

# Installing and Setting Up Software AG Products on UNIX

- Installation Package
- Writing Conventions
- General Installation and Setup Overview
- Performing General Installation and Setup
  - Step 1: Create the Administrator's Account and Group
  - Step 2: Back Up Your Current Product Version
  - Step 3: Log in as the User sag
  - Step 4: Copy the Contents of the Distribution Medium to Disk
  - Step 5: Check Images
  - Step 6: Read the README Files
  - Step 7: Create the Environment File sagenv.new
  - Step 8: Modify User Profiles
  - Step 9: Set up the Product
- SAG Environment

This section contains general information which applies when installing and setting up any Software AG product on a UNIX platform.

**The information contained in this section is independent of hardware type and platform.**

This section covers the following topics:

- Installation Package
- Writing Conventions
- General Installation and Setup Overview
- Performing General Installation and Setup
- SAG Environment

Product-specific installation, configuration and installation verification are described after this general section.

See also:

[Installing Natural on Unix](#) | [Activating the Natural Buffer Pool on Unix](#)

---

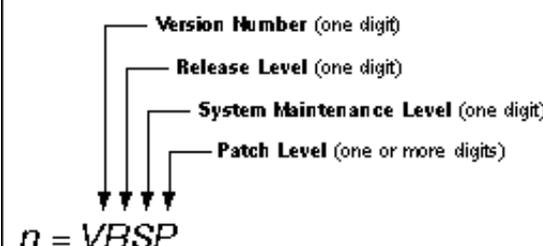
## Installation Package

The installation package containing Software AG products is available on cartridge, magnetic tape and other media. For some systems, the installation package is also available on ISO 9660 CD-ROM.

For media other than CD-ROM, the installation medium is written in standard **cpio** format.

## Writing Conventions

The following table describes the writing conventions used in this section.

Notation Example	Description
<b>.profile</b>	Letters in <b>bold</b> indicate set strings which you cannot change, for example commands or certain file names.
<b>cpio</b>	Letters in <b>courier bold</b> indicate that you must enter the information exactly as specified.
< <i>file-name</i> >	Lower-case letters in <i>italics</i> contained in angle brackets (< >) are used as placeholders to represent variable information which you must supply.
\$ <i>environment-variable-name</i>	An environment variable name preceded by a dollar sign (\$) stands for the string <i>contained</i> in the environment variable. For example, when the environment variable <b>SAG</b> is set to <b>/usr/SAG</b> , <b>\$SAG</b> stands for <b>/usr/SAG</b> .
<i>vn</i>	<p><i>vn</i> represents a product version number. <i>v</i> can be <b>v</b> for released versions, <b>b</b> for beta test versions and <b>r</b> for run-time versions. <i>n</i> consists of the following components:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Version Number</b> (one digit)  <b>Release Level</b> (one digit)  <b>System Maintenance Level</b> (one digit)  <b>Patch Level</b> (one or more digits)</p> <p><i>n</i> = <b>VRSP</b></p> </div>

## General Installation and Setup Overview

The following is a summary of the steps required to set up the Software AG environment and install Software AG products for UNIX:

1. Create the administrator's account and group.
2. Back up your current product version.
3. Log in as the user **sag**.
4. Copy the contents of the distribution medium to disk.
5. Check images.
6. Read the **README** files.
7. Create the environment file **sagenv.new**.
8. Modify user profiles.
9. Set up the product.

**Note:**

For an overview of the directory structure created and the environment variables which are set at installation, see SAG Environment.

# Performing General Installation and Setup

In this section, the following is assumed:

- The account for the administrator of Software AG products is called **sag**.
- The group to which the administrator and all users of Software AG products are assigned is called **sag**.
- The home directory for the user **sag** is **/usr/SAG**.
- The root directory for Software AG products is **/usr/SAG**.

## Step 1: Create the Administrator's Account and Group

You must create one administrator's account and one group for all Software AG products when you install your first Software AG product.

1. Define an administrator account to which all of the Software AG products installed at your site belong.  
Since all environment definition files for the products are written in Bourne shell, this shell is recommended as the login shell for the administrator account. This section assumes that the administrator account is called **sag**.
2. Define a group to which the administrator and all users of Software AG products belong.  
This section assumes that this group is also called **sag**.
3. Create a login directory for the user **sag**.

### Note:

To perform these steps, use an appropriate system administration tool.

### Examples:

The following is a possible entry in the system file **/etc/group**:

```
sag:*:21:sag
```

The following is a possible entry in the system file **/etc/passwd**:

```
sag::100:21:SAG - Product Administrator:/usr/SAG:/bin/sh
```

## Step 2: Back Up Your Current Product Version

When you are upgrading a product, it is strongly recommended that you back up your current product version.

- Back up the current version of the product you are installing.

## Step 3: Log in as the User sag

This section assumes that the user **sag** is the administrator for Software AG products.

- Log in as the user **sag** (do not log in as **root**).

## Step 4: Copy the Contents of the Distribution Medium to Disk

**Make sure that the administrator user and group have been created and defined.**

## Processing for CD-ROM

- For information on installing products from CD-ROM, see the booklet provided with the CD-ROM.

## Processing for Other Media (for Example, Cartridges and Video 8mm)

### Note:

The raw device name is specific to the operating system.

1. List the contents of the distribution medium by issuing the following system command:

```
cpio -icBv $\dot{t}$ m < /dev/<raw-device-name>
```

### Note:

AIX users only: The BLOCKSIZE parameter for the device used must be set to 0 (variable block size). Use the System Maintenance Interface Tool (SMIT) for this setting.

