Making the Most of the PDMWorks API By Jerry Winters

SolidWorks World 2007



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Introduction

We have 90 minutes to make the most of the SolidWorks API. Obviously, to make the most of anything, we want to exploit as much of it's capabilities as possible. Here's a bulleted list of the items we are going to work with in this class:

- Attach to PDMWorks
- Check In a Document
- SaveAs a Document from the Vault
- Query the PDMWorks Vault
- Export gueried data to Excel
- Export gueried data to Access
- Export queried data to SQL Server
- Export queried data to Oracle
- Set up Triggers
- Capture Trigger Information
- Store Trigger Information in a Database

If we have any time after doing the above, we will pull a few tricks out just for those in attendance.

"PDMWorks 1.0 Type Library".

Attach to PDMWorks

Window

<u>H</u>elp

How difficult is it to Attach to PDMWorks? We are going to begin by 'attaching' to PDMWorks in Microsoft Excel.

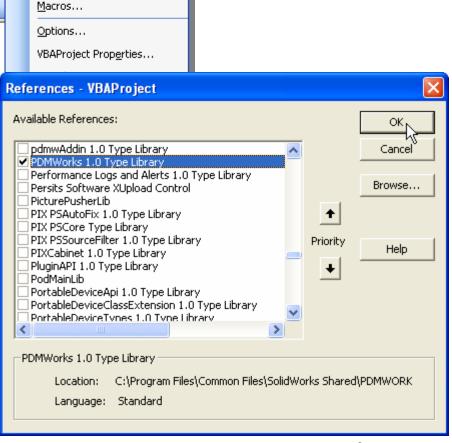
The first thing we need to do to attach to PDMWorks is add a Reference to the

Attaching in VBA

Tools Add-Ins

References...

<u>A</u>dditional Contros...



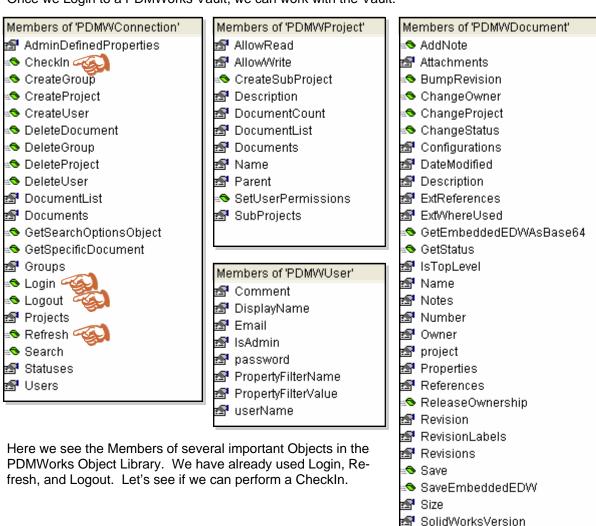
Once we select the correct Reference, we can click the OK button.

- 1. Sub AttachToPDMWorks()
- 2. Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
- 3. myPDMConn.Login "pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost"
- 4. myPDMConn.Refresh
- 5. myPDMConn.Logout
- 6. End Sub

The code is fairly straight forward.

- 1. The Procedure is named "AttachToPDMWorks".
- 2. Declare a variable as a New PDMWConnection.
- 3. Login to the Connection with a Username, Password, and Server Name.
- 4. Refresh the PDMWorks Vault.
- 5. Logout of the PDMWorks Vault.
- 6. End of Procedure.

Once we Login to a PDMWorks Vault, we can work with the Vault.



S TakeOwnership UpdateStamp

WhereUsed

UpdateStamp

S WhereUsed

■ WhereUsed

CheckIn a Document

Checks in a document

How difficult is it to Check a Document into PDMWorks with the API?

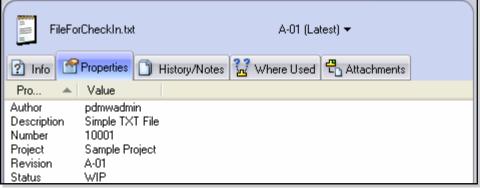
```
1.
    Sub CheckInPDMWorks()
2.
      Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
      myPDMConn.Login "pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost"
3.
      myPDMConn.CheckIn "C:\data\SWWorld 2007\PDMWorks\FileForCheckIn.txt", _
4.
                 "sample", _
                 "10001",
                 "Simple TXT File", _
                 "Checking in via the API", _
                 PDMWRevisionOptionType.Default, _
                 "A-01", _
                 "WIP", _
                 True, _
                 Nothing
5.
      myPDMConn.Refresh
6.
      myPDMConn.Logout
7.
    End Sub
```

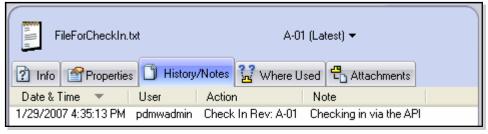
Function **Checkin**(filename As String, project As String, Number As String, Description As String, note As String, i_revOption As <u>PDMWRevisionOptionType</u>, Revision As String, lifecycle As String, RetainOwnership As Boolean, References) As <u>PDMWDocument</u> Member of **PDMWorks.PDMWConnection**

FileForCheckIn.txt Properties Where Used 🖰 Attachments History/Notes Info Value Date Modified 1/29/2007 4:32:12 PM FileForCheckIn.txt Document Owner pdmwadmin Sample Project Project A-01 Revision Type **Text Document**

When we look in SolidWorks Explorer at the document we just checked in, we can see how the parameters we supplied are used and where they go.

The only thing that may cause a few questions here is the Project. We asked PDMWorks to check the document into the "sample" project but it looks like it was checked into the "Sample Project" project. They are actually the same thing. The actual project is named "sample" and it's Description is "Sample Project".





SaveAs a Document from the Vault

Attaching to PDMWorks is easy. Checking a document into the Vault is easy. Saving a file in the vault out to the system should be easy too. Right?

1. Sub SaveAsADocument() 2. Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection myPDMConn.Login "pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost" 3. 4. myPDMConn.Refresh 5. Dim myDoc As PDMWDocument 6. Set myDoc = myPDMConn.GetSpecificDocument("FileForCheckIn.txt") 7. myDoc.Save "C:\data\SWWorld 2007" myPDMConn.Logout 8. 9. End Sub

Lines 5, 6, and 7 are the lines of code that save the file to the local system. We are using the Save method of the PDMWDocument object (See page 3 for the members of the PDMWDocument object).



Review Time.

We have accomplished quite a bit so far. We know how to attach to PDMWorks, CheckIn a Document, and Save a Document in the Vault to our local system. And where have we done this? In Microsoft Excel's VBA environment. The same code will work from with Access, SolidWorks, or any other program that uses VBA. That's pretty cool. But what does it take to create a stand-alone program (.exe file) that does these things? Let's take a look.

Using VB.NET Express Edition

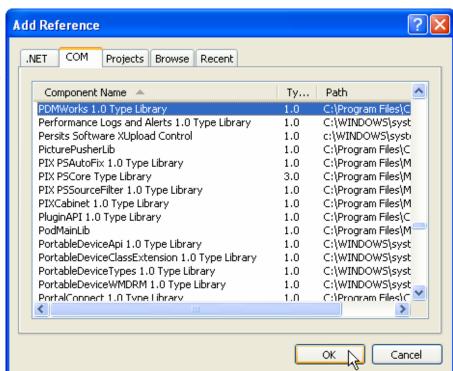
Microsoft has provided a VB.NET development environment for us FREE OF CHARGE. Yes, you read that correctly. It said "FREE OF CHARGE". It can be downloaded at:

http://msdn.microsoft.com/vstudio/express/vb/

Let's create a new VB.NET Express Project right now and see if we can get our code to work in this new environment.

After we begin a new Project, what's the first thing we need to do? Add a Reference.

Do a right-click on the Project, select Add Reference, and select "PDMWorks 1.0 Type Library" from the list.

