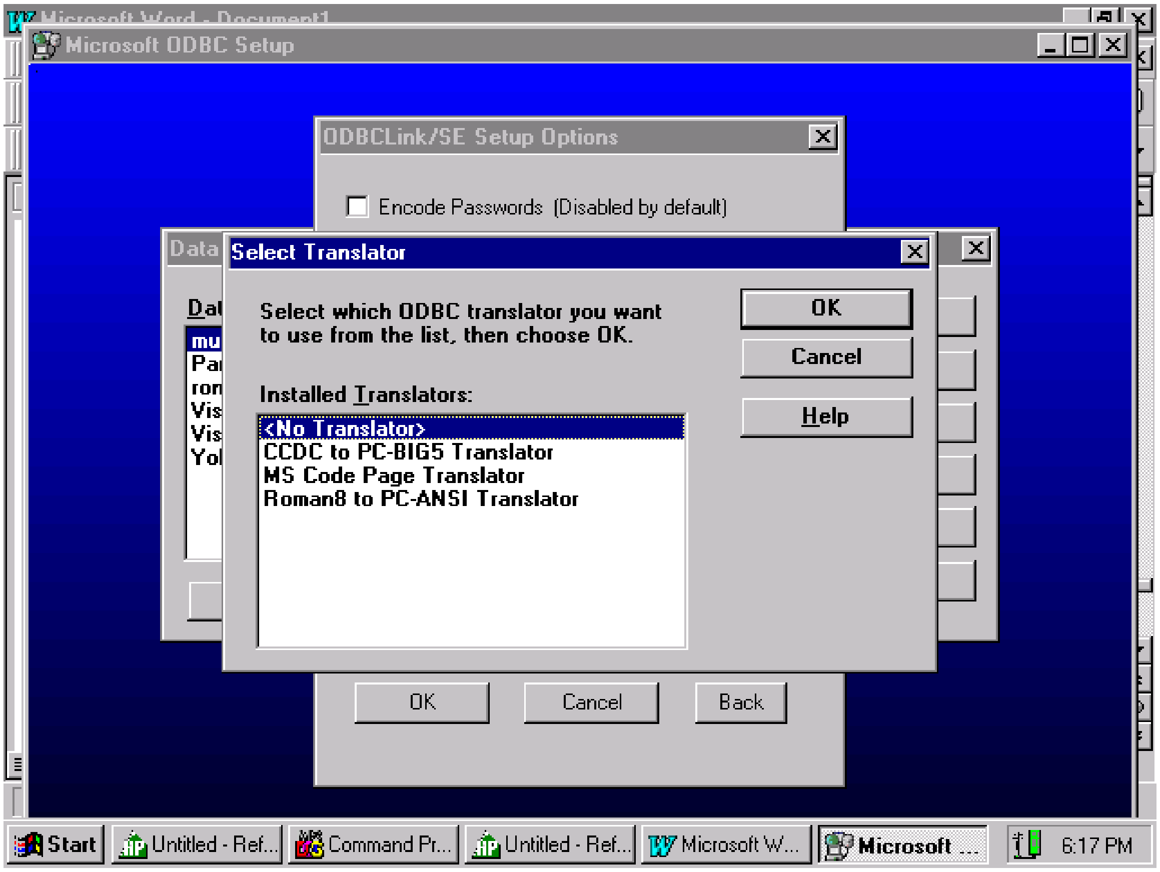
○ Cursor Stability

○ Read Committed

● Read Uncommitted (Default)

We will take the defaults on this screen. There is one important thing to note about this screen, the “Server’s Isolation Level”. The Isolation Level is how you define the locking strategy for your application. If you are only doing reads to the database use the “Read Uncommitted” Isolation Level. This will improve performance.

Click on “OK” to go to the next screen.



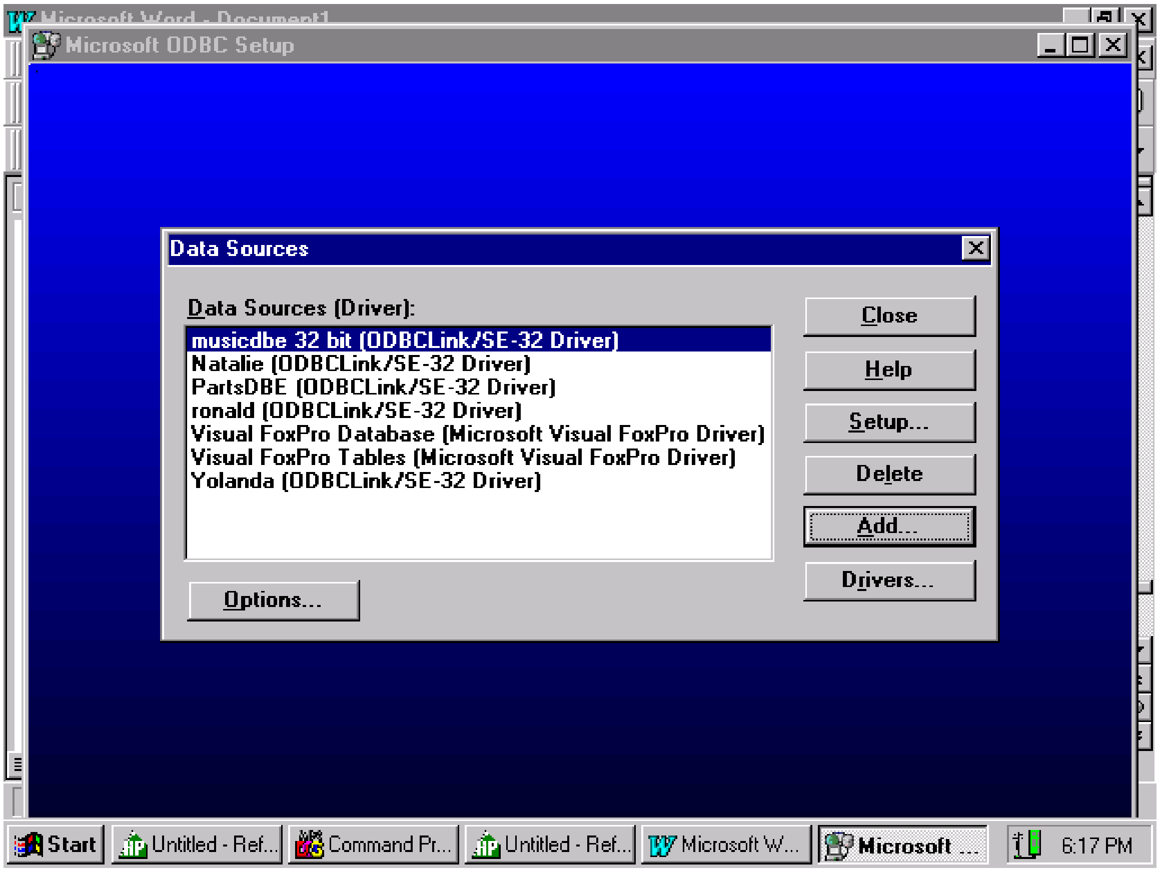
□ Encode Passwords (Disabled by default)

Select which ODBC translator you want to use from the list, then choose OK.

Installed Translators:

<No Translator>
CCDC to PC-BIG5 Translator
MS Code Page Translator
Roman8 to PC-ANSI Translator

We are not doing any translating, so we can take the defaults here. Click on "OK" to go to the next screen.



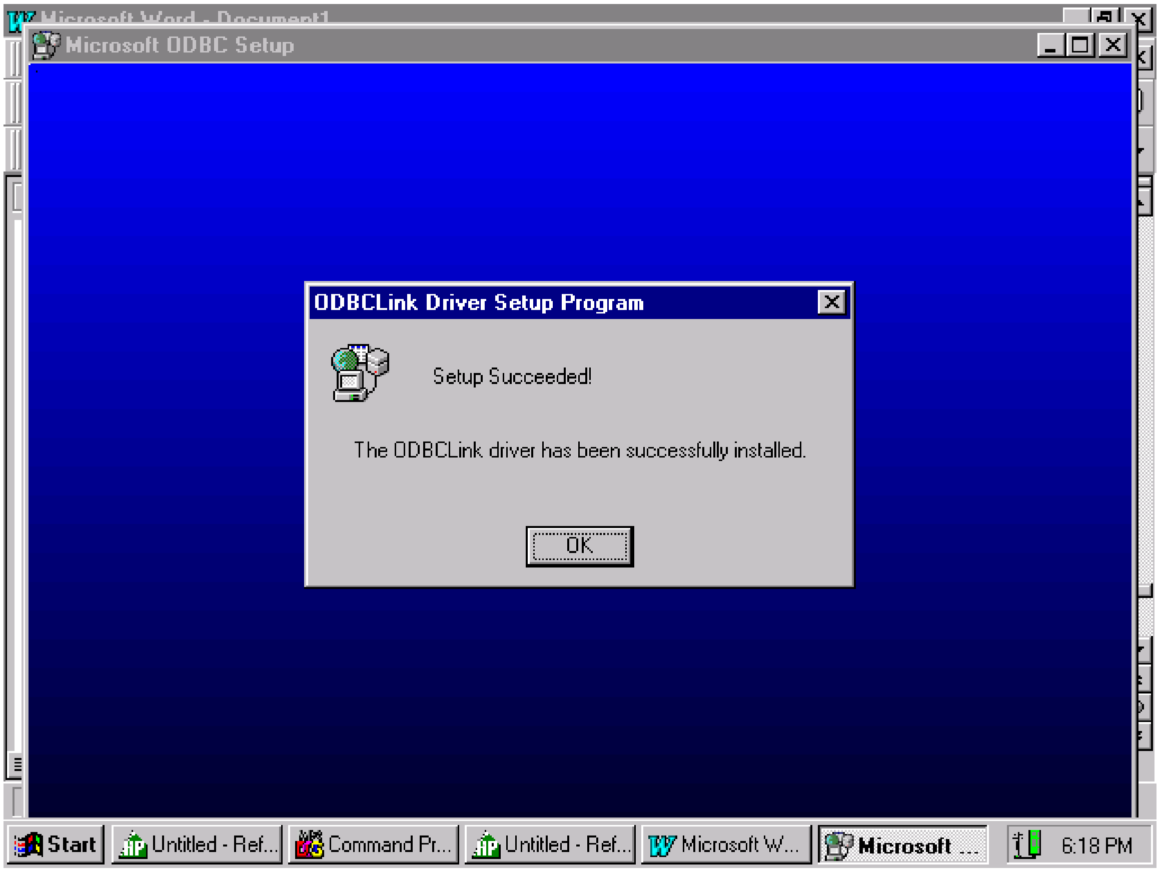
Data Sources (Driver):

musicdbe 32 bit (ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver)
Natalie (ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver)
PartsDBE (ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver)
ronald (ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver)
Visual FoxPro Database (Microsoft Visual FoxPro Driver)
Visual FoxPro Tables (Microsoft Visual FoxPro Driver)
Yolanda (ODBCLink/SE-32 Driver)

You should see your Data Source added to the list of Data Source names. Click “Close” to go to the next screen.

Note. If you want to modify a Data Source, you re-run the setup program again, but this time, rather than clicking on the “Add…” button, you highlight your Data Source and click on “Setup”.

Let’s click on “Close” to go to the next screen.



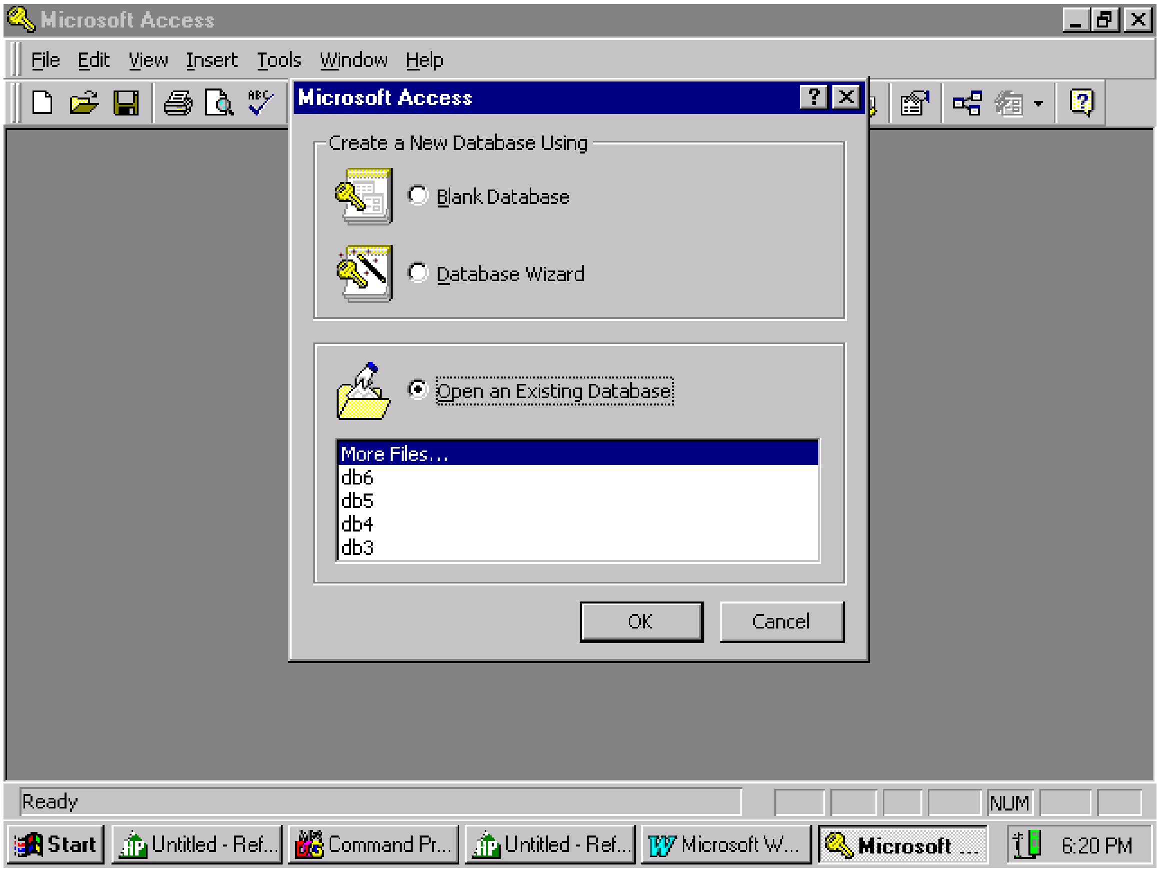
ODBCLink Driver Setup Program

Setup Succeeded!

The ODBCLink driver has been successfully installed.

You have successfully configured your Data Source, click on “OK” to terminate this process. We can now run Microsoft Access or Visual Basic to talk to our Allbase/SQL database environment, without having to write a program.

Let’s start Microsoft Access.



Microsoft Access

Create a New Database Using

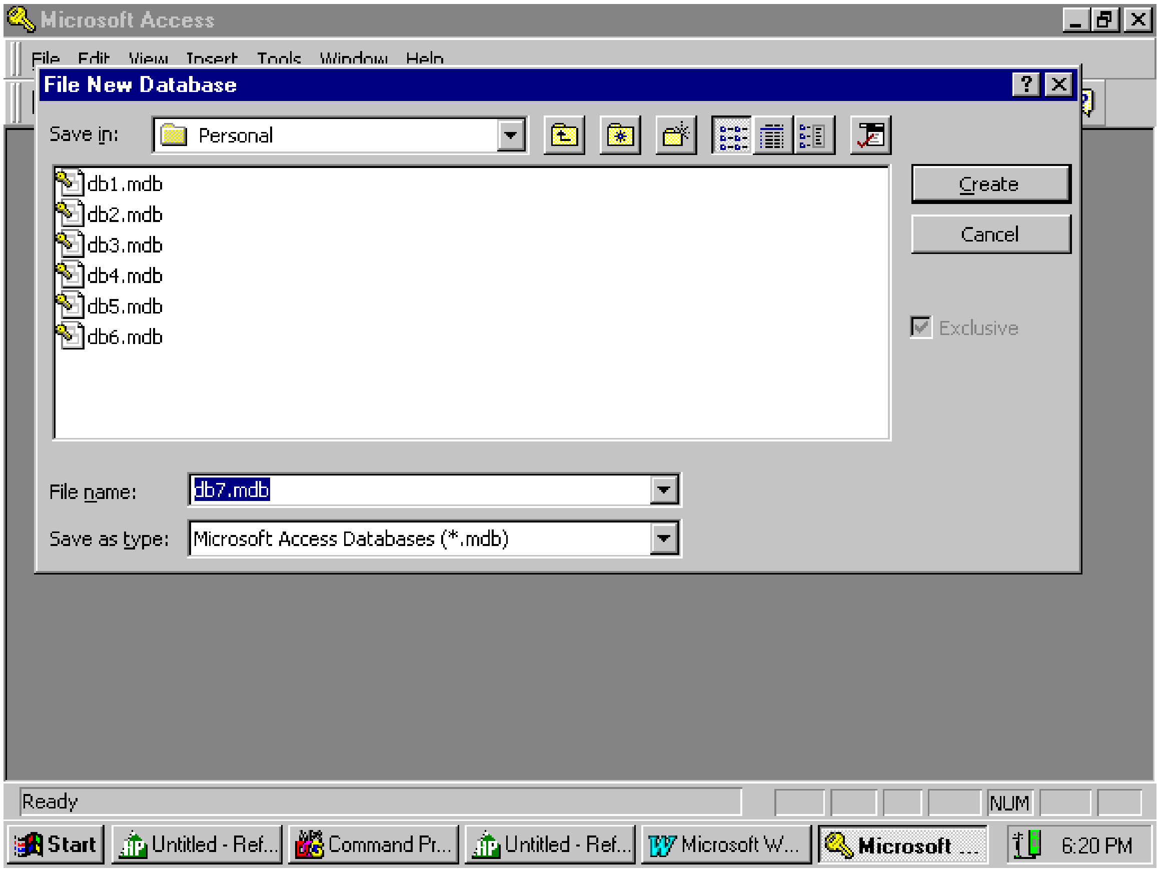
○ Blank Database

○ Database Wizard

● Open an Existing Database

More Files...
db6
db5
db4
db3

This is the first screen that you get when you start Microsoft Access. Click on “blank” and then “OK” to go to the next screen.



