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Installation Guide

SDL STUDIO GROUPSHARE INSTALLATION GUIDE

Acknowledgments

SDL Studio GroupShare includes open source or similar third-party software:

- Sharpziplib and Spring.net distributed under GNU General Public License version 3 with restrictions
- ICU distributed under IBM ICU License
- Log4Net, Xalan and Xerces distributed under Apache License version 2.0
- Wix distributed under Common Public License version 1.0
- Nalpeiron Licensing Services distributed under license

This guide ships with SDL Studio GroupShare 2014.

November 2014

OVERVIEW OF THE INSTALLATION PROCESS

An introduction to SDL GroupShare and an overview of the installation process.

Contents

Chapter

1

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

SDL Studio GroupShare contains the following components: TM Server, Project Server and MultiTerm Server. This guide contains instructions for installing all these components.

Within the guide, SDL Studio GroupShare will be referred to in short form as GroupShare.

Intended audience

This guide contains information for whoever is responsible for installing, setting up and maintaining GroupShare on a Microsoft SQL server (usually the GroupShare administrator).

To install GroupShare an Oracle server, see the GroupShare 2011 Installation Guide. GroupShare 2011 remains the active release for Oracle as GroupShare 2014 does not support Oracle database back-ends.

You are assumed to be familiar with standard Windows administration practices, such as managing a Windows user account.

Other sources of information

- SDL GroupShare Online Help at http://producthelp.sdl.com/SDL_Studio_Groupshare_2014/en/Index.htm
- SDL Knowledge Base at kb.sdl.com
- SDL Product Installation Guides
- SDL MultiTerm Extract Tools Guide

STRUCTURE OF THIS GUIDE

This chapter provides an overview of GroupShare and a description of the various components installed by the installer.

Pre-installation

Chapter 2, Pre-Installation Configure IIS describes setting up IIS in preparation for installation.

Installation

Chapter 3, Pre-Installation Configure Microsoft SQL Server describes the steps you need to perform prior to installing GroupShare on a Microsoft SQL server.

Chapter 4, The Installation Procedure describes the procedure to install GroupShare.

Post-installation

Chapter 5, Post-Installation Configure IIS describes optional modifications that you can make to IIS after installation.

Chapter 6, Post-Installation Configure MultiTerm describes additional steps needed after installing MultiTerm.

Chapter 7, Post-Installation Configure TM Server describes additional steps needed after installing TM Server.

Reference

Chapter 8, Reference contains reference material.

ABOUT SDL GROUPSHARE

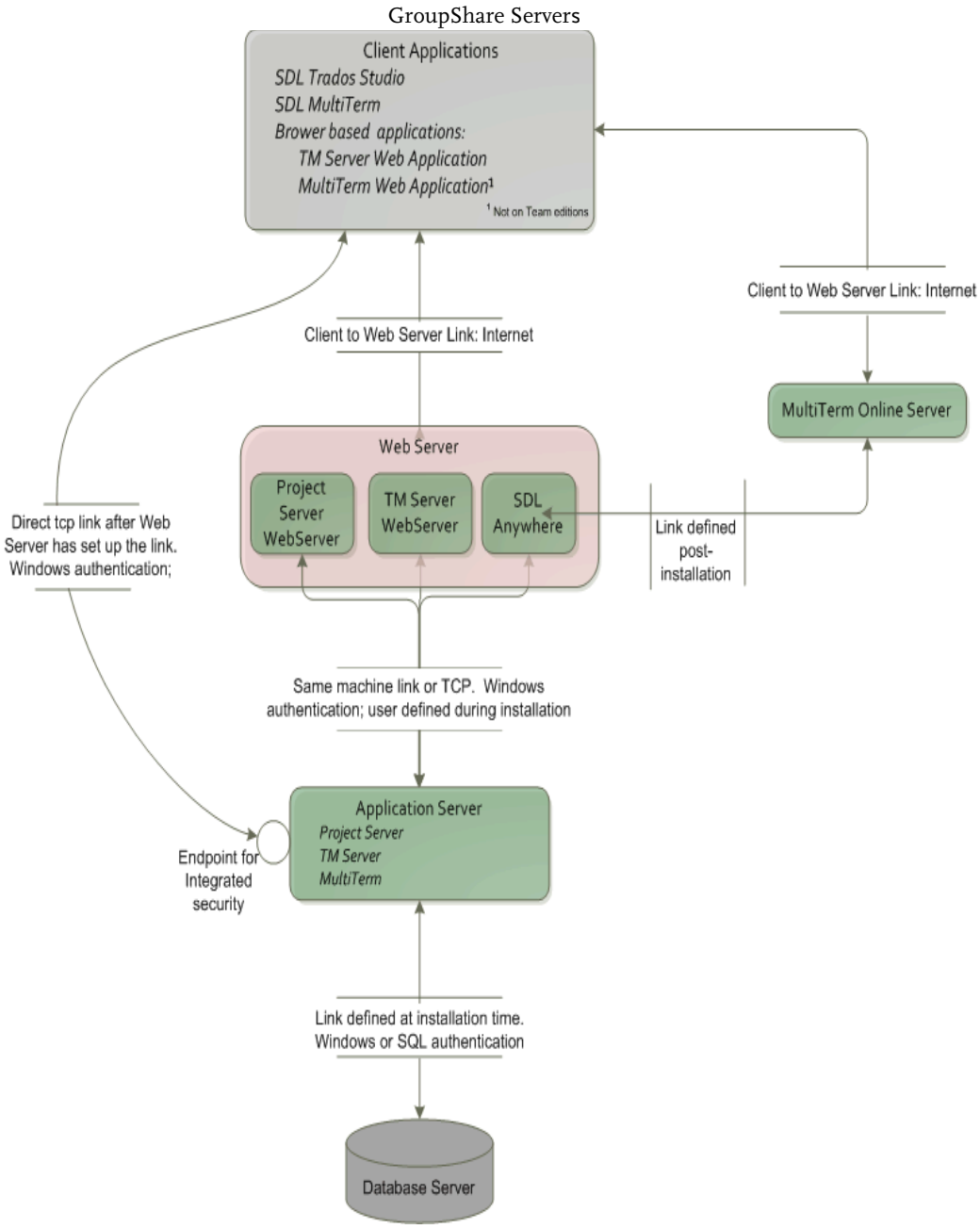
What the GroupShare installer program can install

The installer can install the following programs:

- TM Server
- MultiTerm Server, including SDL MultiTerm Online and MultiTerm Administrator
- Project Server

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

You can install the GroupShare components on one or more computers.



OVERVIEW OF SERVERS AND SERVER ROLES IN GROUPSHARE

GroupShare consists of a number of servers. You can set up a multi-computer installation, that is one that has different servers on different computers.

Example: different computers for the database and the GroupShare components

A common configuration is as follows:

- One computer has the web site. This computer can be in the DMZ. All access to GroupShare is through this computer.
- A second computer has all the GroupShare components except the web site.
- The database server is on a third computer.

NOTE

Installing different servers onto different computers enhances performance, and allows you to scale up the system if and when performance requirements grow. Contact SDL Professional Services for more information.

Servers

The available servers are as follows:

Web Server

All requests to an Application Server come through a Web Server. A computer performing the web Server role needs Microsoft IIS installed and appropriately configured.

You can have one Web Server, which hosts all the GroupShare web services, or two: one to host the TM Server and Project Server web sites, and another to host the SDL Anywhere WCF Router.

SDL MultiTerm Online Server

The SDL MultiTerm Online Server hosts the main MultiTerm Online web application. It allows users to access MultiTerm Server from a browser.

The SDL MultiTerm Online Server requires Apache Tomcat to be installed and configured. See *Chapter 6, Post-Installation Configure MultiTerm*.

Application Server

The Application Server hosts application services provided by Project Server, TM Server or MultiTerm.

You can have one Application Server, which hosts all GroupShare applications, or two: one to host TM Server and Project Server, and another to host MultiTerm.

The Application Server communicates with the Web Server using a TCP connection that is configured during installation.

Database server

The database server hosts the database and provides the storage for translation memories and termbases managed by GroupShare.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Single CPU and multi-CPU computers are supported, as are 32-bit and 64-bit operating systems.

Computer sizing

RECOMMENDATION

SDL recommends a recent mid-range server with an Intel Xeon CPU and 8GB of RAM.

Large installations

A large TM Server installation is one that has more than 10 million translation units in all and one or more translation memories with more than one million translation units.

A large MultiTerm installation is one that has more than one million entries in all and one or more termbases with more than 250000 entries.

For large installations, install the Application Server and the database server on separate computers. For more help in configuring large installations, contact SDL Professional Services.

Operating system requirements

GroupShare runs on the following platforms:

- Windows Server 2008 R2, with IIS 7.5
- Windows Server 2012, with IIS 8.0
- Windows Server 2012 R2, with IIS 8.5

Supported Database Servers

GroupShare supports the following SQL Server versions:

- SQL Server 2014
- SQL Server 2012
- SQL Server 2008

RECOMMENDATION

SDL recommends that you use the latest SP versions of SQL Server 2014, 2012 and 2008. GroupShare may have performance issues if you use earlier versions of these SQL Server releases. See, for example, http://support.microsoft.com/kb/957205).

If you plan to use SQL Express, make sure that you use the Advanced Services edition. For SQL Express 2014, see http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/dn434042.aspx

The GroupShare installation does not include Microsoft SQL Server. If you do not have access to a full version of SQL Server, you can download the free SQL Server 2012 Express with Advanced Services from http://microsoft.com/express/Database. This version includes the full text search engine option which is required for completely supporting the **Full Text Search** option in MultiTerm.

SQL Server 2012 Express with Advanced Services has a limit of 10 GB data storage for each database. If you need more data storage, upgrade to a full version of SQL Server. For more information, see the next section, "Database Size Requirements".

For information on finding the right server hardware (including choice of RAID architecture), contact SDL Professional Services.

NOTE

You cannot install GroupShare 2014 on an Oracle server as GroupShare 2014 does not support Oracle database back-ends.

GroupShare 2011 remains the active release for Oracle. For information about installing GroupShare 2011 on Oracle, see the GroupShare 2011 Installation Guide.

DATABASE SIZE REQUIREMENTS

A typical translation memory with character-based concordance searching disabled uses approximately 4 KB per bilingual translation unit (TU), so a TM with a million TUs needs approximately 4 GB of disk space.

If character-based concordance searching is activated, the TM needs more space. The amount depends on the language: alphabetic writing systems need about 8 KB per TU.

RECOMMENDATION

SDL recommends that for alphabetic writing systems, you do not enable character-based concordance on TMs with more than 100000 TUs. Usually, therefore, you do not have character-based concordance searching on server-based TMs.

THIRD-PARTY SOFTWARE INSTALLED

If the installer is online and the following software is not already installed, the installer installs it (32-bit versions unless otherwise specified). See also section *Chapter 4, Before You Start Installing*.

Installed for all GroupShare components

Downloaded if missing

- Windows Installer 4.5
- .NET 4.5

Included in the installation package

- Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Runtime
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 SP1 Runtime
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Runtime
- Microsoft Management Console 3.0
- Microsoft IIS URL Rewrite Module 2.0 (32-bit or 64-bit, depending on OS)
- Microsoft Web Farm Framework 2.2 (32-bit or 64-bit, depending on OS)
- Microsoft Application Request Routing 3.0 (32 or 64bit depending on OS).

GroupShare installs the three SQL Server components essential for GroupShare if your current SQL Server version does not include these components:

- Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Management Objects
- Microsoft SQL Server Native Client
- Microsoft SQL Server System CLR Types

INSTALLATION MEDIA

When you purchase SDL software, you download the software from the Account section of the **Downloads** section of the SDL Account at oos.sdl.com. Run the installer from the folder in which you stored the downloaded files.

PRE-INSTALLATION CONFIGURE IIS

Before installing GroupShare on the web server, make sure the IIS features required for the GroupShare infrastructure are installed on your system.

The information in this chapter is intended for users who are familiar with IIS.

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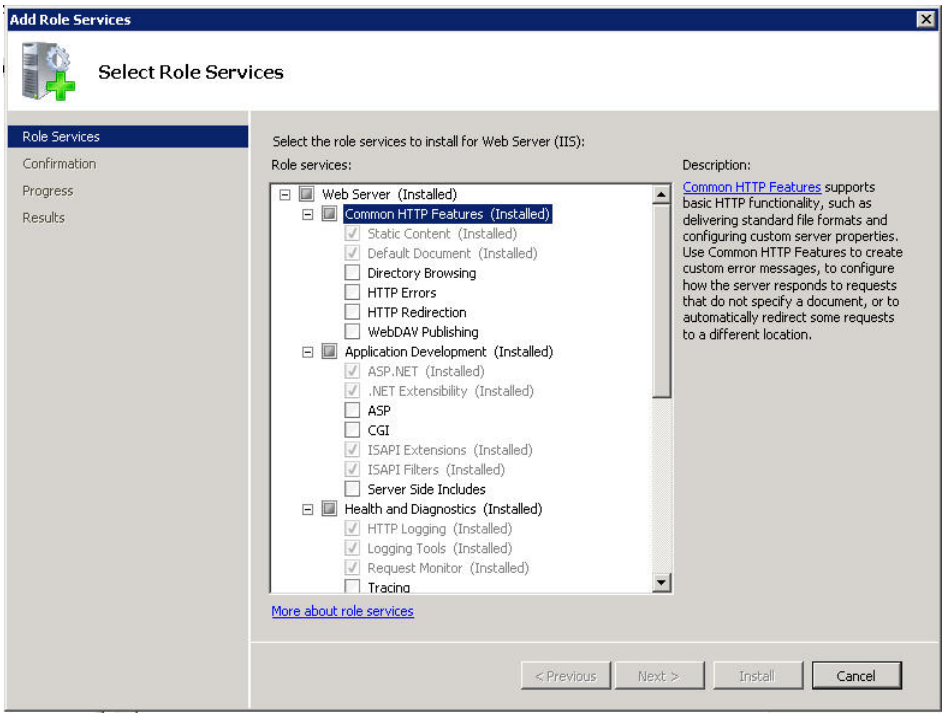
Chapter

2

CONFIGURE IIS 7.5

To configure IIS 7.5 on Windows Server 2008 R2, open Server Manager, select **Roles** > **Web Server** > **Add Role Services**. The **Select Role Services** dialog box is displayed:



Make sure the following IIS features are installed:

Web Server (IIS)

