SDL

Installation Guide

SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1

February 2019

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0 Legal notice

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1

Installation process overview

This chapter contains an introduction to SDL Trados GroupShare and an overview of the installation process.

About this guide

SDL Trados GroupShare contains the following components: TM Server, Project Server and MultiTerm Server.

This guide contains instructions for installing all these components.

Intended audience

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

To install SDL Trados GroupShare on Oracle server, see the SDL Trados GroupShare 2011 Installation Guide. SDL Trados GroupShare 2011 remains the active release for Oracle as SDL Trados GroupShare 2015 or later 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 Trados GroupShare Help at http://docs.sdl.com/SDLTradosGroupShare2017
- SDL Knowledge Base at https://gateway.sdl.com/

Structure of this guide

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

First steps and pre-installation

*The **"First steps"** on page 11 section describes the initial steps of any SDL Trados GroupShare installation.*

*The **"Pre-Installation: Configure RabbitMQ and Erlang"** on page 13 section describes setting up RabbitMQ and Erlang in preparation for installation.*

*The **"Pre-Installation: Configure IIS "** on page 15 section describes setting up IIS in preparation for installation.*

*The **"Pre-Installation: Configure Microsoft SQL Server "** on page 19 section describes the steps you need to perform prior to installing SDL Trados GroupShare on a Microsoft SQL server.*

Installation

*The "**Installation Procedure** "* on page 27 *section describes the detailed steps to install SDL Trados GroupShare.*

Post-Installation

*The **"Post-Installation: Configure IIS "*** on page 51 *section describes the optional modifications that you can make to IIS after installation.*

*The **"Post-Installation: Configure MultiTerm"*** on page 57 *section describes the additional steps needed after installing SDL MultiTerm.*

*The **"Post-Installation: Configure TM Server"*** on page 67 *section describes the additional steps needed after installing TM Server.*

Reference

*The **"Reference"*** on page 71 *section contains reference material regarding policies.*

SDL Trados GroupShare installed programs

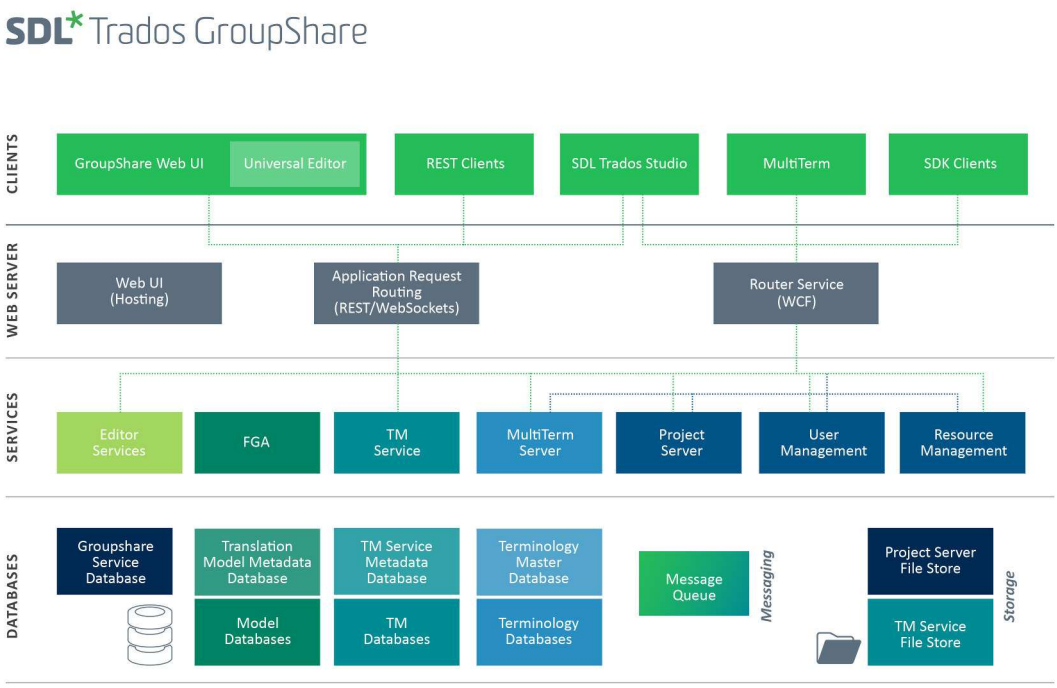
The installer can install the following programs:

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

System architecture

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

SDL Trados GroupShare Servers



Server and server roles in SDL Trados GroupShare

A SDL Trados GroupShare installation 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: Using different computers for the database and the SDL Trados GroupShare components

A common configuration is as follows:

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

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:

- Web Server
- SDL MultiTerm Online Server
- Application Server
- Database Server

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 SDL Trados 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"*** on page 57.

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 SDL Trados 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 (TMs) and termbases (TBs) managed by SDL Trados GroupShare.

System requirements

SDL Trados GroupShare supports single CPU and multi-CPU computers on 64-bit operating systems.

Computer sizing

MINIMUM

The minimum to run SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1 is a recent mid-range server with a multi-core Intel Xeon CPU and at least 8 GB of RAM for up to 10 concurrent users.

RECOMMENDED

We generally recommend that SQL Server is on a separate and dedicated server from the Application server to ensure optimum performance.

We recommend a recent mid-range server with a multi-core Intel Xeon CPU and at least 16GB of RAM for the application server and 32GB on the SQL Server.

For deployments with more than 30 concurrent users, we recommend at least 32GB of RAM for the application server and 64GB of RAM on the SQL Server.

SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1 introduces two new features which have an impact on hardware requirements:

- **SDL Online Editor** - For Online Editor, please calculate 100MB per file and per user. Therefore, for 10 concurrent SDL Online Editor sessions, at least 1GB additional RAM is recommended.
- **upLIFT** - Fragment Alignment (or *FGA*) is a very CPU-intensive task which only runs from 23:00 to 6:00, by default. For setups with large translation memories (TMs), or a large additions to TMs on a daily basis, it is recommended to have a fast multi-core CPU. For very large setups, contact our Technical teams to explore the option of delegating FGA services to a dedicated machine.

Large installations

Large installations vary depending on their type and their dependencies.

The following large installations can occur:

- A large SDL Trados GroupShare installation is one that has more than 50 concurrent users on a regular basis.
- 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 250 000 entries.

For large installations, an appropriate scaling approach should be taken after consultation. The scaling solution should be based on the clients' particular needs regarding the split between the Application Server and the Database Server, on separate computers.

For more help in configuring large installations, contact SDL Professional Services.

Operating system requirements

SDL Trados GroupShare runs on the following platforms:

- Windows Server 2016, with IIS 10
- Windows Server 2012 R2, with IIS 8.5
- Windows Server 2012, with IIS 8.0

Please note that servers configured as domain controllers are not supported.

Supported Database Servers

SDL Trados GroupShare supports the following SQL Server versions:

- SQL Server 2016
- SQL Server 2014
- SQL Server 2012

RECOMMENDATION

SDL recommends that you use the latest SP versions of SQL Server 2016, 2014 and 2012.

TheSDL Trados 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 2016 Express with Advanced Services from https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-editions-express . This version includes the full text search engine option which is required for completely supporting the **Full Text Search** option in MultiTerm.

SQL Server 2016 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.

Compatibility

SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1 is compatible with various SDL Trados Studio and SDL MultiTerm versions.

Compatibility of *SDL Trados GroupShare* **2017 SR1 with**	**Supported**	**Notes**
SDL Trados Studio		
SDL Trados Studio 2017 latest CU (i.e. CU8)	YES	upLIFT functionality is available with this module.
SDL Trados Studio 2017 pre-CU8	YES	TM enhancements are available with this module.

Compatibility of *SDL Trados GroupShare* 2017 SR1 with	Supported	Notes
SDL Trados Studio 2015 CU8	YES	No upLIFT functionality is available with this module.
SDL Trados Studio 2014 or earlier	NO	
SDL MultiTerm		
SDL MultiTerm 2017 CU2	YES	
SDL MultiTerm 2015	YES	
SDL MultiTerm 2014 or earlier	NO	

Database size requirements

A typical translation memory with character-based concordance searching disabled uses from 15 to 20 KB per bilingual translation unit (TU), so a TM with a million TUs needs approximately 16 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 16 KB more disk space per TU than they would need without character-based concordance searching activated.

Recommendation

SDL recommends that, for alphabetic writing systems, you do not enable character-based concordance on TMs with more than 100 000 TUs. This is why you usually do not have character-based concordance searching on server-based TMs.

Third-party software installed

If the installer has online access and the following software is not already installed, the installer downloads and installs it (32-bit versions unless otherwise specified).

See the "Before you start installing" on page 20 section. The following is installed for all SDL Trados GroupShare components.

Download if missing

- Windows Installer 4.5
- .NET 4.7.1

Included in the installation package

- Microsoft Visual C++ 2017 Runtime (32-bit and 64-bit)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2013 Runtime
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 SP1 Runtime
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Runtime
- Microsoft Management Console 3.0
- Microsoft IIS URL Rewrite Module 2.0 (64-bit)
- 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)
- NSSM (if you install SDL Project Server and SDL Online Editor)
- Server JRE (Java Runtime Environment) (x64) (if you install SDL Project Server and SDL Online Editor)

SDL Trados GroupShare installs the three SQL Server components essential for SDL Trados 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

Upgrading from Trados GroupShare 2017 to 2017 SR1

SDL recommends users who have the SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 RTM version to first update to SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 CU5, and only then to upgrade to SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1.

1 Installation process overview

2

First steps and prerequisites

If you plan to install SDL Trados GroupShare, there are certain first steps which need to be taken.

Procedure

1. Run the SDL Trados GroupShare installer.
2. After the package extraction stage, go to `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\Dependencies`.
3. Install Erlang (*otp-win64_19.1*) and RabbitMQ server (*rabbitmq-server-3. 6.5*).
4. Run the PowerShell scripts *GroupSharePrereqW2012* or *GroupSharePrereqW2016* from `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017` as Administrator.

3

Pre-installation: Configure RabbitMQ

RabbitMQ is a message broker software that uses the Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP). RabbitMQ must be started before starting all other services.

Procedure

1. Install RabbitMQ by using one of the following:
   - Use the helper script in **C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL \SDLTradosGroupShare2017** , called `GetRabbitMq.ps1`. This helper script will download and install RabbitMQ and Erlang in the default configuration.
   - Download RabbitMQ 3.6.5 and Erlang 19.1 manually and install them. For your convenience, the supported versions are included in the installation package. Run the SDL Trados GroupShare installer to unpack the installation and navigate to **C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL \Dependencies** to locate Erlang (`otp_win64_19.1.exe`) and RabbitMQ (`rabbitmq-server-3.6.5.exe`).
2. Enable the RabbitMQ management plugin to be able to work with the RabbitMQ WebUI, and then configure a user for SDL Trados GroupShare.

4

Pre-Installation: Configure IIS

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

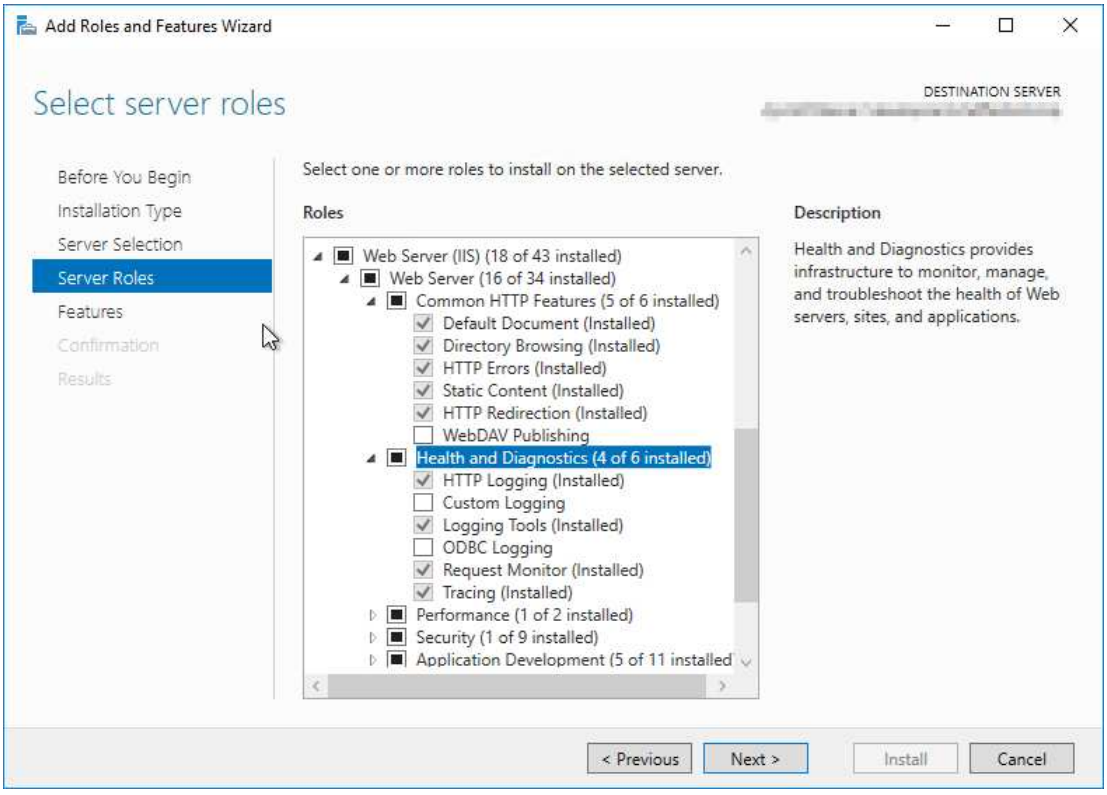
The information in this chapter is intended for users who are familiar with IIS.