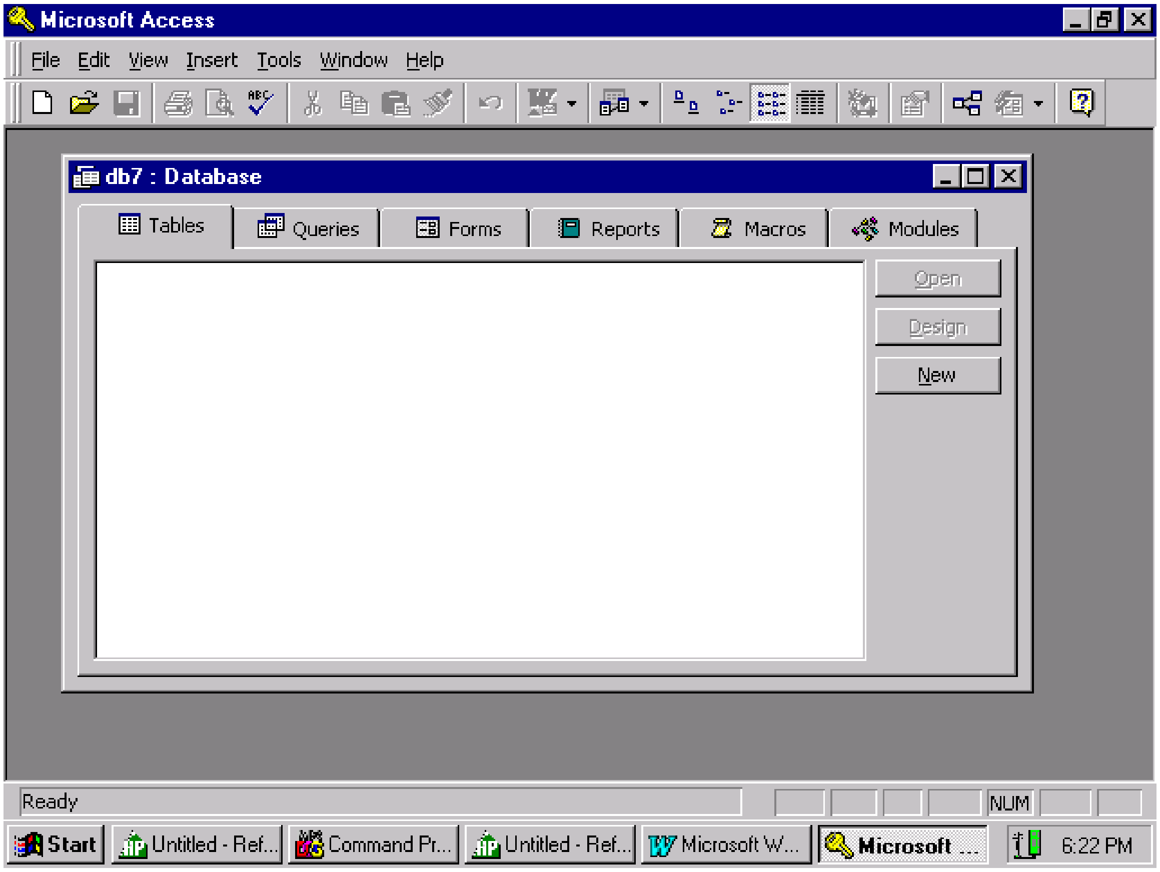
Save in: Personal

db1.mdb
db2.mdb
db3.mdb
db4.mdb
db5.mdb
db6.mdb

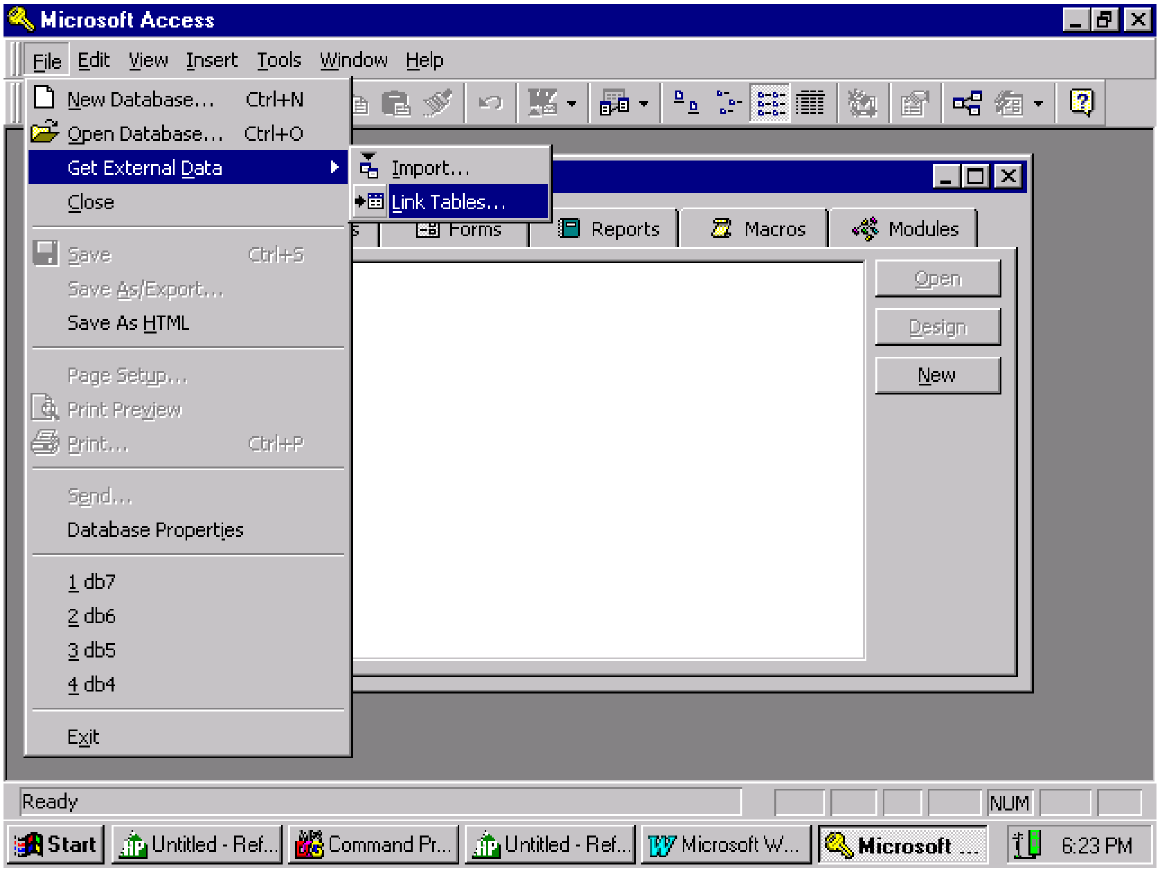
File name: db7.mdb

Save as type: Microsoft Access Databases (*.mdb)

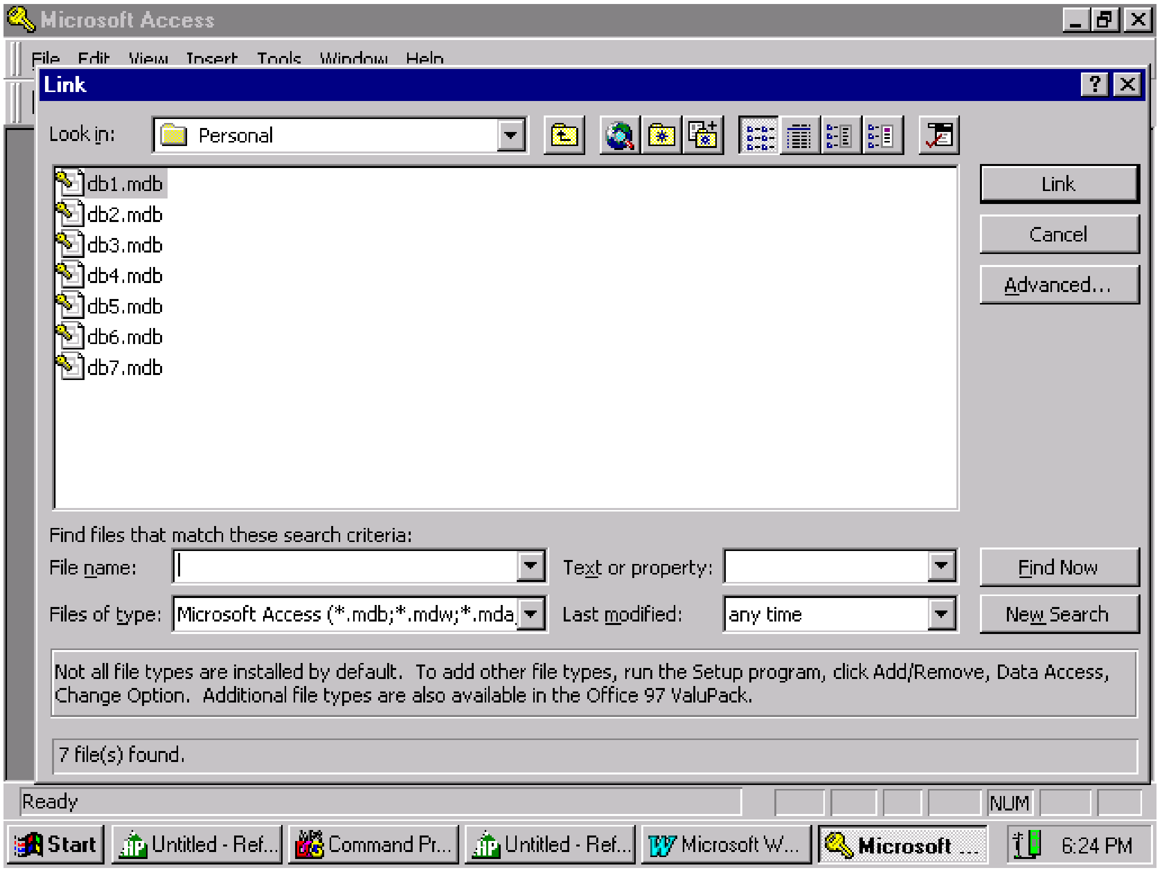
Click on “Create” to create a blank database. Let’s take the default database name.



On this screen you define where the database is located. Our database is on the HP 9000 Server. We use the “File” command to define our database. We will click on “File” then “Get External Data” followed by “Link Tables”. The next slide will illustrate the above.



This is how we link the database on the Server to Microsoft Access. Do the above.



Look in: Personal

db1.mdb
db2.mdb
db3.mdb
db4.mdb
db5.mdb
db6.mdb
db7.mdb

Find files that match these search criteria:

File name:

Text or property:

Files of type: Microsoft Access (*.mdb;*.mdw;*.mda

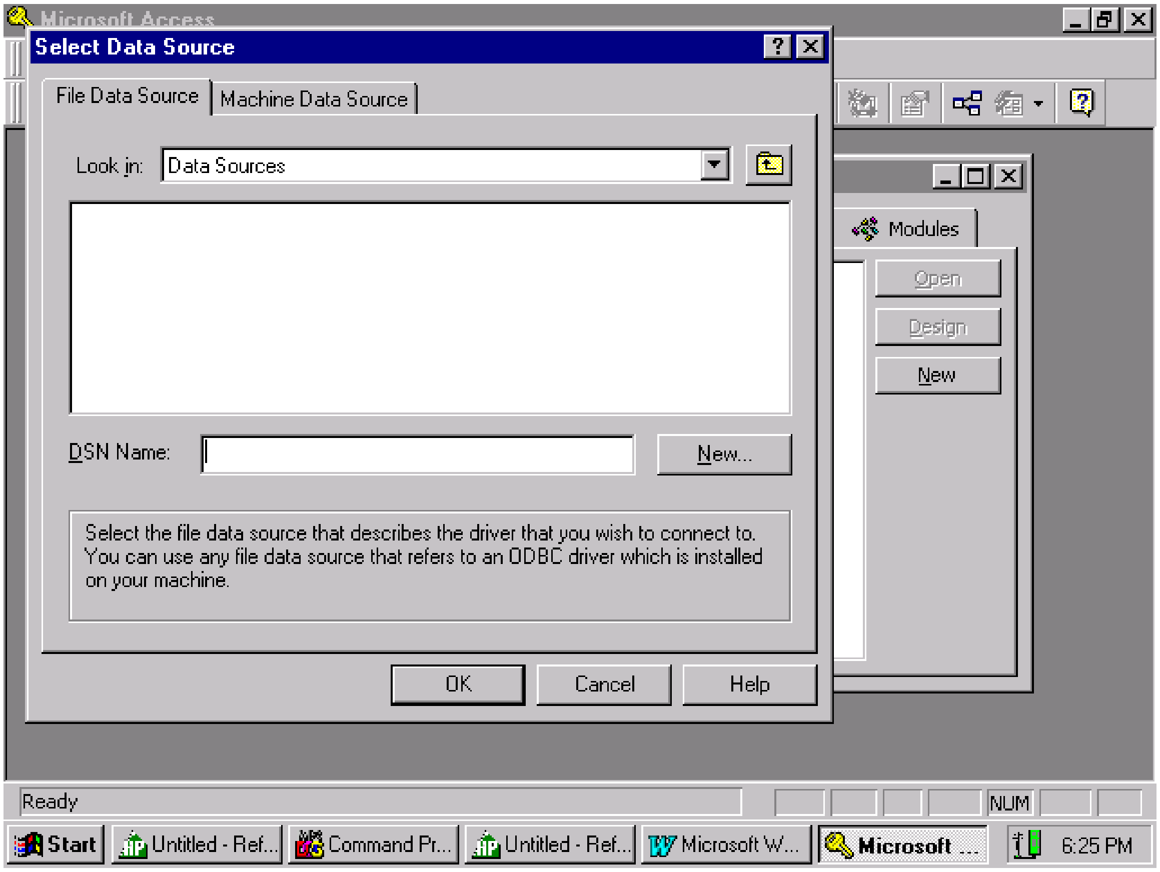
Last modified: any time

Not all file types are installed by default. To add other file types, run the Setup program, click Add/Remove, Data Access, Change Option. Additional file types are also available in the Office 97 ValuPack.

7 file(s) found.

Ready

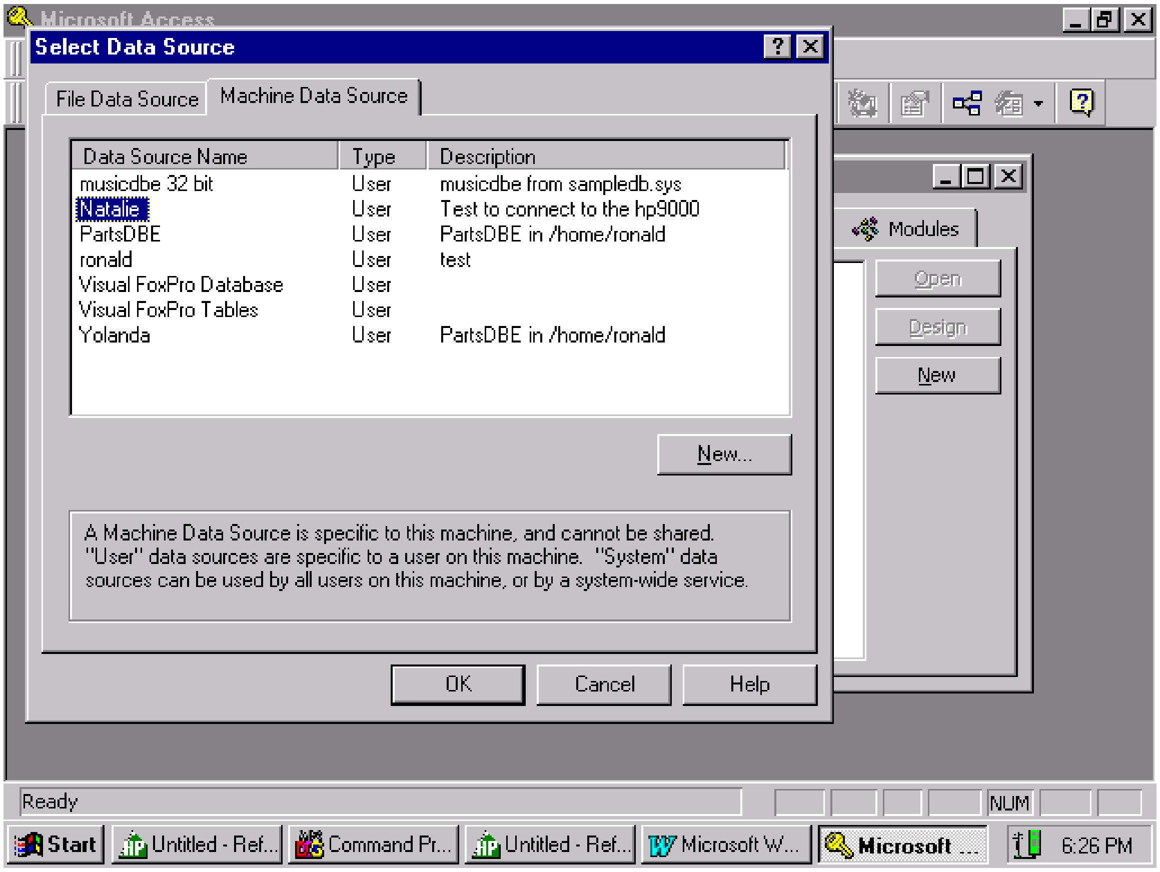
This is the screen that you get when you are linking Microsoft Access to a database on the Server. Click on the down arrow for “**Files of type:”** and highlight **ODBC** this informs Access that the database is on the Server and that you want to use ODBC to communicate with the database.