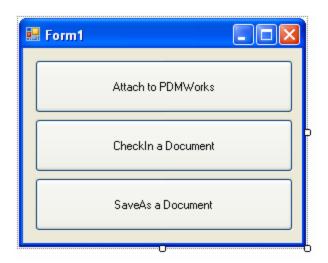


Here's the code in it's entirety. Notice the "Imports" statement. This keeps us from typing "PDMWorks" in front of all PDMWorks calls.

```
1.
    Imports PDMWorks
2.
    Public Class Form1
      Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, _
3.
          ByVal e As System. EventArgs) Handles Button1. Click
4.
          Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
          myPDMConn.Login("pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost")
5.
6.
          myPDMConn.Refresh()
7.
          myPDMConn.Logout()
8.
      End Sub
9.
      Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, _
          ByVal e As System. EventArgs) Handles Button2. Click
10.
          Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
11.
          myPDMConn.Login("pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost")
12.
          myPDMConn.CheckIn("C:\data\SWWorld 2007\PDMWorks\FileForCheckIn.txt", _
             "sample", _
              "10001", _
             "Simple TXT File",
             "Checking in via the API",
             PDMWRevisionOptionType.Default, _
             "A-01", _
             "WIP", _
             True, _
             Nothing)
13.
          myPDMConn.Refresh()
14.
          myPDMConn.Logout()
15.
      End Sub
16.
      Private Sub Button3_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, _
          ByVal e As System. EventArgs) Handles Button3. Click
17.
          Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
          myPDMConn.Login("pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost")
18.
19.
          myPDMConn.Refresh()
20.
          Dim myDoc As PDMWDocument
          myDoc = myPDMConn.GetSpecificDocument("FileForCheckIn.txt")
21.
22.
          myDoc.Save("C:\data\SWWorld 2007")
23.
          myPDMConn.Logout()
      End Sub
24.
25. End Class
```

A close look at the code will reveal very slight differences between VBA and VB.NET. The great thing is, though, that if the Imports statement (Line 1) is in place, we can copy and paste the code from VBA directly into VB.NET and VB.NET will take care of the formatting for us.

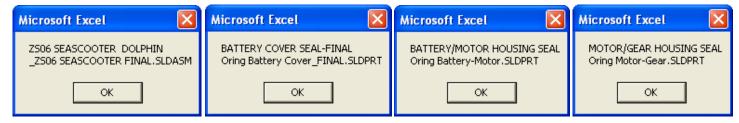
Now we have a program that can be compiled into an .exe file and distributed. We also have access to the .NET Framework.



Query the PDMWorks Vault

We have seen an example of using the Save method of the PDMWDocument object. We retrieved this document by using the "GetSpecificDocument" method. In the previous example, we knew the filename. That was an advantage for us. But we won't always know the filename. There are times when we need to ask the Vault to return a collection of documents so we can sort through them one by one.

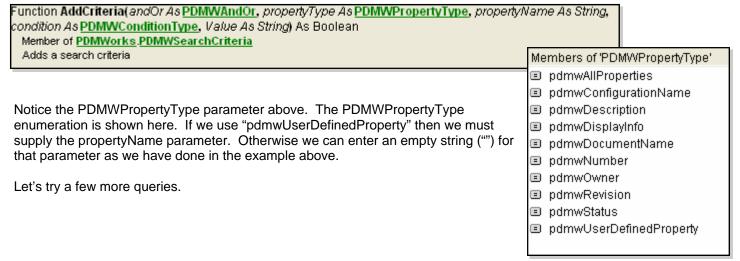
```
1.
    Sub QueryTheVaultA()
2. .
      Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
3.
      Dim myPDMWSO As PDMWSearchOptions
4.
      Dim myPDMWSRs As PDMWSearchResults
      Dim myPDMWSR As PDMWSearchResult
5.
      myPDMConn.Login "pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost"
6.
7.
      myPDMConn.Refresh
      Set myPDMWSO = myPDMConn.GetSearchOptionsObject
8.
9.
      myPDMWSO.SearchCriteria.AddCriteria pdmwAnd, _
          pdmwDescription, _
          "", _
          pdmwContains, _
10.
      Set myPDMWSRs = myPDMConn.Search(myPDMWSO)
      For Each myPDMWSR In myPDMWSRs
11.
          If Not myPDMWSR.Document Is Nothing Then
12.
13.
             MsgBox myPDMWSR.Description & vbCr & myPDMWSR.Name
14.
          End If
15.
      Next
      myPDMConn.Logout
17. End Sub
```



We can see the results of the code shown above. Let's talk a little about the process of querying the PDMWorks Vault.

- A. Obtain the SearchOptionsObject from the PDMWorks Connection. (See Line 8.)
- B. Add criteria. Multiple Criteria can be added. This example shows only one. (See Line 9.)
- C. Search the Vault using the SearchOptionsObject. (See Line 10.)
- D. Traverse the PDMWSearchResults using a For Each statement. (See Lines 11 thru 15.)

In the above example, we are looking for the letters "sea" in the Description property.

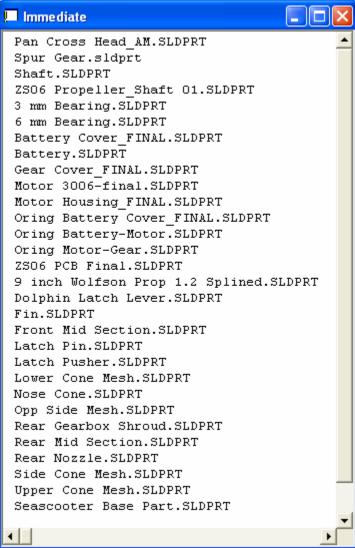


Making the Most of the PDMWorks API

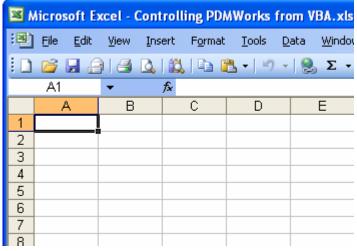
```
1.
    Sub QueryTheVaultB()
2.
      Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
3.
      Dim myPDMWSRs As PDMWSearchResults
4.
      Dim myPDMWSO As PDMWSearchOptions
5.
      Dim myPDMWSR As PDMWSearchResult
      myPDMConn.Login "pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost"
6.
7.
      myPDMConn.Refresh
      Set myPDMWSO = myPDMConn.GetSearchOptionsObject
8.
9.
      myPDMWSO.SearchCriteria.AddCriteria pdmwAnd, _
             pdmwDocumentName, _
             "", _
             pdmwContains, _
              ".sldprt"
      myPDMWSO.SearchCriteria.AddCriteria pdmwOr, _
10.
             pdmwDocumentName, _
              "",
             pdmwContains, _
              ".prt"
11.
      Set myPDMWSRs = myPDMConn.Search(myPDMWSO)
12.
      For Each myPDMWSR In myPDMWSRs
          If Not myPDMWSR.Document Is Nothing Then
13.
             Debug.Print myPDMWSR.Name
14.
15.
          End If
16.
      Next.
      myPDMConn.Logout
17.
```

Now we are looking for Documents with ".sldprt" OR ".prt" in file name. Printing the results to the Immediate window (Debug.Print prints to the Immediate window) is a start. But if we are going to take the time to query PDMWorks, let's put the data in a place where we can make some use of it.

18. End Sub



Export Queried Data to Excel



Microsoft Excel. Workbooks, Worksheets, Rows, Columns, Cells. Everything we need to store information. Right? Let's see if we can store PDMWorks Vault information in an Excel Worksheet.

The results of "QueryTheVaultC" are shown on the next page. But don't turn the page. Take a look at the code and see if you can tell what the results will look like.

```
1.
    Sub QueryTheVaultC()
2.
        Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
3.
        Dim myPDMWSO As PDMWSearchOptions
4.
        Dim myPDMWSRs As PDMWSearchResults
5.
        Dim myPDMWSR As PDMWSearchResult
6.
        Dim CurRow As Long
7.
        myPDMConn.Login "pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost"
8.
        myPDMConn.Refresh
9.
        Set myPDMWSO = myPDMConn.GetSearchOptionsObject
10.
        myPDMWSO.SearchCriteria.AddCriteria pdmwAnd, _
                 pdmwDocumentName, _
                "",
                pdmwContains, _
                ".sldprt"
11.
        myPDMWSO.SearchCriteria.AddCriteria pdmwOr, _
                 pdmwDocumentName, _
                "", _
                pdmwContains, _
                ".prt"
        Set myPDMWSRs = myPDMConn.Search(myPDMWSO)
12.
13.
        CurRow = 2
14.
        Sheet1.Cells(1, "A") = "Project"
        Sheet1.Cells(1, "B") = "Name"
15.
        Sheet1.Cells(1, "C") = "Revision"
16.
        Sheet1.Cells(1, "D") = "Owner"
17.
        Sheet1.Cells(1, "E") = "Modified"
18.
        Sheet1.Cells(1, "F") = "Description"
19.
20.
        Sheet1.Cells(1, "G") = "Number"
21.
        For Each myPDMWSR In myPDMWSRs
22.
            If Not myPDMWSR.Document Is Nothing Then
23.
                If myPDMWSR.project = "Sea Scooter" Then
                    Sheet1.Cells(CurRow, "A") = myPDMWSR.Document.project
24.
25.
                    Sheet1.Cells(CurRow, "B") = myPDMWSR.Document.Name
                    Sheet1.Cells(CurRow, "C") = myPDMWSR.Document.Revision
26.
27.
                     Sheet1.Cells(CurRow, "D") = myPDMWSR.Document.Owner
                     Sheet1.Cells(CurRow, "E") = myPDMWSR.Document.DateModified
28.
                     Sheet1.Cells(CurRow, "F") = myPDMWSR.Document.Description
29.
                     Sheet1.Cells(CurRow, "G") = myPDMWSR.Document.Number
30.
31.
                    CurRow = CurRow + 1
32.
                End If
33.
            End If
34.
        Next.
        myPDMConn.Logout
35.
36. End Sub
```

