1 Basic Concepts

This manual contains installation support information and a description of the license system. The information and procedures in this manual are for system administrators or SP Guru Transport Planner users who install and maintain computing environments in the supported operating systems and need to do the following tasks:

- Install new user accounts
- Update the SP Guru Transport Planner software
- Relocate SP Guru Transport Planner software
- Use the license system

What You Need to Know

To do the administrator tasks described in this manual, you need to know the following concepts and techniques:

- For Solaris and Linux installations
  - techniques of becoming super-user: `su`, `login`, `rlogin`
  - disk partition, directory, file, and path name concepts
  - Network Filesystem (NFS) concepts
  - C shell usage and conventions
  - host workstation directory organization
  - basic directory and file commands: `cd`, `mkdir`, `chmod`, `chown`

- For Windows installations
  - techniques of becoming administrator (Windows)
  - disk partition, directory, file, and path name concepts
  - command interpreter usage and conventions
  - host workstation directory organization
  - basic directory and file commands: `cd`, `mkdir`

If you are not familiar with these concepts, you may want to obtain the assistance of an in-house system administrator familiar with your operating system. Alternatively, you may prefer to develop the necessary skills yourself, either by acquiring a beginning text or attending a beginning class.

Terminology

architecture directory

An architecture-specific system directory within a particular SP Guru Transport Planner release. SP Guru Transport Planner executables and libraries are typically stored in this directory. Architecture directories are subdirectories of the `sys` directory of a particular release. In this manual, the symbol `<arch>` represents an architecture directory. The following table lists the names used for this directory under the various architectures supported by SP Guru Transport Planner.

Table 1-1 Architecture Directory Names

Vendor	CPU	Operating System	*<arch>* Directory Name
Sun Microsystems	SPARC	Solaris	`sun_sparc_solaris`
various	x86 or compatible	Windows	`pc_intel_win32`
various	x86 or compatible	Linux	`pc_intel_linux`
various	various	all Solaris and Linux systems	`unix`

binary directory

A subdirectory of the installation directory that contains the SP Guru Transport Planner binaries. The binaries for a specific release and computer architecture are located in `<release>/sys/<arch>/bin`. Under Solaris and Linux, a special binary directory contains scripts that allow SP Guru Transport Planner to locate the binaries for the platform being used.

In this manual, the symbol `<bindir>` represents the path to the directory where binary files for OPNET analysis software are stored. For example, if SP Guru Transport Planner 12.0.A is installed in the directory `/usr/opnet`, then `<bindir>` represents these path names:

- (Windows) `\opnet\12.0.A\sys\pc_intel_win32\bin`
- (Solaris) `/usr/opnet/12.0.A/sys/sun_sparc_solaris/bin`
- (Linux) `/usr/opnet/12.0.A/sys/pc_intel_linux/bin`

CD-ROM directory; CD-ROM drive

The mount point for the CD-ROM drive of the install workstation. The symbol `<cd_dir>` represents the CD-ROM directory in this manual. (Under Windows, the CD-ROM drive will be mounted at a particular drive letter, rather than a directory. The symbol `<cd_drive>` represents the drive letter of the CD-ROM drive.)

client workstation A workstation used to execute SP Guru Transport Planner programs. Each client workstation must have access to the SP Guru Transport Planner directory, either on its local disk, on a server disk, or via the Network Filesystem (NFS).

install workstation A workstation with a compatible CD-ROM drive. This workstation must be able to mount the server workstation disk partition containing the OPNET analysis software directory via the Network Filesystem. At many sites, the server workstation has a CD-ROM drive and is therefore also the install workstation. At completely stand-alone sites, a single workstation fills all three roles: client, server, and install workstation.

installation directory The directory where OPNET analysis software is or will be loaded. You can choose where you want to install the software; almost any location will work. However, because the software occupies a significant amount of disk space, the disk partition holding the installation directory must have enough free space before installation begins (to determine the amount of partition free space required, refer to technical support).

Typical locations for the OPNET analysis software directory are:

Solaris or Linux: `/usr/opnet` or `/usr/local/opnet`

Windows: `C:\Program Files\OPNET`

The symbol `<install_dir>` represents the installation directory. Typically, there is only one path name to this directory. Different subdirectories within the installation directory might contain different releases of OPNET analysis software.

library directory A directory containing the SP Guru Transport Planner libraries. The libraries for a specific release and computer architecture are located in `<release>/sys/<arch>/lib`.

In this manual, the symbol `<libdir>` represents a library directory. For example, if SP Guru Transport Planner is installed in the directory `/usr/opnet` under Solaris, then `<libdir>` represents the directory path name `/usr/opnet/12.0.A/sys/sun_sparc_solaris/lib`.

licensing system The licensing system allows you to run SP Guru Transport Planner or another licensed application on any workstation on the local network. See The Licensing System on page AG-3-2 for a description of the important components of this system.

release CD-ROM The distribution media supplied as part of the SP Guru Transport Planner release materials.

release directory A subdirectory of the installation directory that contains the software for a particular SP Guru Transport Planner release. Release directories are subdirectories of the installation directory. In this manual, the symbol `<release>` represents the release directory. You can derive the name of the release directory from information printed on the CD-ROM label. For example, if the label reads “SP Guru Transport Planner 12.0.A”, the corresponding release directory is <install_dir>/12.0.A.

server workstation The workstation that stores the OPNET analysis software on its disk. A server workstation may also be a client workstation. More commonly, however, a server workstation is a file server that is shared by a workgroup.