Look in: Data Sources

Select the file data source that describes the driver that you wish to connect to. You can use any file data source that refers to an ODBC driver which is installed on your machine.

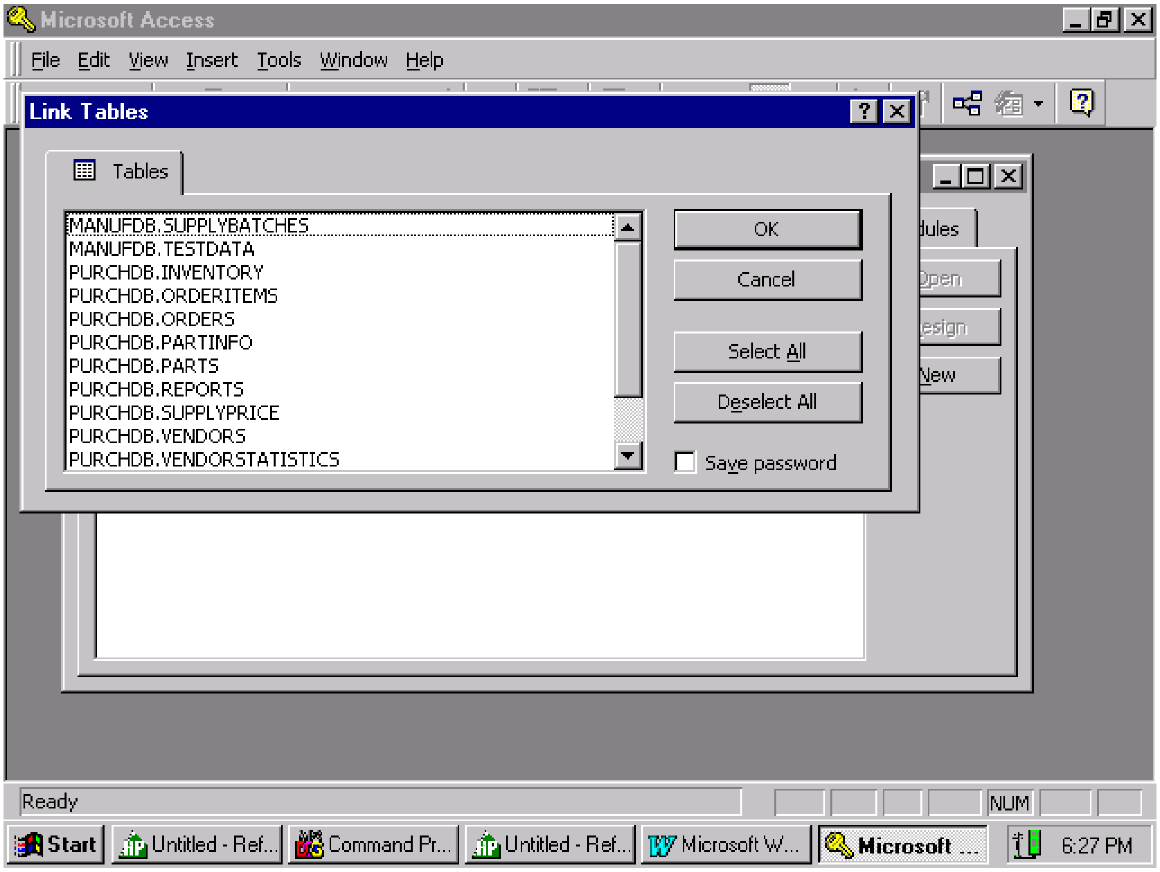
Since our Data Source is on the Server, we need to click on the “**Machine Data Source**” tab to define our Data Source.



Data Source Name	Type	Description
musicdbe 32 bit	User	musicdbe from sampledb.sys
Natalie	User	Test to connect to the hp9000
PartsDBE	User	PartsDBE in /home/ronald
ronald	User	test
Visual FoxPro Database	User	
Visual FoxPro Tables	User	
Yolanda	User	PartsDBE in /home/ronald

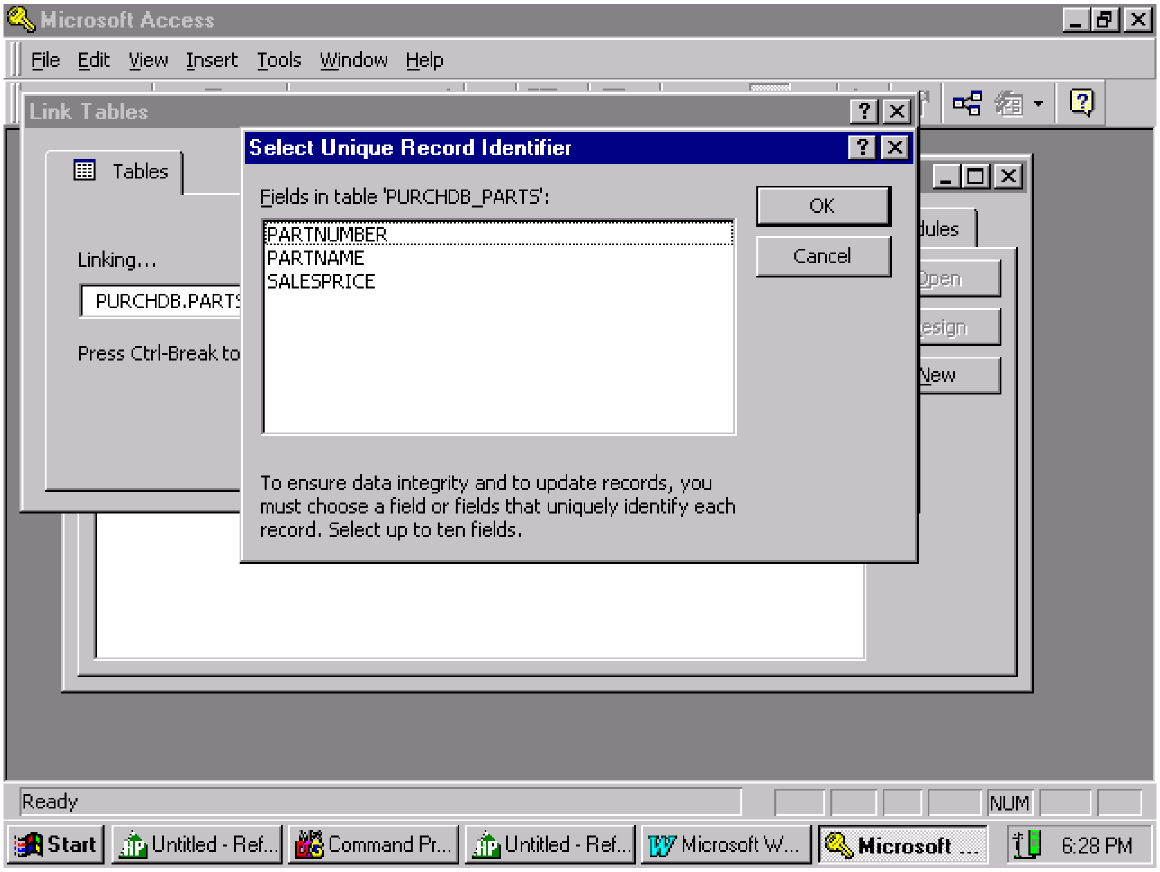
A Machine Data Source is specific to this machine, and cannot be shared. "User" data sources are specific to a user on this machine. "System" data sources can be used by all users on this machine, or by a system-wide service.

After you click on "**Machine Data Source**" this screen is displayed. Highlight your Data Source name then click "**OK**".



MANUFDB.SUPPLYBATCHES
MANUFDB.TESTDATA
PURCHDB.INVENTORY
PURCHDB.ORDERITEMS
PURCHDB.ORDERS
PURCHDB.PARTINFO
PURCHDB.PARTS
PURCHDB.REPORTS
PURCHDB.SUPPLYPRICE
PURCHDB.VENDORS
PURCHDB.VENDORSTATISTICS

Now you are connected to the Server and the database defined in your Data Source. Microsoft Access displays all the tables in the database environment. Select a table and click “OK”. I clicked on the Parts table. The name in front of Parts is the OWNER name. The OWNER and DATABASE name are synonymous. Microsoft Access does a good job in qualifying a table name with the OWNER name. This is a bug in Visual Basic 6.0, I’ll show you how to work around this problem.

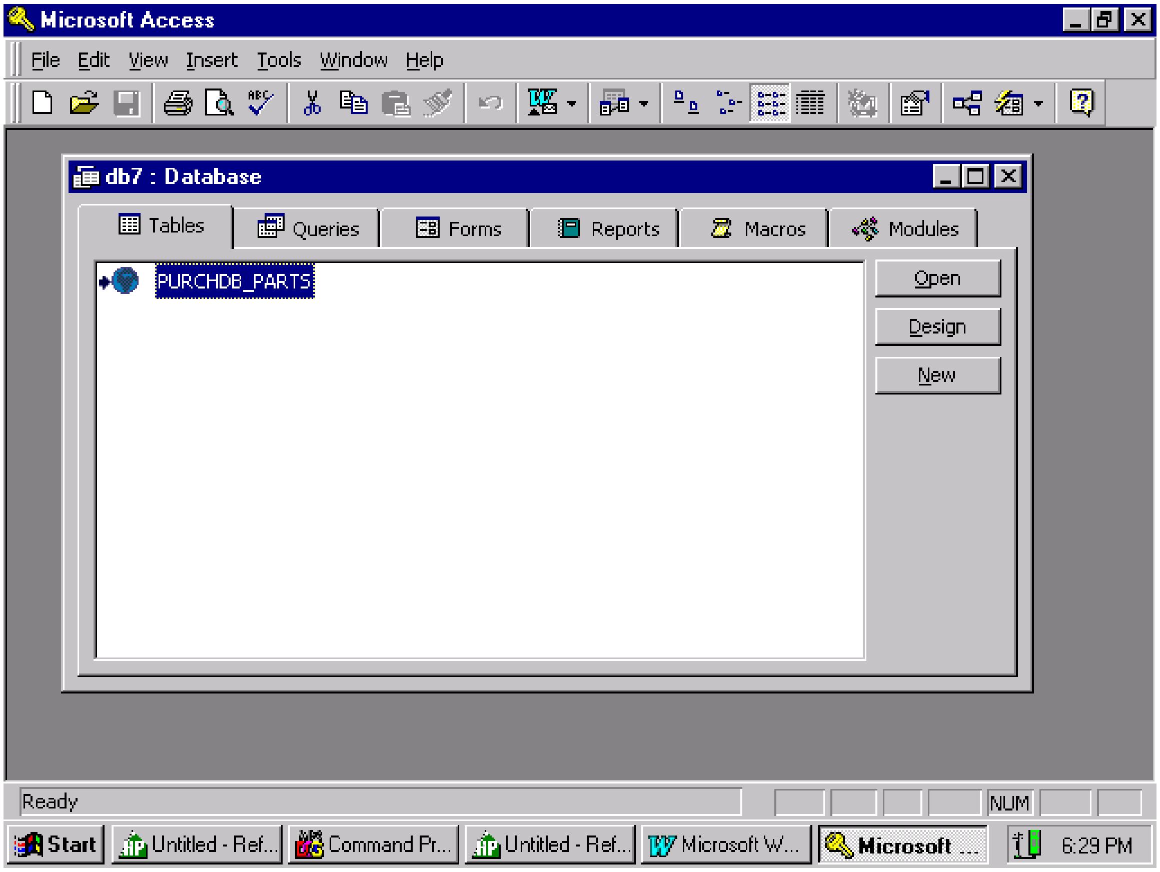


Fields in table 'PURCHDB_PARTS':

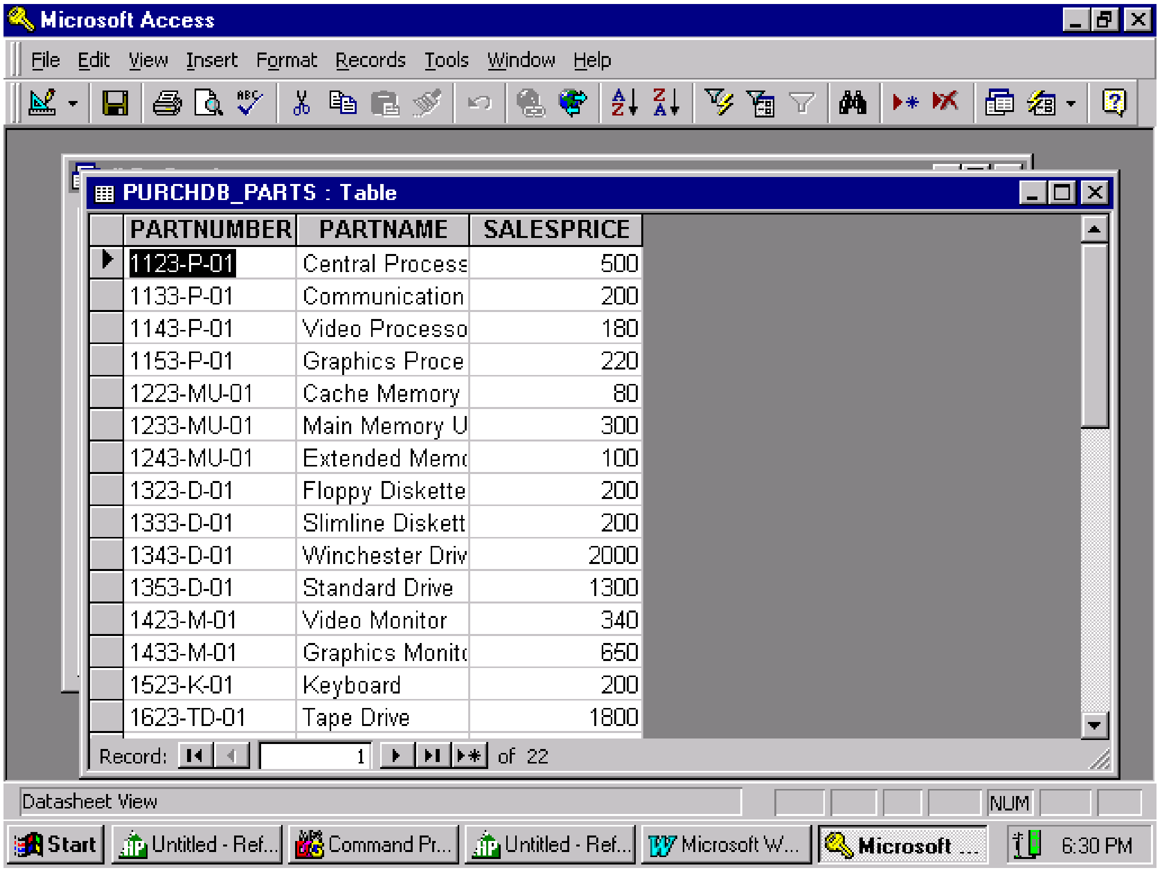
PARTNUMBER
PARTNAME
SALESPRICE

To ensure data integrity and to update records, you must choose a field or fields that uniquely identify each record. Select up to ten fields.

Access wants you to select a unique field for the table. A unique field is typically a key field. PARTNUMBER is a key field in the table PARTS. Highlight a column name and click “OK”. I clicked on PARTNUMBER.



We have defined the table that we want to use in Microsoft Access and we have identified the key field for the table. Click on “Open” to display the data in the table.

