CUSTOMER GUIDE: Defining a Connection String

Manually Defining a SQL Server Connection String

If you need to manually define a SQL Server connection string, and you are using **Windows Integrated Security**, you may do so by manually setting a FLEETMATE registry value. This type of operation is typically done during user login, by scripting the registry value below. This way the end-user does not need to know the details of the database name or the server. When the user starts FLEETMATE, it will automatically open the database.

The connection string is set per-user under the **HKEY_CURRENT_USER** registry hive. The registry value name is **ConnStr**. The full registry path is as follows:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\SCB\FLEETMATE\General\ConnStr

A connection string contains several values delimited by a semicolon (;) character. A connection string must be defined as one long continuous string of characters. The example connection string below is broken out into several lines for clarity.

Provider=MSOLEDBSQL.1;
Integrated Security=SSPI;
Persist Security Info=False;
Initial Catalog=*dbname*;
Data Source=*server**instance*

Where:

    dbname is your FLEETMATE database name on SQL Server
    server is the server name
    instance is the SQL Server instance name

An actual connection string may appear as follows:

Provider=MSOLEDBSQL.1;
Integrated Security=SSPI;
Persist Security Info=False;
Initial Catalog=FLEETMATE;
Data Source=CORP-01\SQL2019

Remember, a connection string must be defined as one (1) long string of characters, all on one (1) physical line.