

Telelogic

**Tau<sup>®</sup>**

## Installation Guide



**IBM<sup>®</sup>**



# Installation Guide

Telelogic Tau

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# About this Manual

Welcome to version 4.2 of Telelogic Tau Installation Guide. The manual introduces you to Tau concepts to help you getting started.

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## Structure of this Manual

This manual is divided up into the following chapters:

- Chapter 1 describes how to install Telelogic Tau.
- Chapter 2 describes specific settings for Telelogic Tau on UNIX.
- Chapter 3 describes how to to contact the Telelogic Customer Support.

## Typographical Conventions

The following typographical conventions are used in this manual:

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| Typeface or Symbol   | Meaning  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Bold</b>          | Book titles, important items, and items that you can select, including buttons and menus. For example: Click <b>Yes</b> to continue. |
| <code>Courier</code> | Commands, files, and directories; computer output. For example: Edit your <code>.properties</code> file.                             |
| <code>&gt;</code>    | A menu choice. For example: Select <b>File &gt; Open</b> . This means select the File menu, then select the Open command from it.    |

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## Related Documentation

You will find PDF versions of these manuals on:

- The TLS documentation DVD
- Our support web site at <http://support.telelogic.com/tau>



# 1

## Installing Tau

- Before You Install
- Installing Tau in Windows
- Installing Tau on UNIX
- Install a GNU C Compiler (Windows Only)
- Start Tau

---

### Before You Install

#### Administrator privileges required

For a successful installation of Tau, you must have access to a computer account with system administrator privileges.

#### About license keys and installation

Tau uses FLEXnet for licensing. This means that you will need a FLEXnet license key to be able to use Tau. Depending on your type of license agreement, the license information may already have been delivered to you by e-mail. If you are a new user and this is your first license agreement, that is probably not the case.

During installation, it is assumed that you have the license information at hand, at least hostname and port number. You may add the license information later and do not need to install again.

**See also:** Read the document “Telelogic Lifecycle Solutions - Licensing Guide“ for information about licensing.

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### Installing Tau in Windows

In the following it is assumed that the DVD drive is mounted on `D:\win_clients\tau` (or that `D:\win_clients\tau` is the place where you have downloaded the software from the Telelogic support web).

**Note:** The GNU C Compiler **does not** support space characters in file names or folders. For this reason you are limited to designate an installation folder name that meets this constraint. This has an impact on **both** the installation of Tau and the installation of GCC.

#### Install Tau in Windows

1. Log on as administrator or make sure that you have administrative privileges.
2. Exit all running Windows programs.
3. A welcome screen will automatically be opened when inserting the DVD, where you can select to start the installation.

**Note:** If this is not started automatically, or if you have downloaded the software from the Telelogic support web, double-click `D:\win_clients\tau\setup.exe`

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## Installing Tau in silent mode in Windows

In the following it is assumed that the DVD drive is mounted on `D:\win_clients\tau` (or that `D:\win_clients\tau` is the place where you have downloaded the software from the Telelogic support web).

### Install Tau in silent mode in Windows

Depending on what kind of installation file you have, non-interactive installation (also known as silent installation) should be done in different ways. Tau can be installed using a \*.msi file or a setup.exe file.

If \*.msi file:

```
>msiexec /i "Telelogic Tau 4.2.msi" /qn
```

If setup.exe:

```
>setup.exe /s /v/qn
```

Full msiexec documentation is available on the internet.

---

## Installing Tau on UNIX

### Install Tau on UNIX

1. Log on to the UNIX host on which you want to install Tau.
2. Mount the DVD (Volume 4) or download and untar the software from the Telelogic support web.
3. Execute the installation script from the directory `Tau/unix` on the DVD:

```
$ ./tauinst.cd
```

The installation script will start and guide you through the rest of the setup.

### License environment on UNIX

During installation, you will be asked for the license server and port number used. You find this information on the first line of the FLEXnet license file. The entered information is verified and if a valid license is found a file `license.dat` is created in the installation directory. This file defines the license environment for Telelogic Tau such that any user can start Telelogic Tau directly without setting any license environment variables.

If the servername and/or port number is not available or the license cannot be verified a file `license.txt` will be created in the installation directory. Once you have the correct information replace servername and port number in this file with the real values and rename the file to `license.dat`.