Common HTTP Features

- Static Content
- Default Document

Application Development

- ASP.NET
- .NET Extensibility
- ISAPI Extensions
- ISAPI Filters

Health and Diagnostics

- ❒ HTTP Logging
- ❒ Logging Tools
- ❒ Request Monitor

Security

- ❒ Request Filtering

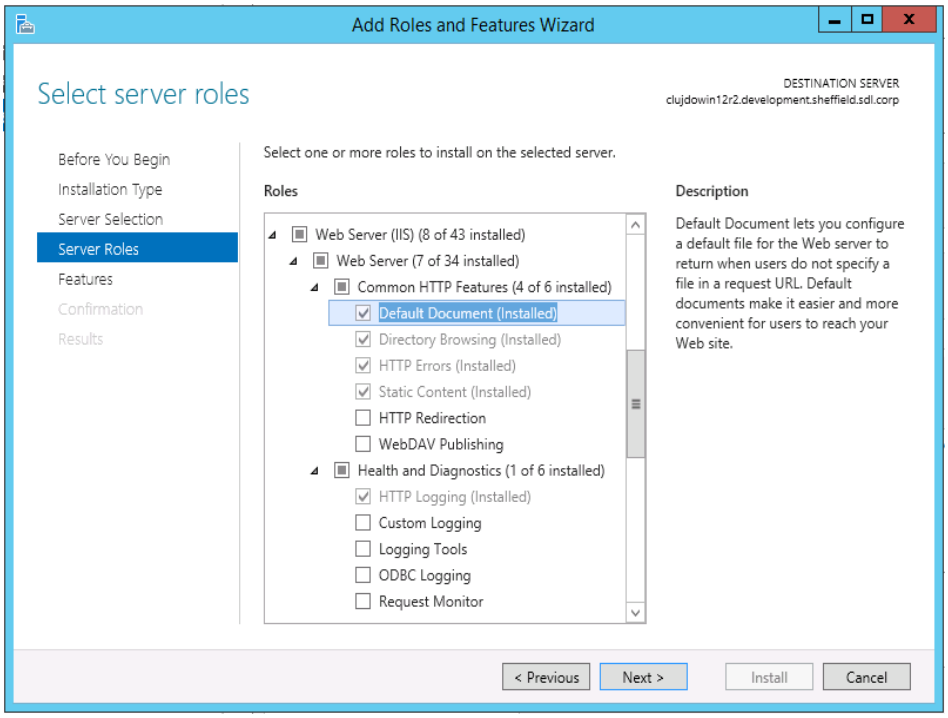
For more information about configuring IIS 7.5, see the Microsoft IIS site:
learn.iis.net/page.aspx/130/understanding-setup-in-iis-70

CONFIGURE IIS 8 AND IIS 8.5

To configure IIS 8 on Windows Server 2012 or IIS 8.5 on Windows Server 2012 R2:

1 Open **Server Manager** > **IIS** group.

2 Click **Manage** and choose **Add Roles and Features** from the drop-down menu. The **Add Roles and Features** wizard is displayed:



3 On the **Server Roles** page, expand **Web Server (IIS)** > **Web Server** and make sure the following roles are installed:

Common HTTP Features

- ❒ Default Document
- ❒ Static Content

Health and Diagnostics

- ❒ HTTP Logging
- ❒ Logging Tools
- ❒ Request Monitor

Security

- Request Filtering

Application Development

- .NET Extensibility 4.5
- Application Initialization
- ASP.NET 4.5
- ISAPI Extensions
- ISAPI Filters

For more information about configuring IIS on Windows Server 2012, see the following links:

- IIS 8 on Windows Server 2012: www.iis.net/learn/get-started/whats-new-in-iis-8/installing-iis-8-on-windows-server-2012
- IIS 8.5 on Windows Server 2012 R2: www.iis.net/learn/install/installing-iis-85/installing-iis-85-on-windows-server-2012-r2

PRE-INSTALLATION CONFIGURE MICROSOFT SQL SERVER

Perform these steps prior to installing SDL GroupShare on Microsoft SQL Server.

Contents

Chapter

3

OVERVIEW

This chapter describes the steps you must perform prior to installing GroupShare on Microsoft SQL Server.

Supported Database Servers

GroupShare supports the following SQL Server versions:

- SQL Server 2014
- SQL Server 2012
- SQL Server 2008

SDL recommends that you use the latest SP versions of SQL Server 2014, 2012 and 2008. GroupShare may have performance issues if you use earlier versions of these SQL Server releases. See, for example, http://support.microsoft.com/kb/957205).

If you plan to use SQL Express, make sure that you use the Advanced Services edition. For SQL Express 2012 SP1, see for instance www.msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/hh230763.aspx

Supported Microsoft SQL Server installations

Microsoft SQL Server supports the following components of GroupShare:

- TM Server
- MultiTerm Server
- Project Server

Overview of the process

1. Prepare the database. See *Before You Start Installing*.
2. Install the standard prerequisites. See *Prerequisites for Microsoft SQL Server installations*.
3. Manually create the databases, users and run the scripts to set up the environment. See *Preparing the Microsoft SQL Server Database Manually*.

NOTE

You only need to do this is you are planning to select the **Use existing Microsoft SQL Server and configure manually option during installation.** Use this option for a locked down enterprise installation with heavy usage requirements.

4. Install GroupShare. See *Install GroupShare*.

BEFORE YOU START INSTALLING

Ensure that the following items are addressed before you install TM Server:

The Database Server is installed

As part of the installation, you provide the details of an existing database server.

If upgrading from TM Server 2009 SP1 or SP2

The GroupShare installer does not delete data on the Database Server. It does, however, remove any references that the Database Server had to an existing GroupShare Application Server. For more information on upgrading from SP1 or SP2, see *Overview: Upgrading from Earlier SDL TM Server Versions*.

The Database Server has an appropriate user account

At runtime, GroupShare needs a user account on the Database Server with the SQL Server privilege `dbcreator`. This can be created automatically by the installer based on the options you select.

The GroupShare installer can connect to the Database Server

The installer will create the required databases and sets all permissions. To do this, it needs a user account with the sql server role `sysadmin`. You can disable the account used for installation when installation is complete. You may need this account later if you wish to re-install, repair or upgrade this product.

If you are creating the databases by hand, either ensure the GroupShare installer has the SQL Server privilege `db_owner` on each database, or run the sql installation scrips and give the service account access to each database and the server privilege dbcreator.

RECOMMENDATION

SDL concurs with the Microsoft recommendation that where possible you should use Windows authentication to access an SQL database server

- Put the Database Server and the Application Server in the same Windows domain (or have a suitable trust relationship set up), so that you can use Windows authentication.
- The GroupShare installation does not include Microsoft SQL Server. If you do not have access to a full version of SQL Server, you can download the free SQL Server 2012 Express with Advanced Services from http://microsoft.com/express/Database. This version includes the full text search engine option required for fully supporting **Full Text Search** in MultiTerm.

NOTE

If the Database Server is in a different and untrusted domain from the Application Server, or if the Application Server is on a machine in a workgroup, you may need to use SQL authentication rather than Windows authentication.

PREPARING THE MICROSOFT SQL SERVER DATABASE MANUALLY

This section contains instructions for manually creating databases and the order in which scripts should be run for this process.

You only need to do this is you are planning to select the **Use existing Microsoft SQL Server and configure manually option during installation.** Use this option for a locked down enterprise installation with heavy usage requirements.

NOTE

If you are using Windows Integrated Security, the login that you create on the database server has to be the same Windows account that runs the services on the application server.

Scrips for a first time install

This table shows the order in which scripts should be run:

Script Name	Database Name	Run this script if you are installing Project Server	Run this script if you are installing TM Server	Run this script if you are installing MultiTerm Server
Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.svc.3.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.svc.3.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.svc.4.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.sts. 4.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.sts.3.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
TMServer.Tables.2.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	
ProjectServer.Tables.4.sql	SDLSystem	yes		
ProjectServer.Programmability.4.sql	SDLSystem	yes		
CreateSTSUsers.sql	SDLSystem			yes
InitializeMtMaster.sql	MTMaster			yes
SchemaVersion.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes

Scripts for upgrading to GroupShare 2014 SP2

To upgrade from GroupShare 2011

Script Name	Database Name	Run this script if you are upgrading Project Server	Run this script if you are upgrading TM Server	Run this script if you are upgrading MultiTerm Server
Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.svc.3.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.svc.4.Upgrade.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.svc.4.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.sts.3.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.sts.4.Upgrade.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
TMServer.Tables.3.Upgrade.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	
ProjectServer.Tables.3.Upgrade.sql	SDLSystem	yes		
ProjectServer.Tables.4.Upgrade.sql	SDLSystem	yes		
ProjectServer.Programmability.4.sql	SDLSystem	yes		
MtMaster.Tables.3.Upgrade.sql	MTMaster	yes		yes
TermbasesSchema.3.Upgrade.sql	MTMaster			yes
SchemaVersion.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes

To upgrade from GroupShare 2014

Script Name	Database Name	Run if you upgrade Project Server	Run if you upgrade TM Server	Run if you upgrade MultiTerm Server
Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.svc.4.Upgrade.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.svc.4.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.sts.4.Upgrade.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes
ProjectServer.Tables.4.Upgrade.sql	SDLSystem	yes		
ProjectServer.Programmability.4.sql	SDLSystem	yes		
SchemaVersion.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes

To upgrade from GroupShare 2014 SP1

GroupShare SP1 and GroupShare SP2 use different schema definitions only for upgrading the TM database containers. To upgrade from GroupShare 2014 SP1 manually, upgrade any existing database containers to the GroupShare 2014 SP2 format. For information on how to do this, see the *Scripts for upgrading Translation Memories to the 2014 SP2 format* section below.

NOTE

If you use the GroupShare installer, the TMs are upgraded automatically.

Scripts for upgrading Translation Memories to the 2014 SP2 format

For each TM container database that you want to upgrade manually, run the appropriate TMServer SQL scripts from the **SQLScripts** folder under *%Programdata%\Package Cache\SDL\SDLStudioGroupShare2014_SP2\SQLScripts\SQLServer*

To upgrade TMs from GroupShare 2011

Script Name	Database Name	Run if you upgrade Project Server	Run if you upgrade TM Server	Run if you upgrade MultiTerm Server
TMServer-Upgrade-8.05-to-8.06.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.06-to-8.07.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.07-to-8.08.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.08-to-8.09.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.09-to-8.10.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.10-to-8.11.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.11-to-8.12.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.12-to-8.13.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.13-to-8.14.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	

To upgrade TMs from GroupShare 2014

Script Name	Database Name	Run if you upgrade Project Server	Run if you upgrade TM Server	Run if you upgrade MultiTerm Server
TMServer-Upgrade-8.10-to-8.11.mssql.sqll	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.11-to-8.12.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.12-to-8.13.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	
TMServer-Upgrade-8.13-to-8.14.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	

To upgrade TMs from GroupShare 2014 SP1

TMServer-Upgrade-8.13-to-8.14.mssql.sql	Name of your database containers		yes	

Step 1: Create the following databases:

- SDLSystem (required for Project, TM and MultiTerm Server)
- MTMaster (required for MultiTerm server)

Step 2: Create a login on the Microsoft SQL Server:

1 Add the server role 'dbcreator'

2 Add user mappings (SDLSystem: 'db_owner' and MTMaster: 'db_owner')

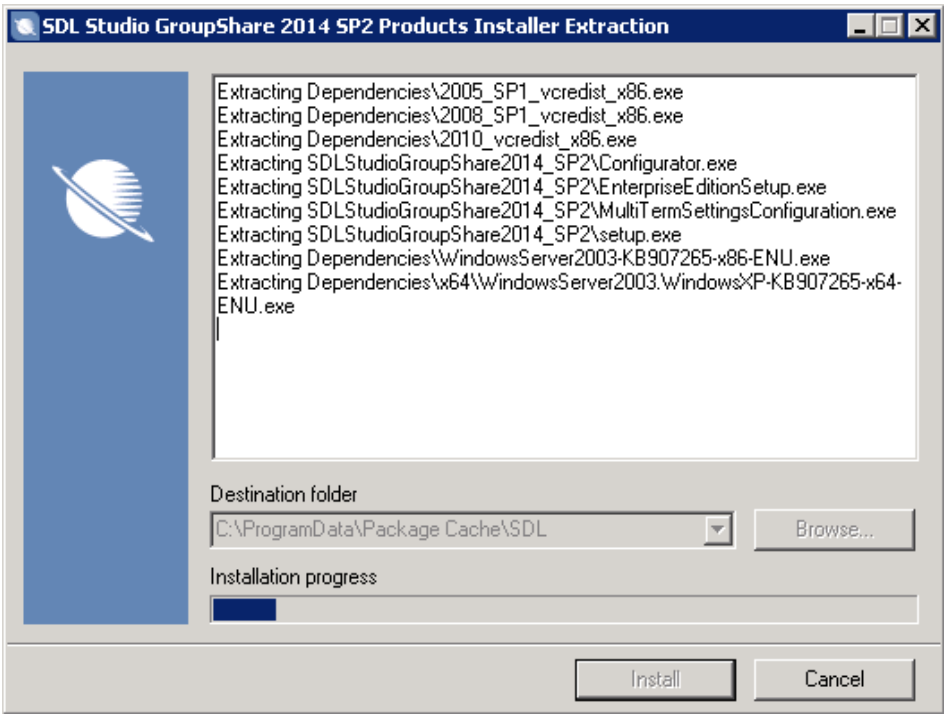
Step 3: Run the scripts

1 Download the installer for GroupShare from the **Downloads** section of the SDL Account.

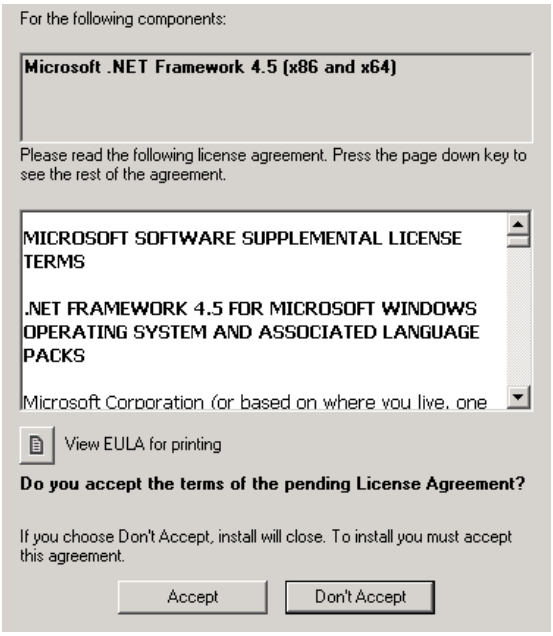
2 Double-click on the *SDLStudioGroupShare.exe* file to extract the binaries and scripts to the default folder %Programdata%\Package Cache\SDL\SDL Studio GroupShare2014_SP2\SQLScripts\SQLServer