Making the Most of the PDMWorks API

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	
1	Project	Name	Revision	Owner	Modified	Description	Number	
2	Sea Scooter	Spur Gear.sldprt	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	SPUR GEAR	ZS06-800	
3	Sea Scooter	Shaft.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	4MM DIA GEAR SHAFT	ZS06-305	
4	Sea Scooter	ZS06 Propeller_Shaft 01.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	PROPELLER SHAFT	ZS06-303	
5	Sea Scooter	3 mm Bearing.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	3MM ID ROLLER BEARNG	ZS06-306	
6	Sea Scooter	6 mm Bearing.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	6MM ID ROLLER BEARNG	ZS06-307	
7	Sea Scooter	Battery Cover_FINAL.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	BATTERY COVER-FINAL	ZS06-402	
8	Sea Scooter	Battery.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	LEAD ACID BATTERY	ZS06-212	
9	Sea Scooter	Gear Cover_FINAL.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	GEAR COVER-FINAL	ZS06-405	
10	Sea Scooter	Motor 3006-final SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	MOTOR 3005	ZS06-450	
11	Sea Scooter	Motor Housing_FINAL.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	MOTOR HOUSING-FINAL	ZS06-403	
12	Sea Scooter	Oring Battery Cover_FINAL.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	BATTERY COVER SEAL-FINAL	ZS06-404	
13	Sea Scooter	Oring Battery-Motor.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	BATTERY/MOTOR HOUSING SE	ZS06-214	
14	Sea Scooter	Oring Motor-Gear.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	MOTOR/GEAR HOUSING SEAL	ZS06-213	
15	Sea Scooter	ZS06 PCB Final SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54			
16	Sea Scooter	9 inch Wolfson Prop 1.2 Splined.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin		PROP - 9 in WOLFSON	ZS06-111	
17	Sea Scooter	Dolphin Latch Lever.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:55	DOLPHIN LATCH LEVER	ZS06-130	
18	Sea Scooter	Fin.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	FIN	ZS06-103	
19	Sea Scooter	Front Mid Section.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:55	FRONT MID SECTION	ZS06-104	
20	Sea Scooter	Latch Pin.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:55	LATCH PIN	ZS06-115	
21	Sea Scooter	Latch Pusher.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:55	LATCH BASE PART	ZS06-113	
22	Sea Scooter	Lower Cone Mesh.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:55	LOWER CONE MESH	ZS06-108	
23	Sea Scooter	Nose Cone.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:55	NOSE CONE	ZS06-105	
24	Sea Scooter	Opp Side Mesh.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:55	OPP SIDE CONE MESH	ZS06-110	
25	Sea Scooter	Rear Gearbox Shroud SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	REAR GEARBOX SHROUD	ZS06-116	
26	Sea Scooter	Rear Mid Section.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:55	REAR MID SECTION	ZS06-106	
27	Sea Scooter	Rear Nozzle.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	REAR NOZZLE	ZS06-102	
28	Sea Scooter	Side Cone Mesh.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	SIDE CONE MESH	ZS06-109	
29	Sea Scooter	Upper Cone Mesh.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:55	UPPER CONE MESH	ZS06-107	
30	Sea Scooter	Seascooter Base Part.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15:54	SHROUD BASE PART	ZS06-101	
31 ⊮ •	 ▶ ▶ \ Sheet1	/ Sheet2 / Sheet3 /			<		>	~

Now, that's a thing of beauty. Look at all of that great data. It looks like "pdmwadmin" has been busy. Let's try another query. This time we will be looking for Assembly files.

```
Sub QueryTheVaultD()
2.
        Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
3.
        Dim myPDMWSO As PDMWSearchOptions
        Dim myPDMWSRs As PDMWSearchResults
4.
5.
        Dim myPDMWSR As PDMWSearchResult
        Dim CurRow As Long
6.
7.
        myPDMConn.Login "pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost"
8.
        myPDMConn.Refresh
9.
        Set myPDMWSO = myPDMConn.GetSearchOptionsObject
10.
        myPDMWSO.SearchCriteria.AddCriteria pdmwAnd, _
                 pdmwDocumentName, _
                 "", _
                 pdmwContains, _
                 ".sldasm"
11.
        myPDMWSO.SearchCriteria.AddCriteria pdmwOr, _
                 pdmwDocumentName, _
                 "", _
                 pdmwContains, _
                 ".asm"
12.
        Set myPDMWSRs = myPDMConn.Search(myPDMWSO)
13.
        CurRow = 2
        Sheet2.Cells(1, "A") = "Project"
14.
        Sheet2.Cells(1, "B") = "Name"
Sheet2.Cells(1, "C") = "Revision"
15.
16.
        Sheet2.Cells(1, "D") = "Owner"
17.
        Sheet2.Cells(1, "E") = "Modified"
18.
        Sheet2.Cells(1, "F") = "Description"
19.
        Sheet2.Cells(1, "G") = "Number"
20.
        For Each myPDMWSR In myPDMWSRs
21.
22.
            If Not myPDMWSR.Document Is Nothing Then
                 If myPDMWSR.project = "Sea Scooter" Then
23.
24.
                     Sheet2.Cells(CurRow, "A") = myPDMWSR.Document.project
                     Sheet2.Cells(CurRow, "B") = myPDMWSR.Document.Name
25.
                     Sheet2.Cells(CurRow, "C") = myPDMWSR.Document.Revision
26.
27.
                     Sheet2.Cells(CurRow, "D") = myPDMWSR.Document.Owner
                     Sheet2.Cells(CurRow, "E") = myPDMWSR.Document.DateModified
28.
                     Sheet2.Cells(CurRow, "F") = myPDMWSR.Document.Description
29.
                     Sheet2.Cells(CurRow, "G") = myPDMWSR.Document.Number
30.
31.
                     CurRow = CurRow + 1
32.
                 End If
33.
            End If
34.
        Next
        myPDMConn.Logout
```

OK. That was really hard. Everything that had said "Sheet1" now says "Sheet2". And we are looking for ".sldasm" and ".asm". It's just so difficult. Or not.

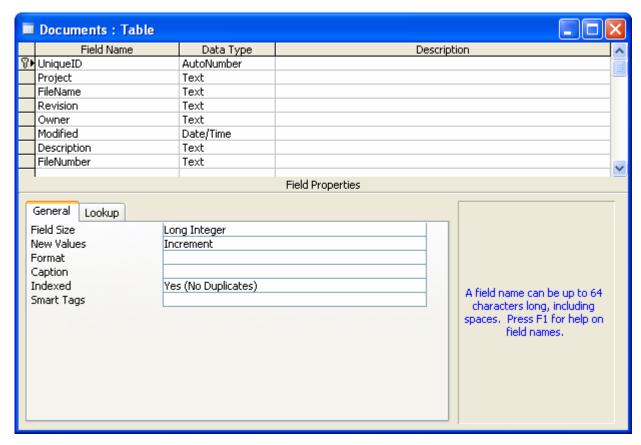
	А	В	C	D	E	F	G		
1	Project	Name	Revision	Owner	Modified	Description	Number		
		_ZS06 SEASCOOTER FINAL.SLDASM	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15	5:55 ZS06 SEASCOOTER DO	OLPHIN ZS06-100		
3	Sea Scooter	ZS06 Battery & Gearbox FINAL.SLDASM	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15	5:55 DRIVE ASSY-FINAL	ZS06-400		
4	Sea Scooter	_ZS06 Gear Train Assembly.SLDASM	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15	5:54 GEAR TRAIN ASSY	ZS06-300		
5	Sea Scooter	Gear Shaft Assembly.SLDASM	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15	5:54 GEAR SHAFT ASSY	ZS06-304		
		Stack Gear Assembly.sldasm	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15	5:54 GEAR STACK ASSY	ZS06-301		
7	Sea Scooter	Propeller Gear Shaft Assembly SLDASM	A-01	pdmwadmin	1/12/2007 15	5:54 PROP SHAFT ASSY	ZS06-302		
N → N Sheet1 Sheet2 / Sheet3 /									

What would we do if we wanted to query for Drawing files? Instead of ".sldasm", we would use _____.

