




ZIM 9.10

Structure



What is Zim 9.10


Zim is



a complete framework to develop and run professional and mission critical applications by tightly integrating a lean relational database, a powerful Fourth Generation Language, an integrated development tool, the integration with outside world and client user interfaces.



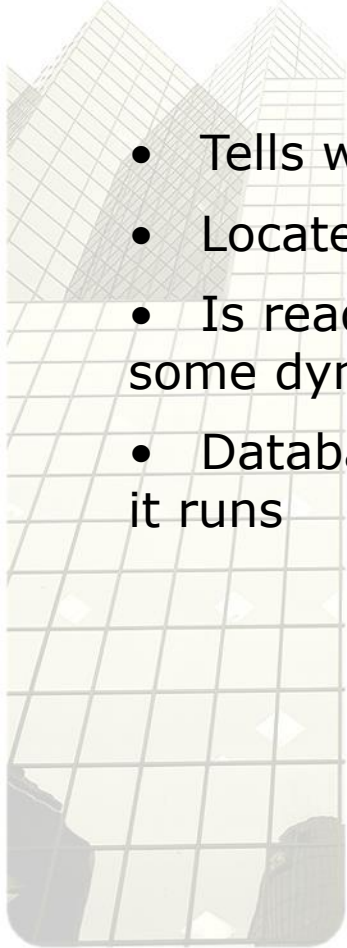
Configuration Files

- 
- ZIMDB.ZIM
 - ZIMCONFIG.SRV
 - ZIMCONFIG.ZIM
 - AREAS.ZIM
 - DIRS.ZIM



Configuration Files

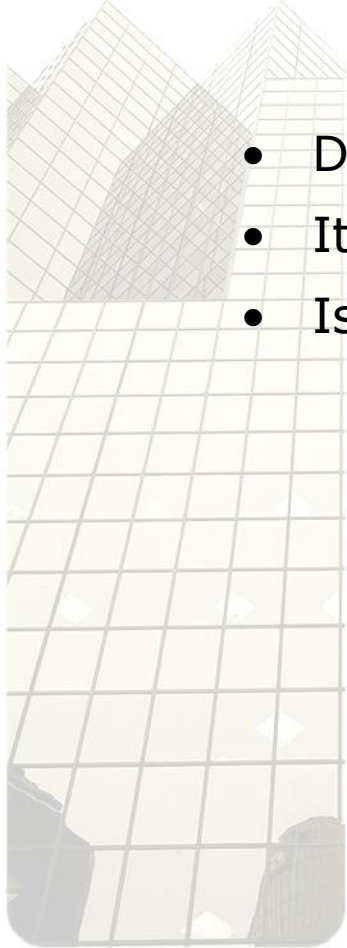
ZIMDB.ZIM

- 
- Tells which ZIM databases should be managed by Zim Server
 - Located in the Zim installation directory (aka \$ZIM)
 - Is read by Zim Server upon its start up or when ZimExplore makes some dynamic changes to it
 - Databases referred in zimdb.zim are property of Zim Server while it runs



Configuration Files

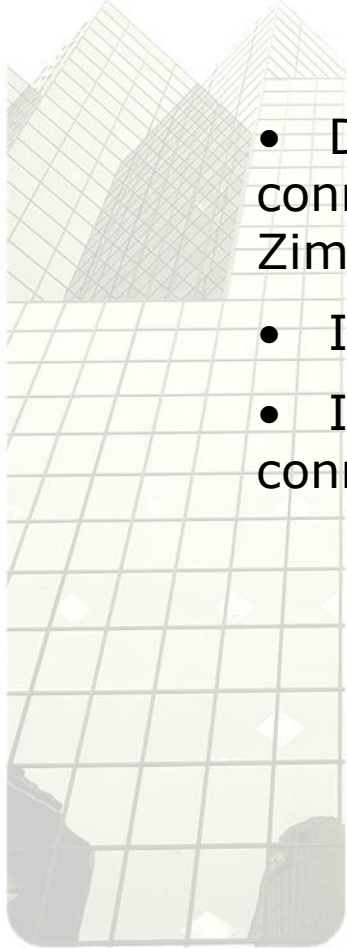
ZIMCONFIG.SRV

- 
- Describes configuration options for Zim Server
 - It is located in the Zim installation directory (aka \$ZIM)
 - Is read by Zim Server upon its start up only