NOTE

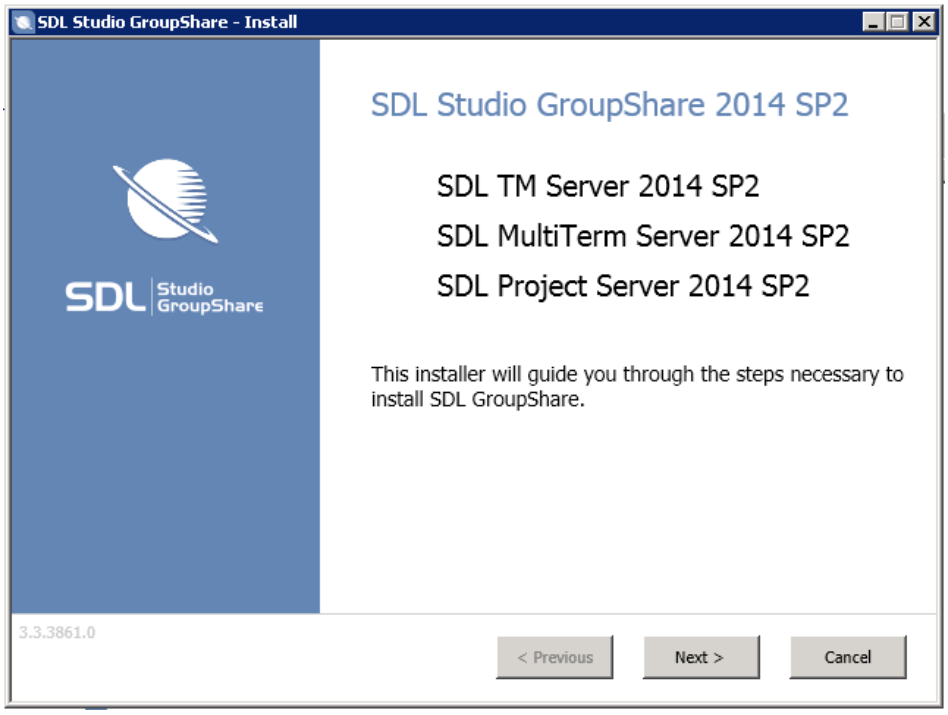
If TM Server or MultiTerm is required, the platform must be installed first.



3 GroupShare prompts you to accept the license agreement for.NET Framework 4.5 and install this component if it is not already installed on your computer.



4 Leave the installer on the startup screen.



5 Run the required SQL scripts in the correct order (see table above).

6 After you have finished running the scripts and installing the other prerequisites, you can return to the installer and finish the GroupShare installation process. See *Install GroupShare*.

- On the **Select Database Type** page, select **Use existing Microsoft SQL Server and configure manually**.
- When presented with the database configuration screens, enter the information for the databases and users that you have created manually.

THE INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

The procedure to install SDL GroupShare.

Contents

Chapter

4

OVERVIEW

This chapter describes the installation of some or all the GroupShare components on the current computer. It also describes some of the steps you need to perform prior to installing GroupShare.

Ensure that you have configured a database server with the latest SP versions of Microsoft SQL Server 2008 or 2012 (preferably SQL Server 2012 or SQL Server 2012 Express with Advanced Services)

Typically, but not necessarily, the Database Server is on another computer. Be aware that the installer will need to make changes to the Database Server. You provide the location of the Database Server to the installer as part of the installation process.

You can install GroupShare on a single computer, or install different components of the product on separate computers.

Microsoft SQL Server Installations

Microsoft SQL Server installations support installing all three components of GroupShare: TM Server, MultiTerm Server and Project Server.

Before installing GroupShare, ensure that you have performed the steps described in the beginning of this chapter.

INFORMATION NEEDED BEFORE YOU START

During installation you will be asked to provide information that the installer needs. The information needed depends on which of the following servers are installed on each computer. (See also *Chapter 1, Overview of Servers and Server Roles in GroupShare*.) Hence, you should decide which servers you install on each computer before you start.

You may need to provide the following information:

Web Server to Application Server link

- If the Web Server and Application Server will be on different computers, provide the fully qualified host name of the computer on which you will install the Application Server.
- If you do not plan to use the default TCP port for Application Server (41000), provide the port that you plan to use.

NOTE

Irrespective of which port the Application Server uses, if the Application Server is behind a firewall, ensure that your firewall settings allow incoming TCP connections on this port.

Application Server to Database Server link and the application service user

- Provide the SQL Server instance name that you will be using. This is often the same as the host name of the Database Server, but may not be. Consult your database administrator.
- Provide details of the user account that you will use for the application server service.

BEFORE YOU START INSTALLING

Before you run the installation procedure on any computer, check the following items.

Prerequisites for Microsoft SQL Server installations

Download the installer for GroupShare from your SDL Account.

If any of the following components are not already installed on your computer, the installer will try to download them from the internet. If you are offline then you need to download and install them before you start the installation:

- .NET 4.5
- Windows Installer 4.5

WARNING

If you are not online and these items are not installed, the installation will not succeed.

Microsoft .NET Framework

Microsoft.NET framework is needed on all GroupShare computers.

On computers using Windows Server 2012 and above, enable (rather than install) Microsoft .NET Frameworks: In the Windows Server Manager, use the Add Features Wizard and select .NET Framework 4.5.

NOTE

.Net 4.5 is a separate download and install on Windows Server 2008 R2.

Microsoft WCF

Microsoft WCF (Windows Communication Foundation) non-HTTP activation is needed on all GroupShare computers.

In Windows Server 2008 R2, install the Application Server role. To do this, in the Window Server Manager, use the Add Features Wizard: select Application Server and add TCP activation.

In Windows Server 2012, open the Add Roles and Features wizard. Under the Application Server role > Windows Process Activation Service feature, enable Windows Process Activation Service Support role service with the HTTP Activation and TCP Activation.

If you do not install WCF, you will get an error message similar to the one shown, which says: 'The WCF Activation - Non-HTTP Activation Feature is not installed'.

Microsoft Message Queue (MSMQ) Server Core/MSMQ Service

The Microsoft Message Queue is a standard Windows component used for sending and receiving messages. MSMQ is available from your Windows Features list and does not require a separate license.

For information about installing MSMQ on different operating systems, see Install Message Queuing on the Microsoft TechNet web site. GroupShare requires MSMQ for the Application Server role.

License

You do not need a license to install GroupShare or to start it, but you need a separate license for each application server. One license will cover all the GroupShare applications on a one server.

See the online Help on producthelp.sdl.com.

Operating systems

Ensure you are running one of the operating systems listed in *Chapter 1, Overview of The Installation Process*.

Recommendation: do not install client software on GroupShare servers

The following client components of GroupShare should not be installed on the GroupShare server. These products are:

- SDL Trados Studio
- SDL MultiTerm Desktop

Create a user account for the server application

The server application needs a Windows user account so that it can log on at run time. When you install the server application, you will need to provide this user name.

Create a non-privileged user account. The GroupShare installer will give that account all the required privileges.

Recommendation: use a Windows domain account

If you are in a Windows domain, create a domain wide user account for this purpose, not a local user account. A domain wide account means you can use Windows authentication for the Database Server and also means that at run time, GroupShare users will be able to use Windows domain features. For example, they will be able to use Windows Active Directory to create another GroupShare user.

RECOMMENDATION

SDL recommends that you set up the passwords for the server application user account and for other service accounts so that they never expire. If the passwords expire (perhaps in accordance with a security policy), then when they do so, the service will not work and diagnosis can be difficult.

WHEN INSTALLING OVER MULTIPLE COMPUTERS

If you install different components of GroupShare on different computers, follow these guidelines.

Licenses

You need a separate license for each computer that runs an application server. You do not need an SDL GroupShare license for the web server or database server.

Order to run the installer on different computers

To install GroupShare over multiple computers, run the installer separately on each computer. When you run the installer, you choose the server roles that are to be installed on that computer.

When installing on multiple computers, it is usual to install the Application Servers before the Web Server. However you can install the server roles in any order. You may need to restart services on the Web Server after you install an Application Server.

NOTE

If you install the Web Server before you install the Application Server, and you enter incorrect details in the Website parameters for the host name or port number, re-install the Web Server.

Windows domain

Ensure that all computers:

- are in the same Windows domain, or are in a trust relationship.
- use the same user account directory, typically Windows Active Directory.

Ensure that all GroupShare services in the configuration:

- use the same name for the GroupShare web site.
- run under the same Windows user account.

BEFORE YOU INSTALL THE WEB SERVER

Before you install the Web Server or SDL Anywhere, do the following:

- Ensure that the web site name is registered in DNS.
- Configure IIS. See *Chapter 2, Pre-Installation Configure IIS*. The installer will not complete until IIS is configured appropriately.

INSTALL GROUPSHARE

Browse to the download folder and double-click the installation file. The installer extracts files in preparation for the install.

NOTE

The extracted files are needed for the installation and also for uninstalling. If you delete these files, you will need to download and extract them again to uninstall GroupShare.

The installer runs in two phases: installation and configuration. In the installation phase, you can install GroupShare Web Server and Application Server. After installation has finished, the installer proceeds to the configuration of the Database Server.

Fill in the pages in the order that they are displayed. Afterwards, you can go backwards and forwards to change details as desired.

Note that depending on the options you choose, different pages are displayed. For example, the **Platform Website Parameters** page is displayed only if you choose to install the Web Server (or SDL Anywhere).

Choose products to install

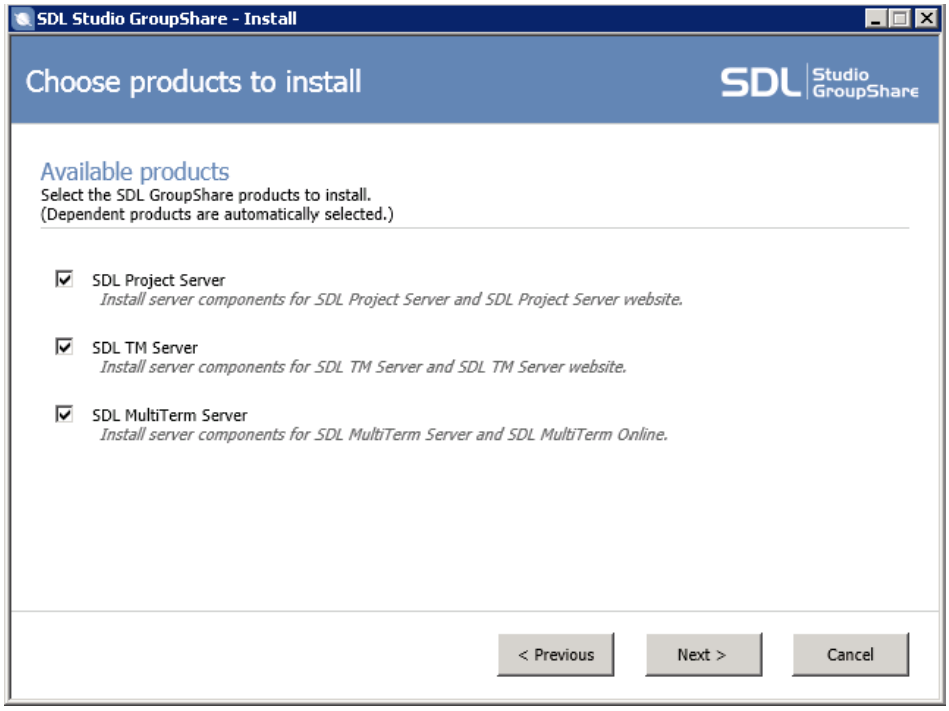
Select the GroupShare components:

- SDL Project Server

NOTE

- If you select Project Server, TM Server is automatically selected also.

- SDL TM Server
- SDL MultiTerm Server



Choose server roles

On this page choose server roles for the current computer. The choice of server roles determines which components are installed on the computer

NOTE

For more information about server roles, see *Chapter 1, Overview of The Installation Process*.

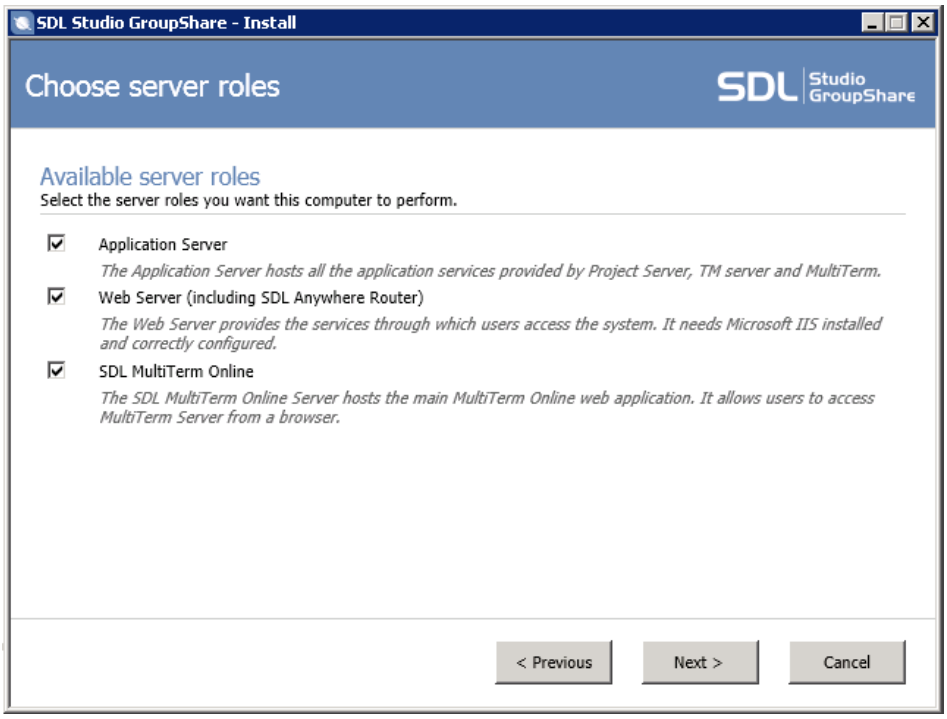
The available server roles are:

- Application Server

NOTE

The SDL GroupShare Console is automatically installed when this role is used.