Rather than ".asm" we would use _____. And if we wanted to place the Drawing data on Sheet 3, we would change "Sheet2" to

Export Queried Data to Access

We can see how easy it is to 'export' data from PDMWorks into Excel. Is this because the code is running in Excel? Surely, saving data to an Access database must be difficult.



Above, we see the structure for an Access Database Table named "Documents". Take a look at the File Names. They look a lot like the row headings in the Excel extraction we just worked with. Don't they?

The database we are going to use has a path of:

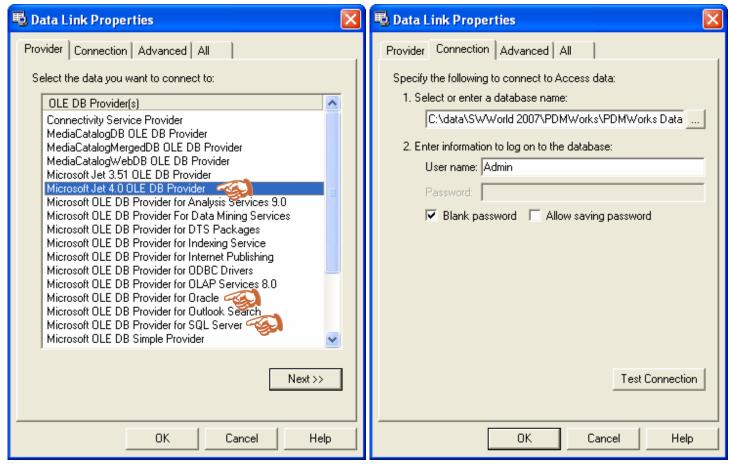
C:\data\SWWorld 2007\PDMWorks\PDMWorks Data.mdb

We are going to use a UDL File to help us work with this database. The path of the UDL file is:

C:\data\SWWorld 2007\PDMWorks\PDMWorksDatabase.udl

To create a UDL file, follow these steps:

- A. Right-click in a Windows Explorer Folder and select **New > Text Document**.
- B. Windows will create a new .txt file and will wait for you to rename it. Change the name to "PDMWorksDatabase.udl".
- C. Windows will ask if you are sure the file extension should be changed. Click "Yes".
- D. Double-click on the UDL file to change it's settings.



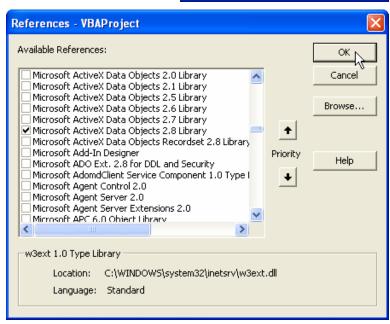
Here we can see that we are using the "Microsoft Jet 4.0 OLE EB Provider". And the path to the database is selected in the Connection Tab.

If we click the "Test Connection" button, we should get a favorable result.

We will experience why this UDL file is so important in a little while. But for now, just take a look at the OLE DB Providers list. Notice the Oracle and SQL Server providers? I have a feeling we are going to make use of these Providers.

OK. We have a Database. We have a UDL file. It's time to get back into our programming environment.

The next thing we need to do is add a Reference to the "Microsoft ActiveX Data Objects #.# Library". As we see here, 2.8 is the highest version on this computer so we will use it. It is alright if the highest version on your computer is different.



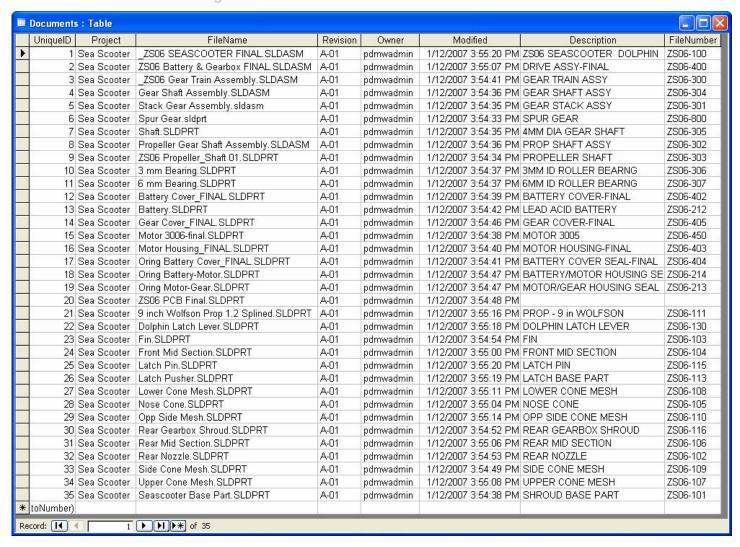
Microsoft Data Link

Test connection succeeded.

Making the Most of the PDMWorks API

```
Sub QueryTheVaultE()
1.
2.
        Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
3.
        Dim myPDMWSO As PDMWSearchOptions
        Dim myPDMWSRs As PDMWSearchResults
4.
        Dim myPDMWSR As PDMWSearchResult
5.
        Dim myDB As New ADODB.Connection
6.
7.
        Dim myRS As New ADODB.Recordset
        myPDMConn.Login "pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost"
8.
9.
        myPDMConn.Refresh
10.
        Set myPDMWSO = myPDMConn.GetSearchOptionsObject
11.
        myPDMWSO.SearchCriteria.AddCriteria pdmwAnd, _
                 pdmwDocumentName, _
                "", _
                pdmwContains, _
                ".sldprt"
12.
        myPDMWSO.SearchCriteria.AddCriteria pdmwOr, _
                 pdmwDocumentName, _
                "", _
                pdmwContains, _
                ".sldasm"
13.
        Set myPDMWSRs = myPDMConn.Search(myPDMWSO)
        myDB.Open "File name=C:\data\SWWorld 2007\PDMWorks\PDMWorksDatabase.udl"
14.
15.
        myRS.Open "Select * from Documents Where UniqueID = 0", myDB, _
             adOpenDynamic, adLockOptimistic
16.
        For Each myPDMWSR In myPDMWSRs
17.
            If Not myPDMWSR.Document Is Nothing Then
18.
                If myPDMWSR.project = "Sea Scooter" Then
19.
                    myRS.AddNew
20.
                    myRS("Project").Value = myPDMWSR.Document.project
21.
                    myRS("FileName").Value = myPDMWSR.Document.Name
22.
                    myRS("Revision").Value = myPDMWSR.Document.Revision
23.
                    myRS("Owner").Value = myPDMWSR.Document.Owner
24.
                    myRS("Modified").Value = myPDMWSR.Document.DateModified
25.
                    myRS("Description").Value = myPDMWSR.Document.Description
                    myRS("FileNumber").Value = myPDMWSR.Document.Number
26.
27.
                    myRS.Update
28.
                End If
            End If
29.
30.
        Next
31.
        myRS.Close
32.
        myDB.Close
        myPDMConn.Logout
34. End Sub
```

Much of the code is the same as when we were writing to Microsoft Excel. Notice Line 14. This is where we open the database using the UDL file. We open the "Documents" table on Line 15. Lines 19 thru 27 are used to add new records to the database.



How's this data looking? Not bad. Not bad at all.

Now, Microsoft Access is a great database. It only has problems when people attempt to use it as a major software development environment. You will notice that we are using it to store data, not to run code. The code we are running is in Excel. The code would run equally well in SolidWorks or VB.NET. But let's imagine that people begin to get worried that having data in Access is problematic. It is time to scale up to SQL Server.