Configure IIS 10, 8.5 and 8

The following IIS versions must be configured on the following Windows Server editions: IIS 10 on Windows Server 2016, IIS 8.5 on Windows Server 2012 R2 or IIS 8 on Windows Server 2012.

Procedure

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

- WebSocket Protocol
- .NET Extensibility 4.6 (4.5 for IIS 8 and 8.5)
- Application Initialization
- ASP.NET 4.6 (4.5 for IIS 8 and 8.5)
- ISAPI Extensions
- ISAPI Filters

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

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

4 Pre-Installation: Configure IIS

5

Pre-Installation: Configure Microsoft SQL server

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

Overview of the process

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

Procedure

1. Prepare the database. See "Before you start installing" on page 20.
2. Install the standard prerequisites. See "Required third-party software" on page 8.
3. Install SDL Trados GroupShare. See "Install Trados GroupShare" on page 32.

Note: If you have a locked down enterprise installation with heavy usage requirements and you are planning to select the **Use existing Microsoft SQL Server and configure manually option during installation.**, manually create the databases and users and then run the scripts to set up the environment. See "Preparing the Microsoft SQL Server Database Manually" on page 21.

Before you start installing

Ensure that several items related to the Database Server 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.

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`.

The GroupShare installer can connect to the Database Serve
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 SDL Trados GroupShare installer has the SQL Server privilege `db_owner` on each database, or run the SQL installation scripts 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 SDL Trados 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 2017 Express version for small deployments. 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 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 if 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.

Scripts for first time install

This table shows the order in which scripts should be run and the location they can be retrieved from.

Script Name	Database Name	Run if you are installing Project Server	Run if you are installing TM Server	Run if you are installing MultiTerm Server	Run if you are installing WebHooks Service
Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.svc.3.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes	
Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.svc.6.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes	
Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.sts.5.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes	
Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.sts.3.sql	SDLSystem	yes	yes	yes	
ProjectServer.Tables.7.sql	SDLSystem	yes			
ProjectServer.Programmability.8.sql	SDLSystem	yes			
CreateSTSUsers.sql	SDLSystem			yes	
InitializeMtMaster.sql	MTMaster			yes	

Script Name	Database Name	Run if you are installing Project Server	Run if you are installing TM Server	Run if you are installing MultiTerm Server	Run if you are installing WebHooks Service
ConfigureSTS.TBResourceType.sql	SDLSystem			yes	
TMServiceSystem_CreateSchema.sql	TMService		yes		
TranslationModelsMain_CreateSchema.sql	TMModel		yes		
WebHooksV1.sql	WebHooks				yes

The script paths are:

- Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.svc.3.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.svc.6.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- Enterprise2.Platform.Tables.sts.5.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- Enterprise2.Platform.Programmability.sts.3.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- ProjectServer.Tables.7.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- ProjectServer.Programmability.8.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- CreateSTSUsers.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- InitializeMtMaster.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- ConfigureSTS.TBResourceType.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- TMServiceSystem_CreateSchema.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- TranslationModelsMain_CreateSchema.sql - `C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQL Server`
- WebHooksV1.sql - `C:\ProgramFiles\SDL\SDL Server\WebHooks Service\Schema\SQL Server`

Running the scripts

Step 1: Create databases

Procedure

1. Create the following databases:
   - SDLSystem (required for Project, TM and MultiTerm Server)
   - TMService
   - MtMaster (required for MultiTerm server)
   - TMContainer
   - TMModel

Step 2: Create a login on the Microsoft SQL Server

Procedure

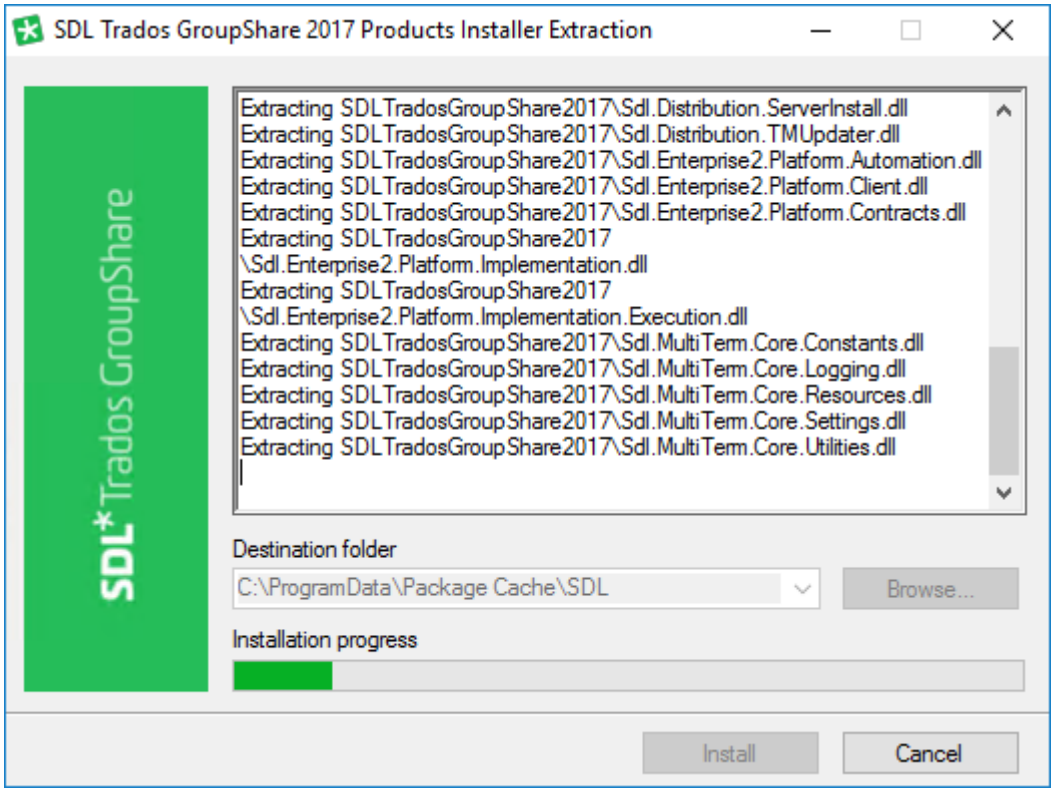
1. Add the server role 'dbcreator'
2. Add user mappings (SDLSystem: 'db_owner' and MTMaster: 'db_owner')

Step 3: Run the scripts

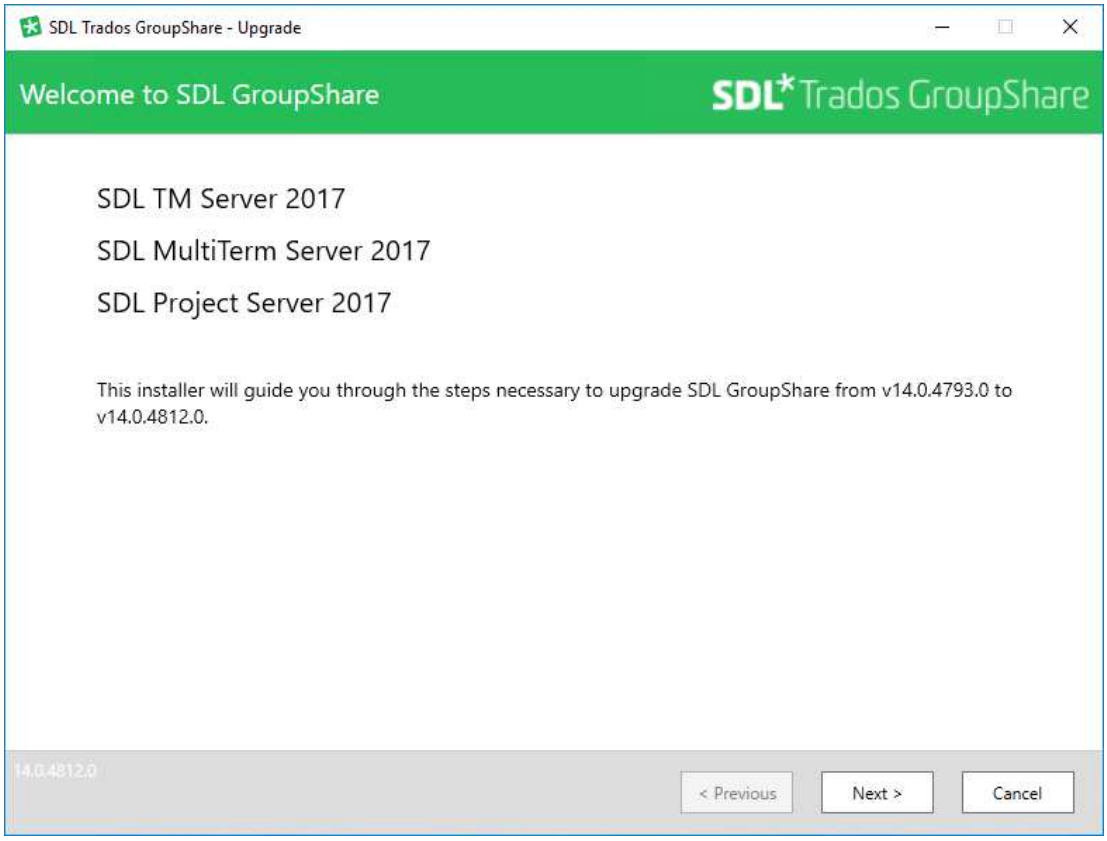
Procedure

1. Download the installer for Trados GroupShare from the **Downloads** section of the **SDL Account.**
2. Double-click on the SDLTradosGroupShare.exe file to extract the binaries and scripts to the default folder `%Programdata%\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017\SQLScripts\SQLServer\`

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



3. Trados GroupShare prompts you to accept the license agreement for .NET Framework 4.7 and install this component if it is not already installed on your computer.
4. Leave the installer on the startup screen.



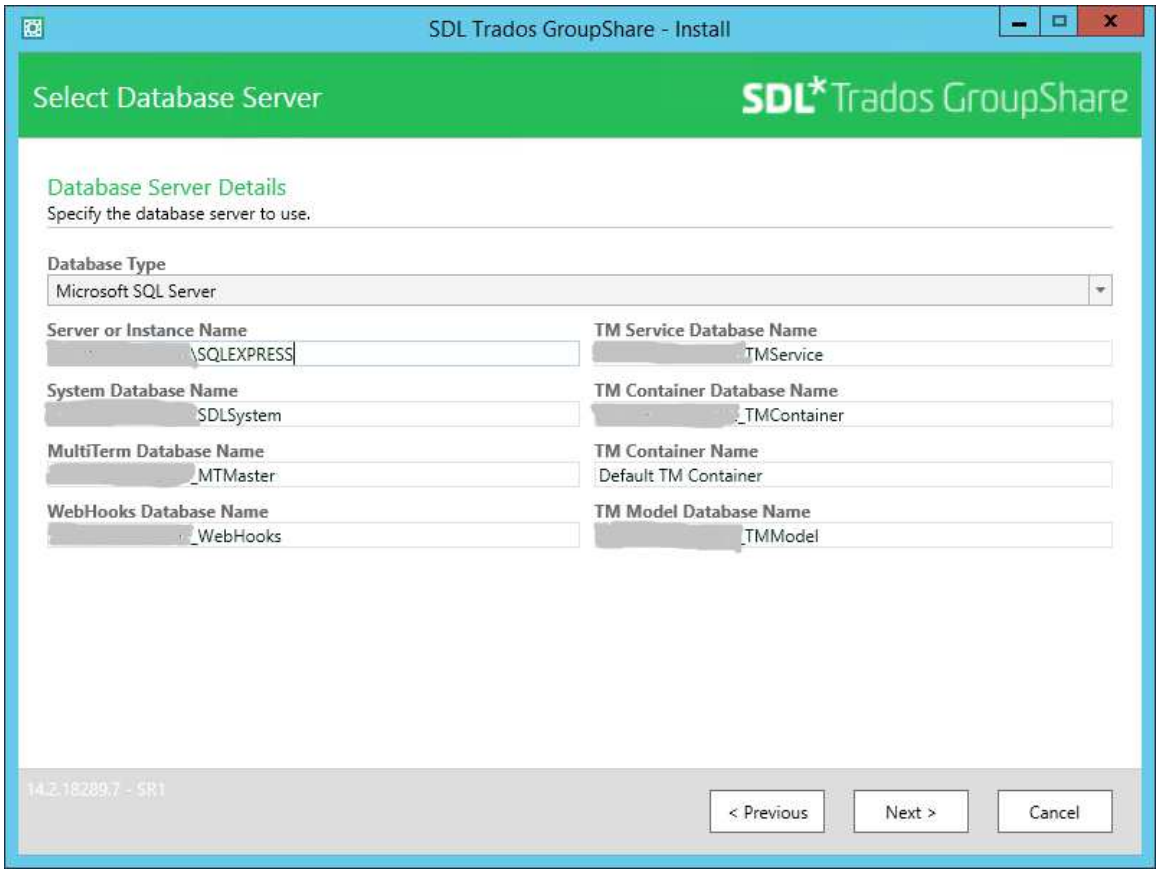
5. Run the required SQL scripts in the correct order (see table above).
6. After you have finished running the scripts and installing the other prerequisites, you can return to the installer and finish the Trados GroupShare installation process.
    - On the **Select Database Type** page, select **Use 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.

SDL GroupShare WebHooks service

The SDL GroupShare WebHooks service provides a publish/subscribe model for connecting services and Web APIs. You can subscribe to SDL GroupShare events and get notified when that event happens through a callback.

WebHooks database

The SDL GroupShare WebHooks service uses its own database, which you can configure on the **Select Database Server** page of the installer.



WebHooks configuration file

The `Sdl.GroupShare.WebHooksService.exe.config` file is located here: **`C:\Program Files\SDL\SDL Server\WebHooks Service`**. By default, after installation, the configuration file contains the right values.