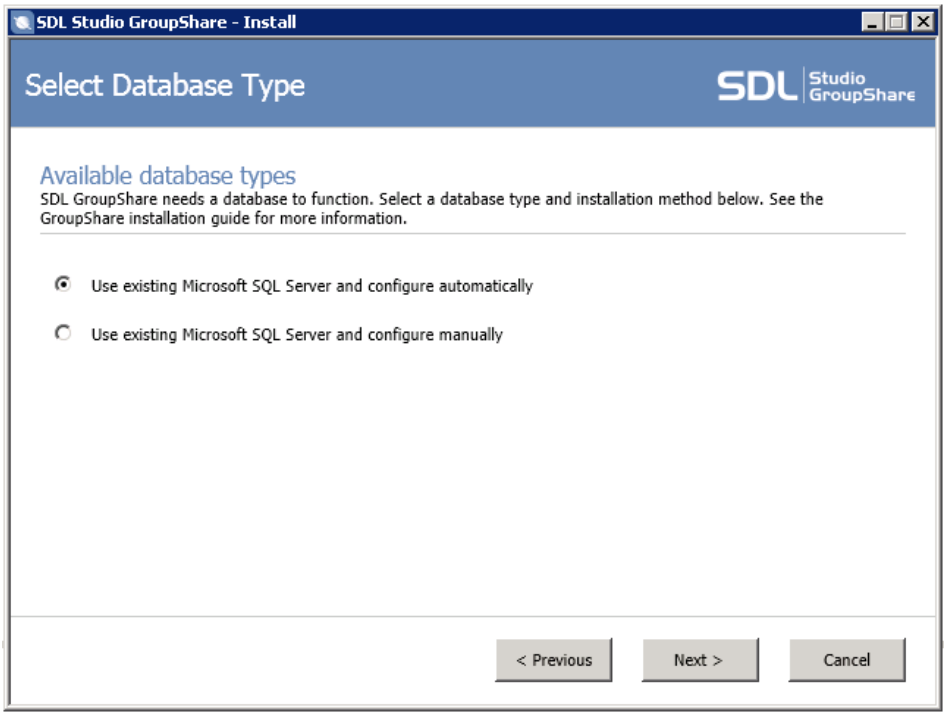
- Web Server
- SDL MultiTerm Online



Select database type

On this page select the database type and installation method.

- **Use existing Microsoft SQL Server and configure automatically** - This option performs all the configuration needed to run GroupShare against an existing SQL Server. Make sure you have been given sufficient access. Use this option for an enterprise installation.
- **Use existing Microsoft SQL Server and configure manually** - Select this option only if your DBA has already pre-configured your SQL Server to run GroupShare by following the installation instructions. Use this option for a locked-down enterprise installation.

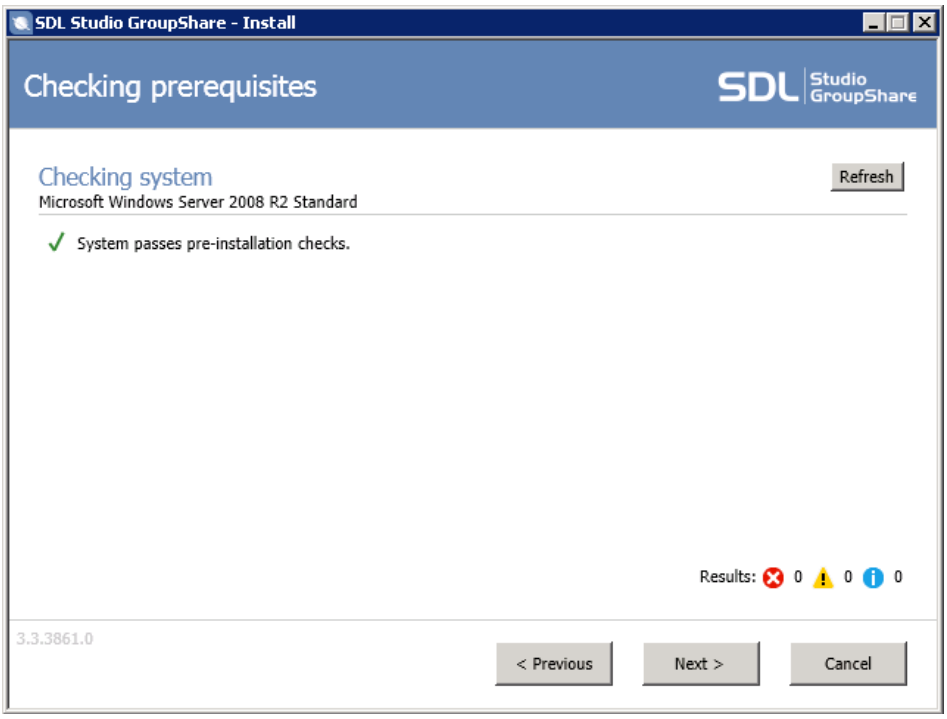


Checking prerequisites

On this page the installer checks that you have all of the prerequisites installed. If one or more of the prerequisites are missing, it will notify you of the missing prerequisites. You must then install these prerequisites on the computer yourself. Once installed, return to the wizard and click **Refresh**. If all of the prerequisites are installed, the **Next** button becomes active so that you can continue with the installation.

NOTE

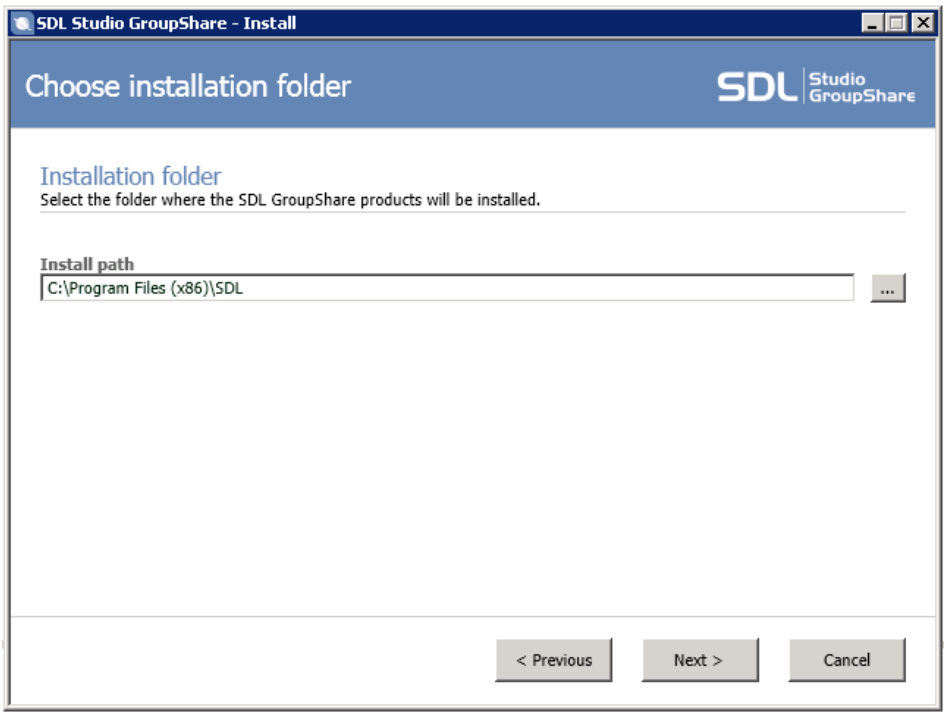
See *Chapter 4, Prerequisites for Microsoft SQL Server installations* for more information about what prerequisites are needed.



Choose installation folder

On this page choose the folder under which to store the GroupShare program files. The default is:

- (32-bit machines) `%ProgramFiles%\SDL`
- (64-bit machines) `%ProgramFiles(x86)%\SDL`



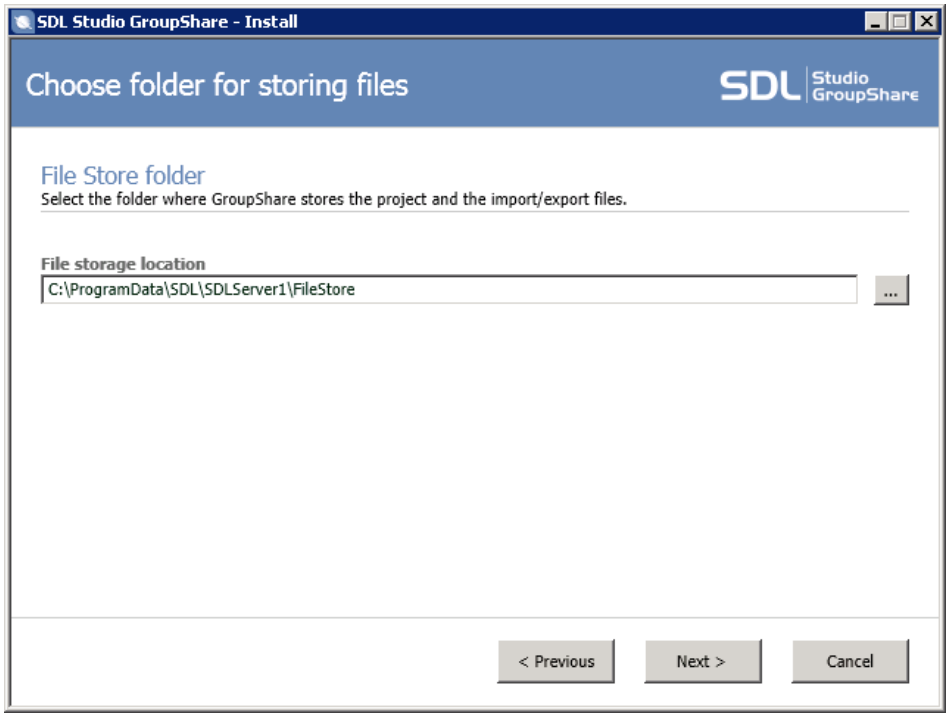
Choose folder for storing files

Here you can specify the folder where you want to save:

- project files and project packages published to GroupShare from Studio
- termbases imported/exported from SDL MultiTerm Online
- translation memories imported/exported from TM Server

The GroupShare installer cannot check if network (UNC) paths are valid. If you provide a UNC path name, make sure that the folder you specify exists, and that the folder permissions allow to store files in that location.

The default storage location is:
`%ProgramData%\SDL\SDLServer1\FileStore`

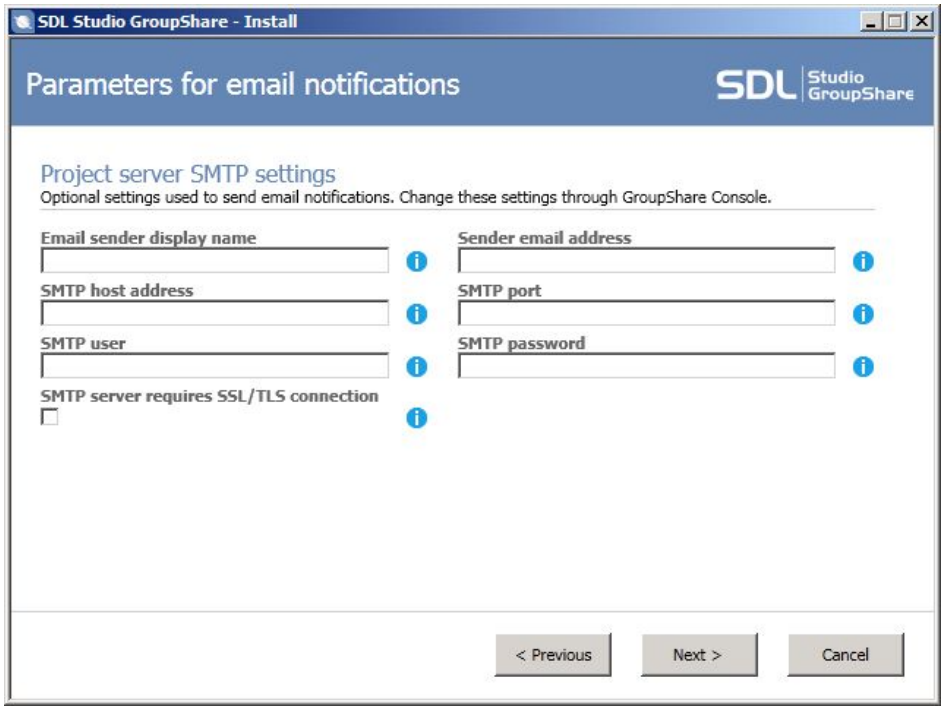


Parameters for email notifications

This page is displayed if you choose to install the Application Server on the **Choose Server Roles** page.

GroupShare requires a working Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server in order to send out notification emails when file assignments are created and edited in SDL Trados Studio 2014 and later. Specify the settings for the SMTP server you want to use for sending email notifications.

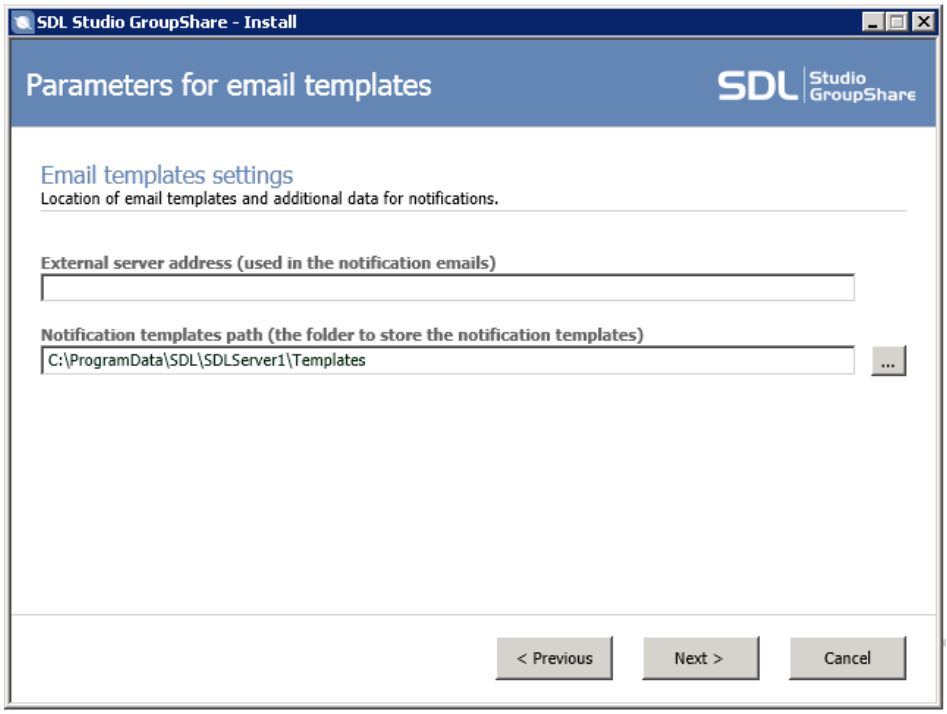
You can change these settings at any time, from the GroupShare Console MMC snap-in.