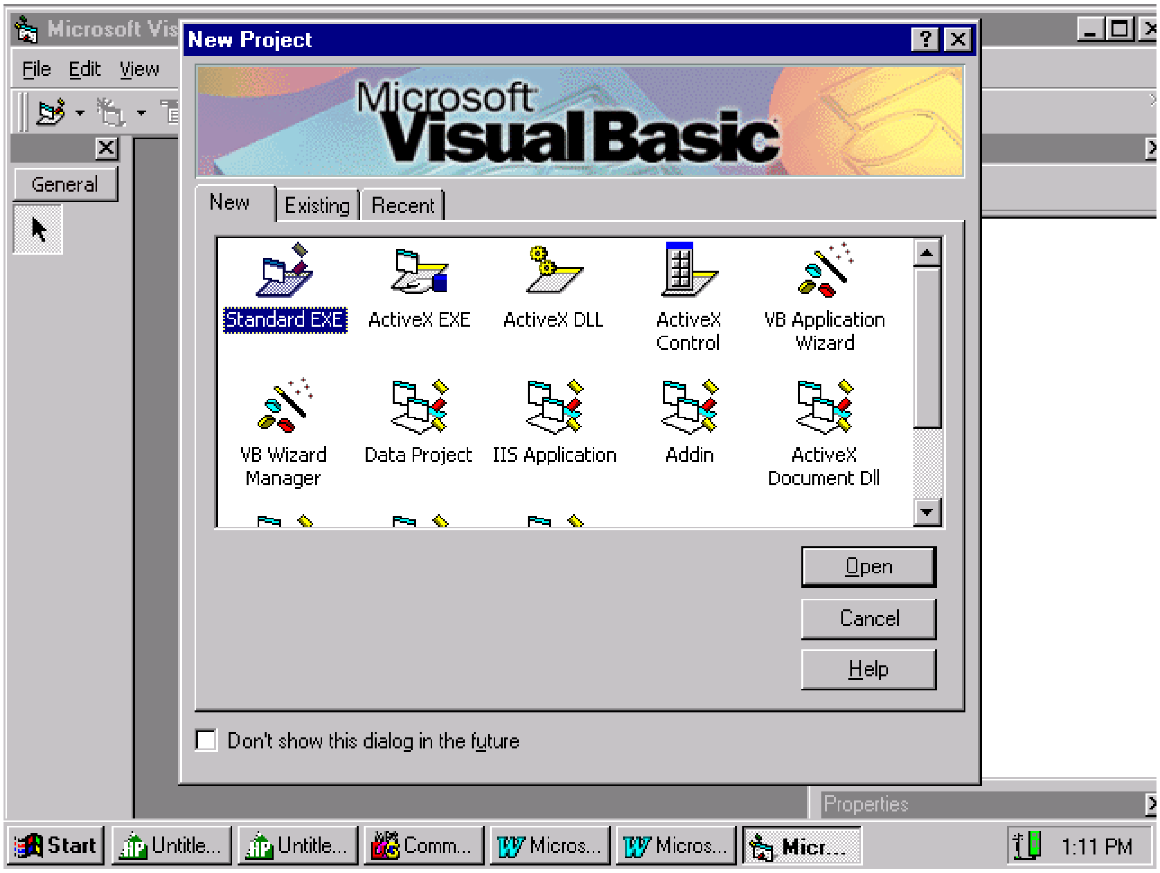


PARTNUMBER	PARTNAME	SALESPRICE
1123-P-01	Central Process	500
1133-P-01	Communication	200
1143-P-01	Video Processo	180
1153-P-01	Graphics Proce	220
1223-MU-01	Cache Memory	80
1233-MU-01	Main Memory U	300
1243-MU-01	Extended Memo	100
1323-D-01	Floppy Diskette	200
1333-D-01	Slimline Diskett	200
1343-D-01	Winchester Driv	2000
1353-D-01	Standard Drive	1300
1423-M-01	Video Monitor	340
1433-M-01	Graphics Monito	650
1523-K-01	Keyboard	200
1623-TD-01	Tape Drive	1800

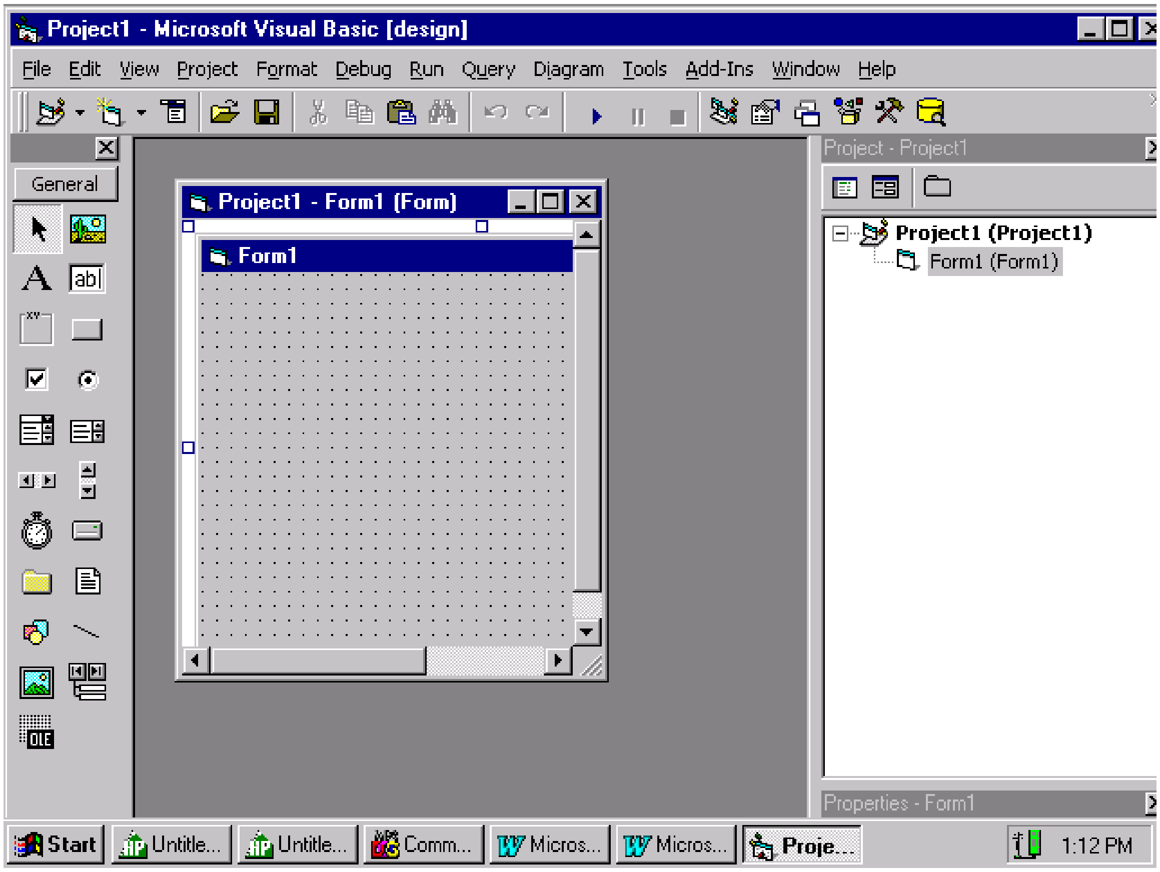
Whahla!!!! We are talking to an Allbase/SQL database using Microsoft Access through an ODBC driver. This is as far as we will go, showing you how to talk to Allbase/SQL.

Next, let's talk to our Allbase/SQL database using Microsoft Visual Basic.

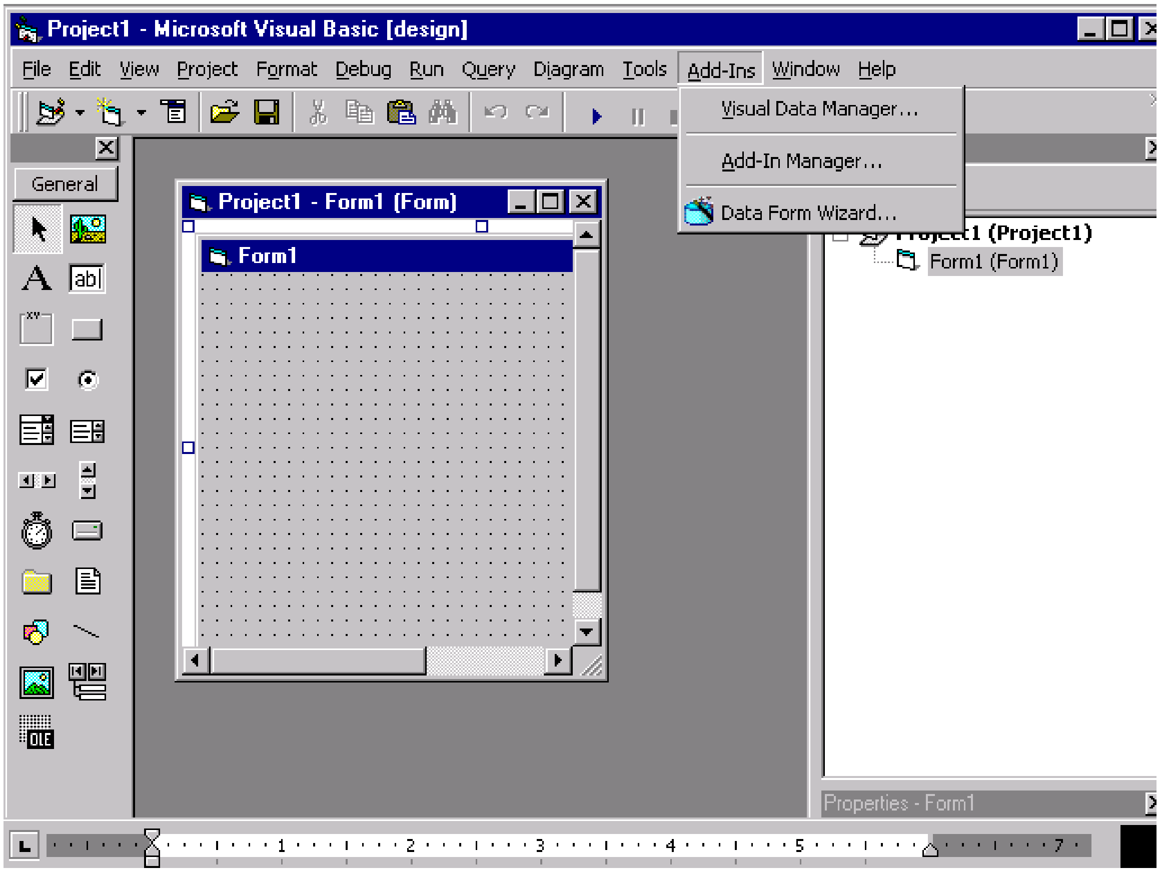
This section will cover how to talk to Allbase/SQL using Visual Basic. This is the first screen that you will see when you start Visual Basic.



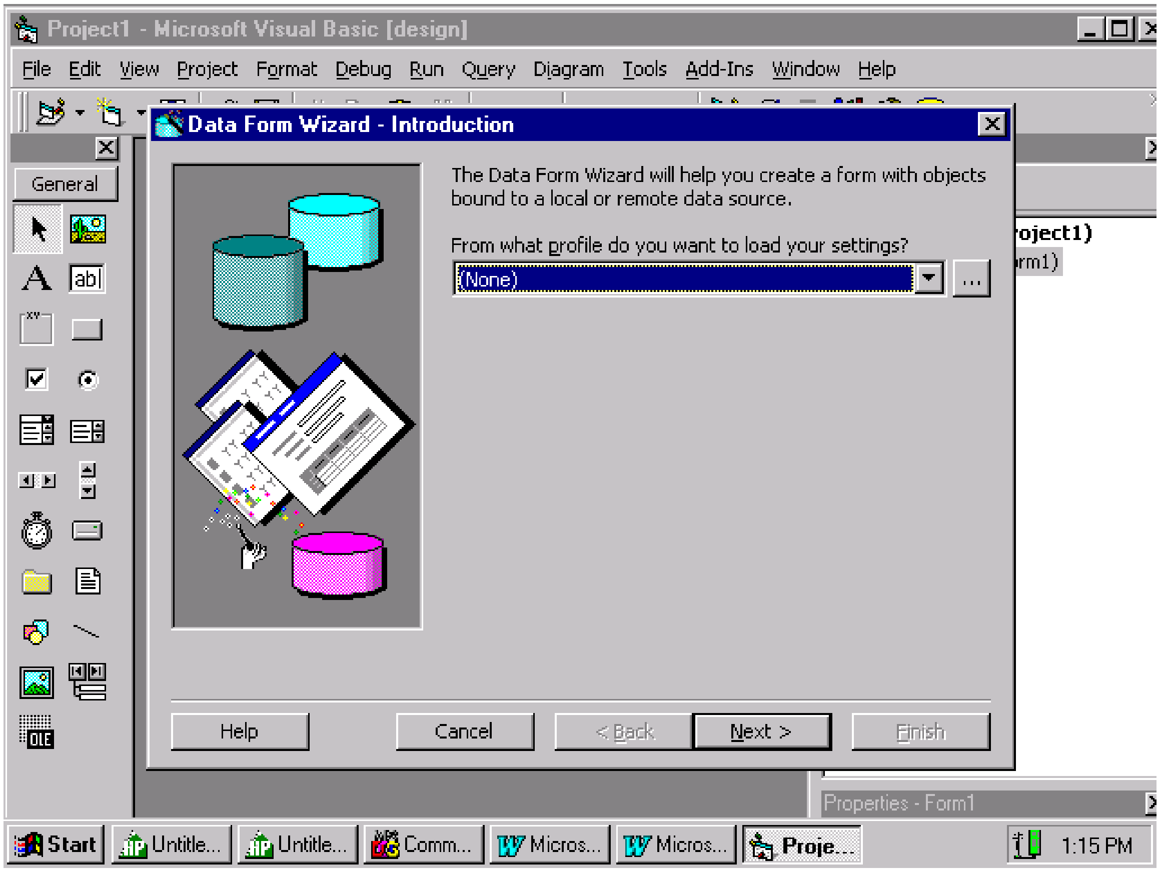
Click on “Open” to start a new project.



We are going to use the “Data Form Wizard” to create a form for a table in our Allbase/SQL database. We have to go to “Add-Ins” to add the “Data Form Wizard” to Visual Basics. Click on “Add-ins” and go to “Add-In Manager…” and click. Find “Data Form Wizard” and double click on “Data Form Wizard”. Make sure that the word “LOADED” appears next to “Data Form Wizard”. Now click on “OK”. That will load the “Data Form Wizard” in to the Add-In list.



Now that the “Data Form Wizard” has been added to the Add-Ins list, we can click on “**Data Form Wizard**” to have the Forms Wizard create a standard form for us.

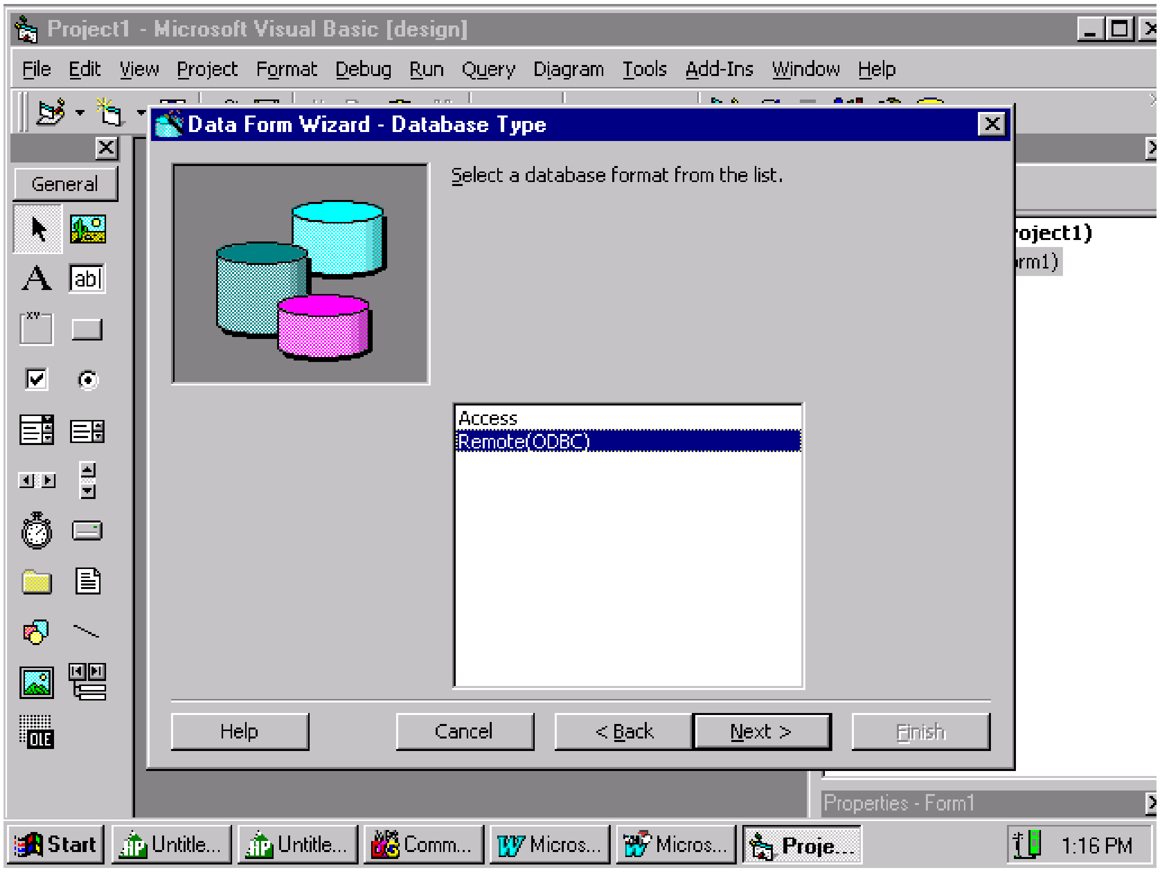

Project1 - Microsoft Visual Basic [design]
File Edit View Project Format Debug Run Query Diagram Tools Add-Ins Window Help
General
Data Form Wizard - Introduction
Help
Cancel
< Back
Next >
Finish
Properties - Form1
Start
Untitle...
Untitle...
Comm...
Micros...
Micros...
Proje...
1:15 PM

The Data Form Wizard will help you create a form with objects bound to a local or remote data source.