### Set up printers and windows appearance on UNIX (optional)

Before you start using Tau on UNIX, you may want to set up PostScript printers. It is also possible to set up the appearance of the windows used by Tau (this can also be done later on). Printers and window appearances are set up by using the Control Panel that is supplied with Tau. Refer to [“Control Panel” on page 9](#).

---

## Install a GNU C Compiler (Windows Only)

If you plan to use the Model Verifier feature and you do not have any supported C/C++ compiler installed you can install the free GNU C Compiler (GCC) to run the Model Verifier.

The order in which you install Tau and GCC is not significant.

**Note:** The GNU C Compiler **does not** support space characters in file names or folders. For this reason you are limited to designate an installation folder name that meets this constraint. This has an impact on **both** the installation of Tau and the installation of GCC.

### Install GCC

1. Install GCC from the Cygwin homepage:  
<http://www.cygwin.com>
2. Enter the Cygwin Setup (Window name)
  - Click **Next**
3. Choose Installation Type
  - Install from Internet
  - Click **Next**
4. Choose Installation Directory
  - Root Directory: Use the default (C:\Cygwin), make sure there are no spaces in this path  
Install For: All users (the default)  
Default Text File Type: UNIX (this is the default)
  - Click **Next**
5. Select Local Package Directory
  - Local Package Directory: C:\tmp (for example), make sure there are no spaces in this path. This is where the downloaded files are placed. Can be removed after installation is done.
  - Click **Next**
6. Select Connection Type. If necessary contact your network administrator for further help.
  - Click **Next**
7. Choose Download Site(s)
  - Select a location near you for the best performance.
  - Click **Next**
8. Select Packages
  - The Default settings are NOT sufficient. In order to be get the compiler and make tools click on the **Default** to the right of **Devel** in the configuration column (be patient - this takes time) until it says 'Install' (Figure 1 on page 6).
  - Click **Next**

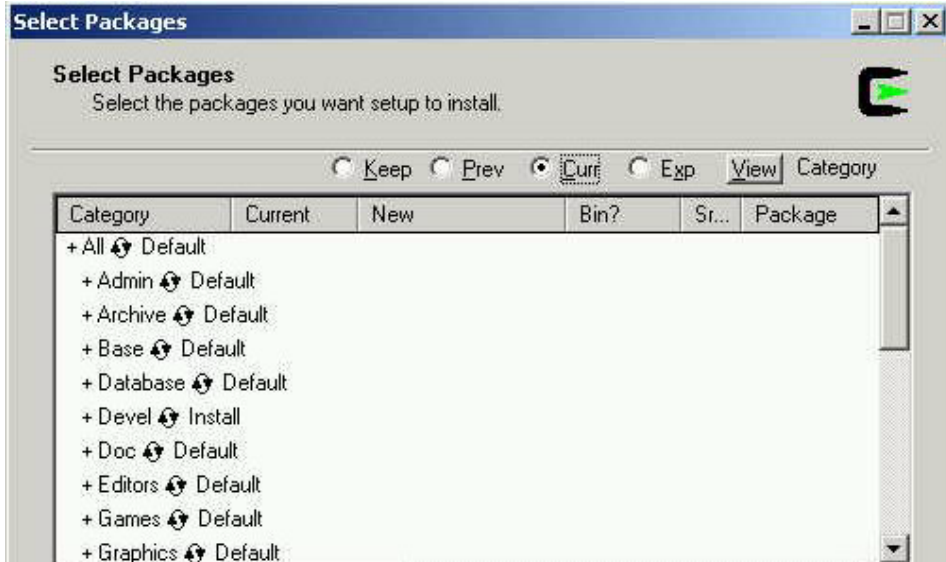


Figure 1: Select Packages

### After downloading/installing is done

1. Create Icons
  - Create Icon On Desktop (Default is on)
  - Add icon to Start Menu (Default is on)
  - Finish - this causes the “Cygwin Setup Post-Install Script” to run (this may take a few moments).
2. Cygwin Setup
  - OK
3. Add the “bin” directory path to the beginning of the PATH environment variable, for example:
 

```
C:\Cygwin\bin;%SystemRoot%\system32;...
```

Installation is complete.