Parameters for email templates

This page is displayed if you chose to install the Application Server on the **Choose Server Roles** page.

GroupShare uses a predefined email template which defines how the notification emails look like and what information they contain. You can use your own email template to customize the email notifications that GroupShare sends out when file assignments are created and edited in Studio 2014 and later. Specify what server address will be indicated for the assignments and where GroupShare can find your customized email templates.



Services configuration

This page is displayed if you chose the Application Server role for this computer.

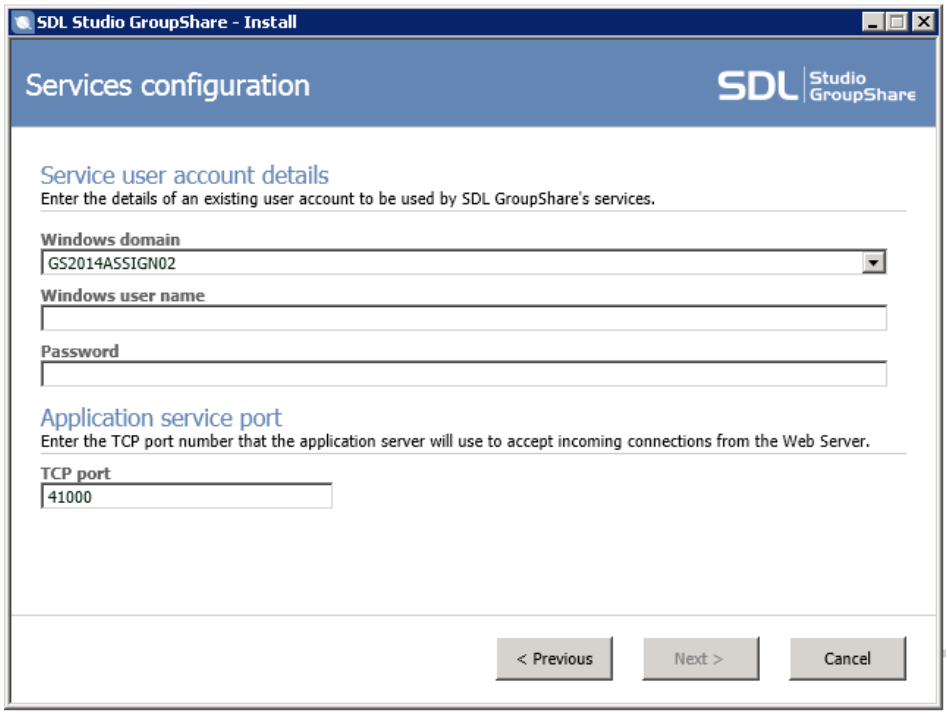
Provide the Windows user account that you have created for run time access. The installer creates the local Windows group `SDL Server Users` and makes the specified account a member of that group.

The installer assigns to the group those privileges that are required to run the server application. For details on assigned privileges, see *Chapter 8, Reference*.

The Application service port must be the same port specified for the application service on the Website parameters details.

NOTE

If the application server computer has a firewall, or is behind a firewall, ensure that the firewall allows connections on the port that you specify.



Website parameters

This page is displayed if you are installing the SDL Web Server or SDL Anywhere on this computer.

Custom website location URI: specify the full URI (including any subfolders) where you want to deploy the GroupShare website. If you leave this field empty, the GroupShare website is deployed under the IIS website **SDL Server**.

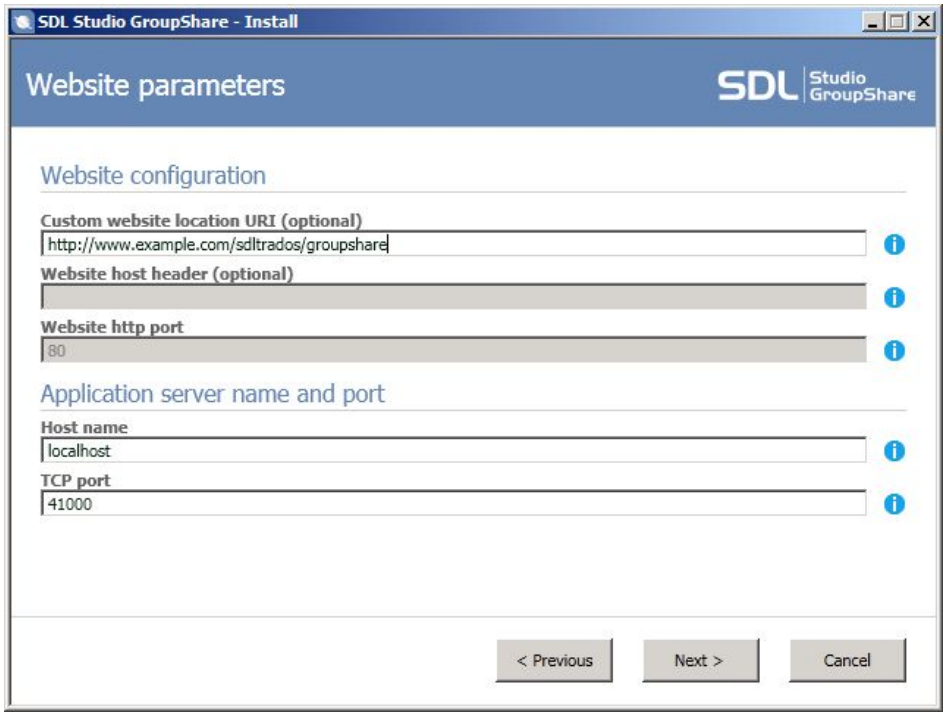
Website host header: if the SDL Web Server is the only web site on this computer, you can leave this field empty. However, if other web services on this computer use the same port, set a host header to distinguish between them.

Website http port: Usually the default port number is satisfactory. However, you might need to change it to accord with your company security policy. For example, you need to ensure that the firewall does not block access to the specified port numbers.

Application Server Name and Port: Set the host name and TCP port of the Application Server. If you have not yet installed the Application Server, enter the details that you plan to use for that server.

Host name: if you install the Application Server on this computer, enter `localhost`. If the Application Server is on another computer, use the fully qualified name of that computer. The default name is `localhost`.

TCP port: Ensure that the TCP Port number you specify here matches the one you specify for the Application Server in the Platform Service Parameters page.

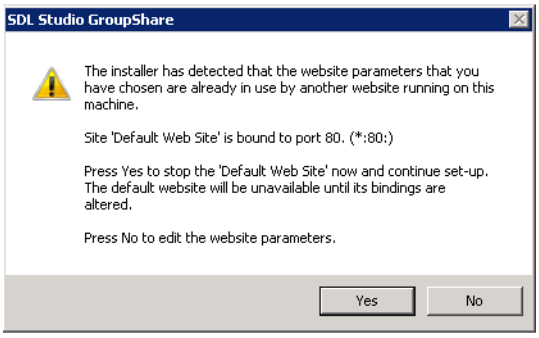


NOTE

The Web Server does not include a configuration screen to change these details after installation. If you run the installer to completion with incorrect details for the Application Server, or if you move the Application Server to another computer, re-install the Web Server.

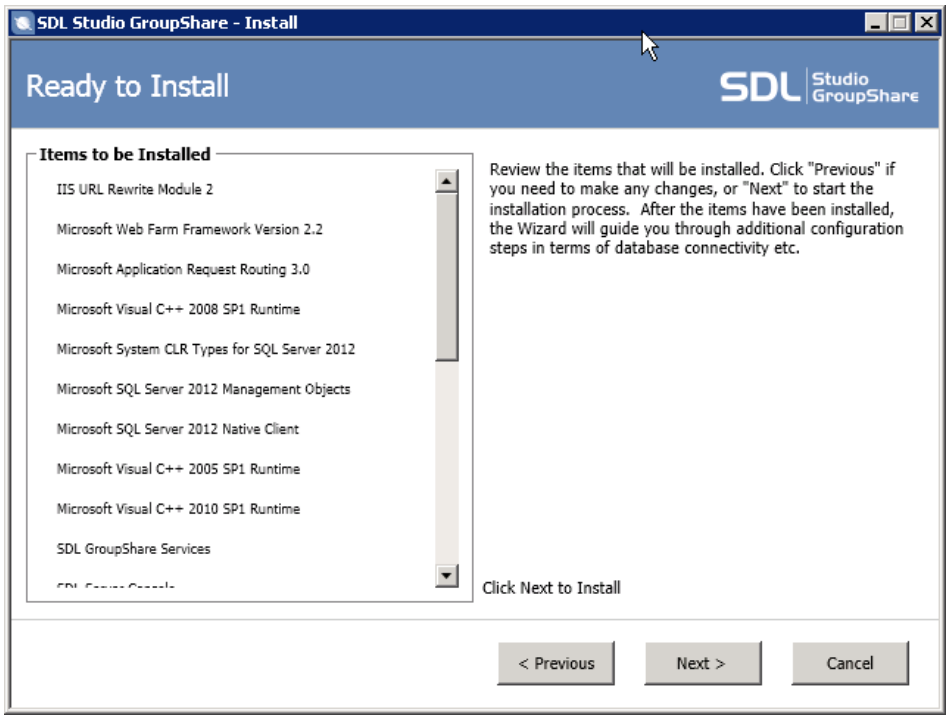
Message: The installer has detected that the website parameters...

IIS already has a website running on this port. If you have just set up IIS as part of this installation, click **Yes** and continue. If you have other web sites already running on this computer, click **No** to edit the settings.



Ready to install

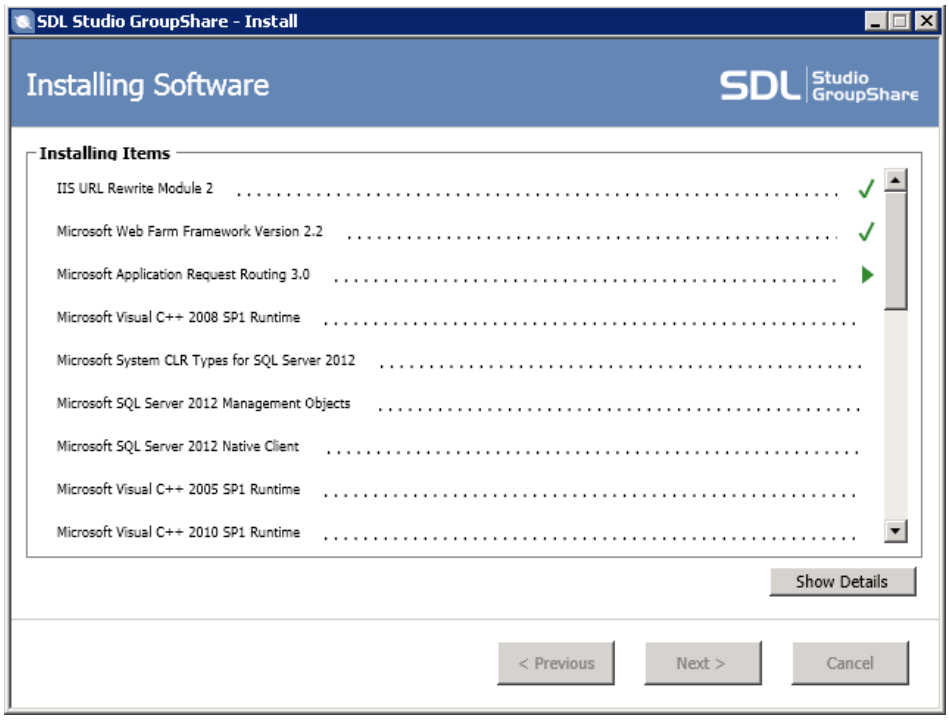
These pages allow you to review the items that are to be installed and change them before you go ahead with the installation.



Installing Software

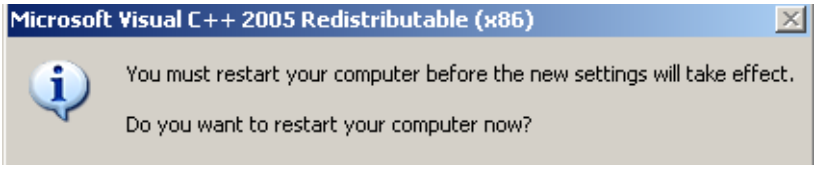
The installation program installs the components.

No reboot is required.



RECOMMENDATION

If you see a message similar to the one shown here, prompting you to reboot the computer, do not do so.
Instead continue with the installation.



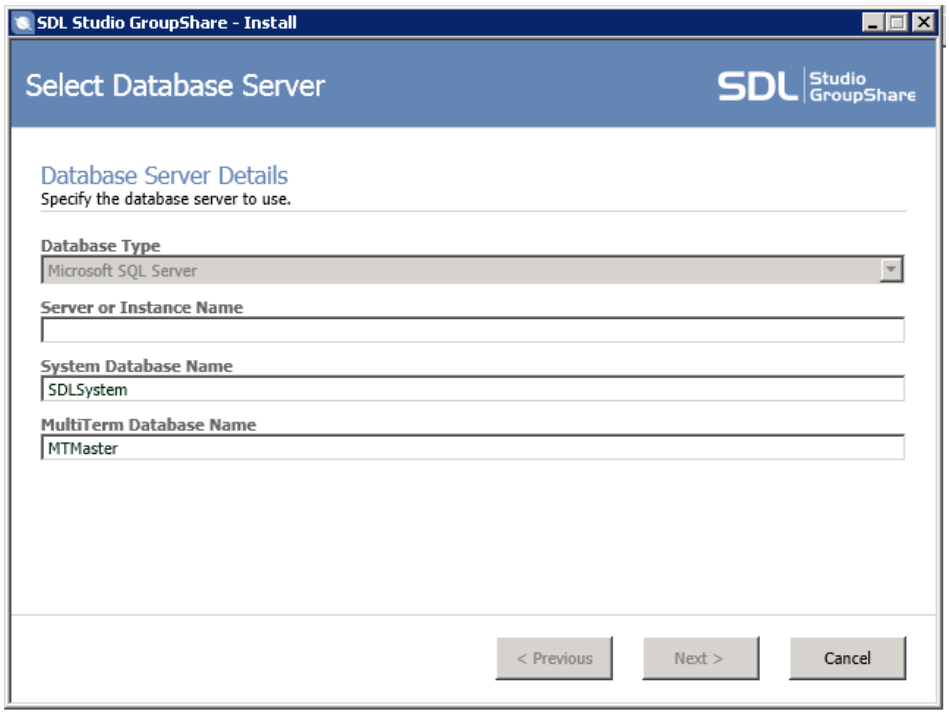
GROUPSHARE SET UP: MICROSOFT SQL SERVER CONFIGURATION PHASE

After the installation wizard has installed the GroupShare Web Server and/or Application Server, it prompts for the Database Server details. Follow these instructions if you selected a SQL Server database type.