From what profile do you want to load your settings?

(None)

We can give the form a name, but we'll take the default names. Our intent is not to teach you how to become experts in Microsoft tools, but how to access Allbase/SQL. Click on "Next".



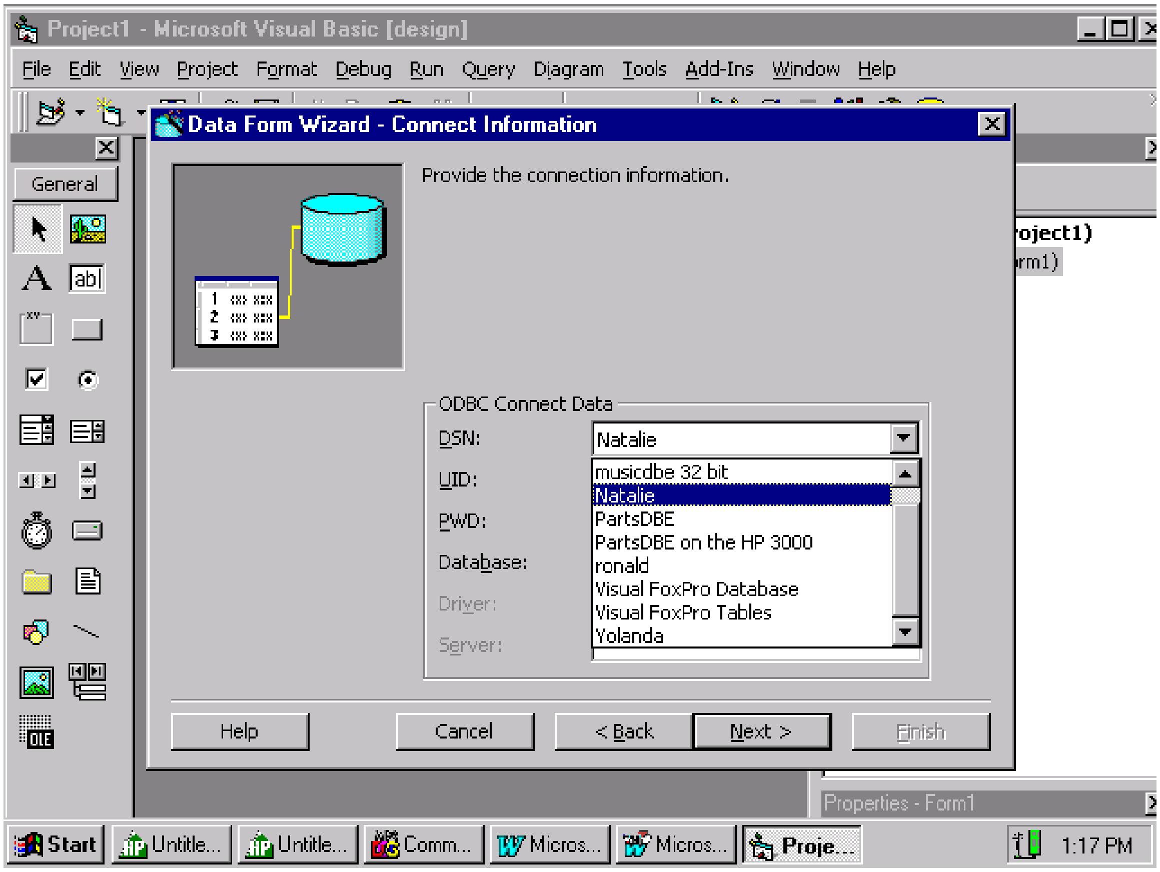
Data Form Wizard - Database Type

Select a database format from the list.

Access
Remote(ODBC)

Project1 - Microsoft Visual Basic [design]
File Edit View Project Format Debug Run Query Diagram Tools Add-Ins Window Help
General
Help
Cancel
< Back
Next >
Finish
Properties - Form1
Start
Untitle...
Untitle...
Comm...
Micros...
Micros...
Proje...
1:16 PM

Highlight Remote(ODBC) and click on “Next”.



Project1 - Microsoft Visual Basic [design]
File Edit View Project Format Debug Run Query Diagram Tools Add-Ins Window Help
General
Properties - Form1
Start
Untitle...
Untitle...
Comm...
Micros...
Micros...
Proje...
1:17 PM
Help
Cancel
< Back
Next >
Finish

Data Form Wizard - Connect Information

Provide the connection information.

ODBC Connect Data

DSN: Natalie

UID:

PWD:

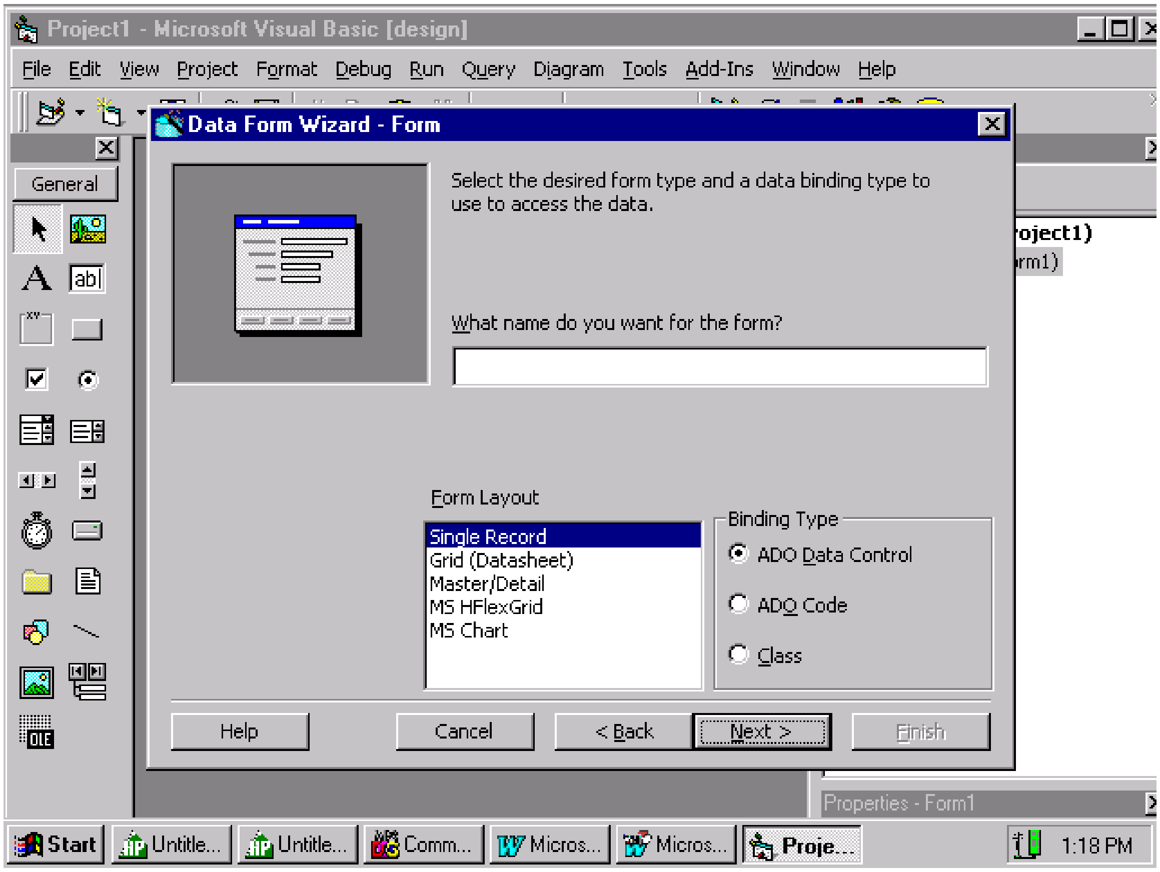
Database:

Driver:

Server:

musicdbe 32 bit
Natalie
PartsDBE
PartsDBE on the HP 3000
ronald
Visual FoxPro Database
Visual FoxPro Tables
Yolanda

Click on the down arrow for “**DSN**:” and highlight your data source, then click on “Next”.



Data Form Wizard - Form

Select the desired form type and a data binding type to use to access the data.

What name do you want for the form?

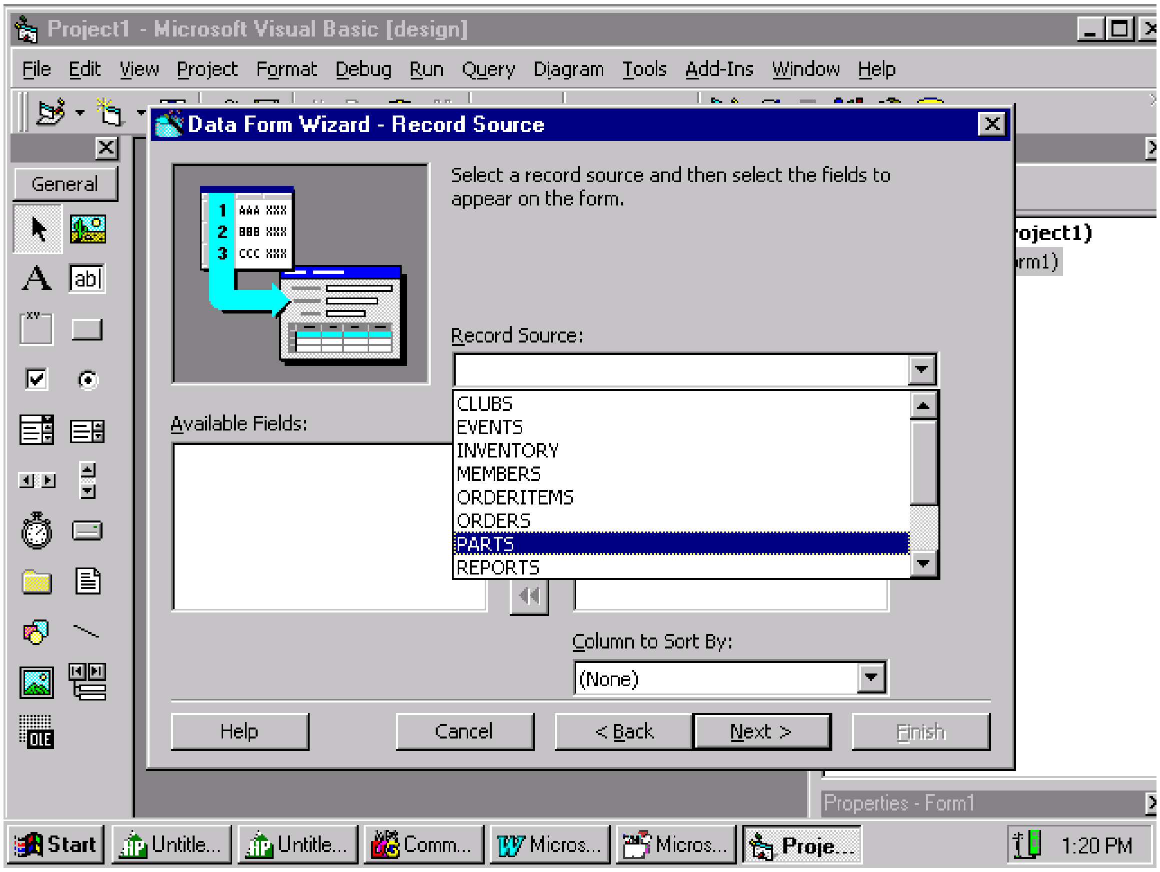
Form Layout

- Single Record
- Grid (Datasheet)
- Master/Detail
- MS HFlexGrid
- MS Chart

Binding Type

- ● ADO Data Control
- ○ ADO Code
- ○ Class

Take the defaults. Click on “Next”.


Project1 - Microsoft Visual Basic [design]
File Edit View Project Format Debug Run Query Diagram Tools Add-Ins Window Help
General
Data Form Wizard - Record Source
Available Fields:
Help
Cancel
< Back
Next >
Finish
roject1)
rm1)
Properties - Form1
Start
Untitle...
Untitle...
Comm...
Micros...
Micros...
Proje...
1:20 PM

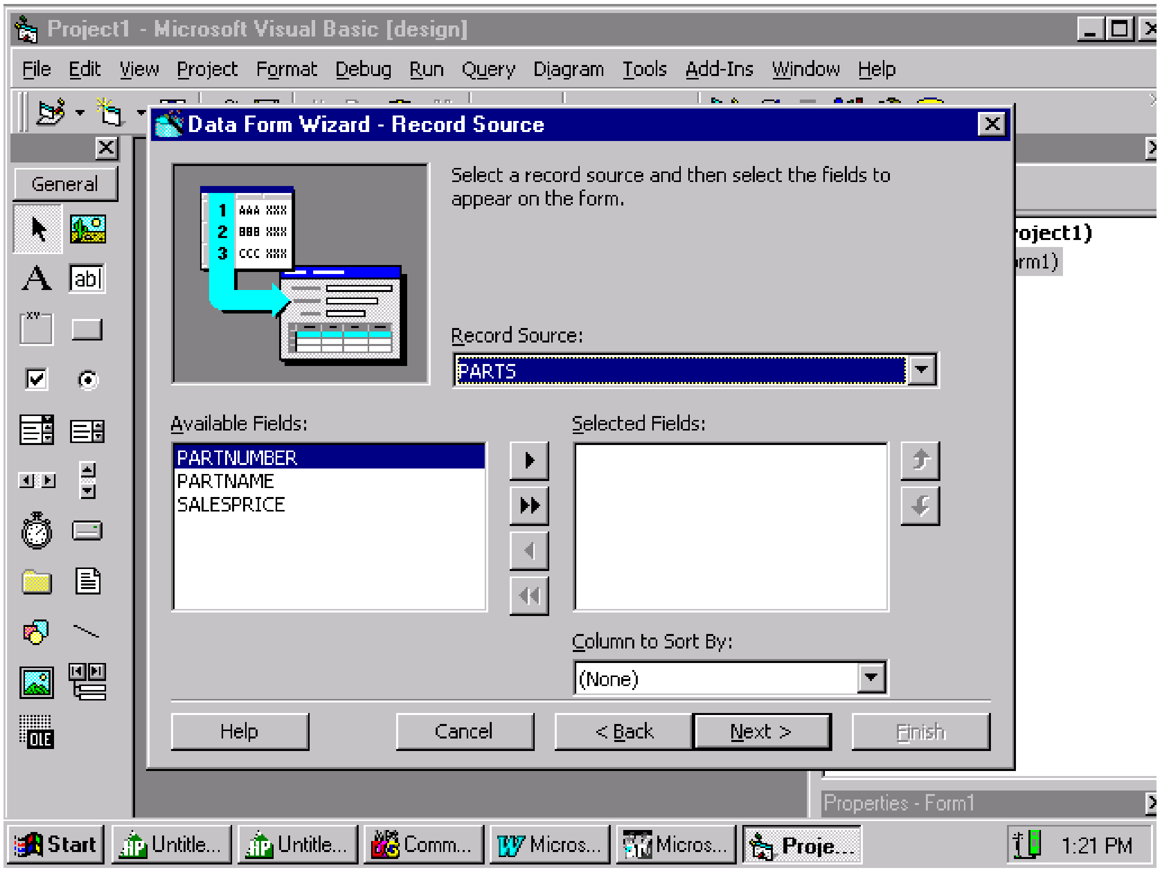
Select a record source and then select the fields to appear on the form.

Record Source:

CLUBS
EVENTS
INVENTORY
MEMBERS
ORDERITEMS
ORDERS
PARTS
REPORTS

Column to Sort By: (None)

Click on the down arrow for “**Record Source**” , highlight “**PARTS**” and click “Next”.



Project1 - Microsoft Visual Basic [design]
File Edit View Project Format Debug Run Query Diagram Tools Add-Ins Window Help
General
Help
Cancel
< Back
Next >
Finish
Properties - Form1
Start
Untitle...
Untitle...
Comm...
Micros...
Micros...
Proje...
1:21 PM

Data Form Wizard - Record Source

Select a record source and then select the fields to appear on the form.