### Un-install GCC

1. Follow the same procedure as when installing except that when you select install packages you should click the top node until Default has changed to **Uninstall**.

---

## Start Tau

### Start Tau in Windows

Start Tau from the **Start** menu. In the **Programs** submenu choose **Telelogic** and click **Tau 4.2**

## Start Tau on UNIX

After the environment is set up, start Tau by typing the full path name:

```
<installation path>/bin/tau
```





# 2

## Setting up Tau on UNIX

This chapter contains information about how to set up your UNIX environment for Tau.

- Tau and MainWin
- Control Panel
- Floating toolbars

### Tau and MainWin

Tau on UNIX platforms uses a third-party software, MainWin, that provides access to the Win32 API on UNIX environments. Hence, through MainWin, Tau is given a nearly identical behavior and look-and-feel on UNIX as on Windows, the exceptions being described in [“Control Panel” on page 9](#) and [“Floating toolbars” on page 13](#).

### Registry

The subset of the Windows Registry that is required for applications that use MainWin to run (such as Tau) is, although available to the end user through the `regedit` application, not intended to be modified.

**Note:** Do not, unless specifically instructed to do so, modify or remove any Registry keys. Otherwise it may result into a corrupt installation of Tau.

### Control Panel

The Control Panel (implemented by MainWin) is available with Tau for the users’ convenience. It contains a collection of utilities that allow to set up properties in a similar fashion as would have been done in a Windows environment.

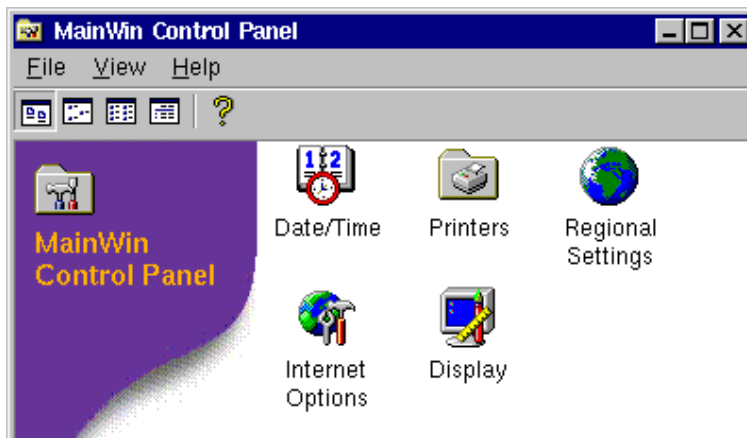


Figure 2: The Control Panel

## Starting the control panel

The **Control Panel** is started with the command: `mwcontrol` (`mwcontrol` is located in the `bin` directory of your Tau installation).

This command opens a window holding icons that have an appearance and functionality similar to their equivalence in the Windows Control Panel.

Only the Printers and Display settings are meaningful to use in the context of Tau.

## Setting the appearance of Tau windows

The Display applet implements a subset of the Windows Display Properties. Use the Display applet should you want to configure the appearance of the windows used by Tau applications (such windows font size and family, colors and sizes of menu bars, scrollbars and buttons etc.)