Important: Users can change the values in the configuration file only if they know what is affected.

The settings available in the configuration file, which you may change or consult are:

- `RestHostUrl` - This is the URL and port number (41239, by default) the service listens to. Change the port if needed. The port is only used to communicate with the WebHooks Service Rest API.
- `MS_SqlStoreConnectionString` - This is the database connection string.
- `serilog:write-to:RollingFile.pathFormat` - This is the log file which is located here: **`C:\ProgramData\SDL\Service\logs\WebHooks.Log`**.
- `MessageQueueHost`, `MessageQueueUserName`, `MessageQueuePassword` - These are the host, user and password used with RabbitMQ. The password is AES encrypted and you cannot make any changes unless you know the AES encryption key.

6

Installation procedure

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

Ensure that you have configured a database server with the latest SP versions of Microsoft SQL Server 2016, 2014 or 2012 (preferably SQL Server 2016).

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

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* ***"Servers and server roles in*** *SDL Trados GroupShare"* on page 4. 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
- Application Server to Database Server link and the application service

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

- 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.

Microsoft .NET Framework

Microsoft.NET framework is needed on all SDL Trados 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 4.6.

Microsoft WCF

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

In Windows Server 2012, open the *Add Roles and Features* wizard. Under the *Application Server* role > *Windows Process Activation Service* feature, enable the *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'.

Install RabbitMQ

RabbitMQ is a message broker software that uses the Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP). SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1 needs this to work.

Important! RabbitMQ must be started before starting all other services.

You need to install RabbitMQ and Erlang. There is a helper script in **`C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017`**, called `GetRabbitMq.ps1`. This helper script will download and install RabbitMQ in the default configuration.

SDL advises that you also install the management plugin to allow administration.

See more information at https://www.rabbitmq.com/install-windows.html .

Web Server protocol: WebSocket installation

WebSocket is a TCP computer communication protocol., which enables a two-way, ongoing interaction between a browser and a web server. Via WebSocket, communications are done over the following TCP ports: `80` and `443`. WebSocket is compatible with HTTP and is supported by major browsers such as: Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari and Opera. This is a feature to IIS under Web Server\Application Development.

License

A trial license is provided for 30 days, with all features enabled. After this period a license will be required to be activated on the Application Server. You need a separate license for each Application Server.

One license will cover all the SDL Trados GroupShare applications on a one server.

See the SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 Help .

Operating systems

Ensure you are running one of the operating systems listed in *"Chapter 1, Installation process overview"* on page 1.

Recommendation: Do not install client software on SDL Trados GroupShare servers

The following client components of SDL Trados 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 SDL Trados 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, SDL Trados GroupShare users will be able to use Windows domain features. For example, they will be able to use Windows Active Directory to create another SDL Trados GroupShare user.

Tip: 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 SDL Trados GroupShare on different computers, follow the next guidelines.

Licenses

You need a separate license for each computer that runs an application server.

You do not need an SDL Trados GroupShare license for the web server or database server.

Order to run the installer on different computers

To install SDL Trados 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.

Open ports

Make sure you leave open the firewall ports needed for the Web tier to work.

The REST API ports that the Web tier uses need to be opened through any firewall to the Application tier.

Windows domain

Follow these instructions for setting the 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 SDL Trados GroupShare services in the configuration:

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

Before you install the web server

Before you install the Web Server, do the following:

- Ensure that the web site name is registered in DNS.
- Configure IIS. See "Pre-installation: Configure IIS" on page 15. 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.

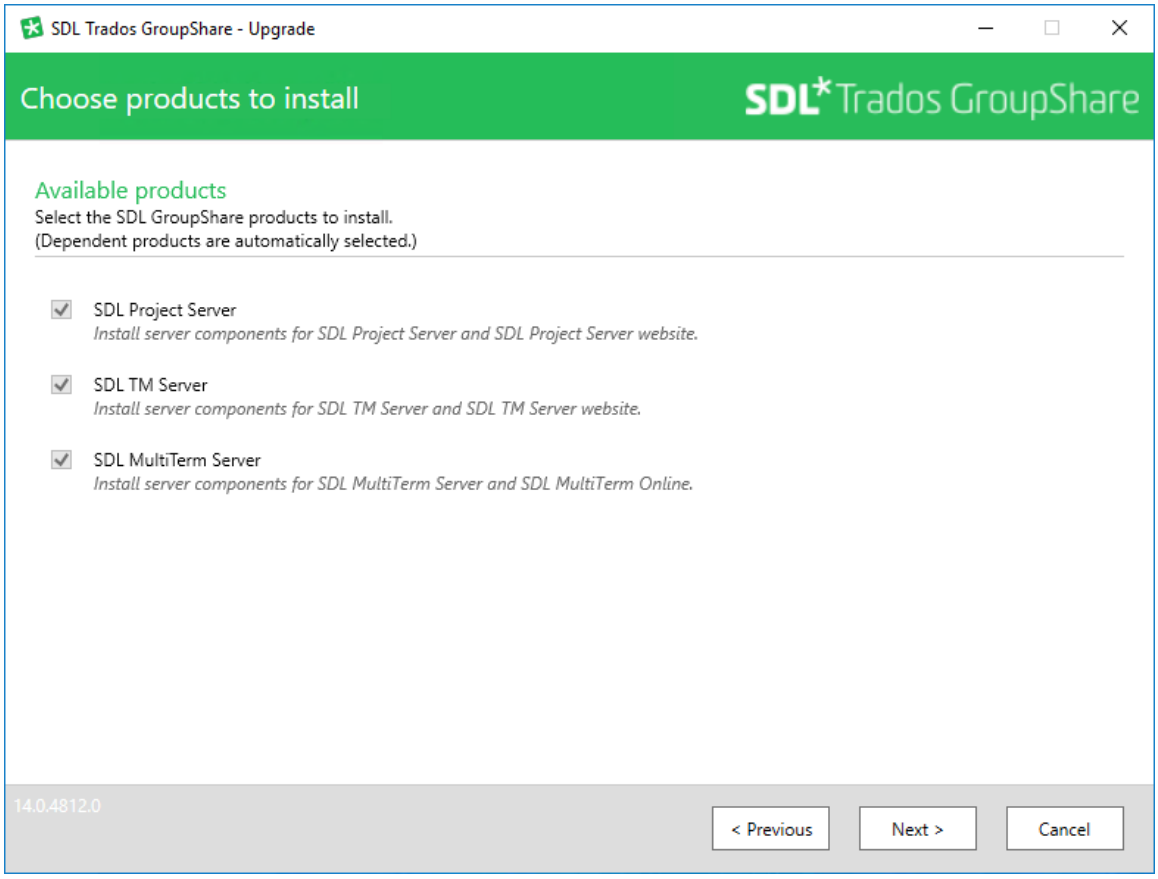
Fill in the pages in the order that they are displayed. Afterwards, you can go backwards and forwards to change details as desired.

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.

Choose products to install

Select the SDL Trados GroupShare components:

- SDL Project Server (If you select Project Server, TM Server is automatically selected as well)*
- TM Server
- SDL MultiTerm Server



* Note that if you install SDL Project Server (and SDL Online Editor), NSSM and Server JRE (Java Runtime Environment) (x64) are automatically installed with SDL Trados GroupShare.

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.

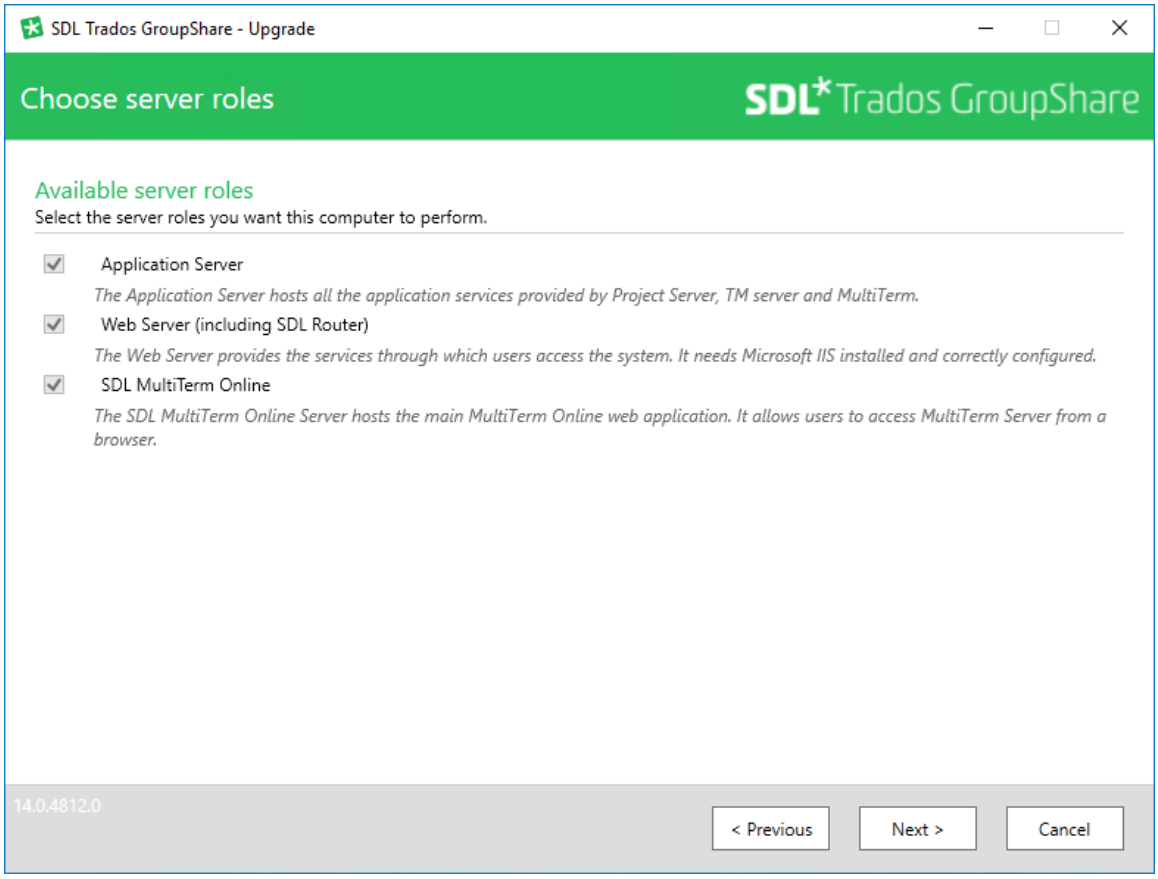
Note: For more information about server roles, see "Overview of the installation process" on page 1.

The available server roles are:

- Application Server

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

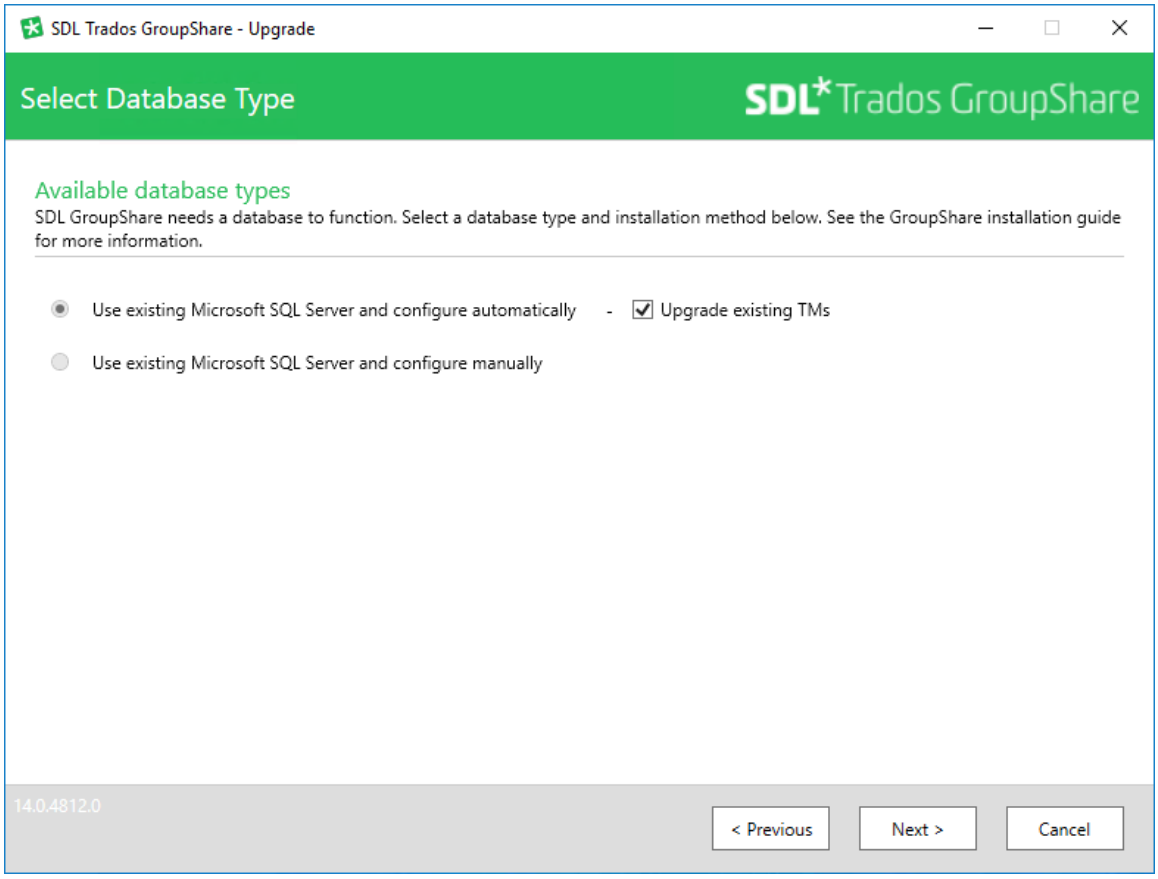
- Web Server
- SDL MultiTerm Online



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 SDL Trados GroupShare against an existing SQL Server.
- **Use existing Microsoft SQL Server and configure manually** - Select this option only if your DBA has already pre-configured your SQL Server to run SDL Trados GroupShare by following the installation instructions. Use this option for a locked-down enterprise installation.