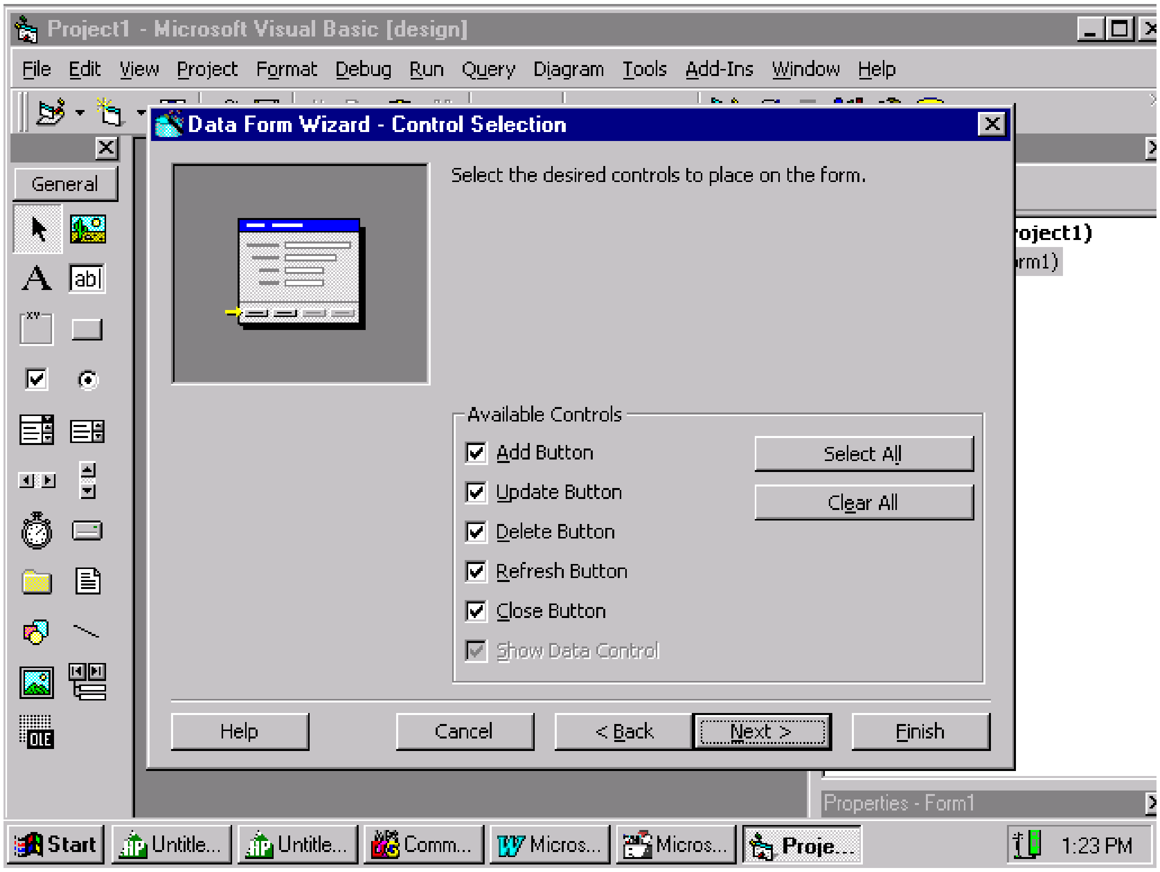
Record Source: PARTS

Available Fields:
PARTNUMBER
PARTNAME
SALESPRICE

Selected Fields:

Column to Sort By: (None)

Click on the double “>>” to move all columns from the “**Available Fields**” to the “**Selected Fields**” area, then click on “**Next**”.



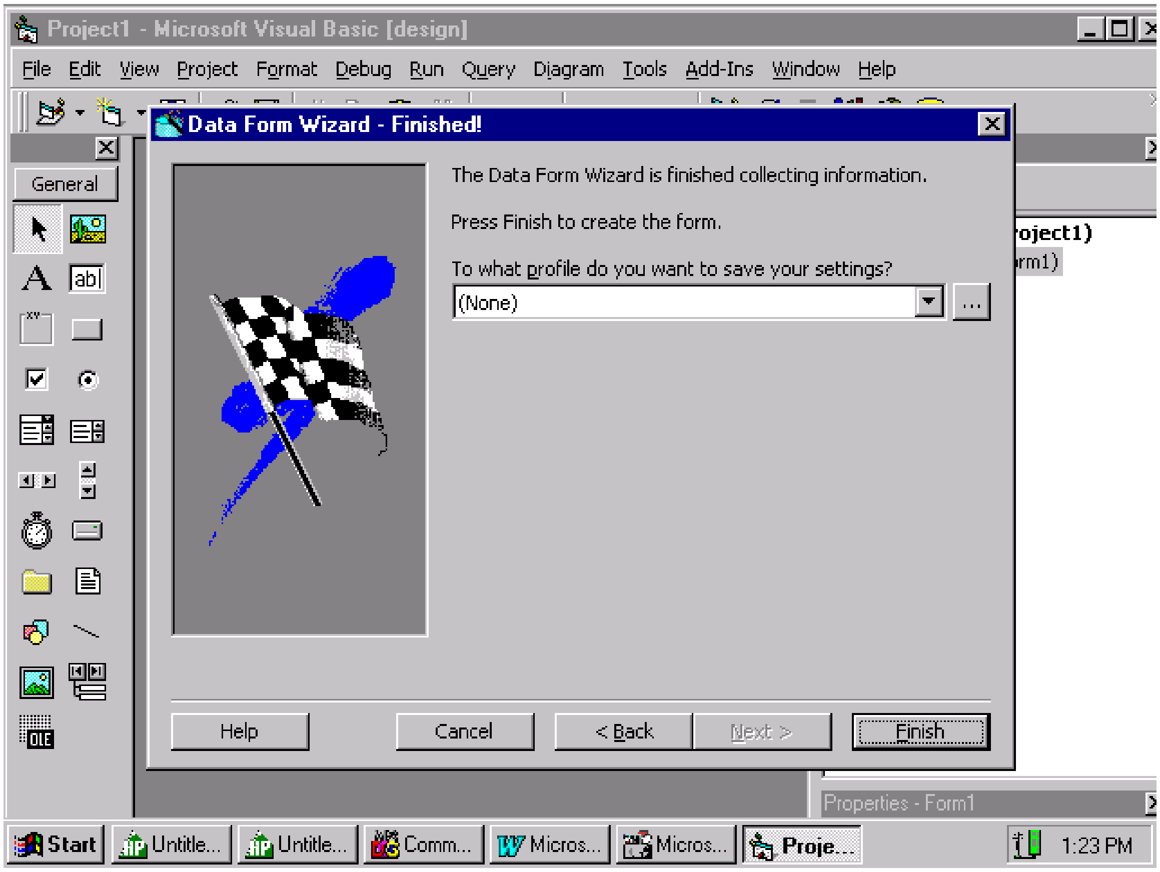
Data Form Wizard - Control Selection

Select the desired controls to place on the form.

Available Controls

- ☑ Add Button
- ☑ Update Button
- ☑ Delete Button
- ☑ Refresh Button
- ☑ Close Button
- ☑ Show Data Control

Take the defaults and click on “Next”.


Project1 - Microsoft Visual Basic [design]
File Edit View Project Format Debug Run Query Diagram Tools Add-Ins Window Help
General
Data Form Wizard - Finished!
Help
Cancel
< Back
Next >
Finish
Properties - Form1
Start
Untitle...
Untitle...
Comm...
Micros...
Micros...
Proje...
1:23 PM

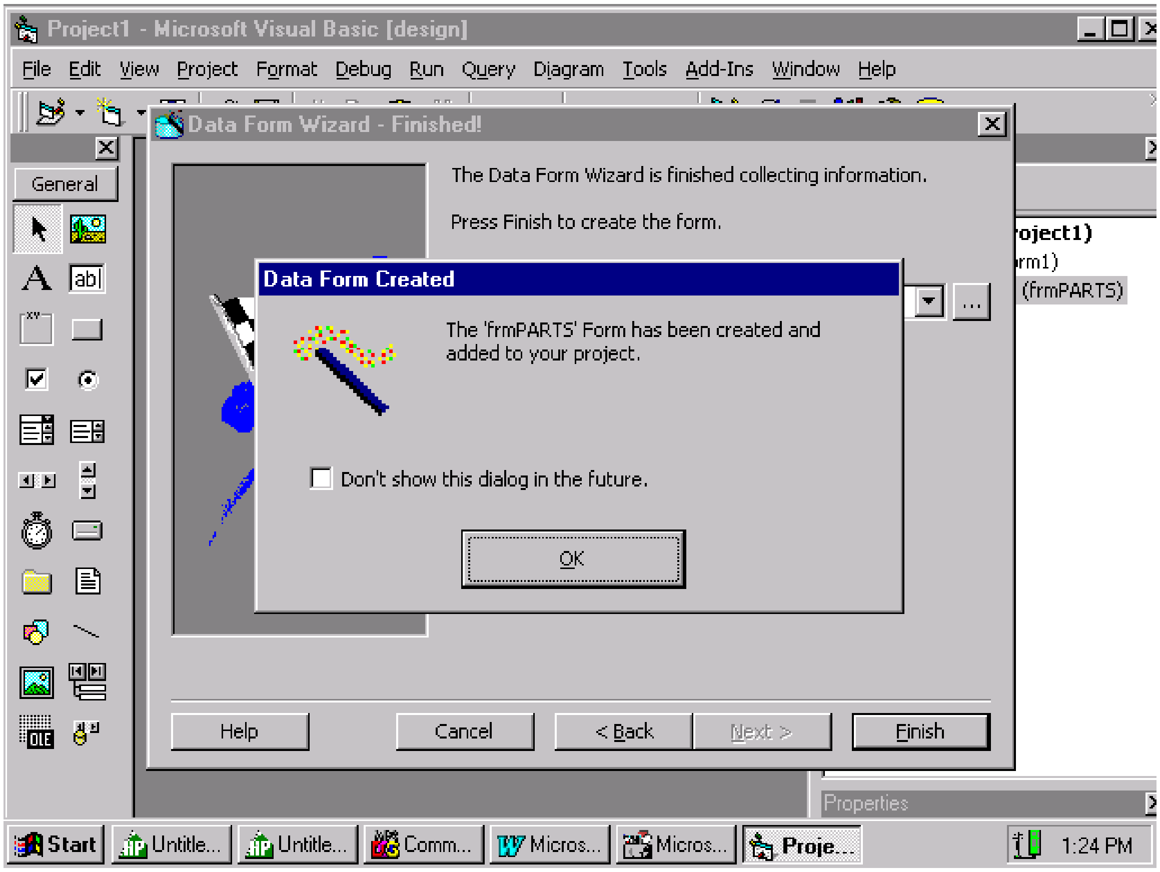
The Data Form Wizard is finished collecting information.

Press Finish to create the form.

To what profile do you want to save your settings?

(None)

Click on “**Finish**”.



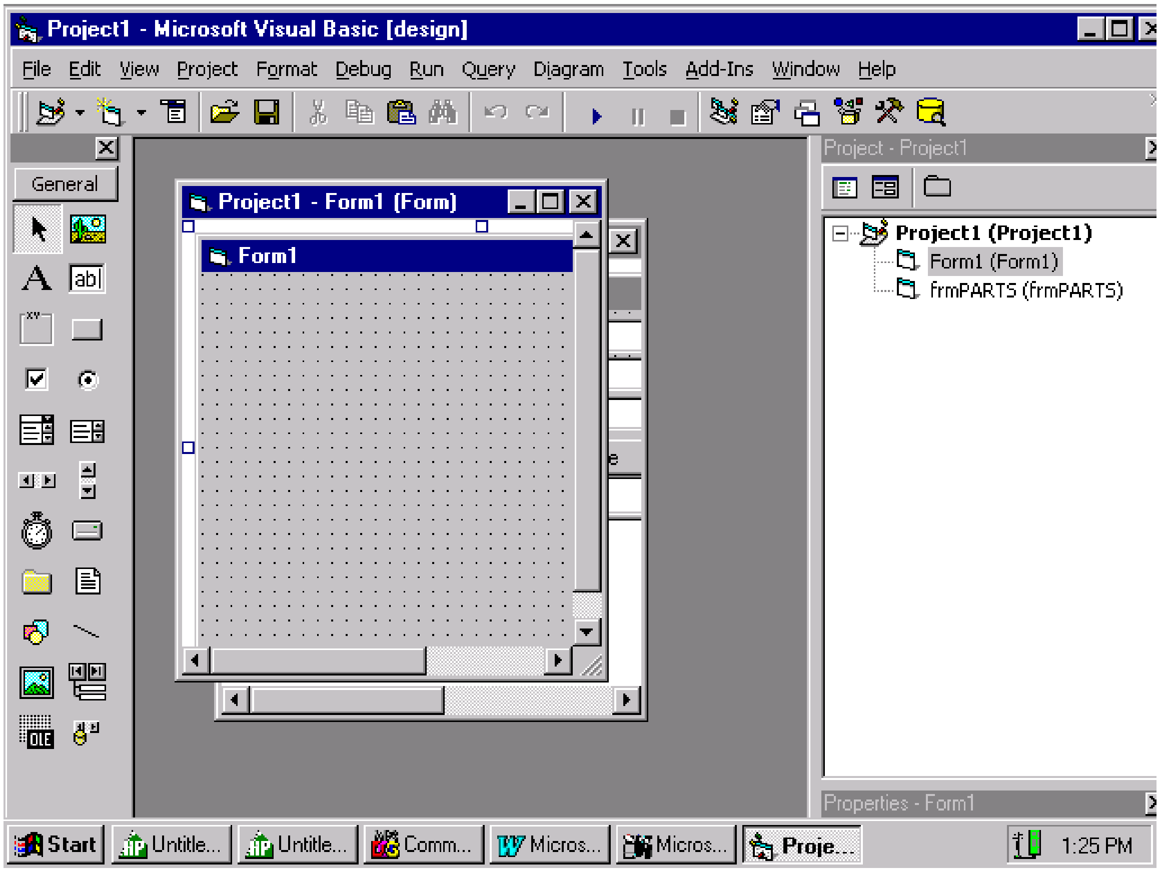
The Data Form Wizard is finished collecting information.

Press Finish to create the form.

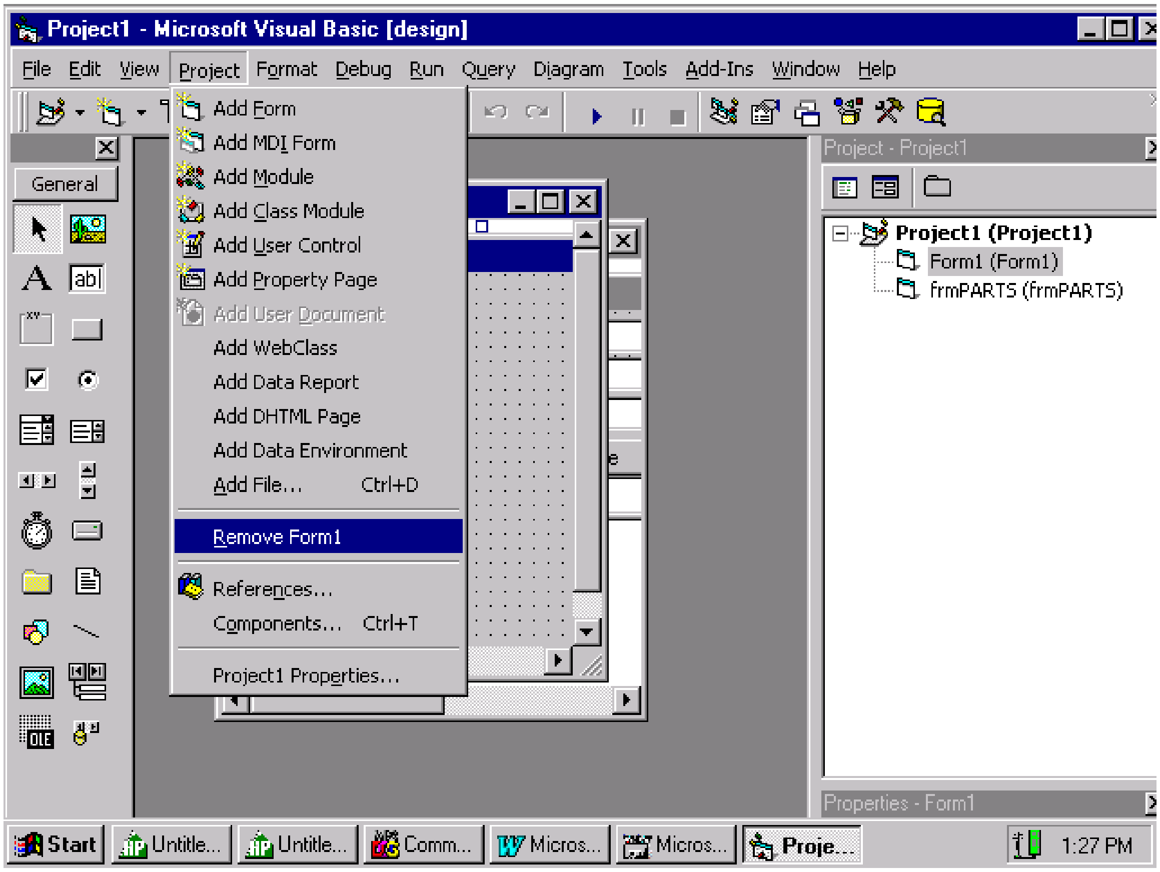
The 'frmPARTS' Form has been created and added to your project.