Configuration Files

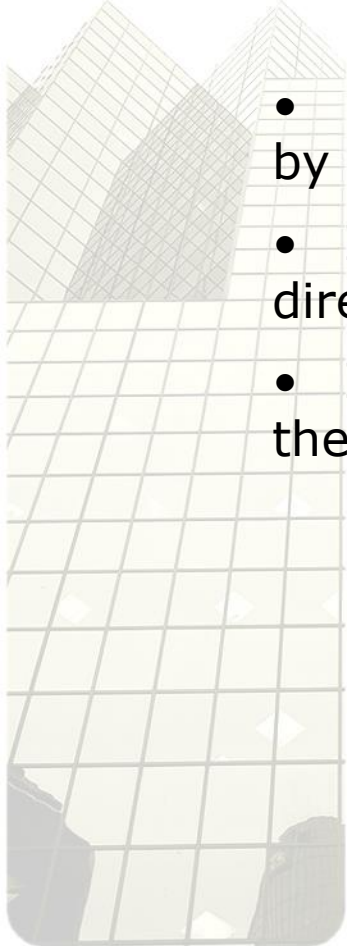
ZIMCONFIG.ZIM

- 
- Describes configuration options applicable for all users connecting to a specific database (one configuration file per Zim database)
 - It is located in the directory where the database resides
 - It is read by Zim Server when a Zim client starts a new connection to this particular database



Configuration Files


DIRS.ZIM

- 
- Describes which foreign Zim directories will be managed by Zim Server
 - It is read by Zim Server at its start up and each foreign directory is opened as a normal Zim database
 - It is located in the database directory that accesses these Zim directories



Configuration Files

AREAS.ZIM

- 
- Allows the physical distribution of Zim files
 - It is located in the database directory
 - It is read by Zim Server at its start up



A Physical Zim Database

A typical structure of Zim database is a collection of several physical files in the range from ZIM0001 to ZIM9999 (not all exist) organized in two sets:

- Data Dictionary: from ZIM0001 to ZIM0099
- Data: from ZIM0100 to ZIM9999

They usually reside in the same OS directory but files can be distributed using the AREAS.ZIM configuration file.

A new Zim database can be created by ZimExplore.



User Access to a Database

- All databases managed by Zim Server are accessed by users in shared mode unless explicitly set to exclusive by the command:

SET DATABASE ACCESS EXCLUSIVE/SHARED

- The exclusive mode can be used to copy files or to take specific actions in that database
- The exclusive mode is granted as soon as all pending transactions are finished; no new ones are allowed to start
- If not explicitly set back to shared, the database automatically reverts its status to shared upon Zim session termination



Zim Executables and Utilities

ZimServer – Manages Zim databases and controls the user interaction with these databases. Runs on Windows and various flavors of Linux;

ZimQTC – Is the Zim client connected to a ZimServer anywhere. Runs only on Windows;

ZimIDE – The Integrated Development Environment. Assists the developer the build Zim applications;

ZimExplore – The administrative utility to perform functions like creating a Zim database, manage users, provide statistics, browse database information and other tasks.

Other utilities exist but they are all controlled by **ZimExplore**.



Invoking Zim Executables

ZimServer – It can be invoked at OS prompt by:

```
zimservr [-k]
```

Where the option `-k` kills a running ZimServer.

On Windows, it can also be invoked by shortcuts created during Zim installation.

ZimIDE – The Integrated Development Environment. Assists the developer the build Zim applications. It runs exclusively on Windows and can be invoked from a shortcut created during Zim installation or from the OS prompt:

```
zimide [-n <databasename>]
```

ZimExplore – The administrative utility to perform functions like creating a Zim database, manage users, provide statistics, browse database information and other tasks.

Other utilities exist but they are all controlled by **ZimExplore**.





Invoking Zim Executables

ZimQTC – As it only runs on Windows, it can connect to a ZimServer in three ways:

- At OS prompt:

```
zimqtc -n <database name> -c <Zim command>  
-h <Zim Server address> -p <port number>
```

database name is the database to connect to as defined in Zim Server;

zim command is any valid Zim statement to be executed as soon as ZimQTC starts and before anything else. Usually, it is **Zimprof**;

Zim Server address is a network address of the place where Zim Server is running that specific database. By default, is **localhost**;