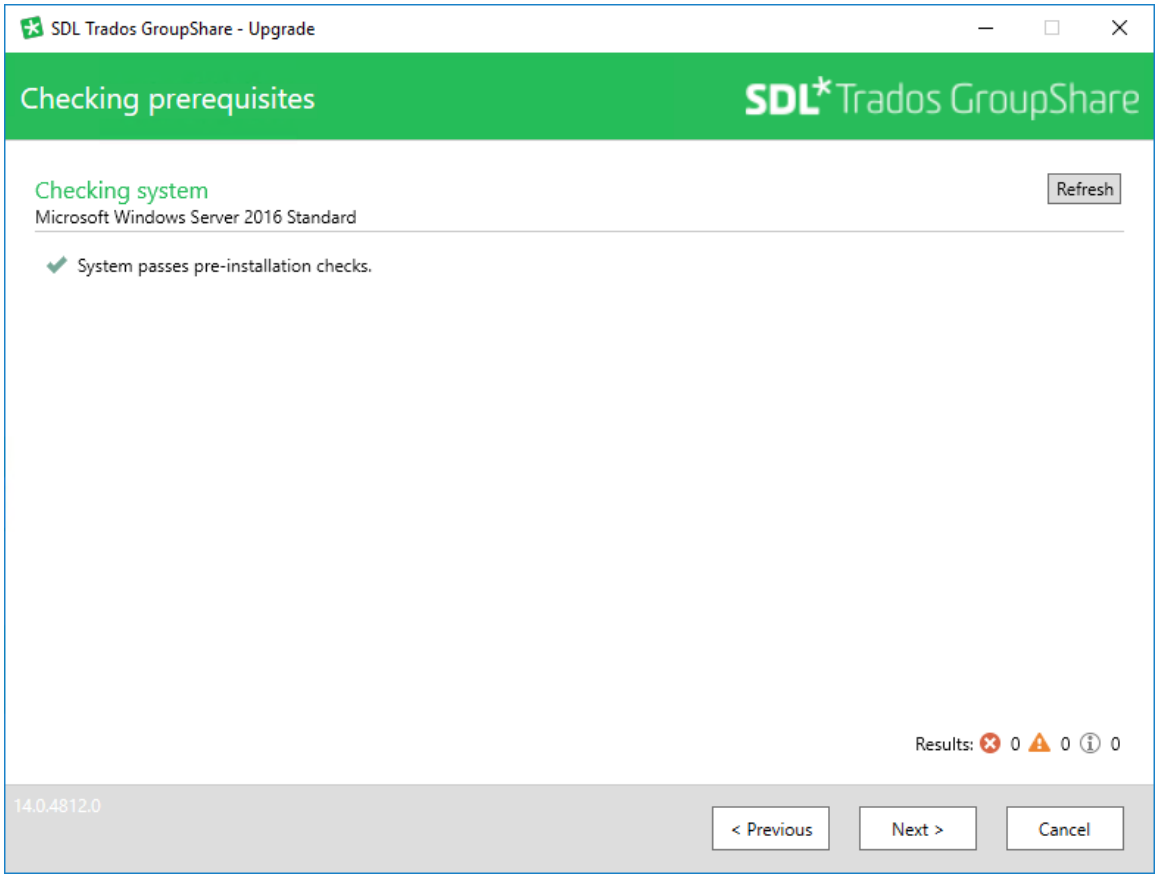
Checking prerequisites

At this stage, 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. To make sure your Windows Server is ready for installation and has all the prerequisites installed, find the helper scripts in the installer folder. Click the *Tools folder* link to open the folder with the scripts. Look in **`C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\SDL\SDLTradosGroupShare2017`** for `GroupsharePrereqW2012.ps1` (for machines with Windows Server 2012) or `GroupsharePrereqW2016.ps1` (for machines with Windows Server 2016).

Once you install all prerequisites, return to the wizard and select **Refresh**. If all of the prerequisites are installed, the **Next** button becomes active so that you can continue with the installation.

Note: See the "Required software" on page 8 section for more information about what prerequisites are needed.



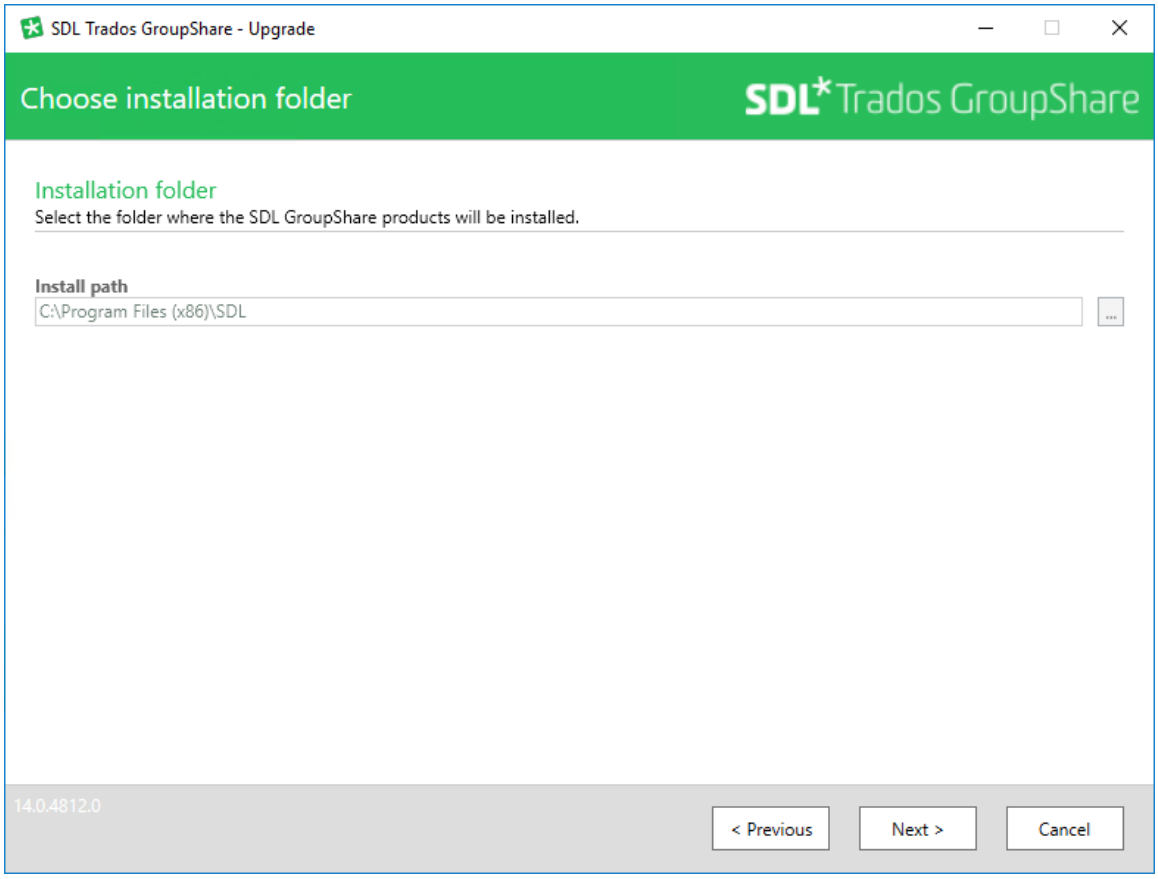
Choose installation folder

On this page choose the folder under which to store the SDL Trados GroupShare program files.

The default folder is:

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

Note that, if you install to `%ProgramFiles%`, some components will go in the 32-bit ProgramFiles folder, while other components will go in the 64-bit ProgramFiles folder.



Choose folder for storing files

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

- Project files and project packages published to SDL Trados GroupShare
- Termbases imported/exported from SDL MultiTerm Online
- Translation memories imported/exported from TM Server

The SDL Trados 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:

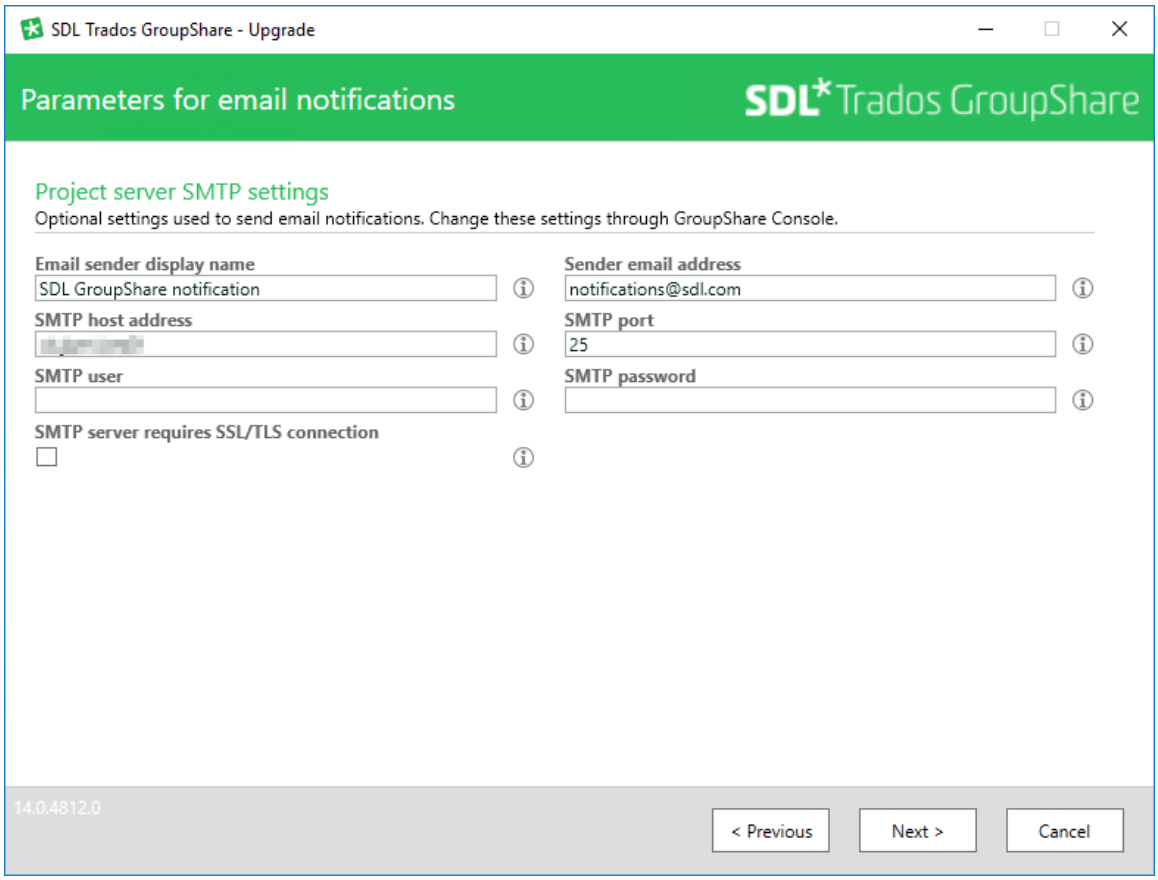
```
C:\ProgramData\SDL\SDLServer1\TM
```

Parameters for email notifications

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

SDL Trados 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 SDL Trados GroupShare Console MMC snap-in.



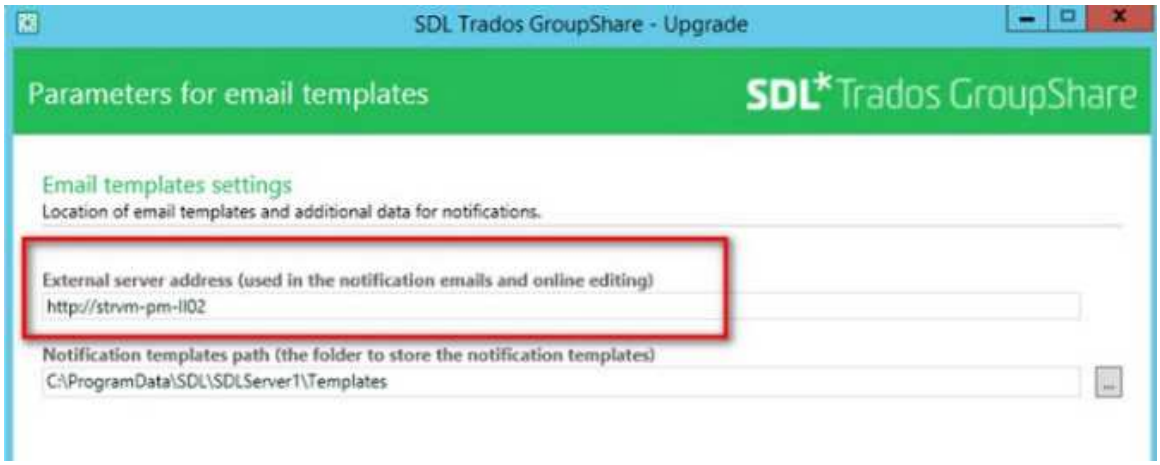
Parameters for email templates

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

SDL Trados 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 SDL Trados 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 SDL Trados GroupShare can find your customized email templates.

The external server address is now also used to populate settings for SDL Online Editor too. Enter the Web Server address in the **External server address** field.

Important! If you do not specify the **External server address** field, you will not get email notification links and SDL Online Editor will not work properly.