□ Don't show this dialog in the future.

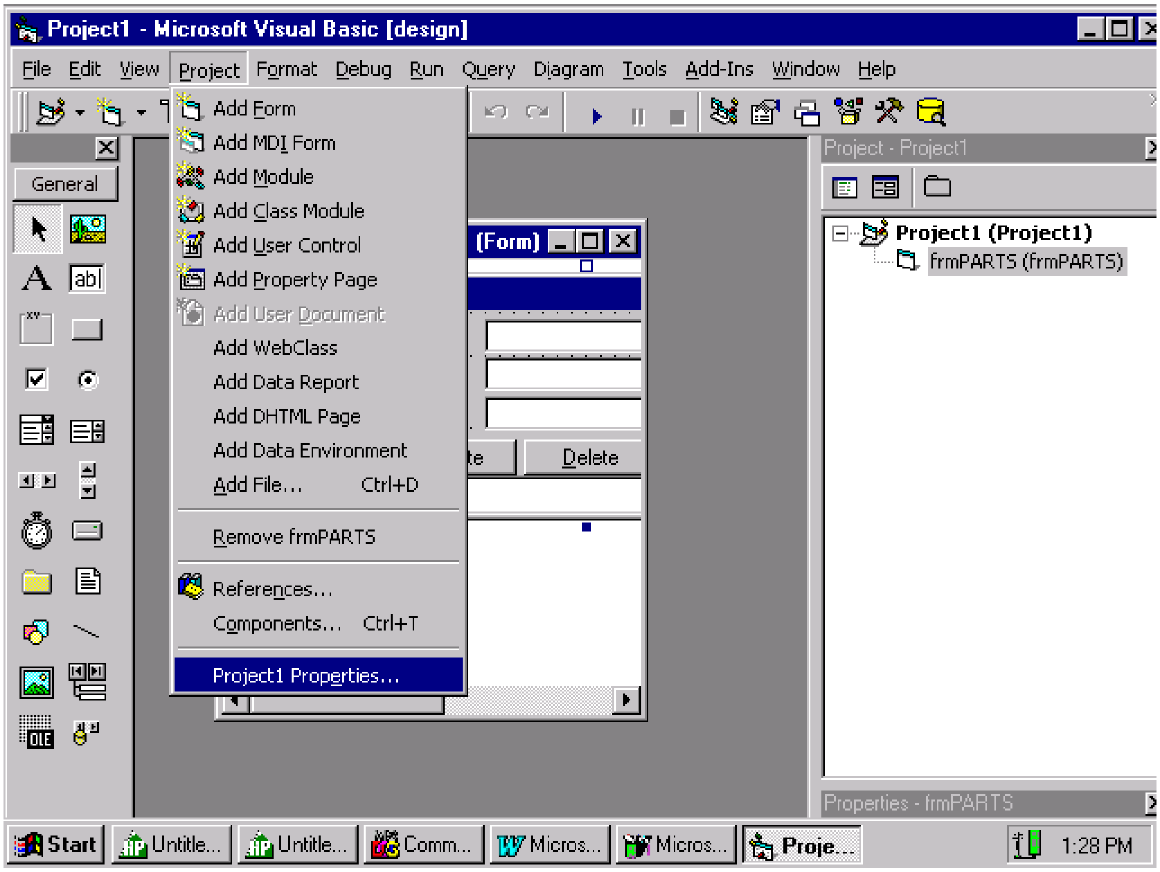
Click on “**OK**”.



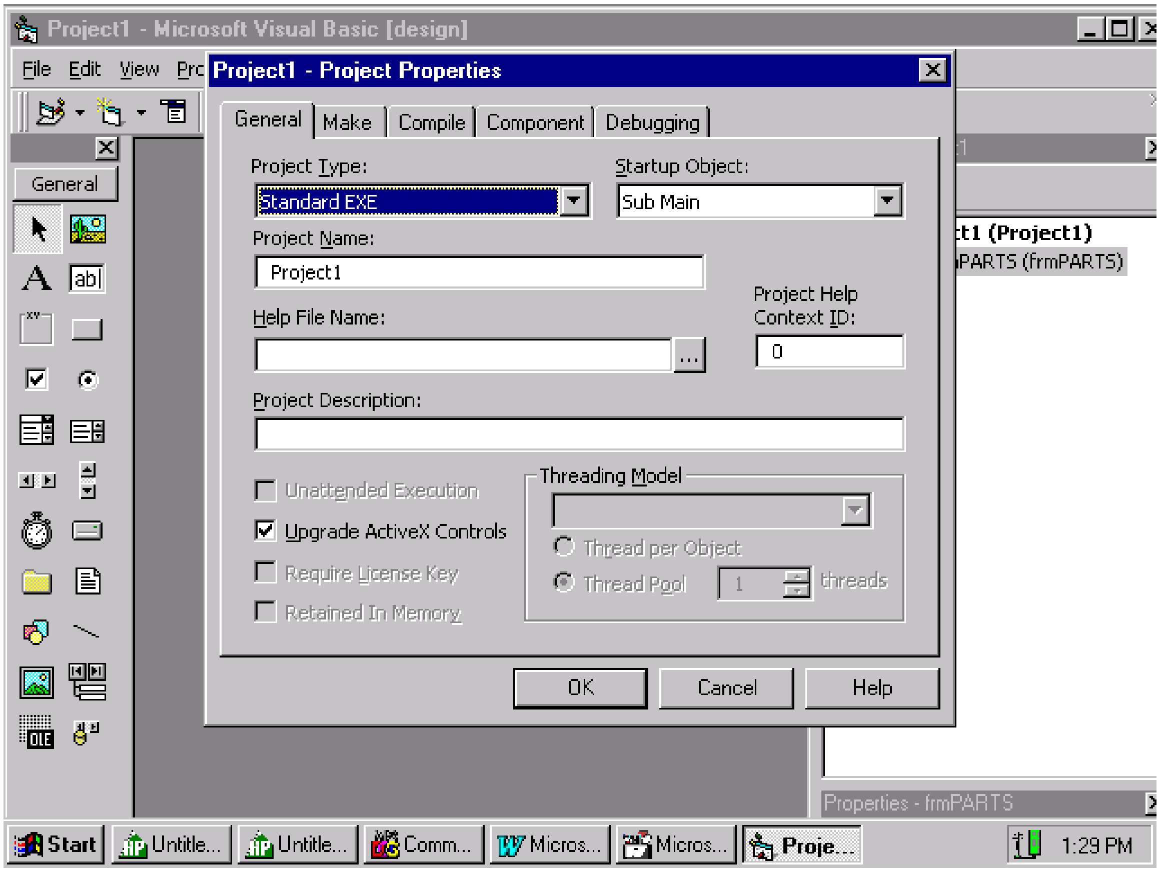
We want to get rid of “**Form1**”. Go to “**Project**” on the tool’s bar and select “**Remove Form1**”



We are using the "**Form Wizard**" to create our form. This is why we want to delete Form1. Now we want to make the form that was created by the "**Form Wizard**" our first form in the project. Go to "**Project**" and click on "**Project1 Properties**".



When you click on “**Project1 Properties…**” Visual Basic will allow you to specify what form you want to be the startup form.



Project Type: Standard EXE

Startup Object: Sub Main

Project Name: Project1

Help File Name:

Project Help Context ID: 0

Project Description:

☐ Unattended Execution

☑ Upgrade ActiveX Controls

☐ Require License Key

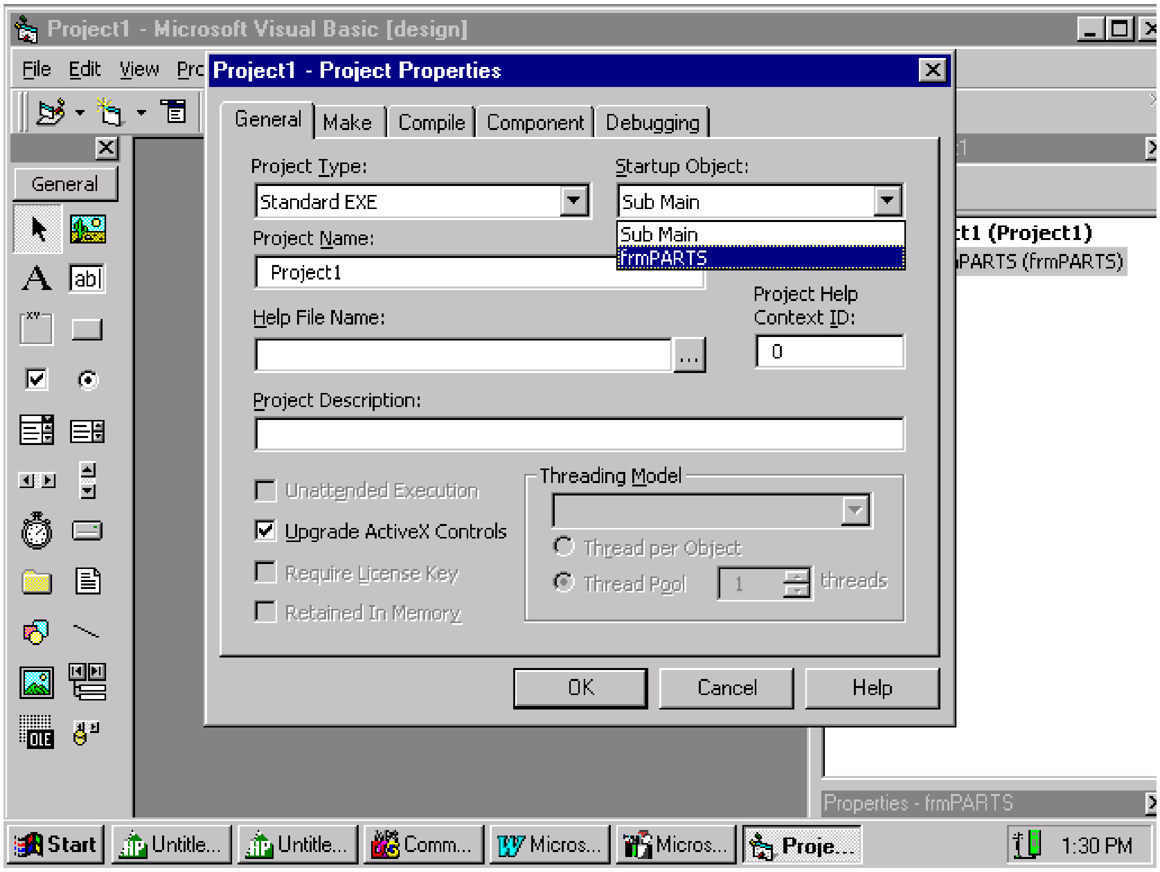
☐ Retained In Memory

Threading Model

○ Thread per Object

● Thread Pool 1 threads

Click on the arrow for “**Startup Object**” and select “PARTS(frmPARTS)” as your startup object. Now click on “**OK**”.



Project1 - Microsoft Visual Basic [design]

Project1 - Project Properties

General | Make | Compile | Component | Debugging

Project Type: Standard EXE

Startup Object: Sub Main

- Sub Main
- frmPARTS

Project Name: Project1

Help File Name:

Project Help Context ID: 0

Project Description:

