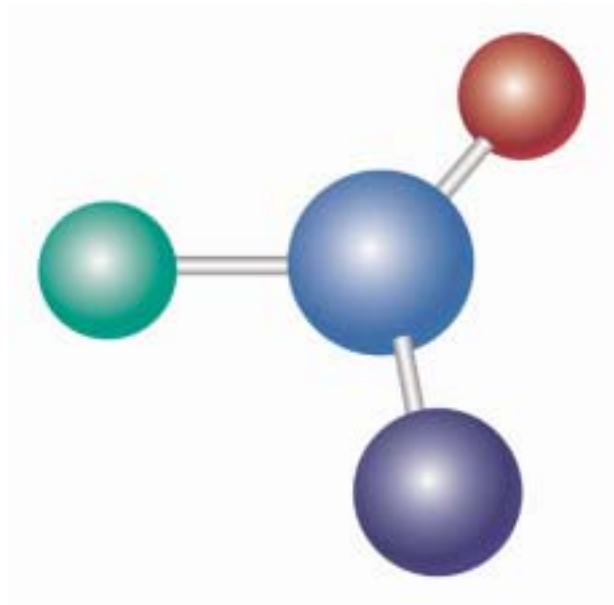


UniSQL 가



UniSQL®

Contents

1. Unix

-
-

2. Windows

- /

3. Driver

- ODBC
- JDBC
- PHP

A. Appendix

-
-
-

1

Unix

OS 가 Unix UniSQL/X, UniCAS,
UniTool
(UniSQL/X, UniCAS, UniTool Easy-Manager Server) Unix
, UniTool (Easy-Manager,
Visual-SQL) Window “
” “ ”


Step	Action
Step 1	<pre> mkdir -p /usr/unisql cp /cdrom/UniSQL/unisql /usr/unisql </pre>
Step 2	<pre> cd /cdrom cd UniSQL/X ls -l <os>.tar.Z , OS 가 Solaris7 "UniSQL6.0_SUN-SPARC-Solaris7.tar.Z" cd ls -l "UniSQL*.tar.Z" % cd \$HOME % cat /cdrom/UniSQL*.tar.Z uncompress tar xvf - </os></pre>
Step 3	<pre> cd /cdrom cd UniCAS ls -l <os>_TCL<version>.tar.Z SUN-SPARC , OS 가 Solaris7 , TCL 8.0 UniCAS 4.6.2 "UniCAS4.6.2_SUN-SPARC-Solaris6_TCL8.0.tar.Z" UniCAS Appendix " " UniSQL/X 가 UniCAS cd "UniCAS*.tar.Z" % cd \$HOME % cat /cdrom/UniCAS*.tar.Z uncompress tar xvf - </os></pre>
Step 4	<pre> cd /cdrom cd UniTool cd Easy-Manager Server </pre>

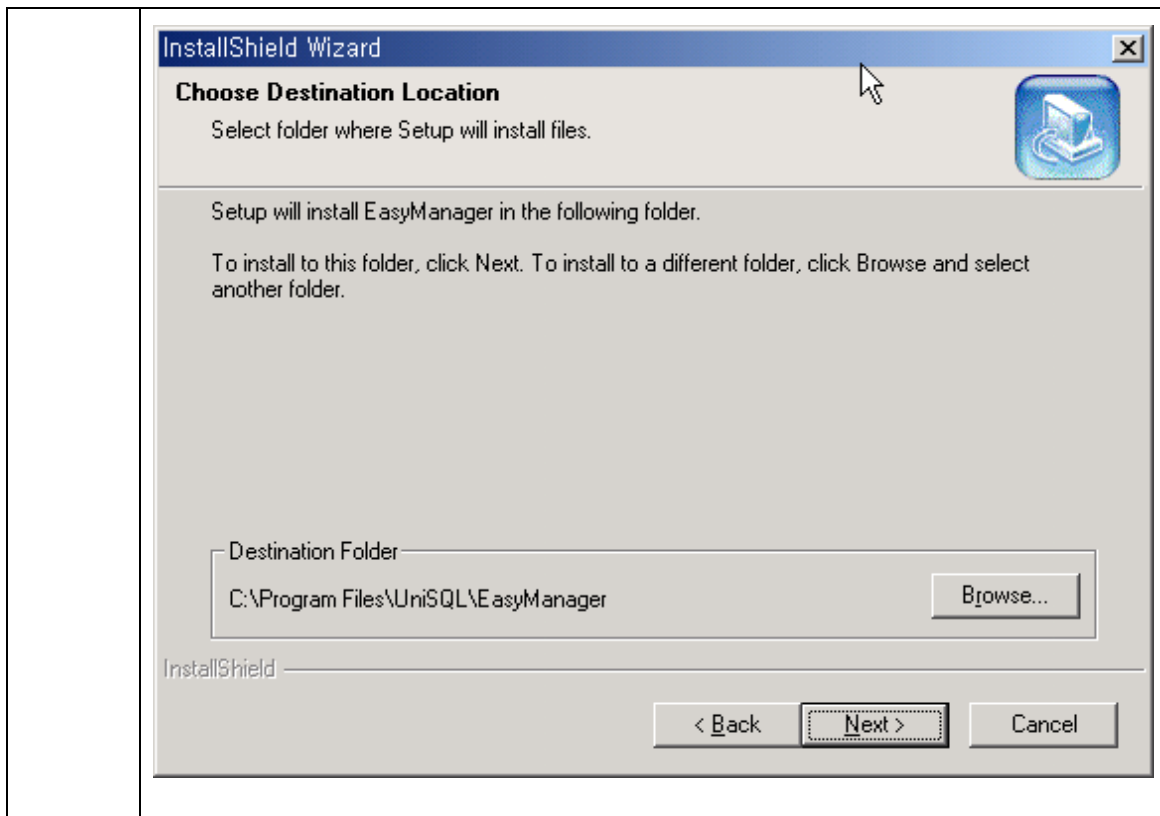
	<p> CD Easy-Manager Server EMGR<version>_<platform>-<os>.tar.Z SUN-SPARC , OS 가 Solaris7 Easy- Manager Server 1.0 “EMGR1.0_SUN-SPARC- Solaris7.tar.Z” CD EMGR “EMGR*.tar.Z” </p> <pre> % cd \$HOME % cat /cdrom/EMGR*.tar.Z uncompress tar xvf - </pre> <p> “emgr” 가 . (“/usr/unisql/emgr” 가). </p>
<p>Step 5</p>	<p> shell . </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “csh” , “.cshrc” 가 . <pre> setenv UNISQLX \$HOME/unisql setenv UNISQLX_MODE client setenv UNISQLX_DATABASES \$HOME/unisql setenv UNISQLX_LANG Ko_KR setenv UNICAS \$HOME/unicas setenv UNITOOL_EMGR \$HOME/emgr setenv LD_LIBRARY_PATH \$UNISQLX/lib:\$UNICAS/lib:\$UNITOOL_EMGR/bin:/usr/lib setenv SHLIB_PATH \$LD_LIBRARY_PATH setenv LIBPATH \$LD_LIBRARY_PATH setenv PATH \$UNISQLX/bin:\$UNISQLX/utilities:\$UNICAS/bin:\$UNITOOL_EMGR/bin:\$PATH </pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “sh” , “.profile” 가 . <pre> UNISQLX=\$HOME/unisql export UNISQLX UNISQLX_MODE=client export UNISQLX_MODE UNISQLX_DATABASES=\$HOME/unisql export UNISQLX_DATABASES UNISQLX_LANG=Ko_KR export UNISQLX_LANG UNICAS=\$HOME/unicas export UNICAS UNITOOL_EMGR=\$HOME/emgr export UNITOOL_EMGR </pre>

	<pre>LD_LIBRARY_PATH=\$UNISQLX/lib:\$UNICAS/lib:\$UNITOOL_EMGR/bin:/usr/lib export LD_LIBRARY_PATH SHLIB_PATH=\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH export SHLIB_PATH LIBPATH=\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH export LIBPATH PATH=\$UNISQLX/bin:\$UNISQLX/utilities:\$UNICAS/bin:\$UNITOOL_EMGR/bin:\$PATH export PATH</pre>
Step 6	“unisql”
Step 7	<p>“\$UNISQLX/admin” key “hostkeys” 가 가</p> <pre># vi \$UNISQLX/admin/hostkeys</pre>
Step 8	<p>UniSQL/X 가</p> <p>가 “\$HOME/db”</p> <p>가 mkdir “\$HOME/db” 가 createdb</p> <pre>% mkdir \$HOME/db % cd \$HOME/db 가 createdb % createdb testdb Creating database with 1000 pages. *** UniSQL/X Standalone Release 6.0.0 *** Generated Jan 17 2003 at 11:48:22 “\$UNISQLX/admin/hostkeys” hostkey evaluation % createdb testdb Creating database with 1000 pages. Couldn't create database.</pre>

	Host "BIG" is not authorized to run database.
Step 9	<p>UniCAS 가 uc UniCAS .</p> <pre>% cd \$UNICAS/bin % uc start OK:start</pre>
Step 10	<p>UniTool Easy-Manager Server 가 ems Easy-Manager Server .</p> <pre>% cd \$UNITOOL_EMGR/bin % ems start . . . Checking /usr/unisql/databases.txt ... found. OK. Checking /usr/unisql/emgr/conf/emgr.pass ... found. OK. Checking /usr/unisql/emgr/conf/emgr_db.pass ... found. OK. Checking /usr/unisql/emgr/logs ... OK Checking /usr/unisql/emgr/conf ... OK Checking /usr/unisql/emgr/tmp ... OK . . .</pre>

Step 1 ~ 5 Easy-Manager Client , Step 6 ~ 10
 Visual-SQL . Step 10
 Easy-Manager Visual-SQL