Services configuration

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

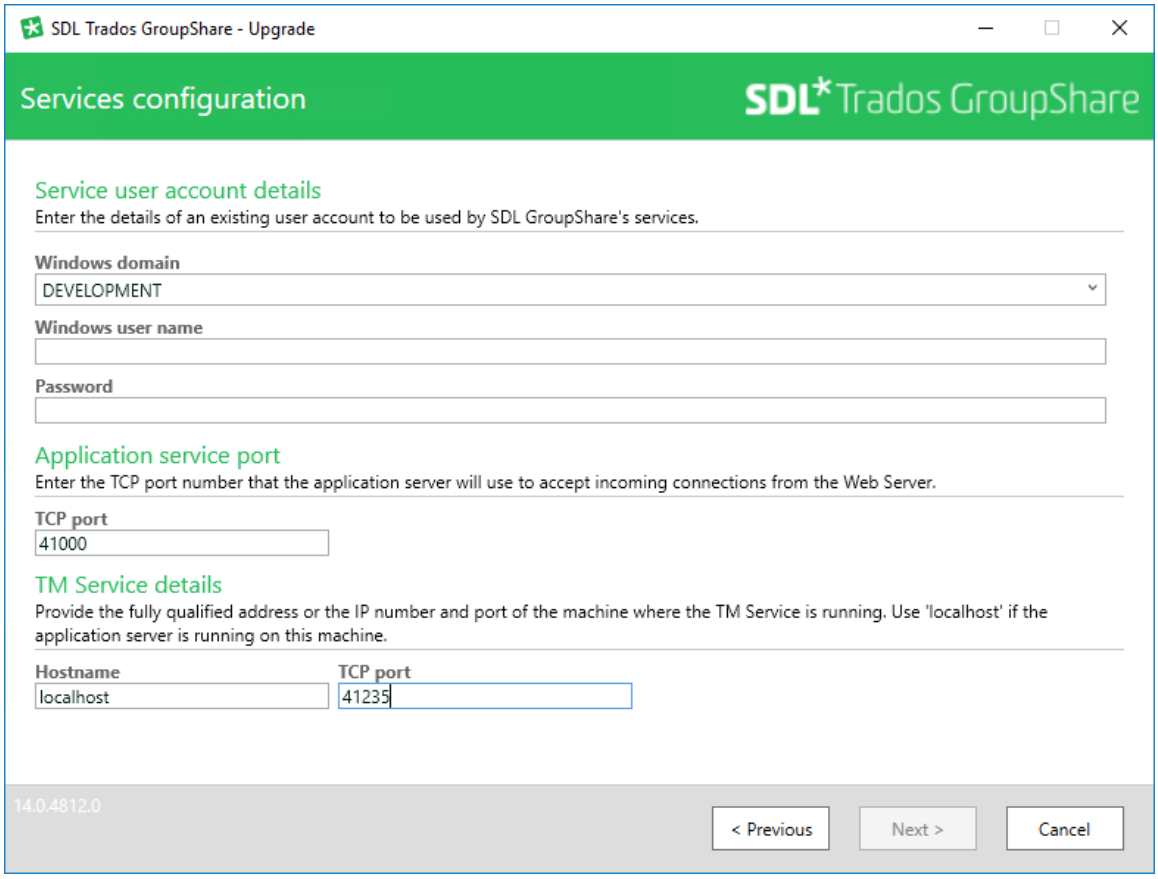
Provide the Windows user account that you have created for run time access. The installer creates the local Windows group `SDL Server Users` and makes the specified account a member of that group.

The installer assigns those privileges that are required to run the server application to the group. For details on assigned privileges, see "Reference" on page 71.

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.

The TM Service hostname and port should be specified. Leave as the default for a local TM Service installation.



Website parameters

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

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

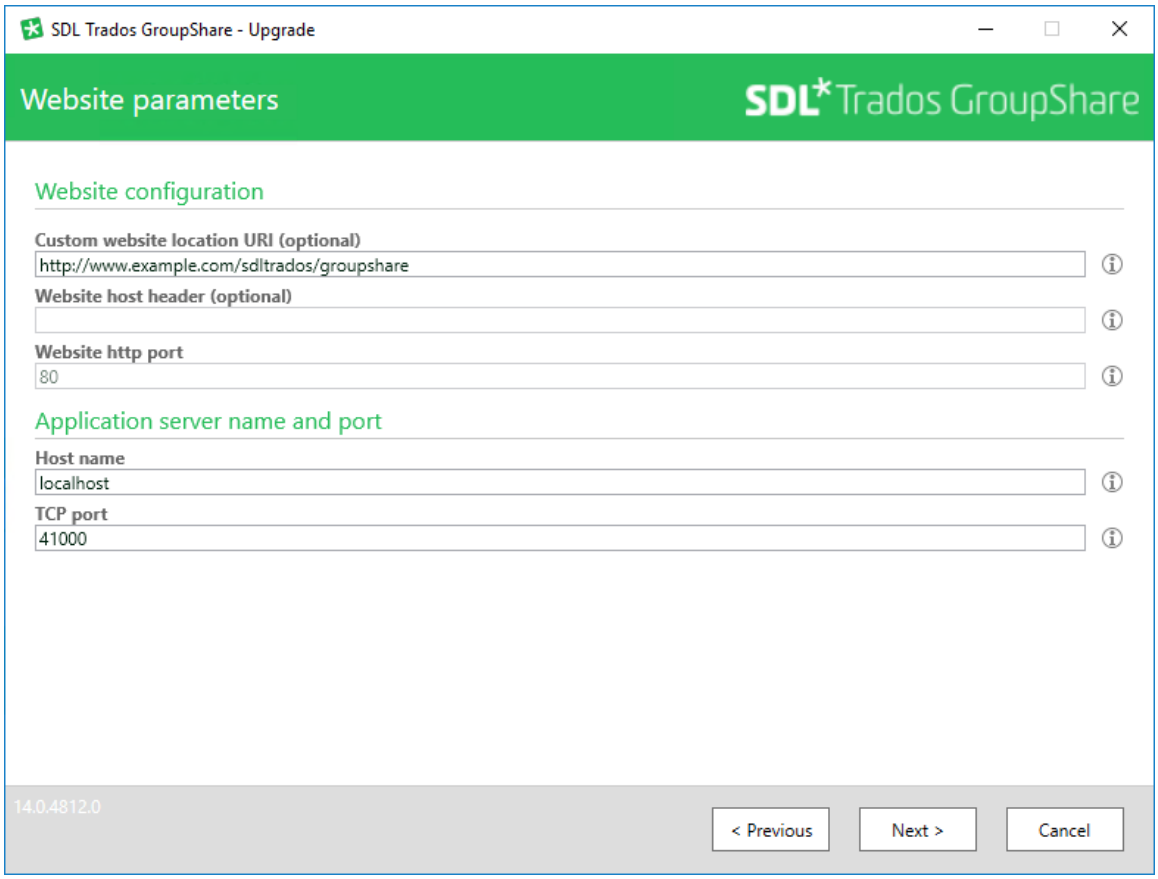
Website host header:
if the SDL Web Server is the only web site on this computer, you can leave this field empty. However, if other web services on this computer use the same port, set a host header to distinguish between them.

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.

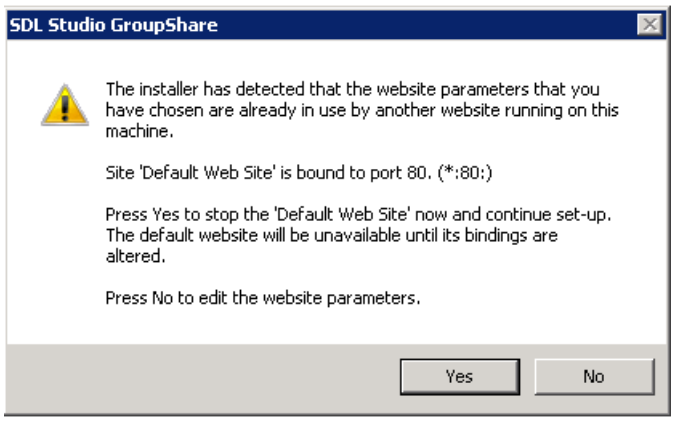


Note: The Web Server does not include a configuration screen to change these details after installation. If you run the installer to completion with incorrect details for the Application Server, or if you move the Application Server to another computer, re-install the Web Server.

Message_ The installer has detected that the website parameters...

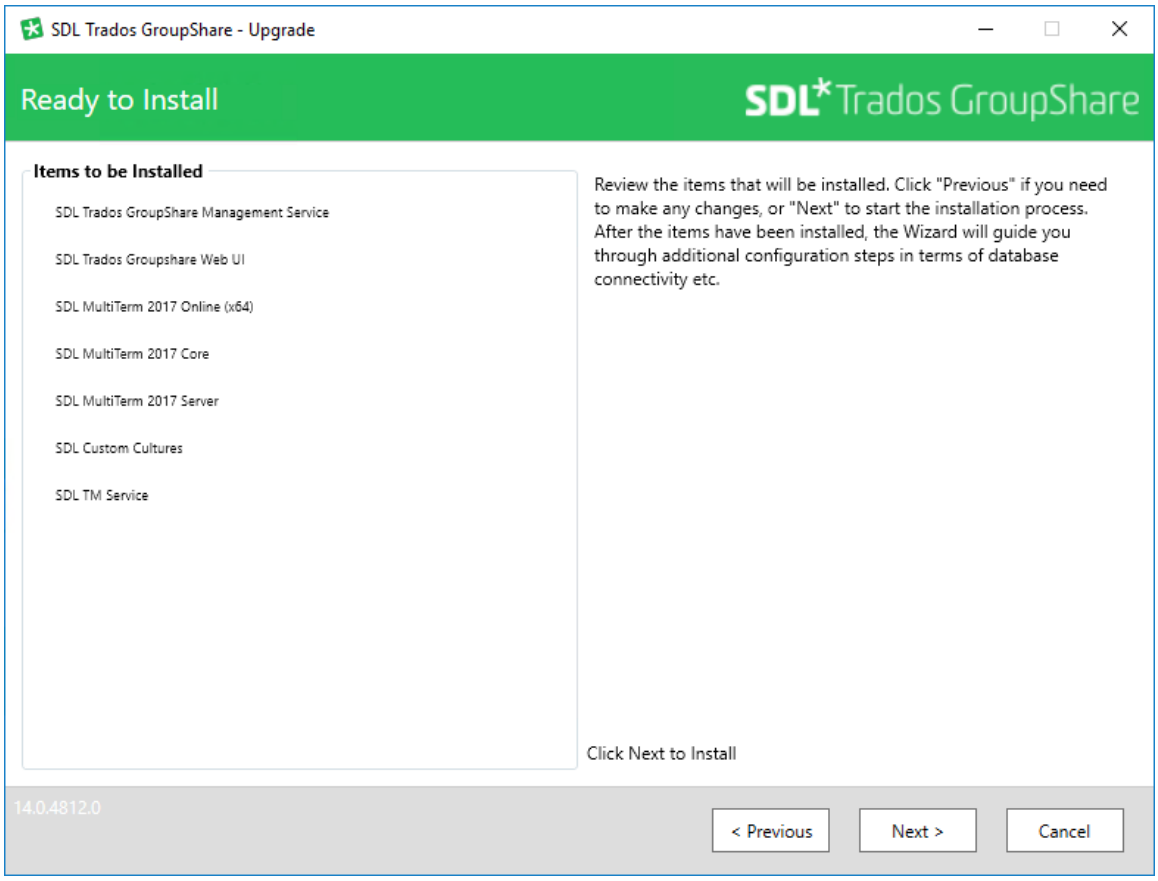
IIS already has a website running on this port.

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



Ready to install

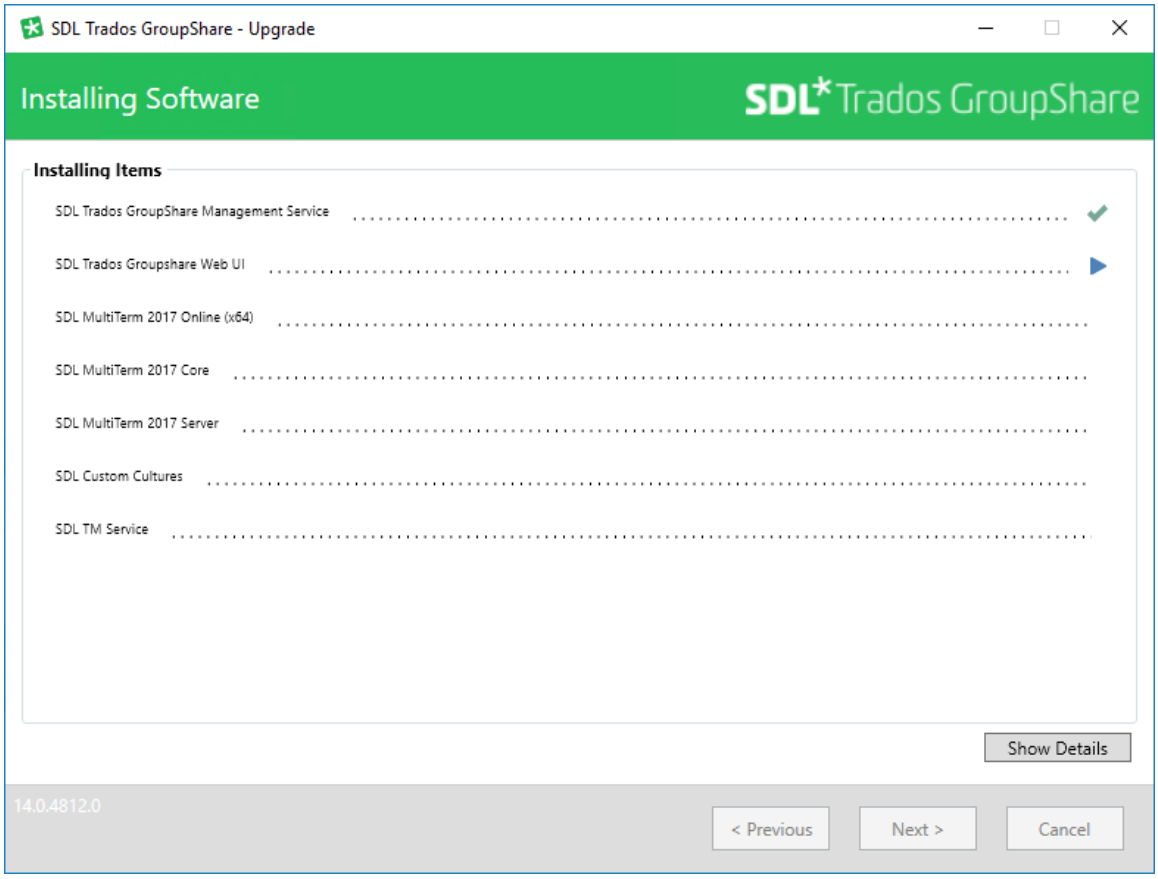
These pages allow you to review the items that are to be installed and change them before you go ahead with the installation.



