

VisualAPL – Run Microsoft Visual Studio as an Administrator

When VisualAPL is being used by a programmer from within Microsoft Visual Studio 2008, certain events are recorded in the Windows operating system event logs.

For example if the activation of the VisualAPL product has expired, the programmer is normally presented with a dialog which provides for the entry of a license key provided by APL2000 to update the subscription for VisualAPL. This process is described here: <http://forum.apl2000.com/viewtopic.php?t=419>.

In some cases, the security level that the programmer used to start Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 is not sufficient to provide access to the Windows operating system event log. In this case a dialog like the one below will be presented.



The solution is to run Microsoft Visual Studio as an administrator, especially if the programmer's machine is using the Microsoft Vista or Windows7 operating systems. For more information go to: [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms165100\(VS.80\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms165100(VS.80).aspx) and <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1270307/administrator-permission-are-recommended-for-running-visual-studio-sp1-on-windows>.

The information provided here applies only to VisualAPL being used by a programmer. When a VisualAPL project is included in a Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 solution and then compiled, the resulting .Net assembly (.dll or .exe) does not require running as an administrator merely because it includes a VisualAPL project. If the programmer has incorporated a feature in the solution which inherently requires the administrator security level, such as modifying the end user's machine registry, then elevated permissions may be required for the end user to run the solution.