□ Unattended Execution

☑ Upgrade ActiveX Controls

□ Require License Key

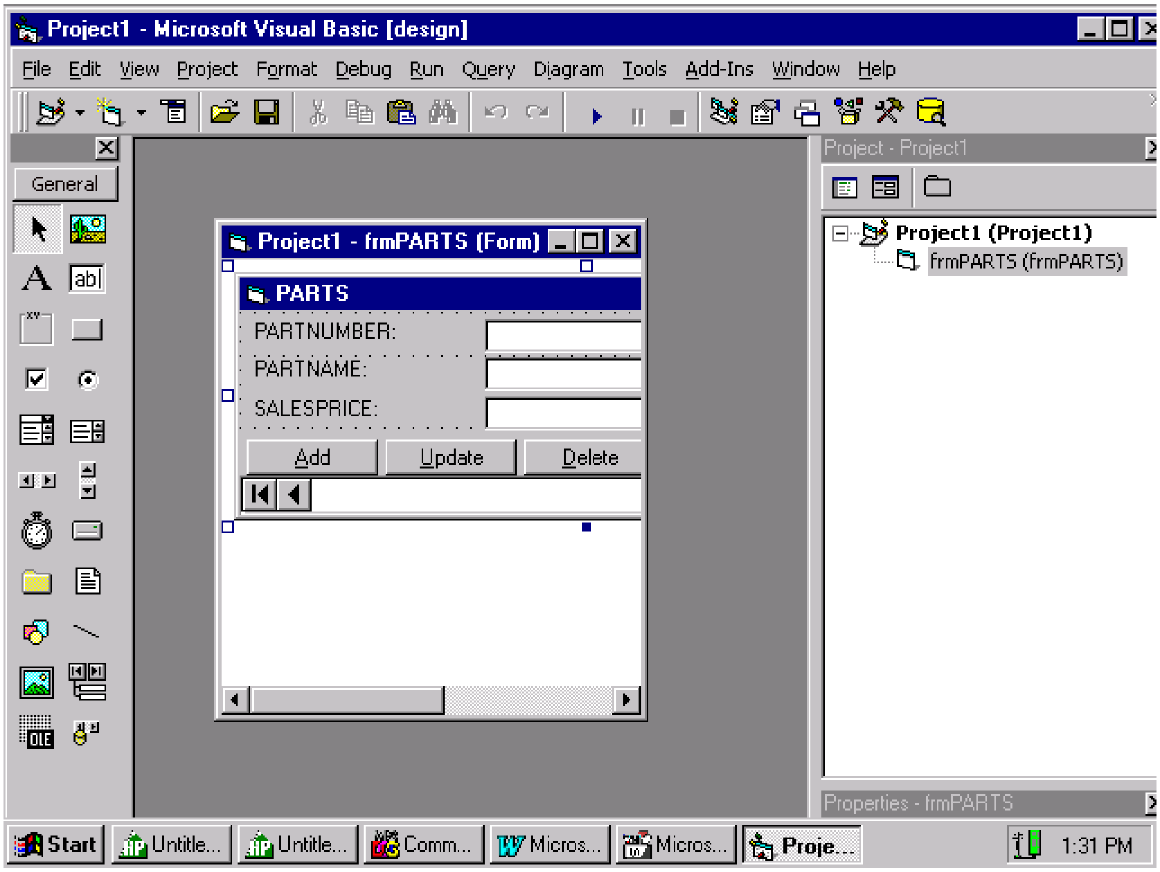
□ Retained In Memory

Threading Model

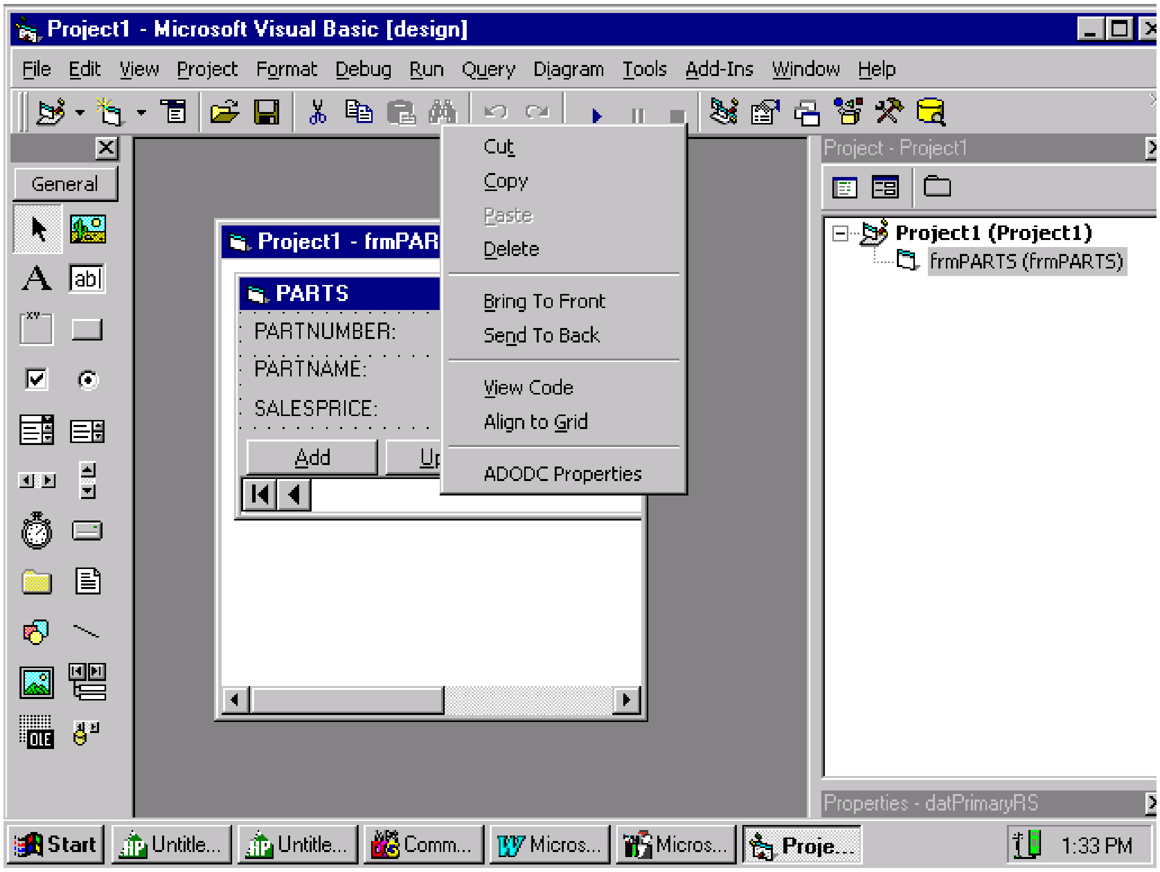
○ Thread per Object

● Thread Pool 1 threads

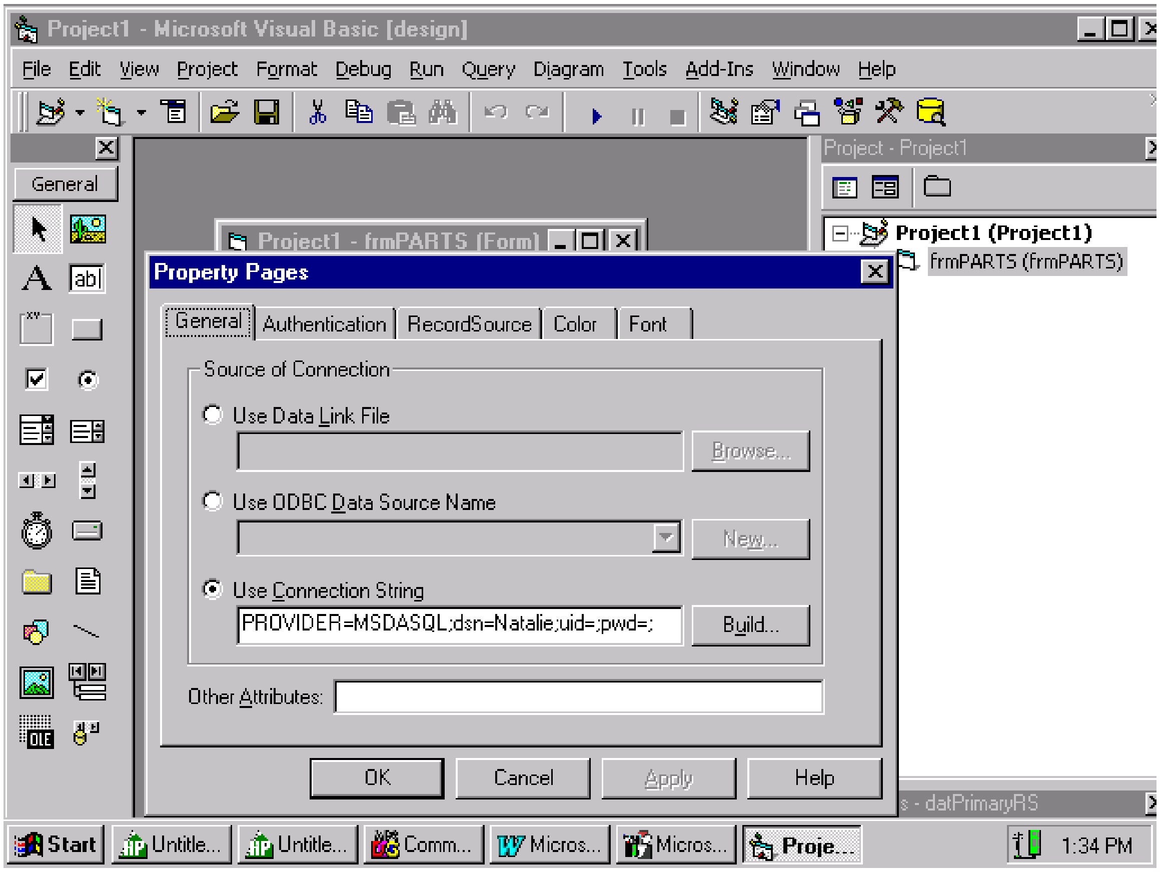
Now that we have made “**frmPARTS**” our startup object, click on “**OK**” to go to the next screen.



Now, all we have to do is run the Project to see data in the form, but there is a bug in VB6.0. We have to go into the properties of the "data control" by right clicking on the white space under the "**Update"** key and select "**ADODC Properties**".



Clicking on the "**ADODC Properties**" allows you to change the properties of the "data controls" for the form. The bug in Visual Basic is that VB does not qualify the tables. Remember in Microsoft Access, the table name was qualified with the **OWNER's** name. Going into the "**ADODC Properties**" allows you a change to qualify the table by pre-pending the **OWNER's** name to a table name.


Project1 - Microsoft Visual Basic [design]
File Edit View Project Format Debug Run Query Diagram Tools Add-Ins Window Help
General
Project1 - frmPARTS (Form)
Project - Project1
Project1 (Project1)
frmPARTS (frmPARTS)
General Authentication RecordSource Color Font
Browse...
New...
Build...
OK Cancel Apply Help
s - datPrimaryRS
Start Untitle... Untitle... Comm... Micros... Micros... Proje...
1:34 PM

Property Pages

Source of Connection

○ Use Data Link File

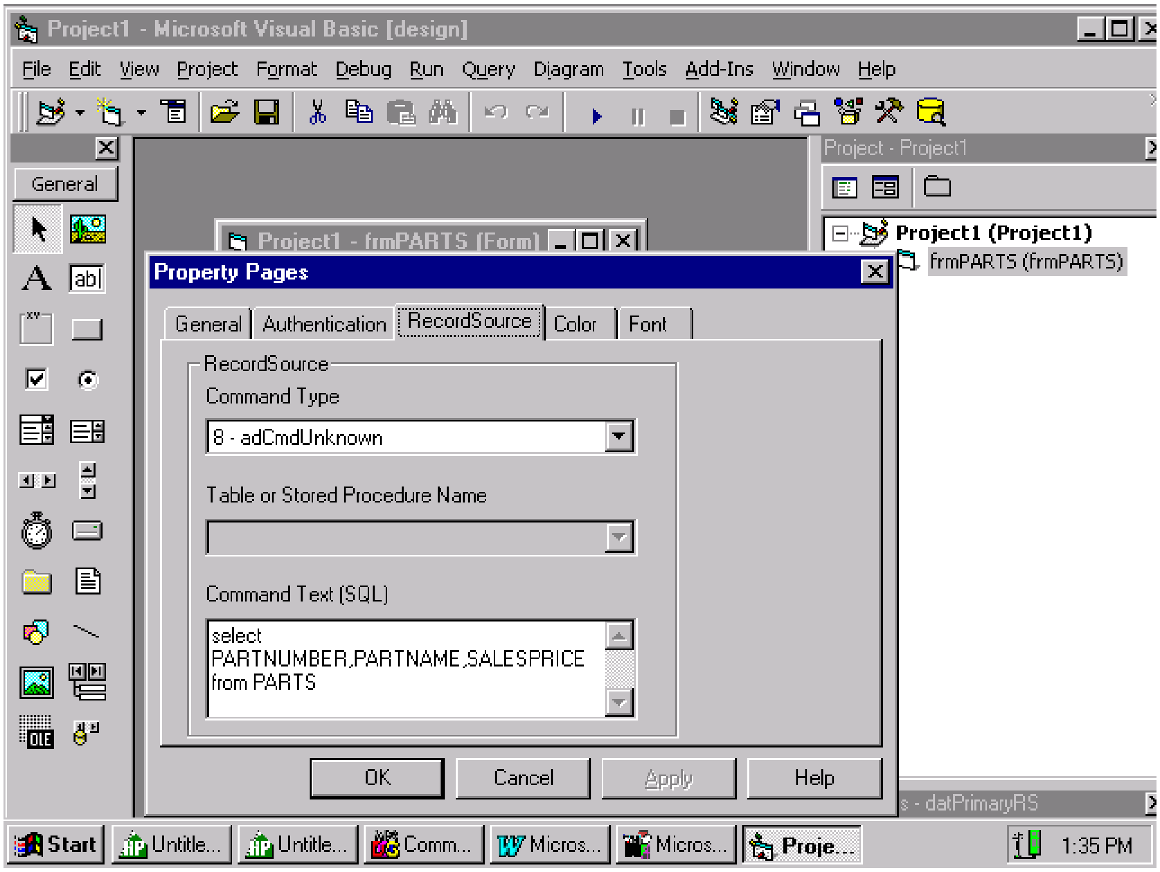
○ Use ODBC Data Source Name

● Use Connection String

PROVIDER=MSDASQL;dsn=Natalie;uid=;pwd=;

Other Attributes:

Click on “**Record Source**” to see the “**select statement**” for the data query for this form. It is in the “select statement” where we want to qualify the table name.



RecordSource

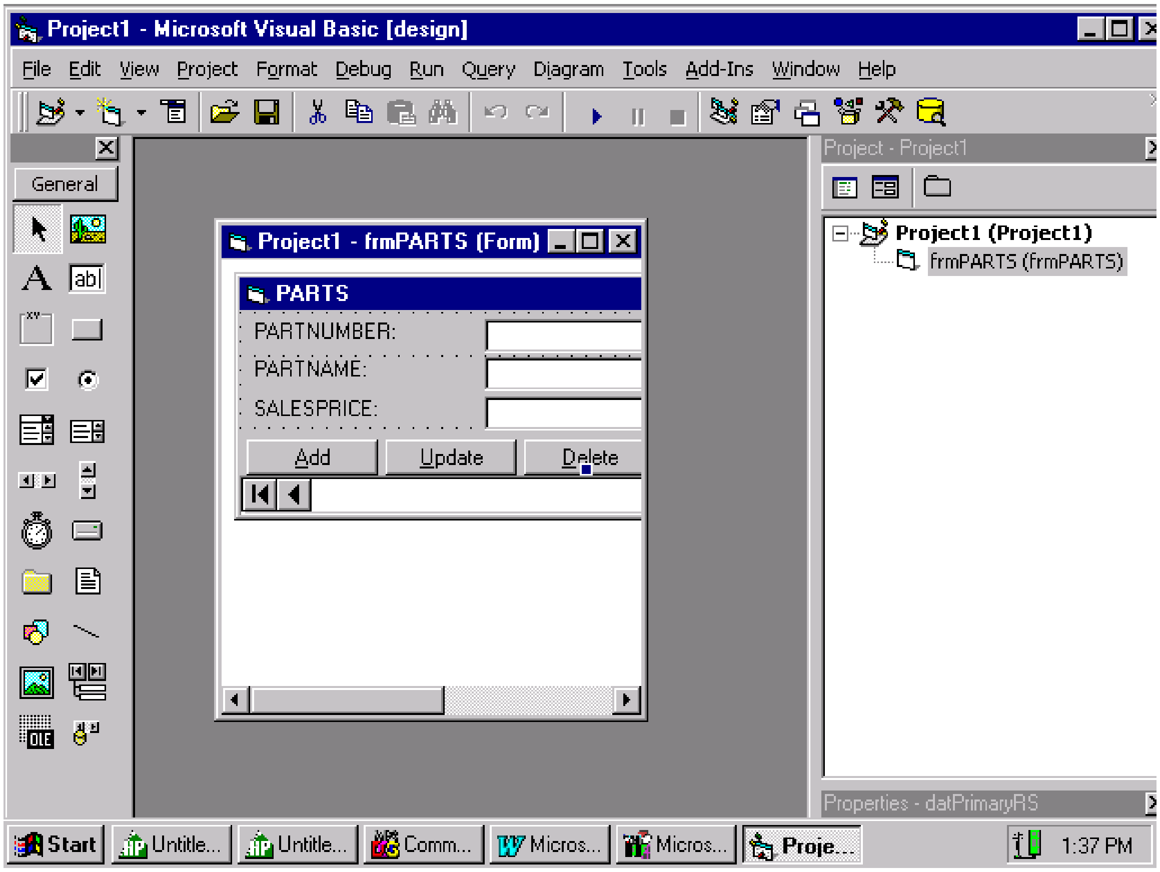
Command Type: 8 - adCmdUnknown

Table or Stored Procedure Name:

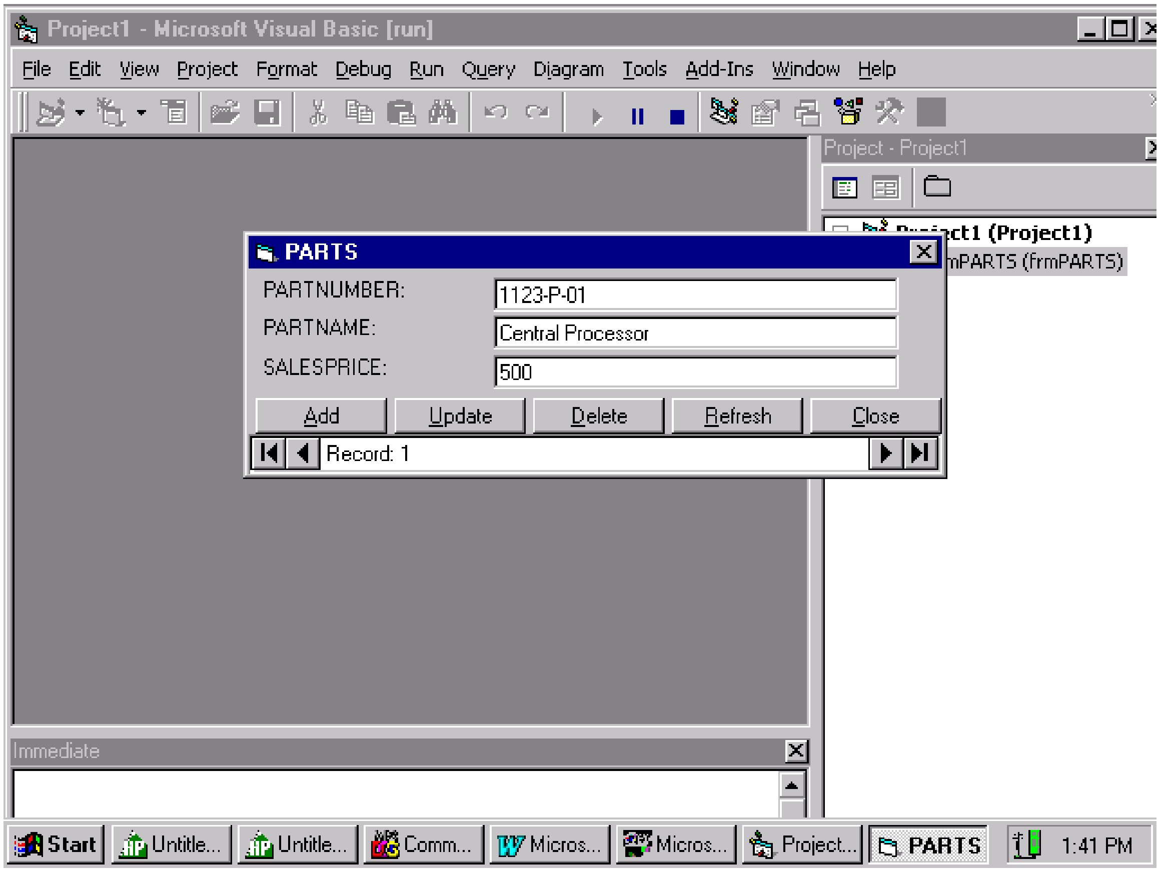
Command Text (SQL):

```
select
PARTNUMBER,PARTNAME,SALESPRICE
from PARTS
```

The table “**PARTS**” needs to be qualified. Insert the **OWNER’s** name of “**Purchdb.”** In front of “PARTS”. Be sure to put the “dot” between the **OWNER’s** name and the table name. Then click on Ok.



Now we can run the form. Click on the > symbol, it is the ninth icon from the left on the tools bar. The > symbol is like the "**play**" symbol on the tape deck on your boom box. The symbol next to the > symbol is ||, which is the "**pause**" button. The next button is the which is the "**stop**" button.



PARTNUMBER: 1123-P-01

PARTNAME: Central Processor

SALESPRICE: 500

Record: 1

When we run the program, our form is displayed with data from the PARTS table. The controls at the bottom of the form allow you to scroll through the records in the table. The |< button takes you to the first record in the table. The >| button takes you to the last record in the table. The < button takes you to the previous record and the > takes you to the next record in the table.

We have reached our goal. We can access an Allbase/SQL database table on an HP 9000 Server through an ODBCLink/SE driver using a Data Source.

Now you can let your imagination flow and start creating Client/Server applications.

That’s all folks!