Installing Software

The installation program installs the components.

If a reboot is required you will be notified at the end of the configuration section.



Using a multi-tier architecture

This is a set of instructions for performing the installation in a multi-tier architecture.

About this task

The instructions below describe a three-tier architecture with a Web tier, an Application tier and a Database server (the Database server can be remote).

Procedure

1. Install the *Application* tier:
   a. Select to install all products.
   b. On the roles setup step, only select the **Application Server** role.
   c. All other installation steps remain the same as for a normal installation.
2. Go through the entire installation and configuration, close the installation wizard and apply a license (or use the trial).

3. Move to the server dedicated to the *Web* tier and install it:
   a. Select to install all products.
   b. On the roles setup step, only select **Web Server** role (and optionally, **MultiTerm Online**).
   c. On the **Web Server Settings** page of the wizard, specify the NetBIOS name or FQDN of the *Application Server* tier under **Host Name**.
   d. All other installation steps remain the same as for a normal installation.
4. Go to your browser and access the *Web* tier for test. Also test the server by setting it up in SDL Trados Studio.

Microsoft SQL server configuration

After the installation wizard has installed the SDL Trados GroupShare Web Server or Application Server, it prompts for the Database Server details.

Follow these instructions to configure the SQL Server database.

Specify Message Queue settings

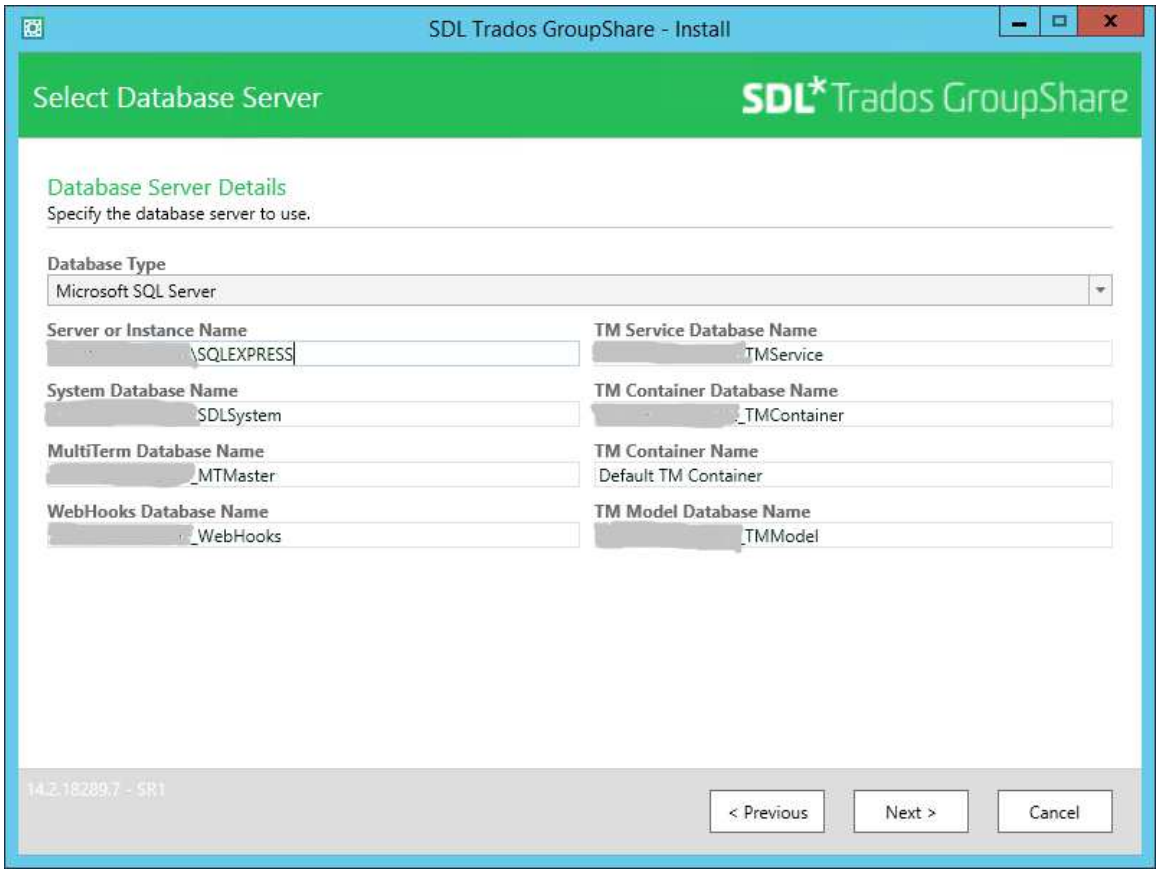
Procedure

1. Set RabbitMQ connection details.
2. Set RabbitMQ host and port details.

Enter Database Server details for Microsoft SQL Server

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

1. Fill in the **Server** box with the name of an existing database server.
2. 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.



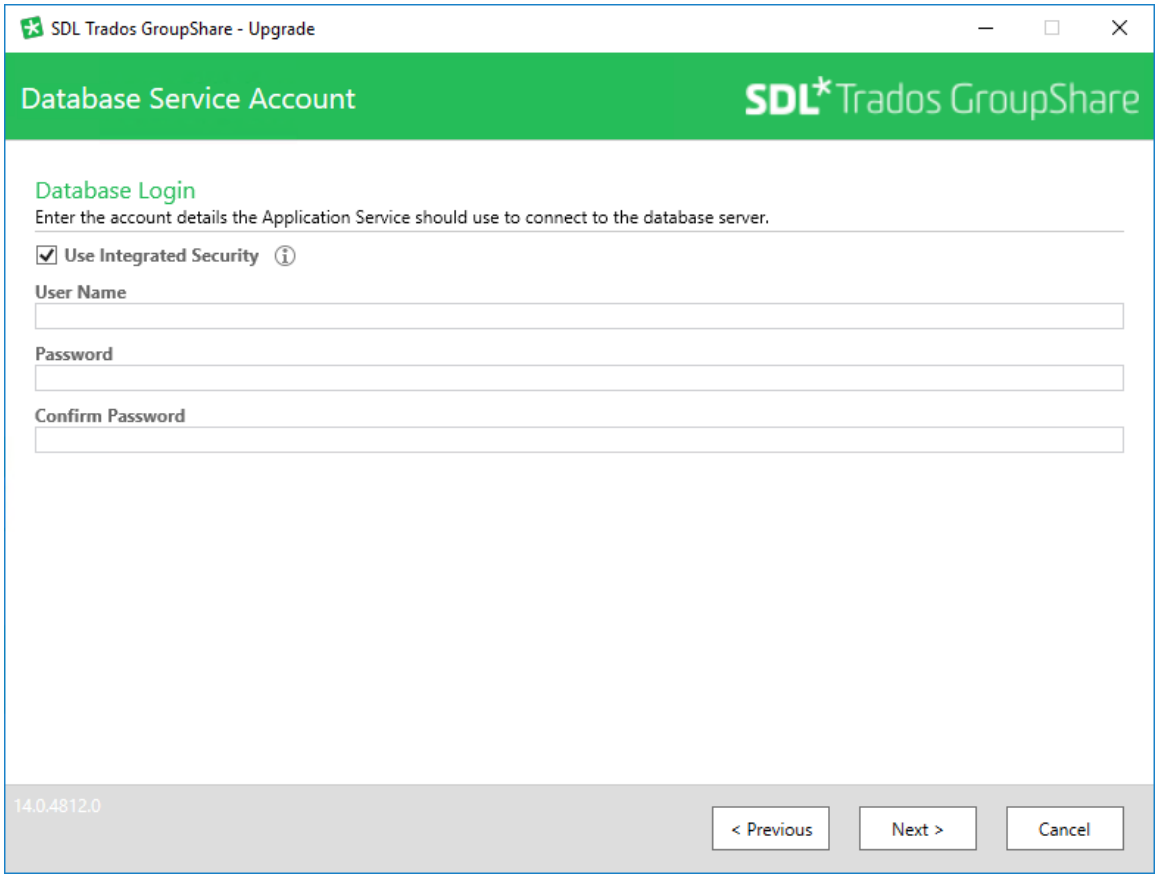
Remember: You can create a new database and deploy the WebHooks service from the installer by filling in the **WebHooks Database Name** field.

Database Service account details for Microsoft SQL Server

Choose the appropriate authentication method.

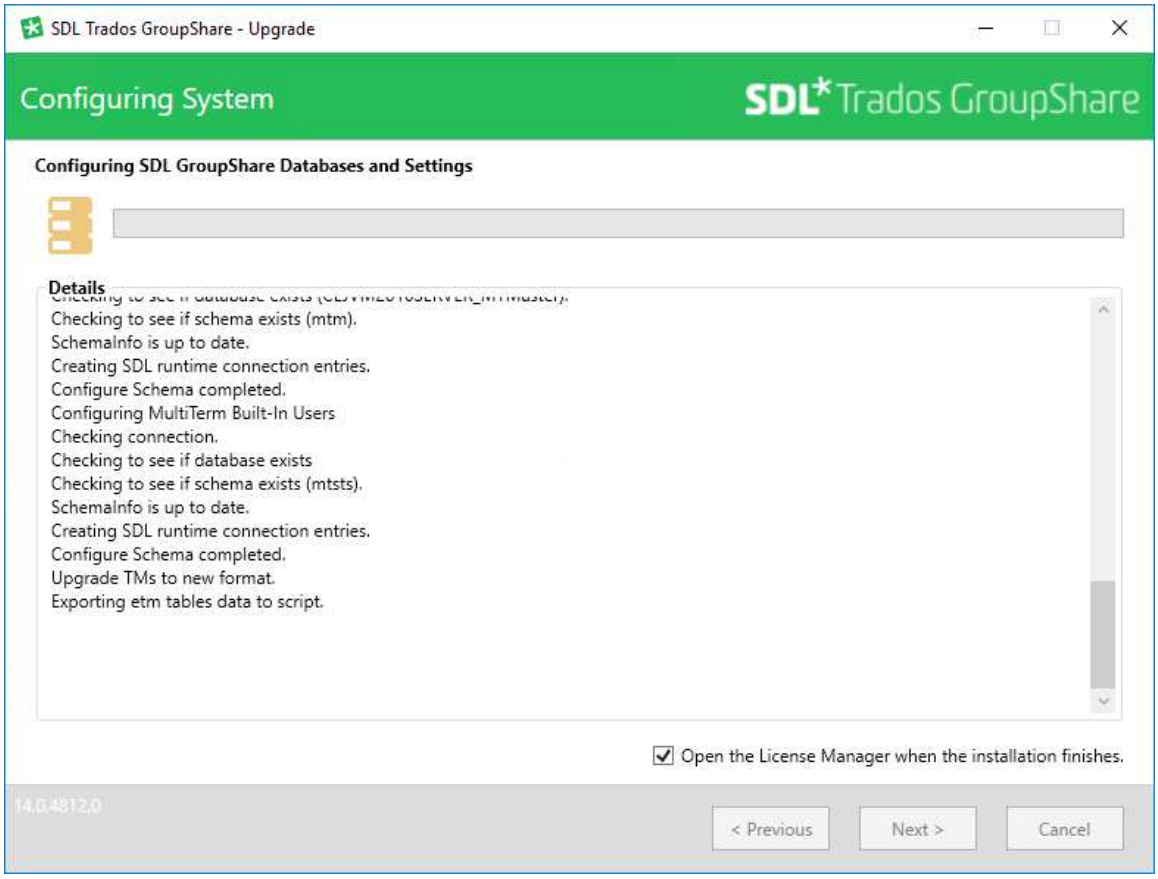
If you choose **Use Integrated Security** (recommended), the application uses Windows authentication, meaning that at run time the Application Server will use the service account details to log onto the Database Server.

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.