2. Start installation by issuing the following system command:

```
cpio -icBv $\dot{d}$ m < /dev/<raw-device-name>
```

This copies the compressed product archive files to disk. These files must then be unpacked.

### Example:

```
cpio -icBv $\dot{d}$ m < /dev/rmt/0m (for tape)
```

```
cpio -icBv $\dot{d}$ m < /dev/rct/c3d0s2 (for cartridge)
```

As a result, you will find new compressed archive files (extension ".Z"), for example:

```
ada2232.cpio.Z
```

```
natv22124.cpio.Z
```

```
...
```

3. Unpack the compressed cpio archive file with

```
zcat <compressed-archive-name> | cpio -icvB $\dot{d}$ m
```

As a result, the product directories and files will be placed on the disk in the usual directory structure.

### Example:

```
zcat natv22124.cpio.Z | cpio -icvB $\dot{d}$ m
```

## Step 5: Check Images

- Ensure that all installed images are owned by the user **sag** and have the group ID **sag**.

## Step 6: Read the README Files

- If README files are included, read them before proceeding.

## Step 7: Create the Environment File **sagenv.new**

The script **SAGINST** helps you to create an environment file for the product you are installing. **SAGINST** generates the environment file **sagenv.new** interactively.

1. Start **SAGINST** by issuing the following command:

```
./SAGINST
```

**SAGINST** checks whether the environment variable **SAG** is set. If **SAG** is not set, you are asked to confirm or modify the default provided. **SAG** defines the root directory for all Software AG products (which is also the home directory of the user **sag**). A list of all available products installed in the directory referred to by the path **\$SAG** appears.

2. Enter the numbers corresponding to the product which you are installing and to the products which are prerequisite for the product you are installing. Separate multiple entries with blanks.

### Note:

Do not select more than one product version for a given product.

### Example:

```
INSTALL: ENVIRONMENT
```

```
Please choose products for which you want to
```

```
generate the environment file sagenv.new
1 ada/vn
2 wcp/vn
3 nat/vn
```

```
PLEASE SELECT ITEMS : 1 3
```

In this example, Items 1 and 3 are selected. A **sagenv.new** file will be created for the products Adabas and Natural.

For further information on prerequisites, see the product-specific sections after this general section.

3. Press ENTER.

The script generates the file **sagenv.new** with all of the environment variables that are required to use the selected product(s). If **sagenv.new** already exists, it is renamed to **sagenv.old**.

4. Review the contents of **sagenv.new** and customize it as necessary.

5. Rename **sagenv.new** to another file name (optional).

In the following examples, it is assumed that the environment file is called **sagenv**.

**Note:**

If you are performing an update installation, replace only the product-specific part of **sagenv.new** in your existing **sagenv** file.

6. Ensure that the correct environment is being used by invoking the **sagenv** file with the following command:

```
. ./sagenv
```

This command sets the environment temporarily for the current session.

## Step 8: Modify User Profiles

- Enter the following command line in the **.profile** file of each user who will use this environment permanently:

```
. <SAG-root-directory>/sagenv
```

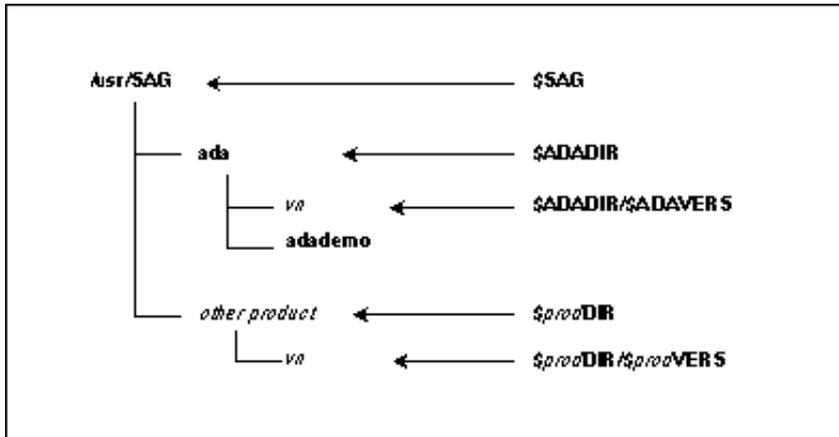
## Step 9: Set up the Product

You have completed the installation steps common to all Software AG products for UNIX.

Now you must perform product-specific installation, configuration and installation verification.

## SAG Environment

The following figure shows the general directory structure generated during installation and the environment variables which reference the specified directories:



The environment variable **SAG** defines the root directory for all Software AG products and is usually the home directory of the administrator account.

For each product, the variable `$prodDIR` is set to the path of the main directory of the product specified, where *prod* is a three-letter product code in uppercase letters. For example, all files for Adabas, whose product code is ADA, are contained in the directory **\$ADADIR**.

The name of the main directory is usually the same as the product code in lowercase letters. For example, the main directory for Adabas is named **ada**. However, there are exceptions to this convention. For example, the product code for Entire Net-Work is WCP, but the environment variables use the prefix NET instead. Also, the product code for Predict is PRD, but the environment variables use the prefix DIC.

Version-independent parts of the product, such as examples or data, are stored in a subdirectory of the product main directory. For example, all Adabas demonstration data is contained in the directory **\$ADADIR/adademo**.

Version-dependent components of the product are kept in the version directory `$prodDIR/$prodVERS`. For example, the current version of Adabas is stored in the directory **\$ADADIR/\$ADAVERS**.

The environment variables `prodDIR` and `prodVERS` for all products specified during installation are set in the file **sagenv**. The same applies for any other environment variables needed for the various products.