Enter Database Server details for Microsoft SQL Server

Complete this page with details of the Database Server, as follows:

Fill in the Server box with the name of an existing database server. When you click **Next**, the installer program validates the name of the Database Server. At this stage, it does not attempt to connect to the database.

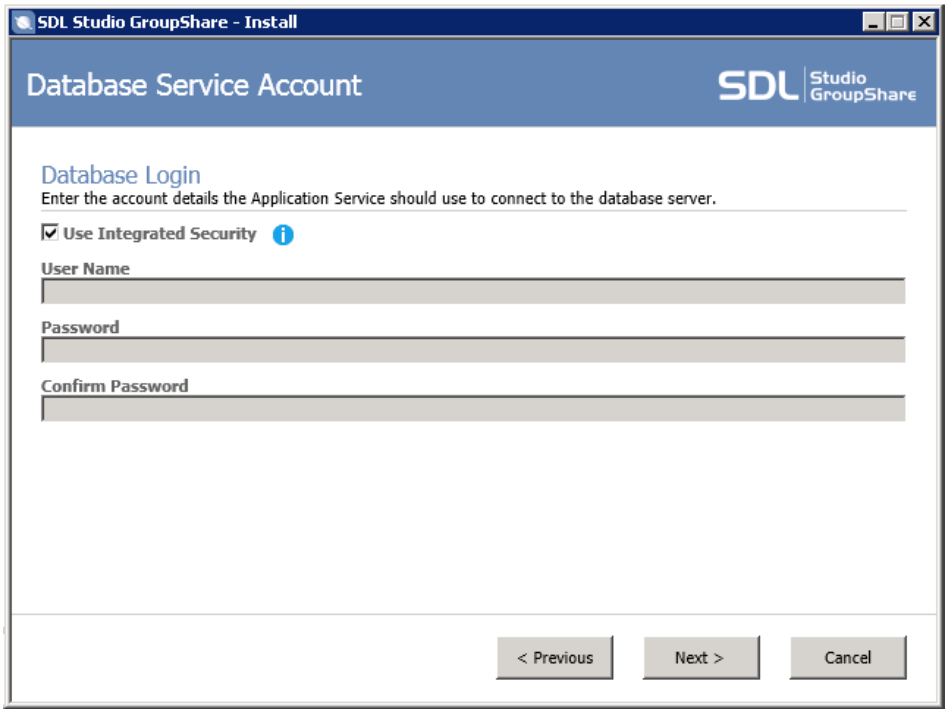


Database Service account details for Microsoft SQL Server

Choose the appropriate authentication method.

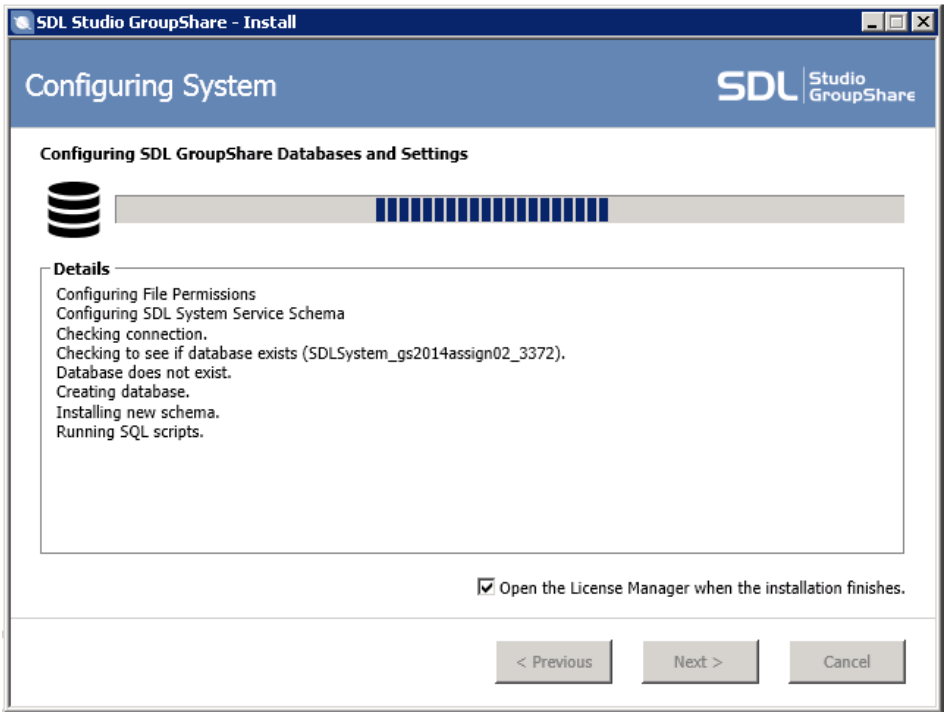
If you choose **Use Integrated Security** (recommended), the application uses Windows authentication, meaning that at run time the Application Server will use the service account details to log onto the Database Server.

If you do not choose **Use Integrated Security**, the application will use SQL Server authentication at run time. Be aware that in that case the password is not encrypted, and that the application does not check password strength.



Configuring System

The installer displays a progress screen.



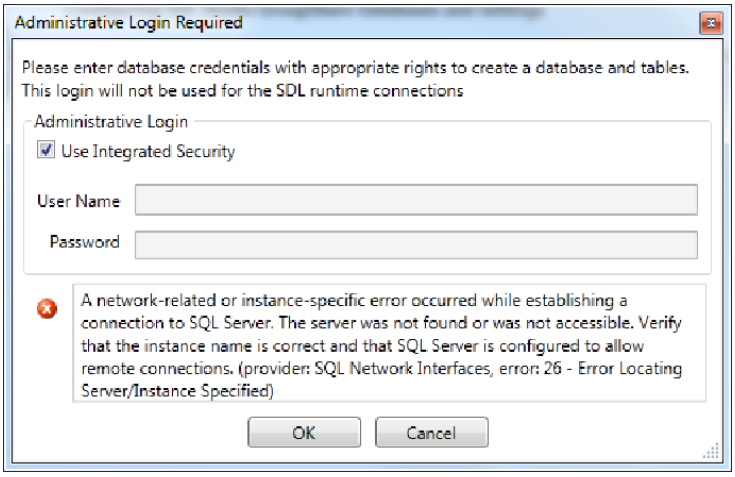
Administrative Login Required

The **Administrator Login Required** dialog box is displayed if the account you are logged in with does not have sufficient user privileges to create the database.

Either restart the installation with a user account that has sufficient privileges on the Database Server, or enter the details of an SQL account that has these privileges.

Note that this account is only used during the installation process.

If you now have given permissions to the installing account on the database, you could retry **Use Integrated Security**.



INSTALL MULTITERM ADMINISTRATOR ON THE SERVER

MultiTerm Administrator is installed automatically during the GroupShare installation if you selected to install MultiTerm Server.

However, if you need to reinstall MultiTerm Administrator, only do so after you have installed MultiTerm server. Install it into the server install location, usually `%ProgramFiles%\SDL\SDL Server\SDL Multiterm\Multiterm11`.

NOTE

If you have to reinstall MultiTerm Administrator, ensure that you have the latest matching standalone installer of MultiTerm Administrator.

WARNING

You must not install the MultiTerm Desktop client component on the server computer where GroupShare is installed.

POST-INSTALLATION CONFIGURE IIS

After installation you can make additional changes to IIS.
It is assumed that the reader of this chapter is familiar with IIS.

Contents

Chapter

5

ENABLING AND DISABLING ENDPOINTS

You enable or disable endpoints to:

- Enable or disable HTTP or HTTPS.
- Enable or disable TCP connections.

To enable or disable endpoints in the GroupShare web site, edit the file `SDL\SDL Server\Web\Platform\web.config`.

The GroupShare website has three services and each service has definitions for each endpoint for that service (HTTPS, HTTP and, perhaps, TCP).

The general procedure to enable endpoints is to uncomment the lines for that endpoint in all the GroupShare services. Find the endpoint definitions by looking for the associated comment line that starts each definition, as follows:

User authentication service

Service tag:

- `<service name="Sdl.Enterprise2.Platform.Router.UserManagerRouter" behaviorConfiguration="routerServiceBehavior">`

Each endpoint definition is headed by one of the following comment lines:

- `<!-- Identity Router http endpoint -->`
- `<!-- Identity Router https endpoint -->`

Router service

Service tag:

- `<service name="Sdl.Enterprise2.Platform.Router.IssuedTokenRouter" behaviorConfiguration="routerServiceBehavior">`

Each endpoint definition is headed by one of the following comment lines:

- `<!-- Issued Token Router http endpoint -->`
- `<!-- Issued Token Router https endpoint -->`
- `<!-- Issued Token Router tcp endpoint -->`

Discovery service

Service tag:

- `<service name="Sdl.Enterprise2.Platform.Router.DiscoveryService" behaviorConfiguration="routerServiceBehavior">`

Each endpoint definition is headed by one of the following comment lines:

- `<!-- Discovery Service http endpoint -->`
- `<!-- Discovery Service https endpoint -->`

PROVIDING HTTPS SERVICES

The default configuration for GroupShare is to use HTTP endpoints. You can set up IIS to support HTTPS services. To do this:

1 Get an X.509 certificate.

2 Enable HTTPS binding.

RECOMMENDATION

If you enable HTTPS services, disable HTTP. If both HTTPS and HTTP connections are available, GroupShare will work but the interaction is liable to be confusing for the user.

Get an X.509 certificate

The first step is to get an X.509 certificate from an established Certificate Authority (CA).

An X.509 certificate contains details such as the web site. It also certifies that the CA has publicly committed that those details belong to you, and that they have not been tampered with.

For details on how to get a certificate, contact a trusted root CA. All browsers contain a list of trusted root CAs. For example, in Internet Explorer, open **Internet Options**, click the **Content** tab, and then **Certificates > Trusted Root Certification Authorities.**

To enable HTTPS binding

Edit the web config file

By default the installer configures the GroupShare web site to handle HTTP traffic on port 80. Configure the website to support SSL by editing the file `SDL\SDL Server\Web\Platform\web.config`.

Under each of the <services> tag you will see HTTPS endpoint definitions, commented out. The endpoint definitions are headed by the appropriate comment line for the service, as follows. (See also, Enabling and Disabling Endpoints.)

```
<!-- Issued Token Router https endpoint -->

<!-- Identity Router https endpoint -->

<!-- Discovery Service https endpoint -->
```

Each endpoint definition has two parts:

- `Https.....RequestReply` allows client access via HTTPS.
- `Https....Metadata` allows webervice querying via HTTPS.

Uncomment these endpoint definitions.

Edit the list of web sites in the Windows Server manager

From the **Windows 2008** or **Windows 2012 Server Manager**, open the list of web sites, right-click the web site that is going to provide the HTTPS service, and select **Edit bindings**. Add an HTTPS binding, choosing the X.509 certificate that you obtained.

Run time settings on the client

Applying the settings described above enables a client-sever connection to be HTTPS. When you run the client program (for example, SDL Trados Studio) and select a server, the client will allow you to choose whether to use HTTPS for the new connection.

To disable HTTP binding

1. Comment out HTTP endpoints

For all three services listed in Enabling and Disabling Endpoints, comment out the endpoint definition lines, that is, the definition lines headed by the following comments:

- `<!-- Identity Router http endpoint -->`
- `<!-- Issued Token Router http endpoint -->`
- `<!-- Discovery Service http endpoint -->`

2. Edit router service behavior

Change the router service behavior to:

`serviceMetadata httpGetEnabled="false"`.

The following extract shows the changed line in context:

```
<behaviors>
    <serviceBehaviors>
        <behavior name="routerServiceBehavior">
            <serviceMetadata httpGetEnabled="false" />
            <serviceDebug includeExceptionDetailInFaults="false" />
        </behavior>
    </serviceBehaviors>
</behaviors>
```

ENABLE TCP ENDPOINTS

By default, GroupShare does not support TCP endpoints on IIS.

You normally use TCP endpoints if you have users on your LAN, because TCP endpoints enhance client-server communication performance.

To enable the use of TCP endpoints, edit the file ***SDL\SDL Server\Web\Platform\web.config*** and uncomment the TCP endpoint definitions. These are headed by the following comment line:

```
<!-- Issued Token Router tcp endpoint -->
```

The endpoint definition has two parts:

- `Tcp....RequestReply` allows client access via TCP.
- `Tcp....Metadata` allows webervice querying via TCP.

Uncomment both of these parts. Also, make sure that the TCP bindings in IIS are enabled.

You do not need to modify the client.

POST-INSTALLATION CONFIGURE MULTITERM

If you are not installing MultiTerm, you can skip this chapter.

If you are installing MultiTerm, you may need to configure it after you install GroupShare.

Contents

Chapter

6

INSTALL MULTITERM ADMINISTRATOR ON THE SERVER

MultiTerm Administrator is installed automatically during the GroupShare installation if you selected to install MultiTerm Server.

However, if you need to reinstall MultiTerm Administrator, only do so after you have installed MultiTerm server. Install it into the server install location, usually `%ProgramFiles%\SDL\SDL Server\SDL Multiterm\Multiterm11`.

NOTE

If you have to reinstall MultiTerm Administrator, ensure that you have the latest matching standalone installer of MultiTerm Administrator.

WARNING

You must not install the MultiTerm Desktop client component on the server computer where GroupShare is installed.

CONFIGURE SDL MULTITERM ONLINE-EXPORT

The default folder for file transfers between MultiTerm Online and MultiTerm Server is:

`%ProgramData%\SDL\SDLServer1\FileStore\MultiTerm`

MultiTerm Online stores all imported files and exported files in this location.