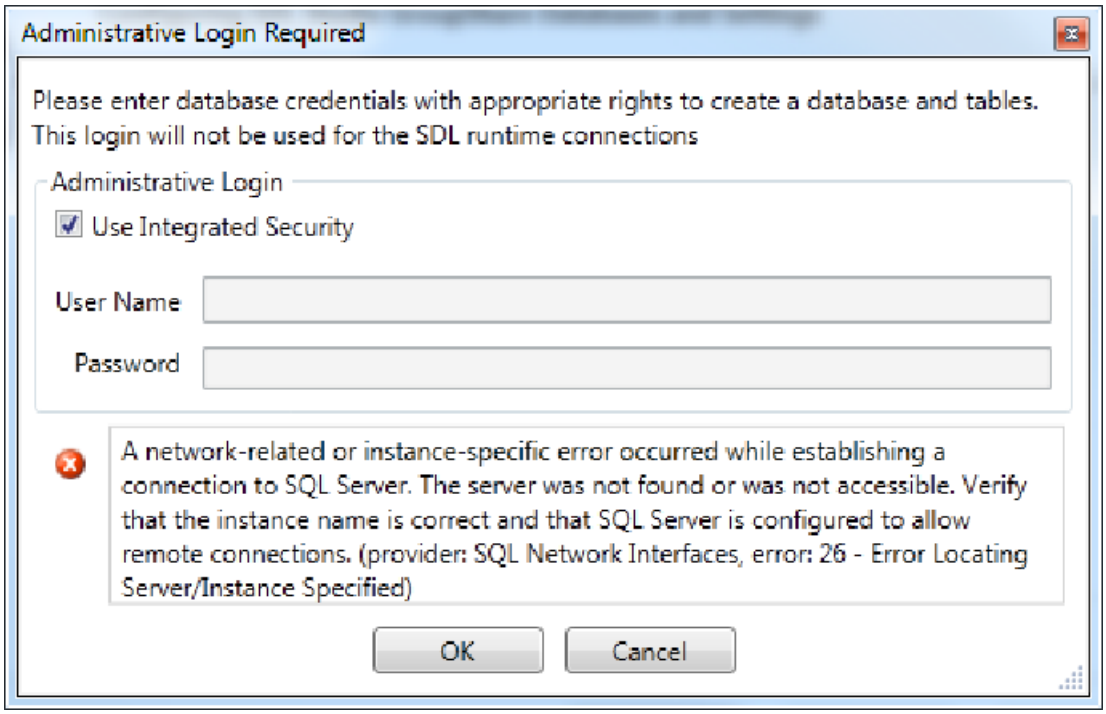
Administrative Login Required

The **Administrator Login Required** dialog 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.**



Migrating termbase permissions to SDL Trados GroupShare permissions

Starting with SDL Trados GroupShare 2017, termbase role and permissions management moves from MultiTerm Administrator to SDL Trados GroupShare.

About this task

If you are upgrading an older supported version of SDL Trados GroupShare, at the end of the installation process, a wizard will assist you in assigning termbases to SDL Trados GroupShare organizations and mapping existing termbase roles into SDL Trados GroupShare roles.

Procedure

1. On the **Termbase Migration Wizard** welcome page, select **Next**.
2. On the **Organize Termbases** wizard page:
   a. Use the commands on the right to manage the SDL Trados GroupShare organization structure.
   b. Select orphan termbases on the left and assign them as resources in the SDL Trados GroupShare organization structure.
3. On the **Update Roles** wizard page, create new SDL Trados GroupShare roles and map them to existing termbase roles.

   The termbase roles are grouped under SDL Trados GroupShare roles. The users that were members of a termbase role will be members of the corresponding SDL Trados GroupShare role in the organization where the termbase was assigned in Step 2.

   The **New role** option is enabled when you select one or more termbase roles from the same group. It creates a new SDL Trados GroupShare role and moves the selected termbase roles under it.

Configuring Windows authentication

For Windows authentication to work on the SDL Trados GroupShare server, you need to set a Server Principal Name (SPN) to identify the account running SDL Trados GroupShare services with the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the web application.

Before you begin

You need an account that has Domain Admin permissions or has the **Validated write to service principal names** permission delegated.

Procedure

1. Launch an elevated command line session.
2. Run:
   - for http:

     ```
     setspn -S http/servername serviceaccount
     ```

   - for https:

     ```
     setspn -S https/servername serviceaccount
     ```

   Where `servername` is the fully qualified domain name and `serviceaccount` is the account running the SDL Trados GroupShare services.

This is an example of how the syntax could look like:

```
setspn -S http/gsserver.sdl.com global\adminuser
```

6 Installation procedure

7

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.

Enabling and disabling endpoints

You enable or disable endpoints related to HTTP, HTTPS and TCP connections.

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

To enable or disable endpoints in the GroupShare web site, edit the file **C:\Program Files (x86)\SDL\SDL Server\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 SDL Trados GroupShare services. Find the endpoint definitions by looking for the associated comment line that starts each definition.

User authentication service

Find the endpoint definitions by looking for the associated comment line that starts each definition.

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 http endpoint -->`

Router service

Find the endpoint definitions by looking for the associated comment line that starts each definition.

Service tag:

- `<servicename="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 http endpoint -->`
- `<!-- Issued Token Router http endpoint -->`

Discovery service

Find the endpoint definitions by looking for the associated comment line that starts each definition.

Service tag:

- `C<service name="Sdl.Enterprise2.Platform.Router.DiscoveryService" behavior-Configuration="routerServiceBehavior">`

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

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

Providing HTTPS Services

The default configuration for SDL Trados 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.

Tip: If you enable HTTPS services, disable HTTP. If both HTTPS and HTTP connections are available, SDL Trados 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**.

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\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:

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

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

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

Each endpoint definition has two parts:

`Https.....RequestReply`allows client access via HTTPS.

`Https....Metadata`allows webservice querying via HTTPS.

Uncomment these endpoint definitions.

Edit the list of web sites in the Windows Server manager.

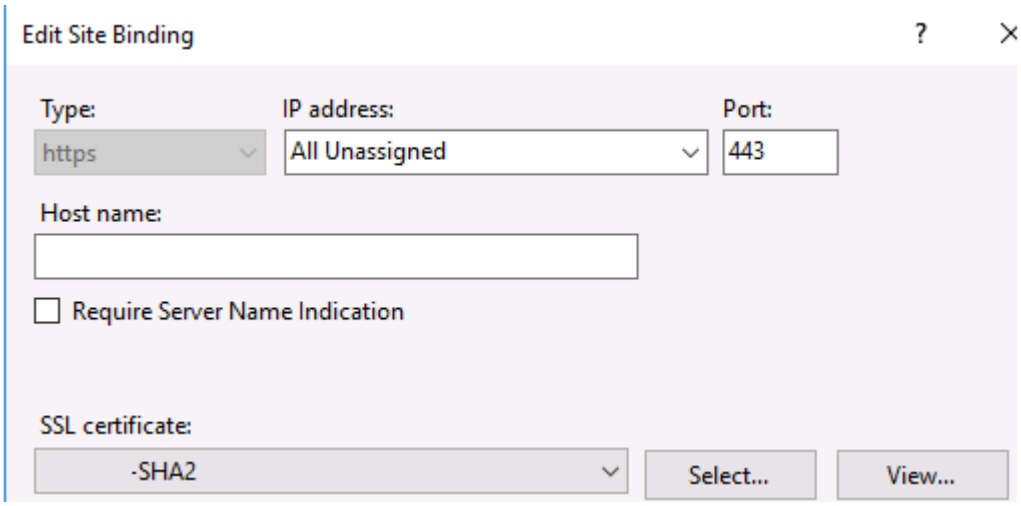
From the **Windows 2016/2012 Server Manager**, open the list of web sites, right-click the web site that is going to provide the HTTPS service, and select **Edit bindings**. Add an HTTPS binding, choosing the X.509 certificate that you obtained.

Fix IIS site binding manually

After the installation is finished, you need to fix the site binding manually in IIS. This will enable you to have SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1 deployed on HTTPS.

Procedure

1. Go to IIS.
2. On the **Edit Site Binding** page:



   a. Select the HTTPS type and the correct port.
   b. Select the correct SSL certificate.

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.

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".`

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

Enabling TCP Endpoints

By default, SDL Trados 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\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 webservice 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.

8

Post-Installation: Configure MultiTerm

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

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

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 in Trados GroupShare Console from **SDL Trados GroupShare > Settings > File Storage**

- 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 Trados GroupShare Console under `%WINDIR%\Temp\Transfer`

Upgrade from earlier SDL MultiTerm versions

Upgrading from MultiTerm Server 2014

The SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1 installer automatically upgrades MultiTerm Server 2014 to MultiTerm Server 2017.

Run the installer on each computer, starting with the Application Server.

MultiTerm Server 2014 data is compatible with MultiTerm 2017.

Note: Deactivate your GroupShare 2014 license before upgrading to Trados GroupShare 2017.

Before upgrading to Trados GroupShare 2017, make sure that your GroupShare 2014 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

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 then 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 MultiTerm Desktop 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 then 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.

About this task

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:

Procedure

1. Install Java Runtime Environment (JRE), version 8 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 Oracle JRE download site.
2. Install Apache Tomcat, (8.5, 8 or 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\MultiTerm15\Online)`**. Trados GroupShare installs the *.war file alongside native 64-bit components, in the Program Files folder. All the other Trados GroupShare and MultiTerm components are installed in Program Files (x86) folder.

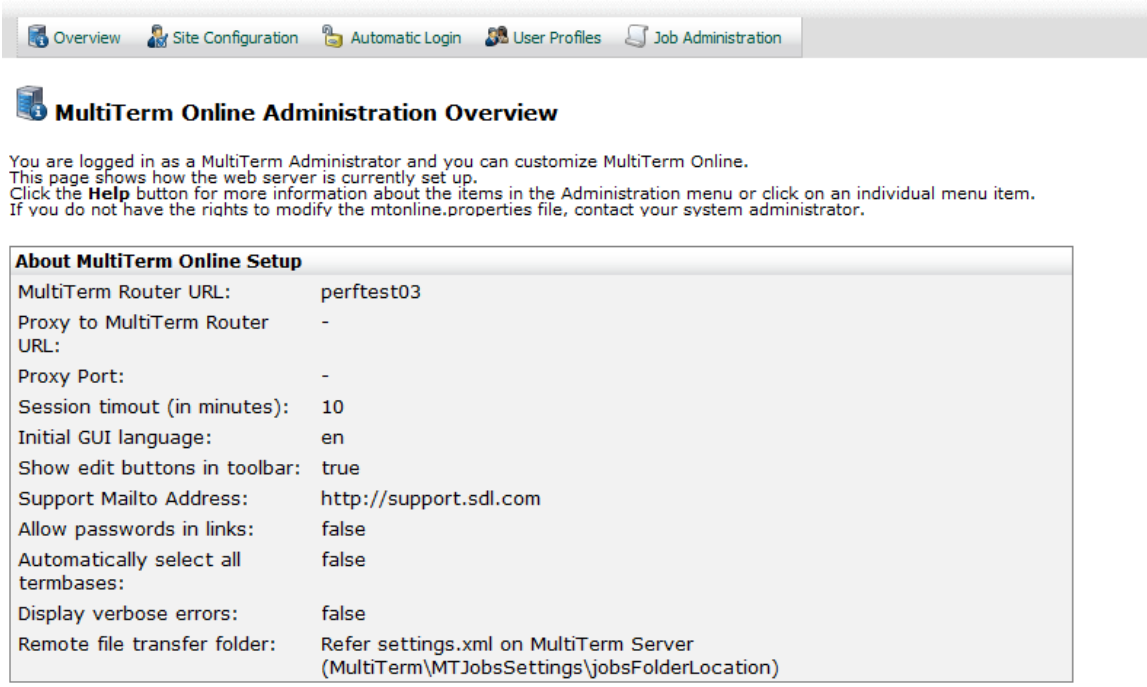
5. To specify the location and port number of the SDL Anywhere router, edit the properties mtonline.router.host and mtonline.router.portNumber in the file mtonline.properties, as described in the next section, "Configure Multiterm Online" on page 61.
6. Run **Configure Tomcat** as an Administrator (usually 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 `SDL.MultiTerm.Client.JNIConnector.dll` file (usually **`$ProgramFiles\SDL\SDL Server\SDL MultiTerm\MultiTerm15`**.)
     Example:
     `-Djava.library.path=C:\Program Files\SDL\SDL Server\SDL MultiTerm\MultiTerm15`
   - 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`.

Note: (optional) If you run the application with Tomcat 8.0 or higher and you are using Internet Explorer, go to the **conf** folder under the Tomcat folder example (**C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.5\conf**) and edit the **context.xml** file adding the following inside the `Context` tag: `<CookieProcessor className="org.apache.tomcat.util.http.LegacyCookieProcessor" />`. This is required for Internet Explorer because the browser does not work with the new cookies implementation. The `CookieProcessor` tag is pointing to an older version of implementation that Internet Explorer handles.

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 Trados 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 should correspond to 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://www.sdl.com/support/
`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`.

Setting	Description
`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

Procedure

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.