Step	Action
Step 1	CD EasyManager<version>.zip EasyManager<version>.exe EasyManager<version>.exe . (EasyManager100.zip EasyManager100.exe .)
Step 2	<div style="text-align: right;">"Next"</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="margin: 0;">InstallShield Wizard x</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="background-color: #0000FF; color: #0000FF; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="padding-left: 20px;"> <p>Welcome to the InstallShield Wizard for EasyManager</p> <p>The InstallShield® Wizard will install EasyManager on your computer. To continue, click Next.</p> </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px; display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; gap: 10px;"> <input style="border: 1px dashed gray;" type="button" value=" < Back "/> <input style="border: 1px dashed gray;" type="button" value=" Next > "/> <input style="border: 1px solid gray;" type="button" value=" Cancel "/> </div> </div>
Step 3	Easy-Manager "Next" . ("C:\Program Files\UniSQL\EasyManager")

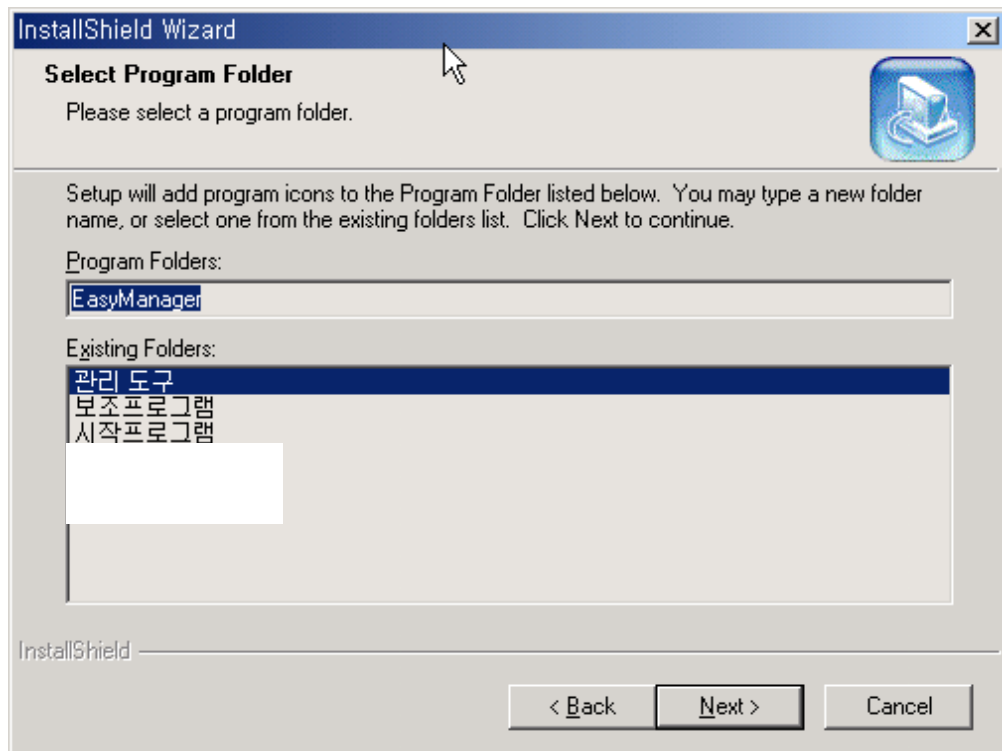


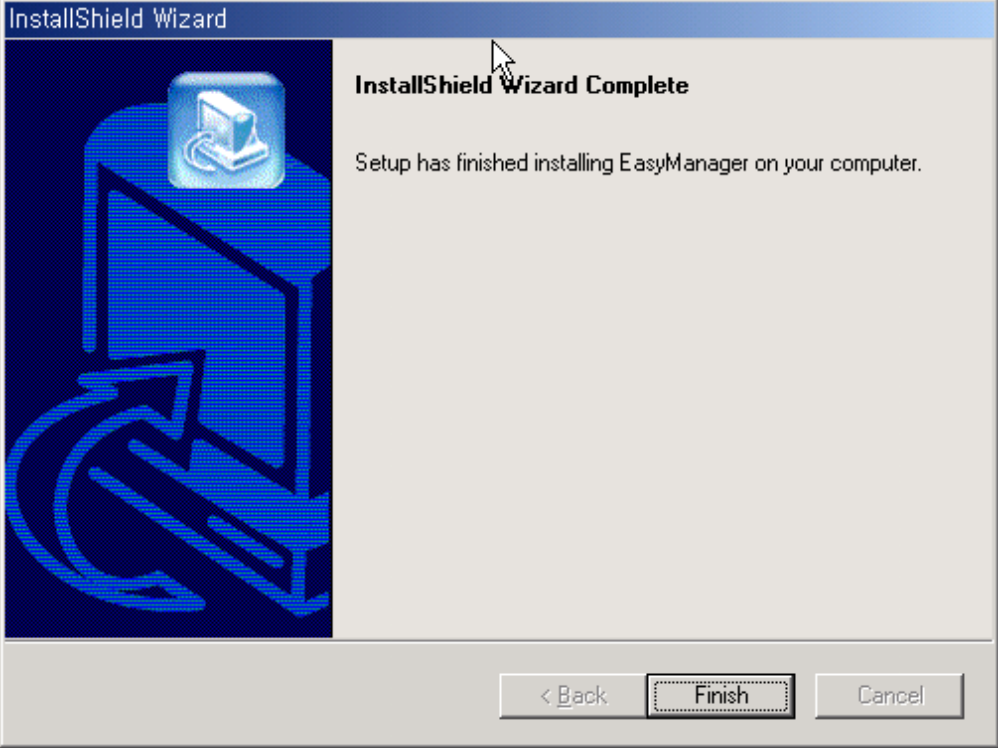
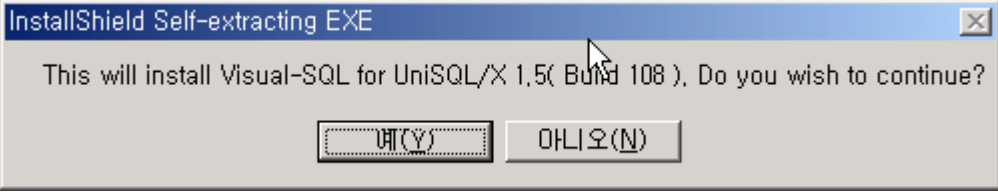
Step 4

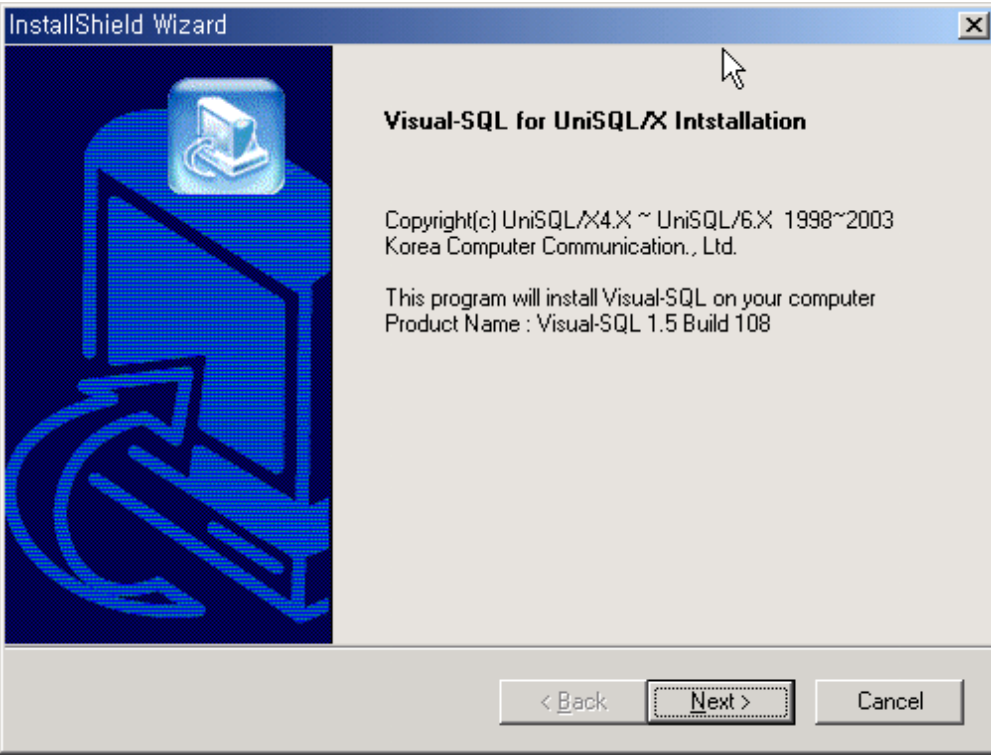
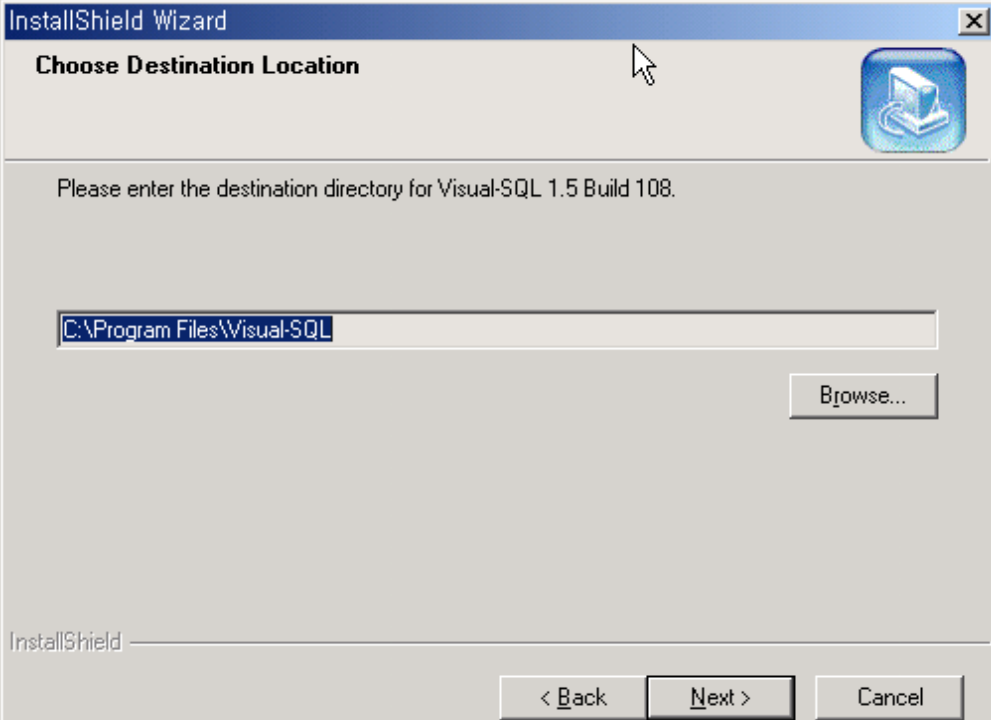
Easy-Manager
"Next"