You can specify a different folder from the SDL GroupShare Console > **SDL Studio GroupShare** tree > **Settings** branch > **File Storage** section.
When you specify a network location in MultiTerm Server, ensure that the following accounts have read-write access to this folder:

- The user account that runs the SDL Application Service.
- The user account that runs Apache Tomcat.

If you are working with a split installation scenario, make sure to create a network location to enable import and export between MultiTerm Server and MultiTerm Online. The same read-write access conditions as mentioned above apply.

NOTE

In previous versions of MultiTerm, this folder was specified in GroupShareConsole under `%WINDIR%\Temp\Transfer`

UPGRADE FROM EARLIER SDL MULTITERM VERSIONS

Upgrading from MultiTerm Server 2009

If you have server-based SDL MultiTerm 2009 termbases and you want to convert them to MultiTerm 2014 (and later):

1 Run the MultiTerm Upgrade wizard available in SDL MultiTerm Console 2011. This converts MultiTerm 2009 termbases to MultiTerm 2011.

2 Run the GroupShare installer. This automatically upgrades all MultiTerm termbases to MultiTerm 2014.

NOTE

Use the Upgrade wizard only for server-based termbases. When you open a local termbase in SDL MultiTerm, SDL MultiTerm automatically upgrades that termbase.

Deactivate your GroupShare 2011 license before upgrading to GroupShare 2014.

Upgrading from MultiTerm Server 2011

The SDL GroupShare 2014 installer automatically upgrades MultiTerm Server 2011 to MultiTerm Server 2014. Run the installer on each computer, starting with the Application Server.

MultiTerm Server 2011 data is compatible with MultiTerm 2014.

NOTE

Deactivate your GroupShare 2011 license before upgrading to GroupShare 2014.

Before upgrading to GroupShare 2014, make sure that your GroupShare 2011 version is using Cumulative Update patch 3 (or higher).

MOVE TERMBASE DATA TO A NEW DATABASE SERVER

Overview

The following procedure moves termbase data to a different database server. It does not conserve other MultiTerm data such as catalog objects:

1 Export the data from the existing termbase.

2 Create a termbase on the target database server.

3 Import the exported data into the new termbase.

NOTE

To upgrade a 2009 termbase, use the **Upgrade** wizard in SDL MultiTerm GroupShare. *Upgrade From Earlier SDL MultiTerm Versions.*

Detailed procedure

Follow these steps:

1 From the **Catalog** view in MultiTerm select the termbase you are moving.

2 In the Navigation pane select **Definition**. From the **Catalog** menu select **Save** to save the definition file (as a **.xdt* file).

3 In the Navigation pane select **Export** and choose one of the Export definitions available in the work pane.

4 From the **Catalog** menu select **Process** to export the termbase data using the **Export Wizard.**

5 Run the MultiTerm Administrator client and connect to the desired MultiTerm server. Use the Create New Termbase Wizard to create a new termbase, using the definition file you saved in step 2.

6 From the **Catalog** view in SDL MultiTerm select a new termbase.

7 In the Navigation pane select **Import** and choose one of the import definitions available in the work pane.

8 From the **Catalog** menu select **Process** to import the termbase data using the **Import Wizard.**

INSTALL MULTITERM ONLINE

SDL MultiTerm Online is a web server application that allows users to access MultiTerm Server over the Internet, through a browser interface.

You can install MultiTerm Online on the same computer as the MultiTerm Server or on a different computer.

To install MultiTerm Online, log in with Administrator privileges and do the following steps:

1 Install Java Runtime Environment (JRE), version 6 or higher.
On 64-bit systems, you need the 64-bit version of JRE. To get the 64-bit version of JRE ensure you use a 64-bit browser when you navigate to the Sun JRE download site.

2 Install Apache Tomcat, Version 7. Apache Tomcat is not part of SDL installer.
On 64-bit systems, you need the 64-bit version of Apache Tomcat.

3 Run the SDL installer and select MultiTerm Online. Run the installer to completion.

4 Copy the `MultiTerm.war` file to the Webapps folder of the Tomcat installation directory. This triggers the unpacking process. You do not need to restart the Tomcat service.

NOTE

`MultiTerm.war` is located in the Online folder under the MultiTerm Server installation folder (usually `%ProgramFiles%\SDL\SDL Server\SDL MultiTerm\MultiTerm11\Online`). GroupShare installs the *.war file alongside native 64-bit components, in the Program Files folder. All the other GroupShare and MultiTerm components are installed in Program Files (x86) folder.

5 To specify the location and port number of the SDL Anywhere router, edit the properties `mtonline.router.location` and `mtonline.router.portNumber` in the file `mtonline.properties`, as described in the next section, Configure MultiTerm Online.

6 Run **Configure Tomcat** as an Administrator (usually you can find this from the Start menu under **Apache Tomcat**) and click the **Java** tab.

- Add the following line in the **Java Options** box:
  `-Djava.library.path=`*`MultiTermJNIConnectorPath`*
  Here *`MultiTermJNIConectorPath`* is the folder which contains the file `SDL.MultiTerm.Client.JNIConnector.dll` (usually `$ProgramFiles\SDL\SDL Server\SDL MultiTerm\MultiTerm11`.)
  Example:
  `-Djava.library.path=C:\Program Files\SDL\SDL Server\SDL MultiTerm\MultiTerm11`
- Add the following line:
  `-Dorg.apache.el.parser.SKIP_IDENTIFIER_CHECK=true`

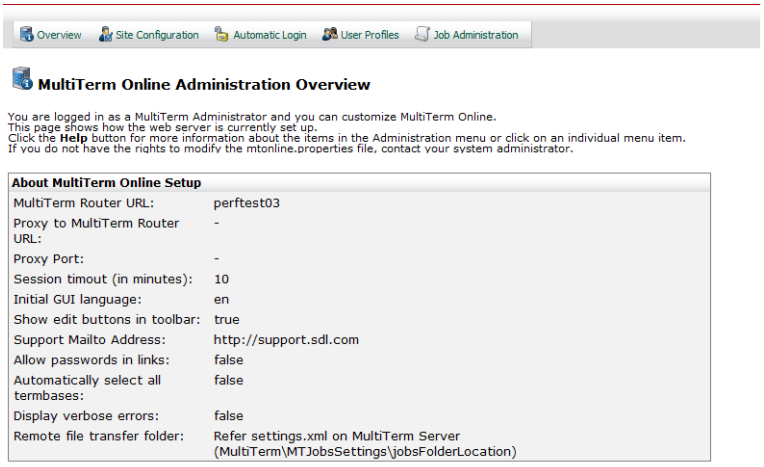
7 Restart the Tomcat service.

NOTE

For Upgrade users: When distributing the new `MultiTerm.war`, all content of the `%ProgramFiles%\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat X.0\webapps\multiterm` folder is overwritten. If necessary information or customizations are required for further reference (e.g. to rebuild new profiles of layouts) ensure you make a backup of the `%ProgramFiles%\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat X.0\webapps\multiterm` folder before extracting the `MultiTerm.war`.

CONFIGURE MULTITERM ONLINE

You can change most MultiTerm Online settings from MultiTerm Online, in the **Administration view**:



See next section for information about using SSL in MultiTerm Online.

However, to change some settings, you need to edit the following file:
`tomcatfolder``\webapps\multiterm\WEB-INF\mtonline.properties`
where *`tomcatfolder`* is the folder of the Apache Tomcat Server installation.
The following table lists these settings.

Setting	Description
`mtonline.router.host`	Specifies the name of the SDL Anywhere server. Default is 127.0.0.1 "localhost" is not supported. Change the host value to the full server name if SDL Anywhere server is configured to run on https.
`mtonline.router.path`	Specifies any subfolders in the URL of the website where the GroupShare server is deployed. Default is empty, meaning that the Groupshare administrator deployed the GroupShare server to a URL which does not contain any subfolders.
`mtonline.router.portNumber`	Specifies the port number for the SDL Anywhere server Default 80. Change port number to 443 if SDL Anywhere is configured to run on https. If SDL Anywhere is running on https on a non-standard port, specify the port number here and add https:// as a prefix to the server name mentioned above.

`mtonline.webservice.sessionTime`	Specifies the number of minutes that an inactive user remains logged in to MultiTerm Online. This setting overrides the setting in the `<session-timeout>` element in the file `web.xml`, in the same folder as `mtonline.properties`. Minimum is 2. Default is *30*.
`mtonline.webservice.language`	Specifies the MultiTerm Online user interface language. Valid values are: `en de fr`. Default is `en`.
`mtonline.webservice.editEnabled`	Specifies whether the MultiTerm Online toolbar displays Editing tools. Editing tools allow termbase entries to be edited. Default is *true*.
`mtonline.webservice.supportAddress`	Specifies an email address or website for the **Contact Support** link. Default is http://support.sdl.com.
`mtonline.webservice.enableLinkPassword`	If true, MultiTerm Online will use any password included in a link URL. If false, MultiTerm Online will prompt for the password. Default is false.
`mtonline.webservice.AutoselectAllTermbases`	If true, when you log in to MultiTerm Online, all termbases on the **Select Termbases** page are automatically selected. Default is *false*.
`mtonline.webservice.displayVerboseErrors`	Specifies whether MultiTerm Online displays verbose error messages. This is primarily a support tool, not an end user tool. Default is *false*.
`mtonline.webservice.toggleFullForm`	If True, the default display for editing termbase entries is to show all available fields. If false, only used fields are displayed. Default is *false*.
`mtonline.webservice.publicHost`	Specifies the external web address that the user will use to access MultiTerm Online. Required if MultiTerm Online is behind a reverse proxy. Default is empty.

Configuring MultiTerm Online to use SSL

1 Using the Certificates MMC snap-in, export the SSL certificate (and its full certificate chain if there is one) into a PKCS12 keystore (a PFX file in Windows). It is important to include the Private Key for the certificate. The Export Certificate wizard will prompt for a password to use

to encrypt the keystore and this password will be used in the next step, so you may want to take a copy.

2 Edit the conf\Server.xml file in the Tomcat installation folder, as follows:

- ❒ Uncomment the SSL HTTP connector definition.
- ❒ In the SSL HTTP connector definition, add the following parameters:
  SSLEnabled="true"
  keystoreFile="<full pathname for the stored PKCS12 keystore file>"
  keystorePass="<password that you used to encrypt the file>"
  keystoreType="PKCS12"
- ❒ If you chose Native option when you installed Tomcat, disable the APR listener by commenting out the following line:
  <Listener className="org.apache.catalina.core.AprLifecycleListener" />
  If you do not do this, any attempt to access the MultiTerm logon page will produce an HTTP 500 error with the detail: ssl_error_rx_record_too_long.

3 Restart Tomcat.

Example SSL HTTP connector definition

<Connector port="8443" maxHttpHeaderSize="8192"

maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="25" maxSpareThreads="75"

enableLookups="false" disableUploadTimeout="true"

acceptCount="100" scheme="https" secure="true"

clientAuth="false" sslProtocol="TLS"

SSLEnabled="true"

keystoreFile="C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\SelfSSLCert.pfx"

keystorePass="MyPassword"

keystoreType="PKCS12" />

TROUBLESHOOT BROWSER CONNECTION TO MULTITERM ONLINE

First, ensure that the database server, MultiTerm Server, SDL Anywhere and MultiTerm Online components are in place.

RECOMMENDATION

SDL recommends that you create a sample termbase before checking the online connection.

If these are in place, check each step of the connection between a client browser and MultiTerm Online, as follows:

1. In your browser, enter the MultiTerm Online URL, for example *http://servername:portnumber/multiterm/*
   where *servername* is the name of the MultiTerm Online Server and *portnumber* is the port number that Tomcat listens on.

2. Log in to MultiTerm Online using the login for the guest user account:
   User name *guest*. Password *guest*.

3. MultiTerm Online displays a list of available termbases; select the termbase that you created. If the termbase page opens, all the connections between MultiTerm Online, MultiTerm Server and the database server are working correctly.

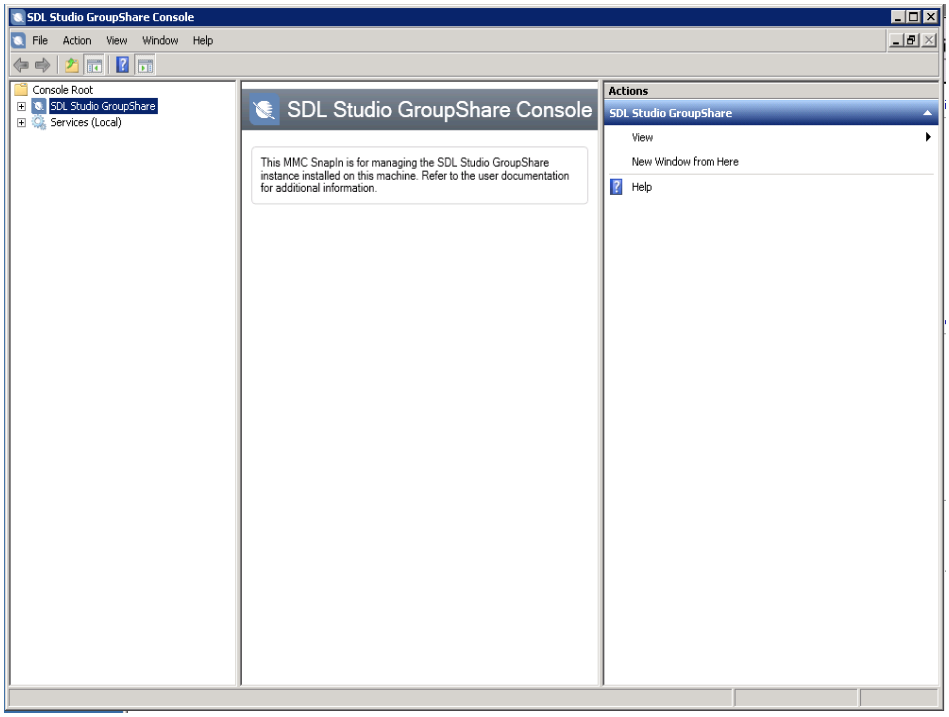
Also, for diagnostic purposes, set `mtonline.webservice.displayVerboseErrors=true` in the file `mtonline.properties` (as described in the section *Configure MultiTerm Online*), and restart Tomcat server. The error messages are displayed in the browser.

WHERE TO CHANGE SDL MULTITERM SETTINGS

To display and change MultiTerm server settings, use the SDL GroupShare Console, which is installed on any GroupShare machine that includes the Application Server role.