So, the big boss says, "Jones, I want you to scale up your data extraction program to SQL Server. What do you need?"

STOP!!!! Think before you answer. The correct answer is:

"Scaling up to SQL Server is going to take a substantial effort. But I really think if I could get away to the corporate condo in Hawaii for about 3 weeks, I could pull it off."

The big boss says, "3 weeks? That's all? I thought it would take longer."

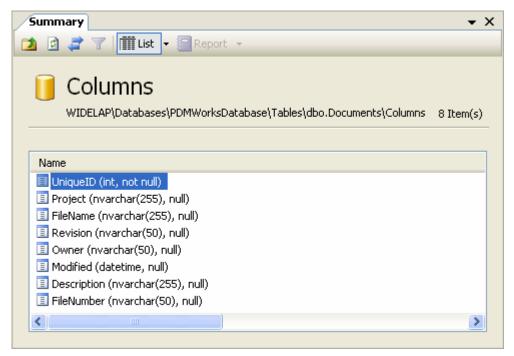
You say, "I will work day and night until it is finished."

Export Queried Data to SQL Server

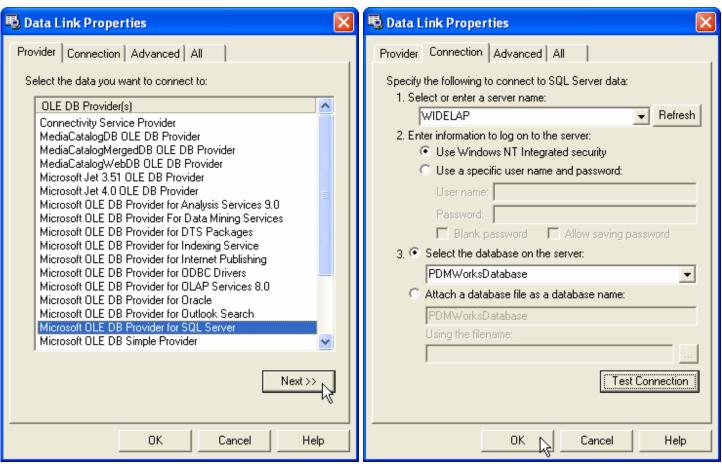
SQL Server is an expensive, enterprise-wide, massive, huge, database. Remember, we have 3 weeks to complete the migration from Access to SQL Server.

You arrive at the corporate condo in Hawaii on Monday morning. It is 8:00 AM.

Task 1: Create a SQL Server Database that mimics the Access Database. Time to complete: 6 minutes.

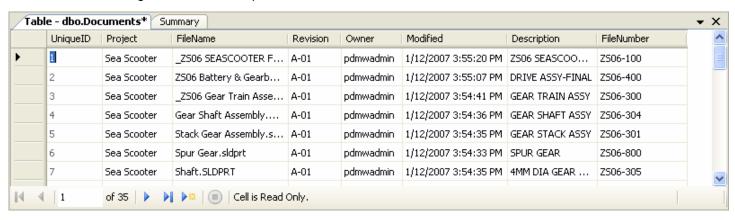


- Task 2: Double-click on the UDL file. Time to complete: 1 minute.
- Task 3: Change the Provider and Connection Tabs as shown below. Time to complete: 2 minutes.



Making the Most of the PDMWorks API

Task 4: Run the Program. Time to complete: 1 minute.



The time is now 8:10 AM on Monday morning. What are you going to do until 5:00 PM today? What about tomorrow? What about for the next 2 weeks and 6 days? I have great confidence that you will think of something to do.

Tuesday.

Wednesday.

Thursday.

Friday.

Saturday.

Sunday.

Monday.

Tuesday.

Wednesday.

Thursday.

Friday.

Saturday.

Sunday.

Monday.

Tuesday.

Wednesday.

Thursday.

Friday.

Saturday.

Sunday.

It's time to go home. You're exhausted. Not because of the sleepless nights due to this massive programming effort but because of the fun you have had in Hawaii.

ANSWER THIS QUESTION:

How much code did we re-write?

Export Queried Data to Oracle

Your boss is so impressed with the hard work you have done that you are given 2 weeks of paid vacation at the corporate condo in Hawaii. You graciously turn down the offer and are given a substantial raise instead. And it's a good thing that you are in the office because a new CIO is hired and the new CIO loves Oracle and despises everything else.

You receive a phone call asking you to attend the emergency Board of Directors meeting. The new CIO demands that our SQL Server tracking system be moved into Oracle. Fortunately, he has just left a company where a similar migration took 6 months to complete. We want to impress him, though. Right? So, in front of the entire Board of Directors, we suggest that we may be able to complete the task in 4 months of uninterrupted time. But where could we go? Aaah. French. You don't speak French. If you could only be persuaded to spend 4 months in the Paris, France Condo. You would be less likely to be interrupted because you don't even speak the language. And if your company could leave you alone, that would be good too. You will send bi-monthly updates to the CIO directly.

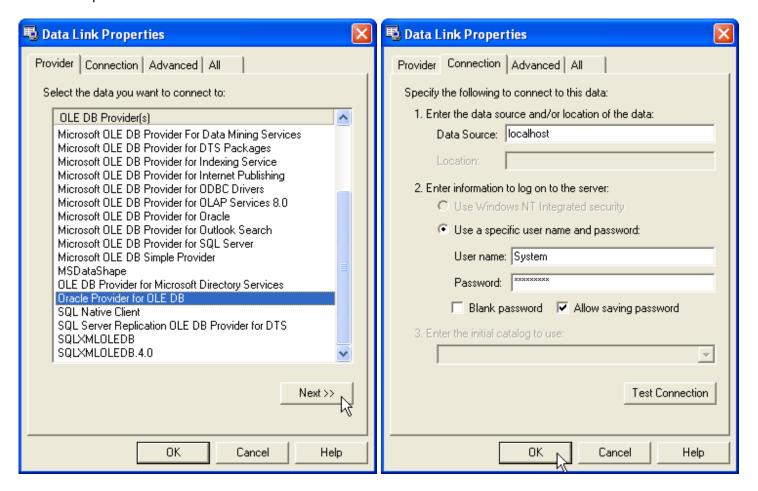
Off you go to France. You're in the condo at 8:00 AM.

Task 1: Create an Oracle Database that mimics the SQL Server Database. Time to complete: 6 minutes.

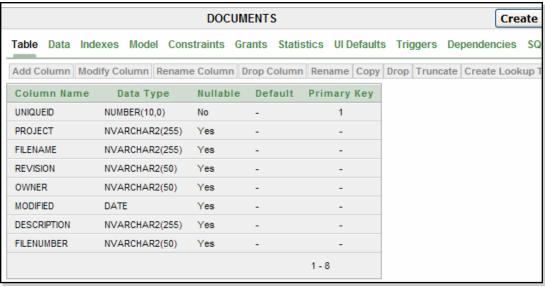
Task 2: Double-click on the UDL file. Time to complete: 1 minute.

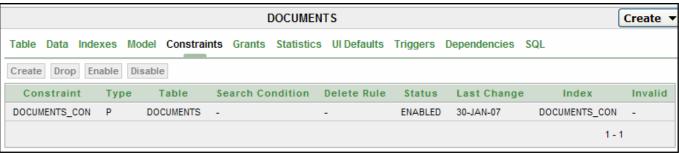
Task 3: Change the Provider and Connection Tabs as shown below. Time to complete: 2 minutes.

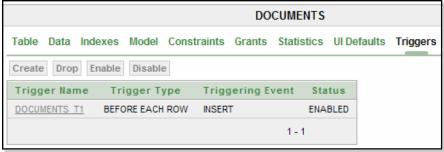
Username: System Password: pdmwadmin

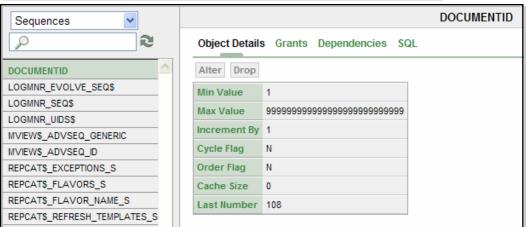


Task 4: Run the Program. Time to complete: 1 minute.









A Table named Documents has a Primary Key Constraint on the UniqueID Field. A Trigger inserts the next DocumentID Sequence value in the UniqueID field in the Documents table. This is how a 'Autonumber' field is replicated in Oracle.