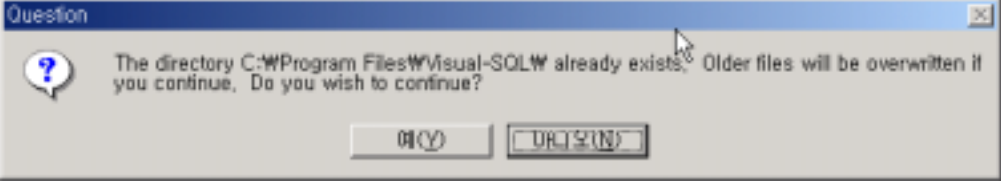
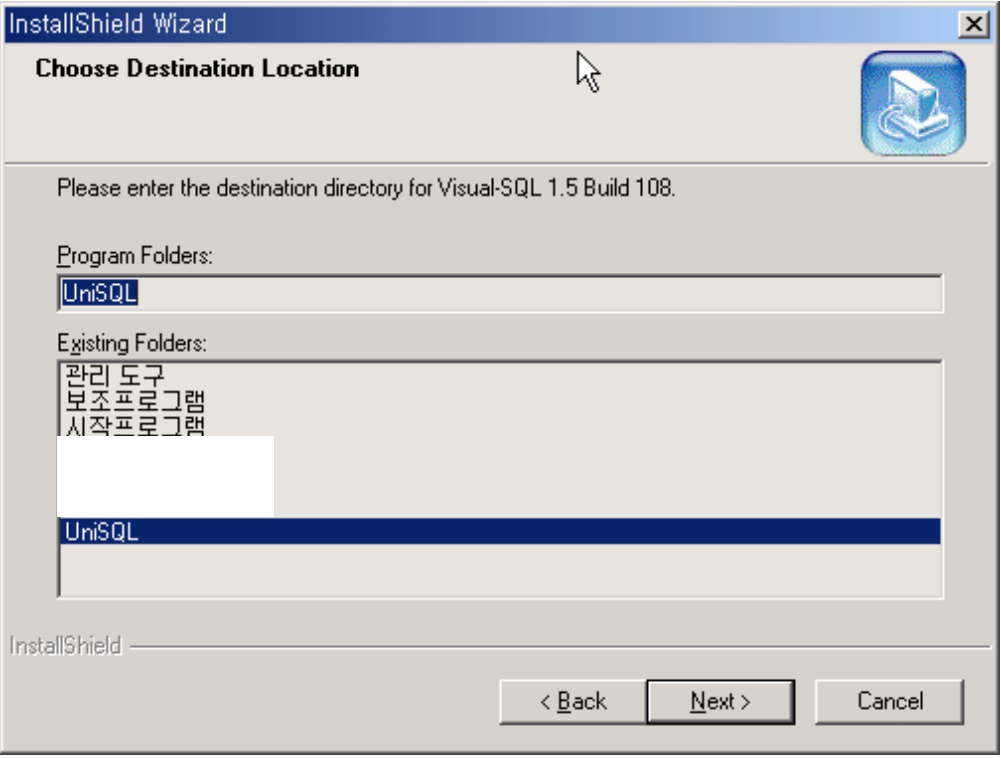
.

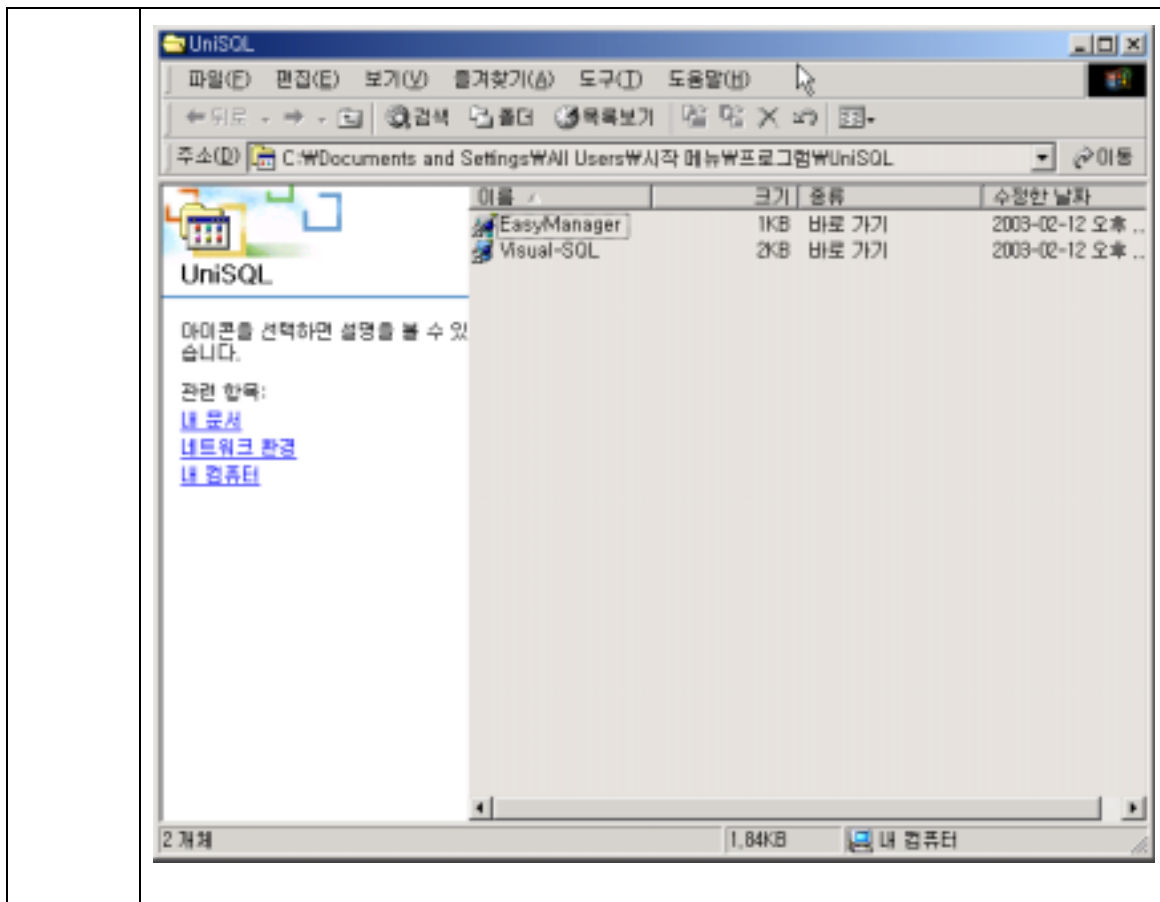
("EasyManager")



<p>Step 5</p>	<p>Easy-Manager 가 Easy-Manager Client .</p> <p>Finish</p> 
<p>Step 6</p>	<p>CD VisualSQL<version>.zip VisualSQL<version>.exe VisualSQL<version>.exe . (VisualSQL15108.zip VisualSQL15108.exe .)</p>
<p>Step 7</p>	<p>“ (Y)”</p> 
<p>Step 8</p>	<p>“Next”</p>

	
<p>Step 8</p>	<p>Visual-SQL “Next” . (“C:\Program Files\Visual-SQL”)</p> 

<p>Step 8</p>	<p>Visual-SQL 가 “ (Y)”</p> 
<p>Step 9</p>	<p>Visual-SQL “Next” . (“UniSQL”)</p> 
<p>Step 10</p>	<p>Visual-SQL 가 EasyManager Visual-SQL 가 -> 가 ->UniSQL</p>