To find the program search for **SDL Studio GroupShare 2014 Console** under Windows **Start > All Programs**.

For more information, see the help installed with the SDL GroupShare Console.



TM Server

POST-INSTALLATION CONFIGURE TM SERVER

If you are not installing TM Server, you can skip this chapter.

If you are installing TM Server, you may need to configure it after you have installed GroupShare.

If you are upgrading from TM Server 2007, contact Product Support at http://www.sdl.com/en/language-technology/support.

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Chapter

7

OVERVIEW: UPGRADING FROM EARLIER SDL TM SERVER VERSIONS

Upgrading from TM Server 2009

TM Server 2009 data is not compatible with TM Server 2014. Upgrade TM Server 2009 to TM Server 2011 before running the GroupShare 2014 installer. This will then automatically upgrade TM Server 2011 data to TM Server 2014.

- Upgrading from TM Server 2009 SP3 to TM Server 2011

The GroupShare 2011 installer upgrades TM Server 2009 SP3 to TM Server 2011 automatically. Run the installer on each computer, starting with the application server.

- Upgrading from TM Server 2009 SP1 or SP2 to TM Server 2011

If you are running TM Server 2009 SP1 or SP2, upgrade your software in the following sequence to preserve existing data (translation memories and user details).

1. Upgrade from GroupShare 2009 to GroupShare 2011

Installing the software preserves the translation memories and user details from previous versions. Uninstall SDL TM Server SP2 before you install TM Server 2011.

2. Register the existing translation memories

Follow the *Use Translation Memories Created by Previous SDL TM Server Versions* procedure below.

3. Import the details of existing TM Server users

Follow the procedure described in *Chapter 8, Import User Details into GroupShare.*

4. Post-Upgrade: check access and decommission previous versions

After the upgrade, check that your installation of SDL TM Server 2011 has all user details and can access the translation memories, then decommission previous versions of the software.

Follow the procedure described in the *Post-Upgrade: Check and Decommission Previous Versions* chapter.

5. Upgrade from GroupShare 2011 to GroupShare 2014

After upgrading to TM Server 2011, run the GroupShare 2014 installer to upgrade to TM Server 2014.

NOTE

Deactivate your GroupShare 2011 license before upgrading to GroupShare 2014.

Before upgrading to GroupShare 2014, make sure that your GroupShare 2011 version is using Cumulative Update patch 3 (or higher).

Upgrading from TM Server 2011

The SDL GroupShare 2014 upgrades TM Server 2011 to TM Server 2014. Run the installer on each computer, starting with the application server.

TM Server 2011 data is compatible with TM Server 2014.

NOTE

Deactivate your GroupShare 2011 license before upgrading to GroupShare 2014.

Before upgrading to GroupShare 2014, make sure that your GroupShare 2011 version is using Cumulative Update patch 3 (or higher).

Use Translation Memories Created by Previous SDL TM Server Versions

Translation memories created by SDL TM Server 2011 are compatible with TM Server 2014,

In TM Server, translation memories are held in containers, so for TM Server 2014 to access translation memories, you need to register the containers of those translation memories with TM Server 2014.

NOTE

You do not register each translation memory separately; when you register a container that contains translation memories, you thereby register all translation memories in the container.

Before you start: register database server with TM Server 2014

Containers are held by database servers and before you can register a container, you must register the database server that holds the container.

To register a database server with TM Server 2014, complete the following steps:

1 In the **Infrastructure** view of GroupShare 2014, select the **Servers** tab and click **Add.**

NOTE

Only Administrators and members of any other role with **View Infrastructure** permission have access to the **Infrastructure** view in GroupShare 2014 SP1 and later.

2 In the **Add Server** form that is displayed, provide a name and description for the database server, and in the **Server Name** box enter the database instance name. Usually this is the same as the database server hostname.

After you have completed this procedure, you can register any containers in that database server.

To register a pre-existing container with TM Server 2014

Do the following steps:

1 Ensure you have registered the container's database server, as described above**.**

2 In the **Infrastructure** view of GroupShare 2014, select the **Containers** tab and click **Add.**

NOTE

Only Administrators and members of any other role with **View Infrastructure** permission have access to the **Infrastructure** view in GroupShare 2014 SP1 and later.

3 In the **Add Container** form that is displayed, provide a name and description for the container.

4 Enter the SQL Server database name (as displayed in your SQL Server management tool) in the **Database Name** box .

When you have completed this procedure, TM Server 2014 inspects the container database and finds all previously used translation memories that are in the container. It then registers these translation memories so that they are ready for use with SDL TM Server 2014.

After you register containers with SDL TM Server 2014, you should not use the translation memories with previous versions of SDL TM Server.

POST-UPGRADE: CHECK AND DECOMMISSION PREVIOUS VERSIONS

To check access to the user details and translation memories, log in to SDL GroupShare as an administrator. For information on administrator log in, see *Chapter 8, Reference*.

For more information on viewing translation memories and user details after you have logged in, see the GroupShare online help.

When you have confirmed that you have imported user details and that you can access translation memory from a browser, check that you can do the same from SDL Trados Studio 2014 or SDL MultiTerm as appropriate, then decommission your older versions of TM Server.

REFERENCE

Reference information.

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Chapter

8

CONFIGURATION INFORMATION

GroupShare program installation

By default, GroupShare programs are installed under:

- `%ProgramFiles%\SDL\` (32-bit machines)
- `%ProgramFiles(x86)%\SDL\` (64-bit machines)

NOTE

The `MultiTerm.war` file which is used by the Tomcat service is installed alongside native 64-bit components, under `%ProgramFiles%\SDL\`.

Log files and other program data

These files are installed under:

- `%ProgramData%\Package Cache\SDL\`

Registry keys

The install creates and sets registry keys under:

- `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\SDL\` (32-bit machines)
- `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\SDL\` (64-bit machines)

Unpacked installation files

By default, the installer unpacks the installation files into folders under:

- `%ProgramData%\Package Cache\SDL\`

NOTE

These files are needed for the installation and also for uninstalling. If you delete these files, you will need to download and extract them again to uninstall GroupShare.

GroupShare use of UDP and TCP/IP ports

Ensure that any firewall allows access to and from these ports if these ports are used in your configuration.

In ascending order, they are:

- 443
  Standard HTTPS port.

- 808
  Windows port for TCP binding.
- 1434
  UDP port used by SQL Server.
- 8080
  Default Apache Tomcat port.
- 41000
  Used by the GroupShare Application Server. This is set in the Windows Registry.
- 41234
  Used by the GroupShare REST API.

WINDOWS USER ACCOUNTS

Installer created user accounts and groups

Groups and privileges

The installer creates the Windows group, `SDL Server Users.`

The user account that runs SDL services has the privilege "Log on as a service".

The user account that runs the SDL services also has rights to view and manage the message queues that the Application Server creates for the MSMQ service. You can grant other users rights to manage the message queue from Computer Management.

The Application Server creates the following default message queues under Private Queues:

- sdl.servicebus
- sdl.servicebus.error
- sdl.servicebus.email.projectchange
- sdl.servicebus.email. projectchange.error

User accounts

On the computer running SDL Anywhere or TM Website, the installer creates the user account `SDLWebUser` and gives this account access to:

- the Web Server program folder (usually under `%programfiles%`)
- `system32\inetsrv\config\`, to access the file `redirect.config`.

Group assignment

When you install MultiTerm, the installer puts the MultiTerm user account into the group `SDL Server Users`.

On the computer running SDL Anywhere or TM website, the installer puts the user account `SDLWebUser` into the `IIS_IUSRS` group.

Resources and access

The following table shows access to resources for English language, 32-bit versions of Windows. Other versions will have equivalent resource names.

Resource	Identity	Access level
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\SDL\Platform	Everyone	Full Control

Resource	Identity	Access level
C:\Windows\Temp	SDL Server Users	Full Control
C:\ProgramData\All Users\Application data\SDL[1]	SDL Server Users	Full Control
C:\Windows\System32\inetsrv\Config[2]	SDL Server Users	Read Only
C:\Windows\System32\inetsrv\Config\redirection.config[2]	SDL Server Users	Read Only
C:\Windows\System32\inetsrv\Config\applicationHost.config[2]	SDL Server Users	Read Only
C:\ProgramData\All Users\Application Data\Microsoft\Crypto\RSA\MachineKeys[1,3]	SDL Server Users	Full Control
C:\Program files\SDL\SDL Server\Web	SDLWebUser	Full Control

[1] On some versions of Windows, ProgramData is called Documents and Settings.

[2] IIS 7.5 only.

[3] Only applies to the generated certificate file in this folder.

GROUPSHARE USER ACCOUNTS

GroupShare logon information

The GroupShare server ensures that user credentials are valid across all its components. A user account created in GroupShare is visible in MultiTerm Administrator, and can be made a user of a termbase.

For more information about managing users in GroupShare, see the GroupShare online Help at http://producthelp.sdl.com/SDL_Studio_GroupShare_2014/EN/index.htm

Permissions (access rights)

Permissions for termbases are managed in MultiTerm Administrator. However, the creating termbase permission is managed in GroupShare.

Installer created GroupShare user accounts

When you install GroupShare, the installer creates the following GroupShare users:

- System User (This is used by the server and is not for interactive users.)
- System Administrator (User name: `sa`, Password: `sa`)

GroupShare standard roles

GroupShare groups together permissions into roles, which are then assigned to users. Depending on what components of GroupShare you install, the following standard roles are automatically created during installation:

- Administrator
- Power User
- Translator
- External Translator
- Guest
- Project Manager

For a list of the permissions allocated to each role, see the GroupShare online Help.

IMPORT USER DETAILS INTO GROUPSHARE

GroupShare includes a utility program, **User Import Tool.** This imports user and organization details into GroupShare from Windows Active Directory (or any other LDAP Server).

Running the User Import Tool

Run the User Import Tool on same computer as the Application Server and use the same user account that you used to run the GroupShare installer.

The User Import Tool is in the same folder as GroupShare.

When you run the tool, it prompts you to import details from an LDAP Server such as Windows Active Directory.

Importing from an LDAP Server

When you choose this option, the User Import Tool prompts you for a Windows domain and then displays the list of users in that domain. You can use the standard shortcut keys to select users from the list, as follows:

- `Ctrl-click` to select multiple users.
- `Shift-click` to select a range of users.
- `Ctrl+A` to select all users.

The tool prompts you to provide a GroupShare organization and roles for the imported users. The tool imports the user details (name, description and encoded password), assigns the users to the specified organization, and gives them the specified roles.

NOTE

You might find it useful to run the User Import Tool a number of times. Each time you run it, you can assign to the users a different combination of organization and roles.

PASSWORD POLICIES

Password policy with Windows authentication

If you choose Windows authentication, you get Windows password enforcement.

Password policy with SDL passwords

A password for a user in GroupShare must include at least one each of the following:

- An uppercase letter
- A lowercase letter
- A digit

Password policy for custom accounts

Companies with a GroupShare custom authentication provider plug-in can use their corporate user management system authentication to create custom user accounts and log into GroupShare.

The credentials for custom users are managed outside GroupShare. GroupShare does not impose any format requirements for passwords created for custom users.

Password policy for service accounts

RECOMMENDATION

SDL recommends that the password for the server application user account, and for other service accounts, should never expire. This is because, if the service password does expire, the service will not work and diagnosis can be difficult.

RUN TIME ACCESS TO SDL GROUPSHARE

From a browser

In a web browser, enter the computer name of the web server that you provided in the installation. If you provided a host header in the installation, use that.

For example, enter:

- `http://www.example.com/sdltrados/groupshare` if you have used a custom location URI.
- `http://computername` if you have not specified a custom location or a host header.

GroupShare displays its start screen and prompts you for a user name and password. For more information, see the online Help at http://producthelp.sdl.com/SDL_Studio_GroupShare_2014/EN/index.htm

From SDL Trados Studio or SDL MultiTerm

In Windows, run the client application, **Trados Studio** or **MultiTerm.**

When the application starts, click **File > Servers**, and choose the action (**Add**, **Edit** or **Check Server Availability**). Provide the connection details as required.

For further details, see the online help in SDL Trados Studio and in SDL MultiTerm on producthelp.sdl.com.

RUN TIME ACCESS TO SDL MULTITERM

To open SDL MultiTerm Server from SDL MultiTerm Administrator

In Windows, run the SDL MultiTerm Administrator. This is usually under **Start > All Programs > SDL > SDL MultiTerm ...**

When the application starts, it displays the **Connect to MultiTerm Server** dialog box. Complete the dialog box as required.

To open SDL MultiTerm Online from a browser

In a web browser, enter:

- `http://servername:portnumber/multiterm/`

servername is the name of the computer that hosts the MultiTerm Online pages.

portnumber is the port number used to communicate with that computer.

DIGITAL CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

All SDL GroupShare and MultiTerm Online code and installer files are digitally signed. Make sure your list of approved root certificates is up-to-date and includes the root certificate from the Certification Authority that generates SDL's code signing certificate.

- For computers with access to the Internet:
  - Windows Vista or later - Go to https://www.digicert.com and add the new root certificate to your **Trusted Root Certification Authorities** certificate store.
  - Windows XP or earlier - Go to http://catalog.update.microsoft.com/v7/site/Home.aspx and search for either `root update` or `KB931125` to find the correct cumulative Root Update package to install.
- For computers in a locked down corporate environment without access to the Internet:

  Follow the **Root update package installation on disconnected environments** instructions available at http://support.microsoft.com/kb/931125. The root certificate updates are available from http://catalog.update.microsoft.com/v7/site/Search.aspx?q=KB931125.

  You can also download the specific root certificates directly from https://www.digicert.com/digicert-root-certificates.htm and apply the certificates to each locked down workstation manually or by group policy. At the time of writing, GroupShare and MultiTerm Online require DigiCert Assured ID Root CA and DigiCert Assured ID Code Signing CA-1.

UNINSTALLATION AND RE-INSTALLATION

To modify or uninstall GroupShare components

Use the Windows control panel program **Add or remove programs** and choose GroupShare (not a GroupShare component) to uninstall or modify GroupShare.

After uninstallation you can remove the GroupShare registry keys and the unpacked installation files.

If you use **Add or remove programs** to modify GroupShare, you can add components to GroupShare, but you cannot remove components.

Re-installing GroupShare

You can continue with the previous GroupShare database when you reinstall GroupShare.

If you want to re-use the previous database, ensure you use the same installation details. The installation recognizes that a database already exists and uses it.