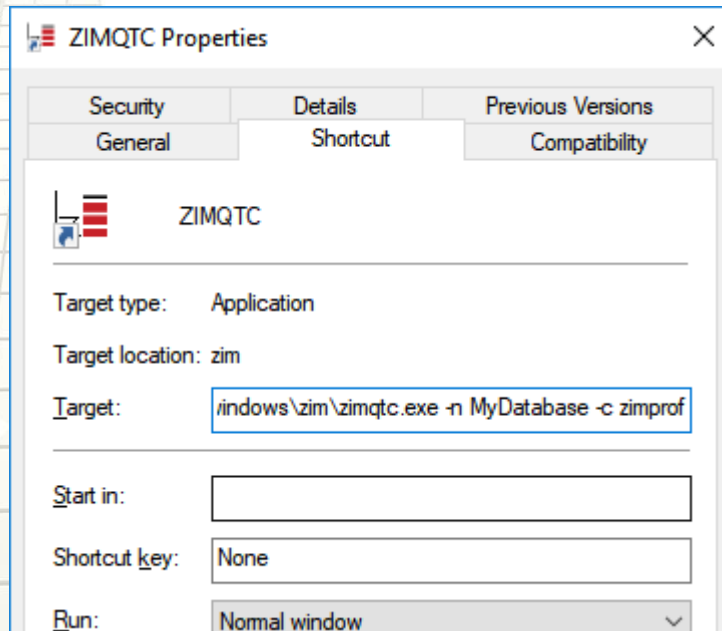
port number is the port Zim Server is listening to. By default, it is **6002**.

Invoking Zim Executables

- Create a specific shortcut with the following target:

```
"C:\Program Files\Zim\9.10\zimqtc.exe"  
-n <database name> -c <Zim command>  
-h <Zim Server address> -p <port number>
```

The target is where Zim 9.10 was installed and the parameters are the same as discussed in the previous slide.

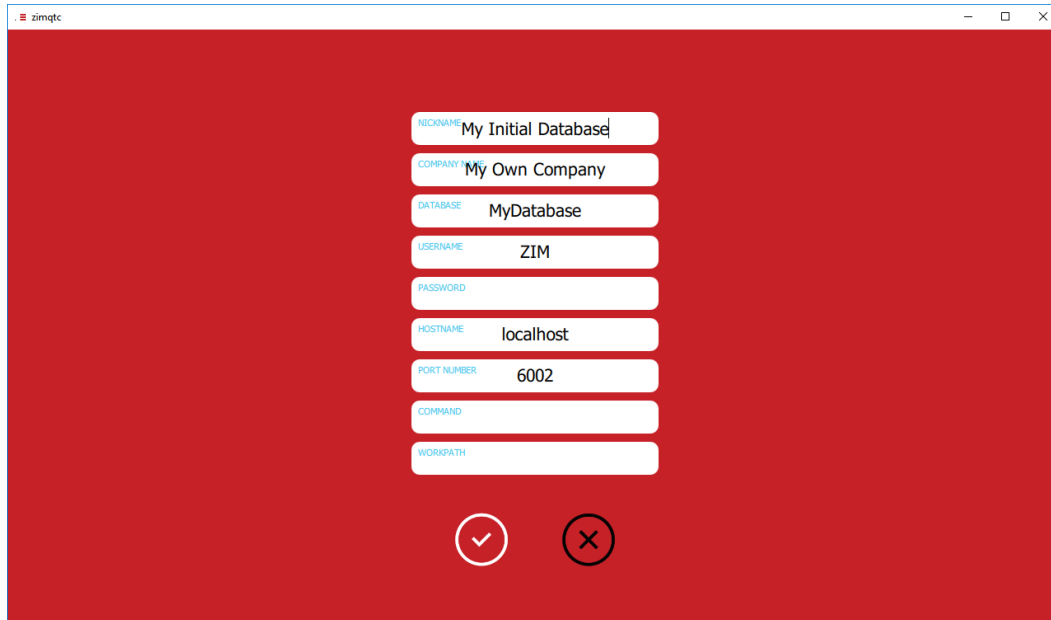


Invoking Zim Executables

- Invoke ZimQTC from a shortcut without parameters or from the OS prompt without parameters:

`"C:\Program Files\Zim\9.10\zimqtc.exe"`

Click on the big plus at top right and fill the form (up to three connections can be defined this way):



The screenshot shows a window titled "zimqtc" with a red background. It contains a form with the following fields:

NICKNAME	My Initial Database
COMPANY	My Own Company
DATABASE	MyDatabase
USERNAME	ZIM
PASSWORD	
HOSTNAME	localhost
PORT NUMBER	6002
COMMAND	
WORKPATH	

At the bottom of the form, there are two circular buttons: a checkmark icon and a close (X) icon.



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