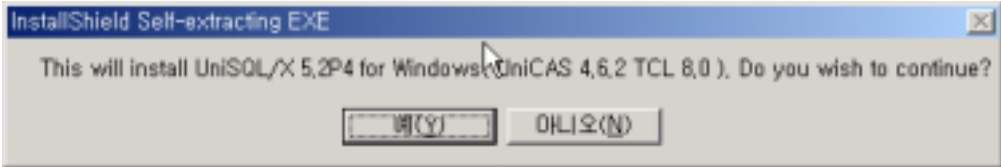


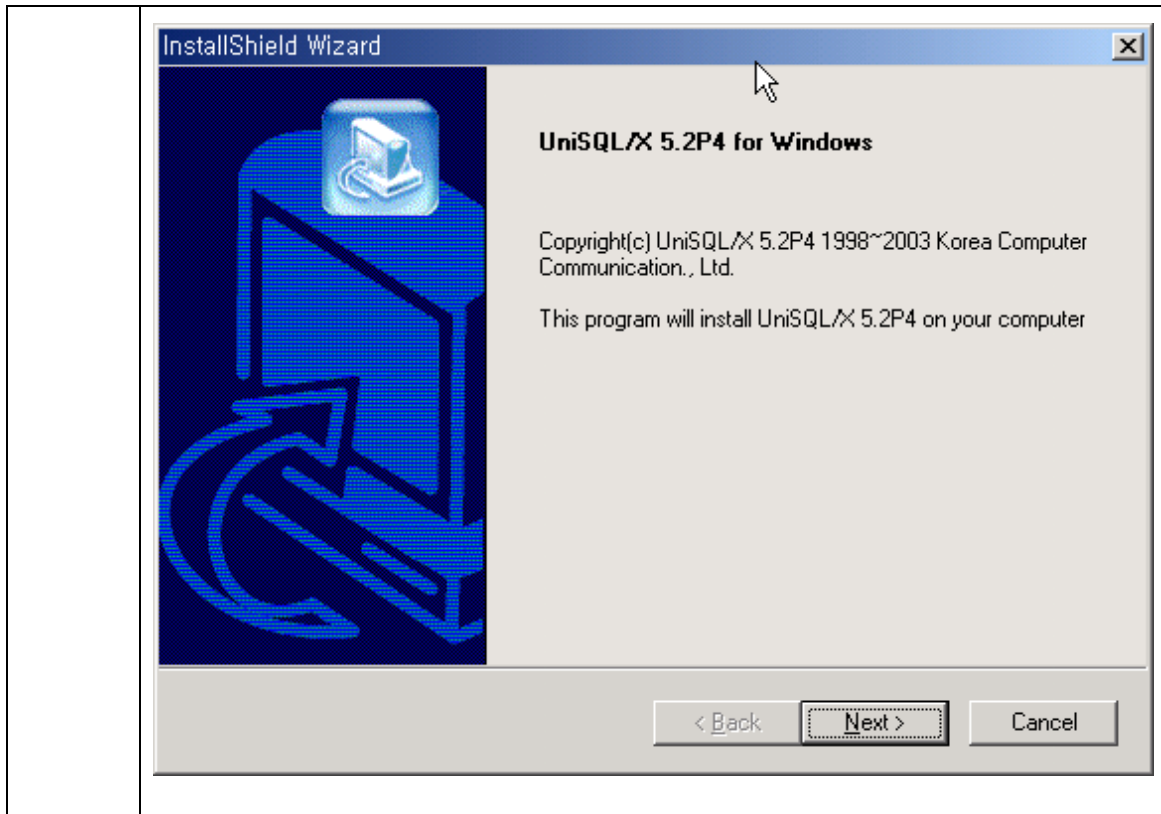
2

Windows

UniTool OS 가 Windows UniSQL/X, UniCAS,

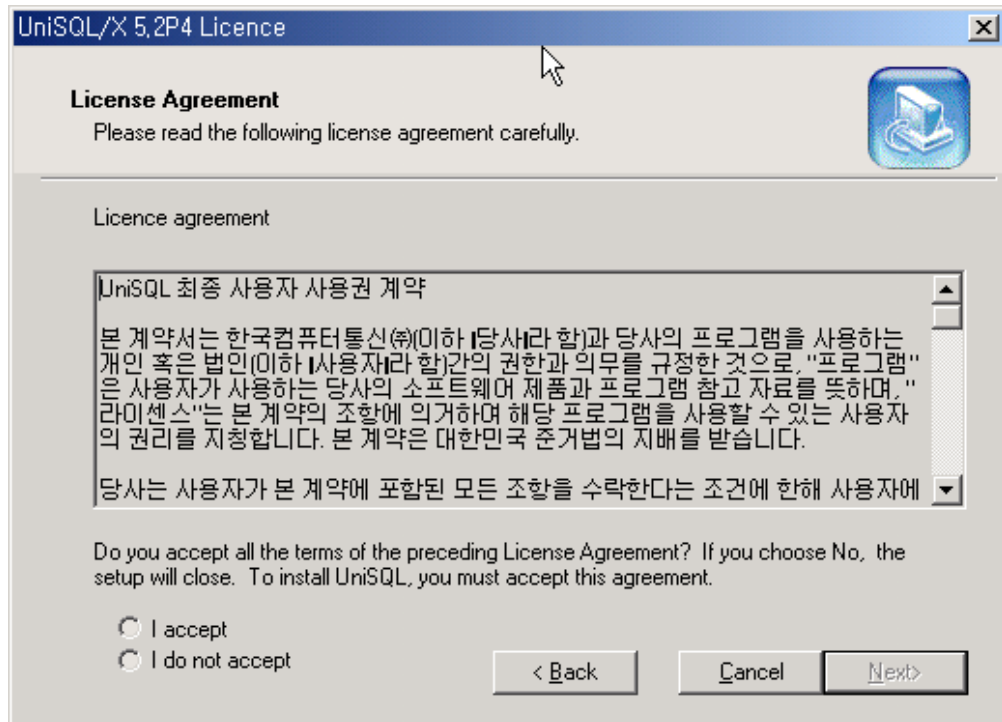
/

Step	Action
Step 1	<pre> CD UniSQL<version>_<platform>(UniCAS<version>- TCL<version>).zip UniSQL<version>_<platform>(UniCAS<version>-TCL<version>).exe . (UniSQL5.2P4_INTEL-x86- W2K(UniCAS4.6.2-TCL8.0).zip UniSQL5.2P4_INTEL-x86- W2K(UniCAS4.6.2-TCL8.0).exe .) UniSQL/X, UniCAS, UniTool Windows . (c:\UniSQL) </pre>
Step 2	<p style="text-align: right;">“ (Y)”</p> 
Step 3	<p style="text-align: right;">“Next”</p>



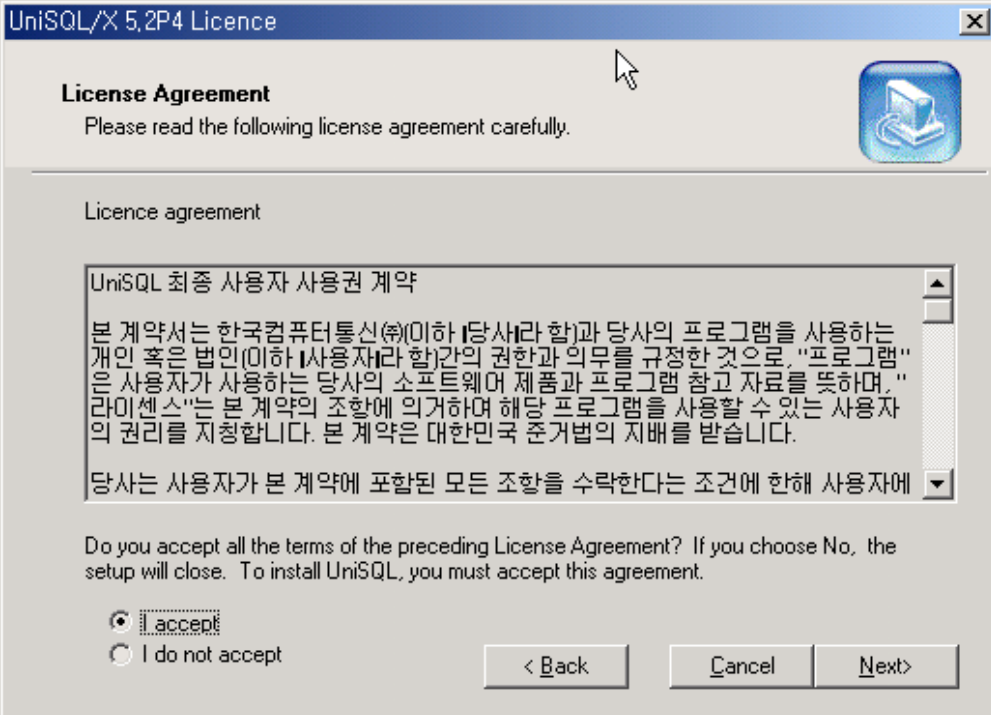
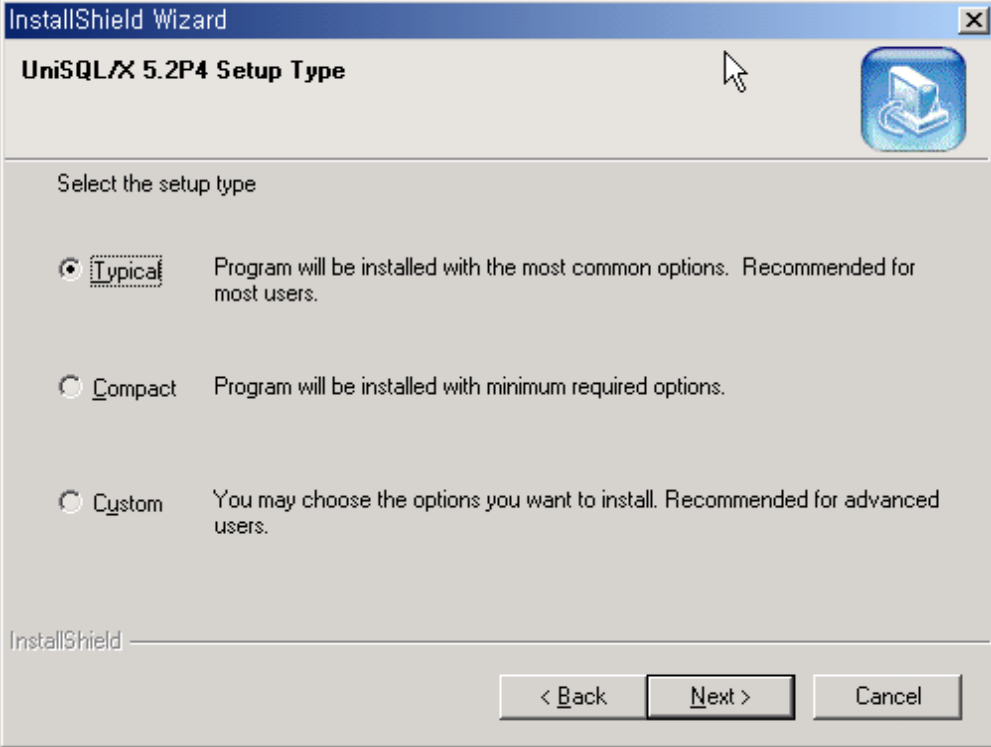
Step 4