   SSL HTTP connector definition example:

   ```
   <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.p
fx"
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.

About this task

Tip: 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:

Procedure

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.

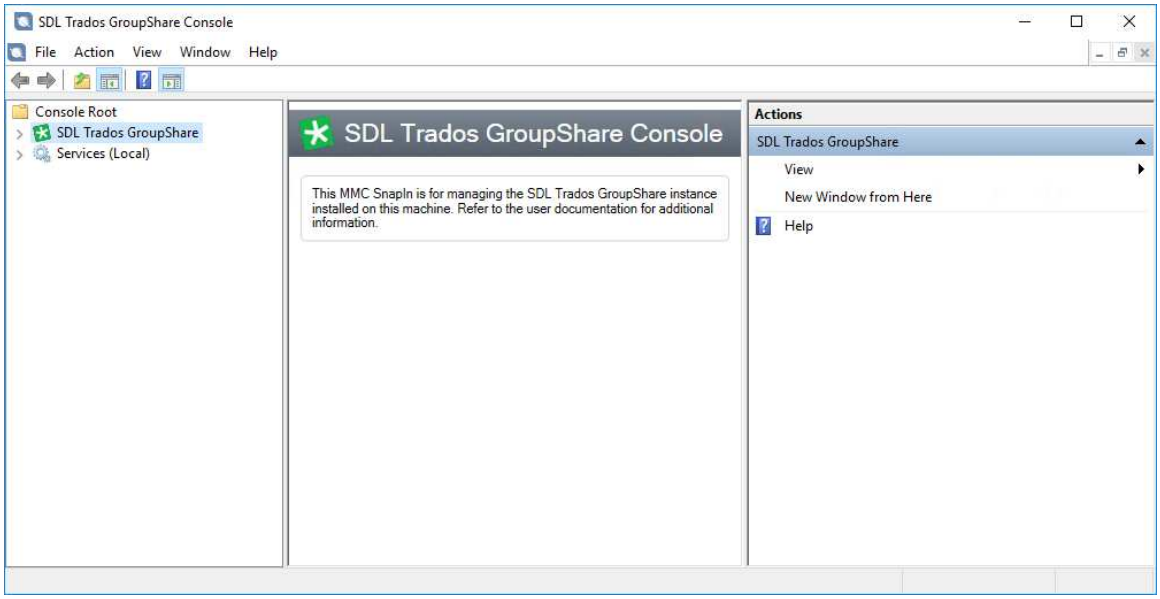
   Also, for diagnostic purposes, set `mtonline.webservice.displayVerboseErrors=true` in the file `mtonline.properties` (as described in the "Configure MultiTerm Online" on page 61 section) and restart Tomcat server. The error messages are displayed in the browser.

Where to change SDL Multiterm

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

To find the program search for SDL Trados GroupShare Console 2017 under Windows **Start > All Programs** .

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


SDL Trados GroupShare Console
File Action View Window Help
Console Root
SDL Trados GroupShare
Services (Local)
SDL Trados GroupShare Console
This MMC SnapIn is for managing the SDL Trados GroupShare instance installed on this machine. Refer to the user documentation for additional information.
Actions
SDL Trados GroupShare
View
New Window from Here
Help

8 Post-Installation: Configure MultiTerm

9

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 SDL Trados GroupShare.

Overview: Upgrading from earlier SDL TM Server Versions

Upgrading from TM Server 2014

SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1 upgrades TM Server 2014 to TM Server 2017.

Run the installer on each computer, starting with the application server.

TM Server 2014 data is compatible with TM Server 2017.

Note: Deactivate your GroupShare 2014 license before upgrading to Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1. Before upgrading to Trados GroupShare 2017 SR1, make sure that your GroupShare 2014 version is using Cumulative Update patch 3 (or higher, ideally CU 5).

Use Translation Memories Created by Previous SDL TM Server Versions

Translation memories created by SDL TM Server 2011 are compatible with TM Server 2017.

In TM Server, translation memories are held in containers, so for TM Server 2017 to access translation memories, you need to register the containers of those translation memories with TM Server 2017.

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.

Post-Upgrade: Check and Decommision Previous Versions

To check access to the user details and translation memories, log in to SDL Trados GroupShare as an administrator.

For information on administrator log in, see "Reference" on page 71.

For more information on viewing translation memories and user details after you have logged in, see the SDL Trados GroupShare 2017 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 or SDL MultiTerm as appropriate, then decommission your older versions of TM Server.

9 Post-installation: Configure TM Server

10

Reference

Reference information.

Configuration Information

SDL Trados GroupShare program installation

By default, SDL Trados GroupShare programs are installed under:

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

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 SDL Trados GroupShare.

SDL Trados 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. Some ports need to be enabled for outside traffic, while others need to be enabled if split install is used.

In ascending order, they are:

Ports for outside traffic	
80	Standard HTTP port
443	Standard HTTPS port
8080	Default Apache Tomcat port
Ports for split install	
808	Windows port for TCP binding
1434	UDP port used by SQL Server
41000	Used by the SDL Trados GroupShare Application Server. This is set in the Windows Registry.
41234	HTTP port used by the SDL Trados GroupShare REST API
41235	HTTP port used by TMService
41236	HTTP port used by Management Service
41237	HTTP port used by Authentication Service
41238	HTTP port used by Language Resource Service
41250	HTTP port used by Fine Grained Alignment Service
41251	HTTP port used by Translation Model Service
41253	HTTP port used by BCM Service
41254	HTTP port used by Statistics Service
41255	HTTP port used by Editor Service Router
41256	HTTP port used by Editor Service
41257	HTTP port used by File Processing Service
41258	HTTP port used by Translation Service
41259	HTTP port used by Feedback Service
41260	HTTP port used by Translate and Analysis service
41244	HTTPS port used by the SDL Trados GroupShare REST API
41245	HTTPS port used by TMService
41246	HTTPS port used by Management Service
41247	HTTPS port used by Authentication Service
41248	HTTPS port used by Language Resource Service
41350	HTTPS port used by Fine Grained Alignment Service
41351	HTTPS port used by Translation Model Service
41353	HTTPS port used by BCM Service
41354	HTTPS port used by Statistics Service
41355	HTTPS port used by Editor Service Router

Ports for outside traffic	
41356	HTTPS port used by Editor Service
41357	HTTPS port used by File processing service
41360	HTTPS port used by Translate and Analysis service

Window User Accounts

Installer created user accounts and groups

Groups and privileges

The installer creates the `SDL Server Users` Windows group, which has read-only permissions to the **`system32\inetsrv\config\`** folder, to access the **`redirect.config`** file.

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

Group assignment

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

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
`C:\Windows\Temp`	SDL Server Users	Full Control
`C:\ProgramData\All Users\Application data\SDL`	SDL Server Users	Full Control
`C:\Windows\System32\inetsrv\Config` IIS 7.5 only	SDL Server Users	Read Only
`C:\Windows\System32\inetsrv\Config\redirection.config` IIS 7.5 only	SDL Server Users	Read Only

Resource	Identity	Access level
`C:\Windows\System32\inetsrv\Config\applicationHost.config` IIS 7.5 only	SDL Server Users	Read Only
`C:\ProgramData\All Users\Application Data\Microsoft\Crypto\RSA\MachineKeys` IIS 7.5 onlyOnly applies to the generated certificate file in this folder.	SDL Server Users	Full Control

Groupshare User Accounts

SDL Trados GroupShare logon information

The SDL Trados GroupShare server ensures that user credentials are valid across all its components.

A user account created in SDL Trados GroupShare is visible in MultiTerm Administrator, and can be made a user of a termbase.

For more information about managing users in SDL Trados GroupShare, see the SDL Trados GroupShare Help available at http://docs.sdl.com/SDLTradosGroupShare2017 .

Installer-created SDL Trados GroupShare user accounts

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

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

SDL Trados GroupShare standard roles

SDL Trados GroupShare groups together permissions into roles, which are then assigned to users.

Depending on what components of SDL Trados GroupShare you install, the following standard roles are automatically created during installation:

- Administrator
- Power User
- Translator
- External Translator

- Guest
- Project Manager
- MultiTerm Guest

Import user details into SDL Trados GroupShare

SDL Trados GroupShare includes a utility program, **User Import Tool.**

This imports user and organization details into SDL Trados 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 SDL Trados GroupShare installer.

The *User Import Tool* is in the same folder as SDL Trados 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 SDL Trados 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 SDL Trados 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 SDL Trados GroupShare custom authentication provider plug-in can use their corporate user management system authentication to create custom user accounts and log into SDL Trados GroupShare.

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

Password policy for service accounts

Tip: 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 Trados GroupShare Help at http://docs.sdl.com/SDLTradosGroupShare2017 .

From SDL Trados Studio or SDL MultiTerm

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

When the application starts, click **File > Setup > 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 ***http://docs.sdl.com*** .

Run Time Access To SDL Multiterm

To open SDL MultiTerm Server from SDL MultiTerm Desktop

In Windows, run the SDL MultiTerm Desktop.

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, 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*** .

  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 SDL Trados GroupShare components

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

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

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

Re-installing SDL Trados GroupShare

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

11

Acknowledgments

11 Acknowledgments

SDL Trados GroupShare includes open-source, licensed or similar third-party software.

#ziplib

#ziplib (SharpZipLib, formerly NZipLib) is a Zip, GZip, Tar and BZip2 library written entirely in C# for the .NET platform. It is implemented as an assembly (installable in the GAC), and thus can easily be incorporated into other projects (in any .NET language).

Apache log4net

The Apache log4net library is a tool to help the programmer output log statements to a variety of output targets. log4net is a port of the Apache log4j™ framework to the Microsoft® .NET runtime.

ICU (International Components for Unicode)

ICU is a mature, widely used set of C/C++ and Java libraries providing Unicode and Globalization support for software applications. ICU is widely portable and gives applications the same results on all platforms and between C/C++ and Java software.

Spring.NET

Spring.NET is an application framework that provides comprehensive infrastructural support for developing enterprise .NET applications. It allows you to remove incidental complexity when using the base class libraries makes best practices, such as test driven development, easy practices.

WiX

The WiX toolset builds Windows installation packages from XML source code. The tool-set integrates seamlessly into build processes.

Xerces-C++

Xerces-C++ is a validating XML parser written in a portable subset of C++.

Microsoft ASP.NET Cors

This package contains the core components to enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) in ASP.NET.

Entity Framework

Entity Framework is Microsoft's recommended data access technology for new applications.

Apache Tomcat, Tomcat Embed

Apache Tomcat is an open source software implementation of the Java Servlet and JavaServer Pages technologies.

ANTLR

ANTLR is a powerful parser generator that you can use to read, process, execute, or translate structured text or binary files.

Json.NET

Json.NET is a popular high-performance JSON framework for .NET.

RazorEngine

RazorEngine - A Templating Engine based on the Razor parser.

SafeNet Sentinel

SafeNet's Sentinel software licensing products and software protection solutions provides software publishers control and visibility into how their applications are deployed and used.

AlphaFS

AlphaFS is an Open Source library that provides a namespace (Alphaleonis.Win32.Filesystem) containing a number of classes. Most notable are replications of the System.IO.File, System.IO.Directory and System.IO.Path, all with support for the extended-length paths (up to 32000 chars), recursive file enumerations, native backups and manipulations with advanced flags and options. They also contain extensions to these, and there are many more features for several functions.

XCEED .NET FTP library

XCEED offers efficient FTP and FTPS (FTP over SSL) file transfer to .NET or ASP.NET apps.

Swashbuckle.Core

Seamlessly adds a Swagger to WebApi projects.

Swagger

Swagger is a simple yet powerful representation of your RESTful API. With the largest ecosystem of API tooling on the planet, thousands of developers are supporting Swagger in almost every modern programming language and deployment environment. With a Swagger-enabled API, you get interactive documentation, client SDK generation and discoverability.

SQLite

SQLite is an in-process library that implements a self-contained, serverless, zero-configuration, transactional SQL database engine.

NLog

NLog is a free logging platform for .NET, Silverlight and Windows Phone with rich log routing and management capabilities. NLog makes it easy to produce and manage high-quality logs for your application regardless of its size or complexity.

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Management Objects (SMO)

Objects designed for programmatic management of Microsoft SQL Server.

Microsoft System CLR Types for SQL Server 2012

Package which translates SQL Server 2012 data types to .NET equivalents.

Microsoft Application Request Routing 3.0 (IIS ARR)

This is an extension that provides rule-based routing. This further enables Web application scalability through load balancing and distributed disk caching

IIS URL Rewrite Module 2

This is an extension which enables Web administrators to set up rules to define URL rewriting behavior based on HTTP headers.

Microsoft Management Console (MMC)

This is a component which provides system administrators an interface for system configuration and monitoring.

Visual C++ 2008 Redistributable SP1

These are packages which install run-time components required to run C++ applications built in Visual Studio.

Visual C++ 2013 Redistributable

These are packages which install run-time components required to run C++ applications built in Visual Studio.

Java Runtime Environment (JRE)
This is part of Java Development Kit (JDK), a set of programming tools for developing Java applications.

Erlang
This is a programming language used for developing robust systems of programs which can be distributed among different computers in a network - component required to run RabbitMQ.

ExtJS
This is a JavaScript application framework used for building interactive cross-platform web applications.

RabbitMQ Server
This is an open-source, scalable implementation of an AMQP broker, a message broker software.

ICSharpCode Zip Lib
#ziplib (SharpZipLib, formerly NZipLib) is a Zip, GZip, Tar and BZip2 library written entirely in C# for the .NET platform. It is implemented as an assembly (installable in the GAC), and thus can easily be incorporated into other projects (in any .NET language).

PostSharp
This is a Visual Studio extension including ready-made implementations of the most common patterns found in .NET.

DotNetOpenAuth
This is an open-source library that brings OpenID, OAuth capabilities to the .NET Framework.

DS OLE Document Properties Reader
This is a package which facilitates working with DS OLE Document Properties.

SolidFramework SDK
This is a package which gives you the possibility to create, modify and convert PDFs into a variety of editable formats.

Autofac
This is an IoC container for Microsoft .NET which manages class dependencies, so that applications are easy to change when they grow in size or complexity.

re-motion Framework
This is an open-source, development framework for .NET under the LPGL License.

Serilog
This is an open-source, diagnostic logging library for .NET applications.

DocumentFormat.OpenXml
This is an SDK library for working with Open XML Documents (DOCX, XLSX, PPTX).

OpenXmlPowerTools
This is a package which assists in programming with Open XML Documents (DOCX, XLSX, PPTX).

SpecFlow NuGet package
This is a package which facilitates the transformation of human-readable specifications into automated tests.

Ninject
This is an open-source dependency injector for .NET.

Polly
This is a .NET resilience and transient-fault-handling library which allows developers to express policies such as: Retry, Circuit, Breaker, Timeout, Bulkhead Isolation, and Fallback.

RaptorDB
This is a JSON-based, small size, NoSQL document store database which offers hybrid bitmap indexing and LINQ query filters.

MongoDB
This is a free, open-source, cross-platform, document-oriented, NoSQL database program which uses JSON-like documents with schemas. MongoDB is published under a combination of the GNU Affero General Public License and the Apache License.

11 Acknowledgments