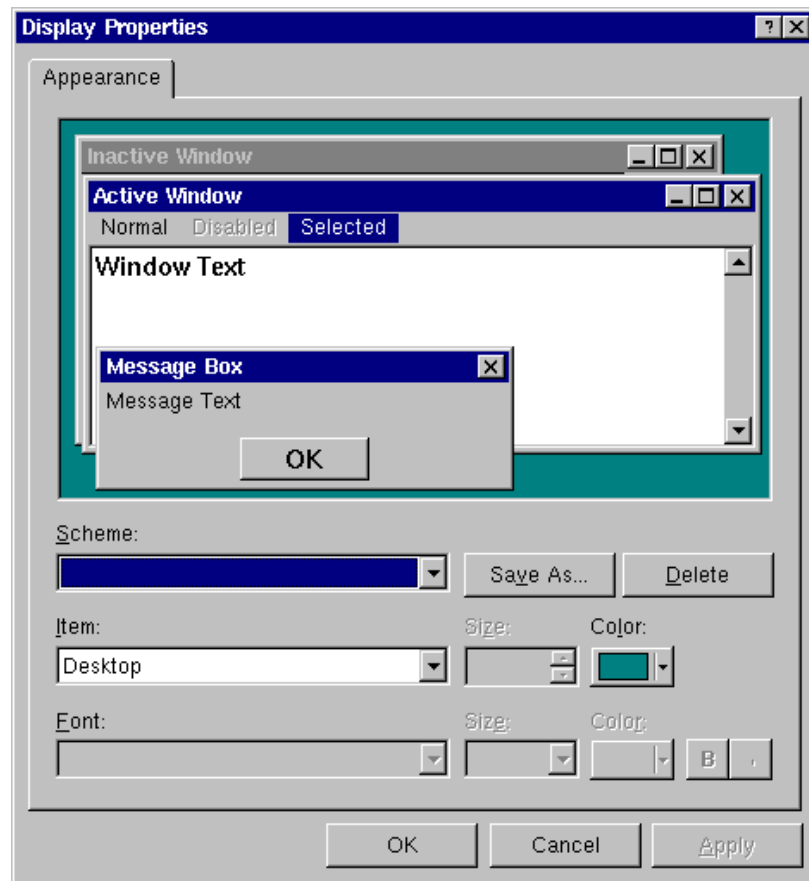


Figure 3: Setting the appearance of Tau

When you make changes using the Display applet, the changes only affect Tau sessions that you start after you have saved the Display changes. Tau sessions that were running when you changed the Display must be restarted for your changes to take effect.

**Note:** The Display Properties does **not** affect your UNIX desktop. Neither does it impact the color, spacing and font properties used for diagrams managed by Tau – to change such properties, use the Options command from the Tools menu in Tau.

## Setting up printers

The Printers applet is similar to the Windows Printers applet. However, unlike Windows, when setting up a printer you do not map an actual printer for use with Tau. Instead, you map a print request to a proper print command on your UNIX host. Thus, the procedure for adding new print capabilities differs slightly from that on Windows.

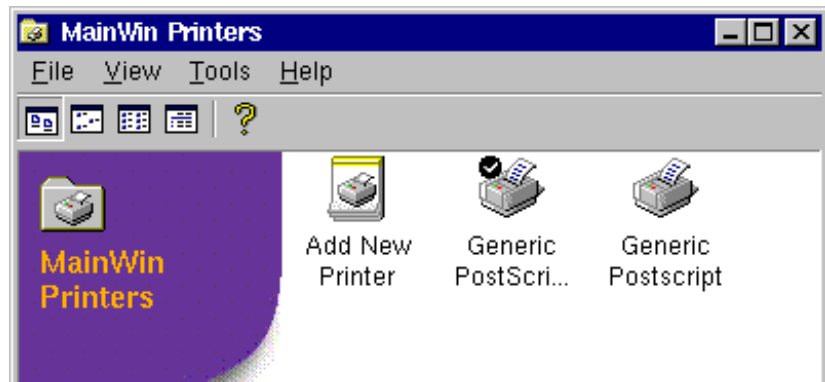


Figure 4: Setting up printers

**Note:** Changes made using the Printers applet affect Tau sessions running on the same machine as soon as you save the changes. Instances of Tau running on other machines must be restarted for the changes to take effect.

## PostScript printer description files

PostScript Printer Description (PPD) files describe how to use features that are special for a specific PostScript printer. So, to take advantage of your printer's specific features – for example, duplex printing or paper tray selection – you need a PPD file. Most printer vendors provide PPD files for their printers. For your convenience, a large subset of the PPD files that are included with Windows is supplied with Tau. In addition, a PPD file for generic PostScript printers, which should allow you to print on any PostScript printer, is also provided.

The Printers applet also includes an “Add New Printer” wizard, described below.

**Note:** If you already have a printer installed with an application that uses a previous version of Mainwin, then you do not need to add the same printer again. The Printers applet now includes an option, from the Tools menu, to import existing printers. The imported printers will be associated with a default PPD file, and may not access all the printer's features.