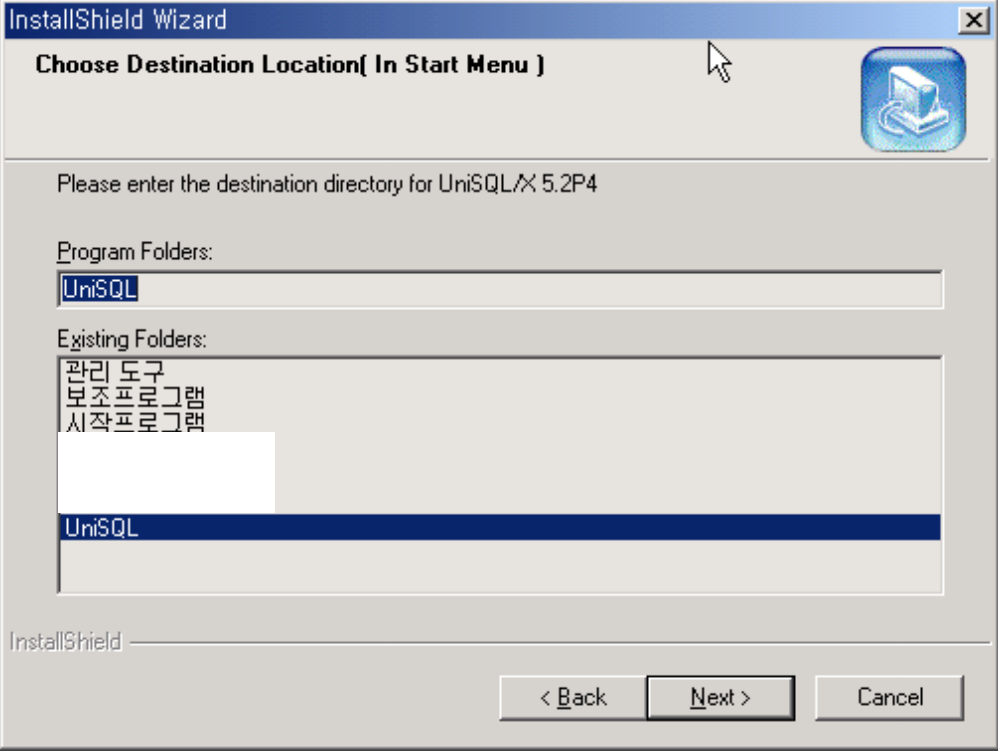
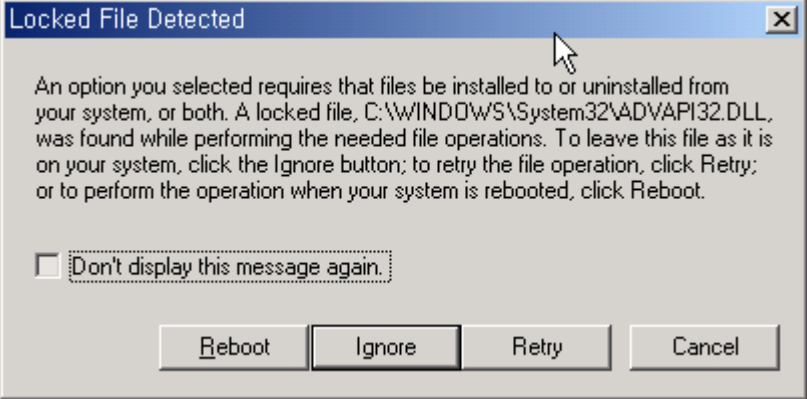
Licence Agreement
"I accept"

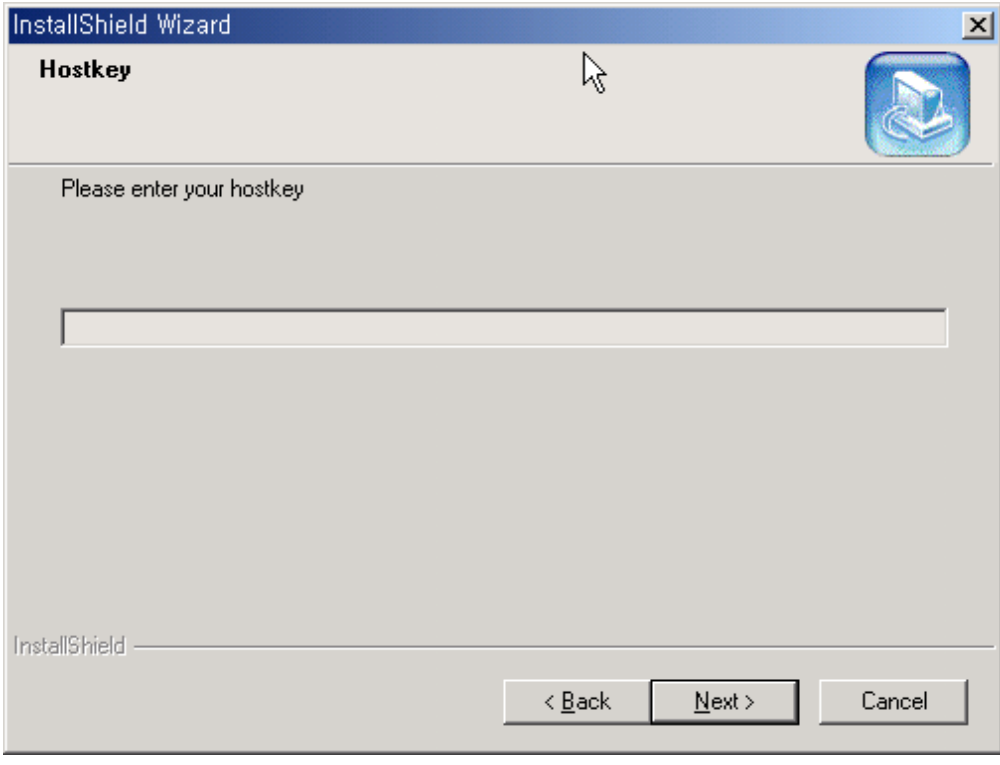
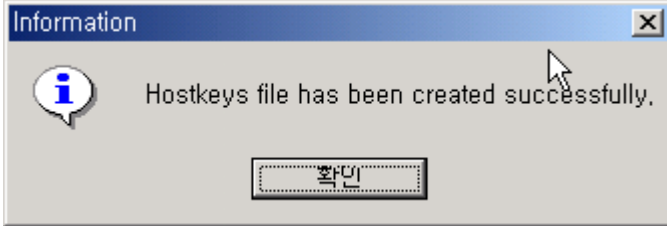


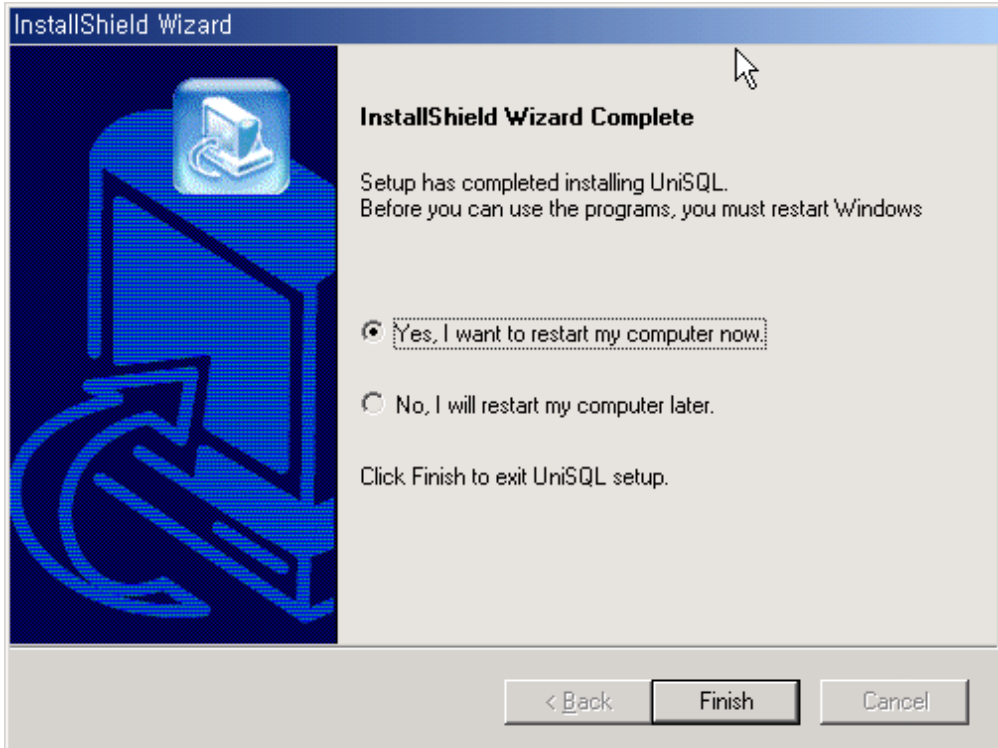
"I accept"