Time to review. It's now Monday at 8:10 AM. The migration to Oracle has been completed. You are in Paris, France for 4 months. What are you going to do for the next 3 months 29 days?

I like to joke about taking advantage of employers who are unaware about how easy many things are to accomplish. But the reason we can joke about them is because many people in the software development world would take 4 months to perform an Oracle migration as we have just described. If we are smart, if we plan in advance, if we think before we begin writing programs, we will write programs that are database platform dependent.

By the way, here's the data in Oracle.

							DOCUMENTS
Table	Data Index	es Model C	Constraints Grants Statistics UI E	efaults Trigg	gers Depend	lencies SQL	
Query	Count Rows	Insert Row					
EDIT	UNIQUEID	PROJECT	FILENAME	REVISION	OWNER	MODIFIED	DESCRIPTION
	110	Sea Scooter	_ZS06 Gear Train Assembly.SLDASM	A-01	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	GEAR TRAIN ASSY
	111	Sea Scooter	Gear Shaft Assembly.SLDASM	A-01	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	GEAR SHAFT ASSY
	112	Sea Scooter	Stack Gear Assembly.sldasm	A-01	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	GEAR STACK ASSY
	113	Sea Scooter	Spur Gear.sldprt	A-01	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	SPUR GEAR
	114	Sea Scooter	Shaft.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	4MM DIA GEAR SHAFT
	115	Sea Scooter	Propeller Gear Shaft Assembly.SLDASM	A-01	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	PROP SHAFT ASSY
R	116	Sea Scooter	ZS06 Propeller_Shaft 01.SLDPRT	A-01	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	PROPELLER SHAFT

FREE, FREE, FREE

Now, we have discussed the availability of VB.NET Express Edition. It's free. Microsoft has an Express Edition for SQL Server. It can be downloaded at:

http://msdn.microsoft.com/vstudio/express/sql/register/default.aspx

And what about Oracle? You can download the free edition of Oracle at:

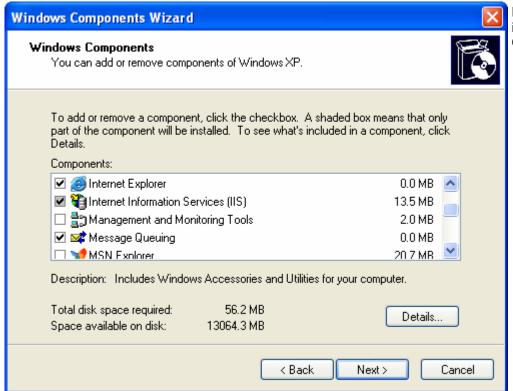
http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/database/xe/index.html

And the source code for this class? It's yours for only \$995. And we will throw in a free set of steak knives. What a bargain.

Set up Triggers

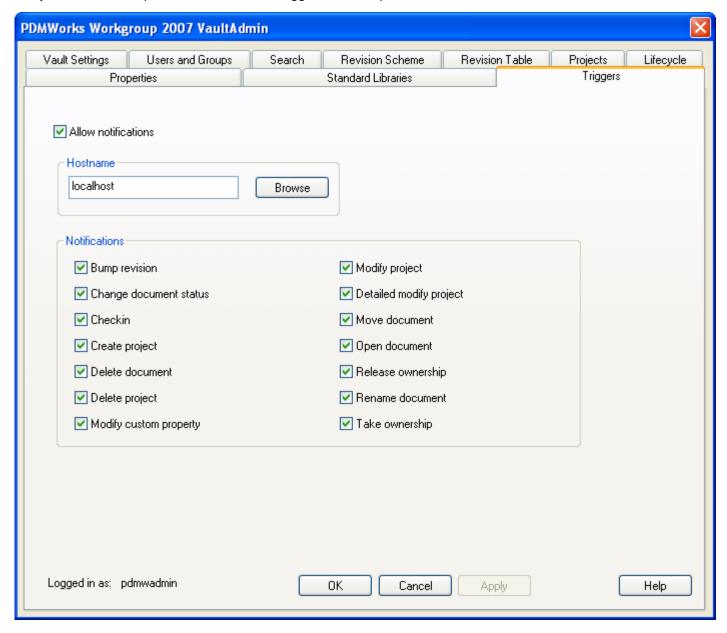
Triggers. I love triggers. We have learned how to query the Vault. Right? We can query the vault every hour on the hour in order to see what has changed. Or we can use Triggers and have the Vault tell us what has changed.

Step 1: The first step to making use of PDMWorks Triggers is to install MSMQ on the Vault Server.

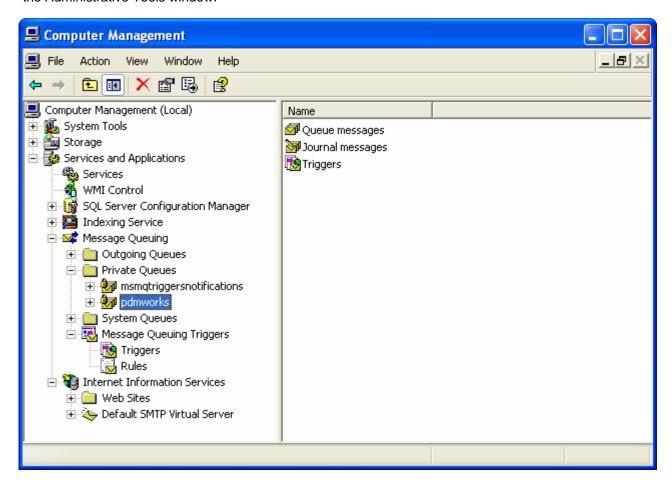


Notice the Message Queuing item in the Add/Remove Windows Components dialog.

Step 2: The next step is to make sure that Triggers are set up in the PDMWorks Vault Admin.



Step 3: Create a new MSMQ Queue named "pdmworks". This is found in the Computer Management which is under the Administrative Tools window.

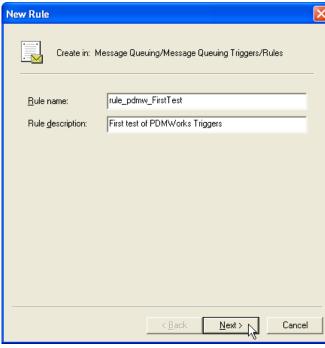


Step 4: Create a new Rule

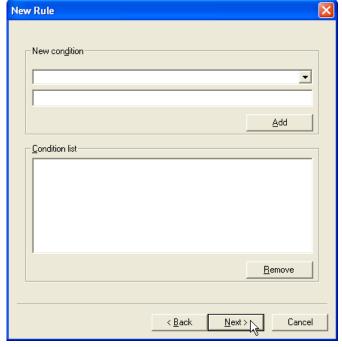
Now we are going to create a New Rule.

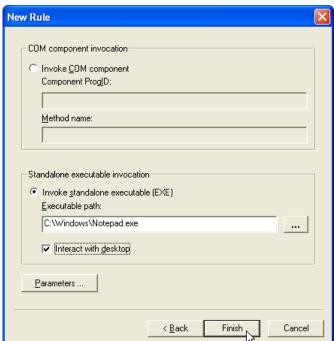


We give the rule a Name and Description.



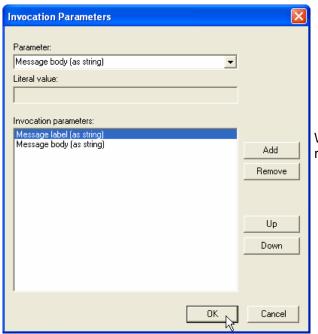
We are not going to apply any Rules, so just click the Next button.





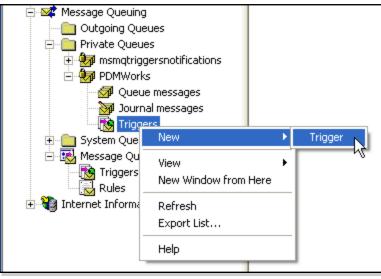
The last thing we do is specify what to do when the Rule is invoked. In this example, we are starting Notepad.