## Add New Printer

1. Start by launching the Control Panel (by typing the `mwcontrol` command) and double-click Printers.
2. Double-click Add New Printer to start the Add New Printer wizard.
  - At any time, the Add New Printer can be browsed back and forward using the Next and Back buttons.
3. Click Next to specify the UNIX printer of your choice.
  - A list of the printers defined on the UNIX host appears at the bottom of the dialog, along with their descriptions. The list of printers is extracted from the `/etc/printcap` file, which contains a list of all printers on the network to which your UNIX host has access. The `printcap` file is used on all UNIX platforms as the central location for specifying printers. It is configured and maintained by the system administrator.
  - If the printer you want to add is on the list, simply select it.
  - To add a printer that does not appear on the list, type the UNIX name of the printer in the UNIX printer text input field.
4. Click Next in order to specify the default Print Command for the selected printer.
  - Usually, the default command is the one you should use. You should ask your system administrator before changing this command.
  - If you manually added a UNIX name of a printer in the previous step, the print command will automatically use that name.
5. Click Next to specify the manufacturer and model of your printer, and the appropriate PPD file to use.
  - If you have your own PPD file, then click Choose File to locate your PPD file. After specifying the name and location of the file (using full path name), click OK.
  - You must either have write permission to the directory `$MWHOME/system/ppd`, or you must set the `MWPPD_DIR` environment variable to a directory to which you have write permission.
  - If you do not select anything in the Choose PPD File page, then a default generic PPD file is automatically selected.
6. Click Next, which allows you to specify a printer name and description of your own.
  - The Add New Printer wizard provides a default printer name, which you may modify in the Printer Name text box.
  - The Printer Description text box has the same functionality as on Microsoft Windows. This field may be left blank.
7. Click Next and decide whether you want this printer to be your default printer.
  - This Default Printer page will not appear in the wizard if this is the first printer you are setting up. First when adding another printer, then you will be provided the option to choose your default printer.
8. Click Next. Now the wizard asks you if you want to print a test page – like in Windows – that supplies you with various information, such as the features of the added printer.
9. Click Next and verify that the information you specified in the Add New Printer wizard is correct.
  - If you are satisfied with the settings, click Finish.

- Otherwise, click Back to change the settings.

The printer you added now appears in the Printers applet, among the previously added printers.

---

## Floating toolbars

When running Tau applications that have floating toolbars, such toolbars behave differently on UNIX from their behavior on Windows.

| Behavior on Windows  | Behavior on UNIX  |
|--|---|
| Double-clicking the title bar of a floating toolbar window returns the toolbar to its original position on the application's window, below the menu bar.   | Double-clicking the title bar of a floating toolbar window does not do anything. To return the toolbar to its location on the application window, click the window system menu at the top left corner of the toolbar window and select <code>Redock</code> .  |
| When dragging a floating toolbar window over the toolbar area of the application window, a rectangle appears to indicate what the size and location of the toolbar would be should it be dropped in that position. | When dragging a floating toolbar window over the toolbar area of the application window, no rectangle appears to indicate the size and location of the toolbar in its place on the application window. Instead, the floating toolbar is dragged. When dropped, the toolbar is correctly placed inside the application's window. |



# 3

## Contacting IBM Rational Software Support

This chapter contains the following topics:

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Support and information for Telelogic products is currently being transitioned from the Telelogic Support site to the IBM Rational Software Support site. During this transition phase, your product support location depends on your customer history.

---

### Product support

- If you are a heritage customer, meaning you were a Telelogic customer prior to November 1, 2008, please visit the [Tau Support Web site](#).

Telelogic customers will be redirected automatically to the IBM Rational Software Support site after the product information has been migrated.

- If you are a new Rational customer, meaning you did not have Telelogic-licensed products prior to November 1, 2008, please visit the [IBM Rational Software Support site](#).

Before you contact Support, gather the background information that you will need to describe your problem. When describing a problem to an IBM software support specialist, be as specific as possible and include all relevant background information so that the specialist can help you solve the problem efficiently. To save time, know the answers to these questions:

- What software versions were you running when the problem occurred?
- Do you have logs, traces, or messages that are related to the problem?
- Can you reproduce the problem? If so, what steps do you take to reproduce it?
- Is there a workaround for the problem? If so, be prepared to describe the workaround.

---

### Other information

For Rational software product news, events, and other information, visit the [IBM Rational Software Web site](#).

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