"Next"

	<p style="text-align: center;">"Next"</p> 
<p>Step 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">("Typical") "Next"</p> 

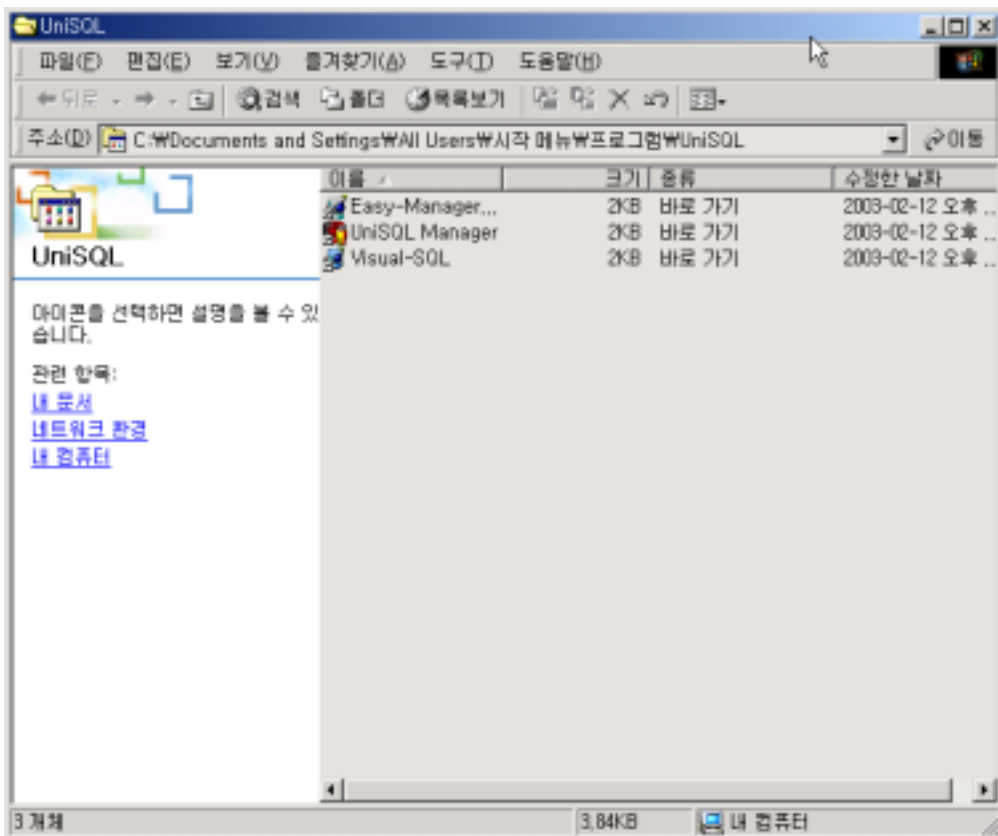
<p>Step 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">. ("UniSQL") "Next"</p> 
<p>Step 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DLL "Don't display this message again." "Ignore"</p> 
<p>Step 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Hostkey "Next"</p>



	
<p>Step 9</p>	<p>“ ”</p> 
<p>Step 10</p>	<p>my computer now.” 가 “Finish” “Yes, I want to restart</p>



Step 11

가



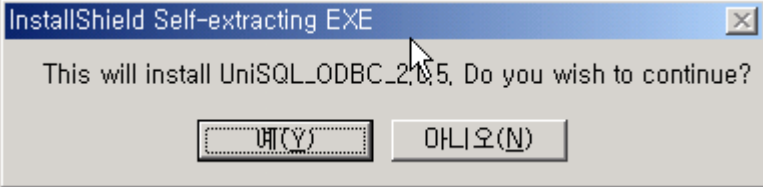
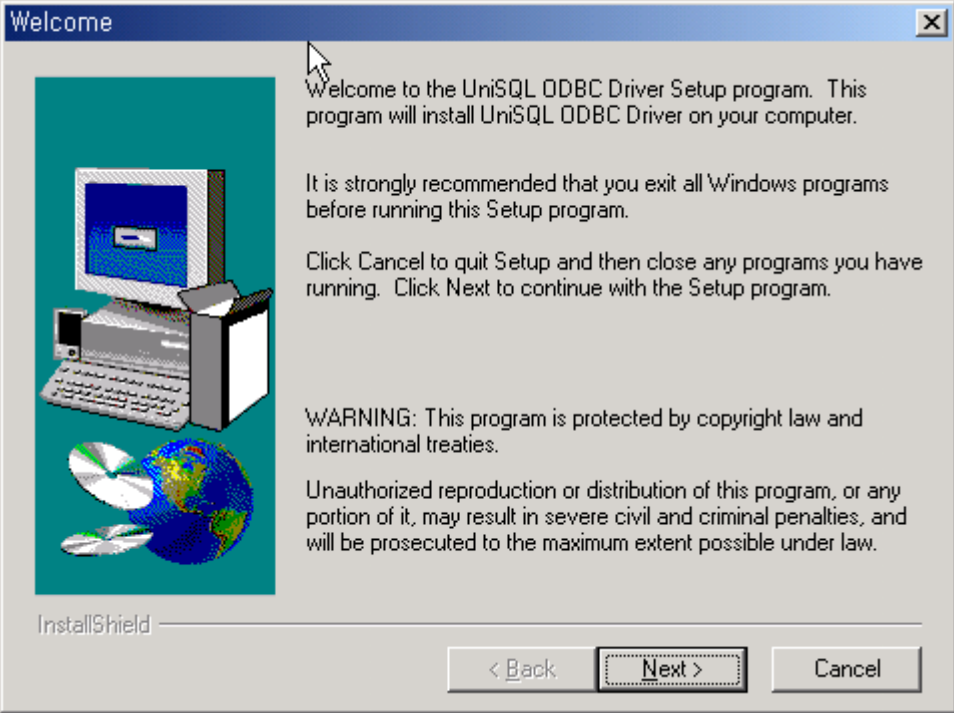
<p>Step 12</p>	<p>Easy-Manager Visual-SQL , UniSQL Manager UniSQL Manager</p> 
<p>Step 13</p>	<p>UniSQL Manager 가 Manager Server start/stop UniSQL , UniCAS, Easy- Client, Visual-SQL , UniTool Easy-Manager</p> 

3

Driver

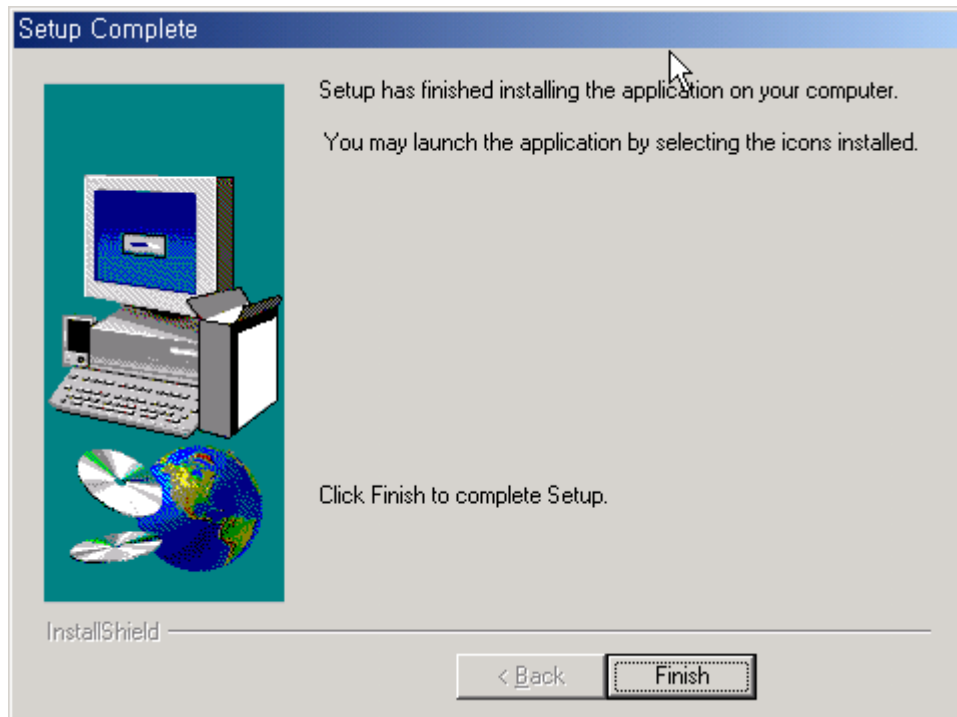
ODBC, JDBC, PHP

ODBC

Step	Action
Step 1	<p>CD UniSQL_ODBC_<version>.zip UniSQL_ODBC_<version>.exe . (UniSQL_ODBC_2.0.5.zip UniSQL_ODBC_2.0.5.exe .)</p>
Step 2	<p style="text-align: right;">“ (Y)”</p> 
Step 3	<p style="text-align: right;">“Next”</p> 

Step 4

가 . "Finish"