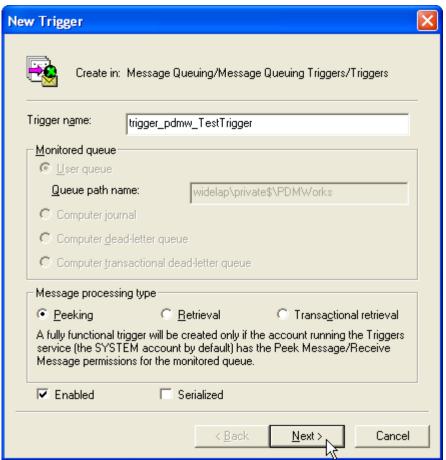
Before clicking the Finish button, click the Parameters button. This is where we specify what information we want sent to the application entered (Notepad in this example).



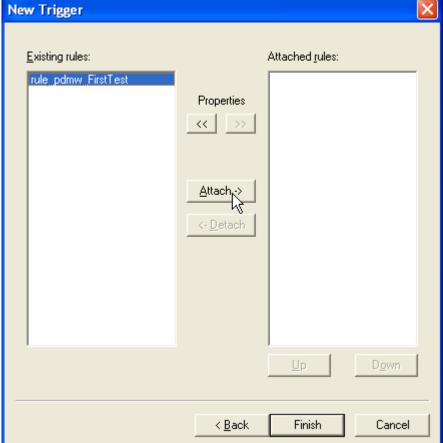
We are adding the Message Label and the Message Body. Both are requested in String format.

Step 5: Add a new Trigger to the "pdmworks" Queue.





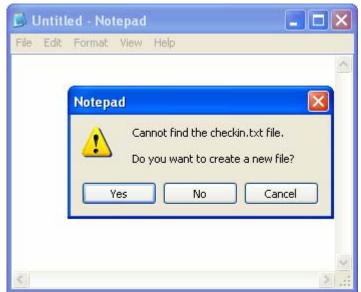
Give the Trigger a Name.



Select a Rule to execute when the Trigger is activated.

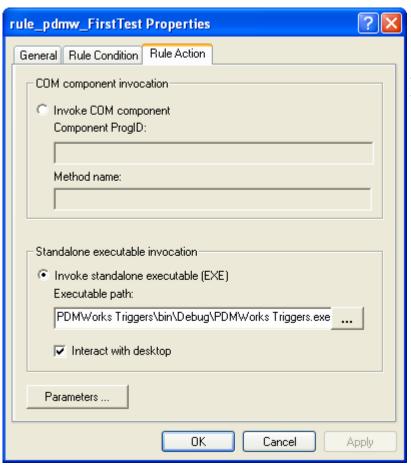
Click the Finish Button.

Step 6: Test the Trigger by checking a document into the Vault.



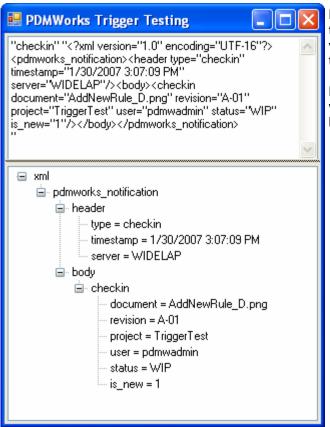
Remember, we are using Notepad to test our Trigger right now. When a document is checked into the Vault, we see Notepad and this message. Why would this happen? Because Triggers send command-line information along with the path to the .exe file.

This does confirm that the trigger is working correctly.



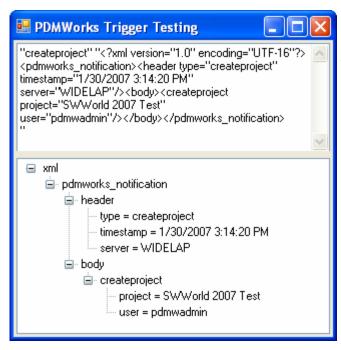
We are going to modify the Rule that had been pointing to Notepad. Notepad, after all, doesn't help us much.

This is a program written in VB.NET. After setting this up, we will try checking in another document.



Here we have the PDMWorks Trigger Testing Form showing us the information that is being 'transmitted'. We are shown two views of the data. The first is the raw data as it comes across in the command line. The second is a tree view of the data.

Notice that the first thing shown is "checkin". This is why Notepad was looking for a file named "checkin" when it was being launched by the trigger.



Can we see what has happened here? We can see that a new Project has been created. It's name is "SWWorld 2007 Test". It was created by the user "pdmwadmin".

The PDMWorks Trigger Testing program is a VB.NET Express Edition Program. The code is shown on the following page.

```
Private Sub Forml_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object,
          ByVal e As System. EventArgs) Handles MyBase. Load
2.
       'Get the Body of the Message
3.
      Dim XSplit() As String
4.
      Dim ReJoin As String
5.
      Dim tvParent1 As TreeNode
      Dim tvParent2 As TreeNode
6.
      Dim tvParent3 As TreeNode
7.
8.
      Dim tvParent4 As TreeNode
9.
      Dim tvChild1 As TreeNode
10.
      Dim myXMLItemAtts As Xml.XmlAttributeCollection
      Dim myXMLItemAtt As Xml.XmlAttribute
11.
      TextBox1.Text = Command()
12.
13.
      XSplit = Split(Command, "
      XSplit(0) = ""
14.
15.
      ReJoin = Join(XSplit, " ")
16.
      ReJoin = Mid(ReJoin, 3, Len(ReJoin) - 3)
17.
      Dim myDom As New Xml.XmlDocument
18.
      myDom.InnerXml = ReJoin
19.
      Dim myXML As Xml.XmlNode
20.
      Dim myPDMWxml As Xml.XmlNode
21.
      Dim myHeader As Xml.XmlNode
22.
      Dim myBody As Xml.XmlNode
23.
      Dim myBodyItem As Xml.XmlNode
24.
      myXML = myDom.FirstChild
25.
      tvParent1 = tv1.Nodes.Add(myXML.Name)
26.
      myPDMWxml = myXML.NextSibling
27.
      tvParent2 = tvParent1.Nodes.Add(myPDMWxml.Name)
28.
      myHeader = myPDMWxml.ChildNodes(0)
29.
      tvParent3 = tvParent2.Nodes.Add(myHeader.Name)
30.
      myXMLItemAtts = myHeader.Attributes
31.
      For Each myXMLItemAtt In myXMLItemAtts
32.
          tvParent3.Nodes.Add(myHeader.Name & "." & myXMLItemAtt.Name, _
             myXMLItemAtt.Name & " = " & myXMLItemAtt.Value)
33.
      Next
34.
      myBody = myPDMWxml.ChildNodes(1)
35.
      tvParent4 = tvParent2.Nodes.Add(myBody.Name)
36.
      For Each myBodyItem In myBody.ChildNodes
37.
          tvChild1 = tvParent4.Nodes.Add(myBodyItem.Name)
38.
          myXMLItemAtts = myBodyItem.Attributes
39.
          For Each myXMLItemAtt In myXMLItemAtts
             tvChild1.Nodes.Add(myBodyItem.Name & "." & myXMLItemAtt.Name, _
40.
                 myXMLItemAtt.Name & " = " & myXMLItemAtt.Value)
41.
          Next
42.
      Next.
43. End Sub
```

Store Trigger Information in a Database

So, the PDMWorks Trigger Testing program shows us the information we are given any time a trigger is triggered. Let's see if we can do something useful with the data.

Making the Most of the PDMWorks API

```
Sub QueryTheVaultUpdateTheDatabase(ByVal Filename As String)
1.
2.
      Dim myPDMConn As New PDMWConnection
3.
      Dim myPDMWDoc As PDMWDocument
4.
      Dim myDB As New ADODB.Connection
      Dim myRS As New ADODB.Recordset
5.
6.
      myPDMConn.Login("pdmwadmin", "pdmwadmin", "localhost")
      myPDMWDoc = myPDMConn.GetSpecificDocument(Filename)
7.
8.
      myDB.Open("File name=C:\data\SWWorld 2007\PDMWorks\PDMWorksDatabase.udl")
9.
      myRS.Open("Select * from Documents ", myDB,
          ADODB.CursorTypeEnum.adOpenDynamic, ADODB.LockTypeEnum.adLockOptimistic)
10.
      If Not myPDMWDoc Is Nothing Then
11.
          myRS.AddNew()
12.
          myRS("Project").Value = myPDMWDoc.project
13.
          myRS("FileName").Value = myPDMWDoc.Name
          myRS("Revision").Value = myPDMWDoc.Revision
14.
15.
          myRS("Owner").Value = myPDMWDoc.Owner
          myRS("Modified").Value = myPDMWDoc.DateModified
16.
17.
          myRS("Description").Value = myPDMWDoc.Description
18.
          myRS("FileNumber").Value = myPDMWDoc.Number
19.
          myRS.Update()
20.
      End If
      myRS.Close()
21.
22.
      myDB.Close()
23.
      myPDMConn.Logout()
24. End Sub
```

Now, before anyone yells at me, I will say it. This is not necessarily the most efficient way to run this code but it does demonstrate the goal. This procedure accepts a Filename parameter. We query the Vault for the provided Filename and write it's information to the database.

