



DataDirect ODBC SQL Server Driver

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Configuring a SQL Server Data Source

Data Source Name: A string that identifies this SQL Server data source configuration in ODBC.INI. Examples include "Accounting" or "SQL Server-Serv1."

Description: An optional long description of a data source name. For example, "My Accounting Database" or "SQL Server on Server number 1."

Server Name: The name of the server that contains the desired database.

Database Name: The name of the database to which you want to connect by default. If you do not specify a value, the default database defined by SQL Server is used.

The following values are optional:

Server List: A comma-separated list of servers that will appear in the logon dialog box.

Database List: The databases that will be available in the SQL Server Logon Options dialog box. Separate the names with commas.

Default Logon ID: The default logon ID used to connect to your SQL Server database. This ID is case-sensitive. A logon ID is required only if security is enabled on your database. Your ODBC application may override this value or you may override this value in the logon dialog box or connection string.

Language: The national language to be used by the client. The default is English.

Application Name: The name SQL Server uses to identify your application.

Workstation ID: The workstation ID used by the client.

Cursor Cache Size: The number of cursors the cursor cache can hold. The driver creates a cache of statements; each statement represents an open connection to SQL Server. The cursor cache increases performance but uses database resources. The default is 1 (one cursor).

Yield Proc: A numeric value that determines whether you can work in other applications when SQL Server is busy. This attribute is useful to users of ODBC applications. Valid values are

- n 0 (peek and dispatch), which causes the driver to check the Windows message queue and send any messages to the appropriate Windows application.
- n 1 (no yielding, the default), which does not let you work in other applications.
- n 3 (dispatch via Windows Yield function), which turns control over to the Windows kernel. The Windows kernel checks the message queue and sends any messages to the appropriate application window.

It is recommended that you use the value 1.

Character Conversion: This value controls the character set conversion between SQL Server (version 4.8 or later) and a client application. If you omit this value, no character conversion takes place on your server.

Common values include iso-1 for ISO-8859-1, cp850 for Code Page 850, roman8 for Roman8 character set, and SJIS for a Japanese character set. See your SQL Server documentation for a complete list of values.

Cancel Behavior: A value that specifies how a previously executed statement should be canceled. Valid values are

- n 0 fetches all of the remaining records if the statement was a Select.
- n 1 cancels the statement by calling dbcancel. This is the default and should be used if dbcancel is supported in your client/server configuration.
- n 2 closes the connection to the server for the statement. Use this value only if dbcancel is not supported for your configuration and the performance of fetching all remaining records is unacceptable.

Using Gateway: Select this check box if you are using Sybase Net-Gateway to access a DB2 database with this data source.

NETAPI.DLL Library Available: The driver uses NETAPI.DLL to get the name of your workstation. Most major PC networks support this feature. If your network supports this capability, select this option. If you supply a workstation ID, this field is ignored.

Two-Phase Commit: This check box, when selected, enables you to have two active statements within a transaction, using the SQL Server two-phase commit services. The active statements may deadlock if they reference the same SQL Server table.

Translate: Displays the Select Translator dialog box to allow you to perform a translation of your data from one character set to another. Choose the INTERSOLV OEM ANSI translator to translate your data from the IBM PC character set to the ANSI character set.

Logon to SQL Server

Server Name: Type the name of the server containing the SQL Server database tables you want to access (case-sensitive) or select the name from Server Name box, which displays the server names you specified in the Setup dialog box.

Login ID: If required, type your Login ID (case-sensitive).

Password: If required, type your password for the system (case-sensitive).

SQL Server Logon Options

Database Name: Type the name of the initial SQL Server database to connect to or select the name from the drop-down list. If not supplied, the default database defined by SQL Server is used.

Workstation ID: Type the name of your workstation.