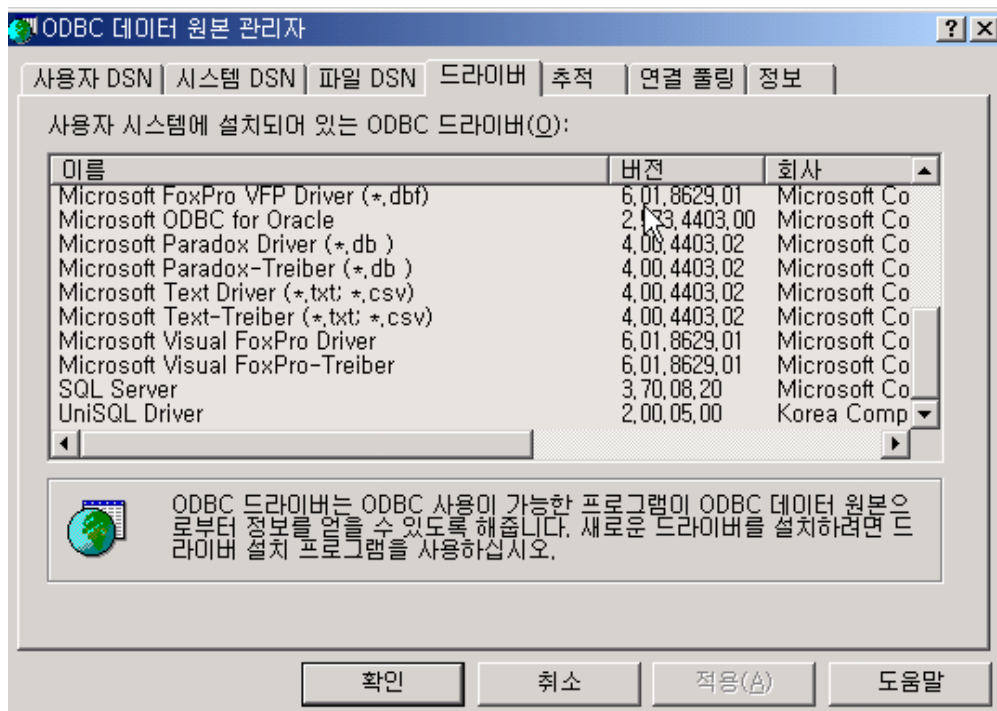


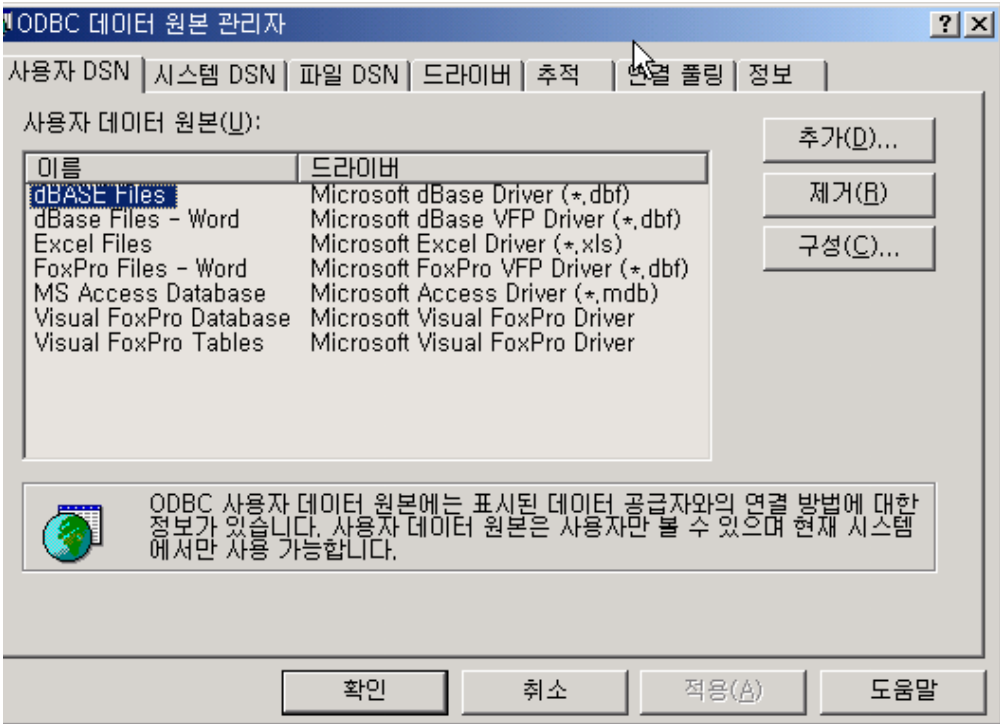
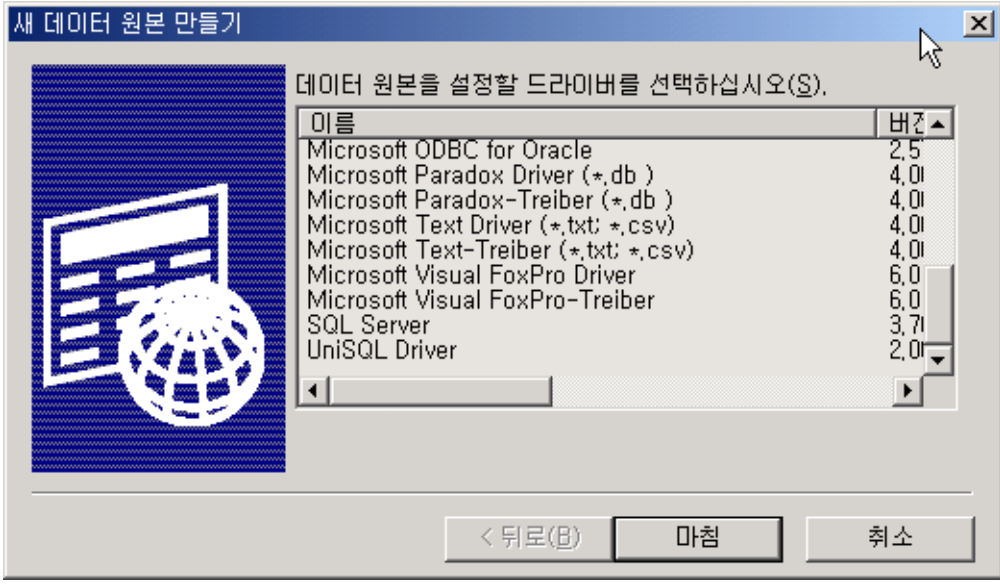
Step 5

가 " " "->" "

>"ODBC " " " " " " "->" "

"UniSQL Driver"



<p>Step 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">“ DSN ” “ 가 ” DSN</p> 
<p>Step 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">“UniSQL Driver”</p> 
<p>Step 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">“OK”</p>

Config UniSQL Data Sources

DSN: unisql_odbc

Description: UniSQL ODBC DEMO

DB Name: demodb

DB User: public

Password:

Server Address: 210.216.33.251

Server Port: 43300

FETCH_SIZE: 100

OK Cancel

Step 9

가 DSN “ DSN” DSN

ODBC 데이터 원본 관리자

사용자 DSN | 시스템 DSN | 파일 DSN | 드라이버 | 추적 | 연결 풀링 | 정보

사용자 데이터 원본(U):

이름	드라이버
dBASE Files	Microsoft dBase Driver (*.dbf)
dBase Files - Word	Microsoft dBase VFP Driver (*.dbf)
Excel Files	Microsoft Excel Driver (*.xls)
FoxPro Files - Word	Microsoft FoxPro VFP Driver (*.dbf)
MS Access Database	Microsoft Access Driver (*.mdb)
unisql_odbc	UniSQL Driver
Visual FoxPro Database	Microsoft Visual FoxPro Driver
Visual FoxPro Tables	Microsoft Visual FoxPro Driver

추가(D)...
제거(R)
구성(C)...

ODBC 사용자 데이터 원본에는 표시된 데이터 공급자와의 연결 방법에 대한 정보가 있습니다. 사용자 데이터 원본은 사용자만 볼 수 있으며 현재 시스템에서만 사용 가능합니다.

확인 취소 적용(A) 도움말

JDBC

Step	Action
Step 1	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>UniSQL JDBC 2.0.2 (JDBC unisqljdbc202.jar \$HOME/driver</p> <p>% mkdir \$HOME/driver % cp /cdrom/unisqljdbc*.jar \$HOME/driver</p> <p>Windows</p> <p>C:> mkdir \UniSQL\driver C:> copy E:\unisqljdbc*.jar \UniSQL\driver</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: right;"> <p>unisqljdbc<version>.jar) CD unisqljdbc "unisqljdbc*.jar" UniSQL JDBC</p> </div> </div>
Step 2	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>CLASSPATH</p> <p>■ "csh" ".cshrc"</p> <p>setenv CLASSPATH \$HOME/driver/unisqljdbc202.jar:\$HOME/jdk1.3/lib</p> <p>■ "sh" ".profile"</p> <p>CLASSPATH=\$HOME/driver/unisqljdbc202.jar:\$HOME/jdk1.3/lib export CLASSPATH</p> <p>■ Windows "autoexec.bat"</p> <p>set CLASSPATH=C:\UniSQL\driver\unisqljdbc202.jar:C:\jdk1.3\lib</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: right;"> <p>"unisqljdbc*.jar" 가</p> </div> </div>

PHP

Step	Action
<p>Step 1</p>	<p>UniSQL JDBC php_unisql_<platform>_<os>_<version>.tar.Z SUN-SPARC OS 가 Solaris2.6 1.2.0 (PHP) php_unisql_sparc_solaris26_1.2.0.tar.Z CD php_unisql "php_unisql*.tar.Z" \$HOME/driver UniSQL PHP</p> <pre>% mkdir \$HOME/driver % cd \$HOME/driver % cat /cdrom/php_unisql*.tar.Z uncompress tar xvf -</pre>
<p>Step 2</p>	<p>\$HOME/driver unisql<php-version>.so .so PHP PHP .so "php.ini"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ "extension_dir" 가 <pre>extension_dir=/usr/unisql/driver</pre> ■ "extension" <pre>extension=unisql4.0.1pl2.so</pre> ■ [UniSQL] 가 <pre>unisql.err_path</pre> <p>[UniSQL] unisql.err_path=/usr/unisql/driver/unisql_err.msg</p>