	DOCUMENTS									
Table	Data Index	es Model	Constraints Gra	ants Statistics	UI Defaults	Triggers	Dependencies	SQL		
Query Count Rows Insert Row										
EDIT	UNIQUEID	PROJECT	FILENAME	REVISION	OWNER	MODIFIED	DESCRIPTION	I FILENUMBER		
	146	TriggerTest	AddNewRule.png	A-04	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	-	-		
	144	TriggerTest	AddNewRule.png	A-02	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	-	-		
	145	TriggerTest	AddNewRule.png	A-03	pdmwadmin	12-JAN-07	-	-		
							row(s)	1 - 3 of 3		
Downlo	ad									

Right now it's writing to Oracle. What do we do if we want the data written to SQL Server? Do we change the code and re-compile? No. We change the UDL File.

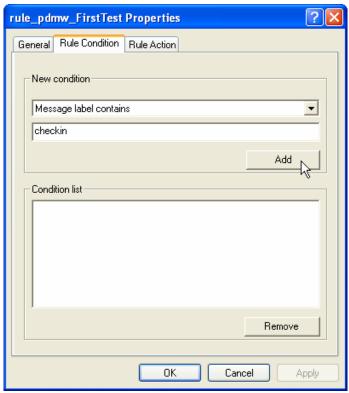
Let's take a look at the code that calls "QueryTheVaultUpdateTheDatabase". It should look a lot like the code on the previous page.

```
Private Sub Forml_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object,
          ByVal e As System. EventArgs) Handles MyBase. Load
2.
      'Get the Body of the Message
3.
      Dim XSplit() As String
      Dim ReJoin As String
4.
5.
      Dim tvParent1 As TreeNode
      Dim tvParent2 As TreeNode
6.
7.
      Dim tvParent3 As TreeNode
8.
      Dim tvParent4 As TreeNode
9.
      Dim tvChild1 As TreeNode
10.
      Dim myXMLItemAtts As Xml.XmlAttributeCollection
11.
      Dim myXMLItemAtt As Xml.XmlAttribute
12.
      TextBox1.Text = Command()
13.
      XSplit = Split(Command, "
      XSplit(0) = ""
14.
15.
      ReJoin = Join(XSplit, " ")
16.
      ReJoin = Mid(ReJoin, 3, Len(ReJoin) - 3)
17.
      Dim myDom As New Xml.XmlDocument
18.
      myDom.InnerXml = ReJoin
19.
      Dim TriggerType As String = ""
20.
      Dim TriggerFile As String = ""
21.
      Dim myXML As Xml.XmlNode
22.
      Dim myPDMWxml As Xml.XmlNode
23.
      Dim myHeader As Xml.XmlNode
24.
      Dim myBody As Xml.XmlNode
25.
      Dim myBodyItem As Xml.XmlNode
26.
      myXML = myDom.FirstChild
27.
      tvParent1 = tv1.Nodes.Add(myXML.Name)
28.
      myPDMWxml = myXML.NextSibling
29.
      tvParent2 = tvParent1.Nodes.Add(myPDMWxml.Name)
30.
      myHeader = myPDMWxml.ChildNodes(0)
      tvParent3 = tvParent2.Nodes.Add(myHeader.Name)
31.
32.
      myXMLItemAtts = myHeader.Attributes
33.
      For Each myXMLItemAtt In myXMLItemAtts
34.
          tvParent3.Nodes.Add(myHeader.Name & "." & myXMLItemAtt.Name, _
             myXMLItemAtt.Name & " = " & myXMLItemAtt.Value)
          If myXMLItemAtt.Name = "type" Then
35.
36.
             TriggerType = myXMLItemAtt.Value
37.
          End If
38.
      Next
39.
      myBody = myPDMWxml.ChildNodes(1)
40.
      tvParent4 = tvParent2.Nodes.Add(myBody.Name)
41.
      For Each myBodyItem In myBody.ChildNodes
42.
          tvChild1 = tvParent4.Nodes.Add(myBodyItem.Name)
43.
          myXMLItemAtts = myBodyItem.Attributes
44.
          For Each myXMLItemAtt In myXMLItemAtts
             tvChild1.Nodes.Add(myBodyItem.Name & "." & myXMLItemAtt.Name, _
45.
                        myXMLItemAtt.Name & " = " & myXMLItemAtt.Value)
             If myXMLItemAtt.Name = "document" Then
46.
47.
                 TriggerFile = myXMLItemAtt.Value
48.
             End If
49.
          Next
50.
      Next.
      Select Case TriggerType
51.
52.
          Case ""
53.
          Case "checkin"
             QueryTheVaultUpdateTheDatabase(TriggerFile)
54.
55.
      End Select
56. End Sub
```

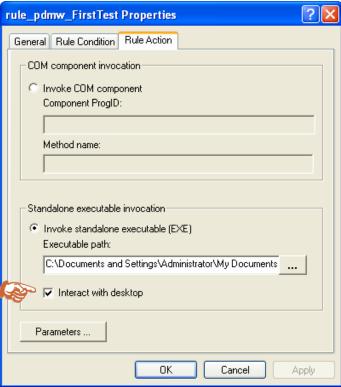
The new lines of code are shown in bold. The goal is to capture what type of operation has triggered the trigger and to act accordingly in lines 51 through 55.

Our PDMWorks Trigger Testing application is working well. It captures and returns information for each of the PDMWorks Triggers available (See Page 22).

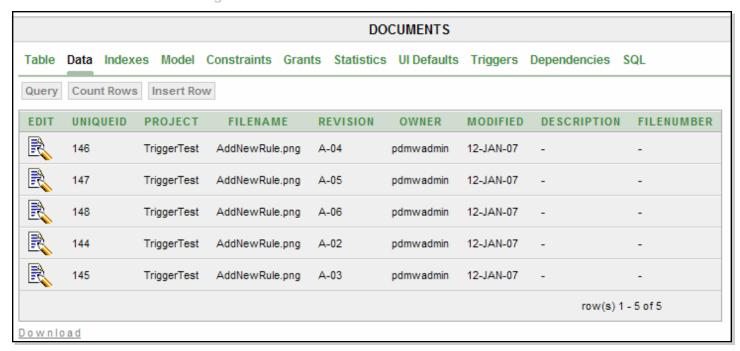
Let's look at two additional things before we wrap things up.



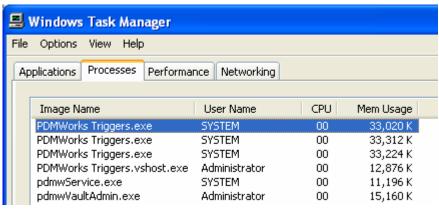
When we initially set up our Rule, we did not add any conditions. If we select "Message label contains" and enter "checkin" and add this condition, the Rule Action will only fire when the condition is met.



The other thing we want to look at is the "Interact with desktop" setting in the Rule Action tab. This has been selected so far. Let's see what happens if we uncheck it.



As we can see here, document information continues to be added to the database but the User Interface (the Form) is not shown.



Even though the User Interface is not being shown, the Application is still running. And not just one Application but an instance for each document that is checked into the Vault.

A Final Review

When we started about 90 minutes ago, we had a list of goals.

- Attach to PDMWorks
- Check In a Document
- SaveAs a Document from the Vault
- Query the PDMWorks Vault
- Export queried data to Excel
- Export queried data to Access
- Export queried data to SQL Server
- Export queried data to Oracle
- Set up Triggers
- Capture Trigger Information
- Store Trigger Information in a Database

You should have everything you need to build a framework for your own specific needs. PDMWorks is great and SolidWorks has given us the ability to capitalize on the data that is in the Vault as well as the interaction each user is having with PDMWorks.

I hope your SolidWorks World experience is a good one and I look forward to associating with you in the future.

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