A

Appendix

Appendix

-
-
-

UniSQL 6.0
 JDBC 2.0, ODBC 2.1, PHP 2.0, TCL 8.0/8.3
 UniWEB Not Applicable
 Spec

UniCAS 4.6,

UniSQL	UniCAS	JDBC	ODBC	PHP	TCL	UniWEB
6.0	4.6.x	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0/8.3	N/A
5.2						
5.1	4.5.x					
5.0						
4.3	4.2	1.5/2.0	1.2/2.0			
4.1	4.1.6	1.0.[2-6]	1.0	1.1.0	8.3	3.8.x
	4.1.[3-5]					
	4.1.[0-2]			1.0.x		
	4.0.x	1.0/1.0.1		8.0		
4.0.x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

UniSQL/X, UniCAS, UniTool

- Sun Microsystems SPARC with Solaris 2.6 or 7
- HP with HP-UX 11.0
- IBM RS/6000 with AIX 4.3.X
- OpenUnix 8
- Intel Pentium-compatible with Red Hat Linux 7.2
- Intel Pentium-compatible with Windows2000/XP

UniSQL/X, UniCAS, UniTool
128 MB , 300 MB

5.0 version platform

Sun Solaris2.6, 7

- Sun Solaris2.6 Solaris7 UniSQL 5.0
 patch13 upgrade patch cluster
 SunSolve Homepage (<http://sunsolve.sun.com>)
 (가 patch cluster .)

```
libthread patch version
% showrev -p | grep 106980 ( Solaris7, patch level 13 , : 106980-13)
% showrev -p | grep 105568 ( Solaris2.6 , patch level 20 )
```

HP-UX 11.0

- HP-UX UniSQL 5.0 kernel parameter DB
 Server 가
 kernel parameter HP-UX **sam**
 (root user)
 [HP-UX11.0]

- Memory Parameters

Kernel Parameters	Value	Default	Description
-------------------	-------	---------	-------------

maxdsiz	UniSQL 5.0 : (unisqlx_num_data_buffers * unisql_page_size) +(unisqlx_max_clients + unisqlx_active_requests) * 1024	64MB	Maximum process data segment size
maxssiz	16MB	8MB	Maximum process stack segment size
maxtsiz	32MB	64MB	Maximum process text segment size
maxfiles	1024	64	Maximum file process can open

■ Thread Parameters

Kernel Parameters	Value
nkthread	$((NPROC*7)/4)+unisql_max_clients+ unisqlx_active_requests)$
nproc	$((MAXUSERS*3)+7)$

■ Kernel rebuild user resource limit UniSQL

```

csh
% limit
cputime      unlimited
filesize     unlimited
datasize     3711104 kbytes
stacksize    386048 kbytes
coredumpsize 2097151 kbytes
memoryuse    unlimited
descriptors  2048

sh
$ ulimit -a
time(seconds)  unlimited
file(blocks)   unlimited
data(kbytes)   3711104
    
```

```
stack(kbytes)      386048
memory(kbytes)    unlimited
coredump(blocks)  4194303
nofiles(descriptors) 2048
```

IBM AIX 4.3.X

- SMP 가 AIX(CPU 가 2 machine) thread tuning . UniSQL 5.0 (server 가 CPU) 가 system . AIX4.3.X UniSQL 5.0 가 , SCOPE SYSTEM, SCOPE PROCESS system thread process thread . UniSQL 5.0 default PROCESS SCOPE mode , SYSTEM SCOPE sqlx.init is_pthread_scope_process 0 . System scope Process scope SYSTEM SCOPE 가

- [AIX site]

http://www.rs6000.ibm.com/doc_link/en_US/a_doc_lib/aixbman/prftungd/2365c35.htm

[CASE 1] SCOPE_SYSTEM

[\$UNISQLX/admin/sqlx.init]

is_pthread_scope_process=0

Environment variables	Default	Range	Recommended Value
YIELDLOOPTIME	0	A positive value	10

```
% vi $UNISQLX/admin/sqlx.init
is_pthread_scope_process=0 # 가
csh
```

```
% vi ~unysql/.cshrc
setenv YIELDLOOPTIME 10
```

sh

```
$ vi ~unysql/.profile
YIELDLOOPTIME=10
export YIELDLOOPTIME
```

[CASE 2] SCOPE_PROCESS

Environment variables	Default	Range	Recommended Value
YIELDLOOPTIME	0	A positive value	10
AIXTHREAD_MNRATIO	8:1	Two positive values (p:k), where k is the number of kernel threads that should be employed to handle p runnable pthreads	1:1

csh

```
% vi ~unysql/.cshrc
setenv YIELDLOOPTIME 10
setenv AIXTHREAD_MNRATIO 1:1
```

sh

```
$ vi ~unysql/.profile
YIELDLOOPTIME=10
export YIELDLOOPTIME
AIXTHREAD_MNRATIO=1:1
export AIXTHREAD_MNRATIO
```

■ [] Thread Support Tunable Parameters

AIXTHREAD_MNRATIO (Version 4.3 and later)

Purpose:

Controls the scaling factor of the library. This ratio is used when creating and terminating pthreads.

Values:

Default: 8:1; Range: Two positive values ($p:k$), where k is the number of kernel threads that should be employed to handle p runnable pthreads

Display:

echo \$AIXTHREAD_MNRATIO (this is turned on internally, so the initial default value will not be seen with the **echo** command)

Change:

```
AIXTHREAD_MNRATIO= $p:k$   
export AIXTHREAD_MNRATIO
```

Change takes effect immediately in this shell. Change is effective until logging out of this shell. Permanent change is made by adding **AIXTHREAD_MNRATIO= $p:k$** command to the **/etc/environment** file.

Diagnosis:

N/A

Tuning:

May be useful for applications with a very large number of threads. However, always test a ratio of 1:1 because it may provide for better performance.

Refer to:

[Variables for Process-Wide Contention Scope](#)

YIELDLOOPTIME

Purpose:

Controls the number of times to yield the processor before blocking on a busy lock (only for libpthreads). The processor is yielded to another kernel thread, assuming there is another runnable kernel thread with sufficient priority.

Values:

Default: 0; Range: A positive value

Display:

echo \$YIELDLOOPTIME (this is turned on internally, so the initial default value will not be seen with the **echo** command)

Change:

YIELDLOOPTIME=*n*
export YIELDLOOPTIME

Change takes effect immediately in this shell. Change is effective until logging out of this shell. Permanent change is made by adding **YIELDLOOPTIME=*n*** command to the **/etc/environment** file.

Diagnosis:

If threads are going to sleep often (lot of idle time), then the **YIELDLOOPTIME** may not be high enough.

Tuning:

Increasing the value from default value of 0 may benefit if you do not want the threads to go to sleep when waiting for locks.

Refer to:

[Thread Environment Variables](#)

OpenUnix 8

- OpenUnix8 operating system Kernel
 Parameter UniSQL 5.0 .
 UniSQL 5.0 가 Kernel
 Parameter .
- (current) (default) . OpenUnix8
 (tuning) . OpenUnix8
 /etc/conf/cf.d/stune 가

		(MAX)
SCORLIM	The soft limit specifying the largest size, in bytes, of a core file that can be created. A soft limit of ``0" prevents the creation of core files.	0X7FFFFFFF
HCORLIM	The maximum value of SCORLIM	0X7FFFFFFF
SDATLIM	The soft limit specifying the maximum size, in bytes, of a process's heap.	0X7FFFFFFF
HDATLIM	The maximum value of SDATLIM.	0X7FFFFFFF

SSTKLIM	The soft limit specifying the maximum size, in bytes, of the stack segment for a process.	0X7FFFFFFF
HSTKLIM	The maximum value of SSTKLIM.	0X7FFFFFFF
SVMMLIM	The soft limit specifying the maximum address space that can be mapped to a process.	0X7FFFFFFF
HVMMLIM	The maximum value of SVMMLIM.	0X7FFFFFFF
SFSZLIM	The soft limit specifying the largest offset, in bytes, of any single file that can be created by the process.	0X7FFFFFFF
HFSZLIM	The maximum value of SFSZLIM.	0X7FFFFFFF
SFNOLIM	The soft limit specifying the maximum number of open files the process can have.	2048
HFNOLIM	The maximum value of SFNOLIM	2048
NPROC	An upper bound on the number of processes in the system	12500
MAXUP	Specifies the number of concurrent processes a user without P_SYSOPS privilege can run.	5000
MAXULWP	Maximum number of additional lightweight processes (LWPs) per user created explicitly using <code>_lwp_create</code> .	65000
ULIMIT	virtual memory resource limit	unlimited
stream socket		256

- Parameter

1) root user login.

- vi `/etc/conf/cf.d/stune`

```
# cd /etc/conf/cf.d
# vi stune
```

- idtune

```
# cd /etc/conf/bin
#./idtune SCORLIM 0x7FFFFFFF
```

```
#!/dtune HCORLIM 0x7FFFFFFF
```

- ULIMIT . (/etc/default/login)

```
# cd /etc/default
# vi login
# ULIMIT COMMENT(#) .
```

- stream socket 256 . (/etc/conf/sdevice.d/ticots)

```
# cd /etc/conf/sdevice.d
# vi ticots
```

- Rebuild System Kernel

```
# cd /etc/conf/bin
# ./idbuild -B
# init 6 Reboot
```

Redhat Linux 7.2

- UniSQL 6.X Redhat Linux7.2 (Kernel 2.4.7, glibc2.2.4)
 version UniSQL 6.X Kernel version glibc

Check the Kernel version

```
% uname -r
2.4.7-10smp
```

Check the glibc version

```
% rpm -qa | grep glibc
glibc-common-2.2.4-13
glibc-2.2.4-13
glibc-devel-2.2.4-13
```